A Dictionary of Urdu, Classical Hindi, and English

John Thompson Platts

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ا *a*, the first letter of the Arabic, Persian, and Urdū alphabets. Its pronunciation depends on the vowel which accompanies it; e.g. ا with *fatḥa* (اَ)=the Devanāgarī अ = the English *a*, as in *cedar* (or =the English *u* in *fun*); ا with *kasra* (اِ)=the Devanāgarī इ=the English *i*, as in *fin*; ا with *ẓamma* (اُ)=the Devanāgarī उ=the English *u*, as in *bull.*—ا with *fatḥa*, followed by ا, (i.e. اَا, which is usually written آ)=the Devanāgarī आ=the English *ā*, as in *father*; ا with *fatḥa*, followed by the letter و, (i.e. اَو)=the Devanāgarī औ=the English *au* (sounded like *ou* in *house*); ا with *fatḥa*, followed by the letter ي, (i.e. اَي),=the Devanāgarī ऐ=the English *ai*, as in *aisle.*—ا with *ẓamma*, followed by the letter و, (i.e. 1=,اُو°, the Devanāgarī ऊ=the English *u*, as in *rule* (or=the *oo* in *pool*), and, 2°, =the Devanāgarī ओ=the English *o*, as in *pole.*—ا with *kasra*, followed by ي, (i.e. = ,اِي) 1°, the Devanāgarī ई=the English *ī*, as in *caprice*; and, 2°, =the Devanāgarī ए=the French *e*, as in *fête.*

ا is used,— 1° (arithmetically, according to the *Abjad*, q.v.) for the number one. 2° (for अ, in Almanacks and Astrology) for Sunday, and Aries. 3° (for अ) as a name of the god Vishnu. 4° as an inseparable prefix to a word beginning with a consonant, to signify negation or privation: e.g. *aśuddha*, 'impure,' 'incorrect.' As in Greek, *a* becomes *an* before a vowel; e.g. *ananta*, 'without end,' 'endless.'

H اب अब *ab*, (prob. formed by analogy after *jab*, *tab*, &c. q.v.), adv. Now, presently, just now, now-a-days, a little while ago, recently.—*ab-bhī*, adv. Even now, yet, as yet, still.—*ab-tab*, adv. Now and then, presently, very shortly:—*ab-tab karna*, To put off continually, to delay; to evade, shuffle:—*ab-tab hona*, To be in a dying state, to be at the point of death.—*ab-tak* and *ab-talak*, adv. Up to the present time, till now; as yet, hitherto; all this time.—*ab-ta'īṅ*, *ab-torī*, *ab-toṛī*, *ab-teṅ* = *ab-tak*, q.v.—*ab-se*, adv. From this time, henceforth, henceforward, in future, hence:—*ab-se dūr*, Far be it from us! Heaven preserve us! Avaunt! (The phrase is generally used—especially by women—to deprecate the recurrence of a past misfortune).—*ab-kā*, adj. (f. *-kī*). Of the present; for the present; this, the present; the next, the following, the coming; new, fresh:—*ab-ke*, adv. This time, the next time:—*ab-kībār*, Idem.—*ab-lag*, *ab-loṅ*, *ab-le*, *ab-leṅ*, adv.=*ab-tak*, q.v.—*ab-na-tab*, adv. Neither now nor then; neither here (on earth) nor in the world to come; nowhere; never.—*ab-hī*, adv. Just now, this very moment, instantly, immediately; already.

A اب *ab* (originally ابو), s.m. Father. (*Rare.*)

S اب इब *ib* [S. इव *iva*], adv. Thus, as, in like manner.

P آب *āb* [Old P. *āw*, Pehl. *āp*, Zend *ap*, S. -अप्] s.m. Water; water or lustre (in gems); temper (of steel, &c.); edge or sharpness (of a sword, &c.); sparkle, lustre; splendour; elegance; dignity, honour, character, reputation.—*āb-āb honā*, To be drenched with perspiration; to be thoroughly ashamed or abashed; to blush.—*īb-utarnā*, To lose lustre or polish, become dull; to rade; to lose honour, be disgraced.—*āb-bigaṛnā = āb utarnā.*—*āb-i-bārān*, s.m. Rain-water.—*āb-bāzī*, s.f. Play or sport in water; swimming.—*āb-i-basta*, s.m. Ice; glass.—*āb-pāshī*, s.f. Sprinkling water; watering fields, &c.; irrigation.—*āb-tāb* (and *āb o tāb*), s.f. Brightness, brilliance, lustre, splendour; dignity, grandeur, majesty, glory, pomp:—*āb o tāb denā* (*-ko*), To impart lustre (to); to glorify, praise, honour.—*āb-tāba*, s.m. An ewer with a spout, a jug.—*āb-i-jārī*, s.m. Running water, stream, rivulet; tears running down the cheeks.—*āb jānā = āb utarnā*, q.v.—*āb-i-ioë*, s.m. Water of a rivulet.—*āb-jo*, s.f. Rivulet, steamlet.—*āb-josh*, s.m. Juice of cooked meat, broth, soup, gravy.—*āb ćaṛhānā* (*-par*), To cause lustre to come (upon), to give brightness (to), to make bright, burnish, polish; to temper (steel, &c.); to whet, sharpen (a sword, &c.).—*āb-i-ćashm*, s.m. Water of the eyes, tears.—*āb-ćashī*, s.f. Giving an infant water to drink for the first time (generally when about six months old) preparatory to weaning.—*āb-i-haram*, s.m. Unclean or forbiddea water; wine; hypocritical tears.—*āb-i-ḥasrat*, s.m. Water of desire; wish, louging, appetite.—*āb-i-ḥayāt*, s.m. Water of life; immortality; fountain of life; a fabulous fountain (said to be veiled in obscurity); inspired knowledge (=*āb-i-k͟hiẓr*); clear, cold, sweet water; drinking water used by a king.—*āb-i-ḥaiwān*, s.m.=*āb-i-haiyāt*, q.v.—*āb-k͟hāna*, s.m. Place where drinking water is

kept, repository of water; reservoir.—*āb-ḳhāst*, s.m. Melon, cucumber.—*āb-i-ḳhiẓr*, s.m. Water of life, &c.; inspired knowledge (see *āb-i-haiyāt*, and also *ḳhiẓr*).—*āb-ḳhur* and *āb-ḳhurd*, s.m. Drinking; meat and drink (=*āb-dāna* and *dānā-pānī*), victuals; place of drinking water; fortune, lot, destiny.—*āb-ḳhora*, s.m. A narrow-mouthed earthen or metal vessel for holding water (syn. *kūza*); goblet; cup of water:—*āb-ḳhora bharnā*, To offer a libation of cups of sherbet or milk.—*āb-dār*, s.m. The servant who has charge of the drinking water;—adj. Polished, bright; of a good water (as gems); well-tempered (as steel, &c.); sharp (as a sword. &c.); pure, clean, white:—*āb-dār-ḳhāna*, s.m. The place where drinking water is kept.—*āb-dārī*, s.f. The office of *āb-dār*; brilliancy (of gems); lustre, polish; sharpness (of a sword, &c.); purity, clearness, whiteness.—*āb-dāna* (and *āo o dāna*), s.m. Water and grain; meat and drink (=*dānā-pīnī*), food, victuals; means of subsistence, livelihood, employment; lot, fortune, destiny.—*āb-dast*, s.m. Purificatory washing (such as washing the hands, &c. preparatory to prayer, or before eating, or after an unclean act); ablution; washing oneself after easing nature (this is the common signification of the word in India); a skilful workman (one whose hands turn out clean and polished work,—a rare signification);—adj. Having clean hands, pure, spotless (*rare*):—*āb-dast karnā*, To wash or purify (the hands, &c.); to wash oneself after easing nature:—*āb-dast lenā*, Idem.—*āb-i-dandān*, s.m. Sharpness and polish of the teeth; weakness, baseness (*rare*):—*āb-dandān*, s.m. Watering of the mouth; a species of pear; a species of pomegranate; a kind of delicious sweetmeat;—adj. Weak, vile, (*rare*).—*āb-i-dahān*, s.m. Water of the mouth, saliva.—*āb-i-dīda*, s.m. Water of the eyes, tears:—*āb-dīda*, adj. & adv. Having tears in the eyes, in tears:—*āb-dīda honā*, To have tears in the eyes, to shed tears.—*āb-rū*, s.f. *Lit.* 'brightness of face'; honour, character, reputation, rank, dignity; grandeur; pride, credit, ornament, show, appearance:—*āb-rū utārnā* (*-kī*), To drag down the character or reputation (of), to disgrace, dishonour; to abuse, vilify; to violate the chastity (of), to debauch; to commit an indecent assault (upon):—*āb-rū bar-bād denā* (*-kī*), To give one's honour or character to the winds, to sacrifice one's reputation; to destroy the reputation or character (of):—*āb-rū bigāṛnā* = *āb-rū utārnā*, q.v.—*āb-rū pānā*, To obtain rank, dignity, or renown:—*āb-rū paidā karnā*, Idem:—*āb-rū ḥāsil karnā*, Idem: —*āb-rū ḳhāk meṅ milānā* (*-kī*), To lay one's honour in the dust; to destroy the character or reputation (of):—*āb-rū denī*, To pay or do honour (to); to confer rank or dignity (on), to dignify, ennoble, exalt; to sacrifice or lose one's own honour or character:—*āb-rū rakhnā*, To preserve one's honour or reputation:—*āb-rū-rez*, s.m. A vilifier, calumniator:—*āb-rū-rezī*, s.f. Slander, calumny:—*āb-rū-kā lāgū honā*, To be bent on ruining one's honour, character, or reputation:—*āb-rū karnā* (*-kī*), To pay or do honour (to), to treat with respect:—*āb-rū ke pīćhe paṛnā* (*-kī*) = *āb-rū-kā lāgū honā*, q.v.—*āb-rū lenā* (*kī*) = *āb-rū utārnā*, q.v.:—*āb-rū meṅ baṭṭā lagnā*, To be stained in character or reputation: —*āb-rū-meṅ farq ānā* or *ā-jānā*, Idem.—*āb-i-ravān*, s.m. *Lit.* 'Running water'; a very fine kind of muslin.—*āb-rez*, s.m. 'Pouring or sprinkling water'; a watering-pot; a shower-bath.—*āb-i-zar*, s.m. Water of gold; white wine.—*āb-i-zulāl*, s.m. Pure, clear, cool water; an infusion.—*āb-shār*, s.m.f. Water-fall, cascade.—*āb-shinās*, s.m. One who takes soundings in a ship, lead-man, pilot.—*āb-i-shor*, s.m. Salt water; sea-water; the sea.—*āb-shora*, s.m. Water cooled with saltpetre; a sherbet made of lime-juice and sugar (generally cooled), lemonade.—*āb-i-ʻashrat*, s.m. Wine; *semen genitale*.—*āb-kār*, s.m. A water-carrier; sprinkling (*rare*); a distiller or seller of spirituous liquors; a drinker of spirituous liquors.—*āb-kārī*, s.f. The business of a distiller; distillery; liquor-shop, tavern; duty on the manufacture and sale of spirituous liquors, excise.—*āb-kash*, s.m. A drawer of water:—*āb-kashī*, s.f. The act of drawing or carrying water.—*āb-i-kausa̤r*, s.m. The water of the river Kausar, fabled to flow in Paradise with milk and nectar; nectar.—*āb-guẕār*, s.m. Passage of a river, ford, ferry; an expeditious messenger, courier; an express.—*āb-guẕar*, s.m. Water-course, channel for water, canal.—*āb-i-gosht*, s.m.=*āb-josh*, q.v.—*āb-i-gohar*, s.m. *Lit.* 'Water of pearls'; pure, limpid water.—*āb-gīr*, s.m. Receptacle for water, reservoir, pond, ditch; a weaver's brush.—*āb-gīna*, s.m. *Lit.* 'Possessed of lustre or clearness'; mirror, looking-glass; drinking-glass; bottle;—wine; diamond.—*āb-i-manī*, s.m. *Sperma genitale* (=*manī*).—

āb-i-nuqra, s.m. Silver reduced to a liquid state; quicksilver.—*āb-nai* or *āb-naë*, s.f. The perpendicular tube of a *huqqa* on which the *ćilam* is fixed; (in Geography) a strait.—*āb-noshī*, s.m. Drinking water, (e.g. *ćāh-i-āb-noshī*).—*āb o tāb* = *āb-tāb*, q.v.—*āb o dāna=āb-dāna*, q.v.—*āb o rang*, s.m. *Lit.* 'Water and colour'; beauty; splendour; polish, gloss; joy, pleasure, bliss.—*āb o namak*, s.m. *Lit.* 'Water and salt'; sufficiency of water and salt (in a dish); seasoning, condiments; ingredients; savouriness, relish, flavour, taste;—maintenance, support. *āb o hawā*, s.f. *Lit.* 'Water and air' (of a place); air, climate.—*āb-yār*, s.m. Waterer, sprinkler:—*āb-yārī*, s.f. Watering, sprinkling;—a kind of thin linen cloth; a species of dove.—*āb-i-yak͟hnī*, s.m. Water in which meat has been boiled down, broth; gravy (=*āb-i-gosht*).

H ابا *abbā* [A. اب *ab*], s.m. Father; superior;—a consummate knave.—*abbā-jān*, *abbā-jānī*, dear father.

A ابا *ibā*, s.m. Denying, refusing; denial:—*ibā karnā*, v.t. To refuse, deny.

A آبا *ābā*, s.m.pl. (of اب *ab*), Fathers; ancestors:—*ābā o ajdād*, s.m. Fathers; forefathers, ancestors; family, race; lineage, line.

A ابابيل *abābīl*, s.m. A swallow.

A اباحت *ibāḥat*, [v.n. iv of باح], s.f. Giving liberty, permitting; permission.

P آباد *ābād* [Z. *āvāda*; S. आवास], adj. Inhabited, populated, peopled; full of buildings and inhabitants, populous; settled (as a colony or town); cultivated; stored; full; occupied;—city, town (in this sense it commonly occurs as the last member of compounds, e.g. *Faiẓābād, Ilāhābād*);—flourishing, prosperous; pleasant; happy.—*ābād-bashī*, s.f. First assessment of newly settled or cultivated land.—*ābād-rahnā*, To be full, stored, flourishing, prosperous, happy or comfortable.—*ābād-kār*, s.m. The first settler on waste land.—*ābād-karnā*, v.t. To make (a place) habitable; to people, settle, found (a colony, &c.); to build and plant; to cultivate; to make (the heart, *dil*) rejoice, to comfort, rejoice (the heart); to build up (a house or family, *ghar*), beget (children).—*ābād honā*, To be full, flourishing, &c. (=*ābād rahnā*, q.v.); to be occupied (as a house); to have the prospect of issue; to be married.

P آبادان *ābādān*, adj.=آباد *ābād*, q.v.

P آبادانى *ābādānī*, s.f. A habitation; a cultivated, populous, or pleasant place; population; cultivation; abundance; prosperity; advancement; civilization; enjoyment, pleasure.

P آباديشى *ābād-beshī*: For all compounds having *ābād* for the first member, v.s.v. آباد *ābād*.

S ابادها अबाधा *abādhā*, adj. (f. -*ī*), Unobstructed, unrestrained, unfettered; unoppressed; true; without difficulty; not obstructing, not opposing.

S آبادها आबाधा *ābādhā*, s.f. Segment of the base of a triangle.

S ابادهيه अबाध्य *abādhya*, s.m. A postulate.

P آبادى *ābādī*, s.f. Inhabited spot or place; colony; population, number of inhabitants; cultivated place; cultivation; the part of a village lands brought under cultivation; increased assessment (=*beshī*); prosperity; state of comfort; happiness, joy, pleasure.

H ابار अबार *abār* [S. अवार], s.m. This side, the near bank of a river.

H ابار उबार *ubār* (v.n. from next) s.m. Release, deliverance.

H ابارنا उबारना *ubārnā* (causal of ابرنا *ubarnā*) [*ubār°* = Prk. उव्वारे(इ)=S. उद्वारय(ति), caus. of rt. उद्+वृ], v.a. To put by as a surplus or balance; to keep in reserve;—to release, deliver, liberate, set at liberty.

H اباک अबाक *abāk* [अ *priv.*+वाच्] adj. & adv. Dumb, speechless.

H اباک अबाक *abāk* [S. अव *ava*+अञ्च *anć*], adv. Downwards; below, beneath; southwards.

H اباكنا उबाकना *ubāknā* (causal of ابكنا *ubaknā*), v.t. To vomit, reject.

H ابال उबाल *ubāl* (v.n. of ابالنا *ubālnā*), s.m. Ebullition, boiling; swelling with anger or rage; anger, rage, burst of passion:—*ubāl ā-jānā*, v.n. To commence boiling, get into a state of ebullition:—*ubāl denā*, v.t. To boil, cause to boil (=*ubālnā*).

H ابالا उबाला *ubālā* (perf. part. of *ubālnā*), part. adj. *Lit.* 'boiled'; boiled in water simply, unseasoned; bleached,

whitened.
H ابالنا उबालना *ubālnā* (causal of ابلنا *ubalnā*), v.t. To boil, to make boil.
P آبان *ābān*, s.m. The eighth month of the Persian year.
H ابانا उबाना *ubānā* (causal of ابنا *ubnā*), v.t. To sow, plant; to cause to germinate, cause to grow; to fructify:—*ubā denā*, Idem.
A آبائی *ābā'ī* (from *ābā*, q.v.), adj. Belonging to or descending from one's ancestors, paternal.
H اببادی अबिबादी *abibādī*,=اوِوادی *avivādī*, q.v.
P آب باران *āb-i-bārān*. For compounds having *āb* for the first member v.s.v. آب *āb*.
H ابهاگ अबभाग *ababhāg* [S. अव+भाग], s.m. Adverse fortune; misfortune, ill-luck.
H اب بهی अब भी *ab-bhī*. For compounds having *ab* for the first member v.s.v. اب *ab.*
H ابیبک अबिबेक *abibek* = اوویک *avivek*, q.v.
H ابیبکتا अबिबेकता *abibekatā* = اوویکتا *avivekatā*, q.v.
H ابیبکی अबिबेकी *abibekī* = اوویکی *avivekī*, q.v.
A ابتدا *ibtidā* [v.n. viii of بداء], s.f. Beginning, commencement, exordium; birth, rise, source, origin.—*ibtidā-se*, adv. From the beginning, *ab initio:—ibtiaā karnā*, v.t. To begin, commence, originate:—*ibtidā-meṅ*, adv. In the beginning, at first, originally.
A ابتداءً *ibtidā'an* (Ar. acc. of the preceding), adv. In the beginning, at first; firstly, in the first place.
A ابتداع *ibtidā'* [v.n. viii of بدع], s.m. Innovation; the producing of something new, invention.
A ابتدائی *ibtidā'ī*, adj. Preliminary, introductory, prefatory; primary, prior.
A ابتذال *ibtiẕāl* [v.n. viii of بذل], s.m. Vileness, meanness; servitude; carelessness in preserving anything.
A ابتر *abtar* (from بتر 'to cut off,' 'to cut off a tail'), adj. Ruined, spoiled; deteriorated, vitiated; worthless, destitute of good qualities, dissolute, wanton, disorderly; destitute, miserable, poor; in disorder, disarranged; defective, imperfect; false (as a deal at cards).—*abtar karnā*, v.t. To ruin, spoil, mar, vitiate, deprave, corrupt; to derange, disarrange, disorder, to shuffle (a pack of cards).
AP ابتری *abtarī*, s.f. Deterioration, ruin, decay; worthlessness, wretchedness, poverty; disorder, confusion; disorganization; mismanagement.
A ابتسام *ibtisām* [v.n. viii of بسم], s.m. Smiling; smile; cheerfulness; gaiety.
A ابتلا *ibtilā* [v.n. of بلا], s.m. Trial, suffering, affiction, misfortune,
A ابتهاج *ibtihāj* [v.n. viii of بهج 'to become beautiful or goodly'], s.m. Gladness.
H ابٹ उबट *ubaṭ* (v.n. of ابٹنا *ubaṭnā*), s.m.=ابٹن *ubṭan*, q.v.
H ابٹن उबटन *ubṭan* [S. उद्+वर्तनं, 'rubbing and cleaning the body'], s.m. A paste (composed of one or other kind of meal, turmeric, oil and perfume) rubbed on the body when bathing to clean and soften the skin; a cosmetic; unguent:—*ubṭan malnā*, To rub the body with *ubṭan* (=*ubaṭna*).
H ابٹنا उबटना *ubṭanā* or *ubaṭnā*, s.m.=ابٹن *ubṭan:—ubaṭnā*, v.t. To anoint and rub the body with *ubṭan.*
H ابٹوانا उबटवाना *ubaṭwānā* (causal of *ubaṭnā*), v.t. To cause the body to be rubbed with *ubṭan*, to have *ubṭan* rubbed on the body.
H ابٹی उबटी *ubṭī*, s.f.=ابٹن *ubṭan*, q.v.
S ابج अब्ज *abja* [अप् 'water'+ज 'born'], s.m. The nymphæa or lotus; the moon; a conch; the tree Barringtonia acutangula; Dhanvantari, the physician of the gods; a million millions.
A ابجد *abjad*, s.m. 1°. The first of a series of eight words comprising the letters of the Arabic alphabet in the order in which they were originally disposed (agreeing with that of the Hebrew and Aramaic). 2°. The arrangement of the Arabic alphabet according to the occurrence of the letters in the said eight words. 3°. The numerical value of the letters in this arrangement of them. 4°. The alphabet.—*abjad-ḵẖẉān*, s.m. One who is learning the alphabet; a beginner (syn. *nau-āmoz*).
H ابچ अबच *abać* (*a* neg.+rt. of *baćnā*, q.v.), s.m. That which has not escaped.
H ابچار अबिचार *abićār* [S. अ priv.+विचार], s.m. Want of consideration, thoughtlessness; want of judgment or

discrimination; injustice.
H ابچاری अबिचारी *abićārī* [S. अ+विचारिन्], adj. Destitute of consideration or reflection, inconsiderate, unreflecting, thoughtless; unjust:—s.m. (f. *-inī*) an unjust man; an ill-advised person.
H ابچل अबिचल *abićal* [S. अ priv.+विचल], adj. (f. *-ā*), Motionless, unmoved, unshaken, resolute, firm.
H ابچھرا अबछरा *abćharā*, s.f.=اپسرا *apsarā*, q.v.
H ابچھین अबिछीन *abićhīn*, adj. = اوچھین *avićhīn*, q.v.
A ابخره *abk͟hira*, vulg. *abk͟hara* (pl. of بخار *buk͟hār*), s.m. Vapours, exhalations, steam, fumes;—raving, delirium.
A ابخل *abk͟hal*, adj. (comp. and super. of بخیل *bak͟hīl*), More, most or very covetous or avaricious.
S ابد अब्द *abda*, s.m. Cloud; year, æra.
A ابد *abad*, s.m. Endless time, prospective eternity (opp. to *azal*, q.v.); eternity.—*abad-tak*, adv. To all eternity.
A ابدًا *abadan̲* (Ar. acc. of *abad*), adv. Eternally, for ever; never.
A ابداع *ibdā'* [v.n. iv of بدع 'to originate'], s.m. The production of something new, invention.
A ابدال *abdāl* (pl. of بدل *badal*, or بدیل *badīl*), m. *Lit.* 'The substitutes or lieutenants';—1°. Certain righteous persons of whom the world is never destitute, and by whom God rules the earth: 2°. The substitutes and successors of the prophets: (hence,) 3°. A religious person, hermit, devotee, saint, enthusiast: 4°. A religious fraternity; a class of wandering Mohammadan saints.
A ابدال *ibdāl* [v.n. iv. of بدل 'to exchange'], s.m. Change exchange, substitution of one thing for another.
AP ابدالی *abdālī*, adj. Of or relating to an *abdāl* or devotee.
H ابدھ अबध *abadh*, adj. (f. *-ā*),=ابدھی *abadhya*, q.v.
H ابدھ अबिध *abidh* [S. अ priv.+विधि], adj. & adv. Void of, or contrary to, rule; irregular: irregularly.
H ابدھ अबुध *abudh* [S. अ priv.+बुद्ध], adj. Deficient in, or void of, understanding or sense, unwise, ignorant, stupid, foolish:—s.m. A fool.
S ابدھ अबुद्धि *abuddhi*, adj.=*abudh*, q.v.:—s.f. Want of understanding or sense, ignorance, stupidity, foolishness.
S ابدھا अबधा *abdhā*, s.f. Segment of the base of a triangle.
S ابدھمان अबुद्धिमान *abuddhimān*, adj. (f. *-mati*), =*abudh* and *abuddhi* (adj.) qq.v.
H ابدھوت अबधूत *abdhūt* [S. अव 'off'+धूत 'shaken'], s.m. One who has separated himself from worldly feeling and obligation; a Hindū *faqir*, a *jogī* (q.v.); a devotee; (commonly) a worshipper of the god Śiva.
S ابدھی अबधि *abdhi*, s.m. The ocean.—*abdhi-kaph*, s.m. Cuttle-fish bone.
S ابدھی अबध्य *abadhya*, adj. (f. *-ā*), Not deserving death, not to be slain, inviolable, sacred.
A ابدی *abadī*, adj. Eternal, without end, everlasting, immortal.
H ابدیا अबिद्या *abidyā*, s.f.=اودیا *avidyā*, q.v.
P ابر *abr*, vulg. *abar* [Old P. *awar*, Pehl. *abar*, Zend *awra*, S. अभ्र], s.m. A cloud; the marks on the paper called *abrī* (q.v.).—*abr-i-āz̤ur*, s.m. A cloud without rain.—*abr ćhānā*, v.n. Clouds to overshadow; to be cloudy or overcast; to lower.—*abr-i-'ālamgīr*, s.m. Rain clouds which cover a large extent of country.—*abr-i-qibla*, s.m. Clouds which come from the direction of the *qibla*; clouds heavily charged with rain.—*abr khulnā*, v.n. Clouds to disperse; (the sky) to be clear.—*abr-i-murda*, s.m. A sponge.
H ابر अबर *abar*, adv. Now, at present (=اب *ab*);—adj. Weak, &c. (= ابل *abal*).
P ابرا *abrā*, s.m. The outer fold of a double garment (opposed to استر *astar*, 'the lining').—*abrā ćaṛhānā* (*-par*). To sow or quilt another, or outer, fold (*upon* a garment).
A ابرا *ibrā* [v.n. iv of براء], s.m. Release, acquittal.
H ابرا उबरा *ubrā*, [S. उद्+वर्त], s.m. See *ubrā-subrā*, s.v. *ubarnā*.—*ubrā-karnā*, v.t.=*ubrānā*, q.v.
A ابرار *abrār*, (pl. of برّ), s.m. Just, holy, pious men; saints: dutiful (to parents).
A ابرار *ibrār*, [v.n. iv of برّ], s.m. Overcoming, being superior.
H ابرانا उबराना *ubrānā* (causal of ابرنا *ubarnā*),=ابارنا *ubārnā*, q.v.
A ابراهیم *ibrāhīm*, prop. n.m. Abraham (the patriarch).
A ابرد *abrad*, adj. (comp. & super. of برد), More, most, or very cold.
A ابرش *abrash*, adj. Marked with small specks, speckled:

mottled; dapple grey (horse).
H ابرشن अबर्षण *abarshan*,=اورشن *avarshan*, q.v.
A ابرص *abraṣ*, adj. Leprous.
A ابرق *abraq*,=the next Arabicized.
H ابرک अबरक *abrak*, [S. अभ्रक], s.m. Talc; mica.
H ابرن अबरन *abran*, s.m.=آبهرن *ābharan*, q.v.
H ابرنا उबरना *ubarnā* (see the trans. *ubārnā*), v.n. To be left over as a remainder or surplus, to remain over, be over; to exceed; to be kept in reserve, be put by.—*ubrā-subrā*, s.m. Remainder; surplus; remains, fragments, remnants; leavings; scraps; refuse.
P ابرنجن *abranjan*, = P ابرنجین *abranjīn*, s.m. Bracelet; ankle ornament of gold or silver (cf. *abran*).
P ابرنجین *abranjīn*, = P ابرنجن *abranjan*, s.m. Bracelet; ankle ornament of gold or silver (cf. *abran*).
P ابرو *abrū* [Pehl. *brū*, Z. *brvat*, S. भ्रू], s.f. Eye-brow.—*Abrū-par girī mārnī*, To knit the brow, to frown.
P آبرو *ābrū* (i.e. *āb-i-rū*), v.s.v. آب *āb*.
H ابرودهه अबिरोध *abirodh*, s.m.=اورودهه *avirodh*, q.v.
H ابرودهی अबिरोधी *abirodhī*, adj.=اورودهی*avirodhī*, q.v.
P ابره *abra*, s.m.=ابرا *abrā*, q.v.
H آبرهن आबरहन *ābarhan*, s.m.=آبهرن *ābharan*, q.v.
P ابری*abrī* (from ابر *abr*), adj. Clouded; mottled; variegated:—s.f. (also *abrī kāgaẕ*), a kind of thick and shining paper, clouded (obtained from Kashmīr); variegated, or marble paper.
P ابریشم *abresham* (vulg. *ābresham*), s.m. Raw silk, silk; sewing silk.
P ابریشمی*abreshmī*, adj. Silken, made of silk.
A ابریق *ibrīq* (P. *āb-rīz* Arabicized), s.m. A vessel, or water-pot, with a spout and a handle; an ewer.
H ابڑدهبڑ अबड़ धबड़ *abaṛ-dhabaṛ*, adj. & adv. Clumsy; coarse, rough: out of all time and tune, jarring, discordant, inharmonious, confused (music).
H ابس अबस *abas* [S. अ+वश], adj. (f. -*ā*), Unsubmissive to another's will, disobedient; unrestrained; unsubdued; not under control: not having one's own free will; in subjection to another; helpless, powerless; without choice.
P آبسال *ābsāl*, s.m. A vineyard; a garden.
H ابسانا उबसाना *ubsānā* (causal of ابسنا *ubasnā*), v.t. To cause to rot; to cause to ferment; to cause to become sticky.
P آبست *ābist*, آبستان *ābistān*, آبستن, *ābistan* = آبسته *ābista*, q.v.
P آبستگی*ābistagī* = P آبستنی*ābistanī* s.f. Pregnancy; the state of being with young.
P آبستنی*ābistanī* = P آبستگی*ābistagī* s.f. Pregnancy; the state of being with young.
P آبسته *ābista* (cf. S. आविष्ट), adj. Pregnant (a woman); with young (an animal); new-born (child).
H ابسن अबसन *abasan* [S. अ+वसन], adj. (f. -*ā*), Without clothes, naked.
H ابسن अबिसन *abisan* [S. अ+व्यसन], adj. & s.m. (f. -*ā*), Without desire, indifferent; without application:—an indifferent person, &c.
H ابسنا उबसना *ubasnā* [S. उद्+वासनं], v.n. To give forth a smell, become fetid; to turn; to smell offensive (meat or food); to rot, putrefy, become rancid or rank; to become mouldy, musty, or mildewed; to ferment; to become sticky or viscous; to become stale, or useless; to be weary, to be out of patience.
H ابسواس अबिसवास *abiswās* [S. अ+विश्वास], s.m. Want of confidence, distrust, disbelief; mistrust, suspicion.
H ابسواسپن अबिसवासपन *abiswāspan* [the preceding+S. aff. त्वं], s.m. Distrustfulness, suspiciousness.
H ابسواسیअबिसवासी *abiswāsī*, adj. & s.m. (f. -*inī*). Destitute of, or deficient in, belief; incredulous, distrustful; mistrustful, suspicious:—a distrustful person; an unbeliever, &c.
H ابشیک अबिषेक *abishek* (vulg. *abikhek*) = ابهشیک *abhishek*, q.v.
A ابصار *abṣār*, s.m. (pl. of بصر), Views, looks; perception, understanding.
A ابطال *ibt̤āl* [v.n. iv of بطل 'to become false, vain,' &c.], s.m. Proving (a thing) false, refuting, confuting; refutation; rendering null, abolishing; annihilating; abolition, &c.
A ابطل *abt̤al*, adj. (comp. & super. of باطل *bāt̤il*), More, most, or very vain or fruitless, &c.
A ابعاد *abʻād*, s.m. (pl. of بعد), Distances; divarications; dimensions.—*Abʻād-i-s̤alās̤a*, s.m. The three dimensions

(of a solid body).
A ابعد *ab'ad*, adj. (comp. & super. of بعيد), More, most, or very distant or remote; further; furthest.
A ابقا *abqā* [v.n. iv of بقي], s.m. Rendering permanent; confirmation; establishment; perpetuation; prolongation; preservation.
H ابکا उबका *ubkā* (see next), s.m. The slip-knot or noose placed round the neck of a vessel for drawing water with it.
H ابکانا उबकाना *ubkānā* (causal of ابکنا *ubaknā*), v.t. To cause (one) to vomit; to produce vomiting, &c. (see *ubaknā*).
H ابکائی उबकाई *ubkā'ī*, s.f. The act of vomiting, &c. (see *ubaknā*).
H ابکت अबिक्त *abikt* [S. अ+व्यक्त], adj. (f. *-ā*), Unapparent, imperceptible; hidden; undetermined, unknown; unintelligible.—*abikt-ganit*, s.f. The arithmetic of unknown quantities, algebra.
H ابکنا उबकना *ubaknā* [S. उद्+वम+कृ; Prk. उव्वंके(इ)], v.n. To throw up, vomit, retch; to disgorge; to eject, expel; reject.
H ابکیشی अबकेशी *abkeshī* [S. अव+केश+इन्], adj. (f. *-inī*) & s.m. Without fruit; unfruitful, barren:—a tree without fruit.
S ابل अबल *abal*, adj. & s.m. Without strength or power, weak, feeble, infirm, impotent, frail, enervated:—a weak person, &c.
S ابلا अबला *abalā*, adj. (fem. of the preceding), Weak, delicate, &c.:—s.f. A woman; a delicate woman; a beautiful woman.
H ابلاپا अबलापा *abalāpā*, = H ابلاپن अबलापन *abalāpan*, [S. अ+बल+त्वं] s.m. Weakness, frailty, &c.
H ابلاپن अबलापन *abalāpan*, = H ابلاپا अबलापा *abalāpā*, [S. अ+बल+त्वं] s.m. Weakness, frailty, &c.
A ابلاغ *iblāg* [v.n. iv. of بلغ], s.m. Causing to arrive; conveying, sending.
H ابلانا उबलाना *ublānā* (causal of ابلنا *ubalnā*), v.t.=ابالنا *ubālnā*, q.v.
H ابلائی अबलाई *abalā'ī*, s.f. Weakness, debility, frailty.
S ابلتا अबलता *abalatā*, s.f. = S ابلتو अबलत्व *abalatwa*, s.m. Weakness, &c. (see *abalāpan*).
S ابلتو अबलत्व *abalatwa*, s.m. = S ابلتا अबलता *abalatā*, s.f. Weakness, &c. (see *abalāpan*).
A ابلق *ablaq* (from بلق), adj. Black and white, party-coloured, piebald; spotted; pepper-and-salt; grey.
AH ابلقا *ablaqā* (the preceding+poss. affix *ā*), s.m. A bird of the maina kind; a starling.
H ابلمب अबिलम्ब *abilamb*,=اولمب *avilamb*, q.v.
H ابلنا उबलना *ubalnā* [*ubal°* = Prk. उव्वल(इ)=S. उज्ज्वल(ति), rt. उद्+ज्वल्], v.n. To go upwards, to rise, ascend, mount (to); to swell, flow over; to boil, boil over, bubble up; to swell with pride or rage, to be puffed up, be inflamed; to abound; to be flushed (with); to overflow, be flooded, be inundated.—*ubal ćalnā*, v.n. To flow or run over, boil over; to begin to swell or rise, &c.
P آبلوج *āblūj*, or آبلوچ *āblūć*, s.m. White sugar-candy.
H ابلوکن अबलोकन *abalokan*, s.m.=اولوکن *avalokan*, q.v.
P آبله *ābila, ābla*, s.m. A blister, a pustule (of small pox, &c.).—*ābla-i-farang*, s.m. The European pox, syphilis; bubo.
A ابله *ablah* (from بله), adj. Simple, silly, foolish; ignorant; bashful.—*ablah-fareb*, s.m. A sly, wily knave; an impostor.
AP ابلهی *ablahī*, s.f. Silliness, foolishness, folly.
H ابلی अबली *abalī* [S. आवली], s.f. A row, range; a continuous line.
H ابلی अबली *abalī*, adj. (f. *-inī*),=ابل *abal*, q.v.
A ابلیس *iblīs* [v.n. of ابلس, rt. بلس 'to despair of the mercy of God'], s.m. The devil, Satan.—*iblīs-kā peshāb*, and *iblīs-kā janā*, s.m. The devil's own child, the devil's brat.
A ابن *ibn* (used in comp. only, usually in its nom. form *ibnu*), s.m. Son, child.—*ibnu'l-amīr*, adj. Of noble blood, high born:—*ibnu's-sabīl*, s.m. A son of the road, a traveller:—*ibnu'l-garaẓ*, s.m. A selfish person:—*ibnu'l-gaib*, s.m. A God knows who, an obscure person, an upstart, a parvenu:—*ibnu'l-waqt*, s.m. A time-server.
A ابنا *abnā* (pl. of ابن *ibn*;—used in comp. only), s.m. Sons; people; tribes.—*abnā-i-jins*, s.m. Those of the same rank, quality, kind, or species; companions, comrades, equals. *abnā-i-dahr*, s.m. and *abnā-i-rozgār*, s.m. Sons of the time, contemporaries.

H ابنا उबना *ubnā* [S. वपनं], v.n. *Lit.* 'To be sown or planted'; to germinate; to grow; to be produced; to spring (as plants), sprout, shoot (cf. *ugnā*).
H ابناس अबिनास *abinās* [S. अ+विनाश, rt. नश्], s.m. Exemption from destruction, loss, or decay; safety.
H ابناسی अबिनासी *abināsī* [S. अविनाशिन्], adj. (f. *-inī*), Indestructible, imperishable, exempt from decay or loss; everlasting, immortal; safe; entire:—s.m. Anything indestructible, &c.
S ابندو अबिन्दु *abindu*, adj. Without point or dot.
P آبنوس *ābnūs*, s.m. Ebony.—*ābnūs-kā kundā*, adj. (*Lit.* 'a log of ebony'); black and ill-featured, repulsive:—s.m. A repulsive man; a blackamoor.
P آبنوسی*ābnūsī*, adj. Made of obony; black as ebony; black.
H ابنیअबनी *abnī* [S. अवनी *avanī*], s.f. The earth, world.
H ابنیअबिनय *abinay* [S. अ+विनय], s.m. Want of good manners; indecorum; want of modesty; rude behaviour, rudeness, pertness; wantonness.
H ابنیت अबिनीत *abinīt* [S. अ+विनीत], adj. (f. *-ā*), Badly trained; ill-mannered; misbehaving, acting ill or improperly; unchaste, unfaithful (conjugally); wanton; pert, petulant:—s.m. An unfaithful spouse.
H ابنیتا अबिनीता *abinītā* (fem. of the above); s.f. An immodest, unchaste, or unfaithful woman or wife.
A ابو *abū* (used, like *ibn*, in comb. with a following subst. in the gen., the final *ū* being shortened in pron. if the Ar. art. precede the subst.), s.m. Father; originator, author, &c.—*abu'l-bashar*, *Lit.* 'The father of the human race'; Adam.—*abu'l-ḥāris*, s.m. The lion (he being among beasts of prey, the strongest to *acquire*).—*abū-bakr*, *Lit.* 'The father of the virgin'; the name of the father-in-law of, and first successor to, Mohammad.—*abū-turāb*, *Lit.* 'Father dusty;' a nickname of 'Alī, the son-in-law of Mohammad.—*abū-jahl*, *Lit.* 'Father of ignorance,' the name of an uncle of Mohammad, noted for his stubbornness.—*abū-'alī-sīnā*, The name of a celebrated sage and physician.—*abū-huraira*, *Lit.* 'Father (owner) of the little cat'; the nickname of one of Mohammad's disciples (who was in the habit of carrying a pet cat about with him).
A ابواب *abwāb* (pl. of باب), s.m. Doors, gates; chapters, sections; heads or subjects of taxation; sources of public revenue, such as cesses, imposts, assessments on land, &c.: (under Mohammadan rule) taxes imposed in excess of the original assessment.
H ابوانا उबवाना *ubwānā* (causal of ابنا *ubnā*), v.t. To cause to be sown, &c.; to sow (seed).
H ابواهت अबिवाहित *abiwāhit* [S. अ+विवाहित], adj. & s.m. (f. -*ā*), Unmarried, single:—an unmarried man, a bachelor.—*abiwāhitā*, s.f. An unmarried woman; a mistress.
H ابوجهه अबूझ *abūjh*, (अ+rt. of बूझना *būjhnā*, q.v.), adj. (f. *-ā*), Void of, or deficient in, understanding or sense; senseless, stupid.
H ابوجها अबूझा *abūjhā*, adj. (f. *-ī*), Not understood; incomprehensible.
S ابودهه अबोध *abodh*, s.m. Ignorance, stupidity:—adj. (f. *-ā*), Unintelligent, stupid, ignorant; puzzled, perplexed.—*abodh-gamya*, adj. (f. *-ā*), Incomprehensible.
S ابودهنیه अबोधनीय *abodhanīya*, adj. (f. *-ā*), not to be understood, unintelligible, incomprehensible.
H ابودهوا अबोधवा *abodhwā* [S. अ+ बोध+उक], adj.=ابدهه *abudh* and ابودهه *abodh*, q.v.
H ابول अबोल *abol* (अ + rt. of बोलना *bolnā*, q.v.), adj. (f. *-ā*), Speechless; silent, mute; dumb.
H ابولا अबोला *abolā*, adj. (f. *-ī*), Disposed or accustomed to be silent, &c. (=*abol*); taciturn; reserved; conceited, vain:—s.m. Dumb creature; one incapable of speaking distinctly, a child, an infant.
S ابهه अभि *abhi*. An inseparable Sanskrit prefix (the reverse of अनु *anu*), denoting priority in time or place; before; against; with respect to.
S ابهه इभ *ibha*, *ibh*, s.m. An elephant.—*ibha-pālak*, s.m. An elephant keeper.
S آبها आभा *ābhā*, s.f. Light, splendour, beauty.
S ابهار अभार *abhār*, adj. (f. *-ā*), Light, of little weight.
H ابهار उभार *ubhār* [S. उद्+भृ], s.m. Rising, swelling, tumefaction; plumpness; prominence;— developing; budding; acquiring fullness; rising or development of the

breasts (in girls):—conj. part. (used in compounds), see *ubhār lānā*, and *ubhār le-jānā*, s.v. ابهارنا *ubhārnā.*
H ابهارا उभारा *ubhārā*, perf. part. (of the next), Taken up, carried away, &c.—*ubhārā denā*, v.t. To carry off, bear away; to incite, persuade, encourage, entice:—*ubhārā karnā*, v.t. To unload, &c. (see *ubhārnā* and *ubhrānā*).
H ابهارنا उभारना *ubhārnā* [*ubhār°* = Prk. उब्भारे(इ) or उब्भार(इ)=S. उद्भारय(ति), caus. of rt. उद्+भृ], v.t. To raise up, plump up; to take up, lift; to cause to be unladen, to unlade (a cart or boat); to discharge (cargo), unship; to remove, bear away, carry off, run away with; to steal, kidnap (in these senses the more common form is *ubhār-le-jānā*); to rouse, stir up, incite, excite, instigate, induce, persuade; to raise up, place beyond the reach of danger or harm; to save, rescue, deliver from trouble of any kind), release, liberate, set free.—*ubhār-lānā*, v.t. To unload and bring;—to incite, induce, work upon, persuade, win over, seduce, draw over; to procure, obtain.—*ubhār-le-jānā*, v.t. To carry off, bear away, &c. (see above).
H ابهاڑنا उभाड़ना *ubhāṛna*, v.t.=ابهارنا *ubhārnā*, q.v.
S آبهاس आभास *ābhās*, s.m. Appearance, semblance, likeness; semblance of a reason; fancy; thought; impression, idea; intention, purpose.
H آبهاس आभास *ābhās*, = S آبهاش आभाष *ābhāsha*, s.m. Introduction, preface, preamble, exordium:—*ābhās-kathā*, s.f. Idem.
S آبهاش आभाष *ābhāsha*, = H آبهاس आभास *ābhās*, s.m. Introduction, preface, preamble, exordium:—*ābhās-kathā*, s.f. Idem.
S ابهاگ अभाग *abhāg*, s.m. Unfortunateness; misfortune, calamity, ill-luck.
H ابهاگا अभागा *abhāgā* (f. *-ī*),=ابهاگی *abhāgī*, q.v.
S ابهاگی अभागी *abhāgī*, adj. (f. *-inī*), Having ill-luck, unfortunate, unlucky, ill-starred; destitute: s.m. An unfortunate or unlucky wight.
S ابهاگیه अभाग्य *abhāgya*, s.m.=ابهاگ *abhāg*;—adj. (f. *-ā*),=ابهاگی *abhāgī*, q.v.
H ابهاگپن अभागेपन *abhāgepan* (S. *abhāgyatwa*), s.m. Unfortunateness, ill-fate, lucklessness.
S ابهاگیمان अभाग्यमान *abhāgyamān*, adj. (f. *-matī*),=ابهاگی*abhāgī*, q.v.
H ابهال अभाल *abhāl* [S. अभ्र], s.m. A cloud.—*abhāl-ānā* and *abhāl ćhānā*, v.n. To be clouded or overcast.
A ابهام *ibhām* [v.n. iv of بهم], s.m. Confusion; doubt, uncertainty; ambiguity; suspicion;—the thumb; the great toe:—adj. Covered, concealed; unknown.
H ابهانا अभाना *abhānā* (see भाना), adj. (f. *-ī*), Unbefitting, unbecoming, unsuitable: distasteful; unacceptable.
H ابهانا उभाना *ubhānā* [S. उद्+भायि, caus. of rt. भी], v.t. To alarm, disturb.
S ابهاو अभाव *abhā'o*, s.m. Non-existence; absence; extinction, annihilation; poverty, want, destitution:—adj. Non-existent; extinct; annihilated, &c.
S ابهاوتو अभावत्व *abhāvatwa*, s.m. (f. *abhāvatā*), Non-existence; deficiency; want.
S ابهایا अभाया *abhāyā*, s.f. A courageous female (=*abhaya*, q.v.);—adj. Unbetitting, &c. (=*abhānā*, q.v.)
H ابهباد अभिबाद *abhibād*,=ابهواد *abhirād*, q.v.
H ابهبادن अभिबादन *abhibādan*,=ابهوادن *abhivādan*, q.v.
S ابهبهوت अभिभूत *abhibhūta*, part. adj. Defeated, overcome, subdued, subjected, domineered over.
S ابهپرای अभिप्राय *abhiprāya*, s.m. Aim, purpose, intention, design, wish, desire; sentiment; goal; the main purport of a book, &c.
S ابهپریت अभिप्रेत *abhipreta*, part. adj. Intended, designed.
S ابهجات अभिजात *abhijāta*, adj. Noble, well-born; inbred, innate; fit, proper; wise, learned.
S ابهجت अभिजित *abhijit*, s.m. The 21st *nakshatra*, or lunar asterism; the 8th *muhūrt*, or division of the day.
S ابهجنه अभिज्न *abhijna*, adj. (f. *-ā*), Knowing, clever, skilful, conversant with:—s.m. A patron.
S ابهچار अभिचार *abhićār*, s.m. Incantation; employment of spells for a malevolent purpose; a charm or spell causing death or disease.
S ابهدهان अभिधान *abhidhān*, s.m. A vocabulary, a dictionary.
S ابهر अभ्र *abhra*, s.m. The sky; a cloud (=ابر *abr*).

H ابهرا उभरा *ubhrā* (from *ubharnā*, q.v.), part. adj. Unladen (as a cart or boat); excited, &c.
S ابھرام अभिराम *abhirām*, adj. (f. *-ā*), Agreeable, pleasing, delightful; beautiful, charming.
H ابهرانا उभराना *ubhrānā* (caus. of *ubharnā*), v.t. To cause to overflow, to fill to overflowing, &c. (cf. *ubhārnā*, of which it is another form).
S ابهرچ अभिरुच *abhiruć*, s.f. Desire, delight, pleasure, taste, relish.—*abhiruć rakhnā* (*-meṅ*). To have or take delight (in).
S ابهرک अभ्रक *abhrak*, s.m. Talc; mica (=ابرک *abrak*).
H ابهرکی अभ्रकी *abhrakī* [अभ्रक+इय], adj. Made or consisting of talc.
H ابهرم अभरम *abharam* [S. अ+भ्रम], adj. (f. *-ā*), Without credit, respect, or character.—*abharam karnā*, v.t. To dishonour, disgrace.
S آبهرن आभरण *ābharan*, = H ابهرن अभरण *abharan, abhran* s.m. Jewels, ornaments; decoration, finery. (The popular form is *abran.*)
H ابهرن अभरण *abharan, abhran* = S آبهرن आभरण *ābharan*, s.m. Jewels, ornaments; decoration, finery. (The popular form is *abran.*)
H ابهرنا उभरना *ubharnā* [S. उद्+भू; see the trans. form ابهارنا *ubhārnā*], v.n. To rise, swell, be inflated; to come out fully, be developed; to rise up, form (as a pustule); to spring up, shoot, grow, increase, flourish; to run over, overflow; to be or become excited or inflamed, &c.; to feel the sexual passion; to be puffed up, be conceited; to rise from a sick bed; to recover from trouble or misfortune; to rally; to take oneself off; to take leave, depart; to make one's escape, to steal away; to come to light, be discovered or exposed, become public; to be unloaded, unladen, emptied (as a cart or boat).—*ubhar ānā* = *ubharnā* in most of its significations.—*ubhar ćalnā*, To be on the rise or increase; to run over, overflow; to become puffed up, vain, or conceited; to be gaining strength (after sickness, &c.), be convalescent; to be improving; to progress favourably.
H آبهس आभस *ābhas* [S. आभास], s.m. A little; a few.

S ابهسار अभिसार *abhisāra*, s.m. Meeting, rendezvous, tryst, a lover's appointment; attack, assault.
S ابهسارکا अभिसारिका *abhisārikā*, s.f. A woman who goes to meet her lover or keeps an assignation; a lewd woman.
S ابهساری अभिसारी *abhisārī*, adj. (f. *-inī*), Going to meet; keeping an assignation:—s.m. A party to an assignation.
S ابهشکت अभिषिक्त *abhishikta*, part. adj. Sprinkled, baptized; anointed to an office, inaugurated, enthroned; imbued with.
S ابهشیک अभिषेक *abhishek*, s.m. Sprinkling; inaugurating or consecrating by sprinkling water (usually that of the Ganges or other sacred river); inauguration of a king, royal unction; installation; religious bathing, ablution; bathing of the idol to which worship is offered;—a religious ceremony consisting of the presentation of a variety of articles (such as fruits, gems, &c.) along with water or with fluid substances for bathing the idol to which worship is offered.
H ابهک उभक *ubhak*, s.m. A bear.
S ابهکت अभक्त *abhakta*, adj. (f. *-ā*), Unbelieving, undevout; unattached, indifferent.—s.m. An unbeliever, &c.
S ابهکت अभक्ति *abhakti*, s.f. Want of devotion to; want of faith; unbelief, impiety; disregard; want of desire; indifference.
S ابهکتمان अभक्तिमान *abhaktimān*, adj. & s.m. (f. *-matī*), Undevoted to; unbelieving; indifferent to:—An unbeliever.
S ابهکرم अभिक्रम *abhikrama*, s.m. Assault, attack; undertaking, enterprise.
S ابهکشیه अभच्य *abhakshya*, part. adj. Not to be eaten; unlawful to be eaten:—s.m. Unlawful or forbidden food.
S ابهگمن अभिगमन *abhigaman*, s.m. Approaching, coming forward.
S ابهلاش अभिलाष *abhilāsh* (vulg. *abhilākh*), s.m. = S ابهلاشا अभिलाषा *abhilāshā* (vulg.*abhilākhā*), s.f. Desire, wish, longing, strong inclination, craving; affection, love, passion.
S ابهلاشا अभिलाषा *abhilāshā* (vulg. *abhilākhā*), s.f. = S ابهلاش

अभिलाष *abhilāsh* (vulg.*abhilākh*), s.m. Desire, wish, longing, strong inclination, craving; affection, love, passion.
S ابهلاشت अभिलाषित *abhilāshit*, part. adj. Desired, wished.
S ابهلاشیअभिलाषी *abhilāshī*, adj. & s.m. (f. -*inī*), Wishing, desiring; longing for; covetous, greedy:—Wisher, &c.
H ابهلاکهه अभिलाख *abhilākh* = ابهلاش *abhilāsh*, q.v.
H ابهلاکها अभिलाखा *abhilākhā* = ابهلاشا *abhilāshā*, q.v.
S ابهمان अभिमान *abhimān*, s.m. High opinion of self, self-conceit, pride, haughtiness.—*abhimān-putra*, s.m. (f. -*kā* or -*ikā*), A foster-son.—*abhimān karnā*, To behave proudly or conceitedly; to be proud or conceited.—*abhimān galānā*, (-*kā*), To bring down (one's) pride, to humble; to get rid of (one's own) pride.
S ابهمانتا अभिमानता *abhimānatā*, s.f. Pride, arrogance, &c. (=*abhimān*).
S ابهمانیअभिमानी *abhimānī*, adj. (f. -*inī*). = S ابهمانيه अभिमान्य *abhimānya*, adj.(f. -*ā*). Proud, conceited, haughty, arrogant:—s.m. A proudperson, &c.
S ابهمانيه अभिमान्य *abhimānya*, adj. (f. -*ā*). = S ابهمانیअभिमानी *abhimānī*, adj.(f. -*inī*). Proud, conceited, haughty, arrogant:—s.m. A proudperson, &c.
S ابهمت अभिमत *abhimat*, part. Admitted, assented to, consented to, accepted; approved of, chosen; wished, desired.
S ابهمتتا अभिमतता *abhimatatā*, *abhimattā*, s.f. Agreeableness; desireableness; desire; love.
S ابهمکهه अभिमुख *abhimukh*, adj. (f.-*ā*), Turning towards, facing, in front; before, present:—adv. In front (of, -*ke*), in the presence (of); towards.
S ابهمکهتا अभिमुखता *abhimukhatā*, s.f. Presence, proximity.
H ابهمنیو अभिमन्यु *abhimanyu*, adj.=ابهمانيه *abhimānya*, q.v.
S ابهن अभिन्न *abhinna*, adj. Undivided, unseparated; one—s.m. An integer, a whole number.
H ابهنگو अभंगू *abhangū* [S. अ+भंग्य], adj. Not breakable; strong; indestructible, perishable; not broken.
S ابهنندن अभिनन्दन *abhinandan*, s.m. Praise, applause, approbation; consent.
S ابهنو अभिनव *abhinav*, adj. (f. -*ā*), Recent, new, quite new.
H ابهو अभू *abhū* = ابهیabhī, q.v. s.v. اب *ab.*
H ابهو उभौ *ubhau* = उभय *ubhay*, q.v.
S ابهواد अभिवाद *abhivād*, s.m. Reverential salutation;—unfriendly or opprobrious language, abuse.
S ابهوادن अभिवादन *abhivādan*, s.m. Respectful salutation, a bow or prostration to a person (generally including the mention of his name or title); kissing the feet in adoration.
S ابهوت अभूत *abhūt*, part. adj. Non-existent; not past.—*abhūt-ripu*, adj. Without enemies.
H ابهوج अभोज *abhoj*, adj.=ابهوجيه *abhojya*, q.v.
S ابهوجن अभोजन *abhojan*, s.m. Not eating, fasting, abstinence.
S ابهوجیअभोजी *abhojī*, adj. & sm. (f. -*inī*), Not having eaten; fasting:—a faster.
S ابهوجيه अभोज्य *abhojya*, adj. & s.m. (f. -*ā*), Not to be eaten, prohibited as food; impure:—forbidden food.
S آبهوشن आभूषण *ābhūshan*, = H آبهوکهن आभूखन *ābhūkhan*, s.m. Ornaments, jewels, jewellery, finery.
H آبهوکهن आभूखन *ābhūkhan*, = S آبهوشن आभूषण *ābhūshan*, s.m. Ornaments, jewels, jewellery, finery.
S آبهوگ आभोग *ābhog*, s.m. Curve; crookedness; roundness; extension; fullness; a vault; the expanded hood of the cobra capella;—enjoyment; satiety, surfeit.
S ابهوگ अभोग *abhog*, adj. Unfit for use;—unpossessed, unenjoyed.
S ابهوگیअभोगी *abhogī*, adj. & s.m. (f. -*inī*). Not partaking in; not possessing or enjoying;—a non-participator.
H ابهون अभूं *abhūṅ* = ابهو *abhū* = ابهی*abhī*, q.v.
H ابهیअभी *abhī* (i.e. अब *ab*+emphat. aff. ही *hī*), v.s.v. اب *ab.*
S ابهیअभय *abhay*, *abhai*, adj. & s.m. (f. -*ā*), Without fear, fearless, undaunted, bold, courageous;—a fearless person, &c.;—the root of a fragrant grass, *Andropogon muricatum*.—*abhay-patra*, s.m. Assurance of safety or protection, a safe-conduct; encouragement; amnesty:—*abhay-dān*, and *abhay-vāk*, s.m.=*abhay-patra.*

S ابهی उभय *ubhaya*, adj. Both, the two: (in Hindī generally occurring in comp., e.g.) *ubhaya-tas*, adv. From both sides, on both sides, to both sides; in both cases:—*ubhayathā*, adv. In both ways; in both cases:—*ubhaya-nishṭh*, adv. That regards or respects both sides; common to both sides.
S ابهیا अभया *abhayā*, s.f. A courageous woman;—the plant *Terminalia citrina.*
S ابهیاس अभ्यास *abhyās*, s.m. Study; meditation; practice, exercise; the frequent repetition of a thing in order to fix it on the memory; repetition; intimate acquaintance (with), familiarity.
S ابهیاسی अभ्यासी *abhyāsī*, adj. (f. *-inī*), Studious; practising; repeating; exercising:—s.m. A student.
S ابهیاگت अभ्यागत *abhyāgat*, part. (f. *-ā*), Arrived:—s.m. A guest, a visitor; a devotee, a *faqīr.*
H ابهیانا उभियाना *ubhiyānā* [S. उद्+वह्], v.n. To rise up, swell; to upheave; to feel a choking sensation (in the throat); to feel weary, tired, or disgusted.
S ابهی پتر अभयपत्र *abhay-patra*, s.m.: v.s.v. ابهی*abhay.*
S ابهیپست अभीप्सित *abhīpsit*, part. adj. (f. *-ā*), Desired, wished for.
S ابهیت अभीत *abhīta*, part. adj. (f. *-ā*), Not terrified; fearless; undaunted, unalarmed:—a fearless person, &c.
S ابهیت अभीति *abhīti*, s.f. Fearlessness, intrepidity.
S ابهیتهان अभ्युत्थान *abhyuttān*, s.m. Rising as a mark of respect; rising; elevation; dignity; rise, origin.
H ابهیچ अभीच *abhīć* (local)= ابهی*abhī*, q.v.
S ابهید अभेद *abhed*, s.m. Absence of difference or distinction; identity; similarity: — adj. (f. *-ā*), similar; identical, of one kind; united, fastened together; known, celebrated.
S ابهیدان अभयदान *abhay-dān*, s.m.=*abhay-patra*, q.v. s.v. ابهی*abhay.*
S ابهیدیه अभेद्य *abhedya*, adj. Not to be divided or broken, indivisible, impenetrable, inseparable.
S آبهیر आभीर *ābhīr*, s.m. A cowherd. (See اهیر *ahīr.*)
S ابهیست अभ्यस्त *abhyasta*, part. adj. Practised. exercised; learnt by heart; repeated; studied; accustomed, habituated; experienced.
S ابهیشٹ अभीष्ट *abhīshṭa*, part. adj. (f. *-ā*), Desired, beloved, cherished.
S ابهینتر अभ्यन्तर *abhyantara*, adj. (f. *-ā*), Interior, internal, inward (see *bhītarī*);—s.m. inner part, interior, inside, middle, included space (see *bhītar*).
S ابهینتریه अभ्यन्तरीय *abhyantarīya*, adj. Interior, internal.
H ابهیو अभेव *abhe'o* = ابهید *abhed*, q.v.
S ابهیواک अभयवाक *abhay-wāk* (or *abhay-bāk*) = *abhay-patra*, q.v. s.v. ابهی*abhay.*
P آبی *ābī*, adj. Of or belonging to water, aquatic; watery, moist, humid; irrigated; watery blue, light blue:—s.f. light blue colour;—a kind of bread (made of water in place of milk and butter).—*ābī g͟hoṛā*, s.m. The sea-horse, river horse.
H ابے अबे *abe* [S. अवे *ave*: cf. *are*], interj. Holloa! ho there! you fellow! Sirrah! you rascal! — *abe-tabe-se pesh ānā*, v.n. To address (one) with undue familiarity, or disrespectfully or rudely; to treat (one) ceremoniously:—*abe-tabe karnā*, Idem.
H ابی अबी *abī* = ابهی*abhī*, q.v.
A ابیات *abyāt*, s.f. pl. (of بیت *bait*), *Lit.* 'houses'; distichs, verses.
H ابیاهٹ उबियाहट *ubiyāhaṭ, ubyāhaṭ* [S. व्याघात?], s.f. Obstacle, impediment, hindrance.
H ابیب अबयब *abyab*, s.m.=اویو *avyava*, q.v.
H ابے تبے अबेतबे *abe-tabe*, v.s.v. ابے *abe.*
H ابیج अबीज *abīj* [S. अ+वीज], s.m. Bad grain; grain that does not germinate.
H ابیر अबीर *abīr*, s.m. Red powder used at the *holī* festival.
H ابیر अबेर *aber* [S. अ+वेला], s.f. Lateness, delay:—adv. Late, after time; late in the season; unseasonably.
A ابیض *abyaẓ*, adj. (from بیض), White; more, most, or very splendid or shining.
S اپ अप *apa*, An inseparable Sanskrit prefix (the reverse of अधि *adhi*), denoting loss, privation, negation, separation, detraction, contrariety, inferiority, badness,

&c.
S اپ उप *upa*, An inseparable Sanskrit prefix denoting vicinity or proximity,—towards, near to; down, under; on; by, by the side of; with, by means of, &c.
S اپ अपि *api*, adv. Moreover, also, besides, even, still, though, yet; assuredly.
S آپ आप् *āp*, s.m. Water (cf. P. آب *āb*).
H آپ आप *āp* [S. आत्मन], refl. pron. com. gender, Self, himself, oneself, itself; he himself, you yourself, they themselves:—pron. rever. You, Sir, your honour, your worship; his honour, his worship.—*āp-āp*, distr. pron., Each one; each by himself or itself; every one for himself:—s.m. Selfishness, egotism.—*āp-āp karnā*, v.t. To address (one) with respect or deference; to flatter; to be selfish or egotistical.—*āp-bhātī*, adv. According to one's own pleasure.—*āp-bītī*, s.f. That which has befallen oneself, the story of one's own sufferings.—*āp-rūp*, adj. Self-made, self-formed; singular, strange, wonderful, unique, incomparable, unequalled:—s.m. The self-formed, the Deity;—you, your honour, your worship;—an unparalleled scamp or rogue.—*āp-rūpī*, adj. Self-formed, &c. (=*āp-rūp*):—adv. Of its own accord, spontaneously.—*āp-swārthī*, adj. Pursuing one's own objects, self-seeking, selfish (see *swārthī*).—*āp-se*, *āp-se-āp*, adv. Of himself, of his own accord, voluntarily, freely; without rhyme or reason, causelessly; of itself, spontaneously.—*āp-kāj* (S. *ātma-kārya*), s.m. One's own business or affairs.—*āp-kājī*, adj. Attending to, or concerned about one's own business or affairs; pursuing one's own objects, self-seeking, selfish.—*āp-ko* (or *apne-ko*) *dūr khainćnā* (*-se*), To hold oneself aloof (from); to have an inordinate opinion of oneself.—*āp-hī-āp*, adv. Of himself, of itself, &c. (=*āp-se-āp*); alone.
H آپا आपा *āpā*, refl. pron. m. Self, &c. (=pron. *āp*, q.v.).—*āpā-āpī*, s.f. Self, yourself, themselves; each for him or herself; of himself, &c. (=*āp-se-āp*).—*āpā bisrānā*, v.n. To forget, or lose consciousness of, self; to put aside self; to mortify the body.—*āpā tajnā*, v.n. To give up self; to sacrifice self; to give oneself up to grief, sorrow, suffering, &c.; to cast off self (i.e. the body), to commit suicide.—*āpā-dhāpī*, s.f. A race for self, eagerness to gratify self, selfishness.—*āpā-dhāpī paṛnā*, v.n. To pursue, or be intent on, the gratification of self, or the advancing of one's own interests.—*āpam-dhāp* = *āpā-dhāp*.—*āpe-se bāhar honā*, To be beside oneself (with joy or anger), to be in ecstacies; to be in a fury; to lose all control over self.—*āpe-meṅ ānā*, To come to oneself; to come to one's senses, to recover from a swoon, or from insensibility, or from a fit of anger, or from intoxication, or from fatigue.
H آپا आपा *āpā* [S. आत्मा], s.f. An elder sister (a term of respectful compellation for an elder, cf. *āp*, as a pron. rever.):—*āpā-jān*, s.f. Dear sister.
S اپاپ अपाप *apāp*, adj. (f. *-ā*), Sinless, innocent, guiltless.
H آپ آپ आपआप *āp-āp*; For compounds having *āp* for the first member, v.s.v. آپ *āp*.
S اپاتر अपात्र *apātra*, s.m. (f. *-ā*), An inferior, undeserving or worthless person:—adj. Inferior; unfit, unworthy.
H اپاٹنا उपाटना *upāṭnā*, v.t.=اپاڑنا *upāṛnā*, q.v.
S اپادان अपादान *apādān*, s.m. Taking away; (in Gram.) the ablative case.
S اپادان उपादान *upādān*, s.m. Taking away; abduction; seizure; withdrawing the organs of sense and perception from the outer world; abstraction;—cause, motive.
H اپادھ उपाध *upādh*, *upādhi* [S. उपद्रव], s.f. Violence, injury, injustice, tyranny, oppression, exaction, trouble, annoyance, mischief, disturbance.—*upādhi-se*, adv. Unjustly; tyrannically.
S اپادھ उपाधि *upādhi*, s.m. Virtuous reflection;—deceit, deception; disguise;—discriminating or distinguishing property, attribute, peculiarity; modifying circumstance; limitation;—a title, nickname.
H آپادھاپی आपाधापी *āpā-dhāpī*: For compounds having *āpā* for the first member, v.s.v. آپا *āpā*.
H اپادھی उपाधी *upādhī*, adj. (f. *-inī*), Violent, unjust, tyrannical:—s.m. Oppressor, tyrant.
H اپادھیانی उपाध्यानी *upādhyānī*, [S. उपाध्यायानी], s.f. The wife of a teacher; a preceptress (see next).
S اپادھیای उपाध्याय *upādhyāy*, s.m. A spiritual preceptor; a teacher (in general).

S اپادهيايا उपाध्याया *upādhyāyā*, = H اپادهيايى उपाध्यायी *upādhyāyī*, s.f.=اپادهيانى *upādhyānī*, q.v.
H اپادهيايى उपाध्यायी *upādhyāyī*, = S اپادهيايا उपाध्याया *upādhyāyā*, s.f.=اپادهيانى *upādhyānī*, q.v.
S اپار अपार *apār*, adj. Shoreless; unbounded, boundless, interminable, infinite; excessive; impassable; unsurpassed; unrivalled.
P اپار *ipār*, s.m. Thyme; wild marjoram.
S اپارجت उपार्जित *upārjit*, part. adj. Acquired, gained, earned.
S اپارجن उपार्जन *upārjan*, s.m. Acquiring, gaining, earning; acquisition, gain.—*upārjan karnā*, v.t. To acquire, &c.
H اپارنا उपारना *upārnā*, v.t.=اپاڙنا *upāṛnā*, q.v.
H اپاڙ उपाड़ *upāṛ* [S. उद्+पाट], s.m. Pulling up or out by the root, &c. (see the next);—an irritating composition (as a blister, or the like).
H اپاڙنا उपाड़ना *upāṛna* [S. उद्+पाटनं], v.t. To pullup or out by the root, to root up, eradicate, tear or pluck out, extirpate.
H اپاس उपास *upās*, [S. उपवास], s.m. A fast; fasting; hunger. —*upās karnā*, v.n. To fast, abstain from eating and drinking.
H اپاس उपास *upās* [S. उपासा q.v.], s.f. Worship, &c.—*upās karnā*, v.t. To worship, make offerings to, sacrifice to.
H اپاسا उपासा *upāsā* [S. उपवासक], adj. & s.m. (f. -*ī*), Fasting; hungry;—one who fasts.
S اپاسا उपासा *upāsā*, s.f. Service, worship; religious meditation.
H اپاسک उपासक *upāsak*, adj. & s.m. (f. -*ikā*). Fasting, &c.=اپاسا *upāsā*, q.v.
S اپاسک उपासक *upāsak*, s.m. (f. -*ikā*), A servant, a worshipper.
S اپاسن उपासन *upāsan*, s.m. Sitting by the side of; attending upon, serving; worship, adoration; religious meditation; —the sacred fire; archery.
S اپاسنا उपासना *upāsanā*, s.f. Service, attendance; reverence, worship, adoration; offering, sacrifice.
H اپاسنا उपासना *upāsnā* [S. उपासनं], v.t. To serve, worship, reverence, adore.
S اپاسیउपासी *upāsī*, adj. & s.m. (f. -*inī*), Serving; worshipping;—a worshipper; a devotee.
H اپاسیउपासी *upāsī* [S. उपवासिन्], adj. & s.m. (f. -*inī*), Fasting, hungry;—one who observes a fast.—*upāsī-paṛnā*, To lie down fasting, go to bed hungry.
S اپاسيه उपास्य *upāsya*, adj. & s.m. (f. -*ā*), Worthy of service, reverence, or worship;—an object of reverence, &c.
S اپاشريه अपाश्रय *apāśraya*, adj. (f. -*ā*), Helpless, destitute, without shelter:—s.m. Refuge, recourse; support; an awning spread over a court or area;—the head.
S اپاک अपाक *apāk*, s.m. Immaturity; indigestion:—adj. Immature, raw, unripe, undressed.
S اپاکهيان उपाख्यान *upākhyān*, s.m. A legend; a tale.
S اپالمبه उपालम्भ *upālambh*, s.m. Abuse; reviling;—delaying.
S اپان अपान *apān*, s.m. The anus; *ventris crepitus.*
H اپان अपान *apān* = H اپانا अपाना *apānā* pron. m.=اپنا *apnā*, q.v.
H اپانا अपाना *apānā* = H اپان अपान *apān* pron. m.=اپنا *apnā*, q.v.
H اپانا उपाना *upānā* [S. उपायनं], v.t. To get, obtain, earn, produce, create; to prepare; to devise, contrive, adopt (as an experiment or remedy).
S اپانگ अपांग *apāng*, s.m. The outer corner of the eye; a sectarial mark on the forehead; a cripple:—adj. (f. -*ā*), Crippled.—*apāng-darśan*, s.m. A side glance, a leer.
S اپانگ उपांग *upāng*, s.m. The sectarial mark made with sandal, &c. on the forehead.
H اپاو उपाव, उपाऊ *upā'o*, *upā'ū*, s m.=اپایupāy, q.v.
S اپاون अपावन *apāwan*, adj. (f. -*ā*), Defiling, polluting; impure.
H اپاهج अपाहज *apāhaj* [S. अ+पाद+हस्त, but the Skr. order is *hasta-pāda*], s.m. A cripple; a lazy, indolent person; a person who never visits anyone. (Written also *apāhij*, and *apāj*.)
S اپایउपाय *upāy*, *upā'e*, s.m. Scheme, plan, means, expedient, device, contrivance, stratagem; way, course, measure; remedy, resource; preparation. *upā'e karnā*, v.n. To devise, plan, plot, scheme; to try an expedient, &c., to adopt a measure.

S اپای अपाय *apāya*, s.m. Destruction; death; injury; loss:—adj. Injurious, destructive.
S اپایک उपायक *upāyak*, adj. Contriving, remedying, &c. (see *upāy*):—s.m. (f. -*ikā*), Contriver, schemer; helper.
S اپاین उपायन *upāyan*, s.m. An interview; present made at an interview.
S اپایی उपायी *upāyī*, adj. & s.m. (f. -*inī*), Contriving, resorting to expedients, remedying; expert in the use of means;—an expert in devising, &c.
H اپباد अपबाद *apabād* = اپواد *apavād*, q.v.
H اپبادی अपबादी *apabādī* = اپوادی *apavādī*, q.v.
H اپبتر अपबित्र *apabitr* = اپوتر *apavitra*, q.v.
H اپبترتا अपबित्रता *apabitratā* = اپوترتا *apavitratā*, q.v.
H اپبس अपबस *apabas* = اپوش *apavaś*, q.v.
H اپبن उपबन *upaban* (S. *upavana*), s.m. A grove; an artificially planted wood; a garden.
S اپبھاشا अपभाषा *apabhāshā*, s.f. Low, vulgar, or obscene language.
S اپبھرنش अपभ्रंश *apabhraṅś*, = H اپبھنش अपभंश *apabhaṅś*, s.m. Common or vulgar language, ungrammatical speech.
H اپبھنش अपभंश *apabhaṅś*, = S اپبھرنش अपभ्रंश *apabhraṅś*, s.m. Common or vulgar language, ungrammatical speech.
S اپبھی अपभय *apabhaya*, s.m. Fear; fear of oneself.
S اپپاتک उपपातक *upapātak*, s.m. A crime or sin in the second degree (one that can be expiated), such as killing a cow, selling a daughter, atheism, &c.
S اپپت उपपति *upapati*, s.m. A paramour; a gallant; one who keeps a woman to whom he is not married.
S اپپت उपपत्ति *upapatti*, s.f. Proof, demonstration.
H اپت अपत *apat* [S. अ+पद् or पत्ति], adj. Disgraceful, disreputable; wicked:—s.f. Disgrace, &c.
H اپت अपति *apati*, s.f. Disrepute, dishonour, disgrace.
S آپت आपत *āpat* (cf. P. آفت *āfat*), s.f. Accident, misfortune, calamity, disaster, evil, danger, trouble, adversity.—*āpat-kāl*, s.m. A season of trouble or distress.
S آپت आप्त *āpta*, adj. (f. -*ā*.), Authentic, true, trustworthy.
S آپت आपत्ति *āpatti*, s.f. آپت *āpat*, q.v.
S آپتا आप्ता *āptā*, s.f. A quotient; an equation of a degree.
S اپتاپ उपताप *upatāp*, s.m. Heat, warmth; pain, trouble, misfortune; sickness, disease; haste, hurry.
S اپتر अपुत्र *aputra*, s.m. (f. -*ī*), A bad son, an undutiful child:—adj. & s.m.=the next, q.v.
S اپترک अपुत्रक *aputraka*, adj. & s.m. (f. -*ikā* or -*kā*), Without a son, without offspring;—a childless person.
S اپتورتا अपतिव्रता *apativratā*, s.f. An unchaste wife or woman, a courtezan.
S اپتهه अपथ *apath*, s.m. Absence of a road; a wrong path; error.
S اپتهیه अपथ्य *apathya*, adj. (f. -*ā*), Unwholesome; indigestible.
H اپتیا अपतिया *apatiyā* [S. अ+प्रत्यय+क], adj. Faithless, treacherors.
H اپتیارا अपतियारा *apatiyārā* [S. अ+प्रत्यय+कार], adj. (f. -*ī*), Faithless, treacherous.
S اپته अपत्य *apatya*, s.m. Offspring; descendant; race; a patronymical affix.—*apatya-dharmma*, s.m. Duty to offspring; the duty of offspring to their progenitors.—*apatya-vāćak-sangyā*, s.f. (in Gram.) A patronymic noun.
S آپتیه आपत्य *āpatya*, adj. Relating to offspring; (in Gram.) relating to the formation of patronymic nouns.
S اپٹ अपटु *apaṭu*, adj. Awkward, uncouth; unskilled, incapable; ineloquent; sick, diseased.
H اپٹک अपटक *apaṭak* [S. अ+पट्+क], adj. & s.m. (f. -*ā*), Having the hands and feet useless, crippled; paralytic;—a cripple paralytic.
H اپٹن उपटन *upṭan* (corr. *apṭan*) = ابٹن *ubṭan*, q.v.
H اپٹنا उपटना *upṭanā* = ابٹنا *ubṭanā*, and ابٹن *ubṭan*, qq.v.
H اپٹنا उपटना *upaṭnā* [S. उद्+पतनं, but cf. *ubaṭnā* and *ubalnā*], v.n. To run over, overflow, be excessive; to fall off, be wasted; to be removed, to be taken away:—*upaṭ jānā*, Idem.
H اپٹھن उपठन *upṭhan* = ابٹن *ubṭan*, q.v.
H اپٹھنا उपठना *upaṭhnā* (connected with *upaṭnā*), v.n. To be tired, to be sick or weary of a business.

H اپج उपज *upaj* [S. उप+जन्], s.f. Produce, crop, product, yield; original idea, invention; power of perception or thought; flight of fancy; wit; anything spoken or sung extempore; the burden of a song, the chorus; variations in music.
H اپجانا उपजाना *upjānā* (caus. of *upajnā*), v.t. To cause to grow, to produce, cultivate; to create; suggest (an idea); to fabricate, invent.
H اپجاو उपजाऊ *upjā'ū* [caus. rt. *upjā*+S. aff. उक], adj. Fertile, productive, rich.
H اپجایک उपजायक *upjāyak* [*upjā*+ य+क], adj. & s.m. (f. -*ikā*), Producing, creating;—a producer, &c.
H اپجت उपजित *upajit* (an irr. form. of the Hindī; the S. form is *upajāta*), part. adj. (f. -*ā*), Produced; engendered; propagated.
H اپجتن उपजतन *upajatan*, s.m. Preparation; exertion.
H اپجس अपजस *apajas* [S. अप+यशस्], s.m. Disgrace, dishonour, ignominy, infamy.
H اپجسی अपजसी *apajasī*, adj. & s.m. (f. -*inī*), Disgraceful, infamous; a disreputable person.
H اپجنا उपजना *upajnā* [*upaj*° = Prk. उप्पज्ज(इ)=S. उत्पद्य(ते), rt. उद्+पद्], v.n. To grow, be produced, spring up, shoot, sprout; to be born; to originate; to exist, be, have being; to happen, to become visible, to appear; to occur (to the mind), to be suggested, spring up (in the mind).
H اپجنہار उपजनहार *upjanhār* [S. उप+जन्+कार], adj. Fertile, &c.=اپجاو *upjā'ū*, q.v.
S اپجیوکا उपजीविका *upajīvikā*, s.f. Means of support, livelihood, subsistence.
S اپجیون उपजीवन *upajīvan*, s.m.=اپجیوکا *upajīvikā*.
S اپجیوی उपजीवी *upajīvī*, adj. & s.m. (f. -*inī*), Dependent, living by or on; a dependent.
H اپچ अपच *apać* = اپکش *apaksh*, q.v.
S اپچار उपचार *upaćār*, s.m. Service, attendance; remedy; proceeding, practice, usage; profession; the practice of medicine; a present; a bribe.
S اپچاری उपचारी *upaćārī*, adj. & s.m. (f. -*inī*), Attending, serving, &c.;—a servant.

S اپچھہ अपुच्छ *apuććh*, adj. (f. -*ā*), Tail-less.
S اپچھا अपुच्छा *apuććhā*, s.f. The tree Dalbergia sisn.
H اپچھرا अपछरा *apćharā*, s.f.=اپسرا *apsarā*, q.v.
S اپچی अपचय *apaćaya*, s.m. Loss, detriment, waste.
S آپد आपद *īpad*, s.f. Misfortune, calamity, &c. (=آپت *āpat*, q.v.).—*āpad-grasta* (=P. *āfat-girifta*), part. adj. (f. *ā*). Involved in calamity or misfortune, unfortunate.
S آپدا आपदा *āpadā*, s.f.=آپد *āpad*.—*apadā-yukta*, adj. (f. -*ā*). Beset with troubles or evils; dangerous, risky.
S اپدا उपदा *upadā*, s.f. A meeting; a present made at an interview; a bribe.
H اپدر उपद्दर *upaddar*, s.m.=اپدرو *upadrav*, q.v.
H اپدرش उपदर्श *upadarś* [S. उप+दर्शक], s.m. Spectacles.
S اپدرشک उपदर्शक *upadarśak*, adj. & s.m. (f. -*ikā*), Door-keeping; a door-keeper; spectacles; a wink.
S اپدرشن उपदर्शन *upadarśan*, s.m. A commentary.
S اپدرو उपद्रव *upadrav* (also, in H. उपद्रो *upadro*, and उपद्रौ *upadrau*), s.m. A natural phenomenon considered as a portent; a portent, a sudden calamity; commotion, disturbance, tumult, rebellion; violence, outrage, excess, injustice, tyranny, oppression, wrong, injury; insult.
S اپدروی उपद्रवी *upadravī*, adj. & s.m. (f. -*inī*), Portentous; turbulent, violent, factious, rebellions; unjust, tyrannical, oppressive:—a turbulent person; a tyrant, an oppressor.
H اپدری उपद्री *upadrī* = اپدروی *upadravī*, q.v. (cf. *upaddar.*)
S اپدنش उपदंश *upadańś*, s.m. A relish; flavour; anything to excite drinking or appetite;—the venereal disease.
S اپدویپ उपद्वीप *upadwīp*, s.m. A peninsula.
S اپدھات उपधातु *upadhātu*, s.m. An inferior mineral, a semi-metal (e.g. pyrites, sulphate of copper, talc, antimony, red orpiment, yellow orpiment, calx of brass);—secondary secretion of the body (such as milk, menses, adeps, sweat, teeth, hair, lymph).
S اپدھان उपधान *upadhān*, s.m. That upon which one rests; a pillow, bolster, cushion;—affection, kindness;—religious observance or obligation; poison.
H اپدیپ उपदीप *upadīp* [S. उप+द्वीप], s.m. A peninsula.

S اپدیش उपदेश *upadeś*, s.m. Advice, counsel, exhortation, admonition, instruction, preaching, sermon; direction; suggestion.—*upadeś karnā*, v.t. To counsel, exhort, &c.
S اپدیشٹا उपदेष्टा *upadeshṭā*, s.m. (f. -*trī*), An adviser, a teacher; a spiritual guide.
S اپدیشک उपदेशक *upadeśak*, adj. & s.m. (f. -*ikā*), Instructing, instructive, didactic;—adviser, instructor, admonisher, preacher.
H اپدیشنا उपदेशना *upadeśnā*, v.t.=*upadeś karnā*, q.v. s.v. *upadeś*.
S اپدیشی उपदेशी *upadeśī*, adj. & s.m. (f. -*inī* and -*in*), Advising, instructing;—adviser, teacher, preacher.
S اپر अपर *apar*, adj. (f. -*ā*), Another, other, a second; following; inferior; posterior; opposite; western.—*aparańća*, adv. Moreover.
S اپر उपर *upar*, उपरि *upari*, adv. & postpos. (governing the inflected gen. masc.), Above, upon, on, over, on the outside (of); moreover, concerning, on account (of).
S اپراپت अप्राप्त *aprāpta*, part. Unobtained.
S اپراپت अप्राप्ति *aprāpti*, s.f. Non-attainment, non-acquisition.
S اپراپیہ अप्राप्य *aprāpya*, part. adj. Unattainable.
H اپراٹا उपराटा *uprāṭā* [S. उपरि+आ+स्था], *Lit.* 'Standing on the other or opposite side'; the west (cf *aprauṭhā*).
S اپراجت अपराजित *aparājit*, part. adj. (f. -*ā*), Not defeated; invincible; unerring.
S اپراجتا अपराजिता *aparājitā*, s.f. The name of a twining shrub, *Clitoria ternatea* (called also *koyal* and *kawwā-ṭhenṭī*, 'crow's-beak').
H اپراجنا उपराजना *uparājnā* [S. उप+रचनं], v.t. To create, produce, cause to grow or spring forth, to cultivate.
S اپراجیअपराजय *aparājay*, s.m. Non-defeat; victory; invincibleness.
S اپراچین अप्राचीन *aprāćīn*, adj. (f. -*ā*), Modern, recent.
S اپرادھہ अपराध *aparādh*, s.m. Fault, crime, transgression, guilt, offence; injury, wrong, violence.—*aparādh karnā* (-*kā*), To commit an offence (against); to sin (against).—*aparādh lagānā* (-*par*, -*ko*), To impute a crime (to), to accuse, charge; to defame, slauder.
S اپرادھک अपराधक *aparādhak*, adj. (f. -*ikā*), Pertaining to guilt.
S اپرادھی अपराधी *aparādhī*, adj. & s.m. (f. -*inī*), Guilty (of, -*kā*); faulty, offending;—offender, criminal, sinner.
S اپراگ उपराग *uparāg*, s.m. Darkening; an eclipse; calamity; colour, painting.
H اپرال उप्राल *uprāl*, adv. Over, above. (See next).
H اپرالا उप्राला *uprālā* [S. उपरि+आ+स्थ, cf. *uprāṭā*], adj. (f. -*ī*), Upper, higher; uppermost, highest; exterior, outer;—s.m. being by the side (of), taking the part (of):—*uprālā karnā* (-*kā*), To take the part (of), to side (with), help, support, protect; to take part (in) officiously or obtrusively; to meddle, interfere.
H اپرانت उपरान्त *uparānt* [S. उपरि+अन्त], adv. & postpos. (governing the inflect. gen. masc.), After (of time); afterwards; over and above, besides:—*is-ke uparānt*, adv. Thereupon.
S اپرانیअप्राणी *aprāṇī*, adj. (f. -*inī*), Inanimate, lifeless.
H اپراوریउप्रावरी *uprāvarī* [S. उपरि+आ+वर्त्तिन्], adj. & s.m. (f. -*inī*), Meddlesome, officious, obtrusive; intrusive; quarrelsome, wrangling;—a meddlesome person; a quarrelsome person.
S اپراھن अपरान्ह *aparāhna*, s.m. The third watch of the day; the afternoon.
S اپربھا अप्रभा *aprabhā*, s.f. Absence of splendour; darkness; dulness.
S اپربھاو उपरिभाव *upari-bhāva*, s.m. The being above or higher; eminence, exaltation, dignity, high position.
S اپرپاٹی अपरिपाटी *aparipāṭī*, s.f. Deviation from established custom; bad course.
S اپرتاپ अप्रताप *apratāp*, s.m. Want of brilliancy, or of acuteness, or power, or dignity, or fortune; dulness; bluntness; meanness.
S اپرتاپی अप्रतापी *apratāpī*, adj. (f. -*inī*), Dull; blunt; powerless; unfortunate; undignified; mean.
S اپرتبندھا अप्रतिबन्धा *apratibandhā*, s.m. An undisputed inheritance.

S اپرتپت अप्रतिपत्ति *apratipatti*, s.f. Disregard, disesteem.

S اپرتشٹھا अप्रतिष्ठा *apratishṭhā*, s.f. Want of respectability, ill-fame.

S اپرتشٹھت अप्रतिष्ठित *apratishṭhit*, part. adj. Disgraced, dishonoured, disesteemed; unknown to fame, obscure.

H اپرتکش अप्रतक्ष *aprataksh* = अप्रत्यक्ष *apratyaksh*, q.v.

S اپرتھا अप्रथा *aprathā*, s.f. Deviation from custom; secrecy.

S اپرتہت अप्रतिहत *apratihata*, part. adj. Uninterrupted, unhindered; unrepelled, unimpaired, uninjured.

S اپرتیت अप्रतीत *apratīt*, adj. Without credit or confidence; unfriended; unworthy of confidence.

S اپرتیت अप्रतीति *apratīti*, s.f. Want of confidence or credit, mistrust; unfriendliness.

S اپرتیکش अप्रत्यक्ष *apratyaksh*, adj. (f. *-ā*), Imperceptible, invisible, not evident; not present, absent; secret.

S اپرتیےअप्रत्यय *apratyay*, s.m. Distrust, doubt, unbelief, disbelief, mistrust.

S اپرتییی अप्रत्ययी *apratyayī*, adj. & s.m. (f. *-inī*), Doubtful, mistrustful; sceptical;—doubter, sceptic.

S اپرچت अपरिचित *aparićit* (vulg. *aparćit*), part. adj. (f. *-ā*), Unconversant or unacquainted (with, *-se*); unknowable, unrecognizable; unappreciable, intangible, indefinite.

S اپرچلت अप्रचलित *aprаćalit*, part. adj. Not current, not customary, not in vogue; obsolete.

S اپرچنڈ अप्रचण्ड *aprаćaṇḍ*, adj. (f. *-ā*), Without dignity;—not strong, not violent, not formidable.

H اپرچھا अपरिच्छा *apariććhā*, s.f.=اپریکشا *aparīkshā*, q.v.

S اپردھان अप्रधान *apradhān*, adj. (f. *-ā*), Not chief, subordinate; powerless; little; mean.

H اپرس अपर्स *apars* [S. अ+स्पर्श], s.m. The state of a Hindū after bathing previous to worship or to eating, during which it is unlawful for him to *touch* any one.

H اپرس अप्रस *apras* (perhaps a corr. of A. ابرص *abraṣ*; but see the preceding), s.m. Leprosy.

S اپرس उपरस *uparas*, s.m. A secondary mineral, as red chalk, bitumen, &c.; a secondary passion or feeling; a subordinate flavour.

S اپرساد अप्रसाद *aprasād*, s.m. Disapprobation, disfavour.

S اپرسادیअप्रसादी *aprasādī*, adj. & s.m. (f. *-inī*), That which is not presented to the Deity.

S اپرسدھ अप्रसिद्ध *aprasiddh*, adj. (f. *-ā*), Not celebrated; unknown; obscure; hidden.—*aprasiddha-kartṛika*, s.m. (in Gram.). The passive voice.

S اپرسن अप्रसन्न *aprasanna*, adj. (f. *-ā*), Displeased, dissatisfied; disagreeable; unfavourable (to), averse (to); ungracious.

S اپرسنتا अप्रसन्नता *aprasannatā*, s.f. = S اپرسنتو अप्रसन्नत्व *aprasannatwa*, s.m. Displeasure, dissatisfaction, disfavour.

S اپرسنتو अप्रसन्नत्व *aprasannatwa*, s.m. = S اپرسنتا अप्रसन्नता *aprasannatā*, s.f. Displeasure, dissatisfaction, disfavour.

S اپرش अपुरुष *apurush*, adj. Unmanly, efleminate; impotent.

S اپرکاش अप्रकाश *aprakāś*, adj. (f. *-ā*), Not visible, not manifest or evident; hidden, secret, private.

S اپرکٹ अप्रकट *aprakaṭ*, adj. (f. *-ā*), Unmanifested; not apparent.

H اپرلا उपरला *uparlā* [S. उपरि+स्थ], adj. (f. *-ī*), Outer; upper; exterior; superficial;—s.m. the surface (cf. *uprālā*).

S اپرمان अप्रमाण *apramāṇ*, adj. (t. *-ā*), Without proof; untrue.

S اپرمانک अप्रमाणिक *apramāṇik*, adj. (f. *-ā*), Unauthentic, without authority.

S اپرمانیہ अप्रमाण्य *apramāṇya*, s.m. Want of proof or of authority.

S اپرمپار अपरंपार *aparampār*, adj. (f. *-ā*), Boundless, infinite.

S اپرمت अपरिमित *aparimit*, part. adj. (f. *-ā*), Unmeasured, unlimited.

H اپرنا उपरना *uparnā* [S. आवरण?] s.m. A covering worn loosely over the shoulders; a scarf.

S اپرنچ अपरंच *aparańća*, adv. Moreover, besides, further, also. (See *apara*.)

H اپروائیتروائیउपरवाई तरवाई *uparwā'ī-tarwā'ī* [v.n. from caus. from उपरि+v.n. from caus. from rt. तृप्], s.f. Surfeit; *mort de chien*, cholera morbus.

H اپروٹھا उपरौठा *uprauṭhā* [S. उपरि+आ+स्थ], adj. (f. *-ī*), Upper, higher; uppermost, highest.—*uprauṭhī koṭhṛī*, An upper

room.
S اپرودھ उपरोध *uparodh*, s.m. Obstacle, impediment; disturbance; injury;—partiality; protection, support, favour, kindness.
S اپرودھن उपरोधन *uparodhan*, s.m. Obstruction, impediment, obstacle.
S اپرودھی उपरोधी *uparodhī*, adj. & s.m. (f. *-inī*), Obstructing, impeding; disturbing;—impediment, obstacle, &c.
H اپرونچا उपरौंचा *uparauṅćā*, = H اپرونچھا उपरौंछा *uparauṅćhā*, [S. उपरि + आ + छाद्, the towel being used to *cover* the body], s.m. A towel or cloth for wiping the body:—adj. Superficial. (This and a number of other words seem to point to a Braj form उपरौं=उपरि).
H اپرونچھا उपरौंछा *uparauṅćhā*, = H اپرونچا उपरौंचा *uparauṅćā*, [S. उपरि + आ + छाद्, the towel being used to *cover* the body], s.m. A towel or cloth for wiping the body:—adj. Superficial. (This and a number of other words seem to point to a Braj form उपरौं=उपरि).
S اپروهت उपरोहित *uparohit*, s.m. Chief priest of a Hindū temple.
S اپروین अप्रवीण *apravīṇ*, adj. (f. *-ā*), Unskilful; inexperienced; stupid.
S اپروینتا अप्रवीणता *apravīṇatā*, s.f. Want of experience; unskilfulness; stupidity.
H اپری उपरी *uparī* and *uprī*, adj. Upper, outer, &c. (=اوپری *ūprī*, q.v.).—*uparī man-se kahnā*, To say what is not one's real thought or feeling.
S اپری अप्रिय *apriya*, adj. (f. *-ā*), Unloved, disliked, hated; unlovable; unloving, unfriendly.
S اپریت अप्रीति *aprīti*, s.f. Unfriendliness, dislike, enmity, hatred.
S اپریکشا अपरीक्षा *aparīkshā*, s.f. Want of trial or proof, an insufficient trial of anything.
H اپریل अप्रैल *aprail* (corr. from the English), s.m. April.
S اپریم अप्रेम *aprem*, s.m. Want of love, dislike, enmity, hatred.
H آپڑنا आपड़ना *ā-paṛnā* (also *a-paṛnā*, and *ān-paṛnā*, from *ānā* and *paṛnā*, qq.v.), To come to pass, come to hand; to come unexpectedly or suddenly; to fall suddenly (upon, *-par*).
H اپڑنا उपड़ना *upaṛnā*, v.n. To be rooted out, torn up, pulled or plucked out; to be skinned; (see the tr. form *upāṛnā*); to come or rise up, to appear; to be marked, impressed, imprinted (with the mark of anything).
H اپڑھ अपढ़ *apaṛh*, = H اپڑھے अपढ़े *apaṛhe*, =انپڑھ *anpaṛh*, q.v.
H اپڑھے अपढ़े *apaṛhe*, = H اپڑھ अपढ़ *apaṛh*, =انپڑھ *anpaṛh*, q.v.
H آپس आपस *āpas* [S. आत्मन्+अस्, 'of self'], s.f. Kindred, brotherhood, fraternity; fellowship:—*recip. pron.* selves, each other, one another.—*āpas-dārī* (see *dārī*), s.f. Kindred, &c.=*āpas*:—*āpas-dārī-kā*, and *āpas-kā*, adj. (f. *-ī*), Private, family (e.g. *āpas-kā mu'āmlā*, 'a private, or family, affair,' or 'an affair concerning our- or themselves').—*āpas-meṅ*, adv. Among themselves, with each other or one another, together, mutually, in common, in concert:—*āpas-meṅ rahnā*, To live together; to live together as man and wife, to live in adultery; to live apart from men and in unnatural intercourse with one another (as certain women in India do).
H اپس उपस *upas* (for *ubas*, S. उद्+वास), s.f. Smell, stink; staleness, mustiness; putrefaction, rottenness.
H اپسانا उपसाना *upsānā* = ابسانا *ubsānā*, q.v.
S اپستھ उपस्थ *upasth*, s.m. The organs of generation of a man or woman; the anus; the haunches; the legs; the arms.
S اپستھت उपस्थित *upasthit*, part. adj. Arrived; ready, present; at hand, near, impending.—*upasthit karnā*, v.t. To summon; to present, &c.
S اپسرا अप्सरा *apsarā*, s.f. A female dancer in the court of Indra; a nymph; a courtesan.—*apsarā-swar*, s.m. The notes or echoes of the *apsarās.*
S اپسرگ उपसर्ग *upasarg* (vulg. *upsarg*), s.m. A portent, a natural phenomenon supposed to forebode future evil; a disease, possession by an evil spirit; (in gram.) a particle prefixed to roots, &c., a prefix; a preposition.
H اپسکن अपसकुन *apasakun* = اپشکن *apaśakun*, q.v.
S اپسمار अपस्मार *apasmār*, s.m. The falling sickness,

epilepsy.
H اپسنا उपसना *upasnā*, v.n.=ابسنا *ubasnā*, q.v.
s اپسویہ उपसव्य *upasavya*, s.m.The right side or half of the body,the right:—adj.opposite.contrary.
H آپش आपुष *āpush*, s.m.=آپوش *āpūsha*, q.v.
S اپشاستر उपशास्त्र *upaśāstra*, s.m. Sciences connected with or derived from the *śā*stras.
S اپشانت उपशान्त *upaśānta*, adj. Calm, pacified, appeased.
S اپشانت उपशान्ति *upaśānti*, s.f. Tranquillity, calm;—adj. Appeasing, allaying.
S اپشانتی उपशान्ती *upasāntī*, adj. and s.m. (f. *-inī*), Appeased, tranquil, calm; tame;—one who is calm or tranquil.
S اپشبد उपशब्द *apaśabd* (vulg. *apśabd*), s.m. Wind broken backwards; a disagreeable sound; ungrammatical language; an unmeaning or jingling word appended to another (e.g. *wānī*, in *pānī wānī*:—syn. تابع *tābi*‘).
S اپشپت अपुष्पित *apushpit*, part. adj. Without flowers (a tree or plant), that does not flower; not in flower.
H اپشٹ अपष्ट *apashṭ* [S. अ+स्पष्ट], adj. (f. *-ā*), Hidden, secret; not clear; unintelligible.
S اپشٹ अपुष्ट *apushṭ*, part. adj. (f. *-ā*), Unnourished; lean;—hidden, secret (=*apashṭ*).
S اپشکن अपशकुन *apaśakun*, s.m. Any unlucky omen or portent, a bad omen.
S اپشم उपशम *upaśam*, s.m. Patience, calmness.
H اپک अपक *apak* [S. अ+पक्क], adj. (f. *-ā*), Unripe, uncooked, raw, immature, imperfect.
H آپ کاج आप काज *āp-kāj*, v.s.v. آپ *āp*.
S اپکار अपकार *apakār*, s.m. Hindrance; detriment, injury, mischief; wickedness.
S اپکار उपकार *upakār* (vulg. *upkār*), s.m. Favour, kindness, benefit, beneficence, goodness; assistance; preservation, protection.—*upakārtha*, adv. For the sake of, or with a view to, assistance, &c.—*upakār karnā* (*-kā*), To help, befriend, &c.
S اپکارک उपकारक *upakārak*, s.m. (f. *-ikā*), Helper; benefactor, friend; protector.
S اپکاری अपकारी *apakārī*, adj. & s.m. (f. *-inī*), Injurious, mischievous; an enemy, injurer, &c.
S اپکاری उपकारी *upakārī* or *upkārī*, adj. & s.m. (f. *-inī*), Aiding, assisting; beneficent, good, kind, friendly; philanthropic; helpful, subsidiary, subservient, serviceable; instrumental, conducive (to);—helper, benefactor, beneficent man, philanthropist.
H اپکتا अपक्कता *apakkatā*, vulg. *apaktā* [S. अपक्वता], s.f. Unripeness, rawness, immaturity.
S اپکرشٹ अपकृष्ट *apakṛishṭa*, adj. (f. *-ā*), Bad, inferior, deteriorated.
S اپکرشٹتا अपकृष्टता *apakṛishṭatā*, s.f. = S اپکرشٹتو अपकृष्टत्व *apakṛishṭatwa*, s.m. Badness, vileness, inferiority, deterioration; baseness, lowness, meanness of rank.
S اپکرشٹتو अपकृष्टत्व *apakṛishṭatwa*, s.m. = S اپکرشٹتا अपकृष्टता *apakṛishṭatā*, s.f. Badness, vileness, inferiority, deterioration; baseness, lowness, meanness of rank.
S اپکرم अपकर्म *apakarm*, s.m. Mean or unworthy action; wickedness.
S اپکرم उपक्रम *upakram*, s.m. Deliberate commencement of an undertaking; beginning; undertaking, enterprise; stratagem.
S اپکرن उपकरण *upakaraṇ*, s.m. The insignia of royalty;—means, materials, implements; a helping or assisting.
S اپکش अपक्ष *apaksh*, adj. (f. *-ā*), Without wings; without assistance or protection.
S اپکلنک अपकलंक *apakalank*, s.m. An indelible disgrace.
S اپکیرت अपकीर्त्ति *apakīrtti*, s.f. Disrepute, dishonour, disgrace, infamy. — *apakīrtti karnā* (*-kī*), To defame, disgrace, &c.
S اپگت उपगत *upagat*, part. adj. (f. *-ā*), Approached, drawn near, attached (to); obtained; promised; agreed.
S اپگت अपगति *apagati*, s.f. Ill-behaviour; misdemeanour; ill-repute; evil plight, forlorn condition.
S اپگت उपगति *upagati*, s.f. Going near; approach.
S اپگرہ उपग्रह *upagrah*, s.m. A prisoner, a man or animal in confinement;—encouragement; favour; assistance.
S اپگم उपगम *upagam*, s.m. Approach, approximation;

attachment; intercourse; agreement; promise.
S اپل उपल *upal*, s.m. Rock, stone; precious stone, jewel.
H اپلا उपला *uplā* [S. अपूप 'a cake'+र dim. aff.] s.m. (f. -*ī*), Dried cakes of cowdung (used for fuel).
H اپلانا उपलाना *uplānā* [S. उद्+प्लवनं rt. प्लु], v.n. To spring or jump up; to rise suddenly (as a float after being pressed down under a fluid); to rise above the surface (of water), to float.
S آپلاو आप्लाव *āplāva*, s.m. Pouring upon; bathing, ablution.
S اپلپت उपलिप्त *upalipta*, part. adj. (f. -*ā*), Smeared, plastered.
S آپلت आप्लुत *āplut*, part. adj. (f. -*ā*), Bathed, sprinkled, washed:—s.m. An initiated householder.
S اپلج अपलज्ज *apalajja* [अप neg.+लज्ज, rt. लज्ज्], adj. & s.m. (f. -*ā*), Shameless, immodest, impudent;—shameless or immodest person.
S اپلجا अपलज्जा *apalajjā*, s.f. Shamelessness, impudence.
S اپلجی अपलज्जी *apalajjī*, adj. & s.m. (f. -*inī*),=اپلج *apalajja*, q.v.
H اپلچهن अपलच्छण *apalaććhaṇ*, = H اپلچهن उपलच्छण *upaloććhaṇ*, = H اپلچهنا अपलच्छणा *apalaććhaṇā*, Corr. of the three following words, qq.v.
H اپلچهن उपलच्छण *upalоććhaṇ*, = H اپلچهن अपलच्छण *apalaććhaṇ*, = H اپلچهنا अपलच्छणा *apalaććhaṇā*, Corr. of the three following words, qq.v.
H اپلچهنا अपलच्छणा *apalaććhaṇā*, = H اپلچهن अपलच्छण *apalaććhaṇ*, = H اپلچهن उपलच्छण *upalоććhaṇ*, Corr. of the three following words, qq.v.
S اپلکشن अपलक्षण *apalakshaṇ*, s.m. A bad omen, bad sign.
S اپلکشن उपलक्षण *upalakshaṇ*, s.m. A figure of speech; metaphor; synecdoche; elliptical expression.
S اپلکشنا अपलक्षणा *apalakshaṇā*, adj. (f. -*ī*), Of bad omen, ominous; unlucky; of suspicious appearance.
S آپلو आप्लव *āplava*, s.m. Bathing, ablution; diving, submerging (=*āplāva*, q.v.).
H اپلی उपली *uplī*, s.f. dim. of *uplā*, q.v.
S اپلیپ उपलेप *upalep*, s.m. = S اپلیپن उपलेपन *upalepan*, s.m. Anointing, smearing, plastering; plastering with cowdung.
S اپلیپن उपलेपन *upalepan*, s.m. = S اپلیپ उपलेप *upalep*, s.m. Anointing, smearing, plastering; plastering with cowdung.
S اپما उपमा *upamā*, s.f. = S اپمان उपमान *upamān* (and *upamāṅ*), s.m. Resemblance, similarity, likeness; counterpart, fellow; analogy; comparison; simile, metaphor; that to which another thing is likened.—*upamā-denā* (-*se*), To compare (with); to liken (to), &c.
S اپمان उपमान *upamān* (and *upamāṅ*), s.m. = S اپما उपमा *upamā*, s.f. Resemblance, similarity, likeness; counterpart, fellow; analogy; comparison; simile, metaphor; that to which another thing is likened.—*upamā-denā* (-*se*), To compare (with); to liken (to), &c.
S اپمان अपमान *apamān*, s.m. Disrespect, disparagement, disgrace, dishonour; affront; contempt.—*apamān karnā* (-*kā*), To show disrespect (to); to despise, disgrace, &c.
S اپمانت अपमानित *apamānit*, part. adj. (f. -*ā*), Disrespected, degraded, disgraced.
S اپمانی अपमानी *apamānī*, adj. & s.m. (f. -*inī*), Dishonouring; despising; disgraced, disreputable, dishonourable;—a disreputable person, &c.
S اپمانیه अपमान्य *apamānya*, adj. (f. -*ā*), Disreputable, dishonourable.
H اپمپا अपम्पा *apampā* = اپنپا *apanpā*, q.v.
S اپمت उपमिति *upamiti*, s.f. Resemblance, likeness, image, picture; comparison, analogy; induction.
S اپمرتی अपमृत्यु *apamrịtyu*, s.f. Sudden or untimely death; death from some accident, and not from sickness or decay.
H اپمی उपमय *upamay* = اپما *upamā*, and also=اپمیه *upameya*, qq.v.
S اپمیه उपमेय *upameya*, part. adj. To be compared; comparable.
H اپن अपन, अप्पन, *apan* and *appan*, = H آپن त्रापन, आपुन *āpan* and *āpun*, (prov.) = اپنا *apnā*, q.v.
H آپن त्रापन, आपुन *āpan* and *āpun*, = H اپن अपन, अप्पन, *apan* and *appan*, (prov.) = اپنا *apnā*, q.v.

S آپن आपन्न *āpanna*, part. adj. (f. *-ā*) & s.m. Coming to another for shelter; afflicted; obtained, acquired, gained; —one who comes to another for shelter, a refugee.
H اپنا अपना *apnā* [gen. of آپ;—S. आत्मानं, acc. of आत्मन्, pronom. adj. (f. *-ī*), Of or belonging to self, own (one's, his, &c.:—*apnā* is the uniform substitute for each and all of the possessive pronouns when they refer to the same person as the subject of the verb); personal, private, individual; peculiar:—s.m. One's own kindred, relatives, friends, &c—*apnā apnā*, adj. (f. *-ī*), Each his own; respective; particular, special; individual:—*apnī apnī paṛnā*, To be keen each after his own interests or affairs:—*apnī apnī jagah*, Each in its proper place; respective or assigned places:—*apnā-begāna* (or *bigāna*), s.m. Relations and strangers; friends and foes:—*apnā-sā muṅh le-kar*, adv. With a face peculiarly blank, or foolish-looking, or expressive of shame (e.g. *apnā-sā muṅh le-kar āyā*, 'he came with a peculiarly blank expression, or an expression of shame on his face'):—*apnī-sī sab kuć́h karnā*, To do all in one's power:—*apne-se*, On one's own part or side:—*apnā karnā*, or *apnā kar-lenā*, v.t. To make (a person or thing) one's own; to appropriate to one's use, possess oneself of, help oneself to; to usurp; to embezzle; to gain an ascendency over (a person), win (a person) over to one's side, attach (a person) to oneself, make (another) one's creature:—*apnī-karke*, adv. As, or as carefully as, one's own:—*apnī karnī bharnī*, To reap the fruit of one's own misdeeds, to reap what one has sown:—*apne-ko mānnā*, To worship self, think much of oneself, to be vain or proud:—*apnī khāl-meṅ mast honā*, To glory or revel in one's own means, to rejoice in one's independence; to be indifferent to fortune, to be independent:—*apnā kiyā pānā = apnī karnī bharnī*, q.v.—*apnī gānā*, To sing one's own praises, blow one's own trumpet, to egotize, boast, brag; to be full of one's own affairs or grievances, &c.:—*apne muṅh*, adv. With one's own lips:—*apnī nīṅd sonā*, To sleep as or when one pleases; to be one's own master; to be free from all care or anxiety:—*apne hāthoṅ*, adv. With one's own hands:—*apne hāthoṅ qabar khodnā*, To dig one's own grave, be one's own destroyer or enemy:—*apne hāthoṅ kulhāṛī mārnā*, To chop off one's own hand, be one's own destroyer or enemy:—*apnā honā*, To become one's own; to become attached to one; to become one's creature; to behave like a relation, act as one's own kindred.
H آپنا आपना *āpnā* (prov.)=اپنا *apnā* q.v.
H اپنانا अपनाना *apnānā* (from *apnā*), v.t. To make (a thing, &c.) one's own, to convert to one's use, &c. (=*apnā karnā*, q.v. s.v. *apnā*).
S اپنام उपनाम *upanām*, s.m. Title; family name, surname; nickname.—*upanām-vāćī-śabd*, s.m. Any word indicative of a title or family name.
H اپنامی उपनामी *upanāmī* [S. उप+नामिक], adj. Having the title of; surnamed; nicknamed.
H اپنایت अपनायत *apnāyat* [*apnā*+य euph. +त=S. aff. ति], s.f. Relationship, kinship; intimacy, friendship:—family relations, kinsfolk, kith and kin.
H اپنپا अपंपा *apaṅpā* or *apampā*, and अपनपा *apanpā* [*apan*, q.v.+*pā* = S. aff. त्व *twa*], One's self (used only in the acc. e.g.—) *apaṅpā baćānā*, to guard or protect oneself.
S اپنتھ अपंथ *apanth*, s.m. Wrong road; bad road; devious track; heresy.
S اپنتھی अपंथी *apanthī*, adj. & s.m. (f. *-inī*), Having lost one's way; devious, going astray; heretical;—one who has lost his way, wanderer; heretic.
S اپنشد उपनिषद *upanishad*, s.m. Sacred texts or extracts from the Vedas; the theological and argumentative parts of the Vedas.
S آپنک आपनिक *āpanik*, s.m. An emerald.
H اپنگ अपंग *apang* [S. अप+अङ्ग], adj. (f. *-ā*), Infirm (cf. *apāng*).
H اپنگ उपंग *upang*, s.m. A kind of musical instrument.
S اپنندا अपनिन्दा *apanindā*, s.f. Reproach; abuse; blasphemy.
S اپنندک अपनिन्दक *apanindak*, s.m. (f. *-ikā*), abuser; blasphemer.
H اپنو अपनो, अपनौ *apno*, *apnau*, = H آپنو आपनौ *āpnau, āpnauṅ*, (Braj)=اپنا *apnā*, q.v.
H آپنو आपनौ *āpnau*, *āpnauṅ*, = H اپنو अपनो, अपनौ *apno, apnau*, (Braj)=اپنا *apnā*, q.v.

S اپنیاس उपन्यास *upanyāsa*, s.m. Intrusting, giving; pretext; declaration; precept, law; prologue, tale.
S اپنیउपनय *upanaya* (vulg. *upanya*) = S اپنین उपनयन *upanayan*, s.m. Bringing near; supplying; employing; initiation; the initiation of the three first classes of Hindūs; investiture with the sacred thread (com. called *janeü*, q.v.) worn over the left shoulder and under the right.
S اپنین उपनयन *upanayan*, = S اپنیउपनय *upanaya* (vulg. *upanya*) s.m. Bringing near; supplying; employing; initiation; the initiation of the three first classes of Hindūs; investiture with the sacred thread (com. called *janeü*, q.v.) worn over the left shoulder and under the right.
S اپنیتر उपनेत्र *upanetra*, s.m. Eye-glasses, spectacles.
S اپنیه अपुण्य *apuṇya*, adj. & s.m. (f. -*ā*), Unclean, unholy; irreligious; void of merit; wicked;—unholiness; irreligiousness, wickedness.
S اپواد अपवाद *apavād*, s.m. Censure, blame, reproach; complaint, accusation; calumny.
S اپواد उपवाद *upavād*, s.m. Censure, blame.
S اپوادت उपवादित *upavādit*, part. adj. (f. -*ā*), Censured, blamed, accused, complained against; forbidden.
S اپوادیअपवादी *apavādī*, adj. & s.m. (f. -*inī*), Censuring, blaming, reproaching; complaining against, accusing; slandering;—complainer, accuser, plaintiff.
S اپوادیउपवादी *upavādī*, adj. & s.m. (f. -*inī*), Censuring, blaming;—censurer, &c.
S اپواس उपवास *upavās*, s.m. Fasting; a fast; hunger, starvation.—*upavās karnā*, To fast.
S اپواسیउपवासी *upavāsī*, adj. & s.m. (f. -*inī*), Fasting, observing a fast;—one who fasts.
H اپوت अपूत *apūt* = اپتر *aputra* and اپترک *aputraka*, qq.v.—also=اپوٹ *apūṭ*, q.v.
S اپوتر अपवित्र *apavitra*, adj. (f. -*ā*), Unclean, unholy; impure, defiled.
S اپوترتا अपवित्रता *apavitratā*, s.f. Uncleanness, impurity; unholiness.
H اپوٹ अपूट *apūṭ*, [S. आ+पूतः,] part. adj. Purified; pure, unadulterated.

S اپوجک अपूजक *apūjak*, adj. & s.m. (f. -*ikā*), Irreverent, irreligious; not deserving reverence (a god), not deserving respect (a man);—an irreligious person, &c.
S اپوجیه अपूज्य *apūjya*, part. adj. (f. -*ā*), Not to be worshipped or revered; unlawful or unsuitable as an object of worship.
S اپودیا उपविद्या *upavidyā*, s.f. Profane science (as opposed to sacred); inferior kind of knowledge.
H اپورب अपूरब *apūrb* = اپورو *apūrva*, q.v.
H اپوربیअपूरबी *apūrbī* = اپورویapūrvī, q.v.
S اپورش अपौरुष *apaurush*, adj. (f. -*ā*), Unmanly, cowardly, effeminate; impotent;—superhuman.
S اپورشیه अपौरुष्य *apaurushya*, s.m. Unmanliness; inhumanity, &c.
S اپورگ अपवर्ग *apavarg*, s.m. Completion; liberation, deliverance; emancipation of the soul from the body and exemption from further transmigration; final beatitude.
S اپورن अपूर्ण *apūrṇ*, adj. (f. -*ā*), Not full, incomplete;—s.m. A fraction.—*apūrṇa-bhūt-kāl*, s.m. (in Gram.) The past-imperfect tense:—*apūrṇ-kāl*, adj. & adv. Premature, untimely; prematurely.
S اپورنتا अपूर्णता *apūrṇatā*, s.f. Incompleteness.
S اپورنن उपवर्णन *upavarṇan*, s.m. Minute description.
S اپورو अपूर्व *apūrva*, adj. (f. -*ā*), Unprecedented, unparalleled, unheard of, uncommon, remarkable, extraordinary, wonderful; eminent; new, strange.
S اپوروک अपूर्वक *apūrvak*, adj. (f. -*ikā*), Being unprecedented, &c.
S اپورویअपूर्वी *apūrvī*, adj. & s.m. (f. -*inī*), Unprecedented, &c. (=*apūrva*, q.v.);—an eminent or an uncommon person.
H اپوس अपवस *apavas*, = S اپوش अपवश *apavaś*, adj. (f. -*ā*), Independent, absolute, uncontrolled.
S اپوش अपवश *apavaś*, = H اپوس अपवस *apavas*, adj. (f. -*ā*), Independent, absolute, uncontrolled.
S آپوش आपूष *āpūsh*, s.m. Tin.
S اپوش उपविष *upavish*, s.m. A factitious poison; a narcotic; a deleterious drug (as opium, *dhatūra*, &c.).

S اپون उपवन *upavan*, s.m. Grove; artificially planted wood (see *upaban*).
S اپویت उपवीत *upavīt*, s.m. The thread worn by the first three classes of Hindūs over the left shoulder and under the right arm. (See *janeü*.)
S اپوید उपवेद *upaved*, s.m. A class of writings (four in number) deduced from, and subordinate to, the four Vedas.
S اپہار उपहार *upahār*, s.m. Interview; complimentary gift, present to a superior; offering to a deity; adoration; religious exultation.
S اپہارک अपहारक *apahārak*, s.m. (f. *-ikā*), = S اپہاری अपहारी *apahārī*, s.m. (f. *-inī*), Plunderer, robber, thief.
S اپہاری अपहारी *apahārī*, s.m. (f. *-inī*), = S اپہارک अपहारक *apahārak*, s.m. (f. *-ikā*), Plunderer, robber, thief.
S اپہاس उपहास *upahās*, s.m. Laughter, fun, sport; ridicule, derision.—*upahās karnā* (*-kā*), To laugh (at), deride, ridicule, &c.
H اپھالنا उफालना *uphālnā* = اپاڑنا *upāṛnā*, q.v.
H اپھان उफान *uphān*, [S. उद्+v.n. from rt. स्फाय; cf. फेन], s.m. Ebullition; froth, foam; effervescence.
H اپھرا अफरा *aphrā* (from اپھرنا *apharnā*), part. adj. (f. *-ī*), Swollen, puffed out; filled to overloading (the stomach); puffed up with pride, elated, &c.—*aphrā jānā*, v.n. To be or become glutted, cloyed, gorged, &c.; to be puffed up with pride; to be elated.
H اپھرانا अफराना *aphrānā* [अ redund.+S. स्फार], v.t. To feed (one) till his stomach swells, to cram, glut, satiate;—to give one (money, &c.) to his heart's desire:—v.n. To gorge, glut, &c.
H اپھرائی अफ्राई *aphrā'ī*, s.f. Surfeit, over-feeding, gorging; gluttony; distention of the stomach (from over-feeding); superfluity; superabundance, &c. (see *aphrānā*).
S اپہرتا अपहर्ता *apahartā*, s.m. (f. *-trī*), Robber, plunderer, thief.
S اپہرن अपहरण *apaharaṇ*, s.m. Carrying off, plundering, robbing, stealing.
H اپہرنا अपहरना *apaharnā* (from the preceding), v.t. To carry off, plunder, steal, &c.
H اپھرنا अफरना *apharnā* (neut. of *aphrānā*, q.v.), v.n. To swell out, be distended (the stomach); to be satiated, gorged, overloaded (the stomach); to become corpulent; to exceed bounds; to be puffed up with pride; to be unduly elated with success; to boast, swagger; to be or become very rich (cf. *aphrā jānā*):—*aphar ćalnā*, v.n. To move or walk with a swaggering gait, to strut.
H اپھریا अफरिया *aphariyā* [S. आभीर], s.m. A subdivision of the caste or tribe called *ahīr*, q.v.
S اپھل अफल *aphal*, adj. (f. *-ā*), Unfruitful, barren, unproductive, fruitless, unprofitable, ineffectual, useless.
S اپھلت अफलित *aphalit*, part. adj. (f. *-ā*), Not in fruit.
S اپھلتا अफलिता *aphalitā*, s.f. Barrenness, unproductiveness.
H آپہنچنا आपहुंचना *ā-pahunćnā* (from *ānā* and *pahunćnā*, qq.v.), v.n. To come up to; to arrive.
H اپھننا उफन्ना *uphannā* (see v.n. *uphān*), v.n. To boil up, to boil over; to bubble; foam, froth, effervesce; to ferment; to turn bad (as milk, &c.);—to foam with rage, to fume.—*uphan jānā*, v.n.=*uphannā*.
S اپہنو अपहनव *apahnav*, s.m. Denial; concealment.
S اپھو आफू *āphū* [S. आफूक], s.f. Opium.
H اپھیم अफीम *aphīm* (com. افیم *afīm*), [S. अहिफेण], s.f. Opium.
S اپھین अफेन *aphen*, adj. Not frothy, without foam.
H اپھینڈا अफेण्डा *apheṇḍā* [अ redund.+S. स्फेष्ठ, rt. स्फाय्], adj. (f. *-ī*), Very puffed up; self-conceited, opinionated; obstinate.
H اپے अपे *ape* (prov.)=آپ *āp*, q.v.—*ape-soṅ ape* = *āp-se āp*, q.v. s.v. *āp*.
H اپیر अपीड़ *apīṛ*, = H اپیڑ अपीड़ *apīṛ*, [S. अ+पीडा], adj. (f. *-ā*), Without pain.
H اپیڑ अपीड़ *apīṛ*, = H اپیر अपीड़ *apīṛ*, [S. अ+पीडा], adj. (f. *-ā*), Without pain.
S اپیش अपयश *apayaś* (contract. of *apayaśas*), s.m. Disrepute, disgrace, infamy.
S اپیشی अपयशी *apayaśī*, adj. & s.m. (f. *-inī*), Disreputable, disgraceful, infamous; unfortunate;—a disreputable person, &c.

S اپکت उपयुक्त *upayukta*, part. adj. (f. *-ā*), Worthy, fit, proper, becoming, right; qualified; adapted to, suitable, appropriate.
S اپکتتا उपयुक्तता *upayuktatā*, s.f. Suitableness, fitness, &c.
S اپکشا अपेक्षा *apekshā*, s.f. Consideration, regard, reference, relation; comparison; waiting, expectation, hope;—postpos. (govern. gen. *-kī*), In reference (to), in respect (of), in comparison (with).—*apekshā rakhnā* (*-kī*), To hope (for); entertain the desire (of); to look (to), have need (of); to need, require.—*apekshā karnā* (*-kī*), To be in expectation or anticipation (of), to wait (for), to expect; to hope (for).
S اپکشا उपेक्षा *upekshā*, s.f. Neglect; indifference; contempt; abandonment; trick, stratagem, deceit (as one of the minor expodients in war).
S اپکشت अपेक्षित *apekshit*, part. adj. Expected, waited (for), hoped (for); required.
S اپکشک अपेक्षक *apekshak*, adj. & s.m. (f. *-ikā*), Waiting for, expecting;—an expectant.
S اپکشی अपेक्षी *apekshī*, adj. & s.m. (f. *-inī*) = اپکشک *apekshak*, q.v.
H اپکھ अपेख *apekh* [S. अ+प्रेक्ष], adj. (f. *-ā*), Invisible, unseen.
H اپکھا उपेखा *upekhā*, s.f.=اپکشا *upekshā*, q.v.
E اپیل अपील *apīl*, s.f. Appeal.—*apīl karnā*, To appeal.
H اپیل अपेल *apel* [अ+rt. of पेलना, *pelnā*, q.v.], adj. Not to be pushed out of the way; immovable.
S اپین अपीन *apīn*, adj. (f. *-ā*), Not fat, lean; light.
S اپینتا उपयन्ता *upayantā*, s.m. Husband, lord.
S اپینس अपीनस *apīnas*, s.m. Dryness of the nose; loss of smell; a cold.
S اپیوگ उपयोग *upayog*, s.m. Application; employment, service, use; suitableness.
S اپیوگی उपयोगी *upayogī*, adj. & s.m. (f. *-inī*), Useful, suitable;—a useful person.
H اپیا अपीया *apīyā*, part. adj. (f. *-ā*), Unfit to be drunk; forbidden to be taken as drink (see next).
S اپیا अपेया *apeyā*, adj. & s.m. (f. *-ā*), Unfit to drink;—forbidden liquor.
S اپیہ अप्यय *apyaya*, s.m. Loss; destruction; final absorption into the Deity.
S ات अति *ati*, and *at*, adj. and adv. (used chiefly as first member of compounds), Very much, very great; too great; very greatly, excessively; too:—prep. Beyond (in point of time and place):—s.f. Excess, intemperance.
H ات इत *ita*, *it* [S. इतस् or इत्र], adv. Here, hither:—*ita uta*, adv. Here and there, hither and thither; this side and that, to and fro.
H ات उत *uta*, *ut*, adv. There, thither.
S ات इति *iti*, adv. This much, thus much, so much;—(at the end of a book, chapter, letter, &c.) *finis*.
H آت आत *āt*, = H آتا आता *ātā*, [S. आ+तृप्य], s.m. The custard apple, *Annona squamosa* or *Reticulata*. (Also written अता *atā*).
H آتا आता *ātā*, = H آت आत *āt*, [S. आ+तृप्य], s.m. The custard apple, *Annona squamosa* or *Reticulata*. (Also written अता *atā*).
P اتا *atā*, s.m. Father:—*atā-bak*, *atā-bag* (orig. *atā*, 'father'+*big*, contr. of *beg*, 'lord'), s.m. Master, tutor, teacher; a title given to kings and prime-ministers.
H آتا आता *ātā* (imperf. part. of آنا *ānā*, q.v.), s.m. One who comes, a comer; that which is coming to or due, dues, unrealized debt; that with which one is conversant, what one is acquainted with, knowledge possessed:—*ātā-jātā*, s.m. (pl. *āte-jāte*), Traveller, way-farer; *āte-jāte*, adv. Coming and going; there and back.
H اتا इता *itā* [S. इतद्], adv. Now, at this time, at present.
H اتا इत्ता *ittā* [S. इयत्ता], adj. (f. *-ī*) & adv. This much or many, &c. (=اتنا *itnā*, q.v.).
H اتا उत्ता *uttā*, adj. (f. *-ī*) and adv. That much or many, &c. (see اتنا *utnā*).
P اتابک *atā-bak*, s.m. v.s.v. اتا *atā*
H اتاتائی अताताई *atātā'ī* = آتتائی *ātatā'ī*, q.v.
H اتار उतार *utār* [S. उद्+तार, rt. तत्ऋ], s.m. *Lit.* 'Transporting over or across;' ford, ferry; ferriage; descent, decline; declension; declination; incline, slope, declivity, down-hill; a come-down, fall, disgrace,

dishonour; decrease, diminution, abatement, alleviation, subsiding; decay; reduction, falling off, depression, fall (of prices, &c.); ebb-tide, low-water; down-stream;—alms, charity, expiation by alms or offerings of a violated oath; copy, duplicate (=*utārā*):—adj. The lowest, least, most inferior (of,—*se*, e.g. *Singāroṅ-meṅ jo sab-se hai wŏh utār*):—*utār-ćaṛhā'o*, s.m. Descent and ascent, undulation (of land), ups and downs (of a road, or of fortune); decrease and increase, rise and fall, fluctuation (of prices, &c.); remission and exacerbation (of fever, anger, intoxication, &c.); ebb and flow (of a tide); higher and lower notes (of music); ascending and descending (scale); vicissitudes (of fortune); variation, alternation of hope and fear, or of loss and gain, or of good and evil, &c.;—shift, subterfuge, artifice, trick, fraud, deception:—*utār-ćaṛhā'o batānā*, v.t. To make artful, wily, &c. suggestions; to cozen, deceive:—*utār-ćaṛhā'o denā* (-*ko*), Idem:—*utār-ćaṛhā'o karnā*, v.t. To practise shifts, subterfuges, &c.; to plan, scheme; to cozen, cheat:—*utār-sutār*, s.m. Alleviation, relief, ease, comfort; remedy; discharge, liquidation (of a debt); fulfilment (of a vow, &c.).

H اتارا उतारा *utārā*, s.m. Descent (to a river); crossing, passage (of a river or defile); ford, ferry, wharf; ferriage; dismounting (of cavalry to fight on foot); deduction, remission;—answer, reply (=*uttar*); copy, transcript, duplicate; fac-simile, counterpart; halting-place, stage (of a journey), station (for travellers);—offering (to evil spirits, esp. *masān*, placed at the junction of cross-roads); delivering or freeing from demoniacal possession (by moving cooked rice, flour, &c. over the length of the body of the possessed); the articles used in the ceremony of dispossessing of an evil spirit; removing (a sickness) by drugs or charmed substances, (also) the substances employed for the purpose; ransom; self-devotion; land presented to a temple; grant of land (by Government) at a quit-rent in return for services rendered; house-rent;—cast-off clothes, second-hand or worn things:—*utārā utārnā*, v.t. To dispossess of an evil spirit by means of the *utārā*:—*utārā karnā* (-*par*), To descend (to); to effect the passage (of a river, &c.); to dismount (as cavalry, to fight on foot):—*utāre-kā jhopṛā*, s.m. A hut or shed for the accommodation of travellers; (*Met.*) the world; the body:—*utāre-kā māl*, s.m. Warehoused goods; second-hand goods, cheap things.

H اتارچڑھاو उतार चढ़ाव *utār-ćaṛhā'o*, v.s.v. اتار *utār*.

H اتارن उतारन *utāran*, s.f. Descent; disgrace; fragment, &c. (see next, of which it is a verb. noun).

H اتارنا *utārnā*, [S. उत्तारणं], v.t. To cause to pass over, to convey over or across, transport over, ferry across, land; to cause to descend or alight; help to dismount; to bring down, take down, take off, remove, put away (from, -*se*); to tear off, strip off, cut or break off (a portion of anything); to lower, depress, abase, render vile, unclean or impure; to cast down, dethrone; to cast out, expel (an evil spirit); to draw down and confine (an evil spirit, in, -*meṅ*); to remove, or free from (fever, intoxication, &c.); to quit oneself of (a debt, obligation, oath, vow, &c.); to make a recompense or return; to unload, discharge (cargo, &c.); to disembark; to lodge, put up (a traveller); to throw aside, cast off (shame, &c.); to draw off (liquor); to make a channel (for water to flow down or off); to let down, lay (in a grave); to loosen the strings of, unstring (a guitar, &c.); to uncock (a gun); to vent (rage or spleen, on, -*par*); to extract (colour); to dispense, distribute, allot (sustenance); to send down (a prophet, or a gift, from heaven):—*utār jānā*, v.t. To swallow or gulp down:—*utār denā*, v.t. To deprive of honour, disgrace, degrade, dethrone; to lower in the regard (of, -*se*); to put to shame, cause to blush; to put out (of caste); to put out, dislocate (a limb or bone:—In most instances, however, *utār denā* is identical with, or slightly intensifies, the verb *utārnā*):—*utār ḍālnā*, v.t. To take off; take down, pull down; to take out, remove, rub out (colour, &c.;—cf. *utārnā*, of which *utār ḍālnā* is an intensive form):—*utār lenā*, v.t. (Intensive of *utārnā*, q.v. for other senses), to take down, enter, insert, record (in, -*meṅ*):—*utāre hu'e*, and *utāre ho*, part. adj. & adv. Dismounted; alighting, on foot; engaged with desperate resolution in any enterprise; determined, desperate (a metaphor taken from cavalry dismounting to fight on foot with a determination to conquer or die).

H اتارو उतारू *utārū* [S. उद्+तार+उक], adj. Descending,

sloping, inclining, declivous; stooping, lowering (oneself); bent upon, determined; ready for:—*utārū honā (-par)*, To descend, incline, stoop (to); to be ready (for); to engage or embark (in).
H اتال इताल *itāl* [S. एतद्+ काल], adv. At this time, now, at present (=اتا *itā*).
T P اتالیق *atālīq* (prob. rel. to اتا 'father'), s.m. Private tutor, preceptor.
T P الیقی *atālīqī*, s.f. Private tuition; education;—preceptorship, tutorship.
H اتان उतान *utān*, = S اتّان उत्तान *uttān*, Adj. (f. *-ā*), Lying on the back; lying supinely on the broad of the back (syn. *ćit*); inverted, upside down (a vessel, &c.:—syn. *aundhā*); shallow; rough, rugged; conceited, proud (*Lit.* "having the face upwards").
S اتّان उत्तान *uttān*, = H اتان उतान *utān*, Adj. (f. *-ā*), Lying on the back; lying supinely on the broad of the back (syn. *ćit*); inverted, upside down (a vessel, &c.:—syn. *aundhā*); shallow; rough, rugged; conceited, proud (*Lit.* "having the face upwards").
H اتانا उताना *utānā*, adj.=اتان *uttān*, q.v.
H اتاول उतावल *utāwal* [S. त्वरि, rt. त्वर्], s.f. Haste, hurry, quickness, speed, despatch; precipitancy; eagerness, impatience; restlessness, fidgetiness:—*utāwal karnā*, v.n. To make haste, to hurry, &c.; to be hasty, rash, precipitate, &c.
H اتاولا उतावला *utāwalā*, adj. (f. *-ī*) & s.m. Swift, quick, speedy; precipitate, hasty, rash; uneasy, fidgety, restless, impatient:—a hasty person, one who hurries, &c.
H اتاولیउतावली *utāwalī*, s.f.=اتاول *utāwal*, q.v.
H اتائی अताई *atā'ī* [S. आत्म+अधीत], s.m. One who plays on an instrument, or sings, or dances gratis. (In Western India the word signifies a *self-taught* singer, musician, &c.; and also self-taught singing, &c.)
H آتائی आत्तायी *āttāyī* and *āttā'ī* = آتتائیātatāyī, q.v.
H اتبار अतिबार *atibār* [S. अति+वार], adv. Frequently, very frequent.
A اتباع *atbā'* (pl. of تبع or تابع), s.m. Followers, dependants.
A اتباع *itbā'* [inf. n. iv. of تبع], s.m. Inducing to follow following, obeying; obedience.
A اتباع *ittibā'* [inf. n. viii. of تبع], s.m. Following, obeying; obedience, allegiance, fidelity (=تابع داری *tābi'-dārī*, q.v.).
S اتبکتا अतिबक्ता *atibaktā*, s.m. (f. *-trī*), A great talker.
S اتبل अतिबल *atibal*, adj. & s.m. Very powerful;—great strength.
S اتبھار अतिभार *atibhār*, s.m. A very great or excessive burden.
H اتبیل अतिबेल *atibel* [S. अति+वेला], adv. Frequently; very frequently, or often;—adj. Much, excessive, unlimited.
S آتپ आतप *ātap*, s.m. Heat of the sun; sunshine, sunbeams.
S اتپات उत्पात *utpāt*, s.m. Portent, phenomenon; distress; confusion; violence, injustice; injury, mischief.—*utpāt karnā*, To do wrong, violence, &c.; to contend; to be insolent; to answer, retort.
S اتپاتک अतिपातक *atipātak*, s.m. A heinous sin, a great crime.
S اتپاتکی अतिपातकी *atipātakī*, adj. & s.m. (f. *-inī*), Guilty of a very great or heinous sin or crime; very guilty;—a criminal.
S اتپاتیउत्पाती *utpātī*, adj. (f. *-inī*), Violent, destructive, &c. (see *utpāt*).
S اتپاٹن उत्पाटन *utpāṭan*, s.m. Plucking out, eradicating, &c. (see *upāṛnā*).
S اتپادک उत्पादक *utpādak*, adj. & s.m. (f. *-ikā*), Causing, originating, producing;—originator, father; a certain fabulous animal with eight legs.
S اتپادن उत्पादन *utpādan*, s.m. Producing, creating.
S اتپان अतिपान *atipān*, s.m. Excessive drinking, inebriety; a drunkard.
S اتپت उत्पत्ति *utpatti*, *utpatt*, s.f. Origin, production, birth, springing up; rise; title of the book of Genesis:—*utpatti-sambandhī*, s.m. (f. *-inī*), Anything relating to origin:—*utpatti-sūćak*, s.m. An epithet of the Supreme as the originator of creation:—*utpatti karnā*, v.t. To create, produce, originate, &c.

S اتپت उत्तप्त *uttapta*, adj. (f. -*ā*), Anxious, excited.

S اتپراکرم अतिपराक्रम *atiparākram*, adj. & s.m. Very strong;—great strength.

S اتپریکشا उत्प्रेक्षा *utprekshā*, s.f. Indifference, carelessness; (in Rhet. & Poetry) comparison; illustration.

S اتپل उत्पल *utpal*, s.m. A species of blue lotus, *Nymphæa cerulea*; a certain plant (*Costus*).

S اتپن उत्पन्न *utpann*, part. Sprung, originated, produced, born, risen, resulted, gained;—s.m. Origin, creation, production, birth, rise, appearance; produce; proceeds; profit, gain:—*utpann karnā*, v.t. To create, produce, &c.:—*utpann honā*, To be produced, come into being, be born, &c.; to arise, result, occur.

H اتتاهی अतत्ताही *atattāhī*, s.m. = S آتتایی आततायी *ātatāyī*, s.m. (f. -*inī*). Felon; thief; incendiary; ravisher; murderer; one who does any grievous wrong:—*atattāhī karnā*, To commit a grievous wrong; to spoil, rob, &c.; to transgress, exceed bounds; to exaggerate.

S آتتایی आततायी *ātatāyī*, s.m. (f. -*inī*). = H اتتاهی अतत्ताही *atattāhī*, s.m. Felon; thief; incendiary; ravisher; murderer; one who does any grievous wrong:—*atattāhī karnā*, To commit a grievous wrong; to spoil, rob, &c.; to transgress, exceed bounds; to exaggerate.

S اتتهه अतिथि *atithi* (and *atitha*), s.m. Guest; stranger; a person entitled to hospitality:—*atithī-pāl* or *pālak*, adj. & s.m. (f. -*ikā*), Hospitable;—a host:—*atithi-satkār*, s.m. Hospitable treatment or reception of a guest; hospitality:—*atithi-sewā*, s.f. Attention paid to a guest, hospitality:—*atithi-sewak*, adj. & s.m. (f. -*ikā*), Attentive to guests; a host:—*atithi-śālā*, s.f. A house or apartment for the accommodation or entertainment of travellers or visitors:—*atithi-kriyā*, s.f. Hospitality as (religiously) due to a guest.

H اتتها अतथा *atathā*, adj. (f. -*ī*), Powerless; without authority.

S آتتهیه आतिथ्य *ātithya*, adj. & s.m. = S آتتهییه आतिथेय *ātitheya*, adj. & s.m. Attentive to a guest, hospitable; proper for a guest; hospitality:—*ātithya karnā* (-*kā*), To show hospitality (to):—*ātithya-kārī*, s.m. (f. -*inī*), A hospitable person; a host.

S آتتهییه आतिथेय *ātitheya*, adj. & s.m. = S آتتهیه आतिथ्य *ātithya*, adj. & s.m. Attentive to a guest, hospitable; proper for a guest; hospitality:—*ātithya karnā* (-*kā*), To show hospitality (to):—*ātithya-kārī*, s.m. (f. -*inī*), A hospitable person; a host.

S اتتیکشن अतितीक्ष्ण *atitīkshṇa*, adj. (f. -*ā*), Sharp, hot acrid; very pungent.

S اتجاگر अतिजागर *atijāgar*, adj. Very wakeful; restless:—s.m. The black curlew.

H اتجوگ अतिजोग *atijog* [S. अति+योग्य], adj. (f. -*ā*), Very worthy.

S اتجیرن अतिजीर्ण *atijīrṇa*, adj. (f. -*ā*), Very old, decayed.

S اتچار अतिचार *atićār*, s.m. The rapid motion of a planet from one side to another.

A اتحاد *ittĕḥād* [inf. n. viii. of وحد], s.m. Union, concord, intimate friendship; combination, league, compact, treaty.

S اتدان अतिदान *atidān*, s.m. Munificence, liberality.

S اتداه अतिदाह *atidāh*, s.m. Great heat; violent inflammation.

S اتدرگت अतिदुर्गत *atidurgat*, s.f. Great difficulty or distress.

S اتدشکر अतिदुष्कर *atidushkar*, adj. Very difficult.

S اتدور अतिदूर *atidūr*, s.m. A great distance:—adv. At a great distance, afar off.

S اتدوش अतिदोष *atidosh*, s.m. A great fault or crime.

S اتدین अतिदीन *atidīn*, adj. Very poor or needy, very distressed, very miserable.

S اتر अत्र *atra*, adv. Here, in this place.

S آتر आतुर *ātur*, adj. (f. -*ā*), Hurt, wounded, grieved; affected, suffering, sick, diseased, distempered; impelled; agitated, restless, impatient; hasty, precipitate; quick, active, ready, prepared. (In these last senses the word would appear to be connected with the S. त्वरि.]

H اتر इतर *itar* [S. तॄ?] part. adj. Apprized, cautioned, warned; on one's guard, &c. The word is only met with in the phrase اترجانا *itar jānā*, To be apprized, &c.; to suspect. (Cf. تاڑجانا *tāṛ jānā*.)

H اتر इतर *itar* (v.n. of اترانا *itrānā*, q.v.), adj. Walking or acting affectedly; strutting; affected; playful, wanton, coquettish; giving oneself airs, pompous, ostentatious, consequential, conceited, proud, haughty, arrogant:—s.f. Affectation, airs, conceit, &c.

S اتر उत्तर *uttara*, *uttar* [compar. from उद्], adj. (f. *-ā*), & s.m. Farther; posterior; last; lofty; upper; surpassing, superior; more powerful; excellent; best; left (not right); answering; succeeding, subsequent; future; northerly:—answer, defence; superiority; power; arrival; the north; consequence; (in arith.) difference.—*uttarādhikār* (i.e. *°ra +adhi°*), s.m. Inheritance, succession:—*uttarādhikārī*, adj. & s.m. (f. *-inī*), Inheriting, succeeding;—heir, successor.—*uttarārdh* (*°ra+ardha*), s.m. Latter half (of a book, &c.), last part; upper part (of the body); northern part; further end.—*uttarāshāṛha*, s.f. The twenty-first *Nakshatra* or lunar mansion, figured by an elephant's tooth or a bed, and containing two stars, one of which is β Sagittarius.—*uttarāyana* (*°ra+ay°*), s.m. The sun's progress to the north of the equator, northing; the summer-solstice.—*uttara-bhādra-pad*, s.m. The twenty-sixth lunar mansion, figured by a couch, and comprehending two stars, one of which is Andromedæ.—*uttar-paśćim* (or—*paććhim*, or *paććham*), adj. & s.m. north-west; the north-west:—*uttar paććhim havā*, s.f. north-west wind; trade-wind.—*uttara-phalgunī* (or *phālgunī*), s.f. The twelfth lunar mansion, figured by a bed, and containing two stars.—*uttar-dāyī* (or-*dā'ī*), adj. & s.m. (f. *-inī*), answering;—one who gives a reply.—*uttar-diśā*, s.f. Northerly direction; the north.—*uttar-kārī*, adj. & s.m. (f. *-inī*), making answer;—one who replies.—*uttar-kāṇḍ*, s.m. The title of the seventh and last section of the Rāmāyan.— *uttara-khaṇḍ*, s.m. The concluding book of the Padma-Purāṇa, and of the Śiva-Purāṇa;—adj. Of Northern India.—*uttara-lakshaṇa*, s.m. The characteristics of a reply or defence (which are, 1° That it be applicable to the whole charge: 2° That it be maintainable by law: 3° That it be not equivocal or evasive: 4° That it be consistent with itself: 5° That it be perspicuously expressed).—*uttarottar* (*°ra+ut°*), adv. More and more; higher and higher; further and further;—s.m. Reply to an answer, rejoinder.—*uttara-vartī*, adj. (f. *-inī*), Existing in the north; northern.

S اترا उत्तरा *uttarā*, adj. (f. of *uttar*), Northern, northerly; to the north;—s.f. North wind, Boreas.

H اترا उतरा *utrā* (from اترنا *utarnā*), part. adj. Worn, aged, faded; dismissed from office; degraded, disgraced, &c.—*utrā shahna mardak nām*, prov. A dismissed superintendent of police is styled (or considered) a nobody, 'out of place out of grace.'

S اترادهکار उत्तराधिकार *uttarādhikār*, For compounds of which *uttara* or *uttar* is the first member, v.s.v. اتر *uttara*.

A اتراک *atrāk* (pl. of ترک *turk*), s.m. Tartars; Tartar, Turcoman.

H اترانا इतराना *itrānā* [S. अति+क्रमणं], v.n. To exult greatly or unduly (by reason of, *-par*, wealth, success, &c.); to behave with pride, or self-conceitedness, or boastfulness, or arrogance, or insolence; to give oneself airs (by reason of), to be conceited or vain or supercilious; to act affectedly or coquettishly; to strut, swagger, show off.

H اترانا उतराना *utrānā* (caus. of *utarnā*, &=*utārnā*) v.t. To cause to be taken off or down; to cause to be pulled down (in these senses اتروانا *utarwānā* is the common form);—to boil up or over; to froth, foam; to rest on the surface (of a liquid), to float:—s.m. A floating body; a float.

H اتراون उत्तरावन *uttarāwan*, s.m. A place to which fish throng.

H اتراها उत्तराहा *uttarāhā*, = H اترایا उत्तराया *uttarāyā*, adj. (f. *-ī*), Northern; appertaining to the North.

H اترایا उत्तराया *uttarāyā*, = H اتراها उत्तराहा *uttarāhā*, adj. (f. *-ī*), Northern; appertaining to the North.

H اترائی उतराई *utrā'ī*, s.f. Coming down, alighting; requital, return; price paid for carrying or conveying over (a river, bridge, &c.), ferriage, toll; decline of life; discharge (of a debt, &c.); draft, cheque, order (for payment of money):—adj. Quit of (an obligation, debt, vow, &c.); grateful, thankful:—*utrā'ī honā*, To be grateful or thankful, &c.

H اترایا इतराया *itrāyā*, adj. (f. اترائی*itrā'ī*), Conceited, vain, consequential, supercilious, proud, haughty, arrogant;

strutting; affected; playful, wanton, coquettish.
H اترپال अतरपाल *atarpāl*, s.m. Land that is left uncultivated.
S اترپت अतर्पित *atarpit*, part. adj. (f. *-ā*), Unsatisfied; dissatisfied.
S اترپت अतृप्त *atṛipta*, part. adj. (f. *-ā*), Unsatisfied; restless, uneasy.
S اترپت अतृप्ति *atṛipti*, s.f. Inability to be satisfied, insatiableness.
H اترتا अतुरता *aturtā*, = H اترتائی अतुरताई *aturtā'ī*, [S. त्व.रिता] s.f. Despatch, speed, activity, fleetness; haste, hurry.—*aturtā'ī karnā* (*-meṅ*), To act hastily (in), &c.
H اترتائی अतुरताई *aturtā'ī*, = H اترتا अतुरता *aturtā*, [S. त्व.रिता] s.f. Despatch, speed, activity, fleetness; haste, hurry.—*aturtā'ī karnā* (*-meṅ*), To act hastily (in), &c.
H اترسوں अतरसों *atarsoṅ* [S. अति+पर+श्वस्, cf. *parsoṅ*], adv. The day after to-morrow, &c. (=ترسوں *tarsoṅ*, q.v.).
S اترکت अतिरिक्त *atirikta*, part adj. (f. *-ā*), Surpassing, exceeding; in excess (of, *-se*); in addition (to, *-se*), besides.
H اترن उतरन *utran*, s.f. A medicinal lactescent plant, *Cynanchum extensum*. (Also written *utrang* in Western and Southern India.)
H اترن उतरन *utran* (v.n. from *utarnā*), s.f. A coming out (of), being freed (from); anything taken off from the body, worn-out or cast-off clothes; a fragment.—*utran honā* (*-se*), To be freed (from), quit (of), out (of debt). (See next.)
S اترن उतृण *utriṇ*, adj. (f. *-ā*), Freed from obligation, out of debt.
H اترنا उतरना *utarnā* [*utar*° = Prk. उत्तर(इ)=S. उत्तर(ति), rt. उद्+तॄ], v.n. To pass over or across, go across; to come down, descend, alight, land, disembark, dismount; to make one's appearance (in, *-meṅ*, a place, or on a scene); to come into the world, have being, be born; to be incarnate; to be revealed; to be taken down, lowered, reduced, disgraced, degraded, deposed, dethroned; to decrease, abate, subside, fall off, wane, fade, decay, decline; to become old and worn, become wan or pale or thin; to fall (in price, value, estimation or dignity); to go down or off, sink, pass off (as fever, intoxication, &c.); to be delivered or freed (from debt, an obligation, an oath, a vow, possession by an evil spirit, &c.); to halt, encamp (in or on, *-meṅ*); to take (to, *-par*); to come out, turn out to be, to prove; to vary, change: (for other meanings see *utar-jāna* below).—*utar-paṛnā* (*-meṅ*, *-par*), v.n. To alight or settle (at or upon), to descend, come down; to fall (on or upon); to put up (in or at), to halt (*at* a place, *on* a journey).—*utartā ćāṅd*, s.m. The waning moon; the wane of the moon.—*utar-jānā* (=*utarnā* in most of its meanings), v.n. To have got beyond (*-se*) middle age, to be growing old; to become faded, dim (as colour); to become pallid or emaciated or drawn (the face); to become insipid or flat; to be displaced or dislocated (a bone); to be taken down, pulled down, demolished; to pass away, die.
H اترنگ उतरंग *utrang* [S. उत्तरन्+ग], s.m. A wooden arch surmounting a door; the lintel of a door.
H اتروانا उतरवाना *utarwānā* (caus. of اتارنا *utārnā*), v.t. To cause to be brought down, to be lowered, to be pulled down; to cause to be taken off, &c. (See *utrānā.*)
S اتروگ अतिरोग *atirog*, s.m. Consumption.
H اترهری उतरहरी *utrahrī* (orig. *uttarahrī*), s.f. North wind (cf. *uttarāhā*).
H اتریپهل इत्री फल *itri-phal* [S. त्रि+फला], s.m. An electuary composed of three sorts of myrobalans with coriander seed and honey (commonly تریپهلا *tirphalā*).
H اتریا उत्तरीया *uttarīyā* [S. उत्तरीयक], s.m. An upper or outer garment.
H اتڑ उत्तड़ *uttaṛ* [S. उद्+तॄ], s.m. Placing one thing over another.
H اتڑی अतड़ी *atṛī*, s.f.=انتڑی *aṅtṛi*, q.v.
S اتسار अतिसार *atisār*, s.m. Dysentery; diarrhœa.
S اتسارکی अतिसारकी *atisārakī*, s.m. (f. *-inī*), One who is afflicted with dysentery.
S اتساری अतिसारी *atisārī*, adj. & s.m. (f. *-inī*), Purgative; affected with dysentery;—A person who is affected with dysentery.
S اتساه उत्साह *utsāh*, s.m. Joy, gladness, pleasure; labour, effort, perseverance, energy, fortitude.
S اتساهی उत्साही *utsāhī*, adj. (f. *-inī*), Joyous, rejoicing;

energetic, persevering.
S اتسرگ उत्सर्ग *utsarg*, s.m. Abandoning, resigning; giving; consecrating; a rule or precept.
S اتسنچیہ अतिसंचय *atisanćaya*, s.m. A great accumulation; a hoard.
S اتسنگ उत्संग *utsang*, s.m. The lap; the slope of a mountain; a roof.
S اتسو उत्सव *utsav*, s.m. Public demonstration of joy, rejoicing, festival; jubilee;—impatience, wrath.
S اتسیअतसी *atsī*, s.f. Flax, *Linun usitatissimum* (cf. *tīsī and alsī.*)
P آتش *ātish* [Pehl. *ātāsh*, *ātars*; Z. *ātar*; cf. S. अथरि], s.f. Fire, flame; anger, passion, rage:—*ātish-afrāza*, s.m. A rocket:—*ātish-afroz*, adj. & s.m.f. Kindling fire; mischief-making, seditious, factious;—fuel; mischief-maker, firebrand, incendiary:—*ātish-afgan*, adj. Casting or throwing fire:—*ātish-andāz*, adj. Casting, or casting out, fire:—*ātish-angez*, adj. & s.m.f. Kindling fire, spreading fire, stirring up fire, &c. (=*ātish-afroz*, q.v.):—*ātish-bār* (*bār*, rt. of *bārīdan*, 'to rain'), adj. & s.m. Raining fire; flaming; flery;—a fire-lock; tinder-box:—*ātish-bāz* (*bāz*, rt. of *bāḵẖtan* or of *bāzīdan*, 'to play'), s.m. A maker of fireworks, a pyrotechnist:—*ātish-bāzī*, s.f. Fireworks:—*ātish-pāra*, s.m. Spark, a lighted coal; a beautiful person; an exciter of quarrels;—adj. Quarrelsome:—*ātish-parast*, s.m. A fire-worshipper, guebre, one of the sect of the Magi, a disciple of Zoroaster:—*ātish-parastī*, s.f. Fire-worshipping:—*ātish-ḵẖāna*, s.m. Fire-temple; fire-place; a park of artillery (=*top-ḵẖāna*):—*ātish-ḵẖẉār*, s.m. Fire-eater; the bartavella or Greek partridge (=H. *ćakor*); a salamander:—*ātish-dān*, s.m. Any receptacle for fire, fire-place, grate, chafing-dish, brazier:—*ātish-rez*, adj. & s.m. Pouring out or scattering fire;—incendiary; fomenter of quarrels (=*ātish-afroz*):—*ātish-zadagī*, s.f. Conflagration; setting fire to houses (whether accidentally or by design), arson:—*ātish-zan*, and *-zana*, s.m. Striking fire; that which strikes fire; tinder; touchwood; anything combustible; a tinder-box with the flint and steel:—*ātish-zanagī* and *-zanī*, s.f. The act of striking fire; also=*ātish-zadagī*:—*ātish-istān*, s.f. Region of fire; a place where fire abounds; a hot cannonade or musketry (in battle); a large fire; a funeral pile:—*ātish-tab*‘, adj. Hot-tempered, irascible, fiery, passionate:—*ātish-fishān*, adj. & s.m. Scattering fire;—a volcano:—*ātish-figan* = *ātish-afgan*, q.v.:—*ātish-kā parkālā*, s.m. Spark, flame, scintillation; a firebrand, an incendiary; a very astute and wicked person; a very active and energetic person; a very beautiful person:—*ātish-kada*, s.m. Furnace; grate; chimney; fire-worshippers' temple:—*ātish-mizāj*, adj. Of a fiery disposition, hot-tempered, passionate, &c. (=*ātish-tab*‘):—*ātish-nāk*, adj. Fiery, hot.
P آتش افرازه *ātish-afrāza*;—For compounds of which *ātish* is the first member v.s.v. آتش *ātish.*
H اتشب उतशब *utśab*, s.m.=اتسو *utsav*, q.v.
P آتشک *ātishak*, s.f. The venereal disease, syphilis.
S اتشکت अतिशक्त *atiśakta*, adj. (f. *-ā*), Very powerful.
S اتشکت अतिशक्ति *atiśakti*, s.f. Great strength or power.
S اتشکتا अतिशक्तिता *atiśaktitā*, s.f. Heroic valour, prowess.
S اتشیअतिशय *atiśay*, adv. Very much, excessively, extremely.
P آتشی*ātishī*, = P آتشین *ātishīn*, adj. Of fire, composed of fire (as the *Jinn*, &c.); fiery, hot, passionate, irascible, choleric:—*ātishī-ā'īna*, s.m. A burning-glass; a glass digester in which herbs, roots, seeds, &c. are subjected to a sand bath and macerated in the heat of the sun; a glass retort:—*ātishī-shīsha*, s.m. Idem:—*ātishī-golā*, s.m. A bomb-shell:—*ātishīn-āb*, s.m. Red wine:—*ātishīn-ḵẖo*, adj.=*ātish-mizāj*, q.v. s.v. آتش *ātish.*
P آتشین *ātishīn*, = P آتشی*ātishī*, adj. Of fire, composed of fire (as the *Jinn*, &c.); fiery, hot, passionate, irascible, choleric:—*ātishī-ā'īna*, s.m. A burning-glass; a glass digester in which herbs, roots, seeds, &c. are subjected to a sand bath and macerated in the heat of the sun; a glass retort:—*ātishī-shīsha*, s.m. Idem:—*ātishī-golā*, s.m. A bomb-shell:—*ātishīn-āb*, s.m. Red wine:—*ātishīn-ḵẖo*, adj.=*ātish-mizāj*, q.v. s.v. آتش *ātish.*
S اتشیت अतिशीत *atiśīt*, adj. (f. *-ā*), Excessively cold.
A اتصاف *ittiṣāf* [inf. n. viii. of وصف], s.m. Description; praise; qualification; excellence.
A اتصال *ittiṣāl* [inf. n. viii. of وصل], s.m. Conjunction, contact;

contiguity, neighbourhood; connection, adhesion, union, attachment.
A اتفاق *ittifāq* [inf. n. viii. of وفق], s.m. Concurrence, agreement, accord, correspondence, coincidence; equality; union, unity, concord, harmony, unison, conformity; amity, friendship, affection; similarity of disposition; assent, consent; concert, combination, confederation, conspiracy, collusion; probability, contingency, case, event; circumstance, incident, affair, particular; opportunity; accident, chance, lot, fortune:—*ittifāq bannā*, v.n. To accord, agree together, harmonize; to suit, be opportune or favourable; to turn out well:—*ittifāq paṛnā*, v.n. To happen, chance, come to pass, occur, turn out, fall out, betide; to arise; to ensue:—*ittifāq rakhnā* (*-se*), To be in accord (with); to be on terms of intimacy, friendship, &c. (with); to live peaceably together:—*ittifāq-se*, adv. Concurrently, conjointly, together, in conjunction with, in communication with; by chance, accidentally, incidentally; occasionally, rarely; scarcely:—*ittifāq-se rahnā* = *ittifāq rakhnā*, q.v.:—*ittifāq karnā*, To accord, agree, concur, unite; to form an intimacy or alliance (with, *-se*), to harmonize (with); to combine, conspire (against, *-par*); to co-operate:—*ittifāq honā*, To be at accord, to agree, be agreed, be of one mind, be in harmony (with, *-se*); to correspond (to, *-se*); to growintimate, become fast friends.
A اتفاقاً *ittifāqan̲* (Ar. acc. of *ittifāq*), adv. Accidentally, by chance; by the way, occasionally, rarely; scarcely.
A اتفاقات *ittifāqāt* (pl. of *ittifāq*), s.m. Accidents, occurrences, events; *ittifāqāt-i-ḥasana* (and *ittifāq-i-ḥasana*), s.m. Agreeable accidents or surprises; unexpected good fortune, good luck.
A اتفاقی*ittifāqī*, = A اتفاقیه *ittifāqīya*, adj. Concurring, accidental, casual, occasional, incidental.
A اتفاقیه *ittifāqīya*, = A اتفاقی*ittifāqī*, adj. Concurring, accidental, casual, occasional, incidental.
A اتقا *ittiqā* [inf. n. viii. of وقي], s.m. Avoiding, shunning, abstaining (from, *-se*); piety, abstinence.
A اتقاف *ittiqāf* [inf. n. viii. of وقف], s.m. Restraining one's senses; abstaining, fasting (as in the month of Ramazān).

A اتقيا *atqiyā* (pl. of تقی*taqī*), adj. & s.m. Pious, devout, righteous, virtuous, just;—religious men, devotees; the abstemious; the pious; &c.
H اتک इतक *itak* [S. इयत्+क], adv. So much, this much.
H اتکا अतिका *atikā* [S. अति+ग, or क], adv. Much, excessively.
H آتکاری आतकारी *ātkārī* [S. आतन्+कारिन्], s.m. (f. *-inī*), A caste of silk-weavers in the Deccan (*dakkhan*).
S اتکال अतिकाल *atikāl*, s.m. Delay, long time.
S اتکای अतिकाय *atikāya*, adj. & s.m. Of extraordinary body or size, gigantic;—a giant; a certain *rākshas*.
S اتکٹ उत्कट *utkaṭ*, adj. (f. *-ā*) & s.m. Exceeding the usual measure, excessive; abounding in; drunk; mad; furious; proud; difficult;—intoxication; pride; an elephant in rut; *Laurus cassia* or its fragrant bark.
S اتکرش उत्कर्ष *utkarsha*, s.m. = S اتکرشتا उत्कर्षता *utkarshatā*, s.f. Elevation, exaltation, eminence, excellence, superiority; distinction; excess.
S اتکرشتا उत्कर्षता *utkarshatā*, s.f. = S اتکرش उत्कर्ष *utkarsha*, s.m. Elevation, exaltation, eminence, excellence, superiority; distinction; excess.
S اتکرشٹ उत्कृष्ट *utkr̥ishṭa*, adj. (f. *-ā*), Superior; exalted; excellent, good.
S اتکل उत्कल *utkal*, s.m. Thought, care; a porter, one who travels with a burden or load; a fowler; a name of the province of Orissa (*Urīsā*).
S اتکنٹھ उत्कण्ठ *utkaṇṭha*, adj. (f. *-ā*), Having the neck uplifted; eagerly longing for; regretting, missing.
S اتکنٹھا उत्कण्ठा *utkaṇṭhā*, s.f. Longing for anything; regretting; uneasiness, care, sorrow.
S اتکنٹھت उत्कण्ठित *utkaṇṭhita*, adj. & s.m. (f. *-ā*), Regretting; missing; wishing; sorrowing for; regretful, sorrowful, uneasy;—one who longs after an absent love.
S اتگپت अतिगुप्त *atigupta*, adj. (f. *-ā*), Closely hidden or concealed, very secret.
S اتگت अतिगति *atigati*, adj. & adv. Very much, very great; too much; exceeding, extreme, excessive, immoderate, exorbitant.
S اتگربت अतिगर्ब्बित *atigarbbit*, adj. (f. *-ā*), Very proud,

arrogant.
S اتگندھ अतिगन्ध *atigandha*, s.m. Lemon grass, *Andropogon schœnanthus*.
H اتگھن अतिघिन *atighin* [S. अति+घृणा], s.f. Intense disgust, abhorrence.
S اتل अतल *atal* (*Lit.* 'bottomless'), s.m. One of the seven *pātālas* or divisions of the infernal regions; the portion immediately below the earth:—*atal-sparśa*, adj. (f. *-ā*), Very deep, unfathomable:—*atal-lok*, s.m. The infernal regions.
H اتل अतुल *atul*, = S اتليه अतुल्य *atulya*, adj. (f. *-ā*), Not weighed; not weighable; immeasurable; incalculable; unequalled; unequal; unparalleled.
S اتليه अतुल्य *atulya*, = H اتل अतुल *atul*, adj. (f. *-ā*), Not weighed; not weighable; immeasurable; incalculable; unequalled; unequal; unparalleled.
H اتلا उतला *utlā* = اتاولا *utāwalā*, q.v.
S اتلت अतुलित *atulit*, part. (f. *-ā*), Not weighed; increased, risen, swollen.
H اتلڑ अतलड़ *atlaṛ* [S. अति+v.n. of rt. लड्=लल्], s.m. Darling, pet, spoilt child (=*lāḍlā* or *lāṛlā*).
S اتم उत्तम *uttam* [superl. of उद्], adj. (f. *-ā*), Uppermost, highest, supreme, chief, principal, first, most excellent, best, greatest; last; great; high:—*uttam-purush*, s.m. An excellent man, &c.; (in gram.) the first person.
A اتم *atamm* (compar. of تام), adj. More, or most, perfect or complete.
S آتم आत्म *ātma* (used in comp. for *ātmā*) = S آتما आत्मा *ātmā*, s.m.f. Soul; self; the reasoning faculty; the mind; the understanding; the body; the stomach; appetite:—*ātmā param ātmā*, s.m. The Supreme Spirit:—*ātmā ṭhanḍī honā*, v.n. To be gratified:—*ātmārām*, s.m. The all-pervading spirit of Rāma:—*ātmā satānā* (*-kī*), To mortify the body; to cause pain (to), to afflict, inflict pain (on):—*ātmā kalpānā*, Idem:—*ātma-buddhi*, s.f. Self-knowledge; the knowledge of spirit:—*ātma-bandhu*, s.m. One's own kinsfolk:—*ātma-bodh*, s.m. Knowledge of the mind of soul; self-knowledge; self-consciousness:—*ātmā-bhimān*, s.m. Self-conceit, arrogance, haughtiness:—*ātmā-bhimānī*, adj. & s.m. (f. *-inī*), Self-conceited, proud, haughty; selfish;—a coxcomb, &c.:—*ātma-pālak*, adj. & s.m. (f. *-ikā*), Self-cherishing;—selfish person; self-supporting person:—*ātma-ja*, adj. & s.m. (f. *-ā*), Born from oneself;—one's own offspring; child, son:—*ātma-jna*, s.m. (f. *-ā*), One who knows self; one who knows the Suprome Spirit:—*ātma-jnān*, s.m. Knowledge of spirit; self-knowledge:—*ātma-jnānī*, adj. & s.m. (f. *-inī*), Knowing spirit or self;—a mental philosopher; a psychologist:—*ātma-ćhidra*, s.m. Cutting or destroying oneself:—*ātma-deva*, s.m. (f. *-ī*), and *ātma-devatā*, s.f. Tutelar deity:—*ātma-sukh*, s.m. One's own pleasure or happiness:—*ātma-sandeh*, s.m. Internal doubt:—*ātma-saṅyam*, s.m. Self-restraint:—*ātma-saṅyamī*, adj. & s.m. (f. *-inī*), Restraining self;—one who practises self-restraint; a stoical person:—*ātma-śakti*, s.f. Inherent power:—*ātma-ślāghā*, s.f. Self-praise, egotism, boasting, vanity:—*ātma-kārya*, s.m. One's own private affairs (see *āp-kāj*):—*ātma-ghāt*, s.m. Self-destruction:—*ātma-ghāt karnā*, To commit suicide:—*ātma-ghātak*, adj. & s.m. (f. *-ikā*), and *ātma-ghātī*, adj. & s.m. (f. *-inī*), Committing suicide; suicidal; a suicide, self-destroyer:—*ātma-nāmī*, s.m. (f. *-inī*), Anything self-evident:—*ātma-vādī*, adj. & s.m. (f. *-inī*), Speaking of self, or of soul; a mental philosopher, psychologist:—*ātma-vidyā*, s.f. The science of the knowledge of mind, or soul, or self:—*ātma-vishayik*, adj. Appertaining to self or to spirit:—*ātma-vikrayī*, s.m. (f. *-inī*), One who sells himself:—*ātma-hit*, adj. (f. *-ā*), Benefiting oneself:—*ātma-hatyā*, s.f. Suicide (=*ātma-ghāt*):—*ātma-han*, and *-hantā* = *ātma-ghātī*, q.v.
S آتما आत्मा *ātmā*, s.m.f. = S آتم आत्म *ātma* (used incomp. for *ātmā*) Soul; self; the reasoning faculty; the mind; the understanding; the body; the stomach; appetite:—*ātmā param ātmā*, s.m. The Supreme Spirit:—*ātmā ṭhanḍī honā*, v.n. To be gratified:—*ātmārām*, s.m. The all-pervading spirit of Rāma:—*ātmā satānā* (*-kī*), To mortify the body; to cause pain (to), to afflict, inflict pain (on):—*ātmā kalpānā*, Idem:—*ātma-buddhi*, s.f. Self-knowledge; the knowledge of spirit:—*ātma-bandhu*, s.m. One's own kinsfolk:—*ātma-bodh*, s.m. Knowledge of the mind of soul; self-knowledge; self-consciousness:—*ātmā-bhimān*, s.m. Self-conceit, arrogance, haughtiness:—*ātmā-bhimānī*, adj. & s.m. (f. *-inī*), Self-conceited, proud, haughty; selfish;—a

coxcomb, &c.:—*ātma-pālak*, adj. & s.m. (f. *-ikā*), Self-cherishing;—selfish person; self-supporting person:—*ātma-ja*, adj. & s.m. (f. *-ā*), Born from oneself;—one's own offspring; child, son:—*ātma-jna*, s.m. (f. *-ā*), One who knows self; one who knows the Suprome Spirit:—*ātma-jnān*, s.m. Knowledge of spirit; self-knowledge:—*ātma-jnānī*, adj. & s.m. (f. *-inī*), Knowing spirit or self;—a mental philosopher; a psychologist:—*ātma-ćhidra*, s.m. Cutting or destroying oneself:—*ātma-deva*, s.m. (f. *-ī*), and *ātma-devatā*, s.f. Tutelar deity:—*ātma-sukh*, s.m. One's own pleasure or happiness:—*ātma-sandeh*, s.m. Internal doubt:—*ātma-saṅyam*, s.m. Self-restraint:—*ātma-saṅyamī*, adj. & s.m. (f. *-inī*), Restraining self;—one who practises self-restraint; a stoical person:—*ātma-śakti*, s.f. Inherent power:—*ātma-ślāghā*, s.f. Self-praise, egotism, boasting, vanity:—*ātma-kārya*, s.m. One's own private affairs (see *āp-kāj*):—*ātma-ghāt*, s.m. Self-destruction:—*ātma-ghāt karnā*, To commit suicide:—*ātma-ghātak*, adj. & s.m. (f. *-ikā*), and *ātma-ghātī*, adj. & s.m. (f. *-inī*), Committing suicide; suicidal; a suicide, self-destroyer:—*ātma-nāmī*, s.m. (f. *-inī*), Anything self-evident:—*ātma-vādī*, adj. & s.m. (f. *-inī*), Speaking of self, or of soul; a mental philosopher, psychologist:—*ātma-vidyā*, s.f. The science of the knowledge of mind, or soul, or self:—*ātma-vishayik*, adj. Appertaining to self or to spirit:—*ātma-vikrayī*, s.m. (f. *-inī*), One who sells himself:—*ātma-hit*, adj. (f. *-ā*), Benefiting oneself:—*ātma-hatyā*, s.f. Suicide (=*ātma-ghāt*):—*ātma-han*, and *-hantā* = *ātma-ghātī*, q.v.

A اتمام *itmām* [inf. n. iv of تم], s.m. Perfection, completion, accomplishment:—*itmām karnā*, v.t. To complete, perfect:—*itmām honā*, v.n. To be completed, &c.

S آتمبدهه आत्मबुद्धि *ātma-buddhi*: for compounds of which *ātma* is the first member, v.s.v. آتما *ātmā*.

S اتمتا उत्तमता *uttamatā*, s.f. Excellence; super-excellence; superiority; greatness; worth.

S آتمک आत्मिक *ātmik*, adj. Appertaining to the spiritual; belonging to self.

S آتمکتا आत्मिकता *ātmikatā*, s.f. Identity, sameness.

S آتميه आत्मीय *ātmīya* (and H. also आत्मिय *ātmiya*), adj. & s.m. (f. *-ā*), Appertaining to oneself, own, special, peculiar; related, cognate, akin;—friend; kinsman; congener.

S اتن अतनु *atanu* (and H. *atan*), *Lit.* 'Bodiless';—s.m. *Kāmdeva*, the god of love among the Hindūs.

H اتنا इतना *itnā* [S. इयत्ता, Pr. एत्तिणा], adj. (f. *-ī*), As much as this, this much; so much, so many:—*itnā-utnā*, s.m. Small matter; small quantity; trifle:—*itne*, adj. pl. & adv. so many:—*itnī-ber*, adv. By this time; all this time:—*itne-meṅ*, adv. In the meantime, meanwhile; at this moment; upon this.

H اتنا उतना *utnā*, adj. (f. *-ī*), As much as that, that much, so much, so many:—*utnā-hī*, adv. (emphat. of *utnā*), Just as much as that, exactly so much or many:—*utne*, adv. As many as that, so many.

H اتنت अतन्त *atant* = اتينت *atyant*, q.v.

S اتند अतुन्द *atund*, adj. (f. *-ā*), Not stout, thin, lean.

S آتنک आतंक *ātank*, = H آتنگ आतंग *ātang*, s.m. Fear, awe; pomp, show; dignity; sickness, disease; the sound of a drum or tabor:—*ātank-baiṭhānā*, To establish (or inspire) fear or awe.

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S اتنگ उत्तुंग *uttung*, adj. (f. *-ā*), Tall, high, lofty.

H اتنون इतनौं *itnauṅ* (Braj.)=اتنا *itnā*, q.v.

H P اتو उत्तू *uttū* [S. वृत्?] s.m. Plaiting, puckering, crimping, gathering into ornamental plaits or folds; marking;—plaits or folds of cloth:—*uttū banānā* or *banā-denā*, v.t. To streak, mark, or wale (the body by beating), to turn (one) into a mass of wales (by severe beating;—e.g. *mārkar uttū banāya uske-ta'īṅ*, 'he beat him to a mummy'):—*uttū karnā* or *uttū kar-denā*, v.t. To plait, pucker, crimp, &c.; to streak or wale (the body by beating=*uttū banānā*); to make a fool of; to stupefy, besot; to overwhelm with raillery or abuse; to vilify, disgrace, dishonour, bring into disrepute:—*uttū-kash*, and *uttū-gar*, s.m. One who plaits, &c., one who makes ornamental folds in cloth:—*uttū honā*, To become silly, or stupid, or stupefied, or besotted, &c.; to be disgraced, to lose repute or character, to fall into disrepute.

H اتو इतौ *itau* (Braj)=اتا *ittā*, q.v.

P آتو *ātū*, s.f.=آتون *ātūn*, q.v.

H اتوار इतवार *itwār* [S. आदित्य+वार], s.m. Sunday.

S اتواس अतिवास *ativās*, s.m. A rigid fast observed on certain occasions.

S اتوسترت अतिविस्तृत *ativistriṭa*, part. (f. -*ā*), Very extended.

S اتوش अतिविष *ativish*, s.m. An antidote to poison.

S اتوشا अतिविषा *ativishā*, s.f. A certain poisonous tree (*Aconitum ferox* or *Betulā*) used in medicine, and the bark of which is used in dying red (see H. اتیس *atīs*.)

P اتوکش *uttū-kash*, = P اتوگر *uttū-gar*, v.s.v. اتو *uttū*.

P اتوگر *uttū-gar*, = P اتوکش *uttū-kash*, v.s.v. اتو *uttū*.

H اتول अतोल *atol*, adj.=اتل *atul*, q.v.

S اتولن उत्तोलन *uttolan*, s.m. Raising, lifting.

P آتون आतून *ātūn* (respectful आतूनजी *ātūn-jī*), s.f. Female teacher, preceptress, governess.

S اتويیअतिव्ययी *ativyayī*, adj. & s.m. (f. -*inī*), Extravagant, prodigal, lavish; expensive;—a spendthrift, &c.

S اته अथ *ath*, s.m. Beginning:—incept. part. or adv. Then, thus, so, hence, consequently, therefore, wherefore; further; now, moreover, henceforth; here beginneth.

H اتها अथा *athā* = اتهاه *athāh*, q.v.

H اتهاپن उत्थापन *utthāpan* and उथापन *uthāpan* [S. उद+स्थापन, caus. of rt. स्था], s.m. The act of raising a thing up, erecting, raising; tossing up; (in Arith.) producing an answer or result.

S اتہاس इतिहास *itihās* (vulg. *ittihās*), s.m. Story, fable, narrative, annals, history; tradition:—*itihās-kārak*, adj. & s.m. (f. -*ikā*), History-making; historian; narrator:—*itihās-vettā*, s.m. Historian, professor of history.

S اتہاس अतिहास *atihās*, s.m. Violent laughter, horse-laugh.

A اتہام *ittihām* [inf. n. viii of وهم], s.m. Suspicion; censure; (in law) charge, imputation.

S اتهان उत्थान *utthān*, s.m. A rising up, awaking from sleep; effort, manly exertion; battle; joy.—*utthān ekādashī*, or *devotthān*, The 11th of the *śukl-paksh* of Kārtik, when Vishnu awakes from sleep. During the months that he sleeps it is unlawful to marry.

H اتهاه अथाह *athāh* [S. अ+स्था], adj. & s.m. Unfathomable, bottomless, very deep, out of a man's depth, unfordable;—a great depth, an abyss.

H اتهائیں अथाईं *athā'īṅ* [S. स्थानीयं, rt. स्था], s.f. A place where people meet to converse and amuse themselves, assembly-room (also written اتهائیathā'ī: syn. چوپاڑ *ćaupāṛ*).

H اتهت अथित *athit* [S. अ+स्थित], adj. (f. -*ā*), Unstable, unsteady; vacillating, wavering.

S اتہرش अतिहर्ष *atiharsha*, adj. (f. -*ā*) & s.m. Exceedingly delighted;—great joy.

H اتهربن अथर्बन *atharban*, = S اتهرون अथर्वण *atharvaṇ*, s.m. The name of the fourth of the Vedas.

S اتهرون अथर्वण *atharvaṇ*, = H اتهربن अथर्बन *atharban*, s.m. The name of the fourth of the Vedas.

S آتهرون आथर्व्वण *ātharvvan*, adj. & s.m. Appertaining to the Atharvan Veda;—a Brahman versed in the Atharvan Veda.

H اتهک अथक *athak* [S. अ+स्थग], adj. (f. -*ā*), Unwearied; insensible of fatigue.

H اتهل अथल *athal* [S. अ+स्थल], adj. (f. -*ā*), Unstable, unsteady, wavering;—s.m. Land farmed or rented.

H اتهل उत्थल *utthal*, उथल *uthal*, = H اتهلا उथला *uthlā*, [S. उद्+स्थल], adj. Shallow, low, shelving; superficial; unable to keep a secret.

H اتهلا उथला *uthlā*, = H اتهل उत्थल *utthal*, उथल *uthal*, [S. उद्+स्थल], adj. Shallow, low, shelving; superficial; unable to keep a secret.

H اتهل उथल *uthal*, = H اتهلا अथला *uthlā*, part. adj. (from *uthalnā*), Upset, &c. The commoner form is *uthal-puthal*, or *utthal-putthal*, upset, capsized, overturned; topsy-turvy, in utter confusion, in complete disorder:—*uthal-puthal karnā* = *uthlānā*, q.v.:—*uthal-puthal honā*, To be upset or overturned; to be topsy-turvy; to be disordered (the stomach).

H اتهلا अथला *uthlā*, = H اتهل उथल *uthal*, part. adj. (from *uthalnā*), Upset, &c. The commoner form is *uthal-puthal*, or *utthal-putthal*, upset, capsized, overturned; topsy-turvy, in utter confusion, in complete disorder:—*uthal-*

puthal karnā = *uthlānā*, q.v.:—*uthal-puthal honā*, To be upset or overturned; to be topsy-turvy; to be disordered (the stomach).
H اتهلانا उथलाना *uthlānā* (caus. of *uthalnā*, and i.q. *uthālnā*, q.v.), v.t. To invert, turn upside down, overturn, capsize, upset; to turn topsy-turvy, to throw into disorder or confusion; to toss, tumble, disarrange.
H اتهل پتهل उथलपुथल *uthal-puthal*, and उत्थल-पुत्थल *utthal putthal*, v.s.v. اتهل *uthal* (2).
H اتهلنا उथलना *uthalnā*, v.n.(from اتهلانا*uthlana*),To be upset; to turn over, upset;—v.t.=*uthlānā*, q.v.:—*uthalnā-puthalnā* = *uthalnā*:—*uthal-jānā* = *uthalnā*:—*uthal-ḍālnā*, v.t. emphat. form of *uthlānā*, q.v.
H اتهمنا अथमना *athmanā* [S. अस्तं+अयन], s.m. Sunset; the west (cf. *aṭhmanā*).
S اتهوا अथवा *athavā*, conj. Or, or even, or else; likewise.
H اتیइती *itī* = ات *itī*, q.v.
H اتیअती *atī* = ات *ati*, q.v. For compounds beginning with *atī*-, see ات *ati*-.
H اتے इते *ite* (Braj)=(1) ات *ita*, and, (2), اتنے *itne*, qq.v.
H اتے उते *ute* (Braj)=(1) ات *ut*, and, (2), اتنے *utne*, qq.v.
H اتے इत्ते *itte* = اتنے *itne*, q.v.s.v. اتنا *itnā.*
S اتیاچار अत्याचार *atyāćār*, s.m. Deviation from prescribed observances; contemning religious and moral laws.
S اتیاچاریअत्याचारी *atyāćārī*, adj. & s.m. (f. -*inī*), Transgressing religious rules;—transgression.
S اتیاد इत्यादि *ityādi*, adj. & s.m. *Et cœtera*, and so forth; and other, and others.
S اتیادک इत्यादिक *ityādik*, adj. Pertaining to the rest.
S اتیانند अत्यानन्द *atyānand*, adj. (f. -*ā*) & s.m. Very joyful;—excessive gladness or joy.
S اتیانندتا अत्यानन्दता *atyānandatā*, s.f. Excessive joy or gladness.
S اتیاوشیک अत्यावश्यक *atyāvaśyak*, adj. Very necessary, of essentialimportance.
H آتیپاتیआतीपाती *ātī-pātī*, s.f., *Lit.* 'Come, find,' A game played by children, not unlike the Eng. game of 'Hot beans and butter.'
S اتیت अतीत *atīt*, part. & s.m. Past, gone by, elapsed, expired; free from, devoid of, destitute of;—wanderer. pilgrim, mendicant, ascetic, devotee (among Hindūs):—*atīt-kāl*, s.m. (in Gram.) The preterite.
H اتیجا अतेजा *atejā* [S. अ+तेजस्क], adj. (f. -*ī*), Not bright, dull, dim, dark.
S اتیرتهه अत्यर्थ *atyarth*, adj. (f. -*ā*), Exorbitant, excessive, very dear.
H اتیرن उतीरन *utīran* (from the next), adj. Thrown off, cast off, worn (as clothes, &c.).
S اتیرن उत्तीर्ण *uttirna*, part. adj. (f. -*ā*), Landed, crossed, arrived; escaped, rescued, liberated; thrown off.
H اتیس अतीस *atīs* [S. -अति+विषा], s.m. A very poisonous root used in medicine, *Aconitum*.
H اتیک इतेक *itek* (Prov.)=اتنا *itnā*, q.v.
H اتیک उतेक *utek* (Prov.)=*utnā*, q.v.
H اتیهاس इतीहास *itīhās* = اتهاس *itihās*, q.v.
S اتیکت अतियुक्त *atiyukta*, s.m. (f. -*ā*), A great talker.
S اتیکت अतियुक्ति *atiyukti*, s.f. Superfluous talk; garrulity; exaggeration.
S اتیکشن अतीक्षण *atīkshaṇa*, adj. (f. -*ā*), Not sharp, not keen or shrewd, dull, obtuse.
S اتیکشنتا अतीक्षणता *atīkshaṇatā*, s.f. Bluntness, dullness, obtuseness.
S اتیلپ अत्यल्प *atyalpa*, adj. & adv. Very little, very few.
S اتینت अत्यन्त *atyant*, adj. & adv. Much, very much, exceeding, vast;—exceedingly, too:—*atyant-loṅ*, adv. To the utmost, to the very last degree.
S اتینتتا अत्यन्तता *atyantatā*, s.f. Superabundance, excessiveness.
S اتیندریअतीन्द्रिय *atīndriya*, adj. (f. -*ā*), Beyond the cognizance of the senses.
S اتیو अतीव *atīva*, adj. & adv. Much, very much; very, exceedingly; indeed.
S اتیوتم अत्योत्तम *atyottama* (and also H. अत्युत्तम *atyuttama*, अति+उत्तम), adj. Exceedingly good, the very best; most excellent, super-excellent; rare.

S اتیور अतीव्र *atīvra*, adj. & s.m. (f. *-ā*), Not sharp, dull, stupid;—a stupid person, &c.
S اتیی अत्यय *atyay*, s.m. Passing away, perishing; death; danger, risk; suffering.
H آٹ आट *āṭ* = آٹھ *āṭh*, q.v.
H اٹا अटा *aṭā* [S. अट्टक], s.m. An upper room or story, apartment on the roof of a house; an attic.
H اٹا अट्टा *aṭṭā* [S. अट्टक], s.m. Heap, pile, store.
H آٹا आटा *āṭā* [S. आर्द्र, Pr. अट्टं; cf. P. آرد], s.m. Flour, meal; anything reduced to the state of flour; powder, dust:—*āṭā karnā*, v.t. To grind, pound, reduce to powder:—*āṭā gīlā karnā*, To moisten and leaven flour, to form dough; to raise the hopes (of, *-kā*) falsely, to feed with vain hopes, to cajole with false promises:—*āṭā gīlā honā* or *ho-jānā*, Flour to be wetted and formed into dough; flour to be over-watered so as to become less consistent than dough; to be plunged into difficulties or trouble; to be perplexed, or despondent, or miserable, &c.:—*āṭā-māṭī honā*, To be utterly destroyed or ruined:—*āṭā-meṅ nūn*, *Lit.* '(as much) salt (as is put) in flour (to savour it)'; very little, a pinch, a particle, a soupçon:—*āṭā honā* or *ho-jānā*, To become powder or dust; to be ground or crushed to powder; to be worn out; to become worm-eaten, to be rotten, to crumble away.
H آٹ اٹارا आटअठारा *āṭ-aṭhāṛā*, adj. v.s.v. آٹھ *āṭh*.
H اٹارا अटारा *aṭārā*, s.m.=اٹالا *aṭāla*, q.v.
H اٹاری अटारी *aṭārī* [S. अट्टालिका], s.f. A thatched upper room, upper room; balcony; terrace.
H اٹال अटाल *aṭāl* [S. अट्टाल], s.f. Heap, pile, mass, store, stock, abundance, stack, rick (of grass, corn, &c.), cf. ٹال *ṭāl*.
H اٹالا अटाला *aṭālā* [S. अट्टालक], s.m.=(1) اٹال *aṭāl*, q.v. (2). Goods, effects, baggage, materials, articles, household goods and chattels, furniture; lumber:—*aṭālā banānā*, To erect a lofty building:—*aṭālā karnā*(*-kā*), To heap, pile, stack, store, amass:—*aṭālā lādnā*, v.t. To load (a cart) till it becomes top-heavy, to overload:—*aṭālā lagānā*(*-kā*) = *aṭālā karnā*.
S اٹالکا अट्टालिका *aṭṭālikā*, s.f. A house of two or more stories; a high house; a palace.
H اٹالی अटाली *aṭālī*, s.f. Household goods and chattels, furniture. (See *aṭārī* and *aṭālā*).
H آٹاماٹی आटामाटी *āṭā-māṭī*, v.s.v. آٹا *āṭā*.
H اٹانا अटाना *aṭānā* (caus. of *aṭnā*; cf. *āṭnā*), v.t. To fix (a thing, into, *-meṅ*); to fill, get (a thing, into); to fasten (on, *-meṅ*), to join (to, *-meṅ*).
H اٹپٹ अटपट *aṭpaṭ* = اٹپٹی *aṭpaṭī*, q.v.
H اٹپٹانا अटपटाना *aṭpaṭānā* [S. अत्+पत्; cf. H. *adbadānā*], v.n. To be agitated, or restless, or confused; to be tired; to be out of sorts; to vacillate, waver, hesitate; to linger, delay; to speak incoherently, or at random; to talk nonsense:—*aṭpaṭ bolnā*, To speak at random; to talk nonsense.
H اٹپٹانگ अटपटांग *aṭpaṭāng*, and also *uṭpaṭāng* (*aṭpaṭ+ang*), adj. (f. *-ā*), Poor, miserable, wretched; wicked; disorderly, irregular; thoughtless, absurd.
H اٹپٹانگی अटपटांगी *aṭpaṭangī*, and *uṭpaṭāngī*, s.f. Poverty, wretchedness; wickedness; absurdity, nonsense.
H اٹپٹھی अटपठी *aṭpaṭhī*, = H اٹپٹی अटपटी *aṭpaṭī*, adj. & sm. Thoughtless, inconsiderate, unstudied; irregular; crooked, cross-grained, perverse; surly, insolent; vacillating, wavering; confused, incoherent;—a thoughtless person, &c.:—*aṭpaṭī bāt*, s.f. Nonsensical talk; confused or incoherent speech; crooked answer; prevarication, evasion.
H اٹپٹی अटपटी *aṭpaṭī*, = H اٹپٹھی अटपठी *aṭpaṭhī*, adj. & sm. Thoughtless, inconsiderate, unstudied; irregular; crooked, cross-grained, perverse; surly, insolent; vacillating, wavering; confused, incoherent;—a thoughtless person, &c.:—*aṭpaṭī bāt*, s.f. Nonsensical talk; confused or incoherent speech; crooked answer; prevarication, evasion.
H اٹٹ अटट *aṭaṭ* [S. अ+त्रुट (?)], adj. Strong, coarse (as cloth);—s.m. Coarse, strong cloth.
S اٹج उटज *uṭaj*, s.m. A hut made of leaves; a hermitage.
H اٹ سٹ अटसट *aṭ-saṭ* (from *aṭnā* and *saṭnā*, qq.v.), s.f. Close union, alliance, league, confederacy; intimacy, close attachment, *liaison*, entanglement, *amour*; necessary or inseparable work or business (of a house); care,

solicitude; shrewdness, astuteness; dexterity, skill, ingenuity, adroitness, tact:—*aṭsaṭ honā* (*-se*), To be attached (to); to be entangled (with); to be in league (with), &c.

H اٹک अटक *aṭak* (see *aṭaknā*), s.f. Obstacle, impediment, hindrance, bar, obstruction; anything to prevent, prevention, stoppage, check, restraint, prohibition; interruption; arrest; challenge (of a sentry); fastening (of a tent, &c.); tether; abstention; hesitation, doubt, entanglement, *amour*; dallying, dalliance;—the river Attock.—*aṭak-maṭak* (see *maṭak*), s.f. Amorous dalliance, fond tricks and gestures, toying, blandishments, coquetry:—adv. With blandishments or coquetry:—*aṭak-maṭak ćampā*, s.f. A wheedling hussy, a seducing jade, a wanton.

H اٹکا अटका *aṭkā*, s.m. The earthen vessel in which victuals are dressed for the public at the door of the temple of Jagannāth.

H اٹکا अटका *aṭkā* (from *aṭaknā*), part. adj. Stopped, hindered; detained; entangled, &c.; stuck; aground.

H اٹکانا अटकाना *aṭkānā* (see اٹک *aṭak*), v.t. To obstruct, hinder, impede, interrupt, stop, bar, prevent, check, restrain, keep back, detain; to fasten, join, attach, unite (in marriage); to put on, wear:—*aṭkā-rakhnā*, v.t. To keep back, withhold, detain; to put off, postpone:—*aṭkā-lenā*, and *-denā*, intens. of *aṭkānā.*

H اٹکاو अटकाव *aṭkā'o* (v.n. from *aṭkānā*), s.m. Hindrance, prevention, &c. (=اٹک *aṭak*, q.v.):—*aṭkā'o-meṅ*, Under control or restraint; under arrest; fettered, clogged, &c.

H اٹکاونا अटकावना *aṭkāwanā*, s.m.=اٹکاو *aṭkā'o*, q.v.

H اٹکر अटकर *aṭkar* (Prov.)=اٹکل *aṭkal*, q.v.

H اٹکر उटक्कर *uṭakkar*: Used in comp.: see next.

H اٹکرلیس उटक्करलैस *uṭakkar-lais* [S. उद्=तर्क+लस+य़ or लालस], adj. & s.m. Given to random guessing; acting or speaking without consideration, thoughtless; rash, precipitate; conjectural, random, uncertain, wide of the mark; nonsensical, absurd;—one who is given to random guessing, a thoughtless or inconsiderate person, &c.

H اٹکل अटकल *aṭkal* [S. अर्थ+कलन], s.f. Guess, conjecture, supposition; rough computation or estimate; skill in judging, discernment, judgment, opinion; quantity; size:—*aṭkal-bāz*, s.m. Good guesser; appraiser:—*aṭkal-paććū* (*aṭkal*+S. *paća*+*uka*), adj. & s.m. Random, uncertain;—random guess, mere conjecture;—adv. By guess, at random:—*aṭkal-paććū-kī fātiḥa paṛhnā*, To recite the first or opening chapter of the Qor'ān for a deceased person whose name is unknown; to make a pretence of reading the Qor'ān; to use earnest importunity for what is impossible to be had:—*aṭkal-paćhū*, s.m.=*uṭakkar-lais*, q.v.:—*aṭkal-se*, adv. By guess; approximately; at random:—*aṭkal-maṭkal*, and *aṭkan-maṭkan* or *aṭkan-baṭkan*, s.m. A child's game, something like our "guess if you can."

H اٹکلنا अटकलना *aṭkalnā*, v.t. To guess, conjecture; to judge, think; to estimate, value, appraise; to make a rough estimate; to find out; to see through (one):—*aṭkal karnā*, v.t.=*aṭkalnā.*

H اٹکلی अटकली *aṭkalī*, adj. Conjectural; probable; approximate.

H اٹک مٹک अटकमटक *aṭak-maṭak*; v.s.v. اٹک *aṭak.*

H اٹکنا अटकना *aṭaknā* [*aṭak*° = Prk. अट्टक्के(इ) or अट्टक्क(इ)=S. अट्ट+कृ], v.n. To be stopped, prevented, restrained, kept back; to be withheld, be irrecoverable, be unrealizable or unrealized (as pay, money due, &c.); to stick, adhere; to be entangled, be in league or in *liaison* (with, *-se*), to be enamoured (of, *-se*); to be engrossed (with); to be fixed (on, *-meṅ*, *par*); to be dependent (on, *-par*), be under the control (of); to cease, rest, remain, delay, dally, tarry, linger; to hesitate, falter:—*aṭak-aṭak-kar*, adv. Hesitatingly, falteringly, slowly:—*aṭak-jānā* = *aṭaknā.*

H اٹکنا उटकना *uṭaknā* [S. उद्+त्रड्क], v.n. To jump, hop, skip, caper:—*uṭak-nāṭak*, conj. part. Hopping and skipping, capering and dancing;—adj. Frolicsome; cutting extraordinary capers; extraordinary, strange.

H اٹکھیل अटखेल *aṭkhel* [S. अट्ट+खेल], adj. Playful, sportive, lively, gay, merry; frivolous, light, coquettish, wanton.

H اٹکھیلپن अटखेलपन *aṭkhelpan*, = H اٹکھیلپنا अटखेलपना *aṭkhelpanā*, [S. अट्ट+खेल+त्वं], s.m. Playfulness, sportiveness, gambol, mirth, merriment; coquettishness, wantonness; affected or mincing gait;

graceful motion.
H اٹکھیلپنا अटखेलपना *aṭkhelpanā*, = H اٹکھیلپن अटखेलपन *aṭkhelpan*, [S. अट्ट+खेल+त्वं], s.m. Playfulness, sportiveness, gambol, mirth, merriment; coquettishness, wantonness; affected or mincing gait; graceful motion.
H اٹکھیلن अटखेलन *aṭkhelan*, s.f. Playful, sportive, &c. girl or woman.
H اٹکھیلی अटखेली *aṭkhelī*, adj.=*aṭkhel*; and s.f.=*aṭkhelpan*, qq.v.
H اٹل अटल *aṭal* [Pr. अटल, which is also used in S., see Prof. Williams' Dict.], Not to be moved or shaken; not to be averted, avoided, or escaped; fixed, firm, immovable, permanent; fast, stationary; unable to move; unvarying, unchangeable; unshakeable, unshaken, unwavering, stedfast; inviolable; irrefragable; inflexible, unyielding, resolute, determined, stubborn, obstinate;—s.m. An epithet of the Deity:—*aṭal hokar*, adv. Firmly, immovably, resolutely, &c.
S اٹلتا अटलता *aṭalatā*, s.f. Fixedness, unchangeableness, &c. (see *aṭal*).
H اٹم अटम *aṭam* [S. अट्टं], s.m. Heap, pile, &c. (=اٹالا *aṭālā*, q.v.).
H اٹمبر अटम्बर *aṭambar* [S. अट्टं+वार], s.m. A multitude or crowd of people; a tribe.
H آٹم پاٹم आटमपाटम *āṭam-pāṭam*, adv. Here and there, everywhere; up and down; all about.
S اٹن अटन *aṭan*, s.f. Walking about, roaming, wandering.
H اٹن अटन *aṭan* [S. अट्टं], s.m. Balcony; upper room. (See اٹا *aṭā*).
H اٹنا अटना *aṭnā* [S. आवृत, rt. वृ; cf. H. *āṭnā*], v.n. To be held or contained; to go or fit (into, *-meṅ*); to be filled up, be full.
H آٹنا आटना *āṭnā*, v.t.=اٹانا *aṭānā*, and v.n.=اٹنا *aṭnā*, qq.v.
H اٹنگن उटंगन *uṭangan*, s.m. A species of nettle or stinging plant, the seed of which is used by the natives of India as an aphrodisiac, also the seed of this plant;—the name of a river near Gwāliyār.
H اٹنگی उटंगी *uṭangī* [S. उद्+टङ्ग+इन्], adj. High up the leg, drawn up, too short (as trousers, &c.); shrivelled, shrunken; badly made or shaped.
S اٹنی अटनी *aṭanī*, *aṭnī*, s.f. The notched extremity of a bow, the horn of a bow.
H آٹو आटो *āṭo* = آٹھوں *āṭhoṅ*, q.v.
H اٹواٹ کھٹواٹ अटवाट खटवाट *aṭwāṭ-khaṭwāṭ* [S. खटवा+स्थ, the first member being simply a jingling ryme; or otherwise *aṭwāṭ* = S. आर्ति+मत्], s.f. The state of a person who takes to his bed in grief or trouble, or feigning illness, or in the dumps or sulks. (See next.)
H اٹواٹی کھٹواٹی अटवाटी खटवाटी *aṭwāṭī-khaṭwāṭī*, s.f. Taking to one's bed in grief or trouble, &c.:—hed and belongings, bag and baggage, household goods and chattels:—*aṭwāṭī-khaṭwāṭī lenā*, or—*lekar paṛnā*, v.n. To take to one's bed, &c.
H آٹواں आटवां *āṭwāṅ* = آٹھواں *āṭhwāṅ*, q.v.
H آٹوب आटोब *āṭob* (and *āṭov*), s.m. Nature, constitution, essence; power, control; dexterity, skill.
H اٹوٹ अटूट *aṭūṭ* [S. अ+त्रुट], adj. (f. *-ā*), Not liable to be broken, strong, indestructible; inexhaustible, abundant, unfailing, continuous, incessant.
H اٹوک अटोक *aṭok* [अ+rt. of टोकना, q.v.], adj. & adv. Without let or hindrance, unrestrained, uninterrupted, unquestioned, unchallenged; unfailing, unbroken;—uninterruptedly, continuously; smoothly. (The more com. form is بےٹوک *be ṭok*.)
H اٹول अटोल *aṭol* [S. स्थूल], adj. (f. *-ā*), Rough, unpolished (as stones, jewels, &c.); uncouth, rude, unmannerly (person).
S اٹوی अटवी and अटवि *aṭavī*, *aṭvī*, *aṭavi*, s.f. *Lit.* 'A place to roam in'; wood, grove, forest, jungle, wilderness.
H اٹھ अठ *aṭh* (used in compn. for *āṭh*) = H آٹھ आठ *āṭh* [S. अष्ट], num. adj. Eight:—*āṭh-aṭhārah*, adj. In a state of confusion, disordered, scattered, dispersed (=*tīn-terah*); perplexed, disturbed, distressed:—*āṭh-āṭh āṅsū ronā*, To shed floods of tears, to weep exceedingly or bitterly:—*āṭh-āṭh āṅsū rulānā*, v.t. To cause (one) to weep bitterly, &c.:—*āṭh-ānī*, s.f.=*aṭh-annī*, q.v. below:—*āṭh-pahar* (and *āṭhoṅ-pahar*), adv. Through or during the eight watches of the day, throughout the twenty-four hours, day and

night; constantly, perpetually, always:—*aṭh-* (or *āṭh-*) *pahrī*, *aṭh-pahriyā*, s.m. An eight-watch man, one who is constantly on duty (as a man set to watch crops, &c.):—*aṭh-* (or *āṭh-*) *konī*, adj. & s.m. Octangular;—any eight-cornered thing:—*aṭh-* (or *āṭh-*) *khambā*, s.m. A canopy or any structure supported by eight posts or pillars:—*aṭh-mās*, *aṭh-māsā*, *aṭh-wāṅsā* (S. *ashṭa+māsa*, or *māsaka*), s.m. Land constantly ploughed for sugar-cane for the eight months from *Asāṛh* to *Māgh* inclusive:—*aṭh-māshī*, s.f. A weight of eight *māshas*; a gold mohur weighing eight *māshas* (value ten rupees):—*aṭh-annī* (i.e. *āṭh+āna+ī*), s.f. A silver coin worth eight annas, an eight-anna piece, a half-rupee:—*aṭh-wārā* (S. *ashṭa+vāra+ka*), s.m. The eighth day after any other day; a period of eight days; a week; the use, or loan, of a thing for a period of eight days:—*aṭhotar-sau* (S. *ashṭa+uttara+śata*), adj. One hundred and eight:—*āṭhoṅ*, coll. s. & adj. All eight, the whole eight, the eight:—*āṭhoṅ-pahar* = *āṭh-pahar*, q.v. above:—*āṭhoṅ-jām* (*jām* = S. *yām*) = *āṭhoṅ-pahar.*

H آٹھ आठ *āṭh* [S. अष्ट], = H اٹھ अठ *aṭh* (used in compn. for *āṭh*) num. adj. Eight:—*āṭh-aṭhārah*, adj. In a state of confusion, disordered, scattered, dispersed (=*tīn-terah*); perplexed, disturbed, distressed:—*āṭh-āṭh āṅsū ronā*, To shed floods of tears, to weep exceedingly or bitterly:—*āṭh-āṭh āṅsū rulānā*, v.t. To cause (one) to weep bitterly, &c.:—*āṭh-ānī*, s.f.=*aṭh-annī*, q.v. below:—*āṭh-pahar* (and *āṭhoṅ-pahar*), adv. Through or during the eight watches of the day, throughout the twenty-four hours, day and night; constantly, perpetually, always:—*aṭh-* (or *āṭh-*) *pahrī*, *aṭh-pahriyā*, s.m. An eight-watch man, one who is constantly on duty (as a man set to watch crops, &c.):—*aṭh-* (or *āṭh-*) *konī*, adj. & s.m. Octangular;—any eight-cornered thing:—*aṭh-* (or *āṭh-*) *khambā*, s.m. A canopy or any structure supported by eight posts or pillars:—*aṭh-mās*, *aṭh-māsā*, *aṭh-wāṅsā* (S. *ashṭa+māsa*, or *māsaka*), s.m. Land constantly ploughed for sugar-cane for the eight months from *Asāṛh* to *Māgh* inclusive:—*aṭh-māshī*, s.f. A weight of eight *māshas*; a gold mohur weighing eight *māshas* (value ten rupees):—*aṭh-annī* (i.e. *āṭh+āna+ī*), s.f. A silver coin worth eight annas, an eight-anna piece, a half-rupee:—*aṭh-wārā* (S. *ashṭa+vāra+ka*), s.m. The eighth day after any other day; a period of eight days; a week; the use, or loan, of a thing for a period of eight days:—*aṭhotar-sau* (S. *ashṭa+uttara+śata*), adj. One hundred and eight:—*āṭhoṅ*, coll. s. & adj. All eight, the whole eight, the eight:—*āṭhoṅ-pahar* = *āṭh-pahar*, q.v. above:—*āṭhoṅ-jām* (*jām* = S. *yām*) = *āṭhoṅ-pahar.*

H اٹھا अठ्ठा *aṭṭhā* [S. अष्टक], s.m. Aggregate of eight (e.g. *tīn aṭṭhe ćaubīs*); the eight of a suit of cards; throw of eight with three dice.

H اٹھابٹھانا उठा बिठाना *uṭhā-biṭhānā*, v.s.v. اٹھانا *uṭhānā.*

H اٹھابیٹھی उठाबैठी *uṭhā-baiṭhī*, s.f.= اٹھ بیٹھ *uṭh-baiṭh.* q.v.

H اٹھاروان अट्ठारवां *aṭṭhārwāṅ* = اٹھاره وان *aṭhārahwāṅ*, q.v.

H اٹھاره अट्ठारह, अठारह, *aṭṭhārah* or *aṭhārah* [S. अष्टादश], num. adj. Eighteen:—*aṭhārah-bābū*, m. pl. A body of lazy disorderly fellows, crew of idlers, pack of knaves:—*aṭhārah-kankarā—goṭī*, s.m. A certain game played with eighteen pebbles (something like our draughts).

H اٹھاره وان अठारहवां *aṭhārahwāṅ* [S. अष्टादश+तम], num. adj. Eighteenth.

S اٹہاس अट्टहास *aṭṭahās*, s.m. Loud laughter; horse-laugh.

H اٹھاسی अठासी, अठ्ठासी *aṭhāsī* or *aṭṭhāsī* [S. अष्टाशीति], num. adj. Eighty-eight.

H اٹھان उठान *uṭhān* [S. उत्थान, उद्+स्था], s.m. Area, court;—s.f. Act of appearing, rising, rise, ascension, ascent; height, elevation, eminence, altitude; top, summit; high range or flight; length, stature, tallness; make, build; springing up, growth; rising or swelling (of the breasts in girls); sexual desire, salacity (of the female); conceit or pride arising from sudden elevation (in rank, &c.); expense, outlay, expenditure:—*uṭhān-kā*, adj. (f. *-ī*), Of high range or flight, soaring to a great height (as a bird).

H اٹھانا उठाना *uṭhānā* [caus. S. उद्+स्था], v.t. To lift, take up, raise, raise up, elevate, hoist; to take up (anything held sacred) for the purpose of swearing by it, to swear by; to take up (one's effects, &c.) preparatory to moving or marching, (hence) to close work, break up; to put away, pack up; to start, set off, &c.; to rear, rear up, bring up, train, educate; to hatch, breed; to produce, invent, fabricate; to erect, build up, construct; to rouse (from sleep), to awaken; to support, bear, carry; to take upon

oneself, bear the burden or responsibility of, undertake; to undergo, experience, suffer, endure; to incur (risk, expense, liability, &c.); to contract (debts); to obtain goods on credit (from, *-se*); to derive, acquire, get, gain, obtain (as the result of labour); to enjoy; to pick up; to gather in (as a harvest); to withdraw, remove (from, *-se*); to bear or carry forth or away, make off or away with, to steal; to cause to disappear or vanish, to consume, dispose of, dissipate, squander; to take away or remove (from the world), to translate; to clear or clean up; to finish, prepare; to efface, erase, expunge; to abolish, do away with; to eject, expel; to raise up (so as to be seen), to exhibit; to throw up, cause to rise or fly (as a paper-kite or a pigeon); to set apart, put aside (for any purpose):—*uṭhā-biṭhānā*, or *baiṭhānā*, v.t. To lead astray, cause to err; to excite, stir up, instigate:—*uṭhā-denā* (intens. of *uṭhānā*), v.t. To lift up, raise up; to cause to vanish; to efface; to consume, dissipate, squander; to remove; to eject; to abolish; to make over, give, bestow, &c.:—*uṭhā-rakhnā*, v.t. To take upon oneself, bear the burden or responsibility of; to put by:—*uṭhā-lenā*, v.t. To take up, raise, lift up; to pick up; to
take off (from, *-se*), to remove (from); to undertake the management or care of (see *uṭhānā*, of which *uṭhā lenā* is an intensive):—*uṭhā-le-jānā*, v.t. To run off or away with, to carry off; to abduct, kidnap.

H اٹھانوے अट्ठानवे, अठानवे *aṭṭhānawe*, *aṭhānwe* [S. अष्टानवति], num. adj. Ninety-eight.

H آٹھانی आठानी *āṭhānī*, s.f.; v.s.v. آٹھ *āṭh*.

H اٹھاو उठाऊ *uṭhā'ū* [*uṭhā*(*nā*)+*ū* = Prk. इउओ=S. (इ)तृ+कः], adj. & s.m. Extravagant, prodigal, lavish;—extravagant fellow, prodigal, spendthrift.

H اٹھاو उठाव *uṭhā'o*, s.m. Support; expenditure, expenses; running account (as with a *baniyā*); debit.

H اٹھاون अट्ठावन, अठावन, *aṭṭhāwan*, *aṭhāwan* [S. अष्टापंचाशत्], num. adj. Fifty-eight.

H اٹھاونا उठावना *uṭhāwanā* [S. उद्+स्थापनं], v.t.=اٹھانا *uṭhānā*:—s.m. (*uṭhā'onā*), Something set apart to be offered to a god or goddess.

H اٹھاونی उठावनी *uṭhā'onī*, s.f. A certain ceremony performed among Hindūs in honour of a deceased person on the third day after death. (The corresponding ceremony among Mohammadans is termed پھول *phūl*, q.v.)

H اٹھاویس अठावीस *aṭhāwīs*, = H اٹھائیس अठाईस *aṭhā'īs*, and *aṭṭhā'īs*, [S. अष्टाविंशति], num. adj. Twenty-eight.

H اٹھائیس अठाईस *aṭhā'īs*, and *aṭṭhā'īs*, = H اٹھاویس अठावीस *aṭhāwīs*, [S. अष्टाविंशति], num. adj. Twenty-eight.

H اٹھائی گیرا उठाईगीरा *uṭhā'ī-gīrā*, s.m. *Lit.* 'Who picks up what is fallen or lying; pilferer, purloiner, petty thief.

H اٹھ بیٹھ उठबैठ *uṭh-baiṭh*, s.f. Rising up and sitting down, not sitting still; restlessness, fidgetiness, agitation; tossing and tumbling; perturbation, discomposure; a kind of exercise among athletes; standing and kneeling alternately at prayer; sitting and rising alternately holding both ears the while,—a mode of punishment in Indian schools:—*uṭh-baiṭh lagnā*, v.n. To be constantly getting up and sitting down from uneasiness of mind; to suffer from restlessness; to have the fidgets.

H آٹھپہر आठपहर *āṭh-pahar*, v.s.v. آٹھ *āṭh*.

H اٹھتا उठता *uṭhtā* (imperf. part. of *uṭhnā*, q.v.), adj. (f. *-ī*), Rising, ascending; opening budding; developing; flourishing;—declining, waning fading, decaying:—*uṭhte-baiṭhte*, adv. *Lit.* 'rising and sitting'; Easily, gradually, little by little; leisurely; slowly;—quickly, in a trice; incessantly, perpetually.

H اٹھتالیس अठतालीस *aṭhtālīs* = اڑتالیس *aṛtālīs*, q.v.

H اٹھتر अठत्तर *aṭhattar*, *aṭhhattar* [S. अष्टासप्तति], num. adj. Seventy-eight.

H اٹھتیس अठतीस *aṭhtīs* = اڑتیس *aṛtīs*, q.v.

H اٹھک بیٹھک उट्ठकबैठक *uṭṭhak-baiṭhak*, s.f.=اٹھ بیٹھ *uṭh-baiṭh*, q.v.

H اٹھکونی अपठकोणी *aṭhkonī*, v.s.v. آٹھ *āṭh*.

H اٹھکھمبا अठखंबा *aṭh-khambā*, v.s.v. آٹھ *āṭh*.

H اٹھکیلی अठकेली *aṭhkelī* = اٹکھیلی *aṭkhelī*, q.v

H اٹھگن उठगन *uṭhgan*, s.m.=اٹھنگن *uṭhangan*, q.v.

H اٹھل अठल *aṭhal*, s.m. The act, and also the ceremony, of bathing a bride and bridegroom on the third day after

marriage. (Eight men and eight women perform this ceremony for the bridegroom and bride respectively).

H اٹھلانا इठलाना, अठलाना, *iṭhlānā*, *aṭhlānā* [S. आ+वेष्ट् or वृत्], v.n. To walk affectedly or coquettishly; to express tenderness or kindness by gestures;—to speak affectedly, to drawl; to roll or mouth one's words; to mumble; to stammer; to lisp; to speak indistinctly;—to evade a direct answer (to a question or remark); to give a pert answer; to speak snappishly, crossly or rudely; to affect ignorance.

H اٹھلو उठल्लू *uṭhallū* [S. उद्+स्था+आलू], s.m. One who is without any fixed abode; a person not to be depended upon.

H اٹھماس अठमास *aṭhmās*, = H اٹھماسا अठमासा *aṭhmāsā*, v.s.v. آٹھ *āṭh*.

H اٹھماسا अठमासा *aṭhmāsā*, = H اٹھماس अठमास *aṭhmās*, v.s.v. آٹھ *āṭh*.

H آٹھمنا आठमना *āṭhmanā* [S. अस्तं+अयन], s.m. The West.

H اٹھنا उठना *uṭhnā* [S. उद्+स्था; pass. उत्थीय(ते), used actively; Prk. उट्ठे(इ)], v.n. To rise, rise up, stand up, get up (from bed, or from a sick-bed,—hence), to awake; to recover from illness; to ascend, mount, soar; to swell (as a river, &c.); to be inflamed (as the eyes); to be developed, to attain to puberty, to feel sexual desire (a female), to be in heat; to work, ferment (as leaven); to rise for the purpose of leaving (a place,—hence), to take leave, to leave, go away, set forth, come forth or be abroad (as a beast in quest of prey); to start; to move (from a house), quit, leave; to depart (from a place, or from this world); to be done away with, be abolished, be discontinued; to be removed, be carried away; to disappear; to be closed (as a shop or business); to be rubbed out, effaced, obliterated; to be laid out, expended, to cost; to be finished, be over; to be prepared, be ready; to be exhausted, spent;—to be raised, taken up, raised on high, (hence) to be exhibited; to come out distinctly, to appear (as type, &c.); to be erected, built, constructed, made, formed; to be reared, brought up, trained, educated; to be hatched; to spring up, sprout, shoot, grow; to proceed (from), originate, issue, emanate, result; to break out (as a sore, an epidemic, a mutiny, &c.), to arise (as a storm, a disturbance, &c.), to come on, begin (as pain, disease, &c.); to be started, be established (as any institution); to arise (out of), to accrue (as profit); to be derived, obtained, got, gained, realized; to be recovered; to be reclaimed or brought under cultivation; to be taken as a loan, or on credit, or on hire, or on lease; to be gathered in (as a harvest); to be drawn up, be absorbed (as ink by blotting-paper):—*uṭh-baiṭhnā*, v.n. To get up, sit up, rise up, start up, wake up; to be revived, to gain strength, to recover:—*uṭh-jānā*, v.n. (intens. of *uṭhnā*), To be removed, done away with, abolished; to come to an end, be expended, finished, terminated, settled, &c.; to cease; to remove, quit, go away (from, -*se*), depart (from this world); to vanish, disappear:—*uṭh kharā honā*, To rise or stand up suddenly:—(N.B. *Uṭhnā* is frequently used in comp. with another verb to intensify the signification of the latter, or to denote the hastiness, impulsiveness or suddenness of the act expressed by this verb; e.g. *bol-uṭhnā*, to exclaim; *ćillā-uṭhnā*, to cry out; *ro-uṭhnā*, to burst out crying; *kāṅp-uṭhnā*, to fall into a tremor, to tremble violently; *lag-uṭhnā*, to kindle up; *uṭh-ćalnā*, to set off):—*uṭhnā-baiṭhnā*, v.n. To be constantly rising up and sitting down; to be restless, uneasy, fidgetty, &c.; to be constantly going out; to be in the habit of visiting; to associate (with); to do anything leisurely or at one's ease.

H اٹھنابیٹھنا उठना बैठना *uṭhnā-baiṭhnā*, s.m. Deportment, manners, breeding; etiquette (=P. *nishast-barḵẖāst*).

H اٹھنگل उठंगल *uṭhangal* [v.n. of उठंगना q.v.+ल=S. aff. आलू], adj. Dull, heavy, stupid, thick-skulled, deficient in sense or understanding, senseless, wrong-headed, silly, absurd:—*uṭhangal-ādmī*, s.m. Dull, stupid fellow, dolt, witling, dotard, a person devoid of all judgment, sense or discretion; a poor creature; a mere animal, a beast:—*uṭhangal-mulk*. s.m. An ill-governed state or kingdom, a land of anarchy and misrule.

H اٹھنگلیउठंगली *uṭhangalī*, s.f. Dulness, heaviness, stupidity, &c. (see *uṭhangal*).

H اٹھنگن उठंगन *uṭhangan* (see next), s.m. Prop, support; anything placed under a vessel to prevent its upsetting,

or under a body to keep it from rolling; a scotch-stone, wedge, &c. (also written *uṭhgan*).
H اٹھنگنا उठंगना *uṭhangnā* [S. अव+स्तम्भनं], v.n. To rest (upon), lean (against), depend or rely (upon) for support; to be propped or supported; to be stopped or stayed.
H اٹھنی अठन्नी *aṭhanni*, s.f. v.s.v. آٹھ *āṭh.*
H اٹھواٹی کھٹواٹی अठवाटी खटवाटी *aṭhwāṭī-khaṭwāṭī*, s.f.=اٹواٹی کھٹواٹی *aṭwāṭī-khaṭwāṭī*, q.v.
H اٹھوارا अठवारा *aṭhwārā*, v.s.v. آٹھ *āṭh.*
H اٹھواں ऱ्पाठवां *āṭhwāṅ* [i.e. *āṭh*, q.v.+*wāṅ* = S. तम].adj. Eighth.
H اٹھوانا उठवाना *uṭhwānā* (caus. of اٹھانا *uṭhānā*, q.v.), v.t. To cause to be lifted or raised or removed, &c.
H اٹھوانسا अठवांसा *aṭhwāṅsā* = اٹھماسا *aṭhmāsā*, q.v., s.v. آٹھ *āṭh.*
H اٹھوترسو अठोतरसौ *aṭhotar-sau*;—v.s.v. آٹھ *āṭh.*
H آٹھوں आठों *āṭhoṅ*, v.s.v. آٹھ *āṭh.*
H اٹھویا उठवैया *uṭhwaiyā* [from *uṭhwā-nā*;—*iyā* = S. aff. इक], s.m. One who rises, one who goes away; one who raises or helps to raise (a load, &c.); one who spends money lavishly, an extravagant person, a prodigal (=*uṭhā'ū*).
H اٹھیاسی अठेआस्सी *aṭheāssī* = اٹھاسی *aṭṭhāsī*, q.v.
H اٹھیانوے अठेआनवे *aṭheānwe* = اٹھانوے *aṭṭhānve*, q.v.
H اٹھیل अठेल *aṭhel* [अ+ rt. of ठेलना q.v.], adj. Not to be pushed out of its place; not to be put aside; firm, immovable; irrefragable; unanswerable.
H اٹھیہتر अठेहत्तर *aṭhehattar* = اٹھتر *aṭhattar.*
H اٹی अट्टी *aṭṭī*, = H آٹی आटी *āṭī* (and *āṅṭī*), = H اٹیا अटिया *aṭiyā* (dim.) [S. आ+वृत्ति], s.f. Twist, twine, turn, flexure, fold, ply, plait; bundle, hank or skein of thread; sheaf; handful of stalks of grain; a turban (a cant term):—*āṭī-jhoṭī*, s.f. Complication, twisting, folding together; contortion.
H آٹی आटी *āṭī* (and *āṅṭī*), = H اٹی अट्टी *aṭṭī*, = H اٹیا अटिया *aṭiyā* (dim.) [S. आ+वृत्ति], s.f. Twist, twine, turn, flexure, fold, ply, plait; bundle, hank or skein of thread; sheaf; handful of stalks of grain; a turban (a cant term):—*āṭī-jhoṭī*, s.f. Complication, twisting, folding together; contortion.
H اٹیا अटिया *aṭiyā* (dim.) = H اٹی अट्टी *aṭṭī*, = H آٹی आटी *āṭī* (and *āṅṭī*), [S. आ+वृत्ति], s.f. Twist, twine, turn, flexure, fold, ply, plait; bundle, hank or skein of thread; sheaf; handful of stalks of grain; a turban (a cant term):—*āṭī-jhoṭī*, s.f. Complication, twisting, folding together; contortion.
H اٹیا अटिया *aṭiyā* (dim. of अटा *aṭā*, q.v.) s.f. Small thatched room on the roof of a house; cottage; hut.
H اٹیرن अटेरन *aṭeran* [S. आ+वृत्ति+करण], s.m. A hollow stick or reed on which thread is wound preparatory to spinning, &c., winder (for thread), reel, distaff; spinning wheel (syn. *ćarḵhī*), a weaver's reel or shuttle (syn. *taklī*); the woof about the quill;—the lounge or circle in which a horse is trained in the *manège*; grapple in wrestling:—*aṭeran kar-denā,* v.t. To make (one) as thin as a stick, reduce to a skeleton; to make (one) jump or dance (by beating, &c.):—*aṭeran ho-jānā,* To become as thin as a stick, to be reduced to a skeleton.
H اٹیرنا अटेरना *aṭernā*, v.t. To wind (thread) for the purpose of forming it into skeins, &c., to make up thread into skeins; to wind, reel (so also *aṭer lenā*); to lounge (a horse=*kāvā denā*).
H اٹیک अटेक *aṭek* [S. अ+त्रिक; or स्थापक, स्थायक, rt. स्था], adj. Without support, unsupported.
A اثاث *asās̤*, and اثاث البيث *asās̤u'l-bait*, = A اثاثه *asās̤a* [A. اث *ass̤a*, 'To be much,' &c.], coll. s.m. Goods, household goods, chattels, effects, property generally (syn. متاع *matā*').
A اثاثه *asās̤a* [A. اث *ass̤a*, 'To be much,' &c.], = A اثاث *asās̤*, and اثاث البيث *asās̤u'l-bait,* coll. s.m. Goods, household goods, chattels, effects, property generally (syn. متاع *matā*').
A آثار *āsār* (pl. of *asar*), s.m. Footprints, vestiges, tracks, traces, marks, signs, tokens, remains, relics, monuments or memorials; effects; impressions; indications of state or condition, promises, symptoms; sayings or traditions of Moḥammad; origin; basis, foundation (of a building, &c.); breadth of a wall:—*āsār-i-sharīf, āsār-i-mubārak,* s.m. The venerated sayings or traditions of Moḥammad; the sacred relics of Moḥammad; the four companions or disciples of Moḥammad who were his successors.
A آثار *āsār* [pl. of ثار, the arabicised form of सेर *ser*], s.m. Seers; seer (*ser*, 'a weight of two pounds').

A اثبات *isḇāt* [inf. n. iv of ثبت], s.m. Establishing, confirming; confirmation, corroboration, verification, proof, demonstration; ascertainment; certain knowledge.
A اثر *asa̱r*, s.m. Footprint; sign, mark, token, trace, track, vestige, shadow; impress, impression, influence; effect; result, consequence:—*asa̱r-paẕīr*, adj. Taking effect; efficacious:—*asa̱r karnā*(-*meṅ*), To have or take effect (on), to prove efficacious, to effect, be effective; to operate; to make an impression; to affect, move, touch; to stimulate; to excite (the passions):—*asa̱r honā*, An effect to be produced, to have effect (on, -*meṅ*); to prevail.
A اثقل *asqal* (comp. and super. of ثقيل *sa̱qīl*), adj. Heavier; heaviest, very heavy.
A اثنا *asṉā* [pl. of ثنى *siṉyuṉ*, 'doubling'; 'folding'], s.m. *Lit.* 'Folds'; middle, midst; interstice; interval, interim, meantime, while:—*asṉā-i-ḥāl*, In the midst of a state, condition or event; in a (certain) state or condition:—*asṉā-i-rāh*, *asṉā-i-rāh meṅ*, In the middle of the road; on the way or road, while travelling:—*asṉā-meṅ*, adv. In the mean time, meanwhile, in the interim or interval; upon this.
A اثناعشر *isṉā-'ashar*, num. adj. (f. -*a*), Twelve; the twelve Imāms.
A اثناعشرى*isṉā-'asharī*, adj. Relating to the twelve Imāms.
A اثير *asīṟ* (from اثر), adj. Marking; marked, favoured; chosen;—s.m. (Gr. αἰθηρ), Ether:—*al asīṟ*, s.m., The ether, the ninth and greatest of the spheres.
A اثيم *asīṉm* (from اثم), adj. & s.m. Sinning, doing what is unlawful; sinner, criminal;—a great and habitual liar.
H آج आज *āj*,—also आजु *āju*, अज *aj*, अजा *ajā*, अजुआ *aju'ā*,—[S. अद्य], adv. To-day, this day; this time, now:—*āj-tak*, adv. Up to this day; to this time, till now; hitherto; as yet:—*āj-din-ko*, adv. To-day by day, to day:—*āj-rāt-ko*, adv. To-day at night, to-night:—*āj fajr* or *fajar*, adv. This morning:—*āj-kā*, adj. (f. -*ī*), To-day's, this, of the present; new, recent, fresh;—*āj-kī rāt*, This night, to-night:—*āj-ke din*, *āj-ke roz*, adv. To-day—*āj-kal*, adv. To-day or to-morrow; in a few days, in a day or two, soon; in these days, now-a-days; recently, of late:—*āj-kal batānā, āj-kal karnā*, v.n. To put off from day to day, to procrastinate, delay; to shilly shally, evade, shuffle:—*āj-kal-kā*, adj. (f. -*ī*), Of the present day, age or generation; recent, fresh:—*āj-loṅ*, *ajoṅ*, adv.=*āj-tak*:—*āj-hūṅ* or *hū*, *ajahūṅ*, adv. (emphatic), 1°=*āj-tak*, q.v. 2°. This very day, to-day even; just now, even now, at this very time; immediately.
S اجا अजा *ajā*, s.f. A she-goat; the unreality of the universe, illusion (an epithet of *Māyā*, considered as the wife of the Supreme Being).
H آجا आजा *ājā*, and अजा *ajā* [S. आर्य्यक], s.m. (f. -*ī*), Paternal grandfather:—*ājā-guru*, s.m. A guru's guru, a grandguru.
A اجابت *ijābat* [inf. n. iv of جوب], s.f. Answering, replying to (=*jawāb denā*); granting a favourable reply; accepting (a petition or prayer); acceptance, approval; compliance, consent, sanction, assent;—action of the bowels, motion, evacuation, stool (=*dast*).
H اجات अजात *ajāt*, = H اجاتى अजाती *ajātī*, [S. अ+जाति], s.m. One who has lost caste; one who has no caste.
H اجاتى अजाती *ajātī*, = H اجات अजात *ajāt*, [S. अ+जाति], s.m. One who has lost caste; one who has no caste.
H اجار इजार *ijār*, s.f.=P. ازار *izār*, q.v.:—*ijār-band* = *izār-band.*
A اجاره *ijāra*,—and in compn. occasionally اجار *ijār* [from اجر 'to recompense'], s.m. Letting land on lease, letting a house, &c. on rent or hire; land taken on lease; a house, &c. taken on rent or hire; the giving of usufructs for a compensation; a privilege or an income of a variable amount sold for a fixed sum; lease, farm, contract, rent, hire; right, title, monopoly (arising from a lease, contract, &c.):—*ijāra-paṭṭā*, s.m. Deed of lease, lease; agreement; title-deed:—*ijāra-dār, ijār-dār*, s.m. Lease-holder, lessee; farmer, tenant; contractor; farmer of land or revenue; one who has purchased the labour of another; holder of a monopoly; proprietor:—*ijāra denā*, v.t. To farm, lease, let, give out on contract:—*ijāra karnā*, v.n. To bind oneself, be responsible (for); to engage; agree:—*ijāra lenā*, v.t. To take on lease, or hire, or contract, &c., to farm:—*ijāra-nāma*, and *ijāār-nāma*, s.m. =*ijāra-paṭṭā*, q.v.
H اجاڙ अजाड़ *ajāṛ* [S. अ+जार, rt. जॄ], s.m. *Lit.* 'That does not wear out'; cloth made of hemp; sacking; coarse canvas. (Syn. *ṭāṭ*).
H اجاڙ उजाड़ *ujāṛ* (v.n. of next; see also *ujaṛnā*), adj. Laid

waste, devastated, demolished, ruined, spoiled; depopulated, deserted, abandoned; waste, desolate (also written اوجڑ *ūjaṛ*):—s.m. Devastation, demolition, destruction, ruin, desolation; a desolate or ruined place, a ruin (syn. *wirāna*), uninhabited place, waste, desert, wilderness:—*ujāṛ-ṣūrat*, adj. & s.m.f. Ugly, ill-favoured, unsightly, deformed;—ugly or ill-favoured person (especially a woman):—*ujāṛ-muṅh*, s.m. Unlucky face, ill-omened countenance.

H اجاڑنا उजाड़ना *ujāṛnā* (caus. of اجڑنا *ujaṛnā*), v.t. To root up; to lay waste, devastate, destroy, break up, pull or take to pieces, pull down, demolish, raze, wipe out; to ruin, spoil, plunder, injure, harm; to drive out (the inhabitants); to depopulate:—*ujāṛ-ḍalnā* (intens. of *ujāṛnā*), v.t. To destroy utterly, &c.:—*ujāṛ-denā*, and *ujāṛ-karnā* = *ujāṛnā.*

H اجاڑو उजाड़ू *ujāṛū*, adj. & s.m. Destroying, demolishing; plundering; ruining, wasting, &c., squandering, wasteful; —destroyer, spoiler, plunderer, &c.; spendthrift; prodigal.

A اجازت *ijāzat* [inf. n. iv of جوز 'To go or pass through or along'], s.f. Permission, liberty, leave, authority, sanction; leave to depart, dismissal; authority or liberty to do anything; licence; passport:—*ijāzat-ḵẖwāh*, s.m. One who seeks permission or sanction (for any purpose); applicant; petitioner:—*ijāzat denā*, v.t. To grant leave or permission, to permit, allow, let; to give (one) leave to depart; to grant, admit, concede, comply with; to authorize, sanction; to license; to empower:—*ijāzat-nāma*, s.m. A written document by which a permission is conferred; authority; licence.

H اجاگر उजागर *ujāgar* [S. उदय+कर, rt. उदि], adj. Light; bright, shining; splendid, gaudy; celebrated, famous; conspicuous, manifest;—s.m. Light, brightness, splendour.

H اجالا उजाला *ujālā* (from next), s.m. Light, day-light, day-break, day; sunshine; splendour, brightness, refulgence; glory, pride, ornament;—adj. (f. *-ī*), Light, clear, bright, shining, luminous, &c.:—*ujālā honā*, To become light; to be lighted, (hence) to kindle up, take fire:—*ujāle-kā pahrā*, s.m. The morning watch, the watch which begins at dawn:—*ujāle-kā tārā*, s.m. The morning star, the planet Venus.

H اجالنا उजालना *ujālnā* (caus. of اجلنا *ujalnā*), v.t. To make bright; to light, light up, cause to shine; to brighten; to clean, polish, furbish; to make white:—*ujāl-denā*, v.t. To light up, rub up, brighten, polish; to cleanse, make white; to wash (prov.).

H اجامل अजामिल *ajāmil*, s.m. The name of a certain Brāhman mentioned in the Rāmāyaṇ who was a great sinner and a penitent.

H اجان अजान *ajān* [S. अ+ज्ञान], adj. & s.m. (f. *-ā*), Unknowing, ignorant, simple, artless, innocent; indifferent, careless;—a simpleton:—*ajān-kār*, adj. Ignorant of business, or of any particular work.

H اجان उजान *ujān* [S. उद्+यान], s.m. The direction, or part, of a river which is opposite to the course of the stream; up the stream, against the tide.

H آجانا आजाना *ā-jānā*, v.s.v. آنا *ānā.*

H اجانی अजानी *ajānī*, s.f. Ignorance; simplicity, innocence; heedlessness.

S اجت अजित *ajit*, part. (f. *-ā*), Unconquered, unsubdued, unsurpassed; invincible.

A اجتماع *ijtimāʻ* [inf. n. viii of جمع], s.m. Act of collecting, assembling or gathering together; agreeing together (in opinion); combining, conspiring, leaguing together (against, *-par*); assemblage, gathering, collection, congregation, accumulation, afflux; combination, league; (in astron.) conjunction:—*ijtimāʻ karnā*, To assemble, &c.; to combine or conspire (against, *-par*):—*ijtimāʻ karke*, adv. Collectively, in a body; unanimously:—*ijtimāʻ honā* (*-par*), To be combined, or in league (against); a conjunction (of stars or planets) to bear (upon), or be adverse (to).

A اجتناب *ijtināb* [inf. n. viii of جنب 'to put aside or away'], s.m. Keeping away or aloof (from, *-se*), turning aside or away (from), avoiding, shunning; refraining (from); abstinence; continence; self-control, self-denial; temperance; moderation; austerity; self-mortification:—*ijtināb rakhnā*(*-se*), To hold or keep aloof (from), &c.

A اجتهاد *ijtihād* [inf. n. viii of جهد 'to strive, labour'], s.m. Exerting the faculties to the utmost; exertion, effort, earnest endeavour; diligence;—waging war against

infidels.
A اجداد *ajdād* (pl. of جد *jadd*), Ancestors, forefathers. (See *ābā*.)
H اجدھہ आजुध *ājudh*, s.m.=آیدھہ *āyudh*, q.v.
H اجدھا अजदहा *ajdahā*, s.m.=اژدھا *azhdahā*, q.v.
H اجڈ उजड *ujaḍ* [S. उद्+जड], adj. Very apathetic, very cold, hard or unfeeling; very senseless, stupid or ignorant, intensely obtuse, idiotic; ill-mannered, unmannerly, uncouth, awkward, loutish, clownish, rude, rough, vulgar, coarse:—s.m. A hard, cold or unfeeling person; a very stupid fellow, an arrant blockhead, a fool; a clumsy, awkward fellow, a lout, an ill-mannered fellow, &c.
A اجر *ajr*, *ajar*, s.m. Recompense, compensation, reward (=*s̤awāb*), remuneration, return, requital, retribution; cost, price, hire, fare, pay, fee:—*ajr denā*, v.t. To reward, recompense, &c.
S اجر अजर *ajar* (rt. जॄ), adj. Not liable to decay or old age, undecaying, imperishable; an epithet of God;—ever youthful or young; young, vigorous; firm, immovable:—*ajarāmar*, *ajar-amar*, adj. Exempt from both decrepitude and death; an epithet of God.
S اجر अजिर *ajir*, s.m. An area, court.
H آجر आजुर *ājur* (अ+اجوره *ajūra*), s.f. Unpaid labour.
A اجرا *ijrā* [inf. n. iv of جری 'to pass along quickly, to flow'], s.m. Causing to circulate, putting in circulation, giving currency to, making current; issuing; putting into force or execution; carrying into effect; issue; execution; performance, practice:—*ijrā karnā*, v.t. To issue, put in force, perform, execute, &c.
A اجرام *ajrām* (pl. of جرم *jirm*), s.m. Bodies (inanimate,—and thus distinguished from *ajsām*, q.v.); the heavenly bodies.
A اجرت *ujrat*, s.f.=اجر *ajr*, q.v.
H اجرا उजरा *ujrā*, incor. for the next, q.v.
H اجڑا उजड़ा *ujṛā*, adj. Deserted, desolate, cheerless, gloomy, &c. (=*ujāṛ*, q.v.):—s.m. (f. *-ī*). Ruiner, destroyer, &c. (=*ujāṛū*):—*ujṛā-pujṛā*, adj. In ruins, ruined, razed to the ground, desolate.
H اجڑنا उजड़ना *ujaṛnā*,—incor. उजरना *ujarnā*—[S. उद्+जटा], v.n. To be rooted up, utterly destroyed or ruined, demolished, razed to the ground; to be laid waste, ravaged, plundered, spoiled; to be depopulated; to be devoid of inhabitants; to be wasted, squandered, dissipated; to fall into ruin or decay, go to waste, become a waste or ruin; to be or become deserted, desolate, cheerless or gloomy; to be lost; to perish, die; to be ruined, defiled, violated, dishonoured (a maid):—*ujaṛ-jānā* = *ujaṛnā.*
H اجڑوا उजडुआ *ujaṛu'ā*, com. gend.=اجاڑو *ujāṛū*, q.v.
H اجڑوانا उजड़वाना *ujaṛwānā* (caus. of *ujāṛnā*), v.t. To cause to be laid waste, &c.
A اجزا *ajzā* (pl. of جز *juz*), s.m. Parts, portions, divisions, sections; sections of the Qor'ān; feet (of a verse); constituent parts (of a thing), elements; members; ingredients (of any compound or mixture).
H اجس अजस *ajas* [S. अ+यशस्], adj. & s.m. (f. *-ā*), Disreputable; infamous;—disrepute, disgrace, dispraise; detraction, defamation; bad name; a disreputable person, &c.:—*ajas kamānā, ajas lenā*, To get a bad name, incur blame, &c.
A اجساد *ajsād* (pl. of جسد *jasad*), s.m. Bodies. (Syn. *badan*.)
A اجسام *ajsām* (pl. of جسم *jism*), s.m. Bodies (=*badan*); material substances:—*ajsām o ajsād*, Material substances and bodies.
S اجسر अजस्र *ajasra*, adj. & adv. Perpetual; perpetually, for ever.
H اجکت अजुक्त *ajukt*, = H اجگت अजुगत *ajugat*, [S. अ+युक्त], part. adj. (f. *-ā*). Not suited, ill-matched; unfit, unsuitable; incompatible:—s.m. Violence, outrage, oppression; compulsion.
H اجگت अजुगत *ajugat*, = H اجکت अजुक्त *ajukt*, [S. अ+युक्त], part. adj. (f. *-ā*). Not suited, ill-matched; unfit, unsuitable; incompatible:—s.m. Violence, outrage, oppression; compulsion.
H اجگت अजगुत *ajgut* [S. अति+उद्गत; but cf. अद्भुत], adj. Wonderful, marvellous, strange, surprising:—s.f. A wonderful thing, wonder, marvel, prodigy; evil, harm, wrong; violence, outrage, oppression, tyranny (=غضب *gaẓab*; in these senses *ajgut* would appear to be identical with *ajugat* or *ajukt* = S. *ayukta*).

H اجگر अजगर *ajgar* [S. अज+गर, rt. गृ], s.m. *Lit.* 'Goat - swallower'; a large serpent, boa constrictor, python; dragon (=P. *azhdar*, and *azhdahā*); any unwieldy monster; any bulky and ponderous object; monster, hulk:—adj. Very heavy or ponderous; unwieldy.

A اجل *ajal*, s.f. *Lit.* 'The assigned, appointed, or specified term or period' (of a thing); term or appointed time; term or period of life; hour of death; death; fate, destiny; (*Met.*) a troublesome creditor, a dun:—*ajal-rasīda*, part. adj. Overtaken by fate, doomed; on the point of death; wretched, unfortunate:—*ajal-girifta*, adj.=*ajal-rasīda*; and s. com. gend. One who is overtaken by fate; one whose hour of death is at hand; doomed person, &c.

A اجل *ajall* (comp. and super of جليل *jalīl*), adj. Greater; greatest; more, or most, glorious.

H اجل उज्जल *ujjal*, = H اجلا उजला *ujlā* (f. -*ī*), [S. उद्+ज्वल], adj. Bright, luminous, shining, radiant, splendid; enlightened; beautiful, lovely, excellent; pure, clean, clear; white; plain, unadorned (=*sāda*); simple, guileless; blown, expanded:—*ujlā ādmī*, s.m. A plain or simple man; a man dressed in clean, white clothes; a respectable man:—*ujjal buddh*, clear intellect, luminous or enlightened man:—*ujlā bhangrā* [S. *bhriṇga*), The plant *Verbesina prostrata*:—*ujle pān-kī jaṛ*, Galangal, root of *Alpinia galanga*:—*ujlī tulsī*, White basil, *Ocimum album*:—*ujlā-jāmūn*, The white *jāmūn*, *Calyptranthes caryophyllifolia*:—*ujlā ćandan*, *Santalum album*:—*ujlā dhatūrā*, *Datura metel*:—*ujlī tạb'īyat-kā*, adj. Of radiant or luminous mind, clear-minded; of enlightened mind:—*ujlī-kā āzār*, *Fluor albus*, the whites:—*ujlī kāćkūrī*, The variety of cowhage or cowitch (*Dolichos pruriens*) with a white stem:—*ujlā kaddū*, The long white pumpion or pumpkin, *Lagenaria vulgaris*:—*ujlā kaner*, *Nerium odorum* (*album*):—*ujlī mirć*, *ujlī mirćī*, White pepper, *Piper album*:—*ujlā muṅh karnā*, v.t. To clear one's honour or reputation; to exculpate; to acquit:—*ujlā muṅh honā*, v.n. To have one's honour reëstablished; to be exculpated; be acquitted:—*ujlā hulūl*, The viscid cleome (*Cleome viscosa*), the seeds of which, called *ćhorī ajwān*, are regarded by the native practitioners as anthelmintic and carminative:—*ujlā honā*, To be light; to be bright, be polished, to shine; to be or become clean; to be dressed in clean clothes.

H اجلا उजला *ujlā* (f. -*ī*), = H اجل उज्जल *ujjal*, [S. उद्+ज्वल], adj. Bright, luminous, shining, radiant, splendid; enlightened; beautiful, lovely, excellent; pure, clean, clear; white; plain, unadorned (=*sāda*); simple, guileless; blown, expanded:—*ujlā ādmī*, s.m. A plain or simple man; a man dressed in clean, white clothes; a respectable man:—*ujjal buddh*, clear intellect, luminous or enlightened man:—*ujlā bhangrā* [S. *bhriṇga*), The plant *Verbesina prostrata*:—*ujle pān-kī jaṛ*, Galangal, root of *Alpinia galanga*:—*ujlī tulsī*, White basil, *Ocimum album*:—*ujlā-jāmūn*, The white *jāmūn*, *Calyptranthes caryophyllifolia*:—*ujlā ćandan*, *Santalum album*:—*ujlā dhatūrā*, *Datura metel*:—*ujlī tạb'īyat-kā*, adj. Of radiant or luminous mind, clear-minded; of enlightened mind:—*ujlī-kā āzār*, *Fluor albus*, the whites:—*ujlī kāćkūrī*, The variety of cowhage or cowitch (*Dolichos pruriens*) with a white stem:—*ujlā kaddū*, The long white pumpion or pumpkin, *Lagenaria vulgaris*:—*ujlā kaner*, *Nerium odorum* (*album*):—*ujlī mirć*, *ujlī mirćī*, White pepper, *Piper album*:—*ujlā muṅh karnā*, v.t. To clear one's honour or reputation; to exculpate; to acquit:—*ujlā muṅh honā*, v.n. To have one's honour reëstablished; to be exculpated; be acquitted:—*ujlā hulūl*, The viscid cleome (*Cleome viscosa*), the seeds of which, called *ćhorī ajwān*, are regarded by the native practitioners as anthelmintic and carminative:—*ujlā honā*, To be light; to be bright, be polished, to shine; to be or become clean; to be dressed in clean clothes.

H اجلاپن उजलापन *ujlāpan*, = H اجلاپنا उजलापना *ujlāpanā*, [S. उज्ज्वल+त्वं], s.m. Brightness, radiance, luminosity; enlightenment; clearness; whiteness; plainness (e.g. *us-kā ujlā-pan-hī gahnā thā*).

H اجلاپنا उजलापना *ujlāpanā*, = H اجلاپن उजलापन *ujlāpan*, [S. उज्ज्वल+त्वं], s.m. Brightness, radiance, luminosity; enlightenment; clearness; whiteness; plainness (e.g. *us-kā ujlā-pan-hī gahnā thā*).

A اجلاس *ijlās* [inf. n. iv of جلس 'to sit'], s.f. The act of sitting of a court of justice; sitting, sessions; a court:—*ijlās karnā*, v.n. To sit in court; to preside:—*ijlās-meṅ*, In the court (of, -*ke*); in the presence (of), before.

A اجلاف *ajlāf* (pl. of جلف *jilf*), s.m. Base, vile, mean, or ignoble people; the rude, the vulgar; the lower orders.
A اجلال *ijlāl* [inf. n. iv of جل 'to be great'], s.m. Magnifying, exalting, honouring; magnificence, glory, honour.
H اجلانا उजलाना *ujlānā* (caus. of *ujalnā*), v.t.=اجالنا *ujālnā*, q.v.
H اجلائی उजलाई *ujlā'ī*, s.f. Brightness; cleanness; whiteness, &c. (=*ujlāpan*, q.v.); price paid for cleaning, &c.
H اجلت उज्जलित *ujjalit* [S. उद्+ज्वलित], part. adj. (f. -*ā*), Bright, clear, pure, clean. (See *ujlā*.)
H اجلنا उजलना *ujalnā* [S. उद्+ज्वलनं], v.n. To be bright, be polished, to shine; to be or become clean.
A اجله *ajilla* (pl. of جلیل *jalīl*), adj. & s.m. Great; illustrious; great men; the great; the illustrious.
A اجماع *ijmā'* [inf. n. iv of جمع 'To assemble, collect'], s.m. Act of assembling; assembly; council; senate; court of justice; crowd; collection; amount; whole;—concurrence, agreement:—*ijmā'i-ummat*, s.m. General assembly or convocation of the people; unanimous consent:—*ijmā'i-ṣaḥābat*, s.m. The unanimous authority of the companions of Moḥammad on a point of law.
A اجمال *ijmāl* [inf. n. iv of جمل 'To collect'], s.m. Summing up; recapitulation; abstract, abridgment, summary, compendium, epitome, synopsis;—joint occupancy or possession.
A P اجمالی *ijmālī*, adj. Gross; abridged; succinct; compendious; brief; undivided, held in common (as an estate).
A اجمل *ajmal* (compar. & super. of جمیل *jamīl*), adj. More, or most, beautiful; perfect.
H اجمود अजमूद *ajmūd*, and अजमोद *ajmod* [S. अजमोदा], s.m.f.? *Lit.* 'goat's delight'; parsley (*Apium involucratum*); the common carraway (*Carum carui*); a kind of lovage (*Ligusticum ajwan*).
S اجن अजिन *ajin*, s.m. The hairy skin of an antelope, tiger, &c. which serves the religious student for a couch, seat, &c.
S اجن अज्ञ *ajṅa* (pron. *aggya* in E. and N.W. India), adj. & s.m. (f. -*ā*), Not knowing, ignorant, stupid, idiotic; unknown;—an ignorant person, &c.:—adv. Unwittingly.
S اجنا अज्ञा *ajṅā* (*aggyā*), 1°=next; 2° (fem. of *ajna*), an ignorant woman, &c.
S آجنا आज्ञा *ājṅā* (*āggyā*), s.f. Command, order (=*ḥukm*), injunction, precept; permission, leave:—*ājṅā-bhanjak*, s.m. (f. -*ikā*),=*ājṅā-bhangī*, q.v.:—*ājṅā-bhang*, s.m. Law-breaking, disobedience, refractoriness, insubordination:—*ājṅā-bhangī*, adj. & s.m. (f. -*inī*), Law-breaking, refractory, disobedient;—a law-breaker, &c.:—*ājṅā-pāl* (f. -*ī*), and *ājṅā-pālak*, adj. & s.m. (f. -*ikā*), Law-regarding, obedient;—an obedient person:—*ājṅā-pālan*, s.m. Regard of orders, obedience:—*ājṅā-pattra*, s.m. Written order or authority; edict, warrant, commission:—*ājṅādhīn* (i.e. °*nā+ādh*°), adj. & s.m. (f. -*ā*), Amenable to command or authority, tractable, docile, dutiful; dependent; subservient; a tractable person, &c.:—*ājṅā denā* (-*kī*), To give the order (for):—*ājṅā-* (or *ajṅā-*), *kār*, adj. Executing an order, obeying, obedient; ministrant;—s.m. (f. -*ī*), A servant:—*ājṅā-kārak*, adj. & s.m. (f. -*ikā*), Commanding, ordering;—commander; ruler:—*ājṅā-kārī*, adj. & s.m. (f. -*inī*), Carrying out orders, obedient; ministrant; obsequious;—an obedient person:—*ājṅā karnā*, v.t. To command; to rule; to issue the order (for, -*kī*); to execute the order (of):—*ājṅā-langhan*, s.m. Disregarding command or authority; transgression; disobedience:—*ājṅā-nuvanta*, adj. & s.m. (f. -*vatī*). Brought under control or subjection, subdued, subjected;—obedient person; subject:—*ājṅā-nuvarttī*, adj. & sm. (f. -*inī*), Mindful of or attentive to orders; obedient;—one who obeys orders.
S اجنات अज्ञात *ajnāt* (*aggyāt*), adj. (f. -*ā*), Unknown; unexpected;—unknowing; unsophisticated, simple:—*ājṅāt-jobanā* (S. *ajnāta+yauvanā*), s.f. A girl arrived at maturity and surprised at the symptoms which then appear.
A اجناس *ajnās* (pl. of جنس *jins*), s.f. Kinds, sorts, species; various sorts; goods, chattels, effects; articles, commodities.
S اجنان अज्ञान *ajnān* (*aggyān*), s.m. Non-cognizance; ignorance, stupidity, folly:—adj. Ignorant, unwise, simple, witless, foolish.
H اجنانپن अज्ञानपन *ajṅānpan* (*aggyānpan*) [S. अज्ञान+त्वं], s.m. Ignorance, stupidity, folly.
S اجنانتا अज्ञानता *ajṅānatā*, s.f.=*ajṅānpan*, q.v.

S اجنانیअज्ञानी *ajṅānī* (*aggyānī*), adj. & s.m. (f. *-inī*), Ignorant; unwise, foolish;—an ignoramus.
A اجنب *ajnab*, = A اجنبی*ajnabī*, (from جنب, 'to put at a distance), s.m. Stranger, alien; foreigner;—adj. Strange; foreign; new; unknown.
A اجنبی*ajnabī*, = A اجنب *ajnab*, (from جنب, 'to put at a distance), s.m. Stranger, alien; foreigner;—adj. Strange; foreign; new; unknown.
A اجنبیت *ajnabīyat*, s.f. Strangeness; the circumstance or state of being a foreigner.
S اجنت अजन्त *ajant*, adj. (f. *-ā*), Ending in a short vowel.
S اجنتا अज्ञता *ajṅatā*, s.f.=اجنانپن *ajṅānpan*, q.v.
E اجنٹ अजंट *ajanṭ*, s.m. Agent.
E اجنٹیअजंटी *ajanṭī*, s.f. Agency; the office of a political agent or resident at a Native court; the residence of the same officer, the residency.
S اجنم अजन्म *ajanma*, adj. (f. *-ā*), Unborn, unbegotten.
A اجنه *ajinna* (pl. of جنین *janīn*), s.m. Embryos, fœtuses.
H اجوان अजवान *ajwān* [S. यवानी;—cf. H. forms *ajwā'in*, and *jwā'in*], s.f. The seed of a plant of the dill kind (*Ligusticum ajowan*); a species of lovage or bishop's weed with the flavour of carraways (*Ptychotis ajowan*), used medicinally by the natives. (For varieties of the plant v.s.v. چهوری*ćhorī*, and خراسانی*k͟hurāsānī*).
H اجوانا उजवाना *ujwānā* [S. उन्दय°, caus. of उद् 'to flow'], v.t. To cause a person to pour (water, &c.) from one vessel into another; to cause to be emptied; to empty (a vessel, &c. cf. *ujhālnā*); *ujwā-lenā* v.t.=*ujwanā*.
H اجوائن अजवाइन, अजवायन, *ajwā'in* = اجوان *ajwān*, q.v.
H اجوائنیअजवाइनी *ajwā'inī*, s.f. A kind of caudle given to puerperal women (Also written *aćhwānī*.)
H آجوباجو आजू बाजू *ājū-bājū* (redup. of *bājū* = P. بازو *bāzū*), adv. Round about, around, about, in the vicinity (=*ās-pās*).
H اجوت अजोत *ajot* [S. अ+द्योत], adj. Without lustre; not bright; dull, dim.
H اجوت अजोत *ajot* [S. अ+युक्त, rt. युज्], adj. Uncultivated, untilled, waste (land).
H اجوٹها अजूठा *ajūṭhā* [S. अ+जुष्ट rt. जुष्], adj. Untasted, untouched (food).
A اجوره *ajūra* (see اجر *ajr*), s.m. Compensation; remuneration; wages, hire; rent; fare:—*ajūra-dār*, s.m. A labourer for hire; hireling (not a regular servant):—*ajūra-dārī*, s.f. Wages; hire; payment by the job or piece.
H اجوریअजौरी *ajaurī*, s.f. Advances, particularly to agricultural labourers. (Cf. *agauṛī*.)
H اجوڑ अजोड़ *ajoṛ* [S. अ+v.n. of rt. जुड्], adj. Without joining or connection; disconnected, disjointed, incoherent, incongruous; not matching; ill-matched, ill-sorted; unpaired; inharmonious; unsuitable,—unequalled, matchless, peerless.
H اجوکا अजूका *ajūkā* [S. अर्य+उक], s.f. A mother; (in theatrical language) a courtesan.
S اجول उज्ज्वल *ujjwal*, adj. (f. *-ā*) = اجل *ujjal*, q.v.
S اجولت उज्ज्वलित *ujjwalit*, part. adj. (f. *-ā*) = اجلت *ujjalit*, q.v.
S اجولتا उज्ज्वलता *ujjwalatā*, s.f.=اجلاپن *ujlāpan*, q.v.
S اجولن उज्ज्वलन *ujjwalan*, s.m. Burning, blazing; shining forth.
H اجولیअजौली *ajaulī* [S. अञ्जलि+पुट+इक], s.f. As much as will fill the cavity produced by placing the open hands, slightly hollowed, side by side; perquisites of the lower castes from the threshing floor.
H اجوں अजों *ajoṅ*, v.s.v. آج *āj*.
H اجهالنا उझालना *ujhālnā* (caus. from S. उन्द् cf. *ujwānā*), v.t. To pour from one vessel into another, to pour out, to empty.
H اجهڑ उझड़ *ujhaṛ*, उज्झड़ *ujjhaṛ*, adj. Ignorant, stupid, clownish, &c. (=اجڈ *ujaḍ*, q.v.).
H اجهکنا उझकना *ujhaknā* [S. उदीक्षणं?], v.n. To raise oneself on tip-toe for the purpose of observing, to peep, spy. (Cf. *ućaknā*.)
A اجهل *ajhal* (compar. & superl. of جاهل *jāhil*), adj. More, or most, ignorant, very ignorant:—s.m. A blockhead.
H اجهلانا उझलाना *ujhlānā*, v.t.=اجهالنا *ujhālnā*, q.v.
H اجهلنا उझलना *ujhalnā*, and उझिलना *ujhilnā*, v.n. To flow or be poured from one vessel into another:—v.t.=اجهالنا *ujhālnā*, q.v.:—*ujhal-denā*, v.t.=*ujhālnā*.

H اجهو अजहू *ajahū* = اجهون *ajahūṅ*, q.v.s.v. آج *āj*.

H اجهول उझोल *ajhol* [S. अ+v.n. from r.t. व्हल्], adj. *Lit.* 'Not shaking or swinging'; of steady gait or pace (applied to an elephant).

H اجهون अजहूँ *ajahūṅ*, v.s.v. آج *āj*.

H اجهيلنا उझेलना *ujhelnā*, उझीलना *ujhīlnā* (caus. of *ujhilnā*), v.t.=اجهالنا *ujhālnā*, q.v.

H اجى अजी *ajī* [S. अ interj.+जी, contr. fr. जीव], Interj. (used in addressing, or to call attention, or to express surprise, or contempt), ho there! I say; Sir! O sir! Good sir! Madam! My lady; good woman or good man (forms used by a husband and wife respectively in addressing each other, it being considered disrespectful for them to call each other by name).

H آجىआजी *ājī*, and अजी *ajī*, s.f. (from *ājā*), A grandmother.

S اجىअजय *ajay*, *ajai*, adj. Not victorious; unsuccessful; defeated, beaten; subdued;—unvanquished; invincible;—s.m. Defeat:—*ajay-kīrttī*, s.f. Reputation for invincibleness.

H اجيارا उजयारा *ujyārā*, = H اجيالا उजयाला *ujyālā*, s.m.=اجالا *ujālā*, q.v.

H اجيالا उजयाला *ujyālā*, = H اجيارا उजयारा *ujyārā*, s.m.=اجالا *ujālā*, q.v.

H اجيت अजीत *ajīt* [S. अ+जित], adj. Unconquered, unsubdued; unsurpassed; invincible:—*ajīt-baran* (S. *ajīta* +*varṇa*), s.m. Leprosy of a bad or incurable kind.

H اجيٹن अजीटन *ajīṭan*, s.m. Adjutant (of which it is a corr.).

A اجيد *ajyad* (for *ajwad*, compar. & super. of جود), adj. Better; best; very good; excellent.

A اجير *ajīr* (see *ajr*), s.m. Hired labourer or servant, hireling, mercenary; slave.

H اجير अजीरन *ajīran* [S. अ+जीर्ण, rt. जॄ]. adj. Not decomposed; unimpaired; undigested;—indigestible; unwholesome, injurious, pernicious; disagreeable, distasteful, sickening, nauseating, wearying, wearisome, tedious, sick or weary (of); persistent, unremitting; inveterate, chronic (as a disease); excessive (so as to produce nausea, disgust, &c.); hardy, strong;—s.m. Surfeit, indigestion; flatulence; nausea, &c.:—*ajīran honā*, To be sickening, nauseating, wearying, &c.; to be surfeited; to be glutted (lit. & fig.); to be produced in abundance, to abound.

H اجين उज्जैन *ujjain* [S. उज्जयनी], s.m. Ujain, a city (and a province), so called, formerly the capital of Vikramāditya; it is one of the seven sacred cities of the Hindūs, and the point whence their geographers take their first meridian.

H اجيلا उजेला *ujelā* (also *uṅjelā*) = اجالا *ujālā*. q.v.

S اجيو अजीव *ajīv*, and H. अजीउ *ajī'u*, adj. Lifeless; deprived of life.

S آجيو आजीव *ājīv*, s.m. = S اجيوكا अजीविका *ajīvikā* (vulg. *ājīvkā,ājī'ukā, ajīukā*), s.f. Means of subsistence; livelihood; subsistence; food.

S اجيوكا अजीविका *ajīvikā* (vulg. *ājīvkā, ājī'ukā, ajīukā*), s.f. = S آجيو आजीव *ājīv*, s.m. Means of subsistence; livelihood; subsistence; food.

S اچ उच्च *ućća*, and H. *ućć*, *uć*, adj. High, lofty, exalted; ascendant, predominant;—s.m. The apex of the orbit of a planet; the sign of the zodiac in which a planet obtains its most powerful influence:—*ućća-pad*, s.m. High rank, station, or office: *ućća-pad-dhārī*, adj. & s.m. (f. *-inī*), Holding high office or position;—a person of rank; dignitary; magnate:—*ućća-swar*, s.m. (in Gram.) a long vowel:—*ućća-śabdī*, adj. Loud-sounding, loud-voiced:—*ućć-kī girah* (=S. *grahas*), Ascendant planet; good or propitious star.

H اچا अचा *aćā*, corr. of اچها *aććhā*, q.v.

H اچاپت उचापत *ućāpat* [S. उद्+यापित, 'settled'], s.f. Taking of goods upon credit; a running account (as with a *baniyā*); credit; the goods taken on credit;—knavery, knavish tricks, fraud.

H اچاپتیउचापती *ućāptī*, s.m. One who gives, or who takes, goods on credit; creditor; debtor; customer;—*ućāptī-lekhā*, s.m. Account of goods taken on credit, bill.

H اچاٹ उचाट *ućāṭ*, उच्चाट *uććāṭ* [S. उद्+चाटित, rt. चट्], adj. Driven away, caused to disappear; banished; scared, terrified; bewildered; wild-looking; separated; alienated, estranged; displeased, offended; dissatisfied; indifferent; weary (of); disgusted (with); disheartened; sad,

sorrowful;—s.f. (S. *uććāṭana*), Driving away; banishing; breaking (as sleep); separation, estrangement, alieṅation; terror, scared look or appearance; longing to be separated; vexation; sadness, sorrow; weariness; disgust:—*ućāṭ khānā*, v.n. To be alienated or estranged; to be scared; to feel aversion, weariness, disgust, &c.:—*ućāt lagnā*, v.n. To be scared, terrified, &c.; to be averse (to); disgusted (with); weary (of), &c.:—*ućāṭ honā* or *ho-jānā*, v.n. To be driven away, banished; to be alienated, &c. (=*ućāṭ khānā*, q.v.); to be displeased or offended (with *-se*), be disgusted (with), &c.

S اچاٹن उच्चाटन *uććāṭan*, s.m. The act of driving away, alienating, &c. (See *ućāṭ*.)

H اچاٹنا उचाटना *ućāṭnā*, v.t. To drive or turn away (from), to scare away; to dissuade (from); to banish, to break or disturb (sleep); to separate, divide; to cause to rebound; to cause to splash; to dishearten, discourage; to sadden, to make anxious—*ućṭā-denā* = *ućāṭnā* intensified. (See *ućṭānā*.)

S آچار आचार *āćār* (and H. अचार *aćār*), s.m. Manner of life, conduct, behaviour; custom, practice, usage; established rule of conduct; institute; religious observance; essential rites and ceremonies:—*āćār-varjit*, adj. Irregular, out of rule; out of caste;—s.m. An outcast.

P H آچار आचार *āćār* (vulg. *aćār*), s.m. Pickles:—*aćār banānā*, v.t. To make pickles; to pickle:—*aćār karnā*, or *kar-denā*, v.t. To beat severely, to make (one) smart:—*aćār-kī hānḍī*, s.f. Pickle-jar:—*aćār nikālnā* or *nikāl-denā*, v.t.=*aćār karnā*

H اچار उच्चार *uććār*, *ućār*, s.m.=اچارن *uććāraṇ*, q.v.

S اچارت उच्चारित *uććārit*, part. Pronounced, uttered, articulated.

H اچارج अचारज *aćāraj*, *aćārj*, s.m.=آچاریہ *āćārya*, q.v.

S اچارن उच्चारण *uććāraṇ*, s.m. Pronunication; utterance; articulation; enunciation; expression, delivery:—*uććāraṇ karnā*, v.t. To pronounce, &c., to speak, express.

H اچارنا उच्चारना *uććārnā*, *ućārnā*, v.t. To pronounce, &c.=*uććāraṇ karnā*, q.v.s.v. *uććāraṇ*.

S آچاری आचारी *āćārī*, adj. & s.m. (f. *-inī*), Following established rites and practices, observant of religious ceremonies; religious, pious;—one who follows established rules and practices, &c.; a religious man; a devotee.

S آچاریا आचार्या *āćāryā*, = S آچاریانی आचार्यानी *āćāryānī*, s.f. The wife of an *āćārya*; a spiritual preceptress.

S آچاریانی आचार्यानी *āćāryānī*, = S آچاریا आचार्या *āćāryā*, s.f. The wife of an *āćārya*; a spiritual preceptress.

S آچاریہ आचार्य्य *āćārya*, s.m. Guide or instructor in religious matters, especially one who invests the student with the sacrificial thread and instructs him in the Vedas, in the law of sacrifice and the mysteries of religion; priest; founder, or leader of a sect; a learned *paṇḍit*; a title affixed to the names of learned men.

H اچان उच्चान *uććān*, s.f. Height, elevation.

H اچانا अचाना *aćānā* [S. आ+चमनं], v.t. To rinse the mouth (before and after eating, and before religious ceremonies, &c.); to sip water; to gargle.

H اچانا उचाना *ućānā* [S. उच्च], v.t. To raise, elevate, exalt; to hoist, to lift up (a burden).

H اچانچک अचानचक *aćānćak*, = H اچانک अचानक *aćānak*, [S. अ +ज्ञातकं], adv. Suddenly, unawares, unexpectedly; all at once; by chance; inadvertently; unconsciously; unwittingly:—*aćānak pakaṛnā*, v.t. To take unawares, to surprise.

H اچانک अचानक *aćānak*, = H اچانچک अचानचक *aćānćak*, [S. अ +ज्ञातकं], adv. Suddenly, unawares, unexpectedly; all at once; by chance; inadvertently; unconsciously; unwittingly:—*aćānak pakaṛnā*, v.t. To take unawares, to surprise.

H اچاوا उचावा *ućāwā* [S. उद्+स्वप्नाया, from स्वप्न], s.m. Talking in one's sleep; dreaming uneasily; bawling aloud, or raving, in sleep; incubus or nightmare.

H اچاہ उचाह *ućāh*, corr. of اچھاہ *uććhāh*, q.v.

H اچپل अचपल *aćpal* [अ redund.+S. चपल], = H اچپلا अचपला *aćpalā* (f. *-ī* [अ+चपल+क], adj. Restless, uneasy, agitated, impatient; unsteady, wavering, irresolute; variable, inconstant, fickle, wanton, giddy, skittish; active, swift, brisk; sprightly, playful, frisky, vivacious; inconsiderate, careless; unruly, refractory, restive, headstrong, self-willed, obstinate, perverse, wayward.

H اچپلا अचपला aćpalā (f. -ī) [अ+चपल+क], = H اچپل अचपल aćpal [अ redund.+S. चपल], adj. Restless, uneasy, agitated, impatient; unsteady, wavering, irresolute; variable, inconstant, fickle, wanton, giddy, skittish; active, swift, brisk; sprightly, playful, frisky, vivacious; inconsiderate, careless; unruly, refractory, restive, headstrong, self-willed, obstinate, perverse, wayward.

H اچپلاپن अचपलापन aćpalāpan (-pan = S. त्वं), s.m. = H اچپلاہٹ अचपलाहट aćpalāhaṭ (-haṭ = S. त्व), s.f. = H اچپلتا अचपलता aćpaltā (S. चपलता ćapalatā), s.f. = H اچپلیअचपली aćpalī, s.f. Restlessness; fickleness, inconstancy; playfulness, &c. (See aćpalā.)

H اچپلاہٹ अचपलाहट aćpalāhaṭ (-haṭ = S. त्व), s.f. = H اچپلاپن अचपलापन aćpalāpan (-pan = S. त्वं), s.m. = H اچپلتا अचपलता aćpaltā (S. चपलता ćapalatā), s.f. = H اچپلیअचपली aćpalī, s.f. Restlessness; fickleness, inconstancy; playfulness, &c. (See aćpalā.)

H اچپلتا अचपलता aćpaltā (S. चपलता ćapalatā), s.f. = H اچپلاپن अचपलापन aćpalāpan (-pan = S. त्वं), s.m. = H اچپلاہٹ अचपलाहट aćpalāhaṭ (-haṭ = S. त्व), s.f. = H اچپلیअचपली aćpalī, s.f. Restlessness; fickleness, inconstancy; playfulness, &c. (See aćpalā.)

H اچپلیअचपली aćpalī, s.f. = H اچپلاپن अचपलापन aćpalāpan (-pan = S. त्वं), s.m. = H اچپلاہٹ अचपलाहट aćpalāhaṭ (-haṭ = S. त्व), s.f. = H اچپلتا अचपलता aćpaltā (S. चपलता ćapalatā), s.f. Restlessness; fickleness, inconstancy; playfulness, &c. (See aćpalā.)

H اچت अचुत aćut [S. आ+च्युति, rt. च्यु], adj. *Lit.* '(A woman) inducing men to come near her'; weak, foolish, stupid, senseless, idiotic.

H اچت अच्चुत aććut = اچیت aćyut, q.v.

S اچت उचित ućit, adj. Proper, meet, just, right, fit, becoming, seemly, befitting, suitable; convenient; expedient, obligatory, necessary; acceptable; advisable.

H اچت उच्चत uććat [S. उच्च], adv. On high, aloft.

S اچتا उच्चता uććatā, s.f. Height, loftiness; exaltation.

H اچتانا پچتانا अचताना पचताना aćtānā-paćtānā = اچھتانا پچھتانا aćhtānā-paćhtānā, q.v.

S اچتتا उचितता ućitatā, s.f. Propriety, fitness, befittingness, obligatoriness, &c. (See ućit.)

S اچتر अचतुर aćatur, adj. Not cunning, not dexterous or skilful; stupid, inapt; inactive, slow.

H اچٹانا उचटाना ućṭānā (caus. of اچٹنا ućaṭnā), v.t.=اچاٹنا ućāṭnā, q.v.

H اچٹنا उचटना ućaṭnā [S. उद्+चटनं], v.n. To go away (from, -se); to withdraw (from); to separate, part (from); to divide; to be separated, detached, severed; to come off (as plaster from a wall); to be dropped or lost; to be alienated (from); to be displeased or offended (with); to be weary (of); to be banished, broken, or disturbed (as sleep); to be scared away; to rebound (as a sword striking a hard body obliquely), glance off, recoil, spring back; to spring, bound, leap again; to slip away:—ućaṭ-jānā = ućaṭnā intensified.

S اچر अचर aćar, adj. Immovable, fixed, stationary; inanimate.

S اچر अचिर aćir, adj. Not of long duration, brief; transitory, evanescent; not of long date, recent.

H اچرا अचरा aćrā [S. अञ्चल+कं], s.m. The border or hem of a woman's garment, or skirt, or mantle (ćādar): see aṅćrā and aṅćlā.

H اچرت उच्चरित uććarit = اچارت uććārit, q.v.

H اچرج अचरज aćraj = H اچرچ अचरच aćrać [S. आश्चर्य्य], s.m. A wonder, miracle, marvel, prodigy; wonder, surprise, astonishment;—adj. Wonderful, astonishing, surprising, remarkable, extraordinary:—aćraj ānā, v.n. To be possessed with a feeling of wonder, to be astonished:—aćraj karnā, To do something wonderful; to perform a miracle.

H اچرچ अचरच aćrać = H اچرج अचरज aćraj [S. आश्चर्य्य], s.m. A wonder, miracle, marvel, prodigy; wonder, surprise, astonishment;—adj. Wonderful, astonishing, surprising, remarkable, extraordinary:—aćraj ānā, v.n. To be possessed with a feeling of wonder, to be astonished:—aćraj karnā, To do something wonderful; to perform a miracle.

H اچرجیت अचरजयुत *aćrajyut*, part. adj. Astonished, &c.=آشچریت *āśćaryit*, q.v.

S آچرن आचरण *āćaraṇ*, s.m. Manner of life, conduct, deportment; custom, usage, practice; an institute, rite or rule of conduct; religious observance:—*āćaraṇ karnā*, To behave; to do, act; to practise, make a practice (of, *-kā*).

H آچرنا आचरना *āćarnā*, v.t. To do, act, &c.=*āćaraṇ karnā*, q.v.

H اچرنا उच्चरना *uććarnā*, उचरना *ućarnā* [S. उद्+चरणं], v.n. To rise (as pustules, boils, &c.), to come off, separate (as the skin from the flesh, crust or scales, &c.);—to be pronounced, uttered, spoken, &c.:—v.t.=اچارنا *ućārnā*, q.v.

H اچرنگ उचरंग *ućrang* [S. उद्+चरण+ग], s.m. A moth (=*patang*).

H آچرنیआचरणी *āćaraṇī* = آچرن *āćaraṇ*, q.v.

H اچک अचक *aćak* = اچانک *aćānak*, q.v.

H اچک अचक *aćak* [S. चक्?], adj. Brimful, chock-full.

H اچکا उचका *ućkā* (fr. *ućkānā*), s.m. The reel on which the silk with which kites are flown is wound.

H اچکا उचक्का *ućakkā* [S. उद्+चल+क], s.m. (f. *-ī*), One who suddenly snatches up a thing and makes off with it; a shop-lifter, pick-pocket, pilferer, thief, knave, swindler, sharper.

H اچکاپن उचक्कापन *ućakkāpan*, s.m. = H اچکاپنا उचक्कापना *ućakkāpanā*, s.m. = H اچکاگریउचक्कागरी *ućakkāgarī*, s.f. Pilfering, thieving; cozening, swindling, knavery, fraud.

H اچکاپنا उचक्कापना *ućakkāpanā*, s.m. = H اچکاپن उचक्कापन *ućakkāpan*, s.m. = H اچکاگریउचक्कागरी *ućakkāgarī*, s.f. Pilfering, thieving; cozening, swindling, knavery, fraud.

H اچکاگریउचक्कागरी *ućakkāgarī*, s.f. = H اچکاپن उचक्कापन *ućakkāpan*, s.m. = H اچکاپنا उचक्कापना *ućakkāpanā*, s.m. Pilfering, thieving; cozening, swindling, knavery, fraud.

H اچکانا उचकाना *ućkānā* (caus. of *ućaknā*, q.v.), v.t. To lift or raise up; to jerk up; to shrug (the shoulders).

H اچکریअचकरी *aćkarī* [S. अक्षि+कर+इक], s.f. Wantonness, lasciviousness; wickedness.

S اچکش अचक्षु *aćakshu*, adj. Blind;—s.f. Spectacles.

H اچکن अचकन *aćkan*, s.m. A long coat buttoned in front.

S اچکن अचिक्कन *aćikkan*, adj. Unpolished, rough.

H اچکن उचकन *ućkan* (v.n. of *ućkānā*), s.m.=اٹھنگن *uṭhangan*, q.v.

H اچکنا इचकना *ićaknā* [S. विच+क], v.n. To shew the teeth, grin (as a dog or monkey).

H اچکنا उचकना *ućaknā* (from اچکانا *uckana*) v.n. To be raised or lifted up; to rise; to be jerked up.

H اچکنا उचकना *ućaknā* [see *ućakkā*; and cf. S. वश्चक], v.n. To leap up, bound up, spring up, jump up; to stand on tip-toe; to slip out (of), to drop; to escape, slip away, make off;—v.t. To snatch, snap, pounce upon:—*ućak lenā*, *ućak le-jānā*, v.t. To snatch away; carry off suddenly, or by stealth, or by artifice or fraud; to anticipate (as in utterance or speech).

H اچگریअचगरी *aćgarī*, s.f.=اچکریअ*ćkarī*, q.v.

S اچل अचल *acal*, adj. Not moving; incapable of moving; immovable, firm, fixed, stationary; inanimate;—s.m. A mountain; an aged and infirm person.

S اچلا अचला *aćalā*, s.f. The earth (supposed, as the centre of the universe, to be immovable).

H اچلا अचला *aćlā*, s.m.=اچرا *aćrā*, q.v.

H اچلانا उचलाना *ućlānā* (caus. of next, q.v.), v.t. To cause to be separated (one thing from another), to have (one thing) separated (from another).

H اچلنا उचलना *ućalnā* [S. उद्+चलनं], v.n. To be separated; to separate (as skin from the flesh, or as scales, scabs, &c.).

H اچمبا अचमबा *aćambā*, = H اچمبھا अचमभा *aćambhā*, [अ redund.+S. स्तम्भ], s.m. Wonderful thing, wonder, marvel; wonder, surprise, astonishment, amazement, bewilderment, perplexity:—adj. (f. *-ī*), Wonderful, marvellous, astonishing, surprising; astounding; extraordinary, uncommon, strange, rare:—*aćambhā karnā* (*-se*), To marvel (at), be astonished, surprised, astounded, &c. (at):—*aćambhe-* (or *aćambe-*)*kā*, adj. (f. *-ī*), Surprising, strange, extraordinary, uncommon, new, &c.:—*aćambhā mānnā*, v.t. To regard as wonderful, &c.:—*aćambhe-* (or *aćambe-*) *meṅ ānā*, and *aćambe honā*, To be lost in wonder, astonishment, or amazement; to be astounded, bewildered, perplexed, &c.

H اچمبها अचमभा *aćambhā*, = H اچمبا अचमबा *aćambā*, [अ redund.+S. स्तम्भ], s.m. Wonderful thing, wonder, marvel; wonder, surprise, astonishment, amazement, bewilderment, perplexity:—adj. (f. *-ī*), Wonderful, marvellous, astonishing, surprising; astounding; extraordinary, uncommon, strange, rare:—*aćambhā karnā* (*-se*), To marvel (at), be astonished, surprised, astounded, &c. (at):—*aćambhe-* (or *aćambe-*)*kā*, adj. (f. *-ī*), Surprising, strange, extraordinary, uncommon, new, &c.:—*aćambhā mānnā*, v.t. To regard as wonderful, &c.:—*aćambhe-* (or *aćambe-*) *meṅ ānā*, and *aćambe honā*, To be lost in wonder, astonishment, or amazement; to be astounded, bewildered, perplexed, &c.

H اچمبهت अचम्भित *aćambhit* [अ redund.+स्तम्भित], part. adj. Astonished, amazed, astounded; bewildered, perplexed; alarmed.

S آچمن आचमन *āćaman*, *āćman*, s.m. Rinsing the mouth; the act of sipping a little water from the palm of the hand by way of purification before meals or religious ceremonies: —*āćaman karnā*, To rinse the mouth, &c.

H اچن अचिन *aćin* [S. अ+चिन्ह], adj. Undistinguished; without note or consequence.

H اچنا अचना *aćnā* [S. आचमनं], v.t. To rinse the mouth, &c. See *āćaman.*

H اچنبا अचंबा *aćambā* = اچمبا *aćambā*, q.v.

S اچنت अचिन्त *aćint*, adj. & s.m. (f. *-ā*), Thoughtless, regardless, heedless, careless, rash;—a thoughtless person, &c.

S اچنتا अचिन्ता *aćintā*, = H اچنتائی अचिनताई *aćintā'ī*, s.f. Thoughtlessness, heedlessness, inconsiderateness, disregard, carelessness, unconcern; negligence, neglect.

H اچنتائی अचिनताई *aćintā'ī*, = S اچنتا अचिन्ता *aćintā*, s.f. Thoughtlessness, heedlessness, inconsiderateness, disregard, carelessness, unconcern; negligence, neglect.

S اچنتت अचिन्तित *aćintit*. part. adj. Not thought of; unexpected; disregarded.

S اچنچل अचंचल *aćanćal*, adj. (f. *-ā*), Unmoved; immovable, firm, fixed; steady, constant; inactive.

S اچنڈ अचणड *aćaṇḍ*, adj. (f. *-ā*), Not hot-tempered, gentle, tractable.

H اچوانی अचवानी *aćwānī*, s.f.=اچهوانی *aćhwānī*, and اجوائنی *ajwā'inī*, qq.v.

H اچوری अचोरी *aćorī* [S. अ+चौरिक], s.f. Not stealing.

H اچوک अचूक *aćūk* [S. अ+च्यव+क, rt. च्यु], adj. Unfailing, sure, unerring; infallible; certain:—s.m. An unerring marksman, a dead shot.

H اچون अचवन *aćwan*, s.m.=آچمن *āćaman*, q.v.

H اچهه अच्छ *aććh*, अछ *aćh* [S. अक्ष], s.m. Terrestrial latitude; a die (for playing with); a cube:—*aććh-aṅś*, or *aććh-āṅś*, s.m. A degree of latitude:—*aććha bhāg*, s.m. Idem.

H اچهه अच्छि *aććhi*, *aćhi* [S. अक्षि], s.m. The eye:—*aćhi-tārā*, s.f. The pupil of the eye.

H اچهه इछु *ićhu* [S. इक्षु], s.f. Sugar-cane (cf. *īkh*):—*ićhu-ras*, s.m. Juice of the sugar-cane:—*ićhu-sār*, s.m. Raw or unrefined sugar, molasses.

H اچها अच्छा *aććhā* [S. अच्छ], adj. (f. *-ī*), Good; serviceable; useful; fit; excellent; nice, fine;—sound; hale; healthy; salubrious (as climate); genuine, pure, unadulterated;—pleasant, pleasing, agreeable; amiable, kind benevolent, humane; virtuous, righteous; well-behaved;—clever, skilful (workman);—proper, suitable, fitting;—favourable, propitious; lucky, fortunate; happy; prosperous;—reasonable, moderate, cheap;—fertile, productive (soil): —adv. Well, correctly, properly; nicely, finely; opportunely;—yes, very good, very well, all right; granted; true; quite right:—interj. Well! very good! very well! how fine! well done! bravo! capital! all right!:—*aććhe*, *aććhe aććhe*, s.m. pl. The good; superiors; great men; men of birth, rank or learning, &c.;—forefathers, ancestors:—*aććhī taṛaḥ*, *aććhī taṛaḥ-se*, adv. Well, properly, carefully; in a fitting manner, suitably; abundantly; so as one could wish, satisfactorily; adequately:—*aććhe-se aććhā*, adj. The best of all; the very best:—*aććhā karnā*, v.t. To do good; to do well or right;—to make (one) well, to restore to health, heal, cure:—*aććhā kar-denā*, v.t. To restore to health, heal, cure:—*aććhā kahnā*, v.t. To say yes; to pronounce or call good; to speak well of (*-ko*):—*aććhī-kahī*, interj. Well said! how fine! what next!:—*aććhā lagnā*, v.n. To be pleasing, agreeable or palatable, to please; to

appear pretty or becoming, to look well; to become, befit, suit; to afford pleasure (to); to derive pleasure or enjoyment (from), to enjoy, relish; to have a good effect, prove beneficial, to benefit:—*aććhā honā*, or *ho-jānā*, v.n. To become or get well, to recover; to be healed or cured; to be in good health.

S اچھا इच्छा *iććhā*, s.f. Wish, desire; will; pleasure; inclination, appetite; aim; ambition:—*iććhā bhojan*, s.m. Desired or longed-for food; choice food; food agreeable and abundant to the utmost desire:—*iććhā-ćārī*, s.m. (f. -*inī*), One who acts according to his own will:—*iććhā rakhnā* (-*kī*), To have a desire (for), to wish (for), desire, crave; to solicit; to aim (at), purpose; to be ambitious (of):—*iććhā karnā* (-*kī*) = *iććhā rakhnā*:—*iććhā lagnā* (-*kī*), To feel a longing or craving (for), to long (for), crave:—*iććhā mārnā* (*apnī*), To subdue desire, appetite, &c.; to practise self-denial:—*iććhā honā* (-*kī*, with *dat*. of agent), To wish (for), &c.

S آچھادت आच्छादित *āććhādit*, part. Covered; concealed; guarded.

S اچھادن आच्छादन *āććhādan*, s.m. Covering; cloak; cloth; garment:—*āććhādan karnā* v.t. To cover; conceal.

H اچھار उछार *ućhār*, [S. उद्+सारण, rt. स्ट], s.m. Covering, curtain, screen.

H اچھال उछाल *ućhāl* (v.n. of next), s.f. Motion upwards; spring upwards: tossing up or about, &c. (see *ućhālnā*):—*ućhāl-cittī*, and *ućhāl-ćhakkā*, s.f. A forward wanton woman who exposes her bosom; a harlot.

H اچھالنا उछालना *ućhālnā* (caus. of *ućhalnā* q.v.), v.t. To throw up, toss up; to dandle, fling up (a child); to cast up, vomit; to toss about, bandy, treat with disrespect, bring discredit on:—*ućhāl-denā*, v.t. (intens. of *ućhālnā*), To throw or toss up, &c.

H اچھان अछान *aćhān* [अ+rt. of چھاننا *ćhānnā*, q.v.] adj. Not strained; impure.

H اچھاو उछाव *ućhāo*, = H اچھاھ उच्छाह *uććhāh*, *ućhāh*, = H اچھاھو उछाहू *ućhāhū*, [S. उत्सव; cf. also S. उत्साह], s.m. Festival, jubilee, public demonstration of joy; joy, gladness, merry-making:—*uććhāh-wālā*, s.m. One who exults; boaster, braggart.

H اچھاھ उच्छाह *uććhāh*, *ućhāh*, = H اچھاو उछाव *ućhāo*, = H اچھاھو उछाहू *ućhāhū*, [S. उत्सव; cf. also S. उत्साह], s.m. Festival, jubilee, public demonstration of joy; joy, gladness, merry-making:—*uććhāh-wālā*, s.m. One who exults; boaster, braggart.

H اچھاھو उछाहू *ućhāhū*, = H اچھاو उछाव *ućhāo*, = H اچھاھ उच्छाह *uććhāh*, *ućhāh*, [S. उत्सव; cf. also S. उत्साह], s.m. Festival, jubilee, public demonstration of joy; joy, gladness, merry-making:—*uććhāh-wālā*, s.m. One who exults; boaster, braggart.

H اچھت अच्छत *aććhat* [S. अ+क्षत], s.m. Unbroken or whole grain; whole grains of rice used in religious ceremonies; a few grains of rice; fried grain:—part. adj. Infallible; remaining, abiding, permanent, indelible:—*aććhat-tilak*, s.f. The ceremony of putting a few grains of rice on the forehead of an idol, or of a Brāhman when invited to an entertainment.

H اچھت इच्छित *iććhit* (fr. इच्छा, and=S. इष्ट), part adj. Wished for, desired.

H اچھتانا پچھتانا अछताना पछताना *aćhtānā-paćhtānā* [S. पश्र्चात +तापनं redupl.], v.n. To repent, regret; to grieve, repine.

S اچھتر अछत्र *aćhatra*, s.m. The state of a fallen king; friendlessness, forlorn condition, destitution.

H اچھٹ उछट *ućhaṭ* (v.n. from next), s.f. Holding aloof (from), avoiding, shunning; retirement, retreat.

H اچھٹنا उछटना *ućhhaṭnā*, v.n. To withdraw (from, -*se*), to tire or be weary (of); to be offended (with), &c. (=*ućaṭnā*, q.v.).

H اچھر अच्छर *aććhar* = اکشر *akshar*, q.v.

H اچھر अछिर *aćhir*, s.m. Ulcers in the throat, the thrush. (Cf. چھارو *ćhārū*.)

H اچھرنا उछरना *ućharnā* = اچھلنا *ućhalnā*, q.v.

H اچھرنگ अछरंग *aćhrang* [S. आ+क्षारण+क]. s.m. Calumnious accusation; calumny.

H اچھروٹ अछरौट *aćhrauṭ* [S. अक्षर+वत्], s.f. The music of a stringed instrument played so as to express the words of a song. (See next.)

H اچھروٹی अछरौटी *aćhrauṭī*, s.f. Orthography;—a inode of

playing upon a stringed instrument so as to express the words of a song;—a Turkish guitar, lute or mandoline.
H اچھری अच्छरी aććharī [S. अक्षरिन्], s.m. An elegant penman or caligrapher; a lettered or scientific person.
H اچھڑنا उछड़ना ućharṇā = اکھڑنا ukharṇā, q.v.
S اچھشٹ उच्छिष्ट ućchishṭ, s.m. Remains of food, leavings, fragments, scraps.
S اچھک इच्छुक iććhuk, इच्छक iććhak, adj. Wishing; wishful, desirous.
H اچھلانا उछलाना ućhlānā (caus. of next), v.t. To cause to be thrown up, &c.; also=ućhālnā, q.v.
H اچھلنا उछलना ućhalnā [S. उद्+शलनं], v.n. To leap, bound, spring, jump; to spout up, fly out, gush out, spurt out; to fly or bounce up, shoot up; to dance about, cut capers; to fly (at, -par), spring (upon); to fly into a passion, to dance with rage:—ućhal-paṛnā, v.n. To spring (upon, -par); to break into a passion, fly into a rage:—ućhal-jānā, v.n.=ućhalnā:—ućhal-kūd, s.f. Leaping and jumping; hopping and skipping; gambols; dancing and cutting capers.
H اچھمیہی इच्छुमेही iććhu-mehī [S. इक्षु+मेहिन्], adj. Diabetic.
H اچھن इच्छन iććhan [S. ईक्षण], s.m. Seeing, sight, eye.
S آچھن आच्छन्न āććhanna, part. (f. -ā), Covered, concealed; protected.
S اچھن उच्छिन्न uććhinna, part. Destroyed, ruined, laid waste; deficient.
H آچھنا आछना āćhnā, = H اچھنا अछना aćhnā, [S. अस्+अनं], n. To be, exist; to remain, abide, stay.
H اچھنا अछना aćhnā, = H آچھنا आछना āćhnā, [S. अस्+अनं], n. To be, exist; to remain, abide, stay.
H اچھنگ उछंग ućhang [S. उत्सङ्ग], s.m. Lap; slope of a mountain; a roof.
H اچھو उच्छू uććhū [S. उद+श्वास], s.m. Suffocation, choking: —uććhū honā, or ho-jānā, v.n. To be suffocated or choked.
S اچھواس उच्छ्वास uććhwās (cf. uććhū), s.m. Breath, breathing; hope, expectation; division of a book.
H اچھوانی अछवानी aćhwānī, s.f. A caudle or gruel given to puerperal women. (See ajwā'inī).
H اچھوتا अछूता aćhūtā [S. अ+छुप्+इत], part. adj. (f. -ī), Not to be touched, intangible (as food for religious persons, &c.); inviolable;—untouched, untasted; unpolluted, undefiled; unblemished; clean, pure; unused, new.
H اچھودن अच्छोदन aććhodan [S. आक्षोदन and आच्छोदन], s.m. Hunting, the chase.
H اچھوهنی अछौहिनी aćhauhinī [S. अक्ष+ऊहिणी], s.f. A complete army, consisting of 109,350 foot, 65,610 horse, 21,870 chariots, and 21,870 elephants.
H اچھی अच्छय aććhay, aććhai [S. अ+क्षय], adj. Imperishable; undecayable:—aććhai-lok, s.m. The imperishable world, heaven.
H آچھیپ आछेप āćhep [S. आ+क्षेप, rt. क्षिप्], s.m. Throwing away; convulsion; a putting upon; reproof, censure, blame; sarcasm, irony.
H اچیت अचेत aćet [S. अ+चेतः], adj. Destitute of consciousness; unconscious; inanimate; insensible; senseless; fainting; out of one's mind; thoughtless; heedless, careless, regardless; inattentive; off one's guard; negligent; forgetful; stupid:—s.m. A thoughtless, or stupid person, &c.:—aćet honā, v.n. To be thoughtless, be insensible (to); to become or be insensible, or in a swoon, &c.
S اچیت अच्युत aćyut, adj. Fixed, permanent; imperishable, undecaying, immortal, eternal:—s.m. An epithet of Vishnu or God.
H اچیتا अचीता aćītā [S. अ+चित्त+क], adj. Unwished for, undesired.
H اچیتا अचीता aćītā [S. अ+चित्र+क], adj. Not variegated; not painted (paper, &c.).
H اچیتپنا अचेतपना aćetpanā, s.m. = H اچیتتا अचेतता aćetatā, s.f. Unconsciousness, insensibility; thoughtlessness, obliviousness; inattention, neglect, forgetfulness; stupidity.
H اچیتتا अचेतता aćetatā, s.f. = H اچیتپنا अचेतपना aćetpanā, s.m. Unconsciousness, insensibility; thoughtlessness, obliviousness; inattention, neglect, forgetfulness; stupidity.
S اچیتن अचेतन aćetan, adj.=اچیت aćet; and=اچیتنیہ aćaitanya, qq.v.

S اچیتنیه अचैतन्य *aćaitanya*, adj. (f. *-ā*), Not possessing or exhibiting the qualities which distinguish men from brutes; without sensation or consciousness; brutish, irrational; senseless.
H اچیلنا उचेलना *ućelnā* (caus of *ućalnā*, q.v.), v.t. To separate one thing from another; to peel off (skin, scales, scabs, &c.); to pare.
H اچین अचैन *aćain* [S. अ+शान्ति], adj. Uneasy, uncomfortable.
A آحاد *āḥād* (pl. of *aḥad*), s.m. Units; cardinal numbers.
A احادیث *aḥādīs̤*, s.f. (pl. of *ḥadīs̤*), Traditions, particularly traditions or sayings of Moḥammad, as constituting the basis of the *sunnat* or traditional law.
A احاطه *ĕḥāt̤a*, vulg. *ḥāt̤a* [inf. n. iv cf حوط, 'to surround'], s.m. Surrounding, enclosing; enclosed space; enclosure; premises; precincts; division of territory, province; boundary, limit; compass:—*ĕḥāt̤a karnā*, v.t. To surround, enclose; hem in; invest; confine; fence; to bound, limit; appoint the limits (of, *-kā*):—*ḥāt̤a ghernā* (*-kā*), To surround with a fence, &c., to lay down the limits or boundary (of), &c. See *ĕḥāt̤a karnā*.
A احب *aḥabb* (compar. & super. of حبیب *ḥabīb*), adj. More, or most, beloved; most, or very, lovely; very amiable:—s.m. A friend.
A احبه *aḥibba*, = A احباب *aḥbāb*, (pl. of *ḥabīb*), s.m. Friends, lovers; dear ones.
A احباب *aḥbāb*, = A احبه *aḥibba*, (pl. of *ḥabīb*), s.m. Friends, lovers; dear ones.
A احتراز *ĕḥtĕrāz* [inf. n. viii of حرز], s.m. Guarding (against), being cautious (of); abstaining (from); abstinence; regimen; forbearance; controlling the passions and appetites:—*ĕḥtĕrāz karnā* (*-se*), To guard (against), be on (one's) guard (against), protect oneself (from); to refrain (from); to avoid, shun; to abstain (from).
A احتراق *ĕḥtĕrāq* [inf. n. viii of حرق], s.m. Burning conflagration; strong desire; vehemence; ardour.
A احترام *ĕḥtĕrām* [inf. n. viii of حرم], s.m. Holding in veneration, reverencing, respecting, honouring; paying attention (to); reverence, veneration, respect; deference, attention.
A احتساب *ĕḥtĕsāb* [inf. n. viii of حسب 'To compute'], s.m. Making up accounts, reckoning, estimating;—superintendence of police; superintendence of weights and measures in the markets of a town.
A P احتسابی *ĕḥtĕsābī*, s.m. Superintendent or clerk of the markets, whose business it is to inspect and regulate the weights, measures, qualities, and prices of grain and other market commodities:—s.f. The office of a superintendent or clerk of the markets.
A احتشام *ĕḥtĕshām* [inf. n. viii of حشم], s.m. Having many followers or dependants, &c.; pomp, retinue, magnificence.
A احتکار *ĕḥtĕkār* [inf. n. viii of حکر, 'To act wrongfully'], s.m. Collecting and hoarding up grain, &c. in expectation of its becoming dear.
A احتلام *ĕḥtĕlām* [inf. n. viii of حلم], s.m. Emission of the seminal fluid in dreaming; nocturnal pollution.
A احتمال *ĕḥtĕmāl* [inf. n. viii of حمل 'to bear'], s.m. Supposition, hypothesis; admissibleness, allowableness; probability; likelihood; presumption; uncertainty, doubt; attributing; imputation:—*ĕḥtĕmāl karnā*, To suppose, presume, &c., to doubt; to attribute or impute (to):—*ĕḥtĕmāl honā*, To be allowable or admissible; to be probable, &c.
A احتمالا *ĕḥtĕmālan̤* (acc. of *ĕḥtĕmāl*), adv. Hypothetically; presumably; probably, most likely, &c.
A P احتمالی *ĕḥtĕmālī*, adj. Hypothetical, problematical, conjectural; presumable; probable, likely; doubtful, questionable, uncertain; suspicious.
A احتیاج *ĕḥtiyāj* [inf. n. viii of حوج], s.f. Necessity, want, need; occasion, exigence; urgency:—*ĕḥtiyāj honā* (*-kī t̤araf*), To be in need (of), &c.
A احتیاجات *ĕḥtiyājāt*, s.f. pl. (of *ĕḥtiyāj*), Necessities, wants, requisite things, necessaries.
A احتیاط *ĕḥtiyāt̤* [inf. n. viii of حوط], s.f. Caution, care, scrupulousness, attention, heed; vigilance; precaution; circumspection:—*ĕḥtiyāt̤ rakhnā*, *ĕḥtiyāt̤ karnā* (*-meṅ*), To exercise caution, care, or circumspection (in), to be careful (in); to mind, attend, heed; to guard, take care (of); to take precautions:—*ĕḥtiyāt̤-se*, adv. Cautiously, with circumspection, warily; carefully, &c.
A احتیاطا *ĕḥtiyāt̤an̤* (acc. of *ĕḥtiyāt̤*), adv. Cautiously,

circumspectly, &c.=*ĕḥtiyāt̤-se*, q.v.

A احجار *aḥjār*, s.m. (pl. of حجر *ḥajar*), Stones; brood mares.

A احد *aḥad*, s.m. Unity; one; an individual:—*aḥadu't-t̤arfain*, One of the two parties (in a law-suit):—*aḥadu'l-mutak͟h͟āśimain*, One of the two suitors (in court).

A احداث *aḥdās̤*, s.m., = A P احداثی *aḥdāsī*, s.f., [inf. n. iv of حدث 'to exist newly'], Bringing into existence; causing to be made; making or constructing afresh; production; invention; novelty; innovation.

A P احداثی *aḥdāsī*, s.f., = A احداث *aḥdās̤*, s.m., [inf. n. iv of حدث 'to exist newly'], Bringing into existence; causing to be made; making or constructing afresh; production; invention; novelty; innovation.

A احدی *aḥadī*, vulg. *aḥdī*, s.m. A body of Indian veterans of the time of the Emperor Akbar, somewhat of the nature of pensioners, but liable to be called out for active service on emergency; (hence) one who is supported by the king as a pensioner, without rendering service of any kind; (hence) a lazy, indolent fellow.

A احدیت *aḥadīyat*, s.f. Unity, the being singular; individuality;—concord; alliance.

A احرار *aḥrār* (pl. of حر *ḥurr*), com. gen. The noble, free-born, the ingenuous, the liberal.

A احراق *ĕḥrāq* [inf. n. iv of حرق], s.m. Setting on fire, burning.

A احرام *ĕḥrām* [inf. n. iv of حرم], s.m. *Lit.* 'The act of entering upon a thing, or state, or time, that caused what was before allowable or lawful, to be forbidden or unlawful'; refraining from venereal intercourse, &c. during the month of Moḥarram;—determination or resolution to enter upon the performance of the *ḥajj* or pilgrimage to Mecca;—the period of pilgrimage at Mecca;—the garment worn by pilgrims on entering Mecca, consisting of two wrappers without seam (also *jāma'e ĕḥrām*):—*ĕḥrām bāṅdhnā*, v.n. To make one's vows as a pilgrim, at a certain stage from Mecca appointed for the purpose, preparatory to entrance into the holy city.

A احزان *aḥzān*, s.m. (pl. of حزن *ḥuzn*), Griefs, sorrows; grievances.

A احسان *ĕḥsān*, s.m., = A P احسانی *ĕḥsānī*, s.f., [inf. n. iv of حسن 'to be or become good,' &c.], Doing that which is good; beneficence, benefaction, benevolent action, benefit, favour, kindness, good offices, obligation conferred:—*ĕḥsān jatānā*, v.t. To upbraid (one) with favours conferred, to cast obligations in the teeth of; to speak or boast of kindnesses or benefits conferred:—*ĕḥsān rakhnā* (*-par*), To confer a favour (upon); to place (one) under an obligation:—*ĕḥsān-farāmosh*, adj. Forgetful of benefits or favours; ungrateful, thankless:—*ĕḥsān-kā badlā*, s.m. Requital or return for a favour; grateful acknowledgment:—*ĕḥsān karnā* (*-par*), To confer a favour or benefit (upon), to oblige, to benefit; to do a kind act, or a good turn (to):—*ĕḥsān lenā* (*se*), To accept or receive a favour (from); to be under obligation (to):—*ĕḥsān mānnā* (*-kā*), To acknowledge or be grateful for kindness, &c. (of or from); to feel obliged, feel grateful:—*ĕḥsān-mand*, adj. Grateful, thankful; obliged:—*ĕḥsān-mandī*, s.f. Gratefulness, thankfulness; a sense of obligation.

A P احسانی *ĕḥsānī*, s.f., = A احسان *ĕḥsān*, s.m., [inf. n. iv of حسن 'to be or become good,' &c.], Doing that which is good; beneficence, benefaction, benevolent action, benefit, favour, kindness, good offices, obligation conferred:—*ĕḥsān jatānā*, v.t. To upbraid (one) with favours conferred, to cast obligations in the teeth of; to speak or boast of kindnesses or benefits conferred:—*ĕḥsān rakhnā* (*-par*), To confer a favour (upon); to place (one) under an obligation:—*ĕḥsān-farāmosh*, adj. Forgetful of benefits or favours; ungrateful, thankless:—*ĕḥsān-kā badlā*, s.m. Requital or return for a favour; grateful acknowledgment:—*ĕḥsān karnā* (*-par*), To confer a favour or benefit (upon), to oblige, to benefit; to do a kind act, or a good turn (to):—*ĕḥsān lenā* (*se*), To accept or receive a favour (from); to be under obligation (to):—*ĕḥsān mānnā* (*-kā*), To acknowledge or be grateful for kindness, &c. (of or from); to feel obliged, feel grateful:—*ĕḥsān-mand*, adj. Grateful, thankful; obliged:—*ĕḥsān-mandī*, s.f. Gratefulness, thankfulness; a sense of obligation.

A احسانات *ĕḥsānāt*, s.m. (pl. of *ĕḥsān*), Favours, kindnesses, benefits, good offices, &c.

A P احسانمند *ĕḥsānmand*, adj. v.s.v. احسان *ĕḥsān*.

A احسن *aḥsan* (compar. & super. of حسن), adj. Better; best; more, or most, goodly, or comely, or beautiful; excellent; preferable; agreeable.

A احسنت *aḥsant* (*Lit*. 'Thou hast done well,' &c.), interj. Bravo! Well done!
A احشا *aḥshā*, s.m. (pl. of حشا *ḥashā*), The contents of the belly, bowels, intestines; the contents of the thorax, the heart, liver, lungs, &c.
A احشام *aḥshām*, s.m. (pl. of حشم *hasham*), Dependants, followers, retinue, servants, retainers; a kind of militia or armed police:—*aḥshām-daftar*, s.m. Muster-roll of retainers, &c.:—*aḥshām-daftar-dār*, s.m. One who keeps the roll of the retainers, or of the militia, &c.; the militia accountant:—*aḥshām-jā'egīr*, s.f. An assignment of revenue for the support of irregular troops or local militia.
A احصا *ĕḥṣā* [inf. n. iv of حصى], s.m.f. Numbering, reckoning; describing; comprehension.
A احصان *ĕḥṣān* [inf. n. iv of حصن], s.m. Besieging; circumscribing; restraining.
A احضار *ĕḥẓār* [inf. n. iv of حضر], s.m. Causing to be present, or to appear (=*ḥāẓir karnā*); summoning; bringing; summons.
? احق *aḥaqq* (compar. & super. of حقيق), adj. More, or most, proper or deserving; very proper; very deserving.
A احقاق *ĕḥqāq* [inf. n. iv of حق 'To be or become just,' &c.], s.m. The act of proving or establishing the truth of a doctrine; manifesting or showing a truth, or right or due; restoring to rights; administration of justice.
A احقر *aḥqar*, adj. (compar. & super. of حقير], More or most contemptible, vile, or unworthy:—s.m. Your most unworthy slave, &c. (a self-humiliating expression).
A احكام *aḥkām*, s.m. (pl. of حكم *ḥukm*), Orders, commands; decrees, injunctions, ordinances, statutes; judicial decisions; a summons, or injunction:—*aḥkām-nāma*, s.m. Written orders; authority in writing,
A احكامات *aḥkāmāt*, s.m. pl. of, and=*aḥkām*, q.v.
A P احكامى*aḥkāmī*, s.m. One who is ordered by the ruling powers, one who is appointed by authority.
A احكم *aḥkam*, adj. (compar. & super. of حكيم), Stronger, strongest; firmer; very firm; more, most, or very stable
A احمد *aḥmad*, adj. (compar. & super. of حميد), More, or most, praiseworthy (=محمد *moḥammad*):—prop. n.=Moḥammad.
A احمدى*aḥmadī*, adj. & s.m. Belonging to *Aḥmad*;—a Moḥammadan; name of a gold coin.
A احمر *aḥmar*, adj. Red.
A احمق *aḥmaq*, adj. & s.m. Most foolish, very foolish;—fool, simpleton, booby, blockhead, idiot:—*aḥmaq banānā*, v.t. To make a fool of; to make a laughing-stock of, &c.; to fool, cheat, &c.:—*aḥmaq-kī dum*, s.m. Fool, simpleton, &c.=*aḥmaq*:—*aḥmaqu'l-lazī*, s.m. An arrant ass, blockhead or fool; a natural.
A H احمقاپن *aḥmaq-ā-pan*, s.m.=احمقپن *aḥmaq-pan*, q.v.
A P احمقانه *aḥmaqāna*, adv. Foolishly, stupidly; (Fig.) The money which an *'āmil* is obliged to pay to make good the deficiency of the revenue.
A H احمقپن *aḥmaq-pan*, = A H احمقپنا *aḥmaq-panā*, = A P احمقى*aḥmaqī*, s.f., s.m. Folly, stupidity, idiocy.
A H احمقپنا *aḥmaq-panā*, = A H احمقپن *aḥmaq-pan*, = A P احمقى*aḥmaqī*, s.f., s.m. Folly, stupidity, idiocy.
A P احمقى*aḥmaqī*, s.f., = A H احمقپن *aḥmaq-pan*, = A H احمقپنا *aḥmaq-panā*, s.m. Folly, stupidity, idiocy.
A احوال *aḥwāl*, s.m. (pl. of حال *ḥāl*, but used as a sing.), State, condition; case; circumstances; state of affairs; affairs; events, occurrences; account:—*aḥwāl batānā*, or *lānā*, *aḥwāl sunānā*, and *aḥwāl kahnā* (*-kā*, or *apnā*), To state (one's) case, condition, &c.; to give an account (of), tell the story (of), narrate the circumstances (of), &c:—*aḥwāl-pursī* (also *-purs*, or *-pursān*), s.f. Inquiry after (one's) health, or affairs, or condition, &c.:—*aḥwāl-pūćhnā* (*-kā*), To inquire after (one's) health, circumstances, &c.; to institute inquiry (into); to investigate.
A احول *aḥwal*, adj. Squinting, squint-eyed. (Syn. بهينگا *bheṅgā*.)
A احيا *aḥyā* (pl. of حى*haiy*, 'alive'), s.m. The living.
A احيا *ĕḥyā* [inf. n. iv of حى 'to live'], s.m. The act of making alive, giving life, vivification, quickening; restoring (the dead) to life:—*ĕḥyā'u'l-mawāt*, *Lit*. 'Reviving the dead'; (Fig.) bringing waste land into cultivation.
A احيانا *aḥyānan* (acc. of احيان *aḥyān*, the pl. of حين *ḥīn*, q.v.), adv. Sometimes, occasionally, now and then, once in a way; from time to time; (if) at any time; in the event (of), in case.

A اخ *aḵẖ*, s.m. Brother:—*aḵẖ-ī*, my brother.
A اخبار *aḵẖbār* (pl. of خبر), s.m. sing. *lit.* 'News'; newspaper;—*aḵẖbār-navīs*, s.m. A writer of news; "our own correspondent"; editor (of a paper).
A اخبث *aḵẖbas*, adj. (compar. & super. of خبيث q.v.), Very impure or contemptible.
P اخپخ *aḵẖpaḵẖ*, s.m. Understanding; wisdom; intelligence.
A اخت *uḵẖt*, s.f. Sister; female friend:—adj. Similar; congenial.
A اختتام *iḵẖtitām* [inf. n. viii of ختم 'to seal, close'], s.m. Finishing; end, conclusion, close, completion, fulfilment.
P اختر *aḵẖtar* [Pehl. *akhtar*; Zend *akhtara*], s.m. A star; constellation;—good fortune, good omen; horoscope:—*aḵẖtar-shumār*, s.m. Astrologer:—*aḵẖtar-shumārī*, s.f. The calculation of one's horoscope.
P اختر *aḵẖtar*, corr. of آستر *āstar* (=S. आ+स्तर, rt. स्तृ), bedding, &c. (commonly occurring in the redupl. form) اختربختر *aḵẖtar-baḵẖtar*, s.m. Bag and baggage, bed and bedding, goods and chattels, traps.
A اختراع *iḵẖtirā‘* [inf. n. viii of خرع 'to cut, slit'], s.m. Inventing; devising; invention; discovery; introducing:—*iḵẖtirā‘ karnā*, v.t. To invent, devise, &c.
A اختصار *iḵẖtiṣār* [inf. n. viii of خصر 'to be or become intensely cold'], s.m. Abridgment, concise expression, conciseness, brevity, curtailing; condensation, reduction; epitome, summary, abstract, compendium, precis:—*iḵẖtiṣār karnā*, v.t. To abridge, abbreviate, &c.; (in arith.) to reduce, simplify (=*muḵẖtaṣar karnā*).
A اختصاص *iḵẖtiṣāṣ* [inf. n. viii of خصّ 'To distinguish particularly'], s.m. Peculiarity; appropriation.
A اختفا *iḵẖtifā* [inf. n. viii of خفى 'to be or become imperceptible'], s.m. Hiding, covering; concealment.
A اختلاط *iḵẖtilāṭ* [inf. n. viii of خلط 'to mix'], s.m. The state of being mixed; mixture; union; amalgamation; intercourse, familiarity, intimacy, friendship, warm attachment (between, *-meṅ*).
A اختلاف *iḵẖtilāf* [inf. n. viii of خلف 'to come after'], s.m. Disagreement, difference, variance, discord, dissension, breach, rupture; opposition, contrariety; contradiction; incompatibility, incongruity:—*iḵẖtilāf rā'e*. Difference of opinion.
A اختلال *iḵẖtilāl* [inf. n. viii of خلّ 'to become lean or spare'], s.m. Need, want; interruption, disturbance, obstacle.
P آخته *āḵẖta*, and اخته *aḵẖta* [=S. आ+कृष्ट, or कृत], part. adj. Castrated, gelded;—s.m. A castrated animal; gelding:—*aḵẖta karnā*, v.t. To castrate, geld, emasculate:—*āḵẖta-murg*, s.m. A capon:—*aḵẖta honā*, v.n. To be castrated or gelded, &c.
H اخ تهو आख़थू *āḵẖ-thū* (Onomat.), s.m. Hawking and spitting; spit:—interj. Foh! pshaw! tush! pooh! fie!
A اختيار *iḵẖtiyār* [inf. n. viii of خير 'to be possessed of *ḵẖair* or *good*], s.m. Choice, election; preference; option, will, pleasure, discretion; disposal, management, control, power, authority; right; privilege; liberty; office, official position or power, jurisdiction; rule, sway:—*iḵẖtiyār i-ibtidā'ī*, Primary jurisdiction:—*iḵẖtiyār-i-āmad o raft*, Right of way:—*iḵẖtiyār-i-jaiz*, Legal power or right; lawful authority:—*iḵẖtiyār rakhnā*, v.n. To have or hold a right or title (to); to have the power; to be at liberty, to be privileged, authorized, &c.; to have it in (one's) power, to be able:—*iḵẖtiyār-sarsarī*, Summary power or jurisdiction:—*iḵẖtiyār-se*, adv. Voluntarily; optionally; of one's own accord; at pleasure; freely:—*iḵẖtiyār karnā* or *kar-lenā*, v.t. To choose, elect; adopt; approve of; to take to, have recourse to, resort to; to observe; to determine on; to undertake, take upon oneself:—*iḵẖtiyār milnā*, v.n. To be invested with power or authority:—*iḵẖtiyār-meṅ honā*, v.n. To be in (one's) power; to be subject to the authority (of, *-ke*), to be dependent (on):—*iḵẖtiyār-nāma*, s.m. Power of attorney; (=*muḵẖtār-nāma*):—*iḵẖtiyār honā*, v.n. *iḵẖtiyār rakhnā*, q.v.
A P اختيارى *iḵẖtiyārī*, adj. In one's power, subject to election or choice; optional; voluntary; at one's disposal:—s.f.=(incorr. for) *iḵẖtiyār*, q.v.
A اخذ *aḵẖaẕ*, s.m.f. Taking, seizing; intercepting; seizure; exaction:—*aḵẖaẕ karnā*, v.t. To take (e.g. *ba‘d aḵẖaẕ-i-naql*); to adopt; to assume; to seize; to take away; to claim; extort; exact; to seize on, carp at.
A آخر *āḵẖar*, pron. adj. Another, the other.
A آخر *āḵẖir*, adj. The last; aftermost, final; latter, last-mentioned:—s.m. End, extremity; termination, issue; the latter part or portion (of):—*āḵẖir*, *āḵẖiru'l-amr*, *āḵẖir-kār*,

āk͟hir-ko, adv. In the end; at last; after all; ultimately; eventually; once for all, finally:—*āk͟hiru'z-zamān*, End of time; the latter times:—*āk͟hir-sāl*, The end of the (revenue) year; the last year:—*āk͟hir-i-shab*, The latter part of the night; before dawn or break of day:—*āk͟hir-kā mahīnā*, The sixth month of the Moḥammadan year:—*āk͟hir karnā*, v.t. To end, terminate, finish, conclude; to bring to an end, put an end to; to accomplish, execute:—*āk͟hir hona*, v.n. To come to an end, to be at an end, to be over; to come last; to cease to exist, to die.
P آخر *āk͟hur*, s.f.=آخور *āk͟hor*, q.v.
A اخراج *ik͟hrāj* [inf. n. iv of خرج 'to pass or go out or forth'], s.m. Expulsion, ejection, dislodgment, turning out of possession, eviction; exclusion; extraction; derivation; disbursement, expenditure, expense.
A اخراجات *ik͟hrājāt*, s.m. (pl. of the above), Expenses, disbursements, costs, charges.
A آخرت *āk͟hirat*, s.f. The other or next world, the world to come, the future state (contr. fr. *dāru'l-āk͟hirat* or *ḥayātu'l-āk͟hirat*):—adv. At the end, at last.
A P آخرش *āk͟hirash*, adv. At last, ultimately, &c. See *āk͟hir*, and *āk͟hir-ko.*
H اخروٹ अखरोट *ak͟hroṭ* [S. अक्षोट], s.m. Walnut;—the fruit of the *Aleurites triloba.*
A آخری*āk͟hirī*, adj. Last, ultimate, &c. (=*āk͟hir*, q.v.); of or belonging to the end; latter:—*āk͟hirī bahār*, s.f. The latter part of the spring; the end of the harvest, or fruit season:—*āk͟hirī ćahār-shamba*, s.m. The last Wednesday that falls annually in the month Safar, which is observed as a festival by the Moḥammadans of India with much solemnity and rejoicing, their prophet having found himself on that day well enough to walk abroad for the first time after a very severe illness:—*āk͟hirī ḥisāb-k͟harć*, s.m. Adjustment of revenue at the end of the year.
A آخرین *āk͟hirīn* (obl. pl. of *āk͟hir*), s.m. Last or latest comers; posterity;—adj. Last:—*āk͟hirīn ḥarf*, s.m. Decree of fate:—*āk͟hirīn dam*, The last breath.
A اخس *ak͟hass*, adj. (compar. & super. of خسیس *k͟hasīs*), More, or most, avaricious; meaner; meanest; very mean or base.
A اخص *ak͟haṣṣ*, adj. (compar. and super. of خاصّ), More especial; more, or most, excellent.
A اخضر *ak͟hẓar*, adj. Green.
A اخفا *ik͟hfā* [v.n. iv of خفی 'to become imperceptible'], s.m. Rendering invisible; concealment.
A اخفش *ak͟hfash*, adj. & s.m. Having small and weak eyes; suffering from nyctalopia (see *din-aundhī*);—One who has weak eyes, &c.
P اخگر *ak͟hgar*, s.f. Live ashes; spark of fire.
A اخلاص *ik͟hlāṣ* [inf. n. iv of خلص 'to become clear or pure'], s.m. Purity; sincerity; candour; affection; pure friendship, sincere attachment; loyalty, fidelity; intimacy:—*ik͟hlāṣ joṛnā* or *joṛ-rak͟hnā*, To cement an intimacy (with, *-se*); form a friendship (with):—*ik͟hlāṣ rak͟hnā*, *ik͟hlāṣ karnā* (*-kā*), To entertain regard, esteem or love (for); to regard with genuine esteem; to love, hold dear; to be sincere.
A P اخلاصمند *ik͟hlāṣ-mand*, adj. Sincere, true, candid, genuine; friendly; affectionate; intimate:—s.m. A friend.
A P اخلاصمندی*ik͟hlāṣ-mandī*, s.f. Sincerity; friendliness; affection, &c.=*ik͟hlāṣ*, q.v.
A اخلاط *ak͟hlāt* (pl. of خلط *k͟hilt*), s.m. The four humours of man (which were regarded by the ancients as the constituents of his composition), viz. blood, phlegm, choler (or yellow bile) and melancholy (black bile):—*ak͟hlāt-i-arba'a*, Idem.
A اخلاق *ak͟hlāq* (pl. of خلق *k͟hulq*), s.m. Morals, ethics; morality; virtues; good qualities; disposition; manners; politeness.
P اخنی پلاو *ak͟hnī-pulā'o* (see *yak͟hnī* and cf. *āb-i-yak͟hnī*), s.m. A *pulā'o* (q.v.) made of rice cooked in the juice of boiled meat, with fowl and spices.
A اخوان *ik͟hwān*, = A اخوت *ik͟hwat*, (pl. of اخ *ak͟h*), s.m. Brothers, brethren; friends, companions (generally speaking, however, the former of these words is applied to 'friends' or the like, and the latter denotes relationship):—*ik͟hwānn'z-zamān*, s.m. pl. Contemporaries; people of the same religion.
A اخوت *ik͟hwat*, = A اخوان *ik͟hwān*, (pl. of اخ *ak͟h*), s.m. Brothers, brethren; friends, companions (generally speaking, however, the former of these words is applied to 'friends' or the like, and the latter denotes relationship):—*ik͟hwānn'z-zamān*, s.m. pl. Contemporaries;

people of the same religion.

P آخور *āḵẖor*, s.f. Refuse, leavings; litter; sweepings; offals; filth; waste grass, &c. of stables:—*āḵẖor-paḵẖor*, s.f. Idem: —*āḵẖor-kī bhartī*, s.f. Stuffing of litter or rubbish; a company or pack of low, vile fellows.

H آخون आख़ून *āḵẖūn* (P. اخوند), s.m. (f. *āḵẖūn-nī*), Teacher, tutor, preceptor, master:—*āḵẖūn-jī* (respectful for *āḵẖūn*), Respected teacher, &c.

A اخوى *aḵẖwī*, *aḵẖawī*, adj. Brotherly, fraternal; of or relating to a brother.

A H اخيا *aḵẖiyā*, s.m. Little brother.

A اخيار *aḵẖyār* (pl. of خير *ḵẖair*), s.m. The good; the excellent; the better (people).

A اخياف *aḵẖyāf* (pl. of خيف *ḵẖaif*), s.m. & f. Brothers who are sons, or sisters who are daughters, of one mother but of different fathers.

A اخيافى *aḵẖyājī*, adj. By the same mother but by a different father (a brother or sister).

A اخير *aḵẖyar*, adj. (compar. & super. of خير), Better; best.

A اخير *aḵẖīr*, s.m. adj. & adv.=آخر *āḵẖir*, q.v.:—*aḵẖīr zamāna*, s.m. The last time, period or age; the last moment, the moment of death:—*aḵẖīr samā*, and *aḵẖīr waqt*, Idem.

A اخيراً *aḵẖīran* (acc. of *aḵẖīr*), adv. At last, ultimately, &c.=*āḵẖir-ko*, q.v.s.v. *āḵẖir*.

H اد अद *ad* = H آد आद *ād* [for *ādhā* = S.अर्ध], Used in comp.

(as also the forms *adh* and *ādh*, q.v. for comp. not given below):—*ad-baṭā'ī*, s.f. Division of produce in equal shares (see *baṭā'ī*):—*ad-bar* (S. *ardha+vartanam*), adv. Halfway, midway; in the middle:—*ad-bagrā*, adj. Half-cleaned (as rice, &c.):—*ad-banā*, adj. Half-made; half-formed; incomplete (see *bannā*):—*ad-bīć*, adv. In the midst or middle; during completion (see *bīć*):—*ād-pā'o*, s.m. One eighth of a seer, two *chaṭaks*:—*ad-pakkā* (S. *ardha +pakwa*), adj. (f. *-ī*), Half-ripe, raw, green (fruit); half-cooked, under-done (meat, &c.):—*ad-pavva* or *pauwā*, s.m. A weight of half a *pā'o* or of two *ćhaṭāks*:—*ad-peṭ*, adj. Half a belly full; insufficient (food;—see *peṭ*):—*ad-jalā*, adj. (f. *-ī*), Half-burnt (see *jalnā*):—*ad-ćakkar* (S. *ardha+ćakra*), s.m. Semicircle:—*ad-ćoṭ*, adj. Slightly wounded or hurt (see *ćot*); half-cleaned (=*ad-bagrā*):—*ad-serā*, s.m. A weight of half a ser, or of one pound:—*ad-kaṭ*, s.m. Diagonal; diameter:—*ad-kaćrā*, adj. Raw, green (fruit), &c.=*ad-pakkā*: —*ad-khilā*, adj. Half-blown (a flower):—*ad-gadrā*, adj. Unripe, raw (fruit);—s.m. Fruit fully formed but unripe:—*ad-galā*, adj.=*ad-pakkā*, q.v.:—*ad-gaṛā*, adj. Half-buried; half driven in (a stake or peg):—*ad-gol*, adj. Semi-terete (as the stem of a plant);—*ad-marā*, *ad-mu'ā*, adj. Half-dead; wretched, miserable; weak; starved:—*ad-manā*, adj. A weight of half a *man*, or of twenty seers.

H آد आद *ād* = H اد अद *ad* [for *ādhā* = S.अर्ध], Used in comp.

(as also the forms *adh* and *ādh*, q.v. for comp. not given below):—*ad-baṭā'ī*, s.f. Division of produce in equal shares (see *baṭā'ī*):—*ad-bar* (S. *ardha+vartanam*), adv. Halfway, midway; in the middle:—*ad-bagrā*, adj. Half-cleaned (as rice, &c.):—*ad-banā*, adj. Half-made; half-formed; incomplete (see *bannā*):—*ad-bīć*, adv. In the midst or middle; during completion (see *bīć*):—*ād-pā'o*, s.m. One eighth of a seer, two *chaṭaks*:—*ad-pakkā* (S. *ardha +pakwa*), adj. (f. *-ī*), Half-ripe, raw, green (fruit); half-cooked, under-done (meat, &c.):—*ad-pavva* or *pauwā*, s.m. A weight of half a *pā'o* or of two *ćhaṭāks*:—*ad-peṭ*, adj. Half a belly full; insufficient (food;—see *peṭ*):—*ad-jalā*, adj. (f. *-ī*), Half-burnt (see *jalnā*):—*ad-ćakkar* (S. *ardha+ćakra*), s.m. Semicircle:—*ad-ćoṭ*, adj. Slightly wounded or hurt (see *ćot*); half-cleaned (=*ad-bagrā*):—*ad-serā*, s.m. A weight of half a ser, or of one pound:—*ad-kaṭ*, s.m. Diagonal; diameter:—*ad-kaćrā*, adj. Raw, green (fruit), &c.=*ad-pakkā*: —*ad-khilā*, adj. Half-blown (a flower):—*ad-gadrā*, adj. Unripe, raw (fruit);—s.m. Fruit fully formed but unripe:—*ad-galā*, adj.=*ad-pakkā*, q.v.:—*ad-gaṛā*, adj. Half-buried; half driven in (a stake or peg):—*ad-gol*, adj. Semi-terete (as the stem of a plant);—*ad-marā*, *ad-mu'ā*, adj. Half-dead; wretched, miserable; weak; starved:—*ad-manā*, adj. A weight of half a *man*, or of twenty seers.

S آد आदि *ādi*, = H آد आद *ād* (and *ādh*), s.m. (f. ?) & adj.

Beginning, commencement, starting-point; original;—first, prior, primary; primeval; pre-eminent; (often at the end of a compound in the sense) beginning with, *et cetera*, and so forth, and so on, onwards, &c. (e.g. *manushyādi jantu*, 'man and the other animals'; *ek-ād* [or *-ādh*], one or so):—*ād-ant*, *ādyant*, s.m. The first and the last; the beginning and the end;—adv. From first to last;

from beginning to end; from head to foot, throughout; without cessation or intermission, incessantly, always:—*ādi-bhāg*, s.m. The Old Testament (opposed to *anta-bhāg*):—*ādi-purush*, s.m. The first male or progenitor (usually applied to Vishnu); the primeval spirit:—*ādi-se*, From the beginning; and so forth:—*ād-se ant-tak*, adv.=*ād-ant*, q.v.:—*ādi-śikshā*, s.f. Primary or elementary instruction:—*ādi-kāran*, s.m. Primary cause:—*ādyant* = *ādant*, q.v.

H آد आद *ād* (and *ādh*), = S آد आदि *ādi*, s.m. (f. ?) & adj. Beginning, commencement, starting-point; original;—first, prior, primary; primeval; pre-eminent; (often at the end of a compound in the sense) beginning with, *et cetera*, and so forth, and so on, onwards, &c. (e.g. *manushyādi jantu*, 'man and the other animals'; *ek-ād* [or -*ādh*], one or so):—*ād-ant*, *ādyant*, s.m. The first and the last; the beginning and the end;—adv. From first to last; from beginning to end; from head to foot, throughout; without cessation or intermission, incessantly, always:—*ādi-bhāg*, s.m. The Old Testament (opposed to *anta-bhāg*):—*ādi-purush*, s.m. The first male or progenitor (usually applied to Vishnu); the primeval spirit:—*ādi-se*, From the beginning; and so forth:—*ād-se ant-tak*, adv.=*ād-ant*, q.v.:—*ādi-śikshā*, s.f. Primary or elementary instruction:—*ādi-kāran*, s.m. Primary cause:—*ādyant* = *ādant*, q.v.

S اد उद *ud*, insep. prefix=उत् *ut*, q.v.

P ادا *adā*, s.f. Grace, beauty; elegance; graceful manner on carriage; charm, fascination; blandishment; amorous signs and gestures, coquetry:—*adā-fahm*, adj. Understanding signs and gestures, skilled in the arts of blandishment:—*adā-fahmī*, s.f. Understanding of the arts of blandishment, &c.:—*adā-karnā*, To coquet:—*adā-wālā*, adj. Graceful, beautiful, elegant, &c.

A ادا *adā*, s.f. The act of bringing to completion, &c.; completion, perfection; performance; fulfilment; accomplishment; acquittance; payment or discharge (of a debt, &c.):—*adā-bandī*, s.f. Fixing a period for the performance of a contract, or for the payment of a debt; liquidation of a debt by instalments (=*qist-bandī*):—*adā-ĕ-ḵẖidmat*, Performance of service, discharge of duty:—*adā-ĕ-zar-ĕ-ḍigrī*, Payment of the sum decreed:—*adā karnā*, v.t. To perform; accomplish; fulfil; discharge; liquidate, pay; to effect or accomplish satisfactorily, properly, &c.:—*adā honā*, v.n. To be performed, accomplished, fulfilled, discharged; to be paid, liquidated; to be done, effected, or accomplished satisfactorily or properly, &c.; to be brought out, uttered or pronounced distinctly (a letter or word in reading); to be done for, undone, demolished, made an end of.

H آدا आदा *ādā* [S. आर्द्रक], s.m. Ginger in the undried state. (See *adrak*.)

A آداب *ādāb*, s.m. (pl. of ادب *adab*), and sing. (=*adab*); Good breeding; good manners; politeness; polite accomplishments; elegance of manners, address or speech, &c.; rules; ceremonies; etiquette; forms of address in writing and speaking; salutation; respects; devoirs;—interj. Good morning! good day! &c.; my compliments to you! thank you! your humble servant!:—*ādāb bajānā, ādāb bajā-lānā*, v.n. To pay (one's) respects; to salute respectfully, make a *salām*, make obeisance; to use complimentary expressions; to bow deferentially, to acknowledge (one) as superior; to say good-bye, to take leave:—*ādāb-taslīmāt*, Best, or most humble, compliments; best respects:—*ādāb-se*, adv. Respectfully (=*adab-se*):—*ādāb-ĕ-shukr*, *ādāb-ĕ-shukrīya*, The set form or established etiquette for making one's acknowledgments; making a formal return of thanks for favours received:—*ādāb o algāb*, s.m. Titles; address.

A ادات *adāt*, s.f. Instrument, tool, implement; utensil; apparatus;—(in Gram.) a particle.

S اداتا अदाता *adātā*, adj. & s.m. Niggardly, illiberal, stingy, avaricious;—niggard, miser.

S ادات उदात्त *udītta*, adj. (f. -*ā*), Elevated, high; acutely accented; great, illustrious; generous, liberal, bountiful; dear, beloved;—s.m. The acute accent; a high or sharp tone; an ornament in rhetoric; a kind of musical instrument; a large drum; a gift or donation.

S ادار उदार *udār*, adj. Noble, gentle; illustrious; generous, liberal; munificent; great; best;—unperplexed:—s.m. Munificence, &c.; prodigality:—*udār-ćarit*, adj. Of liberal dealing; of a generous disposition, noble-minded.

S ادارتا उदारता *udārtā*, s.f. Liberality, generosity, munificence.

S اداس उदास *udās*, adj. Indifferent (to, -*se*), unconcerned, apathetic; unsettled in mind; retired, lone, solitary; forlorn, dejected, sad, sorrowful; dull, dispirited, cast-down; grieved, displeased (with); sullen, cross; not bright, dull, sombre, faded:—s.m. Unsettledness, retiredness, loneliness; asceticism;—sickly crop (in agricult.):—*udās baiṭhnā*, *udās paṛnā* or *paṛ-jānā*, and *udās honā*, v.n. To be sad, sorrowful, dejected, &c.; to be grieved (at, -*se*), displeased (with); to turn (against), revolt (from); to be dull, dim, or lustreless.
H اداسا उदासा *udāsā* (from *udās*), s.m. A cord worn as a shoulder-belt by Mohammadan devotees (*āzād*).
H اداسیउदासी *udāsī*, s.f. Sadness, sorrow; despondency, dejection; retirement; loneliness; solitude; dulness, dimness:—*udāsī ćhānā*, v.n. Dejection or gloom to cloud (the face); to be clouded with sorrow; to become dull or sad.
S اداسیउदासी *udāsī*, adj. Unsettled; retired, solitary, lonely; dejected, forlorn, sad;—s.m. A dejected person, &c.; ascetic; anchorite; hermit; a class of religious mendicants; (in Music) the bass:—*udāsī-bājā*, s.m. Any bass instrument.
S اداسین उदासीन *udāsīn*, adj. Sitting apart; indifferent; free from affection: s.m. One who is completely detached from the world, whose family is unknown, and who has neither friend nor foe; hermit; misanthrope; stoical indifferent person; one who is neither a friend nor a foe; an umpire; an order of religious mendicants in the Panjāb.
S اداسینتا उदासीनता *udāsīnatā*, s.f. Indifference, carelessness, apathy.
A ادام الله *adāma'llāh*, May God preserve (him, &c.).
S آدان आदान *ādān*, s.m. Taking, receiving, acceptance:—*ādān-pradān*, Taking and giving.
S ادان उदान *udān*, s.m. One of the three or five vital airs (that which rises up the throat and passes into the head).
S ادانیअदानी *adānī*, adj. & s.m.=اداتا *adātā*), q.v.
A ادانی*adānī* (pl. of ادنی*adnā*, mistakenly, for ادنا), adj. & s.m. The lowest, meanest, vilest, most ignoble or contemptible.
H اداهٹ उदाहट *udāhaṭ* (from اودا *ūdā*), s.f. Brownness; brown; purple.
S اداهرن उदाहरण *udāharaṇ*, s.m. Example, illustration, instance; simile; comparison; an opposite argument; (in Logic) one of the five modes of reasoning.
H ادائیउदाई *udā'ī*, s.f. Brownness, &c.=*udāhaṭ*, q.v.
A ادب *adab*, s.m. Discipline, training; deportment; good breeding; good manners, politeness, courtesy, urbanity; etiquette; polite literature:—interj. Behave! manners!:—*adab denā* (-*ko*), To teach manners; to discipline; chastise:—*adab-se*, adv. Respectfully, politely:—*adab karnā* (-*kā*), To show deference or respect (to), treat with respect; to respect, revere:—*adab-wālā*, s.m. A polite or well-bred person; one who ought to be treated with politeness or respect.
A ادبار *idbār* [inf. n. iv of دبر 'to follow behind'], s.m. Turning back, going back; falling off from allegiance; defection; disloyalty;—decline of good fortune (opp. to *igbāl*), misfortune, ill-luck, adversity (=*kambak̲h̲tī*):—*idbār ānā* (-ko), To be possessed with a spirit of disloyalty or rebellion; to fall away from allegiance; to experience a decline of good fortune; to be overtaken by misfortune (=*kambak̲h̲tī ānā*).
H ادبدانا अदबदाना *adbadāna* [S. अति+पत्], v.n. To be in a flutter, be agitated, uneasy; to be perplexed; to waver; to be powerless; to be active or brisk:—*adbadākar*, adv. Uneasily; helplessly;—certainly, positively. without fail.
S ادبودھ उद्बोध *udbodh*, s.m. Recollection; recognition.
S ادبهت अद्भुत *adbhut*, adj. Wonderful, astonishing, surprising; extraordinary; strange, curious, rare; admirable;—s.m. Surprise, astonishment, &c.:—*adbhut karma*, s.m. An astonishing feat, a miracle:—*adbhut vastu*, s.f. A curiosity; a phenomenon.
S ادبهج उद्भिज्ज *udbhijj*, adj. Sprouting, germinating; vegetable.
S ادبهو उद्भव *udbhav*, s.m. A being born; springing up (as plants from seed); birth, production.
H ادبیگ उदबेग *udbeg* = ادویگ *udveg*, q.v.

S ادت अदिति *aditi*, s.f. The mother of the gods:—*aditi-nandan*, s.m. A son of Aditi; an epithet of any male deity; a divine being.
H آدت आदित *ādit* [S. आदि+तस्], adv. From the beginning; *et cetera*; and the like; first.
H آدت आदित *ādit* = آدتیه *āditya*, q.v.
H آدت आदित *ādit* = آدک *ādik*, q.v.
S ادت उदित *udit*, part. adj. Risen (as the sun, &c.); shining; distinguished, conspicuous (as valour, &c.).
S ادت अदत्त *adatta*, part. adj. m. Not given; unjustly given;—s.m. A donation which is null and void.
S ادتا अदत्ता *adattā*, part. adj. & s.f. Not given in marriage; an unmarried girl.
H ادتری अदतरी *adatrī* [S. अधर+अन्तर+इन्], adj. Hanging, pendulous, suspended (in or between); infirm. (Cf. the form *adhantrī.*)
S آدتو आदित्व *āditwa*, s.m. Priority, precedence.
S آدتیه आदित्य *āditya*, s.m. A certain class of deities (twelve in number), sons of Aditi; a deity (in general); the sun:—*āditya-vār*, s.m. Sunday. (See *itwār.*)
A ادخال *idk͟hāl* [inf. n. iv of دخل 'to enter'], s.m. Causing to enter; putting in; insertion; introduction; entry.
S اددهه उदधि *udadhi*, s.m. The ocean.
S ادر अद्रि *adri*, s.m. Rock, stone; hill; mountain.
S آدر आदर *ādar*, s.m. Respect; notice, attention; politeness; treating respectfully or politely; esteem, dignity, honour, reverence:—*ādar-bhāo*, s.m. Respect, reverence, &c.; respectability:—*ādar pānā*, v.n. To meet with respect or attention, &c.; to receive honours or distinctions; *ādar denā* (*-ko*) = *ādar karnā*, q.v.: *ādar-se*, adv. Respectfully; politely; with due consideration or honour:—*ādar karnā*(*-kā*), To show respect, or attention, &c. (to); to respect, esteem, honour, reverence:—*ādar-mān*, s.m.=*ādar*, q.v.:—*ādar milnā*, v.n.=*ādar pānā*, q.v: *ādar-yogya*, adj. Worthy of respect, esteem, or reverence; respectable, estimable, venerable.
H ادر इदर *idar*, corr. of ادهر *idhar*, q.v.
H ادر उदर *udar*, corr. of ادهر *udhar*, q.v.
S ادر उदर *udar*, s.m. Belly, stomach; bowels; womb; cavity; the interior or inside of anything; 'the inner man'; protuberance; 'corporation';—slaughter, war:—*udarāmay* (i.e. *udara+āmay*), s.m. Disease of the belly; dysentery; diarrhœa:—*udarāveshṭa* (*udara+āveshṭa*), s.m. Tape worm:—*udar-pīṛā*, s.m. Belly-ache, stomach-ache; colic:—*udar-piśāć*, adj. & s.m. Demon-bellied; voracious; gluttonous;—a glutton:—*udar-rek͟hā*, s.f. The line of hair on the belly:—*udar-vriddhi*, s.f. Dropsy.
S ادر उद्र *udra*, s.m. Otter; crab; any aquatic animal.
H آدرا आद्रा *ādrā* [S. आर्द्रा], s.m. The sixth *Nakshatra* or lunar mansion; the beginning of the rainy season.
A ادراج *idrāj* [inf. n. iv of درج 'to move step by step'], s.m. The act of inserting one thing in another; folding up or together; inclosing.
A ادرار *idrār* [inf. n. iv of در 'to become copious; to flow'], s.m. *Lit.* 'Causing milk, urine, &c. to flow copiously'; involuntary or copious discharge of urine, diabetes; hard rain; munificence.
A ادراک *idrāk* [inf. n. iv of درک 'to attain, overtake'], s.m. Perception, apprehension, understanding, comprehension.
H ادرسا अदरसा *adarsā* [S. अ+दृश], s.m. A kind of very fine muslin; a kind of sweetmeat.
H ادرش अदृश *adriś* and *adris* = ادرشیه *adriśya*, q.v.
S ادرش अदर्श *adarś* and H. *adars*, adj. Unseen; unforeseen;—s.m. Unseen danger; fate, fortune;—a mirror (=*ādarś*).
S آدرش आदर्श *ādarś*, s.m. A mirror; commentary; an original manuscript from which a copy is taken; copy; specimen; sign.
S ادرشٹ अदृष्ट *adrisht*, part. adj. Unseen, invisible; unforeseen;—s.m. The unseen; fate, fortune; unforeseen danger.
S ادرشک अदर्शक *adarśak*, s.m. A mirror.
S ادرشن अदर्शन *adarśan*, adj. & s.m. Invisible, unseen;—disappearance, invisibility.
S آدرشن आदर्शन *ādarśan*, s.m. Making apparent, showing; a mirror.
S ادرشیه अदृश्य *adriśya*, adj. (f. -*ā*), Unseen, unperceived;

invisible.
H ادرک अदरक *adrak* [S. आर्द्रक], s.f. Green ginger (*Amomum zinziber*).
H ادرکیअदरकी *adrakī*, s.f. A kind of sweetmeat, pieces of ginger cooked in syrup; candied ginger.
S ادرل उदरिल *udaril*, = S ادرن उदरिन *udarin*, adj. Having a large belly; pot-bellied, fat, corpulent; abdominal. (See *udarī*.)
S ادرن उदरिन *udarin*, = S ادرل उदरिल *udaril*, adj. Having a large belly; pot-bellied, fat, corpulent; abdominal. (See *udarī*.)
H آدرنا आदरना *ādarnā*, v.t. To respect, &c.=*ādar karnā*, q.v.s.v. *ādar.*
S ادرنیउदरिनी *udarinī* (f. of *udarin*, q.v.), s.f. A corpulent woman; a pregnant woman.
S آدرنیہ आदरणीय *ādaraṇīya*, adj. & sm. To be revered; venerable, respectable, estimable;—one who is to be revered, &c.
S آدرونت आदरवन्त *ādarvant*, adj. Respectful; reverential; devout; respectable, estimable; to be revered;—s.m. (f. -*vatī*), A devout person, &c.
S ادروہ अद्रोह *adroh*, s.m. Absence of, or freedom from, malice, or tyranny; moderation, mildness.
S ادروھیअद्रोही *adrohī*, adj. & s.m. Free from malice, &c.; not tyrannical; moderate; mild; innocuous;—one who is free from malice, &c.; a non-tyrannical person.
S ادریउदरी *udarī*, adj. Abdominal; pregnant; &c.=*udarin*, q.v.:—s.f. Enlargement of the abdomen from dropsy or from flatulency.
A ادریس *idrīs*, prop. n. The patriarch Enoch.
H ادڑگدڑ उदड़ गुदड़ *udaṛ-gudaṛ*, = H ادڑاگدڑا उदड़ा गुदड़ा *udṛā-gudṛā*, گدڑ or گدڑا redupl.), s.m. rags and tatters; old rags; cast-off clothes.
H ادڑاگدڑا उदड़ा गुदड़ा *udṛā-gudṛā*, = H ادڑگدڑ उदड़ गुदड़ *udaṛ-gudaṛ*, گدڑ or گدڑا redupl.), s.m. rags and tatters; old rags; cast-off clothes.
H ادشٹ अदिष्ट *adishṭ* [S. अ+दृष्ट], s.m. Adverse fortune, ill-luck, misfortune; fate, destiny.
A ادعا *iddĕʻā* [inf. n. viii of دعا 'to seek, desire'], s.m. Claiming (a thing), demanding as a right; claim; pretension.
A ادعیہ *adʻĕya* (pl. of دعا), s.m. Prayers, benedictions; good wishes; salutations; compliments; congratulations.
A ادغام *idġām* [inf.n. iv of دغم 'to cover'], s.m. Duplication of a letter by *tashdīd*; coalescence of letters (in Arabic construction).
A ادق *adaqq*, adj. (compar. & super. of دقیق *daqīq*), More, most, or very subtile, nice, abstruse, recondite or obscure.
P T ادقچہ अदकचा *adaqća*, s.m. Covering; coverlet; cover; wrapper. (Cf. H. *ḍhaknā*; S. *sthagana.*)
H ادک अदिक *adik*, corr. of ادھک *adhik*, q.v.
S آدک आदिक *ādik* [आदि+क], adj. & s.m. Relating to the first or to the beginning; beginning with; and other, and the rest (used of animate objects).
S ادک उदक *udak*, s.m. Water; the ceremony of pouring water on obsequies; ablution.
S ادگار उद्गार *udgār*, s.m. Throwing out, spitting out; vomiting, belching; saliva, eructation; exhalation; sound; roar.
S ادگت उद्गत *udgat*, part. Thrown up, vomited; risen up, sprung up, grown.
S ادگھاٹت उद्घाटित *udghāṭit*, part. adj. (f. -*ā*), Done with effort; exerted; opened, unlocked.
S ادگھاٹن उद्घाटन *udghāṭan*, s.m. Opening, unlocking; opener, instrument for opening (as a key, &c.); the rope and bucket of a well, a leather bucket used for drawing water.
S ادل अदल *adal*, adj. Leafless;- s.m. A plant, *Eugenia* (or *Barringtonia*) *acutangulā.*
H ادل بدل अदल बदल *adal-badal*, s.m. = H ادلابدلا अदला बदला *adlā-badlā*, s.m. = H ادلی بدلی अदली बदली *adlī-badlī*, s.f. [A. بدل *badal*, redupl.], Exchange; barter; interchange; alteration; mutation; substitution; transfer; transmutation; equivalent; anything given in exchange:—adv. *Mutatis mutandis*; *vice versd*:—*adal-badal karnā*, and *adlī-badlī karnā*, v.t. To exchange, barter; to change;

convert; trasmute; transfer; shift; displace; confuse; transform; pervert.
H ادلابدلا अदला बदला *adlā-badlā*, s.m. = H ادل بدل अदल बदल *adal-badal*, s.m. = H ادلی بدلی अदली बदली *adlī-badlī*, s.f. [A. بدل *badal*, redupl.], Exchange; barter; interchange; alteration; mutation; substitution; transfer; transmutation; equivalent; anything given in exchange: —adv. *Mutatis mutandis*; *vice versd*:—*adal-badal karnā*, and *adlī-badlī karnā*, v.t. To exchange, barter; to change; convert; trasmute; transfer; shift; displace; confuse; transform; pervert.
H ادلی بدلی अदली बदली *adlī-badlī*, s.f. = H ادل بدل अदल बदल *adal-badal*, s.m. = H ادلابدلا अदला बदला *adlā-badlā*, s.m. [A. بدل *badal*, redupl.], Exchange; barter; interchange; alteration; mutation; substitution; transfer; transmutation; equivalent; anything given in exchange: —adv. *Mutatis mutandis*; *vice versd*:—*adal-badal karnā*, and *adlī-badlī karnā*, v.t. To exchange, barter; to change; convert; trasmute; transfer; shift; displace; confuse; transform; pervert.
A ادله *adilla* (pl. of دلیل *dalīl*), s.m. Proofs; indications; arguments; evidences.
A آدم *ādam*, s.m. Adam, the first man; man (as in comp.): —*ādam-ćashm*, s.m. *Lit.* 'Having eyes like those of a man'; a horse, the whites of whose eyes have a red margin:—*ādam-k͟hor*, s.m. Man-eater; cannibal:—*ādam-zād*, s.m. *Lit.* 'Born of Adam'; the human race, man, mankind:—*ādam-gar*, adj. Humane; benevolent;—*ādam-garī*, s.f. Humanity; benevolence.
S ادم इदम् *idam*, pron. adj. This;—adv. Here; now; even:—*idam-itas*, adv. Thus far.
H ادم उद्दम *uddam*, उद्दिम *uddim*, s.m.=ادیم *udyam*, q.v.
H ادماد उदमाद *udmād* [S. उन्माद; उद्+माद, rt. मद्], s.m. Madness, mania; extravagance; frenzy; excitement; lust, lasciviousness; pride, conceit; show, ostentation; vice, depravity:—*udmād lagnā*, v.n. To be stirred with morbid desire, lust or lasciviousness; to lust (after); hanker (after); to be filled with affectation; to make a display; to swagger.
H ادمادا उदमादा *udmādā* [S. उद्+माद+क], = H ادمادیउदमादी *udmādī* [S. उद्+माद+इन्], adj. & s.m. Mad, frantic; morbidly desirous, lustful, lascivious, libidinous, lewd, wanton:—A dissolute fellow; sensualist, libertine, rake, *roué*.
H ادمادیउदमादी *udmādī* [S. उद्+माद+इन्], = H ادمادا उदमादा *udmādā* [S. उद्+माद+क], adj. & s.m. Mad, frantic; morbidly desirous, lustful, lascivious, libidinous, lewd, wanton:—A dissolute fellow; sensualist, libertine, rake, *roué*.
S ادمبر उदुम्बर *udumbar*, s.m. The glomerous fig-tree (*Ficus glomerata*) or gūlar tree.
S ادمر अद्मर *admar*, adj. Gluttonous.
H ادمڑا अदमड़ा *adamṛā*, adj. (f. *-ī*), Breathless, dead.
A آدمیआदमी *ādmī*, s.m. A descendant of Adam; a human being; man; individual, person; adult; a sensible, or honest man; mankind; people; husband; wife; servant, attendant, retainer:—*ādmī banānā*, v.t. To humanize, civilize; to make a rational creature of; to teach manners:—*ādmī-pīćhe* , adv. Per man; severally, individually; one by one:—*ādmī-zād* = *ādam-zād*, q.v.s.v. *ādam*:—*ādmī hona*, or *ho-jānā*, To become a man, attain to manhood; to become civilized, learn manners, &c.; to recover one's reason; come to one's senses.
A ادمیت *ādmīyat*, s.f. Human nature, humanity; benevolence, compassion, sympathy; civility, urbanity, politeness; good breeding; rationality, reason, judgment: —*ādmīyat uṭh-jānā*, To be bereft of (one's) humanity; to lose (one's) reason, be out of one's senses; to lose one's manners:—*ādmīyat pakaṛnā*, To become humanized or civilized; to acquire good manners or politeness; to recover one's reason, come to one's senses:—*ādmīyat sīkhnā*, To become civilized, &c.=*ādmīyat pakaṛnā*:—*ādmīyat sikhānā*, *ādmīyat-meṅ lānā*, v.t. To humanize or civilize; to teach manners; to bring to reason, or to one's senses:—*ādmīyat karnā*, To practise humanity; to act as a man.
S ادن अदन *adan*, s.m. Act of eating; food; nourishment.
S ادن अदिन *adin*, s.m. An inauspicious or unlucky day.
A ادنا, ادنی *adnā*, adj. (compar. & super. of دنی *danī*), Low; lower; lowest; lowly, humble; inferior; mean, base, ignoble, contemptible; insignificant, unimportant, petty, trifling, trivial; small, little, slight;—s.m. A low, common, or obscure person, &c.; common people; the lower

orders:—*adnā o ʻālā*, s.m. High and low; the highest and lowest.
H ادنتر अदनतर *adantar*, = H ادنتری अदनतरी *adantri*, adj.=ادتری*adatrī*, q.v.
H ادنتری अदनतरी *adantri*, = H ادنتر अदनतर *adantar*, adj.=ادتری*adatrī*, q.v.
H ادند अदंद *adand* [S. अ+द्वन्द्व], adj. Free from strife; quiet, tranquil.
S ادنڈ अदण्ड *adaṇḍ*, adj. Free from punishment; unpunished;—s.m. Impunity
S ادنڈ उद्दण्ड *uddanḍ*, adj. Rebellious, in revolt:—*uddanḍ ho-jānā*, To rebel, revolt, rise in rebellion, &c.
S آدو आदौ *ādau*, adv. At first, in the beginning.
A ادوات *adawāt* (pl. of *adāt*, q.v.), s.f. Instruments, tools, implements; apparatus; equipments; gear; tackle; (in Gram.) particles.
A ادوار *adwār* (pl. of دور *daur*), s.m. Revolutions; periods, ages.
H ادوان अदवान, *adwān*, = H ادواین अदवायन *adwāyan*, अदवाइन, *adwāʼin*, [S. अधस्+बन्ध], s.f. The strings at the foot of a bedstead, by which the cross strings are tightened or braced:—*adwān khainćnā*, To tighten the strings of a bedstead.
H ادواین अदवायन *adwāyan*, अदवाइन, *adwāʼin*, = H ادوان अदवान, *adwān*, [S. अधस्+बन्ध], s.f. The strings at the foot of a bedstead, by which the cross strings are tightened or braced:—*adwān khainćnā*, To tighten the strings of a bedstead.
S ادواہ उद्वाह *udvāha*, s.m. Marriage, wedding.
H ادوت अदोत *adot* [S. अ+द्योत], adj. Without brilliance or splendour; lustreless.
H ادوت उदोत *udot* = ادت *udit*, q.v.
H ادوت उदोत *udot* [S. उद्+द्योत], s.f. Shine, light, lustre, radiance, splendour; rising (of the moon, &c.).
H ادوتی अद्विती *adwitī*, = S ادوتیہ अद्वितीय *adwitīya*, adj. Without a second (=*lā - s̤ānī*), peerless, matchless, unequalled, unique; only, sole.
S ادوتیہ अद्वितीय *adwitīya*, = H ادوتی अद्विती *adwitī*, adj. Without a second (=*lā - s̤ānī*), peerless, matchless, unequalled, unique; only, sole.
H ادوری अदौरी *adaurī*, s.f. (See next.)
H ادوڑی अदौड़ी *adauṛī* [S. अद+वट+इक], s.f. Small lumps or cakes of pulse and condiments fried in oil or butter and dried in the sun, which are used by the natives of India to flavour dishes. (See *baṛī.*)
S ادوش अदोष *adosh*, = H ادوکھ अदोख *adokh*, adj. Faultless, sinless, guiltless, blameless; innocent; without reproach, stainless, spotless; pure, irreproachable.
H ادوکھ अदोख *adokh*, = S ادوش अदोष *adosh*, adj. Faultless, sinless, guiltless, blameless; innocent; without reproach, stainless, spotless; pure, irreproachable.
S ادوکھل अदूखल *udūkhal*, s.m. A wooden mortar used for pounding rice and separating the husk (=*okhlī*, q.v.);—a gum resin, bdellium.
S ادوگن उद्विग्न *udvigna*, adj. Sorrowful, anxious, perplexed, troubled; dejected.
A ادون *adwan*, adj. (compar. & super. of دون *dūn*), More, most, or very mean or wretched; most vile; very vile.
H ادوند अद्वन्द *adwand*, adj.=ادند *adand*, q.v.
A ادویات *adwiyāt*, s.f. pl. of *adwiya*, q.v.
S ادویت अद्वैत *adwait*, adj. Peerless, &c.=*adwitīya*, q.v.
S ادویتتا अद्वैतता *adwaitatā*, s.f. Peerlessness, matchlessness; singleness.
S ادویش अद्वेष *adwesh*, = S ادویشی अद्वेषी *adweshī*, adj. Not malicious; inoffensive, harmless.
S ادویشی अद्वेषी *adweshī*, = S ادویش अद्वेष *adwesh*, adj. Not malicious; inoffensive, harmless.
S ادویگ उद्वेग *udveg*, s.m. Perturbation, anxiety, trouble, care, solicitude, perplexity, agitation, uneasiness; bewilderment; fear, apprehension, consternation; exertion; haste, hurry, impetuosity;—the fruit of the *Areca catechu*, betel nut.
S ادویگی उद्वेगी *udvegī*, adj. Perturbed, troubled, perplexed, distressed, anxious, agitated; bewildered; hasty, precipitate.
A ادویہ *adwiya* (pl. of دوا *dawā*), s.f. Medicines; remedies.

H اده अध *adh*, = H آده आध *ādh,* [=*ādhā*, S. अर्ध], used like *ad* and *ād* in comp.:—*adh-ang* (S. *ardha*+*anga*), s.m. Palsy affecting half the body, hemiplegia:—*adh-angī*, adj. & s.m. Palsied, paralyzed;—a paralytic:—*adh-annā*, s.m. Half an anna, a copper coin worth two pice:—*adh*-(or *ādh*-) *pā'o*, s.m.=*ad-pā'o*, q.v.s.v. *ad* (similarly for all compounds not entered under *adh*, *ādh*, v.s.v. *ad*):—*adh-ćandar*, s.m. Half-moon; crescent; semicircle:—*adh-kapālī*, s.f. Pain affecting half the head, hemicrania; a pair of Areca nuts partially attached (believed to be a cure for hemicrania):—*adh-kar*, s.m. Half the tax, duty or rent; half the collections:—*adh-karī*, s.f. Half the government *jama'*, an instalment of eight annas in the rupee:—*adh-kahā*, adj. (f. -*i*), Half-spoken or uttered, half-pronounced:—*adh-khulā*, adj. Half-open, gaping, ajar.:—*adh-maraṇ*, adj. Half-dead (=*ad-marā*):—*adh-wāṛ*, s.f. Half-web; half a *thān* (of cloth); the half of anything.

H آده आध *ādh*, = H اده अध *adh,* [=*ādhā*, S. अर्ध], used like *ad* and *ād* in comp.:—*adh-ang* (S. *ardha*+*anga*), s.m. Palsy affecting half the body, hemiplegia:—*adh-angī*, adj. & s.m. Palsied, paralyzed;—a paralytic:—*adh-annā*, s.m. Half an anna, a copper coin worth two pice:—*adh*-(or *ādh*-) *pā'o*, s.m.=*ad-pā'o*, q.v.s.v. *ad* (similarly for all compounds not entered under *adh*, *ādh*, v.s.v. *ad*):—*adh-ćandar*, s.m. Half-moon; crescent; semicircle:—*adh-kapālī*, s.f. Pain affecting half the head, hemicrania; a pair of Areca nuts partially attached (believed to be a cure for hemicrania):—*adh-kar*, s.m. Half the tax, duty or rent; half the collections:—*adh-karī*, s.f. Half the government *jama'*, an instalment of eight annas in the rupee:—*adh-kahā*, adj. (f. -*i*), Half-spoken or uttered, half-pronounced:—*adh-khulā*, adj. Half-open, gaping, ajar.:—*adh-maraṇ*, adj. Half-dead (=*ad-marā*):—*adh-wāṛ*, s.f. Half-web; half a *thān* (of cloth); the half of anything.

H اده अध *adha* [S. अधः, *adhas*, *adho*], prep. (the reverse of *ud* or *ut*), Down, downward, below (of place, rank or degree).

S اده अधि *adhi*, prep. (used in comp.), Over, above, upon, over and above. (It implies superiority in point of place, quantity, or quality, and is the reverse of *apa*).

S آده आधि *ādhi*, s.m. Care, anxious reflection, mental agony, anxiety; expectation; calamity; pawn, pledge; engagement; site, location.

H ادها अद्धा, *addhā*, = H آدها आधा *ādhā,* [S. अर्ध+क], adj. (f. -*ī*), Half;—s.m. A half-measure; a half-chain, half-yard, &c.:—*ādhā-ādhā*, adv. Half and half, &c.=*ādho-ādh*, q.v.:—*adhā-sīsī* (S. *ardha*+ *śirsā*), s.f. Pain affecting half the head, hemicrania (=*adh-kapālī*):—*ādhā honā*, To be or become half; to be reduced to half the former size, &c., to grow thin, become emaciated:—*ādhī-rāt*, s.f. Midnight:—adv. At midnight: *ādhe-ādhe*,—*ādhe-ādh*, adv.=the next, q.v.:—*ādho*-(or *ādhoṅ*-)*ādh*, adv. Half and half; half on one side and half on the other; equally divided; in two (equal parts); bisected:—*ādhoṅ-ādh karnā*, v.t. To cut in two, to halve, bisect; to divide or share equally.

H آدها आधा *ādhā*, = H ادها अद्धा, *addhā,* [S. अर्ध+क], adj. (f. -*ī*), Half;—s.m. A half-measure; a half-chain, half-yard, &c.:—*ādhā-ādhā*, adv. Half and half, &c.=*ādho-ādh*, q.v.:—*adhā-sīsī* (S. *ardha*+ *śirsā*), s.f. Pain affecting half the head, hemicrania (=*adh-kapālī*):—*ādhā honā*, To be or become half; to be reduced to half the former size, &c., to grow thin, become emaciated:—*ādhī-rāt*, s.f. Midnight:—adv. At midnight: *ādhe-ādhe*,—*ādhe-ādh*, adv.=the next, q.v.:—*ādho*-(or *ādhoṅ*-)*ādh*, adv. Half and half; half on one side and half on the other; equally divided; in two (equal parts); bisected:—*ādhoṅ-ādh karnā*, v.t. To cut in two, to halve, bisect; to divide or share equally.

S آدهار आधार *ādhār* (and H. अधार *adhār*), s.m. Support, prop, stay; stand, pedestal, base (of a geom. fig., &c., syn. *bhūmi* and *ne'o*); supporter, patron; subsistence, nourishment, food, aliment; meal;—dike, canal; basin round the foot of a tree; comprehension; location.

S ادهار उद्धार *uddhār* (and H. उधार *udhār*), s.m. Debt; loan; trust, credit; obligation; deduction; discharge, release, extrication, deliverance, redemption, salvation; raising up from any place or state:—*udhār denā*, v.t. To lend; give on credit, or give credit; to discharge a debt:—*udhār karnā*, v.t. To rescue, extricate (from, -*se*), save, &c.; to effect the removal (of, -*kā*); to remove, do away with:—*udhār-kā kāgaẕ*, s.m. Note of hand, bond:—*udhār khānā*, To live on credit:—*udhār-khāye baiṭhnā* (-*ke ūpar*), To treat (one) as a mortal enemy, to become (one's) mortal

enemy:—*udhār lenā*, v.t. To contract a debt; to borrow, take a loan; to take on credit:—*udhār māngnā*, v.t. To ask on loan, to borrow:—*uddhār* or *udhār honā* or *ho-jānā*, To be in debt; to owe; to be out on loan, be lent; to be released (from, *-se*, an obligation, &c.); to be liberated, discharged; to be delivered or extricated (from danger, difficulties, &c.).

S ادھارک उद्धारक *uddhārak*, adj. & s.m. Delivering, liberating, relieving;—deliverer, liberator, &c.

S ادھارمک अधार्मिक *adhārmik*, = H آدھارمک आधार्मिक *ādhārmik*, adj. Unjust, unrighteous, wicked.

H آدھارمک आधार्मिक *ādhārmik*, = S ادھارمک अधार्मिक *adhārmik*, adj. Unjust, unrighteous, wicked.

H آدھارنا आधारना *ādhārnā* [S. आधारणं], v.t. To rest upon, rely on, trust in.

H ادھارنا उद्धारना, उधारना *uddhārnā*, *udhārnā*, [S. उद्+धारणं], v.t. To deliver, liberate, discharge, extricate (from, *-se*).

H ادھارنک उधारंक *udhārank*, s.m. Debtor.

H ادھاری अधारी *adhārī* [S. अ+धार+इन्], s.m. A bullock that has not borne a burden, or has not been broken in for work.

S آدھاری आधारी *ādhārī*, adj. & s.m. Eating;—eater (used in comp. e.g. *dūdh-ādhārī*, s.m. One who lives on milk).

H ادھاسیسی अधासीसी *adhā-sīsī* = *ādhā-sīsī*, q.v.s.v. آدھا *ādhā*.

A ادھان अधान *adhān* (pl. of دھن *duhn*), s.m. Oils, unguents. (Prop. in H. अद्हान *ad-hān*).

S آدھان आधान *ādhān*, s.m. Pregnancy, conception; a ceremony performed previous to conception as conducive to it;—deposit, surety, pledge.

S آدھانک आधानिक *ādhānik* (and H. अधानिक *adhānik*), s.m. A ceremony performed after cohabitation to procure or favour conception.

S ادھپ अधिप *adhipa*, s.m. Owner, lord, master; chief, commander; king, prince.

S ادھپاٹھک अधिपाठक *adhipāṭhak*, s.m. A superintendent or an inspector of schools.

S ادھپت अधिपति *adhipati*, *adhipat*, s.m.=ادھپ *adhipa*, q.v.

S آدھپتیہ आधिपत्य *ādhipatya*, s.m. Supremacy, sovereignty; lordship, governorship.

S ادھت उद्धत *uddhat*, part. adj. Puffed up, vain, haughty, arrogant, rude, ill-behaved;—s.m. A king's wrestler.

H ادھتری अधतरी *adhatrī*, adj.=ادتری *adatrī*, q.v.

S ادھدیوت अधिदैवत *adhi-daivata*, s.m. A prosiding or tutelary deity; the supreme deity.

H ادھر अधर *adhar* [S. अ+धरण, rt. धृ], adj. & adv. Without prop, support or fastening; unsupported; dangling, pendulous, suspended; not fixed or firm, loose; separate, detached; (cf. next):—*adhare-adhar*, adv. Aside, apart.

S ادھر अधर *adhar*, s.m. The lower lip, the lip; the lower region or part; *pudendum muliebre*; the space between earth and sky, mid-air; empty space; middle; intervening space; interval; interim;—adj. Inferior, low, insignificant, vile;—adv. In mid-air, in the middle or midst, &c. (see *adhar-meṅ*); stiltedly; on tip-toe:—*adharāmriṭ* (*adhara +amrita*), s.m. Nectar of the lips; moisture of the lips:—*adhar uṭhā-lenā*, v.t. To raise or lift up in the air, to raise from the ground, raise on high:—*adhar-buddhi*, s.m.f. One whose mind is engrossed with sublunary matters; a person of inferior or superficial understanding:—*adhar ćalnā*, v.n. To walk stiffly, stiltedly, or affectedly; to walk on tiptoe:—*adhar-meṅ*, adv. In the middle, in the midst (of); midway; between; in the interval.

H ادھر इधर *idhar* [S. इतस्], adv. Here, hither, on this side, this way:—*idhar-udhar*, adv. Here and there; this way and that; about, around; on or from all sides; all around; up and down; to and fro:—*idhar-se udhar karnā*, or *kar-denā*, v.t. To displace, disarrange, throw into confusion, turn topsy-turvy:—*idhar-se udhar honā* or *hojānā*, To be displaced, disarranged, disordered; to be thrown on this side and that, be turned upside down, be inverted, or subverted; to be scattered or dispersed; to be gone, lost, made away with.

H ادھر उधर *udhar* [S. ततस्], adv. There, thither, on that side; that way; away:—*udhar-se*, adv. From that, or the other, side; that way:—*udhar kān rakhnā*, v.n. To turn away the ear; turn a deaf ear.

H ادھرا उधरा *udhrā* = ادھڑا *udhṛā*, q.v.

S ادھراج अधिराज *adhirāj*, s.m. A great or supreme king, emperor, monarch, potentate.

S ادھراجیہ अधिराज्य *adhirājya*, s.m. Supreme sway, empire.

H ادھرپنا अधरपना *adharpanā* = ادھیرپنا *adherpanā*, q.v.

H ادھرسا अधरसा *adharsā*, s.m. A half-piece of cloth; a sort of cloth (cf. *adarsā*).

S ادھرم अधर्म *adharm*, s.m. Unrighteousness, irreligion, impiety; wickedness, iniquity, guilt, sin, crime, immorality, wrong-doing; injustice;—adj. Unrighteous, irreligious, impious, iniquitous, wicked, wrong, unjust:—*adharma-ćārī*, adj. & s.m. Practising wickedness, &c.;—an impious person, &c.:—*adharm-se*, adv. Unrighteously, wrongfully, unjustly:—*adharma-mal*, s.m. The filth of irreligion.

H ادھرمپنا अधर्मपना *adharmpanā* [S. अधर्मत्वं], s.m., = S ادھرمتا अधर्मता *adharmatā, s.f.* = ادھرم *adharm*, q.v.

S ادھرمتا अधर्मता *adharmatā*, s.f. = H ادھرمپنا अधर्मपना *adharmpanā* [S.अधर्मत्वं], s.m., = ادھرم *adharm*, q.v.

S ادھرمشٹھ अधर्मिष्ठ *adharmishṭha*, adj. & s.m. Most wicked, very impious;—a very wicked person.

S ادھرمیअधर्मी *adharmī*, adj. Unrighteous, irreligious, impious; immoral, iniquitous, wicked, sinful, criminal; wrong, unlawful, unjust; heartless, cruel; deprived of caste;—s.m. An irreligious or wicked person; criminal, &c.

H ادھرمیپن अधर्मीपन *adharmīpan*, s.m. Unrighteousness, sinfulness; impiousness, immorality, wickedness, unjustness, lawlessness, &c.

S ادھرو अध्रुव *adhruva*, adj. Not fixed; uncertain, doubtful.

H ادھڑا उधड़ा *udhṛā* (perf. part. of next), part. adj. (f. *-ī*), Unrolled, unravelled, undone, untied; excoriated, peeled, flayed, &c. (See next.)

H ادھڑنا उधड़ना *udhaṛnā* [S. उद्+धरणं rt. हृ], v.n. To be taken out or off; to be or become unrolled, unravelled, untwisted, unwound; to be torn off, be laid or ripped open, be excoriated, peeled, flayed (the skin); to open out, unravel, come undone (sewing); to be untied, be separated, be divorced; to be ruined or destroyed; to be spent, exhausted, dissipated, squandered:—*udhaṛ-jānā* = *udhaṛnā*, and is the more common form.

S ادھشٹھاتا अधिष्ठाता *adhishṭhātā*, s.m. Protector, ruler, governor.

S ادھشٹھان अधिष्ठान *adhishṭhān*, s.m. Residence, abode, seat.

H ادھک अधक *adhak* [S. अर्धक], s.m. Half; part. (Rare.)

P ادھک अधिक *adhik*, adj. Additional, extra; augmented; exceeding, surpassing, excelling; excessive; abundant; superior, greater; very great; more numerous; much; more; most;—adv. & postpos. Exceedingly; abundantly; excessively; greatly; very; in excess (of); too much; too great; over and above; in addition (to); besides:—*adhik-kon*, s.m. (in Geom.) An obtuse angle:—*adhik honā* (*-se*), To be more (than); to be in excess (of); to exceed, be over, &c.

H ادھک उद्धक *uddhak* [S. ऊर्ध्व+ग], s.m. A disease occasioned by the mounting of wind upwards; act of gasping or panting; asthma; flatulency; indigestion; plethora of the vessels of the head; headache.

S ادھکار अधिकार *adhikār*, s.m. Authority, power; government, rule, administration; lordship, sovereignty; office, appointment; possession, proprietorship; inheritance; right, title, privilege:—*adhikār denā*(*-ko*), To give authority (to), to authorize; to invest with power or authority; to confer a right; to appoint:—*adhikār rakhnā*, To have authority, have a right or claim; to hold an office or appointment:—*adhikār karnā*, To exercise authority, to administer, govern, rule, control, &c.:—*adhikār milnā*(*-kā*), To obtain the office or appointment (of), to be invested with power or authority, be empowered; to obtain the title, &c. (of).

S ادھکاریअधिकारी *adhikārī*, s.m. Governor, ruler, minister; functionary, official, officer, (and generally) one invested with power or authority; proprietor, owner, master; heir; agent; deputy; one who possesses a right, title, or privilege.

H ادھکاریअधिकारी *adhikārī* (abst. s. from *adhikār* &=S. *adhikāritā*), s.f. The state of holding office; governorship; proprietorship, ownership, &c.

H ادھکانا अधिकाना *adhikānā*, v.t. To augment, increase.

H ادھکائیअधिकाई *adhikā'ī*, s.f. = S ادھکتا अधिकता *adhiktā, s.f.* Increase, addition, augmentation; abundance; excess;

surplus; greatness, superiority, supremacy; aggrandizement; oppression, violence.
S ادهکتا अधिकता *adhiktā*, s.f. = H ادهکائی अधिकाई *adhikā'ī*, s.f. Increase, addition, augmentation; abundance; excess; surplus; greatness, superiority, supremacy; aggrandizement; oppression, violence.
S ادهکرت अधिकृत *adhikriṭ*, s.m. Superintendent; inspector of receipts and disbursements, auditor of public accounts.
S ادهکرم अधिकर्म *akhikarma*, s.m. Superintendence, supervision, government.
S ادهکرن अधिकरण *adhikaraṇ*, s.m. Superiority; title, right; (in Gram.) the locative case; an adverb.
S ادهکیه आधिक्य *ādhikya*, s.m. Excess, overplus, abundance.
S ادهگت अधिगत *adhigat*. part. Obtained, acquired; gone over, conned, studied, learned.
H ادهلنا उधलना *udhalnā* (another form of *udharnā*, q.v.), v.n. To be ruined, destroyed, spoiled; to be squandered, dissipated, &c.; to be carried off, to run away, elope, be seduced (a woman); to be full of lust, long for carnal intercourse (a woman):—*udhal-jānā* = *udhalnā*, and is the more common form.
H ادهلی उधली *udhlī*, adj. (f. of *udhlā*), Lascivious, lustful, lecherous.
A ادهم *adham*, s.m. A black horse, a dark-coloured horse.
S ادهم अधम *adham*, adj. Mean, vile, contemptible, very lowest; inferior, low, humble, wretched;—s.m. A low person; a vile wretch; meanest or most unworthy person:—*adhamādham*, adj. The vilest of the vile, exceedingly vile:—*adham-dhāran*, s.m. An epithet of the Deity (as He who affords support to the lowest and most unworthy).
S ادهمتا अधमता *adhamatā*, s.f. Vileness, contemptibleness, meanness, lowness, inferiority, unworthiness, wretchedness.
S ادهماس अधिमास *adhimās* [अधिक+मास], s.m. An intercalary month formed of the aggregate of the days omitted in reckoning the lunar year.
S ادهمانس अधिमांस *adhimāṅs*, s.m. Proud flesh or cancer, especially in the eyes or the back part of the gums.
S ادهمرنا अधमर्ण *adhamarṇa*, vulg. *adhmarṇ* (*adhama+riṇa*), s.m. One who is in reduced circumstances through debt; a debtor.
H ادهن अदहन *adhan* [S. आ+दहन], s.m. Water set to boil, or which is boiling, for cooking food.
S ادهن अधन *adhan*, adj. Destitute of wealth or property; poor, needy, destitute;—s.m. A pauper.
S ادهنا अधुना *adhunā*, adv. At this time, now.
S آدهنک आधुनिक *ādhunik*, adj. New, recent, of the present moment, or time.
S آدهنکتا आधुनिकता *ādhuniktā*, s.f. Newness, recentness, the being modern; novelty.
S ادهنی अधनी *adhanī*, adj.=ادهن *adhan*, q.v.
S ادهو अधो *adho*, adv. Below, down, downward; beneath, under:—*adho-bandhan*, s.m. Under-girth; martingal:—*adho-gati*, s.f. Downward movement, descent; degradation; hell:—*adho-mukh*, adj. & adv. Having the face or head downwards; hanging down the head (through grief or shame, &c.); headlong; upside down, inverted; topsy-turvy.
H ادهواڑ अधवाड़ *adhwāṛ*, v.s.v. ادهه *adh*.
S ادهواس अधिवास *adhivās*, s.m. House, dwelling, residence;—perfuming the person; perfumes.
H ادهوتر अधोतर *adhotar*, s.f. A fine kind of cloth.
H ادهورا अधूरा *adhūrā* [S. अर्ध+पूर+क], adj. Half-formed; half-done, half-ready or -completed; unfinished, incomplete; immature (as a fœtus, &c.); weak, feeble; incapable:—*adhūrā jānā*, v.n. To miscarry (a female):—*adhūrā rahnā*, v.n. To remain unfinished, imperfect, incomplete, &c.:—*adhūrā karnā*, v.t. To render weak, helpless, useless, &c., to enfeeble.
H ادهوڑی अधौड़ी *adhauṛī* [S. अर्ध+धुर्यः+इन्], s.f. A half-hide (of a bull, buffalo, &c.); the coarsest and thickest sort of leather, such as is used for the soles of shoes, buckets, traces, &c.;—hide; maw; stomach:—*adhauṛī tanna*, or *tan-jānā*, v.n. to be distended—the skin or hide; the stomach to be distended; to be gorged or stuffed.
H ادهون अध्वन *adhwan*, अधौन *adhaun* [S. अर्ध+मान], s.m. Half-measure, half-maund; half of anything.

S ادهون अध्वन् *adhvan*, s.m. Road, way; course.

S ادهونا अधिविन्ना *adhivinnā*, s.f. A superseded wife.

S ادهونين अध्वनीन *adhvanīna*, s.m. A traveller.

S ادهوه अध्व *adhwa*, s.m. Road, &c.=*adhvan*, q.v.

S ادهويدنک अधिवेदनिक *adhivedanik*, s.m. Dowry or alimony given to a wife who is superseded by a second marriage.

H ادهويسا अधवैसा *adhwaisā* [S. अर्ध+वयस्क], adj. Middle-aged.

H ادهیअद्धी *addhī* (from *addhā*, q.v.), s.f. Half a *damṛī*, or half a *pā'ī*; half-piece (*thān*) of cloth.

H ادهيا अधिया *adhiyā*, अधया *adhyā*, = H آدهيا आधया *ādhyā* [S. आर्धिक], s.f. Division into two equal parts or shares; division of produce between two parties in equal shares, one furnishing the land, seed, &c., and the other the labour; the half produce which a zamīndār takes from a tenant in lieu of money rent; the payment of half the annual assessment by the cultivators to the Government agent for the revenue at the spring and autumnal harvests:—s.m. Proprietor of a half-share (=*adheliyā*).

H آدهيا आधया *ādhyā* [S. आर्धिक], = H ادهيا अधिया *adhiyā*, अधया *adhyā*, s.f. Division into two equal parts or shares; division of produce between two parties in equal shares, one furnishing the land, seed, &c., and the other the labour; the half produce which a zamīndār takes from a tenant in lieu of money rent; the payment of half the annual assessment by the cultivators to the Government agent for the revenue at the spring and autumnal harvests:—s.m. Proprietor of a half-share (=*adheliyā*).

S ادهياپک अध्यापक *adhyāpak*, आध्यापक *ādhyāpak*, s.m. One who instructs in the sacred books, spiritual preceptor; teacher; a learned man.

S ادهياپن अध्यापन *adhyāpan*, s.m. Teaching the sacred books; instructing.

S ادهياتم अध्यात्म *adhyātma*, s.m. The supreme soul.

H ادهيار अधयार *adhyār* [S. आर्धिक+र], s.m. Holder of a half share; a man who holds and cultivates land in two villages, and spends half his time in one and half in the other; a cultivator who receives half the crop for his assistance in cultivating land.

H ادهياریअधयारी *adhyārī*, s.f. Half-share.

S ادهياروپ अध्यारोप *adhyāropa*, = S ادهياروپن अध्यारोपण *adhyāropaṇ*, s.m. Act of mounting or climbing; act of raising.

S ادهياروپن अध्यारोपण *adhyāropaṇ*, = S ادهياروپ अध्यारोप *adhyāropa*, s.m. Act of mounting or climbing; act of raising.

S ادهياس अध्यास *adhyās*, s.m. Erroneously attributing; error, mistake.

S ادهياسين अध्यासीन *adhyāsīn*, part. Seated upon.

H ادهيانا अधियाना *adhiyānā*, *adhyānā*, v.t. To halve; to divide.

H ادهياهر अध्याहर *adhyāhar* [S. अधि+आ+हृत, rt. हृ], part. Supplied; argued; understood; *scire licet*.

S ادهيایअध्याय *adhyāy*, *adhyā'e*, s.m. Section; book; chapter; article; lesson.

S ادهيت अधीत *adhīta*, part. Studied, read, learned.

S ادهيتیअधीती *adhītī*, adj. Well-read, proficient; sound; firm; good.

H ادهيچهه अध्यच्छ *adhyaćh* = ادهيکش *adhyaksh*, q.v.

S ادهير अधीर *adhīr*, adj. Unsteady, unstable, &c., see ادهيرج *adhīraj*.

S ادهيرتا अधीरता *adhīrtā*, s.f. Unsteadiness, want of firmness; fickleness; impatience; haste, precipitation; perplexity, confusion.

H ادهيرج अधीरज *adhīraj* [S. अ+धैयर्य], adj. Unsteady; irresolute; spiritless; fickle, vacillating; impatient, restless; hasty, precipitate; confused, perplexed, distracted:—s.m. Unsteadiness, &c.=*adhīrtā*, q.v.

H ادهيرجا अधीरजा *adhīrjā*, adj. (f. -ī) = ادهيرج *adhīraj*, q.v.

H ادهيرنا उधेरना *udhernā* = ادهيڙنا *udheṛnā*, q.v.

S ادهيريا अधैर्या *adhairyā*, s.f. = S ادهيريه अधैर्य *adhairya*, adj. =ادهيرج *adhīraj*, q.v.

S ادهيريه अधैर्य *adhairya*, adj. = S ادهيريا अधैर्या *adhairyā*, s.f. =ادهيرج *adhīraj*, q.v.

H ادهيڙ अधेड़ *adheṛ* [S. अर्ध+वृद्ध], adj. Middle-aged; just past the prime of life.

H ادهيڙ उधेड़ *udheṛ* (v.n. of *udheṛnā*, q.v.), s.m.f. (?)

Unravelling; unweaving; unpicking (stitches), &c.: *udheṛ-bun*, s.f. *Lit.* 'Unpicking and weaving'; (hence), perplexity, bewilderment, embarrassment, confusion, dilemma; uneasiness, disquiet, anxiety, solicitude, concern; distress, grief;—devising, planning; deliberation, anxious thought; scheme, plan, device.
H ادهيڑپنا अधेड़पना *adheṛpanā* [*adheṛ*+*panā* = S. aff. त्वं], s.m. The middle period of life, manhood, mature age.
H ادهيڑنا उधेड़ना *udheṛnā* (caus. of *udhaṛnā*), 1° v.n.=*udhaṛnā*, q.v.;—2° v.t. To undo, unsew, unravel, unpick (sewing), untwist, unknot; to pull to pieces; to lay open, unfold, disclose, expose; to strip off, skin, flay, pluck, rip, excoriate, bark; to pull off the upper part of (as the crust of a cake, or the roof of a house); to pull up; open again (as a grave, &c.); to ruin, destroy; to impoverish, reduce to poverty; to waste, squander, dissipate, scatter, make away with, plunder:—*udher-lenā*, Idem:—*udheṛ-ḍālnā*, intens. of *udheṛnā*, v.t. To pluck out, pull up or off, rip open, lay quite bare, &c. (see *udheṛnā*).
S ادهيش अधीश *adhīśa*, s.m. Master, lord, chief.
S ادهيشور अधीश्वर *adhīśwar*, s.m. Supreme lord or king, emperor.
S ادهيکش अध्यक्ष *adhyaksh*, s.m. One who exercises supervision; inspector, superintendent; master, lord, ruler.
S ادهيکشتا अध्यक्षता *adhyakshatā*, s.f. The position or office of *adhyaksh*, supervisorship, inspectorship, &c.
S ادهيکشر अध्यक्षर *adhyakshara*, adv. On the subject of syllables; above all syllables, the mystic *Om*.
S ادهيگن अध्यग्नि *adhyagni*, s.f. Property or settlement given to a wife when superseded by a new marriage of the husband: it is given during the marriage ceremony *over the nuptial fire*.
H ادهيل अद्धयल *addhyal*, adj. Worth one *addhī*, or half a *pā'ī*; s.m. Anything worth half a *pā'ī*.
H ادهيلا अधेला *adhela* [S. अर्ध+इल], Half a pice (*paisā*), a small copper coin, equal to four *damṛīs*.
H ادهيلی अधेली *adhelī*, s.f. Half-rupee; half-gold mohur; half-share.
H ادهيليا अधेलिया *adheliyā*, s.m. Holder or proprietor of a half-share (=*adhiyā*);—anything worth half a pice (*adhelā*).
S ادهين अधीन *adhīn*, = H آدهين आधीन *ādhīn*, adj. & postpos. (gov. gen. with *-ke*), Subject, under the authority (of), subservient, dependent, subordinate; submissive, obedient; obsequious; docile, tractable, humble, meek, lowly:—*adhīn rahnā* (*-ke*), To remain subject, or in allegiance (to):—*adhīn honā* (*-ke*), To be subject (to); to submit (to); to obey; to be humble.
H آدهين आधीन *ādhīn*, = S ادهين अधीन *adhīn*, adj. & postpos. (gov. gen. with *-ke*), Subject, under the authority (of), subservient, dependent, subordinate; submissive, obedient; obsequious; docile, tractable, humble, meek, lowly:—*adhīn rahnā* (*-ke*), To remain subject, or in allegiance (to):—*adhīn honā* (*-ke*), To be subject (to); to submit (to); to obey; to be humble.
H ادهين अध्यन *adhyan*, corr. from ادهيين *adhyayan*, q.v.
S ادهينتا अधीनता *adhīntā*, = H ادهينتای अधीनताई *adhīntā'ī*, = H ادهينتی अधीनती *adhīntī*, = H آدهينی आधीनी *ādhīnī*, s.f. Subjection, subservience, dependence, subordination, obedience, submissiveness, humility, meekness; obsequiousness, servility:—*adhīntī-se*, adv. Obediently, submissively, humbly, meekly:—*adhīntī karnā*, To practise humility; to beg, beseech, pray, entreat, petition.
H ادهينتای अधीनताई *adhīntā'ī*, = S ادهينتا अधीनता *adhīntā*, = H ادهينتی अधीनती *adhīntī*, = H آدهينی आधीनी *ādhīnī*, s.f. Subjection, subservience, dependence, subordination, obedience, submissiveness, humility, meekness; obsequiousness, servility:—*adhīntī-se*, adv. Obediently, submissively, humbly, meekly:—*adhīntī karnā*, To practise humility; to beg, beseech, pray, entreat, petition.
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H آدهینی आधीनी *ādhīnī*, = S ادهینتا अधीनता *adhīntā*, = H ادهینتای अधीनताई *adhīntā'ī*, = H ادهینتی अधीनती *adhīntī*, s.f. Subjection, subservience, dependence, subordination, obedience, submissiveness, humility, meekness; obsequiousness, servility:—*adhīntī-se*, adv. Obediently, submissively, humbly, meekly:—*adhīntī karnā*, To practise humility; to beg, beseech, pray, entreat, petition.
S ادهیوشت अध्यूषित *adhyūshit*, part. Inhabited, peopled.
S ادهیتا अध्येता *adhyetā*, s.m. Student, scholar, pupil, disciple.
S ادهییشن अध्येषण *adhyeshaṇa*, s.m. Solicitation, entreaty.
S ادهیین अध्ययन *adhyayan*, s.m. Reading, studying (especially the Vedas); study, application.
S ادی अदय *adaya*, adj. (f. *-ā*), Merciless, unkind, unfeeling, cruel.
S ادی अद्य *adya*, adv. To-day; now; (see *āj*):—*adyāpi*, *adyāvadhi*, adv. Even to this day, still, even yet, even now.
S آدی आद्य *ādya*, adj. First, initial, prior, pre-eminent.
S ادی उदय *uday* (vulg. *uda'e*), s.m. Rising (of the sun, &c.); dawn, sunrise; ascent; appearance, advent; the East (as opposed to *asta*, the West); the eastern mountain from behind which the sun is supposed to rise (=*udayāćal*); light, splendour; prosperity, success:—*udayāćal* (i.e. *udaya* +*aćala*), s.m. The mountain from behind which the sun is supposed to rise:—*uday-ast* (=S. *udayāsta*), *udayast-tak*, adv. From sunrise to sunset, the whole day; from the East to the West, over the whole world:—*uday honā*, To rise (as the sun, &c.), to dawn; to appear, be manifest; to begin, arise, originate; to spring up, sprout.
S اداپن उद्यापन *udyāpana*, s.m. Bringing to a conclusion; closing ceremony; dedication of a temple, &c.
A ادیان *adyān*, s.m. pl. (of دین *dīn*), Creeds; religions; religious rites and ceremonies.
S ادیان उद्यान *udyān*, s.m. Royal pleasure-ground, park or garden;—motive, purpose.
A ادیب *adīb*, s.m. A teacher of manners (*adab*); teacher;—adj. Polite, courteous.
H ادیبدی अदीबदी *adī-badī* (بدی *badī*,—rt. S. वद् 'to speak,'—redupl.), s.f. Predestination; fate, destiny;—allegation; slander, calumny.
S ادیپت उद्दीप्त *uddīpta*, part. Illuminated.
S ادیپن उद्दीपन *uddīpan*, s.m. Blazing or glowing of a luminous body; illumination; exciting, flaming (as passion).
S ادیت उद्यत *udyat*, part. adj. Raised, held up; active, persevering, assiduous, diligent, laborious; eager, prepared, ready;—s.m. Section, chapter, division (of a book):—*udyat rahnā* or *honā* (*-meṅ*), To be diligent, laborious, assiduous, &c. (in).
S آدیش आदेश *ādeś* (vulg. आदेस *ādes*), s.m. Order, command, injunction; instruction; prediction; a form of salutation among *jogīs* and other religious mendicants to a superior, good day, good morrow; good-bye, farewell; (in Gram.) the substitution of one letter or syllable for another.
S ادیش उद्देश *uddeś* (vulg. उदेस *udes*), s.m. Direction, indication, sign, trace; search, inquiry; scope; ascertainment; report, information, tidings; exemplification, example; quarter, region, place, foreign land or country (=*pardes*).
S ادیشیه उद्देश्य *uddeśya*, s.m. Anything to which one refers or which one has in view; anything noteworthy; (in Gram.) the subject.
A ادیم *adīm*, s.m. Scented leather (brought from Arabia); surface (of the earth or heavens); (in Pers.) face.
S ادیم उद्यम *udyam* (vulg. *uddam*, *uddim*), s.m. Effort, exertion, endeavour; labour, toil, pains, trouble; employment, calling, business, trade:—*udyam karnā*, To use effort or exertion, to exert oneself, to endeavour, take pains or trouble; to labour, toil; to follow a trade or calling.
S ادیمی उद्यमी *udyamī*, adj. Active, energetic, laborious, persevering; prompt; engaged in trade, &c.
P آدینه *ādīna*, s.m. Friday.
S ادیوت अद्योत *adyot*, adj. Lustreless, without splendour. (See *ajot*.)
S ادیوت उद्योत *udyot*, s.m. Light, lustre.
H ادےودے अदेवदे *ade-wade*, s.m. Procrastination, evasion,

shuffling:—*ade-wade karnā*, To put off, evade, shuffle.
S اديوگ उद्योग *udyog*, s.m. Effort, exertion, continued endeavour, perseverance; active preparation; plan, scheme:—*udyog karnā*, To exert oneself, strenuously endeavour; to seek diligently after; to contrive.
S اديوگى उद्योगी *udyogī*, adj. Active, energetic, laborious, persevering.
S اديه अदेय *adeya*, adj. Improper or unfit to be given.
S اديى उदयी *udayī*, adj. Rising, ascending; prosperous, flourishing.
H آڑ आड *āḍ* [S. आलि?], s.f. A duct; water-course from a well; ridge of earth on the sides of a water-course; the seed-vessels of *til*.
H اڈا अड्डा *aḍḍā* [S. अट्ट+क; and cf. S. हट्ट, H. हाट], s.m. The shed or place in which *kahārs*, palanquin bearers, coolies, carters, &c. assemble or abide; stand, station, assembly-room; lounge or meeting-place of idlers or pleasure-seekers;—a square frame for embroidery; perch of a bird-cage; heel of a shoe; one of the (usually) two divisions of land watered by a well (see *āḍ*);—a fixed measure or standard:—*aḍḍe-dār*, s.m. The keeper or owner of an *aḍḍā*.
H اڈراڈر अडरउडर *aḍar-uḍar*, s.m. A ditch and the mound of earth thrown up from it, forming the boundary of a field (cf. *āḍ*).
H اڈسٹا अडसट्टा *aḍsaṭṭā*, s.m. Rough estimate or calculation, &c. (also written ارسٹا *arsaṭṭā*, and اڑسٹا *aṛsaṭṭā*, q.v. and cf. *saṭṭā*).
H اڈگ अडिग *aḍig* (अ neg.+rt. of H. डिगना, q.v.), adj. Immovable, firm, steady, not tottering, shaky or ricketty, &c. (See *aṭal*.)
S آڈمبر आडम्बर *āḍambar*, s.m. The sounding of trumpets; charge sounded by musical instruments; the trumpeting of elephants; noise and bustle; arrogance, pride, ostentation.
H اڈنا उडना *uḍnā*, v.n.=اڑنا *uṛnā*, q.v.
H اڈو उड्डू *uḍḍū*, उड्डो *uḍḍo* (from *uḍnā*; *ū* or *o* = S. affix उक) s.m.f. One who goes flying about from place to place, a gad-about:—*uḍḍū-uḍḍū honā*, To become disgraced; to lose one's good name.
S اڈپ उडुप *uḍup* (and H. उडूप *uḍūp*), s.m. Raft, float; the moon.
H اڈول अडोल *aḍol* [S. अ+दोल, rt. दुल्], adj. Not shaking or swinging; not ricketty; immovable, firm, steady; unshaken.
H اڈھانا अढाना *aḍhānā*, s.m. One of the thirty-six *Rāginīs* that are played or sung during the night only. (Also written *aṛhānā* and *aṛānā*).
S آڈھک आढक *āḍhak*, s.m. A measure of capacity for dry measure (about 750 cub. in. English measure).
H اڈھنگن उढंगन *uḍhangan*, s.m.=اٹھنگن *uṭhangan*, q.v.
S آڈھیه आढ्य *āḍhya*, adj. Rich in, abounding in; possessing in abundance.
A اذا *aẕā* (for اذي), s.f. Annoyance, vexation, molestation, injury.
A اذا *iẕā*, adv. When; lo, behold.
A آذار *āẕār* (and *aẕār*), s.m. The sixth of the Greek (or Syrian) months, corresponding to March, O.S.
A آذارى *āẕārī*, adj. Of or relating to the month *Āẕār*; vernal.
A اذان *aẕān*, s.f. The notification or announcement of prayer and of the time thereof; the call to prayer (usually chanted from the turret of a mosque):—*aẕān denā*, v.t. To call to prayer.
P اذبک *uẕbak* (vulg. *ujbak*), s.m. (f. *-nī*), s.m. A man of the Uzbek tribe of Tartars; a Tartar; an uncivilized man; clown, dolt, fool.
P آذر *āẕar*, vulg. *āẕur* (Zend *ātar*; see *ātash*), s.m. Fire;—the ninth month of the Persian Calendar, December; winter;—(prob. for A. *āzar*) the name of Abraham's father.
P آذرى *āẕarī*, adj. Of or relating to *Āẕar*, q.v.
P آذرين *āẕarīn* (*āẕar*, q.v.+Zend *aena*;=S. *in*), s.m. Camomile flower, ox-eye.
A اذعان *iẕʻān* [inf. n. iv of ذعن 'to be tractable'], s.m. Obedience, submission; confidence, belief.
A اذفر *aẕfar*, adj. (compar. & super. of ذفر *ẕafir*), Of strong, or very strong, odour (whether sweet or unpleasant); very strong-scented; most fragrant.
P A آذقه *āẕuqa*, s.m.=آذوقه *āẕūqa*, q.v.
A اذكار *aẕkār* (pl. of ذكر *ẕikr*), s.m. Repetitions of the names

and praises of God, recitals, commemorations, rehearsals of prayer.
A اذکار *iẕkār* [inf. n. iv of ذکر 'to remember'], s.m. Reminding; exhorting to obedience; remembering, praising (God).
A اذکیا *aẕkiya* pl. (of ذکی *ẕakī*), s.m. People of discernment, penetration or understanding; the acute; the ingenious.
A اذل *aẕall*, adj. compar. & super. (of ذلیل *ẕalīl*), More, or most, vile; baser; basest; more abject; most abject.
A اذن *aẕin*, s.m. Chanting the Qor'ān; hearing.
A اذن *iẕn* (vulg. *iẕan*), s.m. Permission, leave, concession of liberty (to do a thing); consent of two contracting parties (as in a marriage contract):—*iẕn-i-'ām*, s.m. (Among Mohammadans) permission to depart given after the reading of prayers over the dead:—*iẕn-nāma*, s.m. Distribution of property by a testator, a will.
P A آذوقه *āẕūqa*, and اذوقه *aẕūqa* (com. but incor. for آزوقه *āzūqa* = *āb+zuqqa*), s.m. Sustenance, food, provisions; subsistence, livelihood.
A اذهان *aẕhān*, s.m. (pl. of ذهن *ẕihn*), Geniuses; intellects; capacities.
A اذیت *aẕīyat*, s.f. Wanton injury; molestation, annoyance, oppression; trouble, suffering, distress:—*aẕīyat uṭhānā*, v.n. To suffer vexation, inconvenience, &c.:—*aẕīyat denā* (*-ko*), To injure, trouble, harass, molest, &c.
S ار अर *ar*, s.m. Spoke of a wheel (=*ārā*, q.v.).
P ار *ar* (contrac. of اگر *agar*,—used in poetry), conj. If.
S ار अरि *ari*, s.m. Enemy, foe; a wheel:—*ari-dal*, s.m. Host or army of enemies, or of the enemy:—*ari-mardan*, s.m. prop. n. Destroyer or subduer of foes.
H ار अरु *aru* [S. अ+पर], conj. Again; moreover; and; also; then.
H آر आर *ār* [S. आरा, rt. ऋ], s.f. A goad, a sharp probe at the end of a whip or stick, pricker, bodkin; spur of a cock; a kind of ladle used in sugar-factories:—*ār karnā* (*-ke*),—*mārnā* (*-ko*), To prick with a goad, to goad; to spur.
P آر *ār* (fr. *āwardan*, 'to bring,'—used in comp.), part. adj. & s.m. Bringing; bringer (e.g. *bar-ār*, 'fruit-bringing,' 'fertile').
H ار उर *ur* [S. उरस्], s.m. Breast, bosom; heart:—*ur-pīṛ*, s.f. Heart-ache, grief, sorrow:—*ur lānā*,—*meṅ laga-lenā*, v.t. To clasp to the bosom, embrace, caress, fondle.
S ار उरु *uru*, adj. Large, great, wide, ample:—s.f.=اور *ūru*, q.v.
H آرا आरा *ārā* [S. अर or आर+क], s.m. Spoke of a wheel; a saw; a shoe-maker's knife or awl:—*ārā-ćalānā* (*-par*), To saw:—*ārā ćalnā* or *ćal-jānā* (*-par*), To be sawed:—*āra sir-par ćal-janā*, To be tortured, tormented, put to excruciating pain, &c.:—*ārā-kash*, s.m. Sawyer:—*ārā khaiṅćnā* (*-par*), To saw.
P آرا *ārā* (fr. *ārāstan*, 'to adorn'; see *ārāsta*); part. adj. Adorning, gracing (used in comp., e.g. *jahān-ārā*, 'world-adorning').
P ارابه *arāba* (=*'araba*), s.m. A wheeled carriage; a gun-carriage; a wagon, a cart.
S ارات अराति *arāti*, आराति *ārāti*, s.m. Enemy, foe.
H ارٹا अर्राटा *arrāṭā* (from *arrānā*, q.v.,—*ṭā* = S. त्व), s.m. A loud and prolonged sound (as from the discharge of artillery, or the fall of a building, &c.).
H آراجاری आरा जारी *ārā-jārī* (corr. for *ānā-jānā*), s.f. Coming and going; ingress and egress.
S اراجک अराजक *arājak*, adj. Without king or ruler; anarchical (a country).
P ارادت *irādat*, s.f.=اراده *irāda*, q.v.
A ارادتًا *irādataṉ* (acc. of *irādat*), adv.=*irāde-se*, q.v.s.r. *irāda*.
P اراده *irāda* [for A. ارادة, inf. n. iv of راد for رود 'to seek, seek after'], s.m. Desire, inclination, will; intention, purpose, resolve, determination; aim, object, end, end in view; plan, design; meaning, purport:—*irāda karnā* (*-kā*), To desire, intend, purpose, design; to aim (at,—as a goal or destination), to make (for); to be on the point (of); to form a design (against), make an attempt (on); to contemplate, meditate; to propose, devise, plan:—*irāde*(*-ke*), postpos. With the design or intention (of), with the view of, &c.:—*irāde-se*, adv. With the view (of), with a view (to), with the intention (of), for the purpose (of), in order (to), to the end (that); intentionally, purposely, deliberately, willingly.
S آرادهک आराधक *ārādhak*, adj. & s.m. Worshipping, adoring, supplicating; conciliating, gratifying;—worshipper, &c.

S آرادهن आराधन *ārādhan*, s.m. = S آرادهنا आराधना *ārādhanā*, s.f.

Worship, adoration, religious service; devotion; propitiation; supplication; accomplishment.
S آرادهنا आराधना *ārādhanā*, s.f. = S آرادهن आराधन *ārādhan*, s.m.

Worship, adoration, religious service; devotion; propitiation; supplication; accomplishment.
H آرادهنا आराधना *ārādhnā*, अराधना *arādhnā*, [S. आराधनं], v.t.

To worship, adore, serve; to propitiate; to supplicate; to accomplish.
S آرادهیه आराध्य *ārādhya*, part. adj. To be worshipped, to be

propitiated; venerable, worshipful;—an epithet of a certain class of Brāhmans.
A اراذل *arāẕil*, s.m. pl. (of ارذل *arẕul*, the pl. of رذل *raẕl*), The base, the low or vulgar; mean people.
H ارار अरार *arār* [S. अरर], s.m. Shelter; a shed or hut in the

jungles used by graziers.
H ارارا अरारा *arārā*, s.m. Bump or swelling occasioned by

the sting or bite of an insect; nail-mark left after scratching;—steep, high bank of a river (=*kaṛāṛā*, which is the more com. form).
H اراروٹ अरारोट *arāroṭ* (corr. from the English), s.m.

Arrowroot.
P ارازل *arāzil*; incor. for اراذل *arāẕil*, q.v.
P آراستگی *ārāstagī* (abst. subs. from next, q.v.), s.f. Preparation; putting in order, arrangement, disposition, adjustment; regularity, order; decoration, ornament, embellishment.
P آراسته *ārāsta* [*ā*+Pehl. *rāst*; rt. Z. *rād* = S. राध्], adj.

Prepared; arranged, disposed; well-ordered, well-regulated; regular; improved; adorned, embellished, decorated, bedecked (with); dressed; equipped:—*ārāsta-pairāsta*, adj. Bedecked, adorned with jewels, &c.; equipped:—*ārāsta karnā*, v.t. To prepare, get ready; to put in order, arrange, dispose, adjust, regulate, settle; to draw up in order (an army), to array; to collect, group; to adorn, ornament, decorate, embellish, beautify, grace.
A اراضی *arāẓī*, s.f. pl. (of ارض *arẓ*), Lands, estates; detached portions of land.
A اراضیات *arāẓiyāt*, s.f. pl. of, and=اراضی *arāẓī*, q.v.
P اراقت *irāqat* [for A. اراقة, inf. n. iv of راق for روق 'to become clear,' &c.], s.f. Pouring out; spilling, shedding; passing urine; urine.
S آرام आराम *ārām*, s.m. Place of pleasure, garden, grove.
P ارام *ārām* [rt. Zend *ram* = S. रम्, with *ā*], s.m. Rest, repose,

quiet, ease, relief, comfort, convenience; well-being; health; easy condition or circumstances, competency:—*ārām pānā*, To obtain ease, relief, comfort, &c.; to find rest, repose, &c.; to become quiet; to recover, get well:—*ārām-pohuṅćānā* (*-ko*) = *ārām-denā*, q.v.:—*ārām ćāhnā*, v.n. To desire repose, need rest:—*ārām-dil*, adj. Quiet or easy in mind:—*ārām-denā* (*-ko*), To give ease, afford relief; to ease, appease, assuage, relieve; to comfort, soothe, solace; to restore to health, cure, heal:—*ārām-se*, adv. With ease, easily; at (one's) ease, at leisure; comfortably, conveniently, without pain or anxiety:—*ārām-ṭạlab*, adj. & s.m. Seeking (one's) ease, fond of ease; idle, indolent, lazy:—one who seeks his ease, a lover of ease; an indolent or lazy person:—*ārām karnā*, *ārām lenā*, v.n. To take rest; to recover from fatigue, &c.; to rest, repose, recline, lie down, sleep; to loll; to be idle; to live at ease or in enjoyment:—*ārām karnā* or *kar-denā*, v.t. To restore to health, cure, heal:—*ārām-kursī*, s.f. Easy chair:—*ārām-gāh*, *ārām-gah*, s.f. Resting-place; bed-chamber:—*ārām lenā* = *ārām karnā*, v.n.; q.v.:—*ārām-wālā*, adj. & s.m.=*ārām-ṭạlab*, q.v.:—*ārām-wālī*, s.f. 1°=*ārām-wālā*; 2° A source of ease and comfort, a wife:—*ārām honā* or *ho-jānā*, To derive ease, comfort, convenience, &c. (from, *-se*); to become well; to become better; to recover; (*Met.*) to die.
A ارامل *arāmil*, s.f. pl. (of ارملة), Widows, distreased and needy women.
P آرامی *ārāmī*, adj. & s.m.=*ārām-ṭạlab*, q.v.s.v. *ārām*.
P آرامیده *ārāmīda* (perf. part. of *ārāmīdan*; see *ārām*), adj. Quiet, at rest, at ease. (Also *āramīda*).
H ارانا अर्राना *arrānā* (Onomat.), v.n. To produce a prolonged

rumbling sound (as a mill, fall of a building, &c.).
P آرای *ārā'e* = P. آرا *ārā*, q.v.
P آرائش *ārā'ish* (abst. s. fr. *ārā*), s.f. Preparation: dressing; ornament, decoration, embellishment; ornamental trees, flowers, &c. of paper or tale and tinsel carried in wedding processions:—*ārā'ish denā* (*-ko*), To ornament, embellish, deck, adorn, grace, beautify:—*ārā'ish karnā*, v.t.

Idem.

H ارب अरब *arb*, *arab* [S. अर्बुद], adj. One hundred millions:—*arab-kharab*, adj. Innumerable, incalculable.

A ارباب *arbāb*, s.m. pl. (of رب *rabb*), Possessors, lords, masters:—*arbāb-i-baṣīrat*, The intelligent, the clear-sighted; the circumspect:—*arbāb-i-jāh*, Those who are possessed of dignity:—*arbāb-i-dānish*, The wise; the intelligent:—*arbāb-i-sukhan*, The eloquent; masters of language, the poets:—*arbāb-i-shar'*, Law-officers:—*arbāb-i-firāsat*, The acute; the penetrating; the sagacious:—*arbāb-i-fahm* = *arbāb-i-dānish*:—*arbāb-i-māl*, Officers of the treasury:—*arbāb-i-ma'nī*, Spiritual persons:—*arbāb-i-nishāt*, Dancers; singers; musicians:—*arbāb-i-himmat*, Men of spirit, men of lofty aspirations.

H ارباک अर्बाक *arbāk* [S. अर्वाक], adj. Low, inferior, vile:—adv. Below, behind; at first, formerly.

S اربد अर्बुद *arbud*, adj. One hundred millions (see *arab*); the shape of the fœtus in the second month after conception; a certain mountain.

H اربر उरबर *urbar*, = H اربرا उरबरा *urbarā*, [S. उर्वरा], s.f. Fertile soil, yielding every kind of crop.

H اربرا उरबरा *urbarā*, = H اربر उरबर *urbar*, [S. उर्वरा], s.f. Fertile soil, yielding every kind of crop.

H اربرانا अरबराना *arbarānā*, v.n.=هڑبڑانا *haṛbaṛānā*, q.v.

H اربسی उरबसी *urbasī* [S. उरु+वशी], s.f. Name of an Apsara or nymph of Indra's heaven; an apparition, phantom; an ornament worn on the breast.

A اربع *arba'*, = A اربعه *arba'a*, adj. Four.:—*arba'*, or *arba' mutanāsiba*, Simple Rule of Three:—*arba' 'anāṣir*, s.m. The four elements, earth, air, fire, water.

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A اربعون *arba'ūn* (nom.), = A اربعين *arba'īn* (obl.) adj. Forty.

A اربعين *arba'īn* (obl.) = A اربعون *arba'ūn* (nom.), adj. Forty.

H آربل आरबल *ārbal* [S. आयुस्+बल], s.f. Age, life, duration of life.

H اربند अरबिन्द *arbind* [S. अरविन्द *aravinda*], s.m. A lotus, *Nelumbium speciosum*, or *Nymphæa nelumbo*.

S اربهک अर्भक *arbhak*, s.m. Boy, child, son; the young of any animal.

H آرپار आरपार *ār-pār* [S. अवार+पार], adv. Through and through, right through; pierced through; across; from one side to the other (also *wār-pār*):—*ār-pār karnā*, v.t. To pass through and through, to pierce through, penetrate.

S ارپت अर्पित *arpit*, part. Appointed, fixed; arranged, placed, deposited; delivered, consigned; presented.

S ارپن अर्पण *arpaṇ*, s.m. Delivering, entrusting, placing in or upon; presenting an offering; an offering, sacrifice; a gift; a sum set apart for religious or charitable purposes:—*arpaṇ karnā*, v.t. To present an offering, to offer sacrifice, make an oblation; to give alms; to devote (to), set apart (for), consecrate, dedicate; to offer, present, give, consign:—*arpaṇ-nāma*, s.m. A deed of gift, especially to a temple or idol.

H ارپنا अरपना *arpnā*, *arapnā* [S. अर्पणं], v.t. To present an offering, &c.=*arpaṇ karnā*, q.v.s.v. *arpaṇ*.

H ارت अरत *arat*, corr. for ارتھ *arth*, q.v.

S آرت आर्त *ārta* [vulg. *ārat*), part. Afflicted, pained, distressed, grieved; disturbed; injured, hurt:—*ārta-baćan*, s.m. The complaint or cry of the afflicted.

S آرت आर्ति *ārti*, s.f. Pain, affliction, distress; intense desire.

H آرتا आरता *ārtā* [S. आरात्रिक], s.m. A certain ceremony in connection with marriage among Hindūs. When the bridegroom first comes to the house of the bride he is received by her relatives, who present to him, moving it circularly round his head, a platter painted and divided into several compartments filled with rice and powder for *tilak*, and in the middle of which is a lamp made of flour, filled with *ghī*, and having several wicks lighted.

A ارتباط *irtibāt* [inf. n. viii of ربط 'to tie, bind'], s.m. Connexion, affinity, familiarity, intimacy, close friendship. (See *rabt*.)

A ارتحال *irtiḥāl* [inf. n. viii of رحل 'to mount, ride'], s.m. Act of marching or travelling; departure; death.

A ارتداد *irtidād* [inf. n. viii of رد 'to cause to return'], s.m. Returning, rejecting, refusing; opposing; rejection; apostasy; recantation.

A ارتسام *irtisām* [inf. n. viii of رسم 'to mark, stamp'], s.m. A distinguishing mark; plan, painting, writing.
A ارتشا *irtishā* [inf. n. viii of رشو 'to give a bribe'], s.m. Taking a bribe; bribery; corruption. (See *rishwat.*)
A ارتعاش *irtĕʻāsh*, vulg. ارتعاس *irteʻās* [inf. n. viii of رعش 'to tremble'], s.m. Trembling; tremor; trepidation.
A ارتفاع *irtifāʻ* [inf. n. viii of رفع 'to elevate'], s.m. Elevation, exaltation; height; ascent; grandeur; prosperity.
A ارتکاب *irtikāb* [inf. n. viii of رکب 'to ride or go upon,' 'to travel'], s.m. Embarking in an enterprise, venturing on an affair; perpetration or commission of a sin or crime:—*irtikāb karnā*, To embark (in) an affair, venture (on) an enterprise; to perpetrate or commit a crime.
H ارتلا अरतला *artalā* [S. अर्थ+पालक?], s.m. Patron, protector.
H ارتو उरतू *urtū*, s.m.=اتو *uttū*, q.v.
S ارتو अरित्व *aritwa*, s.m. (fem. *aritā*), Enmity, hostility.
S ارتهه अर्थ *arth*, vulg. *arath*, s.m. Object, aim, purpose, intent; cause, motive, reason, account, sake; interest; advantage, profit, benefit, use, utility; concern, business, affair, matter; thing; substance, property, wealth, opulence; worldly prosperity; substance, material, stuff; suit, case, petition; sense, meaning, purport, import;—postpos. For, for the sake (of):—*arthāntara* (i.e. *artha* +*antara*), s.m. Another meaning; a variety of signification; another interpretation:—*arth batānā*(*-kā*), To give the meaning (of), to explain:—*arth bićārnā*(*-kā*), To apprehend the sense or meaning (of), to understand; to interpret:—*arth-bodhak*, adj. Conveying the real import; significant;—s.m. (in Gram.) A significant term; any word which conveys a sense as distinguished from the mere unmeaning root:—*arth-bhed*, s.m. Distinction, difference of meaning; distinguishing between words:—*arth denā*, *arth rakhnā*, v.n. To have or yield the meaning (of, *-kā*); to mean, signify, denote; to express:—*arth-siddhi*, s.f. Accomplishment of one's purpose, success:—*arth-śāstra*, s.m. Institutes of the science of what is useful (e.g. friends, money, &c.):—*arth-kārak*, adj. & s.m. Interpreting; interpreter:—*arth-lābh*, s.m. Acquisition of wealth; attainment of one's object; appreciation of a meaning or signification:—*arth-lobhī*, adj. & s.m. Greedy of gain; name of a jackal in one of the fables of the Hitopadesh:—*arth nikālnā* = *arth bićārnā*, q.v.
S ارتهات अर्थात् *arthāt*, adv. In fact; that is to say, *id est*; namely, to wit, *videlicet*.
A ارتهان *irtihān* [inf. n. viii of رهن 'to deposit as a pledge'], s.m. Taking or receiving a thing as a pledge; pledge; hostage. (See رهن *rahn.*)
S ارتهیअर्थी *arthī*, adj. & sm. Supplicating; desirous, craving; having an object to accomplish; self-interested; designing; wealthy;—supplicant, beggar, petitioner; applicant, suitor; plaintiff, prosecutor; a wealthy man; follower, dependent; *protegée*; servant; client; agent, man of business (=*arthiyā*, q.v.).
H ارتهیअरथी *arthī* [by metathesis for रथ्थी or रथी=S. रथ +इका], s.f. A bier (such as is used by Hindūs): syn. بیوان *bewān*.
H ارتهیا अर्थिया *arthiyā* [S. अर्थ+इक], s.m. Follower, dependent, *protegée*; a person recommended; client; broker; agent, man of business (=*aṛhatiyā*, q.v.).
H آرتی आरती *ārtī* (for etym. see *ārtā*), s.f. A ceremony performed in adoration of a god by moving circularly around the head of the idol a platter containing a five-wicked burning lamp, flour and incense; a hymn of praise:—*ārtī karnā*, *ārtī lenā*, To perform the ceremony of *ārtī*.
A ارث *irs*, s.m. Inheritance, heritage.
P ارج *arj* [Zend *arej*; S. *arh*], s.f. Worth, value; respect, honour, dignity:—*arj-mand* [Z. *mañṭ*; S. *mant*]. Possessing worth or dignity; noble, illustrious, excellent; worthy, honourable; wise, learned; beloved, dear, precious; unequalled; rare; blessed, happy.
H آرج आरज *āraj*, *ārj* [S. आर्य], adj. Aryan; of good family, respectable, honourable, venerable.
H آرجا आरजा *ārjā*, and आरजां *ārjāṅ*, s.f. A *Jain* woman who leads the life of an ascetic.
H آرجار आरजार *ār-jār* = آراجاری*ārā-jārī*, q.v.
A ارجاع *irjāʻ* [inf. n. iv of رجع 'to return'], s.m. Causing to return, returning, bringing back; changing; substituting; instituting (a suit).
H آرجب आर्जब *ārjab* [S. आर्जव *ārjava*, from ऋजु], s.m.

Rectitude, honesty; sincerity, candour.
S ارجت अर्जित *arjit*, part. Acquired, obtained, earned, gained:—*arjit karnā*, v.t. To acquire, &c.
A ارجل *arjal*, s.m. A horse having the lower part of one alone of his fore-legs white (or, according to others, any one alone of his legs white,—which is regarded in the East as a serious blemish);—a large-footed man.
P ارجمند *arjmand*, v.s.v. ارج *arj.*
S ارجن अर्जन *arjan*, s.m. Act of acquiring; acquisition; gain, earnings; profits; amassing, accumulating.
S ارجن अर्जुन *arjun*, s.m. Name of a hero in the Mahā, bhārat, the third of the Pāṇḍav princes;—a certain tree, *Terminalia alata globra.*
H ارجنا अरजना *arjnā*, v.t. To acquire, obtain, earn, gain.
H ارجھانا अरझाना *arjhānā*, and अरुझाना *arujhānā*, v.t. caus. of next.
H ارجھنا उरझना *urajhnā*, अरझना *arajhnā*, v.n. local, for الجھنا *ulajhnā*, q.v.
S ارچ अरुचि *arući*, s.f. Aversion, dislike; disgust, disrelish, want of appetite; sickness at stomach, nausea.
S ارچ अर्चि *arći*, s.m. Flame; light, radiance, splendour.
S ارچا अर्चा *arćā*, = H آرچا आरचा *ārćā*, s.f. Adoration, worship; devotion; an image.
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S ارچت अर्चित *arćit*, part. Worshipped, adored, revered.
S ارچک अर्चक *arćak*, adj. & s.m. Worshipping, adoring;—worshipper.
S ارچن अर्चन *arćan*, s.m. = S ارچنا अर्चना *arćanā*, s.f., Worship, adoration; homage, reverence, respect; ceremoniousness.
S ارچنا अर्चना *arćanā*, s.f., = S ارچن अर्चन *arćan*, s.m. Worship, adoration; homage, reverence, respect; ceremoniousness.
H ارچنا अर्चना *arćnā* [S. अर्चनं], v.t. To worship, adore.
A ارحام *arḥām*, s.m. pl. (of رحم *rĕḥm*), Wombs, matrices; relations by the mother's side, uterine kindred.
A ارحم *arḥam*, adj. compar. & super. (of رحیم *raḥīm*), More, most, or very merciful or compassionate:—*arḥamu'r-rāḥimīn*, The most merciful of the merciful (an attribute of God).
A ارخا *irk͟hā* [inf. n. iv of رخو 'to become loose'], s.m. Slackening, loosening:—*irk͟hā-ĕ-'enān*, s.m. Letting loose the reins; unruliness.
P آرد *ārd*, *ārad* (=S. आर्द्र), s.m. Flour; meal.
H ارد उरद *urd*, *urad*, s.m. A kind of vetch, *Dolichos pilosus.*
H اردا अरदा *ardā* (by met. for *adlā*, from *badlā*), s.m. (prov.), Requital, return, retaliation.
H T اردابیگنی *urdā-begnī*, s.f. An armed female attendant in a harem.
H ارداس अरदास *ardās* [S. अर्दना+आशम्; but cf. with عرض داشت, of which it is prob. a corr.], s.f. Representation, petition, request, entreaty; supplication; offering (to a deity):—*ardās karnā*, v.t. To petition, solicit, request, entreat, beseech; to worship; to pray.
H ارداوا अरदावा *ardāwā* [P. آرد *ārd*+آبه *āba*], s.m. A mixture of parched and bruised grain and barley (or wheat and barley) given as food to cattle, either in a dry state or mixed with water.
P اردبہشت *arda-bihisht*, vulg. *urdĕ-bihisht*, s. *Lit.* 'like Paradise'; the second month of the Persian calendar, corresponding to April.
S آردر आर्द्र *ārdra*, adj. Wet, moist, damp.
S اردر उद्र *urdra*, s.m. An otter (com. form *ūd-bilā'o*).
S آردرا आर्द्रा *ārdrā*, s.f. Name of one of the lunar mansions (=*ādrā*, q.v.).
S آردرک आर्द्रक *ārdrak*, s.m. Green ginger (=*adrak*, q.v.).
H اردگرد इर्दगिर्द *ird-gird*, adv. & postpos. (gov. *-ke*), Around, all round, round about, on every side (of), on all sides. (See *gird*, and cf. *ās-pās*).
H اردلی अरदली *ardalī* (corr. from the English), s.m. An orderly; a peon in regular attendance on an official; an attendant who runs before his master's conveyance.
H اردلی अरदली *ardalī* [S. वर+दल?], s.f. Posse or crowd of suitors or dissolute fellows:—*ardalī utarnā* (*-par*), A crowd of lewd fellows to fall (on,—commonly applied to a rush made upon a harlot by a number of loose men).

S اردن अर्दन *ardan*, s.m. A begging request; covetousness;—wounding, killing.
T اردو *urdū*, s.m. Army; camp; market of a camp; s.f. (=*urdū zabān*), The Hindūstānī language as spoken by the Muhammadans of India, and by Hindūs who have intercourse with them or who hold appointments in the Government courts, &c. (It is composed of Hindī, Arabic, and Persian, Hindī constituting the back-bone, so to speak):—*urdū-i-muʻallā*, The royal camp or army (generally means the city of Dehli or Shāhjahānābād); the court language (=*urdū-i-muʻallā-kī zabān*); the Hindūstānī language as spoken in Dehli.
S اردھ अर्ध *ardha*, अर्द्ध *arddha*, adj. & s.m. Half-, semi-, hemi-; a half, a part:—*ardhāng*, *ardhang* (i.e. *ardha+anga*), s.m. *Lit.* 'Half the body'; palsy affecting half the body, hemiplegia; distortion of the face:—*ardhāngī*, *ardhangī*, adj. & s.m. Afflicted with hemiplegia;—one so afflicted, a paralytic; an appellation of the god *Śiva*:—s.f. A wife;—a slovenly woman, a slattern:—*ardha-bhāg*, s.m. A half:—*ardha-* (*arddha-*) *ćandra*, s.m. Half-moon; crescent; semicircle (v.s.v. *adh*):—*ardha-ćaupāʼī*, s.f. A species of metre:—*ardha-rātra*, s.m.f.? Midnight:—*ardha-ślok*, s.m. Hemistich; a line in epic poetry:—*ardha-kapārī* (or *-ka pālī*), v.s.v. *ad*:—*ardha-kumbha*, s.m. *Lit.* 'Half-kumbha,' the sixth year fair (see *kumbhanī*).
H اردھ उरध *urdh*, *uradh*, s.m. A kind of vetch (=*urad*, q.v.).
H اردھگ अर्धग *urdhag*, = H اردھنگ उर्धंग *urdhaṅg*, [S. ऊर्ध्व+ग], s.m. A disease occasioned by the mounting of wind upwards; flatulency; &c. (=*uddhak*, q.v.).
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H اردھن अरधन *ardhan* = اردن *ardan*, q.v.
H اردیउरदी *urdī* (corr. *wardī*), s.f. Uniform; livery; appointed dress of the subordinate *employés* of any department.
P اردی*urdī*, s.f. The second month of the solar year (see *urdĕ-bihisht*); the first month in autumn.
A ارذال *arẕāl*, s.m. pl. (of رذیل *raẕīl*), s.m. Low mean, or common people; the vulgar; the rabble.
A ارذل *arẕal*, adj. super. (of رذل *raẕl*), Very, or most, mean, vile, ignoble, &c.
H اڑانا अरड़ाना *araṛānā*, v.n. To scream out. (Cf. *arrānā*).
P ارز *arz* [Zend *arej*, S. अर्ज, rt. अर्ह], s.m. Price, value; quantity; esteem, veneration, honour:—*arz-i-bāzār*, Market price; price current:—*arz-i-irsāl*, s.m. Invoice; particulars of the despatch of treasure, &c.
A ارز *aruz*, *uruz*, *urz*, s.m. Rice.
A ارزاق *arzāq*, s.m. pl. (of رزق *rizq*), Riches, possessions.
H ارزال *arzāl*, incor. for ارذال *arẕāl*, q.v.
P ارزان *arzān*, adj. Cheap; abundant.
P ارزانی *arzānī*, s.f. Cheapness; abundance, plenty; good harvest:—*arzānī rakhnā*, *Lit.* 'To hold cheap'; to give away, present, bestow;—*arzānī honā*, To be granted or bestowed.
A ارزق *arzaq* (by met. for *azraq*), adj. Blue, azure, cerulean; having cat's eyes:—*arzaq-ćashm*, adj. Blue-eyed; cat-eyed.
P ارزن *arzan*, s.m. A kind of grain, millet, *Panicum pilosum*.
P آرزو *ārzū*, (prob. *āz-ūr* = *āz-war*, transposed; see *āz*), s.f. Wish, desire, longing, eagerness; hope; trust; expectation; intention, purpose, object, design. inclination, affection, love:—*ārzū karānā*(caus. of next), v.t. To make one wish; to make one expect; to demand or require great eagerness, &c.:—*ārzū karnā* (*kī*), To wish, desire; long for, yearn (after); to want, need:—*ārzū-kash*, adj. Desirous, &c.:—*ārzū-mand*, adj. Desirous; solicitous: longing for, craving, auxious; eager; intent on:—*ārzū-mandī*, s.f. Eager desire, wishfulness; solicitude; anxiety.
P ارزیز *arzīz*, s.f. Tin; base or light money.
P ارژنگ *arzhang*, s.m. The picture gallery and house of the celebrated painter *Mānī*.
S ارس अरस *aras*, adj. Without juice, sapless; tasteless, insipid; useless; vapid, dull, flat (as a composition).
H ارس अरुस *arus* [S. अटरुष], s.m. Name of a medicinal plant or tree, *Justicia adhatoda*.
S ارس अरुस *arus*, s.m. Wound, sore; vital part; joint.
H آرس आरस *āras* = آلس *ālas*, q.v.
H ارس इरिस *iris*, इरसि *irsi*, s.f.=ارسی *irsī*, q.v.
S ارس उरस् *uras*, s.m. Breast, bosom, chest:—*urasi-ja*, s.m. *Lit.* "Produced on the chest"; the female breast.

A ارسال *irsāl* [inf. n. iv of رسل 'to bring a message'], s.m. Act of sending (as a writing, letter, &c.); despatch; remitting; remittance; monthly collections of rents forwarded to head-quarters by the subordinate revenue authorities:—*irsāl karnā*, v.t. To send, despatch, forward, remit, transmit:—*irsāl-nāma*, s.m. Invoice of goods, rents, &c. forwarded or despatched.
H ارسانا उरसाना *ursānā* [S. उरस् 'the breast"], v.t. To cause emotion; to excite the passions.
H ارس پرس अरसपरस *aras-paras*, s.m.=ارش پرش *arś-parś*, q.v.
H ارسٹا अरसट्टा *arsaṭṭā* [prob. orig. *aṭ-saṭṭā*, S. अर्थ+सम्+घट्ट+क], s.m. A monthly account of receipts and disbursements (=*jama'-ḵharć*), cash account; debit and credit; guess, conjecture; valuation, appraisement; rough estimate or calculation (=*aḍsaṭṭā*); a mediator, broker:—*arsaṭṭā-navīs*, s.m. The clerk who keeps the cash account, &c.
H ارسٹھ अरसठ *arsaṭh*, s.m. Debit and credit account, cash account.
A ارسطاطالیس *aristāṯāḻīs*, = A ارسطو *aristūḻ*, (Corr. from the Greek), prop. n. The philosopher Aristotle.
A ارسطو *aristūḻ*, = A ارسطاطالیس *aristāṯāḻīs*, (Corr. from the Greek), prop. n. The philosopher Aristotle.
T ارسلان *arslān*, s.m. A lion; a man's surname.
H آرسی आरसी *ārasī*, adj.=آلسی *ālasī*, q.v.
H آرسی आरसी *ārsī* [S. आ+दर्श, rt. दृश्+इका], s.f. Mirror, looking-glass; a small mirror worn, in place of a stone, in a thumb-ring by Indian women, also the ring with the mirror.
H ارسی इरसी *irsī* [S. ईषा], s.f. Axle-tree, axle.
H ارسیلا अरसीला *arsīlā* [by met. for *rasīlā* = S. रस+इल], adj. Watery, moist; weak, (as in the expression) *arsīle-nainā*, adj. Having weak eyes; with eyes as if just awake.
S آرسیہ आरस्य *ārasya*, s.m. Insipidity, want of flavour; spiritlessness.
S ارش अर्श *arś*, s.m. Hemorrhoids, piles.
A ارشاد *irshād* [inf. n. iv of رشد 'to take a right course'], s.m. Direction, instruction; order, command, bidding; will, pleasure:—*irshād karnā*, *irshād farmānā*, v.t. To direct, instruct; to bid, order, command.
H ارش پرش अर्शपर्श *arś-parś*, vulg. *aras-paras* [S. स्पर्श redup.], s.m. Touching; touch, contact; partial bathing, throwing a little water on the head with one's hand; sprinkling, aspersion; defilement or impurity arising from contact (with anything unclean):—*arś-parś* (or *aras-paras*) *honā* or *ho-jānā* (*-se*), To be touched (by) and thus rendered impure, to be defiled or polluted (by).
S ارشٹ अरिष्ट *arishṭ*, adj. Not wounded; unhurt, unharmed, —s.m. A heron; a crow; a portent, calamity, mistortune; good fortune; a mortal disease; a sign or symptom of approaching death; the *nīm*-tree (*Melia azadirachta*); garlic; a woman's lying-in chamber.
? ارشد *arshad*, adj. compar. & super. (of رشید *rashīd*), More, or most, upright; most tenacious of the right way;—s.m. One who explains orders, commands, &c. (especially of the Deity).
A ارض *arẓ*, s.f. The earth; land, region, country; a portion of land.
A ارضی *arẓī*, adj. Relating to the earth; earthly; terrestrial; mundane.
A ارطال *artāḻ*, s.m. pl. (of رطل *ratḻ*), Certain measures of weight, pounds.
P ارغنون *arganūn* (Gr. Οργανον), s.m. An organ,
P ارغوان *argawān*, s.m. A plant whose flowers and fruit are of a beautiful red (*Arbor Judæa*); red colour, crimson; purple.
P ارغوانی *argawānī*, adj. Red, crimson; purple.
A ارفاه *irfāh* [inf. n. iv of رفه 'to lead an easy life'], s.m. Bestowing affluence; comforting, cherishing;—enjoyment of ample means and tranquillity.
A ارفض *arfaẓ*, s.m. An obstinate heretic or schismatic, particularly a bigoted *Shī'a*.
A ارفع *arfa'*, adj. compar. & super. (of رفیع *rafī'*), Higher; highest; very high; most exalted; sublime.
A ارقام *arqām*, s.f. pl. (of رقم *raqam*), Figures, numbers, &c. (See *raqam*).
A ارقام *irqām* [inf. n. iv of رقم 'to mark, stamp, &c.'], s.m. Act of writing: (N.B. Arabic lexicons recognize no 4th conj. of ارقام):—*irqām karnā*, v.t. To write:—*irqām honā*, To be written.

A ارقان *arqān*, s.m. Jaundice; mildew or blight (in corn).
S ارک अर्क *ark*, vulg. अरक *arak*, s.m. The sun; a ray of light; crystal; copper; the plant *Calotropis gigantea*; swallow-wort, *Asclepias gigantea*:—*arkāṅś* (i.e. *arka+anśa*), s.m. A digit, or the twelfth part of the sun's disc:—*arkāśman* (i.e. *arka+aśmana*), s.m. A crystal lens; a ruby:—*ark-din*, s.m. A solar day:—*ark-manḍal*, s.m. The disc of the sun:—*arkopal* (i.e. *arka+upala*), s.m. The sun-stone, a ruby; a crystal lens:—*ark-varsh*, s.m. A solar year.
S آرک आरुक *āruk*, s.m. A medicinal plant of cooling properties growing in the Himalaya mountains.
H ارکا अरका *arkā* [S. अर्क+क], adj. Bright, clever; sharp, acute; ingenious; strange, wonderful; new, novel. (Cf. *arkaṭ*.)
H ارکاٹ अरकाट *arkāt*, s.m. Arcot, a city in the Deccan (*Dakkhan*).
H ارکاٹی अरकाटी *arkāṭī*, adj. & s.m. Of or pertaining to Arcot; —a native or inhabitant of Arcot; a pilot (the pilots of Southern India in former times are supposed to have been men of Arcot):—*arkāṭī rūpiyā*, s.m. An Arcot rupee.
A ارکان *arkān*, s.m. pl. (of رکن *rukn*), Supports, props; posts, pillars, columns; component parts; fundamentals, essentials; (in Prosody) feet:—*arkān-i-daulat*, s.m. *Lit.* 'Pillars of State'; grandees, nobles; ministers of state.
S ارکانش अर्कांश *arkāṅś*: For all comp. of which *ark-* is the first member, v.s.v. ارک अर्क *ark*.
S آرکت आरक्त *ārakta*, adj. Reddish; red; blood-red.
H ارکٹ अरकट *arkaṭ* [S. अर्कत्व], s.f. Brightness, intelligence; cleverness, acuteness, ingenuity; activity; carefulness, caution, vigilance; circumspection. (Syn. *surt*; *sāvadhānī*).
S ارکشت अरक्षित *arakshit*, part. Unprotected, uncared for, undefended.
H ارکھا इरेखा *irkhā*, s.f.=ایرکھا *īrkhā*, q.v.
S ارگ उरग *urag* (*ura*, 'breast + *ga*, '*going*), s.m. Snake reptile, worm:—*uragād* ('snake-eater'), s.m. (in Myth.) *Garuḍ*, the regent of birds:—*uragārī* ('enemy of snakes')=*uragād*:—*urag-sthān*, s.m. The infernal regions, the abode of the Nāgas, *Pātāla.*
H ارگا अरगा *argā*, adj.=الگا *algā*, q.v.
H ارگانا अरगाना *argānā*, v.t.=الگانا *algānā*, q.v.
H ارگائی अरगाई *argā'ī*, s.f.=الگائی *algā'ī*, q.v.
H ارگجا अरगजा *argajā* (P. also *argaja*), s.m. A perfume of a yellowish colour compounded of several scented ingredients: (One receipt specifies *sandal*, *rose-water*, *camphor*, *musk*, *ambergris* and *butter* as the ingredients).
H ارگجی अरगजी *argajī*, adj. Dyed with *argajā* (garments, &c.).
S ارگل अर्गल *argal*, s.m. A wooden bolt or pin for fastening a door; a bar.
H ارگن अरगन *argan* (P. *argan*, contr. of *arganūn*), s.m. An organ.
H ارگنی अरगनी *arganī*, s.f.=الگنی *alganī*, q.v.
S ارگھ अर्घ *argha*; H. अरघ *aragh*, अरग *arag*; s.m. A mode of worship; libation; a respectful offering of various ingredients to a god or a Brāhman;—price, cost:—*argha* (or *aragh*) *ćaṛhānā, ćaṛhā-denā*, (-*ko*), To make an oblation to a deity, &c.
H ارگھا अरघा *arghā*, vulg. अरगा *argā* [S. आर्घ्य], s.m. A small boat-shaped vessel used by the Hindūs in their devotions, for performing libations.
H ارلا उरला *urlā* [S. अवर+ल], adj. Belonging to this side, hithermost.
A ارم *iram*, s.m. A fabulous garden in Arabia Felix, paradise.
P ارمان *armān*, s.m. Wish, desire, inclination; longing; eagerness; hope;—regret, grief, sorrow; vexation; contrition, remorse; anguish of repentance:—*armān rah-jānā*, v.n. To be disappointed of one's wish or hope; to have one's hope or desire ungratified:—*armān nikālnā* or *nikāl-lenā*, v.t. To satisfy one's longing, gratify one's wishes, enjoy the fulfilment of one's wishes or hopes:—*armān nikalnā*, v.n. To be satisfied, or gratified.
H ارمانا उरमाना *urmānā* [S. ऊर्मि 'a fold'], v.t. To hem; to seam. (See *ormā*.)
P ارمانی *armānī*, adj. Desirous; hopeful; aspiring.
S آرمبھ आरम्भ *ārambh*, s.m. Beginning, commencement; undertaking; effort, exertion:—*ārambh-bodhak*, adj. Inchoative:—*ārambh karnā* (-*kā*), To begin, undertake.

P ارمغان armagān, s.m. Present; rarity, curiosity; a piece of money.
P ارمن arman, prop. n. Armenia.
P ارمنیarmanī, = P ارمنیه armanīya, adj. & s.m. Armenian; an Armenian.
P ارمنیه armanīya, = P ارمنیarmanī, adj. & s.m. Armenian; an Armenian.
P آرمیدگان ārāmīdagān (pl. of ārāmīda), s.m. pl. Those who are at rest, the dead.
P آرمیده ārāmīda (for ārāmīda), part. adj. Reposed; at rest, at ease, quiet.
S ارن अरुण aruṇ, s.m. The sun; dawn of day; colour of the dawn, reddish-brown colour:—aruṇ-ćūḍa, s.m. Male bird; cock:—arun-sikhā, s.m. Idem:—aruṇ-varṇ, s.m. Colour of the dawn, dark red:—aruṇopal, s.m. Ruby; aruṇoday, s.m. Early dawn, day-break.
H ارن उरिण uriṇ [S. उद्+ऋण], adj. Out of debt, free from debt.
H ارنا अरना arnā [S. आरणयक], s.m. (f. -ī), A wild buffalo:—arnā-bhainsā, s.m. Idem; (Met.) A fat, lubberly man:—arnā-kanḍā, s.m. Dried cowdung gathered in the jungles (used as fuel by the natives of India, and in the preparation of medicines).
H ارنا अरना arnā, v.n.=اڑنا aṛnā, q.v.
H ارنارا अरुणारा aruṇārā, adj. Of the colour of the dawn (aruṇ), reddish-brown, tawny.
H ارنائیअरुणाई aruṇā'ī [S. अरुणता], s.f. The dawn; colour of the dawn, reddish-brown colour.
A ارنب arnab, s.m. Hare; rabbit.
P آرنده āranda, vulg. ārinda (ār = āvar; see āvarḍa;+anda = Zend añṭ = S. anta), s.m. Porter, carrier.
S ارندهتی अरुन्धती arundhatī, s.f. Arundhati, a particular star; the morning star.
H ارنڈ अरणड aranḍ [S. एरणड], s.m. The tree from the fruit of which castor-oil is made, Ricinus communis or Palma Christi:—aranḍ-kī jaṛ, adj. 'As or like the root of the Aranḍ'; unstable, infirm, frail, weak:—aranḍ-k̲h̲arbūza, s.m. The Papītā (Carica papaya).
H ارنڈیअरणडी aranḍī, s.f. The fruit of the castor-oil tree;—a kind of firework, the shell of the castor-oil seed charged with powder:—aranḍī-kā tel, s.m. Castor-oil.
S ارنو अर्णव arṇav, s.m. The ocean, the sea.
H ارنیअरनी arnī, s.f. Female wild buffalo (see arnā);—a reed of which pipes are made.
S ارنی अरणि. araṇi, अरणी araṇī, s.f. Wood used for kindling fire by attrition (commonly that of the Ficus religiosa).
S ارنیه अरणय araṇya, s.m. Forest; wilderness, desert.
S آرنیه आरणय āraṇya, s.m.=ارنیه araṇya; adj. Forest, relating to a forest, forest-born, wild:—āraṇya-sabhā, s.f. Forest-court, a court for a community of hermits:—āraṇya-shasṭhī, s.f. A certain religious ceremony observed by women:—āraṇya-kāṇḍ, s.m. The title of the third book of the Rāmāyaṇ.
S آرو आरव ārav (also ārāv), s.m. Sound, noise.
A ارواح arwāḥ, s.f. pl. (of روح rūḥ), Souls, spirits.
S اروپ अरूप arūp, adj. Formless, shapeless; ugly, ill-formed:—s.m. Shapelessness; ugliness.
S آروپ आरोप ārop, s.m. Placing in or on; assigning, applying to; attributing to; predication; change, disguise, transformation, metamorphosis; transmutation.
S آروپت आरोपित āropit, part. Planted; strung (as a bow); deposited, entrusted; changed into, transformed, disguised; feigned.
S آروپن आरोपण āropaṇ, s.m. Placing or fixing on; causing to mount or ascend; planting; trusting, delivering; stringing (a bow).
H آروپنا आरोपना āropnā [S. आरोपणं], v.t. To plant.
S اوروا उर्वरा urwarā, s.m. Fertile soil, yielding every kind of crop; land in general. (See ubarā).
S آروڑه आरूढ़ ārūṛh, part. adj. Mounted on; (e.g. megh-ārūṛh, 'mounted on a cloud').
S اروشیउर्वशी urvaśī = اربسیurbasī, q.v.
P آروغ ārog, s.m. Belch, eructation.
S اروگ अरोग arog, adj. & s.m. Free from disease, sound, healthy, well; a healthy person;—freedom from sickness, soundness, healthiness, health.
S اروگیअरोगी arogī, adj.=اروگ arog.

S اروگیه अरोग्य *arogya*, and H. आरोग्य *ārogya*, adj. & s.m.=اروگ *arog*:—*arogya-kārī*, s.m. A restorative, anything producing health.
S اروگیتا अरोग्यता *arogyatā*, s.f. Healthiness, soundness.
S اروگیوان अरोग्यवान *arogyawān*, adj. (f.-*vatī*), Health-producing, healing.
H اروں अरवन *arwan* [S. अर्पण?], s.m. The first cuttings of corn, presented to the household gods.
S اروند अरविन्द *aravind, arwind*, s.m. The lotus, *Nymphæa nelumbo.*
H اروند अरोंद *arond*, अरौंद *araund* (for *arondh*), v.n. of *arondhnā*, q.v.:—*araund-se honā*, To have the menses (=*kapṛoṅ-se honā*).
H آروندهن आरूंधन *ārūṅdhan* [S. आ+रोधन, rt. रुध], s.m. Stopping, checking, stopping the breath, strangling.
H اروندهنا अरोंधना *aroṅdhnā*, = H آروندهنا आरूंधना *ārūṅdhnā*, [S. आरोधनं], v.t. To strangle, kill by stopping the breath; to throttle.
H آروندهنا आरूंधना *ārūṅdhnā*, = H اروندهنا अरोंधना *aroṅdhnā*, [S. आरोधनं], v.t. To strangle, kill by stopping the breath; to throttle.
S اروهن अरोहण *ārohaṇ*, s.m. Rising, ascending, climbing, mounting; growing of new shoots, or of plants; stair-case, ladder:—*ārohaṇ karnā*, To ascend, climb, mount, &c.
H اروی अरुवी *aruwī*, अरवी *arwī* [S. आलु+इक], s.f. A species of *Arum*, the root of which is used as a vegetable (*Arum colocasia*, or *Colocasia antiquorum*:—syn.: کچو *kaććū*; گهونیاں *ghūṅyāṅ*).
S اروی उर्वी *urvī*, s.f. The earth.
H آره *āra*, = P اره *arra*, s.m. A saw=آرا *ārā*, q.v.:—*arra-kash*, s.m. Sawyer:—*arra-khaiṅćnā* (*par*), To saw.
P اره *arra*, = H آره *āra*, s.m. A saw=آرا *ārā*, q.v.:—*arra-kash*, s.m. Sawyer:—*arra-khaiṅćnā* (*par*), To saw.
H ارهٹ अरहट *arhaṭ* [S. अर+घट्ट], s.m. f. (?), A well-wheel, the (so-called) Persian wheel (a string of earthen pots attached to a revolving wheel over a well, which go down empty and come up full and tilt the water into a trough:—The commoner form of the word is رهٹ *rahaṭ*).
H ارهر अरहर *arhar*, = H ارهڑ अरहड़ *arhaṛ*, [S. आढकी], s.f. A species of pulse, *Cajanus Indicus*: (Syn. توأر *tū'ar*).
H ارهڑ अरहड़ *arhaṛ*, = H ارهر अरहर *arhar*, [S. आढकी], s.f. A species of pulse, *Cajanus Indicus*: (Syn. توأر *tū'ar*).
H ارهنا उरिहना *urĕhnā* or उरहना *urahnā* (i.q. *ulahnā*, q.v.), s.m. Reproach, reproof.
S ارهنت अर्हन्त *arhant*, s.m. A Buddha; a Jain saint; a holy person (a follower of Buddha).
H اری अरी *arī* = ار *ari*, q.v.
H ارئی अरई *ara'ī*, s.f.=اروی *arwī*, q.v.
H ارئی अरई *ara'ī*, s.f. A goad, &c.=آر *ar*, q.v.;—a churn.
H ارئی अरई *ara'ī*, अरै *arai*, s.f. A kind of grass used as fodder for cattle and for thatching.
H آری आरी *ārī* (dim. of *ārā*), s.f. A small saw; a shoe-maker's awl.
H آری आरी *ārī* [S. आलिस्], s.f. (Braj) A woman's female friend; dear, darling; a ridge or mound of earth crossing ditches, dividing fields, &c.; a dike; bank of a river.
S ارے अरे *are* (fem. *arī*), intj. (used chiefly in calling to or addressing inferiors), Holla! ho! O! Sirrah! hark ye!:—*are-are*, intj. Good gracious! O dear, O dear! What are you about!:—*are-tare* = *abe-tabe*, q.v.s.v. *abe*:—*are-re*, intj. Alas! O dear! Woe's me!
P آری *āre*, *ārī*, adv. Yes, yea, verily:—*āre-bale*, s.m. Evasion, shift, shuffling, subterfuge, deception.
H آریا आरिया *āriyā*, आरया *āryā*, s.m. A plant of the gourd kind.
H آریا आर्या *āryā* [S. आर्य+क], s.m. An Aryan; the Aryan languages.
H ارے پرے अरेपरे *are-pare*, = H اریا پریا अरयापरया *aryā-paryā*, adv. On this side and that; right and left. (See *ār-pār.*)
H اریا پریا अरयापरया *aryā-paryā*, = H ارے پرے अरेपरे *are-pare*, adv. On this side and that; right and left. (See *ār-pār.*)
H اریب उरेब *ureb* [S. पेरव; but cf. H. पेर and P. فریب *fareb*], s.m. & adj. Craftiness, trickery, fraud, deception;—sloping, slanting, crooked, tortuous; crafty, deceitful, fraudulent:—*ureb-kā*, adj. Crafty, fraudulent, deceitful.
P آرے بلے *āre-bale*, v.s.v. P. آرے *are*.

S اریت अरीति *arīti*, s.f. Bad manners, ill-breeding, impoliteness, incivility.
S آریہ आर्य *ārya*, adj. Of good family, respectable, venerable, honourable;—interj. My lord! Sir!
H اڑ अड़ *aṛ* (contr. of next, q.v.), s.f. Obstruction, interruption, stoppage, constipation; bar, barrier, barricade; embankment, dike; dam or weir thrown across a stream to catch fish;—opposition, contrariety; obstinacy; contention, dispute; (in comp.) adj. & adv. Cross-, counter-, out of the way, remote, &c.:—*aṛ-bāl* (in W. and S. India), s.m. A distant relative; a pretended relative:—*aṛ-baṛ*, adj. Uneven, rough, rugged; unmeaning, nonsensical (in this and the following senses the word is probably connected with *baṛbaṛ*, and not with *aṛ*); s.m. Senseless words or talk, nonsense, raving:—*aṛ-baṛ baknā*, v.n. To talk inconsiderately or incoherently, to talk nonsense; to rave:—*aṛ-baṛang*, s.m. Foolish actions, folly, madness:—*aṛ-baṛangī*, adj. Thoughtless, inconsiderate, foolish:—*aṛ-ḍanḍā*, s.m. Cross-pole, bar, barrier, barricade, boom; stoppage, hindrance, impediment:—*aṛ-ẓāt* (S. *avara+jāti*), adj. Low-born, base-born, low:—*aṛ-ẓāminī*, s.f. Counter-security; surety for a surety; mutual responsibility:—*aṛ-karnā*, v.n. To be obstinate, head-strong, restive; to be obstructive; to o pose, to stick, to gib (as a horse):—*aṛ-kasb* (W. and S. India), s.m. A Hindū who follows a trade diff erent from that of his ancestors;—*aṛ-māp*, (W. and S. India) s.f. A measure in excess of the standard:—*aṛ-mān*, s.m. Deposit, pledge, security.
H آڑ आड़ *āṛ* [S. आ+वरण or वृति, rt. वृ], s.f. Covering, concealment, screen, shelter, protection, guard, shield, defence, refuge, security; prop, support, buttress; obstruction, interruption, stoppage, obstacle, hindrance, impediment, bar, barrier; fence, wall; check, restraint, prohibition; mound or bank of earth forming the boundary of a field; a horizontal or curved line painted across the forehead:—*āṛ-* (or *aṛ*)*band* or *bondh*, s.m. A cloth worn by Hindūs, passing round the waist and between the thighs, and fastened behind:—*āṛ-meṅ* (*-kī*), adv. Under cover (of); lying in ambush; behind; across, athwart, obliquely, transversely; under the pretext or pretence (of):—*āṛ-meṅ ānā* (*-kī*), To come in the way (of); to stop the way; to come between, intervene, interpose.
H آڑ आड़ *āṛ*, A kind of ladle used in sugar manufactories (=آر *ār*, q.v.)
H آڑ आड़ *āṛ* [S. आडि], s.f. A bird, the Sarali, *Turdus ginginianus.*
H اڑا अड़ा *aṛā* (part. of اڑنا *aṛnā*), part. adj. (f. *-ī*), Opposed, checked; troublesome, difficult; entangled, &c.:—*aṛe kām saṅwārnā*, To manage or accomplish a troublesome work; to remove difficulties; to extricate, disentangle; to pay the way:—*aṛe-thuṛe*, *aṛe-kare*, *aṛe-waqt*, s.m. Difficulty; entanglement, complication; adversity, distress.
H آڑا आड़ा *āṛā* [S. आ+वर+क], adj. (f. *-ī*), Interrupting, interposing; opposing; obstructive; cross, transverse, oblique, crooked:—*āṛā-ṭeṛhā*, adj. Cross, peevish; displeased:—*āṛī tāl*, s.f. A sort of striking of the foot, a person's striking his extended foot on the ground whether whilst moving along or whilst standing still:—*āṛī-ṭeṛhī*, s.f. Opposition, contrariety, perverseness, obstinacy; peevishness, crossness:—*āṛī ḍālnā*, *āṛī karnā*, To obstruct, check; to oppose, cross, thwart:—*āṛī dīwār*, s.f. Transverse wall; a wall made to stop a way:—*āṛī sangal*, s.f. A chain thrown across to obstruct:—*āṛe* (or *aṛe*)*ānā*, v.t. & v.n. To come between, intervene, interpose; to shield, protect, shelter, screen;—to come under shelter, to be protected:—*aṛe hāth* (or *hāthoṅ*) *lenā* or *le-lenā* (*-ko*), To fold the arms round, to embrace, hug; to clutch, gripe; to pull up; to vanquish, overcome (as in wrestling); to fall foul of; to rebuke, chide; to revile; to shame, disgrace, humiliate:—*āṛe honā* or *hojānā*, To be or become crooked or bent; to bend or double oneself.
H آڑا आड़ा *āṛā*, s.m. A saw, &c.=آرا *ārā*, q.v.
H اڑار अड़ार *aṛār*, अड़ाड़ *aṛāṛ*, s.m. Heap, pile, place where wood, &c. is heaped or collected (=*aṭālā*); harvest floor for the blossoms of the *mahn'ā*; outhouses for cattle (=*arār*); high, steep bank (=*aṛāṛā*).
H اڑاڑا अड़ाड़ा *aṛāṛā* [S. अट्टालक?], s.m. High. steep bank of a river, &c.; (the more com. form is *kaṛāṛa*).
H اڑاڑی अड़ाड़ी *aṛāṛī*, s.f. The measure of a field originally established in a lease or grant to which the occupant

appeals in preference to an actual measurement or adjustment.
H اڑاس अड़ास *aṛās* (abst. subst. from *āṛā*; cf. *mīṭhās*, from *mīṭhā*), s.f. Scantiness (of room), confinedness, narrowness, closeness.
H اڑاک उड़ाक *uṛāk* [उड़, rt. of उड़ना+*āk* = S. aff. *āka*], adj. Capable of flying; fledged; flier.
H آڑاگوڑا आड़ागोड़ा *āṛā-goṛā* (*goṛā*, cf. *kūṛā*), s.m. Rubbish, sweepings, refuse.
H اڑان उड़ान *uṛān* [S. उद्+डयन], s.f. The act of flying; flight:—*uṛān-jhallā*, s.m. A boys' game (resembling our 'ring-taw,' but played with cowries instead of marbles: syn. *jhallā-mīrī*):—*uṛān-ćhū* (*ćhū* = S. द्रुत, 'presto!' or is onomat.), s.m. Flying away; disappearing; instantaneous flight:—*uṛān-ćhū honā* or *ho-jānā*, v.n. To fly away; to disappear, vanish, be *non est*:—*uṛān-ghā'ī*, s.f. Trickery, deception, trick, ruse, stratagem; evasion, shuffling:—*uṛān-ghā'ī batānā* or *batā-denā*, v.t. To deceive, trick, gammon; to evade, shuffle:—*uṛān honā* (*-se*), To fly (from), be averse (to), sick (of), tired (of).
H اڑانا अड़ाना *aṛānā* (caus. of اڑنا *aṛnā*), v.t. To cause to stop; to bar progress, bring to a stand-still; to obstruct, impede, check; to ram, thrust, shove, push (against, *-se*, or into, *-meṅ*); to stop up, plug, cork; to jam or fasten (one thing to another); to use pressure or force, to force, compel; to suspend, put off, postpone:—*aṛā-denā* (=*aṛānā*, but generally intensive, e.g.), to ram down tight, to ram home, jam close, block up, &c.; to put off, give up, abandon:—*aṛā-kar*, adv. By force.
H اڑانا अड़ाना *aṛānā*, s.m. Support, prop, pillar, buttress (=*aṛ*, q.v.);—a mode in music; a certain *rāginī* (=*aḍhānā*, or *aṛhānā*, q.v.).
H اڑانا उड़ाना *uṛānā* (caus. of اڑنا *uṛnā*, v.t. To cause to fly; to fly, let fly; to throw or toss up (as a pigeon, or a coin); to set free, uncage; to cause to move rapidly or swiftly, to drive hard (a horse, &c.); to fly away with; to run or make off with; to make away with, to rob, plunder, despoil of; to ravish; to cause to vanish or disappear; to squander, dissipate, waste; to put out of sight, hide, conceal (from, *-se*, as a secret, &c.); to use, apply, or handle dexterously, skilfully or effectively (as an instrument, &c.); to puff or blow away; to scatter, disperse; to winnow; to drive away, frighten away, scare; to blow up, explode (as a fort, mine, &c.); to destroy; to spread abroad, circulate (a rumour); to unfold, unfurl (a sail, flag, &c.); to give the reins to, give free scope to, indulge in (pleasure, e.g. *mazā uṛānā*); to knock off, cut off (the head); to strike out, wipe out, efface, obliterate; to put away from, cast to the winds, disregard (advice, &c.); to get rid of, send away, dismiss; to hurl or throw down (in wrestling); to knock over, send flying; to take off, copy, mimic; to play upon, deceive, cheat, befool, gammon:—*uṛānā-puṛāna*, v.t. To squander, &c.=*uṛānā*:—*uṛā-denā* (=*uṛānā*, but generally intensive, e.g.), To carry off or away; to drive or frighten away; to give or cast to the winds; to wipe clean out, completely efface; to blow away; to blow down; to blow up, cause to blaze up; to explode (a mine); to get rid of, dismiss, &c.:—*uṛā-kar le-ćalnā*, *uṛā le-jānā*, v.t. To make off with, run away with, carry off; to kidnap; to entice away:—*uṛā-mārnā*, v.t. To carry off, plunder, steal, rob.
H اڑڑانا अड़ड़ाना *aṛrānā*, *aṛaṛānā* (Onomat. cf. *arrānā*, and *arere*), v.n. To make a loud and continued noise or sound; to lament aloud; to cry, shriek, scream; to make a noise (=*ćillānā*):—*aṛrāyā ćalā-ānā* (*-meṅ*), To come rushing in; to thrust onself in, force one's way:—*aṛrā-ke*, adv. With a noise, crash, roar, or din; tumultuously; impetuously.
H اڑانی अड़ानी *aṛānī* (fr. *aṛānā*, or *aṛe-ānā*), s.f. A parasol, umbrella; a large fan (local *aḍyānī*).
H اڑاؤ उड़ाऊ *uṛā'ū* [*uṛā*, rt. of *uṛānā*+*ū* = S. aff. उक], s.m. Extravagant person, spendthrift, prodigal:—*uṛā'ū-khā'ū* (*khā'ū* from *khānā*) = *uṛā'ū*.
H اڑاواتڑاوا अड़ावातड़ावा *aṛāwā-taṛawā* (redupl. of *aṛāwā*, v.n. of *aṛāwanā* = *aṛānā*), s.m. Taunts, jeers; inuendoes; insults:—*aṛāwā-taṛāwā mārnā*, To taunt, jeer at, ridicule, &c.
H اڑائیअड़ाई *aṛā'ī* = اڑھائی*aṛhā'ī* q.v.
H اڑبڑ अड़बड़ *aṛ-baṛ*, = H اڑبڑنگ अड़बड़ंग *aṛ-baṛ-ang*, v.s.v. اڑ *aṛ*.
H اڑبڑنگ अड़बड़ंग *aṛ-baṛ-ang*, = H اڑبڑ अड़बड़ *aṛ-baṛ*, v.s.v. اڑ *aṛ*.
H آڑبند आड़बंद *āṛ-band*, *āṛ-bandh*, *aṛ-band*, v.s.v. آڑ *āṛ*.
H اڑبنگا अड़बंगा *aṛ-bangā* [*aṛ*+*bangā* = S. वङ्क+क], adj.

Crooked, uneven;—s.m. Obstruction; bar, obstacle, impediment:—*aṛbangā lagānā*or *lagā-denā* (*-meṅ*), To place an obstacle, &c. (in the way of), to obstruct, impede.

H اڑپ उड़ुप *uṛup*, उड़प *uṛap* [S. उडुप], s.m. Raft; float; the moon (the half-moon being formed like a boat).

H اڑپ جھڑپ अड़प झड़प *aṛap-jhaṛap* (*jhaṛap* = *jhapaṭ*, q.v.), s.f. Scramble, scrimmage, scuffle, tussle; scramble for means of living; need, necessity:—*aṛap-jhaṛap meṅ honā*, To be in a state of penury and want, to be hard up.

H آڑت आड़त *āṛat* = آڑھت *āṛhat*, q.v.

H اڑتا उड़ता *uṛtā* (perf. part. of اڑنا *uṛnā*), part. adj. (f. *-ī*), Flying; on the wing:—*uṛtī-purtī k͟habar*, s.f. Flying report; rumour:—*uṛtī ćiṛyā pahćānnā*, *lit*. 'To know a bird on the wing'; (prov.) to know a rook when he is seen.

H اڑتالیس अड़तालीस *aṛtalīs* [S. अष्टाचत्वारिंशत्], adj. Thirty-eight.

H اڑتلا अड़तला *aṛtalā* [*āṛ* + S. तल+क], s.m. Shelter, defence, protection; screen, covert; shade, shadow; veil, mask; pretence, pretext:—*aṛtalā pakaṛnā*(*-kā*), To seek or seize the shelter (of); to hide or screen oneself (behind); to shelter oneself under a false excuse; to make a pretence (of), to pretend.

H آڑتیا आड़तिया *āṛtiyā*, s.m.=آڑھتیا *āṛhatyā*, q.v.

H اڑتیس अड़तीस *aṛtīs* [S. अष्टात्रिंशत्], adj. Thirty-eight.

H اڑٹھیअड़ठी *aṛṭhī*, = H اڑٹھیا अड़ठिया *aṛṭhiyā*, s.m.=آڑھتیا *āṛhatiyā*, q.v.

H اڑٹھیا अड़ठिया *aṛṭhiyā*, = H اڑٹھیअड़ठी *aṛṭhī*, s.m.=آڑھتیا *āṛhatiyā*, q.v.

H اڑد उड़द *uṛad* (=ارد *urd* or *urad*), s.m. A kind of pulse, *Dolichos pilosus*:—*uṛad paṛh-kar mārnā*, v.t. To throw *uṛad* (at one) after pronouncing an incantation over it; to cast a spell over; to enchant, exorcise:—*uṛad pai safaidī*, adv. (As much as) the white spot on *uṛad*, the least bit, the smallest particle.

H اڑچلنا उड़चलना *uṛ-ćalnā*, v.n. v.s.v. اڑنا *uṛnā*.

H اڑداوا अड़दावा *aṛdāwā* = ارداوا *ardāwā*, q.v.

H اڑڑانا अड़ड़ाना *aṛaṛānā*, v.n.=اڑرانا *aṛrānā*, q.v.

H اڑس उड़स *uṛas* [S. उद्+दंश], s.m. A bug.

H اڑسٹا अड़सटा *aṛsaṭā*, s.f.=السٹا *alsaṭā*, q.v.

H اڑسٹھ अड़सठ *aṛsaṭh* (=*aṭhsaṭh*, q.v.), adj. Sixty-eight.

H اڑسنا उड़सना *uṛasnā* [S. उद+दंशनं], v.t. To stick in, infix, insert; to prick, pierce, penetrate; to tuck in, tuck up, fold in; to stuff in, to poke in, plug:—*uṛas-denā*, *uṛas-lenā* = *uṛasnā.*

H P اڑفاختہ उड़फाखता *uṛ-fāk͟hta* (*uṛ* = rt. of *uṛnā*+*fak͟htā*, q.v.), s.m. Fool, simpleton. (Peculiar to the Dakkhan.)

H اڑکا अड़का *aṛkā* [*aṛ* = S. अर्ध], s.m. *Lit.* 'Half a *rukā*'; a small brass coin of the value of ten *kās*, or the eighth part of a Madras *fanam*. (Peculiar to Southern India).

H A اڑکسب अड़कसब *aṛ-kasb*, v.s.v. اڑ *aṛ.*

H اڑگن उड़गण *uṛgaṇ* [S. उडु+गण], s.m. pl. The stars; the starry firmament.

H آڑگوڑ आड़गोड़ *āṛ-goṛ*, s.m. Rubbish, &c. (=*āṛā-goṛā*); transactions, dealings; account.

H اڑن उड़न *uṛan* [S. उद्+डयन], adj. Flying; raging, spreading, &c. (used in comp.):—*uṛan-anār*, s.m. A kind of firework; a kind of rocket:—*uṛan-bīmārī*, s.f. An infectious or contagious disease; epidemic:—*uṛan-khaṭolā*, s.m. The flying car of fairy tales which moves through the air at the will of the rider; a small ornamental rocking bed for children; a rough litter, a bier (of the kind used by Hindūs).

H اڑنا अड़ना *aṛnā* [आ+वरणं], v.n. To come to a stop or stand-still, to stop, to stick; to be restive; obstructive, &c., to oppose; wrangle, contend; to be obstinate, to gib (as a horse); to intervene, interpose, interfere (in, *-meṅ*); to come into collision, become interlocked (as the wheels of vehicles); to knock or jostle (against); to stick (at), insist (upon, *-par*); to be determined or bent (on); to be in pawn; to catch (at, *-par*), carp (at):—*aṛ-baiṭhnā*, *aṛ-ke baiṭhnā*, To stick, or sit, close (to); to plant oneself before a person's door in order to exact compliance with a demand; to beset importunately:—*aṛ-jānā*, v.n.=*aṛnā*:—*aṛ-denā* (*-par*), To lay, bet, stake (upon):—*aṛ-ke*, adv. Close to; jammed up.

H آڑنا आड़ना *āṛnā* (caus. of *aṛnā*; cf. *aṛānā*), v.t. To stop; to support, prop; to shelter, protect.

H اڑنا उड़ना *uṛnā* [*uṛ°* = Prk. उड्डे(इ) or उड्ड(इ)=S. उड्डीय(ते), rt. उद्+डी], v.n. To fly, fly up, soar; to take flight; to move or go rapidly or quickly, to go flying along; to disappear, vanish; to be sprung; to explode (a mine); to spread, become current, be circulated (a report or rumour); to make a show or display, cut a dash; give oneself airs; to be in full bloom, to flourish; to try one's pranks or tricks (with, *-se*), to practise deceit or fraud (with); to be dexterously or skilfully handled, &c. (an instrument or tune):—*uṛ-jānā*, v.n. (=*uṛnā*, but generally intensive, e.g.), to fly away; to run away, escape; to be wiped out, rubbed out, effaced, obliterated; to be worn out; to be lost; to be exhausted, spent; to disappear, vanish, to be carried off, stolen; to be dissipated; to escape, to evaporate (as scent, &c.); to become faded or dim; to be ravished; lose one's senses; to fly or rush (at, *-par*):—*uṛ-ćalnā*, v.n. To walk with a stately or affected gait, to strut (=*itrānā*); to grow vain or conceited (because of, or in, *-meṅ*):—*uṛ-rahnā*, To be in a state of bloom, to flourish.

H اڑناگن उड़नागन *uṛ-nāgan* [*uṛ*, rt. of *uṛnā* + S. नागिनी], s.f. A flying serpent; a dragon; (Met.) A she dragon, a woman in a violent passion.

H اڑنگ अड़ंग *aṛang* [S. अवडङ्ग्र], s.m. A market, mart (=*manḍī*); a factory, place where goods of any kind are manufactured, a manufacturing town; a warehouse where goods are sold wholesale.

H اڑنگا अड़ंगा *aṛangā* [*aṛ* or *āṛ*+S. अङ्ग्र], s.m. Obstruction; obstacle, impediment; prop, support, buttress;—entangling the legs so as to trip (in wrestling); tripping or giving a cross-buttock (in wrestling):—*aṛange-par ćaṛhānā* or *ćaṛhā-lenā* (*-ko*), To have an adversary in such a position (in wrestling) that it is easy to throw him; to have on the hip, have an advantage over; to bring under one's thumb; to trick, circumvent:—*aṛange-pe mārnā*, or *de-mārnā*, To throw one by tripping, or across the hip:—*aṛangā lagānā*or *lagā-denā* (*-meṅ*), To place an obstacle (in the way of), to hinder, impede; to place a prop (under), to prop up, support:—*aṛangā mārna*, *aṛangā lagānā*, v.t. To trip up.

H اڑنگ تڑنگ अडंगतड़ंग *aṛang-taṛang*, s.f. Nonsensical talk, gibberish; folly (=*aṛ-baṛ*):—*aṛang-taṛang baknā*, v.n. To talk nonsense, to prate; to rave.

H آڑو आड़ू *āṛū* s.m. A peach, *Prunus domestica*.

H اڑوا अड़ूआ *aṛū'ā*, *aṛuwā* [*aṛ*, rt. of *aṛnā*+*ū'ā* = S. aff. उक], adj. Obstinate, perverse, mulish; gibbing (horse); s.m. An obstinate person; a gibbing horse, a gibber.

H اڑوار अड़वाड *aṛwāṛ*, s.m. Prop, support; buttress (=*āṛ*); obstacle.

H اڑواڑیअड़वाड़ी *aṛwāṛī*, s.f. A species of mullet, the Indian mullet.

H اڑوسا अड़ूसा *aṛūsā*, s.m. A medicinal plant, Malabar nut, *Justicia adhenatoda* and *ganderussa*.

H اڑوس پڑوس अड़ोसपड़ोस *aṛos-pāṛos* [*pāṛes* = S. प्रतिवास, redupl.], s.m. Neighbourhood; vicinity;—adv. Near; around; about.

H اڑوسی‌پڑوسیअड़ोसीपड़ोसी *aṛosī-paṛosi* (see *paṛosī*), s. com. gen. Neighbours.

H آڑھ आढ़ *āṛh*, s.f. A kind of fish. (Cf. *aṛwāṛī*).

H اڑھانا अढ़ाना *aṛhānā*, s.m. =اڈھانا *aḍhānā*, and اڑانا *aṛānā*, q.v.

H اڑھانا उढ़ाना *uṛhānā* (caus. of اڑھنا *uṛhnā*, or اوڑھنا *oṛhnā*), v.t. To cover; to put on a covering (as a cloak, shawl, &c.); to clothe, dress; to help to dress.

H اڑھائیअढ़ाई *aṛhā'ī* [Prk. अड्ढइआ=S. अर्द्धतृतीया], adj. Two and a half; two and a half times (e.g. *aṛhā'ī sau*, two and a half times 100, or 100X2½);—s.f. A full galop.

H اڑھایا अड़हाया *aṛhāyā*, s.m. Weeds; tares; oats.

H آڑھت आढ़त *āṛhat*, अढ़त *aṛhat* [S. अर्थ?], s.f. Agency, mercantile correspondence; the business of weighing, selling, or holding in charge the merchandise of dealers; also the remuneration for this service or agency; sale by commission; commission; brokerage.

H اڑھڑ अड़हड़ *aṛhaṛ* = ارهر *arhar*, q.v.

H اڑھکنا उढ़कना *uṛhaknā* [S. परा+क्षिप्], v.n. To overturn, tilt over, upset.

H اڑھک उढ़क *uṛhak*, = H اڑھکن उढ़कन *uṛhkan*, (v.n. fr. اڑھکنا *uṛhaknā*, q.v.) s.f. Turning over, upsetting, tilting over:—*uṛhak-par*, adv. Abroach, atilt.

H اڑھکن उढ़कन *uṛhkan*, = H اڑھک उढ़क *uṛhak*, (v.n. fr. اڑھکنا

uṛhaknā, q.v.) s.f. Turning over, upsetting, tilting over:—*uṛhak-par*, adv. Abroach, atilt.
H اڑهک उढ़क *uṛhak* (see کڑهم *kuṛh*), s.f. Wailing, pining or crying for:—*uṛhak karnā*, v.n. To cry for an absent person. (Applied to a child only.)
H اڑهنا उढ़ना *uṛhnā*, v.t.=اوڑهنا *oṛhnā*, q.v.
H اڑهنگن उढ़ंगन *uṛhangan*, s.m.=اٹهنگن *uṭhangan*, and اڑهيکن *uṛhīkan*, qq.v.
H اڑهول अढ़वल *aṛhwal*, s.m. A day-labourer.
H اڑهونا उढ़ौना *uṛhaunā* (caus. of *oṛhna* = *uṛhānā*), s.m. Covering; clothing (=*oṛhnā*).
H اڑهيکن उढ़ीकन *uṛhīkan* (from *uṛhaknā*, q.v.), s.m. Anything placed under a vessel to tilt it up, or to support it; prop; scotch.
H اڑهيا अढैया *aṛhaiyā* (from *aṛhā'ī*), s.f. A weight or measure of two and a half seers; the multiplication table or *pahārā* of 2½ times.
H اڑیअड़ी *aṛī* (see *aṛā*, part. adj.), s.f. Difficulty, hardship, trouble; need, poverty, distress, adversity, misfortune; exigency, critical situation:—*aṛī-bhirī*, s.f.=*aṛī*:—*aṛī-dhaṛī*, s.f. Difficulties, troubles, cares, concerns, responsibilities; whatever betides; misfortunes, afflictions.
H اڑئیअड़ई *aṛa'ī*, s.f. A goad, &c.=ارئی*ara'ī*, q.v.
H آڑیआड़ी *āṛī*, s.m. Protector, supporter; backer; partner; one of a side (in a game).
H آڑیआड़ी *āṛī*, s.f.=آری*ārī* (dim. of *ārā*), q.v.
H آڑیआड़ी *āṛī*, s.f. A kind of musical mode; a tune (cf. *aṛānā*).
H اڑی آنا अड़ेआना *aṛe-ānā*, = H آڑی آنا आड़ेआना *āṛe-ānā*, see *aṛe*, s.v. اڑا *aṛā*.
H آڑی آنا आड़ेआना *āṛe-ānā*, = H اڑی آنا अड़ेआना *aṛe-ānā*, see *aṛe*, s.v. اڑا *aṛā*.
H اڑیل अड़यल *aṛyal* [rt. *aṛ* of *aṛnā*+S. aff. इल], adj. Obstinate, perverse, headstrong, mulish; gibbing (horse) a gibber.
H اڑینچ अड़ैंच *aṛaiṅć*, अड़ेंच *aṛeṅć* [*aṛ*+*aiṅć*, rt. of *aiṅćnā*, q.v.], s.f. Perverseness; crookedness; obstacle; objection; dislike, antipathy, repugnance, prejudice; hostility, enmity:—*aṛeṅć rakhnā* (*-se*), To have dislike (for), to be prejudiced (against); to bear enmity (to), have a grudge (against):—*aṛenć nikālnā* (*-meṅ*), To raise objection (to), throw obstacles (in the way); to find fault (with).
H اڑیوا अड़ेवा *aṛewā*, s.f. Wealth; property; effects.
H از *az* [Pehl. *aj*, Zend *haća*, S. सचा], prep. From; of; by; with; out of;—conj. Than:—*az-ān*, adv. Thence, therefore:—*az-ān-jā-ki*, adv. For as much as:—*az-ān-jumla*, adv. Of that number; out of the whole; out of, from among:—*az-bar*, adv. By rote, by heart, from memory:—*az-barā'ĕ*, *az-bahrĕ*, prep. On account of, for the sake of:—*az-bas*, adv. From the abundance; sufficiently; very, extremely, excessively; notwithstanding, although:—*az-bas-ki*, adv. Inasmuch as; extremely, &c.=*az-bas*, q.v.:—*az-jānib*, adv. On the side (of); on the part (of); in behalf, for; from; by:—*az-ḥadd*, adj. & adv. Indefinite, boundless, unlimited; infinite, immeasureable; unapproachable; beyond expression;—very, exceedingly, extremely, infinitely; highly, strongly, deeply:—*az-ḵẖud*, adv. Of one's own accord, of himself; of itself; voluntarily; spontaneously:—*az-ḵẖud-rafta*, adj. Out of one's mind, beside oneself; distracted:—*az-rāh*, adv. By the way (of):—*az-rū'ĕ*, adv. From the face or appearance of; by reason of, in consequence of, according to; by way of; by means of; by; under the circumstances:—*az-sar-tā-pā*, adv. From head to foot; totally, altogether, entirely, throughout; completely, perfectly:—*az-sar-i-nau*, adv. Anew, afresh, over again, *de novo*:—*az-ṭaraf*, adv. On the side (of); on the part (of); in behalf (of), in favour (of); from:—*az-kī-az*, adv. Precisely, exactly, just the thing, neither more nor less (=*joṅ kī toṅ*):—*az-īn*, adv. From this; hence, therefore.
H آز *āz* [Pehl. *āj*, Zend *āzi*, rt. *az*, 'to long'], s.f. Ardent desire, lust, cupidity, greed, avarice, covetousness.
P آزاد *āzād* [for *āzāda* = Zend *āzāta*, i.e. *ā*+*zāta* = S. *jāta*], part. adj. Free, unfettered, unrestrained, uncontrolled; liberated, discharged, set free, ransomed, emancipated; free born; free from care, at ease, light-hearted;—s.m. A freeman; freedman; a *faqīr* or Mohammadan devotee who shaves his beard and eye-lashes and vows chastity, but considers himself exempt from all the ceremonial observances of religion; a free-thinker:—*āzād karnā* or *kar-denā*, v.t. To set free or at liberty; to free, deliver,

release, liberate; to manumit, emancipate; to absolve; to dismiss; to extricate:—*āzād-kā soṅṭā*, s.m. The *āzād's* or *faqīr's* staff; (*Met.*) An impudent or shameless person:—*āzād honā*, v.n. To be free, unfettered, independent, &c.; to be set at liberty, to gain or obtain (one's) freedom, &c.; to be discharged or released (from); to escape; to break prison; to throw off the yoke; to be free from care; to be unconcerned or indifferent; to hold cheap or in contempt.

P آزادگان *āzādagān* (pl. of *āzāaa*), s.m. Those who are free from worldly cares; religious men, &c. (See *āzād*.)

P آزادگی*āzādagī*, *āzādgī*, = P آزادی*āzādī* (and *azādī*), s.f. Freedom; release, deliverance, liberation, discharge; manumission, emancipation; freedom of actioṇ, liberty, independence; conduct, life or practice of an *āzād* or devotee.

P آزادی*āzādī* (and *azādī*), = P آزادگی*āzādagī*, *āzādgī*, s.f. Freedom; release, deliverance, liberation, discharge; manumission, emancipation; freedom of actioṇ, liberty, independence; conduct, life or practice of an *āzād* or devotee.

P ازاده *āzāda*, part. adj. Free; noble, &c.=*āzād*, q.v.

P آزار *āzār* (see next), s.m. Sickness, disorder, disease, infirmity; trouble, affliction; injury, outrage:—*āzār-dih*, adj. & s.m. Vexatious, troublesome, &c.:—one who gives trouble, &c.:—*āzār-dihī*, s.f. Vexatiousness, troublesomeness, &c.:—*āzār denā* (*-ko*), To vex, trouble, torment, inflict pain, to pain; to molest; to persecute; to hurt, injure.

P آزار *āzār* [rt. of *āzārdan*; *ā* + rt. Zend, *zar*; S. *har*], part. act. Vexing, troubling, afflicting, &c. (used in comp., e.g. *dil-āzār*, 'afflicting or paining the heart').

P ازار *izār*, s.f. Drawers, trousers (syn. *pāʼe-jāma*):—*izār-band*, s.m. The string with which drawers āre tied, trouser-strings:—*izār-band-pe hāth ḍālnā* (*-ke*), To lay hands on the trouser-strings; to evince desire for, or to contemplate, carnal intercourse:—*izār-band ḍālnā* (*-meṅ*), To run the string into drawers:—*izār-band-kā ḍhīlā*, adj. m. (f. *-kī ḍhīlī*), Ready for carnal intercourse, libidinous, lecherous, wanton, of easy virtue (a woman);—s.m. A rake, debauchee;—*izār-band-kī ḍhīlī*, s.f. A woman of easy virtue, an unchaste woman:—*izār-bandī rishta*, s.m. Connection through a wife or mistress; petticoat interest:—*izār-meṅ pahinnā* or *pahin-lenā* (*-ko*), To treat with levity, to disregard, feel no care or concern (for); to be fearless (of), indifferent (to,—used by women).

P آزاری*āzārī*, adj. & s.m.f. Sick; troubled, afflicted; a sick person, a patient.

A ازاله *izāla* [inf. n. iv of زال for زول 'to depart,' &c.], s.m. Removing; annulling; taking away; removal; abolition; (in Gram.) elision of a letter or of a vowel point from a word:—*izāla-i-amān*, s.m. Forfeiture:—*izāla-i-bikr*, s.m. Depriving of virginity, deflowering:—*izāla-i-bikr karnā*, v.t. To deprive of virginity, to deflower; to commit a rape:—*izāla-i-ḥaisiyat-i-ʻurfī*, s.m. Robbing of one's good name, defamation:—*izāla karnā*, v.t. To remove, annul, abolish, take away, deprive; to put away.

A ازدحام *izdiḥām* [inf. n. viii of زحم 'to push or press against'], s.m. Concourse, crowd, throng, pressing or rushing together of people.

P ازدر *azdar*, adj. Worthy; becoming, fit, proper, suitable.

P ازدر *azdar* = اژدر *azhdar*, q.v.

P ازدری*azdarī*, s.f. Worthiness, fitness.

A ازدواج *izdiwāj* [inf. n. viii of زاج for زوج 'to pair or couple'], s.m. Marriage; wedding.

A ازدياد *izdiyād* [inf. n. viii of زاد for زيد 'to increase'], s.m, Increase, augmentation, addition.

A آزر *āzar*, prop. n. The name of Abraham's father (com. but incor. written آذر *āẕar*, q.v.).

P آزردگی*āzardagī*, vulg. *azurdagī* (abst. s. fr. next, q.v.), s.f. Lispleasure, vexation, annoyance; grief, sorrow; dissatisfaction; ill-humour; chagrin.

P آزرده *āzarda*, vulg. *āzurda* (perf. part. of *āzardan*; *ā*+rt. Zend *zar* = S. *har*], part. adj. Afflicted (by, *-se*), sad, dispirited, sorrowful; vexed (with, *-se*), displeased, dissatisfied; weary (of, *-se*):—*āzurda-k͟hāṭiṟ*, *āzurda-dil*, adj. Grieved in heart, troubled in mind; sad, dejected; offended, vexed, displeased; dissatisfied; disgusted:—*āzurda-k͟hāṭiṟī*, s.f. Sadness, dejection; displeasure, &c.:—*āzurda karnā*, v.t. To vex, annoy, displease, offend; to afflict; to grieve.

A ازرق *azraq*, adj. Cerulean, blue, azure (see *arzaq*); blue-eyed; pure, limpid; beryl.

P آزرم *āzarm*, s.f.(?) Modesty; mildness.
H ازقه *azuqa* = اذوقه *az̤ūqa*, q.v.
P ازک ترک *uzak-tuzak*, s.m. (f.?), Pomp, splendour; glitter; the habits or fashions of a king; the king's seal.
A ازل *azal*, s.f. Eternity without beginning (opp. to *abad*, q.v.); existence from eternity; beginning, source, origin.
A ازلی*azalī*, adj. Eternal without beginning; from all eternity.
A ازلیت *azalīyat*, s.f. Existence from eternity.
P آزما *āzmā* (from *āzmūdan*, 'to test,' see *āzmūda*), part. act. Trying, trial (used in comp.).
A ازمان *azmān*, s.m. pl. (of زمن *zaman*), Times, seasons.
H آزمانا *āzmāna*, *azmānā* (fr. *āzmā*, rt. of P. *āzmūdan*), v.t. To try, prove, test, essay, examine; to try conclusions with.
P آزمائی*āzmā'ī*, = P آزمائش *āzmā'ish*, (abst. s. from *āzmā*, q.v.), s.f. Trial, test, proof, essay, examination; experiment:—*āzmā'ish karnā*, v.t. To try, &c.=*āzmānā*, q.v.:—*āzmā'ish-meṅ ānā*, v.n. To be put to proof or to the test; to be experienced.
P آزمائش *āzmā'ish*, = P آزمائی*āzmā'ī*, (abst. s. from *āzmā*, q.v.), s.f. Trial, test, proof, essay, examination; experiment:—*āzmā'ish karnā*, v.t. To try, &c.=*āzmānā*, q.v.:—*āzmā'ish-meṅ ānā*, v.n. To be put to proof or to the test; to be experienced.
P آزمند *āzmand*, adj. Covetous, avaricious (see *āz*).
A ازمنه *azmina*, s.m. pl. (of زمان *zamān*), Times, seasons (=*azmān*).
P آزمودگی*āzmūdagī* (abst. s. from next, q.v.), s.f.=آزمائش *āzmā'ish*, q.v.
P آزموده *āzmūda* [perf. part. of *āzmūdān*;=*ā*+*zi*+rt. Zend *mā* = S. मा], part. adj. Tried, tested, proved, examined; experienced:—*āzmūda-kār*, adj. & s.m. Experienced (in business, or in deeds of high emprise), practised, skilled; clever;—an experienced person; a veteran; a proficient:—*āzmūda lenā* (*-kā*), To make trial of, to try, &c.=*āzmānā*.
A ازواج *azwāj*, s.f. pl. (of زوج *zauj*), Partners, spouses, wives.
H آزوبازو आज़ूबाज़ू *āzū-bāzū* (redupl. of *bāzū*, q.v.)=*ājū-bājū*, q.v.
H ازوقه *azūqa* = اذوقه *az̤ūqa*, q.v.
P اژدر *azhdar*, = P اژدرها *azhdarhā*, = P اژدها *azhdahā*, [*azh* = Pehl. *aj*, Zend *azhi*, S. *ahi*, 'dragon,' 'serpent'; *dahā* = Pehl. *dahāk*, Zend *dahāka*, 'destructive'; rt. *dah* = S. दास्], s.m. A large serpent, python, boa constrictor (=*ajgar*); a dragon.
P اژدرها *azhdarhā*, = P اژدر *azhdar*, = P اژدها *azhdahā*, [*azh* = Pehl. *aj*, Zend *azhi*, S. *ahi*, 'dragon,' 'serpent'; *dahā* = Pehl. *dahāk*, Zend *dahāka*, 'destructive'; rt. *dah* = S. दास्], s.m. A large serpent, python, boa constrictor (=*ajgar*); a dragon.
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P اژدهات *azhdhāt* [=S. अष्ट 'eight'+धातु 'metal'], s.m. Mixed metal, bell-metal.
P اژدهاتی*azhdhātī*, adj. Of or relating to bell-metal, made of bell-metal.
H اس इस *is* [S. अस्य, gen. sing. neut., base इदं], The Formative sing., or the base of the oblique cases sing. of the prox. demonstr. pron. یه *yah*, *yĕh*, 'this':—*is baras*, adv. This year:—*is-pār*, adv. This bank (of a river); this side:—*is pār-se us pār pheṅk-denā*, or *-karnā*, v.t. To put aside, put off, postpone for a long time:—*is-par*, *-pe*, adv. Upon this, hereupon:—*is-par bhī*, adv. Upon this even; for all this; still, yet, notwithstanding:—*is-talak*, adv. To this extent or degree:—*is ḥālat-meṅ*, adv. In this case, under these circumstances; inasmuch as:—*is ḥadd-ko*, adv.=*is martabe-tak*, q.v.:—*is dam*, adv. This instant, this moment; instantly, at once, immediately (=*is-hī dam*):—*is-sāl*, adv. This year:—*is-se*, adv. From this, hence; on this account, therefore, wherefore; upon this, hereupon:—*is shart̤-se*, adv. On this condition; provided (that):—*is ṣūrat-meṅ*, adv.=*is ḥālat-meṅ*, q.v.:—*is t̤araḥ*, *is t̤araḥ-se*, *is t̤aur*, *is t̤aur-se*, adv. In this manner, in this wise, thus; for example:—*is 'ibārat-se*, adv. To this effect; after the style or manner following:—*is garaẓ-se*, adv. With this motive or intent, with this view; to this end; to this effect:—*is qadr*, adv. To this extent or degree:—*is kāraṇ*, *is-ke kāraṇ*, adv.=*is wāsteₑ*, q.v.:—*is ghaṛī*, adv. This moment, &c. (=*is dam*); this once, for this time:—*is-liye*, adv.=*is-wāsteₑ*, q.v.:—*is murād-se*, adv. With this object, &c. (=*is garaẓ-se*, q.v.):—*is martabe-tak*, adv. To this limit, extent or degree; in so far as; in-so-

much:—*is maẓmūn-se*, *is m'ānī-se*, adv. In this sense; to this effect; with this intent:—*is-meṅ*, adv. In this, herein; hereupon; meanwhile, in the meantime (=*itne-meṅ*); by the way:—*is nimitt*, *is wāsteạ*, adv. On this account; for this reason; hence, therefore:—*is wāsteạ-ki*, conj. For the reason that, because, for; forasmuch as:—*is waqt*, adv. Now, at present, just now; instantly, immediately, forthwith (=*isī waqt*):—*is-hī*, *is-ī* (intens. of *is*), This very, &c.:—*is-hī dam*, *isī dam*, *isī waqt*, adv. This very instant, instantly, forthwith.

H اس उस *us* [S. तस्य, gen. sing. neut., base तद्], The Formative sing., or the base of the obl. cases sing., of the remote demonstr. pron. وہ *wŏh*, 'that':—*us pār*, adv. That bank, the further or other bank (of a river); the other side:—*us-par*, adv. On that, thereupon; accordingly; on that account:—*us-par bhī*, adv. On that even; for all that; still; nevertheless:—*us dam*, *usī dam*, adv. That very moment, instantly, forthwith:—*us-ke nām-se*, Under his name, to his address:—*us-ke nām-kā*, For his name's sake, for his sake:—*us-meṅ*, adv. On that, meanwhile, in the meantime (for o her comp. v.s.v. *is*):—*us-ī* (emphat.), That very, that same:—*usī-tạraḥ*, adv. Free, gratis, for nothing; without cause, reason or motive, gratuitously (=*yūṅ* or *yoṅ*).

S اس असि *asi*, s.m. Sword, scimitar. (Syn. کھڑگ *kharg*):—*asi-patra*, s.m. Blade of a sword or scimitar; scabbard; a hell paved with swords; a sugar-cane.

S اس असु *asu*, s.m. Breath, life; the five vital breaths or airs of the body; reflection, thought, or the heart as the seat of it; affection; grief.

H اس आस *ās*, = H آس आसा *āsā*, [S. आशा], s.f. Wish, desire, longing; hope, expectation, prospect; trust, reliance; hope or prospect of offspring; children, offspring:—*āsā-bharosā* = *āsā*:—*ās-aulād*, s.f. Offspring, progeny:—*ās purānā*, *as pūran karnā* or *kar-denā* (*-kī*), To gratify (one's) desire or longing; to fulfil the hope (of), answer the prayer (of):—*ās pūjnā*, *ās pūrnā*, *ās purī honā* (*-kī*), To be gratified (one's desire); to be fulfilled or realized (one's hope, expectation, &c.):—*ās tajnā*, *ās ćḥoṛnā* or *ćhoṛ-denā* (*-kī*), To give up, abandon or relinquish hope:—*ās taknā* or *tak-rahnā* (*-kī*), *ās lagānā* (*-se*), To look hopefully (to); to hope for or expect (from); to trust (to), depend (upon):—*ās ṭūṭnā*, *ās ćhūṭnā*, v.n. To lose hope, become despondent, to despond; to yield to despair:—*ās rakhnā*, *ās karnā* (*-kī*), To entertain or cherish hope (of); to hope; to desire; to look to (for), to expect (from); to repose trust (in), place reliance (on); to feel confidence or security; to presume:—*āsā-wasan*, adj. Without desire; naked:—*ās honā*, v.n. To have hope or trust, be hopeful; to look for; to be expecting.

H آس आसा *āsā*, = H اس आस *ās*, [S. आशा], s.f. Wish, desire, longing; hope, expectation, prospect; trust, reliance; hope or prospect of offspring; children, offspring:—*āsā-bharosā* = *āsā*:—*ās-aulād*, s.f. Offspring, progeny:—*ās purānā*, *as pūran karnā* or *kar-denā* (*-kī*), To gratify (one's) desire or longing; to fulfil the hope (of), answer the prayer (of):—*ās pūjnā*, *ās pūrnā*, *ās purī honā* (*-kī*), To be gratified (one's desire); to be fulfilled or realized (one's hope, expectation, &c.):—*ās tajnā*, *ās ćḥoṛnā* or *ćhoṛ-denā* (*-kī*), To give up, abandon or relinquish hope:—*ās taknā* or *tak-rahnā* (*-kī*), *ās lagānā* (*-se*), To look hopefully (to); to hope for or expect (from); to trust (to), depend (upon):—*ās ṭūṭnā*, *ās ćhūṭnā*, v.n. To lose hope, become despondent, to despond; to yield to despair:—*ās rakhnā*, *ās karnā* (*-kī*), To entertain or cherish hope (of); to hope; to desire; to look to (for), to expect (from); to repose trust (in), place reliance (on); to feel confidence or security; to presume:—*āsā-wasan*, adj. Without desire; naked:—*ās honā*, v.n. To have hope or trust, be hopeful; to look for; to be expecting.

P آسا *āsā* (=Hindī सा *sā*; used in comp.), adj. Like, resembling.

P آسا *āsā* (rt. of *āsūdan*), part. adj. (used in comp.), Soothing, tranquillizing.

A آسابيع *asābī'*, s.m. pl. (of اسبوع *usbū'*), Weeks.

A اساتذه *asātiẕa*, s.m. pl. (of استاذ *ustāẕ*), Teachers.

H اساتهه असाथ *asāth* [S. अ+सार्थ], adj. Addicted to bad company.

H اساتهى असाथी *asāthī* [*asāth*+इन्], s.m. Upstart; stranger, unknown person.

S اسادرشيه असादृश्य *asādṛiśya*, adj. Non-resembling, unlike;—s.m. Unsimilarity.

H اسادھ असाध *asādh* [S. अ+साध्य], s.f. Incurable (chronic) complaint, mortal disease, fatal illness.
H اسادھ असाध *asādh* [S. अ+साधु], adj. Immoral, unrighteous, wicked, evil-minded; thievish.
H اسادھ असाध *asādh* [S. अ+श्रथ], adj. Without desire or energy; apathetic, listless; lazy.
H اسادھپن असाधपन *asādhpan* [S. अ+साधु+त्वं], s.m. Wickedness, evil-mindedness; thievishness.
H اسادھپن असाधपन *asādhpan* [S. अ+श्रथ+त्वं], s.m. Lack of energy; apathy, listlessness; laziness.
S اسادھتو असाधुत्व *asādhutwa*, s.m. = S اسادھتا असाधुता *asādhutā,* s.f. Immorality, unrighteousness, wickedness. (See *asādhpan.*)
S اسادھتا असाधुता *asādhutā*, s.f. = S اسادھتو असाधुत्व *asādhutwa,* s.m. Immorality, unrighteousness, wickedness. (See *asādhpan.*)
H اسادھیअसाधी *asādhī*, = S اسادھیہ असाध्य *asādhya,* adj. Unable, incapable; weak, feeble; confined to bed, dangerously ill; incurable; impracticable, impossible.
S اسادھیہ असाध्य *asādhya*, = H اسادھیअसाधी *asādhī,* adj. Unable, incapable; weak, feeble; confined to bed, dangerously ill; incurable; impracticable, impossible.
S اسار असार *asār*, adj. Sapless, pithless; hollow (as a reed); unsubstantial; unprofitable, vain; weak of understanding, foolish, silly:—s.m. Defect.
H اسارا उसारा *usārā* [S. अप+सार, rt. स्ट+क], s.m. Any passage for egress, porch, portico, peristyle, vestibule; verandah; shed.
S اسارتا असारता *asāratā*, s.f. Want of solidity; vanity; unreality; unprofitableness; unenduringness; worthlessness.
S اسارتھ असार्थ *asārth*, adj. Poor; insignificant.
S اسارتھتا असार्थता *asārthatā*, s.f. Poverty; insignificance.
H اسارنا उसारना *usārnā* [S. अप, अव or उद्+सारणं, rt. स्ट], v.t. To remove, put out of place, displace; to finish, complete; to finish expeditiously.
H اساڑھ असाढ़ *asāṛh*, = H آساڑھ आसाढ़ *āsāṛh,* [S. आषाट], s.m. The third solar month among the Hindūs (June-July), during which the sun is in Gemini. It is the first month of the rainy season, and consequently of cultivation.
H آساڑھ आसाढ़ *āsāṛh*, = H اساڑھ असाढ़ *asāṛh,* [S. आषाट], s.m. The third solar month among the Hindūs (June-July), during which the sun is in Gemini. It is the first month of the rainy season, and consequently of cultivation.
H اساڑھیअसाढ़ी *asāṛhī*, s.f. Day of the full moon in *asāṛh* (used for the *rabī*ʿ or spring harvest); the harvest of *asāṛh.*
A اساس *asās*, s.f. Foundation; pedestal.
H اساس उसास *usās* [S. उद्+श्वास, rt. श्वस], s.m. Breath; breathing, respiration; sigh; groan.
H اساسنا उसासना *usāsnā*, v.n. To breathe, respire, to live, have existence.
H اساعت असाअत *asāʿat* [अ priv.+A. ساعت], s.f. An unlucky moment.
S اساکشات असाक्षात *asākshāt*, adj. & adv. Not manifest, invisible, imperceptible;—not openly or manifestly; not in the presence of; invisibly, unperceived; in the absence of.
S اساکشیअसाक्षी *asākshī*, adj. & s.m. Of inadmissible evidence or testimony;—false witness; one whose evidence or testimony is inadmissible.
S اساکشیہ असाक्ष्य *asākshya*, = H اساکھ असाख *asākh,* adj. Without credit or reputation;—s.m. Want of evidence or testimony.
H اساکھ असाख *asākh*, = S اساکشیہ असाक्ष्य *asākshya,* adj. Without credit or reputation;—s.m. Want of evidence or testimony.
H اساکھیअसाखी *asākhī*, adj. & s.m. = اساکشی*asākshī*, q.v.
H آسام आसाम *āsām*, prop. n. Name of a province, Assam.
S اسامانیہ असामान्य *asāmānya*, adj. Not common, not usual; specific, particular, peculiar.
S اسامرتھ असामर्थ *asāmarth*, adj. Powerless, weak, feeble, helpless, unable; unfit, incompetent, incapable:—*asāmarth-wānī*, s.f. Poverty, adversity.
A اسامیअसामी *asāmī*, and com. but incor. آسامی*āsāmī*, [pl. of اسما *asmā*, the pl. of اسم *ism*; or rel. adj. from *asām*, pl. of

asmā, 'names'], s.f. pl. Names; souls; people, population; community;—s.f. sing. Name (on a muster-roll); office, situation, appointment, post, employment; woman of ill-fame, harlot;—s.m.f. sing. Person, individual; party; substitute; *employée*, servant; friend, lover; customer, purchaser; client; inhabitant; tenant; cultivator; defendant (in a law-suit); debtor; culprit; witness:—*asāmī banānā* (*-ko*), To take in, make a fool of, to gull, cheat, &c.:—*asāmī pāhī*, *asāmī kasht*, Non-resident cultivator:—*asāmī jam'bandī*, s.f. Settlement with individual cultivators:—*asāmī-i-ćhappar-band*, s.m.f. A resident cultivator:—*asāmī-i-shikmī*, s.m.f. Sub-tenant; subordinate cultivator:—*asāmī-i-gair-mustaqil*, s.m.f. Tenant-at-will; officiating appointment:—*asāmī-i-gair-maurūsī*, s.m.f. Non-hereditary tenant:—*asāmi-i-mustaqil*, s.m.f. Tenant with right of occupancy:—*asāmī-i-maurūsī*, s.m.f. Hereditary cultivator:—*asāmī-wār*, According to, or including all the names; giving a detailed account of the *asāmīs*; singly, separately; in detail:—*asāmī yāft-kī* (or *yāft-kī asāmī*), s.f. Lucrative appointment; an office in which perquisites or bribes are to be had.

H آسامی आसामी *asāmī*, adj. & s.m. Of or pertaining to Assam; a native of Assam, an Assamese.

P آسان *āsān*, vulg. *asān* (fr. *āsā*, rt. of *āsūdan*; see *āsūda*), adj. Easy, facile; smooth; light; feasible; manageable; convenient, commodious; unencumbered, disencumbered (affair):—*āsān karnā*, v.t. To render easy; to facilitate, expedite, smooth, lighten; to clear away, disencumber, free (from), disentangle:—*āsān honā* (*-par*), To be easy (to or for); to be practicable.

H اسانا उसाना *usānā* [S. उद्+सारणं, rt. स्ट], v.t. To separate the husk or chaff from corn (usually done by driving or blowing it away with a fan), to winnow; to sift; to pour off or away (=*usevnā*, q.v.).

H اسانا उसान्ना *usānnā* [S. उद्+श्रपणं, rt. श्रा], v.t. To cause to boil; to boil. (Cf. *ushannā*—app. fr. rt. *ush*—and *usannā*, of which *usānnā* may be the caus.)

H اسانچ असांच *asāṅć*, adj.=اسچ *asać*. q.v.

H اسانس उसांस *usāṅs*, s.m.=اساس *usās*, q.v.

P آسانی *āsānī*, vulg. *asānī*, s.f. Ease, facility; easiness; smoothness; practicableness, feasibility; convenience, commodiousness:—*asānī-se*, adv. With ease, easily, without difficulty (=*ba-asānī*).

S اساودهان असावधान *asāvadhān*, adj. Careless, inadvertent, inattentive, negligent.

S اساودهانتا असावधानता *asāvadhānatā*, s.f. Carelessness, inattention, negligence.

S اساودهانی असावधानी *asāvadhānī*, s.m. A careless or negligent person.

H اساوری असावरी *asāwarī*, and *āsāwarī*, s.f. Name of a *rāginī* or musical mode; a kind of tune;—a kind of pigeon;—a kind of silken and silver cloth.

T اساول *isāwal*, s.m. A poursuivant.

H اساونت असावन्त *asāwant* [S. अ+सामन्त], adj. Timid, fearful; unquiet; pitiful.

H آساونت आसावन्त *āsā-vant* [S. आशा+वत्], adj. Hopeful, expectant; dependent.

S اساهس असाहस *asāhas*, s.m. Want of bravery, cowardice, fear.

S اساهسی असाहसी *asāhasī*, adj. & s.m. Cowardly, spiritless, chicken-hearted, tame;—a coward.

P آسائش *āsā'ish* (abst. s. from *āsā*, rt. of *āsūdan*), s.f. Ease, rest, repose, quiet, tranquillity; convenience, comfort; indulgence, enjoyment.

A اسباب *asbāb* (pl. of سبب *sabab*), s.m. pl. Causes, motives, means; resources;—s.m. sing. Implements, tools, instruments, apparatus, materials; goods, chattels, effects, property; furniture; articles, things; commodities, appliances, machinery; stores, provision; funds; necessaries; baggage, luggage; cargo:—*asbāb-i-pesha*, s.m. Implements of trade:—*asbāb-i-jang*, *asbāb-i-ḥarb*, s.m. Military stores, warlike provisions or necessaries, munitions of war, arms and ammunition:—*asbāb-ḵhāna-dārī*, s.m. Household furniture:—*asbāb-i-zirā'at*, s.m. Agricultural implements:—*asbāb-i-safar*, s.m. Travelling requisites; luggage or provisions for a journey.

A اسباط *asbāt*, s.m. pl. (of سبط *sibt*), Tribes (especially of Israel).

P اسبغول *isbagol*, *isabgol* = اسپغول *ispagol*, q.v.

A اسبق *asbaq*, adj. compar. & superl. (from سبق 'to outstrip'), More excellent; most excellent; surpassing;—s.m. Past times, days of yore.
P اسبند *isband* = اسپند *ispand*, q.v.
A اسبوع *usbū'*, s.m. A week.
H اسبھ असुभ *asubh* [S. अ+शुभ], adj. Unfavourable, inauspicious, unlucky, bad.
S اسبھیہ असभ्य *asabhya*, adj. Unfit for society, uncivilized, barbarous, rude, vulgar, low, disreputable.
S اسبھیتا असभ्यता *asabhyatā*, s.f. Rudeness, unpoliteness, barbarity.
P اسپ *asp* [Pehl. *aśp*, *aśb*; Zend *aśpa*; S. अश्व], s.m. Horse; the knight (at chess):—*asp-i-pālānī*, s.m. A pack-horse.
H اسپات इसपात *ispāt* [Port. *espada*], s.m. Steel (syn. *faulād*).
H آس پاس आसपास *ās-pās* [redupl. of *pās* = S. पार्श्व], s.m. Vicinity, neighbourhood, proximity; neighbours; companions;—adv. & postpos. Around, about, on every side; in the vicinity (of *-ke*); near, hard by (syn. *ird-gird*): —*ās-pās-kā*, adj. (f. *-ī*), Adjacent, adjoining, neighbouring; living or being near.
S آسپد आस्पद *āspad*, s.m. Place, situation; footing; dignity, rank.
H اسپرس असपर्स *aspars*, s.m.=اسپرش *asparś*, q.v.
H اسپرسی असपर्सी *asparsī*, adj.=اسپرشی *asparśī*, q.v.
S اسپرش अस्पर्श *asparś*, s.m. The state of a Hindū after bathing, previous to worship or eating, during which it is unlawful for him to touch any one. (See next.)
S اسپرشنیہ अस्पर्शनीय *asparśanīya*, part. adj. Not to be touched; literally or ceremonially impure.
H اسپرشی असपर्शी *asparśī* [S. स्पर्शिन्, the अ *a* being redundant], adj. Tangible, palpable.
S اسپرشی अस्पर्शी *asparśī*, adj. & s.m. Intangible, impalpable; —anything intangible.
S اسپرشیہ अस्पृश्य *aspriśya*, part. adj.=*asparśanīya*, q.v.
H اسپرمول इसपरमूल *isparmūl* [S. ईश्वर+मूल], s.m. The plant Indian birthwort, *Aristolochia Indica*. (It is said to be a valuable antidote to snake-bites, being applied both externally and internally:—also written *iśar-mūl*, *isar-mel*, *asarmel*, *asar-vel*).
H اسپرھا इस्पृहा *isprihā* [S. स्पृहा, the *a* being red. in Hindī], s.f. Desire, wish, inclination.
S اسپشٹ अस्पष्ट *aspashṭ*, adj. Indistinct; unintelligible.
P اسپغول *aspagol*, *ispagol*, *isapgol* [اسپ *asp* + غول *gol*], s.m. *Lit.* 'Horse's ear'; seed of the fleawort or plaintain, *Plantago ispaghul*. (The leaf of the plant is, in shape, somewhat like a horse's ear—whence the name).
P اسپک *aspak* (dim. of *asp*, q.v.), s.f. 'A little horse'; bridge of a musical instrument.
P اسپند *ispand*, s.m. Herb of grace; seed of wild rue; seed of the *meṅhdī* or *Lawsonia inermis*; a species of mustard seed (the seed is burnt at marriages and births to drive away evil spirits, or to avert the mischievous effects of evil eyes:—also written *sipand*); syn. *kālā dānā*).
P اسپہ *aspa* (rel. adj. from *asp*), adj. Of or belonging to a horse.
S است असत् *asat*, adj. Untrue, unreal, unfounded, false; fictitious, not genuine, counterfeit, delusive, deceptive, illusory; unholy, ungodly, irreligious, impious, unjust, unfair:—*asat bhāknā*, *asat phāṅknā*, To tell lies; to fabricate, to invent:—*asat karnā*, v.t. To commit an injustice; to do wrong, evil, &c.
S است अस्त *ast*, s.m. Setting (of the sun or other luminary);—the West:—*ast honā*, v.n. To set (the sun, &c.); to decline, sink, go down; to disappear, vanish:—*astāćal* (*asta+aćala*), s.m. The Western mountain behind which the sun is supposed to set.
S است असित *asit*, adj. Black;—s.m. The colour black, the dark half of the month from full to new moon.
S آست आसत्ति *āsatti*, s.f. Intimate union, connection; juxtaposition; (in Gram.) general harmony in a sentence (grammatically or otherwise).
H استا उस्ता *ustā* (perhaps for استاد *ustād*), s.m. A barber (respectfully used for *nā'ī*).
P استاد *istād* [v.n. of *istādan*, 'to stand'=Pehl. *ostātan*, from Z. *stā* = S. स्था], part. adj.=استادہ *istāda*, q.v.
P استاد *ustād* [old P. *vśtāt*; Pehl. *ŏśtāt*; Zend *aiwisti*, rt. *śtā* = S. *sthā+abhi*], s.m. A master; craftsmaster, skilful man, adept, expert; preceptor, tutor, teacher; professor;

clever rogue, sharper; tutor of a dancing girl, musician;—adj. Expert, proficient, skilful, clever:—*ustād honā*, To become or make onself master (of), to master, be or becom proficient (in).
P استادگی *istādagī* (abst. subst. from *istāda*, q.v.), s.f. Standing, stand, stop, stay, erection; firmness, resistance.
P استاده *istāda* (perf. part. of *istādan*, 'to stand'; see *istād*), part. adj. Erected, set up; standing; erect;—s.m. Pole, ensign-staff; stay, support, prop (especially) a prop for supporting the door of a tent, or a canopy.
P استادی*ustādī*, s.f. Teaching, instruction; mastery, preëminence, skill, excellence or skill in any craft or profession, expertness, dexterity, genius; *finesse*; strategy; master-stroke; subtlety, cunning, artfulness:—adj. Masterly, skilful (as workmanship), &c.
A استاذ *ustāẕ* = *ustād*, of which it is the Arabicised form.
A استار *istār*, s.m. A weight of four and a half *misqāls* or six and a half drachms.
P استامبول *istāmbol* (εισтηνπολιν), prop. n. The city of Constantinople (also written استانبول *istāmbol*).
P آستان *āstān*, = P آستانه *āstāna, astāna,* [*ā*+Pehl. *stān*, Zend *stāna*, S. स्थान] s.m. Threshold; door, entrance; entrance to a shrine; abode of a *faqīr* or holy man:—*āstān-bos*, s.m. *Lit*. 'Kissing of the threshold'; one who pays a visit to a superior:—*āstān-* (*āstāna-*) *bosī*, s.f. Kissing the threshold; paying respects:—*āstāna-bosī karnā*, To pay (one's) respects; to make obeisance.
P آستانه *āstāna, astāna,* = P آستان *āstān,* [*ā*+Pehl. *stān*, Zend *stāna*, S. स्थान] s.m. Threshold; door, entrance; entrance to a shrine; abode of a *faqīr* or holy man:—*āstān-bos*, s.m. *Lit*. 'Kissing of the threshold'; one who pays a visit to a superior:—*āstān-* (*āstāna-*) *bosī*, s.f. Kissing the threshold; paying respects:—*āstāna-bosī karnā*, To pay (one's) respects; to make obeisance.
P H استانی *ustānī* [*ustād*+*nī* = S. aff. इनी or आनी], s.f. Schoolmistress, preceptress, teacher (of reading, writing and embroidery).
A استبداد *istibdād* [inf. n. x of بدّ 'to remove or withdraw with'], s.m. Absolute dominion, despotism; insisting upon a thing being done.
S استبدهه अस्तब्ध *astabdha*, adj. Not firm, not self-possessed, unsteady.
S استبدهتو अस्तब्धत्व *astabdhatwa*, s.m. Unsteadiness, want of self-possession.
A استبرا *istibrā* [inf. n. x of برأ 'to become clear or free of'], s.m. Cleansing; washing one's hands (of a business); desiring to be freed (from a business); the waiting of a woman for a certain time (three months according to Mohammadan law) after being divorced from her husband, to ascertain whether she is pregnant or not, before she can contract another marriage.
A استبرق *istabraq* (P. ستبره *sitabra*, Arabicised), s.m. Thick silk brocade interwoven with gold; silk or satin (particularly *green*) the colour of which seems to change agreeably to the light in which it is seen.
H استبیست अस्तब्यस्त *astabyast*, adj.=استویست *astavyast*, q.v.
H استت अस्तुत *astut* [S. स्तुति], s.f. Praise, eulogy, commendation, celebration, glorification, adoration, worship, invocation, prayer; hymn, anthem:—*astut karnā* (*-kī*), To praise, bless, glorify, invoke, hymn the praise (of).
S استت अस्तुति *astuti*, and H. अस्तुत *astut*, s.f. Absence of applause; dispraise.
A استتار *istitār* [inf. n. viii of ستر 'to hide'], s.m. Act of concealing; concealment.
A استثقال *istisqāl* [inf. n. x of ثقل 'to be heavy'], s.m. Heaviness; trouble; importunity.
A استثنا *istisṇā* [inf. n. x of ثنی 'to double or fold'], s.m. Exception, exclusion, setting aside, distinction; rejection.
A P استثنائی*istisṇā'ī*, adj. Exceptional.
A استجابت *istijābat* [inf. n. x of جوب 'to rend,' &c.], s.f. Answering, accepting; hearing or answering prayer, receiving a petition.
A استجازت *istijāzat* [inf. n. x of جوز 'to be allowable'], s.f. Asking leave, begging permission.
A استحاضه *istĕḥāẓa* [inf. n. x of حیض 'to menstruate'], s.m. Immoderate flux of the menses; menstrual discharge at an undue period or time.
A استحاله *istĕḥāla* [inf. n. x of حول 'to be altered or changed'], s.m. Change of state, undergoing a change; becoming, or

deeming, absurd, inconsistent, unreal or impossible.
A استحباب *istĕḥbāb* [inf. n. x of حبّ 'to be loved'], s.m. Contracting friendship;—an action the performance of which is meritorious and the omission not criminal; work of supererogation.
A استحسان *istĕḥsān* [inf. n. x of حسن 'to be good,' &c.], s.m. Approving, praising; taking or regarding as a favour.
A استحضار *istĕḥẓār* [inf. n. x of حضر 'to become present'], s.m. Calling, citing to appear, summoning before.
A استحقار *istĕḥqār* [inf. n. x of حقر 'to be contemptible,' &c.], s.m. Treating with contempt, despising, scorning, vilifying.
A استحقاق *istĕḥqāq* [inf. n. x of حق 'to be or become just, right,' &c.], s.m. Demanding as a right or due, demanding justice; claim, demand, right, due, title; merit; ability:—*istĕḥqāq-i-iʻāda-i-wirāsạt*, Reversionary title:—*istĕḥqāq-i-infikāk-i-rahn*, Equity of redemption of a mortgage:—*istĕḥqāq-i-tarika*, Right of inheritance or succession:—*istĕḥqāq-i-tarika bilā waṣīyat*, Title to intestate property:—*istĕḥqāq-i-tash k̲h̲īṣ-i-jamaʻ*, Right of assessment:—*istĕḥqāq-i-taqdīm-i-k̲h̲arīdārī*, Right of preëmption:—*istĕḥqāq-i-ḥifāzạt-i-k̲h̲ụd-ik̲h̲tiyārī*, Right of self-defence:—*istĕḥqāq-i-ḥīn-i-ḥayāt*, Life interest:—*istĕḥqāq-i-dāʼimī*, Perpetual right, permanent tenure:—*istĕḥqāq-i-daʻwā*, Preferential claim:—*istĕḥqāq-i-daʻwā-i-ibtidāʼī*, Original right of action:—*istĕḥqāq-i-ẕātī*, Personal title or privilege:—*istĕḥqāq-i-shufʻa*, Right of preëmption, preëmptive title (= *ḥaqq-i-shufʻa*):—*istĕḥqāq-i-qāʼim biʼl-wujūd*, Inchoate right:—*istĕḥqāq-i-qāʼima*, Vested interest:—*istĕḥqāq-i-qabẓa*, Right of possession:—*istĕḥqāq-i-qadāmat*, Prescriptive right or title:—*istĕḥqāq-i-kāmil*, Complete right; absolute interest:—*istĕḥqāq-i-nifāẕ*, Right of way; exercise or use of a right:—*istĕḥqāq-i-wirāsạt-i-āʼinda*, Reversionary title (=*istĕḥqāq-i-iʻāda-i-wirāsạt*).
A استحکام *isṭĕḥkām* [inf. n. x of حکم 'to restrain,' &c.], s.m. Firmness, strength; confirmation, corroboration, ratification; fixity:—*istĕḥkām denā* (*-ko*), To strengthen, make firm; to confirm; to corroborate; to ratify, sanction, make valid or legal; to verify, attest.
A استحلاف *istĕḥlāf* [inf. n. x of حلف 'to swear'], s.m. Causing to swear; exacting an oath.
A استخاره *istik̲h̲āra* [inf. n. x of خير 'to be possessed of good'], s.m. Seeking to obtain the Divine favour; looking into the *Qoʼrān*, or the Bible, for a good augury or omen; judging from omens or augury; stichomancy; bibliomancy.
A استخدام *istik̲h̲dām* [inf. n. x of خدم 'to serve'], s.m. Employing, making use of the labour of another; seeking or getting employment.
P استخر *istik̲h̲ar* [Old P. *istakhar*, Zend *śtakhra*, 'firm,' rt. *śtak* = S. स्तक्], s.m. 'Standing firm'; the ancient Persepolis.
A استخراج *istik̲h̲rāj* [inf. n. x of خرج 'to go out or forth'], s.m. Causing to go or come out, expulsion, banishment; rejection; taking out, drawing forth, extraction.
A استخفاف *istik̲h̲fāf* [inf. n. x of خفّ 'to be light'], s.m. Holding in slight esteem, making light of, despising; indignity.
A استخلاص *istik̲h̲lāṣ* [inf. n. x of خلص 'to be clear'], s.m. Seeking to liberate; liberation, release; liberty, freedom.
P استخوان *ustuk̲h̲ẉān* [Pehl. *aśta+khvān*; *aśta*, Zend *aśta* or *aśti* = S. अस्थि), s.m. Bone; bones:—*ustuk̲h̲ẉān-band*, s.m. Splint or fillet for tying up a broken bone:—*ustuk̲h̲ẉān-bandī*, s.f. Tying up a broken bone with a splint or fillet.
A استدامت *istidāmat* [inf. n. x of دوم 'to continue or last'], s.f. Seeking or desiring permanence; wishing to be quiet, steady, &c.; acting with deliberation; assiduity.
A استدانت *istidānat* [inf. n. x of دين 'to borrow'], s.f. Contracting a debt, borrowing; demanding payment of a debt, suing for a debt; limited liability (of a partner in business).
A استدراج *istidrāj* [inf. n. x of درج 'to go step by step'], s.m. Withdrawing or advancing gradually; seeking to remove by degrees.
A استدراک *istidrāk* [inf. n. x of درک 'to reach'], s.m. Reaching, overtaking, obtaining; comprehending, understanding;
(in Gram.) emendation; contrariety, antithesis (e.g. *ḥarf-i-istidrāk*, particle of emendation, adversative particle).
A استدعا *istidʻā* [inf. n. x of دعو 'to seek, pray for,' &c.], s.f. Asking, supplicating; desire; request, demand; claim; supplication, prayer, humble petition.
A استدلال *istidlāl* [inf. n. x of دلّ 'to direct aright'], s.m.

Seeking proof, arguments or reasons; proof, demonstration, argument (=دليل *dalīl*, q.v.).

P استر *astar* (=S. अश्वतर), s.m. A mule.

P استر *astar*, = P آستر *āstar*, s.m. Lining; coating; priming; mordant:—*astar-kārī*, s.f. Plastering:—*astar-kārī karnā*, v.t. To line; to coat:—*astar lagānā* (—*meṅ*), *astar caṛhānā* (-*meṅ*), *astar denā* (-*meṅ*), To sew or quilt in a lining (opp. of *abra caṛhānā*, q.v.).

P آستر *āstar*, = P استر *astar*, s.m. Lining; coating; priming; mordant:—*astar-kārī*, s.f. Plastering:—*astar-kārī karnā*, v.t. To line; to coat:—*astar lagānā* (—*meṅ*), *astar caṛhānā* (-*meṅ*), *astar denā* (-*meṅ*), To sew or quilt in a lining (opp. of *abra caṛhānā*, q.v.).

S استر अस्त्र *astra*, s.m. Missile weapon; arrow; weapon in general:—*astra-dhārī*, adj. & s.m. Bearing arms, armed;—an armed person:—*astra-śastra*, s.m. Weapons, arms:—*astra-vidyā*, s.f. The science of the use of weapons of defence; the military science:—*astra-veda*, s.m. The science of arms and of war:—*astra-hīn*, adj. & s.m. Unarmed, defenceless;—an unarmed person.

H استرا उसतरा *ustarā*, s.m. A barber (cf. *ustā*, and the next).

P استرا *usturā*, *ustarā*, *asturā*, s.m. A razor:—*usturā lenā*, v.t. To shave.

H استرا उसतरा *ustarā* = استراں *ustarāṅ*, q.v.

A استراحت *istirāḥat* [inf. n. x of روح 'to rest'], s.f. Ease, rest, repose, tranquillity; sleep.

H استراں उसतरां *ustarāṅ* (corr. of اس طرح *us-tạraḥ*), adv. Just that way, without cause, reason or motive; gratis, for nothing (=يوں *yoṅ*, q.v.).

A استرجاع *istirjā*ʻ [inf. n. x of رجع 'to return'], s.m. Returning (to God); having recourse to God during affliction or misfortune; repeating the words (of the Qorʼān, ii. 151) "Verily to God we belong, and verily unto Him we return."

A استرداد *istirdād* [inf. n. x of ردّ 'to return, reject'], s.m. Demanding restitution of anything, whether given, deposited in trust, or taken without consent;—revoking, recalling, retracting; reversing, repealing; rejecting; repelling, driving or forcing back:—*istirdād karnā*, v.t. To revoke, retract, repeal, annul, reverse, set aside:—*istirdād-ĕ-nīlām*, s.m. Reversal of a public sale.

A استرضا *istirẓā* [inf. n. x of رضو 'to be pleased'], s.f. Seeking to please; asking or seeking the consent; willingness, alacrity; pleasure; assent, consent (=*raẓā-mandī*).

A استرک *istarak*, *astarak* (στύραξ Arabicised), s.m. Storax.

P استره *ustura* = استرا *usturā*, q.v.

H استرى इस्त्री *istrī* [S. स्त्री], s.f. Woman; wife:—*istrī-barg*, *istrī-jāt*, s.f. Woman-kind:—*istrī-dhan*, s.m. Settlement made on a wife by her father; jointure; wife's property or paraphernalia:—*istrī karnā*, v.t. To take a wife, to marry:—*istrī - gāmī*, s.m. One who goes after women, an adulterer:—*istrī-ling*, (in Gram.) the feminine gender.

H استرى इस्तरी *istarī*, *istrī* [S. स्तृ 'spreading out'], s.f. Smoothing-iron; a tailor's goose:—*istarī karnā*, v.t. To smooth with a heated iron, to iron:—*istrī-wālā*, s.m. A person who irons linen.

A استسعاد *istis*ʻ*ād* [inf. n. x of سعد 'to be happy'], s.m. Desiring happiness; being fortunate; deeming or reckoning fortunate, auspicious or lucky; conceiving well of anything.

A استسقا *istisqā* [inf. n. x of سقى 'to give to drink'], s.m. Dropsy (=*jalandar*):—*istisqā-i-ziqqī*, Dropsy of the whole body, *Anasarca*:—*istisqā-i-tạblī*, *istisqā-i-ḥublā*, Tympany.

A استشهاد *istishhād* [inf. n. x of شهد 'to bear witness to'], s.m. Summoning witnesses; bringing testimony or proof; taking evidence; falling a martyr to religion.

A استصناع *istiṣnā*ʻ [inf. n. x of 'to make or construct'], s.m. Requisition of workmanship, forced labour; pressing into service.

A استصواب *istiṣwāb* [inf. n. x of صوب 'to pour forth'], s.m. Deeming right; approving, approbation; consulting as to what is right or proper to be done; consultation, reference; inquiry; taking the opinion of:—*istiṣwāb karnā*, v.t. To take the opinion (of), inquire (of); to refer (to); to consult.

A استطاعت *istiṭā*ʻ*at* [inf. n. x of طوع 'to be submis sive'], s.f. Power, ability; possibility; compliance with command, submission, obedience; dependence.

A استظهار *istiẓhār*, [inf. n. x of ظهر 'to be apparent,' &c.], s.m. Seeking assistance; help, support; power; calling to mind, remembering; repeating by heart; reciting.

A استعارا *istĕʻārā* [inf. n. x of عور; iv. اعار 'to lend'], s.m. Asking a loan (*ʻārīyat*), borrowing; using a word metaphorically; metaphor, figure:—*istĕʻārā karnā*, v.t. To beseech, beg earnestly.
A استعانت *istĕʻānat* [inf. n. x of عون; iv. اعان 'to help'], s.f. Seeking assistance, praying for help (*ʻaun*); aid, help, assistance (=*ʻaun*); protection.
A استعجال *istĕʻjāl* [inf. n. x of عجل 'to make haste'], s.m. Wishing to make haste; requiring haste or expedition (*from* a person, or *in* a matter); hastening, accelerating.
A استعداد *istĕʻdād* [inf. n. x of عدّ; iv. اعدّ 'to make ready,' &c.], s.f. Getting oneself ready; readiness, preparation; proficiency; ability, means; capability, capacity, mental power, talent, parts; aptitude, dexterity.
A استعفا *istĕʻfā*, vulg. *istīfā* [inf. n. x of عفو 'to efface'], s.m. Seeking to be excused (from); asking forgiveness, deprecating; resignation (of an office or appointment):—*istĕʻfā denā*, To tender (one's) resignation, to resign:—*istĕʻfā qabūl karnā* (*-kā*), To accept the resignation (of).
A استعلا *istĕʻlā* [inf. n. x of علو 'to be high'], s.m. Superiority; exaltation; seeking promotion.
A استعمال *istĕʻmāl* [inf. n. x of عمل 'to work, serve'], s.m. Work, operation; employment, use; practice, exercise; custom, usage, observance; fashion:—*istĕʻmāl rakhnā*, v.n. To be in use, be current (a word, or phrase):—*istĕʻmal karnā* (*-ko*), To use, employ; to practise:—*istĕʻmal karnā* (*-kā*), To make use (of); to use, employ, put in use, apply:—*istĕʻmal-meṅ anā*, v.n. To come into use, to be in use, be used:—*istĕʻmāl-meṅ lānā* (*-ko*), To bring into use, put in use or in operation, put in practice; to apply; to use, employ (=*istĕʻmāl karnā*); to utilize:—*istĕʻmāl-meṅ honā*, To be in use.
A استعمالی *istĕʻmālī*, adj. Used; worn, second-hand; usual, customary; fit for use; practical:—s.m. The best kind of rice.
A استغاثه *istigāsạ* [inf. n. x of غوث 'to cry for help'], s.m. Asking for help; demanding justice; moving (a court) for justice; complaining; complaint; suit:—*istigāsạ karnā*, To demand justice; to seek redress; to sue.
A استغراب *istigrāb* [inf. n. x of غرب 'to be obscure or unintelligible'], s.m. Great admiration; amazement, wonder.
A استغراق *istigrāq* [inf. n. x of غرق 'to be submerged, to sink'], s.m. Drowning; the being immersed, absorbed, or wholly engaged (in anything); immersion; lien; mortgage:—adj. Drowned; immersed (in), buried (in), absorbed (in), engrossed (with), &c.
A استغفار *istigfār* [inf. n. x of غفر 'to pardon'], s.m. Asking pardon, begging mercy; craving grace; deprecating; deprecation; the (Mohamadan's) prayer for defence against the evil spirit (*Shaitāṇ*); mercy; deliverance:—*istigfār karnā*, To seek pardon or forgiveness of God; to crave mercy; to deprecate.
A استغفرالله *astagfiru'llāh*, intj. *Lit.* 'I ask forgiveness of God'; God forgive me! God forbid!
A استغنا *istignā* [inf. x of غنی 'to be able to dispense with'], s.m. Ability to dispense with, independence (in point of fortune), opulence; content;—adj. Independent; contented.
A استفاده *istifāda* [inf. n. x of فید; iv افاد 'to derive advantage'], s.m. Seeking gain or advantage (*fā'ida*); attainment; profit, gain, advantage (=*fā'ida*).
A استفتا *istiftā* [inf. n. x of فتو], s.m. Taking a legal opinion (*fatwa*), consulting a lawyer or doctor of law.
A استفراغ *istifrāg* [inf. n. x of فرغ 'to pour forth,' &c.], s.m. Vomiting; rejecting; belching.
A استفسار *istifsār* [inf. n. x of فسر 'to declare, explain,' &c.], s.m. Seeking information (of); inquiry, question, interrogation; investigation, search; reference:—*istifsār karnā* (*-se*), To inquire (of), require an explanation (from); to question, interrogate; to call for information; to make a reference (to).
A P استفساری *istifsārī*, s.f. Statement of a prosecutor subject to investigation.
A استفهام *istifhām* [inf. n. x of فهم 'to understand'], s.m. Desiring or seeking information, asking for an explanation; inquiry, interrogation.
A استفهامی *istifhāmī*, adj. Interrogatory; interrogative (particle or pronoun).
A استقامت *istiqāmat* [inf. n. x of قوم 'to stand, rise up'], s.f. Keeping oneself upright, standing erect; standing still; rectitude, integrity; stability; durability; firmness,

constancy.

A استقبال *istiqbāl* [inf. n. x of قبل 'to come forward'], s.m. Encountering, meeting; the ceremony of meeting and receiving a visitor; reception, welcome; futurity; (in Gram.) the future tense:—*istiqbāl karnā* (*-kā*), To advance to meet (a person); to receive or welcome (a person); to go forth to meet and welcome (a guest).

A استقرا *istiqrā* [inf. n. x of قرأ 'to read'], s.m. Reasoning from induction.

A استقرار *istiqrār* [inf. n. x of قرّ 'to remain firm, rest, &c.'], s.m. Requiring or calling for settlement or affirmation; confirming, ratifying; confirmation, ratification; declaration; recognition.

A استقلال *istiqlāl* [inf. n. x of قلّ 'to lift, raise up'], s.m. Absolute power or authority, sovereignty, supremacy; independence; absoluteness; intrepidity; firmness, resolution, constancy; steadiness; perseverance, persistence.

A P استقلالی *istiqlālī*, adj. (=*mustaqil*), Having absolute power; invested with authority; confirming in possession:—s.f. (incorr. for *istiqlāl*) absolute power, &c.

S آستک आस्तिक *āstik*, adj. & s.m. Religious, pious, devout; faithful;—a believer in a deity, future state, &c.

A استکبار *istikbār* [inf. n. x of کبر 'to be great or large'], s.m. Pride, conceit, presumption.

A استکراه *istikrāh* [inf. n. x of کره 'to dislike'], s.m. Aversion, loathing, abhorrence; reluctance.

A استکشاف *istikshāf* [inf. n. x of کشف 'to open, make manifest'], s.m. Desiring or requesting the manifestation (of anything); exposition or laying open (of anything).

A استکمال *istikmāl* [inf. n. x of کمل 'to be perfect'], s.m. Seeking the completion or perfection (of any thing); completion; bringing to perfection.

A استلزام *istilzām* [inf. n. x of لزم 'to be necessary'], s.m. Rendering necessary; requiring; necessity.

A استماع *istimā'* [inf. n. viii of سمع 'to hear'], s.m. Hearing, listening (to music, particularly);—what is heard; tidings, report, rumour.

A استمالت *istimālat* [inf. n. x of میل 'to incline to], s.f. Caressing, conciliating; soothing, consoling; winning or gaining over; solace; encouragement.

H استمبھ अस्तम्भ *astambha*, इस्तम्भ *istambha* [S. स्तम्भ], s.m. Column, pile, post, pillar; trunk of a tree.

A استمتاع *istimtā'* [inf. n. x of متع 'to enjoy'], s.m. Enjoying, reaping the fruits (of); being delighted; celebrating the solemnities of the festival of Mecca;—enjoyment (of a woman).

A استمداد *istimdād* [inf. n. x of مدّ 'to extend,' &c.], s.m. Desiring or begging assistance (*madad*), craving help; asking for supplies or subsidies; application for help or protection.

A استمرار *istimrar* [inf. n. x of مرّ 'to pass through'; 'to continue'], s.m. Continuation, continuance, perseverance; perpetuity, permanence; uninterrupted tenure of possession; (in law), fixed rent, not liable to alteration:—*istimrār-dār*, Holder of a farm or lease in perpetuity.

A استمراری *istimrārī*, adj. Continuative, perpetual, permanent, unceasing;—s.f. Land rented on a fixed lease; land permanently settled; the permanent settlement (of Lord Cornwallis):—*istimrārī paṭṭā*, s.m. Lease or farm granted at a fixed rent; lease in perpetuity:—*istimrārī paṭṭe-dār*, Lease-holder at a fixed rent:—*istimrārī jama'*, s.f. Fixed or perpetual assessment of rent:—*istimrārī jot*, s.f. Fixed or permanent tenure:—*istimrārī muqarrar karnā*, v.t. To fix in perpetuity.

A استمزاج *istimzāj* [inf. n. x of مزج], s.m. Seeking to discover one's purpose or wish (*mizāj*), sounding one's intention; asking an opinion.

A استناد *istinād* [inf. viii of سند 'to lean (upon)'], s.m. Leaning or resting (upon).

A استنباط *istimbāṭ* [inf. n. x of نبط 'to draw (from)'], s.m. Drawing out, extraction; deduction:—*istimbāṭ karnā* (*-se*), To draw forth, extract; to elicit; to deduce; to select.

A استنجا *istinjā* [inf. n. x of نجو 'to pass out of the body' (urine, &c.)], s.m. Ablution or purification after the offices of nature (=*āb-dast*); making water; the private parts;—*istinje-se istinjā laṛanā*, To have carnal intercourse with:—*istinje-kā ḍhelā*, s.m. A lump of earth or clay (such as is used for purification when water is not obtainable; hence), anything worthless:—*istinje laṛnā* (*-ke*), To grow

fast friends, become intimate.
A استنشاق *istinshāq* [inf. n. x of نشق 'to snuff up'], s.m. Throwing water up the nostrils when performing the *waẓū*; snuffing up the air, or odours, &c.
A استوا *istiwā* [inf. n. viii of سوی 'to be equal'], s.m. Equality; parallelism; what is plane, level or parallel; (the word is ordinarily met in the phrase) *k͟hatt̤i-istiwā*, The equinoctial line, the equator.
P استوار *ustuwār* [Pehl. *ustuvār*, Zend *śtawrā*, S. स्थावर], adj. Strong, powerful; stable, firm; even, level, equal; straight:—*ustuwār karnā*, v.t. To strengthen; to make firm; to support, prop.
P استواری *ustuwārī*, s.f. Strength, firmness, stability; confirmation, corroboration, support; resolution, constancy.
S استویست अस्तव्यसत *asta-vyasta*, part. adj. Scattered hither and thither, confused, disordered, dispersed; helter-skelter, in confusion.
S استھ अस्थि *asthi*, s.m. Bone (=*haḍḍī*):—*asthi-bandhan*, s.m. The joining of the bones; sinews:—*asthi-bhang*, s.m. Fracture of the bones; name of a plant of supposed efficacy in fractures, *Cissus quadrangularis*:—*asthi-bhed*, s.m. Fracture of a bone:—*asthi-panjar*, s.m. *Lit.* 'Cage of bones'; bag of bones, skeleton:—*asthi-sandhi*, s.f. Uniting of a broken bone:—*asthi-śosh*, s.m. Dryness and decay of the bones:—*asthi-mātra*, Mere bones, nothing but bones; full of bones:—*asthi-vat*, adj. Osseous, bony; like bone.
S آستھا आस्था *āsthā*, s.f. Prop, stay; place or means of abiding; labour, pains, effort, care; zeal.
H استھاپت इस्थापत *isthāpat*, अस्थापित *asthāpit* [S. स्थापित], s.m. Setting up or placing an idol in a temple.
H استھاپن अस्थापन *asthāpan* [S. स्थापन], s.m. Setting up, erecting, act of establishing, establishment; appointment:—*asthāpan karnā*, v.t. To set up, establish; to fix; to dedicate.
H استھان अस्थान *asthān* [S. स्थान], s.m. Place, position, locality, situation, spot; post, seat, station; abode, residence; temple, shrine:—*asthān denā* (-*ko*), To place; to locate; to lodge.
S استھاور अस्थावर *asthāvar*, adj. Not steadfast; unsteady; not fixed, movable, moving.
S استھت अस्थित *asthit*, part. adj. Unfixed, unsettled, uncertain.
S استھر अस्थिर *asthir*, adj. Unstable, unsteady; uncertain, restless, fickle.
H استھر इस्थिर *isthir* [S. स्थिर], adj. Standing, stagnant; stable, steady, fixed, firm, settled, immovable.
S استھرتا अस्थिरता *asthiratā*, s.f. Instability, unsteadiness; uncertainty; fickleness.
H استھرتا इस्थिरता *isthiratā*, s.f.=ستھرتا स्थिरता, *sthiratā*, q.v.
A استہزا *istĕhzā* [inf. n. x of ہزأ 'to laugh at,' &c.], s.m. Laughing at; derision, scorn, scoff; jest, joke.
H استھل अस्थल *asthal* [S. स्थल], s.m. Place, site, soil, dry or firm ground (=*thal*); stand or station of a *faqīr*; a kind of monastery in which religious mendicants abide under a *Mahant* or superior.
A استہلاک *istĕhlāk* [inf. n. x of ہلک 'to destroy'], s.m. Seeking the death or ruin of any one;—ruining, destroying, consuming (=*halāk*).
A استہلال *istĕhlāl* [inf. n. x of ہلّ 'to appear' (the new moon)], s.m. The appearing of the new moon (*hilāl*).
S استھوت अस्थिवत *asthivat*, adj. v.s.v. استھ *asthi*.
H استھی अस्थी *asthī*, s.m.=استھ *asthi*, q.v.
H استھیرج अस्थैर्ज *asthairj*, = S استھیریہ अस्थैर्य *asthairya*, s.m. Instability, unsteadiness, fickleness; uncertainty.
S استھیریہ अस्थैर्य *asthairya*, = H استھیرج अस्थैर्ज *asthairj*, s.m. Instability, unsteadiness, fickleness; uncertainty.
S استی असती *astī*, adj. & s.f. Disloyal, unchaste (wife);—unchaste woman; unfaithful wife (cf. *asat*).
H استی असत्ती *asattī* [S. अ+शक्ति], adj. & s.m.f. Powerless, helpless;—a powerless or helpless person, a poor creature; indolent person.
H استی असत्यी *asatyī, asatī* [S. अ+सत्य+इन्], adj. & s.m. Untrue, false;—a liar.
H آستے आस्ते *āste* (corr. of P. آہستہ *āhista*), adv. & intj. Gently, softly, quietly, slowly:—*āste-āste* (emphat.)=*āste*;—cf. *dhīre-dhīre*.
A استیصال *istīṣāl* [inf. n. x of اصل 'to have root or

foundation'], s.m. Rooting up, extirpating, eradicating, destroying, exterminating.
A استیعاب *istī'āb* [inf. n. x of وعب 'to take the whole,' &c.], s.m. Taking the whole; extirpating; asking in a present.
A استیفا *istīfā* [inf. n. x of وفی 'to be full,' &c.], s.m. Satisfying completely; paying or receiving in full of all demands; renouncing, relinquishing, resigning (an appointment, see *istĕ'fā*).
A استیلا *istīlā* [inf. n. x of ولی 'to be master of, control'], s.m. Predominance, conquest; domination, ascendency, authority.
P آستین *āstīn*, s.f. Sleeve; cuff:—*āstīn ćaṛhānā* (*par* or *pe*), To turn up the sleeves (for the purpose of, or against); to make ready (for), be prepared or ready (for); to menace, threaten:—*āstīn-kā sāṅp*, s.m. Domestic enemy; enemy in the guise of a friend.
A استیناس *istīnās* [inf. n. x of انس 'to be or become familiar'], s.m. Familiarity, intimacy, sympathy.
S استیه असत्य *asatya*, adj. & sm. Untrue, false;—an untruth (=*asat*, and *asać*):—*asatya-bādī* (*-vādī*), s.m. One who speaks falsehood, a liar.
H اسٹام इसटाम *isṭām*, = H اسٹامپ इसटाम्प *isṭāmp*, s.m. (corr. of the English), Stamp; postage-stamp (syn. *ṭikaṭ*):—*isṭāmp-farosh*, s.m. Seller of stamps:—*isṭām-lagā-hu'ā*, adj. Stamped.
H اسٹامپ इसटाम्प *isṭāmp*, = H اسٹام इसटाम *isṭām*, s.m. (corr. of the English), Stamp; postage-stamp (syn. *ṭikaṭ*):—*isṭāmp-farosh*, s.m. Seller of stamps:—*isṭām-lagā-hu'ā*, adj. Stamped.
H اسٹنٹ इसटंट *isṭanṭ*, s.m. (corr. of the English), Assistant.
H اسٹیشن इसटेषन *isṭeshan*, s.m. (corr. of the English), Railway station; police station.
S اسجن असज्जन *asajjan* (अ+सत्+जन), adj. Unfit, improper; untrue; not of good family, not well-born, not respectable; not virtuous, disreputable.
H اسجنا उसिजना *usijnā* [S. उद्+सिचनं or perhaps from rt. श्री], v.n. To bubble up, boil, boil up; to simmer, to be boiled or cooked over a slow fire.
H اسچ असच *asać* = استیه *asatya*, and است *asat*, q.v.
H اسچ असुच *asuć* [S. अ+शुचि], adj. s.f. Impure, unclean, foul; —impurity; pollution.
H اسچی असुची *asućī*, s.f. (see *asuć*), Impurity, foulness, pollution.
A اسحاق *isḥāq*, prop. n. Isaac.
A اسد *asad*, s.m. Lion (syn. *siṅh*); Leo (the sign of the Zodiac).
S اسدھ असिद्ध *asiddh*, adj. Not effected, unaccomplished, imperfect, incomplete; unripe, raw, not properly cooked; invalid; false.
H اسدھ असुद्ध *asuddh*, adj.=اشدھ *aśuddh*, q.v.
S اسر असुर *asur*, = S آسر आसुर *āsur*, s.m. Evil spirit, demon. (The *Asurs* are said to inhabit the South pole, and are considered to be demons of the first order, and in constant hostility with the gods.)
S آسر आसुर *āsur*, = S اسر असुर *asur*, s.m. Evil spirit, demon. (The *Asurs* are said to inhabit the South pole, and are considered to be demons of the first order, and in constant hostility with the gods.)
S آسر आसुर *āsur*, s.m. A form of marriage among Hindūs, in which the bridegroom purchases the bride from her father and paternal kinsmen.
S اسر अस्र *asra*, s.m. Corner; hair of the head; blood; tear.
S اسر अस्रि *asri*, s.f. Ten millions.
H اسر इस्सर *issar*, s.m.=ایشور *īśwar*, q.v.
H اسر उस्सर *ussar*, adj.=اوسر *ūsar*, q.v.
S اسر उस्र *usra*, s.m. A bull; a ray of light.
H آسرا आसरा *āsrā* [S. आश्रय:], s.m. Abode, asylum, place of refuge, shelter, retreat, hiding-place; means of defence, protection or security, defence, safeguard, safety, security, surety; support, stay; protector, patron; hope, expectation, trust, reliance, confidence, dependence, assurance; help, means of subsistence:—*āsrā taknā* (*-kā*), *āsrā johnā* (*-kā*), *āsrā ḍhūṅḍhnā* -(*-kā*), To look for help or support (from), seek succour (from), expect the support (of); to look (for), watch (for), be in expectation (of):—*āsrā ṭūṭnā* or *ṭūṭ-jānā* (*-kā*), To lose (one's) hope, to be disappointed in (one's) expectations; to despair:—*āsrā denā* (*-ko*), To give hope, to raise expectations; to

console; to give assurance, inspire confidence, to reassure; to encourage:—*āsrā karnā*(-*kā*), To rest, rely, depend or lean (on), to be dependent (on); to rest or feel assured; to count (on), trust (in), confide (in); to hope, expect:—*āsrā lenā*(-*kā*, or *meṅ*), To place trust (in); to seek the support (of); to seek the shelter (of), take refuge (in):—*āsrā honā*(-*kā*), To be the support, or stay, or prop, or refuge (of).

H اسرا उसुरा *usurā* = 1° اوسر *ūsar*; and 2° اوسارا *usārā*, q.q.v.

A اسرار *asrār*, s.m. pl. (of سر *sirr*), Secrets; confidential concerns.

A اسرار *isrār* [inf. n. iv of سرّ 'to gladden'], s.m. Keeping secret; concealment, suppression; secrecy, secret, mystery; influence of an evil spirit:—revealing or divulging a secret, disclosure.

A اسراف *isrāf* [inf. n. iv of سرف 'to be negligent,' &c.], s.m. Excess, extravagance, profusion, prodigality, lavish expenditure, abuse of wealth; dissipation, ruin.

A اسرافيل *isrāfīl*, s.m. The name of an angel who, it is said, will sound the last trumpet at the resurrection; a seraph.

A اسرائيل *isrā'īl*, prop. n. Israel.

H آسرباد आसिर्बाद *āsirbād*, s.m.=اسيرباد *asīrbād*, q.v.

H آسرت आस्रित *āsrit*, vulg. *āsrat* [S. आश्रित], = H آسرتو आसर्तू *āsartū* [S. आश्रित+उक], part. adj. Resorting (to); dependent (on);—s.m. One who has recourse to or relies on another; refugee; *protegée*; dependant, follower, subject, servant, retainer; hanger on, parasite, sycophant;—a Brahman who assists in the performance of marriage ceremonies.

H آسرتو आसर्तू *āsartū* [S. आश्रित+उक], = H آسرت आस्रित *āsrit*, vulg. *āsrat* [S. आश्रित], part. adj. Resorting (to); dependent (on);—s.m. One who has recourse to or relies on another; refugee; *protegée*; dependant, follower, subject, servant, retainer; hanger on, parasite, sycophant;—a Brahman who assists in the performance of marriage ceremonies.

H آسرتائی आस्रताई *āsratā'ī*, s.f. The business or office of an *āsrit*; the perquisites or privileges of an *āsrat.*

S اسرج असृज *asrij*, s.m. Blood.

H اسردها अस्रद्धा *asraddhā* [S. अ+श्रद्धा], s.f. Want of confidence in, distrust, disbelief; dislike, aversion, disgust, loathing, contempt.

H آسرم आस्रम *āsram* [S. आश्रम], s.m. Abode, residence; the abode of a hermit, or of a religious student; hermitage; college, school;—a class or religious order (of which the Hindūs reckon four, referable to the diff erent periods of a Brāhman's life, *viz.* 1° The *Brahmāćārī*, who devotes his life to religious exercises, aūsterity, and celibacy; 2° The *Griḥī* or *Griḥastha*, who lives in the world and rears a family; 3° The *Vānaprastha*, who retires from the world with his family and passes his life in devotion in the forest; 4° The *Bhikshu* or *Sannyasī*, who subsists on alms).

H آسرمی आस्रमी *āsramī* [S. आश्रमिन्], adj. Belonging to one of the four orders mentioned above.

H اسرميل असरमेल *asarmel*, s.m.=اسپرمول *isparmūl*, and اشرمول *iśarmūl*, q.q.v.

H اسرن असरण *asaraṇ* [S. अ+शरण], adj. Without shelter, unprotected, helpless, destitute.

H اسرنا उसरना *usarnā* [S. अप+सरणं, rt. सृ: cf. the tr. form *usārnā*], v.n. To retreat, recede; to shrink from; to be removed or displaced; to be finished or completed with expedition.

P اسرنج *isrinj*, s.m. Minium, cinnabar.

H اسرو अस्रु *asru*, अस्रू *asrū* [S. अश्रु], s.m. A tear.

H آسری आस्री *āsrī*, s.m.=آسرت *āsrit*, q.v.:—*āsrī-bhūt*, Idem.

S اسری असुरी *asurī*, s.f. A female demon; the wife of an *asur*, q.v.;—black mustard-seed.

H آسری आसुरी *āsurī* [S. आसुर+ईय], adj. Of or belonging to evil spirits (*asur*); devilish, diabolical, demoniacal:—*āsurīmāyā*, s.f. Deception of demons.

S آسری आसुरी *āsurī*, s.f. A division of medicme, surgery, curing by cutting with instruments, applying the cautery.

H آسری आस्रय *āsray*, s.m.=آسرا *āsrā*, q.v.

H آسریت आस्रैत *āsrait* [S. आश्रय+इत], adj. Hopeful, trusting, confident;—s.m. Refugee, &c.=*āsrit*, q.v.

H اسشٹ असिष्ट *asishṭa* [S. अ+शिष्ट], adj. Untrained, badly-trained, ill-regulated, ill-behaved, unpolite, rude, barbarous; indecent, profligate.

A اسطبل *istạbal* [Bar. Gr. σταβλιον; Lat. *stabulum*], s.m. A stable.
A اسطرلاب *ustụrlāb* [Gr. ἀστρολάβος Arabicized], s.m. An astrolabe.
A اسطقسات *istụqisāt*, *ustuqusāt* (pl. of اسطقس=Gr. στοιχεῖον), Elements, principles:—*istụqisāt-i-uqlīdus*, Euclid's elements.
A اسطوان *ustụwān*, = A اسطوانه *ustụwāna*, (P. استون *ustūn*, Arabicized], s.m. A column:—*ustụwān-i-mustadīr*, s.m. A round column; a cylinder.
A اسطوانه *ustụwāna*, = A اسطوان *ustụwān*, (P. استون *ustūn*, Arabicized], s.m. A column:—*ustụwān-i-mustadīr*, s.m. A round column; a cylinder.
A اسطوخودوس *ustụ̄kḫūdūs* [Gr. Στοιχάδες, Lat. *stœchas*, *-adis*, Arabicized], *Lit.* 'Of the Stœchades' (islands); French lavender, sticados, *Lavandula stœchas.* (Also written اسطوقودس.)
A اسعد *as'ad*, adj. compar. & superl. (of سعيد *sa'īd*), More, most, or very happy or fortunate.
A اسفار *asfār*, s. pl. (of سفر *sifr*), Books, writings, volumes, registers.
A اسفار *asfār*, s.m. pl. (of سفر *safar*), Voyages, travels, adventures.
P اسفانج *isfānaj*, اسفاناج *isfānāj*, s.m. Spinach.
A اسفل *asfal*, adj. compar. & superl. (of سافل *sāfil*), Lower, inferior; lowest, nethermost:—*asfalu's-sāfilīn*, The lowest hell.
A اسفنج *isfunj*, *isfanj*, [Gr. σπόγγος Arabicized], s.m. Sponge; a yeast dumpling.
P اسفنديار *isfandiyār*, prop. n. Name of the son of Gishtāsb, of the first dynasty of Persian kings.
P اسفهان *isfahān* (or *ispahān*, i.e. *sipāh*+*ān*), prop. n. Ispahan, the capital of Persian *'Irāq* (the ancient Parthia).
A اسقاط *isqāt*̣ [inf. n. iv of سقط 'to fall, drop'] s.m. Causing to fall; dropping or casting her young (an animal); miscarrying, miscarriage; procuring an abortion:—*isqāṭi-ḥamal*, s.m. Miscarriage; procuring an abortion; abortion.
A اسقيل *isqīl* [Gr. σχίλλα Arabicized], s.m. A squill, a wild onion.
A اسكات *iskāt* [inf. n. iv of سكت 'to become still or quiet'], s.f. Silencing; pacifying, soothing, quieting, assuaging, allaying.
H اسكانا उसकाना *uskānā*, v.t.=اكسانا *uksānā*, q.v.
S آسكت आसक्त *āsakt* (rt. सञ्ज्), part. adj. Strongly attached to; fond of, enamoured of, addicted (to), devoted to; intent on, engrossed; zealously following or pursuing.
S آسكت आसक्ति *āsakti*, s.f. Attachment, fondness, devotedness, love; zealous application, diligence.
H اسكت अस्कत *askat*, = H آسكت आस्कत *āskat*, [S. अ+शक्ति, rt. शक्], s.f. Inactivity, remissness; dulness; tardiness, dilatoriness; slothfulness, laziness, indolence; heaviness, drowsiness, sleepiness; procrastination.
H آسكت आस्कत *āskat*, = H اسكت अस्कत *askat*, [S. अ+शक्ति, rt. शक्], s.f. Inactivity, remissness; dulness; tardiness, dilatoriness; slothfulness, laziness, indolence; heaviness, drowsiness, sleepiness; procrastination.
H اسكتانا अस्कताना *askatānā*, = H آسكتانا आस्कताना *āskatānā*, v.n. To be inactive; to be lazy, idle, &c.; to be disinclined to work; to be idle; to move slowly, to dawdle, dally, to be dilatory; to take it easy.
H آسكتانا आस्कताना *āskatānā*, = H اسكتانا अस्कताना *askatānā*, v.n. To be inactive; to be lazy, idle, &c.; to be disinclined to work; to be idle; to move slowly, to dawdle, dally, to be dilatory; to take it easy.
H اسكتى अस्कती *askatī*, = H آسكتى आस्कती *āskatī*, [*askat* or *āskat* +*ī* = S. इन्], adj. Inactive, doing nothing, lazy, sluggish, indolent; remiss; slow, tardy, dilatory, backward; drowsy, dozy, sleepy;—s.m. A lazy fellow, idler, sluggard; dawdler, loiterer, &c.
H آسكتى आस्कती *āskatī*, = H اسكتى अस्कती *askatī*, [*askat* or *āskat* +*ī* = S. इन्], adj. Inactive, doing nothing, lazy, sluggish, indolent; remiss; slow, tardy, dilatory, backward; drowsy, dozy, sleepy;—s.m. A lazy fellow, idler, sluggard; dawdler, loiterer, &c.
H اسكنا उसकना *usaknā*, v.n.=اكسنا *ukasnā*, q.v.
A اسكندر *iskandar*, prop. n. Alexander.
A اسكندرى *iskandarī*, adj. Of or relating to Alexander.
A اسكندريه *iskandarīya*, prop. n. Alexandria (in Egypt).
H اسكندھ इस्कंध *iskandh* अस्कंध *askandh* [S. स्कन्ध], s.m.

Section (of a book), book, chapter.
S اسکھ असुख *asukh*, s.m. Unhappiness, sorrow, pain, affliction; uneasiness, restlessness.
H آسکھ आसिख *āsikh* [S. आ+शिस्], s.m. Blessing, benediction; admonition, instruction.
S اسکھی असुखी *asukhī*, adj. Unhappy, sorrowful, afflicted, pained, uneasy, restless.
H اسگن असगुन *asagun*, *asgun*, असुगन *asugan* [S. अ+शकुन], s.m. A bad omen.
H اسگندھ असगन्ध *asgandh*, इसगन्ध *isgandh*, *isgand* [S. अश्व +गन्धा], s.m. Name of a medicinal plant, *Physalis flexuosa.*
A اسلا *islā* [inf. n. iv of سلو 'to experience comfort'], s.m. Comfort, consolation.
A اسلاف *aslāf*, s.m. pl. (of سلف *salaf*), Those who have gone before; ancestors.
A اسلام *islām* [inf. n. iv of سلم 'to be or become safe'], s.m. The Mohammadan religion; orthodoxy (according to Moḥammadans):—*islām lānā, islām qubūl karnā,* v.n. To profess the Moḥammadan religion; to be converted to Moḥammadanism.
A اسلامی *islāmī*, adj. Faithful; orthodox (according to Moḥammadans);—s.m. A follower of the Moḥammadan religion, a Muslim.
H اسل پسل उसल पुसल *usal-pusal* [S. अस्तव्यस्त], part. adj. Confused, disordered, tossed about; agitated:—*usal-pusal jānā*, v.n. To be tossed, to be disordered or confused: to be agitated.
A اسلحہ *asliḥa*, vulg. *aslaḥa*, *aslāḥ*, s.m. pl. (of سلاح *silāḥ*), Arms, weapons, implements of war; armour:—*aslaḥ-ḳhāna*, s.m. Arsenal, magazine, armoury (=*silāḥ-ḳhāna*).
A اسلوب *uslūb*, vulg. *aslūb* (rt. سلب), s.m. Order, arrangement; manner, mode, method; course, way, manner of acting or conduct; form, figure, shape (cf. *ḳhush-uslūb*):—*uslūb-dār*, adj. Methodical; well-arranged; well-proportioned, symmetrical; elegant.
H اسلیے इसलिये *is-liye*, conj. v.s.v. اس *is.*
A اسم *ism* (rt. سمو), s.m. Name, appellation; (in Gram.) a noun:—*ism-i-istifhām*, Interrogative pronoun:—*ism-i-ishāra*, Demonstrative pronoun:—*ism-i-ʻāẓam*, *Lit.* 'The great name'; the name of the Almighty; one of the ninety-nine names or attributes of God, the utterance of which is an irresistible spell over evil spirits:—*ism-bā-musammā*, A name fitly denoting the qualities of the named:—*ism-i-tankīr*, Indefinite pronoun:—*ism-i-jāmid*, An aplastic noun, a primitive noun:—*ism-i-jalālī*, The glorious name of God:—*ism-i-jamālī*, A name importing something good or beautiful:—*ism-i-jins*, Generic noun or name:—*ism-i-ḥālīya*, The present participle; the noun indicating the state or condition of the subject:—*ism-i-ẕāt* = *ism-i-jāmid*, q.v.:—*ism-i-ṣifat*, An adjective:—*ism-i-ẓamīr*, Personal pronoun (=*ẓamīr*):—*ism-i-ʻadad*, Numeral adjective:—*ism-i-fāʻil*, The subject or agent (in Gram.):—*ism-i-farẓī*, Assumed name, fictitious name:—*ism-i-kullī*, Common noun:—*ism-i-maʻrifa*, Definite or proper noun (=*maʻrifa*):—*ism-i-mafʻūl*. The perfect passive participle:—*ism-mauṣūl*, Relative pronoun:—*ism-navīsī*, s.f. List, roll or register of names, muster-roll; the act of enrolling; registry-office:—*ism-navīsī-i-gawāhāṅ*, s.f. List of witnesses; petition to summon witnesses:—*ism-wār*, adj. & adv. Entry (in statements) according to the order of individual names.
S اسم असम *asam*, adj. Unequal; uneven, not level; unlike, dissimilar; unusual.
A اسما *asmā*, s.m. pl. (of *ism*), Names:—*asmā-i-ḥusnā*, *asmā-i-ʻuẓmā*, The ninety-nine names or epithets of God.
P آسما *āsmā* = آسمان *āsmān*, q.v.
S اسماپت असमाप्त *asamāpt*, part. adj. Unfinished, incomplete.
S اسماپت असमाप्ति *asamāpti*, s.f. Incompleteness.
A اسمار *asmār*, s.m. pl. (of سمر *samar*), Discourses by night; tales related in the night for amusement.
A اسماعیل *ismāʻīl*, prop. n. Ishmael, son of Abraham.
S اسمان असमान *asamān*, adj. Uneven, not level; unlike, different, dissimilar; unequal.
S اسمان असम्मान *asammān*, s.m. Disrespect; disgrace.
P آسمان *āsmān*, vulg. *asmān* [Pehl. *aśman*, Zend. *aśman*; S. *aśman*, rt. *aś*], s.m. Sky, firmament; heaven, the celestial orb; the vault or canopy of heaven:—*āsmān-par thūknā*, *Lit.* 'To spit at the sky'; to act improperly or foolishly; to kick against the pricks:—*āsmān-par ćaṛhānā,* v.t. To exalt

to the skies; to speak highly of, to praise extravagantly; to flatter, wheedle, coax:—*āsmān-pe damāg honā*, To exalt oneself to the skies, to be very conceited, vain or proud; to affect greatness, give oneself airs:—*āsmān-par khaińćnā* = *āsmān-pe qadam rakhnā* = *asmān-meṅ pair lagānā* = *āsmān-pe damāg honā*, q.v.:—*āsmān phaṭ-paṛnā* = *āsmān ṭūṭnā*, q.v.:—*āsmān taknā, āsmān jhāṅknā*, v.n. *Lit.* 'To turn the eye to the sky' (as a game cock, in the pride of his strength is supposed to do); to feel the pride of strength; to wax strong and bold; to be in good form (for fighting, &c.):—*āsmān ṭūṭnā* or *ṭūṭ-paṛnā*, v.n. *Lit.* 'the sky to fall upon'; to be overtaken by misfortune, to be overwhelmed with trouble:—*āsmān-jāh*, adj. Of exalted dignity, very exalted, of great eminence or dignity:—*āsmān-se bāteṅ karnā*, *āsmān-se ṭakkar khānā*, To reach to the sky; to vie with the sky (in height); to be very high; to exceed in height or appearance:—*āsmān-se girnā*, To drop from the sky, fall from the clouds; to be obtained unexpectedly; to be gained without labour or exertion; to be undervalued; to be regarded as worthless or contemptible:—*āsmān-qadr*, adj. Vast as the firmament, grand as the firmament:—*āsmān-khońćā*, s.m. Anything very lofty or high or tall (as a pole, man, &c.); a *hukka*, the stem of which reaches from the lower to the upper floor of a house:—*āsmān-ke tāre toṛnā*, *Lit.* 'To break the stars of the sky'; to be very skilful or expert in a business or trade:—*āsmān-gīr* (or -*gīrī*), s.f. *Lit.* 'Catching or intercepting the sky'; projecting roof; canopy, awning; arbour, bower:—*āsmān-meṅ ṭheglī lagānā*, *Lit.* 'To pierce the sky'; to be very skilful or expert at a business or trade (=*āsmān-ke tāre toṛnā*).

P آسمانی *āsmanī*, adj. Heavenly, celestial; from heaven, divine; sky-coloured, azure, cerulean; unexpected, sudden:—*āsmānī balā girnā*(-*par*), *āsmānī gaẓab ṭūṭnā* (-*par*), To be overtaken by a calamity from heaven, or by divine vengeance:—*āsmānī pilānā*, To make (a person) intoxicated (especially with *bhang*):—*āsmānī tīr*, s.m. An arrow shot towards the sky, an arrow shot at random; an arrow shot by an unknown hand; a profitless venture; an useless act:—*āsmānī farmānī*, s.f. *Lit.* 'Heavenly decree'; unforeseen disasters, failure of crops, &c. (arising from drought or excessive rain); a phrase formerly used in deeds and leases as a provision against loss or injury arising from calamitous seasons, or unjust exactions of the Government, which, if affecting the zamīndārs, the ryots were compelled to make good.

S اسمبدھ असंबद्ध *asambaddha*, part. adj. Not joined, unconnected, disconnected.

S اسمبھاوت असम्भावित *asambhāvit*, and H. असंभवित *asambhavit*, part. adj.=اسمبھو *asambhav*, q.v.

S اسمبھاونا असम्भावना *asambhāvanā*, s.f. Inconceivableness, improbability; unreasonableness, inconsistency, incompatibility; impossibility; unexpectedness; wretchedness.

S اسمبھو असम्भव *asambhav*, adj. Uncommon; inconceivable, improbable; unreasonable, absurd, inconsistent, incompatible, impossible.

S اسمپورن असम्पुर्ण *asampūrṇ*, adj. Incomplete, imperfect, defective.

S اسمت असम्मत *asammat*, adj. Dissentient, averse; adverse, contrary.

S اسمت असम्मति *asammati*, s.f. Disagreement, dissent, dissension, contrariety, aversion, dislike.

H اسمجھ असमझ *asamajh*, adj. Without understanding (*samajh*, q.v.); thoughtless, stupid, ignorant.

S اسمرت अस्मृति *asmriṭi*, s.f. Want of memory, forgetfulness.

H اسمرت इस्मृति *ismriṭi*, *ismirti* [S. स्मृति] s.f. The Hindū law. (See *smriṭi*.)

S اسمرتھ असमर्थ *asamarth*, adj.=اسامرتھ *asāmarth*, q.v.

S اسمرن अस्मरण *asmaraṇ*, s.m. Forgetting, forgetfulness, oblivion.

S آسمنتات आसमन्तात *āsamantāt*, adv. All round, on every side; wholly, altogether.

S اسمنجس असमञ्जस *asamanjas*, s.m. Doubt, suspense; suspicion; unconformity, disparity, difference.

A P اسم وار *ism-wār*, v.s.v. اسم *ism*.

A اسمی *ismī*, adj. Nominal (as opposed to verbal); by name, named.

S اسمی असमय *asamay*, vulg. असमै *asamai*, *asameṅ*, s.m. A time of misfortune or distress, adverse or calamitous

time or season; inconvenient or unsuitable time;—adj. Ill-timed, out of season, unseasonable; premature.
A اسميه *ismīya*, adj. f.=اسمى *ismī*, q.v. (e.g. *jumla'i-ismīya*, a nominal sentence).
H اسن असन *asan* [S. अशन], s.m. Eating, food;—the tree *Terminalia alata tormentosa*, on which the ṭasar silkworm feeds (also written आसन *āsan*):—*asan-basan*, s.m. Food and clothing.
S آسن आसन *āsan*, s.m. Sitting; sitting in peculiar postures according to the custom of Jogīs in their devotional exercises (of which eighty-four are enumerated); mode of sitting, posture, attitude, position; seat, place, stool; a small carpet or deer-skin on which Hindūs sit during prayer; the withers of an elephant, the part where the driver sits; driver's seat; rider's seat (on a horse); the inside or under part of the thigh; a market-stall;—maintaining a post against an enemy:—*āsan-tale ānā*, To come under the thighs, to be ridden or mounted (a horse), to come under subjection; to be embraced in carnal intercourse:—*āsan jamāna*, v.n. To have a good grip with the thighs (on a horse), to sit firmly, stick (on):—*āsan joṛnā, āsan joṛke baiṭhnā, āsan-se āsan joṛnā*, v.n. To sit on the hams; to squat on the ground like a *Jogī*; to sit in close contact (with, *lit.* 'thigh to thigh'):—*āsan ḍigānā* (*-ke*), To shake the firm-sitting or position (of), to shake the virtue (of); to allure, tempt, seduce:—*āsan ḍolnā*, To move or interpose in behalf of (said of a holy man who perceives by supernatural intelligence that some one in distress has invoked his aid):—*āsan lagānā* (*-ke*), To sit down, settle, take up (one's) abode, abide; tarry; to sit obstinately in one place and position till one's demands are satisfied:—*āsan mārnā* (*-par*), *āsan mār-ke baiṭhnā* (*-par*), To sit on the haunches (like a *Jogī*), to squat; to sit in one posture without change; to have a firm seat (on a horse).
H آسن आसिन *āsin* [S. आश्विन], s.m. The sixth month of the Hindūs (Sept.-Oct.), during which the moon is full near the stars at the head of Aries.
S آسن आसन्न *āsanna* (rt. सद्), adj. Near, close, at hand, adjacent, proximate:—*āsanna-bhūt-kāl*, s.m. (in Gram.) The Perfect tense:—*āsanna-kāl*, s.m. The hour of death.
H اسنا उसना *usnā* (perf. part. of اسنا *usannā*, q.v.), part. adj. Boiled:—*usnā ćā'ul* or *ćāṅwal*, s.m. Rice separated from the husk after being boiled.
H اسنا उसन्ना *usannā*, see اسنا *usannā.*
A اسناد *asnād*, s.f. (m. ?) pl. (of سند *sanad*), Grants, deeds, charters, law papers in general, documents, vouchers, warrants, authorities:—testimonials, credentials, certificates.
A اسناد *isnād* [inf. n. iv of سند 'to lean' (upon)], s.m. Resting a thing upon (another); alleging on the authority of another.
H اسنان अस्नान *asnān*, इस्नान *isnān* [S. स्नान], s.m. Bathing.
H اسنانا उसनाना *usnānā* = اسانا *usānna*, q.v.
S استنان असन्तान *asantān*, adj. Without offspring, childless.
S استشٹ असन्तुष्ट *asantushṭ*, part. adj. Dissatisfied, discontented, displeased, aggrieved; hard to please.
S استوش असन्तोष *asantosh*, = H استوکھ असन्तोख *asantokh*, s.m. Dissatisfaction, discontent; displeasure; unrest.
H استوکھ असन्तोख *asantokh*, = S استوش असन्तोष *asantosh*, s.m. Dissatisfaction, discontent; displeasure; unrest.
S استوشی असन्तोषी *asantoshī*, adj. Unsatisfied, dissatisfied, discontented.
H اسنجوگ असंजोग *asaṅjog* = اسیوگ *asaṅyog*, q.v.
S اسندگدھ असंदिग्ध *asandigdha*, part. adj. Undoubted, unquestionable.
S اسنشی असंशय *asaṅśay*, s.m. Absence of doubt;—adj. Undoubted.
H اسنک असंक *asank*, = H اسنکھ असंख *asankh*, [S. अ+शङ्क], adj. Free from doubt or hesitation, undoubting, not anxious, confident; secure, fearless, undaunted.
H اسنکھ असंख *asankh*, = H اسنک असंक *asank*, [S. अ+शङ्क], adj. Free from doubt or hesitation, undoubting, not anxious, confident; secure, fearless, undaunted.
H آسنکا आसंका *āsankā* [S. आ+शङ्क], s.f. Doubt, uncertainty; fear, apprehension, awe, danger:—*āsankā karnā* (*-kī*), To suspect; to be apprehensive (of).
S اسنکھیه असंख्य *asankhya*, adj. Countless, innumerable.
S اسنکهیات असंख्यात *asaṅkhyāt*, part. adj. Unnumbered, not

calculated or computed; numberless.
S آسنگ आसंग *āsang* (आ+सङ्क, rt. सञ्ज्), s.m. Instrumentality, means, help;—s.f. Power, ability, strength:—*āsang-se* (*-ke*), adv. By means (of).
S اسنگت असंगत *asangat*, adj. Not holding together, incoherent, incongruous, inconsonant, unreasonable, false, absurd, improper, bad.
S اسنمان असन्मान *asanmān*, s.m. Disrespect, irreverence.
S اسنمت असम्मत *asammat* = اسمت *asammat*. q.v.
H اسنا उसन्ना *usannā* [neut. from اسانّا *usānnā*, q.v.], v.n. To boil; to simmer.
H آسنیआसनी *āsanī* (dim. of آسن *āsan*, q.v.), s.f. A small carpet, deer-skin, &c. on which Hindūs sit at prayer.
S آسنیم असंयम *asaṅyam*, s.m. Absence of self-restraint; uncontrol, incontinence, intemperateness.
S اسنیمیअसंयमी *asaṅyamī*, adj. & s.m. Unrestrained, incontinent, intemperate;—an incontinent person.
S اسنیوگ असंयोग *asaṅyog*, s.m. Want of opportunity; separation.
S اسنیه अस्नेह *asneh*, s.m. Want of affection, unkindness;—adj. Wanting in affection, unkind, harsh.
H اسو असिव *asiv* [S. अ+शिव], adj. Unlucky, inauspicious; not prosperous, unhappy; pernicious, dangerous.
S آسو आसव *āsav*, s.m. Rum, spirit distilled from sugar or molasses, spirituous liquor in general.
S آسواد आस्वाद *āswād*, s.m. Taste, flavour, savour, relish.
H P اسوار अस्वार *aswār* [S. अश्व+वार], s.m. Rider, horseman, trooper, cavalry-man; (also written *sawār*); part. adj. Mounted, riding (on), embarked (on a boat, ship, &c.):—*aswār-honā* (*-par*), To mount (upon a horse, elephant, camel, &c.); to ride (on an animal, or in a vehicle); to embark (on a ship, &c.).
H اسواروڑھ *aswārūṛh*, v.s.v. اشو *aśwa.*
H اسواریअसवारी *aswārī* (more com. سواری*sawārī*), s.f. Riding (on a horse, camel, &c. or in a vehicle); horse or other beast (that is ridden); carriage, vehicle, conveyance (of any kind, e.g. palanquin, &c.), mounted state (on horseback); equipage, train (of a great person), retinue, cavalcade, procession; the occupant of a carriage or other vehicle; possession by an evil spirit (of a person), also the person so possessed; a trick or manœuvre in wrestling (throwing one's arms from under the arms of the opponent around his neck; or throwing one's legs round the waist of the opponent and pressing against his belly):—*aswārī utarwānā*, v.t. To help the rider (on a horse or in a vehicle) to dismount:—*aswārī denā*, To serve as a mount, to be ridden (a horse, &c.):—*aswārī kasnā*, To saddle a horse, &c.; to get ready a carriage, &c.:—*aswārī lenā*, To mount, ride; to use (a horse, &c.); to take a ride.
H آسواس आस्वास *āswās* [S. आ+श्वास, rt. श्वस्], s.m. Rest, repose, recreation; cessation, completion; comfort, consolation.
H اسواسطے *is-wāstẹ*, v.s.v. اس *is.*
H اسوبها असोभा *asobhā* [S. अ+शोभा], s.f. Want of beauty or elegance, ugliness;—adj. Shapeless, ill-made, ugly, inelegant.
S اسوادت अस्वादित *aswādit*, part. adj. Without tasto, tasteless; without flavour, without relish.
S اسوارتهتا अस्वार्थता *aswārthatā*, s.f. Unselfishness, disinterestedness.
S اسوارتهی अस्वार्थी *aswarthī*, adj. & s.m. Unselfish, disinterested;—an unselfish or disinterested person.
S اسوامیअस्वामी *aswāmī*, adj. Without master or owner; having no right or title to:—*aswāmī bikrī* (*aswāmī*+S. विक्रय), s.f. Sale without ownership; illegal sale.
H اسوانسیअस्वांसी *aswāṅsī*, s.f.=انوانسی*anwāṅsī*, q.v.
H اسوتهه अस्वत्थ *aswattha* [S. अश्वत्थ], s.m. The sacred fig-tree, *Ficus religiosa.*
H اسوج असोज *asoj*, असौज *asauj* [S. अश्व+युज], s.m. The sixth solar month (=*āsin* and *kuwār*).
H اسوجهه असूझ *asūjh* [S. अ+सूच], Imperceptible, invisible; incorporeal.
H اسوچ असोच *asoć* [S. अ+शोचन, rt. सुच्], adj. Impossible to be effected by reflection or study, not contrivable; inconceivable, unimaginable; thoughtless, inconsiderate, inattentive, negligent, regardless, careless, heedless, indifferent; imprudent;—s.m. Absence of care,

tranquillity, content.
H اسوچ असौच *asauć* [S. अ+शौच, rt. शुच्], s.m. Impurity, foulness; social or legal uncleanness (as from the death of a relation, &c.); mourning.
H اسوچی असोची *asoćī*, adj. Thoughtless, inconsiderate, inattentive, &c. (=*asoć*, q.v.).
A اسود *aswad*, adj. Black; blacker; blackest;—greater, and greatest, in respect of estimation, rank or dignity.
P آسودگی *āsūdagī* (abst. s. fr. next), s.f. Contentment, ease, quiet, tranquillity, calm, peace; comfort, well-being, easy circumstances.
P آسوده *āsūda* (perf. part. of *āsūdan*; (*ā*+rt. Zend. *śā*; S. शा, शो), part. adj. Satisfied, contented; satiated, full, glutted; easy, at ease, tranquil, peaceful, comfortable, possessing a competency; affluent;—adv. In easy circumstances (in respect of, *-se*), well-off, well-to-do:—*āsūda-ḥāl*, adj.=*āsūda*:—*āsūda-k͟hāt̤ir*, *āsūda-dil*, adj. Of calm or composed mind, composed in mind, contented, calm, tranquil, serene.
P آسودگان *āsūdagān*, s.m.f. pl. (of *āsūda*), Those at rest or peace, the dead.
H اسوک असोक *asok* [S. अ+शोक, rt. शुच्], s.m. Freedom from care or sorrow; ease, &c. (=*asog*, q.v.);—the tree *Jonesia asoca*; adj. At ease, unmolested, tranquil, cheerful.
H اسوکیअसोकी *asokī* = اسوگی *asogī*, q.v.
H اسوگ असोग *asog* [S. अशोक], s.m. Ease, tranquillity, comfort; cheerfulness (=*asok*);—the tree *Uvaria longifolia* (syn. *deva-dāru*).
H اسوگندھ अस्वगंध *aswa-gandh*, s.m.=اسگندھ *asgandh*, q.v.
H اسوگی असोगी *asogī* [S. अ+शोक+इन्], adj. Undisturbed, unmolested, quiet, tranquil, calm, at ease, comfortable.
H اسوں असों *asoṅ*. adv. This year (=*is-sāl*, q.v.s.v. *is*).
H اسونی अस्विनी *asvinī* [S. अश्विनी,from अश्व], s.f. The first *Nakshatra* or lunar mansion (consisting of three stars in the head of Aries, and having the form of a horse's head).
S اسویا असूया *asūyā*, s.f. Detraction, calumny, slander; malice; jealousy.
S اسویکار अस्वीकार *aswīkār*, s.m. Withholding or refusal of assent, disassent, denial.
A اسہال *ishāl* [inf. n. iv of سہل 'to become smooth or soft'], s.m. Loosening, moving or producing action of (the bowels), purging; an aperient.
S اسہای असहाय *asahāy*, and H. असहाई *asahā'ī*, adj. Without help, assistance, or companions, friendless, lonely, solitary;—s.m. One who has no assistant, helper, or companion; one who is friendless.
H اسہج असहज्ज *asahajj* [S. अ+सह्य, rt. सह्], adj. Intolerable, insufferable, unbearable.
A اسہل *ashal*, adj. compar. & superl. (of سہل *sahl*), More easy; most easy.
S اسہن असहन *asahan*, adj. Unenduring, unable to endure, not bearing with, intolerant, impatient.
S اسہنیہ असहनीय *asahanīya*, adj. Unbearable, insufferable, intolerable.
S اسہیہ असह्य *asahya*, adj.=اسہنیہ *asahanīya*, q.v.
H اسیअसी *asī*, अस्सी *assī* = اس *asi*, q.v.
H اسی अस्सी *assī* [S. अशीति], adj. Eighty.
H آسیआसय *āsay*, *āsai* [S. आ+शय, rt. शी], s.m. Resting-place, seat, place; asylum, abode, retreat; receptacle; meaning, intention; aim, scope; theme, subject.
P آسیا *āsyā*, *āsiyā* (cf. S. आश्मिक), s.m. A millstone; a mill:—*āsyā-sang*, s.m. Millstone.
P آسیانہ *āsyāna*, s.m. A whetstone.
P آسیب *āseb*, s.m. Misfortune, trouble, calamity (especially such as is the consequence of the shadow of a *Jinn* or demon having fallen on one); harm, injury, damage, hurt; apprehension, fear:—*āseb pahuṅćānā*, To bring trouble (upon); to injure, damage, hurt:—*āseb pahuṅćnā*, To suffer harm, &c.; to be injured or hurt:—*āseb dūr-karnā*, *āseb utārnā*, To remove or cure of disease, &c. caused by the shadow of a *Jinn* or evil spirit; to expel an evil spirit, to exorcise.
P آسیبی *āsebī*, s.m.f. One who is afflicted, or in trouble or calamity; one who is under the influence of a *Jinn* or evil spirit.
H اسیجنا उसीजना *usījnā*, = H اسیجھنا उसीझना *usījhnā*, (Caus. of اسجنا *usijnā*, q.v.), v.t. To boil, to cook by boiling or simmering;—v.n. To be boiled, to be dressed or cooked

over a slow fire (=*usijnā*).
H اسیجهنا उसीझना *usījhnā*, = H اسیجنا उसीजना *usījnā*, (Caus. of اسجنا *usijnā*, q.v.), v.t. To boil, to cook by boiling or simmering;—v.n. To be boiled, to be dressed or cooked over a slow fire (=*usijnā*).
H اسیچا असीचा *asīćā* [अ+H. सीचा, perf. part. of सीचना; S. rt. सिच्], adj. Not watered, not irrigated.
A اسیر *asīr*, part. adj. Bound, tied, made captive;—s.m. Prisoner, captive;—*asīr-i-āb-o-gil*, Bound or attached to (one's) native soil.
H اسیر उसीर *usīr* [S. उशीर], s.f. A grass, the fragrant roots of which are used for making *ṭaṭṭis*, *Andropogon muricatum* (syn. *k͟has-k͟has*).
H اسیر उसेर *user* [S. स्मर, rt. स्मृ], s.f. Remembering with regret; grieving, pining or fretting (for), yearning (after); grief, vexation, anxiety, solicitude (=*auser*):—*user karnā* (*-kī*), To think (of) with regret; to grieve, pine or fret (for); to be anxious (about); to be grieved, vexed or displeased.
H اسیرباد असीर्बाद *asīr-bād*, = H آسیرباد आसीर्बाद *āsīr-bād*, [S. आशिस्+वाद, rt. वद्], s.m. Blessing, benediction; salutation, greeting (=*āsir-bād*):—*asīr-bād denā* (*-ko*), *asīr-bād karnā*, v.t. To bestow a blessing (on), pronounce a benediction (on), to bless; to salute, greet; to make obeisance to.
H آسیرباد आसीर्बाद *āsīr-bād*, = H اسیرباد असीर्बाद *asīr-bād*, [S. आशिस्+वाद, rt. वद्], s.m. Blessing, benediction; salutation, greeting (=*āsir-bād*):—*asīr-bād denā* (*-ko*), *asīr-bād karnā*, v.t. To bestow a blessing (on), pronounce a benediction (on), to bless; to salute, greet; to make obeisance to.
A P اسیری*asīrī*, s.f. Imprisonment, captivity.
H اسیس असीस *asīs*, = H آسیس आसीम *āsīs*, [S. आशिस्, rt. शास्], s.f. Prayer; blessing, benediction; return of compliments from a (Hindū) superior; reward, prize:— *asīs-denā* (*-ko*), To bestow or pray for a blessing (upon), to invoke a blessing (upon), to bless; to salute, greet; to make obeisance (to)=*asīr-bād denā*.
H آسیس आसीम *āsīs*, = H اسیس असीस *asīs*, [S. आशिस्, rt. शास्], s.f. Prayer; blessing, benediction; return of compliments from a (Hindū) superior; reward, prize:— *asīs-denā* (*-ko*), To bestow or pray for a blessing (upon), to invoke a blessing (upon), to bless; to salute, greet; to make obeisance (to)=*asīr-bād denā*.
H اسیسا उसीसा *usīsā* [S. उद्+शीर्षक], s.m. Pillow, bolster; cushion; head of a bed (=*sirānā*).
H اسیسر असेसर *asesar* (corr. of the English), s.m. An assessor, a jury-man.
H اسیسنا असीसना *asīsnā*, v.t.=*asīs-denā*, q.v.s.v. اسیس *asīs*.
H اسیش असेष *asesh*, *ases* [S. अ+शेष], adj. Without remainder; all, entire.
S اسیما असीमा *asīmā*, adj. Without limits or boundaries; unlimited, unbounded, boundless.
P آسیمه *āsīma*, adj. Amazed, astonished, bewildered, confused, confounded (e.g. *sar-āsīma*, bewildered in the head, astounded).
S آسین आसीन *āsīn*, part adj. Seated, sitting.
H اسینچا असींचा *asīṅćā*, adj.=اسیچا *asīćā*, q.v.
S اسیوا असेवा *asevā*, s.f. = S اسیون असेवन *asevan*, s.m. Disregard, inattention, neglect, disobedience.
S اسیون असेवन *asevan*, s.m. = S اسیوا असेवा *asevā*, s.f. Disregard, inattention, neglect, disobedience.
H اسیونا उसेवना *usewnā*, v.t.=اسانا *usānā*, q.v.: cf. also *ulaćnā*.
P آش *āsh* (=S. आश. rt. Zend *aś* = S. अश्), s.f. Meat, victuals, viands; soup, broth, gruel, pottage; paste, starch, size (=*mānd*):—*āsh pakānā* (*-kī*), To make a paste or jelly (of), to beat to a jelly; to combine in a design (against), to conspire or plot against:—*āsh-pulā'o*, s.f. A *pulā'o* of ground barley (given to sick persons):—*āsh-jau*, s.m. Barley-water, gruel:—*āsh-māl*, s.m. Porridge-stick: pestle.
S آش आशु *āśu*, adv. Quickly, speedily, swiftly, directly, forthwith:—*āśu-tosh*, adj. Easily pleased or satisfied, soon appeased.
S آشا आशा *āśā*, s.f. Wish, desire, &c.=آسا *āsā*, q.v.:—*āśā-bandh*, s.m. Confidence, trust, expectation; a spider's web:—*āśā-bhang*, s.m. Disappointment; despair;—adj. Disappointed:—*āśā-prāpt*, adj. Possessed of a hoped-for object;—s.m. One who has become so possessed, a successful man:—*āśā-rahit*, adj. Without hope, without expectation; hopeless:—*āśā-hīn*, adj. Hopeless, destitute

of hope, despondent, despairing.
S اشا उषा *ushā*, s.f. Morning light, dawn, daybreak, morning; the wife of Aniruddha, son of Kām-deva:—*ushā-kāl*, s.m. The early morning, daybreak.
P اشارت *ishārat*, s.f. = P اشاره *ishāra*, s.m. [for A. اشارة, inf. n. iv of شور 'to show or display' (a thing)], Sign, signal; beck, nod, wink, nudge, gesticulation; pointing to, indication, trace, mark; allusion, hint, clue; insinuation, inuendo; love-glances, ogling; dumb-show:—*ishāra karnā*, v.t. To make a sign (with the hand, or head, &c., generally with the words *sir-se*, &c. expressed); to beckon; to nod; to wink; to nudge; to cast side glances; to point (to), to indicate; to allude (to), refer (to); to signify (a desire or wish for anything to be done), to direct by sign, &c.; to hint, give the cue (to).
P اشاره *ishāra*, s.m. = P اشارت *ishārat*, s.f. [for A. اشارة, inf. n. iv of شور 'to show or display' (a thing)], Sign, signal; beck, nod, wink, nudge, gesticulation; pointing to, indication, trace, mark; allusion, hint, clue; insinuation, inuendo; love-glances, ogling; dumb-show:—*ishāra karnā*, v.t. To make a sign (with the hand, or head, &c., generally with the words *sir-se*, &c. expressed); to beckon; to nod; to wink; to nudge; to cast side glances; to point (to), to indicate; to allude (to), refer (to); to signify (a desire or wish for anything to be done), to direct by sign, &c.; to hint, give the cue (to).
H اشاڑھ अषाढ़ *ashāṛh*, = H اشاڑھا अषाढ़ा *ashāṛhā*, =S. आषाढ; see اساڑھ *asāṛh*, the com. form.
H اشاڑھا अषाढ़ा *ashāṛhā*, = H اشاڑھ अषाढ़ *ashāṛh*, =S. आषाढ; see اساڑھ *asāṛh*, the com. form.
S اشاستر अशास्त्र *aśāstra*, = S اشاستریہ अशास्त्रीय *aśāstrīya*, adj. Contrary to or inconsistent with the rules of science or of law; unlawful, illegal, irregular, inconsistent; unscriptural, heterodox, erroneous.
S اشاستریہ अशास्त्रीय *aśāstrīya*, = S اشاستر अशास्त्र *aśāstra*, adj. Contrary to or inconsistent with the rules of science or of law; unlawful, illegal, irregular, inconsistent; unscriptural, heterodox, erroneous.
P اشاعت *ishā'at* [for A. اشاعة, inf. n. iv of شيع 'to be spread'], s.f. Spreading; spread, diffusion, propagation:—*ishā'at-i-'ulūm*, The diffusion of knowledge, &c.
P آشام *āshām* [*ā*+rt. Zend *sham*;=S. चम्], part. act. Drinking, drinker (used in comp. e.g. *sharāb-āshām*, 'wine-drinker').
S اشانت अशान्त *aśānt* (rt. *sam*), part. adj. Unappeased; unresigned, restless, anxious, disquieted, fearful, apprehensive.
S اشانت अशान्ति *aśānti*, s.f. Restlessness, anxiety.
S آشاوان आशावान *āśāvān*, adj. Hopeful; desiring; expecting; dependent;—s.m. (f. *vatī*), A candidate (=*ummedwār*), expectant; dependent.
H اشاوری अशावरी *aśāvarī*= اساوری *asāvarī*, q.v.
H اشاونت अशावन्त *aśāvant*, adj.=اشانت *aśānt*, q.v.
H اشاونت अशावंत *aśāvant*, = H آشاونت आशावन्त *āśāvant*, adj. & s.m.=آشاوان *āśā-vān*, q.v.
H آشاونت आशावन्त *āśāvant*, = H اشاونت अशावंत *aśāvant*, adj. & s.m.=آشاوان *āśā-vān*, q.v.
A اشباح *ashbāḥ*, s.m. pl. (of شبح *shabaḥ*), Bodies, objects.
S اشبھ अशुभ *aśubh*, adj. Unlucky, inauspicious, unpropitious, unfavourable; unfortunate; evil, bad; unbecoming, inelegant;—s.m. Inauspiciousness; unhappiness; unfavourableness; misfortune, calamity, evil; distress.
P آشتاوه *āshtāwa*, آشتاوا *āshtāwā* = آفتابه *āftāba*, q.v.
A اشتباه *ishtibāh* [inf. n. viii of شبه 'to assimilate,' &c.], s.m. Doubt (=*shubha*), suspicion; ambiguity; scruple;—likening; comparison.
A اشتباهی *ishtibāhī*, adj. Doubtful, suspicious; ambiguous.
A اشتداد *ishtidād* [inf. n. viii of شد 'to make hard, firm,' &c.], s.m. Confirming, strengthening, increasing in violence.
P اشتر *ushtur* [Pehl. *ustar*, Zend *ustra*, S. उष्ट्र], s.m. A camel (=شتر *shutur*, the com. form).
A اشترا *ishtirā* [inf. n. viii of شری 'to buy; to sell'], s.m. Buying; selling; commerce.
A اشتراک *ishtirāk* [inf. n. viii of شرک 'to share'], s.m. Partnership, fellowship (=*shirkat* and *sājhā*), participation, communion;—(in lexicology) the being homonymous; homonymy.
A اشتعال *ishtĕ'āl* [inf. n. viii of شعل 'to burn'], s.m. Burning, blazing; inflaming; lighting a fire or candle;—fomenting,

instigating a quarrel.
P اشتعالک *ishtĕʻālak* (i.e. *ishtĕʻāl*+dim. aff. *ak*), s.f. A small flame; a quarrel:—*ishtĕʻālak denā*, v.t. To foment (quarrels); to incite to bad actions; to abet.
A اشتغال *ishtigāl* [inf. n. viii of شغل 'to busy, to occupy'], s.m. Occupation, employment (=*shugl*), business, study.
A اشتقاق *ishtiqāq* [inf. n. viii of شق 'to cleave, split'], s.m. Derivation, etymology.
P اشتلم *ushtulum*, s.m. Fierceness, violence, taking anything by force, injustice; celerity;—adj. Firm.
A اشتمال *ishtimāl* [inf. n. viii of شمل 'to include'], s.m. Comprehension, containing.
A اشتها *ishtĕhā* [inf. n. viii of شهو 'To be pleasant'], s.f. Desire, appetite, longing; hunger.
A اشتهار *ishtĕhār* [inf. n. viii of شهر 'to make public'], s.m. Publication, divulging; publicity, public notice; notification, announcement, advertisement, proclamation, declaration, notice, placard, poster; fame, rumour, report, renown:—*ishtĕhār denā* (*-ko*), To give publicity (to), to notify, announce; to promulgate; to give notice; to publish, proclaim:—*ishtĕhār karnā,* v.t. To publish, proclaim; to divulge:—*ishtĕhār-nāma*, s.m. Advertisement, hand-bill, placard, &c.=*ishtĕhār.*
A اشتهاری*ishtĕhārī*, s.m. *Lit.* 'One who is advertised'; a person who has absconded.
P آشتی *āshtī* [Pehl. *āshtis*, *āshtia*, Zend *ākhsti*, rt. *śtā* = S. स्था], s.f. Peace, concord, reconciliation, agreement, accommodation, convention, confederacy; amour, intrigue:—*āshtī karnā* (*-se*), To make peace (with); to league (with), &c.
A اشتياق *ishtiyāq* [inf. n. viii of شوق 'to excite desire'], s.m. Desire, strong inclination, longing, craving, yearning; love, fondness:—*ishtiyāq honā* (*-kā*), To be eagerly desirous (of); to long (for); to yearn (after); &c.
S اشٹ अष्ट *ashṭa*, adj. Eight (=H. *āṭh*):—*ashṭāng* (S. *ashṭan* +*anga*), s.m. Eight parts of the body with which very profound obeisance is performed (viz. the hands, thighs, breast, eyes, and forehead);—adj. With, or consisting of, eight members or parts:—*ashṭāng-praṇām* (*ashṭāng-parnām*), s.m. Prostration in adoration or salutation by which the ground is touched with the eight principal parts of the body:—*ashṭa-bhujī*, adj. Possessed of, or having, eight arms:—*ashṭa-prahar* (=*āṭhoṅ pahar*), *ashṭa-jām*, adv. Through the eight watches, night and day, always, incessantly:—*ashṭa-dhātu*, s.m. The eight metals; bell-metal, mixed metal (=*azhdhāt*):—*ashṭa-dhātī*, s.m. Anything consisting of a combination of the eight metals:—*ashṭa-dhātīja*, *ashṭa-dhāvī*, s.f. A compound of the eight metals, &c. (=*ashṭa-dhātu*):—*ashṭa-siddhi*, s.m. The eight *siddhis* or superior beings, personifications of the powers and laws of nature: (when those powers are subjected to the will by holiness and austerity, whatever the fancy desires may, it is said, be obtained; even universal sovereignty may be acquired and implicit obedience to any command enforced; the magnitude or weight of the body may be increased or diminished at will, or the body transferred in an instant to any part of the universe):—*ashṭa-lok*, s.m. The eight worlds:—*ashṭa-lok-pāl*, s.m. Lord of the eight worlds:—*ashṭa-mangal,* s.m. A norse with a white face, tail, breast, and hoofs; a collection of eight lucky things to be assembled on certain occasions (as a lion, a bull, an elephant, a water-jar, a fan, a flag, a trumpet and a lamp; or a Brahman, a cow, fire, gold, *ghee*, the sun, water, and a king).
H اشٹ अष्टि *ashṭi* = اشٹھی*ashṭhī*, q.v.
S اشٹ इष्ट *ishṭa*, *ishṭ*, part. adj. Desired, wished for; approved; cherished, beloved; reverenced, worshipped;—s.m. An object of desire, love or reverence; a god, deity; a beloved person; one chosen or favoured of a god or goddess; faith, trust, love:—*ishṭa-bindu*, s.m. (In Geom.) A given point:—*ishṭa-deva*, s.m. One's own chosen deity.
S اشٹ इष्टि *ishṭi*, s.f. Sacrificing, sacrifice; sacrificial pile.
H اشٹام इष्टाम *ishṭām*, s.m. & adj. Stamp. (See اسٹام *isṭām*.)
S اشٹتا इष्टता *ishṭatā*, s.f. Desirableness; belovedness; respect, reverence.
S اشٹتر इष्टतर *ishṭatar* (compar. of *ishṭa*), adj. More desired, dearer, more loved.
S اشٹتم इष्टतम *ishṭatam* (superl. of *ishṭa*), adj. Most desired, best beloved, dearest.
S اشٹر उष्ट्र *ushṭra*, s.m. Camel (=H. *ūṅṭh*; P. *ushtur* and *shutur*).

S اشٹک अष्टक *ashṭaka*, s.m. One eighth;—adj. Eight-fold.

S اشٹم अष्टम *ashṭam*, adj. Eighth;—s.m. An eighth.

S اشٹمی अष्टमी *ashṭamī*, s.f. The eighth day (night) in a (lunar) half-month. (See *janam-ashṭamī.*)

A اشجار *ashjār*, s.m. pl. (of شجر *shajar*), Trees.

A اشجع *ashja'*, adj. compar. & superl. (of شجاع *shujā'*), Braver; bravest; more, or most, valiant; brave, valiant.

H اشچ अशुच *aśuć* (=S. अशुचि, rt. शुच्)=اسچ *asuć*, q.v.

H اشچ अशुच *aśuć* = اشوچ *aśoć*, q.v.

H آشچرج आश्चर्ज *āśćarj*, = S آشچریہ आश्चर्य *āśćarya*, s.m. Matter of wonder; wonder, amazement, astonishment, surprise;—adj. Astonishing, wonderful:—*āśćarya* (or *āśćarj*) *karnā*, v.t. To be astonished or surprised, to marvel.

S آشچریہ आश्चर्य *āśćarya*, = H آشچرج आश्चर्ज *āśćarj*, s.m. Matter of wonder; wonder, amazement, astonishment, surprise;—adj. Astonishing, wonderful:—*āśćarya* (or *āśćarj*) *karnā*, v.t. To be astonished or surprised, to marvel.

S آشچریت आश्चर्यित *āśćaryit*, part. adj. Astonished, amazed, astounded.

S آشچریتا आश्चर्यता *āśćaryatā*, s.f. Wonderfulness, wonder, astonishment.

S آشچریمان आश्चर्यमान *āśćaryamān*, = S آشچریوان आश्चर्यवान *āśćaryavān*, = S آشچریونت आश्चर्यवन्त *āśćaryavant*, adj. Astonishing, wonderful; extraordinary;—s.m. A wonderful person, a prodigy.

S آشچریوان आश्चर्यवान *āśćaryavān*, = S آشچریمان आश्चर्यमान *āśćaryamān*, = S آشچریونت आश्चर्यवन्त *āśćaryavant*, adj. Astonishing, wonderful; extraordinary;—s.m. A wonderful person, a prodigy.

S آشچریونت आश्चर्यवन्त *āśćaryavant*, = S آشچریمان आश्चर्यमान *āśćaryamān*, = S آشچریوان आश्चर्यवान *āśćaryavān*, adj. Astonishing, wonderful; extraordinary;—s.m. A wonderful person, a prodigy.

A اشخاص *ashk͟hāṣ*, s.m. pl. (of شخص *shak͟hṣ*), Persons, people.

A اشد *ashadd*, adj. compar. & superl. (of شدید *shadīd)*, More vehement; most vehement; very violent or severe; severe, violent, excessive.

S اشدھ अशुद्ध *aśuddh*, adj. Impure; corrupt (as language or style); erroneous, inaccurate, incorrect, wrong.

S اشدھتا अशुद्धता *aśuddhatā*, s.f. Uncleanness, impurity; inaccuracy, incorrectness, error.

H اشدھیا अशुद्धिया *aśuddhiyā* [*āsuddh+iyā* = S. इक], s.m. One who speaks, reads, or writes inaccurately.

A اشر *asharr*, adj. compar. & superl. (of شریر *sharīr*), More, most, or very wicked or vicious; most malignant; wicked, vicious, malignant; atrocious.

S اشر अश्र *aśra*, अश्रु *aśru*, s.m. A tear (=*asru*, q.v.)

H آشرا आश्रा *āśrā* [S. आश्रय:], s.m. Plea, excuse; deceit, fraud, cheating, circumvention;—abode, retreat, &c.=آسرا *āsrā*, q.v.

A اشرابات *ashrābāt* (for *sharābāt*), s.f. pl. Drinks prohibited by the Moḥammadan law, such as wines, &c. (see *sharāb*).

A اشرار *ashrār* (pl. of شریر *sharīr*), adj. & s.m. Wicked, wretched, criminal, seditious;—the wicked, &c.

A اشراف *ashrāf*, s.m. pl. (of شریف *sharīf*), Nobles, noblemen, grandees, persons of high extraction, gentlemen, gentlefolk; honourable men; (in Rohilkhand, Oude, and Benares) a class of cultivators who claim certain privileges;—adj. Well-born, of good family, noble; gentle, meek, mild; refined, courteous, urbane.

S اشرافت *ashrāfat* (abst. subst. from *ashrāf*, and=A. *sharāfat*, q.v.), s.f. Nobility, nobleness; gentleness, affability, urbanity, civility, courtesy, good-breeding, politeness.

A اشراق *ishrāq* [inf. n. iv of شرق 'to rise, shine' (the sun, &c.)], s.m. Rising (of the sun), sun-rise, morning; splendour, lustre, beauty.

A اشراقی *ishrāqī*, adj. Of or pertaining to sunrise, morning; Eastern, oriental; having the splendour of the East:—*ishrāqī namāz* (=*namāz-i-ishrāq*), s.m. Morning prayer.

A اشراک *ishrāk* [inf. n. iv of شرک 'to share'], s.m. Participating; entering into partnership.

S آشرت आश्रित *āśrit* = آسرت *āsrit*, q.v.

S اشردھا अश्रद्धा *aśraddhā*, s.f.=اسردھا *asraddhā*, q.v.

S اشردھیہ अश्रद्धेय *aśraddheya*, part. adj. Not to be believed, incredible.

A اشرف *ashraf*, adj. compar. & superl. (of شریف *sharīf*), Nobler; noblest; most eminent;—s.m. A person of noble birth, nobleman; gentleman:—*ashrafu'l-mak͟hlūqāt*, The

noblest or most excellent of created things, mankind:—*ashrafu'n-nās*, Noblest of men.
P اشرفی *ashrafī*, incor. *asharfī* (said to be so called from *Ashraf*, the king in whose reign the coin obtained currency), s.f. Name of a gold coin, a gold-mohar; (the value of a Calcutta gold-mohar is about 16 rupees).
S آشرم आश्रम *āśram*, s.m.=آسرم *āsram*, q.v.
H اشرمول इशरमूल *iśar-mūl* [S. ईश्वर+मूल], s.m.=اسپرمول *ispar-mūl*, q.v.
S آشرمی आश्रमी *āśramī*, adj.=آسرمی *āsramī*, q.v.
S اشرن अशरण *aśaran*, adj.=اسرن *asaraṇ*, q.v.
H اشرو अश्रू *aśrū*, s.m.=اشر *aśru*, *aśra*, q.v.
S آشری आश्रय *āśray*, s.m.=اسرا *āsrā*, q.v.
H آشریت आश्रैत *āśrait*, s.m.=آسریت *āsrait*, q.v.
S اشریری अशरीरी *aśarīrī*, adj. Incorporeal; unembodied.
S آشس आशिस् *āśis*, s.f.=اسیس *asīs*, q.v.
S اشس उषस *ushas*, s.f.=اشا *ushā*, q.v.
S اشش्ट अशिष्ट *aśishṭa*, part. adj.=اسشٹ *asishta*, q.v.
A اشعار *ash'ār*, s.m. pl. (of شعر *she'r*), Verses, poems.
A اشعه *ashĕ'a*, s.f. pl. (of شُعاع *shŏ'ā'*, rt. شعّ), Rays of light.
A اشغال *ashgāl*, s.m. pl. (of شغل *shagl*), Occupations, employments, labours, cares.
H اشغلا *ushgulā* [A. اشغوله *ushgūla*, rt. شغل], s.m. *Lit.* 'That with which one is diverted'; tale, story, fable; fiction, fabrication, lie.
A اشفاق *ashfāq*, s.m. pl. (of شفق *shafaq*), Kindnesses, favours.
A اشفاق *ishfāq* [inf. n. iv of شفق], s.m. Tenderness, compassion (=*shafaqat*).
P آشفتگی *āshuftagī* (abst. s. fr. next), s.f. Distraction, perturbation, uneasiness; misery.
P آشفته *āshufta* [perf. part. of *āshuftan*; *ā*+rt. Zend. *khshub* = S. *kshub*], part. adj. Distracted, disturbed, distressed; disordered; uneasy, wretched, miserable; enamoured, deeply in love:—*āshufta-ḥāl*, adj. Distressed in condition, embarrassed; distracted, &c. (=*āshufta*):—*āshufta-ḥālī*, s.f. Distress of condition, embarrassment; state of distraction, wretchedness, &c.:—*āshufta-ḵẖāṭir*, *āshufta-dil*, adj. Distressed or afflicted in mind, disquieted, uneasy:—*āshufta-damāgī*, *āshufta-sarī*, s.f. Distraction of mind, or of the senses, derangement of the mind, madness:—*āshufta-zulf*, *āshufta-mū*, adj. With disordered or dishevelled hair; shaggy:—*āshufta-tab'*, *āshufta-damāg*, *āshufta-sar*, adj. Distracted in mind, head or brain:—*āshufta-ṭab'ī*, s.f.=*āshufta-damāgī*.
P اشق *ushaq*, s. Gum ammoniac, galbanum.
A اشقیا *ashqiyā*, s.m. pl. (of شقی *shaqī*), Thieves, malefactors.
P اشک *ashk* (=S. अश्रु), s.m. A tear; tears;—*ashk-afshān*, *ashk-bār*, part. act. Shedding tears, weeping, mourning:—*ashk-bārī*, s.f. Weeping.
P آشکار *āshkār*, = P آشکاره *āshkāra*, [Pehl. *ashkārak*, Zend *āka*; cf. *āgāh*], adj. Apparent, manifest, clear, plain, open, public, known, revealed:—*āshkāra karnā* v.t. To make manifest, clear or plain, to explain; to unfold, to make known; to reveal; to declare, disclose, divulge; to make public; to expose:—*āshkāra honā* v.n. To be made known, be revealed; to be unfolded; to become public; to be exposed.
P آشکاره *āshkāra*, = P آشکار *āshkār*, [Pehl. *ashkārak*, Zend *āka*; cf. *āgāh*], adj. Apparent, manifest, clear, plain, open, public, known, revealed:—*āshkāra karnā* v.t. To make manifest, clear or plain, to explain; to unfold, to make known; to reveal; to declare, disclose, divulge; to make public; to expose:—*āshkāra honā* v.n. To be made known, be revealed; to be unfolded; to become public; to be exposed.
H اشک अशक *aśak* = اشکت *aśakta*, q.v.
A اشکال *ashkāl*, s.f. pl. (of شکل *shakl*), Forms, figures, shapes, appearances, semblances.
A اشکال *ishkāl* [inf. n. iv of شکل 'to become dubious'], Ambiguity, difficulty, suspicion, painfulness.
H اشکالنا *ishkālnā* (from *ishkāl*), v.t. To excite suspicion; to deceive, tempt, delude, to wheedle.
A P اشکالی *ishkālī*, s.m. One who excites doubts or difficulties.
S اشکت अशक्त *aśakta*, adj. Unable, incompetent, powerless, helpless.
S اشکت अशक्ति *aśakti*, s.f. Inability, incapability, impotence, weakness, helplessness.
S آشکت आशक्त *āśakta*, adj.=آسکت *āsakt*, q.v.

S آشکت आशक्ति *āśakti*, s.f.=آسکت *āsakti*, q.v.

S اشکشت अशिक्षित *aśikshit*, part. adj. Untaught, illiterate, ignorant.

S اشکن अशकुन *aśakun*, s.m.=اسگن *asagun*, q.v.

S اشکنی अशकुनी *aśakunī*, adj. Boding ill-luck, inauspicious, portentous;—s.m. An ill-omen.

S اشکید अशक्य *aśakya*, adj. Impracticable, impossible.

H اشگن अशगुन *aśagun*, = H اشگون अशगून *aśagūn*, s.m.=اسگن *asagun*, q.v.

H اشگون अशगून *aśagūn*, = H اشگن अशगुन *aśagun*, s.m.=اسگن *asagun*, q.v.

H اشگونی अशगूनी *aśagūnī*, adj.=اشکنی *aśakunī*, q.v.

A اشل *ashall* (rt. شلّ), adj. Having a disjointed, withered or paralytic hand.

H اشلوک अश्लोक *aślok*, इश्लोक *iślok* [S. श्लोक], s.m. Verse, stanza; couplet, distich, poetry; hymn of praise; panegyric:—*aślok-kahā'ī*, s.f. A present from the female relatives of the bride to the bridegroom for reciting some verses called *ćhan* (syn. *gazal-paṛhwā'ī*).

S آشلیش आश्लेष *āślesh*, vulg. *aślesh*, s.m. Embracing, embrace, intwining; intimate connection.

S اشلیشا अश्लेषा *aśleshā*, = H اشلیکھا अश्लेखा *aślekhā*, s.m. (f. in Sanskrit), The ninth *Nakshatra* or lunar mansion—five stars near the southern claw of Cancer.

H اشلیکھا अश्लेखा *aślekhā*, = S اشلیشا अश्लेषा *aśleshā*, s.m. (f. in Sanskrit), The ninth *Nakshatra* or lunar mansion—five stars near the southern claw of Cancer.

S اشم उष्म *ushma*, s.m. = S اشما उष्मा *ushmā*, s.f. Heat; warmth of temper, anger;—*ushma*, adj. Hot:—*ushma-ja*, s.m. *Lit.* 'Heat-born'; any animal generated by heat (as gnats, flies, insects in a dunghill, &c.):—*ushma-kāl*, s.m. The hot season, summer.

S اشما उष्मा *ushmā*, s.f. = S اشم उष्म *ushma*, s.m. Heat; warmth of temper, anger;—*ushma*, adj. Hot:—*ushma-ja*, s.m. *Lit.* 'Heat-born'; any animal generated by heat (as gnats, flies, insects in a dunghill, &c.):—*ushma-kāl*, s.m. The hot season, summer.

S اشمتا उष्मता *ushmatā*, s.f. Heat, warmth (=*ushṇatā*).

A اشمام *ishmām* [inf. n. iv of شمّ 'to smell'], s.m. Diffusing odour, shedding perfume; (Gram.) giving to a quiescent consonant a slight sound or smack of *ẓamma* or *kasra*, but so as not to lengthen the syllable or make an additionable syllable, as in *ḵẖẉesh*.

S اشمری अस्मरी *aśmarī*, s.f. Strangury, stone or gravel (the disease).

A اشمل *ashmal*, adj. compar. & superl. (of شامل *shāmil*), More, most, or very comprehensive; more perfect; most perfect or complete; surpassing, transcendent.

S اشن अशन *aśan*, = S آشن आशन *āśan*, see اسن *asan* or آسن *āsan* (the tree so called).

S آشن आशन *āśan*, = S اشن अशन *aśan*, see اسن *asan* or آسن *āsan* (the tree so called).

S اشن उष्ण *ushṇa*, s.m. Heat, warmth; the hot season;—adj. Hot, warm; pungent, acrid.

P آشنا *āshnā*, s. com. gend. Acquaintance; friend; associate; intimate friend, familiar; lover, sweetheart; paramour; mistress, concubine;—adj. Acquainted (with, *-se*), knowing, known; attached (to), fond (of):—*āshnā-parast*, adj. Friendly, attentive to friends, sociable, obliging:—*āshnā-rū*, s.m.f. An apparent or outward friend:—*āshnā honā*, v.n. To become very friendly; to become tame or domesticated (an animal; syn. *hil-jānā*).

H اشنان अश्नान *aśnān* [S. स्नान, rt. स्ना], s.m. Bathing, ablution, purification; (also written *asnān*):—*aśnān-dhyān*, s.m. Bathing and religious meditation, daily worship (of a Hindū).

P آشنائی *āshnā'ī*, s.f. Acquaintance, friendship, intimacy, familiarity; connection, relationship; connection by marriage; illicit love, carnal intercourse:—*āshnā'ī paidā karnā*, *āshnā'ī karnā* (*-se*), To make acquaintance (with), make friends (with), strike up a friendship (with); to form an attachment or an intimacy (with); to form an unlawful attachment or connection (with):—*ashnā'ī lagnā*, *āshnā'ī honā*, v.n. To become friends (with), become intimate (with), to be united in friendship (with).

P آشنایانه *āshnāyāna*, adv. In a friendly manner; through friendship; like a friend.

S اشنتا उष्णता *ushṇatā*, s.f. Heat, warmth (=*ushṇa*).

S اشنک अशंक *aśanka*, adj.=اسنک *asank*, q.v.

S آشنکا आशंका *āśankā*, s.f.=آسنکا *āsankā*, q.v.

H اشنا उषन्ना *ushannā*, v.n.=اسنا *usannā*, q.v.

S اشنیش उष्णीष *ushnīsh*, s.m. Turban; diadem.

S اشو अश्व *aśwa*, s.m. Horse (=P. *asp*):—*aśwārūṛh* (*aśwa* +*ārūḍha*), s.m. *Lit.* Mounted on horseback'; a horseman:—*aśwa-pati*, s.m. *Lit.* 'Lord or master of horses'; a horseman; a person of rank attended by horsemen:—*aśwa-rakshak*, s.m. Horse-keeper, groom:—*aśwa-śālā*, s.f. Stable:—*aśwa-gandhā*, s.f. The plant *Physalis flexuosa* (=*asgandh*, q.v.):—*aśwa-medh*, s.m. The actual or emblematic sacrifice of a horse (this sacrifice is held to be one of the highest order, and when performed a hundred times it entitles the sacrificer to the dominion of *swarga* or Paradise):—*aśwa-vāra*, s.m. Horseman, trooper (=*aswār*):—*aśwa-yuj*, s.f. The first lunar mansion.

S اشو अशिव *aśiv*, adj.=اسو *asiv*, q.v.

S اشوا अश्वा *aśwā* (fem. of *aśwa*), s.f. A mare.

S آشواس आश्वास *āśwās*, s.m.=آسواس *āswās*, q.v.

P آشوب *āshob*, *āshūb* [*ā*+rt. Zend *khshub* = S. क्षुभ्], s.m. Tumult, clamour; storm, tempest; terror; misfortune; inflammation of the eyes; an impostor;—part. adj. (used in comp.) exciting.

S اشوبها अशोभा *aśobhā*, s.f.=اسوبها *asobhā*, q.v.

S اشوتهه अश्वत्थ *aśvattha*, s.m.=اسوتهه *aswattha*, q.v.

S اشوچ अशोच *aśoć*, s.m. Absence of care, &c.=اسوچ *asoć*, q.v.

S اشوچ अशौच *aśauć*, s.m. Impurity, &c.=اسوچ *asauć*, q.v.

S اشوک अशोक *aśok*, s.m. & adj.=اسوک *asok* and *asog*, q.v. The tree *Jonesia aśoka*:—*aśokāshṭamī* (*aśoka*+*ashṭamī*), s.m. The eighth day in the first half of the month *Ćait* (April-May), when a festival in honour of Viśnu is observed, part of the ceremonial of which consists in drinking water with the buds of *Asoka* in it.

S آشون आश्विन *āświn*, s.m. The sixth Hindū month (Sept.-Oct.?)=آسن *āsin*, q.v.

S اشونی अश्विनी *aśvinī*, s.f.= اسونی *aswinī*, q.v.

A اشهاد *ashhād*, s.m. pl. (of شاهد *shāhid*), Witnesses, eye-witnesses.

A اشهاد *ishhād* [inf. n. iv of شهد 'to give evidence'], s.m. Taking to witness; adducing as evidence, bringing proof.

A اشهب *ashhab*, adj. Grey, ash-coloured; of a black and white colour.

A اشهد *ashhadu* (1st pers. sing. aor. of شهد), I bear witness, I testify, I declare.

A اشهر *ashhar*, adj. compar. & superl. (of شهیر *shahīr* = *mashhūr*), More, and most, apparent, notorious, celebrated, &c.; better, and best, known.

S آشی आशय *āśay*, s.m.=آسی *āsay*, q.v.

A اشیا *ashyā*, s.f. pl. (of شی *shai*), Things, effects, chattels.

P آشیان *āshiyān*, = P آشیانه *āshiyāna*, [Zend *ā*+*shayana*, rt. *khshi* = S. क्षि], s.m. Nest (of a bird, &c.).

P آشیانه *āshiyāna*, = P آشیان *āshiyān*, [Zend *ā*+*shayana*, rt. *khshi* = S. क्षि], s.m. Nest (of a bird, &c.).

S اشیر उशीर *uśīr*, s.f.=اسیر *usīr*, q.v.

H آشیرباد आशीर्बाद *āśīr-bād*, = H آشیربچن आशीर्बचन *āśīr-baćan*, s.m. Blessing, &c.=اسیرباد *asīr-bād*, q.v.

H آشیربچن आशीर्बचन *āśīr-baćan*, = H آشیرباد आशीर्बाद *āśīr-bād*, s.m. Blessing, &c.=اسیرباد *asīr-bād*, q.v.

H اشیس अशीस *aśīs*, = H آشیس आशस *āśīs*, s.f.=آشس *āśis*, q.v.:—*āśīsmay*, adj. Blessed; abounding in blessing.

H آشیس आशस *āśīs*, = H اشیس अशीस *aśīs*, s.f.=آشس *āśis*, q.v.:—*āśīsmay*, adj. Blessed; abounding in blessing.

S اشیش अशेष *aśesh*, = H اشیکهه अशेख *aśekh*, adj.=اسیش *asesh*, q.v.

H اشیکهه अशेख *aśekh*, = S اشیش अशेष *aśesh*, adj.=اسیش *asesh*, q.v.

S اشیل अशील *aśīl*, adj. Ill-behaved; bad-natured.

A اصاغر *aṣāgir*, adj. pl. (of اصغر *aṣgar*), Small, little; mean, contemptible; poor.

A اصالت *aṣālat* (inf. n. of اصل 'to be firm'), s.f. Firmness, the being well-rooted; genuineness; integrity; constancy; solidity of judgment; essentiality; nobleness.

A اصالتًا *aṣālataṉ* (acc. of *aṣālat*), adv. Originally, radically; firmly; entirely; absolutely; in proper person, personally (opp. of *wikālataṉ*).

A اصحاب *aṣḥāb*, s.m. pl. (of صاحب *ṣāḥib*), Lords, masters, possessors; grandees; companions, disciples (of Moḥammad), apostles, friends:— *aṣḥāb-i-ʻilm*, s.m. Learned men, the learned:—*aṣḥāb-i-kibār*, The great

companions (of Moḥammad), the four Khalifs immediately succeeding Moḥammad:—*aṣḥāb-i-guzīn*, The chosen companions (of the Prophet)=*aṣḥāb-i-kibār*:—*aṣḥāb-i-kahf*, The companions of the Cave, the Seven Sleepers (famed in Oriental romance).

A اصدار *iṣdār* [inf. n. iv of صدر 'to issue or proceed' (from)], s.m. Producing, issuing, causing to emanate; appearing.

A اصرار *iṣrār* [inf. n. iv of صرّ 'to make a prolonged sound,' &c.], s.m. Persevering; persisting (in); perseverance; obstinacy.

A اصراف *iṣrāf* [inf. n. iv of صرف 'to turn'; to exchange; to expend'], s.m. Expenditure; waste, extravagance, prodigality:—*isrāf karnā*, v.t. To expend; to squander, waste, dissipate, &c.

A اصطباغ *iṣṭiḅāg* [inf. n. viii of صبغ 'to dye; to dip], s.m. Dyeing, staining; dipping, immersion, baptism (=*baptizma*).

A اصطبل *iṣṭạbal*, *aṣṭạbal*, s.m. A stable (see اسطبل *istạbal*).

A اصطرلاب *uṣṭụrlāb*, s.f. An astrolabe (see اسطرلاب *ustụrlāb*).

A اصطلاح *iṣṭiḷāḥ* [inf. n. viii of صلح 'to be good, suitable, agreeable,' &c.], s.f. Phrase, phraseology, idiom, usage; accepted signification, conventional meaning; conventional term, technical term.

A اصطلاحات *iṣṭiḷāḥāt*, s.f. pl. (of *iṣṭiḷāḥ*), Phrases, idioms; conventional terms, technicalities.

A اصطلاحی *iṣṭiḷāḥī*, adj. Phraseological, idiomatic; conventional, technical:—*iṣṭiḷāḥī ma'nī*, s.f. The conventional or secondary meaning.

A اصغر *aṣgar*, adj. compar. & superl. (of صغیر *ṣagīr*), Less, least, smallest; very little;—the minor term in a logical proposition.

A اصف *aṣaf*, s.m. The caper tree, *Capparis spinosa*.

A آصف *āṣaf*, prop. n.m. *Áṣaf*:—*Áṣaf-bin-barḵẖiya* (or simply *Áṣaf*), The name of a man said to have been Solomon's *vazīr*:—*Áṣafu'-d-daula*, The *Áṣaf* of the state (a title generally given to a *vazīr*):—*āṣaf-rā'e*, adj. Prudent as *Áṣaf*.

A اصفار *aṣfār*, s.m. pl. (of صفر *ṣifr*), Ciphers.

A اصفر *aṣfar*, adj. Yellow; saffron-coloured.

P اصفہان *iṣfahān*, prop. n.=اسفہان *isfahān*, q.v.

A اصفیا *aṣfiyā*, s.m. pl. (of صفی), The pure, the just. the holy; saints.

A اصل *aṣl*, s.f. Bottom, root, origin, base, foundation; original, source; an essential, a fundamental principle; essence; element, principle; chief thing, main point, original or old state or condition; original or primary signification; original copy (of a work or document); a radical letter (as distinguished from an augmentative); reality, fact, truth; race, stock, lineage; a man of good stock, a thorough-bred gentleman; capital, stock-in-trade, principal;—adj. Radical, original, fundamental, &c.=*aṣlī*, q.v.:—*aṣl ma'ĕ-sūd*, Principal and interest:—*aṣl-ĕ-manẕū'a*, s.f. A postulate:—*aṣl-meṅ*, adv. (=*dar aṣl*), In fact, in effect, in reality, really, actually; positively, absolutely:—*aṣl-nām*, s.m. Real name (in contr. to *'urf* or alias):—*aṣl naf'*, s.m. Real or clear gain, net profit:—*aṣl-o-far'*, s.f. Root and branch; cause and effect:—*aṣl gĕh hai*, The fact of the matter is this, &c.

A اصلا *aṣlaṉ*, *aṣlā* (acc. of *aṣl*), adv. Ever, at any time, at all; by any means; in the least; absolutely; entirely, wholly, altogether:—*aṣlaṉ-mutḷaqaṉ* (with neg.), adv. By no means, absolutely never.

A اصلاح *iṣlāḥ* [inf. n. iv of صلح 'to be good,' &c.], s.f. Correction, improvement, amendment, emendation, adjustment; revision;—dressing or trimming the beard; the hair on the chin:—*iṣlāḥ banānā* or *banā-denā*, To trim or dress the beard; to shave the chin:—*iṣlāḥ-paẕīr*, adj. Capable of correction or remedy, remediable:—*iṣlāḥ-paẕīr honā*, To be remediable; to be or become corrected:—*iṣlāḥ denā*, v.t. To correct, amend, improve, rectify, reform, cure; to correct or improve penmanship or composition:—*iṣlāḥ karnā*, v.t.=*iṣlāḥ denā*:—*iṣlāḥ lenā* (*-se*), To be corrected (by); to have (a thing, especially writing or composition) corrected (by).

A اصلح *aṣlaḥ*, adj. compar. & superl. (of صالح *ṣālĕh*), Better; best; most correct; most advisable.

H اصلوں *aṣloṅ*, adv.=اصلا *aṣlaṉ*, q.v.

A اصلی *aṣlī*, Radical, fundamental, primitive, primary, original; essential, elementary; intrinsic, inherent, innate, natural, real, true, genuine, unaffected; native, own, individual; pure, unalloyed; of good stock or breed; material, important, principal, capital (cf. *aṣl* and *aṣīl*):—*aṣlī zamīn*, s.f. Original land, exclusive of subsequent additions, as from alluvial deposits:—*aṣlī qīmat*, s.f.

Original value or price; real value:—*aṣlī gā'oṅ*, s.m. The original or chief village, of which other villages are the offshoots, and that on which the revenue was originally assessed.
A اصليت *aṣlīyat*, s.f. Originality, essentiality, reality, genuineness, pureness, nobleness.
A اصم *aṣamm*, adj. Deaf; (in Arith.) surd (opp. of *munṭiq*; e.g. *jaẕr-i-aṣamm*, 'the square root of a surd').
A اصناف *aṣnāf*, s.f. pl. (of صنف *ṣinf*), Sorts, kinds, varieties.
A اصوات *aṣwāt*, s.f. pl. (of صوت *ṣaut*), Sounds, voices, noises; interjections.
A اصول *uṣūl*, s.f. m.(?) pl. (of *aṣl*), Roots, fundamentals, essentials, elements, first principles; causes, general or universal laws; doctrines, tenets; breeding, manners;—a musical mode or tone:—*uṣūl-o-furo'*, s.f. Roots and branches; causes and effects.
A اصهار *aṣhār*, s.m.f. pl. (of صهر *ṣĕhr*), Relations by marriage (within the prohibited degrees).
A اصيل *aṣīl*, adj. Of good stock, lineage or pedigree, of good family, well-born, noble; of pure breed; game (cock); gentle, free from vice; high-spirited;—s.f. A maid-servant who is free (in contr. to *launḍī* a 'purchased slave').
P اضافت *iẓāfat* [for A. اضافة, inf. n. iv of ضيف 'to incline' (to)], s.f. *Lit.* 'the annexation'; (in Gram.), prefixing a noun to a noun, so that the former governs the latter in the genitive case (e.g. *gulām-i-Zaid*, 'the slave of Zaid'); the connection of a noun so prefixed with its complement; the short vowel *kasra* between two nouns in the formation of the genitive case, or on the addition of an adjective; addition, adjunct, &c.=*iẓāfa*, q.v.
P اضافه *iẓāfa* (=*iẓāfat*), s.m. Addition, annexation; increase, augmentation; increment, adjunct; accretion; surplus, excess; attribute; allowance, scholarship:—*iẓāfa karnā*, v.t. To augment, increase.
A اضطراب *iẓṭirāb* [inf. n. viii of ضرب 'to beat'], s.m. Agitation, perturbation, restlessness, distraction, anxiety, anguish, trouble, chagrin; precipitation; flurry.
A P اضطرابی *iẓṭirābī*, s.f. Agitation; hurry, impatience, precipitation.
A اضطرار *iẓṭirār*, s.m. = A P اضطراری *iẓṭirārī*, s.f. [inf. n. viii of ضرّ 'to injure'], Violence, compulsion, constraint; agitation, perturbation; despair, the last extremity.
A P اضطراری *iẓṭirārī*, s.f. = A اضطرار *iẓṭirār*, s.m. [inf. n. viii of ضرّ 'to injure'], Violence, compulsion, constraint; agitation, perturbation; despair, the last extremity.
A اضعاف *aẓ'āf*, adj. pl. (of ضعف *ẓĕ'f*), Double.
A اضعاف *iẓ'āf* [inf. n. iv of ضعف 'to exceed'], s.m. Doubling, duplication.
A اضعف *aẓ'af*, adj. compar. & superl. (of ضعيف *ẓa'if*), More, or most, powerless or helpless; very weak; very helpless.
A اضلاع *aẓlā'*, s.f. Ribs; sides (of a figure); districts, divisions (of land); convexities; arches.
A اطاعت *iṭā'at* [inf. n. iv of طوع 'to be or become submissive'], s.f. Obedience, submission, subjection, subordination, fealty, allegiance; observance; reverence, worship, homage; obsequiousness:—*iṭā'at karnā* (*-kī*), To obey, do the bidding (of); to submit (to); to observe; to comply (with); to serve, pay homage (to); to worship.
P اطاليق *aṭālīq*, s.m.=اتاليق *atālīq*, q.v.
A اطبا *aṭibbā*, s.m. pl. (of طبيب *ṭabīb*), Physicians.
A اطراف *aṭrāf*, s.f. pl. (of طرف *ṭaraf*),—but used as a sing.—Extremities, ends, sides, skirts, confines, environs, limits, boundaries; outlying districts, districts;—adj. Limiting, extreme:—*aṭrāf-i-shahr*, s.f. Environs of a city or town, suburbs.
A P اطرافی *aṭrāfī*, adj. Extreme, outer, outlying, limitary, limiting, &c.:—*aṭrāfī rawannā*, s.m. A pass for the transit of dutiable goods beyond the limits of the custom stations.
H اطريپهل *iṭrī-phal*, = H اطری فل *iṭrī-fal*, s.m.=اتريپهل *itrī-phal*, q.v.
H اطری فل *iṭrī-fal*, = H اطريپهل *iṭrī-phal*, s.m.=اتريپهل *itrī-phal*, q.v.
A اطعمه *aṭ'ĕma*, s.m. pl. (of طعام *ṭa'ām*), Meats, viands, victuals.
A اطفا *iṭfā* [inf. n. iv of طفأ 'to become extinguished' (fire)], s.m. Extinction or quenching (of fire).
A اطفال *aṭfāl*, s.m. pl. (of طفل), Children, offspring, family.
A اطلاع *iṭṭilā'* [inf. n. viii of طلع 'to rise, ascend, appear'], s.f. Manifesting, declaring; announcement, notice, information, intimation, advice, notification; knowledge, cognizance, insight, acquaintance:—*iṭṭilā' karnā* (*se*), To inform or apprize (of), acquaint (with); to report; to announce, notify; to intimate; to make known; to refer

(to); to direct:—*itṭilā‘-mand*, adj. Acquainted (with), apprized (of), informed (of):—*itṭilā‘-nāma*, s.m. A written notification or declaration, written notice; a summons or citation:—*itṭilā‘ honā* (*-par*), To be known (to); to come to the knowledge or cognizance (of):—*itṭilā‘-yābī*, s.f. Receipt or acknowledgment of a notification, notice, or intimation, &c.

A اطلاعًا *itṭilā‘an*, vulg. *itlā‘an* (acc. of *itṭilā‘*), adv. By way of announcement or intimation; for information.

A P اطلاعی *itṭilā‘ī*, adj. That gives intimation or information; for the purpose of announcing, apprising, or giving notice.

A اطلاق *itlāq* [inf. n. iv of طلق 'to become loosed'], s.m. Loosing, setting at liberty; divorcing, repudiating; disengagedness, freedom; application, reference; rendering absolute or universal:—*itlāq rakhnā* (*-se*), To be separate (from), to be independent (of); to correspond (with), to be applicable (to);—*itlāq karnā* (*-par*), To apply (to); to use (a word or phrase in a certain sense).

A اطلس *atlas*, s.m. f. (?), Satin.

A اطلسی *atlasī*, adj. Of satin; made of satin; like satin.

A اطماع *itmā‘* [inf. n. iv of طمع 'to covet'], s.m. Strong desire, longing, covetousness.

A اطمینان *itmīnān* [inf. n. iv of طمأن 'to be or become at rest'], s.m. Quiet, rest, repose, calm, peace, tranquillity, composure; content, satisfaction; security; assurance, confidence, reliance, trust; surety, guarantee:—*itmīnān karnā*, v.t. To trust (in), rely (on), feel assured (of); to believe (in), to credit:—*itmīnān-ke lā’iq*, adj. Trustworthy, reliable; satisfactory; sure:—*itmīnān honā* (*-ko*), To feel reassured, feel at ease; to be satisfied.

A اطناب *atnāb*, s.f. pl. (of طنب *tunub*), Tent-ropes.

A اطوار *atwār*, s.m. pl. (of طور *taur*), Manners, modes, methods; ways, behaviour, practice, habits, conduct, deportment; dealings, mode of business.

A اطول *atwal*, adj. compar. & superl. (of طول *tūl*), Longer; longest; very long; prolix.

A اطهار *athār*, adj. pl. (of طاهر), Pure, chaste;—s.m. The pure.

A اطهار *ithār* [inf. n. iv of طهر 'to become pure'], s.m. Purifying; purification.

A اظلم *azlam*, adj. compar. & superl. (of ظالم *zālim*), More, most, or very unjust, tyrannical or oppressive, &c.

A اظهار *izhār* [inf. n. iv of ظهر 'to appear, be manifest,' &c.], s.m. Manifestation, revelation, disclosure, demonstration, publication, display, declaration; statement, declaration in a court of justice or before police officers; information; examination of a witness, deposition, evidence, written testimony:—*izhār-i-taḥrīrī*, s.m. Deposition in writing; written testimony (opp. of *izhār-i-zabānī*):—*izhār denā*, v.t. To give publicity (to); to make a deposition; to depose, testify, give evidence, bear witness (to):—*izhār salāmī*, s.m. A complimentary (but illegal) fee paid to the writer of a deposition:—*izhār-i-qānūnī*, s.m. Legal declaration; statement conformable to law:—*izhār karnā*, v.t. To disclose, reveal, expose; to publish, make known, notify; to declare, affirm; to describe, explain:—*izhār lenā* (*-kā*), To take the deposition (of); to examine (a witness):—*izhār-nāma*, s.m. Notification, announcement; manifesto:—*izhār-navīs*, s.m. A deposition writer, an officer of the court who takes down depositions.

A اظهر *azhar*, adj. compar. & superl. (of ظاهر *zāhir*), Clearer; clearest; more evident; very evident:—*azhar min ash-shamsi*, Clearer than the sun.

P اعادت *ĕ‘ādat*, s.f. = P اعاده *ĕ‘āda*, s.m. [for A. اعادة, inf. n. iv of عود 'to return' (to)], Performing (a thing) a second time, repetition, revision; returning; reversion; visiting the sick.

P اعاده *ĕ‘āda*, s.m. = P اعادت *ĕ‘ādat*, s.f. [for A. اعادة, inf. n. iv of عود 'to return' (to)], Performing (a thing) a second time, repetition, revision; returning; reversion; visiting the sick.

P اعانت *ĕ‘ānat* [for A. اعانة, inf. n. iv of عون; v.n. عون *‘aun*, 'help'], Help, aid, assistance, succour (syn. *madad*); favour, countenance, patronage.

A اعتاق *ĕ‘tāq* [inf. n. iv of عتق 'to become free'], s.m. Liberation, manumission, emancipation.

A اعتبار *ĕ‘tibār* [inf. n. viii of عبر 'to try or examine'], s.m. Confidence, trust, reliance, faith, belief; respect, esteem, repute; credit, authority, credibility; weight, importance; regard, respect, view, consideration, reference:—*ĕ‘tibār rakhnā* (*-kā*), *ĕ‘tibār karnā* (*-kā*), To give credit (to), to

believe, trust, rely (upon), confide (in), depend (upon); to respect, hold in esteem;—to feel assured, confident, &c.:—*ĕʻtibār-se k̲h̲ārij*, adj. Beyond belief or credit, incredible, untrustworthy:—*ĕʻtibār khonā*, v.n. To lose credit or repute.

A اعتباری *ĕʻtibārī*, adj. Of credit, creditable, trustworthy, worthy of confidence, credible; reputable; confidential, trusty.

A اعتدال *ĕʻtidāl* [inf. n. viii of عدل 'to act equitably,' &c.], s.m. Temperateness, moderation; evenness, equilibrium; symmetry; the happy mean (in quantity or quality); frugality, temperance, sobriety; a state (of health, &c.) in which the four humours are well balanced, sound health:—*ĕʻtidāl-par rahnā*, To follow the happy mean; to observe moderation, &c.:—*ĕʻtidāl-par rahnā* (*mizāj-kā*), To be in a good or sound state of health.

P اعتدالی *ĕʻtidālī*, s.f.=اعتدال *ĕʻtidāl*, q.v.

A اعتذار *ĕʻtiz̤ār* [inf. n. viii of عذر 'to excuse'], s.m. Excuse, apology:—*ĕʻtiz̤ar-nāma*, s.m. Letter of apology.

A اعتذاری *ĕʻtiz̤ārī*, adj. & s.m. Apologizing;—one who apologizes.

A اعتراض *ĕʻtirāẓ* [inf. n. viii of عرض 'to place (something) before one'], s.f. Opposition; refusing assent, objecting; objection; criticism, animadversion, strictures, fault-finding; displeasure:—*ĕʻtirāẓ-i-ẓābit ạ*, s.f. A technical objection:—*ĕʻtirāẓ karnā* (*-par*), To object (to), animadvert (on), criticize; carp (at), find fault (with), to call in question, dispute, take exception (to), impugn; to protest against.

A P اعتراضی *ĕʻtirāzī*, s.f.=اعتراض *ĕʻtirāẓ*, q.v.;—adj. & s.m. Objecting, &c.;—one who objects.

A اعتراف *ĕʻtirāf* [inf. n. viii of عرف 'to know'], s.m. Acknowledgment, avowal, confession:—*ĕʻtirāf karnā* (*-kā*), To acknowledge, &c.

A اعتزاز *ĕʻtizāz* [inf. n. viii of عزّ 'to be strong,' &c.], s.m. Prevalence; excellence.

A اعتزال *ĕʻtizāl* [inf. n. viii of عزل 'to put or set apart'], s.m. Secession, dissent; withdrawing from office; abdication.

A اعتصام *ĕʻtiṣām* [inf. n. viii of عصم 'to preserve or keep'], s.m. Preserving oneself from sin, abstaining from what is sinful or unlawful.

A اعتقاد *ĕʻtiqād* [inf. n. viii of عقد 'to tie firmly'], s.m. Confidence, faith, trust, belief; dependence:—*ĕʻtiqād rakhnā* (*-kā*), To place confidence or faith (in), believe (in); rely (on), trust (in), depend (upon):—*ĕʻtiqād karnā, ĕʻtiqād lānā* (*-kā*), To bring forward or evince faith (in), have faith (in), believe, put trust (in); to become a convert (to), be converted (to).

A اعتقادی *ĕʻtiqādī*, adj. & s.m. Having faith (in), believing (in);—one who has faith, &c.; one in whom faith is placed, trustworthy person.

A اعتکاف *ĕʻtikāf* [inf. n. viii of عکف 'to keep constantly or perseveringly' (to)], s.m. Continuing in prayer (in the temple or mosque); retirement, seclusion (for devotion, in a place of worship, especially at Mecca); restraining or curbing the passions from religious motives (as in Lent):—*ĕʻtikāf-meṅ baiṭhnā*, To sit secluded in a temple or mosque, abstaining from worldly affairs, &c., and engaging in devotional exercises; to retire from the world (=*dunyā tyāgnā*).

A اعتماد *ĕʻtimād* [inf. n. viii of عمد 'to prop or support'], s.m. Reliance, dependence, trust, confidence, faith:—*ĕʻtimād rakhnā* (*-par*), *ĕʻtimād karnā* (*-par*), To place reliance (on), rely (on), depend (on), to confide (in), trust, believe; to rest or incline (on):—*ĕʻtimād karānā,* v.t. To cause to be trusted or believed.

A اعتمادی *ĕʻtimādī*, adj. & s.m. To be trusted or relied on or believed, reliable, trustworthy;—one in whom confidence is placed, a trustworthy person.

A اعتنا *ĕʻtinā* [inf. n. viii of عنی 'to disquiet'], s.f. Disquietude, anxiety, care; attention; study, labour, taking pains.

A اعجاز *ĕʻjāz* [inf. n. iv of عجز 'to lack strength' (for), &c.], s.m. Disappointment; wonder, astonishment, amazement, surprise, a miracle:—*ĕʻjāz-i-masīḥāʼī*, A cure as miraculous as the cures of the Messiah, a miraculous cure.

A اعجوبه *uʻjūba*, s.m. A wonderful thing, wonder, miracle, prodigy.

A اعدا *aʻdā*, s.m. pl. (of عدو *ʻadū*), Enemies, foes.

A اعداد *aʻdād*, s.m. pl. (of عدد *ʻadad*), Numbers:—*aʻdād-i-mutabāʼin*, s.m. Incommensurable numbers, prime numbers:—*aʻdād-i-mutadāk̲h̲il*, s.m. Concordant numbers:

—*aʻdād-i-mutamāsil*, Like or equal numbers:—*aʻdād-i-mutawāfiq*, s.m. Composite numbers.
A اعراب *aʻrāb*, s.m. The wandering Arabs of the desert.
A اعراب *ĕʻrāb* [inf. n. iv of عرب 'to become chaste' (Arabic)], s.m. The vowels or diacritical points in Arabic.
A اعرابیa*ʻrābī*, s.m. An Arab of the desert.
A اعراج *ĕʻrāj* [inf. n. iv of عرج 'to limp'], s.m. Making lame, crippling.
A اعراض *ĕʻrāẓ* [inf. n. iv of عرض 'to turn'], s.m. Turning aside (from), flying (from), avoiding; aversion, dislike:—*ĕʻrāẓ karnā* (*-se*), To turn (from), to avoid, shun; to decline; to be averse (from).
A اعراف *aʻrāf*, s.m. Purgatory (according to Moḥammadans), a wall intervening between heaven and hell.
A اعرج *aʻraj*, adj. Lame by nature, lame;—s.m. A cripple from birth.
A اعزاز *ĕʻzāz* [inf. n. iv of عز 'to become honourable,' &c.], s.m. Honouring, magnifying; honour, respect, esteem, attention (=*ʻizzat*).
A اعزه *aʻizza*, adj. pl. (of عزیز *ʻazīz*), Very excellent, worthy, or dear, most excellent, most dear.
A اعصاب *aʻṣāb*, s.m. pl. (of عصب *ʻaṣab*), Nerves, tendons, sinews.
A اعضا *aʻẓā*, s.m. pl. (of عضو *ʻaẓŏ*), Members, limbs, organs; *membrum virile*:—*aʻzā-ĕ-tanā-sul*, s.m. Organs of generation:—*aʻẓā-ĕ-raʻīsa*, s.m. The vital parts (the heart, brain, liver, testicles).
A اعظم *aʻẓạm*, adj. compar. & superl. (of عظیم *ʻazịm*), Greater; greatest; very great.
A اعلا *aʻlā* = اعلیa*ʻlā*, q.v.
A اعلام *ĕʻlām* [inf. n. iv of علم 'to know'], s.m. Proclaiming, indicating, announcing; teaching; distinguishing oneself (in battle); distinction; notification, notice, citation, warrant.
A اعلان *ĕʻlān* [inf. n. iv of علن 'to become public'], s.m. Divulging, manifesting, publishing; publication; declaration; proclamation.
A اعلم *aʻlam*, adj. compar. and superl. (of عالم *ʻālim*), Wiser; wisest; very wise.
A اعلیa*ʻlā*, adj. compar. & superl. (of عالی*ʻālī*), Higher, superior, upper, greater; highest, most high, most exalted, greatest, supreme, paramount, preëminent, most sublime; lofty, eminent, chief, principal:—*aʻlā darje-ka*, adj. Of high rank or degree.
A اعما *aʻmā*, adj.=اعمیa*ʻmā*, q.v.
A اعمال *aʻmāl*, s.m. pl. (of عمل *ʻamal*), Actions, acts, deeds, doings:—*aʻmāl-nāma*, s.m. Register of one's doings or conduct; the register in which the deeds of men are supposed to be recorded.
A اعمال *ĕʻmāl* [inf. n. iv of عمل 'to work'], s.m. Causing, or teaching, to act or operate; applying.
A اعمیa*ʻmā*, adj. Blind; ignorant;—s.m. A desert.
A اعوان *aʻwān*, s.m. pl. (of عون *ʻaun*), Aids, helps; assistants, aiders.
A اعیان *aʻyān*, s.f. pl. (of عین *ʻain*), Eyes;—s.m. Grandees, nobles.
T آغا *āgā*, s.m. Lord, chief, master (=آقا *āqā*); a *Mogal*,—generally a *Mogal* trader from Kābul.
A اغاریقون *agārīqūn* (Gr. ἀγαρικὸν Arabicized), s. Common agaric, *Boletus igniarius.*
P آغاز *āgāz* (*ā*+S. rt. *gāh*), s.m. Beginning, commencement:—*āgāz karnā*, v.t. To make a beginning, to begin:—*āgāz honā*, v.n. To commence, begin to be.
A اغتنام *igtinām* [inf. n. viii of غنم 'to carry off as plunder'], s.m. Taking or seizing as plunder or as a prize; seizing, carrying off.
A اغراض *agrāẓ*, s.m. pl. (of غرض *garaẓ*), Motives, aims, &c. (see *garaẓ*).
A اغراق *igrāq* [inf. n. iv of غرق 'to sink'], s.m. Causing to sink or drown, drowning, submersion; (in rhetoric) exaggerated praise or censure.
P آغشته *āgashta*, *āgishta* [perf. part. of *āgashtan*; *ā*+S. rt. *gar* or *ghar*], part. adj. Moistened, macerated; mixed, polluted.
P آغل *āgil* (also *agil*), s.m. Enclosure for sheep, sheepcote.
A اغلاق *iglāq* [inf. n. iv of غلق 'to shut, close,' &c.], s.m. Abstruseness; obstacle;—adj. Abstruse.
A اغلال *aglāl*, s.m. pl. (of غل *gull*), Yokes, chains (for the neck).
A اغلام *iglām* [inf. n. iv of غلم 'to be lustful'], s.m. Inflaming with desire, provoking to venery;—sodomy.
A اغلامیi*glāmī*, s.m. A sodomite (syn. *launḍe-bāz*).

A اغلب *aglab*, adj. & adv. (compar. & superl. of غالب *gālib*), More, or most, likely; most probable; very probably:—*aglab hai*, It is most, or very probable (that, *-ki*).
A اغل بغل *agal-bagal* [P. بغل *bagal*, redupl.], adv. On this side and that, right and left:—*agal-bagal-kā*, adj. Pertaining to this side and that, &c.
A اغماض *igmāẓ* [inf. n. iv of غمض 'to connive' (at)], s.m. Connivance, neglect; dissimulation; winking (at), ogling, coquetry; superciliousness:—*igmāẓ karnā* (*-kā*), To wink (at), connive (at), to overlook, shut the eyes (to), to pass unnoticed or unheeded, to pass over or by; to refrain from, to omit.
A P اغماضی *igmāẓī*, adj. & s.m. Supercilious, fastidious; proud, arrogant;—one who is supercilious, &c., a coxcomb. (N.B. The use of this word appears to be confined to Soutnern India.)
A اغنیا *agniyā*, s.m. pl. (of غنی *ganī*), The rich; independent people.
A اغوا *igwā* [inf. n. iv of غوی 'to err'], s.m. Leading astray; seduction; solicitation, temptation, instigation: *igwā karnā*, v.t. To lead astray, seduce, tempt, &c.
P آغوش *āgosh* [ā+rt. Zend *gush* = S. *guh*?], s.f. Embrace; bosom.
A اغیار *agyār*, s.m. pl. (of غیر *gair*), Unknown persons, strangers, foreigners; rivals.
P اغیاری *agyārī*, s.f. The state of being a stranger, &c., strangeness; rivalry. (The word seems to be peculiar to Southern India.)
A اف *uff*, intj. (expressive of anxiety, distress of mind, vexation, disgust, &c.), Oh! oh dear! alas! ugh! foh! faugh! fye! pish! pooh!—s.m. Dirt, filth, rubbish; a mere puff or blast of breath, &c. (in this sense the word does not occur alone, but in combination with the verbs *kar-denā* and *ho-jānā*; see below):—*uff-re*, *uff-re-uff*, intj.=*uff*:—*uff karnā*, v.n. To utter the exclamation *uff* by reason of disquietude, distress, &c.; to heave a sigh, to sigh, lament; to signify disapproval or contempt; to pooh-pooh (at), think lightly (of):—*uff kar-denā*, v.t. To reduce to dirt or dust, to ruin, destroy, reduce to nothing:—*uff na karnā*, *uff na nikālnā*, v.n. To make no sign indicative of distress, vexation, &c., not to breathe a syllable, to endure in silence; to make no sign of sympathy or compassion, to shew perfect indifference to distress, &c.:—*uff ho-jānā*, v.n. To be reduced to dirt or dust, to become ruined, destroyed, &c.
P آف *āf* [Zend *āba*, rt. *bā*; S. *ābhā*, rt. *bhā*], s.m. The sun; the musk-deer.
A آفات *āfāt*, s.f. pl. (of آفت *āfat*), Evils, troubles, misfortunes, calamities, dangers, &c. (=*āfateṅ*, see *āfat*).
P افاده *ifāda* [for A. افادة, inf. n. iv of فید 'to accrue' (advantage)], s.m. Imparting advantage, benefiting; tenour, purport; explanation; teaching, instruction; conveying a meaning or signification, denoting.
A افاغنه *afāgina*, s.m. pl. (of P. افغان *afgān*), The people of Afgānistān, the Afgān race.
A آفاق *āfāq*, s.m. pl. (of افق *ufq*, or *ufuq*), Horizons; quarters of the heavens; quarters of the world; regions.
P افاقت *ifāqat*, s.f. = P افاقه *ifāqa*, s.m. [for A. افاقة, inf. n. iv of فوق 'to sob, breathe hard,' &c.], Convalescence, recovery from sickness, or from a swoon, &c.:—*ifāqa honā*, v.n. To recover from sickness, &c.; to be convalescent.
P افاقه *ifāqa*, s.m. = P افاقت *ifāqat*, s.f. [for A. افاقة, inf. n. iv of فوق 'to sob, breathe hard,' &c.], Convalescence, recovery from sickness, or from a swoon, &c.:—*ifāqa honā*, v.n. To recover from sickness, &c.; to be convalescent.
A آفت *āfat* (rt. اوف), s.f. Bane, pest, plague; any evil affection; evil, disaster, trouble, misfortune, calamity; wretchedness, misery, hardship, difficulty; (cf. S. *āpat*):—*āfat ānā* (*-par*), *āfat paṛnā* (*-par*), *āfat ṭūṭnā* (*-par*), Calamity to befall, trouble or evil to come (upon); disaster, or a disturbance, to arise:—*āfat uṭhānā*, v.n. To suffer pain, affliction, trouble, &c.; to bear up against adversity, difficulties, &c.; to raise trouble, difficulties, &c.; to create a disturbance; to inflict trouble:—*āfat-bharā*, adj. Woful, miserable:—*āfat* (or *āfateṅ*) *ḍālnā*, v.t. To interpose difficulties or troubles, to cause misfortune:—*āfat-rasīda*, *āfat-zada*, part. adj. & s.m. Overtaken by calamity, involved in misfortune; unfortunate, wretched;—unfortunate creature, poor wretch:—*āfat-kā parkālā*, s.m. A very wicked person; a sharp, astute fellow:—*āfat-kī ćiṭṭhī*, s.f. Bad news, intelligence of a death; a talisman to

work mischief:—*āfat-meṅ paṛnā*, *āfat-meṅ phaṅsnā*, *āfat-meṅ mubtilā honā*, v.n. To be involved in misfortune, trouble, &c.; to be overwhelmed with misery, affliction, &c.; to be entangled in difficulties.

P آفتاب *āftāb*, s.m. (*āf*+*tāb*, q.q.v.), s.m. *Lit.* 'Sunshine'; the sun:—*āftāb-parast*, s.m. A worshipper of the sun:—*āftāb-parastī*, s.f. Worship of the sun:—*āftāb-gīr*, s.m. Parasol, umbrella.

P آفتابه *āftāba*, s.m. An ewer, water-pot (=*āb-tāba*, q.v.).

P آفتابی*āftābī* (rel. n. of *āftāb*), adj. Of the sun; like the sun; solar; faded by the sun, yellow;—s.f. A parasol of a particular form; a target studded with gold; a shield made of tortoise-shell; a kind of firework.

P افتاد *uftād*, part.=افتاده *uftāda*, q.v.;—(as a v.n.) s.f. State of helplessness;—beginning of life, childhood.

P افتادگی*uftīdagī* (abst. s. fr. next), s.f. Fall, act of falling; helplessness, weakness.

P افتاده *uftāda* [perf. part. of *uftādan*; Z. *aibi*+rt. *pat*; S. *abhi* +*pat*], part. adj. Fallen, lying flat or horizontally; lying waste or untilled (land); poor, wretched, helpless:—s.f. Uncultivated land (but capable of cultivation).

P افتان *uftān*, part. act. (of *uftādan*), Falling:—*uftān-o-ḳhezān*, *uftān-kheẓān*, adv. Falling and getting up with great difficulty, &c. (=*girte-paṛte*, q.v.).

P آفتاوا *āftāwā*, s.m.=آفتابه *āftābo*, q.v.

A افتخار *iftiḳhār* [inf. n. viii of فخر 'to glory'], s.m. Glory, honour, distinction; elegance, gracefulness:—*iftiḳhār-nāma*, s.m. Honouring letter.

A افترا *iftirā* [inf. n. viii of فری'to cleave; to cut,' &c.], s.m. f. (?) Calumny, false imputation, slander; scandal; fiction.

H افراتفریअफ़रातफ़री *afrā-tafrī* [A. افراط *ifrāt*+تفریط *tafrīt*; root فرط], s.f. Hurry-skurry; confusion, disorder; bustle, tumult, commotion, uproar; alarm, consternation, panic; tumultuous dispersion, stampede.

A افراد *afrād*, s.m. pl. (of فرد *fard*), Single ones, single numbers, individuals; persons; sheets (of paper); separate sheets.

A افراد *ifrād* [inf. n. iv of فرد 'to be alone'], s.m. Withdrawing from society.

P افراز *afrāz* [imperat. of *afrāḳhtan* = *af*+*rāḳhtan*; Zend *aibi*+rt. *rag*; S. *abhi*+*langh*], part. adj. Exalting, raising; extolling (used in compn.).

A افراط *ifrāt* [inf. n. iv of فرط 'to get before'], s.f. m. (?), Excess, superfluity, abundance, plenty;—*ifrāt-i-aḳhlāt*, *ifrāt-i-ḳhūn*, s.f. Plethora:—*ifrāt-tafrīt*, s.f.=*afrā-tafrī*, q.v.:—*ifrāt-se honā*, v.n. To abound, be plentiful, to be found in abundance.

A افرنجی*afranjī*, adj. & s.m. European, Frank;—a Frank, a native of Europe.

P افروخته *afroḳhta* [perf. part. of *afroḳhtan* = *af*+*roḳhtan*; Zend *aibi*+rt. *ruć*; S. *abhi*+*ruć*], part. adj. Set on fire, lighted, kindled, inflamed.

P افروز *afroz* (imperat. of *afroḳhtan*; see *afroḳhta*), adj. & s.m. Kindling, illuminating, enlightening; inflaming; kindler, &c. (used in compn.).

P آفریدگار *āfrīda-gār*, *afrīd-gār* (see آفریده *āfrīda*), s.m. The Creator.

P آفریده *āfrīda* [perf. part of *āfrīdan*; *ā*+rt. Zend *frī* = S. प्री], part. adj. Created;—s.m. Creature.

P آفرین *āfirīn*, *āfrīn* [*ā*+*frīn* = Zend *frīna* = S. प्रीण], s.f. Praise, applause;—part. adj. & s.m. Creating; creator (used in compn. e.g. *jahān-āfirīn*, Creator of the world);—intj. Bravo! well done!:—*āfrīn-sad-āfrīn*, Idem (syn. *shābāsh*):—*āfrīn karnā*(*-par*), To pronounce *āfrīn* (upon), to praise, laud, applaud.

P آفرینش *āfrīnish* (abst. s. fr. *āfrīn*; *ish* = Zend *she*), s.f. Creation.

P آفریننده *āfrīnanda* (*āfrīn*, q.v.+Zend *añṭ* = S. *anta*), part. adj. & s.m. Creating;—the Creator.

P افزا *afzā*, = P افزای*afzā'e*, (imperat. & v.n. of *afzūdan*; see *afzūd*), adj. Increasing (used in compn.).

P افزای*afzā'e*, = P افزا *afzā*, (imperat. & v.n. of *afzūdan*; see *afzūd*), adj. Increasing (used in compn.).

P افزائش *afzā'ish*, s.f. Act of increasing; increase, addition.

P افزاینده *afzāyanda* (*afzā*, q.v. *anda* = Zend *añṭ* = S. *anta*), part. adj. Increasing; that which increases (used in compn.).

P افزود *afzūd* [v.n. of *afzūdan* = Zend *aiwi*+rt. *śu*; S. *abhi*+*śu*], s.m. Increase, addition, enlargement; abundance;—adj. More, greater, additional, superfluous, in excess:—*afzūd honā* (*-se*), To be more (than), to exceed, surpass, &c.

P افزودگی*afzūdagī* (abst. s. fr. *afzūda*, perf. part. of *afzūdan*), s.f. Increase, addition.

P افزون *afzūn* (see *afzūd*), adj. Increasing; more; greater; manifold, much:—*ofzūn honā*, v.n. To increase, enlarge; to rise (in price).
P افزونی*afzūnī*, s.f. Increase, enlargement; abundance; rise (in price).
P افسانه *afsāna* [*af* = Zend *aiwi* or *aibi* = S. *abhi; sāna*, fr. Zend rt. *śā* = S. *śā* (*śo*)], s.m. Tale, fiction, story, romance:—*afsāna-k͟h͟wān, afsāna-go*, s.m. Story-teller, romance-teller:—*afsāna-go'ī*, s.f. Story-telling; the profession of a story-teller.
H افسر अफ़सर *afsar* (corr. of the English), s.m. Officer, official superior, one who exercises authority, a superior:—*afsar-i-a'lā*, Superior officer, highest officer, chief authority:—*afsar-i-bālā-dast*, Superior officer:—*afsar-i-parmaṭ*, Custom's officer.
P افسر *afsar*, s.m.f. Crown, diadem.
P افسردگی *afsurdagī* (abst. s. fr. next, q.v.), s.f. Frozenness; frigidity, coldness; numbness; dejection, melancholy, lowness or depression of spirits.
P افسرده *afsurda* [perf. part. of *afsurdan*; Zend *aibi+śareta*, rt. *śar*; S. *abhi*+rt. *śar*], part. adj. Frozen, frigid, benumbed; withered, faded; dispirited, dejected, low-spirited, melancholy:—*afsurda-k͟hāṭir*, adj. Depressed in mind, dispirited, afflicted—*afsurda-dil*, adj. Fainthearted, low-spirited, dejected.
A افسنتین *afsantīn* (the Gr. αψίνθιον Arabicized), s.f. Wormwood, *Artemisia absynthium*.
P افسوس *afsos*, s.m. Sorrow, grief, concern; regret; vexation;—intj. Ah! alas! alack! ah me! what a pity!:—*afsos ānā, afsos karnā* (*-kā*, or *par*), To feel regret, sorrow, &c., to regret; to grieve, sorrow, or sigh (for, or because of), to lament, bemoan; to take to heart; to express sorrow or regret (for); to feel or to express pity (for).
P افسون *afsūn*, s.m. Incantation, charm, spell, verses used in spells or enchantments, fascination, sorcery, witchcraft:—*afsūn ćalnā* (*-par*), A charm to work or take effect (upon):—*afsūn karnā* (*-par*), To practise charms or incantations (on), work spells (on), to enchant, to exorcise, to conjure: (*afsūn* is combined, in the same sense, with *paṛhnā, phūṅknā, ćalānā* and *mārnā*):—*afsūn-gar, afsun-sāz*, s.m. One who uses spells, enchanter, sorcerer, wizard, magician:—*afsūn-garī, afsūn-sāzī*, s.f. Enchantment, using of spells; bewitching, fascination; sorcery, &c. (=*afsūn*).
A افشا *ifshā* [inf. n iv of فشی'to spread abroad'], s.m. Divulging, disclosing, publishing:—*ifshā-ĕ-rāz*, s.m. Divulging, or disclosure, of a secret; detection:—*ifshā karnā* (*-kā*), To divulge; to expose, lay bare:—*ifshā honā*, To be divulged; to be discovered or detected.
P افشان *afshān* [part. act. of *afshāndan; af* = Zend *aiwi* = S. *abhi* +caus. of rt. Zend *shu* = S.च्यु], part. adj. Scattering, strewing, dispersing, shedding, pouring out (used in compn., e.g. *gul-afshān*, Strewing roses; *zar-afshān kāgaẕ*, Paper sprinkled with gold);—s.f. (=*zar afshān*), Strips of gold and silver leaf or tinsel, or threads of *muqqaish* (q.v.) chipped very fine, pasted as ornaments on the forehead or the cheeks of women, or on books, letters, &c.
P افشانی *afshānī* (rel. n. fr. *afshān*, q.v.), adj. Sprinkled, scattered over, &c.;—s.f. Scattering, sprinkling, dispersion:—*afshānī kāgaẕ* = *zar-afshān kāgaẕ*, q.v.s.v. *afshān*.
P افشرده *afshurda* [perf. part. of *afshurdan*; *af* = Zend *aiwi* = S. *abhi*+Zend rt. *khshar* = S. *kshar*], part. adj. Pressed, squeezed out; filtered.
A افصح *afṣaḥ*, adj. compar. & superl. (of فصیح *faṣīḥ*), More, or most, eloquent; very eloquent; speaking very chastely or correctly.
A افضال *afẓāl*, s.m. pl. (of فضل *faẓl*), Favours; virtues, graces, accomplishments.
A افضال *ifẓāl* [inf. n. iv of فضل 'to excel'], s.m. Causing to excel or to increase; benefiting.
A افضل *afẓal*, adj. compar. & superl. (of فاضل *fāẓil*), More excellent; most excellent; preëminent; best; highest:—*afẓal-tar*, Idem.
A افضلیت *afẓalīyat*, s.f. Excellence, preëminence.
A افطار *iftāṛ* [inf. n. iv of فطر 'to break a fast'], s.m. Breaking a fast; a slight repast with which a fast is broken, a light breakfast:—*iftāṛ karnā* or *kar-lenā*, v.t. To break one's fast in the evening after fasting all day (as the Musalmāns do during the month of *Ramaẓān*); to take a slight repast by way of breaking a fast.
A P افطاری*iftāṛī*, s.f. Things proper to be eaten in breaking a fast.

A افعال *afʻāl*, s.m. pl. (of فعل *fĕʻl*), Actions, deeds; conduct.
A افعی*afʻā*, vulg. *afʻaī*, s.m. Serpent; viper; asp; basilisk.
P افغان *afgān*, s.m. Lamentation, &c.=فغان *figān*, q.v. intj. Alas!
P افغان *afgān*, s.m. A people (called also *Paṭhāns*), who inhabit the country to the N.W. of Lahore. (They pretend to derive their origin, as well as their name, from *Afgān*, the reputed grandson of *Malik Tālūt*, or King Saul.)
P افغانی*afgānī*, adj. Of or relating to the *Afgāns*;—s.f. The *Afgān* language (=*Pushtū*).
A افق *ufq*, *ufuq*, vulg. *ufaq*, s.m. Horizon; a tract or region of the earth; (poet.) the world.
A افکار *afkār*, s.f. pl. (of فکر *fikr*), Thoughts, meditations, opinions, counsels.
P افگار *afgār*, adj. Wounded;—s.m. A sore (on the back of a beast of burden).
P افگن *afgan* (part. act. of *afgandan*, see *afganda*), adj. Casting, throwing down; casting forth (used in compn.).
P افگندگی*afgandagī* (abst. s. fr. next), s.f. Throwing, casting, overthrowing.
P افگنده *afganda* (perf. part. of *afgandan* = *af*+Pehl. *kantan* = Zend *aibi*+rt. *kan* = S.अभि+rt. खन्), part. adj. Thrown, overthrown, cast forth.
A افلاس *iflās* [inf. n. iv of فلس 'to be powerless, needy,' &c.], s.m. Poverty, need, want, penury, indigence.
A P افلاسی*iflāsī*, s.f. incorr. for افلاس *iflās*, q.v.
A افلاطون *aflāṭūn* (Gr. Πλατων Arabicized), prop. n. Plato; an epithet applied to a boaster:—*aflāṭūn-kā sālā*, s.m. A person of overweening pride, an arrogant, disdainful man:—*aflāṭūn-kā nātī*, s.m. Boaster=*aflāṭūn*.
A افلاک *aflāk*, s.m. pl. (of فلک *falak*), The heavens, heavenly bodies; celestial orbs or spheres.
A افلاکی*aflākī*, adj. Heavenly, celestial; relating to the heavenly bodies.
A افواج *afwāj*, s.f. pl. (of فوج *fauj*), Armies, forces, hosts; crowds:—*afwāj-i-baḥrī*, *afwāj-i-tarī*, *afwāj-i-jahāzī*, s.f. Naval forces, the navy:—*afwāj-i-ḵẖushkī*, s.f. Land forces, army:—*afwāj-i-shayāṯīṉ*, s.f. (met.) A host of children.
A افواه *afwāh*, s.m. (pl. of فوه *fūh*), *Lit.* 'Mouths'; report, rumour, hearsay, notoriety, fame:—*afwāh uṛānā* or *uṛā-denā*, To spread a report; to noise abroad.

A P افواهی*afwāhī*, adj. Reported, rumoured, noised abroad, famed.
H افیم अफ़ीम *afīm* [S. अहि+फेन; P. اپیُون], s.f. Opium.
H افیمچی*afīmćī*, = H افیمن *afīman*, = H افیمی*afīmī*, s.m. Opium-eater; (fig.) A sot:—*afīmī ćiṛā*, s.m., *Lit.* 'Opium-bird'; Opium-eater.
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A افیون *afyūn* (P. اپیون *apyūn*, Arabicized), s.f.=افیم *afīm*, q.v.
A افیونی*afyūnī*, adj. & s.m.=افیمی *afīmī*, q.v.
T اقا *āqā*, s.m. Lord, master, owner (=اغا *āgā*. q.v.).
A اقارب *aqārib*, s.m. pl. (of قریب *qarīb*), Relatives, kindred.
A اقاقیا *aqāqiyā* (Gr. ἀκακία Arabicized), s.m. Acacia; the expressed juice of the fruit of the Acacia tree, or of the *qulqul* (or *qilqil*).
A اقالیم *aqālīm*, s.m. pl. (of اقلیم *iqlīm*), Climes, regions.
A اقامت *iqāmat* [inf. n. iv of قوم 'to be at a stand'], s.f. Resting, staying; abode, residence, dwelling.
A اقبال *iqbāl* [inf. n. iv of قبل 'to receive favourably,' &c.], s.m. Prosperity, good fortune, auspices, felicity; prestige; —acceptance (of a bond, bill, &c.); admission of a claim, &c.), confession, acknowledgment; acquiescence, assent: —*iqbāl-i-daʻwā*, Confession of judgment; admission of a claim:—*iqbāl-mand*, adj. Prosperous, of good fortune, fortunate, happy, felicitous, lucky, auspicious:—*iqbāl-mandī*, s.f. Prosperity, good fortune, auspiciousness:—*iqbālu-hu*, His good fortune, &c.; *iqbālu-hum*, Their good fortune, &c.
A اقتباس *iqtibās* [inf. n. viii of قبس 'to obtain, acquire' (fire, &c.)], s.m. Obtaining or borrowing (fire from another); obtaining, acquiring, procuring, gaining; asking, begging; quotation.
A اقتدا *iqtidā* [inf. n viii of قدو 'to be near'], s.f. Following as an example, imitating, imitation:—*iqtidā karnā*, v.t. To imitate, copy (an example, &c.).
A اقتدار *iqtidār* [inf. n. viii of قدر 'to make great,' &c.], s.m. Power, authority, control; might, ability; excellence,

dignity, rank:—*iqtidār rakhnā*, To possess or have the power (for), to be able, competent, &c.
A اقتسام *iqtisām* [inf. n. viii of قسم 'to divide'], s.m. Division, partition.
A اقتصار *iqtiṣār* [inf. n. viii of قصر 'to draw in, diminish,' &c.], s.m. Abbreviation, &c. (=اختصار *iḵẖtiṣār*, q.v.); determining or fixing the bounds of anything; failing, wasting.
A اقتضا *iqtiẓā* [inf. n. viii of قضی 'to determine, decree,' &c.], s.m. Requirement, demand, claim, requisition, exigency:—*iqtiẓā dānā'ī-kā yĕh hai* (*ki*), Wisdom requires or demands (that).
A اقدام *iqdām* [inf. n. iv of قدم 'to go before or forward'], s.m. Sending on before, causing to go before; pushing forward; boldness, intrepidity, audacity, resolution, firmness, spirit; endeavour, effort, diligence, attention:—*iqdām karnā* (*-par*), To enter boldly (upon), go boldly forward (in), resolutely undertake; to advance (against).
A اقدس *aqdas*, adj. superl. (from قدس 'to be holy'), Most holy or sacred; very holy, very sacred.
A اقرار *iqrār* [inf. n. iv of قر 'to remain firm'], s.m. Promise, agreement, assurance, pledge; consent, acquiescence, acceptance; confirmation, ratification, affirmation, attestation, assertion, declaration; settlement, compact, bargain; confession, acknowledgment, admission, avowal; notification or avowal of the right of another upon oneself:—*iqrār-karnā* (*kā*, or *-par*), To promise, agree, engage, pledge (oneself); to declare, affirm, assert, aver; to confess (to), acknowledge, admit, allow; to make an engagement, to undertake; to bargain, stipulate:—*iqrār-nāma*, s.m. Settlement, compact; written agreement, bond, contract, indenture:—*iqrār-nāma-i-band-o-bast*, s.m. Administration paper; settlement compact; the engagement entered into with Government by the Mālguzār and coparceners of a village:—*iqrār-nāma-i-sālisī*, s.m. An agreement to abide by the decision of arbitrators to whom a dispute is referred for final settlement.
A اقراری*iqrārī*, adj. & s.m. Assenting; promissory;—one who assents, confesses, or acknowledges.
A اقران *aqrān*, s.m. pl. (of قرین *qarīn*), Equals (in age, rank, &c.), contemporaries.
A اقرب *aqrab*, adj. compar. & superl. (of قریب *qarīb*), Nearer; nearest; most near;—s.m. A near relative.
A اقربا *aqribā*, s.m. pl. (of قریب *qarīb*), Near relations, kindred, relatives, kinsfolk; friends; allies.
A اقساط *aqsāt*, s.f. pl. (of قسط *qist*), Portions; instal ments.
A اقسم *aqsām*, s.f. m. (?) pl. (of قسم *qism*), Sorts, kinds, various sorts, different kinds.
A اقصا *aqṣā*, = A اقصی*aqṣā*, adj. superl. (of قصی *qaṣī*), Very remote; most distant; extreme; the extreme, extremely.
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A اقطاع *iqtā*' [inf. n. iv of قطع 'to cut off'], s.m. Cutting, dividing, severing, lopping off; assignment of land (from a prince to a subject, &c.); a tract of land so assigned.
A اقل *aqall*, adj. compar. & superl. (of قلیل *qalīl*), Less; least; very little:—*aqall-i-darja*, s.m. The least degree or quantity; the lowest computation; a minimum:—*aqall-o-aksar*, Least and most; every particular.
H اقل بار *aqqal-bār*, s.f. The Indian shot-plant, *Canna indica* (the name is peculiar to Southern India; in Bengal the plant is called *sarva-jayā*. The seeds are hard, black and shining, resembling shot, for which they are sometimes used).
A اقلیم *iqlīm* (Gr. κλιμα Arabicized), s.m. Clime, climate; region, country; zone, belt of country.
A اقوال *aqwāl*, s.m. pl. (of قول *qaul*), Words, sayings, agreements, promises.
A اقوام *aqwām*, s.f. pl. (of قوم *qaum*), Tribes, peoples, nations; castes.
H آک आक *āk* [S. अर्क], s.m. Curled, flowered, gigantic swallow-wort, *Calotropis gigantea* (syn. *madār*).
H آک आक *āk*, s.m. A sprout of sugar-cane (cf. *ankur*).
H اک इक *ik* (contr. from ایک *ek*, and used in compn.), adj. One:—*ik-ang*, s.m. Either of the dishes of a pair of scales:—*ik-bār* (also *ek-bār*), adv. Once:—*ik-pećā*, *ik-peṅćā*, s.m. An ornament for the head:—*ik-tak*, *ik-ṭak*, adj. Fixed, staring (look or eyes):—*ik-ṭhāṅ*, adv. In one place, together, united:—*ik-ṭhaurā*, adj. Idem:—*ik-ćit*, adj. & adv. Of one mind, unanimous, unwavering, without wavering:—*ik-ćhat rāj* (or *rājya*), s.m. Universal sway or rule:—*ik-ćhat rāj*

karnā, v.t. To exercise universal sway:—*ik-sār*, *ik-sāṅ*, adj. Even, level, plane; equal; similar, same; resembling (=*yak-sāṅ*):—*iksār karnā*, v.t. To make even, level, smooth, plane; to dig and plough:—*ik-laṛā*, adj. One-stringed (necklace).

H اکا *akkā*, = T آکا *ākā*, s.m. *Lit.* 'elder brother' (=آغا *dgā*); brother; friend, dear friend; dear sir.

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S اکا अक्का *akkā*, s.f. Sister (a respectful compellation for an elder sister, or any elderly female: cf. *ākā*).

H اکا इक्का *ikkā* [S. एक], adj. One, alone, solitary, single, incomparable, unique, matchless, peerless, super-excellent;—s.m. An ear-ring consisting of a single pearl;—an ornament containing perfume worn on the arm;—a champion who serves alone, without being attached to any corps;—a lamp with a place for one wick; a candlestick to hold a single candle;—a species of one-horse vehicle peculiar to India:—*ikkā-dukkā*, adj. & s.m. One or two, a few; very few.

A اکابر *akābir*, s.m. pl. (of اکبر *akbar*), The great, grandees, people of rank:—*akābir-o-aṣāgir*, High and low, rich and poor.

H اکاج अकाज *akāj* [S. अ+कार्य्य], s.m. Hurt, injury, loss, detriment; wrong, impropriety; uselessness;—adj. Useless, unprofitable, vain, worthless (=*akājī*);—adv. Uselessly, unprofitably, in vain.

H اکاجنا अकाजना *akājnā*, v.t. To inflict injury; do a wrong;—to render useless;—v. int. To die.

H اکاجی अकाजी *akājī* [S. अ+कार्य्य+इन्], adj. & s.m. Detrimental, injurious, retarding, obstructive; useless;—an obstructive person or thing, a useless person; an impediment; a retarder.

H اکادسی इकादसी *ikādasī*, s.f.=ایکادشی *ekā-daśī*, q.v.

S اکار अकार *akār*, s.m. (in Gram.) The letter अ *a.*

H اکار अकार *akār* [S. अ+कार्य], adj.=اکارتھ *akārath*, q.v.

S آکار आकार *ākār*, & H.अकार *akār*, s.m. The letter आ *ā*;—appearance, aspect; form, shape, figure, feature, countenance; statue; likeness;—sign, token, hint:—*ākārānt* (*ākāra+anta*), adj. Ending with *ākār* (आ *ā*):—*akār-nāp*, s.f. Volume; dimensions.

S اکار इकार *ikār*, s.m. The letter इ *i*:—*ikārānt*, adj. Ending in *ikār* (इ *i*).

S اکار उकार *ukār*, s.m. The letter उ *u*:—*ukārānt*, adj. Ending in the letter *ukār* (उ *u*).

H اکارت अकारत *akārat*, = H اکارتھ अकारथ *akārath*, [S. अ+कृत +अर्थ], adj. Unprofitable, fruitless, yielding no return, serving no purpose, ineffectual, vain; bootless, useless, unserviceable:—*akārath jānā*, *akārath honā*, v.n. To go for nothing, serve no purpose; to be thrown away, be lost, wasted, sacrificed to be bootless, be in vain; to afford no enjoyment:—*akārath karnā*, v.t. To render useless or unavailing; to mar, ruin, destroy; to give to waste or to the winds, to waste, squander, dissipate; to spend to no purpose.

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S اکارن अकारण *akāraṇ*, adj. & adv. Causeless, groundless; senseless, useless; wanton;—causelessly, uselessly, &c.

H آکاس आकास *ākās*, vulg. अक्कास *akkās*, and अकास *akās* [S. आकाश], s.m. Space, vacuity; air, atmosphere; ether, the fifth element of the Hindūs (the subtle and ethereal fl uid supposed to fill and pervade the universe, and to be the peculiar vehicle of life and of sound); sky, firmament, the heavens:—*ākās-agan-gola*, s.m. Meteor, shooting-star:—*ākās-bānī* (S. *ākāśa-vānī*), s.f. A voice from heaven; revelation; oracle; divine call or injunction (syn. *az-gaibī āwāz*):—*ākās-birt* (S. *ākāśa-vṛtti*), s.f. Uncertain or precarious source of subsistence; hand-to-mouth existence;—one who lives from hand to mouth, &c. (=the

next, q.v.):—*ākās-birtī*, adj. & s.m. Having no fixed source of subsistence;—one whose subsistence is fortuitous, one who lives from hand to mouth:—*ākās-bastu*, *ākās ćīz*, s.f. Heavenly bodies (syn. *ajrām*):—*ākās-bel* (S. *ākāśa-vallī*), s.f. Air-creeper, a parasite, *Cuscuta reflexa*, or *Cassyta filiformis* (also called *ākās-pavan*):—*akkās-phal*, s.m. (Met.), Children, offspring:—*ākās-ćoṭī*, s.f. The zenith:—*ākās-āhurī*, s.f. The axis of the celestial sphere:—*ākās-dhurī-ke sire*, s.f. The poles of the axis of the celestial sphere:—*ākās-dīvā*, *ākās-dīyā* (S. *ākāśa-dīpa*), s.m. A lamp lighted in honour of Lakshmī or Vishṇu, and elevated on a pole in the month of *Kātik*; a lantern on a pole; a beacon:—*ākāś-gangā*, s.f. The milky way (syn. *kahkashāṅ*):—*ākās-golā*, s.m. The ethereal sphere; the celestial orb or globe:—*ākās-mukhī*, s.m. A devotee of the Śaiva sect (whose devotion consists in holding his face up to the sun, so that, after some time, it is difficult for him to hold it in the natural position):—*ākās-maṇḍal*, s.m. The celestial sphere; the atmosphere:—*ākās-nīm*, s.m. A plant that grows on the *nīm*-tree (a kind of epidendron), *Bignonia suberosa*:—*ākās-varṇ*, adj. Cerulean, azure.

H آکاسی आकासी *ākāsī*, vulg. अकासी *akāsī* [S. आकाशी], adj. Ethereal; atmospherical, aërial; celestial.

H اکاسی इकासी *ikāsī* [S. एकाशीति], adj. Eighty-one.

S آکاش आकाश *ākāś*, s.m.=آکاس *ākās*, q.v.

S آکاشی आकाशी *ākāśī*, adj.=آکاسی *ākāsī*, q.v.

S اکال अकाल *akāl*, and आकाल *ākāl*, s.m. An inopportune or unseasonable time; untimeliness, unseasonableness; a bad season, a season of scarcity; drought, scarcity, dearth, famine; extremity, pinch; adj. Untimely, unseasonable, inopportune, premature:—*akāl phal*, s.m. Unseasonable fruit, fruit produced out of season:—*akāl maut*, s.f. Untimely or premature death; sudden death:—*akāl vriṣhṭi*, s.f. Untimely rain.

A اکال *akkāl*, s.m. An enormous eater, a glutton.

H آکال आकाल *ākāl*, s.m.=آکار *ākār*, q.v.

H اکالنا उकालना *ukālnā* (caus. of اکلنا *ukalnā*, q.v.). v.t. To boil (water, &c.): cf. *uklānā*.

H اکام अकाम *akām* [S. अ+कर्म्म], adj. Useless, unprofitable, &c.=اکارتھہ *akārath*, q.v.

S اکام अकाम *akām*, adj. Without desire;—s.m. An epithet of the Supreme.

S آکانکشا आकांक्षा *ākāṅkshā*, s.f. Wish, desire; hope, expectation; purpose, intention.

S آکانکشت आकांक्षित *ākāṅkshit*, part. adj. Desired, wished for, expected; desirous.

S آکانکشی आकांक्षी *ākāṅkshī*, adj. & s.m. Wishful, desirous; hopeful, expectant; asking, inquiring;—an expectant.

H اکانوے इकानवे *ikānavve*, *ikānve* [S. एकनवतिः], adj. Ninety-one.

H اکاون इकावन *ikāwan* [S. एकपंचाशत्], adj. Fifty-one.

H اکائی इकाई *ikā'ī*, s.f. A unit; the unit's place in numeration:—*ikā'ī-kā ank*, The figure in the unit's place, the unit.

H اکبار *ik-bār*, adv. v.s.v. اک *ik*.

A اکبر *akbar*, adj. compar. & superl. (of کبیر *kabīr*), Greater; greatest; very great;—prop. n. The emperor Akbar:—*akbar-ābād*, s.m. The city of Akbar, Agra.

A اکبری *akbarī*, adj. Relating to Akbar;—s.f. A kind of sweetmeat made of rice-flour and sugar, formed into balls, and after being fried in *ghī*, encrusted in clarified sugar:—*akbarī asharfī*, A gold coin worth sixteen rupees.

H اکپیچا इकपेचा *ik-pećā*, s.m. v.s.v. اک *ik*.

H اکت उकत *ukat*, = S اکت उक्ति *ukti*, [rt. वच्; cf. *ukta*], s.f. Speaking, speech, voice, language; story, fabrication, invention, contrivance; inventive power, originality, genius (in these last senses the word is probably derived from the S. *udgati*; see *ugat*):—*ukat banānā*, To make up a story, to concoct, fabricate, invent, contrive:—*ukat-se karnā*, To do or perform by means of one's inventive power, to invent, originate, create.

S اکت उक्ति *ukti*, = H اکت उकत *ukat*, [rt. वच्; cf. *ukta*], s.f. Speaking, speech, voice, language; story, fabrication, invention, contrivance; inventive power, originality, genius (in these last senses the word is probably derived from the S. *udgati*; see *ugat*):—*ukat banānā*, To make up a story, to concoct, fabricate, invent, contrive:—*ukat-se karnā*, To do or perform by means of one's inventive power, to invent, originate, create.

H اکت उकत *ukat*, = S اکت उक्त *ukta*, [part of उच्], part. adj. Spoken, said, aforesaid, above-mentioned, the said (used in law documents).
S اکت उक्त *ukta*, = H اکت उकत *ukat*, [part of उच्], part. adj. Spoken, said, aforesaid, above-mentioned, the said (used in law documents).
H اکتارنا उकतारना *uktārnā* [S. उद्+करणं, rt. कृ], v.t. To stir up, rouse, instigate, incite; to support, aid, back, abet; to forward, advance, promote.
H اکتارو उकतारू *uktārū* [S. उद्+कार+उक], s.m. Instigator, inciter, aider, abettor; one who forwards or promotes, promoter.
H اکتالیس इकतालीस *iktālīs* [S. एकचत्वारिंशत्], adj. Forty-one.
H اکتانا उकताना *uktānā* [S. उद्+क+H. v. aff. *ānā*], v.n. To be sad, sorrowful, melancholy, dejected, &c.; to fret, be irritated (by, *-se*), chafe (at or under), be out of humour (with, *-se*); to be languid, be weary (of), be sick (of), to lose all relish (for), to be satiated or cloyed; to become irksome, wearisome, &c.
A اکتساب *iktisāb* [inf. n. viii of کسب 'to gain'], s.m. Gain, acquisition, acquirement.
A اکتفا *iktifā* [inf. n. viii of کفی 'to be sufficient'], s.f. Sufficiency, competence; contentment:—*iktifā karnā* (*-par*), To be content (with), rest satisfied (with); to stop short (at).
H اکتک इकतक *ik-tak*, adj. v.s.v. اک *ik*.
H اکتوبر अकतूबर *aktūbar* (corr. from the English), s.m. October.
S اکتوبهی अकुतोभय *a-kuto-bhay*, adj. Not afraid or threatened from any quarter, secure.
H اکتهه अकथ *akath*, = S اکتهنیه अकथनीय *akathanīya*, = S اکتهیه अकथ्य *akathya*, adj. Not to be uttered or mentioned, not to be spoken of; unspeakable, unutterable, inexpressible, indescribable; obscene.
S اکتهنیه अकथनीय *akathanīya*, = H اکتهه अकथ *akath*, = S اکتهیه अकथ्य *akathya*, adj. Not to be uttered or mentioned, not to be spoken of; unspeakable, unutterable, inexpressible, indescribable; obscene.
S اکتهیه अकथ्य *akathya*, = H اکتهه अकथ *akath*, = S اکتهنیه अकथनीय *akathanīya*, adj. Not to be uttered or mentioned, not to be spoken of; unspeakable, unutterable, inexpressible, indescribable; obscene.
H اکتی अकती *aktī* [S. अगस्ति], s.f. The Agaty tree, *Sesbana* (or *Æschynomene*) *grandiflora*: (also written *agtī*).
H اکتی उकती *uktī*, s.f.=اکت *ukat* or *ukti*, q.v.
H اکتیس इकत्तीस *ikattīs*, इकतीस *iktīs* [S. एकत्रिंशत्], adj. Thirty-one.
H اکٹ इकट *ikaṭ*, *ĕkaṭ* (corr. from the English), s.f. An act, enactment, statute.
H اکٹ उकट s.f. Invention, &c. (=اکت *ukat*, q.v.).
H اکٹا उकटा *ukṭā* (perf. part. of *ukaṭnā*, q.v.), s.m. One who casts an obligation in the teeth of; a low, shabby fellow.
H اکٹانا उकटाना *ukṭānā*, v.t.=اکٹنا *ukaṭnā*, q.v.
H اکٹک इकटक *ik-ṭak*, adj. v.s.v. اک *ik*.
H اکٹنا उकटना *ukaṭnā* [S. उद्+कर्तनं, rt. कृत्], v.t. To dig up, turn up, cut up, root up; to unearth; to turn over, turn upside down, upset, turn topsy-turvy; to extract (a secret) gradually and artfully, worm out (a secret); to cast an obligation in one's teeth; to mar, ruin, destroy, spoil, plunder; to rob the good name of, to vilify, abuse;—v. int. To be dug up, turned, cut up, &c.: *ukaṭ-ḍālna*, v.t. (intens. of *ukaṭnā*,—generally used in the sense of), to tear, tear to pieces, root up, utterly ruin or destroy, &c.
H اکٹنگ अकटंग *akṭang*, इकटंग *ikṭang* (corr. from the English), adj. Acting, officiating.
H اکٹوانا उकटवाना *ukaṭwānā* (caus. of *ukaṭnā*, q.v.), v.t. To cause to be dug up, &c.
H اکٹها इकठा *ikaṭhā*, इकट्ठा *ikaṭṭhā*, adv.=اکٹها *ikhaṭṭā*, q.v.
A اکثر *aksar*, adj. compar, & superl. (of کثیر *kasīr*), Most; many; much; a great many, very many;—s.m. The greater number, the majority;—adv. Generally, for the most part, mostly, chiefly, often, frequently, commonly, usually:—*aksar auqāt*, and *aksar-kar-ke*, adv.=*aksar*.
P اکثره *aksara* (for A. اکثرًا *aksaran*, the A. acc. of *aksar*), = P اکثریه *aksarīya* (for A. اکثریًا *aksarīyan*, the A. acc. of *aksarī*, adv. Generally, &c.=اکثر *aksar*, q.v.
P اکثریه *aksarīya* (for A. اکثریًا *aksarīyan*, the A. acc. of *aksarī*, = P

اکثره aksạra (for A. اکثرًا aksạraṉ, theA. acc. of aksạr), adv. Generally, &c.=اکثر aksạr, q.v.
H اکچت इकचित ik-ćit, adj. v.s.v. اک ik.
S اکر अकर akar, adj. Exempt from duty, duty-free, exempt from taxes;—hand-less.
S آکر आकर ākar, s.m. (f.?), Accumulation, collection, multitude; a rich source (of anything), source, spring, mine, quarry; aborigines.
H آکر आकर ākar [S. अखर], s.f. Hole, den (of a wild beast).
H آکر आकर ā-kar, past. conj. part. of انا ānā, q.v.
H اکر उकर ukar, rustic for اسکا us-kā, gen. of وہ wŏh.
H اکرا अकरा akrā [S. अ+क्रेयः, rt. क्री], adj. (f. -ī), Dear, costly, high-priced
H اکرا अकरा akrā [S. अङ्कुरः; cf. H. अंकरी aṅkarī], s.m. A kind of vetch or grass which grows in the fields under the spring crop, twining round young corn and checking its growth, Vicia sativa: (it is used as fodder).
H اکرا इकरा ikrā, rustic for اسکا is-kā, gen. of یہہ yĕh.
H اکراکے इकराके ikrā-ke, rustic for اسے ise or اسکو is-ko, dat. of یہہ yĕh.
H اکراکے उकराके ukrā-ke, rustic for اسے use or اسکو usko, dat. of وہ wŏh.
A اکرام akrām, s.m. pl. (of کرم karam), Favours, kindnesses, obligations; honour, respect.
A اکرام ikrām [inf. n. iv of کرم 'to excel in honour, generosity,' &c.], s.m. Honouring, complimenting, treating with attention and ceremony; veneration, respect.
S اکرانت आक्रान्ति ākrānti, s.f. Ascending, rising.
A اکراه ikrāh [inf. n. iv of کره 'to dislike,' &c.], s.f. Dislike, aversion, abhorrence, detestation, horror.
H اکرایا अकराया akarāyā (a neg.+perf. part. of karānā), s.f. Lit. 'Not prepared'; ground not prepared and properly cleaned for receiving the seed.
S اکرت अकृत akṛit, part. adj. Not done, not wrought, inartificial; not cultivated; wavering.
S آکرت आकृति ākṛiti, and H.अकृति akṛiti, s.f. Form, shape, figure (=shakl), likeness, image; the body; species.
S اکرتجنه अकृतज्ञ akṛitajna (pron. akṛitagya), adj. Ungrateful.
H اکرتم अकृत्तिम akṛittim, = S اکرتم अकृत्रिम akṛitrim, adj. Not made or wrought, inartificial, unfactitious, candid, genuine.
S اکرتم अकृत्रिम akṛitrim, = H اکرتم अकृत्तिम akṛittim, adj. Not made or wrought, inartificial, unfactitious, candid, genuine.
S آکرش आकर्ष ākarsh, s.m. Attraction; fascination; a spasm; magnetic attraction; a magnet, loadstone.
S آکرشت आकर्षित ākarshit, = S آکرشٹ आकृष्ट ākṛishṭa, part. Drawn, attracted.
S آکرشٹ आकृष्ट ākṛishṭa, = S آکرشت आकर्षित ākarshit, part. Drawn, attracted.
S آکرشک आकर्षक ākarshak, adj. Pulling, drawing, attracting; attractive, magnetic;—s.m. Anything that attracts; magnet, loadstone.
S آکرشک आकर्षिक ākarshik, adj. Attractive, magnetic (=ākarshak).
S آکرشن आकर्षण ākarshaṇ, s.m. Pulling, drawing, dragging, attracting, attraction; absorption (syn. kashish):—ākarshaṇ-sambandh, s.m. Cohesion.
S آکرشی आकर्षी ākarshī, adj. Attractive, &c.=ākarshik.
H اکرکس अकर्कस akarkas [S. अ+कर्कश], adj. Not hard, not rugged; soft, tender.
A اکرم akram, adj. compar. & superl. (of کریم karīm), Most merciful; very kind, very generous, bountiful.
S اکرم अकर्म akarma, akarm, s.m. A low action, a bad action, sin, wickedness, vice.
S آکرم आक्रम ākram, s.m. Entering upon, beginning; ascending, superiority, surmounting, going over or beyond, surpassing; invading, invasion; a seizing.
H اکرما अकर्मा akarmā [S. अ+कर्म+क], adj. Without work, idle.
S اکرمک अकर्मक akarmak, adj. (in Gram.) Intransitive (verb).
S آکرمن आक्रमण ākramaṇ, s.m. Entering; ascending; increase.
S اکرمنیه अकर्मन्य akarmanya, adj. Useless, good-for-nothing, unprofitable.

S اکرمی अकर्मी *akarmī*, s.m. Evil-doer, sinner, wretch.

H اکرن अकरण *akaraṇ*, adv.=اکارن *akāraṇ*, q.v.

H اکرنی अकरणी *akarṇī* [S. अ+करणीय], adj. Not to be done, improper to be done, unsuitable, unbecoming, inconsistent, indecent.

H اکروٹ अकरोट *akroṭ*, s.m. Walnut=اخروٹ *aḵẖroṭ*, q.v.

S اکرور अक्रूर *akrūr*, adj. Not cruel; gentle, mild, tender (syn. *ḥalīm*).

H اکری अकरी *akrī* (prov. from adj. *akrā*, 'dear'), s.f. High price, dearness; scarcity, dearth bad season.

H اکری अकरी *akrī* [for اکڑی *akṛī*, from اکڑ *akaṛ*, q.v.], s.f. Excuse, plea, pretext, shift;—s.m. The funnel-shaped extremity of the bamboo tube attached to a plough;—uncleaned rice.

H اکڑ अकड़ *akaṛ* [v.n. of اکڑنا *akaṛnā*, q.v.], s.f. Twist, bend, crookedness, obliquity, contortion, distortion; stiffness, rigidity, inflexibility; hardness, firmness, fixedness; obduracy, intractableness; wilfulness, obstinacy, stubbornness, doggedness;—constipation, costiveness;—strut, airs, show, affectation, foppery, parade, ostentation; pride, conceit, arrogance:—*akaṛ-bāz*, s.m. An affected person, fop, swaggerer:—*akaṛ-bāzī*, s.f. Affectation, strutting, swaggering, airs, foppishness; ostentation, show; pride, haughtiness:—*akaṛ-bā'ī*, s.f. The cramp (see *bā'ī*:—*akaṛ-pakaṛ, akaṛ-takaṛ, akṛam-takṛam*, s.f.=*akaṛ-bāzī*, q.v.

H اکڑا अकड़ा *akṛā* (perf. part. of *akaṛnā*), adj. (f. *-ī*), Stiff, rigid, cramped, frozen, paralyzed, &c.

H اکڑانا अकड़ाना *akṛāna* (caus. of *akaṛnā*), v.t. To distress; to obstruct, impede.

H اکڑکے अकड़के *akaṛke* (conj. part. of *akaṛnā*), adv. Stiffly, rigidly; affectedly, foppishly, with a strut, swagger, &c.

H اکڑنا अकड़ना *akaṛnā* [S. अङ्क,—rt. अञ्च्,—+करणीयं;—cf. also वक्र], v.n. To be or become crooked, twisted, contorted, distorted, contracted, &c., to be bent double with cramp, spasms, draw up the limbs in pain, to writhe; to become stiff, rigid, hard, &c.; to be frozen, paralyzed, &c.;—to be affected, pompous, vain, or conceited, to strut, swagger, move or go proudly, to bridle; to assume an arrogant or insolent air; to look defiantly (at), be ready to pick a quarrel (with, *-se*); to find fault (with), be displeased (at, *-meṅ*).

H اکڑو अकड़ू *akṛū* [*akaṛ+ū* = S. aff. उक], s.m. An affected person, fop, swaggerer (=*akaṛ-bāz*, q.v.).

H اکڑو उकड़ू *ukṛū*, = H اکڑوں उकड़ूं *ukṛūṅ*, [S. उद्+कट+उक], adj. Sitting on the hams with the soles of the feet on the ground, squatting:—*ukṛūṅ baiṭhnā*, v.n. To sit on one's hams, &c., to squat.

H اکڑوں उकड़ूं *ukṛūṅ*, = H اکڑو उकड़ू *ukṛū*, [S. उद्+कट+उक], adj. Sitting on the hams with the soles of the feet on the ground, squatting:—*ukṛūṅ baiṭhnā*, v.n. To sit on one's hams, &c., to squat.

H اکڑیت अकड़ैत *akṛait* [*akaṛ*+S. इत], s.m. Fop, &c.=اکڑو *akṛū*, q.v.

H اکس इक्कस *ikkas* [s. इर्ष्य], s.f. Envy; jealousy (see *īrkhā*):—*ikkas rakhnā* (*-se*), To be envious (of), to envy; to be jealous (of).

H اکسار इकसार *ik-sār*, adj. v.s.v. اک *ik.*

H اکسانا उकसाना *uksānā* [S. उद्+कर्षणं, rt. कृष्; but cf. S. उत्सह्], v.t. To raise, lift; to trim (a lamp, by raising the wick); to kindle (a fire), fan (a flame), blow (fire), stir up (embers); to rouse, stir up, move, excite, stimulate, urge; to encourage, incite, instigate.

H اکسٹھ इकसठ *iksaṭh* [S. एकषष्टि], adj. Eighty-one.

H اکسر *ik-sar, ak-sar* [P. *yak+sar*], adj. & adv. Single;—in a body, all at once, all together.

S اکسمات अकस्मात *akasmāt* (and H. आकस्मात *ākasmat*), adv. Without a why or a wherefore; accidentally; immediately, on a sudden, suddenly, out of hand, unexpectedly, unawares, abruptly.

S آکسمک आकस्मिक *ākasmik*, adj. Causeless, unforeseen, unexpected, sudden.

H اکسنا उकसना *ukasnā* (neut. of *uksānā*, q.v.), v.n. To be raised; to rise, mount, start up (in, *-meṅ*); to try to move, struggle to rise, to struggle; to be excited, moved, stirred, roused, &c.

H اکسی अकसी *aksī*, s.f. A certain tree=اکتی *aktī*, q.v.

A اکسیر *iksīr* (vulg. *aksīr*), s.f. A powder or mixture

pretended to be capable of converting other metals to gold or silver; the philosopher's stone; an elixir; alchymy, chemistry;—a medicine to cure every disease; a sovereign remedy.
S اکش अक्ष *aksha*, s.m. A die for playing with (cubic or oblong); the spots on dice; terrestrial latitude:—*ākshānś* (*aksha+anśa*), s.m. A degree of latitude:—*aksha-bhāg*, s.m. Idem:—*aksha-vidyā-vān*, s.m. Soothsayer, necromancer, wizard.
S اکش अक्षि *akshi*, s.m. The eye:—*akshi-tārā*, s.f. The pupil of the eye:—*akshī-sanket*, s.m. A sign of the eye, a wink.
H اکش अकश *akaś*, = H آکش आकश *ākaś*, s.m.=آکاش *ākāś*, q.v.
H آکش आकश *ākaś*, = H اکش अकश *akaś*, s.m.=آکاش *ākāś*, q.v.
S اکش इक्षु *ikshu*, s.m. (f.?), Sugar-cane, *Saccharum officinarum*:—*ikshu-ras*, s.m. The juice of the sugar-cane; coarse sugar; molasses, treacle:—*ikshu-sār*, s.m. Raw or unrefined sugar, molasses:—*ikshu-kāṇḍ*, s.m. A species of sugar-cane, *Saccharum munja*:—*ikshu-mehī*, adj. Diabetic.
S اکشت अक्षत *akshat*, adj. Infallible, remaining, abiding, indelible;—s.m. Whole grain; whole grains of rice used in religious ceremonies; fried grain (see *aććhat*):—*akshat-tilak*, s.f. The ceremony of putting a few grains of rice on the forehead of an idol when addressed, or of a Brāhman when invited to an entertainment.
S اکشر अक्षर *akshar*, s.m. Letter (of the Alphabet); syllable: —*akshar-prakāś*, s.m. A treatise on the alphabet.
H اکشروٹی अक्षरौटी *aksharauṭī* = اچھروتی *aććhrauṭī*, q.v.
S اکشری अक्षरी *aksharī*, adj. & s.m. Lettered, writing a good hand;—a lettered or scientific person; one who writes an elegant hand (=*aććharī*).
S اکشل अकुशल *akuśal*, adj. Unlucky, inauspicious.
H اکشونی अक्षोणी *akshoṇī*, अक्षौणी *akshauṇī*, = S اکشوهنی अक्षौहिणी *akshauniṇī*, s.f.=اچھوهنی *aććhauhinī*, q.v.
S اکشوهنی अक्षौहिणी *akshauniṇī*, = H اکشونی अक्षोणी *akshoṇī*,अक्षौणी *akshauṇī*, s.f.=اچھوهنی *aććhauhinī*, q.v.
S اکشی अक्षय *akshay*, adj. Undecaying, imperishable; permanent, durable (=*aććhay*):—*akshay-lok*, s.m. The undecaying world, heaven:—*akshay-vaṭ*, *akshay-var* (or *bar*), *akshay vṛiksh* (or *bṛiksh*), s.m. A certain tree famous in Hindū legend as being undecaying (the tree in the under-ground temple in the fort of Allahabad is so termed).
S اکشیتا अक्षयता *akshayatā*, s.f. Imperishableness; durability.
S آکشیپ आक्षेप *ākshep*, s.m. Throwing away; convulsion; putting upon; reproof, censure, blame, reproach; irony, sarcasm; abuse.
S اکشیم अक्षेम *akshem*, adj. & s.m. Unfortunate, unhappy, wretched, miserable;—an unfortunate wight, miserable person, &c.
H اکل अकल *akal*, इकल *ikal* [contr. of اکیلا *akelā*], adj. & adv. Sole, alone, by oneself, himself, &c. (used in compn.):—*akal-* (*ikal-*), *-khurā*, adj. (f. *-ī*), Eating alone or by oneself; greedy, selfish; unsociable, inhospitable;—s.m. A greedy person; selfish person; jealous or envious person.
A اکل *akl*, s.m. Eating; food:—*akl-o-shurb*, s.m. Eating and drinking, meat and drink.
S اکل अकुल *akul*, adj. Without pedigree, relations, or family.
S آکل आकुल *ākul*, adj. (used chiefly as last member of compounds). Filled, full (of), overburdened (with); confounded, confused, agitated, flurried, perplexed, bewildered, disturbed, distressed, alarmed, anxious, restless, uneasy.
H اکلا अकिल्ला *akillā*, = ? इकला *iklā*, *ikallā*, (from اکیلا *akelā*), adj. & adv. Only, sole, single; alone, singly.
? इकला *iklā*, *ikallā*, = H اکلا अकिल्ला *akillā*, (from اکیلا *akelā*), adj. & adv. Only, sole, single; alone, singly.
H آکلا आकला *āklā* [S. आकुल (?)+क], adv. Peevish;—fleet, swift.
H اکلانا अकुलाना *akulānā*, = ? उकलाना *uklānā*, [S. आकुल], v.n. To be confounded, confused, agitated, excited, distracted; to feel anxious, uneasy, disquieted, restless; to tire (of, *-se*), weary (of), be disgusted (with), be sick (of); to feel nausea or sickness.
? उकलाना *uklānā*, = H اکلانا अकुलाना *akulānā*, [S. आकुल], v.n. To be confounded, confused, agitated, excited, distracted; to feel anxious, uneasy, disquieted, restless; to tire (of, *-se*), weary (of), be disgusted (with), be sick

(of); to feel nausea or sickness.
H اکلائی इकलाई *iklā'ī* (from اکلا *iklā*, q.v.), s.f. Singleness; loneliness;—a sheet of one breadth (generally laced).
H اکلائی उकलाई *uklā'ī* (v.n. from *uklānā*), s.f. Sickness, nausea (=*ubkā'ī*).
S اکلپت अकल्पित *akalpit*, part. adj. Not wrought or manufactured, inartificial, natural.
S اکلپن अकल्पन *akalpan*, s.m. Naturalness, genuineness, trueness;—adj. Natural, genuine, true.
S آکلت आकुलित *ākulit*, part. adj. Agitated, distressed, &c. (=*ākul*, q.v.).
S آکلتا आकुलता *ākulatā*, and H. अकुलता *akulatā*, s.f. Agitation, distress of mind, disturbance, distraction, anxiety, restlessness, uneasiness.
H اکلنا उकलना *ukalnā* [S. उद्+कल् (?)], v.n. To boil up or over; to be boiling, to boil (cf. *uklānā*).
S اکلنک अकलंक *akalank*, adj. Without stain, without rust; spotless, unblemished, pure.
S اکلنی अकुलिनी *akulinī*, adj. (f, of *akuiī*, q.v.), Bad, base (woman);—s.f. A woman of low caste or family, an ignoble or low woman.
H اکلوتا इकलौता *iklautā*, = H اکلوٹا इकलौटा *iklauṭā*, = H اکلوٹھا इकलौठा *iklauṭhā*, = H اکلونتا इकलोंता *iklaunṭā*, [S. एकल+पुत्रक, but see what follows], adj. & s.m. (f. *-ī*), Only, sole, single; —only son or child: (said by Bate to signify, literally, 'the only one that was picked up,' and to be formed from एकल+उठा].
H اکلوٹا इकलौटा *iklauṭā*, = H اکلوتا इकलौता *iklautā*, = H اکلوٹھا इकलौठा *iklauṭhā*, = H اکلونتا इकलोंता *iklaunṭā*, [S. एकल+पुत्रक, but see what follows], adj. & s.m. (f. *-ī*), Only, sole, single; —only son or child: (said by Bate to signify, literally, 'the only one that was picked up,' and to be formed from एकल+उठा].
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S اکلی अकुली *akulī*, adj. & s.m. (f. *-inī*), Of low origin or race, of mean extraction, low, base, mean, ignoble, plebeian;—a low-born person, &c.
H آکلی आकली *āklī* (from *āklā*, q.v.), s.f. Agitation; motion (*esp.* of a carriage).
H اکلی उकली *uklī*, s.f.=اکھلی *ukhlī*, q.v.
S اکلیان अकल्याण *akalyāṇ*, adj. Unpropitious, unlucky, ominous; uncomfortable, disconsolate, unhappy, unblessed.
H اکلیسری उकलेसरी *uklesarī*, adj. Of or pertaining to the town of Uklesar (in Southern India, famous for its paper manufacture).
A اکلیل *iklīl*, s.m. A crown (used, in Urdū, in compn.):—*iklīlu'l-jabal*, s.m. *Lit.* 'the crown of the mountain'; an herb smelling like frankincense, rosemary;—*iklīlu'l-malik*, s.m. *Lit.* 'the king's crown'; melilot.
S اکلین अकुलीन *akulīn*, = H اکلینا अकुलीना *akulīnā*, adj.=اکلی *akulī*, q.v.
H اکلینا अकुलीना *akulīnā*, = S اکلین अकुलीन *akulīn*, adj.=اکلی *akulī*, q.v.
A اکمال *ikmāl* [inf. n. iv of کمل 'to be perfect'], s.m. Perfecting, accomplishing.
S اکمپت अकम्पित *akampit*, adj. Unshaken, firm.
S آکمپت आकम्पित *ākampit*, adj. Shaking, trembling,
S اکمپن अकम्पन *akampan*, s.m. Firmness, steadiness.
S آکمپن आकम्पन *ākampan*, s.m. Shaking, trembling.
A اکمل *akmal*, adj. compar. & superl. (of کامل *kāmil*), More, most, or very perfect or complete.
A اکمه *akmah*, adj. Blind from birth; blind.
H آکن आकन *ākan*, s.m. Grass and weeds collected from a ploughed field.

H اکن इकन *ikan* = اکائی *ikā'ī*, q.v.

H اکنا अकन्ना *akannā* = اکنا *akannā*, q.v.

H اکنا उकना *uknā* = اوکنا *uknā*, q.v.

A اکناف *aknāf*, s.f. pl. (of کنف *kanaf*), Sides, parts, borders, confines, environs.

S اکنٹک अकंटक *akanṭak*, adj. Free from thorns; free from difficulties; free from enemies; thornless, unimpeded, unobstructed.

S اکنٹھ अकुण्ठ *akunṭh*, adj. Indestructible; keen, sharp.

S آکنچن आकिञ्चन *ākinćan*, = S اکنچن अकञ्चिन *akinćan*, s.m. Poverty, destitution; labour, endeavour, exertion;—adj. Poor, needy, destitute, miserable, wretched.

S اکنچن अकञ्चिन *akinćan*, = S آکنچن आकिञ्चन *ākinćan*, s.m. Poverty, destitution; labour, endeavour, exertion;—adj. Poor, needy, destitute, miserable, wretched.

S آکنچنیہ आकिञ्चन्य *ākinćanya* = آکنچن *ākinćan*, q.v.

H اکند अक्कंद *akkand*, = ? अकुन्द *akund*, s.m. Swallow-wort (=آک *āk*,q.v.).

? अकुन्द *akund*, = H اکند अक्कंद *akkand*, s.m. Swallow-wort (=آک *āk*,q.v.).

H اکنا अकन्ना *akannā* [S. आ+कर्ण+अनीयं], v.n. To listen (to), give ear (to), to attend, hear, hearken.

P اکنون *aknūn*, adv. Now, at present.

H اکوار अकवार *akwār* [S. अङ्क+पालि], s.f. Embrace, lap, bosom (also written *aṅkwār*):—*akwār bharnā*, *akwār lenā*, To take to the bosom, to embrace, clasp (=*kaulī lenā*).

H اکواں उकवां *ukwāṅ* [S. उत्त+कः; or उक्त्वा], adv. Conjecturally, at a guess, at a rough estimate or calculation.

S آکوت आकूत *ākūt*, s.m., = ? आकूति *ākūti*, s.f., Intention, purpose; wish, desire.

? आकूति *ākūti*, s.f., = S آکوت आकूत *ākūt*, s.m., Intention, purpose; wish, desire.

H اکوتا इकौता *ikautā*, s.m. An eruption on the leg.

H اکوٹا अकौटा *akauṭā* [S. अ+कोट+क], s.m. The straight piece of wood laid across the top of the framework on which the pulley of a well, &c. turns.

H اکور अकोर *akor* [S. आ+कृष्टि], s.f. Bribe; lure (as, for example, is used to render tractable a cow that has lost her calf).

H اکوری अकोरी *akorī* [*akor*+*ī* = S. इक, or इन्], s.m. One who receives a bribe.

H اکوڑا अकौड़ा *akauṛā*, s.m.=آک *āk*, q.v.

A اکول *akūl*, s.m. A great eater, a glutton (=*akkāl*).

H اکول अकोल *akol*, = H اکولا अकोला *akolā*, [S. अङ्कोल, अङ्कोलक, s.m. The plant *Alangium hexapetalum*, the oil of which is used in enchantments;—*akolā* (also), The plant *Alangium decapetalum*.

H اکولا अकोला *akolā*, = H اکول अकोल *akol*, [S. अङ्कोल, अङ्कोलक, s.m. The plant *Alangium hexapetalum*, the oil of which is used in enchantments;—*akolā* (also), The plant *Alangium decapetalum*.

H اکولا अकोला *akolā* [S. अङ्करा?], s.m. The top shoot of the sugar-cane (=*āk*).

H اکون अकवन *akwan*, s.m.=آک *īk*, q.v.

H اکونا इकौना *ikaunā* [S. एक+वर्ण+क], adj. (prov.), Of one kind, unmixed, pure, picked.

H اکونج इकोंज *ikoṅj*, इकौंज *ikauṅj* [S. एकंजा], s.f. A woman who has borne but one child.

H اکوند अकवन्द *akwand*, s.m.=*akwan*, and *āk*, q.v.

H اکونی उकौनी *ukaunī*, s.f. (prov.) The longing of a pregnant woman.

H آکھ आख *ākh* [S. अर्क], s.m.=آک *āk*, q.v.

H اکھا अक्खा *akkhā*, = H آکھا आखा *ākhā*, [S. अक्ष?], s.m. Riddle, sieve;—one of a pair of grain-bags or water-bags used as panniers; bag, sack.

H آکھا आखा *ākhā*, = H اکھا अक्खा *akkhā*, [S. अक्ष?], s.m. Riddle, sieve;—one of a pair of grain-bags or water-bags used as panniers; bag, sack.

S اکھادیہ अखाद्य *akhādya*, adj. Unfit for food, unlawful to be eaten, uneatable;—s.m. forbidden food.

H اکھارا अखारा *akhārā*, s.m.=اکھاڑا *akhāṛā*, q.v.

H اکھاڑ उखाड़ *ukhāṛ* (see *ukhāṛnā*), s.f. Rooting up, extirpation, eradication:—*ukhāṛ-paćhāṛ*, s.f. Slander,

backbiting; persecution.
H اکھاڑا अखाड़ा *akhāṛā* [S. अक्ष+पाट+कः], s.m. Arena, wrestling-ground, palæstra; place for exercise; any place of assembly; gymnasium; circus; theatre; court;—band, assembly, class; a sect of Hindū Sādhus (e.g. *nārāyaṇī akhāṛā*).
H اکھاڑنا उखाड़ना *ukhāṛnā* [*ukhāṛ°* = Prk. उक्कड्ड(इ), fr. उक्कड्ड=S. उत्कृष्ट, p.p.p. of उद्+कृष्], v.t. To root up, eradicate, extirpate, pluck up or out, tear up or off, dig up; to break off, disjoin, sunder; to dislocate, displace; to take out, extract, draw out; to detach, separate, remove; to set (one) against, estrange, alienate; entice away, win over (from), buy off; to drive away, put away, do away with, dismiss; to upset, overturn, subvert; to scatter, disperse; to demolish, desolate, destroy, lay waste, devastate, exterminate:—*ukhāṛ-denā*, *ukhāṛ-ḍālnā*, *ukhāṛ-lenā*, intensives of *ukhāṛnā*.
H اکھاڑو उखाड़ू *ukhāṛū* [*ukhāṛ+ū* = S. aff. उक], s.m. One who roots or digs up, eradicator, devastator, destroyer, &c.
H اکھال उखाल *ukhāl* [S. उद्+क्षल् or क्षर्], s.m. Throwing up, vomiting; vomit; an emetic:—*ukhāl-pukhāl*, *ukhāl-wakhāl*, s.m. Vomiting; cholera morbus:—*ukhāl denā* (*-ko*), v.t. To give an emetic (to).
H اکھالنا उखालना *ukhālnā* (see *ukhāl*), v.t. To throw up, vomit:—*ukhāl-denā*, v.t. Idem.
S آکھپاشان आखुपाषान *ākhu-pāshān*, s.m. A kind of mineral; a loadstone.
H اکھت अखत *akhat*, = H آکھت आखत *ākhat*, [S. अक्षत], s.m.=اچھت *aććhat*, q.v.:—s.f. A portion of the crop per plough paid to the artisans of a village.
H آکھت आखत *ākhat*, = H اکھت अखत *akhat*, [S. अक्षत], s.m.=اچھت *aććhat*, q.v.:—s.f. A portion of the crop per plough paid to the artisans of a village.
H اکھتانا उखताना *ukhtānā*, v.n.=اکتانا *uktānā*, q.v.
H اکھتر इकहत्तर, इखत्तर *ikhattar* [S. एकसप्तति], adj. Seventy-one.
H اکھتیج अखतीज *akh-tīj*, s.m.=اکھے تیج *akhe-tīj*, q.v.s.v. *akhay*.
H اکھٹا इखट्टा *ikhaṭṭā* [S. एक+स्थितः, rt. स्था], adj. & adv. (=اکٹھا *ikaṭṭhā*), United, collected, assembled or gathered together; together, in one and the same place: in a lump, in the mass or gross, in the aggregate, bodily; simultaneously;—considerably, very much, much:—*ikhaṭṭā karnā* or *kar-lenā*, v.t. To collect, get or bring together, gather together, assemble; to amass, accumulate, store, stock, heap or pile up, stack, group; to call together, convoke, convene; to sum up, add up, total; to concentrate, consolidate:—*ikhaṭṭā-kar-rakhnā*, v.t. To collect, amass, store up, accumulate, treasure up, &c.:—*ikhaṭṭā honā*, or *ho-jānā*, v.n. To come together, gather, collect, assemble, congregate, flock, herd, crowd; to be added or summed up:—*ikhaṭṭe*, adv.=*ikhaṭṭā*.
H اکھٹنا उखटना *ukhaṭnā* (see *ukaṭnā*), v.n. To trip, stumble.
S آکھر आखर *ākhar*, s.f. Den of a wild beast (=*ākar*, q.v.).
H آکھر आखर *ākhar*, s.m.=اکشر *akshar*, q.v.
H اکھر अक्खर *akkhar*, s.m. Plenty, abundance (=آکر *ākar*, q.v.).
H اکھرا इकहरा *ikahrā*, vulg. *akahrā* [S. एक+धारक, or वार+कः], adj. (f. *-ī*), Single, of one piece; simple (uncompounded, not complex); univalved (in Bot.):—*akahrā badan*, adj. Spare-built, thin, lanky:—*akahrā bol*, s.m. Simple word (syn. *mufrad lafz*):—*ikahrī lāg*, s.f. Simple Rule of Three (syn. *trai-rāsik*; *arbaʻ mutanāsiba*).
S اکھرب अखर्ब *akharb*, adj. Not small or short; large, long, tall.
H اکھرنا अखरना *akharnā* (cf. *akhaṛ* and *akhṛānā*), v.n. To be disagreeable or displeasing; to be hard, difficult, heavy, burdensome, oppressive, or unsupportable.
H اکھروٹ अखरोट *akhroṭ* [S. अक्षोट], s.m. Walnut (=اخروٹ *aḵẖroṭ*, q.v.).
H اکھڑ अक्खड़ *akkhaṛ*, अखड़ *akhaṛ* [S. अ+कृत्त], adj. Unformed, unfashioned, unpolished, uncivilized, undisciplined, rude, rough, coarse, barbarous, uncouth, awkward, clumsy; perverse, headstrong, wilful, stiff-necked, cross-grained, crooked; proud, haughty; contentious, quarrelsome;—s.m. A coarse, hard-hearted, or unfeeling person; an awkward or clumsy person, boor, clown, lout, dolt, &c. (=*ujaḍ*, q.v.).
H اکھڑا उखड़ा *ukhṛā* (perf. part. of *ukhaṛnā*, q.v.), adj. (f. *-ī*), Uncertain, indistinct, ill-formed, irregular, straggling,

crooked, unsteady, inconsistent, bad; abrupt, sharp, harsh, caustic (speech):—*ukhṛā-pukhṛā*, adj.=*ukhṛā*:—*ukhṛā k̲h̲aṭṭ*, or *ukhṛā-pukhṛā k̲h̲aṭṭ*, s.m. Straggling, irregular, crooked, &c. writing.
H اکھڑانا त्र्पखड़ाना *akhṛānā* (from *akkhaṛ*), v.n. To be crooked, cross, rude, rough, contentious, &c. (with, *-se*):—*akhṛānā-bakhṛānā* (*-se*), Idem.
H اکھڑانا उखड़ाना *ukhṛānā*, v.t. To root up, &c.=اکھاڑنا *ukhāṛnā*, and اکھڑوانا *ukhaṛwānā*.
H اکھڑپن अक्खड़पन *akkhaṛpan*, = H اکھڑپنا अखड़पना *akhaṛpanā*, [S. अ+कृत्त+त्वं], s.m. Roughness, coarseness, rudeness, &c. (see *akkhaṛ*).
H اکھڑپنا अखड़पना *akhaṛpanā*, = H اکھڑپن अक्खड़पन *akkhaṛpan*, [S. अ+कृत्त+त्वं], s.m. Roughness, coarseness, rudeness, &c. (see *akkhaṛ*).
H اکھڑنا उखड़ना *ukhaṛnā* [S. उद्+कर्षणीयं; see *ukhāṛna*], v.n. To be rooted up or out, be plucked up or out, be extracted, be dug up, be extirpated; to be wiped out, effaced; to be scattered, dispersed; to be pulled down, razed, demolished, &c.; to break up; to be struck (a tent); to slip out, be dislocated (a bone); to be pulled, torn or ripped off; to be broken or severed (as friendship); to become alienated or estranged; to become displeased or offended (with, *-se*); to be seared, frightened, driven away, &c. to be discouraged, disheartened, turned from, diverted, dissuaded, &c.; to make off, decamp, abscond, slink off, &c.; to be dismissed, sent adrift, &c.; to come undone, unravelled, unstitched, &c.; to come out, fall off or out (as the stone of a ring); to fall of, decline; to lose credit or reputation; to fail of (one's word); to sing or play out of tune; to be unsteady, shaky, straggling, irregular, inconsistent, &c. (see *ukhṛā*); to be cut, carved, or engraved (on, *-par*); to be stamped, impressed, &c.:—*ukhaṛnā-pukhaṛnā* = *ukhaṛnā*: *ukhaṛ-jānā*, v.n. intens. of *ukhaṛnā*, and the more common form.
H اکھڑوانا उखड़वाना *ukhaṛwānā* (caus. of *ukhāṛnā*), v.t. To cause to be rooted out, to have (a thing) pulled out, &c.
S اکھل अखिल *akhil*, vulg. अखल *akhal*, adj. All, whole, entire, complete, without a gap:—*akhileśvar* (*akhila*+*īśvara*), s.m. Lord of all, an epithet of the Deity (commonly applied to Rām, Śiva, &c.)
H اکھل उखल *ukhal* (contrac. of *ūkhal*), s.m. = H اکھلی उखली *ukhlī* [S. उदूखल], s.f. A wooden or stone mortar for pounding rice or other grain.
H اکھلی उखली *ukhlī* [S. उदूखल], s.f. = H اکھل उखल *ukhal* (contrac. of *ūkhal*),s.m. A wooden or stone mortar for pounding rice or other grain.
H اکھم उखम *ukham* [S. उष्म], s.m. Heat, &c., see *ushma*.
H اکھمج उखमज *ukhmaj*, s.m.=*ushma-ja*, q.v.s.v. *ushma*.
H اکھن अक्खन *akkhan* [S. अक्षि+अन्ध], adj. Half-blind, purblind; one-eyed.
H اکھن अक्खन *akkhan*, = H آکھن आखन *ākhan*, (Braj.) s.f. pl. of *āṅkh*, 'eye.'
H آکھن आखन *ākhan*, = H اکھن अक्खन *akkhan*, (Braj.) s.f. pl. of *āṅkh*, 'eye.'
S اکھنڈ अखण्ड *akhanḍ*, adj. Unbroken, whole, entire, all; indivisible, indestructible;—s.m. The Deity;—(in Math.), a point:—*akhanḍ āṅk*, s.m. An integer.
S اکھنڈت अखण्डित *akhanḍit*, part. adj. Unbroken, continuous; unrefuted.
S اکھنڈنیہ अखण्डनीय *akhanḍanīya*, adj. Not to be broken, or divided, indestructible, indivisible; irrefragable, irrefutable; incontestable, undeniable.
H آکھوٹ आखोट *ākhoṭ* [S. अक्षोट], s.m. The walnut tree and its fruit (=*ak̲h̲roṭ*).
H اکھی अखय *akhay*, अखै *akhai*, *akhaë* [S. अक्षय], adj. Not liable to decay, undecaying, everlasting (see *akshay*):—*akhay-bar*, *akhay-briksh*, s.m. The immortal tree,—a species of *Ficus* famous in Hindū legend as undecaying:—*akhay-tīj*, *akhe-tīj* (S. *akshaya*+*tṛitiyā*), s.m. A festival observed on the third day of the bright half of *Baisākh* (April-May), which secures permanency to actions then performed. On that day the cultivators settle their accounts for the expenses of the *Rabī'* or spring crop, and the repayment of advances (also written *akh-tij* and *akhā-tīj*):—*akhe-tīj-kā bhā'o*, The rate of corn on the day of *akhe-tīj*, at which rate the cultivator agrees to repay in kind the advances made to him together with the interest thereon.
S آکھیا आख्या *ākhyā*, s.f. Name, appellation; renown,

celebrity.
S اکهیات अख्यात *akhyāt*, part. adj. Not famous, unknown, obscure; infamous.
S اکهیات अख्याति *akhyāti*, s.f. Infamy, bad repute.
S آکهیات आख्यात *ākhyāt*, part. adj. Counted, recited; said, spoken; declared, made known; called, denominated, named.
S آکهیٹ आखेट *ākhet*, s.m. The chase, sporting, pursuing game, hunting; pursuing; terror, fright:—*ākheṭ-paśu*, s.m. Beast of chase, wild animal:—*ākheṭ karnā*, v.t. To hunt, &c.
S آکهیٹک आखेटिक *ākheṭik*, आखेटक *ākheṭak*, adj. Hunting, chasing, pursuing;—s.m. A hunter; a hound.
H آکهیٹی आखेटी *ākheṭī* [S. आखेटिक], adj. Pertaining to the chase, for hunting (as a dog); s.m. Sportsman, hunter; hunting-dog.
H اکهیڑنا उखेड़ना *ukheṛnā*, v.t.=اکهاڑنا *ukhāṛnā*, q.v.:—*ukheṛ batānā*, v.n. To be crusty or cross, to turn away the face (from), to be cool (towards).
H اکهیڑوانا उखेड़वाना *ukheṛwānā*, v.t.=اکهڑوانا *ukhaṛwānā*, q.v.
H اکهیلنا उखेलना *ukhelnā*, v.t.=اکهیڑنا *ukheṛnā*, q.v.
H اکیا अकैया *akaiyā*, s.m. One of the sacks or baskets of a pannier, &c.=اکها *akkhā* or *ākhā*, q.v.
H اکیاسی इक्यासी *ikkyāsī*, adj. Eighty-one (=*ikāsī*, q.v.).
H اکیاون इक्यावन *ikkyāwan*, adj. Fifty-one (=*ikāwan*, q.v.).
S اکیرت अकीर्त्ति *akīrtti*, = H اکیرت अकीरत *akīrat*, s.f. Infamy, disgrace, obloquy, reproach; defamation, ill-report; bad repute.
H اکیرت अकीरत *akīrat*, = S اکیرت अकीर्त्ति *akīrtti*, s.f. Infamy, disgrace, obloquy, reproach; defamation, ill-report; bad repute.
H اکیس इक्कीस *ikkīs* इक्कईस *ikka'īs* [S. एकविंशति], adj. Twenty-one:—*ikkīs rahnā* (*-par*), *Lit.* 'to be twenty-one' (to another's twenty); to prevail (against), get the better (of), to overcome.
H اکیلا अकेला *akelā* [S. एक+ल], adj. (f. *-ī*), Single sole; solitary, lonely;—*akelā*, *akele*, adv. Alone, by ooneself, singly, unattended, unfriended; apart:—*akelā-dukelā*, adj.=*akelā*:—*akelī kahānī*, s.f. Statement or representation of one alone of the two parties concerned in a case
H اکیلاپن अकेलापन *akelā-pan*, = H اکیلپن अकेलपन *akelpan*, s.m. Loneliness, solitude; singleness, singularity; celibacy.
H اکیلپن अकेलपन *akelpan*, = H اکیلاپن अकेलापन *akelā-pan*, s.m. Loneliness, solitude; singleness, singularity; celibacy.
H اکیلنا उकेलना *ukelnā* (see *ukhelnā*, *ukheṛnā*), v.t. To turn up, to undo, unpick, unravel, open out, rip up, &c.
S اگ अग *aga*, *ag*, s.m. *Lit.* 'unable to go or move'; a mountain; a tree.
H آگ आग *āg*, s.m.=آک *āk*, q.v.
H آگ आग *āg* [S. अग्नि; Prk. अग्गि], s.f. Fire; flame; heat, excessive heat; (*met.*) anger, passion; love; lust; hatred; jealousy; intense hunger; venereal disease, syphilis;—adj. Hot as fire, very hot; fiery, hot-tempered, irritable; sharp, quick; scarce, dear:—*āg uṭhānā*, *āg uṭhā-rakhnā* (*-meṅ*), To create or cause a quarrel (among or between), to raise a disturbance; to enrage, provoke:—*āg-bāg honā*, v.n. To be exceedingly enraged (=*āg honā*):—*āg bujhānā* or *bujhā-denā* (*-kī*), To extinguish fire; to quench the thirst (of); to satisfy hunger, lust, appetite, &c.; to appease a tumult, pacify a quarrel, still resentment:—*āg bujhnā*, neut. of *āg bujhānā*, q.v.:—*āg barsānā* or *barsā-denā* (*-par*), To rain fire (upon), to pour in shot and shell, to bombard, cannonade;—*āg barasnā*, v.n. To be very hot; to be parched up; (hence) to become scarce and dear (fire, as it were, raining upon, *-par*, a thing, and parching it, and so, causing a scarcity); falling in abundance of shot and shell:—*āg baṛnā* (*-kī*), To have the fire of anger, hunger, &c. kindled, to be enraged; to be hungry, &c.:—*āg-bagūla* (or *babūlā*) *honā*, v.n. To be in a whirlwind of passion, to be mad with rage:—*āg-boṭ*, s.m. A steam-boat, a steamer:—*āg bhaṛkānā* (*-kī*), To stir or blow the fire (of), to fan the flame (of); to stir up, stimulate, excite:—*āg bhaṛaknā* (*-kī*), neut. of *āg bhaṛkānā*, q.v.:—*āg bhaknā*, To eat fire; to exaggerate greatly; to fabricate, invent; to lie grossly; to boast enormously:—*āg-pānī-kā bair*, Antagonism (such as that) of fire and water; natural antagonism; mortal enmity:—*āg paṛnā*, v.n. To be annoyed (by), enraged (at); to feel the burning (of heat, grief, hunger, &c.), to be very hot, &c.=*āg barasnā*, q.v.:—

āg phāṅknā = *āg bhaknā*, q.v.:—*āg phuknā* or *phuk-jānā*, v.n. To be blown into a flame; to feel great heat; to be greatly excited, be worked into a fury, get into a towering passion:—*āg-phūs-kā bair*, Antagonism (like that) of fire and straw, &c.=*āg-pānī kā bair*, q.v.:—*āg phūṅknā* or *phūṅk-denā*, v.t. To blow the fire, fan the flame; to excite, inflame; to burn excessively, feel on fire:—*āg-pe pānī ḍālnā*, To throw water on the fire, to extinguish the fire; to quench thirst, &c.=*āg bujhānā*, q.v.:—*āg-pe loṭnā*, To roll on fire; to be uneasy or restless; to be consumed with jealousy, envy, &c.:—*āg joṛnā* = *āg sulgānā*, q.v.:—*āg jhāṛnā*, To shake off the ashes from a live coal; to strike fire (from a flint, &c.):—*āg denā* or *de-denā*, v.t. To set fire (to), apply a light or torch (to); to burn, consume, destroy:—*āg dhonā* = *āg jhāṛnā*, q.v.:—*āg ḍālna* or *dārnā* (*-par* or *meṅ*), To set fire (to), to burn:—*āg-ru'ī*, s.f. *Lit.* 'Fire-cotton'; tinder:—*āg sulgānā*, To kindle or make a fire; to inflame, excite sedition, foment a quarrel:—*āg-se pānī ho-jānā*, v.n. To recover from a violent fit of temper, to cool down:—*āg-kā bāg*, s.m. A goldsmith's furnace:—*āg-kā putlā*, s.m. An extremely active and energetic person; a man of quick apprehension, a sharp fellow:—*āg-kā patangā*, s.m. A spark of fire; a piece of fire, a burning coal:—*āg karnā*, To light or make a fire; to make (a thing) exceedingly warm; to excite anger or envy (com. used among women):—*āg-ke mol*, adj. Scarce, dear, high-priced:—*āg gaṛnā* (*-meṅ*), To sow discord, &c., see *āg lagānā*:—*āg lagā-ke pānī-ko dauṛnā*, *Lit.* 'To run for water after setting fire to'; to make a show of curing an evil caused by ooneself; to pretend to appease a quarrel which one has purposely excited; to play tricks, deceive:—*āg lagānā* (*-ko*, or *-meṅ*), To apply fire (to), set on fire; to burn, consume; to kindle the fire of strife, sow dissension, make mischief, cause a quarrel, create a disturbance; to inflame, excite, enrage; to eat up, consume; to squander, waste, ruin, destroy; to occasion loss (to); to reduce to poverty; to make a grand display, to do wonders; to treat as worthless or vile, to cast aside, throw or put away, abandon; to discard, disown; to treat with scorn, to scorn, despise; to pay too high a price, to buy dear; to swindle, cheat, pilfer:—*āg-lagā'ū*, adj. & s.m. Combustible, inflammable; an incendiary; a seditious person, firebrand, instigator of quarrels:—*āg-lagnā*, or *lag-jānā*, v.n. To be set on fire, to be on fire; to catch fire; to burn, be hot; to smart (as a wound); to burn with rage, indignation, envy, jealousy, &c., to be enraged or incensed; to be consumed with love, or grief; to feel intense hunger; to perish, wither, be blighted; to become scarce and dear:—*āg-lage*, intj. May it be burned! perish! blast thee! a murrain seize thee! plague take it!:—*āg-lage-par billī-kā mūt ḍhūṅḍhnā*, *Lit.* 'To look for a cat's urine when (the house) is on fire': to go in quest of small and rarely-found remedies to meet a present and great danger; to put off, delay or excuse oneself on vain pretences:—*āg-lage-pe kū'āṅ khodnā*, To dig a well after fire has broken out; to shut the stable-door after the horse is stolen:—*āg-lene ānā*, *Lit.* 'To come for fire'; to pay a flying visit, to pay a doctor's visit:—*āg-meṅ pānī ḍālnā* = *āg bujhānā*, q.v.:—*āg-meṅ jalnā* or *loṭnā* (*kisī-kī* or *gair-kī*), To bring reproach upon; to accuse; to suffer for another:—*āg-nikālnā* (*-se*), To strike fire or a light (from flint, &c):—*āg honā* or *ho-jānā*, To become fire; to become very hot; to take fire, to burn with rage, be enraged.

H آگا आगा *āgā* [S. अग्र+कः], s.m. Front, fore-part, fore-ground; forehead; countenance, face; the private parts; space in front of a house; fore-part of a turband; head or fore-part of a ship or boat; van, vanguard; first charge or assault, onset; that which is gone before, the past (time); that which is before, the future, the morrow, hereafter:—*āgā bhārī honā*, *Lit.* 'To be heavy in the front'; to be pregnant; to be rough, uneven or dangerous (a road):—*āgā-pīćhā*, s.m. Front and stern, the private parts (of the body); the cloth forming the fore and back part of a *jāma* from the neck to the waist; hesitation, vacillation:—*āgā-pīćhā dekhnā*, To look before and behind; to be cautious, to take care, consider well:—*āgā-pīćhā soćnā*, To consider well the past and the future, &c., to think about, reflect, deliberate:—*āgā-pīćhā karnā* (*-kā*), To go after (one), hang about (one), dog one's steps; to hesitate, waver, vacillate, boggle, demur, stand shilly-shally:—*āgā-tāgā lenā* (*-kā*), To look after, attend to; to question; to call to account:—*āgā sambhālnā*, *āgā lenā* (*-kā*), To go forwards, to proceed, advance; to come forward; to take the lead; to bark (a dog) on the approach of a

stranger:—*āgā mārnā* (*-kā*), To attack or strike in front; to attack the vanguard (of an army).
S اگاتر अगात्र *agātra*, adj. Bodiless, incorporeal.
S اگادھ अगाध *agādh*, = S آگادھ आगाध *āgādh*, adj. Bottomless, unfathomable, very deep.
S آگادھ आगाध *āgādh*, = S اگادھ अगाध *agādh*, adj. Bottomless, unfathomable, very deep.
S اگادھتا अगाधता *agādhatā*, s.f. Extreme or great depth, unfathomability.
H اگار अगार *agār*, s.m.=اگھار *aghār*, q.v.
S آگار आगार *āgār*, s.m. Dwelling, house, room; receptacle.
H اگارنا उगारना *ugārnā* (see *ugālnā*), v.t. To clean (a well) by removing the sediment of black mud, &c.
H اگارہ इगारह *igārah* [S. एकादशन्], adj. Eleven.
H اگارہاں इगारहां *igārahāń*, = H اگارھواں इगारहवां *igārahwāń*, adj. Eleventh.
H اگارھواں इगारहवां *igārahwāń*, = H اگارہاں इगारहां *igārahāń*, adj. Eleventh.
H آگاری आगारी *āgārī* [S. अग्र; see *āgāṛī*], s.f. Money, pay, &c. given in advance.
H اگاڑا अगाड़ा *agāṛā*, s.m.=اگھاڑا *aghāṛā*, q.v.
H اگاڑو अगाड़ू *agāṛū* = next, q.v.
H اگاڑی अगाड़ी *agāṛī* [Ap. Prk. अग्गअडिआ=S. अग्रक+र+इका], s.f.=آگا *āgā*, q.v.; money, &c. paid in advance, advances; onset, first charge; the fore-fetters of a horse;—adv. In front, before; forward, onward, further on, in advance (see *āge*):—*agāṛī-pićhāṛī*, s.f. The front and heel ropes with which a horse is fastened: *agāṛī mārnā* (*-kī*), To attack in front; to attack the advanced guard; to defeat (an enemy).
H اگاس अगास *agās*, = H آگاس आगास *āgās*, s.m.=آکاس *ākās*, q.v. (The word appears to be peculiar to Southern India.)
H آگاس आगास *āgās*, = H اگاس अगास *agās*, s.m.=آکاس *ākās*, q.v. (The word appears to be peculiar to Southern India.)
H اگاسی अगासी *agāsī* [S. अग्र+अंश+इका], s.f. A turband; a terrace in front of an upper room; portico; verandah.
H اگال उगाल *ugāl* [S. उद्+गार, rt. गॄ], s.m. That which is spit out after chewing anything (especially betel-leaf):—*ugāl-dān*, s.m. (or *ugāl-dānī*, s.f.), A vessel for spitting in, a spittoon (syn. *pīkdān*).
H اگالا उगाला *ugālā*, s.m. A certain insect which attacks standing crops; land always saturated with moisture; ooze, slime.
H اگالنا उगालना *ugālnā*, v.t. To spit out;—v.n. To chew the cud, to ruminate (=*jugālnā*).
S آگامی आगामी *āgāmī*, adj. Coming, ensuing, about to come, future.
H اگانا उगाना *ugānā* (caus. of *ugnā*), v.t. To cause to grow, to raise.
H اگاو अगाऊ *agā'ū*, s.m. Advance, &c. (see *āga* and *agāṛī*);—adv. In advance, in front, before, beforehand:—*agā'ū jānā*, v.n. To advance in order to meet a person coming on a visit.
P آگاہ *āgāh* [Pehl. *ākāś*, Zend *ākaś*, S. आ+काश], adj. Informed or apprized (of), acquainted (with, *-se*), privy (to); knowing, informed, intelligent, versed, conversant:—*āgāh-dil*, adj. Vigilant, of attentive mind; intelligent, wise:—*āgāb karnā* or *kar-denā* (*-ko*, of person, and *-se*, of thing), To inform (a person, *of* a thing, to acquaint (with), apprize (of), to signify; to report; to caution, forewarn; to give notice, notify.
H اگاھنا उगाहना *ugāhnā* [S. उद्+ग्रहणीयं], v.t. To gather, collect, accumulate; to realize, raise (money or funds), net; to tax, levy, impose; to beg (for), to importune (also written *ughānā*).
P آگاہی *āgāhī*, s.f. Information, knowledge, intelligence, acquaintance, cognizance; vigilance.
H اگاھی उगाही *ugāhī* (see *ugāhnā*), s.f. Collections, proceeds, produce, collection of rent or revenue; sum of money realized or paid by instalments; payment by instalments; dues, money to be realized; usury.
S اگپت अगुप्त *agupt*, adj. Not hidden, unconcealed.
H اگت अगत *agat* [S. अग्र+ति], s.f. Future, futurity, the hereafter (=*āgā*, q.v.).
S اگت अगति *agati*, *agat*, adj. Without character, dishonoured, disgraced;—s.m.f. One whose funeral ceremonies have not been performed;—s.f. Distress,

want of resource, necessity, inconvenience; disgrace, dishonour; condemnation, damnation.
S آگت आगत *āgat*, part. adj. Arrived, come; present;—s.m. A guest.
H آگت आगत *āgat* [S. आगति], s.f. Income; wealth, stock, property; respect, courtesy, attention, consideration (see next).
S آگت आगति *āgati*, s.f. Arrival; concern.
H اگت उगत *ugat* [S. उद्+गति rt. गम्], s.f. Growing, springing up; production; invention; inventive power or genius (=*ukat*).
H اگتر अगत्तर *agattar* [S. आ+गत+तर], adj. Coming, arriving, approaching; future.
S آگتو आगत्व *āgatwa*, s.m. Concern.
H اگتی अगती *agtī*, s.f. The Agati tree=اکتی *aktī*, q.v.
H اگٹ अगट *agaṭ* [S. आ+घात?], s.m. A butcher's stall. (The word appears to be peculiar to Southern India.)
H اگٹنا अगटना *agaṭnā* [S. आ+घटनीयं], v.t. To bring together, collect, assemble.
H اگٹنا उगटना *ugaṭnā*, v.t. To abuse, revile, reproach, use bad language to.
S اگد अगद *agad*, adj. Free from disease, healthy;—s.m. Health; a medicine, medicament, drug.
H اگڈا अगडा *agḍā*, s.m.=اگڑا *agṛā*, q.v.
H اگڈا अगडा *agḍā*, adj. Firm, strong; resolute, brave, unflinching.
P اگر *agar*, conj. If, if so be, in case, in the event of.
H اگر अगर *agar*, अगुर *agur* [S. अगुरू], s.m. Wood of aloes, *Aquillaria agallocha*;—the name of a certain tree which produces bdellium, *Amyris agallocha*;—the *sisu* tree, *Dalbergia sisoo*:—*agar-dān*, s.m. A vessel for holding *agar* or perfumes; a scent-bottle.
S اگر अग्र *agra*, adj. Front, foremost; first, prior, anterior; chief, prominent, best;—s.m. Foremost point or part, forepart, front, tip, uppermost part:—*agra-bhāg*, s.m. The first, chief, front or foremost part of anything:—*agra-ja*, adj. Of prior birth, firstborn;—s.m. An elder brother:—*agra-sar*, adj. Preceding; s.m. Chief, leader, guide:—*agra-soć*, s.m. Foresight, forethought, providence, precaution:—*agra-soćī*, adj. Forecasting, provident, cautious;—s.m. One endued with foresight; a cautious man:—*agra-gāmī*, adj. Preceding;—s.m. Forerunner; predecessor:—*agra-gāmī-senā*, s.f. The advance guard of an army:—*agra-grās*, s.m. The first morsel:—*agra-hāyan*, s.m. The eighth month in the lunar year of the Hindūs (Nov.-Dec.), when the moon is full near the head of Orion.
H آگر आगर *āgar* and अगर *agar* [S. आकर, rt. कृ], s.m. Salt-mine, salt-pit;—adj. Full of; competent, versed in, proficient.
H آگر आगर *āgar*, s.m.=آگار *āgār*, q.v.
S اگر उग्र *ugra*, s.m. Anger, wrath;—adj. Fierce, wrathful, terrible, cruel, savage; an epithet of Śiva; the name of a mixed tribe, the offspring of a Kshatriya by a Sudra woman (the employment of this tribe is to kill animals that live in holes); powerful, violent, mighty, strong, formidable; sharp, severe:—*ugra-tap*, s.m. Severe penance.
H اگرار अगरार *agrār* [fr. S. अग्र], s.m. A village, or the quarter of a town or village, inhabited by Brāhmans.
H اگراس अग्ग्रास *aggrās* [S. अग्र+ग्रास], s.m. The first morsel.
H اگراس अग्रास *agrās*, = H اگراسن अग्रासन *agrāsan*, [S. अग्र+अशन], s.m. Food offered in oblations, sacrifices, &c. to the gods.
H اگراسن अग्रासन *agrāsan*, = H اگراس अग्रास *agrās*, [S. अग्र+अशन], s.m. Food offered in oblations, sacrifices, &c. to the gods.
S اگراهیه अग्राह्य *agrāhya*, adj. Not to be received or taken, unacceptable.
H اگربگر अगरबगर *agar-bagar*, s.m.=اگڑبگڑ *agaṛ-bagaṛ*, q.v.
S اگرتا अग्रता *agratā*, s.f. Priority, precedence.
H آگرتان आगुरतान *āgurtān*, s.m. Thumb-ring (cf. *angūṭhā* and *angushtāna*).
P اگرچه *agarćĕ*, conj. Although, though, even if, granted that.
H اگردگر इगरदिगर *igar-digar* (دگر redupl.), adj. Disordered, disarranged, deranged, topsy-turvy, tangled, confused; spoiled, injured.
H اگرکها अगरखा *agarkhā*, s.m.=انگرکها *angarkhā*, q.v.
S اگرم अग्रिम *agrim*, adj. First in order or rank, chief, eldest;

subsequent, future;—adv. Before, prior; subsequently:—s.m. An elder brother.
H آگرو आगरू *āgrū* [S. अग्नि+रूप], s.m. Eruptions from heat on the tongue and lips; the thrush, *aphthœ*. (The word seems peculiar to Southern and Western India.)
H اگروال अग्गरवाल *aggarwāl*, = H اگروالا अगरवाला *agarwālā*, s.m. A race of merchants of the *Vaisya* tribe (from *Agrohā*, to the west of Dehlī);—the descendants of *Rājā Agar.*
H اگروالا अगरवाला *agarwālā*, = H اگروال अग्गरवाल *aggarwāl*, s.m. A race of merchants of the *Vaisya* tribe (from *Agrohā*, to the west of Dehlī);—the descendants of *Rājā Agar.*
H اگروٹا अगरौटा *agrauṭā* [S. अगुरू+पात्र?], s.m. A vessel for holding perfumes (*agar*); a scent-bottle (=*agar-dān*).
H اگره आगरा *āgra*, s.m. The city of Agra (called also *Akbar-ābād*):—*āgre-wālā* (or *āgre-wārā*), adj. (f. -*ī*), Of or pertaining to Agra;—s.m. A native, or a resident, of Agra.
S آگره आग्रह *āgrah*, s.m. Seizing, taking; surpassing, surmounting; favour, patronage; ability, power; pertinacity:—*āgrah karnā*, v.t. To seize, &c.; to hold tenaciously (to); to insist.
H اگره उग्रह *ugrah* [S. उद्+ग्रह], = H اگرهن उग्रहन *ugrahan*, s.m. Cessation of an eclipse, illumination of the sun or moon after an eclipse.
H اگرهن उग्रहन *ugrahan*, = H اگره उग्रह *ugrah* [S. उद्+ग्रह], s.m. Cessation of an eclipse, illumination of the sun or moon after an eclipse.
H اگرئی अगरई *agra'ī*, अगरी *agarī*, adj. Of the colour of aloe wood (*agar*); of or relating to *agar* (q.v.)
H آگری आगरी *āgarī*, = H اگریا अगरया *agaryā*, s.m. A manufacturer of salt (*āgar*, q.v.).
H اگریا अगरया *agaryā*, = H آگری आगरी *āgarī*, s.m. A manufacturer of salt (*āgar*, q.v.).
H اگریا अगरया *agaryā*, adj.=*agra'ī*, q.v.
H اگڑا अगड़ा *agṛā*, s.m. An ear of corn or rice which has been blighted and contains no grain.
H اگڑبگڑ अगड़बगड़ *agaṛ-bagaṛ*, = H اگڑم بگڑم अगड़मबगड़म *agṛam-bagṛam*, [S. अ+क्रमः], s.m. Confusion, jumble, medley, mess, hash; odds and ends; trifles, trumpery; trash, nonsense;—adj. Mixed, confused, jumbled; promiscuous, composed of odds and ends.
H اگڑم بگڑم अगड़मबगड़म *agṛam-bagṛam*, = H اگڑبگڑ अगड़बगड़ *agaṛ-bagaṛ*, [S. अ+क्रमः], s.m. Confusion, jumble, medley, mess, hash; odds and ends; trifles, trumpery; trash, nonsense;—adj. Mixed, confused, jumbled; promiscuous, composed of odds and ends.
H اگست अगस्त *agast* (corr. of the English), s.m. August (the month).
S اگست अगस्ति *agasti*, = S اگستیه अगस्त्य *agastya*, s.m. Name of a tree, *Æschynomene grandiflora*; the star Canopus, (also) the name of the regent of that star.
S اگستیه अगस्त्य *agastya*, = S اگست अगस्ति *agasti*, s.m. Name of a tree, *Æschynomene grandiflora*; the star Canopus, (also) the name of the regent of that star.
H اگستوار अगस्तवार *agastwār*, s.m. The name of a small tribe of Rajpūts.
H اگل अग्गल *aggal*, = H آگل आगल *āgal*, [S. अर्गल], s.m.f. Bar (of a door or window), bolt.
H آگل आगल *āgal*, = H اگل अग्गल *aggal*, [S. अर्गल], s.m.f. Bar (of a door or window), bolt.
H آگل आगल *āgal*, adv. Before, in front, &c.; s.m. Front part, &c. (see *aglā*).
H آگل आगिल *āgil*, adj. Future; possible. (Cf. *aglā.*)
H اگلا अगला *aglā* [S. अग्र+कः], adj. (f. -*ī*), Foremost, first, chief, principal; prior, previous, preceding, former, anterior; late, recent, belonging to the past, old; coming, approaching, next, subsequent, forthcoming, future;—s.m. The first, the foremost (person or thing), the chief, the best; the preceding, hence, (in the pl. *agle*), elders, ancients, forefathers, ancestors, predecessors; the living, the present generation; posterity, descendants, succeeding generations; another person, a second person (=*dūsrā*, but generally implying a senior or a superior); husband, partner (husband or wife); the Supreme Being; supreme lord, tyrant, oppressor; the opposite party, opponent, adversary (in a lawsuit, or a match); the privities:—*aglā parda*, s.m. Fore-sail (of a ship):—*aglā tham*, s.m. Fore-mast (of a ship):—*aglā janam*,

s.m. Former birth or life; the future, the next world:—*aglī pićhlī karnī*, s.f. The fruits of one's acts in this life, or in a former existence, according to Hindū belief:—*aglī mitī rakhnā* (*kī*), To antedate:—*agle*, pron. They, those;—adv. Formerly, previously (=S. *agre*, and H. *āge*):—*agle-pićhle*, s.m. Ancestors, elders, predecessors; descendants, posterity; preceding and succeeding generations:—*agle zamāne-kā*, adj. Belonging to a former age or generation; simple, artless, innocent, guileless, plain, straightforward.

H آگلانت आगलांत *āgalānt* [S. अग्र+अन्त], adv. Up to the neck.

H اگل بگل अगलबगल *agal-bagal* = بغل *bagal*, 'side,' &c., q.v.:—*agal-bagal rakhnā*, v.t. To put on one side, put aside or away.

H اگلنا उगलना *ugalnā* [S. उद्+गरणीयं, rt. गॄ], v.t. To spit out; to bring up from the stomach or craw (as birds for their young, or as cattle in chewing the cud); to throw up, vomit, reject, disgorge; to restore or refund (property surreptitiously obtained=*ugālnā*, q.v.):—*ugal-paṛnā*, v.n. To be spit out, &c.; to fall out of its sheath (a sword, &c.).

H اگم अगम *agam*, [S. अगम्य], adj. Inaccessible, unapproachable, unattainable, incomprehensible; impassable, impenetrable, impervious; bottomless, unfathomable; deep, unfordable; unlimited, unbounded.

H اگم अगम *agam*, = S آگم आगम *āgam*, s.m. Coming, approach, advent; entrance; acquisition; futurity, the future, the next world; a *śāstra* containing spells and incantations dictated by *Mahādeva*; a *śāstra* or work on sacred science; the *Vedas*; the East; (in law), voucher, document:—*āgam-bāt*, s.f. Prophecy, prediction:—*āgam bāṅdhnā*, v.n. To determine the future, to fore-tell, prophesy:—*āgam-bāṇī*, s.f. Prophesying, &c.=*āgam-bāt*, q.v.:—*agam-bidyā* (*āgam-vidyā*), s.f. The art or science of prognosticating, prognostication, divination, augury, fortune-telling:—*āgam-baktā*, s.m. Prognosticator; one who tells the doctrines of the *Agam* = *āgam-jānī*, *āgam jnānī* (or *gyānī*), s.m. Prognosticator, fore-teller, prophet, diviner, augur, fortune-teller; soothsayer; one versed in the *tantras.*

S آگم आगम *āgam*, = H اگم अगम *agam*, s.m. Coming, approach, advent; entrance; acquisition; futurity, the future, the next world; a *śāstra* containing spells and incantations dictated by *Mahādeva*; a *śāstra* or work on sacred science; the *Vedas*; the East; (in law), voucher, document:—*āgam-bāt*, s.f. Prophecy, prediction:—*āgam bāṅdhnā*, v.n. To determine the future, to fore-tell, prophesy:—*āgam-bāṇī*, s.f. Prophesying, &c.=*āgam-bāt*, q.v.:—*agam-bidyā* (*āgam-vidyā*), s.f. The art or science of prognosticating, prognostication, divination, augury, fortune-telling:—*āgam-baktā*, s.m. Prognosticator; one who tells the doctrines of the *Agam* = *āgam-jānī*, *āgam jnānī* (or *gyānī*), s.m. Prognosticator, fore-teller, prophet, diviner, augur, fortune-teller; soothsayer; one versed in the *tantras.*

H اگم उगुम *ugum*, *ugam* (see *ugnā*), s.m. Growing, growth; becoming.

H اگمانی अगमानी *agmānī*, s.f.=*agwānī*, q.v.

S آگمن आगमन *āgaman*, s.m. Coming, arriving; approach, advent; a proceeding; origin; sexual intercourse.

H آگمنا आगमना *āgmanā* [S. अग्र+गमन+कः], s.m. The advanced guard; the East;—adj. Adventurous, venturesome; forward, early (as fruit, &c.).

H آگمی आगमी *āgamī* [S. आगम+इन्], adj. Pertaining to the future;—s.m. Prophet, prognosticator, &c.=*āgam-jānī*, q.v.s.v. *āgam.*

S اگمیه अगम्य *agamya*, adj.=*agam*, q.v.

H اگن अगन *agan*, अगिन *agin*, s.f. अगिनी *agini*, S. अग्नि *agni*, s.m. Fire, &c.=*āg*, q.v.:—*agni*, s.m. The south-east; the god of fire and regent of the south-east quarter:—*agni-bān*, s.m. Arrow of fire, rocket, any fiery missile:—*agni-bā'o*, s.f. The farcy in horses; an eruptive disease in men and elephants; erysipelas:—*agni-pātra*, s.m. Any vessel in which fire is kept:—*agni-prastar*, s.m. Any stone producing fire, flint:—*agni-parīkshā*, s.f. Ordeal by fire:—*agni-pūjak*, s.m. Fire-worshipper, guebre:—*agni-tan*, s.m. A certain demon whose body is of fire:—*agni-tretā*, s.f. The three sacred fires of the Hindūs, taken collectively, viz. the southern, the household, and the sacrificial fire:—*agni-saṅskār*, s.m. Funeral ceremonies, such as burning a dead body; any ceremony performed with consecrated fire:—

agni-sthān, s.m. 'Fire-place,' chamber of (the consecrated) fire:—*agni-kuṇḍ*, s.m. Fire-pit, a hollow for kindling fire in:—*agni-koṇ*, s.f. The south-east quarter:—*agni-garbha*, *agni-maṇi*, s.m. The sun-stone, a fabulous gem supposed to contain and to impart solar heat:—*agni-hotra*, s.m. A ceremony consisting in oblations to consecrated fire; the consecrated fire itself:—*agni-hotrī*, s.m. One who keeps up a perpetual sacrificial fire; a sacrificing priest conversant with the *Rigveda*, one who performs the ceremony of *Hom* (=*hom-karnewālā*); a fire-worshipper; a sect of Brāhmans:—*agni-hotri-sthān*, s.m. Chamber of the sacrificial fire:—*agni-hom*, s.m. Sacrifice by fire, burnt sacrifice: offering oblations to fire.
H اگن अगिन *agin*, अगन *agan*, s.m. Name of a bird, a species of lark (=*agiyā*, q.v.).
S اگن अगुण *aguṇ*, adj. Unskilful; without merit; ineffectual; bad; void of qualities (good or bad);—an epithet of the Deity;—s.m. Bad quality or property, defect, fault, vice.
H اگنا अगना *agnā*, s.m.=*angnā*, q.v.
H اگنا उगना *ugnā* [S. उद्+गमनीयं], v.n. To grow, springup, shoot, sprout, germinate; to be produced, to rise, bud; to begin, set in; to dawn:—*ugte-hī jal-jānā*, To be withered or blasted at its birth, to be nipped in the bud.
S اگنت अगणित *agaṇit*, adj. Not reckoned or counted; incalculable, innumerable.
S اگنک अग्निक *agnik*, s.m. An insect of scarlet colour the lady-bird.
H اگنی अग्नी *agnī*, s.f.=اگن *agni*, q.v.
S آگنیہ आग्नेय *āgneya*, s.m. Anything appertaining to fire, or the deity of fire; the south-east quarter;—adj. Fiery, pungent, piquant, stimulating, digestive;—south-eastern.
H آگو आगू *āgū*, adv.=اگے *āge*, q.v.:—*āgū-pīćhū* = *āge-pīćhe*, q.v.
H اگوا अगुवा *aguwā*, *agwā*, अगुआ *agu'ā* [S. अग्र+गम+कः], s.m. Guide, leader, conductor, forerunner, harbinger; one who negotiates a marriage, a match-maker; the opening in a (Hindū) woman's skirt.
H آگوا आगुआ *āgu'ā* (see *agu'ā*), s.m. Pommel (of a saddle).
H اگوار अगवार *agwār*, s.m. A portion of corn set apart for village servants (like the customary 'sharping corn' in England); the perquisite of the ploughman in kind, rent, &c., paid in advance.
H اگواڑا अगवाड़ा *agwāṛā* [S. अग्र+वाट+कः], s.m. Front, fore-part; space in front of a house:—*agwāṛe-pićhwāṛe*, s.m. Places in front and rear, neighbourhood; persons living in front and rear (of), neighbours.
H اگواسی अगवासी *agwāsī*, s.f. The body of a ploughshare.
H اگوان अगवान *agwān*, = H اگوانی अगवानी *agwānī*, [S. अग्र+गमन+ई], s.m. Guide, leader, fore-runner, harbinger (=*agwā*); agent, manager;—s.f. Guidance, direction, leadership; reception, welcome, going or sending forward to meet and receive a visitor with honour (=*agaunī*; syn. *istiqbāl*):—*agwānī karnā* (-*kī*), To advance to meet the bridegroom at a wedding, or a visitor on the road; to escort to one's home.
H اگوانی अगवानी *agwānī*, = H اگوان अगवान *agwān*, [S. अग्र+गमन+ई], s.m. Guide, leader, fore-runner, harbinger (=*agwā*); agent, manager;—s.f. Guidance, direction, leadership; reception, welcome, going or sending forward to meet and receive a visitor with honour (=*agaunī*; syn. *istiqbāl*):—*agwānī karnā* (-*kī*), To advance to meet the bridegroom at a wedding, or a visitor on the road; to escort to one's home.
H اگواهی अगवाही *agwāhī*, = H اگوائی अगवाई *agwā'ī*, 1st=*agwānī*, q.v.;—2nd [S. अग्नि+दाही], s.f. Burning, conflagration.
H اگوائی अगवाई *agwā'ī*, = H اگواهی अगवाही *agwāhī*, 1st=*agwānī*, q.v.;—2nd [S. अग्नि+दाही], s.f. Burning, conflagration.
S اگوتری अगोत्री *agotrī*, adj. Of a different family or tribe.
S اگوچر अगोचर *agoćar*, adj. Not obvious, imperceptible, invisible; unseen, unperceived; hidden, secret, mysterious;—s.m. The invisible Supreme Being.
H اگور अगौर *agaur*, s.m. An advance of rent paid by the cultivator to the *zamīndār* in the months of *jeṭh* and *āsāṛh* (cf. *agāṛī*):—*agaur-baṭā'ī*, s.f. A division of the crop in predetermined proportions between landlord and tenant; a watching and sharing, each party keeping watch (see next) over the fields to prevent the crop being fraudulently carried off.
H اگور अगोर *agor*, = H اگورا अगोरा *agorā*, s.m. Watchman,

guard; one who watches over crops.
H اگورا। अगोरा *agorā*, = H اگور। अगोर *agor*, s.m. Watchman, guard; one who watches over crops.
H اگورنا। अगोरना *agornā*, v.t. To watch, guard, take care of.
H اگوری।अगोरी *agorī* = *agoṛī*, q.v.
H اگوری।अगौरी *agaurī*, s.f.=*agaur*, q.v.
H اگوریا। अगोरिया *agoriyā*, *agoryā*, s.m.=*agoṛ*, q.v.
S اگوڑھ। अगूढ़ *agūṛh*, adj. Easy of comprehension, evident, manifest:—*agūṛh-bhā'o*, adj. Of an ingenuous disposition, open, honest, candid.
H اگوڑی।अगोड़ी *agoṛī*, s.f. Advance of money, &c. (see *agāṛī* and *agaur*); adv. Before-hand, in advance.
H اگولنا। अगोलना *agolnā*, v.t.=*agornā*, q.v.
H اگوند। अगौंद *agaund* [S. अग्र+पुएड्र?], s.m. The top of the sugar-cane cut up for seed.
H اگونی।अगौनी *agaunī*, s.f.=*agwānī*, q.v.
S اگھ। अघ *agh*, s.m. Sin, guilt, crime, wickedness; suffering:—*agha-kārī*, s.m. Sinner, profligate, criminal:—*agha-may*, adj. Abounding in sin, sinful:—*agha-nāśak*, adj. & s.m. Sin-destroying, freeing from sin, purifying;—destroyer of sin:—*agha-hartā*, s.m. Remover of guilt,—an epithet of the Deity.
P آگہ *āgah*, adj.=*āgāh*, q.v.
S آگھات। आघात *āghāt*, = H اگھات। अघात *aghāt*, s.m. Beating; stroke, blow; cast, throw; gust; killing, slaughter; place of execution, slaughter-house.
H اگھات। अघात *aghāt*, = S آگھات। आघात *āghāt*, s.m. Beating; stroke, blow; cast, throw; gust; killing, slaughter; place of execution, slaughter-house.
S اگھاتی।अघाती *aghātī*, adj. Not wounded, unscathed, sound, whole.
H اگھاٹ। अघाट *aghāṭ*, s.m. Land held in perpetuity and not alienable.
H اگھار। अघार *aghār* [S. आ+गॄ, but cf. *aghor*], s.m. Greediness, covetousness, avarice.
S آگھار। आघार *āghār*, s.m. Placing sacred food, or sprinkling clarified butter, before an idol; sprinkling *ghī* upon the fire at certain sacrifices; *ghī* or clarified butter.
H اگھاری।अघारी *aghārī*, adj. Greedy, covetous, avaricious (cf. *aghorī*); s.m. A miser.
H اگھاڑا। अघाड़ा *aghāṛā* [S. आ+घाट+कः], s.m. The plant *Achyranthes aspera* (said to cure the bite of venomous reptiles;—syn. *ćirćirā*).
H اگھاڑا। उघाड़ा *ughāṛā* (part. of next, q.v.), adj. (f. *-ī*), Uncovered, unveiled, laid bare, exposed; disclosed, discovered; bare, naked, undressed; plain, clear, evident, manifest. (See *ughṛā*).
H اگھاڑنا। उघाड़ना *ughāṛnā* [*ughāṛ°* = Prk. उग्घाडे(इ) or उग्घाड(इ)=S. उद्घाटय(ति), rt. उद्+घट्], v.t. To uncover, unveil, unclose, open, lay bare, expose; to pull off, throw off (covering or dress); to disclose, reveal; to betray (a secret or confidence):—*ughāṛ-denā*, v.t. Idem.
H اگھاڑو। उघाड़ू *ughāṛū* [*ughāṛ+ū* = S. aff. उक], s.m. One who discovers or unveils, &c. (see *ughāṛnā*).
H اگھانا। अघाना *aghānā* [S. आ+घ्र], v.n. To be surfeited or satiated (with, *-se*), to be full, satisfied, contented; to swell with pride, give oneself airs:—v.t. To satisfy fill, glut, cloy, &c. (=*ćhakānā*):—adj. Surfeited, satiated, filled, &c.=*aghā'ī*, q.v.
H اگھانا। उघाना *ughānā*, v.t.=*ugāhnā*, q.v.
H اگھائی।अघाई *aghā'ī*, s.f. Surfeit, satiety, repletion, fulness; —adv. To the full or utmost; severely, harshly, with a strong or heavy hand.
H اگھائی।अघाई *aghā'ī*, = H اگھایا। अघाया *aghāyā*, adj. Satiated, surfeited, satisfied, full;—s.m. A rich man, one who enjoys a competency.
H اگھایا। अघाया *aghāyā*, = H اگھائی।अघाई *aghā'ī*, adj. Satiated, surfeited, satisfied, full;—s.m. A rich man, one who enjoys a competency.
H اگھائی। उघाई *ughā'ī*, s.f.=*ugāhī*, q.v.
S اگھٹت। अघटित *aghaṭit*, adj. Unfit, unworthy;—s.m. The unknown future.
H اگھڑا। उघड़ा *ughṛā* (part. of next, q.v.)=*ughāṛā*, q.v.
H اگھڑنا। उघड़ना *ugharṇā* [S. उद् + घाटनीयं; see *ughāṛnā*], v.n. To be uncovered, unveiled, laid bare, opened, exposed, disclosed, discovered; to be pulled off.

H اگھن अघन *aghan* [S. आग्र+हायण], s.m. The name of the eighth month of the luni-solar year of the Hindūs (Nov.-Dec.).
H اگھنا उघना *ughnā* (neut. of *ughānā*, q.v.), v.n. To be collected, gathered, raised (by subscription), &c. (See *ugāhnā.*)
H اگھن گھاس अघिनघास *aghin-ghās*, s.m. Lemon grass (see *agyā-ghās*, s.v. *agyā*).
H اگھنی अघनी *aghanī*, *aghnī*, adj. Relating to the month *Aghan*;—s.f. The produce of that portion of the *k̲h̲arīf* crop which is gathered in the month Aghan, the harvest of the cold season:—*aghnī-faṣl*, Idem.
S اگھور अघोर *aghor*, s.m. A title of the god *Śiva*;—adj. Terrible, formidable:—*aghor-panth*, s.m. An order of religious mendicants, among Hindūs, who worship *Śiva*: (They eat anything and everything, however filthy or unclean, even human carcases;—hence) a gross or filthy feeder; a dirty-looking man:—*aghor-panthī*, s.m. A member of the order *aghor-panth*; glutton, &c. (=the next, q.v.).
H اگھوری अघोरी *aghorī* [S. अघोर+इन्], adj. & s.m. (=*aghor-panthī*), Filthy, foul, impure, unclean;—a glutton, gormandizer.
H اگھورپن अघोरीपन *aghorī-pan*, = H اگھورپنا अघोरीपना *aghorī-panā*, [*aghorī* + S. aff. त्वं], s.m. Filthiness, foulness, uncleanness, impurity; greediness, covetousness.
H اگھورپنا अघोरीपना *aghorī-panā*, = H اگھورپن अघोरीपन *aghorī-pan*, [*aghorī* + S. aff. त्वं], s.m. Filthiness, foulness, uncleanness, impurity; greediness, covetousness.
S اگھوش अघोष *aghosh*, adj. Without noise or sound; (in Gram.) hard.
P آگہی *āgahī*, s.f.=*āgāhī*, q.v.
H اگے अगे *age*, intj. (used to a female of the lower order) O! holla! (the word appears to be peculiar to Southern and Western India).
H آگی आगी *āgī*, s.f. Fire, &c. (=*āg*, q.v.)
H آگے आगे *āge* [S. अग्रे], adv. (=*agāṛī* and *āgū*), Before, in front, in the presence of, confronting, facing, opposite, in view, in sight; in the time or reign; in advance; foremost; fore, beyond, onward, further, further on, furthermore, more than this; in future, hereafter, henceforth; again; for the future; next in time or place, then, afterwards; thereupon, after that; formerly, in former times; already:—*āge āge*, adv. (intensive or emphat. of *āge*), in advance, before, ahead; later on, by and by, hereafter:—*āge ānā*, v.n. To come forward, come in sight; to advance, approach, draw near; to confront, face, defy, challenge; to come between, interpose; to come to pass, happen, occur, befall, betide; to come upon (retributively); to return, revert; to reap what one has sown; to come to light, be discovered:—*āge baṛhnā*, v n. To go before, advance, go forward or ahead; to make head or progress, push on, get along; to go forward to meet and escort a visitor; to go beyond, surpass, outstrip, excel; to come forward, face, confront, oppose; to challenge; to lead, show the way:—*āge-pīćhe*, adv. One after another, successively, in succession, in a line; before and behind, front and rear, fore and aft; again, hereafter, henceforth, for the future; sooner or later; in the absence of, behind one's back; on fitting occasion or opportunity; straggling, irregularly; in inverted order, transposed:—*āge jānā*, v.n.=*āge baṛhnā*, q.v.:—*āge dhar-lenā*, v.t. To place, lay or put before; to present, offer; to make (one) go before, keep (one) in sight; to put forward:—*āge-dekhke*, adv. Looking before; with the eyes open; carefully, with circumspection:—*āge dekhnā*, v.n. To look before, keep the eyes open, look about one, take care, exercise caution or circumspection; to look to the future:—*āge ḍālnā*, v.t. To throw or place before; to supply with the means of support:—*āge-se*, adv. Before-hand, in anticipation, previously, before: (in phrases it may often be conveniently rendered by the prefix *pre-*, as *āge-se ṭhānnā*, To predetermine, presume, preconceive:—*āge-se ṭhahrānā*, To predetermine, prejudge):—*āge rakhnā* (=*agāṛū rakhnā*), v.t. To put forward; to place or lay before, &c.=*āge dhar-lenā*, q.v.:—*āge-kā uṭṭhā khānewālā*, s.m. Dependant, follower, servant; parasite, hanger-on, sycophant:—*āge karnā*, v.t. To bring forward, adduce, produce; to place, lay or set before:—*āge-ko*, adv. Further on (in time or space), in future; ahead, subsequently:—*āge lānā*, v.t. To bring forward, advance, to bring before:

—*āge honā*, v.n. To go before, advance, &c. (=*āge baṛhnā*); to be forward or bold; to face (one) boldly, to be rude or impertinent.

H اگیا अगिया *agiyā*, *agyā*, s.f. Fire, &c.=*āg*, q.v.:—*agyā-baitāl*, s.m. A demon who rules over fire:—*agyā-ghās*, s.f. Lemon-grass, *Andropogon schœnanthus* (also called *aghin-* or *agin-ghās*).

H اگیا अगिया *agiyā* [S. अग्नि+इक], s.m. Name of a bird, a species of lark, *Alauda aggia* (also called *agin*).

H اگیا अज्ञा *aggyā*, = H آگیا आज्ञा *āggyā*, [S. *ājnā*], s.f. Command, order, injunction, precept, instruction, direction; provision, requisition; permission, leave, authority; edict, decree; (in Gram.) the imperative mood: —*āggyā palnā*(*-kī*), To observe or obey the orders (of):—*āggyā-patra*, s.m. Written order or authority, warrant, commission, edict:—*āggyā denā*(*-ko*) = *āggyā karnā*, q.v.:—*aggyā-kār*, *aggyā-kārī*, adj. Executing command, acting according to orders; obedient, submissive, dutiful:—*āggyā karnā*, v.t. To give, or issue, an order (to, *-ko*), to command, bid, instruct, direct; to permit, allow; to decide, settle; to do the bidding (of, *-kī*), to obey, submit (to):—*āggyā mānnā*= *āggyā-meṅ rahnā*, q.v.:—*āggyā-meṅ rakhnā*, v.t. To keep under authority, subjection, or control; to rule, govern:—*āggyā-meṅ rahnā*(*-kī*), To be under the order or control or authority (of), to be subject (to), to obey, submit (to); to be docile:—*āggyā-meṅ lānā*, v.t. 'To bring under authority, control or subjection, to subdue, master:—*āggyānusār*(S. *ājnā+anusāra*), adv. & postpn. In accordance with the command or bidding (of, *-kī*).

H آگیا आज्ञा *āggyā*, = H اگیا अज्ञा *aggyā*, [S. *ājnā*], s.f. Command, order, injunction, precept, instruction, direction; provision, requisition; permission, leave, authority; edict, decree; (in Gram.) the imperative mood: —*āggyā palnā*(*-kī*), To observe or obey the orders (of):—*āggyā-patra*, s.m. Written order or authority, warrant, commission, edict:—*āggyā denā*(*-ko*) = *āggyā karnā*, q.v.:—*aggyā-kār*, *aggyā-kārī*, adj. Executing command, acting according to orders; obedient, submissive, dutiful:—*āggyā karnā*, v.t. To give, or issue, an order (to, *-ko*), to command, bid, instruct, direct; to permit, allow; to decide, settle; to do the bidding (of, *-kī*), to obey, submit (to):—*āggyā mānnā*= *āggyā-meṅ rahnā*, q.v.:—*āggyā-meṅ rakhnā*, v.t. To keep under authority, subjection, or control; to rule, govern:—*āggyā-meṅ rahnā*(*-kī*), To be under the order or control or authority (of), to be subject (to), to obey, submit (to); to be docile:—*āggyā-meṅ lānā*, v.t. 'To bring under authority, control or subjection, to subdue, master:—*āggyānusār*(S. *ājnā+anusāra*), adv. & postpn. In accordance with the command or bidding (of, *-kī*).

H اگیا अगैया *agaiyā* (from S. *agni*), s.m. A disease which affects the rice plant (*parching* it up).

H اگیات अज्ञात *aggyāt* (S. *ajnāta*), part. adj. Unknown, not understood; ignorant, inexperienced, simple:—*aggyāt-jobanā* (S. *ajnāta+yauvanā*), s.f. A girl arrived at maturity and surprised at the symptoms which then appear, not knowing to what to attribute her sensations.

H اگیاره इगग्यारह *iggyārah*, adj. Eleven (=*igārah*, q.v.).

H اگیاری अगयारी *agyārī* [S. अग्नि+कारिका], s.f. Kindling the fire at the time of devotion (by Hindūs;—see *hom*).

H اگیان अज्ञान *aggyān* (S. *ajnāna*), s.m. Ignorance foolishness, folly, stupidity:—adj. Ignorant, &c. (=*aggyānī*, q.v.).

H اگیانا अगयाना *agyānā* (from S. *agni*), v.t. To burn vessels of metal for the purpose of cleaning them.

H اگیانپن अज्ञानपन *aggyānpan* (S. *ajnānatwam*), s.m. = H اگیانتا अज्ञानता *aggyāntā* (S. *ajnānatā*),s.f. Ignorance, folly, &c. (=*aggyān*).

H اگیانتا अज्ञानता *aggyāntā* (S. *ajnānatā*), s.f. = H اگیانپن अज्ञानपन *aggyānpan* (S. *ajnānatwam*), s.m. Ignorance, folly, &c. (=*aggyān*).

H اگیانی अज्ञानी *aggyānī*, adj. Not knowing, unknowing, ignorant, inexperienced; thoughtless, inconsiderate, foolish;—s.m. An ignorant person, &c.

H اگیتا अज्ञता *aggyatā* (S. *ajnatā*), s.f. Ignorance, &c. (=*aggyān*).

H اگیٹی अगेटी *ageṭī*, s.f.=*angeṭhī*, q.v.

H اگیره अगैरा *agaira*, *āgairā* (from S. *agra*), s.m. The first

sheaves of the crop presented to the *zamīndār*.
P آگین *āgīn*, adj. Full (used in comp.)
H اگیہ अज्ञ *aggya* (S. *ajna*), adj. Ignorant, inexperienced, unknowing, foolish, stupid, idiotic; unknown;—adv. Unwittingly, &c.;—s.m. An ignorant person, &c.;—a stranger.
H ال अल *al* [S. आलि? or आवला], s.f. Family name; patronymic.
A ال *al*, def. art. The:—*al-amān*, intj. Mercy! quarter! God save us! Heaven preserve me!:—*al-ān*, adv. Now;—*al-ān ka mā kāna*, adv. As before, as formerly, just as heretofore, as usual:—*al-batta*, adv. Decidedly, assuredly, certainly, of course, indeed, to be sure, precisely, truly; yes, very well; by all means:—*al-tawakkul* (for *ʻala't-tawakkul*), adv. On trust, on the chance; by guess, conjedturally:—*al-tawakkulī* (vulg. *al-tawaklī*), adj. Conjectural, presumptive:—*al-jūʻ*, intj. Hungry! starving!:—*al-ḥāṣil*, adv. The result or consequence (is) in short, in fine; to sum up:—*al-ḥāl*, adv. Now, at present; just now (=*abhī*):—*al-ḥazar*, intj. Take care! beware!:—*al-ḥafīz*, intj. God preserve me, or us! Heaven defend us!:—*al-ḥaq*, adv. In truth, truly, verily, assuredly; actually, indeed;—intj. True! right! precisely! O yes! indeed!:—*al-ḥamd*, s.f. The title of the first *ṣūra* of the Qor'ān:—*al-ḥamd paṛh-kar phūṅknā*, To read the first *ṣūra* of the Qor'ān previous to blowing upon a person's face in order to preserve him from evil influences:—*al-ḥamdŏ li'l-lāh*, intj. God be praised! thank God!:—*as-salām* (*as* euphonically for *al*), intj. Peace be on thee! safety attend thee! farewell! adieu!:—*al-ʻabd*, s.m. *Lit.* 'the slave'; the signature or initials of a subordinate officer or servant:—*al-ʻaẓamatu li'l-lāh*, intj. Great is God! wonderful! extraordinary! (used to express fear, surprise, denial, &c.):—*al-garaẓ*, adv. The short (of it is); in short, in fine, in a word, finally, upon the whole:—*al-giyās*, s.m. Complaint, complaining, demanding justice;—intj. Alas! help!:—*al-gaib*, s.m. The hidden, the secret, the invisible, the unknown, the mysterious;—*al-gaib ʻinda'l-lāh*, The hidden or secret is with God; God knows what is hidden; God knows; God is omniscient:—*al-qiṣṣa*, adv. In a word, in short, &c. (=*al-garaẓ*, q.v.):—*al-muẓāʻaf*, s.m. The double; adj. Double, twice; twofold:—*al-minnatu li'l-lāh*, intj. God be praised! &c. (=*al-ʻaẓamatu li'l-lāh*, q.v.):—*al-widāʻ*, s.m. The last Friday in the month of *Ramaẓān*;—intj. Adieu! farewell! good-bye!
S ال अलि *ali*, s.m. A large black bee, the bumble bee (=*alī*); a crow; the Indian cuckoo, *Cuculus indicus*; a scorpion; spirituous liquor.
H آل आल *āl* [S. आर? but cf. S. *alakta*], s.f. Name of a tree from the root of which a red dye is prepared, *Morinda citrifolia* (the ordinary Sanskrit name of the tree is *aćyut*, which, in Hindī, is contracted to *ać*);—a pumpkin (cf. S. *alābū*); a green stalk of onion:—*āl-kā rang*, s.m. Colour extracted from the *āl* tree (called also *ālī rang*; see *ālī*).
A آل *āl* (rt. اول), s.f. Family, relations, kinsfolk; children, offspring, progeny, descendants; house, race, dynasty: (The restriction of this word to the maternal progeny, and that of *aulād* to the paternal, would not appear to exist in Arabic):—*āl-aulād*, s.f.=*āl*:—*āl-bel*, s.f. Children, offspring:—*āl-i-sultāṇī*, s.m. Royal family, dynasty:—*āl o atfāl*, s.f.=*āl-bel*, q.v.
H آل आल *āl* [S. आर्द्रता], s.f. Damp, moisture, wetness.
S آل आलि *āli*, s.m. The bumble bee, &c. (see *ali*);—s.f. A female friend, &c. (see *ālī*).
H آلا आला *ālā* [S. आर्द्र+कः], adj. (f. *-ī*), Wet, damp moist, saturated (especially with rain); running (as a sore).
H آلا आला *ālā* [S. आलय], s.m. A small recess in a pillar or wall for holding a lamp, &c.; niche; receptacle.
H آلا आला *ālā* [S. आवाला], s.m. Basin for water round the foot of a tree.
H آلا आला *ālā*, s.m. The name of a certain Hindū hero and poet (from whom a species of poetry takes its name,—also written *āihā*); a song about *Álā* and *Udal*; a ballad; a heroic poem:—*ālā gānā* (*apnā*), To tell one's own story; to blow one's own trumpet; to tell a long story (of, *-kā*), to dwell on a subject.
H الا इल्ला *illā*, s.m. A wart. (Syn *masā*, *gūmṛī*).
A الا *illā*, adv. & conj. If not, otherwise, besides, except, moreover.
H آلابالا आलाबाला *ālā-bālā*, s.m.=*āle-bāle*, q.v.
H الابلا अलाबला *alā-balā*, s.f.=*alā'e-balā'e*, q.v.

S الابهہ अलाभ *alābh*, s.m. Non-acquirement; loss:—adj. Unprofitable.

S آلاپ आलाप *ālāp*, = H الاپ अलाप *alāp,* (rt. लप्), s.m. Association, intercourse; speaking, conversation, discourse; enumeration of the questions in an arithmetical or algebraic sum;—s.f. Modulation, or raising of the voice in singing, tuning up; prelude to a song:—*ālāp-ćārī*, s.f. Tuning the voice preparatory to singing.

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H آلاپالا आलापाला *ālā-pālā* (see *pāl* and *pālā*), s.m. Leaves of trees.

H الاپنا अलापना *alāpnā*, = H آلاپنا आलापना *ālāpnā,* [S. आ +लापनीयं, rt. लप्], v.t. To tune the voice; to run over the notos provious to singing; to catch the proper key; to pitch or raise the voice;—to cry (with pain), moan, groan (syn. *allānā*).

H آلاپنا आलापना *ālāpnā*, = H الاپنا अलापना *alāpnā,* [S. आ +लापनीयं, rt. लप्], v.t. To tune the voice; to run over the notos provious to singing; to catch the proper key; to pitch or raise the voice;—to cry (with pain), moan, groan (syn. *allānā*).

S الات अलात *alāt*, s.m. A firobrand. (cf. *alā'o.*)

A آلات *ālāt* s.f. pl. (of آلت *alat*), Instruments, tools, implements, apparatus, tackling; utensils.

H الاٹ उलाट *ulāṭ* = *ulāṛ* or *ulāl*:—*ulāṭ-jānā*, v.n. To become proud, to have one's head turned.

H الاچا इलाचा *ilāćā*, s.m. A kind of cloth woven of silk and thread so as to present the appearance of cardamoms (*ilāćī*).

H الاچی इलाची *ilāćī*, P. *alāćī* [S. एला+P. dim. *ca*]. s.f. Cardamoms, *Alpinia cardamomum*:—*ilāćī bāṅṭnā*, *lit*. 'To distribute cardamoms'; to invite to a marriage ceremony and feast (this being done, among Moḥammadan women, by sending cardamoms, betel-leaf, and sugar in a covered dish by the hands of a woman-servant, attended with music, to the female relatives whose presence is desired);—to form an attachment or intimacy:—*ilāćī-bundā*, s.m. Capsule or pod of cardamoms:—*ilāćī-dānā*, s.m. Cardamoms coated with sugar, comfits:—*ilāćī-doṛā* = *ilāćī-kā doṛā*, s.m.=*ilācī-bundā*, q.v.

H آلاراسی आलारासी *ālārāsī*, = H الارسی अलारसी *alārasī*, अल्लारिसी *allārisī*, adj. & s.f.=آلاریسی *ālāresī*, q.v.

H الارسی अलारसी *alārasī*, अल्लारिसी *allārisī*, = H آلاراسی आलारासी *ālārāsī*, adj. & s.f.=آلاریسی *ālāresī*, q.v.

H الارنا उलारना *ulārnā* (see *ulāṛnā*), v.t. To cause to lie down, to turn over on the side, to cause to sleep.

H آلاریسی आलारेसी *ālāresī* [said to be fr. A. *allāh*+S. *ṛiṣhī*,—devotees being regarded as lax and neglectful in respect of earthly matters], adj. Slack, careless, slovenly, remiss, languid, heedless, indifferent;—s.f. Carelessness, heedlessness, indifference, &c.

H الاڑ उलाड़ *ulāṛ* (see next), adj. Liable to overturn, unstable; too heavily laden at the back (a cart), not having the burden equally disposed (a cart, &c.), top-heavy (=*ulāl*).

H الاڑنا उलाड़ना *ulāṛnā* [S. परा+वर्तनीयं, rt. वृत्; but cf. S. उल्लाल, rt. लल्], v.t. To overturn, upset, tilt-over, lay over to one side. (cf. *ulaṭnā.*)

S الاس उल्लास *ullās*, s.m. Jumping up, skipping; alacrity; gladness, joy, happiness; splendour, light; division of a book, chapter, section.

T الاق उलाक *ulāq*, *ulāk*, s.m. A kind of small boat.

A الاقی *alāqī*, s.f. pl. (of القیة *alqīyat*), Questions, problems:—misfortunes.

H الال उलाल *ulāl*, adj.=*ulāṛ*, q.v.

H الالنا उलालना *ulālnā*, v.t.=*ulāṛnā*, q.v.

A آلام *ālām*, s.m. pl. (of الم *alam*), Pains, griefs, cares, misfortunes.

A الامان *al-amān*, v.s.v. *al*.—(For all compounds beginning with the article *al*, see under that word.)

H الان अलान *alān*, = S آلان आलान *ālān*, s.m. The post to which an elephant is tied; the rope or chain which binds him; fetter, tie; the brushwood used for creepers to run on.
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H الانا अल्लाना *allānā* [A. الل *alal*, rt. الّ *alla*; cf. H. *alalānā*], v.n. To cry out (with pain), to groan, wail; to bawl, scream, shriek.
H الانک उलांक *ulāṅk*, adj. Fat, plump, in good condition.
H الانگنا उलांगना *ulāṅgnā*, = H الانگهنا उलांघना *ulāṅghnā*, [S. उद् + लङ्घनीयं]. v.t. To leap over or across, pass over or beyond, to cross; to bestride, mount, ride (a horse).
H الانگهنا उलांघना *ulāṅghnā*, = H الانگنا उलांगना *ulāṅgnā*, [S. उद् + लङ्घनीयं]. v.t. To leap over or across, pass over or beyond, to cross; to bestride, mount, ride (a horse).
H P الاو अलाव *alā'o* = H الاوا अलावा *alāwā* (local) [S. अलात, आलात, P. آلاو], s.m. A bonfire; a fire kindled in a hole in the ground, round which the villagers sit and warm themselves, and, in parts of India, around which Moḥammadans dance in the festival of Moḥarram.
H الاوا अलावा *alāwā* (local) = H P الاو अलाव *alā'o* [S. अलात, आलात, P. آلاو], s.m. A bonfire; a fire kindled in a hole in the ground, round which the villagers sit and warm themselves, and, in parts of India, around which Moḥammadans dance in the festival of Moḥarram.
H الاهنا उलाहना *ulāhnā* [S. उप+आ+लम्भ, rt. लभ्], s.m. Twitting, casting in one's teeth; reproach; complaint, accusation (=*ulahnā*):—*ulāhnā denā*, v.t. To twit, taunt, reproach; to accuse, complain against.
H الاے بلاے अलायबलाय *alā'e-balā'e* (from بلا *balā*, by redup.), s.f. Pain, trouble, misfortune (=*alaiyā balaiyā*);—adj. Wretched, miserable, unfortunate.
H الايچا इलायचा *ilā'ećā*, s.m.=*ilāćā*, q.v.
H الايچى इलायची *ilā'ećī*, s.f.=*ilācī*, q.v.
P آلایش *ālā'ish* (abst. s. fr. *ālā*, imperat. of *ālūdan*, see *ālūda*), s.f. Pollution, contamination; filth; purulent matter; garbage;—inconvenience, anxiety.
H آلبال आलबाल *ālbāl* [S. आलवाल], s.m. A basin for water round the root of a tree.
A البته *albatta*, adv. v.s.v. *al*, 'the.'
P البرز *alburz* [*burz* = Zend *barez*; from *barez* = S. *barh*, cf. *alwand*], s.m. The highest mountain in the Caucasus; also other high mountains in Hamadān, &c.
H ال بل अलबल *al-bal* [S. अलम्+बल], adj. Strong enough, having sufficient power; omnipotent;—s.m. Greatest strength or power, omnipotence.
H ال بلل अलबिलल *al-bilal* [S. अलम्+वि+लट], adj. & adv. Foolish enough, very foolish or ridiculous, senseless, absurd; useless, fruitless, vain.
H البهيلا अलभेला *albhelā*, adj. & s.m.=*albelā*, q.v.
S البهيه अलभ्य *alabhya*, adj. Not to be attained, unattainable.
H البيٹ अलबेट *albeṭ* [S. अलम्+वृत्; but cf. *albelā*, to which *albeṭ* may be related], s.f. Turn, twist, bend, winding; (cf. *lapeṭ*):—*albeṭ denā*, v.t. To twist, twine, wind, &c.
H البيلا अलबेला *albelā* [S. अलम्+वेल्ल+कः], adj. (f. -*ī*), Playful, sportive, wanton; capricious, fanciful, wayward; volatile, sprightly, lively, gay; light, frivolous, senseless, childish, silly; simple, *naïve*, artless;—free, independent; careless, indifferent;—strange, uncommon, extraordinary, singular, peculiar;—smart, showy, spruce, foppish; engaging, charming, handsome, beautiful:—s.m. (f. -*ī*), A wanton, or capricious, &c. man (or woman); a beau, fop; voluptuary, rake, *roué*; simpleton, fool, noodle:—*albelī*, s.f. A fast woman; a belle; a silly woman, &c.
H البيلاپن अलबेलापन *albelāpan*, = H البيلپنا अलबेलपना *albelpanā*, s.m. Playfulness, sportiveness, wantonness, sprightnness, gayety, frolic; capriciousness, waywardness; giddiness, frivolity, levity, silliness, childishness; simplicity, artlessness, innocence;—carelessness, indifference; strangeness, oddness, singularity, peculiarity;—smartness, spruceness, foppishness; airs, blandishments, coquettishness; charm, fascination; beauty, prettiness, elegance.
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H الپ अलप *alap*, s.f. Serious accident, unforeseen misfortune, sudden and violent death.

S الپ अल्प *alpa*, *alp*, adj. Small, minute, trifling; little; few; short:—*alpāhār* (*alpa+āhāra*), adj. Taking little food, moderate in eating, abstemious, abstinent;—s.m. Moderation in eating, abstinence;—a mode rate eater:—*alpāhārī*, adj.=*alpāhār*:—*alpāyu* (*alpa+āyus*), adj. Short-lived, of few years, of little age, of short duration, young;—s.m.f. A young person; an ephemeral creature:—*alpa-buddhi*, adj. Weak-minded, unwise, ignorant, silly:—*alpa-bal*, adj. Of little strength, feeble:—*alpa-prāṇ*, s.m. (in Gram.) An unaspirated consonant (as *k*, *g*):—*alpa-prabhā'o*, adj. Of little consequence or weight, insignificant:—*alpa-pramāṇ*, adj. Of little weight or measure; of little authority; resting on little evidence:—*alpa-pramāṇak*, adj. Idem:—*alpaggya* (*alpajna*), adj. Knowing little, ignorant;—s.m. (f. -*ā*), A person of defective, meagre, or limited knowledge:—*alpa-śakti*, adj. Of little strength, weak (=*alp-bal*):—*alpa-śwās*, adj. Short-winded;—s.m. A short-winded person:—*alp-mātra*, s.m. A little, a little merely; a short time, a few moments:—*alpa-mūlya*, adj. Of little price, of small value:—*alpaujas*, *alpa-yaś*, adj. Of little note, not known to fame, obscure;—s.m. Limited notoriety or fame.

S الپتا अल्पता *alpatā*, s.f. = S الپتو अल्पत्व *alpatwa*, s.m. Smallness, insignificance, inferiority, paucity.

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H الپٹ उल्पट *ulpaṭ* (for *ulṭā+paṭ*), s.m. A certain stroke in sword-play, a reflex or inverted blow.

H آلپٹنا आलिपटना *ā-lipaṭnā* (rt. of *ānā+lipaṭnā*), v.t. To come and surround; to fall suddenly upon.

H الپين अलपीन *alpīn* [Port. alfinete], s.m. A pin.

A آلت *ālat*, s.f. Tool, instrument, implement, apparatus; tackle, rigging (of a ship); utensil;—*membrum virile*, *penis*.

H التا अलता *altā*, = H آلتا आलता *āltā*, [S. अलक्त+कः], s.m. Lac-dye; Cotton strongly impregnated with lac-dye, ready to be used for dyeing (used by Hindū women for staining their feet red).

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A التباس *iltibās* [inf. n. viii of لبس 'to cover, clothe'], s.m. Being obscure; obscurity, ambiguity, intricacy, perplexity; the circumstance of two words being similar in sound but various in meaning, pun, *double-entendre*.

A التجا *iltijā* [inf. n. viii of لجاء 'To take refuge' (with)], s.f. Fleeing to (one) for relief or protection, taking refuge (with); refuge, protection; entreaty, petition, urgent request or prayer, solicitation, supplication:—*iltijā karnā* (-*se*), To make a request (of), to entreat (of), beseech, pray, importune.

A التزام *iltizām* [inf. n. viii of لزم 'To be necessary'], s.m. Being necessary or expedient, being assiduous, taking on one's self.

A التفات *iltifāt* [inf. n. viii of لفت 'to turn, bend'], s.f. Regard, attention, countenance; respect, consideration, courtesy, civility, kindness; (in Rhetoric) An apostrophe:—*iltifāt karnā* (-*par*, or -*kī ṭaraf*), To attend (to), to countenance; to show regard or consideration (for); to notice:—*iltifāt na karnā*, Not to attend (to), not to notice; to discountenance, &c.

A التماس *iltimās* [inf. n. viii of لمس 'To touch; to petition'], s.m. Prayer, petition, supplication, entreaty, request:—*iltimās karnā* (-*se*), To petition, beseech, entreat, supplicate, request, represent humbly.

T التمغا *altamgā*, = T آلتمغا *āltamgā*, (*āl*, 'red'+*tamgā*, 'stamp'), s.m. The royal seal; a grant of land under the royal seal in perpetuity descending to posterity; royal insignia, diploma; a medal;—a tax levied on travellers.

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H التنى अलतनी *altanī* [S. अरति? 'moving quickly,' rt. ऋ+*nī*

from न], s.f. The rope round the neck of an elephant in which the driver puts his feet, as in stirrups.

A التوا *iltiwā* [inf. n. viii of لوى 'to be bent, crooked,' &c.], s m. Hanging back, procrastinating, delaying, postponing, deferring:—*iltiwā-ĕ-jang*, A truce.

H التها उलथा *ulthā* (cf. *ulṭā*), s.m. Translation, version (syn. *tarjuma*):—*ulthā karnā* (*-kā*), To make a translation (of), to translate.

A التهاب *iltihāb* [inf. n. viii of لهب 'to blaze'], s.m. Burning, flaming; heat.

H التهنا उलथना *ulathnā* (cf. *ulthā* and *ulatnā*), v.n. To undulate; to be agitated (as the ocean by storms).

A التيام *ilti'ām* [inf. n. viii of لأم 'to heal' (a wound)], s.m. Healing or closing (of a wound); being allayed or soothed, being cured.

H الٹ उलट *ulaṭ* [S. परि or परा+वर्त rt. वृत्; cf. H. *palaṭ*], s.m. (f.?), Overturning, upsetting; reverting; inversion, reversal; inverse, reverse, opposite; contrary; the wrong side; return; subversion; change:—*ulaṭ-pulaṭ*, s.m. Confusion, jumble; rout and riot; interchange; deception, imposition, cheating;—adj. Higgledy-piggledy, topsy-turvy, &c. (=*ulṭā-pulṭā*, q.v.):—*ulāṭ-pulaṭ karnā* or *kar-dend*, v.t. To throw into confusion, to toss about, turn topsy-turvy, &c.:—*ulaṭ-pulaṭ honā*, To be in a state of confusion, &c.:—*ulaṭ-pher*, *ulaṭ-peć* (or *peṅć*), s.m. Perplexity, embarrassment; intricacy, maze, entanglement, difficulty; adversity, misfortune; turn or vicissitude of fortune; perversion; deception, trickery:—*ulaṭ-pher-kā*, and *ulaṭ-peć-kā*, adj. (f. *-kī*), Perplexing, intricate, labyrinthine; entangling, crooked, crafty (as conduct or speech):—*ulaṭ-kaṅwal*, s.m. Name of a certain plant and its flower, *Abroma augustum*.

H الٹا उलटा *ulṭā* (part. of *ulaṭnā*, q.v.), adj. (f. *-ī*, obl. *e*), Reversed, turned back; inverted, head-downwards, upside-down, topsy-turvy; reverse, perverse; contrary, opposite; stupid; wrong;—s.m. Reverse, opposite, contrary;—pease-pudding (a kind of pudding made of the meal of any pulse);—adv. On the contrary, on the other hand; in spite of, notwithstanding; causelessly, unjustly: —*ulṭā bhāṛā*, s.m. Return hire or fare:—*ulṭā bhāgnā*, v.n. To run or flee back, to turn and run away:—*ulṭā parda*, s.m. The cut of an *angarkhā* to the left side, as worn by Hindūs (opp. to *sīdhā parda*):—*ulṭā-pulṭā*, adj. (f. *-ī*), Inverted, subverted, turned upside down or inside out; confused, disordered, deranged, topsy-turvy, higgledy-piggledy, jumbled, tangled, involved;—*ulṭā-pulṭā karnā*, v.t. To turn upside down, turn inside out, throw into confusion, disarrange, subvert; to disperse, scatter; to turn over and over again, to revolve (see *ulaṭ-pulaṭ karnā* and *ulaṭnā pulaṭnā*):—*ulṭā phirnā*, v.n. To go back, return, retrace one's steps:—*ulṭā tawā*, adj. *Lit.* 'an inverted frying-pan'; coal-black, very black:—*ulṭā jalnā*, v.n. To become perversely annoyed, or unreasonably exasperated:—*ulṭā jannā*, v.n. To be born feet-foremost (a child):—*ulṭā dhaṛā bāṅdhnā*, v.n. To counteract; to bring a cross suit or counter action:—*ulṭā jawāb*, s.m. A perverse, or crooked, or impertinent answer; retort;—*ulṭā jawāb denā*, v.t. To answer back; to retort; to meet (one) with impertinence: —*ulṭā samajhnā*, v.t. To understand amiss, misunderstand, misconceive, mistake; to pervert:—*ulṭā sawār honā* (*-par*), To mount (a horse) the wrong way, to mount from behind:—*ulṭā ulṭā ghail*, adj. (In Bot.) Bending in and out, sinuated:—*ulṭe pā'oṅ phirnā* or *phir-jānā*, v.n. To turn back, retrace (one's) steps; to return (from a place) immediately after arriving:—*ulṭe pā'on* (or *pair*) *ćalnā*, v.n. To walk backwards:—*ulṭī paṭṭī paṛhānā*, v.t. To misteach; to mislead; to set against, poison the mind (of):—*ulṭī takrīr*, s.f. Feigned, inconsistent, or incorrect discourse:—*ulṭe ćāl*, s.m. Wrong courses; bad habits; improper conduct:—*ulṭe ćale-jānā*, v.n. To retrace (one's) steps, &c.=*ulṭe pā'on phir-jānā*, q.v.:—*ulṭe ćor kŏtwāle ḍānḍe*, prov. The thief turns round and threatens the *kotwāl*; the thief turns the tables on the *kotwāl*:—*ulṭī ćhā'onī bāṅdhnā*, v.t. To lay on the thatch the wrong way; (met.) to criminate unjustly:—*ulṭī ćīn*, s.f. A kind of coating for the *huqqa* tube:—*ulṭe dam lharnā*, v.n. To breathe inwardly; to breathe imperceptibly; to gasp, &c. (=*ulṭe sāṅs lenā*, q.v.):—*ulṭī rāt-kā*, s.m. Fool, simpleton:—*ulṭī rīt*, s.f. Wrong course, improper or unlawful manner or way (cf. *ulṭe ćāl*); peculiar or uncertain temper, caprice:—*ulṭe sāṅs lenā*, v.n. To breathe convulsively, to gasp:—*ulṭī samajh*, s.f. Misunderstanding, misapprehension; erroneous view or opinion; fallacy; perverse idea; defective or weak

understanding:—*ulṭī-sīdhī sunānā*, v.t. To scold roundly, revile, vilify, abuse, insult:—*ulṭī ṭaraf*, s.f. The reverse, the back:—*ulṭe kāṅṭe*, s.m. Short weight:—*ulṭī karnā*, v.t. To throw up, to vomit:—*ulṭī khoprī aundhā gyān*, prov. Crooked head, crooked mind:—*ulṭī lāg*, Inverse Rule of Three; (Math.) Invertendo:—*ulṭī mār*, s.f. Reverse blow, back stroke; (cf. *ulpaṭ*):—*ulṭī mālā phernā*, To count (one's) beads backwards; to invoke a curse (upon):—*ulṭī mat*, s.f.=*ulṭī samajh*, q.v.:—*ulṭe mulk-kā*, adj. Of an ignorant or undiscerning race or people;—perversely misconstruing or misunderstanding plain facts or straightforward matters:—*ulṭī hawā*, s.f. Contrary wind.

H الٹانا उलटाना *ulṭānā*, v.t.=*ulaṭnā*, q.v.:—*ulṭā-denā*, Idem.

H الٹاو उलटाव *ulṭā'o* (v.n. from *ulṭānā*), s.m. Overturning, upsetting, turning upside down; inversion, subversion, &c. (see *ulaṭnā*).

H الٹنا उलटना *ulaṭnā* [S. परा+वर्तनीयं, rt. वृत्,—cf. *palaṭnā* and *lauṭnā*], v.t. To overturn, upset, capsize, turn upside down, turn inside out, to invert, reverse; to subvert, overthrow, throw down, ruin, destroy; to throw (as a horse its rider); to turn over, prostrate, bring low, overcome, reduce to a state of helplessness or poverty; to throw up, vomit; to turn up, to dig; to change, pervert (meaning or sense); to recall, retract; to refute, rebut, contradict (anything said, e.g. *bāt ulaṭnā*); to pour (into); to pour out, empty; to toss or drink off; to send back, to return; to turn over (leaves of a book), go through (a book); to read over again; to revolve (in the mind); to transpose; to translate; to counteract; to act contrary to (orders, &c.), to disobey; to reverse (a decision); to cancel, rescind;—v.n. To be overturned, to be turned upside down, &c.; to topple over, to upset; to roll over, fall down; to change; to be changed, perverted, misrepresented, misconstrued; to be reversed or transferred (as a charm); to be dug up; to go or come back, to return; to turn (against, *-se*), revolt (from), rebel (against); to have (one's) head turned, to become proud; to be perturbed or agitated (the heart); to go mad; to be reduced to wretchedness or poverty, to be ruined, become bankrupt:—*ulaṭ-paṛnā*, v.n. To fall down, fall over, &c. (=*ulaṭnā*); to turn (upon or against, *-par*), to be opposed (to); to flock (to, *-meṅ*), go in crowds (to):—*ulaṭ-jānā*, v.n.=*ulaṭnā*, and is the more common form:—*ulaṭ-denā*, v.t. intensive of *ulaṭnā*, and is the more common form:—*ulaṭ-ḍālnā*, v.t. intensive of *ulaṭnā*:—*ulaṭ-ke*, adv. Over again, e.g. *ulaṭ-ke kahnā*, To say over again, to repeat.

H الٹھا उलठा *ulṭhā*, adj.=*ulṭā*, q.v.

H الٹھنا उलठना *ulaṭhnā*, v.t. & n.=*ulaṭnā*, q.v.

H آل جنجال आलजनजाल *āl-janjāl*, and *āl-jinjāl* (see *janjāl*), s.m. Bad or terrifying dream, nightmare.

H الجھا उलझा *uljhā* (part. of *ulajhnā*, q.v.), adj. (f. *-ī*), Entangled, complicated, involved, intricate:—*uljhā hu'ā*, adj. Idem.

H الجھانا उलझाना *uljhānā*, इलझाना *iljhānā* (caus. of *ulajhnā*, q.v.—Other forms are *urjhānā*, *irjhānā*, *arujhānā*, *arjhānā*, *ajhurānā*), v.t. To entangle, ravel (as thread); to involve, complicate, make intricate; to perplex, confound; to implicate; to entrap, insnare; to inveigle, entice, allure, beguile, mislead, deceive; to divert, entertain; to double (as a hare); to embroil, to involve in a quarrel; to make (one's wits) whirl round; to set (one's brain) to work; to throw into confusion, disarrange, jumble; to intertwine, interlace, to fasten (to, *-se*), connect (with), join (to); to unite by marriage; to put (one into, *-meṅ*, a berth); to shut up, commit to prison; to lay out, invest (capital); to put on (a garment, hastily or temporarily):—*uljhā-denā*, v.t. Intensive of, &=*uljhānā*:—*uljhā-rakhnā*, v.t. To keep (one) diverted or beguiled, &c., to detain, delay:—*uljhā-lenā*, v.t.=*uljhānā*:—*uljhānā-suljhānā* (and *urjhānā-surjhānā*), v.n. To be tossed about; to flutter, flap (as a flag).

H الجھاو उलझाव *uljhā'o*, s.m. = H الجھاوا उलझावा *uljhāwā*, s.m. = H الجھن उलझन *uljhan*, s.f. Entanglement. complication, intricacy, involution; perplexity, anxiety, uneasiness; twist, ply, turn, windings and turnings, maze; doubling (as of a hare); confusion, disorder, derangement, disturbance; embroilment, imbroglio; difficulty, embarrassment; discord, misunderstanding, jar.

H الجھاوا उलझावा *uljhāwā*, s.m. = H الجھاو उलझाव *uljhā'o*, s.m. = H الجھن उलझन *uljhan*, s.f. Entanglement. complication, intricacy, involution; perplexity, anxiety, uneasiness;

twist, ply, turn, windings and turnings, maze; doubling (as of a hare); confusion, disorder, derangement, disturbance; embroilment, imbroglio; difficulty, embarrassment; discord, misunderstanding, jar.

H الجهن उलझन *uljhan*, s.f. = H الجهاو उलझाव *uljhā'o*, s.m. = H الجهاوا उलझावा *uljhāwā*, s.m. Entanglement. complication, intricacy, involution; perplexity, anxiety, uneasiness; twist, ply, turn, windings and turnings, maze; doubling (as of a hare); confusion, disorder, derangement, disturbance; embroilment, imbroglio; difficulty, embarrassment; discord, misunderstanding, jar.

H الجهنا उलझना *ulajhnā*, इलझना *ilajhnā*, अलुझना *alujhnā* [by metathesis for *ujhalnā* = S. उद+झट्:—Other forms are *wrajhnā*, *arajhnā*, *arujhnā*], v.n. To be entangled, ravelled, twisted, entwined; to be complicated, made intricate; to be perplexed; to be involved (in difficulties, &c.), to be at a loss; to fall foul (of, *-se*), dispute or wrangle (with); to interpose, interfere; to demand a reason (of, *-se*); to join in (with, *-se*) to cross-question; to be confused, confounded, disordered, deranged, jumbled; to be entrapped, ensnared, inveigled, enticed; to be captured, taken, shut up, confined, imprisoned; to be laid out, be invested (capital); to stick, be unable to proceed (in an affair, lesson, &c.); to have the heart set or fixed (on, *-se*), be enamoured (of), be captivated or charmed (with); to have a *liaison* (with), form an illicit connection (with); to be engaged (to), betrothed (to); to be married; to be busy, occupied, engaged (in, *-meṅ*), be intent (on); to carp or cavil (at, *-par*), find fault (with):—*ulajh-paṛnā* (*-se*), To join in, close (with), fall foul (of), dispute (with), cavil (at); to interpose, interfere, &c. (see *ulajhnā*):—*ulajh-pulajh jānā*; *ulajh-jānā* = *ulajhnā*, q.v.:—*ulajh-rahnā*, v.n. To be delayed or detained; to delay, tarry, linger, stick.

H الجهيرا उलझेरा *uljherā*, = H الجهيڙا उलझेड़ा *uljheṛā*, [S. उद्+झट+कार+कः], s.m.=*uljhā'o*, q.v.—(The form *ilfheṛā* also occurs.—Syn. *bakheṛā*, *janjāl*).

H الجهيڙا उलझेड़ा *uljheṛā*, = H الجهيرا उलझेरा *uljherā*, [S. उद्+झट+कार+कः], s.m.=*uljhā'o*, q.v.—(The form *ilfheṛā* also occurs.—Syn. *bakheṛā*, *janjāl*).

H الجهيڙيا अलझेरिया *aljheṛiyā*, *aljheṛyā*, s.m. A disputatious or quarrelsome person, a wrangler.

H الچنا उलचना *ulaćnā* (see *ujhalnā*), v.t. To throw out, draw off, pour off (water); to bale out; to drain (=*ulīćnā*, q.v.).

H الچهه अलच्छ *alaćch*, adj.=*alaksh* and *alakh*, q.q.v.

H الچهنا उलछना *ulaćhnā*, v.t.=*ulaćnā*, q.v.

H الچهى अलच्छी *alaćchī*, adj. & s.f.=*alakshmī*, q.v.

A الحاح *ilḥāḥ* [inf. n. iv of لحّ 'to be close' (to), &c.], s.f. Solicitation, urgency, importunity, entreaty:—*ilḥāḥ karnā* (*-se*), To solicit, entreat (of), beseech, implore.

A الحاد *ilḥād* [inf. n. iv of لحد 'to deviate (from)'], s.m. Impiety; heresy; apostasy; idolatry; irreligion, unbelief, atheism.

A الحاق *ilḥāq* [inf. n. iv of لحق 'to join, adhere'], s.m. Annexation, junction; addition, adjunction; continuity;—fees (formerly) exacted from the parties to a suit.

A الحان *alḥān*, s.f. pl. (of لحن *laḥn*), Notes, tunes, melodies, &c. (see next).

A الحان *ilḥān* [inf. n. iv of لحن 'to intone, chant'], s.m. Note, sound, modulation; voice; air, tune; a good voice.

A الخ *alakh*, *alikh* (contr. of الى آخره *ila ākhirihi*, 'to the end of it'], adv. *Et cætera*, and so on.

T الخالق *alkhālaq* (vulg. *arkhālaq*), s.f. A coat with sleeves, a surtout (like the *qabā*, but having buttons, instead of strings, at the neck, breast, and navel.—Some, however, affirm that the garment is worn *under* the *qabā*.

H الڈانا अलडाना *alḍānā* (Local;=*allānā*, *alalānā*, *aṛaṛānā*, q.q.v.), v.n. To cry out, scream, bawl, &c.

H الرنا उलरना *ularnā* (neut. of *ulārnā*, q.v.), v.n. To lie down, to rest.

H الڑ अल्लड़ *allaṛ*, अलड़ *alaṛ* [S. अलम्+लल;—cf. the form *allaṛh*], adj. Boyish, childish; young; raw, inexperienced, inexpert; thoughtless; untaught, ignorant; untrained, undisciplined;—s.m. Youth, child, a mere boy (in contempt); young (of an animal), colt, &c.:—*alaṛ-balaṛ*, s.f. Childish talk, silly prattle; childishness, folly; trifling employment; frivolity.

H الڑنا उलड़ना *ulaṛnā* (see *ulaṭnā*), v.n. To topple over, fall over, roll over, tilt over, upset; to fall backwards, fall down, be thrown on the back; to lie over on one side; to careen (as a ship).

H الڑه अल्लड़ *allaṛh*, अलड़ *alaṛh*, adj.=*allaṛ*, q.v.

A الزام *ilzām* [inf. n. iv of لزم 'to adhere, stick (to)'], s.m. Conviction, confutation; reproof, censure, blame; imputation; crimination; reproach, disgrace, discredit; invective; calumny, libel; (in law) accusation, charge, indictment:—*ilzām dharnā* (*-par*), to impute a fault (to), find fault (with), accuse (of):—*ilzām denā*, v.t. To impute; to denounce; to blame, accuse, indict, charge (with), inform against:—*ilzām lagānā*, v.t.=*ilzām denā*.

H الس अलस *alas*, = H آلس आलस *ālas*, [S. आलस्य and आलस, from अ not+लस् 'to labour'], s.m. Inactivity, lack of energy, indolence, laziness, idleness, sloth; drowsiness; —adj. Lazy, slothful, indolent; drowsy.

H آلس आलस *ālas*, = H الس अलस *alas*, [S. आलस्य and आलस, from अ not+लस् 'to labour'], s.m. Inactivity, lack of energy, indolence, laziness, idleness, sloth; drowsiness; —adj. Lazy, slothful, indolent; drowsy.

H السان अलसान *alsān* (see next), adj. Inactive; apathetic; drowsy; used up.

H السانا अलसाना *alsānā* (vulg. *arsānā*), v.n. To be slack, slow, sluggish, lazy; to doze, be drowsy or sleepy; to rest; to be fatigued, wearied, done up.

A الست *a-last* (for *a-lastu*), Am I not?—The phrase is borrowed from *Sūra* vii. v. 168 of the Qor'ān: '*a-lastu bi-rabbi-kum*?'

H السٹ अलसट *alsaṭ*, s.f. = H السٹا अलसटा *alsaṭā*, s.m. = H السٹی अलसटी *alsaṭī*, s.m. [S. अलसत्व], Idleness, &c.=*ālas*, q.v. (The forms would appear to be peculiar to Southern and Western India.)

H السٹا अलसटा *alsaṭā*, s.m. = H السٹ अलसट *alsaṭ*, s.f. = H السٹی अलसटी *alsaṭī*, s.m. [S. अलसत्व], Idleness, &c.=*ālas*, q.v. (The forms would appear to be peculiar to Southern and Western India.)

H السٹی अलसटी *alsaṭī*, s.m. = H السٹ अलसट *alsaṭ*, s.f. = H السٹا अलसटा *alsaṭā*, s.m. [S. अलसत्व], Idleness, &c.=*ālas*, q.v. (The forms would appear to be peculiar to Southern and Western India.)

A السنه *alsina*, s.f. pl. (of لسان *lisān*), Tongues, languages.

H السی अलसी *alsī* [S. अतसी], s.f. Linseed, *Linum usitatissimum* (=*tīsī*):—*alsī-kā tel*, s.m. Linseed oil.

H آلسی आलसी *ālasī*, *ālsī* [S. आ.ल.स्य़], adj. Inactive, lazy, indolent, slothful; drowsy; weak;—s.m. A lazy person, sluggard, &c.

H آلسیپنا आलसीपना *ālsī-panā* (S. *ālasya*+*twam*), s.m. Slothfulness, &c.=*ālas*, q.v.

H السیٹ अलसेट *alseṭ*—also *aṛset*—[prob. by Met. for *laseṭ*, S. लस+इत], s.f. Astuteness, sharpness, knavery, roguery, trickery, humbug, gammon, duplicity, deception, fraud; illicit connection, *liaison*; deficiency (in an account).

H السیٹیا अलसेटिया *alseṭiyā* (the preceding+*iyā* = S. इक), adj. & s.m. Astute, artful, crafty; deceitful, fraudulent, backward in paying debts;—lazy, indolent, slothful (these meanings point to *alsaṭ* as the source);—An artful, crafty fellow, &c.; a lazy rascal.

S آلسیه आलस्य *ālasya*, s.m.=*ālas*, q.v.

T الش *ulash*, *ulush*, s.m. Leavings of food from the table of a great personage (of which the servants partake):—*ulush karnā*, v.t. To touch or taste (food); to take a morsel.

H الشا इलिशा *iliśā*, इलशा *ilśā* [S. इल्लिशा], s.m. The fish commonly called *hilsā*, *Clupea alosa* (much esteemed for the table). See *hilsā*.

A الطاف *altā̤f*, s.m. pl. (of لطف *lutf*,), Kindnesses, favours.

T P الغار *ilgār*, *algār* (T. *ĕl* or *il*, 'multitude,' 'crowd'+A *gār*, 'army,' 'host';—also written یلغار and ایلغار), s.m. Forced march of an army, expedition; raid in force;—mass, crowd, herd; heaps, loads, abundance, a large quantity:—*algāroṅ*, In abundance; in excess, too much.

P الغوزه *algoza*, vulg. *algoja*, s.m. Pipe, flute; whistle; a small flageolet.

A الف *alf*, adj. Thousand. (Syn. *hazār*.)

A الف *alif*, s.m. The first letter of the Arabic, Persian, and Urdū alphabets:—*alifu'llāh*, 'The *alif* of (the word) *allāh*'; adj. Alone, friendless, having no friend save God; destitute, poor:—*alifu'llāh-kā k̲h̲att*, The mark of the letter *alif* made by *faqīrs* on the forehead (indicative of their separation from worldly concerns, &c.):—*alif-be*, s.f. The *a*, *b*, *c*, the alphabet:—*alaf honā*, v.n. To become erect; to rear (as a horse).

H P الفا *alfā* (for *alfa*, from A. *alif*), s.m. A kind of shirt without sleeves and open at the sides, worn by *faqīrs.* (It is so called because of the *alifs* marked on it.)

A الفاظ *alfāẕ* s.m. pl. (of لفظ *lafẕ*), Words, articulate sounds, terms; technical terms.

P الفت *ulfat*, (for A. الفة), s.f. Familiarity, intimacy; attachment, affection, friendship:—*ulfat karnā* (*-se*), To be intimate (with); to cultivate friendship (with).

P آلفته *ālufta*, corrupt. *ālafta, alafta, ulafta* (perf. part. of *āluftan*), part. adj. Astonished, demented, mad (with love, &c.), crazy (=*āshufta*);—s.m. Reprobate, dissolute fellow; worthless companion. (Syn. *rind*.)

P الفتى *ulfatī*, (rel. n. fr. *ulfat*), adj. Affectionate, attached, friendly, derived from friendship:—*ulfatī banda* (=*ulfat-kā banda*), A servant or slave attached from friendship (to his master, &c.).

H P الفى*alfī* (from A. *alif*), adj. Covered with marks like the letter *alif* (cloth, &c.);—s.f. dim. of *alfā*, q.v.

A القا *ilqā* [inf. n. iv of لقى'to meet,' &c.], s.m. Throwing down, flinging, casting; imparting, communicating; inspiration.

A القاب *alqāb*, s.m. pl. (of لقب *laqab*), Titles of honour, appellations, epithets, styles, surnames; patronymic; forms of address (in letters):—*alqāb o ādāb*, s.m. Forms of address; the address (of a letter).

A القط *alqaṯ* (for *al-qaṯṯ*, 'the cutting'), s.m. Cutting off, severing, sundering; adj. Put aside, dismissed; rejected; inadmissible:—*alqaṯ karnā* or *kar-denā*, v.t. To cut off, sever, sunder, break off; to cut short, bring to an end; to put away, dismiss, get rid of; to adjust, settle, balance, wind up (an account, &c.).

S الک अलक *alak*, s.f. Lock of hair, curl, ringlet:—*alakāvalī, alkāval, alkavalī* (S. *alaka+āvalī*), s.f. A row of side-curls.

H الک अलक *alak*, adj.=*alakh* and *alaksh*, q.q.v.

S الکا उल्का *ulkā*, s.f. (m.?) A firebrand; meteor; spark; flame; fire.

H آلکس आलकस *ālkas*, = H الکسات अलकसाट *alkasāṭ,* s.f. Inactivity, sluggishness, sloth, &c.=*ālas*, q.v. (cf. *askat*).

H الکسات अलकसाट *alkasāṭ*, = H آلکس आलकस *ālkas,* s.f. Inactivity, sluggishness, sloth, &c.=*ālas*, q.v. (cf. *askat*).

H الکسانا अलकसाना *alkasānā*, v.n.=*alsānā*, q.v.

H الکسی अलकसी *alkasī*, s.f.=*ālkas*, q.v.:—adj. Inactive, &c.=*ālsī* and *askatī*, q.q.v.

H الکش अलक्ष *alaksh* [S. अलक्ष्य], adj. & s.m.=*alakh*, q.v.

S الکشت अलक्षित *alakshit*, part. adj. Unseen; invisible; undistinguishable.

S الکشمی अलक्ष्मी *alakshmī*, adj. Not prosperous, unfortunate, poor;—s.f. Ill-luck, adverse fortune.

S الکشن अलक्षण *alakshaṇ*, s.m. Bad sign, ill omen; mark of ill fortune;—adj. Without distinguishing marks; inauspicious.

S الکشنی अलक्षणी *alakshaṇī*, adj. & s.m. Unfortunate, ill-fated;—an unlucky wight, ill-fated person.

A الکن *alkan*, adj. Speaking barbarously; stammering, stuttering (cf. *luknat*).

H الکهہ अलख *alakh* [S. अलक्ष्य], adj. & s.m. Unseen; invisible; without shape or form (as the Deity);—a form of salutation among *Jogīs*:—*alakh-purush*, s.m. The invisible Being:—*alakh jagānā, lit*. 'To call on the invisible'; to ask alms in the name of God:—*alakh-dhārī*, *alakh-nāmī*, s.m. A mendicant who acknowledges no deity but *Brahma* (see *āzād*):—*alakh-gati*, adj. & s.m. Penetrating the unseen;—an epithet of God.

H الکهن अलखण *alakhaṇ*, adj. & s.m.=*alakshaṇ*, q.v.

H الگ अलग *alag* [S. अ+लग्न, rt. लग्], adj. Unattached, unconnected, disconnected, detached, separated, sundered; disjointed, dislocated; separate, distinct, loose; lonely, solitary; excluded, shut out; liberated, disengaged; free, independent; singular, standing alone, unique; peculiar, strange; placed apart or aside, (hence) secure, safe;—adv. Apart, aloof, asunder; adrift, alone; at a distance, far off or away; at liberty; imperceptibly, unperceived, unseen;—intj. Stand off! away! be gone!:—*alag alag*, adj. emphat. of *alag*, q.v. Holding aloof; dissatisfied, displeased;—adv. Separately, one by one, severally, individually:—*alag-thalag*, adj. Fine, delicate, soft;—adv. Softly, gently, tenderly:—*alag-ṭalag*, adv.=*alag*, q.v.:—*alag rahnā* (*-se*), To live away (from); to live apart, live alone;—to hold aloof, refrain (from), keep one's

distance; to avoid; to keep out of the way:—*alag karnā* or *kar-denā*, v.t. To sunder separate, sever, detach, disconnect; to displace, disjoint, dislocate; to set free, extricate, set at liberty, unfasten, unbind; to set apart; to part with, get rid of; to remove; to put away, divorce; to put aside; to exclude; to dispose of; to discriminate; to sift; to put out of the way; to embezzle; to put out of sight; to have done with, to close, wind up (a business, &c.); to give up, relinquish, abandon:—*alag honā* or *ho-jānā*, v.n. To be separated, severed, &c. (see *alag*); to part, separate, go asunder; to be divided or partitioned; to be removed; to be got rid of, parted with, disposed of, to be dismissed; to be sifted, picked, selected; to be made away with, be embezzled, carried off, stolen; to become aloof, to back out of, to evade; to withdraw, retire; to slink off, away; to escape, get clean away.

H الگا अलगा *algā*, adj. Separate, apart, distinct; free, loose, unconfined, &c. (see *alag*):—s.m. A sandal.

H الگاٹ उलगाट *ulgāṭ* (from *ulgānā*), s.f. Leaping over. (*rustic.*)

H الگانا अलगाना *algānā*, v.t.=*alag karnā*, q.v.s.v. *alag*; to put on one side; to put up, raise.

H الگانا उल्गाना *ulgānā* (caus. of *ulagnā*, q.v.), v.t. To cause to leap over, cause to go beyond.

H الگائی अलगाई *algā'ī*, s.f. Separation; holding or keeping aloof, non-interference; being silent.

H الگٹ उलगट *ulgaṭ*, s.f. Leaping over (cf. *ulgāṭ*).

H الگنا अलगना *alagnā*, v.n. To be separated, &c.=*alag honā*, q.v.s.v. *alag*.

H الگنا उलगना *ulagnā*, v.t.=*ulāngnā* and *ulangnā*, q.q.v.

H الگنی अलगनी *alagnī*, *alganī*, s.f. A rope, or a bamboo, stretched across a room or a yard, to hang clothes on; a clothes-line. (See *arganī*).

H الگوجا अलगोजा *algojā*, s.m. Corr. of *algoza*, q.v.

H الل अलल *alal*, adj. & s.m.=*alaṛ*, q.v.:—(the form occurs chiefly in comp.—cf. Ved. Sanskrit *alalā-bhavat*, 'becoming lively'):—*alal-baćherā*, s.m. A frisky colt or calf, a young colt;—an inconsiderate or thoughtless person, a giddy person, one who thinks only of enjoyment and pleasure:—*alal-ṭappū* (see *ṭapnā*, 'to jump'), adj. & s.m. Thoughtless; unsteady, unstable; giddy, frivolous; volatile, fickle; irregular, improper, absurd;—a thoughtless, giddy person, &c.;—adv. Thoughtlessly; at random, at a venture, by guess:—*alal-jhap* (see *jhap*), adj. Unsteady, wavering, fickle, &c. (=*alal-ṭappū*); untrustworthy; negligent, careless.

H اللانا अललाना *alalānā*, v.n.=*allānā*, q.v.

H اللنا उललना *ulalnā*, v.n.=*ulaṛnā*, q.v.

A الله *allāh* (i.e. *al ilāh*, 'the God,' by way of eminence), s.m. God, the Supreme Being;—intj. O God! Have mercy!:—*allāhŏ akbar*, God is great (an introductory ejaculation used in prayer, and also when slaughtering an animal; and an exclamation of surprise, wonder, resignation, &c.: it is called the *takbīr*):—*allāh allāh*, intj. (expressive of surprise, approbation, &c.), Good God! good gracious! wonderful! extraordinary! excellent! thank God!:—*allāh allāh karnā*, To call on God; to say (one's) prayers, count (one's) beads:—*allāh āmīn*, intj. God grant it be so! So be it! Heaven protect him;—adv. With prayer and fasting, &c.; with great care, anxiously;—*allāh āmīn-kā laṛkā*, A child granted after many prayers:—*allāh-belī* (for *allāh-wālī*), intj. God preserve you! God speed! Adieu!:—*allāh-pīr manānā*, To propitiate God and the saints (by offerings, &c.); to make a religious vow:—*allāh rakkho*, intj. God keep (him or her)!:—*allāh re*, O God! Good God!:—*allāh-kā nām*, The name of God;—nothing whatever, not a rap:—*allāh-kā nām lenā*, To take the name of God, to have the fear of God (in one,—said to one who tells a lie, e.g. *allāh-kā nām lo*!):—*allāh-kā nūr*, *lit*. 'The light of God'; a gift from God (as a beard, &c); a very beautiful person; (ironically) a hideously ugly person; a very wicked person:—*illāh-kā bā'olā*, An innocent, a demented person, lunatic; simpleton, fool:—*allāh-kī jān*, The soul; life; the animal kingdom;—a poor fellow, poor creature:—*allāh-ke log*, *allāh-log*, s.m. God's people, holy men, good men; mendicants; careless or thoughtless persons;—simple-minded people, guileless people:—*allāh-mārī*, s.f. *lit*. 'One stricken by God'; A God-forsaken wife; a gadding wife; an unchaste woman, a harlot:—*allāh mī'āṅ*, s.m. God, the Supreme Lord:—*allāh mī'āṅ-kī gā'e*, s.f. An artless, simple-

minded person; a simpleton;—a snail (Helix):—*allāh nigahbān*, intj.=*allāh-belī*, q.v.:—*allāh-hī allāh*, intj. O God! God alone is stable and sure! Good God! (an ejaculation expressing surprise, &c.=*allāh re*);—a salutation among *faqīrs.*

H اللے تللے अलल्लेतलल्ले *alalle-talalle* (cf. *alal*, *alaṛ* and Ved. S. *alalā*), s.m. Feasting, festivity, pleasure, revelry, rioting, sensual enjoyment; show, pomp, ostentation; extravagance, waste, dissipation:—*alalle-talalle karnā*, v.n. To feast, revel, riot; to give oneself up to pleasure, enjoy oneself; to lead a voluptuous and dissolute life;—to dissipate, squander, waste.

H الم अलम *alam* [S.आलम्ब], s.m. Support, &c.=*ālamb*, q.v.; sticks set up for the support of creeping plants and shrubs.

A الم *alam*, s.m. Pain, anguish, torment; grief, affliction:—*alam-nāk*, adj. Full of pain, agonizing; full of sorrow.

S الم अलम् *alam*, adj. Adequate to, equal to, able; sufficient, enough, abundant.

H الماری*almārī* [Port. *almario*], s.f. Chest of drawers; book-case, press, wardrobe, cabinet.

P الماس *almās*, s.m. Diamond; adamant:—*almās-tarāsh*, s.m. Diamond-cutter; a diamond used in cutting other gems or glass; diamond-dust;—adj. Cut into angles or facets (as glass, &c.).

P الماسی *almāsī*, adj. Cut into facets (like a diamond) of, or resembling, diamond:—*almāsī rang*, s.m. Diamond colour; a bright, clear, white colour.

S آلمب आलम्ब *ālamb*, s.m. Hanging down; a perpendicular; support, prop; protection; asylum; aid, help.

H البا उलमबा *ulambā* [prob. S. उद्+लम्ब+कः], s.m. Hard swelling; tumour; swollen gland.

S آلمبن आलम्बन *ālamban*, s.m. Depending on, resting upon; support, maintenance, dependence; supporter, protector.

P المست *almast*, adj. Intoxicated, drunk;—lustful, lascivious, wanton;—infuriated; mad, insane.

P H الم غلم अल्लमग़ल्लम *allam-gallam*, vulg. *allam-gallam*, s.m. Nonsense, rubbish, trash; toying, frivolity; pretext, idle excuse; misappropriation, embezzlement;—adv. Nonsensically, without consideration, without discrimination, at random:—*allam-gallam baknā*, v.n. To talk nonsense, to prate absurdly, or at random:—*allam-gallam karnā*, v.t. To misappropriate embezzle; to hocus-pocus:—*allam-gallam khānā*, v.t. To eat all kinds of trash.

S المک उलमुक *ulmuk*, = H المکهه उलमुख *ulmukh*, s.m. Firebrand; burning wood; charcoal.

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A الم نشرح *alam nashraḥ*, The title and the opening words of *Sūra* 94 of the *Qor'ān*), adj. *Lit.* "have we not opened" (thy breast);—manifest, clear, evident, well-known.

S الن अलिन् *alin*, s.m. The bumble bee=*alī*, q.v.

H آلن आलन *ālan*, s.m. Straw, &c. mixed with mud (for brick-making and building); a mixture of *dāl* and dough.

P آلنج *ālunj*, s.m. A wild plum; a sloe.

H النڈنا उलण्डना *ulaṇḍnā*, v.t.=*uleṇḍnā*, q.v.

S النکار अलंकार *alankār*, s.m. Ornament, decoration, embellishment; trinket, jewel; ornate composition; figure of speech, rhetoric.

S النکرت अलंकृत *alankṛita*, part. Ornamented, decorated, adorned, embellished.

H النگ अलंग *alang* [आलि+अङ्क], s.f. Line, row; border, edge, side, end; way, direction; (in South-western India), a line or row of buildings or shops, any long building (as a barrack, &c.: cf. next); postposn. By the side (of, -*kī*), along, towards:—*is alang*, On this side, this side:—*us alang*, On that side.

P آلنگ *ālang*, and النگ *alang*, (cf. *alang*, above), s.f. Line of circumvallation, lines of defence, intrenchment, trenches (=*morćâl*); wall of a town.

H آلنگ आलन्ग *ālang* [S. आर्द्र+अङ्ग, cf. H. *ālā*], s.f. Longing, desire (for the male), heat, salaciousness, lustfulness:—*ālang-par ānā* or *honā*, To get into, or to be in, heat (a mare, &c.); to be lustful (a woman).

H النگ उलंग *ulang*, अलंग *alang* (?) [S. उद्+नग्न], adj. Naked, nude.

S آلنگن आलिंगन *ālingan*, s.m. Embracing, clasping in the arms; embrace:—*ālingan karnā*, v.t. To embrace.

H النگنا उलंगना *ulangnā* [S. उद्+लङ्घनीयं], v.n. To leap, pass or go (over);—v.t. To leap over or across; to go beyond, overstep (see *ulāngnā*).
H النگنی अलंगनी *alangnī*, s.f.=*alganī*, q.v.
S النگھک उल्लङ्घक *ullanghak*, adj. Overstepping; transgressing;—s.m. One who oversteps; transgressor.
S النگھن उल्लङ्घन *ullanghan*, and H. उलंघन *ulanghan*, s.m. Leaping or passing over or beyond; overstepping; transgression, violation, infringement:—*ulanghan honā* or *ho-jānā*, v.n. To be leaped or crossed over; to be transgressed or violated.
H النگھنا उलंघना *ulanghnā* = *ulangnā*, q.v.
S آلنگی आलिङ्गी *ālingī*, adj. Embracing;—s.m. One who embraces.
H آلو आलू *ālū*, आलु *ālu* [S. आलु], s.m. An esculent root, *Arum campanulatum*; potato, *Solanum tuberosum*:—*ālū-kā sālan*, s.m. Potato soup; potato curry:—*ālū-gāć*, s.m. The potato-plant; the tapioca shrub.
P آلو *ālū* [=S. आलु], s.m. Plum, prune:—(in Urdū the word generally occurs in comp. e.g.) *ālū-bukhārā*, s.m. *Bukhārā* or Persian plum; dried plum; prune; damson:—*shaft-ālū*, s.m. A peach, *lit.* 'the rough plum.'
H آلو आलो *ālo*, s.m. A portion of unripe corn.
A الو *ulū*, pron. adj. contr. from اولو *ulū*, q.v. (The word occurs in compounds, as *ulu'l-amr*, &c.)
H الو उल्लू *ullū* [S. उलूक], s.m. An owl; (met.) a stupid fellow, blockhead, fool; (in gamblers' parlance) one to be rooked, a 'pigeon';—adj. Stupid, foolish, senseless:—*ullū banānā*, v.t. To make a fool of, to befool; to take in, gull, cheat:—*ullū bannā*, *ullū honā*, v.n. To become a fool, make a fool of oneself, stultify oneself; to be intoxicated:—*ullū phāṅsnā* or *phaṅsānā*, v.t. To entrap a green fellow, catch a gull, rook a pigeon:—*ullū-kā baććā* or *paṭṭhā*, s.m. *lit.* 'A young owl'; an arrant fool, a great idiot:—*ullū-dās*, *ullū-dāsrī*, s.m. A great simpleton, fool, idiot:—*ullū samjhānā* (*apnā*), v.t. To cheat, rook:—*ullū-kā mās khānā*, *lit.* 'To eat the flesh of an owl'; to become foolish, stupid, or idiotic.
H الو उल्लू *ullū*, उलू *ulū*, = H الوا उलवा *ulwā*, [S. उलूक, उलुप], s.m. A kind of creeper; a kind of reed or grass, *Saccharum cylindricum*.
H الوا उलवा *ulwā*, = H الو उल्लू *ullū*, उलू *ulū*, [S. उलूक, उलुप], s.m. A kind of creeper; a kind of reed or grass, *Saccharum cylindricum*.
H الوا उलवा *ulwā*, s.m. An owl=*ullū*. (Also written *urū'ā*.)
A الواح *alwāḥ*, s.m. pl. (of لوح *lauḥ*), Tablets, tables; planks.
S آلوال आलवाल *ālwāl*, s.m. Basin for water round the foot of a tree (v. *ālbāl*).
A الوالامر *ulu'l-amr*, v.s.v. اولو *ulū* for all words compounded with *ulū*.
A الوان *alwān*, s.m. pl. (of لون *laun*), Colours, sorts, kinds, various sorts;—s.m. sing. Shawl cloth, shawl;—adj. Of diverse kinds; of various colours:—*alwān-i-ne'mat*, s m. Blessings of various kinds; various kinds of good things; different sorts of dishes.
H الوایا अलवाया *alwāyā*, adj. & adv. Soft, gentle, tender; light;—softly, &c.; with a light hand, lightly:—*alwāyā uṭhānā* or *uṭhā-lenā*, v.t. To take up lightly, &c.
S الوبھہ अलोभ *alobh* (rt. *lubh*), s.m. Absence of, or freedom from, cupidity or covetousness; contentment.
H الوپ अलोप *alop* [S. आ+लोप, rt. लुप्], part. adj. Disappeared; concealed, hidden; retired; out of sight; invisible, unseen, imperceptible, undiscernible; run out; defaced, destroyed:—*alop-anjan*, s.m. A collyrium, which, applied to the eyes of any one, renders him or her invisible:—*alop-māyā*, s.f. The mysteries of nature; the invisible power in nature:—*alop-honā* or *ho-jānā*, v.n. To be concealed; to become invisible; to disappear, vanish, retire, get out of sight; to cease to be, become extinct.
S الوپ अलोप *alop*, Not concealed or hidden; visible, apparent.
H الوپن उल्लुपन *ullūpan* (*ullū*+*pan* = S. aff. *twam*), s.m. Owlishness, folly, stupidity.
H الوپنا अलोपना *alopnā* (see *alop*), v.t. To conceal, hide;—v.n. To lie hid, be concealed.
H الوتا अलोता *alotā* [S. आ+लोप्ता, rt. *lup*], s.m. A screen (=*oṭ*, q.v.).
H الوتی अलौती *alautī*, s.f. Eaves of a house (=*oltī*, *orī*. the com. form, q.q.v.).

P آلوچه *ālūća* (dim. of *ālu*), s.m. A kind of small plum, *Prunus ovalifolia*.
P آلود *ālūd*, part.=*ālūda*, q.v. (The form *ālūd* occurs, generally, in comp.)
P آلودگی *ālūdagī* (abst. s. from next, q.v.), s.f. Contamination, defilement, pollutedness; pollution, stain; foulness, impurity.
P آلوده *ālūda* [perf. part. of *ālūdan*; *ā*+rt. Z. *rā* = S. रा and ला], part. adj. Defiled, polluted, sullied, soiled, stained, spoiled; smeared, immersed, covered; loaded (with), overwhelmed.
H آلوڑنا आलोड़ना *āloṛnā* [S. आ+लोडनीयं, rt. लुड्], v.t. To stir, mix; to churn (=*bilonā*, q.v.).
P T الوش *ulush*, s.m.=الش *ulush*, q.v.
A الوف *ulūf*, s. pl. (of *alf*), Thousands.
S الوک उलूक *ulūk*, s.m. An owl=*ullū* (the com. form, q.v.).
S آلوک आलोक *ālok*, s.m. Sight, seeing, looking; appearance;—light; flattery, panegyric.
S الوکک अलौकिक *alaukik*, adj. Not of this world, supernatural, super-human, transcendental; unknown, uncommon, strange, rare, extraordinary, not current; unpopular.
S الوکن अलोकन *alokan*, s.m. Disappearance; invisibility.
S آلوکن आलोकन *ālokan*, s.m. Looking, seeing; sight.
S الوکھل उलूखल *ulūkhal*, s.m. A wooden mortar for cleaning rice, &c. (=*okhlī*, q.v.);—bdellium, a gummy substance.
H الول अलोल *alol* [S. आ+लोल, rt. लुल्], s.m. Gambol (especially of a horse), caper, frisking; frolic, playfulness; wantonness, dalliance, toying:—*alol karnā*, To gambol, caper, frisk, skip, frolic:—*alol-kalol*, s.f.=*alol*.
S الول अलोल *alol*, adj. Not shaking, steady, firm.
H الولک अलोलक *alolak*, adj.=*alaukik*, q.v.
H الونا अलोना *alonā* [S. अ+लवण+कः], adj. Without salt; insufficiently salted; fresh; tasteless, insipid.
P الوند *alwand* [Pehl. *arvand*; Zend *aurvañt*, fr. *ar*; S. *arvant*], s.m. A mountain in the province of Hamadān, in Persia.
P الوهیت *ulūhīyat* = A الوهية s.f. Deity, divinity, the divine essence, Godhead (see *ilāhīyat*).
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P آله *āla* (for A. آلة), s.m. Instrument, &c.=*ālat*, q.v.; (in Gram.) the instrumental case:—*āla-i-ḥirfat*, s.m. Implements of trade.
A اله *ilāh*, s.m. God=*allāh*:—*ilāh-ā*, intj. O God!
H آلها आल्हा *ālhā*, s.m. The name of a certain Hindū hero, &c.=*ālā*, q.v.
A الهام *ilhām* [inf. n. iv of لهم 'to swallow'], s.m. Inspiration, revelation:—*ilhām-bayān*, adj. Expressing inspired thoughts, speaking by inspiration.
H الهانا अलहाना *alhānā* [S. आ+ल्हादनीयं], v.n. To rejoice; to be cheerful.
H الهڑ अल्ल्हड़ *allhaṛ*, अल्हड़ *alhaṛ*, adj. & s.m.=*allaṛ* or *allaṛh*, q.v.
H الهنا उलहना *ulahnā*, s.m.=*ulāhnā*, q.v.
H الهنا उलहना *ulahnā* [*ulah°* = Prk. उल्लह(इ)=S. उल्लभ(ते), rt. उद्+लभ्], v.n. To spring up, grow, vegetate; to reprove; to reproach, &c. (see *ulāhnā*; *urĕhnā*).
A الهی *ilāhī*, s.m.=*allāh*;—adj. Divine, of God, heavenly;—intj. O God! (=*yā ilāhī*):—*ilāhī tauba*, intj. O God, we turn to thee, accept our penitence! O God! be merciful to us! God preserve us!:—*ilāhī ḵẖarć*, s.m. That which is given for the sake of God; charity, alms:—*ilāhī rāt*, s.f. Vigil; a night passed in religious exercise:—*ilāhī san*, s.m. The era instituted by the emperor Akbar in the 24th year of his reign, when he embraced what he called the *ilāhī maẕhab* or Divine religion of *Sulḥ-i-kull*, or religious toleration:—*ilāhī gaz*, s.m. The yard of 41 inches (the standard instituted by Akbar):—*ilāhī mohar*, s.m. *lit.* 'divine seal'; a debt the payment of which is imperative; a debt to an unrelenting creditor.
H الهیا अलहैया *alhaiyā* (cf. *ālhā* and *ālā*), s.f. The name of a *rāginī* or musical mode.
A الهیات *ilāhīyāt*, s.f. pl. (of *ilāhīyat*), Divine things; theology; metaphysics; things pertaining to the supernatural.
P الهیت *ilāhīyat* (for A. الٰهية), s.f. Divinity, deity, godhead.
H الی अली *alī* [S. अवर्ति, *ava*+*riṭi*, rt. *ṛi*; cf. the H. form आवली], s.f. Misfortune; great danger; risk of life. (cf. *alīk* and *alīh*,' 'an unpleasant thing.')

S الی अली *alī*, s.m. A large black bee, the bumble-bee; spirituous liquor;—s.f. A woman's female friend (=*ālī*).
S آلی आलि *āli*, आली *ālī*, s.m. The bumble-bee; a scorpion (=*ali*);—s.f. A woman's female friend;—row, range, continuous line; bed (of flowers or vegetables); ridge, mound of earth crossing ditches or dividing fields (=*meṅṛ*), dike, embankment;—a land measure, equivalent to four *bīsīs*.
H آلی आली *ālī*, adj. Of or belonging to the *āl* tree (see *āl*):—*ālī rang*, s.m. A colour extracted from the *al* tree, *āl*-colour.
S آلی आलय *ālay*, *ālai*, s.m. House, habitation, abode, place.
A الی *ila*, prep. To, up to; until:—*ila'l-ān*, Up to the present time, to this moment:—*ilai-hi*, *ilaih*, To him, to it;—above-mentioned, aforesaid (=*mushāruṉ ilaih*, q.v.).
H آلیا आलिया *āliyā*, s.m. Name of a tribe of *banjāras.*
H الیابلیا अलैयाबलैया *alaiyā-balaiyā*, s.f. Misfortune, &c.=*alā'e-balā'e*, q.v.; (and as the women use the words, whilst waving platters with lamps, &c. round a person's head, to remove or avert all evil, they have come to signify Offering, sacrifice, victim);—lighted wisps with which the Hindūs divert themselves at the season of the *Dewalī*.
H آلے بالے आलेबाले *āle-bālc*, vulg. *alle-balle* [P. *āre+bale* 'yes'], s.m. Humming and hawing; putting off, shuffling, evasion, subterfuge, deception, fraud, deceit;—procrastination; inactivity, idleness, sloth:—*āle-bāle batānā*, v.t. To put off, shuffle, evade; to deceive, delude, trick.
S آلیپ आलेप *ālep*, s.m. Liniment; plaster.
H الیچنا उलोचना *ulīćnā* [S. उद्+नी (नयति); or उद्+न्यञ्च्], v.t. To throw up water, pour off water; to bale; to drain (=*ulaćnā*, *ulaćhnā*, *ujhalnā*).
S الیش इलीश *ilīś*, s.m. The *hilsā* fish, *Clupea alosa* (see *hilsā*, and *illiś*).
S الیک अलीक *alīk*, adj. False, untrue; unpleasant, displeasing;—s.m. Falsehood, untruth; anything unpleasant or displeasing.
S الیکھ अलेख *alekh*, adj. That cannot be written; that cannot be taken account of.
H الیل अलेल *alel* (see *albelā*), adj. Careless, indifferent, heedless, thoughtless, inconsiderate, imprudent, improvident.
A الیم *alīm*, adj. Painful, torturing, excruciating.
S الین अलीन *alīn*, adj. Not melted or dissolved; not effaced, not wiped out or away; not embraced; not attached to, unconnected.
H الینڈنا उलेंडना *uleṇḍnā* [S. ओलण्ड्], v.t. To invert a vessel in order to empty it of its contents; to empty; to pour out (water, &c.=*unḍelnā*, q.v.).
H الیه अलीह् *alīh*, s.m.=*alīk* and *alī*, q.q.v.
H آم आम *ām* [S. आम्रं; Pr. अम्बं], s.m. Mango, the fruit of the *Mangifera indica*; also the tree:—*ām-rā'ī* [S. *āmra +rājikā*), s.f. A tope or grove of mango trees;—income or revenue obtained from mango groves and gar dens:—*ām-ras*, *am-ras*, s.m. Inspissated juice of the mango.
S آم आम *ām*, adj. Raw, uncooked, undressed; unripe; undigested;—s.m. Condition of being raw, &c.; provisions, victuals (undressed); sickness, disease, (especially) disease in the bowels, the mucous matter voided in dysentery (=*āṅw*, the common form):—*ām-ātisār* (S. *āma +atisāra*), s.m. Dysentery:—*āmānna* (S. *āma+anna*), s.m. Undressed rice, raw grain; uncooked provisions:—*ām-bāt* (S. *āma+vāta*), s.m. Constipation or torpor of the bowels with flatulence and intumescence;—a windy tumour, a swelling (without pain):—*ām-śūl*, s.m. Pain arising from indigestion; the colic.
H ام इम *im* [S. इमि], adv. Thus, so, to such a degree (=*aisā*: used chiefly in poetry).
P ام *im* [old P. *ima*; Zend *aem*; S. *idam*, *ayam*], pron. adj. This (=*īṅ*:—The form *im* occurs only in comp. e.g.), *im-roz*, adv. This day, to-day;—*imroz-fardā*, To-day or to-morrow, soon; procrastination (=*āj-kal*, q.v.); *īmroz-fardā karnā*, To put off; to procrastinate; to shilly-shally:—*im-sāl*, adv. This year:—*im-shab*, adv. This night, to-night.
A ام *umm*, s.f. Mother; source, origin, foundation, basis; chief part (of a thing).
H اما अम्मा *ammā*, *ammāṅ* [S. अम्बा], s.f. Mother (=*mā*, *māṅ*);—intj. (used by women), My dear! darling!:—*ammā jān*, s.f. Mother-in-law.

A اما *ammā*, conj. But, moreover, nevertheless, however, yet.
H آما आमा *āmā* [S. आम+क:], adj. Raw, &c.=*ām*, q.v.
S اما उमा *umā*, s.f. Flax; linseed;—light, splendour; fame, reputation; tranquillity; night; an epithet of Pārvati; an interjection expressive of astonishment.
S اماتیه अमात्य *amātya*, s.m. Minister, senator, statesman, counsellor, adviser.
P آماج *āmāj*, s.m. A mound or heap of earth on which a mark is fixed to shoot arrows at, target, butt (=*nishāna*).
P آمادگی *āmādagī* (abst. s. from the next), s.f. The state of being prepared, readiness; preparation; alertness;—disposition (to); indication; threatening.
P آماده *āmāda* (perf. part. of *āmādan*; *ā*+rt. Zend *mā* = S. मा), part. adj. Prepared, ready, alert; disposed (to):—*āmāda karnā*, v.t. To get ready, to prepare; to rouse, stir up, incite, excite; to offer to do; to abet:—*āmāda honā*, v.n. To be prepared (for), get ready; to be on the alert; to be disposed (to).
H آمار *āmār*, = H امار *ammār*, [P. انبار *ambār* or A. *amār*], s.m. Heap, pile. (The word would appear to be peculiar to the Panjāb.)
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P آمار *āmār* [Zend rt. *mar*+prep. *ā*; S. आ+स्मर], s.m. Account, reckoning, calculation; investigation;—daily account-book, register of receipts and disbursements.
P امارت *imārat*, *amārat* (for A. امارة, v.n. of امر 'to command'), s.f. Possession of command; the office, and authority of a commander, governor, &c. (*amīr*); district under the authority of a governor; a government; command, authority, power, dominion, rule, sovereignty; dignity, grandeur, state, magnificence, pomp, display; increase, abundance, prosperity.
A امارد *amārid*, s.m. pl. (of *amrad*), Beardless youths.
P اماره *ammāra* (for A. امارة *ammārat*, fem. of *ammār*), adj. m.f. Wont to command; imperious, domineering, headstrong, obstinate. (See *nafs-i-ammāra*, s.v. *nafs*.)
H اماس अम्मास *ammās*, s.f.=*amāvas*, q.v.
P آماس *āmās*, s.m. Swelling, tumour:—*āmās karnā*, v.n. To swell; to effect a swelling.
A اماکن *amākin*, s.m. pl. (of *makān*), Dwellings, habitations, mansions, places.
H امال अमाल *amāl* [S. अ+माला], adj. Without a necklace, not having a necklace on.
S آمالک आमालक *āmālak*, s.m. Land near a mountain.
P اماله *imāla* [for A. امالة, inf. n. iv of میل 'to incline'], s.m. Causing to incline, bending; (in Gram.) giving to *fatḥa* a sound like that of *kasra* (as when *kitāb* is pronounced as if written *kitīb*).
A امام *imām*, s.m. One who is followed or imitated; exemplar, guide, leader, head, head of a religion (and especially of the Mohammadan religion), patriarch; priest; minister or reader of a mosque;—a large bead in a rosary (which remains fixed in the hand, and is not turned over in counting);—the flag or standard borne in procession before the *ta'ziya* on the first ten days of Moḥarram:—*imām-bāṛā*, s.m. (dim. *imām-bāṛī*, s.f.), The place to which the *ta'ziya* is conveyed and kept in the *Moḥarram*, and where offerings are made to the dead; a building in which the festival of the *Moḥarram* is celebrated, and in which services are held in commemoration of the death of *'Alī* and his sons *Hasan* and *Husain*; (the same building is sometimes used as a mausoleum for the family of the founder):—*imām ẓāmin*, s.m. The protecting *Imām*, one's guardian saint:—*imām ẓāmin-kā rupayā*, or *paisā*, s.m. A piece of money dedicated to *Imām zāmin*, and fastened on the arm of a person about to leave home, as a protection from evil spirits and the difficulties of the way.
P امامت *imāmat* (for A. امامة), s.f. The office of an *Imām*.
H امام دستا इमामदस्ता *imām-dastā* [corr. of P. *hāwan+dasta*], s.m. Pestle and mortar.
A امامی *imāmī*, adj. Of or relating to an *imām*.
P امامیه *imāmiya* (for A. امامية), adj.=*imāmī*, q.v.:—s.m. An epithet assumed by the followers of 'Alī; the sect of *Shī'as* (who hold that 'Alī is the lawful and true *imām* in immediate succession to Mohammad).
A امان *amān*, s.f. Security, safety; freedom from fear, ease of mind; protection, safeguard; promise or assurance of

security or safety, indemnity, quarter (=*panāh*), mercy, grace:—intj. Quarter! mercy! spare me!:—*amān pānā* (*-kī*), To obtain assurance of safety (of), to find protection or grace:—*amān denā* (*-ko*), To give a promise of safety, to afford protection, &c.:—*amān māṅgnā*, To seek protection, to seek the assurance of safety; to ask for quarter:—*amān-meṅ rakhnā*, v.t. To keep in safety or under (one's) protection, to render (one) secure; to protect, defend, shelter.

H امان अम्मां *ammāṅ*, s.f.=*ammā*, q.v.

H امان इमान *imān*, corr. for ایمان *īmān*, q.v.

H امانا अमाना *amānā* [आ or अ+S. मानीयं, rt. मा], v.n. To go into, fit in, to be contained, be held.

P امانت *amānat* (for A. امانة), s.f.Security, safety, freedom from fear, protection, safeguard, safe-conduct (=*amān*); trustworthiness, fidelity, a thing or property committed to the trust and care of a person, trust, charge; a deposit (=*dhaṛoṛ*); faith, religion;—the office of an *amīn*;—adj. & adv. Aside, apart, untouched, intact, inviolable:—*amānat-jārī*, s.f. Assignments of revenue:—*amānat-k͟hāna*, s.m. Depository, depôt, store-house, warehouse:—*amānat-k͟hānī* (orig. rel. adj. from *amānat-k͟hān*, a proper name), s.f. A kind of dry tobacco used for chewing (syn. *kaćaurī*):—*amānat-dār*, adj. Trustworthy, faithful, honest;—s.m. Guardian, custodian, trustee, depositary:—*amānat-dārī*, s.f. Trustworthiness, &c. (=*amānat*);—Charge, trust, guardianship, agency; custody, safe-keeping, deposit:—*amānat rakhnā* (*-ko*), To deposit, consign, intrust, commit to the care (of);—to set or lay aside, put apart, leave out of account; to preserve intact; keep or hold as sacred or inviolable:—*amānat-guzār*, s.m. Depositary, custodian:—*amānat-meṅ k͟hiyānat*, Breach of trust:—*amānat-nāma*, s.m. Deed of trust or deposit; a document conveying anything.

A P امانتی *amānatī*, adj. Deposited, given in trust or charge;—s.f. Any thing deposited, &c.

S امانش अमानुष *amānush*, vulg. *amānus*, adj. Not human; anything but man; inhuman; monster.

S اماننیه अमाननीय *amānanīya*, adj. Not to be believed, not worthy of belief, incredible; not to be honoured, unworthy of respect.

S امانی अमानी *amānī*, adj. & s.m. Incredulous; inattentive;—without pride, humble;—an incredulous person, &c.

P امانی *amānī*, s.f. Security (=*amān*); trust, charge, deposit (=*amānat*);—land held, or work done, under Government supervision or control (in contradistinction to *ijāra*, 'land in farm,' 'contract work').

S امانیه अमान्य *amānya*, adj. Not to be believed, &c.=*amānanīya*, q.v.

H اماوٹ अमावट *amāvaṭ* [S. आम्र+आवर्त], s.m. Inspissated mango juice (=*amoṭ*, *ām-ras*).

H اماوس अमावस *amāvas*, = S اماواسی अमावासी *amāvāsī*, = S اماوسی अमावसी *amāvasī*, = S اماوسیا अमावस्या *amāvasyā*, [S. अमा +वास्या, rt. वस्], s.f. The night during which the moon and sun are in conjunction; the first day of the first quarter on which the moon is invisible; the night of new moon; the last day of the dark fortnight.

S اماواسی अमावासी *amāvāsī*, = H اماوس अमावस *amāvas*, = S اماوسی अमावसी *amāvasī*, = S اماوسیا अमावस्या *amāvasyā*, [S. अमा +वास्या, rt. वस्], s.f. The night during which the moon and sun are in conjunction; the first day of the first quarter on which the moon is invisible; the night of new moon; the last day of the dark fortnight.

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H اماهو उमाहू *umāhū* [S. उद्+माद], s.m. Great pleasure, intense delight, rapture, ecstasy.

H امب अम्ब *amb*, = H آمب आम्ब *āmb*, s.m. Mango, tree or fruit (=q.v.).

H آمب आम्ब *āmb*, = H امب अम्ब *amb,* s.m. Mango, tree or fruit (=q.v.).

S امب अम्बु *ambu*, s.m. Water:—*ambu-pati*, s.m. *lit.* 'lord of the waters'; an epithet of Varun:—*ambu-ja*, *ambuj*, s.m. *lit.* 'water-born'; The lotus, *Nymphæa nelumbo:—ambu-dhi*, s.m. The ocean, sea:—*ambu-dhar*; s.m. *lit.* 'water-holder'; a cloud.

H امبا अम्बा *ambā*, s.m. Mango=*ām*. (Poetical.)

S امبا अम्बा *ambā*, s.f. Mother (=*ammā*); goddess (=*devī*, *debī*).

H آم بات आमबात *ām-bāt*, s.m. See s.v. S. *ām.*

H امباری अम्बारी *ambārī*, s.f. corr. of عماری *'amārī*, q.v.

H امباڑا अम्बाड़ा *ambāṛā*, s.m. = H امباڑی अम्बाड़ी *ambāṛī,* s.f. [S. अम्ल+वाटक: and वाटिका], The esculent plant *Hibiscus cannabinus*, commonly called the Rozelle (usually written انباڑا);—the hog-plum, *Spondias mangifera* (also called *amāṛā* and *amṛā*).

H امباڑی अम्बाड़ी *ambāṛī*, s.f. = H امباڑا अम्बाड़ा *ambāṛā,* s.m. [S. अम्ल+वाटक: and वाटिका], The esculent plant *Hibiscus cannabinus*, commonly called the Rozelle (usually written انباڑا);—the hog-plum, *Spondias mangifera* (also called *amāṛā* and *amṛā*).

H امباسا अम्बासा *ambāsā*, s.m. A handful of grass or corn cut in reaping.

H امباسا अम्बासा *ambāsā* (see next), part. adj. Seasoned; stale, old.

H امباسنا अम्बासना *ambāsnā* [S. अम्बु?+वासनीयं, rt. कस्], v.t. To season a new earthen vessel by letting water remain in it for some time; to rinse.

S امبالکا अम्बालिका *ambālikā*, s.f. An epithet of *Pārvati.*

H امباں अम्बां *ambāṅ*, s.m. A potter's kiln=*āwāṅ*, *āwā*, q.q.v.

H امبت अम्बत *ambat* [S. अम्ल+वत्], adj. Sour, acid; acrid.

H امبتانا अम्बताना *ambatānā* (from *ambat*), v.n. To become or turn sour.

S امبج अम्बुज *ambuj*, s.m. see s.v. *ambu.*

S امبر अम्बर *ambar*, s.m. Covering; skin; clothes, apparel; the sky, atmosphere; clouds;—a perfume, ambergris.

H آمبر आम्बर *āmbar* (corr. of A. عنبر *'ambar*), s.f. Ambergris; amber.

H امبرائی अम्बराई *ambrā'ī*, s.f.=*ām-rā'ī*, q.v.s.v. *ām*, 'mango.'

H امبرچا अंम्बर्चा *ambarćā*, s.m. See انبرچا.

S امبریش अम्बरीष *ambarīsh*, s.m. A frying-pan; battle, war; the name of a certain king.

S امبشٹھ अम्बष्ठ *ambashṭh*, s.m. A man who is the offspring of a Brāhman father and a Vaisya mother, by occupation a physician.

S امبک अम्बक *ambak*, s.m. The eye.

S امبکا अम्बिका *ambikā*, s.f. An epithet of *Pārvatī* or *Bhavānī*, consort of *Śiva.*

H امبل अम्बल *ambal* [S. अ+मल], s.m. The umbilical cord; secundines, after-birth:—*ambal-nāl*, s.m. Umbilical cord, the navel string of a new-born infant.

H امبل अम्बिल *ambil* [S. अम्ल+इल], s.f. A sort of flummery, or a gruel, made of pulse, rice flour, buttermilk, &c. (The word would appear to be peculiar to Southern and South-western India. In Marāṭhī it is written *ambīl.*)

H امبوتی अम्बोती *ambotī* [S. अम्ल+वत+इका], s.f. A species of sorrel, *Oxalis corniculata.* (Peculiar to Southern India.)

H امبوا अमबुआ, अंबवा *ambu'ā*, *ambwā* [S. अम्र+उक:], s.m. A mango; a small mango.

H امبوج अम्बोज *amboj*, s.m.=*ambhoj*, q.v.

H امبول अम्बोल *ambol*, adj.=*an-bol*, q.v.

S امبھوج अम्भोज *ambhoj*, s.m. *lit.* 'produced in water'; the lotus.

H امبھوری अम्भौरी *ambhaurī* [S. अम्भस्+वटी], s.f. Watery pustules; prickly heat.

H آمبی आंबी *āmbī*, s.f.=آنبی *āmbī*, q.v.

H امبی अंबी *ambī*, = H امبیا अम्बिया *ambiyā,* [S. आम्र+इका], s.f. A small unripe mango; a small mango.

H امبیا अम्बिया *ambiyā*, = H امبی अंबी *ambī,* [S. आम्र+इका], s.f. A small unripe mango; a small mango.

H امبیکار अम्बीकार *ambī-kār* [S. अम्बि+कार], s.m. A sailor. (The word appears to be peculiar to Southern and South-western India.)

H امپڑنا अम्पड़ना *ampaṛnā* (for *ān-paṛnā*), v.n. To come to hand.
H امت अमत *amat* [S. अ+मति], s.m. Disregard, disinclination, dislike.
S امت अमित *amit*, adj. Immeasureable; unmeasured; undefined.
P آمت *āmmat* (for A. آمة), s.f. One of the ten kinds of wounds compensated by a fine.
P امت *ummat* (for A. امة), s.f. People, religious sect, people of the same religion; followers; race, nation; caste; creed, religion.
A امتحان *imtĕḥān* [inf. n. viii of محن 'to try, prove'], s.m. Trial, test, proof, experiment; examination; inquiry; temptation:—*imtĕḥān denā*, v.n. To undergo or pass an examination:—*imtĕḥān karnā*, v.t. To examine, test, try, prove; to tempt; to prosecute an inquiry; to make experiment or trial (of, *-kā*); to check, audit:—*imtĕḥān lenā* (*-kā*), To examine:—*imtĕḥān-meṅ pūrā utarnā*, *imtĕḥān-meṅ pūrā dar-ānā*, To pass successfully through an examination or any ordeal or test.
A امتداد *imtidād* [inf. n. viii of مدّ 'to extend,' &c.], s.m. Extension, prolongation; protraction; prorogation;—adj. Extended; protracted.
A امتزاج *imtizāj* [inf. n. viii of مزج 'to mix'], s.m. Mingling; being mixed, being blended; being diluted;—mixture, union.
A امتلا *imtilā* [inf. n. viii of ملاء 'to fill'], s.m. Fulness, repletion, surfeit; indigestion.
A امتناع *imtināʻ* [inf. n. viii of منع 'to forbid, inhibit, &c.], s.m. Inhibition, prohibition, prevention, restraint (=*manʻ*, q.v.):—*imtināʻ-ĕ-tadāk͟hul*, s.m. (in Science), Impenetrability.
A P امتی *ummatī*, adj. Of or belonging to an *ummat*, q.v.—s.m. A follower of a religious sect.
A امتیاز *imtiyāz* [inf. n. viii of میز 'to separate, &c.], s.m.f. Separation, distinction, discrimination (=*tamīz*); discernment, judgment, discretion; holding oneself aloof; refusal;—good-breeding; ceremony; preëminence:—*imtiyāz karnā* (*-meṅ*), To distinguish (between), to discriminate; to discern; to treat with distinction.
A P امتیازی *imtiyāzī*, adj. Of discrimination; of distinction, distinguished;—of good breeding.
H امٹ अमिट *amiṭ* [S. अ+मृष्ट; cf. H. *miṭnā*], adj. Not effaced; ineffaceable, indelible; indestructible, imperishable, indissoluble; irreversible, irrevocable; immutable, unchangeable, unvarying, firm, steadfast.
A امثال *amsā̤l*, s.f. pl. (of *masa̤l*), Equals; likenesses, resemblances; proverbs, adages.
P امثله *amsi̤la* (for A. امثلة), s.f. pl. (of *misā̤l*), Exemplars, examples.
H ام جانا अम जाना *am jānā* [S. अम 'strength'], v.n. To be exhausted, worn out, spent, used up.
A امجد *amjad*, adj. (compar. & superl. of *majd*), More, or most, glorious.
H امچور अमचूर *amćūr* [S. आम्र+चूर्ण], s.f. Mango-parings dried in the sun:—*amćūr honā* (*sukhke*), To wither up, become emaciated.
P آمد *āmad* [v.n. of *āmadan*; *ā*+Pehl. *gmatan*, rt. Zend *gam* = S. गम्], s.m. Coming, approach, arrival; access; coming in, income; receipts;—adj. Coming naturally, natural, unartificial, not studied (opp. to *āward*); plain, simple:—*āmad-āmad*, s.f. The announcement of an arrival:—*āmad-raft*, *āmad o raft*, s.f. Coming and going; ingress and egress, communication, intercourse; passage, way, thoroughfare:—*āmad-shud*, *āmad o shud*, s.f.=*āmad-raft*:—*āmad o k͟harć*, Receipts and disbursements:—*āmad-wālā*, s.m. One who has a large income, a rich man; a merchant who purchases imported goods wholesale.
A امداد *imdād* [inf. n. iv of مدّ 'to help'], s.m. Assisting, aiding, abetting; help, succour (=*madad*); donation, gift, endowment.
P آمدنی *āmdanī*, s.f. Coming, arrival; income; incomings, receipts; returns, proceeds, profits, emoluments, finances, ways and means; perquisites, anything gained over and above; imports; import duties; revenue; collections; the season in which any merchandise generally arrives; the reaping season.
P آمده *āmada*, perf. part. (of *āmadan*, 'to come'). Come, arrived.
H P آمدیا *āmadyā*, s.m. One who has a large income, &c.=*āmad-wālā*, q.v.s.v. *āmad*.

H اُمڈا उमडा *umḍā* (from next), part. Flooded; overflowing:—*umḍā ānā*, v.n. To become flooded; to run over, to overflow.
H اُمڈانا उमडाना *umḍānā* (caus. of *umaḍnā*, q.v.), v.t. To cause to flow or run over; to submerge; to flood:—*umḍā-denā*, Idem.
H اُمڈنا उमडना *umaḍnā* = *umanḍnā*, q.v.
S امر अमर *amar* (rt. मृ), adj. Undying, exempt from death, immortal, everlasting; longlived;—an epithet of the Deity:—*amar-bel* (S. *amar+valli*), s.m. An epidendron, or parasitical plant similar to the misletoe:—*amar pad*, s.m. The state of an immortal, immortality:—*amar-lok*, s.m. The region of the immortal, the region of the gods, heaven, paradise:—*amar honā*, v.n. To become immortal, to enjoy everlasting life; to be very longlived.
A امر *amr*, vulg. *amar*, s.m. Order, command; (in Gram.) the imperative mood;—affair, business, transaction; event, occurrence; fact, circumstance; matter, case, thing, particular; point, question:—*amr o nahī*, s.m. Commands and prohibitions, orders and counter-orders.
S امر अम्र *amra*, = S آمر आम्र *āmra*, s.m. The mango tree. (See *ām*).
S آمر आम्र *āmra*, = S امر अम्र *amra*, s.m. The mango tree. (See *ām*).
A آمر *āmir*, act. part. One who orders, commander, ruler.
H امرا अमरा *amrā* [S. अम्रातक:], s.m. The hog-plum, *Spondias mangifera*. (Also written *amārā*, *ambāṛā*, and *amṛā*.)
A امرا *umarā*, vulg. *umrā*, s.m. pl. (of *amīr*), Nobles, noblemen, grandees; the nobles of an Indian Moḥammadan court collectively; s.m. sing. A noble, nobleman.
A امراض *amrāẓ*, s.m. pl. (of *marẓ*), Sicknesses, diseases, ailments.
H امراو उमराव *umrā'o*, corr. of A. *umarā*, q.v.
H امرائی अमराई *amrā'ī*, s.f.=*ām-rā'ī*, q.v.s.v. *īm*.
A P امرائی *umarā'ī*, s.f. Nobility.
S امرت अमृत *amriṭ* (अ+मृत, rt. मृ; 'not dead'; 'causing immortality,' &c.) = H امرت अमरित *amrit*, इमरित *imrit*, इमरत *imrat*; vulg. *amirt*, s.m. The nectar conferring immortality; ambrosia, the drink of the gods, the water of life; anything sweet; any pleasant drink; a guava; immortality; final emancipation:—*amrat-bān*, *imrat-bān* (*amriṭ+vān*), s.m. A variety of the plantain (*kelā*); a glazed or china jar (=*martabān*):—*imrit-bānī*, s.f. Sweet speech, honeyed words:—*amriṭ-rūpī*, adj. Possessing immortality, immortal:—*amrit-kā ćhīṅṭā denā*, v.t. To sprinkle with the water of life, to restore to life.
H امرت अमरित *amrit*, इमरित *imrit*, इमरत *imrat*; vulg. *amirt*, = S امرت अमृत *amriṭ* (अ+मृत, rt. मृ;'not dead'; 'causing immortality,' &c.) s.m. The nectar conferring immortality; ambrosia, the drink of the gods, the water of life; anything sweet; any pleasant drink; a guava; immortality; final emancipation:—*amrat-bān*, *imrat-bān* (*amriṭ+vān*), s.m. A variety of the plantain (*kelā*); a glazed or china jar (=*martabān*):—*imrit-bānī*, s.f. Sweet speech, honeyed words:—*amriṭ-rūpī*, adj. Possessing immortality, immortal:—*amrit-kā ćhīṅṭā denā*, v.t. To sprinkle with the water of life, to restore to life.
S امرتا अमरता *amaratā*, *amartā*, = S امرتا अमृतता *amriṭatā*, *amriṭtā* s.f. Immortality, deathlessness.
S امرتا अमृतता *amriṭatā*, *amriṭtā*, = S امرتا अमरता *amaratā*, *amartā* s.f. Immortality, deathlessness.
H امرتبان अमृतबान *amṛit-bān*, v.s.v. *amriṭ*.
H امرتی अम्रिती *amritī*, इमरती *imratī*, vulg. *amirtī*, *imartī* [S. अमृत+इका?], s.f. A small vessel for drinking out of; a kind of sweetmeat made of pulse (resembling the *jalebī*); a kind of small and sweet melon (*local*); a kind of cloth;—adj. Nectarious.
H امرجاد अमर्जाद *amarjād*, s.f.=*amaryād*, q.v.
A امرد *amrad*, adj. & s.m. Beardless; handsome; a beardless, handsome youth.
P آمرز *āmurz*, part. act. [of *āmurzīdan*; *ā*+rt. Zend *marez*; S. *marj*, rt. मृज्], Pardoning, forgiving; pardoner;—*āmurz-gār*, s.m. He who pardons; an epithet of God.
P آمرزش *āmurzish* (abstt. s. fr. *āmurz*), s.f. Pardon, grace; forgiveness of sins (by God).
H امرس अमरस *amras*, s.m.=*ām-ras*, q.v.s.v. *ām*.
S آمرش आमर्ष *āmarsh*, s.m. Anger, wrath; peevishness; impatience of another's success, envy; rancour.

H امروت अमरूत *amrūt*, = P H امرود अमरूद *amrūd*, [S. अमृत], s.m. The guava, *Psidium pyriferum*, or *pomiferum*. (In Persian *amrūd* is also applied to the pear.)

P H امرود अमरूद *amrūd*, = H امروت अमरूत *amrūt*, [S. अमृत], s.m. The guava, *Psidium pyriferum*, or *pomiferum*. (In Persian *amrūd* is also applied to the pear.)

P امروز *imroz*, adv. v.s.v. *im*.

H امرئی अमरई *amra'ī*, s.f. A mango-grove (=*ām-rā'ī* and *ambrā'ī*, q.q.v.).

S امریاد अमर्याद *amaryād*, part. adj. Disrespected, dishonoured; affronted.

S امریادا अमर्यादा *amaryādā*, s.f. Disrespect, dishonour, indignity; slight, affront.

S امریادک अमर्यादिक *amaryādik*, adj. Not honouring, disrespectful, treating with indignity.

H امس उमस *umas*, उम्मस *ummas* [S. उष्म], s.f. Intense heat without a breath of air, sultriness.

A امساک *imsāk* [inf. n. iv of مسک 'to hold, retain'], s.m. Keeping back or off, retention; abstaining (from); parsimony; a medicine taken to prolong pleasure in carnal intercourse; scarcity, want:—*imsāk-i-bārāṅ*, s.m. Want of rain, drought.

P امسال *im-sāl*, adv. v.s.v. *im*.

H امسنا उमसना *umasnā*, v.n. To rot, &c.=*ubasnā*, *upasnā*, q.q.v.

S آمش आमिष *āmish*, s.m. Flesh, food; enjoyment, an object of enjoyment, a pleasing object, lure, bait; an object of prey.

S آمشول आमशूल *ām-śūl*, s.m. See *ām*.

A امصار *amṣār*, s.m. pl. (of *miṣr*), Large cities: cities.

A امضا *imẓā* [inf. n. iv of مضی 'to pass, go'], s.m. Despatching; despatch, transmission.

A امعا *am'ā*, s.m. pl. (of *mĕ'ā*), Intestines, guts.

A امعان *im'ān* [inf. n. iv of معن 'to go fast,' &c.], s.m. Sharpening, rendering acute or penetrating; acuteness, penetration:—*im'ān-i-nazṛ*, s.m. Penetrating glance, attentive or close regard or look.

S امک अमुक *amuk*, adj. Such a one, a certain person, so-and-so; such-and-such (=*fulāṅ*).

H امکادھمکا अमकाधमका *amkā-dhamkā*, (less common), = H امکاڈھمکا अमकाढमका *amkā-ḍhamkā*, vulg. *imkā-ḍhimkā*, [S. अमुक+redup. formed from S. base त], s.m. This one and that one, small and great, every one (promiscuously); a nobody (a vague term of contempt used in speaking of a person); trifling, trifles, baubles; idle talk, prating.

H امکاڈھمکا अमकाढमका *amkā-ḍhamkā*, vulg. *imkā-ḍhimkā*, = H امکادھمکا अमकाधमका *amkā-dhamkā*, (less common), [S. अमुक +redup. formed from S. base त], s.m. This one and that one, small and great, every one (promiscuously); a nobody (a vague term of contempt used in speaking of a person); trifling, trifles, baubles; idle talk, prating.

A امکان *imkān* [inf. n. iv of مکن 'to hold rank,' &c.], s.m. Possibility, practicability; power; contingent existence (in contradistinction to *wujūb* or necessary existence).

A P امکانی *imkānī*, adj. Possible, potential; contingent.

S امکھیہ अमुख्य *amukhya*, adj. Not chief; inferior, ordinary.

H امگ उमग *umag*, s.f.=*umang*, q.v.

H امگنا उमगना *umagnā*, v.n.=*umangnā*, q.v.

A امل *amal*, s.m. Hope, expectation.

H امل अमल *amal*, अम्मल *ammal* [S. अमृत], s.m. Spirituous liquor, any intoxicating liquor or drug; intoxication:—*amal-pānī*, s.m. Intoxicating liquor of any kind (=*amal*).

S امل अम्ल *amla*, H. अमल *amal*, adj. Sour, acid;—s.m. Sourness, acidity.

S امل अमल *amal*, adj. (f. *-ā*), Clean, pure; bright, clear.

H آملا आमला *āmlā* [S. अमलकः], s.m. The plant Emblic Myrobalan, *Phyllanthus emblica* (commonly called آنولا *āṅwlā*).

A املا *imlā* [inf. n. iv of ملأ 'to fill'], s.m. Filling up, completing; inditing, writing correctly; orthography, dictation:—*imlā-dān*, *imlā-navīs*, s.m. One who writes correctly.

A املاک *amlāk*, s.f. pl. (of *milk*), Possessions, goods, estates, property, lands.

A املاک *imlāk* [inf. n. iv of ملک 'to possess'], s.m. *lit.* 'Putting in possession'; possessions, &c.=*amlāk*, q.v.:—*imlāk-i-gair-manqūla*, Immovable property:—*imlāk-i-*

manqūla, Movable property.
S املان अम्लान amlān, adj. Clean, pure; clear, bright;—s.m. Globe-amaranth, *Gomphræna globosa.*
H امل پتی अमलपत्ती amal-patti, = H امل پٹی अमलपट्टी amal-paṭṭī, [S. अम्लिका+पत्त्रिका], s.f. A kind of stitching, a broad hem (resembling a leaf of the tamarind-tree in appearance).
H امل پٹی अमलपट्टी amal-paṭṭī, = H امل پتی अमलपत्ती amal-patti, [S. अम्लिका+पत्त्रिका], s.f. A kind of stitching, a broad hem (resembling a leaf of the tamarind-tree in appearance).
S املتا अम्लता amlatā, s.f. Sourness, acidity.
H املتاس अमलतास amaltās [S. आम्ल+वेतस?], s.m. The Indian Laburnum, *Cathartocarpus* (*Cassia*) *fistula.* (It is commonly used as a purgative).
S آملک आमलक āmalak, s.m.=āmlā, q.v.
S آملکا आम्लिका āmlikā, s.f. The tamarind tree. (See *imlī.*)
S املن अमलिन amalin, adj. Stainless, free from dirt, clean, pure.
H املنا अमलना amalnā [S. अमल or अमर], v.n. To be affected with a tension of the veins of the belly, especially of the umbilical cord.
H املنا अमलना amalnā [S. अम्ल], v.n. To become blunt or deadened by acidity (the teeth):—*amal-jānā*, Idem.
H املی इमली imlī इम्लि imli, अम्ली amlī [S. अम्लिका], s.f. The tamarind tree (*Tamarindus indica*) and its fruit. (Also written *imblī*, *amblī.*)
A امم umam, s.f. pl. (of *ummat*), Peoples, nations, sects, tribes.
S اممتا अममता amamatā, amamtā, s.f. Disinterestedness, unselfishness; indifference, stoicism.
A امن amn, vulg. *aman*, s.m. Security, safety; tranquillity, peace:—*amn-amān*, *amn o amān*, s.m. Security and tranquillity;—adv. In safety and peace:—*aman-ćain*, s.m. *aman-amān:—aman-meṅ rakhnā*, v.t. To keep in safety, &c., to take care of, preserve:—*aman-meṅ rahnā*, v.n. To dwell in peace, &c.
H آمن आमन āman, s.f. A large oval mango (*ām*).
H آمن आमन āman [S. आम्र+इन्, *lit.* 'of or relating to the mango'; but cf. *āwan*], s.m. The rice crop which is sown in July (or the mango season), and reaped in December, the winter rice-crop:—*āman-dhān*, s.m. Idem.
H آمنا आमना āmnā, v.n. (prov.)=*ānā*, q.v.
A آمنا āmannā, adv. *lit.* 'We believe'; yea, verily.
H آمنا سامنا आमनासामना āmnā-sāmnā (redupl. of *sāmnā*, q.v.), s.m. Confronting, opposition; front;—adj. Facing, opposite:—*āmne-sāmne*, adv. Opposite, face to face, in front:—*āmne-sāmne-kā*, adj. Opposite, facing:—*āmne-sāmne karnā*, v.t. To confront, face; to place before or in front; to bring face to face; to put side by side, to compare.
H امڈنا उमंडना umanḍnā [S. उद्+वर्तनीयं, rt. वृत्, or rt. उद् +मदनीयं], v.n. To rise, swell, heave, surge; to increase; to be full, to well up; to run over, overflow; to burst forth, gush out, be poured out; to pour forth; to gather thick, to flock, throng; to abound; to be affected, touched, moved: —*umanḍ ānā*, v.n.=*umanḍnā*:—*umanḍ umanḍ-kar ronā*, v.n. To weep violently or bitterly:—*umanḍ-paṛnā*, v.n. (intensive of *umanḍnā*), To burst out or forth; to sweep along, &c.
S امنشیتا अमनुष्यता amanushyatā, s.f. Unmanliness; inhumanity.
S امنشیه अमनुष्य amanushya, = H امنکهیه अमनुख्य amanukhya, adj. & s.m. Unmanly; inhuman;—one who is not a man; a coward.
H امنکهیه अमनुख्य amanukhya, = S امنشیه अमनुष्य amanushya, adj. & s.m. Unmanly; inhuman;—one who is not a man; a coward.
H امنگ उमंग umang [S. उद्+मग्न, rt. मज्ज्], s.f. Excessive joy, elation, rapture, transport; exultation, intoxication (of success); pride, conceit; excessive desire, longing; ambition. (Also written *umag.*)
S امنگل अमङ्गल amangal, adj. Unlucky, inauspicious, disastrous, evil;—s.m. Ill-luck; an evil omen; inauspiciousness; an unpleasantness, anything disagreeable, calamity, disaster.
H امنگنا उमंगना umangnā (see *umang*), v.n. To be elated or exultant; to swell with joy or pleasure; to advance with joy or exultingly;—to swell, heave, dilate, expand, fill out; to be flushed or intoxicated (with success).

H امنگیउमंगी *umangī* [*umang*, q.v.+S. aff. इक], adj. Elated, transported, exultant, flushed, intoxicated; desirous; sanguine; ambitious.
H امنوجوگ अमनोजोग *amanojog*, s.m.=*amanoyog*, q.v.
S امنونیت अमनोनीत *amanonīt*, adj. Disapproved reprobate.
S امنویوگ अमनोयोग *amanoyog*, s.m. Inattention.
S امنویوگیअमनोयोगी *amanoyogi*, adj. & s.m. Inattentive;—an inattentive person.
S امنوهر अमनोहर *amanohar*, adj. Unattractive; displeasing, disagreeable.
H آمنیا आमनिया *āmaniyā, āmanyā* (see *āman*), s.f. Land on which the winter rice-crop is sown.
H آمنیا आमनिया *āmaniyā, āmanya* [S. आमं+इकः], adj. Freed from chaff, husked, picked, cleaned (grain, &c.):—*āmanyā karnā*, v.t. To pick, clean, sift.
P امنیت *amnīyat* (A. امنية), s.f. Security, safety; repose (=*amn*); —a place of safety.
H آمنے سامنے आमनेसामने *āmne-sāmne*, see s.v. *āmnā-sāmnā.*
H اموا अमुआ *amu'ā, amwā* [S. आम्र+उकः], s.m. A mango (=*ām*).
H اموا अमौआ *amau'ā*, s.m. Mango-colour, dark green colour.
A اموات *amwāt*, s.f. pl. (of *maut*, q.v.), Deaths;—s.m. pl. (of *maiyit*), The dead.
S آموات आमवात *ām-vāt*, s.m. See s.v. *ām.*
A امواج *amwāj*, s.f. pl. (of *mauj*, q.v.), Waves, billows.
H امواس अमवास *amawās*, s.f.=*amāvas*, q.v.
A اموال *amwāl*, s.m. pl. (of *māl*), Goods, chattels, effects, possessions, property; riches, wealth.
P آموخته *āmok͟hta* [perf. part. of *āmok͟htan*; *ā*+rt. Zend *muć* = S. मुच्], part. adj. Taught, learned;—s.m. That which has been learned; an old lesson:—*āmok͟hta paṛhnā*, To read over old lessons, to revise.
H اموٹ अमोट *amoṭ*, s.m.=*amāwaṭ*, q.v.
S آمود आमोद *āmod*, s.m. Diffusive perfume, odour, fragrance.
A امور *umūr*, s.m. pl. (of *amr*), = A امورات *umurāt, s.m. pl. (of umūr),* Things, affairs, matters, concerns; articles, items; actions; commands.
A امورات *umurāt*, s.m. pl. (of *umūr*), = A امور *umūr, s.m. pl. (of amr),* Things, affairs, matters, concerns; articles, items; actions; commands.
S امورت अमूर्त्त *amūrtt*, adj. Formless, shapeless; unembodied.
P اموز *āmoz* (from *āmok͟htan*; see *āmok͟hta*), part. act. Teaching; learning; taught (used in comp. e.g. *dast-āmoz*, taught by the hand; *dānish-āmoz*, s.m. A beginner, a tyro).
S اموگهه अमोघ *amogh*, adj. Unerring, unfailing; effectual; infallible; genuine, real; productive, fruitful.
S امول अमूल *amūl*, adj. Without root, destitute of origin or foundation.
H امول अमोल *amol* [S. अ+मूल्य], adj. Priceless, invaluable, unpurchaseable, very rare or precious; super-excellent, beautiful, lovely, exquisite.
H امول अमोल *amol*, = H امولا अमोला *amolā,* [S. आम्र+क+dim. aff. र; Pr. अम्बो+लको;—*o-lā* is a com. dim. aff. in the modern Aryan tongues], s.m. Seedling of a mango-plant. (It is rubbed down till an opening is made, and is blown, like a pipe or whistle, by children.)
H امولا अमोला *amolā*, = H امول अमोल *amol,* [S. आम्र+क+dim. aff. र; Pr. अम्बो+लको;—*o-lā* is a com. dim. aff. in the modern Aryan tongues], s.m. Seedling of a mango-plant. (It is rubbed down till an opening is made, and is blown, like a pipe or whistle, by children.)
P امومت *umūmat* (for A. امومة), s.f. The condition of being a mother, maternity.
H امیअमी *amī* [S. अमृत], s.f. Water of life, nectar; water, rain.
S آمیआमय *āmay*, s.m. Sickness, disease.
A امی*ummī*, adj. Not knowing how to read or write, uneducated, illiterate.
H امیا अमिया *amiyā*, s.f.=*amī*, q.v.
H امیه अमिय *amiya* [अमृत], adj. Undying, imperishable.
H امیٹنا अमेटना *ameṭnā*, = H امیٹهنا अमेठना *ameṭhnā,* (see *aiṅṭhnā*), v.t. To wring, twist, pull (the ears, &c.).

H امیٹھنا अमेठना *ameṭhnā*, = H امیٹنا अमेटना *ameṭnā*, (see *aiṅṭhnā*), v.t. To wring, twist, pull (the ears, &c.).
H امیٹھیا अमेठिया *ameṭhiyā*, s.m. A certain tribe of *Rājpūts.*
P آمیخته *amek̲h̲ta* [perf. part. of *āmek̲h̲tan*; *ā*+rt. Zend *miz* = S. मिह्], part. adj. Mixed, mingled.
P امید *umed*, *umīd*, *ummed*, *ummaid*, s.f. Hope, expectation; trust, dependence; (syn. *ās*, q.v.); hope or prospect of offspring, pregnancy:—*ummed-par*, adv. In hope, in expectation, in anticipation (of):—*ummed thī*, It was hoped or expected:—*umed dilānā* or *dilwānā* (*-ko*), To give hope, to lead (one) to hope, to raise expectations; to promise; to assure:—*umed rakhnā* (*-kī*), To entertain hope, to hope, expect, look for; to trust or confide (in); to depend (on):—*ummed-se*, adj. Expecting, pregnant:—*ummed o bīm*. Hope and fear.
P امیدوار *ummed-wār*, adj. Hoping, hopeful, expecting, expectant;—s.m. An expectant, applicant, candidate, petitioner, supplicant, suitor; dependent; probationer:—*ummedwār honā*, v.n. To hope; to be a candidate or applicant (for a post); to serve as a probationer or an apprentice.
P امیدواری*umedwārī*, s.f. Hope, hopefulness, expectation, expectancy; dependence; apprenticeship.
S امیدھیہ अमेध्य *amedhya*, adj. Impure;—s.m. Impure substance, impurity; fæces, excrement.
P امیدی*ummaidī*, adj. Hopeful, sanguine;—s.m. An expectant (=*ummedwār*, which is the more common word).
A امیر *amīr* (rt. امر 'to command'), s.m. Commander, governor, lord, prince, noble, chief; a person of rank or distinction; a gentleman:—*amīru'l-umarā*, s.m. Chief of the nobles; lord of lords (a title given by Eastern princes to their prime ministers):—*amīru'l-baḥr*, s.m. The commander of the fleet, an admiral:—*amīr-zāda*, adj. (f. -*ī*) Of noble birth;—s.m. One of noble birth or family; a king's son, a prince;—*amīr-zādī*, s.f. Princess:—*amīr-i-kabīr*, s.m.=*amīru'l-umarā*, q.v.:—*amīru'l-mūminīn*, s.m. Commander of the faithful (a title assumed by the *k̲h̲alīfas* or Caliphs).
A P امیرانه *amīr-āna*, = A P امیروار *amīr-wār*, adj. Like a noble; noble, lordly, princely, grand, stately;—adv. Nobly, &c.
A P امیروار *amīr-wār*, = A P امیرانه *amīr-āna*, adj. Like a noble; noble, lordly, princely, grand, stately;—adv. Nobly, &c.
A P امیری*amīrī*, adj. Of or relating to an *amīr*; princely, grand, magnificent;—s.f. The rank or office of an *amīr*; principality, lordship; sovereignty, sway; dignity, nobility, grandeur, greatness:—*āmīrī karnā*, v.n. To exercise sway or authority, to rule; to lord it, to live like a prince:—*amīrī-meṅ 'aish karnā*, v.n. To revel in grandeur and luxury; to live in the enjoyment of luxurious ease; to neglect one's affairs.
P آمیز *āmez* (fr. *āmek̲h̲tan*; see *āmek̲h̲ta*), part. Mixing; mixed; fraught with (used in comp. e.g. *mihr-āmez*, fraught with friendship);—s.m. Mixture (see next):—*āmez karnā*, v.t. To mix, mingle.
P آمیزش *āmezish* (abst. s. fr. *āmez*), s.f. Mixture, mixing; capability of mingling; sociableness, *bonhomic*; mixed feelings; mingled motives; lack of purity or sincerity or disinterestedness; duplicity; alloy, adulteration.
A امین *amīn*, adj. Trusted in; trusty, trustworthy, confidential, faithful;—s.m. A person intrusted with an office, or with affairs; a commissioner, trustee, guardian, umpire, arbitrator, investigator; law officer; inspector; superintendent; an officer appointed to make rough surveys after the native method; an officer employed by Government to take charge of an estate and collect the revenues, or to investigate and report their amount:—*amīn-i-ḥisāb*, s.m. An auditor of accounts.
A آمین *āmīn*, adv. Amen, so be it;—intj. God keep us!
A P امینی*amīnī*, s.f. The office of an *amīn*;—trust, guardianship, custody; security;—commission; deputation:—adj. Secure, safe.
S ان अन् *an*, A negative or privative prefix (=अ *a*), corresponding to the English prefixes *un-*, *in-*. (In words purely Sanskrit it is prefixed only to those beginning with a vowel; but in Hindī its use is not so restricted, as will be seen from the numerous examples that follow.)
H ان अन *an*, pron. adj.=*ān* and *anya*, q.q.v.
S ان अणि *aṇi*, s.m. Point or edge of a sharp instrument or weapon. (See *aṇī*.)
S ان अणु *aṇu*, adj. Atomic, minute, fine, small, subtile;—s.m. Atom, particle.

S ان अनु *anu*, An inseparable prefix (opp. to *abhī*), denoting 'according to,' 'in imitation of,' 'after' (in time, place, or status).

S ان अन्न *anna*, *ann*, and H. अन *an* (*lit.* 'eaten,' from rt. *ad*), s.m. Food, nourishment, victuals, bread; grain, corn; boiled rice:—*ann-āhārī*, adj. & s.m. Eating food;—food-eater; rice-eater:—*ann-pānī*, *an-pān*, s.m.=*ann-jal*, q.v.:—*ann-prāsan* (S. *anna-prāśana*), s.m. The ceremony of making a child taste rice boiled in milk (or *khīr*) for the first time (=*khīr ćaṭānā*)—which is usually done between the fifth and eighth month):—*ann-pūrṇā*, s.f. Satiety;—name of a goddess, the Ceres of Hindū mythology:— *ann-jal*, s.m. Food and water, victuals; subsistence, maintenance;—*ann-jal karnā*, *ann-jal-pān karnā*, v.n. To eat and drink, to take food, make a meal:—*ann-dātā*, s.m. Food-giver, provider, supporter; benefactor, patron; employer, master, lord:—*ann-dās*, s.m. Rice-eater:—*ann-dāyak*, s.m.=*ann-dātā*, q.v.:—*ann-dhan*, s.m. Grain and wealth, wealth both in grain and other property; corn and cattle;

affluence, competency:—*ann-ras*, s.m. Chyle:—*ann-kā kīṛā*, s.m. *lit.* 'Grain-worm'; (*met.*) man. cf. *anāj-kā kīṛā*:—*ann-kāl*, s.m. Harvest-time:—*ann-kūṭ*, *an-kuṭ*, s.m. A festival celebrated by the Hindūs (in commemoration of Krishna's sacrifice) on the day following the *Dīwālī* by the offering of a large quantity of mixed meats in a temple dedicated to *Vishnu*. (A morsel of this mess is given by the officiating priest to each worshipper, who finds therein some special article of food from which he or she had vowed temporarily to abstain in the hope of obtaining some desired blessing):—*ann na bhānā*, v.n. To derive no pleasure from food, to be indifferent, or averse, to food:—*ann-hīn*, adj. Destitute of food, or of subsistence; needy.

P ان *āṅ* (cf. H. *ān*, and S. *anya*), pron. dem. That:—*ān-jā*, adv. In that place, there:—*āṅ-ći*, pron. That which, whatsoever:—*āṅ-ki*, pron. That which; he who.

H P آن *ān* [S. अयन, अयान; and cf. मान and आज्ञा; Prk. आणा or आना], s.f. Course, way, manner, mode (=*andāz*, *ḍhang*, *ṭaur*); natural disposition or temperament; habit, peculiarity; way or manner of a *belle* or a coquette, gracefulness, grace, elegance, charm, blandishment (=*adā*); affectation; bashfulness, modesty; conceit, pride; will, pleasure, wish; rank, dignity, respectability, reputation, character; proper spirit, self-respect; established rule or custom; vow, oath; promise; interdicted thing; objection, scruple; hindrance, prohibition:—*ān-bān*, s.f. Way, fashion; habit, peculiarity; grace, elegance, beauty; pride, conceit; spirit, proper pride, dignity:—*ān-binān*, s.m. Scrupulousness, niceness: —*ān-toṛnā* (*-kī*), To violate or infringe the established rule or custom (of), to break away (from); to violate an oath or a vow; to break a promise:—*ān-mān*, s.m. Respect, honour, consideration (=*ādar*):—*ān-mān-se*, adv. With consideration, respectfully, honourably:—*ān mānnā* (*-kī*), To recognize the rank or dignity (of), to acknowledge the superiority of; to confess oneself beaten or vanquished; to swear allegiance to.

H آن आन *ān*, *an*, pron. adj. Other, &c.=S. *anya*, q.v.

H آن आंन *ān* [S. आज्ञा], s.f. Order, command (=*āggyā*, and *ḥukm*).

A آن *ān*, s.f. Time; moment, instant, second:—*ān-kī ān-meṅ*, adv. In a second, in an instant, in a trice (=*ānan̲-fānan̲*, q.v.).

H ان इन *in* (the formative of the oblique cases plural of the pron. *yĕh*), These; them; this (man) him (by way of politeness):—*in dinoṅ*, adv. these days, now-a-days.

H ان उन *un* (the Form. of the oblique cases plur. of the pron. *wŏh*), Those; them; him (by way of respect).

H ان उन *un* [S. ऊन], adj. Less, deficient, wanting, minus; one less than (in which sense it is prefixed to the even decimal numerals from twenty up to a hundred, e.g. *un-nīs*, one less than twenty, or nineteen; *un-tīs*, one less than thirty, or twenty-nine, and so on):—*un-vāćak sangyā*, s.f. (in Gram.) A diminutive.

H ان उं *uṅ* [S. ऊम्], intj. of interrogation; of anger; of reproach; of contempt.

A انا *anā* (rt. انی), s.m. Postponement; delay; opportune or seasonable moment; opportunity:—*anā-parast*, adj. Procrastinating, dilatory; time-serving; seeking opportunity;—s.m. Dilatory person; time-server.

H انا अन्ना *annā* [S. अन्न+दा; cf. Zend *ana*, *an*, and T. *anā*, 'mother'], s.f. A wet-nurse, nurse (syn. *dhā'ī*, *dā'ī*).
H آنا आना *ānā* [S. आणकः, or अणकः, 'inferior, small'; rt. अण्], s.m. A copper coin, the sixteenth part of a rupee; a measure of land equal to 1/640th of an acre; a sixteenth part or share in a business or property. (The term *ānā* is also used in estimating quality, character, and ability,—much as the expression 'Sixteen ounces to the pound' is used in England;—thus, a man is said to be about 12 *ānās*—i.e. as not quite up to the mark):—*ānā-kar*, s.m. A fee or levy of one anna per rupee.
H آنا आना *ānā* (see next), s.m. Coming, advent, arrival (=*āwan*):—*ānā-jānā*, s.m. Coming and going; intercourse; visiting; communication; interchange of visits.
H آنا आना *ānā* [S. आ+यानीयं, rt. या; or गमनीयं, rt. गम्; cf. the Hindī forms आवना and आमना], v.n. To come; to approach; to arrive, reach (to), attain (to); to be acquired; to know how, to be able (=Fr. *savoir*); to come to pass, happen, betide, befall; to be or become; to appear; to grow, increase, swelled be inflamed; to rise, to overflow; to come (on, *-meṅ*), to fit; to be bent or set (upon, *-par*); to come on, come forth, to pass away, to pass (as urine, semen, &c.):—*ā-paṛnā*, *ān-paṛnā* (*-par*), To come or fall (upon), come down, descend (upon); to fall (to), to be acquired, to accrue (to); to befall, betide; to present oneself or itself:—*ā-pahuṅćnā*, v.n. To come or draw near, to come (to), arrive (at):—*ā-jānā*, v.n. To come, &c. (=*ānā*); to come, or appear, suddenly or unexpectedly: *ā-rahnā*, *ān-rahnā*, v.n. To fall or come down (from, *-se*); to come and reside or dwell (in, *-meṅ*):—*ā-girnā*, v.n. To fall down (=*gir paṛnā*); to fall (upon); to press, throng, make a rush (at or upon):—*ā-lagnā*, v.n. To be close upon, be close at hand; to beset, to fall (upon), lie in wait for:—*ā-lenā*, *ān-lenā*, v.t. To come up to, to reach, to overtake:—*ā-milnā*, *ān-milnā* (*-se*), To come in contact (with), to meet (with), unite (with):—*ān-bannā* (*-par*), To happen (to), to be afflicted (by), be overtaken (by):—*ā-nikalnā*, v.n. To chance to come, to come suddenly or unexpectedly, to turn up. (The root of *ānā*, in the sense of 'to happen,' and sometimes of 'with,' is commonly prefixed to other neuter verbs of motion. Compare with this use of it that of the French verb *venir* 'to come.' *Ánā* is sometimes added to a verbal base to intensify it, e.g. *uṭh-ānā*, *nikāl-ānā*, To rise suddenly; to escape away, to come right out. It is also used to form statical verbs: e.g. *rote ānā*, 'to come weeping.')
H آنا आन्ना *ānnā*, v.t.=آنا *ānnā*, q.v.
A انا *innā* (*in*+*nā*), Indeed we, truly we. (It occurs only in Arabic phrases, e.g. *innā ilaihi rājĕʿūn*, 'Truly we return to Him.')
P انابت *inābat* [for A. انابة, inf. n. iv of نوب 'to return,' &c.], s.f., Return to the true faith, conversion to God, penitence, repentance.
H اناپ अनाप *anāp* [S. अ+माप], adj. Without measure:—*anāp-sa-nāp*, *anāp-śanāp*, adj. & adv. With or without measure, beyond measure, excessive; immeasurably, immoderately, excessively.
S اناتر अनातुर *an-ātur*, adj. Free from suffering or sickness, healthy, vigorous;—adv. Well.
S اناتما अनात्मा *an-ātmā*, adj. Not having subdued self or one's own mind.
S اناتھ अनाथ *a-nāth*, adj. Without lord, protector, husband, master or owner; husbandless, protectorless, fatherless; poor, helpless, forlorn;—s.m. A friendless or a destitute person; widow; orphan:—*anāth-banjar*, s.m. Land without an owner which is lying uncultivated, unclaimed waste.
S اناتھک अनाथक *a-nāthak*, adj. Pertaining to the unprotected, &c.
H اناج अनाज *anāj* [S. अन्न+आद्य], s.m. Grain, corn; food:—*anāj-kā dushman*, s.m. *lit.* 'Enemy of grain'; a lazy fellow, an idler:—*anāj-kā kīṛā*, *anāj-kā koṭhlā*, s.m. Grain-worm, weevil;—one who subsists on corn (as man).
S اناچار अनाचार *an-āćār*, adj. Not given to religious observances; regardless of custom, law or propriety; irreligious; unprincipled; ill-behaved; indecorous, indecent;—s.m. One who is not given to religious observances; an unprincipled man, &c.;—neglect or disregard of religious observances; irreligion, unprincipled or improper conduct, indecorum.
S اناچاری अनाचारी *an-āćārī*, adj.=*an-āćār*, q.v.

S اناچت अनाचित *an-āćit* (अन्+आ+चित्), adv.=*an-ćit*, q.v.
H اناچتی अनाचिती *an-āćitī*, = H اناچیتی अनाचीती *an-āćītī*, (from *an-āćit*), s.f. Thoughtlessness, inattention; ignorance, stupidity.
H اناچیتی अनाचीती *an-āćītī*, = H اناچتی अनाचिती *an-āćitī*, (from *an-āćit*), s.f. Thoughtlessness, inattention; ignorance, stupidity.
S اناد अनादि *an-ādi*, = S اناد अनाद *an-ād* adj. Without beginning; eternal; immemorial; unborn, uncreated:—*an-ād banjar*, s.f. Land that has been waste from time immemorial:—*anād-bhūmi*, s.f. Land transferred by mortgage.
S اناد अनाद *an-ād*, = S اناد अनादि *an-ādi* adj. Without beginning; eternal; immemorial; unborn, uncreated:—*an-ād banjar*, s.f. Land that has been waste from time immemorial:—*anād-bhūmi*, s.f. Land transferred by mortgage.
S انادتو अनादित्व *an-āditwa*, s.m. Eternity without beginning.
S انادر अनादर *an-ādar*, s.m. Disrespect, disregard, irreverence; disparagement; indignity, affront, slight:—*an-ādar karnā*(*-kā*), To disregard, disparage, scorn, &c.
S انادرت अनादृत *an-ādriṭ*, part. Unhonoured disregarded.
S انادریہ अनादरीय *an-ādarīya*, adj. Not to be honoured or venerated; disreputable.
P انار *anār*, s.m. The pomegranate, *Punica granatum*; a kind of firework (shaped like a pomegranate):—*anār-ĕ-be-dāna*, s.m. A superior species of pomegranate without seeds (brought from Cabul and Persia):—*anār-dāna*, s.m. Pomegranate seed (used in the digestive termed *pāćak*); a species of millet (so called from its resemblance to the seed of the pomegranate); a kind of red checked cloth (worn by women).
H انارپن अनारपन *anār-pan*, s.m.=*anāṛī-pan*, q.v.
P اناری*anārī*, adj. Of or relating to, or resembling the pomegranate.
? اناری अनारी *anārī*, adj. & s.m.=*anāṛī*, q.v.
H اناڑ अनाड़ *an-āṛ*, adj. Not easily discovered, secret.
H اناڑپن अनाड़िपन *anāṛipan*, अनाड़पन *anāṛpan*, s.m.=*anāṛī-pan*, q.v

H اناڑی*anāṛī* [S. अन्+आर्य्य], adj. & s.m. Unskilful, awkward, clumsy, inexpert; inexperienced, unpractised, raw; uncouth, low, vulgar; uninformed, illiterate, ignorant;—novice, bungler, recruit, greenhorn; lout; blockhead, fool, idiot.
H اناڑیپن अनाड़ीपन *anāṛī-pan*, = H اناڑیپنا अनाड़ीपना *anāṛī-panā*, [S. अनार्य + त्वं], s.m. Awkwardness, clumsiness, inexpertness, unskilfulness, uncouthness; bungling; ignorance, stupidity, silliness.
H اناڑیپنا अनाड़ीपना *anāṛī-panā*, = H اناڑیپن अनाड़ीपन *anāṛī-pan*, [S. अनार्य + त्वं], s.m. Awkwardness, clumsiness, inexpertness, unskilfulness, uncouthness; bungling; ignorance, stupidity, silliness.
H اناسی उनासी *unāsī*, उन्नासी *unnāsī* [S. ऊनाशीति], adj. Seventy-nine.
S اناشیہ अनाश्य *a-nāśya*, adj. Indestructible, imperishable.
A آنا فانا *ānan̲-fānan̲* (i.e. *ānan̲-fa-ānan̲*; *ānan̲*, acc. of *ān*, q.v.), adv. Every moment, constantly, incessantly:—*ānan̲-fānan̲-meṅ*, adv. In a moment, instantly=*ān-kī-ān-meṅ*, q.v.s.v. *ān*.
S اناکار अनाकार *an-ākār*, adj. Without form, shapeless.
H اناکارن अनाकारण *an-ākāraṇ* [S. अन् + आ+कारण], adv. Without cause or occasion, groundlessly, uselessly, needlessly.
H آناکانتا आनाकान्ता *ānākāntā*, s.f.=*anākrāntā*, q.v.
H اناکانی अनाकानी *an-ākānī*, = H آناکانی आनाकानी *ānākānī*, [S. अन् +आकर्ण+इका], s.f. Turning a deaf ear; overlooking, winking or conniving at; fighting shy of; shyness, backwardness, reserve:—*ānā-kānī denā*, v.t. To turn a deaf ear (to); to overlook, wink or connive at, pay no heed (to), disregard, feign blindness (to); make light of; fight shy of; to pretend, make excuses; to evade, shuffle:—*ānā-kānī de-jānā*, and *ānā-kānī karnā*, v.t. Idem.
H آناکانی आनाकानी *ānākānī*, = H اناکانی अनाकानी *an-ākānī*, [S. अन् +आकर्ण+इका], s.f. Turning a deaf ear; overlooking, winking or conniving at; fighting shy of; shyness, backwardness, reserve:—*ānā-kānī denā*, v.t. To turn a deaf ear (to); to overlook, wink or connive at, pay no heed (to), disregard, feign blindness (to); make light of; fight

shy of; to pretend, make excuses; to evade, shuffle:—*ānā-kānī de-jānā*, and *ānā-kānī karnā*, v.t. Idem.
S اناکرانتا अनाक्रान्ता *anākrāntā* (*lit*. 'unassailable'), s.f. Prickly nightshade, *Solanum jacquini.*
S اناگت अनागत *an-āgat*, part. adj. (rt. *gam*). Not come, not arrived; future; not attained, not learnt; unknown.
S اناگمیہ अनागम्य *an-āgamya*, adj. Inaccessible, unapproachable; unattainable, unobtainable.
A انام *anām*, coll. subst. m. pl. Mankind, mortals; creatures (=*k͟halq*); *jinn*; demons.
S انامٰا अनामा *a-nāmā*, s.m. The ring finger.
H انامت *anāmat*, s.f. (by metathesis) for *amānat*, q.v.
S انامکا अनामिका *anāmikā*, s.f. The ring finger (=*anāmā*, q.v.).
A انامل *anāmil*, s.m. pl. (of *anmila*), Fingers; tips of the fingers.
S انامی अनामय *an-āmay*, adj. Healthy; unhurt, uninjured;—s.m. (f.?) Healthiness, health.
P آنان *ānān*, demons. pron. pl. (of *āṅ*), Those; they:—*ānān-ki*, Those who.
H اناناس अनानास *anānās* (from the Portuguese), s.m. The pine-apple, *Ananassa sativa.* (See *anannās.*)
P انانیت *anānīyat, anāniyat* (for A. انانیة, abst. subst. from *anā*, 'I'), s.f. Egotism, boasting, arrogance, self-conceit. (Syn. *ahaṅkār.*)
S اناورت अनावृत *an-āvriṭ*, part. adj. Uncovered; undressed; uninclosed; bare; open.
S اناورشٹی अनावृष्टि *an-āvrishṭi*, s.f. Want of rain, drought.
H اناہ उनाह *unāh* [S. उष्ण, or उष्ण+वाष्प], s.m. Hot vapour, steam; evaporation:—*unāh lenā*, v.t. To take a vapour bath; to inhale steam.
S اناهار अनाहार *an-āhār*, s.m. Abstinence from food, fasting, starvation.
S اناهاری अनाहारी *an-āhārī*, adj. Fasting;—s.m. One who fasts.
S انایاس अनायास *an-āyās*, s.m. Absence of effort or exertion, ease, facility;—adj. & adv. Easy, ready;—easily, freely, readily; involuntarily.
S انایک अनायक *a-nāyak*, adj. Having no leader or ruler, without a chief or protector; disorderly.
A انب *anab*, s.m. The egg plant and its fruit, *Solanum melongena*. (The common name is *baigan*).
S انب अंबु *ambu* = امب *ambu*, q.v.
H آنب आंब *āṅb*, s.m. Mango (=*ām*, q.v.).
S انبا अम्बा *ambā*, s.f. Mother (=*ammā*, q.v.).
P انبار *ambār* [v.n. fr. *ambāshtan*; Z. *ham*+rt. *bar*; S. सम+भर्], s.m. Heap, stack, pile; accumulation; stock, store; magazine, granary:—*ambār-k͟hāna*, s.m. Store-room; warehouse, magazine.
H انباری अम्बारी *ambārī* (corr. of عماری *'amārī*), s.f. Canopy; a litter used on an elephant or camel. (When there is no canopy, the litter is called a *hauda.*)
H انباڑا अम्बाड़ा *ambāṛā*, s.m. = H انباڑی अम्बाड़ी *ambāṛī*, s.f. See امباڑا *ambāṛā* and امباڑی *ambāṛī*.
H انباڑی अम्बाड़ी *ambāṛī*, s.f. = H انباڑا अम्बाड़ा *ambāṛā*, s.m. See امباڑا *ambāṛā* and امباڑی *ambāṛī*.
H انباڑی अम्बाड़ी *ambāṛī*, s.f.=*ambārī*, q.v.
P انباز *ambāz*, s.m. Partner, associate (cf. *ambār*).
P انبازی *ambāzī*, s.f. Partnership, association.
P انبان *ambān*, s.m. A very soft kind of goat-skin or leather, cordovan, kid-skin; a leathern bag; wallet, purse.
H انبت अम्बत *ambat*, adj. Sour, acid (=امبت *ambat*).
H انبتانا अम्बताना *ambatānā*, v.n. To become sour; to be set on edge (as the teeth).
H انبتی अम्बती *ambatī* [S. अम्ल+वती], s.f. A species of sorrel, *Oxalis corniculata* (=*ambotī*).
S انبج अम्बुज *ambuj* (*ambu*+*ja*), s.m. The lotus. (See امبج and امب.)
S انبر अम्बर *ambar* = امبر *ambar*, q.v.
H انبر *ambar* = عنبر *'ambar*, q.v.
H انبرائی अंबराई *ambrā'ī* = امبرائی *ambrā'ī*, q.v.
S انبرتی अनुबर्त्ती *anu-barttī*, adj. Attached to, observant, following;—s.m. A deputy.
H انبرچہ *ambarća* (A. عنبر+P. چہ), s.m. A kind of ornamental drawing; a certain mode of decoration; an ornament (for the neck) filled with amber. (The word seems to be peculiar to Southern and Western India.)

A انبساط *imbisāt* [inf. n. vii of بسط 'to spread, expand'], s.f. Gladness, joy, delight, cheerfulness, recreation, mirth.
S انبکا अम्बिका *ambikā* = امبکا *ambikā*, q.v.
H انبل अंबल *ambal*, s.m.=آنول *āṅwal*, q.v.
H انبل अम्बिल *ambil* = امبل *ambil*, q.v.
S انبل अनुबल *anu-bal*, s.m. The rear of an army.
H انبلنا अंबलना *ambalnā*, v.n.=املنا *amalnā*, q.v.
H انبلیअंब्ली *amblī*, इंब्ली *imblī* = املی *imlī*, q.v.
H انبن अनबन *an-ban*, = H انباناو अनबनाव *an-banā'o*, (see *ban-nā*), s.m. Discord, disagreement, difference, misunderstanding, dissension, jar, quarrel, dispute; dislike, enmity.
H انباناو अनबनाव *an-banā'o*, = H انبن अनबन *an-ban*, (see *ban-nā*), s.m. Discord, disagreement, difference, misunderstanding, dissension, jar, quarrel, dispute; dislike, enmity.
S انبندھ अनुबन्ध *anu-bandh*, s.m. Binding, connection, attachment; relation; friend; uninterrupted succession; posterity; sequence, consequence; commencement, beginning.
H انبندھا अनबिंधा *an-bindhā*, adj. Unpierced, &c.=*an-bedhā*, q.v.
S انبندھن अनुबन्धन *anu-bandhan*, s.m. Binding, connection; uinterrupted succession; unbroken series.
S انبندھیअनुबन्धी *anu-bandhī*, adj. Connected with, attached; resulting.
H انبوتی अम्बोती *ambotī*, s.f.=*ambatī*, q.v.
H انبوجھه अनबूझ *an-būjh*, adj. Not knowing or understanding; ignorant, witless; unintentional.
H انبول अनबोल *an-bol*, adj. (f. *-ā*), Speechless; silent dumb (=*abolā*):—*anbolā rānī*, s.f. *Lit* 'A silent queen'; a proud, or vain, woman.
H انبوه *amboh*, s.m. Crowd, multitude, concourse, throng, mob; great quantity or abundance;—adj. Numerous, vast.
H انبویا अनबोया *an-boyā* (see *bonā*), adj. Unsown, unplanted; uncultivated; wild; spontaneous.
H انبه अम्ब *amba*, s.m.=امبا *ambā*, and *ām*, q.q.v.
S انبهاو अनुभाव *anu-bhāv*, *anu-bhā'o*, s.m. Dignity, authority, power; sign, indication; firm opinion, conviction, belief.
H انبهایا अनभाया *an-bhāyā* (see *bhānā*), adj. (f. *-ī*), Distasteful, disagreeable, unpleasant, displeasing, repugnant, hateful, odious;—s.m. A disagreeable person, &c.
S انبهجنتا अनभिज्ञता *an-abhijnatā*, s.f. Ignorance, stupidity.
S انبهجنه अनभिज्ञ *an-abhijna*, adj. Not aware, ignorant.
H انبهل अनभल *an-bhal* (see *bhalā*), s.m. Ill-luck, bad fortune.
H انبهلا अनभला *an-bhalā* (see *bhalā*), adj. (f. *-ī*), Not good, bad.
S انبهلاش अनभिलाष *an-abhilāsh*, s.m. Absence of desire, indifference.
S انبهلاشی अनभिलाषी *an-abhilāshī*, adj. Lacking desire, indifferent;—s.m. One who is free from desire.
S انبهو अनुभव *anu-bhav*, s.m. Comprehension in the mind, perception; judgment, opinion; conjecture, hypothesis; experience, practical knowledge; consequence, result.
S انبهوت अनुभूत *anu-bhūt*, part. Perceived, comprehended; experienced, felt; guessed; indicated.
S انبهوج अम्भोज *ambhoj* = امبهوج *ambhoj*, q.v.
S انبهوگ अनुभोग *anu-bhog*, vulg. *anbhog* (still further corr. to *anbhā'o*), s.m. Enjoyment of property; taking possession of land; a grant of hereditary land in return for service.
H انبهئیअनभय *an-bhay*, अनभई *an-bha'ī*, adj.=*a-bhay*, q.v.
H آنبیआम्बी *āmbī* (*an*+*vīj*), adj. Unsown, unplanted, wild, of spontaneous growth;— s.m. That which grows spontaneously.
H انبیا अंबिया *ambiyā*, s.f.=امبیا *ambiyā*, q.v.
A انبیا *ambiyā*, s.m. pl. (of *nabī*), Prophets.
H انبیاها अनबियाहा *an-biyāhā* [S. अन्+विवाहित:], adj. (f. *-ī*), Unmarried;—s.m. An unmarried man, a bachelor.
H انبیاهی अनबियाही *an-biyāhī* (see preceding), s.f. An unmarried girl, virgin, spinster.
H انبیدها अनबेधा *an-bedhā* [S. अन्+विद्ध+क:], part. adj. Unpierced, unbored, unperforated (=*an-bindhā*).
A انبیق *ambīq*, s.m. A still, an alembic. (cf. *qarambīq*.)
H انبیکار अंबीकार *ambīkār*, s.m. A sailor, pilot (=امبیکار *ambī-kār*:—The word would appear to be peculiar to Southern India).

H انپ अनुप *an-up*, adj. Incomparable, &c.=*an-upam*, q.v.
S انپات अनुपात *anu-pāt*, adj. Following in succession; following as a consequence or result.
S انپاتک अनुपातक *anu-pātak*, s.m. Any heinous offence short of a capital crime.
H انپام अनुपाम *anupām*, = H انپامی अनुपामी *anupāmī*, adj.=انپم *an-upam*, q.v.
H انپامی अनुपामी *anupāmī*, = H انپام अनुपाम *anupām*, adj.=انپم *an-upam*, q.v.
S انپان अनुपान *anu-pān*, s.m. A vehicle in medicine; anything in which a medicine is mixed to facilitate the taking of it, or which is swallowed after the medicine.
H ان پان अन्नपान *ann-pān*, v.s.v. *ann*.
H انپاونا अनपावना *an-pā'onā* (see *pa'onā*, *pānā*), adj. (f. *-ī*), Unobtainable.
S انپاین अनपायिन *an-apāyin*, adj. Imperishable, indestructible; unfailing, enduring.
S انپتیہ अनपत्य *an-apatya*, adj. Having no progeny, childless.
H انپچ अनपच *an-paćh*, s.f. Indigestion (=*bad-haẓmī*), morbid weakness of the stomach.
S انپرادھ अनपराध *an-aparādh*, adj. Unoffending, guiltless. &c. (=the next, q.v.);—s.m. Guiltlessness, blamelessness, innocence.
S انپرادھی अनपराधी *an-aparādhī*, adj. Unoffending, faultless, guiltless, blameless, innocent;—s.m. An unoffending or innocent person.
S انپراس अनुप्रास *anu-prās*, s.m. Repetition of similar letters, syllables, and words (in composition); alliteration.
H ان پراسن अन्नप्रासन *ann-prāsan*, v.s.v. *ann*.
S انپرچی अनपरिचय *an-paricay*, s.m. Non-acquaintance.
H انپرتیتی अनप्रतीती *an-pratītī* (for S. *a-pratītī*), adj. Unfriendly; faithless, unbelieving.
H انپڑنا अमपड़ना *am-paṛnā*, v.n.=*ān-paṛnā*, q.v.s.v. *ānā*.
H انپڑھ अनपढ़ *an-paṛh*, = H انپڑھا अनपढ़ा *an-paṛhā*, (see *paṛhnā*), adj. Unlettered, uneducated, uninformed, illiterate.
H انپڑھا अनपढ़ा *an-paṛhā*, = H انپڑھ अनपढ़ *an-paṛh*, (see *paṛhnā*), adj. Unlettered, uneducated, uninformed, illiterate.
S انپستھت अनुपस्थित *an-upasthit*, adj. Not present; not ready.
S انپکاری अनुपकारी *an-upakārī*, adj. Helpless; unserviceable, useless.
S انپل अनुपल *anu-pal*, s.m. The sixtieth part of a *pal*, or two-fifths of a second; a moment, an instant.
S انپم अनुपम *an-upam*, adj. Incomparable, unequalled, matchless, unexampled; excellent, best.
S انپن अनिपुण *a-nipuṇ*, adj. Unskilled, unskilful.
S آنپورو आनुपूर्व *ānu-pūrv*, s.m. = S آنپوروی आनुपूर्वी *ānu-pūrvī*, s.f. Regular succession, order, method; rank, row.
S آنپوروی आनुपूर्वी *ānu-pūrvī*, s.f. = S آنپورو आनुपूर्व *ānu-pūrv*, s.m. Regular succession, order, method; rank, row.
S انپیکش अनपेक्ष *an-apeksh*, adj. Disregarding, neglecting;—s.m. A negligent person.
S انپیکشا अनपेक्षा *an-apekshā*, s.f. Disregard, heedlessness, carelessness, indifference.
H انپیکھ अनपेख *an-apekh*, adj.=*an-apeksh*, q.v.
S انت अन्त *ant*, s.m. End, limit, term, boundary, border; period, utmost extent, whole amount; completion, conclusion, termination; issue, result, consequence; end of life, death, dissolution, destruction; end in view, aim, intention, purpose; definite ascertainment, certain knowledge, certainty; knowledge or intelligence (of), account (of), news; inner part, inside, life, soul, mind, heart; nature, essence; condition; proximity;—adj. Last, final, ultimate;—adv. (S. *ante*), In the end, at last, finally, after all (=*ant-ko* and *ant-meṅ*):—*ant-bhāg*, s.m. The last or latter part, the end; the New Testament (in contradistinction to *ādi-bhāg* or the Old Testament):—*ant-samay* = *ant-kāl*, q.v.:—*ant-kārī*, adj. Final, conclusive, decisive:—*ant-kāl*, s.m. The hour of death, dying moment, the end:—*ant-ko*, adv. At last, finally, in the end, ultimately:—*ant-laghu*, s.m. (in Prosody), A metre that has a short or light final syllable:—*ant-guru*, s.m. (in Prosody), Any measure having a long or heavy final syllable:—*ant lenā* or *le-lenā* (*-kā*), To worry the life out (of), to harass, plague, persecute:—*ant-meṅ*, adv.=*ant-ko*

and *ant*, q.q.v.:—*ant haṛnā* (*-kā*) = *ant lenā*, q.v.
H انت अनत *anat*, अन्त *ant* [S. अन्यत्र], adv. Somewhere else, elsewhere.
H انت अनित *anit*, अनत *ant* [S. अ+नित्य], adj. Not lasting for ever, frail, perishable, transient, fleeting.
H آنت आंत *āṅt* [S. अन्त्र], s.f. Entrails, intestines, guts: viscera, tripe:—*āṅt ā'onā*, v.n. To suffer from the coming down of the rectum:—*āṅt-kā baṛh-ānā*, Protrusion of a gut, rupture, hernia:—*āṅt girnā*, v.n. To void white glutinous stools:—*āṅteṅ sameṭnā*, *lit*. 'To double or fold up the guts'; to go without food:—*āṅteṅ mosnā*, Idem.
S انت उन्नत *unnat*, part. adj. Elevated; high, tall;—s.m. Height, elevation (=next, q.v.):—*unnat karnā*, v.t. To elevate.
S انت उन्नति *unnati*, s.f. Elevation, height; rising, ascending; advancement, exaltation; increase, prosperity.
S انتاپ अनुताप *anu-tāp*, s.m. Regret, remorse, repentance.
S انتاپت अनुतापित *anu-tāpit*, part. adj. Troubled in mind, remorseful, repentant.
S انتاپی अनुतापी *anu-tāpī*, adj. Remorseful, penitent, contrite; —s.m. A penitent.
S انتارا अनुतारा *anu-tārā*, s.m. A minor planet; a satellite.
H انتالیس उन्तालीस *untālīs* [S. ऊनचत्वारिंशत्], adj. Thirty-nine.
S انتج अन्तज *antaj* (i.e. *anta+ja*, 'last born'), s.m. A *Śūdra*; a person of low caste.
A انتخاب *intĕḵẖāb* [inf. n. viii of نخب 'to extract']. s.m. Extraction; extract; selection; election, choice:—*intĕḵẖāb karnā*, v.t. To extract, make an extract or extracts (from); to select, choose, pick out, cull.
A P انتخابی *intĕḵẖābī*, adj. Selected, culled; select.
S انتر अन्तर *antar*, s.m. Interior, inside, contents, the midst; soul, mind, heart, supreme soul; mystery, secret; property, peculiarity; difference, contrast (=*farq*); hole, opening, gap, interval, intermediate space or time (=*biććhā* and *fāṣila*); distance; corner, side, quarter of the heavens; period, term; pause, stop; opportunity, occasion;—adj. Interior, internal, inner; secret, hidden; intermediate, interposed; intermittent; distant; different, other; similar; near, related, intimate;—adv. On one side, out of the way, apart, separate; except, without; in the middle or interior; in, within, between, amongst (=S. *antar*):—*antar-āpat* (S. *antara+apatya*), adj. Pregnant (a woman); with young (an animal):—*antar-ātmā*, s.m. The soul, the inherent supreme spirit:—*antar-bhā'o*, s.m. Internal or inherent nature, disposition;—adj. Inherent, innate, inbred:—*antar-bhūt*, part. Situated in the midst; being within:—*antar-bed*, *antar-bedī*, s.f. The region of Kannauj lying between the Ganges and the Jamnā, commonly called the *Do'āb*; part of a country lying between two rivers (as Mesopotamia):—*antar-paṭ*, s.m. Curtain or screen placed between the bride and bridegroom until the right moment of union is arrived; curtain, screen:—*antar-jāt*, adj. Innate, inbred:—*antar-jāmī* (S. *antar+yāmī*), s.m. *Lit*. 'Pervading the inward parts'; the Supreme spirit, *Brahmā*, *Vishnu*:—*antara-jnānī*, s.m. Knower of the inward parts or of the heart, the Deity:—*antar-dāh*, s.m. Internal heat; fever; hoart-burning:—*antar-dushṭ*, adj. Internally bad, wicked, vile:—*antar-dwār*, s.m. A private or secret door (within the house):—*antar-dhān*, s.m. Disappearance, invisibility, vanishing out of sight; concealment; profound meditation (=*antar-dhyān*); —adj. Invisible, out of sight; concealed:—*antar-dhān honā*, To disappear, become invisible; to vanish; to be concealed:—*antar-dhyān*, s.m. Profound meditation:—*antar koṇ*, s.m. Inner corner; interior angle:—*antar-gat*, adj. Gone into, entered; being in the interior, internal, innermost, hidden, secret;—adv. In the interior (of *-ke*), within, inside;—s.f.=*antar-gati*, s.f. Inward sensations or feelings, emotions; what is in the mind, mental state;—adj. Vanished from the mind, forgotten;—*antar-gangā*, s.m. A kind of water plant bearing a white flower, *Pistia stratiotes*:—*antar-manas*, adj. Sad, perplexed:—*antar-ang*, s.m. Relative; intimate friend; consanguinity:—*antar-wālā*, adj. Internal, inner; inward:—*antar-hit*, part. Covered, hidden, concealed, secret.
S انتر अन्त्र *antra*, vulg. *antar*, s.f. Entrails, &c. See *āṅt*.
S انتر अनुत्तर *an-uttar*, adj. Without a reply, unable to answer, silent, silenced (=*lā jawāb*).
S انترا अन्तरा *antarā* adj. f. (of *antara*), Intermediate;

intermittent; similar; other, different, &c.;—adv. In the midst, in the interior, inside, within, among, between; during, in the interval between morning and evening; in the meantime; nearly, almost; near at hand; therein; except, without:—*antarā-tap*, s.f. Intermittent fever, tertian ague.

H انترا अनतरा *antarā*, *antrā* [S. अन्तर+कः], adj. Situated in the midst, central, centrical;—s.m. A verse, any verse of a song, &c. excepting the first.

S انترال अन्तराल *antarāl*, s.m. Intermediate space;—adj. Situated in the midst, central.

S انترپٹ अन्तरपट *antar-paṭ*, s.m. See *antar* for compounds beginning with انتر.

S انترت अन्तरित *antarit*, part. adj. Interior, internal, inward.

H انترچهه अन्तरिच्छ *antariććh*, s.m.=*antarīksh*, q.v.

S آنترک आन्त्रिक *āntrik*, adj. Within or relating to the bowels, visceral.

S انترکش अन्तरिक्ष *antariksh*, s.m.=*antarīksh*, q.v.

H انتری अंत्री *aṅtrī*, s.f.=انتڑی*aṅtṛī*, q.v.

H انتریا अन्तरिया *antariyā*, *antriyā* [S. अन्तर+इक, or इत], adj. Intermitting;—s.m. Intermittent fever=*antarā-tap*, q.v.

S انتریپ अन्तरीप *antarīp*, s.m. Promontory; headland, cape.

H انتریچهه अन्तरीच्छ *antarīććh*, = S انتریکش अन्तरीक्ष *antarīksh*, s.m. The intermediate space between heaven and earth; atmosphere, air, sky, firmament;—adv. In the air; out of sight.

S انتریکش अन्तरीक्ष *antarīksh*, = H انتریچهه अन्तरीच्छ *antarīććh*, s.m. The intermediate space between heaven and earth; atmosphere, air, sky, firmament;—adv. In the air; out of sight.

S آنتریکش आन्तरीक्ष *āntarīksh*, adj. Belonging to the space between earth and heaven, atmospherical, heavenly, celestial;—s.m. Sky, &c. (=*antarīksh*, q.v.).

S انتریه अन्तरीय *antarīya*, adj. Internal, inner, under, lower, middle (=*bhītar-kā* and *bīćlā*).

H انتڑی अंतड़ी *aṅtṛī*, *atṛī* [S. अन्त्र+इका], s.f. Entrail, &c.=*āṅt*, q.v. The plural, *aṅt-ṛiyāṅ*, also signifies 'vitals,' 'heart,' 'life':—*aṅtṛī-kā* (or *aṅtṛiyoṅ-kā*) *bal kholnā*, To undo the twist of the entrails, to eat a bellyful after starving:—*aṅtṛī-meṅ* (or *aṅtṛiyoṅ-meṅ*) *bal paṛnā* or *paṛ-jānā*, To suffer from a twisting of the entrails, to have the belly-ache:—*aṅtṛiyāṅ ṭaṭolnā* (*-kī*), To feel the stomach:— *aṅtṛiyāṅ jalnā*, v.n. To feel a burning sensation in the stomach through hunger, to feel very hungry:—*aṅtṛiyāṅ qul huwa'llāh paṛhnā*, *lit*. 'The stomach repeating, "Say, He is God"'; to have a rumbling of the stomach through hunger, to feel very hungry (=*aṅtṛiyāṅ jalnā*):—*aṅtṛiyāṅ gale-meṅ paṛnā*, *lit*. 'To have the vitals on the neck'; to fall into great trouble, to be involved in calamity:—*aṅtṛiyoṅ-meṅ āg lagnā* = *aṅtṛiyāṅ jalnā*, q.v.

A انتساب *intisāb* [inf. n. viii of نسب 'to refer (to), &c.], s.m. Being related to or descended from; relation; descent, lineage (=*nasab*).

H انتستهه अन्तस्थ *anta-stha*, v.s.v. انته *anta*.

A انتشار *intishār* [inf. n. viii of نشر 'to spread,'], s.m. Spreading abroad, divulging, propagation; explanation; scattering, dispersion; confusion.

A انتظار *intiẓār* [inf. n. نظر 'to behold'], s.m. = A P انتظاری*intiẓārī*, s.f. Expecting, waiting (anxiously); looking out; expectation; expectancy:—*intiẓār dekhnā* (*-kā*), To be on the watch or look-out (for):—*intiẓār* (or *intiẓārī*) *karnā* or *khaińćnā* (*-kā* or *-kī*), To look out (for), watch (for); to wait anxiously (for); to expect; to look forward (to), to anticipate:—*intiẓār-kash*, adj. Expecting, looking out (for).

A P انتظاری*intiẓārī*, s.f. = A انتظار *intiẓār* [inf. n. نظر 'to behold'], s.m. Expecting, waiting (anxiously); looking out; expectation; expectancy:—*intiẓār dekhnā* (*-kā*), To be on the watch or look-out (for):—*intiẓār* (or *intiẓārī*) *karnā* or *khaińćnā* (*-kā* or *-kī*), To look out (for), watch (for); to wait anxiously (for); to expect; to look forward (to), to anticipate:—*intiẓār-kash*, adj. Expecting, looking out (for).

A انتظام *intiẓām* [inf. n. viii of نظم 'to join, range, string,' &c.], s.m. Arrangement, disposition, order, regularity, method, system; regulation, organization, management; administration, form of government; plan, scheme:—*intiẓām denā* (*-ko*), To give or impart order, method or arrangement (to), to arrange, order, regulate:—*intiẓām rakhnā*, To keep order, maintain discipline:—*intiẓām karnā*, v.t. To arrange, set in order, adjust, regulate; to make

arrangements (for), provide (against); to manage, direct; to plan, devise.

A انتعاش *intĕ‘āsh* [inf. n. viii of نعش 'to lift up,' &c.], s.m. Recovering from sickness; regaining one's legs after stumbling; recovery.

A انتفاع *intifā‘* [inf. n. viii of نفع 'to be profitable,' &c.], s.m. Being benefited, deriving advantage; profit, advantage (=*naf‘a*).

A انتقال *intiqāl* [inf. n. viii of نقل 'to transport,' &c.], s.m. Transporting, transmitting, transferring; transposition, transmission, transference; migration; transportation; transit, passage; deportation, extradition; transfer, conveyance; circulation (of eurrency); removal; death; translation; transmigration:—*intiqāl az daryā-ĕ-shor*, Transportation beyond seas:—*intiqāl-ĕ-jā'e-dād*, Transfer of property:—*intiqāl-ĕ-jaiz*, Legal or valid transfer or conveyance:—*intiqāl-ĕ-dā'imī*, Transfer in perpetuity:—*intiqāl-ĕ-rahn*, Conveyance or alienation by mortgage:—*intiqāl karnā*, v.t. To transmit, transfer, transport, transpose, convey, remove; to dispose of; to depart from, quit, leave;—v.n. To depart this life, to die:—*intiqāl-kunanda*, s.m. One who conveys, alienor:—*intiqāl-gīranda*, s.m. Transferee; alienee:—*intiqāl-nāma*, s.m. Deed of transfer or conveyance.

A P انتقالی*intiqālī*, s.f. Transfer of a *zamīndārī* or other property; the property so transferred:—*intiqālī-bahī*, s.f. Register of transfers of property:—*intiqālī rusūm*, s.f. Transfer fees, fees for entering a transfer of property in the official register.

A انتقام *intiqām* [inf. n. viii of نقم 'to take revenge'], s.m. Revenge, retaliation, reprisal:—*intiqām lenā* (*-kā*), To take revenge (for), to revenge oneself, to retaliate, make reprisals (syn. *badlā lenā*).

S انتک अन्तिक *antik*, adj. Near, proximate.

S انت کال अन्तकाल *ant-kāl*;— For compounds beginning with *ant-*, see s.v. انت.

H انتکرن अन्तकरण *anta-karaṇ*; see s.v. انته *antah*.

S انتم अन्तिम *antim*, adj. Last, posterior, final, ultimate.

S انته अन्तः *antah*, *anta*, अन्तस् *antas* (changeable to *antash* = *antar*), adj. Interior, internal, inner, &c. (used as first member of compounds):—*antah-pātī*, adj. Included, comprised in:—*antah-pur*, s.m. A royal palace; the inner, or women's apartments:—*antah-stha*, *anta-stha*, s.m. *lit*. 'Situated in the interior or middle'; the semi-vowels य र, ल, व (so called because, in the arrangement of the *Devanāgarī* alphabet, these letters *stand between* the other consonants and the sibilants):— *antah-śarīr*, s.m. The inner or spiritual part (of a man), soul, conscience:—*antah-karaṇ*, *anta-karaṇ*, *antas-karaṇ*, *antash-karaṇ*, s.m. Understanding, mind, soul, conscience, heart; that which is in the mind, thoughts, will, intention, motive:—*antah-koṇ*, s.m. Inner corner; interior angle (=*antar-koṇ*).

A انتہا *intihā* [inf. n. viii of نہی 'to reach' (the end)], s.f. Termination, end, extremity, utmost point or limit, summit, utmost extent; completion:—*intihā-kā*, adj. (f. *-ī*), Extreme, utmost, uttermost; perfect, consummate.

H انتے अन्ते *ante* [S. अन्य+तस्], adv. Elsewhere, to another place. (See *anat*.)

S انتیتا अनित्यता *a-nityatā*, s.f. Want of permanency, transient existence, transitoriness, frailness.

S انتیج अन्त्यज *antya-ja*, *antyaj*; see s.v. *antya*.

H انتیس उन्तीस *untīs* [S. ऊनत्रिंशत्], adj. Twenty-nine.

H انتیسار अनतीसार *antīsār*, s.m.=*atisār*, q.v.

S انتیواسی अन्तेवासी *ante-wāsī*, s.m. A pupil who resides with his tutor, resident pupil; disciple;—adv. *in statu pupillari*.

H انتیہ अन्तेह *anteh*, adv.=*ante*, q.v.

S انتیہ अनित्य *a-nitya*, adj. Uneternal, not lasting or permanent, temporary, frail, perishable, fleeting, transient (=*anit*):—*anitya-datta*, *anitya-dattaka*, adj. Temporarily granted;—s.m. A child adopted for a certain term.

S انتیہ अन्त्य *antya*, adj. Last (in place, time, or order); lowest (in position or condition); belonging to the lowest caste; —s.m. A man of the lowest caste; (in Math.) the last term of a progression or series; a hundred billions:—*antyaj* (for *antya-ja*), *antya-janma*, s.m. *lit*. 'Last-born'; one born of the last or fourth caste, a *Śūdra*;—*antya-janmanī*, s.f. A woman of the lowest or *Śūdra* caste:—*antya-varṇ*, s.m.=*antya-janma*, q.v.

H انٹ अनट *anaṭ* [S. अन्+अर्थ], s.m. Injustice, grievous oppression.
H انٹ अनट *anaṭ*, *anṭ*, = H آنٹ आंट *āṅṭ*, [S. आ+वृत्ति, rt. वृत्], s.f. Twist, turn, fold; a peculiar fold of the *dhotī* (q.v.); entanglement; knot, joint (of a finger, &c. cf. *aṅṭī*, *āṅtī*); mark or scratch made on silver or gold to test its purity; opposition, contrariety, antagonism, enmity; grudge; envy; jar; misunderstanding (cf. *ainṭ*, *anṭī*):—*āṅṭ paṛnā* (-*meṅ*), To become knotted or entangled; to have a feeling of antagonism, enmity, envy, &c., to be at enmity (with), have a grudge (against); to have a misunderstanding or difference (with):—*anṭ-sanṭ*, *anṭ-kī sanṭ*, adj. Irrelevant, unsuitable, inapplicable, inappropriate:—*āṅt-sāṅt*, s.f. Combination, league, intrigue, plot; a rambling or irrelevant speech; an evasive answer.
H آنٹ आंट *āṅṭ*, = H انٹ अनट *anaṭ*, *anṭ*, [S. आ+वृत्ति, rt. वृत्], s.f. Twist, turn, fold; a peculiar fold of the *dhotī* (q.v.); entanglement; knot, joint (of a finger, &c. cf. *aṅṭī*, *āṅtī*); mark or scratch made on silver or gold to test its purity; opposition, contrariety, antagonism, enmity; grudge; envy; jar; misunderstanding (cf. *ainṭ*, *anṭī*):—*āṅṭ paṛnā* (-*meṅ*), To become knotted or entangled; to have a feeling of antagonism, enmity, envy, &c., to be at enmity (with), have a grudge (against); to have a misunderstanding or difference (with):—*anṭ-sanṭ*, *anṭ-kī sanṭ*, adj. Irrelevant, unsuitable, inapplicable, inappropriate:—*āṅt-sāṅt*, s.f. Combination, league, intrigue, plot; a rambling or irrelevant speech; an evasive answer.
H انٹ उंट *uṅṭ*, s.m. Camel=*ūṅt*, q.v.:—*uṅṭ-kaṭārā*, s.m.=*ūṅṭ-kaṭārā.*
H انٹا अण्टा or अंटा *anṭā* (cf. *āṅṭhī*, *anṭī*, and perhaps *anḍā*), s.m. Ball, marble pill (as of opium); a large shell or *kauṛī*: —*anṭā-bandhū*, adj. Pledging the shell with which he plays (a gambler);—s.m. The shell played with and pledged (by a gambler when he has lost all his money):—*anṭā-ćit* (*ćit* = S. क्षिप्त), adj. *lit.* 'Lying like a ball,' or 'the ball or shell thrown'; prostrate, fallen; senseless, insensible; dead drunk;—reduced to the last extremity; unlucky:—*anṭā-ćit honā*, v.n. To be prostrate; to fall down; to be dead drunk; —to be reduced to the last extremity, to be very unlucky: —*anṭā-ghar*, s.m. Billiard room.
H آنٹا आंटा *āṅṭā* (perf. part. of *āṅṭnā*, q.v.), adj. Choke full; restricted, confined; scanty, insufficient; confining closely, restraining; restrictive, severe.
H انٹاری अंटारी *aṅṭārī*, s.f.=*aṭārī*, q.v.
H انٹنا अंटना *aṅṭnā*, = H آنٹنا आंटना *āṅṭnā*, v.n. To become choke full, to fill (as a well, &c.); to be contained (in, -*meṅ*), to come or fit (into)=*aṭnā*, q.v.
H آنٹنا आंटना *āṅṭnā*, = H انٹنا अंटना *aṅṭnā*, v.n. To become choke full, to fill (as a well, &c.); to be contained (in, -*meṅ*), to come or fit (into)=*aṭnā*, q.v.
H انٹوانا अंटवाना *aṅṭwānā* (caus. of *aṅṭnā*), v.t. To cause to be contained (in), to make (a thing), go or fit (into another), to put in, cram (into); to cause to be filled.
H انٹھلانا अंठलाना *aṅṭhlānā* (see *āṅṭ* and *ainṭh*), v.n. To twist; to tighten; to writhe; to swagger, strut, walk affectedly; to give oneself airs (=*iṭhlānā*, q.v.).
H انٹھلانا अंठलाना *aṅṭhlānā*, v.n. To stutter (=*aṭh-lānā*).
H انٹھلی अंठली *aṅṭhlī*, s.f. dim. of *āṅṭh*, q.v.
H انٹھوانا अंठवाना *aṅṭhwānā*, v.t.=*aṅṭwānā*, q.v.
H انٹھئی अंठई *aṅṭhaʼī* [S. अष्ट+पदी], s.f. A tick, the louse that attacks dogs, &c.
H آنٹھی आंठी *āṅṭhī* [S. अष्ठि], s.f. Seed, stone, kernel (of fruit); coagulation, concretion.
H انٹی अण्टी *anṭī*, *aṅṭī* (see *āṅt*), s.f. A reel or frame on which thread, &c. is wound (=*aṭeran*, q.v.); a hank or bundle of thread; &c. (=*āṅṭī*, q.v.);—the space or junction between two fingers; two fingers placed one upon the other;—stealing or pilfering money, &c. by concealing it between two fingers:—*anṭī-bāz*, s.m. One who steals money by concealing it between two fingers; a pilferer:—*anṭī karnā*, To wind thread on the hand, to make hanks of thread:—*anṭī karnā*, *anṭī mārnā*, To steal money by slipping it between two fingers; to conceal anything between two fingers; to pilfer.
H آنٹی आंटी *āṅṭī* (see *āṅṭ*), s.f. A twist; a bundle (of grass, wood, &c.), a hank or skein (of thread); a knot or loop (serving as a pocket); the leg trick (in wrestling):—*āṅṭī mārnā*, v.t. To employ the leg trick; to apply a kick on the

back sinew.
H آنٹی आंटी *āṅṭī*, s.f.=*āṅṭhī*, q.v.
A انثیان *unsạyān*, = A انثیین *unsạyain*, s.m. dual (of انثی), The two testicles; the two ears.
A انثیین *unsạyain*, = A انثیان *unsạyān*, s.m. dual (of انثی), The two testicles; the two ears.
S انج अनुज *anuj* (*anu+ja*), adj. Born afterwards, younger;—s.m. Younger brother; junior.
H انجالا उंजाला *uṅjālā*, adj.=*ujālā*, q.v.
P انجام *anjām* [Zend *antāma*, S. *antima*, or *an*+rt. Zend *jam* = S. *gam*], s.m. End, termination, completion, accomplishment, conclusion; result, upshot; accident; vexation:—*anjām pānā*, v.n. To be finished, terminated, accomplished, &c. *anjām denā*, v.t. To bring to a termination, to accomplish, to wind up; to fulfil, carry out, comply with, discharge, manage:—*anjām-ĕ-kār*, *anjām-kār*, adv. The end of the business, at last, finally:—*anjām karnā, anjām-ko pahuṅćānā*, v.t.=*anjām denā*, q.v.:—*anjām honā*, v.n. To be at an end, to come or draw to an end, to end, cease, stop; to ensue.
H انجاما अनजामा *an-jāmā* [S. अन्+जन्म+कः; and cf. H. *jamnā*], adj. Barren, unproductive (soil); syn. *banjar*.
H انجان अनजान *an-jān*, = H انجانا अनजाना *an-jānā*, [S. अन् + ज्ञान], adj. (=*ajān*), Unknown; not knowing, ignorant, stupid, foolish; unwitting, unintentional;—s.m. An unknown person, a stranger; an ignorant person:—*anjāne*, adv. Ignorantly, unknowingly, unwittingly; unconsciously:—*anjān-āṅk*, s.m. (in Math.) An unknown quantity:—*an-jān bannā*, v.n. To pretend or affect ignorance, to assume the stranger:—*an-jān-meṅ*, adv. In ignorance, ignorantly, &c.=*an-jāne*, q.v.:—*an-jān honā* = *an-jān bannā*, q.v.
H انجانا अनजाना *an-jānā*, = H انجان अनजान *an-jān*, [S. अन् + ज्ञान], adj. (=*ajān*), Unknown; not knowing, ignorant, stupid, foolish; unwitting, unintentional;—s.m. An unknown person, a stranger; an ignorant person:—*anjāne*, adv. Ignorantly, unknowingly, unwittingly; unconsciously:—*anjān-āṅk*, s.m. (in Math.) An unknown quantity:—*an-jān bannā*, v.n. To pretend or affect ignorance, to assume the stranger:—*an-jān-meṅ*, adv. In ignorance, ignorantly, &c.=*an-jāne*, q.v.:—*an-jān honā* = *an-jān bannā*, q.v.
H انجانی अनजानी *an-jānī*, s.f. Ignorance, stupidity; negligence.
H انجائی अनजाई *an-jā'ī* [S. अन्+जाति], s.m. A mongrel or hybrid animal.
H انجائی अनुजाई *anu-jā'ī* [S. अनु+जात+इय], adj. Following after, succeeding; taking after; according to.
P انجبار *anjabār*, *anjubār*, *injabār*, *injibār*, s.m. A creeping plant, *Polygonum bistorta*, from which a drink is prepared with sugar for obstinate colds and hemorrhages. (The plant is brought from the banks of the Euphrates.)
A انجبین *anjabīn* = P. *angabīn* (of which it is the Arabicized form).
H انجر अंजरि *anjari*, *anjuri*, s.f.=*anjlā*, and *aṅjlī*, q.q.v.
P انجره *anjara*, *anjira*, *injara*, s.m. A nettle.
H انجس अनजस *an-jas* [S. अन्+यशस्], s.m. Disrepute, disgrace, infamy.
H انجل अंजल *anjal*, s.m.=*anćal*, q.v.
H انجل अंजल *anjal*, अंजुल *anjul*, उंजल *unjal*, [S. अञ्जलि], = H انجلا अंजला *anjalā, anjlā* [S. अञ्जल+क], s.m. The open hands joined on the ulnar side, with the palms upward and hollowed so as to hold or support anything; the hollow formed by so joining the hands:—*anjal-bhar*, s.m. A double handful.
H انجلا अंजला *anjalā*, *anjlā* [S. अञ्जल+क], = H انجل अंजल *anjal*, अंजुल *anjul*, उंजल *unjal*, [S. अञ्जलि], s.m. The open hands joined on the ulnar side, with the palms upward and hollowed so as to hold or support anything; the hollow formed by so joining the hands:—*anjal-bhar*, s.m. A double handful.
H انجلا अनजला *an-jalā* (see *jalnā*, *jalā*), adj. (f. -*ī*), Unburnt, unscorched.
H انجلی अंजली *anjalī*, *anjulī*, *anjlī*, उंजली *unjlī* [S. अञ्जलि], s.f.=*anjlā*, q.v.;—as much of anything as can be contained in the hands placed side by side with the palms hollowed; a mode of salutation, or of supplication, by carrying the hands placed side by side (as described under *anjlā*) to the forehead.

A انجم *anjum*, s.m. pl. (of *najm*), Stars.
A انجماد *injimād* [inf. n. vii of جمد 'to congeal'], s.m. Congealing, congelation; freezing; concretion; condensation; curdling.
P انجمن *anjuman* [Pehl. *hanjuman*, Zend *hanjamana*, S. सङ्गमा], s.f. Assembly, meeting, company, society, institution; party, banquet.
H انجن अंजन *anjan*, इंजन *injan* (corr. from the English), s.m. Engine, steam-engine.
H انجن अंजन *anjan* (see next), s.f. An inferior kind of rice; a species of grass, *Memecylon tinctorum*. (It grows in great abundance in the North-west Provinces, and is used as fodder.)
S انجن अञ्जन *anjan*, = S آنجن आञ्जन *āṅjan*, s.m. Collyrium, ointment, lamp-black, antimony, black pigment or collyrium applied to the eyes and eyelashes to embellish them. (It is also used for weak sight or pain in the eye: syn. *kuḥl*, *surma*):—*anjan-sār*, adj. Tinted or painted with collyrium:—*anjan-hārī*, s.f. A stye in the eye;—an insect (=*kumbār*).
S آنجن आञ्जन *āṅjan*, = S انجن अञ्जन *anjan*, s.m. Collyrium, ointment, lamp-black, antimony, black pigment or collyrium applied to the eyes and eyelashes to embellish them. (It is also used for weak sight or pain in the eye: syn. *kuḥl*, *surma*):—*anjan-sār*, adj. Tinted or painted with collyrium:—*anjan-hārī*, s.f. A stye in the eye;—an insect (=*kumbār*).
H انجنا अंजना *anjnā*, s.f. A species of grass, &c. (=*anjan*, q.v.).
H انجنا अनजना *an-janā* (see *jannā*, perf. part. *janā*), adj. Unborn.
H انجنا अंजना *aṅjnā*, = H آنجنا आंजना *āṅjnā*, [S. अञ्जनीयं], v.t. To apply collyrium or lamp-black, &c. to the eyes. (Syn. *sārnā, surma lagānā.*)
H آنجنا आंजना *āṅjnā*, = H انجنا अंजना *aṅjnā*, [S. अञ्जनीयं], v.t. To apply collyrium or lamp-black, &c. to the eyes. (Syn. *sārnā, surma lagānā.*)
S انجنکا अंजनिका *anjanikā*, s.f. A kind of newt or lizard.
H انجنہاری अंजनहारी *anjan-hārī*, s.f. v.s.v. *anjan*, 'collyrium.'
S انجنی अञ्जनी *anjanī*, s.f. A woman whose eyes are painted with collyrium, or who is perfumed with sandal, &c.;—a certain medicinal plant used as a sedative and laxative.
H انجنی अंजनी *anjanī* [S. अञ्जन+इका], s.f. An epithet of the mother of *Hanumān* (S. *anjanā*); a stye on the eyelid; a species of small lizard, the house-lizard.
S آنجنیہ आञ्जनेय *ānjaneya*, s.m. One of the names of *Hanumān.*
S آنجنیہ आञ्जिनेय *ānjineya*, s.m. A kind of small lizard. (See *anjanī.*)
H انجو अंजू *anjū*, आंजू *āṅjū*, s.m.=آنسو *āṅsū*, q.v.
H انجھا अञ्झा *anjhā* [S. अन्तर्यः], s.m. Interval; postponement, adjournment:—*anjhā ho-jānā* = *antar par-jānā*, An interval, postponement, &c. to take place.
H آنجھو आंझू *āṅjhū*, s.m.=*āṅsū*, q.v.
H آنجی आंजि *āṅji* [S. अन्त+इका?], s.f. Selvage of a piece of cloth; hem of a handkerchief, &c. (cf. *anćal*).
H انجیالا उंजियाला *uṅjiyālā*, s.m. Light, &c.=*ujālā*, q.v.
P S انجیر अञ्जीर *anjīr*, s.m. The fig, *Ficus carica*:—*anjīr-ĕ-ādam*, s.m. The wild fig (=*gūlar*).
A انجیل *injīl* [the Gr. ἐυαγγελιον Arabicized], s.m. The Evangel (as opp. to *tauret*, 'the Pentateuch'); the New Testament, the Gospel.
H انجیلا उंजेला *uṅjelā*, s.m. Light=*ujālā*, q.v.
S انجیوی अनुजीवी *anu-jīvī*, adj. Living by or upon; dependent (upon);—s.m. Dependent, follower.
H آنچ आंच *āṅć* [S. अर्चिस्], s.f. Flame, blaze; flash, brilliance, splendour; heat, warmth; fire; maternal affection; passion, lust; burden, trial, difficulty:—*sāṅć-ko āṅć nahīṅ*, prov. Fire toucheth not (has no effect upon) truth, truth has nothing to fear. (The proverb is based on the ordeal by fire.)
H انچ इंच *inć* (from the English), s.m. Inch (measure).
H انچ उंच *uṅć*, = H انچا उंचा *uṅćā*, [S. उच्च], adj. High, &c.=اونچا *ūṅćā*, q.v.:—*uṅć-nīć*, v.s.v. *ūṅć*.
H انچا उंचा *uṅćā*, = H انچ उंच *uṅć*, [S. उच्च], adj. High, &c.=اونچا *ūṅćā*, q.v.:—*uṅć-nīć*, v.s.v. *ūṅć*.
H انچاس उनचास *unćās* [S. ऊनपञ्जाशत्], adj. Forty-nine.
H انچاس उंचास *uṅćās*, s.f.=*uṅćā'ī*, q.v.

H انچاليس उनचालीस *unćālīs*, adj.=*untālīs*, q.v.
H انچان उंचान *uṅćān*, s.m.f.=*uṅćā'ī*, q.v.
H انچانا उंचाना *uṅćānā*, v.t. To raise, elevate, hoist, &c.=*ūṅćānā*, and *ūṅćā karnā*, q.q.v.
H انچاو इंचाव *iṅćā'o* (see *aiṅćnā*), s.m. Pulling, drawing, attraction.
H انچاو उंचाव *uṅćā'o*, s.m. = H انچاہٹ उंचाहट *uṅćāhaṭ*, s.f. = H انچائی उंचाई *uṅćā'ī*, s.f. (from *ūṅćā*, q.v.) Height, loftiness, elevation, altitude; eminence, exaltation; pitch (of the voice).
H انچاہٹ उंचाहट *uṅćāhaṭ*, s.f. = H انچاو उंचाव *uṅćā'o*, s.m. = H انچائی उंचाई *uṅćā'ī*, s.f. (from *ūṅćā*, q.v.) Height, loftiness, elevation, altitude; eminence, exaltation; pitch (of the voice).
H انچائی उंचाई *uṅćā'ī*, s.f. = H انچاو उंचाव *uṅćā'o*, s.m. = H انچاہٹ उंचाहट *uṅćāhaṭ*, s.f. (from *ūṅćā*, q.v.) Height, loftiness, elevation, altitude; eminence, exaltation; pitch (of the voice).
H انچاہت अनचाहत *an-ćāhat* (see *ćāhnā*), part. adj. Not desired.
S انچت अनुचित *an-ućit*, adj. Unfit, unbecoming, improper.
H انچت अनचित *an-ćit*, = H انچتا अनचित्ता *an-ćittā*, [S. अन्+चित्त], adj. Inattentive, heedless, careless; unconscious; absent-minded;—*anćittā*, s.m. A slap or thump given unawares from behind:—*an-ćit*, *an-ćitte-meṅ*, adv. Unconsciously; unwittingly; unawares, unexpectedly, suddenly, all at once; in an unguarded moment.
H انچتا अनचित्ता *an-ćittā*, = H انچت अनचित *an-ćit*, [S. अन्+चित्त], adj. Inattentive, heedless, careless; unconscious; absent-minded;—*anćittā*, s.m. A slap or thump given unawares from behind:—*an-ćit*, *an-ćitte-meṅ*, adv. Unconsciously; unwittingly; unawares, unexpectedly, suddenly, all at once; in an unguarded moment.
S انچر अनुचर *anu-ćar*, s.m. (f. -*ī*), Follower, disciple; attendant, servant; companion.
H آنچر आंचर *āṅćar*, = H انچرا अंचरा *aṅćrā*, s.m.=*āṅćal*, q.v. cf. also *aćrā* and *aćlā*.
H انچرا अंचरा *aṅćrā*, = H آنچر आंचर *āṅćar*, s.m.=*āṅćal*, q.v. cf. also *aćrā* and *aćlā*.
S انچرت अनुचरित *anu-ćarit*, part. adj. Followed, pursued, adhered to; sought after.
H انچکانا उंचकाना *uṅćkānā*, v.t.=*ućkānā*, q.v.
S انچل अञ्चल *anćal*, = H آنچل आंचल *āṅćal*, = H انچلا अंचला *aṅćlā* (=S. *anćala+kah*) s.m. The border or hem of a cloak, veil, shawl, or mantle; a kind of sheet or wrapper; the breasts or bosom (of a woman), teats (of an animal):—*āṅćal-pallu*, s.m. The embroidered hem of a woman's sheet or mantle:—*āṅćal* (or *āṅćar*) *dabānā* or *dābnā*, To take, or to suck, the breast (a child):—*āṅćal* (or *āṅćar*) *denā* (-*ko*), To give the breast (*to* an infant):—*āṅćal ḍālnā* (*par*), To throw the sheet (*over* the head): *āṅćal lenā* (-*kā*), To touch the border or hem of a guest's garment as a sign of welcome; to wipe the hands with the sheet of the bride's or bridegroom's mother (a ceremony in marriages):—*āṅćal-meṅ bāṅdhnā*, To tie a knot in the mantle or sheet (by way of reminder); to bear in mind, keep in memory.
H آنچل आंचल *āṅćal*, = S انچل अञ्चल *anćal*, = H انچلا अंचला *aṅćlā* (=S. *anćala+kah*) s.m. The border or hem of a cloak, veil, shawl, or mantle; a kind of sheet or wrapper; the breasts or bosom (of a woman), teats (of an animal):—*āṅćal-pallu*, s.m. The embroidered hem of a woman's sheet or mantle:—*āṅćal* (or *āṅćar*) *dabānā* or *dābnā*, To take, or to suck, the breast (a child):—*āṅćal* (or *āṅćar*) *denā* (-*ko*), To give the breast (*to* an infant):—*āṅćal ḍālnā* (*par*), To throw the sheet (*over* the head): *āṅćal lenā* (-*kā*), To touch the border or hem of a guest's garment as a sign of welcome; to wipe the hands with the sheet of the bride's or bridegroom's mother (a ceremony in marriages):—*āṅćal-meṅ bāṅdhnā*, To tie a knot in the mantle or sheet (by way of reminder); to bear in mind, keep in memory.
H انچلا अंचला *aṅćlā* (=S. *anćala+kah*) = S انچل अञ्चल *anćal*, = H آنچل आंचल *āṅćal*, s.m. The border or hem of a cloak, veil, shawl, or mantle; a kind of sheet or wrapper; the breasts or bosom (of a woman), teats (of an animal):—*āṅćal-pallu*, s.m. The embroidered hem of a woman's sheet or mantle:—*āṅćal* (or *āṅćar*) *dabānā* or *dābnā*, To take, or to suck, the breast (a child):—*āṅćal* (or *āṅćar*) *denā* (-*ko*), To give the breast (*to* an infant):—*āṅćal ḍālnā* (*par*), To throw

the sheet (*over* the head): *āṅćal lenā* (*-kā*), To touch the border or hem of a guest's garment as a sign of welcome; to wipe the hands with the sheet of the bride's or bridegroom's mother (a ceremony in marriages):—*āṅćal-meṅ bāṅdhnā*, To tie a knot in the mantle or sheet (by way of reminder); to bear in mind, keep in memory.
H انچنا इंचना *iṅćnā* (neut. of *aiṅćnā*, q.v.), v.n. To be pulled, drawn, dragged, or attracted; to be drawn tight, be tightened; to be extracted, drawn out; to be sucked up or in, be absorbed; to hold aloof, keep (oneself) apart; to be drawn, sketched, traced, copied;—to be transferred (as a debt):—*iṅć-jānā* = *iṅćnā*.
P آنچنان *ān-ćun-ān* (see P. *āṅ*), adv. Even so, even as, just as.
H انچ نیچ उंचनीच *uṅć-nīć*, v.s.v. *ūṅć*.
H آنچو आंचू *āṅćū* [S. आच्छुक], s.m. The raspberry, *Rubus paniculatus* or *tiliaceus*; blackberry, bramble, *Rubus fruticosus* (in Kāngra *āṅćū* is termed *ākhi* = S. *ākshika*. Other dialectic names are *aṅkrī*, *ālać*, *kanāći*):—*kālā āṅćū*, s.m. The blackberry, bramble.
H انچوانا अंचवाना *aṅćwānā* (caus. of next), v.t. To cause or make (one) rinse the mouth; to supply (one) with water to rinse the mouth with.
H انچونا अंचवना *aṅćvanā*, *aṅća'unā* [S. आचमनीयं], v.t. To rinse or cleanse the mouth after eating &c.=*aćānā*, q.v.
H آنچھ आंछ *āṅćh*, s.f.=*āṅć*, q.v.
H انچھ इंछ *inćh*, s.m.=*inć*, q.v.
S انچھا अनिच्छा *an-iććhā*, s.f. Absence of desire, disinclination, unwillingness; indifference.
H انچھڑ अंछड़ *aṅćhaṛ* [S. आक्षर], s.m. A mystical or magical word or formula; spell, charm:—*aṅćhaṛ paṛh-ke mārnā* (*-ke*) To enthrall, ruin or destroy by pronouncing a spell (over), to bring under one's influence by means of a spell.
H انچھیڑ अनछेड़ *an-ćheṛ* (see *ćheṛnā*), part. adj. Untouched; unmolested.
H انچھیلا अनछीला *an-ćhīlā* (see *ćhīlnā*), part. adj. Unpared, unpeeled; unsmoothed, unpolished, rough, rude, uncivilized, awkward, uncouth, boorish.
H انچینا अनचेना *an-ćenā* [S. अन्न+चिन्ह+कः], s.m. Valuation of a standing crop (syn. *kan-kūt*).
A انحراف *inḥirāf* [inf. n. vii of حرف 'to turn' (from)], s.m. Turning (from), shunning, avoiding;—deflection, declension; declination (of a heavenly body); turning (against), swerving (from allegiance), defection, revolt, rebellion; apostasy, recusancy; recantation; infraction, violation; defect; disease, distemper:—*inḥirāf karnā* (*-se*), To turn aside (from), to shun, avoid; to abjure; to decline; to deviate (from); to turn (against), revolt (from), rebel (against); to apostatize.
A انحصار *inḥiṣār* [inf. n. vii of حصر 'to surround'], s.m. Being surrounded, being besieged; being straitened; siege, blockade; restraint, restriction.
A انخفاف *inḵẖifāf* [inf. n. vii of خفّ 'to be light'], s.m. Lightness, levity.
H آند आंद *āṅd*, = H اندا अंदा *andā*, s.m.=*āṅdan*, q.v.
H اندا अंदा *andā*, = H آند आंद *āṅd*, s.m.=*āṅdan*, q.v.
P انداخته *andāḵẖta* [perf. part. of *andāḵẖtan*; Zend *hām*+rt. *tać*; S. सम्+तञ्च], part. Thrown, cast; formed; cast away.
P اندار *andār*, s.m. Narrative, story, tale, fiction.
H اندارا इन्दारा *indārā*, vulg. *andārā* [S. इन्द्र+कारः], s.m. A large well of solid masonry, protected by a *koṭhī* or *nād*.
P انداز *andāz*, part. act. (of *andāḵẖtan*; see *andāḵẖta*), Throwing; thrower, caster, shooter; (used as last member of comp. e.g. *barq-andāz*, *lit.* 'lightning-thrower'; a matchlock-man:—*gol-andāz*, *lit.* 'ball-thrower'; an artilleryman).
P انداز *andāz*, = P اندازه *andāza*, (from *andāḵẖtan*), s.m. Measure, measurement; quantity; weighing, weight; degree, amount; valuing, valuation, value; rough estimate; conjecture, guess; proportion, symmetry; elegance, grace; mode, manner, style, fashion, pattern; carriage, bearing, gait; modulation (of the voice); time (in music):—*andāz uṛānā* (*-kā*), To copy the manner or fashion (of), to imitate; to take off, mimic:—*andāz-paṭṭī*, s.f. Estimate of the value of a standing crop (=*kan-kūt*):—*andāz-pītī*, s.f. A highly adorned or painted beauty; a vain, affected woman:—*andāz-* (or *andāze-*) *se*, adv. In due measure or proportion;—approximately, by guess:—*andāz* (or *andāza*) *karnā* (*-kā*), To judge (of), to estimate the value (of), to value; to estimate roughly; to guess or

conjecture.

P اندازه *andāza*, = P انداز *andāz,* (from *andāḵẖtan*), s.m. Measure, measurement; quantity; weighing, weight; degree, amount; valuing, valuation, value; rough estimate; conjecture, guess; proportion, symmetry; elegance, grace; mode, manner, style, fashion, pattern; carriage, bearing, gait; modulation (of the voice); time (in music):—*andāz uṛānā* (*-kā*), To copy the manner or fashion (of), to imitate; to take off, mimic:—*andāz-paṭṭī*, s.f. Estimate of the value of a standing crop (=*kan-kūt*):—*andāz-pītī*, s.f. A highly adorned or painted beauty; a vain, affected woman:—*andāz-* (or *andāze-*) *se*, adv. In due measure or proportion;—approximately, by guess:—*andāz* (or *andāza*) *karnā* (*-kā*), To judge (of), to estimate the value (of), to value; to estimate roughly; to guess or conjecture.

P اندازاً *andāzaṉ* (from *andāz*, after the model of the Ar. acc.), adv. By guess, conjecturally; approximately, about (=*andāz-se* and *aṭkal-se*).

P اندام *andām* [Zend *handāma*, rt. *dā*, 'to set'=S. धा], s.m. Body, figure, stature; member:—*andām-ĕ-nihānī*, s.m. The private parts.

P اندر *andar* [Zend *antara*, S. अन्तर], prep. Within, in the inside (of, *-ke*):—*andar-se*, adv. From within; internally:—*andar-kā*, adj. (f. *-ī*), Inner, internal; hidden, secret:—*andar karnā*, v.t. To put within, put out of sight; to put into, insert; to penetrate; to thrust or push in:—*andar honā*, v.n. To be contained or included (in, *-ke*), to belong (to), fall under; to enter, go in.

S اندر अनिद्र *a-nidra*, adj. Awake; wakeful, sleepless.

S اندر इन्द्र *indra*, and H. इन्दर *indar*, s.m. The king of the gods, the regent of the visible heavens; the thunderer (he is the Jove of the Hindū mythology); the god of rain:—*indrāsan* (*indra+āsana*), s.m. The throne of *Indra*:—*indra-badhu*, s.f. The wife of *Indra*;—name of an insect (a species of *acarus* of a scarlet colour and like velvet), the red-velvet insect (syn. *bīr-bahuṭṭī*):—*indra-prasth*, s.m. The ancient name of *Dehlī*:—*indra-puri*, s.f. The capital of *Indra* and the abode of the immortals:—*indar-jāl* (*indra-jāla*), s.m. Deception, cheating; trick, stratagem; magic, juggling; illusion:—*indar-jālī*, adj. Unreal, deceptive, illusory; magical;—s.m. Cheat, knave; magician, juggler, conjurer:—*indar-jau* (*indra+yaia*), s.m. The seed of a certain medicinal plant, *Nerium antidysentericum*, sparrow's tongue:—*indra-jīt*, s.m. Thunder:—*indra-dwādaśī*, s.f. The twelfth day of the month *Bhadra*, a festival in honour of Indra:—*indra-dhanush*, s.m. The rainbow:—*indar-kā akhāṛā,* s.m. *lit*. 'The court of Indra'; a place of amusement and pleasure, dancing-saloon, assembly-room:—*indra-lok*, s.m. The abode of Indra, the paradise of the immortals:—*indra-nīl*, s.m. Sapphire; emerald.

S اندر इन्दुर *indur*, s.m. Rat; mouse.

S اندرا इन्दिरा *indirā*, s.f. The goddess of wealth (=*Lakshmī*).

A اندراج *indirāj* [inf. n. vii of درج 'to pass by or away'; 'to ascend,' &c.], s.m. Being folded together; being inserted; insertion, entry;—extinction of a family.

S اندرانیइन्द्राणी *indrāṇī*, s.f. The wife of Indra;—the name of a medicine or plant, *Vitex negundo.*

H اندراون इन्द्रावन *indrāwan*, = H اندراین इन्द्रायन *indrāyan,* [S. इन्द्र +वारुणी], s.f. Wild gourd, colocynth, *Cucumis colocynthis*; a fruit of beautiful appearance but bitter taste; a beautiful but worthless person:—*indrāyan-kā phal* = *indrāyan.*

H اندراین इन्द्रायन *indrāyan,* = H اندراون इन्द्रावन *indrāwan,* [S. इन्द्र +वारुणी], s.f. Wild gourd, colocynth, *Cucumis colocynthis*; a fruit of beautiful appearance but bitter taste; a beautiful but worthless person:—*indrāyan-kā phal* = *indrāyan.*

P اندرز *andarz*, s.m. Precept, advice, admonition; last will or advice.

H اندرسا अंदरसा *andarsā* (see *a-darsā*), s.m. A kind of sweetmeat made of rice and flour formed into balls, then fried in *ghī* and covered with sugar; a kind of cloth: —*andarse-kī goliyāṅ* = *andarse.*

H اندرکیअंद्रकी *aṅdrakī* = *adrakī*, q.v.

P اندرون *andarūn* (see *andar*), adj. Within;—s.m. Interior, inside; inner apartments.

P اندرونه *andarūna*, = P اندرونی*andarūnī,* (see *andar*), adj. Interior, internal, inner; intrinsic (see *bhītarī*).

P اندرونی*andarūnī*, = P اندرونه *andarūna,* (see *andar*), adj. Interior, internal, inner; intrinsic (see *bhītarī*).

H اندروہ अनद्रोह *an-droh* = *a-droh*, q.v.

H اندری इन्द्री *indrī*, = S اندریہ इन्द्रिय *indriya,* s.f. An organ of sense; the senses (internal or external), the organs of action and perception; the privities, *membrum virile*; *veretrum animalium*:—*indrī jullāb* or *julāb*, s.m. A diuretic medicine;—carnal intercourse, copulation:—*indrī-ke bas honā*, To be under the influence of lust, to be lustful; to be given up to sensual pleasure:—*indriya-gyān*, s.m. The faculty of perception, sense, consciousness.

S اندریہ इन्द्रिय *indriya*, = H اندری इन्द्री *indrī,* s.f. An organ of sense; the senses (internal or external), the organs of action and perception; the privities, *membrum virile*; *veretrum animalium*:—*indrī jullāb* or *julāb*, s.m. A diuretic medicine;—carnal intercourse, copulation:—*indrī-ke bas honā*, To be under the influence of lust, to be lustful; to be given up to sensual pleasure:—*indriya-gyān*, s.m. The faculty of perception, sense, consciousness.

S اندریکھا इन्दुरेखा *indu-rekhā*, v.s.v. اندو *indu*.

A اندفاع *indifā‘* [inf. n. vii of دفع 'to repel,' &c.], s.m. The being repelled or prohibited; repulsion; the being warded off.

P اندک *andak*, adj. Little, small, few;—*andake*, A little; a few.

H اندکار अन्दकार *and-kār* (corrupt)=*andha-kār*, q.v.

A اندمال *indimāl* [inf. n. vii of دمل 'to heal,' &c.], s.m. Healing (of a wound), cicatrization; recovery, getting well; improvement.

H اندن अनुदिन *anu-din* [S. *anu-dinam*], adv. Daily, every day, day by day; perpetually, always.

H آندن आंदन *āṅdan* [S. अन्दनं 'binding'], s.m. Mud, mire; quagmire (=*āṅd*, *andā*, q.q.v.).

H آندو आंदू *āṅdū* [S. अन्दुक], s.m. The chain or rope with which the feet of elephants are tied; chain or ring worn on the ankle (commonly by wrestlers); anklet.

S اندو इन्दु *indu*, s.m. The moon:—*indu-rekhā*, s.f. A digit of the moon:—*indu-wār*, s.m. The day of the moon, Monday.

S اندواہ अनुद्वाह *an-udwāh*, s.m. Non-marriage; bachelorhood; celibacy.

P اندوختہ *andoḵẖta* [perf. part. of *andoḵẖtan*, Zend *ham*+rt. *dug*; S. सम्+दुह्], part. Gained, acquired;—s.m. Acquisitions, gain, profit.

P اندود *andūd* [=*andūda*, perf. part. of *andūdan*; Zend *ham*+rt. *dā*; S. *sam*+*dhā*], part. Covered, overlaid, incrusted, plastered over, washed over; anointed, smeared, &c. (used as last member of compounds, e.g. *zar-andūd*, covered or overlaid with gold, gilded).

S اندور इन्दूर *indūr*, s.m. Rat; mouse (=*indur*).

P اندوز *andoz* (fr. *andoḵẖtan*; see *andoḵẖta*), part. act. Acquiring, gaining (used as last member of compounds).

H اندولنا अनदोलना *andolnā* [S. अन्दोलनीयं], v.n. To swing.

P اندوہ *andoh*, s.m. Grief, anxiety, trouble:—*andoh-gīn*, *andoh-nāk*, adj. Full of grief, sorrowful, afflicted, sad, mournfur.

S اندھ अन्ध *andha*, *andh*, adj. Blind, dark (=*andhā*, q.v.);—s.m. Blindness; darkness:—*andha-tamas*, s.m. Great darkness:—*andha-kāra*, *andh-kār*, s.m. Darkness (see *andhiyārā*, the com. form); a violent storm of wind and dust (severer than *āndhī*, q.v.):—*andha-kūpa*, s.m. see *andhā-kū’ā*, s.v. *andhā*.

H اندھا अंधा *andhā* [S. अन्ध+कः], adj. (f. -*ī*), Blind, stone-blind; benighted; undiscerning; dark, obscure, dim;—s.m. A blind man:—*andhā banānā*, v.t. To blind, &c.=*andhā-karnā*, q.v.; to make one appear blind, impute blindness to:—*andhā bannā*, v.n.=*andhā honā*, q.v.:—*andhā bhaiṅsā*, s.m. *lit*. 'Blind buffalo': a boys' game (a boy mounts on the back of another who is blindfolded and leans against a wall while several other boys pass under him, and he is required to name the first of these):—*andhā tārā*, s.m. The planet Neptune:—*andhā darbār*, s.m. A corrupt court, government, or office; misgovernment (see *andhī sarkār*):—*andhā-dhund*, adj. Blinding; blind; indiscriminate; excessive, violent, outrageous; rash, precipitate, wild;—s.m. Blindness; rashness, wildness; violence, excess, outrage, commotion, disturbance, pother; misgovernment, anarchy;—adv. Blindly; indiscriminately; wildly, rashly; excessively, violently, outrageously;—*andhā-dhund uṭhānā*, To raise a commotion, make a stir or pother; to do violence or outrage; to raise an outcry; to waste, dissipate, squander;—*andhā-dhund ronā*, v.n. To weep violently or bitterly:—

andhā-dhund-kā, adj. Excessive, fearful, tremendous, outrageous:—*andhā-dhund-kī duhā'ī*, s.f. A fearful cry; a cry for help or redress;—*anāhā-dhund luṭānā*, To squander outrageously, spend most extravagantly:—*andhī sarkār*, s.f. A blind government, a bad or corrupt government; mal-administration, gross misgovernment; a bad paymaster, one who keeps his subordinates in arrears:—*andhā karnā*, v.t. To blind, put out the eyes of; to blindfold; to hoodwink; to deceive:—*andhā kū'ā*, *andhā-kūp*, s.m. A well of which the mouth is hidden, or which is overgrown with plants, &c., or which is choked with rubbish:—*andhā-ḵẖarć*, s.m. Indiscriminate expenditure, extravagance, prodigality:—*andhā honā*, To be or become blind; to lose one's sight, be blinded (by); to be blind (to), to shut (one's) eyes (to), to connive or wink (at).

H اندھاپن अन्धापन *andhāpan* [S. अन्धत्वं], s.m. Blindness; darkness; purblindness; short-sightedness; intellectual blindness; ignorance; folly; rashness.

S اندھتا अन्धता *andhatā*, s.f. Blindness, &c. (see *andhāpan*).

H اندھادھند अन्धाधुन्द *andhā-dhund*, v.s.v. *andhā*; and see *dhundh*.

H اندھرا अंधरा *andhrā*, adj.=*andhlā*, q.v.

H اندھرائی अंधराई *andhrā'ī*, s.f.=*andhā-pan*, q.v.

H اندھڑ अन्धड़ *andhaṛ* [S. अन्ध+कर], s.m. A violent dust-storm (see *andh-kār*, s.v. *andh*).

S اندھک अन्धक *andhak*, adj. Blind;—s.m. A blind man (see *andhā*).

S اندھکار अन्धकार *andh-kār*, s.m. see s.v. *andh*.

H اندھلا अन्धला *andhlā* [S. अन्ध+ल+कः], adj. (f. *-ī*), Blind; dark, &c. (=*andhā*, q.v.); purblind, shortsighted.

H اندھلاپن अन्धलापन *andhlāpan*, s.m.=*andhāpan*, q.v.

H اندھن अनधन *an-dhan*, s.m. see s.v. *ann.*

S اندھن इन्धन *indhan*, s.m. Firewood; fuel (generally); chips; litter, straw, weeds.

H اندھوا अनधोआ *an-dho'ā* [S. अन्+धौतः; the Sanskrit form is *a-dhauta*], part. adj. Unwashed, unclean.

H اندھوری अन्धौरी *andhaurī* [S. अन्ध?+वटी], s.f. Heat-rash, prickly heat (cf. *ambhaurī* and *ghamaurī*).

H اندھویا अनधोया *an-dhoyā* = *an-dho'ā*, q.v.

H آندھی आंधी *āṅdhī* [S. अन्ध+इका], s.f. = H اندھیاو अंधियाव *andhiyā'o* [अन्धी+S. वातः], s.m. Dust-storm, whirlwind; storm, tempest, hurricane, cyclone:—*āṅdhī ānā*, *āṅdhī uṭhnā*, *āṅdhī ćalnā*, *lit.* 'A storm to come on, or to arise, or to be raging'; to blow hard, to blow a hurricane:—*āṅdhī-ke ām*, *lit.* 'Mangoes blown off in a storm'; windfall; things obtained cheap:—*āṅdhī honā*, To prove a veritable tempest; to be very active and ardent; to engage keenly and ardently (in).

H اندھیاو अंधियाव *andhiyā'o* [अन्धी+S. वातः], s.m. = H آندھی आंधी *āṅdhī* [S. अन्ध+इका], s.f. Dust-storm, whirlwind; storm, tempest, hurricane, cyclone:—*āṅdhī ānā*, *āṅdhī uṭhnā*, *āṅdhī ćalnā*, *lit.* 'A storm to come on, or to arise, or to be raging'; to blow hard, to blow a hurricane:—*āṅdhī-ke ām*, *lit.* 'Mangoes blown off in a storm'; windfall; things obtained cheap:—*āṅdhī honā*, To prove a veritable tempest; to be very active and ardent; to engage keenly and ardently (in).

H اندھیارا अन्धियारा *andhiyārā*, *andhyārā*, adj. & s.m.=*andherā*, q.v.

H اندھیاری अन्धियारी *andhiyārī*, *andhyārī*, adj. & s.f.=*andherī*, q.v.

H اندھیپن अन्धेपन *andhepan*, s.m.=*andhāpan*, q.v.

H اندھیر अन्धेर *andher* [S. अन्ध+कार], s.m. Darkness, gloom; violence, outrage, wrong, injustice, iniquity; tyranny, oppression; lawlessness, misrule, anarchy:—*andher karnā* (*-par*), To commit an outrage (on), to outrage; to do violence (to); to tyrannize (over), to oppress, to treat with cruelty; to act lawlessly:—*andher maćānā*, Idem.

H اندھیرا अन्धेरा *andherā* [S. अन्ध+कार+कः], adj. & s.m. (f. *-ī*), Dark, obscure, sombre, dim;—darkness, obscurity, gloom, shadow; cloudiness; haze, mist:—*andherā ćhoṛnā*, To keep out of the light (of anyone):—*andherā-sā*, adj. Somewhat dark; very dark; sombre, shady, dusky; hazy, misty:—*andherā karnā*, v.t. To make dark, to darken, obscure, overshadow, cloud; to cast a shade or gloom over; to extinguish (a light); to obstruct light, stand in the light of:—*andhere-ujāle*, adv. When the darkness is illumined by the moon, &c.; late at night and early dawn; at

twilight:—*andherī koṭhrī*, s.f. Dark chamber; black hole; (*met.*) stomach; womb; secret chamber; mysteries of nature; mystery, enigma;—*andherī koṭhrī-kā yār*, s.m. A secret lover:—*andhere ghar-kā ujālā*, s.m. *lit.* 'The light of a dark house,' an only son; a very beautiful child or person:—*andhere muṅh*, adv. *lit.* 'When the face is indistinguishable owing to darkness'; when there is not sufficient light to see clearly, at the first dawn of day, very early in the morning (also *muṅh-andhere*).

H اندھیری अन्धेरी *andherī*, adj. fem. of *andherā*, q.v.;—s.f. Darkness, obscurity; blind or blinkers for a horse; a horse covering which also covers the eyes:—*andherī jhuknā*, v.n. To be overcast; to lower; darkness to set in:—*andherī denā*, *andherī ḍālnā*, v.t. To blindfold; to blind, hoodwink, deceive, impose upon.

S اندھین अनधीन *an-adhīn*, adj. Not subject, not dependent, independent.

S اندی अनुदय *an-uday*, s.m. Dawn, early morning (=*bhor*).

P اندیش *andesh*, part. act. (of *andeshīdan* 'to reflect'; Zend prep. *ham*+rt. *du*; S. सम्+ध्वन्?), Thinking, considering, meditating: (used as last member of compounds, e.g. *bad-andesh*, Meditating harm, evil-minded, inimical);—s.m.=*andesha*, q.v.:—*andesh-mand*, *andesh-nāk*, adj. Thoughtful, pensive; anxious, concerned, full of anxiety;—*andeshmand hona* (*-se*), To be anxious or concerned (about); to take thought (of):—*andesh-mandī*, *andesh-nakī*, s.f. Thought, anxiety, concern.

P اندیشہ *andesha* (see *andesh*), s.m. Thought, consideration, meditation, reflection; solicitude, anxiety, concern (syn. *ćintā* and *fikr*); doubt, misgiving, suspicion; apprehension, dread, fear; danger, peril, (syn. *k̲h̲aṭṛa*):—*andesha karnā* (*-kā*), To feel anxious (about), feel anxiety or concern (for); to be apprehensive (of):—*andesha-mand* = *andesh-mand*, q.v.s.v. *andesh*:—*andesha-nāk*, adj.=*andesh-nāk*, adj. Thoughtful, &c. (=*andesh-nāk*, q.v.); dangerous, perilous, hazardous.

H اندیکھ अनदेख *an-dekh*, = H اندیکھا अनदेखा *an-dekhā*, (see *dekhnā*), part. adj. Unseen; invisible; undiscovered, undetected.

H اندیکھا अनदेखा *an-dekhā*, = H اندیکھ अनदेख *an-dekh*, (see *dekhnā*), part. adj. Unseen; invisible; undiscovered, undetected.

S اندیوگی अनुद्योगी *an-udyogī*, adj. Deficient in energy, lacking exertion, indolent;—s.m. Idler, lazy person.

H انڈ अंड *anḍ*, = H آنڈ आंड *āṅḍ*, [S. अमण्ड, एरण्ड], s.m. The castor-oil tree, Palma Christi, *Ricinus communis*. (See *anḍī*.)

H آنڈ आंड *āṅḍ*, = H انڈ अंड *anḍ*, [S. अमण्ड, एरण्ड], s.m. The castor-oil tree, Palma Christi, *Ricinus communis*. (See *anḍī*.)

S انڈ अण्ड *aṇḍa*, *anḍ*, = H آنڈ आंड *āṅḍ*, *āṅṛ*, s.m. Egg (see *anḍā*); testicle (see *āṅṛ*):—*anḍ-ākār*, adj. & s.m. Egg-shaped, oval, elliptical, ellipsoidal;—oval, ellipse, ellipsoid:—*anḍ-ākārī*, adj.=*anḍ-ākār*:—*anḍ-ākṛiti*, adj. & s.f.=*anḍ-ākār*:—*anḍ-baṛhnā*, s.m. Swelling of the testicles or scrotum, hydrocele:—*anḍa-kaṭāh*, s.m. The shell of the mundane egg; the world:—*anḍ-kоś*, s.m. Scrotum; musk-bag (of the musk-deer);—rupture, hernia:—*anḍa-vṛiddhi* (vulg. *anḍ-viriddhi*), s.f.=*anḍ-baṛhnā*, q.v.

H آنڈ आंड *āṅḍ*, *āṅṛ*, = S انڈ अण्ड *aṇḍa*, *anḍ*, s.m. Egg (see *anḍā*); testicle (see *āṅṛ*):—*anḍ-ākār*, adj. & s.m. Egg-shaped, oval, elliptical, ellipsoidal;—oval, ellipse, ellipsoid:—*anḍ-ākārī*, adj.=*anḍ-ākār*:—*anḍ-ākṛiti*, adj. & s.f.=*anḍ-ākār*:—*anḍ-baṛhnā*, s.m. Swelling of the testicles or scrotum, hydrocele:—*anḍa-kaṭāh*, s.m. The shell of the mundane egg; the world:—*anḍ-kоś*, s.m. Scrotum; musk-bag (of the musk-deer);—rupture, hernia:—*anḍa-vṛiddhi* (vulg. *anḍ-viriddhi*), s.f.=*anḍ-baṛhnā*, q.v.

H انڈا अण्डा *anḍā* [S. अण्डकः], s.m. Egg; a kind of fire-work (so called because the composition is put into an egg-shell):—*anḍā denā*, To lay eggs, to lay:—*anḍā ḍhīlā honā* or *ho-jānā* (*-kā*), *lit.* 'One's egg to become addled'; to be reduced to a pitiful condition; to become thin, wasted, or weak; to be wearied, jaded, or worn out; to fail in business, become insolvent:—*anḍā-sā*, adj. Egg-like, oval, elliptical:—*anḍā saraknā*= *anḍā ḍhīlā honā*, q.v.:—*anḍe-baćće*, s.m. Wife and children, family; children, chicks, brood:—*a ḍe-senā*, To sit on eggs, to brood, incubate, hatch; to keep oneself secluded, lead a retired life:—*anḍe-kā shahzāda*, s.m. An inexperienced youth, simpleton,

greenhorn.
S انڈاکار अण्डाकार *aṇḍākār*, adj. & s.m. See s.v. *aṇḍa.*
S انڈالنا उंडालना *unḍālnā*, v.t.=*unḍelnā*, q.v.
S انڈج अण्डज *aṇḍaj* (*aṇḍa+ja*), adj. Produced from an egg, oviparous;—s.m. An oviparous animal; bird, fish, snake, lizard.
H انڈلنا उंडलना *unḍalnā*, v.t.=*unḍālnā* and *unḍelnā*, q.q.v.
H انڈو आंड *āṅḍū*, = H انڈوا अंडुआ *aṅḍu'ā*, [S. अण्ड+उक or आण्ड +वान्], adj. Possessed of testicles, entire; having large testicles;—s.m. Bull, entire ox.
H انڈوا अंडुआ *aṅḍu'ā*, = H انڈو आंड *āṅḍū*, [S. अण्ड+उक or आण्ड +वान्], adj. Possessed of testicles, entire; having large testicles;—s.m. Bull, entire ox.
H انڈوا इण्डुवा *inḍuvā*, *inḍwā*, इंडुआ *inḍu'ā*, s.m.=اینڈوا *īṅḍwā*, q.v.
H انڈواسی अंडवासी *anḍwāsī*, s.f. A hen or other fowl that is on the point of laying.
H انڈوان अण्डवान *anḍwān* [S. आण्ड+वान्], adj. & s.m.=*āṅḍū.*
H انڈوی इण्डुवी *inḍuvī*, *inḍwī*, s.f. Dim. of *inḍwā*, q.v.
H انڈی अंडी *anḍī*, s.f. A kind of cloth or garment.
H انڈی अंडी *anḍī* (contrac. from *aranḍī*, q.v. and c.f. *anḍ*), s.f. The fruit of the Palma Christi or *Ricinus communis*:—*aṅḍī-kā tel*, s.m. Castor-oil.
H انڈیانا अंडियाना *anḍiyānā*, v.n. To be sitting on eggs, or to have young (a bird);—v.t. To prick the testicles of a bullock in order to make him go faster.
H آنڈے بانڈے आंडेबांडे *āṅḍe-bāṅḍe* [S. अटमं; cf. H. *hāṅḍnā*], s.m. pl. Strolls, rambles:—*āṅḍe-bāṅḍe khānā*, To take a stroll, to ramble, rove.
H انڈیل अंडैल *anḍail*, अंडेल *anḍel* [S. अण्ड+इल], adj. Oviparous (=*anḍaj*); with egg; laying (fowl).
H انڈیلنا उंडेलना *unḍelnā* [S. ओलण्डनीयं], v.t. To turn (a vessel) upside down in order to empty it; to empty, to pour out (the contents of a vessel).
H انڈیلوانا उंडेलवाना *unḍelwānā* (caus. of *unḍelnā*, q.v.), v.t. To cause to be poured out, to have or get (a vessel) emptied, or (the contents) poured out.
S انرادھا अनुराधा *anu-rādhā*, s.f. The seventeenth *Nakshatra* or lunar mansion, described as a row of oblations; stars in Libra.
S انراگ अनुराग *anu-rāg*, s.m. Strong desire, attachment, affection, love, passion.
H انراگنا अनुरागना *anu-rāgnā* (-*par*), To conceive a passion (for), be in love (with).
S انراگی अनुरागी *anu-rāgī*, adj. Attached (to, -*par*), enamoured (of), in love (with), impassioned;—s.m. A lover, a passionate admirer;—s.f. Making love, forming friendship; caressing.
S انرت अनृत *an-riṭ*, adj. Untrue, false.
S آنرت आनर्त *ā-nart* (rt. *nriṭ*), s.m. Stage, theatre; war; name of a country and its inhabitants in the peninsula of *Gujerāt*; name of the capital (*Dwārika*) of *Gujerāt.*
S انرتھ अनर्थ *an-arth*, adj. Meaningless, nonsensical, absurd; causeless, groundless; worthless, useless, purposeless, profitless, fruitless, vain, abortive; improper; detrimental, injurious;—s.m. Absurdity; disadvantage; misfortune; wrong, injustice, injury, oppression, tyranny; transgression, offence, guilt, sin:—*an-arth karnā*, To do injustice (to), to injure, oppress, do wrong (to); to commit an offence, to transgress, to sin.
S انرتھک अनर्थक *an-arthak*, adj.=*an-arth*, q v.
S انرتھی अनर्थी *an-arthī*, s.m. A wrong-doer, injurer, oppressor, cruel person; a mischief-maker; sinner, transgressor.
S انردھہ अनिरुद्ध *aniruddha*, part. adj. Unobstructed, unrestrained.
H انرس अनरस *an-ras* [S. अन्+रस], s.m. Want of flavour or enjoyment; distaste; disgust; nausea; coolness, misunderstanding between friends.
S انرکت अनुरक्त *anu-rakt*, adj. Attached (to, -*meṅ*), addicted (to), very fond (of) devoted (to).
H انرکھا अनरखा *an-rakhā* [S. अन्+रक्षितः], part. adj. Unguarded, unprotected, uncared for.
S انرگل अनर्गल *an-a gal*, adj. Unbarred, without restraint, free; self-willed; licentious.

S انرمل अनिर्मल *a-nirmal*, adj. Not clear; not pure; dirty, foul.
S انرنیअनिर्णय *a-nirṇay*, s.m. Uncertainty.
H انرنی अनृणी *an-riṉī* (S. *a-riṉī*), adj. Free from debt, undebted.
S انروپ अनुरूप *anu-rūp*, adj. Resembling, like, similar imitating; conformable; suitable proper, convenient;—s.m. Resemblance, similarity; conformity.
S انروپیअनुरूपी *anu-rūpī*, adj.=*anu-rūp*, q.v.
S انرواچیه अनिर्वाच्य *anirvāćya*, = S انروچنیه अनिर्वचनीय *anirvaćanīya*, = S انروچیه अनिर्वच्य *anirvaćya*, adj. Not fit to be spoken; incapable of being uttered or expressed in words, indescribable, indefinable.
S انروچنیه अनिर्वचनीय *anirvaćanīya*, = S انرواچیه अनिर्वाच्य *anirvāćya*, = S انروچیه अनिर्वच्य *anirvaćya*, adj. Not fit to be spoken; incapable of being uttered or expressed in words, indescribable, indefinable.
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S انرودھ अनुरोध *anu-rodh*, s.m. Fulfilling or gratifying the wishes (of another); obligingness, kind office, service; gratification, satisfaction, compliance; conformity, consideration (of, *-ke*), respect.
H انرودھو अनुरोधू *anu-rodhū*, adj.=next, q.v.
S انرودھی अनुरोधी *anu-rodhī*, adj. Acting in conformity (to) or in compliance (with, *-ke*), obliging, kind, compliant; showing consideration (for), having respect or regard (to).
H انریت अनरीत *an-rīt* (S. *a-rīti*), adj. Contrary to custom, rule or practice, not *en règle*, not parliamentary; contrary to good manners or breeding, unmannerly, ill-behaved;—s.f. Irregularity; unmannerliness, ill-behaviour, unceremoniousness (=*ku-rīt*).
H آنڑ आंड़ *āṅṛ* [S. अण्ड, q.v.], s.m. Testicle.
A انزال *inzāl* [inf. n. iv of نزل 'to descend'], s.m. Causing to descend; e nission, seminal effusion (syn. *jhaṛnā*).
A P انزروت *anzarūt*, s.m. Sarcocolla (gum resin, aid to be from the *Penaea sarcocolla*, a tree growing in Arabia, Ethiopia, &c.).
A انزوا *inziwā* [inf. n. vii of زوی'to conceal,' &c.], s.m. Retirement, seclusion, concealment.
H انس अंस *aṅs* [S. अंश *anś*, q.v.], s.m. Part, portion share division; degree of lat. or long.). degree, grade (of a circle=*darja*); numerator of a fraction; right, possession. (For compounds see *anś.*)
H انس अंस *aṅs*, s.m. = H آنس आंस *āṅs*, s.f. (?) [S. अंशु, q.v.], The fibrous part of anything; fibre, pith, marrow, essence, substance; strength, vigour, energy, stamina; *semen.*
H آنس आंस *āṅs*, s.f. (?) = H انس अंस *aṅs*, s.m. [S. अंशु, q.v.], The fibrous part of anything; fibre, pith, marrow, essence, substance; strength, vigour, energy, stamina; *semen.*
A انس *ins*, s.m. Men. mankind (opp. of *jinn*).
A انس *uns*, s.m. Sociableness; companionableness; familiarity, friendliness, friendship, love, affection; society, companionship, fellowship; cheerfulness.
A انساب *ansāb*, s.m. pl. (of نسب *nasab*), Genealogies; races; families, generations.
S انسار अनुसार *anu-sār*, s.m. Conformity to usage;—postp. According (to, *-ke*), agreeably (to), answering (to), n pursuance (of), in conformity (with), following, like, as in, after.
S انساریअनुसारी *anu-sārī*, adj. Following, attendant (n), according or conformable (to); scrutinizing.
H انساسن अनुसासन *anu-sāsan*, s.m.=*anu-śāsan*, q.v.
A انسان *insān*, s.m. Man, mankind, human b ing, mortal (=*ādmī*):—*insān-kā*, adj. Human:—*insān-hī to hai*, prov. He is but a human being, he is but a fallible man.
A انسانی *insānī*, adj. Pertaining or relating to man, human.
P انسانیت *insānīyat* (for A. انسانية), s.f. Human nature, humanity; human kindness, affability, politeness, urbanity. (See *ādmīyat.*)
A انسب *ansab*, adj. compar. & superl. (of *munāsi*, q.v.), More, or most, fitting or suitable; more, or most, convenient; very proper, very advisable.
P انست *anasat*, *unsat* (for A. انسة), s.f.=*uns*, q.v.

H انسٹ उनसट *unsaṭ*, = H انسٹھ उनसठ *unsaṭh*, [S. ऊनषष्टि], adj. Fifty-nine.
H انسٹھ उनसठ *unsaṭh*, = H انسٹ उनसट *unsaṭ*, [S. ऊनषष्टि], adj. Fifty-nine.
A انسداد *insidād* [inf. n. vii of سدّ 'to stop up'], s.m. Prevention, hindrance, obstacle, bar, preventive measure.
H انس دهاری अंसधारी *aṅs-dhārī*, adj. = *anś-dhārī*, q.v.s.v. *aṅś.*
S انسرن अनुसरण *anu-saraṇ*, s.m. Going after, following; succession; imita ion; conformity (to); persecution; searching; consequence (of).
H انسرنا अनुसरना *anu-sarnā* [S. अनु+सारणीयं, rt. सृ], v.n. To go after or follow a person; to follow as a conseq ence, be consequent (upon).
H انسک अंसिक *aṅsik*, s.m.=*aṅśik*, q.v.
H انسکھ अनसिख *an-sikh*, = H انسکھا अनसिखा *an-sikhā*, [S. अन्+शिक्षित], adj. Unlearned, untaught, illiterate.
H انسکھا अनसिखा *an-sikhā*, = H انسکھ अनसिख *an-sikh*, [S. अन्+शिक्षित], adj. Unlearned, untaught, illiterate.
H انسمجھ अनसमझ *an-samajh*, adj. Without understanding or sense; ignorant, stupid; thoughtless, heedless; inexperienced.
H انسمجھا अनसमझा *an-samjhā* (see *samajhnā*), part. adj. Not understood; not understanding or knowing. (See *an-samajh.*)
H انسن अनसुन *an-sun* [S. अन्+श्रवण], adj. Turning a deaf ear to, disregarding, unmindful, heedless;—disregarded, &c.=next, q.v.
H انسنا अनसुना *an-sunā* (*an*+perf. part. of *sunnā*, q.v.), part. adj. (f. *-ī*), Unheard, turned a deaf ear to, unheeded, disregarded:—*ansunā karnā*, v.t. To turn a deaf ear to, to disregard, to treat as not heard, to pretend not to hear. (The phrase is generally preceded by the word *sunā*, e.g. *sunā ansunā karnā.*)
S انسندهان अनुसंधान *anu-sandhān*, s.m. Search, inquiry, investigation; desire:—*anu-sandhānećcha*, s.f. Object of an investigation.
H آنسو आंसू *āṅsū* [S. अश्रु+क; Prk. अंसुकं], s.m. Tear, tears:—*āṅsū ānā*, v.n. *lit.* 'Tears to come'; to have tears in the eyes, to weep:—*āṅsū bahānā*, To make tears flow; to shed tears; to pretend to weep:—*āṅsū bhar-lānā*, To have the eyes filled with tears, to weep:—*āṅsū bahnā*, *āṅsū ṭapak-paṛnā*, v.n. *lit.* 'Tears to flow, or to drop'; to weep:—*āṅsū-pućhnā* or *pućh-jānā*, v.n. To have (one's) tears wiped away; to be comforted or soothed:—*āṅsū poṅćhnā* (*-ke*), To wipe away the tears (of), dry (one's) tears; to console, comfort, soothe:—*āṅsū pī-jānā*, To swallow (one's) tears, suppress (one's) tears:—*āṅsū-ḍhāl*, *āṅsū ḍhalak*, s.f. Running or watering of the eyes (a disease in horses, supposed to arise from a coil of hair in the outer corner of the eye):—*āṅsū ḍhalkānā* = *āṅsū bahānā*, q.v.:—*āṅsū-se muṅh dhonā*, *lit.* 'To wash the face with tears'; to shed tears copiously=*āṭh āṭh āṅsū ronā*, q.v.s.v. *āṭh.*
H انسو उनसौ *unsau* [S. ऊन+शत], adj. Ninety-nine. (The more common term for 'ninety-nine' is *ninnānwe*.)
S انسوار अनुस्वार *anu-swār*, s.m. *lit.* 'After-sound'; (in Gram.) the nasal sound (in Devanāgarī) which is marked by a dot above the line and which always belongs to a preceding vowel.
H انسوانسا अंसवांसा *aṅs-wāṅsā*, s.m. See s.v. *aṅś.*
H انسوچ अनसोच *an-soć* (see *asoć*, *be-soć*), adj. Thoughtless, inattentive, &c.:—*an-soće*, adv. Thoughtlessly; heedlessly, carelessly (see *be-soće*).
S انسویه अनसूय *an-asūya* adj. Not spiteful, not envious;—s.m. A person who is free from a spirit of envy and detraction.
H انسی अंसी *aṅsī* [S. अंशी], s.m. Sharer, &c., see *aṅśī.*
H انسی अंसी *aṅsī* [S. अंशित? or अंश+इका], s.f. Share, &c.=*anś*, q.v.:—*aṅsī ḍālnā* (*-kī*), To divide or distribute in shares or portions.
P انسیت *unsīyat* (for A. انسية), s.f. Familiarity; state of being domesticated, tameness (opp. to *waḥshīyat*); companionableness, sociableness, &c. (=*uns*, q.v.).
H انسیکھا अनसीखा *an-sīkhā* = *an-sikhā*, q.v.
S انش अंश *aṅś*, s.m. Part, portion, share, &c.=*ans*, q.v.:—*aṅś-āṅś* (*aṅśa*+*aṅśa*), s.m. Share of a share, subdivision:—*aṅś-patra*, s.m. A deed setting forth the shares of a property between the members of a Hindū family, a deed of

partition (=*aṅśī*):—*aṅś-dhār*, *aṅś-dhārī*, adj. Sharing, partaking; successful; (in Theology) becoming incarnate;—s.m. Sharer, partaker; incarnation:—*aṅś-wāṅsā* (*anśa* +*vaṅśa*+*ka*), s.m. A measure of land (equal to one-twentieth of a *pilwāṅsā*):—*aṅś-hārā*, s.m. One who takes a share of an estate, joint sharer, co-heir; partner.

A انشا *inshā* [inf. n. iv of نشأ 'to grow, spring up,' &c], s.f. Writing, composition; the *belle-lettres*; elegance of style; style, diction:—*inshā-pardāzī*, *inshā-garī*, s.f. Writing, letter writing; composition; elegance of composition.

A انشاالله *in-shā'llāh* [*in*+*shā'*+*allāhu*], adv. *lit*. 'If God wills'; God willing, *Deo volente*, please God:—*in-shā'llāh ta'ālā*, adv. If God the Most High wills, God willing, &c.=*inshā'llāh*.

S انشاسن अनुशासन *anu-śāsan*, s.m. Instructing, directing; instruction, direction, precept, advice.

S انشٹ अनिष्ट *an-isht*, part. adj. Undesire ; undesirable; deprecable; bad, evil; ominous.

S انشٹھا अनिष्ठा *anishṭhā*, s.f. Unsteadiastness, unsteadiness.

S انشٹھان अनुष्ठान *anu-shṭhān*, s.m. Commencing; commencement; causing to rise; following; attention, observance, application. practice:—*anu-shṭhān karnā* (*-kā*), To observe, attend (to), &c.

S انشچی अनिश्चय *a-niśćay*, adj. Uncertain, doubtful;—s.m. Uncertainty, doubt.

S انشدھہ अनिषिद्ध *an-ishiddha*, adj. Unprohibited, unforbidden.

S انشک अंशिक *aṅśik*, s.m. Sharer, participator, partner, co-heir, proprietor.

S انشن अनशन *an-aśan*, s.m. Abstinence from food, fasting.

S انشنگ अनुषंग *anu-shang*, s.m. Close adherence, connection, association, attachment, conjunction, coalition.

S انشور अनश्वर *a-naśvar*, adj. Imperishable, indestructible, immortal.

S انشوک अनुशोक *anu-śok*, s.m. Sorrow, regret, penitence, remorse.

S انشی अंशी *aṅśī*, s.m. Sharer, participator, partner, share-holder, co-heir;—a deed setting forth the shares or divisions of a property;—a deed of partition between the members of a Hindī family.

S انشیلن अनुशीलन *anu-śīlan*, s.m. Practice, constant study (=*abhyās*, q.v.).

A انصار *anṣār*, s.m. pl. (of *nāṣir*), Helpers, assistants, friends (especially of Moḥammad); the Arabs who attended Moḥammad on his departure from Mecca to Medina.

A انصاری *anṣārī*, adj. Pertaining to, or of, the *Anṣār*;—s.f. A tribe of Moḥammadan *Shaik͟hs*, supposed to have come originally from Medina.

A انصاف *inṣāf* [inf. n. iv of نصف 'to reach to the middle' (of), &c.], s.m. Justice, equity; impartiality, fairness; decision, equitable adjustment:—*inṣāf ćāhnā* (*-se*), To demand or seek justice (from), to seek redress:—*inṣāf ćukānā* = *inṣāf karnā*, q.v.:—*inṣāf-se*, adv. With justice, justly, equitably, impartially, fairly, rightly, according to desert or merit:—*inṣāf-ṭalab*, adj. & s.m. Seeking justice;—one who seeks justice:—*inṣāf karnā*, To do justice, to do right; to see justice done (to), to dispense justice; to decide or settle a suit in law (=*faiṣla karnā*).

A انصرام *inṣirām* [inf. n. vii of صرم 'to cut'], s.m. Ending, completion, finishing, accomplishment, conclusion, termination; performance; administration or management (of an estate, &c.).

A انضباط *inẓibāt* [inf.n. vii of ضبط 'to keep,' &c.], s.m. Being bound, determined, or regulated; restraint; regulation; self-control:—*inẓibāt-ĕ-auqāt*, A time-table; routine (syn. *belā-bāṅt*).

A انطباع *inṭibā'* [inf. n. vii of طبع 'to be stamped,' &c.], s.m. The being stamped, impressed, or printed; impression.

A انظار *anẓār*, s.f. pl. (of *naẓar*), Looks, glances, eyes.

A انعام *in'ām* [inf. n. iv of نعم 'to be good; to be agreeable,' &c.], s.m. Benefaction, donative, gratuity, largess, favour, gift, present; reward, prize; grant of rent-free land:—*in'ām-ĕ-ikrām*, s.m. An honourable or distinguishing gift:—*in'ām-ikrām*, s.m. pl. Favours and honours; rewards and dignities:—*in'ām-patra*, s.m. A document conveying an assignment of rent-free land; deed of grant:—*in'ām-dār*, s.m. Holder of an *in'ām* or grant of rent-free land:—*in'ām denā* (*-ko*), To give a reward (to), to reward; to award a prize (to), to distribute rewards or prizes:—*in'ām-kā paisā*, s.m. Prize-money.

P انعامت *in'āmat* (for A. انعامة), s.f. Benefaction, &c.=*in'ām*. (*Rare.*)
A انعکاس *in'ĕkās* [inf. n. vii of عکس 'to reverse'], s.m. The being reversed or inverted; inversion; reflexion (as from a mirror); repercussion, reverberation.
A انفار *anfār*, s.m. pl. (of *nafar*), Individuals, persons; soldiers, servants.
A انفاس *anfās*, s.m. pl. (of *nafas*), Breathings, respirations; breaths, voices, words; spirits (perhaps mistakenly, as though it were the plural of *nafs*; see next).
A انفس *anfus*, s.m. pl. (of *nafs*), Spirits, souls, minds; animate things; persons.
A انفصال *infiṣāl* [inf. n. vii of فصل 'to separate, sift, &c.], s.m. Separation, division; adjustment, settlement, decision (of a case, see *faiṣala*):—*infiṣāl karnā*, v.t. To decide, settle (=*faiṣala karnā*).
A انفعال *infĕ'āl* [inf. n. vii of فعل 'to do'], s.m. An act which causes a blush (as its effect); shame, modesty; confusion.
A انفکاک *infikāk* [inf. n. vii of فكّ 'to separate; set free,' &c.], s.m. The becoming separated; dislocation (of a bone); release (from a compact); redemption (of a pledge or mortgage).
A انقباض *inqibāẓ* [inf. n. vii of قبض 'to seize, hold,' &c.], s.m. Detention; retention; contraction; constipation.
A انقسام *inqisām* [inf. n. vii of قسم 'to divide'], s.m. The being divided; division, partition, distribution.
A انقضا *inqiẓā* [inf. n. vii of قضی 'to determine, decree'], s.m. The being ended; expiration (of a term), expiry, lapse (of a period of time);—part. adj. Ended, expired, lapsed, elapsed; finished, accomplished, fulfilled.
A انقطاع *inqitạ̄'* [inf. n. vii of قطع 'to cut off,' &c.]; s.m. The being cut, sundered, severed, broken off, &c.: separation, disjunction; amputation; extinction, failure, cessation, discontinuance; adjustment.
A انقلاب *inqilāb* [inf. n. vii of قلب 'to turn, change'], s.m. Change, alteration, turn, revolution, vicissitude; inversion; transposition; subversion.
A انقیاد *inqiyād* [inf. n. vii of قود 'to lead,' &c.], s.m. Obedience, subjection, submission, compliance, docility, fidelity.
H انک अंक *ank*, = H آنک आंक *āṅk*, [S. अङ्क], s.m. *lit*. 'Hook, curve, bend'; numerical figure, cypher, number (syn. *'adad*); a letter of the alphabet; mark, spot, line, stroke (syn. *raqam*), private mark (showing the selling price of an article), mark or stamp, or figures on coins; (in Arith.) the product of the principal into the rate and time; curve of the body. flank or part above the hip, embrace; share, portion:—*ank-biddyā* (*anka-vidyā*), s.f. The science of numbers, arithmetic (syn. *'ilm-ĕ-ḥisāb*):—*āṅk-bandī*, s.f. Adjustment of rents:—*āṅk-dār*, s.m. Sharer, partner:—*anka-kār*, s.m. Assayer.
H آنک आंक *āṅk*, = H انک अंक *ank*, [S. अङ्क], s.m. *lit*. 'Hook, curve, bend'; numerical figure, cypher, number (syn. *'adad*); a letter of the alphabet; mark, spot, line, stroke (syn. *raqam*), private mark (showing the selling price of an article), mark or stamp, or figures on coins; (in Arith.) the product of the principal into the rate and time; curve of the body. flank or part above the hip, embrace; share, portion:—*ank-biddyā* (*anka-vidyā*), s.f. The science of numbers, arithmetic (syn. *'ilm-ĕ-ḥisāb*):—*āṅk-bandī*, s.f. Adjustment of rents:—*āṅk-dār*, s.m. Sharer, partner:—*anka-kār*, s.m. Assayer.
S آنک आनक *ānak*, s.m. A large military drum beaten at one end, a kettle-drum.
H انکار अंकार *aṅkār* [S. अङ्क+कार], s.m.=*āṅk*, q.v.
A انکار *inkār* [inf. n. iv of نکر 'to ignore; to deny'], s.m. Denial, negation, disavowal, disclaimer; refusal, disallowance; contradiction; objection; rejection:—*inkār karnā* (*-se*), To deny, disallow, deny all knowledge (of), to disclaim, gainsay, contradict; to refuse, refuse to admit; to object (to); to reject:—*inkār karne-wālā*, s.m. Denier; objector; recusant; unbeliever:—*inkār honā* (*-se*), To deny, &c.=*inkār karnā*, q.v.
S انکاری अनुकारी *anu-kārī*, adj. Imitating, following; imitative;—s.m. Imitator, &c.
H انکاری उंकारी *uṅkārī* (from S. *anka*), s.f. Curve, crook, bend; a curved line after a figure (e.g. ار four annas'; اار 'eight annas':—without this curved line the marks would denote 'one pice,' and 'two pice' respectively).
S انکال अनुकाल *anu-kāl*, s.m. Appointed time, due season.
H انکانا अंकाना *aṅkānā* (caus. of *aṅknā*), v.t. To cause to be

valued, to have or get (a thing) valued or appraised; to value, appraise; (=*āṅknā*, q.v.); to examine (as cloth); to approve of.
H انکاو अंकाव *aṅkā'o* (v.n. from *aṅkānā*), s.m. Valuation, appraisement.
S انکت अंकित *ankit*, part. Numbered, counted, paged; marked, branded, stamped, ruled (with lines), spotted, stained; approved.
S انکت अनुक्त *an-ukt*, part. Not told; unuttered, unsaid, unexpressed, understood;—s.m. Trope, allegory, parable.
S انکتھن अनुकथन *anu-kathan*, s.m. Speaking concurrently.
A انکر *ankar*, adj. compar. & superl. (of نکیر *nakīr*), More, or most, offensive; very disagreeable or unpleasant; odious, detestable.
S انکر अंकुर *aṅkur*, = H انکرا अंकुरा *aṅkurā*, s.m. Sprout, shoot, blade, seed-bud, germ.
H انکرا अंकुरा *aṅkurā*, = S انکر अंकुर *aṅkur*, s.m. Sprout, shoot, blade, seed-bud, germ.
H انکرانا अंकरानानानाना *aṅkrānā, aṅkurānā* = *aṅkṛānā*, q.v.
S انکرشن अनुकर्षण *anu-karshaṇ*, s.m. Drawing, dragging, attraction.
S انکرم अनुक्रम *anu-kram*, s.m. Order, method, succession, series.
S انکرمنکا अनुक्रमणिका *anu-kramaṇikā*, s.f. Table or chapter of contents, index.
S انکرن अनुकरण *anu-karaṇ*, s.m. Following the example (of), imitation; mimicry.
H انکریअंकरी *aṅkrī* (dim. of *aṅkur*, q.v.), s.f. A young sprout.
H انکریअंकरी *aṅkrī* [S. अङ्कक+र+इका], s.f. A kind of vetch, *Vicia sativa*;—wet grain;—bramble (see s.v. *āṅćū*);—hook, &c.=*āṅkṛī*, q.v.
H انکڑا अंकड़ा *aṅkṛā* [S. अङ्कक+र+कः], s.m. Any iron with a curved or crooked end; hook, tenter; fish-hook; tendril, cirrhus (in this sense *aṅkṛī* or *aṅkrī* is the more common).
H انکڑانا अंकड़ाना *aṅkṛānā, aṅkuṛānā* [S. अङ्कक+करणीयं], v.t. To cause to curl up, shrink, or contract (with heat, &c.); to make crisp (with heat); to dry; to heat, to parch (cf. *aṅkornā* and *akṛānā*).
H انکڑاہٹ अंकड़ाहट *aṅkṛāhaṭ*, s.f. Shrinking, contraction; crispness; dryness; cramp.
H انکڑنا अंकड़ना *aṅkaṛnā* (see *aṅkṛānā*), v.n. To curl up (through heat, &c.); to shrink, contract; to become crisp or dry (cf *akaṛnā*).
H انکڑیअंकड़ी *aṅkṛī*, = H آنکڑیआंकड़ी *āṅkṛī*, s.f. dim. of *āṅkṛā*, q.v.
H آنکڑیआंकड़ी *āṅkṛī*, = H انکڑیअंकड़ी *aṅkṛī*, s.f. dim. of *āṅkṛā*, q.v.
H انکس अंकुस *aṅkus*, अंकस *aṅkas*, = H آنکس आंकुस *āṅkus*, [S. अङ्कुश], s.m. The iron hook with which elephants are driven; goad; anything or person that acts as a spur or impels to action, &c.:—*āṅkus mārnā*, v.t. To goad; to reduce to submission, bring to obedience.
H آنکس आंकुस *āṅkus*, = H انکس अंकुस *aṅkus*, अंकस *aṅkas*, [S. अङ्कुश], s.m. The iron hook with which elephants are driven; goad; anything or person that acts as a spur or impels to action, &c.:—*āṅkus mārnā*, v.t. To goad; to reduce to submission, bring to obedience.
A انکسار *inkisār*, = A P انکساری*inkisārī*, s.f. [inf. n. vii of کسر 'to break'], s.m. The being broken; humility; abjectness; spiritlessness; despondency.
A P انکساری*inkisārī*, s.f. = A انکسار *inkisār*, [inf. n. vii of کسر 'to break'], s.m. The being broken; humility; abjectness; spiritlessness; despondency.
A انکساف *inkisāf* [inf. n. vii of کسف 'to cause an eclipse'], s.m. Being eclipsed (the sun); solar eclipse.
H انکسیअंकुसी *ankusī*, *aṅksī*, s.f. (dim. of *aṅkus*, q.v.), Hook, tenter.
A انکشاف *inkishāf* [inf. n. vii of کشف 'to manifest,' &c.], s.m. Being disclosed; disclosure, exposure, detection.
S انکک अंकक *aṅkak*, s.m. Arithmetician; accountant.
S انکشر अनक्षर *an-akshara*, adj. Unable to read, illiterate;—s.m. An illiterate person, ignoramus, dolt, blockhead.
H انکشن अनुक्षण *anu-kshaṇ* [S. *anukshaṇam*), adv. Every moment, momentarily, perpetually.
S انکمپا अनुकम्पा *anu-kampā*, s.f. Sympathy, pity, compassion, tenderness.

H آنکلنا आनिकलना *ā-nikalnā,* v.n. See s.v. *ānā.*

H انکنا अंकना *aṅknā* [S. अङ्कनीयं], v.n. To be valued, appraised, estimated, weighed, measured, &c. (see next).

H آنکنا आंकना *āṅknā* (caus. of *aṅknā*), v.t. To value, appraise, estimate, weigh, measure, count, reckon; to judge, consider; to mark, stamp, distinguish (a thing) by a mark; to page (a book);—to remove disease or pain by spells and incantations (syn. *jhāṛnā*).

H آنکو आंकू *āṅkū* [S. अङ्क+उक], s.m. One who values, &c.; appraiser (=*ankak*); an officer employed to survey and appraise standing crops.

H انکوا अंकौवा *aṅkauwā,* s.m.=*āk,* q.v. (syn. *madār*).

H انکوار अंकवार *aṅkwār* [S. अङ्क+पालि], s.f. Embrace; bosom: —*aṅkwār bharnā,* To take into, or to fill, the embrace; to embrace.

H انکوانا अंकवाना *aṅkwānā* (caus. of *āṅknā*), v.t. To cause to value, &c.; also=*aṅkānā,* q.v.

H ان کوٹ अन्नकूट *ann-kūṭ,* s.m. See s.v. *ann.*

H انکور अंकूर *aṅkūr,* = H انکورا अंकूरा *aṅkūrā,* =*aṅkur, aṅkurā,* q.q.v.

H انکورا अंकूरा *aṅkūrā,* = H انکور अंकूर *aṅkūr,* =*aṅkur, aṅkurā,* q.q.v.

H انکورنا अंकोरना *aṅkornā* (caus. of *aṅkurānā*), v.t. To make crisp; to dry up; to parch; to heat, warm.

H انکوڑا अंकोड़ा *aṅkoṛā* [S. अङ्क+पालि+कः], s.m. A large hook; a kind of grapnel.

S انکول अनुकूल *anu-kūl,* adj. Conformable to; acting in concert with; favourable, agreeable, well-disposed, friendly, kind, propitious, gracious;—s.m. Friend; helper; companion.

S انکولتا अनुकूलता *anu-kūlatā,* s.f. Conformity; consent; concert; concord, goodwill, favour.

S آنکولیہ आनुकूल्य *ānu-kūlya,* vulg. *anu-kūlya,* s.m. Help, assistance, patronage.

H انکویا अंकवैया *aṅkwaiyā,* s.m.=*aṅkak* and *āṅkū,* q.q.v.

H انکھہ अनख *anakh, anukh* (v.n. of *ankhānā*), s.f. Angry look; displeasure, anger; envy, malignity, malice, wickedness.

H آنکھہ आंख *āṅkh* [S. अक्षि], s.f. Eye; sight; look, glance, regard, observation; discernment, judgment, sense:—*āṅkh ānā* or *ā-jānā,* To have inflammation of the eyes, to suffer from ophthalmia; to have a sore eye; to be blear-eyed:—*āṅkh-anjanī,* s.f. A stye on the eyelid (see *anjanī* and *anjanhārī*):—*āṅkh uṭhānā,* To raise the eyes; to give up, leave off, relinquish, resign;—*āṅkh uṭhākar na dekhnā*(*-ko*), *lit.* 'Not to raise the eyes and look'; not to notice, to disregard, to treat with disdain; to keep the eyes down; to be abashed or ashamed; to be humble, bashful, shy, or diffident:—*āṅkh uṭhnā,* v.n.=*āṅkh ānā,* q.v.:—*āṅkh ūṅćī na honā,* v.n. To be unable to raise the eyes (through shame, &c.):—*āṅkh baćānā* (*-kī*), To avoid the eye (of), elude the observation (of); to steal away secretly, slink away;—to avoid seeing or noticing, to pretend not to see (one); to turn the eyes aside, look another way;—*āṅkh baćā-ke,* adv. Secretly, stealthily:—*āṅkh baćnā,* v.n. To take off the eyes; to have (one's) attention withdrawn:—*āṅkh* (or *āṅkheṅ*) *badalnā* or *badal-lenā,* To regard with altered looks; to view with variable regards; to be fickle or inconstant; to be changed; to withdraw (one's) favour or regard:—*āṅkh barābar rakhnā*(*apnī*), To preserve (one's) look or regard unaltered, to keep friendship or regard unaltered:—*āṅkh barābar na kar-saknā,* Not to be able to look steadfastly into another's face; to be ashamed, shy, or sheepish:—*āṅkh band kar-lenā* (*-se,* or *-kī t̤araf-se*), To shut the eyes (to); to close the eyes, fall asleep, die; to turn away (from), take no notice (of), to treat with neglect; to retire (from), relinquish, give up:—*āṅkh band honā,* v.n. *lit.* 'The eyes to be closed'; to be asleep; to fall asleep; to die:—*āṅkh bhar* or *bhar-ke dekhnā* or *dekh-lenā* (*-kī t̤araf*), To look (at) till (one's) curiosity is fully satisfied; to stare steadily and long (at); to bestow a full gaze (upon), to cast angry looks (at), look angry or threatening (at);—to cast amorous glances (at), gaze amorously (upon):—*āṅkh* (or *ānkheṅ*) *bhar-lānā,* To have eyes full of tears, to be ready to cry:—*āṅkh-bhauṅ ćaṛhānā, āṅkh-ṭeṛhī karnā,* To raise the eyes and eyebrows (in anger, &c.), to look angry, to frown; to look disgusted, or with dislike (at), make a wry face (at); to show contempt, look disdainfully (upon or at):—*āṅkh* (or *āṅkheṅ*) *pathrānā* or *pathrā-jānā,* The eyes to become petrified, the eyes to become dim through constant gazing, &c.):—*āṅkh phāṛ-*

phāṛ-ke dekhnā, To look or gaze (at) with strained and eager eyes, to observe with eagerness and anxiety; to stare (at) with all (one's) eyes; to look (at) in astonishment; to scrutinize closely:—*āṅkh phaṛaknā*, To feel a pulsation in the eye (if the pulsation be in the right eye of a man or the left of a woman it is regarded as an omen of some desirable event, whilst the contrary is considered unlucky):—*āṅkh phūṭnā* or *phūṭ-jānā*, *lit.* 'The eye to burst and run out'; to lose an eye, to become blind; to have one's eyes knocked out or put out;—*āṅkh phūṭī pīr ga'ī*, prov. 'The eye is lost and the pain is gone'; better the eye out than constant pain (said also of a contention which has ceased through the object of it being lost to both parties):—*āṅkh-phoṛā*, *āṅkh-phoṛ ṭiḍḍā*, s.m. A midge that flies into the eyes at night:—*āṅkh phoṛnā* or *phoṛ-lenā* (*-kī*), To destroy the eye (of), to render blind; to ruin the sight (by hard study, eager watching, &c.); to study hard, apply (oneself) closely; to watch or expect in vain:—*āṅkh phernā* or *pher-lenā* (*-se*), To look another way, turn away (from), avoid, shun; to turn up the eye (as in pain, &c.):—*āṅkh phailānā*, To open the eyes wide, to stare; to look astonished; to be discerning, wise, prudent, or judicious:—*āṅkh ṭhandī karnā*, To cool the eyes with water (when heated with weeping, as is the Hindū custom on the third day after the death of a relative); to refresh the eye, to gratify the eye (with a sight of); to derive consolation, be comforted:—*āṅkh jhapaknā*, *lit.* 'The eyes to blink'; to blink; to doze, be heavy with sleep, begin to fall asleep; to be dazzled; to be timid:—*āṅkh jhuknā*, *lit.* 'The eyes to lower or close'; to doze, &c. (=*āṅkh jhapaknā*, q.v.); to have the eyes lowered (through modesty, shame, or timidity:—*āṅkh ćurānā* (*-se*), To avert the eyes (from,—through pride, shame, or dislike); to avoid the eyes or sight (of); to avoid, shun; not to attend (to), not to notice, to disregard; to pretend not to see, to connive (at):—*āṅkh ćaṛhānā*, To look angry, &c. (=*āṅkh-bhauṅ ćaṛhānā*, q.v.); to be intoxicated (see next):—*āṅkh ćaṛhnā* (*-se*), To have eyes heavy or drowsy (from intoxication, or want of sleep, or head-ache); to have eyes marked by debauch; to have the eyes turned up (in death), to be dying:—*āṅkh ćamkānā*, To make the eyes fla h or dance; to roll one's eyes (in anger, or as a blandishment):—*āṅkh ćhipānā* or *ćhupānā* (*-se*) = *āṅkh ćurānā*, q.v.:—*āṅkh ćīr-ćīr dekhnā*, *āṅkh ćīr-ke dekhnā* = *āṅkh phāṛ-phāṛ-ke dekhnā*, q.v.:—*āṅkh dābnā*, To close, or press close, the eyes; to forbid by signs:—*āṅkh dikhānā*, To look angry or threatening, to stare defiantly; to frown, scowl (=*āṅkh-bhauṅ ćaṛhānā* and *āṅkh ćaṛhānā*); to menace, brow-beat, deter:—*āṅkh dekhnā* (*-kī*), To observe the eyes (of) with a view to guidance, &c.; to receive education in the company (of):—*āṅkh dekhke*, adv. After having observed (another's) eyes, at a hint or sign (from):—*āṅkh ḍālnā* (*-par*), To cast or set eyes (on), to look (over), glance (at); to cast wanton glances (at):—*āṅkh ḍabḍabānā*, To have the eyes full of tears (=*āṅkh bhar lānā*):—*āṅkh ḍhaknā* (obsolete), *lit.* 'To have the eyes covered'; to die; to be ashamed:—*āṅkh rakhnā* (*-par*), To have the eyes fixed (on), to look hopefully (to); to regard with love or friendship; to set lustful or wanton eyes (upon=*āṅkh ḍālnā*):—*āṅkh surḵẖ karnā*, *lit.* 'To redden the eyes'; to look angry, to be very angry: *āṅkh-se dekhke*, adv. With the eyes open, with full knowledge (of consequences); knowingly, wittingly:—*āṅkh roshan karnā* (*-se*), To rejoice or delight the eyes (with a sight of); to meet or to visit a friend or a person of rank:—*āṅkh-se girna* (*-kī*), To fall in the regard or esteem (of), to lose the favour or regard (of), to be out of favour, be disgraced, become contemptible:—*āṅkh seṅknā* or *seknā*, *lit.* 'To warm the eyes'; to refresh, rejoice, or feast the eyes (with the sight of); to derive consolation (from), to comfort or console oneself:—*āṅkh-kā tārā*, *lit.* 'The pupil of the eye';=*āṅkh-kī putlī*, q.v.:—*āṅkh khaṭaknā*, To have a painful throbbing in the eye, have a pain in the eyes:—*āṅkh khulnā* (*-kī*), *lit.* 'The eyes to open'; to be born; to awake from sleep, become awake; to have the eyes opened; to become aware (of), to attain to a knowledge (of); to become conscious; to be alive (to), to be put on (one's) guard (against); to be astonished or amazed:—*āṅkh kholnā* or *khol-denā* (*-kī*), To open the eyes (of); to make aware or cognizant (of), to impart knowledge (to); to open (one's own) eyes, to awake from sleep, to open the eyes wide, to stare; to stare in wonder, astonishment, &c.; to become wise, discerning, or prudent:—*āṅkh-* (or *āṅkhoṅ-*) *kī putlī*, *lit.* 'The pupil of the eye'; the apple of (one's)

eye, darling, pet:—*āṅkh-ke rūbarū, āṅkh-ke sāmhne*, adv. In the sight (of), before the eyes (of), in presence (of):—*āṅkh garm karnā= āṅkh seknā*, q.v.:—*āṅkh ghuraknā*, To look angrily or menacingly (at):—*āṅkh lajānā*, To have the eyes lowered through shame or modesty (=*āṅkh jhuknā*): —*āṅkh laṛānā* (*-se*), To look steadfastly (at), meet stare with stare; to interchange glances; to communicate a secret by signs; to cast amorous glances, make love with the eyes (=*āṅkh mi-lānā*):—*āṅkh laṛnā* (*-se*), To encounter the eyes (of); to exchange love-glances; to fall in love (with), be enamoured (of):—*āṅkh lagānā* (*-se*), To fix the eyes (on), form an attachment (to), fall in love (with); to look up (to), to respect, honour:—*āṅkh-lagnā*, *lit*. 'The eyes to close'; to fall asleep, to doze; to have the eyes fixed on another (as an object of affection), to be enamoured (of);—*āṅkh-lagā*, s.m. A man on whom a woman's affections are set, a paramour;—*āṅkh-lagī*, s.f. A woman on whom a man's affections are set; a mistress: —*āṅkh mārnā*, To make a sign with the eye, to wink, tip the wink; stop (any one) by a sign; to cast amorous glances:—*āṅkh mićkānā*, *lit*. 'To shut and open the eyes alternately'; to blink; to wink, make a sign:—*āṅkh-mićauwal* (or *mućauwal*), s.m. *āṅkh-mićaulā* (or *-mućaulā*), s.m. *āṅkh mićaulī* (or *-mućaulī*), s.f. Blind man's buff (syn. *ćashm-bandak*;—see *āṅkh mūćnā*):—*āṅkh milānā*, To look (one) in the face, gaze full in the face (of); to exchange glances (see *āṅkh laṛānā*); to contract friendship, &c.:—*āṅkh milnā = āṅkh laṛnā*, q.v.:—*āṅkh miṅć-* (or *-mić-*) *jānā*, *lit*. 'The eye to become closed'; to die:—*āṅkh-muṅdaulā*, *āṅkh-muṅdauwal*, s.m. Blind man's buff (=*āṅkh mićaulī*):—*āṅkh moṛnā = āṅkh phernā*, q.v.:—*āṅkh mūṅd-ke*, adv. With the eyes shut, blindly, inconsiderately:—*āṅkh-mūṅdnā = āṅkh band kar-lenā*, q.v.:—*āṅkh-mudaurā*, s.m.=*āṅkh-mićaulī*, q.v.: —*āṅkh mīćnā*, or *mūćnā*, To close the eyes, to blindfold; to shut and close the eyes, to wink (=*āṅkh mićkānā*); to wink (at), connive (at):—*āṅkh mailī karnā*, To look angry, frown, scowl:—*āṅkh-meṅ āṅkh milānā*, To look one boldly in the face, meet glance with glance (after the manner of one who is not ashamed, or has nothing to fear):—*āṅkh-meṅ jān anā*, *āṅkh-meṅ jī ānā*, *aṅkh-meṅ dam ānā*, To have fresh life in the eyes, to revive, recover;—to be reduced to great straits, be reduced to the last extremity, be at the point of death:—*āṅkh-meṅ sīl na honā*, *lit*. 'To have no moisture in the eyes'; to be cold and indifferent, to be hard-hearted or pitiless; to be bold, brazen, shameless:—*āṅkh na ṭhairnā* (*-par*, or *-ke sāmhne*), To be unable to fix the gaze (on); to be dazzled (by):—*āṅkh na rakhnā*, To have no eyes, not to look; to lack discernment, be mentally blind;—to have no hope or expectation:—*āṅkh nam karnā = āṅkh bhar-lānā*, q.v.:—*āṅkhoṅ-par biṭhānā*, *āṅkhoṅ-par rakhnā*, v.t. *lit*. 'To set or place on one's eyes'; to treat with esteem, veneration, or honour; to prize, hold dear, love, regard highly:—*āṅkhoṅ-par baiṭhnā*, To be revered or esteemed; to be beloved; to be treated with honour:—*āṅkhoṅ-par ṭhikrī rakhnā* or *rakh-lenā*, To be blind to all shame, to be shameless; to be wanting in feeling, to care nothing (for), to be indifferent (to):—*āṅkhoṅ dekhnā*, *āṅkhoṅ-se dekhnā*, To see with one's own eyes:—*āṅkhoṅ dekhā mānā, kānoṅ sunā na mānā*, prov. Seeing is believing:—*āṅkhoṅ-se*, adv. With all my heart and soul, willingly, cheerfully (=*ba sar o ćashm*):—*āṅkhoṅn-kā tel nikālnā*, To draw tears from the eyes; to try the eyes sorely (by close application), to pore over (a book), work hard (with the needle, &c.):—*āṅkhoṅ-kā kājal ćurānā*, *lit*. 'To steal the lamp-black of the eyes'; to be a very expert thief, to steal the teeth out of one's mouth:—*āṅkhoṅ-meṅ*, adv. By a movement or glance of the eye:—*āṅkhoṅ-meṅ ānā*, or *ā-jānā*, To get into the head (wine, &c.), to intoxicate; to be intoxicated:—*āṅkhoṅ-meṅ phirnā*, *āṅkhoṅ-meṅ samānā*, To be always before (one's) eyes; to be ever in (one's) mind:—*āṅkhoṅ-meṅ ćubhnā*, To delight the eye; to rejoice; to charm, to fascinate:—*āṅkhoṅ-meṅ ćarbi ćhānā*, To be blinded by pride, vanity, lust, &c.; to be wilfully blind, to pretend not to know one:—*āṅkhoṅ-meṅ ḵẖār honā*, *lit*. 'To be a thorn in the eye'; to be painful to the eyes, to prove a very unpleasant sight, to be an eye-sore, to be viewed with envy and dislike:—*āṅkhoṅ-meṅ ḵẖāk* (or *dhūl*) *ḍālnā* (*-kī*), To throw dust in the eyes (of); to blind, deceive, cheat, impose upon; to commend or puff wares of an inferior quality; to pilfer or snatch away anything quickly and secretly:—*āṅkhoṅ-meṅ rāt kaṭnā*, *āṅkhoṅ-meṅ rāt le-jānā*, To pass the night awake, to have restless or sleepless nights:—*āṅkhoṅ-meṅ salā'ī phernā* (*-kī*), To deprive of sight, to blind:—*āṅkhoṅ-meṅ khubnā* =

āṅkhoṅ-meṅ ćubhnā, q.v.:—*āṅkhoṅ-meṅ khuṛaknā* = *āṅkhoṅ-meṅ khaṭaknā*, and *āṅkhoṅ-meṅ k̲h̲ār honā*, q.q.v.:—*āṅkhoṅ-meṅ ghar karnā*, *āṅkhoṅ-meṅ basnā* (*-kī*), *l t.* 'To dwell in the eyes' (of); to win the affections (of), possess the heart (of); to have one's image ever before the eyes (cf. *āṅkhoṅ-meṅ phirna*);—to blind, hoodwink, deceive; to deny (a fact); to persist in one's own erroneous opinions:—*āṅkhoṅ-meṅ na ṭhairnā*, To appear worthless, or of small account, to be thought little of; to be disapproved of:—*āṅkhoṅ-hī ankhoṅ-meṅ*, adv. By a mere movement or glance of the eye; at a glance:—*āṅkheṅ bićhānā*, To cherish, esteem, &c. (=*āṅkhoṅ-par biṭhānā*, q.v.):—*āṅkheṅ phaṭnā* or *phaṭ-jānā*, To feel the eyes bursting (with pain); to look on astonished till the eyes are ready to burst, to gaze in astonishment;—to be consumed with envy or jealousy:—*āṅkheṅ ćār honā, lit*. 'Four eyes to meet'; to look into each other's eyes (see *ćār āṅkheṅ honā*, s.v. *ćār*);—*āṅkheṅ ćhat-se lagnā* or *lag-jānā*, To have the eyes turned upward in anxious expectation; to have the eyes turned upward in death, to be dying:—*āṅkheṅ ṭūṭnā*, To have a bursting pain in the eyes (=*āṅkheṅ phaṭnā*); to have inflamed or sore eyes (=*āṅkh ānā*):—*āṅkheṅ dauṛānā*, To run the eyes round, to look about or around (eagerly or anxiously); to cast wanton glances around:—*āṅkheṅ dekhnā* (*-kī*), To study the inclination, wishes, or temper (of); to behave respectfully (towards); to take example (from), learn (from a better); to be used to good society; to have seen all sorts of society; to be no better than the example set before one:—*āṅkheṅ sāmne karnā*, To look one boldly, or shamelessly, in the face:—*āṅkheṅ sufaid honā*, To have a film over the eye, to become blind (with weeping and vain expectation):—*āṅkheṅ lag-rahnā* or *lagī rahnā* (*-kī ṭaraf*), The eyes to be fixed intently (on, or in the direction of), to look out anxiously for:—*āṅkheṅ nikālnā* (*-kī*), To take out the eyes (of), deprive of sight;—to look angrily or menacingly (at), to menace (=*āṅkh aikhāna*, and *aṅkhānā*):—*āṅkheṅ nīlī-pīlī karnā*, To turn red and blue with rage, become livid with anger, to look very angry:—*āṅkheṅ honā*, To have eyes, to be able to see (mentally); to get sense or discernment.

H آنکھ आंख *āṅkh* (for *āṅk*, from *āṅknā*, q.v.), s.f. Valuation, appraisement, estimation, calculation; adjustment of the rents to be paid by the coparceners through the person held liable for the realization of the Government demand.

H آنکھ आंख *āṅkh* (=आंक q.v.), s.f. The bend or hollow near the knee-pan.

H آنکھ आंख *āṅkh* [S. अङ्कुर], s.m. Sprout, shoot; sprout or shoot in the joint of sugar-cane (=*aṅkhu'ā*); offspring, issue, child.

H انکھال अनुखाल *anu-khāl* [S. अनु+खल्ल], s.m. Ditch, fosse, trench, moat; creek.

H انکھانا अंखाना *ankhānā* (from *āṅkh*, 'eye'), v.n. To look angry or threatening; to be angry or displeased; to be peevish or fretful.

H آنکھاو आंखाऊ *āṅkhā'ū*, *aṅkhā'o*, s.m. (sce *āṅkh*), Valuation, &c.; rough estimate or valuation (without actual measurement) of a standing crop, &c.

H آنکھر आंखर *āṅkhar* [S. अक्षर], s.m.=*aṅćhar*, q.v.

H انکھری अंखरी *aṅkhrī*, = H انکھڑی अंखड़ी *aṅkhṛī*, [*āṅkh*+dim. aff. *rī*, or *ṛī* = S. र], s.f. (dim. of *āṅkh*), Eye; glance of the eye.

H انکھڑی अंखड़ी *aṅkhṛī*, = H انکھری अंखरी *aṅkhrī*, [*āṅkh*+dim. aff. *rī*, or *ṛī* = S. र], s.f. (dim. of *āṅkh*), Eye; glance of the eye.

H انکھن अंखन *aṅkhan*, s.m. The space between two pillars or beams. (The word is, I believe, peculiar to Southern India.)

H انکھیا अंखिया *aṅkhiyā* [S. अक्षि+इका], s.f. (dim. of *āṅkh*), Eye; glance of the eye; love-glance. (The plural is *ankhiyāṅ*).

H انکھوا अंखुआ *aṅkhu'ā* [S. अंकुर+कः], s.m.=*ankurā* and *āṅkh*, q.q.v.

S انگ अङ्ग *anga*, *ang*, = H آنگ आंग *āṅg*, s.m. Body, limb, member; part, portion, share; a division or subdivision (of a science, &c.);—*āṅg*, s.m. Demand per head for pasturing cattle, an agistment:—*ang-biddyā* (*anga-vidyā*), s.f. The science which treats of the structure of the body, anatomy (='*ilm-ĕ-tashrīḥ*); knowledge of the lucky and unlucky marks of the body:—*ang-bal*, s.m. Power of body:—*any bhang karnā* (*-kā*), To cut off a limb; to mutilate:—*ang bhang honā* (*-kā*), To have a limb cut off; to be mutilated; to be crippled; to be stiff in the joints:—*ang* (or *āṅg*) *pakaṛnā*, To gain flesh, become plump or fat:—*anga-*

ja, *angaj*, s.m. *lit*. 'Produced from the body'; a son;—*anga-jā*, *ang-jā'ī*, s.f. A daughter:—*ang-ćhedan*, s.m. Cutting off a limb; mutilation:—*ang-rāg*, s.m. Application of scented unguents or cosmetics to the body (especially after bathing):—*ang-ḍhang*, s.m.=*ḍhang*, q.v.:—*ang-rakhā*, s.m.=*angarkhā*, q.v.:—*ang-sĕhrī*, s.f. Shivering of the body; ague:—*ang* (or *āṅg*) *godnā* (-*kā*), To puncture the body and introduce colouring matter (generally indigo), to tattoo: —*ang* (or *āṅg*) *lagānā* or *lagā-denā* (-*meṅ*), To place (a thing) close to the body, to place the body close (to a thing); to embrace, clasp; to put on, to wear (clothes); to carry or take away (with one); to unite or join (-to, -*ke*, as in marriage):—*ang* (or *āṅg*) *lagnā*, v.n. To be brought or placed in contact with the body; to be embraced; to be assimilated (food); to be nourished, grow stout; to tell (upon):—*ang-* (or *āṅg-*) *maṛī*, s.f.=*āṅg-moṛī*, q.v.:—*ang* (or *āṅg*) *moṛnā*, To turn or twist the body, to stretch (oneself); to turn away (from, -*se*), shrink (from); to avoid, shun; to bend or bow (in humility), to be humble and unassuming;—*āṅg-moṛī*, s.f. Stretching; yawning:—*ang-nyās*, s.m. A religious ceremony which consists in touching certain parts of the body according to the rules prescribed in the *Śāstras*:—*ang-wārā*, s.m. The proprietor of a small portion of a village; mutual aid in tillage.

H آنگ आंग *āṅg*, = S انگ अङ्ग *anga, ang*, s.m. Body, limb, member; part, portion, share; a division or subdivision (of a science, &c.);—*āṅg*, s.m. Demand per head for pasturing cattle, an agistment:—*ang-biddyā* (*anga-vidyā*), s.f. The science which treats of the structure of the body, anatomy (=*'ilm-ĕ-tashrīḥ*); knowledge of the lucky and unlucky marks of the body:—*ang-bal*, s.m. Power of body:—*any bhang karnā* (-*kā*), To cut off a limb; to mutilate: —*ang bhang honā* (-*kā*), To have a limb cut off; to be mutilated; to be crippled; to be stiff in the joints:—*ang* (or *āṅg*) *pakaṛnā*, To gain flesh, become plump or fat:—*anga-*
ja, *angaj*, s.m. *lit*. 'Produced from the body'; a son;—*anga-jā*, *ang-jā'ī*, s.f. A daughter:—*ang-ćhedan*, s.m. Cutting off a limb; mutilation:—*ang-rāg*, s.m. Application of scented unguents or cosmetics to the body (especially after bathing):—*ang-ḍhang*, s.m.=*ḍhang*, q.v.:—*ang-rakhā*, s.m.=*angarkhā*, q.v.:—*ang-sĕhrī*, s.f. Shivering of the body; ague:—*ang* (or *āṅg*) *godnā* (-*kā*), To puncture the body and introduce colouring matter (generally indigo), to tattoo: —*ang* (or *āṅg*) *lagānā* or *lagā-denā* (-*meṅ*), To place (a thing) close to the body, to place the body close (to a thing); to embrace, clasp; to put on, to wear (clothes); to carry or take away (with one); to unite or join (-to, -*ke*, as in marriage):—*ang* (or *āṅg*) *lagnā*, v.n. To be brought or placed in contact with the body; to be embraced; to be assimilated (food); to be nourished, grow stout; to tell (upon):—*ang-* (or *āṅg-*) *maṛī*, s.f.=*āṅg-moṛī*, q.v.:—*ang* (or *āṅg*) *moṛnā*, To turn or twist the body, to stretch (oneself); to turn away (from, -*se*), shrink (from); to avoid, shun; to bend or bow (in humility), to be humble and unassuming;—*āṅg-moṛī*, s.f. Stretching; yawning:—*ang-nyās*, s.m. A religious ceremony which consists in touching certain parts of the body according to the rules prescribed in the *Śāstras*:—*ang-wārā*, s.m. The proprietor of a small portion of a village; mutual aid in tillage.

S انگ अनुग *anu-ga*, *anug*, adj. & s.m. Following, succeeding; —follower, dependant, servant (=*anugāmī*, q.v.).

H انگا अंगा *angā* [S. अङ्ग+कः], s.m. A long coat or tunic worn by men (Hindūs and Mohammadans).

H انگا अंगा *angā* [from S. अङ्क or अङ्ग], s.f. Nurse, nursemaid, *āyā*.

H آنگا आंगा *āṅgā* [S. अङ्ग or आङ्ग+कः], s.m. As much as can be embraced in both arms, a double armful (syn. *kaulī*);—axle, axle-tree (of a cart); hire, fare.

H انگار अंगार *angār* [S. अङ्गार], = H انگارا अंगारा *angārā* [S. अङ्गारकः], s.m. Heated charcoal, a live coal, fire, firebrand, a bit of fire, cinder, spark; burning matter; charcoal; Tuesday:—*angār-par* (or *angāroṅ-par*) *loṭnā*, To roll on fire (as a religious austerity); to be very restless or disquieted, to lie (as it were) on thorns; to burn with rage, envy, or jealousy:—*angāre barasnā*, To rain sparks of fire, to rain fire:—*angāre-kā kīṛā*, s.m. The salamander.

H انگارا अंगारा *angārā* [S. अङ्गारकः], = H انگار अंगार *angār* [S. अङ्गार], s.m. Heated charcoal, a live coal, fire, firebrand, a bit of fire, cinder, spark; burning matter; charcoal; Tuesday:—*angār-par* (or *angāroṅ-par*) *loṭnā*, To roll on fire (as a religious austerity); to be very restless or disquieted, to lie (as it were) on thorns; to burn with

rage, envy, or jealousy:—*angāre barasnā*, To rain sparks of fire, to rain fire:—*angāre-kā kīṛā*, s.m. The salamander.
H انگاری अंगारी *angārī*, s.f. dim. of *angārā*, q.v.
H انگاری अंगारी *angārī* [S. अङ्गारिका], s.f. A small fire-pan; chafing-dish, brazier, a small stove (syn. *angeṭhī*).
H انگاکری अंगाकरी *angākrī*, = H انگاکڑی अंगाकड़ी *angākṛī*, [S. अङ्गारकिता], s.f. Small cakes of flour, &c. baked on live coals or cinders (cf. *ćapātī*).
H انگاکڑی अंगाकड़ी *angākṛī*, = H انگاکری अंगाकरी *angākrī*, [S. अङ्गारकिता], s.f. Small cakes of flour, &c. baked on live coals or cinders (cf. *ćapātī*).
S انگامی अनुगामी *anu-gāmī*, adj. Following, succeeding; consequent (on); imitating; attached (to), devoted (to); obedient;—s.m. Follower, successor; imitator; dependant, companion, *attaché*, servant.
P انگبین *angabīn*, s.m. Honey (=*anjabīn*).
S انگت अनुगत *anu-gat*, part. adj. Gone after, followed; imitated;—following, attached (to), dependent (on);—s.m. Follower, &c.=*anugāmī*, q.v.
S انگت इङ्गित *ingit*, s.m. Intimation, suggestion, hint, sign, gesture, motion; search, inquiry, research.
S انگد अंगद *angad*, s.m. A bracelet worn on the upper arm; (in Myth.) Name of the son of *Bālī*, king of the monkeys.
H انگڈیا अंगड्डिया *angaḍḍiyā*, *angaḍyā* [S. अङ्ग+ग्रन्थि+इकः], s.m. One who carries money or jewels about his person, concealed in his quilted coat.
S انگراهک अनुग्राहक *anu-grāhak*, = S انگراهی अनुग्राही *anu-grāhī*, adj. & s.m. Favouring, shewing kindness (to), helping;—Patron, supporter, helper.
S انگراهی अनुग्राही *anu-grāhī*, = S انگراهک अनुग्राहक *anu-grāhak*, adj. & s.m. Favouring, shewing kindness (to), helping;—Patron, supporter, helper.
H انگرائی अंगराई *angrā'ī*, s.f.=انگڑائی *angṛā'ī*, q.v.
H انگرکها अंगरखा *angarkhā*, *ang-rakhā* [S. अङ्ग+रक्षकः], s.m. *lit.* 'Body protector'; a long tunic or coat worn by men (Musalmans and Hindūs,—the former having it made to open on the left (cf. *ćap-kan*), the latter to open on the right:—syn. *angā*).
H انگرکهی अंगरखी *angarkhī*, s.f. dim. of *angarkhā*, q.v.
S انگره अनुग्रह *anu-grah* s.m. Favour, grace, kindness, indulgence; help, support:—*anugrah-pātra*, s.m. Recipient of kindness, or of special favour; favourite; *protégé*:—*anugrah karnā* (*-par*), To do a kindness or favour (to); to favour.
S انگرهی अनुग्रही *anu-grahī*, s.m.=*anugrāhī*, q.v.
S انگرهیت अनुग्रहीत *anu-grahīta*, part. Favoured; graciously accepted;—s.m. A favoured object; favourite.
H انگری अंगरी *angrī* (dim. from *ang*), s.f. Armour; doublet.
H انگری अंगुरी *angurī*, s.f.=*angulī*, *unglī*, q.v.
H انگریز अंग्रेज़ *angrez*, vulg. *angrej* (corr. of 'English'), s.m. An Englishman.
H انگریزن अंग्रेज़न *angrezan* [*an* = S. आनी], An Englishwoman.
H انگریزی अंग्रेज़ी *angrezī*, vulg. *angrejī*, adj. English, British;—s.f. English, the English language=*angrezī-zabān*:— *angrezī-k͟hwān*, s.m. A student of English, one who is studying English:—*angrezī-dān*, s.m. One who knows English; an English scholar.
H انگڑا अनगड़ा *an-gaṛā*, adj.=*an-gaṛhā*, q.v.
H انگڑانا अंगड़ाना *angṛānā* [caus. from S. अग् or अङ्ग्], v.n. To twist the body, stretch the limbs; to yawn; to roll and toss about in bed (see the more common *agṛā'ī lenā*, s.v. *angṛā'ī*).
H انگڑائی अंगड़ाई *angṛā'ī* (v.n. of *angṛānā*), s.f. Twisting or stretching the limbs (especially the upper members); yawning:—*angṛā'ī toṛnā*, To stretch oneself, or to yawn, so as to impart the desire to do likewise to another (which is disapproved of):—*angṛā'ī lenā*, To stretch the limbs, to endeavour to shake off drowsiness; to yawn (=*angṛānā*).
H انگڑھ अनगढ़ *an-gaṛh*, = H انگڑھا अनगढ़ा *an-gaṛhā*, [S. अन् +घटित; cf. the H. *an-ghar*], adj. Unformed, unfashioned, unshaped, unworked, unwrought, unfinished, crude, rough, unpolished, uncivilized, ill-bred, ill-mannered, rude, uncouth, awkward, clownish; unset (as a stone or jewel); ill-arranged, ill-matched; disconnected, incoherent; wild, absurd (as speech, &c.);—s.m. A rough, awkward fellow; an unlicked cub. (See *anghaṛ*.)

H انگڑھا अनगढ़ा *an-gaṛhā*, = H انگڑھ अनगढ़ *an-gaṛh*, [S. अन् +घटित; cf. the H. *an-ghar*], adj. Unformed, unfashioned, unshaped, unworked, unwrought, unfinished, crude, rough, unpolished, uncivilized, ill-bred, ill-mannered, rude, uncouth, awkward, clownish; unset (as a stone or jewel); ill-arranged, ill-matched; disconnected, incoherent; wild, absurd (as speech, &c.);—s.m. A rough, awkward fellow; an unlicked cub. (See *anghaṛ*.)

P انگشت *angusht* [Pehl. *angust*, Zend *angusta*, S. अङ्गुष्ठा], s.f. Finger:—*angusht-ĕ-shahādat*, s.f. The fore-finger (*lit.* 'the finger of testimony or profession,'—so called because the Mohammadans hold it up when making a profession of faith:—see *bat-unglī*):—*angusht-numā*, adj. Pointed at with the finger; famous, notorious; pointed at in scorn, held in contempt;—s.m. An object of distinction or notoriety; an object of scorn or contempt;—*angusht-numā honā*, To be pointed at or out as a famous person, to be famous; to be pointed to in scorn, be made the object of scorn, &c.

P انگشتانہ *angushtāna* (or, by contr. *angushtān*), s.m. A ring,—especially one worn on the thumb; an archer's thumb-stall; a thimble.

P انگشتری*angushtarī*, s.f. A ring,—especially one worn on the finger (in contradistinction to *angushtāna*: syn. *angūṭhī.*

S انگشٹھہ अङ्गुष्ठ *angushṭha*, s.m. Thumb; great toe; thumb's breadth (as a measure: See *angūṭhā*).

H انگل अंगुल *angul*, उंगल *ungal* [S. अङ्गुल], s.m. Finger; thumb; great toe; finger's length; finger's breadth, a measure equal to eight barley-corns:—*angul-baṛā*, *ungal-bīṛā*, s.m. Whitlow, felon.

H انگلس इंग्लिस *inglis* (corr. from 'English'; see *inglisyā*), s.f. Pension.

P انگلستان *inglistān* (i.e. 'English'+*stān*), s.m. England.

H انگلسیا इंग्लिसिया *inglisiyā*, *inglisyā*, s.m. An invalided or pensioned soldier or *sipāhī*; pensioner. (The word most probably meaut, originally, 'One who receives an allowance from the English.')

H انگلی अंगुली *angulī*, उंगली *unglī* [S. अङ्गुली], s.f. Finger, finger's breadth:—*unglī uṭhānā*, To raise the finger; to point the finger (at); to make a sign; to stir;—*unglī-par* (or *ungliyoṅ-par*) *naćānā* (*-ko*), *lit*. 'To make one dance upon, or after, one's fingers'; to lead (one) a fine dance, to harass, jade, distress; to do as one pleases with (a person); to trifle with, play with, make a fool of, make jest of, ridicule:—*unglī ćaṭkānā*, v.n. To snap or crack the fingers:—*unglī rakhnā* (*-par*), To place the finger (upon); to cover or conceal with a finger; to point out (errors), to criticize, find fault (with); to interfere (with), molest, worry, harass:—*unglī lagānā* (*-ko*), To touch with a finger, lay a finger upon, to strike:—*unglī naćānā*, To jeer, taunt, or annoy one by moving the middle finger (before him):—*ungliyāṅ uṭhnā*, *lit*. 'Fingers to rise'; to be notorious, to be the object of scorn or contempt (=*angusht-numā honā*):—*unglī laṛānā*, To scratch, claw:—*bat-unglī*, s.f. The fore-finger (=*angusht-ĕ-shahādat*):—*pūjā-unglī*, s.f. The finger with which sandal is applied or sprinkled; the finger on which the wedding ring is worn by European women:—*pair-kī unglī*, s.f. Toe:—*dāṅtoṅ-meṅ unglī dabānā* (or *denā*), To place the fore-finger between the teeth by way of expressing astonishment, sorrow, or amazement at a sudden calamity; to be astonished or amazed:—*ḍainī-unglī*, s.f. The middle-finger (=*bīć-kī*, or *bićlī unglī*: It is so called from the superstitious notion that the finger has some *bewitching* or malignant virtue in it):—*kalām-kī unglī*, *kalme-kī unglī*, s.f. Fore-finger (=*bat-unglī*):—*kan-unglī*, s.f. The little finger.

H انگلیٹ अंगलेट *angleṭ* [S. अङ्ग+लिप्त?], s.f. Body, person, form, build, make, physical frame.

H انگلیسیا इंग्लीसिया *inglīsiyā*, s.m.=*inglisiyā*, q.v.

S انگمن अनुगमन *anu-gaman*, s.m. Going after, following. (The term is applied to the ceremony of the burning of a Hindū widow who has heard of her husband's death when from home.)

H آنگن आंगन *āṅgan* [S. अङ्गन], s.m. Inclosed space adjoining a house; court-yard, court, area, quadrangle (also written *angnā* and *angnā'ī*: syn. *ṣaḥn* and *ćauk*).

H انگن उंगन *uṅgan*, s.m.=*uṅgnī*, q.v.

H انگنا अंगना *aṅgnā*, s.m.=*āṅgan*, q.v.

S انگنا अङ्गना *anganā*, *angnā*, s.f. A well-formed woman, a beauty; a woman.

H انگنا अनगिना *an-ginā* (*an*+perf. part. of *ginnā*, q.v.), adj. Uncounted, unreckoned, untold; countless, numberless, innumerable, incalculable (=*be-gintī*, *be-shumār*):—*an-ginā baras*, s.m. *lit*. 'The unreckoned year'; the eighth year of one's age (cf. next):—*anginā mahīnā*, s.m. *lit*. 'The unreckoned month'; the eighth month of pregnancy. (As an eight month's child seldom lives, the eighth month or year has come to be superstitiously regarded in the East as unlucky.)

H انگنائیअंगनाई *angnā'ī*, s.f. Court-yard, &c.=*āṅgan*, q.v.

H انگنت अनगणित *an-gaṇit*, अनगणित *an-giṇat*, = H انگنتی अनगणती *an-gaṇtī*,अनगिनती *angintī*, [S. अन्+गणित], adj.=*an-ginā*, q.v.

H انگنتی अनगणती *an-gaṇtī*, अनगिनती *angintī*, = H انگنت अनगणित *an-gaṇit*,अनगणित *an-giṇat*, [S. अन्+गणित], adj.=*an-ginā*, q.v.

H انگنی उंगनी *uṅgnī*, s.f. Drowsiness, &c.=*uṅghā'ī* (the more com. form, q.v.);—greasing the wheels of a cart or carriage. (See *ūṅghnā*, *ūṅgnā*.)

H انگوارا अंगवारा *ang-wārā*, s.m. See s.v. *ang*.

H انگوٹ अंगोट *angoṭ* [S. अङ्ग+गात्र], s.f.=*angleṭ*, q.v.

H انگوٹھا अंगूठा *angūṭhā* [S. अङ्गुष्ठ+कः], s.m. Thumb; great toe:—*angūṭhā ćūmnā* (*-kā*), *lit*. 'To kiss the toe'; to flatter, act the toady (to), play the sycophant:—*angūṭhā dikhānā* (*-ko*), To show the thumb (to one) in defiance or derision, or to signify a desire for sexual intercourse; to trifle with; to signify 'Don't you wish you may get it' (cf. *ṭhengā dikhānā*):—*angūṭhe-pe mārnā* (*-ko*), To regard as vile or contemptible, to hold of no account.

H انگوٹھی अंगूठी *angūṭhī* [S. अङ्गुष्ठ+इका], s.f. Finger-ring; toe-ring.

H انگوچھا अंगोछा *angoćhā*, अंगौछा *angaućhā* [S. अङ्ग+वस्त्र, or *ang*+*poćhā*, fr. *poćhnā*, 'to wipe,' q.v.], s.m. A cloth which Hindūs fasten round their waists when bathing, and afterwards wipe themselves with; a towel.

H انگوچھیअंगोछी *angoćhī*, s.f. dim. of *angoćhā*, q.v.

P انگور *angūr*, s.m. The Grape, *Vitis vinifera*; granulations in a healing sore, cicatrice, scab of a sore:—*angūr ānā*, *angūr bandhnā*, *angūr bhar-lānā*, v.n. To cicatrize, to heal (as a sore):—*angūr phaṭnā*, *angūr taṛakhnā*, v.n. The cicatrice or scab of a sore or wound to crack or break:—*angūr-kā sirkā*, s.m. Grape vinegar:—*angūr-kā manḍwā*, s.m.=*angūr-kī ṭaṭṭī*, s.f. Vine-arbour or frame, vinery, vineyard; fireworks in imitation of clusters on a vine.

H انگورا अंगोरा *angorā* [S. अङ्ग+स्फुटकः?], s.m. Gnat, musquito, midge.

P انگوری*angūrī*, adj. Of or belonging to the grape:—*angūrī bāg*, s.m. Vineyard.

H انگوریا अंगौरिया *angauriyā* (cf. *ang-wārā*), s.m. Allowing the use of a plough in lieu of wages in money or kind.

P انگوزه *angūza*, s.m. Assafœtida.

H انگونگا अंगौंगा *aṅgauṅgā* [S. अङ्ग+अङ्ग+कः], s.m. Perquisites from the threshing-floor to the village god, Brāhmans, &c.

S انگهه अनघ *an-agh*, adj. Sinless, guiltless, blameless, innocent.

H انگھاس उंघास *uṅghās*, s.f.=*uṅghā'ī* and *ūṅgh*, q.q.v.

H انگھانا अंघाना *aṅghānā* = *aghānā*, q.v.

H انگھانا उंघाना *uṅghānā*, v.n. To be drowsy, to doze, &c.=*ūṅghnā*, q.v.

H انگھائی उंघाई *uṅghā'ī* (v.n. from *uṅghānā*, or *ūṅghnā*), s.f. Drowsiness, sleepiness, dozing, heaviness, dulness (=*ūṅgh*, q.v.).

H انگہت अंगुहत *anguhat* = *angūṭhā*, q.v.

H انگھڑ अनघड़ *an-ghaṛ*, adj.=*an-gaṛh*, q.v.

H انگھڑا अंघड़ा *aṅghṛā*, s.m. A ring of mixed metal worn on the great toe by people of low caste.

H انگھڑپن अनघड़पन *angharpan*, = H انگھڑپنا अनघड़पना *angharpanā*, s.m. Roughness, crudeness; awkwardness, clumsiness, want of polish, coarseness, rudeness, incivility, ill-breeding, bad manners; stupidity.

H انگھڑپنا अनघड़पना *angharpanā*, = H انگھڑپن अनघड़पन *angharpan*, s.m. Roughness, crudeness; awkwardness, clumsiness, want of polish, coarseness, rudeness, incivility, ill-breeding, bad manners; stupidity.

H انگھڑت अनघड़त *angharat*, *angarhat* (see *angaṛh*), s.f. Disconnected, or incoherent, or nonsensical speech;

nonsense, gibberish.

H انگھیریअनघेरी *an-gherī*, s.f. Unsuitable time, inopportune moment.

S انگی अंगी *angī*, adj. Bodily, corporeal.

H انگیअनगी *anagī* (from *ānā*, q.v.), s.f. Allowance or discount of one anna in the rupee.

H آنگی आंगी *āṅgī*, = H انگیا अंगिया *angiyā*, [S. अङ्ग+इका], s.f. A short under-jacket worn by women; bodice; stays:—*angiyā-kī kaṭorī*, s.f. The receptacles for the breasts in a bodice; gussets.

H انگیا अंगिया *angiyā*, = H آنگی आंगी *āṅgī*, [S. अङ्ग+इका], s.f. A short under-jacket worn by women; bodice; stays:—*angiyā-kī kaṭorī*, s.f. The receptacles for the breasts in a bodice; gussets.

H انگیا अनुज्ञा *anu-gyā* (S. *anu-jnā*), s.f. Order, command.

H انگیٹ अंगेट *angeṭ*, s.f.=*angleṭ*, q.v.

H انگیٹھا अंगीठा *angīṭhā* [S. अग्नि+स्थ+कः], s.m. Receptacle for fire, fire-stand; a goldsmith's furnace.

H انگیٹھی अंगीठी *angīṭhī*, अंगेठी *angeṭhī*, vulg. *angeṭī* (dim. of *angīṭhā*, q.v.), s.f. A vessel for holding fire, brazier, chafing-dish, grate, stove.

P انگیز *angez*, part. act. [of *angek͟htan*; Zend *hãm*+rt. *vij*; S. *sam*+*vij*], Stirring up, rousing, exciting, raising, fomenting, causing;—raised, elevated, &c. (used as last member of comp. e.g. *fitna-angez*, adj. & s.m. Strife-exciting; mischievous; mischief-maker, &c.).

H انگیزنا अंगेज़ना *angeznā* (from *angez*), v.t. To stir up, excite; to bear, endure, suffer, experience.

S انگیکار अंगीकार *angīkār*, s.m. Agreement, acquiescence, assent, consent; acceptance, reception; promise, submission; avowal, acknowledgment, confession; selection, choice:—*angīkār karnā-ko*), To agree to, acquiesce in, accept; to admit, confess, avow, acknowledge (syn. *qabūl karnā*); to concede; to promise; to submit to, to obey; to undertake.

S انگیکرت अङ्गीकृत *angīkṛit*, part. Agreed to, accepted, &c. (see *angīkār*).

S انل अनल *anal*, s.f. (but *m.* in S.), Fire; flame;—the plant *Plumbago zeylanica* and *rosea.*

S انل अनिल *anil*, s.f. (but *m.* in S.), Wind, air; breath.

S انلیپ अनुलेप *anu-lep*, s.m. Unction, anointing, smearing; ointment.

S انلوم अनुलोम *anu-lom*, adj. & adv. With the hair, with the grain, in natural or regular order, regular.

S انما अणिमा *aṇi-mā*, s.m. The superhuman faculty of making oneself infinitesimally small; the subtle and invisible state that can be assumed by a god, or which is supposed to be attainable by austere devotion or by magical arts.

A انما *inna-mā*, adv. Only; just, at least; indeed, surely.

S انماپک अनुमापक *anu-māpak*, s.m. Causing, or the cause of, an inference.

S انماد उन्माद *unmād*, s.m. Madness, mania; extravagance.

H انمادا उन्मादा *unmādā* [S. *unmāda*+कः], adj. (f. -*ī*), Mad, &c.=*unmatta*, q.v.

S انمان अनुमान *anu-mān*, s.m. Inference, supposition, hypothesis, conjecture, rough estimate; notion, consideration; argument; analogy, theory; (in logic) conclusion;—adv. (governing, -*ke*), Inferentially, conjecturally; about (e.g. *ćar inć-ke anumān*, 'about four inches long'):—*anumān-se*, adv. Inferentially, at a guess, on a rough estimate, on speculation, at hap-hazard:—*anumān karnā* (-*kā*), To infer, suppose, judge, conjecture, &c.:—*anumān honā* (with dat. of person), To have a notion (e.g. *mujhe anumān hotā hai*, I have a notion, it seems to me).

S انمان उन्मान *unmān*, s.f. Measure (of size or quantity), length, size, dimension, magnitude; duration, period.

H انمانا अनुमान्ना *anu-mānnā*, v.n. To infer, &c.=*anumān karnā*, q.v.

S انمانک अनुमानिक *anu-mānik*, = H انمانی अनुमानी *anu-mānī*, adj. Hypothetical, inferrible, supposable, conjectural, probable, presumptive; specious;—*anumānī*, s.m. Speculatist, theorizer; guesser.

H انمانی अनुमानी *anu-mānī*, = S انمانک अनुमानिक *anu-mānik*, adj. Hypothetical, inferrible, supposable, conjectural, probable, presumptive; specious;—*anumānī*, s.m. Speculatist, theorizer; guesser.

S انمت अनुमत *anu-mata*, part. Approved, assented (to); agreeable.
S انمت अनुमति *anu-mati*, s.f. Assent, permission, approbation; vote; advice, counsel; command, order.
S انمت उन्मत्त *unmatta*, = S انمد उन्मद *unmad*, adj. Insane, frantic, mad; drunk, intoxicated; furious; lustful; extravagant;—s.m. Lunatic, &c.
S انمد उन्मद *unmad*, = S انمت उन्मत्त *unmatta*, adj. Insane, frantic, mad; drunk, intoxicated; furious; lustful; extravagant;—s.m. Lunatic, &c.
S انمتا उन्मत्तता *unmattatā*, s.f. Madness; intoxication; fury; lust.
S انمرن अनुमरण *anu-maran*, s.m. Following in death (as a Hindū widow follows her husband by *satī*); postcremation (of a Hindū widow whose husband's corpse is not on the spot); concremation (of a Hindū widow=*satī*).
H انمکهه अनमुख *an-mukh*, adj. Having the face turned away or averted;—adv. With the face averted.
S انمکهه उन्मुख *unmukh*, adj. Raising the face, looking up or at.
H انمل अनमिल *an-mil*, adj. Ill-assorted, unsuitable, &c.=*an-mel*, q.v.;—s.f. A kind of composition in which ludicrous and absurd combinations are presented in a humorous light; ludicrous misjoinders.
S انمن अणिमन *aṇi-man*, s.m.=*aṇi-mā*, q.v.
H انمن उन्मन *unman* [S. उद+मान?], s.m. Cloud; clouds.
H انمنا अनमना *an-manā* [S. अन् for अ+मनास्], adj. Out of sorts, indisposed; dejected, sad, agitated, troubled in mind; dull.
H انمنانا अनमनाना *an-manānā*, v.n. To be dejected, perplexed, agitated, troubled in mind, &c. (see *anmanā*).
H انمناهٹ अनमनाहट *an-manāhat*, vulg. *an-manāṭ*, s.f. Agitation, distress of mind, perplexity, doubt.
S انمنتا अनुमन्ता *anu-mantā*, s.m. Approver; assenter.
S انمودن अनुमोदन *anu-modan*, s.m. Pleasure, delight; joy at the sight or prospect of another's happiness.
H انمول अनमोल *an-mol* [S. अन्+मूल्य], adj. Priceless, invaluable; very valuable; precious.
S انمیش उन्मेष *unmesh*, s.m. Opening the eyes, looking at; perception; winking, twinkling of the eyelids.
H انمیل अनमेल *an-mel* [S. अन्+मेल, rt. मिल्], adj. Unmixed, without alloy, unadulterated, pure, genuine, disconnected, not related; not agreeing or harmonizing, discordant, ill-assorted, unsuitable, jarring; heterogeneous; out of proportion, disproportioned; unseasonable; foreign (to):—*an-mel bāten*, Incoherent speech, nonsense; unsuitable speech.
S آنن आनन *ānan*, s.m. Mouth, face, visage.
H آنن आनन *ānan* [S. आज्ञा or आज्ञान], s.f. Order, command (=*ān*, q.v.).
H انا अन्ना *annā*, s.f. Wet-nurse. See انا *annā.*
H آنا आंना *ānnā*, v.n. To come=*ānā*, q.v.
H آنا आनना *ānnā* [S. आ+नयनीयं, rt. नी], v.t. To bring=*lānā.*
H اناس अनन्नास *anannās* (from the Portuguese), s.m. The pine-apple=*ānanās*, q.v.
S اناسک अनुनासिक *anu-nāsik*, adj. *lit.* 'Through the nose'; (in Gram.) nasal (letter).
H اناسیअनन्नासी *anannāsī*, adj. Of or relating to the pineapple; made like a pineapple; pineapple-shaped.
S انت अनन्त *an-ant*, adj. Endless, boundless, infinite, eternal;—s.m. An epithet of the serpent that supports the earth;—an epithet of the god *Vishnu*;—a cord with fourteen knots which the Hindūs tie on the right arm on the festival of *anant-ćaudas*:—*anant-ćaudas* (S. *ananta +ćaturdaśī*), s.f. The fourteenth lunar day (or full moon) of *Bhādoṅ*, when a festival is held in honour of *Anant* or *Vishnu*:—*anant-rāśi*, s.f. (in Arith.) Infinite quantity:—*anant-rūp*, adj. Multiform:—*anant-kāl*, s.m. Eternity;—adv. Eternally. for ever and ever:—*anant-vāt*, s.m. Rigidity or paralysis of the muscles of the face and neck.
S انتتا अनन्तता *an-antatā*, s.f. Endlessness, boundlessness, eternity, without ending.
S انتر अनन्तर *an-antar*, adj. Having no interstice, or interval, or pause;—postpn. Immediately (upon or after, *-ke*):—*is-ke anantar*, Immediately on this, thereupon.
S انتیه अनन्त्य *an-antya*, adj. Endless, unbounded, infinite;—s.m. Endlessness, boundlessness, infinity.

S آنند आनन्द *ānand*, vulg. *anand*, s.m. Happiness, joy pleasure, delight; enjoyment gratification; comfort:—*ānand-badhāwā*, s.m. Congratulation (on any happy event):—*ānand-ke tār bajānā*, 'To strike the chords of joy'; to enjoy oneself, to revel:—*ānand karnā* (*-se*), To rejoice (at, or in consequence of); to enjoy:—*ānand-kand*, s.m. The root or source of enjoyment; an epithet of *Krishna*:—*ānand-mangal*, s.m. Mirth, merriment, revelry; rapture; comfort:—*ānand-may*, adj. Blissful, blessed;—s.m. An epithet of the Deity:—*ānand honā*, To be happy, to be delighted (with, *-se*), to derive pleasure (from);—*ānand ho*, Are you happy? Are you well? How do you do?

S آندت आनन्दित *ānandit*, part. Pleased, delighted, joyful, cheerful.

S اندت अनिन्दित *anindit*, adj. Blameless, irreproachable.

S آندتا आनन्दता *ānandatā*, s.f. Happiness, &c.=*ānand*, q.v.

S آندی आनन्दी *ānandī*, adj. Happy, joyful, cheerful;—s.m. A happy or cheerful person.

S انش अनंश *an-anś*, *an-ans*, s.m. One who has no share; one who is excluded from a share of an inheritance on account of some legal flaw.

S انگ अनंग *an-ang*, s.m. An epithet of *Kāmdeva*, the Hindū Cupid (*lit.* 'bodiless,' because he was reduced to ashes by a glance of *Śiva's* eye for having disturbed his devotions and rendered him enamoured of *Pārvatī*):—*anang-ārātī*, s.m. 'The enemy of *Anang* or *Kāmdeva*'; an epithet of *Śiva.*

H انی अन्नी *annī*, s.f. Wet-nurse=*annā*, q.v.

H انی अन्नी *annī* (from *ānā*), s.f. A one-anna piece=*ik-annī.*

S انی अनुनय *anu-nay*, adj. & s.m. Conciliatory, kind;—conciliation, kindness.

S انیه अनन्य *an-anya*, adj. No other, no one else; one alone.

S انو अनू *anū* = *anu*, q.v.

S انو अणू *aṇū*, adj. & s.m. Atomic; atom, &c.=*aṇu* q.v.

H آنو आंव *āṅv*, आंओं *āṅ'oṅ* [S. आम], s.m. The glutinous, whitish matter or mucus voided in cases of tenesmus; dysenteric stool or discharge; dysentery;—animal mucilage:—*āṅv baiṭhnā, āṅv paṛnā, āṅv girnā,* v.n. To be afflicted with tenesmus; to suffer from dysentery:—*āṅv-lahū*, s.m. Dysentery.

H انوا अंवा *aṅwā*, *aṅwāṅ* (prov.)=*āwā* or *āwa*, q.v.

H انوا अनुआ *anu'ā*, अनवा *anwā* (i.e. *an-hu'ā*), s.m. False accusation, calumny: (peculiar to women).

H انوا अनूआ *anū'ā*, अनूवा *anūwā*, *ano'ā*, *anwā* [S. अनुप+कः, 'situated near the water'], s.m. The place where the men stand who throw up water with a sling-basket in irrigating; the sling-basket or bucket used in irrigation (=*daurī*, *bokā*).

H انواچک سنگیا उनवाचक संज्ञा *unvāćak saṅgyā*, s.f. (in Gram.), A diminutive noun.

S انواد अनुवाद *anu-vād*, s.m. Reply, answer; repetition, tautology; interpretation, translation.

S انوادی अनुवादी *anu-vādī*, adj. Replying (to), answering; opposing;—s.m. Opponent; defendant.

A انوار *anwār*, s.m. pl. (of *nūr*), Lights, rays of light; splendour.

S انوارت अनिवारित *a-nivārit*, adj. Unchecked, unimpeded, unopposed.

S انواریه अनिवार्य *a-nivārya*, adj. Not to be warded off; irresistible.

H انواسا अंवासा *aṅwāsā*, adj.=*ambāsā*, q.v.

H انواسنا अंवासना *aṅwāsnā* = *ambāsnā*, q.v.

A انواع *anwā'*, s.m. pl. (of *nau'*), Sorts, kinds, varieties;—adj. Various, diverse:—*anwā'o aqsām*, All sorts and kinds.

S انواک अनुवाक *anu-wāk*, s.m. Invocation; a section in the collection of hymns forming part of each of the *Vedas.*

H انوانسی अनवांसी *anwāṅsī* [S. अणु+अंश+इका], s.f. A measure (of land), 160,000 of which=one *bīgha* (8.000 *anwāṅsī* = one *biswā*).

S انوپ अनूप *anūp*, adj. Watery, wet, moist, having water near the surface (land).

H انوپ अनूप *anūp*, adj. Incomparable, &c.=*anup* and *anupam*, q.q.v.

H انوپا अनूपा *anūpā*, s.f. A peerless woman.

H انوپان अनूपान *anūpān*, s.m.=*anu-pān*, q.v.

H انوپم अनूपम *anūpam*, adj.=*anupam*, q.v.

S انوت अन्वित *anvit*, part. Joined, connected (with); endowed (with), possessed (of); fraught (with).

H انوٹ अनवट *anwaṭ*, = H انوٹا अनौटा *anauṭā*, [S. अङ्क+वन्त?], s.m. A ring, generally furnished with little bells, worn by women on the great toes (cf. *angūṭhā*).
H انوٹا अनौटा *anauṭā*, = H انوٹ अनवट *anwaṭ*, [S. अङ्क+वन्त?], s.m. A ring, generally furnished with little bells, worn by women on the great toes (cf. *angūṭhā*).
H انوٹھا अनूठा *anūṭhā*, अनोठा *anoṭhā* [S. अन्+उद्+स्थितः, rt. स्था], adj. (f. *-ī*), Uncommon, rare, unprecedented, extraordinary, wonderful, &c.=*anokhā*. q.v.
H انوچر अनूचर *anūćar*, s.m.=*anu-ćar*, q.v.
S انودهه अनवधि *an-ava-dhi*, adj. Without limit, unlimited, boundless, endless, interminable, not terminated.
S انودهان अनवधान *an-avadhān*, adj. Inadvertent; inattentive, careless;—s.m. Inadvertency; inattention, carelessness, indifference.
S انودهانتا अनवधानता *an-avadhānatā*, s.f. Inattention, &c.=*an-avadhān*, q.v.
S انودیه अनवद्य *an-avadya*, adj. Blameless, faultless; not to be despised, honourable, distinguished.
S انوڈهه अनूढ *an-ūḍha*, adj. Unmarried;—s.m. Unmarried man, bachelor.
S انوڈها अनूढा *an-ūḍhā*, s.f. Unmarried woman, virgin, spinster.
A انور अनवर *anwar*, adj. compar. & superl. (from *nūr*), More, most, or very brilliant, very splendid, resplendent.
S انورت अनवरत *an-avarat*, adj. & adv. Incessant; incessantly.
S انورت अनुवृत्ति *anu-vriṭti*, s.f. Subsistence, livelihood; course.
S انورتن अनुवर्त्तन *anu-varttan*, s.m. Following; attending (to); compliance; obedience.
S انوستها अनवस्था *an-avasthā*, s.f. The absence of a fixed state, instability, unsteadiness, wavering, vacillation; doubt, uncertainty; incontinence.
S انوستهت अनवस्थित *an-avasthit*, part. adj.=*an-avastha*, q.v.
S انوستهه अनवस्थ *an-avastha*, adj. Unstable, changeable; incontinent.

S انوسر अनवसर *an-avasar*, H. अनौसर *an-ausar*, adj. Busy, having no leisure;—s.m. Want of leisure; inopportuneness, unseasonableness.
S انوکاش अनवकाश *an-avakāś*, adj. Having no opportunity; without occasion, uncalled for.
H انوکها अनोखा *anokhā*, अनौखा *anaukhā* [S. अन्+उक्तः], adj. (f. *-ī*), Uncommon, rare, wonderful, extraordinary, unprecedented; unique, singular, peculiar, novel, new, strange (=*anūṭhā*); low, base, mean.
H انول अंवल *aṅwal*, = H آنول आंवल *āṅwal*, [S. आम+ल], s.m. After-birth, secundines=*amal*, and *ambal*, q.q.v.:—*āṅwal-nāl*, s.m. The navel string of a new-born infant:—*āṅwal-jhāṅwal*, s.m. Twins.
H آنول आंवल *āṅwal*, = H انول अंवल *aṅwal*, [S. आम+ल], s.m. After-birth, secundines=*amal*, and *ambal*, q.q.v.:—*āṅwal-nāl*, s.m. The navel string of a new-born infant:—*āṅwal-jhāṅwal*, s.m. Twins.
H آنول आंवल *āṅwal*, s.m. A myrobalan (see next):—*āṅwal-gaṭṭā*, s.m. A dried myrobalan, or one fallen from the tree.
H آنولا आंवला *āṅwlā*, *āṅ'olā* [S. आमलकः], s.m. The tree Emblic myrobalan (*Phyllanthus emblica*), and its fruit; a myrobalan. (The tree is an object of worship as the *Brahma vriḳsh*.)
H آنولاسار आंवलामार *āṅ'olā-sār* [S. अम्ल+सार], s.m. Purified sulphur:—*āṅ'olāsār gandak*, s.m. Idem.
H انومان अनूमान *anūmān*, s.m.=*anu-mān*, q.v.
H انونا अनोना *a-nonā* [S. अ+लवण+कः], adj. Without salt, saltless (=*a-lonā*, q.v.).
H انوه अन्वह *anwah* (S. *anwaham*), adv. Without interval, day after day, continually, perpetually.
S انوی अन्वय *anvay*, s.m. Connection; race, lineage, natural order or connection of words in a sentence, syntax; drift, tenour, purport.
S انویشن अन्वेषण *anveshaṇ*, s.m. Inquiry, investigation; search, quest, research.
S انویشی अन्वेषी *anveshī*, adj. Investigating; searching;—s.m. Inquirer; investigator; inquisitive person.

S انویی अन्वयी *anvayī*. adj. Connected;—s.m. Connection, relation; friend:—*anvayī-bhāv*, s.m. (In Gram.), A compound of which one element is a particle or uninflected word.
H آنہ आना *āṅa*, s.m. The sixteenth part of a rupee=*ānā*, q.v.
H انہہ इन्ह *inh* (=*in*), Oblique plur. of the pron. یہہ *yĕh*, 'this.'
H انہہ उन्ह *unh* (=*un*), obl. pl. of the pron. وہ *wŏh*, 'that'; 'he.'
A انہار *anhār*, s.f. plur. (of *nahr*), Streams, rivers, rivulets, streamlets.
S انہار अनुहार *anu-hār*, s.m. Imitation; resemblance.
H انہار उनहार *unhār*, s.m. & f., or उनहारि *unhāri*, s.f. Manner, fashion, appearance;—adj. Like, resembling, similar.
H انہان अनहान *anhān* (see next), s.m. Bathing.
H انہانا अनहाना *anhānā* (=*nahānā*, q.v.), v.n. To bathe.
H انہت अनहित *an-hit* (=S. *a-hita*), adj. Without affection, unkind; unfriendly, inimical;—s.m. Enemy;—want of affection, coldness; enmity.
H انہتر उनहत्तर *unhattar* [S. ऊनसप्तति], adj. Sixty-nine.
H انہتو अनहितू *an-hitū*, adj. & s.m.=*an-hit*, q.v.
A انہدام *inhidām* [inf. n. vii of هدم 'to demolish'], s.m. Being demolished, being thrown down; demolition, destruction; extermination.
H انہر अनुहर *anu-har*, s.m.=*anu-hār*, q.v.
H انہرنا अनहरना *anharnā*, v.t. To carry off, filch, pilfer.
H انہرنا अनुहरना *anu-harnā* [*anuhar* = Prk. अणुहर(इ)=S. अनुहर(ति), rt. अनु+हृ], v.t. To imitate; to resemble.
S انہنکار अनहंकार *an-ahaṅkār*, s.m. Absence of pride, humility.
S انہنکاری अनहंकारी *an-ahaṅkārī*, adj. Not proud, humble;—s.m. A humble person.
H انہوانا अन्हवाना *anhwānā* (caus. of *anhānā*, q.v.), v.t. To bathe, cause to bathe, to wash.
H انہوت अनहोत *anhot*, = H انہوتا अनहोता *an-hotā*, (*an*+*hotā*, perf. part. of *honā*, q.v.), s.f. Want, poverty, indigence.
H انہوتا अनहोता *an-hotā*, = H انہوت अनहोत *anhot*, (*an*+*hotā*, perf. part. of *honā*, q.v.), s.f. Want, poverty, indigence.
H انہوتی अनहोती *an-hotī*, s.f.=*an-honī*, q.v.
H انہونا अनहोना *an-honā*, = H انہونی अनहोनी *an-honī*, adj. Not to be; not likely to be; impossible; unlikely, improbable;—unpromising, hopeless;—*an-honī*, s.f. That which is not to be, or which is not likely to be; impossibility; improbability.
H انہونی अनहोनी *an-honī*, = H انہونا अनहोना *an-honā*, adj. Not to be; not likely to be; impossible; unlikely, improbable;—unpromising, hopeless;—*an-honī*, s.f. That which is not to be, or which is not likely to be; impossibility; improbability.
H انہونہار अनहोनहार *an-honhār*, adj.=*an-honā* and *an-honī*, q.v.
H انی अनी, अणी *aṇī* [S. अनीक; अणि], s.f. Point (of a spear, arrow &c.), end, tip; face, front; stem or prow (of a boat):—*anī ćalnā*, A thrust (in swordmanship):—*anī-dār*, adj. Sharp-pointed.
H انی अन्नी *annī*, s.f. See اننی*annī*.
H انیاس अनयास *anayās* = *an-āyās*, q.v.
H انیاو अन्याव *anyā'o*, *an-nyā'o*, s.m. Wrong, &c.=*a-nyāy*, q.v.
S انیای अन्याय *anyāy*, vulg. *an-nyā'e*, s.m. Wrong, injustice, oppression, tyranny, outrage, impropriety; complaint of injustice:—*anyāy-se*, adv. Unjustly, wrongfully:—*a-nyāy karnā* (*-par*), To do wrong or injustice (to), to oppress.
S انیایی अन्यायी *anyāyī*, and H. अन्याई *a-nyā'ī*, adj. Unjust, inequitable, oppressive, tyrannical, lawless, wicked, vicious;—s.m. An unjust person; a lawless person; a wrong-doer.
S انیت अनीति *a-nīti*, and अनीत *anīt*, = H انیتی अनीती *a-nītī*, s.f. Injustice, wrong; outrage; oppression; iniquity, wickedness, immorality; impropriety, unmannerliness, rudeness; disturbance, commotion:—*anītī uṭhānā*, To raise a disturbance, cause a commotion, perform lawless acts:—*anīti karnā* (*-ko*), To do injustice or wrong (to).
H انیتی अनीती *a-nītī*, = S انیت अनीति *a-nīti*, and अनीत *anīt*, s.f. Injustice, wrong; outrage; oppression; iniquity, wickedness, immorality; impropriety, unmannerliness, rudeness; disturbance, commotion:—*anītī uṭhānā*, To raise a disturbance, cause a commotion, perform lawless acts:

—*anīti karnā* (*-ko*), To do injustice or wrong (to).
S انیتر अन्यत्र *anyatra* (from *anya*), adv. In another place, elsewhere; except, but (with *abl.* e.g. *ban-se anyatra kahāṅ*, 'where but in the wood'?). cf. *anat*, *ant*.
S انیتھا अन्यथा *anyathā* (from *anya*), adv. Otherwise, contrariwise; differently; inaccurately, untruly, falsely;—adj. Contrary, opposite; wrong (e.g. *anyathā ćaraṇ*).
H انیدا उनीदा *unīdā* [S. उद्+निद्र+कः], adj. (f. *-ī*), Sleepless, awake; unclosed (eye); expanded (as a flower).
A انیر *anyar*, adj. compar. and superl. (from نور), More, most, or very luminous; brightest; very bright.
A انیس *anīs* (see *uns*), s.m. Companion, familiar:—*anīs-jalīs*, Idem.
H انیس अनैस *an-ais* [S. अन्+आयास?], adj. Useless, worthless, bad.
H انیس उन्नीस *unnīs*, उनीस *unīs* [S. ऊनविंशति], adj. Nineteen:—*unnīs-bīs*, adv. As nineteen and twenty, but slightly different:—*unnīs-bīs-kā*, adj. Having the difference of nineteen and twenty, but slightly different, nearly equal:—*unnīs-bīs honā*, To be but slightly different, to be nearly alike, equal, &c.; to have the chances (for or against) pretty equally balanced;—to chance, happen, betide, befall.
H انیسواں उन्नीसवां *unnīswāṅ*, *unīs-wāṅ*, adj. Nineteenth.
A انیسون *anīsūn*, *anesūn* (Gr. ἄνισον), s.m. Aniso seed, *Pimpinella anisum*.
H انیسے अनैसे *an-aise* [S. अन्+आयास], adv. Easily, &c. (see *an-āyās*).
S انیش अनीश *an-īś*, s.m. *lit*. 'Not God'; created existence.
H انیش अनयश *an-yaś*, s.m. Disrepute, &c. See *anjas.*
S انیک अनीक *anīk*, s.f. Face, front; edge, point; army, forces, host (see *anī*).
S انیک अनेक *an-ek*, adj. Not one, many, manifold, several, diverse, various; much, abundant; (in Gram.) plural:—*anek-ākār*, adj. Multiform:—*anek-rūp*, adj. Multiform; of various kinds or sorts, of variable mind, fickle:—*anek-kāl*, adv. A long time:—*anek-gotrā*, s.m. A person who is a member of several *gotras* or families:—*anek-vidh*, adj. Of various kinds, various.
S انیکنی अनीकिनी *anīkinī*, s.f. Army, a military force consisting of one-tenth of an *akshauhinī*, q.v. (cf. *anīk*).
S انیکیہ अनैक्य *an-aikya*, s.m. Want of union, discord, contention.
H انیلا अनेला *anelā* = *albelā*, q.v.
H انیلاپن अनेलापन *anelāpan*, s.m. Simplicity, &c.=*albelāpan*, q.v.
S انیوگ अनुयोग *anu-yog*, s.m. Censure, rebuke, reproof.
S انیونیہ अन्योन्य *anyonya* (i.e. *anyas*+*anya*), adj. Mutual, reciprocal.
S انیہ अनीह *anīh*, adj. Listless, apathetic; indifferent.
S انیہ अन्य *anya*, adj. Other, another, different; separate:—*anyānya, anya anya*, adv. Separately; one by one:—*anya-bhāshiyā*, adj. Pertaining to another language, foreign;—s.m. Foreigner:—*anya-purush*, s.m. (in Gram.) The third person:—*anya-pūrvā*, s.f. A woman who has been previously married:—*anya-jātīya*, adj. Belonging to another caste:—*anya-janma*, *anya-janam*, s.m. Another birth; regeneration:—*anya-deśī*, adj. Belonging to another country, foreign;—s.m. Foreigner:—*anya-gotra*, adj. Belonging to another race or family.
H آنییار आनेयार *āneyār*, s.m. The time allotted for agricultural labour in the hot season (viz. sunrise till noon).
S او ऊ *ū*, The sixth vowel of the *Devanāgarī* alphabet:—*ū-kār*, s.m. The letter or sound *ū*.
H او *u* = اُ *u*, in Urdū. (A common method of writing among those who write Urdū; e.g. اوترنا=اُترنا *utarnā*:—for words, therefore, beginning with او not to be found below, see s.v. اُ *u*.).
S او ओ *o*, The thirteenth vowel of the *Devanāgarī* alphabet;—intj. (generally applied to inferiors), Ho! ho there! holla;:—*o-kār*, s.m. The letter or sound *o.*
P او *o*, pron. He, she, it; that.
S او औ *au*, The fourteenth vowel of the *Devanāgarī* alphabet:—*au-kār*, s.m. The letter or sound *au.*
H او औ *au*, conj. And=*aur*, q.v.
S او अव *ava*, A Sanskrit prefix denoting 'from,' 'down

from,' 'off,' 'away.' (It is the reverse of आ *ā*, and is sometimes used to denote negation. deprivation, disgrace, disjunction, &c.)
S او इव *iva*, adv. & conj. Thus, like, in like manner as; as, in some way, almost, scarcely.
H P آوا आवा *āwā* [S. आपाकः], s.m. Potter's kiln; kiln; furnace.
H آوا आवा *āwā* (perf. part. of *ā'onā* = *ānā*, 'to come'), s.m. Coming, approach:—*āwā-jāwā*, s.m.=*āwā-jāwī*, s.f.=*āwā-jā'ī*, s.f. Coming and going; intercourse, communication; visiting, interchange of visits; access; dancing attendance (upon).
H آواتی आवाती *āwātī*, *awātī* [*āwā+ti*], s.f. Approach, coming; advance; coming of an army; approach of a friend; season in which merchandise is expected (cf. *awā'ī*).
S اواچیہ अवाच्य *a-vāćya*, adj. Not to be spoken of; vile, bad;—silent, dumb.
A اواخر *awāḵẖir*, s.m. plur. (of *āḵẖir*), Ends, latter parts, extremes; the last ten days of a lunar month.
P آوادان *āwādān*, corr. from *ābādān*, q.v.
P اوادانی *āwādānī*, s.f.=*ābādānī*, q.v.
H اوادھی अवाधी *a-wādhī*, s.f. Unobstructedness.
H اوار अवार *avār* [S. अ+वार], s.f. Delay;—adv. Late, &c.=*aver*, q.v.
P اوار *awār*, = P آوار *āwār*, s.m. Injustice, tyranny (=S. अपकार).
P آوار *āwār*, = P اوار *awār*, s.m. Injustice, tyranny (=S. अपकार).
P آوار *āwār* (cf. S. आवार), s.m. Account-book, &c.=*āmār* and *avārija*, q.q.v.; also=*āwāra*, q.v.
H اوار उवार *uwār* [S. उद्+वर्तन?], s.m. Ploughing up a standing crop.
P اوارجہ *awārija*, *awārća*, = P آوارجہ *āwārija*, *awārića*, s.m. Account-book; day-book; note-book, diary, journal; book of receipts and disbursements.
P آوارجہ *āwārija*, *awārića*, = P اوارجہ *awārija*, *awārća*, s.m. Account-book; day-book; note-book, diary, journal; book of receipts and disbursements.
P آوارگی *āwāragī* (abst. subst. from next, q.v.), s.f. Wandering; vagrancy; profligacy.
P آوارہ *āwāra* (see *āwār*), adj. Separated from one's family (=*judā*); without house and home; wandering, roving; astray; abandoned, lost; dissolute;—s.m. Wanderer; vagabond; profligate:—*āwāra phirnā*, To wander or rove about; to wander astray; to go loafing about:—*āwāra karnā* (*-ko*), To drive out of house and home; to make a vagabond of; to ruin:—*āwāra honā*, To be separated from one's family, &c. (see *āwāra*).
P آواز *āwāz*, vulg. *awāz* [Pehl. *āfāj*, Zend *ā+vać*, S. वाच्], s.f. Sound, noise; voice, tone; whisper; echo; shout, call, cry; report, fame; sentence:—*āwāz uṭhānā*, To raise the voice, to speak out; to strain the voice; to spread a report:—*āwāz ūṅćī karnā*, *āwāz ūṅćī baṛhānā*, To raise the voice (=*āwāz uṭhānā*):—*āwāz-baiṭhnā*, *āwāz paṛnā*, or *paṛ-jānā*, To become hoarse from cold, singing, &c.; to lose the voice;—*āwāz-baiṭhā*, adj. Hoarse:—*āwāz-par kān dharnā*, or *rakhnā*, or *lagānā*, To lend an attentive ear, to hear, listen:—*āwāz paṛnā* (*kān-meṅ*), To happen to hear, to catch a sound; to overhear; to be heard, to be reported:—*āwāz-pe lagnā* (-*kī*), To answer to, or to obey, a call:—*āwāz denā* (*-ko*), To call out (to), shout (to), to hail;—v.n. To give forth a sound; to answer a call:—*āwāz-kā pallā*, *āwāz-kā ṭappā*, s.m. Range or reach of voice; pitch of the voice; hearing-distance, ear-shot:—*āwāz-kā lauṭnā*, s.m. Reverberation; echo:—*āwāz karnā* (*-ko*), To call (to)=*āwāz denā*, q.v.:—*āwāz karnā* (*-kī*), To bring forth a sound or report (from), cause to sound; to fire off (a gun, &c.):—*āwāz lagānā*, To call or cry out (one's wares); to beg; to raise the voice (in singing):—*āwāz-meṅ āwāz milānā*, To sing in harmony or concert (with):—*āwāz nikālnā*, To give out a sound; to bring forth or produce a sound; to speak.
P آوازہ *āwāza*, s.m. Noise; loud talk=*āwāz*; report; rumour, fame:—*āwāza-tawāza*, s.m. Taunts, jeers, inuendoes:—*āwāza pheṅknā*, *āwāza kasnā*, *āwāza mārnā* (*-par*), To talk (of), make insinuations (about); to speak in innuendoes; to jeer (at):—*āwāza karnā*= *āwāz karnā*, q.v.
S آواس आवास *āwās*, s.m. House, dwelling, habitation.
A اواسط *awasit,* s.m. pl. (of *ausat*), Middles, means, averages; the period of a lunar month between the tenth and twentieth days.

H اواسی‌अवासी *awāsī* [S. अवसिता, rt. सो], s.f. Unripe corn (chiefly barley) cut from time to time and brought home to be eaten.
H آواگمن आवागमन *āwā-gaman*, = H آواگون आवागवन *āwā-gawan*, [*āwā*, q.v.+S. गमन, rt. गम्], s.m. Coming and going; intercourse, &c. (=*ānā-jānā*, *āwā-jā'ā*, &c.); ingress and egress; being born and dying; transmigration.
H آواگون आवागवन *āwā-gawan*, = H آواگمن आवागमन *āwā-gaman*, [*āwā*, q.v.+S. गमन, rt. गम्], s.m. Coming and going; intercourse, &c. (=*ānā-jānā*, *āwā-jā'ā*, &c.); ingress and egress; being born and dying; transmigration.
H اوال अवाल *awāl* [S. आवार, rt. वृ+आ], s.m. Enclosed space formed by a cluster of peasant's houses; a string fastened round the wheel of a distaff.
P اوام *awām*, s.m. Debt, loan;—colour (see *wām*).
H آواں आवां *āwāṅ*, s.m. Kiln=*āwā*, q.v.
A آوان *āwān*, s.f. plur. (of *ān*, 'time'), Times, seasons.
S آواهن आवाहन *āvāhan* (rt. *vah*, with *ā*), s.m. Sending for, calling, summoning, inviting; call, summons; invitation.
H اوائی‌अवाई *awā'ī*, = H آوائی‌आवाई *āwā'ī*, (from *āwā*, 'coming,' q.v.), s.f. Approach, advance; proximity; arrival; report or news of (one's) approach or arrival (=*āvātī*); report, rumour, hearsay (=*afwāh*);—a saddle-cloth adorned with fringes;—a kind of pickaxe.
H آوائی‌आवाई *āwā'ī*, = H اوائی‌अवाई *awā'ī*, (from *āwā*, 'coming,' q.v.), s.f. Approach, advance; proximity; arrival; report or news of (one's) approach or arrival (=*āvātī*); report, rumour, hearsay (=*afwāh*);—a saddle-cloth adorned with fringes;—a kind of pickaxe.
A اوائل *awā'il* (plur. of *avval*), s.m. (f. ?), Beginnings; beginning, first part, early portion or period; the first ten days of a lunar month (the remaining decades are termed *awāsit* and *awāḵẖir*, q.q.v.):—*awā'il-ĕ 'umr*, *awā'il-'umr*, s.f. Early youth, tender age, child hood;—s.m. A youth:—*awā'il-meṅ*, adv. In the beginning at first.
A اوباش *aubāsh*, pl. (of وبش, *per met.* for بوش, not in use), s.m. (orig.), A mixed company or crowd of people (especially of the meanest sort), mob; canaille;—a bad character, dissolute fellow, profligate, debauchee, rake, libertine;—adj. Dissolute, profligate, rakish, lecherous;—*aubāsh honā*, To become depraved or dissolute by low company.
A P اوباشانه *aubāshāna*, adj. Like a rake; rakish, lissolute.
A P اوباشی‌*aubāshī*, s.f. Depravity, profligacy, dissipation, dissoluteness, debauchery, rakishness, lewdness; fondness for attending games and spectacles.
H اوبٹ औबट *aubaṭ*, ऊबट *ūbaṭ*, = H اوبڑ ऊड़ड़ *ūbaṛ*, [S. अव +वाट], adj. Rough, rugged, uneven, impassable, impracticable (a road); steep, inaccessible, &c. (=*aughaṭ*, q.v.):—*ūbaṛ-khābaṛ*, adj. Rough, uneven, bumpy (a road).
H اوبڑ ऊड़ड़ *ūbaṛ*, = H اوبٹ औबट *aubaṭ*, ऊबट *ūbaṭ*, [S. अव +वाट], adj. Rough, rugged, uneven, impassable, impracticable (a road); steep, inaccessible, &c. (=*aughaṭ*, q.v.):—*ūbaṛ-khābaṛ*, adj. Rough, uneven, bumpy (a road).
H اوبرا ओबरा *obrā* (see *ubarnā*), adj. (f. -*ī*), Excessive, in excess;—adv. Excessively, in an excessive degree, too much.
H اوبرا ओबरा *obrā*, adj. (f. -*ī*), Tasteless, insipid, &c.=*ogrā*, q.v.
H اوبھ ऊभ *ūbh* [S. उष्म], s.m. Heat, sultriness, languor occasioned by heat (=*ummas*); condolence, sympathy.
S اوبھاجیه अविभाज्य *a-vibhājya*, adj. (in law), Indivisible (as property, &c.).
H اوبھاو आवभाव *ā'obhā'o*, s.m. Welcome (=*ā'o-bhagat*, q.v.).
H اوبھٹ औभट *aubhaṭ*, adj.=*aubaṭ*, q.v.
S اوبھکت अविभक्त *a-vibhakta*, part. adj. Undivided, unseparated; joint; not sharing.
H آوبھکت आवभक्त *ā'obhakt*, = H آوبھکتی‌आवभक्ती *ā'obhaktī*, = H آوبھکت आवभगत *ā'obhagat*, = H آوبھکتی‌आवभगती *ā'obhagatī*, [S. आगत+भक्त], s.f. Civil reception or salutation of a guest, courteous welcome, courtesy. (The word is said, by natives, to be compounded of *a'o*, 'come,' and *bhagat*.)
H آوبھکتی‌आवभक्ती *ā'obhaktī*, = H آوبھکت आवभक्त *ā'obhakt*, = H آوبھکت आवभगत *ā'obhagat*, = H آوبھکتی‌आवभगती *ā'obhagatī*, [S. आगत+भक्त], s.f. Civil reception or salutation of a guest, courteous welcome, courtesy. (The word is said, by natives, to be compounded of *a'o*, 'come,' and *bhagat*.)
H آوبھکت आवभगत *ā'obhagat*, = H آوبھکت आवभक्त *ā'obhakt*, = H

آوبھکتی आवभक्ती *ā'obhaktī*, = H آوبھکتی आवभगती *ā'obhagatī*, [S. आगत+भक्त], s.f. Civil reception or salutation of a guest, courteous welcome, courtesy. (The word is said, by natives, to be compounded of *a'o*, 'come,' and *bhagat*.)
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H اوبھنا ऊभना *ūbhnā* (see *ūbh*), v.n. To be oppressed with heat, to be faint or languid; to be angry or dissatisfied.
H اوبھی ओभी *obhī* [S. अव+पात, rt. *pat*+इका], s.f. A hole or pit for catching elephants, tigers, &c.
H اوپ ओप *op* [S. आतप?], s.f. Shine, lustre, polish, brightness; beauty, elegance (=*āb*):—*op denā* (-*ko*), To give lustre (to), to polish (=*āb ćaṛhānā*).
H اوپچی ओपची *općī* (from *op*), s.m. A man armed with weapons or clothed with mail:—*općī-ḵẖāna*, s.m. A guardhouse, or post of armed men.
H اوپر ऊपर *ūpar* [S. उपरि], adv. & postpn. (governing gen. -*ke*), Up, on high, aloft, atop, above, over, on, upon, after, against, in addition (to, *ke*):—*ūpar-ānā*, To come up, to rise; to come or fall upon; to befall:—*ūpar-ūpar*, adv. Over, by; without effect, harmlessly; not thoroughly, superficially, cursorily, hastily (=*ūpar-hī-ūpar*):—*ūpar-ūpar-se*, adv. Skimming the surface; superficially; with a light hand, gently:—*ūpar-ūpar-kā*, adj. Superior, excellent, best:—*ūpar-tale*, adv. Upon, upon or after another, in succession:—*ūpar-tale-ke baćće*, s.m. Two children in succession:—*ūpar-se*, adv. From above, over, outside, externally, superficially; in addition, besides, to boot:—*ūpar-kā*, adj. (f. -*ī*), Outer, external, superficial, &c. (=*ūparī*, q.v.); higher, upper; superior, best; preceding, foregoing:—*ūpar-kā dam bharnā*, To make a show of affection, to feign regard; to breathe one's last:—*ūpar-kā kām*, s.m. Miscellaneous duties, odd jobs or services:—*ūpar-kī āmad*, s.f. Emoluments, perquisites, presents (and such-like illegal sources of income):—*ūpar-ko*, adv. Upwards:—*ūpar lenā* (*apnī*), To take upon (oneself), to undertake, engage, become responsible for:—*ūpar-wālā*, s.m. The Being above, The Supreme Being; the sky above; canopy of clouds; the moon above;—*ūpar-wāle*, s.m. pl. Superiors, betters; those in high position; the lodgers or dwellers in the upper story (of a house); those who have gone before, predecessors, forefathers; upper servants; personal attendants; ministers, stewards; outsiders, strangers:—*ūpar-wāliyāṅ*, s.f. pl. (In the language of women), the spirits above, fairies, evil spirits; the fowls of the air, kites and crows:—*ūpar-hī-ūpar*, adv. On the surface; superficially, externally (=*ūpar-ūpar*); apart, alone; secretly, quietly, stealthily.
H اوپرلا उपरला *uparlā*, adj. & s.m. See اپرلا *uparlā.*
H اوپری ऊपरी *ūparī*, *ūprī*, [S. उपरि+क], adj. Upper, outer, external, superficial, hasty, cursory, not thorough, not sound or strong, &c.; unreal, specious, feigned; ostensible, apparent; belonging to another or to without, unfamiliar, strange, foreign;—s.m. Outsider, stranger, foreigner; exotic; that which is over and above, overplus, surplus; fees, perquisites (cf. *ūpar-kī āmad*).
H اوپمان ऊपमां *ūpamāṅ*, s.f. Simile, &c.=*upamā*, q.v.
H اوپنا ओपना *opnā*, s.m. Polishing; polish, lustre, &c.=*ōp*, q.v.
H اوت अऊत *a'ūt*, ऊत *ūt* [S. अप+गतः], s.m. Defunct person (=*pret*); spirit of a deceased person; one who dies without leaving issue; an unmarried man; stupid fellow, dolt, blockhead, fool (=*mūrkh*).
H اوت ओत *ot* [S. अवाप्ति, अव+आप्+ति; or उद्+वर्ता, rt. वृत्], s.f. Anything to be gained, advantage, gain, profit; overplus, surplus, saving; abatement, economy; recovery (from sickness), convalescence:—*ot paṛnā*, Profit or benefit to accrue, to be gained:—*ot-kasar* s.f. Advantage and disadvantage, profit and loss.
H اوتا ओता *otā*, ऊता *ūtā*, adj. So much; so many=*uttā*, *utnā*, q.q.v.
A اوتاد *autād*, s.m. pl. (of *watad*), Pegs, pins; props; chiefs, nobles; certain four saints (regarded as the *props* of the faith).
S اوتار अवतार *avatār*, and H. औतार *autār* (rt. तॄ with अव), s.m. Descent (especially of a deity from heaven), appearance of any deity upon earth; incarnation (more particularly

of Vishṇu in ten principal forms, viz. 1° *Matsya*, 'the fish'; 2° *Kaććhapa*, 'the tortoise'; 3° *Varāha*, 'the boar'; 4° *Nṛi-singha*, 'the man-lion'; 5° *Vāmana*, 'the dwarf'; 6° *Paraśu-rāma*; 7° *Rāma*; 8° *Balarāma*, or *Kṛishna*; 9° *Buddhā*; 10° *Kalkī*);—any new and unexpected appearance or phenomenon; any pious or distinguished person (in the language of respect or flattery); a wicked, depraved or quarrelsome person (ironically);—crossing (=*utār*); translation; a *tīrth* or sacred place of Hindū pilgrimage:—*autār dhārnā, autār lenā*, v.n. To become incarnate, to appear in the world (a deity).

H اوتارنا अवतारना *avatārnā* = *avatarnā*, q.v.

H اوت پٹانگ ऊतपटांग *ūt-paṭāng*, adj. & s.m.=*ūṭ-paṭāng*, q.v.

S اوت پروت ओतप्रोत *ot-pṛot*, adj. & adv. Having cross-threads or cross-lines; crosswise and lengthwise; vertical and horizontal; vertically and horizontally,

H اوترپاتر ऊतरपातर *ūtar-pātar* (*ut-tara+patra*?), adj. Disposed of, cleared, discharged, settled, paid off, balanced (as accounts).

H اوترنا अवतरना *avatarnā*, औतरना *autarnā* [S. अव+तारणीयं], rt. तॄ], v.n. To descend (especially as an incarnation of the deity=*autār lenā*); to cross, &c.=*utarnā*, q.v.

H اوتسک औत्सुक *autsuk*, = S اوتسکیه औत्सुक्य *autsukya*, s.m. Anxiety, disquietude, perturbation, uneasiness, regret; ardent desire, longing, eagerness, impatience.

S اوتسکیه औत्सुक्य *autsukya*, = H اوتسک औत्सुक *autsuk*, s.m. Anxiety, disquietude, perturbation, uneasiness, regret; ardent desire, longing, eagerness, impatience.

H اوتک ओतिक *otik*, ऊतिक *ūtik* (local)=*utnā* or *uttā*, q.q.v.

H اوتکرش औत्कर्ष *autkarsh*, = S اوتکرشیه औत्कर्ष्य *autkarshya*, s.m. Excellence, superiority.

S اوتکرشیه औत्कर्ष्य *autkarshya*, = H اوتکرش औत्कर्ष *autkarsh*, s.m. Excellence, superiority.

S اوتنس अवतंस *avataṅs*, s.m. Crest; ear-ring; ornament, gem; wealth; halter, rein.

H آوتیआवती *āwatī*, s.f.=*awātī*, q.v.

S اوترن अवतीर्ण *ava-tīrṇa*, part. Descended; crossed, passed over; translated.

H اوٹ ओट *oṭ* [S. पट, अपटी, or वृति; see also H. *oṭal* = S. पटल], s.f. Covering, cover, veil; partition, screen, protection, shade, shelter; concealment, hiding-place, ambush:—*oṭ-karnā*, v.t. To conceal, screen, &c.:—*oṭ-honā*, To be concealed, &c.

H اوٹ ओट *oṭ* [S. वर्ति, वटि], s.f. A scotch, a lump of mud, or a stone or piece of wood, &c. placed under the wheel of a cart or carriage to keep it from rolling; obstruction, preventive (see next):—*oṭ-bandī*, s.f. Payment of a fixed amount for the use of a plough and pair of bullocks:—*oṭ-lagānā*, To apply a scotch (to a wheel).

H اوٹا ओटा *oṭā* [S. पट+कः], s.m. A partition-wall or screen; side-wall; small wall over against the entrance to a house.

H اوٹا ओटा *oṭā* [S. वर्त+कः, or वटकः], s.m. The ball at one end of a spindle; a heap or ball (of mud, &c.); a heap of mud placed on the cotton machine to steady it; a platform of mud.

H اوٹا ओटा *oṭā* [S. उद्+पट्+कः], s.m. One who picks or separates the seed from cotton (see *oṭnā*).

H اوٹانا औटाना *auṭānā* (caus. of *auṭnā* or *auṅṭnā*, q.v.), v.t. To cause to boil; to boil, boil down; to heat.

H اوٹاونیऔटावनी *auṭā'onī*, s.f. An earthen vessel in which milk is boiled.

H اوٹپٹانگ ऊटपटांग *ūṭ-patāng* (cf. *aṭ-paṭāng*), adj. Poor, helpless, miserable; useless, worthless; confused, in disorder; senseless, nonsensical, absurd, ridiculous; crabbed, hard to deal with, difficult to manage;—s.m. Anything without meaning or without foundation, nonsense, absurdity.

H اوٹپٹانگیऊटपटांगी *ūṭ-patāngī*, s.m. One who speaks inconsiderately or without preparation; a wretched creature; a senseless fellow.

H اوٹپٹنگ ऊटपटंग *ūṭ-paṭang*, adj. & s.m.=*ūṭ-paṭāng*, q.v.

H اوٹپٹنگیऊतपटंगी *ūt-paṭangī*, s.m.=*ūt-paṭāngī*, q.v.

H اوٹل ओटल *oṭal* [S. पटल; cf. *oṭ*], s.f. Cover, screen, &c.=*oṭ*:—*oṭal ho-jānā*, To be hidden; to be lost to sight, to disappear, be missing or lost.

H اوٹن ओटन *oṭan*, s.m. Picking (cotton-seeds), &c. See *oṭnā*.

H اوٹن औटन *auṭan* (see *auṭnā*), s.m. Boiling; evaporation by boiling;—a knife used for cutting tobacco.
H اوٹنا ओटना *oṭna* (see *oṭ*), v.t. To cover, shelter, screen, defend, &c.=*oṭ karnā*; to catch (a ball, &c.), to intercept; to parry, guard; to spread out a cloth to receive grain, &c.; to take upon (oneself), be responsible for.
H اوٹنا ओटना *oṭnā* [S. उद्+पटनीयं], v.t. To pick or separate the seed from cotton, to thrumb.
H اوٹنا औटना *auṭnā* [*auṭ°* = Prk. ओउट्ट(इ)=S. अवकुट्य(ति), rt. अव+कुट्], v.t. To boil; to evaporate over a fire;—v.n. To boil; to be hot; to be consumed with rage or vexation. (See *auṅṭnā*.)
H اوٹنی ओटनी *oṭnī* (see *oṭnā*, 'to pick'), s.f. An instrument for separating the seeds from cotton.
H اوٹھ ओठ *oṭh*, s.m. Lip=*oṅṭh*, q.v.
H اوج ओज *oj*, s.m. Light, &c.=*ojas*, q.v.
A اوج *auj* (P. اوک, S. उच्च, arabicized), s.m. Highest point, top, summit, vertex; zenith; height, altitude, ascendancy; highest apsis of a planet; highest position, rank, or dignity; preferment, promotion; prosperity:—*auj-ĕ-falak*, s.m. The zenith:—*auj-ko pahuṅćnā*, To attain to the summit of good fortune, &c.; to be very prosperous; to obtain the highest position, or dignity.
H اوجڑ ऊजड़ *ūjar*, adj. Laid waste, depopulated, demolished, ruined, in ruin, waste, desolate, &c.=*ujāṛ*, q.v.:—*ūjaṛ kheṛā*, s.m. Depopulated place, deserted village.
S اوجس ओजस *ojas*, s.m. Light, splendour, lustre; gold; manifestation; strength; vitality, vital warmth (especially in the fœtus).
H اوجل ओजल *ojal*, s.f.=*ojhal*, q.v.
H اوجنا ओजना *ojnā*, v.t. To pour out=*ujhalnā*, q.v.
H اوجھ ओझ *ojh* [S. उदर्य?], s.m. Entrails, guts, stomach, paunch.
H اوجھا ओझा *ojhā* [S. उपाध्याय], s.m. Diviner, soothsayer, sorcerer, wizard, enchanter, conjurer, exorcist, magician;—one who pretends to cast out evil spirits, to cure snake-bites, &c., by means of charms and incantations.

H اوجھائن ओझाइन *ojhā'in* [S. उपाध्यायानी], s.f. The wife of an *ojhā* or sorcerer; sorceress, witch, &c.
H اوجھائی ओझाई *ojhā'ī*, s.f. Divination, sorcery, &c.; the profession of an *ojhā*.
H اوجھڑ ऊझड़ *ūjhaṛ*, adj.=*ūjaṛ*, q.v.
H اوجھڑ ओझड़ *ojhaṛ*, औझड़ *aujhaṛ* [S. प्रहार?], s.f. Knock, blow, push, shove, thrust; kick (of a fighting cock):—*aujhaṛ mārnā*, To knock, strike against, &c. (=*jhok mārnā*, *dhakkā mārnā*).
H اوجھڑی ओझड़ी *ojhṛī*, s.f. Dim. of *ojh*, q.v.: cf. also *āṅt* and *aṅtṛī*.
H اوجھل ओझल *ojhal* [S. अगोचर; cf. also *oṭal*, *oṭ*], adj. Invisible, out of sight, screened, hidden, concealed; private;—s.f. That which renders invisible (as a) screen, partition, curtain, wall (or the like); shelter, concealment; privacy, retirement;—postpn. Under the shelter (of, *-kī*), from behind, behind:—*ojhal karnā*, v.t. To make invisible, to put out of sight, to hide, cause to disappear, make away with:—*ojhal honā* or *ho-jānā* (*naẓar-se*), To become invisible, to be hidden (from view), to disappear, conceal oneself, hide; to vanish, abscond.
H اوجھنا ओझना *ojhnā*, v.t.=*ojnā* and *ujhalnā*, q.q.v.
S اوچار अविचार *a-vićār*, s.m. Want of consideration or judgment; injustice. (See *a-bićār*.)
S اوچارت अविचारित *a-vićārit*, part. Unconsidered, ill-judged, ill-advised, not investigated, undiscussed.
S اوچاری अविचारी *a-vićārī*, adj. & s.m. (f. *-inī*), Destitute of consideration, wanting in judgment, irreflective; unjust;—an irreflective person; an ill-advised person.
S اوچتیہ औचित्य *aućitya* (from *ućit*, q.v.), s.m. Fitness, suitableness, aptness, propriety, rightness.
H اوچٹ औचट *aućaṭ*, = H اوچک औचक *aućak*, adv. Unexpectedly, suddenly, unawares (=*aćānćak* and *aćānak*, q.q.v.).
H اوچک औचक *aućak*, = H اوچٹ औचट *aućaṭ*, adv. Unexpectedly, suddenly, unawares (=*aćānćak* and *aćānak*, q.q.v.).
S اوچل अविचल *a-vićal*, adj. Motionless; unmoved, unshaken, firm, resolute.

H اوچھ औछ *aućh* [S. अच्युत], s.m. The plant *Morinda tinctoria* (or *M. citrifolia*), from the root of which an orange colour is extracted (=*āć*).
H اوچھا ओछा *oćhā* [S. तुच्छकः], adj. (f. -*ī*), Empty, void, vain light, shallow; small, little, scanty, trifling; frivo lous, nonsensical, absurd, ridiculous, silly; low, mean, base, contemptible, insignificant, bad, poor, miserable, worthless; abandoned, disgraceful, degrading:—*oćhī karnā*, v.n. To do something degrading, to disgrace ooneself, &c.:—*oćhā honā*, v.n. To be shallow, light, &c.; to be wanting; to want.
H اوچھاپن ओछापन *oćhāpan*, s.m. Emptiness, lightness, shallowness; levity, frivolity, absurdity, nonsense; capriciousness; insignificance, worthlessness; lowness, baseness.
H اوچھالنی ऊछालनी *ūćhālnī*, *ućhālnī*, s.f. The multiplication table (=*pahāṛā*).
H اوچھائی ओछाई *oćhā'ī*, s.f.=*oćhāpan*, q.v.
S اوچھد अवच्छद *avaććhad*, s.m. Cover, covering.
H اوچھل ऊछल *ūćhal* (see *ućhalnā*), s.f. Difference; discrepancy; incongruity.
S اوچھید अवच्छेद *avaććhed*, s.m. Boundary, limit; distinction.
S اوچھین अविछीन *a-vićhīn*, adj. Without interval, close, dense, coarse, uninterrupted.
H اود ऊद *ūd* [S. उद्र], s.m. An otter; a disputed point (this sense originates from a story of otters disputing over a distribution of their prey);—a stupid fellow, dolt, blockhead, fool, simpleton (cf. *ūt*);—adj. Voracious (as an otter), ready to devour; ready, eager:—*ud-bilā'o*, s.m.=*ūd*.
H اودا ऊदा *ūdā* [S. अवदातः], adj. Grey; brown; purple;—s.m. Grey, brown, or purple colour (see *audāt*).
H اودا ओदा *odā* [S. आर्द्र+कः], adj. Wet, moist, damp.
H اودات ओदात *audāt* [S. अवदात], adj. & s.m. White; grey;—white or grey colour (cf. *ūdā*).
S اوداریہ औदार्य *audārya*, s.m. Generosity, liberality, munificence.
S اوداسیہ औदास्य *audāsya*, s.m. Loneliness, solitude.
H اودان औदान *audān* [S. अव+दान, rt. दा], s.m. That which is thrown in or given over and above what is purchased, to boot, gratis.
H اوداهت उदाहत *udāhat*, s.f.=اداهت *udāhat*, q.v.
H اودبلاو ऊदबिलाव *ūd-bilā'o*, s.m. See s.v. *ūd*.
S اودت अविदित *a-vidit*, adj. Not known, not understood.
H اودسا औदसा *audasā*, *audsā* [S. अप or अव+दशा], s.f. Ill, evil, misfortune, calamity.
S اودن ओदन *odan*, s.m. Boiled rice; grain mashed and cooked with milk; food.
S اودنی ओदनी *odanī*, s.f. The plant *Sida cordifolia*.
S اودھ अवधि *awadhi*, H. अवध *awadh*, s.t. Extent, limit; time, period; condition, agreement, terms;—adv. As far as; as long as.
H اودھ अवध *awadh* [S. अयोध्या], prop. n. The province of Oude.
H اودھ अविध *avdhi*, s.m. The ocean=*abdhi*, q.v.
S اودھارن अवधारण *ava-dhāran*, s.m. Ascertainment; affirmation, emphasis; stating or holding positively; accurate determination; limitation, restriction (as to sense, instances, &c.).
S اودھان अवधान *avadhān*, adj. Attentive, careful, cautious;—s.m. Attention, care, caution, vigilance; staring at.
H اودھاں औधां *audhāṅ*, adj.=*auṅdhā*, q.v.
? اودھم ऊधम *ūdham* [S. उद्+धम, rt. धमा], s.m. Noise, uproar (=*dhūm*), disturbance, commotion, ado, tumult, rebellion; quarrel, brawl:—*ūdham uṭhānā*, *ūdham karnā*, *ūdham maćānā*, v.n. To make a great noise, raise a commotion, make an ado, &c.
H اودھمی ऊधमी *ūdhamī*, *ūḍhmī*, adj. Noisy, riotous, turbulent; quarrelsome;—s.m. A noisy person, &c.
S اودھوت अवधूत *ava-dhūt*, s.m. A kind of religious mendicant (see *abdhūt*).
H اودھے ओधे *odhe* [S. अधिकारी?], adj. Possessing a right or title; s.m. Proprietor; one possessing power and authority; supreme ruler.
S اودھیہ अवध्य *a-vadhya*, adj. Not to be killed, inviolable; not fit to be killed.
H آودی आवदी *ā'odī*, s.m. Name of a tribe of *Jāṭs*.

H اودی ऊदी *ūdī*, adj. f. of *ūdā*, q.v.;—s.f. A light shade of blue or grey, or of purple.
H اودی ऊदय *ūday*, ऊदै *ūdai* = उदय *uday*, q.v.
S اودیا अविद्या *a-vidyā*, s.f. Ignorance, stupidity:—*avidyā-vān*, adj. Unlearned, illiterate, ignorant;—s.m. An illiterate person.
H اودیچ अवदीच *ava-dīć* [S. ऊदीच्य], s.m. Name of a tribe of *Gūjarātī* Brāhmans.
H اودیس ऊदेस *ūdes* [S. उद्+देश:], s.m. Pointing to or at, direction; track; search, quest:—*ūdes karnā*, v.t. To search for.
H اودیس औदेस *audes*, = H اودیسا औदेसा *audesā*, s.m. Foreign country, strange land=*pardes* and *udes*, q.q.v.
H اودیسا औदेसा *audesā*, = H اودیس औदेस *audes*, s.m. Foreign country, strange land=*pardes* and *udes*, q.q.v.
H اودیسی औदेसी *audesī*, s.m. Foreigner, stranger=*pardesī* (the more com. term).
H اوڈھا ओढा *oḍhā* [S. ऊढ+क:], s.m. A double armful (*kaulī*) of corn from each heap, carried away as a perquisite by the village scribe.
H اوڈھر अवढर *avaḍhar*, s.m. Compassion towards the lowly.
H اوڈیرنا अवडेरना *avaḍernā*, v.t. To forsake (=*tyāg karnā*).
H اور अवर *avara*, adj. Low, inferior, hinder;—s.m. Low person; a *śūdra*.
H اور ओर *or* [S. अवार, or वर?], s.m.f. (generally f. in the sing. and masc. in the plur.), Origin; part, side, direction, quarter; end, extremity, limit, boundary (syn. *taṛaf*); extreme, outside, utmost, highest point or pitch (of, *-ke*, —in this sense the word is generally masc. plur.); drift, tendency (as of speech);—postpn. In the direction (of), towards:—*or karnā* (*-kī*), To take the part or side (of); to be partial (to):—*or nibhānā* (*apnī*), To perform (one's) part, to do (one's) utmost; to be constant to, to carry out to the end; to protect throughout:—*or na ćhor*, Neither beginning nor end; something endless:—*us-or*, On that side, that way, thitherward:—*ćāroṅ or*, On all sides (of, *-ke*):—*merī or-se*, From my side, from me, in my behalf (=*merī taṛaf-se*).
H اور और *aur* [S. अपर], conj. adv. & pron. adj. And, also, for the rest, besides, again, moreover; but, yet, still; over, else; and lo!;—another, other, different; more, additional:—*aur-aur*, Others, others besides; other kinds of:—*aur-ek*, adj. Another:—*aur-bhī*, And again, and more, still more, also, moreover:—*aur to aur*, Others apart, others being put aside:—*aur to kyā*, What more indeed or forsooth:—*aur-sab*, All other, all the others, the rest:—*aur suno*, One word more;—only hear! just listen!:—*aur-kā*, adj. Belonging to another:—*aur-co'ī*, Anyone else, any other, another, different (=*ko'ī aur*):—*aur kućh*, Anything else, some other, some or something more; something different (=*kućh aur*):—*aur kahīṅ*, Somewhere else, elsewhere:—*aur kyā*, What else? what more? what next?—certainly, assuredly, of course:—*aur nahīṅ to*, And if not then; and otherwise:—*aur-hī*, Quite different, quite changed:—*aur yĕh ki*, And this that; moreover, besides that.
P آور *āwar*, part. act. (rt. of *āwardan*; *ā+war* = Zend *bar* = S. भर्], Bringing, bearing; possessing, endowed with (used as last member of compounds, e.g. *zor-āwar*, adj. Having strength, strong, powerful).
A اوراد *aurād*, s.m. pl. (of *wird*), Daily rehearsals (of the *Qŏr'ān*), commemorations, devotional exercises.
A اوراق *aurāq*, s.m. pl. (of *waraq*), Leaves (of a tree, &c.); pages.
S آوربهاو आविर्भाव *āvirbhā'o*, Unfolding, developing; development, manifestation; presence, a becoming visible.
S آوربهوت आविर्भूत *āvirbhūt*, part. Unfolded, developed, manifested; apparent.
S آورت आवर्त *āwart*, vulg. *awart*, s.m. Turning; turn; curl; whirlpool, eddy.
S آورت आवृत *āvriṭ*, part. Enclosed, surrounded; covered (see next).
S اورت आवृत्ति *āvriṭti*, vulg. *āvriṭ*, s.f. Order, method; returning, repetition; resolution.
P آورجه *āwarja*, s.m.=*āwārija*, q.v.
P آورد *āward*, vulg. *āwurd* (=*āwarda*, q.v.), adj. Not natural, artificial, false; affected; assumed (opp. to *āmad*, 'that which comes natural').

H آوردا आवर्दा *āwardā*, s.f. Period of life, &c.=*āyurdī*, q.v.

P آورده *āwarda*, vulg. *āwurda* (perf. part. of *āwardan*; see *āwar*), s.m. That which is brought or carried over:—one who is taken into favour, a *protégée*:—*āwarda-navīs*, s.m. Registrar or writer of accounts as delivered.

S اوردھ अवरुद्ध *avaruddha*, part. Hindered, restrained, stopped, obstructed, kept in order, controlled; besieged, imprisoned, shut up, confined, secluded.

S اوردھ अविरुद्ध *aviruddha*, part. adj. Unobstructed, unimpeded; allowed, permitted; compatible; not discordant, harmonious.

H اوردھ ऊर्द्ध *ūrddh*, ऊर्ध *ūrdh* [S. ऊर्ध्व], adj. Raised, erected, erect, upright; above, high, superior, upper:—*ūrdh-bāhū*, adj. Having the arms raised;—s.m. A devotee who holds one or both arms above his head constantly till they are fixed in that position:—*ūrdh-punḍ* (S. *ūrdhwa-puṇḍra*), s.m. A perpendicular line made with sandal on the forehead by *Vaishnavas* or Brāhmans who are worshippers of *Vishṇu*:—*ūrdh-retā*, s.m. A kind of ascetic or *rishi* who lives in perpetual chastity:—*ūrdh-sāṅs*, s.m. Expiration, gasp, deep sigh, hard breathing (as in asthma):—*ūrdh-gaman*, s.m. Going upwards, ascending; ascent; stiff walk or gait, walking proudly;—*ūrdh-gaman karnā*, To ascend, mount up, &c.:—*ūrdh-mukh*, adj. Having the face raised, with upturned face:—*ūrdh-vastra*, s.m. Outer garment; overcoat.

H اوردھ دیہک और्द्धदेहिक *aurdh-dehik* (S. *aurdhva+dehika*), s.m. Any rite performed in honour of the dead; obsequies; funeral solemnities.

S اورس औरस *auras*, adj. & s.m.f. Legitimate, legitimately born;—a legitimate child (i.e. by a wife of the same tribe).

H اورس چورس औरसचौरस *auras-ćauras* (prob. *ćauras* redupl.), adv. All round, about, around; lengthwise and breadthwise;—adj. Level, even (=*ćauras*, q.v.).

S اورگیہ अवर्गीय *a-vargīya*, adj. (in Gram.), Not classified.

S اورل अविरल *a-viral*, adj. Uninterrupted; close, dense; coarse.

H اورما ओरमा *ormā* [S. ऊर्मि+कः], s.m. Felling; hemming; side-seam, seam hem, join:—*ormā karnā*, v.t. To fell; to hem; to sew a seam;—to seam (the body) by beating, to beat severely or to a mummy (=*uttū kar-denā*).

S آورن आवरण *āvaraṇ*, s.m. Covering; a covering, shield, protection; obstruction, lock.

P اورنگ *aurang*, s.m. A throne;—places where goods are manufactured for sale (=S. *avaḍranga*):—*aurang-zeb*, *lit.* 'Ornament of the throne'; name of an emperor of Hindūstūn (who died in 1707):—*aurang-zebī*, s.f. A kind of cloth;—a kind of eruption (said to have broken out in the reign of Aurangzeb):—*aurang-shāhī*, s.f. A kind of silk.

S اوروانل और्वानल *aurvānal*, s.m. Submarine fire.

S اورودھ अवरोध *avarodh*, s.m. Stoppage, obstruction, hindrance, resistance, restraint, confinement;—the seraglio of a palace, the queen's apartment:—*avarodh hona*, To be confined, &c.

S اورودھ अविरोध *a-varodh*, s.m. Absence of impediment, non-opposition, assent, concurrence; absence of contention, tranquillity, quiet.

S اورودھی अविरोधी *a-virodhī*, adj. & s.m. (f. -*inī*), Not contentious or combative, peaceable, tranquil, quiet:—a peaceable person.

H اورھنا ओरहना *orahnā* (see *ulāhnā* and *ulahnā*), s.m. Cavilling, &c.:—*orahnā denā*, To cavil, &c.

H اوری ओरी *orī* [अवार्य, see *or*], adj. Partial;—s.m. Protector; partisan, adherent;—s.f. Eaves of a house; bank of a pond or rivulet to the water's edge (also written *ā'orī*).

P H اوریب औरेब, अवरेब, *aureb* [S. अव+रेपः, rt. रिप्], adj. Crooked, deformed, badly-formed, ugly; inverted, transposed;—s.m. Crookedness, deceit (=*fareb*):—*aureb-dār*, adj. Crooked; transverse, &c.; deceitful.

H اوریبوری औरीबौरी *aurī-baurī*, adj. Mad, crazy, &c.=*bā'olā*, q.v.

H اوڑا ऊड़ा *ūṛā*, s.m. Lack, scarcity, want=*toṛā*, q.v.

H اوڑا ओड़ा *oṛā* [S. ऊढ़?+कः], s.m. Basket; pannier.

H اوڑن ओड़न *oṛan* [S. आवरण], s.m. Shield, target:—*oṛan-khānḍā*, Shield and sword.

H اوڑنا ओड़ना *oṛnā*, v.t. To cover (oneself) with a shield, to ward off a blow; (also, incorrectly)=*oṛhnā*, q.v.

H اوڑنی ओड़नी *oṛnī*, s.f.=*oṛhnī*, q.v.

H اوڑھنا ओढ़ना *oṛhnā* [*oṛh°* = Prk. ओवेड(इ), fr. S. उपवेष्ट], v.t. To cover with, to put on, wear;—s.m. (S. आवरण+कः), Covering, sheet, coverlet, quilt; a woman's sheet or mantle (covering the head and the upper half of the body):—*oṛhnā utārnā* (*-kā*), To remove the covering or veil (of); to expose, defame:—*oṛhnā uṛhānā*, v.t. To cover (one) with a sheet or mantle; to marry (since, among villagers, in marrying a widow a sheet or mantle is thrown over her):—*oṛhnā-bićhaunā*, s.m. Covering and bedding:—*orhnā gale-meṅ ḍalnā* (*-ke*), To throw (her) mantle on the neck (of), to seek justice against (in doing which, an insulted woman, in former times, used to throw her mantle round the neck of the man who insulted her, and dragged him to the king for justice).

H اوڑھنی ओढ़नी *oṛhnī* s.f. (dim. of *oṛhnā*, q.v.), A woman's sheet or mantle:—*oṛhnī badalnā*, To exchange mantles (as a token of friendship), to pledge eternal friendship:—*oṛhnī-kī batās*, s.f. *lit.* 'The breeze from a woman's mantle'; petticoat influence.

H اوڑی ओड़ी *oṛī*, *a'oṛī*, s.f. (dim. of *oṛā*, q.v.), A large basket fixed on the horizontal beam of a sugar-mill, from which the mill is fed.

A اوزار *auzār* (pl. of وزر), s.m. sing. & plur. Tool, instrument; arms, tools, instruments, apparatus, &c.=*ālāt*, q.v.

A اوزان *auzān*, s.m. pl. (of *wazn*), Weights, measures, metres.

H اوس ओस *os* [S. अवश्याय]. s.f. Dew (syn. *shabnam*):—*os paṛnā* or *paṛ-jānā* (*-par*), *lit.* 'Dew to fall (upon)'; to be blighted, to lose bloom, lustre or splendour, to be dimmed, to languish, droop, fade; to be less in demand, to fall in value:—*os-ke motī*, s.m. Dew-drops;—adj. & adv. Dew-drop-like.

H اوس अवसि *avasi* = *avaśya*, q.v.

H آوس आऊस *ā'ūs* [S. आ+वृष; cf. H. *pā'ūs*], s.m. Rice sown in April-May and growing luxuriantly during the rainy season.

H اوسار ओसार *osār* (cf. *usārā* and *pasārnā*), adj. Wide;—s.m. Width; girth.

H اوسارا ओसारा *osārā*, s.m. Porch, &c.=*usārā*, q.v.

H اوسان औसान *ausān* [S. उप+शान्ति; but cf. next], s.m. Calmness, coolness, self-possession, presence of mind, courage; sense, senses; sensation:—*ausān uṛ-jānā*, *ausān jāte-rahnā*, To lose (one's) presence of mind, to lose (one's) senses, to be stupefied, to stand aghast:—*ausān-se*, adv. Calmly; sensibly.

S اوسان अवसान *avasān* (rt. सो with अव), s.m. End, conclusion, completion; boundary, limit; death, destruction.

H اوس برگ ओसबर्ग *os-barg*, s.m. Name of a medicine.

S اوست अवस्तु *a-vastu*, adj. Unreal, unsubstantial, vain, trifling; unessential, not belonging to the true nature of a thing;—s.m. A worthless thing, nothing, &c.

S اوستتا अवस्तुता *a-vastutā*, s.f. Unreality, insubstantiality; non-essentialness.

S اوستھا अवस्था *ava-sthā*, s.f. State, condition, circumstances (=*ḥāl*); age; life; story, narrative (of a life).

H اوسچ औसुच *ausuć* [S. अप+शुच; cf. *soć*], adj. Without consideration, thoughtless, heedless, unconcerned.

H اوسر ऊसर *ūsar* [S. ऊषर], adj. Barren (land);—s.m. A barren spot, saline soil (=*ussar*):—*ūsar-allī*, *usar-sāṅḍā*, s.m. A species of lizard found in sandy soil (see *sāṅḍā*).

H اوسر ओसर *osar* [S. उप+सर्या, rt. सृ;—or उस्त्रा], s.f. A young cow or buffalo, a heifer.

S اوسر अवसर *ava-sar*, H. औसर *ausar* (rt. सृ with अव), s.m. Occasion, fit moment, time or season (of), favourable opportunity; vacation, leisure:—*ausar vānā*, To find occasion, get an opportunity; to have or find leisure:—*ausar dekhnā*, To watch for an opportunity, to observe the time or season (of); to bide (one's) time.

H اوسرا ओसरा *osrā*, s.m. = H اوسری ओसरी *osrī*, s.f. Time, season; turn (=*bārī*), vicissitude:—*osrā-osrī*, Time after time; turn about.

H اوسری ओसरी *osrī*, s.f. = H اوسرا ओसरा *osrā*, s.m. Time, season; turn (=*bārī*), vicissitude:—*osrā-osrī*, Time after time; turn about.

H اوسشٹ अवसिष्ट *ava-sishṭ*, part.=*ava-śishṭ*.

A اوسط *ausat* (rt. وسط), adj. Middle, middling, intervening,

intermediate; average;—s.m. (f.?), Middle, medium, mean, average interval; mediocrity:—*ausat-ḥāẓrī*, s.f. Average attendance:—*ausat ḍarje-kā*, adj. Middling, mediocre, tolerable, passable:—*ausat sharaḥ lagān*, s.f. Average rent-rate:—*ausat nikālnā* (-*kā*), To strike an average.
A P اوسطی*ausatī,* adj. Midmost, middling, moderate; pertaining to the average.
S اوسن अविसन *a-visan*, adj. Without application; without desire, indifferent;—s.m. An indifferent person, &c.
H اوسنا औसना *ausnā* [*aus*° = Prk. ओवस(इ) or अववस(इ)=S. अपवस(ति), rt. अप+वस्], v.n. To become musty; sticky, &c.=*ubasnā*, q.v.
H اوسننا ओसन्ना *osannā* [S. उद्, or अव+श्राण?], v.t. To knead dough, &c. (=*gūṅdhnā*).
H اوسیر औसेर *auser*, = H اوسیریऔसेरी *auserī,* s.f. Care, solicitude, anxiety. (Also written अवसेर.)
H اوسیریऔसेरी *auserī*, = H اوسیر औसेर *auser,* s.f. Care, solicitude, anxiety. (Also written अवसेर.)
H اوسیسا ओसीसा *osīsā* ऊसीसा *ūsīsā*, s.m. Head of a bed, &c.=*usīsā*, q.v.
H اوسیش अवसेष *ava-sesh*, s.m. Residue, &c.=*avaśesh*, q.v.
H اوش ओष *osh*, s.f. Dew=*os*, q.v.
H اوش अवश *avaś*, adv. Certainly, &c.=*avaśya*, q.v.
S اوش अवश *a-vaś*, adj. Unsubmissive to another's will, not under control, unsubdued, unrestrained, disobedient;—not having one's own free will, subject to another, without choice, helpless, powerless.
S اوش अविष *a-vish*, adj. Not poisonous; anti-venomous.
S آوشٹ आविष्ट *āvishṭ*, adj. Possessed (as by an evil spirit); engrossed (as by a sentiment or feeling).
S اوشٹھ ओष्ठ *oshṭh*, s.m. Lip (especially the upper; see *hoṅṭ*):—*oshṭh-rog*, s.m. Morbid affection of the lips.
S اوشٹھیओष्ठी *oshṭhī*, s.f. A creeper bearing a red flower, to which the lip is compared (*Coccinia grandis*).
S اوشٹھیہ ओष्ठ्य *oshṭhya*, adj. (in Gram.) Labial;—s.m. The labials, उ, ऊ, प, फ, ब, भ, म, व.
S اوشدھہ औषध *aushadh*, s.f. Medicine, medicament, drug, any herb, mineral, &c. used in medicine:—*aushadh-ālay*, s.m. Dispensary, drug-shop.
H اوشدھیओषधि *oshadhi*, ओषधी *oshadhī*, औषधि *aushadhi*, औषधी *aushadhī* [S. ओषधि], s.f. Herb, plant, medicinal plant; an annual plant or deciduous herb:—*aushadhi-pati*, s.m. 'Lord of plants,' an epithet of the Soma, or of the moon.
S اوشدھیہ औषधीय *aushadhīya*, adj. Medicinal;—s.m. Ingredient of a medicine; *materia medica*.
S اوشر ऊषर *ūshar*, adj. Barren, &c.=*ūsar*, q.v.
S اوششٹ अवशिष्ट *ava-śishṭ*, part. Left, remaining.
S اوشن ऊषण *ūshaṇ*, s.m. Black pepper.
S اوشواس अविश्वास *a-viśwās*, adj. Mistrusted, distrusted;—s.m. Mistrust, distrust, suspicion, unbelief.
H اوشواسپن अविश्वासपन *a-viśwāspan* [S. अ+विश्वास+त्वं], s.m. = S اوشواستا अविश्वासता *a-viśwāsatā, s.f.* Distrustfulness, suspiciousness, distrust, &c.=*a-viśwās.*
S اوشواستا अविश्वासता *a-viśwāsatā*, s.f. = H اوشواسپن अविश्वासपन *a-viśwāspan*[S. अ+विश्वास+त्वं], s.m. Distrustfulness, suspiciousness, distrust, &c.=*a-viśwās.*
S اوشواسیअविश्वासी *a-viśwāsī*, adj. & s.m. (f. *inī*), Wanting in trust, confidence, belief, &c., mistrustful, unfaithful, unbelieving;—a distrustful person; unbeliever, infidel.
S اوشیअविषय *a-vishay*, s.m. The not being an object of sense; invisibility;—adj. Unacquainted with objects of sense.
S اوشیش अवशेष *ava-śesh*, s.m. Residue, remainder, surplus; end, close, termination, appendix, supplement (syn. *tatimma*).
S اوشیش अविशेष *a-viśesh*, adv. Without any difference, uniform, alike, like, resembling, undistinguishable, indiscriminate;—s.m. Want of distinction, &c.
S اوشیشت अविशेषित *a-vi-śeshit*, part. adj. Not distinguished, not discerned.
S اوشیک अवश्यक *avaśyak*, = S آوشیک आवश्यक *āvaśyak,* s.m. Anything necessary, necessity, expediency;—adj. Necessary, indispensable, inevitable, actual.

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S آوشیکتا आवश्यकता *āvaśyakatā*, vulg. *āvaśyaktā*, *avaśnyaktā*, s.f. Necessity, need, indispensableness, inevitability.
S اوشیه अवश्य *a-vaśya*, adj. Necessary, &c.=*avaśyak*;—adv. Certainly, assuredly, of course, to be sure, it is true, inevitably, indispensably:—*avaśya-kar*, or *kar-ke*, adv.=*avaśya*.
A اوصاف *auṣāf*, s.m. pl. (of *waṣf*), Praises, commendations; endowments, gifts, properties, qualities, attributes; descriptions, account:—*auṣāf-ĕ-ḥamīda*, s.m. Noble properties or attributes, praiseworthy qualifications, &c.
A اوصیا *auṣiyā*, s.m. pl. (of *waṣī*), Executors, administrators of the divine will, or of the will of mortals, legatees; preceptors, guardians.
A اوضاع *auẓā'*, s.f. pl. (of وضع q.v.), Behaviour, manners, deportment, address, breeding, politeness; gestures, postures:—*auẓā'-atwār* = *auẓā'*.
H اوغرا ओग़रा *ogrā*, s.m.=*ogrā*, q.v.
A اوقات *auqāt*, s.f. (pl. of *waqt*), Times, hours; circumstances, state, condition; means, resources, power, ability:—*auqāt basar karnā* (*-se*), To pass (one's) days (in), to subsist (upon, or by means of), to earn a livelihood, to live:—*auqāt-ba-sarī*, s.f. Passing (one's) time, occupation, employment, livelihood, means of living:—*auqāt-basarī karnā*, *auqāt-basarī kāṭnā* = *auqāt basar karnā*, q.v.
A اوقیة *ūqīyat*, s.f. An ounce (weight); an ounce of silver, a silver coin weighing one ounce (value between six and seven shillings).
H آوک आवक *āwak* [S. अभयवाक?], s.m. Insurance (syn. *bīmā*).
H اوک ऊक *ūk*, s.f. Omission, slip, mistake, &c.=*ćūk*, q.v.
H اوک ओक *ok* [S. पानक? or उदक], s.m. Draught of water, &c. from the hollow of the hand; the palm hollowed to drink from (syn. *ćullū*).
H اوک ओक *ok* [S. वम+क], s.f. Sickness of the stomach, vomiting; vomit (see *ubkā'ī*).
S اوک ओक *ok*, s.m. House, dwelling; asylum, refuge.
S اوکار अविकार *a-vikār*, adj. Without change, not liable to change.
S اوکاری अविकारी *a-vikārī*, adj. Unchangeable, constant, faithful, true;—s.m. One who does not change, a constant person.
S اوکاش अवकाश *ava-kāś*, s.m. Leisure, opportunity (=*ausar*); interval, space, room, way, scope.
H اوکال औकाल *aukāl*, = H اوکالی औकाली *aukālī*, [S. अव+काल +इक], adj. Untimely, unseasonable (=*a-samay*); born before its time (a child), base-born (child).
H اوکالی औकाली *aukālī*, = H اوکال औकाल *aukāl*, [S. अव+काल +इक], adj. Untimely, unseasonable (=*a-samay*); born before its time (a child), base-born (child).
H اوکان आवकान *ā'okān*, औकान *aukān*, s.m. Heap of straw and grain.
S اوکل अविकल *a-vi-kal*, adj. Unimpaired, perfect, entire; regular, orderly, consistent.
S اوکلت अवकलित *ava-kalit*, part. Ascertained, concluded, certain.
H اوکل औकल *aukal* [S. अव+कल्य], adj. Restless, uneasy (=*be-kal*):—*aukal-be-kal*, Idem.
H اوکلی औकली *aukalī*, s.f. Restlessness, uneasiness (=*be-kalī*).
H اوکنا ऊकना *ūknā* (see *ūk*), v.n. To fall short, fail (of, a duty, &c.), to miss, slip, blunder (=*ćūknā*, q.v.):—*ūke-ćūke*, adv. By mistake, inadvertently, unwittingly; now and then, once in a way.
H اوکنا ऊकना *ūknā* or ओकना *oknā* [*ūk*° or *ok*° = Prk. वमक्के(इ) or वमक्क(इ)=S. वम+कृ], v.n. To vomit (i.q. *ubaknā*, q.v.).
H اوکھ ऊख *ūkh* [S. इक्षु], s.f. (in H. also *m.*), Sugar-cane, *Saccharum officinarum* (in N.W. India generally called *īkh*): —*ūkn-rāj*, *ūkh-bhoj*, s.m. The day on which the planting of the sugar-cane begins (it is generally attended with some festive ceremonies):—*ūkh-ras*, s.m. Sugar-cane juice.
H اوکھا ओखा *okhā* (opp. to *ćokhā*), adj. (f. *ī*.), Inferior, bad; disagreeable, nasty,
H اوکھاری ऊखारी *ūkhārī*, *ukhārī*, = H اوکھاڑی ऊखाड़ी *ūkhāṛī*,

ukhārī, [S. इक्षु+वाटिका], s.f. A field of sugar-cane.

H اوکھاڑی ऊखाड़ी *ūkhāṛī, ukhārī,* = H اوکھاری ऊखारी *ūkhārī, ukhārī,* [S. इक्षु+वाटिका], s.f. A field of sugar-cane.

H اوکھد औखद *aukhad*, s.f.=*aushadhi*, q.v.

H اوکھر ऊखर *ūkhar* [S. उख+र], s.f. A pot or vessel for husking grain;—a small mortar=*okhlī*, q.v.

H اوکھر ओखर *okhar*, vulg. *a'okhar, aukhar* [S. अयस्+कृत], s.m. Instruments, implements, tools, apparatus (=*auzār*).

H آوکھل आवखल *ā'okhal*, s.m.? Land reclaimed from waste.

H اوکھل ऊखल *ūkhal*, ऊखलि *ūkhli*, = H اوکھلی ओखली *okhlī*, ऊखली *ūkhlī,* s.f. A mortar to pound grain in=*ukhli*, q.v.

H اوکھلی ओखली *okhlī*, ऊखली *ūkhlī*, = H اوکھل ऊखल *ūkhal*, ऊखलि *ūkhli,* s.f. A mortar to pound grain in=*ukhli*, q.v.

S اوکیشی अवकेशी *ava-keshī*, adj. (f. *inī*), Unfruitful, barren.

H اوگ ओग *og* [S. ओघ], s.m. Stream, flow, stream of perspiration.

H اوگاہ औगाह *augāh* [S. अ, or अव+गाध], adj. Deep, unfathomable.

S اوگاہ अवगाह *ava-gāh*, = S اوگاہن अवगाहन *ava-gāhan,* s.m. Bathing, ablution, dip, dive, plunge.

S اوگاہن अवगाहन *ava-gāhan*, = S اوگاہ अवगाह *ava-gāh,* s.m. Bathing, ablution, dip, dive, plunge.

H اوگ دواس ओगदुवास *og-duwās*, ओगदुआस *og-du'ās*, s.f. A Hindū festival performed (among *Khattrīs*) on the twelfth day of *Bhādoṅ badī* (syn. *bhā'ī-bhinnā*).

S اوگت अवगत *ava-gat*, part. Known, understood, comprehended.

S اوگت अवगति *ava-gati*, s.f. Perception, comprehension, knowledge.

S اوگت अविगत *avigat*, adj. Diffusive, pervading, spreading or extending widely.

H اوگرا ओगरा *ogrā*, adj. Insipid, tasteless, &c.=*obrā* and *oghrā*, q.q.v.

H اوگرا ओगरा *ogrā* [P. *ugrā*; S. ओघ+र?], s.m. A mixed mess, a dish like *khićṛī* (q.v.): gruel, pottage.

H اوگل ओगल *ogal*, औगल *augal* [S. अव+गलन, but cf. *ugāl*, s.m. Moisture near the surface of soil, ooze, subsoil moisture (syn. *āl*).

S اوگن अवगुण *ava-guṇ*, H. औगुन *augun*, s.m. Defect, blemish, fault, demerit, worthlessness, evil, vice; harm, mischief; contempt, disregard (=S. *avagan*); a corrupt or vicious person (=*augunī*):—*augun lagānā (-ko)*, To impute a fault, vice, &c. (to), to slander, defame.

H اوگنی औगुनी *augunī* (=S. अव+गुणी), adj. Without virtue or science, ignorant, worthless, vicious, depraved, corrupt;—s.m. A vicious or corrupt person.

S اوگھ ओघ *ogh*, s.m. Stream, torrent; current, flow; multitude, aggregate, collection, heap.

H اوگھٹ औघट *aughaṭ* [S. अव+घट्ट], adj. Rough, uneven, impassable, impracticable (as a road), difficult of access, steep, inaccessible; unfrequented (cf. *aubaṭ* and *ūbaṛ*).

H اوگھرا ओघरा *oghrā*, s.m. A kind of gruel, &c.=*ogrā*, q.v.

H اوگھرا ओघरा *oghrā* [S. अप+घृतः], adj. Wanting *ghī* or clarified butter, insipid, tasteless, unpalatable.

H اوگھڑ औघड़ *aughaṛ* [S. अव+घटित], adj. Ill-formed, awkward, ungainly, uncouth, &c. (=*angaṛh*, q.v.);—adv. Awkwardly, &c.

H اوگی औगी *augī* [S. अव+अग्र+इका?], s.f. A driving whip, a whip like a waggoner's (about seven cubits long, used in training horses);—an ornamental edging of superior country shoes (peculiar to Dehli);—a reel or skein.

H اوگی औगी *augī*, s.f. A pit or hole for catching elephants, tigers, &c. (=*obhī*, q.v.).

H اوگیا अवज्ञा *ava-gyā* (S. *ava-jnā*), s.f. Disregard, disrespect, contempt, despite:—*avagyān-kārī*, adj. Contemptuous, degrading, derogatory;—s.m. A contemptuous person, &c.

H اوگیات अविज्ञात *a-vigyāt* (S. *a-vijnāta*), adj. Not understood, not known, not famous or celebrated.

S اوگیت अवगीत *ava-gīt*, part. adj. Detested; blamed, reproached; wicked, vile;—s.m. Blame, reproach, obloquy; satire.

A اول *awwal* (rt. وأل), adj. First, prior, foremost, chief, greatest, highest, best, excellent;—s.m. The first or earlier part, beginning;—adv. At first, in the beginning,

in the first place or instance:—*awwal darje-kā*, adj. First class, first rate:—*awwal rahnā*, To remain or stand first in order; to maintain the first place:—*awwal-se āḵẖir-tak*, adv. From beginning to end, from first to last throughout:—*awwal manzil*, s.f. *lit.* 'First stage'; interment, obsequies;—*awwal manzil pahuṅćānā*, v.t. To perform (one's) obsequies, to bury.
S اول ओल *ol*, s.m. The esculent root *Arum campanulatum* (syn. *sūran*):—*ol-kobī*, s.f. The vegetable called Knolecole.
H اول ओल *ol* (cf. S. प्रति+भू), s.f. Personal bail or security, surety; pledge, pawn (=*rahn*); hostage:—*ol-meṅ denā*, v.t. To surrender a debtor to his bail till payment of the money due; to give a pledge, give se urity, give a hostage.
H اول औल *aul* [S. उप+प्लुव?], s.m. Any great calamity, (as a) plague, cholera, &c.
A اولا *awwalā*, *awwalan̲* (acc. of *awwal*), adv. At first, &c.=*awwal*, q.v.
H اولا ओला *olā* [S. उपलकः], s.m. Hailstone, hail; refined sugar made up into balls;—adj. Cold (as hail):—*olā ho-jānā* or *ho-rahnā*, v.n. To be or become cold:—*ole paṛnā*, v.n. To hail; to be overtaken by misfortune (*joṅ sir munḍāyā toṅ ole paṛe*, 'I had no sooner shaved my head than hail fell,'—*i.e.* Misfortune overtook my first venture).
H اولا ओला *olā*, s.m. Screen, &c.=*oṭ*, *oṭal*, q.q.v.; secrecy, sec. et:—*olā karnā*, v.t. To screen, hide, conceal.
A اولا *aulā*, adj.=اولٰیaulā, q.v.
A اولاد *aulād*, s.f. pl. (of *walad*), Children, descendants, offspring, issue, progeny (usually constructed with a sing. verb):—*aulādu'l-ḥalāl*, s.f. Legitimate children:—*aulād-ĕ-anās̤* or *inās̤*, s.f. Female issue:—*aulād-ĕ-ẕukūr*, Male issue:—*aulād-ĕ-rishta-ĕ-mustaqīma*, s.f. Children in a directline, lineal descendants:—*aulād-ĕ-ṣaḥīḥu'n-nasab*, s.f. Legitimate children or issue (=*aulādu'l-ḥalāl*):—*aulād-ĕ-gair-ṣaḥīḥu'n-nasab*, s.f. Illegitimate children or issue:—*aulād-kī aulād*, s.f. Grandchildren:—*aulād-ĕ-najību't-̤ṭarfain*, s.f. Legitimate issue from both sides (paternal and maternal):—*aulād-ĕ-nasabī*, s.f. Legitimate issue (=*aulādu'l-ḥalāl*).
H اولانیا अवलानिया *a'olāniyā*, s.m. Name of a tribe of *Jāṭs.*
H اولتی ओलती *oltī* [S. पटल+अन्त+इका], s.f. Eaves of a thatched house (=*orī*, q.v.):—*oltiyoṅ bhang ćūnā*, To be utterly stupefied or intoxicated with *bhang.*
H اولٹ ओलट *olat*, s.f. *per met.* for *oṭal*, q.v.; and cf. *olā*.
H اول جلول ऊलजलूल *ūl-jalūl*, adj. Awkward, clumsy; stupid (=*angaṛh*, q.v.); slovenly, untidy. (Used by women.)
H اولچهن औलच्छन *aulaććhan*, adj. & s.m.=*ava-lakshaṇ*, q.v.
H اول فول *aul-faul*, s.m.=*ail-fail*, q.v.
S اولکشن अवलक्षण *ava-lakshaṇ*, = H اولکهن औलखण *aulakhaṇ*, adj. Of inauspicious or evil omen;—unfortunate;—s.m. Bad omen.
H اولکهن औलखण *aulakhaṇ*, = S اولکشن अवलक्षण *ava-lakshaṇ*, adj. Of inauspicious or evil omen;—unfortunate;—s.m. Bad omen.
S اولمب अवलम्ब *ava-lamb*, adj. Hanging down, depending, hanging on or upon;—s.m. Asylum, protection, dependence, support.
S اولمب अविलम्ब *a-vilamb*, adj. Not delaying, prompt, quick, ready, expeditious;—s.m. Haste, despatch, quickness, diligence.
S اولمبت अवलम्बित *ava-lambit*, part. adj. Suspended (from), depending (on), trusting (to), supported (by); protected, cherished; alighting, descending.
S اولمبت अविलम्बित *a-vilambit*, part. adj. Not delaying, &c.=*avilamb*, q.v.
S اولمبن अवलम्बन *ava-lamb n*, s.m. Depending (upon), supporting oneself (upon); dependence, reliance; support, prop.
S اولمبیअवलम्बी *ava-lambī* adj. Depending or hanging (on), dependent (on); delaying, dilatory;—s.m. Dependent; refugee; procrastinator.
S اولمپن अवलुम्पन *ava-lumpan*, s.m. Leaping suddenly (upon), breaking forth, rushing on or away:—*avalumpan karnā*, To break forth, rush away.
H اولمه *olma*, s.m. An animal that has been slaughtered and scalded to remove the hair or feathers.
H اولن ओलन *olan* [S. अवलम्बन?], s.m. Pendant; plummet.
S اولنب अवलम्ब *ava-lamb*;—see اولمب *avalamb.*

A اولو *ulū* (pl. of ذو *ẕū*: acc. *ulī*), adj. Possessors, owners; possessed of, endowed with, possessing, having: (N.B. The first و in *ulū* is short, being merely *scriptio plma*; and hence the word is often written الو *ulū*;—it occurs, in Urdū, only in comp. e.g.):—*ulu'l-albāb*, Persons of understanding:—*ulu'l-amr*, Possessor, of command or authority:—*ulu'l-'azm*, Enterprising, ambitious; daring, determined, resolute; the enterprising, the ambitious; *ulu'l-azmī*, s.f. Determination, resoluteness; ambition:—*uli'l-abṣār*, Possessed of discernment, discerning, wise, discreet; the discerning, &c.:—*uli'l-ajniḥa*, Possessed of wings; winged animals:—*uli'l-'azm* = *ulu'l-'azm*, q.v.:—*uli'l-'ilm*, Possessed of science, learned; the learned.
H اولو ऊलू *ūlū*, s.f. A kind of grass=*ulū* and *ulū'a*, q.q.v.
H اولو औलू *aulū* [S. अ+पूर्व, or अप+रूप], adj. Strange, odd, singular, unusual; unpleasant, wearisome, dull; uneasy, restless, perturbed;—s.m. Strangeness, oddness, newness; unpleasantness, dullness, irksomeness; uneasiness, restlessness.
S اولوکت अवलोकित *ava-lokit*, part. Seen, looked at, inspected;—s.m. A saint of the *Jain* sect.
S اولوکن अवलोकन *ava-lokan* s.m. Looking at, beholding; sight, view, inspection.
H اولوکنا अवलोकना *avaloknā* (S. *ava-lokanīyam*), v.t. To look at, see, inspect, view.
P اولویت *aulavīyat* (for A. اولوية), s.f. Superiority, preëminence, excellence (see *aulā*).
S آولیआवलि *āvali*, H. आवली *āvalī* and *avalī*, *aulī*, s.f. Row, range, continuous line, series; lineage, dynasty:—*aulī-saulī*, adv. In a row.
H آولیआवली *ā'olī*, औली *aulī*, s.f. Any great calainity (=*aul*, q.v.); mortal danger (=*alī*, q.v.).
H آولیआवली *ā'olī*, s.f. A mode of estimating crops, the produce of one *biswā* being taken as a measure of the whole (syn. *kankūt*:—cf. *ālo*).
H آولے आवले *ā'ole* (pl. of *ā'olā* = *āṅwalā*, see *āṅwal*), s.m. Twins=*ā'ole-jā'ole* or *ā'ole-jhā'ole* (=S. यमल;—see *āṅwal-jhāṅwal*, s.v. *āṅwal*).
A اولی*ulī*, acc. of, and=اولو *ulū*, q.v.
A اولی*ulā*, adj. fem. of *awwal*, q.v.
H اولیओली *olī*, s.f. Security, &c.=*ol*, q.v.
A اولی*aulā*, adj. (compar. & superl. of *walī*), Better; best; superior, excellent:—*aulā-tar*, adj. Better, best.
A اولیا *auliyā* (pl. of *walī*), s.m. Friends (of God), saints, holy men, prophets, apostles; a saint (=*walī*); the holy;—(iron.) a godless person.
P اولیت *awwalīyat* (for A. اولية, fr. *awwal*), s.f. Priority, preëminence, superiority, excellence.
A اولین *awwalīn* (obl. pl. of *awwal*), adj. First, former, ancient;—s.m. The ancients:—*awwalīn o āḵẖirīn*, s.m. The ancients and the moderns.
S اوم अवम *avam*, adj. Undermost, inferior, lowest, base, vile, low; growing less, decreasing;—s.m. A lunar day exactly coinciding with a solar one.
S اوم ओम् *om*, s.m. The mystic name for the Hindū triad (representing the union of the three gods, viz. अ, *Vishṇu*; उ, *Śiva*; म, *Brahmā*);—adv. Yea, verily, so be it, amen: (*om* is used at the beginning and end of a reading of the Vedas, previously to any prayer, and also as an auspicious salutation):—*oṅ-kār*, s.m. The sacred and mystical syllable *om*; the exclamation *om*:—*on namas siddh* (vulg. *onam-āsī*, or *onam*), s.f. 'I prostrate myself before *om* (the Hindū triad) and all perfect beings'; fi rst lesson or prayer.
H اومر ऊमरि *ūmari* [S. उदुम्बर], s.m. The glomerous fig-tree, *Ficus glomerata*.
H اومهنا ऊम्हना *ūmhnā*, v.n. To move, come or advance exultingly, &c.=*umangnā*, q.v.
H اومیऊमी *ūmī* [S. उम्बी], s.f. Ear of half-ripe grain (especially when roasted); stalk of green Indian corn fried.
H اومیऊमी *ūmī*, s.m. Stranger, foreigner.
H آون आओं *ā'oṅ*, s.m.=آنو *āṅ'o* or *āṅ'oṅ*, q.v.
H آون आवन *āwan* [S. आगमन], s.m. Coming, approach, &c. (=*awā'ī*, q.v.):—*āwan āwan*, s.m. Tidings or news of arrival.
H آون आवन *āwan*, s m. The field into which rice has been transplanted (cf. *āman*).
H آون आवन *āwan*, s.m. Iron band round the navs of a

wheel.

H اون ऊन *ūn* [S. ऊर्ण], s.f. Wool; shaggy hair that may be woven;—*gādar ānī ūn-koṅ baiṭhe ćare kapās*, 'I bought the sheep for (its) wool, and it does nothing but eat the cotton' (a proverb used where that which is done by way of economy or profit turns out expensive or ruinous).

S اون ऊन *ūna*, *ūn*, adj. Less, short, deficient, defective, minus (=*un*, q.v.); young, toothless (cattle):—*ūna-vāćak sangyā*, s.f. (in gram.) A diminutive.

H اون ऊं *ūṅ* [S. ऊम्] Intj. of interrogation; of anger, peevishness, contempt, &c.:—*ūṅ ūṅ karnā*, v.n. To whimper, cry, pule; to insist, persist (as a child).

H آونا आवना *āwnā*, *ā'onā*, v.n. To come=*ānā*, q.v.:—*āwan-hār*, *āwanī-hār*, *āwane-hār*, adj. Coming, having yet to arrive, future;—s.m. One who, or that which, has yet to come (=*āne-hārā*).

H اونا ऊना *ūnā* [S. ऊनकः], adj. Less, &c.=*ūn*;—s.m. A sword, knife, &c. worn down by grinding.

H اونا ओन्ना *onnā*, s.m. A woman's sheet=*oṛhnā*, q.v.

S اوناش अविनाश *a-vināś*, s.m. Exemption from destruction, exception from loss, safety, perpetuity.

S اوناشی अविनाशी *a-vināśī*, adj. Exempt from liability to destruction or loss, indestructible, imperishable, everlasting, perpetual; safe, entire.

S اونتکا अवन्तिका *avantikā*, = S اونتی अवन्ती *avantī*, s.f. Name of a city, the modern Oujain.

S اونتی अवन्ती *avantī*, = S اونتکا अवन्तिका *avantikā*, s.f. Name of a city, the modern Oujain.

H اونٹ ऊंट *ūṅṭ* [S. उष्ट्र], s.m. Camel:—*ūṅṭ biṭhānā*, To make a camel lie down in order to load it:—*ūṅṭ-ćaṛhe kuttā kāṭe*, (prov.) 'The dog bites one who is mounted on a camel,' i.e. Misfortune has long arms for the unfortunate:—*ūṅṭ-kaṭārā*, s.m. A thistle of which camels are fond, *Echinops echinatus*:—*ūṅṭ-gā'o*, s.m. Giraffe:—*ūṅṭ-wān*, s.m. Camel-driver (syn. *sār-bān*).

H اونٹانا ओंटाना *auṅṭānā* (caus. of *auṅṭnā*), v.t. To boil, &c.=*auṭānā*, q.v.

H اونٹاونی औंटावनी *auṅṭā'onī*, s.f.=*auṭā'onī*, q.v.

H اونٹنا ओंटना *auṅṭnā* (see *auṭnā*), v.n. To be boiled, &c.

H اونٹنی ऊंटनी *ūṅṭnī* [S. उष्ट्र+आनी], s.f. A she-camel.

H اونٹھ ओंठ *oṅṭh* [S. ओष्ठ], s.m. The lip (see *hoṅṭh*):—*oṅṭh-khanā*, s.m. Pillow.

H اونٹھا ऊंठा *ūṅṭhā*, s.m. Three and a half; three and a half times (=*hūṅṭhā*).

H اونجری ऊंजरी *ūṅjarī*, ऊंजरी *unjarī*, s.f. A small heap of corn set apart (by Musalmans) in harvest time in the name of some saint.

H اونچ ऊंच *ūṅć*, = H اونچا ऊंचा *ūṅćā*, [S. उच्च+कः], adj. (f. -*ī*), High, lofty, tall, raised, elevated, exalted, eminent; steep; above, upper; loud (as a voice):—*ūṅć-nīć*, *uṅć-nīć*, adj. High and low, having ups and downs, uneven, rough; undulatory;—s.f. Unevenness, inequality, undulating ground; ups and downs (of life), vicissitudes; ins and outs, pros and cons (of a matter), particulars:—*ūṅćā bol bolnā*, v.n. To speak in a loud voice; to talk proudly or boldly:—*ūṅćā ćaṛhnā*, v.n. To mount high, ascend or soar; to be high up; to rise to eminence, attain to high rank:—*ūṅćā sunnā*, *ūṅćā sunā'ī denā*, v.n. To be hard of hearing:—*ūṅćā-kānī*, s.f. Deafness:—*ūṅćā-nīćā*, adj. & s.m. (f. *ūṅćī-nīćī*) = *ūnć-nīć*, q.v.:—*ūṅćā karnā*, v.t. To raise, hoist, uplift, exalt, elevate:—*ūṅćā hāth rahnā* (-*kā*), To have (one's) power, affluence, &c. continued to one (to be always in a position to *give*), to remain or continue in the position of a lord or superior; to have the upper hand; to excel:—*ūṅćī āwāz*, s.f. Loud voice or tone; high note:—*ūṅćī dūkān*, s.f. A grand or fine shop; great show:—*ūṅćī gānā*, *ūṅćī lenā*, To sound one's own praises; to praise one's own wares; to demand a high price:—*ūṅće bol-kā muṅh nīćā*, The proud ones are brought low:—*ūṅće sur-se gānā*, To sing in a high key.

H اونچا ऊंचा *ūṅćā*, = H اونچ ऊंच *ūṅć*, [S. उच्च+कः], adj. (f. -*ī*), High, lofty, tall, raised, elevated, exalted, eminent; steep; above, upper; loud (as a voice):—*ūṅć-nīć*, *uṅć-nīć*, adj. High and low, having ups and downs, uneven, rough; undulatory;—s.f. Unevenness, inequality, undulating ground; ups and downs (of life), vicissitudes; ins and outs, pros and cons (of a matter), particulars:—*ūṅćā bol bolnā*, v.n. To speak in a loud voice; to talk proudly or boldly:—*ūṅćā ćaṛhnā*, v.n. To mount high, ascend or soar;

to be high up; to rise to eminence, attain to high rank:—*ūṅćā sunnā*, *ūṅćā sunā'ī denā*, v.n. To be hard of hearing:—*ūṅćā-kānī*, s.f. Deafness:—*ūṅćā-nīćā*, adj. & s.m. (f. *ūṅćī-nīćī*) = *ūnć-nīć*, q.v.:—*ūṅćā karnā*, v.t. To raise, hoist, uplift, exalt, elevate:—*ūṅćā hāth rahnā* (*-kā*), To have (one's) power, affluence, &c. continued to one (to be always in a position to *give*), to remain or continue in the position of a lord or superior; to have the upper hand; to excel:—*ūṅćī āwāz*, s.f. Loud voice or tone; high note:—*ūṅćī dūkān*, s.f. A grand or fine shop; great show:—*ūṅćī gānā*, *ūṅćī lenā*, To sound one's own praises; to praise one's own wares; to demand a high price:—*ūṅće bol-kā muṅh nīćā*, The proud ones are brought low:—*ūṅće sur-se gānā*, To sing in a high key.

H اونچانا ऊंचाना *ūṅćānā*, ऊंचाना *uṅćānā*, v.t. To raise, &c.=*ūṅćā karnā*, q.v.s.v. *ūṅćā*.

H اونچائی ऊंचाई *ūṅćā'ī*, s.f. Height, &c.=*uṅćā'ī*, q.v. (syn. are *uṅćās*, *uṅćān*, *uṅćā'o*, *uṅćāhaṭ*).

H اونچھنا ऊंछना *ūṅćhnā*, v.t. To comb (the hair).

H آوند *āwand* (i.e. *āw+wand*), s.m. Vessel, pan.

S اوند अविन्दु *a-vindu*, adj. Without point or dot.

H اوندھ ओंध *oṅdh* [S. अव+नद्ध, rt. नह], s.m. The cord with which rafters or frames for thatching on are pulled into their places and fastened till the roof is finished.

H اوندھا औंधा *auṅdhā*, *oṅdhā* [S. अधो+मुस्वः], adj. (f. *-ī*), With the face down; upset, upside down, overturned, inverted, topsy-turvy, in utter confusion, ruined; adverse (as fortune); crooked, distorted;—s.m. Blockhead, fool:—*auṅdhā bak͟ht*, s.m. Adverse fortune, misfortune:—*auṅdhā leṭnā*, v.n. To lie on the face:—*auṅdhī peshānī*, adj. Crooked-headed; ill-fated, unlucky, unfortunate; shortsighted:—*auṅdhe-muṅh*, adv. On the face, with the face or head down; head-foremost, headlong:—*auṅdhe-muṅh dūdh pīnā*, *lit.* 'To suck with the face down'; to act like a child, to be silly, ignorant, &c.

H اوندھانا ओंधाना *auṅdhānā*, v.t. To turn upside down, turn over, upset, invert, overturn, reverse; to pour out (water), empty (a vessel); to hang down (the head):—*auṅdhā-dena*, v.t. Idem.

H اوندھنا औंधना *auṅdhnā*, v.n. To be overturned, to turn upside down, upset; to be poured out; to lower (as the sky).

H اونڈا औंडा *auṅḍā*, *oṅḍā* [S. अव+गाट+कः], adj. (f. *-ī*), Deep (=*gahrā*); sunk.

H اونڈائی ओंडाई *auṅḍā'ī*, s.f. Depth.

H اونگ ऊंग *ūṅg*, = H اونگن ऊंगन *ūṅgan*, s.f.=*ūṅgh*, q.v.

H اونگن ऊंगन *ūṅgan*, = H اونگ ऊंग *ūṅg*, s.f.=*ūṅgh*, q.v.

H اونگنا ऊंगना *ūṅgnā*, v.n.=*ūṅghnā*, q.v.

H اونگھ ऊंघ *ūṅgh*, ओंघ *oṅgh* [S. अधो+गमन], s.f. Dropping of the head or eye-lid, nodding, dozing, drowsiness, sleepiness (=*uṅghās*, *uṅghā'ī*, q.q.v.).

H اونگھتا ऊंघता *ūṅghtā* (imperf. part. of *ūṅghnā*), adj. (f. *-ī*), Dozing; drowsy, sleepy; dull, stupid; sluggish:—*ūṅghtā-udās*, adj. Drowsy, frowsy, dull and stupid; unaccompanied by any show or pomp, quiet (as a wedding, &c.).

H اونگھنا ऊंघना *ūṅghnā* (see *ūṅgh*), v.n. To drop the head, to nod, doze, feel drowsy or sleepy.

H اونگھنا ऊंघना *ūṅghnā*, *oṅghnā* [S. उद्, or व्या+घारणीयं, rt. घृ], v.t. To apply grease or oil, mixed with tar, &c., to the axle of a cart or carriage; to grease the wheels of a cart, &c.:—*ūṅgh-lenā*, Idem.

H اونگی औंगी *auṅgī*, s.f. Silence, dumbness.

H اونلا औंला *auṅlā*, s.m.=آنولا *āṅ'olā*, q.v.

H اونہ ऊंह *ūṅh*, *uṅh*, intj. Pshaw! no matter! plague take it! &c. (cf. next).

H اونہون ऊंहूं *ūṅhūṅ*, *uṅhuṅ* [S. ऊम्+न्हम्], intj. Not I! nay! no! never! humph! very nice! very fine!

H اونہین ऊंहीं *ūṅhīṅ* (for *woṅhīṅ*), adv. There and then; exactly in that manner, so.

S اونی अवनी *avanī*, अवनि *avani*, s.f. The earth, world;—*avanī-pa*, s.m. Lord of the earth (an epithet of a king or ruler).

S اونی अविनय *a-vinay*, adj. Without proper training, ill-behaved, indecorous;—s.m. Want of good manners or modesty; bad training; rude behaviour, indecorum, impropriety, pertness, wantonness.

H اونی ऊनी *ūnī* [S. ऊर्ण+इक], adj. Made of wool, woollen.

H اونی औनी *aunī*, ऊनी *ūnī* (or, emphat.) *ūnī ūnī* [S. अवनि],

s.f. & adv. Roving about, rambling, sauntering.
H اونی ओन्नी *onnī*, s.f. A woman's sheet or mantle=*oṛhnī*, q.v.
H اونۓ پونۓ औनेपौने *aune-paune*, *aun-paun* (from *āwanā* = *ānā*, and *pānā*), adv. At whatever can be got, at a loss.
H آونیهارا आवनेहारा *āwane-hārā*, see s.v. *āwanā* or *ā'onā.*
S اونیت अविनीत *a-vinīt*, part. adj. Badly trained, ill-mannered, misbehaving, acting improperly, wicked, vile.
S اونیتا अविनीता *a-vinītā*, s.f. An immodest or unchaste woman.
S اوواری अविवादी *a-vivādī*, adj. Not contentious or disputatious, peaceable, conciliatory, gentle;—s.m. A peaceable person, &c.
S اوواهت अविवाहित *a-vivāhit*, part. Unmarried, &c.=*abi-wāhit*, q.v.
S اوویک अविवेक *a-vivek*, adj. Without judgment or discrimination (=*avivekī*, q.v.);—s.m. Absence of discrimination or judgment, indiscretion, ignorance, stupidity.
S اوویکتا अविवेकता *a-vivekatā*, s.f. Want of judgment, inconsiderateness, imprudence, &c. (=*avivek*).
S اوویکی अविवेकी *a-vivekī*, adj. Undiscriminating, having no judgment, indiscreet, ignorant, superficial, short-sighted;—s.m. An undiscriminating person, &c.
P آوه *āwa*, s.m. A kiln, &c.=*āwā*, q.v.
H اوه ओह *oh*, ऊह *ūh*, intj. Oh! ha! (an exclamation of pain, distress, &c.); pshaw! &c.=*ūṅh*, q.v.
S اوه ऊह *ūh*, = H اوها ऊहा *ūhā*, s.m. Deliberation; reasoning, logic, inference; supplying an ellipsis.
H اوها ऊहा *ūhā*, = S اوه ऊह *ūh*, s.m. Deliberation; reasoning, logic, inference; supplying an ellipsis.
H اوهار ओहार *ohār*, s.m. Covering, &c.=*uhār*, q.v.
H اوهو ओहो *oho*, intj. Oh! holloa! ho! heigh!
S اوهیه ऊहय *ūhya*, adj. Inferrible, to be supplied (in reasoning); elliptical; to be investigated.
S اوی अवि *avi*, s.m. Sun; mountain; preservation; sheep; shawl-goat.
H اوئی ऊई *ū'ī*, intj. Expressing pleasure, pain, fear, surprise, &c. (used by women).
H اویا अवैया *awaiyā* (from *ā'onā* 'to come'), adj. (f. *awai'ī*), Future, yet to come:—*awaiyā-jawaiya*, s.m. Coming and going (=*ānā-jānā*).
S اویاپت अव्याप्ति *a-vyāpti*, s.f. Inadequate diffusion or extent (of a definition, &c.);—adj. Not diffusive, non-pervading.
S اویاپک अव्यापक *avyāpak*, adj. Not spread over or pervading the whole, not penetrating or permeating; special, peculiar.
S اویاکل अव्याकुल *a-vyākul*, adj. Not disturbed, composed, calm, firm.
S اویاهت अव्याहत *a-vyāhat*, adj. Unrepelled; unalarmed, not disconcerted.
P آویخته *āweḵẖta* [perf. part. of *āweḵẖtan*, Zend *ā*+rt. *vij*; S. *ā* +*vij* or *viś*]; part. adj. Suspended, hanging, pendulous, pendent; attached, connected.
S اویر अवीर *a-vīr*, adj. Helpless, weak, impotent.
H اویر अवेर *a-ver* [S. अ+वेला], s.f. Delay, &c.;—adv. Late, &c. (see *aber*):—*awer-sawer*, *awerī-sawerī*, adv. Late and early, at all hours, unseasonably; late or early, late in the evening or early in the morning:—*awer karnā*, v.n. To delay, loiter, dally, to procrastinate.
S اویرا अवीरा *a-vīrā*, s.f. (of *avīr*), A childless widow.
P آویز *āwez*, = P آویزاں *āwezāṅ*, (act. part. of *āweḵẖtan*), adj. Hanging, &c. (=*āweḵẖta*, q.v.):—*āwez* or *āwezān karnā* (-*par*), To hang (upon), suspend (a thing, from), attach (to), fix (upon), to post (a notice).
P آویزاں *āwezāṅ*, = P آویز *āwez*, (act. part. of *āweḵẖtan*), adj. Hanging, &c. (=*āweḵẖta*, q.v.):—*āwez* or *āwezān karnā* (-*par*), To hang (upon), suspend (a thing, from), attach (to), fix (upon), to post (a notice).
P آویزه *āweza*, s.m. Pendant, ornament for the ear, ear-ring:—*āweza-band*, s.m. Idem:—*āweza-dār*, adj. Having a pendant, &c.
P آویزی *āwezī*, s.f. Hanging, suspension (used in comp.).
S اویکت अव्यक्त *a-vyakta*, part. adj. Unapparent, indistinct, invisible, unperceived, imperceptible, undetermined;—s.m. The Supreme Being or Universal Spirit; soul,

nature, temperament.
S اويو अवयव *avayav*, *avyav*, vulg. *abyab*, s.m. A limb, member; part, portion; member or component part of a logical argument or syllogism.
S اويوستها अव्यवस्था *a-vyavasthā*, adj. Undecided; without regulation, irregular.
S اويوستهت अव्यवस्थित *a-vyavasthit*, part. adj. Not put in order, not regulated, irregular, undisciplined, unsteady.
S اويى अव्यय *avyaya*, adj. Not liable to change; unperishable, immutable, eternal; unwasted; economical, parsimonious;—s.m. An epithet of *Vishṇu*, or of *Śiva*; the Supreme Being or Universal Spirit; (in Gram.) an indeclinable word, particle.
S اويىى अव्ययी *a-vyayī*, adj. (in Gram.) Unchangeable, indeclinable; relating to an indeclinable word:—*avyayī bhā'o*, s.m. An indeclinable compound word.
H اهه अह *ah* [S. अहस्], s.f. Egotism, self-conceit, pride, self-sufficiency.
H اهه अह *ah*, s.f. Difficulty, trouble, trial.
H اهه अह *ah* [S. अहन् or अहस्], s.m. A day.
S اهه अहि *ahi*, s.m. Serpent, snake:—*ahi-bhavan*, s.m. Abode of snakes, snake's hole:—*ahi-phen*, s.f. Saliva, or venom, of a snake; the expanded hood of the *Cobra de capello*; opium (=*afīm*):—*ahi-rāj*, *ahīś*, *ahīs*, s.m. King of the serpents (epithet of *Śeshnāg)*:—*ahi-sej*, s.m. The bed of *Vishṇu* in the Ocean of Milk (consisting of the thousand-headed serpent *Śesh-nāg*).
P H آهه आह *āh* [S. अहह or अहो], s.f. Sigh;—intj. Ah! alas!:—*āh bharnā, āh karnā, āh khaiṅćnā, āh mārnā, āh nikālnā,* To draw, heave, or bring forth a sigh; to sigh:—*āh-ĕ-sard*, s.f. A deep sigh:—*āh re*, intj. Ah! oh! alas! ah me!
S اهه इह *iha*, *ih*, *ĕha*, *ĕh*, pron. adj. This=*yĕh*, q.v.:—adv. In this place, here; in this world:—*ĕh-kāl*, This time; this present life:—*ĕha-lok*, s.m. This world:—*ihāmutra* (*iha* +*amutra*), adv. Here and there; in this world and the next.
H اهه उह *uha*, *uh*, *ŏh*, pron. adj. That=*wŏh*, q.v.
P اهه *uh*, *ŏh*, intj. Oh! hah!
H اها अहा *ahā*, *ahhā*, = H آها आहा *āhā, āhhā,* [S. अहह], intj. Ah! alas! oh dear! heigho! (exclamation of pain, pity, &c.);—Ha! O! holloa! bravo! capital! how excellent! well done! strange! wonderful! how extraordinary!
H آها आहा *āhā*, *āhhā*, = H اها अहा *ahā, ahhā,* [S. अहह], intj. Ah! alas! oh dear! heigho! (exclamation of pain, pity, &c.);—Ha! O! holloa! bravo! capital! how excellent! well done! strange! wonderful! how extraordinary!
P H اهار अहार *ahār* [S. आहार], s.m. Gluten, starch, size, paste, glue (see next):—*ahār ćaṛhānā* (*-par*), *ahār dena*, To starch, paste, &c.
S آهار आहार *āhār* & H. अहार *ahār*, s.m. Taking food, eating, aliment, sustenance, food, victuals:—*āhār karnā*(*-ko*), To feed, eat, consume, make a meal.
H اهار उहार *uhār* [S. अप+हर्त्ता or हार, rt. हृ], s.m. Covering, wrapper; cover or curtain of a cart, litter, *pālkī*, &c. (as a protection from sun or rain, or as a means of concealment for women:—see *ohār* and *uhāṛ*).
H اهارنا अहारना *ahārnā*, v.t. To starch, paste, &c.=*ahār ćaṛhānā*, q.v.s.v *ahār.*
H اهارنا उहारना *uhārnā*, v.t. To uncover, make bare, &c.=*ughāṛnā*, q.v.
H آهارى आहारी *āhārī*, अहारी *ahārī* (see *āhār*), adj. Taking food, eating;—s.m. Eater.
H اهاڑ उहाड़ *uhāṛ*, s.m. Cover, wrapper, &c.=*uhār*, *ohār*, q.q.v.
A اهالى *ahālī*, s.m. pl. (of *ahl*), People (of a house, village, &c.), denizens, inhabitants; persons, individuals, members; dependents, followers:—*ahālī-mawālī*, *ahālī o mawālī*, s.m. People at large, poor and rich; courtiers; retainers, train, retinue, followers, dependents.
H اهاں अहां *ahāṅ*, intj. No! nay! do not! by no means (=*unhuṅ*).
H اهاں इहां *ĕhāṅ* (see *iha*), adv. Here, &c.=*yahāṅ*, q.v.
H اهاں उहां *uhāṅ*, *ŏhāṅ*, adv. There=*wahāṅ*, q.v.
P اهانت *ihānat*, *ĕhānat* [for A. اهانة, inf. iv of هون 'to be light,' &c.], s.f. Contempt, disdain; affront, insult, indignity, slight; slander, calumny:—*ĕhānat karnā* (*-kī*), To contemn, &c.
H اهاهاها अहाहाहा *ahāhāhā*, intj.=*ahā*, q.v.
H آهبان आहबान *āhbān*, s.m.=*āhvān*, q.v.

S اهت अहित *ahit*, adj. Wanting in affection, unfriendly, inimical, prejudicial;—s.m. No-friend, enemy; want of affection, enmity, harm, injury:—*ahit-kārī*, adj. Acting unkindly or adversely, inimical;—s.m. Enemy; injurer:—*ahit-manā*, adj. Inimical, hating.
S آهت आहुति *āhuti*, *āhut*, s.f. Oblation, burnt offering.
A اهتدا *ĕhtidā* [inf. n. viii of هدی'to guide aright'], s.f. Being guided aright, being directed in the right path (spiritually).
A اهتمام *ĕhtimām* [inf. n. viii of هم 'to keep (one) in anxiety'], s.m. Solicitude, care, anxiety, diligence; inspection, supervision, management, superintendence, charge:—*ĕhtimām karnā* (*-meṅ*), To be very attentive or careful (in), to show solicitude (in the matter of), to attend carefully (to), look well (after); to overlook, inspect, supervise, superintend, manage, control, carry on (a business, &c.):—*ĕhtimām-meṅ rakhnā* (*-kā*), To put (a thing) in the charge (of), to entrust (to).
A P اهتمامی*ĕhtimāmī*, s.f.=*ĕhtimām*;—s.m. A responsible person, curator, manager, agent.
H آهٹ आहट *āhaṭ* (from *ānā*), s.f. Sound of feet approaching, sound of soft footsteps; sound, noise, clack, tick:—*āhaṭ lenā* or *lete rahnā*, To be on the *qui vive* for the sound of footsteps, &c.; to be on the watch, to be on the alert.
H اهر अहर *ahar*, s.m. Name of a tribe of *Rājpūts*.
H آهر आहर *āhar*, = H اهرا अहरा *ahrā*, [S. आ+धार, rt. धृ], s.m. Reservoir for collecting rain-water for irrigation, pond;—pile of cakes of cowdung in a furnace, fuel made of cowdung.
H اهرا अहरा *ahrā*, = H آهر आहर *āhar*, [S. आ+धार, rt. धृ], s.m. Reservoir for collecting rain-water for irrigation, pond;—pile of cakes of cowdung in a furnace, fuel made of cowdung.
H آهرجاهر आहरजाहर *āhar-jāhar*, s.f. Coming and going; ingress and egress (=*ānā-jānā*, *āwā-jāwā*, q.q.v.).
S اهرشت अहर्षित *a-harshit*, adj. Unhappy, sorrowful.
P اهرمان *ahramān*, *ahrimān*, = P اهرمن *ahraman*, *ahriman*,*aharman*, *āharman*, s.m. The principle of evil, the devil, Satan.

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H اهرن अहरन *ahran* (dialect, *aheran*), s.m. Anvil (syn. *nihāʼī*).
H اهرنا उहरना *uharnā* (see *uhārnā*), v.n. To be laid bare, be uncovered, be naked; to subside (as a swelling or inundation); to settle (as a liquid, &c.).
S اهرنش अहर्निश *ahar-niś*, *ahar-niśi* (*ahas*+*niśi*), s.m. and adv. Day and night, the whole day;—during the whole day, continually.
H اهره अहरः *ahra*, s.m.=*ahrā*, q.v.
H اهری अहरी *ahrī*, *āharī* (dim. of *āhar*, *ahrā*, q.v.), s.f. A small reservoir or pond.
P آهستگی *āhistagī* (abst. sub. from next), s.f. Slowness, tardiness, delay; gentleness, softness, inildness, meekness.
P آهسته *āhista*, adj. Slow, tardy, dilatory, lax, slack, sluggish, lazy; gentle soft, mild, easy:—*āhista, āhiste* (vulg. *āste*), adv. Slowly; gradually, by degrees; easily, leisurely, at (one's) convenience; gently, softly, mildly:—*āhista-rav*, adj. Slow-paced.
P آهک *āhak*, s.m. Quicklime (=*ćūnā*); cement, plaster.
A اهل *ahl*, s.m. People, person, member, or individual (belonging to any particular person, house, place, order or profession), inhabitant; family, kindred; consort; possessor, owner, lord, master; follower, dependent, servant, domestic;—adj. Fit, apt, capable, worthy; possessed of, endowed with:—*ahl-ĕ-ittiqā*, *ahl-ĕ-taqwā*, adj. Pious, devout; the pious, the faithful:—*ahl-ĕ-ijtihād*, s.m. Qualified jurists:—*ahl-ĕ-idrāk*, adj. Intelligent, sagacious; the intelligent:—*ahl-ĕ-islām*, adj. Orthodox;—s.m. True believer, *Muslim*:—*ahluʼs-sunnat*, *ahl-ĕ-sunnat*, s.m. Observers of the law (traditional and written), a *Musalmān*:—*ahluʼl-lāh*, s.m. People of God; man of God; pious man, saint, dervish, *faqīr*:—*ahl-ĕ-bāṭiṇ*, adj. Contemplative, spiritual, pious, enlightened of mind;—s.m. The pious, saints:—*ahlĕ-bihisht*, *ahlĕ-jannat*, s.m. Inhabitants of Paradise, the blessed:—*ahl-ĕ-bait*, *ahl-ĕ-k̲h̲āna*, s.m. People of the house, family; domestics; master (or mistress) of the house:—*ahl-ĕ-taṣawwuf*, adj.

Contemplative;—s.m. Anchorite; a *Sūfī:—ahl-ĕ-tafsīr*, s.m. Doctor of theology; commentator on holy writ:*—ahl-ĕ-tanjīm*, s.m. Astrologer:*—ahl-ĕ-hirfa*, *ahl-ĕ-ṣanʻat*, s.m. Artificer, artisan:*—ahl-ĕ-huqūq*, adj. Possessed of rights or of just claims:*—ahl-ĕ-k̲h̲idmat*, s.m. An officer, one in office under the Government (=*ahl-ĕ-kār*):*—ahl-ĕ-k̲h̲irad*, s.m. People of wisdom, the wise:*—ahl-ĕ-k̲h̲iyānat*, adj. Treacherous, perfidious:*—ahl-ĕ-dil*, adj. Brave, spirited; liberal, generous;—s.m. Dervises:*—ahl-ĕ-dalq*, s.m. Dervises, mendicants (see *dalq*):*—ahl-ĕ-dawal*, adj. Possessed of wealth, rich; the wealthy:*—ahl-ĕ-ẕauq*, *ahl-e-maẕāq*. adj. Of good taste; having a taste for divine knowledge, devout, pious;—addicted to pleasure;—s.m. People of good taste; pleasure-seeker, voluptuary:*—ahl-ĕ-rozgār*, adj. Knowing the world; skilful;—s.m. Working men, servants:*—ahl-ĕ-rīsh*, adj. Possessed of a beard;—s.m. A grown-up man:*—ahl-ĕ-zabān*, *ahl-ĕ-kalām*, adj. Eloquent;—s.m. Masters of language; orator, poet:*—ahl-ĕ-zamān*, adj. Observant of, or conforming to, the times;—s.m. Time-server:*—ahl-ĕ-zamīn*, s.m. Inhabitant of the earth:*—ahl-ĕ-zŏhd*, adj. & s.m. Continent; devout, pious;—the pious, holy men:*—ahl-ĕ-suk̲h̲an*, adj. & s.m.=*ahl-ĕ-zabān*, q.v.:*—ahl-ĕ-sunnat*, s.m.=*ahlu's-sunnat*, q.v.:*—ahl-ĕ-sharʻ*, s.m. Legislator, lawyer; one who observes the law of Mohammad:*—ahl-ĕ-shukoh*, *ahl-ĕ-shaukat*, adj. & s.m. Grand, great, powerful;—grandees, great men:*—ahl-ĕ-shināk̲h̲t*, adj. & s.m. Discerning, intelligent;—men of intelligence:*—ahl-ĕ-ṣafa*, adj. & s.m. Pure in heart, &c.=*ahl-ĕ-taṣawwuf*, q.v.:*—ahl-ĕ-ṭāʻat*, adj. Obedient to God, faithful:*—ahl-ĕ-ṭabʻ*, adj. & s.m. Possessed of genius; a man of genius:*—ahl-ĕ-ṭabqa*, adj. & s.m. Unobservant of the precepts of Mohammad;—one who is unobservant, &c.:*—ahl-ĕ-ṭarīq*, *ahl-ĕ-ṭarīqat*, s.m. An observer of the laws of Mohammad, a *Musalmān*:*—ahl-ĕ-ẓarf*, adj. Noble:—*a l-ĕ-ʻurf*, *ahl-ĕ-ʻirfān*, adj. & s.m. Learned, well-informed, intelligent; skilful in divine things, pious;—the learned, &c.:*—ahl-ĕ-ʻaql*, adj. & s.m. Wise, &c.=*ahl-ĕ-k̲h̲irad*, q.v.:—*ahl-ĕ-ʻilm*, adj. Learned, scientific; learned man, scholar:—*ahl-ĕ-garaẓ*, adj. & s.m. Interested, designing, selfish;—interested person, designing or selfish man:*—ahl-ĕ-farang*, s.m. European:*—ahl-ĕ-faẓl*, adj. & s.m. Virtuous; learned;—the virtuous; learned man:*—ahl-ĕ-fahm*, adj. & s.m. Intelligent, wise, &c.*—ahl-ĕ-ʻaql*, q.v.:*—ahl-ĕ-qibla*, s.m. Those who turn their faces to Mecca in prayer, Mohammadans:*—ahl-ĕ-qalam*, s.m. Scribe, writer; officer in civil employ, civilian; a literary man:*—ahl-ĕ-kār*, *ahl-kār*, s.m. Working man; clerk; man of business, agent, officer, public or private servant:*—ahl-ĕ-kitāb*, s.m. Learned man, doctor in theology; those who believe in a revealed religion, Jews, Christians, Mohammadans:*—ahl-ĕ-karam*, adj. Liberal, generous:*—ahl-ĕ-kasb*, s.m. Tradesman, tradesmen:*—ahl-ĕ-kalām* = *ahl-ĕ-zabān*, q.v.:—*ahl-ĕ-kamāl*, adj. Perfect, excellent:*—ahl-ĕ-lisān*, s.m. One skilled in his own language, &c.=*ahl-ĕ-zabān*, q.v.:*—ahl-ĕ-majlis*, s.m. Assistant, assessor; a member of (genteel) society; a courtier:*—ahl-ĕ-mad*, s.m. Accountant (of revenue); a Persian writer or head of department in a court of judicature; officer in charge:*—ahl-ĕ-maẕāq*, adj. & s.m.=*ahl-ĕ-ẕauq*, q.v.:*—ahl-ĕ-maʻāsh*, s.m. Holder of a rent-free tenure:*—ahl-ĕ-maʻrifat*, adj. & s.m. Learned; possessed of knowledge pertaining to God; devout, pious; —the devout, &c.:*—ahl-ĕ-mansab*, s.m. Minister, official, one who holds high office:*—ahl-ĕ-nishāṭ*, s.m. The gay, the joyous; pleasure-seekers:*—ahl-ĕ-naṣrat*, s.m. Colleagues, coadjutors:*—ahl-ĕ-naẓar*, adj. Discerning, perspicacious, clear-sighted:*—ahl-ĕ-nifāq*, adj. & s.m. Perfidious; hypocritical; impious;—infidels; traitors; enemies:*—ahl-ĕ-wirāsat*, s.m. One interested in the succession, heir, joint-heir:*—ahl-ĕ-waraʻ*, adj. & s.m. Pious, religious; the pious, &c.:*—ahl oʻayāl*, s.m. Family, kinsfolk:*—ahl-ĕ-hajr*, adj. & s.m. Separated from friends, or from (one's) beloved; sad, disconsolate; the disconsolate.

H آهل आहल *āhal*, s.m. Freshness of soil (cf. *āhlād*, *āhlānā*, *ahle-gahle*).

H آهلا आल्हा, आहला *āhlā*, *ĕhlā* [S. आ+ल्पाव+कः, rt. ल्पु], s.m. Inundation, overflow, flood, deluge.

H آهلا आल्हा *āhlā*, s.m. A certain Hindū soldier and poet, &c.=*ālā*, q.v.

S آهلاد आल्हाद *āhlād*, s.m. Joy, gladness, pleasure, mirth, festivity.

S آهلادت आल्हादित *āhlādit*, part. adj. Rejoiced, joyful, glad, merry, exultant.

S آہلادک आल्हादक *āhlādak*, adj. & s.m. Imparting joy;—anything promoting or imparting pleasure.
A اہلاک *ĕhlāk* [inf. n. iv of ہلک 'to perish'], s.m. Destruction, ruin, perdition.
H آہلانا आहलाना *āhlanā, ahlānā, aihlānā* [S. आ+ल्हादनीयं], v.n. To be glad, to rejoice, be exultant:—*ahle-gahle*, adv. Rejoicing, gay, cheerful, exultant, elated, flauntingly, with a strut.
H آہلو आहलो *āhlo*, s.m. (Braj.)=*āhlā*, q.v.
S اہلیا अहल्या *ahalyā*, s.f. Name of the wife of *Gautama*, q.v.;—name of an *Apsarā*.
H اہلیا *ahliyā*, s.f.=*ahliya*, q.v.
P اہلیت *ahlīyat*, vulg. *ahliyat* (for A. اہلیة, fr. *ahl*), s.f. Fitness, worthiness, worth, aptitude, capability, skill; possession.
P اہلیہ *ahlīya*, vulg. *ahliya* (for A. اہلیة, fr. *ahlī*), s.f. Wife.
S اہم अहम् *aham*, pron. I:—*aham-jna*, adj. Knowing the ego;—s.m. Self-consciousness; one who possesses self-knowledge:—*aham-mati*, s.f. Self-illusion, spiritual ignorance; self-sufficiency, self-love, conceit, arrogance, pride.
A اہم *ahamm*, adj. compar. & superl. (rt. ہمّ), More, most, or very important; momentous:—*ahamm-ĕ-umūr*, Most important matters or things:—*ahammĕ-kār*, Affair or business of moment.
A اہمال *ĕhmāl*, s.m. = A P اہمالی *ĕhmālī*, s.f. [inf. n. iv of ہمل 'to be at large,' &c.], Negligence, indolence, carelessness, inattention, delay.
A P اہمالی *ĕhmālī*, s.f. = A اہمال *ĕhmāl*, s.m. [inf. n. iv of ہمل 'to be at large,' &c.], Negligence, indolence, carelessness, inattention, delay.
H اہن अहं *ahaṅ*, adv. No, nay, &c.=*ahāṅ*, q.v.
P آہن *āhan* [Pehl. *aśin*, Zend. *ayaṅh*, S. अयस्], s.m. Iron:—*āhan-rubā*, s.m. *lit.* 'Iron-seizer'; loadstone, magnet:—*āhan-gar*, s.m. Blacksmith:—*āhan-garī*, s.f. The work or trade of a blacksmith.
H آہن आहन *āhan*, s.m. Chopped straw mixed with mud (used for building).
H اہن इहिं *ihiṅ*, pron. adj. This very=*ihīṅ*, *yahīṅ*, q.q.v.
S اہنسا अहिंसा *a-hiṅsā*, s.f. Harmlessness; security, safeness.
S اہنسک अहिंसक *a-hinsak*, adj. Harmless, innocuous.
S آہنک आन्हिक *āhnik*, adj. Daily, diurnal, performed every day;—s.m. Constant or daily ceremonies of religion, daily work, day's work.
S اہنکار अहंकार *ahaṅ-kār* (*aham+kāra*), s.m. Making much of self, thinking of self, egotism, individuality; self-consciousness; self-sufficiency, pride, haughtiness, arrogance.
S اہنکاری अहंकारी *ahaṅkārī*, adj. Egotistical, self-sufficient, self-conceited, proud, arrogant;—s.m. A self-conceited person, &c.
S اہنکرت अहंकृत *ahankrit*, adj.=*ahaṅkārī*, q.v.
H آہنکی अन्हिकी *āhnikī* (from *āhnik*), adj. Of or pertaining to a day, diurnal.
P آہنگ *āhang* [*ā*+rt. Zend *hać* = S. आ+सच्], s.m. Design, purpose, intention; method, manner; sound, concord, melody; one of the Persian tunes or modulations in music.
H اہانی अहिनी *ahinī*, fem. of *ahi*, q.v.
P آہنی *āhanī*, = P آہنین *āhanīn*, [*āhan*, q.v.+Zend aff. *aêna* = S. इन्], adj. Of iron, iron-, made of iron:—*āhanīn-panja*, adj. Iron-fisted, having an iron grip, strong, powerful.
P آہنین *āhanīn*, = P آہنی *āhanī*, [*āhan*, q.v.+Zend aff. *aêna* = S. इन्], adj. Of iron, iron-, made of iron:—*āhanīn-panja*, adj. Iron-fisted, having an iron grip, strong, powerful.
S اہو अहो *aho*, intj. Ah! oh! O! ho! holloa! ha! wonderful! O yes! aye!:—*aho bhāg*, intj. My stars! bless me!
P آہو *āhū*, s.m. Deer, antelope; defect, vice, fault:—*āhū-bara*, s.m. Fawn:—*āhū-ćashm*, adj. Having eyes like a deer's, gazelle-eyed:—*āhū-gīr*, s.m. Deer-catcher:—*āhū-gīrī*, s.f. The act of catching deer.
H اہوات अहिवात *ahivāt*, *ahibāt*, s.f.=*ahībāt*, q.v.
S آہوان आव्हान *āhwān*, s.m. Calling, invitation, summons (=*āwāhan*, q.v.)
H اہوبھاگیہ अहोभाग्य *aho-bhāgya* [S. अधो+भाग्य], adj. Unfortunate, luckless, ill-starred;—s.m. Adverse fortune, ill-luck.

S اهوراتر अहोरात्र *aho-rātra*, s.m. A day and night, a day of twenty-four hours;—adv. Day and night, continually, always.
H اهوِ अहे *ahe*, intj. O! sign of the voc. case (=*eh*, *ai*, *he*).
P H آهوِ आहे *āhe*, intj. O! holloa!
H اهی इही *ihī*, pron. emphat. This very, &c.=*ihi*, *ihiṅ*, *yahī*, q.v.
H اهی उही *uhī*, pron. emphat. That very, &c.=*uhi*, *wŏhī*, q.v.
H اهيات अहीबात *ahībāt*, *ahīwāt* [S. अ+विधवा+ता], s.f. State of a married woman whose husband is alive, coverture (syn. *suhāg*); good fortune, auspiciousness; affection (?)
H اهياتی अहीबाती *ahībātī*, *ahīwātī*, s.f. A woman whose husband is alive, *femme-covert*.
S اهيتک अहेतुक *a-hetuk*, adj. Causeless, groundless, without motive.
H اهيٹا अहीटा *ahīṭā*, s.m. A person appointed to watch a crop of grain when ripe, and see that the dues are paid ere it be removed.
H اهير अहीर *ahīr* [S. अभीर], s.m. A caste or tribe whose business it is to attend on cows; cowherd; milkman.
H اهير अहेर *aher*, s.m.=*aheṛ*, q.v.
H اهيرن अहीरन *ahīran*, = H اهيرنی अहीरनी *ahīrn*, [S. आभीर+आनी], s.f. A woman of the *Ahīr* caste; a cowherd's wife.
H اهيرنی अहीरनी *ahīrn*, = H اهيرن अहीरन *ahīran*, [S. आभीर+आनी], s.f. A woman of the *Ahīr* caste; a cowherd's wife.
S اهيرو अहेरु *aheru*, s.f. The plant *Asparagus racemosus*.
H اهيری अहीरी *ahīrī*, s.f.=*ahīran*, q.v.
H اهيڑ अहेड़ *aheṛ* [S. आखेट], s.f. (m. in Sanskrit), Chase, hunting; prey, game.
H اهيڑی अहेड़ी *aheṛī*, = H اهيڑيا अहेड़िया *aheṛiy*, [S. आखेटिकः], s.m. Sportsman, hunter, fowler.
H اهيڑيا अहेड़िया *aheṛiy*, = H اهيڑی अहेड़ी *aheṛī*, [S. आखेटिकः], s.m. Sportsman, hunter, fowler.
H اهين इहीं *ihīṅ*, pron. emphat.=*ihī*, *yahī*, q.q.v.
S ای ई *ī*, The fourth letter of the *Devanāgarī* alphabet, corresponding to long *i*, and having the sound of *ee* in *feel*:—*ī-kār*, s.m. The letter or sound *ī*:—*ī-kārānt* (*ī*+*kāra* +*anta*), adj. (in Gram.), Ending with the letter *ī* (a word).
S ای ए *e*, The eleventh letter of the *Devanāgarī* alphabet, corresponding to the letter *e* as pronounced in most languages, and having the sound of *e* in *prey*:—*e-kār*, s.m. The letter or sound *e*:—*e-kārānt*, adj. (in Gram.), Ending with the letter *e* (a word).
S ای ए *e*, intj. O! (the Vocative particle):—*e lo*, intj. There now! mark! just listen! what do you think of that!
H ای ए *e*, pron. (local), This=*yĕh*:—*e-dam*, adv. This instant, this moment.
S ای ऐ *ai*, The twelfth letter of the *Devanāgarī* alphabet, having the sound of *ai* in *aisle*:—*ai-kār*, s.m. The letter or sound *ai*.
S P ای ऐ *ai*, and H. अए *a'e*, intj. O! ho! holla! (used in calling or addressing); ah!:—*ai-ki*, O that!:—*ai kāsh-ki*, O! would that!, would to God that! *ai wā'e*, Ah! alas! woe is me!:—*ai wāh*, intj.=*ai wā'e*, q.v.;—Really! very likely! you don't say so! did you ever! never!:—*a'e ha'e*, intj. Ah! alas! dear me!
H آئی आई *ā'ī* (from *ānā* 'to come'), s.f. Coming, approach (=*avā'ī*).
H آئی आई *ā'ī* [S. आयु, q.v., but cf. *ā'ī*, fem. of *āyā*, 'come'], s.f. End (of life), appointed hour or time, death, fate, doom (syn. *ajal*):—*ā'ī karnā* (*apnī*), To bring about (one's own) end or destruction, to seal (one's own) doom.
H آئِ आय *ā'e*, *ā'ī* [S. ऐ], A particle of assent or admission (apparently occurring only in comp.):—*ā'e karnā* or *kar-lenā*, v.t. To assent or agree to, to admit, accept, be responsible for.
S آی आय *āya*, *ā'e*, s.m. Income, revenue, receipts, gain, profit.
S آی आयु *āyu*, s.f. See آيو *āyu*, and *āyus*.
H آيا आया *āyā*, perf. part. (of *ānā*), Come:—*āyā-gayā*, adj. (f. *ā'ī-ga'ī*), Come and gone, gone, past, done with, spent, got rid of, disposed of:—*ā'e-din*, adv. Every day, daily, constantly:—*ā'e-ga'e*, s.m. pl. Casual visitors, unexpected guests, guests:—*ā'e-ga'e honā*, v.n. To be come and gone, to be gone, done with, be a thing of the past; to be disposed of, be settled; to be got rid of, spent, lost, done away with.

H آیا आया *āyā* (from the Portuguese), s.f. Female attendant on children or on a lady, nurse, lady's maid, ayah.
P آیا *āyā, ayā*, interrog. particle, Whether or not, whether;—intj. Ha! O! ho! I say! hark you!
A آیات *āyāt*, s.f. pl. of *āyat*, q.v.
S آیاس आयास *āyās*, s.m. Effort, exertion, trouble, toil, labour; fatigue, exertion.
P T ایاغ *ayāg*, s.m. Cup, drinking-vessel.
H ایال *ayāl, iyāl* [P. *yāl*], s.f. Mane (of a horse); lock of hair (between a horse's ears).
P ایالت *iyālat* (for A. ایلة, rt. آل for اول), s.f. Rule, government, dominion.
S آیام आयाम *āyām*, s.m. Extension, expansion; length; breadth.
A ایام *aiyām*, s.m. pl. (of یوم *yaum*), Days, times; time, season, weather; space of time, period, duration, term, usance; menses, courses:—*aiyām-se*, adj. Having the menses (=*kapṛon-se*).
A P ایامی*aiyāmī*, adj. Of time; for a long time; durable.
H ایانا अयाना *ayānā* [S. अ+ज्ञान+क:], adj. & s.m. Unwise, ignorant, silly;—simpleton, dolt, fool (opp. of *syānā*).
A ایا *ībā* [inf. n. iv of وبأ 'to point,' &c.], s.m. Pointing with the finger, making a sign, beckoning for one to approach (opp. to *īmā*, 'beckoning to retire'); sign, beck:—*ībā-gaib-se* or *soṅ*, adv. Suddenly, unexpectedly:—*ībā-gaibī*, adj. Sudden, unexpected.
S ایپست ईप्सित *īpsit*, part. Wished for, desired, longed for.
S ایت अयुत *ayut*, adj. & s.m. Ten thousand; myriad.
S ایت ईति *īti*, and H. ईत *it*, s.f. Any calamity of the season (as drought, excessive rain, noxious insects, &c.); swarm of gnats, mosquitoes, &c.; seasons? (=*ṛtod;itu*).
P آیت *āyat* (for A. آیة), s.f. Mark, sign; sentence or verse of the *Qor'ān*:—*āyat-ĕ-mutḷaq*, s.f. Mark, stop, pause (used in the *Qor'ān* only, and differing from a simple *āyat* in being a compulsory pause).
S آیت आयत *āyat*, adj. & s.m. Long, wide; oblong (field or figure);—an oblong figure, parallelogram.
H آیت आयत *āyat* [S. आयत्ति? 'Day,' &c.], s.m. Sunshine (=*dhūp*, q.v.).
S آیت आयत्त *āyatta*, adj. Docile, tractable, submissive, dependent.
H ایتا एत्ता *ĕttā*, adj. So much, &c.=*ittā*, *itnā*, q.v.
S ایتادرش एतादृश् *etādriṣ́*, = S ایتادرک एतदृक् *etadriḳ*, adj. Such, such-like, &c.=*aisā*, q.v.
S ایتادرک एतदृक् *etadriḳ*, = S ایتادرش एतादृश् *etādriṣ́*, adj. Such, such-like, &c.=*aisā*, q.v.
H ایتال ईताल *ītal*, adv. Now, &c.=*itāl*, q.v.
S ایتاوت एतावत *etāvat*, adj. & adv. So great, so much, &c.=*ittā*, *itte*, q.q.v.:—*etāvan-mātra*, adv. Only this much, merely so much.
S ایتاوتا एतावता *etāvatā*, vulg. *etā'otā*, adv. From so much, from that, from this fact or circumstance, for this reason, on this account, therefore.
S آیتتا आयत्तता *āyattatā*, s.f. Docility, tractableness.
S ایتد एतद् *etad*, pron. adj. This (used at the beginning of compounds):—*etad-arth*, adv. On this account, for this reason, therefore:—*etaṭ-ṭankār*, s.m. This twang, this sound:—*etat-kāla*, s.m. The present time;—adv. Now (=*itāl*, q.v.).
H ایتر ईतर *ītar* (see *itrānā*), adj. & s.m. Acting affectedly, affected, apish;—affected person, swaggerer, swell.
H ایتک एतिक *etik*, adj. This much, this many (=*itnā*, q.v.).
A ایتلاف *ītilāf* [inf. n. viii of الف 'to become sociable,' &c.], s.m. Familiarity, friendship, society, company, connection, correspondence.
H ایتنا एतना *ĕtnā*, adj. So much, &c.=*itnā*, q.v.
H ایتوار एतवार *ĕtwār*, s.m. Sunday=*itwār*, q.v.
H ایتواری एतवारी *ĕtwārī*, s.m. A debtor, who avails himself of Sunday to make his appearance abroad without fear of arrest.
H آیتیپایتی *ā'etī-pā'etī* = *āeṅtī-pā'eṅtī*, q.v.
S ایتیه एयत्य *aiyatya*, s.m. Quantity; number; value.
H ایٹ ऐट *iṭ*, s.f.=*īṅṭ*, q.v.
H ایٹا एटा *eṭā*, ऐटा *aiṭā*, s.m. *aiṅṭā*, *aiṅṭan*, q.q.v.
H ایٹنا ऐटना *aiṭnā*, v.n.=*aiṅṭhnā*, q.v.

H ایٹھ ईठ *īṭh*, adj. Desired, beloved, &c.=*ishṭa*, q.v.

H ایٹھیईठी *īṭhī*, = H ایٹیईटी *īṭī*, [S. इषिता, rt. इष्], s.f. Spear, lance; spear staff; the cat in the boys' game of 'cat and trap':—*īṭī-ḍāṇḍū* (*ḍandā*), The ball and crook in the game of *ćaugān.*

H ایٹیईटी *īṭī*, = H ایٹھیईठी *īṭhī*, [S. इषिता, rt. इष्], s.f. Spear, lance; spear staff; the cat in the boys' game of 'cat and trap':—*īṭī-ḍāṇḍū* (*ḍandā*), The ball and crook in the game of *ćaugān.*

A ایثار *īsā̤r* [inf. n. iv of اثر 'to set a mark upon'], s.m. Presenting, offering (a gift); an offering.

A ایجاب *ījāb* [inf. n. iv of وجب 'to be necessary,' &c.], s.m. Rendering necessary; (in Logic) affirmation (as opp. to 'privation'); assent; (in Moḥammadan law) the fi rst proposal made by one of the parties in negotiating or concluding a bargain:—*ījāb-o-qabūl*, s.m. Proposal and assent or acceptance (in a negotiation of marriage, &c.).

A ایجاد *ījād* [inf. n. iv of وجد 'to be found'; 'to exist'], s.m. Creation, production; invention, contrivance:—*ījād karnā*, v.t. To create, produce, originate, invent, design, discover:—*ījād honā*, v.n. To be invented, &c.

A ایجاز *ījāz* [inf. n. iv of وجز 'to be short, &c.], s.m. Abridging, curtailing, epitomizing (a book, &c.); abridgment.

H ایچ پیچ एचपेच *eć-peć*, s.m. Twist; entanglement, &c.=*peć*, *heć-peć*, q.q.v.

S آیدھ आयुध *āyudh*, s.m. Weapon, armour, arms.

S ایدرش ईदृश *īdṛiś*, pron. adj. Like this, such, thus. (See *aisā.*)

H ایدھر ईधर *īdhar*, adv. (poet.), Here, &c.=*idhar*, q.v.

H ایڈ एड *eḍ* = *eṛ*, q.v.

A ایذا *īẕā* [inf. n. iv of اذی'To be annoyed,' &c.], s.f. Annoyance, molestation, vexation, pain, trouble, distress, harm, hurt, injury; (syn. *dukh*):—*īẕā-pahuṅćānā*, *īẕā denā* (*-ko*), To annoy, molest, vex, &c.:—*īẕā-dĕh*, *īẕā-rasān*, adj. & s.m. Annoying, molesting, &c.;—one who gives annoyance, &c.:—*īẕā-dihandī*, *īẕā rasānī*, s.f. The occasioning of annoyance, injury, &c.

H ایراپھیر एराफेर *erā-pher*, m. = H ایراپھیریएराफेरी *er-ā-pherī*, f. (redupl. of *pher*, with conjunctive *ā*), Exchange, interchange; barter; dancing attendance; roaming or wandering to and fro (=*herā-pherī*); combination, collusion; (see *er-pher*).

H ایراپھیریएराफेरी *er-ā-pherī*, f. = H ایراپھیر एराफेर *erā-pher*, m. (redupl. of *pher*, with conjunctive *ā*), Exchange, interchange; barter; dancing attendance; roaming or wandering to and fro (=*herā-pherī*); combination, collusion; (see *er-pher*).

A ایراد *īrād* [inf. n. iv of ورد 'to approach,' &c.], s.f. Bringing (an allegation, &c.), producing, citing, alleging:—*īrād karnā*, To bring (a charge against), impute (blame to).

H ایراغیرا *airā-gairā* (from *gair*, by redupl.), s.m. This one and that one; anyone and everyone (without distinction); stranger; a nobody-knows-who.

P ایران *īrān* [Pehl. *erān*; Zend *airyana*, fr. *airya* = S. *arya*, *ārya*], prop. n. Persia:—*irān o turān*, Persia and Transoxiana.

P ایرانی*īrānī*, adj. & s.m. Of or relating to Persia;—a Persian; a man of the *Shīʻa* sect.

S ایراوت ऐरावत *airāvat*, vulg. *erāvat*, *īrāvat*, s.m. Indra's elephant.

S ایراوتیऐरावती *airāvatī*, s.f. Name of the river *Rāvī* (in the *Panjāb*).

S آیربل आयुर्बल *āyur-bal*, = S آیردا आयर्दा *āyur-dā*, See s.v. *āyus.*

S آیردا आयर्दा *āyur-dā*, = S آیربل आयुर्बल *āyur-bal*, See s.v. *āyus.*

H ایرپھیر एरफेर *er-pher*, s.m. Exchange, barter, &c. (=*erā-pherī*); opposition, discord, jar, &c. (=*iḵẖtilāf*); collusion, combination.

S ایرشا ईर्षा *īrshā*, = H ایرکھا ईर्खा *īrkhā*, s.f. Envy, jealousy; emulation, rivalry; impatience of another's success; spite, ill-will:—*īrshā* or *īrkhā rakhnā*, or *karnā* (*-kī*), To be envious or jealous (of); to envy; to rival:—*īrkhā lagnā* (*-ko*), To take ill or amiss; to feel jealous or envious.

H ایرکھا ईर्खा *īrkhā*, = S ایرشا ईर्षा *īrshā*, s.f. Envy, jealousy; emulation, rivalry; impatience of another's success; spite, ill-will:—*īrshā* or *īrkhā rakhnā*, or *karnā* (*-kī*), To be envious or jealous (of); to envy; to rival:—*īrkhā lagnā* (*-ko*), To take ill or amiss; to feel jealous or envious.

S ایرشالو ईर्षालु *īrshālu*, vulg. *īrkhālu*, adj. & s.m. Envious, spiteful;—an envious or spiteful person.

S ایرشاوان ईर्षावान् *īrshāvān*, adj. Envious, &c.=*īrshālu.*

H ایرکھا ईर्खा *īrkhā*, s.f.=*īrshā*, q.v.

S ایرنڈ एरण्ड़ *eranḍ*, s.m. = H ایرنڈیएरण्ड़ी *eranḍī*, s.f. The castor-oil plant, *Palma christi*, or *Ricinus communis*. (See *anḍī.*)

H ایرنڈیएरण्डी *eranḍī*, s.f. = S ایرنڈ एरण्ड़ *eranḍ*, s.m. The castor-oil plant, *Palma christi*, or *Ricinus communis*. (See *anḍī.*)

H ایریپھیریएरीफेरी *erī-pherī*, s.f.=*erā-pherī*, q.v.

H ایڑ एड़ *eṛ* [S. अंह्त्रि 'foot'], s.f. Heel (=*eṛī*); spur; a riding cane or stick:—*eṛ karnā*, *eṛ lagāna*, *eṛ mārnā* (*-ko*), To strike (a horse) with the heel; to urge (a horse) on with the heel; to apply the spur, to spur.

H ایڑک एड़क *eṛak*, = H ایڑکا एड़का *eṛkā*, [S. एडकः], s.m. A ram; a large ram or he goat trained for fighting;—a kind of fireworks.

H ایڑکا एड़का *eṛkā*, = H ایڑک एड़क *eṛak*, [S. एडकः], s.m. A ram; a large ram or he goat trained for fighting;—a kind of fireworks.

H ایڑگج एड़गज *eṛ-gaj* [S. एड+गज], s.m. The medicinal plant *Cassia tora* or *Alata* (used for the cure of ring-worm).

H ایڑھاٹیڑھا एढ़ाटेढ़ा *eṛhā-teṛhā* (see *ṭeṛhā*), adj. & s.m. (f. *eṛhī-ṭeṛhī*), Crooked, awry; irregular; cross-grained; inconsiderate, &c. (=*atpatī*, q.v.):—crookedness, tortuousness, &c. (=*ṭeṛhāpan*).

H ایڑیएड़ी *eṛī* [*eṛ*, q.v.+S. इका], s.f. Heel:—*eṛī dekh* or *dekho*, *lit*. 'Look at (your, *-apnī*) heels'; look at home (a phrase used by Mohammadan women to obviate the effect of evil eye):—*eṛiyāṅ ragaṛnā*, *eṛiyāṅ ghisnā*, To drag the heels in walking; to rub the heels (against the bed in dying); to be in straitened circumstances, to be in distress, or in agony.

P H ایزاد*īzād* (corr. of A. *ziyāda*), s.m. Increase, augmentation, addition:—*īzād karnā*, v.t. To increase, &c.=*ziyāda karnā.*

P ایزد *ezid*, *īzid* [Zend *yazata*, part. fr. rt. *yaz* = S. यजत, rt. यज्], s.m. God.

P ایزدی*ezidī*, adj. Divine; bestowed for the love of God.

H ایس ईस *īs*, s.m.=ایش *īś*, q.v.

H آیس आयुस *āyus*, s.m. corr. of next, q.v.

H آیس आयसु *āyasu*, s.m. Command, order (=*ādeś*).

S آیس आयुस *āyus* (in comp. *āyur*, *āyush*), s.f. Life, duration of life, age, long life, mature age (see *āyu*:—*āyur-bal*, *āyur-dā* (vulg. *āwarda*), s.f. Allotted period of life, life-time, age.

H ایسا ऐसा *aisā* [S. ईदृशः, Pr. एरिसो], pron. adj. & adv. (f. *-ī*), This-like, such, of this sort; like (=*sā*, in which case it is subjoined to the accusatival base of a pronoun, and to the acc. or gen. case of a substantive, e.g. *āp-aisā 'aqlmand*, 'a wise man like you'; *mard-aisā*, 'like a man'; *par-kī aisī lakīroṅ ke rūp*, 'in the form of feathery streaks'); in such a manner, in this wise, thus, so; after this sort, of a piece;—as though, as if;—so much, this much (=*itnā*):—*aisā-taisā*, adj. Such and such, so-so, &c.=*aisā-waisā*, q.v.;—s.m. (f. *aisī-taisī*), Such an one, a nondescript, disreputable person; one destitute of discrimination, or of carefulness:—*aisā-waisā*, adj. & adv. (f. *aisī-waisī*), So-so, passable, middling; indifferent, of little moment or worth, insignificant, inferior, poor, bad; improper, indecent (act or language);—indifferently, passably, &c. (=*aise waise*):—*aise*, adv. Thus, so, &c.=*aisā*;—also=*aise-hī*, q.v.:—*aisī*, *aise*, intj. (colloq.) Really! is it so! surely not! you don't say so! what next!:—*aisī-taisī*, s.f. Disgrace, infamy, ignominy; a polite term for anything unmentionable:—*aise-waise*, adv.=*aisā-waisā*, q.v.:—*aise-hī*, adj. Just so, precisely;—as if, as though, so to speak;—accidentally, casually; without motive or reason (=*yūṅ-hī*).

H ایسان ईसान *īsān*, adj. & s.m.= ایشان *īśān*, q.v.

P ایستادگی*īstādagī* (abst. subst. from next), s.f. Erection; stability.

P ایستاده *īstāda* [perf. part. of *īstādan*; Pehl. *ośṭātan*, rt. Zend. *stā* = S. *sthā*], part. adj. Erected, set up; standing:—*īstāda karnā*, v.t. To raise up, to erect, &c.

H ایسر ईसर *īsar*, ईसुर *īsur*, s.m.=*īśwar.*

H ایسرتا ईसर्ता *īsartā*, s.f.=*īśwaratā*, q.v.

H آیسن ऐसन *aisan*, or *a'isan* [Prk. एरिसिल्लो=S. ईदृश+इलः], adj. & adv. (dialec.)=*aisā*, q.v.

S آیسنگی आयसंगी *āya-sangī*, adj. Well-up, versed, skilled, proficient (in, *-meṅ*).
H آیسو आयसू *āyasū*, आयसू *āyasu*, s.m.=آیس *āyasu*, q.v.
H ایسور ईस्वर *īswar*, s.m.=*īśwar*, q.v.
H ایسوں ऐसों *aisoṅ*, adv. This year.
H ایسۓ ऐसे *aise*, *aiseṅ*, adv. See s.v. *aisā.*
S آیش आयुष् *āyush* = *āyus*, q.v.
S ایش ईश *īśa*, *īś*, vulg. *īs*, s.m. (f. *īśā*), Ruler, lord, master, Supreme Spirit, God; name of *Śiva* as regent of the north-east quarter (see *īśān*).
S ایشا ईषा *īshā*, s.f. Pole or beam of a plough; pole or shaft of a carriage.
S ایشان ईशान *īśān*, vulg. *īsān*, s.m. A name of *Śiva*;—the north-east:—*īśān-kon*, s.m. The north-east quarter.
H ایشان *eshān* (pl. of *o*; fr. Zend *she*), pron. They; those.
S ایشت ईषत् *īshat*, adv. Little, a little, slightly, somewhat.
S ایشتا ईशिता *īśitā*, s.f. = S ایشتو ईशित्व *īśitwa*, s.m. Superiority, supremacy, lordship; one of the eight attributes of the Deity.
S ایشتو ईशित्व *īśitwa*, s.m. = S ایشتا ईशिता *īśitā*, s.f. Superiority, supremacy, lordship; one of the eight attributes of the Deity.
S ایشنا ईषणा *īshaṇā*, s.f. Desire, wish, eagerness, inclination, choice.
S ایشور ईश्वर *īśwar*, vulg. *īswar*, s.m. Ruler, master, lord; the Supreme Being, God;—a name of *Śiva*, of *Kām-de'o*, &c.:—*īśwar-ādhīn*, adj. & s.m. Subject to or dependent on God;—one who is resigned to the Divine will, a servant of God:—*īśwar-ādhīnatā*, s.f. Subjection to, or dependence on, God:—*īśwar-ārādhnā*, s.f. The worship of God (=*pūjā*):—*īśwarāṅś* (*°ra+aṅ°*), s.m. *lit*. 'A part of God'; an epithet of created things, especially animals:—*īśwarāṅśī*, adj. Possessing special divine endowments:—*īśwar-āveś*, s.m. Absorption into the Deity:—*īśwar-bānī* (*īśvara+vānī*), s.f. The voice of God, revelation, inspiration, oracle:—*īśwar-bhā'o*, s.m. The divine nature:—*īśwar bhakt*, s.m. A worshipper of God, a pious person:—*īśwar-smaran*, s.m. Remembering God, calling God to mind:—*īśwar-smaraṇ-sthān*, s.m. Any place of divine worship, temple, mosque, church, synagogue.
S ایشورتا ईश्वरता *īśwaratā*, = H ایشورتای ईश्वरताई *īśwartā'ī*, s.f. Supremacy, lordship; divineness of nature, divinity, Godhead; divine or Almighty power; the divine faculties of omnipresence, omnipotence, invisibility, &c.
H ایشورتای ईश्वरताई *īśwartā'ī*, = S ایشورتا ईश्वरता *īśwaratā*, s.f. Supremacy, lordship; divineness of nature, divinity, Godhead; divine or Almighty power; the divine faculties of omnipresence, omnipotence, invisibility, &c.
H ایشورج ईश्वर्य *īśwarj*, s.f.=*aiśwarya*, q.v.
S ایشوری ईश्वरी *īśwarī*, s.f. Mistress, queen, goddess; name of *Durgā*; of *Lakshmī*, or of any other of the *Śaktis* or female energies of the deities.
S ایشوریه ऐश्वर्य *aiśwarya*, s.m. Control, dominion, sway, supremacy, power, might; grandeur, glory, pomp, wealth, prosperity, greatness, majesty, state; superhuman power, omnipotence (of the Deity); the divine faculties of omnipresence, invisibility, &c.
S ایشوریه ईश्वरीय *īśwarīya*, adj. Pertaining to deity; divine, godlike.
S ایشورییه ऐश्वर्यीय *aiśwaryīya*, adj. Endowed with superhuman qualities; grand, glorious, majestic, &c.
S ایشیک ऐषीक *aishīk*, adj. Made of reeds.
A آیشیه आयुष्य *āyushya*, s.m.=*āyus*, q.v.
A ایضا *aiẓan* (acc. of *aiẓ*, 'doing a thing again'), adv., Again, as above, as before, item, the same, ditto, in the same manner.
A ایفا *īfā* [inf. n. iv of وفی 'to be full,' &c.], s.f. Paying, satisfying, performing a promise, fulfilling an engagement, keeping faith; payment, satisfaction, discharge, &c.:—*īfā karnā*, v.t. To pay, discharge, fulfil, make good, &c.
S ایک एक *ek* (see *ik*), adj. & pron. One, single, sole, alone, only, a, an; the same, identical; only one; a certain one; single of its kind, unique, singular, preëminent, excellent;—adv. Or so, about (as last member of comp. e.g. *pāṅć-ek*):—*ek-arthī*, adj. & s.m. Having one and the same meaning, synonymous;—a synonym (=*ekārth*, q.v.):—*ek-andāz*, adj. Of one and the same measure, fashion,

&c.; equal, uniform;—*ek-andāz-se*, adv. After the same pattern or fashion, uniformly, equally:—*ek-ādh*, *ek-ād* (S. *eka+ardha*), Half, part, some:—*ek-ād*, *ek-ādh* (S. *eka+ādi*), adj. One or more, one or so, some, some few, few:—*ek-ākār*, adj. Having the same form, alike, uniform (see *ek-rūp*):—*ek-āṅkh*, adj. One-eyed (=*ekāksh*, q.v.);—*ek-āṅkh dekhnā*, To look with the same eye:—*ek-ān-meṅ*, adv. In a moment (=*ek pal-meṅ*); easily, readily:—*ek-ek*, *ek-ek-kar* or *karke*, adv. One by one, separately, singly; severally, each, every, apiece:—*ek-ek-ke do-do*, adv. Two for one, twice as much, double; cent. per cent.:—*ek aur*, adj. One more; another:—*ek-bāt*, s.f. One and the same thing, all one; one unvarying price:—*ek-bāćhī*, s.f. A distribution of any tax or cess levied on all lands at an equal or uniform rate:—*ek-bār*, *ek-biriyān*, *ek ber*, adv. Once, once upon a time; at one time, at once, at the same time, all at once:—*ek bārgī*, adv. At once, all at once, suddenly:—*ek-baćan*, s.m. (in Gram.) The singular number:—*ek-baran* (S. *eka-varna*), adj. Of one colour, plain; of one caste, of one race; identical:—*ek-barnī* (S. *eka+varṇī*), s.f. Beating time, marking musical measure by clapping the hands; an instrument for beating time; a castanet:—*ek-bagal*, adv. On or to one side, aside, apart; alongside:—*ek-bhāṅt*, adj. One kind, &c.=*ek-rang*, *ek-rūp*, q.q.v.:—*ek-bhā'o*, adv. At the same rate or price:—*ek-bhakt*, s.m. One who eats but one meal a day; a worshipper of one God;—*ek-bhakti*, adj. & s.f. Of one faith; believing in one and the same deity;—unity or identity of religious belief:—*ek-bhī nahīṅ*, adj. Not one, not a single one, none; neither:—*ek-ber*, adv.=*ek-bār*, q.v.—*ek-patnī*, s.f. A wife devoted to her husband; a faithful wife:—*ek-parimān*, adj.=*ek-andāz*, q.v.:—*ek-purushā*, adj. Of the depth of a man's stature:—*ek-par* (or *-pe*) *ek*, adv. One over or above the other; one after the other; in succession (=*upar-tale*):—*ek-paksh*, s.m. Associate, firm ally, partisan:—*ek-peṭ-ke*, adj. Of the same womb, uterine, of the same mother, own (brothers or sisters):—*ek-tāl*, s.m. Harmony, unison, concord, the accurate adjustment of song, dance, and instrumental music:—*ek-tān*, s.m. Harmony, &c. (=*ek-tāl*, q.v.);—adj. Having the mind fixed on one subject only, closely attentive:—*ek-tanu*, adj. Having but one body, not subject to transmigration:—*ek-to*, adv. In the first instance, firstly; on the one hand:—*ek-tol*, adj. Of the same weight, equal:—*ek-thān*, *ek-jā*, *ek-jagah*, adv. In one place, together (=*ikhaṭṭā*, q.v.);—*ek-jā karnā*, v.t. To collect, &c.=*ikhaṭṭā karnā*, q.v.:—*ek-ṭak*, s.m. Looking steadily at a thing without blinking; fixed look, stare, gaze;—adv. Steadily, fixedly;—*ek-ṭak dekhnā*, v.t. To look steadily or fixedly at, to scan carefully, eye, gaze at:—*ek-jāt*, *ek-ẕāt*, adj. Of the same caste, race, family, or sort; co-religionist; of the same parents:—*ek-jān*, *ek-jigar*, adj. Having one soul, or one heart; true, sincere (=*ek-dil*, q.v.):—*ek-ćit*, adj. Collected as to thought, thinking of one thing only; intent upon, absorbed in; of one mind, unanimous, concurring, agreeing; unwavering, determined, resolute; (cf, *ek-dil* and *ek-mat*):—*ek ćane-kī do dāl*, *lit*. 'Two halves of a chick-pea'; two equal shares; brothers of the whole blood:—*ek-ćhatr* (S. *eka-kshatra*), s.m. Supreme monarch, emperor;—(hence) *Rājā Rāmćandra*:—*ek-driṣ*, adj. One-eyed:—*ek dast*, adv. Altogether, entirely (=*ek lak̲h̲t*, *ek-musht*):—*ek-dafa'*, adv. Once; once upon a time:—*ek-dukh-sukh*, adj. Having or feeling the same joys and sorrows, sympathizing, sympathetic:—*ek-dil*, adj. Of one heart or soul, of one mind, unanimous; single-minded, true, sincere, faithful:—*ek-dam*, *ek-dam-meṅ*, adv. In one breath, in a moment, at once, all at once:—*ek-dūsre-kā*, Of one another, mutual, reciprocal:—*ek-desī*, adj. & s.m. Belonging to the same place or country;—fellow-countryman:—*ek-ḍāl*, adj. & adv. In one piece, without joining:—*ek-ḍaul*, *ek ṭaur-ke*, adj. Of one make or fashion, of the same sort (=*ek-rūp*, *ek-sā*); uniform:—*ek-ḍhang-se*, adv. After the same fashion or manner; symmetrically:—*ek-ras*, s.m. One only flavour; one sole pleasure;—adj. Pleased with one object only, unchanged, unchangeable, constant:—*ek-raqam*, adv. In one payment; at once:—*ek-rang*, adj. Of one colour; of one sort or kind, similar, alike; constant, true, sincere (=*ek-dil*);—*ek-rangā*, s.m. A red cloth commonly worn by native women, (syn. *qand*):—*ek-rūp*, *ek-rūpī*, adj. Having the same shape, form or appearance, alike, similar, resembling (=*ek ḍaul*):—*ek-zabān*, adj. Of the same speech; of the same mind, consentient (=*ek-dil*, *ek-mat*);—adv. With one voice, with one accord, unanimously (=*ek-muṅh*, q.v.):—*ek-sā*, *ek-sāṅ*, *ek-sār*, adj. (f. *ek-sī*), Alike, having the same qualities, of the same sort,

similar, corresponding; identical;—*ek-se*, adv. One and the same, unvarying, unchanging;—*ek-se din na rahnā*, The days or time not to remain the same, but to change (usually from bad to good):—*ek-sāth*, *ek-sang*, adv. Together, in a body, simultaneously, all at once, suddenly:—*ek-sar*, adv. All at once; all together:—*ek-samān*, adj. Alike, equal, &c.=*ek-sā*, q.v.:—*ek-se ek*, adj. One (better or worse) than another:—*ek-shāmil*, adv. Together=*ikhaṭṭā*, q.v.:—*ek-śaraṇ*, s.m. One only hope and refuge, epithet of any deity:—*ek-śarīr*, adj. Of one body; of one blood:—*ek-t̤araf*, adj. On one side, aside, apart (=*ek-bagal*, q.v.):—*ek-t̤arfa*, adj. One-sided, partial; *ex-parte* (decision):—*ek-faṣlī*, adj. Yielding but one crop annually:—*ek-qalam*, adv. At a stroke of the pen; at once, bodily, entirely, altogether (=*ek lak̲h̲t*):—*ek-kāl*, s.m. One time, one and the same time;—adv. At one time; once:—*ek-kālīn*, adj. Contemporary, coeval, simultaneous:—*ek-ke-bā'd ek*, adv. One after the other, one by one (=*ek-ek-kar*, q.v.):—*ek-ke-pīćhe ek*, adv. One behind, or after, the other, in succession, in a line, row, train, &c.:—*ek-kī das sunānā*, To give back ten (words) for one, to pay back with interest, to give (one) a volley of abuse:—*ek-ke do karnā*, To divide into two equal parts, to bisect; to cut in two:—*ek-lāṭhī hāṅknā* (*-ko*), *lit.* 'To drive with one and the same stick'; to rule all men with the same rod, to treat all alike:—*ek-lak̲h̲t*, adv. Altogether, at once, entirely, in the mass, bodily:—*ek-laṛā*, adj. & s.m. Having or consisting of one string;—a string of pearls, gold ornaments, &c. worn on the neck; necklace of a single string of pearls, &c.:—*ek-lautā*, *ek-lauṭā*, adj. Only, single (child. without brother or sister=*ik-lautā*, q.v.):—*ek-mātrik*, adj. & s.m. Having a single *mātra*; (in Gram.), a short vowel:—*ek-mā-bāp-ke*, adj. Of the same parents;—*ek mā-bāp-ke honā*, or *ho-jānā*, To be or live as brothers, to live in peace and harmony; to sing in unison or harmony:—*ek-mat*, adj. Of one way of thinking, of one mind, of one opinion, consentient, agreeing, unanimous:—*ek-musht*, s.f. A handful;—adv. Altogether, at once, in the lump or mass; in one payment:—*ek ma'nī-kā*, adj. & s.m. Having the same meaning, synonymous;—synonym (=*ek-arthī*):—*ek muṅh*, adj. & adv. Agreeing, united, unanimous, &c.;—adv. With one voice, with one consent, unanimously (=*ek zabān*);—*ek muṅh honā*, or *ho-jānā*, To be unanimous, to concur, be of the same opinion;—to sing in concert, harmony, or chorus:—*ek-mol*, adj. Of the same value or price:—*ek nām*, adj. Having the same name, cognominal:—*ek na*, Not one, no one, none; neither:—*ek na ek*, One or the other, either:—*ek wār-par lagānā*, To stake on one throw:—*ek waẓ'*, adj. Of one and the same fashion, kind, sort; regular, uniform, equal (=*ek andāz*, q.v.):—*ek waqt*, adv. At one time, simultaneously:—*ek-hī*, adj. One alone, sole one, a single; just the same, all one, alike, identical; unique, unparalleled;—*ek-hī honā* (*meṅ* or *kā*), To stand alone (in respect of), be unparalleled or unique.

H ایکا एका *ekā* [S. एक+कः], s.m. Unity, union, unanimity; combination, league, compact, conspiracy; a unit; an ace (at cards=*ikkā*):—*ekā karnā*, v.n. To act in unison or concert, to act together, act simultaneously; to combine, unite, conspire; *ekā-ek*, *ekā-ekī*, adv. All at once, simultaneously; suddenly.

S ایکادش एकादश *ekādaś*, adj. Eleven (=*iggyārah*).

S ایکادشی एकादशी *ekādaśī*, s.f. The eleventh day of a lunar fortnight.

S ایکادهپت एकाधिपति *ekādhipati* (*eka*+*adhipati*), s.m. Sole and absolute monarch.

S ایکادهپتیه एकाधिपत्य *ekādhipatya*, s.m. Sole and absolute sovereignty.

S ایکارتهه एकार्थ *ekārth* (*eka*+*artha*), s.m. The same object; the same meaning;—adj. Having one or the same aim or object; having one meaning, synonymous.

S ایکارتهک एकार्थक *ekārthak*, adj. (in Gram.), Synonymous.

H ایکاسی एकासी *ekāsī*, adj. Eighty-one (=*ikkyāsī*, q.v.).

S ایکاکش एकाक्ष *ekāksh* (*eka* + *aksha*), adj. One-eyed, blind of one eye; having one axle;—s.m. A crow.

S ایکاکن एकाकिन् *ekākin*, = S ایکاکی एकाकी *ekākī*, adj. Alone, single, solitary, sole.

S ایکاکی एकाकी *ekākī*, = S ایکاکن एकाकिन् *ekākin*, adj. Alone, single, solitary, sole.

S ایکاگر एकाग्र *ekāgra* (*eka*+*agra*), adj. Having one point, fixing the attention on only one point or object, closely attentive; intent; undisturbed, unperplexed;—s.m. One

whose mind is fixed on one object:—*ekāgra-ćitt*, adj. & s.m. Having an attentive mind, attentive, intent upon, &c.=*ekāgra.*
S ایکاگرتا एकाग्रता *ekāgratā*, s.f. Intentness in the pursuit of one object, close and undisturbed attention.
S ایکانت एकान्त *ekānt* (*eka+anta*), s.m. A lonely, retired, or secret place; seclusion, retirement, privacy; an extreme;—adj. Secluded, sequestered, retired, lonely, solitary, secret, private; single, unaccompanied; extreme, excessive;—adv. Apart, aside, alone; privately, secretly;—extremely, excessively:—*ekānt-meṅ*, adv. Apart, alone, &c.=*ekānt*:—*ekānt-meṅ rahnā*, To live alone, single, or secluded; to hold or keep (oneself) aloof:—*ekānt-ho-baithnā*, To seclude oneself; to retire from the world.
S ایکانتر एकान्तर *ekāntar* (*eka+antara*), adj. Next but one, alternate, every other:—*ekāntar koṇ*, s.m. (in Geom.) Alternate angle.
H ایکانوے एकानवे *ekānawe*, *ekānwe*, adj. Ninety-one: (=*ikānwe*, q.v.).
H ایکاون एकावन *ekāwan*, adj. Fifty-one: (=*ikāwan*, q.v.).
S ایکاهک ऐकाहिक *aikāhik*, vulg. *ekāhik*, adj. Ephemeral, quotidian.
H ایکائیएकाई *ekā'ī* (from *ekā*), s.f. Loneliness, solitariness, solitude; unity, unanimity; units (in Numeration).
H ایکایکیएकाएकी *ekā-ekī*; see s.v. *ekā*:—cf. also P. *yak-ā-yak.*
S ایکت अयुक्त *a-yukt*, adj. Ill-matched, not suited, unfit, unsuitable, incompatible; incompetent; improper, indecent (=*ajukt*);—s.m. Violence, oppression, constraint, compulsion.
S ایکتا एकता *ekatā*, s.f. Oneness, sameness, identity; unity, union, agreement, harmony; conjunction.
H ایکتالیسएकतालीस *ektālīs*, adj. Forty-one: (=*iktālīs*, q.v.).
S ایکتر एकत्र *ekatra*, *ekatr*, adv. In one place; together; also=next, q.v.
H ایکترا एकत्रा *ekatrā*, s.m. Sum total; one more than a hundred, &c.=*ekotrā*, q.v.
H ایکترا एकत्तरा *ekattarā*, *ekatarā* [S. एक+अन्तर+कः], adj. Next but one, alternate (=*ekāntar*):—*ekatarā-jwār*, s.m. Intermittent fever, tertian ague.

H ایکتها एकथा *ekathā*, *ekthā*, adv. See *ikhaṭṭā.*
H ایکتیس एकतीस *ektīs*, adj. Thirty-one (=*iktīs*, q.v.).
H ایکٹها एकठा *ekaṭhā*, *ekṭhā*, adj. & adv.=*ikhaṭṭā*, q.v.;—s.m. A small boat rowed by one oar.
S ایکدا एकदा *ekadā*, adv. Once, once upon a time; at one time, at once.
H ایکر एकर *ekar*, pron. adj. (dialect.)=*iskā*, q.v.
H ایکڑا एकड़ा *ekṛā*, s.m. The figure one (१).
S ایکشن ईक्षण *īkshaṇ*, s.m. The eye; act or power of seeing; sight;—care; supervision.
S ایکشنک ईक्षणिक *īkshaṇik*, s.m. Fortune-teller.
S ایکک एकक *ekak*, adj. Single; solitary, alone; the same (cf. *ekal*).
S ایکل एकल *ekal*, adj. Alone, solitary (=*akelā*);—s.m. A solitary person.
H ایکلوتا एकलौता *ek-lautā*, adj. See s.v. *ek*, and see *iklautā.*
S ایکم एकम् *ekam*, adj. One;—s.f. The first day of the Hindū fortnight:—*ekam-kār*, *ekam-ek*, Made one of, mixed, jumbled, confused, disordered; caused to be apart or alone, rendered unclean or impure (by touch).
S ایکمتیه ऐकमत्य *aik-matya*, s.m. Unanimity, sameness of opinion or doctrine, agreement, concurrence.
H ایکنترا एकन्तरा *ekantrā* [S. एक+अन्तर+कः], adj. Next but one, alternate, &c. (=*ekāntar* and *ekatarā*); fasting every other day.
S ایکوتر एकोत्तर *ekottar*, vulg. *ikotar*, = H ایکوترا एकोत्रा *ekotrā* [S. *eka+uttara+kah*], adj. & s.m. One over a hundred, one hundred and one;—one per cent.:—*ikotar-sau*, adj. One hundred and one.
H ایکوترا एकोत्रा *ekotrā* [S. *eka+uttara+kah*], = S ایکوتر एकोत्तर *ekottar*, vulg. *ikotar*, adj. & s.m. One over a hundred, one hundred and one;—one per cent.:—*ikotar-sau*, adj. One hundred and one.
S ایکونش एकविंश *eka-viṅśa*, adj. Twenty-first.
S ایکونشت एकविंशति *eka-viṅśati*, adj. Twenty-one: (=*ikkīs*).
H ایکهه ईख *īkh* [S. इक्षु], s.f. (& *m.* in Hindī), Sugar-cane (=*ūkh*, q.v.):—*īkh-rāj*, s.m.=*ūkh-rāj*, q.v.s.v. *ūkh.*

H ایکہتر एखत्तर *ekhattar*, adj. Seventy-one (=*ik-hattar*, q.v.).
H ایکٹا एखट्टा *ekhaṭṭā*, adj. & adv.=*ikhaṭṭā*, q.v.
H ایکہرا एकहरा *ekahrā*, adj. (f. -*ī*), Alone, solitary; single; of one twist, of one piece, &c.; thin (=*ikahrā*, q.v.).
H ایکہیएकही *ek-hī*, = H ایکیएकी *ek-ī*, adj. See s.v. *ek*.
H ایکیएकी *ek-ī*, = H ایکہیएकही *ek-hī*, adj. See s.v. *ek*.
H ایکیएकई *eka'ī*, adj. One only, one and the same, &c. (=*ek-hī*, q.v.);—s.f. Units=*ekā'ī*, q.v.
S ایکیتا ऐक्यता *aikyatā*, s.f.=*aikya*, q.v.
H ایکیس एकीस *ekīs*, एकईस *eka'īs*, adj. Twenty-one (=*ikkīs*, q.v.).
S ایکیک एकैक *ekaik* (*eka*+*eka*), adv. Everyone, each successively, one by one, &c. (=*ek ek kar*, q.v.).
S ایکیکم एकैकम् *ekaikam*, adv. One by one, singly, &c. (=*ek ek karke*).
H ایکیلا एकेला *ĕkelā*, adj. Alone, &c.=*akelā*, *ikelā*, q.v.
S ایکیہ ऐक्य *aikya*, s.m. Oneness, unity, singleness, identity, sameness, harmony (=*ekatā*); total, aggregate, product.
H ایگن ऐगुण *aiguṇ* [S. अव+गुण], s.m. Unskilfulness, stupidity, &c.=*augun*, q.v.
A ایل *īyal*, *aiyal*, *uyyal*, s.m. Stag; deer, hart; wild goat.
S ایلا एला *elā*, s.f. Cardamoms. (See *ilāćī*.)
H ایلام ईलाम *īlām*, s.m. Auction, public sale (=*līlām*, *nīlām*, q.q.v.).
P ایلچی*elćī*, s.m. Ambassador, envoy, delegate, agent:—*elćī karnā*, To discharge the functions of an ambassador or agent; to act in another's stead.
H ایلچپنا *elćī-panā*, s.m. = P ایلچیگری*elćī-garī*, s.f. The office or dignity of an ambassador, &c.; ambassadorship, embassy, agency.
P ایلچیگری*elćī-garī*, s.f. = H ایلچپنا *elćī-panā*, s.m. The office or dignity of an ambassador, &c.; ambassadorship, embassy, agency.
P T ایلغار *ĕlgār*, *ilgar* = الغار *ilgār*, q.v. (The یof this word is merely *scriptio plena*).
H ایل فیل ऐलफैल *ail-fail* (corr. of A. الفعل *al-fĕ'l*, 'the act'), s.m. Abusive language, obscenity; prating, chatter, babble (also *aul-faul*: used by Mohammadan women).
H ایلم ईलम *īlam*, एलम *elam*, s.m.=*īlām*, q.v. (These forms appear to be peculiar to Southern India; the words used in the North are *nīlām*, *līlām*.)
H ایلوا एलवा *elwā*, एलुवा *eluwā*, एलूआ *elū'ā*, s.m. Aloes (syn. *muṣabbar*).
A ایلیا *īlyā*, prop. n. Jerusalem;—Elias.
H ایلیایلّا *elī-elallā* (corr. of *yā 'alī yā allāh*), intj, O 'Alī! O God! (used by lascars or Indian sailors when pulling ropes, &c.).
A ایما *īmā* [inf. n. iv. of ومأ 'to make a sign'], s.f. Sign, nod, beck, hint, suggestion, indirect reference or allusion; emblem, symptom.
A ایمان *īmān* [inf. n. iv of امن 'To be safe or secure'], s.m. Belief (particularly in God, and in His word and apostles, &c.); faith, religion, creed; conscience; good faith, trustworthiness, integrity:—*īmān becnā*, To sell one's conscience; to break one's word, faith, &c.; to sacrifice one's integrity, honour, &c.; to prove faithless or dishonest:—*īmān-dār*, adj. Faithful, true, conscientious;—s.m. A believer:—*īmān-dārī*, s.f. Fidelity, truth, trustworthiness, honesty:—*īmān-se*, adv. Faithfully, honestly, conscientiously, solemnly:—*īmān-kā*, adj. (f. -*ī*), Honest, true, fair, conscientious, trustworthy, trusty:—*īmān khonā*, To sacrifice or lose honour, integrity, &c.=*īmān becnā*, q.v.:—*īmān lānā* (-*par*), To believe (in), become a convert (to); to have or put faith (in), repose trust or confidence (in), rely (on); to credit, give credit (to):—*īmān-meṅ ḵẖalal ānā, īmān-meṅ farq ānā*, To have one's honesty or probity shaken or disturbed, to prove faithless, dishonest, &c.
A P ایمانی*īmānī*, adj. Of the (Musalman) faith; faithful.
H ایمن ईमन *īman*, एमन *eman*, s.m. Name of a metre in Hindī versification; name of a musical mode.
P ایمن *emin* (for A. *āmin*, by *imālah*), adj. Safe, secure, void of care.
A ایمن *aiman*, adj. compar. & superl. (rt. امن), More, or most, happy, fortunate, or august.
A P ایمنی*aimanī*, *iminī*, s.f. Security, protection; happiness.
P ائمه *a'imma* (for A. ائمة *a'immat*), s.m. pl. (of *imām*), *Imāms*, saints, &c. See next.
P ایمه *aima* (for *a'imma*), s.m. Land given as a reward or

favour by the king at a very low rent, a fief (when no rent is paid it is termed *lā-ḵẖarāj*); a grant of land, &c. to the people who attend at the tomb of an *Imām* or saint; charity land:—*aima-dār*, s.m. One who holds land in *aima*, a feoffee:—*aima-mauẓa*, s.m. A village given as a charitable endowment to learned or religious persons.

P آئین *ā'īn*, s.m. See آئین *ā'īn*.

P این *īn* [Zend *aēm*; S. *ayam*], pron. dem. This; these.

A این *ain*, adv. Where?

H اینٹ ईंट *īṅṭ*, s.f. = H اینٹا ईंटा *īṅṭā*, s.m. [S. इष्टका], Brick; (*met.*), a fixture (e.g. *madarse-kī īṅṭ*, applied to a student who has been long at school and sticks in a low class):—*īṅṭ-bandī*, s.f. Brick-work, building in brick; a structure of brick:—*īṅṭeṅ pāthnā*, To make bricks (=*īṅṭ banānā*):—*īṅṭ-se īṅṭ bajānā* or *bajā-denā*, *lit*. 'To strike or sound one brick against another'; to throw down, raze, or demolish a building; to lay in ruins:—*īṅṭ-se īṅṭ bajnā*, *baj-jānā*, To be thrown down, razed, demolished, laid in ruins:—*īṅṭ-kārī*, s.f. Brickwork, bricklaying:—*īṅṭ-kā ghar maṭṭī karnā*, To reduce a brick house to dust, to demolish a brick house;—to destroy the prosperity of a house, to reduce to poverty:—*īṅṭ-kā ghar maṭṭī honā* or *ho-jānā*, To be brought low from a state of prosperity and affluence, to be reduced to poverty:—*īṅṭ-kor*, s.m. Brick-dust:—*īṅṭ-kī ćinā'ī*, s.f. Bricklaying, brickwork:—*īṅṭ-gārī*, s.f.=*īṅṭ-kārī*, q.v.:—*īṅt-mār-ćaṛhākṛā*, s.m. A boys' game (one boy throws a stone which others try to hit, and he who is successful rides on the back of the first thrower as far as the stone thrown by him).

H اینٹا ईंटा *īṅṭā*, s.m. = H اینٹ ईंट *īṅṭ*, s.f. [S. इष्टका], Brick; (*met.*), a fixture (e.g. *madarse-kī īṅṭ*, applied to a student who has been long at school and sticks in a low class):—*īṅṭ-bandī*, s.f. Brick-work, building in brick; a structure of brick:—*īṅṭeṅ pāthnā*, To make bricks (=*īṅṭ banānā*):—*īṅṭ-se īṅṭ bajānā* or *bajā-denā*, *lit*. 'To strike or sound one brick against another'; to throw down, raze, or demolish a building; to lay in ruins:—*īṅṭ-se īṅṭ bajnā*, *baj-jānā*, To be thrown down, razed, demolished, laid in ruins:—*īṅṭ-kārī*, s.f. Brickwork, bricklaying:—*īṅṭ-kā ghar maṭṭī karnā*, To reduce a brick house to dust, to demolish a brick house;—to destroy the prosperity of a house, to reduce to poverty:—*īṅṭ-kā ghar maṭṭī honā* or *ho-jānā*, To be brought low from a state of prosperity and affluence, to be reduced to poverty:—*īṅṭ-kor*, s.m. Brick-dust:—*īṅṭ-kī ćinā'ī*, s.f. Bricklaying, brickwork:—*īṅṭ-gārī*, s.f.=*īṅṭ-kārī*, q.v.:—*īṅt-mār-ćaṛhākṛā*, s.m. A boys' game (one boy throws a stone which others try to hit, and he who is successful rides on the back of the first thrower as far as the stone thrown by him).

H اینٹا ऐंटा *aiṅṭā* [S. आवृत्त+कः, or from *aiṅṭnā*, q.v.], s.m. Twist, turn, convolution (=*aiṅṭan*, *aiṅṭhan*, *aiṅṭh*), clew, hank, skein, &c. (syn. *kalāba*); the string of a spinning wheel on which the spindle works, cross-strap round wheels;—a snail.

H اینٹایا ईंटाया *īṅṭāyā* (from *aiṅṭā*, 'ring'), s.m. The ring-turtle or ring-dove, *Turtur cambayensis.*

H اینٹن ऐंटन *aiṅṭan* (from *aiṅtnā*, q.v.), s.f.=*aiṅṭā*, *aiṅth*, *aiṅṭhan*, q.q.v.

H اینٹنا ऐंटना *aiṅṭnā* [S.आवर्त्तनीयं, आ+वृत्त्], v.t. & n. To twist, &c.=*aiṅṭhnā* (the more common form).

H اینٹنی ऐंटनी *aiṅṭnī* (from *aiṅṭnā*), s.f. Petulance, peevishness; pride.

H اینٹو ऐंटू *aiṅṭū*, s.m. Proud, &c.=*aiṅṭhū*, *akṛū*, *akaṛ-bāz*, q.q.v.

H اینٹوپنا ऐंटूपना *aiṅṭū-panā*, s.m. Pride; affectation, &c.=*akaṛ*, q.v.

H اینٹھ ईंठ *īṅṭh*, s.f. Brick=*īṅṭ*, q.v.

H اینٹھ ऐंठ *aiṅṭh* [S. आवृत्ति], s.f. Twist, turn, convolution, coil, fold, ply; tightening; stiffness, rigidity; obstinacy, stubbornness; pride, arrogance; affectation, airs, strut (syn. *akaṛ*, q.v.):—*aiṅṭh-bāz*, s.m.=*akaṛ-bāz*, q.v.

H اینٹھانا ऐंठाना *aiṅṭhānā* (caus. of *aiṅṭhnā*, q.v.), v.t. To twist, turn, wring; to cause to writhe; to cause to strut, &c.

H اینٹھن ऐंठन *aiṅṭhan*, s.f. Twist, &c. (=*aiṅṭh*, q.v.); constipation; gripes, colic.

H اینٹھنا ऐंठना *aiṅṭhnā* (see *aiṅṭnā*), v.t. To twist, wind, spin, make into hanks or skeins; to make crooked, to distort; to wring (the ear); to punish, chastise; to tighten, squeeze, press, contract; to wrench from, extort, take by force or fraud, appropriate wrongfully;—v.n. To twist,

writhe, wriggle; to cramp; to be tightened, cramped, pressed, to shrink, be contracted; to become rigid, stiff, &c.; to strut, stalk, &c. (=*akaṛnā*, q.v.):—*aiṅṭh-kar*, adv. Stiffly, rigidly; affectedly, with a strut, proudly, &c. (=*akaṛ-kar*):—*aiṅṭh-lenā*, v.t. (intens. of *aiṅṭhnā*), To twist tight, &c.; to wring from, extort, &c.: see *aiṅṭhnā.*

H اینچ ईंच *īṅć*, एंच*eṅć*, ऐंच *aiṅć* (see *aiṅćnā*), s.f. Pulling, drawing, attraction; stretching; tightening; tendency; desire; reserve, holding back or aloof; delay, tardiness; scarcity, deficiency, want;—the banking system by which *zamīndārs* pay the revenue demand:—*aiṅć-khaiṅć*, s.f. Tugging and pulling, scuffling; quarrelling.

H اینچا एंचा *eṅćā*, ऐंचा *aiṅćā*, part. adj. Pulled, drawn, &c.:—*aiṅćā-tānā*, adj. Stretched and strained, pulled eross-wise, &c.; squint-eyed:—*eṅćā-tānī*, s.f. Stretching and straining, tugging and pulling; scuffle, tussle, scrimmage, struggle; difficulty, entanglement, toils.

H اینچن एंचन *eṅćan*, ऐंचन *aiṅćan* (v.n. of next, q.v.), s.f. Pulling, drawing, dragging, &c.; struggle, difficulty, toils, &c. (=*eṅćā-tānī*, q.v.).

H اینچنا ऐंचना *aiṅćnā*, एंचना *eṅćnā*, ईंचना *īṅćnā* [*aiṅć°* = Prk. आयंछ(इ) or आइंछ(इ)=S. आकर्ष्य(ति), the fut. (used in the sense of the present) of rt. आ+कृष्], v.t. To draw, pull, drag, attract; to string up, hang (usually *aiṅć-denā*); to draw or rule (a line, &c.); to write, scribble; to sketch; to keep or hold back or aloof:—*eṅć-tān-ke*, adv. With difficulty, by hook or by crook:—*aiṅć-denā*, intens. of and=*aiṅćnā*:—*aiṅć-lena*, v.t. To draw out; draw up, draw in, imbibe, absorb, suck up; to take, take in; to take away by force, carry off (usually *eṅć-le-jānā*), wring from, extort.

H ایندر ईन्दुर *īndur* [S. इन्दुर], s.m. Rat; mouse.

S ایندرجالک ऐन्द्रजालिक *aindra-jālik*, adj. Familiar with or relating to magic, magical, deceptive, illusory;—s.m. Magician, juggler.

H ایندور ईन्दूर *īndūr*, s.m.=*indur*, *īndur*, q.q.v.

H آینده *āyanda*, *ā'inda* [act. part. of *āmadan*; *āy+anda*; rt. Zend & S. *i + ant*], adj. & adv. Coming, future, subsequent, ensuing, next;—in future, for the future, hereafter:—*ā'inda-ravanda*, adj. & s.m. Coming and going, passing to and fro:—one who comes and goes, a traveller;—*ā'inde-ko*, adv. In future.

H ایندهن ईंन्धन *īndhan*, s.m. Fuel, &c.=*indhan*, q.v.

H اینڈ ऐंड *aiṅḍ* (from *aiṅḍnā*, q.v.), adj. Rolling; lolling; idle, useless, unserviceable, worthless; incomplete, unfinished:—*aiṅḍ karnā*, v.t. To render useless or unserviceable; to injure; to break:—*aiṅḍ honā* or *ho jānā*, v.n. To become useless, worthless, unserviceable, &c., to get out of order, be injured, broken, spoiled; to be unfinished or incomplete.

H اینڈا ऐंडा *aiṅḍā* (perf. part. of *aiṅḍnā*), adj. (f. *-ī*), Staggering, rolling, reeling, swaggering, mincing; crooked, zigzag; harsh, unseemly, rude, coarse (speech, &c.):—*aiṅḍī-baiṅḍī sunānā*, v.t. To call names, to abuse, villify.

H اینڈا ऐंडा *aiṅḍā*, s.m. A make-weight (placed in the lighter scale).

H اینڈانا ऐंडाना *aiṅḍānā*, = H اینڈالنا ऐंडालना *aiṅḍālnā,* (caus. of *aiṅḍnā*, q.v.) To cause to roll or sway from side to side, &c.; to put in the scale, to weigh roughly.

H اینڈالنا ऐंडालना *aiṅḍālnā*, = H اینڈانا ऐंडाना *aiṅḍānā,* (caus. of *aiṅḍnā*, q.v.) To cause to roll or sway from side to side, &c.; to put in the scale, to weigh roughly.

H اینڈنا ऐंडना *aiṅḍnā* (another form of *aiṅṭnā*, q.v.), v.n. To strut, stalk, swagger (=*aiṅṭhnā*); to roll or turn from side to side, to roll about (as in bed); to stagger or reel (like a drunkard); to lie idle, loll about.

H اینڈوا ईंडवा *īṅḍwā*, ईंडुवा *īṅḍuwā*, ईंडूआ *īṅḍū'ā*, s.m. = H اینڈوی ईंडवी *īṅḍvī*, &c. (dim. of *īṅḍwā*), s.f. = H اینڈھوا ईंढुवा *īṅḍhuwā*, ईंढुआ*īṅḍhu'ā*, s.m. [S. पिण्ड+उकः], A roll, coil, or ring of cloth, straw, or rope, &c, on which a burden is carried on the head, or on which water-jars or other vessels having round bottoms may be supported (syn. *guṛarī*, *jūnā*); a cant word for a turban.

H اینڈوی ईंडवी *īṅḍvī*, &c. (dim. of *īṅḍwā*), s.f. = H اینڈوا ईंडवा *īṅḍwā*, ईंडुवा *īṅḍuwā*,ईंडूआ *īṅḍū'ā*, s.m. = H اینڈھوا ईंढुवा *īṅḍhuwā*, ईंढुआ*īṅḍhu'ā*, s.m. [S. पिण्ड+उकः], A roll, coil, or ring of cloth, straw, or rope, &c, on which a burden is carried on the head, or on which water-jars or other vessels having round bottoms may be supported (syn.

guṛarī, *jūnā*); a cant word for a turban.
H ایڈھوا ईंढुवा *īṅḍhuwā*, ईंढुआ *īṅḍhu'ā*, s.m. = H ایڈوا ईंडवा *īṅḍwā*, ईंडुवा *īṅḍuwā*,ईंडूआ *īṅḍū'ā*, s.m. = H ایڈوی ईंडवी *īṅḍvī*, &c. (dim. of *īṅḍwā*), s.f. [S. पिण्ड+उकः], A roll, coil, or ring of cloth, straw, or rope, &c, on which a burden is carried on the head, or on which water-jars or other vessels having round bottoms may be supported (syn. *guṛarī*, *jūnā*); a cant word for a turban.
P اینک *īnak*, intj. Lo! behold! there now!
H اینگر ईंगुर *īngur*, s.m. Red lead, minium (syn. *sendūr*).
H اینگھے ईंघे *īṅghe*, = H اینے ऐने *aine*, adv. Here, hither.
H اینے ऐने *aine*, = H اینگھے ईंघे *īṅghe*, adv. Here, hither.
S ایو एव *eva*, adv. As, like; even so, verily, indeed; only, still, just, also.
S آیو आयु *āyu*, s.f. Age, life-time, duration of life.
H ایوارا ऐवारा *aiwārā* (from *ewaṛ* and *wārā* = S. *wāṭakah*), s.m. A shed in a jungle for goats, sheep, or cattle.
P ایوان *aiwān*, *īwān*, s.m. Hall, gallery, portico (applied generally to a royal palace).
P A ایوای*ai-wā'e*, intj. See s.v. *ai.*
A ایوب *aiyūb*, prop. n. Job.
S ایودھیا अयोध्या *ayodhyā*, s.f. *lit.* 'Not to be warred against'; name of the present province of Oude (of which, in ancient times, *Rāma* was sovereign).
H آیوربل आयुर्बल *āyur-bal*, = H آیوردا आयुर्दा *āyur-dā*, s.f. See s.v. *āyus*
H آیوردا आयुर्दा *āyur-dā*, = H آیوربل आयुर्बल *āyur-bal*, s.f. See s.v. *āyus*
H ایوڑ एव.ड़ *ewar* [S. अवि+कट], s.m. Flock of goats or sheep.
S ایوگیتا अयोग्यता *a-yogyatā*, s.f. Unsuitableness, incongruity, impropriety, unworthiness.
S ایوگیہ अयोग्य *a-yogya*, adj. & s.m. Unfit, improper; incapahle; undeserving;—an undeserving person, &c.
S ایوم एवम् *evam*, adv. So, thus, also; yes.
H آیہ आया *āya*, s.f. Nurse, &c.=*āyā*, q.v.
P آیہ *āya*, s.m.=*āyat*, q.v.
H ایھہ ईह *īh*, pron. This, &c.=*yah*, q.v.
S ایہا ईहा *īhā*, s.f. Desire; attempt; exertion, energy.
H ایہاں ईहां *īhāṅ*, adv. Here, &c.=*yahāṅ*, q.v.
S ایہک ऐहिक *aihik*, adj. Of this place, of this world, terrestrial, temporal, worldly, secular, local.
S ایہلوکک ऐल्हौकिक *aiha-laukik*, adj. Of this world, happening in this world, terrestrial, sublunary.
H آیتا आयीता *āyītā*, adj. Ready, prepared, in readiness.
P آئین *ā'īn* [Pehl. *dīn*, Zend *daêna*, rt. *dī* = S. धी], s.m. Regulation, institute, statute, rules, law (as established by princes, in contradistinction to *shar'* or the law of Moḥammad), body of laws, code; enactment, edict, ordinance, canon, decree, rule; custom, manner:—*ā'īn-dān*, s.m. One skilled in law, (but commonly applied to) one who practises on the simplicity of his neighbours by his knowledge of law; pettifogger, rogue; *ā'īn-ĕ-dīwānī*, s.m. Civil law:—*ā'īn-ĕ-faujdārī*, s.m. Criminal law:—*ā'īn-ĕ-māl*, s.m. Revenue law.
H آئینتیپائینتی आएंतीपाएंती *ā'eṅtī-pā'eṅtī* (from P. *pā'īn*), s.f. The head and foot of a bed; the upper and lower end (of anything), this side and that;—adj. & adv. Lower; beneath.
P ائینہ *ā'īna*, s.m. Mirror, looking-glass; the knee-pan;—adj. Mirror-like, clear, bright, &c.:—*ā'īna-band*, adj. Adorned with mirrors;—*ā'īna-band karnā*, To adorn with mirrors:—*ā'īna-bandī*, s.f. Ornamenting with mirrors:—*ā'īna-dār*, s.m. Mirror-holder (an officer at Eastern courts);—(met.) a mendicant;—*ā'īna-dārī*, s.f. Holding a mirror; the office of mirror-holder:—*ā'īna-dān*, s.m. Case for a mirror:—*ā'īna dikhānā* or *dikhlānā*, To show the looking-glass or mirror (as an Indian barber does on his rounds, when he wishes to know if his services are required); to hold up the mirror to one, to show one what he is:—*ā'īna dekhna*, To look at the face in a glass:—*ā'īna-rū*, adj. Having a face as bright as a mirror:—*ā'īna-sāz*, s.m. Mirror maker or manufacturer;—*ā'īna-sāzī*, s.f. The trade of mirror-making; the manufacture of looking-glasses:—*ā'īna-ĕ-sikandar*, s.m. A mirror of polished steel (attributed to Alexander):—*ā'īna-faroz*, s.m. An instrument for polishing mirrors:—*ā'īna-maḥall*, s.m. An apartment, the walls of which are covered with mirrors;

mirror-chamber.

ب

H ب *be*; ब *ba*; The second letter of the *Urdū* or *Hindūstānī* (and of the Persian and Arabic) alphabet, and the twenty-third consonant of the *Nāgarī* alphabet,—the third of the labial class. (It is sounded like our *b*; and when used numerically according to the *abjad* (q.v.), it stands for two. By way of abbreviation it is occasionally written for the Arabic month *rajab*, of which word it is the first letter. In words from the Sanskrit, *ba* is commonly substituted for *va* or *wa*; and, generally speaking, *v* or *w* is liable to be changed to *b*, e.g. *aber* for *aver*; *seb* for *sew*. It is also interchangeable with *m and p*, e.g. *baur = maul*; *narbadā = narmadā*; *bādshāh = pādshāh*):—*ba-kār*, s.m. The letter or sound *b*.

S ب ब *ba*, s.m. Name of Varuna, god of the waters; water; ocean; the sun.

P ب *ba*, insep. prep. (the sep. form being به *ba*), With, by, for, from, in, into, to, up to, on, upon (e.g. *ba-āsānī*, adv. With ease, easily).

A ب *bi*, prep. By, with, from, in, into; near, on, according to, for, towards. (In *Urdū* it occurs only in comp. with a substantive defined by the Arabic article *al*, 'the'; e.g. *bi'l-lāh*, By God; *bi'l-ittifāq*, adv. By chance, &c.)

P با *bā*, prep. With, by; possessed of (opp. to *be*, 'without'): —*bā-ābrū*, adj. & adv. Honourable, respectable; with honour, honourably, respectably:—*bā-ittifāq*, adj. & adv. With concord or harmony; harmoniously; unanimously: —*bā-asạr*, adj. & adv. Notable, remarkable; effectual; with effect, effectively, effectually:—*bā-iḵẖlāṣ*, adj. Sincere, cordial:—*bā-adab*, adj. & adv. & intj. Possessed of good manners or good breeding, polite; according to good breeding, politely, respectfully;—by your leave! pardon me!:—*bā-ān-ki*, adv. & conj. Even with that, notwithstanding that; although:—*bā-īmān*, adj. Faithful; religious:—*bā-barakāt*, adj. Blessed, fortunate, prosperous; fortunate in every undertaking, and communicating good fortune to everything one is concerned in; productive of advantage and success:—*bā-tadbīr*, adj. Prudent; with good counsel, with deliberation:—*bā-tamīz*, adj. Discreet, judicious:—*bā-ḥayā*, adj. Modest, bashful:—*bā-ḵẖabar*, adj. Informed, intelligent:—*bā-ḵẖudā*, adj. Pious, godly:—*bā-shu'ūr*, adj. Wise, intelligent, sagacious: —*bā-shauq*, adv. With pleasure, willingly:—*bā-ẓābita*, adj. According to rule, regular, formal, in conformity with precedent;—adv. *En règle*, according to custom or usage; with a *douceur*:—*bā-qā'ida*, adj. Regular, according to rule, formal:—*bā-qarīna*, adj. In order, orderly, well-arranged, regular, methodical; symmetrical, uniform:—*bā-murād*, adj. & adv. With (one's) object attained; along with the object of (one's) desire; successful;—according to (one's) wish, as one would wish: *bā-muruwwat*, adj. Humane; kind, obliging, courteous, affable, civil:—*bā-maza*, adj. Tasteful; delicious:—*bā-wujūd*, *bā-wujūde-kī*, *bā-wasf*, adv. Along with the fact (that), notwithstanding, although, withal, in spite of:—*bā-waẓ'*, adv. Mannerly, politely, respectfully:—*bā-wafā*, adj. Sincere, faithful.

H با बा *bā*, conj. Or, either (=*vā*).

A باب *bāb*, s.m. Door, gate; chapter, section, division (of a book), head, heading; subject, affair, business, topic, matter, particular, case; head of accounts, cess, tax;—postposn. In the matter (of, *-ke*), in the case (of), in respect (of), with regard (to), about:—*bābu'-t-taubat*, s.m. The door of repentance:—*bāb-wār*, *bāb-yāft*, s.m. Classified items entered (as fields, &c.) under their proper heads;—*bāb-wārī*, s.f. Classification.

H P بابا बाबा *bābā* [S. वप्रा or वप्रः; cf. *bābū* and *bāp*], s.m. Father; grandfather; old man, sir, sire (respectfully); a *saṅyāsī*, a *faqīr*; the head of the order of monks called Calendars or *Qalandar*; a form of address used by beggars in addressing the master of a house, and *vice versâ*; (amongst native servants of European masters), child, children:—*bābā-jān*, Father dear! dear child!:—*bābā-log*, s.m. Children.

P بابت *bābat* (for A. بابة), s.f. Account, head, item (of account), article, business, affair, matter (=*bāb*);—postposn. On account (of, *-kī* or *-ke*?), for, concerning, respecting, as to, in the matter (of):—*bābat-wār*, adj. According to entry (=*bāb-wār*):—*bābat-wārī*, s.f. Anything which is registered or entered in a general statement of accounts: *bābat-yāft*, s.f. The particular items of an account, classified items (=*bāb-yāft*).

H بابر बाबर *bābar* [S. वर्वर?], s.m. A kind of grass (of which a sort of twine is made, and which is used for bed-strings and for thatching);—a kind of sweetmeat (=*bāwar*).
H بابرچی*bābarćī*, s.m.=*bāwarćī*.
H بابرنگ बाबिरंग *bā-birang*, s.m.=*bā'e-birang*, q.v.
H بابریاں बाबरियां *bābriyāṅ* [S. वर्वर+इकः], s.m. Head of hair (a man's,—long and uncut).
A بابل *bābul*, prop. n. Babel, or Babylon.
A بابلی*bābulī*, adj. & s.m. Of or pertaining to Babylon, Babylonish;—a Babylonian.
H بابن बाबन *bāban* (corr. from the English), s.f. Bobbin:—*bāban-naiṭ*, s.f. Bobbin-net.
H بابنیबाबनी *bābnī*, s.f. A snake's hole (=*bāṅbhī*, q.v.).
H بابو बाबू *bābū* [S. वप्रा or वप्र+उक; cf. *bābā*], s.m. Prince, noble, man of family or distinction; a title of respect (as) Sir, Mr., Esqre.; young master; father; a term of endearment applied to children;—a clerk or writer in an office.
A بابولی*bābūlī*, adj.=*bābulī*, q.v.
H بابولیबाबूली*bābūlī*, s.f.=*baburī*, q.v.
P بابونه *bābūna*, s.m. Camomile; camomile flowers;—wild ivy, *Anthemis nobilis*.
H بابهن बाभन *bābhan*, s.m. Name of a caste of bastard Brāhmans concerning whose origin many curious legends are current.
H باپ बाप *bāp* [S. वप्र], s.m. Father; senior, elder, superior:—*bāp-bāp*, intj. A cry for help, quarter, or mercy:—*bāp banānā, bāp karnā*, v.t. To consider or regard as a father:—*bāp-tak jānā*, To go the length of abusing one's father:—*bāp-jī*, Dear or honoured father:—*bāp-dādā*, s.m. Ancestors, forefathers; family, pedigree:—*bāp-re*, *bāp-re-bāp*, *bāp-merā*, intj. Exclamations of surprise, grief, &c.:—*bāp-kī honā* or *ho-jānā* (*-ke*), To be regarded as an inheritance from (one's) father, to be kept as one's own property (applied in the case of property, &c. which is borrowed and never returned):—*bāp-māre-kā bair*, s.m. Blood-feud caused by the murder of a father; family-feud:—*bāp-hatyā*, s.f. Parricide.
H باپتسما बाप्रिस्मा *bāptismā* (from the Gr. βάπτισμα), s.m. Baptism (see *baptismā*).
H باپرا बापुरा *bāpurā*, बापरा *bāprā* (in Braj.) *bāprau*, = H باپڑا बापड़ा *bāpṛā* [S. वप्र? *lit.* 'fatherless'?], adj. Poor, helpless, destitute.
H باپڑا बापड़ा *bāpṛā* [S. वप्र? *lit.* 'fatherless'?], = H باپرا बापुरा *bāpurā*, बापरा *bāprā* (inBraj.) *bāprau*, adj. Poor, helpless, destitute.
S باپکا बापिका *bāpikā*, s.f.=*bā'olī*, q.v.
H باپهه बाफ *bāph* [S. वाष्प; Prk. वप्फो], s.f. Steam, vapour, exhalation (=*bhāp*).
H باپیबापी *bāpī* [S. वापी], s.f. Large oblong reservoir; pond, pool.
H بات बात *bāt* [S. वार्त्ता 'News,' &c.; Prk. वत्ता], s.f. Speech, language, word, saying, conversation, talk, gossip, report, discourse, news, tale, story, account; thing, affair, matter, business, concern, fact, case, circumstance, occurrence, object, particular, article, proposal, aim, cause, question, subject:—*bāt bāt-meṅ*, adv. In every word, in every case or instance, on every occasion, for the least thing; in every particular, in every respect, throughout, altogether:—*bāt bāṅdhnā*, To sophisticate, to prevaricate:—*bāt-bićār*, s.m. Logic:—*bāt badalnā*, To depart from (one's) word, to say one thing and do another; to equivocate, prevaricate, shuffle:—*bāt baṛhānā*, To prolong a contest or dispute, to spin out or continue an altercation; to make a serious affair of:—*bāt bigāṛnā* or *bigāṛ-denā*, To mar a plot, to spoil; to thwart, frustrate; to ruin one's credit, bring disgrace upon:—*bāt bigaṛnā*, To lose credit, become bankrupt, be ruined:—*bāt banānā*, To talk much; to make up a story; to invent excuses, to concoct, fabricate; to talk grandly, to boast, bounce:—*bāt-banā*, *bāt-banā'ū*, s.m. One who makes excuses; time-server:—*bāt bannā*, To be snccessful, prove a success, answer well; to gain credit or honour, to prosper, flourish:—*bāt pānā*, To attain (one's) object or end, effect (one's) purpose; to get to the bottom of an affair, to fathom a design or object:—*bāt-par ānā*, To be bent or set upon, to insist; to hold or establish a position or point, &c.:—*bāt pakaṛnā* (*-kī*), To seize censoriously on what is said, to carp or cavil (at):—*bāt palaṭnā*, *bāt phernā*, To go

back from one's word; to prevaricate, shuffle, &c. (=*bāt badalnā*):—*bāt-phūṭnā = bāl khulnā*, q.v.:—*bāt pūćhnā*, To put a question (to), inquire (of, *-se*); to inquire (after); to evince concern, care, or feeling, &c. (for):—*bāṭ pheṅknā*, To talk (at), to taunt, jeer, mock:—*bāt ṭālnā*, To put off; to make excuses; to evade:—*bāt ćabā-jānā*, To swallow one's words:—*bāt ćalānā*, To talk (of, *-kī*), to converse, broach conversation, start a subject:—*bāt ćhāṅṭnā*, To talk much, &c.=*bāt banānā*, q.v.:—*bāt-ćheṛnā*, To broach conversation, &c. (=*bāt ćalānā*); to trake lup or renew a dispute or altercation:—*bāt-ćīt*, s.f. Talk, conversation, discourse;—*bāt-ćīt karnā*, To talk, converse, &c.;—*bāt dohrānā*, To repeat a thing, to harp on a thing:—*bāt dharānā*, To persist in making excuses, to put off, evade, shuffle:—*bāt ḍālnā*, To throw away one's words, to ask in vain; to ask for, request; to propose:—*bāt rakhnā* or *rakh-lenā*, To agree, assent, comply; to keep one's credit; to assist:—*bāt rahnā*, To have (one's) words made good; to be fulfilled or accomplished (declarations); to succeed; to overcome, get the better in argument, to prevail; to be accepted; to preserve perfect:—*bāt-kā batakkar karnā*, To multiply words, talk much, make much of little, to exaggerate:—*bāt-kā pakkā*, *bāt-kā pūrā*, *bāt-kā saććā*, adj. True to one's word, faithful to one's promise, trustworthy;—*bāt-kī bāt-meṅ*, adv. In a word, in an instant, suddenly:—*bāt kāṭnā*, To cut one's speech short, speak when another is speaking, to interrupt; to break the thread of a discourse:—*bāt kursī-nishīn honā*, (One's speech) to be approved or accepted:—*bāt karnā*, To speak, talk, converse, &c. (=*bāteṅ karnā*, *bāt-ćīt karnā*):—*bāt-ko pīnā* or *pī-jānā*, To swallow or gulp down one's words; to bear in silence, wait, have patience, suppress one's feelings:—*bāt-ko* (*kisī-ke*) *muṅh-se le-jānā*, To take the words out of (one's) mouth; to anticipate one in speaking of or mentioning a thing:—*bāt-khulnā* or *khul-jānā*, To leak out, become known or public, be discovered, to transpire:—*bāt kahnā*, To speak (of), tell, say; to talk, discourse:—*bāt kahte*, *bāt karte-meṅ*, adv. In an instant, all at once:—*bāt gaṛhnā*, To frame (one's) speech or words carefully; to speak to the purpose, or with effect:—*bāt lagānā*, To speak (of or about), make arrangements (for), negotiate; to impute (to), charge (with), to calumniate, traduce:—*bāt lagnā*, To feel, or be impressed by, one's words; to be offended:—*bāt mārnā*, To turn off, evade, or divert a discourse; to nullify a speech or saying; to silence, refute, rebut; to speak at, taunt; to snub, put down:—*bāt mānnā*, *bāt qabū*, *karnā*, To heed or mind what is said, to obey; to admit, accept, agree to, comply with:—*bāt mat karo*, Hold your tongue! be silent!:—*bāt man-meṅ basnā*, To remain in the memory, be kept or borne in mind:—*bāt-meṅ*, adv. In a short time, in a little while, in a moment:—*bāt-meṅ bāt kahnā*, *bāt-meṅ bolnā*, *bāt-meṅ paṛnā* (*-kī*), To put in a word whilst another is speaking, to interrupt (one) in speaking (=*bāt kāṭnā*):—*bāt-meṅ-se bāt nikālnā*, To drag
out or prolong an argument or dispute; to carp or cavil at an argument, to convict or refute one from his own lips; to draw inferences from; to learn from:—*bāt-meṅ farq ānā*, To lose credit or repute, &c. (=*bāt bigaṛnā*, q.v.):—*bāt-meṅ fī nikālnā*, To pick holes in an argument, to find fault with, criticize closely, cavil at:—*bāt-meṅ girānā* or *girā-denā*, To overcome in argument, to confute:—*bāt-nikās*, s.m. Deductive logic:—*bāt hāṅknā*, To talk much, spin a yarn, make up a story, &c. (=*bāt banānā*):—*bāt halkī honā*, *bāt heṭī honā*, To be of little esteem, to be without credit or esteem:—*bātoṅ bātoṅ*, adv. In the course of speech or conversation:—*bātoṅ-kā jhāṛ bāṅdhnā*, To pour out a string of words, to talk without ceasing:—*bātoṅ-meṅ uṛānā*, To put off; turn off with a jest:—*bātoṅ-meṅ ānā* or *ā-jānā*, To be taken in, cajoled, deceived:—*bātoṅ-meṅ bahlānā*, To beguile with words, divert one's attention; to delude with fair speeches:—*bātoṅ-meṅ dhar-lenā*, To overcome or excel in argument or conversation:—*bātoṅ-meṅ lagānā*, To entangle (one) in talk, engage (one) in conversation, occupy (one's) attention:—*bāteṅ baghārnā*, *lit*. 'To season one's speech'; to talk grandly; to talk at a great rate:—*bāteṅ ćiknānā*, *lit*. 'To oil one's words'; to have an oily tongue, to flatter, gammon:—*bāteṅ sunānā*, To speak harshly (to), censure, reproach; to revile, abuse; to repeat one's story or adventures, tell one's tale:—*bāteṅ sunnā*, To listen to what is said, lend an attentive ear, to heed; to bear or brook reviling, abuse, &c.:—*bāteṅ karnā*, To converse, discourse, &c. (=*bāt karnā*):—*bāteṅ lagānā*, To tell tales (of), speak, ill (of), to misrepresent, calumniate,

backbite:—*bāten mi-lānā*, To concur (with), be in harmony (with), agree (with).

H بات बात *bāt* [S. वात], s.m. Pain in the joints, rheumatism.

P A باتفاق *ba-ittifāq*, adv. With the consent (of, *-ke*), in agreement or unison (with); with one consent, concurrently, conjointly, harmoniously, unanimously (=*bi'l-ittifāq*, q.v.).

H باتونی बातूनी *bātūnī*, = H باتونیا बातूनिया *bātūniyā*, [S. वार्त्ता+वन्त् +इक:?], adj. & s.m. Talkative, loquacious, garrulous;—a talkative or garrulous person; great talker, prater, chatter-box (syn. *bat-banā*).

H باتونیا बातूनिया *bātūniyā*, = H باتونی बातूनी *bātūnī*, [S. वार्त्ता+वन्त् +इक:?], adj. & s.m. Talkative, loquacious, garrulous;—a talkative or garrulous person; great talker, prater, chatter-box (syn. *bat-banā*).

H باتی बाती *bātī*, s.f. Wick of a lamp, &c.=*battī*, q.v.

H باٹ बाट *bāṭ* [S. वर्तनि, वर्त्म, वाट], s.f. m. (?), Way, road, path, track, footpath, byway:—*bāṭ johnā*, *bāṭ dekhnā* (*-kī*), To watch or look out (for), to await, expect (syn. *rāh dekhnā*):—*bāṭ ćalnā*, v.n. To go along a road, to travel, journey:—*bāṭ dikhānā* (*-ko*), To show the road (to); to direct (one) on (his) way; to guide;—to keep one waiting or in expectation:—*bāṭ-dikhā'ū*, s.m. Guide, conductor:—*bāṭ roknā*, To close or obstruct a road; to stop (one) on a road:—*bāṭ-sārū*, s.m. Traveller:—*bāṭ kāṭnā*, To get over a road, to travel, &c. (=*bāṭ ćalnā*):—*bāṭ-ghāṭ*, adv. Somewhere or other (com. *bāṭī-ghāṭī*):—*bāṭ hernā* (*-kī*), To scan the road, to look out (for), &c.=*bāṭ johnā*, q.v.

H باٹ बाट *bāṭ* [S. वर्ता, or वटक, rt. वट्], s.m. A measure of weight, a weight:—*bāṭ-tarāzū*, s.m. Weights and scales:—*bāṭ-ćhāp*, s.m. Stamping weights and measures; the stamp on weights, &c. (to guarantee their genuineness):—*bāṭ-ćhapā'ī*, *bāṭ-ćhāpī*, s.f. Weight-stamping; fee charged for stamping weights:—*bāṭ hāṛnā, bāṭ haṛnā*, To make a weight; to test the genuineness of a weight; to make trial (in respect of, *-se*), to test; to harass, annoy (used by *Hindū* women).

H باٹا बाटा *bāṭā*, s.m. Share, &c.=*bāṅṭā*, q.v.

H باٹکا बाटिका *bāṭikā* [S. वाटिका], s.f. Villa, &c.=*bāṭī* and *bāṛī*, q.q.v.

H باٹنا बाटना *bāṭnā*, = H باٹھنا बाठना *bāṭhnā*, v.t. To share, &c.=*bāṅṭnā*, q.v.

H باٹھنا बाठना *bāṭhnā*, = H باٹنا बाटना *bāṭnā*, v.t. To share, &c.=*bāṅṭnā*, q.v.

H باٹی बाटी *bāṭī*, s.f. dim. of *bāṭ*, Way, path, &c.:—*bāṭī-ghāṭī*, adv. Somewhere or other (=*bāṭ-ghāṭ*).

H باٹی बाटी *bāṭī* [S. वर्ति], s.f. Cake of bread baked upon cinders.

H باٹی बाटी *bāṭī* [S. वाटी], s.f. Site of a building, place; house, dwelling, habitation, home; garden-house, villa; garden, enclosure, &c. (=*bāṛī*, q.v.); the groin; rod, mace.

P باج *bāj* [rt. Zend *baz*; S. *bhaj*], s.m.f. (?), Tribute, tax, toll, duty, impost, cess:—*bāj-dār*, *bāj-gīr*, s.m. Collector of tribute or revenue; tax-gatherer:—*bāj denā*, To pay tribute, &c.:—*bāj-gāh*, s.f. Toll-gate; custom-house; revenue office:—*bāj-guẕār*, *bāj-guzār*, s.m. A tributary (king, &c.); feudatory or dependent state; one who pays taxes, duties, &c.

H باج *bāj*, prep. Without, in the absence of (=*ba-juz*.—The word is used by the poet *Walī*, and would appear to be peculiar to Southern India).

H باج बाज *bāj*, s.m. Horse (=*bājī*, q.v.).

H باج बाज *bāj*, s.m. Hawk (=*bāz*, of which it is a corruption).

H باجا बाजा *bājā* [S. वाद्य+क:, rt. वद्], s.m. Musical instrument; instrumental music, music:—*bājā bajānā*, To play on a musical instrument; to strike up (music):—*bājā-bajattar*, *bājā-bajantar*, s.m. Band of musicians, or of music (=*bajantarī*):—*bājā-gājā*, s.m. Various musical in struments; sound or clanguor of many and various musical instruments (also *bāj-gāj*):—*bāje-wālā*, s.m. Maker or vendor of musical instruments; player on any instrument of music, musician (=*bājantarī*).

H باجرا = H باجره बाजरा *bājrā* [S. वाज+र, 'food'], s.m. A species of panic or millit, *panicum spicatum* (it is, *par excellence*, the 'food' of the poorer classes):—*bājrā-sā bikharnā*, 'To be scattered like *bājrā*'; to be restless, uneasy, disturbed; to be weary or tired:—*bājrā-murg*, s.m. A speckled fowl

(particularly a black fowl with yellow spots of the size of a grain of *bājrā*).

H باجره = H باجرا बाजरा *bājrā* [S. वाज+र, 'food'], s.m. A species of panic or millit, *panicum spicatum* (it is, *par excellence*, the 'food' of the poorer classes):—*bājrā-sā bikharnā*, 'To be scattered like *bājrā*'; to be restless, uneasy, disturbed; to be weary or tired:—*bājrā-murg*, s.m. A speckled fowl (particularly a black fowl with yellow spots of the size of a grain of *bājrā*).

H باجری बाजरी *bājrī* (dim. of *bājrā*), s.f. A kind of millet smaller than *bājrā.*

H باجگاج बाजगाज *bāj-gāj*, s.m.=*bājā-gājā*, q.v.s.v. *bājā.*

H باجن बाजन *bājan* (Braj. pl. of *bājā*), s.m. Instruments of music:—*bājan-bājā*, s.m. Idem.

H باجنا बाजना *bājnā* [*bāj°* = Prk. वज्ज(इ)=S. वाद्य(ते), pass. of the caus. of rt. वद्], v.n. To sound (as a musical instrument, &c.); to strike (as a clock); to ring, resound (=*bajnā*); to be published; to be known, be notorious or famous (as);—v.t. To sound, play upon, &c.=*bajānā*, q.v.

H باجنتری बाजन्तरी *bājantarī* [S. वाद्य+यन्त्र+इन्], s.m. Musician; band of musicians;—s.f. A tax exacted (under Moḥammadan rule) from musicians, professional singers, and dancing girls:—*bājan tarī maḥall*, s.m. The quarter of a town inhabited by musicians.

H باجو बाजू *bājū* (P. *bāzū*, S. बाहु], s.m. Arm; ornament worn on the arm, armlet; fold of a door; door-post, side-frame of a door, &c. (see *bāzū*):—*bājū-bandh*, *bājū-band*, s.m. Armlet (=*bāzū-band*).

H باجی बाजी *bājī*, s.f. Corr. of *bāzī*, q.v.

H باجی बाजी *bājī* [S. वाजी], s.m. Horse.

T باجی *bājī*, s.f. Elder sister.

H باچا बाचा *bāćā*, s.f. Speech, &c.=*vāćā*, q.v.

H باچک बाचक *bāćak*, adj. & s.m.=*vāćak*, q.v.

H باچنا बाचना *bāćnā*, v.t. & n. To read, &c.=*bāṅćnā*, q.v.

H باچهه बाछ *bāćh* (see *bāćhnā*), s.f. Selection, separation; proportionate rate, rate of distribution, assessment on a share; subscription, portion, share, division;—slit or corner of the mouth;—adj. Set aside, useless:—*bāćh-barār*, s.m. Adjustment of liabilities, &c.=*bāćh*:—*bāćh-ḍālnā*, To raise by subscription; to levy a tax:—*bāćheṅ-ānā*, To have a pain or inflammation at the corners of the lips:—*bāćheṅ khilnā* or *khil-jānā*, *lit.* 'The corners of the mouth to open'; to be pleased, to be delighted; to laugh intensely.

H باچها बाछा *bāćhā* [S. वत्सकः], s.m. Calf (=*baćhṛā*); young of any animal (=*baćća*).

H باچهل बाछल *bāćhal*, s.m. Name of a tribe of *Rājpūts* about Aligarh.

H باچهنا बाछना *bāćhnā* [S. व्यंशनीयं], v.t. To choose, select, cull, separate, pick out (syn. *ćunnā*, *ćhānṭnā*, *binnā*).

H باچیه बाज्या *bāćya*, s.m. Sentence, &c.=*vāćya*, q.v.

P باخا *bāḵẖā* = *bāḵẖa*, q.v.

P باخته *bāḵẖta*, perf. part. [of *bāḵẖtan*; rt. Zend *baz*; S. *bhaj*], Played; staked; lost, beaten (at play).

P باخه *bāḵẖa*, s.m. Tortoise; turtle.

P باد *bād* [Pehl. *vāt*; Zend, *vāta*; S. *vāta*], s.f. Wind, air, breeze:—*bād-bān*, s.m. Sail (of a boat, &c.); a vessel in which a lamp is placed for protection from the wind:—*bād-pā*, adj. & s.m. Having feet like the wind, fleet; swift horse, fleet steed:—*bād-paima*, adj. Swift, &c.=*bād-pā*;—s.m. A worthless person who cares not what he says; idle talker, false speaker; one busied in useless labour:—*bād-ĕ-tund*, s.f. Violent wind, storm:—*bād-ḵẖāya* s.m. The rupture:—*bād-raftār*, adj. Swift as the wind, &c.=*bād-pā*;—*bād-zan*, s.m. Fan, ventilator:—*bād-ĕ samūm*, s.f. A hot pestilential wind, the simoom:—*bād sanj*, adj. Idly speculative, vain, proud;—s.m. One who builds castles in the air:—*bād-se bāt karnā*, To go very quickly, to be very swift (=*hawā-se bāteṅ karnā*):—*bād-ĕ-shurtạ*, s.f. Fair or favourable wind:—*bād-ĕ-ṣabā*, s.f. Morning breeze, zephyr, refreshing wind:—*bād-ĕ-farang*, s.f. The pox; St. Anthony's fire:—*bād-firosh*, s.m. Flatterer; boaster; (in India, generally,) a *Bhāṭ*, a musician or minstrel:—*bād-kash*, s.m. Fan, punkah, ventilator, thermantidote; bellows:—*bād-gird*, s.m. Whirlwind:—*bād-ĕ-muḵẖālif*, s.f. Contrary wind, foul wind:—*bād-ĕ-muwāfiq*, *bād-ĕ-murād*. s.f. Fair wind, favourable wind:—*bād-mŏhra*, s.m. Antidote for snake-bite:—*bād-numā*, s.m. A weathercock, vane; flag:—*bād-hawā'ī*, adj. Wandering, vagrant; senseless, unmeaning; useless;—

s.f. Senselessness; uselessness, fruitlessness; waste.
H باد बाद *bād* [S. वाद], s.m. Speech, discourse; assertion, affirmation; statement; debate, discussion, dispute, controversy, words, contention, altercation, strife; lawsuit, action, case, plaint, accusation, claim, plea;—charge, commission:—*bādānubād* (i.e. *vāda+anuvāda*, s.m. Dispute, altercation, &c.:—*bād karnā*, v.n. To argue (with, -*se*), to dispute, discuss; to contest, contend (for), bring an action (against); to wrangle, to regard.
H باد बाद *bād* [S. वाट], s.f. Rheumatism (=*bādī*, q.v.); alloy, adulteration; remission of revenue or rent on account of a bad season.
P باد *bād* [contr. from *buvād*, optat. of *būdan*; the termn. *ād* = Zend *yāt*, 3rd sing. pot=S. यात], Let it be, so be it, may it be, may it continue to be:—*bādā*, May it be, God grant it.
H بادار बादार *bādār*, s.m. A large house; a granary raised on piles.
P بادام *bādām*, vulg. *badām* (=S. वाताम्र), s.m. Almond, *Amygdalus communis*; an Indian fruit resembling the almond, *Terminalia catappa* (the *catapang* of the Malay countries, called, in India, the country almond).
P بادامه *bādāma*, s.m. A silkworm in the aurelia or chrysalis state;—a kind of silk; a faqir's dress made of rags sewn together.
P بادامی*bādāmī*, adj. & s.m. Almond-coloured; almond-shaped; composed of or containing almonds;—a dish of which almonds form the chief ingredient; a eunuch (particularly one born with a rudimentary *penis*); a kind of rice:—*bādāmī āṅkh*, s.f. Almond-shaped eye; placid, sleepy eye.
H بادانیه बादान्य *bādānya*, adj.=*vādānya*, q.v.
P A بادباقی*bāl-bāqī*, s.f. Subtraction (in Arithmetic).
H بادبباد बादबिबाद *bāda-bibād*, see s.v. *vād.*
P بادخور *bād-ḵẖor* (i.e. *bāl+ḵẖor*), s.m. A disease in horses which causes the hair to fall off.
P بادخورا *bād-ḵẖorā*, s.m. Scald-head, *Tinea capitis.*
H بادر बादर *bādar*, s.m.=*bādal*, q.v.
S بادر बादर *bādar*, adj. & s.m. Made of cotton;—the cotton plant.
H بادر बादुर *bādur* [S. वातुलि], s.m. Flying fox; bat.
A بادرنج *bād-ranj*, = P بادرنگ *bād-rang*, (cf. S. *vāta-ranga*), s.m. Orange; kind of citron; a species of cucumber:—*bād-rang-boya*, or A. *bād-ranj-būya*, s.m. Mountain-balm, Arabian balm; citronel.
P بادرنگ *bād-rang*, = A بادرنج *bād-ranj*, (cf. S. *vāta-ranga*), s.m. Orange; kind of citron; a species of cucumber:—*bād-rang-boya*, or A. *bād-ranj-būya*, s.m. Mountain-balm, Arabian balm; citronel.
P بادرنگین *bād-rangīn*, s.m. A species of large cucumber (cf. *bād-rang*).
P بادریسه *bād-resa*, = P بادریشه *bād-resha*, s.m. A whirl; a circular piece of wood or leather at the end of a spindle or distaff to wind the thread upon; the round piece of wood, or the cap, at the upper end of a tent-pole.
P بادریشه *bād-resha*, = P بادریسه *bād-resa*, s.m. A whirl; a circular piece of wood or leather at the end of a spindle or distaff to wind the thread upon; the round piece of wood, or the cap, at the upper end of a tent-pole.
P بادریه *bādriya*, s.m. A ventilator suspended from the roof of a house to increase the circulation of air and drive away flies; pankah.
H بادشاه *bādshāh* (for *pādshāh*, q.v.), s.m. King, monarch, sovereign; lord, master; a proficient (in, -*kā*):—*bādshāh-zāda*, s.m. King's son, prince;—*bādshāh-zādī*, s.f. Princess:—*bādshāh-kush*, s.m. King-killer, regicide:—*bādshāh-kushī*, s.f. King-killing, regicide.
P بادشاهانه *bādshāhāna*, adj. & adv. Royal, imperial, princely;—kingly, royally, princely, in a royal or princely manner or fashion.
P بادشاهت *bādshāhat*, s.f. Kingdom, realm, empire, dominion, state, rule, government, sway; royalty, sovereignty:—*bādshāhat karnā* (-*kī*), To rule (over), to reign, govern (syn. *rāj karnā*).
P بادشاهی*bādshāhī*, adj. & s.f. Kingly, royal, regal, sovereign, imperial;—royalty, sovereignty, sway, rule (=*bādshāhat*):—*bādshāhī ḥaqq*, s.m. Royal prerogative:—*bādshāhī ḥukm*, s.m. Royal edict or mandate:—*bādshāhī ḵẖarć*, s.m. Royal or princely expenditure; expenditure from the privy purse:—*bādshāhī sanad*, s.f. Royal grant or charter; a written document conveying lands or titles from the

ruling power; royal tenure, grant of rent-free land:—*bādshāhī 'adālat*, s.f. Royal court, His (or Her) Majesty's court:—*bādshāhī karnā* (*-meṅ*), To rule (in or over), to reign (=*bādshāhat karnā*):—*bādshāhī gharānā*, s.m. Royal family, dynasty; royal household:—*bādshāhī māl*, s.m. Royal or state property, estates belonging to the crown.
P بادشه *bādshah*, s.m. Poet. for *bādshāh*, q.v.
H بادل बादल *bādal* [S. वार्दल, or वारिद], s.m. Cloud; sponge:—*bādal phaṭnā*, Clouds to disperse, to become clear (the sky):—*bādal ćhānā*, To lower, be overcast (the sky).
H بادلا = H بادله बादला, *bādlā* [S. वार्दर], s.m. Gold or silver cloth, brocade of silken stuff variegated (=*lappā*); gold or silver thread.
H بادله = H بادلا बादला, *bādlā* [S. वार्दर], s.m. Gold or silver cloth, brocade of silken stuff variegated (=*lappā*); gold or silver thread.
H بادلیबादली *bādlī*, s.f. Silk cloth embroidered with silver, brocade (=*bādlā*, q.v.).
H بادلیबादली *bādalī*, s.f.=*badlī*, *bādal*, q.q.v.
P بادم *bādam*, s.m.=*bādām*, q.v.
H بادنا बादना *bādnā* [S. वादनीयं], v.n. To speak, discourse; to dispute, argue, wrangle, &c. (=*bād karnā*, q.v.s.v. *bād*); to play on an instrument; to sound, strike (as a clock).
P بادنجان *bādanjān*, *bādinjān*, s.m. The egg-plant, *Solanum melongenā* (syn. *baigan*).
P باده *bāda* (rel. adj. from *bād*, q.v.), s.m. Intoxicating liquor, wine, spirits (syn. *sharāb*):—*bāda-parast*, adj. & s.m. Addicted to wine; wine-bibber, drunkard:—*bāda-kash*, s.m. Wine-drawer;—*bāda-kashī*, s.f. Wine-drawing:—*bāda-gusār*, *bāda-nosh*, s.m. Wine-bibber:—*bāda-go'ī*, s.f. Talking foolishly or largely, raving (like an intoxicated man; syn. *jhak*):—*bāda-noshī*, s.f. Wine-drinking.
S بادهه बाध *bādh*, s.m. Prohibition, hindrance, opposition, obstruction; annoyance; damage: danger; cord or tape of a bedstead (=*nawāṛ*, &c.); smaller division of an estate; plain, desert.
H بادها बाधा *bādhā* [S. वर्ध+कः], s.m. Increase, augmentation, advance, progress, premium.
S بادها बाधा *bādhā*, s.f. Obstruction, impediment, &c. (=*bādh*); refutation; pain, affliction, distress, anguish:—*bādhā-kārak*, *bādhā-kārī*, adj. & s.m. Obstructive; obstructer, &c.=*bādhak*, q.v.:—*bādhā karnā*, t. To afflict, distress, pain.
S بادهت बाधित *bādhit*, part. Obstructed, impeded; pained, afflicted, tormented.
S بادهک बाधक *bādhak*, adj. & s.m. Obstructive, hindering; annoying; painful; damaging;—obstructer, opponent, foe; obstacle, hindrance, impediment.
S بادهن बाधन *bādhan*, s.m. Opposing, hindering; obstruction, impeding; refutation; pain.
H بادهنا बाधना *bādhnā*, v.t. To oppose, hinder, obstruct, resist, check, thwart, frustrate.
S بادهیबाधी *bādhī*, adj. & s.m.=*bādhak*, q.v.
S بادهیه बाध्य *bādhya*, adj. Requiring to be checked, stopped, &c. (see *bādh*).
H بادیबादी *bādī* [S. वादी], s.m. Speaking, discoursing, asserting, affirming, &c.; speaker, propounder, debater, arguer, disputant; accuser, complainant, plaintiff, suitor, prosecutor; mischief-maker; enemy; (in *Hindū* theology), expounder of the laws and sacred writings, a sage; (in music), key-note:—*bādī-ćor*, s.m. Inveterate thief.
P بادی*bādī* (rel. n. of *bād*, q.v.), adj. & s.f. Rheumatic; producing or causing flatulence; cold and damp;—rheumatism; flatulence; anything of a baneful or mischievous character, mischief, disturbance, calamity:—*bādī phailānā*, To spread mischief, &c.; to cause a disturbance; to cause or induce indolence or inertness (by yawning, or any diversion):—*bādī-kā badan*, s.m. Bloated body; corpulence.
A بادی*badī*, act. part. (of بدو 'to appear'), Appearing, beginning; beginner, author; first (in comp.):—*bādiya'n-naẓar*, adv. At the first glance, at first sight (=*dekhte-hī*).
P بادیان *bādyān*, s.m. Sweet fennel; anise-seed (=*sauṅf*).
P بادیه *bādiya*, s.m. A large cup, goblet, bowl (generally of copper or brass).
A بادیه *bādiya*, s.m. Desert, wilderness; forest, jungle.
S باڈو बाडव *bāḍav*, s.m. A *Brāhman*;—submarine fire:—*bāḍav-ānal*, s.m. A fire under water.
H باڈهه बाढ *bāḍh* (see next), s.f. Stubble.

H باڑھنا बाढना *bāḍhnā* [S. वर्धनीयं], v.t. To cut, divide, cut off; to shear.
H بار बार *bār*, s.f.=*bāṛ*, q.v.
H بار बार *bār*, s.m.=*bāl*, 'hair' q.v.;—also=*bāl*, 'child'; and *bālā*, 'girl,' q.q.v.
H P بار बार *bār* [Zend *vār*; S. वार], s.f. Time, turn; occasion, opportunity; delay; (and, in *Hindī*) s.m. Day of the week; Saturday;—prohibition, obstacle, obstruction, &c.; (in *Hindī* and *Urdū*), gate, door, door-way, threshold, entrance; admission, admittance; permission; (in Urdū and Persian), sitting of a sovereign, &c. to give audience, court or *levée* (cf. *dar-bār*), tribunal, assembly, convention, congress;—a *suffix* forming Persian 'nouns of multitude,' e.g. *sang-bār*, *jo'e-bār*, q.q.v.:—*bār-bār*, adv. Time after time, again and again, repeatedly; constantly, every moment; several times, often (=*ka'ī bār*);—*bār-bār-karke*, adv. After several times or turns:—*bār-ĕ-ḵẖāṣṣ*, s.m. Private court or hall of audience, privy-council chamber:—*bār denā* (-*ko*), To give admission, to admit; to give permission:—*bār-rukā'ī*, s.f. *lit*. 'Stoppage at the gate'; money exacted by the bridegroom's sister before allowing the bride and bridegroom to enter the latter's house:—*bār-strī*, *bār-nārī*, s.f. Common woman, harlot:—*bār-ĕ-'ām*, s.m. Public court, public audience:—*bār-gāh*, s.f. Place of audience, court; palace:—*bār-gāh-ĕ-ḵẖāṣṣ*, s.f.=*bār-ĕ-ḵẖāṣṣ*, q.v.:—*bār-gāh-ĕ-'ām*, s.f.=*bār-ĕ-'ām*, q.v.:—*bār lagānā*, v.n. To delay, to hesitate; to place obstacles in the way; to raise objections:—*bār-yābī*, s.f. Admission, admittance, access; audience;—*bār-yābī-ĕ-darbār*, s.f. Admission to a court or *levée*.
P بار *bār* (S. भार), s.m. Load, burden; cargo; weight, heaviness; onus; pregnancy; fruit, produce; (in Persian phrases), greatness, dignity; God;—adj. Heavy, burdensome, hard to be borne:—*bār-ĕ-ilāh* or *ilāhā*, intj. Lord God! Great God!:—*bār-baṭā'ī*, s.f. Division of the crops by sheaves or shocks before the corn is trodden out:—*bār-bar*, adj.=next, q.v.:—*bār-bar-dār*, adj. & s.m. Burden-bearing; burden-bearer, porter, carrier, beast of burden; cart;—*bār-bardārī*, s.f. Means of conveyance, carriage, transport; cost of conveyance, cart-hire, camel-hire, &c.; freight, transit charges; lading, cargo;—*bār-bardārī-ke jānwar*, s.m. Beasts of burden; draught cattle; cattle:—*bār-bilās*, s.m. Whoremongery;—*bār-bilāsinī*, s.f. Harlot (=*bār-strī*);—*bār-bilāsī*, s.m. Whoremonger:—*bār-ĕ-taraddud*, s.m. The burden of disproof or rebutment:—*bār-e-jahāz*, s.m. Ship's cargo, cargo:—*bār-ĕ-ḵẖāṭiṛ*, s.m. Load or trouble of mind; tiresomeness:—*bār-ḵẖāna*, s.m. Warehouse:—*bār-ĕ-ḵẖudā* or *ḵẖudāyā, bār-ḵẖudā* or *ḵẖudāyā*, intj. Lord God! Great God (=*bār-ĕ-ilāhā*):—*bār-dār*, adj. Loaded; laden with fruit; fruitful; pregnant; *bār-dārī*, s.f. Fruitfulness:=*bār-dāna*, s.m. Supplies, provisions; bags, &c. in which provisions are kept; vessels, utensils; implements or apparatus of a trade:—*bār denā* (-*ko*), To load; to impose, give trouble, encumber:—*bār-kash*, s.m. Beast of burden (as an ox, elephant, &c.); burden-bearer, porter, carrier; cart, truck, &c. (=*bhār-kas*):—*bār-gīr*, s.m. Beast of burden: —*bār-war*, adj. Fruitful: plentiful.
P بار *bār*, act. part. [of *bārīdan* = Pehl. *vārānītan*; Zend *vār*; S. वार्], Raining, shedding, scattering (used as last member of compounds, e.g. *gauhar-bār*, adj. Scattering pearls).
H بار बार *bār* [S. वार्], s.m. Water.
H بار बार *bār*, = H بارا बारा *bārā*, s.m. Perquisite of the *ahīr* or cowherd in milk (generally the milk of every eighth day).
H بارا बारा *bārā*, = H بار बार *bār*, s.m. Perquisite of the *ahīr* or cowherd in milk (generally the milk of every eighth day).
H بارا बारा *bārā* (see *bāhrā*), s.m. Drawing water for irrigation; the song sung whilst drawing water; the man who stands over the well to tilt the leathern bucket (*moṭ* or *ćaraṣ*) when it is drawn up.
H بارا बारा *bārā*, s.m. The process of wire-drawing (through the *jantrī*).
H بارا बारा *bārā* = *bālā*, q.v.
H بارا बारा *bārā* (from *vāta*), s.m. Wind, &c.=*bayār*, q.v.
H بارا बारा *bārā*, adj. Twelve (=*bārah*, q.v.):—*bārā-jorī*, s.f. *lit*. 'Twelve-fold force (*zor*)'; force, violence, compulsion;—adv. By force;—*bārā-jorī karnā*, To use force, bear strongly upon, to press, constrain, compel:—*bārā-darī* and *bārā-singhā*, see s.v. *bārah*:—*bārā-khaṛī*, s.f. (in Gram.), The aggregate of the twelve short vowels of the *Nāgarī*

alphabet in combination with consonants (e.g. *ka*, *kā*, *ki*, *kī*, &c.); a kind of song, every line of which begins with a consonant.

H بارابار बाराबार *bārābār*, adv.=*bār-bār*, and *bārambār*, q.q.v.

H بارات बारात *bārāt*, s.f. Marriage procession=*barāt*, q.v.

P باراده *ba-irāda*, adj. With the intention or design, intending.

P باران *bārān*, act. part. [of *bārīdan*, 'to rain,' Pehl. *vārān*; Zend *vāra*; S. *vār*], Raining, &c. (=*bār*, q.v.);—s.m. Rain; rainy season.

P بارانی*bārānī* (rel. n. from *bārān*), adj. Depending or rain;—s.f. Land depending on rain, unirrigated land (in contradistinction to *ćāhī*, q.v.); a woollen coat or cloak to protect one from the rain, overcoat, water-proof:—*bārānī khet*, s.m. A field the irrigation of which is dependent on rain.

H باراه बाराह *bārāh* [S. वराह], s.m. Hog, boar; the third or boar-incarnation of *Vishṇu* (in which he raised the earth from the bottom of the sea with his tusks); the earth or land so raised; land next to a village (see *barāh* and *varāh*).

H باراهیबाराही *bārāhī*, adj. & s.f. Relating to a boar, or to the third incarnation;—land next to a village (=*bārāt*); a sow.

T بارت *bārut* = *bārūd*, q.v.

H بارتا बार्ता *bārtā* [S. वार्त्ता], s.f. Conversation, &c.=*bāt*, q.v.:—*bārtā-lābh*, s.f. The advantages of conversation; conversation, discourse; exhortation, preaching.

P بارتنگ *bāri-tang*, *bār-tang* (*bār* 'fruit'+*tang*, q.v.), s.m. Plantain; seed of fleawort.

H بارج बारिज *bārij* [S. वारि+ज], s.m. *lit*. 'Water-born'; lotus; conch-shell, any bivalve shell; salt:—*bārij-nayan*, adj. Lotus-eyed.

P بارجات *bārjāt*, s.m. An oppressive custom of forcing to purchase goods above the market-price.

P بارجای*bārjā'e*, s.m.=*bārjāt*, q.v.;—free grant of a spot of ground made by a *zamīndār* to any one of his relations.

P بارجه *bārja*, = P بارچه *bārća*, (dim. of *bār*), s.m. Small door, postern; verandah, portico; sun-shade.

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H بارد बारिद *bārid* [S. वारि+द, rt. दा], s.m. Cloud (=*bādal*).

A بارد *bārid*, adj. Cold, frigid; congealed; firm, solid, established.

A بارز *bāriz* (act. part. of برز 'to issue'), adj. & s.m. Issuing, coming forth; apparent, manifest;—who or what comes forth; (in Arith.) the sum total or gross amount.

P بارش *bārish* (abst. S. fr. *bārīdan*, 'to rain,' see *bārān*), s.f. Rain (=*meṅh*;—cf. S. *varshā*).

A بارک الله *bāraka'llāh*, May God prosper or bless you (a phrase expressive of approbation).

P بارگی*bārgī* (see *bār*, 'time'), s.f. Time, turn (occurring only in comp., e.g. *ek bārgī*, adv. All at once).

P بارگیر *bār-gīr* (*bār*, 'horse'+*gīr*, rt. of *giriftan*, 'to take'), s.m. A trooper who is mounted by the state or the chief he serves, a trooper who does not find his own horse;—a groom, syce (=*bālgīr*).

H بارمبار बारंबार *bārambār* [S. वारम्वारम्], adv. Time after time, again and again, repeatedly (=*bār-bār*, q.v.).

H بارن बारण *bāraṇ* [S. वारण], s.m. Forbidding, prohibiting, preventing, warding off, guarding; resistance, opposition, prohibition, defence, protection; armour, mail; an elephant.

H بارنا बारना *bārnā* [S. वारणीयं], v.t. To forbid, prohibit, &c.;—v.n. To leave off; to separate.

H بارنا बारना *bārnā*, v.t. To light, &c.=*bālnā*, q.v.

H بارنبار *bārambār*, adv.=بارمبار बारम्बार *bārambār*, q.v.

H بارنبه बारंबा *bār-ambā* (*bār*, 'fruit,+*ambā*, 'mango'), s.m. Fruit of mango trees; revenue derived from mango groves.

P بارندگی*bārandagī* (abst. s. fr. next), s.f. Rain, raining.

P بارنده *bāranda* [*bār*, 'raining,' q.v.+Zend *añṭ* = S. *ant*], adj. & s.m. Raining;—that which rains or showers.

H بارنیबारुणी *bāruṇī*, बारनी *bārnī* [S. वारुणी], s.f. Spirituous liquors, spirits.

H بارو बारू *bārū*, s.m.=*bālū*, q.v.

H بارو बारू *bārū*, s.m.=*bālak*, 'child,' q.v.

H بارو बारू *bārū*, s.f.=*bārūd*, q.v.

H باروان बारवां *bārawāṅ*, *bārwāṅ*, adj.=*bārah-wāṅ*, q.v.

P باروت बारूत *bārūt*, = P بارود बारूद *bārūd*, s.f. Gunpowder:—*bārūd-ḵẖāna*, s.m. Powder magazine; powder manufactory:—*bārūd-golā*, s.m. Powder and shot, ammunition.

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P باره *bāra* (from *bār*), s.m. Time, turn; regard, respect:—*bāre-meṅ* (*-ke*), In respect of, concerning (e.g. *kis-ke bāre-meṅ*, In respect of whom?).

H باره बारह *bārah*, बारा *bārā*, s.m. Land next to, or surrounding, a village (=*bārāh*, q.v.).

H باره बारह *bārah* [S. द्वादशन्], adj. Twelve;—*bārahoṅ*, coll. n. The whole twelve, the twelve:—*bārah-bāṭ*, adj. *lit.* 'Twelve roads'; scattered, dispersed, cast to the winds, ruined, destroyed; embarrassed, bewildered, perplexed, distracted, confounded; at sixes and sevens, in confusion; at variance, in a state of discord;—*bārah-bāṭ karnā*, v.t. To scatter, disperse, throw into confusion, confound; to ruin, destroy;—*bārah bāṭ honā* or *ho-jānā*, v.n. To be scattered, &c., to become houseless, ruined, &c., to be a vagabond; to be abandoned:—*bārah-bānī*, adj. & s.m. Generally praised or approved, pure, perfect, genuine, good; sound, hale, hearty, well, convalescent;—the most refined, the purest (gold, water, &c.):—*bārah patthar*, s.m. The twelve pillars which mark the boundary of a cantonment or encampment; the cantonment or encampment so bounded:—*bārah-pulī*, adj. & s.m. Having twelve arches;—a bridge with twelve arches:—*bārah-darī*, *bārah-dwārī*, s.f. *lit.* 'Having twelve doors'; a summerhouse (generally in a garden):—*bārah-singhā*, s.m. *lit.* 'Having twelve tines'; a stag, antelope (?):—*bārah-khaṛī*, s.f.=*bārā-khaṛī*, q.v.s.v. *bārā*:—*bārah-māsā*, adj. & s.m. Pertaining to the twelve months of the year;—*Hindī* verse of twelve stanzas, corresponding to the twelve months of the year, and descriptive of the pain of separation from a husband, as also of the characteristic changes of the season, the scenery, and the pastimes which distinguish each month:—*bārah mahine*, adv. The whole twelve months, all the year round, at all times, always, perpetually:—*bārah-wafāt*, s.f. The twelve days of Moham mad's fatal illness.

P بارها *bārhā* (pl. of *bār*, 'time'), adv. Times out of number, time after time, again and again, repeatedly, often (=*bār-bār*).

H بارهاں बारहां *bārahāṅ*, = H بارهواں बारहवां *bārahwāṅ*, adj. Twelfth; the twelfth;—*bārahweṅ*, *bārahwe*, adv. Twelfthly, in the twelfth place.

H بارهواں बारहवां *bārahwāṅ*, = H بارهاں बारहां *bārahāṅ*, adj. Twelfth; the twelfth;—*bārahweṅ*, *bārahwe*, adv. Twelfthly, in the twelfth place.

H بارهیबारही *bārahī*, adj. & s.f.=*bārāhī*, q.v.

H باریबारी *bārī*, s.f.=*bāṛī*, q.v.

H باریबारी *bārī*, s.f. A small ear-ring, &c.=*bālī*, q.v.

H باریबारी *bārī*, s.m. (f. *bārin*), s.m. A caste of *Hindūs* who sew together broad leaves to serve as platters; a seller of *pān* or betel-leaf (=*bara'ī*, q.v.).

H باریबारी *bārī* (from *bārnā* = *bālnā*, q.v.; fem. *bārin*), s.m. A caste of *Hindūs* whose occupation it is to sell torches; a torchbearer by profession. (The same caste occasionally act as barbers.)

A باری*bārī* (act. part. of برأ 'to create'), s.m. The Creator, the Deity:—*bārī ta'ālā*, s.m. The Most High God.

H باریबारी *bārī* (dim. of *bār*, 'time,' &c.), s.f. Time, turn; turn for duty; a mode of keeping up the village watch;—a small door, wicket; window:—*bārī-bārī*, adv. In turn; turn about, each in due course:—*bārī-dār*, s.m. (f. *bārī-dārnī*), An attendant who waits in turn with others:—*bārī-kī tap*, s.f. Intermittent fever.

P باری*bāre* (fr. *bār*), adv. Once, one time, all at once; at last, at length.

P باریاب *bār-yāb*, adj. See s.v. *bār*, 'time,' &c.

H باریچر बारीचर *bārī-ćar*, adj. & s.m.=*vāri-ćar*, q.v.

P باریک *bārīk*, adj. Fine, thin, slender, slight, slim, delicate; minute, nice, subtle; shrill, high (note, &c.):—*bārīk āwāz*, s.f. Fine or shrill sound; high note; the treble (in music):—*bārīk bāt*, s.f. Nice point, subtle question; fine discrimination:—*bārīk-bīn*, adj. & s.m. Penetrating, discriminating, possessed of fine perception, nice, quick

of apprehension, intelligent;—critic; judge; *connoisseur*:—*bārīk kām*, s.m. Fine or delicate work; delicate matter or affair, important business:—*bārīk-miyān*, adj. Slender-waisted.

P باریکی *bārīkī*, s.f. Fineness, minuteness, niceness, subtlety; nicety, delicacy; nice perception, penetration, discernment:—*bārīkī nikālnā* (*-kī*), To discriminate; to make nice or subtle distinctions; to criticize.

? باڑ बाड़ *bāṛ*, *bār* [prop. *bāṛh*, S. वृति, rt. वृ cf. S. वाट], s.f. Fence, hedge, outer boundary or enclosure (of any kind); line, border, rim, margin, edge; edge (of a weapon or tool=S. पालि); line or row (of soldiers); front, frout rank; —(in comp.), A suffix signifying 'place,' enclosure, &c. (=*wār*):—*bāṛ banānā, bāṛ bāṅdhnā* (*meṅ*), To fence, enclose, hedge in:—*bāṛ pakṛānā, bāṛ-par ćaṛhānā* (*-ko*), To encourage, instigate, incite, excite:—*bāṛ ćaṛhāna* or *ćaṛhā-denā* (*-par*), *bāṛ ćīrnā, bāṛ denā, bāṛ dilwānā, bāṛ rakhnā* (*-par*), To put an edge (on), give an edge (to), to sharpen, whet:—*bāṛ denā* or *dilwānā* (*-ko*), To incite, excite, &c. (=*bāṛ-par ćāṛhānā*):—*bāṛ kirjānā*, v.t. To blunt or notch the edge (of a sword, &c.):—*bāṛ lagānā*, To fence, &c.=*bāṛ bāṅdhnā*.

H باڑ बाड़ *bāṛ* [prop. *bāṛh*;—S. वर्षे], s.f. Volley (of mus.ketry, &c.):—*bāṛ uṛānā, bāṛ jhāṛnā*, v.n. To fire a volley.

H باڑ बाड़ *bāṛ*, s.f. Increase, &c.=*bāṛh*, q.v.

H باڑ बाड़ *bāṛ*, s.f. Mixture of syrup and rice-flour, of which the sweetmeat called *andarsā* is made.

H باڑا बाड़ा *bāṛā* [S. वाट+कः], s.m. Enclosed space, enclosure (=*gherā*), area; cemetery;—fence, hedge (=*bāṛ*); alms, charity (in this sense prob. connected with *varaṇam*):—*bāṛā bāṅdhnā* = *bāṛ bāṅdhnā*, and *bāṛhnā*, q.q.v.

H باڑو बाड़व *bāṛav*, s.m.=*bādav*, q.v.:—*bāṛav-ānal* = *bāḍav-ānal*, q.v.s.v. *bāḍav*

H باڑھ बाढ़ *bāṛh*, s.f.=*bāṛ*, 'edge,' &c., and *bāṛ*, 'volley,' q.q.v.

H باڑھ बाढ़ *bāṛh* [S. वर्धे], s.f. Increase, rise; growth, vegetation; promotion; swelling or rise (of a ri er), inundation, flood.

H باڑھنا बाढ़ना *bāṛhnā*, v.t. To fence, &c.=*bāṛh* (or *bāṛ*) *bāṅdhnā*, q.v.

H باڑھنا बाढ़ना *bāṛhnā*, v.n. To increase, &c.=*baṛhnā*, q.v.

H باڑھی बाढ़ही *bāṛhhī*, = H باڑھی बाढ़ी *bāṛhī*, [S. वृद्धि], s.f. Usurious profit or interest (taken on grain, &c.); interest in kind paid on seed-grain.

H باڑھی बाढ़ी *bāṛhī*, = H باڑھی बाढ़ही *bāṛhhī*, [S. वृद्धि], s.f. Usurious profit or interest (taken on grain, &c.); interest in kind paid on seed-grain.

H باڑھیا बाढ़िया *bāṛhiyā*, *bāṛhyā*, s.m.=*bāṛiyā*, q.v.

H باڑی बाड़ी *bāṛī*, *bārī* [S. वाटी, वाटिका], s.f. Enclosed piece of ground, garden, orchard, kitchen-garden. plantation, field; cotton-field; house with surrounding garden, &c.; homestead; home, dwelling:—*bāṛī ćugnā, bāṛī bīnnā*, To pluck the fruit of an orchard, gather the vegetables in a garden or field; to gather the cotton crop:—*bāṛī karnā*, To garden, &c.

H باڑیا बाड़िया *bāṛiyā*, *bāṛyā* (see *bāṛ*, 'edge'), s.m. A whetter (of swords, &c.), knife-grinder.

P باز *bāz*, act. part. [of *bāḵẖtan*; rt. Zend *baz*; S. भज्; cf. *baḵẖt*], Playing, player;—(in comp.) a suffix denoting an 'agent,' 'doer,' 'one who has to do with,' 'fancier,' &c.; e.g. *ṭhaṭṭhe-bāz*, s.m. Joker, jester;—*kabūtar-bāz*, s.m. 'Pigeon-fancier'; *shatranj-bāz*, 'chess-player.'

A باز बाज़ *bāz*, vulg. *bāj* (P. also *bāz*), s.m.f. Hawk; female falcon (the male is termed *shāhīn*):—*bāz-dār*, *bāz-gīr*, s.m. Falconer;—*bāz-dārī*, s.f. The keeping or charge of hawks or falcons; falconry.

P باز *bāz* [old P. *avāz*, *afāć*; Zend *apāś* = S. अपाञ्च, fr. *añć*, with *apa*], adv. Back; again;—adj. Thrown back; open:—*bāz ānā* (*-se*), To come or turn back (from), draw back (from); to leave off, desist, refrain, abstain (from); to give up, abandon, relinquish, renounce; to keep (from), avoid, shun; to decline, refuse;—*bāz ā*, intj. Hold! stop! cease! have done! enough!:—*bāz-purs*, s.f. Inquiry, investigation, examination; minute investigation; accountableness, responsibility;—*bāz-purs karnā*, To inquire (into); to examine; to call in question; to demand an explanation, call to account:—*bāz-pasīn*, adj. Last, hindmost:—*bāz-ḵẖẉāst*, s.f. Inquiry, &c.=*bāz-purs*, q.v.:—*bāz-ḵẖẉāh*, s.m. Inquirer, investigator; requirer:—*bāz rakhnā* (*-se*), To keep or hold (one) back (from); to keep back, detain, withhold;

to restrain, repress, check; to prevent, prohibit, forbid; to exclude; to debar; to dissuade, deter:—*bāz rahnā* (*-se*), To keep (oneself) back (from), hold (oneself) aloof (from); to desist, cease (from); to abstain, refrain; to shun, avoid; to be prevented or prohibited (from):—*bāz-gasht*, s.f. Turning back, returning; return; retreat;—part.=next, q.v.:—*bāz-gashta*, part. adj. Returned; retreated:—*bāz-gīr*, s.m. Historian, chronologist:—*bāz-yāft*, s.m. Getting back, recovering; resumption (of anything); the act of resuming alienated lands or property of any kind;—*bāz-yāftagī*, s.f. Idem.

P بازار ब़ाजार *bāzār*, vulg. *bazār*, and *bajār* (old P. *abā*, 'provisions'+*zār*, 'place'), s.m. Market, market-place, bazar, mart; business of a market; people assembled at a market; rate, price; demand, sale:—*bāzār-baṭṭā*, s.m. Discount; the market rate of exchange:—*bāzār-baiṭhak*, s.f. Fee or tax for holding a stall or shop, or for trading in a market (=*tah-bāzārī*):—*bāzār ćalnā*, *bāzār ćamaknā*, v.n.=*bāzār garm honā*, q.v.:—*bāzār dikhārā* (*-kā*), To expose for sale:—*bāzār-kā bhā'o*, *bāzār-kā nirḵẖ*, s.m. Market-rate; selling price:—*bāzār-kā ćalan*, s.m. The custom or practice of the market:—*bāzār karnā*, v.n. To market, to go to market:—*bāzār garm honā* (*-kā*), The market to be brisk or active; to have a good sale; to be in great demand; to be actively carried on (a practice, e.g. *rishwat-kā bāzār garm hai*); to be all the rage; to rage, prevail (as an epidemic disease; e.g. *haiẓe-kā bāzār garm hai*):—*bāzār lagānā*, v.n. To establish a market; to open a number of shops; to display (one's) wares; to be about one's business or trade; to have things spread out or scattered about in disorder; to make a noise and uproar (like that of a market):—*bāzār mandā honā* (*-kā*), The market to be dull; to be in little demand:—*bāzār nāpte phirnā*, To go about (as if) measuring the bazar; to saunter about, roam, lounge.

H بازارو बाज़ारू *bāzārū*, vulg. *bazārū* (from *bāzār*), adj.=*bāzārī*, q.v.

P بازاریबाज़ारी *bāzārī*, vulg. *bazārī*, *bajārī*, adj. Of or appertaining to a market; market; ordinary, common; low, vulgar;—*bāzārī*, *bāzārī ādmī*, s.m. Common people:—*bāzārī bāt*, *bāzārī ḵẖabar*, s.f. Bazar report, mere rumour:—*bāzārī 'aurat*, s.f. Market woman;—common woman, harlot.

P بازرگان *bāzargān* (for *bāzārgān*), s.m. Merchant, trader, dealer in the market.

P بازرگانی*bāzarganī*, s.f. Merchandize, traffic, trade, commerce.

P بازگون *bāzgūn*, adj. Upside down, &c.=*wāzh-gūn*, q.v.

P بازنده *bāzanda*, *bāzinda*, act. part. (of *bāḵẖtan*; *bāz*, q.v. +Zend *añt* = S. *ant*), Playing; player;—s.m. Tumbler pigeon.

P بازو बाज़ू *bāzū*, vulg. *bājū* [Pehl. *bājāi*; Zend, *bāzu*, S. बाहु], Arm, upper arm; shoulder; wing (of a bird, &c.); flank (of an army, &c.); side frame of a door, door-post; fold of a door; side of a bedstead; (fig.) supporter, second, companion, friend, brother; an armlet (=*bāzū-band*, q.v.); one who repeats the chorus of the *marsiya* or elegy on Hasan and Husain; accompanier or second in a song:—*bāzū-band*, s.m. Ornament worn on the arm, armlet; bracelet:—*bāzū denā* (*-ko*), To lend a helping hand, to help, support, aid (=*bāṅh denā*).

P بازیबाज़ी *bāzī*, vulg. *bājī* (see *bāz*, 'playing'), s.f. Play, sport, game, trick; game of chance, hazard; gaming; stake (at play), wager, bet:—*bāzī badnā*, *bāzī lagānā*, v.n. To lay a bet, to wager; to stake:—*bāzī pānā*, *bāzī jītnā*, *bāzī lenā*, v.n. To win the game, or stakes; to be victorious, successful, or prosperous; to come off best, be first:—*bāzī denā*, To make game of, laugh at; to trick; to beat, defeat, check-mate:—*bāzī karnā* (*-se*), To play (with); to contend (against); to trifle (with), &c.=*bāzī denā*, q.v.:—*bāzī khānā*, v.n. To be beaten, to lose, be cast:—*bāzī-gāh*, s.f. Place for exhibiting feats of activity, &c., theatre:—*bāzī-gar*, s.m. (f. *bāzī-garan* and *bāzī-garnī*), One who exhibits feats of activity, legerdemain, &c.; tumbler, rope-dancer, juggler, conjurer;—*bāzī-garī*, s.f. The act of tumbling, &c.; rope-dancing, legerdemain, juggling, conjuring:—*bāzī lagānā*, To bet, &c.=*bāzī badnā*, q.v.:—*bāzī le-jānā* (*-se*), To carry off the stakes (from), to win; to bear away the palm, to excel:—*bāzī hārnā*, v.n.=*bāzī khāna*, q.v.

P بازیچه *bāzī-ća* (dim. of *bāzī*), s.f. Fun, play, sport; wagering; toy, plaything.

P باژ *bāzh*, s.m. Tribute, &c.=*bāj*, q.v.

H باس बास *bās* [S. वास], s.f. Perfume, fragrance, scent, smell, odour; offensive smell, stench; trace, sign, particle, *soupçon*; (syn. *bo*, *bū*):—*bās-baniyā*, s.m. A vendor of perfumes, perfumer:—*bās-mati*, s.f. *lit.* 'Possessing perfume'; a fragrant kind of rice, and of millet.
H باس बास *bās*, = H باسا बासा *bāsā*, [S. वास and वासकः, rt. वस्], s.m. Dwelling, lodging, abode, residence, shelter; nest (of a bird):—*bās karnā*, *bāsā karnā*, v.n. To lodge, stay (with); to abide, dwell, reside; to make (its) nest, to roost (a bird).
H باسا बासा *bāsā*, = H باس बास *bās*, [S. वास and वासकः, rt. वस्], s.m. Dwelling, lodging, abode, residence, shelter; nest (of a bird):—*bās karnā*, *bāsā karnā*, v.n. To lodge, stay (with); to abide, dwell, reside; to make (its) nest, to roost (a bird).
H باسا बासा *bāsā* [S. वासकः], s.m. *lit.* 'Yielding perfume'; the plant *Justicia ganderussa* (=*bākas*, q.v.).
P باسانی *ba-āsānī*, adv. With ease or facility, easily, readily (=*āsānī-se*).
P باستان *bāstān*, adj. Old, ancient, past; (in Southern India) after, afterwards (=*ba'd az ān*).
H باستو बास्तु *bāstu* [S. वास्तु], s.m. Site or foundation of a house, &c. (see *vāstu*).
H باسٹھ बासठ *bāsaṭh* [S. द्वाषष्टि], adj. Sixty-two.
H باسوديو बासुदेव *bāsudev*, s.m. Name of *Krishṇa*; see *vāsudeva*.
H باسر बासर *bāsar* [S. वासर], s.m. A day; see *vāsar*.
H باسری बासुरी *bāsurī*, *bāsrī*, s.f.=*bāṅsrī*, q.v.
H باسک बासक *bāsak*, s.m. See *vāsak*, *bāsā*, and *bākas*.
H باسک बासुक *bāsuk*, बासक *bāsak*, = H باسکی बासुकी *bāsukī* [S. वासुकि], s.m. The chief of serpents, which is fabled to support the universe, and which was used as a string to whirl the mountain Mandar in churning the ocean for the *amriṭ*, &c.
H باسکی बासुकी *bāsukī* [S. वासुकि], = H باسک बासुक *bāsuk*, बासक *bāsak*, s.m. The chief of serpents, which is fabled to support the universe, and which was used as a string to whirl the mountain Mandar in churning the ocean for the *amriṭ*, &c.
A باسليق *bāsalīq* (Gr. βασιλικη arabicized), s.f. The great vein in the arm, *Vena basilica.*
H باسمتی बासमती *bās-matī*, s.f. See s.v. *bās*, 'perfume.'
H باسن बासन *bāsan* [S. वासन, rt. वस्], s.m. Vessel, plate, dish, basin, pot, &c.
H باسن बासन *bāsan*, = H باسنا बासना *bāsnā*, (see *bās*, and next), s.m.f. (?), Perfume, odour, &c.=*bās* (syn. *su-gandh*).
H باسنا बासना *bāsnā*, = H باسن बासन *bāsan*, (see *bās*, and next), s.m.f. (?), Perfume, odour, &c.=*bās* (syn. *su-gandh*).
H باسنا बासना *bāsnā* [*bās*° = Prk. वासे(इ) or वास(इ)=S. वासय(ति), rt. वास्], v.t. To perfume, scent.
H باسنا बासना *bāsnā* [S. वासना], s.f. Inclination, desire, expectation, trust, confidence; fancy, imagination.
H باسو बासव *bāsav*, adj.=*vāsava*, q.v.
H باسی बासी *bāsī* [S. वास+इक], adj. Smelling, perfumed, fusty; stale; belonging to the day before:—*bāsī-tibāsī*, s.f. Three days' stale food:—*bāsī 'īd*, s.f. The day after the fair:—*bāsī karnā*, v.t. To make stale; to vomit:—*bāsī muṅh*, s.m. Unwashed face or mouth; empty stomach;—adv. With unwashed mouth; fasting:—*bāsī honā*, v.n. To become stale, &c.
H باسی बासी *bāsī*, vulg. *bāshī* [S. वास+इन्; वासी], adj. & s.m. Dwelling, inhabiting;—dweller, inhabitant (chiefly used as last member of compounds, e.g. *ban-bāsī* or *vana-vāsī*, 'inhabitant of the woods'; *braj-bāsī*, 'inhabitant of Braj or Brij):—*bāsī-wālā*, s.m.=*bāsī.*
H باسیان बासियां *bāsiyān*, s.m. Name of a tribe of *ahīrs* or cowherds.
P باش *bāsh* (imper. of *būdan*, 'to be'), adj. Being, living, staying (used as last member of compounds, e.g. *shab-bāsh*, 'staying for the night; cf. *bāsī*, *bāshī*);—intj. Stop! stay! hold! be patient!
H باشا *bāshā*, s.m.=*bāsha*, q.v.
P باشد *bāshad* (third pers. sing. of the aorist of *būdan*, 'to be'), adv. It may be; perhaps (=*shāyad*, q.v.).
P باشنده *bāshanda*, *bāshinda* (act. part. of *būdan*, or *bāsh dan*, 'to remain'), s.m. (pl. *bāshindagān*), Dweller, resident, inhabitant, denizen (=*bāsī*, q.v.).

P باشه *bāsha*, s.m. A kind of falcon; hawk; sparrow-hawk.
P باشين *bāshīn*, fem. of *bāsha*, q.v.
A باصره *bāṣira* (from بصر, 'to see'), s.m. Sense or faculty of seeing; sight.
A باصله *bi-aṣli-hi*, adv. By its origin or nature; essentially.
A باطل *bāṭil* (act. part. of بطل, 'to be false,' &c.), adj. False, untrue, wrong, incorrect; fictitious, spurious, unreal, unfounded, unsound; vain, futile, worthless, useless, unprofitable; devoid of virtue or efficacy, of no effect, ineffectual, null, void, of no force, of no account, naught, going for nothing; annulled, abolished, counteracted:—*bāṭilu's-sihr*, s.m. Counteractor or annuller of enchantment; that which or he who frustrates incantation:—*bāṭil samajhnā*, v.t. To regard, or treat, as false, &c.; to treat as a nullity; to set at naught:—*bāṭil karnā*, v.t. To falsify; to prove to be false; to render ineffectual, vain, useless, &c.; to nullify, vitiate, invalidate, make void; to annul, abolish; to set aside, supersede; to frustrate, counteract, thwart:—*bāṭil mutaṣawwar karnā*, v.t. To consider false, vain, &c.=*bāṭil samajhnā*, q.v.:—*bāṭil honā*, v.n. To be or prove vain, ineffectual, &c.; to come to naught; to become void; to be nullified, frustrated, &c.; to be annulled or abolished.
A P باطلى*bāṭilī*, s.f. Vanity, folly, absurdity.
A باطن *bāṭin* (act. part. of بطن, 'to penetrate or enter into'), adj. & s.m. Unapparent, hidden, concealed, covert, inward, inner, interior, internal, intrinsic, esoteric (opp. of *ẓāhir*);—the internal or intrinsic state, character or circumstances (of a man or a thing); the inward part; the secret thoughts; mind, heart; disposition of the mind; recesses of the mind.
P باطنى*bāṭinī*, adj.=*bāṭin*, q.v.
P A باعتبار *ba-ĕ'tibār*, adv. In respect (of, -*ke*), by reason (of), in consideration (of), in virtue (of); according (to), agreeably (to).
A باعث *bā'is* (part. act. of بعث, 'to send'), s.m. (f. ?), Occasion, cause, reason, motive, incentive; subject, author;—postposn. Because (of, -*ke*), by reason (of); on account (of), by means (of).
P باغ बाग़ *bāg*, vulg. *bāg*, s.m. Garden, orchard, grove, cluster of trees, plantation (syn. *bāṛī*):—*bāg-bāṛī*, s.f. Ornamental trees and flowers of talc, &c. carried in wedding processions (=*ārā'ish*); (*met.*) Children, family, offspring:—*bāg-bāg*, adj. Rejoicing, delighted;—*bāg-bāg honā* or *ho-jānā*, v.n. To be delighted, to rejoice exceedingly:—*bāg-bān*, s.m. Gardener:—*bāg-bānī*, s.f. Gardening; office of gardener:—*bāg-ĕ-sabz dikhānā* or *dikhlānā* (and *sabz bāg dikhānā*), To excite desire and expectation by deceitful promises (*lit.* 'to exhibit a blooming garden, as by legerdemain'); to delude, deceive, cheat:—*bāg-kārī*, s.f. Gardening, garden cultivation, business of a gardener:—*bāg-wālā*, s.m. Owner of a garden; gardener (=*bāg-bān*).
P باغات *bāgāt*, pl. (of *bāg*, after the Arabic model), s.m. Gardens, orchards, &c. (see *bāg*, and cf. *bāg-hā*).
H باغاتیबाग़ाती *bāgātī*, = H باغايتیबाग़ायती *bāgāyatī*, [*bāg*+Ś. *āyatī*], adj. & s.f. Relating to garden land; fit for garden cultivation;—produce of a garden; revenue derived from gardens, tax levied on gardens.
H باغايتیबाग़ायती *bāgāyatī*, = H باغاتیबाग़ाती *bāgātī*, [*bāg*+Ś. *āyatī*], adj. & s.f. Relating to garden land; fit for garden cultivation;—produce of a garden; revenue derived from gardens, tax levied on gardens.
P باغچه *bāg-ća* (dim. of *bāg*), s.m. A small garden, &c.=*bāg-īća*, q.v.
P باغره *bāgira*, *bāgra*, s.m. An indolent swelling or tumour; a wen.
P باغها *bāg-hā*, s.m. pl. (of *bāg*), Gardens, orchards, groves, &c. (see *bāg*).
A باغی*bāgī*, vulg. *bāgī* (act. part. of بغي, 'to seek,' &c.), adj. & s.m. Revolting, rebellious, disloyal;—revolter, rebel, traitor, insurgent, mutineer:—*bāgī honā*, To turn rebel; to revolt, rebel; (vulg.) to be offended or displeased (with, -*se*).
H باغيا बाग़िया *bāgiyā*, vulg. *bagiyā*, = P باغيچه बाग़ीच *bāg-īća*, vulg. *bagīćā*, (H. and P. dim. of *bāg*), s.m. A small garden (for flowers, fruit, or vegetables); a private garden.
P باغيچه बाग़ीच *bāg-īća*, vulg. *bagīćā*, = H باغيا बाग़िया *bāgiyā*, vulg. *bagiyā*, (H. and P. dim. of *bāg*), s.m. A small garden (for flowers, fruit, or vegetables); a private garden.
H باغيچیबाग़ीची *bāgīćī*, s.f.=*bāgīća*, q.v.

P باف *bāf* (from *bāf-tan*, 'to weave,' see *bāfta*), part. adj. Weaving; weaver; woven; (used as last member of compounds, e.g. *kinārī-bāf*, s.m. A weaver of edging or lace;—*zarī-bāf*, s.m. Gold-lace weaver);—s.f. Cloth interwoven with gold, gold tissue.
P بافت *bāft*, part.=*bāfta*, q.v.;—s.f. Weaving; web, tissue, texture.
P بافته *bāfta*, perf. part. [of *bāftan*; rt. Zend *vap*; S. *vap*], Woven, wrought (used in comp., e.g. *zar-bāfta*, or *zar-bāft*, wrought with gold; embroidered; brocade, &c.);—s.m. A kind of silk cloth;—buttons woven like mohair;—a colour in pigeons.
P A بافراط *ba-ifrāt*, adv. In abundance, plentifully, copiously (=*ifrāt-se*).
P بافنده *bāfanda*, *bāfinda* (act. part. of *bāftan*), s.m. Weaver.
A باقر *bāqir* (act. part. of بقر, 'to lay open,' &c.), adj. Deeply versed in science or knowledge;—s.m. One who is deeply learned.
P باقرخانی *bāqir-k͟hānī*, vulg. *bāqar-k͟hānī* (said to be a rel. n. from *bāqir-k͟hān*, prop. name), s.f. Crisp bread or cake (like pie-crust), made of butter, milk, and flour.
A باقلا *bāqilā*, *bāqlā* (rt. بقل, whence also *baqqāl*, q.v.), s.m. A bean, *Faba sativa* (of Jussieu), or *Vicia faba* (of Linnæus); pea; pot-herb.
P باقله *bāqila* = *bāqilā*, q.v.
A باقی बाक़ी *bāqī* (act. part. of بقی 'to remain'), adj. & s.f. Remaining, lasting, enduring, permanent, existing, extant; eternal, everlasting; left in arrears, still due;—remaining portion, remainder, residue, remnant; overplus, surplus, excess; net produce; balance, dues, arrears, outstandings:—*bāqī aiyām*, s.m. Remaining period, unexpired term; remainder of (one's) life:—*bāqī baćnā*, v.n.=*bāqī rahnā*, q.v.:—*bāqī paṛnā*, v.n. To fall into arrears:—*bāqī k͟hazāna*, s.m. Arrears of revenue, rent or taxes:—*bāqī-dār*, adj. & s.m. Owing a balance;—one who owes a balance, one who is in arrears, defaulter;—*bāqī-dārī*, s.f. The owing a balance, the being in arrears:—*bāqī rahnā* or *rah-jānā*, v.n. To remain, be over, be left, be saved; to remain unpaid or unadjusted, be still due; to have a balance:—*bāqī-sāqī*, s.f. Remainder, surplus, balance:—*bāqī-farẓī* (for *bāqī-ĕ-farẓī*), s.f. Nominal balance:—*bāqī-mānda*, adj. & s.m. Remaining; residuary;—remainder, residue:—*bāqī nikālnā* (*-kī*), To find the difference (between two numbers), to subtract; to strike, or carry forward a balance; to shew a balance-sheet:—*bāqī wuṣūl karnā*, To collect arrears.
A باقیات *bāqiyāt* (pl. of *bāqī*), s.f. Remainders, balances, arrears:—*bāqiyāt-ĕ-ḥāl*, s.f. Current balances.
P باک *bāk*, s.m. [old form *bāyaka*; rt. Zend *bī* = S. भी], Fear, apprehension.
H باک बाक *bāk* [S. वाक्य, rt. वच्; Prk. वक्क], s.m. Word, speech, language, dialect; saying, proverb, maxim; (in Gram.) sentence;—verbal estimate (without actual measurement) of the produce of a field.
H باک बाक *bāk*, s.m.=*bākh*, q.v.
P باکره *bākira* (for A. باكرة, fem. of *bākir*, act. part. of بكر, 'to go forth early'), s.f. Virgin, maid, spinster.
H باکری बाकरी *bākrī*, s.f.=*bākhṛī*, q.v.
H باکس बाकस *bākas* [*per met*. for *bāsak* = S. वासक], s.m. The shrub *Justicia ganderussa* (=*bāsā*: It is used to make charcoal for the manufacture of gunpowder).
H باکلا बाकला *bāklā*, s.m.=*bāqlā*, q.v.: (cf. S. *vrigala*, A pea).
H باکلی बाकली *bāklī* (see *bāklā*), s.f. Boiled grain.
H باکلی बाकली *bāklī*, s f.=*bākhṛī*, *bākhlī*, q.q.v.
H باکند बाकंद *bākand*, s.m. (?), Portion of the crop (about two-fifths), paid as rent to the cultivators by the *zamīndārs*.
H باکهه बाख *bākh* [S. वक्ष: 'breast'], s.m. Udder (of a cow, &c.).
H باکهر बाखर *bākhar* [S. वल्कलं? rt. वल्; Prk. वक्कलं], s.m. House; collection of houses in one enclosure; a cluster of cattle-sheds; enclosure, area, court-yard;—a bag or wallet (for tools,—as a goldsmith's);—a kind of drug used as a ferment.
H باکهر बाखर *bākhar* [S. वृक्+र], s.m. A kind of bullock hoe or plough (much used in Bundelkhand to remove the hard crust off fields and to clear away surface weeds).
H باکهڑی बाखड़ी *bākhṛī* (i.e. *bākh*, q.v.+dim. aff. *ṛī*), s.f. *lit*. 'A young cow whose udder is developed'; a cow or buffalo gone about five months with calf; or which has calved

about five months ago; (locally) a young cow or buffalo.
H باکهل बाखल *bākhal*, s.m.=*bākhar*, q.v. (Dialectic forms are *bakkhal*, *bakhrī*).
H باکهلی बाखली *bākhlī*, s.f.=*bākhṛī*, q.v.
H باکیه बाक्य *bākya* [S. वाक्य], s.m. Word, speech, discourse, sentence (see *bāk*).
H باگ बाग *bāg*, s.m.=*bāgh*, q.v.
H باگ बाग *bāg* [S. वल्गा; Prk. वग्गा], s.f. Rein; bridle (=*lagām*):—*bāg uṭhānā* (*-kī*), *lit.* 'To lift the rein'; to give (a horse, &c.) the rein; to set (a horse) at full gallop:—*bāg-pakṛā'ī*, s.f. Holding the horse of a bridegroom by the sons-in-law of his family (part of a *Hindū* marriage ceremony);—the reward or present given to those who hold the bridegroom's horse:—*bāg phernā*, v.n.=*bāg mornā*, q.v.:—*bāg-ḍor*, s.f. A long rope with which horses are led; halter:—*bāg ḍhīli karnā* or *chhornā*, To give a loose rein (literally and figuratively); to give the rein, let (a horse) out, set (a horse) at full gallop; to leave one to himself:—*bāg khaiṅćnā* or *lenā* (*-kī*), To rein in (a horse, &c.); to curb, check, restrain, control:—*bāg-gīr*, s.m. A groom, syce=*bāl-gir*:—*bāg mornā*, v.n. To turn the reins; turn away or back; to take a turn, to dry up (the pustules of small-pox):—*bāg-hāth-se ćhūṭnā* (*-kī*), To lose control or power (over); to get beyond control; to lose a chance or opportunity:—*bāg hāth-se ćhoṛnā* (*-kī*), To let the rein loose, &c.=*bāg ḍhīlī karnā*, &c.
H باگا बागा *bāgā* [S. वासः+युगं], s.m. Suit of clothes, dress, vestment; robe of honour (=*k̲h̲il'at*, q.v.); wedding garment (bridegroom's).
H باگر बागर *bāgar* (cf. *bākhar*), s.m. Hedge of thorns or twigs;—name of a large tract of country in Malwa belonging to *Rājpūts*.
H باگری बागरी *bāgarī*, adj. & s.m. Of or belonging to the region called *Bāgar*;—an inhabitant of *Bāgar*.
H باگم बागम *bāgam* (from *bāg*), s.m. Any cultivated spot.
H باگهه बाघ *bāgh*, = H باگها बाघा *bāghā*, [S. व्याघ्र: Prk. वक्वो, वग्घो], s.m. Tiger (syn. *sher*); lion:—*bāgh-ambar* s.m. Tiger's skin:—*bāgh-bakrī*, s.f. Tiger and goat; lion and kid;—a boy's game (similar to our 'fox and geese'):—*bāgh-kā paṭṭhā*, s.m. Tiger's cub:—*bāgh-nakh*, *bāg-nak*, s.m. Tiger's claw (set in silver and worn as a charm); a weapon made of steel, resembling huge claws, and fitting upon the hands (cf. *baghnā* and *bag-nahā*).
H باگها बाघा *bāghā*, = H باگهه बाघ *bāgh*, [S. व्याघ्र: Prk. वक्वो, वग्घो], s.m. Tiger (syn. *sher*); lion:—*bāgh-ambar* s.m. Tiger's skin:—*bāgh-bakrī*, s.f. Tiger and goat; lion and kid;—a boy's game (similar to our 'fox and geese'):—*bāgh-kā paṭṭhā*, s.m. Tiger's cub:—*bāgh-nakh*, *bāg-nak*, s.m. Tiger's claw (set in silver and worn as a charm); a weapon made of steel, resembling huge claws, and fitting upon the hands (cf. *baghnā* and *bag-nahā*).
H باگهن बाघन *bāghan*, *bāgan*, *bāgin* [*bāgh*, q.v. + S. आनी], s.f. Tigress; lioness;—(in Braj), s.m. pl. Tigers.
H باگهنبر बाघंबर *bāghambar*, *bagambar*, s.m. See s.v. *bāgh*.
H باگهنی बाघनी *bāghnī*, s.f.=*bāghan*, q.v.
H باگهی बाघी *bāghī*, s.f. Bubo (syn. *bad*;—cf. S. वृध्न).
H باگی बागी *bāgī* [S. वल्गा+इन्], s.m. Horseman, rider.
H باگی बागी *bāgī*, s.m., corr. of باغي, *bāgī*, q.v.
H بال बाल *bāl* [S. बाला, rt. बल; cf. next], s.f. Female child, girl, &c. (see *bālā*);—ear or spike of corn:—*bāl-rakhā*, s.m. A person employed to watch ripe crops; the platform on which such a watchman sits;—(also=) *bāl-rakhā'ī*, s.f. Price paid for watching of ripe crops.
S بال बाल *bāl*, adj. Young, childish, infantine, juvenile, immature, not full grown; puerile, ignorant, uninstructed, unwise;—s.m. Infant, child, boy, youth, minor; colt; five-year-old elephant;—hair, a hair; tail; crack (in china or glass, &c.); the thread on which sugar is crystallized;—a kind of perfume or fragrant grass, *Andropogon schœnanthus* (cf. *bālā* and *bālćhar*):—*bāl utarnā*, v.n. To be shaved:—*bāl-avasthā*, s.f. State of a child, youth, infancy, childhood:—*bāl ānā*, v.n. To have hair coming on the face;—to have a crack (in, *-meṅ*), to be cracked (china, &c.):—*bāl-bāl*, adv. Hair by hair, every hair, altogether, throughout, entirely;—by a hair, by a hair's breadth, narrowly, barely;—*bāl-bāl baćnā*, v.n. To have a hair's breadth or narrow escape; barely to succeed or to win:—*bāl-bāl motī pirona*, To adorn oneself from head to foot, decorate oneself elaborately:—*bāl*

bāṅdhnā, v.n. To bind the hair; to braid the hair:—*bāl-bāṅdhā*, adj. & adv., *bāl-bāṅdhā-hu'ā*, adj. Minute, precise, exact; skilful, dexterous, expert;—to a hair, to a nicety; immediately, instantly; cheerfully:—*bāl-bāṅdhā ćor*, s.m. Expert thief:—*bāl-bāṅdhī kauṛī mārnā*, v.n. To shoot at without missing, to hit the mark;—to have true aim; to have great care, not to mistake:—*bāl-baćće*, s.m. Children; wife and children, family;—*bāl-baććoṅ-wālī*, s.f. Mother of a family;—the goddess of small-pox (so named because she carries off whom she will):—*bāl-budh*, s.f. Child-like intelligence, sense of a child:—*bāl-bidhwā*, s.f. Child-widow=*bāl-rāṅḍ*, q.v.:—*bāl-barābar*, adj. & s.m. As much as a hair, the least or slightest;—hair's breadth, least bit:—*bāl baṛhānā*, v.n. To let the hair grow:—*bāl bikharnā*, v.n. Letting the hair loose (a woman); to have the hair tossed or dishevelled; to be in a state of perplexity:—*bāl banānā*, v.n. To do the hair; to dress the hair; to shave:—*bāl-bodh*, s.m. 'Instruction for the young'; a very small book (name of various works adapted to the capacity of the young):—*bāl-bhog*, s.m. An offering to *Kṛishṇa* presented in the early morning (syn. *mohan-bhog*):—*bāl bīkā na honā*, Not a hair to be disordered; not to receive the slightest injury or harm:—*bāl paṛnā* (*-meṅ*), To have a crack (in), be cracked (china, &c.):—*bāl-toṛ*, s.m. Pimple, boil or sore (caused by plucking out or breaking a hair of the body):—*bāl jhaṛnā*, v.n. Falling off of the hair:—*bāl-ćaritr*, s.m. Childish exploits or tricks, juvenile sports or frolics; the sports of *Kṛishṇa* in his childhood:—*bāl ćunnā*, v.n. Pulling or picking out hairs:—*bāl-ćhatrī*, s.f. The hair on the crown of the head:—*bāl-ḵẖorā*, s.m. A disease that causes the hair of horses to fall off (=*bād-ḵẖor*):—*bāl-dār*, adj. & s.m. Hairy, shaggy, hirsute;—cracked; a cracked cup or vessel:—*bāl denā*, v.n. *lit.* 'To give the hair'; to be shaved preparatory to performing the obsequies of the dead (a *Hindū* rite, especially incumbent on the son);—to throw the hair of the head forward and backward before the *ta'zīya* of the *Moharram* festival (a ceremony performed by Mohammadan women):—*bāl-rāj*, s.m. Lapis lazuli:—*bāl-rāṅḍ*, s.f. Child-widow, a widow who loses her husband when she is very young:—*bāl rakhnā*, v.n. To allow the hair to grow:—*bāl-rūp*, adj. Child-like, childish, puerile, youthful:—*bāl suljhānā*, v.n. To let down the hair and disentangle it with a comb:—*bāl-kāṇḍ*, s.m. 'Section treating of the boy *Rāma*,' the title of the first book of the *Rāmāyaṇa*:—*bāl-kamānī*, s.f. Hair-spring:—*bāl-kavi*, s.m. Minor poet:—*bāl-kī bheṛ banānā*, *bāl-kī kammal banānā*, *lit.* 'To make a sheep, or a blanket, of a single hair'; to magnify, exaggerate, make a mountain of a molehill:—*bāl-kī khāl khaiṅćnā* To split hairs, to be hypercritical:—*bāl-gopāl*, s.m. Children, family (=*bāl-baćće*); disciples, followers—*bāl-ghāt*, s.f. Infanticide (=*bāl-hatyā*);—*bāl-ghātak*, s.m. Murderer of children:—*bāl-locan*, s.m. The act of tearing or plucking out the hair:—*bāl-līlā*, s.f.=*bāl-ćaritr*, q.v.:—*bāl lenā*, v.n. To pull or pluck out the hair:—*bāl noćnā* (*-kā*), To tear or pull out the hair:—*bāl-rāyaj*, s.m. Lapis lazuli (*bāl-rāj*):—*bāl-hatyā*, s.f. Infanticide;—*bāl-hatyārā*, s.m. (f. *-ī*), Murderer of children:—*bāl-haṭ*, s.f. Childish obstinacy, insistance.

P بال *bāl* [Zend *barez*; S. वर्ह], s.m. Wing, pinion: arm:—*bāl-afshān* or *fishān*, adj. Expanding the wings;—*bāl-afshānī* or *fishānī*, s.f. Expansion or shaking of the wings:—*bāl-par nikālnā*, v.n. *lit.* 'To be fledged'; to betray (one's) evil disposition, show what one is made of; to begin one's pranks; to turn over a new leaf; to flourish or prosper:—*bāl-shikasta*, adj. Having one's wings clipped; reduced to straits, distressed, wretched.

A بال *bāl*, s.m. State, condition, circumstances (e.g. *fārigu'l-bāl*); heart, mind; power.

S بالو बालु *bālu*, s.m.=*bāluk*, q.v.

S بالا बाला *bālā*, s.f. Female child, girl, young woman (not more than sixteen years of age); woman;—small cardamoms; a medicinal and fragrant plant, *Hibiscus tortuosus* (cf. *bāl-ćhaṛ*).

H بالا बाला *bālā* [S. बालकः; Prk. बालको], adj. & s.m. Young, childlike, childish, &c.; child, infant, boy, &c. (=*bāl*, s.m.);—a grub that eats young plants of wheat or barley (when about six inches high);—a medicinal and fragrant plant, *Hibiscus mutabilis*;—a large earring:—*bālā-bholā*, adj. Childlike, innocent, artless, simple, guileless;—*bāle-bhole*, s.m. pl. Children, little folk, babes:—*bālā-tap*, s.m. The rays of the rising sun:—*bālā-ćānd*, s.m. New moon:—*bālī 'umr*, s.f. Youth, prime of life, &c.=*bāl-avasthā*).

P بالا *bālā*, s.m. Top, upper part; stature; evasion; delusion; —adj. & adv. High, lofty, elevated, exalted; up, aloft, above, foregoing, before-mentioned;—prep. On, upon, above (=*ūpar*):—*bālā-bālā*, adv. Apart, away from; secretly, stealthily (=*ūpar-hī ūpar*, q.v.):—*bālā batānā* (*-ko*), *bālā-buttā denā* (*-ko*), To evade, elude by stratagem; to delude, deceive, cheat:—*bālā-bar*, s.m. Part of the *angarkhā* that laps over the thighs, fore-skirt; a kind of *angarkhā*:—*bālā-band*, s.m. A part of dress; a kind of turban; a coat of a particular kind:—*bālā-posh*, s.m. Coverlet, quilt (syn. *lihāf*): —*bālā-ḵẖāna*, s.m. Upper room; upper story; balcony:—*bālā-dast*, adj. Higher, superior; having the upper hand;—*bālā-dast honā* (*-par*), To prevail (against), be victorious (over), be superior (to); to have power or authority (over):—*bālā-gashlī*, s.f. Going one's beat or rounds, patrolling; inspection:—*bālā-nishīn*, adj. & s.m. Seated aloft, occupying the chief seat;—occupier of the chief seat, president, chairman;—the chief seat; the upper end (of a table, &c.):—*bālā o past*, s.m. & adv. The heavens above and the earth beneath;—above and below.
H بالاپن बालापन *bālā-pan*, s.m.=*bāl-pan*, *bālak-pan*, and *bāl-avasthā*, q.q.v.
A بالاتفاق *bi'l-ittifāq* (*bi+al+ittifāq*), adv. In agreement or unison (with), with one consent, conjointly, concurrently, unanimously (=*ba-ittifāq*); by chance, fortuitously, accidentally (=*ittifāqan*).
A بالاجمال *bi'l-ijmāl*, adv. In the integrity, in the whole, in the gross; collectively, jointly, in common; as a body, as one mass.
A بالاراده *bi'l-irāda* (*irāda*, P. for A. ارادة), adv. On purpose, intentionally, designedly, wilfully.
P بالائی*bālā'ī*, adj., adv. & s.m. Additional, extra, unusual, extraordinary; extraneous; general;—in addition to, over and above;—anything extra or additional; extra tax; a horse that is led for show;—s.f. That which is on the surface; cream (=*malā'ī*):—*bālā'ī āmad*, *bālā'ī paidā*, *bālā'ī yāft*, s.f. Emoluments, fees, perquisites, pickings; bribes:—*bālā'ī intiẓām*, s.m. General supervision or management: —*bālā'ī kām*, s.m. General, or miscellaneous, duties; odd jobs (=*ūpar-kā kām*):—*bālā'ī maze*, s.m. Superficial, or secret, pleasures; outward enjoyment and pleasure of every kind short of carnal intercourse (with a woman).
A بالبنان *bi'l-banān*, adv. With the tips of the fingers, *monstrari digitis.*
H بال بهوگ बालभोग *bāl-bhog*, s.m. See s.v. *bāl*, 'child.'
H بال پر *bāl-par*, s.m. See s.v. *bāl*, 'wing.'
H بالپن बालपन *bāl-pan* [S. बालत्वं], s.m. Infancy, childhood, boyhood, minority=*bālak-pan* and *bāl-avasthā.*
A بالتخصيص *bi't-taḵẖṣīṣ* (*bi+al+taḵẖṣīṣ*), adv. Especially, particularly, specifically.
A بالتصريح *bi't-taṣrīh*, adv. In detail; expressly, distinctly, explicitly.
A بالتفصيل *bi't-tafṣīl*, adv. Explicitly, in detail, &c. (=*bi't-taṣrīḥ*); minutely, item by item, particularly.
H بالتیबालती *bāltī*, = H بالٹیबालटी *bālṭī*, [S. वारि+धि?], s.f. Pail, bucket. (On the Bombay side it is called *bāldī*.)
H بالٹیबालटी *bālṭī*, = H بالتیबालती *bāltī*, [S. वारि+धि?], s.f. Pail, bucket. (On the Bombay side it is called *bāldī*.)
A بالجبر *bi'l-jabr*, adv. By force, forcibly, violently (=*ba-jabr*, *jabran̲*).
A بالجمله *bi'l-jumla*, adv. On the whole; in all, altogether, in the gross;—in short, in a word, to sum up (=*ḥāṣil-kalām*).
H بالچهڑ बालछड़ *bāl-ćhaṛ* [S. बाल+क्षर], s.f. A medicinal plant of sweet odour; a perfume, spikenard (syn. *sumbul*:—cf. *bāl & bālā*).
A بالخير *bi'l-ḵẖair*, adv. In a good manner, with good, happily, well.
A بالذات *bi'z̤-z̤āt*, adv. Essentially, naturally, originally;—*bi'z-z̤ātihi*, In its or his nature or essence.
S بالش बालिश *bāliś*, adj. Young, childish, puerile; ignorant, foolish, careless.
P بالش *bālish* [Zend *barezis*; S. बर्हिस्], s.m. Pillow, cushion (=*bālīn*).
S بالشت *bālisht*, vulg. *bilisht*, *bilast*, *bilas* (cf. S.वितस्ति), s.f. Span measured by the extended thumb and little finger.
P H بالشتيه *bālishtiya*, s.m. Manikin, dwarf, pigmy (syn. *bittiyā*).
A بالضرور *bi'ẓ-ẓarūr*, = A بالضرورت *bi'ẓ-ẓarūrat*, adv. Of necessity, necessarily, inevitably, perforce; of course, certainly, positively.

A بالضرورت *bi'ẓ-ẓarūrat*, = A بالضرور *bi'ẓ-ẓarūr*, adv. Of necessity, necessarily, inevitably, perforce; of course, certainly, positively.
A بالعكس *bi'l-'aks*, adv. On the contrary, the reverse (of, -*ke*), on the other hand; *vice versd.*
A بالعموم *bi'l-'umūm* , adv. Commonly, generally, universally.
A بالغ *bālig* (act. part. of بلغ 'to attain to'), adj. & s.m. Attaining, or having attained, to puberty, virility, ripeness or maturity (a boy); of mature age;—a youth who has attained to puberty, &c.; an adult:—*bālig ho-jānā*, v.n. To attain to puberty or maturity, to be grown up.
P بالغه *bāliga* (for A. بالغة), fem. of *bālig*, q.v.
A بالفرض *bi'l-farẓ*, adv. On the supposition (that), supposing; granted (that), admitting for the sake of argument (that).
A بالفعل *bi'l-fĕ'l*, adv. In fact, actually (*rare*); at the present moment, at present, just now; for the present.
A بالقصد *bi'l-qaṣd*, adv. On purpose, intentionally, &c. (=*bi'l-irāda*, q.v.).
A بالقوت *bi'l-quwwat*, adv. With or by strength or power; powerfully, vigorously.
S بالک बालक *bālak*, s.m. Child, boy, &c.=*bāl*, q.v.:—*bālakoṅ-kī sudh na rakhnā*, To be neglectful of (one's) children or family; to desert (one's) family.
S بالک बालुक *bāluk*, s.m. A kind of drug and perfume (commonly called *elā-bāluk*).
H بالکا बालका *bālkā* (from *bālak*), s.m. A young disciple or follower (*ćelā*) of a *Jogī*, *Sannyāsī*, judge, &c.
S بالکا बालिका *bālikā*, vulg. *bālkā*, s.f. Female child, young girl; woman (=*bālā*, *bāl*, q.q.v.).
S بالکا बालुका *bālukā*, s.f. Sand, &c. (=*bālū*, q.v.); powder; camphor:—*bālukā-gaṛ*, s.m. A species of fish, *Cheilodipterus calius* and *Butis*:—*bālukā-may*, adj. Abounding in sand or gravel; consisting of sand; sandy, gravelly; gritty.
H بالکپن बालकपन *bālak-pan*, = H بالکپنا बालकपना *bālak-panā*, [S. बालकत्वं], s.m. Childhood, &c.=*bāl-pan* and *bālavasthā*, q.q.v.
H بالکپنا बालकपना *bālak-panā*, = H بالکپن बालकपन *bālak-pan*, [S. बालकत्वं], s.m. Childhood, &c.=*bāl-pan* and *bālavasthā*, q.q.v.
S بالکتا बालकता *bālakatā*, s.f.=*bālakpan*, q.v.
A بالکل *bi'l-kul* (*bi+al+kulli*), adv. Entirely, completely, totally, wholly, universally; altogether.
A بالکلیه *bi'l-kullīya*, adv. In the totality, &c.=*bi'l-kul*, q.v.
H بالکی बालिकी *bālikī*, s.f.=*bālikā*, q.v.
S بالکیه बालकीय *bālakīya*, adj. Relating to children; infantine; childish.
P بالگیر *bāl-gīr* (*lit.* 'Horse-holder'), s.m. Groom, syce, &c.=*bār-gīr*, q.v.
H بالم बालम *bālam* [S. वल्लभ], 'Desired, beloved,' &c.], s.m. Lover, beloved person, sweetheart; husband;—a kind of cloth:—*bālam-ćaul* or *ćaur*, s.m. A superior kind of rice:—*bālam-khīrā*, s.m. A superior kind of white cucumber (in season in the rains; a variety of *Cucumis sativus*).
A بالمشافهه *bi'l-mushāfaha*, vulg. *bi'l-mushāfā*, = A بالمشاهده *bi'l-mushāhada*, vulg. *bi'l-mushāhdā*, = A بالمقابله *bi'l-muqābala*, vulg. *bi'l-muqāble*, adv. Face to face; in the presence of, before.
A بالمشاهده *bi'l-mushāhada*, vulg. *bi'l-mushāhdā*, = A بالمشافهه *bi'l-mushāfaha*, vulg. *bi'l-mushāfā*, = A بالمقابله *bi'l-muqābala*, vulg. *bi'l-muqāble*, adv. Face to face; in the presence of, before.
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A بالمقطعه *bi'l-muqtạ'a*, vulg. *bi'l-muqtạ*, adj. According to agreement, stipulated; fixed; consolidated.
S بالن बालिन् *bālin*, s.m.=*bālī*, q.v.
H بالنا बालना *bālnā* [*bāl* = Prk. वाले(इ) or वाल(इ)=S. ज्वालय(ति), caus. of rt. ज्वल्], v.a. To kindle, to light (a fire, candle, &c.); to make a fire; to burn (=*bārnā*).
H بالند बीलंद *bīland*, s.m. (?), Name of a tribe inhabiting the southern parts of Mirzapur.
P بالنگو *bālangū*, s.m. A species of citron=*bādrang*, q.v.
S بالنی बालिनी *bālinī*, s.f. The constellation *Aśvinī*.
H بالو बालू *bālū*, *bālu*, *bārū* [S. बालुका], s.f. Sand, gravel, grit:

—*bālū-burd*, s.f. Arable land covered by a deposit of sand after an inundation, and so ruined;—remission of revenue on account of land so injured:—*bālū-ćar*, s.f. Land covered by a deposit of sand; sand-bank formed by a river-deposit:—*bālū-sāhī*, s.f. A kind of sweetmeat (so called from the sand-like appearance of the sugar sprinkled on it):—*bālū-kī bhīt*, s.f. *lit.* 'Wall of sand'; anything perishable or frail:—*bālū-kī dawāt*, s.f. Ink with sand thrown into it (in order that it may dry soon).

H بالو बालू *bālū* [S. बाल+उक], s.m. Beard of grain (particularly of Indian corn).

S بالوپویت बालोपवीत *bālopavīt* (*bāla+upavīta*), s.m. Cloth used for covering the privities;—the sacrificial thread worn by children.

H بالوچری बालूचरी *bālūćarī*, adj. Of or pertaining to the city of *Bālūćar* (near *Murshidābād*); s.f. A kind of silk cloth manufactured in *Bālūćar.*

A بالوفا *bi'l-wafā*, adv. In sincerity, in truth, in reality.

S بالوک बालूक *bālūk*, s.m. A kind of poison (cf. *bāluk*).

H بالی बाली *bālī* [S. बालिका], s.f. Female child, &c.=*bāl* and *bālā*, q.q.v.

S بالی बली *balī*, s.f. A kind of earring (passing through the centre of the ear;—cf. *bālā* and S. वलय).

H بالی बाली *bālī* [*bāl*, q.v.+S. aff. इका], s.f. Ear or spike of corn;—leaf of a folding door; leaf of a palm tree with its sheath.

S بالی बाली *bālī*, बालि *bāli*, s.m. (in Myth.) A monkey-chief (son of Indra, and brother of the monkey-king *Sugrīya*: he was slain by *Rāmćandra*):—*bālī-bāndar*, s.m.=*bāli.*

H بالیپن बालेपन *bāle-pan*, s.m.=*bālā-pan* and *bāl-pan*, q.q.v.

P بالیدگی *bālīdagī*, vulg. *bālīdgī* (abst. s. fr. next, q.v.), s.f. Vegetation; growth, increase, development inaturity, adolescence.

P بالیده *bālīda*, perf. part. [of *bālīdan*; rt. Zend, *vared*; S. *vardh*], Grown, increased; grown up:—*bālīda honā*, v.n. To vegetate; to be grown up (=*bālig honā*).

S بالیش बालीश *bālīś*, s.m. Retention of urine; pain in passing urine (from gravel, &c.).

A بالیقین *bi'l-yaqīn*, adv. Of a surety; assuredly, certainly

P بالین *bālīn* [Zend *barezis*; S. *barhis*], s.f. Pillow, cushion.

S بالیه बाल्य *bālya*, s.m. Infancy childhood, &c.=*bāl*, q.v.:—*bālyāvasthā* (°*ya+av*°), s.f. Infantine condition or age, infancy, &c.=*bāl-avastha*, q.v.s.v. *bāl.*

S بالیی बालेय *bāleya*, adj. Fit or proper for children; tender, soft, mild;—s.m. Ass; a demon;—a kind of vegetable, *Siphonanthus indica*, called also *bāleya-śāk.*

H بام बाम *bām* [S. वाम], adj. & s.m. Left, not right (=*bāṅwāṅ*); adverse, &c. (see *vāma*);—the left side; an enemy:—*bām-ang*, s.m. Left side.

H بام बाम *bām* [S. वामा], s.f. A woman.

H بام बाम *bām* [S. ब्राह्मी, or वाम, 'snake'], s.f. The eel, *Ophidium simack*; a snake (cf. *bāṅb*).

H بام बाम *bām* [S. व्याम], s.m. A fathom, the space between the tips of the fingers of the two hands when the arms are extended (cf. *bam*).

P بام *bām* [Pehl. *bām*; Zend *bāma*; S. *bhāma*], s.m. Terrace or roof of a house; upper story;—morning. dawn;—bass (in music), &c.=A. *bam*, q.v.:—*bām-dād*, *bām-dādān*, s.f. Morning, dawn;—adv. In the morning.

H بامب बाम्ब *bāmb-*, properly بانب बांब *bāṅb-*, q.v.

H بامن बामन *bāman*, sm=*brāhmaṇ*, q.v.

H بامن बामन *bāman*, = H بامنا बामना *bāmnā,* [S. वामन], s.m. Dwarf; the fifth or dwarf-incarnation of the god Vishnu (undertaken to humble the pride of the Daitya Bali, who had acquired dominion over the three worlds).

H بامنا बामना *bāmnā*, = H بامن बामन *bāman,* [S. वामन], s.m. Dwarf; the fifth or dwarf-incarnation of the god Vishnu (undertaken to humble the pride of the Daitya Bali, who had acquired dominion over the three worlds).

H بامنهه बामन्ह *bāmanh*, s.m.=*brāhmaṇ*, q.v.

H بامن هٹی बामनहट्टी *bāman-haṭṭī* [S. ब्राह्मण+यष्टिका], s.f. The shrub *Clerodendrum siphonanthus.*

H بامنی बामनी *bāmnī*, s.f.=*bāmhnī*, q.v.

H بامهن बाम्हन *bāmhan*, s.m.=*brāhmaṇ*, q.v.

H بامهنی बाम्हनी *bāmhnī* [S. ब्राह्मणी], s.f. Wife of a *Brāhmaṇ*, &c. (see *brāhmaṇī*); a kind of lizard;—a medicinal herb, the moon-plant, *Aselepias acida*;—the yellow stamens of

the lotus (in contradistinction to ćamārī, 'black stamens of a flower'); a stye on the eye-lid, or a disease which causes the eyelashes to fall off.
H بامی बामी *bāmī*, s.f.=*bām*, 'eel,' q.v.
H بامی बामी *bāmī*, s.f.=*bāṅbhī*, *bāṅbī*, q.q.v.
H بان बान *bān* [S. वर्णः; Prk. वण्णो], s.f. Quality, property, temper, disposition, nature, character, conduct, manners, habit, custom (cf. *ān-bān*, s.v. *ān*);—s.m. The marriage rite which prescribes a certain number of baths (generally from three to eleven) for the bride and bridegroom:—*bān baiṭhnā*, v.n. To take the baths prescribed by the marriage rite (mentioned above):—*bān paṛnā*, v.n. To fall into, or to acquire or form, a habit, &c.; to be trained; to be accustomed (to):—*bān ḍālnā*, v.n. To lay the foundation of character, &c., cultivate a habit, &c.; to educate, train; to habituate, accustom, inure; to naturalize:—*bān sīkhnā*, v.n.=*bān paṛnā.*
H بان बान *bān* [S. वाण], s.m. Reed-shaft, arrow, dart; rocket (for battle), sky-rocket;—the bloody track of a wounded animal;—name of an Asur (son of *Rājā Bali*, an enemy of *Vishṇu*):—*bān-āsur* (*vāṇa+asura*), s.m. *Bān* the Asur:—*bān-dār*, *bān-wālā*, s.m. Bowman, archer; rocketeer:—*bān-kosh*, s.m. Quiver.
H بان बान *bān* [S. वान, rt. वा], s.m. The high tidal wave in Indian rivers commonly called 'the Bore.'
H بان बान *bān* [S. वान and वाण, rt. वे], s.m. Rope made of twisted grass (*ḍāb*), or of *mūṅj* (used for the bottom of beds as well as for other purposes).
P H بان बान *bān* [S. suff. वान्; वत्], A suffix signifying 'keeper,' 'man,' &c. (e.g. *dar-bān*, 'door-keeper'; *gāṛī-bān*, 'cart-man'; *bāg-bān*, 'garden-er.' The suffix is also written *wān*).
A بان *bān*, s.m. The *ben*-tree, *Hyperanthera moringa* (syn. *sahajnā*);—the tree *Melia sempervirens* (syn. *bakā'in*);—the tree which yields Benzoin or Benjamin, *Styrax benzoin*;—a species of willow, *Salix Ægyptia* (Pers. syn. *bed-mushk*).
H بان बां *bāṅ*, s.f. 1°=*bāṅh*; 2° adj.=*bām*, q.q.v.
H بانا बाना *bānā* [S. वान, rt. वे+कः], s.m. The woof (as opp. to *tānā*, 'warp'); a silken thread used in weaving and sewing, &c.; a kind of hemispherical bucket made of iron plates closely riveted together, used in raising water for irrigation.
H بانا बाना *bānā* [S. वाण, rt. वण्+कः], s.m. A kind of rocket; a kind of sword, a sort of *paṭṭā* with a thick-edged blade and a wooden hilt:—*bānā bāṅdhnā*, v.n. To be armed; to be ready; to be determined:—*bānā-wālā*, s.m. Rocket-thrower (cf. *bān-dār*).
H بانا बाना *bānā* [S. पाण+कः], s.m. Stake, bet, wager:—*bānā bāṅdhnā*, v.n. To stake, bet, wager (syn. *budnā*).
H بانا बाना *bānā* [S. वर्ण+कः; Prk. वण्मको], s.m. Appearance, form, shape, colour; property, habit, peculiarity; profession, caste, sect, class; veil, covering; dress, garment, costume, fashion or style of dress; uniform, livery; mask, disguise:—*bānā badalnā*, v.n. To change (one's) dress; to disguise oneself (syn. *bhes badalnā*).
H بانا बाना *bānā* [S. वहन, rt. वह; cf. *bāhnā*, v.n. To open, unfold, streten, spread; to cast;—v.n. To open (=*khulnā*); to burst open, split (=*phaṭnā*).
H بانات बानात *bānāt*, vulg. *banāt* (cf. *bānā*, 'woof'), s.f. Broad-cloth.
H باناتی बानाती *bānātī*, vulg. *bannātī*, adj. Made of broad-cloth; woollen.
H بانان बांआं *bāṅāṅ*, adj. Left (hand)=*bāmā*, *bāṅwāṅ*, *bāyāṅ*, q.q.v.
H بانب बांब *bāṅb*, improp. बाम्ब *bāmb* [S. वाम; but cf. *bāṅbī*], s.f.m. (?), Snake; eel (=*bām*, q.v.):—*bāṅt andhū'ā*, s.m. Eel.
H بان بان बांबां *bāṅ-bāṅ*, s.f. Prating, jabber, senseless talk:—*bāṅ-bāṅ karnā,* To prate, talk foolishly, &c.; to blurt out (a secret, &c.); to make a disagreeable noise, bellow, howl.
H بانبهنی बांभनी *bāṅbhnī*, = H بانبهی बांभी *bāṅbhī, बांभई bāṅbha'ī*, = H بانبی बांबी *bāṅbī, बांबई bāṅba'ī,* [S. वल्मीक;—cf. S. वाम, and H. *bām* and *bāṅb*], s.f. Hillock or ground thrown up by white ants, ant-hill; snake's hole (since ant-hills deserted by ants are commonly taken possession of by snakes).
H بانبهی बांभी *bāṅbhī*, बांभई *bāṅbha'ī*, = H بانبهنی बांभनी *bāṅbhnī*, = H بانبی बांबी *bāṅbī, बांबई bāṅba'ī,* [S. वल्मीक;—cf. S. वाम, and H. *bām* and *bāṅb*], s.f. Hillock or ground thrown up by white ants, ant-hill; snake's hole (since ant-hills

deserted by ants are commonly taken possession of by snakes).

H بانبی बांबी *bāṅbī*, बांबई *bāṅba'ī*, = H بانبهنی बांभनी *bāṅbhnī*, = H بانبهی बांभी *bāṅbhī*, बांभई *bāṅbha'ī*, [S. वल्मीक;—cf. S. वाम, and H. *bām* and *bāṅb*], s.f. Hillock or ground thrown up by white ants, ant-hill; snake's hole (since ant-hills deserted by ants are commonly taken possession of by snakes).

H بان پرستهه बानप्रस्थ *bāna-prasth* [S. वान+प्रस्थ], s.m. A *Brāhmaṇ* of the third order who has passed through the stages of student and householder and has left his house and family for the woods (syn. *āsram*); hermit, anchorite.

H بانٹ बांट *bāṅṭ*, s.m.=*bāṭ*, 'a weight,' &c. q.v.

H بانٹ बांट *bāṅṭ* [S. वण्ट, rt. वण्ट्], s.m.f. Dividing, apportioning; division, distribution (syn. *taqsīm*); part, portion, share, allotment; dealing, deal (at cards); lot, concern, business;—food given to a cow while milking her:—*bāṅṭ-baṭā'ū*, s.m. Apportioner, distributer=*bāṅṭū*; (in Arith.) denominator (syn. *nasab-numā*):—*bāṅṭ-būṅṭ*, s.f.=*bāṅṭ-ćūṅṭ*, q.v.:—*bāṅṭ-patra*, s.m. Deed or record of division of property (syn. *taqsīm-nāma*):—*bāṅṭ-phal*, s.m. (in Arith.), Quotient (syn. *ḵẖārij-qismat*, and *labdhi*):—*bāṅṭ-ćūṅṭ*, s.m.f. Distribution, share, &c.=*bāṅt*, q.v.

H بانٹا बांटा *bāṅṭā* [S. वण्टकः], s.m. Dividing, &c.; share, portion, &c.=*bāṅṭ*, q.v.;—tying up the crops into bundles and sheaves.

H بانٹا बांटा *bāṅṭā* (part of next, q.v.), adj. Divided, apportioned, &c.:—*bāṅṭā-hu'ā*, adj.=*bāṅṭā*;—s.m. (in Arith.), Dividend (also *baṭā-hu'ā*, syn. *bhājya*, and *maqsūm*).

H بانٹنا बांटना *bāṅṭnā* [S. वण्टनीयं], v.t. To divide, apportion, distribute, portion out, parcel out, divide into shares; to dispense, dispose of, assign; to participate, go shares in:—*bāṅṭ denā*, v.t. To divide, portion out (for, or in the name of, *-par*), &c.=*bāṅṭnā*, q.v.:—*bāṅṭ lenā*, v.t. To participate, go shares in, &c.

H بانٹنا बांटना *bāṅṭnā* (caus. of *baṭnā*, q.v.), v.t. To twist, twine.

H بانٹو बांटू *bāṅṭū* [S. वण्ट+उक], s.m. Divider, apportioner, &c.; (in Arith.), divisor (syn. *bhājak*, and *maqsūm-ilaih*).

H بانٹهنا बांठना *bāṅṭhnā*, v.t.=*bāṅṭnā*, 'to divide,' &c.

H بانج बांज *bāṅj*, adj. Barren, &c.=*bāṅjh*, q.v.

H بانجر बांजर *bānjar*, adj. Waste or fallow (land);—see *banjar*.

H بانجهه बांझ *bāṅjh* [S. बंध्या], adj. Barren (woman); unproductive, sterile (soil).

H بانجهه बांझ *bāṅjh*, *bāṅj*, *banji* [S. वन+ज, or वन+राजि], s.m. The tree *Quercus incana*, or *dilatata* (common in the outer Himalaya, the acorns of which are commonly made into necklaces for children, and are regarded as a charm against evil spirits).

S بانجیه बाणिज्य *bāṇijya*, s.m. Trade, commerce, merchandise, traffic (=*banij*, q.v.).

H بانچکا बांचका *bāṅćakā*, s.f. Reading, elocution (see next).

H بانچنا बांचना *bāṅćnā* [*bāṅć°* = Prk. वच्च(इ), fr. S. वाच्य], v.t. To read; to study; to decipher, make out.

H بانچنا बांचना *bāṅćnā* (caus. of *baćnā*, q.v.), v.t. To pass over, overlook, disregard, neglect;—also (prov.)=*baćnā*, q.v.

H بانچها बांछा *bāṅćhā* [S. वाञ्छा], s.f. Wish, desire.

H بانچهت बांछित *bāṅćhit*, *bāṅćhat* [S. वाञ्छित], part. adj. Wished for, desired, longed for.

H باچهنا बांछना *bāṅćhnā* [Prk. वांछणअं=S. वाञ्छनीय, rt. वाञ्छ्], v.n. To wish (for), to desire.

H باندا बान्दा *bāṅdā*, s.m. Name of a place in Bundelkhand.

H باندا बांदा *bāṅdā* [S. वन्दा], s.m. The parasitical plant *Epidendrum tesselatum*; a parasitical plant (syn. *ākāś-vela*).

H باندر बांदर *bāṅdar*, = H باندرا बांदरा *bāṅdrā*, s.m.=*bandar*, q.v.

H باندرا बांदरा *bāṅdrā*, = H باندر बांदर *bāṅdar*, s.m.=*bandar*, q.v.

H باندرنی बांदरनी *bāṅdarnī*, = H باندری बांदरी *bāṅdrī*, s.f. (of *bāṅdar*) = *bandarī*, q.v.

H باندری बांदरी *bāṅdrī*, = H باندرنی बांदरनी *bāṅdarnī*, s.f. (of *bāṅdar*) = *bandarī*, q.v.

H باندنا बांदना *bāṅdnā*, v.t.=*bāṅdhnā*, q.v.

H باندهه बांध *bāṅdh* (see *bāndhnā*), s.m. Fastening; tie, fetter; confinement, imprisonment; embankment; dam.

H باندهب बांधब *bāndhab*, s.m.=*bāndhav*, q.v.

H باندهلگوتی बांधलगोती *bāṅdhal-gotī*, s.m. Name of a tribe

inhabiting a part of Bundelkhand.
H باندھنا बांधना *bāṅdhnā* [*bāṅdh°* = Prk. बंध(इ)=S. बध्ना(ति), rt. बन्ध्], v.t. To bind, tie, fix, fasten; to tie up, tighten; to bind up, dress (hair, &c.); to fasten or tie (on or round), bind (round), put (on, *-par*; e.g. *ghā'o-par pulṭis bāṅdho*); to chain, enchain, fetter; to take captive, enthral, captivate, bring under (one's) influence; to shut up, confine, imprison; to fix, direct, fasten (hope, eyes, aim, &c. upon, *-par*); to shut, close, stop (water, &c.), to embank; to arrest, hold back, check; to bind together, join together (in marriage, &c.), fasten together, put together, join, connect, conglomerate, unite, gather, pack, set (e.g. *gathrī bāṅdhnā*; *haḍḍī bāṅdhnā*; *hāth bāṅdhnā*; *laḍḍū bāṅdhnā*; *maẓmūn bāṅdhnā*); to build, construct (dam, bridge, &c.); to compose (verses); to form, produce, make, constitute (e.g. *ṣaf bāṅdhnā*; *nīyat bāṅdhnā*; *samā bāṅdhnā*); to entertain, cherish, foster, have, contract, form (enmity, friendship, &c.); to put on, lay on, impose, levy (e.g. *maḥsūl bāṅdhnā*); to put on, lay (a stake, wager, &c.); to fix, erect, set up (a post, standard, &c.); to devise, contrive, plan; to make (of, *-ko*), constitute, regard as, compare to (e.g. *tū usko tār bāṅdh*, 'you regard her as, or liken her to, a palm'):—*bāṅdh-denā*, v.t.=*bāṅdhnā*:—*bāṅdh lenā*, v.t. (intens. of *bāṅdhnā*), To bind up, tie up, &c.
H باندھنو बांधनू *bāṅdhnū*, s.m. Invention, fabrication; slander, calumny; plan, plot; story, fiction, romance; a mode of dying in which the cloth is tied up in different places to prevent the parts tied from receiving the dye; a checked or spotted cloth; a kind of coloured silk (syn. *gul-badan*); a species of parrot:—*bāṅdhnū bāṅdhnā*, v.n. To invent, fabricate.
S باندھو बान्धव *bāndhav*, s.m. Relation, relative, kinsman, friend.
H باندی बांदी *bāṅdī* [S. वन्दी or बन्दी], s.f. A female slave, bondmaid (syn. *launḍī*):—*bāṅdī-baććā*, *bāṅdī-kā beṭā* or *janā*, s.m. *lit.* 'Son of a bondmaid'; an obedient or submissive person.
H بانڈا बांडा *bāṅḍā* [S. वण्ड+कः], adj. & s.m. Maimed, crippled; docked; tailless;—a tailless bird; a tailless snake; a man who has been circumcised (applied as a term of abuse to Musalmans, especially in Bengal).
H بانڈی बांदी *bāṅḍī* (dim. of *bāṅḍā*), s.f. A short thick stick, cudgel, club; a kind of dress:—*bāṅḍī-bāz*, s.m. Cudgeller; clubman, one who carries and uses a club:—*bāṅḍī ćaṭaknā*, *bāṅḍī ćalnā*, v.n. Clubs to be set a-going; a fight with clubs taking place.
H بانر बानर *bānar* [S. वानर], s.m. Monkey=*bandar*, q.v.
H بانس बांस *bāṅs* [S. वंश], s.m. The bamboo, *Bambusa arundinacea* and *stricta*; a bamboo or rod, about ten feet long, used in measuring land, &c.:—*bāṅs-par ṭāṅgnā*, *bāṅs-par ćaṛhānā*, v.t. To stick or raise up on a bamboo; (*fig.*) to hold up to ridicule, infamy, &c., to disgrace:—*bāṅs-par ćaṛhnā*, v.n. To climb up a bamboo; to be stuck up on a bamboo; to be held up to ridicule, infamy, &c., to be branded with infamy:—*bāṅs-phoṛ* (S. *vaṅśa+sphoṭa*), s.m. *lit.* 'Bamboo-splitter'; a caste who engage in bamboo-work, manufacturing baskets, &c. out of split bamboos (syn. *basoṛ*, *ćohāṛ*, *ḍom*):—*bāṅsoṅ ućhalnā*, *bāṅsoṅ kūdnā*, v.n. To leap or bound for joy, to rejoice.
H بانسا बांसा *bāṅsā* [S. वंश+कः], s.m. Bridge of the nose; back-bone, spine (syn. *rīṛh*); the bamboo tube through which the seed descends in a drilling machine; a drill-plough;—a plant of the bamboo species (a variety of the Dendrocalamus Tulda or *pekā-bāṅs*) from which a red dye is extracted (syn. *piyā-bāṅsā*).
H بانسری बांसरी *bāṅsrī*, बांसुरी *bāṅsurī* [S. वंश+र+इका], s.f. Pipe, fife, flute, flageolet:—*bāṅsrī bajānā*, v.n. To pipe, to play on the flute.
H بانسری बांसरी *bāṅsarī*, s.f. A weed (found in the *Doāb*), which is very injurious, and most difficult to eradicate.
H بانسلی बांसली *bāṅslī*, s.f. Flute, &c.=*bāṅsrī*, q.v.;—a purse (=*bāṅsnī*).
H بانسنی बांसनी *bāṅsnī* [S. वासनी], s.f. A purse (=*basnī*, q.v.).
H بانسواڑی बांसवाड़ी *bāṅs-wāṛī* [S. वंश+वाटी], s.f. Bamboo thicket; bamboo plantation (=*baṅswāṛī*).
H بانسی बांसी *bāṅsī* [S. वंश+इन्], adj. of or pertaining to bamboo; made of bamboo.
H بانسی बांसी *bāṅsī* [S. वंशी], s.f. Flute, pipe, &c.=*bāṅsrī*, q.v.;—reed of which *ḥuqqa* snakes are made; reed used by

weavers and makers of artificial flowers;—a kind of stone.
H بانک बानक *bānak* [S. वाण, rt. वण्+क], s.m. Agreement, engagement; opportunity, occasion, opening:—*bānak banānā*, v.n. To make an opportunity, &c.
H بانک बांक *bāṅk* [S. वङ्क, and cf. next], s.m. Crookedness, curvature; crook, curve, bend, winding, sweep; bend or reach of a river, winding course of a stream; craftiness, duplicity; wickedness, offence, fault;—a hook or curved instrument to cut bamboos and sugar-cane with (=*bāṅkā*); a dagger with a curved blade (in this and the following senses the word is usually *fem.*); a semicircular armlet (syn. *bāzū*); a kind of anklet; a settee; exercise with the dagger:—*bāṅk-paṭṭā*, s.m. A method of fencing with a (wooden) dagger and cutlass.
H بانکا बांका *bāṅkā* [S. वक्र+कः, rt. वक्], adj. & s.m. Crooked, winding, curved, bent, awry, on one side; oblique, tortuous, retrograde (motion of planets); crooked in disposition, cunning, fraudulent; malevolent, refractory, rebellious;—foppish, coxcombish, dashing, showy, smart, gay, coquettish, wanton; fine; spirited;—a fop, beau, buck, dandy; bravo, bully; dissolute fellow, rake, *roué* (syn. *albelā*);—a hook or curved instrument to cut bamboos, &c. with (=*bāṅk*); a particular musical instrument, a bent trumpet made of brass:—*bāṅkā-tirćhā*, adj. Crooked, curved, &c.=*bāṅkā*:—*bāṅkā-ćūr*, s.m. Fop, &c.=*bāṅkā*:—*bāṅkā ćor*, s.m. Expert or rare thief.
H بانکپن बांकपन *bāṅk-pan* [S. वक्रत्वं], s.m. Crookedness, curvature, &c.; foppishness, coxcombry, dandyism, smartness, gayness, elegance; skittishness, wantonness; disorderly conduct, rakishness, debauchery.
H بانکیت बांकैत *bāṅkait* [S. वक्र+इत], s.m. Beau, fop, &c.=*bāṅkā.*
H بانکیتی बांकैती *bāṅkaitī*, s.f. Foppishness, &c.=*bāṅkpan*, q.v.
P بانگ *bāṅg* [rt. Zend *vać*; S. वाच्, cf. *āwāz*], s.f. Voice, sound, noise, cry, shout; the call to prayer by the *mu'az̤z̤in* from the minarets or towers of the mosques (syn. *az̤ān*); crowing (of a cock):—*bāṅg denā*, v.n. To call *Musalmāns* to prayer; to crow (a cock):—*bāṅg-ĕ-ṣubḥ*, s.f. The morning call to prayer:—*bāṅg mārnā*, v.n. To cry out; to call:—*bāṅg-ĕ-namāz*, s.f. The call to prayer (=*bāṅg*).
H بانگا बांगा *bāṅgā* [S. वङ्ग+कः], s.m. Cotton with the seeds in it, undressed cotton; the cotton plant (syn. *kapās*:—the word is almost peculiar to Bengal proper).
H بانگر बांगर *bāṅgar* [Prk. वंकडं; S. वक्र+रं], s.m. Hilly ground, high ground, upland, highland, tableland (cf. *ḍāṅg*).
H بانگرو बांगरू *bāṅgrū*, adj. & s.m. Of or pertaining to the *bāṅgar* or 'hills'; a native of the highlands, &c.;—rude, rough, uncivilized, boorish; ignorant, stupid.
H بانگه बांग *bāṅga* = بانگا *bāṅgā*, q.v.
H بانگی बानगी *bāngī* [S. वर्ण+इका], s.f. Model, specimen, sample, example, pattern, muster.
P بانو *bānū* (S. भातुः), s.f. Lady; woman of rank, gentlewoman.
H بانوا बानूआ *bānū'ā*, s.m. A kind of water-bird.
H بانوان बांवां *bāṅwāṅ* [S. वामकः], adj. & s.m. Left; left hand, left side (=*bāyāṅ*, q.v.).
H بانور बांवर *bāṅwar*, s.m. Creeper, &c.=*baṅwar*, q.v.
H بانوسا बानूसा *bānūsā*, s.m. = H بانوسی बानूसी *bānūsī*, s.f. A kind of cloth.
H بانوسی बानूसी *bānūsī*, s.f. = H بانوسا बानूसा *bānūsā*, s.m. A kind of cloth.
H بانوی बानवे *bānave*, *bānve* [S. द्वानवति], adj. Ninety-two.
H بانه बांह *bāṅh* [S. बाहु], s.f. The arm (from the elbow to the shoulder); sleeve; support, help; supporter, protector; security, guarantee (as when a person trusts himself in the power of an enemy, a third person, who engages to return him to his home, &c. in security, is his *bāṅh*); power, strength:—*bāṅh buland honā*, *lit.* 'To have the arm raised'; to be in a position of power, &c.; to be powerful:—*bāṅh-bal*, s.m. Strength of arm; support, ally; a younger brother;—*bāṅh-balī*, adj. & s.m. Strong in the arm;—one who is strong in the arm:—*bāṅh pakaṛnā*, *bāṅh gahnā* (-*kī*), *lit.* 'To hold the arm (of)'; to aid, protect, support:—*bāṅh ṭūṭnā* or *ṭūṭ-jānā* (-*kī*), To lose one's prop, support, protector, &c.; to be destitute of friends or protectors:—*bāṅh* or *bāṅheṅ caṛhānā* (-*par*), To tuck up the sleeves (for, or against); to get ready (for):—*bāṅh denā* (-*ko*), To lend an arm (to), to support, assist, aid.

H بانه बाना *bāna*, s.m.=بانا *bānā*, q.v.

H بانهیاں बांहियां *bāṅhiyāṅ* [*bāṅh+iyāṅ* = S. इकः], s.m. Support, ally, protector, patron.

H بانیबानी *bānī* [S. वर्ण+इका], s.f. Peculiar disposition or mental constitution; natural temper; profession, pretension; any property or virtue, &c. upon which one prides or plumes oneself; fabric, structure; price paid for making a thing or for doing a work (syn. *banwā'ī*);—a yellow earth with which potters ornament vessels;—ashes;—a measure of weight equal to eighty rupees:—*bānī-par ānā* (*apnī*), To take one's stand upon one's pretension, dignity, &c.; to be roused so as to let one's temper appear, to show one's natural wrath, &c.

H بانیबानी *bānī* [S. वाणि, rt. वे], s.f. Weaving; thread with which cloth is woven:—*bānī-bonī*, s.f. Price or cost of weaving.

H بانیबानी *bānī* [S. वाणी, rt. वण्], s.f. Sound, note, voice; speech, word, language, discourse; precept, doctrine; sectarian verses of mendicants; name of the goddess of speech (*Sarasvatī*);—adj. (used in comp.), voiced, tongued, &c. (e.g. *amriṭ-bānī*).

A بانی*bānī* (act. part. of بنی'to build,' &c.), s.m. Builder, architect, framer, founder, author, composer, inventor, contriver; source, origin; beginner, instigator; *bānī-kār*, s.m. Builder, &c.=*bānī*;—adj. & s.m. Skilful, clever, expert (in, *-meṅ*), astute;—consummate rogue, clever rascal; swindler, sharper:—*bānī-kārī*, s.f. Building, architecture; composition; commencing a business; instigation; astuteness; rascality.

H بانیاں बांयां *bāṅyāṅ*, adj. Left (hand)=*bāyāṅ*, *bāṅwāṅ*, q.q.v.

H باو बाव, बाओ, *bāv*, *bā'o* [S. वात, rt. वा], s.f. Wind, air (syn. *hawā*); flatulency; rheumatism (=*bā'e*); the pox, syphilis; a bubo:—*bā'o bāṅdhnā*, To employ flattery or raillery as a means of overcoming an adversary:—*bā'o-batās* (S. *vāta +vāta+āsa*), s.f. Wind-disease; influence of or possession by an evil spirit (syn. *āseb*):—*bā'o-birang*, *bā'o-barang*, s.m.=*bā'e-birang*, q.v.s.v.:—*bā'o-bandī*, s.f. Vain attempt (to do anything), futile effort; vain imagination, castle-building; sophistry; exaggerated praise of an unworthy object:—*bā'o-bharī-khāl*, *lit*. 'A skin filled with wind'; a mere wind-bag, a person of little estimation; a person of little or no stamina:—*bā'o bhaṛaknā*, v.n. To rage like a whirlwind, to be mad, crazy, &c.; to rave, prate, talk nonsense; to be quarrelsome:—*bā'o-bhak*, *ba'o-jhak*, s.f. Prating, twaddle, idle talk, nonsense;—s.m. Prater, babbler, idle talker:—*bā'o sarnā*, v.n. To break wind:—*bā'o-sūl* (S. *vāta+śūla*), s.m. The colic; pain in the stomach:—*bā'o-kā rūkh batānā*, v.t. To make a fool of, impose on, deceive, cheat:—*bā'o khānā*, v.n. To live in pleasure and enjoyment; to court (one's) inspirations, to lead a protracted and miserable existence:—*bā'o-khumbā*, s.m. An astringent medicine made from the bark of the *khumb*, or *Careya arborea*:—*bā'o-ke ghoṛe-par sawār honā*, To fly with the wind, be as swift as the wind; to be puffed up, be conceited or vain;—*ba'o-gola* (S. *vāta-gulma*), s.m. Colic; flatulency with impaired function of the bowels; acute gout; rheumatism:—*bā'o lenā*, v.n. To suck in the wind; wind-sucking (a defect in horses).

H P باوا बावा *bāwā*, s.m. Father (=*bābā*, q.v.); superior; arch-rogue:—*bāwā-jān*, Dear father.

H باواں बावां *bāwāṅ*, adj.=*bāṅwāṅ*, *bāyāṅ*, q.q.v.

H باوبتاس बावबतास *bā'o-batās*, see s.v. *bā'o*.

H باوتا बावता *bā'otā*, s.m. Flag (see next).

H باوٹا बावटा *bā'oṭa* [from S. वात], s.m. Flag. banner, standard;—rheumatism; cramp; spasms; convulsions—*bā'oṭā uṛānā*, v.n. To hoist a flag;—to make mince-meat of, to crush.

H باوٹا बावटा *bā'oṭā* [from बाहु], s.m. A kind of armlet (of gold or silver) worn by Hindū women.

P باوجود *bā-wujūd*, see s.v. *bā*.

H باور बावर *bāwar*, s.m. A kind of sweetmeat (=*bābar*).

P باور *bāwar*, s.m. [rt. Zend *var*; S. वर् (वृ)], Belief, faith, confidence, trust, credit;—adj. True, credible, trustworthy:—*bāwar karnā*, v.t. To believe, &c.

H باورا बावरा *bā'orā*, adj.=*bā'olā*, q.v.

H باورچن *bāwar-ćin*, = H باورچنی*bāwarćinī*, fem. of next, q.v.

H باورچنی*bāwarćinī*, = H باورچن *bāwar-ćin*, fem. of next, q.v.

P T باورچی*bāwar-ćī* (from *bāwar*, q.v.), s.m. Cook:—*bāwarćī-ḳhāna*, s.m. Cook-house, kitchen:—*bāwarćī-garī*, s.f. The culinary art; skill in cooking.

H باوری बावरी *bā'orī* (from *bā'orā* = *bā'olā*), s.f. Name of a tribe of vagrants to the west of Dehli.

H باوری बावरी *bā'orī*, = H باوڑی बावड़ी *bā'oṛī*, s.f.=*bā'olī*, 'a large well,' q.v.

H باوڑی बावड़ी *bā'oṛī*, = H باوری बावरी *bā'orī*, s.f.=*bā'olī*, 'a large well,' q.v.

H باوگ बावग *bāwag* [S. वाप+क, or काल], s.m. Seed-time (syn. *bo'ā'ī*):—*bāwag karnā*, v.t. To sow.

H باولا बावला *bā'olā* [S. वातूलः, from वात], adj. (f. *-ī*), Mad, crazy, deranged, demented, insane.

H باولی बावली *bā'olī* [S. वापि+dim. aff. *lī* = S. र], s.f. A large masonry well, generally with winding steps down to the water, and landing-places and chambers in the surrounding wall.

P H باولی बावली *bā'olī* (from *bāwar-ī*, 'fancied,' imaginary'; see *bāwar*), s.f. The drag (thing or animal), with which hawks, dogs, &c. are trained; lure; effigy; delusion, trick (syn. *dhokā*):—*bā'olī denā*, v.t. To initiate, to train.

H باون बावन *bāwan* [S. द्वापंचाशत्], adj. Fifty-two.

H باون बावन *bāwan*, = H باونا बावना *bā'onā*, adj. & s.m. Dwarfish; a dwarf, &c.=*bāman*, q.v.

H باونا बावना *bā'onā*, = H باون बावन *bāwan*, adj. & s.m. Dwarfish; a dwarf, &c.=*bāman*, q.v.

H باونی बावनी *bā'onī* [S. वापन], s.f. Seed-time; sowing.

H باونی बावनी *bā'onī*, s.f. Community, company, assembly, society; company of persons who raise a fund for a *nāć* in the *Holī* festival.

H باوی बावी *bāwī* [S. वापी], s.f. A large well=*bā'olī*, q.v.

A باه *bāh*, s.m. Coitus; venereal passion, lust; venereal faculty, virility.

S باه बाहु *bāhu*, *bāh*, = S باها बाहा *bāhā*, s.f. The arm (=*bāṅh*, q.v.):—*bāhu-bhūshā*, s.f. Ornament worn on the upper arm, armlet:—*bāhuja*, *bāhuj*, s.m. *lit.* 'Arm-born'; a *Kshatriya*;—wild sesamum:—*bāhu-dā*, s.f. *lit.* 'Arm-giver'; name of a river said to rise in the Himālaya and probably identical with the classical Hydaspes and modern Jhelum (the name is accounted for by a legend that a saint recovered his lost arms by bathing in the stream):—*bāhu-daṇḍ*, s.m. An arm like, or as hard as, a staff; a blow or punishment inflicted with the arm:—*bāhu-mūl*, s.m. Root or juncture of the arm; arm-pit; shoulder-blade:—*bāhu-yuddh*, s.m. Hand-to-hand fight, close fight; personal struggle; wrestling, boxing.

S باها बाहा *bāhā*, = S باه बाहु *bāhu*, *bāh*, s.f. The arm (=*bāṅh*, q.v.):—*bāhu-bhūshā*, s.f. Ornament worn on the upper arm, armlet:—*bāhuja*, *bāhuj*, s.m. *lit.* 'Arm-born'; a *Kshatriya*;—wild sesamum:—*bāhu-dā*, s.f. *lit.* 'Arm-giver'; name of a river said to rise in the Himālaya and probably identical with the classical Hydaspes and modern Jhelum (the name is accounted for by a legend that a saint recovered his lost arms by bathing in the stream):—*bāhu-daṇḍ*, s.m. An arm like, or as hard as, a staff; a blow or punishment inflicted with the arm:—*bāhu-mūl*, s.m. Root or juncture of the arm; arm-pit; shoulder-blade:—*bāhu-yuddh*, s.m. Hand-to-hand fight, close fight; personal struggle; wrestling, boxing.

H باها बाहा *bāhā* [S. वाह, rt. वह्+कः], s.m. Outflow of water; channel for carrying off water, watercourse; vessel into which the juice of sugar-cane flows.

H باهتر बाहत्तर *bāhattar*, adj.=*bahattar*, q.v.

H باهج बाहिज *bāhij*, adj.=*bāhya* or *vāhya*, q.v.

S باهج बाहुज *bāhu-j*, s.m. = S باهدا बाहुदा *bāhu-dā*, s.f. see s.v. *bāhu*.

S باهدا बाहुदा *bāhu-dā*, s.f. = S باهج बाहुज *bāhu-j*, s.m. see s.v. *bāhu*.

H باهر बाहिर *bāhir*, बाहर *bāhar* [S. वहिस्, वहिर्], adv. & postposn. (governing gen., *-ke*, or abl., *-se*), Outside, exterior; externally, outward; out, out of; beyond, exceeding; beyond the effect or influence (of, *-se*); without, abroad, away;—intj. Out! away!:—*bāhar-bhītar*, s.m. Outside and inside; ingress and egress; going out, visiting;—adv. In and out; within and without:—*bāhar jānā*, v.n. To go out; to go away or on a journey:—*bāhar se*, adv. From without; externally; seemingly:—*bāhar-kā*, adj.=*bāharī*, q.v.:—*bāhar-kar-ke*, adv. Left out, excluded, excepted, exclusive of (see next):—*bāhar karnā* or *kar-denā*, v.t. To leave out, omit, exclude; to put out, turn out, eject, expel; to put away (a wife):—*bāhar-kī bū*, s.f. *lit.* 'Odour of the country,' rusticity, clownishness,

boorishness:—*bāhar-kī phirne-wālī*, s.f. A woman who goes out into the streets and markets usually without a veil (in contradistinction to *parde-wālī*):—*bāhar le-jānā*, v.t. To take away; to take abroad, to export:—*bāhar nikalnā* (*-se*), To come out (of); to come outside; to go about in public; to be out or abroad; to withdraw (from):—*bāhar honā* (*-se*), To be outside (of), to be excluded (from); to be beyond the effect or influence (of), to disregard (e.g. *wŏh to mere kahne-se bāhar hai*); to dissent (from), disapprove (of), not to agree to (e.g. *ham kisī bāt-se bāhar nahīṅ*, 'I agree to everything').

A باهر *bāhir* (act. part. of بهر 'to overcome'), adj. Surpassing, excelling, eminent; conspicuous, manifest, open, public.

H باهرا बाहरा *bāharā, bāhrā* [S. वह+करः], s.m. The man who stands at the well to pour out the water drawn up in the *ćaras* or leathern bucket.

H باهرا = H باهره बाहिरा *bāhirā* (from *bāhir*), s.m. The off-side, the left side (in fencing, sword-exercise, &c.).

H باهره = H باهرا बाहिरा *bāhirā* (from *bāhir*), s.m. The off-side, the left side (in fencing, sword-exercise, &c.).

H باهرن बाहरन *bāharan* [S. वात+हरण], s.m. Name of a medicine that *carries off* or removes *wind* from the stomach.

H باهرو बाहरू *bāharū*, s.m.=*bāharī*, q.v.

H باهری बाहरी *bāharī*, बाहिरी *bāhirī*, adj. & s.m. Outward, outer, exterior, external; extraneous, extrinsic, strange, foreign;—stranger, foreigner; outsider (=*ūparī*); upstart.

H باهک बाहक *bāhak* [S. वाहक], s.m. Porter, carrier, burden-bearer; horse; horseman; waterman;—one who floats.

S باهک बाहुक *bāhuk*, adj. & s.m. Servile; dependent; servant, slave; monkey; the name assumed by Nala after his transformation into a dwarf.

S باهل बाहुल *bāhul*, s.m. Mail, armour for the arms;—the month *Kārtik*;—fire;—manifoldness, a term in Grammar implying the optional applicability of different rules;—adj. Manifold.

S باهليتا बाहुल्यता *bāhulyatā*, s.f. = S باهليه बाहुल्य *bāhulya*, s.m. Abundance, plenty, quantity, multitude, multiplicity, manifoldness, variety.

S باهليه बाहुल्य *bāhulya*, s.m. = S باهليتا बाहुल्यता *bāhulyatā*, s.f. Abundance, plenty, quantity, multitude, multiplicity, manifoldness, variety.

P باهم *bā-ham*, adv. Together, conjointly, one with another, reciprocally, mutually; among themselves (or ourselves), privately:—*bā-ham-dīgar*, adv. Together, along with, &c. (=*bāham*); by mutual endeavours:—*bāham-sāz*, adj. & adv. According, harmonious, friendly; in accord, at one.

H باهمن बाह्मन *bāhman*, s.m.=*brāhman*, q.v.:—*bāhman-haṭṭī*, s.f.=*bāman-haṭṭī*, q.v.

H باهمنی बाह्मनी *bāhmanī*, s.f.=*brāhmaṇī*, q.v.

H باهمنی बाह्मनी *bāhmanī* [S. ब्राह्मनिक], adj. Of or relating to a Brahman; relating to religious worship; sacred:—*bāhmanī badaḳh*, s.f. The *Brāhmanī* duck, (syn. *ćakwā*):—*bāhmanī ćīl*, s.f. The sacred or *Brāhmanī* kite.

H باهمنيٹا बाह्मनेटा *bāhman-eṭā*, s.m.=*brāhmaṇ-eṭā*, q.v.

H باهن बाहन *bāhan* [S. वाहन, rt. वह्], s.m. Vehicle, carriage, conveyance of any kind; any animal used in riding or draught, horse, elephant, ox, &c.

H باهن बाहन *bāhan* (see next), s.m. Course, track; furrow; ploughed land (left unsown); fallow land.

H باهنا बाहना *bāhnā* [S. वहनीयं, rt. वह्], v.t. To lay open, unfold, open, spread; to expose, show (the teeth, &c.); to open out, comb (the hair); to plough, till; to drudge, toil, labour; to carry on, drive, prosecute, to shoot, discharge (a weapon); to pierce, penetrate, drive in; to cover (an animal), impregnate.

H باهنی बाहिनी *bāhinī*, s.f.=*vāhinī*, q.v.

H باهو बाहू *bāhū*, s.f. Arm (=*bāhu*, q.v.); walking-stick, club; shepherd's staff.

S باهيه बाह्य *bāhya*, adj. & s.m. Outer, external, outward; relating to abroad, foreign, strange;—outsider, stranger, foreigner; one of a low caste.

H بائی बाई *bā'ī* [S. भवती], s.f. Lady, mistress, madam; woman, wife (local; cf. *bā'īkā*);—dancing-girl, harlot; mother bawd, *la bonne*:—*bā'ī-jī*, s.f. Mother bawd, the old abbess (syn. *nāyikā*).

H بائی बाई *bā'ī*, बाय, बाए *bā'e* [S. वायु; cf. *bā'o* = S. वात], s.f.

Wind, air; flatulency; rheumatism; delirium, raving:—*bā'e-birang*, *bai-birang*, *bā-birang*, *bābrang* (S. *vāyu+viḍanga*), s.m. A medicinal seed, *Embelia ribes*, employed to remove flatulency or rheumatism (=*bā'o-birang*, q.v.): *bā'ī paćnā*, v.n. To be mortified; to be depressed; to die away:—*bā'ī saṛnā*, v.n. To break wind (=*bā'o sarnā*):—*bā'e-meṅ bhaṛakna*, v.n. To prate, talk foolishly; to rave in delirium (N.B.—For compounds not found in this place, see s.v. *bā'o*).

H بائی बाई *bā'ī* [S. बाह+इका], s.f. Side of a bedstead, &c. (syn. *paṭṭī*).

H بایا बाया *bāyā*, s.m.=*bayā*, q.v.

H بایا बाया *bāyā* (perf. part. of *bānā*), part. adj. (f. *bā'ī*), Opened, spread, stretched, &c.

H بایاں बायां *bāyāṅ* [S. वामकः], adj. (f. *bā'īṅ*) & s.m. Left;—the left hand (=*bāṅwān*, *bāṅyāṅ*); (in music) the bass; the bass sound (particularly of the *tạbla*, *ḍholak*, and *pakhāwaj*, which are played with the left hand):—*bāyāṅ bolnā*, v.n. To have an omen from the left-hand side (which is regarded as good):—*bāyāṅ pāṅw* (or *pair*) *pūjnā* (*-kā*), *lit.* 'To worship the left leg (of)'; to acknowledge the superiority or cleverness or cunning (of):—*bā'eṅ*, *bāṅ'eṅ*, *bāṅweṅ*, adv. To the left; on the left-hand side.

H بایب बायब *bāyab* [S. बाह्यं?], adj. & adv. Apart, separate, distinct; another, quite another (e.g. *yĕh bāt bāyab hai*).

H بایب बायब *bāyab*, vulg. *bā'ib* [S. वायव्य], s.m. The North-west.

H بایبرنگ बायबिरंग *bā'e-birang*, *baibrang*, s.m. See s.v. *bā'ī* or *bā'e*.

P باید *bāyad* (3rd pers. sing. aorist of *bāyistan*), It is necessary, it behoves:—*bāyad-shāyad*, *bāyad o shāyad*, adj. As it should be, fit, proper.

P بایسته *bāyista* (perf. part. of *bāyistan*, 'to be necessary'), adj. Necessary, requisite; becoming, fit, proper.

A بایع *bāyĕ'*, *bā'ĕ'* (act. part. of بیع 'to sell'), s.m. Seller, merchant.

H باین बायन *bāyan* [S. वायन], = H باینا बायना *bā'enā, bainā* [S. वायनकः], s.m. Presents of sweetmeats, &c., forming part of an offering to a deity, or prepared on festive occasions, such as marriages, &c., and sent to friends and acquaintances;—share, allotted portion.

H باینا बायना *bā'enā*, *bainā* [S. वायनकः], = H باین बायन *bāyan* [S. वायन], s.m. Presents of sweetmeats, &c., forming part of an offering to a deity, or prepared on festive occasions, such as marriages, &c., and sent to friends and acquaintances;—share, allotted portion.

H بائیس बाईस *bā'īs* [S. द्वाविंशति], adj. Twenty-two.

H بائیسی बाईसी *bā'īsī*, s.f. The royal army (so called because composed of the troops of the twenty-two *ṣūbas* or provinces of the then Mogul empire);—a command of twenty-two thousand men:—*bā'īsī ṭūṭnā* (*-par*), To attack with one's whole force.

H بائیکا बाईका *bā'īkā* (cf. *bā'ī*), = H بائیکو बाईकू *bā'īkū*, बाईको *bā'īko*, s.f. Woman, wife. (The word is peculiar to Western India:—the Marahṭī form is बायकी).

H بائیکو बाईकू *bā'īkū*, बाईको *bā'īko*, = H بائیکا बाईका *bā'īkā* (cf. *bā'ī*), s.f. Woman, wife. (The word is peculiar to Western India:—the Marahṭī form is बायकी).

H بائیں बाईं *bā'īṅ* [S. वापी; P. واي], s.f. A large well (=*bā'olī*, the common word;—*bā'īṅ* and *bāwī* would appear to be *Dakkhinī* words).

H بائیں بائیں बाएंबाएं *bā'eṅ-bā'eṅ* = *bāṅ-bāṅ*, q.v.

H بائینی बाईनी *bā'īnī* [S. वायिनी?], s.f. A basket in which snakes are carried about for show.

H بائیها बाईहा *bā'īhā*, s.f. Rheumatism (=*bā'ī*, q.v.).

P بباد *ba-bād*, To the wind.

H بباد बिबाद *bi-bād* [S. विवाद, rt. वद्], s.m. Argument, discussion, debate, controversy, contest, dispute, altercation, quarrel; lawsuit:—*bibād uṭhānā*, v.n. To raise an objection; to get up a controversy, &c.=*bibād karnā*, q.v.:—*bibād bhog*, s.m. Disputed possession; disputed estate or land:—*bibād karnā*, v.n. To debate, dispute; to wrangle, quarrel; to litigate.

H ببادی बिबादी *bibādī* [S. विवादिन्], adj. & s.m. Contentious, quarrelsome, litigious;—disputant; litigant; plaintiff.

P A بباعث *ba-bā'is*, adv. By reason (of, *-ke*), because (of), on account (of).

H بباه बिबाह *bibāh* [S. विवाह], s.m. Marriage=*byāh*, q.v.

P ببر *babar* [Zend *bawri*; S. *babhru*], s.m. Lion; tiger (syn.

sher-babar).

H ببر बबर *babar* [S. वप्तृ; but cf. *babrī*], s.m. One who crops the manes of horses.

H ببراکھیری बबराखेरी *babrā-kherī* [S. वर्वरक+खेलि?], s.f. Noisy altercation, dissension, squabbling, quarrelling.

H ببرچی बबर्ची *babarćī*, corr. of *bāwarćī*, q.v.

H ببرن बिबरण *bi-baraṇ* [S. विवरण, rt. वृ], s.m. Description, explanation, exposition, interpretation:—*bibaraṇ karnā* (-*kā*), To give a description (of), to describe, &c.

H ببرن बिबर्ण *bi-barṇ* [S. विवर्ण], adj. Wanting colour, colourless, faded in colour, pale; discoloured.

H ببروتا बबरूता *babrūtā* [S. बर्बर+वत्?], s.m. Awkward or clumsy young man, clown, lout, bumpkin (syn. *gabrū*).

H ببری बबरी *babrī* [S. वर्वरीक], s.f. Cropped or dressed hair, fore-locks, tresses; a particular method of dressing the front hair (of a girl or woman); fringe of hair worn on the forehead (by women); cropped hair (mane and forelock) of a horse; curly hair of a camel.

P ببری *babarī*, *babrī* (rel. n. of *babar*), adj. Relating to the lion or tiger (*babar*); leonine; tigerish; tiger-coloured.

H ببری बबुरी *baburī*, s.f.=*babūl*, q.v.

H ببل बबल *babal*, s.f.=*bavar*, q.v.

H ببوا बबुवा *babuwā*, बबुआ *babu'ā*, बबवा *babwā* (dim. of *bābā*, or *bābū*), s.m. Child, boy (a term of endearment); clay effigy of a boy; a toy.

H ببور बबूर *babūr*, = H ببول बबूल *babūl*, = H ببولا बबूला *babūlā*, [S. वर्वूर], s.f. The gum-acacia tree, *Mimosa arabica* (the wood of which is commonly used in making cart-wheels, agricultural implements, tent-pegs, &c.; and the bark, being a powerful astringent, is used in tanning: syn. *kīkar, mugīlān*):—*babūl-ke peṛ bonā*, *lit.* 'To plant a *babūl* tree'; to do something conducive to harm or to a bad end.

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H ببولا बबूला *babūlā* [S. वातूलः, or वात+गुल्म], s.m. Whirlwind (syn. *bagūlā*).

H بیهاس बिभास *bi-bhās*, s.f. Name of a *rāginī* or musical mode.

H بیهاگ बिभाग *bi-bhāg*, s.m. Part, portion, &c.=*vi-bhāg*, q.v.

S ببهرو बभ्रु *babhru*, adj. & s.m. Brown, tan-coloured (=*bhūrā*); bald-headed through disease; large, great;—brown colour; any creature or object of a brown colour; a large ichneumon; an epithet of *Kṛishṇa* or *Vishṇu*, and of *Śiva*; fire; name of a sage.

H بیهکتی बिभक्ती *bi-bhaktī* [S. विभक्ति], s.f. Part, share, portion, partition; (in Gram.) affix of declension or inflection, case-sign; declension, inflection.

S ببهشا बुभुक्षा *bubhukshā*, s.f. Desire for food, hunger.

S ببکهشت बुभुक्षित *bubhukshit*, adj. Desirous of food, hungry.

H ببهنی बभनी *babhnī*, s.f. A stye on the eye, &c.=*bāmhnī*, q.v.

H بیهو बिभव *bi-bhav*, *bi-bhau*, *bibho*, [S. विभव], = H بیهوتی बिभूति *bi-bhūti* [S. विभूति], s.m. Power, might; superhuman power or influence; substance, thing, property, wealth, prosperity.

H بیهوتی बिभूति *bi-bhūti* [S. विभूति], = H بیهو बिभव *bi-bhav, bi-bhau, bibho*, [S.विभव], s.m. Power, might; superhuman power or influence; substance, thing, property, wealth, prosperity.

H ببئی बबई *baba'ī*, बबै *babai* [S. वर्वरी], s.f. A kind of basil, *Ocimum pilosum*; also the seed of the same plant; a kind of bird.

H ببی बब्बी *babbī*, s.f. Kiss (syn. *ćūmā*, *bosā*):—*babbī lenā* (-*kī*),

To take a kiss (from), to kiss.
H ببیس बबेस *babes*, = H ببیسیबबेसी *babesī,* s.f. Hemorrhoids, piles (=*bawāsīr*, with which it is doubtless connected); the habit of suffering sodomy (*slang*).
H ببیسیबबेसी *babesī*, = H ببیس बबेस *babes,* s.f. Hemorrhoids, piles (=*bawāsīr*, with which it is doubtless connected); the habit of suffering sodomy (*slang*).
P H ببیا बिबिया *bibiyā* (dim. of *bībī*), s.f. Lady, &c. (see *bībī*); the queen (at cards).
P H ببیانه *bibiyāna*, adj. Belonging to women, female (applied to Europeans).
H ببیسیا बबेसिया *babesiyā* (from *babes*), s.m. (*slang*), Sodomite, catamite.
H ببیسیا बबेसिया *babesiyā* [S. वात+शिरस्+इकः], adj. & s.m. Talking nonsense, prating, raving;—prater, chatterer (=*bā'o-bhak*, *bā'o-jhak*).
H ببیک बिबेक *bibek* [S. विवेक], s.m. = H ببیکتا बिबेकता *bibekatā* [S. विवेकता], s.f. Discrimination, discernment, judgment, discretion; sense, intelligence, true knowledge.
H ببیکتا बिबेकता *bibekatā* [S. विवेकता], s.f. = H ببیک बिबेक *bibek* [S. विवेक], s.m. Discrimination, discernment, judgment, discretion; sense, intelligence, true knowledge.
H ببیکیबिबेकी *bibekī*, adj. & s.m. Discriminating, discriminative, discerning, judicious, prudent, discreet, sensible, just, fair, upright;—judge, discriminator, sage, philosopher.
P بپا *ba-pā*, adj. On foot; standing, raised, established:—*ba-pā honā*, To be raised, established, pitched.
H بپت बपत *bapat*, *bapt*, adj. Secret, hidden, concealed.
H بپت बिपत *bi-pat*, बिपत्ति *bipatti*, *bipati* [S. विपत् विपत्ति], = H بپتا बिपता *biptā,* s.m. Adversity, calamity, misfortune, trouble, disaster, mishap; distress, pain, suffering:—*biptā paṛnā* (*-par*), Calamity or misfortune befalling, to be overtaken by calamity, &c.
H بپتا बिपता *biptā*, = H بپت बिपत *bi-pat*, बिपत्ति *bipatti,bipati* [S. विपत् विपत्ति], s.m. Adversity, calamity, misfortune, trouble, disaster, mishap; distress, pain, suffering:—*biptā paṛnā* (*-par*), Calamity or misfortune befalling, to be overtaken by calamity, &c.
H بپتسما बपतिस्मा *baptisma* (Gr. βάπτισμα), s.m. The Christian rite of baptism. (The term has been introduced into the Indian dialects by the Christian missionary).
H بپر बिप्र *bipra*, *bipr* [S. विप्र], s.m. A Brāhmaṇ, priest, poet or singer of Vedic hymns.
H بپرا बपुरा *bapurā*, adj. (f. *-ī*), Helpless, distressed, wretched (=*bāpṛā*, q.v.).
H بپرنا बिपरना *biparnā*, v.n.=*bipharnā*, q.v.
H بپریت बिपरीत *biparīt*, *biprīt* [S. विपरीत], adj., adv. & postposn. (governing gen. *-ke*, or abl. *-se*), Reversed, inverted, disordered; inverse, converse, contrary, opposite, perverse, repugnant, hostile; contrariwise (to), otherwise (than), differently (from); in opposition (to);—s.f. Opposition, contrariety, contrary declaration; hostility, disaffection, mischief, ruin:—*biparīt āgyā denā*, To reverse an order or decision:—*biparīt buddhi*, s.f. Misconception:—*biprīt barnan karnā*, To misrepresent; to make a false statement:—*biparīt samajhnā*, To misapprehend, misconceive, misunderstand, mistake:—*biparīt karnā* (*-ke*), To pervert; to turn away or aside, to be hostile; to violate:—*biprīt-lekh*, s.m. Misquotation; unfounded assertion.
H بپش बपुष *bapush*, = H بپکهه बपुख *bapukh,* [S. वपुस्], s.m. The corporeal frame, the body.
H بپکهه बपुख *bapukh*, = H بپش बपुष *bapush,* [S. वपुस्], s.m. The corporeal frame, the body.
H بپل बिपल *bi-pal* [S. विपल], Moment, instant, second.
H بپنس बपंस *bap-aṅs* [S. वप्र+अंश], s.m. Father's portion, patrimony, inheritance, &c. (=*bapotī*, q.v.).
H بپوتیबपौती *bapautī*, बुपोती *bapotī* [S. वप्र+वत्+*ī* = इक], adj. & s.f. Inherited from a father, patrimonial, hereditary, ancestral;—patrimony, inheritance, heritage, paternal estate, ancestral property:—*bapautī adhikār*, s.m. Hereditary right; right by or of succession:—*bapotī māl*, s.m. Patrimony, inherited property; ancestral property.
H بپهارا बफारा *baphārā*, s.m. Vapour, &c.=*bhapārā*, q.v.
H بپهارا बफारा *baphārā*, adj. & s.m.=*bapautī*, q.v.
H بپهرنا बिफरना *bipharnā* [S. विस्फारणीयं], v.n. To struggle

(against, *-se*), resist; to disagree, jar, clash; to become vexed, irritated or enraged (with, *-se*), to break into a passion (syn. *ćiṛnā*); to break loose from control. to revolt, rise (against), make an attack (upon); to turn wild and wanton, run riot; to get into disorder, run to ruin; to be perverse, refractory. obstinate, &c. (=*ḍhīṭh honā*); to insist, persist (in).
H بپهی बिफै *biphai*, s.m. Thursday (=*bihphai*, q.v.).
H بپیتی बपैती *bapaitī*, adj. & s.f.=*bapautī*, q.v.
H بت बत *bat*, s.m. The worm which is destructive to shipping, ship-worm, *Teredo*.
H بت बत *bat* (in comp.)=*bāt*, 'word,' &c.:—*bat-bāharī*, adj. External; extraneous; foreign:—*bat baṛhā'o*, s.m. Garrulity, talkativeness, prolixity; chica nery; wrangling:—*bat-banā*, s.m. Talker; orator sophist; inventor, fabricator, concocter of stories:—*bat kahā*, adj. & s.m. Loquacious, garrulous; a great talker &c. (=*bātūnī*, q.v.):—*bat-kahā'o*, s.m., *bat-kahī*, s.f. Loquaciousness, garrulity, talkativeness, conversibleness; discourse, dialogue.
H بت बत *bat* (in comp.)=*bāt* or *vāta*, 'wind':—*bat soṅhā karnā*, v.t. To ventilate.
P بت *bat* (=S. वर्ति), s.m. A line drawn to distinguish separate names in a catalogue, or separate items in an account; line, mark, score.
H بت बित *bitt*, *bit*, *bitu* [S. वित्तं, rt. विद्], s.m. Wealth, riches, property, possessions, money, substance, thing; power, ability, means, resources:—*bit-bāhar*, adj. Out of (one's) power, beyond (one's) means.
P بت *but* (=S. पुत्तल), s.m. Idol, image, statute; a beloved object, mistress (=*māshūq*); blockhead, dolt;—adj. Stock-still, speechless, dumb; stupefied, senseless:—*but bannā*, To turn into a statute, become rigid and speechless as a statue:—*but-parast*, s.m. A worshipper of images, an idolater;—*but-parastī*, s.f. Image-worship, idolatry:—*but-tarāsh*, s.m. A carver of images or idols; sculptor:—*but-tarāshī*, s.f. Sculpture, statuary; the art of a sculptor:—*but-k͟hāna*, *but-kadah*, s.m. Idol-temple, pagoda:—*but-shikanī*, s.f. Image-breaking, iconoclasm.
H بت बुत *but*, s.m. Hazard-table, an inclined plane along which dice or cowries are rolled (in gambling);—blow with the fist; box on the ear; cuff (=*buttā*).
H بتا बता *batā*, s.m. Bamboo-lath, a thin slip of bamboo;—an oblong stone on which condiments, &c. are levigated (=*baṭṭā*, q.v.).
H بتا बित्ता *bittā* [S. वितस्ति], s.m. Span, hand's breadth.
H بتا बुत्ता *buttā* [S. वृत्त+कः], s.m. Pretext, evasion, shuffling; over-reaching, trickery, cajolery, fraud, deception:—*buttā denā*, v.t. To evade, shuffle; to overreach, take in, trick, cheat, deceive.
H بتا बुत्ता *buttā*, s.m. Blow, cuff, box (=*but*).
H بتاتا बताता *batātā* (imperf. part. of *batānā*, q.v.), adj. (f. *-ī*), Indicating, indicatory, representing, &c.:—*batātī lakīr*, s.f. (Math.) Line of representation or demarcation;—*batātī lakīr nāp*, s.f. Analytical Geometry (syn. *bīj-gaṅit nāp*; *k͟harāsh-ë-mak͟hrūt*).
H بتار बितार *bitār*, s.m. Spreading, extension, &c.=*vi-stār*, q.v.
H بتارد बुतारद *butārad*, s.m.? A term applied to an extra cess upon a cultivator.
H بتاس बतास *batās* (see next), s.f. Wind, air:—*batās-phenī*, s.f. A kind of sweetmeat (cf. next).
H بتاسا बतासा *batāsā*, = H بتاشا बताशा *batāśā*, [S. वात+आस+कः], s.m. *lit*. 'A thing filled with wind'; bubble; sweetmeat or sugar-cake (of a spongy texture, and hollow within);—a kind of firework (a small *anār*, q.v.):—*batāsā-sā ghulnā*, v.n. To dissolve or melt away like a *batāsā*, to fade rapidly away; to become a shadow.
H بتاشا बताशा *batāśā*, = H بتاسا बतासा *batāsā*, [S. वात+आस+कः], s.m. *lit*. 'A thing filled with wind'; bubble; sweetmeat or sugar-cake (of a spongy texture, and hollow within);—a kind of firework (a small *anār*, q.v.):—*batāsā-sā ghulnā*, v.n. To dissolve or melt away like a *batāsā*, to fade rapidly away; to become a shadow.
P A بتامل *ba-ta'amul*, adv. With reflection or deliberation; thoughtfully, &c.
H بتان बतान *batān*, s.m.=*bathān*, *baṭhān*, q.q.v.
H بتان बितान *bitān*, s.m. Awning, canopy, &c.=*vi-tān*, q.v.
H بتانا बताना *batānā* [*batā*° = *batāw*° = Prk. वत्तावे(इ)=S. वर्त्त (rt.

वृत्)+ आपय(ति)], s.m. A bracelet or ring of metal (worn by men and women);—an under-turban (used to swell out and-give shape to the outer turban, or to keep it from being soiled by the perspiration of the head); an old or ragged turban;—livelihood, maintenance, support, help, aid.
H بتانا बताना *batānā* [S. वार्त्त, rt. वृत्, or rt. वत्+H. caus. aff. *ānā*], v.t. To cause to comprehend or understand, to teach, to make intelligible, to explain, describe, shew, point out, direct, indicate, signify; to tell, say, relate, make known, discover, disclose; to indicate or make known by signs, gestures, &c.; to gesticulate; to instruct as to, to appoint (a task, work, &c.).; to teach (one) a lesson, to chastise;—v.n. To seem to be, to appear:—*batā-denā*, v.t.=*batānā.*
H بتانا बिताना *bitānā* (caus. of *bītnā*, q.v.), v.t. To cause to pass, to pass, spend (time).
H بتانا बुताना *butānā* (caus. of *butnā*, q.v.), v.t. To extinguish, put out (fire, light, &c.; syn. *bujhānā*).
H بتاو बताव *batā'o*, s.m. (from next)=*batā'ī*, q.v.
H بتاونا बतावना *batāwanā*, v.t.=*batānā*, q.v.
H بتاوینبو बतावीनीम्बू *batāwī-nīmbū*, s.m. The shaddock or pumelo, *Citrus decumana* (syn. *ćakotrā*).
H بتایی बुतायी *butāyī*, s.f. Explaining, instructing (=*bujhā'ī*).
P A بتدریج *ba-tadrīj*, adv. By degrees, gradually (syn. *rafta-rafta*).
H بتر बतर *batar*, s.m.? Land in a state fit for the plough.
P بتر *batar*, *battar* (i.e. *bad-tar*, compar. of *bad*), adj. Worse; very bad.
A بتر *batar*, adj. Dock-tailed (animal), wanting the tail; mutilated;—destitute of good qualities (=*abtar*, q.v.).
H بترابندی बितराबन्दी *bitrā-bandī* [S. विस्तर+बन्ध; P. بند], s.f. Detailed settlement=*bila-bandī*, q.v.
H بترانا बतराना *batrānā*, v.n. To talk, converse=*batiyānā*, *batlānā*, q.q.v.
H بترانا बितराना *bitrānā*, v.t. To bespatter, &c. (=*bithrānā*, q.v.); to asperse, calumniate, vilify, denounce; to belie.
H بترن बितरण *bitaraṅ* [S. वितरण, rt. तॄ], s.m. Giving up, abandoning; donation, gift, charity, alms.
H بترنا बितरना *bitarnā* (see *bitaraṇ*), v.t. To give away, bestow, grant.
H بتسا बत्सा *batsā*, s.m. A kind of rice.
H بتسل बत्सल *batsal*, adj. Kind, loving, &c.=*vatsal*, q.v.
P بتک *batak*, s.f. Duck=*baṭak*, q.v.
P بتک *butak* (dim. of *but*, q.v.), s.f. A little idol.
H بتکڑ बतक्कर *batakkar* (from *bāt*), adj. & s.m. Garrulous, loquacious;—great talker, &c. (syn. *bat-kahā*, *bātūnī*).
H بتکہا बतकहा *bat-kahā*, adj. & s.m. See s.v. *bat.*
H بتلانا बतलाना *batlānā*, v.t. To explain, tell, &c.=*batānā*, q.v.; —v.n. To talk, converse, &c.=*bitrānā*, *batiyānā*, q.q.v.
H بتم بتم बित्तमबित्तम *bittam-bittam* [S. विस्तरं], adv. Little by little, bit by bit, piecemeal, in detail; by degrees; gradually.
H بتنا बितना *bitnā*, v.n. To pass; to come to pass, &c.=*bītnā*, q.v.
H بتنا बुतना *butnā* [*but*° = Prk. वुत्त(इ), or वोत्त(इ), or वावत्त(इ)=S. व्याववर्त्त(ते), rt. वि+आ+वृत्], v.n. To go out, be extinguished (a light, &c.;—syn. *bujhnā*).
P بتنگ *ba-tang*, adj. In straits, in difficulties; distressed, harassed, vexed:—*ba-tang ānā*, *ba-tang honā*, v.n. To be distressed, &c.
H بت انگلی बतुंगली *bat-unglī* (*bat* = rt. of *batānā*, q.v.), s.f. *lit.* 'The pointing finger'; the fore-finger.
H بتوانا बितवाना *bitwānā* (caus. of *byoṅtnā*, q.v.), v.t. To cause to be measured; to have (one) measured or fitted.
H بتورا बितौरा *bitaurā*, s.m.=*biṭaurā*, q.v.
H بتورن बतोरन *batoran*, s.m.=*baṭoran*, q.v.
H بتوری बतूरी *batūrī* [S.वातुलिका], s.f. Chick-pea (*caṇī*) of a small kind, *Cicer Arietinum*.
H بتوری बतौरि *batauri* [S. वात+वटी], s.f. A flatulent or œdematous swelling; tumour; boil (syn. *phuṛiyā*, *bal-toṛ*).
A بتول *batūl*, s.f. A virgin; a pure and chaste woman, who is detached from worldly things and devoted to God (usually applied to the Virgin Mary, and to *Fāṭịmah*, daughter of Mohammad and wife of '*Alī*).
H بتولا बतोला *batolā* [S. वार्त्त+कार+कः], s.m. Talking (one) into, duping, overreaching, &c. (=*buttā*, q.v.);—deceiver,

cajoler, cheat:—*batole-meṅ ānā* (*-ke*), To be wheedled, duped, deceived, cheated, &c. (=*dam-meṅ ānā*).

H بتولن बतोलन *batolan* (from *batolā*), s.f. Loquacious woman, one who talks people over; a wheedling, deceitful woman; a cheat.

H بتولن बतोलन *batolan*, s.m.=*baṭoran*, q.v.

H بتولى बतोली *batolī* (see *batolī*), s.f. Vain or frivolous talk; jesting, buffoonery.

H بتوں बतों *batoṅ* [S. वात], s.m.? Cool refreshing wind that blows down from the snows of the Himalayas after sunset. (The term is used chiefly by the hill-people: in the plains this wind is called *ḍhāḍhū*.)

H بتونى बतूनी *batūnī*, adj. & s.m.=*bātūnī*, q.v.

H بتوون बतवोन *batwon*, s.m.? Preparation of land for the reception of seed.

H بتها बिथा *bithā* [S. व्यथा], s.f. Disquietude, agitation; pain, agony; anguish, ache; distress, misery, trouble.

H بتهارنا बिथारना *bithārnā* [*bithār°* = Prk. वित्थारे(इ)=S. विस्तारय(ति), caus. of rt. वि+स्तृ], v.t. To spread, scatter, &c. (=*bithrānā*, q.v.; and see also *bitharnā*, of which it is the caus.).

H بتهارى बिथारी *bithārī* (from *bithārnā*), s.f. Brushing or cleansing the warp (=*bithrī*).

H بتهان बथान *bathān* [S. अव+स्थान], s.m. Hut or shed in the jungle (used by graziers); cattle-fold, open place in a field into which cattle are driven at night; pasture-ground (syn. *baṭhān*).

H بتهرانا बिथराना *bithrānā* (=*bithārnā*), v.t. To spread, scatter, strew; to sprinkle; to bespatter; to splash, spill; to waste.

H بتهرنا बिथरना *bitharnā* (fr. the trans. *bithārnā*), v.n. To be spread, sown, scattered; to be sprinkled, splashed, &c.

H بتهروانا बिथरवाना *bitharwānā* (caus. of *bitharnā*), v.t. To cause to be spread, &c.

H بتهرى बिथरा *bithrī*, s.f.=*bithārī*, q.v.

H بتهكنا बिथकना *bithaknā*, v.n. To be alarmed, scared, &c.=*bijhaknā*, q.v.

H بتهوا बथुवा *bathuwā*, बथवा *bathwā*, बथुवा *bathu'ā* [S. वस्तुकः], s.m. The pot-herb *Chenopodium album*;—orach; the herb 'all-heal'; a herb which springs up with the *rabī'* or spring crops.

H بتهيا बथिया *bathiya*, s.f. Heap of dried cow-dung.

H بتى बती *batī* (dim. of *bāt*), s.f. Word, speech (cf. *bati-yānā*).

H بتى बत्ती *battī* [S. वर्त्ति], s.f. Wick, candle, light, lamp; match; slip of bamboo, &c.; bundle of bamboos; tent or bougie; stick (of sealing-wax); twisted folds of a turban:—*batti ćaṛhānā* (*-meṅ*), To put a candle in the candlestick; to raise the wick (of a lamp):—*battī dikhānā* (*-ko*), To show a light; to apply a match (to); to set alight, to burn.

H بتى बित्ती *bittī*, s.f. A boys' game (a boy throws forward a small round potsherd with his foot, which another boy has to bring back with his breath held, and crying *bittī, bittī*); a run.

H بتى बुत्ती *buttī* [S. वृत्ति], s.f. Means of subsistence; provision (for a journey):—*buttī lekar ćandhīr ḍhūṅḍhnā*, To search earnestly for (anything), to go in search (of); to rummage.

H بتيا बतिया *batiyā* [S. वार्ताकी, rt. वृत्], s.f. A species of egg-plant; a kind of brinjal; green or unripe fruit or vegetable (generally);—adj. Unripe, raw, green; soft, tender, delicate (=*komal*).

H بتيا बित्तिया *bittiyā* [S. वितस्ति+कः], s.m. *lit.* 'A span high'; a dwarf (syn. *bālishtiyā*).

H بتيانا बतियना *batiyanā* (from *bāt*), v.n. To talk, speak, converse, discourse (=*bāt karnā*, *batrānā*).

H بتيائى बतियाई *batiyā'ī*, *batyā'ī*, s.f. Talking; talk, conversation, &c.=*bāt-ćīt*.

H بتيت बितीत *bitīt*, बतीत *batīt* [S. व्यतीत], part. adj. Passed, elapsed, gone, spent, bygone:—*bitīt karnā* or *kar-denā*, To pass, spend (time):—*bitīt honā* (*-meṅ*), To be passed or spent (in).

H بتيتنا बितीतना *bitītnā*, बतीतना, *batītnā*, v.n. To pass, elapse, &c. (=*bitīt honā*, *bītnā*); to happen (to), to betide.

H بتيس बत्तीस *battīs*, *batīs* [S. द्वात्रिंशत], adj. Thirty-two:—*battīs a hran*, s.m. The thirty-two jewels worn by women:—*battīs dāṅt kī bhākā* or *bhakyā*, The utterance of a mouth which has its full complement of (thirty-two) teeth; curse (in the language of women):—*battīs-dhār*, s.m.

battīs-dhārā, s.f. Mother's milk, which is supposed to flow in thirty-two streams).
H بتيسا बत्तीसा *battīsā*, *batīsā*, s.m. A tonic composed of thirty-two ingredients given to fever patients, to women after childbirth, and to mares after foaling.
H بتيسى बत्तीसी *battīsī*, *batīsī*, s.f. An aggregate of thirty-two things (e.g. *singhāsan battīsī*); set of teeth (thirty-two in number):—*battīsī bajnā*, *lit*. 'The teeth to rattle'; to shiver with cold:—*battīsī dikhānā* (*-ko*), To show the teeth (to); to laugh, grin (syn. *dāṅt dikhānā*).
H بٹ बट *baṭ* [S. वटं], s.m. The banyan or Indian fig-tree, *Ficus indica* (commonly *baṛ*); a small shell, the *Cypræa moneta* or cowry.
H بٹ बट *baṭ* [S. वण्ट], s.m. Division, partition, portion, share, lot (=*bāṅṭ*, q.v.).
H بٹ बट *baṭ* [S. वृत], s.m. Turn, twist, fold, ply, plait, wrinkle or fold on the belly (from fatness, &c.); tripe.
H بٹ बट *baṭ* (contr. of *bāṭ* = S. वटक), s.m. A measure of weight, a weight (syn. *baṭ-kharā*).
H بٹ बट *baṭ* (contr. of *bāṭ*, 'road,' q.v.), s.m. Road, path, way:—*baṭ-pār*, *baṭ-pāṛ*, *baṭ-mār*, s.m. Highwayman, footpad, robber:—*baṭ-pāṛī*, *baṭ-mārī*, s.f. Highway robbery (syn. *ḍakaitī*).
H بٹا बट्टा *baṭṭā* [S. वृत्त, or वर्त+कः], s.m. Exchange, discount; difference of exchange; deduction, deficiency, loss; defect, blemish, flaw; fault, offence, injury; derogation, detraction; stain, stigma;—a cylinder of wood or stone with which condiments, drugs, &c. are frayed or pulverized (on a slab called *sil*, q.v.), a muller;—jewel-box, casket; betel-box (syn. *ḍibiyā*); a juggler's cup or box; a round looking-glass or mirror:—*baṭṭā ānā* (*-meṅ*), Loss (of reputation, &c.) to accrue, stain to fall (upon); to be stained, sullied, &c. (=*baṭṭā lagnā*):—*baṭṭā denā*, v.t. To pay discount or exchange; to suffer a loss; to make up a loss or deficiency:—*baṭṭā-ḍhāl*, adj. & s.m. Level, even;—levelling; ruins, complete destruction:—*baṭṭā-saṭṭā*, s.m.=*saṭṭā-baṭṭā*, q.v.:—*baṭṭā lagānā* (*-ko*, *-meṅ*), To charge discount; to cast a stain or slur (upon, *-meṅ*), derogate or detract (from); to defame, calumniate, vilify, stigmatize;—*baṭṭā lagnā* (*-ko*, *-meṅ*), To be liable or subject to discount; to suffer the casting of a stain or slur (on); to lose (one's) good name or reputation; to be sullied, tarnished, &c.:—*baṭṭe-bāz*, s.m. Juggler; trickster, humbug, cheat, swindler;—*baṭṭe-bāzī*, s.f. Juggling, jugglery, sleight of hand; trickery, cheating, swindling:—*baṭṭe-par*, adv. At a discount or advantage; at a reduction (e.g. *baṭṭe-par ḵharīdnā*):—*baṭṭe-dār*, adj. Liable to discount; injured, defaced, cracked (coin, &c.):—*baṭṭe-khāte*, s.m. Loss and gain, profit and loss; bad debts; irrecoverable balance;—*baṭṭe-khāte likhnā* (*-ko*), To put down to profit and loss, enter as a doubtful debt:—*baṭṭā lenā* (*-meṅ*), To take or charge discount (=*baṭṭā lagānā*).
H بٹار बटार *baṭār*, s.m. Name of a tribe of *Gūjars*, q.v.
H بٹالنا बिटालना *biṭālnā* [S. विस्तारणीयं], v.t. To spread, &c.=*bithārnā*, *biṭānā*, *biṭlānā*, q.q.v.; to put (food) into (the mouth), to taste (food); e.g. *muṅh biṭālnā*.
H بٹانا बटाना *baṭānā* (caus. of *baṭnā*, q.v.), v.t. To cause to be shared or divided; to divide or divert (the attention)=*baṭwānā*.
H بٹانا बटाना *baṭānā* (caus. of *baṭnā*, 'to twist'), v.t. To cause to be twisted (=*baṭwānā*).
H بٹانا बिटाना *biṭānā*, v.t. To spread, &c.=*bithrānā*, *biṭālnā*, q.q.v.
H بٹاو बटाऊ *baṭā'ū* [S. वर्त, or H. बाट 'road'+S. aff. आकु], s.m. Wayfarer, traveller; highway robber (?).
H بٹاو बटाव, बटाओ *baṭā'o* (v.n. of next), s.m. Divisibility.
H بٹاونا बटावना *baṭāwnā*, v.t.=*baṭānā*, *baṭwānā*, q.v.
H بٹاهى बताही *batāhī*, s.f.=next, q.v.
H بٹائى बटाई *baṭā'ī* [v.n. from *baṭā-nā*; or=S. वण्ट+यं], s.f. Division, partition; part, share; share of produce; division of the crop; apportionment in kind; rent of land paid in kind;—division of the crop between the cultivator and *zamīndār* (or the Government, as landlord):—*baṭā'ī-patr*, s.m. Deed of partition (syn. *taqsīm-nāma*):—*baṭā'ī-paidāwār*, s.f. Division of produce or crops:—*baṭā'ī-dār*, s.m. A cultivator who is a shareholder with the landlord in the crop.
H بٹائى बटाई *baṭā'ī* (v.n. from *baṭānā*, 'to twist'), s.f.=*baṭwā'ī*, q.v.

H بٹپ बिटप *biṭap* [S. विटपं], s.m. Young branch of a tree, new shoot or sprout; branch; tree, bush; clump, cluster, tuft;—spreading, expansion.

H بٹپاڑ बटपाड़ *baṭ-pāṛ*, s.m. See s.v. *baṭ*, 'road.'

H بٹرنا बटुरना *baṭurnā* (see *baṭornā*), v.n. To be collected, be amassed; to collect, gather, assemble.

H بٹری बटरी *baṭrī* [dim. of *baṭṭā*, or=S. वटक+र+इका], s.f. A small cup.

H بٹکا बुटका *buṭkā*, s.m.=*bukṭā* and *bukkā*, q.q.v.

H بٹکھرا बटखरा *baṭ-kharā*, *baṭ-karā* (*bāṭ*, 'weight'+*kharā*, 'standard'), s.m. Weight used in weighing goods.

H بٹلا बटला *baṭlā*, adj. (prov.)=*baṭurā*, 'assembled.'

H بٹلون बिटलवण *biṭ-lavaṇ* [S. विट्, rt. विष्+लवण], s.m. Black salt, a particular kind of fetid salt (obtained by fusing fossile salt with emblic myrobalans, and used medicinally).

H بٹلوهی बटलोही *baṭ-lohī*, = H بٹلوئی बटलोई *baṭlo'ī*, [S. वर्त्त+लोह+इका], s.f. A brass vessel from which Hindūs drink water, and in which they cook their food (syn. *loṭā*).

H بٹلوئی बटलोई *baṭlo'ī*, = H بٹلوهی बटलोही *baṭ-lohī*, [S. वर्त्त+लोह+इका], s.f. A brass vessel from which Hindūs drink water, and in which they cook their food (syn. *loṭā*).

H بٹمار बटमार *baṭ-mār*, s.m. See s.v. *baṭ*, 'road.'

H بٹماس बिटमास *biṭ-mās* [S. विट्, rt. विष्+माष], s.m. A coarse species of pulse (of the *māsh*, or of the *kalāya* kind).

H بٹموگرا बतमोगरा *bat-mogrā*, बटमूगरा *baṭ-mūgrā* [S. वृत्त+मुद्गरं+कः], s.m. *lit.* 'The twining or climbing jasmine'; the double jasmine, *Jasminum zambac* (syn. *belā*).

H بٹنا बटना *baṭnā* [*baṭ*° = Prk. वट्ट(इ)=S. वट्य(ते), pass. of rt. वट्], v.n. To be divided, shared, or distributed (cf. *baṅṭnā*, *bāṅṭnā*);—v.t. To divide, share, &c.; to obtain, gain, make profit (e.g. *ham-ne āj ṣubḥ-se das rupaya baṭā*):—*baṭ-jānā*, v.n. To be divided, &c.=*baṭnā*.

H بٹنا बटना *baṭnā* [S. वर्तनीयं, वृत्], v.t. To twine, twist, form by convolutions (as thread, rope, &c.), to plait, weave;—v.n. To be twisted, &c.

H بٹنا बटना *baṭnā*, s.m. An instrument with which ropes are twisted.

H بٹنا बुटना *buṭnā*, s.m. Cosmetic=*ubṭanā*, *ubaṭnā*, q.q.v.

H بٹنی बुटनी *biṭnī*, s.f.=*bhiṭnī*, q.v.

H بٹنیا बटनिया *baṭaniyā*, s.m. Proprietor or holder of a share (*baṭ* or *baṅṭ*), shareholder.

H بٹوا बटुवा *baṭuwā*, बटुआ *baṭu'ā*, बटूआ *baṭū'ā*, बटवा *baṭwā* [S.वण्ट+उकः], s.m. A small bag with divisions or folds (used for holding money, betel-nut, tobacco, &c.); a draw-purse.

H بٹوا बटुआ *baṭu'ā*, *baṭwā* [S. वर्त्त+उकः], s.m.=*baṭ-lohī*, q.v.

H بٹوا बिटुअ *biṭu'ā*, बिटवा *biṭwā* [S. वटु+कः; or dim. of *beṭā*], s.m. Little son; dear son; little boy, child.

H بٹوار बटवार *baṭwār*, *baṭwāl*, s.m. Tax-gatherer who levies a tax levied in kind; customs or police officer stationed on a road to collect transit duties.

H بٹوارا = H بٹواره टबवारा, *baṭwārā* [S. वण्ट+कार+कः], s.m. Partition, share; division or partition of land; allotment of shares; separation of coparceners, detachment of the share of an individual coparcener;—deed or document under which partition of land is made (syn. *baṭā'ī-patr*):—*baṭwārā karnā*, v.t. To divide, share; to make a partition of land.

H بٹواره = H بٹوارا टबवारा, *baṭwārā* [S. वण्ट+कार+कः], s.m. Partition, share; division or partition of land; allotment of shares; separation of coparceners, detachment of the share of an individual coparcener;—deed or document under which partition of land is made (syn. *baṭā'ī-patr*):—*baṭwārā karnā*, v.t. To divide, share; to make a partition of land.

H بٹوانا बटवाना *baṭwānā* (caus. of *baṅṭnā* or *baṭnā*), v.t. To cause to be divided, &c.; to distribute.

H بٹوانا बटवाना *baṭwānā* (caus. of *baṭnā*, 'to twist'), v.t. To cause to be twisted; to get or have twisted (by).

H بٹوائی बटवाई *baṭwā'ī* [rt. *baṭwā* of *baṭwānā*+*ī* = S. aff. यं], s.f. The act or the art of twisting (ropes, &c.);—price paid for twisting.

H بٹور बटोर *baṭor* [S. वृतिन्+कर], s.m. Gathering,

assemblage, crowd; resort.
H بٹورا बिटौरा *biṭaurā* [S. विट्+वट+कः], s.m. Heap of cakes of dried cowdung (used for fuel).
H بٹورن बटोरन *baṭoran* (see *baṭor* and *baṭornā*), s.m. Gathering in or collecting grain at the time of harvest; pickings, gleanings; sweepings, rubbish.
H بٹورنا बटोरना *baṭornā* (*baṭor*, q.v.+*nā* = S. अनीयं), v.t. To gather up, collect, purse; to bring together, assemble; to accumulate, amass.
H بٹوری बिटौरी *biṭaurī* [S. वृत्त+कर?], s.f. A tax on shopkeepers, &c. in a village.
H بٹولن बटोलन *baṭolan*, s.m.=*baṭoran*, q.v.
H بٹونا बिटोना *biṭonā*, v.t. To scatter, &c.=*biṭānā*, q.v. (cf. the forms *ḍubānā* and *ḍubonā*).
H بٹونا बिटौना *biṭaunā*, *biṭonā* (dim of *beṭā*), s.m. Little son, &c.=*biṭwā*, q.v.
H بٹوهی बटोही *baṭohī*, = H بٹوئی बटोई *baṭo'ī*, [S. वर्त+वह+इक], s.m. Wayfarer, traveller (=*baṭā'ū*, q.v.—The form *baṭo'iyā* also occurs).
H بٹوئی बटोई *baṭo'ī*, = H بٹوهی बटोही *baṭohī*, [S. वर्त+वह+इक], s.m. Wayfarer, traveller (=*baṭā'ū*, q.v.—The form *baṭo'iyā* also occurs).
H بٹویا बटवैया *baṭwaiyā* (from *baṭwānā*, q.v.), s.m. One who allots or distributes shares, allotter, apportioner.
H بٹه बट्टा *baṭṭa*, s.m.=بٹا *baṭṭā*, q.v.;—and incorrectly)=*bhatta*, q.v.
H بٹهالنا बिठालना *biṭhālnā*, v.t.=*biṭhānā*, q.v. (cf. also the forms *biṭhlānā*, *baiṭhānā*, *baiṭhālnā*).
H بٹهان बठान *baṭhān*, s.m.=*bathān*, q.v.
H بٹهانا बिठाना *biṭhānā* (causat. of *baiṭhnā*, q.v.), v.t. To cause to enter; to enter, place (in, *-meṅ*, as a boy in a school); to pierce, penetrate, thrust in, drive home, press down, ram down, pack closely, stuff, fix firmly;—to cause to be seated, cause to sit, to seat; to settle; to set (as a stone in a ring, &c.), to plant, sow; to cause to congeal, coagulate, solidify; to cause to cake, form into lumps; to locate, station, lodge; to instal; to establish, fix, set up; to cause to settle down; to lay (as dust, &c.), to allay, calm, assuage; to set (over, *-par*, as a watch, guard, &c.); to fix or impress (on, *-meṅ*, the mind), to implant (in the mind), impress (the mind with an idea), strike (terror, &c. into the mind); to set in order, settle, arrange, adjust; to make out (a calculation, &c.), strike (a balance); to establish, get up, cause to be convened (a *panćāyat*, &c.); to come into possession of, gain, realize, gather, collect; to make (the heart) sink or faint (*dil biṭhānā*):—*biṭhā-denā*, v.t. (intensive of *biṭhānā*, but often used in the sense of *biṭhānā*), To cause to fall in, cause to sink or founder; to demolish, destroy, raze, level, ruin; to melt, dissolve; to settle, knock down, stun, &c. (with, *-meṅ*, a blow); to stake, bet (upon, *-par*); to gamble away, lose:—*biṭhā-rakhnā*, v.t. To keep seated; to detain; to keep (a marriageable or married daughter) at home; to refuse to give in marriage;—*biṭhā-lenā*, v.t. To make (one) sit=*biṭhānā* (generally in an intensive sense).
H بٹهک बिठक *biṭhak*, s.m. Ant-hill.
H بٹهلانا बिठलाना *biṭhlānā*, v.t.=*biṭhānā*, q.v.
H بٹهنا बठना *baṭhnā*, v.n. To enter (=*paiṭhnā*, *baiṭhnā*, q.v.).
H بٹهنا बठना *baṭhnā*, v.n. To be twisted, &c.=*baṭnā*, q.v.
H بٹهنا बिठना *biṭhnā*, v.n. (local)=*baiṭhnā*, q.v.
H بٹهوا बठुआ *baṭhu'ā*, s.m.=*bathu'ā*, q.v.
H بٹئی बटई *baṭa'ī* (from *baṭnā*, and=*baṭā'ī*, q.v.), s.f. The art of twisting silver thread (or gold thread) and silk together (to form *kalā-battūn*).
H بٹی बट्टी *baṭṭī*, s.f. corr. for *bhaṭṭī*, q.v.;—also=*baṭiyā*, q.v.
H بٹی बिट्टी *biṭṭī*, s.f. Pair, couple, match:—*biṭṭī budnā*, v.n. To couple, match, form pairs.
H بٹیا बतिया *batiyā* [S. वर्त+इका], s.f. (dim. of *bāṭ*, 'road'), Path, footpath, pathway, narrow passage.
H بٹیا बटिया *baṭiyā* [S. वट+इका], s.f. A small weight (*bāṭ*); a small round stone for weighing, grinding, &c.;—a cocoanut; (met.) the breasts (of a woman).
H بٹیا बटया *baṭyā* (for *baṭa'iyā*, see *baṭā'ī*), s.f. A silken cord adorned with three fringes used by women to tie their hair behind.
H بٹیا बटैया *baṭaiyā* (from *baṭa'ī*), s.m. One who twists silver (or gold) thread and silk together; a maker of *kalā-battūn*.

H بٹیا बिटिया *biṭiyā*, *biṭyā* (dim. of *beṭī*), s.f. Little daughter; daughter.
H بٹےباز बट्टेबाज़ *baṭṭe-bāz*, s.m. See s.v. *baṭṭā*.
H بٹیت बटैत *baṭait* [S. वण्ट+इत], s.m.=*baṭwaiyā*, *baṅṭait*, q.q.v.
H بٹیر बटेर *baṭer* [S. वर्तिका], s.f. The quail, *Perdix olivacea.*
H بٹیرا बटैरा *baṭairā*, s.m. Weights and scales. (See *bāṭ*.)
H بٹیریबटैरी *baṭairī*, = H بٹیڑیबटैड़ी *baṭaiṛī*, s.f. A Hindū marriage ceremony in which the bride presents the bridegroom with a wedding garment and some money.
H بٹیڑیबटैड़ी *baṭaiṛī*, = H بٹیریबटैरी *baṭairī*, s.f. A Hindū marriage ceremony in which the bride presents the bridegroom with a wedding garment and some money.
H بٹیس बटेस *baṭes* [S. वर्तिका], s.m. Way, road; path, pathway, passage (syn. *bāṭ* and *baṭiyā*).
H بٹینتھ बतेंथ *baṭeṅth* [S. वण्ट+इत?], s.m. Holder of a share, &c.=*baṭaniyā*.
H بٹیہریबटेहरी *baṭaihrī*, s.f.=*baṭairī*, q.v.
H بج बिज *bij*, s.m.=*bīj*, q.v. (used chiefly in comp.).
P بجا *ba-jā*, adj. In place; proper, suitable, fit, becoming; right, just, true;—adv. Fitly, properly, rightly, as it should be all right; just so, precisely; (ironically) just so, very true, very like a whale;—*ba-jā'e*, prep. In place (of, *-ke*), in lieu of, instead of:—*ba-jā-āwarī*, s.f. Performance, accomplishment, fulfilment, execution, discharge:—*ba-jā lānā*, v.t. To perform, accomplish, fulfil, execute, discharge, carry out (an order, &c.), give effect to; to comply with, obey (=*bajānā*).
H بجا बिजा *bijā* [S. वीज+कः], s.m.=*bijār*, q.v.
H بجاج बज्जाज *bajjāj*, *bajāj*, s.m. corr. of *bazzāz*, q.v.
H بجار बजार *bajār*, s.m. corr. of *bāzār*, q.v.
H بجار बिजार *bijār* [S. वीज+आल], s.m. Bull; stallion (cf. *bijālā*);—(*met.*) a lusty, profligate man.
H بجاک बजाक *bajāk* [S. वज्र+अङ्ग], s.m. A species of serpent.
H بجالا बिजाला *bijālā* (see *bijār*), adj. Having seed or grain, seedy; abounding in seed; run to seed.
P H بجالانا *ba-jā lānā*, v.t. See s.v. *ba-jā*.
P بجان *ba-jān*, adv. With (one's) whole soul, heartily, cheerfully;—in or to the soul; at or to the point of death; in great straits, in great distress, in the utmost perplexity:—*ba-jān ānā*, v.n. To be in imminent danger; to be in the utmost distress or perplexity; to be greatly harassed, plagued, annoyed, vexed, &c.:—*ba-jān lānā*, v.t. To worry to death, to plague, harass, annoy exceedingly, worry, tease, vex, disgust.
P H بجانا बजाना *bajānā* (caus. of *bajnā*, q.v.), v.t. To execute, &c.=*ba-jā lānā*, q.v.
H بجانا बजाना *bajānā* [S. वादयत, rt. वद्, or वाद्य+H. caus. aff. *ānā*], v.t. To cause to sound, to sound; to play on (a musical instrument), to perform or execute music; to beat (a drum, gong, &c.); to cause to ring or resound; to try the ring of (a vessel, coin, &c. in order to ascertain its soundness); to put in action, set agoing, ply (e.g. *jūte bajānā*):—*bajāne-wālā*, s.m. Player on a musical instrument, musician; minstrel (syn. *bājantrī*).
H بجانا बुजाना *bujānā*, v.t.=*bujhānā*, q.v.
P بجایba-jā'e, prep. See s.v. *ba-jā*.
H بجائیबिजाई *bijā'ī* [S. वीजा+यं], s.f. Portion of seed-corn which the poorer classes are allowed to take from the field.
H بجایٹھ बिजायठ *bijāyaṭh*, s.m. A kind of ornament worn on the arm, armlet (=*bijaiṭh*, *bijauṭhā*).
H بجبجا बजबजा *bajbajā* (perf. part. of next), adj. (f. *-ī*), Boiled; fermented; putrefied.
H بجبجانا बजबजाना *bajbajānā*, vulg. *bibijānā* (redupl. of *baj-*, rt. of *bajānā*; arising out of the *sound* given forth by a boiling or fermenting liquid, &c.), v.n. To simmer, bubble, boil; to effervesce; to ferment; to putrefy.
P A بجبر *ba-jabr*, adv. By force or violence, forcibly, violently (=*bi'l-jabr*, and *jabr-se*).
H بجتر बजत्तर *bajattar*, = H بجتریबजत्तरी *bajattrī*, s.m.=*bājantrī*, q.v.
H بجتریबजत्तरी *bajattrī*, = H بجتر बजत्तर *bajattar*, s.m.=*bājantrī*, q.v.
P A بجد *ba-jid*, adj. In earnest; pressing, importunate, persistent, obstinate, determined;—*ba-jid ho-ke*, adv. Earnestly; importunately, &c.:—*ba-jid honā*, v.n. To be in earnest; to press or urge (one) earnestly or vigorously;

to be importunate; to be obstinate or determined; to insist; to persist.

H بجر बजर *bajar* (cf. next), adj. Having a projecting navel; afflicted with a disease of the navel; having a projecting belly; pot-bellied.

H بجر बज्र *bajr*, बजर *bajar*, *bajjar* [S. वज्र], adj. Adamantine, hard, impenetrable; massive, ponderous, heavy, unwieldy; heavy of movement, slow; severe, difficult, hard; shaped like a (St. Andrew's, or multiplication) cross;—s.m. The thunderbolt and weapon of Indra, thunderbolt, lightning; adamant, diamond; a hard, heavy stone:—*bajr-ang* (S. *vajrāng*, i.e. *vajra+anga*), *bajr-angī*, adj. & s.m. Having a hardy frame;—a title of *Hanumān*; a robust, hardy man:—*bajr-angī* (S. *vajra+aṅkita*), adj. & s.f. Marked with a cross-shaped symbol;—a cross-shaped *tilak* or mark made with red lead on a Hindū's forehead:—*bajr-āghāt* (S. *vajra+āghata*), s.m. Stroke of a thunderbolt; stroke of lightning; any sudden shock or calamity:—*bajar-baṭṭū* (S. *vajra+sphaṭ+uka*), s.m. The umbrella-bearing palm, *Corypha umbraculifera*; the seeds of the same palm (which are used as beads for necklaces by certain sects of Hindūs: 'The tree fl owers but once and dies, and the natives firmly believe that the bursting of the spadix is accompanied by a loud explosion'; whence the name):—*bajr-bhāṅg*, s.m. Tobacco (syn. *tambākū*):—*bajr paṛnā* (*-par*), Lightning to fall (upon), to be struck by a thunderbolt, or by lightning; to be withered, be blasted, be stricken with calamity (used in cursing, e.g. *bajr paṛe uspar*):—*bajr-ćhand*, s.m. Name of one of the metres of Hindī poetry:— *bajr-kīṭ*, s.m. *lit.* 'Hard reptile'; the scaly ant-eater, the Pangolin or Manis: a kind of penetrating insect which bores holes in wood and stone.

H بجرا बजरा *bajrā* [S. वज्र+कः], s.m. A kind of boat commonly used for travelling; a large kind of pleasure-boat (round-bottomed and keel-less,—commonly called 'budgerow').

H بجربٹو बजरबट्टू *bajar-baṭṭū* [S. वज्र+स्फट+उक], s.m. See s.v. *bajr.*

H بجرنگی बजरंगी *bajrangī* [S. वज्र+अङ्गित], adj. & s.m. See s.v. *bajr.*

H بجره *bajra*, s.m.=*bajrā*, q.v.

H بجری बजरी *bajrī* (dim. of *bajra* or *bajr*), s.f. Gravel; small hailstone (syn. *olā*).

H بجری बिजुरी *bijurī*, बिजरी *bijrī*, s.f.=*bijlī*, q.v.

P بجز *ba-juz*, prep. With the exception (of, *-ke*), excepting, except, besides.

H بجلا बजुल्ला *bajullā* (dim. of *bājū* = *bāzū*), s.m. An ornament worn on the upper arm; armlet.

H بجلی बिजली *bijlī*, बिजुली *bijulī* [S. विद्युत्+dim. aff. *lī* = S. र], s.f. Lightning; thunderbolt (=*bajr*):—*bijlī-baćā'o*, s.m. Safeguard against lightning; lightning-conductor:—*bijlī-bal*, s.m. Electricity:—*bijlī paṛnā*, *bijlī ṭūṭnā*, *bijlī girnā* (*-par*), Lightning to fall (upon), to be struck or destroyed by lightning; to be blasted (=*bajr paṛnā*, q.v.):—*bijlī-kī kaṛak*, s.f. Thunder-clap.

H بجلی बिजली *bijlī* [S. वीज+dim. aff. *li*], s.f. 'Small seed or stone'; the kernel of a mango-seed; a kind of ear-ring (consisting of a hook with a pendant in the shape of the kernel of a mango-seed).

H بجم बजम *bajam* [prob. S. बन्धयं; Prk. बज्झं], adj. Still, quiet; lying still (through fear or fatigue); crouching, contracting oneself; delaying.

H بجن बिजन *bijan*, adj.=*vi-jan*, q.v.

H بجنا बजना *bajnā* (i.q. *bājnā*, q.v.), v.n. To sound; to strike (as a clock, &c.); to be sounded; to be struck (as a gong, &c.), be played upon (as a musical instrument), be rung (as a bell), be fired (as a gun); to chatter (as the teeth); to ring, resound, be famous or celebrated; to be busy or active (as a sword, stick, &c.); to be generally known or called (by, *-se*, a name, &c.), to go by the name (of).

H بجنا बजना *bajnā*, s.m. A child's toy, rattle;—a rupee (used among brokers).

H بجنا बिजना *bijnā*, s.m. A fan=*bījnā*, q.v.

H بجنا बुजना *bujnā*, v.n.=*bujhnā*, q.v.

H بجنا बुजना *bujnā*, s.m. Cloth used by a menstruous woman; pessary (=*bujhnā*).

H بجنتر बजनतर *bajantar*, = H بجنتری बजन्तरी *bajantrī*, s.m. Musician, &c.=*bājantrī*, q.v.:—*bajantrī-maḥal*, s.m. The quarter inhabited by musicians; a brothel.

H بجنتری बजन्तरी *bajantrī*, = H بجنتر बजनतर *bajantar*, s.m. Musician, &c.=*bājantrī*, q.v.:—*bajantrī-maḥal*, s.m. The quarter inhabited by musicians; a brothel.
P A بجنس *ba-jins*, adj. & adv. In kind, in detail; in some sort; particularly; by kind;—*ba-jinsi-hi*, adj. & adv. Exactly the same, the very identical; exactly as it is; intact, entirely, bodily.
H بجنی बजनी *bajnī* (from *bajnā*), s.f. Quarrel, fight, row, uproar.
H بجنیا बजनिया *bajaniyā* (from *bajānā*), s.m. Musician, minstrel (=*bājantrī*, q.v.).
H بجو बिज्जू *bijjū*, बिज्जो *bijjo*, s.m. An animal that digs open graves and feeds on dead bodies, the Indian badger, *Ursus indicus*; (*locally*) a hyena.
H بجوانا बजवाना *bajwānā* (caus. of *bajānā*), v.t. To cause to sound; to get (one) to play (on an instrument); to have (a drum, &c.) sounded.
H بجوٹھا बिजौठा *bijauṭhā* (from *bīj*), A kind of armlet (=*bijāyaṭh*).
H بجوڑنا बजोड़ना *bajoṛnā* (rel. to *bajānā*), v.t. *lit*. 'To cause to ring or resound by beating' to beat severely; to give (one) a good hiding or dressing.
H بجوگ बिजोग *bijog* [S. वियोग, rt. युज्], s.m. Separation, disunion, disjunction; absence (especially of lovers); deprivation, loss; death;—unlucky conjunction of planets;—adj. Parted, separated, disjoined, severed:—*bijog paṛnā*, v.n. To be parted, separated, &c.; an untoward event to betide; to be overtaken by misfortune.
H بجوگی बिजोगी *bijogī* [S. वियोगी], s.m. (f. *-inī*), One who is separated (from his beloved); a wretched or miserable person; an unfortunate person.
H بجه बज्ज *bajja* [rt. S. व्यध्], s.m. Cutting open, lancing; piercing, spearing; swelling to the point of bursting (as cattle through over-eating).
H بجها बझा *bajhā* [S. बन्ध्यकः], s.m. Marshy soil, quagmire, bog.
H بجهارت बुझारत *bujhārat* (from *bujhār-nā*, an unused caus.=*bujhānā*+*at* = S. ति), s.f. Settlement or adjustment of accounts.
H بجهانا बझाना *bajhānā* (caus. of *bajhnā*, q.v.), v t. To entangle, inveigle; to ensnare (as game), entrap, catch.
H بجهانا बुझाना *bujhānā* (caus. of *būjhnā*, q.v.), v.t. To cause to know, to make (one) understand or comprehend; to explain, inform, apprize, teach; to demonstrate; to cause to believe, to assure, persuade, convince, satisfy (syn. *samjhānā*).
H بجهانا बुझाना *bujhānā* (caus. of *bujhnā*, q.v.), v.t. To put out, extinguish (a fire, light, &c.); to allay, quench (thirst); to relieve, satisfy (hunger); to slake (lime); to temper (steel); to disinfect water (by plunging heated iron into it); to allay, calm, tranquillize, compose, soothe; to repress, smother (anger, &c.); to damp, depress, discourage (the spirits, heart, &c.);—to shuffle (playing cards:—cf. the form *butānā* from the same root):—*bujhā-denā*, v.t.=*bujhānā*.
H بجهاونا बझावना *bajhā'onā*, v.t.=*bajhānā*.
H بجهائی बुझाई *bujhā'ī* (rt. *bujhā*, of *bujhānā*+*ī* = S. यं), s.f. Explaining, instructing, teaching.
H بجهایا बुझाया *bujhāyā* (perf. part. of *bujhānā*), adj. (f. *-ī*), Extinguished, quenched, &c.:—*bujhāyā panī*, s.m. Water that has been disinfected by having heated iron plunged into it:—*bujhāyā ćūnā*, s.m. Slaked lime.
H بجهبجهول बुझबुझव्वल *bujh-bujhauwal*, s.m. Riddle, enigma, conundrum; game of riddles (=*būjh-bujhāwal*; syn. *pahelī*: cf. *bujhauwal*).
P A بجهت *ba-jihat*, prep. On account of; for the reason (that), because of; for the sake of.
H بجهرا बिझरा *bijharā*, *bijhrā* (from *bīj*), s.m. A mixture of barley, wheat, millet, grain, and lentils.
H بجهرا बुजहरा *bujahrā* (from *bujhānā*), s.m. The cover of a cup or other vessel; stopper, stopple; (cf. *bujhnā*, *bujnā*).
H بجهکانا बिझकाना *bijhkānā* [S. भय+चकित+H. caus. aff. *ānā*], v.t. To scare, startle, frighten, alarm (=*bhićkānā*).
H بجهکنا बिझकना *bijhaknā* (see *bijhkānā*), v.n. To be startled, scared, frightened; to start; to take fright (cf. *jhijhaknā*, *bidakna*, *bhićaknā*).
H بجهگاه बिझगाह *bijhgāh* (from *bijhkānā*), s.m. A scarecrow (syn. *ḍarā'onā*).

H بجهنا बझना *bajhnā* [*bajh°* = Prk. बज्झ(इ)=S. बध्य(ते), pass. of rt. बंध्], v.n. To be entangled, ensnared, entrapped, caught (syn. *phaṅsnā*); to be stuck, to stick (in, *-meṅ*):—*bajh-jānā*, Idem.

H بجهنا बुझना *bujhnā* [*bujh°* = Prk. वोज्झे(इ) or वोज्झ(इ)=S. व्यवक्षाय(ति), rt. वि+अव+क्षै], v.n. To be put out, extinguished (a fire, light, &c.); to be quenched (as thirst); to be allayed or satisfied (as hunger, or a feeling or passion); to be slaked (as lime); to be tempered (as steel); to be disinfected (as water, by having hot iron put into it); to be calmed, cooled, composed, tranquillized, &c.; to be damped (as the spirits, courage, &c.), to be dejected, downcast; to be tired or weary (of, *-se*); to be shuffled (as cards):—*bujh-jānā* = *bujhnā*.

H بجهنا बुझना *bujhnā*, s.m.=*bujnā* (the com. form), q.v.

H بجهنا बुझना *bujhnā*, v.n.=*bhujnā*, q.v.

H بجهوٹ बझवट *bajhwaṭ* [S. बन्ध्य+वृन्त], s.m. Stalk without ear, bare stalk.

H بجهول बुझव्वल, बुझौवल *bujhauwal* (from *būjhnā*), s.m. Guessing, conjecturing (e.g. *phal-bujhauwal*); riddle, conundrum (=*bujh-bujhauwal*).

H بجهونتا बुझोन्ता *bujhontā* (from *būjhnā*), s.m. Abstract account of a village proprietary.

H بجهونيا बिझोनिया *bijhoniyā*, s.m. Name of a tribe of *Rājpūts* in Jaunpur.

H بجهيل बुझेल *bujhail* (*bojhā*, q.v.+S. aff. इल), adj. Laden, &c. (=*bojhail*, *bojhal*, q.q.v.);—s.m. Burden-bearer; beast of burden.

H بجى बिजय *bijay*, *bija'ĕ*, vulg. बिजे *bijai* [S. विजय, rt जि], s.m. Victory, conquest, triumph (syn. *jīt*; *fataḥ*):—*bija'ĕ-dasmī*, s.f. 'The victorious tenth'; the tenth of *Ásin śukl paksh*, the anniversary of *Rām's* victory over *Rāvan*; (generally) any tenth day of a lunar fortnight that falls on a Sunday:—*bijay karnā*, v.n. To effect or engage in conquest;—v.t. To conquer, subdue, capture, take (a fort, &c.).

H بجيا बिजया *bijayā*, बिजिया *bijiyā*, *bijyā* [S. विजया, rt. जि], s.f. Hemp, *Cannabis sativa*, or the tops of the plant used as a narcotic (syn. *bhāng*, *bhang*).

H بجيٹهه बिजैठ *bijaiṭh*, s.m. An armlet=*bijāyaṭh*, *bijauṭhā*, q.q.v.

H بجيدار बजीदार *bajī-dār* (*bīj*+*dār*), s.m. An agricultural servant (in Ruhelkhaṇḍ) who takes corn as a recompense for his labour (in contradistinction to a *mĕh-dār*, or one who receives money).

H بجيلا बिजैला *bijailā* [S. वीज+इल], adj.=*bijālā*, q.v.

H بجيى बिजयी *bijayī* [S. विजयी], adj. & s.m. Conquering;—conqueror, vanquisher.

H بچ बच *bać* (imper. or rt. of *baćnā*, q.v.), intj. Take care! out of the way! *bać-bać* (intens.) Idem.

H بچ बच *bać* [S. वच], s.f. A kind of aromatic root; orris root; root of the sweet flag, *Acorus calamus odoratus.*

H بچ बच *bać*, s.m. An inferior tribe of *Rājpūts* in the district of Jaunpur.

H بچ बिच *bić*, adv.=*bīć*, q.v. (used chiefly in comp.).

H بچا बच्चा *baććā*, बचा *baćā* [S. वत्सक:; P. بچه], s.m. Young (of any creature); child, infant, babe, little one; youngster, youth, lad, boy; thoughtless, simple or inexperienced person;—young plant, sapling:—*baccā-dān*, s.m. *Lit.* 'Child-receptacle'; the womb:—*baććoṅ-kā-sā*, adj. Child-like, childish, infantile, puerile:—*baććoṅ-kā khel*, s.m. Mere child's play, mere trifle, easy matter:—*baćće-bāzī*, s.f. Sodomy (=*launḍe-bāzī*):—*baćće-kaćće*, *bać-kać*, s.m. Children, little ones (=*kaćće-baćće*, *kać-bać*):—*baćće-kashī*, s.f. Child-bearing; pregnancy:—*baćće-kushī*, s.f. Infanticide (syn. *bāl-hatyā*):—*baćće-wālī murgī*, s.f. *lit*. 'Hen with chickens'; the Pleiades.

H بچاپا बचापा *baćāpā* (abst. subst. from *baćānā*, q.v.), s.m. Deliverance, safety, escape (=*baćāwā*, *baćā'o*).

H بچار बिचार *bićār* [S. विचार, rt. चर्], s.m. Consideration, reflection, meditation, deliberation, investigation, examination, trial, disputation, discussion, dispute; exercise of judgment or reason, judgment, discrimination, prudence; decision, determination; opinion, thought, apprehension, will:—*bićār karnā* (*-kā*), To deliberate, consider, &c.=*bićārnā*, q.v.

H بچارا बिचारा *bićārā* (P. *be-ćāra*, q.v.), adj. (f. *-ī*), Helpless, forlorn;—helpless person; poor creature, poor wretch (used in pity).

H بچارت बिचारत *bićārat* [S. विचारत], part, Reflecting, thinking.
H بچارت बिचारित *bićārit* [S. विचारित], part. Thought upon, deliberated upon, considered, meditated; decided, determined; &c.
H بچارک बिचारक *bićārak* [S. विचारक], adj. & s.m. Deliberating; investigating; discussing; judging;—investigator, discriminator, inspector, judge.
H بچارکر बिचारक *bićārke*, *bićār-kar* (past conj. part. of next), adv. Upon or after due consideration or investigation, &c.; thoughtfully, deliberately, considerately, &c.
H بچارنا बिचारना *bićārnā* [*bićār*° = Prk. विचारे(इ) or विचार(इ)=S. विचारय(ति), rt. वि+चर्], v.n. and t. To think, deem, opine, conceive, apprehend; to consider, reflect, ponder, deliberate; to comprehend; to examine, discriminate, judge, investigate, estimate, calculate; to think of, resolve on, determine, decide, pronounce judgment on; to feel (pity, fear, &c.).
H بچارو बिचारू *bićārū* [S. विचार+उक], s.m.=*bićārak*, q.v.
H بچاره *bićāra*, adj. & s.m.=*bićārā*, *be-ćāra*, q.q.v.
H بچاری बिचारी *bićārī* [S. विचारी], s.m.=*bićārak*, q.v.
H بچاریه बिचार्य *bićārya* [S. विचार्य], part. adj. To be deliberated, weighed or discussed; requiring deliberation, &c.; fit and proper to be discussed.
H بچاکهچا बचाखुचा *baćā-khućā* (comp. of the porf. parts of *baćnā* and *khućnā*, q.q.v.)
H بچالی बिचाली *bićālī* [S. विस्तार+इका?], s.f. Straw (cf. *bićhānā*, 'to spread'; *bićhaunā*, 'bedding').
? بچانا बचाना *baćānā* [S. वर्जयति rt. वृज् or वृच्, whence H. बच—], v.t. To save, preserve, rescue, deliver, extricate, set free; to sustain, support, protect; to secure, defend, guard, shield, screen, cloak; to conceal, hide; to set aside, put or lay by, save, spare, leave; to reserve, keep back (a part of anything fraudulently); to avoid, keep clear of, move out of the way:—*baćā-jānā*, v.n. To keep (oneself) clear of, to avoid, escape, get off scot free:—*baćā-lānā* (-*ko*), To carry off safe, to save, secure:—*baćāne-wālā*, *baćāne-hārā*, *baćāne-hār*, *baćān-hār*, s.m. Deliverer, saviour, preserver, protector.

H بچانس बचांसि *baćāṅsi*, s.f.=*bāteṅ* (the word occurs in the *Rāmāyaṇ*).
H بچاو बचाव, बचाओ *baćā'o*, = H بچاوا बचावा *baćāwā* (=*baćāpā*), (v.n. of *baćā'onā*), s.m. Preservation, salvation, deliverance, rescue, extrication, liberation; escape; protection, defence, refuge; guarding, shielding, screening, cloaking; reserve, reservation, avoidance; contrivance, evasion, pretext;—capacity, amplitude:—*baćā'o karnā* (-*se*, or -*meṅ*), To save or guard oneself (from); to provide (against); to effect the deliverance (of, -*kā*), to save, protect, guard, shield, screen; to practise reserve, be reserved:—*baćā'o nikālnā* (-*kā*, of, a person, -*se*, from, or -*meṅ*, in, a difficulty, &c.), To contrive the escape, deliverance, &c. (of), &c.=*baćā'o karnā*, q.v.
H بچاوا बचावा *baćāwā* (=*baćāpā*), = H بچاو बचाव, बचाओ *baćā'o*, (v.n. of *baćā'onā*), s.m. Preservation, salvation, deliverance, rescue, extrication, liberation; escape; protection, defence, refuge; guarding, shielding, screening, cloaking; reserve, reservation, avoidance; contrivance, evasion, pretext;—capacity, amplitude:—*baćā'o karnā* (-*se*, or -*meṅ*), To save or guard oneself (from); to provide (against); to effect the deliverance (of, -*kā*), to save, protect, guard, shield, screen; to practise reserve, be reserved:—*baćā'o nikālnā* (-*kā*, of, a person, -*se*, from, or -*meṅ*, in, a difficulty, &c.), To contrive the escape, deliverance, &c. (of), &c.=*baćā'o karnā*, q.v.
H بچاونا बचावना *baćā'onā*, v.t.=*baćānā*, q.v.
H بچ بچاو बचबचाव *bać-baćā'o* (*bać*, from *baćnā*, q.v.), s.m. Saving, defending, guarding, protecting; preservation, &c. (= *baćā,o*):—*bać-baćā'o karnā*, v.t. To save, guard, defend, &c. (=*baćā'o karnā*).
H بچ بچاو बिचबिचाव *bić-bićā'o*, s.m.=*bīć-bićā'o*, q.v.s.v. *bīć*.
H بچپن बचपन *baćpan*, = H بچپنا बचपना *baćpanā*, [S. वत्स+त्वं], s.m. Infancy, childhood; childishness, &c. (=*bāl-pan*, q.v.).
H بچپنا बचपना *baćpanā*, = H بچپن बचपन *baćpan*, [S. वत्स+त्वं], s.m. Infancy, childhood; childishness, &c. (=*bāl-pan*, q.v.).
H بچت बचत *baćat* [S. वर्जित, or वर्ज+ति], s.f. Residue, remainder, surplus; balance; savings; gain, profit.
H بچتر बिचित्र *bi-ćitr* [S. विचित्र], adj. Variegated; various, diverse; surprising, wonderful, rare; admirable; pleasing.

H بچتی बचती *baćtī*, s.f.=*baćat*, q.v.

H بچرنا बिचरना *bićarnā*, v.t.=*bićalnā*, and *bićhaṛnā*, q.q.v.

H بچک बिचक *bićak* = *bhićak*, q.v.

H بچکانا बचकाना *baćkānā* (cf. *baććagāna*), adj. (f. *-ī*), Appertaining to, or fit for, children; small, diminutive (generally applied to shoes);—s.m. A pair of child's shoes;—a dancing boy (syn. *bhagtiyā*).

H بچکانا बिचकाना *bićkānā*, v.t. To alarm, frighten (=*bijhkānā*, *bhićkānā*, q.v.); to cause to retreat or draw back; to disappoint, balk; to break a word or promise.

H بچکانی बचकानी *baćkānī* (see *baćkānā*), s.f. Little girl, young girl; a girl adopted by an old prostitute.

H بچ کچ बचकच *bać-kać*, s.m. See s.v. *baććā.*

H بچکنا बिचकना *bićaknā*, v.n. To be alarmed, take fright (=*bijhaknā* and *bhićaknā*); to run away, retreat, slink off; to recede or withdraw (from), back out (of), shrink (from=*bićalnā*, q.v.); to be sprained.

H بچکنا बिचकन्ना *bić-kannā* [H. *bīć*+S. कर्णकः], s.m. The middle finger;—an ornament worn in the anterior lobe of the ear; ear-ring.

H بچکنی बिचकन्नी *bīć-kannī* (*bīć*+S. कर्णिका), s.f. A kind of ear-ring (=*bićkannā*).

P بچگان *baćagān*, *baććagān*, s.m. (pl. of *baćća*), Children, little ones.

P بچگانه *baćagāna*, *baććagāna*, adj. & adv. Fit for children; appertaining to children; child-like, puerile, childish;—in a childish manner.

H بچگوتی बचगूती *bać-gūtī*, s.m.? Name of a tribe of *Rājpūts* (cf. *bać*).

P بچگی *baććagī*. s.f. Infancy, childhood (=*baćpan*).

H بچلا बिचला *bićlā* [S. विचाल+कः], adj. (f. *-ī*), Intervening, intermediate, middle; middling (=*bīć-kā*);—s.m. An intermediate thing (of three); the middle one of three children (syn. *manjhlā*).

H بچلنا बिचलना *bićalnā* [S. विचलनीयं,] v.n. To move about, move to and fro; to roam, wander, ramble; to slip, shift, move out of place or away; to go astray, lose (one's) way; to be lost or missing; to be left behind; to be separated, parted, cut off (=*bićhaṛnā*, q.v.); to retreat, draw back; to withdraw or back out (or a promise, &c.); to get out of order, be deranged, spoiled, or marred; to get out of harmony or tune; to get out of temper, become troublesome (as a disappointed child):—*bićal-jānā* = *bićalnā.*

H بچن बचन *baćan* [S. वचन, rt. वच], s.m. Speech, word, expression, utterance, talk, discourse; declaration, affirmation, saying, precept, dictum, opinion; promise, assurance; agreement, compact, covenant, vow:—*baćan-bandh*, adj. Bound by promise, &c., pledged; agreed upon, stipulated, &c.;—*baćan-bandh karnā* or *kar-lenā*, v.t. To bind (one) by promise, &c.;—*baćan-bandh honā*, v.n. To be bound by promise, &c. to give or pledge one's word, to promise; to be agreed upon:—*baćan-pāl*, adj. Abiding by a promise; true to (one's) word;—*baćan-pālnā*, v.n. To keep (one's) word, abide by a promise, &c.:—*baćan-patr*, s.m. Agreement, deed, bond, covenant:—*baćan toṛnā*, *baćan ćhoṛnā*, v.n. To break (one's) word or promise:—*bacan-datta*, adj. Betrothed; espoused;—s.m. One to whom a person is betrothed:—*baćan denā* (*-ko*), To pledge (one's) word, to promise, engage; to agree, consent:—*baćan ḍālnā* (*-par*). To ask or inquire (of), question; to request, apply or sue (for):—*baćan lenā* (*-se*), To obtain a promise, take a covenant (from):—*baćan mārnā*, v.n. To conclude an agreement; to promise:—*baćan mānnā* (*-kā*), To heed or mind the word (of), to obey; to comply, consent:—*baćan nibhānā* = *baćan pālnā*, q.v.:—*baćan hārnā* (*apnā*), To give, pledge, or plight (one's) word; to promise; to agree to; to affirm, declare;—to break (one's) word or promise (a rare signification).

H بچنا बचना *baćnā* [S. वर्जनीयं, rt. वृज् or वृच्], v.n. To be saved, to save oneself, escape (from, *-se*), effect (one's) escape; to be saved, spared, set aside, laid by; to remain over, be left; to be spared, to recover, survive, live; to turn away (from, *-se*), shrink (from); to avoid, shirk, fly (from):—*bać-rahnā*, v.n. To be or remain over;—to be on (one's) guard (against, *-se*), take care (against), avoid:—*bać-nikalnā*, v.n. To get clean away, escape in safety.

H بچناگ बचनाग *baćnāg* [S. वत्स+नाभ], s.m. The plant *Aconitum ferox* (found at high elevations in the Himalaya and Nepaul); the root of Aconite, and the deadly poison

obtained from it (also written *baćhnāg*).
H بچو बचो *baćo* (imper. of *baćnā*), intj. Out of the way! take care! look out! (=*bać*, q.v.).
H بچوا बचुवा *baćuwā*, बचुआ *baću'ā*, बचवा *baćwā* [S. वत्स +उकः], s.m. Young, little one, &c. (=*baććā*);—diminutive bells attached to a finger-ring.
H بچوا बिचुवा *bićuwā*, बिचुआ *bića'ā*, s.m.=*bićhu'ā*, q.v.
H بچوانی बिचवानी *bićwānī*, = H بچوائی बिचवाई *bićwā'ī*, [*bīć* + S. वान्+इक?], s.m.=*bićauliyā*, q.v.
H بچوائی बिचवाई *bićwā'ī*, = H بچوانی बिचवानी *bićwānī*, [*bīć* + S. वान्+इक?], s.m.=*bićauliyā*, q.v.
H بچورنا बिचूरना *bićūrnā* [S. विचूर्ण; or विचृत्], v.t. To pull or pick to pieces; to open out, undo, separate; to break up.
H بچولیا बिचौलिया *bićauliyā* [*bīć*+S. वल+इकः], = H بچوئی बिचवई *bićwa'ī* (contr. of *bićwā'ī*), = H بچویا बिचवय्या, बिचवैया *bićwaiyā*, = H بچویت बिचवैत *bićwait*, s.m. One who interposes; one who interferes or intermeddles; interposer; intermeddler; go-between; middle-man, ambassador, agent, broker; matchmaker (syn. *bīć-wālā*, *tisrait*).
H بچوئی बिचवई *bićwa'ī* (contr. of *bićwā'ī*), = H بچولیا बिचौलिया *bićauliyā* [*bīć*+S.वल+इकः], = H بچویا बिचवय्या, बिचवैया *bićwaiyā*, = H بچویت बिचवैत *bićwait*, s.m. One who interposes; one who interferes or intermeddles; interposer; intermeddler; go-between; middle-man, ambassador, agent, broker; matchmaker (syn. *bīć-wālā*, *tisrait*).
H بچویا बिचवय्या, बिचवैया *bićwaiyā*, = H بچولیا बिचौलिया *bićauliyā* [*bīć*+S.वल+इकः], = H بچوئی बिचवई *bićwa'ī* (contr. of *bićwā'ī*), = H بچویت बिचवैत *bićwait*, s.m. One who interposes; one who interferes or intermeddles; interposer; intermeddler; go-between; middle-man, ambassador, agent, broker; matchmaker (syn. *bīć-wālā*, *tisrait*).
H بچویت बिचवैत *bićwait*, = H بچولیا बिचौलिया *bićauliyā* [*bīć* +S.वल+इकः], = H بچوئی बिचवई *bićwa'ī* (contr. of *bićwā'ī*), = H بچویا बिचवय्या, बिचवैया *bićwaiyā*, s.m. One who interposes; one who interferes or intermeddles; interposer; intermeddler; go-between; middle-man, ambassador, agent, broker; matchmaker (syn. *bīć-wālā*, *tisrait*).
P بچه *baća*, *bićća*, s.m.=*baććā*, q.v.
H بچهه बछ *baćh* [S. वत्स], s.m. Calf=*baćhṛā*, q.v.
H بچهه बिछ *bićh*, s.m.=*biććhū*, q.v.;—and=*bis*, *bish*, *bikh*, q.q.v.
H بچها बछा *baćhā* [S. वत्स+कः], s.m. Calf=*baćh*, *baćhṛā*.
H بچها बिच्छा *biććhā* (from *bīć*), s.m. Intermediate space or distance, interval; interim; difference (syn. *antar*, *fāṣila; farq*).
H بچهاتا बिछाता *bićhātā* [S. वृश्चत्, rt. व्रश्च्], s.m. The stinging nettle, *Urtica interrupta* (syn. *bićhuṭī*, *bićhu'ā*).
H بچهانا बिछाना *bićhānā* [S. विस्तरणीयं, rt. स्तृ], v.t. To spread, spread out, extend, lay on; to make (a bed); to strew, scatter; to lay prostrate or flat, knock down, fell, lay low (=*bićhā-denā*, the more common form in these senses).
H بچهانا बिछाना *bićhānā*, = H بچهاون बिछावन *bićhāwan*, = H بچهاونا बिछावना *bićhāwanā*, (rt. as above), s.m. Carpet, bed, &c.=*bićhhaunā*, q.v.
H بچهاون बिछावन *bićhāwan*, = H بچهانا बिछाना *bićhānā*, = H بچهاونا बिछावना *bićhāwanā*, (rt. as above), s.m. Carpet, bed, &c.=*bićhhaunā*, q.v.
H بچهاونا बिछावना *bićhāwanā*, = H بچهانا बिछाना *bićhānā*, = H بچهاون बिछावन *bićhāwan*, (rt. as above), s.m. Carpet, bed, &c.=*bićhhaunā*, q.v.
H بچهٹنا बिछटना *bićhaṭnā*, v.n.=*bićhaṛnā*, q.v.
H بچهٹی बिछुटी *bićhuṭī* [S. वृश्च, or H. *biććhū*+dim. aff. *ṭī*], s.f. Stinging-nettle (=*bićhātā*, and *bićhu'a*).
H بچهرا बछरा *baćhrā*, s.m.=*baćhṛā*, q.v.
H بچهرانا बिछराना *bićhrānā*, *bićhurānā*, v.t.=*bićhṛāna*, q.v.
H بچهراهٹ बिछराहट *bićhrāhaṭ*, s.f.=*bićhṛahaṭ*, q.v.
H بچهرنا बिछरना *bićharnā*, *bićhurnā*, v.n.=*bićhaṛnā*, q.v.
H بچهرو बछरू *baćhrū*, s.m.=*baćhṛū*, *baćhṛā*, q.q.v.
H بچهڑا बछड़ा *baćhṛā* [S. वत्स+र+कः], s.m. Calf; child, boy (a term of endearment used by women);—moon-calf, fool

(syn. baććā, baćhu'ā).

H بچهڑات बिछड़ाट bićhṛāt, s.f.=bićhṛāhaṭ, q.v.

H بچهڑانا बिछड़ाना bićhṛānā (caus. of bićhaṛnā), v.t. To cause to be separated; to separate, part, divide, sunder; to scatter, disperse (=bithrānā).

H بچهڑاو बिछड़ाव bićhṛā'o, s.m. = H بچهڑاهٹ बिछड़ाहत bićhṛāhat, s.f. = H بچهڑت बिछड़त bićhṛat, s.f. (v.n. from bićhṛānā), Separating, parting, dividing; separation (=bićhoh); turning away; alienation.

H بچهڑاهٹ बिछड़ाहत bićhṛāhat, s.f. = H بچهڑاو बिछड़ाव bićhṛā'o, s.m. = H بچهڑت बिछड़त bićhṛat, s.f. (v.n. from bićhṛānā), Separating, parting, dividing; separation (=bićhoh); turning away; alienation.

H بچهڑت बिछड़त bićhṛat, s.f. = H بچهڑاو बिछड़ाव bićhṛā'o, s.m. = H بچهڑاهٹ बिछड़ाहत bićhṛāhat, s.f. (v.n. from bićhṛānā), Separating, parting, dividing; separation (=bićhoh); turning away; alienation.

H بچهڑنا बिछड़ना bićhaṛnā, बिछुड़ना bićhuṛnā [S. विचर्तनीयं, rt. विचृत्], v.n. To be separated, parted, divided, &c.; to separate, part, go asunder; to be sprained; to turn away or aside (from); to slip, slide (=bićalnā, q.v.).

H بچهڑو बछड़ू baćhṛū [S. वत्स+र+उक], s.m. Calf (=baćhṛā).

H بچهل बच्छल baććhal [S. वत्सल], adj. Affectionate, kind, loving, tender, fond, indulgent;—s.m. Affection, fondness, tenderness.

H بچهلنا बिछलना bićhalnā, v.n.=bićhaṛnā, q.v.

H بچهلها बिछलहा bichalhā, adj. (f. -ī), Slippery.

H بچهنا बिछना bićhnā [S. विस्तरणीयं, rt. स्तृ], v.n. To be spread, be laid out; to be floored; to become prostrate, lie flat; to humble oneself; to be brought or laid low.

H بچهناگ बछनाग baćhnāg, s.m.=baćnāg, q.v.

H بچهو बिच्छू biććhū [S. वृश्चिक], s.m. Scorpion; the sign Scorpio of the zodiac; a kind of firework (also written biććhī).

H بچهوا बछुवा baćhuwā, बछुआ baćhu'ā, बछवा baćhwā [S. वत्स +उकः], s.m. Calf; young of an animal, &c. (=baććā, q.v.).

H بچهوا बिछुआ bićhu'ā, बिछवा bićhwā, s.m. Scorpion (=biććhū, q.v.);—a kind of dagger; a small stiletto with a curved blade; an iron claw or hook; a ring worn on the (little or great) toe (these various significations all arise from the shape of the dagger, &c. resembling that of a scorpion's sting);—the hemp plant, *Crotalaria juncea* (syn. san); the seed-pod of the same plant;—the stinging nettle, *Urtica heterophylla*; also *Urtica interrupta* (=bićhātā and bićhuṭī).

H بچهوا बिछोआ bićho'ā, s.m.=bićhohā, q.v.

H بچهوانا बिछवाना bićhwānā (caus. of bićhnā and bićhānā), v.t. To cause to be spread, to have (a carpet, &c.) spread or laid down; to spread (=bichānā); to cause to spread.

H بچهوڑنا बिछोड़ना bićhoṛnā [fr. S. विचृत्; or caus. of bićhuṛnā], v.t. To detach, disconnect, separate, part, divide, sunder; to pull or pick to pieces; to card (cotton).

H بچهونا बिछौना bićhaunā, बिछोना bićhonā (i.e. बिछावना, q.v.), s.m. Bed, bedding, bed-clothes; carpeting, carpet; the carpet on which (Hindu) women sit and bewail the death of a person; (hence, among Hindūs), prescribed period of wailing or lamentation:—bićhonā bićhānā, To open or spread out bedding, &c.; to make (one's) bed; to lay a carpet, &c.:—bićhaunā karnā, To make a bed;—to lay prostrate or flat, knock down, fell (=bićhā-denā).

H بچهونٹا बिछोंटा bićhoṇṭā (from bićhoṭnā = bićhoṛnā, q.v.), s.m. Distribution of an aggregate sum among several individuals.

H بچهونی बिछौनी bićhaunī, बिछोनी bićhonī, s.f. dim. of bićhaunā, q.v.

H بچهوه बिछोह bićhoh, = H بچهوها बिछोहा bićhohā, (from bićhoṛnā, q.v.), s.m. Separation, parting; absence.

H بچهوها बिछोहा bićhohā, = H بچهوه बिछोह bićhoh, (from bićhoṛnā, q.v.), s.m. Separation, parting; absence.

H بچهوئی बिछूई bićhū'ī, bićhwī, s.f. Ornament or ring worn on the toe (=bićhu'ā, q.v.).

H بچهویا बिछोया bićhoyā, s.m.=bićhohā, q.v.

H بچهویا बिछवय्या, बिछवैया bićhwaiyā, s.m. One who sweeps, sweeper.

H بچهی बछी baćhī, s.f. Female calf, &c. (=baćhiyā, q.v.).

H بچهی बिच्छी biććhī, s.f. Scorpion=biććhū, q.v.

H بچهیا बछिया *baćhiyā* [S. वत्स+इका], s.f. Female calf; young heifer; daughter, dear girl (a term of endearment among women);—a Hindu ceremony performed on the thirteenth or seventeenth day after a death:—*baćhiyā-kā bāwā*, s.m. Ox;—moon-calf, fool.
H بچهیا बिछिया *bićhiyā*, s.f. Ornament or ring worn on the toe (=*bićhu'ā*, q.v.).
H بچهیانا बुछियाना *bućhiyānā*, v.n. To contract and put back (the ears, as a horse).
H بچهیرا बछेरा *baćherā*, = H بچهیڑا बछेड़ा *baćheṛā*, [S. वत्स+इक +र], s.m. Colt; calf (=*baćhṛā*).
H بچهیڑا बछेड़ा *baćheṛā*, = H بچهیرا बछेरा *baćherā*, [S. वत्स+इक +र], s.m. Colt; calf (=*baćhṛā*).
H بچهیری बछेरी *baćherī*, = H بچهیڑی बछेड़ी *baćheṛī*, (fem. of *baćherā*), s.f. Foal, filly; female calf (=*baćhiyā*).
H بچهیڑی बछेड़ी *baćheṛī*, = H بچهیری बछेरी *baćherī*, (fem. of *baćherā*), s.f. Foal, filly; female calf (=*baćhiyā*).
H بچی बच्ची *baććī* (fem. of *baććā*), s.f. Little girl; female child; maid, lassie;—female young animal;—tuft of hair on the lower lip, an imperial.
H بچیو बचियो *baćiyo*, intj. Out of the way, &c.=*baćo*, *bać*, q.q.v.
A بحاث *baḥḥās̤* (see *baḥs̤*), s.m. A great disputer or arguer; controversialist.
A بحار *biḥār* (pl. of *baḥr*), s.m. Seas, bays, gulfs.
P A بحال *ba-ḥāl*, adj. & adv. In the usual state, in the former state, as before, *in statu quo*; in a good state or condition, well, in good health; flourishing, prosperous, well-to-do; established, confirmed, maintained; re-established, reinstated, restored (to health or office); in office, in work or service:—*ba-ḥāl ānā*, To return to a former state or condition, to recover oneself, be restored, be oneself again; to be reinstated:—*baḥāl rahnā*, To remain *in statu quo*, to be unaltered or unimpaired; to remain intact:—*ba-ḥāl rakhnā*, v.t. To keep or maintain *in statū quo*; to maintain, uphold, confirm, continue:—*ba-ḥāl karnā*, v.t. To establish, confirm; to reinstate, replace, restore (to, *-par*, office), re-establish, revive (a statute, &c.); to restore to health:—*baḥāl honā* (*-par*), To be reinstated (in, a former post or situation), to be restored (to a former state), be restored to health, to recover.
P A بحالی *ba-ḥālī*, s.f. The being in (its) former state, the being *in statu quo*, the being unaltered or unimpaired; the being in a good state, prosperity; being in office or favour; the act of establishing, establishment; restoration, reinstatement; maintenance, confirmation; recovery.
A بحث *baḥs̤*, s.f. Disputation, discussion, controversy, argument, debate, dispute; altercation, wrangling, contention:—*baḥs̤ karnā* (*-se*), To argue, dispute, debate, discuss (with); to wrangle, quarrel; to cap verses.
H بحثابحثی *baḥs̤ā-baḥs̤ī*, s.f. Argumentation, controversy &c.=*baḥs̤*.
H A بحثنا *baḥs̤nā* = *baḥs̤ karnā*, q.v.s.v. *baḥs̤*.
P A بحد *ba-ḥad*, = P A بحدی *ba-hadde*, adv. To the extent (that, *-ki*); to such a degree, to such an extreme; so that.
P A بحدی *ba-hadde*, = P A بحد *ba-ḥad*, adv. To the extent (that, *-ki*); to such a degree, to such an extreme; so that.
A بحر *baḥr*, s.m. Sea, gulf, say;—s.f. Metre, verse; flow, rhythm;—fleet (of ships or boats).
A بحران *bŏḥrān*, s.m. Crisis of a disease.
A بحری *baḥrī*, adj. Of or belonging to the sea; maritime, naval.
A بحرین *baḥrain* (dual of *baḥr*), s.m. *lit*. 'The two seas'; the Mediterranean and the Euxine (*daryā'e rūm o daryā'e fāris*); the salt water of the sea and the sweet water of rivers.
P A بحساب *ba-hisāb*, adv. With, or in, the computation; with a proper account (opp. to *'ala'l-ḥisāb*).
P A بحسب *ba-ḥasb*, *bi-ḥasb*, = P A بحسبِ *ba-ḥasbe*, *bi-ḥasbe*, adv. According to; in accordance; in the proportion; in such a way (that, *-ki*).
P A بحسبِ *ba-ḥasbe*, *bi-ḥasbe*, = P A بحسب *ba-ḥasb*, *bi-ḥasb*, adv. According to; in accordance; in the proportion; in such a way (that, *-ki*).
P A بحق *ba-ḥaq*, adv. In the matter (of), *in re*; in the case (of); on account (of).
P A بحکم *ba-ḥukm*, prep. By command or order (of); under the authority (of); by force or pressure (of); by dint (of).
P بحل *biḥil* (orig. بهل from *hilīdan*), adj. & s.m. Pardonable;

pardon:—*biḥil o mabāḥ*, adj. Lawful, permissible.
P A بحمد *ba-ḥamd*, prep. By the grace (of):—*ba-ḥamdi 'llāh*, By the grace of God; God be praised (that).
A بحيره *buḥaira* (dim. of *baḥr*), s.m. Small sea; lake.
A بخار *buḵẖār*, s.m. Fume, vapour, exhalation, steam, mist, fog; feverish heat, fever; warmth, anger, wrath, animosity; grief, anguish:—*buḵẖār ānā, buḵẖār ćaṛhnā,* v.n. To have a fever; to get into a state of feverish heat, excitement, or alarm (by reason of, *-se*), to be stricken with terror:—*buḵẖār dil-meṅ rakhnā,* To harbour, or cherish, wrath or animosity (against):—*buḵẖār nikālnā* (-*kā*), To vent (one's) rage or spleen, to let off steam:—*buḵẖār nikalnā* (-*kā*), Steam to be let off; anger, &c. to be appeased; grief to be assuaged; heat of the system to find vent, or to break out (in an eruption).
P بخارا *bŏḵẖārā*, s.m. Name of a town and country, the ancient Bactria.
A بخارات *buḵẖārāt* (pl. of *buḵẖār*), s.m. Fumes, exhalations; vapour, steam, mist, fog.
H بخاری*buḵẖārī* (from A. *buḵẖār*), s.f. *Orig.* 'Stove or fire-place'; a hole or pit in a corner of a house to store grain in, granary.
P بخاری*bŏḵẖārī*, adj. Of or belonging to *Bŏḵẖārā*;—s.m. Native of *Boḵẖārā.*
P بخت *baḵẖt* [Pehl. *bakht*; Zend *bakhta*, perf. part. rt. *bag*; S. *bhakta*, rt. *bhaj*], s.m. Portion, lot, fortune; good fortune, luck, prosperity (syn. *bhāg, naṣīb*):—*baḵẖt-āzmā'ī*, s.f. Trial of fortune or luck:—*baḵẖt-āwar*, adj. Fortunate, lucky;—s.m. Fortunate or lucky man:—*baḵẖt-āwarī*, s.f. Good fortune, luckiness; prosperity:—*baḵẖt-bāzī*, s.f. Playing with fortune, trying (one's) luck; chance:—*baḵẖt-bargashta*, adj. & s.m. Unfortunate;—unfortunate person:—*baḵẖt-balī*, adj. Favoured of fortune, fortunate, lucky:—*baḵẖt-bedār*, s.m. One whose fortune is wide awake, prosperous person:—*baḵẖt-ĕ-tīra*, s.m. Misfortune:—*baḵẖt* (or *baḵẖtoṅ*) *jalnā*, v.n. To lose (one's) luck, become unfortunate:—*baḵẖt-ḵẖufta*, s.m. One whose fortune is asleep, unfortunate person:—*baḵẖt-ĕ-siyāh*, s.m. Misfortune (=*baḵẖt-ĕ-tīra*):—*baḵẖt-war*, *baḵẖt-yār*, adj. Fortunate, &c.=*baḵẖt-āwar*, q.v.:—*baḵẖt-yārī*, s.f. Good fortune, &c.=*baḵẖt-āwarī*:—*baḵẖtoṅ-jalā*, adj. & s.m. (f. -*ī*), Unfortunate, wretched; unfortunate person, wretched creature, miserable wight.
P A بخت *buḵẖt*, s.m.=*buḵẖtī*, q.v.
P بختور *baḵẖt-war*, *baḵẖtūr*, adj. See s.v. *baḵẖt*.
P بختور *buḵẖtūr*, *baḵẖtūr*, s.m. Anything that makes a roaring noise; thunder; a roaring lion (cf. *buḵẖt*).
P A بختی*buḵẖtī*, s.f. A *Khorasānī* or Bactrian camel; a quick-paced camel (generally used for riding).
P بختيار *baḵẖt-yār*, adj.=*baḵẖt-war*, q.v.s.v. *baḵẖt*.
H بخرا बखरा, *baḵẖrā*, = P بخره बखरा, *baḵẖra* [=S. भक्त+र], s.m. Share, portion, lot; allotment, distribution, dividend; allowance:—*baḵẖrā karnā* (-*kā*), To allot, distribute; to allow, assign.
P بخره बखरा, *baḵẖra*, = H بخرا बखरा, *baḵẖrā* [=S. भक्त+र], s.m. Share, portion, lot; allotment, distribution, dividend; allowance:—*baḵẖrā karnā* (-*kā*), To allot, distribute; to allow, assign.
H بخریबखरी *baḵẖrī*, = H بخريت बखरैत *baḵẖrait,* s.m. Partner, sharer; shareholder.
H بخريت बखरैत *baḵẖrait*, = H بخریबखरी *baḵẖrī,* s.m. Partner, sharer; shareholder.
P بخش *baḵẖsh* (Zend *bakhsh*, rt. *bag*; S. भक्ष, rt. भज्), part. adj. & s.m. Giving, imparting, bestowing; yielding; forgiving;—giver, bestower; forgiver (used as last member of compounds, e.g. *tāj-baḵẖsh*, 'bestowing a diadem'; *s̤amar-baḵẖsh*, adj. fruit-yielding:—*gunāh-baḵẖsh*, s.m. forgiver of sin);—share, lot, portion; donation, gift; allowance, pay; pardon, forgiveness:—*baḵẖsh-nāma*, s.m. Deed of gift (=*baḵẖshish-nāma*).
P H بخشانا *baḵẖshānā* (caus. of *baḵẖshnā*, q.v.), v.t. To cause to give; to obtain forgiveness or pardon (for another); to have (one's own) sin or offence pardoned or excused (=*baḵẖshwānā*).
P بخشائش *baḵẖshā'ish*, s.f. Favour, bounty, present; forgiveness, pardon.
H بخش دينا *baḵẖsh-denā*, v.t. Intens. of *baḵẖshnā*, q.v.
P بخشش *baḵẖshish*, vulg. *baksīs* (abst. s. fr. *baḵẖsh*, q.v.), s.f. Present, gift, donation, grant, gratuity, reward; beneficence, liberality, generosity; pardon, forgiveness:—*baḵẖshish-nāma*, s.m. Deed of gift (=*dān-patr*).

H P بخشن बख़शन *bak͟hshan* (v.n. from next), s.m. Giving, bestowing; forgiving:—*bak͟hshan-hārā*, s.m. Giver, bestower; forgiver.

H P بخشنا *bak͟hshnā* (from *bak͟hsh*, q.v.), v.t. To give, grant, bestow; to forgive, pardon, excuse.

P بخشندگی*bak͟hshandagī* (abst. subst. from next), s.f. Liberality, generosity; forgiveness.

P بخشنده *bak͟hshanda* (act. part. of *bak͟hshīdan*; and=*bak͟hsh*, q.v.+Zend *añṭ*, S. *ant*), adj. & s.m. Giving, bestowing;—giver, bestower, donor; pardoner, forgiver, God.

H P بخشوانا *bak͟hshwānā* (caus. of *bak͟hshnā*), v.t. To cause to be forgiven, to get or have pardoned or excused; to have (oneself) excused or let off from.

P بخشی*bak͟hshī* (rel. n. fr. *bak͟hsh*, q.v.), s.m. Paymaster (in Moham. armies); general, commander-in-chief (the office of paymaster being combined with that of general); an officer who kept an account of all disbursements connected with military tenures (as those of *manṣabdārs* and *jāgīr-dārs*);—collector of house-rents:—*bak͟hshī-al-mamālik*, s.m. Paymaster and commander-in-chief:—*bak͟hshī-k͟hāna*, s.m. Pay-office, general's office:—*bak͟hshī-garī*, s.f. Office or duty of a general or commander-in-chief; generalship.

P بخشیات *bak͟hshiyāt*, s.m.? Name of a division of the Jaunpur district.

P بخشیان *bak͟hshiyān* (pl. of *bak͟hshī*), s.m. Paymasters, &c.:—*bak͟hshiyān-ĕ-a'zam*, s.m. The supreme commanders.

A بخل *buk͟hl*, s.m. Parsimony, stinginess, niggardliness, avarice:—*buk͟hl-karnā* (*-se*), To practise parsimony, &c. (with or towards).

P A بخلاف *ba-k͟hilāf*, adv. In opposition (to, *-ke*), contrary (to); on the contrary.

P بخوبی*ba-k͟hūbī*, adv. In a good manner, well, properly, duly, thoroughly, completely, in perfection.

P بخود *ba-k͟hẉud*, adv. To oneself; in oneself; of oneself, spontaneously, voluntarily:—*ba-k͟hẉud ānā*, To come to oneself, be oneself again, recover (one's) senses.

A بخور *bak͟hūr*, s.m. substance for fumigation, incense, frankincense; perfume, scent, odour.

P بخوشی*ba-k͟hẉushī*, adv. With pleasure, gladly, cheerfully, joyfully.

H بخیا बख़िया *bak͟hiyā*, s.m.=بخیه *bak͟hya*, q.v.

H بخیانا बिख़ियाना *bak͟hiyānā*, *bak͟hyānā*, v.t. To stitch, &c.=*bak͟hya-karnā*, q.v.s.v. *bak͟hya*.

P A بخیر *ba-k͟hair*, adv. Attended with good, in welfare, well, in safety; for good, to a good end or purpose; in peace and safety, alone and unmeddled with:—*ba-k͟hair-k͟hūbī*, adv. Safe and sound, well, in safety.

A بخیل *bak͟hīl*, adj. & s.m. Miserly, avaricious, stingy;—miser, niggard (syn. *kanjūs*).

A P بخیلی*bak͟hīlī*, s.f. Niggardliness, &c.=*buk͟hl*, q.v. (syn. *kanjūsī*).

P بخیه *bak͟hya*, s.m. Stitching; back-stitch; sewing with long stitches, basting, tacking; sewing very thick and strong; quilting;—a stitched cloth:—*bak͟hya karnā*, v.t. To stitch; to baste, &c.

P بد *bad*, adj. Bad, evil, wicked, vicious, corrupt, mischievous; inauspicious, unlucky:—*bad ak͟htar*, adj. Ill-starred, unfortunate:—*bad-ak͟hlāq*, adj. Of bad habits or manners; immoral; ill-bred, ill-behaved; rude, unpolished, coarse;—*bad-ak͟hlāqī*, s.f. Ill-breeding, bad behaviour; rudeness, incivility; indecorum, bad conduct, immorality:—*bad-uslūb*, adj. Ill-shaped, ill-made, inelegant; ill-behaved, of bad conduct:—*bad-aṣl*, *bad-uṣūl*, adj. Of low origin, base-born; ill-bred;—*bad-uṣūlī*, s.f. Low origin; ill-breeding:—*bad-atẉār*, adj. Ill-mannered; of evil ways, following evil courses:—*bad-ĕ'tiqād*, Mistrustful:—*bad-a'mālī*, s.f. Misdeeds, immorality:—*bad-af'āl*, adj. Of bad deeds, ill-conducted;—*bad-af'ālī*, s.f. Misdeeds, &c.=*bad-a'mālī*, q.v.:—*bad-intiẓāmī*, s.f. Bad management, misgovernment, mal-administration, misrule, anarchy:—*bad-andesh*, adj. Evil-minded, malevolent, malicious, inimical, disloyal;—*bad-andeshī*, s.f. Malevolence, malignity, malice, ill-will, disloyalty:—*bad-ā'īn*, adj. Of bad manners or ways; not observing religious precepts, irreligious; perverse:—*bad-bāćā*, s.m. A false or fraudulent *bāć* or division:—*bad-bāṭin*, adj. Internally evil, evil-minded, false-hearted;—*bad-bāṭinī*, s.f. Evil-mindedness, malignity, malice, ill-nature:—*bad-bak͟ht*, adj. Unfortunate, unlucky, wretched, miserable; doomed, accursed; bad, evil, vicious;—*bad-bak͟htī*, s.f. Misfortune, bad luck, adversity, misery, wretchedness; badness, vice:

—*bad-bar*, adj. Evil-minded, evil-disposed:—*bad-bū*, adj. Fetid;—s.f. Bad or offensive smell, fetor, stench, stink:—*bad-parhez*, adj. Not controlling the inclinations and passions, intemperate;—*bad-parhezī*, s.f. Intemperance, excess:—*bad-pashmī*, s.f. Badness of hair or wool, bad coat (of a horse, &c.):—*bad-ćālī*, s.f. Bad conduct, misconduct, &c. (=*bad-ćalnī*, q.v.):—*bad-ćashm*, adj. Casting evil eyes on, coveting other men's goods (particularly their wives); envious, malignant:—*bad-ćalan*, adj. Ill-conducted, &c. (=*bad-aṯwār*, q.v.);—*bad-ćalnī*, s.f. Misconduct, bad conduct, misdeeds, malpractices, misdemeanour:—*bad-ḥāl*, adj. In bad circumstances, in evil plight, ill-conditioned;—*bad-ḥālī*, s.f. Badness of condition or circumstances:—*bad-ḥawāṣ*, adj. Senseless; stupefied, insensible; in consternation; confounded, bewildered, distracted, demented, foolish;—*bad-ḥawāṣī*, s.f. Stupefaction, insensibility; senselessness, stupidity; consternation, distraction, dementedness, folly:—*bad-ḵẖaṣlat*, adj. Of bad conduct, or habits, or disposition; ill-disposed; ill-natured:—*bad-ḵẖaṭ*, s.m. Bad or illegible writing, a bad hand, scrawl;—one who writes a bad hand:—*bad-ḵẖulq*, adj. & s.m. Having a bad disposition, &c. (=*bad-aḵẖlāq*, q.v.);—one who has a bad disposition, ill-bred person, ill-behaved person, &c.;—*bad-ḵẖulqī*, s.f.=*bad-aḵẖlāqī*, q.v.:—*bad-ḵẖo*, adj. & s.m.=*bad-ḵẖaṣlat*, q.v.:—*bad-ḵẖẉāh*, adj. & s.m. Wishing evil, malevolent, malignant, ill-disposed, inimical;—ill-wisher, enemy;—*bad-ḵẖẉāhī*, s.f. Ill-will, dislike, disaffection, malevolence, enmity:—*bad-ḵẖo'ī*, s.f. Unmannerliness, badness of disposition, ill-nature:—*bad-du'ā*, s.f. Curse, imprecation, malediction;—*bad-du'ā denā*, v.t. To curse:—*bad-dil*, adj. Suspicious; evil-minded:—*bad-damāg*, adj. Dissatisfied, discontented, displeased with everything;—*bad-damāgī*, s.f. Ill-will, displeasure; discontent:—*bad-diyānat*, adj. Dishonest, fraudulent; false;—*bad-diyānatī*, s.f. Dishonesty, fraud; unfair dealing; corrupt practice;—*bad-diyānatī-se*, adv. Dishonestly, fraudulently, with intent to defraud, *mala fide*:—*bad-ḍaul*, adj. Ill-shaped, ill-formed, ungraceful, clumsy:—*bad-ẕāt*, adj. & s.m. Low-born, low, base; of bad disposition, ill-bred; unprincipled, vicious, corrupt;—vile creature, villain, miscreant, wretch;—*bad-ẕātī*, s.f. Baseness, vileness; unprincipled conduct, wickedness, viciousness, villainy:—*bad-ẕihn*, adj. Slow of apprehension, dull, stupid:—*bad-rāh*, adj. Taking a bad or wrong course; disorderly, wicked, sinful:—*bad-rikāb*, adj. Ill-paced; difficult to mount; vicious (a horse):—*bad-rag*, adj. Of a bad vein; of a bad or base nature; malevolent:—*bad-rang*, adj. Of a bad colour; discoloured, dull, faded; of a different colour (a card); of a bad kind:—*bad-rau*, adj. Ill-paced (a horse):—*bad-rawaiyā*, adj. Ill-conducted, &c.=*bad-aṯwār* and *bad-ćalan*, q.q.v.:—*bad-zabān*, adj. & s.m. Indecent of speech, foul-mouthed, abusive;—one who uses indecent language, or who is foul-mouthed;—*bad-zabānī*, s.f. Indecent, foul, or obscene language; abuse:—*bad-zeb*, adj. Ungraceful, inelegant:—*bad-sā'at*, s.f. Unlucky moment:—*bad-saj*, adj. Ungraceful, ill-looking:—*bad-sirisht*, adj. Ill-disposed, ill-natured:—*bad-sar'anjām*, adj. Coming to a bad end;—*bad-sar'anjāmī*, s.f. Bad or evil end; badness of end or conclusion:—*bad-sigāl*, adj. Evil-minded, malevolent, malignant:—*bad-sulūkī*, s.f. Bad behaviour, misbehaviour, ill-treatment, discourtesy;—*bad-sulūkī karnā* (*-se*), To behave badly (to), act ill (towards); to treat ill:—*bad-sīrat*, adj. Of bad disposition, ill-tempered, ill-disposed:—*bad-shakl*, adj. Ill-shaped; ill-looking:—*bad-shugun*, *bad-shugūn*, *bad-shugūnī*, adj. & s.f. Ill-omened, unlucky;—bad omen:—*bad-ṣūrat*, adj. Ill-looking, ill-shaped, ill-formed; ugly, unsightly, inelegant;—*bad-ṣūrat karnā*, v.t. To disfigure, deface, deform, make ugly;—*bad-ṣūratī*, s.f. Ugliness; disflgurement:—*bad-ṯarīq*, s.m. Bad habit (in a religious sense):—*bad-ṯīnat*, adj. Evil-minded, indisposed, malevolent, iniquitous;—*bad-ṯīnatī*, s.f. Evil-mindedness, malevolence; iniquity:—*bad-ẓan*, adj. Suspicious, mistrustful, &c. (=*bad-gumān*, q.v.):—*bad-'amalī*, s.f. Misgovernment, mismanagement, misrule, anarchy (=*bad-intiẓāmī*):—*bad-'ahd*, adj. Faithless, treacherous, false;—*bad-'ahdī*, s.f. Faithlessness, breach of promise or trust:—*bad-f rjām*, adj. Of evil end or issue, terminating ill or badly; malignant:—*bad-fĕ'āl*, s.m. Evil deeds, mis-deeds:—*bad-fĕ'l*, adj. & s.m.=*bad-kār*, q.v.:—*bad-fĕ'lī*, s.f.=*bad-kārī*, q.v.:—*bad-kār*, adj. & s.m. (fem. *bad-kāra*), Wicked, sinful, dissolute, licentious, profligate;—evil-doer; adulterer, fornicator:—*bad-kārī*, s.f. Wickedness, misdeed; profligacy, licentiousness; adultery, fornication; unnatural offence:—*bad-kirdār*,

adj.=*bad-kār*, q.v.:—*bad-kirdārī*, s.f.=*bad-kārī*, q.v.:—*bad-gumān*, adj. Suspicious, mistrustful, disaffected, disloyal;—*bad-gumān karnā* (*-se*), To make one suspicious (of); to make one think evil (of); to make one disaffected or disloyal;—*bad-gumān honā* (*se*), To be suspicious (of), be mistrustful (of); to be disaffected;—*bad-gumānī*, s.f. Suspicion, mistrust, distrust; disaffection:—*bad-go*, adj. & s.m. Evil-speaking, slanderous;—evil-speaker, slanderer, calumniator;—*bad-go'ī*, s.f. Evil-speaking; slander, detraction:—*bad-gŏhar*, adj. Of bad origin, bad by nature; unprincipled:—*bad-liḥāz*, adj. Unmannerly, disrespectful, rude, impudent; immodest, indecent, shameless:—*bad-lagām*, adj. Not obedient to the reins, hard-mouthed (a horse); wilful; disrespectful, rude; uncontrollable:—*bad-mizāj*, adj. Ill-tempered;—*bad-mizājī*, s.f. Ill-temper:—*bad-maza*, adj. Having a bad taste, distasteful, ill-flavoured, unsavoury; tasteless, insipid;—sick, sorry, out of sorts; angry, displeased;—*bad-mazagī*, s.f. Tastelessness; distastefulness;—misunderstanding, disagreement; estrangement, coolness (between friends):—*bad-mast*, adj. Inebriated, intoxicated, drunk; lustful, lewd, lascivious;—*bad-mastī*, s.f. Intoxication, drunkenness, inebriety; lust, lewdness, lasciviousness:—*bad-ma'āsh*, adj. & s.m. Of a bad profession or way of life; immoral;—a person of unsettled character, or of bad livelihood; bad character; lewd fellow, blackguard, rascal, vagabond;—*bad-ma'āshī*, s.f. Bad way of living, loose conduct, dissoluteness, profligacy; villainy, rascality:—*bad-mu'āmala*, adj. Unfair in dealing, roguish, tricky, dishonest;—*bad-mu'āmlagī*, s.f. Unfairness in dealing, roguery, trickery, fraud:—*bad-mihr*, adj. Unfriendly, unkindly;—*bad-mihrī*, s.f. Unfriendliness, unkindness, disobligingness:—*bad-nām*, adj. Of bad repute, disreputable, infamous, ignominious; defamed, calumniated;—*bad-nām karnā*, v.t. To render (one) infamous, destroy (one's) good name, injure (one's) reputation; to defame, villify, traduce, asperse, calumniate;—*bad-nām honā* or *ho-jānā*, To get a bad name, become infamous; to be defamed, traduced, &c.;—*bad-nāmī*, s.f. Bad name or character, disrepute, infamy, dishonour; defamation, ill-report, stigma;—*bad-nāmī uṭhānā*, v.n. To endure infamy, &c.:—*bad-nasl*, adj. Of a bad race or breed;—s.m. Bastard:—*bad-naṣīb*, adj. Unfortunate, &c. (=*bad-bak͟ht*, q.v.):—*bad-naẓar*, adj. Of evil aspect; ill-looking;—*bad-naẓrī*, s.f. Badness or wickedness of look:—*bad-na'l*, adj. Tripping (horse):—*bad-numā*, *bad-namūd*, adj. Ill-looking, ungraceful, inelegant,' unsightly, unbecoming, ugly:—*bad-numā'ī*, s.f. Unsightliness, ungracefulness, inelegance, ugliness:—*bad-nihād*, adj. Ill-disposed, of bad intention;—*bad-nihādī*, s.f. Badness of disposition, ill-nature:—*bad-nīyat*, adj. Ill-disposed, of bad intention, malevolent; covetous, avaricious; lustful, sensual:—*bad-waẓ'a*, adj. Ill-formed, ugly; ill-bred; evil-disposed;—*bad-waz'a'ī*, s.f. Ugliness, ill-shapedness; bad disposition; misconduct; ill-manneredness, rudeness:—*bad-haẓm*, adj. Having a bad digestion;—*bad-haẓmī*, s.f. Indigestion:—*bad-hai'at*, adj. Ill-formed, ugly (=*bad-shakl* and *bad-ṣūrat*):—*bad-yumn*, adj. Of bad omen, unpropitious;—*bad-yumnī*, s.f. Bad omen; bad luck; unpropitiousness.

H بد बद *bad* [S. वृन्ध], s.f. Bubo; syphilitic or pestilential swelling of any of the glands (syn. *bāghī*).

H بد बद *bad* [perhaps from P. *bad*], s.m. Hog, pig:—*bad-jānwar*, Idem:—*bad-sālā*, *bad-salā*, s.m. Hog-sty.

H بد बिद *bid*, s.f. A small hole or pit into which children in play endeavour to throw balls or marbles.

H بد बदि *badi*, s.f.=*badī*, q.v.

A بدآ *badā*, s.f. Beginning, commencement (=*badū*, q.v.).

H بدآ बदा *badā* (pert. part. of *badnā*, q.v.), part. adj. Said, decreed, predestined;—s.m. That which is ordained or decreed; destiny, fate, the divine decree.

H بدآ बिदा *bidā* [S. विदाय; cf. A. وداع], s.f. Permission to depart, dismission, taking leave; departure; farewell:—*bidā karnā* (*-ko*), To dismiss, permit (one) to depart; to bid farewell; to see (one) off:—*bidā lenā*, To take leave (=*bidā honā*):—*bidā ho*, intj. Farewell! Good bye!:—*bidā honā*, v.n. To take leave, say farewell, depart; to depart this life, to die.

H بدابدی बदाबदी *badā-badī* (see *badnā*), s.f. Rivalry, emulation, contention; pledge;—adv. In or through rivalry or emulation; in contention; contentiously.

H بدارن बिदारन *bidāran* [S. विदारणं, rt. दृ्ऋ], s.m. Tearing,

rending; breaking, cleaving, splitting, severing, dividing.
H بدارنا बिदार्ना *bidārnā*, [S. विदरणीयं], v.t. To tear, rend, &c. (see *bidāran*).
H بدام बदाम *badām*, s.m.=*bādām*, q.v.
H بدامیबदामी *badāmī* (for *bādāmī*, q.v.), adj. Almond-coloured; having the flavour of almonds;—s.f. A species of rice.
P بداں *badāṅ* (for *ba-āṅ*), adv. *lit.* 'By that'; thereby, therefrom, thence.
H بداہا बदाहा *badāhā*, s.m. (local)=*badhāwā*, q.v.
P بداھت *badāhat*, *budāhat* (for A. بداھۃ), s.f. An occurrence by which one is taken unawares; unexpected event or accident.
H بداھنا बिदाहना *bidāhnā* [S. पिधानीयं?], v.t. To turn the plough over a field after the seed is come up; to plough immediately after sowing for the purpose of *covering* the seed; to harrow.
A بدایت *badāyat*, *badā'at*, (for A. بداية), s.f. Beginning, commencement.
A بدائع *badā'ĕ'* (pl. of بديعه *badī'a*), s.m. Rare, or wonderful, things; rarities; wonders.
H بدایکیबिदायकी *bidāyakī*, = H بدایگیबिदायगी *bidā'egī*, = H بدائیबिदाई *bidā'ī*, s.f. Presents made by a host to a visitor, or to a servant, on dismissing him; dismissal; departure (=*bidā*).
H بدایگیबिदायगी *bidā'egī*, = H بدایکیबिदायकी *bidāyakī*, = H بدائیबिदाई *bidā'ī*, s.f. Presents made by a host to a visitor, or to a servant, on dismissing him; dismissal; departure (=*bidā*).
H بدائیबिदाई *bidā'ī*, = H بدایکیबिदायकी *bidāyakī*, = H بدایگیबिदायगी *bidā'egī*, s.f. Presents made by a host to a visitor, or to a servant, on dismissing him; dismissal; departure (=*bidā*).
H بدباچا बदबाचा *bad-bāćā*;—See s.v. بد for all comp. beginning with *bad*.
S بدبد बुद् बुद *bud-bud*, s.m. Bubble (=*bulbulā*: cf. next).
H بدبدانا बुदबुदाना *budbudānā*, *badbadānā* [S. बुदबुद, an onamatopoetic word imitative of the sound of a bubble rising to the surface of any fluid], v.n. To mutter, murmur, grumble; to speak inaudibly or indistinctly.
H بدت बिदित *bidit* [S. विदित, rt. विद्], part. adj. Known, familiar; famed, famous, renowned.
P بدتر *bad-tar*, *battar* (compar. of *bad*, q.v.), adj. Worse; inferior; very bad:—*bad-tar honā*, v.n. To become or get worse; to deteriorate.
H بدخ *badak͟h*, *baddak͟h*, s.m. Corr. of بطک *bataḳ*, q.v.
P بدخشان *badak͟hshān*, prop. n. Name of a country, near the source of the Oxus, famous for its rubies.
A بدر *badr*, s.m. The full moon (=*pūrā ćāṅd*).
S بدر बदर *badar*, s.m. Pod of the cotton plant; seed of the cotton pod;—the jujube, *Zizyphus jujubus*, or Z. *scandeus* (see *ber*).
P بدر *ba-dar*, adj. Out of doors, without, outside, out:—*badar-rau*, s.f. *lit.* 'going out'; outlet or channel for water; drain, sewer;—*badar-rau-ĕ-'ām*, s.f. Public sewer: *badar-rau nikālnā*, v.n. To make an outlet or channel for water; to make a drain:—*ba-dar karnā*, v.t. To turn out, expel, eject, banish:—*ba-dar nikālnā*, v.n. To show a balance due; to debit (to):—*ba-dar-nawīsī*, s.f. Striking out objectionable items or excessive charges from an account; audit of an account; taxing an overcharged bill;—a record of fines and impositions on the clerks or writers of an office.
H بدر बिदर *bidar* (cf. *bidrī*), s.m. A vessel of mixed metal (particularly *bharat*, q.v.) plated with silver by beating; plating metal with silver by beating (the name is said to be derived from the town of *Bidar* in the Dakkhan):—*bidar-sāz*, s.m. A manufacturer of vessels described above, one who plates metal (especially *bharat*) with silver.
H بدرا बदरा *badrā* (see *bādal*), s.m. Cloud; cloudiness.
H بدرا बदरा *badarā* [S. बदर+कः], s.m. Cotton; the plant *Mimosa octandra*; a certain medicinal drug.
P A بدرج *ba-darj*, adv. For insertion or entry; by or according to the entry; per invoice.
P A بدرجه *ba-darja*, adv. In or to a degree; by many degrees; ever-so-much, greatly, vastly:—*ba-darja bĕhtar*, Very much, or ever-so-much, better.
P بدررو *badar-rau*, s.f. See s.v. *ba-dar*.

P بدرقه *badraqa*, vulg. *badarqa*, s.m. Guide; guard, escort, convoy; fellow-traveller;—a vehicle (in medicine; syn. *anupān*); anything prescribed to be taken with medicine (e.g. water-gruel with salts).

S بدرکا बदरिका *badarikā*, *badrikā*, s.f. The fruit of the jujube (see *badar*);—name of one of the sources of the Ganges, &c. (=*badrī*, q.v.):—*badrikāśram*, s.m. Name of a hermitage, &c. (=*badrī-śail*).

P بدره *badra* (for A. بدرة), s.m. (orig. 'the skin of a lamb or kid'); Bag or purse of money; bag;—a weight of ten thousand dirhems.

A P بدری*badrī*, adj. Of or relating to the full moon (*badr*).

S بدریबदरी *badarī*, *badrī*, s.f. The jujube tree (see *badar*); the cotton shrub;—name of one of the sources of the Ganges in the Himalaya range, a celebrated place of pilgrimage:—*badrī-patrak*, s.m. A kind of perfume, a leaf:—*badrī-phalā*, s.f. Name of a plant, a variety of the *Śephalica* or *Nyctanthes* with blue flowers:—*badrī-ćhadā*, s.f. A species of jujube tree;—a kind of perfume (apparently a dried shell-fish):—*badrī-dis*, adv. In the direction of, or towards, *Badrī*:—*badrī-śail*, s.m. *lit*. 'Rock of *Badarī*'; name of a rocky eminence at the source of the Ganges (=*Badrī*), the *Badrī-nāth* of modern travellers; or a town and temple on the west bank of the *Alaka-nanda* river in the province of *Śrīnagar*.—*badrī-kedār*, s.m.=*badrī-śail*:—*badrī-nāth*, s.m. Name of a temple at *Badarī*; also=*badrī-śail*, q.v.

H بدریबदरी *badrī*, बिदरी *bidrī* (dim. of P. *badra*), s.f. Bag; wrapper, cover; small package, parcel; despatch of goods:—*bidrī-kī ḍāk*, s.f. Parcel-post.

H بدریबिदरी *bidrī*, s.f. Mixed metal (composed of copper, zinc, and tin) plated with silver (see *bidar*: It is used to make cups and other vessels, and *ḥuqqā* bottoms); mixed metal (syn. *bharat*).

P بدست *ba-dast*, adv. In hand; to hand.

P بدستور *ba-dastūr*, adv. According to custom; according to rule or practice; in the usual manner, as usual, as before.

H بدسلا बदसला *bad-salā*, s.m. See s.v. *bad*, 'hog.'

P بدعت *bid'at* (for A. بدعة), s.f. Novelty or innovation in religion, schism, heresy; wrong-doing, wrong, violence, oppression, outrage; strife, contention, quarrel:—*bid'at karnā* (*-par*), To do violence or wrong (to); to practise oppression (on); to contend, quarrel.

P بدعتی*bid'atī*, s.m. Innovator in religion; heretic, schismatic; wrong-doer; oppressor, tyrant; contentious or quarrelsome person.

P A بدقت *ba-diqqat*, adv. With trouble or difficulty:—=*ba-diqqat tamām*, adv. With the greatest difficulty.

H بدکانا बिदकाना *bidkānā*, v.t. To scare; to startle, &c. (=*bijhkānā*, q.v.); to cause to recede or draw back; to dissuade; to alienate, estrange.

H بدکنا बिदकना *bidaknā*, v.n. To be scared; to start, shy, &c. (=*bijhaknā*, q.v.);—to move, stir; to move aside or out of the way; to shift; to draw back, shrink (from); to be dissuaded.

H بدل बद्दल *baddal*, बदल *badal*, s.m. Cloud=*bādal*, q.v.

A بدل *badal*, s.m. Change, alteration; exchange, substitution; return, requital, retaliation;—postp. In exchange (for, *-ke*, or *-se*); in return (for, *-ke*); on account (of); for:—*badal karnā* (*-ke sāth*, or *-se*), To make or effect an exchange (with, or for); to exchange or substitute (for):—*badal-ĕ-māl*, s.m. Price; barter:—*badal-mushāhara*, s.m. Stipend given in money or kind to public or private servants.

P بدل *ba-dil*, adv. With the heart, heartily, cordially, sincerely:—*badil o jān*, adv. With heart and soul.

H بدلا बदला *badlā* [from A. *badal*], s.m. Change; exchange; lieu, stead; substitute; return, recompense; compensation, reparation, restitution, indemnification, redress; requital, retaliation, reprisal, retribution, revenge:—*badlā denā* (*-ko*), To make a return, give something in exchange or return, give an equivalent; to recompense, requite; to compensate; to make restitution, make amends, to indemnify:—*badlā lenā* (*-kā*, for; *-se*, from), To take revenge; to retaliate; to wreak vengeance (on):—*badle*, postp. In exchange (for *-ke*), in return (for), in lieu (of).

H بدلام बदलाम *bad-lām*, s.m.=*bad-nām*, q.v.s.v. *bad*.

H بدلانا बदलाना *badlānā* (caus. of *badalnā*), v.t. To cause to change, &c.=*badalwānā*, q.v.

H بدلائیबदलाई *badlā'ī*, s.f. Barter; exchange; price of

exchange; something given in exchange (=*badalwā'ī*).
H بدلنا बदलना *badalnā* (from A. *badal*), v.n. To be changed or altered; to change, alter, vary; to assume another form, grow or become; to shift, veer, turn round; to be removed, transferred, transplanted; to change for the worse, look older; to lose colour, fade; to be disfigured;—v.t. To change, alter; to exchange, barter; to substitute one thing for another; to disguise; to place a false construction on, to misrepresent, pervert, torture, twist; to transfer, remove, transplant; to transform, transmute; to shift (one's ground, &c.), shuffle (generally with the word *bāt*, e.g. *bāt badaltā hai*):—*badal-jānā*, v.n.=*badalnā* (and is the more common form):—*badal-denā*, v.t. To change, &c.=*badalnā*:—*badal-lenā*, v.t. To take in exchange, to exchange=*badalnā*.
H بدلوانا बदलवाना *badalwānā* (caus. of *badalnā*), v.t. To cause to be exchanged; to have, or get, changed or altered; to change, &c. (see *badalnā*).
H بدلوائیबदलवाई *badalwā'ī*, s.f.=*badlā'ī*, q.v.
H بدله *badla*, s.m.=*badlā*, q.v.
H بدلیबदली *badlī* (from *badlā*, q.v.), s.f. Change; exchange; barter; transfer; substitution, stead, lieu; person or thing taken in exchange for another; substitute; relief (of a watch):—*badlī karnā* (*-kī*), To change; to make an exchange; to transfer; to relieve (from duty or watch):—*badlī-meṅ*, adv. In exchange (for), &c.=*badle*, q.v.:—*badlī-meṅ honā* (*-kī*), To be in the room (of); to stand in the place (of); to officiate (for), do duty, or act as a substitute (for).
H بدلیबदली *badlī* (dim. of *bādal*), s.f. Cloudiness; a small bit of cloud:—*badlī-kā khulnā*, v.n. Clouds being dispersed or disappearing, to become fine.
H بدلے बदले *badle*, postp. See s.v. *badlā*.
H بدن बदन *badan* [S. वदन], s.m. Mouth; face, countenance.
A بدن *badan*, s.m. Body; privities:—*badan phal-jānā*, v.n. To be covered with an eruption of pustules, &c.:—*badan ṭūṭnā*, v.n. To suffer racking pains in the body, or in the bones; to have the body stretched or bent; to have the body trained by gymnastic exercises:—*badan toṛnā*, To train the body by gymnastic or athletic exercises.
H بدنا बदना *badnā*, vulg. *budnā* [S. वदनीयं, rt. वद्], v.t. To speak: to settle, appoint, ordain; to take or invoke (as a witness); to predestinate, predestine; to stipulate, agree; to vow, pledge (one's) word; to wager, bet, stake; to acknowledge, own, admit; to observe or keep (a vow, &c.); to heed, mind, regard, obey; to empannel (a jury).
H بدنیबदनी *badnī*, s.f.=*badhnī*, q.v.
H بدنیबदनी *badnī*, s.f. A contract by which the borrower gives a bond at high interest, and, as a future security to the lender, assigns his crops, valued far below the market price;—selling or buying a standing crop at a certain fixed rate of grain.
A بدنی*badanī*, adj. Of or relating to the body (*badan*); corporeal.
H بدو बदू *badū*, बद्दू *baddū* (from P. *bad*), adj. & s.m. Infamous;—a bad character, infamous man.
A بدو *badū*, *bado*, s.f. The first (of anything); beginning, commencement;—a desert;—(for *badawī*), a tribe of Arabs inhabiting the desert.
H بدوان बिदवान *bidwān* [S. विद्वान्], adj. Learned, instructed, intelligent, wise, scientific.
H بدورنا बिदोरना *bidornā*, = H بدوڑنا बिदोड़ना *bidoṛnā*, [S. विदारणीयं, rt. दॄ], To open out, lay open; to expose; to screw; to expose to ridicule; to laugh at, mock, ridicule.
H بدوڑنا बिदोड़ना *bidoṛnā*, = H بدورنا बिदोरना *bidornā*, [S. विदारणीयं, rt. दॄ], To open out, lay open; to expose; to screw; to expose to ridicule; to laugh at, mock, ridicule.
P بدولت *ba-daulat*, adv. By the good fortune (of, *-kī*), by the favour or bounty (of); by means (of), through, owing (to).
A بدون *bidūn*, prep. Without, deprived of; with the exception of, besides.
A بدوی*badawī*, adj. & s.m. Of the desert;—an Arab of the desert; a countryman, country-bumpkin.
S بدهه बध *badha*, *badh*, s.m. Killing, slaying; death, murder, slaughter:—*badh-daṇḍ*, s.m. Punishment of death, capital punishment:—*badh-sthān*, *badh-sthal*, s.m. *badh-sthalī*, s.f. Place of execution, or of slaughter:—*badha-kāmyā*, s.f.

Desire, or intent, to kill or hurt:—*badha-kāṅkshī*, adj. Wishing for death, desirous of dying:—*badh karnā* (*-kā*, or *-ko*), To kill, murder, slaughter (=*badhnā*):—*badhopāya* (*badha+upāya*), s.m. Instrument or means of putting to death:—*badhwaṅś*, vulg. *badhu'ans*, s.m. Slaughter of a whole race or family; wholesale slaughter, butchery, utter destruction;—*badh-waṅś karnā*, v.t. To slaughter wholesale, to butcher, destroy, exterminate:—*badh-yogya*, adj. Deserving of death; fit to be killed or slaughtered.

S بدهه बद्ध *baddha*, adj. Bound, tied; suppressed, checked, restrained, withheld, obstructed; fixed, firmly rooted:—*baddhānjulī* (*baddha+aṅjulī*), s.f. Respectful salutation, putting the joined hands to the forehead by way of salutation:—*baddha-śikh*, adj. & s.m. Young;—pupil;—child whose hair has not been shaven:—*baddha-sikhā*, s.f. Name of a pungent root, a kind of garlic:—*baddha-kop*, s.m. One who governs or suppresses his wrath:—*baddha-mūl*, adj. Firmly-rooted, fast.

H بدهه बिधि *bidhi*, बिध *bidh* [S. विधि], s.f. Rule, form, formula, sacred precept; precept, maxim; injunction, order, command; law, statute, ordinance; direction (for the performance of a rite), sacred text or scripture prescribing any act or observance; any prescribed act, rite, or ceremony; act, action; behaviour, conduct, mode of life; method, manner, mode, way, means; kind, sort; fate, destiny, lot;—balance of an account; adjustment of an account;—s.m. Name of the god *Brahmā*; of the god *Vishnu*:—*bidh khānā*, *bidh milnā*, v.n. To agree, correspond, tally; an agreement to be come to; bargain to be struck: —*bidh milānā* or *milwānā*, To consult sacred texts with respect to performing a rite or ceremony (as a marriage, &c.); to consult the horoscope of the bride and bridegroom before performing the marriage ceremony; —to check or clear an account; to strike a balance:—*bidhi-wat*, adj. According to rule, law, precept, &c.

H بدهه बिधु *bidhu*, बिध *bidh* [S. विधु], s.m. The moon;—name of *Brahmā*; name of *Vishṇu*.

H بدهه बुध *budh*, s.f.=*buddhi*, q.v.

S بدهه बुध *budh*, s.m. A wise or learned man (=*buddha*, q.v.); name of a son of *Soma* or the moon, and regent of the planet Mercury; the planet Mercury; Wednesday:—*budh-bār*, *budh-wār*, s.m. Wednesday:—*budh-jan*, s.m. A wise or learned person.

S بدهه बुद्ध *buddha*, and H. बुध *budh*, s.m. Any wise or learned man, a sage;—the *Buddha* or 'enlightened,' who is regarded as the ninth incarnation of *Vishṇu*, and the apparent founder of Buddhism.

S بدهه बुद्धि *buddhi*, and H. बुद्ध *buddh*, बुधि *budhi*, बुध *budh*, s.f. Perception, observation, intelligence, understanding, sense, intellect, mind, wisdom, judgment, discernment; comprehension, knowledge; thought, opinion, notion, reflection:—*budh-biparīt*, adj. Contrary to reason, unreasonable:—*buddhi-bal*, s.m. Strength of intellect; mental power:—*buddhi-bhriṭ*, adj. Wise, intelligent:—*buddhi-bhrashta*, adj. & s.m. Of a deteriorated intellect; bereft of reason;—deterioration or destruction of intellect:—*buddhi-bhram*, s.m. Aberration of the mind or intellect:—*buddhi-rāsi*, s.m. Name of Ganeś, as the god of wisdom:—*buddhi-rūp*, *buddhi-rūpī*, adj. & s.m. Of the manner or nature of intelligence;—the form or embodiment of intelligence:—*buddhi-sāgar*, s.m. Ocean of intelligence (an epithet and a proper name):—*buddhi-śakti*, s.f. Intellectual faculty:—*budh-meṅ anā*, v.n. To enter or be impressed on the mind; to be intelligible or comprehensible:—*buddhi-hīn*, adj. Devoid of intellect; senseless, ignorant, silly, simple, foolish:—*buddhi-hīnatā*, s.f. Ignorance, senselessness, silliness, foolishness:—*buddhīndriya* (*buddhi+indriya*), s.m. Organ of the intellect (as distinguished from an organ of action. Six are enumerated, *viz.* mind, eye, ear, nose, tongue, skin).

H بدهاتا बिधाता *bidhātā* [S. विधाता], s.m. Arranger, disposer, maker, creator; providence; name of *Brahmā* (as creator of the world);—fate, destiny (syn. *bidhnā*).

H بدهان बिधान *bidhān* [S. विधान], s.m. Sending; ordering; arrangement, disposition; creation; ordinance, injunction, &c. (=*bidhi*, q.v.); worship, ceremony; gaining, gain; wealth; act of hostility; conflict of opposite feelings.

H بدهانا बधाना *badhānā*, v.t. To increase, &c.=*baṛhānā*, q.v.

H بدهانا बधाना *badhānā*, v.t. To sound, &c.=*bajānā*, q.v.

S بدهانجل बद्धाञ्जुलि *baddhānjuli*, s.f. See s.v. *baddhā*.

H بدهاوا बधावा *badhāwā* [S. वर्धापकः, rt. वर्ध], s.m.

Congratulations on the birth of a child; presents distributed at the ceremony of cutting the umbilical cord, or at the birth of a child; presents carried to the house of a woman on the sixth or the fortieth day after childbirth; song of congratulation, congratulations; merry-making, revelry;—*badhāwā denā*, To congratulate, &c.

H بدهاوٹ बिधावट *bidhāwaṭ* (abst. subst. from *bidhā'onā* = *bedhnā*), s.f. Piercing, perforation.

H بدهائی बधाई *badhā'ī*, s.f.=*badhāwā*, q.v.

H بدهائی बधाई *badhā'ī*, s.f. Increase, growth, development, &c. (=*baṛhā'ī*, q.v.); propagation; offspring, issue, child; hope of issue (in the language of women).

H بدهبار बुधबार *budh-bār*, s.m. See s.v. *budh*.

S بدهت बुधित *budhit*, part. Known, perceived, understood, comprehended.

S بدهر बधिर *badhir*, adj. Deaf=*bahrā*, q.v.

S بدهرتا बधिरता *badhiratā*, s.f. Deafness=*bahrā-pan.*

S بدهک बधक *badhak*, vulg. *baddhak*, *badhik*, s.m. One who kills, killer, slayer, slaughterer, butcher, executioner, murderer, assassin.

H بدهک बधिक *badhik*, बधक *badhak* [S. व्यध+इक, or क], s.m. Huntsman, sportsman, fowler;—killer, &c. (=*badhak*, q.v.).

S بدهک बद्धक *baddhak*, s.m. One who is bound; captive, prisoner.

S بدهمان बुद्धिमान् *buddhi-mān*, m. = S بدهمت बुद्धिमत् *buddhi-mat*, m. = S بدهمتی बुद्धिमती *buddhi-matī*, f. = S بدهمنت बुद्धिमन्त् *buddhi-mant*, m. adj. Endowed with understanding, intelligent, sagacious, sensible, wise, intellectual, learned; ingenious, skilful;—known, famed, celebrated;—*buddhi-mān*, *budhi-mān*, *budh-mān*, s.m. A man of understanding, shrewd or sensible man; wise or learned man, sage;—*buddhi-matī*, s.f. A woman of understanding, &c.

S بدهمت बुद्धिमत् *buddhi-mat*, m. = S بدهمان बुद्धिमान् *buddhi-mān*, m. = S بدهمتی बुद्धिमती *buddhi-matī*, f. = S بدهمنت बुद्धिमन्त् *buddhi-mant*, m. adj. Endowed with understanding, intelligent, sagacious, sensible, wise, intellectual, learned; ingenious, skilful;—known, famed, celebrated;—*buddhi-mān*, *budhi-mān*, *budh-mān*, s.m. A man of understanding, shrewd or sensible man; wise or learned man, sage;—*buddhi-matī*, s.f. A woman of understanding, &c.

S بدهمتی बुद्धिमती *buddhi-matī*, f. = S بدهمان बुद्धिमान् *buddhi-mān*, m. = S بدهمت बुद्धिमत् *buddhi-mat*, m. = S بدهمنت बुद्धिमन्त् *buddhi-mant*, m. adj. Endowed with understanding, intelligent, sagacious, sensible, wise, intellectual, learned; ingenious, skilful;—known, famed, celebrated;—*buddhi-mān*, *budhi-mān*, *budh-mān*, s.m. A man of understanding, shrewd or sensible man; wise or learned man, sage;—*buddhi-matī*, s.f. A woman of understanding, &c.

S بدهمنت बुद्धिमन्त् *buddhi-mant*, m. = S بدهمان बुद्धिमान् *buddhi-mān*, m. = S بدهمت बुद्धिमत् *buddhi-mat*, m. = S بدهمتی बुद्धिमती *buddhi-matī*, f. adj. Endowed with understanding, intelligent, sagacious, sensible, wise, intellectual, learned; ingenious, skilful;—known, famed, celebrated;—*buddhi-mān*, *budhi-mān*, *budh-mān*, s.m. A man of understanding, shrewd or sensible man; wise or learned man, sage;—*buddhi-matī*, s.f. A woman of understanding, &c.

S بدهن बधन *badhan*, s.m. Killing, slaying, &c. (=*badh*); see next.

H بدهنا बधना *badhnā* [*badh*° = Prk. बध(इ)=S. बाध(ते), rt. बध् or बाध्], v.t. To kill, slay, slaughter; to smite; to wound.

H بدهنا बधना *badhnā*, v.t.=*badnā*, q.v.

H بدهنا बधना *badhnā* [S. वर्धनीयं], v.n. To increase grow, &c.=*baṛhnā*, q.v.

H بدهنا बधना *badhnā* [S. वर्धनी], s.m. An earthen or metal (particularly copper) vessel with a spout to it; a vessel for drinking water from.

H بدهنا बिधना *bidhnā* [S. व्यधनीयं], v.n. To be pierced or perforated (see *bedhnā*); to be wounded.

H بدهنا बिधना *bidhnā* [S. विधानकः, from विधा], s.m. Arranger, disposer, &c.=*bidhātā*, q.v.

H بدهنی बधनी *badhnī*, s.f. Dim. of *badhnā*, 'a vessel,' q.v.

S بدهو बधू *badhū*, s.f. Newly-married woman, bride; young wife; daughter-in-law, son's wife; wife; woman, female

(see *bahū*).
H بدو बुद्धू *buddhū* [S. बुद्ध+उक], s.m. Stupid fellow, blockhead, fool, idiot (syn. *bhoṅdū*);—a proper name.
H بدهوا बिधवा *bidhawā*, *bidhwā* [S. विधवा], s.f. Widow.
H بدهوا बिधवा *bidhawā*, s.m.=*bidhātā*, q.v.
S بدهوار बुधवार *budh-wār*, s.m. Wednesday; see s.v. *budh*.
S بدهوان बुद्धिवान् *buddhi-wān*, adj. & s.m.=*buddhi-mān*, q.v.
S بدهوپی बधोपाय *badhopāya*, s.m. See s.v. *badh*.
S بدهوت बुद्धिवत् *buddhi-wat*, = S بدهوتی बुद्धिवती *buddhi-watī*, = H بدهونتا बुद्धिवन्ता *buddhi-wantā*, adj.=*buddhi-mat*, *buddhi-matī*, and *buddhi-mant*, q.v.
S بدهوتی बुद्धिवती *buddhi-watī*, = S بدهوت बुद्धिवत् *buddhi-wat*, = H بدهونتا बुद्धिवन्ता *buddhi-wantā*, adj.=*buddhi-mat*, *buddhi-matī*, and *buddhi-mant*, q.v.
H بدهونتا बुद्धिवन्ता *buddhi-wantā*, = S بدهوت बुद्धिवत् *buddhi-wat*, = S بدهوتی बुद्धिवती *buddhi-watī*, adj.=*buddhi-mat*, *buddhi-matī*, and *buddhi-mant*, q.v.
H بدهونس बिध्वंस *bi-dhwaṅs* [S. विध्वंस], s.m. Falling to ruin, ruin, destruction, annihilation, extermination.
S بدهونش बधवंश *badhwaṅś*, *badhwaṅs*, s.m. See s.v. *badh*.
S بدهی बधी *badhī*, s.m.=*badhak*, q.v.
H بدهی बद्धी *baddhī* [S. वद्धी], s.f. An ornament worn round the neck, a long chain or garland of flowers worn (as by a bride and bridegroom) round the neck, hanging down to the waist, and crossing behind and before; a similar ornament made of leather; belt, sash; pair of braces; brace (of a carriage, &c.); streak, weal, mark of a stroke with a cane, &c.
H بدهی बद्धि *buddhi*, s.f.=*buddhi*, or *buddh*, q.v.
H بدهیا बधिया *badhiyā*, *badhyā* [S. वध्रिका, rt. वध्], s.f. A castrated animal; a bullock; gelding:—*badhiyā karnā*, v.t. To castrate, geld.
S بدهیتا बध्यता *badhyatā*, s.f. Fitness to be killed or put to death.
S بدهیندریه बुद्धीन्द्रिय *buddhīndriya*, s.m. See s.v. *buddhi*.
S بدهیه बध्य *badhya*, part. adj. Requiring to be killed, fit to be slaughtered; deserving of death; condemned or doomed to death:—*badhya-bhūmi*, s.f. *badhya-sthān*, s.m. Place of slaughter or execution (*badh-sthān*).
H بدی बदी *badī*, बद्दई *badda'ī* [S. वदि], s.f. The dark half of the lunar month, from full moon to new moon; the wane of the moon.
H بدی बदी *badī*, बद्दी *baddī*, बद्दई *badda'ī*, s.f.=*baddhī*, q.v.
P بدی *badī*, s.f. Badness, wickedness, evil, ill, mischief, injury, misfortune:—*badī-par ānā*, v.n. To be bent on mischief, &c.:—*badī ćītnā* or *ćetnā* (*-kī*), To think ill (of):—*badī ḍālnā* (*-meṅ*), To sow evil or mischief (between):—*badī karnā* (*-kī*), To do wrong or harm (to), to injure, hurt; to speak ill (of, *-kī*), malign, slander, backbite.
H بدیا बिद्या *bidyā*, vulg. *biddiyā* [S. विद्या, rt. विद्], s.f. Learning, science; knowledge; intellect; skill, art; a magical pill or bolus (which placed in the mouth is supposed to give the power of ascending to heaven); magical knowledge or skill;—name of a small insect (called also Saraswatī):—*bidyā-dhar*, s.m. A particular kind of good or evil genius attending upon the gods;—a learned man; one skilled in magical knowledge:—abode of learning, school, college (=*bidyālay*):—*bidyārthī* (*vidyā* +*arthī*), s.m. Seeker after knowledge, student, scholar, pupil (syn. *t̤ālib-'ilm*):—*bidyālay*, s.m. Abode of learning, school, college.
H بدیاوان बिद्यावान *bidyā-wān*, adj. & s.m. Learned, scientific, skilled; a learned man, a scholar (=*bidwān*, *vidwān*).
H بدیر *ba-der*, adv. Late; after a long time, after much delay.
H بدیس बिदेस *bides*, vulg. *bades* [S. विदेश], s.m. Another country, foreign land;—adv. To another country, abroad (syn. *pardes*).
H بدیسی बिदेसी *bidesī* [S. विदेशी], adj. & s.m. Of another country, from foreign parts; foreign; wretched;—foreigner; traveller; outsider, stranger.
A بدیع *badī'*, adj. Novel, wonderful, strange, rare, curious:—*badī'u'l-jamāl*, Of wonderful or rare beauty.
P بدین *badīṅ* (=*ba+īṅ*), adv. To, for, or in this.
P بدیهه *badīha* (for A. بديهة), s.m. Anything done impromptu, or without premeditation or consideration; an extempore, an impromptu; an unexpected event; an

axiom.
A بدیہی badīhī, adj. Impromptu, extempore, unpremeditated; apparent, obvious, manifest, self-evident;—s.f. An axiom.
H بڈا बडा baḍā, ब ड्डा baḍḍā, adj.=baṛā, q.v.
H بڈا बुड्डा buḍḍā, adj.=buḍḍhā and būṛhā, q.v.
H بڈارنا बिडारना biḍārnā [biḍār° = Prk. विडारे(इ) or विडार(इ)=S. विदारय(ति), caus. of rt. वि+दॄ], v.t. To drive away, turn away, turn out, expel, exclude; to efface.
H بڈرنا बिडरना biḍarnā [biḍar° = Prk. विडर(इ)=S. विदृणा(ति), rt. वि+ दॄ;—cf. ḍālnā], v.n.=bitharnā; and v.t.=bithrānā; q.q.v.
H بڈم बुडम buḍam, s.m. (?), Sound of water (cf. budbud).
H بڈھا बुड्ढा buḍḍhā [S. वृद्ध+कः], adj. & s.m. Old, aged;—old man (=būḍhā or būṛhā).
H بڈھاپا बुड्ढापा buḍḍhāpā, बुढापा buḍhāpā, = H بڈھاپن बुड्ढापन buḍḍhāpan [S. वृद्धत्वं], s.m. Old age, senility (=buṛhāpā).
H بڈھاپن बुड्ढापन buḍḍhāpan [S. वृद्धत्वं], = H بڈھاپا बुड्ढापा buḍḍhāpā, बुढापा buḍhāpā, s.m. Old age, senility (=buṛhāpā).
H بڈھگنگا बुढगंगा buḍh-gangā, s.m. The old bed of the Ganges, where it has shifted its stream.
H بڈھونا बिढवना biḍhawnā [S. विद्रवणीयं, rt. द्रु], v.t. To reduce, lessen, diminish, abate.
H بڈھیا बढिया baḍhiyā, s.m. A disease affecting jawār, bājrā, Indian corn, and sugar-cane, which prevents the head from shooting.
H بڈھیا बुढिया buḍhiyā [S. वृद्ध+इका], = H بڈھی बुड्ढी buḍḍhī, buḍhī adj. & s.f. Old, aged (woman or female);—old woman (=būṛhī).
H بڈھی बुड्ढी buḍḍhī, buḍhī = H بڈھیا बुढिया buḍhiyā [S. वृद्ध +इका], adj. & s.f. Old, aged (woman or female);—old woman (=būṛhī).
H بڈھیلا बढेला baḍhelā, s.m.=baṛhelā, q.v.
H بڈی बुड्डी buḍḍī, buḍī, adj. & s.f.=buḍḍhī, q.v.
A بذاته bi-ẕāti-hi, adv. By its own essence; of itself; of himself; in person, personally; essentially; independently; intrinsically.
A بذر baẕr, s.m. Seed-corn, seed:—baẕr-gar, s.m. Sower, husbandman.
P A بذریعه ba-ẕarīʻa, adv. By way (of), by means (of), through; by reason of (=ba-wasīla, q.v.).
A بذل baẕl, s.m. Giving liberally; munificence; gift, present; expense:—baẕl karnā, v.t. To present; to expend:—baẕl honā, v.n. To be expended.
P بذله baẕla (from A. baẕl), s.m. Witticism, pleasantry, jest, joke, raillery (syn. latīfa):—baẕla-bāz, adj. & s.m. Witty;—wit; jester, buffoon.
P بذله biẕla (for A. بذلة), s.m. A garment that is worn in daily service or work, and that is not taken care of.
H بر बर bar [S. वर, rt. वृ], s.m. Choosing, selecting; choice, election, wish, request, boon, favour, blessing, good; anything chosen as a present; gift, reward, recompense; one who chooses, chooser; one who solicits a girl in marriage, suitor, wooer, lover; bridegroom, son-in-law; husband, lord, master;—breadth (of cloth);—adj. Best, excellent, precious:—bar-barnā (S. vara+varṇa+ka), adj. Of the best colour, of an excellent colour; white, fair:—bar-jog (S. vara+yogya), adj. Marriageable (a girl):—bar-dān, s.m. Granting a boon; benefaction; wedding-gift to a bride from her betrothed; answer to a prayer addressed to God or a saint:—bar-dā'ī, bar dāyak, adj. & s.m. Granting or vouchsafing a blessing;—giver of a choice; granter of a boon, vouchsafer of a blessing:—bar-daihī, s.f. Compensation for pasture ground:—bar-ghosh, s.m. An excellent cowherd.
H بر बर bar [S. वरम्], conj. But, moreover, even, &c. (=baran and par, q.q.v.).
H بر बर bar [S. वरा], s.f. Asparagus racemosus.
H بر बर bar [S. वट], s.m. The Indian fig-tree, Ficus indica (=baṛ).
P بر [old P. awar; Pehl. apar; Zend upairi; S. उपरि=H. ūpar; par], prep. & prefix. On, upon, up, above; at; in, into; with; forth, back, away, against; based upon, according to; on account of. (Prefixed to words it modifies or strengthens the sense, as will appear from the numerous examples which will be found in their proper alphabetical places.)

P بر *bar* [Zend *vara*; S. उरः], s.m. Breast, bosom, chest;—(=S. *uru* or *vara*), breadth (of cloth);—fruit (=*phal*):—*bar-k͟hẉur*, adj. & s.f.=*bar-k͟hẉurd*, and *bar-k͟hẉurdār*, q.q.v.:—*bar-k͟hẉurd*, s.f. *lit*. 'Eating or enjoying the fruit'; success, prosperity; enjoyment, happiness, the obtaining one's desires;—*bar-k͟hẉurdār*, adj. & s.m. Prosperous, successful, happy, enjoying long life and prosperity; blessed with a family of sons;—male issue, son, child;—*bar-k͟hẉurdārī*, s.f. Happiness, &c. (=*bark͟hẉurd*); numerous issue or offspring:—*bar-dār*, adj. Broad, wide (cloth):—*bar-sām*, s.m. *lit*. 'Chest-swelling'; inflammation of the diaphragm, pleurisy:—*bar-mārnā*, *bar hāṅknā*, v.n. To boast, brag.

P بر *bar* [act. part. of *burdan*, rt. Zend *bar* = S.भऱ्], adj. & s.m. Bearing, carrying, taking, seizing, taking away, carrying off;—bearer, carrier, &c. (used in comp., e.g. *dil-bar*, adj. & s.m. ravishing, or ravisher of, hearts;—*nāma-bar*, s.m. bearer of a letter.)

H بر बर्र *barr* [S. वरट], s.f. Wasp.

A بر *barr*, s.m. Dry land. land (opp. to *baḥr*); desert:—*barr-tītar*, s.m. Rock-partridge; rock-pigeon; the Indian grouse (=*bhar-tītar*):—*barran̲ wa baḥran̲*, adv. By land and by sea:—*barr-ĕ-a'z̤am*, s.m. Continent (syn. *mahā-dīp*).

A بر *birr*, s.m. A fox-cub.

H بر बुर *bur* [S. उल्व, rt. वृ], s.f. *Pudenda fœminœ*, *vulva* (=*bul*; *buṛ*):—*bur-jarī* (i.e. *bur-jalī*), s.f. A term of abuse applied to a woman, e.g. brimstone, strumpet, slut.

H برا बरा *barā* = بڑا *baṛā*, q.v.

H برا बर्रा *barrā* [S. वटारकः; or वरत्रा], s.m. Rope, string (=*barārā*; *barhā*); a kind of rope used in a village game on the fourteenth of the light half of *Kwār.*

H برا बिर्रा *birrā*, s.m. Grain and barley sown in the same field:—*birrā-barār*, s.m. (in revenue), Collection in kind.

H برا बुरा *burā* [prob. S. अवरः], adj. (f. -*ī*), Bad, evil, ill, wicked, vicious, evil-minded, immoral, unprincipled, vile, base, villainous, mischievous, injurious, calamitous, destructive, baneful; ugly, ill-looking; disagreeable, unpleasant; odious, hateful;—s.m. Evil, ill, harm, injury; evil person:—*burā bāman*, s.m. A sect of Brahmans who perform the obsequies of the dead (syn. *aćāraj*):—*burā banānā*, v.t. To depreciate, represent as bad or worthless; to detract, defame, disparage:—*burā-bhalā*, adj. & s.m. (f. -*ī*), Middling, tolerable, passable;—bad or evil person; reproach; abusive language;—*burā-bhalā kahnā*, To reproach, revile, abuse:—*burā ḥāl*, s.m. Bad state; sad, deplorable, or wretched condition;—*burā ḥāl karnā* (-*kā*), To reduce to a bad or wretched condition; to ill-treat; to ruin:—*burā kām*, s.m. Any act forbidden by law; malpractice, vice; adultery, fornication (syn. *bad-fĕ'lī*):—*burā karnā* (-*kā*), To do wrong, harm, &c. (to), to wrong, harm, injure:—*burā kahnā* (-*ko*), To speak ill (of), to pronounce or call (one) bad, evil, wicked, &c.; to vilify, abuse:—*burā lagnā* (-*ko*), To prove disagreeable, be unpleasant:—*burā mānnā*, v.t. To take ill or amiss, to be displeased or angry, to be affronted, feel oneself insulted:—*burā waqt*, *burā zamāna*, s.m. Evil hour, evil time, evil days, hard times:—*burī bāṭ*, s.f. Bad thing; bad language, abuse; bad conduct:—*burī-ćuṛī*, s.f. Screech-owl, owlet, *Strix*:—*burī ḥālat*, *burī gat*, s.f.=*burā ḥāl*, q.v.:—*burī ghaṛī*, s.f.;—*bure din*, s.m.=*burā waqt*, q.v.

H برا बुर्रा *burrā* [S. उल्व+कः, cf. *bur*], s.m. Interior cavity, hollow; anything that is hollow within (as a drum, dry pumpkin, &c.); the seed of the *kusūm* plant; pimple, blotch, eruption (on the skin).

H برابر बराबर *barābar* (i.e. *bar-ā-bar*, 'breast to breast'), adj. & postp. Abreast, even, level, on a level (with, -*ke*), up (to); on a par (with), on an equality (with), equal (to); next (to), adjoining; agreeing, coinciding, fitting; facing, confronting, opposite; level, flat, even, smooth, horizontal, parallel; uniform, alike, similar, the same; exact, precise; straight, direct; regular; of the same age; answering, corresponding; unchangeable, impartial, indifferent; futile, without effect or result;—s.m. Equal, peer, compeer;—adv. Regularly, uniformly, invariably, constantly; precisely, exactly; approximately; along with, together, side by side; conjointly, concurrently; straight on, continuously, without break or intermission, directly, immediately, without delay:—*barābar ānā* (-*ke*), To come on a level (with), come up (to), to overtake:—*barābar barābar*, adv. (emphat. of *barābar*), Breast to breast, shoulder to shoulder, side by side; in a row or line:—*barābar-joṛ*, s.m. (*Math.*), An equation (syn. *samī-karaṇ*;

musāwāt):—*barābar sarābar,* adj. & adv.=*barābar*, q.v.:—*barābar-kā,* adj. (f. -*ī*), Of the same size, weight, age, or standing, &c.; equal:—*barābar-kā beṭā*, s.m. Grown-up son:—*barābar-kā joṛ,* s.m.=*barābar-kī ṭakkar,* q.v.:—*barābar-kāṅṭe*, adj. Of equal weight:—*barābar karnā* or *kar-denā*, v.t. To make level, plane, or smooth; to level, raze, demolish, destroy; to efface, rub or wipe out; to run through, waste, spend (as a fortune); to bring to a termination, complete, finish (a work); to liquidate or discharge (a debt); to make equal, like, or similar, to equalize, assimilate, balance, accord, match, adapt, compose, adjust:—*barābar-kī ṭakkar, barābar-kī ćoṭ*, s.f. Person of equal standing, rank, wealth or power; equal, peer; suitable match, partner or mate; equal shareholders; (in Mech.), equal forces acting in opposite directions;—*barābar-kī ṭakkar-kā,* adj. Of equal standing, rank, &c.; equally good, on a par, equal:—*barābar-wālā*, s.m. Equal:—*barābar honā* or *ho-jānā*, v.n. To be level, even, smooth; to be levelled, razed, demolished; to be effaced, erased, wiped out; to be equal (to), on a par (with); to suit, fit, match, agree, coincide (with), be enough (for); to balance; to come abreast (of), come up (to), overtake (=*barābar ānā*); to keep pace (with), keep up (with); to be complete; to be full, be up to the brim (as a hole); to terminate, come to an end, be expended, spent, run through, wasted; to be settled, adjusted, or discharged (as an account or debt); to be even (with), be quits.

P برابری बराबरी *barābarī*, vulg. *barābrī*, *barabrī*, *barobrī*, s.f. Level, par, equality, equalization, equilibrium, equipoise, balance; exactness, agreement, correspondence; parallelism; competition, emulation, rivalry; presumption, insolence:—*barābarī karnā*(-*kī*), To equal; to try to equal; to copy, imitate; to vie (with), emulate, rival; to cope or strive (with); to confront, withstand, oppose, resist, defy; to be insolent or presumptuous.

P برات *barā'at*, vulg. *barāt* (for A. برآءة, v.n. fr. برأ, cf. *barī*), s.f. A writing conferring immunity or exemption; commission, warrant, decree, assignment, letter; draught, cheque;—the fourteenth day of the month *Sha'bān*, &c. (see *shab-ĕ-barāt*).

H برات बरात *barāt*, ब्रात *brāt* [S. वर+यात्रा, and व्रात], s.f. The procession of the bridegroom (to the house of the bride), marriage procession; the company or attendants at a marriage; multitude, flock, assemblage, troop, crowd;—a suit at cards:—*barāt-kā ćaṛhnā,* The setting out of the bridegroom in procession (to the house of the bride):—*barāt karnā, barāt meṅ jānā,* v.n. To join in a marriage procession.

H براتی बराती *barātī*, s.m. One who joins a marriage procession, or attends a marriage.

H برات बिराट *birāṭ* [S. विराट्, rt. राज्], Splendour, beauty; the embodied spirit.

H برات बिराट *birāṭ* [S. विराट], s.m. Name of the province of Berar in Central India; name of an ancient king.

H براٹھا बराठा *barāṭhā*, s.m.=*bareṭhā*, q.v.

H براج बिराज *birāj* [S. विराज्], s.m. Splendour, beauty (=*birāṭ*, and see *virāj*).

H براجمان बिराजमान *birāj-mān* [S. विराजमान], adj. Splendid, brilliant, shining, handsome, gorgeous; holding the sceptre, sitting in state, presiding.

H براجنا बिराजना *birājnā* [S. विराजनीयं], v.t. To impart splendour or lustre to, to adorn, grace, beautify;—v.n. To shine, be splendid or conspicuous; to appear; to sit in state, sit majestically; to preside; to lord it, live at ease, enjoy oneself; to live in health, ease, content, or independence.

P برادر *barādar*, *birādar* [old P. *burādar*; Pehl. *brāt*; Zend *brātar*; S. भ्रातर], s.m. Brother; relation, relative, kinsman:—*birādar-ĕ-aḵẖyāfī,* s.m. Step-brother; uterine brother (syn. *gailaṛ bhā'ī*):—*birādar-ĕ-andar*, *birādar-andar*, s.m. Half-brother (syn. *sautelā bhā'ī*):—*birādar-parwar*, adj. Kind to relations, or to brethren and friends:—*birādar-ĕ-tau'am*, s.m. Twin brothers (syn. *juṛwāṅ-bhā'ī*):—*birādar-ĕ-ḥaqīqī*, s.m. Own brother, full brother (syn. *sagā bhā'ī*):—*barādar-ḵẖwāndagī*, s.f. Calling oneself a brother, profession of fraternal affection:—*birādar-ĕ-ḵẖwurd*, s.m. Younger brother (syn. *ćhoṭā bhā'ī*):—*birādar-ĕ-raẓā'ī*, s.m. Foster brother (syn. *dūdh-bhā'ī*):—*birādar-zāda*, s.m. Brother's son, nephew (syn. *bhatījā*):—*birādar-zādī*, s.f. Brother's daughter, niece (syn. *bhatījī*):—*birādar-kushī*, s.f. Fratricide (syn. *bhā'ī-natyā*).

P برادرانه *barādarāna*, *birādarāna*, adj. & adv. Brotherly, fraternal; like a brother, becoming a brother.
P برادری*barādarī*, *birādarī*, vulg. *birādrī*, s.f. Brotherhood, fraternity, connection, relationship (syn. *bhā'ī-ćārā*); relation, relative, kindred, kinsfolk; community, society; band of musicians (called *tāshe-wāle*);—adj. Brotherly, fraternal:—*birādarī-se k͟hārij*, s.m. One who is put out of caste, outcast:—*birādarī-se k͟hārij karnā*, v.t. To expel from a fraternity; to put out of caste; to excommunicate.
P براده *burāda* (for A. برادة), s.m. Filings; sawdust; powder (syn. *ćūrā*).
P برار बरार *bar-ār* (*bar*, 'up or out'+*ār*, act. part. of *āwardan*, 'to bring'), adj. & s.m. Bringing or bearing up, bringing to pass;—that which brings up or to pass; raiser up, bearer up, taker, bearer; one who, or that which, effects or accomplishes (an object), accomplisher, performer, producer;—effecting, accomplishment;—produce of taxation; taxation, tax (in general):—*bar-ār-ĕ-kar*, s.m. Accomplishment of an affair.
H برارا बरारा *barārā* [S. वराटकः, or वरत्रा], s.m. Thong, rope, string (especially of a swing; cf. *barrā* and *barhā*).
P براری बरारी *bar-ārī* (see *bar-ār*), s.m. A shareholder paying his portion of the *jama'* according to the *barār* taxation.
A براز *barāz*, *birāz*, s.m. Satisfying a want of nature; stool, motion; excrement, human ordure;—coming out or forth to battle; fighting.
H براس बुर्रास *burrās*, *burās*, s.m. The tree *Rhododendron arboreum* (common on the outer ranges of the Himalaya from the Indus to *Bhūṭān*; also written *burrāṅs*, *būrāṅs*.
H براسی बिरासी *birāsī*, adj. Eighty-two=*byāsī*, q.v.
P براشفته *bar-āshufta*, adj. Excited, distracted (=*āshufta*, q.v.).
P برافتاد *bar-uftād*, adj. Fallen off, fallen away; dwindled away.
P برافروخته *bar-afrok͟hta*, adj. Lighted up, kindled, set on fire, inflamed.
A براق *burāq*, vulg. *burrāq*, s.m. The mule on which Mohammad is said to have ascended one night from Jerusalem to heaven, and thence returned to Mecca; (*met.*) a swift or fleet steed.
A براق *barrāq*, adj. Flashing, shining, brilliant, resplendent; white, snow-white, clean.
A P براقی*barrāqī*, s.f. Brilliancy, splendour.
H براگ बिराग *birāg*, = H براگا बिरागा *birāgā*, [S. विरागः, rt. रञ्ज्], s.m. Absence of desire or passion, indifference, disinclination, aversion; disregard of all sensual enjoyment; stoicism.
H براگا बिरागा *birāgā*, = H براگ बिराग *birāg*, [S. विरागः, rt. रञ्ज्], s.m. Absence of desire or passion, indifference, disinclination, aversion; disregard of all sensual enjoyment; stoicism.
H براگی बिरागी *birāgī* [S. विरागिन्], adj. & s.m. Void of passion or desire; entertaining aversion or dislike;—stoical person, stoic; ascetic.
H برام बिराम *birām* [S. विराम], s.m. Cessation, rest, repose; stoppage, stop, pause; name of a small oblique stroke placed under a consonant to denote that it is quiescent, or that it has no vowel inherent or otherwise pronounced after it (syn. *sukūn*).
H برام बिराम *birām*, corr. of *bīmār*, and of *be-ārām*, q.q.v.
P برامد *bar-āmad*, s.f. Coming up, coming or going out or forth, egress, outgoing, exit, issue, eruption; outgoings, drawings, expenditure, expenses; land thrown up (by a river), alluvial deposit;—informing (particularly of bribery), accusation;—perf. part. Come up, come out (=*bar-āmada*):—*bar-āmad honā* (*-se*), To come up, ascend, appear, rise, spring up, come forth; to come out (of or from); to accrue; to be recovered (as stolen property).
P برامده *bar-āmada*, *bar-āmda* (perf. part. of *bar-āmadan*), part. Come up, come out or forth; recovered (as stolen property);—s.m. Verandah, balcony, porch, gallery, piazza, eaves (syn. *baranḍā*; *bārjā*); outgoings, expenditure, disbursement (=*bar-āmad*, q.v.).
P بران *burrān* [rt. Zend *bar*; S. भर् (भृ)], adj. Sharp, cutting.
H برانا बराना *barānā* [S. वरणीयं, rt. वृ; but cf. next], v.n. To remain at a distance (from), hold (oneself) aloof (from), to avoid, shun; to abstain.
H برانا बराआना *bar-ānā* (P. *bar*+H. *ānā*), v.n. To be successful, to prosper; to succeed (with, *-ke sāth*); to prevail (against), overcome.

H برانا बर्राना *barrānā*, v.n. To talk in one's sleep, &c.=*baṛṛānā* and *baṛbaṛānā*, q.q.v.
H برانا बिराना *birānā*, adj. (f. *-ī*), Of, or relating to, or belonging to, another; another's; strange, foreign; extraneous, extrinsic (cf. P. *bīrūnī*).
H برانا बिराना *birānā* [*birā°* = *birāw°* = Prk. विरावे(इ) or विराव(इ), fr. S. विराव], v.t. To vex, annoy, offend; to tease, mock, jibe, jeer.
P برانداخته *bar-andāḵẖta* (from *bar-andāḵẖtan*), part. Thrown down, overthrown, upset, demolished, destroyed.
P برانداز *bar-andāz* (part. of *bar-andaḵẖtan*), part. adj. Throwing down, overthrowing, overturning, demolishing, destroying.
H برانڈا बरांडा *barāṇḍā*, s.m. Verandah, &c.=*baranḍā*, q.v.
H برانس बुर्रांस *burrāṅs*, बुरांस *burāṅs*, s.m.=*burās*, *būrāṅs*, q.q.v.
P برانگيخته *bar-angeḵẖta* (from *bar-angekhtan*, 'to rouse,' &c.), part. Roused, awakened, stirred up, excited, incited;—*bar-angeḵẖta karnā*, v.t. To rouse, stir up, raise, incite, excite, &c. (syn. *uksānā*).
H برانوی बिरानवे *birānawe*, *birānwe*, adj. Ninety-two (=*bānwe*, q.v.).
H براو बराव *barā'o* (v.n. from *barānā*), s.m. Avoiding, shunning, avoidance (of, *-se*); being cautious (of), being on one's guard (against); abstaining (from); abstinence (syn. *baćā'o*:—*barā'o karnā* (*-se*), To avoid, shun, be cautious (of), be on one's guard (against); to abstain (from).
P براورد *bar-āward*, vulg. *bar-āwurd*, s.f. Calculating, estimating, considering beforehand what may be necessary for a feast, &c.; calculation, estimate, budget; pay-abstract:—*bar-āward karnā*, v.t. To strike out (of a muster-roll); to calculate, estimate; to carry forward or to account.
P براورده *bar-āwarda*, vulg. *bar-āwurda*, part. Brought or carried forward, carried to account;—s.m. Estimate, &c.=*bar-āward*.
H براونا बिरावना *birā'onā*, v.t.=*birānā*, To vex, q.v.
H براه बराह *barāh* [S. वराह], s.m. Boar, &c.=*bārāh*, q.v.
H براهٹ बर्राहट *barrāhaṭ*, s.f. Muttering in sleep, &c.=*baṛbaṛ*, and *baṛbaṛāhat*, q.q.v.
S براهمن ब्राह्मण *brāhmaṇ*, vulg. *birāhmaṇ*, s.m. A Brāhmaṇ, a member of the first Hindū class.
S براهمنى ब्राह्मणी *brāhmaṇī*, s.f. A Brahmaness,—wife of a Brahman; a woman of the Brāhmaṇical caste.
H براهمنيٹا ब्राह्मणेटा *brāhmaneṭā* [i.e. *brāhmaṇ*+*e*+dim. aff. *ṭā*], s.m. A young Brāhmaṇ.
S براهمنيه ब्राह्मण्य *brāhmaṇya*, s.m. State, rank, or business of a Brāhmaṇ; the dignity of a Brāhmaṇ, Brāhmanhood, priesthood, priestly rank or character; an assembly of Brāhmans;—the planet Saturn.
S براهميه ब्राह्म्य *brāhmya*, s.m. Worship or veneration paid to Brāhmans considered as one of the fi ve great sacraments;—astonishment:—*brāhmya-muhūrt*, s.m. Dawn; the hour preceding sunrise.
H براهى बराही *barāhī* [S. वाराही], s.f. Name of the *Śakti* of Vishṇu in the form of a boar (*varāha*), the goddess of eruptive diseases;—a small kind of sugar-cane:—*barāhī-kā melā*, s.m. Fair held in honour of the goddess *Barāhī*.
P براى *ba-rā'e*, adv. For the sake of, for (=*liye*);—on account of, because of, by reason of; for the purpose of, in order to:—*ba-rā'e nām*, adj. & adv. Nominal, ostensible, pretended, fictitious;—nominally, ostensibly, for the mere name of, in pretence or show.
H برائى बुराई *burā'ī* (from *burā*, q.v.), s.f. Badness, evil, wickedness, vice, depravity, corruptness, vileness; mischievousness, hurtfulness, destructiveness; defect, harm, mischief: dissension; slander, calumny, detraction; evil consequences or results:—*burā'ī-bhalā'ī*, s.f. Good and evil; damage, mishap; reproach, censure, blame, accusation, &c. (=*ilzām*):—*burā'ī-par uṭhnā*, *burā'ī-par kamar baṅdhnā*, v.n. To be bent on harm or mischief.
A برايا *barāyā* (pl. of برية *barīyat*), s.m.f. Creatures; people; nobles.
P برباد *bar-bād*, adj. *Lit.* 'On or to the wind'; given to the wind, thrown or cast away, wasted, misapplied, squandered; laid waste, destroyed, ruined, undone; ravaged, plundered, despoiled; unsuccessful, abortive;—*bar-bād jānā*, v.n. To be ruined, lost, &c.=*bar-bād honā*, q.v.:—*bar-bād karnā*, v.t. To give to the winds, cast or throw

away, lose, waste, squander, dissipate, misapply; to lay waste, ruin, destroy, ravage, plunder, &c.—*bar-bād honā* or *ho-jānā*, v.n. To be ruined, lost, destroyed, thrown away, wasted, squandered, dissipated, laid waste, &c.
P بربادی *barbādī*, s.f. Loss, ruin, destruction, waste, laying waste, ravage, &c. (syn. *ujāṛ*; *nāś*), destruction of crops (in the passage of troops, &c.).
H بربت बरबत *barbat*, s.f. A species of snake.
S بربٹ बर्बट *barbaṭ*, s.m. A kind of bean, *Dolichos catjang* (=*borā*).
H بربرا बुरबुरा *burburā*, s.m. Bubble (=*bulbulā*, q.v.).
H بربرانا बुरबुराना *burburānā*, v.t.=*bhurbhurānā*, and *buraknā*, q.q.v.
H بربرنا बरबर्णा *bar-barṇā*, adj. See s.v. *bar*, 'a boon, &c.'
H بربری बरबरी *barbarī*, s.f. A large kind of goat (from Barbary).
H بربس बरबस *barbas* [S. वर, or वृद्ध=H. बढ़+वश], s.m. Power, might, force, strength, prowess, bravery, vigour, violence.
P بربط *barbaṭ* (*bar*, 'breast'+*baṭ*, 'duck'), s.f. A certain musical instrument, the Persian lute (so called from its resemblance to the breast of a duck or goose).
H بربن बरबन *barban*, s.f. (?), (*local*), North wind.
H بربولا बुरबोला *bur-bolā* (*burā*+*bol*, rt. of *bolnā*, q.v. + *ā*), adj. & s.m. (f. -*ī*), Foul-mouthed, abusive, scurrilous;—a foul-mouthed or scurrilous person (=*burā-bolnewālā*).
H بربهس बरभस *barbhas* [S. वर्पस्], s.m. Trick, deceit, deception; affectation, hypocrisy (syn. *bhagal*: cf. next).
H بربهس बुरभस *burbhas*, s.f.=*buṛ-bhas*, *buṛh-bhas*, q.v.
H بربهسيا बरभसिया *barbhasiyā* [S. वर्पस्+इकः], adj. & s.m. Deceptive, false, hypocritical; affected;—impostor, trickster, cheat, hypocrite; affected person (syn. *bhagliyā*: cf. next).
H بربهسيا बुरभसिया *burbhasiyā*, adj. & s.m.=*buṛ-bhasiyā*, *buṛh-bhasiyā*.
P برپا *bar-pā*, adj. On foot; erected, set up, established, &c.: *bar-pā rahnā*, v n. To continue firm or standing:—*bar-pā karnā*, v.t. To set on foot; to start, begin; produce, cause, occasion, raise, pitch, establish; to excite:—*bar-pā honā*, v.n. To be raised, be set on foot, pitched, established; to take rise, rise, spring.
H برت बरत *barat*, बर्त *bart*, ब्रत *brat* [S. व्रत], s.m. Any religious act or obligation enjoined by the gods; a self-chosen or voluntary act, any meritorious act of devotion or austerity, a devout observance, fasting, continence, penance, vow, &c. (syn. *upās*; but this is more correctly applied to a compulsory abstention from food, as through inability to obtain it, or through sickness; whereas *brat* or *barat* has a strictly religious signification).
H برت बर्त *bart*, बरत *barat* [S. वृत्त, or v.n. of H. *bartnā*, q.v.], s.m. Use, practice (syn. *istĕʻmāl*; cf. *bartā'o*).
H برت बरत *barat* [S. वरत्रा], s.f. Thong, leathern girth; rope, cable;—mark, streak, weal.
H برت बरत *barat*, s.m. A disease affecting rice-crops.
H برت बरत *barat* [S. ज्वलित], adj. Burning, blazing, flaming (see *barnā*, imperf. part. *bartā*).
H برت बृत्त *briṭṭ*, *briṭ*, बिर्त *birt*, बिरत *birat*, vulg. *bart* [S. वृत्ति], s.f. State, condition; means of subsistence, livelihood, allowance, stipend, pension, income, estate, property, endowment; a religious endowment or grant; behaviour, conduct; right, custom, privilege;—supporters, clients:—*briṭ-ćhand*, s.m. A kind of Hindī metre (consisting of four metrical lines or *ćaraṇs*, counted by syllables. It is of three kinds: 1° *sam*, or 'even,' having an equal number of syllables in each line; 2° *ardh-sam*, 'half even,' having an equal number of syllables in the first and third, and in the second and fourth lines; 3° *bisham*, 'odd,' having a different number of syllables in each line).
H برت बृति *briṭi*, बृत *briṭ* [S. वृति], s.m. Appointing; a proxy in the performance of religious duty.
H برتا बरता *bartā* (perf. part. of *bartnā*, q.v.), s.m. That which has been used.
H برتا बिरता *birtā* [S. वृत्त+कः], s.m. Substance, means, potency, power, ability, force, virtue, excellence; action, deed, achievement; help, support:—*birte-par ućhālnā* (-*ke*), To rejoice, or to plume or pride oneself, on the substance, power, or support (of).
H برتا बृता *briṭā*, बिर्ता *birtā* (see *briṭt*), s.m. A religious

endowment; a grant (generally of land) to a religious person, or to a tenant, on certain stipulations.
H برتانا बरताना *bartānā* (caus. of *bartnā*, q.v.), v.t. To make or cause to use, to use, apply; to deal out (to), distribute, apportion, dispense.
H برتانا बरताना *bartānā*, s.m. Clothes that have been used; old or second-hand clothing.
H برتانت बृत्तान्त *briṭṭānt*, *biṭānt*, vulg. बिर्तान्त *birtānt* [S. वृत्तान्त], s.m. Occurrence, incident, event; tidings, information, rumour, report, intelligence; tale, story, narrative, relation, history, account; topic, subject; mode, circumstance, manner, state, condition; sort, kind; difference:—*briṭṭānt-pattar*, s.m. The record of a decision given by a *panćāyat.*
H برتاو बरताव *bartā'o* (v.n. from *bartānā*), s.m. Use, application; practice, custom; employment; disbursement, apportionment, expenditure; usage, treatment, conduct:—*bartā'o karnā* (*-se*), To act or behave (towards); to treat, use, deal (by or with).
P برتر *bar-tar* (compar. of *bar*), adj. High; higher, superior; excellent.
P برتری *bar-tarī*, s.f. Eminence, superiority, excellence.
H برتش बरतुश *bartuś*, s.m. (?), Land sown with sugar-cane after a rice-crop.
H برتمان बर्त्तमान *bartta-mān*, बर्तमान *bartmān* [S. वर्त्तमान्, rt. वृत्], adj. Existing, present, being, actually taking place, passing, current; dwelling, remaining, abiding;—s.m. (in Gram.), The present tense (syn. *ḥāl*).
H برتن बरतन *bartan* [S. वर्त, rt. वृत्+न], s.m. Vesse domestic utensil, dish, plate, basin, &c.:—*bartan-bhāṅḍe* s.m. Vessels, utensils, &c.
H برتنا बरतना *bartnā*, *baratnā* [S. वर्तनीयं, rt. वृत्], To revolve or turn over in the mind, to think over, to consider, reflect;—v.t. To use, employ, apply, make use of; to distribute, dispense; to spend, expend.
H برتنی बरतनी *baratnī*, *bartanī* (from *baratnā*), s.f. Orthography.
H برتھ बरथ *barath*, s.f. (?) Land situated in the midst of jungles.
H برته *brita*, s.m.=*briṭā*, q.v.
H برتھا बृथा *briṭhā*, ब्रिथा *brithā*, बिर्था *birthā*, ब्रथा *brathā* [S. वृथा], adj. & adv. Abortive, vain, useless worthless; in vain, uselessly, idly, needlessly, without proper cause, gratuitously; foolishly;—s.m. A useless or worthless thing; a nullity, dead letter.
H برتی व्रती *bratī*, बर्ती *bartī* [S. व्रती], adj. & s.m. Engaged in religious ceremonies voluntarily undertaken; engaged in the observance of religious obligations or vows; pious;—one who fasts, does penance, &c.; ascetic, devotee, one who is under a vow; a religious student.
H برتی बिरती *birtī*, s.f. Name of a plant, a species of Panicum.
H برتیا बिरतिया *birtiyā* [S. वृत्त+इकः], s.m. A. tenant who holds his land on a fixed unalterable annual assessment (cf. *birt*).
H برتیتر *barr-tītar*, s.m. The Indian grouse (see s.v. *barr*; & cf. *bhar-tītar*).
H برج ब्रज *braj*, ब्रिज *brij*, बिर्ज *birj* [S. व्रज], s.m. Cattle-shed, cow-pen;—name of the district surrounding Agra and Mathurā (the scene of *Kriṣhṇa's* juvenile adventures):—*braj-bāsī*, s.m. An inhabitant of Braj; an armed attendant:—*braj-bhāshā*, *braj-bhākhā*, s.f. The dialect of *Hindī* spoken in the district of Braj.
H برج बुर्ज *burj*, ब्रुज *bruj* (perhaps contr. from *baṛā+rajju*, 'big-rope'), s.m. Cable, large track-rope (a small one being called *guṇ*).
A برج *burj*. s.m. Bastion, tower, turret; a sign of the zodiac; asterism, constellation:—*burj-ĕ-ḥamal*, s.m. The sign Aries.
P برجا *bar-jā*, adj. In place, properly placed, arranged; true, accurate, right; on the ground, prostrate, quiet.
H برجتیا बरजतिया *barjatiya*, s.m. A harmless kind of snake.
H برجری बुरजरी *bur-jarī*, s.f. See s.v. *bur.*
P برجسته *bar-jasta* (part. of *bar-jastan*, 'to leap up'), adj. Befitting, proper, right, exact; opportune, *à propos*; prompt, ready; impromptu.
H برجن बर्जन *barjan* [S. वर्जन, rt. वृज्], s.m. Forbidding, prohibiting, restraining, checking; shunning, avoiding,

avoidance; abandoning, leaving, desertion; dereliction; exclusion, exception, omission:—*barjan karnā* (*-ko*), To forbid, &c. (=*barajnā*).
H برجنا बर्जना *barjnā*, बरजना *barajnā* [S. वर्जनीयं] v.t. To forbid, &c. (see *barjan*).
H برجوگ बरजोग *bar-jog*, adj. See s.v. *bar*, 'boon.'
A P برجی *burjī* (dim. of *burj*), s.f. Small tower, turret cut-water of the pier of a bridge.
H برجیا बिरजिया *birjiyā*, s.m. One of the subdivisions of *ahīrs*, q.v.
A برجیس *birjīs* (the Pers. *barjīs* arabicized:—cf. S. gen. *bṛihas-* in *bṛihas-pati*), s.m. The planet Jupiter (syn. *qāẓī-ĕ-falak*).
P برچخ *barćak͟h*, s.m. A small spear (=*barćhī*, q.v.).
H برچن बिरचन *birćan* (*ber*, 'jujube'+*ćhān*), s.m. Flour or powder made from the fruit of the *ber* or *Rhamnus jujuba.*
H برچن बिरचन *biraćan* [S. विरचन, rt. रच्], s.m. Making; compiling, composing, composition, compilation; embellishing, embellishment.
H برچنا बिरजना *biraćnā* [S. विरचनीयं], v.t. To make, fabricate, form, compose, &c. (see *biraćan*).
P برچه *barca*, s.m.=*barćhā*, q.v.
H برچهه बृच्छ *bṛiććh*, *bṛićh*, बिर्छ *birćh*, बिरिछ *birićh*, *biraćh* [S. वृक्ष], s.m. Tree (in general); plant (syn. *peṛ*).
H برچها बर्छा, बरछा *barćhā* [S. व्रश्च+कः], s.m. Spear, lance (see *barćhī*):—*barćhā-* (or *barćhe-*) *bardār*, s.m. Spear, man, lancer (=*barćhait*).
H برچهک बृच्छक *briććhak*, बिरछिक *birćhik*, बिरछक *birćhak* [S. वृश्चिक, rt. वृश्च्], s.m. Scorpion; the sign Scorpio (=*biććhū*; syn. *aqrab*).
H برچهی बर्छी, बरछी *barćhī* (dim. of *barćha*, q.v.), s.f. Small spear; spear, lance, javelin, dart:—*barćhī-bardār*, s.m. Spearman, lancer.
H برچهیت बर्छैत, बरछैत *barćhait* [S. व्रश्च+क+इत], s.m. Spearman, lancer.
H برچی बर्ची, बरची *barćī*, s.f.=*barćhī*, q.v.
P A برحق *bar-ḥaq*, adj. Based upon right; by or of right, rightful, right, true, justifiable, proper; in truth, for or of a certainty; real, actual; positive; incumbent, inevitable.

P برخ *bark͟h*, adj. Little, few, some:—*bark͟he*, s.m. A little, a few, somewhat.
P برخاست *bar-k͟hāst*, s.f. Rising up, breaking up or closing (of a court or office); recalling or removal from office, recall, dismissal:—*bar-k͟hāst karnā*, v.t. To break up (a court, &c.), dismiss, permit to depart; to remove from office, deprive of office:—*bar-k͟hāst honā*, v.n. To rise or break up (as an assembly); to be closed, dissolved; to be dismissed, deprived of office.
P برخاستگی *bar-k͟hāstagī*, s.f. Rising or breaking up (of an assembly, &c.), dissolution; dismissal removal from office.
P A برخلاف *bar-k͟hilāf*, adj. & adv. Contradictory, adverse; inconsistent, untrue; the contrary (of, *-ke*), opposed (to), against; on the contrary:—*bar-k͟hilāf,ĕ-ā'īn.* Contrary to law, illegal.
P برخور *bar-k͟hwur*, = P برخورد *bar-k͟hwurd*, = P برخوردار *bar-k͟hwurdār*, see s.v. *bar*, 'breast'; 'fruit.'
P برخورد *bar-k͟hwurd*, = P برخور *bar-k͟hwur*, = P برخوردار *bar-k͟hwurdār*, see s.v. *bar*, 'breast'; 'fruit.'
P برخوردار *bar-k͟hwurdār*, = P برخور *bar-k͟hwur*, = P برخورد *bar-k͟hwurd*, see s.v. *bar*, 'breast'; 'fruit.'
P برخی *bark͟he*, s.m. See s.v. *bark͟h*.
A برخیا *bark͟hiyā*, s.m. Name of the father of *Áṣaf*, the minister of Solomon. (He is fabled to have been fairy-born, whence the use of his name in amulets or spells to avert evil).
H برد बरद *barad* [S. बल+द], s.m. Bull, ox, bullock (=*balad*).
H برد बरद *barad* [S. वरद], adj. Conferring a boon; granting a request or prayer; favourable, propitious (see *bar*, 'boon').
A برد *bard*, s.m. Cold, coldness, frigidity:—*bard-ĕ-atṛāf*, s.m. Coldness of the extremities, coldness of death.
H برد बिरद *birad*, *bird* [S. विरुद], s.m. Fame, reputation, honour, glory; eulogy, panegyric.
P برد *burd* (v.n.—or 3rd pers. sing. pret.—of *burdan*, 'to carry, &c.), s.f. Bearing, carrying; bearing or carrying off; capture, prize, acquisition, gain, profit, haul, catch; pocketings, pickings, perquisites, bribes; stake, wager, bet; (in chess) the state in which an adversary has lost all his pieces, the king alone remaining, the game so

won (it is not considered so creditable as 'check-mate'):—*burd-bār*, adj. *lit.* 'Bearing a burden'; forbearing, tolerant, longsuffering, patient, gentle, mild, meek;—*burd-bārī*, s.f. Bearing of a burden; forbearance, toleration, longsuffering, patience, meekness, gentleness:—*burd denā*, v.t. To lose, miss, forfeit; to waste, squander:—*burd mārnā*, v.n. To gain a victory, win the game (at chess); to make an acquisition; make a haul, have a windfall, &c.:—*burd-mand*, adj. Bearing, productive, fruitful.

P بردار *bar-dār*, adj. See s.v. *bar*, 'bosom.'

P بردار *bar-dār* [act. part. of *bar-dāshtan*; and=Pehl. *burtār*: Zend *beretar*, rt. *bar*; S. *bhartar*, rt. *bhar*], adj. & s.m. Holding or raising up; bearer, supporter, carrier, taker up (used in comp. e.g. *ḥuqqā-bardār*, s.m. The servant who looks after and brings in the *ḥuqqā*:—*soṅṭe-bardār*, s.m. Club-bearer, mace-bearer.

P برداری *bar-dārī*, s.f. The act of bearing, carrying, &c.; means of carriage or conveyance (used in comp. e.g. *bār-bardārī*; *ḥuqqā-bardārī*).

P برداشت *bar-dāsht* (v.n. of *bar-dāshtan*), s.f. Endurance, patience, forbearance; stores, supplies; taking goods on credit, credit transaction (syn. *ućāpat*:—*bardāsht-khāna*, s.m. Temporary store-house:—*bar-dāsht karnā* (*-kī*), To endure, suffer, tolerate, bear patiently (syn. *sahnā*); to look well (after), tend (an animal) well:—*bar-dāsht honā*, v.n. To be endured, &c.; to be tolerable.

P برداشته *bar-dāshta*, part. Raised up, elevated; taken up or away, removed.

H بردان बरदान *bar-dān*, s.m. See s.v. *bar* 'boon.'

P بردبار *burd-bār*, = P بردباری *burd-bārī*, See s.v. *burd*.

P بردباری *burd-bārī*, = P بردبار *burd-bār*, See s.v. *burd*.

H بردمان बरदमान *bardamān*, *baradmān*, adj.=*bardhmān*, q.v.

P بردمند *burd-mand*, adj. See s.v. *burd*.

P بردوخته *bar-doḵẖta* (from *bardoḵẖtan*), part. Sewed; fixed or nailed upon or to (see *doḵẖta*).

P برده *barda*, s.m. Prisoner of war, captive, slave:—*barda-farosh*, s.m. Slave-merchant, slave-dealer;—*barda-faroshī*, s.f. Selling (one) as a slave; sale of slaves, slave-trade.

H بردهه बर्ध *bardha*, बरध *baradh*, s.m. Bullock, &c. (=*barad*, q.v.).

H بردهه बिरुद्ध *biruddha*, बिरुध *birudh* [S. विरुद्ध], part. adj. & postp. (as a part. it governs the abl.; as a postp. the gen. *ke*); opposite, opposed (to), the opposite (of), contrary (to), against, discordant, at variance; contrariwise (syn. *bar-ḵẖilāf*).

P برده *burda* [perf. part. of *burdan*; rt. Zend *bar* = S. भर्], part. Borne; bearing, possessing (used in comp. e.g. *nām-burda*, adj. Named, having the name, &c.).

H بردهه बृद्ध *briḍdh*, बिर्ध *birdh* [S. वृद्ध], adj. & s.m. (f. *ā*), Old, aged, infirm;—aged person, old man (=*buḍḍhā*):—*briddh-āvasthā, birdh-avasthā*, s.f. Old age (=*buṛhāpā*):—*birdh sarīr*, s.m. Old frame, infirm or weak body.

H بردهه बृद्धि *briḍdhi*, बिर्धि *birdhi* [S. वृद्धि, rt. वृध्], s.f. Increase, growth; vegetation.

S بردهانا बरधाना *bardhānā* (see *bardha*), v.t. To have a cow bulled.

H بردهانا बिरुद्धता *biruddhatā* [S. विरुद्धता], s.f. Opposition, contrariety, incongruity; aversion, enmity, hostility.

H بردهمان बर्धमान *bardhamān*, *bardhm ān* [S. वर्द्धमान्], adj. Increasing, growing; thriving, prosperous;—s.m. A district and city (now called *Bardwān*).

H بردهنا बरधना *baradhnā* (see *baradh*), v.t. To cover or bull (a cow);—v.n. To be bulled (a cow).

H بردی बरदी *bardī* [S. वर्द्धी], s.f. Drove of laden cattle.

A بردی *bardī*, s.f. Papyrus.

H بردیت बिरुदैत *birudait*, बिरदेत *birdait*, बरदैत *bardait* [S. विरुद +इत], s.m. Panegyrist, bard;—archer, bowman.

H بردیہی बरदेही *bar-daihī*, s.f. See s.v. *bar*, 'boon.'

H برڈا बरडा *barḍā*, s.m. = H برڈی बरडी *barḍī*, s.f. A light, sandy, or gravelly soil.

H برڈی बरडी *barḍī*, s.f. = H برڈا बरडा *barḍā*, s.m. A light, sandy, or gravelly soil.

H برا बर्रा *barrā*, s.m.=برا *barrā*, q.v.

P برز *barz* [rt. Zend *varez*; S. वर्ह्], s.m. A sown field; agriculture.

A برزخ *barzaḵẖ*, s.f.m. (?), A thing that intervenes between two things; a thing that makes a separation between two things or classes of things; interval, bar,

partition; connecting link; the interval between death and the resurrection;—a picture of the imagination; a whimsical idea, fashion, or mode; a strange or quaint appearance (syn. *ćeshṭā*).

P برزن *barzan*, s.m. Mansion, dwelling; street (especially a long one); quarter of a town; desert, plain.

H برس बरस *baras* [S. वर्ष], s.m. Year;—raining, rain:—*baras-badhāwā*, s.m. A Hindū marriage ceremony (the taking away from the bride at the close of the first year after marriage the *god* or bundle of cocoanut, rice, &c. given to her at the time of marriage):—*baras-bhar*, *baras-din*, *baras-roz*, s.m. The whole year;—adv. All the year round: —*baras-byāwaṛ*, s.f. A cow or buffalo that calves every year:—*baras-din*, *baras-roz*, s.m.=*baras-bhar*, q.v.:—*baras-din-* (or *roz-*) *-kā*, adj. A year's;—*baras-din-kā din*, s.m. An annual festival or holiday:—*baras-gāṅṭh* (S. *varsha*+*granthi*), s.f. The ceremony of tying a knot on the anniversary of one's birthday; (hence) anniversary of a birthday.

H برس बरस *baras* [S. वृष], s.m. (f.?), An intoxicating drug made of opium.

H برس बृस *briṣ*, s.m.=*briṣh*, q.v.

H برسا बरसा *barsā* = *barshā*, *barsāt*, q.v.

H برسا बरसा *barsā* [S. वर्ष+कः], s.m. A year:—*barsā-baras*, adv. All the year round (=*baras-bhar*).

H برسات बरसात *barsāt* [S. वर्ष+ऋतु], s.f. Rainy season, the rains (the third season, of the six, from the fifteenth of *Ásārh* to the fifteenth of *Bhādoṅ*); rain (in general).

H برساتی बरसाती *barsātī*, adj. Relating to rain, rainy; belonging to the rainy season;—s.f. What is sown or produced in the rains; clothing or covering for the rainy season, or against rain; water-proof; apron of a carriage; portico;—name of a disorder in horses, the farcy (which usually breaks out in the rainy season).

H برسالیا बरसालिया *barsāliyā*, s.m. *barsodiyā*; *barsoliyā*, q.q.v.

P برسام *bar-sām*, s.m. See s.v. *bar*, 'breast.'

H برسانا बरसाना *barsānā* (caus. of *barasnā*, q.v.), v.t. To cause to rain; to shower down, pour down; to scatter, sprinkle; to winnow.

H برساو बरसाऊ *barsā'ū* [*barsā*, rt. of *barsānā*+*ū* = S. *uka*], adj. Raining; pertaining to rain, pluvious, rainy; ready to rain, threatening rain.

H برساونا बरसावना *barsā'onā*, v.t.=*barsānā*, q.v.

H برسپت ब्रिस्पति *brispati*, *brispat*, *biraspati*, s.m.=*briḥaspati*, q.v.

H برستا बरस्ता *barastā*, s.m. Rain (=*barasnā*).

H برسچک *brisćik*, s.m.=*birćhak*; *biććhū*, q.q.v.

P برسر *bar-sar*, adv. On or at the head or end (of), at the point:—*bar sar-ĕ-kār honā*, v.n. To be on the point of business; to be ready when occasion demands; to be *au fait* at; to hold a situation, be employed; to be in possession of a desired object.

H برسگانٹھ बरसगांठ *baras-gāṅṭh*, s.f. See s.v. *baras*, 'year.'

H برسن बरसन *barsan*, = H برسنا बरसना *barasnā* or बरिसना *barisnā*, (see next), s.m. Raining; rain:—*barsan-hār*, adj. Raining; rainy; about to rain, threatening rain (=*barsā'ū*, q.v.).

H برسنا बरसना *barasnā* or बरिसना *barisnā*, = H برسن बरसन *barsan*, (see next), s.m. Raining; rain:—*barsan-hār*, adj. Raining; rainy; about to rain, threatening rain (=*barsā'ū*, q.v.).

H برسنا बरसना *barasnā* [S. वर्षणीयं, rt. वृष्], v.n. To rain, be wet; to fall like rain, fall in showers, be poured or showered down; to be showered, shed, scattered; to shed or cast forth beams (of light), to sparkle, glow; to burst, discharge (as a boil); to be winnowed, be sifted (as grain):—*baras-paṛnā* (*-par*), A torrent (of invective, &c.) to be poured out (on).

H برسنا बिरसना *birasnā*, v.n. To stay, remain, stop, tarry, delay (syn. *rahnā*; *ṭhaharnā*; *bilambnā*).

H برسنا बिरसना *birasnā*, v.n.=*bilasnā*, q.v.

H برسوان बरसवां *baraswāṅ* [S. वर्ष+वान्], adj. (f. *-wīṅ*), Yearly, annual, anniversary:—*barasweṅ-din*, adv. Yearly, once a year.

H برسودیا बरसोदिया *barsodiyā* (see *barsauṛī*), s.m. A servant engaged by the year (=*barsoliyā*, *barsāliyā*).

H برسوڑی बरसौड़ी *barsauṛī*, *barsoṛī* [S. वर्ष+वत्+इक], adj. & s.f. Annual; *per annum*;—annual tax or rent; annual rate of interest, &c.; annuity.

H برسوليا बरसोलिया *barsoliyā* (for *barsoṛiya*), s.m.=*barsodiyā*, q.v.
H برسی बरसी *barsī* [S. वार्षिक], s.f. A ceremony in commemoration of a deceased relation performed at the close of the first year after decease.
H برسی बुरसी *bursī*, s.f. Earthen pot or bowl for fire; crucible (of a goldsmith, &c.; syn. *gursī*).
H برش बर्ष *barsh*, बरष *barash* [S. वर्ष], s.m. Rain, &c.=*baras*, q.v.:—*barshāśan* (S. *varsha+aśana*), s.m. Subsistence for a year; annual salary:—*barsh-* (or *barash-*) *kāl*, s.m. The rainy season (=*barsāt):—barsh-* (or *barash-) kālī*, adj. Pertaining to the rains, of the rainy season; rainy.
P برش *burrish* (abst. s. from *burrīdan*; see *burrān*), s.f. Cutting; sharpness.
H برش बृष *briṣh* [S. बृष], s.m. Bull; the sign Taurus.
H برشا बर्षा *barshā* [S. वर्षा], s.f. Rain; the rainy season (=*barsāt*):—*barshā-bindu*, s.m. Rain-drop:—*barshā-riṭu*, *barshā-riṭu kāl*, s.m. The rainy season.
H برشات बर्षात *barshāt*, s.f.=*barsāt*, q.v.
H برشاشن बर्षाशन *barshāśan*, s.m. See s.v.=*barsh*.
H برشانا बर्षाना *barshānā*, v.t.=*barsānā*, q.v.
H برشاو बर्षाऊ *barshā'ū*, adj.=*barsā'ū*, q.v.
H برشبهه बृषभ *briṣhabh* [S. वृषभ], s.m. Bull, ox, bullock (=*briṣh*).
P برشته *birishta* (=S. भृष्ट, rt. भृज्), part. Parched, roasted, fried, broiled.
H برشٹه ब्रष्ट *brashṭa*, adj.=*bhrashṭa*.
H برشکال बर्षकाल *barsh-kāl*, s.m. See s.v. *barsh*.
H برشوان बर्षवान *barshwān*, adj.=*baraswāṅ*, q.v.
H برشوڑی बर्षौड़ी *barshauṛī*, adj. & s.f.=*barsauṛī*, q.v.
A برص *baraṣ*, s.m. Leprosy (particularly the malignant white species thereof termed 'leuce': syn. *apras*).
P A برطبق *bar-ṭabaq*, adv. On the ground, by reason (of); according to.
P A برطرف *bar-ṭaraf*, adv. Aside, apart, away; on one side, out of the question:—*bar-ṭaraf karnā*, v.t. To put or set aside, put away, get rid of; to remove, dismiss (from office); to eject, turn out:—*bar-ṭaraf honā*, v.n. To be shelved, put aside or away, removed, dismissed, &c.
P A برطرفی *bar-ṭarfi*, s.f. Dismissal, discharge.
P A برعکس *bar-'aks*, adv. & postp. On the contrary, contrariwise; the contrary (of, *-ke*); in opposition (to), in spite (of); conversely.
P A برغبت *ba-ragbat*, adv. With intense desire; with avidity, eagerly.
H برغلانا *bargalānnā*, v.t.=*wargalānnā*, q.v.
P برف *barf*, vulg. *baraf* [Pehl. *vafr*; Zend *vafra*, rt. *vap*, 'to throw'], s.m. (f. ?), Ice, snow:—*barf-parward*, adj. & s.m. Cooled in ice, iced;—a sherbet, &c. cooled in ice:—*barf paṛnā*, v.n. To freeze; snow to fall, to snow: *barf-sā*, adj. (f. -*ī*), Like ice, cold as ice:—*barf galnā*, v.n. To be intensely cold:—*barf-meṅ lagānā* (-*ko*), To put in ice, cool in ice, to ice.
P H برفانی *barfānī*, adj. Icy; snowy:—*barfānī pahāṛ*, s.m. Snowy mountains.
P برفی *barfī*, adj. & s.f. Icy; snowy; iced, cooled;—a kind of sweetmeat made of sugar and milk (having the appearance of ice).
A برق *barq*, s.f. Lightning (syn. *bijlī*); electricity (see *barqī*): —*barq-andāz*, s.m. *lit*, 'Lightning-thrower'; matchlock-man, musketeer; guard; peon of a police station or *thānā*, constable; messenger of court; bailiff;—*barq-andāzī*, s.f. Post or office of *barqandāz:—barq-zada*, adj. Struck with lightning.
P H برقرار *bar-qarār*, adj. Fixed, established, firm; continuing as heretofore; standing, existing, extant (syn. *ba-ḥāl*):—*bar-qarār rakhnā*, v.t. To establish, confirm, ratify; to uphold, maintain:—*bar-qarār rahnā*, v.n. To continue, remain, abide, last, stand, persevere, go on as before; to exist, subsist, be extant.
A برقع *burqa'*, s.m. A thing with which a woman veils her face, having in it two holes for the eyes (it is a long strip of cotton or other cloth, concealing the whole of the face of the woman wearing it, except the eyes, and reaching nearly to the feet):—*burqa'-posh*, *burqe-wālī*, s.f. A woman who wears a *burqā'*.
A P برقنداز *barq-andāz*, s.m. See s.v. *barq*.
A P برقی *barqī*, adj. Pertaining or relating to lightning; electric (e.g. *tār-ĕ-barqī*, s.f. Electric wire, telegraph wire).

H برک बरुक *baruk* (corr. of P. *bal-ki*), conj. Moreover; but (also written *baluk*: cf. *baran*).
H برک बृक *bṛik* [S. वृक], s.m. Wolf (=*bik*).
A برکات *barakāt* (pl. of *barakat*), s.f. Blessings; prosperity; auspiciousness:—*bā-barakāt*, adj. See s.v. *bā*.
H برکانا बुरकाना *burkānā*, v.n.=*buraknā*, q.v.
P برکت *barakat*, vulg. *barkat* (for A. برکة), s.f. Increase, abundance, prosperity, blessing; good fortune, auspiciousness; inherent prosperity which produces success or abundance (the word is also commonly used in weighing grain, &c. in place of the number 'one'):—*barkat denā*(*-ko*), To grant a blessing, to give increase or abundance; to bless:—*barkat honā*, v.n. To be prosperous, to be complete or full; (and conversely) to have nothing to give save a blessing (e.g. when a beggar solicits alms, and is answered by *barkat hai*, 'there is nothing for you'; 'you have a blessing').
H برکت बिरक्त *birakt*, बिरकत *birkat* [S. विरक्त, rt. रञ्ज्], part. & s.m. Disinclined; inattentive; wearied, disgusted, alienated;—a kind of ascetic who has relinquished the world.
H برکش बृक्ष *bṛiksh* [S. वृक्ष], s.m. Tree (=*birćh*; *brikh*).
H برکلا बरकला *barkalā*, s.m. An inferior clan of *Rājpūts.*
H برکلا बुरकला *burkalā*, *burkulā*, *birkulā*, s.m. A small cake of cow-dung with a hole in the middle, placed on the mouth of a vessel, &c.
H برکنا बुरकना *buraknā* (*per met.* for *bukarnā* = *bukaṭnā*, not in use: cf. *bakoṭnā*), v.t. To sprinkle, strew (=*bhurbhurānā*, q.v.).
H برکوٹا बरकौटा *barkauṭā*, s.m. Spear grass.
H برکهه बर्ख *barkh*, बरख *barakh*, s.m.=*barsh*, q.v.
H برکهه बृख *bṛikh*, s.m.=*bṛish*, q.v.
A برکه *birka*, s.m. Pond; small well; basin of a fountain.
H برکها बर्खा *barkhā*, s.f.=*barshā*, q.v.
H برکهاسن बर्खासन *barkhāsan*, s.m.=*barshāśan*, q.v.
H برکهانا बर्खाना *barkhānā*, v.t.=*barshānā*; *barsānā*, q.q.v.
H برکهب बृखब *bṛikhab*, ब्रखभ *brakhabh*, s.m.=*bṛishabh*, q.v.
H برکهنا बरखना *barakhnā*, v.n.=*barasnā*, q.v.

H برکی बुरकी *burkī* (*per met.* for *bukrī* = *bukṭī*, dim. of *bukṭā*, q.v.), s.f. A pinch (as of salt, &c.); a pinch of dust used as a charm; (hence) charm, enchantment:—*burkī ḍālnā* (*-par*), *burkī mārnā*, v.t. To charm, enchant, bewitch.
P برگ *barg* (=S. वर्ह), s.m. Leaf (syn. *pattā*);—warlike apparatus; provisions or necessaries for a journey or march;—a musical instrument; melody:—*barg-ĕ-gul*, s.m. Leaf of a rose; (met.) lip of a mistress.
H برگ बर्ग *barg* [S. वर्ग], s.m. Class or multitude of similar things, division, group, class, kind, species, order; section, chapter, division (of a book); class or series of consouants of the alphabet articulated by the same organ (as the cerebrals, dentals, palatals, &c.); (in Alg. and Arith.) square of a number;—adj. Square;—*bargātmak* (S. *varga+ātmaka*), adj. Square (as opp. to 'cubic'):—*barg-karman*, s.m. An operation relating to square numbers:—*barg-kshetra*, s.m. Square figure, square:—*barg-mūl*, s.m. Square root.
H برگا बर्गा, बरगा *bargā* [S. वर्ग+कः], adj. & s.m. (f. *-ī*), Of the same class or kind; like, equal (used by Hindū women):—a piece of *squared* timber, raiter, beam, joist.
H برگت बरगत *bargat*, = H برگد बरगद *bargad*, [S. वर्ग+इत or त], s.m. The Banyan or Indian fig-tree (=*baṛ*).
H برگد बरगद *bargad*, = H برگت बरगत *bargat*, [S. वर्ग+इत or त], s.m. The Banyan or Indian fig-tree (=*baṛ*).
P برگزیده *bar-guzīda*, part. Chosen, selected; elect.
P برگشتگی *bar-gashtagī* (abst. subst. from next), s.f. Turning away from, turning back, turning over; inversion; retrocession; revolt, rebellion, disloyalty, apostasy, abjuration.
P برگشته *bar-gashta* (from *bar-gashtan*, 'to turn back,' &c.), part. Turned back or away; turned, changed; turned over, inverted; revolted, rebelled, apostatized; crossed, unfortunate; unruly, disloyal, refractory, rebellious:—*bar-gashta honā*, To turn over, be inverted; to turn away or aside, revolt, &c.
H برگن बर्गण, बरगन *bargan* [S. वर्ग+ण], s.m. Division, partition, share, portion; proportion; contribution.
H برگهوش बरघोष *bar-ghosh*, s.m. See s.v. *bar*, 'boon.'
H برگی बर्गी *bargī* [S. वर्गीय], s.m. An epithet applied to the

Marhaṭṭas;—an uninvited guest (syn. *tụfail*).
H برگيڈ बिरगेड *birgeḍ* (corr. from the English), s.f. Brigade.
H برگيل बरगेल *bargel* [S. वर्ग+इल], s.m. The Ortolan, *Alauda.*
H برل बरल *baral*, s.m.=*baṛhal*, q.v.
H برل बिरल *biral*, vulg. *birul* [S. विरल], adj. & adv. Not close or compact, open in texture; thin, delicate, fine; loose, wide apart; apart, remote; rare, unfrequent, uncommon, scarce, wonderful; little, few;—rarely, seldom, unfrequently.
H برلا बिरला *birlā* [S. विरल+कः], adj. & s.m. Few, little; scarce, uncommon, &c. (=*biral*, q.v.);—an odd, eccentric, or perverse person.
H برلا बुरला *burlā* [S. वरल or वरोल+कः], s.m. A small kind of wasp.
H برلانا *bar-lānā* (P. *bar*+H. *lānā*), v.t. To bring to pass, bring about, accomplish, effect, produce, get out, extract; to gain; to exhibit.
H برم बर्म *barma*, *barm* [S. वर्मन्], s.m. Armour, mail.
H برما बरमा *barmā*, बिरमा *birmā*, s.m. The plant *Trichosanthes incisa* (which is used medicinally, and is supposed to have the power of improving the memory).
H برما बरमा *barmā* [S. भ्रमः], s.m. A kind of gimlet or borer worked with a string; auger, drill (also written *barmhā*, *barmāh*: for this and other examples of the breaking up of भ into ब or ब and ह see *bahin* and *bainh*).
H برمانا बरमाना *barmānā*, v.t. To bore with a *barmā*, to bore, drill, pierce; to thrust in, drive home.
H برمانا बिरमाना *birmānā* (caus. of *biramnā*), v.t. To cause to stop or desist, to stop; to reduce to obedience or subjection, to subdue, tame;—to play with, allure, tantalize, tease.
H برماو बिरमाऊ *birmā'ū*, adj. Taming; tamed; allured, tantalized.
H برماه बरमाह *barmāh*, s.m.=*barmā*, q.v.
H برم بهاٹ बिर्मभाट *birm-bhāṭ*, s.m. A subdivision of the *bhāṭ* or bard tribe.
P A برمحل *bar-maḥal*, adj. & adv. In place; fitting, fit, suitable; opportune, apropos; reasonable; in time; in the nick of time, opportunely, seasonably (syn. *bar-mauqa'*; *bar-waqt*).
P برملا *bar-malā*, adj. & adv. Open, public, conspicuous; openly, in open day, publicly, in the sight of all.
H برمنا बिरमना *biramnā* [S वि+रम+अनीयं], v.n. To stop, pause; to remain; to delay (cf. *bilambnā*).
P A برموقع *bar-mauqa'* = *bar-maḥat*, q.v.
H برموهى बुरमूही *bar-mūhī* (*burā*+*muṇh*+*ī*), adj. & s.m.f. Having a bad or ugly face, ill-looking, ugly; foul, nasty, forbidding;—a forbidding countenance; wry face; ill-looking or ugly person;—a cat.
H برمه *barma*, *birma*, s.m.=*birmā*, q.v.
H برمها बम्र्हा *barmhā*, s.m.=*barmā*, q.v.
H برمها बम्र्हा *barmhā* [S. ब्रह्म+कः], s.m. The country called Burmah; the province of Ava; the Burmese.
H برمهوتر ब्रम्होतर *bramhotar*, *barmhotar*, s.m. See s.v. *brahma.*
H برن बरं, बरन *baran* [S. वरम्], conj. Moreover, but, even, but even, and even; whereas; nay, rather, on the contrary.
H برن बर्ण *barn*, बरन *baran* [S. वर्ण], s.m. Colour, hue, tint; sort, kind; class, tribe, order, caste, sect (the *Hindūs* are divided into four principal *barns*, viz. 1° *Brāhman*; 2° *Kshatriya*; 3° *Vaiśya*; 4° *Śudra*); fame, celebrity; praise; description; beauty; quality, property; (in Gram.) letter of the alphabet; syllable; (in Math.), coefficient:—*barn-dharam*, s.m. The particular duties that are religiously incumbent on the several casts of *Hindūs*:—*barn-saṅkar*, s.m. Mixture or confusions of castes or tribes by intermarriage; a person or tribe of mixed origin, or from parents of different castes; a man who does not scruple to eat with one of a different caste:—*barn-mālā*, s.f. Alphabet; the *a*, *b*, *c* book:—*barn-hīn*, adj. & s.m. Out of caste, casteless;—one who is put out of caste; outcast.
H برن बरण, बरन *baran* [S. वरण], s.m. Choosing, selecting; choice; promise of marriage; surrounding, screening, covering, protecting, nourishing; enclosure, rampart, mound, causeway:—*baran karnā*, v.t. To hire a priest for the performance of a sacrifice or any religious

ceremony.
H برن बरन *baran*, s.f. Alluvial deposit or soil; fresh earth carried by water into hollows.
H برن बरुण, बरुन *barun* [S. वरुण], s.m. The god of water;—the tree *Cratœva Roxburghii* (also written *baran, barnā*).
H برنا बरना *barnā* [S. वरण+कः]. s.m. The tree *Cratœva Roxburghii.*
H برنا बरना *barnā* [S. वरणा], s.f. Name of a small river running past the north of Benares into the Ganges.
H برنا बरना *barnā* [S. वरणीयं], v.t. To marry, wed.
H برنا बरना *barnā*, v.n. To burn, &c.=*balnā*, q.v.
P برنا *barnā* [Zend *aperenāyūka*; S. अ+पूर्ण+आयु+कः], adj. & s.m. Young;—young man, youth.
H برنار बर्णार *barnār* [S. वर्ण+आल], adj. Tinted, coloured:—*barnār-maṭṭī*, s.f. Coloured soil of two kinds (the one tinged with yellow, and the other with yellow and white).
P برنائی*barnā'ī*, s.f. Youth, season of youth.
P برنج *birinj*, *biranj* [Zend *berejya*; S. *vrīhi*], s.m. Rice (freed from the husk): *birinj-ārī*, s.m. One who follows a camp with grain; grain-merchant, grain-carrier, suttler (=*banjārā*):—*birinj-phal*, *birinj-phūl*, s.m. A species of rice.
A برنج *birinj*, *biranj* (the P. *piring* arabicized), s.m. Brass (syn. *pītal*).
P برنجاری*birinj-ārī*, *brinjārī*, s.m. See s.v. *birinj*, 'rice.'
P برنجی*birinjī*, *biranjī*, adj. & s.m. Made of brass, brazen;—a small nail, tack (syn. *kokā*).
H برنچ बिरंच *biranć* [S. विरञ्ज], s.m. Name of Brahmā (also written *birinć*, *birinći*).
H برند बृन्द *briṇd* [S. वृन्द], s.m. Heap, multitude, quantity, aggregation.
H برندا बृन्दा *briṇdā* [S. वृन्दा], s.f. Sacred basil, *Ocymum sanctum* (syn. *tulsī*):—*briṇdā-ban*, vulg. *bindrā-ban*, s.m. A wood near the town Gokul in the district of Mathura, on the left bank of the Jamnā (celebrated as the place where *Kṛishṇa* in the character of Gopāla, or cowherd, passed his youth, associating with the cowherds and milkmaids employed in tending the cattle grazing in the the forest); a forest of *tulsī* trees.
P برنده *baranda*, vulg. *barinda* (act. part. of *burdan*; and=*bar*, q.v.+Zend *añt* = S. *ant*), adj. & s.m. Bearing, carrying; bearer, carrier:—*baranda-ĕ-ḵẖufya*, s.m. Secret emissary or agent; smuggler (syn. *ćaukī-mār*).
H برنڈا बरण्डा *baranḍā* [S. वरण्ड+कः], s.m. Verandah, portico, porch, piazza (syn. *bar-āmda*).
H برن سنکر बर्णसंकर *barn-saṅkar*, adj. & s.m. See s.v. *barn* 'caste.'
P برنگ *barang*, s.m. Allowance of provisions;—bell; key; bar, bolt.
P برنگ *ba-rang*, adv. In kind; after the manner or fashion (of), like.
H برنگا बरंगा *baraṅgā* (cf. *bargā*), s.m. Plank used for covering in the roof of a house; rafter.
H برن مالا बर्णमाला *barn-mālā*, s.f. See s.v. *barn.*
H برنن बर्णन, बर्नन *barnan* [S. वर्णन, rt. वर्ण], s.m. Delineation, description, representation, explanation; relation, recital, narration, mention; statement, assertion, account; writing; praise, commendation, panegyric:—*barnan karnā* (*-kā*, or *-ko*), To describe, explain, represent, mention, &c.; to praise, extol, &c.
H برننا बर्णना *barnanā*, बरन्ना *barannā*, v.t. To describe, &c.=*barnan karnā*, q.v.s.v. *barnan.*
H برنی बरुणी *barunī*, बरनी *barnī* [S. वरुणी, or वर्तनि, rt. वृ], s.f. Eyelash.
H برنی बरनी *barnī* (from *baṛhnā*), s.f. Advance made for cultivation or manufacture.
H برنی बिर्नी बिरनी *birnī* [S. वरेण, or भृङ्ग; cf. *bhiṛ*], s.f. Wasp.
H برنی बिरनी *birnī*, s.f. A small seed or grain.
H برو बरू *barū*, बरो *baro* [S. उलूक], s.m. A high jungle grass or reed, the writing reed, a species of *Saccharum* (but by some classed under *Arundo karka*, and by others under *Calamus scriptorius*).
H برو बरव *barav*, = H بروا बरवा *barwā*, s.f. A certain bird that feeds on fish.
H بروا बरवा *barwā*, = H برو बरव *barav*, s.f. A certain bird that feeds on fish.
H بروا बरूआ *barū'ā*, बरवा *barwā* [S. बालुका], s.f. Sandy soil of inferior quality, a mixture of sand and clay.

H بروا बरवा *barwā*, s.f. Name of a *rāginī* or mode in music by which deer and serpents are said to be tamed; a kind of Hindī verse.
H بروا बिरवा *birwā*, s.m. The labourer employed at the basket used in raising water for irrigation (cf. *bāhrā*; *bārā*).
H بروا बिरवा *birwā* (for *pirwā*, dim. of *peṛ*: *wā* = S. *uka*), s.m. A small or young tree; tree; plant.
H بروا बिरवा *birwā* (i.e. *biṭwā*, q.v.), s.m. Child, boy.
H بروار बरवार *barwār*, s.m. Name of a class of people whose occupation it is to cleanse and sell rice.
H برواهی बिरवाही *birwāhī* (cf. *birwā*, & *bāṛh*), s.f. Enclosure, hedge (of thorns, &c.) surrounding a field or garden, fence; garden, orchard, plantation:—*birwāhī karnā*, v.n. To enclose with a hedge or fence; to make an orchard or plantation.
H بروايک बरवायक *barwā'ek*, s.m. Name of a class of hereditary watchmen near the *Siwālik* hills.
H بروبر बरोबा *barobar*, corr. of *barābar*, q.v.
H بروپ बिरूप *birūp* [S. विरूप], adj. & s.m. Misshapen, deformed, disfigured, ugly, monstrous, hideous, unnatural;—difference of nature; deformity, ugliness, monstrosity; opposition, dislike:—*bi-rūp honā*, v.n. To be disfigured, &c.; to be disgraced.
P بروت *barūt*, *burūt*, s.f. Whiskers, moustaches.
H بروت बरवत *barwat*, s.f. A kind of snake (=*barbat*).
H بروتھ बरूथ *barūth* [S. वरूथ], s.m. A wooden ledge or fender round a carriage to prevent collision; armour, coat of mail; house, dwelling; host, swarm, multitude, heap.
H بروتھی बरोथी *barothī*, s.m. (?), Name of a tribe of cowherds (*ahīrs*) in the Mainpuri district.
H بروٹ बरवट *barwaṭ*, s.m. Tumour in the belly.
H بروٹھا बरोठा *baroṭhā*, बरौठा *barauṭhā* [S. वरूथ+कः], s.m. Vestibule, veranda, porch (syn. *ḍe'oṛhī*).
H بروٹھا बरोठा *baroṭhā*, s.m.=*bareṭhā*, q.v.
A بروج *burūj* (pl. of *burj*), s.m. Bastions, towers; signs of the zodiac.
P برودت *burūdat* (for A. برورة; cf. *bard*), s.f. Coldness, coolness, chilliness.
H برودھ बरोध *barodh*, s.m. Branch of the Baniyan or Indian fig-tree (*bar*).
H برودھ बिरोध *bi-rodh* [S. विरोध, rt. रुध्], s.m. Contrariety, difference, variance, opposition, obstruction, hostility, enmity; quarrel, contention, dispute:—*birodh karnā*, To oppose, obstruct; to contend, &c.
H برودھی बिरोधी *birodhī* [S. विरोधी], adj. & s.m. Contentious, quarrelsome, antagonistic, obstructive;—opponent, antagonist, enemy; a quarrelsome person.
H بروسی बरोसी *barosī*, s.f.=*bursī*, q.v.
P A بروقت *bar-waqt*, adv. In time; at the time (of); seasonably, opportunely, &c. (=*bar-maḥal*, q.v.).
H بروگ बिरोग *bi-rog* [S. वियोग], s.m. Separation, disunion, loss, absence (especially of lovers;—syn. *birak*; *judā'ī*; *hijr*).
H بروگن बिरोगन *birogan* [S. वियोगिनी], adj. & s.f. Separated, grieved or distressed through separation (from her husband or lover); a wife who mourns the absence of her husband.
H بروگی बिरोगी *birogī* [S. वियोगी], adj. & s.m. Separated, disjoined, apart, absent;—a man who is parted or separated from his beloved; a lover suffering the pain of absence.
P برومند *bar-ūmand* (from *bar*, 'fruit': *ūmand* = *mand* = S. *mant*), adj. Fruitful, fertile; successful, prosperous, fortunate, happy.
P برون *birūn* (contrac. of *bīrūn*), adv. Without, outside; externally;—s.m. The outside.
H برونتھا बरौंथा *barauṅthā*, बरोंथा *baroṇthā* [S. द्वार+उद्+स्थ], s.m. Part of the wall above the door or entrance; keystone (of an arch, &c.).
H بروندھا बरौंधा *barauṅdhā*, s.m. Cotton land (cf. *badar*).
H برونڈ बरिवण्ड *bariwanḍ*, = H برونڈا बरिवण्डा *bariwanḍā*, adj. Corr. of *bal-want*, q.v.
H برونڈا बरिवण्डा *bariwanḍā*, = H برونڈ बरिवण्ड *bariwanḍ*, adj. Corr. of *bal-want*, q.v.
H برونکھا बरोंखा *baroṅkhā*, s.m.=*baṛūṅkhā*, q.v.

H بروه बर्रोह *barroh*, s.m. (?), A name given to the uplands on the right bank of the Jamna.
H بروه *barwa*, s.m.=*barwā*, 'the bird,' q.v.
H بروی बरवे *barwe*, s.f. A kind of metre or verse in Hindī (cf. *barwā*).
P بره *bara*, *barra*, s.m. Lamb; kid; fawn; the sign Aries.
P بره *ba-rah* (for *ba-rāh*), adv. In or on the way;—s.m. Provisions for a journey.
H بره बर्ह *barh* [S. वर्ह], s.m. Tail-feather, plumage of the tail (especially a peacock's tail).
H بره बिरह *birah* [S. विरह, rt. रह्], s.m. Separation (from, -*kā* or -*se*), parting, absence (particularly of lovers); love-song describing the pain of separation:—*birah-satā'ī*, *birah-kī mārī*, adj. & s.m.f. Stricken with the pain of separation; one who is so stricken (=*birhan*, and *birogan*, *birogī*).
H بره बिर्रा *birra*, s.m.=برا *birrā*, q.v.
H برها बिर्हा, बरहा *barhā* [S. वटारकः], s.m. Rope, string; thong.
H برها बरहा *barhā* [S. वारि+धा], s.m. Watercourse; aqueduct; channel for the passage of water from a well to a field, or from one field to another.
H برها बरहा *barhā*, s.m. Land of a township which is furthest from the homestead; field where cows feed; field.
H برها बिरहा *birhā*, s.m. Separation, &c.=*birah*, q.v.; a kind of song peculiar to washermen.
H برها बुर्हा *burhā*, adj.=*burā*; and *buḍḍhā*, q.q.v.
H برهاگی बिरहागी *birah-āgī*, *birhāgī* (S. *virah+agni*), s.f. *lit.* 'The fire of separation'; the intense grief or sorrow which possesses a lover who is separated from his beloved.
A برهان *burhān*, s.m. Demonstration, proof.
H برهانا बिरहाना *birhānā*, s.m. Land in which culinary herbs are grown.
H برهائی बर्हाई *barhā'ī*, s.f.=*barāhī*, q.v.
H برهائی बर्हाई *barhā'ī*, s.m.=*baṛha'ī*, q.v.
S برهتی बृहती *briḥatī*, s.f. Name of a particular metre of thirty-six syllables (divided into four verses of nine syllables each, or of eight syllables in the first, second, and fourth, and twelve in the third).
S برهسپت बृहस्पति *briḥaspati*, vulg. ब्रहस्पत *brahaspat*, s.m. The regent of the planet Jupiter and preceptor of the gods; (in Astron.) the planet Jupiter (syn. *mushtarī*); Thursday:—*bṛihaspati-wār*, vulg. *brispat-bār*, s.m. Thursday.
P برهم *bar-ham*, adj. Confused, jumbled together, turned upside down or topsy-turvy, entangled, spoiled; offended, angry, vexed, enraged, sullen:—*barham-darham*, adj. Confused, entangled, topsy-turvy:—*barham-zadan*, s.m. Confusing, mixing together; striking together:—*barham-zada*, adj. Confused, convulsed, turned topsy-turvy:—*barham-zan*, s.m. Exciter of quarrels, embroiler:—*barham-zanī*, s.f. Confusing; embroiling; interference, prevention, putting a stop to:—*barham karnā* or *kar-denā*, v.t. To throw into confusion or disorder; to embroil, complicate; to mar, ruin, destroy.
S برهم ब्रह्म *brahma*, *brahm*, s.m. The Supreme Being, the all pervading Spirit and Soul of the universe, the divine essence and source of all being from which all created things emanate and to which they return, the Self-existent, the Absolute, the Eternal;—spirit, soul;—sacred text, scripture (the *Veda*);—the class occupied with religious knowledge, the Brahmanical caste; a member of that caste, a Brāhman:—*brahmāstra*, vulg. *brahm-astra*, s.m. 'Brahma's missile,' name of a fabled weapon (supposed to be the gift of Brahma) which deals infallible destruction to those against whom it is discharged (syn. *brahm-bān*):—*brahmāsan* (*brahma+āsana*), s.m. A particular posture suited to devout religious meditation:—*brahmāṇḍ* (*brahma+aṇḍa*), s.m. 'The egg of Brahma,' the mundane egg, the universe, globe, world; the top of the head, skull:—*brahmāvartta* (*brahma+āvartta*), s.m. 'The holy land,' epithet of the country situated between the rivers *Sarasvatī* and *Driṣhadvati*, to the north-west of *Hastināpura* or Dehli:—*brahm-bān*, *brahm-wān*, s.m.=*brahmāstra*, q.v.:—*brahm-bhoj*, s.m. Feeding of Brahmans:—*brahm-putra*, s.m. A kind of vegetable poison;—name of a river rising in the eastern extremity of the Himalaya in Thibet, and falling with the Ganges into the Bay of Bengal;—a place of pilgrimage (probably the source of the river):—

brahmputrī, s.f. Epithet of the river *Sarasvatī*:—*brahma-tattva*, s.m. The true knowledge of Brahma or the Supreme Spirit:—*brahma-janma*, s.m. Divine or spiritual birth, the second birth (effected by sacred study or knowledge), investiture with the sacred thread:—*brahma-ćārinī*, s.f. (see next), A woman who leads a chaste and virtuous life;—*brahmā-ćārī*, s.m. A Brahman who practises continence or chastity, especially a religious student from the time of his investiture with the sacrificial thread till he marries and becomes a householder; a religious student who remains with his spiritual teacher studying the Vedas and observing the duties of a student; a particular class of ascetics; a Pandit learned in the Veda:—*brahma-ćarya*, vulg. *brahm-ćarj*, s.m. Sacred study, religious studentship, the condition of a young Brāhman or student in the first period of his life; religious self-restraint, pious austerity, continence, chastity:—*brahma-da*, adj. & s.m. Imparting religious knowledge;—spiritual teacher:—*brahma-darbhā*, s.f. Lijusticum Ajowan:—*brahm-danḍ*, s.m. Curse of a Brāhman, anathema:— *brahma-dāru*, s.m. The Mulberry tree, *Morus Indicus*:—*brahma-daitya*, *brahm-dait*, *brahm-rākshas*, s.m. A Brāhman changed into a *Daitya*, ghost of a deceased Brāhman; apparition, ghost:—*brahma-rātri*, s.f. 'Night of Brahma,' a period of time comprehending a thousand ages of the gods, or 216,000,000 ages of mortals:—*brahmā-randhra*, s.m. The aperture at the crown of the head through which the soul is said to escape on death:—*brahm-rūp*, *brahma-swarūp*, *brahm-sarūp*, adj. Of the nature of spirit, of the same essence as the god-head:—*brahm-sesh*, s.m. Leavings of Brāhmans:—*brahma-śasan*, s.m. An edict addressed to the Brāhmāns; command of Brahmā, command of a Brāhman:—*brahma-kunḍ*, s.m. Name of a sacred pool:—*brahma-gya* (*brahma-jṅa*), s.m. One who has spiritual wisdom or who knows Brahma as the one all-pervading Spirit, a sage:—*brahm-gyān* (*brahma+jṅāna*), s.m. Divine knowledge, true knowledge of the Deity or of the Veda; spiritual wisdom:—*brahm-gyāni*, adj. & s.m. Possessing true knowledge of the Deity;—one who possesses spiritual knowledge:—*brahm-ghāt*, s.f. Murder of a Brahman (=*brahm-hatyā*):—*brahma-ghātak*, *brahma-ghna*, adj. & s.m. Slaying a Brāhman;—slayer or murderer of a Brāhman:— *brahma-ghosh*, s.m. 'Prayer-sound,' murmur arising from the recital of prayers; the sacred word, the text of the Veda; the reading or repeating of the Veda:—*brahma-lok*, s.m. The heaven or place of residence of Brahmā, a division of the universe and one of the supposed residences of pious spirits:—*brahm-mūrat*, adj. & s.m. Having the figure, or in the form, of Brahma; image of Brahma; appellative of a Brāhman:—*brahma-nirwān*, s.m. Extinction in Brahma, absorption into the Supreme Spirit:—*brahma-vādī*, s.m. One who recites the Vedas, defender or expounder of the Veda; one who asserts that all things are Brahma, a follower of the Vedanta system of philosophy:—*brahma-vān*, s.m.=*brahm-bān*, *brahmāstra*, q.q.v.:—*brahm-hatyā*, s.f. Killing a Brahman, Brahmanicide; any crime equally heinous:—*brahm-hatyārā* (the preceding+S. *kāra*), s.m. (f. -*ī*), Slayer or murderer of a Brahman (=*brahma-ghātak*):—*brahmā-hotra*, s.m. A ceremony consisting in oblations to Brahma;—a free grant given to Brāhmans for religious purposes.

S برهما ब्रह्मा *brahmā*, s.m. Brahmā or the Supreme Being regarded as a person, the first deity of the Hindū triad and the Creator of the World;—one whose calling and business consist in praying, priest, Brāhman:—*brahmā-autār*, s.m. Incarnation of Brahmā, appellative of a Brāhman:— *brahmā-daya*, s.m. Grant or perquisite bestowed on a Brāhman.

S برهمانڈ ब्रह्माण्ड *brahmānḍ*, s.m. See s.v. *brahma* for all compounds beginning with *brahma* or *brahm*.

S برهمتو ब्रह्मत्व *brahmatwa*, s.m. (f. *brahmatā*), State or condition of Brahma or the Supreme Spirit, identification with Brahma, godhead; office of the Brāhman or chief priest; state or condition of a Brāhman. Brahmanhood.

H برهمن ब्रह्मण, ब्रह्मन *brahman*, *barahman*, *birahman*, s.m.=*brāhmaṇ*, q.v.:—*brahman-bhojanā*, s.f. Distribution of food to Brāhmans.

H برهمنیब्रह्मणी *brahmanī*, adj. & s.f.=*brāhmaṇī*, q.v.

H برهمنيٹا ब्रह्मनेटा *brahmaneṭā*, *brahmanaiṭā*, s.m.=*brāhmaneṭā*, q.v.

H برهمنيه ब्रह्मण्य *brahmaṇya*, s.m.=*brāhmaṇya*, q.v.

P برهمی*bar-hamī*, s.f. Confusion, convulsion, trouble, anarchy; vexation, displeasure, anger, wrath.

H برهن बिरहन *birahan*, *birhan* [S. विरहिणी; see *birah*], s.f. A woman suffering the pangs of separation from the object of her affection; a female lover whose beloved one is absent (=*birogan*).

P برهنگی*barahnagī* (abst. subst. from next), s.f. Nakedness, bareness.

P برهنه *barahna*, adj. Naked, bare:—*barahna-pā*, adj. Bare-footed.

H برهنی बिरहनी *birahnī*, s.f.=*birahan*, q.v. Sickness resulting from separation, love-sickness.

S برهی बर्ही *barhī*, s.m. Peacock.

H برهی बिरही *birahī*, *birhī*, = H برهيا बिरहिया *birhiyā*, [S. विरह्ी], adj. & s.m. Suffering the pangs of absence from a beloved one, love-sick; amorous, sensual;—one who is love-sick, &c.

H برهيا बिरहिया *birhiyā*, = H برهی बिरही *birahī*, *birhī*, [S. विरह्ी], adj. & s.m. Suffering the pangs of absence from a beloved one, love-sick; amorous, sensual;—one who is love-sick, &c.

H برهيلا बरहेला *barhelā*, s.m.=بڑهيلا *baṛhelā*, q.v.

H بری बरी *barī*, adj.=*balī*; and s.f.=*baṛī*, q.q.v.

H بری बरी *barī*, s.f. Quicklime (syn. *ćūnā*; *kalī*).

H بری बरी *barī* (from *bar*, 'boon,' &c.), s.f. Wedding garment, ornaments, presents, &c. sent from the bridegroom's house to the bride's previous to the wedding day.

A بری*barī* (rt. برأ), adj. Free (from, *-se*), clear, quit (of); irresponsible (for), in a state of immunity (with respect to), exempt (from); acquitted, absolved, discharged, released; innocent, guiltless:—*bariyu'ẕ - ẕimma*, adj. Free from charge or obligation; justified; irresponsible, unaccountable:—*barī karnā*, v.t. To free (from, *-se*), acquit, discharge from liability, relieve from responsibility; to release, exculpate, exonerate:—*barī honā*, v.n. To be free (from), be acquitted, &c.

P بری*bare* (contrac. of *bāre*), adv. At last, at length; once; however.

H بری बरे *bare*, conj. (local), For, for the sake (of), &c.=*liye*, q.v.

H برئی बरई *bara'ī*, बरे *barai* [S. वृति+इक], s.m. Seller of betel-leaf; cultivator of betel.

A بری*barrī*, adj. Of, or belonging to, or relating to, the land (*barr*,—as opp. to the sea or *baḥr*); of or belonging to the desert; wild.

H بری बर्रै *barrai* [S. वररट्टिका], s.f. Seed of safflower or *Carthamus tinctorius.*

H بری बुर्री *burrī*, s.f. Sowing by dropping seed into the furrow from the hand (instead of sowing broadcast or by drill).

H بريا बरिया *bariyā*, बरिआ *bari'ā* [S. वृति+इका], s.f. Betel plantation; garden.

H بريا बिरिया *biriyā*, *bariyā*, s.f.=*biriyāṅ*, q.v.

H بريا बिरिया *biriyā*, s.f. Ear-ornaments (of a woman).

H بريا बरीया *barīyā*, s.m.=*bara'ī*, q.v.

H بريا बुरैया *buraiyā* (from *burā*), s.m. Bad man, bad character, villain; mischief-maker, slanderer; enemy.

H بريار बरयार *baryār*, *bariyār*, = H بريارا बरयारा *baryārā*, *bariyārā*, [S. बल+य euphon. +आलः], adj. & s.m. Strong, vigorous; violent; rich, fertile (as soil);—the plant *Sida rhomboides* or *rhombifolia*, and *S. cordifolia* (syn. *balā*).

H بريارا बरयारा *baryārā*, *bariyārā*, = H بريار बरयार *baryār*, *bariyār*, [S. बल+य euphon. +आलः], adj. & s.m. Strong, vigorous; violent; rich, fertile (as soil);—the plant *Sida rhomboides* or *rhombifolia*, and *S. cordifolia* (syn. *balā*).

H بريال बरयाल *baryāl*, s.m.=*baryār*, q.v.

H بريان बरियां *bariyāṅ*, बरिआं *bari'āṅ*, s.f.=*bariyā*, q.v.

H بريان बिरियां *biriyāṅ*, *biryāṅ* (dim. of *ber* = S. *velā*), s.f. Time, space of time:—*ek biriyān*, Once, one time; at one time; once upon a time.

P بريان *biryān*, vulg. *biriyān* (act. part. of *birishtan*, 'to fry,' &c.), adj. Fried, roasted, parched, grilled, broiled; burning, consuming, &c.

P بريانی*biryānī*, s.f. Name of a dish made of meat and rice.

H بريائی बरियाई *bariyā'ī* (from *barā* = *baṛā*), s.f. Boastfulness,

boasting, boast, exultation (syn. *umang*: the noun argues a verbal form *bariyānā*, which I have not however met with).
P بريت *barīyat* (for A. برية), s.f. Exemption, immunity, irresponsibility, freedom (from), release, discharge, liberation, exoneration, &c. (see *barī*).
H بريٿها बरेठा *bareṭhā* [S. वारि+स्थ:], s.m. Washerman (syn. *dhobī*); fuller; land of the third quality; a plot of ground on which sugar-cane has been lately grown.
H بريٿهن बरेठन *bareṭhan*, s.f. Washerwoman, laundress washerman's wife (syn. *dhoban*).
H بريج बरेज *barej*, = H بريجا बरेजा *barejā*, = H بريجه *bareja*, [S. वृति, rt. वृ+ज?], s.m. Ground enclosed for the cultivation of the Piper Betel, betel-garden.
H بريجا बरेजा *barejā*, = H بريج बरेज *barej*, = H بريجه *bareja*, [S. वृति, rt. वृ+ज?], s.m. Ground enclosed for the cultivation of the Piper Betel, betel-garden.
H بريجه *bareja*, = H بريج बरेज *barej*, = H بريجا बरेजा *barejā*, [S. वृति, rt. वृ+ज?], s.m. Ground enclosed for the cultivation of the Piper Betel, betel-garden.
H بريجا बिरीजा *birījā*, s.m. Galbanum (P. *bireza*).
P بريدنی *burīdanī* (from *burīdan*, 'to cut'), adj. Fit, or deserving, to be cut.
P بريده *burīda*, part. Cut, clipped, amputated;—s.m. Field (or fields) cut by stealth by a cultivator.
H بريرا बरेरा *barera* [S. वरट], s.m. Wasp (=*barr*, *baṛ*).
H بريڙا ब्रीड़ा *brīṛā* [S. व्रीडा], s.f. Shame, modesty, bashfulness.
P بريزبريز *birez-birez* (imper. of *reḵẖtan*, 'to scatter,' &c.), adj. Put to flight, routed, overcome by an enemy or by misfortune, crying for quarter or mercy;—intj. Mercy! help! save us!
H بريس बरीस *barīs* (poet. *barīsā*), s.m. Year=*baras*, q.v.
H بريسری बरेसिरी *baresirī*, s.f. (?), Name of a tribe of inferior *Rājpūts*.
P بريشم *baresham*, s.m. Silk, &c.=*abresham*, q.v.
H بريشی बरेषी *bareshī*, s.f. Negotiating a marriage.
P برين *barīn* (*bar*, q.v.+*īn* = S. *in*), adj. High, sublime; on high.

H برين बरइन *bara'in*, बरैन *barain*, = H برينی बरइनी *bara'inī*, बरैनी *barainī*, (fem. of *bara'ī*), s.f. The wife of a seller of betel leaf or cultivator of betel; a woman who sells betel leaf.
H برينی बरइनी *bara'inī*, बरैनी *barainī*, = H برين बरइन *bara'in*, बरैन *barain*, (fem. of *bara'ī*), s.f. The wife of a seller of betel leaf or cultivator of betel; a woman who sells betel leaf.
H بريہٹا बरेहटा *barehṭā*, s.m.=*bareṭhā*, q.v.
H بڑ बड़ *baṛ* [S. वट], s.m. The banyan or Indian fig-tree, *Ficus indica*:—*baṛ-baṭṭā*, *baṛ-kaulā*, s.m. Fruit of the banyan tree.
H بڑ बड़ *baṛ* [S. वरट], s.f. Wasp (*barr*, *barerā*, *bhir*).
H بڑ बड़ *baṛ* (contr. of *baṛā*) adj. Great, large, excessive, &c.; (much used in comp. e.g.), *baṛ-bolā*, s.m. Noisy, talkative person; boaster, braggart:—*baṛ-bhāgī*, adj. & s.m. Very fortunate;—one who is very fortunate:—*baṛ-bhaku'ā*, s.m. Great dolt, blockhead:—*baṛ-peṭā*, adj. & s.m. Big-bellied, pot-bellied; greedy, gluttonous; avaricious;—one who has a big belly; a greedy person, glutton:—*baṛ-peṭū*, s.m. Great glutton:—*baṛ-dantā*, adj. Having large teeth; (in Bot.) sinuate:—*baṛ-kannā*, adj. & s.m. Having long ears;—long-eared man:—*baṛ-konyā*, adj. (Math.) Obtuse-angled (syn. *munfariju'z-zāwiya*):—*baṛ-nakkā*, adj. & s.m. Having a large nose;—a man with a big nose:—*baṛ-honṭā*, adj. & s.m. Large-lipped, thick-lipped;—thick-lipped man.
H بڑ बुड़ *buṛ*, s.f. *Pudenda fœminœ* (=*bur*, q.v.):—*buṛ-ćod*, s.m. (a term of abuse), Scoundrel, rascal, villain.
H بڑا बड़ा *baṛā* [S. वृद्ध+क:; वड:], adj. (f. -*ī*), Large, great, big, vast, immense, huge; grand, noble, high, exalted, eminent; grown up, old, senior, elder; superior, supreme, principal; grave, serious; vital, essential, important:—adv. Very, excessively, exceedingly:—*baṛā abbā*, s.m. Uncle; father-in-law; (slang) an astute fellow, consummate knave:—*baṛā ādmī*, s.m. Great or rich man; man of eminence or rank, grandee:—*baṛā afsar*, s.m. Superior officer, head of a department:—*baṛā bāṅṭne-wālā*, s.m. (Math.) The greatest common measure (syn. *maqsūm-ilaih 'āẓam*):—*baṛā bol*, s.m. Boasting, tall talk, self-applause:—*baṛā bhā'o*, s.m. A kind of appraisement; money borrowed at a very high interest:—*baṛā beṭā*, s.m.

Elder son:—*baṛā darja*, s.m. High rank or station; dignity, consequence, importance, distinction: *baṛā din*, s.m. Great, or long, day; Christmas day:—*baṛā rasta pakaṛną* v.n. *lit*. 'To take the long journey or road'; to die:—*barā samundar*, s.m. The ocean:—*bārā sāhib*, s.m. Great man; chief civil functionary; a resident (at court): —*baṛā kār-ḵẖāną* s.m. Large workshop, or establishment; extensive business;—*baṛā karnā* or *kar-denā*, v.t. To enlarge, increase, angment, lengthen; to exalt, promote; to extinguish (a light=*baṛhānā*):—*baṛā konā*, s.m. Obtuse angle (syn. *zāwiya-ĕ-munfarija*):—*baṛā ghar*, s.m. Large house or building; grand house; great, rich, or noble house or family:—*baṛā nām*, s.m. Great name or reputation;—*baṛā nām karną* v.n. To acquire a great name, win a great reputation, become famous:—*baṛoṅ* (obl. pl. of *baṛā*), the great; grown up people, &c. (see *baṛe*);—*baṛoṅ-meṅ milnā*, v.n. To be grown up; to associate with elders or seniors, or with the great:—*baṛe*, *bare-buṛhe*, *baṛe-log*, s.m. pl. Grown-up people, elders, seniors, superiors; the great, the eminent; forefathers, ancestors:—*baṛī asāmī*, s.m. Great man, person of high position or rank;—s.f. High appointment; high position:—*baṛī bāt*, s.f. Great matter, important thing or affair; difficult affair;—*baṛī bāt hu'ī*, A great thing has been accomplished;—intj. thank Heaven!:—*baṛī bahu*, s.f. Elder son's wife;—a wife who is older than her husband:—*baṛī bī*, s.f. A form of address to an elderly or respectable woman:—*baṛī goṭī*, s.f. Cow-pox, the rinderpest:—*baṛe miyāṅ*, s.m. Old man;—master of the house;—intj. Aged sir! reverend sir!

H بڑا बड़ा *baṛā* [S. वटकः], s.m. Condiment made of ground pulse (*dāl*, *mūng*, or *māsh*), formed into lumps and fried in *ghī*, butter, or oil (cf. *baṛī*).

H بڑاپا बड़ापा *baṛāpā*, = H بڑاپن बड़ापन *baṛāpan*, [S. वृद्धत्वं], s.m. Largeness, greatness, bulk, &c. (=*baṛā'ī*, q.v.); grandeur, dignity, exaltation, elevation.

H بڑاپن बड़ापन *baṛāpan*, = H بڑاپا बड़ापा *baṛāpā*, [S. वृद्धत्वं], s.m. Largeness, greatness, bulk, &c. (=*baṛā'ī*, q.v.); grandeur, dignity, exaltation, elevation.

H بڑاڑ बड़ाड़ *baṛāṛ*, बिड़ाड़ *biṛāṛ*, s.f. Drove of bullocks laden with grain, betel, cotton, &c.

H بڑانا बड़ाना *baṛānā* (caus. of *baṛnā*), v.t. To drive or thrust in (=*bāṛnā*; *ghuseṛnā*).

H بڑانا ब.ड्.ड़ाना *baṛṛanā*, बड़ाना *baṛānā* (see *baṛbaṛ*), v.n. To murmur, mutter; to talk (in sleep), cry out (in nightmare), rave (in delirium):—*baṛṛā-jānā*, v.n. To rave in misery or want; to die of want, to starve.

H بڑانا बुड़ाना *buṛānā* (caus. of *buṛnā*, or *būṛnā*), v.t. To cause to sink, &c. (=*ḍubānā*, q.v.).

H بڑاو बड़ाव *baṛā'o*, s.m.=*baṛhā'o*, q.v.

H بڑاهی बड़ाही *baṛāhī*, = H بڑائی बड़ाई *baṛā'ī*, s.m. (prov.)=*baṛha'ī*, q.v.

H بڑائی बड़ाई *baṛā'ī*, = H بڑاهی बड़ाही *baṛāhī*, s.m. (prov.)=*baṛha'ī*, q.v.

H بڑائی बड़ाई *baṛā'ī* (from *baṛā*, 'large'), s.f. Largeness, greatness, bigness, vastness, bulkiness, bulk, size, magnitude, volume, extent; adult state, old age, senility; seniority, priority, precedence; rank, grandeur, dignity; respect, reverence, honour; excellence, superiority, exaltation; praise, laudation, magnifying; self-praise, boasting:—*baṛā'ī jatānā* (*-kī*), To extol, praise, boast (of), &c. (=*baṛā'ī karnā*); to boast of superiority (over, *-par*):—*baṛā'ī denā* (*-ko*), To show respect (to), pay honour (to), to honour:—*baṛā'ī karnā* (*-kī*), *baṛā'ī mārnā* (*-kī*), To magnify, praise, laud, extol; to magnify or praise oneself, to boast, vaunt.

H بڑبانل बड़बानल *baṛbānal*, s.m.=*baṛwānal*, q.v.s.v. *baṛwā*.

H بڑبڑ बड़बड़ *baṛbaṛ* [S. वर्वर], s.f. Muttering, murmuring, grumbling, chattering; talking (in sleep), raving (in delirium):—*baṛbaṛ karną* v.n. To mutter, &c.=*baṛbaṛānā*, and *baṛṛānā*.

H بڑبڑا बुड़बुड़ा *buṛbuṛā*, s.m. Bubble (=*bulbulā*, q.v.).

H بڑبڑاٹ बड़बड़ाट *baṛbaṛāṭ*, s.f.=*baṛbaṛāhaṭ*, q.v.

H بڑبڑانا बड़बड़ाना *baṛbaṛānā*,बुड़बुड़ाना *buṛbuṛanā* (from *baṛbaṛ*), v.n. To mutter, murmur, grumble; to chatter, prate, jabber, talk nonsense; to talk in sleep, &c.=*baṛṛānā*, q.v.

H بڑبڑاهٹ बड़बड़ाहट *baṛbaṛāhat*, *buṛbuṛāhat*, = H بڑبڑائی बड़बड़ाई *baṛbaṛā'ī*, *buṛbuṛā'ī*, s.f. Muttering, grumbling; chatter, gibberish; light-headed talk; talking

incoherently in sleep, raving (in delirium):—*baṛbaṛāhaṭ karnā*, v.n. To mutter, to talk gibberish, to blabber, to rave.
H بڑبڑائی बड़बड़ाई *baṛbaṛā'ī, buṛbuṛā'ī*, = H بڑبڑاھٹ बड़बड़ाहट *baṛbaṛāhaṭ, buṛbuṛāhaṭ,* s.f. Muttering, grumbling; chatter, gibberish; light-headed talk; talking incoherently in sleep, raving (in delirium):—*baṛbaṛāhaṭ karnā*, v.n. To mutter, to talk gibberish, to blabber, to rave.
H بڑبڑیا बड़बड़िया *baṛbaṛiyā* [S. वर्वर+इकः], s.m. Mutterer, grumbler, chatterer, raver.
H بڑبھاگی बड़भागी *baṛ-bhāgī*;—See s.v. بڑ for this and all compounds beginning with the contrac. adj. *baṛ*, 'great.'
H بڑبھس बुड़भस *buṛ-bhas*, s.f.=*buṛh-bhas*, q.v.
H بڑبھسیا बुड़भसिया *buṛ-bhasiyā*, s.m.=*buṛh-bhasiyā*, q.v.
H بڑپن बड़पन *baṛpan*, बडप्पन *baṛappan*, = H بڑپنا बड़पना *baṛpanā,* s.m.=*baṛapan* and *baṛā'ī*, q.q.v.
H بڑپنا बड़पना *baṛpanā*, = H بڑپن बड़पन *baṛpan*, बडप्पन *baṛappan,* s.m.=*baṛapan* and *baṛā'ī*, q.q.v.
H بڑپن बुड़पन *buṛpan*, = H بڑپنا बुड़पना *buṛpanā,* s.m.=*buḍḍhāpan* and *buṛhāpā*, q.q.v.
H بڑپنا बुड़पना *buṛpanā*, = H بڑپن बुड़पन *buṛpan,* s.m.=*buḍḍhāpan* and *buṛhāpā*, q.q.v.
H بڑتا बिड़ता *biṛtā*, s.m. = H بڑتی बिड़ती *biṛtī*, s.f. =*birtā*, q.v.
H بڑتی बिड़ती *biṛtī*, s.f. = H بڑتا बिड़ता *biṛtā*, s.m. =*birtā*, q.v.
H بڑتی बड़ती *baṛtī*, s.f.=*baṛhtī*, q.v.
H بڑچود बुड़चोद *buṛ-ćod*, *baṛ-ćod*, s.m. See s.v. *buṛ*.
H بڑڑ बुडुड़ *buṛuṛ* [S. बुरुड], s.m. Cane-weavers; basket-maker; mat-maker (=P. *boriyā-bāf*).
H بڑک बुड़क *buṛak*, बुडुक *buṛuk* [S. ब्रुड+क], cf. *buṛnā*; *būṛnā*], s.f. Sound of anything falling or sinking in water:—*buṛak-buṛak*, s.f. Sound of water being poured out of a narrow-mouthed vessel; gurgling sound.
H بڑکا बड़का *baṛkā*, adj. (f. *-ī*), Large, great, senior, &c.=*baṛā*, q.v.;—s.m. The big, or bigger, one; the elder; elder brother, elder son.
H بڑکا बुड़का *buṛkā*, बुड़क्का *buṛakkā* (*per met.* from *bukṭā*, q.v.), s.m. Clutch, gripe; snap, bite (=*buṛkī*):—*buṛkā mārnā*, v.n. To snap, bite.
H بڑکویاں बड़कूयां *baṛ-kūyāṅ* [S. वर्ध, rt. वृध्+कूपकः], s.m. A large well without a cylinder of masonry.
H بڑکی बिड़की *biṛkī*, s.f.=*baṛāṛ* or *biṛāṛ*, q.v.
H بڑکی बुड़की *buṛkī* (see *buṛak*), s.f. Dive, dip, plunge (=*ḍubkī*, q.v.):—*buṛkī mārnā*, v.n. To dive, &c.
H بڑکی बुड़की *buṛkī*, s.f.=*buṛkā*, q.v.:—*buṛkī mārnā* = *buṛkā mārnā.*
H بڑگت बड़गत *baṛgat*, s.m.=*baṛ* and *bargat*, q.q.v.
H بڑگوجر बड़गूजर *baṛgūjar* [S. वृद्ध+गुर्जर], s.m. Name of one of the thirty-six royal castes of *Rājpūts.*
H بڑم बुड़म *buṛam*, *buṛum* (from *būṛnā*), s.f. Sound of a sinking body; a ball of lead for measuring the depth of water, sounding lead.
H بڑنا बड़ना *baṛnā*, v.n.=*baṛhnā*, q.v.
H بڑنا बड़ना *baṛnā*, v.n. To enter, penetrate, go through (=*baṭhnā*, *baiṭhnā*, *paiṭhnā*).
H بڑنا बुड़ना *buṛnā*, v.n.=*būṛnā*, q.v.
H بڑنگا बड़ंगा *baṛangā*, s.m.=*barangā*; *bargā*, q.q.v.
H بڑوا बड़वा *baṛwā* [S. वृद्ध+उकः], adj. & s.m. (prov.)=*baṛā*; *baṛkā*, q.q.v.
H بڑوا बड़वा *baṛwā* [S. वडवा], s.f. Mare; the nymph *Aśvinī* (who, in the form of a mare as the wife of Vivaswat or the Sun, became the mother of the two *Aśvins*); the personification of the constellation represented by a horse's head:—*baṛwāgni* (*vaḍavā+agni*), s.m. Submarine fire, or the fire of the lower regions, fabled to be at the South-pole and not extinguishable by the sea-water:—*baṛwānal* (*vaḍawā+anala*), s.m.=*baṛwāgni*;—(in Myth.), a being consisting of flame, but with the head of a mare, who sprang from the thighs of Urwā, and was received by the Ocean:—*baṛwā-mukh*, s.m. 'Mare's mouth'; entrance to the lower or infernal regions at the South-pole; submarine fire (=*baṛwāgni*).
H بڑوتی बड़ोती *baṛotī*, s.f.=*baṛhtī*, q.v.
H بڑونکھا बड़ूंखा *baṛūṅkhā* [S. वृद्ध+इक्षु+कः], s.m. A kind of sugar-cane with long joints.
H بڑھ बढ़ *baṛh*, adj.=*baṛ*, *baṛā*, q.q.v.:—*baṛh-mol*, adj. Of great price, exorbitant.

H بڑھا बढ़ा *baṛhā*, adj.=*baṛā*, q.v

H بڑھا बुढ़ा *buṛhā*, adj.& s.m.=*buḍḍhā* and *būṛhā*, q.q.v.

H بڑھاپا बुढ़ापा *buṛhāpā*, = H بڑھاپن बुढ़ापन *buṛhāpan*, = H بڑھاپنا बुढ़ापना *buṛhāpanā*, [S. वृद्धत्वं], s.m. Old age, senility.

H بڑھاپن बुढ़ापन *buṛhāpan*, = H بڑھاپا बुढ़ापा *buṛhāpā*, = H بڑھاپنا बुढ़ापना *buṛhāpanā*, [S. वृद्धत्वं], s.m. Old age, senility.

H بڑھاپنا बुढ़ापना *buṛhāpanā*, = H بڑھاپا बुढ़ापा *buṛhāpā*, = H بڑھاپن बुढ़ापन *buṛhāpan*, [S. वृद्धत्वं], s.m. Old age, senility.

H بڑھانا बढ़ाना *baṛhānā* [*baṛhā°* = *baṛhāw°* = Prk. वड्ढावे(इ) or वड्ढाव(इ)=S. वर्ध + आपय(ति), rt. वृध् with caus. aug. आपि], v.t. To increase, enlarge, extend, lengthen, produce, prolong, stretch, draw out; to advance, promote, raise, exalt, aggrandize; to amplify, magnify, exaggerate; to move forward, move on, carry forward, move away, remove (as a table-cloth), close (a shop, &c.), stop (a child's milk, e.g. *dūdh baṛhānā*, 'to wean'); to postpone, delay; to extinguish (a lamp):—*baṛhā-lānā*, v.t. To bring forward, lead on (an army, &c.).

H بڑھار बढ़ार *baṛhār*, s.m. A Hindū ceremony, feast after marriage.

H بڑھاو बढ़ाव *baṛhā'o*, s.m. Increase, augmentation, enlargement, extension, prolongation; advancement, promotion, exaltation, aggrandizement; rise, swell, inundation; excess, exaggeration; surplus, superfluity:—*baṛhā'o-gun*, s.m. (in Physics), Ductility.

H بڑھاوا बढ़ावा *baṛhāwā*, s.m. Inducement to move on or forward, encouragement, incitement, incentive, stimulus, spur, excitement; flattery:—*baṛhāwā denā* (*-ko*), To encourage, incite, stimulate, spur, excite; to flatter.

H بڑھاون बढ़ावन *baṛhāwan*, s.m.=*baṛhā'o*, q.v.;—s.f. Cake of cow-dung placed on the top of a heap of corn as a charm against the effects of an evil eye.

H بڑھائیबढ़ाई *baṛhā'ī*, s.f. Increase, advancement, &c. (=*baṛhā'o*, q.v.).

H بڑھائیबुढ़ाई *buṛhā'ī*, s.f.=*buṛhāpā*, q.v.

H بڑھبھس बढ़भस *buṛhbhas* [S. वृद्ध+वश?], s.f. Affectation of youth in old age; state of an old dotard, doting, dotage;—s.m.=*buṛhbhasiyā*, q.v.

H بڑھبھسیا बुढ़भसिया *buṛhbhasiya* (i.e. *buṛhbhas+iyā* = S. *ikah*), s.m. One who affects in old age the manners of youth; an old dotard.

H بڑھتا बढ़ता *baṛhtā* (imperf. part. of *baṛhnā*, q.v.), adj. (f. -*ī*), Increasing, advancing, extending, growing, rising, thriving, prosperous; progressing, progressive; accelerated (as motion; e.g. *baṛhtī ćāl*, 'accelerated motion, or velocity'); additional, supplemental, extra, in excess.

H بڑھتا बढ़ता *baṛhtā*, s.m. = H بڑھتیबढ़ती *baṛhtī*, s.f. [S. वृद्ध +त], Increase, augmentation, enhancement, advancement, progress, promotion, elevation, exaltation, prosperity, aggrandizement; excess, overplus.

H بڑھتیबढ़ती *baṛhtī*, s.f. = H بڑھتا बढ़ता *baṛhtā*, s.m. [S. वृद्ध +त], Increase, augmentation, enhancement, advancement, progress, promotion, elevation, exaltation, prosperity, aggrandizement; excess, overplus.

H بڑھر बढ़र, बड़हर *baṛhar*, s.m.=*baṛhal*, q.v.

H بڑھکا बढ़का *baṛhkā*, adj. & s.m.=*baṛkā*, q.v.

H بڑھکر बढ़कर *baṛhkar* (past conj. part. of *baṛhnā*), adj. & adv. Greater (than, -*se*), more, exceeding, surpassing; in a greater degree.

H بڑھل बढ़ल *baṛhal*, s.m. The tree *Artocarpus lakoocha*, and the fruit thereof;—the broad-leaved Sebesten, *Cordia latifolia*, and its fruit.

H بڑھن बढ़न *baṛhan*, s.f.=*baṛha'in*, q.v.

H بڑھنا बढ़ना *baṛhnā* [*baṛh°* = Prk. वड्ढ(इ)=S. वर्द्ध(त), rt. वृध्], v.n. To increase, enlarge, be enhanced, be extended, be produced, be prolonged; to extend, lengthen; to grow, rise; to swell (as a stream); to be raised, be elevated, be exalted, be promoted; to prosper, flourish, thrive, become rich or powerful, acquire strength or dignity; to gain, acquire (as profit); to go on, proceed, advance, make head; to get beyond, surpass, exceed (with abl.); to be set or put aside; to be cut off, be stopped (as a supply, &c.; e.g. *dūdh baṛh-jānā*, 'to be weaned'), to be removed or taken away (as a table-cloth); to be closed (as a shop);

to be extinguished (as a lamp); to be lowered, to fall (as a rate or price):—*baṛh-jānā*, v.n. Intens. of, and=*baṛhnā*, q.v.:—*baṛh-ćalnā*, *baṛh-ke ćalnā*, v.n. To be arrogant, proud, &c.=*itrānā*, q.v.

H بڑھنت बढन्त *baṛhant*, = H بڑھنتیबढ़न्ती *baṛhantī*, s.f. = *baṛhtī* and *baṛhotrī*, q.q.v.

H بڑھنتیबढ़न्ती *baṛhantī*, = H بڑھنت बढन्त *baṛhant*, s.f. = *baṛhtī* and *baṛhotrī*, q.q.v.

H بڑھنیबढ़नी *baṛhnī* [S. वर्धनी], s.f. Increase, growth, prosperity, advancement, rise; advance (paid for manufacture, cultivation, or contract);—broom, brush.

H بڑھو बुढ़व, बुढ़ऊ *buṛha'ū*, s.m. Old man (=*būṛhā*, q.v.).

H بڑھوا बुढ़वा *buṛhwā*, adj. & s.m. Old, &c. (*buḍḍhā*, *būṛhā*, q.q.v.).

H بڑھوار बढ़वार *baṛhwār*, s.m. = H بڑھواریबढ़वारी *baṛhwārī*, s.f. Increase, prosperity, &c.=*baṛhā'ī*, q.v.

H بڑھواریबढ़वारी *baṛhwārī*, s.f. = H بڑھوار बढ़वार *baṛhwār*, s.m. Increase, prosperity, &c.=*baṛhā'ī*, q.v.

H بڑھوتا बुढ़वता *buṛha'ŏtā*,बुढ़ौता *buṛhautā* [S. वृद्धत्वं], s.m. Old age, senility, senile decrepitude (syn. *buṛhāpā*).

H بڑھوتر बढ़ोतर *baṛhotar*, *baṛhautar*, s.m. = H بڑھوتریबढ़ोतरी *baṛhotarī*, *baṛhotrī*,*baṛhautrī*, s.f. [S. वृद्धि+उत्तर], Increase, addition, increment; advancement, promotion, improvement, advantage, interest, gain, profit; overplus, surplus and balance.

H بڑھوتریबढ़ोतरी *baṛhotarī*, *baṛhotrī*, *baṛhautrī*, s.f. = H بڑھوتر बढ़ोतर *baṛhotar*, *baṛhautar*, s.m. [S. वृद्धि+उत्तर], Increase, addition, increment; advancement, promotion, improvement, advantage, interest, gain, profit; overplus, surplus and balance.

H بڑھوتیबुढ़वती *buṛha'ŏtī*, बुढ़ौती *buṛhautī*, s.f.=*buṛha'ŏtā*, q.v.

H بڑھولیا बढ़ोलिया *baṛholiyā*, s.m. Name of a tribe of *Rājpūts* near Benares.

H بڑھیबढ़ी *baṛhī*, s.f.=*baṛhotrī*; and s.m.=*baṛha'ī* q.q.v.

H بڑھئیबढ़ई *baṛha'ī*, *baṛhai*, *baṛhī* [Prk. वड्डइओ=S. वर्धकि+कः], s.m. Carpenter; the carpenter caste;—the woodpecker (syn. *khuṭ-baṛha'ī*).

H بڑھیबुढ़ी *buṛhī*, s.f.=*buṛhiyā*, q.v.

H بڑھیا बढ़िया *baṛhiyā* [S. वर्ध+इकः], adj. Superior, excellent, of good quality; rich, productive, fertile (soil); costly, high-priced, dear.

H بڑھیا बढ़िया *baṛhiyā*, s.m. Name of a kind of sugar millstone extracted from the quarries of Chunār (=*baṛhe'ā*);—name of a small clan of *Rājpūts*; a species of pulse, &c.=*baṛhaiyā*, q.v.

H بڑھیا बढ़िया *baṛhiyā* [S. वर्ध+इकः, rt. वर्ध], s.m. Name of a disease affecting sugar-cane, Indian corn, &c., which prevents the head from shooting.

H بڑھیا बढ़ेआ *baṛhe'ā*, s.m. A kind of stone=*baṛhiyā*, q.v.

H بڑھیا बढ़ैया *baṛhaiyā*, s.m. A species of pulse; a grain-measure of one *ser* (or, in some places, of a *ser* and a half).

H بڑھیا बुढ़िया *buṛhiyā* [S. वृद्ध+इका; Prk. वुड्डिआ], s.f. Old woman; mother; a light, soft substance (vulg. called *buṛhrā*).

H بڑھیال बढ़ियाल *baṛhiyāl*, s.m.=*baṛhā'ī*; adj.=*baṛhiyā* and *baṛhyal*, q.q.v.

H بڑھیریا बढ़ेरिया *baṛheriyā*, s.m. Name of one of the subdivisions of the *ćamār* caste; a member of that caste.

H بڑھیل बढ़ियल *baṛhiyal*, *baṛhyal*, adj.=*baṛhiyā*, q.v.

H بڑھیلا बढ़ेला *baṛhelā* [S. वराह+इल+कः], s.m. A wild hog (=*banelā*).

H بڑھئن बढ़इन *baṛha'in* [S. वर्धकि+आनी], s.f. Wife of a carpenter (*baṛha'ī*); a woman of the carpenter caste.

H بڑیबड़ी *baṛī* [S. वटिका], s.f. Small lumps of pulse (*urd*, *mūng*, &c.), fried in oil or *ghī*, then dried in the sun, and used as condiments, or seasoning of native dishes (cf. *baṛā*; syn. *adaurī*); small balls of charcoal used for burning on a *ḥuqqā* (syn. *gul*).

H بڑئیबड़ई *baṛa'ī*, s.f.=*baṛā'ī*; and s.m.=*baṛha'ī*; q.q.v.

H بڑیबुड्ड़ी *buṛṛī*, s.f.=*burrī*, q.v.

H بڑیرا बड़ेरा *baṛerā*, s.m. (*Maṛwārī*), Venerable old man, sage.

H بڑیڑ बड़ेड़ *baṛeṛ*, s.m. Beam, rafter.

H بڑیوں बड़यौ॑ *baṛyauṅ*, Dialect. for *baṛoṅ*, q.v.s.v. *baṛa*.

P بز *buz*, s.m. He-goat; goat;—*buz-dil*, *buz-dila*, s.m. Coward

(*lit.* 'goat-hearted'):—*buz-dila-pan*, s.m.=*buz-dilī*, s.f. Timidity; cowardice:—*buz-kohī*, s.m. Mountain goat:—*buz-girī*, s.f. Goat-catching.
A بز *bazz*, s.m. Fine linen.
H بزا *buzzā* (P. *buzak*, *buzk*), s.m. A species of heron, coloured black and white; the Ibis.
H بزار *bazār*, corr. of *bāzār*, q.v.
A بزاز *bazzāz*, vulg. *bazāz*, *bajāj*, s.m. Cloth-merchant, draper, mercer.
A H بزازا *bazzāzā*, = A P بزازه *bazzāza*, s.m. Cloth-market.
A P بزازه *bazzāza*, = A H بزازا *bazzāzā*, s.m. Cloth-market.
A P بزازی*bazzāzī*, vulg. *bazāzī*, *bajājī*, s.f. Business of a cloth-merchant or mercer; drapery, linen-drapery, haberdashery.
A بزاق *buzāq*, s.m. Spittle.
H بزان *bazān* (for *ba'd az ān*), adj. After that, afterwards.
P بزاوه *bazāwa*, s.m.=*pazāwa*, *pajāwa*, q.q.v.
P بزباز *bazbāz*, s.m. Mace, spice (=*basbāsa*, q.v.).
P بزر *bazr*, s.m. corr. of بذر *baẕr*, q.v.
P بزرجمہر *buzurj-mihr*, s.m. Name of the famous minister of Nūshīrvān, king of Persia, who lived in the sixth century of our æra.
P بزرگ *buzurg* [Pehl. *vazr*; Zend *vazra*; S. *vajra*], adj. & s.m. Great, reverend, venerable, aged, noble, respected, respectable;—great man, grandee; old man, elder, respectable person; holy man, saint; sage, wise man; ancestor, forefather:—*buzurg-zāda*, adj. Of noble birth, high-born;—*buzurg-zādagī*, s.f. High birth:—*buzurg-sāl*, adj. Aged, old, stricken in years:—*buzurg-manish*, adj. Noble-minded, magnanimous;—*buzurg-manishī*, s.f. Greatness of mind, magnanimity:—*buzurg-wār*, adj. & s.m. Great, noble, &c.; great man, noble; ancestor; sage; saint (=*buzurg*):—*buzurg-wārī*, s.f. Greatness, eminence, &c. (=*buzurgī*, q.v.).
P بزرگان *buzurgān*, s.m. pl. (of *buzurg*), Great men, grandees; ancestors; sages; saints; doctors.
P بزرگانه *buzurgāna*, adj. & adv. Like a great man; befitting a great man; noble, magnificent; nobly, magnificently.
P بزرگوار *buzurg-wār*, adj. & s.m. See s.v. *buzurg*.
P بزرگی*buzurgī*, s.f. Greatness, grandeur, dignity, respectability, eminence, exaltation, nobleness, excellence, superiority, high rank, seniority.
P بزغاله *buz-gāla*, s.m. Young of a goat (*buz*); kid.
P بزله *bazla*, s.m. Jest, *bon-mot*, &c.=*baẕla*, q.v.
P بزم *bazm*, s.f. Assembly, company, party, entertainment, feast, banquet.
P بزن *bazan*, s.m. An instrument for levelling ploughed land, a kind of harrow.
P بزن *bi-zan* (imperat. of *zadan*, 'to strike,' &c.), s.m. *lit.* 'strike, slay'; slaughter:—*bi-zan-ĕ-'ām*, s.m. General slaughter:—*bi-zan karnā*, v.t. To slay, slaughter, put to the sword.
P بزور *ba-zor*, adv. By force, perforce, by main force, forcibly, on compulsion (syn. *zabar-dastī*, *ba-jabr*):—*ba-zor lenā*, v.t. To take by force; to extort, exact.
P بزه *baza*, s.m. Sin, crime, guilt:—*baza-kār*, s.m. Criminal, sinner.
P بس बस *bas* [old P. *vaś*; Zend *vaśaṅh*; S. *vaśas*], adj. Enough, sufficient, plenty; very much, too much, a great many; very;—adv. And so; in short, in a word;—intj. Enough! that will do! hold! stay!:—*bas-bas*, intj. (emphat. and colloq.), Cease! have done! no more!:—*bas karnā*, v.n. To stop, have done, cease, desist, to give up, lay or put aside, put an end to, close, finish; to seize; to be satisfied:—*bas-ki*, conj. Although:—*az-bas*, adj. Excessive, extreme, very:—*az-bas-ki*, adv. To such an extent that;—inasmuch as, whereas.
H بس बस *bas* [S. वश], s.m. Will, authority, power, influence, command, control, grasp, mastership, supremacy; advantage, opportunity; help, remedy (=*ćāra*);—postp. Under the power or control (of, *-ke*), in subjection (to);—*bas ānā*, or *bas-meṅ ānā* (*-ke*) = *bas paṛnā*, or *bas-meṅ paṛnā* (*-ke*), To be obtained; to come or fall into the power (of), be brought into subjection, be subdued; to be charmed, fascinated, bewitched:—*bas ćalnā* (*-se*), To avail against, have power (over), be able to help oneself (against):—*bas-karan*, s.m. Charm, spell:—*bas karnā* or *kar-lenā*, or *bas-meṅ karnā* or *kar-lenā*, To bring (one, -*ko*) under subjection (to oneself, *apne*), bring under control, get into (one's) power; to subdue, overpower, get the better of; to charm, fascinate, bewitch:—*bas-meṅ*, adv. In the power (of), under the authority or control

(of), in subjection (to); at the discretion (of):—*bas-meṅ ānā, bas-meṅ paṛnā*, v.n.=*bas ānā*, q.v.:—*bas-meṅ rakhnā* (*apne*), To have (one, -*ko*) under command or control; to manage, keep under, restrain, hold back:—*bas-meṅ rahnā* (-*ke*), To be subject (to), to submit (to), obey:—*bas-meṅ karnā, bas-meṅ lānā* = *bas karnā*, q.v.:—*bas-meṅ honā*, v.n.=*bas ānā*, q.v.:—*bas-vartī*, adj. & s.m. Acting obediently to the will (of another); obsequious; obedient or docile person; obsequious person.

H بس बिस *bis* [S. विष], s.m. Poison, venom, bane (=*zahr*); the vegetable poison *Aconitum ferox* (syn. *baćnāg*); (*met.*), anything bitter, disagreeable, spiteful, &c.:—*bis ugalnā*, v.n. *lit*. 'To vomit venom'; to say venomous or spiteful things (of), speak ill (of), malign, revile, sneer at; to disburden the mind or the conscience; to have (one's) say; to take revenge:—*bis bonā* (-*meṅ*), To sow discord, make mischief (between):—*bis-dhar*, adj. & s.m. Poisonous; a venomous serpent; snake:—*bis denā* (-*ko*), To give poison (to), to poison:—*bis khānā*, v.n. To swallow or take poison:—*bis-khaprā, bis-khoprā* (S. *visha+kharpara+kah*), s.m. *lit*. 'Poison-headed'; the medicinal plant *Trianthema pentandra*, or *T. obcordatum*; the plant *Mezoneurum cucullatum* (Desfontaines), or *Cæsalpinia cucullata* (Roxb.); —a species of lizard, about half a yard long, which is generally regarded as venomous, *Lacerta iguana*:—*bis-kī puṛiyā, bis-khān, bis-gāṅṭh*, s.m.f. Viper, mischievous person, devil, demon:—*bis milānā* (-*meṅ*), To mingle poison (with), to poison, embitter, corrupt, vitiate, spoil: —*bis-may*, adj. Consisting of poison, poisonous.

H بسا बसा *basā* [S. वसा], s.f. Marrow, fat, suet, adeps, brain; oily exudation.

P بسا *basā* (fr. *bas*, q.v.), adj. Much, many; very:—*basā auqāt*, adv. Frequently, often; mostly, generally:—*basā buzurg*, adj. Very great, very noble.

H بساپت बसापत *basāpat* (v.n. from *basāna*), s.f.=*basā'o*, and *basgat*, q.q.v.

H بسات बिसात *bisāt* [S. विस्टत; or विस्तृत; cf. A. *bisāṭ*], s.f. *lit*. 'That which is spread out'; goods, wares, stock-in-trade; capital, substance, means, power; ability; significance, importance, moment, weight.

H بساتی बिसाती *bisāti*, s.m. Vender of small wares (so called because he spreads out his wares); pedlar, huckster (syn. *pherī-wālā, box-wālā, paikār, ḳẖurda-farosh*).

H بسار बिसार *bisār*, adj.=*bisāl*, q.v.;—s.f. Loan of seed upon the stipulation of an ample refund after the harvest.

H بسارت बसारत *basārat*, s.f. corr. of A. *bashārat*, q.v.

H بسارت बिसारत *bisārat*, s.f.=*bisāt*, q.v.

H بسارد बिसारद *bisārad* [S. विशारद]. adj. Learned, wise; skilful, skilled (in), versed (in), conversant (with); famous, celebrated; confident, bold, presuming.

H بسارنا बिसारना *bisārnā* (caus. of *bisarnā*, q.v.), v.t. To cause to be forgotten; to make (one) forget; to efface, or dismiss, from the memory, to forget (=*bisrānā*).

H بساسی बिसासी *bisāsī*, m. = H بساسن बिसासिन *bisāsin, f.* adj.=*biswāsī*, q.v.

H بساسن बिसासिन *bisāsin*, f. = H بساسی बिसासी *bisāsī, m.* adj.=*biswāsī*, q.v.

A بساط *bisāṭ*, s.f. Anything that is spread out; surface, expanse, expansion; carpet; bedding; chess-cloth or chess-board, dice-board;—goods, wares, &c. (=*bisāt*, q.v.).

A P بساطی *bisāṭī*, s.m.=*bisātī*, q.v.

H بساکھا बिसाखा *bisākhā* [S. विशाखा], s.f. The name of the sixteenth asterism or lunar mansion (figured by a decorated gateway, and containing four, or originally two, stars).

H بسال बिसाल *bisāl* [S. विशाल], adj. Large, great, &c.=*baṛā*, q.v.

H بسالتا बिसालता *bisālatā* [S. विशालता], s.f. Largeness, &c.=*baṛāpan*, q.v.

P بسان *ba-sān*, adj. In the likeness; like, resembling.

H بسان बिसान *bisān*, s.f.=*bisāhand*, q.v.

H بسانا बसाना *basānā* (caus. of *basnā*, q.v.), v.t. To cause to dwell; to settle a country; to bring into cultivation; to people, colonize, found a colony.

H بسانا बसाना *basānā* [S. वासनीयं], v.t. To perfume (particularly by placing a thing in the midst of perfume); —v.n. To give forth a smell; to smell offensive:—*basā-lenā*, v.t.=*basānā*.

H بسانا बिसाना *bisānā*, v.t.=*bisārnā*, and *bisāhnā*, q.q.v.

H بساند बिसांद *bisānd*, s.f.=*bisāhand*, q.v.

H بساندا बिसांदा *bisāndā*, adj.=*bisāhandā*, q.v.

H بساندھ बिसांध *bisāndh*, s.f.=*bisāhand*, q.v.

H بساو बसाव *basā'o* (v.n. from *basānā*), s.m. Abiding, dwelling, living, life; residence, abode; homestead.

H بساوری बसावरी *basāwarī* [S. वास+कर+इका], s.f. Ground-rent; rent paid by villagers who do not occupy any of the village lands.

H بساون बिसावन *bisāwan*, s.f.=*bisāhan*, or *bisāh*, q.v.

H بساہ बिसाह *bisāh* (v.n. of *bisāhnā*, q.v.), s.f. Buying, purchasing; incurring; thing bought, purchase.

H بساھا बिसाहा *bisāhā*, adj. & s.m. *bisahā*, q.v.

H بساھن बिसाहन *bisāhan*, s.f.=*bisāh*; and *bisāhand*; q.q.v.

H بساھنا बिसाहना *bisāhnā* [S. विश्; or विष्; Prk. विसइ; prob. connect. with *bisāt*), v.t. To get possession of, procure, acquire; to buy, purchase; to incur, bring upon oneself.

H بساھند बिसाहन्द *bisāhand*, *bisāhind* [S. विस्र+गन्ध], s.f. Smell of raw meat; fishy smell; rank or offensive smell, stench, stink, fetidness, rankness; coarseness, baseness, vulgarity.

H بساھندا बिसाहन्दा *bisāhandā*, *bisāhindā* (S. *visra+gandha+kah*), adj. Having a fishy smell;: melling offensive or rank, stinking, rank, fetid; stale, dry, vapid, tasteless.

H بسائن बिसाइन *bisā'in*, = H بسائند बिसाइन्द *bisā'ind*, = H بسایندھ बिसायन्ध *bisāyandh,bisā'endh*, s.f.=*bisāhand*, q.v.

H بسائند बिसाइन्द *bisā'ind*, = H بسائن बिसाइन *bisā'in*, = H بسایندھ बिसायन्ध *bisāyandh,bisā'endh*, s.f.=*bisāhand*, q.v.

H بسایندھ बिसायन्ध *bisāyandh*, *bisā'endh*, = H بسائن बिसाइन *bisā'in*, = H بسائند बिसाइन्द *bisā'ind*, s.f.=*bisāhand*, q.v.

H بس باس बसबास *bas-bās* [S. वस+वास], s.m. Abode, dwelling, residence (=*basobās*).

H بسباس बिसबास *bisbās*, s.m.=*biswās*, q.v.

P بسباسہ *basbāsa* (for A. بسباسة), s.m. Mace, envelope of the nutmeg.

P A بسبب *ba-sabab*, adv. By reason (of), on account (of), through.

H بسبس बिसबिस *bis-bis*, s.m. Call made to a cat; puss-puss.

H بسبسانا बिसबिसाना *bisbisānā* (onomat.), v.n. To give forth a sound as in fermentation or putrefaction; to be in a state of fermentation, or putrefaction; to ferment (=*baj-bajānā*); to smart, tingle.

H بست बसत *basat* [S. वसित], part. adj. Inhabited; cultivated.

P بست *bast* (contrac. of *basta*, q.v.), part. Bound; shut; frozen:—*bast karnā*, v.t. To bind or collect together:—*bast-o-band* = *band-o-bast*, q.v.:—*bast honā*, v.n. To be bound or collected.

H بست बस्तु *bastu*, बस्त *bast* [S. वस्तु], s.f. Thing, matter, article, commodity, substance, wealth, property, means; things, goods, chattels, baggage (syn. *asbāb*):—*bastu-bal*, s.m. Physical agency:—*bast-ke-swabhā'o*, *bast-ke gun*, s.m. General properties of matter:—*bastu-vidyā*, s.f. The science of Physics.

P بست *bist* (contrac. of *bīst*), adj. Twenty.

P بست *bust* (cf. *bustān*), s.m. Rose-hower; place abounding with sweet-smelling flowers or fruits; rose-garden.

H بستا बस्ता *bastā*, s.m.=بستہ *basta*, q.v.

H بستا बसता *bastā* (imperf. part. of *basnā*), adj. Populated, inhabited (a village).

P بستاخ *bustāḵẖ*, adj. Rude, impudent, audacious, insolent, presumptuous (=*gustāḵẖ*, q.v.).

P بستاخی *bustāḵẖī*, s.f. Rudeness, &c. (=*gustāḵẖī*, q.v.).

H بستار बिस्तार *bistār* [S. विस्तार; rt. स्तृ], s.m. Spreading out; spread, extension, expansion, diffusion, development, amplification, detail, prolixity, copiousness, abundance; (in Geom.) diameter of a circle:—*bistār karnā* (*-kā*), To spread, extend, enlarge, expand, diffuse, develop, &c.

H بستارنا बिस्तारना *bistārnā* [S. विस्तरणीयं], v.t. To spread, extend, &c.=*bistār karnā*, q.v.s.v. *bistār*.

H بستاری बिस्तारी *bistārī* [S. विस्तारी], adj. Extending, large, ample, diffuse.

P بستان *bustān*, s.m. Flower-garden (=*būstān* or *bo-stan* q.v.).

P بستانی *bustānī*, adj. Relating to a flower-garden; of the flower-garden.

H بستر बस्त्र *bastra*, *bastr*, बस्तर *bastar* [S. वस्त्र], s.m. Cloth, clothes, dress, garment, vesture, raiment, apparel.

P بستر *bistar* (=S. विस्तर), s.m. Bedding, mattress (cf. *bistarā*); carpet; bed, bolster, pillow.
H بسترا बस्तरा *bastarā*, *bastrā*, s.m. The shrub *Callicarpa lanata*, or *C. cana*, or *C. tomentosa* (the root of which is employed in cutaneous diseases. It is also one of the trees used for making charcoal).
H بسترا बिस्तरा *bistarā*, *bistrā*, = H بستره बिस्तरा *bistara, bistra* (from P. *bistar*), s.m. Bed, bedding (particularly of a soldier, *faqīr*, traveller, &c., which is rolled up in the morning); the abode or resting place of a *faqīr* (cf. *takiya*):—*bistarā bićhānā, bistarā jamānā, bistarā lagānā,* v.n. To spread or lay out the bedding, make ready the bed.
H بستره बिस्तरा *bistara*, *bistra*, = H بسترا बिस्तरा *bistarā, bistrā* (from P. *bistar*), s.m. Bed, bedding (particularly of a soldier, *faqīr*, traveller, &c., which is rolled up in the morning); the abode or resting place of a *faqīr* (cf. *takiya*):—*bistarā bićhānā, bistarā jamānā, bistarā lagānā,* v.n. To spread or lay out the bedding, make ready the bed.
A بستق *bastaq* = P بستک *bastak* (from *bastan*, 'to bind'), (the Arab. form of the next), s.m. Servant, attendant, minister.
P بستک *bastak* (from *bastan*, 'to bind'), = A بستق *bastaq* s.m. Servant, attendant, minister.
P بستگی*bastagī* (abst. s. fr. *basta*, q.v.), s.f. Binding, contraction, stoppage, obstruction, constipation, concretion, congelation.
P بستنی*bastanī* (from *bastan*, 'to bind,' see *basta*), s.f. Cloth for binding together bundles of papers, books, inkstands, &c.; wrapper.
H بستوی बिस्तूई *bistū'ī*, बिस्तुई *bistu'ī*, = H بستویا बिस्तूइया *bistū'iyā*, बिस्तुइया*bistu'iyā*, (from *bis*, 'poison'), s.f. .The house-lizard (sy. n *ćhipkalī*; *pallī*).
H بستویا बिस्तूइया *bistū'iyā*, बिस्तुइया *bistu'iyā*, = H بستوی बिस्तूई *bistū'ī*, बिस्तुई *bistu'ī*, (from *bis*, 'poison'), s.f. The house-lizard (syn. *ćhipkalī*; *pallī*).
P بسته *basta* [Pehl. *baśtak*; Zend *basta*, rt. *band*; S. *baddha*, rt. *bandh*], part. adj. & s.m. Bound, shut, closed, fastened, folded up; frozen, congealed;—cloth in which anything is folded up, wrapper; parcel, bundle (as of papers or books), bale:—*basta iṣlāḥ-denā, basta bāṅdhnā*, v.n. To tie up a bundle, fold up and put away (papers, &c. in an office), to close (office).
H بستی बस्ती *bastī* [S. वसति, rt. वस्], s.f. Inhabited place, settlement, colony; village, small town; abode, home; population, inhabitants (syn. *ābādī*).
H بسد बिसद *bisad* [S. विशद], adj. White, clean, pure, chaste:—*bisad-bānī*, s.f. Chaste speech, eloquence.
P بسد *bussad*, *busad*, s.m. Coral, and its root.
H بسدھا बसुधा *basudhā* [S. वसु+धा], s.f. The world, the earth.
P بسر *ba-sar*, adv. To a head; to the fore; to an end, at an end:—*ba-sar ānā*, v.n. To come to an end, be finished, or accomplished; to succeed; to get away from; to come to the fore, come forward, contend or vie (with):—*ba-sar jānā*, v.n. To reach the end, to be finished; to pass away:—*ba-sar karnā*, v.t. To bring to an end, finish, accomplish, execute; to spend, pass (time, &c.):—*ba-sar le-jānā*, v.t. To bring to an end, &c. (=*ba-sar karnā*); to acquit oneself of; to surpass, outstrip:—*ba-sar-o-ćashm*. adv. *lit*. 'With head and eyes'; most willingly or heartily; most carefully:—*ba-sar honā*, v.n. To come to an end, be finished, spent, or passed; to vie (with), rival.
H بسر बिसर *bisar* (v.n. of *bisarnā*), s.m. Forgetfulness, oblivion; oversight, omission;—postp. By the omission (of), by neglect (of), failing (in), lacking.
H بسرا बिसरा *bisrā*, adj. Forgetful, oblivious; negligent.
H بسراٹ बिसराट *bisrāṭ*, s.f.=*bisrāhaṭ*, q.v.
H بسرام बिसराम *bisrām* [S. विश्राम, rt. श्रम्], s.m. Rest, repose, quiet, ease, cessation from labour or fatigue; pause, stop, point in writing:—*bisrām karnā, bisrām lenā*, v.n. To rest, repose, &c.; to pass the night (particularly used by wandering *faqīrs*).
H بسرانا बिसराना *bisrānā* (caus. of *bisarnā*, q.v.), v.t. To cause to forget; to forget (=*bisārnā*), to efface from the memory; to distract, beguile; to mislead (syn. *bhulānā*; *bahkānā*).
H بسرانت बिसरान्त *bisrānt* [S. विश्रान्त], part. Rested, reposed.
H بسرانت बिस्रांति *bisrānti*, *bisrānt* [S. विश्रान्ति], s.f. Rest, repose, &c.=*bisrām*, q.v.
H بسراھٹ बिसराहट *bisrāhaṭ*, s.f. Forgetfulness, &c.=*bisạr*, q.v.

H بسرجن बिसर्जन *bisarjan* [S. विसर्जन], s.m. Relinquishing, sending away, dismissing, dismissal; throwing the image of a deity into holy water (as the concluding rite of a festival); finish, end, or conclusion of a religious ceremony; giving away, gift, donation.
H بسرگ बिसर्ग *bisarg* [S. विसर्ग], s.m. Sending forth, letting go, emission; voiding, evacuation; getting rid of, sending away, dismissal, abandonment, relinquishment; departure, separation; gift, donation; final emancipation, beatitude; light, lustre, splendour; (in Gram.) a symbol usually marked by two dots one over the other (:) representing a hard and distinctly audible aspiration:—*bisarg-sandhi*, s.f. (in Gram.), the union of *bisarg* with a vowel and a consonant (according to special rules) for the formation of a compound letter.
H بسرنا बिसरना *bisarnā* [S. विस्मरणीयं; rt. स्मृ], v.n. To be forgotten; to forget, lose the remembrance (of); to be unmindful (of).
H بسرنا बिसुरना *bisurnā*, v.n. To sob, &c.=*bisūrnā*, q.v.
A بسط *bast*, s.m. Spreading or extending out, distension, diffusiveness.
A بسفاتج *basfātaj*, *basfātij*, *bisfātaj*, = A بسفايج *basfāyaj, bisfāyaj,basfā'ij,* (the Pers. *bas-pāya*, arabicized), s.m. The medicinal root *polypody*.
A بسفايج *basfāyaj*, *bisfāyaj*, *basfā'ij*, = A بسفاتج *basfātaj, basfātij,bisfātaj,* (the Pers. *bas-pāya*, arabicized), s.m. The medicinal root *polypody*.
H بسکرما बिसकर्मा *biskarma*, s.m.=*biswa-karmā*, q.v.s.v. *biswa*.
H بسکهہ बिसिख *bisikh* [S. विशिख], s.m. Arrow, iron crow.
H بس کهپرا बिसखपरा *bis-khaprā*, = H بس کهوپرا बिसखोपरा *bis-khoprā,* s.m. See s.v. *bis*.
H بس کهوپرا बिसखोपरा *bis-khoprā*, = H بس کهپرا बिसखपरा *bis-khaprā,* s.m. See s.v. *bis*.
H بسگت बसगित *basgit*, बसगत *basgat* [S. वास+कृत], s.f. Residence, homestead; site of a village residence.
P بسل *basal*, s.f. Millet; the heel; iron helmet.
H بسما *basmā*, s.m.=*basma*, q.v.
H بسمار बिसमार *bismār*, s.m. Name of a plant.
A بسم الله *bi'smi'llāh* (*bi+ismi+allāh*), In the name of God (a formula generally pronounced by Mohammadans at the beginning of all actions and works); the festivities observed (among Musalmāns) on a child's fi rst commencing to learn;—intj. God be with you! God speed you! very good! very well! all right!:—*bismi'llāhi'r-raḥmāni'r-raḥīm*, In the name of God the Merciful, the Compassionate:—*bismi'l-lāh karnā*, v.n. To pronounce the formula 'in the name of God,' at the beginning of a work, etc.; (hence) to begin, commence; to fall to (eating), set to work; to slaughter (an animal):—*bismi'l-lāh-ke gumbaz̤-meṅ baiṭhnā* or *rahnā*, v.n. To abide under the dome of security, live in peace and safety; to retire from the world, lead a life of seclusion:—*bismi'l-lāh hū'ā*, 'A beginning has been made at his lessons' (said of a child who has just commenced learning to read).
H بسمانا बिसमाना *bismānā* (caus. of *bisamnā*), v.t. To break to pieces, shatter, destroy (a word peculiar to Hindū women).
H بسمت बिस्मित *bismit* [S. विस्मित], part. Amazed, &c.=*bismayī*, q.v.
P بسمل *bismil* (contrac. of *bismi'l-lāh*, q.v.), adj. Sacrificed, slaughtered:—*bismil karnā*, v.t. To sacrifice; to slaughter (an animal):—*bismil-gāh*, s.f. Place of sacrifice; slaughter-house.
P بسملی *bismilī*, adj. For sacrifice; for slaughter.
H بسمنا बिसमना *bisamnā*, v.n. To be broken, be shattered (see *bismānā*).
P بسمه *basma*, *basmā* (for A. وسمة), s.m. Painting, staining, dyeing; dye, collyrium, tincture (see *wasma*).
H بسمی बिस्मय *bismay*, बिस्मै *bismai* [S. विस्मय], s.m. Astonishment, amazement, surprise, perplexity, bewilderment, dismay:—*bismay karnā*, v.n. To be astonished, &c.
H بسمیی बिस्मयी *bismayī* [S. विस्मयी], adj. Astonished, taken by surprise, amazed, disconcerted, perplexed, bewildered, dismayed, afraid.
H بسن बसन *basan* [S. वस्न; and वसन; rt. वस्], s.m. Abiding, dwelling; residence, abode, habitation; price, wages; wealth; thing, substance:—*basan-hār*, s.m. Inhabitant, dweller, resident, settler.

H بسن बसन *basan* [S. वासनं, rt. वस्], s.m. Covering, wrapper; cloth; clothes, dress, apparel, suit of clothes:—*asan-basan*, s.m. Food and clothing.
H بسن बिसन *bisan*, s.m.=*bishn*, *bishan*, q.v.:—*bisan-pad*, s.m.=*bishn-pad*, q.v.s.v. *bishn*.
H بسن बिसन *bisan* [S. व्यसन], s.m. Fault, vice, crime, bad practice, evil habit; inordinate addiction (to), desire, lust:—*bisan-paṭ*, s.m.=*bisan-pan*, q.v.
H بسنا बसना *basnā*, s.m. Covering, cloth, wrapper, &c. (=*basan*, q.v.;—syn. *beṭhan*; *lapeṭan*); bank, banking-firm.
H بسنا बसना *basnā* [*bas* = Prk. वस(इ)=S. वस(ति), rt. वस्], v.n. To dwell, abide; to be peopled, be settled, be populated, be cultivated; to be full, be well-peopled; to settle, encamp, lodge, perch, roost; to prosper, flourish, thrive.
H بسنا बसना *basnā* [S. वासनीयं, वास], v.n. To be perfumed, be scented, to smell.
H بسنا बुसना *busnā* (see *ubasnā*), v.n. To smell fetid, to stink (as rotten meat or food); to become rotten; to become sticky.
H بسنپن बिसनपन *bisanpan* [S. व्यसनित्वं], s.m. Viciousness, dissoluteness, lewdness; habit of indulging desire.
H بسنت बसन्त *basant* [S. वसन्तः], s.m. Spring, the vernal season (comprising *Ćait* and *Baisākh*, or from the middle of March to that of May); the vernal equinox;—name of one of the *rāgs* or musical modes of the Hindūs;—small-pox;—garland or wreath of yellow flowers:—*basant phūlnā*, v.n. To put forth yellow blossoms (like those of the mustard plant); to have yellow pustules, &c. on the face; to turn yellow or pale (generally with the words *muṅh-par*; e.g. *uske munh-par basant phūlā*); yellow sparks to fly (out of the eyes; e.g. *āṅkhoṅ-meṅ basant phūlā*; hence), to be dazzled, be astonished or amazed:—*basant-panćamī*, s.f. The vernal festival of the Hindūs on the fifth day of the light half of the month *Māgh*:—*basant-ritu*, *basant-rut*, s.m. The season of spring:—*basant-kī k͟habar*, s.f. Knowledge of, or concern about, futurity.
H بسنتی बसन्ती *basantī*, adj. Of yellow colour, yellow (the colour of *spring* blossoms, such as those of the mustard-plant);—s.f. Yellow garment;—name of a goddess of small-pox.
H بسندر बसन्दर *basandar* [S. विश्वा+नर], s.m. Epithet of *Agni* or fire; god of fire; sacred fire.
H بسنی बसनी *basnī* [S. वासनी; rt. वस्], s.f. Purse (syn. *khuttī*, *thailī*).
H بسنی बिसनी *bisnī* [S. व्यसनी], adj. & s.m. Vicious, dissolute, addicted to any kind of vice or evil practice; delicate, nice; showy in dress (syn. *sughaṛ*);—dissolute man, voluptuary, libertine, debauchee, rake, *roué*, lecher (cf. *bishnī*).
H بسو बिख *biswa*, see بسوہ *biswa*.
H بسوا बसवा *baswā*, s.f.=*beswā*, q.v.
H بسوا बिसावा *biswā* [Ap. Prk. वीसवँओ=Prk. वीसमओ=S. विंशम+कः], s.m. Twentieth part; a measure of land, the twentieth part of a *bīghā*:—*biswāṅsā*, s.m., *biswāṅsī*, s.f. (i.e. *biswā+ansa* = S. *anśa+kah*), Twentieth part of a *biswā*:—*biswā-barār*, s.m. Collecting, or collection, by the *biswā*:—*biswā-dār*, s.m. Holder of a share or shares in a coparcenary village;—*biswā-dārī*, s.f. Coparcenary holding or tenure; tenure of independent village communities under a superior *ta'allug-dār*.
H بسوار बिसवार *biswār*, s.m. (?), Mixture of spices and aromatic seeds powdered and ready for use in curry or pickle; curry-powder.
H بسواری बसवारी *baswārī* [S. वंश+वाटिका], s.f. Bamboo-plantation; bamboo-thicket (=*basaur*).
H بسواس बिसवास *biswās* [S. विश्वामं], s.m. Trust, confidence, faith, belief, reliance, dependence:—*biswās rakhnā, biswās karnā* (*-kā*; or *-par*), To put trust (in), to confide (in), rely (on), to trust, believe, credit:—*biswās-ghāt*, s.f. Destruction of confidence, breach of faith, violation of trust, treachery, treacherous friendship;—*biswās-ghātī*, s.m. One who betrays confidence, traitor, treacherous friend.
H بسواس बिसवास *biswās*, s.m. Corr. of A. *waswās*, q.v.
H بسواسی बिसवासी *biswāsī* [S. विश्वासी], adj. & s.m. (f. *biswāsin*, *-inī*), Confiding, faithful, believing; honest, trusty;—truster, believer; confidant.
H بسوانسی बिसवांसी *biswāṅsī*, s.f. See s.v. *biswā*.
H بس وباس बसोबास *baso-bās*, s.m. Abode, residence, &c.=*bas-*

bās, q.v.
H بسور बसौर *basaur*, s.f. Bamboo-plantation (=*baswārī*, q.v.).
H بسورتی बसवर्ती *bas-vartī* [S. वश+वर्ती], adj. & s.m. See s.v. *bas.*
H بسورنا बिसूरना *bisūrnā* [S. विसूरणीयं; rt. सूर], v.n. To put on a crying face, to prepare to weep; to cry slowly; to sob; to pull a long face.
H بسوڑ बसोड़ *basoṛ* [S. वंश+स्फोट+क; or वंश+कार], s.m. A caste of men whose occupation it is to make baskets of split bamboos; a member of that caste, a basket-maker; a member of the sweeper caste in a village community.
H بسوک बिसोक *bi-sok* [S. विशोक], adj. Free from grief or sorrow, happy.
H بسوکرما बिस्वकर्मा *biswa-karmā*, s.m. See s.v. *biswa.*
H بسولا बसूला *basūlā*, *basolā* [S. वासि+dim. aff. *ūlā*, or *olā* = *ū* +S. लः], s.m. A kind of axe used by carpenters, an adze (dialectic forms are *bāsilā*, *basilā*, *basulā*).
H بسولی बसूली *basūlī*, *basolī* (dim. of *basulā*), s.f. A mason's or builder's hatchet, an instrument for cutting bricks or stone.
H بسوه बिसव *biswa*, s.m.=*biswā*, q.v.
H بسوه बिख *biswa* [S. विश्व], adj. & s.m. All, every, every one, entire, whole, universal;—whole world, all creation, universe:—*biswa-karmā*, s.m. *lit.* 'All-maker'; name of the artificer or architect of the gods, the Vulcan of Hindu mythology; the god of artisans (especially of carpenters);—an astute or crafty person.
H بسوی बिस्वी *biswī* [S. विश्व+ईय], adj. Of or relating to the world, worldly, belonging to the universe.
H بسوی बिसवी *biswī* (from *biswā*), s.f. Alienation of land on low *jama'*s on the payment of fines in advance.
H بسه बसह *basah* [S. वृषभः; Prk. वसहो], s.m. Bull, ox, bullock.
H بسہا बिसहा *bisahā*, *bis-hā* [S. विष+धा?], adj. Poisonous, venomous (reptile, &c.);—s.m. Venomous reptile;—a dog with poisonous teeth and twenty nails.
H بسہرو बिसहरू *bisahrū*, = H بسہروا बिसहरूआ *bisahrū'ā*, = H بسہری बिसहरी *bisahrī*, (from *bisāh*+*kara*+*uka*), s.m. Buyer, purchaser.
H بسہروا बिसहरूआ *bisahrū'ā*, = H بسہرو बिसहरू *bisahrū*, = H بسہری बिसहरी *bisahrī*, (from *bisāh*+*kara*+*uka*), s.m. Buyer, purchaser.
H بسہری बिसहरी *bisahrī*, = H بسہرو बिसहरू *bisahrū*, = H بسہروا बिसहरूआ *bisahrū'ā*, (from *bisāh*+*kara*+*uka*), s.m. Buyer, purchaser.
H بسہری बिसहरी *bisahrī* [S. विष+धर+इका], s.f. Venomous reptile; snake; a phlegmon or boil on the hand (syn. *bisailā*).
P A بسہولت *ba-sahūlat*, adv. With facility, easily.
P بسی *base* (from *bas*), adj. & adv. Much, many, enough; in excess, abundantly.
H بسی बिसी *bisī*, s.f.=*bīsī*, q.v.
P بسیار *bisyār*, adj. Much, many, very, abundant.
P بسیاری *bisyārī*, s.f. Abundance, superfluity.
H بسیت बसीत *basīt*, s.m. Head man of a village (prop. *basīṭh*, q.v.).
H بسیٹ बसीट *basīṭ*, = H بسیٹھ बसीठ *basīṭh*, [S. वसिष्ठ, and वशिष्ठ], s.m. Chief person, or head manager, in a village (syn. *muqaddam*); one who is carefully observant of injunctions, or of all commanded or established rites and usages; (hence) agent, ambassador, envoy, messenger; go-between, intermeddler, busy-body, tale-bearer, mischief-maker; customer (in the language of harlots);—yoke attached to a plough (syn. *jūhaṛ*).
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H بسیٹھی बसीठी *basīṭhī*, s.f. Business of a *basīṭh*; agency, ambassadorship, &c.
H بسیر बिसयर *bisyar*, adj. & s.m.=*bisailā*, q.v.
H بسیرا बसेरा *baserā* [S. वास, rt. वस्+कारः], s.m. Night's

lodging; roosting in its nest (a bird); a roost; roosting time; place of staying or halting:—*baserā denā* (*-ko*), To give a night's lodging (to); to stop, halt (a bier, &c.);—to take a caged bird in the morning or evening to hear the singing of wild birds in a grove, with a view to its catching their notes:—*baserā karnā, baserā lenā* (*-par*), To roost; to repose:—*basere-kā waqt*, s.m. Roosting time.

H بسيستا बिसेसता *bisesatā, bisestā*, s.f. Abundance=*biśeshatā*, q.v.

H بسيش बिसेष *bisesh*, s.m.=*biśesh*, q.v.

A بسيط *basīt̤*, adj. Simple, uncompounded, elementary;—s.m. Expanse, surface, superficies (syn. *sat̤h*).

H بسيكت बसीकत *basīkat* [S. वासि+कृत], part. adj. Peopled, inhabited.

H بسيكهه बिसेख *bisek̲h̲*, s.m.=*biśesh*, q.v.

H بسيلا बिसैला *bisailā*, बिसेला *biselā* [S. विष+इलः], adj. & s.m. Poisonous, venomous (syn. *zahrīlā*);—venomous reptile; snake; phlegmon or boil on the hand (*bisahrī*).

H بسين बिसेन *bisen*, s.m. Name of a powerful tribe of *Rājpūts.*

H بسيندها बसेन्धा *basendhā*, adj. (f. *-ī*) = *bisāhandā*, q.v.

H بسينڈ बसेण्ड *basenḍ*, s.m. (?), An edible root which is found in lakes.

H بسينڈ बसेंड *basenḍ*, s.m. (*local*) A member of the sweeper caste in a village community, a sweeper (=*basoṛ*).

H بسيہری बिसैहरी *bisaihrī*, s.f.=*bisahrī*, q.v.

H بش बिष *bish* [S. विष], s.m. Poison, &c.=*bis*, q.v.:—*bish-kanyā*, s.f. *lit.* 'Poison-damsel'; a female who has been fed on poisons from her infancy. (Such damsels, it is said, were formerly sent by Indian princes as presents to those whom they wished to destroy, as the poisonous constitution of the girl could immediately infect and kill an unwary lover.)

H بشات बशात *baśāt*, adj. Fetid, stinking (=*bisāhand*); ill-flavoured, bitter; unwholesome, disagreeable; sour, morose.

P بشارت *bashārat, bishārat*, s.f. = P بشاره *bashāra, bishāra, s.m.* (for A. بشارة), Good news, glad tidings, joyful annunciation made to one in sleep or in a vision by some saint; happy dream or vision; divine inspiration, revelation.

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A بشاش *bashshāsh*, adj. Brisk, lively, cheerful, sprightly, in good spirits, pleased, delighted (syn. *k̲h̲ẉush*).

P بشاشت *bashāshat* (for A. بشاشة), s.f. Liveliness, cheerfulness, alacrity.

H بشت बिशत *biśt*, = H بشٹ बिष्ट *bishṭ*, s.m. A provincial term (in *Kamā'ūn*) for a kind of *ta'alluqdār* whose office is in the gift of government.

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H بشٹها बिष्ठा *bishṭhā* [S. विष्ठा], s.f. Ordure, excrement, filth, dirt.

H بشٹی बिष्टी *bishṭī* [S. वृष्टि], s.f. Rain.

H بشٹی बिष्टी *bishṭī* [S. वेष्ट+इका], s.f. Strip of cloth (to cover the privities with); shred, scrap.

P A بشدت *ba-shiddat*, adv. Extremely, excessively; violently, forcibly.

A بشر *bashar*, s.m. Man, human being; mankind, mortals.

H بشرام बिश्राम *biśrām*, s.m.=*bisrām*, q.v.

H بشرانت बिश्रान्त *biśrānt*, part. adj.=*bisrānt*, q.v.

P A بشرط *ba-shart̤*, adv. On condition, conditionally:—*ba-sharte̤-ki*, On the condition that, on the agreement or stipulation that, provided, so that.

P بشره *bashara*, vulg. *bashra* (for A. بشرة), s.m. Outer skin or cuticle; physiognomy, countenance, face, appearance; descriptive roll.

A بشری *basharī*, vulg. *bashrī*, adj. Relating to man, human.

P بشريت *basharīyat*, vulg. *bashrīyat* (for A. بشرية), s.f. Humanity, human nature (=*insanīyat*, q.v.).

H بشم बिषम *bisham* [S. विषम], adj. Uneven, rough, difficult of access; unequal, irregular; not even, odd (number); difficult, hard; disagreeable, painful, troublesome, vexatious; odd, unusual, unequalled (in a bad sense); intermittent, inconstant; bad, adverse, unpropitious:—

bisham-tribhuj, s.m. A scalene triangle:—*bisham-jar*, *bisham-jwar*, s.m. Irregular fever, irregularly remittent fever:—*bisham-ćatur-bhuj*, s.m. Unequal four-sided figure, trapezium, quadrilateral:—*bisham-koṇ*, adj. Unequal angled;—*bisham-koṇ āyat*, s.m. Parallelogram; rhomboid;—*bisham-koṇ sam-ćatur-bhūj*, s.m. Rhombus.

P A بشمول *ba-shumūl*, adj. With the inclusion (of, *-ke*), inclusive (of), including.

H بشن बिष्णु *bishnu*, बिष्ण *bishṇ*,विषन *bishan* [S. विष्णु], s.m. A Hindū god, the Deity in the character of Preserver:—*bishn-pad* (S. *vishṇu+padya*), s.m. A particular song in the name of Vishnu:—*bishn-prīt*, s.f. Land granted rent-free to Brāhmans in honour of Vishnu, or to maintain his worship:—*bishn-prīt-dār*, s.m. The holder of a *bishn-prīt*, or grant of land for religious purposes:—*bishan-devā*, s.m. A sect of mendicants who beg in the name of Vishnu.

H بشنوىबिष्णवी *bishnawī*, *bishno'ī* [from विष्णु, and =S. वैष्णव], s.m. Name of one of the three great divisions of modern Hindū sects; a member of that sect; a worshipper of Vishnu.

H بشنىबिष्णी *bishnī*, s.m.=*bishnawī*, q.v.

H بشنىबिष्णी, बिषणी (incor. बिश्नी), *bishnī*, s.m.=*bishayī* and *bisnī*, q.q.v.

H بشہا बिषहा *bishahā*, *bish-hā*, adj.=*bisahā*, q.v.

H بشىबिषय *bishay*, *bishai*, *bishe* [S. विषय], s.m. Object of sense; object of concern or attention, worldly object or aim; object, pursuit, affair, concern, business, transaction; matter, topic, subject, region, sense; worldly or sensual enjoyment, sensuality, lust;—postp. In the matter (of, *-ke*), in respect (of), respecting, concerning, about (=*bābat*):—*is-bishay-meṅ*, In this matter; in this respect.

A بشير *bashīr*, s.m. Messenger of glad tidings (*bashārat*).

H بشير बिषियर *bishiyar*, *bishyar*, adj.=*bisyar*; *bisailā*, q.q.v.

H بشيش बिशेष *biśesh* [S. विशेष], s.m. Difference, distinction, individuality, characteristic difference, peculiar mark, particular circumstance, special property, speciality, peculiarity, attribute; distinction, peculiar merit, excellence, superiority; sort, kind, manner; (in Gram.) a defined or qualified substantive (syn. *mauṣūf*); (in Law), special rule or distinction; (in Med.) change for the better;—adj. Distinguished, definite, particular, special, peculiar, distinctive; certain, choice, excellent, superior; abundant, excessive;—adv. Especially, particularly, specially:—*biśesh-kar*, *biśesh-kar-ke*, adv. More especially, particularly, *par excellence*.

H بشيشتا बिशेषता *biśeshatā* [S. विशेषता], s.f. Peculiarity, speciality; abundance, plenty.

H بشيشن बिशेषण *biśeshaṇ* [S. विशेषण], adj. & s.m. Discriminative, distinctive, attributive;—distinguishing mark, distinction, attribute, characteristic, epithet; (in Gram.), the qualifying word, adjective, adverb (=*kriyā-viśeshan*).

H بشيكه बिशेख *biśekh*, s.m.=*biśesh*, q.v.

H بشيلا बिषैला *bishailā*, adj.=*bisailā*, q.v.

H بشيىबिषयी *bishayī*, = H بشيىबिषयी *bisha'ī* [S. विषयी], adj. & s.m. Busied with worldly matters; addicted to worldly pleasures; worldly, sensual, carnal;—an epithet of *Kām-de'o*, the Indian Cupid; anyone devoted to sensual or worldly objects; sensualist, voluptuary, debauchee, rake (=*bisnī*, q.v.).

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P بصارت *baṣārat* (for A. بصارة, inf. n. of بصر 'to see'), s.f. Seeing, perceiving, discerning; sense of sight, vision; insight, understanding, knowledge (cf. *baṣīrat*).

P بصد *ba-ṣad*, With or by a hundred (used only in Persian phrases; e.g. *ba-ṣad mĕḥnat*, with a hundred toils or exertions).

A بصر *baṣar* (inf. n. of بصر 'to see'), s.m.=*baṣārat*, q.v.; the eye (=*bāṣira*, q.v.).

A بصر *baṣra* (for A. بصرة), prop. n. The city commonly called Bassorah, on the Persian Gulf.

P A بصورت *ba-ṣūrat*, adv. In the appearance (of), in the form or guise (of); in the manner (of), by way (of); in appearance, apparently, outwardly.

A بصیر *basīr*, adj. Seeing; endowed with mental perception, knowing; (*met.*) weak-sighted, blind.

P بصیرت *baṣīrat* (for A. بصیرة; cf. *baṣārat*), s.f. Sight, insight, mental perception; perceptive faculty of the mind; knowledge, understanding, intelligence, discernment; skill; circumspection, prudence.

P A بصیغا *ba-ṣīgā*, *ba-ṣegā*, adv. In the form or mode (of); in the degree.

P بضاعت *biẓāʻat* (for A. بضاعة), s.f. Merchandise; an article of merchandise; stock-in-trade, capital; agency, commission.

A P بط *bat* (the P. *bat* arabicized), s.f. Duck; goose (more commonly the former):—*batṯ-ĕ-mai*, A kind of goblet in the form of a duck.

A بطال *battāl* (cf. *bātil*), adj. Very foolish or vain; false.

P بطالت *batālat* (for A. بطالة), s.f. Folly, vanity; falseness, falsehood.

P بطانه *batāna* (prop. *bitāna*; for A. بطانة), s.m. *lit.* "Lining'; cap or cloth worn under the turban (syn. *tah-peć*).

P بطخ *battakh*, *batakh* (dim. of *bat*), s.f. Duck; duckling; a vessel formed in imitation of a duck.

P بطخی *batkhī* (from *batakh*), s.f. Powder-flask.

P A بطرز *ba-tarz*, adv. In the mode or manner (of); by way (of).

P A بطرف *ba-taraf*, adv. Aside, apart (=*bar taraf*).

P A بطریق *ba-tarīq*, adv. By the way; by way (of), by means (of).

P بطک *battak*, *batak* (dim. of *bat*), s.f.=*battakh*, q.v.

A بطل *batl*, s.m. Rendering vain, rendering abortive or ineffectual.

A بطلان *batlān*, s.f. Vanity; falseness; abortion; the becoming of no effect.

A بطن *batn*, s.m. The belly, abdomen; the womb (syn. *peṭ.*):—*batnan baʻd batnin*, adv. Generation after generation (=*pusht dar pusht*).

A بطنی *batnī*, adj. Of the belly; of the womb, born of.

P A بطور *ba-taur*, adv. After the manner (of), like; in a manner; by way (of):—*ba-taur-ĕ-khwud*, adv. In a manner peculiar to himself (or themselves); in his (or their) own way; on his (or their) own account; of himself; of themselves.

A بطون *batūn*, s.m. Interior, inside; heart, mind;—adj. Concealed.

A بطیخ *bittīkh*, s.m. The melon (=*kharbuza*); the water-melon, *Cucurbita citrullus.*

P A بظاهر *ba-zāhir*, adv. In appearance, apparently, outwardly, externally; ostensibly (=*ba-ṣūrat*, q.v.).

A بعث *baʻs*, s.m. Excitement, incentive, motive, cause;—raising (the dead) to life; resurrection:—*baʻs-o-nashr*, s.m. The resurrection.

A بعد *baʻd*, adv. & postp. After, subsequent (to, *-ke*); afterwards, subsequently (syn. *pīćhe*, q.v.):—*baʻd-az*, prep. After:—*baʻd-az ān*, adv. After that, afterwards:—*baʻda-hu*, adv. After which, after that, then; after, afterwards; however.

A بعد *bŏʻd*, s.m. (f.?), Distance, remoteness (syn. *dūrī*).

A بعده *baʻda-hu*, adv. see s.v. *baʻd*.

A بعض *baʻẓ*, = A بعضا *baʻzā* (f. *baʻẓī*), = A P بعض *baʻẓe*, adj. & s.m. Some, some few, certain, several; sundry, diverse, miscellaneous; some people; certain ones (*baʻẓā* is either the A. acc. of *baʻẓ*, or an Urdū formation therefrom).

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A بعلبک *baʻlabak*, *baʻlbak*, prop. n. The city of Balbeck in Syria, the ancient Heliopolis.

P A بعلت *ba-ʻillat*, adv. By reason (of), on the ground (of), on account (of).

A بعلزبوب *baʻalzabūb*, s.m. Beelzebub.

P A بعوض *ba-ʻiwaẓ*, adv. In place (of), in lieu (of), instead.

A بعون *bi-ʻaun* (P. *ba-ʻaun*), adv. With the aid (of), by the assistance (of).

A بعید *baʻīd*, adj. Far, far off, distant, remote:—*baʻīdu'l-ʻaql*, *baʻīd aql-se*, adj. Far removed from reason, unreasonable, improbable, foolish, absurd (syn. *budh-biparīt*):—*baʻīdu'l-qiyās*, adj. Remote from conception, inconceivable:—*baʻīdu'l-watan*, adj. & s.m. Far from home;—a foreigner.

A بعينه *bi-ʻainihi*, adv. The very same; exactly, precisely, *verbatim*.

P بغار *bugār*, = P بغاره *bugāra*, s.m. Breach (in a wall); hole, gap, fissure;—gaping would, gash:—*bugāra ḍālnā* or *ḍāl-denā* (*-meṅ*), To make holes or gaps (in).

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P بغاوت *bagāwat* (for A. بغاوة, v.n. fr. بغى 'to envy,' 'to act wrongfully,' &c.), s.f. Opposition (to), defection (from), revolt, rebellion; violence, plunder, breach of law:—*bagāwat karnā* (*-se*), To turn aside or away (from), to rebel (against), to revolt.

H بغبغا *bagbagā* (from A. *gabgab*), s.m. Dewlap; double chin.

H بغبغانا *bagbagānā* (from A. *bagbagat*), v.n. To bray or gurgle (as a camel in rut); to be in heat; to lust (after); to bill and coo (as pigeons).

P سغچه *bagća*, s.m. (dim. of *bāg*) = *bāg-ća*, q.v.

P بغچه *bugća*, s.m. A small bundle, &c.=*buqća*, q.v.

P بغدا *bugdā*, s.m. A cleaver used by cooks and butchers; chopping-knife.

P بغدا *bagdād* [Zend *bagha+dāta*], prop. n. The city of Bagdad, on the Tigris.

P بغدى *bugdī* (cf. *buḵẖtī*), s.m. A kind of camel (of high cost).

P بغرا *bugrā*, s.m. Quadrangular sections of paste, macaroni; vermicelli (syn. *siwa'īṅ*); an inflated substance resembling lights which protrudes from the mouth of a stallion camel in rut.

A بغض *bugẓ*, s.m. Malice, spite, animosity, resentment, grudge, hatred, rancour, malignity, revenge:—*bugẓ-ĕ-li'l-lāhī*, s.m. Unaccountable animosity; unreasonable enmity or spite.

P بغل *bagal*, s.f. Side, flank; armpit; embrace; gusset in the armpit of a garment;—adv. On one side, aside, out of the way; by the side (of), close by:—*bagal bajānā*, v.n.=*bagleṅ bajānā*, q.v.:—*bagal-bilā'ī*, s.f. A painful glandular swelling in the armpit (so called because it is believed, by the old wives of India, to be most effectually relieved and dispersed by getting a cat to lick it;—syn. *kakrālī*):—*bagal-band*, s.m. A kind of robe tied under the armpits; rope tied under the armpits:—*bagal-parwarda*, adj. & s.m. Brought up in the arms;—a darling or favourite child:—*bagal jānā*, *bagal hona* or *ho-jānā*, v.n. To go aside, get out of the way, make way:—*bagal sūṅgnā*, v.n. *lit.* 'To smell the arm-pits'; to be abashed or ashamed, be penitent, to repent:—*bagal-kā dushman*, s.m. Secret enemy, traitor:—*bagal-garm karnā* (*-se*), To lie (with), embrace (a woman):—*bagal-gandh*, s.f. Stinking-armpits:—*bagal-gīr*, adj. & s.m. Embracing; embracer (after the Oriental fashion);—*bagal-gīr honā* (*-se*), To embrace (by way of salutation); to clasp, hug;—*bagal-gīrī*, s.f. Embracing, clasping;—*bagal-gīrī karnā*, v.t. To embrace:—*bagal lagānā*, v.t. To put on one side, put out of the way (a horse, carriage, &c.):—*bagal-meṅ*,

adv. At the side, by the side (of), close by:—*bagal-meṅ īmān dabānā*, v.n. To put faith away or aside, to prove faithless or treacherous:—*bagal-meṅ dabānā*, v.t. To conceal (a thing) under the arm; to carry off (a thing) under the arm:—*bagal-meṅ sir nīćā karna* = *bagal-meṅ gardan jhukānā* = *bagal-meṅ muṅh ḍālnā*, q.v.:—*bagal-meṅ lenā*, v.t. To take into the arms, to embrace:—*bagal-meṅ mārnā*, v.t.=*bagal-meṅ dabānā*, q.v.:—*bagal-meṅ muṇḍī ḍālnā*, *bagal-meṅ muṅh ḍālnā*, v.n. To hide the head or face, be ashamed or abashed:—*bagal honā*, v.n.=*bagal jānā*, q.v.:—*bagleṅ bajānā*, v.n. To produce a sound by placing the hands under the armpits and striking the arms against them; to flap the wings; to be highly pleased, be in great glee, be in triumph, to exult, chuckle, crow (over):—*bagleṅ jhāṅknā*, v.n. To look blank or foolish; to look from side to side in shame or discomfiture, be ashamed, to desire to escape or slink away.

H بغلانا *baglānā*, v.n. To go aside, move out of the way, make way (=*bagal ho-jānā*).

P بغلى *baglī*, adj. Relating to, or belonging to, the side, or the armpit; axillary; side, at the side, lateral;—s.f. A purse; a small bag for needles and thread (such being usually carried at the side; syn. *tile-dānī*);—a disorder in camels (when they rub the thigh against the belly);—a kind of dumb-bell used in exercise; a mode of playing with foils or fencing-sticks (*ḍanḍās*);—a trick in wrestling (slipping away from under the antagonist's arm);—the action of a bird hiding its head under its wing; a sort of

dress, the bottom of which is under the armpits:—*baglī-peć*, s.m. Side-screw;—*baglī takiyā*, s.m. Bolster for the sides, or at the sides:—*baglī denā* (*-meṅ*), To break into a house by removing a portion of the wall, and so unbolting the door:—*baglī ghūṅsā*, s.m. *lit.* 'Side-blow'; secret enemy, traitor (=*bagal-kā dushman*).
H بغلول बग़लोल *baglol*, s.m. A phlegmatic person; dull, obtuse person.
P A بغور *ba-gaur*, adv. With reflection, thoughtfully, attentively.
A بغى *bagī*, adj. & s.m. Rebellious, refractory, mutmous;—rebellion, insurrection, revolt; tyranny, oppression:—*bagī honā* (*-se*), To rebel (against), &c.
H بغيا बबगिया *bagiyā* [P. *bāg*+H. *iyā* = S. dim. aff. इकः], = H بغيچا बबगीचा *bagīćā* [P. *bāg*+dim. aff. *īća*], s.m. A small garden (=P. *bāgća*, q.v.).
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P A بغير *ba-gair*, prep. Without, exclusive (of, *-ke*), excluding; except, besides, independent (of):—*ba-gair az*, prep. Idem.
H بفا बफ़ा *bafā*, s.m. Scurf, dandriff (syn. *rūsī*).
P A بفاصله *ba-fāṣila*, adv. At a distance (of); at intervals; far-removed.
P A بفور *ba-faur*, adv. Instantly (=*fi'l-faur* and *fauran*, q.q.v.).
A بقا *baqā* (inf. n. of بقى'to remain,' &c.), s.f. Remaining; duration, permanence; eternity; immortality.
A بقال *baqqāl*, s.m. (in Arabic and Persian 'a greengrocer'; but in India), A grain-merchant, corn-chandler (syn. *baniyā*).
A H بقالنى *baqqālnī*, s.f. The wife of a *baqqāl.*
A بقايا *baqāyā* (pl. of بقيه *baqīya*), s.m. Remainders, remains, balances, arrears, dues; balance of revenue.
P بقچه *buqća*, s.m. A small bundle (as of clothes, &c.), wallet, knapsack.
P A بقدر *ba-qadr*, adv. By the power (of), by means (of); by or in the quantity (of); to the extent or measure (of).
A بقر *baqar*, vulg. *baqra*, s.m.f. Ox, bull; cow:—*baqar-'īd*, s.m. A festival held, by Moḥammadans, on the tenth of the month *zī-ḥijja*, in commemoration of Abraham's readiness to sacrifice his son (Isaac, according to the *Shī'as*, but Ishmael, according to the Mohammadans of the *Sunnī* sect. The *Qor'ān*, it may be observed, does not mention the name of the son:—syn. *'īdu'ẓ-ẓuḥā*).
P A بقسميه *ba-qasmīya*, adv. By oath; on oath.
P بقعه *buq'a* (for A. بقعة), s.m. Place, house.
P A بقفا *ba-qafā*, adv. In or at the back or rear; behind.
P A بقلت *ba-qillat*, adv. In small quantity, with scarcity, sparsely.
P بقله *baqla* (for A. بقلة *baqlat*), s.m. Leguminous plant, herb, pot-herb;—*baqlatu'l-ḥamqā*, s.m. *lit.* 'Fool's herb'; purslane.
A بقم *baqam*, s.f. Sappan wood, *Cœsalpinia sappan.*
P A بقول *ba-qaul*, adv. According to the saying or dictum (of), according to.
A بقول *buqūl* (pl. of بقل *baql*), s.m. Plants, herbs, pot-herbs.
P A بقيد *ba-qaid*, adv. With the limitation or restriction (of), restricted by; with the condition; along with.
P بقيه *baqīya* (for A. بقية *baqīyat*), s.m. Remainder, remnant, residue, balance, &c. (=*bāqī*, q.v.):—*baqīyatu's-saif*, s.m. The remnant left by the sword.
H بک बक *bak* [S. वक], s.m. The heron, *Ardea torra*, or *A. Nivea* (syn. *baglā*):—*bak-ćāl*, s.f. 'Heron's walk,' slow walk, strut (=*bag-ćāl*):—*bak-dhyān lagānā*, v.n. To act with dissimulation.
H بک बक *bak* [rt. of *bak-nā*; S. वाक्, rt. वच्], s.f. Prattle, prate, babble, chatter, silly talk, twaddle, nonsense, raving:—*bak-bak*, *bak-jhak*, s.f. = *bak*:—*bak-bak karnā*, *bak-jhak karnā*, v.n. To prattle, prate, chatter, jabber, &c.:—*bak-lagnā* or *lag-jānā*, v.n. To be talkative or garrulous, to prate, &c. (=*bak-bak karnā*); to rave (in delirium), be delirious:—*bak-lagnī*, s.f. Talkativeness, garrulity; raving, delirium;—*bak-wād*, s.f. Idle or nonsensical talk (=*bakwās*):—*bak-wādī*, s.m. One who talks nonsense, idle or foolish talker.
H بک बिक *bik* [S. वृक], s.m. Wolf.
H بک बुक *buk*, s.f. Tinsel; muslin.
A بكا *bukā* (inf. n. of بكى'to weep'), s.f. Weeping, lamentation, wailing, complaint.

H بکا बुक्का *bukkā*, s.m. Handful, &c.=*bukṭā*, q.v.

H بکار बकार *bakār* [S. वाक्+आल?], s.m. Account or value of a crop fixed by an appraiser by word of mouth.

P بکار *ba-kār*, adj. & adv. In use; for use; of use, useful, serviceable:—*ba-kār ānā*, v.n. To be of use; come into use.

H بکار बिकार *bikār* [S. विकार; rt. कृ], s.m. Change of form or nature, change, alteration; change for the worse, deterioration, impairment, degeneration; change from a state of health, disease, sickness, disorder, malady; mental agitation (cf. *bigāṛ*).

H بکارا बकारा *bakārā* [S. वाचिक+हारक], s.m. Intelligence forwarded orally; messenger, courier, fore-runner, harbinger; letter; invoice; answer (from a person possessed by an evil spirit):—*bakārā denā* (*-ko*), To give an answer, to answer.

P بکارت *bakārat* (for A. بكارة), s.f. Virginity; maiden head (=*bikr*, q.v.).

H بکارنا बकारना *bakārnā*, v.t. To answer, &c. (=*bakārā denā*, q.v.s.v.*bakārā*).

H بکاس बिकास *bikās* [S. विकास and विकाश], s.m. Opening, expanding, expansion, expanse; blossoming, blooming, budding; shining; display; pleasure, joy;—adj. Pleased, happy, delighted.

H بکاست बिकासित *bikāsit* [S. विकासित], part. Opened, expanded, blown (as a flower), budded.

H بکال बिकाल *bikāl* [S. विकाल], s.m. Afternoon.

P بکام *ba-kām*, adv. According to desire, to (one's) desire or object; agreeable to (one's) wish.

H بکان बकान *bakān*, s.f.=*bakāyan*, q.v.

H بکانا बिकाना *bikānā* [S. विक्रयणीयं, rt. क्री with वि], v.n. To be sold, to sell (=*biknā*);—v.t. To sell, &c.=*bikwānī*, q.v.

H بکاو बिकाऊ *bikā'ū* [S. विक्रय+उक], adj. For sale; saleable.

H بکاو बिकाव *bikā'o* [S. विक्रय], s.m. Sale, vent.

P بکاول *bakāwal*, s.m. Head cook, superintendent of the kitchen, steward, butler; cupbearer.

P H بکاولنی *bakāwalnī*, s.f. Wife of a *bakāwal*; a female *bakāwal.*

P بکاولی *bakāwalī*, adj. & s.f. Relating to a *bakāwal*;—cooking materials.

H بکاین बकायन *bakāyan, bakā'in* (P. *bakāyin*), s.f. Persian Lilac; Bastard Cedar; common bead-tree, *Melia azadiracht*, or *M. sempervirens.*

H بکبکا बकबका *bakbakā*, adj. Astringent=*kaselā*, q.v.

H بکبکانا बकबकाना *bakbakānā*, v.n. To prate, &c.=*bak-bak karnā*, q.v.s.v. *bak.*

H بکت बकत *bakat*, corr. of وقت *waqt*, q.v.

H بکت बिकत *bikat* [S. व्यक्ति, rt. अञ्ज् with वि], s.f. Person, individual; member (of a household); wife and family.

H بکتا बक्ता *baktā* [S. वक्ता, rt. वच्], adj. & s.m. Speaking, talking; eloquent; talkative, loquacious, garrulous;—speaker (in general), talker; teacher, preacher, reader; talkative person, loquacious or garrulous person (=*bakwāsī*).

P بکتر *baktar*, s.m. Iron armour, coat of mail, cuirass:—*baktar-posh*, adj. & s.m. Clad in armour, armed;—one who is clad in armour; cuirassier.

P بکتری *baktarī*, s.m. Armourer; maker of coats of mail.

H بکٹ बिकट *bikaṭ* [S. विकट], adj. Large, great; formidable, hideous, ugly, horrible, frightful, terrible; difficult, hard, burdensome, hard to be endured.

H بکٹ बिकट *bikaṭ* (corr. from the English), s.m. Picket, guard, watch.

H بکٹ बुक्कट *bukkaṭ*, बुकट *bukaṭ*, = H بکٹا बुकटा *bukṭā*, बुकट्टा *bukaṭṭā*, [S. अव, or वि+कर्तः, rt. कृत्], s.m. Tearing, scratching, clawing; claw, handful (=*bukkā*):—*bukṭā bharnā*, v.n. To fill the claw or hand (with); to scratch, claw (=*bakoṭnā*);—*bukṭā-bhar*, s.m. Handful.

H بکٹا बुकटा *bukṭā*, बुकट्टा *bukaṭṭā*, = H بکٹ बुक्कट *bukkaṭ*, बुकट *bukaṭ*, [S. अव, or वि+कर्तः, rt. कृत्], s.m. Tearing, scratching, clawing; claw, handful (=*bukkā*):—*bukṭā bharnā*, v.n. To fill the claw or hand (with); to scratch, claw (=*bakoṭnā*);—*bukṭā-bhar*, s.m. Handful.

H بکٹا बकटा *bakṭā* [S. अव+कृष्टः], adj. Astringent (=*bakselā*).

P A بکثرت *ba-kasrat*, adv. In abundance, plentifully.

H بکچا *bukćā*, = P بکچه *bukća*, s.m.=بقچه *buqća*, q.v.

P بکچه *bukća*, = H بکچا *bukćā*, s.m.=بقچه *buqća*, q.v.

H بکچی बकची *bakćī* [S. वाकुची], s.f. The plant *Vernonia*

anthelmintica (the seed of which is used for curing the itch. It is also called *Serratula*, and *Conyza*, *anthelmintica*).
A بکر *bikr*, s.f. Virginity; maidenhead:—*bikr ṭūṭnā*, v.n. To be deflowered (a virgin); to be violated:—*bikr toṛnā* (*-kī*), To deflower; to violate, ravish.
H بکرا बकरा *bakarā*, *bakrā*, s.m. Ring worn on the second toe.
H بکرا बकरा *bakrā* [S. वर्कर+कः], s.m. He-goat.
H بکرار बिकरार *bikrār*, = H بکرال बिकराल *bikrāl*, [S. विकराल], adj. Formidable, hideous, ugly, uncouth, horrible, frightful, terrible (=*bikaṭ*).
H بکرال बिकराल *bikrāl*, = H بکرار बिकरार *bikrār*, [S. विकराल], adj. Formidable, hideous, ugly, uncouth, horrible, frightful, terrible (=*bikaṭ*).
H بکرم बिक्रम *bikram* [S. विक्रम], s.m. Overpowering, overcoming; heroism, prowess, heroic valour; great power or strength;—name of a king (see next).
H بکرماجیت बिक्रमाजीत *bikramājīt* [S. विक्रम+आदित्य], s.m. *lit.* 'Valour-sun'; name of a celebrated Hindū king of Oujein (*Ujjayinī*), and founder of the era called *Saṇwat*, which begins 57 B.C.
H بکریबकरी *bakrī* (fem. of *bakrā*), s.f. She-goat; goat (generally); (*met.*), a great eater, gormandizer; idle or lazy fellow; simple person, simpleton; humble person.
H بکریबकरी *bakrī* [S. वक्रित, rt. वक्], adj. Crooked, curved, bent; entering on an apparently retrograde course (a planet):—*bakrī honā* or *ho-jānā*, v.n. To retrograde, recede, go backward, enter on a retrograde course.
H بکریबिकरी *bikrī* [S. विक्रय, rt. क्री, with वि], s.f. Sale; demand; selling price; value fixed or paid:—*bikrī-baṭṭā*, s.m. Money realized by sales:—*bikrī-patra*, s.m. Deed or hill of sale:—*bikrī-ḵẖat*, s.m.=*bikrī-patra*:—*bikrī-khātā*, s.m. Account sales.
H بکس बकस *baks*, *bakas* (corr. from the English), s.m. Box: —*baks-* (or *bakas-*) *wāla*;—s.m. Boxman, pedlar, hawker, huckster (syn. *pherī-wālā*, *bisātī*).
H بکسا बकसा *baksā* [S. विकर्षः], adj. Astringent (=*bakselā*).
H بکساہٹ बकसाहट *baksāhaṭ*, s.f. Astringency.
H بکست बिकसित *bikasit* [S. विकसित], part. Expanded, opened, blown (as a flower); pleased, delighted.
H بکسنا बिकसना *bikasnā* [S. विकसनीयं], v.n. To open, expand; to blow (as a flower), bloom; to be pleased or delighted, become radiant with joy; to smile, laugh:—*bikas-rah-jānā*, v.n. To be blighted, to fade, droop; to be displeased.
H بکسوا बकसुआ *baksu'ā* (dim. formed from the Eng. '*buckle*'), s.m. Tongue of a buckle (cf. *baklas*).
H بکسیلا बकसैला *baksaila*, बकसेला *bakselā* [S. विकर्ष+इलः], adj. Astringent (=*bakṭā*, *baksā*; *kaselā*).
H بکشوہ बिक्षोह *bikshoh*, s.m.=*bićhoh*, q.v.
P A بکف *ba-kaff*, adv. In the hand; in hand (=*ba-dast*).
H بکل बकुल *bakul*, बकल *bakal* [S. वकुल], s.m. The tree *Mimusops elengi* (syn. *maulsarī*).
H بکل बक्ल *bakl*, बकल *bakal* (rt. S. वच्), s.m. Speaking foolishly,
H بکل बक्ल *bakl*, बकल *bakal*, s.m. Confusion; mixture; booty, plunder, prey, spoil.
H بکل बिकल *bikal* [S. विकल], adj. Restless, uneasy, troubled (=*be-kal*).
H بکل बुक्कल *bukkal*, s.f.=*bukkī*, q.v.
H بکل बक्कल *bakkal*, *bakal*, = H بکلا बकला *baklā*, [S. वल्कलं; Prk. वक्कलं], s.m. Bark, skin, rind; inner rind, bast.
H بکلا बकला *baklā*, = H بکل बक्कल *bakkal*, *bakal*, [S. वल्कलं; Prk. वक्कलं], s.m. Bark, skin, rind; inner rind, bast.
H بکلا बकुला *bakulā*, *baklā*, s.m.=*baglā*, q.v.
H بکلانا बुकलाना *buklānā*, v.n. To talk incoherently to oneself, to mutter, to rave; to talk or act foolishly.
H بکلس बकलस *baklas*, s.m. Tongue of a buckle (=*baksu'ā*, q.v.).
A بکم *bukm*, adj. Dumb, mute.
H بکم बक्कम *bakkam*, s.m. Sappan or red wood (=*baqam*, q.v.).
H بکن बुकन *bukan* (see *buknā*), s.m. Grinding, pulverizing;—powder (=*buknī*).
H بکنا बकना *baknā* [*bak°* = Prk. वक्क(इ)=S. वाच्+कृ], v.n. To prate, chatter, jabber, babble; to rave; to indulge in

obscene or ribald talk; to rail (at).
H بکنا बिकना *biknā* [*bik°* = Prk. विक्के(इ) or विक्क(इ)=S. विक्रीय(ते), pass. of rt. वि+क्री], v.n. To be sold, to sell;—*bik-jānā*, v.n. intens. of, and=*biknā*; (*met.*) to be dependent (on), be obliged.
H بکنا बुकना *buknā* [S. वृक्; or विकर्तन्, rt. कृत्], v.t. To pound, pulverize, &c.=*būknā*, q.v.:—s.m. Powder (=*buknī*).
H بکنیबुकनी *buknī* (from *buknā*), s.f. Powder (=*ćūran*, *ćūrā*; *būrā*); small piece, shred, tatter: *buknī kar-ḍālnā*, v.t. To grind to powder, reduce to powder; to tear to pieces, shreds or tatters.
H بکوا बकवा *bakwā* [S. वक्तृता], s.f.=*bakwās*, q.v.
H بکواد बकवाद *bakwād* [S. वाक्+वाद], = H بکوادیबकवादी *bakwādī* [S. *vāk+vādī*], see s.v. *bak.*
H بکوادیबकवादी *bakwādī* [S. *vāk+vādī*], = H بکواد बकवाद *bakwād* [S. वाक्+वाद], see s.v. *bak.*
H بکواس बकवास *bakwās* [H. बकवा+aff. आस्], s.f. Talkativeness, garrulity; nonsensical or foolish talk (syn. *bak-bak*; *harza-go'ī*);—s.m. Idle talker, &c.=*bakwāsī* (for other instances of the use of the affix *ās*, cf. *piyās*; *miṭhās*, *uṅghās*, &c.).
H بکواسن बकवासन *bakwāsan*, s.f. = H بکواسیबकवासी *bakwāsī*, s.m. (see *bakwās*), Idle or nonsensical talker, chatterer, prater (syn. *bakkī*, *bak-wādī*, *bakwāhā*).
H بکواسیबकवासी *bakwāsī*, s.m. = H بکواسن बकवासन *bakwāsan*, s.f. (see *bakwās*), Idle or nonsensical talker, chatterer, prater (syn. *bakkī*, *bak-wādī*, *bakwāhā*).
H بکوان बिकवान *bikwān*, s.m. Name of a subdivision of the *Gaurtagās.*
H بکوانا बकवाना *bakwānā* (caus. of *baknā*, q.v.), v.t. To cause to prate, to make (one) prate, &c.
H بکوانا बिकवाना *bikwānā* (caus. of *biknā*, q.v.), v.t. To cause to be sold, to have (a thing) sold.
H بکوانا बुकवाना *bukwānā* (caus. of *buknā*, q.v.), v.t. To cause to be ground, pounded, &c., to have (a thing) pulverized or powdered.
H بکواہا बकवाहा *bakwāhā* (for *bakwāsā*), s.m. (f. -*ī*), Prater, &c.=*bak-wādī* and *bakwāsī*, q.q.v.
H بکوٹنا बकोटना *bakoṭnā* [S. अव+कर्तनीयं, rt. कृत्] v.t. To lacerate or tear with the nails, to claw, scratch (cf. *bukṭā*).
H بکولا बकोला *bakolā* [prob. S. वल्कलः; Prk. वक्कलो], s.m. Piece of blanket, or other cloth, &c. used as a covering for the head by ascetics.
H بکولیबकोली *bakolī*, s.f. Name of a green caterpillar destructive of rice-crops.
H بکھ बख *bakh*, s.m. World, universe.
H بکھ बिख *bikh*, s.m. Poison, &c.=*bis*, *bish*, q.q.v.:—*bikhmāṅ*, s.m. Name of a medicine or poison.
H بکھا बखा *bakhā*, s.m. Grass kept for pasturage.
H بکھا बिखा *bikhā*, *bikkhā* [S. विषमा?], s.f. Difficulty, trouble, misfortune (syn. *biptā*).
H بکھار बखार *bakhār*, s.m. = H بکھاریबखारी *bakhārī*, s.f. Storehouse, granary (syn. *khātā*, *bhanḍār*).
H بکھاریबखारी *bakhārī*, s.f. = H بکھار बखार *bakhār*, s.m. Storehouse, granary (syn. *khātā*, *bhanḍār*).
H بکھان बखान *bakhān* [S. व्याख्यानं, or विख्यान, Prk. वक्खाणं], s.m. Explanation, exposition; definition, description, declaration, account, relation; gloss, comment, interpretation; naming, calling; praise, commendation:—*bakhān karnā* (-*kā*), To expound, explain, define, describe, declare, relate; to praise, commend (=*bakhānnā*).
H بکھانا बखान्ना *bakhānnā*, v.t. To expound, &c.=*bakhān karnā*, q.v.s.v. *bakhān*:—*bakhān ḍālnā* (-*ko*), To name with opprobrium, to vilify, abuse (used by women).
H بکھانیबखानी *bakhānī*, s.f.=*bakhān*, q.v.
H بکھر बखर *bakhar*, s.m. A kind of hoe or plough (*bākhar*, q.v.).
H بکھر बक्खर *bakkhar*, *bakhar*, s.m. Syrup;—oilseed.
H بکھر बक्खर *bakkhar*, *bakhar*, s.f. House, &c.=*bākhar*, q.v.
H بکھرنا बिखरना *bikharnā* (neut. of *bikhernā*, q.v.), v.n. To be scattered, strewn, spread, dispersed; to be sown broadcast; to be disordered, disarranged, tossed, dishevelled (as hair); to be wasted, spoiled, ruined; to change for the worse, become worse; to become angry or enraged:—*bikhar-jānā*, *bikhrā-jānā*, v.n.=*bikharnā.*

H بکھری बखरी *bakhrī* (dim. of *bakkhar*, or *bākhar*), s.f. House, cottage, hut; round granary of grass, reeds, and mud, raised on piles.
H بکھریا बखरिया *bakhriyā*, s.m. Householder.
H بکھل बक्खल *bakkhal*, s.f. House, &c.=*bakkhar*, q.v.
H بکھم बिखम *bikham*, adj.=*bisham*, q.v.
H بکھہا बिखहा *bikhahā*, *bikh-hā*, adj.=*bisahā*, q.v.
H بکھی बक्खी *bakkhī*, बखी *bakhī* [S. पक्ष?+इका], s.f. Side of the body under the arm-pit (=*bag-pātī*).
H بکھی बिखय *bikhay*, *bikhai*, s.m.=*bishay*, q.v.
H بکھیا बखिया *bakhiyā*, s.m.=بخیہ *baḵẖya*, q.v.
H بکھیانا बखियाना *bakhiyānā*, v.t.=*baḵẖyānā*, q.v.
H بکھیر बखेर *bakher* [S. विकिर; or v.n. fr. next], s.f. Scattering, &c. (see next); scattered portion, fallen fragment, anything dropped.
H بکھیرنا बिखेरना *bikhernā*, बखेरना *bakhernā* [S. विकरणीयं, rt. कॄ with वि], v.t. To scatter, strew, sprinkle, throw about, toss about, disperse; to put in disorder, dishevel (the hair).
H بکھیڑا बखेड़ा *bakheṛā* [S. वि+कार, or कृत, rt. कृ+कः], s.m. Entanglement, complication, imbroglio, difficulty, hitch: any troublesome or vexatious business, affair or occurrence; trouble, care, trial, worry, agitation; obstacle, impediment, encumbrance, clog; (hence) goods, chattels, furniture; lumber, rubbish; disagreement, difference, dispute, contention, broil, wrangling, altercation, quarrel, brawl, disturbance, pother, tumult, bustle, uproar;—clever contrivance, dodge, resource, artifice:—*bakheṛā ćukānā* (*-kā*), To settle a dispute; to finish a troublesome business:—*bakherā ḍālnā*, *bakheṛā karnā*, *bakheṛā maćānā* (*-meṅ*), To complicate, make difficult or troublesome, throw obstacles (in the way of), raise or create a difficulty; to bring about a quarrel, &c., cause contention.
H بکھیڑت बखेड़ित *bakheṛit*, part. Scattered, &c. (see *bakhernā*);—adj. Quarrelsome, &c.=*bakheṛiyā*.
H بکھیڑیا बखेड़िया *bakheṛiyā*, adj. & s.m. Quarrelsome, contentious, captious;—quarrelsome person, wrangler, brawler; mischief-maker, firebrand; rogue, knave, astute rascal.
H بکھیی बिखयी *bikhayī*, *bikha'ī*, adj. & s.m.=*bishayī*, q.v.
H بکی बक्की *bakkī* (from *baknā*), adj. & s.m. Talkative, garrulous;—great talker, prater, chatterer (=*bakwāsī*, q.v.).
H بکی बिक्की *bikkī*, s.m. Partner (at play, &c.).
H بکی बुक्की *bukkī*, s.f. Cloth brought over the shoulders under the armpits and tied behind (=*bukkal*, q.v.):—*bukkī mārnā*, v.n. To pass a cloth under the arm-pits and over the shoulders, and tie it behind.
H بکی बुक्की *bukkī* (dim. of *bukkā*), s.f. Handful (=*bukkā*; *bukṭā*); joining hands; friendship, intimacy.
H بکیا बकिया *bakiyā*, s.f. Clasp-knife; penknife.
H بکیت बकैत *bakait*, s.m. Beau, fop. &c.=*bāṅkait*; *bāṅkā*, q.q.v.
H بکیل बकेल *bakel* [S. वल्क+इल], s.m. Twine made from the root of the *ḍhāk* tree.
H بکیلو बकेलू *bakelu* (*bakel*, q.v.+*ū* = S. उक), s.m. Root of a grass (*mūnj*, &c.) of which rope is made.
H بکینی बकैनी *bakainī*, s.f. Cow (or other animal) whose milk has diminished.
H بگ बग *bag* [S. वकः], s.m. Heron; crane (=*bak*; *baglā*; q.q.v.):—*bag-pāṅtī*, s.f. Line or row of cranes:—*bag-ćāl*, s.f. Slow, measured walk (like a crane's):—*bag-rāy* (S. *vaka* +*rājā*), s.m. King of the cranes:—*bag-haṅs*, s.m. The grey goose.
P بگ *bag* (Zend, *bagha*; S. भग), s.m. Lord; master (=*beg*).
H بگا बुग्गा *buggā*, adj. & s.m.=*bhuggā*, q.v.
H بگار बगार *bagār*, s.m. Pasture-ground.
P بگار *bigār*, *bagār*, s.m.=*begār*, q.v.
H بگارا बुगारा *bugārā*, s.m.=بغارہ *bugāra*, q.v.
H بگارنا बगारना *bagārnā* (caus. of *bagarnā*, q.v.), v.t. To cause to spread, cause to expand; to spread out or about; to throw away.
H بگارنا बगारना *bagārnā*, v.t.=*baghārnā*, q.v.
H بگاڑ बिगाड़ *bigāṛ* (fr. *bigāṛnā*, q.v.), s.m. Change for the worse, impairment, deterioration, corruption, vitiation,

disfigurement, defacement; decline, decay; disorder, disarrangement, disturbance, confusion; ruin, violation, break, smash; harm, injury, damage; defect, blemish, stain, flaw; difference, disagreement, discord, misunderstanding, quarrel; defection, rebellion, revolt, mutiny:—*bigāṛ-par ānā*, v.n. To be ready to quarrel;—*bigāṛ karnā* (*-kā*), To harm, spoil; to quarrel; to forfeit friendship.
H بگاڑنا बिगाड़ना *bigāṛnā* [*bigāṛ°* = Prk. विगाढे(इ) or विगाढ(इ)=S. विघाटय(ति), caus. of वि+घट्], v.t. To ruin, spoil, mar, vitiate, &c. (see *bigāṛ*); to bungle; to break a custom; to cause a misunderstanding (between friends); to foul (one's clothes):—*bigāṛ-denā*, v.t. Intens. of, and=*bigāṛnā*.
H بگاڑو बिगाड़ू *bigāṛū* (*bigāṛ+ū* = S. *uka*), s.m. Ruiner, spoiler, destroyer.
H بگانا *bigānā*, = P بگانہ *bigāna*, (Zend *vi+gāna*; S. *vi+guṇa*), adj. Strange, &c.=*be-gāna*, q.v.
P بگانہ *bigāna*, = H بگانا *bigānā*, (Zend *vi+gāna*; S. *vi+guṇa*), adj. Strange, &c.=*be-gāna*, q.v.
P بگانگی *bigānagī*, s.f. Strangeness, &c.=*be-gānagī*, q.v.
P بگاہ *ba-gāh*, adv. In time, opportunely, seasonably.
H بگبگانا बगबगाना *bagbagānā*, v.n. To growl, to make a gurgling noise (like a camel)=*bagbagānā*, q.v.
H بگپاتی बगपाती *bag-pātī* [S. पक्ष+पट्टिका], s.f. The side of the body under the armpit (=*bakkhī*: a dialect. form of *bag* is *bakh*; the word may be connected with the P. *bagal*).
H بگت बिगति *bi-gati*, *bigat* [S. वि+गति], s.f. Bad conduct, misdemeanour; badness.
H بگٹٹ बगटुट *bag-ṭuṭ*, = H بگٹوٹ बगटूट *bag-ṭūṭ*, (*bāg*, 'rein'+*ṭūṭ*, rt. of *ṭūṭnā*, 'to break'), adv. *lit.* 'With broken rein'; at full gallop (=*bag-ćhūṭ*, q.v.):—*bag-ṭuṭ dauṛnā*, v.n. To ride full gallop.
H بگٹوٹ बगटूट *bag-ṭūṭ*, = H بگٹٹ बगटुट *bag-ṭuṭ*, (*bāg*, 'rein'+*ṭūṭ*, rt. of *ṭūṭnā*, 'to break'), adv. *lit.* 'With broken rein'; at full gallop (=*bag-ćhūṭ*, q.v.):—*bag-ṭuṭ dauṛnā*, v.n. To ride full gallop.
H بگچھندا बगछंदा *bag-ćhandā* (*bāgh*, 'tiger'+*ćhandā*, 'fettering'), s.m. The state of being paralysed with fear at the sight of a tiger:—*bag-ćhandā lagnā*, v.n. To be paralysed or petrified with fear at the sight of a tiger.
H بگچھوٹ बगछूट *bāg-ćhūṭ* (*bāg*, 'rein'+*ćhūṭ*, rt. of *ćhūṭnā*, 'to be let go'), adv. With loose rein; galloping or riding hard, at full gallop:—*bag-ćhūṭ dauṛnā*, v.n. To gallop hard, ride full gallop.
H بگدانا बगदाना *bagdānā* (caus. of *bagadnā*), v.t. To cause to return; to drive back, put to rout; to mislead, lead astray; to corrupt, ruin, &c. (=*bigāṛnā*).
H بگدنا बगदना *bagadnā*, v.n. To return; to retreat; to go astray; to be spoiled, &c. (=*bigaṛnā*).
H بگرانا बगराना *bagrānā* (caus. of *bagarnā*), v.t.=*bagārnā*, q.v.
H بگرنا बगरना *bagarnā*, v.n. To be expanded, be spread, &c.=*bikharnā*, q.v.
H بگرہ बिग्रह *bigrah* [S. वि+ग्रहः], s.m. War, battle, quarrel, strife.
H بگری बगरी *bagarī*, *bagrī*, s.f. A kind of rice (=*bagaṛ*; *bagṛī*, q.v.).
H بگرینڈی बगरेण्डी *bagrenḍī*, s.f. The angular-leaved physic nut, *Jatropha curcas* (dialectic names are *bag-bherenḍā* and *bagh-dharanḍā*).
H بگڑ बगड़ *bagaṛ*, s.m. House; enclosure (=*bakkhar*, *bākhar*).
H بگڑ बगड़ *bagaṛ*, corr. of *bagal*, q.v.
H بگڑ बगड़ *bagaṛ*, = H بگڑا बगड़ा *bagṛā*, s.m. A kind of rice, rice roughly cleaned (divested only of its outer husk); seed of sesamum.
H بگڑا बगड़ा *bagṛā*, = H بگڑ बगड़ *bagaṛ*, s.m. A kind of rice, rice roughly cleaned (divested only of its outer husk); seed of sesamum.
H بگڑا बगड़ा *bagṛā*, s.m. Trouble, sorrow (=*dukh*).
H بگڑا बगड़ा *bagṛā* [S. वक्र+कः], s.m. Evasion, subterfuge, shuffling, cheating, trickery, fraud, deceit:—*bagṛā karnā*, v.n. To evade, shuffle, &c.; to avoid the payment of a debt, or the performance of a promise.
H بگڑا बिगड़ा *bigṛā*, part. (of *bigaṛnā*) and adj. (f. *-ī*), Impaired, damaged, spoiled; out of temper, angry, &c. (see *bigaṛnā*);—*bigṛe dil*, adj. Rebellious, refractory, mutinous; reckless, wild, desperate; mad, crazy.
H بگڑانا बिगड़ाना *bigṛānā*, v.t.=*bigāṛnā*: and *bikhernā*; q.q.v.

H بگڑاو बिगड़ाव *bigṛā'o* (v.n. of *bigṛānā*), s.m.=*bigāṛ*, q.v.

H بگڑنا बिगड़ना *bigaṛnā* [*bigaṛ°* = Prk. विगढ(इ)=S. विघट(ते), rt. वि+घट्], v.n. To be changed for the worse, to become worse; to be impaired, deteriorated, defaced, disfigured, distorted; to take harm, be damaged, injured, marred, spoiled, corrupted, vitiated, ruined, destroyed; to fall off; to fail, miscarry; to break down; to go or turn bad; to get out of order, be disordered, tossed, disarranged; to be mismanaged, bungled; to be wasted, squandered; to disagree, be at variance, be estranged, to quarrel; to get out of temper, become angry or enraged; to become vicious, wicked, or unruly; to rebel, revolt, mutiny:—*bigaṛ-jānā*, v.n.=*bigarnā.*

H بگڑیबगड़ी *bagṛī*, s.f.=*bagaṛ*, q.v.

H بگڑیबिगड़ी *bigṛī* [S. विकृति; or v.n. fr. *bigaṛnā*], s.f. Damage, harm; spoil; misunderstanding (between friends), disagreement; war, battle (cf. *bigār*).

H بگڑیا बगड़िया *bagṛiyā* (*bagṛā+iyā* = S. इकः), s.m. Shuffler, cheat, deceitful person.

H بگسریا बगसरिया *bagsariyā*, s.m. Name of a small clan of *Rājpūts* in the Murādābād district; name of a branch of Kanauj Brāhmans.

H بگسنا बिगसना *bigasnā*, *bagasnā*, v.n.=*bikasnā*, q.v.

H بگل बगल *bagal*, s.f.=*bagal*, q.v.

H بگلا बगला *baglā*, बगुला *bagulā*, *buglā* [S. वकोट; or S. वक+H. dim. aff. *lā*], s.m. Heron; crane, *Ardea torra* and *putea* (in Bengal usually called, by Europeans, 'the paddy-bird,' because of its being commonly found in rice fields):—*baglā-bhagat*, s.m. False devotee (one whose acts or observances are like those of a crane), hypocrite (syn. *kapṭī*), pretender; cunning, artful fellow (syn. *makkār*).

H بگلولو बगलोलो *baglolo*, s.m. Young of a *baglā.*

H بگمار बुगमार *bugmār* (in S.W. India *bak-mār*), s.m. A kind of blunderbuss or musketoon.

H بگمیل बगमेल *bag-mel* (*bāg*, 'rein'+*mel*, 'union'), adv. *lit.* 'With united rein': (charging) all at once, or in a body.

H بگنا बगना *bagnā* [prob. fr. S. वख्], v.n. To move, go; to be in use, be open (as a road).

H بگندھ बिगंध *bi-gandh* [S. विगन्ध], s.f. Bad smell, stench, stink, fetor (syn. *bad-bo*).

H بگنہا बगनहा *bag-nahā*, s.m.=*bagh-nahā*, q.v.

H بگولا बगूला *bagūlā* बगोला *bagolā* [S. वात+गुल्मः], s.m. Whirlwind (=*babūlā*; syn. *de'o-bād*; *gird-bād*).

H بگولا बगोला *bagolā*, s.m.=*baglā*, q.v.

H بگونا बगौना *bagaunā*, *bagonā*, v.n. To float.

H بگونا बिगोना *bigonā* [S. विगानीयं, rt. गै with वि], v.t. To decry, speak ill of, blame, reproach, villify, ridicule; to ruin, destroy.

H بگویا बिगोया *bigoyā*, part. adj. (f. *bigo'ī*), Decried, blamed, &c.;—s.f. Detraction, evil-speaking, scandal; ridicule, satire.

H بگہا बिगहा *bighā*, s.m.=*bīghā*, q.v.

H بگھار बघार *baghār* (v.n. of next, q.v.), s.m. Heated oil or *ghī* in which onions and spices are well stirred and browned (prepared as a relish for food); seasoning (syn. *ćhauṅkan*, *ćhauṅk*).

H بگھارنا बघारना *baghārnā* [S. अवघर्षणीयं, rt. घृष्], v.t. To brown onions and spices in heated oil or *ghī*, as a relish or seasoning for meat, &c.; to season (*baghārnā* consists in heating oil or *ghī*, throwing in some onions and other seasonings, then *stirring* and *rubbing* the mixture rapidly till thoroughly browned, when the meat, &c. to be dressed is added, and the stirring continued).

H بگہٹیबिगहटी *bigahṭī*, s.f. Rent fixed on lands per *bīghā*;—adv. per *bīghā* (=*bighoṭī*; *bīghoṭī*, q.v.).

H بگھڑنا बिघरना *bighaṛnā*, v.n.=*bigaṛnā*, q.v.

H بگھن बिघन *bighan* [S. विघ्नः], s.m. Obstacle, impediment, hindrance, obstruction, stop, prevention, interruption, opposition; any difficulty or trouble:—*bighan ḍālnā*, *bighan karnā* (*-meṅ*), To throw obstacles (in the way), to obstruct, hinder, interrupt, &c.

H بگھن बिघन *bighan* [S. विघन; rt. हन् with वि], s.m. Killing, slaying; slaughter, havoc:—*bighan karnā*, *bighan maćānā*, v.t. To kill, slay, slaughter, make havoc.

H بگھنا बिघना *bighanā*, *bighnā* [S. विघनः], s.m. Wolf (=*bik*).

H بگھنا बघना *baghnā* (contr. of *bagh-nahā*, q.v.), s.m. Teeth

or claws of a tiger (worn as a necklace by children as a charm).
H بگ‌ہنس बगहंस *bag-haṅs*, s.m. See s.v. *bag*, 'crane.'
H بگھنہا बघनहा *bagh-nahā* [S. व्याघ्र + नखः], s.m. *lit.* 'A tiger's claw,' or 'made of tigers' claws' (see *baghnā*); name of a medicinal herb with a fragrant root; a kind of perfume.
H بگھوا बघवा *baghwā* [S. व्याघ्र+अकः, or उकः], s.m. (Prov.), Tiger (=*bāgh*).
H بگھوٹی बिघोटी *bighoṭī* [S. विग्रह+वती], s.f. & adv.=*bigahṭī*, q.v.
H بگھی बग्घी *bagghī*, बघी *baghī*, s.f. Horse-fly; a kind of gnat.
H بگھی बग्घी *bagghī*, s.f.=*baggī*, 'A buggy.'
H بگھیل बघेल *baghel*, = H بگھیلا बघेला *baghelā*, [S. व्याघ्र, or H. *bāgh*+*el* or *elā* = *olā* = *lā*, S. लः, dim. aff.], s.m. Tiger's whelp, young tiger; name of a tribe of *Rājpūts;—baghelā*, s.m. A *Rājpūt* of the Baghel tribe.
H بگھیلا बघेला *baghelā*, = H بگھیل बघेल *baghel*, [S. व्याघ्र, or H. *bāgh*+*el* or *elā* = *olā* = *lā*, S. लः, dim. aff.], s.m. Tiger's whelp, young tiger; name of a tribe of *Rājpūts;—baghelā*, s.m. A *Rājpūt* of the Baghel tribe.
H بگی बग्गी *baggī*, s.f. A kind of light chaise drawn by one horse, a buggy (=*bagghī*).
H بگی बग्गी *baggī*, s.f. Horse-fly (=*bagghī*, q.v.).
H بگیا बगिया *bagiyā* (P. *bāg*+H. *iyā* = S. इकः), = H بگیچا बगीचा *bagīćā* (P. *bāg*+*īća* = *ća*, dim.aff.) s.f. Little garden; flower garden.
H بگیچا बगीचा *bagīćā* (P. *bāg*+*īća* = *ća*, dim. aff.) = H بگیا बगिया *bagiyā* (P. *bāg*+H. *iyā* = S. इकः), s.f. Little garden; flower garden.
H بگیری बगेरी *bagerī*, s.f. The ortolan (=*bargel*, q.v.).
H بگیلا बगेला *bagelā*, s.m.=*baghelā*, q.v.
H بگیلنا बगेलना *bagelnā*, v.t. and v.n. To push, shove (=*ḍhakelnā*).
S بل बल *bal*, s.m. Power, strength, might, ability, vigour; force, violence, rigour, severity; effort, dint, virtue; support; military force, host, army;—*semen virile*; name of the elder brother of Krishna (=*bal-rām*);—side, direction, way, wise (=*bhal*);—difference (of quality, size, &c.);—adv. & postp. By dint (of, -*ke*), by virtue or power (of); supported (by), resting (on), on, (in comp.) -ward, -long (e.g. *eṛī-ke bal ghūmnā*, 'to turn round on the heel'; *pīṭh-ke bal*, 'on the back,' 'backward'; *ćhaṛi-ke-bal jhuknā*, 'to lean on a stick'; *sir-ke bal*, *māthe-ke bal*, 'headlong, head-foremost'; *khambh-ke bal khaṛā honā*, 'to be supported on a column, to stand on a column'; *muṅh-ke bal*, 'on the face, forward'):—*balābal* (S. *bala*+*abala*), s.m. Strength and weakness, comparative strength and want of strength; relative importance and insignificance:—*bal-bal kartā*, adv. With great effort, or energy, or ardour, ardently, zealously:—*bal-bhadra*, adj. & s.m. Strong, powerful;—a strong or robust man; name of Krishna's elder brother *Balrām*:—*bal-bhog*, s.m. Taking violent or forcible possession of another's right:—*bal-be*, intj. Bravo! well done!:—*bal-bidyā* = *bal-vidyā*, q.v.:—*bal-bīr*, adj. & s.m. Brave, heroic, valourous; the brave, &c.:—*bal-tāṛ*, s.m. The male palm, the toddy tree, *Borassus flabelliformis*:—*bal-dār*, adj. Possessing strength, strong, powerful (=*balwān*):—*bal-dastī*, s.f. Unauthorized or oppressive exaction:—*bal-dhārī*, s.m. A powerful man:—*bal-dev*, s.m. Air, wind; name of the elder brother of Krishna (=*bal-rām*);—a cowherd:—*bal-devā*, s.f. A species of medicinal plant (commonly called *trāyamān*):—*bal-rām*, s.m. Name of the elder brother of *Krishna*:—*bal-rakh*, s.m. A person put in charge of property under distraint for arrears of revenue:—*bal karnā*, v.n. To put forth strength, to make an effort:—*bal-nigrah*, s.m. Reducing strength, weakening:—*bal-wālā*, adj. & s.m. Strong, powerful (=*balwān*); a strong man:—*bal-vidyā*, s.f. Science of forces, mechanics (syn. *'ilm-ě-jar-ě-saqīl*):—*bal-vardhan*, adj. Increasing power, strengthening; ennobling:—*bal-han*, s.m. *lit*. 'Destroyer of strength'; phlegm; the phlegmatic humour:—*bal-hīn*, adj. Destitute of strength, weak, infirm:—*bal-hīnatā*, s.f. The being destitute of strength, weakness, exhaustion, prostration of strength, infirmity (whether from fatigue or age).
H بلی बलि *bali*, बल *bal* [S. बलि, वलि], s.m. Coil, twist, turn, convolution, crook, curl, wrinkle, skin shrivelled by old age; the fold of skin in stout persons upon the upper part

of the belly or between the ensiform cartilage and the navel; crookedness, obliquity; a bracelet (=S. *valaya*);—oblation, offering, sacrifice, victim; the offering of a portion of the daily meal of *ghī*, grain, and rice, &c. to all creatures of every description (i.e. to gods, semi-divine beings, men, animals, and even inanimate objects);—name of a celebrated *Daitya* (also called *Mahā-balī*), king of *Mahā-balipura*, whose pride was mortified by Vishnu in the *Bāman* or dwarf incarnation:—*bal-bakrā* (S. *bali* +*varkara*), s.m. *lit*. 'Goat for sacrifice'; one who dies in battle, or otherwise, without doing anything:—*bal-jānā*, *bal-bal jānā*, v.n. To be sacrificed; to sacrifice oneself (for), devote oneself (for, or to; syn. *ṣadqe*, or *qurbān*, or *wārī jānā*):—*bal-dār*, adj. Twisted, coiled, bent, curved, having a turn, fold, or bend; (in Bot.) convolute:—*bali-dān*, s.m. Presentation of an offering to a deity, offering a sacrifice, sacrificing a victim;—*bali-dān karnā* (*-ko*). To offer a sacrifice, &c.:—*bal denā* (*-ko*), To give a twist (to), to twist, turn, bend, coil; to present as an offering, to sacrifice:—*bal karnā*, v.n. To turn and twist (oneself), to wriggle, to strut, swell, assume an arrogant or insulting air;—v.t. To sacrifice, &c. (=*bal denā*):—*bal khānā*, v.n. To be twisted, turned, wound, bent, &c.:—*bal-lānā*, v.n. To wriggle, &c.=*bal karnā*, q.v.:—*bali-mukh*, s.m. *lit*. 'Wrinkled-faced'; a monkey:—*bal nikalnā*, v.n. To have folds or twists taken out or removed, to become straight or smooth; to have the pride or conceit taken out (of one), to be humbled:—*bali-hār*, *bal-hār*, s.m.=*bali-hārī*, s.f. Offering, &c.=*bali*, q.v. (syn. *qurbān*: *ṣadqe*):—*bali-hārī jānā*, v.n.=*bal jānā*, q.v.

A بل *bal*, conj. But, yet, &c.=*balki*, q.v.

H بل बिल *bil* [S. विलं], s.m. Hole (particularly of a rat or mouse); burrow:—*bil ḍhūṅḍhnā*, v.n. To look for a hole to creep into (through fear, &c.), to wish to escape or hide oneself.

H بل बिल *bil* (corr. from the English), s.m. Bill, money-order, cheque, draft:—*bil jārī karnā*, v.n. To issue a draft, draw a bill or cheque:—*bil sarkārī*, s.m. Treasury draft or order.

H بل बुल *bul*, बुलि *buli*, s.f. *Pudenda fœminæ* (=*bur*, q.v.).

S بلا बला *balā*, s.f. The medicinal plant *Sida cordifolia*, or *S. rhomboides*, or *S. rhombifolia.*

A بلا *balā* (rt. بلو 'to try'), s.f. Trial, affliction, misfortune, calamity, evil, ill; a person or thing accounted a trial, affliction, &c.; evil genius, evil spirit, devil, fiend; a wonderful or extraordinary person or thing; an awful or terrible person or thing; an insignificant, or vile, person or thing; excessive, fearful or awful amount or quantity (of):—*balā-bogmā*, s.m. Vile trash, trumpery, rubbish:—*balā-ćaṭ*, *balā-nosh*, s.m. One who eats anything vile or unclean; one who eats offerings and sacrifices; one who eats anything indiscriminately:—*balā dūr*, *lit*. 'Far be the evil'; a phrase used to avert an evil omen:—*balā-zada*, adj. Stricken with misfortune or evil, overwhelmed with calamity:—*balā-kā*, adj. Trying, troublesome; fearful, awful, terrible; an excessive or awful amount or quantity of:—*balā-kash*, adj. & s.m. Tried, afflicted;—afflicted person, sufferer:—*balā-gardān*, adj. & s.m. Warding off or averting evil;—what averts evil; expiation, sacrifice:—*balā lenā*, *balā'eṅ lenā* (*-kī*), To draw the hands over the head of another (and then crack the fingers over one's own temples) in token of taking all his (or her) misfortunes upon oneself (a practice among women=*balaiyāṅ lenā*); to devote oneself for another (syn. *ṣadqe honā*):—*balā-naṣīb*, adj. Afflicted, unfortunate:—*balā-nosh*, s.m.=*balā-ćaṭ*, q.v. (N.B. The word *balā* is often used most idiomatically in a manner difficult to be rendered in English; e.g. *tumhārī balā-se*, sc. *kām hai*, *lit*. 'It concerns your evil genius'; it is no concern of yours; what is it to do with you, never mind:—*tū kyā balā hai*, 'What awful thing are you?' Who cares for you? You are of no significance:—*kis balā-kā kām*, 'What fearful or trying work'; what a fearful amount of work:—*āj to balā mirćeṅ ḍālīṅ hain*, 'They have put in a fearful or tremendous quantity of chillies to-day.')

H بلا बला *balā* [S. वलयः], s.m. Bracelet; armlet (=*bal*.)

H بلا बल्ला *ballā* [S. अव+लम्बकः], s.m. Beam; pole; boat-hook; bat (syn. *laṭṭhā*; *laggā*; *ḍanḍā*).

H بلا बिला *bilā*, s.m. Hole=*bil*, q.v.

A بلا *bilā* (*bi* 'with'+*lā*, 'not'), prep. Without:—*bilā-angez*, adj. Intolerable:—*bilā taraddud*, adj. & adv. Without hesitation:—*bilā tawaqquf*, adv. Without delay, speedily,

promptly:—*bilā shak*, adv. Doubtless, undoubtedly, unquestionably;—*bilā nāga*, adv. Without intermission, uninterruptedly, regularly, without fail, invariably, constantly, continually:—*bilā wāsiṭa*, adv. Without reason; without a medium, directly, immediately:—*bilā wajah*, adv. Without ground or motive, groundless; without foundation:—*bilā waswās*, adv. Without apprehension; unhesitatingly.
H بلا बिल्ला *billā* [S. विडालः], s.m. Male cat (=*bilāṛ*; *bilā'o*).
H بلا बिल्ला *billā*, s.m. Breastplate or badge worn by peons, policemen, &c.; any tablet or flat piece of metal; string confining the hilt of a sword or dagger to the sheath.
H بلا बुल्ला *bullā*, s.m. Bubble=*bulbulā*, q.v.
P بلابر *balābar*, s.m. A kind of jacket (syn. *ćapkan*).
S بلابل बलाबल *balābal*, s.m. See s.v. *bal*, 'power.'
H بلاپ बिलाप *bilāp* [S. विलाप; rt. लप्], s.m. Weeping, wailing, lamentation:—*bilāp karnā*, v.n. To weep, wail, lament, cry aloud.
H بلاپنا बिलापना *bilāpnā*, v.n. To wail, &c.=*bilāp kārnā*, q.v.s.v. *bilāp*.
S بلاتکار बलात्कार *balāt-kār*, s.m. Violence, oppression, exaction; detention of a debtor and violence exercised upon him to recover a debt:—*balāt-kār-se*, adv. Forcibly, violently, by force.
S بلاتکارک बलात्कारक *balāt-kārak*, = S بلاتکاریबलात्कारी *balāt-kārī*, adj. & s.m. Doing anything by force or violence;—oppressor, robber, &c.
S بلاتکاریबलात्कारी *balāt-kārī*, = S بلاتکارک बलात्कारक *balāt-kārak*, adj. & s.m. Doing anything by force or violence;—oppressor, robber, &c.
S بلاتمکا बलात्मिका *balātmikā*, s.f. The plant *Tiaridium indicum*; a species of sun-flower, *Heliotropium indicum*.
S بلاٹ बलाट *balāṭ* (*bala*+*aṭa*), s.m. A kind of bean, *Phaseolus mungo*.
A بلاد *bilād* (plur. of *balad*), s.m. Cities, towns; countries, provinces, territories; an inhabited country.
P بلادر *balādur* (=S. भल्लातक), s.m. The marking-nut, *Semecarpus anacardium* (syn. *bhilāwan*).
H بلار बिल्लार *billār*, बिलार *bilār* [S. विडाल], s.m. Male cat.
H بلاس बिलास *bilās* [S. विलास; rt. लस्], s.m. Pleasure, delight, enjoyment; amorous dalliance:—*bilās karnā*, v.n. To take pleasure, enjoy oneself.
H بلاسیबिलासी *bilāsī* [S. विलासी], adj. & s.m. Addicted to pleasure, voluptuous;—a voluptuary, pleasure-seeker.
S بلاش बलाश *balāś*, s.m. A particular disease, a kind of consumptive expectoration; the phlegmatic humour.
A بلاع *ballā'*, s.m. Enormous eater, glutton.
P بلاغت *balāgat* (for A. بلاغة, inf. n. of بلغ 'to be eloquent,' &c.), s.f. Eloquence; rhetoric;—maturity.
T بلاق *bulāq*, = T بلاک *bulāk*, s.m. The septum of the nose; an ornament worn suspended from the septum of the nose, generally set with a pearl or other gem.
T بلاک *bulāk*, = T بلاق *bulāq*, s.m. The septum of the nose; an ornament worn suspended from the septum of the nose, generally set with a pearl or other gem.
S بلاکا बलाका *balākā*, s.f. A crane.
H بلالا बिलाला *bilālā*, adj.=*bilallā*, q.v.
H بلالانا बुलालाना *bulā-lānā*, v.t. See s.v. *oulānā*.
S بلالک बलालक *balālak*, s.m. *Flacourtia cataphracta*; *Carissa carondas*.
H بلانا बिलाना *bilānā* [*bilā°* = *bilāw°* = Prk. विलावे(इ) or विलाव(इ)=S. विलापय(ति), caus. of rt. वि+ली], v.n. To vanish, disappear, retire; to be effaced, be lost; v.t. To cause to vanish; to dissipate, dispose of; to apportion, distribute (=*bāṅṭnā*).
H بلانا बिल्लाना *billānā* [S. विलपनीयं], v.n. To wail, lament, complain (from grief or pain), sob, whine, whimper (cf. *bilāpnā*).
H بلانا बुलाना *bulānā* (caus. of *bolnā*), v.t. To call, send for, invite, bid, summon, cite; to challenge;—to cause to sound, to sound (as a *ḥuqqā*):—*bulā-bhejnā*, *bulā-denā*, *bulā-lānā*, v.t.=*bulānā*:—*bulā-lenā*, v.t. To call, &c.=*bulānā*; (and intens) to call off or away.
S بلانچتا बलांचिता *balāṅćitā*, s.f. The lute of *Rāma*.
H بلاند बिलांद *bilāṅd*, s.f. A span (=*bilast*, q.v.).
S بلانوت बलान्वित *balānvit* (*bala*+*anvita*), adj. Possessed of power, powerful, strong; leading an army.

H بلاو बलाव *balā'o*, adj. Cheaply purchased, bought at a rate far below the real value, dirt-cheap;—s.m. A great bargain.
H بلاو बिलाव *bilā'o*, s.m. A tom-cat (=*bilār*; *billā*; qq.v.).
H بلاو बुलाव *bulāo*, = H بلاوا बुलावा *bulāwā*, (v.n. of *bulānā*), s.m. Calling, bidding; call, invitation, summons.
H بلاوا बुलावा *bulāwā*, = H بلاو बुलाव *bulāo*, (v.n. of *bulānā*), s.m. Calling, bidding; call, invitation, summons.
H بلاوڑ बिलावड़ *bilāwaṛ*, s.m.=*bilāṛ*; *bilā'o*.
H بلاول बिलावल *bilāwal*, = H بلاولی बिलावली *bilāwalī*, s.f. Name of a *rāginī* or minor mode in music; morning song (syn. *bhairvaī*).
H بلاولی बिलावली *bilāwalī*, = H بلاول बिलावल *bilāwal*, s.f. Name of a *rāginī* or minor mode in music; morning song (syn. *bhairvaī*).
H بلاون बुलावन *bulāwan*, s.m. = H بلاهٹ बुलाहट *bulāhaṭ*, s.f. =*bulāwā*, q.v.
H بلاهٹ बुलाहट *bulāhaṭ*, s.f. = H بلاون बुलावन *bulāwan*, s.m. =*bulāwā*, q.v.
H بلاهر बलाहर *balāhar*, बुलाहिर *bulāhir*, s.m. A low caste servant, a village guide, messenger, or watchman; a caste of fishermen and basket-makers.
H بلاهی बलाही *balāhī*, s.m. A low caste of *ćamārs* or workers in hides and leather; a member of that caste (he is also occasionally employed to measure land).
H بلائی बलाई *balā'ī* [S. बालयति 'to cherish'], s.f. Benediction, blessing (=*asīr-bād*); boon (=*bar*).
S بلای बलाय *balāy*, *balā'e*, s.m. A species of tree, *Capparis trifoliata*.
H بلائی बल्लाई *ballā'ī*, s.m. A kind of village-servant for cutting wood and preserving the village boundaries (cf. *balāhar*).
H بلائی बिलाई *bilā'ī* [S. विडाली], s.f. A she-cat; a grater for scraping pompions, &c.:—*bilā'ī-kand*, s.m. *lit.* 'Cat's-root'; the shrub *Pueraria tuberosa*, or *Hedysarum tuberosum* (the large tuberous roots of which are eaten, and are also used for poultices and as a cooling medicine; it is commonly found in the sub-Himālayan tract from the Indus to Sikkim, and is exported from Kamaun to the plains:—cf. *billī-loṭan*).
H بلایا बिलाया *bilāyā*, adj. (f. *bilā'ī*), & s.m. Corrupt, degenerate, bad;—a corrupt person; an impudent person.
H بلب बिल्ब *bilb* [S. विल्व], s.m.=*bel*, q.v.
P بلب *ba-lab*, adv. In or on the lip, at or to the lip.
H بل بکرا बलबकरा *bal-bakrā*, s.m. See s.v. *bali* or *bal*.
A بلبل *bulbul*, s.f. (In Persia and Arabia) the nightingale; and a certain melodious bird resembling the nightingale; (in India) the fork-tailed shrike, *Lanius boulboul*:—*bulbul-ćashm*, *bulbul-ćashmī*, s.m. *lit*. 'Bulbul-eyed'; a kind of silken cloth, having a cross-bar border with an eye or dot in each of the diamond squares.
H بلبلا बुलबुला *bulbulā* [S. बुद्बुदः], s.m. Bubble; any frail thing (=*budbudā*).
H بلبلانا बलबलाना *balbalānā* (onomat. cf. S. बलबला), v.n. To ferment (as sour milk, curds, &c.); to putrefy (=*bajbajānā*); to make a noise, to low or bubble (as a camel, especially when in rut); to be in heat, be inflamed with lust; to be in a violent rage.
H بلبلانا बिलबिलाना *bilbilānā*, v.n. To be restless; to be tormented with pain; to lament, complain, whine (from pain, grief, hunger, &c.), to sob or cry violently (syn. *billānā* and *bilaknā*, q.q.v.).
H بلبند बिलबंद *bila-band*, s.m. (f. ?)=بله بند *bila-band*, q.v.
H بلبهه बल्लभ *ballabh* [S. वल्लभ], adj. & s.m. Dear, beloved;—favourite; friend;—superintendent, master.
H بلبهانا बलभाना *balbhānā* (from *ballabh*), v.t. To allure, tantalize (=*bilmānā*).
H بلبے बलबे *bal-be*, intj. See s.v. *bal*, 'power,' for all compounds.
H بلپانا बिलपाना *bilpānā*, v.n.=*bilāpnā*, q.v.
H بلت बलित *balit* [S. वलित, rt. वल्], part. Surrounded, enveloped; turned, twisted; wrinkled.
H بلتاڑ बलताड़ *baltāṛ*, s.m. See s.v. *bal*, 'power.'
H بلتکار बलतकार *balat-kār*, s.m.=*balāt-kār*, q.v.
H بلتوڑ बलतोड़ *baltoṛ* [S. बाल 'hair' + त्रोट 'breaking'], s.m.

Boil, sore; pimple (=*bāl-toṛ*; *phuṛiyā*).
H بلٹنا बिलटना *bilaṭnā* [S. वि+लट् (?)+अनीयं], v.n. To become bad, &c. (=*bigaṛnā*, q.v.); to be effaced, lost, &c. (=*nashṭ honā*);—to insist (upon), persist (=*maćalnā*).
H بلٹی बिलटी *bilṭī* (Eng. 'bill'+dim. aff. *ṭī*), s.f. Bill of lading.
H بلچنا बिलचना *bilaćnā* [S. विलक्षणीयं; rt. लक्ष], v.t. To mark (a passage in a book) for the purpose of extracting; (hence) to extract, select, cull, pick out (passages from books).
P A بلحاظ *ba-liḥāz*, adv. In respect (of), in consideration (of), with regard (to).
P بلخ *balḵẖ* [Pehl. *bakhr*; Zend *bākhdhi*; S. *bāhlīka*], Name of the province of Bactriana, and of the chief town of the province.
P بلخی *balḵẖī*, adj. Of or belonging to Balkh, from Balkh: made in Balkh.
A بلد *balad*, s.m. City, town; country.
H بلد बलद *balad* [S. बल+द, 'Strength-giving'], s.m. Bull; bullock, &c. (=*barad*, *baradh*, qq.v.); horned cattle; burden-bearing bullock.
S بلدان बलिदान *bali-dān*, s.m. See s.v. *bali*, *bal*.
A بلدان *buldān*, s.m. pl. of *balad*, q.v.
H P بلدانه *baladāna*, *baldāna*, s.m. Tax on laden oxen.
H بلداو बलदाऊ *baldā'ū* [S. बल+दा+उक], s.m. A name of *Bala-rāma* (=*bal-dev*);—bullock-driver, &c.=*baldiyā*, q.v.
H بلدنا बलद्ना *baladnā* (from *balad*), v.t. To bull (a cow).
P بلده *balda* (for A. بلدة, n. of un. from *balad*), s.m. A town, a city.
H بلدهائی बलदिहाई *baldihā'ī* (from *balad*, 'oxen'), s.f. Compensation for pasture ground (see *baldiyā*).
H بلدی बलदी *baldī*, = H بلديا बलदिया *baldiyā*, [S. बलद+इकः], adj. & s.m. Belonging to oxen;—one who loads bullocks (=*bail-ladaiyā*, *bail-lādne-hārā*); bullock-driver; drover; cowherd; grain-merchant.
H بلديا बलदिया *baldiyā*, = H بلدی बलदी *baldī*, [S. बलद+इकः], adj. & s.m. Belonging to oxen;—one who loads bullocks (=*bail-ladaiyā*, *bail-lādne-hārā*); bullock-driver; drover; cowherd; grain-merchant.
H بلدیاں बलदियां *baldiyāṅ*, s.m.=*baldiyā*, q.v.
H بلرا बिलरा *bilrā*, s.m. A tom-cat (=*bilār*); a kind of cloth.
H بلرانڈ बलराण्ड़ *bal-rānḍ* [S. बाल+रण्डा], s.f. Child-widow, a widow who loses her husband while she is very young.
A بلسان *balasān*, vulg. *balsān*, s.m. Balsam, balm of Gilead.
H بلست बिलस्त *bilast* [S. वितस्ति], s.m. A span (=*bilisht*).
H بلسنا बिलसना *bilasnā* [S. विलसनीयं; rt. लस्], v.n. To be pleased or delighted; to derive pleasure (from), take delight (in), to enjoy (oneself).
H بلسندر बलसुन्दर *balsundar* (*bālū* 'sand'+*sundar*), s.m. (?), A kind of sandy soil in the district of Azimgarh; clay much mixed with sand.
H بلش बिलष *bilash* [S. विलक्ष], adj. Astonished, surprised; ashamed, abashed; embarrassed.
P بلش *bilish*, = P بلشت *bilisht*, s.f. A span, the extent from the tip of the thumb to that of the little finger, when the hand is outstretched.
P بلشت *bilisht*, = P بلش *bilish*, s.f. A span, the extent from the tip of the thumb to that of the little finger, when the hand is outstretched.
S بلشٹھ बलिष्ठ *balishṭha*, adj. Strongest, most powerful; very strong.
H بلشنا बिलषना *bilashnā*, v.n.=*bilaknā*; and v.t.=*bilakhnā*; qq.v.
P بلغار *bulgār*, s.m. (?), Bulgaria; perfumed leather, Russia leather.
A بلغم *balgam*, s.m. Phlegm (one of the humours of the body); running at the nose from cold:—*balgam-kī poṭ*, s.m.f.=*balgamī*, q.v.
A بلغمی *balgamī*, adj. & s.m.f. Of, or relating to, phlegm; phlegmatic; corpulent, blubbered; lubberly;—a heavy, sluggish person.
A بلقيس *balqīs*, s.f. Name of the queen of Sheba (according to the Musalmāns).
H بلک बलुक *baluk*, conj.=*balki*, q.v. (and cf. *baruk*).
P بلک *bilak*, s.m. Present, gift; fresh fruit, or new dress, &c. at the sight of which one is pleased.
P بلک *bilik* (cf. *bilaknā*), s.m. (?), Seizing anything with the hand or claws; adhesiveness.
P بلک *buluk*, s.m. A large prominent eye.
P بلک *bilk*, s.m. (?) Spark (of fire); fire.

H بلکانا बिलकाना *bilkānā* (caus. of *bilaknā*), v.t. To make (a child) cry violently.
H بلکاوا बलकावा *balkāwā* (v.n. from *balaknā*), s.m. Indistinct utterance; affected or distorted language.
H بلکٹ बलकट *balkaṭ* (*bāl*, 'ear of corn'+*kaṭ*, from *kaṭnā*, 'to be cut'), s.m. (?), Rent taken in advance; cutting ears of corn without going through the usual process of reaping.
H بلکٹی बलकटी *balkaṭī*, s.f. A tax exacted (in former times) at the commencement of reaping.
H بلکل बलकल *balkal* [S. वल्कल], s.m. Bark (=*baklā*, q.v.); cloth or garment made of bark.
H بلکن बलकन *balkan*, conj. corr. of *balki*, q.v.
H بلکنا बलकना *balaknā* (rt. S. वल्गनीयं; cf. *balbalānā*), v.n. To speak indistinctly (through excessive joy, or through intoxication); to mouth (one's) words; to bubble, boil (=*ubalnā*);—v.t. To open.
H بلکنا बिलकना *bilaknā* (*bilapnā*, by change of *p* to *k*), v.n. To sob or cry violently (as a child); to wail, whine, pule (=*bilāpnā*, q.v.).
H بلکنا बिलकना *bilaknā* [S. विलग्+अनीयं; rt. लग्], v.n. To cling (to), take fast hold (of), catch, grasp.
H بلکنا बिलकना *bilaknā* [S. अभि+लषणीयं], rt. लष्], v.n. To long (for), crave (after), desire eagerly.
P بلکه *balki*, *balke* (A. *bal*+P. *ki*), adv. & conj. Moreover, but, nay, nay but, nay rather, on the contrary.
H بلکھانا बिलखाना *bilkhānā*, v.t.=*bilkānā*, q.v.
H بلکھریا बिलखरिया *bilkhariyā*, s.m. Name of a tribe of *Rājputs* (so called from Bilkhar in Oudh).
H بلکھنا बिलखना *bilakhnā*, v.n. To sob, &c.=*bilaknā*, q.v.; to be displeased.
H بلکھنا बिलखना *bilakhnā* [S. विलक्षणीयं], v.t. To look at, behold, see, perceive (=*dekhnā*);—v.n. To get out of sight, disappear, vanish; to melt or fade away.
H بلگ बिलग *bilag* (fr. *bilagnā*, q.v.), adj. Separate, detached;—s.m. Separation, disunion, difference:—*bilag mānnā*, v.n. To be displeased, offended, or angry.
H بلگانا बिलगाना *bilgānā* (caus. of *bilagnā*, q.v.), v.t. To separate, sunder, divide, detach, disjoin (*alag karnā*).
H بلگاو बिलगाव *bilgā'o*, s.m. = H بلگائی बिलगाई *bilgā'ī*, s.f. (v.n. of *bilgānā*), Separating, parting; separation.
H بلگائی बिलगाई *bilgā'ī*, s.f. = H بلگاو बिलगाव *bilgā'o*, s.m. (v.n. of *bilgānā*), Separating, parting; separation.
H بلگنا बलगना *balganā* [S. वल्गनं], s.m. Sobbing; sob (cf. *balaknā*).
H بلگنا बिलगना *bilagnā* [*bilag°* = Prk. विलग्ग(इ)=S. विलग्य(ते), pass. (used actively) of rt. वि+लग्], v.n. To be separated; to separate, part, &c. (=*alag honā*); to curdle, turn (as milk=*bilonā*).
H بلگنا बिलगना *bilagnā*, v.t.=*bilangnā*, q.v.:—*bilag-jānā*, Idem.
H بللا बिलल्ला *bilallā* [S. वि+लट+कः; rt. लट्], adj. & s.m. (f. *-ī*), Stupid, foolish, silly;—dolt, blockhead, idiot, fool; slattern.
H بللانا बिललाना *bilalānā*, v.n.=*billānā*, q.v.
H بلم बलम *balam*, *ballam* [S. वल्लभ], s.m. Lover; husband.
H بلم बल्लम *ballam* [S. अव+लम्ब], s.m. A kind of short spear; pike, lance:—*ballam-bardār*, s.m. Spearman, lancer.
H بلم बिलम *bilam*, s.m.=*bilamb*, q.v.
H بلما बलमा *balmā*, s.m.=*balam*, q.v.
H بلمانا बिलमाना *bilmānā* (caus. of *bilamnā*, q.v.), v.t. To keep back, delay, detain, withhold.
H بلمانا बिलमाना *bilmānā*, v.t.=*birmānā*, q.v
H بلمب बिलम्ब *bilamb* [S. विलम्ब], s.m. Slowness, tardiness, delay, prolonged time, long stay; procrastination:—*bilamb rahnā*, v.n. To remain a long time, to delay, dally:—*bilamb karnā*, v.n. To delay, tarry, be late, &c.=*bilamb rahnā* and *bilamnā*.
H بلمبنا बिलम्बना *bilambnā* [S. विलम्बनीयं], v.n. To stay, tarry, delay, &c. (=*bilamb rahnā*; *bilamb karnā*); to procrastinate.
H بلمبھ बिलम्भ *bilambh*, s.m.=*bilamb*, q.v.
H بلمبھنا बिलम्भना *bilambhnā*, v.n.=*bilambnā*; *biramnā*; qq.v.
H بلمٹیر बलमटेर *balamṭer*, *ballamṭer* (corr. of the English), s.m. Volunteer.
H بلمنا बिलमना *bilamnā*, v.n.=*bilambnā*; *biramnā*; qq.v.
S بلن बलिन् *balin*, adj. (f. *-inī*), Strong, powerful, &c. (=*balī*);—s.m. Hog; bull; camel; a kind of pulse, *Phaseolus radiatus*;

a sort of jasmine, *Jasminum pubescens.*
S بلن बलिन *balin*, adj. Wrinkled, shrivelled; flabby, flaccid.
H بلنا बलना *balnā* [S. वल्, or बल्+अनीयं; H. *bal* 'twist'], To twist, turn (=*bal denā*); to braid, plait, weave
H بلنا बलना *balnā* [S. ज्वलनीयं], v.n. To burn (as fire the heart, &c.); to be lighted (a lamp, &c.=*barnā*).
P بلند *buland*, *baland*, adj. High, lofty, tall; elevated, exalted, sublime; loud (syn. *ūṅćā*):—*buland-pāya*, adj. Of high rank:—*buland-ḥauṣila*, adj. Ambitious, aspiring, enterprising; large-minded, magnanimous:—*buland-rutba*, *buland martaba*, adj. Of high rank or dignity; high in rank, &c.:—*buland karnā*, v.t. To lift, raise, raise up, elevate (syn. *ūṅćā karnā*, *uṅćānā*):—*buland-nazạr*, adj. Of exalted views, aspiring:—*buland-himmat*, adj. Of lofty intention, high-minded, ambitious;—*buland-himmatī*, s.f. High-mindedness; magnanimity; ambition:—*buland honā*, v.n. To rise up, become high, ascend, mount, soar.
P بلندی*bulandī*, *balandī*, s.f. Height, elevation, loftiness, eminence, exaltation; pride; loudness; high land.
H بلنگنا बिलंगना *bilangnā* [S. विलङ्घनीयं], v.t. To leap up to, to catch or seize by leaping up to; to ascend to, rise towards, to climb.
H بلنگنا बिलंगना *bilangnā* [S. विलम्बनीयं], v.n. To hang on (by), to hang, swing.
H بلنگنی बिल्लगनी *billangnī*, बिलंगनी *bilangnī* (fem. of *bilangnā*, q.v.), s.f. A rope stretched across a room, &c., or a rod or pole suspended horizontally, for hanging clothes on (syn. *arganī*, *alganī*, *alagnī*).
S بلنی बलिनी *balinī* (fem. of *balin*). s.f. A powerful female;—the plant *Sida cordifolia.*
H بلنی बिलनी *bilnī*, s.f. Disorder of the eyelids; stye (=*anjanhārī*).
H بلوا बलूआ *balū'ā*, बलुवा *baluwā* [S. बालुकः], adj. Sandy; gritty.
H بلوا बलवा *balwā* [S. बल+कोपः], s.m. Riot, tumult, disturbance, insurrection, sedition, rebellion, mutiny:—*balwā karnā,* v.n. To riot, raise a tumult or disturbance; to rebel, mutiny.
S بلوان बलवान *balwān*, adj. Strong, powerful, able-bodied, stout, robust, lusty, athletic; firm, valid.
H بلوانا बुलवाना *bulwānā* (caus. of *bulānā*), v.t. To cause to call; to cause to be sent for; to send for, summon, &c. (=*bulānā*):—*bulwā-bhejnā*, *bulwā-lenā*, v.t. To send for, &c.=*bulā-bhejnā*, &c., q.v.s.v. *bulānā.*
H بلوانتا बलवानता *balwāntā*, s.f. Powerfulness, strength (=*bal*, and *balwattā*, q.v.).
S بلوت बलवत *bal-vat*, adj.=*bal-wān*, q.v
A بلوتا बलवत्ता *balvattā*, s.f. Stoutness, firmness, strength, power.
H بلوٹا बिलौटा *bilauṭā* [S. वोटि+वट+कः], s.m. A basket in which betel leaf is placed (=*bilhard*, q v.).
H بلوٹا बिलौटा *bilauṭā*, s.m. Young cat, kitten (cf. *billā*; *bilār*).
A بلور *billaur*, *bilaur*, vulg. *billor*, *bilor*, s.m. Rock-crystal, crystal; crystal-glass; cut-glass; beryl, *Aqua marina*:—*billaur-sā*, adj. Like crystal; crystalline.
H بلورنا बलूरना *balūrnā*, v.t. To tear (with the nails), to scratch.
A P بلوری*billaurī*, *bilaurī*, *bilorī*, = A P بلورین *billaurīn, bilaurīn, bilorīn,* adj. Made of crystal, or of glass; crystalline.
A P بلورین *billaurīn*, *bilaurīn*, *bilorīn*, = A P بلوری*billaurī, bilaurī, bilorī,* adj. Made of crystal, or of glass; crystalline.
H بلوڑنا बिलोड़ना *biloṛnā* [S. विलोडनीयं; rt. लुड्], v.t. To stir, shake, agitate, to churn.
A بلوط *ballūt*, vulg. *balūt*, s.m. The oak, *Quercus ilex*, or *Q. baloot*; an acorn;—chestnut-tree (=*shāh-ballūt*).
A بلوغ *bulūg*, s.m. (inf. n. of بلغ 'to reach'), = P بلوغت *bulūgat,* s.f. (for A. بلوغة), Maturity, puberty, full age, adolescence, manhood, attaining of a marriageable age.
P بلوغت *bulūgat*, s.f. (for A. بلوغة), = A بلوغ *bulūg,* s.m. (inf. n. of بلغ 'to reach'), Maturity, puberty, full age, adolescence, manhood, attaining of a marriageable age.
P بلوغیت *bulūgīyat* (for A. بلوغ+يّة—), s.f. The coming of age, adolescence, &c. (=*bulūgai*).
H بلوکن बिलोकन *bilokan*, s.m. The act of seeing, &c. (see next); sight, view, regard, inspection.
H بلوکنا बिलोकना *biloknā* [S. विलोकनीयं; rt. लोक्], v.t. To look at, look on or upon, behold, regard, view, observe, consider, examine, inspect; to perceive, see, spy,

discern.
H بلوکھا बिलूखा *bilūkhā* [S. विल+अक्ष, or मुख], s.m. Opening, rent, fissure, crack, crevice.
H بلولا बलूला *balūlā*, s.m. Bubble (=*bulbulā*, q.v.).
H بلولا बिलूला *bilulā*, adj. (f. *-ī*), Slovenly; awkward; bad.
H بلونا बिलोना *bilonā* [S. विलोडनीयं], v.t. To shake, &c.; to churn (=*biloṛnā*, q.v.).
S بلونت बलवन्द *balwant*, adj. Strong, &c.=*balwān*, q.v.
H بلوند बलवन्द *balwand*, adj. dialect. form of *balwant*, q.v.
H بلونگی बिलौंगी *bilaungī*, s.f. A species of grass.
H بلونی बिलोनी *bilonī* (from *bilonā*), s.f. Churning-vessel, churn.
H بلونا बिलोवना *bilowanā*, v.t.=*bilonā*, q.v.
H بلوونی बिलोवनी *bilowanī*, s.f.=*bilonī*, q.v.
H بلوئیا बिलोइया *bilo'iyā* (*bilo-*, rt. of *bilonā*,+*iyā* = S. इकः), s.m. One who churns, churner.
A بله *balah*, adj. Simple, foolish, silly, of little sense, without discrimination; weak in intellect; ignorant; unskilful (=*ablah*, q.v.).
H بلہار बलिहार *balihār*, = H بلہاری बलिहारी *balihārī*, See s.v. *bali*, *bal*.
H بلہاری बलिहारी *balihārī*, = H بلہار बलिहार *balihār*, See s.v. *bali*, *bal*.
H بله بند बिलबंद *bila-band*, s.m. Disposition of lands, revenue, &c. under different classes or heads; regulation, settlement (*bila* is said to be corr. from the A. *wilāya*).
H بله بندی बिलबंदी *bila-bandī*, s.f. An account of the settlement of a district (specifying the name of each *maḥal*, the farmer of it, and the amount at which it is let, &c.).
H بلہرا बिलहरा *bilharā*, *bilahrā*, s.m. = H بلہری बिलहरी *bilharī*, *bilahrī*, s.f. [S. वीटि+धारकः], A long narrow box or basket, generally used for holding *pān* or betel-leaf.
H بلہری बिलहरी *bilharī*, *bilahrī*, s.f. = H بلہرا बिलहरा *bilharā*, *bilahrā*, s.m. [S. वीटि+धारकः], A long narrow box or basket, generally used for holding *pān* or betel-leaf.
H بلہری बिलहरी *bilahrī* [S. बिल+धर+इका], s.f. A ladle for taking out oil.
H بلہنا बलहना *balahnā* = *ulahnā*, q.v.
H بلہی बलही *balhī* [S. वलय], s.f. Roll or cylindrical mass; bundle, fagot (syn. *āṅṭī*; *bhār*).
S بلی बली *balī*, adj. Mighty, powerful, &c.=*bal-wān*, q.v.
H بلی बली *balī*, s.f. Wrinkle, &c.=*bali*, *bal*, q.v.
H بلی बल्ली *ballī* [S. वल्ली], s.f. Climber, creeper; vine.
H بلی बल्ली *ballī* (dim. of *ballā*, q.v.), s.f. Rafter; pole; prop; the pole or bamboo with which a boat is propelled, or steered:—*ballī mārnā*, v.n. To propel, or to steer (a boat).
P بل *bale*, adv. Yes, true, even so, well, right
H بلی बिल्ली *billī* [S. विडाली; cf. *billā*], s.f. Female cat, cat (in general):—*billī ulāṅghnā*, v.n. To come across a cat (considered an evil omen for one setting out on a journey):—*billī-loṭan*, s.m. Valerian (so called from its effect on cats, which are so delighted with its fragrance as to roll about in their ecstasies);—the herb Melissa.
H بلی बिल्ली *billī*, s.f. Sliding bolt, bolt, latch, door-catch, bar.
H بلیا बलैआ *balai'ā*, s.m. Name of a disease;—name of a forest in *Faiẓābād*.
H بلیا बलैया *balaiyā* (A. بلیه)=*balā*, q.v.:—*balaiyā lenā* = *balā'eṅ lenā*, q.v.s.v. *balā*.
A بلیات *balīyāt* (plur. of *balīyat*), s.f. Evils, trials, afflictions, calamities, misfortunes.
A بلید *balīd*, adj. & s.m. Stupid; simpleton, blockhead, dunce.
H بلیسر बलेसर *balesar*, s.m. Name of a subdivision of the *Gūjar* tribe (see *Gūjar*).
A بلیغ *balīg*, adj. Eloquent; mature; copious.
P بلیله *balela*, s.m. A fruit, the belleric myrobalan.
H بلیلوٹن बिल्लीलोटन *billī-loṭan*, s.m. See s.v. *billī* 'cat.'
H بلینڈا बलेंडा *baleṅḍā* [S. वातल+मण्डलः], s.m. Whirlwind.
H بلینڈا बलेंडा *baleṅḍā* [S. बली+दण्ड+कः], s.m. Ridge-pole (of a thatched house); thatched covering forming a verandah or porch (syn. *baranḍā*; *osārā*).
H بلینڈی बलेंडी *baleṅḍī*, s.f. Ridge-pole (=*baleṅḍā*, q.v.).

S بليورد बलीवर्द *balī-vard*, s.m. Ox, bull, &c.=*balad*, q.v.
S بليه बल्य *balya*, adj. Powerful, strong, vigorous (=*balvān*); strengthening, invigorating;—s.m. *semen virile*.
H بم बम *bam* [S. वम], s.f. Spring of water; fountain; pump: —*bam-pulis*, s.m. A latrine.
H بم बम *bam* [S. व्याम], s.f. The space between the tips of the fingers of either hand when the arms are outstretched, a fathom; a measuring rod of three and a half cubits; the pole, or shaft, of a carriage.
H بم बम *bam* (prob. a corr. of Brahma), A term used by Hindū pilgrims in salutation, or as an ejaculation addressed to Śiva (always with the name *Mahāde'o*, e.g. *bam bam Mahāde'o*).
P بم *bam*, s.f. Bass (in Music); deep, bass, tone or sound; bass string (of a lute, &c.); deep-toned drum:—*bam bajnā*, To beat a drum; to raise a shout, to hurra; to be noised abroad:—*bam baj-jānā*, Idem:—*bam maćānā*, v.n. To make a noise.
H بماتر बिमात्र *bimātra* [S. बिमातृ], s.f. Stepmother.
P A بماده *ba-mādda*, adv. On the subject (of), in the matter (of); by reason (of).
H بمار बिमार *bimār*, adj.=*bīmār*, q.v.
H بمان बिमान *bimān* [S. विमान], s.m. Car or chariot of the gods (sometimes serving as a seat or throne, and at others carrying them through the skies self-directed and self-moving); car or vehicle (generally); ornamental bier (on which a Hindū corpse is borne to the place of cremation).
H بمب बम्ब *bamb*, s.m. Revenue defaulter, one who owes a balance to the State.
H بمب बिम्ब *bimb* [S. विम्ब], s.m. Disc of the sun or moon; reflected form, reflection, shadow, image, picture; a plant bearing a bright-red gourd, *Momordica monadelpha*; the fruit of this plant.
H بمبا बम्बा *bambā* (cf. *bam*; Port. pompa; A. *mamba*'), s.m. Fount, well; pump; fire-engine;—boss or nave, large nave.
H بمبا बिम्बा *bimbā* [S. विम्बा], s.f. The plant *Momordica monadelpha* (=*bimb*).
H بمبک बिम्बुक *bimbuk* [S. विम्ब+उक], adj. Red, fiery, flame-coloured.
H بمبو बम्बू *bambū* [S. वम्भ+उक], s.m. Bamboo, *Bambusa Arundinacea*; a species of cane; a reed pipe used by opium-smokers:—*bambū baksīs*, s.m. *lit*. 'Cane-present'; caning, beating (a phrase used by Europeans in reply to a request for *bak̲h̲shish* or a present).
H بمبوڈ बम्बूड *bambūḍ*, s.m. (?), Name of a disease in elephants (ulceration above the nails of the feet or lower parts of the extremities).
H بمبی बम्बी *bambī*, s.f. Navel (cf. *bambā*).
H بمبئی बम्बई *bamba'ī*, s.f. The city of Bombay (=*bama'ī*).
H بمتیلے बमतले *bamtele*, s.m. Name of a tribe of Rājpūts (of low repute) in the Do'āb.
P A بمثل *ba-misl*, adj. Like, resembling.
P A بمجرد *ba-mujarrad*, adv. On a mere, simple, or single (order, glance, &c.); on the instant (of), instantly, immediately, forthwith.
P A بمدد *ba-madad*, prep. By or with the aid (of), by means (of).
P A بمرتبه *ba-martaba*, adv. To or in a degree; to a great degree, by many degrees, ever-so-much (syn. *ba-darja; kahīṅ*).
P A بمرور *ba-murūr*, adv. In the lapse (of); ago.
H بمرها बिमरिहा *bimarihā*, adj. Sickly, &c.=*bīmār*, q.v.
H بمڑی बमड़ी *bamṛī* (P. *bam*+H. dim. aff. *rī*), s.f. Wailing, lamentation;—intj. Alas!:—*bamṛī mārnā*, v.n. To bewail the dead, wail, lament (in the Hindū fashion, viz. by uttering loud cries or wails and slapping the mouth with the hand at the same time).
P A بمعه *ba-ma'a*, = P A بمعی *ba-ma'ī*, adv. Together with, along with.
P A بمعی *ba-ma'ī*, = P A بمعه *ba-ma'a*, adv. Together with, along with.
P A بمقتضای *ba-muqtaẓā'e*, adv. According to the requirements of, by the exaction of; in consequence of, conformable to; through.
H بمکنا बमकना *bamaknā*, v.n. To swell (cf. *waram karnā*).
H بمکهه बिमुख *bi-mukh* [S. विमुख], adj. With the face

averted, turned (from); averse (to), disinclined; opposed (to), hostile; disappointed; unpropitious.

H بمل बिमल *bimal* [S. वि+मल], adj. Free from stain, white, clear, clean, spotless, stainless, unpolluted, undefiled, uncontaminated, immaculate, pure.

H بملا बमला *bamlā* (*bam*+dim. aff. *lā*), s.m. Hole from which water springs up, source, fount (cf. *bam*).

H بمن बमन *baman* [S. वमन, rt. वम्], s.m. Vomiting; vomit; emetic:—*baman karnā*, v.n. To vomit.

H بمن बमन *baman*, *bamman*, s.m.=*bāhman*, *brāhmaṇ*, qq.v.

H بمنا बमना *bamnā* [S. वमनीयं, rt. वभ्], v.n. To vomit;—v.t. To vomit up or forth.

P A بمنزله *ba-manzila*, adv. *In loco*, in the place (of), instead; in or to the station or degree:—*ba-manzila'ĕ māṅ bāp*, In loco parentis.

H بمنی बमनी *bamanī*, *bammannī*, s.f.=*bāhmanī*, *brāhmaṇī*, qq.v.

P A بموجب *ba-mūjib*, adv. By reason (of, -*ke*), on account (of), in pursuance (of); in accordance (with), according (to), in conformity (with); as per.

H بموچنا बिमोचना *bimoćnā* [S. विमोक्षणीयं, rt. मोक्ष्], v.t. To liberate, free, loose, untie, let loose, release, emancipate.

H بموه बिमोह *bimoh* [S. विमोह], s.m. Temptation, allurement, seduction.

H بمهن बम्हन *bamhan*, s.m.=*bāhman*, *brāhmaṇ*, qq.v.:—*bamhan-gaur*, *bahman-gaur*, s.m. Name of a class of the Gaur *Rājpūts.*

H بمهنی बमहनी *bamhanī*, *bamhnī*, s.f. Light red soil.

H بمهنیا बम्हनिया *bamhaniyā*, s.m. Name of a subdivision of the *Kāćhī* tribe.

H بمهنیٹا बम्हनेटा *bamhanetā*, s.m. A young Brāhman (=*brāhmaṇeṭā*, q.v.).

H بمیٹها बमीठा *bamīṭhā* [S. वम्री+स्थः], s.m. Ant-hill; snake's hole (cf. *bāṅbī*).

H بمیل बमील *bamīl*, Name of a kind of grass.

H بن बन *ban* [S. वन], s.m. (f. ?), Forest, jungle, wood, grove, copse, brake; cotton-field; cotton crop:—*ban-bās* (S. *vana+vāsa*), *bano-bās*, s.m. Living in a wood, residence in a forest; wild or unsettled manner of life;—banishment, exile;—one who lives in a wood, &c. (=next):—*ban-bāsī*, adj. & s.m. Dwelling in a forest or wood; dweller in woods, inhabitant of a forest, forester; hermit, anchorite;—s.f. Life of a hermit:—*ban-bilā'o*, s.m. *ban-billī*, s.f. (S. *vana+viḍāla*), A kind of wild cat, *Felis caracal*:—*ban-bihār* (S. *vana+vihāra*), s.m. Wandering or sporting in the woods or forests:—*ban-bhāṅṭā* (S. *vana +bhaṇṭākī*), s.m. The wild egg-plant, *Solanum melongena*:—*ban-prasth*, adj. & s.m. Retiring into a forest, leading the life of an anchorite;—hermit, anchorite:—*ban-paśu*, s.m.f. Forest animal, wild animal, wild beast:—*ban-phal*, s.m. Forest fruit, wild fruit:—*ban-tura'ī*, *ban-turo'i*, s.f. A wild species of the *Luffa* (or *Cucumis*) *acutangula*:—*ban-tariyā*, s.m. Name of a class of people who formerly acted as wood-rangers in Gorakhpur:—*ban-tītar*, s.m. The sand-grouse (=*barr-tītar*, q.v.):—*ban-jātrā* (S. *vana+yātrā*), s.f. Pilgrimage through the eighty-four forests of the Braj country:—*ban-jātrī*, s.m. A pilgrim who makes the above pilgrimage:—*ban jhāṛnā*, v.n. To beat the forests or woods:—*ban-ćar*, adj. & s.m. Moving or living in a forest or wood, sylvan, wild, savage;—any creature, or wild animal, that inhabits the jungle; monkey; forester woodman; wild man, savage:—*ban-ćarī*, s.f. A kind of high jungle grass of which elephants are very fond:—*ban-devtā*, s.m. Forest-god or divinity:—*ban-saṭī*, s.f. Wood of the cotton tree (used for fuel, and in the sides of grain-carts):—*ban-salāmī*, s.f. Fee exacted by the landlord from the cultivator for permission to collect the juice of the forest date-trees:—*ban-kaṭī*, *ban-kaṭṭī*, s.f. Fee paid for cutting timber in a forest; the right obtained by clearing a jungle and bringing it under cultivation; cleared land:—*ban-kaṇḍā*, s.m. Dried cow-dung found in forests (and used as fuel):—*ban-kar*, s.m. Produce of jungle or forest lands (e.g. gum, honey, &c.); revenue from woods and forests:—*ban-kas*, s.m. Grass used in making ropes:—*ban-kharā*, s.m. Land on which cotton has grown during the past season:—*ban-khaṇḍ*, s.m. Wood, forest:—*ban-khaṇḍī*, s.m. Name of a forest in India:—*ban-gauṅṭhā*, *ban-goṅṭhā* (S. *vana+go+vishṭhā*), s.m.=*ban-kaṇḍā*, q.v.:—*ban-māćhī* (S. *vana+makshikā*), s.m. Gad-fly; the jungle bee, wild-honey

bee:—*ban mārnā*, v.n.=*ban-jhāṛnā*, q.v.:—*ban-māl*, *ban-mālā*, s.f. A garland of wild flowers (usually of the *tulsī*, the *kundā*, the *mandār*, the *pārijāt*, and the *saro-ruhā* or lotus), reaching down to the feet; the chaplet worn by *Kṛishṇa*:—*ban-mālī*, adj. & s.m. Having or wearing a *ban-māl*; one who wears a *ban-māl*; an epithet of *Kṛishṇa*:—*ban-mānus* (S. *vana+mānusha*), s.m. Wild man of the woods; the ourang-outang; the *Lemur tardigradus*:—*ban majhāṛnā*, v.n. To traverse the forest, &c.=*ban-jhāṛnā*, q.v.:—*ban-vās*, s.m.=*ban-bās*, q.v.:—*banotsarg* (S. *vana+utsarga*), s.m. Name of a ceremony (much resembling a marriage ceremony) performed in honour of a newly-planted orchard, and without which it is not proper to partake of its fruit:—*ban-yuwati*, s.f. A female residing in a forest or jungle.

H بن बन *ban*, बुन *bun* [S. वन; or perhaps the rt. of *bunnā*, q.v.], s.f. Price paid for pasturage; remuneration for harvesting (usually one bundle out of a certain fixed number); quantity of grain given for a day's weeding, or for other daily labour (usually two and a half or three seers;—syn. *bannī*, *banī*).

H بن बन *ban*, past conj. part. (of *bannā*) = *bankar*, q.v.

H بن बिन *bin* [S. विना; H. also *binā*], prep., postp., & prefix, Without, exclusive of, wanting, except (it may often be conveniently rendered by the Eng. neg. prefixes *un-*, *in*, or by the affix *-less*):—*bin ā'ī marnā*, v.n. To die a premature, or a sudden, death (see *ā'ī*):—*bin-boyā*, adj. Unsown, uncultivated, wild, spontaneous (=*an-boyā*; *k̲h̲ud-rau*):—*bin-jāne*, adv. Without knowing, unwittingly, unconsciously:—*bin-jutā*, adj. Unploughed:—*bin-dāṅt-wālā*, adj. & s.m. Toothless;—a toothless person:—*bin-dāne-pānī*, adj. Without meat and drink, without eating and drinking:—*bin-dhan*, adj. Without wealth, indigent, poor:—*bin-dhyān*, adv. Without meditation, without reflection, unthinkingly, inconsiderately:—*bin-dekhā*, adj. & adv. Unobserved, unseen:—*bin-swārth*, adv. Uselessly, fruitlessly, to no purpose:—*bin māre tauba karnā*, v.n. To fear without a cause; to cry out before being hurt:—*bin-mare shahīd honā, bin teg shahīd hona*, v.n. To be slain without a wound (said of lovers).

A بن *bin* (from ابن *ibn*, rt. بنی 'to build,' s.m. Son.

A بن *bun* (prop. *bunn*), s.m. Coffee, before it is roasted and ground (when ground it is called *qahwa*).

P بن *bun* [Pehl. *bun*; Zend *buna*; S. बुध्न], s.f. Ground, foundation, basis, root, stem (cf. *bunyād*); bottom, end, tip.

H بنا बन्ना *bannā*, v.n. See بننا *bannā*.

H بنا बना *banā* (perf. part. of *bannā*), adj. (f. *-ī*), Made, formed, done, got ready, prepared, constructed, composed; finished, completed; fixed, settled, established; well arranged, in good order; well-to-do, prosperous, wealthy; healthy, robust, strong, stout, plump; hoaxed, cajoled; alloyed, counterfeit, fictitious, spurious, forged; artificial, not real, sham, mock, false, invented, fabricated;—s.m. Bridegroom (=*bannā*); darling; marriage song;—land dressed and ready for the seed:—*banā-banāyā*, adj. (f. *banī-banā'ī*), Ready made, finished, complete, perfect, entire;—*banā-ṭhanā*, adj. (f. *banī-ṭhanī*), Dressed out, got up, decked out, elaborately adorned (=*ban-ṭhan*):—*banā-ćunā*, adj. (f. *banī-ćunī*), Arranged, set in order; decked out, &c.=*banā-ṭhanā*, q.v.:—*banā rahnā, bane rahnā*, v.n. To remain waiting, to wait, attend, remain in attendance, or at one's post; to continue, be maintained, remain unaltered, last long, be permanent, remain for ever; to do well, thrive, prosper, continue in good condition.

H بنا बना *banā*, past conj. part. (of *banānā*), Having made, having prepared, &c. (see *banānā*; syn. *banā-kar*, *banā-ke*):—*banā-lānā*, v.t. To prepare, or get ready, and bring; to settle, manage, arrange, accomplish.

A بنا *bannā* (rt. بنی 'to build'), s.m. Mason, builder.

A بنا *binā* (inf. n. of بني), s.f. Building, structure, edifice; foundation, basis, base; ground, footing, motive; root, source, origin; beginning, commencement:—*binā-bar*, prep. On account of, owing to, by reason of (=*barā'e; liye*);—*binā-bar-īn*, adv. On this account, for this reason, therefore, with this view or intent:—*binā ḍālnā* (*-kī*), To lay the foundation (of), to found, establish; to begin, originate, start, set on foot.

H بنا बिना *binā* [S. विना], prep. & postp. Without, &c.=*bin*, q.v.

H بنا बिन्ना *binnā*, v.t. See بننا *binnā*.

H بنا बुन्ना *bunnā*, v.t. See بننا *bunnā.*

A P بنابر *binā-bar*, *banā-bar*, prep. See s.v. *binā*, 'foundation.'
H بناپهر बन्नाफिर *bannāphir*, s.m. Name of a tribe of *Rājpūts.*

A بنات *banāt*, s.f. pl. (of بنت *bint*, fem. of *ibn* or *bin*, rt. بني), Daughters:—*banāt-ĕ-nabāt*, s.f. The tender herbage:—*banātu'n-na'sh*, s.m. The constellation of the Greater or Lesser Bear (consisting of seven stars, four of which are conceived to bear the resemblance of a *na'sh* or bier, and the remaining three to be the *banāt* or daughters preceding it).
H بنات बनात *banāt*, *bannāt*, s.f. Broad-cloth=*banāt*, q.v.

H بناتیबनाती *banātī*, *bannātī*, adj. Woollen; made of broad-cloth.
A بنادر *banādir* (A. pl. of P. *bandar*), s.m. pl. Ports, harbours.
H بنارس बनारस *banāras* [S. वाराणसी], s.f. The holy city Benares.
H بناس बिनास *binās* [S. विनाश; rt. नश् with वि], s.m. Disappearance, destruction, utter loss, ruin, death, annihilation:—*bināś karnā*, v.t. To wipe out, efface, ruin. spoil, destroy, annihilate.
H بناسپتیबनासपत्ती *banās-pattī*, *banās-patī* [S. वनस्य, gen. of वन+पत्रिका], s.f. Forest leaves; wild fruit; grass, herbage, vegetation, the vegetable kingdom.
H بناسنا बिनासना *bināsnā*, v.t. To ruin, destroy, &c.=*bināś karnā*, q.v.s.v. *bināś.*
H بناش बिनाश *bināś*, s.m.=*bināś*, q.v.

H بناشنا बिनाशना *bināśnā*, v.t.=*bināsnā*; *bināś karnā*, q.q.v.

H بنافر *banāfir*, s.m.=*bannāphir*, q.v.

P بناگوش *bunāgosh*, vulg. *bināgosh* (*bun*+*ā*+*gosh*, q.q.v.), s.m. The tip of the ear, the lobe of the ear.
H بنالا बुनाला *bunāla* (from *bunnā*), s.m. The woof of lace.

P بنام *ba-nām*, adv. In the name (of); to the address (of).
H بنانا बनाना *banānā* [caus. of *bannā*, q.v.], v.t. To make, form, fashion, shape, mould, create, prepare, get ready, manufacture, construct, compose, build, fabricate, invent, do, perform, finish, complete; to repair, mend, rectify, adjust, adorn, decorate, deck, trim; to colour, paint, polish; to cause to agree, make harmonize, to reconcile; to pluck (a fowl); to dress or cook (food); to put on, assume (a look, air, &c.), to feign, pretend; to mock; to hoax:—*banā-denā*, *banā-lenā*, v.t. intens. forms of, and=*banānā* (for *banā-lānā*, see s.v. past conj. part. *banā*).
H با آنا बनआना *ban-ānā*, v.n. See s.v. *bannā.*

H بناو बनाव, बनाओ *banā'o* (v.n. from *banā-'onā*), s.m. Preparation, formation, composition, fabric, &c. (=*banāwaṭ*, q.v.); dressing, preparing, decking (oneself); decoration, embellishment, adornment; good understanding, harmony, concord, mutual agreement (of persons, things, or qualities), reconciliation; adjustment, amendment, correction, remedy:—*banā'o karnā* (*-kā*), To adorn, bedeck, ornament, decorate, embellish:—*banā'o honā* (*-se*), A good understanding to exist (between or with), to be on good terms, get on well (together).
H بناوٹ बनावट *banāwaṭ* [S. वर्णक+वत्], s.f. Make, structure, construction, build, formation, composition, manufacture, workmanship, work; frame, form, fashion, figure, shape, mould, conformation, formation, appearance; fabrication, invention, contrivance, art, artifice, affectation; fiction, sham, pretence; forgery, counterfeit; show, display, embellishment, get up.
H بناوٹ बिनावट *bināwaṭ*, बुनावट *bunāwaṭ* (from *binnā* or *bunnā*), s.f. Weaving; knitting; texture.
H بناوریबनावरी *banāwarī* (perhaps for *banāwaṭī*), s.f. Getting ready, preparing; preparation; art, skill, dexterity.
H بناونا बनावना *banā'onā*, v.t.=*banānā*, q.v.

H بنائیबिनाई *binā'ī*, बुनाई *bunā'ī* (from *binnā*, *bunnā*), s.f. Weaving, knitting;—price paid for weaving, &c. (=*bunwā'ī*).
H بنایا बनाया *banāyā*, perf. part. (of *banānā*), Made, &c.:—*banāyā jānā*, v.n. To be making, be in hand (e.g. *banāyā jātā hai*, 'It is being made').
H بنایک बिनायक *bināyak* [S. विनायक], s.m. A spiritual preceptor; a name of the god *Ganeśa*; name of *Garuḍ*; name of a Bauddha.
H بنب *bimb*, s.m.=بمب *bimb*, q.v.
H بنبا *bambā*, s.m.=بمبا *bambā*, q.v.

H بنباس बनबास *ban-bās* [S. वन+वास], s.m. See s.v. بن for this and all compounds having *ban* for the first member.
H بنبر बंबर *baṅbar*, s.f.=*baṅwar*, q.v.
H بنبک बिम्बुक *bimbuk*, adj.=بمبک *bimbuk*, q.v.
H بنبو *bambū*, s.m.=بمبو *bambū*, q.v.
H بنبی *bambī*, *bumbī*, s.f.=بمبی *bambī*, q.v.
H بنت बनत *banat* [S. वर्ण+ति], adj. Having, or adorned with, gold or silver edging;—s.f. Lace; band or riband studded with spangles; gold or silver lace or edging worn on a cap or mantle.
H بنت बिनत *binat* [S. बिनत], part. Sunk down, drooping, inclined, bowed, bent, curved, crooked, stooping; cast down, prostrate, humble, modest;—s.f. Bending or bowing low, &c.=*bintī*, q.v.
A بنت *bint* (fem. of ابن *ibn*; rt. بني), s.f. Daughter:—*bintu'l-'ināb*, s.f. Daughter of the grape, wine.
H بنتا बनिता *banitā* [S. वनिता], s.f. Woman; beloved woman, wife, mistress.
H بنتی बिनती *binatī*, *bintī* [Prk. विणत्तिआ=S. विज्ञाप्ति+का], s.f. Bowing down, bending low; humility, modesty; submission; apology; solicitation, entreaty, supplication, petition:—*bintī karnā* (*-kī*), To entreat (of), beseech, implore, supplicate, &c.;—*bintī-kar*, adv. Supplicatingly, beseechingly.
H بنٹ बंट *baṅṭ* [S. वण्ट], s.m. Share, part, division, &c. (=*baṭ*; *bāṅṭ*; qq.v.).
H بنٹا बण्टा *banṭā* [S. भाण्ड+कः; rt. भण्], s.m. A large brass water-pot.
H بنٹانا बंटाना *baṅṭānā*, v.t. To cause to be shared; to distribute, share, divide, &c.=*baṭānā*, *baṭwānā*, qq.v.
H بنٹنا बंटना *baṅṭnā*, v.n. To be shared, &c.=*baṭnā*, q.v.
H بنٹوارا बंटवारा *baṅṭwārā*, s.m.=*baṭwārā*, q.v.
H بنٹوانا बंटवाना *baṅṭwānā*, v.t.=*baṭwānā*, *baṭānā*, qq.v.
H بنٹویا बंटवेया *baṅṭwaiyā*, s.m. One who allots shares, one who distributes; divider, distributer (=*baṭwaiyā*, q.v.).
H بنٹھنا बंठना *baṅṭhnā*, v.n. To be twisted, &c.=*baṭnā*, q.v.
H بنٹھن बनठन *ban-ṭhan*, = H بنٹھنکے बनठनके *ban-ṭhan-ke*, (from *bannā*+*ṭhannā*), adv. Adorned, embellished, elaborately decorated or dressed up.
H بنٹھنکے बनठनके *ban-ṭhan-ke*, = H بنٹھن बनठन *ban-ṭhan*, (from *bannā*+*ṭhannā*), adv. Adorned, embellished, elaborately decorated or dressed up.
H بنٹیت बंटैत *baṅṭait* [S. वण्ट+इत], s.m. Allotter, distributer, divider, &c.=*baṭait*, *baṭwaiyā*, qq.v
H بنج बणिज *baṇij*, बणज *baṇaj* [S. बणिज्; or बणिज्य for बाणिज], s.m. Trade, traffic, commerce, mercantile transactions, merchandise:—*banaj karnā*, v.n. To trade, traffic.
S بنج बणिज *baṇij*, s.m. Trader, merchant (=*baṇik*); the sixth of the astronomical periods called *karaṇ*, corresponding to the half of a lunar day.
A بنج *banj* (the P. *bang* arabicized), s.f. Henbane.
H بنجارا बंजारा *banjārā* [S. बणिज्+कार+कः], s.m. A caste or class who are carriers of grain, salt, &c.; an individual of that class; a grain merchant.
H بنجاری बंजारी *banjārī*, adj. Belonging to, or relating to, the *Banjārās.*
H بنجاری बंजारी *banjārī*, s.f. Wife of a *banjārā*; a kind of tent used by *banjārās*; half-boiled grain.
H بنجر बंजर, बनजर *banjar* [S. बन्ध्या+धरा], s.m. Waste land unfit for cultivation; unproductive land, fallow land; waste, wild, jungle:—*banjar-jadīd*, s.m. Land brought recently into cultivation after lying some time fallow:—*banjar k͟hārij-ĕ jam'*, s.m. Waste land excluded from the rental:—*banjar qadīm*, s.m. Land left fallow for some years:—*banjar-kamī*, s.f. Abatement of rent in consideration of waste land.
H بنجن बंजिन *banjin*, s.m. (?), Land close by a village:—name of a weed (about three feet high) which springs up with the *k͟harīf* crops.
H بنجن बिंजन *binjan* [S. व्यञ्जन], s.m. Anything used in dressing or preparing food, seasoning, relish, sauce, condiment; vegetables (dressed with butter, or *ghī*, and added to flesh or fish);—(in Gram.) a consonant (as marking or distinguishing sound).
? بنجنا बनजना *banajnā*, v.t. To trade, traffic (=*banaj karnā*); to dispose of.

? بنجهوٹی बंभोटी *banjhoṭī* [S. बन्ध्या+वटी], Pill or bolus given to destroy the embryo; medicine taken to produce barrenness.
? بنجی बणिजी *banijī*, बणजी *banjī*, s.f. The business of a pedlar.
? بنجیہ बणिज्य *banijya* (for बाणिज्य), s.m. Trade, &c.=*banij*, q.v.
H بنچانا बंचाना *baṅćānā* (caus. of *bāṅćnā*, q.v.), v.t. To cause to read, to make, or hear (one) read (=*baṅćwānā*).
H بنچانا बंचाना *baṅćānā*, v.t.=*baćānā*, q.v.
H بنچنا बंचना *baṅćnā* [S. वचनीयं; rt. वच्], v.n. To be read or perused.
H بنچوانا बंचवाना *baṅćwānā* (caus. of *baṅćnā*), v.n. To cause to be read, to have (a thing) read; (caus. of *bāṅćnā*), to cause to read, to make, or to hear (one) read.
P بند *banḍ* [Pehl. *band*, Zend *banda*, S. बन्ध *bandha*], s.m. Binding, fastening, tie, knot, band, bandage, bond, ligature, belt, roll, string; joint, knuckle; stoppage, discontinuance; hindrance, prevention, obstacle; fetters, imprisonment, arrest, captivity, confinement; a mound, dyke, dam, embankment; gripe, hold, grasp, twist, trick (in wrestling); manœuvre, dodge, artifice; art, skill, dexterity; agreement, promise, pledge, contract; regulation; list, inventory; verse, stanza, burden (of a song);—(as an affix) binding; binder, fastener, putter on (e.g. *na'l-band*, one who puts on horse-shoes, a farrier):—*band bāṅdhnā*, v.n. To construct a dam, dyke, embankment, &c.:—*band-baṭā'ī*, s.f. Account of each share of assessment in grain:—*band-bardāsht*, s.f. Account of the share of an instalment to be paid by each villager:—*band-band*, s.m. Every joint; every part, every inch:—*band-band pakaṛnā* (*-kā*), To seize all the joints (rheumatism):—*band band judā karnā* or *kar-denā* (*-kā*), To sever all the joints, open all the knobs or fastenings, separate inch by inch:—*band-behrī*, s.f. Statement of the amount of each money instalment of a village:—*band baiṭhnā*, v.n. *lit.* 'The joints to fit in'; to succeed in an affair:—*band-phāṅtā*, s.m. Account of the shares of the liabilities of a village:—*band-tāl*, s.m. Damming up a watercourse for the purpose of irrigation:—*band-i-jama'*, s.m. The act of allotting to each cultivator an equal portion of good and bad lands:—*band-ḥisāb*, s.m. Abstract account:—*band-ḵẖāna*, s.m. Prison:—*band-i-sel*, s.m. Contract of sale:—*bandi-muddat*, s.m. Stated period for the settlement of an account:—*band-meṅ anā*, *band-meṅ paṛnā*, v.n. To fall into the toils; to become a captive:—*band-navīs*, s.m. Clerk, accountant:—*band-o-bast*, s.m. *lit.* 'Binding and fastening'; plan, organization, management, administration; arrangement, disposition, method, order, system; settlement (of revenue), regulation;—*band-o-bast-i-ākhir*, s.m. Recent or last settlement;—*band-o-bast-i istimrārī*, s.m. Permanent settlement; settlement in perpetuity;—*band-o-bast-i ćand-roza*, s.m. Temporary settlement;—*band-o-bast-i-jadīd*, *band-o-bast-i ḥāl*, s.m. New settlement; new regulation or practice:—*band-o-bast-i-dawāmī*, s.m. Permanent settlement (=*band-o-bast-i istimrārī*);—*band-o-bast-i-sar-sarī*, s.m.=*band-o-bast-i ćand-roza*;—*band-o-bast-i sābiq*, s.m. Former settlement:—*band-o-bast karnā* (*-kā*), To manage, regulate, settle, make an arrangement, arrange (for), organize (=*intiẓām karnā*, q.v.):—*band-o-bast-kī paimā'ish*, s.f. Revenue survey:—*band-o-bast-i-mulk*, s.m. Sum total of the revenue of a province or kingdom:—*band-o-bast-i mī'ād*, s.m.=*band-o-bast-ćand-roza*, q.v.:—*band-o-bastī*, s.f. Arrangement, organization; economy.
P بند *band* [part. of *bastan*; Pehl. *band*, Z. *banda*; S. बद्ध, rt. बन्ध्], part. adj. Fastened, tied up, bound; shut, closed, stopped, stopped up, cut off; prevented, hindered, barred, checked, restrained, suppressed; constrained, still, dull, heavy, paralyzed; contracted, straitened:—*band haiẓa*, s.m. Choleraic diarrhœa:—*band rahnā*, v.n. To be engaged in a business:—*band karnā* or *kar-denā*, v.t. To shut, close, shut up, confine, imprison; to stop, stop up, fill up (a hole, &c.); to arrest, check, put a stop to, hinder, mar; to settle, wind up (an account):—*band honā*, or *ho-jānā*, v.n. To be closed, stopped, cut off, shut up, stopped up; to be finished, be exhausted, to cease; to be abolished, be done away, be lost or gone.
H بند बिन्दु *bindu*, बिन्द *bind* [S. विन्दु], s.m. Drop; point, dot, spot. mark; the nasal dot *anusvāra*; semen, *sperma genitale*:—*bind-kushād*, s.m. *Semen cito emittens morbo*

affectus.
H بند बुन्द *bund*, s.f.=*būṅd*, q.v.
H بندا बन्दा *bandā* [S. वन्दा], s.m. Mistletoe, *Epidendron teselloides* (=*bāṅdā*, q.v.).
H بندا बन्दा *bandā* [S. बन्ध+कः], s.m. A grain magazine above ground (cf. *bādār*).
H بندا बन्दा *bandā*, s.m.=P. بنده *banda*, q.v.
H بندا बिन्दा *bindā* (from *bind*), s.m. A round sectarial spot made on the forehead by Hindūs preparatory to worship.
H بندا बुन्दा *bundā*, s.m. Drop, &c. (=*bind*; *būṅd*); ear-ring (=*bulāq*).
H بندارا बन्दारा *bandārā*, s.m. Brink (of a river), shore, coast; skirt, side (of a garden.—The word is peculiar to Southern India, and would appear to be connected with *bandar*).
H بندال बिन्दाल *bindāl*, s.f. A medicinal herb.
H بندابن बिन्दाबन *bindā-ban*, s.m.=*bindrā-ban*, *briṇdā-ban*, qq.v.
H بندر बन्दर *bandar* [S. वानर], s.m. Monkey, ape:—*bandar-khat* (S. *vānara+kshata*), s.m. A sore that does not heal (as a monkey-bite); a running sore, an issue.
P بندر बन्दर *bandar* (*band+dar*; syn. in Pers. *dar-band*), s.m. Inlet (of the sea), harbour, anchorage, sea-port, emporium, city, trading town (on the sea) to which numbers of foreign merchants resort.
H بندرا बन्दरा *bandrā*, s.m. Mistletoe (=*bandā*, q.v.).
H بندركهت बन्दरखत *bandar-khat* [S. वानर+क्षत], s.m. See s.v. *bandar*, 'monkey.'
H بندرىबन्दरी *bandarī* (from *bandar*, 'port'), s.f. A sort of chintz from *Maćhlī-bandar*; a sword from *Rāj-bandarī.*
H بندرىबन्दरी *bandarī*, *bandrī* [S. वानरी], s.f. A female monkey; a kind of grass found in rice fields and in *kodoṅ*, and used as fodder.
H بندريا बन्दरिया *bandariyā*, s.f. A female monkey (=*bandrī*).
P بندش *bandish* (Zend. *band+she*), s.f. The act, or state, of tying, binding, &c.; make, structure, build, &c. (=*banāwaṭ*); construction, composition; knot, entanglement; invention, contrivance, plan, scheme, artifice, manœuvre; fabrication, preparing a false story, making up a false account of a trausaction; combination, league, plot, conspiracy, collusion, cabal, intrigue; elegance (of style):—*bandish bāṅdhnā*, v.n. To form a league or conspiracy, to contrive, plot together, cabal, conspire.
H بندكىबुन्दकी *bundkī* [S. विन्दु+क], s.f. A little drop, dot, spot, speck:—*bundkī-dār*, adj. Dotted, spotted:—*bundkī-kī ćhīṅṭ*, s.f. Spotted chintz.
P بندگان *bandagān*, s.m. pl. (of *banda*), Slaves, servants.
P بندگى*bandagī* (from *banda*), s.f. Slavery, servitude; service; devotion, adoration, worship, praise; compliment, salutation; humility, lowliness;—intj. My service to you! good morning! good-bye! adieu! farewell! thank you!:—*bandagī bajānā* or *bajā-lānā* (*-kī*), To pay (one's) devoirs (to); to serve:—*bandagī-meṅ ḵẖudā'ī karnā*, v.n. To affect authority while in servitude.
H بندلىबन्दली *bandlī*, s.f. A species of rice (grown in Rohelkhaṇḍ).
H بندن बन्दन *bandan*, s.m. Fastening, &c. (=*bandhan*, q.v.)
H بندن बन्दन *bandan* [S. वन्दन, rt. वन्द], s.m. Praise, worship, adoration; obeisance, homage, salutation; flattery:—*bandan-wār* (S. *vandana+mālā*), s.f. A festoon of leaves and flowers suspended across gateways on festive occasions.
H بندنا बन्दना *bandnā*, v.n.=*bandhnā*, q.v.
H بندنوار बन्दनवार *bandan-wār*, s.f. See s.v. *bandan*. (The word is sometimes incorrectly written *bandhan-wār*, as though derived from *bandhana* and *dwāra*.)
H بندوا बन्दूआ *bandū'ā*, s.m.=*bandhu'ā*, q.v.
P بندوبست *band-o-bast*, s.m. See s.v. *band*.
H بندور बंदोर *baṅdor*, = H بندوڙ बंदोड़ *baṅdoṛ*, [S. बन्ध+दारिका?], s.f. Slave-girl, female slave; child of a slave.
H بندوڙ बंदोड़ *baṅdoṛ*, = H بندور बंदोर *baṅdor*, [S. बन्ध+दारिका?], s.f. Slave-girl, female slave; child of a slave.
A بندوق *banduq* (from بندق *bunduq*, 'bullet,' 'ball,' the Arabicized form of the Persian *funduq*), s.f. Musket, firelock, gun, fowling piece:—*bandūq bharnā*, v.n. To load a gun:—*bandūq ćhatyānā*, v.n. To take aim with a gun, to point a gun (at):—*bandūq ćalānā* (*par*), *bandūq ćhoṛnā*, *bandūq lagānā*, *bandūq mārnā* (*-ko*), To discharge a gun, to

fire (at); to shoot.
A T بندوقچی bandūqćī, s.m. Musketeer, rifleman.
H بندول बंदोल *bańdol*, s.m. Child of a slave (=*bańdor*, q.v.).
H بندوها बन्दूहा *bandūhā*, s.m. Whirlwind.
S بندھ बन्ध *bandh*, s.m. & f., or बन्धि *bandhi*, s.f., Binding, tying; tie, fetter, knot, fastening, string, cord; bandage, &c. (=*band*, q.v.); bondage, imprisonment, captivity; pledge, deposit (=*bandhak*);—part. adj. Bound, fastened, &c. (=*band*):—*bandha-tantra*, s.m. A complete army (with its four divisions of elephants, chariots, horse, and foot; —syn. *ćatur-anga*):—*bandh-meṅ ānā*, *bandh-meṅ paṛnā*, v.n. To fall into the toils or meshes, to become a captive.
S بندھ बन्धु *bandhu*, s.m. See بندھو *bandhu*.
P بنده *bańda* (Zend *banda*; S. बन्ध *bandha*), s.m. Slave, bondman, servant; humble servant (a term used by a speaker of himself, when addressing a superior); human being, creature:—*banda - parwar*, s.m. Cherisher of servants or dependants, patron; your honour, your worship:—*banda-parwarī*, s.f. Cherishing of servants:—*banda-ĕ-dargāh*, s.m. Slave of (your) threshold:—*banda-zāda*, s.m. Your slave's son, my son:—*banda-navāz*, s.m.=*banda-parwar*, q.v.:—*banda-navāzī*, s.f.=*banda parwarī*, q.v.
P بندها *bandahā*, s.m. pl. (of *banda*), Slaves, servants.
H بندھا बन्धा *bandhā* (perf. part. of *bandhnā*, q.v.), part. adj. (f. *-ī*), Fastened, tied, bound, fixed, established, continuous, uninterrupted, usual, ordinary; shut up, concealed, undisclosed:—*bandhī āwāz*, s.f. Monotonous tone, monotony or sameness in singing:—*bandhī bāt*, s.f. Established thing, settled matter, fixed rule:—*bandhī mūṭhī*, s.f. Undisclosed intention, secret; compact and united family:—*bandhā-hu'ā*, adj.=*bandhā*;—*bandhā-hu'ā kharć*, s.m. Regular or usual expenses.
H بندھاچل बिन्धाचल *bindhāćal* [S. विन्ध्य+अचल], s.m. The range of mountains which stretches across India, and divides *Hindūstān* proper from the Dakkhan, marking the southern boundary of the sacred land of the *Hindūs*.
H بندھان बन्धान *bandhān* [S. बन्धन], s.m. Fixed allowance, wages, salary, stipend, pension; raised embankments of earth for flooding lands; purchase of grain in advance of harvest.
H بندھانا बन्धाना *bandhānā* (caus. of *bandhnā*), v.t. To cause to be bound, to have or get bound; to bind, tie, fasten, &c.; to enjoin upon; to fix, establish.
H بندھانی बन्धानी *bandhānī* (from *bandhānā*), s.f. One who carries stones, timber, &c. on his shoulder, porter, cooly; pensioner, stipendiary; gunner, artilleryman.
H بندھاوت बन्धावत *bandhāwat*, s.f. Binding, fastening; tie, &c. (see *bāṅdhnā* and *bandhā'ī*).
H بندھائی बन्धाई *bandhā'ī* (v.n. from *bandhānā*), s.f. The act of binding, tying, &c.; the business of binding; binding, fastening, tying; bond, tie; price paid for binding; premium paid in exchange of money of inferior denomination.
S بندھایمان बन्धायमान *bandhā'e-mān*, adj. Fastened, bound, tied.
S بندھتا बन्धुता *bandhutā*, s.f. Friendship; relationship, affinity, connection, relation; relations collectively, kindred, kin.
S بندھر बन्धुर *bandhur*, s.m. A shrub bearing a red flower, *Pentapetes Phœnicea*, and its flower; name of a drug (syn. *birang rishabh*); a crane.
S بندھرا बन्धुरा *bandhurā*, s.f. Harlot, prostitute.
S بندھک बन्धक *bandhak*, s.m. Binding; confinement; barter; pawn, pledge, deposit, mortgage (=*rahn*); mortgage-bond (=*rahn-nāma*); hostage; wages.
S بندھکی बन्धकी *bandhakī*, s.f. Unchaste woman, harlot; barren woman.
S بندھن बन्धन *bandhan*, s.m. Fastening, binding, tying; tie, knot; bandage; bond, confinement, imprisonment, captivity, snare, toils; obstacle, hindrance, check, restraint; established rule or custom, daily practice or observance:—*bandhan-ālay*, s.m. Place of confinement, prison:—*bandhan-rajju*, s.f. Rope used for tying:—*bandhan-granthi*, s.m. Knot of a ligature.
H بندھنا बन्धना *bandhnā* [S. बन्धनीयं], v.n. To be fastened, bound, tied, kept; to be enclosed, be closed or stopped, be laid; to be caught, be ensnared; to be formed or composed; to be continuous or uninterrupted, be fixed or

established; to be conducive, to help, co-operate;—s.m. Instrument for tying, tie, rope, &c. (=*bandhnī*, q.v.); cloth for wrapping small articles in, wrapper; needle-case; hold-all:—*bandh-jānā*, v.n. To be formed, be composed, &c.=*bandhnā*.

H بندهنا बिन्धना *bindhnā*, बिंधना *biṅdhnā*, v.t. To puncture, &c.=*bīṅdhnā*, q.v.;—v.n. (from *bīṅdhṉā*), To be punctured, be perforated, bored, or pierced; to be stung.

H بندهنیबन्धनी *bandhanī*, or *bandhnī* (from *bandhan*), s.f. Instrument for tying or holding together, tie, string, rope, thread, chain, snare; wrapper, &c. (=*bandhnā*).

S بندهو बन्धु *bandhu*, s.m. Kinsman, relation, relative, connection, kindred in general; friend; (in law) cognate kinsman in a remote degree (one subsequent in right of inheritance to the *sa-gotra*); one of the same brotherhood, or tribe, or profession;—*bandhu*, *bandhu-jīva*, s.m. The flower and plant *Pentapetes Phœnicea* (=*bandhur*):—*bandhu-jan*, s.m. Kinsman, relation; friend:—*bandhu-datt*, s.m. *lit.* 'Given by relations'; a particular kind of female property (given to a girl by her relations at her marriage):—*bandhu-hīn*, adj. Destitute of kindred, relationless, friendless.

H بندهو बन्धव *bandhav*, s.m.=*bandhu*.

H بندهوا बन्धुवा *bandhuwā*, बंधवा *bandhwā*, बंधुआ *bandhu'ā* [S. बन्ध+उकः], s.m. One who is bound, prisoner, convict, bondman, captive, slave.

H بندهواس बन्धवास *bandhwās*, s.f. Land embanked all round in such a manner as to retain water.

H بندهوانا बन्धवाना *bandhwānā* (caus. of *bandhnā*), v.t. To cause to be bound, to have or get (a person or a thing) bound, tied, &c.; to cause to be constructed, framed, prepared, &c.:—*bandhwā-lenā*, v.t. Idem.

H بندهوانا विंध्वाना *biṅdhwānā* (caus. of *biṅdhnā*), v.t. To cause to be pierced, to have or get pierced, bored, &c.; to pierce, perforate, bore, &c. (=*bīṅdhnā*, q.v.).

H بندهوائیबन्धवाई *bandhwā'ī*, s.f.=*bandhā'ī*, q.v.

H بندهوائیबन्धुवाई *bandhuwā'ī*, बन्धआई *bandhu'ā'ī*, (from *bandhu*), s.f. Relationship, kinship, friendship.

H بندهوائیबंधुवाई *baṅdhuwā'ī*, बंधुवाई *baṅdhu'ā'ī*, s.f. Imprisonment, bondage, captivity.

H بندهور बन्धूर *bandhūr*, s.m. Purchase of grain in ad. vance of harvest.

S بندهوک बन्धूक *bandhūk*, s.m. The shrub *Pentapetes Phænicea* (=*bandhur*); the plant *Ixora bandhu*:—*bandhūk-pushp*, or *bandhūk*, s.m. The tree *Terminalia tomentosa.*

H بندهیबन्धी *bandhī*, = H بندهیا बन्धिया *bandhiyā*, s.f. Embankment, &c.=*bandhān*, and *band*, qq.v.

H بندهیا बन्धिया *bandhiyā*, = H بندهیबन्धी *bandhī*, s.f. Embankment, &c.=*bandhān*, and *band*, qq.v.

S بندهیا बन्ध्या *bandhyā*, adj. & s.f. (m. *bandhya*), Barren, sterile;—barren woman; childless woman; barren cow (or other animal);—a perfume (commonly called *bālā*).

H بندهیج बन्धेज *bandhej*, s.m. = H بندهیجیबन्धेजी *bandhejī*, s.f. [S. बन्धयितृ], Stability, permanence, fixity, firmness, durability; steadiness, persistence; prohibition, interdiction; temperance, abstemiousness; practice, usage, custom; parsimony, close-fistedness:—*bandhej-kā ta'wīẕ*, *bandhej-kā gaṇḍā*, s.m. Charm against miscarriage:—*bandhej-kī dawā*, s.f. Astringent medicine; remedy for diarrhœa.

H بندهیجیबन्धेजी *bandhejī*, s.f. = H بندهیج बन्धेज *bandhej*, s.m. [S. बन्धयितृ], Stability, permanence, fixity, firmness, durability; steadiness, persistence; prohibition, interdiction; temperance, abstemiousness; practice, usage, custom; parsimony, close-fistedness:—*bandhej-kā ta'wīẕ*, *bandhej-kā gaṇḍā*, s.m. Charm against miscarriage:—*bandhej-kī dawā*, s.f. Astringent medicine; remedy for diarrhœa.

S بندهیه बन्ध्य *bandhya*, adj. Bound, confined, detained under arrest; barren, sterile, unfruitful.

H بندهیه बिन्ध्य *bindhya*, s.m.=*bindhāćal*, q.v.

H بندیबन्दी *bandī* [S. वन्दिन्, वन्दी], s.m. Prisoner, captive, slave;—one who praises or extols, praiser, panegyrist, bard (these bards are regarded as belonging to a distinct tribe called *Bhāṭ*):—*bandī-jan*, s.m. A bard, a person of the *Bhāṭ* tribe:—*bandī-sār*, s.m. The substance of a *Bhāṭ's* teaching:—*bandī-gṛiḥ*, *bandī-ghar*, s.m. Prison, gaol.

P بندی*bandī* (from *band*, q.v.), s.f. Binding, tying,

fastening; shutting, closing, stopping; construction, &c.; (in Law and Revenue) arrangement, settlement, agreement; distribution, allowance; reduction; charge (used in comp. e.g. *na'l-bandī*; *jam'-bandī*; qq.v.);—imprisonment, captivity;—s.m.f. Prisoner, captive, slave; female slave or servant, handmaid (cf. *banda*):—*bandī-ḵẖāna*, s.m. House of bondage, prison, gaol (=*bandī-ghar*).
H بندی बन्दी *bandī*, s.f. A kind of ornament worn on the head;—a short robe or dress (shorter than the *jāma*; cf. *banḍī*;—name of a certain dry measure:—*bandī-jan*, s.m. A kind of ornament.
H بندی बिन्दी *bindī* [S. विन्दु], s.f. Dot over a letter; dot, point, spot, mark, cypher, nought;—spangle, ornament for the forehead.
H بندیا बुन्दिया *bundiyā* [*būṅd*+*iyā* = S.इकः], s.f. A kind of sweetmeat (like drops); comfit.
H بندیلا बुन्देला *bundelā*, s.m. Name of a spurious tribe of *Rājpūts* who give name to the province of *Bundelkhanḍ*.
H بندیلن बुंदेलन *buṅdelan*, s.f. A woman who sells perfumes.
S بندیوان बन्दीवान *bandīwān*, s.m. Prisoner, captive.
H بنڈا बंडा *banḍā*, s.m. Mistletoe, &c. (=*bandā*, q.v.).
H بنڈا बिंडा *binḍā*, s.m. Faggot; bundle of sticks, or of grass, or of straw, &c.
H بنڈا बुंडा *bunḍā* (from *būṅd*?), s.m. A kind of ornament worn on the ears.
H بنڈالو बिडालू *binḍālū*, s.m. A sort of curry made of pork.
H بنڈوا बडोआ *banḍo'ā*, = H بنڈوھا बडोन्हा *banḍohā*, s.m. Whirlwind (=*bandūhā*).
H بنڈوھا बडोन्हा *banḍohā*, = H بنڈوا बडोआ *banḍo'ā*, s.m. Whirlwind (=*bandūhā*).
H بنڈی बंडी *banḍī*, s.f. A short robe (=*bandī*, q.v.); waistcoat, vest.
H بنڈی बंडी *banḍī*, s.f. Bullock cart or car, a bandy (the word is peculiar to Southern India).
H بنڈیری बंडेरी *banḍerī* (cf. *balenḍī*), s.f. Ridge-pole; ridge of a house.
H بنرا बनरा *banrā*, s.m. Bridegroom (=*bana*, *bannā*, q.v.).
H بنری बनरी *banrī*, s.f. Bride (=*banī*).
H بنڑوا बिंड़ुवा *biṅṛuwā* (*bīṅḍā*+dim. aff. *uwā* = S. उकः), s.m. A small roll of cloth, &c. (see *bīṅḍā*, and *īṅḍwā*).
H بنس बंस *baṅs* [S वंश], s.m. Bamboo (used in comp. for *bāṅs*, q.v.); line of a pedigree or genealogy (from its resemblance to the succession of joints in a bamboo), lineage, race, family, stock; descendant, offspring:—*baṅśāvalī* (S. *vaṅśa*+*āvalī*), s.f. Line of a family, pedigree, genealogy, genealogical tree (syn. *shajra*):—*baṅś-phor* (S. *vaṅśa*+*sphoṭaka*), s.m. *lit*. 'Bamboo-splitter'; one who makes baskets, chairs, &c. of split bamboos or reeds (=*basoṛ*, q.v.):—*baṅs-loćan* (S. *vaṅśa*+*roćanā* or *loćanā*), s.m. An earthy concretion of a milk-white colour found in the hollow of the bamboo and known by the name of bamboo-manna (syn. *tabāshīr*):—*baṅs-wāṛī*, s.f. Bamboo plantation; jungle of bamboos.
H بنسا बंसा *baṅsā* [S. वंश+कः], s.m. A species of grass which grows in rice fields (it is used as fodder for cattle).
H بنسار बिनसार *binsār*, s.m.=*bhinsār*, q.v.
H بنساولی बंसावली *bans-āvalī*, s.f. See s.v. *baṅs.*
P A بنسبت *ba-nisbat*, prep. In respect (of, -*ke*), with respect (to), with relation (to); in comparison (with)
H بنسپتی बनस्पति *banas-pati* [S. वनस्पति], s.m. *lit*. 'King of the wood'; a large forest tree; a large tree bearing fruit, but apparently having no blossoms (as several species of the fig, the jack-tree, &c.); tree (generally).
H بنسپتی बनसपत्ती *banaspattī*, s.f.=*banāspattī*, q.v.
H بنسری बंसरी *baṅsrī*, s.f. Flute, &c.=*bāṅsrī*, *baṅsī* qq.v.
H بنسنا बिनसना *binasnā* [S. विनशनीयं; rt. नश्], v.n. To deteriorate, spoil, perish, die; to be brought to nothing, to be destroyed, be killed.
H بنسواڑی बंसवाड़ी *baṅs-wāṛī* [S. वंश+वाटी], s.f. See s.v. *baṅs.*
H بنسی बंसी *bansī* [S. वंशी], s.f. Flute, pipe; a kind of wheat with blackish ears:—*bansī-baṭ*, s.m. The tree under which *Kriṣhṇa* was accustomed to play the flute.
H بنسی बंसी *bansī* [S. वंशिक, or वंशिन्], adj. Pertaining to a family, race, &c.; lineal, genealogical; of the race or lineage (of).
H بنسی बंसी *bansī* [S. वडिशी], s.f. Fishing-hook; fishing-line or tackle.

H بنشنا बिनशना *binaśnā*, v.n.=*binasnā*, q.v.

P بنفشه *banafsha*, s.f. The violet, *Viola odorata.*

P بنک *banak* (*ban* = S. वन+dim. aff. *ak* = S. क), s.f. A sort of fruit; a kind of satin; pimple; drops of sweat on the face.

H بنک बंक *baṅk* (corr. from the English), s.m. Bank:—*baṅk-ghar*, *baṅghar*, s.m. Idem:—*baṅk-lot*, s.f. Bank-note.

H بنک बंक *baṅk* [S. वङ्क; rt. वक्], s.m. Bending, curvature; bend, elbow, or reach of a river or winding stream.

S بنک बणिक *baṇik*, s.m. Merchant, trader (cf. *baniyā*):—*banig-bhā'o*, s.m. Traffic, trade:—*baṇik-putra*, s.m. Merchant's son, son of a trader; young merchant or trader:—*baṇik-putrī*, s.f. Merchant's daughter; a young woman of the merchant (*banyā*) class;—*baṇik-path*, s.m. *lit*. 'Traders' path or line'; traffic, commerce.

H بنکارنا बंकारना *baṅkārnā*, v.n. To cry out, shout, yell, bellow, roar, thunder; to make answer (as one possessed by an evil spirit).

H بنکائی बंकाई *baṅkā'ī*, s.f. Bend, &c.=*baṅk*, q.v.

H بنکٹا बंकटा *baṅkṭā* (*ban*+*kaṭā*), s.m. A ruined or spoiled crop (on the field).

H بنکٹیا बनकटैया *bankaṭaiyā* [S. वङ्ग+कण्ट+इकः], s.m.=*baṅg-katiyā*, q.v.s.v. *bang.*

H بنکر बनकर *ban-kar*, s.m. See s.v. *ban*, 'forest.'

H بنکر बनकर *ban-kar*, *ban*, *banke*, past conj. part. (of *bannā*), Having become;—conj. & adv. As, like (often used as synonymous with *hokar*, when it either has the sense of 'as,' or gives to the preceding word the force of an adverb; e.g. *mitra bankar mile jule raho*, Live together as friends in peace and harmony; *āp nir-da'ī ban taṭṭū-par ćalā jātā hai*, He himself is going heartlessly along upon the pony).

H بنکھرا बनखरा *ban-kharā*, s.m. See s.v. *ban.*

H بنکے बनके *banke*, past. conj. part. (of *bannā*) = *bankar*, q.v.

H بنگ बंग *bang* [S. वङ्ग], s.f. Tin, lead; calx of tin (taken internally as an aphrodisiac);—the egg-plant, *Solanum melongena*;—name of the province of Bengal proper (*Bangālā*):—*bang-kaṭiyā* (S. *vaṅga*+*kaṇṭa*+*ika*), s.m. The prickly plant *Solanum Jacquini*, resembling a thistle (used medicinally for diarrhœa and coughs; syn. *ban-kaṭaiyā*; *bhaṭ-kaṭaiyā*).

P بنگ *bang* (=S. भङ्गा), s.f. Hemp, *Cannabis satica*; an intoxicating potion made from the leaves of hemp (=*bhāṅg*).

H بنگا बंगा *bangā* [S. वङ्ग?], s.m. Joint of bamboo root; piece of bamboo.

H بنگا बंगा *baṅgā* [S. वङ्ग+कः], s.m. Well-water having a slightly metallic or brackish taste; a kind of soil.

H بنگال बंगाल *bangāl* = next, q.v.

H بنگالا बंगाला *bangālā* [S. वङ्ग, or बङ्ग+आल+कः], s.m. Name of the province of Bengal.

H بنگالن बंगालन *bangālan*, बंगालिन *bangālin*, = H بنگالنی बंगालिनी *bangālinī* (fem. of next, q.v.),. s.f. A woman of the *Bangālī* race, a female Bengalee.

H بنگالنی बंगालिनी *bangālinī* (fem. of next, q.v.), = H بنگالن बंगालन *bangālan*, बंगालिन *bangālin*, s.f. A woman of the *Bangālī* race, a female Bengalee.

H بنگالی बंगाली *bangālī* [S. बङ्ग+आल+इन्, ई], adj. & s.m. Relating, or pertaining, to Bengal; of Bengal, Bengalee;—native of Bengal;—s.f. The Bengalee language.

P بنگاه *bungāh* (*bun*+*gāh*, qq.v.), s.f. The rear of an army; baggage, equipage of an army.

H بنگری बंगरी *baṅgrī*, = H بنگڑی बंगड़ी *bangṛī*, [S. वंक+dim. aff. *rī*], s.f. A bracelet or 'bangle' made of glass or lac (also written *baṅglī*, *vaṅglī*;—*ćūrī*).

H بنگڑی बंगड़ी *bangṛī*, = H بنگری बंगरी *baṅgrī*, [S. वंक+dim. aff. *rī*], s.f. A bracelet or 'bangle' made of glass or lac (also written *baṅglī*, *vaṅglī*;—*ćūrī*).

H بنگکا बंगिका *baṅgikā*, बंगका *baṅgka* (see *bangkī*), s.m. An aquatic beetle which eats rice plants.

H بنگکٹیا बंगकटिया *baṅg-kaṭiyā*, s.m. See s.v. *bang* (also written *ban-kaṭaiyā*).

H بنگکی बंगकी *bangkī* [S. वंग+इका], s.f. A species of rice cultivated in Benares (originally, perhaps, from Bengal).

H بنگلا बंगला *baṅglā* (contrac. from *bangālā*; or from S. *baṅga*, or *vaṅga*), s.f. The Bengalee language;—s.m. A thatched house, a 'bungalow'; summer-house; cottage;—a sort of betel-leaf or *pān.*

H بنگليا बंगलिया *baṅgaliyā, bangaliyā, bangliyā* (dim. of *baṅglā*), s.f. The Bengalee language;—a small bungalow; cottage; —a species of rice.
H بنگو बंगू *baṅggū*, s.m. An instrument or meter for ascertaining the strength of liquors.
H بنگیबंगी *baṅgī*, बिंगी *biṅgī*, s.f. Humming top (syn. *bhauṅrā*).
P بنگی*baṅgī* (from *bang*, 'hemp'), s.m. One who is addicted to taking *bang*; one who intoxicates himself with *bang*.
H بننا बन्ना, बनना *bannā* [*ban*° = Prk. वण(इ)=S. वन्य(ते), pass. of rt. वन्], v.n. To be made, constructed, built; to be created, formed, fashioned, produced, fabricated, invented; to be prepared, got ready, be done, finished or completed; to be cooked or dressed; to be managed, executed, effected; to be composed; to be mended, repaired, or adjusted: to be improved, be made presentable, palatable, &c.; to be established, be set up; to be, become; to happen, befall, betide; to be as, become as or like (see *ban-kar*); to be adorned, decorated, embellished; to fit, fit in, come out, come right; to chime, agree, fall in (with), do, answer, serve; to succeed, do well, prosper; to be made, acquired, or gained; to be assumed, be feigned, to counterfeit; to be hoaxed, be ridiculed or laughed at:—*ban-ānā, ban-parnā*, v.n. To be performed, effected, or accomplished; to do; to succeed, turn out well, to answer, suit; to be fortunate, to prosper; to come to pass:—*ban-jānā*, v.n. Intens. of, and=*bannā*, q.v.:—*bannā-ṭhannā*, v.n. To be decked out, be thoroughly got up, or elaborately dressed and adorned.
H بننا बिन्ना, बिनना, *binnā*; बुन्ना *bunnā* [*bin*° or *bun*° = Prk. विण(इ) or वुण(इ)=S. वृणा(ति) or वृणो(ति), rt. वृ], v.t. To weave; to braid, plait, knit; to intertwine, interlace.
H بننا बिन्ना, बिनना *binnā* (see *bīnnā*), v.t. To pick up, gather up, &c. (=*bīnnā*, q.v.);—v.n. To be picked, culled; to be cleaned.
H بنو बन्नू *bannū*, s.f. Lady, &c.=*bānū*, q.v.;—A proper name.
H بنواریबनवारी *banwārī*, adj.=*ban-mālī*, q.v.s.v. *ban*.
H بنوانا बनवाना *banwānā* (caus. of *bannā*), v.t. To cause to be made, constructed, or prepared, &c.; to have or get (a thing) made, &c. (see *bannā*); to make, construct, &c. (=*banānā*).
H بنوانا बिनवाना *binwānā*, बुनवाना *bunwanā* (caus. of *binnā* or *bunnā* 'to weave'), v.t. To cause to be woven, &c.; to get (a thing) woven, &c.
H بنوانا बिनवाना *binwānā* (caus. of *binnā*, 'to be picked'), v.t. To cause to be picked, to have or get (a thing) picked, &c.
H بنوائیबनवाई *banwā'ī* (v.n. from *banwānā*), s.f. Cost of making (a thing), price paid for inaking, &c.
H بنوائیबिनवाई *binwā'ī*, बुनवाई *bunwā'ī* (v.n. *binwānā* or *bunwānā*), s.f. Cost of, or price paid for, weaving, &c.
? بنوتسرگ बनोत्सर्ग *banotsarg*, s.m. See s.v. *ban*, 'forest.'
? بنوٹ बनौट *banauṭ*, s.f. Fighting with cudgels; club-fight.
H بنود बिनोद *binod* [S. विनोद, rt. नुद्], s.m. Dismissing removing; dismissal, abandonment; diversion, sport, pastime, play, entertainment, pleasure, gratification, happiness, interest; eagerness, vehemence.
H بنور बंवर *baṅwar*, = H بنوڑ बंवड़ *baṅwaṛ*, [S. भ्रमर], s.m.f. Creeper; vine; tendril (also written *baṅwaṅḍ, baṅwaṅr*).
H بنوڑ बंवड़ *baṅwaṛ*, = H بنور बंवर *baṅwar*, [S. भ्रमर], s.m.f. Creeper; vine; tendril (also written *baṅwaṅḍ, baṅwaṅr*).
H بنورا बिनौरा *binaurā, banaurā*, s.m.=*binaulā*, q.v.
H بنوریबिनौरी *binaurī, banaurī*, s.f.=*binaulī*, q.v.
H بنوریا बिनौरिया *binauriyā* (dim. of *binaurā*), s.f. Name of a herb which grows about a foot and a half high in fields which have been sown with a *k̲h̲arīf* crop (it is used as fodder for cattle).
H بنولا बिनौला *binaulā*, बिनोला *binolā, banolā* [S. वङ्ग+गुडकः or गोल+कः], s.m. Cotton-seed (considered very fattening food for cattle: it is also burnt with oil as a light):—*binaulā ćābnā*, v.n. To say unpleasant things.
H بنولیबिनौली *binaulī, banaulī* (dim. of *binaulā*), s.f. Cotton-seed;—small hail-stones.
H بنونا बिनौना, बिनवाना *binaunā* [S. विनमनीयं, rt. नम् 'to bow'], v.t. To adore, revere, venerate, laud (syn. *arćnā*; *pūjā karnā*).
H بنونڈ बंवंड *baṅwaṅd, baṅwaṅṛ*, s.m.f=*baṅwar*, q.v.
H بنویا बनवैया *banwaiyā* (*banwā-*, rt. of *banwānā*+*iyā* = S. *ikah*),

s.m. Maker, manufacturer.
P بنه *buna*, *bunna* (see *bun*), s.m. Foundation, &c. (=*bun*); baggage, goods, household furniture (cf. *bun-gāh*).
H بنہا बन्हा *banhā*, s.m. Conjurer, magician, wizard.
H بنہار बनिहार *banihār* [*bannī*+*hār*], s.m. Ploughman or labourer whose services are paid in *bannī* or in kind.
H بنہائی बन्हाई *banhā'ī*, s.f. Wife of a conjurer; female conjurer, enchantress.
H بنہیاں बन्हियां *banhiyāṅ*, s.m. Bridegroom (=*banā*; *banrā*).
H بنہر बिनहर *binahar* (from *binnā* and *hār*), s.m. Picker or gatherer of cotton.
H بنی बनी *banī*, *bannī* (see *banā*), s.f. Bride.
H بنی बनी *banī* (dim. of *ban*), s.f. Small forest, wood, grove.
H بنی बन्नी *bannī*, बनी *banī*, s.f. Portion of grain given to a labourer as a remuneration for his services.
A بنی *banī* (obl. pl. of *ibn*, rt. بنی 'to build'), s.m. pl. (used in comp.), Sons, children;—*banī-ādam*, s.m. Sons of Adam, men, mortals:—*banī-isrā'īl*, s.m. Children of Israel, Israelites:—*banī-jān*, s.m. The children of Jān, the *Jinn* or Genii, the beings who inhabited the world before Adam.
H بنی बिनय *binay* [S. विनय], s.m. Supplication, entreaty; humility; modesty; graciousness, courtesy, good-nature; discretion, decorum; reverence, obeisance.
H بنیا बणिया, बनिया *baniyā*, बनया *banyā* [S. बणिक्], s.m. Merchant, trader, shopkeeper, corn-chandler, grain-seller, vender of provisions (syn. *baqqāl*);—(*met.*) petty-minded man; niggard; timid man.
P بنیاد *bunyād* (see *bun*), s.f. Foundation, basis, base, origin, groundwork; resources, power (syn. *aṣl*):—*bunyād ḍālnā* (-*kī*), To lay the foundation (of), to found; to originate, &c.
H بنیاکنڈا बनैयाकंडा *banaiyā-kaṇḍā*, s.m.=*ban-kaṇḍā*, q.v.s.v. *ban*.
H بنیاں बणियां, बनियां *baniyān*, s.m.=*baniyā*, q.v.
P بنیان *bunyān*, s.f. Foundation, &c.=*bunyād*, q.v.
H بنیانی बनियानी *baniyānī*, *banyānī*. = H بنایاین बनियायन *baniyāyan*, बनयाइन *baniyā'in* s.f. Wife of a *banyā*; woman of the *baniyā* caste.
H بنایاین बनियायन *baniyāyan*, बनयाइन *baniyā'in* = H بنیانی बनियानी *baniyānī*, *banyānī*. s.f. Wife of a *banyā*; woman of the *baniyā* caste.
H بنیت बिनीत *binīt* [S. विनीत; rt. नी], part. adj. Well-trained, educated, disciplined, well-behaved, well-controlled; compliant, governable, tractable, humble, modest, meek, placid, gentle.
H بنیٹھی बनेठी *baneṭhī*, बनैठी *banaiṭhī*, = H بنیٹی बनेटी *baneṭī*, बनैटी *banaiṭī*, [S. वन्हि?+यष्टि], s.f. A torch lighted at both ends and whirled round so as toform a double circle of fire; a club weighted at both ends which is whirled round the head as a gymnastic exercise (cf. *banauṭ*):—*banaiṭhī pheṅknā*, v.n. To whirl or twirl a *banaiṭhī*; to flourish a cudgel; to strike out right and left with a stick.
H بنیٹی बनेटी *baneṭī*, बनैटी *banaiṭī*, = H بنیٹھی बनेठी *baneṭhī*, बनैठी *banaiṭhī*, [S. वन्हि?+यष्टि], s.f. A torch lighted at both ends and whirled round so as toform a double circle of fire; a club weighted at both ends which is whirled round the head as a gymnastic exercise (cf. *banauṭ*):—*banaiṭhī pheṅknā*, v.n. To whirl or twirl a *banaiṭhī*; to flourish a cudgel; to strike out right and left with a stick.
H بنیج बनीज *banīj*, s.m.=*banij*, q.v.
H بنیک बनीक *banīk*, s.m.=*banik*, q.v.
H بنیلا बनेला *banelā*, बनैला *banaila* [S. वन+इलः], adj. Pertaining to the forest; sylvan, wild, savage.
H بنینی बनैनी *banainī*, बनेनी *banenī*, s.f.=*baniyā'in*, q.v.
H بنیوال बनीवाल *banīwāl*, s.m. Name of a subdivision of the *Bhangī* caste.
H بو बू *bū*, s.f.=*bū'ā*, and *bū-bū*, qq.v.
H بو बू *bū*, s.f.=*bū'ī*, q.v.
P بو *bū*, or *bo* [Pehl. *boi*; Zend *baoidhī*, rt. *bud* = S. *budh*], s.f. Odour, scent, smell; trace, soupçon, small portion, particle (in India, *bo* commonly signifies a bad smell, *bū* being used for 'smell' generally):—*bū-bās*, s.f.=*bū*:—*bū phūṭnā* (-*kī*), Smell (of a thing) to be diffused; soupçon, trace, or inkling (of an affair, &c.) to get abroad; to be divulged, to leak out, get wind:—*bū-dār*, *bo-dār*, adj. & s.m. Scented, fragrant;—a kind of scented leather:—*bū-kash*, adj. & s.m. Smelling, sniffing;—one who smells or

inhales the scent or odour (of a thing):—*bū-kashī*, s.f. Taking a smell; inhaling odour.
A بو *bū* (=*abū*), s.m. Father; possessor, &c. (used in comp.; —before words defined by the Arabic article *al*, it is shortened in pronunciation to *bu*; e.g.);—*bu'l-'ajab*, adj. Wonderful, marvellous:—*bu'l-fuẓūl*, adj. Given to excess, or to exaggeration; loquacious; prodigal:—*bu'l-hawas*, adj. & s.m. Desirous; whimsical, capricious, fickle;—a wavering, or fickle person; blockhead:—*bu'l-hawasī*, s.f. Freak, whim, caprice:—*bū-turāb*, s.m. Father dusty, a nickname given by Mohammad to his son-in-law 'Alī:—*bū-tīmār*, s.m. *lit*. 'Father of wailing'; the heron; the bittern:—*bū-jahl*, adj. Ignorant, foolish:—*bū-qalamūn*, adj. & s.m. Of various hues, variegated, varied, various; changeable; wonderful;—anything of various hues; a chameleon.
H بو बो *bo* (rt. of *bonā*, q.v.), s.f. Sowing, cultivation:—*bo-jot*, s.f. Idem.
H بو बौ *bau*, s.m. (?), The fee or perquisite of a *zamīndār* when a daughter of a cultivator in his village is married.
H بوا बूआ *bū'ā*, बूवा *būwā* [S. वधुका?], s.f. Sister, dear sister; father's sister, aunt (syn. *phūphū*; *phū'ā*; cf. *bū-bū*).
A بواب *bawwāb* (rt. باب for بوب), s.m. Janitor, porter.
H بوادا बवादा *bawādā*, = H بواده बवादा *bawāda* s.m. A medicinal herb (resembling turmeric in appearance).
H بواده बवादा *bawāda*, = H بوادا बवादा *bawādā* s.m. A medicinal herb (resembling turmeric in appearance).
H بوار बुवार *buwār*, बोआर *bŏ'ār*, s.f. = H بوارا बुवारा *buwārā*, बोआरा *bŏ'ārā*, s.m. [S. वाप +कारः, or कालः], Sowing, cultivation; seed-time (=*bo'ā'ī*; *bonī*).
H بوارا बुवारा *buwārā*, बोआरा *bŏ'ārā*, s.m. = H بوار बुवार *buwār*, बोआर *bŏ'ār*, s.f. [S. वाप +कारः, or कालः], Sowing, cultivation; seed-time (=*bo'ā'ī*; *bonī*).
P A بواسطه *ba-wāsiṭa*, adv. By reason (of), because (of), on account (of), by means (of).
A بواسير *bawāsīr* (pl. of *bāsūr*; rt. بسر), s.m. (?), Hemorrhoids, piles.
A بوالعجب *bu'l-'ajab*, adj. See s.v. A. *bū*.
H بوان बिवान *biwān*, s.m.=*bimān*, q.v.
H بوانا बुवाना *buwānā*, बोआना *bŏ'ānā* (caus. of *bonā*), v.t. To cause to be sown; to have or get (a field) sown or cultivated; to get (a cow or buffalo) bulled.
H بوانا बोआना *bo'ānā* (from *bo*, 'smell'), v.t. To cause to smell, to perfume (syn. *basānā*; *gandhānā*);—v.n. To emit a smell, to smell, stink.
H بواه बिवाह *biwāh* [S. विवाह], s.m. Marriage (=*byāh*, q.v.
H بواها बवाहा *bawāhā* [S. वात+व्याधि+कः], adj. Affected with *lues venerea*, poxed, syphilitic.
H بوائی बिवाई *biwā'ī*, बवाई *bawā'ī* [S. विपादिका, from पाद], s.f. Kibe or chap on the heel; chilblain:—*biwā'ī phaṭnā*, v.n. To suffer from kibes, or from chilblains.
H بوائی बुवाई *buwā'ī*, बोआई *bo'ā'ī* (v.n. from *bo'ānā*), s.f. The act of sowing, sowing; seed-time (=*bo'ārā*).
H بوب बोब *bob*, s.m. The sowing of grain by the drill.
H بوبا बोबा *bobā* [S. बिभवः], s.m. Goods and chattels, property; bundle.
P بوباش *bū-bāsh* (from *būdan*, 'to be'), adj. Ancient, perpetual, everlasting.
H بوبک बूबक *būbak*, s.m. An old fool, old dotard; simpleton, blockhead (=*buṛbhas*, q v.).
H بوبو बूबू *bū-bū*, s.f. Sister, elder sister; lady (=*bī-bī*); favourite concubine, or one of superior rank.
S بوبهکشه बौभुक्ष *bau-bhuksha*, s.m. One who is always hungry; a starveling.
H بوت बूत *būt*, s.f. = H بوتا बूता *būtā*, s.m. [S. भूजि, rt. बृ], Strength, power, ability.
H بوتا बूता *būtā*, s.m. = H بوت बूत *būt*, s.f. [S. भूजि, rt. बृ], Strength, power, ability.
H بوتا बोता *botā* (local), s.m. Tube of the *nāryal*, or *huqqa*, made of the cocoa-nut.
H بوتا बोता *botā*, s.m.=بوته *bota*, q.v.
H بوتاپا बूतापा *būtāpā* (from *būtā*), s.m. Force, violence.
A بوتات *būtāt* (contrac. of *buyūt-āt*, pl. of *bait*), s.m. Account of household expense; marketing charges (cf. *buyūt*).
P A بوتاتی *būtātī* (rel. n. fr. *butāt*), adj. Relating to household expense.
H بوتام *botām*, *bŏtām*, *butām* (corr. from the English), s.m.

Button.
H بوتل बोतल *botal* (corr. from the English), s.f. Bottle: *botal-ḵẖāna*, s.m. Room where bottles, crockery, &c. are kept; pantry.
H بوتو बोतू *botū* [S. वस्त+उक], s.m. Buck-goat.
P بوته *būta*, *bota*, s.m. Crucible, melting-pot; shrub, spreading bush (cf. *būṭā*).
P بوته *bota*, s.m. Young of a camel; a young camel; (*met.*) a fat person; an ungainly or ill-looking person.
H بوتيزمين बौतीजमीन *bautī-zamīn*, vulg. *bautī-jamīn* (*bautī* for *botī*, fem. part. of *bonā+zamīn*), s.f. Land held by the owner of a village in his own possession to give out to the peasants for cultivation.
A بوتيمار *bū-tīmār*, s.m. See s.v. A. *bū*.
H بوٹ बूट *būṭ*,
H بوٹ बोट *boṭ* [S. पात?], s.f. Vessel; earthen vessel boat.
H بوٹ बोट *boṭ* [S. वोण्ट], s.m. Finger; finger's breadth; digit; inch.
H بوٹا बूटा *būṭā* [S. वृन्त, or वोण्ट+कः], s.m. Flower, sprig (particularly worked on cloth, or painted on paper); bush, shrub:—*būṭā-qad*, *būṭā-sā qad*, adj. Of small stature; tiny; of lovely and delicate proportion:—*būṭā kāṛhnā* (-*par*), To work flowers (on cloth), to embroider:—*būṭe-dār*, adj. Flowered (cloth); chequered, spotted.
H بوٹا बोटा *boṭā* [S. वट+कः], s.m. A lump or piece of flesh; a log of wood.
H بوٹیबूटी *būṭī* (dim. of *būṭā*), s.f.=*būṭā*, q.v.; flower or sprig of a plant; a drug; a dot or spot:—*būṭī-vidyā*, s.f. Science of botany (syn. *ʻilm-i-nabātāt*).
H بوٹیबोटी *boṭī* [S. वटिका], s.f. A small bit, slice, or morsel of flesh or meat:—*boṭī utārnā* or *utār-lenā*, To bite or snap off a piece of flesh:—*boṭī-boṭī phaṛaknā*, To throb in every vein:—*boṭī ćaṛhnā*, To become fat or plump:—*boṭiyāṅ uṛānā*, *boṭiyāṅ kāṭnā* (-*kī*), To cut in pieces, make mince-meat of: —*ginī boṭī nape shorbā*, prov. *lit.* 'With counted bits of meat (you will have) measured soup'; a limited income, small pay;—one's expenses must be in accordance with his income; cut your coat according to your cloth.
P A بوجه *ba-wajh*, adv. In the mode or manner; in a way—*ba-wajhe-ki*, adv. In such a way that.
H بوجهه बूझ *būjh* [S. बुद्धि, or बुध+यं], s.f. Perception understanding, intelligence, comprehension, thought (syn. *samajh*); guessing, guess:—*būjh-bujhawwal*, s.m. A game at riddles; riddle, enigma (=*bujh-bujhauwal*):—*būjh-bićār*, s.m. Understanding and discretion.
H بوجهه बोझ *bojh*, = H بوجها बोझा *bojhā*, [S. ऊढः, or वोढ, or अपोढ; rt. वह्], s.m. Load, burden, bundle (of grain, or grass, &c.); weight; load of grain in the straw (as much as can be carried on the head); ballast (of a boat or ship); cargo, lading, freight; weight, importance, gravity; incumbrance, drag, onus, difficulty burden, responsibility, obligation:—*bojh utārnā* (-*kā*), To put down a load or burden; to help (one) to set down; load, &c.; to throw off, or to relieve (oneself) of a burden, incumbrance, or responsibility to perform or discharge a duty (generally in a perfunctory way):—*bojh uṭhānā*, v.n. To take up, or to bear, a load, &c.; to take a burden, or responsibility upon oneself:—*bojh-baṭāʼī*, s.f. A mode of distribution by stacks or bundles of cut corn:—*bojh-bīć*, s.m. *lit.* 'Weight-centre'; centre of gravity:—*bojh pakaṛnā* (-*kā*), To assume or affect a degree of importance or consequence; to give oneself airs:—*bojh-ḵẖāṣ*, s.m. Specific gravity:—*bojh sir-par honā* (-*kā*), To be labouring under a burden, or difficulty; to be under an obligation: *bojh-kan*, s.m. Material particle:—*bojh lādnā*, v.n. To load (on, -*par*), lade; to emburden, encumber:—*bojh-lakīr*, s.f. Material line:—*bojhoṅ marnā* (-*ke*), To groan and sweat under a burden.
H بوجها बोझा *bojhā*, = H بوجهه बोझ *bojh*, [S. ऊढः, or वोढ, or अपोढ; rt. वह्], s.m. Load, burden, bundle (of grain, or grass, &c.); weight; load of grain in the straw (as much as can be carried on the head); ballast (of a boat or ship); cargo, lading, freight; weight, importance, gravity; incumbrance, drag, onus, difficulty burden, responsibility, obligation:—*bojh utārnā* (-*kā*), To put down a load or burden; to help (one) to set down; load, &c.; to throw off, or to relieve (oneself) of a burden, incumbrance, or responsibility to perform or discharge a duty (generally in a perfunctory way):—*bojh uṭhānā*, v.n. To take up, or to bear, a load, &c.; to take a burden, or

responsibility upon oneself:—*bojh-baṭā'ī*, s.f. A mode of distribution by stacks or bundles of cut corn:—*bojh-bīć*, s.m. *lit.* 'Weight-centre'; centre of gravity:—*bojh pakaṛnā* (*-kā*), To assume or affect a degree of importance or consequence; to give oneself airs:—*bojh-ḵẖāṣ*, s.m. Specific gravity:—*bojh sir-par honā* (*-kā*), To be labouring under a burden, or difficulty; to be under an obligation: *bojh-kan*, s.m. Material particle:—*bojh lādnā*, v.n. To load (on, *-par*), lade; to emburden, encumber:—*bojh-lakīr*, s.f. Material line:—*bojhoṅ marnā* (*-ke*), To groan and sweat under a burden.

H بوجھابوجھی बूझाबूझी *būjhā-būjhī* (from *būjh*), s.f. Guessing; a game among children (one of them is blindfolded and must guess which of the others touches him).

H بوجھائی बूझाई *būjhā'ī*, s.f.=*bujhā'ī*, q.v.

H بوجھائی बोझाई *bojhā'ī*, s.f. Lading, cargo (=*bojhā*, q.v.).

H بوجھکا बौझक्का *bau-jhakkā*, बौझका *bau-jhakā* [S. वात+झ+कः], adj. Raving, mad, insane, morbid (cf. *bā'o-jhak*, s.v. *bā'o*).

H بوجھکر बूझकर *būjh-kar*, = H بوجھکے बूझके *būjh-ke*, (past conj. part of *būjhnā*), adv. Knowingly, wittingly, with premeditation, intentionally.

H بوجھکے बूझके *būjh-ke*, = H بوجھکر बूझकर *būjh-kar*, (past conj. part of *būjhnā*), adv. Knowingly, wittingly, with premeditation, intentionally.

H بوجھل बोझल *bojhal* [S. वोढ+ल; cf. *bojh*], adj. Loaded, laden, heavily laden; heavy, ponderous, massive.

H بوجھنا बूझना *būjhnā* [*būjh°* = Prk. बुज्झ(इ)=S. बुध्य(ते), rt. बुध्], v.t. To understand, perceive, make out, comprehend; to conceive, think, consider, regard, account; to ascertain, inquire (of, *se*):—*būjh-paṛnā*, v.n. To be understood, &c.; to appear or seem (to, *-ko*):—*būjh-lenā*, v.t.=*būjhnā*, q.v.; to come to an understanding (with, *-se*), settle accounts (with); to settle the amount of gain and loss (at cards, &c.):—*būjhan-hār*, adj. Thoughtful, intelligent, reflective.

H بوجھنا बोझना *bojhnā* (from *bojh*), v.t. To load.

H بوجھنا बोझना *bojhnā*, v.t. To scald, or parch, rice.

H بوجھنہار बूझनहार *būjhan-hār*, adj. See s.v. *būjhnā*.

H بوجھیل बोझैल *bojhail*, बोझेल *bojhel* [S. वोढ+इल], adj.=*bojhal*, and *bujhail*, qq.v.

H بوچ बोच *boć* [S. वार्च *vār+ća*, 'water-going'], s.m. Alligator, crocodile (syn. *magar*; *kumbhīr*).

H بوچا बूचा *būćā* (see *būćnā*), adj. & s.m. (f. *-ī*), Ear-cropped; without ears;—a man, or a dog, without ears.

H بوچا बोजा *boćā* [from S. rt. कुच् with अव], s.m. A chair-*pālkī*, a kind of sedan (syn. *jhappān*).

H بوچرا बोचरा *boćrā* [S. अव+कुच+रः], adj. Chipped, jagged, notched (on the edge), serrated, denticulated; gapped (as the teeth).

H بوچنا बूचना *būćnā* [S. अव or वि+कोचनीयं, rt. कुच्], v.n. To sit in a confined posture, to bend, squat down, crouch (=*dab-ke baiṭhnā*).

H بوچھار बौछार *baućhār*, = H بوچھاڑ बौछाड़ *baućhāṛ*, [S. वात+क्षर], s.m. Wind and rain, driving rain, heavy shower of rain; drift, spray:—*baućhāṛ karnā*, To shower, pelt down (rain); to raise a spray.

H بوچھاڑ बौछाड़ *baućhāṛ*, = H بوچھار बौछार *baućhār*, [S. वात+क्षर], s.m. Wind and rain, driving rain, heavy shower of rain; drift, spray:—*baućhāṛ karnā*, To shower, pelt down (rain); to raise a spray.

P بود *būd* [from *būdan*, 'to be'; Zend *bū* = S. *bhū*], s.f. Being, existence:—*būd-bāsh*, *būd-o-bāsh*, s.f. Existence; subsistence; residence, abode.

H بود बूद *būd*, s.m. Wednesday=*budh*, q.v.

H بودا बोदा *bodā* [S. मुग्ध, rt. मुह्; or मृदु; cf. *bodlā* and *bhoṅdū*), adj. Weak, feeble; soft, faint-hearted, low-spirited, timid; low, mean, trifling, trivial, worthless;—s.m. A buffalo.

P بودباش *būd-bash*, *būd-o-bāsh*, s.f. See s.v. *būd*.

H بودر बोदर *bodar*, s.m. A square enclosure of mud in which water is taken for irrigation; a a place to stand on for throwing the *daurī* or basket by which water is raised from a well.

H بودلا बोद्‌ला *bodlā* [S. मृदुलः, or मुग्ध+लः; cf. *bodā*], adj. & s.m. (f. *-ī*), Simple, artless, innocent, soft, silly, foolish;—simpleton, a soft;—*bodlī*, s.f. Simple woman, trollop; a

woman who lives with a *be-nawā faqīr*, and dresses like a man.
P بودن *būdan*, inf. & v.n. To be; being, existence (=*būd*, q.v.).
S بودھ बोध *bodh*, s.m. Understanding, knowledge, wisdom, intelligence; perception, apprehension, cognition, conception, thought.
H بودھ बोध *bodh* [rt. S. बुन्ध? 'to bind'], s.m. A security.
S بودھ बौद्ध *bauddha*, *bauddh*, *baudh*, s.m. A follower of the religion of *Buddha*, a Buddhist; a *Jain*:—*baudh*, adj. (in Hindī), Speechless, silent, mute:—*bauddha-mat*, s.m. Buddhism, the Buddhist class of opinions: the Buddhist sect:—*bauddha-matāvalambī*, adj. & s.m. Inclined, or attached, to the Buddhist creed;—a Buddhist.
H بودھا बोद्धा *boddhā* [S. बोध+कः], adj. Intelligent, sensible, ingenious.
S بودھت बोधित *bodhit*, part. Made known, taught; expressed; apprized.
S بودھک बोधक *bodhak*, adj. & s.m. Causing to know, informing, teaching;—teacher; informer, spy.
S بودھن बोधन *bodhan*, s.m. Perception by the understanding, comprehension; knowledge; teaching, informing; arousing, awakening;—incense burning.
H بودھنا बोधना *bodhnā* [*bodh*° = Prk. बोधे(इ), or बोध(इ)=S. बोधय(ति), caus. of rt. बुध्], v.t. To learn, to commit to memory;—to wheedle, cajole, coax; to flatter (syn. *phuslānā*; *bhulānā*).
H بودھنیबोधनी *bodhanī*, *bodhnī*, s.f.=*bodhan*, q.v.
H بوڈھا बूढा *būḍhā*, adj.=*buḍḍhā*, and *būṛhā*, qq.v.
H بوڈھگنگا बूढगंगा *būḍh-gaṅgā*, s.m.=*buḍh-gaṅgā*, q.v.
H بور बूर *būr* [S. पुटं, or मुटं], s.f. Chaff, husk; sawdust, &c. (=*būrā*); rubbish, trash:—*būr-kā laḍḍū*, s.m. A sweetmeat (in the form of balls) made of the husk of grain; (fig.) one who holds out false hopes, or deludes or deceives; anything fair without and foul within, or that promises well but turns out ill; a well-looking person, or person of promising appearance, with nothing in him.
H ب.ر बूर *būr*, s.f.=*bhūr*, q.v.
H بور बोर *bor*, adj. Deep (syn. *gambhīr*).
H بور बोर *bor*, *baur* [S. बदर], s.m. Small bells for the *pā-zeb* or ornament worn on the feet (so called from their shape resembling the fruit of the jujube); studs of gold or silver;—vanity, conceit, pride:—*bor karnā* (*par*), To be vain or conceited (of), to boast, make a display, show off.
H بور बोर *bor*, बौर *baur* (v.n. of *bornā*, q.v.), s.m. Dip; fish-bait.
H بور बौर *baur* [S. मौलि], s.m. The blossom of the mango tree.
H بور बौर *baur*, s.m. Creeping-plant, &c.=*baṅwar*, q.v.
H بورا बूरा *būrā* [S. पुट or मुट+कः], s.m. Powder (=*buknī*); saw-dust, filings (particularly of wood); coarse sugar (syn. *khāṅṛ*); white sugar (=*ćīnī*).
H بورا बूरा *būrā*, s.m. Redeemable mortgage.
H بورا बोरा *borā* [S. वट+कः, or वटरः], s.m. A gunny bag, a sack (syn. *gon*: cf. Lat. *borassus*).
H بورا बोरा *borā* [S. वर्वटः], s.m. A kind of bean, *Dolichos catjang*.
H بورا बौरा *baurā*, adj. Mad, &c.=*bā'olā*, q.v.
H بوراپا बौरापा *baurā-pā*, = H بوراپن बौरापन *baurā-pan*, s.m. Madness, state of insanity.
H بوراپن बौरापन *baurā-pan*, = H بوراپا बौरापा *baurā-pā*, s.m. Madness, state of insanity.
H بورانا बौराना *baurānā* or बउराना *ba'urānā* (see *baulānā*), v.n. To go or turn mad, to be or become mad (=*bā'olā honā*; *baulānā*).
H بورانس बूरांस *būrāṅs*, s.m.=*burrās*, q.v.
P بورانی*būrānī*, s.f. Food made from the egg-plant, fried *brinjāl* soaked in sour milk or tyre.
H بوراہ बौराह *baurāh*, = H بوراہا बौराहा *baurāhā* adj. Mad, &c.=*baurā*; *bā'olā*; qq.v.
H بوراہا बौराहा *baurāhā*, = H بوراہ बौराह *baurāh* adj. Mad, &c.=*baurā*; *bā'olā*; qq.v.
H بوراہٹ बौराहट *baurāhaṭ*, s.f. Madness, &c.=*baurā-pā*, q.v.
H بورسیबोरसी *borsī*, s.f.—*bursī*, *barosī*; qq.v.
A بورق *būraq*, *bauraq*, s.m. Borax.

H بورائی बौराई *baurā'ī*, s.f. Madness, &c.=*baurā-pā*, q.v.

H بورنا बोरना *bornā*, v.t.=*boṛnā*, q.v.; &=*bolnā*, q.v.

P بورو *borū*, s.m. The reed of which writing-pens are made, *Arundo karka*; tube, pipe, conduit, canal.

H بورو बोरो *boro*, s.m. Rainbow.

H بورو बोरो *boro* [S. वोरव], s.m. A kind of rice (which is cut in March or April).

H بوره बूरा *būrā*; बोरा *borā*, s.m.=بورا *burā*; *borā*, qq.v.

H بورها बौरहा *baurhā*, adj.=*baurāhā*; *baurā*, qq.v.

H بوری बोरी *borī* (dim. of *borā*), s.f. A gunny bag; a bag in which bankers keep rupees; a measure of three maunds.

H بوری बौरी *baurī*, s.f. Parched barley.

P بوریا *boriyā*, *būriyā* (cf. *borā*), s.m. A mat made of palm leaves.

H بوڑ बौड़ *bauṛ*, s.m. Creeping plant, &c.=*baṅwar*, q.v.

H بوڑا बोड़ा *boṛā*, s.m. A kind of bean=*borā*, q.v.

H بوڑا बूड़ा *būṛā*, बोड़ा *boṛā* (see *būṛhā*), adj. Old, dilapidated, broken; toothless.

H بوڑا बौड़ा *bauṛā*, adj.=*baurā*; *bā'olā*, qq.v.

H بوڑپا बूड़पा *būṛ-pā*, = H بوڑپن बूड़पन *būṛ-pan*, s.m.=*būṛhā-pan*; *buṛhāpā*, qq.v.

H بوڑپن बूड़पन *būṛ-pan*, = H بوڑپا बूड़पा *būṛ-pā*, s.m.=*būṛhā-pan*; *buṛhāpā*, qq.v.

H بوڑنا बूड़ना *būṛnā* [*būṛ°* = Prk. वुड्डु(इ)=S. व्रुड(ति), rt. वुड्], v.n. To dip, be dipped, be immersed; to dive; to sink, be drowned (=*ḍūbnā*):—*būṛ-marnā*, v.n. To die by drowning, be drowned, to drown.

H بوڑنا बोड़ना *boṛnā* [*boṛ°* = Prk. वोडे(इ), or वोड(इ)=S. व्रोडय(ति), caus. of rt. व्रुड्], v.t. To dip, immerse, steep; to cause to dive, cause to sink; to drown.

H بوڑها बूढ़ा *būṛhā* [S. वृद्धः], adj. & s.m. (f. *-ī*), Old, aged;—old man (=*buḍḍhā*, q.v.):—*būṛhā-ārhā*, *būṛhā-aṛhā* (for *būṛhā-bāṛhā*, s.m.=*būṛhā baṛā*, q.v.:—*būṛha bābā*, s.m. Reverend father; name of a saint:—*būṛhā baṛā* (or *baṛā būṛhā*), s.m. Respectable old man, elder, superior; experienced head of a family; patron:—*būṛhā būbak*, s.m. A silly old dotard:—*būṛhā ćoćlā*, s.m. Affectation and blandishments of youth in old age:—*būṛhā ćonḍā*, s.m. White top-knot, gray hairs; old age:—*būṛha khāṅkar*, *būṛhā khappāṭ* s.m. Decrepit old man; worn-out animal:—*būṛhā honā*, v.n. To become old or aged.

H بوڑها बौड़हा *bauṛhā*, adj.=*baurā*; *baurahā*, qq.v.

H بوڑهاپا बुढ़ापा *buṛhāpā*, = H بوڑهاپن बुढ़ापन *buṛhā-pan*, = H بوڑهاپنا बूढ़ापना *būṛhā-panā*, s.m. Old age, &c.=*buṛhā-pā*, &c. q.v.

H بوڑهاپن बुढ़ापन *buṛhā-pan*, = H بوڑهاپا बुढ़ापा *buṛhāpā*, = H بوڑهاپنا बूढ़ापना *būṛhā-panā*, s.m. Old age, &c.=*buṛhā-pā*, &c. q.v.

H بوڑهاپنا बूढ़ापना *būṛhā-panā*, = H بوڑهاپا बुढ़ापा *buṛhāpā*, = H بوڑهاپن बुढ़ापन *buṛhā-pan*, s.m. Old age, &c.=*buṛhā-pā*, &c. q.v.

H بوڑهاپن बौड़हापन *bauṛhā-pan*, s.m.=*baurā-pan*, q.v.

H بوڑهی बूढ़ी *būṛhī*, s.f. An old woman=*buḍḍhī*, q.v.

H بوڑهیا बौढ़ैया *bauṛhaiyā*, s.m.=*buṛhāpā*, q.v.

H بوڑی बूड़ी *būṛī*, s.f. Point of a spear; spike at the end of a staff.

H بوڑی बौड़ी *bauṛī*, s.f. A land measure; the twentieth part of a *kauṛī*.

H بوڑیا बूड़िया *būṛiyā* (*būṛ*, rt. of *būṛnā*+*iyā* = S.इकः), s.m. A diver (syn. *gota-ḵẖor*; *gawwāz*).

P بوز *boz*, s.m. Cream-coloured horse, a horse of a white colour tinged with red or brown.

P بوزا *bozā*, s.m.=*boza*, q.v.

P بوزنه *būzna*, *bozna*, = P بوزینه *boznīna*, s.m. Monkey, ape (syn. *bandar*).

P بوزینه *boznīna*, = P بوزنه *būzna*, *bozna*, s.m. Monkey, ape (syn. *bandar*).

P بوزه *būza*, *boza*, s.m. Liquor made from rice, barley, or millet; beer:—*boza-ḵẖāna*, s.m. Beer-shop; boozing ken:—*boza-gar*, s.m. Maker of, or dealer, in the liquor called *boza*:—*boza-garī*, s.f. Brewing of *boza*.

P بوزه *būza*, s.m. The Ibis (=*buzzā*, q.v.).

P بوزینه *būzīna*, s.m.=*būzna*, q.v.

H بوس बूस *būs*, s.m.=*bhus*, q.v.

P بوس *bos* (rt. of *bosīdan*; fr. S. चम्ब, by transposn.), act. part. Kissing (used in comp.);—s.m. Kissing, kiss (=*bosa*):—*bos o kinār*, s.m. Kissing and toying, dalliance (=*bosa-bāzī*).

P بوسا *bosā*, s.m.=بوسه *bosa*, q.v.

P A بوساطت *ba-wasāṭat*, adv. By the medium, through the

instrumentality (of), by means (of).
P بوستان *būstān*, *bostān* (*bo* + *stān*), s.m. *lit.* 'Place of fragrance'; flower-garden; pleasure garden; name of a celebrated work by the Persian poet and moralist *Sa'dī.*
H بوستها बिवस्वा *biwasthā* [S. व्यवस्वा], s.f. Judicial decree according to *Hindū* law (=*bewasthā*; *fatwā*).
P بوسه *bosa* (see *bos*), s.m. Kiss (syn. *ćūmā*):—*bosa-bāzī*, s.f. Kissing and toying, dalliance (=*bos o kinār*):—*bosa denā* (-*ko*), To give a kiss, to kiss:—*bosa lenā* (-*kā*), To take a kiss (from), to kiss.
P بوسی*bosī*, s.f. Kissing (used in comp., e.g. *qadam-bosī*, s.f. Feet-kissing; obeisance).
P بوسیدگی*bosidagī* (abst. subst. from *bosīda*), s.f. Rottenness, decay, corruption.
P بوسیده *bosīda* (perf. part. of *bosīdan*, 'to decay,' &c.; cf. S.व्यवसादित), part. adj. Decayed, dilapidated, worn out, old, rotten; stale.
P A بوسیله *ba-wasīla*, adv. Through or by the medium (of), through the instrumentality (of), by means (of).
P بوغ *bog*, s.m. Outer covering, wrapper; pouch:—*bog-band*, s.m. Cloth in which anything is wrapped up.
P بوغرا *bogrā*, s.m. A dish made of boiled meat, flour, &c.:—*bogra nikalnā* (-*kā*), To be severely beaten.
P بوغما *bogmā* (cf. *bog*), s.m. Trumpery, trifles, scraps, rags, &c.; the stores of a wallet (cf. *balā-bogmā*);—adj. f. Ugly and fat (woman).
A بوق *būq*, s.m. Trumpet, clarion.
P A بوقت *ba-waqt*, adv. In the time (of), at the time (of).
A بوقلمون *bū-qalamūn*, adj. & s.m. See s.v. *bū*.
H بوقله *boqla* (corr. of A. *baqla*), s.m. Pot-herb.
H بوک बूक *būk* [S. मुक्त?, rt. मुच्], s.m. Land recovered by the recession of a river (cf. *būkārā*).
H بوک बोक *bok* [S. वर्कर], s.m. He-goat (=*bakrā*); ram. tup.
H بوکا बूका *būkā* (see *būknā*), s.m. Powder, any pulverized substance (=*buknī*, q.v.).
H بزکا बूका *būkā* [S. मुक्ता], s.m. Small pearl (cf. *motī*).
H بوکا बोका *bokā*, s.m. He-goat (=*bok*, q.v.); basket or leather bucket (generally of goat's hide) for throwing water to a higher elevation.
H بوکارا बूकारा *būkārā* (see *būk*), s.m. Land recovered by the recession of a river, but rendered useless by a deposit of sand.
H بوکرا बोकरा *bokrā*, s.m. He-goat (=*bok*; *bakrā*, qq.v.).
H بوکریबोकरी *bokrī*, s.f. She-goat (=*bakrī*, q.v.).
H بوکلا बोकला *boklā*, s.m. Bark of a tree, &c.=*baklā*, q.v.
H بوکنا बूकना *būknā* [S. वृक्; or अव+कर्तनीयं, rt. कृत्], v.t. To pound, pulverize, comminute, grind, reduce to powder, to powder.
H بوکنا बूकना *būknā* [S. भुज्], v.t. (prov.), To eat, enjoy, take in or down (=*khānā*; e.g. *hawā būknā*, 'to take the air,'=*hawā khānā*).
H بوکنیबूकनी *būknī* (from *būknā*), s.f. Powder=*buknī*, q.v.
H بوکه *būka*; *bokā*; see *būkā*, and *bokā.*
H بول बोल *bol* (rt. of *bolnā*, q.v.), s.m. Speech, speaking, word, talk, conversation, delivery, utterance, cry, voice; phrase, sentence; tune, air; words of a song; verse; taunt, jeer:—*bol-aṅs*, s.m. Making over one's share to another by word of mouth:—*bol-aṅsī*, s.f. The holder of another's share or inheritance; adopted heir:—*bol-bālā*, s.m. & adj. *lit.* 'High speech'; prosperity, success;—prosperous (a benediction used by *faqīrs*);—*bol-bālā honā*, v.n. To prosper:—*bol-banā'o*, s.m. (Gram.) Etymology (syn. *ṣarf*):—*bol-biṭhā'o*, s.m. (Gram.) Prosody (syn. *ćhand*; *'arūz*):—*bol-joṛ*, s.m. (Gram.) Syntax (syn. *naḥv*):—*bol-ćāl*, s.f. Talk, conversation, colloquy, confabulation; mode of speech, idiom, dialect; diction; words, dispute, altercation:—*bol-ćāl honā* (-*kī*), To speak, exchange words, converse together (after estrangement); to have words, to fall out, quarrel:—*bol ćabānā*, v.n. To swallow (one's) words, keep quiet, be silent:—*bol mārnā* (-*kā*), To taunt, ridicule; to disregard what is said, pretend not to hear (generally, in this sense, in connection with the words *kān-meṅ*; e.g. *kān-meṅ bol mārnā*).
H بول बोल *bol* [S. वोल], s.m. Gum-myrrh.
H بول बौल *baul* [S. मौलि], s.m. Blossom, bud, cluster of blossoms, shoot, sprout, sprig (syn. *manjarī*; *kalī*;—cf. *baur*).
H بول बौल *baul*, s.m.=*bauṛ*, q.v.

A بول *baul*, s.m. Urine:—*baul-dān*, s.m. Chamber-pot:—*baul-gāh*, s.f. The urethra.
H بولا बोला *bolā* (perf. part. of *bolnā*), s.m. Verbal agreement between two parties:—*bolā-ćālī*, s.f. Talk, conversation=*bol-ćāl*, q.v.s.v. *bol*.
H بولا बौला *baulā*, adj. Toothless (syn. *poplā*; *murlā*).
H بولانا बौलाना *baulānā* [*baulā°* = *baulāw°* = Prk. वाउलावे(इ), or वाउलाव(इ), fr. S. वातुल; H. *bā'olā*], v.n. To go mad, become crazy, turn rabid; to lose presence of mind, lose (one's) wits (also written *baurānā*).
H بولتا बोलता *boltā* (imperf. part. of *bolnā*), adj. (f. -*ī*), Saying; speaking, talking (e.g. *boltī mainā*, 'a talking *mainā*);—s.m. Faculty of speech; life, soul; a thing which sounds; pipe or *ḥuqqa* (in the language of *faqīrs*).
H بولنا बोलना *bolnā* [*bol°* = Prk. वोल्ल(इ), or लोल(इ); S. वद(ति), rt. वद्; or, prob. S. ब्रूय(ते), pass. of rt. ब्रू, corrupted to बूर्य(ते)], v.n. To speak, talk, tell, say, utter, pronounce, declare, give utterance to; to bid (at an auction); to cry (one's wares); to give forth sound, to sound, to bark (as a dog, &c.), chirp (as a bird, and the like, according to the animal); to strike (as a clock, &c.); to crack (with a sound), split, break; to be brisk or active (as a market):—*bolnā-ćālnā*, v.n. To converse, speak together:—*bol-ānā*, v.n. To leave word; to order (as goods, &c.):—*bol-uṭhnā*, v.n. To speak out, exclaim, cry out:—*bol-jānā*, v.n. To leave word (with, or at); to be proclaimed (on change), to be bankrupt; to be over, come to an end; to become; old or worn out, give signs of decay, &c.; to crack, split, break (as a vessel):—*bolan-hār*, *bolan-hārā*, s.m. Speaker, &c.
H بولی बोली *bolī*, s.f. Speech, language, dialect; conversation, talk, saying; mode of speaking, idiom; bid (at an auction); song or note (of birds), chirrup; taunt, jeer; ridicule:—*bolī bolne-wālā*, s.m. Bidder at an auction:—*bolī-ṭholī*, s.f. Reproach, blame; taunt, jeer; ridicule, raillery:—*bolī-ṭholī* (or simply *bolī*) *pheṅknā*, or *sunānā*, or *karnā*, or *kasnā*, or *mārnā*, v.n. To reproach, speak (at), jeer, taunt, laugh (at), ridicule, make fun (of).
H بولی बौली *baulī* (prob. corr. from *bhā'olī*), s.f. Settlement direct with the peasant; a kind of assessment.
P بوم *būm* [Pehl. *būm*; Zend *būmi*; S. *bhūmi*], s.m. Land, ground, soil; region, country;—the owl.
H بونا बोना *bonā* [S. वपनीयं, rt. वप्], v.t. To sow, plant; to cultivate; to have (a cow or buffalo) bulled;—s.m. sowing; seed-time:—*bo-denā*, v.t.=*bonā*.
H بونا बौना *baunā* [S. वामन+कः], adj. & s.m. Dwarfish;—dwarf; the fifth *avatār*, or incarnation of Vishnu (=*bāman*, q.v.).
H بونت बौंत *bauṅt*, s.m. (prov.)=*byoṅt*, q.v.
H بونٹ बुंट *buṅṭ* [S. वृन्तं], s.m. Sprig, stalk, stem; the plant of 'gram' or chick-pea (*Cicer arietinum*) with the green pods on it; the green pods of the chick-pea; chick-pea, gram (*local*);—adj. Small, diminutive, stumpy; compact and firm (as a pony, &c.;—cf. *but*):—*būṅṭ-pulā'o*, s.m. A dish made of green chick-pea and rice.
H بونٹ बोंट *boṅt*, = H بونٹا बोंटा *bonṭā*, [S. वोण्टं, वृन्त], s.m. Stalk, stem; stump (=*būṅṭ*); stopple;—finger, &c.=*boṭ*.
H بونٹا बोंटा *bonṭā*, = H بونٹ बोंट *boṅt*, [S. वोण्टं, वृन्त], s.m. Stalk, stem; stump (=*būṅṭ*); stopple;—finger, &c.=*boṭ*.
H بونٹا बूंटा *būṅṭā*, s.m.=*būṭā*, q.v.
H بونٹی बूंटी *būṅṭī*, s.f.=*būṭī*, q.v.;—name of a game among children.
H بوند बूंद *būṅd* [S. विन्दु], s.f. Drop; drop of rain;—blood; semen;—a kind of spotted silk:—adj. Good, excellent, fine, grand, superb (the word is used, in familiar phraseology, to serve as the standard of excellence, &c., and corresponds to our phrases 'the pink of,' 'the essence of'):—*būṅd-būṅd*, adv. Drop by drop, by drops; every drop of, to the last drop:—*būṅd ṭapaknā*, v.n. To drip; to trickle:—*būṅd ćurānā*, v.n. To secrete semen, to conceive (a woman):—*būṅd-kī būṅd*, adj. Rectified, doubly-distilled (spirit, *sharāb*), very strong (wine):—*būṅd honā*, v.n. To appear like a speck (a kite); to rise to a great height, to be scarcely visible; (hence) to disappear.
H بوندا बूंदा *būṅdā*, s.m. A large drop:—*būṅdā-tāi dī* s.f. Small and interrupted dropping of rain; drizzle; distillation, filtration.
H بوندا बौंदा *bauṅdā* [S. वृन्त+कः], s.m. Capsule, pod seed-

vessel; cf. *boṅṭā*).
H بوندکی बूंदकी *būṅdkī*, s.f. Small drop; spot, speck, dot (=*bundkī*, q.v.).
H بوندی बूंदी *būṅdī* (dim. of *būṅdā*), s.f. Small drop; small rain, rain-drops; droppings; a kind of sweetmeat like drops; comfits (=*bundī*).
H بوندی बौंदी *bauṅdī*, *boṅdī* (dim. of *bauṅdā*), s.f. The germs of a plant after the flower is shed; an ear of *jwār* grain; flower of the *kaćnār.*
H بونڈ बौंड *bauṅḍ*, s.m. Creeper, vine, &c.=*baṅwar*, q.v.
H بنڈا बोंडा *boṅḍā*, s.m.=*bauṅdā*, q.v.
H بونڈر बवंडर *bawanḍar*, बौण्डर *bauṅḍar* [S. वात+मण्डल], s.m. Whirlwind, a devil.
H بونڈنا बौंडना *bauṅḍnā* (from *bauṅḍ*), v.n. To twine (round), entwine (as creepers, or vines).
H بونڈی बोंडी *boṅḍī*, s.f.=*bauṅdī*, q.v.
H بونڈیانا बौंडियाना *bauṅḍiyānā* (from *bauṅḍ*, q.v.), v.n. To wind or twine (round); to run irregularly or in a crooked direction with turns and windings.
H بونگ बौंग *bauṅg*, *boṅg* [S. वङ्ग], s.m. Litharge, protoxide of lead.
H بونگا बोंगा *boṅgā*, *bauṅgā*, s.m. Stack of straw; heap of chaff; a hollow bamboo; a drill;—the whole shell of a gourd, or of a cocoa-nut.
H بونگا बौंगा *bauṅgā*, adj. Awkward, clumsy, uncouth, rude (syn. *anāṛī*); stupid; foolish.
H بونگی बौंगी *bauṅgī*, s.f. Rude speech.
H بونی बोनी *bonī* (from *bonā*, q.v.), s.f. Sowing; season of sowing, seed-time.
H بونی बोनी *bonī*, s.f.=*bohnī*, q.v.:—*bonī-ṭhonī*, s.f. Idem.
H بونی बौनी *baunī* &c. [S. वामनी], s.f. Female dwarf (see *oaunā*).
H بوویا बोवैया *bowaiya* [S. वाप+इकः], s.m. Sower of seed.
H بوها बौहा *bauhā*, adj. Affected with the venereal disease, &c.=*bawāhā*, q.v.
H بوهانا बोहाना *bohānā*, v.t. To set afloat (=*bahānā*, q.v.); to send away; to separate.
H بوهائی बौहाई *bauhā'ī* (from *bauhā*), s.f. A woman affected with the venereal disease;—syphilis, the pox.
H بوهت बोहित *bohit*, *bauhit* [S. वोहित्थ], s.m. Vessel, ship, boat.
H بوهرا बोहरा *bohrā*, *bauhrā* [S. व्यवहारकः, rt. हृ, with वि and अअव], s.m. A class of village bankers or money-lenders; an individual of that class. (The *Bohrās* are Mohammadans, who came originally from Guzrāt)
H بوهری बौहरी *bauhrī*, s.f. Parched barley (=*baurī*).
H بوهنی बोहनी *bohnī* [S. पूर्व+अन्ही], s.f. Handsel; first sale for ready money early in the day (considered as a good omen and as determining the luck of the day.—The etymology is doubtful: some trace the word to *bhawānī*, because ascribed to the auspices of that goddess; others derive it from the root *vṛiḍh*).
H بوهودیا बोहोदिया *bohodiyā*, s.m. A man who (having no plough of his own) works with a borrowed plough, spade, &c.
H بوهی बौही *bauhī*, s.f.=*bauhā'ī*, q.v.
H بوئی बूई *bū'ī* [S. भूत], s.f. Goblin, bogie (a word used to frighten children).
H بوئی बोई *bo'ī* (from *bonā*), s.f. Sowing, cultivation:—*bo'ī-bāćh*, s.m. Assessment to be realized on cultivation.
P بوی *bū'e*, *bo'e*, s.f.=*bū*, *bō*, q.v. (*bū'e* is the usual form, necessarily, when the word governs a following subst. in the gen. case).
H بویام बोयाम *boyām*, s.m. Jar (for pickles, &c.; syn. *imrat-bān*, *martabān*).
H بویر बोयर *boyar*, s.m. Land under cultivation; land not allowed to lie fallow.
H بویرا बवेरा *bawerā* [S. वप+कारः], s.m. Sowing, &c.=*bo'ārā*, q.v.
H بویسیا बवेसिया *bawesiyā*, adj. & s.m.=*babesī*, q.v.
H بوئیا बोईया *bo'iyā* [S. वाप+इकः], s.m. A small basket (such as seed is carried in when sowing); a work-basket.
P به *ba* [Old P. *upā*, Zend and S. *upa*], prep. (separable form), By, with, &c. (see the inseparable form ب *ba*).
S به बहु *bahu* (in Hindī comp. sometimes contr. to *bah*),

adj. Much, many; large, great:—*bahu-bār*, adv. Many times; often, repeatedly:—*bahu-bāhū*, adj. & s.m. Many-armed; the many-armed, an epithet of *Rāvaṇ*:—*bahu-baćan*, s.m. (In Gram.), The plural number;—*bahu-baćan-ānt*, adj. (In Gram.), Ending with a sign of the plural number:—*bahu-barsī*, adj. (In Bot.), Perennial:—*bahu-bhāgya*, adj. Very fortunate:—*bahu-bhāṅti*, adv. In a variety of ways:—*bahu-bhujā*, adj. & s.m. Many-sided, multilateral;—a polygon:—*bahu-patra*, s.m. Talc; anything having many leaves or layers:—*bahu-patrī*, s.f. The drug *Trigonella fœnum Grœcum*:—*bahu-putra*, adj. & s.m. (f. *-ā*), Having many children;—the tree *Echites scholaris*:—*bahu-putrī*, s.f. The plant *Asparagus racemosus*:—*bahu-paṭu*, s.m. (*bahu-paṭvī*, f.), A very clever person:—*bahu-pravāh*, adj. Flowing in many streams:—*bahu-phal*, adj. & s.m. Very fruitful, fertile;—the *kadamb* tree, *Nauclea cadamba*:—*bahu-pahlū*, adj. Having many sides=*bahu-bhujā*;—*bahu-pahlū sikhar*, s.m. A multilateral pyramid:—*bahu-phalī*, s.f. The opposite-leaved fig-tree:—*bahu-twakka*, s.m. A species of birch-tree (syn. *bhoj*):—*bahu-driṣhṭa*, *bahu-darśak*, *bahu-darśī*, adj. Seeing much; paying attention to many things; much-seeing; far-seeing; taking a broad aud comprehensive view; circumspect, cautious, fore-casting, prudent, experienced:—*bahu-dugdhikā*, s.f. Any plant (as the various species of *Euphorbia*) yielding a caustic milky juice:—*bahu-dosh*, adj. Having many faults, full of faults or defects; very bad, very wicked:—*bahu-dhan*, adj. Having much wealth, very rich:—*bahu-rangī*, adj. & s.m. Many-hued, variegated, checkered; variable in colour; various; changeable, fickle, inconstant, unsteady, wavering;—a changeable, fickle, or inconstant person; one who assumes various characters and disguises (=*bahu-rūpiyā*):—*bahu-rūp*, *bah-rūp*, adj. & s.m. (f. *-ā*), Many-formed, variously-shaped, multiform; many-hued, variegated, checkered; of varied aspect, diverse, manifold;—the chameleon; anything of varied aspect, &c.;—mimicry; disguise; the resin of *Shorea robusta*; the sun; hair; an epithet of Brahma, of Vishnu, of Śiva, of the god of love, of a Rudra, of a Buddh:—*bahu-rūpā*, s.f. One of the seven tongues of fire:—*bahu-rūpī*, adj. & s.m.=*bahu-rūp*, and *bahu-rūpiyā*, qq.v.:—*bahu-rūpiyā*, *bah-rūpyā*, adj. & s.m. (f. *bahu-rūpin*), Of various shapes or forms; false, insincere;—a person who assumes various characters and disguises, actor, mimic; one of the class of Indians who practise mimicry; dissembler, pretender, hypocrite; impostor, cheat:—*bahu-rūpya*, s.m. Mimicry: *bahu-rekhā*, s.m. Many lines, wrinkles, furrows, marks of care or pain or trouble:—*bahu-sutā*, s.f. The plant *Asparagus racemosus*:—*bahu-sū*, s.f. A woman who has given birth to many children:—*bahu-śākh*, adj. Having many branches or ramifications:—*bahu-śatru*, adj. Having many enemies:—*bahu-kāl*, s.m. A long while, a length of time:—*bahu-kālīn*, adj. Of long standing, old, antiquated, ancient:—*bahu-kanṭak*, s.m. The marshy date-tree; the prickly plant *Hedysarum alhagi*; name of several kinds of prickly plants:—*bahu-khūṅṭ*, s.m. A polygon:—*bahu-guṇ*, adj. Many-threaded, composed of many threads; manifold, many times over, multifarious, much; having many good qualities or virtues, variously excellent:—*bahu-gandh*, s.m. The resin of *Boswellia thurifera*, olibanum; cinnamon:—*bahu-gandhā*, s.f. The flower of *Michelia champaka*; the plant *Jasminum auriculatum*; the Arabiaṅ jasmine; the plant *Nigella indica*; name of several other odoriferous plants:—*bahu-mān*, s.m. Great respect, reverence:—*bahu-mitra*, adj. Having many friends:—*bahu-mūrtti*, adj. Many-formed, multiform, variously-shaped:—*bahu-mūl*, adj. & s.m. Many-rooted;—the grass or reed *Hyperanthera moringa*:—*bahu-mol*, *bahu-mūlya*, adj. & s.m. High-priced, costly, dear, expensive; precious;—a great price, large sum of money:—*bahu-mūlā*, s.f. The plant *Asparagus racemosus*:—*bahu-mūlī*, s.f. The plant *Emblica officinalis*:—*bahu-mūlyatā*, s.f. Costliness, valuableness; expensiveness; preciousness:—*bahu-vādī*, adj. & s.m. Loquacious;—a great talker:—*bahu-vār*, s.m. The fruit *Cordia myxa*, or *C. latifolia*:—*bahu-vaćan*, s.m.=*bahu-baćan*, q.v.:=*bahu-vidh*, *bahu-vidhi*, adj. Of several descriptions, of many sorts or kinds, various, manifold:—*bahu-vrīhi*, s.m. *lit.* 'Possessing much rice'; (in Gram.) A relative or adjective compound (a class of compounds in which the last member, being a substantive, loses its independence as well as its original grammatical character, and together with the first member serves only to qualify or define another word; the words so formed are usually called epithets; e.g.

ćatur-bhuj, 'the four-armed,' an epithet of Vishnu. The word *bahu-vrīhi* itself is an example of this rule):—*bahu-vīj*, adj. & s.m. Containing much seed, having many seeds;—the custard-apple, *Annona squamosa*:—*bahu-vīrya*, adj. & s.m. Containing much seed (=*bahu-vīj*);—the plant *Terminalia bellerica*; the plant *Amaranthus polygonoides*; the plant *Bombax heptaphyllum*; the plant *Vangueria spinosa*; name of several other plants.
P به *bihi*, *bih*, s.f. The quince=*bihī*, q.v.:—*bih-dāna*, s.m. Quince seeds (used as a demulcent in certain complaints).
P به *bĕh*, adj. Good; better (=*bĕh-tar*):—*bĕh-būd*, *bĕh-būdī*, s.f. Well-being, welfare; health, vigour (syn. *bĕh-tarī*); *bĕh-būdī-ĕ-ḵẖalā'iq* , s.f. Public benefit or good.
A به *bihi*, *bih* (*bi*+*hi*), With it, by it (see *bi*).
H بهه भ *bha*, the twenty-fourth consonant of the *Nāgarī* alphabet, and the fourth letter of the fifth or labial class, being the aspirate of *b*, and said to be pronounced like *bh* in 'cabhorse':—*bha-kār*, s.m. The letter or sound *bh*.
P بها *bahā*, s.m. Price, value:—*bahā-ĕ-ḵẖil'at*, s.m. A tax raised in order to defray the expenses of *ḵẖil'ats* or honorary dresses:—*bahā-ĕ-ḵẖūn*, s.m. Blood-money (paid to the relations of a person slain):—*bahā-ĕ-kāgaẕ*, s.m. Allowance for office paper, red-tape, &c.
H بہا बहा *bahā* (perf. part. of *bahnā*, q.v.), adj. Flowed; floated; afloat, adrift:—*bahā-phirnā*, *bahā-bahā phirnā*, v.n. To wander, to be a waif; to be in a distressed or destitute condition; to roll about in a state of intoxication.
H بهابر भाबर *bhābar*, s.m. A grass of which rope is made; a species of nettle;—light black soil;—name of a large forest at the foot of the Sewalik hills.
H بهابهی भाभी *bhābhī*, = H بهابی भाबी *bhābī*, [S. भ्रातृ+वधू; or H. *bhā'ī*+*bī* = *bī-bī*], s.f. Brother's wife, sister-in-law (syn. *bhāwaj*, *bhaujā'ī*, *bhaujī*).
H بهابی भाबी *bhābī*, = H بهابهی भाभी *bhābhī*, [S. भ्रातृ+वधू; or H. *bhā'ī*+*bī* = *bī-bī*], s.f. Brother's wife, sister-in-law (syn. *bhāwaj*, *bhaujā'ī*, *bhaujī*).
H بهابی भाबी *bhābī*, adj.=*bhāvī*, q.v.
H بهاپ भाप *bhāp*, = H بهاپھ भाफ *bhāph*, [S. वाष्प; see *bāph*], s.m. Steam, vapour, exhalation; hot breath (=*bāph*):—*bhāp bharānā*, v.t. To feed its young with its bill (a pigeon).
H بهاپھ भाफ *bhāph*, = H بهاپ भाप *bhāp*, [S. वाष्प; see *bāph*], s.m. Steam, vapour, exhalation; hot breath (=*bāph*):—*bhāp bharānā*, v.t. To feed its young with its bill (a pigeon).
H بهاپنا भापना *bhāpnā*, = H بهاپهنا भाफना *bhāphnā*, [S. भावनीयं], v.t. To conceive; to guess; to comprehend; to make out, know, see through.
H بهاپهنا भाफना *bhāphnā*, = H بهاپنا भापना *bhāpnā*, [S. भावनीयं], v.t. To conceive; to guess; to comprehend; to make out, know, see through.
H بهات भात *bhāt* [S. भक्तं], s.m. Advances to ploughmen without interest, &c.=*bhātā* and *bhattā*, qq.v.);—boiled rice; food;—a marriage ceremony which consists in the mother's family presenting rice, *mūṅg*, garments, money, &c. to the bride (generally on the second day's feast);—name of a soil to the north of the Ganges (that retains its humidity for a long time, and contains a large quantity of nitre); uneven ground:—*bhāt-nautanā*, s.m. The invitation to the grand-parents of the bride to attend the ceremony of *bhāt* and to make the usual presents (generally given by the bride's mother).
S بهات भात *bhāt*, s.m. Dawn, early morning.
H بهات भाति *bhāti*, s.f.=*bhāṅti*, q.v.
H بهاتا भाता *bhātā*, s.m.=*bhattā*, q.v.
H بهاتا भाता *bhātā* (imperf. part. of *bhānā*), adj. Agreeable to the mind, pleasing, charming (=*bhāyā* and *man-bhāwan*).
H بهاتها भाथा *bhāthā* [S. भस्त्रा], s.f. Quiver (for arrows).
H بهاتهی भाथी *bhāthī*, s.f. Bellows=*bhāṭhī*, q.v.
H بهاتی भाती *bhātī* (from *bhāt*), s.f. A Mohammadan ceremony which consists in sending cooked rice or other food, for three days, to the house in which a death has taken place; the food, &c. so sent.
H بهاتئی भातई *bhāta'ī*, s.m. One who presents *bhāt*; maker of presents at the ceremony of *bhāt*; a relative of the bride or bridegroom on the mother's side; a term of abuse.
H بهاٹ भाट *bhāṭ* [S. भट्ट], s.m. Name of a particular mixed caste of hereditary panegyrists; bard, minstrel,

panegyrist, genealogist or family bard; eulogist; flatterer.
H بهاٹا भाटा *bhāṭā*, s.m.=*bhāṭhā*, q.v.
H بهاٹا भाटा *bhāṭā*, s.m. The egg-plant=*bhanṭā*, q.v.
H بهاٹا भाटा *bhāṭā*, s.m. A stone (used as a weight)=*bāṭ*, q.v.
H بهاٹن भाटन *bhāṭan*, s.f. A female of the *bhāṭ* caste; wife of a *bhāṭ*; female minstrel.
H بهاٹها भाठा *bhāṭhā*, s.m. Flow, course; stream, current; tide, ebb-tide (see *bhāṭhī*).
H بهاٹهی भाठी *bhāṭhī*, s.f. Current, stream; down-stream;—adj. With the current (=*bhaṭhiyāl*.—The word, in its Prakrit form, occurs in Sanskrit, in the compound *rāya-bhāṭī*, 'royal, or main, stream').
H بهاٹهی भाठी *bhāṭhī* [S. वस्त्रिका], s.f. Bellows.
H بهاٹی भाटी *bhāṭī*, s.f. Down-stream, &c.=*bhāṭhī*, q.v.
H بهاٹهیال भाठियाल *bhāṭhiyāl*, adj.=*bhaṭhiyāl*, q.v.
H بهاج भाज *bhāj*, s.m.=*bhāṅj*, q.v.
H بهاجر भाजर *bhājar*, = H بهاجڑ भाजड़ *bhājaṛ*, (from *bhājnā*), s.f. Running off, flight (=*bhāgaṛ*, q.v.).
H بهاجڑ भाजड़ *bhājaṛ*, = H بهاجر भाजर *bhājar*, (from *bhājnā*), s.f. Running off, flight (=*bhāgaṛ*, q.v.).
S بهاجک भाजक *bhājak*, adj. Dividing;—s.m. (in Arith.) Divisor.
S بهاجن भाजन *bhājan*, s.m. (in Arith.), Division;—vessel, pot, dish, plate (syn. *bāsan*).
H بهاجنا भाजना *bhājnā* [*bhāj*° = Prk. भज्ज(इ)=S. भज्य(ते), pass. (used actively) of rt. भंज्], v.n. To run away, flee, &c. (=*bhāgnā*, q.v.).
H بهاجنا भाजना *bhājnā* [S. भर्जनीयं], v.t. To fry, roast, grill, parch (syn. *bhūnnā*).
H بهاجی भाजी *bhājī* [S. भाजित; rt. भज्], s.f. Share, portion (particularly of food); present; distribution of food among friends and neighbours; the food so distributed.
H بهاجی भाजी *bhājī* (from *bhājnā*, 'to fry'), s.f. Greens; (especially) fried or cooked greens (syn. *sāg*).
H بهاجیه भाज्य *bhājya*, adj. & s.m. To be divided, divisible, fit or requiring to be portioned or distributed;—portion, share, inheritance; (in Arith.) the dividend.
P بهادر *bahādur*, adj. & s.m. Brave, bold, valiant, courageous, high-spirited;—hero, champion, knight; (at the end of a name) a title equivalent to the English 'Honourable.'
S بهادر भाद्र *bhādra*, s.m. The month *Bhādoṅ*, q.v.:—*bhādra-pad*, *bhādra-mās*, s.m.=*bhādra*:—*bhādra-padā*, s.f. A name common to the third and fourth lunar asterisms or *Nakshatras* (=*bhadra-padā*).
P بهادری *bahādurī*, s.f. Bravery, courage, valour, heroism.
H بهادوا भादवा *bhadawā*, *bhādwā*, s.m.=*bhādoṅ*, q.v.
H بهادون भादों *bhādoṅ* [S. भाद्र+पद:], s.m. The fifth month of the Hindūs (corresponding to a period in our calendar from about the middle of August to the middle of September), when the moon is full near the wing of Pegasus:—*bhādoṅ-kī bharan*, s.f. Heavy August rains, which fill the tanks, &c., and flood the fields:—*bhādoṅ-ke ḍongṛe*, *bhādoṅ-ke saṛakke*, s.m. Light showers in the month of *Bhādoṅ*.
H بهادونوی भादोंवी *bhādoṅwī*, adj. & s.m. Relating or pertaining to the month *Bhādoṅ*, or to the harvest gathered in that month;—the autumnal crop (=*bhāda'ī*).
P بهار *bahār* [Pehl. *vahar*; Zend *vaṅhra*, fr. *vaṅh*; cf. S. वसन्त; वसार], s.f. Spring, prime, bloom, flourishing state; beauty, glory, splendour, elegance; beautiful scene or prospect, fine landscape; charm, delight, enjoyment, the pleasures of sense, taste, or culture:—*bahār-par ānā*, v.n. To blossom, bloom; to flourish:—*bahar-istān*, s.m. A place adorned with the bloom of spring; a lovely or beautiful spot;—title of a Persian work by *Jāmī*:—*bahār lūṭnā* (*-kī*), To snatch pleasure or delight (from), to revel in:—*bahār-kā tel*, s.m. Oil scented with orange blossom.
H بهار बिहार *bihār* [S. विहार; rt. हृ with वि], s.m. Roving for pleasure, wandering; diversion, amusement, recreation, sport, pastime; name of a province in Bengal:—*bihār-asthal*, s.m. Place of amusement, &c.:—*bihār-karnā*, v.n. To rove, stroll, &c.; to divert or amuse oneself.
S بهار भार *bhār*, s.m. Load, burden (= *bojh*); weight, gravity; a weight of gold equal to 2,000 *palas*; fagot; yoke for carrying burdens; charge, trust, responsibility:—*bhār*

utārnā (*-kā*), To put down a load or burden; to throw off the responsibility (of); to deliver (from), to redeem, make atonement (for):—*bhār-kas*, s.m. A cart (=P. *bār-kash*); the strap which fastens a horse, &c. to the shafts or pole of a carriage, or cart, &c.:—*bhār-grasta*, adj. & s.m. Weighted, loaded, burdened, oppressed;—an oppressed person, &c.:—*bhār-vāha*, *bhār-vāhik*, s.m. Bearer of burdens, porter, carrier (syn. *moṭiyā*; *kahār*):—*bhār-vṛiksh* (vulg. *bhār-bṛiksh*), s.m. A fragrant substance (commonly called *kākshī*), considered variously as a vegetable and a mineral product.
H بهار भार *bhār*, adj. Corr. of *bāhir* or *bāhar*, q.v.
H بهارا भारा *bhārā* [S. भारकः], s.m. Load, burden (=*bhār*); throwing any burden or responsibility on a person;—scaffolding.
P بهاران *bahārān*, s.f. (?) The spring season (=*bahār*).
S بهارت भारत *bhārat*, adj. & s.m. Descended from Bharat;—a descendant of Bharat; the great epic of the Hindūs (containing the account of Yudhisthir's war, and usually called the *Mahā-bhārat*); name of India Proper (so called because it was the patrimony of Bharat, son of Dushyant, who is said to have been the first monarch of all India):—*bhārat-khanḍ*, s.m.=*bharat-khanḍ*, q.v.s.v *bharat*:—*bhārat-varsha*, s.m. India Proper:—*bhārat-varshī*, adj. Indian.
H بهارجا भार्जा *bhārjā*, s.f.=*bhāryā*, q.v.
S بهاردواج भारद्वाज *bhāradwāj*, s.m. A skylark; wild cotton; a bone;—a proper name.
H بہابہارن बुहारन *buhāran* (see next), s.f. Sweepings; a duster.
H بہارنا बुहारना *buhārnā* [*buhār*° = Prk. वोहारे(इ), or वोहार(इ)=S. व्यवहारय(ति), rt. वि+अव+हृ], v.t. To sweep; to dust (syn. *jhāṛnā*; *jhāṛū denā*).
H بہارنی बुहारनी *buhārnī* (from *buhārnā*), s.f. Instrument for sweeping, broom, besom.
H بہارو बुहारू *buhārū* [S. बहु+कर+उक], s.m. One who sweeps, sweeper.
P بہاری *bahārī*, adj. Of, or relating to, the spring; vernal.
H بہاری बिहारी *bihārī* [S. विहारिन्, विहारी], adj. Sportive, frolicsome, gay;—prop. n. Name of Krishṇa; name of a Hindī poet (a proper name generally among Hindūs).
H بہاری बुहारी *buhārī*, s.m.=*buhārū*;—s.f.=*buhārnī*, qq.v.:—*buhārī denā*, v.t. To sweep (=*jhāṛū denā*).
S بهاری भारी *bhārī*, adj. Heavy, weighty, ponderous, massive, unwieldy; large, big, bulky; great, grand; crowded (as a meeting or fair); swollen, inflamed; of importance, important, momentous, grave, serious; valuable, costly; patient; difficult, hard, laborious, burdensome, troublesome, grievous, oppressive, unsupportable, insufferable, distressing; dull, dun, dark (as colour); heavy-footed, slow, sluggish (of pace); hoarse, deep, bass (voice); hard-of-hearing; loud-sounding; sad, dull, dejected (in mind or spirits), languid;—s.m. Carrier of burdens, porter, &c.:—*bhārī āwāz*, s.f. Hoarse, or deep, sound or tone; bass or deep voice:—*bhārī-bharkam*, adj. Grave, serious, solemn; sedate; patient, long-suffering:—*bhārī patthār ćūmkar ćhoṛnā*, To withdraw from a difficult or impracticable undertaking:—*bhārī lagnā*, v.n. To weigh heavily (upon); to feel the burden (of); to be heavy, tedious, or tiresome:—*bhārī honā*, To be heavy, or burdensome; to feel the burden (of), be weary (of); to be heavy, dull, dejected; to weigh heavier (than, *-par*), to outweigh.
S بهاریا भार्या *bhāryā*, s.f. Wife, spouse; married woman; a musical mode; the wife of a *rāg* or deity presiding over a musical mode:—*bhāryāṭik*, s.m. A husband under the rule of his wife, a hen-pecked husband.
S بهاریاتو भार्यात्व *bhāryātwa*, s.m. Wifehood, state of being a wife; condition of a wife.
H بهارپن भारीपन *bhārī-pan*, s.m. Heaviness, weightiness, weight.
S بهاریه भार्य *bhārya*, adj. & s.m. To be borne; to be supported, to be cherished or nourished, to be maintained; dependent for a livelihood on another;—servant, dependent, mercenary.
H بهاڑ भाड़ *bhāṛ* [S. भ्राष्ट्र], s.m. Oven, furnace, kiln, fire-place for parching grain:—*bhāṛ-jhoknā*, v.n. To light or heat the oven; to make a fire of sticks, leaves, &c. for parching grain, &c.; to put fuel on the fire, feed the fire;

(*fig.*) to take up a mean occupation:—*bhāṛ-meṅ jhoknā*, *bhāṛ-meṅ ḍālnā*, v.t. To throw into the fire; to fling away, cast to the dogs.
H بهاڑ भाड़ *bhāṛ* [S. भाट], s.m. Wages of prostitution; price of fornication:—*bhāṛ khānā*, v.n. To live on the wages of prostitution (not the woman, but her dependants);—s.m. A pimp, &c. (=*bhaṛu'ā*, q.v.).
H بهاڑا भाड़ा *bhāṛā* [S. भाटकः], s.m. Hire, fare, freight, carriage, rent; price, recompense:—*bhāṛe-kā ṭaṭṭū*, s.m. Hired pony; hack; (*fig.*) the slave of necessity or habit.
H بهاڑو भाड़ू *bhāṛū* [S. भाट+उक], s.m. Pimp; cuckold, &c.=*bhaṛu,ā*, q.u.
H بهاڑوتی भाड़ोती *bhāṛotī*, *bhāṛautī* [S. भाट+वत], s.m. One who plies for hire (=*bhaṛotī*).
H بهاسر भासुर *bhāsur* [S. भ्रातृ+श्वशुर], s.m. Husband's eldest brother, brother-in-law.
S بهاسر भाशुर *bhāsur*, adj. & s.m. Shining, splendid;—crystal; a hero; *Costus speciosus* or *Arabicus*.
S بهاسکر भास्कर *bhās-kar*, adj. & s.m. Light-causing, shining, glittering, resplendent;—the sun; fire; gold; a hero; name of a famous *Hindū* astronomer (commonly called *Bhāskarāćārya*); the plant *Calotropis gigantea*.
H بهاسنا भासना *bhāsnā* [S. भासनीयं; rt.भास्], v.n. To be manifest, to appear, be known.
S بهاسور भास्वर *bhāswar*, adj. & s.m. Shining, radiant, &c. (=*bhāsur*);—the sun, daylight; day;—*Costus speciosus* or *Arabicus*.
S بهاشا भापा *bhāshā*, s.f. Language, speech; the vernacular of any country; dialect; the Hindī language; a word; plaint at law; an epithet of *Sarasvatī* (the goddess of speech); one of the *rāginīs* or musical modes:—*bhāshātmak*, *bhāshātmik* (*bhāshā* + *ātmaka*) =*bhāshā-bandh*, adj. Written in a vernacular.
S بهاشت भाषित *bhāshit*, part. & s.m. Spoken, uttered, said;—speech, utterance.
S بهاشن भाषण *bhāshaṇ*, s.m. Speaking, talking, saying; speech, talk; language.
S بهاشیه भाष्य *bhāshya*, s.m. Speaking, talking; any work in the common or vernacular speech; explanatory work, exposition, commentary.
H بهاکا भाका *bhākā*, s.f.=*bhākhā*, and *bhāshā*, qq.v.
S بهاکته भाक्त *bhākta*, = S بهاکتک भाक्तिक *bhāktik*, s.m. One who is fed by another, dependant, follower, retainer.
S بهاکتک भाक्तिक *bhāktik*, = S بهاکته भाक्त *bhākta*, s.m. One who is fed by another, dependant, follower, retainer.
H بهاکسی भाकसी *bhāksī*, s.f. Dungeon, cell, prison; dry well (=*bhaksī*); furnace, kiln=*bhāṛ*).
H بهاکها भाखा *bhākhā*, s.f. Language, speech, &c.=*bhāshā*, q.v.:—*bhākhā-bhūkhaṇ*, s.m. *lit.* 'Ornament of speech'; literature.
H بهاکهنا भाखना *bhākhnā* [S. भाषणीयं], v.n. To speak, say;—v.t. To tell; to call.
H بہاگ बिहाग *bihāg*, s.m. One of the *rāgs* or musical modes.
H بهاگ भाग *bhāg* (see *bhāgnā*), s.m. Part, portion, member, share, lot, division; allotment, partition, distribution, apportionment; share in a partnership, or of an inheritance; share in kind; (in Arith.) division; tax, duty (as being the share of government); good portion, fortunate lot, good fortune, luck; fortune, lot, fate, destiny;—part of any whole, a fraction; a degree, or 360th part of the circumference of a circle:—*bhāg-baṭā'ī*, s.f. Allotment of shares; apportionment in kind:—*bhāg-bharā*, adj. (f. *-ī*), Fortunate, lucky, propitious; prosperous; happy:—*bhāg-bharosā*, s.m. Dependence on fate; consolation:—*bhāg phūṭnā* (*-kā*), To be unfortunate:—*bhāg jāgnā*, *bhāg khulnā* (*-kā*), To be in luck, be fortunate or prosperous (syn. *baḵẖt bedār honā*):—*bhāg-dār*, s.m. Shareholder, sharer:—*bhāg denā*, v.t. To divide (into, *-meṅ*; by, *-kā*):—*bhāg karnā* (*-kā*), To divide, allot, apportion, distribute:—*bhāg lagānā* (*-kā*) = *bhāg denā* and *bhāg karnā*;—*bhāg lagnā*, v.n. To be favoured by fortune, become fortunate; to make a show, give oneself airs:—*bhāg-wār*, adj. According to, or in proportion to, the shares; held upon a joint tenure or share (land):—*bhāg-hār*, s.m. (in Arith.), Division.
H بهاگا भागा *bhāgā* (perf. part. of *bhāgnā*), adj. & s.m. Running:—*bhāgā ānā*, v.n. To come running:—*bhāgā-bhāg*, s.m. & adv. Running away, flight, scamper, stampede;—

at a scamper, at full speed, helter-skelter:—*bhāgā-hu'ā*, adj.=*bhāgā*.
H بهاگتا भागता *bhāgtā* (imperf. part. of *bhāgnā*), adj. & s.m. Running, flying;—one running, runaway, fugitive.
H بهاگڑ भागड़ *bhāgaṛ* (from *bhāgnā*), s.f. Flight, escape from immediate danger, general emigration; panic, stampede (=*bhāgā-bhāg*; *bhājaṛ*).
H بہاگڑا बिहागडा *bihāgṛā*, s.m.=*bihāg*, q.v.
H بهاگسی भागसी *bhāgsī*, s.f.=*bhāksī*, q.v.
H بهاگل भागल *bhāgal*, s.m.=*bhagal*, q.v.
H بهاگلپور भागलपुर *bhāgalpur*, *bhāgalpūr*, s.m. Name of a district and town in Bengal.
H بهاگلپوری भागलपुरी *bhāgalpurī*, *bhāgalpūrī*, adj. & s.m. Appertaining to *Bhāgalpūr*, of *Bhāgalpūr*;—a kind of silk and cotton cloth (originally) manufactured at *Bhāgalpūr*.
H بهاگلی भागली *bhāgalī*, adj.=*bhagalī*, q.v.
H بهاگمان भागमान *bhāgmān* [S. भाग्य+मान], adj. Favoured of the fates, fortunate; rich, prosperous; munificent, charitable.
H بهاگمانی भागमानी *bhāgmānī*, s.f. Fortunateness, fortunate destiny, good fortune, prosperity.
H بهاگمتی भागमती *bhāgmatī* (fem. of *bhāgmān*), s.f. Fortunate female.
H بهاگنا भागना *bhāgnā* [*bhāg*° = Prk. भग्गे(इ), or भग्ग(इ), fr. भग्ग=S. भग्न, p.p.p. of rt. भंज्], v.n. To run, to run off or away, fly, flee, take flight, escape, abscond, make oneself scarce:—*bhāg-jānā*, v.n. Intens. of, and=*bhāgnā*.
H بهاگنر भागनर *bhāgnar*, s.m. (?), The rich alluvial lands under the banks of the *jamnā*.
S بهاگنی भागिनी *bhāginī* (fem. of *bhāgī*), s.f. Partner; co-heiress;—sister (= *bhaginī*; *bahin*).
S بهاگنیه भागिनेय *bhāgineya*, s.m. Sister's son (=*bhāṅjā*, q.v.).
H بهاگو भागू *bhāgū*, s.m. Runaway, deserter, &c. (=*bhaggū*, q.v.).
H بهاگوان भागवान *bhāgwān* [S. भाग्य+वान्], adj.=*bhāgmān*, q.v.
S بهاگوت भागवत *bhāgavat*, s.m. Name of one of the most celebrated of the eighteen *Purāṇas*:—*bhāgavat-rūpī*, adj. After the manner of the *Bhāgavat*.
H بهاگوڑا भागोड़ा *bhāgoṛā*, s.m.=*bhagoṛā*, q.v.
H بهاگی भागी *bhāgī*, adj. & s.m. Sharing, participating; fortunate;—sharer, partaker, participator, partner, accomplice; heir; a fortunate person:—*bhāgī-dār*, s.m. Sharer, participator, partner.
H بهاگیرتهه भागीरथ *bhāgīrath*, s.m.=*bhagīrath*, q.v.
S بهاگیرتهی भागीरथी *bhāgīrathī*, s.f. Name of the Ganges; also of one of the three main streams or branches of the Ganges, viz. the great western branch.
H بهاگیل भागल *bhāgel*, s.m.=*bhagel*, q.v.
S بهاگیه भाग्य *bhāgya*, s.m. Fortune, luck, chance, fate, destiny (=*bhāg*):—*bhāgya-mān*; *bhāgyā-mānī*; *bhāgya-wān*; *bhāgya-wānī*; *bhāgya-want* = *bhāg-mān*, *bhāg-mānī*, and *bhāg-wān*, qq.v.:—*bhāgya-hīn*, adj. Not favoured by fortune, unfortunate, wretched, poor:—*bhāgya-hīnatā*, s.f. Unfortunateness, wretchedness, poverty.
H بهال भाल *bhāl* [S. भल्लं], s.f. Point or head of an arrow, &c.; iron spike; spear, lance, pike;—adj. (in Bot.), Lanceolate:—*bhāl-dār*, s.m. Spearman, lancer.
H بهال भाल *bhāl* [भल्लः], s.m. Bear=*bhālū*, *bhāluk*, q.v.
S بهال भाल *bhāl*, s.m.f. (?) Forehead, brow; fortune; light, lustre:—*bhāl-āṅk* (S. *bhāla* + *aṅka*, 'having auspicious marks on the forehead'), s.m. A man born with lucky lines on his forehead; the fish *Cyprinus rohita* (commonly called the *rohi*); a species of leguminous plant or pot-herb.
H بهالا भाला *bhālā* [S. भल्लकः], s.m. A large spear; lance (=*bhāl*):—*bhālā-bardār*, s.m. Spearman; lancer:—*bhālā mārnā*, v.t. To spear.
S بهالانک भालांक *bhālāṅk*, s.m. See s.v. S. *bhāl*.
H بهالک भालुक *bhāluk* [S. भल्लुक, भाल्लुक], s.m. Bear.
H بهالنا भालना *bhālnā* [*bhāl*° = Prk. भाले(इ), or भाल(इ)=S. भालय(ते), rt. भल्], v.t. To see (used only in connection with *dekhnā*, e.g. *dekhnā-bhālnā*).
S بهالو भालु *bhālu*, s.m. The sun.
H بهالو भालू *bhālū*, = H بهالوک भालूक *bhālūk*, s.m. Bear (=*bhāluk*, q.v.):—*bhālūk-olā*, s.m. Hyena; a hybrid animal

between a wolf and a jackal.
H بهالوک भालूक *bhālūk*, = H بهالو भालू *bhālū*, s.m. Bear (=*bhāluk*, q.v.):—*bhālūk-olā*, s.m. Hyena; a hybrid animal between a wolf and a jackal.
H بهاليت भालित *bhālait* [S. भल्ल+इत], s.m. Spear-man pikeman (=*bhālā-bardār*).
S بهام भाम *bhām* (rt. भा), s.m. Light, brightness, radiance, splendour; the sun;—(rt. भाम्), s.m. Passion, wrath, fury, anger;—a sister's husband, brother-in-law.
S بهاما भामा *bhāmā*, s.f. A passionate woman (=*bhāminī*).
S بهامن भामिन् *bhāmin*, = S بهامی भामी *bhāmī*, adj. & s.m. Passionate, angry; wrathful, indignant; a passionate person, &c.
S بهامی भामी *bhāmī*, = S بهامن भामिन् *bhāmin*, adj. & s.m. Passionate, angry; wrathful, indignant; a passionate person, &c.
S بهامنی भामिनी *bhāminī*, s.f. An angry or passionate woman, vixen (often used as a term of endearment).
H بهان बिहान *bihān* [S. भानु; or विश्व्न], s.m. Dawn, day-light, day-break, morning, morrow (syn. *bhinsār*):—*bihāne*, adv. At dawn, at day-break, in the morning, early, soon, betimes.
S بهان भान *bhān*, s.m. Appearance; perception, consciousness; recollection.
H بهان भाण *bhāṇ*, भान *bhān* [S. भाण], s.m. A sort of dramatic entertainment; trumping up a story.
H بهان भान *bhān*, s.f. (prov.), Sister=*bahin*, q.v.:—*bhān-ćārā*, s.m. The quality or property of sister;
the relationship of sister, sisterhood, sisterly affection (cf. *bhā'ī-ćārā*).
S بهان भानु *bhānu*, and H. भान *bhān*, s.m. Appearance, brightness, light; ray of light; the sun; a planet; any luminary; master; sovereign:—*bhānu-mān*, adj. & s.m. (f. *bhānu-matī*), Luminous, splendid, resplendent; beautiful, handsome;—the sun; a handsome person:—*bhānu-matī*, s.f. A beautiful or handsome woman:—*bhānu-wār*, s.m. Sunday.
H بہانا बन्हाना *bahānā*, s.m.=بہانه *bahāna*, q.v.
H بہانا बन्हाना *bahānā* (caus. of *bahnā*), v.t. To make or cause to flow; to pour forth or out; to set afloat or adrift, to launch; to squander, waste; to sell cheap, to throw away:—*bahā-denā*, v.t. To set afloat or adrift; to waste, squander, impoverish, ruin, destroy, demolish; to deprive of felicity or fortune.
H بہانا बिन्हाना *bihānā* [*bihā° = bihāy°* = Prk. विहाअ(इ), or विहाय(इ)=S. विजहा(ति), rt. वि+हा], v.n. To spend or pass time.
H بهانا भाना *bhānā* [S. भा+अनीयं], v.n. To be approved (of), to be acceptable (to, *-ko*), be pleasing (to), to please; to be beloved, be held dear; to suit, fit, become; to seem good or befitting (syn. *aććhā lagnā*).
H بهاپنا भांपना *bhāṅpnā*, v.t.=*bhāphnā*, q.v.
H بهانپو भांपू *bhāṅpū*, s.m. A knowing or astute person, a sharp fellow.
H بهانت भांति *bhāṅti*, भांत *bhāṅt* [S. भिन्नता, rt. भिद्], s.f. Way, manner, mode, method, style, fashion; variety, kind, sort, class;—*bhāṅṭ-bhāṅṭ* or *bhāṅti-bhāṅti* (*-ke*), adj. Various kinds (of), various, diverse, of many kinds or sorts, miscellaneous, multifarious:—*aććhī bhāṅt*, *bhalī-bhāṅt*, adv. Well, thoroughly, fully, quite, soundly, severely, &c.:—*isī bhāṅti*, adv. In this very way:—*kisī bhāṅti* adv. By some means, somehow:—*merī bhāṅti*, In my way, like me.
H بهانٹ भांट *bhāṅṭ* [S. भण्डिका], s.m. The medicinal plant *Clerodeṅdron infortunatum* (Linn.), or *Volkameria infortunata* (Roxb.).
H بهانٹا भांटा *bhāṅṭā*, s.m.=*bhāṭā*; *bhaṅṭā*, qq.v.
H بهانج भांज *bhāṅj* [S. भङ्गि, rt. भञ्ज्], s.f. Twisting; twist, turn, twine, coil (syn. *aiṅṭh*; *bal*).
H بهانجا भांजा *bhāṅjā* [S. भागिनेय, or भगिनीजः], s.m. Sister's son, nephew.
H بهانجنا भांजना *bhāṅjnā* [S. भञ्जनीयं, rt. भञ्ज्; Prk. भंजणिअं], v.t. To break, destroy;—to put into circular motion; to turn on a lathe; to turn, twirl, twist, wind; to wave, brandish; to count one's beads; to repeat or recite (prayers, counting the beads the while).
H بهانجواں भांजवां *bhāṅjwāṅ* (*bhāṅj*+S. aff. *vān*), s.m. String or

cord formed by twisting together two or more threads, twisted cord or thread.
H بهانجی भांजी *bhāṅjī* (fem. of *bhāṅjā*), s.f. Sister's daughter, niece.
H بهانجی भांजी *bhāṅjī* [S. भञ्जनी], s.f. Interruption, hindrance, prevention, obstruction; tale-bearing:—*bhāṅjī-khor*, *bhāṅjī-mār*, s.m. Interrupter; mar-plot; tale-bearer:—*bhāṅjī denā*, *bhāṅjī khānā*, *bhāṅjī mārnā*, v.n. To interfere, meddle; to interrupt, obstruct, break in (upon), put a stop (to); to thwart, frustrate; to give malicious intelligence, tell tales (of).
S بهانڈ भाण्ड *bhāṇḍ*, s.m. Vessel, earthen pot (=*bhāṅḍā*); goods, wares, commodities; stock, capital, principal.
H بهانڈ भांड *bhāṅḍ* [S. भण्ड], s.m. Jester, buffoon, actor, mime, mimic, strolling player (usually a Musalmān); one who cannot keep a secret, a blab.
H بهانڈا भांडा *bhāṅḍā* [S. भाण्डकः], s.m. Earthen pot or vessel (for holding grain, &c.); estate; equipage:—*bhāṅḍā phūṭnā* (*-kā*), To leak out, be disclosed (a secret); to lose one's character:—*bhāṅḍā-phoṛ*, s.m. One who discloses a secret, tell-tale, blab:—*bhāṅḍā phoṛnā* (*-kā*), To betray a secret.
H بهانڈار भाण्डार *bhāṇḍār*, s.m.=*bhaṇḍār*, q.v.
H بهانڈاری भांण्डारी *bhāṅḍārī*, s.m.=*bhaṇḍārī*, q.v.
H بهانڈن भांडिन *bhāṅḍin* (fem. of *bhāṅḍ*), s.f. Female mimic or jester, actress.
H بهانڈنا भांडना *bhāṅḍnā* [S. भण्डनीयं], v.t. To chide, reproach; to calumniate; to abuse.
H بهانڈو भांडू *bhāṅḍū* [S. भण्ड+उक], = H بهانڈیت भांडेत *bhāṅḍait* [S. भण्ड+इत], s.m. Jester, &c.=*bhāṅḍ*, q.v.
H بهانڈیت भांडेत *bhāṅḍait* [S. भण्ड+इत], = H بهانڈو भांडू *bhāṅḍū* [S. भण्ड+उक], s.m. Jester, &c.=*bhāṅḍ*, q.v.
H بهانڈیتی भांठैती *bhāṅḍaitī*, s.f. Jesting, buffoonery, mimicry, acting;—actress, &c.=*bhāṅḍin*, q.v.
S بهانڈیر भाण्डीर *bhāṇḍīr*, s.m. The Indian fig-tree, *Ficus indica*.
H بهانڑ भांड़ *bhāṅṛ*, s.m. Jester, &c.=*bhāṅḍ*.
H بهانکری भानकरी *bhānkarī*, s.f. A jungle shrub, *Ruella longifolia*(?).
H بهانکڑا भांकड़ा *bhāṅkṛā*, s.m. Fop, &c. (= *bāṅkā*, *bāṅkait*); parasite.
H بهانگ भांग *bhāṅg* [S. भङ्ग], s.f. The hemp plant, *Cannabis sativa*; an intoxicating drink made of the leaves of hemp (cf. *bhang*, *bang*; *bijayā*).
H بهانگڑ भांगड़ *bhāṅgaṛ*, = H بهانگی भांगी *bhāṅgī*, s.m.=*bhaṅgaṛ* and *bhangī*, qq.v.
H بهانگی भांगी *bhāṅgī*, = H بهانگڑ भांगड़ *bhāṅgaṛ*, s.m.=*bhaṅgaṛ* and *bhangī*, qq.v.
H بهانگیرا भांगेगेरा *bhāṅgerā*, s.m.=*bhangerā*, q.v.
H بهانمتا भानमता *bhānmatā* (supposed to spring from the S. भानु, but prob. from S. भाण or भण्ड, with मत्), s.m. Actor; conjurer, juggler.
H بهانمتی भानमती *bhānmatī*, s.f. Actress; female juggler.
S بهانمتی भानुमती *bhānumatī*, s.f. See s.v. *bhānu*.
H بهانا भान्ना *bhānnā*, v.t.=*bhāṅjnā*, q.v.
S بهانو भानु *bhānu*, s.m.=بهان *bhānu*, q.v.
H بهانور भांवर *bhāṅwar* [S. भ्रामर; rt. भ्रम्], s.f. Going round, turning round; revolution, circulation, circumambulation;—marriage (since an important ceremony at Hindū marriages consists in going seven times round the sacred fire):—*bhāṅwar pāṛnā, bhāṅwar phirnā* (*-ki*), To go round; to circle, circumambulate; to be married; to be sacrificed.
H بهانورنا भांवरना *bhāṅwarnā* (fr. *bhāṅwar*, q.v.), v.n. To go round, &c.=*bhāṅwar phirnā*, q.v.s.v. *bhāṅwar*.
H بهانوری भांवरी *bhāṅwrī* (dim. of *bhāṅwar*), s.f.=*bhāṅwar*, q.v.:—*bhāṅwrī phirnā*, v.n.=*bhāṅwar phirnā*, q.v.
P بهانه *bahāna*, s.m. Excuse, pretext, plea, pretence; shift, evasion, subterfuge, contrivance, feint, blind; affectation:—*bahāna-jo*, adj. s.m. Seeking an excuse or pretext;—one who seeks an excuse, &c.:—*bahānā-sāz*, s.m. One who makes excuses; pretender, shammer, impostor:—*bahāna karnā*, v.n. To make an excuse; to pretend, sham, feign; to evade, shuffle.
H بہانے बिहाने *bihāne*, adv. See s.v. *bihān*.
H بهاو बहाव *bahā'o* (v.n. of *bahānā*), s.m. Flow, flood; course

of a river, current, stream; flux, afflux, effusion, fluidity; flow or rhythm (of a verse).

H بهاو भाऊ *bhā'ū*, *bhā'u*, s.m.=*bhāva*, *bhā'o*, q.v.

S بهاو भाव *bhāva*, *bhā'o* (rt. भू), s.m. Being, existence; birth; state or condition of being, natural state; nature, property, quality, disposition, temper; intention, design, purpose; signification, meaning; mind, heart, soul; emotion, sentiment, passion, affection, love, friendship, liking, choice, will; sudden idea or emotion of the mind, notion, idea; expression of amorous sentiment, or of one's meaning by signs, blandishment, gesticulation, acting, pantomime;—being, substance, thing, object; the world; superhuman power;—price, price current, value, rate:—*bhāvārth* (*bhāva+artha*), s.m. Simple or inherent meaning, obvious purport, drift, scope, sense, subject-matter:—*bhā'o utarnā* (*-kā*), Price to fall:—*bhā'o batānā*, v.n. To exhibit or represent the passions (in singing and dancing), to gesticulate:—*bhā'o baṛhānā* (*-kā*), To raise the price or value (of):—*bhāva-pradhān*, adj. (in Gram.), Impersonal (verb):—*bhāvaj* (*bhāva+ja*), s.m. *lit.* 'Produced in the heart'; love:—*bhā'o ćaṛhnā* (*-kā*), To rise in price, be at a premium:—*bhā'o girnā*, *bhā'o ghaṭnā* (*-kā*), To fall in price or value=*bhā'o utarnā*:—*bhāva-vān*, adj. Being in a state or condition.

H بهاوا भावा *bhāwā*, adj.=*bhāyā*, q.v.

S بهاوارتهه भावार्थ *bhāvārth*, s.m. See s.v. *bhāva*, *bhā'o.*

S بهاوت भावित *bhāvit*, part. Animated, inspired; thoughtful, anxious, apprehensive, alarmed.

H بهاوتا भावता *bhā'otā* [S. भावितः], adj. & s.m. (f. *-ī*), Amiable, dear, loved;—beloved, love.

H بهاوج भावज *bhāwaj*, भाउज *bhā'uj* [S. भ्रातुर, gen. sing. of भ्रातृ+जाया], s.f. Brother's wife, sister-in-law; wife's brother's wife (syn. *bhaujī*; *bhābhī*).

S بهاوج भावज *bhāvaja*, *bhāvaj*, s.m. See s.v. *bhāva.*

S بهاوک भावक *bhāvak*, s.m. Friend, lover;—external expression of amatory sentiments.

S بهاوک भाविक *bhāvik*, adj. & s.m. Natural, innate; appertaining to feeling, sentimental;—(in Alg.) an equation involving products of unknown quantities.

H بهاولی भावली *bhā'olī* (from *bhāva*), s.f. Rent paid to a *zamīndār* in kind (usually to the extent of half the produce); distribution of the crop between the landlord and the cultivator:—*bhā'olī-pā*, s.m. Land that has long been cultivated:—*bhā'olī-khil*, s.m. Land recently brought under cultivation.

S بهاون भावन *bhāvan*, s.m. Creator, producer, efficient cause; founder.

H بهاون भावन *bhāvan*, s.m.=*bhāvnā*, q.v.

H بهاون भावन or भाओं *bhā'oṅ*, postp.=*bhāveṅ*, q.v.

H بهاونا भावना *bhāwnā*, *bhā'onā* [S. भावन+कः], s.m. Mental perception, present consciousness of past ideas or perceptions; recollection, imagination, fancy, presentiment; contemplation, thought, meditation, consideration; anxiety, apprehension, doubt, concern; wish. desire, craving, longing; solicitation, request; (in Math.) the principle of combination.

H بهاونا भावना *bhā'onā* [S. भ्रमणीयं], v.n. To revolve, to whirl (=*bhamnā*; *bhaunā*).

H بهاونا भावना *bhā'onā*, v.n.=*bhānā*, q.v.

S بهاونی भाविनी *bhāwinī* (fem. of *bhāwī*), s.f. Distinguished or handsome woman; lady, noble lady; a beloved woman; a wanton woman.

H بهاونی भावनी *bhā'onī*, adj.=*bhāvī*, q.v.

H بهاوون भावों *bhāwoṅ*, postp.=*bhāweṅ*, q.v.

H بهاوه भावह *bhāwah*, s.f.=*bhābhī*; *bhāwaj*, qq.v.

S بهاوی भावी *bhāvī*, and H. भावई *bhāwa'ī*, adj. & s.m. about to be, about to come to pass; yet to be, future; predestined;—that which is to happen, or which is to come; the future; that which is decreed or predestined: *bhāvī-kāl*, s.m. Future time, the future:—*bhāvī-vaś*, adj. Dependent on, or subject to, the future.

S بهاوی भावे *bhāwe*, = H بهاوين भावें *bhāweṅ*, postp. In the sentiment, perception, mind, notion or idea (of, *-ke*); in consideration (of); with regard (to); concerning, for; with a view (to), for the purpose (of), in order that; in the manner (of), after the fashion (of), like (as); in the eyes (of), near, before, to:—*bhāven—bhāveṅ*, Whether—or.

H بهاوين भावें *bhāweṅ*, = S بهاوی भावे *bhāwe*, postp. In the

sentiment, perception, mind, notion or idea (of, *-ke*); in consideration (of); with regard (to); concerning, for; with a view (to), for the purpose (of), in order that; in the manner (of), after the fashion (of), like (as); in the eyes (of), near, before, to:—*bhāven—bhāveṅ*, Whether—or.

S بهاويه भाव्य *bhāvya*, adj. & s.m. Future, about to be or to come to pass; possible, probable;—what will be, what must be; the possible or probable.

H بهايا भाया *bhāyā* (perf. part. of *bhānā*), adj. (f. *bhā'ī*), Agreeable, pleasing, acceptable, fitting, suitable.

A بهائم *bahā'im*, s.m. (pl. of بهيمه *bahīma*), Beasts, brutes, animals.

A P بهائمى *bahā'imī*, adj. Of or pertaining to beasts; beastly, bestial, brutal.

H بهائى बिहाई *bihā'ī* [S. विधायि?], s.f. A spirit, supposed to tease infants by whispering alternately sad and pleasing things in their ears (which is the cause of their laughing and crying when asleep or awake);—a song of congratulation, &c. (=*badhāwā*, q.v.).

H بهائى *bhā'ī* [S. भ्रातृकः; Prk. भाइओ], s.m. Brother; cousin; relative, kinsman; comrade, companion, class-fellow, member of the same caste, or fraternity; one connected by community of origin and joint interest in a common ancestral property; (in familiar phraseology) friend, my friend, dear, my dear (applied to persons of both sexes, and by children to their parents as well as parents to their children):—*bhā'ī-aṅs*, s.m. The share or portion of a brother:—*bhā'ī-bāṅṭ*, s.m. Brotherhood, fraternity; a term applied to a village owned by descendants (brothers) from one common stock:—*bhā'ī-bat* (S. *bhrātṛi-vat*), adv. Like a brother, befitting a brother, brotherly, fraternal:—*bhā'ī-band*, *bhā'ī-bandh*, *bhā'ī-bandhu*, s.m. Brethren, kindred, relations, friends; comrades, people of the same caste:—*bhā'ī-bandī*, s.f. Brotherhood, fraternity, kin:—*bhā'ī-bhinnā*, s.m. A Hindū festival held on the twelfth day of *Bhādoṅ badī*, or dark fortnight in August:—*bhā'ī-paṅsī*, s.f. Brother's share=*bhā'ī-aṅs*:—*bhā'ī-ćārā*, s.m. Relationship, connection, relation by blood or marriage; brotherhood, fraternity, community of brethren or of people from one stock; quality or property of brother, brotherly love, fraternal affection or kindness; fields or lands cultivated in common by a community of brethren; tenure in severalty; joint undivided estate:—*bhā'ī-ćārī*, s.f.=*bhā'ī-ćārā*, q.v.:—*bhā'ī-ḥiṣṣa*, s.m. Share or portion of a brother=*bhā'ī-aṅs*.

H بهائيا भाईपा *bhā'ī-pā*, = H بهائپن भाईपन *bhā'ī-pan*, s.m.=*bhā'ī-ćārā*, q.v.s.v. *bhā'ī*.

H بهائپن भाईपन *bhā'ī-pan*, = H بهائيا भाईपा *bhā'ī-pā*, s.m.=*bhā'ī-ćārā*, q.v.s.v. *bhā'ī*.

H بهائين भाईं *bhā'īṅ*, भाएं *bhā'eṅ*, adj. Fearful, terrible, &c.=*bhayānak*, q.v.:—*bhā'eṅ bhā'eṅ karnā*, v.n. To be terrifying; to be dreary or desolate.

H بهبر भब्बड़ *bhabbaṛ*, s.m.=*bhabbhar*, q.v.

H بهبروت भब्रूत *bhabrūt*, s.f.=*bhabhūt*, q.v.

H بهبک भबक *bhabak* [S. वाष्प+कः], s.f. Sudden bursting forth of flame, or steam, &c.; forcible expulsion of water from a fountain or pipe; sudden emission of stench or offensive smell.

H بهبكا भबका *bhabkā* (see *bhabak*), s.m. Blast from a furnace; alembic, still;—a kind of drinking vessel with a large mouth.

H بهبكانا भबकाना *bhabkānā* (caus. of *bhabaknā*), v.t. To heat, kindle, light; to cause to boil, &c.; to cause to blaze up suddenly; to provoke, enrage, exasperate; to excite, stimulate; to spur a horse; &c. (see *bhabaknā*).

H بهبكنا भबकना *bhabaknā* (see *bhabak*), v.n. To be heated; to simmer, boil, bubble; to give out steam; to fume; to catch fire, to burn, be burnt or scalded; to burst into flame, blaze up suddenly; to be enraged or exasperated, fly into a passion, to rush on with rage; to run with great speed (a horse); to roar (as a tiger); to be poured out, gush forth:—*bhabak-jānā* = *bhabaknā.*

H بهبكى भबकी *bhabkī* (dim. of *bhabkā*), s.f. Threat, menace.

H بهبل बिहबल *bihbal* [S. विव्हल], adj. Agitated, alarmed, overcome with fear or agitation, beside one's self, unable to restrain one's self.

H بهبوت भबूत *bhabūt*, = H بهبوتى भबूती *bhabūtī*, s.f.=*bhabhūt*, q.v.

H بهبوتى भबूती *bhabūtī*, = H بهبوت भबूत *bhabūt*, s.f.=*bhabhūt*, q.v.

P بہبودی běh-būdī, s.f. See s.v. بہہ běh.

H بھبوکا भबूका bhabūkā, adj.=bhabhūkā, q.v.

H بہبہا बहबहा bahbahā (from bahnā), adj. Flowing, gliding along; brave, bold; public, notorious.

H بھبھر भभर bhabhar, भब्भर bhabbhar [S. भय+भर], s.m. Disquietude, solicitude (=khaṭkā), dread, alarm; panic, stampede; tumult, uproar:—bhabhar paṛnā (-meṅ), To be alarmed; to be panic-stricken; to take to flight.

H بھبھرانا भभराना bhabhrānā, v.n. To swell (particularly the face=bharbharānā, q.v.); to feel doubt or solicitude, &c. (=bhabharnā, q.v.).

H بھبھرنا भभरना bhabharnā (see bhabhar), v.n. To be solicitous; to be alarmed or frightened, to take fright (cf. bhabhar paṛnā).

H بھبھک भभक bhabhak, s.f.=bhabak, q.v.

H بھبھکشت भुभुक्षित bhubhukshit [S. बुभुक्षित, rt. भुज्], adj. Hungry, &c.=bhūkhā, q.v.

H بھبھکنا भभकना bhabhaknā, v.n.=bhabaknā, q.v.

H بھبھل भबभल bhabbhal (from bhara), adj. Fat, corpulent.

H بھبھوت भभूत bhabhūt, भभूति bhabhūti [S. विभूति], s.f. Ashes of cowdung, &c. which Hindū devotees rub on their bodies (in imitation of Śiva); ashes from a shrine with which Hindū worshippers smear their foreheads.

H بھبھوکا भभूका bhabhūkā [S. वाष्प+उक?], adj. Flaming, blazing, ablaze; red (as a live coal); white, shining, bright, glowing, refulgent, splendid, beautiful;—s.m. Blaze, flame; explosion:—bhabhūkā honā, v.n. To turn red (or livid) with rage.

H بھپا भप्पा bhappā, s.m.=bhapāṛā, q.v.

H بھپارا भपारा bhapārā [S. वाष्प+कार+कः], s.m. Steam, vapour, exhalation; fumigation, fermentation; vapour bath.

H بھپاڑا भपाड़ा bhapāṛā (see bhapārā), s.m. Breath; wheedling, deception, deceit, fraud (syn. dam).

H بھپکا भपका bhapkā, s.m.=bhabkā, q.v.

H بھپکارا भपकारा bhapkārā, s.m.=bhapārā, q.v.

H بھپکنا भपकना bhapaknā, v.n.=bhabaknā, q.v.

H بھپولا भपोला bhapolā, s.m.=phapolā, q.v.

H بھپھارا भफारा bhaphārā, s.m.=bhapārā, q.v.

H بہپھی बिहफै bihphai [S. वृहस्पति], s.m. Thursday.

H بہت बहुत bahut [S. बहु+त्वं], adj. s.m. & adv. Much, most, many; in a great degree; abundant, plentiful; enough; too much, excessive, enormous;—abundance, plenty, a great deal; sufficiency, enough;—very, very much, largely, considerably; extremely, exceedingly, excessively; immoderately, immeasurably; sadly, sorely, grievously; marvellously; notably; singularly;—three (in counting; see bahutā):—bahut aććhā, bahut běhtar, bahut ḵẖūb, bahut-mubārak, adv. Very good, very well:—bahut ṭhīk, adv. All right, quite true:—bahut-sā, adj. & s.m. (f. -ī) = bahut, q.v.:—bahut-kućh, s.m. A good deal, a great deal, plenty:—bahut kar-ke, adv. For the most part, mostly, frequently, generally; at the most:—bahut yār honā, To become more intimate than formerly.

S بھت भित्ति bhitti, s.f. Wall (=bhīt, q.v.); breaking; a thing broken or divided; fragment; figure; defect; place, spot; opportunity, occasion; asylum.

H بھت भुत bhut, s.m.=bhūt, q.v.

S بہتا बहुता bahutā, s.f. Plenty, &c.=bahutāt, q.v.;—adj. (from bahut), Three (commonly used by weighers of grain, &c. when they come to the third ser, &c.).

H بہتا बहता bahtā (imperf. part. of bahnā), adj. (f. -ī), Running, flowing (water), floating, gliding away; afloat:—bahte pānī-meṅ hāth dhonā, lit. 'To wash one's hands in the running stream'; to pay attention to one's friends; to attend to one's own business or affairs while the opportunity is favourable, to make hay while the sun shines; to swim with the tide.

H بھتا भत्ता bhattā [S. भक्त+कः], s.m. Advances to ploughmen without interest; ploughman's wages in kind; additional allowance, extra allowance or pay to public servants on special duty, or to officers and soldiers (commonly called 'batta'); subsistence money; travelling allowance:—bhattā ḵẖaima, s.m. Tentage.

H بھتا भत्ता bhattā, s.m. Cooked rice=bhāt, q.v.

H بھتا भुत्ता bhuttā, s.m.=bhuṭṭā, q.v.

H بہتات बहुतात bahutāt [S. बहु+ता+ति], Muchness,

abundance, plentitude, plenty, excess, multitude, majority (syn. *kasṛat*; *afrāṭ*).
H بهتار भतार *bhatār* [S. भर्त्ता], s.m. Husband:—*bhatār karnā* or *kar-lenā*, To take a husband.
A بہتان *bŏhtān*, s.m. False accusation, calumny, slander, aspersion, defamation:—*bŏhtān bāṅdhnā* (*-par*), *bŏhtān joṛnā, bŏhtān dharnā, bŏhtān lagānā*(*-par*), To bring a false accusation (against), charge falsely; to slander, calumniate.
H بهتاها भुताहा *bhutāhā*, adj.=*bhutahā*, q.v.
H بہتائی बहुताई *bahutā'ī*, = H بہتایت बहुतायत *bahutāyat*, s.f.=*bahutāt*, q.v.
H بہتایت बहुतायत *bahutāyat*, = H بہتائی बहुताई *bahutā'ī*, s.f.=*bahutāt*, q.v.
H بہتر बहत्तर *bahattar* [S. द्विसप्तति], adj. Seventy-two.
S بہتر बहुत्र *bahutra*, adv. In many ways or manners; in many places.
P بہتر *bĕhtar* (compar. of *bĕh*, 'good'), adj. Better, superior, more worthy; good, excellent; well; preferable: advisable:—*bĕhtar bĕhtar*, adj. Far better, &c.;—*bĕhtar jānnā*, v.t. To consider better; to prefer.
H بهترا भुतरा *bhutrā*, adj.=*bhoṅthrā*, *bhoṇṭā*, qq.v.
P بہتری *bĕhtarī*, vulg. *bĕhtrī*, s.f. Welfare, good, advantage; improvement; superior excellence, goodness, merit, virtue.
P بہترین *bĕhtarīn* (superl. of *bĕh*), adj. Best, superior, most excellent.
S بهتکا भित्तिका *bhittikā*, s.f. Wall (=*bhīt*, q.v.); small house lizard.
H بهتنا भुतना *bhutnā* [S. भूत+H. dim. aff. *nā*], s.m. Small devil; imp; devil, demon, goblin, ghost.
H بهتنی भुतनी *bhutnī*, s.f. Wife of a devil; female demon; hag; a very ugly woman.
S بہتو बहुत्व *bahutwa*, s.m.=*bahutā*; *bahutāt*; qq.v.
H بهته *bhatta*, s.m.=*bhattā*, q.v.
H بهتها भुतहा *bhutahā* [S. भूत+वास+कः], adj. Pos sessed by an evil spirit; demoniacal, devilish; fierce; peevish (also, and more correctly, written *bhutāhā*).
H بہتی बहती *bahtī*, s.f. (from *bahtā*), Imported goods in bond:—*bahtī karnā*, v.t. To permit imported goods to be exported free.
H بهتی भत्ती *bhattī*, s.f.=*bhātī*, q.v.
H بهتیانا भुतियाना *bhutiyānā*, *bhutyānā* (from *bhūt*), v.n. To be like a devil; to become exceedingly fierce; to get into a fiendish passion.
H بهتیجا भतीजा *bhatījā* [S. भ्रातृ+जः], s.m. Brother's son, nephew; wife's brother's son.
H بهتیجی भतीजी *bhatījī*, s.f. Brother's daughter, niece; wife's brother's daughter.
H بہتیر बहुतेर *bahuter*, = H بہتیرا बहुतेरा *bahuterā*, [S. बहु+तरं], adj. & adv. Many, very many, most; much, very much, ever so much; abundant; greatly; for the greater part, mostly.
H بہتیرا बहुतेरा *bahuterā*, = H بہتیر बहुतेर *bahuter*, [S. बहु+तरं], adj. & adv. Many, very many, most; much, very much, ever so much; abundant; greatly; for the greater part, mostly.
H بهٹ भट *bhaṭ* [S. भ्राष्ट्र], s.f. Fire-place, oven, furnace, kiln (=*bhaṭṭhā*); pit; hole (especially of an animal, as a fox, &c.), cave, lair, den;—misfortune; curse:—*bhaṭ paṛnā*, To fall into misfortune, be unfortunate, be ruined or lost, to be cursed:—*bhaṭ-paro*, intj. (colloq.) Go to blazes!; curse you!; hang it! rot it! (an exclamation of anger or disgust).
S بهٹ भट *bhaṭ*, s.m. Warrior, hero; soldier, combatant; outcast of a particular tribe; barbarian.
H بهٹ भट *bhaṭ*, s.m. A kind of grass.
S بهٹ भट्ट *bhaṭṭ*, s.m. Learned man, scholar; philosopher (*esp.* one conversant with the philosophical systems); a title of Maharatta Brahmans:—*bhaṭṭāćārya* (*bhaṭṭā* +*āćārya*), s.m. A great doctor or philosopher; a title given to a learned Brāhman, or to any great teacher or celebrated instructor.
H بہٹا बहुटा *bahuṭā* [S. बाहु+स्थः], s.m. An ornament worn on the upper arm, a kind of armlet.
S بهٹا भटा *bhaṭā*, s.f. The colocynth or bitter apple.
H بهٹا भट्टा *bhaṭṭā*, s.m. Bellows (=*bhāṭhī*, q.v.); a yellow clay used as whitewash.
H بهٹا भट्टा *bhaṭṭā*, s.m.=*bhātā*; *bhāṅṭā*; and also=*bhattā*; qq.v.

H بهٹا भिटा *bhiṭā*, भट्टा *bhaṭṭā*, s.m. Small hut, hovel; hole, lair, or den (of a wild animal); pig-sty (cf. *bhaṭ*).
H بهٹا भुट्टा *bhuṭṭā* [S. भृष्टि+कः], s.m. Spike or ear of (ripe) corn or grain; Indian corn, maize, *Zea mays*:—*bhuṭṭā-sa*, adj. Like an ear of corn; smallish, very small, stumpy:—*bhuṭṭā-sā uṛnā* or *uṛ-jānā, bhuṭṭā-jā-paṛnā*, v.n. To fly off like an ear of corn (struck with a stick), to be cut clean off.
S بهٹارک भट्टारक *bhaṭṭārak*, adj. & s.m. Entitled to reverence, venerable;—learned man, doctor, philosopher, sage (=*bhaṭṭ*).
H بهٹکا भटका *bhaṭkā* [S. भ्रष्ट+कः], adj. Astray, wandering, lost.
H بهٹکانا भटकाना *bhaṭkānā* (from *bhaṭkā*), v.t. To cause to stray or wander, to lead astray; to mislead, bewilder, baulk, deceive; to scare.
H بهٹکتا भटकता *bhaṭaktā* (imperf. part. of *bhaṭaknā*), adj. (f. -*ī*), Wandering, straying, astray:—*bhaṭaktā phirnā*, v.n. To go wandering about; to wander about being astray.
H بهٹکٹائی भटकटाई *bhaṭ-kaṭā'ī*, = H بهٹکٹیا भटकटैया *bhaṭ-kaṭaiya*, [S. भण्ट + कण्ट + इका], s.f The prickly plant *Solanum Jacquini* (used medicinally for diarrhœa and coughs:—syn. *bang-kaṭīyā*; *ban-kaṭaiyā*).
H بهٹکٹیا भटकटैया *bhaṭ-kaṭaiya*, = H بهٹکٹائی भटकटाई *bhaṭ-kaṭā'ī*, [S. भण्ट + कण्ट + इका], s.f The prickly plant *Solanum Jacquini* (used medicinally for diarrhœa and coughs:—syn. *bang-kaṭīyā*; *ban-kaṭaiyā*).
H بهٹکریا भटकरिया *bhaṭ-kariyā*, s.m. Name of a class of inferior *Rājpūts*.
H بهٹکنا भटकना *bhaṭaknā* (from *bhaṭkānā*), v.n. To go astray, to stray, wander, miss the right path, lose the path or way; to err, to deviate or depart from a right course; to be restless or disquieted, to long or pine (for, *ke liye*).
H بهٹکوانا भटकवाना *bhaṭakwānā*, v.t.=*bhaṭkānā*, q.v.
? بهٹگور भटगौर *bhaṭ-gaur*, s.m. Name of a subdivision of the Gaur *rājpūts*.
? بهٹلا भटुला *bhaṭulā*, s.m. Bread or cakes made of mixed meal (chiefly that of *arhar*, *ćanā*, and *mūṅg*).
H بهٹماس भटमास *bhaṭmās*, *bhiṭmās*, s.m.=*biṭmās*, q.v.
H بهٹنا भिटना *bhiṭnā* [S वृत्, or अभ्यावृत्; see *bheṭ*], v.n. To come in contact (with, -*se*), be touched (by); to be defiled or polluted by contact (with).
H بهٹناگر भटनागर *bhaṭ-nāgar*, s.m. Name of a tribe of Kāyaths.
H بهٹنی भटिनी *bhaṭinī*, s.f. Wife of a *bhāṭ*, q.v.; woman or girl of the *bhāṭ* tribe (=*bhāṭan*).
H بهٹنی भिटनी *bhiṭnī* [S. वृन्तिका], s.f. Nipple (of a woman's breast).
H بهٹو भटू *bhaṭū*, intj. O sister.
H بهٹو भुट्टू *bhuṭṭū*, s.m. Blockhead, fool (cf. *bhoṅdū*; *bhonṭā*).
H بهٹوا भटुवा *bhaṭuwā*, s.f. Light dry soil (yielding only an autumn crop).
H بهٹولر भटोलर *bhaṭolar*, s.m. Lands allotted to *bhāṭs* or bards; lands granted to Brāhmans.
H بهٹه *bhuṭṭa*, s.m.=*bhuṭṭā*, q.v.
H بهٹها भट्ठा *bhatthā*, s.m. = H بهٹهی भठ्ठी *bhaṭṭhī*, s.f. =*bhaṭṭī*, q.v.
H بهٹهی भठ्ठी *bhaṭṭhī*, s.f. = H بهٹها भट्ठा *bhatthā*, s.m. =*bhaṭṭī*, q.v.
H بهٹهیارا भठियारा *bhaṭhiyārā*, *bhaṭhyārā* [S. भृष्ट+कार+कः], s.m. One who keeps a *sarā'e*, one who prepares victuals for travellers in a *sarā'e*; innkeeper; sutler; baker.
H بهٹهیارپن भठियारपन *bhaṭhiyārpan* (S. *bhriṣhṭa*+*kāra*+*twam*), s.m. The business, or the status, of a *bhaṭhiyārā*.
H بهٹهیارخانه भठियाररखाना *bhaṭhiyār-ḵẖānā*, s.m. *Sarā'e*, caravansary, inn, eating-house;—low place.
H بهٹهیارن भठियारन *bhaṭhiyāran*, *bhaṭhiyārin*, = H بهٹهیاری भठियारी *bhaṭhiyārī*, *bhaṭhyārī*, s.f. Woman who carries on the business of an inn-keeper; wife of a *bhaṭhiyārā*.
H بهٹهیاری भठियारी *bhaṭhiyārī*, *bhaṭhyārī*, = H بهٹهیارن भठियारन *bhaṭhiyāran*, *bhaṭhiyārin*, s.f. Woman who carries on the business of an inn-keeper; wife of a *bhaṭhiyārā*.
H بهٹهیال भठियाल *bhaṭhiyāl* (*bhāṭhī*+S. aff. *āla*), adj. With the current or stream, down the river and not with the flood tide.
H بهٹهیال भठियाल *bhaṭhiyāl*, s.m. A kind of *marsiya* or elegy

sung in praise of the brothers *Hasan* and *Husain.*
H بهٹهیانا भठियाना *bhaṭhiyānā* (from *bhāṭhī*), v.n. To go down the river, or down stream; to ebb (the tide);—v.t. To cause to go down or sink; to ruin (a person).
H بهٹئی भटई *bhaṭa'ī*, s.f. The avocation of a *bhāṭ* or bard; the encomiums of a bard, praise, panegyric, eulogy; adulation, flattery;—begging, mendicancy.
H بهٹی भट्टी *bhaṭṭī*, भटी *bhaṭī* [S. भ्राष्ट्र+इका], s.f. Fire-place, grate or stove (as a goldsmith's, or a distiller's, or such as is used in an eastern bath); oven; forge, furnace, kiln; alembic, still; washerman's boiler or copper; distillery:—*bhaṭṭī ćaṛhānā* (among washermen), To turn the clothes into the copper, to boil the clothes:—*bhaṭṭī-dār*, s.m. One who manufactures and sells spirituous liquors; distiller; one who keeps a liquor shop.
H بهٹی भट्टी *bhaṭṭī*, s.m. Name of a tribe of *Rājpūts.*
H بهٹیا भटिया *bhaṭiyā*, s.m. Land of the poorest kind (in the dialect of *Sāgar* and *Bundelkhanḍ*).
H بهٹیارا भटियारा *bhaṭiyārā*, भतेआरा *bhaṭe'ārā* = H بهٹیارپن भटियारपन *bhaṭiyār-pan*,भटआरपन *bhaṭe'ārpan* = H بهٹیارن भटियारन *bhaṭiyāran* भटेआरिन *bhaṭe'ārin* = H بهٹیاری भटियारी *bhaṭiyārī* भटेआरी *bhaṭe'ārī* See the forms *bhaṭhiyārā*; *bhaṭhiyārpan*; *bhaṭhiyāran*; *bhaṭhiyārī.*
H بهٹیارپن भटियारपन *bhaṭiyār-pan*, भटआरपन *bhaṭe'ārpan* = H بهٹیارا भटियारा *bhaṭiyārā*, भतेआरा *bhaṭe'ārā* = H بهٹیارن भटियारन *bhaṭiyāran* भटेआरिन *bhaṭe'ārin* = H بهٹیاری भटियारी *bhaṭiyārī* भटेआरी *bhaṭe'ārī* See the forms *bhaṭhiyārā*; *bhaṭhiyārpan*; *bhaṭhiyāran*; *bhaṭhiyārī.*
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H بهٹیال भटियाल *bhaṭiyāl*, adj.= *bhaṭhiyāl*, q.v.
H بهٹیانا भट्टियाना *bhaṭṭiyānā*, s.m. The country of the *bhaṭṭī Rājpūts.*
H بهج भजि *bhaji*, past. conj. part. (of *bhajnā* = *bhānā*), Running away, fleeing; at a run, at full speed:—*bhaji-jānā*, v.n. To take flight, run off at full speed.
S بهج भुज *bhuj*, s.m. = S بهجا भुजा *bhujā*, s.f. The arm, the upper arm; the proboscis of an elephant; (in Geom.) the side of a rectilineal figure; one of the shorter sides of a right-angled triangle (i.e. either the perpendicular or the base); (in Astron.) the distance of the sun from the equator; the distance of the moon from the nearest node:—*bhuj-band* or *bandh*, s.m. An ornament worn on the upper arm, armlet (=*bāzū-band*); anything tied on the arm above the elbow:—*bhuj-bhar*, s.m. Armful; embrace:—*bhuj bharnā* (*-se*), To clasp in the arms, to embrace:—*bhujā-bhūshaṇ*, s.m. Ornament for the arm, armlet:—*bhuj-danḍā*, *bhujā-ḍanḍ*, s.m. Arm as hard as a staff, muscular arm:—*bhuj-mūl*, s.m. The upper part of the arm near the shoulder.
S بهجا भुजा *bhujā*, s.f. = S بهج भुज *bhuj*, s.m. The arm, the upper arm; the proboscis of an elephant; (in Geom.) the side of a rectilineal figure; one of the shorter sides of a right-angled triangle (i.e. either the perpendicular or the base); (in Astron.) the distance of the sun from the equator; the distance of the moon from the nearest node:—*bhuj-band* or *bandh*, s.m. An ornament worn on the upper arm, armlet (=*bāzū-band*); anything tied on the arm above the elbow:—*bhuj-bhar*, s.m. Armful; embrace:—*bhuj bharnā* (*-se*), To clasp in the arms, to embrace:—*bhujā-bhūshaṇ*, s.m. Ornament for the arm, armlet:—*bhuj-danḍā*, *bhujā-ḍanḍ*, s.m. Arm as hard as a staff, muscular arm:—*bhuj-mūl*, s.m. The upper part of the arm near the shoulder.
H بهجانا भजाना *bhajānā*, v.t.=*bhagānā*, q.v.
H بهجانا भिजाना *bhijānā* (caus. of *bhījnā*), v.t. To wet, &c.=*bhigānā*, q.v.
H بهجانا भिजाना *bhijānā* (caus. of *bhejnā*), v.t. To cause to send, &c.=*bhijwānā*, q.v.

P بہجت *bahjat* (for A. بہجة), s.f. Beauty, goodliness, grace, excellence; brightness, splendour; happiness, joy, gladness, delight, pleasure, cheerfulness, alacrity.
S بہجت भजत *bhajat*, adj. Honouring, serving, waiting upon; enjoying carnally.
S بھجشیہ भुजिष्य *bhujishya*, s.m. (f. *-ā*), Independent man:—servant, slave; a kind of string worn round the waist.
S بھجگ भुजग *bhujag*, s.m. Snake=*bhujang*, q.v.
S بھجن भजन *bhajan*, s.m. Sharing; possession; possessing or enjoying carnally.
S بھجن भजन *bhajan*, s.m. Waiting upon, attendance, service; adoration, worship; hymn;—counting one's beads:—*bhajan-ālay*, *bhajan-gṛiha*, *bhajan-ghar*, s.m. Place of worship, temple:—*bhajan-bhāʼo*, s.m. Reverence of disposition; attention to the needs of others, kind offices:—*bhajan-pustak*, s.m.f. Book for guidance in worship, liturgy:—*bhajan karnā*, v.t. & n. To practise devotion, say prayers; to adore, worship; to sing or chant a hymn, to hymn; to recite, repeat.
H بھجنا भजना *bhajnā* [Prk. भजणअं; S. भजनीयं, rt. भज्], v.t. To worship, &c.=*bhajan karnā*, q.v.s.v. *bhajan*.
H بھجنا भजना *bhajnā* (i.q. *bhājnā*, q.v.), v.n.=*bhājnā*; *bhāgnā*; qq.v.
H بھجنا भुजना *bhujnā* (fr. S. भृज्), s.m. Parched or scorched grain.
H بھجنگ भुजंग *bhujang*, = H بھجنگا भुजंगा *bhujangā*, [S. भुजन्+गः; rt. भुज्], s.m. *lit.* 'Going crookedly'; snake, (but commonly) the cobra de capello; the fork-tailed shrike, *Lanius caerulescens* (a jet-black bird, commonly called the 'king-crow';—syn. *bhang-rāj*);—*bhujang*, adj. Black, jet-black (the colour of the shrike: generally used in comp. with *kālā*, e.g. *kālā bhujang*, adj. Very black, jet-black):—*bhujang-prayāt*, s.m. A species of metre, four times ⏓ - ˘⏓-⏓--;—*bhujange uṛānā*, v.n. To be in great distress and poverty; to spread false reports.
H بھجنگا भुजंगा *bhujangā*, = H بھجنگ भुजंग *bhujang*, [S. भुजन्+गः; rt. भुज्], s.m. *lit.* 'Going crookedly'; snake, (but commonly) the cobra de capello; the fork-tailed shrike, *Lanius caerulescens* (a jet-black bird, commonly called the 'king-crow';—syn. *bhang-rāj*);—*bhujang*, adj. Black, jet-black (the colour of the shrike: generally used in comp. with *kālā*, e.g. *kālā bhujang*, adj. Very black, jet-black):—*bhujang-prayāt*, s.m. A species of metre, four times ⏓ - ˘⏓-⏓--;—*bhujange uṛānā*, v.n. To be in great distress and poverty; to spread false reports.
S بھجنگم भुजंगम *bhujangam*, s.m. Snake (=*bhujang*).
S بھجنگی भुजंगी *bhujangī*, s.f. A species of metre (=*bhujang-prayāt*).
H بھجنیک भजनीक *bhajanīk*, or *bhajnīk* [S. भजनिक, rt. भज्], s.m. Singer; adorer, worshipper.
H بھجوانا भिजवाना *bhijwānā* (caus. of *bhejnā*), v.t. To cause to send; to cause to be sent, to have (a person, or a thing) sent; to send:—*bhijwā-denā*, v.t.=*bhijwānā*.
H بھجیا भुजिया *bhujiyā* [S. भृज्+इका], s.f. Fried or cooked pot-herbs, greens (=*bhājī*);—parched rice or grain.
H بھچ भुच *bhuć*, adj. & s.m. Rude, uncivilized, ignorant, barbarous;—barbarian, clown, lout, blockhead, ignorant or stupid fellow.
H بھچک भच्चक *bhaććak*, s.m.=*bhakshak*, q.v.
H بھچک भचक *bhaćak*, भिचक *bhićak*, भुचक *bhućak* [S. भय+चकित], adj. Alarmed, startled, staggered, amazed, stunned, aghast, scared:—*bhaćak rahnā* or *rah-jānā*, v.n. To be astonished, amazed, staggered, &c.
H بھچکانا भचकाना *bhaćkānā*, भुचकाना *bhućkānā*, v.t. To strike with amazement, to amaze, astound, stagger, startle, scare.
S بھچکر भचक्र *bha-ćakra*, s.m. Sphere of the stars; circle of constellations, the zodiac.
H بھچکنا भचकना *bhaćaknā*, भुचकना *bhućaknā*, v.n. To be astonished or amazed, &c.=*bhaćak rahnā*, q.v.s.v. *bhaćak*.
H بھچن भचन *bhaćan*, s.m.=*bhakshaṇ*, q.v.
H بھچنا भचना *bhaćnā*, v.t.=*bhakshnā*, q.v.
H بھچنا भिचना *bhićnā* [prob. fr. S. विशृ], To be broken or split in pieces, be bruised or crushed; to crumble to pieces; to shrivel, shrink, collapse; to be contracted or compressed; to be coerced, constrained or compelled.
H بھچنپا भुचम्पा *bhu-ćampā*, s.m.=*bhūṅ-ćampa*, q.v.s.v. *bhūṅ*.

H بهچنگ भुचंग *bhućaṅg*, s.m.=*bhujaṅg*, *bhujaṅgā*, q.v.

H بهچهه भछ *bhaćh*, adj. & s.m.=*bhaksh*, q.v.

H بهچها भिच्छा *bhiććhā*, s.f.=*bhikshā*, q.v.

H بهچهک भच्छक *bhaććhak*, s.m.=*bhakshak*, q.v.

H بهچهک भिच्छुक *bhiććhuk*, भिछुक *bhićhuk*, s.m.=*bhikshuk*, q.v.

H بهچهنا भछना *bhaćhnā*, v.t.=*bhakshnā*, q.v.

H بهچهی भच्छी *bhaććhī*, s.m.=*bhakshī*, q.v.

H بهد भद *bhad* (onomat., but cf. next), s.m. Soft-sounding blow, thud, thump; crash; sound of a falling body on soft ground (more com. *bhadākā*):—*bhad-bhad*, s.m. Reiterated thuds, &c. (see *bhad*); closely consecutive sounds of soft bodies (such as fruit, &c.) in falling:—*bhad-se*, adv. With a thud; with a crash.

H بهدا भद्दा *bhaddā* [S. भद्र+कः], adj. Dull, heavy, stupid, senseless; clumsy, awkward, ungainly, ill-made, ugly; fat, heavy, unwieldy; slow, sluggish.

H بهداک भदाक *bhadāk*, = H بهداکا भदाका *bhadākā*, s.m.=*bhad*, q.v.:—*bhadāk-se*, adv.=*bhad-se*.

H بهداکا भदाका *bhadākā*, = H بهداک भदाक *bhadāk*, s.m.=*bhad*, q.v.:—*bhadāk-se*, adv.=*bhad-se*.

H بهداهر भदाहर *bhadāhar* (from *bhad*), s.m. Cutting of grain when it is only half ripe.

H بهدبهدانا भदभदाना *bhad-bhadānā*, v.t. To produce a sound or thud (or a succession of sounds), by striking two bodies together; to strike repeatedly; to shake fruit from a tree; to cut half-ripe grain;—s.m. Shaking fruit from a tree; cutting half-ripe grain.

H بهدبهداهٹ भदभदाहट *bhad-bhadāhaṭ*, s.f. Sound made by the repeated falling of fruit from a tree.

S بهدر भद्र *bhadra*, *bhadr*, adj. & s.m. Good, well, prosperous, happy, auspicious, fortunate, lucky; favourable, propitious, gracious, kind, friendly, benevolent, pious, virtuous, pure, excellent, worthy; beloved, dear; an excellent person; fortune-teller; impostor, hypocrite;—prosperity, happiness, welfare, good fortune, auspiciousness;—a fragrant grass, *Cyperus rotundus*; gold; iron or steel; name of the seventh of the eleven astronomical periods called *karanas*;—a bullock; a water-wagtail; a heap; an epithet of *Śiva*:—*bhadrāsan* (*bhadra* +*āsana*), s.m. Chair of state, throne; particular posture of a devotee while meditating (the legs being crossed and bent underneath the body and turned so as to bring the ankles into contact with the perinæum while the soles of the feet are held close to the sides:—*bhadrāśva* (*bhadra* +*aśva*), s.m. Name of a *dwīpa*; or of one of the four *mahā-dwīpas* into which the known world is divided; or of one of the nine *khaṇḍas* or smaller divisions into which the continent is distributed:—*bhadrāksha* (*bhadra*+*aksha*), s.m. A particular seed of which beads are made:—*bhadra-padā*, s.f. Name of the third and fourth lunar asterisms: *bhadra-parṇā*, s.f. The shrub *Pæderia fœtida*:—*bhadra-parṇī*, s.f. The tree *Gmelina arborea*; the shrub *Pæderia fœtida*:—*bhadr-jau* (*bhadra-yava*), s.m. The seed of *Wrightia antidysenterica*:—*bhadr-ćūṛ*, s.m. The plant *Euphorbia tirucalli*:—*bhadra-dāru*, s.m. A species of pine, *Pinus deodora*, and *P. longifolia*:—*bhadra-kālī*, s.f. Name of a Hindū goddess; an epithet of the goddess *Durgā*; the fragrant grass *Cyperus pertenius* or *C. rotundus*:—*bhadra-gandhikā*, s.f. The plant *Cyperus rotundus*; the creeping plant *Asclepias pseudosarsa*:—*bhadra-mustak*, s.m. The fragrant grass *Cyperus pertenuis*:—*bhadrodanī* (*bhadr* +*odanī*), s.f. The plant *Sida cordifolia*; the plant *Uraria lagopodioides*:—*bhadra-vallī*, s.f. Arabian jasmine, *Jasminum sambac*; the large Bengal creeper *Gærtnera racemosa*; the plant *Vallaris dichotomus*:—*bhadr honā*, v.n. To be clean or purified by shaving the head and beard after the death of a relative, or in a holy place:—*bhadra-yava*, s.m.=*bhadr-jau*, q.v.

S بهدرا भद्रा *bhadrā*, s.f. Unlucky moment; bad luck; the second, seventh, and twelfth days of a lunar fortnight; the celestial Ganges; (fem. of *bhadra*) an excellent female, &c.:—*bhadrā-karan*, s.m. *lit.* 'Making beautiful, or pure'; shaving.

H بهدرا भद्रा *bhadrā* [S. भद्र+कः], Name of a bird, a species of lark.

S بهدرارک भद्रारक *bhadrārak*, s.m. One of the eighteen minor *dwīpas* or divisions of the world.

S بهدراسن भद्रासन *bhadrāsan*, s.m. See s.v. *bhadra*.

S بهدراكس भद्राक्ष *bhadrāksha* (भद्र+अक्ष), s.m. See s.v. *bhadra.*

S بهدرک भद्रक *bhadrak*, adj. & s.m. Good, estimable, worthy; fine, handsome, beautiful, pleasing, agreeable; fortunate, lucky;—a good or estimable man, &c.; goodness, good, worth, excellence, virtue; beauty, grace, elegance, neatness, pleasantness; gain, profit, advantage, benefit; nature, genius, reason;—the fragrant grass *Cyperus pertenius*; a species of pine, *Pinus devadaru.*

S بهدرودنی भद्रोदनी *bhadrodanī* (भद्र + ओदनी), s.f. See s.v. *bhadra.*

H بهدری भद्री *bhadrī* [S. भद्र+इकः], s.m. Astrologer, palmister.

S بهدنت भदन्त *bhadant*, s.m. A term of respect applied to a Buddhist; a buddhist mendicant.

H بهدنوں भिदनौं *bhidnauṅ* [fr. S. भिद्], v.t. (*Obs.*) To penetrate; to sever, sunder, separate.

H بهدوار भदवार *bhadwār* [S. भद्र+कार, or वर], s.m. Land prepared for the planting of sugar-cane; land ploughed during the *kharīf* and allowed to lie fallow till the cotton is sown; land ploughed from *Asāṛh* to *Bhādoṅ* for the *rabīʻ* sowings.

H بهدوریا भदवरिया *bhadawriyā*, *bhadauriyā*, s.m. Name of a tribe of *Rājpūts.*

S بہدھا बहुधा *bahudhā*, adv. In many ways, manifoldly, variously, multifariously; in many instances, many times, often, repeatedly; usually, generally, mostly, for the most part, in most cases, nearly always (syn. *aksar*): —*bahudhā-gat*, part. adj. Scattered, dispersed.

H بہدھا बहधा *bahdhā* [S. बाधा], s.f. Pain, suffering, affliction, distress; resistance, opposition, obstruction, hindrance.

H بهدئی भदई *bhadaʼī*, adj. & s.f. Relating to the month of *Bhādoṅ*, or to the harvest gathered in that month;—the autumnal crop (=*bhādoṅwī*).

H بهدیس भदेस *bhades*, = H بهدیسا भदेसा *bhadesā*, adj.=next, q.v.

H بهدیسا भदेसा *bhadesā*, = H بهدیس भदेस *bhades*, adj.=next, q.v.

H بهدیسل भदेसल *bhadesal*, = H بهدیسلا भदेसला *bhadeslā*, [S. भद्र +वेष+लः], Ill-shaped, ill-formed, awkward, &c.=*bhaddā*, q.v.

H بهدیسلا भदेसला *bhadeslā*, = H بهدیسل भदेसल *bhadesal*, [S. भद्र +वेष+लः], Ill-shaped, ill-formed, awkward, &c.=*bhaddā*, q.v.

H بہڈا भडा *bhaḍā*, s.m. A kind of grass which grows in poor soils (used as fodder).

H بہڈریا भडरिया *bhaḍariyā*, = H بہڈیریا भडेरिया *bhaḍeriyā*, s.m.=*bhaṛariyā*; *bhanḍeriyā*, qq.v.

H بہڈیریا भडेरिया *bhaḍeriyā*, = H بہڈریا भडरिया *bhaḍariyā*, s.m.=*bhaṛariyā*; *bhanḍeriyā*, qq.v.

S بہڈل भडिल *bhaḍil*, s.m. Attendant, servant; hero.

H بہڈھائی भडिहाई *bhaḍihāʼī*, s.f. (*local*), Pilfering, theft.

P بہر *ba-har*, In every; to every (used only in phrases from the Persian):—*ba-har ḥāl*, adv. By all or every means, somehow or other, anyhow, at any rate, at all events:—*ba-har ṣūrat*, adv. In every aspect, or case; in every condition; in every point of view; at all events, at any rate, by all means:—*ba-har taur*, adv.=*ba-har ḥāl*, q.v.:—*ba-har kaif*, adv. Anyhow, &c.=*ba-har ḥāl*, q.v.

H بہر *bahar* (corr. of *baḥr*), s.f. Fleet (of boats).

S بہر बहिर *bahir*, vulg. *bahar* (changeable to बहिस् *bahis* and बहिः *bahih*), adj. Out, without, outside, outer, ex ternal, exterior; foreign:—*bahir ānā*, v.n. To come out, to issue forth (com. *bāhar ānā*):—*bahir deś*, s.m. Foreign, or remote, country:—*bahih koṇ*, s.m. Exterior angle:—*bahir mukh*, adj. & s.m. Impious; impious person; neglect or violation of any moral or religious duty.

H بہر बहुरि *bahuri*, बहुर *bahur* [S. बहु+रि], adv. Again, a second time.

P بہر *bahr*, *bahri* [Zend *bagha*, *bāgha* cf. *bag*], prep. On account of, for the sake of, for.

S بھر भर *bhar* (rt. भृ), adj., adv. & prefix, Full, complete; all, whole; much, excessive; as much as, enough or sufficient for; as far as, up to; exact (as to limit); at most, merely;—s.m. Load, burden; plenty, size, bulk:—*bhar pānā*, v.n. To be paid in full, to receive the amount due; to be paid off, get one's deserts:—*bhar-pāʼī*, s.f. Receipt in full (the name being derived from the use of these words in the body of the receipt):—*bhar-pūr*, *bhar-pūraṇ*, adj. Quite full, brimful, chokeful, crammed, replete, overflowing; sufficient, quite enough; high (as a tide); full (as the

moon):—*bhar-pūrī*, s.f. The state of being full or overflowing, fullness; abundance:—*bhar-peṭ*, s.m. Bellyful:—*bhar-peṭī*, adj. Pot-bellied:—*bhar-ćūk*, adv. In full of all demands:—*bhar-dauṛ*, adv. At full gallop;—to the extent of one's power, &c.=*bhar-śak*:—*bhar-sak*, *bhar-śak*, adv. To the extent of one's ability, as far as possible, as far as may be; with all one's might:—*bhar-kos*, s.m. A full *kos*; fully a *kos*:—*bhar-maqdūr*, adv.=*bhar-śak*, q.v.:—(*bhar* most commonly comes *after* substantives; e.g.) *bāṅs-bhar*, adv. The height or length of a bamboo:—*bal-bhar* = *bhar-śak*, q.v.:—(*utnī*) *ber-bhar*, adv. Such a long time, all that while:—*peṭ-bhar* = *bhar-peṭ*:—*ćhiṇ-bhar*, adv. In a moment:—*din-bhar*, adv. The whole day long:—*ser-bhar*, adv. About a *ser*; a *ser*:—*ʻumr-bhar*, adv. During one's whole life:—*kos-bhar*, adv. About a *kos*; a *kos* (cf. *bhar-kos*):—*maqdūr-bhar*, adv.=*bhar-maqdūr*, q.v.:—*mahine-bhar*, adv. During a whole month.

H بهر भर *bhar*, s.m. Name of one of the aboriginal races of India:—*bhar-patwā*, s.m. A subdivision of the *bhar* tribe.

H بهر भिर *bhir*, s.m. Wasp=*bhiṛ*, q.v.

H بهر भिर *bhir*, s.m. Corr. of *bīr*, q.v.

H بهرا बहिरा *bahirā*, बहरा *bahrā* [S. बधिर+कः], adj. Deaf; hard of hearing; heedless, inattentive.

H بهرا भरा *bharā* (perf. part. of *bharnā*), part. adj. Filled, filled with, full, full of, replete, brimful, overflowing (com. used at the end of comp., e.g. *mal-bharā*, adj. Replete with filth:—*lāj-bharā*, adj. Exceedingly modest:—*bis-bharā*, adj. Charged with venom);—s.m. Filing; fulness; contents, load, cargo, charge (of a gun):—*bharā-pūrā*, adj. Wealthy, prosperous, flourishing, thriving, fortunate, happy; having in abundance; abounding in; having a large family.

H بهرا भर्रा *bharrā* (cf. *babhar*), s.m. Stir, excitement, tumult; alarm, panic; incitement, stimulus:—*bharrā paṛnā* (*-meṅ*), Tumult to arise; to be panic-striken:—*bharre-par ćaṛhānā*, *bharrā denā*, v.t. To stir up, excite, incite, &c.=*uksānā*, q.v.

S بهراتا भ्राता *bhrātā*, = S بهراتر भ्रातृ *bhrātṛi*, s.m. Brother=*bhāʼī*, q.v.

S بهراتر भ्रातृ *bhrātṛi*, = S بهراتا भ्राता *bhrātā*, s.m. Brother=*bhāʼī*, q.v.

S بهراترک भ्रातृक *bhrātṛik*, = S بهراتریه भ्रात्रीय *bhrātrīya*, adj. Pertaining to a brother, brotherly, fraternal;—*bhrātrīya*, s.m. Brother's son, nephew.

S بهراتریه भ्रात्रीय *bhrātrīya*, = S بهراترک भ्रातृक *bhrātṛik*, adj. Pertaining to a brother, brotherly, fraternal;—*bhrātrīya*, s.m. Brother's son, nephew.

H بهراجا भ्राजा *bhrājā* [S. भ्राज+कः], adj. (f. *-ī*), Shining, gleaming, glittering, brilliant, splendid.

H بہرارو बहरारू *bahrārū* [S. बहिर्+आल+उक], s.m. Outsider, stranger, foreigner; upstart, adventurer, *parvenu*.

P بهرام *bahrām* [Pehl. *varahrān*; Zend, *verethrāghna*, rt. *var*], s.m. The planet Mars; name of several kings of Persia, Varanes.

S بهرامر भ्रामर *bhrāmar*, s.m. Whirling round; dancing round; vertigo, giddiness, epilepsy; a kind of loadstone; honey; a village.

S بهرامری भ्रामरी *bhrāmarī*, adj. Whirling round, revolving; affected with giddiness or vertigo, giddy; having epilepsy, epileptic; made of honey;—s.m. An epileptic.

S بهرامک भ्रामक *bhrāmak*, adj. & s.m. Causing to whirl; causing error or mistake, bewildering, perplexing, puzzling, misleading, deceptive, deceitful;—deceiver, inveigler, cheat, rogue, swindler; a jackal; a sort of loadstone or magnet (so called from its causing iron to turn round);—the sun-flower, *Helianthus annuus.*

H بہرانا बहिराना *bahirānā*, *bahrānā*, v.t.=*bahlānā*, q.v.

H بہرانا बहुराना *bahurānā* (caus. of *bahurnā*), v.t. To cause to return, to bring back, bring again.

H بهرانا भराना *bharānā* (caus. of *bharnā*), v.t. To cause to be full; to cause to fill; to fill; to feed its young (a bird); to have (a mare) covered.

H بهرانا भर्राना *bharrānā* (from *bhārī*) v.n. To become hoarse or husky.

H بهرانا भुराना *bhurānā*, v.t.=*bhulānā*, q.v.

S بهرانت भ्रान्त *bhrānta*, *bhrānt*, part. Whirled, revolved; erred, gone astray, fallen into error, mistaken; wandering, erring.

S بهرانت भ्रान्ति *bhrānti*, s.f. Whirling round; wandering, going astray; error, mistake, blunder; ignorance.

H بهرانتا भ्रान्ता *bhrāntā* [S. भ्रान्त+कः], s.m. Wanderer, one who has gone astray.
S بهرانتمان भ्रान्तिमान *bhrānti-mān*, adj. Erring, &c.=*bhrānta*, q.v.
H بهرانتی भ्रान्ती *bhrāntī*, s.f.=*bhrānti*, q.v.
H بہراوا बहरावा *bahrāwā* (from *bahrā*), s.m. Feigning deafness; pretended deafness.
H بهراوٹ भरावट *bharāwaṭ* (v.n. from *bharānā*), s.f. Filling, stuffing; anything in which a substance is filled (see *bhartī*).
H بهرائی भराई *bharā'ī* (v.n. from *bharānā*), s.f. Filling, stuffing (=*bharāwaṭ*);—price paid for filling or stuffing.
H بهربهانڈ भरभांड *bharbhāṅḍ*, s.m. A kind of prickly poppy, *Argemone mexicana* (cf. *ūṅṭ-kaṭāra*).
H بهربهرا भुरभुरा *bhurbhurā* [redupl. of S. भुर्, rt. भृ+कः], adj. (f. *-ī*), Dry, and in a state of powder, powdery; mealy, short (as bread), crisp, crackling; parched (as grain); (cf. *būrā*):—*bhurbhurā honā* (*-par*), To thirst (for), long (for), hanker (after), eagerly desire.
H بهربهراٹ भुरभुराट *bhurbhurāṭ*, s.f. contrac. of *bhurbhurāhaṭ*, q.v.
H بهربهرانا भरभराना *bharbharānā* [redupl. of S. भर, rt. भृ], To swell and be glossy, to be inflamed (as the skin in fever).
H بهربهرانا भुरभुराना *bhurbhurānā* (from *bhurbhurā*), v.n. To throw or sprinkle sugar, salt, &c. (upon, *-par*); to long (for), &c.=*bhurbhurā honā*, q.v.s.v. *bhurbhurā*.
H بهربهراٹ भरभराट *bharbharāṭ*, = H بهربهراہٹ भरभराहट *bharbharāhaṭ*, s.f. Swelling, inflammation.
H بهربهراہٹ भरभराहट *bharbharāhaṭ*, = H بهربهراٹ भरभराट *bharbharāṭ*, s.f. Swelling, inflammation.
H بهربهراہٹ भुरभुराहट *bhurbhurāhaṭ*, s.f. Powderiness; mealiness; shortness, crispness.
H بهربهری भरभरी *bharbharī*, s.f.=*bharbharāhaṭ*, q.v.
H بهربهری भुरभुरी *bhurbhurī*, s.f.=*bhurbhurāhaṭ*, q.v.; a light sandy soil.
S بهرت भरत *bharat*, s.m. Name of a younger brother of *Rāma*, and son of *Dasharath* by *Kaikeyī*; name of several princes; also of a certain sage, the inventor of dramatic composition;—actor, mimic; weaver:—*bharat-pūr*, s.m. Name of a city and district in Northern India:—*bharat-kūl*, s.m. Name of a tribe of *Brāhmans*:—*bharat-khanḍ*, s.m. One of the nine divisions of the world, India (from Ceylon to Tartary):—*bharat-varsh*, s.m.=*bhārat-varsh*, q.v.:—*bharat-vaṅs*, s.m. Offspring of Bharat.
H بهرت भरत *bharat* [S. भर+ति], s.m. Filling; stuffing, insertion, padding; room, space, place; vessel, bag, &c.; goods, cargo, lading, freight; fare, carriage, conveyance, transit or transport charges; amount paid in; amount of revenue paid by an individual or party; payment in full:—*bharaṭ bharnā* (*-meṅ*), To put in the stuffing, &c.;—to fill, stuff, pad; to make up the full tale or quantity, supply a deficiency; to convey merchandize (to a place), to export.
S بهرت भरित *bharit*, part. Filled; full (=*bharā*, q.v.).
H بهرت भर्त *bhart*, भरत *bharat* [S. वर्तक, rt. वृत्], s.m. A mixed metal composed of copper and lead.
H بهرت भर्त *bharṭ*, s.m. A species of skylark (=S. *bharadvāja*).
H بهرت भृत *bhriṭ* [S. भृतः], s.m. Hireling, hired servant or labourer, mercenary;—adj. (used at the end of comp.), Bearing, supporting, carrying, nourishing.
S بهرت भृति *bhriṭi*, s.f. Service for wages; nourishment, support, maintenance, sustenance, food; wages, hire; capital, principal.
S بهرتا भर्ता *bhartā*, s.m. Cherisher, nourisher, supporter, protector; husband, lord:—*bhartā karnā* or *kar-lenā*, To take a husband.
H بهرتا भुरता *bhurtā*, भरता *bhartā* [S. भृक्त+कः, rt. भृज्], s.m. Mash made of boiled or fried vegetables (the vegetables being broken or mashed in the hand after being boiled, &c.); mash, squash:—*bhurtā karnā* or *kar-denā* (*-kā*), *bhurtā nikālnā* (*-kā*), To make a mash (of), beat to a pulp, give a sound thrashing.
H بهرتار भरतार *bhartār*, s.m.=*bhatār*, *bhartā*, qq.v.
S بهرتر भर्तृ *bhartṛi*, s.m. (in comp.)=*bhartā*, 'Cherisher,' &c.
S بهرتسنا भत्सना *bhartsnā*, s.f. Upbraiding, reviling, cursing; reproach, curse, abuse; threat, menace.
H بهرتی भरती *bhartī* [S. भर+ति], s.f. Filling, insertion,

stuffing, &c.; cargo, lading, &c. (=*bharat*, q.v.); store, stock, accumulation; filling in, completion; admission, enrolment, enlistment, recruiting (soldiers); promotion (a vulg. use);—additional and irrelevant matter, invention, fabrication, falsehood:—*bhartī-shuda*, adj. Enrolled, entered, enlisted:—*bhartī karnā*, v.t. To fill, load, lade; to store up, lay up, accumulate; to admit, enter (in a register), enrol, recruit, enlist; to engage or hire (a servant); to invent, fabricate:—*bhartī honā*, v.n. To be admitted, be enrolled, be enlisted.
P بهرتيا भर्तिया *bhartiyā*, भरतिया *bhartiyā*, *bhartyā* [S. वर्त+इकः], s.m. A worker in the metal called *bhart*, a brazier.
H بهرتيا भरतिया *bharatiyā*, *bharatyā* (from *bharat*), s.m. Loader; trader, merchant.
S بهرتيا भृत्या *bhriṭyā*, s.f. Maintenance, support; hire, wages.
S بهرتيتو भृत्यत्व *bhriṭyatwa*, s.m. Service, servitude, dependence, slavery.
S بهرتيه भृत्य *bhriṭya*, s.m. Dependent, servant, slave (see *bhriṭ*).
S بهرٹ भरट *bharaṭ*, s.m. Potter; servant.
S بهرٹک भरुटक *bharuṭak*, s.m. Fried meat.
S بهرج भरुज *bharuj*, s.m. A small species of jackal.
S بهرجن भर्जन *bharjan*, s.m. The actof roasting, baking, frying, parching, or scorching (syn. *bhūnnā*).
P A بهرحال *ba-har ḥāl*, adv. See s.v. *ba-har*.
S بهردواج भरद्वाज *bharad-wāj*, s.m. *lit.* 'Bringing or bearing food'; the skylark (com. called *bhart*).
H بهرساریभरसारी *bharsārī*, = H بهرسائين भरसांईं *bharsāṅ'īṅ*, s.f. Furnace, oven, &c.=*bhāṛ*, *bhaṭ*, qq.v.
H بهرسائين भरसांईं *bharsāṅ'īṅ*, = H بهرساریभरसारी *bharsārī*, s.f. Furnace, oven, &c.=*bhāṛ*, *bhaṭ*, qq.v.
S بهرشٹ भ्रष्ट *bhrashṭa*, *bhrashṭ*; vulg. भिरष्ट *bhirashṭ*, *bhrishṭ*, part. adj. Fallen, degraded, debased, polluted, abominable, depraved, lost, vicious, dissolute; outraged, violated, debauched; impure, unclean, foul, corrupt:—*bhrashṭ āćaraṇ*, s.m. Depraved conduct or behaviour:—*bhrashṭa-rājya*, adj. Fallen from, or deprived of, a kingdom; deposed:—*bhrashṭ karnā*, v.t. To corrupt, pervert, debase, pollute, defile; to violate, seduce, ravish:—*bhrashṭ honā*, v.n. To be fallen, be debased, polluted, &c.; to calcine.
S بهرشٹ भृष्ट *bhriṣhṭa*, *bhriṣhṭ*, part. adj. Roasted, baked, fried, grilled, parched, scorched.
S بهرشٹا भ्रष्टा *bhrashṭā* (fem. of *bhrashṭa*), adj. & s.f. Fallen, gone astray, defiled, violated (a woman);—fallen female, unchaste woman, adulteress, harlot:—*bhrashṭā karnā or kar-denā*, v.t. To lead astray, seduce, defile, pollute.
H بهرشٹپا भ्रष्टपा *bhrashṭ-pā*, = H بهرشٹپن भ्रष्टपन *bhrashṭ-pan*, [S. भ्रष्ट+त्वं], s.m. Fallen condition, degradation; depravity, corruption, dissoluteness, &c.
H بهرشٹپن भ्रष्टपन *bhrashṭ-pan*, = H بهرشٹپا भ्रष्टपा *bhrashṭ-pā*, [S. भ्रष्ट+त्वं], s.m. Fallen condition, degradation; depravity, corruption, dissoluteness, &c.
H بهرشیमुरषी *bhurshī* [fr. S. भूष], s.f. Spell of a *jogī* or ascetic (performed by scattering a handful of ashes over the head and repeating a spell or *mantra*).
P A بہرصورت *ba-har ṣūrat*, adv. See s.v. *ba-har*.
H بهرک भरक *bharak*, s.m. (*local*), Fruit-garden, orchard.
H بهرکا भरका *bharkā*, s.m. Slaked lime.
H بهرکا भुरका *bhurkā* [S. व्युष्ट+कः], s.m. The morning star (cf. *bhor*).
H بهرکانا भरकाना *bharkānā*, v.t. To slake lime.
S بهرکٹي भृकुटी *bhriḳuṭī*, भ्रकुटी *bhrakuṭī*, vulg. भिरकुटी *bhirkuṭī*, s.f. The eye-brow; contraction of the brow, angry look, frown, scowl.
H بهرکس भुरकस *bhurkas*, s.m. Smash; fragments, pieces, splinters, chips; husk, chaff: *bhurkas nikālnā* (*-kā*), To beat to shivers or smithers, to make mincemeat (of).
S بهرکنس भृकुंस *bhriḳuṅs*, भ्रकुंस *bhrakuṅs*, भ्रकुंस *bhrukuṅs*, s.m. A male actor or dancer in female attire. Written also *bhriḳuṅś*, &c
H بهرکیभरकी *bharkī*, s.f.=*bharkā*, q.v.
H بهرکے भरके *bharke* (past. conj. part. of *bharnā*), adv. In full; to the full.
H بهرکیभुरकी *bhurkī*, s.f. Hole, gap, rent (cf. *bhurkas*); hole or pit for water (=*bhuṛ*); measure of land.
S بهرگ भृगु *bhrigu*, s.m. Table land, level summit of a

mountain; declivity, slope, cliff, precipice;—name of one of the ten *Mahārshis* or primeval sages: name of *Jamadagni*; also of *Śiva*; name of the descendants of *Bhṛigu*:—*bhṛigu-bansī*, s.m. Name of a tribe of *Rājpūts* descended from *Bhṛigu*:—*bhṛigu-latā*, s.m. The mark made by *Kṛishṇa* on his own breast to shew the place where *Bhṛigu* kicked him:—*bhṛigu-nāth*, s.m. An epithet of *Paraśurām.*

H بهرم भरम *bharam* [S. धर्म, by change of initial consonant; though supposed by some to come from S. भ्रम], s.m. Character, reputation, esteem, credit:—*bharam bāṅdhnā*, v.t. To gain a reputation; to establish (one's) credit:—*bharam karnā*, v.t. To credit, believe, rely upon, depend on:—*bharam gaṅwānā*, v.t. To sacrifice (one's) reputation or character, to lose (one's) credit.

S بهرم भ्रम *bhram*, and H. भरम *bharam*, vulg. *bhiram*, s.m. Moving round, whirling; roaming, wandering, erring, straying; deviation, aberration; perplexity, bewilderment, confusion; maze, labyrinth; error, misapprehension, blunder, mistake, slip; doubt, suspicion; apprehension, supposition, presumption;—whirlwind; whirlpool; lathe; potter's wheel:—*bharam karnā*, v.t. To doubt, suspect, question;—v.n. To be vain, proud, puffed up, have one's head turned:—*bharam khulnā*, v.n. To be disclosed (a secret); to be exposed (pretensions).

S بهرم भ्रमि *bhrami*, s.f. Whirling or turning round, turning about, going round, circulating, revolving; whirlwind, &c.; forgetfulness; error, slip, &c.=*bhram*, q.v.

H بهرمالی भर्मालि *bharmālī*, adj.=*bharmī*, q.v.

H بهرمانا भ्रमाना *bhramānā*, भरमाना *bharmānā*, भिरमाना *bhirmānā*, v.t. To cause to stray, cause to err, to mislead, misguide, lead astray, beguile, deceive; to allure, tempt; to perplex; to alarm.

S بهرمت भ्रमत *bhramat*, *bhramit*, part. adj. Going round, whirling about, revolving; roaming, roving, wandering, erring.

S بهرمتا भ्रमता *bhramatā*, *bhramtā*; H. भरमता *bharmtā* = H بهرمتائی भर्मताई *bharmta'ī*, भिर्मताई *bhirmtā'ī* s.f. Roaming or wandering about; whirling round; wandering; giddiness, dizziness; the being in error or mistake, erroneousness; suspiciousness, suspicion, doubt; unsteadiness, vacillation;—worldly lust, sensual desire.

H بهرمتائی भर्मताई *bharmta'ī*, भिर्मताई *bhirmtā'ī* = S بهرمتا भ्रमता *bhramatā*, *bhramtā*; H.भरमता *bharmtā* s.f. Roaming or wandering about; whirling round; wandering; giddiness, dizziness; the being in error or mistake, erroneousness; suspiciousness, suspicion, doubt; unsteadiness, vacillation;—worldly lust, sensual desire.

S بهرمر भ्रमर *bhramar*, s.m. A large black bee, the humble bee;—lover, gallant, libertine;—giddiness, vertigo; epilepsy.

S بهرمری भ्रमरी *bhramarī*, s.f. Bee;—the plant *Jatuka*; the plant *Putra-dātrī.*

H بهرمسانا भ्रमसाना *bhramsānā*, adj. (f. -*ī*), Mixed with error.

S بهرمن भ्रमण *bhramaṇ*, s.m. Roaming, roving, wandering about; turning round, whirling; turn round, whirl; perambulation; giddiness; falling into error or mistake:—*bhramaṇ-kārī*, s.m. Wanderer.

H بهرمنا भ्रमना *bhramnā*, भरमना *bharamnā*, भिरमना *bhiramnā*, v.n. To roam, wander, stray, err.

S بهرمنی भ्रमणी *bhramaṇī*, s.f. A sort of game played by women for the amusement of husbands or lovers.

S بهرمنی भ्रमी *bhramī*; and H. भरमी *bharmī*, भिरमी *bhirmī*; adj. Whirling round, &c. (=*bhramat*, q.v.); suspicious, doubting, sceptical; vain, proud, self-sufficient; ostentatious, showy.

H بهرمیلا भरमोला *bhaṛmilā* [S. भ्रम+इलः], adj. (f. -*ī*), Round, circular, spherical, globose; ambiguous, doubtful; confounded; scrupulous.

H بہرن बिहरण *biharaṇ*, s.m.=*viharaṇ*, q.v.; and see *biharnā.*

S بهرن भरण *bharaṇ*, and H. भरन *bharan*, s.m. The act of carrying, bearing, supporting, maintaining, sustaining, nourishing; filling, satisfying; paying in full; wages, hire; —*bharan*, s.f. Heavy shower of rain;—postp. To, up to, till (=*tak*):—*bharaṇ-poshan*, s.m. Supply of food and raiment, maintenance.

H بهرنا भरना *bharnā* [S. भरणीयं, rt. भृ], v.n. To be contained to fullness, be filled or filled up, be full; to be satisfied or

sated; to be performed, be finished, be complete; to fill up, heal (as a wound); to be covered (as a mare), be lined (as a bitch); to be poured in; to abound, be replete (with, *-se*); to be loaded or laden, be charged (as a gun); to be stuffed, crammed, choked, stopped up (but in this sense *bhar-jānā* is the usual form); to be stored, stacked, heaped up, accumulated; to be watered or irrigated (as a field); to be steeped (in, *-meṅ*), soaked, drenched; to be painted, coloured, daubed, stained, polluted, defiled; to be cast (in a mould); to be paid in full (a debt), be refunded, be remitted; to be made good, be restored; to be full or ripe, come to a head, be full to bursting; to swell (as the feet, &c.); to develop, become plump or well-conditioned (the body);—v.t. To fill; to satisfy; to bestow in abundance, make rich; to perform, do, fulfil, complete, make good, discharge; to liquidate, pay, repay, re-imburse; to load, charge; to fill (colour, in *-meṅ*), to daub, paint, stain, defile, pollute; to soak or steep (in, *-meṅ*); to weave, plait, intertwine; to wind, twine; to give (evidence); to repeat (a creed, &c.); to pay (the penalty of), to undergo, suffer, bear, endure; to make (one) pay; to stir up, excite, instigate, incite:—*bhar-ānā*, v.n. To be or become full (as the heart, &c.); to be possessed or seized (by a spirit):—*bhar-jānā*, v.n. (intens. of, and=*bharnā*), To be filled, became full, &c. (see *bharnā*); to be broken-winded (a horse):—*bhar-denā*, v.t. intens. of, and=*bharnā*, q.v.:—*bhar-lānā*, v.t. To fill, to suffuse (used with *āṅsū*, e.g. *āṅsū bhar-lānā*, q.v.s.v. *āṅsū*):—*bhar-lenā*, v.t. To take the full amount due (to one), to exact a demand.
H بهرنا भरना *bharnā*, s.m. Act of filling, completing, &c.; the vessel that receives the expressed juice of the sugar-cane; debt; daily expenses.
H بہرنا बहुरना *bahurnā* (from *bahur*, q.v.), v.n. To come again, come back, return.
H بہرنا बिहरना *biharnā* [S. विहरणीयं, rt. हृ], v.n. To rejoice, take pleasure;—v.t. To enjoy, take pleasure in; to rejoice, delight.
H بهرنا भिरना *bhirnā*, v.n. To be open or ajar (a door:—cf. *bhiṛnā*).
H بهرنس भ्रंस *bhraṅs*, and S. भ्रंश *bhraṅś*, s.m. Falling (from), falling off, declining (from a height or from propriety), fall (from virtue); abandoning, dropping, desertion; overthrow, destruction, ruin.
S بهرنگ भृङ्ग *bhṛing*, s.m. A large black bee (=*bhramar*); the fork-tailed shrike (=*bhujangā*, and *bhaṅg-rāj*);—a golden vase; a libertine; woody cassia; the plant *Verbesina prostrata*:—*bhriṇg-rāj*, *bhriṇg-rajāh*, s.m. The shrike (=*bhriṇg*); the medicinal plant *Eclipta prostrata*, or *Verbesina prostrata*, or *V. scandens*, or *V. calendulacea*.
S بهرنگار भृङ्गार *bhriṇgār*, s.m. A kind of golden vase (used at royal ceremonials); gold; cloves; the plant *Verbesina calendulacea*.
S بهرنگاری भृङ्गारी *bhriṇgārī*, s.f. A cricket.
S بهرنگک बृङ्गक *bhriṇgak*, s.m. A species of shrike, *Lanius malabaricus*.
S بهرنگی भृङ्गी *bhṛingī*, s.f. A species of large black bee (=*bhriṇg*); a species of wasp (either the common kind or the *Vespa solitaria*;—syn. *bhiṛ*):—*bhriṇgī-phal*, s.m. The hog-plum, *Spondias mangifera*.
S بهرنی भरणी *bharaṇī*, and H. भरनी *bharnī*, s.f. The second *Nakshatra* or lunar mansion (containing three stars in *Musca*, and figured by the *pudendum muliebre*);—weft, woof; a shuttle.
H بہرو बिहरु *bihru* [S. वि+हृ], s.m. Bursting, splitting, rending, tearing, injuring, destroying.
S بهرو भरु *bharu*, s.m. Name of *Śiva*; n. of *Vishṇu*; husband, lord; gold.
S بهرو भ्रू *bhrū*, s.f. Eyebrow (syn. *bhauṅ*):—*bhrū-bhaṅg*, s.m. Contraction of the eyebrows, angry look, frown:—*bhrū-kuṭī*, s.f.=*bhrū*; and *bhrū-bhaṅg* (also written *bhriḳuṭī*, and *bhrakuṭī*):—*bhrū-kuṅs*, s.m. Actor or dancer in female attire:—*bhrū-latā*, s.f. The eyebrow compared to the gentle bends of a twining plant.
H بهروانا भरवाना *bharwānā* (caus. of *bharnā*), v.t. To cause to be filled, &c.=*bharānā*, q.v.
H بهروائی भरवाई *bharwā'ī*, s.f.=*bharā'ī*, q.v.
H بہروپ बहरूप *bah-rūp*, s.m.=*bahu-rūp*, q.v.s.v. *bahu*.
H بهروتی भरौती *bharautī*, s.f. Release in full; receipt in acknowledgment of full payment; acknowledgment; indemnity.

H بهروٹا भरोटा *bharoṭā*, = H بهروٹها भरोठा *bharoṭhā*, [S. भर, or भार+वत?], s.m. Load (of grass, hay, &c.).

H بهروٹها भरोठा *bharoṭhā*, = H بهروٹا भरोटा *bharoṭā*, [S. भर, or भार+वत?], s.m. Load (of grass, hay, &c.).

H بهروس भरोस *bharos*, s.m. contrac. of *bharosā*, q.v.

H بهروسا भरोसा *bharosā* [S. भद्र+आशा], s.m. Hope, dependence, trust, reliance, assurance, confidence, faith (syn. *āsrā*):—*bharosā denā*, v.t. To give (one) hope; to reassure:—*bharosā karnā* (*-kā*, and *-par*), To hope (in), rely (on), trust (to), confide (in).

H بہروں बहुरों *bahuroṅ*, adv.=*bahuri*, q.v.

S بهرون भ्रूण *bhrūṇa*, *bhrūn*, s.m. Embryo, fœtus; unborn child; pregnancy:—*bhrūṅa-ghna*, *bhrūṇa-hā*, *bhrūṇa-han*, adj. & s.m. Fœtus-killing;—one who occasions or procures abortion:—*bhrūn-hatyā*, s.f. Murder of the fœtus; causing or procuring abortion.

H بهرونا भरौना *bharaunā*, s.m. Load of wood (cf. *bharoṭā*).

P بہره *bahra*, s.m. Property, fortune; share, portion, quota (=*bak̲h̲ra*, q.v.); profit, gain, advantage:—*bahra rakhnā* (*-se*), To possess a share (of), have part or lot (in); to be endowed (with):—*bahra-mand*, adj. & s.m. Blessed, prosperous, fortunate, enjoying one's wish, contented, happy; profited;—one who is blessed, &c.; gainer, profiter;—*bahra-mand karnā* or *kar-lenā* (*-ko*, of person, *-se*, of thing), To make (one) possessed (of), put (one) in possession (of), to gratify (one, with a thing, &c.):—*bahra-mand honā* (*-se*), To be in possession (of), to participate, share; to derive benefit (from); to accomplish an object, be fortunate, to prosper:—*bahra-mandī*, s.f. Prosperity, happiness:—*bahra-war*, adj. & s.m.=*bahra-mand*, q.v.:—*bahra-yāb*, adj. & s.m. Partaking; profited; profiting;—partaker, sharer; gainer.

H بہری बहरी *bahrī* [S. वध, or व्यध+dim. aff. री], s.f. Female hawk, falcon, *Falco calidus*:—*bahrī-baćā*, s.m. The male of the *bahrī*.

H بہری बिहरी *bĕhrī*, s.f. Subscription, &c.=*behrī*, q.v.

H بہری बुहरी *buhrī*, s.f. Fried or parched barley (syn *bhūnā*).

H بهری भरी *bharī*, s.f. The weight of one sicca rupee (i.e. one *tolā* or twelve *māshās*).

H بهری भरी *bharī*, भरे *bhare*, s.f. A jungle grass (which grows to the height of nine feet, and is used for thatching, &c.).

H بهرئی भरई *bhara'ī* (from *bharnā*), s.f. A cess or tax (in the Benares district), one half of which is given to the *'āmil* for charges of remittance, and the other carried to the credit of government.

H بهری भिर्री *bhirrī*, s.f. Dispersion, flight.

H بہریا बहरिया *bahriyā* [S. बहिर्+इकः], s.m. Outsider, stranger, foreigner, &c. (=*bāhiriyā*; *bāhir-kā*; qq.v.).

H بہریا बहुरिया *bahuriyā* [S. वधुटि+का], s.f. Son's wife, daughter-in-law.

H بهریا भरिया *bhariyā* [S. भर+इकः], s.m. Land watered by irrigation.

H بهریت भरैत *bharait*, s.m.=*bhaṛait*, q.v.

H بهڑ भड़ *bhaṛ* [S. वहित्रं], s.m. Large boat, barge, lighter.

H بهڑ भड़ *bhaṛ* [onomatopoetic, or S. स्फर], s.m. Sound of crackling fuel, crackle; crash; roll (of musketry); rat-tat; rush, whir; sound of breaking wind;—*bhaṛ-bhaṛ*, s.m.=*bhaṛ* (and is the more common form); adv. With a crash, or gush or rush, &c.:—*bhaṛ-bhaṛ karnā*, v.n. To burn fiercely; to roar, crackle, crack, crash, &c.

H بهڑ भिड़ *bhiṛ* [S. भृङ्ग], s.f. Wasp; hornet (syn. *bhir*, *birnī*): —*bhiṛ-ke ćhatte-meṅ hāth ḍālnā*, *lit*. 'To put one's hand into a wasp's nest'; to raise a hornet's nest round oneself; to stir up mischief or evil:—*sotī bhiṛoṅ-ko jagānā*, To rouse a nest of sleeping hornets; to rouse a sleeping foe; to revive an old quarrel.

H بهڑ भुड़ *bhuṛ* [S. विवर?], s.f. Hole (through which water runs out); well, or gathering pit (dug by the brink of a stream, chiefly for irrigation: syn. *bhurkī*).

H بهڑا भड़ा *bhaṛā*, s.m. A kind of grass (=*bhaḍā*: cf. *bharī*).

S بهڑا भिड़ा *bhiṛā* (perf. part. of *bhiṛnā*), adj. (f. *-ī*), Joined, touching, in contact; closed, shut; ajar; narrow, close; crowded, cramped; in collision, at loggerheads:—*bhiṛā rahnā* (*-se*), To remain in close contact (with), &c.:—*bhiṛā-hu'ā*, adj. (f. *-ī*) = *bhiṛā*.

H بهڑاس भुड़ास *bhuṛās*, भड़ास *bhaṛās*, s.f. Rage; resentment; spleen; animosity:—*bhaṛās nikālnā*, v.n. To vent one's

rage or spleen.
H بهڑانا भिड़ाना *bhiṛnānā* (caus. of *bhiṛnā*), v.t. To bring together, place in close contact, cause
to touch or be joined, to join; to close (a door, &c.); to bring into collision, cause to fight;—to bribe; to stake: *bhiṛā-denā*, v.t.=*bhiṛānā*.
H بهڑائی भिड़ाई *bhiṛā'ī* (v.n. from *bhiṛānā*), s.f. Contact; closing (together, or upon one another); collision; shock (of armies).
H بهڑبهڑ भड़भड़ *bhaṛbhaṛ*, s.m.=*bhaṛ*; and *bhabbhar*, qq.v.
H بهڑبهڑاٹ भड़भड़ाट *bhaṛbhaṛāṭ* (contrac. of *bhaṛbhaṛāhaṭ*), s.f. Fierce blazing of fire; loud, deep, and confused sound; rolling, roaring, rattling, pealing, bellowing (as of guns, of a storm, &c.: see *bhaṛ-bhaṛ*).
H بهڑبهڑانا भड़भड़ाना *bhaṛbhaṛānā* (from *bhaṛ*, q.v.), v.n. To crackle, &c. (=*bhaṛ-bhaṛ karnā*, q.v.s.v. *bhaṛ*); to flutter.
H بهڑبهڑیا भड़भड़िया *bhaṛbhaṛiyā bhaṛ-bhaṛ + iyā* = S. *ikah*), adj. & s.m. Speaking from the impulse of the moment; blurting out without consideration whatever comes uppermost; simple, guileless, artless; plain-spoken, candid;—one who blurts out whatever comes uppermost, &c.; a simple, or guileless person, &c.;—prater, chatterbox, babbler (=*baṛ baṛiyā*).
H بهڑبهونجا भड़भूंजा *bhaṛbhūṅjā*, vulg. *bhaṛbūṅjā* [S. भ्राष्ट्र +भर्जकः], s.m. A caste of *Hindūs* whose occupation is to parch grain; a member of this caste, a grain-parcher.
H بهڑبهونجن भड़भूंजन *bhaṛbhūṅjan*, s.f. Woman of the *bhaṛbhūṅjā* caste; wife of a *bhaṛbhūṅjā*; a woman who parches grain.
H بهڑری भड़री *bhaṛarī*, s.f. Corn remaining in the ear after it has been trodden or threshed (syn. *gāṅṭhā*).
H بهڑریا भड़रिया *bhaṛariyā*, s.m. Conjuror, &c.=*bhanḍeriyā*, q.v.
H بهڑسائیں भड़साईं *bhaṛsā'īṅ*, s.m. Furnace, &c.;=*bhāṛ*; *bhaṭṭī*; qq.v.
H بهڑک भड़क *bhaṛak* [S. स्फर=स्फुर+क; cf. also S. भर्ग], s.f. Splendour, glitter, flash, blaze; show, pomp, parade, pageantry; burst, explosion; flame; burst of anger, paroxysm, rage, fury; perturbation, agitation, alarm; starting; shying (of a horse); start, shy; quivering, throb, pulsation, twitch, &c.:—*bhaṛak-dār*, adj. Splendid, shining, glittering, blazing, refulgent.
H بهڑکا भड़काना *bhaṛkānā* (caus. of *bhaṛaknā*), v.t. To startle, scare, frighten; to blow up into a flame, to kindle, inflame, excite, instigate, &c. (see *bhaṛaknā*).
H بهڑکنا भड़कना *bhaṛaknā* (from *bhaṛak*, q.v.), v.n. To start, shrink, be scared or alarmed; to shy (a horse); to throb violently, beat, palpitate, quiver, twitch (as the eyelid, &c.); to break or burst forth into flame, blaze up, break out; to take fire; to fly into a passion, become very excited; to be over-heated; to break, crack (as a vessel); to be dislocated, be displaced.
H بهڑکول भड़कव्वल *bhaṛkawwal*, भड़कोवल *bhaṛkauwal*, adj. Splendid, glittering, &c.=*bhaṛak-dār* and *bhaṛkīlā*, qq.v.
H بهڑکیل भड़केल *bhaṛkel*, *bhaṛkail*, = H بهڑکیلا भड़कीला *bhaṛkīlā* [S. स्फर+क+इलः], adj. Splendid, glittering, gorgeous, showy, flashy, gaudy; shy, skittish, coy; untamed, wild; timid.
H بهڑکیلا भड़कीला *bhaṛkīlā* = H بهڑکیل भड़केल *bhaṛkel, bhaṛkail,* [S. स्फर+क+इलः], adj. Splendid, glittering, gorgeous, showy, flashy, gaudy; shy, skittish, coy; untamed, wild; timid.
H بهڑکیلپن भड़केलपन *bharkel-pan*, s.m. Shyness, timorousness, timidity, &c. (see *bhaṛkel*).
H بهڑنا भड़ना *bhiṛnā* [fr. S. अभ्यर्ण, 'near'; rt. *ṛi*], v.n. To draw near, approach, come together, close to (as shutters, &c.); to be placed in contact, be joined; to come in contact (with), to close (as two armies, &c.), come into collision, to clash, slam, bang (as a door, &c.); to join battle, to contend, fight; to twine the arms (round, *-se*), to clasp, embrace.
H بهڑنگ भड़ंग *bhaṛang*, adj.=*bhaṛbhaṛiyā*, q.v.
H بهڑوا भड़ुआ *bhaṛu'ā*, भड़वा *bhaṛwā* [S. भाट+उकः], s.m. One who lives on the earnings of a prostitute; pimp, procurer, panderer; attendant on a dancing girl (who beats the *mridang*, and assists her in the chorus when she is singing); blackguard; fool, blockhead.
H بهڑوانا भड़वाना *bhaṛwānā*, v.n. To pander, procure, pimp.
H بهڑوائی भड़ुआई *bhaṛu'ā'ī*, भड़वाई *bhaṛwā'ī*, s.f. Panderism,

pimping; earnings of a pimp.
H بھڑوتی भड़ोती *bhaṛotī* [S. भाट+वत्+इक], s.m. One who plies for hire.
H بھڑھا भिड़हा *bhiṛhā* [S. भेड्हा], s.m. Wolf (=*bheṛiyā*)
H بھڑیت भड़ैत *bhaṛait*, s.m.=*bhaṛaitī*, q.v.
H بھڑیت भिड़ेत *bhiṛait* [*bhiṛ*, rt. of *bhiṛnā*+S. *ita*], s.m. Contentious, quarrelsome, or pugnacious person.
H بھڑیتی भड़ैती *bhaṛaitī* [S. भाट+इत], s.m. Tenant, lessee:—*bhaṛaitī dar bhaṛaitī*, s.m. Sub-tenant.
H بھڑیری भड़ेरी *bhaṛeri*, adj. & s.m.=*bhaṅḍerī*; *bhaṅṛerī*, qq.v.
H بھڑیری भड़ेरी *bhaṛerī*, s.f.=*bhanḍer*; *bhaṅṛerī*, qq.v.
H بھس भस *bhas*, s.m. Ashes (=*bhasma*, *bhasam*, q.v.):—*bhastikkā*, s.m. Steak, chop, collop.
H بھس भिस *bhis* [S. विष], s.m. (?), The edible root of the lotus (cf. *basenḍ*).
H بھس भुस *bhus* [S. बुष], s.m. Husk (of com), straw; chaff, bran:—*bhus uṛānā*, v.n. To make the chaff fly; to beat one to pieces, make mincemeat of;—to lament, mourn, bewail (as the *Shīʿas* do in *Moḥarram*):—*bhus bharānā* or *bharwānā*, v.n. To cause to be filled or stuffed with straw; to flay (a person), and fill the skin with straw and burn it (an oriental mode of punishment):—*bhus bharnā* (*-meṅ*), To fill or stuff with straw, chaff, or or *bran*:—*bhus-par barāt*, s.f. *lit*. 'Assignment on chaff'; an assignment from which nothing can be obtained, a valueless assignment.
H بھسانا भसाना *bhasānā* (caus. of *bhasnā*), v.t. To cause to float, to set afloat, to launch.
H بھساون भुसावन *bhusāwan*, *bhasāwan*, s.m. Tax on boats freighted with grain.
H بھسبھسا भसभसा *bhasbhasā*, adj. Loose, flabby, flaccid; soft; weak (=*phasphasā*; *pilpilā*).
S بھسترا भस्त्रा *bhastrā*, s.f. Bellows (=*bhaṭhī*).
S بھسد भसद *bhasad*, s.f. *Pudendum muliebre*; *mons veneris*; the sun; a mouth.
H بھسرا भुसरा *bhusrā*, vulg. भसरा *bhasrā* (*bhus*+dim. aff. *rā*), s.m. Inferior kind of wheat, ear that contains much chaff and little grain.
H بھسکارا भुस्कारा *bhuskārā* [S. खस, or खास+कार+कः], s.m. Hissing (of a snake=*phuskār*).
H بھسکارنا भुसकारना *bhuskārnā*, v.n. To hiss (as a snake=*phus-kārnā*).
H بھسکڑ भसक्कड़ *bhasakkaṛ*, s.m.=*bhasakkū*, q.v.
H بھسکنا भसकना *bhasaknā* [S. भस्+क; or भक्षणीयं], v.t. To chew, to eat, eat up, devour, consume (see *bhakshnā*).
H بھسکنا भसकना *bhasaknā* [S. भ्रंश+क+अनीयं], v.n. To fall, drop down.
H بھسکو भसक्कू *bhasakkū*, s.m. भसक्की *bhasakko*, s.f. One who eats much, or often; stuffer, crammer, gormandizer.
H بھسل भुसुल *bhusul*, s.m.=*bhuserā*, *bhuselā*; qq.v.
H بھسلنا भिसलना *bhisalnā*, v.n. To be dazzled (the sight: cf. *phisalnā*).
H بھسم भस्म *bhasma*, and H. भसम *bhasam*, s.f. Ashes, cinders:—*bhasam-asnān* (S. *bhasmasnān*), s.m. The act of smearing the body with the ashes of cow-dung:—*bhasam-āsur*, s.m. A certain demon who had the power to reduce to ashes any one on whose head he placed his hand:—*bhasam-patrī*, s.f. The hemp plant; *gāṅjhā* (a cant term):—*bhasam-tikkā*, s.m. Meat burnt or roasted on cinders, chop, &c.=*bhas-tikkā*, q.v.:—*bhasam-ramānā*, v.n. To rub ashes on the body:—*bhasam-karnā*, v.t. To reduce to ashes; to burn, calcine:—*bhasma-garbhā*, s.f. The sissoo-tree, *Dalbergia sissoo*, or a variety of it:—*bhasam honā*, v.n. To be reduced to ashes; to be digested, consumed, utterly destroyed, &c.; to be overcome with rage, be in a great rage.
S بھسمک भस्मक *bhasmak*, s.m. Morbid appetite with general decay; disease of the eyes, indistinctness of vision (arising from a thickening of the membranes):—*bhasmak-rog*, s.m.=*bhasmak*.
H بھسمنت भस्मन्त *bhasmant* [S. भस्मन्+ति], s.m. What is reduced to ashes; ashes; anything utterly consumed or destroyed; any perishing thing.
S بھسمی भस्मी *bhasmī*, s.f. Ashes; ashes of a corpse;—place of cremation:—*bhasmī-karaṇ*, s.m. The act of reducing to ashes; completely consuming or burning; calcining:—*bhasmī-kriṭ*, part. Reduced to ashes calcined (as a metal).
H بہسنا बिहसना *bihasnā* [S. बिहसनीयं], v.n. To smile, laugh;

to be pleased (syn *kaṅsnā*).
H بهسنا भसना *bhasnā* [S. भास्+अनीयं], v.n. To float, float away, be carried down the stream; to go down, sink; to be drowned. (In some of its meanings the word would seem to point to the S. rt. *vah*, as its source).
H بهسنڈی भुसुण्डी *bhusunḍī* [S. भुशुण्डि], s.f. A kind of weapon (apparently a kind of fire-arms); a small gun.
H بهسوانا भसवाना *bhaswānā* (caus. of *bhasnā*), v.t.=*bhasānā*, q.v.
H بهسوری भुसौरी *bhusaurī*, f. = H بهسولا भुसौला *bhusautā*, m. = H بهسوندا भुसौंदा *bhusauṅdā*, m. = H بهسيرا भुसेरा *bhuserā*, m. = H بهسيڑا भुसैड़ा *bhusaiṛā*, m. = H بهسيلا भसेला *bhuselā*, m. = H بهسيهرا भसेहरा *bhusehrā*, m. [S. बुष+शाला], A place where corn, straw, or chaff is kept.
H بهسولا भुसौला *bhusautā*, m. = H بهسوری भुसौरी *bhusaurī*, f. = H بهسوندا भुसौंदा *bhusauṅdā*, m. = H بهسيرا भुसेरा *bhuserā*, m. = H بهسيڑا भुसैड़ा *bhusaiṛā*, m. = H بهسيلا भसेला *bhuselā*, m. = H بهسيهرا भसेहरा *bhusehrā*, m. [S. बुष+शाला], A place where corn, straw, or chaff is kept.
H بهسوندا भुसौंदा *bhusauṅdā*, m. = H بهسوری भुसौरी *bhusaurī*, f. = H بهسولا भुसौला *bhusautā*, m. = H بهسيرا भुसेरा *bhuserā*, m. = H بهسيڑا भुसैड़ा *bhusaiṛā*, m. = H بهسيلا भसेला *bhuselā*, m. = H بهسيهرا भसेहरा *bhusehrā*, m. [S. बुष+शाला], A place where corn, straw, or chaff is kept.
H بهسيرا भुसेरा *bhuserā*, m. = H بهسوری भुसौरी *bhusaurī*, f. = H بهسولا भुसौला *bhusautā*, m. = H بهسوندا भुसौंदा *bhusauṅdā*, m. = H بهسيڑا भुसैड़ा *bhusaiṛā*, m. = H بهسيلا भसेला *bhuselā*, m. = H بهسيهرا भसेहरा *bhusehrā*, m. [S. बुष+शाला], A place where corn, straw, or chaff is kept.
H بهسيڑا भुसैड़ा *bhusaiṛā*, m. = H بهسوری भुसौरी *bhusaurī*, f. = H بهسولا भुसौला *bhusautā*, m. = H بهسوندا भुसौंदा *bhusauṅdā*, m. = H بهسيرا भुसेरा *bhuserā*, m. = H بهسيلا भसेला *bhuselā*, m. = H بهسيهرا भसेहरा *bhusehrā*, m. [S. बुष+शाला], A place where corn, straw, or chaff is kept.
H بهسيلا भसेला *bhuselā*, m. = H بهسوری भुसौरी *bhusaurī*, f. = H بهسولا भुसौला *bhusautā*, m. = H بهسوندا भुसौंदा *bhusauṅdā*, m. = H بهسيرا भुसेरा *bhuserā*, m. = H بهسيڑا भुसैड़ा *bhusaiṛā*, m. = H بهسيهرا भसेहरा *bhusehrā*, m. [S. बुष+शाला], A place where corn, straw, or chaff is kept.
H بهسيهرا भसेहरा *bhusehrā*, m. = H بهسوری भुसौरी *bhusaurī*, f. = H بهسولا भुसौला *bhusautā*, m. = H بهسوندا भुसौंदा *bhusauṅdā*, m. = H بهسيرا भुसेरा *bhuserā*, m. = H بهسيڑا भुसैड़ा *bhusaiṛā*, m. = H بهسيلا भसेला *bhuselā*, m. [S. बुष+शाला], A place where corn, straw, or chaff is kept.
P بهشت *bihisht* [Z. *vahista*; S. *vasishṭha*], s.f. The abode of the blessed, Paradise (syn. *baikunṭh*):—*bihisht-kā mewa*, s.m. Pomegranate; any delicious fruit: *bihisht-kī qumrī*, s.f. *lit.* 'Dove of Paradise'; a dancing girl:—*bihisht-kī hawā*, s.f. Cool, refreshing breeze; delightful climate:—*bihisht-wālā*, adj. & s.m. (f. *-ī*), Paradisiacal;—inhabitant of paradise, celestial being.
P بهشتی *bihishtī*, adj. & s.m. Of or pertaining to paradise; paradisiacal; celestial;—inhabitant of paradise; the blessed;—a Mohammadan water-supplier (vulg. called a *bhīstī*).
H بهشٹا भिष्टा *bhishṭā* [S. विष्टा], s.f. The feces, excrement; filth.
H بهشٹل भिष्टल *bhishtal* [S. विष्ट+ल], s.f. Unclean, or dirty-looking woman; slattern; foolish or stupid woman.
S بهشج भिषज *bhishaj*, s.m. A physician.
S بهشرا भशिरा *bhaśirā*, s.f. A species of beet, *Beta Bengalensis.*
S بهک बहुक *bahuk*, s.m. The plant *Calotropis gigantea.*
H بهک भक *bhak* (probably onomatopoetic), s.f. Puff, blast, flash (in the pan), explosion;—dry powdered tobacco (which is easily puffed or blown away):—*bhak-bhak*, s.f. Puffing (as of an engine); roaring (of a fierce fire); sound expressive of the manner in which dust or powders fly up and about on being flapped:—*bhak-se uṛ-jānā*, v.n. To fly off with a flap or flop; to explode; to be cut clean off:—*bhak-se uṛ-jāne-wālā*, adj. (f. *-ī*), Explosive; combustible.
H بهکاری भिकारी *bhikārī*, s.m.=*bhikhārī*, q.v.
H بہکانا बहकाना *bahkānā* (caus. of *bahaknā*, q.v.), v.t. To intimidate, work upon one's fears; to frighten away; to to lead away, mislead, beguile, deceive, delude; to cause

to err, blunder, or slip; to baulk, disappoint; to entice, allure, seduce, decoy; to stir up, excite, incite, instigate; to set (one) against; to make one forget himself, to intoxicate; to make one chatter or babble:—*bahkā-denā*, v.t.=*bahkānā*:—*bahkā-le-jānā*, v.t. To entice or lure away; to run away with, carry off, elope with.

H بہکاوا बहकावा *bahkāwā*, s.m. = H بہکاوٹ बहकावट *bahkāwaṭ*, s.f. = H بہکایا बहकाया *bahkāyā*, s.m. Intimidation; frightening off or away; misleading, leading astray; imposition, deception, delusion; blind, feint, trick, stratagem, *ruse*:—*bahkāwe-meṅ ānā* (*-ke*), To be intimidated (by); to fall into the snare or allurement (of), to be deceived or deluded (by), be imposed upon (by); &c.

H بہکاوٹ बहकावट *bahkāwaṭ*, s.f. = H بہکاوا बहकावा *bahkāwā*, s.m. = H بہکایا बहकाया *bahkāyā*, s.m. Intimidation; frightening off or away; misleading, leading astray; imposition, deception, delusion; blind, feint, trick, stratagem, *ruse*:—*bahkāwe-meṅ ānā* (*-ke*), To be intimidated (by); to fall into the snare or allurement (of), to be deceived or deluded (by), be imposed upon (by); &c.

H بہکایا बहकाया *bahkāyā*, s.m. = H بہکاوا बहकावा *bahkāwā*, s.m. = H بہکاوٹ बहकावट *bahkāwaṭ*, s.f. Intimidation; frightening off or away; misleading, leading astray; imposition, deception, delusion; blind, feint, trick, stratagem, *ruse*:—*bahkāwe-meṅ ānā* (*-ke*), To be intimidated (by); to fall into the snare or allurement (of), to be deceived or deluded (by), be imposed upon (by); &c.

S بھکت भक्त *bhakt* (rt. भज्], part. adj. & s.m. (f. *-ā*), Cooked, dressed;—attached, devoted; attentive, engrossed by; believing, pious;—one who has devoted himself to a religious life; adorer, devotee, follower, votary, zealot;—a Hindū who performs for entertainment, dancer, player (see *bhagat*);—boiled rice, food, meal (=*bhattā*, *bhāt*):—*bhakt-ādhīn*, adj. In subjection to his worshippers:—*bhakt-jan*, s.m.=*bhakt*;—s.m. pl. Worshippers, devotees, &c.:—*bhakt-rāj*, s.m. 'Lord of the devout'; the Supreme Being:—*bhakt-vatsal*, *bhakt-hitkārak*, *bhakt-hitkārī*, adj. & s.m. Kind or gracious to worshippers, or suppliants, or faithful attendants;—gracious being; the Deity:—*bhakt honā*, v.n. To become a devotee, &c.; to be initiated as a devotee, be affiliated to a religious order.

S بھکت भक्ति *bhakti*, s.f. Religion, faith, belief; devotion, adoration, worship; attachment, devotedness, service; desire:—*bhakti-bhakt*, s.m. One who performs or observes *bhakti*, q.v.:—*bhakti-bhava*, s.m. The origin or source of *bhakti*:—*bhakti-mān*, *bhakti-mat*, *bhakti-mant*, *bhakti-wān*, *bhakti-wat*, *bhakti-want*, adj. Devoted, attached; devout, religious, pious, faithful:—*bhakti-hīn*, adj. & s.m. Destitute of devotion, &c.,—an impious person; disobedient person.

H بھکت भक्ति *bhakti* [S. भंक्ति], s.f. Breaking, fracture.

S بھکت भुक्त *bhukta*, *bhukt* (rt. भुज्), part. adj. & s.m. Enjoyed, eaten; used, possessed; experienced, suffered;—act of eating; eater; thing eaten or enjoyed, food.

S بھکت भक्ति *bhukti*, s.f. Enjoying, enjoyment, eating; food; fruition, possession, usufruct.

H بھکتائی भक्ताई *bhaktā'ī*, = S بھکتتا भक्तता *bhaktatā*, s.f. Devotedness, implied faith in, attachment to; religiousness, piety, sanctity; the life of a devotee.

S بھکتتا भक्तता *bhaktatā*, = H بھکتائی भक्ताई *bhaktā'ī*, s.f. Devotedness, implied faith in, attachment to; religiousness, piety, sanctity; the life of a devotee.

S بھکتمان भक्तिमान् *bhakti-mān*, = S بھکتوان भक्तिवान् *bhakti-wān*, adj. See s.v. *bhakti*.

S بھکتوان भक्तिवान् *bhakti-wān*, = S بھکتمان भक्तिमान् *bhakti-mān*, adj. See s.v. *bhakti*.

H بھکتی भक्ती *bhaktī*, s.f.=*bhakti*; and *bhaktā'ī*; qq.v.

H بھکسا भकसा *bhaksā*, adj. Astringent (=*baksā*; *baksailā*, qq.v.).

H بھکسا भुकसा *bhuksā*, s.m. Name of a forest tribe of *Rājpūts*.

H بھکسی भकसी *bhaksī*, s.f. Dungeon, &c.=*bhāksī*, q.v.

S بھکش भक्ष *bhaksh*, adj. Eating, devouring (used as the last member of comp. adj.).

S بھکشا भिक्षा *bhikshā*, s.f. Begging, asking alms; that which is obtained by begging, alms (=*bhīkh*); begged food;—hire, service:—*bhikshā-pātra*, s.m. Beggar's bowl or wallet, any vessel in which alms are collected:—*bhikshā māṅgnā* (*-se*), To ask for alms (com. *bhīkh māṅgnā*):—*bhikshā-hārī*, s.m.

One who receives alms, beggar, mendicant.
S بهكشت भक्षित *bhakshit*, part. Eaten, devoured.
S بهكشك भक्षक *bhakshak*, adj. & s.m. (f. *-ikā*), Eating, devouring, feeding upon; voracious, gluttonous;—eater, feeder, devourer, glutton.
S بهكشك भिक्षुक *bhikshuk*, s.m. Beggar, mendicant (=*bhikshu*).
S بهكشن भक्षण *bhakshaṇ*, s.m. Eating, feeding, devouring, gormandizing; food, meal, victuals:—*bhakshaṇ karnā* (*-ko*), To eat, feed upon, devour; to take a meal; to gormandize.
H بهكشنا भक्षना *bhakshnā*, v.t. To eat, &c.=*bhakshaṇ karnā*, q.v.s.v. *bhakshaṇ*.
S بهكشنيه भक्षणीय *bhakshaṇīya*, adj. Fit to eat, suitable or lawful to be eaten, eatable, proper for food.
S بهكشو भिक्षु *bhikshu*, s.m. One who subsists on alms, beggar, mendicant, religious mendicant (=*bhikshuk*; *bhikhārī*); the fourth Hindū *āśram.*
S بهكشیभक्षी *bhakshī*, adj. & s.m.=*bhakshak*, q.v.
S بهكشيه भक्ष्य *bhakshya*, part. adj.=*bhakshaṇīyā*, q.v.
H بہكنا बहकना *bahaknā* [*bahak°* = Prk. वहिक्के(इ), or वहिक्क(इ), fr. S. वहिस्+कृ], v.n. To be frightened away; to be deceived, misled; to stray; to be baulked or disappointed; to be intoxicated, &c. (see *bahkānā*).
H بهكنا भुकना *bhuknā* (cf. *khubnā*), v.n. To be pierced, be pricked.
H بهكوا भकुआ *bhaku'ā*, भकवा *bhakwā*, adj. & s.m. Foolish, stupid;—fool, blockhead.
H بهكوانا भकुआना *bhaku'ānā*, भकवाना *bhakwānā*, v.n. To be stupefied, become foolish, lose one's senses.
H بهكوسنا भकोसना *bhakosnā* (for *bhakasnā* = *bhasaknā*, q.v.), v.t. To eat, devour, stuff.
H بهكهه भिख *bhikh* = *bhīkh*:—*bhikh-mangā* = *bhīkh-mangā.*
H بهكهاریभिखारी *bhikhārī* [S. भिक्षा+हारी], s.m. Beggar, mendicant;—a proper name.
H بهكهریभिखरी *bhikhrī*, s.f. Unfilled or hollow grain; shrivelled grain.
H بهكهنا भखना *bhakhnā*, v.t.=*bhakshnā*, q.v.
S بهگ भग *bhag* s.m. f. (?), Divine power, omnipotence supreme power; excellence, virtue, glory, fame, greatness, strength; splendour, beauty; prosperity, fortune; wish; effort, exertion; religious tranquillity or absence of passion; amorous pleasure, dalliance; *pudendum muliebre, vulva.*
H بهگا भुग्गा *bhuggā*, adj. & s.m. Simple, foolish;—simpleton, fool, &c.=*buggā*, q.v.
S بهگال भगाल *bhagāl*, s.m. The human skull
S بهگالن भगालिन् *bhagālin*, adj. & s.m. Bedecked with skulls;—an epithet of *Śiva.*
H بهگانا भगाना *bhagānā* (caus. of *bhāgnā*, q.v.), v.t. To cause to flee or escape, cause to run away, to put to flight, defeat, put to the rout:—*bhagā-le-jānā*, v.t. To drive off, run away with, elope with.
H بهگانا भिगाना *bhigānā* (caus. of *bhīgnā*, q.v.), v.t. To wet, moisten, soak, steep.
H بهگت भगत *bhagat* [S. भक्त], adj. & s.m. Righteous; pious;—devotee, pious or holy man, &c. (see *bhakt*);—mock representation, disguise, mask, religious play:—*bhagat khelnā*, v.n. To act (a play), to imitate, mimic:—*bhagat honā*, v.n. To be initiated as a devotee, &c. (=*bhakt honā*: the initiation, which is peculiar to the low tribes, consists in putting a necklace of beads round the neck, and marking a circle on the forehead; after which the initiated person is bound to refrain from the use of spirituous liquors, flesh, &c.).
H بهگتا भगता *bhagtā* [S. भक्त+कः], s.m. A tribe of *ahīrs.*
H بهگتانا भुगताना *bhugtānā* (caus. of *bhugatnā*), v.t. To cause to enjoy; to cause to experience, cause to suffer or undergo, cause to be realized; to do, perform, execute, discharge; to finish, complete, have done with, dispose of; to settle, adjust, pay off, liquidate; to requite; to distribute, apportion, portion out.
H بهگتانیभगतानी *bhagtānī* [S. भक्त+आनी], s.f. Wife of a *bhagat;*—(ironically), lewd woman, prostitute, harlot.
H بهگتائیभगताई *bhagtā'ī*, s.f.=*bhaktā'ī*, *bhaktatā*, q.v.
H بهگتمان भुगतमान *bhugatmān* [S. भुक्त+मान्], adj. & s.m. Fit

to enjoy; fit to suffer or undergo; deserving punishment; —one who deserves punishment or suffering.
H بهگتن भगतन *bhagtan*, s.f.=*bhagtānī*, q.v.
H بهگتنا भुगतना *bhugatnā* [S. भुक्त+*nā* = S. अनीयं], v.t. To enjoy; to experience, realize, suffer, undergo, endure, put up with, pay the penalty of, be requited for; to terminate, accomplish; to settle with, try conclusions with.
H بهگتيا भगतिया *bhagatiyā*, *bhagtiyā* [S. भक्त+इकः], s.m. A professional dancer; dancing boy (dressed up as a dancing girl); player.
? بهگر भगर *bhagar*, s.m.=*bhagal*, q.v.
? بهگل भगल *bhagal* [S. भङ्ग+ल; or वक+व्रत], s.m. Affectation, hypocrisy; deception, deceit, trick, imposture, perfidy; acting, sham, simulation, disguise;—rotten or decayed corn:—*bhagal banānā*, *bhagal gāṅṭhnā*, *bhagal nikālnā*, v.n. To act a part, to affect; to pretend or sham (esp. poverty); to play a trick; to play the hypocrite.
H بهگلپن भगलपन *bhagal-pan*, s.m. Affectedness, hypocrisy, perfidiousness, deceit, &c.—*bhagal.*
H بهگلی भगली *bhaglī*, adj. False, artificial, sham, mock, fictitious, invented, simulated, counterfeit, *pseudo*-; deceitful, perfidious:—*bhaglī gahnā*, s.m. Artificial or false jewels, trinkets.
H بهگليا भगलिया *bhagliyā*, *bhagalyā*, s.m. Pretender, impostor, cheat; hypocrite; charlatan, quack.
H بهگن भगन *bhagan*, s.m. (in Pros.), A dactyl.
S بهگن भग्न *bhagna*, *bhagn*, part. Broken, torn; defeated, vanquished; afflicted, wretched; despised, disregarded;—*bhagnās*, *bhagnāś* (*bhagna*+*āśa*), adj. & s.m. Of broken or disappointed hopes, disappointed, discouraged;—a disappointed person.
H بهگنا भगना *bhagnā*, v.n. (prov.)=*bhāgnā*, q.v.
H بهگنا भगिना *bhaginā*, भगना *bhagnā*, s.m. Nephew (=*bhāṅjā*, the form is peculiar to Bengal).
H بهگنا भिगना *bhignā*, v.n. (prov.)=*bhīgnā*, q.v.
H بهگناس भगनास *bhagnās*, adj. See s.v. *bhagna*, *bhagn.*
S بهگندر भगन्दर *bhagan-dar*, s.m. *lit.* 'Rending the vulva'; a fistula in the *pudendum muliebre*, or in the anus; a boil in or close to the anus.
S بهگنی भगिनी *bhaginī*, *bhagnī*, s.f. Sister (=*bahin*);—niece (=*bhāṅjī*;—cf. *bhaginā*).
H بهگو भग्गू *bhaggū* (*bhag*, contrac. rt. of *bhāgnā*+*ū* = S. aff. *uka*), s.m. Runaway, fugitive, deserter; coward.
H بهگوا भगवां *bhagwāṅ*, s.m. Kind of red ochre (syn. *geru*); cloth dyed with this colour (used by *jogīs*).
S بهگوان भगवान् *bhag-wān*, adj. & s.m. Fortunate, prosperous, happy, glorious, illustrious, adorable, divine, worshipful;—the Supreme Being, God;—any estimable or respectable person:—*bhagwān-kī duhāʼī*, intj. God help or protect us (syn. *naʻūẕu biʼllāh*).
H بهگوانا भगवाना *bhagwānā* (caus. of *bhāgnā*), v.t. To cause to be driven away; to cause to drive away; to put to flight, &c. (=*bhagānā*).
H بهگوانا भिगवाना *bhigwānā* (caus. of *bhīgnā*), v.t. To cause to be soaked or drenched; to wet, soak, &c. (=*bhigānā*).
S بهگوت भगवत् *bhaga-vat*, vulg. *bhagwat*, adj. & s.m.=*bhagwān*, q.v.:—*bhagavad-gītā*, s.f. Name of a philosophic poem (an episode of the *Mahābhārat*) held in high esteem by the Vaishnavas.
S بهگوتی भगवती *bhagavatī*, vulg. *bhagwatī* (fem. of *bhagwat*), s.f. An estimable female; the goddess of fortune (*Lakshmī*); the goddess Durgā;—a sword; cannon.
H بهگوڑا भगोड़ा *bhagoṛā* [S. भञ्ज+कार+कः], s.m. Runaway, &c.=*bhaggū*, q.v.
S بهگون भगवन् *bhagavan*, vulg. *bhagwan*, intj. Your honour! your worship! your reverence!
H بهگونا भिगोना *bhigonā* (caus. of *bhīgnā*), v.t. To wet soak, steep, &c. (=*bhigānā*, *bhigwānā*):—*bhigo-bhigo-ke lagānā* or *mārnā*, v.t. To make mock obeisance; to eulogize mockingly or in fun.
S بهگونت भगवन्त् *bhagavant*, vulg. *bhagwant*, adj. & s.m.=*bhagwān*, q.v.
H بهگونها भगोंहा *bhagoṅhā*, s.m.=*bhagwāṅ*, q.v.
H بهگی भग्गी *bhaggī* (from *bhāgnā*), s.f. Flight; panic (=*bhāgaṛ*):—*bhaggī paṛnā* (-*meṅ*), To be stricken with panic; to fly helter-skelter.

S بهگيرتهه भगीरथ *bhagīrath*, s.m. Name of an ancient king (son of *Dilip*), who by his austere devotion caused the descent of the Ganges from heaven (hence he is called 'the father of the Ganges').
H بهگيل भगेल *bhagel* [S. भग्न+इल], s.m. Overthrow, defeat, rout; runaway, &c. (=*bhaggū*; *bhagoṛā*).
H بهل बहल *bahal*, s.f.=*bahlī*, q.v.:—*bahal-wān*, s.m. The driver of the *bahal*.
S بهل बहुल *bahul*, adj. Thick, dense, compact, solid; broad, wide, spacious, wide-spread; capacious, ample, large; abundant, exceeding, numerous, manifold, many, much; full of, abounding in, rich in; attended by; comprehensive (as a rule); born under the Pleiades; black;—adv. Often, frequently.
P بهل *bi-hil* (imperat. of *hilīdan*) = *biḥil*, q.v.
A بهل *bahl*, adj. Little; easy;—s.m. Malediction, curse.
H بهل भल *bhal*, s.m. Side, direction, &c.=*bal*, q.v.
H بهل भल *bhal*, adj. Good, well, &c.=*bhalā*, q.v. (used only in comp.):—*bhal-bhal-ujālā*, s.m. Broad daylight:—*bhal-ghoṛiyā*, adj. & s.m. Having a good horse, well-mounted;—a cavalier:—*bhal-mānus*, adj. Courteous, &c.=*bhalā-mānus*, q.v.:—*bhal-mansāt*, *bhal-mansāyat*, *bhal-mansā'ī*, *bhal-mansī*, s.f. Good nature, benevolence, humanity, benignity; courtesy, civility, urbanity, honourableness, decorum; gentlemanliness.
S بهل भल्ल *bhall*, s.m. Bear; a kind of arrow; also=*bhallāt*, q.v.:—*bhall-puććhī*, *bhall-puććhī*, s.f. *lit*. 'Bear's tail'; the plant *Hedysarum logopodioides*.
S بهل भिल्ल *bhill*, *bhil*, s.m.=*bhīl*, q.v.;—barbarian, ignorant fellow; fool.
H بہلا बहिला *bahilā*, बहला *bahlā* [S. बन्ध+इलः], adj. Barren (generally applied to cattle).
S بہلا बहुला *bahulā*, s.f. A cow; cardamoms; the indigo plant; the dark fortnight of a lunar month; name of the twelfth *kalā* of the moon; name of a goddess.
H بہلا बहुला *bahulā* [S. बहुलास्], s.m. The Pleiades; name of a people.
H بہلا भला *bhalā* [S. भद्रकः], adj. (f. -*ī*), Good, excellent, virtuous, righteous; honest, respectable; benevolent, kind; healthy, well, sound; fortunate, prosperous; strange, wonderful, admirable; comical, droll;—adv. & intj. Well, very good; how fortunate! forsooth, in sooth, of a truth; strange;—s.m. Good, welfare, &c. (=*bhalā'ī*, q.v.):—*bhalā ādmī*, s.m.=*bhalā mānus*, q.v.:—*bhale-bure*, s.m. All sorts of people; bad men, bad characters:—*bhalā-burā sunānā*, *bhalā kahnā*, v.t. To speak ill of; to inveigh against, rail at, reproach, villify, abuse:—*bhalā-ćangā*, adj. (f. -*ī*), In good order or condition, in sound health, well, hale and hearty; good, perfect:—*bhalā karnā*, v.t. To do good (to, -*ko*); to do well; to do wisely; to prosper (see *aććhā karnā*):—*bhalī kahī*, intj. Well-said!
you don't say so! strange! no matter!:—*bhala lagnā*, v.n. To appear or look well; to become, &c. (=*aććhā lagnā*), q.v.:—*bhalā mānus*, *bhalā mānas*, s.m. Courteous, polite, or humane person; good, honest, or respectable man; gentleman; man of position or rank, nobleman; (*ironic.*) silly fellow, simpleton, fool; wicked fellow, rascal:—*bhalā mannā*, v.t. To take well, take in good part.
H بہلا भिल्ला *bhillā* [S. भिल्ल+कः], s.m. A *bhīl*, q.v.; barbarian, &c.=*bhil*, q.v.
S بهلات भल्लात *bhallāt*, s.m. The marking-nut plant (=*bhilāwāṅ*, q.v.).
H بهلاٹ भुलाट *bhulāṭ*, s.f. contrac. of *bhulāwaṭ*, q.v.
H بہلانا बहलाना *bahlānā* (*bahlā°* = *bah*(*nā*)+Hindī caus. aug. *lā*), v.t. To cause to be pleased, to amuse, divert, recreate, entertain, cheer, enliven (syn. *bahirānā*).
H بہلانا बहलाना *bahlānā* (caus. from S. वह्), v.t. To carry water into a field, to flood a field.
H بہلانا भुलाना *bhulānā* (caus. of *bhūlnā*), v.t. To cause to be forgotten; to cause to forget; to cause to lose; to inveigle; to deceive; to mislead, lead astray; to bewilder; to fascinate; to coax, amuse, allure, divert:—*bhulā-denā*, v.t.=*bhulānā*.
H بہلاو भुलाऊ *bhulā'ū*, adj. & s.m. Misleading, deceiving;—misleader, deceiver, inveigler.
H بہلاو भुलाव *bhulā'o*, = H بہلاوا भुलावा *bhulāwā*, s.m. Leading into error, misleading, deception, fraud, cheating; deceit; feint, trick, hoax:—*bhulāwā denā* (-*ko*), To beguile, deceive; to mislead; to play a trick upon.

H بهلاوا भुलावा *bhulāwā*, = H بهلاو भुलाव *bhulā'o*, s.m. Leading into error, misleading, deception, fraud, cheating; deceit; feint, trick, hoax:—*bhulāwā denā* (*-ko*), To beguile, deceive; to mislead; to play a trick upon.
H بهلاوٹ भुलावट *bhulāwaṭ*, s.f. Forgetfulness, obliviousness.
H بهلاوان भिलावां *bhilāwāṅ*, = H بهلاون भिलावन *bhilāwan*, [S. भल्लातकः], s.m. The marking-nut plant, *Semecarpus anacardium* (commonly called 'the Malacca bean'); the *Acājon* or cashew nut (from which is extracted an acid juice used for medicinal purposes, as well as a black liquid used for marking linen. It is also used for making wales on the body, which are shown in a criminal court as evidence of having been beaten).
H بهلاون भिलावन *bhilāwan*, = H بهلاوان भिलावां *bhilāwāṅ*, [S. भल्लातकः], s.m. The marking-nut plant, *Semecarpus anacardium* (commonly called 'the Malacca bean'); the *Acājon* or cashew nut (from which is extracted an acid juice used for medicinal purposes, as well as a black liquid used for marking linen. It is also used for making wales on the body, which are shown in a criminal court as evidence of having been beaten).
H بهلاونا भुलावना *bhulā'onā*, v.t.=*bhulānā*, q.v.
H بهلائی भलाई *bhalā'ī* (from *bhalā*), s.f. Good, goodness, excellence, virtue, merit; beauty; benefit, service, gain, profit; humanity, benevolence, kindness; good health; welfare, prosperity:—*bhalā'ī karnā* (*-se*, and *-ke sāth*), To show or practise beneficence (towards), to be good or kind (to), &c.
H بهلپن भलपन *bhal-pan* [S. भद्रत्वं], s.m.=*bhalā'ī*, q.v.
S بہلتا बहुलता *bahulatā*, s.f. Abundance; multiplicity; comprehensiveness.
S بهلتا भलता *bha-latā*, s.f. The shrub *Pœderia fœtida*.
S بہلتو बहुलत्व *bahulatwā*, s.m.=*bahulatā*, q.v.
H بهل بهل भलभल *bhal-bhal*, s.f. Sound of gushing water, &c.
H بهلڑ भुल्लड़ *bhullaṛ*, adj. & s.m.=*bhulakkaṛ*, q.v.
H بهلسانا भुलसाना *bhulsānā* (caus. of *bhulasnā*), v.t. To burn, scorch, singe.
H بهلساو भुलसाव *bhulsā'o*, s.m. Burning, scorching, &c.
H بهلسنا भुलसना *bhulasnā* [fr. S. ज्वालष्यति, cf. the H. *jhulasnā*; and the H. *balnā* and *jalnā*], v.n. To be burnt, scorched, singed, charred; v.t. To burn, scorch, &c. (*bhulsānā*);—to fling or throw a gift (at).
S بهلک भल्लुक *bhalluk*, भल्लक *bhallak*, vulg. *bhalak*, s.m. Bear (=*bhāluk*).
H بهلکا भलका *bhalkā*, s.m. Dawn of day, morning (= *bhor*); the morning star (syn. *bhurkā*); a gold star or patch fixed on a nose-ring.
S بهلکا भल्लिका *bhallikā*, s.f. The marking-nut (=*bhilāwāṅ*, q.v.).
H بهلکڑ भलक्कड़ *bhulakkaṛ* (*bhūl*, rt. of *bhūlnā*+S. *kara*), adj. & s.m. Forgetful, oblivious; thoughtless, careless, negligent; blundering, stupid;—one who is very forgetful; a great blunderer, &c. (syn. *bhullaṛ*).
H بهلن भिल्लिन *bhillin*, s.f. A woman or girl of the *bhīl* race (see *bhil*; *bhillā*; *bhīl*).
H بہلنا बहलना *bahalnā* (from *bahlānā*), v.n. To be diverted, amused, entertained, cheered, &c.; to pass away pleasantly or agreeably (time).
S بهلوک भल्लूक *bhallūk*, s.m. Bear (=*bhāluk*).
A بہلول *bahlūl*, *bahlol*, s.m. A prince endowed with every virtue; one who is much addicted to laughter; jester, joker; name of a celebrated dervish.
H بهلونجی भिलौंजी *bhilauṅjī* [S. भल्ल+वीज], s.f. The seed of the marking-nut plant (see *bhilāwāṅ*).
P بہلہ *bihla*, *bahla*, s.m. Privy purse; skin or glove worn by falconers:—*bahle-bardār*, s.m. Bearer of the privy purse.
S بهله भिल्ल *bhilla*, s.m. See *bhillā* and *bhīl*.
H بہلی बहली *bahlī* [S. वह+ल+इका], s.f. A small two-wheeled vehicle without springs, drawn by two oxen (=*bahal*).
S بهلی भल्ली *bhallī*, s.f. A kind of arrow with a crescent-shaped head; the marking nut (=*bhallāt*.)
H بہلیا बहलिया *bahliyā*, s.m. Driver of a *bahlī* (=*bahal-wān*).
H بہلیا बहलिया *bahaliyā*, s.m.=*baheliyā*, q.v.
H بہلیم बहलीम *bahlīm*, s.m. Name of a small tribe of Mohammadans near *Mīraṭ* and *Dasna*.
P بہم *ba-ham* (for (*bā-ham*), adv. Together, one with

another; one against another:—*baham ānā, baham pahuṅćnā*, v.n. To be procured, acquired, or obtained; to come to hand:—*baham pahuṅćānā*, v.t. To convey, supply, provide, procure, acquire, get; to bring about, form (a friendship, &c.):—*baham-dīgar*, adv. Together, one with another.
H بهمباكا भम्बाका *bhambākā*, = H بهمبک भम्बक *bhambak*, (cf. *bhambo*), s.m. Large hole or perforation, gap.
H بهمبک भम्बक *bhambak*, = H بهمباكا भम्बाका *bhambākā*, (cf. *bhambo*), s.m. Large hole or perforation, gap.
H بهمبهنانا भंभनाना *bhambhanānā*, v.n. To buzz, &c.=*bhinbhinānā*, q.v.
H بهمبو भम्बो *bhambo* [S. बभ्रु+क; rt. भृ], s.f. A fat and unwieldy woman, an unsightly fat woman.
H بهمبهوڑنا भंभोड़ना *bhambhoṛnā*, v.t.=*bhaṅbhoṛnā*.
H بهمبهيرى भंभीरी *bhambhīrī*, = H بهمبيرى भंबीरी *bhambīrī*, s.f.=*bhaṅbīrī*, q.v.
H بهمبيرى भंबीरी *bhambīrī*, = H بهمبهيرى भंभीरी *bhambhīrī*, s.f.=*bhaṅbīrī*, q.v.
H بهمراٹ भमराट *bhamrāṭ*, s.f.=*bharbharāṭ*, q.v.
H بهمرانا भमराना *bhamrānā*, v.n.=*bharbharānā*, q.v.
P بہمن *bahman* [Pehl. *vahu-man*; Zend *vohu-manaṅh*; S. वसु मनस्], s.m. The eleventh solar month (when the sun is in Aquarius);—name of *Ardshīr*, son of *Isfandyār*;—name of a plant which flowers in the month *bahman* (it is distinguished, from the colour of the root, into two kinds, *surḵẖ*, 'red,' and *sufaid* 'white').
H بہمن बहमन *bahman*, s.m.=*brāhman*, q.v.
H بہمنا भमना *bhamnā* [S. भ्रमणीयं, rt. भ्रम्; Prk. भम्म णिअं], v.n. To turn, revolve, whirl, spin (=*bhaunā, bhā'onā, bahunā*).
H بهمنڈی भुमुण्डी *bhumuṇḍī*, s.f. A large kind of basket.
H بہمنیٹا बह्मनेटा *bahman-eṭā*, s.m. A young *Brāhmaṇ* (=*brāhman-eṭā, bāhman-eṭā*).
H بهمی भमी *bhamī* [S. भ्रमि], s.f. Going round, turning round, whirling, spinning; wandering.
H بهمیاں भुमयां *bhumyāṅ* [S. भूमि+मान्], s.m. Landholder.
H بہن बहिन *bahin*, बहन *bahan*; vulg. *bhain*; [S. भगि नी; Prk. भइणी], s.f. Sister; female cousin; an affectionate term of address.
H بہن बिहन *bihan, bihin* [S. वीजानि], s.m. Seed (for sowing: —syn. *bīj; biyā; bīhan*).
H بهن भन *bhan*, भिन *bhin*, s.f.=*bhan-bhan, bhin-bhin*, q.v.
S بهن भिन्न *bhinna, bhinn* (rt. भिद्), part. adj. & s.m. Broken, split, divided, disunited; scattered, separated; separate, apart, distinct, diverse; distinguished; other, different; opened, unfolded, expanded, blown;—(in Arith.), a fraction (syn. *kasr*):—*bhinnābhinn* (*bhinna+abhinna*), adj. Separate and not separate, distinct and not distinct:—*bhinna-bhāg-har*, s.m. (in Arith.), Division of fractions:—*bhinn-bhinn*, adj. & adv. Various, diverse, separate, different;—separately, severally, one by one:—*bhinna-saṅkalit*, s.m. (in Arith.), Addition of fractions:—*bhinna-guṇān*, s.m. (in Arith.), Multiplication of fractions:—*bhinn-gotra*, s.m. One not belonging to the same family or tribe, one of a different lineage:—*bhinna-ghan*, s.m. (in Arith.), Cube of a fraction:—*bhinna-vat*, adj. Disjoined, divided, scattered:—*bhinna-varg*, s.m. (in Arith.) Square of a fraction:—*bhinna-varṇ*, adj. & s.m. Of different colour; of a different tribe or caste;—a man of a different caste:—*bhinnodar* (*bhinna+udara*), s.m. Brother not by the same mother, half-brother:—*bhinnodarī*, s.f. Half-sister:—*bhinna-vyavakalit*, s.m. (in Arith.) Subtraction of fractions.
H بہنا बहना *bahnā* [S. वहनीयं, rt. वह्], v.n. To flow; to go or swim with the stream; to float; to drift; to glide, slide; to run (as a sore); to blow (as a breeze); to pass, drive; to be carried away, be separated; to be lost, ruined, or destroyed; to be wasted, squandered, or dissipated; to melt, dissolve, become watery:—*bah-jānā*, v.n.=*bahnā* (esp. in an intens. sense); to run off or away; to blow away, &c.
H بہنا बहिना *bahinā*, बहना *bahnā*, s.f. Sister, &c. (=*bahin*: com. to women;—also written *baihnā; bhainā, bhenā*).
H بہنا बहुना *bahunā*, v.n. To revolve, &c.=*bhamnā*, q.v.
H بہنا बिहना *bihnā, bĕhnā* (from *bihan*), s.m. One who separates the seeds from cotton; cotton-comber, cotton-carder (syn. *dhunyā*).
H بهنا भुन्ना *bhunnā*, v.t. See بهننا *bhunnā*.

H بہناپا बहनापा *bahnāpā* (*bahnā*+*pā* = S. त्वं), s.m. Sisterly affection or kindness, sisterliness; sisterhood.
H بہناس भुन्नास *bhunnās*, s.m. Strong post to which an elephant is tied (=*bhaunās*); *penis*.
H بہنانا भनाना *bhanānā* (caus. of *bhannā*), v.t. To speak (cf. next).
H بہنانا भन्नाना *bhannānā*, भिन्नाना *bhinnānā* [S. भणनीयं, rt. भण्], v.n. To sound, ring, buzz, hum, whiz; to have a ringing sound or buzzing (in the ears); to speak with a nasal twang; to get into a whirl; to be in fear (of).
H بہنانا भुनाना *bhunānā* (caus. of *bhunnā* or *bhūnnā*, 'to parch), v.t. To cause to be fried or parched; to cause, or to get (one) to parch, &c.; to have or get (grain, &c.) parched or fried, &c.
H بہنانا भुनाना *bhunānā* (caus. of *bhunnā*, 'to be changed'), v.t. To cause to be changed; to change (money).
H بہنائی भुनाई *bhunā'ī* (v.n. from *bhunānā*, 'to get or have parched'), s.f. Price paid for parching grain.
H بہنائی भुनाई *bhunā'ī* (v.n. from *bhunānā*), s.f. Price paid for exchange (of money), discount or loss in exchange.
H بہنبوڑنا भंबोड़ना *bhaṅboṛnā*, v.t.=*bhaṅbhoṛnā*, q.v.
H بہنبہن भनभन *bhan-bhan*, भिनभिन *bhin-bhin* [S. भण by redupl.], s.f. Buzzing, humming, ringing sound (as of the ears):—*bhin-bhin karnā*, v.n. To buzz, &c.=*bhinbhinānā*, q.v.
H بہنبہنا भिनभिना *bhinbhinā*, s.m. One who speaks through the nose; &c. (see next).
H بہنبہنانا भनभनाना *bhanbhanānā*, भिनभिनाना *bhinbhinānā* (see *bhan-bhan*), v.n. To buzz, hum; to have a ringing sound (in the ear); to bark (as a dog); to speak through the nose:—cf. *bhinnānā*.
H بہنبہناہٹ भिनभिनाहट *bhinbhināhaṭ*, s.f. Buzzing; buzz, hum (=*bhin-bhin*, q.v.).
H بہنبہوا भंभूआ *bhambhū'ā*, s.m. A *faqīr* or ascetic who is pressed by hunger to rob.
H بہنبہورنا भंभोरना *bhaṅbhornā*, = H بہنبہوڑنا भंभोड़ना *bhaṅbhoṛnā*, [S. भण+भण+ करणीयं], To tear and mangle, to worry (as a dog worries a cat, &c.), to gnaw, bite, devour, mouth (as a dog does a bone, &c.).
H بہنبہوڑنا भंभोड़ना *bhaṅbhoṛnā*, = H بہنبہورنا भंभोरना *bhaṅbhornā*, [S. भण+भण+ करणीयं], To tear and mangle, to worry (as a dog worries a cat, &c.), to gnaw, bite, devour, mouth (as a dog does a bone, &c.).
H بہنبہیرا भंभीरा *bhaṅbhīrā*, s.m. = H بہنبہیری भंभीरी *bhaṅbhīrī*, s.f. = H بہنبیری भंबीरा *bhaṅbīrī*, s.f. [S. भम्मरालिकः; rt. भ्रम्], Butterfly; dragon-fly:—*bhaṅbīrī-sā dauṛnā*, v.n. To run swiftly (said of a child).
H بہنبہیری भंभीरी *bhaṅbhīrī*, s.f. = H بہنبہیرا भंभीरा *bhaṅbhīrā*, s.m. = H بہنبیری भंबीरा *bhaṅbīrī*, s.f. [S. भम्मरालिकः; rt. भ्रम्], Butterfly; dragon-fly:—*bhaṅbīrī-sā dauṛnā*, v.n. To run swiftly (said of a child).
H بہنبیری भंबीरा *bhaṅbīrī*, s.f. = H بہنبہیرا भंभीरा *bhaṅbhīrā*, s.m. = H بہنبہیری भंभीरी *bhaṅbhīrī*, s.f. [S. भम्मरालिकः; rt. भ्रम्], Butterfly; dragon-fly:—*bhaṅbīrī-sā dauṛnā*, v.n. To run swiftly (said of a child).
H بہنت बहन्त *bahant* [S. वहन्त; rt. वह्], s.m. Wind, air.
S بہنت भणित *bhaṇit*, part. Sounded, uttered, spoken.
S بہنت भणिति *bhaṇiti*, s.f. Speech, talk, discourse.
S بہنتا भणिता *bhaṇita*, = S بہنتر भणितृ *bhanitṛi*, s.m. Author. composer
S بہنتر भणितृ *bhanitṛi*, = S بہنتا भणिता *bhaṇita*, s.m. Author. composer
S بہنتا भिन्नता *bhinnatā*, s.f. Separateness; separation, distinction, difference.
H بہنٹا भण्टा *bhaṇṭa* [S. वृन्ताक; भण्टाकी], s.m. The egg-plant, *Solanum melongena* (syn. *baiṅgan*).
H بہنٹا भण्टा *bhaṇṭā*, s.m. Ploughman's wages in kind (see *bhāt*, *bhātā*, *bhattā*).
H بہنٹماس भंटमास *bhaṅṭmās*, = H بہنٹواس भंटवास *bhaṅṭwās*, s.m. The fruit of the *ko'ī* or water-lily.
H بہنٹواس भंटवास *bhaṅṭwās*, = H بہنٹماس भंटमास *bhaṅṭmās*, s.m. The fruit of the *ko'ī* or water-lily.
H بہنٹماس भंटमास *bhaṅṭmās*, भिंटमास *bhiṅṭmās* = H بہنٹواس भंटवास *bhaṅṭwās*, बिंटवास*bhiṅṭwās* s.m.=*biṭmās*, q.v.
H بہنٹواس भंटवास *bhaṅṭwās*, बिंटवास *bhiṅṭwās* = H بہنٹماس भंटमास *bhaṅṭmās*, भिंटमास*bhiṅṭmās* s.m.=*biṭmās*, q.v.

H بهنجا भुंजा *bhuṅjā* (for *bhujā*, perf. part. of *bhujnā* = *bhūnnā*), s.m. Parched grain (=*bhujnā*).
H بهنجانا भंजाना *bhanjānā* [S. भञ्जनीयं], v.t. To change money (=*bhunānā*).
S بهنجت भंजत *bhanjat*, adj. Breaking, severing, destroying; —s.f. Discount, &c.=*bhunā'ī*, q.v.
S بهنجک भंजक *bhanjak*, adj. & s.m. (f. -*ikā*), Breaking, severing, destroying; afflicting;—breaker, destroyer.
S بهنجن भंजन *bhanjan*, adj.=*bhanjak*, q.v.;—s.m. Breaking, separating, dividing, demolishing destroying; violating, afflicting:—*bhanjan karnā*, v.t. To break, destroy, &c.
H بهنجنا भंजना *bhanjnā*, v.n. To break, divide, part, go asunder, &c.;—v.t. To break, separate, sunder, &c. (see *bhanjan*).
H بهنجنا भुंजना *bhuṅjnā*, v.t.=*bhognā*, *bhugatnā*, qq.v.
S بهندپال भिन्दपाल *bhindpāl*, s.m. A short dart or arrow thrown from the hand or shot through a tube; a stone fastened to a string.
H بہنڈ बिहंड *bihanḍ*, s.m. (?), Land cut up by a torrent.
H بهنڈ भण्ड *bhanḍ* [S. भण्ड्; but cf. खण्ड and भङ्ग], s.m. Breaking up, dissolution; marring, spoiling, destroying, ruining; confusion:—*bhanḍ-k͟harābā*, s.m.=*bhanḍ*:—*bhanḍ karnā* or *kar-denā*, v.t. To break up, spoil, mar, ruin, destroy:—*bhanḍ honā*, v.n. To be broken; to be spoiled, &c.
S بهنڈ भण्ड *bhanḍ*, s.m.=*bhāṅḍ*, *bhāṅṛ*, q.v.
S بهنڈ भण्डि *bhanḍi*, s.f. A wave; Bengal madder, *Rubia manjith* (=*bhanḍī*).
H بهنڈ भुण्ड *bhunḍ* (contrac. of *bhūṅḍ* or *bhoṅḍ*), adj. Unlucky, inauspicious:—*bhunḍ-pairā*, adj. Of unlucky footsteps, ill-omened.
H بهنڈ भिंड *bhinḍ* [S. पिण्ड], = H بهنڈا भिंडा *bhinḍā* [S. पिण्डक:], s.m. Round ball or mass; lump, mass, block; lump or ball of tobacco: *bhinḍe-k͟hāna*, s.m. The room appropriated to the apparatus of the *ḥuqqa.*
H بهنڈا भिंडा *bhinḍā* [S. पिण्डक:], = H بهنڈ भिंड *bhinḍ* [S. पिण्ड], s.m. Round ball or mass; lump, mass, block; lump or ball of tobacco: *bhinḍe-k͟hāna*, s.m. The room appropriated to the apparatus of the *ḥuqqa.*
H بهنڈا भण्डा *bhanḍā*, s.m. Earthen pot, &c.=*bhāṅḍā*, q.v.:—*bhanḍā phūṭnā*, v.n.=*bhāṅḍā phūṭnā.*
H بهنڈار भण्डार *bhanḍār*, = H بهنڈارا भण्डारा *bhanḍārā*, [S. भाण्ड +आगार], s.m. Place where household goods and utensils are kept, store-room, store-house, depository, magazine, warehouse; the well of a native cart; receptacle for water, reservoir or tank; bed of a river; (*fig.*) head, skull; villages managed by a *rājā* or *zamīndār* himself; private estate (not rented or farmed to others);—*bhanḍārā*, s.m. Feast of *Jogis, Sanyāsīs*, &c.
H بهنڈارا भण्डारा *bhanḍārā*, = H بهنڈار भण्डार *bhanḍār*, [S. भाण्ड +आगार], s.m. Place where household goods and utensils are kept, store-room, store-house, depository, magazine, warehouse; the well of a native cart; receptacle for water, reservoir or tank; bed of a river; (*fig.*) head, skull; villages managed by a *rājā* or *zamīndār* himself; private estate (not rented or farmed to others);—*bhanḍārā*, s.m. Feast of *Jogis, Sanyāsīs*, &c.
H بهنڈارپن भण्डारपन *bhanḍār-pan*, s.m.=*bhanḍārī-pan*, q.v.
H بهنڈاری भण्डारी *bhanḍārī* [S. भाण्ड+आगार+इक], s.m. Overseer of a storehouse, store-keeper, keeper of a warehouse or magazine; steward, purveyor, treasurer.
H بهنڈاریپن भण्डारीपन *bhanḍārī-pan*, s.m. Status of a store-keeper, stewardship, purveyorship, treasurership.
H بهنڈریا भण्डरिया *bhanḍariyā* (dim. of *bhanḍār*;—*iyā* = S. *ikā*), s.f. Small store-house or depository, closet; a beggar's wallet.
H بهنڈسار भण्डसार *bhanḍ-sār*, = H بهنڈسال भण्डसाल *bhanḍ-sāl*, [S. भाण्ड+शाला], s.f. Store-house, magazine, granary,—the provision which is previously reserved for years
H بهنڈسال भण्डसाल *bhanḍ-sāl*, = H بهنڈسار भण्डसार *bhanḍ-sār*, [S. भाण्ड+शाला], s.f. Store-house, magazine, granary,—the provision which is previously reserved for years
H بهنڈسالی भण्डसाली *bhanḍsālī*, s.m. One who stores up grain for years;—adj. Spoiled through long keeping; decayed, rotten, bad.
H بهندک भण्डक *bhanḍak*, s.m.=*bhanḍ*, q.v.:—*bhanḍak-bhanḍā*,

idem:—*bhanḍak-bhanḍā karnā* or *kar-denā* = *bhanḍ karnā,* q.v.s.v. *bhanḍ.*
S بهندک भण्डक *bhanḍak*, s.m. Water-wagtail.
S بهنڈل भण्डिल *bhanḍil*, adj. & s.m. Fortunate, happy, prosperous, auspicious;—a messenger; the plant *Mimosa sirisha.*
H بهنڈلی भुण्डली *bhundlī*, s.f. A kind of worm covered with hair, the palmer-worm (cf. *sū'ā-pokā*).
S بهنڈن भण्डन *bhanḍan*, s.m. Deception; mischief, evil, wickedness; armour, mail; war, battle.
H بهنڈوا भण्डौवा *bhanḍauwā* (fr. S. भण्ड), s.m. Mimicry, ridicule, satire, ribaldry.
H بهنڈولی भण्डोली *bhanḍolī* [S. भाण्ड+आवलि], s.f. A row or pile of water-pots one above the other (syn. *bhaṛerī*, *bhanḍer*, *bhanḍerī*).
S بهنڈی भण्डी *bhanḍī*, s.f.=*bhanḍi*, q.v.
H بهنڈی भिण्डी *bhinḍī* [S. भिण्डा], s.f. The vegetable *Hibiscus abelmoschus*, or *H. esculentus* (commonly called, in India, 'lady's finger').
S بهنڈیر भण्डीर *bhanḍīr*, adj.=*bhanḍil*, q.v.
H بهنڈیر भण्डेर *bhanḍer*, s.f.=*bhanḍolī*, q.v.
S بهنڈیری भण्डीरी *bhanḍīrī*, s.f.=*bhanḍi*, *bhanḍī*, q.v.
H بهنڈیری भण्डेरी *bhanḍerī*, s.f.=*bhanḍer*, *bhanḍolī*, *bhaṛerī.*
H بهنڈیری भण्डेरी *bhanḍerī*, = H بهنڈیریا भण्डेरिया *bhanḍeriyā*, [S. भण्ड+कार+इकः], adj. & s.m. Appertaining to conjuring, fortune-telling, &c.; conjuring, fortune-telling;—a tribe or caste who are conjurers, fortune-tellers, &c. (they form a subdivision of the tribe called *ḍakaut*, q.v.); a member of this tribe, conjurer; fortune-teller, &c.
H بهنڈیریا भण्डेरिया *bhanḍeriyā*, = H بهنڈیری भण्डेरी *bhanḍerī*, [S. भण्ड+कार+इकः], adj. & s.m. Appertaining to conjuring, fortune-telling, &c.; conjuring, fortune-telling;—a tribe or caste who are conjurers, fortune-tellers, &c. (they form a subdivision of the tribe called *ḍakaut*, q.v.); a member of this tribe, conjurer; fortune-teller, &c.
S بهنڈیل भण्डील *bhanḍīl*, adj.=*bhanḍil*, q.v.
H بهنڈیلا भण्डेला *bhanḍelā* [S. भण्ड+इलः], s.m. Jester, buffoon, &c. (=*bhāṅḍ*, *bhāṅr*, q.v.); conjurer, fortune-teller, &c. (=*bhanḍeriyā*, q.v.).
H بهنڈیلن भण्डेलन *bhanḍelan*, s.f. Wife of a *bhanḍelā*; a woman of the *bhanḍelā* tribe; actress, &c.
H بهنڑیری भंड़ेरी *bhaṅṛerī*, s.f.=*bhaṛerī*, *bhanḍer*, *bhanḍolī.*
H بهنڑیری भंड़ेरी *bhaṅṛerī*, s.m.=*bhaṅḍerī*, *bhanḍeriyā*, q.v.
H بهنسار भनसार *bhansār*, s.m. = H بهنساری भनसारी *bhansārī*, s.f. Fire-place, &c. (=*bhaṛsā'īṅ*; *bhāṛ*).
H بهنساری भनसारी *bhansārī*, s.f. = H بهنسار भनसार *bhansār*, s.m. Fire-place, &c. (=*bhaṛsā'īṅ*; *bhāṛ*).
H بهنسار भिनसार *bhinsār* (for *bihan-sār*, from *bihān*, q.v.), s.m. Dawn of day, day-break, day-light, early morning (also written *bhinusār*, *bhinnsār*);—adv. At dawn, &c.
H بهنسال भनसाल *bhansāl*, s.f.=*bhanḍsāl*, q.v.
H بهنسرا भंसरा *bhaṅsarā*, *bhaṅsrā*, s.m. Name of a subdivision of the *Ahīr* tribe.
H بہنسنا बिहंसना *bihaṅsnā*, v.n.=*bihasnā*, q.v.
H بهنسنا भंसना *bhaṅsnā*, v.n.=*bhasnā*, q.v.
H بهنک भणक or भनक *bhanak*, भिनक *bhinak* [S. भण+क], s.f. A low or distant sound, hum, buzz, ring, din:—*bhanak paṛnā*, v.n. Ring or din to be heard, to catch or hear the sound (of).
S بهنک भिन्नक *bhinnak*, s.m. Separatist, seceder, heterodox sectary; Buddhist; *Jain*;—name of a musical mode.
H بهنکنا भिनकना *bhinaknā* (from *bhinak*, q.v.), v.n. To sound, give forth a ringing sound, to ring; to buzz (as a fly), hum (as a bee, &c.); to be covered with flies, to swarm; to look, or to be, dirty or filthy; to sit idle, have nothing to do.
H بهنگ भंग *bhaṅg* [S. भङ्ग], s.f. Hemp, &c.=*bhāṅg*, q.v.:—*bhaṅg-ghoṭnā*, s.m. The stick with which hemp-leaves are rubbed down to make the beverage called *bhaṅg.*
S بهنگ भंग *bhaṅg* (rt. भञ्ज्), s.m. Breaking, splitting, breach, chasm, fissure; defeat, discomfiture, overthrow, rout; disappointment; interruption; breach of faith, infringement, violation; fraud; wave, breaker; the palsy.
H بهنگ भंग *bhaṅg* [S. भग्न, rt. भञ्ज्], part. adj. Broken, torn, destroyed; violated, infringed; defeated, discomfited, routed, overthrown; disappointed, frustrated;

interrupted, impeded:—*bhaṅg karnā,* v.t. To break, tear, split, destroy, ruin, mar, spoil; to infringe, violate; to make null or void, to invalidate:—*bhaṅg honā,* v.n. To be broken, destroyed, &c.
H بهنگا भंगा *bhaṅgā*, भुंगा *bhuṅgā* [S. भृङ्गकः], s.m. The fork-tailed shrike, *Lanius cœrulescens* (*bhujangā*); a species of insect; a kind of wasp.
H بهنگا भिंगा *bhiṅgā*, part. adj.=*bhīngā*; *bhīgā*; qq.v.
S بهنگان भंगान *bhangān*, s.m. A kind of carp, the *Cyprinus banggana.*
H بهنگانا भिंगाना *bhiṅgānā*, v.t.=*bhigānā*, q.v.
H بهنگرا भंगरा *bhaṅgrā*, s.m. The shrub *bhaṅg-rāj*, q.v.
H بهنگراج भंगराज *bhaṅg-rāj* [S. भृङ्ग+राज], s.m. A species of shrike, *Lanius malabaricus* (cf. *bhaṅgā*);—the spreading shrub *Eclipta prostrata.*
H بهنگڑ भंगड़ *bhaṅgaṛ* [S. भङ्ग+र?], s.m. One who is addicted to drinking *bhaṅg*, a habitual drinker of *bhaṅg* (syn. *bhangī*; *bhanger-ćī*).
H بهنگڑا भंगड़ा *bhaṅgṛā*, s.m.=*bhangrā*, *bhangrāj*, q.v.
H بهنگن भंगन *bhaṅgan*, *bhaṅgin* (fem. of *bhaṅgī*), s.f. A woman who is addicted to drinking *bhaṅg.*
H بهنگن भंगन *bhaṅgan*, *bhaṅgin* (fem. of *bhaṅgī*), s.f. Woman of the *bhaṅgī* or *ḥalāl-k̲h̲or* caste; wife of a *bhaṅgī* or sweeper; a female sweeper.
H بهنگنا भंगना *bhaṅgnā*, s.f.=*bhangān*, q.v.
H بهنگنی भंगिनी *bhaṅginī*, s.f.=*bhangan*, *bhangin*, q.v.
H بهنگوریا भंगोरिया *bhaṅgoriyā*, s.m. Name of a caste who twist thread, make ropes, &c.
H بہنگی बहंगी *bahaṅgī* [S. विहङ्गिका], s.f. A stick or pole with slings at both ends for carrying boxes or baskets, &c. on the shoulder:—*bahaṅgī-bar-dār*, *bahaṅgī-bar-wālā*, s.m. The man who carries baggage, &c. with the *bahaṅgī.*
H بهنگی भंगी *bhangī*, s.m. One who is addicted to drinking *bhang* (=*bhangaṛ*).
H بهنگی भंगी *bhangī* [S. भङ्ग+इन्, or इक], s.m. A low caste who are scavengers, &c. (said to be descended from a *Śudra* by a Brāhman's widow); an individual of the *bhaṅgī* caste; scavenger, sweeper (syn. *ḥalāl-k̲h̲or*; *mĕhtar*).
S بهنگی भंगी *bhaṅgī*, s.f. Breaking, fracture, breach, division, separation; tortuous course; fraud, deception, trick, disguise.
H بهنگیانا भंगियाना *bhaṅgiyānā*, v.n. To be, or to get, intoxicated on *bhang.*
H بهنگیر भंगेर *bhaṅger* [S. भङ्गा+कार], s.m. *Bhaṅg* prepared to be drunk, preparation of the beverage *bhang* (the word occurs in comp.):—*bhanger-k̲h̲āna*, s.m. Shop or place where prepared *bhang* is sold, place where men assemble to drink *bhang.*
H بهنگیرا भंगेरा *bhaṅgerā* (see *bhaṅger*), s.m. A maker and vender of the beverage *bhaṅg.*
H بهنگیرچی भंगेरची *bhaṅger-ćī*, s.m.=*bhaṅgaṛ*, *bhaṅgī.*
H بهنگیرن भंगेरन *bhaṅgeran*, s.f. The wife of a *bhaṅg*-seller; a woman who prepares and sells *bhaṅg.*
H بهنگیڑ भंगेड़ *bhaṅgeṛ*, s.m.=*bhaṅger*, q.v.
H بهنگیلا भंगेला *bhaṅgelā* [S. भङ्गा+इलः], s.m. Coarse hempen cloth; sacking (made of the fibres of hemp); sack or pannier (made of hemp).
H بهننا भनना *bhannā* [S. भणनीयं], v.n. To speak.
H بهننا भुनना *bhunnā* [S. भञ्जनीयं], v.n. To be changed (money):—*bhun-jānā*, v.n.=*bhunnā.*
H بهننا भुनना *bhunnā* (fr. the trans. *bhūnnā*, q.v.), v.n. To be fried, roasted, grilled, parched; to roast or burn (mentally), to be in pain, to grieve;—v.t. To fry, parch, &c.=*bhūnnā*, q.v.:—*bhun-jānā*, v.n.=*bhunnā.*
H بهنوانا भुनवाना *bhunwānā*, v.t.=*bhunānā*, q.v.
H بهنوائی भुनवाई *bhunwā'ī*, s.f.=*bhunā'ī*, q.v.
H بہنوت बहनोत *bahnot* [S. भगिनी+पुत्र], s.m. Sister's son, nephew (syn. *bhānjā*).
S بهنودر भिन्नोदर *bhinnodar*, s.m. See s.v. *bhinna.*
H بہنور बिहनौर *bihnaur* [S. वीजानि+वटी], s.f. Seed-plot, nursery (for plants).
H بهنور भंवर *bhaṅwar* [S. भ्रम+रः; Prk. भंवरु], s.m. Revolution, gyration, whirl; whirlpool, eddy, vortex (syn. *gird-āb*); a large black bee, the humble bee; creeping plant, creeper:—*bhaṅwar-jāl*, s.m. (*Met.*), The world and its snares:—*bhaṅwar-kalī* (S. *bhramara+kaṭa+ikā*), s.f. A turning or

movable ring attached to a rope (for confining an animal or thing); collar or halter (for a dog, goat, &c.); a swivel:—*bhaṅwar-gīt*, s.m.f. The songs which the cowherdesses of *Mathurā* addressed to the bees:—*bhaṅwar-meṅ paṛnā*, v.n. To whirl round, revolve; to get into a whirl, &c.

H بهنورا भंवरा *bhaṅwrā*, s.m. A large black bee, &c. (=*bhaṅwar* and *bhauṅrā*, qq.v.).

H بهنوری भंवरी *bhaṅwrī*, s.f. dim. of *bhaṅwrā*, q.v.

H بهنوگ भंवग *bhaṅwag*, s.m. Name of a small class of *Rājpūts*.

H بہنوئی बहनोई *bahnŏʼī*, *bhinoʼī* [S. भगिनी+पति], s.m. Sister's husband, brother-in-law.

H بهنویری भंवेरी *bhaṅwerī*, s.f.=*bhaṅbīrī*; *bhaṅwrī*, qq.v.

H بہنی बुहनी *bŏhnī*, s.f.=*bohnī*, q.v.

H بهنیجن भनेजन *bhanejan*, s.f. Sister's daughter (=*bhānjī*).

H بہنیو बहनेऊ *bahneʼū*, *bhaneʼū*, s.m.=*bahnoʼī*, q.v.

H بہنیلا बहनेला *bahnelā* [S. भगिनी+इलः], Sisterly affection, &c. (=*bahnāpā*, q.v.); friendship among women:—*bahnelā joṛnā* (*-se*), To form a friendship (with).

H بہنیلی बहनेली *bahnelī*, भनेली *bhanelī*, s.f. Adopted sister; female friend (among women).

S بہو बहु *bahu*, adj.=بہہ *bahu*, q.v.

H بہو बहू *bahū* [S. वधू; Prk. वहु], s.f. Son's wife, daughter-in-law; wife; bride:—*bahū-beṭī* or *beṭiyāṅ*, s.f. Wives and daughters; ladies; gentlewomen.

S بهو भव *bhava*, *bhav*, and H. *bhau*, s.m. Being, existing; existence, life; birth, origin; the place, or the means, of being; the world; time; acquisition, gain; prosperity, welfare; excellence; a god; an epithet of *Śiva*, and of *Rudra*:—*bhavārnav* (*bhava*+*arnava*), s.m.=*bhavāmbu* (*bhava* +*ambu*), *bhavāmbu-rāsi*, *bhavāmbu-nāth*, s.m. The ocean of life or of worldly existence, the world of being, the present life, the state of mortals:—*bhava-bhāmā*, s.f. Woman-kind, woman:—*bhava-bhanjanī*, s.f. *lit.* 'Destroyer of existence'; an epithet of the goddess *Kālī*:—*bhava-ćāp*, s.m. The bow of *Siva*:—*bhava-ćakra,* s.m. The wheel or course of nature; the established order of created things:—*bhava-jāl*, s.m. Concerns of the world, sublunary cares; the world's snares:—*bhava-rajnī*, s.f. *lit.* 'Night or darkness of existence'; moral blindness:—*bhav-sāgar*, *bhau-sāgar*, *bhava-samudra*, *bhava-sindhu*, s.m. The ocean of the world or existence, &c. (=*bhavāmbu*, q.v.):—*bhava-nāśinī*, s.f. *lit.* 'Destroying worldly existence'; an epithet of the river *Sarju* (which flows from the Himalayas into the *Ghāgra*, in which it is lost).

S بهو भू *bhū*, s.f. The earth, world; land, ground, soil; site, place (syn. *bhūmi*); sacrificial fire; (in Geom.), the base of a plane figure:—*bhu-bhār*, s.m. The burden of the world (as sustained by Vishnu in his incarnate state):—*bhu-pāl*, *bhū-pālak*, s.m. *lit.* 'Earth-guardian'; sovereign, king, prince; landlord:—*bhū-pālī*, s.f. Name of a *rāginī* or musical mode:—*bhū-pa*, *bhūp*, s.m.=*bhū-pāl*;—*bhū-pa-bimān*, s.m. Carriage of a king;—*bhūpāvamān* (*bhū-pa+ava +māna*), s.m. Disrespect of a monarch:—*bhū-pati*, s.m.=*bhū-pāl*, q.v.:—*bhū-priṣhṭha*, s.m. The surface of the earth:—*bhū-tal*, s.m. The earth, the ground, face of the earth:—*bhū-jambū*, s.f. Wheat; the plant *Flacourtia sapida*, or the fruit of this plant:—*bhū-jantu*, s.m. 'Earth-animal'; a kind of snail; earth-worm:—*bhū-ćāl*, s.f. Motion or course of the earth; earthquake (=*bhū-kamp*):—*bhū-ćar*, adj. & s.m. Moving on land, or on the ground;—any land animal:—*bhū-ćakra*, s.m. 'Earth circle'; the equator or equinoctial line; rotation of the earth:—*bhū-dār*, s.m. *lit.* 'Earth-tearer'; a hog:—*bhū-dān*, s.m. Grant of land, or of the revenue thereof;—*bhū-dān-patra*, s.m. Deed of a grant of land:—*bhū-dhar*, s.m. Mountain; a kind of chemical or medical apparatus, a sort of sand-bath (in which a covered crucible is placed, the fire being lighted both above and below it):—*bhū-deva*, s.m. A divinity upon earth, a *Brāhman*:—*bhū-ḍol*, s.m. Earthquake (=*bhū-ćāl*, *bhū-kamp*):—*bhū-runḍī*, s.f. A sort of sunflower, *Heliotropium indicum*: *bhū-swāmī*, s.m. Landlord, landholder:—*bhū-swarg*, s.m. *lit.* 'Heaven on earth'; an epithet of the mountain Sumeru:—*bhū-kadamb*, s.m. The plant *Ligustum ajwaen*:—*bhū-kshit*, s.m. *lit.* 'Earth-destroyer'; a hog (=*bhū-dār*):—*bhū-kamp*, s.m. Earthquake (=*bhū-ćāl*; *bhū-ḍol*):—*bhū-gol*, s.m. *lit.* 'Earth-ball'; the terrestrial globe, the earth;—*bhū-gol vidyā*, s.f. Knowledge of the terrestrial globe; the science of geography;—*bhūgol-kī bast vidya,* s.f. Physical geography:—*bhū-latā*, s.f.

Earth-worm; worm:—*bhū-lok*, s.m. The terrestrial world, the earth, the habitation of mortals:—*bhū-madhya-stha*, adj. Situated in the middle of the earth, or in the centre of the world;—*bhū-madhyastha-sāgar*, s.m. The Mediterranean sea:—*bhū-manḍal*, s.m. The terrestrial globe, the earth:—*bhū-may*, adj. Made, or formed, or consisting of earth, produced from the earth, earthen, earthy, terrene:—*bhū-mayī*, s.f. An epithet of *Ćhāyā* or Shadow (personified as wife of the sun):—*bhū-nāg*, s.m. A kind of snail or earth-worm; the serpent which is supposed to support the earth:—*bhū-nimba*, *bhū-nīmb*, s.m. The plant *Gentiana cherayta* (com. called *ćiraita*):—*bhū-vidyā*, s.f. The science of geology:—*bhū-vrịṭ*, s.m. The equator.

H بهو भुव *bhuva*, *bhuv* [S. भुवस्], s.m. Heaven, sky, ether, atmosphere.

H بهو भुवि *bhuvi*, s.f. Earth, ground (=*bhūmi*; *prịṭhvī*);—adv. On the ground; in or on the earth.

H بهو भव *bhaw*, भौ *bhau*, s.f. Eyebrow (=*bhauṅ*, q.v.):—*bhaweṅ tānnā*, *bhaweṅ teṛhī karnā*, *bhaweṅ ćaṛhānā*, v.n. To raise the eyebrow, to knit the brow, to frown.

H بهو भौ *bhau*, s.m. Fear (=*bhay*, q.v.).

H بهو भौ *bhau*, s.m.=*bhava*, *bhav*, q.v.

H بهو भौ *bhau*, s.f. (prov.)=*bahū*, q.v.

H بهو भौ *bhau*, s.f.=*bhauṅ*; *bhūmi*, qq.v.

H بهوا भूआ *bhū'ā* (from *bhū*), s.m. Worm; caterpillar.

H بهوا भूआ *bhū'ā* [S. पितृ+स्वसा], s.f. Father's sister, paternal aunt (=*phū'ā*; *bū'ā*).

H بہوار बहूआर *bahū'ār*, s.m. The fruit *Cordia myxa* = S. *bahu-vār*, q.v.s.v. *bahu* (syn. *lasoṛā*).

S بهوارنو भवार्णव *bhavārṇav*, s.m. See s.v. *bhava*.

H بهوال भुवाल *bhuwāl*, भूआल *bhū'āl*, s.m.=*bhū-pāl*, q.v.s.v. *bhū*.

S بهوامب भवाम्बु *bhavāmbu*, s.m. See s.v. *bhava*.

H بهوان भौआं *bhau'āṅ*, s.f. (irreg. pl. of *bhau*, or *bhauṅ*), Eyebrows.

H بہوانا बहवाना *bahwānā* (caus. of *bahnā*), v.t.=*bahānā*, q.v.

H بهوانا भूआना *bhū'ānā*, v.n. To become sticky, &c. (=*ubasnā*):—*bhū'ā-jānā*, Idem.

S بهوانی भवानी *bhavānī* (fem. of *bhava*), s.f. An epithet of the wife of *Śiva*, the goddess *Pārvatī*, *Durgā*, or *Devī* (in her mild and pacific form:—She is the patroness of *ṭhags*, and the goddess of small-pox).

H بهوانیا भवांया *bhawāṅyā*, s.m. Foot-pieces of a bed, &c.

H بهوبل भूबल *bhūbal*, = H بهوبهل भूभल *bhūbhal*, [S. भूति+ज्वल?], s.m. Hot ashes, embers.

H بهوبهل भूभल *bhūbhal*, = H بهوبل भूबल *bhūbal*, [S. भूति+ज्वल?], s.m. Hot ashes, embers.

H بهوبهیرا भोभीरा *bhobīrā* [S. भोमीरा], s.f. Coral.

S بهوپ भूप *bhū-pa*, *bhūp*, s.m. See s.v. *bhū*.

H بهوپا भोपा *bhopā* [S. बहु or भूत+रूप+कः], s.m. A kind of *jogī*, or *faqīr*, a magician.

H بہوت बहूत *bahūt*, *bhaut*, adj.=*bahut*, q.v.

S بهوت भूत *bhūta*, vulg. *bhūt*, part. & s.m. Been, become, produced, formed, being, existing, existent; actually being, really happened, true; right, proper; past, gone, former;—a created being, child, son, youth; a great devotee or ascetic; a kind of demigod; a kind of malignant spirit (believed by the Hindūs to haunt graveyards, lurk in trees, animate carcases, and delude or devour human beings), evil spirit, demon, ghost, goblin, imp; a vicious or wicked person, a devil; an ugly or hideous-looking person; an epithet of *Śiva*; (in Gram.) the preterite tense; (in Philos.) an element (of which, according to the Hindūs, there are five, viz. earth, water, fire, air, ether); (in Law) the real state of the case, the matter of fact:—*bhūt-ātmā*, s.m. *lit.* 'Composed of the five elements'; an epithet of the body; the elementary or vital principle, the proximate cause of life and action; an epithet of Brahmā and of *Śiva*:—*bhūt-āri*, s.m. *lit.* 'Enemy of evil beings'; asafœtida:—*bhūt-ālā*, s.m. 'The refuge of created beings,' an epithet of the Supreme Being:—*bhūt-āvishṭ*, adj. & s.m. Possessed by an evil spirit;—one who is possessed, a maniac:—*bhūt-āveś*, s.m. Possession by an evil spirit:—*bhūt utārnā*, v.n. To remove the influence of an evil spirit (from), to exorcise:—*bhūt bannā*, v.n. To become a devil, be like a devil; to be intoxicated: *bhūt-pret*, s.m. Ghosts and goblins:—*bhūt-*

jaṭā, s.f. Indian spikenard, *Valeriana jatamansi*:—*bhūt jalānā* (-*kā*) = *bhūt-utārnā*, q.v.:—*bhut-rāj*, s.m. The plant *Ophioglossum flexuosum*:—*bhūt-sriṣhṭi*, s.f. Creation or origination of existing things:—*bhūt-sanćār*, s.m. Possession by an evil spirit:—*bhūt-kā pakwān*, s.m. *lit*. 'Devil's dish'; (*met.*) ill-gotten wealth, &c. (soon spent or lost):—*bhūt-kāl*, s.m. (in Gram.), Past time, past tense:—*bhūt-kālik*, adj. Appertaining to past time, or to past tense:—*bhūt-grast*, adj. & s.m. Possessed by an evil spirit;—a maniac:—*bhūt-gaṇ*, s.m. The aggregate or whole collection of beings; the troop or whole class of demons or spirits:—*bhūt-gandhā*, s.f. A particular perfume:—*bhūta-ghna*, s.m. *lit*. 'Destroying or removing evil spirits'; garlic: a camel:—*bhūta-ghnā*, s.f. Holy basil:—*bhūt-nāth*, s.m. 'Lord of beings or spirits'; an epithet of *Śiva*:—*bhūt-nāśan*, s.m. *lit*. 'Destroying evil beings'; the marking-nut plant, *Semicarpus anacardium*; the berry or seed of the Eleocarpus (used for rosaries):—*bhūt-vārttā*, s.f. Conversation about the past:—*bhūt-vās*, s.m. *lit*. 'Abode of evil beings'; the tree Belleric myrobalan, *Terminalia bellerica* (the nuts of which are used as dice):—*bhūt-vṛiksh*, s.m. *lit*. 'Demon-tree'; the tree *Trophis aspera*; the tree *Bignonia indica*:—*bhūt-vikriyā*, s.f. Possession by an evil spirit; epilepsy:—*bhūt-vīr*, s.m. Name of an ancient race of people:—*bhūt-veśī*, s.f. A white flowering *Vitex negundo*:—*bhūteśvar* (*bhūta*+*īśvara*), s.m. Lord of beings; lord of evil beings, an epithet of *Śiva*; name of a town and temple situated between Agra and Etawah, on the banks of the *Jamnā*, being one of the sacred places of the Hindūs:—*bhūt ho-ke lipaṭnā*, v.n. To cling (to one) like a devil or a ghost:—*bhūt honā*, v.n. To become a devil, to become mad or furious with rage, be distracted with rage.

S بهوت भूति *bhūti*, s.f. State of being, existence, production, birth; pure and undisturbed existence (free from the influence of matter and passion); power, dignity; prosperity, wealth; superhuman power as attainable by the practice of austerity and magical rites; ashes; fried meat; plunder, booty; rut of elephants.

H بهوتا भोता *bhotā*, adj. Blunt, &c.=*bhoṅthā*, *bhoṅthrā*, q.v.

S بهوتار भूतारि *bhutāri* (*bhūta*+*ari*), s.m. See s.v. *bhūt*.

S بهوتک भौतिक *bhautik*, adj. Existing; made of matter; material; appertaining to the corporeal elements, elemental; appertaining to goblins or evil spirits:—*bhautik-sriṣhṭi*, s.f. Creation of beings, corporeal creation:—*bhautik-maṭh*, s.m. College of monks, monastery, convent:—*bhautik-vidyā*, s.f. Witchcraft, sorcery.

H بهوتنی भूतिनी *bhūtinī*, भूतनी *bhūtnī* (fem. of *bhūt*), s.f. Female demon or goblin, &c.=*bhutnī*, q.v.

S بهوتویتا भवितव्यता *bhavitavyatā*, s.f. Necessity of coming into existence, or of taking place; fate, destiny.

S بهوتویه भवितव्य *bhavitavya*, adj. Necessary or likely to be, or to occur, ordained by Heaven, decreed, fated, destined; unavoidable.

H بهوتی भोती *bhotī* [S. प्रवृत्तिः; or व्रात], s.f. Labour, toil, work.

H بهوتیهار भोतीहार *bhotīhār* (*bhotī*+*hār* = S. *kāra*), s.m. Labourer.

H بهوٹ भूट *bhūṭ*, s.f. Land that does not retain water (cf. *bhūṛ*).

S بهوٹ भोट *bhoṭ*, s.m. The country of *Bhoṭān*; cloth or clothing from the Bhoṭ country.

S بهوٹانت भोटान्त *bhoṭānt*, vulg. *bhoṭant*, = S بهوٹانگ भोटांग *bhoṭāng* s.m. The country of *Bhoṭān* (=*bhoṭ*).

S بهوٹانگ भोटांग *bhoṭāng* = S بهوٹانت भोटान्त *bhoṭānt*, vulg.*bhoṭant*, s.m. The country of *Bhoṭān* (=*bhoṭ*).

H بهوٹیا भोटिया *bhoṭiyā*, s.m. A native of *Bhoṭ*.

H بهوج भोज *bhoj* [S. भोजन or भोज्य], s.m. Eating, enjoying, feasting; meal; feast, banquet.

S بهوج भोज *bhoj* (rt. *bhuj*), s.m. Name of the country of Patna and Bhāgalpur; name of a celebrated sovereign of Malwa (supposed to have flourished about the end of the tenth century or beginning of the eleventh, and to have been a great patron of learning);—a cowherd:—*bhoj-pur*, *bhoj-kaṭ*, s.m.=*bhoj* (the country);—*bhoj-purī*, adj. & s.m. Appertaining to Bhojpur;—an inhabitant of Bhojpur;—s.f. The dialect of *Hindī* spoken in Bhojpur.

H بهوج भोज *bhoj* [S. भूर्ज], s.m. A species of birch:—*bhoj-patra*, *bhoj-pattar*, s.m. The leaf and the bark of the *bhoj* tree (used for writing on, and also in making tubes and pipes for the *ḥuqqa*).

H بهوجائی भौजाई *bhaujā'ī*, भोजाई *bhojā'ī*, vulg. *bha'ujā'ī* [S. भ्रातृ + जाया], s.f. Brother's wife (=*bhāwaj*).

S بهوجن भोजन *bhojan* (rt. भुज्), s m. Enjoying, eating; food, victuals, dish of food, meal:—*bhojan-ćatur*, s.m. Skilful judge of food:—*bhojan-k͟hāṅć*, *bhojan-śālā*, s.f. Dining-room:—*bhojan-k͟harć*, s.m. Table expenses:—*bhojan karnā*, v.n. To eat, partake of food, take a meal: to give food (to, *-kā*), to feed, give as food.

H بهوجنا भूजना *bhūjnā*, s.m.=*bhujnā*, q.v.

S بهوجنيه भोजनीय *bhojanīya*, adj.=*bhojya*, q.v.

H بهوجی भूजी *bhūjī*, s.f. Fried pot-herbs=*bhujiyā*, q.v.

H بهوجی भौजी *bhaujī*, s.f.=*bhaujā'ī*, q.v.

S بهوجيه भोज्य *bhojyā*, part. adj. & s.m. Suitable or fit to be eaten, eatable, edible;—anything eatable or enjoyable, food:—*bhojya-bastu*, s.m. Anything eatable, food.

H بهوچک भौचक *bhaućak*, adj.=*bhaćak*, *bhićak*, *bhaćak*, q.v.

H بهودا भूदा *bhūdā*, s.m. Light, sandy soil (cf. *bhūṛ*).

H بهوڈل भोडल *bhoḍal*, s.m.=*bhoṛal*, q.v.

H بهور भूर *bhūr*, s.f. Spring, fountain, &c.=*bhurkī*, q.v.

H بهور भूर *bhūr* [S. पूर्त्त], s.f. Charity, almsgiving, alms; (=*būr*);—*bhūr bāṅṭnā*, v.t. To give alms to a crowd of poor people.

S بهور भूर *bhūr* (orig. *bhūs*, nom. sing. of *bhū*), adv. A mystical word (the first of the three *Vyāhṛitis*, viz. *bhūr*, *bhuvas*, *svar*, uttered by every Brāhman in commencing his daily prayers);—s.f. The lowest of the seven worlds, the earth:—*bhūr-lok*, s.m. The earth.

S بهور भूरि *bhūri*, and H. भूर *bhūr*, adj. & adv. Much, many, numerous, abundant;—much, abundantly, exceedingly, often, frequently, repeatedly;—s.m. An epithet of *Brahmā*; of *Vishnu*; of *Śiva*; gold; day:—*bhūri-dhāman*, adj. Possessing great splendour, splendid, bright, illustrious:—*bhūri-lābh*, adj. & s.m. Having much profit, very profitable;—great gain.

H بہور बहोरि *bahori*, adv.=*bahuri*, q.v.

H بهور भोर *bhor* [S. व्युष्टि], s.f. Break of day, dawn, daylight, early morning:—*bhor karnā* or *kar-denā*, v.t. To let daylight into (one), give (one) a good beating:—*bhor-ko*, adv. At day-break, at dawn, in the morning:—*bhor honā*, v.n. To be morn; to be finished or terminated; to be in distress, to suffer much, be in trouble.

H بهور भौर *bhaur*, s.m. (prov.)=*bhaṅwar*, q.v.

H بہورا बहोरा *bahorā*, s.m.=*bohrā*, q.v.

H بهورا भवरा *bhawrā*, *bhaurā*, s.m.=*bhauṅrā*, q.v.

H بهورا भूरा *bhūrā* [S. बभ्रु+कः], adj. (f. *-ī*), Brown; auburn (hair).

H بهورا भूरा *bhūrā*, s.m.=*bahoṛā*, q.v.

H بهورا भूरा *bhūrā*, s.m. Land belonging to a village furthest from the inhabitants.

H بهورا भोरा *bhorā*, adj. (f. *-ī*) = *bholā*, q.v.

H بهورالا भौराला *bhaurālā*, adj. (f. *-ī*) = *bhauṅrālā*, q.v.

S بهورج भूर्ज *bhūrj*, s.m. A species of birch (see *bhoj*).

H بهورسی भूरसी *bhūrsī*, s.f. Alms, &c.=*bhūr*, q.v.

S بهورن भूर्णि *bhūrṇi*, s.f. The earth; desert; sandy soil.

H بہورنا बहोरना *bahornā*, v.t.=*bahurnā*, and *bahurānā*; qq.v.

H بہورو बहोरो *bahoro* (from *bahornā* = *bahurnā*, q.v.), s.m. The sloping pathway for bullocks drawing water from a well (by which they *return* to the well).

H بہوری बहोरी *bahori*, s.f. Decking oneself (like a bride, *bahū*), &c.=*banā'o*, q.v.

H بہوری बहोरी *bahorī*, adv.=*bahuri*, q.v.

H بهوری भूरी *bhūrī*, s.f. Light, sandy soil=*bhūṛ*, q.v.

H بهوری भोरी *bhorī*, adj. & s.f.=*bholī*, q.v.

H بهوڑ भूड़ *bhūṛ* [S. भूर्णि; or भूर; rt. भू], s.f. Sandy ground, porous soil; soil of the fourth quality (containing about seven tenths of sand, and the rest of clay).

H بہوڑا बहोड़ा *bahoṛā*, s.m. Food sent by the bride's family for the bridegroom and his friends when the bride is about to leave home, or along with the marriage procession; the ceremony of the bride's dismissal with her husband.

H بهوڑا भूड़ा *bhūṛā*, s.m. Sand; dust; powder.

H بهوڑری भूड़री *bhūṛarī*, s.f.=*bhuṛarī*, q.v.

H بهوڑل भूड़ल *bhūṛal*, भोड़ल *bhoṛal*, s.m. Talc, mica (=*bhoḍal*).

S بهوس भुवस् *bhuvas*, vulg. *bhuva*, s.m. Heaven, sky, ether, atmosphere (the word forms part of the mystical triverbial phrase, *bhūr*, *bhuvas*, *swar*, uttered by Brāhmaṇs in commencing their daily prayers).
H بهوس भूस *bhūs*, s.m.=*bhus*; *bhūsā*, qq.v.
H بهوسا भूसा *bhūsā*, s.m. Chaff or husk of corn, &c.=*bhus*, q.v.
H بهوسا भोसा *bhosā*, s.m.=*bhosṛā*, q.v.
H بهوساون भूसावन *bhūsāwan*, s.m.=*bhusāwan*, q.v.
H بهوسر भूसुर *bhūsur*, s.m. Epithet of a Brāhmaṇ.
H بهوسرا भूसरा *bhūsrā*, s.m.=*bhusrā*, q.v.
H بهوسڑا भोसड़ा *bhosṛā*, s.m. = H بهوسڑیभोसड़ी *bhosṛī*, s.f. [S. भस्; cf. भस्त्रा], (*Low*), Vulva valde magna;—*bhosṛī*, s.f. A term of abuse contemptuously applied to a woman.
H بهوسڑیभोसड़ी *bhosṛī*, s.f. = H بهوسڑا भोसड़ा *bhosṛā*, s.m. [S. भस्; cf. भस्त्रा], (*Low*), Vulva valde magna;—*bhosṛī*, s.f. A term of abuse contemptuously applied to a woman.
H بهوسنا भूसना *bhūsnā*, v.n. To bark=*bhūṅsna*; *bhauṅknā*.
H بهوسوریभूसौरी *bhūsaurī*, s.f. = H بهوسولا भूसौला *bhūsaulā*, s.m. = H بهوسیهرا भूसेहरा *bhūsehrā*, s.m. Prop. *bhusaurī*, *bhusaulā*, *bhusehrā*, qq.v.
H بهوسولا भूसौला *bhūsaulā*, s.m. = H بهوسوریभूसौरी *bhūsaurī*, s.f. = H بهوسیهرا भूसेहरा *bhūsehrā*, s.m. Prop. *bhusaurī*, *bhusaulā*, *bhusehrā*, qq.v.
H بهوسیهرا भूसेहरा *bhūsehrā*, s.m. = H بهوسوریभूसौरी *bhūsaurī*, s.f. = H بهوسولا भूसौला *bhūsaulā*, s.m. Prop. *bhusaurī*, *bhusaulā*, *bhusehrā*, qq.v.
H بهوسیभूसी *bhūsī* (from *bhus*, q.v.), s.f. Bran; chaff.
S بهوشت भूषित *bhūshit*, part. Adorned, decorated, embellished, ornamented, bejewelled, dressed.
S بهوشن भूषण *bhūshaṇ*, s.m. An adorning or decorating; ornament, decoration, embellishment, jewels, dress.
S بهوشیت भविष्यत् *bhavishyat*, = S بهوشیه भविष्य *bhavishya*, adj. & s.m. Future; what has yet to be, what will be, the future:—*bhavishyat-kāl*, *bhavishya-kāl*, s.m. Time to come, futurity; (in Gram.) the future tense:—*bhavishyat-kālik*, *bhavishya-kālīk*, adj. Appertaining to future time, or to a future tense:—*bhavishyat-vaktā*, *bhavishyad-vaktā*, *bhavishyad-vādī*, adj. & s.m. Speaking of the future, predicting, prophesying;—predicter, prophet:—*bhavishyad-vākya*, s.m. *bhavishyad-vāṇī*, s.f. Prediction, prophecy:—*bhavishya-mān*, adj. Of or pertaining to the future:—*bhavishya-vāṇī*, s.f. Voice of the future, prediction, prophecy.
S بهوشیه भविष्य *bhavishya*, = S بهوشیت भविष्यत् *bhavishyat*, adj. & s.m. Future; what has yet to be, what will be, the future:—*bhavishyat-kāl*, *bhavishya-kāl*, s.m. Time to come, futurity; (in Gram.) the future tense:—*bhavishyat-kālik*, *bhavishya-kālīk*, adj. Appertaining to future time, or to a future tense:—*bhavishyat-vaktā*, *bhavishyad-vaktā*, *bhavishyad-vādī*, adj. & s.m. Speaking of the future, predicting, prophesying;—predicter, prophet:—*bhavishyad-vākya*, s.m. *bhavishyad-vāṇī*, s.f. Prediction, prophecy:—*bhavishya-mān*, adj. Of or pertaining to the future:—*bhavishya-vāṇī*, s.f. Voice of the future, prediction, prophecy.
S بهوک भूक *bhūk*, s.m. Hole, cavity, chasm; source of a stream, head of a fountain; darkness; time.
H بهوک भूक *bhūk*, s.f.=*bhūkh*, q.v.
H بهوکا भूका *bhūkā*, adj.=*bhūkhā*, q.v.
S بهوکتا भोक्ता *bhoktā*, s.m. Enjoyer, eater, feeder; good liver; epicure; agent in fruition; one who employs or makes use of; one who feels or experiences (joy, sorrow, &c.); possessor, lord, ruler; husband; the soul.
H بهوکڑ भूकड़ *bhūkaṛ*, adj. Dialect. form of *bhūkhā*, q.v.
H بهوکس भोकस *bhokas*, s.m.=*bhoṅkas*, q.v.
H بهوکن भूकन *bhūkan*, s.m.=*bhūkhan*; *bhūshaṇ*, q.v.
H بهوکنا भूकना *bhūknā*, भोकना *bhoknā*, v.n.=*bhauṅknā*, q.v.
H بهوکنا भोकना *bhoknā*, v.t.=*bhoṅknā*, q.v.
H بهوکهه भूख *bhūkh* [S. बुभुक्षा, desid. of rt. भुज्], s.f. Desire of eating, appetite, hunger; desire of enjoying anything, craving (for, *-kī*):—*bhūkh-piyās*, s.f. Hunger and thirst; desire for food, appetite;—*bhūkh-piyās mārnā* (*-kī*), To repress (one's) appetite; to mortify (oneself):—*bhūkh lagnā* (*-ko*), To feel hunger, be hungry, have an appetite:—*bhūkh-mu'ā*, s.m. Famished or starving person,

starveling; greedy person:—*bhūkh marnā*, v.n. Hunger or appetite to pass away.

H بهوكها भूखा *bhūkhā* [S. बुभुक्षितः], adj. (f. -*ī*), & s.m. Hungered, hungry, famished, starving, pinched with hunger; greedy, ravenous; desirous (of), craving (for); poor, indigent, destitute;—hungry or starving person; poor man; beggar:—*bhūkhā marnā*, *bhūkhe marnā*, *būkhon marnā*, v.n. To be in a famishing state, to famish, die of hunger, starve to death.

H بهوكهن भूखण *bhūkhaṇ*, s.m.=*bhūshaṇ*.

H بهوكهنا भोखना *bhokhnā*, v.n.=*bhauṅkna*, q.v.

S بهوگ भोग *bhog* (rt. भुज्), s.m. Enjoyment, fruition; eating; use, application; usufruct, use of a deposit; utility, advantage, profitable aim or object; possessing, possession; cherishing, nourishing, protecting; suffering, experiencing; enduring, feeling, perception (of joy or sorrow), pleasure, satisfaction, gratification; suffering, passion; requital; abuse, rudeness, insult; any object of enjoyment, that which is eaten, food, victuals, repast; sexual enjoyment, carnal intercourse; dressed food offered to an idol; morning hymns, matins;—gain, profit, produce; money, wealth; hire, hire of dancing-girls or courtezans; (in Arith.) numerator of a fraction:—*bhogādhikār* (*bhoga+adhikāra*), s.m. Possession of the usufruct of mortgaged or pledged property;—*bhog-ādhikārī*, s.m. Possessor of the usufruct of mortgaged or pledged property:—*bhog-bilās* (*bhoga+vilāsa*), s.m. Luxurious living; sensual pleasure, amorous enjoyment, sexual intercourse;—*bhog-bilāsī*, s.m. One who is addicted to luxuriousness, or to sensual pleasure, voluptuary:—*bhog-bandhak*, s.m. Mortgage with possession of the property by the mortgagee and of the usufruct thereof; bond granting the use of a pledged article:—*bhog-pati*, s.m. Person in actual possession of anything; possessor; lord, governor:—*bhog-dār*, s.m. Possessor or enjoyer of any property:—*bhog denā*, *bhog sunānā*, v.t. To abuse, vilify:—*bhog-kar*, adj. & s.m. Producing or affording enjoyment; procuring food or pleasure;—one who affords enjoyment:—*bhog karnā*, v.t. To experience, suffer, undergo; to enjoy; to be requited for; to have or enjoy sexual intercourse with:—*bhog lagānā* or *lagā-denā* or *laga-lenā*, v.t. To eat, partake of food; to place food before (one); to offer food to an idol:—*bhog-vatī* (fem. of next), s.f. A woman who yields enjoyment:—*bhog-vant*, adj. & s.m. Furnished with enjoyment, yielding enjoyment, delightful, pleasurable, enjoyable;—one who yields enjoyment.

S بهوگ भोग *bhog*, s.m. Snake; expanded hood of a snake; the body; particular array of troops, army in column:—*bhog-vatī* (fem. of next), s.f. Name of the capital of the serpent race; name of the Ganges of the lower regions:—*bhog-vant*, adj. & s.m. Furnished with windings or curves;—a snake.

H بهوگا भोगा *bhogā*, s.m. Deception, imposition, illusion, deceit, fraud, trick, treachery, roguery, cheating.

H بهوگاوتی भोगावती *bhogā-vatī*, s.f.=*bhog-vatī*, q.v.s.v. *bhog*.

H بهوگتا भोगता *bhogtā*, s.m.=*bhokta*; *bhogī*, qq.v.

H بهوگل भूगल *bhūgal*, s.m.=*bhūbhal*, q.v.

H بهوگن भोगन *bhogan*, s.m. Enjoying, &c. (see *bhognā*):—*bhogan-bandhak*, s.m.=*bhog-bandhak*, q.v.s.v. *bhog*.

H بهوگنا भोगना *bhognā* (from *bhog*), v.t. To enjoy; to experience, suffer, undergo; to be requited for, to taste; to endure, bear, put up with; to take or receive pleasure or pain with indifference, to live stoically.

S بهوگنی भोगिनी *bhoginī* (fem. of *bhogī*), s.f. Female enjoyer; royal concubine.

H بهوگوتر भोगोत्र *bhogotra* [S. भोग+पत्र?], s.m. Grant of revenue for the use or enjoyment of an individual (especially of a Brāhmaṇ or religious person).

S بهوگول भूगोल *bhū-gol*, s.m. See s.v. *bhū*.

H بهوگهیا भोघिया *bhoghiyā*, s.f. A small basket in which the sower carries his seed.

S بهوگی भोगी *bhogī*, adj. & s.m. Enjoying; using, possessing; suffering, experiencing; full of enjoyments; devoted to enjoyments, jovial, jolly; indulging in sensual pleasures;—one who enjoys or possesses (a thing, &c.), one who makes mere pleasure a pursuit, man of pleasure, one given up to carnal pleasures, voluptuary, rake, debauchee;—king, prince; head-man of a village; barber.

S بهوگی भोगी *bhogī*, adj. & s.m. Having windings or curves,

curved;—a snake.

H بهوگيا भोगिया *bhogiyā*, *bhogyā*, s.m. Voluptuary, &c. =*bhogī*, q.v.

S بهوگيه भोग्य *bhogya*, part. adj. & s.m. Enjoyable, to be enjoyed, to be used; to be endured or experienced;—what may be enjoyed, anything that may be possessed or used, an object of fruition, possession, wealth.

H بهول भूल *bhūl* (v.n. fr. *bhūlnā*, q.v.), s.f. Forgetfulness, oversight, neglect, negligence, omission, failure, miss; slip, mistake, error, blunder, fault:—*bhūl-bhulaiyāṅ*, s.f. Maze, labyrinth:—*bhūl-ćūk*, s.f.=*bhūl*.

H بهولا भूला *bhūlā* (perf. part. of *bhūlnā*), part. adj. Forgetful; erring; lost, astray (used chiefly in comp.):—*bhūlā-bisrā*, *bhūlā-bhaṭkā*, *bhūlā-ćūkā*, adj. adv. & s.m. Losing or missing the road, wandering, led astray, astray; calling casually, or in consequence of an accident (on another);—by or through forgetfulness, or neglect; &c.;—a casual or chance visitor, one who calls in consequence of some accident, &c. (not intentionally):—*bhūlā-ćetā*, s.m. A forgetful or bad memory.

H بهولا भोला *bholā* [S. भाव+लः; or prob. Prk. भमरओ; S. भ्रमर+कः], adj. (f. -*ī*), Natural, simple, artless, undesigning, guileless, harmless, innocent, simple-minded; silly, stupid (cf. S. *bhela*);—an epithet of *Śiva*:—*bholā-nāth*, s.m. An epithet of *Śiva*:—*bholī*, s.f. Simple or artless woman or girl; silly woman:—*bholī bāteṅ*, s.f. Simple or guileless speech; innocent prattle:—*bholī ṣūrat*, s.f. Simple or innocent face.

H بهولاپن भोलापन *bholā-pan*, s.m. Simplicity, artlessness, undesigningness, guilelessness, innocence; silliness, stupidity.

H بهولانا भूलाना *bhūlānā*, v.t.=*bhulānā*, q.v.

H بهولنا भूलना *bhūlnā*, or (dialec.) भोलना *bholnā* [*bhūl*° or *bhol*° = Prk. भुल्ल(इ), fr. भुल्ल=भुल्ह=भुड्ढ=S. भ्रष्ट p.p.p. of rt. भ्रंश्], v.n. To be forgotten; to be led away, be misled, be deceived (by, -*par*); to forget, err, go astray, stray, mistake, err, go wrong, blunder;—v.t. To forget; to overlook, omit, miss:—*bhūl-jānā*, v.n.=*bhūlnā*.

H بهولیभोली *bholī*, s.f. See s.v. *bholā*.

H بهولپن भोलेपन *bhole-pan*, s.m.=*bholāpan*, q.v.

S بهوم भूमि *bhūmi*, & H. भूम *bhūm*, s.f. The earth, the world; earth, ground, soil, land, region, country (see *bhū*); place, site; estate, domain; room; receptacle (as of confidence, &c.); (in Geom.) base of a triangle, or other figure; (in Astron.) the symbol for *one*:—*bhūm bhā'ī*, s.m. One who is invested by a proprietor with a portion of land which he must not dispose of:—*bhūm-tale*, adj. Underground, subterranean:—*bhūmi-ja*, adj. & s.m. Born of, or on, the earth, earth-born; sprung from the ground; name of a low caste of *Hindūs*; the planet Mars; hell:—*bhūmi-jā*, s.f. An epithet of *Sītā*:—*bhūm-ćampak*, s.m. The plant *Kœmpferia rotunda*; a kind of firework like the flower of that plant:—*bhūmi-dār*, s.m. Land-holder, headman or chief:—*bhūmi-dāhā*, adj. Burnt or reduced to earth (a corpse:—For other compounds, such as *bhūmi-pāl*, *bhūmi-jambu*, *bhūmi-ćāl*, &c., see under the synonymous word *bhū*).

S بهوم भौम *bhaum*, adj. & s.m. Pertaining to the earth, or the ground, terrestrial:—the planet Mars; hell; ambergris:—*bhaum-wār*, s.m. 'Mars'-day,' Tuesday (=*mangal*).

H بهومپو भोम्पू *bhompū*, s.m.=*bhoṅpū*, q.v.

S بهومک भूमिक *bhūmik*, s.m.=*bhūmiyā*, q.v.

S بهومکا भूमिका *bhūmikā*, s.f. Preface (to a book), introduction.

H بهومیभूमी *bhūmī*, s.f.=*bhūmi*, *bhūm*, q.v.

S بهومیभौमी *bhaumī*, adj. f. (see *bhaum*), Earthly, &c.; an epithet of *Sītā*.

H بهوميا भूमिया *bhūmiyā*, *bhūmyā*, = H بهوميان भूमियां *bhūmiyāṅ*, *bhūmyāṅ*, [S. भूमिकः], s.m. Proprietor of the soil, landlord; an inhabitant long settled; village god or divinity; (in Myth.), An old snake with hair and whiskers:—*bhūmiyā-pati*, s.m.=*bhūmiyā*.

H بهوميان भूमियां *bhūmiyāṅ*, *bhūmyāṅ*, = H بهوميا भूमिया *bhūmiyā*, *bhūmyā*, [S. भूमिकः], s.m. Proprietor of the soil, landlord; an inhabitant long settled; village god or divinity; (in Myth.), An old snake with hair and whiskers:—*bhūmiyā-pati*, s.m.=*bhūmiyā*.

H بهوميال भूमियाल *bhūmiyal* [S. भूमि+आलय], s.m. Native land, home (com. *janam-bhūm*).
H بهومياوت भूमियावत *bhūmiyāwat*, s.f. Ransacking, plundering, reducing to dust and ashes, laying waste. (The word points to a verbal form *bhūmiyānā*, from *bhūmi*).
H بهومياوتى भूमियावती *bhūmiyāvatī*, s.m. One who lays waste, plunderer, ravager; insurgent or rebel chief.
S بهوميرا भोमीरा *bhomīrā*, s.f. Coral.
S بهون भवन *bhavan*, s.m. Being, production, birth, nature; place of being or abiding, abode, habitation, dwelling, house, mansion; temple; site, spot; field; the various celestial paradises.
S بهون भुवन *bhuvan*, s.m. Being, animated being, living creature; man, mankind; the world; heaven; earth; water; one of the three mundane regions (viz. earth, sky, or the intervening space):—*bhuvan-mohinī*, s.f. 'Enchantress of mankind'; an epithet of *Māyā*: a charming or fascinating woman
H بهون भूं *bhūṅ*, भों *bhoṅ*, भौं *bhauṅ*, s.f.=*bhūmi*, q.v.:—*bhūṅ-bhā'ī*, s.m.=*bhūm-bhā'ī*, q.v.s.v. *bhūmi*:—*bhūṅ-ćāl*, *bhauṅ-ćāl*, *bhūṅ-ḍol*, s.m. Earthquake (=*bhū-ćāl*, *bhūmi-ćāl*, &c. qq.v.):—*bhūṇ-ćampā*, s.m.=*bhūmī-ćampak*, q.v.s.v. *bhūmi*:—*bhūṅ-darī*, *bhūṅ-ḍarī*, s.f. A small patch of cultivation allotted rent free to village servants:—*bhūṅ-gā'ī*, *bhūṅ-ga'ī*, s.f. A kind of tax on forest produce:—*bhoṅ-gharā* (S. *bhūmi+griḥa*), s.m. Underground chamber, vault, cellar, cavern.
H بهون भों *bhoṅ*, भौं *bhauṅ* (onomat.; or from S. बृंहत), s.f. Sound of a wind instrument; deep, bass sound (as of the lowing of a cow, or the bark of a dog, &c.):—*bhauṅ-bhauṅ karnā*, v.n. To bark (=*bhauṅk-nā*), &c.
H بهون भौं *bhauṅ*, भों *bhoṅ* [S. भ्रू], s.f. The eyebrow:—*bhauṅ tānnā*, *bhaun ṭeṛhī karnā*, *bhauṅ ćaṛhānā*, v.n. To raise the eyebrows, knit the brow, to frown, to scowl; to browbeat (syn. *bhaweṅ tānnā*, &c., q.v.s.v. *bhaw*, *bhau*).
H بهونا भूना *bhūnā* (perf. part. of *bhūnnā*), part. adj. (f. *ī*-), Roasted, broiled, grilled, parched:—*bhūne gehūṅ*, s.m. Parched grains of wheat.

H بهونا भून्ना *bhūnnā*, v.t. See بهونا *bhūnnā*.
H بهونا भौना *bhaunā* or भवना *bhawnā* [S. भ्रमणीयं, rt. भ्रम्; Prk. भमणिअं or भंवणिअं], v.n. To revolve, to whirl (=*bhamnā*, *bhā'onā*).
H بهوناس भौनास *bhaunās*, s.m. Large, strong post for chaining an elephant to.
H بهوناشنى भवनाशिनी *bhava-nāśinī*, and H. *bhau-nāśinī*, s.f. See s.v. *bhava*, *bhav*.
H بهونپ भोंप *bhoṅp*, भौंप *bhauṅp*, = H بهونپا भोंपा *bhoṅpā*, भौंपा *bhauṅpā*, = H بهونپو भोंपू *bhoṅpū*, भौंपू *bhauṅpū*, (see *bhoṅ*), s.m. A kind of wind instrument; a horn; (syn. *narsinghā*.
H بهونپا भोंपा *bhoṅpā*, भौंपा *bhauṅpā*, = H بهونپ भोंप *bhoṅp*, भौंप *bhauṅp*, = H بهونپو भोंपू *bhoṅpū*, भौंपू *bhauṅpū*, (see *bhoṅ*), s.m. A kind of wind instrument; a horn; (syn. *narsinghā*.
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H بهونت भवन्त *bhavant* [S. भवत्], Honorific or respectful pron. masc.; your honour, your highness, your worship, you (used respectfully);—his honour. his highness, &c.
H بهونتها भोंथा *bhoṅthā*, = H بهونتهرا भोंथरा *bhoṅthrā*, = H بهونٹا भोंटा *bhoṅṭā*, [S. प्रोथ+रः; cf. *thotrā*], adj. (f. *-ī*), Blunt, dull, obtuse; weak, feeble; inferior, of less worth (=*bhutrā*).
H بهونتهرا भोंथरा *bhoṅthrā*, = H بهونتها भोंथा *bhoṅthā*, = H بهونٹا भोंटा *bhoṅṭā*, [S. प्रोथ+रः; cf. *thotrā*], adj. (f. *-ī*), Blunt, dull, obtuse; weak, feeble; inferior, of less worth (=*bhutrā*).
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H بهونجا भूंजा *bhūṅjā*, s.m. Parcher of grain=*bhaṛ-bhūṅjā*, q.v.
H بهونچکا भौंचक्का *bhauṅ-ćakkā*, adj.=*bhay-ćak*; *bhićak* or *bhaćak*, qq.v.
H بهوندو भोंदू *bhoṅdū* [S. मृदुक], adj. & s.m. Mild, meek, soft, simple, artless, innocent; silly, stupid, loutish;—a soft, a booby, noodle, lout, green-horn, stupid fellow (syn. *modhū*).
H بهونڈ भोंड *bhoṅḍ*, s.m. A dung-beetle (=*bhoṅṛā*, *bhauṅṛā*,

q.v.).

H بهونڈ भोंड *bhoṅḍ*, भूंड *bhūṅḍ*, = H بهونڈا भोंडा *bhoṅḍā, भूंडा bhūṅḍā,* [S. भय+प्रदः], adj. (f. *-ī*), Forbidding, monstrous, ugly, frightful, uncouth, ill-shaped, deformed, unsightly; bad, unlucky, inauspicious:—*bhūṅḍ-pairā*, adj. Of unlucky footsteps; unlucky, ill-omened.

H بهونڈا भोंडा *bhoṅḍā*, भूंडा *bhūṅḍā*, = H بهونڈ भोंड *bhoṅḍ, भूंड bhūṅḍ,* [S. भय+प्रदः], adj. (f. *-ī*), Forbidding, monstrous, ugly, frightful, uncouth, ill-shaped, deformed, unsightly; bad, unlucky, inauspicious:—*bhūṅḍ-pairā*, adj. Of unlucky footsteps; unlucky, ill-omened.

H بہونڈا बहोंडा *bahoṅḍā*, बहौंडा *bahauṅḍā*, s.m. Land given rent-free to the watchman (*ćaukīdār*) of a village (cf. *bhūṅḍarī*).

H بهونڈری भूंडरी *bhūṅ-ḍarī*, s.f. See s.v. *bhūṅ*.

H بهونڈیا भूंडिया *bhūṅḍiyā*, s.m. One who cultivates with a borrowed plough or hand instrument.

H بهونر भौंर *bhauṅr*, s.m. A whirlpool, &c.=*bhaṅwar*, q.v.:—*bhauṅr-kalī*, s.f.=*bhaṅwar-kalī*, q.v.

H بهونرا भौंरा *bhauṅrā*, *bhoṅrā* [S. भ्रमरकः; Prk. भमरओ; Ap. Prk. भवँरउ], s.m. Whirlpool, &c. (=*bhaṅwar*, q.v.); a dilemma; a top; a large black bee (said to be enamoured of the lotus); a black beetle, dung-beetle.

H بهونرا भौंरा *bhauṅrā* [S. भूमि+गृहं; भूम्य+वरः], s.m. Underground chamber, vault, cellar, cavern; cell, dungeon.

H بهونرالا भौंराला *bhauṅrālā* [S. भ्रमर+आल], adj. (f. *-ī*), Black as a bee (*bhauṅrā*), or as a beetle.

H بهونری भौंरी *bhauṅrī* [S. भ्रमर+इका], s.f. A bee (=*bhauṅrā*); revolution, &c. (=*bhāṅwrī*, q.v.); lock of
hair or curl hanging down on the forehead, feathered hair; name of a defect in horses;—bread cooked or baked on embers.

H بهونریانا भौंरियाना *bhauṅriyānā* (fr. *bhauṅrī*), v.n. To turn, whirl, revolve (=*bhamnā*, *bhā'onā*).

H بهونس भूंस *bhūṅs*, = H بهونسا भूंसा *bhūṅsā,* s.m. Chaff, &c.=*bhus*; *bhūsā*; qq.v.:—*bhūṅsā-jins*, s.m. All kinds of grain in husk.

H بهونسا भूंसा *bhūṅsā*, = H بهونس भूंस *bhūṅs,* s.m. Chaff, &c.=*bhus*; *bhūsā*; qq.v.:—*bhūṅsā-jins*, s.m. All kinds of grain in husk.

H بهونسانا भूंसाना *bhūṅsānā*, भौंसाना *bhauṅsānā* (caus. of *bhūṅsnā*, &c.), v.t. To make (a dog) bark.

H بهونسنا भूंसना *bhūṅsnā*, भौंसना *bhauṅsnā* [S. भषणीयं], v.n. To bark (=*bhauṅknā*).

H بهونسی भूंसी *bhūṅsī*, s.f.=*bhūsī*, q.v.

H بهونک भोंक *bhoṅk*, = H بهونکا भोंका *bhoṅkā,* [S. स्स्पृक्, rt. स्पृश्], s.m. Prick, thrust, stab, stick:—*bhoṅkā-bhoṅkī*, s.f. Stabbing and thrusting.

H بهونکا भोंका *bhoṅkā*, = H بهونک भोंक *bhoṅk,* [S. स्स्पृक्, rt. स्पृश्], s.m. Prick, thrust, stab, stick:—*bhoṅkā-bhoṅkī*, s.f. Stabbing and thrusting.

H بهونک भौंक *bhauṅk* [S. बुक्], s.f. Barking, bark (of a dog).

H بهونکانا भौंकाना *bhauṅkānā* (caus. of *bhauṅknā*), v.t. To cause (a dog) to bark.

H بهونکڑا भोंकड़ा *bhoṅkṛā*, adj. Very large and fat.

H بهونکس भोंकस *bhoṅkas* [S. भयानकस्, from भय, rt. भी], s.m. A wizard who preys upon human beings till he brings them to the grave; wizard, sorcerer, magician.

H بهونکنا भोंकना *bhoṅknā*, *bhūṅknā* (see *bhoṅk*), v.t. To thrust, drive in, pierce, prick, stab, stick; to make big holes in sewing, sew badly.

H بهونکنا भूंकना *bhūṅknā*, भौंकना *bhauṅknā* [*bhūṅk*° = Prk. भुक्क(इ) = S. भक्ष्य(ति), future of rt. भष्], v.n. To bark (as a dog); to talk nonsensically or foolishly.

H بهونگ भुअंग *bhu'ang*, भुवंग *bhuwaṇg*, s.m. Snake=*bhujang*, q.v.

H بهوننا भूनना *bhūnnā* [*bhūn*° = Prk. भुणे(इ), or भुण(इ), fr. S. भूर्ण p.p.p. of rt. भ्रज्ज्], v.t. To roast, broil, fry, parch, scorch, burn; to consume, annihilate:—*bhūn-denā*, *bhūn-ḍālnā*, v.t. Intens. of, and=*bhūnnā*.

H بهونهه भौंह *bhauṅh*, भोंह *bhoṅh*, s.f. Eyebrows=*bhauṅ*, q.v.

H بهونہار भूंहार *bhūṅ-hār* [S. भूमि+कार], s.m. Name of an agricultural tribe of Hindūs, or bastard Brāhmans, concerning whose origin many curious legends are

current.
H بهونہرا भूंहरा *bhūṅ-harā*, s.m.=*bhoṅ-gharā*, q.v.s.v. *bhūṅ*.
H بہونی बिहूनी *bihūnī* [S. विहीन 'without,' 'outer'+इक], adj. Left, abandoned; apart; foreign, strange.
H بهونیا भूंइया *bhūṅiyā*, भूंया *bhūṅyā*, s.m.=*bhūmiyā*, q.v.
H بهونیارا भूंयारा *bhūṅyārā*, s.m.=*bhūṅ-harā*; *bhoṅ-gharā*.
H بهوئیں भूंईं *bhūṅ'īṅ* [Ap. Prk. भूविँआ, Prk. भूमिआ; S. भूमिका], s.f.=*bhūṅ*, *bhūmi*, qq.v.:—*bhūṅ'in-hār*, s.m. Country-people; also=*bhūṅ-hār*, q.v.
S بهوه भुवः *bhuvaḥ*, s.m.=*bhuvas*; *bhuva*, qq.v.
H بهوئی भूई *bhū'ī*, भोई *bho'ī*, s.m. Chair-porter, pālkī-bearer, bearer (com. called 'boy' by Europeans); the head of a Gouḍ village;—a white cat.
H بهویا भवैया *bhavaiyā* [S. भाव+इकः], s.m. Dancer; story-teller.
H بهویت भवीयत *bhavīyat*, adj.=*bhavishyat*, q.v.
H بهوین भूयन *bhūyan*, s.m. Holding by military service; chief, headman of a Gonḍ village (=*bho'ī*).
H بهوئیں भूईं *bhū'īṅ*, भुईं *bhu'īṅ*, s.f.=*bhūṅ*; *bhūmi*; qq.v.; a kind of caterpillar covered with hair, the palmer worm (syn. *bhunḍlī*):—*bhū'īṅ āṅwlā*, s.m. The plant *Phyllanthus niruri*:—*bhū'īṅ dagdhā*, s.m. Gifts at marriages and funerals (so called from the ceremony of *burning earth*, which is done previous to the presentation):—*bhū'īṅ-mālī*, s.m. Name of a low caste of Hindūs engaged in the vilest offices:—*bhū'īṅ-hār*, s.m.=*bhūṅ-hār*, q.v.:—*bhū'īṅ-hārī*, s.f. Land let at a low rent to military retainers. (N.B. Compounds not entered here, such as *bhū'īṅ-ćampā*, *bhū'īṅ-ḍol*, &c., will be found under the words *bhū*, *bhūṅ*, or *bhūmi*).
H بهوین भोयिन *bhoyin*, = H بهوینی भोयिनी *bhoyinī*, s.f. The wife of a *bho'ī*, &c. (see *bho'ī*).
H بهوینی भोयिनी *bhoyinī*, = H بهوین भोयिन *bhoyin*, s.f. The wife of a *bho'ī*, &c. (see *bho'ī*).
S بهویوبهویه भूयोभूयः *bhūyo-bhūya*, adv. Again and again, repeatedly.
S بهویتا भव्यता *bhavyatā*, s.f. = S بهویتو भव्यत्व *bhavyatva*, s.m. Good breeding, politeness, civility, courtesy.
S بهویتو भव्यत्व *bhavyatva*, s.m. = S بهویتا भव्यता *bhavyatā*, s.f. Good breeding, politeness, civility, courtesy.
H بهویه भव्य *bhavya*, adj. & s.m. Likely or necessary to be or to occur; proper, fit, right, true; well-bred, polite; prosperous, happy;—existence, being; result, consequence, fruit.
S بهویه भूयः *bhūya*, adv. Further, more, again; repeatedly; afterwards.
H بهہرانا भहराना *bhahrānā*, v.n. To shiver, shake, tremble, totter, stagger (syn. *thartharānā*).
H بهہو भहो *bhaho*, s.f. Younger brother's wife, sister-in-law (cf. *bahū*).
H بہی बही *bahī* [S. वृद्धि], s.f. Book of daily accounts, inerchant's or banker's book, ledger, register, diary, journal; book (not stitched at the sides but at the ends):—*bahī-roznāmća*, s.f. Daily account book:—*bahī-khātā*, *bahī-khasrā* (S. *vriḍdhi-kshata*), s.f. Account books; ledger; set of books kept by merchants or bankers:—*bahī-meṅ ćaṛhānā*, v.t. To enter in the ledger, place to account, bring on the books, to debit or credit:—*bahī-yād-dāsht*, s.f. Memorandum-book, note-book.
P بہی *bihī*, s.f. Quince; (also, in India) guava;—*bihī-dāna*, s.m. Quince-seed.
P بہی *bihī* (from *bih*, 'good'), s.f. Goodness; the being well or better; welfare.
H بهی भी *bhī* [S. अपि], conj. Also, too, even, and, with; yet, still, besides, likewise, moreover, furthermore;—soever (in comp. e.g. *kućh-bhī*, Whatsoever, whatever:—*ko'ī-bhī*, Whosoever).
S بهی भय *bhay*, vulg. *bha'e* and भे *bhai* (rt. भी), s.m. Fear, apprehension, alarm, terror, dread (of, *-se*); danger:—*bhay-ātur*, *bhay-ārta*, *bhay-āvishṭa*, *bhay-bhīta*, *bhay-mān*, *bhay-yukt*, adj. Distressed or distracted with fear, frightened, alarmed, terrified; afraid, timid:—*bhay-bhanjan*, s.m. Dispersion or dissipation of fear;—adj. Fear-destroying, fear-dispelling:—*bhay-da*, *bhay-darśak*, *bhay-darśī*, adj. Imparting or occasioning fear, alarming, fearful, frightful, terrifying, formidable:—*bhay dikhānā*, *bhay denā*, v.t. To instil fear (into, *-ko*), to frighten, put in dread or terror, to terrify, scare; to intimidate, threaten, menace:—*bhay-sthān*, s.m. Place of fear or of danger;

seat of, or part exposed to, peril or hurt:—*bhay-kārak*, adj. Causing fear, fearful, frightful, terrifying:—*bhay-kampit*, part. adj. Shaken with fear, terrified:—*bhay karnā*, *bhay khānā* (*-se*), To be afraid (of), be in dread or terror (of):—*bhay honā*, v.n. To have fear, to be afraid, be apprehensive.
H بهئی भई *bha'ī* (Braj.), fem. of *bhayā*, and=*hu'ī*, fem. of *hu'ā*.
H بهی भै *bhai*, s.m.=*bhā'ī*, q.v.; cf. also *bhaiyā*.
H بہیا बहया *bahyā* [fr. S. वह्], s.m. Flood, torrent, inundation (syn. *bahā'o*, *tuġyānī*).
H بهيا भया *bhayā* [S. भवितः, rt. भू] (Braj.), perf. part. & past tense, Came to be, became, took place, occurred (=*hu'ā*, from *honā*: fem. *bha'ī*; pl. m. *bha'e*).
S بهيا भिया *bhiyā*, s.f. Fear, apprehension, dread (=*bhay*).
H بهيا भैया *bhaiyā*, *bha'īyā*, s.m. Brother; comrade (=*bhā'ī*, q.v. for compounds, &c.).
H بهياپا भैयापा *bhaiyā-pā*, *bha'īyāpā*, *bhayāpā* = H بهياپت भैयापत *bhaiyāpat*, *bha'īyāpat*,*bhayāpat* s.m. Brotherhood; brotherly affection; friendship, &c. (=*bhā'ī-ćārā*, q.v.).
H بهياپت भैयापत *bhaiyāpat*, *bha'īyāpat*, *bhayāpat* = H بهياپا भैयापा *bhaiyā-pā*, *bha'īyāpā*,*bhayāpā* s.m. Brotherhood; brotherly affection; friendship, &c. (=*bhā'ī-ćārā*, q.v.).
S بهياتر भयातुर *bhayātur* (°*ya*+*āt*°), adj. See s.v. *bhay*.
H بہيار बहियार *bahiyār* [S. वहिस्+आल], s.m. Lands lying at a distance from the village.
H بهياسنا भ्यासना *bhyāsnā*, v.t. To study, &c.=*abhyāsnā*; see *abhyās*.
S بهيانک भयानक *bhayānak*, = H بهياون भयावन *bhay-awan*, = H بهياونا भयावना *bhay-āwanā*, = H بهياوه भयावह *bhay-āwah*, adj. Frightful, fearful, alarming, terrible, awful, dreadful; formidable; horrible; dangerous; dismal, solitary, lonesome, desolate.
H بهياون भयावन *bhay-awan*, = S بهيانک भयानक *bhayānak*, = H بهياونا भयावना *bhay-āwanā*, = H بهياوه भयावह *bhay-āwah*, adj. Frightful, fearful, alarming, terrible, awful, dreadful; formidable; horrible; dangerous; dismal, solitary, lonesome, desolate.
H بهياونا भयावना *bhay-āwanā*, = S بهيانک भयानक *bhayānak*, = H بهياون भयावन *bhay-awan*, = H بهياوه भयावह *bhay-āwah*, adj. Frightful, fearful, alarming, terrible, awful, dreadful; formidable; horrible; dangerous; dismal, solitary, lonesome, desolate.
H بهياوه भयावह *bhay-āwah*, = S بهيانک भयानक *bhayānak*, = H بهياون भयावन *bhay-awan*, = H بهياونا भयावना *bhay-āwanā*, adj. Frightful, fearful, alarming, terrible, awful, dreadful; formidable; horrible; dangerous; dismal, solitary, lonesome, desolate.
H بهيت भीति *bhīti*, भीत *bhīt* [S. भित्ति], s.f. Wall; breadth of a wall; embankment; vestige of an old house.
S بهيت भीत *bhīta*, *bhīt*, part. adj. Frightened; fearful, timid, afraid.
S بهيت भीति *bhīti*, s.f. Fear, apprehension, alarm; trembling.
S بهيتا भेता *bhetā*, s.m. One who causes division, one who sows dissension; seditious or factious person; traitor.
H بهيتا भैता *bhaitā*, s.m. Stunted crop.
H بهيتر भीतर *bhītar* [S. अभ्यन्तर], adv. & postposn. Interior, in, into, in the space (of, *-ke*), inside, within:—*bhītar ānā*, v.n. To come in, to enter:—*bhītar-bāhir*, *bhītarā-bāhirā*, adv. Half in half out:—*bhītar-se*, adv. From within; internally:—*bhītar-wālā*, s.m. (f. *-ī*), Inmate:—*bhītār honā*, v.n. To be inside or within; to be in, be contained, included, or comprehended.
S بهيتر भेतृ *bhetṛi*, s.m.=*bhetā*, q.v.
H بهيترى भीतरी *bhītarī*, *bhītrī*, adj. Interior, internal, inward, inner, inside; hidden, secret:—*bhītarī-ćāl*, s.f. (*Physics*), Endosmose:—*bhītarī-koṇ*, s.m. Interior angle:—*bhītarī mār*, s.f. Internal injury or hurt.
? بهيتريا भीतरिया *bhītariyā*, *bhītaryā*, s.m.f. The people who live in a house or family (opp. to *bāhariyā*, 'outsiders'), inmates; domestic; one admitted to the inner apartments of a house; guest at a marriage feast (who eats in company with the relations of the bride);—one who betrays a secret.
H بہيتو बहेतू *bahetū*, बहेतु *bahetu* (from *bahnā*), s.m. Wanderer, vagrant, vagabond.
H بهيتورى भीतौरी *bhītaurī* [S. भित्ति+कर+इक], s.m. Ground rent

paid for the site of a house (by a stranger).
H بهيٹ भीट *bhīṭ*, s.f.=*bhīt*, q.v.
H بهيٹ भेट *bheṭ* (see *bheṭnā*), s.f. Touch, contact; meeting, interview, visit; present (to a superior; syn. *nażr*), offerings; sacrifice; hymn (in praise of a god or goddess); bribe, *douceur*:—*bheṭ-bakrā*, s.m. Complimentary presentation of a goat to a superior; sacrifice of a goat:—*bheṭ-patra*, s.m. Deed of gift on the occasion of the *bheṭ-bakrā*:—*bheṭ ćaṛhānā*, *bheṭ denā*, *bheṭ karnā*, v.t. To offer, present; to sacrifice:—*bheṭ-mulāqāt*, s.f. Meeting, interview:—*bheṭ honā* or *ho-jānā* (*-se*), To meet (with), have an interview (with), to encounter; to be sacrificed, to fall a victim (to, *-kī*).
H بهيٹا भीटा *bhīṭā* (see *bhīṭ*, *bhīt*), s.m. Old house, former residence (provided some vestige remains).
H بهيٹا भेटा *bheṭā* [S. वृन्ताकः], s.m. The fruit of the egg-plant, the brinjal.
H بهيٹن भेटन *bheṭan*, s.m. The act of meeting, &c. see *bheṭ*.
H بهيٹنا भेट्ना *bheṭnā* [*bheṭ*° = Prk. अब्भट्टं(इ)=S. अभ्यट(ति), rt. अभि+अट्], v.t. To meet, come in contact (with), to embrace, to come across, encounter, come up to; to visit; to join company; to make a present to a superior (see *bheṭ honā*).
H بهيٹو भेटू *bheṭū* [S. वृन्त+उक], s.m. Stalk, stem.
H بهيٹی भीटी *bhīṭī*, s.f.=*bhīt*, q.v.
H بهيٹی भेटी *bheṭī* [S. वृन्त+इका], s.f.=*bheṭū*, q.v.
H بهيٹی भेटी *bheṭī*, s.f. Present made to a superior on the occasion of an interview (=*bheṭ*, q.v.).
H بهيج भेज *bhej* [S. भाज्यं], s.f. Proportionate share; instalment; rent of land, ground-rent:—*bhej-barār*, s.m. A kind of complex tenure.
H بهيجا भीजा *bhījā* (perf. part. of *bhījnā*), part. adj. Moistened, wet, steeped, soaked; moist, damp.
H بهيجا भेजा *bhejā* (perf. part. of *bhejnā*), s.m. One who is sent, messenger, emissary, envoy:—*bhejā-hu'ā*, s.m. Idem.
H بهيجا भेजा *bhejā* [S. मेदस्, or मज्जस्], s.m. The brain:—*bhejā khānā* (*-kā*), *lit.* 'To eat the brain (of)'; to annoy or tease exceedingly, to worry to death:—*bheje-kī koṭhrī*, s.f. The dorsal chamber of the head.
H بهيجنا भीजना *bhījnā* [*bhīj*° = Prk. अब्भिज्ज(इ)=S. अभ्यज्य(ते), pass. of rt. अभि+अञ्ज्], v.n. To be wet (i.q. *bhīgṇā*).
H بهيجنا भीजना *bhījnā* [*bhīj*° = Prk. भिज्ज(इ)=S. भिद्य(ते), pass. of rt. भिद्;—or Prk. अभिज्ज(इ)=S. अभ्यर्द्य(ते), pass. of rt. अभि+अर्द], v.n. To be afflicted; to be affected (with grief).
H بهيجنا भेजना *bhejnā* [*bhej*° = Prk. अब्भिज्ज(इ)=S. अभ्यज्य(ते), pass. (used actively) of rt. अभि+अज्], v.t. To send, despatch, transmit; to bestow, grant, give; to utter, ejaculate:—*bhej-denā*, v.t.=*bhejnā*.
H بهيجوانا भेजवाना *bhejwānā* (caus. of *bhejnā*), v.t.=*bhijwānā*, q.v.
H بهيچ भीच *bhīć* (see *bhićnā*), s.f. Squeezing, pressing; pressure, compression; narrowness; stinginess, close-fistedness, niggardliness:—*bhīć karnā* (*-meṅ*), To practise niggardliness, &c. (in respect of), to grudge, stint; to hold back.
H بهيچک भयचक *bhayćak*, भैचक *bhaićak* [S. भय+चकित], adj. Astonished, astounded, confounded, amazed; frightened, alarmed, dismayed, terrified, awe-struck, aghast (=*bhićak*, *bhućak*, *bhauṅćakkā*).
H بهيچنا भीचना *bhīćnā* [S. पीडनीयं], v.t. To press, squeeze, compress, crush; to wring from, to force, compel, enforce; to grasp tightly; to stint, grudge; to hold back (=*bhīć karnā*).
S بهيد भेद *bhed* (rt. भिद्), s.m. Breaking, separation, disunion, difference, disagreement, interruption, disturbance; betrayal; breach, rupture, fracture; fissure, chasm, cleft; separation, difference, distinction, peculiarity; discrimination, discernment; kind, sort, species, variety; device; secrecy, secret, mystery; secret or hidden virtues or resources (of):—*bhed pānā*, v.n. To find out a secret, discover the secret (of), solve (a problem, riddle, &c.):—*bhed denā* (*-ko*), To give a clue (to); to divulge or betray a secret:—*bhed rakhnā* (*-kā*), To keep a secret; to keep one's own counsel:—*bhed-kar*, adj.=*bhedak*, q.v.:—*bhed karnā* (*-meṅ*; *-kā*), To distinguish, discriminate; to classify, sort:—*bhed kholnā* (*-kā*), To

divulge a secret, to betray; expose, unmask:—*bhed lenā* (*kā*), To spy, pry into, get at the secret (of), worm ooneself into another's confidence, to sound.
S بهيدت भेदित *bhedit*, part. Divided, separated, severed.
S بهيدک भेदक *bhedak*, adj. & s.m. Breaking, breaking up or open, dividing; causing dissension or disunion; breaker, interrupter; one who causes dissension or disunion, mischief-maker; spy, &c. (=next, q.v.).
H بهيدکيا भेदकिया *bhedakiyā* [S. भेदक+इकः], s.m. Scout, spy, secret agent (=*sandhānī*); secret-keeper, confidant (=*bhediyā*).
H بهيدو भेदू *bhedū* [S. भेद+उक], adj. & s.m. Having acquaintance (with), or knowledge (of);—one who is in the secret (of), secret-keeper, confidant; spy, &c. (=*bhedakiyā*; *bhediyā*):—*bhedū honā* (*-se*), To become acquainted (with); to be the confidant (of).
S بهيدیभेदी *bhedī*, adj. & s.m.=*bhedak*; *bhedakiyā*, qq.v.;—discriminating, intelligent, knowing;—the ratan.
H بهيديا भेदिया *bhediyā* [S. भेद+इकः], s.m. Scout, &c.=*bhedī*; *bhedakiyā*, qq.v.
S بهيديه भेद्य *bhedya*, adj. Requiring to be separated or distinguished, separable; requiring to be kept secret, worthy of secrecy.
H بهير भीर *bhīr*, s.m. Hero, &c.=*bīr*, q.v.; also=*bhīṛ*, q.v.
S بهير भीरु *bhīru*, s.m.f. See *bhīrū*.
S بهير भेरि *bheri*, and H. भेर *bher*, s.f. A kind of musical instrument of copper, a kind of pipe or bugle; a kettle-drum.
P بهير बहीर *bahīr* (cf. S. वहिर्; H. *bhīṛ*), s.f. Baggage, &c. of an army; camp followers; lines near a camp where the wives and families of the soldiers live:—*bahīr-bungāh*, *bahīr-o-buna* (vulg. *bhīṛ-bhungā*), s.f. Baggage or impedimenta of an army on the march; rabble of camp-followers.
H بهيرا बहेरा *baherā*, s.m.=*baheṛā*, q.v.;—adj.=*bahrā*, q.v.
H بهيراریभैरारी *bhairārī* (see *bhairavī*), s.f. Name of a *rāginī* or musical mode.
S بهيرک भीरुक *bhīruk*, adj. & s.m.=*bhīru*, q.v.
S بهيرو भीरु *bhīru*, and H. भीरू *bhīrū*, adj. & s.m.f. Fearful, timid, cowardly; shy;—coward; shy or timid person; jackal; tiger; goat; centipede; a sort of prickly nightshade, *Solanum Jacquini*; the plant *Asparagus racemosus*.
H بهيرو भैरो *bhairo*, s.m.=*bhairoṅ*; *bhairav*, q.v.
S بهيرو भैरव *bhairav* (from *bhīru*), adj. & s.m. Formidable, awful, horrible, terrible, terriffic, horrid, miserable;—terror, horror; the property of exciting terror, terribleness, formidableness, horribleness, dreadfulness; abhorrence, hatred; a form of *Śiva* (especially an inferior manifestation of that deity;—eight forms are enumerated, all of which allude to terrific properties of mind or body);—name of a river;—name of a *rāg* or
musical mode calculated to excite emotions of terror (it is sung at early dawn in autumn, and is represented in pictures by Mahādeo with the Ganges fl owing from the hair of his head and this *rāg* or musical deity issuing from his mouth).
H بهيرون भैरों *bhairoṅ*, adj. & s.m.=*bhairav*, q.v.
S بهيرویभैरवी *bhairavī*, s.f. The wife of *Bhairav*; a particular form of *Durgā*; name of a *rāginī* or musical mode sung in the morning.
H بهيریभीरी *bhīrī*, भईरी *bha'īrī*, s.f. A species of falcon=*bahrī*, q.v.
S بهيریभेरी *bherī*, s.f.=*bher*, *bheri*, q.v.;—s.m. Bugler, piper.
H بهيریभैरी *bhairī*, s.f.=*bhīrī*; *bahrī*, qq.v.
H بهيريا बहेर्या *baheryā*, s.m. Name of a clan of *Rājpūts* in Jaunpur and Chunar (cf. *baheliyā*).
H بهيڑ बहीड़ *bahīṛ*, s.f.=*bahīr*, q.v. & cf. *bhīṛ*.
H بهيڑ भीड़ *bhīṛ* [S. अभ्यर्ण], s.f. Press, crush; multitude, crowd, throng, concourse; press of work, trouble, difficulty:—*bhīṛ-bhāṛ*, s.f., *bhīṛ-bhaṛakkā*, s.m. Crowd, &c. (=*bhīṛ*):—*bhīṛ-bangā*, *bhīṛ-bhungā*, s.m.=*bahīr-bungāh*, q.v.s.v. *bahīr:—bhīṛ parnā*, v.n. To be overwhelmed with difficulties, troubles, or misfortunes:—*bhīṛ karnā, bhīṛ lagānā*, v.n. To crowd, throng, swarm.
H بهيڑ भेड़ *bheṛ*, s.f.=*bheṛ*, *bheri*, q.v.

H بهيڑ भेड़ *bheṛ* [S. भेड], s.f. Sheep, ewe (=*bheṛī*):—*bheṛ-śālā*, s.f. Sheep-fold, pen:—*bheṛ-kā baććā*, s.m. Lamb:—*bheṛ-kā gosht*, s.m. Mutton.

H بهيڑا बहेड़ा *baheṛā* [S. विभीतकः], s.m. Belleric myrobalan, *Terminalia belerica.*

H بهيڑا भीड़ा *bhīṛā*, part. adj. Pressed, crushed, crowded, thronged, packed close; narrow, close, tight, contracted; —s.m. One who has contracted eye-brows.

H بهيڑا भेड़ा *bheṛā* [S. भे ्डकः], s.m. Ram; sheep (syn. *meṅḍhā*).

H بهيڑنا भेड़ना *bheṛnā* (caus. of *bhiṛnā*, q.v.), v.t. To shut, close; to shut up; to close in, enclose, fence, pen;—to run by heats or spurts (syn. *tag*); to stop the mouth with a bribe, to bribe:—*bheṛ-denā*, v.t.=*bheṛnā.*

H بهيڑنىभेड़नी *bheṛnī*, *bheṛinī* (contrac. fem. of *bheṛiyā*), s.f. She-wolf.

H بهيڑو भेड़ू *bheṛū*, s.m. A quarrelsome or pugnacious man (=*bhiṛait*, q.v.).

H بهيڑىभेड़ी *bheṛī*, s.f.=*bher*, *bheri*; *bherī*; qq.v.

H بهيڑىभेड़ी *bheṛī* [S. भेडी], s.f. Sheep, ewe.

H بهيڑيا भेड़िया *bheṛiyā*, *bheṛyā* [S. भेड+इकः], adj. & s.m. Of or pertaining to sheep; like sheep;—sheep:—*bheṛiyā-ćāl*, Following one another like sheep; blind imitation of another:—*bheṛiyā-dhasān*, s.m. Multitude crowded together like sheep in a pen;—following the example of another (=*bheṛiyā-ćāl*).

H بهيڑيا भेड़िया *bheṛiyā*, *bheṛyā* [S. भेडी+हा], s.m. Wolf.

H بهيڑينىभेड़ीनी *bheṛīnī*, s.f. She-wolf (=*bheṛnī*, q.v.).

H بهيس भीस *bhīs*, s.m. The edible root of the lotus (=*bhis*).

H بهيس भेस *bhes*, s.f. (Prov.)=*bhaiṅs*, q.v.

H بهيس भेस *bhes*, = H بهيش भेष *bhesh,* [S. वेष; वेश], s.m. Appearance, look, aspect; resemblance, likeness, semblance; dress, guise, garb; colour, complexion; figure, form, shape; air, manner: feigned appearance, assumed likeness, counterfeit dress, disguise, personation, mask; any sect of Hindū *jogīs* or ascetics (syn. *panth*):—*bhes-badalnā*, *bhes-banānā*, *bhes-bharnā*, *bhes-palaṭnā* (*apnā*; *-kā*), To change (one's) appearance or garb, &c.; to disguise oneself; to put on a mask; to personate a character; to feign, simulate, counterfeit:—*bhes-dhārī*, adj. & s.m. Assuming an appearance, putting on a disguise;—disguised or hypocritical person.

H بهيش भेष *bhesh*, = H بهيس भेस *bhes,* [S. वेष; वेश], s.m. Appearance, look, aspect; resemblance, likeness, semblance; dress, guise, garb; colour, complexion; figure, form, shape; air, manner: feigned appearance, assumed likeness, counterfeit dress, disguise, personation, mask; any sect of Hindū *jogīs* or ascetics (syn. *panth*):—*bhes-badalnā*, *bhes-banānā*, *bhes-bharnā*, *bhes-palaṭnā* (*apnā*; *-kā*), To change (one's) appearance or garb, &c.; to disguise oneself; to put on a mask; to personate a character; to feign, simulate, counterfeit:—*bhes-dhārī*, adj. & s.m. Assuming an appearance, putting on a disguise;—disguised or hypocritical person.

S بهيشا भीषा *bhīshā*, s.f. Fear, dread, terror, fright; intimidation.

S بهيشج भेषज *bheshaj*, s.m. Medicament, drug, remedy; a species of fennel, *Nigella indica.*

S بهيشم भीष्म *bhīshma*, adj. & s.m. Terrible, horrible, terrific, fearful;—horror, the sentiment of horror; goblin, imp, *rākshas*; name of the granduncle of the *Pānḍus*, and son of the Ganges; name of *Śiva*:—*bhīshmāshtamī* (*bhīshma*+*ashṭamī*), s.f. The eighth day in the light half of the month *Māgh* (when there is a festiva sacred to *Bhīshma*):—*bhīshma-jananī*, s.f. The mother of *Bhīshma*, the Ganges.

S بهيشن भीषण *bhīshaṇ*, adj. & s.m. Horrible, terrific, formidable, awful;—the sentiment of horror; the property that excites fear; horror, terror; object of horror, &c.;—the olibanum tree, *Boswellia thurifera.*

H بهيک भीक *bhīk*, s.f.=*bhīkh*, q.v.

H بهيک भेक *bhek*, s.m.=*bhekh*; *bhes*, q.v.

S بهيک भेक *bhek*, s.m. Frog, toad; a cloud.

H بهيکارىभीकारी *bhīkārī*, s.m.=*bhīkhārī*, q.v.

S بهيکش भैक्ष *bhaiksha*, *bhaiksh*, s.m. Living by alms, subsisting by charity; asking alms, begging, mendicity; that which is obtained by begging, begged food, alms, charity.

H بهیکه भीख *bhīkh* [S. भिक्षा], s.f. Begging, mendicity; that which is obtained by begging, charity, alms:—*bhīkh denā*, v.t. To give alms:—*bhīkh-kā ṭhīk-ṛā*, s.m. Beggar's cup or vessel (in which he collects the scraps given in alms):—*bhīkh māṅgnā* (*-se*), To ask alms (of), to beg:—*bhīkh-mangā*, s.m. Beggar; importunate beggar:—*bhīkh mangānā*, v.t. To cause (one) to solicit alms, or to beg.
H بهیکه भेख *bhekh*, s.m.=*bhes*, q.v.
S بهیکی भेकी *bhekī*, s.f. Female frog; a small frog; the creeping plant *Hydrocotyle asiatica.*
H بهیگا भीगा *bhigā* (perf. part. of *bhīgnā*, and=S. अभ्यक्त), part. adj. (f. *-ī*), Wet, moist, saturated, soaked, steeped:—*bhīgī billī*, s.f. *lit*. 'Wet or soused cat'; cunning or crafty person (very quiet or subdued in appearance):—*bhīgī billī batānā*, To make lame, improper, or absurd excuses.
H بهیگنا भीगना *bhīgnā* [*bhīg*° = Prk. अब्भिंगे(इ), or अब्भिंग(इ), fr. S. अभ्यङ्ग], v.n. To be wet, damp, or moist; to be passed in mirth and revelry (the night, *rāt* being expressed).
H بهیل भयल *bhayal*, a dialect. form of *bhayā* (=*hu'ā*), q.v.
H بهیل भील *bhīl* [S. भिल्ल], s.m. Name of a wild mountain race (who live in the Vindhya mountains, in the forests of Malwa, Mewar, and Kandesh, and subsist chiefly by plunder).
H بهیل भीलु *bhīlu*, adj.=*bhīru*, q.v.
H بهیل भेल *bhel* [S. भेल, rt. मिल्], s.f. Mixture, mixed or mingled state; that which is added and mixed, alloy:—*bhel-sel*, s.f. Mixture; alloy.
H بهیلا भेला *bhelā*, s.m.=*bhilāwāṅ*, q.v.
H بهیلا भेला *bhelā* [S. वृत्र+कः; or पिण्डकः], s.m. A ball or lump (especially of *guṛ*, squeezed tamarinds, &c.; see *bhelī*).
H بهیلک भीलुक *bhīluk*, adj.=*bhīruk*, q.v.
H بهیلنی भीलनी *bhīlnī*, s.f. A woman or girl of the *Bhīl* race; the wife of a *Bhīl.*
H بهیلی भेली *bhelī* (see *bhelā*), s.f. A pat, lump, or ball of *guṛ* or coarse sugar (generally four or five seers in weight).
H بہیلیا बहेलिया *baheliyā*, *bahelyā* [S. व्याध+इल+इकः], s.m. Hunter; fowler; armed retainer (especially one armed with a bow and arrows); gamekeeper (=*bahaliyā*); name of a tribe of Rājpūts (=*baheriyā*).
S بهیم भीम *bhīm*, adj. & s.m. Fearful, terrible, terrific, horrible, dreadful, frightful, tremendous;—horror, terror; danger;—name of the second of the five *Pāṇḍū* princes, the second brother of *Yudhishṭhir*; an epithet of *Śiva*:—*bhīm-rathī*, s.f. *lit*. 'The terrible night'; the seventh night of the seventh month in the seventy-seventh year of a man's life (supposed to be the ordinary period of human life); extreme old age, dotage:—*bhīm-sen*, s.m. *lit*. Having a terrible army'; name of the second son of *Panḍu* (=*bhīm*):—*bhīm-senī*, s.f. A kind of camphor.
S بهیما भीमा *bhīmā*, s.f. Name of a form of *Durgā*, the wife of *Śiva*; a whip.
H بهیمراج भीमराज *bhīm-rāj* [S. भृङ्ग+राज], s.m. The great crested Drongo shrike (brought from Nepal and the Bhotan Doars); the mocking-bird of India, *Edolius malabaricus.*
H بهیمڑا भेमड़ा *bhemṛā* (from *bhīm*), s.m. A wry face.
S بهیمی भैमी *bhaimī*, s.f. 'Daughter of Bhīm,' a patronymic of Damayanti; the eleventh day of the bright half of the month *Māgh*; a festival on that day (when ceremonies with *til* or sesamum are performed in honour of *Bhīm*).
P بہین *bihīn* (from *bih*, 'good'), adj. Best, most excellent.
H بهئن भइन *bha'in*, भैन *bhain*, s.f. Sister=*bahin*, q.v.
H بهین भें *bheṅ* (onomat.), s.f. The bleating of a sheep:—*bheṅ-bheṅ*, s.f. Idem:—*bheṅ-bheṅ karnā*, v.n. To bleat.
H بهینا भीना *bhīnā*, adj. Wet, moist (=*bhīngā*); light (colour, or smell).
H بهینا भीना *bhīnā*, s.m. Sister's husband (=*bahne'ū*, q.v.).
H بهینا भैना *bhainā*, भेना *bhenā*, भीना *bhinā*, s.f. Sister, &c.=*bahin* (used by women).
H بهیناپا भैनापा *bhaināpā*, s.m.=*bahināpā*, q.v.
H بهینت भींत *bhīṅt*, s.f.=*bhīt*, q.v.
H بهینٹ भेंट *bheṅṭ*, s.f. = H بهینٹا भेंटा *bheṅṭā*, s.m. =*bheṭ*, q.v.
H بهینٹا भेंटा *bheṅṭā*, s.m. = H بهینٹ भेंट *bheṅṭ*, s.f. =*bheṭ*, q.v.
H بهینٹنا भेंटना *bheṅṭnā*, v.n.=*bheṭnā*, q.v.

H بهينچ भींच *bhīṅć*, s.f. = H بهينچنا भींचना *bhīṅćnā*, v.t. =*bhīć*; *bhīćnā*; qq.v.
H بهينچنا भींचना *bhīṅćnā*, v.t. = H بهينچ भींच *bhīṅć*, s.f. =*bhīć*; *bhīćnā*; qq.v.
H بهينڈ भेंड *bheṅḍ*, s.m. The perennial water-plant *Æschynomene aspera* (*Linn.*), or *Hedysarum lagenarium* (Roxb.:—It has thick stems mainly composed of light white pith which is made into toys, floats, hats, covers for wine-bottles, &c.: The so-called 'rice-paper' is made of this substance cut in very thin plates:—syn. *solā*, *phūl-solā*).
H بهينڈی भेण्डी *bhenḍī*, s.f.=*bhinḍī*, q.v.
H بهينس भैंस *bhaiṅs*, vulg. भेंस *bheṅs* [Prk. महिसो and महिसी; S. महिषः and महिषी], s.m. & f. Buffalo (female).
H بهينسا भैंसा *bhaiṅsā*, s.m. Buffalo (male):—*bhainsā-dād*, *bhaiṅsiyā-dād* (S. *mahisha+dadru*), s.m. A kind of ring-worm.
H بهينسوندا भैंसोंदा *bhaiṅsoṅdā*, s.m. Tax or cess for the privilege of grazing buffaloes.
H بهينسی भैंसी *bhaiṅsī* (mistaken fem. of *bhaiṅsā*), s.f.=*bhaiṅs*, q.v.
H بهينسيا भैंसिया *bhaiṅsiyā*, s.f. Dialect. form of *bhaiṅs*, q.v.:—*bhaiṅsiyā-dād*, s.m.=*bhaiṅsā-dād*, q.v.s.v. *bhaiṅsā.*
S بهينكر भयंकर *bhayan-kar*, adj. Fearful, horrible, terrible, terrific (see *bhayānak*).
H بهينگا भींगा *bhīṅgā*, part. adj.=*bhīgā*, q.v.
H بهينگا भेंगा *bheṅgā* [S. वक्र+दृष्टि+कः], adj. & s.m. Squint-eyed;—one who squints.
H بهينگنا भींगना *bhīṅgnā*, v.n. To be wet, &c.=*bhīgnā*, q.v.
H بهيو भयो *bhayo*, भेयौ *bhayau* (Braj.)=*bhayā*, q.v.
H بهيو भेव *bhev*, *bhe'o*, s.m. State or condition of being, innate property; nature, disposition, &c. (=*bhāv*, q.v.).
H بهيو भेव *bhe'o*, s.m.=*bhed*, q.v.
H بهيوا भेवा *bhewā*, s.m. (Poet.)=*bhe'o*, *bhed*, q.v.;—part. adj.=*bhigoyā*.
H بهيواد भैवाद *bhai-vād*, s.m. Paying and receiving on the footing of one of a brotherhood or fraternity (cf. *bhā'ī-baṭ*).
H بهيونا भेवना *bhe'onā*, v.t.=*bhigonā*, q.v.
H بهيهر भीहर *bhīhar*, s.m. Name of a tribe (supposed to be the aborigines of Ruhelkhanḍ).
H بهيهو भैहू *bhaihū*, = H بهيهون भैहूं *bhaihūṅ*, [S. भ्रातृ+वधू], s.f. Younger brother's wife, sister-in-law (see *bhaujī*).
H بهيهون भैहूं *bhaihūṅ*, = H بهيهو भैहू *bhaihū*, [S. भ्रातृ+वधू], s.f. Younger brother's wife, sister-in-law (see *bhaujī*).
H بهئی बहई *baha'ī*, s.f. Side, quarter, way.
H بهئی भई *bha'ī*, part. fem. of *bhayā*, q.v.
H بهيا भेया *bheyā* (f. *bhe'ī*), perf. part.=*bhewā*, *bhigoyā.*
H بهئيری भईरी *bha'īrī*, s.f.=*bhaṅbīrī*, q.v.
H بی बी *bī*, conj. contrac. of *bhī*, q.v.
H بی बी *bī* (contrac. of *bī-bī*, q.v.), s.f. Lady.
H بی बी *bī* (fem. of *be*; cf. *re*, *rī*), Vocative particle (fem.) used in addressing females (placed after the noun:—see next).
H بے बे *be* (contrac. of *abe*), vocative particle (masc.) used contemptuously (see *abe*):—*be-tabe kahnā* (*se*), To address rudely or contemptuously (see *abe-tabe*).
P & H بے बे *be* [Zend *vi*; S. वि], priv. particle; prep. (governing a following gen. with *-ke*); and prefix;—Without, devoid of; out of, &c.; in-, un-, im-, ir-, dis-, -less, &c.:—*be-āb*, adj. Without water; without lustre, lustreless; without temper; without dignity, &c. (see *āb*):—*be-ābrū*, adj. Dishonoured, disgraced; dishonourable, disreputable:—*be-ābrū'ī*, s.f. Dishonour, disgrace:—*be-ābī*, s.f. Want of water; lustrelessness; want of temper, &c.:—*be-ittifāqī*, s.f. Want of agreement or harmony, discord:—*be-asar*, adj. Without impression or effect, ineffectual, inefficacious:—*be-asṛī*, s.f. Inefficacy: *be-ajal*, adj. Untimely (death);—*be-ĕḥtiyāt*, adj. Incautious; wanting in carefulness; improvident; imprudent; rash:—*be-ik͟htiyār*, adj. & adv. Without choice, involuntary, constrained, forced, compelled; without self-possession, control, or authority;—involuntarily, against (one's) will, in spite of oneself, perforce:—*be-ik͟htiyārī*, s.f. Without choice or election, helplessness, want of power:—*be-adā'ī*, s.f. Non-performance, non-fulfilment; faithlessness; incivility,

rudeness:—*be-adab*, adj. & s.m. Ill-behaved, unmannerly, disrespectful, rude; presumptuous, impudent, insolent;—an ill-behaved person, &c.: *be-adabī*, s.f. Incivility, rudeness, disrespect, impudence, impertinence, presumptuousness:—*be-ādar*, s.m.=*nir-ādar*, q.v.:—*be-ārām*, adj. Restless, uneasy:—*be-ārāmī*, s.f. Restlessness, uneasiness, disquiet, disease:—*be-arth* (S. *vyartha*), adj. Without meaning, unmeaning, meaningless; useless, vain, unprofitable, ineffectual, inefficient:—*be-asbāb*, adj. Without goods or effects, having no effects:—*be-asbābī*, s.f. Want of goods, effects, or necessaries:—*be-aṣl*, adj. Without foundation, unfounded, groundless, baseless, false:—*be-ĕʻtibār*, adj. Of no credit or estimation, not to be trusted or relied on, untrustworthy, unreliable, faithless; incredible; unbelieving, incredulous, suspicious, sceptical:—*be-ĕʻtibārī*, s.f. Want of credit, discredit, mistrust, distrust, disbelief; untrustworthiness, faithlessness, dishonesty:—*be-ĕʻtidāl*, adj. Uneven, devoid of proportion or symmetry:—*be-ĕʻtidālī*, s.f. Unevenness, inequality:—*be-ĕʻtiqād*, adj. Incredulous, disbelieving:—*be-ĕtiqādī*, s.f. Incredulity, disbelief:—*be-iltifāt*, adj. Regardless, inattentive; inconsiderate, unconcerned, unkind:—*be-iltifātī*, s.f. Inattention, regardlessness, want of regard or kindness, disregard, inconsiderateness, unconcern:—*be-ulfat*, adj. Devoid of friendship or attachment; averse to friendship, &c., unsocial:—*be-ulfatī*, s.f. The being devoid of friendship; want of affection or attachment; unsociableness:—*be-imtiyāz*, adj. & s.m. Undiscriminating, undistinguishing, indiscreet; ill-bred, rude, unmannerly, impertinent, presumptuous;—an indiscriminating person, &c.:—*be-imtiyāzī*, s.f. Lack of discrimination; indiscretion; unmannerliness, incivility, rudeness, presumption:—*be-intiẕāmī*, s.f. Disorder, misgovernment, mismanagement, &c. (=*bad-intiẕamī*, q.v.):—*be-intihā*, adj. Boundless, infinite, endless, &c. (=*be-andāza*, *be-ḥad*):—*be-andāza*, adj. Immoderate; unlimited, boundless, endless:—*be-andeshā*, adj. & adv. Thoughtless; fearless; thoughtlessly; fearlessly:—*be-inṣāf*, adj. Unjust, unfair, inequitable; iniquitous, tyrannical, oppressive; unfeeling, hard-hearted, cruel (syn. *anyā'ī*):—*be-inṣāfī*, s.f. Injustice, wrong, iniquity (syn. *anyāy*):—*be-inẓibāṭī*, s.f. Incontinence:—*be-aulād*, adj. Without offspring or issue, childless:—*be-aulādī*, s.f. Childlessness:—*be-īmān*, adj. Without religion, infidel; without conscience, unprincipled, corrupt, faithless, false, perfidious, treacherous; dishonest, fraudulent:—*be-īmānī*, s.f. Irreligion, infidelity; dishonesty, breach of trust, unfair dealing; falseness, perfidiousness;—*be-īmānī karnā* (*-se*), To act dishonestly, faithlessly, &c.; to play (one) false, to cheat, defraud, misappropriate:—*be-bāʻis*, adj. & adv. Without reason, causeless, groundless; causelessly, &c.:—*be-bāq*, adj. & adv. Without remainder or arrears, complete, paid up in full, balanced, even; entirely, completely, fully:—*be-bāq karnā*, v.t. To pay up in full, to complete; to wipe off, adjust, settle, liquidate, discharge (an account, &c.); to balance (accounts); to make good a default or balance:—*be-bāq hona*, v.n. To be paid off, wiped off, settled, liquidated, &c.:—*be-bāqī*, s.f. Completion; payment in full, adjustment, discharge, liquidation, acquittance, clearance:—*be-bāqī karnā*, v.t. To pay up in full, &c. (=*be-bāq karnā*, q.v.):—*be-bāk*, adj. Fearless, bold, daring:—*be-bāk honā* (*-se*), To be fearless, &c. (in respect of):—*be-bākī*, s.f. Fearlessness, boldness, temerity:—*be-bāl-o-par*, adj. Unfledged, callow;—without resources, without power, powerless, impotent, helpless:—*be-bāl-o-parī*, s.f. Unfledged state;—powerlessness, helplessness, &c.:—*be-bićāra*, adj. Unconsidered;—*be-bićāre*, adv. Without considering, inconsiderately, thoughtlessly:—*be-bad*, adj. Without blemish:—*be-badal*, adj. Without change, invariable, uniform; unalterable, immutable; incomparable, inestimable, matchless, peerless:—*be-bar*, adj. Without fruit, fruitless, barren:—*be-barg-o-bar*, adj.=*be-bar*:—*be-bargī*, s.f. Destitution, want:—*be-bas*, adj. Without power, authority, or command; without resource, powerless, helpless, weak; unresisting:—*be-basī*, s.f. Helplessness, &c. (syn. *be-iḵẖtiyārī*):—*be-baqā*, adj. Unenduring, not eternal, perishable, frail:—*be-bal*, adj. Without power, weak; destitute, poor, wretched:—*be-band-o-bast*, adj. Unarranged, without order, unsettled (as a country:—see *band-o-bast*):—*be-bunyād*, adj. Devoid of foundation, groundless, unfounded:—*be-bunyādī*, s.f. Groundlessness, &c.:—*be-bahā*, adj. Beyond price, priceless, invaluable

(=*be-qīmat*):—*be-bahār*, adj. Out of season:—*be-bahra*, adj. Having no share, part or lot (in), without portion or profit; destitute, unfortunate:—*be-pā-o-sar*, adj. *lit.* 'Without feet and head'; utterly without resources, very poor and wretched:—*be-pāyān*, adj. Boundless:—*be-pardagī*, s.f. Openness, immodesty:—*be-parda*, adj. & adv. Unveiled, uncovered; immodest; openly:—*be-pramāṇ*, adj. Wanting in authority, unauthorized, &c. (=*nishpramāṇ*, q.v.):—*be-parwā*, adj. & adv. Heedless, careless, unconcerned, without reflection, thoughtless; fearless, intrepid; at ease, independent; fearlessly, boldly, &c.:—*be-parwā honā* (*-se*), To be careless (of), to be indifferent (to); to be independent (of):—*be-parwā'ī*, s.f. Freedom from danger or apprehension, security, tranquillity; carelessness, unconcern, thoughtlessness, inattention, heedlessness; independence; indifference:—*be-par-o-bālī*, s.f.=*be-bāl-o-parī*, q.v.:—*be-parhez*, adj. Incontinent:—*be-parhezī*, s.f. Incontinence:—*be-parī*, s.f. *lit.* 'The being without wings'; powerlessness, helplessness:—*be-phāb*, adj. Shapeless:—*be-pīr*, adj. Having no spiritual guide; vicious:—*be-pīr*, adj. Without sympathy or feeling, unfeeling, pitiless, cruel, merciless; inexorable:—*be-tāb*, adj. Faint, powerless; agitated, restless, uneasy impatient (=*be-ćain*); devoid of splendour, lustreless:—*be-tāb karnā*, v.t. To render faint, &c.:—*be-tābāna*, adv. & adj. Restlessly, uneasy, impatient, impatiently; faint:—*be-tābī*, s.f. Faintness; agitation, restlessness, uneasiness, impatience; lack of splendour or lustre:—*be-tāsīr̤*, adj. Of no effect, ineffectual:—*be-tāl*, *be-tāla*, adj. Out of time (in music); ill-timed:—*be-ta'ammul*, adj. & adv. Without deliberation; without hesitation; extemporary; inconsiderate, rash;—unhesitatingly, *ex tempore*; inconsiderately:—*be-ta'ammulī*, s.f. Unhesitatingness; inconsiderateness, indiscretion, rashness:—*be-tān*, adj. Out of tune:—*be-taḥāshā*, adj. & adv. Inconsiderate, without distinction; rash, reckless; rashly, recklessly, headlong:—*be-tadbīr*, adj. Inconsiderate, incautious, imprudent, unwitting:—*be-taṣdī'*, adj. & adv. Without trouble:—*be-ta'alluq*, adj. Without connections, independent:—*be-ta'alluqī*, s.f. Freedom from connection or concern; state of separation or detachment, independence; solitariness:—*be-taqṣīr*, adj. & adv. Faultless, blameless, innocent; faultlessly, &c.:—*be-takalluf*, adj. Without ceremony, unceremonious, frank:—*be-takallufī*, s.f. The being without ceremony, unceremoniousness, frankness:—*be-tamannā*, adj. Free from desire or longing, content:—*be-tamannā'ī*, s.f. Freedom from desire, contentment:—*be-tamīz*, adj. Lacking discrimination, indiscreet, unwise, silly:—*be-tamīzī*, s.f. Want of discrimination, indiscretion:—*be-tan*, adj. Impersonal:—*be-tan-māl*, s.m. Escheat, property devolving on the state through want of legal claimants: *be-tauba*, s.m. Impenitence:—*be-tawajjuh*, adj. Inattentive, regardless; unkind:—*be-tawajjuhī*, s.f. Inattention, regardlessness; unkindness:—*be-tawaqqu'*, adj. Hopeless; without expectation:—*be-tah*, adj. Bottomless; unmeaning, absurd:—*be-tahī*, s.f. Bottomlessness; absurdity; impatience:—*be-ṭhikānā*, adj. Not to be depended on; uncertain; groundless:—*be-ṭhaur*, adj. & adv. Out of place; groundless; inconsistent;—groundlessly; inconsistently; improperly:—*be-ṭhaur-ṭhikāne*, adv.=*be-ṭhaur*:—*be-s̤abāt*, adj. Unstable, inconstant:—*be-s̤abātī*, s.f. Instability; inconstancy:—*be-s̤amar*, adj. Fruitless, of no result:—*be-s̤amarī*, s.f. Fruitlessness, inefficacy:—*be-jā*, adj. & adv. Out of place, ill-placed, misplaced, ill-timed; unbecoming, improper, amiss, unlawful, unjustifiable; unreasonable, absurd; foreign to the purpose, irrelevant; inaccurate, wrong, objectionable;—improperly, inopportunely; injudiciously, wrongly:—*bejā k̲h̲arć*, *bejā ṣarf*, s.m. Improper or needless expenditure, needless expense, extravagance, waste:—*be-jāda*, s.m. Variegated coral:—*be-jān*, adj. Lifeless, inanimate, faint, dead; valiant, brave:—*be-jān karnā*, v.t. To deprive of life, to slay:—*be-jur'at*, adj. Pusillanimous, cowardly:—*be jur'atī*, s.f. Want of courage, cowardliness, pusillanimity:—*be-jirm*, Without blemish, without flaw, spotless (a jewel):—*be-jurm*, adj. Fauitless, innocent:—*be-jurmī*, s.f. Innocence:—*be-jigar*, adj. Lacking courage, cowardly:—*be-jigarī*, s.f. Lack of courage, cowardliness:—*be-jamālī*, s.f. Want of beauty, ugliness; imperfection:—*be-jawāb*, adj. Without answer; unable to answer (=*lā-jawāb*):—*be-jawābī*, s.f. The being unable to answer; the being silenced:—*be-jot*, adj. & s.m. Uncultivated, untilled;—a farm that has been abandoned by the cultivators:—

be-joṛ, adj. Without join or joint, out of joint, disjointed (=*ajoṛ*):—*be-jūn*, adj. Untimely, out of season, unseasonable, out of occasion:—*be-jihat*, adj. & adv. Without cause; causelessly:—*be-ćāragī*, s.f. Helplessness; necessity, wretchedness:—*be-ćāra*, adj. & s.m. (Pers. pl. *be-ćāragān*), Without remedy, means, or resources; without choice; helpless, destitute, unfortutunate, miserable, wretched;—unfortunate person, helpless person, poor fellow, poor wretch:—*be-ćāl*, adj. Unprincipled:—*be-ćālī*, adj.=*be-ćāl*;—s.f. Ill-behaviour, misdemeanour:—*be-ćarāg*, adj. Lamp-less, dark, desolate, ruined beyond hope; childless:—*be-ćashm*, adj. Eyeless: *be-ćoba*, s.m. *lit*. 'Poleless'; a kind of tent pitched without a pole:—*be-ćūn*, adj. Unparalleled, incomparable; inscrutable:—*be-ćain*, adj. Uneasy, restless, disturbed (=*be-kal*):—*be-ćainī*, s.f. Uneasiness, restlessness, disquietude:—*be-ḥāṣil*, adj. Unprofitable, fruitless (=*lā-ḥāṣil*):—*be-ḥāṣilī*, s.f. Unprofitableness, fruitlessness:—*be-ḥāl*, adj. Out of condition, ill-circumstanced, indisposed; damaged, unserviceable, worn out, used up, ruined; unemployed, badly off, in a bad way or state:—*be-ḥālī*, s.f. Badness of circumstances or condition:—*be-ḥijāb*, *be-ḥijābāna*, adj. & adv. Unveiled, immodest; openly; shamelessly:—*be-ḥijābī*, s.f. Appearing unveiled, immodesty, indecency, shamelessness:—*be-ḥadd*, *be-ḥad*, adj. Boundless, unbounded, endless (=*be-intihā*):—*be-ḥarakat*, adj. Immovable, motionless, still:—*be-ḥarakatī*, s.f. Want of motion, motionlessness, immovability:—*be-ḥurmat*, adj. Disgraced:—*be-ḥurmatī*, s.f. Disgrace:—*be-ḥiss*, adj. Insensible, senseless:—*be-ḥisāb*, adj. Countless, beyond calculation, incalculable; immoderate, excessive; inconsistent:—*be-ḥuẓūr*, adj. Absent:—*be ḥukm* (*-ke*), Without the order or permission (of):—*be-ḥikmat*, adj. Unskilful:—*be-ḥawāṣṣ*, *be-ḥawāṣ*, Out of one's senses, beside one's self, distracted:—*be-ḥawāṣī*, s.f. Senselessness, insensibility; distraction of mind:—*be-ḥauṣila*, adj. Lacking ambition, mean or low-spirited, spiritless, wanting capacity:—*be-ḥayā*, adj. & s.m. Shameless, immodest, bold, impudent;—shameless person, &c.:—*be-ḥayā'ī*, s.f. Shamelessness, barefacedness, effrontery, impudence:—*be-k͟h͟ār*, adj. Without thorns; without anxiety, solicitude, or fear:—*be-k͟h͟ān-o-mān*, adj. Houseless; destitute:—*be-k͟h͟āya*, s.m. *lit*. 'Devoid of testicles'; an eunuch;—*be-k͟h͟āya karnā*, v.t. To geld, castrate:—*be-k͟h͟abar*, adj. & adv. Without knowledge (of, *-se*), uninformed; without intelligence, senseless, ignorant, stupid; incautious, imprudent, careless, heedless;—unwittingly, unintentionally:—*be-k͟h͟abarī*, s.f. Imprudence; carelessness, heedlessness; stupidity:—*be-k͟h͟arć*, adj. Without money for expenses, wanting means: —*be-k͟h͟arćī*, s.f. Want of pay or wages, want of money:—*be-k͟h͟irad*, adj. Without understanding, stupid, senseless: —*be-k͟h͟ar-o-k͟h͟āvind*, adj. Without a master, without an owner:—*be-k͟h͟aṭā*, adj. Unerring:—*be-k͟h͟aṭar*, *be-k͟h͟aṭra*, adj. Free from danger, safe, fearless, unapprehensive:—*be-k͟h͟alish*, adj. Without misgiving, without solicitude:—*be-k͟h͟ẉāb*, adj. Sleepless:—*be-k͟h͟ẉabī*, s.f. Sleeplessness:—*be-k͟h͟ẉāhish*, adj. Without inclination or desire; without spirit; without pursuit, object, or hobby:—*be-k͟h͟ẉud*, *be-k͟h͟ud*, adj. Beside oneself (with joy or grief), out of one's mind; in ecstasy, transported, enraptured, intoxicated; senseless, delirious (syn. *az k͟h͟ẉud rafta*):—*be-k͟h͟ẉud-ānā*, adv. Like one beside himself; like one in ecstasies, &c.:—*be-k͟h͟ẉudī*, s.f. The being beside one's self, alienation of mind, ecstasy, transport, rapture; senselessness, insensibility, stupefaction, delirium:—*be-k͟h͟ẉur-o-k͟h͟ẉāb*, adj. Without food and sleep; without inclination to eat or sleep, restless, unsettled, disturbed:—*be-k͟h͟ẉesh*, adj. Without a friend, friendless:—*be-dāk͟h͟il*, adj. Not admitted, set aside, dismissed (a claim):—*be-dād*, s.f. Injustice; iniquity;—adj. Not doing justice, unjust, lawless (see *be-inṣāf*; *be-inṣāfī*):—*be-dād-gar*, s.m. Oppressor:—*be-dād-garī*, s.f. Oppression:—*be-dādī*, s.f. Injustice, lawlessness:—*be-dāsht*, adj. Careless, inattentive, negligent:—*be-dāshtī*, s.f. Carelessness, inattention, neglect (particularly of cattle):—*be-dāg*, adj. Spotless:—*be-dānishī*, s.f. Ignorance:—*be-dāna*, adj. & s.m. Grainless; seedless (as fruit);—pomegranate; a kind of raisin; the fruit of the mulberry tree:—*be-dak͟h͟l*, adj. & s.m. Dispossessed, ejected;—dispossessed or ejected person;—*be-dak͟h͟l karnā*, v.t. To exclude, eject, evict:—*be-dak͟h͟lī*, s.f. Want of entrance, exclusion, want of possession; dispossession:—*be-dard*, adj. Unfeeling, void of compassion, pitiless, merciless:—*be-dard-āna*, adv. Like

an unfeeling or merciless person; in an unfeeling manner, &c.:—*be-dardī*, s.f. Freedom from pain; unfeelingness, inhumanity:—*be-dirang*, adj. & adv. Without delay:—*be-direg*, adj. & adv. Undeniable, incontestable, readily acknowledged; unsparing, ungrudging, not refusing, liberal; pitiless, merciless;—ungrudgingly, &c.:—*be-dast-o-pā*, adj. *lit.* 'Without hands and feet'; without power or authority; without resources; helpless (=*be-pā-o-sar*):—*be-dastūr*, adj. Unusual; ill-bred:—*be-daʻwā*, adj. Without claim; free from claims;—*be-daʻwā-patra*, s.m. A deed acknowledging the abandonment of a claim or suit:—*be-dil*, adj. Dissatisfied, displeased; heartless, dispirited, dejected, sad:—*be-dil-āna*, adv. Like one heartless or dejected; in a spiritless or heartless manner;—*be-dil honā* (*-se*), To be dispirited or disheartened (by reason of); to be discontented or dissatisfied (with):—*be-dilī*, s.f. Heartlessness, dejection; dissatisfaction, discontent:—*be-dam*, adj. Breathless:—*be-damī*, s.f. Breathlessness:—*be-damāg*, adj. Ill-tempered, irritable, impatient, easily provoked:—*be-damāg-āna*, adv. Ill-naturedly; impatiently:—*be-damāgī*, s.f. Bad-temper, irritability, impatience:—*be-dawā*, adj. Beyond cure or remedy, incurable:—*be-dos*, adj. Faultless, innocent (*little used*):—*be-daulat*, adj. Devoid of wealth; unfortunate:—*be-daulatī*, s.f. Bad luck, misfortune:—*be-dhaṛak*, *be-dhaṛkā*, adj. & adv. Without fear or doubt, fearless, bold, intrepid, dauntless;—fearlessly, &c.; confidently; on a sudden:—*be-dahshat*, adj. Fearless, &c. (=*be-ḍar*):—*be-dayā*, adj. Without feeling or pity, unfeeling, pitiless:—*be-diyānat*, adj. Irreligious; unjust:—*be-dīn*, adj. & s.m. Without religion, irreligious;—irreligious person:—*be-ḍar*, adj. & adv. Fearless, bold, dauntless, intrepid;—fearlessly, &c.:—*be-ḍaul*, adj. Misshapen, shapeless, ill-fashioned, ugly, clumsy, awkward; ill-mannered, ill-bred, uneducated; unpleasant, untoward (cf. *be-ḍhab*):—*be-ḍaulī*, s.f. Ugliness; clumsiness, awkwardness; impropriety; disorder:—*be-ḍhab*, adj. & adv. Ill-shaped, ugly, ungainly; unmannerly, rude, &c. (=*be-ḍaul*); awkward, untoward, difficult, unmanageable; complicated, serious, grave, threatening, dangerous; severe, violent; ungovernable, daring, fearless, reckless, audacious, presumptuous; excessive, extravagant, enormous; strange, extraordinary; heartless, unfeeling, cruel;—fearlessly, daringly, recklessly; doggedly, impudently; excessively; severely, seriously; awkwardly, untowardly; cleverly; strikingly, in an extraordinary manner; cruelly, unfeelingly:—*be-ḍhang*, adj. Ill-mannered, ill-behaved, ill-bred, uneducated, improper, ugly (see *be-ḍhab*),—*be-ḍhangī*, s.f. Ill-manneredness, rudeness, uncouthness; impropriety:—*be-ẕauq*, adj. Without relish, tasteless, insipid:—*be-ẕauqī*, s.f. Tastelessness, insipidity:—*be-rāh*, adj. Erring, astray; unprincipled, depraved, dissolute:—*be-rāhī*, s.f. Error, wandering; dissoluteness:—*be-rabt*, adj. Irregular, contrary to rule:—*be-rutbagī*, s.f. Absence or lack of rank, or degree of honour:—*be-rutba*, adj. Without dignity or rank; worthless:—*be-raḥm*, adj. Pitiless, merciless, cruel, barbarous:—*be-raḥmī*, s.f. Hardness (of heart), mercilessness, cruelty:—*be-raẓā*, adj. Without leave:—*be-rang*, adj. Without colour, colourless:—*be-rū*, adj. *lit.* 'Without face'; bare-faced, shameless; inhuman:—*be-rū'ī*, s.f. Shamelessness; inhumanity:—*be-roz*, adj. Unfortunate:—*be-rozī*, adj. Destitute of daily bread, without sustenance; unfortunate:—*be-rok*, *be-rok-ṭok*, adj. Without let or hindrance:—*be-rahī*, s.f.=*be-rāhī*, q.v.:—*be-raib-o-riyā*, *be-riyā*, adj. Without guile, guileless, candid, sincere:—*be-riyā'ī*, s.f. Guilelessness, sincerity, candour:—*be-rīsh*, adj. Beardless (a youth):—*be-resha*, adj. Without fibre:—*be-zār*, adj. Displeased, vexed, annoyed, out of humour; disgusted; (*vulg.*) sick, sorry:—*be-zār honā* (*-se*), To be displeased (with); to be sick (of):—*be-zārī*, s.f. Displeasure, ill-humour, vexation, annoyance; disgust, weariness:—*be-zabān*, adj. & s.m. Without speech or language, mute, speechless, dumb;—a dumb animal, brute:—*be-zabānī*, s.f. Inability to speak, speechlessness, dumbness:—*be-zar*, adj. Without money or the means of getting it, helpless, destitute:—*be-zar k̲h̲arīd*, adj. (Taking or getting) without purchase, free of cost:—*be-zarī*, s.f. The being without money, impecuniosity, indigence, poverty:—*be-zan-o-farzand*, adj. Without wife and children:—*be-zawāl*, adj. Imperishable: unchangeable:—*be-zor*, adj. Weak, impotent:—*be-zahra*, adj. Without gall or bile; patient; good-tempered; forbearing; indefatigable; shameless:—*be-zeb-o-zīnat*, adj. Ugly and

awkward; inelegant in dress and person:—*be-zīn*, adj. Without saddle, unsaddled:—*be-sāk͟h͟tagī*, s.f. Artlessness, simplicity, undisguised or unstudied conduct:—*be-sāk͟h͟ta*, adj. & adv. Inartificial, unaffected, natural, undisguised, plain, artless;—spontaneously, of its own accord, naturally; *ex tempore*:—*be-sāz*, *be-sāz-o-sāmān*, adj. Without apparatus, or tools, &c.; unaccoutred:—*be-sāmānī*, s.f. Want of apparatus, or of necessaries:—*be-sabab*, adj. & adv. Without cause or reason, causeless; causelessly:—*be-satrī*, s.f. Unveiling, exposure, dishonour; barefacedness, impudence:—*be-sutūn*, adj. Without pillar or prop; of no foundation; insignificant:—*be-saj*, adj. Shapeless, ill-made:—*be-suk͟h͟an*, adj. Taciturn:—*be-sudh*, adj. Senseless, beside one's self; enraptured, entranced, in a swoon (syn. *be-k͟h͟ẉud*):—*be-sar*, adj. Unequalled, peerless:—*be-surā*, adj. Out of tune:—*be-surt*, adj. Stupid:—*be-sar-o-pā*, adj.=*be-pā-o-sar*, q.v.:—*be-sar-o-sāmān*, adj. Without apparatus; without means; destitute of (the) necessaries (of life), unprovided, helpless:—*be-salīqagī*, s.f. Inexpertness, awkwardness:—*be-salīqa*, adj. Without method, inexpert, awkward:—*be-samajh*, adj. Devoid of understanding or sense, ignorant, stupid (=*an-samajh*; *abudh*):—*be-soć*, adj. Thoughtless, unreflecting, undiscriminating, inconsiderate; heedless, regardless, careless:—*be-soće*, adv. Thoughtlessly, inconsiderately; heedlessly, carelessly:—*be-sīl*, adj. Shameless:—*be-shāhid*, adj. Without evidence:—*be-shubha*, adj.=*be-shak*, q.v.:—*be-sharaf*, adj. Without honour or dignity:—*be-sharafī*, s.f. Dishonour, indignity:—*be-sharm*, adj. Immodest, shameless, impudent:—*be-sharmī*, s.f. Shamelessness, immodesty, impudence:—*be-shuʻūr*, adj. & s.m. Ignorant, uninformed;—stupid fellow, blockhead:—*be-shuʻūrī*, s.f. Ignorance, stupidity:—*be-shafaqat*, vulg. *be-shafqat*, adj. Unkind, unmerciful, harsh:—*be-shak*, *be-shakk-o-raib*, *be-shakk-o-shubh*, adv. Doubtless, indubitably, undoubtedly, certainly:—*be-shumār*, adj. Countless, numberless, innumerable, much:—*be-ṣabr*, adj. Devoid of patience, impatient, restless:—*be-ṣabr honā*, v.n. To be impatient, to lose all patience:—*be-ṣabrī*, *be-ṣabūrī*, s.f. Want of patience, impatience:—*be-ṣarfa*, adj. Unprofitable:—*be-ṣalāḥ*, adj. Without the advice (of, *-ke*); ill-advised, head-strong:—*be-ẓābitag̤ī*, s.f. Irregularity:—*be-ẓābitạ*, adj. Irregular, contrary to rule (=*k͟h͟ilaf-ẓābitạ*):—*be-ẓabt*, adj. Irregular; unrestrained, wanton:—*be-ẓabt-rabt*, adj. Without rule or order, devoid of order or connection:—*be-tạ̄qat*, adj. Powerless, weak, beyond the power of endurance:—*be-tạ̄qatī*, s.f. Weakness; non-endurance:—*be-tạ̄liʻ*, adj. Destitute of good fortune, unlucky:—*be-tạ̄liʻī*, s.f. Ill-luck, misfortune, adversity:—*be-tạraḥ*, adj. & adv. Ill-mannered, unmannerly, uncivil, rude, awkward, uncouth;—badly, &c. (=*be-ḍhab*, q.v.):—*be-tạrafdār*, adj. Of no party, impartial, unsectarian:—*be-tạrafdārī*, s.f. Non-partisanship, impartiality, unsectarianism:—*be-tạlab*, adj. Uncalled, unsought:—*be-tạmaʻ*, adj. Free from covetousness or greediness; disinterested:—*be-tạmaʻī*, s.f. Freedom from covetousness, &c.; disinterestedness:—*be-tạur*, adj. Unmannerly, rude, &c. (=*be-tạraḥ* and *be-ḍhab*, qq.v.):—*be-tạurī*, s.f. Unmannerliness, incivility, rudeness, &c.:—*be-ʻibrat*, adj. Unwarned by example, unawed:—*be-ʻadl*, adj. Unjust, lawless:—*be-ʻizzat*, adj. Without honour or dignity; disgraced:—*be-ʻizzatī*, s.f. Ingloriousness, disesteem, dishonour, disgrace, ignominy:—*be-ʻaql*, adj. Stupid, senseless:—*be-ʻaqlī*, s.f. Stupidity, senselessness:—*be-ʻillat*, adj. Without cause, causeless (=*be-sabab*):—*be-ʻaib*, adj. Without defect, blemish, or flaw; faultless:—*be-gāyat*, adj. Boundless, &c. (=*be-pāyān; be-intihā*):—*be-garaẓ*, adj. Disinterested, without selfishness, impartial; independent, indifferent:—*be-garaẓ-āna*, adv. Disinterestedly, unselfishly, &c.:—*be-garaẓī*, s.f. Disinterestedness, unselfishness; impartiality, indifference, independence:—*be-gil-o-gish*, *be-gal-o-gash*, adj. & adv. Without trouble or anxiety; without vexation, annoyance, or any disturbing influence; without fraud or hatred:—*be-gam*, adj. & adv. Without trouble, without sorrow or anxiety:—*be-gaur*, adj. & adv. Without consideration or reflection, without premeditation;—thoughtlessly, &c.:—*be-gairat*, adj. Lacking honour or dignity; without pride or emulation, spiritless; shameless, wanton, impudent, rude, infamous:—*be-gairatī*, s.f. Want of honour, &c.; want of pride, &c.; spiritlessness; disgrace; shamelessness, impudence, rudeness, wantonness:—*be-fā'ida*, adj. & adv. Unprofitable, useless, vain; uselessly, to no purpose:—*be-fikr*, adj. Free from care or anxiety, without solicitude,

contented, tranquil; unconcerned, thoughtless, unreflecting, inconsiderate:—*be-fikrī*, s.f. Freedom from care, anxiety or solicitude, contentedness; thoughtlessness, unconcern:—*be-fahmīd*, adj. Slow in comprehending, stupid:—*be-faiẓ*, adj. Unprofitable, possessing but not bestowing (as a learned man who does not communicate his knowledge, or a rich man from whose wealth no one derives benefit):—*be-qābū*, adj. Unable, powerless, helpless; without restraint; out of one's power or reach, secure against surprise or attack: —*be-qāʻida*, adj. Unarranged, irregular, without order or rule, ungrammatical:—*be-qadr*, adj. Of no importance or worth, of no estimation, unimportant, worthless:—*be-qadrī*, s.f. Worthlessness, low estimation, disesteem, disrepute:—*be-qarār*, adj. Restless, uneasy, discomposed, disturbed in mind, disquieted, anxious, distracted; unsettled, variable, vacillating, inconstant;—*be-qarār karnā*, v.t. To render uneasy, disturb in mind, disquiet, &c.:—*be-qarārī*, s.f. Restlessness, uneasiness, anxiety, discomposure, disquietude; instability, inconstancy, variableness, fluctuation:—*be-quṣūr*, adj. Faultless, innocent; without fail, completely, entirely:—*be-qalaʻī*, adj. Untinned (as a pot, &c.):—*be-qaul*, adj. Faithless, perfidious:—*be-qiyās*, adj. Inconceivable, contrary to the common order of things, incomprehensible, immense, exorbitaut:—*be-qaid*, adj. Unrestrained, unrestricted;—irregular; dissolute, licentious:—*be-kāj*, *be-kār*, *be-kām*, adj. Without work or employment, unemployed, not in office, idle; inoperative, ineffective; without force, invalid; useless, worthless:—*be-kār karnā*, v.t. To render useless or unserviceable; to render of no avail, to render defective; to nullify, invalidate; to thwart, frustrate, defeat, undo:—*be-kārī*, s.f. The state of being unemployed; want of employment, idleness:—*be-kāraṇ*, adv. Causelessly, aimlessly, uselessly:—*be-kām*, adj. Disappointed, frustrated: *be-kuṭnāye*, adv. Without practising the work, business, or art of a procuress:—*be-karān*, adj. Shoreless, boundless; immense, enormous:—*be-kas*, adj. Friendless, forlorn, destitute;—*be-kas-āna*, adj. & adv. Friendless, destitute; in a friendless manner:—*be-kasī*, s.f. Forlorn state, friendlessness, destitution:—*be-kafan*, adj. Unshrouded:—*be-kafanī*, s.f. The being buried without a shroud:—*be-kal*, adj. Restless, uneasy, disturbed (=*be-ćain*; *be-qarār*); out of order:—*be-kalī*, s.f.=*be-qarārī*, q.v.:—*be-kam-o-kāst*, adj. Without decrease or diminution, without omission, accurate, exact, all right:—*be-khaṭkā*, adj. Free from anxiety or apprehension:—*be-khaṭke*, adv. Without apprehension or doubt:—*be-gāh*, adj. & adv. Untimely, unseasonable; unseasonably:—*be-gumān*, adj. Without doubt or suspicion; doubtless:—*be-gunāh*, adj. & adv. Guiltless, innocent;—without offence, unjustly, wrongfully:—*be-gunāhī*, s.f. Guiltlessness, innocence:—*be-ginat*, *be-gintī*, adj. Countless, numberless, &c. (=*be-shumār*; *an-gina*):—*be-ghāṭ*, adj. Inaccessible (a river, &c.), without steps or a quay (to it):—*be-lāj*, adj. Without shame, shameless, impudent:—*be-lāg*, adj. Without stain or blemish, faultless, irreproachable:—*be-libāsī*, s.f. Nakedness, nudity:—*be-liḥāz̤*, adj. Inattentive, unmindful, indiscreet; unmannerly, impertinent:—*be-lutf,* adj. Unkind, ungracious; inelegant; without pleasure, insipid, flavourless, vapid: *be-lutf̤ī*, s.f. Unkindness; inelegance; unpleasantness:—*be-lagām*, adj. Unbridled; licentious, intemperate:—*be-lagāʼo*, adj. Unconnected, independent; without ties or encumbrances, unfettered; inaccessible; candid; categorical, without reserve:—*be-lau*, adj. Without spirit, dispirited, heartless:—*be-mān*, adj. Disgraced, dishonoured; dishonourable:—*be-mānand*, adj. Incomparable, unparalleled:—*be-māya*, adj. Without resources, without means, funds, or substance; poor, destitute, indigent:—*be-māyagī*, s.f. Poverty, indigence:—*be-mis̤̤āl*, adj. Incomparable, &c. (=*be-mānand*):—*be-muḥābā*, adj. & adv. Without respect, unceremonious; unceremoniously:—*be-muḥāsaba*, adj. & adv. Unaccountable, irresponsible; without calculation, at a venture:—*be-maḥal*, adj. & adv. Out of place, improper; improperly:—*be-muruwwat*, adj. Unkind, inhuman, cruel; unpolished, unpolite, uncivil:—*be-muruwwatī*, s.f. Unkindness, inhumanity, cruelty; unpoliteness, incivility: —*be-mazagī*, s.f. Insipidity, tastelessness; coolness (between friends); unpleasantness; disgust:—*be-maza*, adj. Tasteless, insipid; unpleasant; displeasing:—*be-maʻnī*, adj. Unmeaning, senseless, absurd, foolish, idle, vain:—*be-muʻaiyan*, adj. Undefined, unlimited:—*be-maqdūr*, adj.

Without authority; without resource, poor, miserable:—*be-man*, adj. Spiritless:—*be-minnat*, adj. Independent, unwilling to incur obligation: *be-minnatā*, s.m. Name of a bicornous instrument made of wood with a cloth spread over it for straining *bhaṅg* (so called because a man can strain the liquor without help from others):—*be-mūjib*, adj. & adv. Without cause or reason, causeless; causelessly:—*be-mausim*, adj. & adv. Out of season, unseasonable; unseasonably:—*be-mauqāʻ*, *be-mauqiʻ*, adj. & adv. Out of place; unseasonable, untimely, unapt, inopportune, inconvenient:—*be-mihr*, adj. Wanting in affection, unkind, unfriendly:—*be-mihrī*, s.f. Want of affection, unkindness, unfriendliness:—*be-mel*, adj. Without unison, unharmonious, unsuitable, unreconciled, &c. (=*an-mel*, q.v.):—*be-nāp*, adj. Without measure; unmeasured, unsurveyed:—*be-nāp-kā paṭṭā*, s.m. A lease guaranteeing that the average rates of land remain as before:—*be-nām*, adj. Without name, character, or reputation; inglorious:—*be-nām-o-nishān*, adj. Without name or character:—*be-nāmūsī*, s.f. Disgrace, dishonour:—*be-nāmī*, adj. Anonymous:—*be-naṣīb*, adj. Without lot or portion (in, *-se*), unfortunate (in respect of, *-se*); frustrated (in):—*be-naṣībī*, s.f. Untoward luck or fortune, ill-luck, misfortune:—*be-naẓīr*, adj. Incomparable, &c. (=*be-badal*; *lā-s̤ānī*):—*be-namak*, adj. Without salt, saltless; insipid; lacking piquancy; ugly; ordinary:—*be-nang*, adj. Shameless;—*be-nang-o-nāmus*, adj. Without name or character:—*be-nawā*, adj. & s.m. Without provisions or furniture; without prosperity or splendour in condition; indigent, destitute;—a kind of darwesh who shaves his eyebrows and beard (syn. *āzād*):—*be-nawā'ī*, s.f. Indigence, destitution, beggary; mendicancy:—*be-nūrī*, s.f. Absence of light:—*be-nihāyat*, adj. Without bounds or limits, boundless, endless:—*be-niyāz*, adj. Without want, wanting nothing, not in need, able to dispense (with, *-se*), independent (of); an epithet of the Deity:—*be-niyāz karnā*, v.t. To make (one) independent (of, *-se*); to make (a thing) unnecessary (for one):—*be-niyāzī*, s.f. Freedom from want, ability to dispense (with), independence:—*be-niyam*, adj. Without restraint, without restriction, unrestricted; without rule:—*be-wāris̤*, adj. Without heirs (=*lā-wāris̤*):—*be-wāris̤ māl*, s.m. Property that escheats to the government in default of heirs:—*be-wālī*, adj. Without a ruler, without a protector:—*be-wajh*, adj. & adv. Without cause or reason; causelessly:—*be-waḥdat*, adj. Insolent, rude, unmannerly; unmindful; immodest, shameless:—*be-waṭan*, adj. & s.m. Without home or native country;—an exile:—*be-waṭanī*, s.f. Exile, banishment:—*be-wafā*, adj. & s.m. Faithless, perfidious, treacherous; ungrateful;—traitor, faithless one, ingrate:—*be-wafā'ī*, s.f. Faithlessness, infidelity, ingratitude, treachery:—*be-waqār*, adj. Without fame or character, wanting dignity, undignified; dishonourable:—*be-waqārī*, s.f. Want of dignity, &c.:—*be-waqt*, adj. Out of season, untimely, ill-timed, at an unusual time, unseasonable:—*be-waqr*, adj.=*be-waqār*, q.v.:—*be-waqrī*, s.f.=*be waqārī*, q.v.:—*be-wuqūf*, adj. & s.m. Ignorant, foolish, inexpert, stupid;—blockhead, dolt:—*be-wuqūfī*, s.f. Want of understanding, ignorance, stupidity, folly, foolishness, fatuity: *be-hamāl*, adj. Without compeer, unequalled, unrivalled (=*be-naẓīr*; *be-badal*):—*be-himmat*, adj. Unambitious, unaspiring, humble, spiritless, pusillanimous; miserly, ignoble, vile; slothful, lazy, indolent:—*be-hamtā*, adj. Incomparable, &c. (=*be-hamāl*; *be-badal*; *be-naẓīr*):—*be-himmatī*, s.f. Lack of ambition, spiritlessness; pusillanimity, &c. (see *be-himmat*):—*be-hunar*, adj. Unskilful, unskilled, unaccomplished:—*be-hunarī*, s.f. Unskilfulness; lack of accomplishments:—*be-hangām*, adj. Untimely, &c. (=*be-waqt*):—*be-hosh*, adj. Unconscious, insensible, stupefied, intoxicated, delirious; senseless, stupid:—*be-hoshī*, s.f. unconsciousness, insensibility, stupefaction, intoxication, delirium; senselessness, stupidity:—*be-heć*, adv. For nothing, without reason, purpose, or motive.

H بيا बया *bayā*, बैया *baiyā* [S. वयः], s.m. The weaver. bird, *Ploceus baya*, or *Fringilla* (*Euplectes*) *Philippina*.

H بيا बया *bayā*, *baiyā* (prob. corr. from A. بيع), s.m. An assizer (=*nirk̲h̲ī*); a person appointed in bazars to measure grain.

H بيا बया *bayā* [S. व्यय], s.m. Sweetmeats, brass vessels, &c. presented to the bridegroom, &c. by the bride on the *sankrāṅt* of the month *Māgh*.

H بيا बीआ *bī'ā*, बिया *biyā* [S. वीर्य; or वीज], s.m. Seed.

P بیا *biyā* (imperat. of *āmadan*), Come:—*biyā-biyā*, Come! come! (a mode of calling pigeons, falcons, &c.).
P بیابان *bayābān*, vulg. *biyābān* (*be+āb+ān*), s.m. Desert, wilderness:—*bayābān-gard*, *bayābān-navard*, adj. & s.m. Traversing deserts;—one who traverses the desert, wanderer:—*bayābān-i-quds*, s.m. The wilderness of Jerusalem.
P بیابانی*bayābānī*, adj. Of or pertaining to the wilderness or desert; wild.
H بیاپار ब्यापार *byāpār* [S. व्यापार], s.m. Business, affair, traffic, &c.=*baipār*, q.v.
H بیاپاریब्यापारी *byāpārī*, s.m. Man of business in general; dealer, trader (=*baipārī*, q.v.).
H بیاپنا ब्यापना *byāpnā* [S. व्यापनीयं], v.t. To reach through, spread through, pervade, penetrate, fill, fill up, occupy; to act, operate, work, produce effect; to affect, to prevail.
H بیاج ब्याज *byāj* [S. व्याज], s.m. Deceit, fraud, cunning, craft; disguise (either of purpose or of person); semblance, pretext, pretence; contrivance, means; surplus, deduction, discount, interest (on money), usury:—*byāj-baṭṭā*, s.m. A comprehensive term for the various items of the business of a *shroff* or banker:—*byāj-par byāj*, s.m. Interest upon interest, compound interest:—*byāj-ḵẖor*, *byāj-ḵẖora*, s.m. One who takes interest, an usurer:—*byāj-ḵẖorī*, s.f. Usury (=*byāj*):—*byāj-meṅ denā* (*-ko*), To lend at interest.
H بیاجو ब्याजू *byājū*, s.m. The principal or capital put out at interest:—adv. At interest:—*byājū denā*, v.t. To lend at interest:—*byājū lenā*, v.t. To borrow on interest.
H بیاجیब्याजी *byājī*, s.m. One who takes interest, usurer;—s.f. Money that bears interest, money lent or borrowed at interest.
H بیادھ ब्याध *byādh* [S. व्याध], s.m. Hunter, sportsman, fowler; a low or wicked man.
H بیادھ ब्याधि *byādhi*, ब्याध *byādh*, बियाध *biyādh* [S. व्याधि], s.m. Illness, sickness, ailment, disease; pain, anguish; contention, wrangle, quarrel.
H بیادھا ब्याधा *byādhā*, s.m.=*byādh*, q.v.
H بیادھت ब्याधित *byādhit* [S. व्याधित], part. Diseased, afflicted, sick, ill.
H بیادھیब्याधी *byadhī* [S. व्याधिन्, व्याधी], adj. & s.m. Diseased, sick, ill, afflicted, pained;—an invalid;—hunter, &c. (=*byādh*);—s.f. Huntress, &c. (see *byādh*).
H بیار बयार *bayār* [S. वायु, or वाह], s.f. Wind, air.
H بیأر बीअर *bī'ar* [S. विवर], s.m. Hole (of a snake, rat, &c.).
H بیأر बीअर *bī'ar*, बीआर *bī'ār*, s.f.=*bī'aṛ*, q.v.
H بیار ब्यार *byār*, बियार *biyār*, s.f.=*biyārī*, q.v.
P بیار *biyār*, *be'ār*, imperat. (2nd. pers. sing. of *āvardan*), Bring thou.
H بیارتھ ब्यार्थ *byārth* [S. व्यर्थ], adj. Ineffectual, meaningless, unmeaning, vain, useless, unprofitable.
H بیاریबयारी *bayārī*, s.f. Wind, &c.=*bayār*, q.v.
H بیاریब्यारी *byārī*, बियारी, *biyārī* बयारी *bayārī* [S. वैकाल+इका], s.f. Supper (=*byālū*).
H بیأڑ बीअड़ *bī'aṛ* (see *bī'ā*), s.f. Seed-bed, seed-plot.
H بیأڑ बीअड़ *bī'aṛ* [S. विकाल], s.f. Evening.
H بیاز *byāz*, s.m. Interest (on money), &c.=*byāj*, q.v.
H بیاس बियास *biyās*, बीआस *bī'ās* (see *bī'ā*), s.m. (?), Land cultivated to be sown in the following year.
H بیاس ब्यास *byās* [S. व्यास], s.m. Name of a celebrated saint and author, the supposed original compiler of the *Vedas* and *Purāṇas*; also the founder of the Vedanta philosophy.
H بیاسیब्यासी *byāsī*, बयासी *bayāsī*, बेआसी *be'āsī* [S. द्व्यशीति], adj. Eighty-two.
A بیاض *bayāẓ* (rt. بیض 'to surpass in whiteness'), s.f. Whiteness (contr. of *sawād*); blank book, commonplace book, note-book; account-book (syn. *bahī*); name of a figure in the science of *ramal* or geomancy.
H بیاکرن ब्याकरण *byākaraṇ* [S. व्याकरण], s.m. Grammar (syn. *ṣarf-o-naḥv*).
H بیاکرن बैयाकरण *baiyākaraṇ*, = H بیاکرنی ब्याकरणी *byākaraṇī*,बैयाकरणी *baiyākaraṇī* s.m. Grammarian.
H بیاکرنی ब्याकरणी *byākaraṇī*, बैयाकरणी *baiyākaraṇī* = H بیاکرن बैयाकरण *baiyākaraṇ*, s.m. Grammarian.
H بیاکل ब्याकुल *byākul* [S. व्याकुल], adj. Perplexed, confounded; vexed; alarmed, discomposed, disquieted,

perturbed, agitated, restless, uneasy:—*byākul honā*, v.n. To be perplexed, &c.
H بياكهيا ब्याख्या *byākhyā* [S. व्याख्या], = H بياكهيان ब्याख्यान *byākhyān* [S. व्याख्यान], s.f. Explanation, exposition, gloss, commentary.
H بياكهيان ब्याख्यान *byākhyān* [S. व्याख्यान], = H بياكهيا ब्याख्या *byākhyā* [S. व्याख्या], s.f. Explanation, exposition, gloss, commentary.
H بيال बियाल *biyāl*, बयाल *bayāl*, s.f. Wind (=*bayār*).
H بيال ब्याल *byāl*, बियाल *biyāl* [S. व्याल], adj. & s.m. Wicked, villainous, bad, vicious; cruel, fierce;—villain, cheat, rogue; an evil spirit; a snake.
H بيالا बयाला *bayālā*, *baiyālā*, *biyālā* (see *bayāl*, *bayār*), adj. Windy, flatulent; indigestible:—*bayālā-jī*, s.m. The longing of a pregnant woman.
H بيالو ब्यालू *byālū*, बियालू *biyālū* [S. वैकाल+उक], s.m. The evening meal, supper (=*biyārī*).
H بياليس ब्यालीस *byālīs*, बियालीस *biyālīs*, बयालीस *bayālīs*, *be'alīs* [S. द्विचत्वारिंशत्], adj. Forty-two.
H بيان बयां *bayāṅ*, s.m.=*bayā*; and adj.=*bāyāṅ*.
A بيان *bayān* (rt. بين 'to become separated,' &c.), s.m. Declaration, assertion, affirmation; explanation, exposition, description, relation, disclosure, unfolding, circumstantial indication or evidence; perspicuity, clearness:—*bayān badalnā*, v.n. To contradict oneself; to prevaricate:—*bayān paṛnā*, v.n. To be affirmed, explained, &c.; to be clear, &c. (=*bayān honā*):—*bayān karnā*, v.t. To tell, relate, express, state, report; to declare, assert, affirm, depose; to describe, give an account of; to explain, to make clear or manifest:—*bayān-wār*, adv. Perspicuously, clearly, explicitly:—*bayān honā*, v.n. To be stated, affirmed, &c.; to be explained, unfolded, &c., to be made clear or manifest.
H بيان ब्यान *byān*, बियान *biyān*, बैयान *baiyān* [S. वयन, rt. वी 'to engender, to bring forth'], s.m. Bringing forth, act of parturition, birth;—adv. At a birth (usually with *ek*).
H بيانا बयाना *bayānā*, s.m. Earnest-money (corr. from بيعانه *bai'āna*, q.v.).
H بيانا ब्याना *byānā*, बियाना *biyānā* (see *byān*), v.n. To bring forth, give birth (to,—applied to animals), to calve, foal, farrow, litter, pup, yean.
H بيانت ब्यांत *byāṅt*, s.m.=*byān*, q.v.
H بيانو ब्यानू *byānū* [S. व्यायाम], s.m. The space between the tips of the fingers of either hand when the arms are extended, a fathom.
H بياولا ब्यावला *byāvlā*, s.m.=*byāhlā*, q.v.
H بياولى ब्यावली *byāvlī*, s.f.=*byāhlī*, q.v.
H بياه ब्याह *byāh*, बियाह *biyāh* [S. विवाह], s.m. Marriage:—*byāh denā*, v.t. To give in marriage:—*byāhraćānā* (*-kā*), To celebrate a marriage:—*byāh karā'ī*, s.f. The marriage fees of a *Brāhmaṇ*:—*byāh karnā*, *byāh kar-denā* (*-se*), To marry (one, to), to marry or take a wife (e.g. *ćār byāh kiyā*, he took four wives); to celebrate a marriage:—*byāh lānā*, *byāh lenā*, *byāh le-ānā*, *byāh le-jānā* (*-ko*), To marry, take in marriage, bring home a wife:—*byāh-wālā*, adj. & s.m. (f. *-ī*), Married;—married man.
H بياها ब्याहा *byāhā*, बियाहा *biyāhā* [S. विवाहितः], adj. & s.m. Married;—married man:—*biyāhā jānā*, v.n. To get married.
H بياهتا ब्याहता *byāhtā*, बियाहता *biyāhtā*, adj. & s.f. Married;—married woman, wife.
H بياهلا ब्याहला *byāhlā*, s.m. Marriage song of a god.
H بياهلى ब्याहली *byāhlī*, s.f. Newly-married woman, bride.
H بياهن ब्याहन *byāhan*, बियाहन *biyāhan* [S. विवाहन], s.m. Marrying; marriage:—*byāhan-jog*, adj. Marriageable:—*byāhan karnā*, v.t. To marry, wed.
H بياهنا ब्याहना *byāhnā*, बियाहना *biyāhnā*, v.t. To give or to take in marriage; to marry, wed:—*byāhne-jog*, adj. Fit for marriage, marriageable.
H بياهنا ब्याहना *byāhnā*, or बियाहना *biyāhnā*, v.n.=*byānā*, q.v.
H بياهى ब्याही *byāhī*, adj. & s.f.=*byāhā*:—*byāhī-thi'āī*, *byāhiyā-thāyā*, Idem.
H بيائى बयाई *bayā'ī*, बयाई *baiyā'ī* (see *bayā*), s.f. Fee of a grain-measurer; weighman's perquisite.
H بيايام ब्यायाम *byāyām* [S. व्यायाम], s.m. Exercising, practising; exertion, labour.
H بيب बेब *beb*, s.f. Name of a grass (from which a twine is

made; it is also used in thatching).
H بيب बैब *baib*, adv. At a distance, afar off.
H بيبل बैबल *baibal* (corr. from the English), s.f. The Bible.
H بيبهو बैभव *baibhav* [S. वैभव], s.m. Power, wealth, grandeur, greatness, pre-eminence.
P H بی بی बीबी *bībī*, s.f. Lady, dame, madam; wife; mistress; a term of endearment:—*bibī jī*, s.f. Husband's sister, sister-in-law:—*bībī-jī*, *bībī ṣāḥib*, intj. (A respectful form of address), Lady! Madam!
H بيپار बैपार *baipār*, vulg. *bepār* [S. व्यापार], s.m. Traffic, trade, merchandise; business, labour:—*baipār karnā*, v.n. To trade, &c.
H بيپاری बेपारी *baipārī* [S. व्यापारिन्, व्यापारी], s.m. Trader, merchant.
H بيت बीत *bīt*, s.f. Grazing fee charged by herdsmen, demand on each head of cattle paid to the cowherd, a kind of agistment:—*bīt-khet*, s.m. Field or land grazed on by agistment;—land cultivated by forced labour.
H بيت बेत *bet* [S. वेत्र], s.f. Cane, ratan, *Calamus rotang*; blow or stroke with a cane:—*bet-latā*, s.f. Arbour, bower.
A بيت *bait*, s.f. Abode, house, temple, edifice; couplet, distich, verse (in poetry):—*baitu'l-lāh*, s.m. *lit.* 'The house of God'; the temple of Mecca:—*baitu'l-harām*, s.m. *lit.* 'The sacred house'; the temple of Mecca (=*baitu'l-lāh*):—*baitu'l-ḵẖalā*, s.m. Necessary, privy:—*baitu's-saqar*, s.m. The infernal abode, hell:—*baitu'sh-sharaf*, s.m. The mansion of eminence; the highest mansion (of a planet, &c.):—*baitu-ṣ-ṣanam*, s.m. Idol temple: *baitu'l-māl*, s.m. Public treasury or exchequer; escheat, property that falls to the crown through failure of heirs; the effects of one who dies intestate; confiscated property; (*met.*), an unfortunate fellow:—*al baitu'l-ma'mūr*, *bait-i-ma'mūr*, s.m. A house in heaven, or in the sky, over against the *qa'ba* of Mecca (as believed by the Moḥammadans):— *baitu'l-muqaddas*, s.m. The temple or city of Jerusalem:—*bait-baḥṣī*, s.f. Criticism of poetry:—*bait-bandī*, s.f. Verse, poetry.
H بيتا बीता *bītā*, s.m. Span=*bittā*, q.v.
H بيتال बेताल *betāl*, बैताल *baitāl* [S. वेताल], s.m. Sprite, goblin (especially one that is supposed to haunt cemeteries and animate corpses); a dead body occupied and animated by a goblin:—*baitāl-paćīsī*, s.f. Name of a work in Hindī (so called because it contains twenty-five tales related by a *baitāl*).
H بيتر बेत्र *betra*, वेतर *betar* [S. वेत्र], s.m. Cane; willow:—*betra-bandī*, s.f. Allowance for mats or wicker works for packing goods.
H بيترا बैतरा *baitara*, *baitrā* [S. वायु+तरा, rt. तॄ], s.f. Dry ginger (syn. *soṅṭh*).
H بيترنی बैतरणी *baitarṇī* [S. वैतरणी], s.f. Name of a river which (according to the *Hindūs*) is to be crossed by the dead on their way into the world of spirits (like the Styx of the ancients); name of a river in Orissa.
H بيتل *baital*, = H بيتلا *baitlā*, (abbrev. of *baitu'l-māl*), adj. & s.m. (f. -*ī*), Unlucky, unfortunate; vicious;—unlucky wight, &c.
H بيتلا *baitlā*, = H بيتل *baital*, (abbrev. of *baitu'l-māl*), adj. & s.m. (f. -*ī*), Unlucky, unfortunate; vicious;—unlucky wight, &c.
H بيتلا बैतला *baitalā*, *baitlā*, adj. Stolen:—*baitlā māl*, s.m. Stolen property.
H بيتن बेतन *betan* [S. वेतन], s.m. Hire, wages, pittance, reward; profession, livelihood, subsistence; silver.
H بيتنا बीतना *bītnā* [*bīt°* = Prk. वित्ते(इ), or वित्त(इ), fr. वित्त=S. वीत, p.p.p. rt. वी], v.n. To pass, elapse, expire (as time); to come to pass, take place, occur, happen, befall, arrive; to undergo, suffer, endure:—*bīt-jānā*, v.n. To pass away, pass over, &c.:—*bīt-nc-hārā*, adj. (f. -*ī*), Passing, transient, temporary.
H بيتهت ब्यथित *byathit* [S. व्यथित], part. Pained, distressed; alarmed.
H بيتهی बीथि *bīthi*, बीथी *bīthī* [S. वीथि], s.f. Row, line; road; terrace in front of a house; stall, shop;—a sort of drama; a division of the planetary spheres (comprising three asterisms).
H بيتيت ब्यतीत *byatīt* [S. व्यतीत], part. Passed, elapsed, &c. (=*bītā*; see *bītnā*).
H بيٹ बीट *bīṭ*, s.f.=*bīṭh*, q.v.

H بيٹ बीट *bīṭ* [S. विट, rt. विट्; or विड], s.f. A factitious salt containing sulphur (=*biṭ-lavaṇ*).
H بيٹ बीट *bīṭ*, s.f.=*bīt*, q.v.
H بيٹا बेटा *beṭā* [S. वेकटः; or वटु], s.m. Son, boy, child; a form of address used by *faqīrs* towards their *ćelās* or disciples:—*beṭā banānā, betā kar-lenā*, v.t. To adopt a son (syn. *god lenā*):—*beṭā-beṭī*, s.m. Children, family, offspring:—*beṭā-khā'ū*, s.m. A father who survives his son:—*beṭe-pote-wālā*, s.m. (f. *-ī*), Grandfather; a man who has children:—*beṭe-wālā*, s.m. (f. *-ī*), Father of the bridegroom.
H بيٹن बेटन *beṭan*, s.m.=*beṭnan*, q.v.
H بيٹنا बीटना *bīṭnā* [*bīṭ*° = Prk. विट्टे(इ), or विट्ट(इ), fr. विट्ट (for विट्ठ)=S. व्यस्त, p.p.p. of rt. वि+अस], v.t. To pour out, spill; to scatter.
H بيٹوا बेटुआ *beṭu'ā*, बेटवा *beṭwā* (dim. of *beṭā*), s.m.=*biṭwā*, q.v.
H بيٹھ बीठ *bīṭh* [S. विष्टा, rt. विष्], s.f. Excrement, dung (especially of birds).
H بيٹھ बेठ *beṭh*, s.f. (?), Sandy unproductive soil.
H بيٹھ बैठ *baiṭh* (from *baiṭhnā*), s.f. Value of the government share of produce; amount settled on the land.
H بيٹھا बीठा *bīṭhā* [S. विष्टरः], s.m. Annular cushion put on the head to carry a pot of water, &c. (syn. *bīṅḍā*; *inḍwā*).
H بيٹھا बैठा *baiṭhā* (perf. part. of *baiṭhnā*), part. adj. Seated, sitting; settled, settled down; fallen in (as a roof, &c.);—s.m. Paddle (for rowing a boat):—*baiṭhā rahnā*, v.n. To remain sitting, to sit; to give up (attempting a thing), to desist:—*baiṭhe-biṭhā'e* , adv. Sitting quietly; while comfortably seated: in a state of ease and comfort; without any trouble, labour, or exertion; easily:—*baiṭhe-baiṭhe*, adv.=*baiṭhe-biṭhā'e* , q.v.; (also) through continued sitting idle or unoccupied, through inactivity:—*baiṭhī roṭī*, s.f. Pension (*not current*):—*baiṭhe rahnā*, v.n. To sit down, &c.
H بيٹھانا बैठाना *baiṭhānā*, = H بيٹھارنا बैठारना *baiṭhārnā*, = H بيٹھالنا बैठालना *baiṭhālnā*, (caus. of *baiṭhnā*), v.t. To cause to sit down, to cause to be seated, to seat; to cause to settle down, to settle, establish; to found; to station, fix, place; to apply; to set, plant; to calm, becalm, allay, assuage; to press down, make flat or even (also written *biṭhānā*; *biṭhlanā*, q.v.):—*baiṭhā denā, baiṭhāl denā*, v.t.=*baiṭhānā, baiṭhālnā*.
H بيٹھارنا बैठारना *baiṭhārnā*, = H بيٹھانا बैठाना *baiṭhānā*, = H بيٹھالنا बैठालना *baiṭhālnā*, (caus. of *baiṭhnā*), v.t. To cause to sit down, to cause to be seated, to seat; to cause to settle down, to settle, establish; to found; to station, fix, place; to apply; to set, plant; to calm, becalm, allay, assuage; to press down, make flat or even (also written *biṭhānā*; *biṭhlanā*, q.v.):—*baiṭhā denā, baiṭhāl denā*, v.t.=*baiṭhānā, baiṭhālnā*.
H بيٹھالنا बैठालना *baiṭhālnā*, = H بيٹھانا बैठाना *baiṭhānā*, = H بيٹھارنا बैठारना *baiṭhārnā*, (caus. of *baiṭhnā*), v.t. To cause to sit down, to cause to be seated, to seat; to cause to settle down, to settle, establish; to found; to station, fix, place; to apply; to set, plant; to calm, becalm, allay, assuage; to press down, make flat or even (also written *biṭhānā*; *biṭhlanā*, q.v.):—*baiṭhā denā, baiṭhāl denā*, v.t.=*baiṭhānā, baiṭhālnā*.
H بيٹھاو बैठाव *baiṭhā'o*, s.m. Allocation, situation, position.
H بيٹھائی बैठाई *baiṭhā'ī*, s.f. Seating; settling; allaying, &c.
H بيٹھک बैठक *baiṭhak*, s.f. = H بيٹھکا बठका *baiṭhkā*, s.m. [S. विष्ट+क; rt. विश्], Act or state of sitting, posture; seat, bench; place where people meet to sit and converse, assembly-room, forum; reception-room; bottom (of a thing; syn. *peṅdā*); a kind of gymnastic exercise (=*baiṭhkī*); a ceremony performed in honour of some spirit:—*baiṭhak-ḳhāna*, s.m. Chamber, hall, or house where meetings are held, assembly-room, house of relaxation, club-house;—*baiṭhak denā*, v.t. To make an offering at a temple or mosque in fulfilment of a vow.
H بيٹھکا बठका *baiṭhkā*, s.m. = H بيٹھک बैठक *baiṭhak*, s.f. [S. विष्ट+क; rt. विश्], Act or state of sitting, posture; seat, bench; place where people meet to sit and converse, assembly-room, forum; reception-room; bottom (of a thing; syn. *peṅdā*); a kind of gymnastic exercise (=*baiṭhkī*); a ceremony performed in honour of some spirit:—*baiṭhak-ḳhāna*, s.m. Chamber, hall, or house

where meetings are held, assembly-room, house of relaxation, club-house;—*baiṭhak denā*, v.t. To make an offering at a temple or mosque in fulfilment of a vow.
H بیٹھکی बैठकी *baiṭhkī*, s.f. A kind of gymnastic exercise (=*baiṭhkā*, q.v.).
H بیٹھلانا बैठलाना *baiṭhlānā*, v.t.=*baiṭhana*, *baiṭhālna*, q.v.
H بیٹھن बेठन *beṭhan* [S. वेष्टनं], s.m. The envelope in which cloth, lace, &c. purchased is folded up, and to which the purchaser is entitled; pack-cloth, wrapper.
H بیٹھنا बैठना *baiṭhnā* [fr. S. उपविष्ट, rt. विश्], v.n. To seat oneself, sit down, be seated, be unemployed or idle; to sit, brood, incubate; to alight, settle, perch; to ride (on, -*par*); to subside, settle, abate; to pair, couple (a bird); to obtain employment or service; to be laid out or expended (on, -*par*); to visit a person in grief for the purpose of condolence; to sit in *dharnā* (q.v.):—*baiṭh-jānā*, v.n. To sit down; to settle down; to fall in or down (a house, wall, &c.).
H بیٹھواں बैठुआं *baiṭhu'āṅ*, बैठवां *baiṭhwāṅ*, adj. Having a flat bottom, flat.
H بیٹی बेटी *beṭī* (fem. of *beṭā*, q.v.), s.f. Daughter, girl:—*beṭī-beho'ār*, s.m. Matrimonial alliance, intermarriage:—*beṭī denā* (-*ko*), To give one's daughter (to, in marriage):—*beṭī-wālā*, s.m. Father of the bride:—*beṭī-wālī*, s.f. Mother of the bride.
H بیٹیا बेटिया *beṭiyā* (dim. of *beṭī*), s.f.=*biṭiyā*; *beṭī*, qq.v.
H بیج बीज *bīj* [S. वीज], s.m. Seed; germ; source, primar. cause, origin; *sperma genitale* (*viri aut mulieris*); son;—advance of seed to agriculturists:—*bīj bonā*, *bīj jamānā*, *bīj ḍālnā* (-*kā*), To sow seed; to sow the seed (of), to cause, engender:—*bīj jamnā*, v.n. To germinate, sprout:—*bīj-khād*, s.m. Advance of seed and food to agriculturists:—*bīj-rut*, s.f. Sowing season, seed-time:—*bīj-kos*, s.m. Seed-vessel, pericarpium:—*bīj-gaṇit*, s.m. Algebra:—*oīj-gaṇit nāp*, s.m. Algebraic or analytical geometry:—*bīj-mār*, s.f. Failure of germination:—*bīj-mār dhartī*, s.f. Land on which seed does not germinate:—*bīj nās karnā*(-*kā*), To destroy, annihilate:—*bīj nās honā*, v.n. To be utterly destroyed, to become extinct:—*bīj-wār*, s.m. Perquisites of the lower classes, consisting of a portion of seed-corn from the field.
H بیجابر کھنڈ बीजाबरखण्ड *bījābar-khanḍ*[S. विजनवरखण्ड], s.m. A forest.
H بیجار बीजार *bījār* [S. वीज+आल], adj. Seedy; abounding in seed (a soil), full of seed (fruit, &c.=*bijār*, *bijālā*, *bijailā*, qq.v.).
H بیجائی बीजाई *bījā'ī*, s.f. Perquisite of a certain allowance of seed-grain.
H بیجر बीजर *bījar*, adj.=*bījār*, q.v.;—s.m. A description of soil in which the cereal grains are generally grown.
H بیجک बीजक *bījak* [S. वीजक], s.m. Ticket tied to goods, or on bags, to mark their contents, price, &c.; list, invoice, inventory, catalogue; assets, effects.
H بیجلا बैजिला *baijilā*, s.m. A species of black pulse.
H بیجنا बीजना *bījnā* [S. व्यजनं], s.m. Fan (=*bijnā*):—*bījnā ḍulānā*, *bījnā ḍolnā*, v.t. To fan.
H بیجنتی बैजन्ती *baijantī* [S. वैजयन्ती], s.f. Flag, standard, banner; the standard of Vishnu:—*baijantī*, *baijantī-mālā*, s.f. A kind of garland; the necklace of Vishnu (composed of five gems produced from the five elements of nature, viz. the sapphire, from the earth; the pearl, from water; the ruby, from fire; the topaz, from air; and the diamond, from space or æther).
H بیجو बेजू *bejū*, वीजू *bījū*, s.m.=*bijjū*, q.v.
H بیجوار बेजवार *bejwār*, s.m.=*bīj-wār*, q.v.s.v. *bīj*.
H بیجھا बेझा *bejhā* [S. व्यध्य+कः], s.m. Butt or mark for archers.
H بیجھر बेझर *bejhar*, = H بیجھڑ बेझड़ *bejhaṛ*, = H بیجھڑا बेझड़ा *bejhaṛā*, *bejhṛā*, [S. व्यामिश्रः], s.f.m. Mixed crop, mixed grain (generally wheat and barley, or grain and barley).
H بیجھڑ बेझड़ *bejhaṛ*, = H بیجھر बेझर *bejhar*, = H بیجھڑا बेझड़ा *bejhaṛā*, *bejhṛā*, [S. व्यामिश्रः], s.f.m. Mixed crop, mixed grain (generally wheat and barley, or grain and barley).
H بیجھڑا बेझड़ा *bejhaṛā*, *bejhṛā*, = H بیجھر बेझर *bejhar*, = H بیجھڑ बेझड़ *bejhaṛ*, [S. व्यामिश्रः], s.f.m. Mixed crop, mixed grain (generally wheat and barley, or grain and barley).
H بیجھڑا बेझड़ा *bejhaṛā*, *bejhṛā*, adj. Mixed; of a mixed race, mongrel.

H بیجھنا बीझना *bījhnā* [S. व्यधनीयं; rt. व्यध्], v.t. To tear up the earth with the horns or hoofs (a bull);
to push, shove, shoulder;—v n. To be worm-eaten, be cankered.
H بیجھونیا बीझोनिया *bījhoniyā*, s.m. Name of a tribe of *Rājpūts* in Jaunpur.
H بیجھیریا बीझेर्या *bījheryā*, s.m. Name of a tribe of *Rājpūts* in the district of Gorakhpur.
H بیجی बीजी *bījī*, बेजी *bejī*, s.f. Weasel; mongoose, *Viverra Ichneumon* (syn. *ne'olā*).
H بیجیबीजी *bījī* [S. वीजी], adj. & s.m. Having seed; sowing seed;—sower; parent, father, progenitor.
H بیجیسر बीजीसर *bījīsar*, s.m. A species of tree (syn. *śāl*).
H بیچ बीच *bīć* [S. व्यचस् 'expanse,' 'amplitude'], s.m. Middle, midst, centre; difference, interval; room, space; average, mean;—quarrel, hostility;—prep. & postp. (governing the gen. with *-ke*), in the midst (of), in, into; between, among; during; meanwhile:—*bīć-ā-bīć*, *bīćam-bīć*, *bīćoṅ-bīć* , s.m. & adv. The very middle, the very midst;—in the very midst (of); in the exact middle or centre:—*bīć-bićā'o* , s.m. Interposition, intervention, mediation, intercession; arbitration, settlement, reconciliation (=*bić-bićā'o*):—*bīć-bićā'o karnā* (*-meṅ*), To interpose, mediate; to intercede; to arbitrate, settle, adjust, reconcile, pacify:—*bīć-badal kon*, s.m. Alternate angles (syn. *zāwiya-i-mutabādala*):—*bīć-badal nisbat*, adv. Permutando:—*bīć-barābar zor*, s.m. Parallel forces:—*bīć-barābar sikhar kāṭ* s.f. Parabola:—*bīć barābar khet*, s.m. Parallelogram (syn. *mutawāziyu'l-aẓlā*):—*bīć-barābar lakīr*, s.f. Parallel lines (syn. *samānāntar rekhā*; *k̲h̲uṭūṭ-i-mutawāzī*):—*bīć bolī*, s.f. Middle language or dialect; mixture of *Urdū* and *Hindī*:—*bīć paṛnā*, v.n. To differ; to raise a quarrel between:—*bīć jagah*, s.f. Middle point:—*bīć-ćakkar ṭukṛā*, s.m. Sector of a circle:—*bīć-kā konā*, s.m. Vertical angle (syn. *zāwiya-ĕ-darmiyānī*:—*bīć-kī unglī*, s.f. Middle finger:—*bīć-kī rās*, adj. Middling; mediocre; passable:—*bīć-ke ghaṛe-kī*, adj. The very best; strong (wine, &c.):—*bīć-kī lakīr adh-kaṭ*, s.m. Diagonal:—*bīć-meṅ ānā*, *bīć-meṅ paṛnā*, v.n. To interpose, intervene, interfere; to negotiate (in a bargain, marriage, &c.); to be surety or security (for):—*bīć-meṅ denā* (*-ko*), To give a pledge:—*bīć-wālā*, adj. & s.m. (f. *-ī*), Situated in the middle or between;—the middle one, &c. (=*bićauliyā*, q.v.):—*bīćoṅ-bīć* , s.m. & adv.=*bīć-ā-bīć*, q.v.
H بیچا बीचा *bīćā* (from *bīć*), s.m. Mask, visor.
H بیچا बेचा *bećā* (v.n. of *bećnā*), s.m. (f. *-ī*), Seller, one who offers for sale (=*bećū*);—selling (used in comp.):—*bećā-bāćī*, s.f. Buying and selling, trade, commerce:—*bećā likhnā* (*-par*), *bećī karnā*, To endorse (a bill, &c.).
H بیچرا बीचरा *bīćrā* (from *bīć*), s.m. Bed for growing plants to be transplanted.
H بیچنا बेचना *bećnā* [S. विक्रयणीयं, rt. क्री, with वि; or caus. of *biknā*), v.t. To sell, dispose of; to endorse (a cheque or bill):—*bećne-kā adhikār*, s.m. Exclusive right of selling, monopoly:—*bećne-ke lā'iq*, adj. Saleable, negotiable:—*beć-ḍālnā*, v.t. (intensive), To sell off.
H بیچو बचू *bećū*, s.m. Seller (=*bećā*).
H بیچوانیबीचवानी *bīćwānī*, = H بیچوائیबीचवाई *bīćwā'ī*, s.m.=*bićwānī*, &c. and *bićauliyā*, q.v.
H بیچوائیबीचवाई *bīćwā'ī*, = H بیچوانیबीचवानी *bīćwānī*, s.m.=*bićwānī*, &c. and *bićauliyā*, q.v.
H بیچھا बीछा *bīćhā*, = H بیچھو बीछू *bīćhū*, s.m.=*biććhū*, q.v.
H بیچھو बीछू *bīćhū*, = H بیچھا बीछा *bīćhā*, s.m.=*biććhū*, q.v.
P بیخ *bek̲h̲*, s.f. Root (syn. *jaṛ*); source, origin, extraction; foundation:—*bek̲h̲-bunyād*, s.f. Extraction, lineage, descent; foundation, basis:—*bek̲h̲-kan*, s.m. Extirpator, exterminator; a judge (as extirpating thieves); a thief (as destroying the subjects):—*bek̲h̲-kanī*, s.f. Tearing up by the root, eradication, extirpation, extermination:—*bek̲h̲-kanī karnā* (*-kī*), To root up, destroy, eradicate, extirpate, exterminate:—*bek̲h̲-kanī honā* (*-kī*), To be rooted up, exterminated, &c.
P A بید *ba-yad*, adv. In the hand, in hand.
H بید बीद *bīd*, s.f.=*bīdh*, q.v.
P بید *bed* (S. वेत्र), s.f. Willow; cane, ratan, *Calamus rotang*:—*bed-bāf*, s.m. One who works on ratans, basket-maker;—*bed-bāfī*, s.f. Weaving with ratans (as the bottoms of chairs, and the panels of doors or windows):—*bed-i-majnūṅ*, s.m. A species of willow:—*bed-mushk*, s.m. Musk-

willow (celebrated for its fragrance).

H بيد बेद *bed* [S. वेद], s.m. The sacred scriptures of the *Hindūs*;—(The original *Veda* is believed to have been revealed by *Brahmā* and to have been preserved by tradition until it was arranged in its present order by a certain sage who thence obtained the surname of *Vyās* or *Vedavyās*, i.e. compiler of the Vedas:—He distributed the sacred writings into four parts, viz. 1°, the *Rig-veda*; 2° the *Yajush* or *Yajur-Veda*; 3°, the *Sāma-Veda*; 4°, the *Atharva-Veda*);—divine knowledge; faith, certainty:—*bed-āng* (*veda+anga*), s.m. The general term for the six auxiliary or subordinate branches of the *Vedas*, viz. (1), *Śikshā*, or the rules of pronunciation and recital; (2), *Kalpa*, or the details of religious ceremonies; (3), *Vyākaraṇ*, or grammar; (4), *Ćhand*, or prosody; (5), *Nirukti*, or the explanation of difficult, obscure, or obsolete words that occur in the *Vedas*; (6), *Jyotis* or astronomy.

H بيد बैद *baid* [S. वैद्य], s.m. Man of the medical caste, physician.

P بيدار *bedār*, adj. Awake, wakeful, sleepless; watching, watchful, vigilant, alert:—*bedār-bak͟h͟t*, adj. Fortunate:—*bedār-dil*, adj. Watchful, alert; quick of apprehension;—*bedār-dilī*, s.f. Watchfulness, alertness, quickness of apprehension:—*bedār honā*, v.n. To awake, rouse up, be alert, &c.

P بيداری*bedārī*, s.f. Waking, wakefulness; vigilance, watchfulness.

H بيدانت बेदांत *bedānt* [S. वेदान्त], s.m. The entire or complete Veda; name of a particular Hindū system of philosophy and theology.

H بيدانتی बेदान्ती *bedāntī* [S. वेदान्ती], s.m. One who is conversant in the *Vedānta* system; follower of the *Vedānta* philosophy.

H بيدائی बैदाई *baidā'ī* [S. वैदिकी], s.f. Practice of physic.

H بيدر बीदर *bīdar*, s.m. A kind of harrow (worked by oxen to loosen the soil and remove weeds from the standing crops of young rice).

P بيدستر *bed-astar*, s.m. The castor beaver.

A بيدق *baidaq* (the *P. piyāda* arabicized), s.m. The pawn at chess.

H بيدک बैदक *baidak* [S. वैद्यक], s.f. The practice or science of physic (=*baidā'ī*).

H بيدک बैदिक *baidik* [S. वैदिक], adj. & s.m. Acquainted with or versed in the Vedas;—a reader of the Vedas; a *Brāhmaṇ* well versed in the Vedas.

H بيدکا बेदिका *bedikā* [S. वेदिका], s.f. Altar; platform, (=*bedī*).

H بيدن बेदन *bedan* [S. वेदन], s.m. = H بيدنا बेदना *bedanā* [S. वेदना], s.f. Perception, knowledge, knowledge conveyed by the senses; pain, smart, ache, agony, torment, affliction, sickness, distress.

H بيدنا बेदना *bedanā* [S. वेदना], s.f. = H بيدن बेदन *bedan* [S. वेदन], s.m. Perception, knowledge, knowledge conveyed by the senses; pain, smart, ache, agony, torment, affliction, sickness, distress.

H بيدوا बेदुआ *bedu'ā*, बेदवा *bedwā* [S. वेद+उक], s.m. Reader of the Vedas.

H بيدھ बीध *bīdh*, s.f. A (*Hindū*) marriage ceremony in which turmeric, salt, &c. are ground on the seventh or the third day before the wedding.

H بيدھ बेध *bedh* [S. वेध, rt. विध्], s.m. Piercing, penetrating, breaking through; perforation, excavation, hole, bore, crack; depth.

H بيدھا बीधा *bīdhā*, s.m. Determination of the amount to be paid as government revenue, settlement (syn. *band-o-bast*).

H بيدھک बेधक *bedhak* [S. वेधक], adj. & s.m. Piercing, perforating; sharp;—piercer, borer; wounder, stabber.

H بيدھن बेधन *bedhan*, s.m. Piercing, &c. (see next).

H بيدھنا बेधना *bedhnā* [S. वेधनीयं], v.t. To pierce, por forate, bore; to wound, stab.

H بيدھنا बेधना *bedhnā*, s.f.=*bedanā*, q.v.

H بيدھی बेधी *bedhī* [S. वेधिन्, वेधी], = H بيدھيا बेधिया *bedhiyā* [S. वेध+इकः], s.m. Piercer, borer, &c.=*bedhak*, q.v.

H بيدھيا बेधिया *bedhiyā* [S. वेध+इकः], = H بيدھی बेधी *bedhī* [S. वेधिन्, वेधी], s.m. Piercer, borer, &c.=*bedhak*, q.v.

H بيدی बेदी *bedī* [S. वेदि, वेदी], s.f. Altar or raised place (made of wood and *kuśa* grass and prepared for an

oblation for placing the vessels used at a sacrifice); place or ground prepared for sacrifice, altar; platform, bench (syn. *bedikā*).

H بیدی बेदी *bedī* [S. वेदी], s.m. A learned *Brāhmaṇ*; scholar, teacher.

H بیدیک बैद्यक *baidyak* [S. वेद्यक], s.m.=*baidak*, q.v.

H بیڑا बीडा *bīḍā*, s.m. Mound; cluster of mounds.

A بئر *bi'r*, vulg. *bīr*, s.m. Well, pit.

H بیر बीर *bīr* [S. वीर], adj. & s.m. Heroic, brave. mighty, powerful;—hero, brave man, warrior, champion (syn. *bahādur*); brother; a class of spirits employed by a magician to injure or molest anyone; supernatural power, spell, charm; a jewel worn in the ear;—s.f. Sister; tusk; pasturage, pasture (*local*):—*bīr-bānī*, s.f. A man's own wife (used in North-Western India, particularly among the *Jāṭs*):—*bīr-bandhnī*, s.f. A silver or gold chain worn by women on the forehead:—*bīr-bahuṭṭī*, *bīr-bahūṭī*, *bīr-bahoṭī* [S. *vīra*+*vadhuṭī*], s.f. The red-velvet insect, the scarlet or lady-fly, *Buccella carniola* (commonly called the "rain-insect," as it makes its appearance when the first rains have fallen: it is covered with a downy exterior resembling velvet, and of a scarlet colour:—syn. *indra-badhu*).

H بیر बेर *ber*, बैर *bair*, बैरि *bairi* [S. बदर], s.m. The jujube tree, *Zizyphus jujuba*, or Z. *scandens*; the fruit of the jujube, plum; the lote-fruit, *Rhamnus zizyphus* (A. syn. *kunār*):—*ber-guṭhlī*, s.m. *lit*. 'Plum and seed'; the whole, everything, all together, good and bad; hodge-podge:—*beroṅ-meṅ guṭhliyāṅ milānā*, To make a mess (of), to spoil, complicate, confuse.

H بیر बेर *ber* [S. वेला], s.f. Time, turn, bout, vicissitude; space of time, interval; delay, while (syn. *bār*):—*ber-ber*, adv. Time after time, again and again, repeatedly, frequently, often.

H بیر बैर *bair* [S. वैर], s.m. Enmity, hostility, animosity, ill-will, hatred, revenge, malice, rancour:—*bair-ā-kharī*, s.f. Jarring, wrangling, quarrelling; dissension:—*bair bāṅdhnā*, *bair bisānā*, *bair rakhnā*, *bair karnā* (*-se*), To be at enmity (with); to bear a grudge (against), to bear malice, to hate:—*bair-karne-wālā*, s.m. Provoker of enmity; bearer of malice, one who owes a grudge; enemy:—*bair-ke rishte*, s.m. Hostile relations; (wife's) natural enemies (viz. the *saut* or co-wife; the *nand* or husband's sister; the *sās* or mother-in-law; the sisters-in-law; and the other relations):—*bair lenā*, *bair nikālnā* (*apnā*), To take revenge, avenge oneself, to retaliate:—*bair-yut*, *bair-yukt*, adj. Inimical, hostile, revengeful, malicious.

H بیر बैयर *baiyar* [S. वर्णिनी?], s.f. A woman (in general):—*bayar-bānī*, s.f. Woman, wife (=*bīr-bānī*, q.v.s.v. *bīr*).

H بیرا बीरा *bīrā*, s.m.=*bīṛā*, q.v.

H بیرا बीरा *bīrā*, s.m. Brother (=*bīr*, *bīran*).

H بیرا बैरा *bairā*, *berā* (corr. of the English), s.m. Bearer; valet.

P بیراق *bairāq*, s.m.=*bairaq*, q.v.

H بیراکھیری बैराखेरी *bairā-kherī*, *berā-kherī*, s.f. See s.v. *bair*.

H بیراگ बैराग *bairāg* [S. वैराग्य], s.m. Freedom from passion or from worldly attachments, subjection of the appetites; renunciation of worldly pleasures, seclusion from the world; devotion, austerity, penance:—*bairāg lenā*, To withdraw from the world, renounce the pleasures of the world; to lead the life of an ascetic; to become a recluse in consequence of unrequited love.

H بیراگا बैरागा *bairāgā*, s.m. = H بیراگن बैरागन *bairāgan*, s.f. A small cross-shaped stick or piece of iron which a *Bairāgī* places under his arm-pit to lean upon as he sits.

H بیراگن बैरागन *bairāgan*, s.f. = H بیراگا बैरागा *bairāgā*, s.m. A small cross-shaped stick or piece of iron which a *Bairāgī* places under his arm-pit to lean upon as he sits.

H بیراگن बैरागन *bairāgan*, = H بیراگنی बैरागनी *bairāgnī*, s.f. The wife of a *bairāgī*; a female *bairāgī*.

H بیراگنی बैरागनी *bairāgnī*, = H بیراگن बैरागन *bairāgan*, s.f. The wife of a *bairāgī*; a female *bairāgī*.

H بیراگی बैरागी *bairāgī* [S. वैरागी], adj. & s.m. Separated from passion or worldly attachments; austere, recluse;—one who has subdued his worldly desires and passions, one who abandons the pursuits of this world; ascetic, devotee, stoic, recluse; a class of *Hindū faqīrs* who roam the country and practise certain austerities.

H بیراگیہ बैराग्य *bairāgya*, s.m. *bairāg*, q.v.

H بیرام बीराम *bīrām*, adj. corr. of *bīmār*, q.v.
H بیرانا बेराना *berānā*, adj.=*birānā*, q.v.
H بیرانا बेराना *berānā*, s.m. Grove of *ber* trees (see *ber*).
H بیربوٹی बीरबौटी *bīr-bauṭī*, = H بیربہوٹی बीरबहोटी *bīr-bahoṭī*, s.f.=*bīr-bahuṭṭī*, q.v.s.v. *bīr*.
H بیربہوٹی बीरबहोटी *bīr-bahoṭī*, = H بیربوٹی बीरबौटी *bīr-bauṭī*, s.f.=*bīr-bahuṭṭī*, q.v.s.v. *bīr*.
H بیرتا बीरता *bīrtā* [S. वीरता], s.f. Heroism, prowess, valour.
H بیرج बीर्ज *bīr* [S. वीर्य s.m. Power, strength; seed, &c. (=*bīj*, q.v.).
P بیرق *bairaq*, = H بیرک बैरक *bairak*, = H بیرکھ बैरख *bairakh*, s.m. Flag, standard, banner, pennant, ensign; flag set up on taking possession of new or unoccupied land; (hence) taking possession of such land, or official authority to do so.
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H بیرن बीरन *bīran*, s.m. Brother (=*bīr*, *bīrā*).
H بیرن बीरण *bīraṇ*, s.m. A kind of coarse, tough grass found covering uncultivated lands: —*bīran-ākhar*, s.m. Idem.
H بیرن बैरण *bairan* [S. वैरिणी], s.f. Female enemy (see *bairī*).
H بیرنگ बैरंग *bairang*, बेरंग *berany* (corr. from the English), adj. Bearing (postage), unpaid.
H بیرو बीरो *bīro*, s.m. Small tree, sapling.
H بیروا बीरुआ *bīru'ā*, बीरवा *bīrwā*, s.m. colloq. form of *bīr*, q.v.
P بیرون *berūn*, prep. & adv. Without, on the outside, out (=*bāhar*):—*berūna-jāt*, vulg. *berūn-jāt*, s.m. Suburbs; country (in opp. to town):—*berūn-jātī*, adj. Of or pertaining to the suburbs or country, rustic, rural; country-bred;—s.m. Rustic, country-man.
P بیرونی *berūnī*, adj. Outer, external, &c.=*bāharī*, q.v.
H بیری बीरी *bīrī*, बेरी *berī*, s.f.=*bīṛī*, q.v.;—the colour which adheres to the lips from chewing betel; a composition which, being rubbed on the teeth, stains their interstices of a reddish colour.
H بیری बेरी *berī* [S. बदरी], s.f. The jujube tree, *Zizyphus jujuba* (=*ber*).
H بیری बैरी *bairī* [S. वैरी], s.m. Enemy, foe, adversary.
H بیری बैरी *bairī*, s.f. Hawk, falcon (=*bahrī*, q.v.).
H بیریز *berīz*, s.m. Sum total, entire revenue of a farm; a kind of government tax.
H بیریہ बीर्य *bīrya* [S. वीर्य], s.m. Valour, heroism (*bīrj*).
H بیڑ बेड़ *beṛ* [S. वेष्ट], s.m. Enclosure, fence, &c. (=*beṛā*, *beṛhā*, q.v.):—*beṛ-bandī karnā* (*-kī*) To enclose (a field), to fence, &c.
H بیڑا बीड़ा *bīṛā* (see *bīṛī*), s.m. A preparation of the areca nut with spices and chunam, &c. enveloped in a leaf of the betel plant (much used by the natives of India, and commonly presented by one to another in token of civility or affection. It is also given in confirmation of a pledge, promise, or betrothal; and, among the *Rājpūts*, is sometimes exchanged as a challenge); betel, *pān* (ten *bīṛas* = one *gilauṛī*); quid of tobacco; cheroot or cigar;—tie, fastening; thong tied to the hilt of a sword by which it is retained in the scabbard; sword-knot; hilt of a sword:—*bīṛā uṭhānā* (*-kā*), To take up the gauntlet; to undertake to accomplish a business or affair; to take an enterprise upon oneself:—*bīṛā ḍālnā* (*-kā*), To propose a premium for the performance of a task (the custom was to throw a *bīṛā* into the midst of an assembly in token of an invitation to the undertaking of some difficult or hazardous enterprise, and the person who took up the *bīṛā* thereby bound himself to perform the task in question):—*bīṛā sāt pāṅ-kā*, s.m. A *bīṛā* of seven betel leaves sent by the father of the bride to the bridegroom as a sign of betrothal.
H بیڑا बेड़ा *beṛā* [S. वेष्टकः], s.m. Enclosure, yard, court; fence, hedge, paling, railing (=*beṛhā*); siege, blockade, body of soldiers, troop, army; band, association,

company, party:—*beṛā bāndhnā* (*-kā*), To form an army, collect a body or crowd, &c.

H بيڑا बेड़ा *beṛā* [S. वेडा, बेडा; or भेलः], s.m. Raft, float; boat; fleet (of boats or ships); timber formed into a raft to be brought down a river; the raft floated by the Mohammadans in honour of *Ḵẖwāja Ḵẖiẓr*. (Besides the anniversary *beṛā* offered to propitiate him, hundreds of smaller ones with lamps may be seen on Thursdays of the month *Bhādoṅ* particularly, which are offered by the Mohammadans to this saint):—*beṛā pār karnā*, *beṛā pār lagānā*, v.t. To ferry over a raft or boat; to help one over (a difficulty), remove the difficulties (of, *-kā*):—*beṛā pār honā*, v.n. To tide over a difficulty, misfortune, or distress; to get well through a business, to be successful.

H بيڑمين बेड़मीं *beṛmīṅ*, = H بيڑوين बेड़वीं *beṛwīṅ*, [S. वेढमिका], s.f. Bread or cakes made of flour mixed or filled with pulse or meal (syn. *beṛha'īṅ*; *pīṭhī*; *kaćaurī*).

H بيڑوين बेड़वीं *beṛwīṅ*, = H بيڑمين बेड़मीं *beṛmīṅ*, [S. वेढमिका], s.f. Bread or cakes made of flour mixed or filled with pulse or meal (syn. *beṛha'īṅ*; *pīṭhī*; *kaćaurī*).

H بيڑھ बेढ़ *beṛh* [S. वेष्ट], s.m. Surrounding, &c. (see *beṛhnā*); cattle surrounded and carried off (by an enemy) by force:—*beṛh le-jānā*, v.t. To carry off cattle by force.

H بيڑھا बेढ़ा *beṛhā* [S. वेष्टकः], s.m. Enclosure; fence, &c.=*beṛā*, q.v.

H بيڑھا बेढ़ा *beṛhā* [S. व्ययस्तः], adj. (f. *-ī*), Crooked; zigzag;—*beṛhe*, adv. Crookedly, zigzag (cf. *beṅḍā*).

H بيڑھنا बेढ़ना *beṛhnā* [S. वेष्टनीयं], v.t. To enclose with a fence; to envelop; to surround, besiege; to drive or carry off cattle (as in a foray); to pound (cattle, &c.).

H بيڑھنی बेढ़नी *beṛhnī*, s.f. Name of a class of singers in Mirzapur.

H بيڑھی बेढ़ी *beṛhī*, = H بيڑھئين बेढ़ईं *beṛha'īṅ*, s.f.=*beṛwīṅ*, q.v.

H بيڑھئين बेढ़ईं *beṛha'īṅ*, = H بيڑھی बेढ़ी *beṛhī*, s.f.=*beṛwīṅ*, q.v.

H بيڑی बीड़ी *bīṛī* [S. वीटिका], s.f. A flake of *pān* or betel for eating, a leaf of *pān* or betel folded up into a triangular form with pieces of areca nut, spices, chunam, and cardamoms inside of it (=*bīṛā*; syn. *khillī*).

H بيڑی बेडी *beṛī* [S. वीटिका 'tie, fastening'], s.f. Ring worn round the ankle; irons fastened to the legs of criminals, or of a quadruped; fetters; thread tied on the ankles, a dark blue thread or cord tied round the ankles of children (as a charm); (*met.*) nuptial tie, wedlock;—basket used to irrigate fields with:—*beṛiyān bharnā* (*-meṅ*), *beṛiyāṅ pahnānā*, *beṛiyāṅ ḍālnā*, To put fetters (*on* the feet of), to put in chains; to cause to be put in chains;—*beṛiyāṅ paṛnā*, v.n. To be put in irons; to be chained; to be tied in wedlock:—*beṛiyāṅ kaṭnā* (*-kī*), To have the fetters or chains taken off; to be freed from restraint, to be discharged or released.

H بيڑيا बीड़िया *bīṛiyā*, s.f. Name of a class of harlots.

H بيڑيا बेड़िया *beṛiyā*, s.m. Name of a caste of *Hindūs*.

H بيڑيا बेड़िया *beṛiyā*, s.f. dim. of *beṛā*, q.v.

P بيز *bez*, act. part. (of *beḵẖtan*; rt. Zend *vij*; S. *vij* or *vić*), Sifting; diffusing, dispersing (used in comp.).

P بيزار *be-zār*, adj. See s.v. *be*.

H بيس बीस *bīs* [S. विंशति], adj. Twenty;—superior (to), more excellent:—*bīs-ā-sau*, adj. One hundred and twenty:—*bīs-bāhu*, s.m. *lit*. 'Having twenty arms'; the monster *Rāvaṇ*:—*bīs-biswe*, s.m., adj. & adv. The whole village; full amount; full crop;—whole, complete, total;—on the whole; in all probability, very likely; surely, certainly:—*bīsoṅ*, s.m. Scores; endless number;—adj. Numberless, countless;—in twenties; in innumerable quantities, in countless numberr.

H بيس बेस *bes* = *besh*; and *bhes*; qq.v.

H بيس बैस *bais* [S. वयस्, s.f. Energy, strength, vigour; time of health and strength, youth, prime of life; age, time of life, stage of existence.

H بيس बैस *bais* [S. वैश्य], s.m. The third of the four *Hindū* castes; a man of that caste (whose chief duties are agriculture and trade; hence) agriculturist; trader;—name of a tribe of *Rājpūts*:—*bais-wāṛā* (S. *vaiśyā+vāṭika*), s.m. The residence of *Bais* (a prince of the *bais* tribe); the nativity of Bais. (The province of *Baiswāṛā* is situated in Oudh, and is so named from a tribe of *Rājpūts* named *Bais* who formerly resided there. A prince of the tribe formerly reigned at *Dunḍiyā-khera*, and his dominions extended over a great part of the province of Oudh, on

the north bank of the Ganges).
H بيسا बीसा *bīsā*, s.m. A score;—an animal (commonly a dog) which has twenty nails.
H بيسا बेसा *besā*, s.m.=*bhes*, q.v.
H بيسا बैसा *baisā*, बेसा *besā* [S. वैश्या], s.f. A female of the *bais* caste.
H بيسا बैसा *baisā* (perf. part. of *baisnā*), part. adj. Seated; settled, &c.=*baiṭhā*, q.v.
H بيساكهہ बैसाख *baisākh* [S. वैशाख], s.m. The first of the twelve months constituting the Hindū solar year (answering to April-May).
H بيساكها बैसाखा *baisākhā*, s.m. A club consecrated to the month *Baisākh*; a club bound with iron; a crutch (syn. *bairāgā*).
H بيساكهى बैसाखी *baisākhī* [S. वैशाखी], adj. & s.f. Of or relating to the month *Baisākh*; growing in *Baisākh*;—the day of full moon in the month of *Baisākh*; the crops of *Baisākh*;—a large kind of myrobalan or citron;—a club; a crutch (=*baisākhā*).
H بيسانڈو बैसांडू *baisāṅḍū* (from *baisnā*), adj. m.f. Sitting still, sedentary, inactive, idle, lazy.
H بيسانى बैसानी *baisānī* (fem. of *bais*), s.f. A female of the *bais* caste.
P بيست *bīst* [Zend *vīśaiti*; S. विंशति], adj. Twenty (=*bīs*, q.v.).
P بيستون *besitūn*, *bīstūn*, s.m. Name of a celebrated mountain in Persia which *Farhād* dug through at the command of his mistress *Shīrīn*.
H بيسر बीसर *bīsar*, Gleanings left in the field for the lower orders to gather.
H بيسر बेसर *besar* [S. वेसर; *P. besra*], s.m. A mule.
H بيسر बेसर *besar* [S. वेश+र], s.m. Small heavy nose-ring (syn. *nak-besar*).
H بيسرا बेसरा *besrā*, = P بيسره *besra*, s.m.f. (?), A small species of falcon; merlin; sparrow-hawk (syn. *śikrā*. Forbes, on what authority I cannot discover, states that it is the female of the species called *dhotī*).
P بيسره *besra*, = H بيسرا बेसरा *besrā*, s.m.f. (?), A small species of falcon; merlin; sparrow-hawk (syn. *śikrā*. Forbes, on what authority I cannot discover, states that it is the female of the species called *dhotī*).
H بيسک बैसक *baisak* (from *baisnā*; cf. *baiṭhak*), s.f. (prov.), Sitting, seat;—a spot in a jungle to which cattle are sent out to graze, grazing ground;—adj. & s.m.f. (prov.), Old, worn out; ill, sick;—old and worn out animal.
H بيسلانا बैसलाना *baislānā* (caus. of *baisnā*), v.t.=*baiṭhānā*, q.v.
H بيسن बेसन *besan* [S. वेसन; or पेषण], s.m. Flour or meal of pulse (particularly of *ćanā*; commonly used as a substitute for soap).
H بيسنا बैसना *baisnā*, v.n. (prov.) To sit down, &c.=*baiṭhnā*, q.v.;—also=*paiṭhnā*, q.v.
H بيسندر बैसन्दर *baisandar* [S. वैश्वानर], s.m. Epithet of *Agni* or fire; fire.
H بيسنوٹى बेसनौटी *besnauṭī* [S. वेसन+वटी], s.f. Cake made of *besan* or the meal of pulse.
H بيسنى बेसनी *besanī*, *besnī*, adj. & s.f. Made of, or mixed with, *besan*;—bread, &c. made of *besan* and wheat-flour.
H بيسنى बैसनी *baisnī* (fem. of *bais*), s.f. A female of the *bais* caste.
H بيسوا बेस्वा *beswā* [S. वेश्या], s.f. Prostitute, harlot, courtesan; crafty or cunning woman.
H بيسوا बैसवा *baisawā*, s.f.=*bais*, q.v.
H بيسواڑا बैसवाड़ा *bais-wāṛā* [S. वैश्य+वाटिकः], s.m. See s.v. *bais*.
H بيسوان बीसवां *bīswān* [S. विंशति+तम], adj. Twentieth:—*bīswe*, adv. In the twentieth place, twentiethly.
H بيسوندهہ बीसोंध *bīsoṅdh* (*bīs*+*laund*), s.m. Twenty days of an intercalary month (for which it is the custom among *bohrās* or money-lenders to cut off the interest); the interest so cut off.
H بيسى बीसी *bīsī* (see *bīs*), s.f. A score; a certain measure of grain; a land-measure equivalent to twenty *nalīs*.
H بيسيا बेस्या *besyā*, s.f.=*beswā*, q.v.
P بيش *besh*, adj. More; greater; good, proper, well; better, superior, excellent, preferable; elegant; delightful:—*besh az besh*, adj. & s.m. Very much, a great deal:—*besh bahā*, *besh qīmat*, adj. Of great price or value, costly, precious:—

besh qarār, adj. Trustworthy:—*besh-o-kam*, adj. & adv. Not much, moderate quantity; more or less.
H بیش बैश *baiś*, s.m.=*bais*, q.v.
P بیشا *beshā*, s.m. See بیشه *besha.*
H بیشاکهه बैशाख *baiśākh*, s.m.=*baisākh*, q.v.
H بیشانس बैषाणस *baishānas, baikhānas* [S. वैखानस], s.m. Hermit, anchoret.
P بیشتر *beshtar* (compar. of *besh*), adj. & adv. More, most; better; exceeding;—mostly, for the most part, usually, generally; rather (syn. *aksa̤r*).
H بیشنو बैष्णव *baishnav, baishnau* [S. वैष्णव], adj. & s.m. Of or relating to Vishnu;—a follower of Vishnu; a kind of vagrant mendicant (who bears the marks and insignia of Vishnu, and recites hymns in honour of his *avatārs*, especially in the forms of *Rāma* and *Kṛishṇa*):—*baishnavottar* (*vaishnava+uttara*), s.m. Lands granted rent free to the worshippers of Vishnu (especially to those of the mendicant order).
H بیشنویबैष्णवी *baishnavī*, s.m. Follower of Vishnu.
P بیشه *besha*, *bīsha* [Pehl. *veshak*; Zend *varesha*; S. *vṛiksha*], s.m. Forest, jungle; desert, wilderness.
P بیشی*beshī* (fr. *besh*, q.v.), s.f. Excess, surplus, increase; premium; increased assessment:—*beshī jam*ʻ,
s.f. Increase of revenue on that of the year preceding:—*beshī zamīn*, s.f. Increase in the lands under cultivation:—*beshī-i-lagān*, s.m. Enhancement of rent.
A بیض *baiẓ*, s.m. A mark fixed to public writings by the magistrate or any principal officer.
A بیضا *baiẓā* (fem. of *abyaẓ*; rt. بیض 'to surpass in whiteness'), adj. & s.m. White; bright, clear, clean, pure; —the sun:—*yad-i-baiẓā dikhānā*, To distinguish oneself in any work; to do wonders, perform a miracle (in allusion to the white hand of Moses).
A P بیضانه *baiẓāna*, s.m. The perquisite of the magistrate, &c. for marking public papers (see *baiẓ*).
A بیضوی*baiẓawī* (rel. adj. from *baiẓa*), adj. Fashioned in the shape of an egg, egg-shaped, oval (syn. *anḍākār*); relating to eggs; made of eggs.
A بیضه *baiẓa* (rt. بیض), s.m. Egg; testicle.
A بیطار *baitā̤r* (rt. بطر 'to cut, slit'), s.m. One who practises the veterinary art, horse-doctor, farrier.
A بیع *bai*ʻ, s.f. Buying and selling, commerce; selling; sale:—*bai*ʻ*-bāt*, s.f. Foreclosure of mortgage; absolute or unconditional sale:—*bai*ʻ*bi'l-wafā*, s.f. Conditional sale or mortgage; contract of pawn or usufruct;—*bai*ʻ *bi'l wafā-dār*, s.m. A person having the possession and usufruct of a property on its conditional sale to him:—*bai*ʻ*-paṭṭā*, s.m. Lease or sub-lease obtained by purchase:—*bai*ʻ *jā'iz*, *bai*ʻ *ḥaqīqī*, s.f. Valid sale:—*bai*ʻ *k̲h̲āngī*, s.f. Private sale:—*bai*ʻ*-dār*, s.m. Proprietor by purchase:—*bai*ʻ *sāzishī*, s.f. Collusive sale:—*bai*ʻ *sultā̤nī*, s.f. Sale by order of government:—*bai*ʻ *fāsid*, s.f. Sale which is null and void:—*bai*ʻ *farebī*, s.f. Fraudulent sale:—*bai*ʻ *qatạ*ʻ*ī o gair-mashrūta̤* = *bai*ʻ *kāmil* = *bai*ʻ *kaṭ-qibāla* = *bai*ʻ *lā-kalāmī* = *bai*ʻ *mutḷaq*, s.f. Foreclosure of mortgage; absolute, unconditional, or unrestricted sale:—*bai*ʻ *karnā*, v.t. To sell:—*bai*ʻ*-khaṭ*, s.f. Sale, selling:—*bai*ʻ *mī*ʻ*ādī*, s.f. Conditional sale:—*bai*ʻ*-i-nā-jā'iz*, s.f. Illegal sale:—*bai*ʻ*-i-nāqiṣ*, s.f. Imperfect sale:—*bai*ʻ*-nāma*, s.m. Deed of sale; bill of sale; certificate of sale (=*qabāla-ĕ-nīlāmī*):—*bai*ʻ*-o-shara*, s.m. Buying and selling; sale and purchase; transaction (syn. *k̲h̲arīd-o-farok̲h̲t*).
A P بیعانه *bai*ʻ*āna*, vulg. *bayānā*, s.m. Earnest-money; advance:—*bai*ʻ*āna denā* (*-ko*), To give earnest-money, give money in advance, to bind a bargain.
P بیعت *bai*ʻ*at* (for A. بیعة), s.f. The act of promising or swearing allegiance and obedience; submission, obedience, allegiance, homage, fealty; initiation as a disciple of a saint or religious guide:—*bai*ʻ*at karnā* (*-kī*), To take the oath of allegiance, &c.; to become a disciple of some saint.
H بیک बीक *bīk* [S. वृक], s.m. Wolf (=*bik*).
H بیکا बीका *bīkā* [S. विक्षिप्त?], adj. Disordered, disturbed; distorted, crooked, awry; injured, damaged, hurt (see s.v. *bāl*).
H بیکال बैकाल *baikāl* [S. वैकाल], s.m. Afternoon, evening (=*bikāl*).
H بیکس बेकस *bekas*, s.m. (?), A kind of grass (growing in low ground: it is used for fodder).
P بیکس *be-kas*, adj. See s.v. *be*.
H بیکنٹهه बैकुण्ठ *baikuṇṭh* [S. वैकुण्ठ], s.m. A name of Vishnu;

the paradise or heaven of Vishnu; Paradise (syn. *bihisht*):—*baikuṇṭh-bāshī*, s.m. Dweller of Paradise; deceased;—*baikuṇṭh-bāshī honā* or *ho-jānā*, v.n. To become a dweller in Paradise, to go to heaven; to die.

H بیکھ बेख *bekh*, = H بیکھا बेखा *bekhā* (poet.) s.m.=*bhes*, q.v.

H بیکھا बेखा *bekhā* (poet.) = H بیکھ बेख *bekh*, s.m.=*bhes*, q.v.

H بیگ बेग *beg* [S. वेग], s.m. & adv. Speed, celerity, haste, rapidity; violence, impetuosity;—dung;—with haste, speedily, quickly, soon.

P بیگ *beg* (by *imāla* for *bag*; Old P. *baga*; Zend *bagha*; S. *bhaga*), s.m. Lord, master; a *Mogal* title corresponding with the English Lord.

P بیگار *be-gār*, s.m. Compelling to work for nothing; compulsory labour with or without pay; impressment of workmen, carriage, &c.;—a person forced to labour (=*be-gārī*):—*be-gār pakaṛnā*, v.t. To press into service with or without pay:—*be-gār ṭalnā*, v.n. To work in a half-hearted or perfunctory manner; to work carelessly.

P بیگاری *be-gārī*, s.m. A person pressed into service, forced labourer, one pressed to carry burdens for individuals or the public;—s.f. The act of pressing or forcing to work:—*be-gārī-pakṛelā*, s.m. One compelled to work, a pressed man:—*be-gārī lenā*, v.t. To take forcibly (with or without pay), to press.

P بیگانگی *be-gānagī*, s.f. Strangeness, the being foreign or not domestic; estrangement; shyness.

P بیگانہ *be-gāna* (=S. *vi+guṇa*), adj. & s.m. (f. -*ī*), Strange, foreign, another, not related, not domestic, not an acquaintance or friend, alien, unknown;—stranger, foreigner:—*be-gāna-k͟ho*, adj. Of an unfriendly, or savage disposition:—*be-gāna-waẓ*ʻ, adj. Strange-mannered:—*be-gāna-waẓʻī*, s.f. Strangeness of manners.

H بیگاہ बीगाह *bīgāh*, s.m.=*bīghā*, q.v.

H بیگڑ बेगड़ *begaṛ*, s.m. Gold tinsel; tin-foil; varnish.

P بیگم *begam* (fem. of *beg*, q.v.), s.f. Lady; queen: a title of *Mogal* ladies.

P بیگما *begmā* (dim. of *begam*), s.f. A young lady of rank.

H بیگن बेगिन *begin* [S. वेगिन्], adj.=*begī*, q.v.

H بیگن बैगन *baigan*, s.m. The egg-plant=*baiṅgan*, q.v.

H بیگنتی बैगन्ती *baigantī*, s.f. A sort of wood.

H بیگنی *begnī* [*beg*, q.v.+S. aff. आनी], s.f. The wife of a *beg*; lady.

H بیگھا बीघा *bīghā* [S. विग्रहः], s.m. A land-measure equal to about five-eighths of an acre. (The *kaććā bīghā* varies from a fourth to a third of an acre):—*bīghā-dām*, *bīghā-sar*, *bīghā-wār*, *bīghe-gail*, Rate per *bighā*.

H بیگھوٹی बीघौटी *bīghauṭī*, s.f. Land measurement; rate per *bīghā*;—adv. Per *bīghā* (see *bigahṭī*).

H بیگی बेगी *begī* [S. वेगिन्, वेगी], adj. & adv.=*beg*, q.v.;—s.m. Courier, express; a hawk.

H بیل बील *bīl*, s.m. Hole, &c.=*bil*, q.v.

H بیل बेल *bel*, बील *bīl* [S. विल्व], s.m. The wood-apple or Bel-tree, *Ægle marmelos*, and its fruit:—*bel-pāt*, *bel-pattar*, s.m., *bel-pattī*, s.f. Leaf of the Bel-tree (employed as an offering to *Śiva*):—*bel-phal*, s.m. Fruit of the Bel-tree, wood-apple:—*bel-girī*, s.f. Pulp of the Bel or wood-apple (used medicinally for diarrhœa and dysentery).

H بیل बेल *bel*, बेलि *beli* [S. वल्लि, वेल्लि], s.f. Any climbing or creeping plant, creeper, climber, vine; tendril; offspring, issue, descendants; strings, rows, or festoons of leaves, &c. hung round a room or tent; embroidery, flowered tissue; cutaneous disease, eruption;—money given by the spectators to a dancing-girl, or to a player:—*bel-baćlā*, s.m. The plant *Basella albā*:—*beli-birah*, adj. Bereaved, affiicted, desolate, disconsolate:—*bel-būṭā*, s.m. Shrubs and creepers; flowers or embroidery (on cloth, &c.): flowered border:—*bel-phalnā*, v.n. To bear fruit, have offspring; to attain one's precise or utmost wish:—*bel-suṅṭh*, s.m. The plant *Trigonella corniculata*:—*bel maṅḍhe ćaṛhnā*, v.n. A creeper to climb to the top (of); to reach the top or summit (of); to come to perfection; to flourish, prosper.

H بیل बेल *bel* [S. मल्लि], s.m. The Arabian jasmine, *Jasminum zambac*;—vessel, well; spot in which the receiving pans are placed when sugar is manufactured:—*bel-būṭā*, s.m. Jasmine shrub or creeper (see s.v. *bel*, 'creeper').

P بیل *bel*, s.m. Spade, shovel, hoe, mattock, pickaxe; line of a road or a walk marked out with a spade; border; pole for directing a boat (cf. *ballī*):—*bel-dār*, s.m. Digger, one

who uses a spade, pioneer.
H بیل बैल *bail* [Prk. बइल्लो; S. बलिवर्दः], s.m. Bullock, ox; (Astron.) Taurus; (*met.*) Blockhead, fool:—*bail-begārī*, s.m. Bullocks impressed for the public service:—*bail-kī ćarbī*, s.f. Beef suet, tallow:—*bail-gāṛī*, s.f. Bullock-cart.
P بیلا *bīlā*, vulg. *belā*, s.m. Money to be distributed in charity:—*bela-bardār*, s.m. One of the retinue of a great man who scatters money among the populace, almoner: —*belā bāṅṭnā*, v.t. To give alms:—*belā baṭnā*, v.n. To be distributed in alms:—*belā-ḳharć*, s.m. Alms. charity; eleemosynary charges or account.
H بیلا बेला *belā* (see *bel*), s.m. The shrub or flower *Jasminum zambac*; shallow cup (syn. *kaṭorā*); an instrument of music resembling a fiddle.
H بیلا बेला *belā* [S. वेला], s.f. Time, while, period, moment, season.
H بیلا बैला *bailā*, adj. Barren (a cow).
H بیلا बैला *bailā*, s.m. A species of bird.
H بیلار बीलार *bīlār*, s.m.=*bilār*, q.v.
H بیلاونا बेलावना *belā'onā* (from *bail*), v.t. (Prov.), To collect cattle.
P بیلچک *belćak*, s.m. = P بیلچه *belća*, s.m. = P بیلک *belak*, s.f. (dim. of *bel*), A small mattock or hoe, a spade;—*belak*, s.f. The iron point of an arrow.
P بیلچه *belća*, s.m. = P بیلچک *belćak*, s.m. = P بیلک *belak*, s.f. (dim. of *bel*), A small mattock or hoe, a spade;—*belak*, s.f. The iron point of an arrow.
P بیلک *belak*, s.f. = P بیلچک *belćak*, s.m. = P بیلچه *belća*, s.m. (dim. of *bel*), A small mattock or hoe, a spade;—*belak*, s.f. The iron point of an arrow.
H بیلکی बेलकी *belkī* (from *bail*), s.m. Cattle-breedor; grazier.
H بیلن बेलन *belan*, = H بیلنا बेलना *belnā*, [S. वेल्लनं, rt. वेल्], s.m. A cylinder of wood, metal, or stone for levelling walks, spreading dough, or inking the surface of type; roller; rolling-pin.
H بیلنا बेलना *belnā*, = H بیلن बेलन *belan*, [S. वेल्लनं, rt. वेल्], s.m. A cylinder of wood, metal, or stone for levelling walks, spreading dough, or inking the surface of type; roller; rolling-pin.
H بیلنا बेलना *belnā*, v.t. To spread out, roll into a flat cake, to laminate.
H بیلنی बेलनी *belnī*, s.f. A small rolling-pin; a bolt; a branch.
H بیلو बेलू *belū*, adj. & s.m. Rolling; a roller.
H بیلی बेली *belī* [S. वल्लि, वेल्लि], s.f. Creeper, &c. (=*bel*, q.v.).
H بیلی बेली *belī* [S. बलि; or पालिन्], s.m. Preserver, guardian, protector, supporter (applied to the Deity).
H بیلی बैली *bailī*, s.f.=*bahlī*, q.v.
P بیم *bīm* [Pehl. *bīm*; Z. *bīma*, rt. *bī*, 'to frighten'; S. *bhīma*, rt. *bhī*], s.m. Fear, terror, dread; danger, risk.
H بیما बीमा *bīmā* [S. भीम+कः; P. *bīma*], s.m. Insurance, money paid for the insurance of goods; rate of insurance:—*bīmā-uṭhāne-wālā*, s.m. Insurer, underwriter: —*bīmā bećne-wālā*, s.m. One who insures, insurer:—*bīmā-dār*, s.m. Insurer, &c.=*bīmā-uṭhāne-wālā*:—*bīmā karnā* (*-kā*), To effect an insurance or policy, to insure:—*bīmā-wālā*, s.m.=*bīmā-dār*; *bīmā-uṭhāne-wālā*:—*bīme-kī ṣanad*, s.f. Policy of insurance:—*bīme-wāle-kī koṭhī*, s.f. Insurance company, insurance office.
H بیمات बेमात *bemāt* [S. विमाता], s.f. Stepmother:—*bemāt-bhā'ī*, s.m. Brother born of a different mother by the same father, half-brother (by the father's side).
H بیماتر बैमात्र *baimātra* [S. वैमात्र], s.m.=*bemāt-bhā'ī*, q.v.s.v. *bemāt*.
P بیمار *bīmār*, adj. & s.m. Sick, ill, ailing, unwell, indisposed; —sick person, patient; (*poet.*) love-sick person, a lover:—*bīmār-pursī*, s.f. Inquiring after the sick, visiting the sick: —*bīmār-ḳhāna*, s.m. Hospital:—*bīmār-dār*, s.m.f. Attendant on the sick, sick-nurse:—*bīmār-dārī*, s.f. Attendance on the sick, nursing the sick.
P بیمارانه *bīmār-āna*, adj. & adv. Sickly; like one sick.
H بیمان बीमां *bīmāṅ*, s.m.=*bīmā*, q.v.
H بیمان बैमान *baimān*, corr. of *be-īmān*, q.v.s.v. *be*.
P H بیمائی बीमाई *bīmā'ī* (from *bīmā*, q.v.), adj. Insurance, pertaining to insurance:—*bīmā'ī ćiṭṭhī*, s.f. Insurance, policy (=*bīme-kī ṣanad*).
H بیموٹ बेमउट *bema'uṭ*, s.m. Ant's nest.
P بیمه *bīma* (rel. n. from *bīm*), s.m.=*bīmā*, q.v.

H بين बीन *bīn* [S. वीणा], s.f. The Indian lute (a fretted instrument of the guitar kind usually having seven wires or strings, and a large gourd at each end of the finger-board).

P بين *bīn* [imperat. of *dīdan*, rt. Zend *vaēn*; S. वेण् or वेम्], part. adj. Seeing, beholding, looking, regarding (used in comp.).

H بين बेन *ben*, बेणु *beṇu*, बैण *baiṇ* [S. वेणु], s.f. Reed, bamboo; reed-pipe, pipe, flute, fife.

H بين बैंन *bain*, adj. Left=*bāṅyāṅ*, q.v., *baiṅ-hatthā*, adj. Left-handed.

H بين बैन *bain*, बयन *bayan* [Prk. वयणं; S. वचनं], s.m. Sound, word, speech, saying (=*bānī*); weeping, lamenting (for the dead); lamentation, wailing.

A بين *bain*, s.m. & prep. Separation, interval, distance between;—between, among:—*bain-bain*, adj. Betwixt and between, intermediate (between good and evil, &c.); middling, mediocre, passable, tolerable, indifferent;—

A بين *baiyan*, s.m. Explanation, de scription, interpretation.

A بين *baiyin*, adj. Clear, lucid, evident, manifest.

H بينا बीणा *bīnā* [S. वीणा], s.f.=*bīn*, q.v.

H بينا बीन्ना *bīnnā*, v.t. See بينا *bīnnā*.

P بينا *bīnā* [Pehl. *vīn*; Zend. *vaēn* 'to see'; S. *ven*], part. adj. Seeing, having sight; clear-sighted, discerning:—*bīnā karnā*, v.t. To cause to see, give sight to; to impart the faculty of discernment to (-*ko*).

H بينا बेना *benā*, s.m.=*bihnā*; *behnā*, q.v.

H بينا बेना *benā* [S. व्यजनं], s.m. A fan (=*bījnā*).

H بينا बेना *benā* [S. वीरण], s.m. The grass *Andropogov muricatum* (commonly called *k̲h̲as*).

H بينا बैना *bainā*, बेना *benā* (cf. *baiṅdā*), s.m. An ornament (consisting of a small circular plate of gold with enamel work) worn by women on the forehead.

H بينا बैना *bainā* [S. वायनकं], s.m. Sweetmeat, cakes, &c. distributed at marriages and other ceremonies, &c. (=*bā'enā*, q.v.).

P بينائی *bīnā'ī* (see *bīnā*), s.f. Eye-sight, sight, vision.

H بينت बेंत *beṅt*, s.f. Cane, &c.=*bet*, q.v.

H بينتانا ब्युंताना *byuṅtānā*, = H بينتوانا ब्युंतवाना *byuṅtwānā*, (caus. of *byoṅtnā*), v.t. To have or get clothes cut out, sewn, or made up.

H بينتوانا ब्युंतवाना *byuṅtwānā*, = H بينتانا ब्युंताना *byuṅtānā*, (caus. of *byoṅtnā*), v.t. To have or get clothes cut out, sewn, or made up.

H بينٹ बेंट *beṅṭ* [S. वृत्तं, or वर्तनं], s.m. The circular or turned handle of any weapon or instrument; handle.

H بينٹا बैंटा *baiṅṭā*, s.m.=*benṭ*.

H بينج बींज *bīṅj*, s.m.=*bīj*, q.v.

H بينجن बेञ्जन *benjan*, s.m.=*binjan*, q.v.

H بينجنی बैंजनी *baiṅjnī*, बेंजनी *beṅjnī*, adj. Purple=*baiṅgnī*, q.v.

H بينچ बींच *bīṅć*, s.m. &c.=*bīć*, q.v.

H بينچنا बेंचना *beṅćnā*, v.t.=*bećnā*, q.v.

H بيند बींद *bīṅd*, s.m. Reed; rush (cf. *beṅdhnā*).

H بيندا बींदा *bīṅdā*, s.m.=*bīṅḍā*, q.v.

H بيندا बैंदा *baiṅdā* [S. विन्दु+कः], s.m. Mark placed on the forehead by *Hindūs* preparatory to devotion (syn. *tilak*; *ṭiklī*; cf. *bain*, *baiṅdī*; *būṅdā*).

H بيندھ बींध *bīṅdh* [S. व्यध], s.m. Piercing, boring; perforation, hole.

H بيندھنا बींधना *bīṅdhnā*, बेंधना *beṅdhnā* [S. व्यधनीयं], v.t. To pierce, perforate, bore, make a hole through or in: to string (pearls, beads, &c.); to pierce or wound with sharp speech, to say cutting things to.

H بيندھنا बेंधना *beṅdhnā* [fr. S. वे; cf. *bīṅḍī*, *benī*], v.t. To plait, braid; to fold (*beṅḍhnā*).

H بيندی बैंदी *baindī*, बेंदी *beṅdī* (dim. of *baindā*), s.f. An ornamental circlet made with a coloured earth or unguent on the forehead and between the eyebrows; an ornament or fillet worn by women on the forehead (=*bain*, q.v.).

H بينڈ बींड *bīṅḍ* [S. वृन्द], s.f. Heap, bundle (as of straw, rushes, &c.), load (of straw, &c.), truss (of hay).

H بينڈا बींडा *bīṅḍā* [S. वृन्द+कः], s.m. Bundle, &c. (=*bīṅḍ*); roll (of paper, &c.); twist of grass or fibre of a plant (used as a substitute for a rope).

H بينڑا बेंडा *bcṅḍa*, बैंडा *baiṅḍa*, बींडा *bīṅḍā* [S. व्यत्यस्तः], adj. (f. -*ī*), Crooked, transverse, athwart, across (=*beṛhā*, q.v.); awkward, untoward, unmanageable, difficult, hard; cross-grained, churlish, rude, rough, uncivilized, uncouth;—s.m. The (wooden) bolt or bar placed across a door to fasten it.
H بينڈھنا बेंढना *beṅḍhnā*, v.t.=*beṅdhnā*, q.v.
H بينڈی बींडी *bīṅḍī* [S. वेणी, rt. वे], s.f. The hair twisted or plaited behind; braided hair; *queuc*, tail:—*bīṅḍī gūṅdhnā*, v.t. To form the hair into plaits or braids.
H بينڈی बैंडी *baiṅḍī*, s.f. Throwing up water with a basket from a pond or reservoir for the purpose of irrigation.
H بينڈيا बींडिया *bīṅḍiyā*, s.m. A third ox yoked before a pair of draught oxen, or a fifth yoked before two pairs.
H بينسی बैंसी *baiṅsī*, s.m. A subdivision of the *Gūjar* tribe.
P بينش *bīnish* (see *bīnā*), s.f. Seeing, sight; discernment.
H بينگ बेंग *beṅg* [S. व्यङ्गः], s.m. Frog, paddock, toad (syn. *meṅḍak*).
H بينگ ब्यंग *byaṅg* [S. व्यंग्यः], s.m. Sarcasm; covert but intelligible expression of suspicion or contempt.
H بينگت बेंगत *bengat*, s.m. Grain advanced to cultivators, seed lent for sowing.
H بينگن बैंगन *baingan* [S. वङ्गनः], s.m. The egg-plant, *Solanum melongena*, and its fruit, brinjal (=*baigan*).
H بينگنی बैंगनी *baiṅganī*, or *baiṅgnī*, adj. Of the coloar of *baiṅgan*, purple (=*baiṅjnī*).
H بينگی बैंगी *baiṅgī*, s.f.=*bahangī*, q.v
H بينا बीनना *bīnnā* [*bīn*°, or *bin*° = Prk. वीण(इ), or विण(इ)=S. व्रीणा(ति), or व्रिणा(ति), rt. व्री], v.t. To pick, glean, gather, cull, pluck; to pick out, select.
P بينی *bīnī* (see *bīn* and *bīna*), s.f. Nose, snout;—the part of a door-leaf which overlaps the other; rib of wood fixed on a door-panel to strengthen it; the guard of a sword:—*bīnī-burīda*, adj. Having the nose cut, nose-clipt, noseless (=*nakṭā*).
P بينی *bīnī* (see *bīnā* and *bīn*), s.f. The act of seeing or regarding (used in comp.)
H بينی बेणी, बेनी *benī* [S. वेणि], s.f. Braided hair, the hair twisted into a single unornamented braid and allowed to fall on the back (as worn by widows and women whose husbands are absent, as a token of mourning;—syn. *bīṅḍā*); the conflux or meeting of two or more streams in a common point of union (as that of the Ganges and Jamna at Allahabad):—*benī-mādhab*, s.m. A particular square-shaped idol or stone image of a god at Allahabad; a proper name.
H بينيا बेनिया *beniyā*, s.f. Dim. of *benā*, q.v.
H بيوا *bewā*, s.f. Widow (=P. بيوه *bewa*, q.v.).
H بيواپا *bewā-pā*, = H بيواپن *bewā-pan*, s.m. State or situation of widowhood; widowhood.
H بيواپن *bewā-pan*, = H بيواپا *bewā-pā*, s.m. State or situation of widowhood; widowhood.
H بيوار बेवार *bewār*, s.m. (*local*) = *byorā*, q.v.
H بيوان बेवान *bewān* [S. विमानं], s.m. The vehicle or self-moving car of a *Hindū* deity; &c. (=*bimān* q.v.).
H بيواهک बैवाहिक *baiwāhik* [S. वैवाहिकः from विवाह], adj. & s.m. Of or relating to marriage, matrimonial, nuptial;—wedding; the parent of a daughter's husband, or of a son's wife
H بيوائی *bewā'ī*, s.f. Widowhood (=*bewā-pā*, *bewā-pan*)
H بيوپار ब्योपार *byopār*, ब्यौपार *byaupār* [S. व्यापारः], s.m. Traffic, trade, business, labour (=*baipār*; *byohār*).
H بيوپاری ब्योपारी *byopārī*, ब्यौपारी *byaupārī*, बेवपारी *be'opārī* [S. व्यापारी], s.m. Dealer, trader, merchant (=*baipārī*).
H بيوت ब्योत *byot*, s.m.=*byoṅt*, q.v.
A بيوت *buyūt*, s.f. pl. (of *bait*), Houses.
A بيوتات *buyūtāt* (pl. of the pl. *buyūt*), s.f. Household expenses, account of household expenses; house-taxes, &c. (=*būtāt*, q.v.).
H بيوتنا ब्योतना *byotnā*, = H بيوٹنا ब्योटना *byoṭnā*, v.t.=*byoṅtnā*, q.v.
H بيوٹنا ब्योटना *byoṭnā*, = H بيوتنا ब्योतना *byotnā*, v.t.=*byoṅtnā*, q.v.
H بيورا ब्योरा *byorā*, ब्यौरा *byaurā*, बेवरा *be'orā* [S. व्यवहारः, rt. हृ with वि and अव], s.m. Difference, distinction; account, explanation, history, circumstantial or detailed account (=*tafṣīl*); news, tidings, intelligence; day-book:—*byorā denā*,

byorā karnā (*-kā*), To relate, describe; to inform, intimate:—*byore-wār*, *be'ore-wār*, adj. & adv. Circumstantial, detailed, explicit, distinct, clear, plain;—circumstantially, in detail, explicitly, &c. (syn. *tafṣīl-wār*; *bi't-tafṣīl*).

H بیورت बैवर्त *baiwart* [S. बैवर्तं], s.m. Revolution; change or modification of existence.

H بیوستھا बैवस्था *baiwasthā* [S. व्यवस्था], s.f. Legal opinion, judgment or decree according to *Hindū* law (syn. *fatwā*).

H بیوگ बियोग *biyog* [S. वियोग], s.m. Separation (esp. of lovers); unrequited love (=*bijog*).

H بیوگی बियोगी *biyogī* [S. वियोगी], s.m. A lover suffering the pain of absence.

H بیونت ब्योंत *byoṅt* [S. व्युत्कृत्, वि+उद्+कृत्; or व्युत], s.m. The act of cutting out clothes; out, fit, shape, fashion; plan, scheme, contrivance; suitable or proper time or season, opportunity; agreement, concurrence, union; economy, frugality.

H بیونتنا ब्योंतना *byoṅtnā*, बेवंतना *be'oṅtnā* (see *byoṅt*), v.t. To cut out or shape clothes; to measure for, or to fit, clothes;—to cut up, hack, kill, slay.

H بیونٹ ब्योंट *byonṭ*, s.m.=*byoṅt*, q.v.

H بیونٹنا ब्योंटना *byoṅṭnā*, v.t.=*byoṅtnā*, q.v.

H بیونگا ब्योंगा *byoṅgā*, s.m. An instrument with which leather is scraped and cleaned:—*byoṅgā phirnā* (*-par*), To be curried (leather);—*is-par byoṅgā nahīṅ phirā*, His hide has not been curried yet (said cf a spoiled child, &c.).

H بیونگی ब्योंगी *byoṅgī*, s.f. Dim. of *byoṅgā*, q.v.

P بیوه *bewa* [Zend, *veva*; S. विधवा], s.f. Widow (=*bewā*).

H بیوهار ब्योहार *byohār*, ब्यौहार *byauhār*, बेवहार *be'ohār* [S. व्यवहारः], s.m. Profession, calling, trade, business; dealing, traffic, trade, transaction; money-lending; negotiation, correspondence, intercourse; practice, usage, custom, conduct, practical life:—*byohār karnā*, v.n. To do or transact business, to trade; to set up business; to negotiate (with), deal or treat (with); to bargain.

H بیوهاری ब्योहारी *byohārī*, बेवहारी *be'ohārī*, adj. & s.m. Mercantile, commercial; wonted, customary, usual;—trader, merchant; party engaged in any business or affair; money-lender.

H بیوهر ब्योहर *byohar*, बेवहर *be'ohar*, s.m. Loan.

H بیوهرا ब्योहरा *byoharā*, बेवहरा *be'oharā* = H بیوهریا ब्योहरिया *byohariyā* बेवहरा *be'ohariyā* [S. व्यवहारिकः], s.m. Trader, money-lender; creditor.

H بیوهریا ब्योहरिया *byohariyā* बेवहरा *be'ohariyā* = H بیوهرا ब्योहरा *byoharā*, बेवहरा *be'oharā* [S. व्यवहारिकः], s.m. Trader, money-lender; creditor.

P بیوی बीवी *bīwī*, s.f. Lady (=*bībī*, q.v.); an epithet of *Fātima*, the daughter of Mohammad (to whom Mohammadan women make offerings which none but a chaste woman dare touch).

P بیوی *bewī*, s.f. Widow (=*bewa*):—*bewī-zan*, s.f. Idem.

H بیه बय *baya* [S. वयस्], s.f. Age; time of life.

H بیہہ बेह *beh* [S. वेध], s.m. Perforation, hole.

H بیہان बेहान *behān*, s.m.=*bihān*, q.v.

P بیہده *be-huda*, adj. contract. of *be-hūda*, q.v.

H بیہر बहर *behar*, adj. & s.f.=*behaṛ*, q.v.

H بیہرا बेहरा *behrā*, s.m. Grass kept for pasturage.

H بیہری बेहरी *behrī*, s.f. Contribution, subscription, instalment; assessment on a share; distribution of an aggregate sum; cess, impost (=*bihrī*), *behrī bāṅdhnā*, v.n. To raise money by subscription; to subscribe:—*behrī-baṛār*, s.m. Collection on shares of the revenue in kind:—*behrī-bandī*, s.f. An allowance for repairing roads, &c.:—*behrī-dār*, s.m. The holder of a share called *behrī*.

H بیہڑ बहड़ *behaṛ*, बीहड़ *bīhaṛ* [S. वेध+र; or *be-hal*, 'unploughed'], adj. & s.f. Uncultivated; uneven (land), rugged, rough, cut up, raviny;—broken ground, land broken into ravines, rugged or rough land or soil; sterile land, land not brought under cultivation, waste land; jungle, forest.

P بیہش *be-hush*, Poet. contrac. of *be-hosh*, q.v.s.v. *be*.

H بیہلا *behlā*, s.m. corr. of P. *bīlā*, *belā*, q.v.

H بیہن बेहन *behan*, बीहन *bīhan* (see *bihan*), s.f. Nursery for rice plants; advances given for seed-gram.

H بیہنا बेहना *behnā*, बेहिन्ना *behinnā*, s.m. Carter (of cotton;=*biknā* or *bĕhnā*, q.v.).

H بیہنور बेहनौर *behnaur* (*bihan*+S. *vāṭika*), s.m. Nur sery for

rice plants (=*behan*).
P بیہودگی *be-hūda-gī* (abst. subst. from next), s.f. Absurdity, foolishness, folly, foolery; frivolity nonsense, vanity, unprofitableness.
P بیہوده *be-hūda*, adj. Absurd, vain, idle, unprofitable, fruitless; senseless, foolish, silly, stupid, nonsensical, frivolous; indecent, improper, obscene, foul, gross, immoral:—*be-hūda-go*, s.m. Talker of nonsense, babbler; coarse or obscene talker, foul-mouthed fellow:—*be-hūda-go'ī*, s.f. Idle talk, talking nonsense, absurdity, frivolity; obscene talk, scurrility.
H بیہو बेहू *behū*, s.m. (Poet. or emphat.)=*beh*, q.v.
H بیہی बेही *behī*, s.f. Earthen vessel presented by the potters of a village to a newly-married pair.
P بیہین *bīhīn*, adj.=*bihīn*, q.v.
H بیی ब्यय *byay* [S. व्यय], s.m. Disappearance, loss, destruction; expenditure, disbursement, expense, consumption, use; squandering, wasting.
H بیيا बैया *baiyā*, s.m. The weaver bird (=*bayā*, q.v.).
H بییہار ब्ययहार *byay-hār* [S. व्यय+कारः], s.m. Expenditure, &c. (=*byay*, q.v.).
پ
H پ *pe*, प *pa*, the third letter of the Hindūstānī and Persian alphabets, and the twenty-first consonant of the *Nāgarī* alphabet,—the first letter of the fifth or labial class,—having the sound of the English *p*: (It does not occur in the Arabic alphabet; but the letter *fe* is substituted for it in Persian words adopted into the Arabic language, thus *fārsī* for *pārsī*): It is occasionally interchanged with *b*, e.g. *poṅgā* for *boṅgā*; *upṭan* for *ubṭan*: In reckoning according to the *abjad*, *pe* is the same as *be*, viz. two:—*pa-kār*, s.m. The letter or sound *pa*:—*pa-varg*, vulg. *pa-barg*, s.m. The *p* series, the labial series of consonants.
S پ प *pa* (rt. *pā*, 'to drink') adj. & s.m. (f. *pā*), Drinking; drinker (used as last member of comp., e.g. *dwi-pa*, s.m. *lit*. 'Twice-drinking'; the elephant).
S پ प *pa* (rt. *pā*, 'to protect'), adj. & s.m. (f. *pā*), Protecting, guarding, cherishing, nourishing, ruling;—protector, &c. (used at the end of comp., e.g. *bhū-pa*, s.m. *lit*. 'Earth-protector'; sovereign, king).
S پ प *pa*, s.m. Air, wind; Æolus, the god of the wind.
H پ प *pa* (contract. of *panća* or *pāṅć*), adj. Five (used only in a few compounds, as *pa-serī*, s.f. A weight of five seers).
H پا पा *pā* [S. aff. त्वं], A masc. affix (=*pan*, *panā*) employed in forming abstract substantives from adjectives and substantives, as *buṛhāpā*, 'old age,' 'senility,' from *būṛhā*, 'old'; *muṭāpā*; 'fatness,' from *moṭā*, 'fat.'
H پا पा *pā*, past. conj. part. (and root, of *pānā*, 'to get, &c.'), Having got or obtained (=*pā-ke*, *pā-kar*).
P پا *pā* [Pehl. *pāi*; Zend *pādha*; S. *pāda*], s.m. Foot; leg; foot or root of a tree, &c.:—*pā-andāz*, s.m. Carpet spread at the entrance of a room for cleaning the feet on, door-rug:—*pā ba-zanjīr*, adj. Fettered, in chains:—*pā-busa*, s.m.=*pā-bos*, q.v.:—*pā-band*, adj. & s.m. Tied by the leg; clogged, fettered, bound, restrained; encumbered (with a family, &c.);—one who is restrained or bound, a servant; a rope with which the forefeet of a horse are tied; fetters:—*pā-band honā* (*-kā*), To be clogged or fettered, &c.; to be bound (by), be ruled or guided (by), to observe, follow, conform (to); (*met*.) to be married:—*pā-bandī*, s.f. The state of being bound, &c.; restriction, restraint, check, control; observance, practice, rule:—*pā-bos*, s.m. *lit*. 'Kissing the feet'; adoring, worshipping, revering, paying (one's) respects to (=*qadam-bos*);—*pā-bos honā* (*-kā*), To adore, worship, reverence, &c.:—*pā-bosī*, s.f. Kissing the feet; worship, reverence, adoration;—*pā-bosī karnā* (*-kī*), To worship, adore, &c.:—*pā-posh*, s.f. 'Covering the foot'; slipper; shoe;—*pā-posh-par mārnā*, v.t. To make light of; to care for nothing:—*pā-piyāda*, adv. On foot, afoot, walking:—*pā-tāba*, s.m. Sock; stocking:—*pā-turāb*, s.m. Change of ground or place; following quick; first stage of a journey (more com. *pā'e-turāb*; syn. *prasthān*):—*pā-turāb karnā*, v.n. To change (one's) residence; to send baggage or other articles the first stage of a journey (on the propitious day or moment on which the traveller himself cannot begin his journey):—*pā-jāma*, s.m. Trousers, long drawers (more com. *pā'e-jāma*, *pai jāma*):—*pā-darāz*, adj. *lit*. 'Having the feet extended'; at ease, contented, tranquil:—*pā dar rikāb*, adj. *lit*. 'Having

the foot in the stirrup'; ready, prompt, alert:—*pā-rikāb*, adj. & s.m. Ready to start; ready, &c. (=*pā dar rikāb*);—retinue, train, followers (more com. *pā'e-rikāb*):—*pā-zeb*, s.m.f. (?), An ornament worn on the feet or ankles (consisting of a chain with small bells attached):—*pā-shikasta*, adj. *lit.* 'Having the legs broken'; infirm, reduced, in broken circumstances, powerless, helpless:—*pā-shoya*, s.m. Washing of the feet (particularly with a medicinal fluid in cases of fever):—*pā-lagz*, s.m. Slip, stumble; (*met.*) error, blunder, sin:—*pā-lakrī*, *pā-lakṛī*, s.f. Blocks of wood, or wooden saucers, placed under the feet of the bed to raise it and give it a sloping position:—*pā-lahang*, s.m. Tether; halter:—*pā-māl*, adj. Trodden under foot, crushed, ruined, destroyed (more com. *pā'e-māl*);—*pā-māl karnā*, v.t. To trample on; to destroy; to lay waste:—*pā-māl honā* (*-kā*), To be trampled on (by); to be ruined, &c.:—*pā-mālī*, s.f. Beating down by treading, destruction, ruin, devastation:—*pā-mardī*, s.f. Strength; resolution; valour:—*pā-moz*, s.m. A species of pigeon (having the legs covered with feathers):—*pā-yāb*, adj. & s.m. Within (one's) depth, fordable;—a ford;—*pā-yāb utarnā*, v.n. To cross by fording, to ford (a river, &c.):—*pā-yābī*, s.f. Quality of being fordable.

P پا *pā*, act. part. (of *pā'īdan*, 'to last,' &c.; see *pā* above), Lasting, continuing, standing (used only as last member of comp., e.g. *kam-pā*, 'Of short duration'; *der-pā*, 'Lasting, durable, permanent').

H پاپی पाबी *pābī* (*pā-pī*), s.f. Wick; pledget, &c. (=*battī*, q.v.

S پاپ पाप *pāp*, s.m. Evil, sin, vice, crime, wickedness, transgression, guilt; immorality, adultery, fornication:—*pāp-ātmā*, adj. & s.m.f. Of a wicked or vicious disposition, sinful, criminal, reprobate;—sinner, reprobate, wretch:—*pāp-āćār*, adj. & s.m. Following an evil course of life, wicked, vicious;—wicked or vicious person:—*pāp-āćaraṇ*, s.m. Pursuit of sin or vice;—*pāp-āćaraṇ karnā*, v.n. To lead a life of sin:—*pāp-ādhīn*, adj. In subjection to sin, &c.:—*pāp udai honā*, v.n. To reap the reward of sins committed in a former birth:—*pāp-buddhi*, adj. Evil-minded, of corrupt intellect, sinful, ungodly, wicked, depraved, graceless:—*pāp bisānā, pāp kamānā, pāp mol-lenā*, v.n. To commit sin, do wrong; to hug a sin; to bring calamity (upon):—*pāp-pati*, s.m. Paramour. gallant:—*pāp-purush*, s.m. Personification of all sin:—*pāp-phal*, adj. Bearing evil fruit, having evil consequences; inauspicious:—*pāp ćaṛhnā, pāp lagnā* (*-ko*), To be stained with sin, to sin, to commit sin:—*pāp-ćelī*, s.f. The creeping plant *Clypea hernandifolia*:—*pāp-darśī*, adj. & s.m. Looking at faults, censorious;—a malevolent person:—*pāp-dṛiśvan*, adj. & s.m. Conscious of sin, knowing an act to be wicked;—one who is conscious of sin; one who is conversant with sin:—*pāp-dukh*, s.m. The misery, or the punishment, consequent on sinning:—*pāp dūr karnā, pāp kāṭnā* (*-kā*), To put away sin, to wipe out sin, to pardon, grant absolution or deliverance from sin:—*pāp dūr honā, pāp kaṭnā*, v.n. Sin to be blotted out, to be pardoned or absolved:—*pāp-rog*, s.m. Any bad disease (as leprosy, small-pox, syphilis, &c.) considered as the penalty of sin in a former life:—*pāp-sammit*, adj. Equally sinful:—*pāp kāṭnā = pāp dūr karnā*, q.v.:—*pāp kaṭnā = pāp dūr honā*, q.v.:—*pāp-kārak, pāp-kārī, pāp-kar, pāp-kartā, pāp kartṛi,* s.m. Sinner, criminal, guilty person:—*pāp-kṛiṭ*, s.m.=*pāp-kar*, q.v.; (also) evil action, misdeed, crime:—*pāp karnā*, v.n. To sin; to commit adultery or fornication:—*pāp kamānā*, v.n.=*pāp bisānā*, q.v.:—*pāp-khanḍan*, s.m. The annihilation of sin:—*pāp-grah*, vulg. *pāp-girah*, s.m. Inauspicious planet; any ill-omened aspect of the heavenly bodies (such as the conjunction of the sun or *Budh* with the moon in her last quarter); Rahu, Saturn, Mars;—calamity, misfortune, fatal destiny:—*pāpa-ghna*, adj. Destroying, effacing, or expiating sin:—*pāp lagānā*, (*-ko*), To impute fault (to), to blame, charge, accuse; to calumniate:—*pāp lagnā*, v.n.=*pāp ćaṛhnā*, q.v.:—*pāp-mān*, adj. Sinful, bad, wicked:—*pāp-mānnā*, v.n. To confess sin or fault:—*pāp-mati*, adj.=*pap-buddhi*, q.v.;—*pāp-matī*, s.f. Sinful woman:—*pāp-mukti*, adj. & s.m. Liberated or absolved from guilt; one who has been freed from sin or crime:—*pāp-mokshaṇ*, vulg. *pāp-moćan* or *pāp-moćhan*, s.m. Liberation from sin, absolution, pardon, salvation—*pāp mol-lenā*, v.n.=*pāp bisānā*, q.v.:—*pāp-nāśī*, adj. Sin-destroying, purifying:—*pāp-hārak, pāp-har*, adj. Removing evil; sin-destroying:—*pāp-yukt*, adj. Connected with sin, sinful.

H پاپا पापा *pāpā*, s.m. Weevil, an insect bred in rice (=*piṭārī*).

P پاپا *pāpā*, s.m. Father (=*bābā*); the Pope.
H پاپر पापर *pāpar*, = H پاپڑ पापड़ *pāpaṛ*, [S. पर्पटः], s.m. Crust, thin layer; scale, scab; thin crisp cake made of any pulse (esp. of *mūṅg*); thin light soil, fertile soil:—*pāpaṛ belnā*, v.n. To roll out thin crisp cakes; to undergo great hardship or suffering; to labour hard on insufficient means; to eke out a scanty livelihood.
H پاپڑ पापड़ *pāpaṛ*, = H پاپر पापर *pāpar*, [S. पर्पटः], s.m. Crust, thin layer; scale, scab; thin crisp cake made of any pulse (esp. of *mūṅg*); thin light soil, fertile soil:—*pāpaṛ belnā*, v.n. To roll out thin crisp cakes; to undergo great hardship or suffering; to labour hard on insufficient means; to eke out a scanty livelihood.
H پاپڑا पापड़ा *pāpṛā* [S. पर्पट+कः], s.m. The plant *Gardenia latifolia*; the plantain, *Musa paradisiaca*;—the fruit of the *ḍhāk* tree (also written *pappaṛ*, *papaṛ*, *papuṛā*):—*pāpṛā-khār*, and *pāpaṛ-khār* (S. *parpaṭa+kshāra*), s.m. Ashes of the plantain tree used instead of salt for seasoning the cakes called *pāpaṛ*.
S پاپشٹھ पापिष्ठ *pāpishṭha*, adj. (superl.), Most wicked; very wicked or sinful.
S پاپن पापिन् *pāpin*, adj. & s.m.=*pāpī*, q.v.
H پاپن पापिन् *pāpin*, *pāpan*, s.f. contrac. of next, q.v.
S پاپنی बापिनी *pāpinī*, vulg. *pāpnī* (fem. of *pāpī*), s.f. Female delinquent, wicked woman.
S پاپی पापी *pāpī*, adj. & s.m. Sinful, wicked, bad, guilty (of, -*kā*); cruel, hard-hearted;—sinner, criminal.
H پاپیا पापिया *pāpiyā*, adj. & s.m.=*pāpī*, q.v.
H پاپیا पापिया *pāpiyā*, s.m. A species of *Ricinus* (?); the papan (=*papaiyā*, q.v.).
S پات पात् *pāt*, s.m. Falling; sin, wickedness.
S پات पात *pāt*, s.m. Flying, mode of flying, flight; throwing oneself into or down, falling, fall, downfall.
H پات पात *pāt* [S. पत्त्रं; Prk. पत्तं], s.m. Leaf (of a tree, book, &c.) draught or cheque on a banker; any thin leaf or plate of metal; an ornament worn in the upper part of the ear:—*pātoṅā-lagnā*, v.n. Leaves to fall (in autumn); (*met.*) to have one's power or endurance exhausted; to be reduced to destitution or misery; to have one's patience tried or exhausted (by the scorn of a beloved person):—*pāt-bandī*, s.f. Statement of the assets and liabilities of an estate:—*pāt-kiram*, *pāt-kṛiṃ* or *kṛiṃi*, s.m. *lit*. 'Leaf-worm'; caterpillar.
P پات *pāt* [Zend *pātar*; S. *pātar*?; cf. *pād-shāh*], s.m. Throne.
H پات पाति *pāti*, s.m.=*pati*; and *pāṅti*; qq.v.
H پاتا पाता *pātā* [S. पत्त्रंकः], s.m. Leaf=*pāt*; *pattā*; q.v.
S پاتا पाता *pātā*, adj. & s.m.=*pātṛi*, q.v.
H پاتا पाता *pātā* [S. पातः], part. adj. Watched, protected, preserved.
S پاتال पाताल *pātāl*, s.m. One of the seven regions under the earth and the abode of the *Nāgas* or serpents and demons; hell, the infernal regions;—hole, chasm, excavation; submarine fire;—a sort of apparatus for calcining and subliming metals (formed of two earthen pots, the upper one inverted over the lower, and the two joined together by their necks with cement and placed in a hole containing fire):—*pātāl-gangā*, s.f. The Ganges of the infernal regions.
S پاتت पातित *pātit*, part. Lowered, humbled, overthrown; depressed, downcast.
H پاتر पातर *pātar*, पातुर *pātur* [S. पात्र], s.f. Prostitute; dancing-girl:—*pātur-bāz*, s.m. Whoremonger.
H پاتر पातर *pātar*, पातुर *pātur* [S. पात्रटः], adj. Spare, emaciate, thin, lean; weak (=*patlā*).
H پاتر पातर *pātar* [S. पतत्रि; or पत्त्र], s.m. Moth, butterfly.
S پاتر पात्र *pātra*, *pātr*, vulg. *pātar*, s.m. & adj. Vessel (in general), goblet, bowl, cup, plate, dish, jar, pot; utensil; receptacle, recipient, repository, proper object; what holds or supports; king's counsellor or minister; the bed of a river; a leaf;—capable, worthy, fit, eligible, deserving, able; accomplished (used in comp.).
S پاتر पातृ *pātṛi*, adj. & s.m. Drinking; drinker;—protecting, nourishing; protector, &c.
S پاتر पात्त्र *pāttra*, s.m. Preservative from sin; preserver, saviour.
S پاترتا पात्रता *pātratā*, s.f. (masc. *pātratwa*), The condition of being a receptacle or a recipient; capacity, fitness, propriety, worthiness, dignity.

S پاترتا पातृता *pātṛitā*, s.m. The plant *Ocymum pilosum*.

S پاترتا पात्त्रता *pāttratā*, s.f. (m. *-twa*), The quality of preserving from sin; the power or function of a preserver.

H پاتریا पातुरिया *pāturiyā*, s.f. Harlot, &c. (=*pātur*);—s.m. Whoremonger (=*pātur-bāz*).

S پاتک पातक *pātak*, s.m. That which causes to fall or sink; sin, crime, guilt;—uncleanness, impurity, defilement, pollution:—*pātak lagnā*, v.n. To be touched with anything unclean, be defiled or polluted; to be stained or sullied (the character).

S پاتک पातिक *pātik*, vulg. *pātak*, s.m. The Gangetic porpoise, *Delphinus gangeticus* (syn. *sūṅs*).

H پاتک पातुक *pātuk*, vulg. पातक *pātak*, adj. & s.m. Falling frequently or habitually, apt or disposed to fall; falling, or losing caste;—declivity of a mountain, precipice;—an aquatic animal of a large size; (*fig.*) the water-elephant.

H پاتک पातक *pātak* [S. पत्त्र+क], = H پاتکوا पातकवा *pātakwā* [S. पत्त्र+क+उक] s.m. Letter-bearer, messenger.

H پاتکوا पातकवा *pātakwā* [S. पत्त्र+क+उक] = H پاتک पातक *pātak* [S. पत्त्र+क], s.m. Letter-bearer, messenger.

S پاتکی पातकी *pātakī*, adj. & s.m. Fallen, sinful, guilty, criminal;—sinner, criminal.

H پاتلا पातिला *pātilā*, s.m.=*patīla*, q.v.

S پاتلی पातिली *pātilī*, s.f. A kind of small earthen pot used by religious mendicants; (=*patīlī*, *patīla*, qq.v.).

H پاتن पातन *pātan* [S. पाद+अन?], s.f. Shoe, slipper.

S پاتنجل पातञ्जल *pātanjal*, adj. & s.m. Composed by Patanjali;—the Yoga system of philosophy (first taught by Patanjali).

S پاتهه पाथ *pāth*, s.m. Water (=*jal*).

H پاتهر पाथर *pāthar*, s.m. Stone=*patthar*, q.v.

S پاتهس पाथस् *pāthas* (in comp. *pātho*), s.m. Water (=*pāth*):—*pātho-jā*, *pāthoj*, s.m. *lit.* 'Water-born'; a lotus:—*pātho-da*, *pāthod*, s.m. *lit.* 'Water-giver'; a cloud:—*pātho-dhar*, s.m. *lit.* 'Water-bearer'; a cloud:—*pātho-dhi*, *pātho-nidhi*, s.m. *lit.* 'Receptacle, or treasure-house, of waters'; the ocean.

H پاتهنا पाथना *pāthnā* [S. स्थापनीयं *per met.*; cf. H. *thāpnā*], v.t. To make up cowdung into cakes for fuel.

S پاتهیه पाथेय *pātheya*, s.m. Provender or provisions for a journey, viaticum.

H پاتیपाती *pātī* [S. पत्त्रिका], s.f. Leaf; leaf on which anything has been written, letter, note, epistle, document, &c.; sign, trace, clue (=*patā*).

H پاتیلا पातीला *pātīlā*, = H پاتیله *pātīla*, [S. पातिली], s.m. A wide-mouthed saucepan or cauldron (=*patīlā*).

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H پاٹ पाट *pāṭ*, s.m.=*pāṭh*, q.v.

S پاٹ पाट *pāṭ* (rt. *paṭ*), s.m. Breadth, expanse, extension; width or breadth (of cloth, of a river, &c.); (in Geom.) the intersection of a produced side of a figure and a perpendicular on it, or the figure formed by such intersection.

H پاٹ पाट *pāṭ* [S. पट्टः; पत्त्रं], s.m. Slab, tablet, board, plank, shutter; fold or leaf (of a door); throne, seat, stool; one of two millstones (either the upper or the lower); the stone or plank on which Indian washermen beat clothes;—bed or plot in a garden or field, terrace; one part, side, or edge of two pieces of cloth; folding clothes or laying them in order;—earthen hoop or brace to prevent a well from falling in; the horizontal beam to which the bullocks are attached in a sugar or oil mill, also the place where the driver sits; sack or load of corn;—silk cloth; cocoon of silk;—the plant *Corchorus olitorius* (from the fibres of which sacking and cordage are made); tow:—*pāt-ambar* (S. *paṭṭa+ambara*), s.m. Silk cloth; silk garment:—*pāṭ-rānī*, *pāṭ mahishī*, s.f. The queen who is installed or consecrated with the king, principal wife of a *rājā*, queen-consort:—*pāṭ-kirm*, *pāṭ kriṃ*, s.m. Silk-worm.

H پاٹا पाटा *pāṭā* [S. पट्टकः], s.m. Plank, board, bench; slab or plank on which washermen beat clothes (=*pāṭ*).

S پاٹل पाटल *pāṭal*, adj. & s.m. Pale-red, of a pink or rose colour;—pale-red hue, pink, rose-colour, redness;—the trumpet flower, *Bignonia suaveolens*;—a species of rice that ripens in the rains:—*pāṭal-opal* (*pāṭala+upala*), s.m. The ruby.

S پاٹلا पाटला *pāṭalā*, s.f. The trumpet flower, *Bignonia suaveolens.*

S پاٹلیपाटलि *pāṭali*, पाटली *pāṭalī*, s.f.=*pāṭalā*, q.v.;—name of a city:—*pāṭali-putra*, s.m. Name of the capital of Magadh (near the confluence of the Son and Ganges), supposed to be the ancient Palibothra and the modern Patna.

H پاٹمبر पाटम्बर *pāṭambar*, s.m. See s.v. *pāṭ.*

H پاٹن पाटन *pāṭan*, s.m. (Braj) pl. of *pāṭ*, 'slab' &c., q.v.

H پاٹن पाटन *pāṭan* [S. पट्ट, rt. पट्+अनं], s.f. Roofing; roof, &c. (see *pāṭnā*);—city, mart; name of the city of Patna.

S پاٹن पाटिन् *pāṭin*, s.m. A species of fish (described as having many teeth).

H پاٹنا पाटना *pāṭnā* (see *pāṭan*), v.t. To lay planks, &c. (across), to board (a floor); to roof, cover, shut or close in; to fill, fill up (a well, hole, ditch, &c.); to overstock, heap, pile, accumulate;—to water, irrigate; to pay.

S پاٹو पाटव *pātav*, adj. & s.m. Clever, sharp, dexterous;—sharpness, acuteness, intensity, energy; cleverness, skill, dexterity, talent; quickness, precipitation.

H پاٹوپل पाटोपल *pāṭopal*, s.m.=*pāṭal-opal*, q.v.s.v. *pāṭal.*

S پاٹوک पाटविक *pāṭavik*, adj. Clever, adroit, dexterous; cunning, crafty, fraudulent.

H پاٹونیपाटूनी *pāṭūnī*, पाटौनी *pāṭaunī* (from *pāṭnā*), s.m. A ferryman.

S پاٹھ पाठ *pāṭh* (rt. *paṭh*), s.m. Reading, perusal, study, recital (*esp*. sacred study); text of reading; lecture; lesson, task:—*pāṭh-bhu*, s.f. Place where the Vedas are read or studied:—*pāṭh paṛhnā, pāṭh karnā,* v.n. To read, study; to repeat or revise a lesson; to recite or repeat daily portions of the Vedas, &c.:—*pāṭh denā* (*-ko*), To give a lecture (to):—*pāṭh-śālā*, *pāṭh-sālā*, s.f. Reading-room, lecture-hall, school-house, college, primary (Hindī) school:—*pāṭh-śālinī*, *pāṭh manjarī*, s.f. A particular small bird, *Graculus religiosa*:—*pāṭh-guru*, s.m. Reading-master; professor of elocution; preceptor, teacher, schoolmaster:—*pāṭh-vān*, *pāṭh-vant*, s.m. A learned person.

H پاٹھا पाठा *pāṭhā* [S. पृथुकः], s.m. Young, full-grown animal (commonly a goat, deer, or an elephant; syn. *paṭh*, *paṭṭhā*); a robust youth; a young wrestler.

H پاٹھان पाठान *pāṭhān*, s.m. Bdellium.

S پاٹھت पाठित *pāṭhit*, part. Instructed, taught, lectured.

S پاٹھک पाठक *pāṭhak*, s.m. Reader, lecturer, preceptor, tutor, teacher, professor; spiritual preceptor; a Brāhman who reads in public the *Purāṇas* or other sacred works of the Hindūs; a *paṇḍit* who declares what is the law or custom according to the sacred writings; a title of Brāhmans.

S پاٹھکا पाठिका *pāṭhikā* (fem. of *pāṭhak*), s.f. Female student; female lecturer.

S پاٹہکا पाटहिका *pāṭahikā*, *pāṭhikā*, s.f. A small shrub, *Abrus precatorius.*

H پاٹھمار पाठमार *pāṭh-mār* (perhaps for *bāṭ-mār*), s.m. Courier or messenger sent from place to place.

S پاٹھن पाठन *pāṭhan*, s.m. Reading; lecturing, teaching.

S پاٹھیपाठी *pāṭhī*, adj. & s.m. Knowing, conversant with;—a Brāhman who has fi nished his studies; one who has read or studied (any subject), student; one who gives lessons, teacher, professor;—the plant *Plumbago zeylanica*;—a kind of fish.

S پاٹھین पाठीन *pāṭhīn*, s.m.=*pāṭhak*, q.v.;—a kind of sheat-fish, *Silurus pelorius* or *Boalis.*

S پاٹھیہ पाठ्य *pāṭhya*, part. adj. To be read, perused or studied, worth reading; to be taught, needing instruction; legible, admitting of being read.

H پاٹیपाटी *pāṭī* [S. पपट्टिका; पत्त्रिका], s.f. Side-pieces of a bedstead; a kind of board on which children learn to write; a kind of mat (=*sītal pāṭi*); parting of the hair in the middle of the head; a kind of sweetmeat.

S پاٹیपाटी *pāṭī*, s.m.=*pāṭin*, q.v.

S پاٹیपाटी *pāṭī*, s.f. Arithmetic.

S پاٹیر पाटीर *pāṭīr*, s.m. Sandal; a pungent root, a kind of radish.

P & H پاجیपाजी *pājī* [S. पाय्य], adj. & s.m. Low, mean, vile, contemptible, grovelling, worthless;—low fellow, vile wretch; fellow; scoundrel, rascal:—*pājī-parast*, s.m. A patronizer of mean upstarts:—*pājī mizāj*, adj. Of a mean

disposition, mean-spirited, base-souled.
P پاجيانه *pajiyāna*, adj. Meanly, basely.
H پاجيپن पाजीपन *pājī-pan*, = H پاجيپنا पाजीपना *pājī-panā*, s.m. Meanness, vileness; mean-spiritedness; low or base conduct; rascality, villainy.
H پاجيپنا पाजीपना *pājī-panā*, = H پاجيپن पाजीपन *pājī-pan*, s.m. Meanness, vileness; mean-spiritedness; low or base conduct; rascality, villainy.
H پاچ पाच *pāć*, adj.=*pāṅć*, q.v.
S پاچ पाच *pāć*, s.m. Emerald.
S پاچک पाचक *pāćak*, adj. & s.m. Cooking, concocting, aiding or effecting digestion, digestive, solvent, stomachic, tonic; causing to ripen;—the bile (which assists in digestion); a digestive, stomachic, solvent;—a cook.
P پاچک *pāćak*, s.m. Cowdung dried for fuel (syn. *uplā*):—*pāćak-i-dashtī*, s.m. Dry dung (of animals) found in fields and jungles (syn. *kaṇḍe*).
S پاچل पाचल *pāćal*, adj. Aiding or promoting digestion.
S پاچن पाचन *pāćan*, adj. & s.m. Ripening, maturing, suppurative; digestive, &c. (=*pāćak*, q.v.);—a medicinal preparation, an infusion of various drugs (chiefly carminatives or gentle stimuli) given to bring the vitiated humours in fever, &c. to maturity; a decoction, sort of diet-drink; the bile, &c. (=*pāćak*):—expiation, penance; fire:—*pāćan-śakti*, s.f. The digestive power.
H پاچنا पाचना *pāćnā*, s.m.=*pāćan*;—v.n.=*paćnā*;—and v.t.=*pāćhnā*; qq.v.
S پاچنک पाचनक *pāćanak*, s.m. A sort of diet-drink; borax.
S پاچنیपाचनी *pāćanī*, s.f. A species of myrobalan, *Terminalia chebula*.
P پاچه *pā-ća*, s.m. Sheep's foot; foot.
H پاچهه पाछ *pāćh* [S. पश्च], s.m. Kicking out with the hind legs (a horse).
H پاچهه पाछ *pāćh* (see next), s.m. Scarifying; incision; inoculation; incision made in the poppy head for the opium to ooze out.
H پاچهنا पाछना *pāćhnā* [fr. S. प्रच्छो; rt. छो with प्र], v.t. To scarify, cup, lance, puncture, to inoculate, to make an incision (in).
H پاچهل पाछिल *pāćhil*, = H پاچهلا पाछिला *pāćhlā*, adj. (Braj.)=*pićhlā*, q.v.
H پاچهلا पाछिला *pāćhlā*, = H پاچهل पाछिल *pāćhil*, adj. (Braj.)=*pićhlā*, q.v.
H پاچهے पाछे *pāćhe*, पाछै *pāćhai*, = H پاچهیں पाछें *pāćheṅ*, पाछैं *paćhaiṅ*, adv.=*pīćhe*, q.v.
H پاچهیں पाछें *pāćheṅ*, पाछैं *paćhaiṅ*, = H پاچهے पाछे *pāćhe*, पाछै *pāćhai*, adv.=*pīćhe*, q.v.
H پاد पाद *pād* [S. पर्दः], s.m. Breaking wind, a fart:—*pād-ā-non*, s.m. Black salt (used to remove flatulence, &c. It is prepared by fusing common salt with a small proportion of myrobalans and sulphur; syn. *kālā namak; biṭ-lavan*):—*pād-ghābrā*, adj. *lit*, 'Startled by a fart'; easily frightened, timorous, frightened out of one's wits:—*pād mārnā, pād lagānā, pād ćhoṛnā, pād urānā*, v.n. To let a fart, to fart (=*pādnā*).
S پاد पाद *pāda*, *pād*, s.m. Foot; leg; root of a tree; foot of a mountain; hill at the foot of a mountain; bottom of a bag (syn. *pāṅw*, *pā*, *pā'e*);—ray, beam;—fourth part, quarter; (in Pros.) fourth part of a *śloka*, stanza, or verse; line of poetry:—*pādārdha* (*pāda+ardha*), s.m. Half a quarter, an eighth; half a line of a stanza:—*pādārghyā* (*pāda+arghya*), *lit*. 'Offering to the feet'; donation to Brāhmans or venerable persons:—*pādāsan* (*pāda + āsana*), s.m. Footstool:—*pād-āghāt* (*pāda+āghāta*), s.m. Blow with the foot, kick; trampling:—*pādāngushṭh* (*pāda+an°*), s.m. The great toe:—*pādāngushṭhikā*, s.f. Ornament or ring worn on the great toe:—*pādāngulī* (*pāda+an°*), s.f. A toe:—*pād-āhat*, *pādahat* (S. *pāda+āhat*), part. adj. Struck with the foot, kicked; trodden; touched with the foot:—*pāda-pa*, *pādap*, s.m. *lit*. 'Imbibing nourishment with the foot or root'; plant, tree;—footstool, cushion for the feet (*lit*. 'Protecting the feet'):—*pāda-pā*, *pād-pā*, s.f. Slipper:—*pādap-ruhā*, s.f. Climbing plant; parasitical plant:—*pād-prakshālan*, s.m. Washing the feet:—*pād-praṇām*, s.m. Bowing to the feet, prostration:—*pād-prahār*, s.m. A kick:—*pād-pīṭhā*, s.m. Footstool (=*pādāsan*):—*pāda-tal*, s.m. Sole or lower part of the foot;—adv. As low as the feet; under the feet:—*pāda-ja*, *pādaj*, s.m. *lit*. 'Born from the foot (of

Brahma)'; a *śūdra*, a man of the fourth and servile tribe: —*pāda-ćāpalya*, s.m. *lit*. 'Foot - unsteadiness'; fidgeting or shuffling with the feet:—*pāda-ćār*, adj. & adv. Going on foot, walking; on foot, afoot:—*pāda-ćārī*, s.m. Walker, footman; foot-soldier:—*pāda-ćatvar*, s.m. The religious fig-tree, *Ficus religiosa*:—*pāda-dārī*, s.f. *lit*. 'Foot-rending'; chap in the foot, chilblain, kibe:—*pāda-dhāvan*, s.m. Washing the feet:—*pāda-rohan*, s.m. *lit*. 'Growing from roots'; the Indian fig-tree:—*pāda-sphoṭ*, s.m. Sore or ulcer in the foot; chilblain, kibe:—*pād-sevā*, s.f. *pād-sevan*, s.m. Touching a person's feet as a mark of respect; *pād-śākhā*, s.f. *lit*. 'Branch of the foot'; a toe:—*pād-śabd*, s.m. Sound of feet, footfall:—*pād-śoth*, s.m. Swelling of the feet, gout: —*pād-kaṭak*, s.m. Ornament for the feet or ankles, anklet: —*pād-grāhī*, s.m. *lit*. "Seizing the feet'; humble or servile person;—*pād-grahaṇ*, s.m. Touching the feet of a Brāhman, or of a superior, a mode of respectful salutation:—*pād-gandir*, s.m. Morbid enlargement of the legs and feet:—*pād-mūl*, s.m. The heel:—*pād-vān*, *pād-vant*, s.m.=*pādī*, q.v.:—*pad-valmīk*, s.m. Elephantiasis (=*pād-ganḍir*):—*pādodak* (*pāda+udaka*), s.m. Water for washing the feet; water in which the feet of a Brāhman have been washed:—*pād-hārak*, s.m. One who seizes or steals anything with his feet:—*pāda-hāt*, part. Struck with the feet; kicked; trodden on; touched with the feet:—*pāda-harsh*, s.m. Numbness or tingling of the feet after pressure upon the crural nerves.

H پادارتهہ पादार्थ *pādārth*, s.m.=*padārth*, q.v.s.v. *pad*.

P پاداش *pādāsh*, = P پاداشت *pādāsht*, s.m. Reward, recompense, compensation, satisfaction, requital, retribution, retaliation, revenge.

P پاداشت *pādāsht*, = P پاداش *pādāsh*, s.m. Reward, recompense, compensation, satisfaction, requital, retribution, retaliation, revenge.

H پادراکيڑا पादराकीड़ा *pādrā-kīṛā*, s.m. An insect which constructs a hole in the ground as a trap for ants on which it feeds; the ant-lion.

PORT. پادری*pādrī*, s.m. Christian priest, clergyman, minister, chaplain, missionary.

P پادزہر *pād-zahr* (S. प्रति+जङ्गुल?), s.m. Antidote, Bezoar stone.

P پادشاهہ *pādshāh* [*pād* = *pāt*, 'throne,' q.v.+*shāh*, q.v.], s.m. King, &c.=*bādshāh*, q.v.:—*pādshāh-zāda*, s.m. King's son, prince:—*pādshāh-zādī*, s.f. Princess.

P پادشاهانہ *pādshāhāna*, adj. & adv.=*bādshāhāna*, q.v.

P پادشاهت *pādshāhat*, s.f.=*bādshāhat*, q.v.

P پادشاهی*pādshāhī*, adj. & s.f.=*bādshāhī*, q.v.

P پادشہ *pādshah*, contrac. of *pādshāh*, q.v.

S پادک पादुक *pāduk*, adj. & s.m. Having feet; going with feet;—any creature that goes on feet.

S پادکا पादुका *pādukā*, s.f. Wooden shoe; shoe, slipper; sandal.

H پادنا पादना *pādnā* [S. पर्दनीयं], v.n. To break wind, to fart; —to acknowledge one's inferiority; to succumb; to turn tail.

S پادو पादू *pādū*, s.f. Shoe, slipper.

H پادو पादू *pādū* [S. पर्द+उक], adj. & s.m. Addicted to farting; —one who farts, farter (=*paddū*, *padoṛā*).

S پادودک पादोदक *pādodak* [S. पाद+उदक], s.m. See s.v. *pāda*.

S پادوک पादविक *pādvik*, s.m. Traveller, wayfarer.

H پادها पाधा *pādhā* [S. उपाध्याय:], s.m. Tutor, teacher, schoolmaster; priest.

S پادیपादी *pādī*, adj. & s.m. Having feet, footed; entitled to a fourth part or share;—a footed creature; a footed aquatic animal, an amphibious animal.

H پادیपादी *pādī*, s.f. (*local*), Rice in the husk, paddy.

S پادیہ पाद्य *pādya*, s.m. Water for washing the feet:—*pādyodak* (°*ya+ud*°), s.m. Idem:—*pādya-pātra*, s.m. A metal vessel for washing the feet.

H پاڈها पाढा *pāḍhā*, s.m.=*pādhā*, q.v.

H پاڈها पाढा *pāḍhā*, s.m.=*pāṛhā*, q.v.

H پاڈهی पाढी *pāḍhī*, s.f.=*pāṛhī*, q.v.

S پار पार *pār*, s.m. & adv. (gov. gen. with *-ke*, if the postp. is expressed), Further bank, or opposite shore or side (of a river, lake, &c.); the other side, concluding bound; the end or limit of anything, termination, conclusion; utmost limit or extent or reach; bottom, innermost depth, inmost recess; first turning up or ploughing of land;—over, across, on or to the other or further side, through,

beyond:—*pār utārnā*, v.t. To put or take across, to put or ferry over; to carry through, cause to reach the end, &c. (see next):—*pār utarnā*, v.n. To go or get across (*esp*. the ocean of existence), to cross; to reach the end; to accomplish, get through; to succeed, gain one's end:—*pār pānā*, v.n. To get to the bottom (of), to fathom, to sound: —*pār pāṛnā*, v.n. To come to an end, be over:—*pār-darśak*, adj. Transparent:—*pār-driśvan*, adj. Long-sighted, far-seeing, wise, prudent:—*pār karnā*, v.t. To cross over, to ferry across or over; to pierce, go through and through, transfix; to carry through, finish, accomplish, get to the end (of, *-ke*); to relieve; to succeed, win, gain (in gambling):—*pāra-ga*, *pārag*, adj. & s.m. Going to the opposite shore, crossing over, going through or over or across or to the end; intending to cross; completely mastering, thoroughly well versed in, knowing, clever, skilful, expert, able;—one who has arrived at the end, &c.:—*pār-gat*, part. adj. & s.m. Passed over in safety, crossed; passed beyond the world; pure, holy;—one who has reached the opposite shore; one who has passed beyond the world; (with *Jains*) an *Arhat* or deified saint or teacher:—*pār lagānā*, v.t.=*pār utārnā*, q.v.:—*pār lagnā*, *pār honā* or *ho-jānā*, v.n. To be carried across, to reach the shore; to be completed, finished, or accomplished; to go through and through, penetrate, permeate; to get well through, be successful, to succeed; to survive; to go away, be off, escape, attain refuge:—*pār-wār*, and *wār-pār*, adv. On both sides (of a river, &c.); from end to end, through and through, quite through.

P پار *pār* (S. पार, or पार्य), adj. Past, last; next:—*pār-sāl*, s.m. Last year; next year.

H پارا पारा *pārā* [S. पारः], s.m. Quicksilver, mercury;—adj. Heavy, weighty:—*pārā bharnā*, *pārā pilānā* (*meṅ*, *-ko*), To fill or load with quicksilver; to make heavy:—*pāre-kā kāfūr*, s.m. Calomel.

H پارا पारा *pārā*, s.m.=*pahriyā*, q.v.

S پاراپار पारापार *pārāpār* (*pāra*+*apāra*), s.m. The nearer and further bank (of a river, &c.), both banks; sea, ocean;—adv. Through and through, on both sides, entirely (=*pārāwar*, *wār-pār*, *ār-pār*).

S پاراشر पाराशर *pārāśar*, s.m. Name of the poet Vyāsa; the rules of Vyāsa for the conduct of the mendicant orders.

S پاراشری पाराशरी *pārāśarī*, s.m. The religious mendicant or Brāhman who, having passed through the three stages of student, householder, and ascetic, leads a vagrant life and subsists on alms.

S پاراوار पारावार *pārāwār*, s.m. & adv.=*pārāpār*, q.v.

S پاراوت पारावत *pārāwat*, s.m. Pigeon (=*parewā*); a species of ebony, *Diospyros glutinosa.*

S پاراوتی पारावती *pārāwatī*, s.f. The fruit of the *Annona reticulata*;—a form of song peculiar to cowherds;—name of an Indian river.

S پاراین पारायण *pārāyaṇ*, s.m. Crossing over; totality, completeness, entirety;—study; the act of reading a *Purāṇa* continually (or of causing it to be read) without expressing its meaning; reading or going over entirely.

S پاراینک पारायणिक *pārāyaṇik*, s.m. A reader of the *Purāṇas*; reader, lecturer.

H پاربتی पार्बती *pārbatī*, s.f.=*pārvatī*, q.v.

H پاربرهم पारब्रह्म *pār-brahm*, s.m.=*par-brahm*, q.v.

S پاربهاویه पारिभाव्य *pāri-bhāvya*, s.m. Name of a drug, a sort of Costus, *Costus speciosus.*

S پاربهدر पारिभद्र *pāri-bhadra*, s.m. The coral tree, *Erythrina indica*; the *Nīm*-tree, *Azadirachta indica*; a species of pine, *Pinus devadaru*; the saral, *Pinus longifolia.*

S پارپاتر पारिपात्र *pāri-pātra*, s.m. Name of one of the seven principal mountain-ranges of India (the central or western portion of the Vindhya chain which skirts the province of Malwa).

S پارپنتهک पारिपन्थिक *pāri-panthik*, s.m. Highwayman, robber, thief.

S پارتتهیا पारितथ्या *pāri-tathyā*, s.f. String of pearls for binding the hair; a trinket worn on the forehead where the hair is parted.

S پارتوشک पारितोषिक *pāri-toshik*, adj. & s.m. Gratifying, delighting, making happy, satisfactory, consolatory;—reward, gratuity (given as a token of satisfaction).

S پارتهکیه पार्थक्य *pārthakya*, s.m. Severalty, individuality, separation, separateness, singleness, difference, variety.

S پارتهو पार्थिव *pārthiv*, adj. & s.m. Earthen, earthly, terrestrial, relating to the earth, springing or derived from the earth, earthy; ruling or possessing the earth;—dweller on the earth, inhabitant of the earth; lord of the earth, king, sovereign;—an earthen vessel.
S پارجات पारिजात *pāri-jāt*, s.m. The coral tree, *Erythrina indica*; name of one of the five trees of paradise (which was produced at the churning of the ocean).
S پارجایک पारजायिक *pār-jāyik*, s.m. An adulterer.
H پارچا पारचा *pārćā*, s.m. Reservoir or trough into which water drawn from a well is emptied.
P پارچات *pārćāt*, s.m. Irreg. pl. of *pārća*, q.v.
P پارچه *pārća* (dim. of *pāra*), s.m. Fragment, piece, scrap; piece of cloth, rag; cloth, web.
H پارچها पारछा *pārćhā*, s.m.=*pārćā*, q.v.
S پارد पारद *pārad*, s.m. Quicksilver=*pārā*, q.v.
H پاردارجیه पारदार्ज्य *pāra-dārjya*, *pār-dārjya* [S. पारदार्य्य], s.m. Adultery.
S پاردارک पारदारिक *pāra-dārik*, *pār-dārik*, s.m. Adulterer.
S پاردیشک पारदेशिक *pāra-deśik*, *pār-deśik*, = S پاردیشی पारदेशी *pāra-deśī*, *pār-deśī*, = S پاردیشیه पारदेश्य *pāra-deśya*, *pār-deśya*, adj. & s.m. Of or belonging to another or foreign country, &c.=*pardesī*, q.v.
S پاردیشیपारदेशी *pāra-deśī*, *pār-deśī*, = S پاردیشک पारदेशिक *pāra-deśik*, *pār-deśik*, = S پاردیشیه पारदेश्य *pāra-deśya*, *pār-deśya*, adj. & s.m. Of or belonging to another or foreign country, &c.=*pardesī*, q.v.
S پاردیشیه पारदेश्य *pāra-deśya*, *pār-deśya*, = S پاردیشک पारदेशिक *pāra-deśik*, *pār-deśik*, = S پاردیشیपारदेशी *pāra-deśī*, *pār-deśī*, adj. & s.m. Of or belonging to another or foreign country, &c.=*pardesī*, q.v.
H پارس पारस *pāras* [S. स्पर्श:], s.m. Touchstone (for gems); philosopher's stone (which, according to Hindū legend, immediately converts into gold any metal it touches):—*pāras-patthar*, *pāras-patthal* (S. *sparśa+prastara*, s.m.=*pāras.*
H پارس पारस *pāras* [S. पार्श्व], s.m. Side, rib, &c. used only in comp.):—*pāras-pīpal* (S. *pārśva+pippala*), s.m. The tree *Hibiscus populneoides* or *populneus*;—the tulip tree:—*pāras-nāth* (S. *pārśva+nātha*), s.m. Name of an *Arhat*; the Jain pontiff;—name of a mountain in Bengal.
P پارس *pārs*, *pāras*, *pāris* (Zend *pārśa*; S. *pārasa*), s.m. Persia.
P پارسا *pārsā*, adj. & s.m.f. Abstemious, temperate, continent, chaste, pure, virtuous, holy;—chaste or pure man or woman; holy man, devotee, anchorite.
P پارسائی*pārsā'ī*, s.f. Abstinence, temperateness, continence, chastity, purity, virtue, holiness.
H پارسو पार्स्व *pārswa*, s.m.=*pārśva*, q.v.
S پارسک पारसिक *pārsik*, adj. Persian (=*pārsī*; *pārsīk*).
P پارسی *pārsī*, adj. & s.m. Persian; native of Persia, a Persian; a follower of Zoroaster;—s.f. The Persian language.
S پارسیک पारसीक *pārsīk*, adj.=*pārsik*; *pārsī.*
S پارشد पारिषद *pārishad*, adj. & s.m. Pertaining to an assembly;—king's companion; retinue of a god; an attendant; person present at an assembly, spectator.
S پارشو पारशव *pārśav*, s.m. Iron, an iron weapon;—name of a mixed caste, the son of a Brāhman by a *Śūdra* woman; son by another's wife, adulterine, bastard.
S پارشو पार्श्व *pārśva*, s.m. Side; part of the body below the arm-pit, the ribs, the side;—adv. By the side (of, *-ke*), near (=*pās*):—*pārśva-bhāg*, s.m. Side, flank:—*pārśva-śūl*, s.m. Spasm of the chest; stitch in the side:—*pārśva-stha*, s.m. One who stays at or near the side of another:—*pārśva-ga*, s.m. An attendant:—*pārśva-gat*, adj. Close to, beside:—*pārśva-vartī*, adj. & s.m. At the side, attendant, adjacent;—an attendant.
S پارشوک पार्श्विक *pārśvik*, adj. & s.m. Of or pertaining to the side, lateral;—sidesman, partisan; associate or companion.
S پارشیه पारुष्य *pārushya*, s.m. Roughness, violence, abuse, contumelious speech; misdemeanour;—aloe-wood or *agallochum.*
S پارک पारक *pārak*, adj. & s.m. Purifying; protecting, cherishing; pleasing;—enabling (one) to cross a river, or to get through the world; getting through, accomplishing.
H پارک पारक *pārak* [S. पार+ग], adj. Completely familiar or

conversant with, knowing thoroughly, well versed in; skilful, expert, clever, able.
S پارکانکشی पारिकांक्षी *pāri-kāṅkshī*, s.m. One who gives himself to devout contemplation, contemplative saint, ascetic.
H پارکهہ पारख *pārakh*, = H پارکھی पारखी *pārkhī*, [S. परीक्षक; परीक्षिन्], s.m. Examiner, tester, discriminator, judge, critic, connoisseur.
H پارکھی पारखी *pārkhī*, = H پارکهہ पारख *pārakh*, [S. परीक्षक; परीक्षिन्], s.m. Examiner, tester, discriminator, judge, critic, connoisseur.
S پارگ पारग *pāra-ga*, *pārag*, adj. & s.m.=*pārak*, q.v. See also s.v. *pāra*, *pār*.
S پارگت पारगत *pāra-gata*, *pār-gat*, part. adj. & s.m. See s.v. *pār*.
H پارل पारल *pāral* [S. पाटलि], s.m. The tree *Stereospermum suaveolens*, or *Bignonia suaveolens*; also *S.* (or *B.*) *chelonoides*.
S پارلوکک पारलौकिक *pāra-laukik*, vulg. *pāri-laukik*, adj. Relating to the next world.
S پارمارتهک पारमार्थिक *pāramārthik*, adj. Relating to a high or spiritual object, relating to supreme truth; of the highest importance; most desirable, preferable, best, excellent, superior; real, essential, true.
S پارمپریہ पारम्पर्य्य *pāramparya*, vulg. *pāramparj*, adj. & s.m. Passing on from one to another; one following the other; uninterrupted series, continuous order, hereditary succession, hereditary property; traditional instruction or knowledge, tradition:—*pāramparyopadeś* (°*ya* +*upa*°), s.m. Traditional instruction.
S پارن पारण *pāraṇ*, s.m. Fulfilling, accomplishing; reading through, reading, studying;—concluding a fast, eating or drinking after a fast, breakfast; one who eats after a fast;—a cloud:—*pāraṇ karnā*, v.t. To fulfil, &c.
H پارنا पारना *pārnā* [*pār*° = Prk. पारे(इ), or पार(इ)=S. पारय(ति), caus. of rt. पॄ], v.t. To finish, accomplish, &c. (see *pāraṇ* and *pāraṇ karnā*).
H پارنا पारना *pārnā*, v.t.=*pāṛnā*, q.v.
S پارنایہ पारिणाय *pāri-ṇāya*, adj. & s.m. Relating or pertaining to marriage; obtained on the occasion of marriage;—property received by a woman at the time of her marriage.
S پاروت पार्वत *pārvat*, s.m. *lit.* 'Growing on or coming from the mountains'; the tree *Melia sempervirens* (called the large *nīm*).
S پاروتی पार्वती *pārvatī*, s.f. One of the names of *Durgā*, the wife of *Śiva* (as being the daughter of *Hima-vat* the king of the snowy mountains);—the olibanum tree, *Boswellia thurifera*; the tree *Grislea tomentosa*, or *Celtis orientalis*.
S پاروتیہ पार्वतीय *pārvatīya*, adj. & s.m. Living or dwelling in the mountains; mountainous;—mountaineer; epithet of a particular sovereign ruling in the mountains.
S پارون पार्वण *pārvaṇ*, s.m. *lit.* 'Belonging or relating to the *parvan*'; the general funeral ceremony to be offered to all the manes at the *parvan* or conjunction of the sun and moon (at which double oblations are offered, three cakes to the father, paternal grandfather and great-grandfather, and three to the maternal grandfather, his father and grandfather; and the crumbs of each set to the remoter ancestors in each line):—*pārvaṇ-śrāddh*, s.m.=*pārvaṇ*.
P پاره *pāra*, s.m. Strap; slip, piece, bit, fragment, scrap, patch, botch:—*pāra-pāra*, adv. In pieces, piecemeal:—*pāra-pāra karnā*, v.t. To cut in pieces:—*pāra-doz*, s.m. Patcher, botcher; cobbler, one who applies the leather parts in tents, screens, &c.
H پاری पारी *pārī*, s.f. Time, turn, &c.=*bārī*, q.v.;—a cup; a large leathern vessel:—*pārī bāṅdhnā*, v.n. To arrange to take by turns.
S پاریاتر पारियात्र *pāri-yātra*, s.m.=*pāri-pātra*, q.v.
S پاریندر पारीन्द्र *pārīndra*, s.m. Lion; a large snake (*boa*).
P پارینہ *pārīna*, adj. Past, elapsed; ancient:—*pārīna daftar* s.m. Ancient record.
H پاڑ पाड़ *pāṛ*, = H پاڑا पाड़ा *pāṛā*, s.m. Scaffold, scaffolding, platform, stage, framework; wooden frame over a well.
H پاڑا पाड़ा *pāṛā*, = H پاڑ पाड़ *pāṛ*, s.m. Scaffold, scaffolding, platform, stage, framework; wooden frame over a well.
H پاڑا पाड़ा *pāṛā*, s.m. (used in comp.) Quarter of a town,

district, ward; cluster of huts apart from the village to which they belong, hamlet; boundary of a field.
H پاڑا पाड़ा *pāṛā*, s.m. Male buffalo-calf; calf (=*pāṭhā*, q.v.
H پاڑنا पाड़ना *pāṛnā* [*pāṛ°* = Prk. पाडे(इ), or पाड(इ)=S. पातय(ति), caus. of rt. पत्], v.t. To let fall, cause to fall, to knock or throw down; to kill.
H پاڑنا पाड़ना *pāṛnā* [S. पारणीयं], v.t. To finish, &c.=*pārnā*, q.v.;—to make or collect (lamp-black, *kājal*, by holding or passing a plate or metal dish over a lamp).
H پاڑه पाड़ा *pāṛa*, s.m.=*pāṛ*, *pāṛā*, q.v.
H پاڑھا पाढ़ा *pāṛhā* [S. पृषतः], s.m. Spotted antelope; hog-deer, *Cervus porcinus.*
H پاڑھیपाढ़ी *pāṛhī* (from *pār*), s.f. Crossing (a river, when travelling on it).
H پاڑھیपाढ़ी *pāṛhī* (dim. of *paṭhā*, q.v.), s.f. Young buffalo, buffalo-calf.
H پاڑیपाड़ी *pāṛī* (dim. of *pāṛā*), s.f. Buffalo-calf (=*pāṛhī*; *paṛiyā*).
P پازهر *pā-zahr*, s.m. Bezoar stone=*pād-zahr*, q.v.
P پازیب *pā-zeb* (and *pā'e-zeb*), s.m. See s.v. *pā.*
H پاس पास *pās* [S. पाशः], s.m. Rope, noose, net, snare.
H پاس पास *pās* [S. पार्श्वे], adv. & postpn. (gov. gen. with *-ke*), At the side (of), beside, alongside, near, about (the person, &c.), in the possession (of); at hand, close by, in the neighbourhood (of):—*pās ānā*, v.n. To come near (to, -*ke*), to approach, have access (to), to reach, come up (to): —*pās baiṭhnā* (*-ke*), To sit near, or by, or in the company (of); to live (with); to sit (under a preacher); to learn (from); to adhere or stick (to), to follow:—*pās-pās*, adv. Approximately, nearly, about, thereabouts:—*pās-paṛos*, s.m. Neighbour, &c.=*ās-pās*, q.v.:—*pās rakhnā*, v.t. To keep near or by, keep in hand, to retain; to place, or lodge, or deposit (with, *-ke*):—*pās rahnā* (*-ke*), To be present or at hand, to remain near, to wait or attend (on); to live (with), to cohabit:—*pās-na phaṭaknā*, v.n. Not to approach, not to hover round.
P پاس *pās* [Pehl. *śpāś*; Zend *śpaś*, rt. *śpas* = S. *paś*], s.m. Watching, guarding, taking care (of), observing; observance, consideration, attention (to), regard, respect, sake; custody; watch or term of three hours; a guard;—*pās-bān*, s.m.f. Watchman, watch, sentinel, guard; shepherd:—*pās-bānī*, s.f. Guarding, guard, watch, protection, keeping; the duty of a guard:—*pās-i-ḵẖāṭiṛ*, s.m. In consideration or in attention to, or out of regard for (one's) wishes:—*pās-dār*, s.m. Guardian, &c.=*pās-bān*:—*pās-dārī*, s.f.=*pās-bānī* and *pās.*
H پاسا पासा *pāsā*, s.m. Noose, &c.=*pās*, q.v.
H پاسا पासा *pāsā* [S. पाशकः], s.m. Lump or cube of anything (as metal), lump of silver (from which wire is drawn); die, dice, the oblong dice with which *ćausar* is played; throw of dice:—*pāsā paṛnā*, v.n. Dice to be thrown; to be lucky in throwing:—*pāsā pheṅknā*, v.n. To throw dice (in gaming):—*pāsā khelnā*, v.n. To gamble with dice.
P پاستان *pāstān* (cf. *pas*, 'after'), adj. Past, former, old, ancient, of yore.
H پاسنا पासना *pāsnā* [fr. S. पयस्], v.n. To have a flow of milk (an animal); the milk to descend (to the udder).
P پاسنگ *pāsang* (cf. S. *pashāṇa*), s.m. Make-weight, balance, equipoise, something placed in one scale to balance the other; something placed on one side of a load to form an equipoise to the other.
H پاسیपासी *pāsī* [S. पाशा], s.f. Cord or rope for fastening the legs of a horse or other tame animal; a net.
H پاسیपासी *pāsī* [S. पाशिक; पाशिन्], s.m. One who casts a net, or snare, or noose; a fowler, bird-catcher; a member of a caste whose occupation is to extract the juice of the *tāṛ* palm (so called from their climbing with the aid of a noose or loop round their feet).
H پاسیपासी *pāsī*, s.f. Reservoir of water for cattle in a season of drought.
P پاسی*pāsī* (rel. n. fr. *pās*, q.v.), s.m. Watchman, sentinel (=*pās-bān*, q.v.s.v. *pās*).
S پاش पाश *pās*, s.m. Noose, &c.=*pās*, q.v.:—*pāś-baddha*, part. adj. Noosed, snared, caught, bound:—*pāś-bandh*, s.m. Noose, snare, net, halter, &c.
P پاش *pāsh* [fr. *pāshīdan*; rt. S. *sparś* fr. *spriś*], part. adj. Scattering, sprinkling, diffusing (used in comp.):—*pāsh-pāsh*, adj. Shivered or broken in pieces, shattered.

H پاشا पाशा *pāśā*, s.m. Die, &c.=*pāsā*, q.v.

S پاشان पाषाण *pāshāṇ*, s.m. Stone, pebble:—*pāshāṇ-bhedī*, s.m. The plant *Plectantrus scutellarioides* (used as a remedy for stone in the bladder):—*pāshāṇ-ćaturdaśī*, s.f. The fourteenth day in the light half of the month *Māgh*, Nov.-Dec. (on which a festival of *Gaurī* is celebrated, when cakes made of rice and shaped like large pebbles are eaten):—*pāshāṇ-rūp*, *pāshāṇ-rūpī*, adj. Of the nature of stone, stony:—*pāshān-may*, adj. Consisting of, or abounding in, stone; stony.

S پاشانیपाषाणी *pāshāṇī* (dim. of *pāshāṇ*), s.f. Small stone used as a weight;—stone-cutter's chisel; mason's hammer.

S پاشانیه पाषाणीय *pāshāṇīya*, adj.=*pāshāṇ-may*, q.v.s.v. *pāshāṇ*.

S پاشت पाशित *pāśit*, part. Tied, bound, fettered.

S پاشچاتیه पाश्चात्य *pāśćātya*, adj. & s.m. Behind, being behind, hinder; subsequent; western;—hinder part (cf. *pīćhā*, *pīćhe-kā*).

S پاشک पाशक *pāśak*, s.m. Die (=*pāsā*, q.v.).

S پاشک पाषक *pāshak*, s.m. An ornament for the feet.

S پاشنڈ पाषण्ड *pāshanḍ*, vulg. *pākhanḍ*, s.m. Heresy, heterodoxy, false doctrine; blasphemy, wickedness; deceit in religious matters, hypocrisy, dissimulation, pretence, disguise;—heretic, &c.=*pāshanḍī*, q.v.:—*pākhanḍ phailānā*, *pākhand karnā*, *pākhand maćānā*, v.n. To practise dissimulation, to play the hypocrite, to feign, pretend.

S پاشنڈیपाषण्डी *pāshanḍī*, vulg. *pākhanḍī*, adj. & s.m. Dissembling, hypocritical, deceitful, sanctimonious;—heretic, heterodox Hindū, religious impostor, hypocrite; sectarian, Jain, Buddhist, one who adopts the external marks or characteristics of a tribe or sect but does not conform to the orthodox tenets of the Hindū faith nor respect the ordinances of the Vedas.

P پاشنه *pāshna* [Pehl. *pāshnak*; Zend *pāshna*; S. *pārshṇi*, fr. *sphur*], s.m. Heel; pastern (of a horse).

P پاشی*pāshī* (v.n. from *pāshīdan*; see *pāsh*), s.f. Scattering, sprinkling (used in comp. e.g. *āb-pāshī*, q.v.).

S پاشیपाशी *pāśī*, s.m. One armed with a noose or net, &c.=*pāsī*, q.v.

S پاک पाक *pāk*, s.m. Cooking or dressing food; digestion; an electuary (composed of honey, syrup, &c.); a confection:—*pāk-phal*, s.m. The caronda tree and fruit, *Carissa carondus*:—*pāk-ranjan*, s.m. Leaf of the *Laurus cassia*:—*pāk-sthān*, s.m. *pāk-śālā*, s.f. Cook-house, kitchen.

P پاک *pāk* (=S. पावक), adj. Pure, clear, clean, holy, spotless, blameless, innocent, free (from, *-se*), undefiled, unpolluted, immaculate, fair:—*pāk-bāz*, adj. Undefiled; honest, candid, sincere; honourable;—s.m. A filter (in the language of *bhang* drinkers):—*pāk-bāzī*, s.f. Purity; candour; sincerity:—*pāk-dāman*, adj. Pure, chaste, virtuous, modest; innocent; holy in life:—*pāk-dāmanī*, *pāk-dāmānī*, s.f. Purity of life, sanctity, holiness; chastity, virtue, innocence:—*pāk-rau*, adj. Upright in conduct, virtuous, &c.:—*pāk-zāda*, s.m. Washerman:—*pāk-sīrat*, adj. Of spotless character, moral, virtuous:—*pāk-ṣāf*, adj. Pure, clean, undefiled, unpolluted:—*pāk-ṣāfī*, s.f. Purity; sanctity:—*pāk karnā*, v.t. To purity, make clear (of, *-se*); to clean; to clarify, strain; to wash; to sift, to winnow:—*pāk mŏḥabbat*, s.f. Pure love; Platonic love:—*pāk-nīyat* s.f. & adj. Pure intention or motive;—of pure intention, &c.

H پاکڑ पाकड़ *pākaṛ*, = H پاکڑیا पाकड़िया *pākaṛiyā*, [S. पर्कटी], s.m. The waved-leaved fig-tree, *Ficus infectoria* (syn. *gūlaṛ*).

H پاکڑیا पाकड़िया *pākaṛiyā*, = H پاکڑ पाकड़ *pākaṛ*, [S. पर्कटी], s.m. The waved-leaved fig-tree, *Ficus infectoria* (syn. *gūlaṛ*).

H پاک سنڑسیपाकसंड़सी *pāk-saṅṛsī* (*pāk*, for *pakaṛ*+S. *saṇḍasī*), s.f. A table-vice, bench-vice (the name is a modern one; for the instrument was introduced by Europeans).

S پاکشیه पाक्ष्य *pākshya*, adj. Belonging to a side or party.

S پاکل पाकल *pākal*, adj. Bringing to maturity; suppurative;—a species of costus, *Costus speciosus*.

S پاکل पाकलि *pākali*, s.m. The plant *Bauhinia candida*.

S پاکلیपाकली *pākalī*, s.f. A species of cucumber, *Cucumis utilissimus*.

H پاکنا पाकना *pāknā* [fr. S. पाक 'cooking'], v.t. To boil in syrup (see *paknā*; *pakwānā*).

H پاکھ पाख *pākh*, s.m.=*pakh*, *paksh*, q.v.

H پاکھا पाखा *pākhā* [S. पक्षकः; or प्रघाण], s.m. Shed; side wall; small building or thatch leaning against the wall of a yard or area; porch, portico (syn. *osārā*).
H پاکھان पाखाण *pākhāṇ*, s.m.=*pāshāṇ*, q.v.
H پاکھر पाखर *pākhar* [S. प्रखर], s.f. Iron armour for the defence of a horse or elephant;—canvas covering, tarpaulin.
H پاکھڑ पाखड़ *pākhaṛ*, = H پاکھل पाखल *pākhal*, s.m.=*pākaṛ*, q.v.
H پاکھل पाखल *pākhal*, = H پاکھڑ पाखड़ *pākhaṛ*, s.m.=*pākaṛ*, q.v.
S پاکھنڈ पाखण्ड *pākhanḍ*, s.m. = S پاکھنڈی पाखण्डी *pākhanḍī*, s.m. See *pāshanḍ*; *pāshanḍī*.
S پاکھنڈی पाखण्डी *pākhanḍī*, s.m. = S پاکھنڈ पाखण्ड *pākhanḍ*, s.m. See *pāshanḍ*; *pāshanḍī*.
H پاکھی पाखी *pākhī* [S. पाक्षी], s.m.=*pāhī*, q.v.
P پاکی *pākī* (fr. *pāk*, q.v.), s.f. Purity, cleanliness; sanctity;—the *pubes*:—*pākī lenā*, v.n. To shave the *pubes*; to pluck the hair from the *pubes*.
P پاکیزگی *pākīza-gī* (abst. subst. from next), s.f. Cleanliness, purity, chastity, chasteness, neatness.
P پاکیزه *pākīza* (*pāk*, q.v.+dim. aff. -*iza*), adj. Clean, pure, select, chaste, delicate, neat, nice, pretty, lovely:—*pākīza k͟haslat*, *pākīza sīrat*, adj. Of chaste habits or disposition:—*pākīza-gauhar*, adj. Of a pure nature or essence.
S پاکیہ पाक्य *pākya*, s.m. A kind of medicinal salt, impregnated with iron (syn. *biṭlavan*); saltpetre; nitre.
H پاگ पाग *pāg* [S. पाक], s.f. Syrup.
H پاگ पाग *pāg* [S. प्राक्; or परिकर], s.f. (Prov.), A turban (=*pagṛī*);—*pāg*, *pāg-tāg*, s.m. Poll-tax formerly levied on all males over twelve years of age.
H پاگا पागा *pāgā* (cf. *pagā*; *paghā*), s.m. A troop of horse among *Marhaṭṭas*); a stud.
H پاگا पागा *pāgā* (=*pakkā*, q.v.), adj. (Prov.) Ripened, ripe; come to a head.
H پاگر पागुर *pāgur* [S. प्रघूर्णं], s.m. Chewing the cud, rumination (syn. *jugālī*).
H پاگرانا पागुराना *pāgurānā*, v.n. To chew the cud, to ruminate.
H پاگل पागल *pāgal* [S. पाक+ल], adj. & s.m. Mad, insane; foolish, silly;—madman, idiot, fool (=*paglā*; *bā'olā*):—*pāgal-k͟hāna*, s.m. Mad-house, lunatic asylum:—*pāgal honā*, v.n. To become mad.
H پاگلپن पागलपन *pāgal-pan*, = H پاگلپنا पागलपना *pāgal-panā*, [S. पाकल+त्वं], s.m. Madness, insanity; foolishness, folly.
H پاگلپنا पागलपना *pāgal-panā*, = H پاگلپن पागलपन *pāgal-pan*, [S. पाकल+त्वं], s.m. Madness, insanity; foolishness, folly.
H پاگن पागन *pāgan* [S. प्राङ्गण], s.m. A kind of drum or tabor.
H پاگنا पागना *pāgnā* (caus. of *pagnā*), v.t. To dip in or cover with syrup; to form a cake of crystallized sugar.
H پاگنا पागना *pāgnā*, v.n. (Prov.) To ripen: to come to a head (=*paknā*).
H پال पाल *pāl* (rt. of *pālnā*), s.m. Shelter; protection; crown lands kept in the hands of government.
S پال पाल *pāl*, s.m. Protector, nourisher, cherisher, guardian, preserver (used as last member of compounds).
H پال पाल *pāl* [S. पालि], s.f. A raised bank, embankment (to confine water for irrigation), dam, dike, causeway.
H پال पाल *pāl* [S. पटल], s.m. Sail; small tent:—*pāl ćaṛhānā*, v.n. To hoist sail.
H پال पाल *pāl* [S. पाकल; or पलाल], s.m. Layers of straw, leaves, &c. between which unripe mangoes are ripened within doors:—*pāl-kā pakkā*, adj. Ripened in straw.
S پال पालि *pāli*, s.f. The *Māgadha-prākṛit* language (in which the Panḍits of Ceylon, Siam, &c. give instruction); also=*pālī*, q.v.
H پالا पाला *pālā* [S. प्रालेयः], s.m. Frost, hoar-frost; snow; dew; coagulation; secundines of an animal:—*pālā paṛnā*, *pālā girnā*, v.n. To freeze, to snow.
H پالا पाला *pālā* (v.n. of *pāl-nā*, rt. S. पल्), s.m. Protection, shelter; maintenance, support; charge, trust; a *protégé*;—power, sway, influence; clutches; spell:—*pālā dālnā* (-*se*), To protect, guard or save (from):—*pāle paṛnā* (-*ke*), To fall into the power, or in the clutches (of); to have to do (with); to be tied (to,—in wedlock, &c.); to be fascinated, taken by a spell; to be entangled, lured, caught.

H پالا पाला *pālā* (see *pāl*, 'raised bank'), s.m. Heap of earth, &c. made by children to separate the two sides in the game of *kabaḍḍī* or 'prisoner's base'; partition line.
H پالا पाला *pālā* [S. पल्ल, पल्लव], s.m. Stack or rick of corn; a twig; leaves of the *jhaṛ-berī* or jujube tree.
H پالا पाला *pālā* [S. पर्यायः], s.m. Time or turn (in rotation=*pārī*).
S پالاش पालाश *pālāś*, adj. Coming from, or belonging to, the tree *palāś* or *Butea frondosa*; made of the wood of the *Butea frondosa*; green;—s.m. Green colour:—*palāś-khanḍ*, s.m. An epithet of Magadh (a country in India, the western part of *Bihār*).
H پالاگن पालागन *pā-lāgan* [S. पाद+लग्न], s.f. Obeisance by embracing the feet; laying one's head on another's feet; respect, reverence, veneration (*esp.* to Brāhmans).
P & H پالان पालान *pālān*, vulg. *palān* [S. पर्य्याणं], s.m. Pack-saddle; dorsers:—*pālān bāṅdhnā* (*-par*), To put a pack-saddle (on).
P پالانی*pālānī*, adj. Bearing a pack-saddle;—s.m. Maker of pack-saddles;—a sluggish beast of burden:—*asp-i-pālānī*, s.m. A pack-horse.
P پالائش *pālā'ish* (abst. s. fr. *pālā'īdan*, rt. Zend *rared*; S. *vardh*, fr. *vriḍh*), s.f. Straining, filtration, percolation.
S پالت पालित *pālit*, part. Protected, supported, cherished, nourished, reared, kept (as a promise).
H پالتا पालता *pāltā* (imperf. part. of *pālnā*), s.m. Protector, &c.=*pālan-hār*, q.v.s.v. *pālan*.
H پالتی पालती *pāltī*, s.f. A squatting posture:—*pāltī lagānā*, v.n. To float or swim on the hams:—*pāltī mār-ke baiṭhnā*, v.n. To sit on the hams, to squat.
H پالک पालक *pālak* [S. पालङ्कः], s.m. A sort of spinach:—*pālak-jūhī* (S. *pālaṅka*+*yūthī*). s.f. The medicinal plant *Justicia nasuta*; and *Ixora undulata*.
H پالک पालक *pālak* [S. पल्यङ्कः], s.m. Bedstead (com. *palang*).
S پالک पालक *pālak*, पालिक *pālik*, adj. & s.m. Protecting, supporting, nourishing, cherishing, rearing;—protector, cherisher, guardian, preserver, keeper; groom;—*pālak* and *pālak putr*, s.m. An adopted son;—*pālak*, *pālak-putrī*, s.f. Adopted daughter.
H پالکڑا पालकड़ा *pālakṛā* (*pālak*+dim. aff. *ṛā*), s.m. Adopted son:—*pālakṛī*, s.f. Adopted daughter.
H پالکی पालकी *pālkī* [S. पर्य्यङ्क+ई or इका], s.f. A kind of litter or sedan, a palankeen:—*pālkī-sawār*, s.m.f. One who rides in a *pālkī*:—*pālkī-nishīn*, s.m. One entitled to be carried in a *pālkī*; one who can afford to keep a *pālkī*; a grandee or noble (formerly the privilege of keeping a *pālkī* was granted by a king or viceroy).
S پالن पालन *pālan*, s.m. Protecting, guarding, preserving, fostering, nourishing, cherishing, bringing up, rearing, breeding, domesticating; observing, keeping (a promise), nursing, tending; protection, support, maintenance, sustenance, keep:—*pālan karnā* (*-kā* or *-ko*), To protect, cherish, nurse, &c. (=*pālnā*):—*pālan-hār*, s.m. Protector, cherisher, supporter, preserver; patron, lord, master (=*pālne-wālā*).
H پالنا पालना *pālnā* [*pāl°* = Prk. पाले(इ), or पाल(इ)=S. पालय(ति), caus. of rt. पा], v.t. To protect, &c. (see *pālan*);—s.m. (f. *-ī*), An adopted son:—*pāl-rakhnā*, v.t.=*pālnā*:—*pālne-wālā*, s.m. (f. *-ī*), Protector, &c.=*pālan-hār.*
H پالنا पालना *pālnā* [S. पाल्यङ्क?], s.m. A cradle.
S پالند पालिन्द *pālind*, s.m. A species of jasmine, *Jasminum pubescens*.
S پالندھی पालिन्धी *pālindhī*, s.m. A species of Ipomæa with dark blossoms, *Convolvulus tarpethum* (commonly called *teori*).
S پالنک पालंक *pālank*, s.m. The olibanum tree, *Boswellia thurifera*; a species of beet-root, *Beta bengalensis*; a hawk.
S پالنکی पालंकी *pālaṅkī*, = S پالنکیا पालंक्या *pālaṅkyā*, s.f. The resin of the olibanum tree, gum-olibanum, incense.
S پالنکیا पालंक्या *pālaṅkyā*, = S پالنکی पालंकी *pālaṅkī*, s.f. The resin of the olibanum tree, gum-olibanum, incense.
S پالی पालि *pali*, *pālī*, s.f.=پال *pāli*, q.v.
S پالی पाली *pālī*, पालि *pāli*, s.f. Tip of the ear; edge, inargin; boundary, limit; point or edge of a sword or any cutting instrument; line, row, range; raised bank, dike, causeway, bridge; lap, bosom; hip, haunch; mark, spot, stain; a louse; a woman with a beard; the hollow upon

the thigh; the knee-pan; a particular measure of capacity; praise, eulogium; pot, boiler; cover of a pot; an oblong pond; a pit or place where birds fight, cockpit; battle between birds; cock-fight.
S پالی पाली *pālī*, s.m. *lit.* 'Protecting, nourishing, &c.'; a cowherd, one who keeps or grazes cows.
P پاليز *pālez*, s.f. Field of melons or cucumbers (=*fālez*).
S پاليه पाल्य *pālya*, part. adj. To be protected or guarded, to be cherished, nourished, reared, &c.: to be observed or kept.
H پام पाम *pām*, s.m.=*pāmā*, q.v.
H پام पाम *pām*, s.f. Thread running along the edges of lace to prevent its ravelling.
S پاما पामा *pāmā*, s.f. Cutaneous eruption, herpes, scab, the itch.
S پامار पामारि *pāmāri* (*pāmā*+*ari*), s.m. *lit.* 'Enemy of the scab'; sulphur.
H پاماری पामारी *pāmārī*, s.m.=*pāmāri*, q.v.;—s.f.=*pāmarī*, q.v.
S پامر पामर *pāmar*, adj. & s.m. Diseased with herpes, scabby; wicked, vile; low, vulgar, base; stupid, foolish, idiotic;—wicked man, sinner; a man of the lowest extraction, a man engaged in any degrading occupation; idiot, fool.
H پامری पामरी *pāmarī*, s.f. Wife of a man of low caste; a low, mean woman.
H پامری पामरी *pāmarī*, *pāmrī*, s.f. A kind of silken cloth (=*pāṅwarī*);—name of a sweet-smelling flower.
S پامن पामन *pāman*, s.m.=*pāmā* q.v.;—adj. Diseased with herpes or any utaneous disease.
S پان पान *pān*, s.m. Drinking; drink, beverage:—*pān-pātra*, s.m. Drinking vessel, cup:—*pān karnā* or *kar-lenā*, v.n. To take a drink, to drink; to refresh oneself, make a repast (usually with *jal*, e.g. *jal-pān kar-lo*).
H پان पान *pān* [S. पर्ण], s.m. Leaf; betel-leaf, Piper betel; embroidered work resembling a leaf; the heel-piece of a shoe:—*pān uṭhānā*, v.n.=*pān lenā*, q.v.:—*pān banānā*, v.n.=*pān lagānā*, q.v.:—*pān-dān*, s.m. A box in which betel and its apparatus are kept:—*pān denā* (*-ko*), To present betel-leaf prepared with areca nut, &c. to a friend or a guest:—*pān-khilā'ī*, s.f. Giving *pān* to eat, a betrothal ceremony:—*pān lagānā*, v.n. To prepare betel-leaf, with betel-nut, &c.:—*pān lenā* (*-se*), To accept or take the betel-leaf, to consent, agree, undertake an enterprise (see *bīṛā*).
H پان पान *pān* [S. पाण], s.f. The starch, or the unwoven threads, of new cloth.
H پان पान *pān* (contrac. of *pāṅć*), adj. Five (used only in comp., e.g. *pān-sau*, *pān-sai*, 'Five hundred').
S پان पाणि *pāṇi*, s.m.f. The hand:—*pāṇi-bhuj*, s.m. The glomerous fig-tree, *Ficus glomerata*:—*pāṇi-grah*, *pāṇi-grahaṇ*, s.m. Laying hold of the hand, marriage (the junction of the hands of the bride and bridegroom forming part of the ceremony):—*pāṇi-gṛihītā*, s.f. *lit.* 'Taken by the hand'; a bride wedded according to the ritual:—*joṛi-pāṇi*, adv. With the hands put flat together (as in supplication).
H پان पान *pān*, s.m. Getting, &c., see *pānā*, 'to get.'
H پانا पाना *pānā* [*vā°* = *pāw°* = Prk. पाव(इ)=S. प्राप्नो(ति), rt. प्र +आप्], v.t. To get, acquire, receive, obtain, attain, accept, reach; to pick up, earn, gain, reap; to procure, secure; to overtake, to come upon, meet with, encounter; to enjoy, experience, undergo, suffer, feel;—s.m. Getting, finding, &c.;—dues, outstandings:—(*pānā*, in Acquisitives—i.e. when annexed to an inflected infinitive or a verbal base—is neuter, and signifies 'to be allowed'; 'to get permission'; 'to get' to do a thing; 'to be able' to do; e.g. *woh dekhne pāyā*, 'he was allowed to see,' or 'he got to see,' &c.; *we ān-pāye*, 'they were permitted to come,' &c.; *bāt aise dhīraj-se kar ki wah na sun-pāwe*, 'Speak so softly that he be not able to hear';—*hone pānā*, 'To let be or happen'; *kisī jīv-ko pīṛā na hone-pāwe*, 'Let pain be occasioned to no living thing').
H پانپ पांप *pāṅp*, s.m.=*pāp*, q.v.;—agony, anguish, torture.
H پانپی पांपी *pāṅpī*, adj. & s.m.=*pāpī*, q.v.
H پانت पांति *pāṅti*, पांत *pāṅt*, *pāṅtu* [S. पंक्ति], s.f. Line, row, string, rank or row (of soldiers), series, range:—*pāṅti-pāṅti*, *pāṅtu-pāṅtu*, adv. In rows, in lines.
H پانتر पान्तर *pāntar* [S. प्रान्तरं], s.m. Desert field; desert place; a dangerous place.

S پانتهه पान्थ *pānth*, s.m. Traveller; passenger.
H پانتی पांति *pāṅti*, पांती *pāṅtī*, s.f.=*pāṅti*, *pāṅt*, q.v.
H پانجر पांजर *pāṅjar* [S. पञ्जरः], s.m. The ribs, the side; side or quarter (syn. *ṭaraf*).
H پانجنا पांजना *pāṅjnā*, v.t. To close or fill in (a hole,—*esp.* in metal); to solder (syn. *jhālnā*).
H پانچ पांच *pāṅć* [S. पञ्च], adj. Five; equal to, or as good as, five; sharp, astute:—*pāṅć indrī*, s.f. The five senses (syn. *ḥawāssi-ḵẖamsa*):—*pāṅć-barsī*, adj. Of five years:—*pāṅć ćhaṭāṅk*, s.m. Toll of five *chaṭāṅk* in a rupee's worth of rice or paddy (the toll is levied in large cities to defray the expenses of the inspectors of weighmen stationed in the bazars to prevent fraud in the weight and measure of commodities sold therein):—*pāṅć-sāt*, s.f. *lit.* 'Fives and sevens'; sixes and sevens, confusion, perplexity:—*pāṅć-karma* (*paṅća karma*), s.m. The five actions of the body, viz. 1° Vomiting; 2° Evacuation by bleeding; 3° Evacuation by stool; 4° Diseased excretion by fæces or purging; 5° Blowing the nose:—*pāṅćoṅ*, adj. The five, all five;—*pāṅćoṅ bhā'ī*, s.m. The five *Pāṇḍav* princes, viz. *Yudhishṭhir*, *Bhīm-sen*, *Arjun*, *Nakul*, and *Sahdeo*:—*pāṅćoṅ-bhūtātmā* (*paṅća-bhūtātmā*), s.m. *lit.* 'Consisting of the five primary elements'; a human being:—*pāṅćoṅ kapṛe*, s.m. The five articles of clothing, viz., 1° the *pagṛī* or turban; 2° the *angarkhā* or coat; 3° the *pā'e-jāma* or trousers; 4° the *du-paṭṭā* or sheet or mantle; and 5° the *rūmāl*, or handkerchief; a complete suit of clothes:—*pāṅćoṅ hatyār*, s.m. The five arms or weapons, viz. 1° the *ḍhāl* or shield; 2° the *talwār* or sword; 3° the *barćhī* or spear; 4° the *tīr* or arrow; and 5° the *kamān* or bow.
S پانچال पाञ्चाल *pāṅćāl*, adj. & s.m. Relating or belonging to the *Paṅćālas*, dwelling in or ruling over the country of the *Paṅćālas*;—sovereign or prince of the *Paṅćālas*; the country of the *Paṅćālas*;—an association of five guilds, viz. those of the carpenter, weaver, barber, washerman, and shoemaker.
H پانچوان पांचवां *pāṅćwāṅ* [S. पञ्च+तम], adj. m. (f. *pāṅćwīṅ*), Fifth:—*pāṅćwāṅ sawār honā*, *lit.* 'To be the fifth horseman'; to claim company or association with, to put in one's own small claim (the phrase is based on the story of the potter who was riding on an ass behind four horsemen bound for the Deccan, and who, on being asked where the four horsemen were going, replied, 'We *five* horsemen are going to the Deccan'):—*pāṅćwīn*, s.f. The fifth day of the moon, or of the half month:—*pāṅćwe*, adv. Fifthly, in the fifth place.
H پانڈ पांड *pāṅḍ*, s.f. A woman who has no breasts or milk.
S پانڈ पाण्डु *pāṇḍu*, adj. & s.m. Yellowish white, white, pale; pale or yellowish white colour; light-coloured soil, a mixture of clay and sand; land dependent on rain-water;—name of a sovereign of *Hastināpur* (ancient Dehli), and nominal father of *Yudhishṭhir* and the other four *Pāṇḍav* princes who are distinguished in the great wars related in the *Mahābhārat*;—s.f. The plant *Glycine debilis* (com. called *mashāni*):—*pāṅḍu-bhūm*, s.m.f. Light-coloured soil; a country with a light-coloured soil:—*pāṇḍu-bhūmi*, *pāṇḍu-bhūm*, s.f. The land of the *Pāṇḍavs*, the city of *Hastināpur*:—*pāṇḍu-putra*, s.m. A son of *Pāṇḍu*, an epithet of any one of the *Pāṇḍav* princes:—*pāṇḍu-rog*, s.m. *lit.* 'Yellow-disease'; jaundice:—*pāṇḍu-sutan*, s.m. The *Pāṇḍav* princes:—*pāṇḍu-śarkarā*, s.f. Light-coloured gravel (the disease):—*pāṇḍu-kambal*, s.m. White woollen covering or blanket; a kind of stone (limestone or marble):—*pāṇḍu-kambalī*, s.f. The housings of a royal elephant; a carriage covered with a sort of blanket.—*pāṇḍu-lomā*, s.f. The plant *Glycine debilis*:—*pāṇḍu-mriṭṭikā*, s.f. Pale or light-coloured soil, chalky soil;—the opal;—*pāṇḍu-nāg*, s.m. The plant *Rottleria tinctoria*:—*pāṇḍu-varṇ*, adj. White;—s.m. Whiteness.
S پانڈا पाण्डा *pāṇḍā*, s.m.=*panḍā*, q.v.
H پانڈتی पाण्डिती *pāṇḍitī*, s.f. = S پانڈتیه पाण्डित्य *pāṇḍitya*, s.m. Scholarship, erudition, learning, wisdom, prudence.
S پانڈتیه पाण्डित्य *pāṇḍitya*, s.m. = H پانڈتی पाण्डिती *pāṇḍitī*, s.f. Scholarship, erudition, learning, wisdom, prudence.
S پانڈر पाण्डर *pāṅḍar*, adj. & s.m. Whitish-yellow, whitish, white;—the colour pale or yellowish white; the many-flowered jasmine, *Jasminum elongatum*: name of a *Nāga*; name of a mountain:—*pāṇḍar-pushpikā*, s.f. A species of plant (com. called *sītalā*).
S پانڈر पाण्डुर *pāṇḍur*, adj. & s.m. Yellowish-white, &c. (=*pāṇḍar*);—a form of jaundice; white leprosy, vitiligo:—

pāṇḍur-drum, s.m. *lit.* 'The pale tree'; the plant *Wrightia antidysenterica.*
H پانڈرا पाण्डरा *pāṇḍrā*, s.m. A species of sugar-cane (cf. *pauṅḍā*).
H پانڈری पाण्डरी *pāṇḍarī* (from *pāṇḍar*), s.f. Whitish, or chalky, earth or soil.
S پانڈو पाण्डु *pāṇḍu*, adj. & s.m.=پانڈو *pāṇḍu*, q.v.
S پانڈو पाण्डव *pāṇḍava*, *pāṇḍav*, adj. & s.m. Belonging to the sons of *Pāṇḍu*; connected with the five *Pāṇḍavas*;—(patronym.) a son or descendant of *Pāṇḍu*; a partisan of the sons of *Pāṇḍu*.
H پانڈوا पाण्डुवा *pāṇḍuva*, *pāṇḍwā* (from *pāṇḍu*), s.m. Light-coloured or pale soil, mixed soil of clay and sand.
S پانڈوان पाण्डवान *pāṇḍavān*, s.m. pl. The five Pāṇḍav princes.
H پانڈی पांडे *pāṅḍe*, = H پانڑی पांड़े *pāṅṛe*, [S. पण्ड़ित], s.m. Learned man, scholar; teacher, schoolmaster; a title of *Brāhmaṇs* (cf. *pāṅḍā*, *panḍā*).
H پانڑی पांड़े *pāṅṛe*, = H پانڈی पांडे *pāṅḍe*, [S. पण्ड़ित], s.m. Learned man, scholar; teacher, schoolmaster; a title of *Brāhmaṇs* (cf. *pāṅḍā*, *panḍā*).
H پانڑی पानड़ी *pāṇṛī* (*pān*+dim. aff. *ṛī*), s.f. Betel-plant, betel-creeper.
P پانزده *pānz-dah* [Pehl. *panza-dah*; Zend *panća-daśan*; S *panća-daśan*], adj. Fifteen.
P پانزدهم *pānz-dahum* [Zend *panća-daśa*; S. Idem], adj. Fifteenth.
H پانس पांसु *pāṅsu*, पांस *pāṅs* [S. पांसु], s.m. Dust; particle of dust; dung, manure; dunghill:—*pāṅs ḍālnā* (*-meṅ*), To manure:—*pāṅs ho-jānā*, v.n. To become dust; to rot; to become manure; to become mildewed; to become mellow (land).
H پانسا पांसा *pāṅsā*, s.m.=*pāsā*, q.v.
H پانسنا पांसना *pāṅsnā* (see *pāṅs*), v.t. To dung, to manure.
H پانسو पांसु *pāṅsu*, पांसू *pāṅsū* [S. पर्शुका], s.f. Rib; rib-bones, the side (syn. *paslī*).
H پانسی पांसी *pāṅsī*, s.f.=*pāsī*, 'net,' q.v.
S پانشک पांशुक *pāṅśuk*, पांसुक *pāṅsuk*, used in comp. for *pāṅśuja*, q.v.s.v. پانشو *pāṅśu*:—*pāṅśuk-āsīs*, s.m. Sulphuret of iron.
S پانشکا पांशुका *pāṅśukā*, पांसुका *pāṅsukā*, s.f. The fragrant plant *Pandanus odoratissimus.*
S پانشل पांशुल *pāṅśul*, पांसुल *pāṅsul*, adj. & s.m. Dusty, covered with dust; sullied, defiled, disgraced;—a wicked or profligate man; a species of tree, *Cœsalpinia bonducella.*
S پانشو पांशु *pāṅśu*, s.m. Dust, &c.=*pāṅsu*, *pāṅs*, q.v.:—*pāṅśu-pattra*; *pāṅśu-pattra*; *pāṅśu-putra* (?), s.m. A kind of vegetable, *Chenopodium album*:—*pāṅśu-ja*, *pāṅśuj*; *pāṇsu-ja*, *pāṅsuj*, s.m. *lit.* 'Earth-born'; a kind of salt extracted from soil, rock or fossil salt.
H پانک पांक *pāṅk* [S. पङ्कं], s.m. Mud, mire; mud and sand left by inundations, alluvial deposit; slough, bog, quagmire.
S پانکت पांक्त *pāṅkta*, adj. Linear; in or by, line or row.
H پانگ पांग *pāṅg*, s.m.=*pāṅk*, q.v.
H پانگ पांग *pāṅg* [S. अप+अङ्ग?], s.m. Weaver's woof-frame.
H پانگا पांगा *pāṅgā* [S. पाक्य?], s.m. Sea-salt, culinary salt obtained from sea-sand.
H پانگرا पांगरा *pāṅgrā*, s.m. The coral tree, *Erythrina indica.*
S پاننی पाणिनि *pāṇini*, s.m. Name of the most eminent Hindu grammarian (regarded as an inspired *Muni*).
S پانںیہ पाणिनीय *pāṇinīya*, adj. Relating to the grammarian *Pāṇini*; written or composed by *Pāṇini*.
H پانو पांव *pāṅw*, पांओ *pāṅ'o* [S. पाद:; Prk. पाओ], s.m. Foot; leg; foot-print; basis, foundation, root; footing, foothold; part, lot, portion; interference, meddling; steadiness, decision (*istiqlāl*); responsibility, liability:—*pāṅw utarnā*, v.n. The foot to be dislocated:—*pāṅw uṭhānā*, *pāṅw uṭhākar ćalnā*, v.n. To go or walk quickly, to step out:—*pāṅw uṛānā*, v.n. To interfere or meddle (with):—*pāṅw ukhāṛnā* (*-kā*), To move (one) from his place, intention, or resolution:—*pāṅw ukhaṛnā* or *ukhaṛ jānā*, v.n. To lose one's footing, be carried off one's legs; to run away, take to flight; to be routed:—*pāṅw bićalnā*, v.n. The foot to slip; to lose one's balance; to go wrong or astray:—*pāṅw baṛhānā* (*-meṅ*), To take the lead, go ahead; to overstep, exceed

bounds; to desist from one's former courses:—*pāṅw bhārī honā*, v.n. To be with child, be pregnant:—*pāṅw bhar-jānā*, v.n. To suffer numbness or heaviness of the feet:—*pāṅw bīć-meṅ honā*, v.n. To have a finger (in); to have a share (in); to be responsible (for):—*pāṅw-pāṅw*, adv. Afoot, on foot, walking;—*pāṅw-pāṅw phirnā*, *pāṅw-pāṅw ćalnā*, *pāṅw-pāṅw ḍolnā*, v.n. To walk, to toddle (a child):—*pāṅw-par pāṅw rakhnā*, v.n. To walk in the steps (of another); to imitate or adopt the conduct (of another); to place one leg over the other, to sit cross-legged, to sit at ease:—*pāṅw-par tesha mār-lenā = apne pānw-meṅ āp kulhārī mārnā*, v.n. Of oneself to spoil one's own affair; to injure or ruin oneself, to cut one's own throat:—*pāṇw-par girnā* (*-ke*), To fall at the feet (of;—see *pāṅw paṛnā* and *pāṅw pakaṛnā*):—*pāṅw paṛnā* (*-ke*), To fall at the feet (of), prostrate oneself; to entreat submissively, beseech, implore:—*pāṅw pasārnā*, v.n. To stretch the legs full length, lie comfortably or at ease, take it easy; to stretch out the legs in death, to die:—*pāṅw pakaṛnā* (*-ke*), To lay hold of or seize the feet (of); to fall at the feet (of);—to beseech submissively; to prevent (one) from going:—*pāṅw pūjnā* (*-ke*), To worship, or to kiss, the feet (of), to do honour or reverence (to);—to shun, avoid:—*pāṅw phūlnā*, v.n. The feet to swell; to be tired or weary; to be perplexed, or embarrassed:—*pāṅw phūk-phūk rakhnā*, v.n. (or *phūṅk-phūṅk-ke pāṅw rakhnā*), To move cautiously or warily (in), to do anything carefully; to tread softly (as on cinders):—*pāṅw phernā*, v.n. (A woman) to visit her parent's, or another, house, after childbirth:—*pāṅw phailā-kar sonā*, v.n. To sleep with the legs stretched out full length; to sleep at ease, or in peace and security; to be free from care, be perfectly contented and happy:—*pāṅw phailānā*, v.n. To be full length, or at ease, &c.=*pāṅw pasārnā*, q.v.;—to raise one's demands; to be importunate; to be insatiable; to insist, be obstinate; to be exacting:—*pāṅw-piyāda*, adv. Afoot, on foot, walking:—*pāṅw pīṭnā*, v.n. To stamp with impatience, or anger; to struggle vainly against difficulties; to throw about the legs (in pain, anguish, or the agonies of death):—*pāṅw-tale-kī ćyūṅṭī*, s.f. *lit.* 'An ant under the foot'; a poor, helpless, or miserable creature:—*pāṅw-tale-kī maṭṭī saraknā, pāṅw-tale-kī nikalnā*, v.n. To feel the ground slipping, as it were, from under one's feet; to be stunned or staggered:—*pāṅw-tale malnā*, v.n. To trample under foot, to crush; to give pain (to), to annoy:—*pāṅw toṛnā*, v.n. To wear out one's legs in vain; to be marched or trotted about in vain; to be tired; to desist from visiting (a person); to run vainly after (a person); to visit (one) very often:—*pāṅw thartharānā*, v.n.=*pāṅw kāṅpnā*, q.v.:—*pāṅw ṭiknā*, v.n.=*pāṅw jamnā*, q.v.:—*pāṅw sạbit rakhnā*, v.n. To persevere firmly (in a course, an enterprise, or a resolution):—*pāṅw jamānā*, v.n. To plant the feet firmly, to stand firmly; to get a footing or foot-hold:—*pāṅw jamnā*, v.n. To have a good footing, to stand firmly:—*pāṅw-ćappī*, s.f. Rubbing or pressing the feet:—*pāṅw ćalānā*, v.n.=*pāṅw uṭhānā*, q.v.:—*pāṅw ćal-jānā*, v.n. The foot to slip, or give way; to totter, to become unstable:—*pāṅw ćhūṭnā* (*-kā*), To have a flooding (after menstruation, &c.):—*pāṅw-dauṛī*, s.f. Exertion, effort, endeavour:—*pāṅw dharnā* (*-par* or *meṅ*), To set foot (on); to come (into), step (in), enter; to land: to go or step forward, advance; to prepare (for), enter (upon), to begin:—*pāṅw dho-dho pīnā* (*-ke*), *lit.* 'To drink the water in which one's feet have been washed'; to do honour or reverence (to); to place perfect confidence (in); to show respect or affection (for), to regard with the greatest respect, to look up (to):—*pāṅw ḍālnā*, v.n.=*pāṅw dharnā*, q.v.:—*pāṅw ḍignā*, v.n. The foot to slip or totter; to slip, to lose (one's) footing; to give way (a foundation, an army, &c.):—*pāṅw rakhnā*, v.n.=*pāṅw dharnā*, q.v.:—*pāṅw ragaṛnā*, v.n. To rub the feet together; to go about foolishly and unprofitably; to be in the agonies of death:—*pāṅw zamīn-par na ṭhaharnā*, v.n. To be unable to stand (through excessive joy), to be unsteady on the feet (through joy):—*pāṅw zamīn-par na rakhnā* (or, more com., *zamīn-par pāṅw na rakhnā*), v.n. To tread the air; to walk on stilts; to walk like a swell; to show off:—*pāṅw sonā*, v.n. The foot to be numbed, the foot to sleep:—*pāṅw-se pāṅw bāṅdhnā*, v.n. To stick close (to one), to watch (one) closely:—*pāṅw-se pāṅw bhiṛānā*, v.n. To be near or close (to):—*pāṅw qā'im karnā*, v.n. To occupy a fixed habitation; to adopt a new resolution:—*pāṅw-kā angūṭhā*, s.m. The great toe:—*pāṅw kāṅpnā*, v.n. To have a tremor of the legs; to totter; to fear to attempt anything:—*pāṅw-kī uṅglī*, s.f. A toe:—*pāṅw gaṛnā*, v.n.=*pāṅw jamnā*, q.v.:—*pāṅw*

gale-meṅ ḍālnā (*-ke*), To convict one by his own arguments:—*pāṅw gor-meṅ laṭkānā* (or, more com., *gor-meṅ pāṅw laṭkānā*), v.n. To have one foot in the grave; to be advanced in years:—*pāṅw ghisnā*, v.n. The skin of the feet to be rubbed away or worn; to be always on the tramp; to undergo useless labour:—*pāṅw laṛkhaṛānā, pāṅw laraznā*, v.n.=*pāṅw kāṅpnā*, q.v.:—*pāṅw lagnā*, v.n.=*pāṅw paṛnā*, q.v.:—*pāṅw meṅ ćakkar honā*, v.n. To be always on the move:—*pāṅw-men meṅhdī lagānā*, v.n. To apply henna to the feet; to be unable to set foot on the ground:—*pāṅw nikālnā*, v.n. To show the cloven hoof; to exceed one's proper limits; to betray one's evil disposition; to begin one's pranks; to be a ringleader (in a criminal action); to withdraw (from, *-se*), back out (of):—*ek pā'oṅ-par ḥāẓir honā*, v.n. To be ready on one foot; to be ready to start (on an enterprise, &c.); to be ready and willing:—*phaṭe-meṅ pāṅw denā*, v.n. To stand in the breach; to risk one's life (for another):—*dabe-pāṅw*, adv. Softly, quietly, gently; slily, stealthily, with a cat-like tread.

H پانوروٹی *pāṅw-roṭī*, s.f. See *pā'o-roṭī*.

H پانوڑا पांवड़ा *pāṅwṛā* (*pāṅw*+dim. aff. *ṛā*), s.m. Cloth or carpet spread to walk on.

H پانوڑی पांवड़ी *pāṅwṛī*, s.f. Pattens (syn. *khaṛā'oṅ*); sandals.

H پانون पांओं *pāṅ'oṅ*, s.m.=*pāṅw*, q.v.;—also (for *pāṅwoṅ*) 'feet.'

H پانہر पान्हर *pānhar*, s.m. A kind of reed.

H پانی पानी *pānī* [S. पानीयं; Prk. पाणिअं], s.m. Water (syn. *jal*); rain-water, rain (=*meṅh*); semen, sperm; water or lustre (of a gem, &c.); lustre, sparkle, polish, brightness, beauty; spirit, mettle, blood, breed; character, reputation, honour; chastity, modesty, delicacy, sense of shame:—*pānī utarnā* (*-meṅ*), To have a cataract (in the eye); to have a swollen scrotum, to suffer from hydrocele:—*pānī bujhānā*, v.n. To disinfect water by plunging heated iron into it:—*pānī bharnā* (*meṅ*), To fill vessels with water, to draw or fetch water; to be humiliated or ashamed; to feel a sense of inferiority (before or in the presence of); to confess inferiority:—*pānī bhar-ānā muṅh-meṅ*, v.n. Watering of the mouth:—*pānī bahnā*, v.n.=*pānī jānā*, q.v.:—*pānī pānī honā*, v.n. To perspire with shame; to be overwhelmed with shame:—*pānī paṛnā*, v.n. To rain:—*pānī pilānā* (*-ko*), To give (one) water to drink:—*pānī phir-jānā*, v.n. Water to run over or inundate (a field, &c.); (*fig.*) to be wasted, ruined, or destroyed:—*pānī phernā* or *pher-denā* (*-par*), To impart lustre (to), to brighten, polish, gild; to plunge into, or submerge in, water; to dissipate, waste, destroy:—*pānī pī-pī* (or *pī-pī-ke*) *du'ā denā* (*-ko*), To pray for one excessively (i.e. till the throat, becoming dry, must be moistened by drinking):—*pānī pī-pī* (or *pī-pī-ke*) *kosnā* (*-ko*), To curse excessively, to heap curses (upon):—*pānī toṛnā*, v.n. To draw water (a ship):—*pānī jānā, pānī ćalnā*, v.n. To shed tears; to be afflicted with the *fluor albus*; to be disgraced:—*pānī ću'ānā* (*meṅ*), v.n. To drop water; to drop water into the mouth of a dying person:—*pānī ćurānā* or *ćurā-jānā*, v.n. To absorb water (a wound); to be pregnant:—*pānī ćhoṛnā*, v.n. To give out water; to sweat:—*pānī dikhānā* (*-ko*), To show water (to); to bring (a horse, &c.) to water, to water (a horse, &c.):—*pānī denā* (*-ko*), To give water (to), to water (plants, &c.), to irrigate; to offer a libation of water to the manes of a deceased person aftor the corpse has been burnt:—*pānī-devā*, s.m. One whose duty it is to offer a libation of water to a deceased person; a son:—*pānī ḍālnā* (*-men*) = *pānī ću'ānā*, q.v.:—*pānī-se patlā*, adj. Thinner than water; watery; cheap, insignificant, worthless; easy:—*pānī-se patlā karnā*, To make or render easy, to facilitate; to put to shame, to abash; to disgrace; to defeat:—*pānī-se pahle pul bāṅdhnā*, v.n. To make a bridge before there is water (to bridge); to devise plans against an improbable contingency:—*pānī-kā bulbulā*, s.m. *lit.* 'Bubble of water'; anything unstable, weak or frail:—*pānī-kāṭnā*, v.n. To turn off water into another channel; to go or swim against the stream, to breast or stem the waves:—*pānī-kā rāsta nikālnā*, v.n. To let out water, to make an outlet for water:—*pānī-kā rahne-wālā*, adj. & s.m. Aquatic; an aquatic animal:—*pānī karnā* or *kar-denā*, v.n. To make water;—v.t. To convert into water, to liquefy, melt; to make easy, to facilitate; to abash; to dishearten:—*pānī-kī poṭ*, s.f. A bag or mass of water; anything very watery (as rice, herbs, &c.):—*pānī-ke rele-meṅ bahānā*, v.t. To give to the flood, to throw away, waste, squander; to sell very cheap or at a sacrifice:—*pānī lagnā*, v.n. Water (of a place) to affect (one) injuriously; water to be

unwholesome (e.g. *pānī yahāṅ lagtā haį* 'The water here is unwholesome):—*pānī mārnā,* v.n. To draw water (a ship;=*pānī toṛnā*):—*pānī marnā,* v.n. To run or flow (into); to leak; to be absorbed, be evaporated, to dry up;—to exhibit signs confirming a suspicion; to look suspicious:—*pānī-meṅ āg lagānā*, v.n. To revive a forgotten quarrel; to sow dissension, to set at loggerheads:—*pānī nikalnā,* v.n. To leak, drop, drip, ooze; semen to be discharged:—*pānī na māṅgnā,* v.n. To die instantly or suddenly (i.e. without having time to ask for water to cool one's dying lips); to be slain with a single stroke of a sword, &c.:—*pānī honā* or *ho-jānā*, To
melt away, dissolve, liquefy; to melt, fail utterly (the heart); to become water, become watery or thin; to become loose or flaccid; to become cold as water;—to be very easy or simple.

H پانیपानी *pānī*, s.m. Incorr. for پان *pāṇi*, q.v.

H پانیتیपांयती *pāṅyatī* [S. पाद+अन्तिका], s.f. Foot of a bedstead.

H پانئچه *pāṅ'ića*, s.m.=*pā'ĕ-ća*; *pā'īza*, qq.v.

S پانیه पानीय *pānīya*, adj. To be drunk; fit, proper, or necessary to be drunk; drinkable:—*pānīyāmalak* (*pānīya +ām°*), s.m. A kind of fruit, *Flacourtia cataphracta*:—*pānīya-priṣhṭhaja*, s.m. The aquatic plant *Pistia stratiotes*:—*pānīya-mūlak*, s.m. The plant *Vernonia* (or *Serratula*) *anthelminthica*:—*pānīya-nakula*, s.m. 'Water-ichneumon'; an otter.

H پاو पाव, पाओ, *pā'o* [S. पाद], s.m. Fourth part, quarter; the fourth part of a *ser*, a weight of about half a pound;—*pā'o ānā*, s.m. One fourth of an anna, one pice:—*pā'o bhar*, adj. A *ser*; about a *ser*:—*pā'o-takī*, *pā'o-ṭakī*, s.f. The fee of a *qānungo* allowed by Government at the rate of four annas per hundred rupees on the net revenue of each district, to defray the expenses of the establishment:—*pā'o-ćakkar*, s.m. The fourth part of a circle, a quadrant:—*pā'o roṭī*, s.f. A loaf of bread made in the European way, and weighing a *pā'o* or quarter of a *ser*, i.e. about half a pound.

H پاو पाओ *pā'o*, s.m.=*pāhū*, q.v.

S پاوت पावित *pāvit*, part. Purified.

H پاوتیपावती *pā'otī* (from *pā'onā* = *pānā*), s.f. That which is gained or got; gain, income (syn. *āmdanī*).

H پاوتی पाऊती *pā'ūtī*, पाओती *pā'otī*, s.f. A kind of lamp.

H پاوڑیपाओड़ी *pā'oṛī*, s.f.=*pāṅwṛī*, q.v.

H پاوس पावस *pāwas*, पाऊस *pā'ūs*, पाउस *pā'us* [S. प्रावृषः; Prk. पाउसो], s.m. The rainy season; rain.

S پاوک पावक *pāwak*, adj. & s.m. Cleansing, purifying; purificatory; pertaining to Agni; pure;—Agni, the deified personification of fire; fire (in general); a saint or person purified by religious abstraction;—a species of tree, *Premna integrifolia* or *spinosa* (the wood of which is used to procure fire by attrition); a species of plant, leadwort, *Plumbago zeylanica*; the plant *Semecarpus anacardium*, a plant used as a vermifuge, *Carthamus tinctorius*.

H پاولا पावला *pā'ola* (from *pā'o*), s.m. (f. *-ī*), A quarter of any coin; a quarter of a rupee, a four anna piece.

S پاومان पावमान् *pāvamān*, adj. Purifying, purificatory.

S پاون पावन *pāvan*, adj. & s.m. Purifying, purificatory, purgatory, freeing from sin, sanctifying; purified, pure, holy;—purifier; fire (as purifying or cleansing); water; cowdung; incense; austere devotion, penance, expiation;—the seed of the plant *Elœocarpus ganitus* (of which rosaries are made); a species of grass, *Costus speciosus*:—*pāvan-dhwani*, s.m. A conch-shell.

H پاون पाओं *pā'oṅ*, s.m.=*pāṅw* and *pāṅ'oṅ*, q.v.;—also (for *pāṅwoṅ*), 'feet.'

H پاونا पावना *pā'onā*, *pāvnā*, v.t.=*pānā*, q.v.

H پاونا पावना *pā'onā*, s.m. Name of a plant that grows in stagnant water.

S پاویपावी *pāvī*, adj. & s.m. Purifying, purificatory;—who or what purifies, purifier.

H پاه पाह *pāh* [S. पाषी; cf. *pāhān*], s.f. A kind of stone (which is ground along with alum and cloves and mixed with opium to form a *lep* or poultice for sore eyes).

S پاهات पाहात *pāhāt*, s.m. The Indian mulberry tree, *Moras indica*.

H پاهان पाहाण *pāhān* [S. पाषाण], s.m. A stone.

H پاهل पाहल *pāhal*, s.f. The ceremony of initiation into the *Sikh* religion and community.

H پاهن पाहन *pāhan*, s.m.=*pāhān*, q.v.

H پاهن पाहुन *pāhun* [S. प्राघूर्णः or प्राघुणः], s.m. A guest, visitor.

H پاهنا पाहुना *pāhunā* [the preceding+कः], s.m.=*pāhun*, q.v.;—son-in-law.

H پاهنائی पाहुनाई *pāhunā'ī*, s.f. Hospitality, entertainment of guests or visitors.

H پاهنی पाहुनी *pāhunī*, s.f. A female guest.

H پاهو पाहू *pāhū* [prob. S. प्रभु; Prk. पहु], s.m. Person, individual; a contemptuous form of address.

H پاهی पाही *pāhī* = P & H پائی पाई *pā'ī*, पाय *pā'e*, [S. पाक्षी], s.m. Non-resident cultivator; temporary occupant of village land; tenant at will:—*pāhī-āsāmī*, s.m.=*pāhī*:—*pāhī-partī*, s.f. Fallow land;—*pā'e-kār*, s.m.=*pā'e-kāsht*:—*pāhī-kāsht*, *pā'e-kāsht*, s.m. Non-resident cultivator; cultivation by non-residents.

P & H پائی पाई *pā'ī*, पाय *pā'e*, = H پاهی पाही *pāhī* [S. पाक्षी], s.m. Non-resident cultivator; temporary occupant of village land; tenant at will:—*pāhī-āsāmī*, s.m.=*pāhī*:—*pāhī-partī*, s.f. Fallow land;—*pā'e-kār*, s.m.=*pā'e-kāsht*:—*pāhī-kāsht*, *pā'e-kāsht*, s.m. Non-resident cultivator; cultivation by non-residents.

P پای *pā'e*, s.m. Foot, &c.=*pā*, q.v.:—*pā'e bāqī*, s.m. Remainder, balance in hand:—*pā'e-takht*, s.m. The royal residence, the capital:—*pā'e ḥisāb lānā*, v.n. To settle accounts; to call to account:—*pā'e-ḵẖāna*, s.m. A necessary, a privy;—*pā'e-ḵẖānā phirnā*, v.n. To visit the necessary, to go to the rear:—*pā'e-dār*, adj. *lit.* 'Having feet'; lasting, durable, permanent, strong:—*pā'e-dārī*, s.f. Durability, permanence:—*pā'e-dām*, s.m. Snare, noose, trap, gin, springe:—*pā'e-zanjīr*, adj. Chained by the leg, fettered; encumbered (with a family, &c.):—*pā'e-zih*, s.m. Loop or slip-knot tied to the legs of falcons; a staple:—*pā'ĕ-kār*, s.m. A person who purchases goods from the manufacturer to sell to the merchant; agent; broker; a retail dealer; hawker, pedlar:—*pā'e-kobān*, adj. Beating the feet in dancing, stamping with the feet:—*pā'e-gāh*, s.m. Rank, dignity; a stable. (N.B. Other compounds will be found under the contrac. form *pā*, q.v.).

H پای पाई *pā'ī*, s.f. See پائی *pā'ī*.

H پایا *pāyā*, s.m.=پایه *pāya*, q.v.

P پایاب *pā-yāb*, adj. See s.v. *pā*.

P پایان *pāyān*, s.m. = P پایانی *pāyānī*, s.f. [S. *pāda+anta*], End, extremity, extreme; termination, completion.

P پایانی *pāyānī*, s.f. = P پایان *pāyān*, s.m. [S. *pāda+anta*], End, extremity, extreme; termination, completion.

H پایٹهه पायठ *pāyaṭh* [S. पाद+स्थ], s.m. Scaffolding, scaffold (syn. *maćān*; *ḍauṅjā*).

P پایچه *pā'eća* (*pā'e*, 'leg'+dim. aff. *ća*), s.m. A leg of a pair of trousers or drawers; short trousers, drawers, breeches.

P پایز *pāyiz*, s.m. Autumn.

P پایزهر *pā'e-zahr*, s.m. Bezoar stone (=*pā-zahr*; *pād-zahr*, q.v.).

S پایس पायस *pāyas*, s.m. A dish made of rice, milk, and sugar (syn. *khīr*); an oblation of rice, milk, and sugar;—the resin of *Pinus longifolia*, turpentine.

S پایک पायक *pāyak*, adj. & s.m. Drinking;—a drinker.

H پایک पायिक *pāyik*, पायक *pāyak*, [S. पादातिक; P. پیک *paik*], s.m. Footman; foot-soldier; armed attendant; inferior police or revenue officer; village watchman; runner, messenger, harbinger.

P پایکار *pā'e-kār*, s.m. See s.v. *pā'ĕ*.

H پایل पायल *pāyal*, पायिल *pāyil*, *pā'īl* [S. पाद+ल or इल], adj. & s.f. Sure-footed; easy-paced (elephant);—an anklet of gold or silver; a child born feet-foremost; a bamboo ladder.

H پاینت पायिंत *pāyiṅt*, s.f.=*pā'eṅtī*, *pā'īṅtī*, q.v.

P پاینده *pāyanda*, adj. Lasting, durable, permanent, stable, firm.

P پایه *pāya* (see *pā*), s.m. Leg or foot (of an animate or an inanimate object, as a table, bedstead, &c.); foundation (of a building); base (of a column, &c.); prop, support, stay; step; rank, dignity, degree.

H پائی पाई *pā'ī* [S. पादिका], s.f. A small copper coin; the fourth part of an *ānā* or anna, a *paisā* or pice; a vertical line (in *Hindī* accounts) denoting the fourth part of an anna; the twelith part of an anna, a pie.

H پائی पाई *pā'ī* [S. पाली], s.f. Pins used by weavers to wind off the warp from; a light walking cane or stick, a switch:—*pā'ī karnā*, v.t. To brush or clean the warp after it has been stretched for weaving.
P پائیز *pā'īz*, s.m. Autumn (=*pāyiz*); (*met.*) old age, decline of life.
P پائیزه *pā'īza* (*pā*, 'leg,'+dim. aff. *īza*), s.m.=*pā'eća*, q.v.
H پائین पाईं *pā'īṅ*, s.f.=*pā'ī*, q.v.
P پائین *pā'īn* (see *pāyān*), adj. & s.m. Lower; back;—beneath, under;—lower part, back part, bottom: *pā'īn bāg*, s.m. Garden at the back (of a palace or house).
H پائینتی पायंती *pā'entī*, *pā'īṅtī* [S. पाद+अन्तिका], s.f. Foot or bottom of a bed (=*pāṅyatī*).
H پائینچه *pā'eṅća*, s.m.=*pāṅ'ića*; *pā'eća*, q.v.:—*pā'eṅća bhārī karnā*, v.n. *lit*. 'To make the drawers heavy'; (in the language of women) to make a vow of rigid seclusion, to vow not to go out any more.
P پائینی *pā'īnī*, s.f. Lowness; inferiority.
H پب पबि *pabi*, s.m.=*pavī*, q.v.
H پب पुब *pub*, adj. (Old H.)=*pūrva*, q.v.
H پبارنا पबारना *pabārnā*, v.t.=*pabeṛnā*, q.v.
H پبتر पबित्र *pabitr*, = H پبترا पबित्रा *pabitrā*, See *pavitra* and *pavitrā*.
H پبترا पबित्रा *pabitrā*, = H پبتر पबित्र *pabitr*, See *pavitra* and *pavitrā*.
H پبیانا पिबियाना *pibiyānā* (from *pīb*), v.n. To become mattery, to suppurate (a sore, &c.).
H پبیاهٹ पिबियाहट *pibiyāhaṭ*, s.f. Suppuration, mattering.
H پبیڑنا पबेड़ना *pabeṛnā* [S. प्र+अव+ईर्+अनीयं], v.t. To throw, cast, throw about, to scatter (seed, &c.), to sow.
S پپاسا पिपासा *pipāsā*, s.f. Thirst; desire in general (v. *pyās*):—*pipāsā-vān*, *pipāsā-vant*, adj. Thirsty, &c.=*pipāsī*, q.v.
S پپاست पिपासित *pipāsit*, = S پپاسن पिपासन *pipāsan*, = S پپاسو पिपासु *pipāsu*, = S پپاسی पिपासी *pipāsī*, adj. Thirsting, thirsty, athirst; eagerly desirous (=*pyāsā*, q.v.).
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S پپٹا पिप्पटा *pippaṭā*, s.f. A kind of sweetmeat.
H پپرماس पपरमास *papar-mās*, s.m. The name given in Southern India to the Pompelmose or Pumelo (in Northern India it is called *ćakotrā*).
H پپڑ पपड़ *papaṛ*, पप्पड़ *pappaṛ*, = H پپڑا पपड़ा *papṛā* s.m. Crust, &c.=*pāpaṛ*, q.v.
H پپڑا पपड़ा *papṛā* = H پپڑ पपड़ *papaṛ*, पप्पड़ *pappaṛ*, s.m. Crust, &c.=*pāpaṛ*, q.v.
H پپڑ पपड़ *papaṛ*, *pappaṛ*, = H پپڑا पपुड़ा *papuṛā*, पपड़ा *papṛā*, s.m. The plant *Gardenia latifolia*, &c. (=*pāpṛā*, q.v.).
H پپڑا पपुड़ा *papuṛā*, पपड़ा *papṛā*, = H پپڑ पपड़ *papaṛ*, *pappaṛ*, s.m. The plant *Gardenia latifolia*, &c. (=*pāpṛā*, q.v.).
H پپڑانا पपड़ाना *papṛānā*, v.n.=*papṛiyānā*, q.v.
H پپڑی पपड़ी *papṛī* [S. पर्पटी], s.f. Thin crust, incrustation; scab, scale, scurf; scales formed by the drying up of the moist earth; incrustation formed on any liquid; thin, crisp cake (made of flour, &c.):—*papṛī jamnā* or *jām-jānā*, v.n. To form a crust; to crystallize: *papṛiy-ā-kat* or *kath*, s.f. A kind of white-coloured *kath* or extract of *Mimosa catechu*.
H پپڑیانا पपड़ियाना *papṛiyānā* (from *papṛī*), v.n. To form a crust or scab, &c.; to scale; to crystallize (=*papṛī jamnā*).
H پپڑیلا पपड़ीला *papṛīlā* [S. पर्पट+इलः], adj. (f. -*ī*), Scabby, scaly, scurfy.
S پپل पिप्पल *pippal*, s.m. The holy fig-tree, *Ficus religiosa* (com. *pīpal*); sensual enjoyment.
H پپلانا पुपलाना *puplānā*, v.t. contrac. of *pulpulānā*, q.v.
S پپلک पिप्पलक *pippalak*, s.m. A nipple.
H پپلماس पपलमास *papalmās*, s.m.=*paparmās*, q.v.
S پپلی पिप्पली *pippalī*, vulg. *piplī*, s.f. Long pepper:—*pippalī-mūl*, s.m. Root of long pepper.

H پپنی पपनी *papnī* [S. पक्षमन्?], s.f. Eyelash (syn. *palak*).

H پپوٹا पपोटा *papoṭā* [S. पक्ष+पुटकः], s.m. Eyelid.

H پپوٹن पपोटन *papoṭan*, s.f. A kind of tree, *Paretta indica*(?), and its fruit (the leaves of the tree are used for poultices).

H پپولی पिपौली *pipaulī*, s.f. The fruit of the *pīpal* or holy fig-tree.

H پپولنا पपोलना *papolnā* [S. प्र+पुल+अनीयं], v.n. To munch or mumble, to masticate (as an old man does who has no teeth; cf. *polā*).

H پپھ पुफ *puph*, s.m. (Old H.)=*pushp*, q.v.

H پپہا पपिहा *papihā*, s.m.=*papīhā*, q.v.

H پپیا पपैया *papaiyā*, s.m. The Papaw tree, and its fruit, *Carica papaya*; a child's whistle (=*papīhā*).

H پپیانا पिपयाना *pipyānā*, v.n.=*pibiyānā*, q.v.

S پپیتکی पिपीतकी *pipītakī*, s.f. The twelfth day of the light half of the month *Baisākh* (when giving away water is an act of merit;—so called after the Brāhman *Pipītaka*).

S پپیلک पिपीलक *pipīlak*, s.m. A large black ant (syn. *ćyūṅṭā*).

S پپیلکا पिपीलिका *pipīlikā*, s.f. The common small red ant (syn. *ćyūṅṭī*).

H پپیہا पपीहा *papīhā*, पप्पीहा *pappīhā* [S. वप्पीह, or वापीह+कः], s.m. A species of cuckoo, *Cuculus melanoleneos* (syn. *ćāṭak*);—a child's whistle (=*papaiyā*).

H پت पत *pat* [S. पदं], s.f. Good name, honour, character, reputation, credit (syn. *ābrū*):—*pat utārnā* (*-kī*), To drag down (one's) good name, &c., to ruin the character, &c. (of), to disgrace:—*pat jānā*, v.n. To lose one's good name, &c.; to be discredited, dishonoured, or disgraced:—*pat rakhnā* (*apnī*), To preserve (one's) good name, &c.

S پت पति *pati*, and H. पत *pat*, s.m. Master, lord, owner, proprietor, governor; husband:—*patyālay* (*pati*+*ālay*), s.m. Husband's house:—*pati-brat*, vulg. *pati-birt*, s.m.=*pati-vrat*, q.v.:—*pati-bhāv*, s.m. The disposition and sentiments appropriate in a wife towards her husband:—*pati-pad*, s.m. The status of a master, or lord, or husband:—*pati-prāṇā*, s.f. A faithful wife ('whose husband is her life'):—*pati-sevā*, s.f. Devotion of a wife to her husband:—*pati-ghnī*, s.f. A woman who murders her husband, husband-killer; a line on the hand indicating that a woman will be faithless or treacherous to her husband:—*pati-vatī*, *pati-vantī*, *pati-vatnī*, s.f. A woman who possesses a husband, a married woman, a wife whose husband is living:—*pati-vrat*, vulg. *pati-brat*, s.m. Loyalty or fidelity to a husband; chastity, modesty:—*pati-vratā*, vulg. *pati-bratā*, *pati-birtā*, *pati-bhartā*, s.f. Faithful, virtuous, and devoted wife:—*pati-viyog*, s.m. Separation from a husband.

H پت पत *pat*, पति *pati* [S. पत्रं; Prk. पत्तं], s.m. A leaf (used chiefly as first member of comp.):—*pat-jhāṛ*, *pat-jhaṛ*, adj. & s.f. With the leaves dropped off, leafless;—fall of the leaf, autumn;—*pat-jhaṛ honā*, v.n. To lose its leaves in autumn (a tree); (*met.*) to decay (said of an aged person):—*pat-jhaṛī*, s.f. The fall of the leaf, autumn.

S پت पत्ति *patti*, s.m. Pedestrian; foot-soldier;—s.f. The smallest division of an army, company, platoon (consisting of one chariot, one elephant, three horsemen, and five foot-soldiers):—*patti-paṅkti*, s.f. A line of infantry:—*patti-saṅghati*, s.f. A body of troops.

H پت पित *pit*, s.m. (Old H.)=*pitā*, q.v.

S پت पित्त *pitt*, and H. पति *pit*, s.m. The bilious humour, bile, gall; anger, &c. (see *pittā*):—*pit-pāpṛā*, s.m. The medicinal plant *Oldenlandia biflora*:—*pitt-jwar*, s.m. Bilious fever;—*pitta-ghna*, adj. Bile-destroying, antibilious:—*pitta-ghnī*, s.f. The plant *Cocculus cordifolius*; or *Menispermum glabrum*.

S پت पितु *pitu*, s.m. Juice; drink.

H پت पितु *pitu*, s.m. (Poet.)=*pitā*.

H پت पुत *put*, s.m. (Old H.)=*putra*, *pūt*, qq.v.

S پت पुत *put*, s.m. Hell, a particular hell to which the childless are said to be condemned.

H پتا पता *patā* [S. पत्रकः; see next], s.m. Sign, mark, signal, symptom, token, trace, clue, hint, direction, specification, particular mention; address (of a person), address (or place to which one is directed), label; book of instructions and regulations (for rent-collectors, &c.):—*patā pānā* (*-kā*), To obtain a clue (to), to trace, &c.=*patā lagānā*, q.v.:—*patā denā* (*-kā*), To give the clue, or direction,

or address (of);—to direct, point out:—*patā rakhnā*, v.n.=*patā lagānā*, q.v.:—*pate-kī kahnā*, v.n. To expose (one): —*patā lagānā* (-*kā*), To trace out, find out, or discover (the personality, abode, business, &c. of a person); to follow up a clue; to search, search out.

H پتا पत्ता *pattā* [S. पत्त्र+कः; Prk. पत्तं, or पत्तओ], s.m. Leaf (of a tree); a card; an ornament worn in the upper part of the ear; a leaf-shaped ornament hanging from an ear-ring:—*pattā toṛ bhāgnā* or *bhāg-jānā*, v.n. To run as fast as one can, to take to one's heels (so called from a boy's game in which the runner has to pluck a leaf from a certain tree and catch one of the rest who have run off): —*pattā honā*, v.n. To run off, run away, flee.

S پتا पिता *pitā*, s.m. Father:—*pitā-putra*, s.m. Father and son:—*pitā-khā'ū*, s.m. One who survives his father:—*pitā-ghāt*, *pitā-ghātik*, s.m. A parricide:—*pitā mah*, s.m. Paternal grandfather; an epithet of Brahma, the great father of all:—*pitā-mahā*, *pitā-mahī*, s.f. Paternal grandmother.

H پتا पित्ता *pittā* [S. पित्त+कः], s.m. Bile; the gall-bladder (*met.*) choler, anger, passion, met tal emotion; force of character or will:—*pittā mārnā*, v.t. To control or subdue anger, &c., to restrain one's passions :—*pittā-mārū*, adj. & s.m. Restraining anger, &c.; attentive; painstaking;—one who subdues wrath, &c.:—*pittā marnā*, v.n. Anger to be restrained, or to subside, &c.:—*pittā nikālnā* (*kā*), To annoy, harass, worry; to chastise severely, beat to a jelly.

S پتاک पताक *patāk*, s.m. = S پتاکا पताका *patākā*, s.f. Flag, banner; flag-staff; emblem carried as an ensign or banner, symbol, sign, mark; a particular high number; an episode in a drama.

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S پتاکی पताकी *patākī*, s.m. Ensign, standard-bearer; one who gives a signal.

H پتال पत्ताल *pattāl*, पताल *patāl*, s.m.=*pātāl*, q.v.

H پتامبر = H پتانبر पिताम्बर *pitambar*, s.m.=*pīt-āmbar*, q.v.

H پتانبر = H پتامبر पिताम्बर *pitambar*, s.m.=*pīt-āmbar*, q.v.

H پتائی पताई *patā'ī* (from *pattā*), s.f. Collection of leaves (*esp.* of the sugar-cane).

H پتائی पुताई *putā'ī* [S. पुस्त+क+यं; cf. H. *potnā*], s.f. The act of plastering, white-washing, &c.; the occupation of a plasterer; price paid for plastering, &c.

H پتبرت पतिब्रत *pati-brat* [S. पति+व्रत], s.m. See s.v. *pati*.

H پتپتی पतपिती *patpitī*, s.f. A kind of small bird, the grass-warbler.

H پتپڑ पतपड़ *patpaṛ*, adj. & s.m.=*paṭpaṛ*, q.v.

S پتت पतित *patit*, part. adj. & s.m. (f. *ā*), Fallen, abject, degraded, abandoned, outcast, guilty, wicked; fallow (land);—abject or degraded person, outcast; guilty person, sinner:—*patit-pāvan*, adj. Purifying the guilty, an epithet of the Deity.

S پتتا पतिता *patitā*, s.f.=*patitwa*, q.v.

S پتتری पतत्री *patatrī*, s.f. *lit.* 'Winged'; a bird; an arrow.

S پتتو पतित्व *patitwa*, s.m. Mastership, proprietorship, lordship; the marital or conjugal state, matrimony.

H پتجھڑ पतझड़ *pat-jhaṛ*, adj. & s.m. See s.v. *pat*, 'leaf.'

H پتدن पतिदिन *pati-din*, पतदिन *pat-din*, adv.=*prati-din*, q.v.

H پتر पत्तर *pattar*, s.m.=*patthar*, q.v.

S پتر पत्त्र *pattra*, पत्र *patra*, *patr*, vulg. *pattar*, s.m. Wing of a bird, pinion, feather, feather of an arrow; any vehicle (e.g. chariot, cart, horse, camel, &c.); leaf (of a tree, or of a flower, or of a book); leaf of the *Laurus cassia* (syn. *tej-pattā*); a leaf prepared for writing on, paper; letter, epistle, document, deed; gold leaf, &c., a thin piece, or plate, of metal; a grant or conveyance of land engraven on a plate of metal; lines and signs painted on the face with musk and other fragrant substances:—*patrāṅk* (*patra* +*aṅka*), s.m. The figure or number of the page of a book, paging:—*pattrāṅg*, *patrāṅg* (*patra+aṅga*), s.m. Red sanders, *Pterocarpus santolinus*; red or sappan wood; a species of birch:—*patra-pushp*, s.m. A species of plant, a red sort of *Tulsī* or basil, *Ocymum sanctum*:—*patra-pushpak*, s.m. A species of birch (from the bark of which *ḥuqqa* snakes, &c. are made):—*patra-rañjan*, s.m. Embellishing a page, illuminating, gilding:—*patra-sirā*, *patra-nāṛikā*, s.f. The vein or fibre of a leaf:—*patra-gupta*, s.m. A species of

Euphorbia:—*patropaskar* (*patra+up°*), s.m. The plant *Cassia sophora*:—*patrottar* (*patra+ut°*), s.m. Reply to a letter:—*patrorṇa* (*patra+ūr°*), s.m. The plant *Calosanthes Indica*; and *Bignonia Indica.*

S پتر पितृ *pitṛi,* and H. पित्तर *pittar*, *pitar*, s.m. Father; paternal ancestor; the manes, or the deceased and deified progenitors of mankind (inhabiting a peculiar region of heaven, or, according to some, the orbit of the moon):—*pitar-ārpan*, s.m. Gifts in honour of deceased relatives distributed at the *śrāddhs* or funeral ceremonies:—*pitṛi-bandhu*, s.m. A remote or cognate kinsman by the father's side (as the son of the paternal grandfather's sister, or of the paternal grandmother's sister, or of the father's maternal uncle):—*pitṛi-bhakt*, s.m. A child fondly attached to his father:—*pitṛi-bhakti*, s.f. Filial attachment to a father:—*pitṛi-bhojan*, s.m. Food offered to the manes of deceased ancestors:—*pitṛi-pitṛi, pitṛi-pitā*, s.m. Father's father, grandfather:—*pitṛi-prāpta*, adj. Received from a father, inherited patrimonially:—*pitṛi-prasū*, s.f. Father's mother, grandmother;—twilight (the time when the manes of deceased ancestors are abroad):—*pitṛi-paksh*, *pitṛi-pakh*, s.m. The first or dark fortnight of the month *Bhādoṅ* (when the Hindūs celebrate the customary obsequies to the manes of their ancestors);—paternal relationship:—*pitṛi-tithi*, vulg. *pitar-tith*, s.f.m. (?), The day of new moon, a day sacred to the manes of either deceased parent, the day appointed for obsequial rites to deceased ancestors:—*pitṛī-tarpaṇ*, s.m. *lit.* 'Refreshing the manes'; gifts in honour of deceased progenitors, distributed at the *śrāddhs* or funeral ceremonies; oblation to the manes; the act of throwing water out of the right hand at seasons of ablution as an offering to the manes of deceased ancestors in general; the part of the hand between the forefinger and thumb sacred to the manes:—*pitṛi-tīrth*, vulg. *pitar-tīrath*, s.m. 'The place of pilgrimage for progenitors,' an epithet of the city of Gayā (where the performance of funeral sacrifices is peculiarly meritorious and efficacious);—the part of the hand between the fore-finger or thumb sacred to the manes:—*pitṛi-jag*, s.m.=*pitṛī-yajna*, q.v.:—*pitṛi-dān*, s.m. A gift in honour of deceased ancestors, an offering to the manes:—*pitṛi-dhan*, s.m. Wealth inherited from a father, ancestral property:—*pitṛi-riṇ*, s.m. The obligation of an ancestor to posterity, i.e. procreation; (also)=*pitṛi-kriyā*, q.v.:—*pitṛi-sthān*, s.m. A guardian; the sphere of the manes:—*pitṛi-swasā*, s.f. Paternal aunt:—*pitṛi-swastrīya*, s.m. Child of a paternal aunt, a cousin:—*pitṛi-śrāddh*, s.m. A funeral ceremony or obsequial rites in honour of a father or deceased ancestor:—*pitṛi-kārya* (vulg. *pitar-kāj*), *pitṛi-karma*, s.m.=*pitṛi-kriyā*, s.f. Obsequial rites, oblations offered to the spirits of deceased ancestors:—*pitṛi-gṛih*, s.m. A father's house, paternal mansion; paternal relations; 'house of ancestors,' burial-ground, cemetery:—*pitṛi-gaṇ*, s.m. The whole body of ancestors collectively; a group or class of manes or deceased progenitors who were sons of the Rishis or Prajāpatis:—*pitṛi-ghāt*, s.m. Slaying a father, parricide: *pitṛi-ghātak*, s.m. A child who is hostile to his father, a parricide:—*pitṛi-lok*, s.m. A father's house, paternal mansion; the world or sphere of the manes (to which various situations are ascribed, but principally the Bhuvas region or mid-heaven):—*pitṛi-log*, s.m. Paternal ancestors, forefathers:—*pitṛi-mandir*, s.m. A father's house, paternal mansion; 'dwelling place of ancestors,' a cemetery:—*pitṛi-vasati*, s.f.=*pitṛi-van*, s.m. 'Abode, or grove, of ancestors,' a cemetery:—*pitṛi-hatyā*, s.f. Murder of a father, parricide:—*pitṛi-han*, s.m. A parricide:—*pitri-yajṅa*, vulg. *pitr-yagyā*, s.m. Sacrifice offered to the manes, obsequial offerings:—*pitroṅ-ko pānī denā*, To offer a libation of water out of the right hand as an offering to the manes.

S پتر पितरः *pitara*, s.m. pl. Paternal ancestors, forefathers.

S پتر पुत्र *putra*, *putr*, vulg. *putar*, *puttar*, s.m. Son, child (syn. *beṭā*, *laṛkā*):—*putrārthī* (*putra+ar°*), adj. & s.m. Desirous of a son;—one who wishes for a son:—*putra-bhāv*, s.m. The being a son, the state or condition of a son, sonship:—*putra-pautrī*, s.m. One who has children and grandchildren:—*putra-pautrīṇ*, adj. Descended from son to son; hereditary:—*putra-jīv*, s.m. *lit.* 'Giving life to children'; the tree *Putranjiwa Roxburghii* (from the fruit of which necklaces are made, supposed to be of prolific efficacy, and when worn by children to keep them in good health):—*putra-śreṇī*, s.f. *lit.* 'Having a row of

offspring, i.e. offshoots and suckers'; the plant *Salvinia cucullata*:—*putra-kāmyā*, s.f. Wish for sons or children, love of offspring:—*putra-vān*, *putra-vant*, adj. & s.m. Having a son, or sons, or children;—one who has a son, &c.:—*putra-vat*, adj. Like a son, filial:—*putra-vadhu*, vulg. *putar-bahū*, s.f. Son's wife, daughter-in-law:—*putreshṭi* (*putra+ish°*), s.f. A sacrifice performed to obtain male children, one performed at the time of adoption.
H پترا पत्त्रा *pattrā*, पत्रा *patrā* [S. पत्त्रक:], s.m. Leaf, &c. (=*patra*, *pattar*, q.v.); almanac, ephemeris, calendar.
S پترانک पत्रांक *patrāṅk*, s.m. = S پترانگ पत्रांग *patrāṅg*, s.m. See s.v. *patra*, *patr*.
S پترانگ पत्रांग *patrāṅg*, s.m. = S پترانک पत्रांक *patrāṅk*, s.m. See s.v. *patra*, *patr*.
H پترائیपितराई *pitarā'ī*, *pitrā'ī* (from *pitar*, *pitṛi*), s.f. Kinsman, paternal relation from three generations.
H پترائیपितराई *pitrā'ī* [S. पित्तल 'brass' + क+य], s.f. Verdigris, sub-acetate of copper.
S پترتا पितृता *pitṛitā*, s.f. = S پترتو पितृत्व *pitṛitwa*, s.m. Fatherhood, paternity; the state or condition of a *pitṛi* or deified progenitor.
S پترتو पितृत्व *pitṛitwa*, s.m. = S پترتا पितृता *pitṛitā*, s.f. Fatherhood, paternity; the state or condition of a *pitṛi* or deified progenitor.
S پترتا पुत्रता *putratā*, s.f. = S پترتو पुत्रत्व *putratwa*, s.m. The circumstance, or the condition, of being a son; the filial relation, sonship.
S پترتو पुत्रत्व *putratwa*, s.m. = S پترتا पुत्रता *putratā*, s.f. The circumstance, or the condition, of being a son; the filial relation, sonship.
S پترک पितृक *pitṛik*, adj. Relating or belonging to parents or progenitors, paternal, parental, ancestral, obsequial.
S پترک पुत्रक *putrak*, s.m. Son (=*putra*, q.v.).
S پترکا पत्रिका *patrikā*, s.f. Leaf; written leaf; page; letter, document (=*patra*, q.v.).
S پترکا पुत्रिका *putrikā*, s.f. Daughter, girl (*esp*. one who is appointed to marry in order that her son may perform the solemn obsequies to her own father and not to her husband);—doll, puppet (=*putli*):—*putrikā-putra*, s.m. The son of a daughter who was appointed to raise issue for her father (one of the twelve kinds of heirs acknowledged by the old Hindū law); daughter's son, grandson.
S پترنگ पत्रंग *patrang*, s.m.=*patrāng*, q.v.s.v. *patra*.
H پترنگا पतरिंगा *patringā*, s.m. A kind of bird, the fly-catcher, *Merops viridis*; the fork-tailed shrike, or king-crow (syn. *bhujang*).
S پترو पितरौ *pitarau*, s.m. (dual), Father and mother, parents.
S پتروپسکر पत्रोपस्कर *patropaskar*, = S پترورنہ पत्रोर्ण *patrorṇa*, See s.v. *patra*, *patr*.
S پترورنہ पत्रोर्ण *patrorṇa*, = S پتروپسکر पत्रोपस्कर *patropaskar*, See s.v. *patra*, *patr*.
S پترویہ पितृव्य *pitṛivya*, s.m. Paternal uncle; any elderly male relation.
H پتریपत्री *patrī* [S. पत्त्रिका], s.f. Letter, note, epistle (see *patra*).
S پتریपत्त्री *patrī*, पत्री *patrī*, adj. & s.m. Winged, feathered;—a bird; an arrow; a person riding on any vehicle; a mountain.
S پتریपुत्री *putrī*, vulg. *puttrī*, s.f. A daughter;—a species of plant, *Siphonanthus Indica*.
S پتریपुत्री *putrī*, adj. & s.m. Having a son, or sons, or children;—a person who has a son, &c. (=*putra-vān*).
H پتریपुत्री *putrī*, s.f.=*putlī*, q.v.
S پتریشٹ पुत्रेष्टि *putreshṭi* (*putra+ishṭi*), s.m. See s.v. *putra*.
H پتریا पतरिया *patariyā*, पतुरिया *paturiyā*, s.f.=*pātar*, *pātariyā*, qq.v.
S پتریہ पुत्रीय *putrīya*, adj. Relating or belonging to a son or child; procuring a son.
P پتک *putk*, s.m. A smith's hammer (syn. *hatauṛā*).
H پتکا पतका *patkā* = *paṭkā*, q.v.
S پتکا पुत्तिका *puttikā*, s.f. The white ant or termite (so called from its doll-like form);—a small kind of bee.
H پتکیपतुकी *patukī*, *patkī* [S. पात्र+उक], s.f. Small pot, pan (cf. *patīlī*); a small earthen vessel.
S پتگ पतग *patag* (*pata+ga*), s.m. Winged or flying animal; a

bird.

H پتگره पतिग्रह *pati-grah*, s.m.=*prati-grah*, q.v.

H پتل पत्तल *pattal* [S. पत्त्र+आवली], s.f. A plate or trencher made of leaves; a plate of cakes, sweetmeats, &c.:—*pattal bāṅdhnā*, v.n. To withhold or bar the meal or repast (this is done till one of the guests shall have solved the riddle which is proposed by one of the women of the party):—*pattal kholnā*, v.n. To open the repast, commence the meal (on the solution of the proposed riddle).

S پتل पित्तल *pittal*, adj. Relating to the bilious humour, bilious, secreting bile;—brass (more com. *pītal*, q.v.); a species of birch tree (the bark of which is used for writing upon; syn. *bhoj-patr*).

H پتلا पतला *patlā* [S. पात्रट:], adj. (f. -*ī*), Spare, emaciate, lean, delicate, weak, feeble; fine, attenuated, thin (cloth, paper, or liquid), slender; sharp, tapering; rarefied, subtle:—*patlī ćīz*, s.f. A thin thing; a subtle substance; a fluid body:—*patlā ḥāl*, s.m. Straitened circumstances, bad plight or condition:—*patlā karnā*, v.t. To make thin, &c.; to sharpen (a pencil, &c.); to rarefy, to liquefy.

S پتلا पित्तला *pittalā*, s.f. The plant *Jussiœa repens.*

H پتلا पुतला *putlā* [S. पुत्तलक:], s.m. Puppet, large doll (see *putlī*), small statue, idol, image, effigy:—*putlā-bidhān*, s.m. Burning in effigy; the vicarious cremation of an effigy of one who has died at a distance:—*putlā banā-ke jalānā*, v.n. To burn in effigy;—s.m. Burning in effigy, &c.=*putlā-bidhān*.

H پتلاپن पतलापन *patlā-pan* [S. पात्रटत्वं], s.m. Leanness, emaciation, thinness, fineness, attenuation, minuteness, meagreness, delicateness, weakness; wateriness; subtleness (=*patlā'ī*).

H پتلانا पतलाना *patlānā*, v.t.=*patlā karnā*, q.v.s.v. *patlā.*

H پتلانا पित्तलाना *pittlānā*, पितलाना *pitlānā* [fr. S. पित्तल 'brass'], v.n. To be stained or contaminated with verdigris (as food—*esp*. of an acid quality—kept in brass or copper vessels; syn. *pītal-se bigaṛnā*).

H پتلائی पतलाई *patlā'ī*, s.f.=*patlā-pan*, q.v.

H پتلکا पुतलिका *putlikā* [S. पुत्रिका], = S پتلکا पुत्तलिका *puttalikā* s.f. Puppet, doll, figure of wood.

S پتلکا पुत्तलिका *puttalikā* = H پتلکا पुतलिका *putlikā* [S. पुत्रिका], s.f. Puppet, doll, figure of wood.

H پتلو पतलो *patlo* [S. पत्त्रं; Prk. पत्तलं], s.m. Dead leaves fallen from a tree; leaves cut off from the culm of the reed *Saccharum spontaneum* and used for thatching.

H پتلی पित्तली *pittalī* [S. पित्तल+इन्], adj. Made of brass, brazen.

H پتلی पुतली *putlī* [S. पत्रिका], s.f. Puppet, doll, marionette, image; pupil of the eye; the frog of a horse's hoof; a slim, delicate woman:—*putlī-kā tārā karnā*, v.t. To honour or esteem as the apple of the eye:—*putlī-kā swāṅg* or *sāng*, *putlī-kā swāṅg nāć*, s.m. Puppet-show:—*putlīyāṅ phirnā*, v.n. The eyes to turn up in dying.

H پتمبر पितंबर *pitambar*, s.m.=*pītāmbar*, q.v.

H پتمبرا पतिम्बरा *patimbarā* [S. पतिं+वरा], s.f. A woman who chooses her husband for herself;—the plant *Nigella Indica.*

H پتمئی पतमई *patma'ī*, s.f. Sowing fresh sugar-cane after cutting the old.

S پتن पतन *patan*, s.m. Falling; fall; falling from dignity, virtue, &c.; hanging down, becoming slack; death.

S پتن पत्तन *pattan*, s.m. City, town, settlement, colony (chiefly used, like *ābād*, in comp., e.g. *Srīrangpattan*, 'Seringapatam').

H پتن पत्तन *pattan*, s.m. The act of ordering goods from a manufacturer (cf. *paṭnā*).

H پتنا पतना *patnā*, s.m. *Ora vulvœ.*

S پتنجلی पतञ्जलि *patanjali*, s.m. Name of a saint or *muni*, teacher of the Yoga philosophy (thence called *pātanjala*); name of the celebrated author of the *Mahā-bhāshya* or great commentary on *Pāṇini.*

S پتنگ पतंग *patang* (*patan*+*ga*), s.m. A bird; a flying insect, grasshopper, moth; a paper kite (syn. *kankauwā*); the sun; a ball for playing with (syn. *geṅd*); a name of *Kṛishṇa*:—*patang uṛānā*, v.n. To fly a kite:—*patang-bāzī*, s.f. Kite-flying.

H پتنگ पतंग *patang*, s.m. Sappan wood, &c.=*patrāng*, q.v.s.v. *patra.*

H پتنگا पतंगा *patangā*, *patingā* [S. पतङ्ग+कः], s.m. A flying insect; moth; grasshopper; a spark (of fire), a live coal:—*patangā honā*, v.n. To move about briskly, go rapidly about a business.
S پتنگکا पतंगिका *patangikā*, s.f. A small bird; a sort of bee.
S پتنگی पतंगी *patangī*, s.f. Name of one of the wives of *Tārksha*, and mother of the *patagas* or flying animals.
S پتنی पत्नी *patnī*, s.f. (of *pati*), A wife:—*patnī-bhāg*, s.m. Division of property among a man's widows.
H پتنی पत्तनी *pattanī*, adj. Commissioned, manufactured by order.
H پتوا पतौवा *patauwā* (see *pattā*), s.m. A leaf.
H پتوار पतवार *patwār*, = H پتوال पतवाल *patwāl*, [S. पात्र+पाली], 'vessel-guiding'], s.f. Rudder, helm, a large oar or paddle used as a rudder.
H پتوال पतवाल *patwāl*, = H پتوار पतवार *patwār*, [S. पात्र+पाली], 'vessel-guiding'], s.f. Rudder, helm, a large oar or paddle used as a rudder.
H پتواس पतवास *patwās* [S. पतत+वासः], s.m. A perch or roost for a falcon or hawk.
H پتوانا पुतवाना *putwānā* (caus. of *potnā*, q.v.), v.t. To cause to be smeared or plastered, &c.
H پتوائی पुतवाई *putwā'ī*, s.f. The act of plastering, &c.=*putā'ī*, q.v.
S پتورت पतिव्रत *pati-vrat*, = S پتورتا पतिव्रता *pati-vratā*, See s.v. *pati*.
S پتورتا पतिव्रता *pati-vratā*, = S پتورت पतिव्रत *pati-vrat*, See s.v. *pati*.
H پتوریا पतूरिया *patūriyā*, s.f.=*paturiyā*, *pātur*, q.v.
H پتونتی पतवन्ती *pat-wantī*, s.f.=*pati-vatnī*, q.v.s.v. *pati*.
H پتوہ पतोह *patoh*, = H پتوهو पतोहू *patohū*, [S. पुत्र+वधू], s.f. Son's wife daughter-in-law.
H پتوهو पतोहू *patohū*, = H پتوہ पतोह *patoh*, [S. पुत्र+वधू], s.f. Son's wife daughter-in-law.
S پتهہ पथ *path*, s.m. Path, course, way, road, highway:—*path-ḵẖarć*, s.m. Travelling expenses; provisions for a journey:—*path-darśak*, s.m. 'Way-showing, or shower'; guide, leader, director, conductor:—*path-rodhak*, s.m. One who guards a way.
H پتهہ पथ *path* [S. पथ्य], s.m. Proper, fit, or wholesome food (for a patient), diet, regimen; spoon-diet, broth, soup;—syrup, sherbet (*esp.* as a regimen).
S پتهدرم पथिद्रुम *pathi-drum*, s.m. The tree *Acacia catechu*; or *Mimosa alba*.
H پتهر पत्थर *patthar*, पथर *pathar* [S. प्रस्तरः; Prk. पत्थ्यरो], s.m. Stone, rock; precious stone, gem; hailstone; anything hard, troublesome, trying, intolerable, &c.;—adj. Hard; hard-hearted; heavy; dull; difficult; disagreeable, intolerable, &c.:—*patthar-bāz*, s.m. One who plays at stone-throwing; one who is fond of, or is addicted to, throwiug stones;—*patthar-bāzī*, s.f. Stone-throwing; fondness for stone-throwing:—*patthar barasnā*, v.n. To hail:—*patthar pānī ho-jānā*, v.n. The melting of a stony heart; a difficult task to be facilitated:—*patthar paṛnā* (-*par*), Stones to fall (upon); to hail; to be crushed under a shower of stones or hailstones; to be overwhelmed with trouble, &c.; to be injured, ruined or destroyed:—*patthar pasījnā*, v.n. A stony heart to be softened or melted:—*patthar-phoṛ*, s.m. A breaker of stones;—the woodpecker, *Picus*:—*patthar pheṅknā* (-*par*), To throw stones (at), to pelt with stones:—*patthar-tale hāth ānā* or *dabnā* = *patthar tale dāman dabnā*, v.n. To be entangled in difficulties:—*patthar-ćaṭ*, s.m. Stone-cutter, lapidary; (cf. next):—*patthar-ćaṭā*, s.m. One who is attached to the very stones of his house and who clings to it even in distress; a skinflint; a kind of serpent; a sort of fish; a sort of pot-herb:—*patthar ćaṭānā*, v.t. To put (a knife, &c.), to the grindstone or hone; to whet or sharpen (a knife, &c.):—*patthar-ćūr*, s.m. The plant *Plectranthus aromaticus*:—*patthar ćhātī-par rakhnā* (or *ćhātī par patthar rakhnā*), v.n. To be patient by compulsion, or from being without remedy, to suffer patiently:—*patthar ḍhonā*, v.n. *lit.* 'To carry stones'; to labour hard:—*patthar sā pheṅk-mārnā*, v.t. To give a rude or sharp answer; to reply rashly without understanding the meaning of one's question; to give a blunt refusal:—*patthar-se sir phoṛnā* or *mārnā*, v.t. *lit.* 'To break one's own head with a stone'; to teach or instruct a fool:—*patthar-kā ćhāpā*, s.m. Lithography; a lithograph:—*patthar-kā dil*, s.m. Stony or hard heart; hard-

heartedness:—*patthar-kā farsh*, s.m. A pavement:—*patthar-kalā*, s.m. A firelock:—*patthar-kī ćhātī*, s.f.=*patthar-kā dil*, q.v.:—*patthar-kī lakīr*, adj. *lit.* 'A line engraved on stone'; ineffaceable, ineradicable, unalterable:—*patthar-vāh*, s.m. Stoning (as a punishment):—*patthar honā*, v.n. To become stone, to be petrified (=*pathrānā*); to become hard as stone, to become rigid; to be heavy or burdensome; to be unmerciful; to receive no impression, to be impervious (to); to be fixed or immovable, to be still as a statue, be stable, stand still; to freeze, to congeal; to be stone-blind; to become useless or unserviceable.

H پتهرا पत्थरा *patthrā*, s.m. A kind of stone weight.

H پتهرانا पथराना *pathrānā*, v.n. To be petrified; to become hard, to indurate, &c. (=*patthar honā*, q.v.s.v. *patthar*).

H پتهراو पथराव, पथराओ *pathrā'o* (v.n. of *pathrā'ona* = *pathrānā*), s.m. Stoning:—*pathrā'o karnā*, v.t. To stone.

H پتهروٹا पथरौटा *pathrauṭā*, s.m. = H پتهروٹی पथरौटी *pathrauṭī*, s.f. (dim.) [S. प्रस्तर+वट+कः], A bowl of stone.

H پتهروٹی पथरौटी *pathrauṭī*, s.f. (dim.) = H پتهروٹا पथरौटा *pathrauṭā*, s.m. [S. प्रस्तर+वट+कः], A bowl of stone.

H پتهری पत्थरी *patthrī*, पथरी *pathrī* (dim. of *patthar*), s.f. Grit, gravel, stone; a flint; hone, whetstone; stone or gravel in the bladder, calculus; a gizzard.

H پتهریل पथरेल *pathrel*, पथरैल *pathrail* = H پتهریلا पथरीला *pathrīlā*, पथरैला*pathrailā* [S. प्रस्तर+इलः], adj. (f. -*ī*), Stony, rocky; gravelly; gritty.

H پتهریلا पथरीला *pathrīlā*, पथरैला *pathrailā* = H پتهریل पथरेल *pathrel*, पथरैल*pathrail* [S. प्रस्तर+इलः], adj. (f. -*ī*), Stony, rocky; gravelly; gritty.

S پتهک पथिक *pathik*, s.m. (f. -*ā* and -*ī*), Traveller, wayfarer, passenger, sojourner; guide, one who knows the way:—*pathik-āśray*, *pathik-griḥa*, s.m. Refuge or resting-place for travellers, halting-place, waiting-place, inn, caravansary:—*pathik-hīn*, adj. Unfrequented, untravelled, deserted (as a road, or a caravansary).

H پتهل पत्थल *patthal*, s.m.=*patthar*, q.v.

S پتهن पथिन् *pathin*, s.m. Road, &c.=*path*, q.v.; one of the divisions of hell.

H پتهنا पथना *pathnā* (see *pāthnā*), v.n. To be made into cakes (cowdung).

H پتهواری पथवारी *path-wārī* (*wārī* = S. *vāṭī*), s.f. Place where cowdung is patted into cakes.

S پتهیا पथ्या *pathyā*, s.f. The tree *Terminalia chebula*, or *T. citrina*;—a species of metre in Sanskrit poetry.

S پتهیه पथ्य *pathya*, adj. & s.m. Belonging to a road; furthering, helping; agreeing with, proper, fit, suitable, wholesome (used in a medical sense of diet, regimen, &c);—wholesome diet, &c.=*path*, q.v.

S پتی पति *pati*, s.m. See پت *pati*, 'Master.'

H پتی पत्ती *pattī* [S. पत्त्र+इका], s.f. Leaf; leaves; hemp-leaves (of which an intoxicating potion is made); a leaf or thin plate (of metal); a hem; a share (=*paṭṭī*):—*pattī jhāṛnā* (-*kī*), To beat off the leaves (of trees):—*pattī jhaṛnā*, v.n. To shed its leaves (a tree):—*pattī-dār*, s.m. Share-holder (=*paṭṭī-dār*).

H پتئی पतई *pata'ī*, पतै *patai*, s.m. Straw or grass spread over a field to protect the fresh-planted roots from the sun.

H پتی पित्ती *pittī* (from *pitt*, 'bile'), s.f. An itchy eruption on the body, hives, *Varisella globularis* (allied to the chicken-pox):—*pittī nikalnā*, v.n. Hives to break out.

H پتیا पत्तिया *pattiyā*, पतिया *patiyā* [S. पत्त्रिका], s.f. A small leaf, leaflet; a letter; written opinion given by Pandits on a point of Hindū law.

H پتیا पितिया *pitiyā*, *pityā*, s.m. Paternal uncle=*pitṛivya*, q.v.

H پتیار पतियार *patiyār*, *patyār*, s.f. *patwār*, q.v.

H پتیارا पतियारा *patiyārā*, *patyārā* [S. प्रत्यय+कारकः], s.m. Belief, confidence, trust, reliance, dependence.

H پتیانا पितियाना *pitiyānā*, *patyānā* [S. प्रत्ययनीयं], v.t. To believe, credit, trust, confide in, depend on.

H پتیانی पितियानी *pitiyānī*, *pityānī* (see *pitiyā*), s.f. Father's sister, paternal aunt.

H پتیت पतीत *patīt* [S. पतित], s.m. Fallow land, uncultivated or waste land:—*patīt-kamī*, s.f. Reduction or decrease occasioned by lands being left uncultivated.

H پتیری पतीरी *patīrī* (from *pattī*), s.f. A kind of mat.

H پتیل पतील *patīl*, adj. Thin, &c.=*patlā*, q.v.

P پتیل *patīl* [A. *fatīl*], s.m. Match, or wick, for a lamp, candle-wick; a linstock (also written *fatīl*):—*patīl-soz*, s.f. A lamp-stand.
H پتیلا *patīlā*, = P پتیله *patīla,* [S. पातिली], s.m. A copper pot or pan with a wide mouth, a cauldron:—*patīla*, also=*patīl*, q.v.
P پتیله *patīla*, = H پتیلا *patīlā,* [S. पातिली], s.m. A copper pot or pan with a wide mouth, a cauldron:—*patīla*, also=*patīl*, q.v.
H پتیلیpatīlī (dim. of *patīla*), s.f. A small pot or pan.
H پٹ पट *paṭ* [S. पत, or पतित], adj. Lying flat, lying on the face, upside down, overturned, upset; prone, inclined; falling flat, useless, ineffective (as the blow of a sword, &c.); lying uncultivated, fallow, waste (land); uninhabited, deserted (village); lying neglected, forgotten, effaced, wiped out;—s.m. A willing catamite:—*paṭ-par* or *paṭ-paṛ* (*paṭ+par*, or *paṭ+paṛ*, rt. of *paṛnā*), adj. & s.m. Level, flat; bare of trees, &c.; a bare plain, a desert waste; moist land caked by sunshine after rain or a flood:—*paṭ-par-kī nā'o*, s.f. A bullock cart:—*paṭ-paṛā*, s.m. A flat surface; a bare plain, &c. (=*paṭpaṛ*); flatness, evenness:—*paṭ-paṛī*, s.f. The temple:—*paṭ ho-jānā*, v.n. To be closed.
H پٹ पट *paṭ* [S. पटत्], s.m. Sound of falling, or of breaking or of beating;—adv. Quickly, instantly, at once, in a trice:—*paṭ-ā-paṭ*, *paṭ-paṭ* (S. *paṭa-paṭa*), s.m. Continuous sound of beating, or of falling rain, &c.;—adv. Continuously, without ceasing:—*paṭ-paṭ*, s.m. A beating;—*paṭ-paṭ denā*, v.t. To give (a child) a beating.
H پٹ पट *paṭ* [S. पटः, or पट्टः], s.m. Cloth, coarse cloth or canvas; piece of cloth; fold of cloth; covering, screen, veil; a chequered cloth or board (on which chess, &c. is played); chair, throne; turban, tiara (in this sense it occurs in comp., as *paṭ-rānī*); a royal grant engraved on copper or stone, &c.:—*paṭ-devī*, *paṭ-rānī*, s.f. A queen (decorated with the tiara), the principal wife of a *rājā* or king (=*pāṭ-rānī*):—*paṭ kholnā* (*-kā*), To open, or to remove, a screen; to take off or remove a covering; to lift, or to remove, a veil:—*paṭ-vastra*, s.m. The kind of cloth called *paṭ*.
H پٹ पट *paṭ* [S. पत्रं], s.m. Leaf of a door; valve of a folding door; door, shutter:—*paṭ uḍhalnā*, *paṭ uṛaknā*, *paṭ band karnā*, *paṭ bheṛnā*, *paṭ lagānā, paṭ mārnā*, v.n. To close a door:—*paṭ kholnā*, v.n. To open a door.
S پٹ पटु *paṭu*, adj., see پٹو *paṭu*.
S پٹ पट्ट *paṭṭa*, *paṭṭ*, s.m. Slab, tablet (for painting); plate (of metal, for inscription or engraving of royal edicts, grants, &c.); patent, document, royal grant or order (written on copper, stone, &c); seat, chair, throne; a strip; frontlet; turban, tiara, diadem; woven silk; an upper or outer garment; bandage, ligature, &c.; city, town, village;—the plant *Corchorus olitorius* (from the fibres of the bark of which, called jute, a coarse sackcloth and cordage are prepared):—*paṭṭa-ja*, *paṭṭaj*, s.m. A kind of canvas or sackcloth:—*paṭṭ-devī*, *paṭṭ-rānī*, s.f. The principal queen, queen-consort (=*paṭ-rānī*; *pāṭ-rānī*):—*paṭṭ-rang*, s.m. The plant *Cœsalpina sappan* (used in dyeing):—*paṭṭa-śāk*, s.m. The pot-herb *Corchorus capsularis.*
S پٹ पुट *puṭa*, *puṭ*, s.m. The contracting or narrowing of anything; the folding or doubling of anything; fold, cavity, concavity; cup or concavity made of a folded leaf; cover, covering; a cloth worn on the privities; a horse's hoof; a menstruum, solvent, flux.
H پٹا पटा *paṭā* [S. पत्रकः 'blade'], s.m. A straight, long, and broad sword with two edges; a wooden sword or foil (used in fencing, &c.), a cudgel; a board on which Hindūs sit whilst eating their meals or performing religious ceremonies (=*paṭṭā*); a streak, stripe, broad line; a kind of bracelet; half the beard or one side of the face; a leaf of the American aloe or of any similar plant; the head-stall of a bridle; a long narrow slip or strip of coarse cloth, matting, &c.:—*paṭe bāz*, s.m. One who plays with foils or cudgels, a fencer; a man who fights with sword and shield;—(*met.*), coquette, wanton, strumpet:—*paṭe-bāzī*, s.f. Playing with foils or cudgels, fencing:—*paṭā khelnā*, v.n. To practice with foils, to fence.
H پٹا पट्टा *paṭṭā* [S. पट्टः, or पत्र+कः], s.m. A board on which Hindūs sit whilst eating their meals or performing religious ceremonies; a fuller's board, board, table; seat; a lock of hair, ringlet, curl; the collar of a horse, or of a dog, &c.; girth of a horse; shoulder-strap and badge (of a peon, &c.); gold or silver threads of an old native shoe; an ornament (worn by women as an appendage to the

bālī); an ornament for the forehead, frontlet; a deed (com. a title-deed to land), a deed of lease; a code or book of regulations for the guidance of rent-collectors:—*paṭṭā utārnā* (*-kā*), To take off the strap and badge, to dismiss from service:—*paṭṭā-pher*, s.m. Exchange of seats by the bride and bridegroom at the conclusion of a (Hindu) marriage ceremony:—*paṭṭā turānā* or *turā-jānā*, v.n. 'To break the collar and go off'; to get loose, to run away:—*paṭṭā ta'alluq*, s.m. A dependent lease:—*paṭṭā ṭhīkā*, *paṭṭā ṭheke-dārī*, s.m. A farming lease:—*paṭṭā jan-ā-jāt*, s.m. Lease granted to tenants individually:—*paṭṭā k̲h̲āṅgī*, s.m. A private lease:—*paṭṭā-dār*, *paṭṭe-dār*, s.m. Lease-holder, lessee:—*paṭṭā dah-sālā*, s.m. Ten year's lease:—*paṭṭā-dene-wālā*, s.m. Granter of a lease, lessor:—*paṭṭā-rahan*, s.m. Mortgage lease:—*paṭṭā-salāmī*, s.m. Fine, fee, or complimentary present of money, on the grant of a lease:—*paṭṭā-qabūlīyat*, s.m. Settlement paper:—*paṭṭe-wār*, adj. & adv. According to shares or assessment.

H پٹاپٹ पटापट *paṭ-ā-paṭ*, s.m. see s.v. *paṭ*, 'Sound of beating.'

H پٹاپر पटापर *paṭāpar*, s.m. A kind of fruit.

H پٹاخا *paṭāk̲h̲ā*, s.m.=*paṭākā*, q.v.

H پٹارا पिटारा *piṭārā* [S. पिटक+dim. aff. *rā* = S. र:], s.m. A large basket (generally of cane or wicker-work) covered with leather; portmanteau; box (for clothes).

H پٹارو पिटारू *piṭārū* [S, पेट+आरू], s.m. Name of an order of Hindu mendicants (syn. *aghor-panthī*).

H پٹاریपिटारी *piṭārī* (dim. of *piṭārā*), s.f. A small basket; a box; a betel-box (=*pān-dān*):—*pīṭārī-kā k̲h̲arć*, s.m. The allowance made to a wife for betel (among Mohammadans).

H پٹاریपिटारी *piṭārī*, s.f. A weevil, an insect bred in rice, &c.

H پٹاک पटाक *paṭāk* [S. पट+क, or आकु], s.m. A loud sound, a bursting sound, a crash:—*paṭāk-se*, adv. With a crash, loud, loudly.

H پٹاکا पटाका *paṭākā*, = H پتاکھا पटाखा *paṭākhā*, (from *paṭāk*), s.m. Cracker; squib; a gun-cap.

H پتاکھا पटाखा *paṭākhā*, = H پٹاکا पटाका *paṭākā*, (from *paṭāk*), s.m. Cracker; squib; a gun-cap.

S پٹاکا पटाका *paṭākā*, s.f. Flag, banner.

H پٹانا पटाना *paṭānā* (caus. of *paṭnā*, q.v.; and see also *pāṭnā*), v.t. To cause to be boarded, roofed, or covered; to place the beams on the roof of a house; to board (a room); to water, irrigate (a field); to prepare a *ćaukā* with cowdung or earth dissolved in water; to fill up, make level (a hole, &c.); to realize the amount (of a bill, &c.); to pay money, settle (an account), conclude (a bargain).

H پٹانا पिटाना *piṭānā* (caus. of *pīṭnā*), v.t. To cause to be beaten, to get (one) beaten; to cause to beat (=*piṭwānā*).

H پٹاو पटाव, पटाओ *paṭā'o* (v.n. of *paṭānā*), s.m. Roofing (a house with tiles, &c.); covering (a floor, &c.) with boards; apparatus for roofing or covering (such as) beams, rafters, planks, &c.; watering, or flooding (a field), irrigation.

H پٹ بندھک पटबंधक *paṭ-bandhak* [S. पट्ट, or प्रति+बन्धक], s.m. Mortgage; pledge; a pledge of which the usufruct pays both the principal and interest within a definite period (and thus ensures its own redemption).

H پٹ بیجنا पटबीजना *paṭ-bījnā* [S. पत+बीजन+क:], s.m. A fire-fly (syn. *jugnū*; *shab-tāb*).

H پٹپٹیا पिटपिटिया *piṭpiṭiyā*, adj. & s.m. Combing or carding (wool, &c.);—one who combs or cards (wool, cotton, &c.).

H پٹپر पटपर *paṭ-par*, = H پٹپڑ पटपड़ *paṭ-paṛ*, adj. & s.m., see s.v. *paṭ*, 'lying flat.'

H پٹپڑ पटपड़ *paṭ-paṛ*, = H پٹپر पटपर *paṭ-par*, adj. & s.m., see s.v. *paṭ*, 'lying flat.'

S پٹتا पटुता *paṭutā*, s.f. = S پٹتو पटुत्व *paṭutva*, s.m. (from *paṭu*), Sharpness, keenness, cleverness, dexterity, expertness, skill, vigilance, activity; vigour, virility; eloquence.

S پٹتو पटुत्व *paṭutva*, s.m. = S پٹتا पटुता *paṭutā*, s.f. (from *paṭu*), Sharpness, keenness, cleverness, dexterity, expertness, skill, vigilance, activity; vigour, virility; eloquence.

S پٹج पट्टज *paṭṭaja*, *paṭṭaj*, s.m. See s.v. *paṭṭa*.

H پٹرا पटरा *paṭrā*, = H پٹڑا पटड़ा *paṭṛā* [S. पत्र, or पट्ट + dim. aff. र:], s.m. A plank; a plank with low side supports (to sit on); a plank on which a washerman beats clothes; a

long thick plank used as a harrow; a board on which flour is kneaded, &c.;—unripe grain, *Cicer arietinum*:—*paṭṛā phernā* (*-par*), To pass the *paṭṛā* (over land), to harrow:—*paṭṛā kar-denā*, v.t. To make level, to level, raze, demolish, destroy, lay waste; to deprive of power or strength, render helpless or powerless; to convict (an adversary) and leave him without reply.

H پٹڑا पटड़ा *paṭṛā* = H پٹرا पटरा *paṭrā*, [S. पत्र, or पट्ट + dim. aff. रः], s.m. A plank; a plank with low side supports (to sit on); a plank on which a washerman beats clothes; a long thick plank used as a harrow; a board on which flour is kneaded, &c.;—unripe grain, *Cicer arietinum*:—*paṭṛā phernā* (*-par*), To pass the *paṭṛā* (over land), to harrow:—*paṭṛā kar-denā*, v.t. To make level, to level, raze, demolish, destroy, lay waste; to deprive of power or strength, render helpless or powerless; to convict (an adversary) and leave him without reply.

H پٹری पटरी *paṭrī*, = H پٹڑی पटड़ी *paṭṛī*, (dim. of *paṭrā*), s.f. A narrow slip of wood or metal; a board, slate or slab (for writing on; syn. *paṭiyā*); the vanes of a Venetian window; a tile; the banks of a canal, &c.; an avenue; a firm seat on horseback; an armlet or bracelet of brass, gilt, gold, or silver.

H پٹڑی पटड़ी *paṭṛī*, = H پٹری पटरी *paṭrī*, (dim. of *paṭrā*), s.f. A narrow slip of wood or metal; a board, slate or slab (for writing on; syn. *paṭiyā*); the vanes of a Venetian window; a tile; the banks of a canal, &c.; an avenue; a firm seat on horseback; an armlet or bracelet of brass, gilt, gold, or silver.

H پٹری पुटरी *puṭrī*, s.f.=*poṭlī*, q.v.

H پٹجات *paṭṭa-jāt* (irr. Ar. pl. of *paṭṭa* = *paṭṭā*), s.m. Deeds of lease, title-deeds to land.

H پٹسال पटसाल *paṭ-sāl*, s.m.=*pāṭh-śālā*, q.v.s.v. *pāṭh*.

H پٹسن पटसन *paṭ-san* [S. पट्ट+शण], s.m. The plant *Crotolaria juncea*.

S پٹش पट्टिश *paṭṭiś*, s.m. A spear with a sharp edge.

S پٹشی पट्टिशी *paṭṭiśī*, s.m. A person armed with a *paṭṭiś* or spear.

H پٹک पटक *patak*, s.m. Throwing, dashing down; throw, dash, fall (see *paṭaknā* and *paṭkan*).

S پٹک पटक *paṭak*, s.m. Cotton cloth; camp, encampment.

S پٹک पट्टक *paṭṭak*, s.m. Document; bandage; frontlet (see *paṭṭa* and *paṭṭā*).

S پٹک पिट्टक *piṭṭak*, s.m. The tartar or excretion of the teeth.

H پٹکا पटका *paṭkā* [S. पट, or पट्ट+कः], s.m. A cloth worn round the waist, girdle, sash, belt; a layer of mortar in a brick wall:—*paṭkā bāṅdhnā* (*-par*), To gird up the loins (for), to prepare (for), or determine (on, an act, enterprise, &c.):—*paṭkā pakaṛnā* (*-kā*), 'To seize the belt (of); to hinder, hold back, prevent, obstruct.

S پٹکا पट्टिका *paṭṭikā*, s.f. A ribbon; a turban-cloth (cf. *paṭṭī*).

H پٹکار पटकार *paṭkār*, s.m. = H پٹکاری पटकारी *paṭkārī*, s.f. =*phaṭkār*, q.v.

H پٹکاری पटकारी *paṭkārī*, s.f. = H پٹکار पटकार *paṭkār*, s.m. =*phaṭkār*, q.v.

H پٹکارنا पटकारना *paṭkārnā*, = H پٹکانا पटकाना *paṭkānā*, v.t.=*paṭaknā*, q.v.

H پٹکانا पटकाना *paṭkānā*, = H پٹکارنا पटकारना *paṭkārnā*, v.t.=*paṭaknā*, q.v.

H پٹکن पटकन *paṭkan* (see *paṭaknā*), s.f. A knock-down, a fall; a sharp blow; prostration, after-effects (of a disease, &c.); disquiet, restlessness, uneasiness:—*paṭkan khānā*, v.n. To be thrown, to fall on the ground with force (see next).

H پٹکنا पटकना *paṭkanā*, s.m. A throw or fall (in wrestling &c.); a knock-down:—*paṭkanā denā* (*-ko*), *paṭkanā sunānā*, To dash (one) down, to give a violent fall (in wrestling):—*paṭkanā khānā*, v.n. To have a severe fall, be thrown violently (in wrestling); to be knocked down.

H پٹکنا पटकना *paṭaknā* [S. पात, rt. पत्+अक+अनीयं; see *paṛnā*], v.t. To dash against, to knock down, dash down, to throw (one) down with violence; to throw about (the arms and legs) convulsively;—v.n. To abate, go down, or subside (a swelling or tumour); to crack, crackle (see *paṭ*):—*paṭak-denā*, v.t. (intens.) To dash down, &c. (=*paṭaknā*).

H پٹکنی पटकनी *paṭkanī*, (dim.) s.f. = H پٹکھنا पटखना *paṭkhanā*, s.m. =*paṭkanā*, q.v.
H پٹکھنا पटखना *paṭkhanā*, s.m. = H پٹکنی पटकनी *paṭkanī*, (dim.) s.f. =*paṭkanā*, q.v.
H پٹکھنا पटखना *paṭakhnā*, v.t. and n.=*paṭaknā*, q.v.
H پٹکی पटकी *paṭkī*, (dim.) s.f. Fall, &c.=*paṭaknī*; *paṭkan*:—*paṭkī denā*, v.t. To throw down, &c.=*paṭaknā denā.*
H پٹکی पुटकी *puṭkī* [S. स्फुट+क], s.f. Blow, knock; misfortune; wrath, vengeance, divine wrath; (used by women):—*puṭkī paṛnā* (-*par*), To be smitten by divine wrath, to be overtaken by misfortune, &c.
S پٹل पटल *paṭal*, s.m. Roof, thatch; cover, covering, veil; a film over the eye; a basket; heap, mass, number, quantity, multitude; retinue, train; book, division, section, chapter (of a book); a formulary (of ritual) worship; a sandal-wood mark on the forehead.
S پٹل पट्टिल *paṭṭil*, s.m. The plant *Cœsalpina bonducella.*
S پٹلودھر पट्टिलोध्र *paṭṭi-lodhra*, s.m. The red species of the Lodh tree, *Symplocos racemosa* (the bark of which is used in dying, and as an astringent).
H پٹم पटम *paṭam* (see *paṭ*), adj. Closed, shut (the eyes):—*paṭam honā*, v.n. To be closed (the eyes), to be blind (=*paṭ ho-jānā*).
H پٹمبر पटम्बर *paṭambar*, s.m.=*pāṭ-ambar*, q.v.
H پٹن पटन *paṭan*, s.m. Roofing, &c. (see *pāṭan* and *paṭnā*).
S پٹن पट्टन *paṭṭan*, s.m. City (=*pattan*, and used chiefly at the end of compounds).
H پٹن पट्टन *paṭṭan*, s.m.=*pattan*, q.v.
H پٹنا पटना *paṭnā* [*paṭ*° = Prk. पट्टे(इ), or पट(इ), fr. S. पट्ट 'a roof'; and पत्र 'a vessel'], v.n. To be covered, be roofed, be thatched, be boarded; to fill, be filled up or closed, be made level; to be watered or irrigated (fields, &c.); to be full, be piled up, to abound, swarm, be thronged or crowded, be glutted (a market): cf. *paṭānā*, and *pāṭnā*:—*paṭ-jānā*, v.n.=*paṭnā*.
H پٹنا पटना *paṭnā* [*paṭ*° = Prk. पट्टे(इ), or पट्ट(इ), fr. S. पट्ट], v.n. To be paid or discharged, be repaid or remitted; to be procured; to be accepted or honoured (a bill); to be admitted, passed, received as good; to do well, flourish, be carried on satisfactorily, be executed creditably or satisfactorily (a business); to agree, to be closed or struck (a bargain):—*paṭ-jānā*, v.n.=*paṭnā.*
H پٹنا पिटना *piṭnā* (fr. the trans. *pīṭnā*, q.v.), v.n. To be beaten, to get a beating;—s.m. Mallet, pounder, rammer.
S پٹنکاش पिटङ्काश *piṭankāś*, s.m. A species of pike, *Esax scolopax*, or *Silurus pabda.*
S پٹنکاکی पिटङ्काकी *piṭaṅkākī*, s.f. The plant *Cucumis colocynthis.*
H پٹنی पटनी *paṭnī*, s.m. Boatman, waterman, ferryman (=*pāṭūnī*, *pāṭaunī*).
H پٹنی पट्टनी *paṭṭanī*, s.f.=*pattanī*, q.v.
S پٹو पटु *paṭu*, adj. Pungent, hot, acid; sharp, clever, smart, dextrous, skilful; crafty, sly, cunning; clear; intellectual; diligent; harsh, hard, cruel.
H پٹو पट्टू *paṭṭū* [S. पट+उक; or पट्टव], s.m. A kind of coarse woollen cloth.
H پٹوا पटुआ *paṭu'ā*, पटवा *paṭwā* [S. पट+उक], s.m. One who strings beads, pearls, &c.; a maker of braid, fringe, tape, &c. (syn. *'alāqa-band*).
H پٹوا पटुआ *paṭu'ā*, पटवा *paṭwā* [S. पट्ट+उकः; or पटु+कः], s.m. The plant *Hibiscus cannabinus*, and the fruit of the same (commonly called *sorrel*); tow made from the *Hibiscus cannabinus.*
H پٹوار पटवार *paṭwār*, = H پٹواری पटवारी *paṭwārī*, [S. पत्र +वारिन्], s.m. One who keeps all the accounts connected with the lands of one or more villages; village registrar or accountant, land-steward:—*paṭwār-garī*, s.f. The office or business of a *paṭwārī*.
H پٹواری पटवारी *paṭwārī*, = H پٹوار पटवार *paṭwār*, [S. पत्र +वारिन्], s.m. One who keeps all the accounts connected with the lands of one or more villages; village registrar or accountant, land-steward:—*paṭwār-garī*, s.f. The office or business of a *paṭwārī*.
H پٹوانا पटवाना *paṭwānā* (caus. of *paṭnā*), v.t. To cause to be roofed, &c., to have (a house) roofed, &c.; to have (a field) irrigated, to water (=*paṭāna*); to provide money, &c. (see *paṭnā*).

H پٹوانا पिटवाना *piṭwānā* (caus. of *piṭnā* and *pīṭnā*), v.t. To cause to be beaten; to cause to beat (=*piṭānā*).
H پٹوت पटूत *paṭūt*, s.m. = H پٹوتا पटूता *paṭūtā*, s.f. =*paṭutā*, q.v.
H پٹوتا पटूता *paṭūtā*, s.f. = H پٹوت पटूत *paṭūt*, s.m. =*paṭutā*, q.v.
H پٹوتن पटोतन *paṭotan* [S. पठ+उद्+तनः], s.m. Roofing with planks or boards, transom.
H پٹوکا पटूका *paṭūkā*, पटुका *paṭukā*, s.m.=*paṭkā*, q.v.
S پتول पटोल *paṭol*, s.m. = S پٹولکا पटोलिका *paṭolikā*, s.f. A species of cucumber, *Trichosanthis diœca* (syn. *palwal*).
S پٹولکا पटोलिका *paṭolikā*, s.f. = S پتول पटोल *paṭol*, s.m. A species of cucumber, *Trichosanthis diœca* (syn. *palwal*).
H پٹونیपटौनी *paṭaunī*, s.m.=*pāṭaunī*; *paṭnī*; qq.v.
H پٹوهیا पटोहिया *paṭohiyā* [S. पत्त्र+उषितः], s.m. An owl (=*ullū*).
H پٹویपटवी *paṭwī*, पटुई *paṭu'ī*, s.f. Fringe, braid, tape, &c.:—*paṭwī-gar*, s.m. Braider, &c. (=*paṭwā*, q.v.).
H پٹہ पट्टा *paṭta*, s.m.=*paṭṭā*, q.v.
S پٹہ पटह *paṭaha, paṭah*, s.m. Drum, kettle-drum.
H پٹھ पठ *paṭh* [S. पृथुकः], s.m. A young full-grown animal; a youth in his prime, a well-developed youth; a wrestler; a young tree which has not yet borne fruit (=*paṭṭhā*; *pāṭhā*).
H پٹھ पुठ *puṭh* [S. पुटी], s.f. A particle, pinch, sprinkling; seasoning; tincture; interpolation; menstruum, solvent, flux; incentive, stimulus, spur.
S پٹہا पटहा *paṭahā*, s.f.=*paṭah*, q.v.
H پٹھا पठ्ठा *paṭṭhā*, s.m.=*paṭh*, q.v.
H پٹھا पट्ठा *paṭṭhā*, *paṭṭha* [S. पत्त्र+कः], s.m. A blade; a long pointed leaf; a nerve sinew, tendon; stiff cover of a book; lace; a bracelet or bangle; a lock of hair on the side of the head; the parasitic plant *Loranthus longiflorus*; the plant *Viscum attenuatum*; the shrub *Kydia calycina*, or *K. fraterna.*
H پٹھا पुट्ठा *puṭṭhā* [S. पृष्ठ+कः; Prk. पुट्ठओ], s.m. The buttock, rump, hip, hind-quarter, breech:—*puṭṭhe-pe hāth na rakhne denā*, 'Not to let one put the hand on the rump,' to be very sensitive to the touch (an animal); not to bear being touched (a man); to be hard to get at, be inaccessible or beyond reach; to be repelling.
H پٹھان पठान *paṭhān*, s.m. Name of a race inhabiting the hilly country to the north-west of Lahore (syn. *Afgān*); name of a race or dynasty that reigned in Dehli; name of a tribe of Mohammadans (descended from the *paṭhān* or *Afghān* race, who settled in India, particularly in Ruhelk̲hand); soldier, warrior, man-at-arms.
H پٹھانا पठाना *paṭhānā* [*paṭhā*° = *paṭhāw*° = Prk. पट्ठावे(इ), or पट्ठाव(इ)=S. प्रस्थापय(ति), caus. of rt. प्र+स्था], v.t. To send, despatch (=*bhejnā*).
H پٹھانیपठानी *paṭhānī*, s.f. A woman of the *paṭhān* race; the wife of a *paṭhān.*
H پٹھاونا पठावना *paṭhā'onā*, *paṭhaunā*, v.t.=*paṭhānā*, q.v.
S پٹھت पठित *paṭhit*, part. Read, studied, recited.
H پٹھڑا पठड़ा *paṭhṛā*, s.m.=*paṭrā*, q.v.
S پٹھک पठक *paṭhak*, s.m. (f. -*ikā*), Reader, reciter.
S پٹھن पठन *paṭhan*, s.m. Reading, reciting; mentioning; reader, student.
H پٹھنا पठना *paṭhnā*, v.t. To read, &c.=*paṛhnā*, q.v.
H پٹھو पिट्ठू *piṭṭhū* [S. पृष्ठ+उक], s.m. Backer, supporter, follower, comrade, playmate; coadjutor.
H پٹھوال पुठवाल *puṭhwāl* (*puṭh* = *pīṭh*+*wālā*, qq.v.), s.m. Backer, associate, confederate, accomplice.
H پٹھوانا पठवाना *paṭhwānā* (caus. of *paṭhānā*), v.t. To cause (one) to be sent; to send (=*paṭhānā*).
H پٹھور पठोर *paṭhor* (see *paṭh*), s.m. Young (of an animal), kid; lamb; chicken, &c.
H پٹھیपिट्ठी *piṭṭhī*, s.f.=*pīṭhī*, q.v.
H پٹھیا पठिया *paṭhiyā* (*paṭh*+*iyā* = S. *ikā*), s.f. A young full-grown animal; a young she-goat, &c.
H پٹھیا पठैया *pathaiyā*, irreg. part.=*paṭhāyā*, perf. part. of *paṭhānā.*
S پٹیपटी *paṭī*, s.f. The curtain of a stage.
H پٹیपट्टी *paṭṭi* [S. पट्ट+इका], s.f. A piece or strip of cloth; bandage, ligature, swath, plaster, cataplasm; splints,

band, fillet, ribbon, tape, brace, tie; head-band, a narrow plate of metal (worn across the turban by sepoys and their native officers); a rafter, or the whole row or series of rafters that cover one side of a house; side piece of the frame of a bedstead (=*pāṭī*); parting of the hair in the middle; side-locks of hair over each temple; lath (of split bamboo, &c.); spokes of a wheel; a ledge; line, row; a rule to draw lines by; a small plank, board, tablet, table (as in 'plane-table'); a small rectangular board on which children write (=*pāṭī*); a morsel of betel-leaf made up with betel-nut, lime, &c. (=*bīṛī*; *pān*); a foil, &c. (=*paṭā*); piece, part, portion; division of a village; division of land into portions or strips; holding or tenure in coparcenary; a written order or patent; a title to a certain tenure of land; list, statement, invoice, document (of any kind); public subscription paper; cess, assessment;—a kind of sweetmeat (=*pāṭī*):—*paṭṭī bāṅdhnā* (*-par*), To apply a bandage, &c. (to a sore or wound); to bandage (the eyes), to blindfold:—*paṭṭī-par qābiẓ rahnā*, To retain in severalty:—*paṭṭī paṛhānā*, v.t. To teach the letters (to a child) from the *paṭṭī* or board; (*fig.*) to explain (anything to anyone), to give a lesson (to); to advise, counsel; to put (one) up to (some trick or roguery); to cheat, deceive, take in:—*paṭṭī pakaṛ-ke hilte rahnā*, A phrase used to denote either excessive weakness or excessive laziness:—*paṭṭī toṛnā*, v.n. To be bedridden:—*paṭṭī-dār*, s.m. Holder or proprietor of a *paṭṭī* or share in a coparcenary village or estate, a coparcener:—*paṭṭī-dārī*, s.f. Coparcenary tenure; an estate held in severalty:—*paṭṭī-dārī nā-mukammal*, s.f. Coparcenary tenure where part of the land is divided and part held in common; tenure of an estate in partial severalty:—*paṭṭī denā*, v.t.=*paṭṭī paṛhānā*, q.v.:—*paṭṭī-wār*, adj. & adv. According to shares, holdings, assessment, &c.:—*paṭṭiyāṅ jamānā* (*-par*), To paste the hair down (on the temples).

H پٹی पट्टी *paṭṭī*, s.f.=*pāṭh*, q.v.

S پٹی पुटी *puṭī*, s.f. A cup or concavity made of a leaf folded or doubled; a plate or platter made of leaves (=*puṭ*, q.v.).

H پٹیا पटिया *paṭiyā* [S. पट्टिका], s.f. A slip of board (used as a slate for writing on=*paṭṭī*), tablet, slab of stone, slate.

H پٹیالا पटियाला *paṭiyālā*, s.m. Piling a heap of *paṭṭīs* or writing boards on a boy's back (a punishment resorted to in Hindī schools).

H پٹیت पटैत *paṭait* [S. पट्ट+इत], s.m. Lease-holder; a village priest.

H پٹیت पटैत *paṭait* [S. पत्रक, H. पटा+इत], s.m. One who practises with foils, &c.; fencer; cudgel-player;—a lout, a blockhead.

H پٹیر पटेर *paṭer*, s.m.=*paṭīnā*, q.v.

H پٹیر पटेर *paṭer*, = H پٹیرا पटेरा *paṭerā*, [S. पट्टेरक], s.m. The plant *Cyperus hexastachyus communis*; the reed or flag *Cyperus papyrus*; a long coarse grass (used as fodder for elephants, and made into mats, and rain-cloaks or hoods for the poorer classes).

H پٹیرا पटेरा *paṭerā*, = H پٹیر पटेर *paṭer*, [S. पट्टेरक], s.m. The plant *Cyperus hexastachyus communis*; the reed or flag *Cyperus papyrus*; a long coarse grass (used as fodder for elephants, and made into mats, and rain-cloaks or hoods for the poorer classes).

H پٹیل पटेल *paṭel* [S. पत्रक=H. पटा+इल], s.m. Fencing with the *paṭā*; cudgelling:—*paṭel ḍālnā* (*-meṅ*, or *-par*), To interrupt, to throw obstacles (in the way of); to cudgel, to beat.

H پٹیل पटेल *paṭel* [S. पट्ट+इल], s.m. Sovereignty; a chief among the *Kumbī* tribe; a *Kumbī*; the headman of a village, a title of *Marhaṭṭās.*

H پٹیلا पटेला *paṭelā*, पटैला *paṭailā* [S. पट्ट+इल], s.m. A stone, slab, slate; a log or plank used as a harrow; a large flat-bottomed boat.

H پٹیلا पटेला *patelā*, s.m.=*paṭerā*, q.v.

H پٹیلنا पटीलना *paṭīlnā* (see *paṭel*), v.t. To wring from, extort, exact; to subdue; to capture, catch; to win, gain, net; to cheat, cozen; to cudgel, beat:—*paṭīl-ḍālnā*, v.t. Idem.

H پٹیلی पटेली *paṭelī* (dim. of *paṭelā*), s.f. A small flat-bottomed boat.

H پٹیما पटीमा *paṭīmā* [fr. S. पट्ट or पट्टिका], s.m. The plank on which cloth is spread for printing.

H پٹینا पटीना *paṭīnā*, पटैना *paṭainā*, s.m. A species of bird, the green fly-catcher, *Merops viridis*.
H پٹیوار पट्टीवार *paṭṭī-wār*, adv. see s.v. *paṭṭī*.
H پجاپا पुजापा *pujāpā* [S. पूजा+पात्र; or पूज्य+त्वं], s.m. The apparatus of worshipping; offerings, libations; things scattered about in disorder.
H پجاری पुजारी *pujārī* [S. पूजयितृ; or पूजा+कारी], s.m. Worshipper; a priest who officiates at a shrine and lives upon the offerings made to the idol.
H پجانا पुजाना *pujānā* (caus. of *pūjnā*), v.t. To cause to worship.
H پجانا पुजाना *pujānā* [fr. S. पुञ्जय, पुञ्ज], v.t. To fill; to complete; to accomplish.
H پجاوا पजावा *pajāwā*, s.m.=*pazāwa*, q.v.
H پجاوا पुजावा *pujāwā*, s.m.=*pujāpā*, q.v.
H پجاونا पुजावना *pujā'onā*, v.t.=*pujānā*.
H پجرنا पजरना *pajarnā*, = H پجلنا पजलना *pajalnā*, [S. प्र+ज्वलनीयं], v.n. To catch fire, to burn or blaze; to be burnt or consumed, become ashes; to be inflamed or incensed; to be in a burning fever.
H پجلنا पजलना *pajalnā*, = H پجرنا पजरना *pajarnā*, [S. प्र+ज्वलनीयं], v.n. To catch fire, to burn or blaze; to be burnt or consumed, become ashes; to be inflamed or incensed; to be in a burning fever.
H پجنا पुजना *pujnā*, v.t.=*pūjnā*, q.v.
H پجنا पुजना *pujnā* [fr. S. पुञ्ज], v.n. To be filled; to be completed.
H پجوانا पुजवाना *pujwānā* (caus. of *pūjnā*), v.t.=*pujānā*, q.v.
H پجوانا पुजवाना *pujwānā* (caus. of *pujānā*), v.t. To cause to fill; to complete (=*pujānā*).
H پجوڑا पजौड़ा *pajauṛā*, पजोड़ा *pajoṛā* (dim. of *pājī*), adj. & s.m. Low, mean, vile, shabby, &c.=*pājī*, q.v.
H پجیب पजेब *pajeb*, s.m. corr. of *pā-zeb*, q.v.s.v. *pā*.
H پچ पच *pać* [S. पक्ष], s.f. Support, countenance, protection, defence; partisanship (=*paćh*; *ḥimāyat*); prejudice, bigotry; pertinacity, obstinate adherence (to, -*kī*).

S پچ पच *pać*, adj. Cooking, baking, roasting; digesting (used at the end of comp.).
H پچ पच *pać* [S. पञ्च], adj. Five (used in comp. for *pāṅć*): *pać-pakwānī*, s.f. Five kinds of sweetmeats served at a feast (viz. *khajtā*; *khurma*; *imratī*; *laḍḍū*; *kaćaurī*):—*pać-pahlu*, adj. & s.m. Five-sided, pentagonal;—a five-sided figure, a pentagon (=*mukhammas*):—*pać-dhātu*, s.m.=*pać-ras*, s.m. Bell-metal, a kind of bronze:—*pać-rang*, *pać rangī*, adj. Of five different colours:—*pać-kalyān*, s.m. A horse whose four legs are half white and that has also white spots on the head:—*pać-khan*, *pać-khanā*, adj. & s.m. Consisting of five parts or divisions (a house, &c.);—a five-storied house; five rooms, or spaces, in a row:—*pać-khūṅṭ*, s.m. A pentagon (syn. *panj-gosha*; *mukhammas*):—*pać-guṭiyā*, s.m. A game played (by boys) with five pebbles:—*pać-laṛā*, adj. & s.m. Consisting of five rows or strings (a necklace, &c.);—a necklace of five strings:—*pać-laṛī*, s.f.=*pać-laṛā*:—*pać-lonā*, s.m. A digestive composed of five kinds of salt:—*pać-maḥallā*, *pać-maḥlā*, adj. (f. -*ī*), & s.m. Consisting of five stories, rooms, or apartments (a house);—a five-storied house (=*pać-khanā*):—*pać-mel*, adj. & s.m. Mixed, confused, unsorted, heterogeneous;—a mixture composed of five different ingredients; mixture, mess, hodge-podge:—*paćotarā*, *paćotrā* (S. *panća*+*uttara*), s.m. Duty, or commission, of five per cent.:—*paćorat*, s.m. Five per cent. (=*paćotrā*):—*pać-hattā*, adj. Five hands high; very tall.
S پچ पिचु *piću*, s.m. See پچو *piću*.
S پچا पचा *paćā*, s.f. The act of cooking; cooking.
H پچارا पुचारा *pućārā* [S. प्रोञ्छ, i.e. प्र+उञ्छ+कारकः], s.m. A woollen rag for applying grease or ointment (to); plaister-brush, brush (for white-washing, &c.); sponge (of a gun); a thin coating of clay or white-wash:—*pućārā phernā* (-*par*), *pućārā denā* (-*ko*), To wipe with a wet, or a greasy, cloth; to lay on a thin coat of clay or whitewash; to sponge (a gun); to give a gloss (to), to polish, clean, embellish, adorn; to soap, butter, soft sawder; to excite, instigate.
H پچاس पचास *paćās* [S. पञ्चाशत्], adj. Fifty.
H پچاسا पचासा *paćāsā*, s.m. A weight or scale of fifty rupees

or *tolās.*
H پچاسواں पचासवां *paćāswāṅ* [S. पञ्चाशत्+तम], adj. Fiftieth.
H پچاسی पचासी *paćāsī* [S. पञ्चाशाति], adj. Eighty-five.
H پچانا पचाना *paćānā* (caus of *paćnā*), v.t. To digest; to assimilate; to cause to rot, to rot, to ferment; to spend, or to do away with the property of another dishonestly or wrongfully; to embezzle:—*paćā-ḍālnā*, v.t. (intensive)=*paćānā.*
H پچانوی पचानव्वे *paćānavve*, पचानवे *paćānave*, *paćānve* [S. पञ्चनवति], adj. Ninety-five.
H پچاو पचाव *paćā'o*, = H پچاوا पचावा *paćāwā,* (v.n. of *paćānā*), s.m. Digestion, assimilation; &c. (see *paćānā*).
H پچاوا पचावा *paćāwā*, = H پچاو पचाव *paćā'o,* (v.n. of *paćānā*), s.m. Digestion, assimilation; &c. (see *paćānā*).
H پچ پچ पचपच *pać-pać*, पिचपिच *pić-pić* [S. पिच्छ् redupl.; or onomat.], s.m.f. (?), The noise made in walking in mire, &c.; plash, splash, squash.
H پچپچا पचपचा *paćpaćā*, पिचपिचा *pićpićā*, adj. (f. -*ī*), Soft, flaccid, flabby; clammy, moist; watery, plashy (soil).
H پچپچانا पचपचाना *paćpaćānā*, पिचपिचाना *pićpićānā*, v.n. To be damp, clammy, moist, or wet; to sweat.
H پچپن पचपन *paćpan* [S. पञ्चपञ्चाशत्], adj. Fifty-five:—*paćpan-sāla qānūn*, s.m. The rule under which a Government servant (in India) is compelled to retire from service on attaining his fifty-fifth year of age.
H پچتانا पचताना *paćtānā*, v.n.=*paćhtānā*, q.v.
H پچتولیا बचतोलिया *paćtoliyā*, s.m. A kind of cloth.
S پچٹ पिच्चट *piććaṭ*, s.m. Inflammation of the eyes, opthalmia.
H پچر पच्चर *paććar* [S. पक्ष+र; or from rt. पच् 'to spread'], s.m. A piece of wood driven between the handle and head of an axe or adze, &c., to make the handle fast; a wedge; a slip of wood used to fill up a crevice or opening:—*paććar aṛānā, paććar lagānā* (-*meṅ*), To insert a slip of wood (into a crack or opening), to put in a wedge:—*paććar mārnā*, v.t. To obstruct, thwart, frustrate, put a spoke in the wheel (of); to tease, harass, distress.
H پچرپچر पिचरपिचर *pićar-pićar*, s.m.=*pać-pać*, q.v.
H پچرس पचरस *pać-ras*, s.m. see s.v. *pać*, 'five.'
S پچک पचक *paćak*, adj. & s.m. Cooking;—a cook.
S پچک पिचुक *pićuk*, s.m. The plant *Vangueria spinosa.*
H پچکا पिचुक्का *pićukkā*, s.m.=*paćukā*; *pićkārī*, qq.v.
H پچکارا पुचकारा *pućkārā*, s.m.=*pućārā*, q.v.
H پچکارنا पुचकारना *pućkārnā* [S. पुष+कारणीयं], v.t. To coax (a horse) by stroking, &c.; to stroke, pat, caress, coax, &c.; to urge (a horse) on, put (a horse) to speed.
H پچکاری पुचकारी *pućkārī*, s.f. The act of stroking, patting, &c.:—*pućkārī denā* (-*ko*), To stroke, &c.=*pućkārnā*, q.v.
H پچکاری पिचकारी *pićkārī* [S. पिच्च+कारी; cf. *pićkānā*], s.f. A squirt, syringe; clyster, enema:—*pićkārī denā* (-*ko*), To give a clyster or enema (to):—*pićkārī-kā jullāb*, s.m. A clyster, an enema:—*pićkārī lenā*, v.n. To take an enema:—*pićkārī mārnā* (-*ko*), To squirt, discharge water, &c. at from a syringe.
H پچکانا पिचकाना *pićkānā* (caus. of *pićakna*), v.t. To press together, press flat, to squeeze; to shrivel, wrinkle; to burst; to cause to sink or go down; to reduce a swelling.
H پچکنا पिचकना *pićaknā* [*pićak* = Prk. पिच्चक्के(इ), or पिच्चक्क(इ), fr. S. पिच्च+कृ], v.n. To be pressed or squeezed, to be flattened; to be dinted; to be shrivelled; to be reduced (a swelling).
H پچکھا पचखा *paćkhā* [S. पञ्चषा], s.f. A conjunction of five unlucky stars; six days from *Śrāvaṇ* to *Revatī*, on which days several kinds of work are unlawful.
S پچل पिचुल *pićul*, s.m. Cotton; the tamarisk, *Tamarix Indica*; the plant *Barringtonia acutangula*; a kind of cormorant or sea-crow.
H پچکھنا पचखना *pać-khanā*, = H پچلڑا पचलड़ा *pać-laṛā,* = H پچلونا पचलोना *pać-lonā,* See s.v. *pać*, 'five.'
H پچلڑا पचलड़ा *pać-laṛā*, = H پچکھنا पचखना *pać-khanā,* = H پچلونا पचलोना *pać-lonā,* See s.v. *pać*, 'five.'
H پچلونا पचलोना *pać-lonā*, = H پچکھنا पचखना *pać-khanā,* = H پچلڑا पचलड़ा *pać-laṛā,* See s.v. *pać*, 'five.'
S پچمپچا पचम्पचा *paćam-paćā*, s.m. A species of *Curcuma*, *C. aromatica*, or *C. xanthorrhiza.*

S پچمرد पिचुमर्द *piću-mard*, s.m. See s.v. *piću*.

H پچمیل पचमेल *pać-mel*, adj. & s.m. See s.v. *pać*, 'five.'

S پچن पचन *paćan*, s.m. The act of cooking, cooking; becoming entirely cooked; ripening; putrefying; anything that cooks or matures; a frying-pan.

H پچنا पचना *paćnā* [*pać°* = Prk. पच्च(इ)=S. पच्य(ते), pass. of rt. पच्], v.n. To undergo digestion, be concocted in the stomach, be digested; to be swallowed, eaten up, devoured, consumed, disposed of, done away with so as not to be disgorged (property, &c. wrongfully or dishonestly possessed of):—to have been so enjoyed, spent, or disposed of (property, &c.) as to permit no fear of detection and punishment; to be swallowed and enjoyed without repugnance or remorse: to be, or to lie, soaking in any mess; to rot, ferment, putrefy; to labour hard (at, *-par*), take pains, drudge, sweat, grind; to be tired out, exhausted; to be concealed, kept close (a secret):—*pać-jānā*, v.n. (intens.)=*paćnā*:—*pać-marnā*, v.n. To be worked to death:—*pać-hārnā*, v.n. To toil and lose, to labour in vain.

S پچنڈ पिचण्ड *pićaṇḍ*, पिचिण्ड *pićinḍ*, s.m. The belly or abdomen, the stomach; the back (of an animal).

S پچنڈکا पिचण्डिका *pićanḍikā*, s.f. The instep; the calf of the leg.

S پچنڈل पिचण्डिल *pićanḍil*, पिचिण्डिल *pićinḍil*, adj. Big-bellied, corpulent.

S پچنیہ पचनीय *paćanīya*, part. adj. Fit to be cooked, &c. (see *paćan*).

H پچوائی पचवाई *paćwā'ī*, s.f. An intoxicating drink prepared from fermented rice or other grain.

H پچوترا पचोतरा *paćotarā* [S. पञ्च+उत्तरः], s.m. See s.v. *pać*, 'five.'

H پچور पिचोर *pićor* [S. पश्च+वर], s.m. Garden-ground, &c. in the rear of a tank.

H پچوکا पचूका *paćūkā*, s.m. Squirt, &c.=*pićkārī*, q.v.

H پچونی पचौनी *paćaunī* [S. पचन+इका], s.f. The stomach, the contents of the stomach, the entrails; the digestive organs; a digestive.

H پچوی पचवी *paćwī*, s.f.=*paćwā'ī*, q.v.

H پچھ पछ *paćh* [S. पक्ष], s.m. Wing; feather; side, part, assistance, adherence, countenance, support, protection, defence; partiality (see *pać*); the half of a lunar month, a fortnight comprising fifteen days.

S پچھ पिच्छ *piććh*, s.m. Feather of a tail (*esp.* of a peacock); a peacock's tail; a tail; a crest:—*piććh-wān*, adj. Having a tail, tailed.

S پچھ पुच्छ *puććh*, s.m.f. (?), Tail; hinder part (see *pūṅćh*).

S پچھا पिछा *pićhā*, s.f. The scum of boiled rice and of other grain; the gum of the silk-cotton tree; the venomous saliva of a snake; a multitude, heap; the calf of the leg; a sheath, coat or cover; the areca nut, betel nut; a line, row, range; a diseased affection of a horse's feet; a plantain, *Musa sapientum*; the *sisu* tree, *Dalbergia sisu*; armour, a sort of cuirass or jacket.

H پچھار पुछार *pućhār* [S. प्रछ+कार], s.m. Asking; inquiry, investigation.

H پچھاڑ पछाड़ *paćhāṛ*, s.f. The act of winnowing (=*paćhoṛ*, q.v.).

H پچھاڑ पछाड़ *paćhāṛ* [S. पश्चात्+कारी; or v.n. of *paćhāṛnā*], s.f. Falling on the back; a fall on the back, a throw; falling back in a swoon:—*paćhāṛ*, or *paćhāṛeṅ*, *khānā*, v.n. To fall backwards; to be thrown on the back; to fall back in a swoon; to throw oneself down repeatedly in grief or pain, to writhe in agony; to drop into the grave.

H پچھاڑنا पछाड़ना *paćhāṛnā* [S. पश्चात्+करणीयं], v.t. To give (one) a fall, to throw down on the back, to dash down, to lay prostrate; to overpower, overcome, subdue, abase.

H پچھاڑی पिछाड़ी *pićhāṛī*, पछाड़ी *paćhāṛī* (prob. S. पाश्चात्यं; or from *pīćhā*, q.v.], s.f. The rear, back, hinder part, hind quarter; the ropes by which a horse's hind legs are tied, heel-ropes;—adv. In the rear, behind, at the back (of, *-kī*):—*pićhāṛī mārnā*, v.n. To kick with the hind legs (a horse); to attack the rear (of), to attack in the rear, or from behind.

H پچھاں पछां *paćhāṅ*, s.m. The West, &c.=*paććham* or *paććhim*, q.v.

H پچھان पछान *paćhān*, = H پچھانت पछानत *paćhānat*, s.f. (*prov.*

or *local*) = *pahćān*, q.v.
H پچھانت पछानत *paćhānat*, = H پچھان पछान *paćhān*, s.f. (*prov.* or *local*) = *pahćān*, q.v.
H پچھانا पछान्ना *paćhānnā*, पिछान्ना *pićhānnā*, v.t. corr. of *pahćannā*, q.v.
H پچھانہ पछांह *paćhāṅh*, s.m.=*paćhāṅ*; *paććham*, q.v.
H پچھتانا पछताना *paćhtānā* [S. पश्चत्+तापनीयं], v.n. To regret, repent, rue, grieve.
H پچھتاو पछताव *paćhtā'o*, = H پچھتاوا पछतावा *paćhtāwā*, [S. पश्चात्+तापः], s.m. Regret, remorse, repentance, penitence, compunction, contrition, concern, grief, sorrow:—*paćhtāwā karnā* (*-par*), To regret, to suffer remorse (on account of):—*paćhtāwā kar-ke*, adv. Regretfully, remorsefully, &c.
H پچھتاوا पछतावा *paćhtāwā*, = H پچھتاو पछताव *paćhtā'o*, [S. पश्चात्+तापः], s.m. Regret, remorse, repentance, penitence, compunction, contrition, concern, grief, sorrow:—*paćhtāwā karnā* (*-par*), To regret, to suffer remorse (on account of):—*paćhtāwā kar-ke*, adv. Regretfully, remorsefully, &c.
H پچھتاونا पछतावना *paćhtā'onā*, v.n.=*paćhtānā*, q.v.
H پچھتر पछत्तर *paćhattar*, पिछत्तर *pićhattar* [S. पञ्चसप्तति], adj. Seventy-five.
S پچھتکا पिच्छितिका *piććhitikā*, s.f. The tree *Dalbergia sisu*.
H پچھڑنا पछड़ना *paćhaṛnā* (see *paćhāṛ*), v.n. To fall back, to fall, tumble down; to be backward; to remain or lag behind; to fail, fall short (of):—*paćhaṛ-jānā*, v.n. To be thrown; to be overcome.
S پچھکا पिच्छिका *piććhikā*, s.f. A bundle of feathers of a peacock's tail.
S پچھل पिच्छल *piććhal*, adj. Slimy, slippery:—*piććhal-dalā*, s.f. The jujube, *zizyphus jujuba*.
H پچھل पिछल *pićhal*, adj. Back, &c.=*pićhlā*, (used in comp.): —*pićhal-pā'ī*, s.f. A female goblin with feet turned backward; the ghost of a woman; an ugly, or frightful woman, an ogress.
H پچھلا पिछला *pićhlā* [S. पश्च+लः], adj. (f. *-ī*), Back, rear, posterior, dorsal; after, hind, hinder, hindermost; latter, last, late, bygone, past; succeeding, modern;—s.m. Past or old lessons, &c.:—*pićhlā pahar* or *pahrā*, s.m. The last watch (of the night):—*pićhle pā'oṅ phirnā*, v.n. To return (from a place) the instant of reaching (it), to retrace one's steps without tarrying:—*pićhle pā'oṅ haṭnā*, v.n. To retreat; to withdraw from, or back out of, an agreement: —*pićhlī mat*, s.f. After-thought, a thought or idea that comes too late, misconception.
S پچھلا पिच्छिला *piććhilā*, s.f. Sauce, gravy; the silk-cotton, *Bombax heptaphyllum*; the pot-herb *Basella rubra* and *B. lucida*; the *sisu*-tree, *Dalbergia sisu*; the esculent root *Arum Indicum*.
H پچھلگ पिछलग *pićhlag*, = H پچھلگا पिछलगा *pićhlagā*, [*pićhlā* +S. गः], s.m. A follower; issue by a former marriage.
H پچھلگا पिछलगा *pićhlagā*, = H پچھلگ पिछलग *pićhlag*, [*pićhlā* +S. गः], s.m. A follower; issue by a former marriage.
H پچھلن पिछलन *pićhalan*, *pićhlan*, s.m.=*phislan*, q.v.
H پچھلنا पिछलना *pićhalnā* [S. पिच्छिल+अनीयं], v.n. To slip, &c.=*phisalnā*, q.v.
H پچھم पच्छम *paććham*, *paćham*, पच्छिम *paććhim* [S. पश्चिमं], adj. & s.m. Western;—the West; western country, country to the west.
H پچھمی पच्छमी *paććhamī*, adj. & s.m. Western;—a native of the west.
H پچھنا पछना *paćhnā*, s.m. = H پچھنی पछनी *paćhnī*, s.f. [fr. S. प्रच्छी, rt. छी, with प्र], s.m. The act of scarifying, tattooing, cupping, or lancing; inoculation, vaccination;— *paćhnā*, s.m. A scarificator; lancet:—*paćhne denā* (*-ko*), To scarify, cup, lance; to make incisions in a poppy-head (to procure opium).
H پچھنی पछनी *paćhnī*, s.f. = H پچھنا पछना *paćhnā*, s.m. [fr. S. प्रच्छी, rt. छी, with प्र], s.m. The act of scarifying, tattooing, cupping, or lancing; inoculation, vaccination;— *paćhnā*, s.m. A scarificator; lancet:—*paćhne denā* (*-ko*), To scarify, cup, lance; to make incisions in a poppy-head (to procure opium).
H پچھنا पुछना *pućhnā*, v.t.=*pūćhnā*, q.v.
H پچھوا पछवा *paćhwā* [S. पश्चिम+वात], s.f. The west wind.

H پچھواڑا पिछवाड़ा *pićhwāṛā* [S. पश्च+वाटिकः], adj. & s.m. Hinder, hindmost, hindermost;—the rear, rearward, the back part, hind quarter; court or area behind a house, back-yard:—*pićhwāṛe*, adv. At the back, in the rear; abaft, aft, astern.
H پچھواڑی पिछवाड़ी *pićhwāṛī*, s.f.=*pićhwāṛā*, q.v.
S پچھوان पिच्छवान *piććhwān*, adj. See s.v. *piććha*.
H پچھوانا पुछवाना *pućhwānā* (caus. of *pūćhnā*), v.t. To cause to ask, &c.
H پچھوت पिछूत *pićhūt* [S. पश्चात्], adv. Behind; afterwards; —s.m. Back of a house, &c. (=*pićhwāṛā*).
H پچھورا पिछौरा *pićhaurā* [S. पश्च+वर+कः], s.m. A cloth or sheet worn round the waist, or thrown loosely over the back (syn. *ćaddar*).
H پچھوری पिछौरी *pićhaurī* (dim. of *pićhaurā*), s.f. A small *ćaddar* or sheet; a head-kerchief.
H پچھوڑ पछोड़ *paćhoṛ* (see *paćhoṛnā*), s.f. The act of winnowing.
H پچھوڑا पिछौड़ा *pićhauṛā*, s.m.=*pićhaurā*, q.v.
H پچھوڑن पछोड़न *paćhoṛan* (see next), s.f. The chaff which flies off in winnowing.
H پچھوڑنا पछोड़ना *paćhoṛnā* [S. प्र+चृत् + अनीयं], v.t. To winnow (with a basket used for the purpose; syn. *phaṭaknā*).
H پچھوڑی पिछौड़ी *pićhauṛī*, पछोड़ी *paćhoṛī*, s.f.=*pićnaurī*, q.v.
H پچھونڈ पिछौंड *pićhaunḍ* [S. पश्च+वट, or वण्ट], s.f. A load fastened to, or carried on, the back.
H پچھویا पुछवैया *pućhwaiyā* (*pućhwā*, rt. of *pućhwānā*+*iyā* = S. इकः), s.m. Inquirer, seeker, interrogator.
H پچھی पच्छी *paććhī* [S. पक्षिन्, पक्षी], s.m. Adherent, ally, assistant, favourer; advocate, patron; a bird (cf. *paććī*).
H پچھی पुच्छी *puććhī* [S. पुच्छ+इका], s.f. *lit.* 'Per tail'; a tax on cattle.
H پچھیا पछिया *paćhiyā*, = H پچھیاو पछियाव *paćhiyā'o*, [S. पश्चिम +वात], s.f. A westerly wind (=*paćhwā*).
H پچھیاو पछियाव *paćhiyā'o*, = H پچھیا पछिया *paćhiyā*, [S. पश्चिम +वात], s.f. A westerly wind (=*paćhwā*).
H پچھیت पिछेत *pićhet*, पछीत *paćhīt* [S. पश्च+इत], s.m. Back, rear, &c.=*pićhwāṛā*, q.v.
H پچھیت पिछैत *pićhait*, = H پچھیتی पिछैती *pićhaitī*, (see *pićhet*), adj. Last, &c.=*pićhlā*, q.v.:—*pićhaitī khetī*, s.f. Late cultivation; a crop which has ripened late in the season.
H پچھیتی पिछैती *pićhaitī*, = H پچھیت पिछैत *pićhait*, (see *pićhet*), adj. Last, &c.=*pićhlā*, q.v.:—*pićhaitī khetī*, s.f. Late cultivation; a crop which has ripened late in the season.
H پچھیرو पछेरू *paćherū*, adj. & s.m. Winged; a bird (=*pakherū*, q.v.).
H پچھیلوا पछेलवा *paćhelwā*, s.m. = H پچھیلی पछेली *paćhelī*, s.f. A kind of bracelet (worn with *ćūrīs*; the *ćūrīs* are worn nearest to the hand).
H پچھیلی पछेली *paćhelī*, s.f. = H پچھیلوا पछेलवा *paćhelwā*, s.m. A kind of bracelet (worn with *ćūrīs*; the *ćūrīs* are worn nearest to the hand).
H پچی पच्ची *paććī* [S. पक्षिन्], adj. Adherent, joined, attached, sticking; fixed, firm, rooted, stable; (in Music) in unison:—*paććī-kārī*, s.f. Mosaic; a tesselated pavement; patching, darning:—*paććī honā* or *ho-jānā*, v.n. To be joined; to be stuck together; to adhere, stick (to); to be stuck, jammed or squeezed (between), to be wedged; to be strongly attached (to), to be thick (with), be hand and glove (with); (in Music) to be in unison or harmony.
H پچی पिच्ची *piććī*, adj. Crushed, jammed, smashed, bruised (cf. *paććī*).
H پچیاسی पिच्च्यासी *piććyāsī*, पिचयासी *pićyāsī*, adj. Eighty-five (=*paćāsī*, q.v.).
H پچیانویں पिच्चयानवें *piććhānwen*, adj. Ninety-five (=*paćanwe*, q.v.).
H پچیت पिचैत *pićait* [S. पश्च+इत], s.m. A wrestler.
H پچیتی पिचैती *pićaiti*, s.f. Wrestling.
H پچیس पचीस *paćīs*, पच्चस *paććīs* [S. पञ्चविंशति], adj. Twenty-five.
H پچیسواں पचीसवां *paćīswāń*, पच्चसवां *paććīswān* [the preceding+S. तमः], adj. Twenty-fifth.
H پچیسی पचीसी *paćīsī*, पच्चीसी *paććīsī*, s.f. A game played (on a kind of chess-board or cloth) with cowries for dice

(and so named from the highest throw, which is twenty-five).

P پخ *paḵẖ*, intj. O! bravo! well done! excellent!

H پخال *paḵẖāl*, s.f.=*pakhāl*, q.v.

P پختری *puḵẖtarī* (from *puḵẖta*), s.f. Cakes, or pieces of bread, which are laid over dishes when bringing to table, and under which the meat is kept warm; cakes imbued with *ghī* or clarified butter (from being laid over certain greasy dishes, as *do-piyāza*, &c.: These cakes are very soft, rich, and savoury; and hence *māmā puḵẖtariyāṅ khānā*, 'to eat rich meal cakes prepared by his mother,' is a phrase employed to denote one who is accustomed to luxury, and incapable of labour or fatigue).

P پختگی *puḵẖtagī* (abst. subst. from the next), s.f. The being cooked; ripeness, maturity; firmness, soundness, solidity, strength; experience (syn. *pakkā-pan*).

P پخته *puḵẖta* [perf. part. of *puḵẖtan*; rt. Zend *pać*; S. *pać*], part. adj. Dressed, cooked; baked (as brick, &c.); ripe, matured, mature; shrewd, knowing, expert.
skilful, wise; firm, strong, solid well-built, of brick or stone, of masonry (syn. *pakkā—puḵẖta-kārī*, s.f. Ripeness, maturity; firm, or sound, or solid workmanship:—*puḵẖta karnā*, v.t. To ripen; to make firm or strong; to make shrewd or knowing:—*puḵẖta-mizāj*, adj. Of mature disposition, firm, experienced:—*puḵẖta-mizājī*, s.f. Firmness, constancy, stability.

P پخش *paḵẖsh* (fr. Zend & S. *pad+dā*), adj. Pressed with the foot, trodden; expanded, extended, drawn out; withered, shrivelled.

S پد पद *pad*, s.m. Foot; footstep, step; footprint, trace, mark, sign; abode, home; station, place, degree, rank, status, dignity, character, office; (in Gram.) a word, an inflected word (with or without its termination); foot, verse, or line (of a stanza); a thing; (in law) head, title, or topic of legal or judicial proceedings:—*padābhishikt* (*pada+abh°*), s.m. One who is anointed or installed in rank or office (*esp.* in the regal dignity):—*padābhilāshī* (*pada + abh°*), adj. & s.m. Wishing for an office;—aspirant, candidate:—*padārpaṇ* (*pada+ar°*), s.m. Appointment to office:—*padārth* (*pada + artha*), s.m. Meaning of a word or sentence; thing, object, substance, substantial or material form of being; good, blessing, rarity, delicacy, exquisite food; a category of predicament in logic (of which seven are enumerated in the *Sānkhya* system, viz., substance, quality, action, genus, difference, co-inherence, non-existence):—*padārth vidyā*, s.f. The science of natural philosophy:—*padārgh*, *padārghya* (*pada +argh°*), s.m. An offering of curds, honey, &c. to a guest, or to a Brāhmaṇ:—*padāsan* (*pada+ās°*), s.m. Footstool:—*pad-āghāt*, s.m. Blow with the foot, a kick:—*padāṅk* (*pada +aṅka*), s.m. Footmark, footprint:—*pad-bhanjan*, s.m. Separating the words of a line or sentence, analysing words, analysis; explanation of obscure or obsolete words, etymology:—*pad-pad-par* or *meṅ*, adv. At every step; constantly:—*pad-pankaj*, adj. & s.m. Possessing a lotus-like foot;—a lotus-like foot:—*pad-pīḍhā*, s.m. A footstool;—*pad-trān*, s.m. A shoe or slipper:—*pad-tal*, s.m. Sole of the foot:—*pada-ja*, *padaj*, s.m. *lit.* 'Foot-born; a *Śūdra*:—*pad-ćārī*, *pad-ćar*, s.m. One who goes on foot:—*pad-ćinh*, s.m. Footprint:—*pad-ćyut*, adj. Fallen from station or dignity, disgraced;—*pad-ćyut karnā*, v.t. To remove from office, to degrade:—*pada-stha*, adj. Firm in position, rank, or dignity:—*pad-kram*, s.m. Step, pace: *pad-kamal*, s.m. An epithet of the feet of any venerated personage or deity:—*padodak* (*pada+ud°*), s.m. Water in which a Brāhmaṇ's feet have been washed (and which is drunk by Hindū devotees as an act of religious merit):—*pad-vṛitti*, s.f. The hiatus between two words in a sentence.

H پدا पिद्दा *piddā*, s.m. The brown-backed Indian robin, *Thamnobia cambagensis.*

S پدات पदात *padāt*, पदाति *padāti*, = S پداتک पदातिक *padātik*, s.m. Footman, pedestrian; peon; foot-soldier; a pawn (in chess).

S پداتک पदातिक *padātik*, = S پدات पदात *padāt*, पदाति *padāti*, s.m. Footman, pedestrian; peon; foot-soldier; a pawn (in chess).

P پدارتھ पदार्थ *padārth* (*pada+artha*), s.m. See s.v. *pad*.

H پداس पदास *padās* [S. पर्द+आश], s.f. Inclination to fart, flatulency.

H پداسا पदासा *padāsā*, adj. Inclined to fart, flatulent;

addicted to farting (=*padoṛā*).

H پدانا पदाना *padānā* (caus. of *pādnā*), v.t. To cause to fart, to make (one) fart; (*fig.*) to frighten, terrify, put to flight; to tire, fatigue, make one groan and sweat, to harass.

H پدبی पदबी *padbī*, s.m.=*padvī*, q.v.

P پدر *padar*, *pidar* [Old P. *ped*; Pehl. *pit*; Zend *patar*; S. *pitar*], s.m. Father (syn. *bāp*):—*pidar-kushī*, s.f. Killing a father, parricide:—*pidar-mizājī*, s.m. A representative father, one who has adopted a son.

H پدر पदर *padar*, s.f. Noise of footsteps, &c.

P پدرانه *padarānā*, *pidarāna*, adj. & adv. Father-like, paternal; after the manner of a father.

P پدرود *padrūd*, s.m. Leave, dismissal, farewell:—*padrūd karna* (*-ko*), To bid adieu (to).

P پدری *padarī*, *pidarī*, adj. Paternal; patrimonial.

H پدڑی पिदड़ी *pidṛī*, s.f. Stone-chats and wheat-ears (the *Saxicolinæ* of naturalists, which visit India in the cold season and migrate westward and northward to breed); tomtit; (*fig.*) a little bit of a thing, an insignificant person, a weak or feeble person.

S پدک पदक *padak*, s.m. Step; position; an office; an ornament of the neck; a badge; a flat. plate of gold or other metal.

S پدک पदिक *padik*, adj. & s.m. Going on foot; (in Pros.) one foot long, containing only one division;—footman, pedestrian; foot-soldier; the point of the foot:—*padik-hārā*, s.m. Footman, pedestrian.

S پدکڑ पदक्कड़ *padakkaṛ* [S. पर्द+कर], adj. & s.m. Addicted to farting;—one addicted to farting (=*pādu* and *padoṛā*).

S پدم पद्म *padma*, and H. पदम *padam*, s.m. The lotus-flower, *Nelumbium speciosum* (often confounded with the water-lily or *Nymphæa alba*); a lotus-like ornament; a particular mark or mole on the human body; a spot; red or coloured marks on the face and trunk of an elephant; an army arrayed in the form of a lotus; a particular posture of the body in religious meditation; one of the personified treasures of Kuvera; name of a *Nāga*; a species of fragrant plant; a particular high number, ten billions (according to the *Śāstras*), or one thousand billions (according to the *Dasturu'l-'amal* or royal ordinances of Akbar):—*padmāṭ* (*padma* + *āṭa*), s.m. Cassia Tora:—*padmāsan* (*padma+āsan*), s.m. A lotus-seat, seat or throne in the shape of a lotus (*esp.* one on which idols are placed); a particular posture in religious meditation (sitting with the thighs crossed with one hand resting on the left thigh, the other held up with the thumb upon the heart, and the eyes directed to the tip of the nose):—*padmākar* (*padma+āk°*), s.m. Lotus-pool, a large deep tank or pond abounding in lotuses:—*padmālayā* (*padma+āl°*), s.f. 'Whose dwelling is in the lotus,' an epithet of *Lakshmī*:—*padma-pattra*, s.m. The petal of a lotus;—*Costus speciosus*:—*padma-purāṇa*, s.m. Name of a *purāṇa* describing the period during which the world was a lotus:—*padma-pushp*, s.m. The plant *Pterospermum acerifolium*, or *Webera corymbosa*:—*padma-ćārīṇī*, s.f. The small tree *Hibiscus mutabilis*:—*padma-darśan*, s.m. Resin of the *Pinus longifolia*:—*padma-rāg*, s.m. *lit.* 'Lotus-coloured'; the ruby:—*padma-kashṭh*, s.m. Name of a fragrant wood used in medicine (and described as cooling and tonic):—*padma-kel*, s.f. Play with lotuses:—*padma-garbha*, s.m. 'The lotus-born,' an epithet of Brahma:—*padma-mukhī*, s.f. A species of prickly nightshade, *Alhagi maurorum*:—*padmottar* (*padma +ut°*), s.m. The plant *Carthamus tinctorius*, safflower:—*padma-varṇaka*, s.m. A species of Costus.

S پدما पद्मा *padmā*, s.f. 'The lotus-hued one,' an epithet of *Lakshmī*, and of *Śrī*, the goddess of fortune and wife of Vishnu; the plant *Clerodendrum siphonanthus*; the plant *Hibiscus mutabilis*.

S پدماٹ पद्माट *padmāṭ* (*padma+āṭa*), s.m. See s.v. *padma*.

S پدماوتی पद्मावती *padmāvatī*, s.f. *lit.* 'Abounding in lotus-flowers'; name of a celebrated princess (whose adventures are related in a romance entitled *Padmāvatī*); an epithet of *Lakshmī*, the goddess of wealth; name of the wife of the sage *Jarat kāru*; name of the main stream of the Ganges between the *Kāsim-bāzār* river and the sea.

S پدمک पद्मक *padmak*, s.m. An army arrayed in the form of a lotus-flower; the tree *Costus speciosus*, or *C. Arabicus*, and its wood; a kind of leprosy.

S پدمکی पद्मकी *padmakī*, s.m. The *Bhoj-patra* or birch-tree (the bark of which is used for writing on, wrapping up shawls, &c.).

S پدمنی पद्मिनी *padminī*, vulg. पद्मनी *padmanī*, s.f. A lotus, *Nelumbium speciosum*; a multitude of lotuses, or a lake abounding in them; a particular magical art, witch-craft; a woman of the first and most excellent of the four classes into which the sex is distinguished: (The four classes are, *Padminī*, *Ćītriṇī*, *Sankhinī*, and *Hastinī*).

S پدموتر पद्मोत्तर *padmottar* (*padma*+*uttara*), s.m. see s.v. *padmā.*

H پدنا पदना *padnā* = H پدو पद्दू *paddū* [S. पर्द+उक], = H پدوڑا पदोड़ा *padoṛā* [S. पर्द+कार], adj. & s.m. Addicted to farting;—a farter; (*met.*) one easily frightened, a coward (=*pādū*; *padakkaṛ*).

H پدو पद्दू *paddū* [S. पर्द+उक], = H پدنا पदना *padnā* = H پدوڑا पदोड़ा *padoṛā* [S. पर्द+कार], adj. & s.m. Addicted to farting;—a farter; (*met.*) one easily frightened, a coward (=*pādū*; *padakkaṛ*).

H پدوڑا पदोड़ा *padoṛā* [S. पर्द+कार], = H پدنا पदना *padnā* = H پدو पद्दू *paddū* [S. पर्द+उक], adj. & s.m. Addicted to farting;—a farter; (*met.*) one easily frightened, a coward (=*pādū*; *padakkaṛ*).

S پدودک पदोदक *padodak* (*pada*+*udaka*), s.m. see s.v. *pad.*

S پدویपदवी *padwī*, s.f. Road, way, path; situation, site, place; station, rank, status, dignity, character; title, degree, titular name, surname, patronymic:—*padwī denā* (-*ko*), To confer rank, dignity, &c. (on).

H پدھارنا पधारना *padhārnā* [पद+धारणीयं, rt. धृ], v.n. To go or come, proceed, depart; set out; to arrive; to sit, sit down, take a seat.

H پدھان पधान *padhān*, s.m.=*pradhān*, q.v.

S پدھان पिधान *pidhan*, s.m. Covering, shutting; concealment; cover, lid, sheath, wrapper, cloak.

S پدھت पद्धति *paddhati*, पद्धत *paddhat*, = S پدھتی पद्धती *paddhatī*, s.f. Roadway, path; line, row, range; the designation of a class of literary compositions, a guide, ritual, manual, a treatise on any particular science; a work on any act or ceremony, detailing the mode of its performance and collecting the texts connected with it; manner, custom; title, surname, family name (=*padwī*).

S پدھتی पद्धती *paddhatī*, = S پدھت पद्धति *paddhati*, पद्धत *paddhat*, s.f. Roadway, path; line, row, range; the designation of a class of literary compositions, a guide, ritual, manual, a treatise on any particular science; a work on any act or ceremony, detailing the mode of its performance and collecting the texts connected with it; manner, custom; title, surname, family name (=*padwī*).

? پدھرانا पधराना *padhrānā*, v.n.=*padhārnā*, q.v.

? پدیपदी *padī*, s.f. The tonnage or measurement of boats or ships.

H پدیपद्दी *paddī* [S. पद्धति], s.f. Way, path, alley.

H پدیपिद्दी *piddī*, s.f.=*piddā*, q.v.

P پدید *padīd*, adj. Open, public, clear, evident, visible, manifest, conspicuous.

H پدیم पदीम *padīm*, s.m.=*pradīp*, q.v.

P پدینه *pudīna*, s.m.=*podīnā*, q.v.

S پدیه पद्या *padyā*, s.m. Metre; verse, poetry.

H پڈا पडा *paḍā*, s.m. Boundary of a field.

P پذیر *paẕīr*, *piẕīr*, part. adj. (from *paẕīruftan*, 'to take,' &c., see next), Taking, receiving, accepting, admitting; being possessed of or endowed with, capable (of), susceptible, liable (used as the last member of compounds, e.g. *iṣlāḥ-paẕīr*, adj. Capable of correction or amendment, remediable).

H پذیرا *paẕīrā*, *piẕīrā*, = P پذیره *paẕīra*, *piẕīra*, [fr. *paẕīr*, imperat. of *paẕīruftan*, *paẕī* = Zend *paiti* = S. *prati*; *ruftan*, fr. rt. Zend *ḥarp* = S. *sarp*], adj. Acceptable, agreeable; accepted (a prayer or petition);—s.m. Acceptance.

P پذیره *paẕīra*, *piẕīra*, = H پذیرا *paẕīrā*, *piẕīrā*, [fr. *paẕīr*, imperat. of *paẕīruftan*, *paẕī* = Zend *paiti* = S. *prati*; *ruftan*, fr. rt. Zend *ḥarp* = S. *sarp*], adj. Acceptable, agreeable; accepted (a prayer or petition);—s.m. Acceptance.

P H پذیرائی*paẕīrā'ī*, s.f. Acceptance.

P پذیری*paẕīrī*, s.f. (used in comp.), Taking, acceptance.

S پر पर *para*, *par*, prefix & adj. Distant, remote, removed; opposite, ulterior, beyond, further; exceeding, left or remaining, longest, ancient; other, another, strange, different, varying, foreign, alien, inimical, hostile; subsequent, succeeding, following, next, after; very high

or excellent, distinguished, pre-eminent, highest, greatest, chief:—*par-upakār*, s.m.=*paropakār*, q.v.:—*parāpavād* (*para+ap°*), s.m. Laying blame on another; slander, calumny;—adj. Accusing another; slanderous:—*parāpavādak*, *parāpavadī*, adj.=*parāpavād*:—*par-ātma*, s.m. Another person, one's neighbour:—*parādhikār* (*para+adh°*), s.m. Another's office or post;—*parādhikār-ćarćā*, s.f. Interference with another's concerns, officiousness: *parādhīn* (*para+ādh°*), adj. Depending on another, dependent, subject, subservient, humble:—*parādhīnatā*, s.f. *parādhīnatwa*, s.m. Dependence upon another, subjection: *parārth* (*para+artha*), s.m. The highest advantage or interest; the chief meaning or importance; the highest object (euphemistic expression for sexual intercourse); the profit or interest of another; having another object or meaning, designed for another, done for another; adv. For the sake of another, for the good of another;—*parārth-prārthnā*, s.f. Intercession, intercessory prayer;—*parārth-vādī*, adj. & s.m. (f. *-inī*), Talking of the affairs of others, officious, intermeddling, meddlesome;—a meddlesome or officious person, a busybody:—*parārthī*, s.m. A benevolent person;—also=*param-ārthī*, q.v.:—*parārdha* (*para+ardha*), s.m. The more remote or opposite half or part, the other side or half, the ulterior part; the highest number, the number one hundred thousand billions, or (according to others) a lac of lacs of krores, or a number equal to half the term of Brahmā's life, or as many mortal days as are equal to fifty of his years;—adj. Immense, infinite:—*parārdhya*, adj. & s.m. Being on the further side or half, most remote; most distant in number, of the highest possible number or value; highest in rank or quality, most highly esteemed, most costly, most excellent, most beautiful, finest, best;—an immense number, an infinite number, a maximum:—*parānna* (*para+an°*), s.m. & adj. The food of another; food supplied by another;—eating the food of another, living at another's expense, sponging;—a servant;—*parānna-bhojī*, s.m. One who lives at another's expense:—*parāśrit* (*para+āś°*), adj. Dependent, subject:—*parāśray*, s.m. & adj. Dependence upon another; —dependent or relying upon another:—*parāśrayā*, s.f. A female dependant; a parasitical plant:—*parāvar* (*para+av°*), adj. & s.m. Far and near, remote and proximate, earlier and later, prior and subsequent, higher and lower, highest and lowest;—ancestors and descendants; the whole extent of an idea, totality; the universe:—*parāvartt* (*para+āv°*), s.m. Reversal (of a sentence);—*parāvartt-vyavahār*, s.m. (in law), Appeal:—*parāvṛiṭ* (*para+āv°*), part. Reversed (as a decision):—*parāh* (*para+aha*), s.m. The next day:—*parāhna* (*para+ahna*), s.m. The afternoon, the latter part of the day:—*parāyatt* (*para+āy°*), adj. Dependent upon another, subject to another, subservient:—*par-bas*, s.m.=*par-vaś*, q.v.:—*par-brahm*, s.m. The Supreme Spirit or Brahma:—*para-bhṛiṭ*, adj. & s.m. Cherished or nourished by a stranger, fostered, adopted;—the Indian cuckoo (supposed to leave its eggs in the nest of the crow to be natched);—nourishing another, the crow:—*par-bhāg*, s.m. Superior merit; good fortune, prosperity; excelcellence, supremacy; the last part, residue, remainder:—*par-bhūshaṇ*, s.m. Another's ornament:—*par-bhūmi*, s.f. Foreign land; enemy's country:—*par-pātā*, s.m. An excellent protector; a benefactor:—*par-pad*, s.m. High station, eminence; final emancipation:—*par-purush*, s.m. Another man, stranger, husband of another woman; gallant, paramour:—*para-parigrah*, s.m. The family or dependants of another:—*para-pushṭ*, s.m. *lit.* 'Fostered or nourished by a stranger,' the kokil or Indian cuckoo:—*para-pushṭā*, s.f. A female cuckoo; a harlot, whore; a parasitical plant:—*para-pūrvā*, s.f. A woman who has had a former husband:—*par-paiṭh*, s.m. A second or a third *hunḍī* given to supply the loss of the first; duplicate of a bill of exchange:—*partith-gāmī*, s.m. *lit.* 'Having recourse to the wife of another,' an adulterer:—*par-tiriyā*, *par-triyā*, s.f.=*par-strī*, q.v.:—*para-tam*, adj. Highest, greatest, most excellent, supreme; farthest:—*para-tantra*, adj. Dependent upon another, dependent, subject to another, subservient, obedient:—*para-tantratā*, s.f., *para-tantratva*, s.m. Dependence, subjection:—*para-jā*, s.f. A female stranger; an adopted female:—*par-jāt*, *para-ja*, adj. & s.m. Born of another; fostered by a stranger;—a stranger; an adopted child:—*par-jāti*, s.f. Another genus or caste:—*para-jit*, *par-jit*, part. Conquered by another, subdued:—*par-ćhidra*, s.m. Fault, flaw, or defect in another:—*para-dāra*, s.f. Another's wife;—*para-dāra-gāmī*, s.m. *lit.* 'Going

to the wife of another,' an adulterer;—*para-dāra-gaman*, s.m. 'Approaching the wife of another,' adultery, adulterous intercourse or intrigue:—*par-dravya*, s.m. Another's property:—*para-drohī*, adj. Tyrannizing over another or over others, hurting or injuring others, tyrannical, oppressive:—*par-dukh*, s.m. The pain or sorrow of another;—*par-dukh-nivāraṇ*, s.m. One who averts trouble or sorrow from another:—*para-dosh*, s.m. Another's fault or crime;—*para-dosh-kīrtan*, s.m. The proclaiming of others' faults, censoriousness, scandal, calumny:—*para-dūshan*, s.m. The guilt or crime of another:—*para-dvesh*, s.m. Hatred or hostility towards another:—*para-dveshī*, adj. Hating others, hostile to another, inimical, adverse:—*par-dharmm*, s.m. Another's duty or business; the duties of another caste;—*par-dharm*, *sahishṇutā*, s.f. Religious toleration;—*par-dharm-grāhī*, adj. Adopting another religion;—*par-dharm-grahaṇ*, s.m. The adopting another religion, changing one's religion:—*par-dhan*, s.m. Another's wealth or property;—*par-dhanāswā-dhan-mukh*, s.m. Feeding luxuriously at another's expense:—*par-des*, *par-deś*, s.m. & adv. A foreign country;—in a foreign country, in another country, abroad:—*par-desī*, *par-deśī*, adj. & s.m. Of or belonging to another country, foreign, exotic;—foreigner, stranger, a new man; one residing abroad:—*par-strī*, s.f. The wife of another; an unmarried woman depending upon another (as upon her father, &c.);—*par-strī-prasang*, *par-strī-grahaṇ*, *par-strī-gaman*, s.m. Criminal intercourse with another's wife:—*par-strī-gāmī*, adj. & s.m. Approaching the wife of another; an adulterer:—*par-sambandh*, s.m. Relation to or connection with another:—*par-sambandhī*, adj. Related to another; belonging to another:—*par-svārth*, s.m. The welfare of another; beneficence, benevolence:—*par-svārthī*, adj. & s.m. Benevolent;—a benevolent person:—*par-kāj*, *par-kārya*, s.m. Another's business or interest, the affairs or concerns of another;—*par-kāj-meṅ hāth ḍālnā*, To intermeddle in the affairs of another:—*par-kājī*, adj. & s.m. Attentive to the business, concerns, or interests of others; serving others;—a beneficent person; a busybody:—*par-kshetra*, s.m. Another's field; another's body; another's wife:—*par-lok*, s.m. The other world, the next world, the future state; the heavenly paradise;—*par-lok sudhārnā*, v.n. To prepare, or pave the way, for the next world by good deeds (=*āḵẖirat saṅwārnā*);—*par-lok-gāmī*, adj. Going to the other world, dying;—*par-lok-gam*, *par-lok gaman*, s.m. Going to the next world, dying, death:—*par-mat*, s.m. Another's opinion, different opinion or way of thinking; different doctrine, heterodoxy;—credit, esteem, reputation, name:—*par-matiyā*, s.m. One who depends upon the opinion or advice of another:—*par-nārī*, s.f. Another woman; another's wife (=*par-strī*):—*par-nindā*, s.f. Reviling others, abuse or ridicule of others; slander, calumny:—*paropadeś* (*para+upadeś*), s.m. Giving advice to others, counselling others; admonishing, exhorting or instructing another, instruction of others:—*paropakār*, *paropkār* (*para+upakār*), s.m. The assisting others, doing good to another, beneficence, benevolence, charity:—*paropakāritva*, s.m. Readiness to help or to do good to others, beneficence, kindness, humanity:—*paropakārak*, *paropkārak* = *paropkārī*, adj. & s.m. Assisting others, supporting others; kind to others, beneficent, charitable, philanthropic;—a kind-hearted or beneficent person, a philanthropist:—*par-vas*, *par-vaś*, vulg. *par-bas*, adj. & s.m. Subject to another, depending on the will of another, dependent, subservient, subject; precarious; deceived, wheedled, inveigled;—dependence, subjection: *par-vaśyatā*, s.f. or *par-vaśyatva*, s.m. Dependence on another, subjection.

H پر पर *par* [S. उपरि], postpn. On, upon; on the point of; up to, till; on account of, because of, in consequence of, through, for; after, according to; dependent on; notwithstanding.

H پر पर *par* [S. पर], conj. But; still, yet, nevertheless, however, else, otherwise, unless:—*par-hāṅ*, conj. Granted, yet, still, however.

P پر *par* [Zend *parenā*; S. पर्ण], s.m. Pinion, feather, wing, quill:—*par-afshān*, adj. Expanding or shaking the wings: *par-afshānī*, s.f. Expansion or shaking of the wings:—*par-bāl*, s.m. The eyelashes:—*par-basta*, adj. Having the wings bound:—*par-ṭūṭnā*, *par jalnā*, v.n. 'The wing to be broken,' or 'the feathers to be burnt'; to be without power or ability; to be exposed to risk or danger, to have one's wings singed, to be rendered powerless:—*par jhāṛnā*, To

shake the feathers (preparatory to flying, &c.); to shed the feathers, to moult:—*par-jhaṛnā*, v.n. To be moulting:—*par-rekhta*, adj. Moulted (a bird):—*par-zan*, adj. Striking the wings, flying:—*par-zanī*, s.f. Flapping of the wings, fluttering, flying:—*par-shikasta*, adj. 'Having the wing broken,' distressed, afflicted, disabled, powerless:—*par-fishānī*, s.f.=*par-afshānī*, q.v.:—*par qainć-karnā* (*-ke*), To clip the wings (of), to disable, cripple:—*par-kā qalam*, s.m. A quill pen:—*par-kaṭ*, adj. Having the wings clipped, wing-clipped:—*par girānā*, v.n.=*par jhāṛnā*, q.v.:—*par-gīrī*, s.f. Feathering or winging an arrow; the feather so applied:—*par mārnā*, v.n. To flap or flutter the wings, to fly; to get access to, to approach, enter:—*par nikālnā*, v.n. To display (one's) new feathers, to come out, to show off, to begin (one's) pranks, give oneself airs:—*par nоćnā* (*-ke*), To pluck the feathers (of).

S پر परि *pari*, prep. (used at the beginning of compounds), About, around, round about, all round; full, quite, entirely, excessively.

S پر परु *paru*, s.m. Limb, member; knot or joint in a reed (=*parus*).

S پر प्र *pra*, prep. (used at the beginning of comp.), Forth, for, before, forward, pre-eminent, exceeding; off, abroad, away.

P پر *pur* [Pehl. *pūr*; Zend *pouru*; S. *puru*], adj. Full, full of, laden, charged, complete, abounding in, exceeding, quite, very (used at the beginning of compounds):—*pur-bād*, adj. Full of wind, inflated:—*pur-ba-jid honā* (*-meṅ*), To be fully determined (on):—*pur-takalluf*, adj. Full of ceremony, ceremonious; elaborated, wrought:—*pur-ḥaẕar*, adj. Full of caution, very careful:—*pur-ḵẖaṯaṟ*, adj. Full of danger, very hazardous or risky:—*pur-ḵẖūn*, adj. Full of blood; bleeding, sorrowful (heart):—*pur-dard*, adj. Full of pain, painful; sorrowful (heart):—*pur-dil*, adj. Full of courage, courageous, intrepid, magnanimous; intelligent; liberal, large-hearted:—*pur-dilī*, s.f. Valour, courage, intrepidity, &c.:—*pur-zor*, adj. Powerful:—*pur-sāla*, adj. Full of years, old, aged:—*pur-saudā*, adj. Full of melancholy, very melancholy, sorrowful; full of madness, quite mad:—*pur-soz*, adj. Burning, lighted, blazing:—*pur-shuʻūr*, adj. Very wise, most sagacious:—*pur-ẓurūr*, adj. Very necessary, most essential:—*pur-ẓāhir*, adj. Very evident or manifest, quite obvious:—*pur-guṣṣa*, adj. Wrathful; sorrowful:—*pur-fā'ida*, adj. Full of advantage or profit, very advantageous or profitable; full of instruction, highly edifying:—*pur-fitna-o-fasād*, adj. Full of sedition and mischief, seditious, very mischievous; very depraved:—*pur-fareb*, adj. Very deceitful or treacherous:—*pur-kār*, adj. Skilful, efficient, full of workmanship, well-executed, close, thick:—*pur-kārī*, s.f. Closeness, thickness, coarseness:—*pur-kīna*, adj. Very malicious or spiteful, rancorous:—*pur-go*, adj. Full of talk, talkative, loquacious:—*pur-go'ī*, s.f. Talkativeness, loquacity, volubility of tongue:—*pur-malāl*, adj. Very sad, sorrowful, afflicting:—*pur-niʻmat*, adj. Abounding in good things, plentiful, fertile:—*pur-naqsh-o-nigār*, adj. Embellished or decorated throughout, highly ornamented, beautifully decorated:—*pur-nūr*, adj. Full of light, enlightened, illustrious:—*pur-hunar*, adj. Very skilful or accomplished.

S پر पुर *pura*, *pur*, s.m. Fortified town, castle, city, town; village, hamlet (most com. at the end of comp.); a leathern bag for drawing water for irrigation (=*pur-vaṭ*):—*pur-bāsī*, adj. & s.m.=*pur-vāsī*, q.v.:—*pura-bhūpa*, s.m. Magistrate or protector of a town or city:—*pur-dvār*, s.m. Gate of a town or city:—*pur-devatā*, s.f. The tutelary deity of a town or village:—*pura-rukh*, adv. In the direction of the city, &c.:—*pura-stha*, adj. Situated in a city or town:—*pura-kārya*, s.m. A city-matter; an affair of domestic policy:—*pur-log*, s.m. Citizens, townspeople, inhabitants:—*pur-vās*, *pur-vāsī*, adj. & s.m. Inhabiting a city or town;—inhabitant of a city, &c., citizen, townsman.

S پرا परा *parā*, prep. (used at the beginning of compounds), Away, off; over, on; back, backward; inverted, reverse, sideways; wrong.

H پرا परा *parā* (P. *parra*, *para*), s.m. A body or line (of troops), rank, file, company, troop; a flock, herd (of animals):—*parā bāṅdhnā*, v.n. To form line; to draw up in line of battle (see پره *para*).

H پرا पुरा *purā* [S. पुर+कः], s.m. A large village, town, cluster of houses; ward, quarter (of a town); (in comp.) apartment;—skin; the skin of a drum:—*donoṅ pure bajānā*,

v.n. 'To sound both skins of a drum'; to act a part, play the hypocrite.
S پرابلیہ प्राबल्य *prā-balya*, s.m. Power, vigour, predominance, ascendency.
S پرابھو पराभव *parā-bhav*, s.m. Disappearance; overcoming; defeat, discomfiture; mortification, humiliation, disgrace.
S پرابھو प्राभव *prā-bhav*, s.m. Superiority, pre-eminence.
S پرابھوت पराभूत *parā-bhūt*, part. Overcome, vanquished, defeated, discomfited.
S پرابھوتیہ प्राभवत्य *prā-bhavatya*, s.m. Superiority in power, authority, ascendency.
S پراپت प्राप्त *prāpta*, *prāpt*; vulg. *parāpat*, *pirāpat*; part. Attained to, reached, arrived at; come upon, lighted upon, met with, found; obtained, got, gained, acquired, procured, won; incurred, contracted; destined, fated, appointed; fitting, proper; suffered, endured, undergone: —*prāptārth* (*prāpta+artha*), adj. & s.m. Having attained one's object, successful;—one whose object is attained;—an object attained, an advantage gained:—*prāptāvasar* (*prāpta+avasar*), adj. Taking or finding occasion, opportune, seasonable:—*prāpt-buddhi*, adj. Possessed of understanding, enlightened, instructed, intelligent; regaining or recovering consciousness, becoming conscious (after fainting), recovering:—*prāpt-kāl*, s.m. A time or moment arrived, favourable moment, fit time, proper season;—one whose time is come;—adj. Opportune, seasonable, suitable; fated; destined:—*prāpt karnā*, v.t. To obtain, acquire, receive; to undergo, endure, submit to, incur:—*prāpt honā*, v.n. To be attained, be reached, be met with, to arrive (at); to be obtained be acquired, be realized, be incurred, &c.
S پراپت प्राप्ति *prāpti*, and H. प्राप्त *prāpt*, vulg. *parāpat*, s.f.m. (?), Obtaining, getting, gaining, acquisition; profit, gain, advantage, benefit, avail, success; income, produce, fruit; improvement; reach; ascent, rise.
S پراپت प्रापित *prāpit*, part. Caused to attain to, made to arrive at; procured, obtained.
S پراپرتو परापरत्व *parā-paratva*, s.m. Priority and posteriority; the condition of being both a genus and a species.
S پراپک प्रापक *prāpak*, adj. & s.m. (used in com.), Causing to attain to; procuring, obtaining;—one who obtains, obtainer, procurer.
S پراپن प्रापण *prāpaṇ*, s.m. Attaining to, altainment, reaching, extending; obtaining, receiving, acquisition.
H پراپنا प्रापना *prāpnā* [S. प्रापणीयं], v.t. To attain, reach, get, acquire, obtain.
S پراپیہ प्राप्य *prāpya*, part. adj. Attainable, obtainable, procurable, acquirable.
H پرات परात *parāt*, s.f. A large plate or dish of metal (commonly brass, of a circular shape).
H پرات प्रात *prāta*, *prāt*, vulg. *parāt* [S. प्रातः, प्रातर्], s.m. Early morning, dawn;—adv. In the morning, early, at dawn:—*prāta-samay*, or *prāt-samay*, s.m. & adv.=*prāt-kāl*, q.v.:—*prātaś-kāl*, s.m.=*prāt-kāl*, q.v.:—*prāta-snān*, or *prāt-snān*, s.m. Morning bath, morning ablution (*esp.* as a religious exercise):—*prāta-kāl*, or *prāt-kāl*, s.m. & adv. Early morning, dawn of day;—in the early morning, at dawn:—*prāta-karma*, s.m., *prāt-kriṭ*, s.m., *prāta-kriṭya*, s.m. *prāta-kriyā*, s.f. A matutine ceremony, a religious duty to be performed in the morning:—*prāt-kamal*, s.m. The morning lotus.
H پراتاپ प्राताप *prātāp*, corr. of *pratāp*, q.v.
S پراتبھاویہ प्रातिभाव्य *prāti-bhāvya*, s.m. The becoming bail or surety for any one, surety, suretyship.
S پراتپدک प्रातिपदिक *prāti-padik*, s.m. (in Gram.), The crude form of a noun, a noun in its uninflected state.
H پراتپریہ परात्प्रिय *parāt-priya*, s.m. A species of reed, *Saccharum spontaneum*.
S پراتر प्रातर् *prātar*, adv. Early in the morning, at daybreak, at dawn (=*prāta*):—*prātar-āś*, *prātar-bhojan*, s.m. Morning meal, breakfast.
H پراتم पुरातम *purātam*, = S پراتن पुरातन *purātan,* adj. Belonging to the past, former, old, ancient; experienced, knowing, sage;—s.m. Ancient story, old legend.
S پراتن पुरातन *purātan*, = H پراتم पुरातम *purātam,* adj. Belonging to the past, former, old, ancient; experienced, knowing, sage;—s.m. Ancient story, old legend.
S پراتھمک प्राथमिक *prāthamik*, adj. Belonging or relating to

the first, primary, first, initial, prior, previous; happening or occurring for the first time.
S پراتهمکتا प्राथमिकता *prāthamikatā*, s.f. = S پراتهمکتو प्राथमिकत्व *prāthamikatva*, s.m. = S پراتهمیه प्राथम्य *prāthamya*, s.m. The being first, priority, precedence.
S پراتهمکتو प्राथमिकत्व *prāthamikatva*, s.m. = S پراتهمکتا प्राथमिकता *prāthamikatā*, s.f. = S پراتهمیه प्राथम्य *prāthamya*, s.m. The being first, priority, precedence.
S پراتهمیه प्राथम्य *prāthamya*, s.m. = S پراتهمکتا प्राथमिकता *prāthamikatā*, s.f. = S پراتهمکتو प्राथमिकत्व *prāthamikatva*, s.m. The being first, priority, precedence.
H پراتی पराती *parātī*, s.f. dim. of *parāt*, q.v.
S پراتییک प्रात्ययिक *prātyayik*, adj. & s.m. Related to, or attended with, confidence or trust, confidential, trusty, having faith in:—a surety.
H پراٹھا पराठा *parāṭhā* [S. पर, or परा+स्थः, or स्थितः], s.m. A cake made with butter or *ghī*, and of several layers, like pie-crust.
S پراجاپت प्राजापति *prājā-pati*, s.m.=*prajā-pati*, q.v.
S پراجاپتیا प्राजापत्या *prājāpatyā*, s.f. The giving away the whole of one's property before entering on the life of an ascetic or mendicant.
S پراجاپتیه प्राजापत्य *prājā-patya*, adj. & s.m. Belonging to, or relating to, or derived from *Prajā-pati*;—a form of marriage in which the bride is presented respectfully to the bridegroom by her father; a particular festival on the eighth day of the second half of the month *Paush*; a particular sacrifice performed before appointing a daughter to raise issue in default of male heirs; a kind of penance (which consists in eating but once a day, in the morning, for three consecutive days, then once in the night for three nights, then subsisting for three days on food given as alms, and then fasting three days more); the confluence of the Ganges and Jamna, Prayāg or Allahabad; the asterism *Rohinī*.
S پراجت पराजित *parā-jit*, part. adj. Suffering a defeat, losing a suit, defeated, overcome, conquered.
S پراجنا प्राज्ञा *prājnā*, s.f. See *prāgyā*.
H پراجوار प्राज्वार *prājwār*, s.m.=*pra-jwār*, q.v.
S پراجی पराजय *parā-jay*, vulg. पराजै *parā-jai*, s.m. Loss, defeat, discomfiture, overthrow; victory, conquest; being cast in a law-suit:—*parājay-kārak*, *parājay-kartā*, s.m. Conqueror, victor:—*parā-jay karnā*, v.t. To subdue, conquer, &c.:—*parā-jay-mān*, adj. & s.m. Overcoming, surpassing, defeating; overcome, defeated;—one who has been defeated, one who has lost a law-suit; one who has conquered, conqueror, winner.
S پراجیی पराजयी *parā-jayī*, adj. & s.m.=*parājay-mān*, q.v.s.v. *parājay.*
H پراچ प्राच *prāć*, adj.=*prāṅć*, *prāk*, qq.v.
H پراچا *pirāćā*, s.m.=*pīrā'ī*, q.v.
S پراچار प्राचार *prāćār* (*pra+āć°*), adj. Contrary to or deviating from ordinary institutions and observances, contrary to rectitude.
H پراچارج प्राचार्ज *prāćārj*, = S پراچاریه प्राचार्य *prāćārya*, s.m. Pupil, scholar.
S پراچاریه प्राचार्य *prāćārya*, = H پراچارج प्राचार्ज *prāćārj*, s.m. Pupil, scholar.
H پراچت पराचित *parāćit*, *prāćit*, = H پراچھت पराछित *parāćhit*, *prāchit*, [S. प्रायश्चित], s.m. A fine or penance imposed on religious occasions as the price of absolution, expiation, atonement.
H پراچھت पराछित *parāćhit*, *prāchit*, = H پراچت पराचित *parāćit*, *prāćit*, [S. प्रायश्चित], s.m. A fine or penance imposed on religious occasions as the price of absolution, expiation, atonement.
S پراچی प्राची *prāćī*, adj. fem. of *prāṅć*, *prāk*, q.v.
S پراچیر प्राचीर *prāćīr*, s.m. Enclosure, hedge, fence, wall, rampart.
S پراچین प्राचीन *prāćīn*, vulg. *parāćīn*, adj. & s.m. Turned towards the front, or towards the east; belonging to the front or to the east; eastern, easterly; former, prior, preceding, ancient, old;—an ancient;—s.f. Hedge, fence, wall:—*prāćīn adhikār*, s.m. Prescriptive right:—*prāćīn-āmalak*, s.m. The plant *Flacourtia cataphracta*, and its fruit:—*prāćīn-āvīt*, s.m. The sacrificial cord (worn over the right shoulder and passed under the left arm):—*prāćīn-*

panas, s.m. 'The eastern Jaka tree,' the plant *Ægle marmelos*:—*prāćīn rīt*, s.f. Old or immemorial custom.
S پراچينا प्राचीना *prāćīnā*, s.f. A species of plant, *Clypea hermandifolia*; or *Cissampelos hexandra*.
S پراچينتا प्राचीनता *prāćīnatā*, s.f. = S پراچينتو प्राचीनत्व *prāćīnatva*, s.m. Oldness, antiquity.
S پراچينتو प्राचीनत्व *prāćīnatva*, s.m. = S پراچينتا प्राचीनता *prāćīnatā*, s.f. Oldness, antiquity.
S پراچيه प्राच्य *prāćya*, adj. & s.m. Situated in front; belonging to the East, living in the East, eastern, &c. (=*prāćīn*, q.v.);—the inhabitants of the east; the eastern country, the country south or east of the river *Sarasvatī* (which flows from the north-east towards the south-west).
S پرادربهاو प्रादुरभाव *prādur-bhāv*, s.m. The becoming manifest or visible, arising, coming into existence, appearance, manifestation; greatness, ascendency.
S پرادكشنيه प्रादक्षिण्य *prā-dakshiṇya*, s.m. Circumambulation by starting from the left and coming round to the right (by way of reverence).
S پرادن परादन *parādan*, s.m. A horse of the Persian breed.
S پرادهانيه प्राधान्य *prādhānya*, s.m. Predominance, preponderance, ascendency, pre-eminence, superiority, supremacy.
S پرادهكار पराधिकार *parādhikār*: See s.v. *para*, *par*, for this and other words beginning with *par* that are not found below.
S پراديش प्रादेश *prādeś*, s.m. The span of the thumb and fore-finger;—place, country.
S پراڈوواک प्राड्विवाक *prāḍ-vivāk*, s.m. Judge, chief magistrate.
S پرارو परारु *porāru*, s.m. A species of gourd, *Momordica charantia*.
S پراربدهه प्रारब्ध *prārabdh*, part. adj. Begun, commenced; caused by fate;—s.m. Beginning (=*prārabdhi*); an undertaking.
S پراربدهه प्रारब्धि *prārabdhi*, *prārabdh*, s.f. Beginning, commencement; predestination, destiny, fortune, fate, lot, venture, chance;—rope for binding an elephant; post to which an elephant is fastened:—*prārabdh-hīn*ʻ adj. Luckless, ill-fated, unfortunate.
S پرارتهت प्रार्थित *prārthit*, part. Solicited, begged, wished for, entreated.
S پرارتهک प्रार्थक *prārthak*, adj. & s.m. Asking, sueing, begging, soliciting; one who sues or woos, asker, petitioner, suitor, candidate.
S پرارتهنا प्रार्थना *prārthanā*, vulg. *prārthnā*, s.f. Desire, wish, longing; requesting, asking, begging; supplication, suit, petition, prayer, entreaty, solicitation, request, application:—*prārthnā-patra*, s.m. Written petition:—*prārthanā karnā*(*-se*, or *-kī*), To pray (for), beg (of), petition, beseech, sue, solicit, &c.
S پرارتهنيه प्रार्थनीय *prārthanīya*, s.m. *lit*. 'To be asked or begged'; an epithet of the third or *Dwāpar* age.
S پرارنبه प्रारम्भ *prārambh*, s.m. Beginning, commencement, undertaking, enterprise:—*prārambh karnā*, v.n. To begin, &c. (=*shurūʻ karnā*).
H پراس परास *parās*, s.m.=*palāś*, q.v.
S پراس प्रास *prās*, s.m. A barbed missile or dart.
S پراس परासु *parāsu*, vulg. *prāsu*, adj. Dying, at the point of death, expiring; lifeless, dead.
S پراساد प्रासाद *prāsād*, s.m. A building consecrated to a deity or inhabited by a prince, temple; palace.
S پراست परास्त *parāst*, part. Thrown; defeated, vanquished.
S پراستا परासुता *parāsutā*, s.f. = S پراستو परासुत्व *parāsutva*, s.m. Death, extinction; apathy, spiritlessness.
S پراستو परासुत्व *parāsutva*, s.m. = S پراستا परासुता *parāsutā*, s.f. Death, extinction; apathy, spiritlessness.
H پراسچت प्रास्तित *prāsćit*, s.m.=*parāćit*, q.v.
S پراسک प्रासक *prāsak*, s.m. Die, dice.
S پراسنگک प्रासङ्गिक *prāsaṅgik*, adj. Resulting from attachment, derived from close connection; inseparably connected, inherent, innate; pertaining to, belonging to any topic, relevant.
H پراشچت पराश्चित *parāśćit*, s.m.=*parāćit*, q.v.
S پراشر पराशर *parāśar*, and H. परासर *parāsar*, s.m. Name of a Hindū sage, the father of the ancient poet *Vyāsa*.
S پراشرت पराश्रित *parāśrit*, adj. See s.v. *para*, *par*.

S پراشری पराशरी *parāśarī*, and H. परासरी *parāsarī*, s.m. A beggar, a wandering mendicant (=*pārāśarī*).
S پراشن प्राशन *prāśan*, s.m. The act of eating, feeding upon, tasting; causing to eat or taste (used in comp., e.g. *anna-prāśan*, q.v.s.v. *ann*).
S پراک पराक *parāk*, s.m. A sort of penance or religious vow of an expiatory kind (said to consist in fasting for twelve days and nights and keeping the mind attentive and the organs subdued); a sacrificial sword or scimitar.
S پراک प्राक *prāk*, vulg. *parāk* (*prāṅć*, i.e. *pra+aṅć*), adj. & adv. Turning eastward, eastern, easterly; preceding in time or place, before, in front, previous, former, prior (in comp., before certain letters, *prāk* becomes *prāg*):—*prāg-abhāva*, s.m. Previous non-existence of anything, the non-existence of anything which may yet be, antecedent privation; non-existence (of an effect) previous (to production); (in Law) the non-possession of property that may be possessed:—*prāg-bhāv*, s.m. Prior or previous existence; superiority, excellence:—*prāk-phalgunī*, s.f. The eleventh *Nakshatra* or lunar mansion:—*prāg-jyotish*, s.m. Name of the country *Kāmrūp* in Assam (the scene of Brahmā's penance):—*prāk-kāl*, s.m. Former age or time, previous time:—*prāk-kālīn*, adj. Belonging to former or ancient times, pertaining to a previous time, anterior, ancient, previous, former:—*prāg-gāmī*, adj. & s.m. Going before, preceding;—a precursor.
S پراکار प्राकार *prākār*, s.m. Enclosure, fence, surrounding wall, rampart.
S پراکاشیه प्राकाश्य *prākāśya*, s.m. Clearness, brightness; celebrity, fame, renown.
S پراکتن प्राक्तन *prāktan*, adj. Former, prior, previous, anterior, antecedent, preceding; early, old, ancient; relating to a former state of existence, resulting from acts done in a former life:—*prāktan-karma*, s.m. An act formerly done, an act done in a former state of existence; fate, destiny.
S پراکرت प्राकृत *prākṛiṭ*, adj. Original, natural, not artificial, essential, unchanged, unaltered, unmodified; normal, ordinary, usual, common, uncultivated, unrefined, provincial, plebeian, vulgar; vernacular;—s.f. Any provincial or vernacular dialect akin to Sanskrit (especially spoken by the female characters and inferior personages of plays):—*prākṛiṭ-bhāshā*, s.f.=*prākṛiṭ*, q.v.:—*prākṛiṭ-pralay*, s.m. The total dissolution of the world:—*prākṛiṭ-jwar*, s.m. Common or usual fever (occurring from affections of the wind in the rainy season, of the bile in the autumn, and of the phlegm in the spring):—*prākṛiṭ-kavi*, s.m. The poets who wrote in *Prākṛiṭ*:—*prākṛiṭ-mitra*, s.m. Natural friend or ally.
S پراکرم पराक्रम *parākram*, s.m. Power, vigour, strength, ability, exertion, valour, prowess, courage, spirit:—*parākram-vān*, *parākram-vant*, adj. Possessed of power or strength, endowed with courage, courageous, spirited, valourous, heroic.
S پراکرمی पराक्रमी *parākramī*, adj. Spirited, bold, courageous, showing or displaying courage or strength, exerting power; strong, stout, vigorous, powerful.
S پراگ पराग *parāg*, s.m. The pollen or farina of a flower; dust; fragrant powder used after bathing; sandal; an eclipse of the sun or moon; name of a mountain.
S پراگ प्राग् *prāg*, used in comp. for *prāk*, q.v.
H پراگ प्राग *prāg* [S. प्रयाग], s.m. The ancient name of Allahabad:—*prāg-wāl*, s.m. A Hindū priest of *Prāg*.
H پراگا परागा *parāgā*, s.m. (*Poet.*) = *parāg*, q.v.
S پراگره प्राग्र *prāgra* (*pra+agra*), s.m. The highest point, summit:—*prāgra-har*, adj. Taking the best share, taking the lead, going before; chief, principal.
S پراگلبهیه प्रागल्भ्य *prāgalbhya*, s.m. Boldness, confidence; resoluteness, determination; pride, arrogance, effrontery; pomp, parade, rank; proficiency.
P پراگندگی *parāgandagī* (abst. s. fr. next), s.f. Separation, dispersion.
P پراگنده *parāganda* [perf. part. of *parā-gandan*; Zend *pairi*+rt. *kan* = S. *pari+khan*], part. adj. Widely separated or parted, widely sundered, scattered, dispersed, dissipated, routed; distracted, disturbed (in mind):—*parāganda karnā* or *kar-denā*, v.t. To scatter, disperse, &c.:—*parāganda honā* (*-se*), To be widely separated (from); to be scattered, dispersed, &c.
H پراگیا प्राज्ञा *prāgyā* (S. *prājṅā*), s.f. Knowledge,

understanding; a pandit's wife; a clever woman or girl.
H پراگیتا प्राज्ञता *prāgyatā* (S. *prājṅatā*), s.f. = H پراگیتو प्राज्ञत्व *prāgyatva*, s.m. Learning, knowledge, understanding, wisdom, skill, cleverness.
H پراگیتو प्राज्ञत्व *prāgyatva*, s.m. = H پراگیتا प्राज्ञता *prāgyatā* (S. *prājṅatā*), s.f. Learning, knowledge, understanding, wisdom, skill, cleverness.
H پراگیه प्राज्ञा *prāgya* (S. *prājṅa*), adj. & s.m. Patient in investigation, wise, learned, sensible, clever;—a learned person, &c.:—*prāgya-mān*, s.m. Respect for the learned:—*prāgya-mānī*, adj. & s.m. Respecting the learned;—one who respects the learned.
S پراگیه प्राग्य *prāgya*, adj. & s.m. Chief, principal;—a chief.
H پراگیی प्राज्ञी *prāgyī* (S. *prājṅī*), s.f.=*prāgyā*, q.v.
H پرال पराल *parāl* [S. पलाल], s.f. Straw (=*puwāl*, *pu'āl*; *bićālī*).
H پرالبدهه प्रालब्ध *prālabdh*, vulg. *parālabdh*, s.f. Fortune, fate, &c.=*prārabdh*, q.v.
S پرالمب प्रालम्ब *prālamb*, s.m. Garland hanging down from the neck to the breast; necklace.
S پرامادیه प्रामाद्य *prāmādya*, s.m. Madness, frenzy, fury; intoxication; the tree *Justicia adhenatoda*.
S پرامانک प्रामाणिक *prāmāṇik*, adj. & s.m. Established by proof, resting or founded on an authority, authoritative; genuine, authentic, credible, true;—one who rests his arguments on authority; a learned man; a president, the chief or head of a trade.
S پرامانیه प्रामाण्य *prāmāṇya*, s.m. The being established by proof, the resting upon authority; the being an authority, or a rule, or proof; proof, evidence, authority, authenticity, credibility, genuineness.
S پرامرش परामर्श *parāmarś*, s.m. Remembering, recollection; reflection, consideration, thought; discrimination, judgment; advice, counsel; consultation:—*parāmarś karnā* (*-se*), To consult (with), &c.
S پرامرشک परामर्शक *parāmarśak*. = S پرامرشی परामर्शी *parāmarśī*, adj. & s.m. Calling or bringing to mind, reminding;—discriminator; adviser, counsellor.
S پرامرشی परामर्शी *parāmarśī*, = S پرامرشک परामर्शक *parāmarśak*. adj. & s.m. Calling or bringing to mind, reminding;—discriminator; adviser, counsellor.
H پرامودهه परामोध *parāmodh*, = H پرامودهنا परामोधना *parāmodhanā*, [S. प्रामोदनं, rt. मुद् with प्र], s.m. Pleasing, coaxing, wheedling.
H پرامودهنا परामोधना *parāmodhanā*, = H پرامودهه परामोध *parāmodh*, [S. प्रामोदनं, rt. मुद् with प्र], s.m. Pleasing, coaxing, wheedling.
S پران पुराण *purāṇa*, *purān*, adj. & s.m. Belonging to ancient or olden times, ancient, old, aged, primeval; worn out, laid aside;—a thing of the past, past event; a tale of the past, ancient history legendary and traditionary, legend; the name given to certain well-known sacred works (supposed to have been compiled by the poet *Vyāsa*, and comprising the whole body of modern Hindū theology and mythology. There are eighteen acknowledged *purāṇas*).
S پران प्राण *prāṇa*, *prāṇ*, vulg. *pirān*, s.m. Breathing, breath, respiration, inspiration, expiration, vital breath, vital action, or life; spirit, soul, vitality; a vital organ, organ of sense, vital air; air inhaled, wind;—anyone as dear as the breath of life, any beloved object, sweetheart, mistress;—poetical talent, inspiration; an epithet of *Brahmā* the Supreme Spirit; (in Gram.) aspiration in the articulation of letters:—*prān-asthān*, s.m.=*prāṇ-sthan*, q.v.:—*prāṇāpahārī* (°*ṇa+ap*°), adj. Taking away life, fatal, deadly:—*prāṇādhik* (°*ṇa+adh*°), adj. 'More than life,' dearer than life; superior in vigour:—*praṇādhināth* (°*ṇa+adh*°), s.m. 'Lord of life,' husband:—*prāṇānt* (°*ṇa+an*°), s.m. The end of life, death:—*prāṇāntik*, adj. Destructive to life, fatal, mortal, capital (as (punishment); dangerous, lasting to the end of life, ending with life;—s.m. Murder, assassination:—*prāṇā-yām* (°*ṇa+ay*°), s.m. Restraining or suspending the breath, or breathing in a peculiar way through the nostrils, during the mental recitation of the names and attributes of some deity:—*prāṇ-bādh*, s.m. Danger to life, fear for life, extreme peril:—*prāṇ-bidyā*, s.f.=*prāṇ-vidyā*, q.v.:—*prāṇ-pati*, s.m. 'Lord of life,' the soul, heart; a husband:—*prāṇ-pratishṭha*, s.f. 'The imparting life' (to an idol), the ceremony of consecrating an idol:—*prāṇ-pradā*, s.f. A species of medicinal plant:—*prāṇ-priya*,

prāṇ-pyārā, adj. & s.m. (f. *-ī*), Dear as life, dear to the soul, dear, beloved; a lover, sweetheart, darling:—*prān tajnā*, v.n. To abandon or yield up life, to give up the ghost; to lose courage, or spirit, or heart:—*prāṇ-tulya*, adj. & s.m.=*prān-sam*, q.v.:—*prāṇ-tulyā*, s.f.=*prāṇ-samā*, q.v.:—*prāṇ-tyāg*, s.m. Abandonment of life, expiring, death, suicide;—*prāṇ-tyāg karnā*, v.n. To yield up life; to commit suicide:—*prāṇ ćhuṭānā* (*-kī*), To set the soul free, to kill; to save the life (of); to escape with life:—*prāṇ ćhūṭnā*, v.n. The breath to flit, or to leave (the body), to die;—to be tired, to be out of breath, to be fatigued, or exhausted:—*prāṇ ćhoṛnā*, v.n.=*prāṇ tajnā*, q.v.:—*prāṇ-dātā*, s.m. A life-giver, one who saves another's life:—*prāṇ-dān*, s.m. The gift of life; saving anyone's life; resigning or laying down life:—*prāṇ-danḍ*, s.m. The punishment of death, capital punishment;—*prāṇ-danḍ denā* (*-ko*), To pronounce sentence of death; to execute the sentence of death; *prāṇ-danḍ-kā bićār karnā* (*ke*), To try (one) for a capital offence;—*prāṇ-danḍ khānā*, v.n. To suffer capital punishment:—*prāṇ-dhāran*, s.m. The support or maintenance of life, sustenance, prolongation of life; a means of supporting life; retaining life, vitality:—*prān denā*, v.n.=*prāṇ tajnā*, q.v.:—*prāṇa-sthān*, s.m. Any vital part of the body:—*prāṇ-sam*, *prāṇ-samān*, adj. & s.m. Equal to, or as dear as, life;—one who is as dear as life itself, lover, husband (=*prāṇ-pyārā*; *prāṇ-tulya*);—*prāṇ-samā*, *prāṇ-sumānā*, *prāṇ-samānī*, s.f. 'Equal to life'; a wife:—*prāṇ-saṅyam*, s.m. Checking or suspending the breath (as a religious exercise):—*prāṇ-grāhak*, *prāṇ-grāhī*, adj. & s.m. Seizing or taking life, destroying;—a destroyer of life:—*prāṇ-ghāt*, s.m. Destroying life, killing, murder:—*prāṇ-ghātak*, adj. Life-destroying, destructive to life, killing:—*prāṇ lenā* (*-kī*), 'To take the life' (of); to tease to death, worry, harass, persecute:—*prāṇ-may*, adj. & s.m. Endowed with breath or life, living, breathing;—a living being; *prāṇ-may-kosh*, s.m. One of the cases or investitures of the soul, the vital or organic case:—*prāṇ-nāth*, s.m. 'Lord of life,' husband; a lover (=*prāṇ-pati*); an epithet of Yama: —*prāṇ-nāś*, s.m. Destruction or cessation of breath; destruction of the life:—*prāṇ-nāśak*, adj. Stopping the breath; life-destroying:—*prāṇ nikalnā* (*-kī*) = *prāṇ ćhūṭnā*, q.v.:—*prāṇ-vān*, adj. Having breath or life, breathing, living, animated; possessing power, strong, powerful:—*prāṇ-vidyā*, s.f. The science of the breath or vital airs; the science of the soul, psychology:—*prāṇ-vyay*, s.m. 'Expenditure of life,' giving up the ghost, death:—*prāṇ-hārak*, *prāṇ-hārī*, *prāṇ-har*, adj. Taking away life, threatening life, causing death, mortal, deadly, destructive:—*prāṇ-yātrā*, s.f. Support of life, subsistence:—*prāṇeś*, *prāṇeśvar* (°*na+īśa*, or *īśvara*), s.m.=*prāṇ-pati* and *prāṇ-nāth*, qq.v.:—*prāṇeśā*, s.f. 'Queen of life,' a wife (an expression of endearment).

H پرانا पराना *parānā* [S. पलायनीयं], v.n. To run, to flee.

H پرانا पिराना *pirānā* [fr. S. पीडा 'pain'], v.n. To have pain; to be painful, to pain, ache.

H پرانا पुराना *purānā* [*purā*° = *purāw*° = Prk. पुरावे(इ), or पुराव(इ)=S. पूर (caus. of पॄ)+आपय(ति)], v.t. To fill; to fulfil; to complete, finish.

H پرانا पुराना *purānā* [S. पुरान+कः], adj. (f. *-ī*), Old, ancient; worn out, old-fashioned, antiquated, obsolete, out of date; experienced, sage, knowing.

S پرانا प्राणा *prāṇā*, s.f. 'Dear as life,' beloved object, sweetheart, mistress.

S پراناپہاری प्राणापहारी *prāṇāpahārī*, adj. See s.v. *prāṇ*.

S پرانت प्रान्त *prānta*, *prānt* (*pra+anta*), s.m. Edge, margin, border, end, extremity.

S پرانتر प्रान्तर *prāntar* (*pra+an*°), s.m. A lonesome way or lane, solitary path; a desolate place, or plain.

H پرانٹھا परांठा *parāṅṭhā*, s.m.=*parāṭhā*, q.v.

S پرانجلی प्राञ्जलि *prāñjali* (*pra+aṅ*°), s.f. Holding out the open hands slightly hollowed and placed side by side (as if to hold an offering); joining the palms of the hands in a supplicating manner, or as a mark of respect and salutation.

S پرانچ प्राञ्च् *prāṅć*, adj. & adv.=*prāk*, q.v.

S پرانسا परानसा *parānasā*, vulg. *parānsā*, s.f. The practice of medicine, administering remedies, medical treatment.

S پرانک प्राणक *prāṇak*, s.m. A living being, an animal or sentient being; a species of plant, *Celtis orientalis*.

S پرانک प्राणिक *prāṇik*, vulg. *parāṇik*, adj. Pertaining to life,

animal.
S پرانگن प्राङ्गण *prāṅgaṇ*, s.m. A kind of drum (=*pāgan*).
S پرانگن प्रांगन *prāṅgan* (*pra*+*an*°), s.m. A court, yard, court-yard.
S پرانمکھہ पराङ्मुख, परांमुख *parāṅ-mukh* (from *parāṇć*), adj. Having the face turned away or averted, turning the back upon; averted, turned away; turning away (from), averse (from), disinclined (towards).
S پرانمکھتا परांमुखता *parāṅ-mukhatā*, s.f. = S پرانمکھتو परांमुखत्व *parāṅ-mukhaṭva*, s.m. Turning away or averting the face; disinclination, repugnance, dislike, aversion, disgust.
S پرانمکھتو परांमुखत्व *parāṅ-mukhaṭva*, s.m. = S پرانمکھتا परांमुखता *parāṅ-mukhatā*, s.f. Turning away or averting the face; disinclination, repugnance, dislike, aversion, disgust.
S پرانن प्राणन *prāṇan*, s.m. The throat; the act of breathing, respiration; living, life; producing life, calling into life;—adj. Life-producing, giving life to.
S پراننت प्राणन्त *prāṇant*, s.m. Air, wind; a kind of collyrium.
S پراننتی प्राणन्ती *prāṇantī*, s.f. Hiccough; sneezing; sobbing.
S پرانی प्राणी *prāṇī*, vulg. *parāṇī*, *pirāṇī*, adj. & s.m. Breathing, living, alive;—a living or sentient being, living creature, animal; a man;—the spirit (of a deceased person), a ghost:—*prāṇī-pīṛā*, s.f. Pain or cruelty to animals:—*prāṇī-mātā*, s.f. A mother:—*prāṇī-vāćak-śabd*, s.m. (in Gram.) A word indicating an animate object (as distinguished from an inanimate one):—*prāṇī-hit*, adj. Salutary to life:—*prāṇī-hiṅsā*, s.f. Injury to life.
H پرانیپن पुरानेपन *purāne-pan* [S. पुराण+त्वं], s.m. Oldness, ancientness, antiquity.
S پراوٹ प्रावट *prāvaṭ*, s.m. Barley.
H پراوٹ प्राविट *prāviṭ*, s.m.=*prāvriṭ*; *prāvriṣh*, q.v.
H پراوٹھا परावठा *parā'oṭhā*, पिरावठा *pirā'oṭhā*, s.m. (Prov.)=*parāṭhā*, q.v.
S پراور परावर *parāvar*, = S پراورت परावर्त *parāvart*, See s.v. *para*, *par*.
S پراورت परावर्त *parāvart*, = S پراور परावर *parāvar*, See s.v. *para*, *par*.
S پراورت प्रावृत *prāvriṭ*, s.m. = S پراورتا प्रावृता *prāvriṭā*, s.f. Veil, mantle, cloak, wrapper.
S پراورتا प्रावृता *prāvriṭā*, s.f. = S پراورت प्रावृत *prāvriṭ*, s.m. Veil, mantle, cloak, wrapper.
S پراورت प्रावृत्ति *prāvriṭti*, s.f. Enclosure, fence, hedge.
S پراورٹ प्रावृट् *prāvriṭ*, = S پراورش प्रावृष् *prāvriṣh*, s.m. The rainy season, the rains, the two months *Sāwan* and *Bhādoṅ* (July and Aug.):—*prāvriṣh-āyanī*, s.f. A kind of weed which grows most luxuriantly during the rains, *Boerhavia procumbens*; cowach, *Carpopogon pruriens*:—*prāvriṣhenya*, s.m. The Kadamb tree, *Nauclea cadamba*.
S پراورش प्रावृष् *prāvriṣh*, = S پراورٹ प्रावृट् *prāvriṭ*, s.m. The rainy season, the rains, the two months *Sāwan* and *Bhādoṅ* (July and Aug.):—*prāvriṣh-āyanī*, s.f. A kind of weed which grows most luxuriantly during the rains, *Boerhavia procumbens*; cowach, *Carpopogon pruriens*:—*prāvriṣhenya*, s.m. The Kadamb tree, *Nauclea cadamba*.
H پراونٹھا परावंठा *parā'oṅṭhā*, *pirā'oṅṭhā*, s.m. (Prov.)=*parāṭhā*, q.v.
S پراوینیہ प्रावीण्य *prāvīṇya*, s.m. Skilfulness, cleverness; accurate knowledge.
H پراہ पराह *parāh* [S. पलायन], s.f. Fleeing, running away; flight, escape; a general emigration.
S پراہ पराह *parāh*, s.m. = S پراھنہ परान्ह *parāhna*, s.m. See s.v. *para*, *par*.
S پراھنہ परान्ह *parāhna*, s.m. = S پراہ पराह *parāh*, s.m. See s.v. *para*, *par*.
H پرایا पराया *parāyā* [S. पर+क+इय, or इकः], adj. (f. *parā'ī*), Of or belonging to another, another's; other, another, strange, foreign, alien, extraneous:—*parā'e-kā*, adj. Another's, &c.:—*parāyā-garbh*, adj. Pregnant by another (than one's husband).
S پرایت परायत्त *parāyatt*, adj. See s.v. *para*, *par*.
P پرائچہ *parā'iĉa* (irreg. pl., after the Ar., of *pārĉa*), s.m. Shreds, bits of cloth, &c.
S پرایس प्रायस् *prāyas*, adv. See پرایہ *prāya*.
S پرایشچت प्रायश्चित्त *prāyaśćitta*, s.m. See s.v. *prāya*.
S پراین परायण *parāyaṇ*, adj. & s.m. Making anything one's

chief object, wholly devoted to, zealously engaged in, wholly occupied with, intent on, affected by, wholly possessed by (often used at the end of a comp.);—principal object, chief aim or purport; attachment, devotedness (to); adherence (to).

H پراین परायन *parāyan*, s.m.=*palāyan*; *parāh*; qq.v.

S پراین प्रायण *prāyaṇ*, s.m. Departure from life, death, voluntary death (=*prāya*).

H پرائن *pirā'in* [P. *pīr*+H. aff. *ā'in* = S. *ānī*], s.f. The wife of a *pīr*;—a woman who professes to cure female disorders, and also epilepsy, by means of spells and charms.

S پرایه प्राय *prāya*, s.m. Going away, departure; departure from life; seeking death by fasting, sitting down and fasting to death (as a religious or penitentiary act, or, like the practice of sitting in *dharnā*, to enforce compliance with a demand); principal part, largest portion; plurality, majority, majority of cases, general rule; quantity, abundance, plenty, excess; banquet, feast;—a stage or condition of life, age; (as a suffix, or a prefix), almost, like, resembling (e.g. *amriṭ-prāya*, 'like nectar'):—*prāya-dvīp*, *prāya-dīp*, s.m. 'Almost an island,' a peninsula (=*upa-dvīp*):—*prāyaśćitt* (for *prāya-ćitta*, the *ś* being euphonic), s.m. Expiation, expiatory act, atonement, penance, satisfaction, compensation, indemnification, amends (=vulg. *parāćit*; *parāśćit*):—*prāyaśćitt-kartā*, s.m. One who effects expiation, or makes atonement:—*prāyaśćitt-muktāvalī*, s.f. Any work prescribing the rules of expiation:—*prāyaśćitt-wālā*, s.m.=*prāyaśćitt-kartā*, q.v.: *prāyaśćitt-vidhi*, s.f. A prescribed rule of penance or expiation.

S پرایه प्रायः *prāya*, प्रायस् *prāyas*, adv. For the most part, mostly, chiefly; generally, commonly, usually; about, nearly, nearly all; in all probability, most likely; abundantly, largely.

H پرب परब *parb*, *parab* [S. पर्व=पर्वन्], s.m. A knot, joint, knuckle, limb, member; division, section; book, chapter; the days of the four changes of the moon (i.e. the full and change of the moon, and the eighth and fourteenth of each half month); a particular period of the year (as the equinox, solstice, &c.); the moment of the sun's entering a new sign; a festival, holiday, anniversary festival, feast or sacred day; opportunity, occasion; a moment, instant.

H پرب परब *parab*, *parb*, s.m. A gem, a flat diamond.

H پرب पुरब *purab*, s.m.=*pūrab*, q.v.

H پرباس प्रबास *prabās* [S. प्र+वास], s.m. Living abroad or away from home, sojourning in a foreign country; foreign residence (temporarily); travelling; journey.

H پرباسی प्रबासी *prabāsī* [S. प्रवासिन्], adj. & s.m. Sojourning abroad;—sojourner abroad, one who lives away from home; traveller.

H پرباسی पुरबासी *pur-bāsī*, s.m. See s.v. *pura*, *pur*.

H پربال परबाल *parbāl*, s.m.=*parwāl*, q.v.

S پربال प्रबाल *prabāl*, s.m. A young shoot, sprout, new leaf or branch; coral; the neck of the Indian lute.

H پرباه प्रबाह *prabāh*, s.m. Flood, &c.=*pravāh*, q.v.

H پربت पर्बत *parbat* [S. पर्वत], s.m. A hill, mountain.

H پربتیपर्बती *parbatī* [S. पर्वती], adj. & s.m. Of or pertaining to the hills; hilly;—a mountaineer.

H پربتیपर्बती *parbatī*, s.f. = H پربتیا पर्बतिया *parbatiyā*, s.m. [S. पर्वत+इकः], *lit*. 'Produced in the hills'; a kind of pumpkin.

H پربتیا पर्बतिया *parbatiyā*, s.m. = H پربتیपर्बती *parbatī*, s.f. [S. पर्वत+इकः], *lit*. 'Produced in the hills'; a kind of pumpkin.

S پربدھ प्रबुद्ध *pra-buddh*, adj. Awake, wakened; expanded; wise, learned.

H پربرشن प्रबर्पण *pra-barshaṇ* [S. प्र+वर्षण], s.m. Raining, causing to rain; the first rain; name of a section of a certain treatise; name of a particular mountain.

H پربرهم परब्रह्म *par-brahm*, s.m. See s.v. *para*, *par*.

S پربل प्रबल *pra-bal*, vulg. परबल *parbal*, adj. (f. *-ā*), Mighty, very powerful, of superior strength, prevailing, predominant, prevalent, violent.

S پربلتا प्रबलता *prabalatā*, s.f. = S پربلتو प्रबलत्वा *prabalatvā*, s.m. Superior power, might, powerfulness, mightiness, predominance, violence:—*prabalatā karnā*, v.n. To exert might, &c.

S پربلتو प्रबलत्वा *prabalatvā*, s.m. = S پربلتا प्रबलता *prabalatā*, s.f. Superior power, might, powerfulness, mightiness,

predominance, violence:—*prabalatā karnā*, v.n. To exert might, &c.
S پربندھ प्रबन्ध *prabandh*, s.m. A connection, bond, tie; uninterrupted connection, continuous series; uninterruptedness, continuance, continuous application or action; a continued discourse or narration, connected discussion, connected story or narrative; composition, style; any literary composition, a poetical production; a kind of song;—*prabandh-kalpanā*, s.f. A feigned story, a work of imagination (whether founded on fact or not).
S پربندھت प्रबन्धित *pra-bandhit*, part. adj. Connected; arranged; agreed on.
H پربنی पुरबनी *purabnī*, s.f.=*pūrabnī*, q.v.
S پربودھ प्रबोध *pra-bodh*, s.m. Waking, awaking (either from sleep or from ignorance); vigilance, watchfulness, wakefulness, activity; intellect, understanding, knowledge, wisdom, intelligence; explaining; information, instruction, demonstration, producing conviction, persuading, persuasion; consoling, consolation:—*prabodh karnā* (*-ko*), To instruct, &c.
S پربودھت प्रबोधित *pra-bodhit*, part. Awakened, awake, roused, excited; taught, instructed, informed, admonished; convinced, persuaded.
S پربودھتا प्रबोधिता *pra-bodhitā*, s.f. A species of the *Atijagatī* metre.
S پربودھک प्रबोधक *pra-bodhak*, adj. & s.m. Awakening, arousing; making aware of, informing, convincing;—one who awakens, &c.
S پربودھن प्रबोधन *pra-bodhan*, s.m. Awakening, arousing, exciting, reviving, recalling to life, resuscitating; instructing, &c. (=*prabodh*, q.v.).
S پربھ प्रभु *prabhu*, s.m.=پربھو *prabhu*, q.v.
S پربھا प्रभा *pra-bhā*, s.f. Light, splendour, radiance, effulgence, lustre; shadow:—*prabhā-kar*, adj. & s.m. Causing light or splendour, illuminating, radiant, luminous;—the sun; the moon; fire:—*prabhāṅjan* (°*bhā* +*aṅ*°), s.m. The tree *Hyperanthera moringā*:—*prabhā-kīṭ*, s.m. 'Light-insect,' a firefly:—*prabhā-vān*, *prabhā-vant*, adj. Having light, luminous, radiant, splendid, resplendent:—*prabhā-vatī*, s.f. Name of a Sanskrit metre.

S پربھات प्रभात *pra-bhāt*, vulg. *parbhāt*, s.m. Morning, dawn, day-break.
H پربھاتی प्रभाती *prabhātī*, adj. & s.f. Sung in a tune or *rāginī* peculiar to morning;—matins sung in that tune.
S پربھاس प्रभास *pra-bhās*, s.m. Name of a celebrated place of pilgrimage on the west coast of the Dakkhan near *Dwārakā.*
S پربھاشا परिभाषा *pari-bhāshā*, s.f. Speech, conversation, discourse; blame, censure, abuse, ridicule; explanation, definition; technical term, technicality; terminology; a general maxim; (in Medicine) prognosis.
S پربھاشی परिभाषी *pari-bhāshī*, adj. Speaking, discoursing; explaining.
S پربھاگ परभाग *par-bhāg*, s.m. See s.v. *para*, *par.*
S پربھاگ प्रभाग *pra-bhāg*, s.m. (in Arith.), The fraction of a fraction, a sub-fraction:—*pra-bhāg-jāti*, s.f. Reducing the fraction of a fraction to a simple fraction; reduction of sub-fractions to a common denominator.
S پربھان प्रभान *prabhān*, s.m. Shining, light, radiance.
S پربھانجن प्रभाञ्जन *prabhāṅjan*, s.m. See s.v. *prabhā.*
S پربھاو परिभाव *pari-bhā'o*, s.m.=*pari-bhav*, q.v.
S پربھاو प्रभाव *pra-bhāv*, s.m. Might, power, puissance, force, strength, efficacy, influence, virtue; majesty, dignity, glory, grandeur superhuma strength or power; effect; high spirit, magnanimity.
S پربھاوی परिभावी *pari-bhāvī*, adj. & s.m. Treating with contempt, slighting, despising; insulting, mocking, ridiculing;—slighter, despiser, &c.
H پربھپنا प्रभुपना *prabhu-panā*, s.m. = H پربھت प्रभुत *prabhut*, s.m. = S پربھتا प्रभुता *prabhutā*, s.f. = H پربھتائی प्रभुताई *prabhutā'ī*, s.f. = S پربھتو प्रभुत्व *prabhutva*, s.m. The status of a proprietor, &c.; ownership, proprietorship, mastership, lordship, chieftainship; government; ascendency, supremacy, influence, superiority, great power; greatness, dignity, majesty:—*prabhutā karnā*, v.n. To acquire ascendency, to prevail, to exercise sovereignty; to lord it, &c.:—*pra-bhutā-vān*, adj. Possessing great power or rank, &c.
H پربھت प्रभुत *prabhut*, s.m. = H پربھپنا प्रभुपना *prabhu-panā*, s.m.

= S پربهتا प्रभुता *prabhutā*, s.f. = H پربهتائی प्रभुताई *prabhutā'ī*, s.f. = S پربهتو प्रभुत्व *prabhutva*, s.m. The status of a proprietor, &c.; ownership, proprietorship, mastership, lordship, chieftainship; government; ascendency, supremacy, influence, superiority, great power; greatness, dignity, majesty:—*prabhutā karnā*, v.n. To acquire ascendency, to prevail, to exercise sovereignty; to lord it, &c.:—*pra-bhutā-vān*, adj. Possessing great power or rank, &c.

S پربهتا प्रभुता *prabhutā*, s.f. = H پربهپنا प्रभुपना *prabhu-panā*, s.m. = H پربهت प्रभुत *prabhut*, s.m. = H پربهتائی प्रभुताई *prabhutā'ī*, s.f. = S پربهتو प्रभुत्व *prabhutva*, s.m. The status of a proprietor, &c.; ownership, proprietorship, mastership, lordship, chieftainship; government; ascendency, supremacy, influence, superiority, great power; greatness, dignity, majesty:—*prabhutā karnā*, v.n. To acquire ascendency, to prevail, to exercise sovereignty; to lord it, &c.:—*pra-bhutā-vān*, adj. Possessing great power or rank, &c.

H پربهتائی प्रभुताई *prabhutā'ī*, s.f. = H پربهپنا प्रभुपना *prabhu-panā*, s.m. = H پربهت प्रभुत *prabhut*, s.m. = S پربهتا प्रभुता *prabhutā*, s.f. = S پربهتو प्रभुत्व *prabhutva*, s.m. The status of a proprietor, &c.; ownership, proprietorship, mastership, lordship, chieftainship; government; ascendency, supremacy, influence, superiority, great power; greatness, dignity, majesty:—*prabhutā karnā*, v.n. To acquire ascendency, to prevail, to exercise sovereignty; to lord it, &c.:—*pra-bhutā-vān*, adj. Possessing great power or rank, &c.

S پربهتو प्रभुत्व *prabhutva*, s.m. = H پربهپنا प्रभुपना *prabhu-panā*, s.m. = H پربهت प्रभुत *prabhut*, s.m. = S پربهتا प्रभुता *prabhutā*, s.f. = H پربهتائی प्रभुताई *prabhutā'ī*, s.f. The status of a proprietor, &c.; ownership, proprietorship, mastership, lordship, chieftainship; government; ascendency, supremacy, influence, superiority, great power; greatness, dignity, majesty:—*prabhutā karnā*, v.n. To acquire ascendency, to prevail, to exercise sovereignty; to lord it, &c.:—*pra-bhutā-vān*, adj. Possessing great power or rank, &c.

S پربهرت प्रभृति *pra-bhriṭi*, s.f. & adv. Beginning, commencement;—beginning with, *et cetera* (used at the end of comp., e.g. *vriḥaspati-prabhriṭi* (the planets) 'beginning with Jupiter,' or 'Jupiter, *et cetera*').

S پربهرم परिभ्रम *pari-bhram*, s.m. Going about wandering, going astray; mistake, error.

S پربهرمن परिभ्रमण *pari-bhramaṇ*, s.m. Turning round, revolving; going about, wandering.

S پربهرشٹ परिभ्रष्ट *pari-bhrashṭ*, part. adj. Fallen, cast down, degraded, corrupted; deprived of; lost.

S پربهنجن प्रभञ्जन *pra-bhańjan*, s.m. Breaking down, destroying; air, wind, storm, tempest.

S پربهو प्रभु *prabhu*, & H. प्रभू *prabhū*, s.m. Superior, ruler, governor, master, lord, owner, proprietor, commander, principal:—*prabhu-bhakt*, adj. Attached or devoted to a lord, faithful to a master, loyal, dutiful:—*prabhu-bhakti*, s.f. Attachment to a lord or master, loyalty, faithfulness, devotedness, dutifulness.

S پربهو परिभव *pari-bhav*, s.m. Contumely, insult, injury, humiliation, degradation, disrespect, contempt, disgrace.

S پربهو प्रभव *pra-bhav*, s.m. Production, birth; origin, source, cause of existence; generative cause; the operative cause or immediate origin of being (as the father or mother); birth-place, family, lineage; strength, superiority; authority;—adj. Springing or originating (from), rising (from), derived (from), belonging (to); born, produced.

S پربهوتا प्रभूतता *prabhūtatā*, s.f. = S پربهوتتو प्रभूतत्व *prabhūtatva*, s.m. Abundance, plenty; multitude, great number.

S پربهوتتو प्रभूतत्व *prabhūtatva*, s.m. = S پربهوتتا प्रभूतता *prabhūtatā*, s.f. Abundance, plenty; multitude, great number.

H پربهوشن परभूषण *par-bhūshan* [S. परस्+आभूषण], s.m. An excellent ornament (see also s.v. *para*, *par*).

S پربهوم परभूमि *par-bhūmi*, s.f. See s.v. *para*, *par*.

S پربهوگ परिभोग *pari-bhog*, s.m. Enjoyment; sexual intercourse, possession, a means of enjoyment; living at another's cost, using another's property without his leave, illegal use of another's goods.

S پربهون परिभवन *pari-bhavan*, s.m.=*pari-bhav*, q.v.

S پربهوی प्रभवी *pra-bhavī* (fem. of *prabhu*), s.f. Mistress, proprietress, &c.

S پربھید प्रभेद *pra-bhed*, s.m. Splitting, cutting through; division, separation, distinction, difference, disparity; kind, sort; a nickname.
S پربھیدک प्रभेदक *pra-bhedak*, adj. Tearing asunder, cleaving, separating, severing; piercing; distinguishing, discriminating.
H پربیا पुरबिया *purbiyā*, *purabyā*, s.m.=*pūrbiyā*, q.v.
H پربیس प्रबेस *pra-bes*, = H پربیش प्रबेश *pra-beś*, s.m.=*praveś*, q.v.
H پربیش प्रबेश *pra-beś*, = H پربیس प्रबेस *pra-bes*, s.m.=*praveś*, q.v.
H پربیسی प्रबेसी *prabesī*, adj.=*praveśī*, q.v.
H پربین प्रबीण, प्रबीन *pra-bīn*, vulg. *parbīn*, adj.=*pravīṇ*, q.v.
H پربینتا प्रबिणता *prabiṇatā*, s.f.=*pravīṇatā*, q.v.
S پرپ पर्प *parp*, s.m. A wheel-chair, a chair in which a cripple is moved about.
S پرپاٹی परिपाटी *pari-pāṭī*, vulg. *par-pāṭī*, s.f. Succession, order, method, arrangement; arithmetic.
S پرپاک परिपाक *pari-pāk*, = H پرپاکا परिपाका *pari-pākā*, s.m. Being completely cooked or dressed; digestion; ripening, maturity, perfection; cleverness, shrewdness, experience.
H پرپاکا परिपाका *pari-pākā*, = S پرپاک परिपाक *pari-pāk*, s.m. Being completely cooked or dressed; digestion; ripening, maturity, perfection; cleverness, shrewdness, experience.
S پرپاکنی परिपाकिनी *pari-pākini*, s.f. The plant *Ipomæa turpethum* (used as a drug).
S پرپالت परिपालित *pari-pālit*, part. Protected, cherished.
S پرپالک परिपालक *pari-pālak*, adj. & s.m. Guarding, protecting, defending, maintaining, supporting, sustaining;—protector, guardian, nourisher, cherisher, maintainer, &c.
S پرپالن परिपालन *pari-pālan*, s.m. Protecting, cherishing, defending, maintaining, sustaining, keeping; protection, nurture:—*pari-pālan karnā* (*-kā*, or *-ko*), To protect, cherish, &c.
S پرپتامہہ प्रपितामह *pra-pitāmaha*, s.m. A paternal great-grandfather.
S پرپتامہی प्रपितामही *pra-pitāmahī*, s.f. A paternal great-grandmother.
S پرپٹ पर्पट *parpat*, s.m. A species of medicinal plant with bitter leaves, *Oldenlandia biflora*, or *Gardenia latifolia*:—*parpaṭ-drum*, s.m. Bdellium.
S پرپٹی पर्पटी *parpaṭī*, s.f. A kind of fragrant earth, or a red aluminous earth (brought from Surat); a thin crisp cake (=*papṛī*, q.v.).
S پرپد परपद *par-pad*, s.m. See s.v. *para*, *par*; and *param*.
H پرپر परपर *parpar* [S. स्फर् or स्फुर redupl.], s.m. Tingling sensation, smart; throbbing.
H پرپرانا परपराना *parparānā* [fr. S. स्फर् or स्फुर् redupl.], v.n. To tingle, to smart, to throb with pain (as the tongue from an acid substance; also written *paṛpaṛānā*).
H پرپراہٹ परपराहट *parparāhaṭ*, s.f. Tingling, smart; bitterness, acrimony.
S پرپشکرا परिपुष्करा *pari-pushkarā*, s.f. A species of cucumber, *Cucumis maderaspattanus*.
H پرپک परिपक *pari-pak*, adj.=*pari-pakva*, q.v.
S پرپکوتا परिपक्वता *pari-pakvatā*, s.f. = S پرپکوتو परिपक्वत्व *pari-pakvatva*, s.m. The state of being completely cooked; digestion; ripeness, full maturity, perfection; shrewdness, knowingness; fluency.
S پرپکوتو परिपक्वत्व *pari-pakvatva*, s.m. = S پرپکوتا परिपक्वता *pari-pakvatā*, s.f. The state of being completely cooked; digestion; ripeness, full maturity, perfection; shrewdness, knowingness; fluency.
S پرپکوہ परिपक्व *pari-pakva*, adj. Completely cooked or dressed; completely burnt (as a brick); digested; quite ripe, mature; highly cultivated or educated, very knowing or shrewd; near death or decay, decaying.
S پرپلایت प्रपलायित *pra-palāyit*, part. Put to flight, routed, defeated.
S پرپلاین प्रपलायन *pra-palāyan*, s.m. Running away, flight, rout.
S پرپلایی प्रपलायी *pra-palāyī*, adj. & s.m. Running away, flying;—a fugitive, one who deserts his cause.
S پرپلت परिप्लुत *pari-plut*, part. Flooded, inundated; wetted, bathed, immersed.

S پرپلو परिप्लव *pari-plav*, adj. & s.m. Swimming about; undulating, waving, shaking, tremulous, unsteady;—inundation; bathing, wetting, immersing;—a ship, boat.
S پرپنا प्रपुन्ना *pra-punnā*, s.f. A kind of grass, *Hedysarum alhaji.*
S پرپناٹ प्रपुनाट *prapunāṭ*, प्रपुन्नाट *prapunnāṭ* = S پرپناڈ प्रपुनाड *prapunāḍ*, प्रपुन्नाड*prapunnāḍ* = S پرپنال प्रपुनाल *prapunāl*, प्रपुन्नल*prapunnāl* s.m. A species of tree, *Cassia tora*; the ring-worm shrub, *Cassia alata.*
S پرپناڈ प्रपुनाड *prapunāḍ*, प्रपुन्नाड *prapunnāḍ* = S پرپناٹ प्रपुनाट *prapunāṭ*, प्रपुन्नाट*prapunnāṭ* = S پرپنال प्रपुनाल *prapunāl*, प्रपुन्नल*prapunnāl* s.m. A species of tree, *Cassia tora*; the ring-worm shrub, *Cassia alata.*
S پرپنال प्रपुनाल *prapunāl*, प्रपुन्नल *prapunnāl* = S پرپناٹ प्रपुनाट *prapunāṭ*, प्रपुन्नाट*prapunnāṭ* = S پرپناڈ प्रपुनाड *prapunāḍ*, प्रपुन्नाड*prapunnāḍ* s.m. A species of tree, *Cassia tora*; the ring-worm shrub, *Cassia alata.*
S پرپنتھک परिपन्थिक *pari-panthik*, = S پرپنتھی परिपन्थी *pari-panthī*, s.m. Antagonist, opponent, enemy, adversary; robber, highwayman, bandit.
S پرپنتھی परिपन्थी *pari-panthī*, = S پرپنتھک परिपन्थिक *pari-panthik*, s.m. Antagonist, opponent, enemy, adversary; robber, highwayman, bandit.
S پرپنچ प्रपञ्च *pra-pańć*, vulg. परपंच *par-pańć*, s.m. Development, diffusion, display, amplification, expansion; prolixity, diffuseness, copiousness (in style or composition); reverse, opposition, reversion, inversion; analysis; error, illusion, delusion, deceit, trick, fraud.
S پرپنچت प्रपञ्चित *pra-pańćit*, part. Amplified, expanded, extended, diffused; declared fully, explained, expatiated upon, treated at length; caused to appear in a false light; mistaken, erring; tricked, deceived, beguiled.
S پرپنچیप्रपञ्ची *pra-pańćī*, vulg. परपंच *par-pańćī*, adj. & s.m. Insidious, artful. fraudulent, deceitful, tricky;—Trickster, deceiver, cneat, rogue, &c.
S پرپنڈ प्रपुन्नड *prapunnaḍ*, vulg. *prapunnaṛ*, s.m.=*prapunāṭ*, q.v.
H پرپوتا परपोता *par-potā*, = S پرپوتر प्रपौत्र *pra-pautra*, = H پرپوترا परपोत्रा *par-potrā*, s.m. The child of a son's son, a great-grandson.
S پرپوتر प्रपौत्र *pra-pautra*, = H پرپوتا परपोता *par-potā*, = H پرپوترا परपोत्रा *par-potrā*, s.m. The child of a son's son, a great-grandson.
H پرپوترا परपोत्रा *par-potrā*, = H پرپوتا परपोता *par-potā*, = S پرپوتر प्रपौत्र *pra-pautra*, s.m. The child of a son's son, a great-grandson.
S پرپوتریप्रपौत्री *pra-pautrī*; H. परपोत्री *par-potrī*, = H پرپوتیपरपोती *par-potī*, s.f. A great-grand-daughter.
H پرپوتیपरपोती *par-potī*, = S پرپوتریप्रपौत्री *pra-pautrī*; H.परपोत्री *par-potrī*, s.f. A great-grand-daughter.
S پرپوجت परिपूजित *pari-pūjit*, part. Much honoured, served, worshipped, adored.
S پرپوجن परिपूजन *pari-pūjan*, s.m. Honouring highly, worshipping, adoring.
S پرپورت परिपूरित *pari-pūrit*, part. Filled; satisfied, completed, fulfilled; brimful.
H پرپور परपूर *par-pūr*, adj.=*pari-pūrṇ*, q.v.
S پرپورکا प्रपूरिका *pra-pūrikā*, s.f. Prickly nightshade, *Solanum jacquini.*
S پرپورن परिपूर्ण *pari-pūrṇa*, *pari-pūrṇ*, vulg. *pari-pūran*, adj. Quite full, very full, brimful, completely filled, entire, complete, replete; fully satisfied, content, self-satisfied.
S پرپورن प्रपूर्ण *pra-pūrṇ*, vulg. *par-pūraṇ*, s.m. The act of filling up, filling; satisfying; completing; bending a bow (i.e. the drawing or filling out of a bow-string for the purpose of shooting).
S پرپورنتا परिपूर्णता *pari-pūrṇatā*, s.f. = S پرپورنتو परिपूणत्व *pari-pūrṇatva*, s.m. Completion, completeness, entireness, fulness; satisfaction, satiety.
S پرپورنتو परिपूणत्व *pari-pūrṇatva*, s.m. = S پرپورنتا परिपूर्णता *pari-pūrṇatā*, s.f. Completion, completeness, entireness, fulness; satisfaction, satiety.
S پرپونڈریک प्रपौण्डरीक *pra-pauṇḍarīk*, s.m. A small herbaceous plant, *Hibiscus mutabilis* (used as a remedy for ulcers and bad eyes, and as a perfume; vulg. *punḍariyā*, *punḍeriyā*).

S پرپهل प्रफुल्ल *pra-phulla*, adj. Blooming, blossoming, flowering, blossomed, blown (as a flower), covered with blossoms; expanded like a blown flower; shining; smiling, gay, glad, bright, cheerful, pleased:—*praphulla-mukh* = *pra-phulla-vadan*, q.v.:—*pra-phulla-nayan*, *praphulla-netra*, adj. Having full or sparkling eyes, bright-eyed; having eyes expanded with joy:—*praphulla-vadan*, adj. Having the face expanded with joy, having a cheerful or smiling countenance, cheerful-looking, bright-faced.

S پرپهلت प्रफुल्लित *pra-phullit*, part. adj.=*pra-phulla*, q.v.

S پرپهلتا प्रफुल्लता *pra-phullatā*, s.f. = S پرپهلتو प्रफुल्लत्व *pra-phullatva*, s.m. Brightness, cheerfulness, gayness.

S پرپهلتو प्रफुल्लत्व *pra-phullatva*, s.m. = S پرپهلتا प्रफुल्लता *pra-phullatā*, s.f. Brightness, cheerfulness, gayness.

H پرپيٹهہ परपैठ *par-paiṭh*, s.m. See s.v. *para*, *par*.

S پرپيل परिपेल *pari-pel*, s.m. A fragrant grass, *Cyperus rotundus*.

H پرت परत *parat*, *part* [S. पर+ति], s.m. Fold, plait, ply; coat, layer, crust, incrustation, stratum; sheet (of paper, &c.); —adj. One, a.

S پرت प्रति *prati*, prep. or prefix (used in comp. and signifying), Again, against, back again, towards, near, about; according; for, in exchange, in stead; each, every, &c.

H پرتا परता *partā* [S. परि+तः], s.m. A large reel (for winding thread, &c.=*paretā*).

H پرتا पुरता *purtā*, adv. Fully, completely.

H پرتاب परताब *partāb*, s.m.=*pratāp*, q.v.

P پرتاب *partāb*, s.m. Bowshot, range of an arrow, musket, &c.

S پرتاپ परिताप *pari-tāp*, s.m. Glow, heat, scorching heat; pain, anguish, grief, sorrow, affliction; name of a particular hell.

S پرتاپ प्रताप *pratāp*, vulg. *partāp*, s.m. Glowing heat, heat, warmth; splendour, brilliancy, glory, majesty, dignity; the possession of rank and power, superiority; ardour, zeal, spirit, vigour, power, efficacy, energy; courage, prowess, valour; magnanimity, generosity, goodness, favour, kindness:—*pratāp-se*, adv. Generously; through the kindness or favour (of):—*pratāp-may* = *pratāp-vān*, *pratāp-vant*, adj. Full of splendour, endowed with majesty, majestic, glorious, mighty, powerful; dignified (=*pratāpī*).

S پرتاپس प्रतापस *pratāpas*, s.m. A species of gigantic Asclepias with white flowers, *Calotropis gigantea alba*.

S پرتاپن प्रतापन *pratāpan*, adj. Burning; inflicting pain paining;—s.m. A particular nell.

S پرتاپی प्रतापी *pratāpī*, adj. Hot, burning; shining splendid; majestic, &c. (=*pratāp-vān*

S پرتپی परितापी *pari-tāpī*, adj. Burning hot, very hot; causing much pain or sorrow, causing anguish, torturing, tormenting.

S پرتارت प्रतारित *pratārit*, part. Deceived, misled, cheated, imposed upon.

S پرتارک प्रतारक *pra-tārak*, adj. & s.m. (f. -*ikā*), Deceiving, deceitful, cheating, imposing upon, insidious, perfidious; —deceiver, cheat, impostor.

S پرتارکتا प्रतारकता *pra-tārakatā*, s.f. = S پرتارکتو प्रतारकत्व *pra-tārakatva*, s.m. Deceitfulness, cheating, roguery, perfidiousness, &c. (see next).

S پرتارکتو प्रतारकत्व *pra-tārakatva*, s.m. = S پرتارکتا प्रतारकता *pra-tārakatā*, s.f. Deceitfulness, cheating, roguery, perfidiousness, &c. (see next).

S پرتارن प्रतारण *pra-tāraṇ*, s.m. = S پرتارنا प्रतारणा *pra-tāraṇā*, s.f. (root तॄ with प्र), Ferrying over or across, carrying over, crossing over; deceiving, cheating, over-reaching; deception, deceit, fraud, trick.

S پرتارنا प्रतारणा *pra-tāraṇā*, s.f. = S پرتارن प्रतारण *pra-tāraṇ*, s.m. (root तॄ with प्र), Ferrying over or across, carrying over, crossing over; deceiving, cheating, over-reaching; deception, deceit, fraud, trick.

H پرتال परताल *partāl* [S. पर+ताल rt. तल], s.f. Remeasurement of a field, &c. (see *paṛtāl*, the usual form):—*partāl-jarīb*, s.f. Idem.

S پرتان प्रतान *pra-tān*, s.m. A shoot, tendril; a plant with tendrils, a creeper, climber; a kind of disease, tetanus, epilepsy.

S پرتبادهک प्रतिबाधक *prati-bādhak*, adj. Thrusting back,

rejecting, repelling; withstanding, opposing, preventing.
S پرتبادهی प्रतिबाधी *prati-bādhī*, adj. & s.m. Opposing;—opponent, adversary; defendant.
H پرتباس प्रतिबास *prati-bās* (see next), s.m. Neighbourhood.
H پرتباسیप्रतिबासी *prati-bāsī* [S. प्रति+वासी], adj. & s.m. Dwelling near, neighbouring;—a neighbour.
H پرتبرش प्रतिबर्ष *prati-barsh*, adv.=*prati-varsh.*
H پرتبمب प्रतिबिम्ब *prati-bimb*, = H پرتبمبھ प्रतिबिम्भ *prati-bimbh*, [S. प्रति+विम्ब], s.m. Reflection, reflected image, mirrored form; a resemblance or counterpart of real forms, shadow, image, picture.
H پرتبمبھ प्रतिबिम्भ *prati-bimbh*, = H پرتبمب प्रतिबिम्ब *prati-bimb*, [S. प्रति+विम्ब], s.m. Reflection, reflected image, mirrored form; a resemblance or counterpart of real forms, shadow, image, picture.
S پرتبندھ प्रतिबन्ध *prati-bandh*, s.m. Connection, conjunction; investment, blockade; blocking up, obstacle, hinderance, impediment, interruption.
S پرتبندھک प्रतिबन्धक *prati-bandhak*, adj. & s.m. Obstructing, obstructive, hindering, impeding;—opposer, obstructer, &c.; obstacle, impediment, hinderance.
S پرتبودھک प्रतिबोधक *prati-bodhak*, adj. A wakening; admonishing, instructing.
S پرتبھا प्रतिभा *prati-bhā*, s.f. An image; look, appearance, manifestation; light, splendour; reflected light; a flashing thought, bright idea, brilliant conception; understanding, intelligence, intellect (esp. as opening or expanding); genius, wit, ingenuity; confidence, boldness, audacity, impudence; dignity.
S پرتبھاس प्रतिभास *prati-bhās*, s.m. Appearance, look, similitude; appearing or occurring to the mind; illusion.
S پرتبھاسن प्रतिभासन *prati-bhāsan*, s.m. Appearing, appearance, look, semblance.
S پرتبھاشا प्रतिभाषा *prati-bhāshā*, s.f. Answer, reply, rejoinder, defence.
S پرتبھاگ प्रतिभाग *prati-bhāg*, s.m. Division; share, portion; small daily present of fruit, flowers, vegetables, &c.
S پرتبھاو प्रतिभाव *prati-bhā'o*, s.m. Corresponding character or disposition.
S پرتبھٹ प्रतिभट *prati-bhat*, adj. Vying with, rivalling, emulating.
S پرتبھٹتا प्रतिभटता *prati-bhaṭatā*, s.f. Emulousness, emulation.
S پرتبھن प्रतिभिन्न *prati-bhinn*, part. Pierced through: separated, divided.
S پرتبھو प्रतिभू *prati-bhū*, s.m. Surety, security, bail, bondman, sponsor, pledge:—*prati-bhū honā*, v.n. To stand security, &c.
S پرتبھیप्रतिभय *prati-bhay*, adj. & s.m. Formidable, terrible, terrific, horrific, fearful, frightful; dangerous;—anything formidable, fearful, or dangerous; fear, danger.
S پرتبھیدن प्रतिभेदन *prati-bhedan*, s.m. Piercing, penetrating; splitting, cleaving, cutting, dividing, separating.
S پرتپادت प्रतिपादित *prati-pādit*, part. Given, delivered, presented; caused, produced, accomplished, effected; declared, represented, stated, enunciated, asserted, proved, established, maintained, ascertained; explained, expounded, treated of.
S پرتپادن प्रतिपादन *prati-pādan*, s.m. Imparting, giving, presenting; donation, gift; appointing, producing, exciting, causing, accomplishing, effecting; enunciating, treating of, discussing, expounding, explaining, teaching, affirming, declaring; ascertaining, establishing, proving, substantiating:—*prati-pādan karnā*, v.t. To enunciate, &c.
S پرتپادیہ प्रतिपाद्य *prati-pādya*, part. adj. To be treated of, to be discussed, to be explained or expounded.
H پرتپال प्रतिपाल *prati-pāl* [S. प्रति+पालन], s.m. Protecting, guarding, defending, cherishing, patronizing, protection, fostering, rearing, breeding; entertaining;—cherisher, patron, &c.=*prati-pālak*, q.v.:—*prati-pāl karnā*, v.t. To protect, foster, entertain, &c.
S پرتپالت प्रतिपालित *prati-pālit*, part. Protected, cherished; practised, followed.
S پرتپالک प्रतिपालक *prati-pālak*, adj. & s.m. Protecting, defending, preserving, cherishing;—protector, guardian, benefactor, nourisher, cherisher, patron; a king.
S پرتپالن प्रतिपालन *prati-pālan*, s.m.=*prati-pāl*, q.v.

H پرتپالنا प्रतिपालना *prati-pālnā*, v.t.=*prati-pal karnā*, q.v.s.v. *prati-pāl*.
S پرتپت प्रतिपत् *prati-pat*, s.f. The first day of a lunar fortnight, the first day of the moon's increase or wane (esp. of the former); understanding, intelligence; rank, consequence.
S پرتپت प्रतिपत्ति *prati-patti*, s.f. Gaining, getting, obtaining, acquirement, gain; becoming aware of, perception, ascertainment, determination, knowledge; acquirement of rank or dignity, reputation, fame, renown; honouring, worshipping, honour, respectful behaviour.
H پرتپچھیप्रतिपछी *prati-paćhī*, s.m.=*prati-pakshi*, q.v.
S پرتپد प्रतिपद् *prati-pad*, s.f.=*prati-pat*, q.v.
H پرتپد प्रतिपद *prati-pad* [S. प्रति+पदम्], adv. At every step, at each step, step by step; on every occasion, every moment, continually; at every place, everywhere; in every word, at every word.
S پرتپرسو प्रतिप्रसव *prati-prasav*, s.m. Counter-order, countermand, suspension of a general prohibition in a particular case, license for an act which under other circumstances is forbidden.
S پرتپرش प्रतिपुरुष *prati-purush*, adv. Man by man. every man, for each man.
S پرتپکشیप्रतिपक्षी *prati-pakshī*, s.m. Rival, opponent, adversary.
S پرتپن प्रतिपन्न *prati-panna*, part. Come up to, approached, reached, obtained, gained; done, effected, accomplished; known, understood, ascertained, determined; assented to, agreed to, accepted, admitted.
S پرتپنتا प्रतिपन्नता *prati-pannatā*, s.f. = S پرتپنتو प्रतिपन्नत्व *prati-pannatva*, s.m. The being reached, or acquired, &c.; proof, demonstration.
S پرتپنتو प्रतिपन्नत्व *prati-pannatva*, s.m. = S پرتپنتا प्रतिपन्नता *prati-pannatā*, s.f. The being reached, or acquired, &c.; proof, demonstration.
S پرتپوجک प्रतिपूजक *prati-pūjak*, adj. & s.m. Doing homage, honouring;—one who does homage, a reverer, venerator, adorer, worshipper.
S پرتپوجن प्रतिपूजन *prati-pūjan*, s.m. Doing homage, showing respect, honouring; exchange of civilities, mutual obeisance or reverence.
S پرتپھل प्रतिफल *prati-phal*, s.m. Return, reward, recompense, remuneration, requital, retaliation, retribution:—*pratiphal-dātā*, s.m. Rewarder, recompenser, avenger, an epithet of the Deity.
H پرتت परतित *partit* (Old H.)=*pratīt*, and *pratīti*, qq.v.
S پرتتال प्रतिताल *prati-tāl*, s.m. A particular tune, a kind of air or melody.
S پرتجنا प्रतिज्ञा *prati-jnā*: See *pratigyā.*
S پرتجہوا प्रतिजिह्वा *prati-jihvā*, s.f. The uvula or soft palate.
S پرتجیون प्रतिजीवन *prati-jīvan*, s.m. Returning to life, resuscitation.
S پرتچنتن प्रतिचिन्तन *prati-ćintan*, s.m. Thinking repeatedly, considering, meditating upon.
H پرتچھ परतछ *partać́h*, परतिछ *partićh*, adj. & adv.=*pratyaksh*, q.v.
H پرتچھانھیप्रतिछांही *prati-ćhāṅhī*, = H پرتچھاھیں प्रतिछाहीं *prati-ćhāhīṅ*, = S پرتچھایا प्रतिछाया *prati-ćhāyā*, s.f. A reflected image, shadow; image, statue, picture, bas-relief.
H پرتچھاھیں प्रतिछाहीं *prati-ćhāhīṅ*, = H پرتچھانھیप्रतिछांही *prati-ćhāṅhī*, = S پرتچھایا प्रतिछाया *prati-ćhāyā*, s.f. A reflected image, shadow; image, statue, picture, bas-relief.
S پرتچھایا प्रतिछाया *prati-ćhāyā*, = H پرتچھانھیप्रतिछांही *prati-ćhāṅhī*, = H پرتچھاھیں प्रतिछाहीं *prati-ćhāhīṅ*, s.f. A reflected image, shadow; image, statue, picture, bas-relief.
S پرتدان प्रतिदान *prati-dān*, s.m. Giving back, returning or restoring (a deposit), restitution, restoration; return, a gift in return; exchange, barter.
S پرتدت प्रतिदत्त *prati-datla*, part. Given back; given in exchange.
H پرتدشا प्रतिदिशा *prati-diśā* [S. प्रति+दिशं], adv. In every direction, in all directions, from every quarter; everywhere, all around.
H پرتدن प्रतिदिन *prati-din* [S. प्रति+दिनं], adv. From day to day, day by day, every day, daily; always, continually.
S پرتدھوان प्रतिध्वान *prati-dhvān*, s.m. = S پرتدھون प्रतिध्वनि *prati-*

dhvani, s.m.f. (?) Reverberated sound, echo; resonance.
S پرتدهون प्रतिध्वनि *prati-dhvani*, s.m.f. (?) = S پرتدهوان प्रतिध्वान prati-dhvān, s.m. Reverberated sound, echo; resonance.
S پرتر परत्र *paratra*, adv. Elsewhere, in another place, in another world, in a future state.
S پرتراتا परित्राता *pari-trātā*, = S پرتراتر परित्रातृ pari-trātṛi, s.m. Protector, defender, rescuer, saviour.
S پرتراتر परित्रातृ *pari-trātṛi*, = S پرتراتا परित्राता pari-trātā, s.m. Protector, defender, rescuer, saviour.
H پرتراتر प्रतिरात्र *prati-rātra* [S. प्रति+रात्रम्], adv. Each night, every night, nightly.
S پرتران परित्राण *pari-trāṇ*, s.m. Protecting, protection, preserving, rescuing, rescue, deliverance, preservation, defence, salvation.
S پرترکشن प्रतिरक्षण *prati-rakshan*, s.m. Preserving, preservation, protection.
S پرتروپ प्रतिरूप *prati-rūp*, s.m. The counterpart of any real form, an image, resemblance, representation, likeness, picture.
S پرترودهه प्रतिरोध *prati-rodh*, s.m. Opposition, impediment, obstruction, obstacle, hinderance, stoppage; siege, blockade.
S پرترودهک प्रतिरोधक *prati-rodhak*, = S پرترودهی प्रतिरोधी prati-rodhī, adj. & s.m. Opposing, obstructing, hindering, stopping; besieging; opponent; obstacle; robber, thief.
S پرترودهی प्रतिरोधी *prati-rodhī*, = S پرترودهک प्रतिरोधक prati-rodhak, adj. & s.m. Opposing, obstructing, hindering, stopping; besieging; opponent; obstacle; robber, thief.
S پرتس परितस् *pari-tas*, adv. Around, round about, all around, on all sides, on every side, everywhere, in every direction, from all parts.
S پرتسپردها प्रतिस्पर्धा *prati-spardhā*, s.f. Emulation, rivalry.
S پرتسپردهی प्रतिस्पर्धी *prati-spardhī*, adj. & s.m. Emulous, envious; refractory, rebellious;—a rival.
S پرتسر प्रतिसर *prati-sar*, adj. & s.m. Going towards; following, dependent, subject to, servile;—a cord or ribbon worn round the neck or wrist at nuptials, &c. (as an amulet); an ornament, bracelet, wreath, garland;—a follower, servant, dependant;—a form of magic or incantation;—cicatrizing or healing (as a sore).
S پرتسرگ प्रतिसर्ग *prati-sarg*, s.m. Continued creation out of primitive matter; secondary creation, or the creation of the world by the agency of Brahmā and other divinities regarded as the agents of one Supreme Being; dissolution; the portion of a *Purāna* which treats of the destruction and renovation of the world.
S پرتسیایه प्रतिस्याय *prati-syāya*, s.m.=*prati-śyāyā*, q.v.
S پرتشبد प्रतिशब्द *prati-śabd*, s.m. Reverberating sound, reverberation, echo, resonance.
S پرتشٹ परितुष्त *pari-tusht*, part. Completely satisfied, contented, much pleased, delighted.
S پرتشٹھ प्रतिष्ठ *pratishṭh*, adj. Famous, renowned.
S پرتشٹھا प्रतिष्ठा *pratishṭhā*, s.f. Standing still, resting, remaining in; resting-place, site, foundation; fixity, constitution, strength; a high or honourable position, dignity, rank, high authority; celebrity, fame, notoriety; installation, inauguration; the consecration of a temple, or a monument or image, in honour of a deity; the setting up of an idol; the endowment of a temple; portioning a daughter; the performance of rights or ceremonies for the completion of a vow; accomplishment, completion; a metre of four lines of four syllables each; a variety of the *Gāyatrī* metre (consisting of three lines of eight, seven, and six syllables respectively):—*pratishṭhā karnā*, v.t. To instal, inaugurate; to set up (an idol); to consecrate (a temple), &c.:—*pratishṭhā-vastra*, s.m. A robe of honour.
S پرتشٹھان प्रतिष्ठान *pratishṭhān*, s.m. Firm standing; standing place, ground, foundation, base; foot, leg; site, situation; —name of a town at the confluence of the Ganges and Jamna (on the left bank of the Ganges, opposite to Allahabad), the capital of the early kings of the lunar dynasty; name of a town on the *Godāvarī*, the capital of *Sālivāhan*.
S پرتشٹھت प्रतिष्ठित *pratishṭhit*, part. adj. & s.m. Set up, erected; established, nxed, placed, situated; established in life, married; portioned, endowed; consecrated, inaugurated, installed; completed, finished, effected;

experienced, conversant with; famous, celebrated, renowned, illustrious,—a celebrated or famous person, &c.
S پرتشدھ प्रतिषिद्ध *prati-shiddha*, part. Prohibited, forbidden; refused, denied, disallowed; contradicted.
S پرتشرت प्रतिश्रुत *prati-śrut*, part. & s.m. Promised, assented, agreed, accepted, granted;—a promise, assent; an engagement; an echo.
S پرتشروتا प्रतिश्रोता *prati-śrotā*, s.m. One who promises or assents, promiser.
S پرتشنکا प्रतिशङ्का *prati-śankā*, s.f. Fear or anxiety (on account of); constant fear or doubt.
S پرتشیا प्रतिश्या *pratiśyā*, s.f. = S پرتشیایہ प्रतिश्याय *prati-śyāya*, s.m. A cold, catarrh.
S پرتشیایہ प्रतिश्याय *prati-śyāya*, s.m. = S پرتشیا प्रतिश्या *pratiśyā*, s.f. A cold, catarrh.
S پرتشیدھ प्रतिषेध *prati-shedh*, s.m. Keeping or warding off, keeping back (of a disease, &c.); forbidding, prohibition; denial, refusal; negation, contradiction; rejection; exception.
S پرتکار प्रतिकार *prati-kār*, s.m. Rendering back, requital, return, reward, retaliation, retribution, revenge; counteraction, application of an antidote or remedy, obviating, preventing, prevention, remedy.
S پرتکارک प्रतिकारक *prati-kārak*, adj. & s.m. Administering retribution, retaliation, &c.;—a retaliator, &c.; an amanuensis.
S پرتکامنیप्रतिकामिनी *prati-kāminī*, s.f. A female rival.
S پرتکرم प्रतिकर्म *prati-karma*, s.m. Retaliation, &c. (see next); dress, decoration, toilet, personal embellishment.
H پرتکرما प्रतिकर्मा *prati-karmā* (the preceding+कः), s.m. Requital, retaliation; redress, remedy; counteraction, counterworking; opposing, opposition (=*prati-kār*).
S پرتکریا प्रतिक्रिया *prati-kriyā*, s.f.=*pratikār*; *prati-karmā*, q.v.
H پرتکش प्रतक्ष *prataksh*, *partaksh*, adj.=*pratyaksh*, q.v.
H پرتکشن प्रतिक्षण *prati-kshaṇ* [S. प्रति+क्षणम्], adv. At every moment, every moment, every instant, momentarily; constantly, continually.

S پرتکول प्रतिकूल *prati-kūl*, adj. & postpn. Contrary, adverse, opposed, opposite, hostile (to); cross-grained, cross, inverted, reverse, perverse, refractory, ungracious, disagreeable; unworthy;—the opposite or contrary (of, -*ke*), the reverse (of).
S پرتکولتا प्रतिकूलता *prati-kūlatā*, s.f. = S پرتکولتو प्रतिकूलत्व *prati-kūlatva*, s.m. Adverseness, opposition, hostility; perverseness, contumacy.
S پرتکولتو प्रतिकूलत्व *prati-kūlatva*, s.m. = S پرتکولتا प्रतिकूलता *prati-kūlatā*, s.f. Adverseness, opposition, hostility; perverseness, contumacy.
S پرتگرجن प्रतिगर्जन *prati-garjan*, s.m. = S پرتگرجنا प्रतिगर्जना *prati-garjanā*, s.f. Roaring against; answering roar; reverberating, echoing.
S پرتگرجنا प्रतिगर्जना *prati-garjanā*, s.f. = S پرتگرجن प्रतिगर्जन *prati-garjan*, s.m. Roaring against; answering roar; reverberating, echoing.
S پرتگرہ प्रतिग्रह *prati-grah*, s.m. Receiving, accepting, acceptance, receiving a donation; one who receives, receiver; a gift, present; a proper donation or fit present to a Brāhman at suitable periods; the right of accepting gifts (as the peculiar prerogative of Brāhmans); friendly reception; the reserve of an army; a spitting-pot, spittoon; the sun near the moon's node.
S پرتگرھیتا प्रतिग्रहीता *prati-grahītā*, s.m. One who receives or accepts, receiver, accepter.
S پرتگھات प्रतिघात *prati-ghāt*, s.m. Warding off a blow, keeping back, repulse; hindrance, opposition, resistance; preventing, prohibiting; reaction; rebound; a return blow.
S پرتگھاتک प्रतिघातक *prati-ghātak*, adj. & s.m.=*prati-ghātī*, q.v.
S پرتگھاتن प्रतिघातन *prati-ghātan*, s.m. Warding off, repulsing; killing, slaughter.
S پرتگھاتی प्रतिघाती *prati-ghātī*, adj. & s.m. Keeping off, repelling, repulsing; troubling, encroaching, injuring; hostile, opposed to;—a foe, &c.
S پرتگیا प्रतिज्ञा *prati-gyā* (S. *prati-jnā*), s.f. Admission, acknowledgement; assent; solemn declaration, agreement, engagement, promise, vow; statement,

assertion, affirmation, declaration, allegation; (in logic) a proposition, the assertion to be proved, the first of the five members of a complete syllogism (according to the *Nyāya* system); (in law) a plaint, complaint, indictment:—*pratigyā-bodhak*, adj. Making known the *pratigyā*, q.v.:—*pratigyā-patra*, *pratigyā-patrak*, s.m. A promissory note, written contract, bond.
S پرتگيات प्रतिज्ञात *prati-gyāt* (*prati-jnāt*), part. Asserted, propounded, declared, stated, proposed, deposed, alleged; admitted, acknowledged; promised, agreed; agreeable, desirable.
S پرتل प्रतल *pra-tal*, s.m. The open hand with the fingers extended;—one of the divisions of the lower regions.
H پرتل परतल *partal* (cf. next), s.f. The baggage of a horseman carried all on one bullock or pony:—*partal-kā ṭaṭṭū*, s.m. A pack-horse, a bat-horse.
H پرتلا परतला *partalā* [S. वरत्रा? P. *partala*], s.m. Sword-belt, shoulder-belt; belt, strap:—*partalā o ṭosh-dān*, s.m. Shoulder-belt and cartouche; accoutrements.
S پرتلمبه प्रतिलम्भ *prati-lambh*, s.m. Receiving, taking, obtaining, getting; censure, reviling, abuse.
S پرتلوم प्रतिलोम *prati-lom*, adj. & s.m. 'Against the hair,' contrary to the natural course or order, reverse, inverted; disagreeable, unpleasant; low, vile, base, depraved; left (not right);—a base-born person; any disagreeable or injurious act:—*prati-loma-ja*, *prati-lomaj*, s.m. A person born from the adverse mixture of different castes (as of a *Kshatriya* father and *Brāhmanī* mother, or of a *Vaiśya* father and a *Kshatriya* or *Brāhmanī* mother, in which case the wife is of a higher caste than the husband).
P پرتله *partala*, s.m. Belt, &c.=*partalā*, q.v.
S پرتم परतम *para-tam*, adj. See s.v. *para.*
H پرتم पिरतम *pirtam* = *pratham*, and *priṭhivī*, qq.v.
S پرتما प्रतिमा *prati-mā*, vulg. पर्तमा *partamā*, पिर्तमा *pirtamā*, पिर्तिमा *pirtimā*, s.f. Image, likeness, resemblance, picture, figure, statue, idol; the part of an elephant's head between the tusks; a metre consisting of twelve syllables.
H پرتماس प्रतिमास *prati-mās* [S. प्रति+मासम्], adv. Every month, monthly, from month to month, month by month.
S پرتماسک प्रतिमासिक *prati-māsik*, adj. Of or pertaining to every month, monthly.
H پرتمالن परतमालन *partamālan*, s.m. corr. of *prati-pālan*, q.v.
S پرتمان प्रतिमान *prati-mān*, s.m. Counterpart, match; model, pattern; image, picture, &c. (=*prati-mā*, q.v.).
S پرتمورت प्रतिमूर्ति *prati-mūrti*, s.f. Corresponding form, the counterpart of any real form, image, resemblance, likeness.
S پرتموشکا प्रतिमूषिका *prati-mūshikā*, s.f. A species of rat.
S پرتنا पृत्ना *pritnā*, s.f. An army; division of an army consisting of two hundred and forty-three elephants, the same number of chariots, seven hundred and twenty-nine horses, and twelve hundred and fifteen foot:—*priṭnā-nī*, s.m. The commander of an army.
S پرتناد प्रतिनाद *prati-nād*, s.m. Echo, resonance, reverberation (=*prati-dhvani*).
S پرتندهه प्रतिनिधि *prati-nidhi*, s.m. Substitute, representative, proxy, deputy, vicegerent; a surety; a resemblance of a real form, image, likeness, statue, picture:—*pratinidhi-karma*, s.m. The work of a substitute, &c.; embassy:—*prati-nidhi-karnā*, v.n. To act as a substitute, &c.; to take security.
S پرتندهتا प्रतिनिधिता *prati-nidhitā*, s.f. = S پرتندهتو प्रतिनिधित्व *prati-nidhitva, s.m.* The status or the condition of a substitute, &c.; lieutenancy, ambassadorship.
S پرتندهتو प्रतिनिधित्व *prati-nidhitva*, s.m. = S پرتندهتا प्रतिनिधिता *prati-nidhitā, s.f.* The status or the condition of a substitute, &c.; lieutenancy, ambassadorship.
H پرتنش प्रतिनिश *prati-niś* [S. प्रति+निशम्], adv. Night by night, night after night, every night, nightly, by night.
H پرتنگا परतंगा *partaṅgā*, परतिंगा *partingā*, s.f.=*pratijnā*, *pratigyā*, q.v.
P پرتو *partau*, *partav* (when followed by *iẓāfat*) [S. प्रताप], s.m. Light, ray, beam, sunbeam, moonbeam, splendour; reflection; enlightenment.

S پرتواچ प्रतिवाच *prati-vāć*, s.m. Answer, reply, rejoinder; an echo.
S پرتواد प्रतिवाद *prati-vād*, s.m. Answer, reply, rejoinder; altercation, quarrel.
S پرتوادتا प्रतिवादिता *prati-vāditā*, s.f. The state or situation of a respondent or defendant at law.
H پرتوادھی प्रतिवाधी *prati-vādhī*, adj. & s.m.=*prati-bādhī*, q.v.
S پرتوادی प्रतिवादी *prati-vādī*, adj. & s.m. Answering, replying, rejoining, responding; contradicting; disobedient, contending against, refractory; calumniating, slandering;—an opponent (in controversy, &c.); defendant, respondent.
H پرتواس प्रतिवास *prati-vās*, s.m.=*prati-bās*, q.v.
S پرتواسی प्रतिवासी *prati-vāsī*, adj. & s.m. See *prati-bāsī.*
S پرتواکیہ प्रतिवाक्य *prati-vākya*, s.m. = S پرتوان प्रतिवाणि *prati-vāṇi*, s.f. = S پرتوچن प्रतिवचन *prati-vaćan*, s.m. =*prati-vāć* q.v.
S پرتوان प्रतिवाणि *prati-vāṇi*, s.f. = S پرتواکیہ प्रतिवाक्य *prati-vākya*, s.m. = S پرتوچن प्रतिवचन *prati-vaćan*, s.m. =*prati-vāć* q.v.
S پرتوچن प्रतिवचन *prati-vaćan*, s.m. = S پرتواکیہ प्रतिवाक्य *prati-vākya*, s.m. = S پرتوان प्रतिवाणि *prati-vāṇi*, s.f. =*prati-vāć* q.v.
H پرتورش प्रतिवर्ष *prati-varsh* [S. प्रति+वर्षम्], adv. Every year, each year, year by year, yearly.
S پرتوش परितोष *pari-tosh*, s.m. Complete satisfaction, gratification, contentment, contentedness, satiety, pleasure, delight, glee;—*paritosh-vān*, *paritosh-vat*, *paritosh-vant*, adj. Satisfied, contented, glad.
S پرتوشا प्रतिविषा *prati-vishā*, s.f. *lit.* 'Counteracting poison'; a birch tree, *Atis betula*.
S پرتوشک परितोषक *pari-toshak*, adj. Satisfying, gratifying, pleasure-giving.
S پرتوشن परितोषण *pari-toshaṇ*, s.m. Satisfying, gratifying; who or what satisfies or makes content;—satisfaction, &c.=*paritosh*, q.v.
H پرتوشنا परितोषना *pari-toshnā*, v.t. To satisfy, to afford satisfaction or pleasure.
S پرتوشی परितोषी *pari-toshī*, adj. & s.m. Completely satisfied, contented;—a contented person.
S پرتوشیتا परितोषयिता *pari-toshayitā*, = S پرتوشیتر परितोषयितृ *pari-toshayitṛi*, s.m. Who or what gratifies, one who satisfies completely, satisfier; who or what pleases or makes very glad.
S پرتوشیتر परितोषयितृ *pari-toshayitṛi*, = S پرتوشیتا परितोषयिता *pari-toshayitā*, s.m. Who or what gratifies, one who satisfies completely, satisfier; who or what pleases or makes very glad.
S پرتومب प्रतिविम्ब *prati-vimb*, s.m. Reflection, &c. v. *prati-bimb*.
S پرتومبت प्रतिविम्बित *prati-vimbit*, part. Reflected (as an image).
S پرتونی प्रतूणी *pra-tūṇī*, s.f. A kind of nervous disease (in which pain is felt to extend itself from the rectum and organs of generation towards the bowels).
S پرتہ परितः *pari-ta*, adv.=*pari-tas*, q.v.
S پرتھو पृथु *prithu*, adj. & s.m. Broad, wide, expansive, large, extensive, spacious;—name of the fifth monarch of the solar dynasty (in the second age); name of an ancient king, the son of Ven, *rājā* of Bettūr (who was married to a form of the goddess *Lakshmī*, and taught men to cultivate the earth, &c.);—s.f. A pungent seed, *Nigella Indica*; a medicinal substance (commonly called *hingu-pattrī*); opium:—*pṛiṭhu-rāj*, s.m.=*pṛiṭhu*:—*pṛiṭhū-dar* (*pṛiṭhu* +*udara*), adj. Big-bellied, stout, corpulent;—s.m. A ram
S پرتھا प्रथा *prathā*, s.f. Fame, celebrity, notoriety; immemorial custom.
S پرتہار प्रतिहार *prati-hār*, s.m. A door, gate; door-keeper, porter, warder, chamberlain; juggling, trick, disguise; a juggler.
S پرتہارتا प्रतिहारता *prati-hāratā*, s.f. = S پرتہارتو प्रतिहारत्व *prati-hāratva*, s.m. The office of door-keeper or chamberlain.
S پرتہارتو प्रतिहारत्व *prati-hāratva*, s.m. = S پرتہارتا प्रतिहारता *prati-hāratā*, s.f. The office of door-keeper or chamberlain.
S پرتہاس प्रतिहास *prati-hās*, s.m. Fragrant oleander, *Nerium odorum*.
S پرتہت प्रतिहत *prati-hat*, part. Struck back, beaten back, repulsed, repelled; opposed, obstructed; averted; fallen,

overthrown; disappointed.
S پرتہت प्रतिहति *prati-hati*, s.f. Repulse; recoil, rebound; disappointment.
S پرتھت प्रथित *prathit*, part. Made known, published, openly announced, declared; disclosed, shown, manifested; famed, famous, celebrated, renowned, notorious.
S پرتھت प्रथिति *prathiti*, s.f. Celebrity, renown.
S پرتھتا पृथुता *pṛithutā*, s.f. = S پرتھتو पृथुत्व *pṛithutva*, s.m. Breadth, width, largeness, greatness.
S پرتھتو पृथुत्व *pṛithutva*, s.m. = S پرتھتا पृथुता *pṛithutā*, s.f. Breadth, width, largeness, greatness.
S پرتھک पृथक् *pṛithak* (the final *k* changing for euphony to *g* in comp. before certain letters), and vulg. प्रथक *prathak*, adj., adv. & conj. Separate, single, several; separately, singly, severally, distinctly; apart from, besides, with exception of, except, without:—*prithag-ātmā*, s.m. Individualized spirit, the spirit of an individual as detached from universal spirit or the soul of the universe:—*pṛithak-pṛithak*, adv. One by one, separately, with regular intervals:—*pṛithak-parṇī*, s.f. 'Diverse-leaved'; a species of plant, *Hemionitis cordifolia*:—*pṛithāk-tvaćā*, s.f. 'Diverse-barked'; a species of aloe, *Sanseviera zeylanica* (com. called *Mūrvā*):—*pṛithak-karaṇ*, s.m. Making separate, separating, distinguishing, setting apart:—*pṛithak-kṛita*, part. Separated, severed, sundered, cut off; made distinct:—*pṛithag-gun*, adj. Having distinct properties:—*pṛithag-vidh*, adj. Of different kinds, various, diversified, multiform.
S پرتھک प्रथुक *prathuk*, पृथुक *pṛithuk*, s.m. The young of any animal.
S پرتھکتا पृथक्ता *pṛithaktā*, s.f. = S پرتھکتو पृथक्त्व *pṛithaktva*, s.m. Separateness, separation, diversity, severalty; singleness, individuality.
S پرتھکتو पृथक्त्व *pṛithaktva*, s.m. = S پرتھکتا पृथक्ता *pṛithaktā*, s.f. Separateness, separation, diversity, severalty; singleness, individuality.
S پرتھم प्रथम *pratham*, vulg. *pirtham*, adj. & adv. (f. -*ā*), Foremost, first, initial, the first in a series; earliest, most ancient, primary, original; preceding, previous, prior, earlier, former; chief, principal, most excellent, incomparable; (in Arith.) a first product;—in the first place, firstly:—*pratham-purush*, s.m. The first (=in European grammars, the third) person of the verb; a termination of the first (or, according to European grammars, third) person:—*prathama-bas*, adv. First, at first, firstly, in the first place; previously:—*pratham-sāhas*, s.m. The first or lowest degree of punishment or fine; a capital crime:—*pratham-kārak*, s.m. The nominative case:—*pratham-gati*, s.f. The first and best of courses or practices; donation, gift, &c. (=*dān*, q.v.)
H پرتھما प्रथमा *prathamā* [fr. S. पृथु], s.m. Greatness, width, breadth.
H پرتھمی प्रथमी *prathamī*, पृथमी *pṛithamī*, *pirthamī*, s.f.=*pṛithivī*, q.v.
S پرتہسا प्रतिहिंसा *prati-hiṅsā*, s.f. Retaliation, revenge.
S پرتہنست प्रतिहिंसित *prati-hiṅsit*, part. Injured in return or by way of revenge.
S پرتھودر पृथूदर *pṛithūdar* (पृथु+उदर), adj. See s.v. *pṛithu*.
S پرتھوی पृथिवी *pṛithivī*, पृथ्वी *pṛithvī* (f. of *pṛithu*), s.f. The wide world, the earth, Earth personified (as the mother of all beings); earth, land, ground, soil; a kind of metre in Sanskrit prosody:—*pṛithivī-bhuj*, s.m. *lit*. 'Earth-enjoying,' a prince, sovereign:—*pṛithvī-bhar*, s.m. A species of the *atyasti* metre:—*pṛithvī-pāl*, *prithvī-pālak*, s.m. 'Guardian of the earth,' king, sovereign, ruler:—*pṛithivī-pati*, s.m. 'Lord of the earth,' prince, king, sovereign:—*pṛithivī-tal*, s.m. Surface of the earth, ground, bare ground, the very earth:—*pṛithivī-kshit*, s.m. 'Reigning over the earth,' prince, king, sovereign:—*pṛithivī-lok*, s.m. The earth considered as a world, the terrestrial world:—*pṛithvī-manḍal*, s.m. The circuit or whole surface of the earth:—*pṛithvī-nāth*, s.m. 'Lord of the earth'=*pṛithivī-pati*, q.v.
H پرتھی पृथी *pṛithī*, *pirathī*, *pirthī*, s.f.=*pṛithivī*, q.v.
H پرتی परती *partī*, s.f.=*paṛtī*, q.v.
H پرتی प्रती *pratī*, s.f. Statement, form (of accounts, &c.).
S پرتیادشٹ प्रत्यादिष्ट *praty-ādishṭ*, part. Prescribed, recommended; informed, apprised; declared; warned, cautioned; rejected, repulsed; removed, set aside.

S پرتیادیش प्रत्यादेश *praty-ādeś*, s.m. Order, command; information, informing, apprising, annunciation, declaration; warning, caution, supernatural warning; rejection, disallowance, refusal, denial, repudiation, prevention; rendering obscure, obscuring, eclipsing.

H پرتیاسا प्रत्यासा *praty-āsā*, s.f.=*praty-āśā*, q.v.

S پرتیاست प्रत्यासत्ति *praty-āsatti*, s.f. Immediate proximity (in space, time, &c.); close contact, juxta-position; analogy.

S پرتیاشا प्रत्याशा *praty-āśā*, s.f. Confidence, reliance, trust, hope, expectation, desire.

S پرتیاشیप्रत्याशी *praty-āśī*, adj. & s.m. Hoping, expecting, trusting, relying upon;—an expectant (=*umedwār*).

S پرتیاگ परित्याग *pari-tyāg*, s.m. Abandonment, desertion, repudiation, divorce, rejection; renunciation, sacrifice, abdication; neglect, omission; loss, privation:—*pari-tyāg karnā*, v.t. To renounce, &c.

S پرتیاگت प्रत्यागत *praty-āgat*, Come back, come again, returned; arrived at.

S پرتیاگمن प्रत्यागमन *praty-āgaman*, s.m. Coming back, coming again, return.

S پرتیاگن परित्यागन *pari-tyāgan*, s.m. Abandoning, deserting, &c. (=*pari-tyāg*, q.v.).

S پرتیاگیपरित्यागी *pari-tyāgī*, adj. Abandoning, quitting, forsaking, deserting, repudiating, relinquishing, resigning, renouncing.

H پرتیانا प्रत्याना *pratyānā* [fr. S. प्रत्यय], v.t. To confide in, to trust.

S پرتیاورت प्रत्यावृत्ति *praty-āvṛitti*, s.f. Coming back, return.

S پرتیاهار प्रत्याहार *praty-āhār*, s.m. Drawing back (troops), retreat; withholding, taking back; withdrawing the senses from external objects, restraint of the organs of sense, abstractior; compendium, abridgement; (in Gram.) the comprehension of a series of letters or affixes into one syllable effected by combining the first member of the series without its indicatory letter or letters with the indicatory final consonant of the last member; a group or class of letters so combined (for the concise expression of grammatical rules; thus the *pratyāhār ać* is the technical term for all the vowels, and the *pratyāhār hal* is the term for all the consonants).

S پرتیبهیوگ प्रत्यभियोग *praty-abhiyog*, s.m. Counter plaint or charge, counter accusation, an accusation brought against the accuser or plaintiff, recrimination.

S پرتیپ प्रतीप *pratīp*, adj. Against the grain, opposite, adverse, contrary, opposed, contradictory, reverse; inverted, out of order, disordered; resisting, perverse, refractory, disobedient, cross, obstinate.

S پرتیپکار प्रत्युपकार *praty-upakār*, vulg. *prati-upakār*, s.m. Requital of aid or assistance, mutual assistance; returning a service or favour, return of a kindness, gratitude.

S پرتیپکارگ प्रत्युपकारक *praty-upakārak*, = S پرتیپکاریप्रत्युपकारी *praty-upakārī*, adj. & s.m. Requiting a favour, returning a kindness, grateful;—a grateful person.

S پرتیپکاریप्रत्युपकारी *praty-upakārī*, = S پرتیپکارگ प्रत्युपकारक *praty-upakārak*, adj. & s.m. Requiting a favour, returning a kindness, grateful;—a grateful person.

S پرتیت प्रतीत *pratīt*, vulg. *partīt*, part. Gone away; gone by, past; acknowledged, proved; believed, trusted; experienced, known, well-known, famous, celebrated, renowned; trusting, believing; satisfied, glad, pleased, delighted:—*pratītārth* (°*īta+ar*°), adj. Having a recognized or acknowledged meaning.

S پرتیت प्रतीति *pratīti*, *pratīt*, *partīt*, s.f. Clear apprehension or insight (into), clear notion (of), distinct conception; complete understanding or ascertainment, knowledge, experience; conviction; faith, belief; trust, credit; fame, notoriety:—*pratīt* (or *partīt*) *karnā* (*-kī*), To form a distinct conception (of), to examine; to believe; to trust (in), rely (on), put faith (in), &c.

S پرتیتپن प्रत्युत्पन्न *praty-utpanna*, adj. & s.m. Present; ready, prompt; reproduced, regenerated; (in Arith.) produced by multiplication, multiplied;—multiplication; the product of a sum in multiplication.

S پرتیتر प्रत्युत्तर *praty-uttar*, vulg. *prati-uttar*, s.m. A reply to an answer, answer, rejoinder, retort.

S پرتیتهان प्रत्युत्थान *praty-utthān*, s.m. Rising from a seat as a mark of respect, rising to welcome a visitor, respectful reception.

H پرتيتی परतीती *partītī*, s.f.=*pratīti*, q.v.

H پرتيچ प्रत्यच *praty-ać*, adj.=*praty-aṅć*, q.v.

H پرتيچهه प्रत्यछ *praty-aćh*, adj.=*praty-aksh*, q.v.

S پرتيچی प्रतीची *pratīćī*, s.f. The west quarter, the west.

S پرتيچين प्रतीचीन *pratīćīn*, = S پرتيچيه प्रतीच्य *pratīćya*, adj. Situated towards the west, western, west.

S پرتيچيه प्रतीच्य *pratīćya*, = S پرتيچين प्रतीचीन *pratīćīn*, adj. Situated towards the west, western, west.

S پرتيدگمن प्रत्युद्गमन *praty-ud-gaman*, s.m. Going forth towards, going out to meet (a guest, &c.); rising as a mark of respect (=*praty-utthān*).

S پرتير प्रतीर *pra-tīr*, s.m. A shore, bank.

S پرتيرتهی प्रत्यर्थी *praty-arthī*, adj. & s.m. Hostile, inimical; opposing;—an enemy, opponent, adversary, rival; (in law) a defendant.

S پرتيش प्रत्युष *praty-ush*, = S پرتيشس प्रत्युषस् *praty-ushas*, s.m. Morning twilight, day-break, morning, dawn.

S پرتيشس प्रत्युषस् *praty-ushas*, = S پرتيش प्रत्युष *praty-ush*, s.m. Morning twilight, day-break, morning, dawn.

S پرتيشمن प्रत्यश्मन् *praty-aśman*, s.m. Red chalk.

S پرتيک प्रतीक *pratīk*, adj. & s.m. Adverse, contrary; inverted, reversed, inverse, contrary to the natural order or condition;—part, portion; limb, member.

S پرتيک प्रत्यक *pratyak*, adj. (f. *pratīćī*). Turned (towards), directed (towards), proceeding (to); being behind, coming from behind; subsequent, following (in time or place); western, westerly, west; uniform (=*pratyaṅć*):—*pratyak-parṇī*, *pratyak-pushpī*, s.f. A species of plant, *Achyranthes aspera*:—*pratyak-śreṇī*, s.f. Name of various plants, *Anthericum Tuberosum*; *Croton polyandrum*, or *C. Tiglium*; *Salvinia cucullata* (com. called *dantī*).

S پرتيکار प्रतीकार *pratī-kār*, s.m.=*prati-kār*, q.v.

S پرتيکت परित्यक्त *pari-tyakt*, part. Left, quitted, deserted, abandoned; bereft (of), deprived (of), void (of).

S پرتيکت प्रत्युक्त *praty-ukt*, part. Said in return. replied, answered.

S پرتيکت प्रत्युक्ति *praty-ukti*, s.f. Reply, answer, rejoinder.

S پرتيکش प्रत्यक्ष *praty-aksh*, adj., s.m. & adv. Perceptible to the eye, in sight, perceptible, visible, sensible, cognizable by any of the organs of sense; clear, distinct, evident, manifest, apparent, tangible, undoubted, express, explicit, actual, real;—presence; perceptibility, distinctness; observation, inspection;—in the sight (of), in the presence (of); with direct personal knowledge, distinctly, clearly :—*pratyaksh-pramāṇ*, s.m. Ocular or visible proof, the evidence of the senses; an organ or faculty of perception:—*pratyaksh-darśan*, s.m. Seeing with one's own eyes; an eye-witness:—*pratyaksh-kārak*, adj. Rendering manifest, &c.:—*pratyaksh karnā*, v.t. To make evident, clear, &c.

S پرتيکشا प्रतीक्षा *pratīkshā*, s.f. Looking to, looking at, regard, consideration, attention, respect; looking for, waiting for, expectation, hope:—*pratīkshā karnā* (-*kī*), To look for, await, expect, &c.

S پرتيکشک प्रतीक्षक *pratīkshak*, adj.=*pratīkshī*, q.v.

S پرتيکشن प्रतीक्षण *pratīkshaṇ*, s.m. Looking to, looking at, observing, considering, referring to; respecting, respect or regard (for); expecting, waiting (for).

S پرتيکشی प्रतीक्षी *pratīkshī*, adj. Looking (at); looking forward (to); looking out (for), waiting (for), expecting, awaiting.

S پرتيکشی प्रत्यक्षी *praty-akshī*, adj. & s.m. Seeing or perceiving with one's own eyes, perceiving by the senses;—one who has the exercise of his senses;—an eye-witness;—s.f. Consciousness of what is perceptible, &c.:—*praty-akshī-kṛiṭ*, part. Made present or visible, manifested, displayed.

S پرتينت प्रत्यन्त *praty-ant*, adj. & s.m. Bordering (on); adjacent or contiguous (to), skirting;—border, frontier; a bordering country, i.e. a country occupied by barbarians, the country of the *Mleććhas* or savages.

S پرتينچ प्रत्यंच *praty-aṅć*, adj.=*pratyak*, q.v.

S پرتينچا प्रत्यंचा *praty-aṅćā*, s.f. *lit*. 'That which comes *behind*,' (the bow), bow-string.

S پرتينگ प्रत्यंग *praty-aṅg*, s.m. & adv. A minor or secondary member of the body (as the forehead, nose, chin, ears, &c.), an organ of perception, a limb of the body; a division, section, part, subdivision (of a science, &c.);—on every limb, on the limbs severally; limb by limb.

S پرتينتر *praty-an-antar*, adj. & s.m. & adv. Closely connected (with), immediately following, next, standing nearest (as an heir):—the nearest or next heir;—immediately after; next in succession.
S پرتيواپ प्रतीवाप *pratī-vāp*, s.m. Inserting (as an ingredient); adding (to, esp. in mixing medicines), throwing (into); calcining or fluxing metals; an epidemic disease, pestilence, plague.
S پرتيوايه प्रत्यवाय *praty-avāya*, s.m. Decrease, diminution, privation, detriment, harm; reverse, opposite course, contrary course or proceeding, contrariety; offence, sin; disappearance (of anything that exists); non-production (of what does not exist).
S پرتيوايیप्रत्यवायी *praty-avāyī*, adj. Detrimental, attended with loss; suffering.
S پرتيودها प्रतियोधा *prati-yodhā*, s.m. Antagonist, adversary, opponent.
S پرتيوش प्रत्यूष *praty-ūsh*, s.m.=*pratyush*, q.v.
S پرتيوگ प्रतियोग *prati-yog*, s.m. Opposition, resistance, enmity, repulsion; controversy, contradiction; co-operation, association.
S پرتيوگتا प्रतियोगिता *prati-yogitā*, s.f. = S پرتيوگتو प्रतियोगित्व *prati-yogitva*, s.m. Opposition; existence as a counterpart, equality in power; mutual co-operation, partnership.
S پرتيوگتو प्रतियोगित्व *prati-yogitva*, s.m. = S پرتيوگتا प्रतियोगिता *prati-yogitā*, s.f. Opposition; existence as a counterpart, equality in power; mutual co-operation, partnership.
S پرتيوگیप्रतियोगी *prati-yogī*, adj. & s.m. Opposing, counteracting, impeding; cooperating (with); corresponding or answering (to); equally matched;—opponent, enemy, antagonist, rival; a partner, associate, coadjutor; a counterpart, match.
S پرتيوهه प्रत्यूह *praty-ūha*, s.m. Obstacle, impediment, hindrance.
S پرتيهم प्रत्यहम् *praty-aham*, = S پرتيهه प्रत्यहः *praty-aha*, adv. Day by day, every day, daily; in the morning.
S پرتيهه प्रत्यहः *praty-aha*, = S پرتيهم प्रत्यहम् *praty-aham*, adv. Day by day, every day, daily; in the morning.
S پرتييک प्रत्येक *praty-ek*, pronom. adj. & adv. Each, every, each one, each single one, every one;—one by one, one at a time, singly, severally.
S پرتييکتا प्रत्येकता *praty-ekatā*, s.f. = S پرتيکتو प्रत्येकत्व *praty-ekatva*, s.m. Respectiveness, &c.
S پرتيکتو प्रत्येकत्व *praty-ekatva*, s.m. = S پرتييکتا प्रत्येकता *praty-ekatā*, s.f. Respectiveness, &c.
S پرتيهار प्रतीहार *pratī-hār*, s.m.=*prati-hār*, q.v.
S پرتيیप्रत्यय *praty-ay*, vulg. प्रत्यै *pratyai*, *pratya*, s.m. Belief, firm conviction, trust, faith, reliance, assurance, confidence; certainty, ascertainment, proof, truth; knowledge, experience; apprehension, understanding, intellect; decisive sentence; oath; ordeal; instrument, means of agency; celebrity, fame; (in Gram.) an affix to roots and words forming derivatives and inflections; (in the tenets of Buddhists) a concurrent occasion of an event as distinguished from its proximate cause.
S پرتييت प्रत्ययित *praty-ayit*, part. Confided (in), relied (upon), trusted, trusty, confidential.
S پرتييی प्रत्ययी *praty-ayī*, adj. & s.m. Having faith (in), trusting, believing, relying (upon); deserving trust or confidence; a trustworthy person; a believer.
S پرتيمان प्रतीयमान *pratīya-mān*, adj. Being trusted or believed, admitted.
S پرٹ पुरट *puraṭ*, s.m. Gold.
H پرٹگ प्रटग *praṭag*, corr. of *pragaṭ*, q.v.
H پرٹھنوں परठनौं *paraṭhnaun̉*, v.t. (Old H.), To offer, present, consecrate (cf. *pratishṭhā*).
H پرج परज *paraj*, *parj* [S. परं+ज], s.f. Hilt (of a sword); handle (of a shield);—name of a *rāginī* or musical mode:—*paraj-dār*, adj. Hilted; basket-hilted (a scimitar).
S پرجا प्रजा *prajā*, vulg. परजा *parjā*, s.f. Progeny, offspring, brood, children, posterity, descendants, race, family; creature, created being; a subject, dependent, tenant, renter; people, subjects:—*prajā-pālak*, s.m. 'Protector of created beings,' an epithet of *Kṛiṣhṇa*; protector of subjects, a king, sovereign:—*prajā-pālan*, s.m. The protection of subjects or dependants:—*prajā-pati*, s.m. 'Lord of creatures,' an epithet of the deity, Brahmā; an epithet of a number of other divine personages;—'lord of

the people,' a king, sovereign, prince; a daughter's husband, son-in-law; creator, procreator, father:—*prajā-poshan*, s.m. The cherishing of subjects:—*prajā-dharm*, s.m. The duty of children or of subjects; filial obedience; loyalty:—*prajāśan* (*prajā*+*āśan*), s.m. The food of subjects;—adj. & s.m. Eating up his subjects;—one who devours his subjects, a cruel and oppressive ruler, tyrant:—*prajā-ghna*, adj. Killing offspring, destroying progeny (=*prajā-han*):—*parjā-log*, s.m. Subjects, dependants, people, peasantry, ryots:—*prajā-vatī*, s.f. A brother's wife; the wife of an elder brother; a mother, matron:—*prajā-hit*, adj. & s.m. Favourable to, or good for, children or subjects; kind or useful to children or subjects;—one who is kind to his dependants, &c.:—*prajā-han*, adj. Destroying offspring; slaying one's subjects:—*prajeś* (*prajā*+*īśa*), s.m. 'Lord of created beings,' an epithet of the god presiding over the procreation of offspring; 'lord of the people,' a prince, king, sovereign.

S پرجات परजाति *par-jāti*, s.f. See s.v. *para*, *par*.

S پرجاتا प्रजाता *pra-jātā*, s.f. A woman who has borne a child.

H پرجارنا प्रजारना *prajārnā* [S. प्र+ज्वलनीयं], v.t. To burn, &c.=*jalānā*, q.v.

S پرجاگر प्रजागर *pra-jāgar*, s.m. One who wakes; a watcher, guardian; the act of waking, or watching, or guarding.

S پرجاینی प्रजायिनी *prajāyinī*, s.f. A mother.

H پرجائی परजाय *parjā'e* [S. पर्याय], s.f. Order, method; custom, manner; place, room.

S پرجت परजित *para-jit*, part. See s.v. *para*.

H پرجتن परजतन *parjatan*, = H پرجٹن परजटन *parjaṭan*, [S. पर्यटन], s.m. Wandering about, roaming, travelling.

H پرجٹن परजटन *parjaṭan*, = H پرجتن परजतन *parjatan*, [S. पर्यटन], s.m. Wandering about, roaming, travelling.

S پرجن परिजन *pari-jan*, vulg. परजन *par-jan*, s.m. Surrounding company of people, attendants, servants, followers, retinue, train, suite; dependents, family, household.

S پرجن प्रज्ञ *pra-jṅa*, adj. (f. *-ā*), Wise, intelligent, learned, knowing.

S پرجنا प्रप्रज्ञना *prajṅā*, s.f. A clever or sensible woman; intelligence, understanding, intellect, wisdom, knowledge; discernment, discrimination, judgment.

H پرجنت पर्जन्त *par-jant*, *prajant*, s.m.=*paryant*, q.v.

H پرجنک परजंक *parjaṅk* [S. पर्यङ्क], s.m. A bedstead (=*palang*).

S پرجنی पर्जनी *parjanī*, s.f. The plant *Cucumis aromatica*, or *C. xanthorrhiza*.

S پرجنیہ पर्जन्य *parjanya*, s.m. A rain-cloud, thunder-cloud; rain; the god of rain.

S پرجوار प्रज्वार *pra-jvār*, s.m. The heat of fever.

H پرجوت परजोत *par-jot*, = H پرجوٹ परजवट *parjawaṭ*, [S. प्राजावत], s.m. Ground rent levied on houses; quit-rent, tax.

H پرجوٹ परजवट *parjawaṭ*, = H پرجوت परजोत *par-jot*, [S. प्राजावत], s.m. Ground rent levied on houses; quit-rent, tax.

S پرجولت प्रज्वलित *pra-jvalit*, part. Flaming, burning, blazing; shining, bright, radiant.

S پرجولن प्रज्वलन *pra-jvalan*, s.m. Blazing up, flaming, burning, taking fire, kindling.

H پرجیایہ पर्ज्याय *parjyāya*, s.m.=*par-jā'e*, *paryāy*, q.v.

H پرجيٹن पर्ज्यटन *parjyaṭan*, s.m.=*parjaṭan*, *paryaṭan*, q.v.

H پرجینت पर्ज्यन्त *parjyant*, s.m.=*paryant*, q.v.

H پرجینک पर्ज्यंक *parjyank*, s.m.=*parjank*, *paryank*, q.v.

H پرجیوسان पर्ज्यवसान *parjyavasān*, s.m.=*paryavasān*, q.v.

S پرجیون प्रजीवन *pra-jīvan*, s.m. Livelihood, subsistence.

H پرچ पिरिच *piric*, s.m. A saucer.

H پرچا परचा *parćā* [S. परीक्षा], s.m. Examination, experiment, test, trial, proof, demonstration:—*parćā denā* (*-ko*), To give a proof, &c.:—*parćā lenā* (*-kā*), To make trial (of), to test, examine.

S پرچار प्रचार *praćār*, vulg. परचार *parćār*, s.m. Coming or going forth; appearing; being in actual use, currency; diffusion, spread, promulgation; appearance, manifestation, publication, disclosure, publicity, notoriety; conduct, behaviour; prevalence, currency, custom, usage; pasture-ground, pasturage; attendance

on cattle while grazing:—*praćār-karttā*, s.m. A promulgator, proclaimer, herald:—*praćār karnā* (*-kā*), To publish, make current, diffuse, spread; to divulge, vent, let out, &c.
S پرچارت प्रचारित *praćārit*, part. Made known, made public, made manifest, divulged, proclaimed; diffused, spread; allowed to wander or roam about; grazed; betrayed, deceived, cheated; penetrating.
S پرچارک प्रचारक *praćārak*, adj. & s.m. Making public, divulging, proclaiming, &c.;—attending, grazing cattle;—promulgator, proclaimer, herald (=*praćār-karttā*).
S پرچارک परिचारक *pari-ćārak*, s.m. Servant, attendant, guard.
H پرچارنا प्रचारना *praćārnā*, v.t.=*praćār karnā*, q.v.s.v. *praćār.*
S پرچاری परिचारी *pari-ćārī*, adj. & s.m. Attending on, serving, paying homage to;—servant, &c.=*pari-ćārak*, q.v.
H پرچانا परचाना *parćānā* [S. परि+चाय—, caus. of चि; or caus. of *paraćnā*], v.t. To make (one) acquainted (with), to introduce; to engage (one) in conversation; to make familiar, to tame, domesticate; to treat with familiarity, be intimate with; to practise upon, work upon, fascinate, charm.
H پرچانا परचाना *parćānā*, v.t. To kindle (a fire), to light (a pipe, &c.=*paraćhnā*, q.v.).
S پرچت परिचित *pari-ćit*, part. Known, acquainted (with), familiar (with).
S پرچت प्रचित *praćit*, s.m. A species of *Sanskṛit* metre.
S پرچر प्रचुर *praćur*, adj. Much, many, abundant, enough (=*bahut*); abounding in, filled with, replete with; frequent.
S پرچرت प्रचरित *praćarit*, part. Pursued, practised (as a profession or art).
S پرچرتا प्रचुरता *praćuratā*, s.f. = S پرچرتو प्रचुरत्व *praćuratva*, s.m. An abounding; abundance, plenty.
S پرچرتو प्रचुरत्व *praćuratva*, s.m. = S پرچرتا प्रचुरता *praćuratā*, s.f. An abounding; abundance, plenty.
H پرچرجا परिचर्जा *pari-ćarjā*, = H پرچرجیا परिचर्ज्या *pari-ćarjyā*, s.f.=the next, q.v.
H پرچرجیا परिचर्ज्या *pari-ćarjyā*, = H پرچرجا परिचर्जा *pari-ćarjā*, s.f.=the next, q.v.
S پرچریا परिचर्या *pari-ćaryā*, s.f. Attendance, service, dependence; devotion, veneration, adoration, worship.
H پرچک पुरचक *purćak* [S. प्र+रुच+क], s.f. Coaxing, flattery, wheedling, trick, deceit.
H پرچک पुरचक *purćak*, s.f. Sign, indication, hint; countenance, encouragement, support, side:—*purćak lenā* (*-kī*), To take the side (of), to support, back.
S پرچلت प्रचलित *pra-ćalit*, part. adj. Current, customary, in vogue, circulating; prevailing, recognized, received (as authority or law).
S پرچلن प्रचलन *pra-ćalan*, s.m. Moving to and fro; circulating, being current or customary; activity.
P پرچم *parćam*, s.m. The fringed bunch or tassel of a spear or lance, or of a pair of colours.
H پرچنا परचना *paraćnā* [S. परि+चयनीयं, rt. चि], v.n. To be made acquainted (with), be introduced (to), to become acquainted (with); to be conversant or familiar (with); to become intimate or familiar; to be tamed or domesticated; to be accustomed (to), be habituated (to).
S پرچنڈ प्रचण्ड *pra-ćanḍ*, adj. & s.m. Excessively violent, vehement, impetuous, passionate, furious, fierce, enraged, wrathful, terrible, terrific; very hot or burning; intolerable, insupportable; bold, confident, presuming;—a violent person, &c.;—a species of oleander with white flowers; name of a *Dānava*:—*praćanḍ-mūrti*, s.m. 'Oleander-formed,' a species of tree, *Tapia cratæva.*
S پرچنڈتا प्रचण्डता *praćanḍatā*, s.f. = S پرچنڈتو प्रचण्डत्व *praćanḍatva*, s.m. Violence, vehemence; wrathfulness, fierceness; boldness.
S پرچنڈتو प्रचण्डत्व *praćanḍatva*, s.m. = S پرچنڈتا प्रचण्डता *praćanḍatā*, s.f. Violence, vehemence; wrathfulness, fierceness; boldness.
H پرچو परचौ *parćau*, s.m.=*parćā*, q.v.
S پرچودت प्रचोदित *pra-ćodit*, part. Impelled; incited; prescribed, commanded, directed; sent.
S پرچودن प्रचोदन *pra-ćodan*, s.m. Instigating, inciting; directing, enjoining, prescribing, ordering; an order; a rule, law; saying; sending.

S پرچودنی प्रचोदिनी *pra-ćodinī*, s.f. Prickly night-shade, *Solanum jacquini.*
H پرچون परचून *parćūn* [S. प्र+चूर्ण], s.m. Meal, flour, grocery.
H پرچونی परचूनी *parćūnī* [the preceding + यं], s.f.=*parćūn*, q.v.; the act of selling flour, meal, &c.
H پرچونیا परचूनिया *praćūniyā* [S. प्रचूर्ण+इकः], One who sells flour, meal, pulse, &c.; a grocer.
P پرچه *parća*, s.m.=*pārća*, q.v.; a slip of paper; a newspaper.
H پرچھا परछा *parćhā*, s.m. A large reel or spindle (for winding thread on); a large cauldron; self-sown 'paddy' or rice.
H پرچھا पर्छा *parćhā*, part. Cleared up (as the sky after rain=*pharćhā*: see *pharćhānā*).
H پرچھا परिच्छा *pariććhā*, s.f.=*parīććhā*, *parīkshā*, q.v.
S پرچھا पृच्छा *priććhā*, s.f. Asking, questioning; question, inquiry.
H پرچھاں परछां *parćhāṅ*, s.f. = H پرچھانوان परछांवां *parćhāṅwāṅ*, m. = H پرچھانہی परछांही *parćhāṅhī*, s.f. = H پرچھانی परछांई *parćhāṅ'ī*, s.f. = H پرچھاوان परछावां *parćhāwāṅ*, s.m. = H پرچھاهین परछाहीं *parćhāhīṅ*, s.f. = H پرچھائیں परछाईं *parćhā'īṅ*, s.f. [S. प्रतिछाया; प्रच्छाय], Reflection, image, shadow, shade; influence (of an evil spirit:—Other forms are *parćhāṅw*, *parćhāṅwā*, *parćhāṅ'īṅ*, *parćhā'ī*):—*parćhāṅwāṅ paṛnā* (*-par*), Shadow or influence (of an evil spirit) to fall (upon); to take (after), resemble:—*parćhā'īṅ apnī-se bhāgnā*, To fly from, or be frightened at, one's own shadow.
H پرچھانوان परछांवां *parćhāṅwāṅ*, m. = H پرچھاں परछां *parćhāṅ*, s.f. = H پرچھانہی परछांही *parćhāṅhī*, s.f. = H پرچھانی परछांई *parćhāṅ'ī*, s.f. = H پرچھاوان परछावां *parćhāwāṅ*, s.m. = H پرچھاهین परछाहीं *parćhāhīṅ*, s.f. = H پرچھائیں परछाईं *parćhā'īṅ*, s.f. [S. प्रतिछाया; प्रच्छाय], Reflection, image, shadow, shade; influence (of an evil spirit:—Other forms are *parćhāṅw*, *parćhāṅwā*, *parćhāṅ'īṅ*, *parćhā'ī*):—*parćhāṅwāṅ paṛnā* (*-par*), Shadow or influence (of an evil spirit) to fall (upon); to take (after), resemble:—*parćhā'īṅ apnī-se bhāgnā*, To fly from, or be frightened at, one's own shadow.
H پرچھانہی परछांही *parćhāṅhī*, s.f. = H پرچھاں परछां *parćhāṅ*, s.f. = H پرچھانوان परछांवां *parćhāṅwāṅ*, m. = H پرچھانی परछांई *parćhāṅ'ī*, s.f. = H پرچھاوان परछावां *parćhāwāṅ*, s.m. = H پرچھاهین परछाहीं *parćhāhīṅ*, s.f. = H پرچھائیں परछाईं *parćhā'īṅ*, s.f. [S. प्रतिछाया; प्रच्छाय], Reflection, image, shadow, shade; influence (of an evil spirit:—Other forms are *parćhāṅw*, *parćhāṅwā*, *parćhāṅ'īṅ*, *parćhā'ī*):—*parćhāṅwāṅ paṛnā* (*-par*), Shadow or influence (of an evil spirit) to fall (upon); to take (after), resemble:—*parćhā'īṅ apnī-se bhāgnā*, To fly from, or be frightened at, one's own shadow.
H پرچھانی परछांई *parćhāṅ'ī*, s.f. = H پرچھاں परछां *parćhāṅ*, s.f. = H پرچھانوان परछांवां *parćhāṅwāṅ*, m. = H پرچھانہی परछांही *parćhāṅhī*, s.f. = H پرچھاوان परछावां *parćhāwāṅ*, s.m. = H پرچھاهین परछाहीं *parćhāhīṅ*, s.f. = H پرچھائیں परछाईं *parćhā'īṅ*, s.f. [S. प्रतिछाया; प्रच्छाय], Reflection, image, shadow, shade; influence (of an evil spirit:—Other forms are *parćhāṅw*, *parćhāṅwā*, *parćhāṅ'īṅ*, *parćhā'ī*):—*parćhāṅwāṅ paṛnā* (*-par*), Shadow or influence (of an evil spirit) to fall (upon); to take (after), resemble:—*parćhā'īṅ apnī-se bhāgnā*, To fly from, or be frightened at, one's own shadow.
H پرچھاوان परछावां *parćhāwāṅ*, s.m. = H پرچھاں परछां *parćhāṅ*, s.f. = H پرچھانوان परछांवां *parćhāṅwāṅ*, m. = H پرچھانہی परछांही *parćhāṅhī*, s.f. = H پرچھانی परछांई *parćhāṅ'ī*, s.f. = H پرچھاهین परछाहीं *parćhāhīṅ*, s.f. = H پرچھائیں परछाईं *parćhā'īṅ*, s.f. [S. प्रतिछाया; प्रच्छाय], Reflection, image, shadow, shade; influence (of an evil spirit:—Other forms are *parćhāṅw*, *parćhāṅwā*, *parćhāṅ'īṅ*, *parćhā'ī*):—*parćhāṅwāṅ paṛnā* (*-par*), Shadow or influence (of an evil spirit) to fall (upon); to take (after), resemble:—*parćhā'īṅ apnī-se bhāgnā*, To fly from, or be frightened at, one's own shadow.
H پرچھاهین परछाहीं *parćhāhīṅ*, s.f. = H پرچھاں परछां *parćhāṅ*, s.f. = H پرچھانوان परछांवां *parćhāṅwāṅ*, m. = H پرچھانہی परछांही *parćhāṅhī*, s.f. = H پرچھانی परछांई *parćhāṅ'ī*, s.f. = H پرچھاوان परछावां *parćhāwāṅ*, s.m. = H پرچھائیں परछाईं *parćhā'īṅ*, s.f. [S. प्रतिछाया; प्रच्छाय], Reflection, image, shadow, shade; influence (of an evil spirit:—Other forms are *parćhāṅw*, *parćhāṅwā*, *parćhāṅ'īṅ*, *parćhā'ī*):—*parćhāṅwāṅ paṛnā* (*-par*),

Shadow or influence (of an evil spirit) to fall (upon); to take (after), resemble:—*parćhā'īṅ apnī-se bhāgnā*, To fly from, or be frightened at, one's own shadow.

H پرچھائیں परछाईं *parćhā'īṅ*, s.f. = H پرچھاں परछां *parćhāṅ*, s.f. = H پرچھانواں परछांवां *parćhāṅwāṅ*, m. = H پرچھانہی परछांही *parćhāṅhī*, s.f. = H پرچھانی परछांई *parćhāṅ'ī*, s.f. = H پرچھاواں परछावां *parćhāwāṅ*, s.m. = H پرچھاہیں परछाहीं *parćhāhīṅ*, s.f. [S. प्रतिछाया; प्रच्छाय], Reflection, image, shadow, shade; influence (of an evil spirit:—Other forms are *parćhāṅw*, *parćhāṅwā*, *parćhāṅ'īṅ*, *parćhā'ī*):—*parćhāṅwāṅ paṛnā* (-*par*), Shadow or influence (of an evil spirit) to fall (upon); to take (after), resemble:—*parćhā'īṅ apnī-se bhāgnā*, To fly from, or be frightened at, one's own shadow.

H پرچھت परिच्छित *paricćhit*, part.=*parīkshit*, q.v.

H پرچھتی परछती *parćhattī*, परछती *parćhatī* = H پرچھٹی परछटी *parćhaṭī* [S. परिच्छत्री], A small thatch thrown over mud walls and the roofs of houses.

H پرچھٹی परछटी *parćhaṭī* = H پرچھتی परछती *parćhattī*, परछती *parćhatī* [S. परिच्छत्री], A small thatch thrown over mud walls and the roofs of houses.

S پرچھد परिच्छद *paricćhad*, s.m. Cover, covering, clothing; surroundings, domestic utensils or implements, goods and chattels; retinue, train, attendants, family, dependants; necessaries for travelling; paraphernalia, baggage.

S پرچھد प्रच्छद *pracćhad*, vulg. *parćhad*, s.m. A wrapper, cover, covering, a blanket.

S پرچھک पृच्छक *pṛiććhak*, adj. & s.m. Inquiring; one who asks or inquires after; inquirer, querist, investigator; inquisitive person.

H پرچھن परिछन *parićhan*, s.m.=*parīkshaṇ*, q.v.

S پرچھن परिच्छन्न *pari-ććhanna*, vulg. परिछन *pari-ćhan*, part. Invested, enveloped, covered, clothed; surrounded (with), encompassed, attended.

S پرچھن परिच्छिन्न *pari-ććhinna*, part. Cut off, divided, detached, singled out, defined; polished, clean, clear; excellent, good.

S پرچھن पृच्छण *pṛiććhaṇ*, s.m. Asking, inquiring, questioning, investigating.

S پرچھن प्रच्छन्न *pra-ććhanna*, part. adj. & s.m. Covered, enveloped; concealed, secret, hidden; clothed, clad; private, secret, unavowed, disguised;—a person in disguise; a private door, private entrance, loophole, lattice.

H پرچھنا परछना *paraćhnā* [S. परि+अर्चनीयं], v.t. To move a lamp or candle over the heads of a bride and bridegroom (in order to drive away evil spirits, propitiate good ones, &c.); to kindle (a fire), light (a pipe, &c.=*parćānā*).

S پرچھنا प्रच्छणा *praććhaṇā*, s.f. Asking, inquiring; addressing, inviting; question, inquiry.

H پرچھی परछी *parćhī*, s.f. A double bag or sack for the saddle, a pair of saddle-bags; (also) a single saddle-bag (syn. *k̲h̲urjī*).

S پرچھید परिच्छेद *pari-ććhed*, vulg. परिछेद *pari-ćhed*, s.m. Division, separation, discrimination (of false from true), accurate distinction or definition; distinguishing (between); determination, decision; the division of a book, section, chapter; a segment, division.

S پرچی परिचय *pari-ćay*, s.m. Acquaintance. familiarity, familiar intercourse, intimacy:—*pari-ćay rakhnā* (-*se*), To have or maintain acquaintance or intimacy (with), to have knowledge (of).

S پرچی प्रचय *pra-ćay*, s.m. (in Alg.), The common increase or difference of the terms in a progression.

S پرچیت प्रच्युत *pra-ćyut*, part. Fallen (from), deviated (from), strayed.

S پرچیل प्रचेल *pra-ćel*, s.m. Yellow sandal-wood.

S پرچییہ परिचेय *pari-ćeya*, part. adj. To be known; fit to become acquainted (with); sociable.

P پرخاش *park̲h̲āsh* (cf. S. प्रकर्ष), s.m. War, battle, conflict, altercation, quarrel, misunderstanding; commotion, disturbance, tumult; violence, injury, oppression; severe inquisition.

P پرد *pard*, s.m. Fold, &c.=*part*, q.v.

P پرد *purd*, s.m. A bridge (=*pul*, q.v.).

H پردا *pardā*, s.m.=پرده *parda*, q.v.

S پرد प्रद *pra-da*, adj. & s.m. Giving;—giver.

S پردا प्रदा *pra-dā*, s.f. A gift; also=*pra-da*, q.v.

S پردا परिदा *pari-dā*, s.f. Giving oneself up to the favour or protection of another; surrender, devotion.

S پرداتا प्रदाता *pra-dātā*, = S پرداتر प्रदातृ *pra-dātṛi*, s.m. One who gives or bestows, giver, bestower, donor.

S پرداتر प्रदातृ *pra-dātṛi*, = S پرداتا प्रदाता *pra-dātā*, s.m. One who gives or bestows, giver, bestower, donor.

P پرداخت *pardāḵẖt* [v.n. of *pardāḵẖtan*; fr. Z. *fra*+rt. *tać* = S. *pra*+*tañć*], s.f. Performing, finishing; leaving, quitting, relinquishment; favouring, cherishing, patronizing.

H پرداد परदाद *par-dād*, = H پردادا परदादा *par-dādā*, [S. प्र + तात:], s.m. Great-grandfather (by the father's side); a forefather.

H پردادا परदादा *par-dādā*, = H پرداد परदाद *par-dād*, [S. प्र + तात:], s.m. Great-grandfather (by the father's side); a forefather.

H پردادی परदादी *par-dādī*, s.f. Great-grandmother (by the father's side).

S پردار परदार *para-dār*, s.f. See s.v. *para*, *par*.

P پرداز *pardāz* (imperat. of *pardāḵẖtan*; see *pardāḵẖt*), adj. & s.f. Performing, accomplishing, finishing, completing, (used chiefly at the end of comp., e.g. *kār-pardāz*, 'accomplishing the business');—finish, accomplishment, perfection; frame or setting (of a picture).

S پردان प्रदान *pra-dān*, s.m. Giving, offering, presenting, bestowing, granting; surrendering, giving up; bestowing in marriage; gift, donation; marriage.

H پردانا *pardānā*, v.t.=*parda karnā*, q.v.s.v. *parda* (*inelegant*).

S پرداه परिदाह *pari-dāh*, s.m. Burning, combustion; mental anguish, pain, sorrow.

H پردچهن प्रदच्छिण *pra-daććhin*, *pradaćhin*, *pardaćhin*, s.m. = H پردچهنا प्रदच्छिणा *pra-daććhinā*, vulg.*par-daćhinā*, s.f. See *pra-dakshiṇ* and *pra-dakshiṇā*.

H پردچهنا प्रदच्छिणा *pra-daććhinā*, vulg. *par-daćhinā*, s.f. = H پردچهن प्रदच्छिण *pra-daććhin*, *pradaćhin*,*pardaćhin*, s.m. See *pra-dakshiṇ* and *pra-dakshiṇā*.

S پردر प्रदर *pra-dar*, s.m. Splitting, rending; a fracture, cleft; an arrow; a particular disease of women, a flooding, *mœnorrhagia*.

S پردرشت प्रदर्शित *pra-darśit*, part. Foreshown, prophesied; shown forth, shown, brought to light, pointed out, declared, exhibited, manifested.

S پردرشک प्रदर्शक *pra-darśak*, adj. & s.m. Foreshowing, foretelling, presaging; showing, exhibiting, displaying; proclaiming, announcing; propounding, expounding, teaching, instructing;—prophet; teacher, expounder.

S پردرشن प्रदर्शन *pra-darśan*, s.m. Foreshowing prophesying; pointing out, exhibiting manifesting, &c.; seeing, viewing.

H پردرشنی प्रदर्शनी *pra-darśanī*, s.f. Offering; present of ceremony, a fee.

H پردروهی परद्रोही *par-drohī*, adj. See s.v. *para*, *par*.

S پردش प्रदिश् *pra-diś*, = S پردک प्रदिक् *pra-dik*, s.f. Direction, quarter, region of the sky; an intermediate point of the compass, or half-quarter (as north-east, south-west, &c.).

S پردک प्रदिक् *pra-dik*, = S پردش प्रदिश् *pra-diś*, s.f. Direction, quarter, region of the sky; an intermediate point of the compass, or half-quarter (as north-east, south-west, &c.).

S پردکشن प्रदक्षिण *pra-dakshiṇ*, s.m. = S پردکشنا प्रदक्षिणा *pra-dakshiṇā*, s.f. Going round (an object), turning the right side (towards any object), reverential salutation by circumambulation from left to right (so that the right side is towards the person or object saluted; syn. *pari-kramā*; *tạwāf*); one who is at the right hand of another; an object on the right;—*pradakshiṇ karnā* (*-kā*), To pass on the right (of), to turn the right side (towards).

S پردکشنا प्रदक्षिणा *pra-dakshiṇā*, s.f. = S پردکشن प्रदक्षिण *pra-dakshiṇ*, s.m. Going round (an object), turning the right side (towards any object), reverential salutation by circumambulation from left to right (so that the right side is towards the person or object saluted; syn. *pari-kramā*; *tạwāf*); one who is at the right hand of another; an object on the right;—*pradakshiṇ karnā* (*-kā*), To pass on the right (of), to turn the right side (towards).

S پردکهه परदु:ख *par-dukh*, s.m. See s.v. *para*, *par*.

P پردگیpardagī (fr. *parda*), s.f. 'The state or condition of being veiled, or being behind a *parda*'; a inodest, chaste woman, a woman who is confined at home.

H پردل प्रदल *pradal*, s.m.=*pradar*, q.v.

H پردمن परदमुन *pardamun*, परदुमन *parduman* [S. प्रद्युम्न], s.m. A name of *Kāma* or Cupid, son of *Kr̤ishṇa* and husband of *Rati*.

S پردن पर्दन *pardan*, s.m. Breaking wind=*pādnā*, q.v.

S پردوش प्रदोष *pra-dosh*, vulg. *pardosh*, s.m. Defect, fault, offence, sin, transgression, guilt; the first part of the night, evening twilight, two *mahūrtas* after sunset.

S پردوش परदोष *par-dosh*, s.m. See s.v. *para*, *par*.

H پردوکهه प्रदोख *pradokh*, परदोख *pardokh*, s.m.=*pradosh*, q.v.

S پردویشیपरद्वेषी *par-dveshī*, adj. See s.v. *para*, *par*.

P پرده *parda*, s.m. A curtain, screen, cover, veil, anything which acts as a screen, a wall, hangings, tapestry; film, fine web, pellicle, lid (of the eye); drum (of the ear); sail (of a ship); the piece which covers the chest in an *angarkhā* or coat; the surface of the earth; secrecy, privacy, modesty; seclusion, concealment; secret, mystery, reticence, reserve; screen, shelter, pretext, pretence; a musical tone or mode; a note of the gamut; the frets of a guitar, &c.:—*parda uṭhānā* (*-kā*), To lift or raise the curtain, &c.; to unveil, expose, lay open, reveal: *parda uṭhnā* or *uṭh-jānā*, v.n. To be unveiled, &c.; to be revealed, be laid open, be exposed:—*parda parda*, adv. Secretly, privately (=*dar parda*):—*parda paṛnā*, v.n. 'Curtain to be let fall,' to be concealed; to be veiled or covered (by, *-par*):—*parda-posh*, adj. Keeping a secret; keeping secret or hiding (one's) misdeeds:—*parda-poshī*, s.f. Concealing (a blemish), conniving at (a fault or offence); keeping one's secret; preserving confidence:—*parda-poshī karnā* (*-kī*), To connive (at), to hide or cover the misdeeds (of):—*parda phāṛnā* (*-kā*), To rend the veil (from), to reveal the faults (of), to expose (=*parda fāsh karnā*):—*parda ćhoṛnā*, v.n. To drop the curtain or veil;—to lay aside concealment; to come into public:—*parda-dār*, adj. Confidential, secret; also=*parda-nishīn*, q.v.:—*parda-dārī*, s.f.=*parda-poshī*. q.v.:—*parda-dar*, adj. & s.m. Tearing or rending the veil; laying bare, exposing, divulging, betraying; a betrayer of secrets:—*parda-darī*, s.f. The betraying of secrets, exposure;—*parda-darī karnā* (*-kī*), To betray the secrets (of), to expose:—*parda ḍālnā*, v.n. To drop the curtain, draw the veil:—*parda ḍhāṅknā* = *parda-poshī karnā*, q.v.:—*parda ḍhakna* or *ḍhak-jānā* (*-kā*), One's misdeeds to be covered, to be connived (at):—*parda rakhnā* (*-se*), v.n. To conceal (a thing from), to keep one's secret; to relate a matter in such terms as to be understood by part only of the hearers, to give obscure hints:—*parda-sarā*, s.m. A pavilion (=*sarā-parda*):—*parda-fāsh*, adj. & s.m.=*parda-dar*, q.v.;—*parda fāsh karnā* (*-kā*), To divulge or betray the secrets (of), to expose the misdeeds (of); to lose one's credit, become bankrupt:—*parda karnā*, v.n. To conceal, hide, draw the curtain or screen:—*parda kholnā* (*-kā*) = *parda fāsh karnā*—*parda lagnā*, v.n. To sit behind the curtain, not to appear before strange men:—*parda-nishīn*, adj. & s.f. Kept, or remaining, behind a curtain; modest;—a woman who is kept concealed behind a curtain:—*parda-wār* = *parda-nishīn*, q.v.:—*parda honā* or *ho-jānā*, v.n. To be veiled or concealed, to be made private, to be private (e.g. *yahāṅ parda hai*, 'this is private,' used when it is desired to keep men from entering, or passing through or by, a place where women are):—*parde-meṅ zarda lagānā* = *parde-meṅ surāḵẖ karnā*, To indulge secretly in licentious intercourse with strange men (said of a *parda-nishīn*).

S پردهه परिधि *pari-dhi*, s.f. That by which anything is surrounded or enclosed, fence, hedge, wall; a misty halo or circle round the sun or moon; a circle or disk of light, a glory; the horizon; circumference, periphery, compass; a frame of wood laid round a sacrificial fire (to keep it together).

S پردها प्रधा *pra-dhā*, s.f. Name of one of the daughters of *Daksha*.

S پردهارن परिधारण *pari-dhāraṇ*, s.m. Carrying about, supporting, suffering, enduring.

S پردهان परिधान *pari-dhān*, s.m. Wrapping round, putting on, dressing, clothing; that which is put on, a garment (esp. an under garment), vesture, clothes.

S پردهان प्रधान *pra-dhān*, vulg. पर्धान *pardhān*, adj. & s.m.

Chief, principal, leading, main, capital; pre-eminent, most eminent, most excellent, best;—a chief or principal thing, chief object, the most important thing; primary or original matter, the germ out of which all material appearances are evolved; the natural state of anything; matter; nature; the Supreme Spirit, the Supreme Deity, intellect, understanding; the first companion or attendant of a king, minister, counsellor, courtier, noble; leader, head, chief, president; head man of a village:—*pradhān-dhātu*, s.m. The chief element or ingredient of the body, *semen virile*:—*pradhān-mantrī*, s.m. Prime minister:—*pradhān-yājak*, s.m. Chief priest, high priest:—*pra-dhānottam* (*pradhāna+ut°*), adj. Best of the eminent, eminent, illustrious.

S پردهانتا प्रधानता *pradhānatā*, s.f. = S پردهانتو प्रधानत्व *pradhānatva*, s.m. Pre-eminence, principalship, chiefship, presidentship, superiority, excellence.

S پردهانتو प्रधानत्व *pradhānatva*, s.m. = S پردهانتا प्रधानता *pradhānatā*, s.f. Pre-eminence, principalship, chiefship, presidentship, superiority, excellence.

S پردهرم परधर्म *par-dharm*, = S پردهن परधन *par-dhan*, See s.v. *para*, *par*.

S پردهن परधन *par-dhan*, = S پردهرم परधर्म *par-dharm*, See s.v. *para*, *par*.

H پردهن परिधन *paridhan*, s.m.=*par-dhan*, and *paridhān*, qq.v.

S پردهونس प्रध्वंस *pra-dhvaṅs*, s.m. Utter destruction, annihilation; loss.

S پردهونسی प्रध्वंसी *pra-dhvaṅsī*, adj. & s.m. Destroying, annihilating;—a destroyer.

S پردهییه परिधेय *pari-dheyā*, adj. & s.m. Fit or proper to be worn, wearable;—an under-garment.

S پردیپ प्रदीप *pra-dīp*, s.m. A light, lamp, lantern; splendour, brilliance.

S پردیپن प्रदीपन *pra-dīpan*, s.m. Kindling, inflaming, igniting, exciting, &c.; a sort of mineral poison (of a red colour and caustic in its action).

H پردیس परदेस *par-des*, s.m. See s.v. *para*, *par*.

S پردیش प्रदेश *pra-deś*, s.m. Place, spot, region; country, district, province, foreign country;—a short span measured from the tip of the thumb to that of the forefinger.

S پردیشن प्रदेशन *pra-deśan*, s.m. Gift, present, bribe; an offering.

S پردیشنی प्रदेशनी *pra-deśanī*, प्रदेशिनी *pra-deśinī*, s.f. The index finger, the forefinger; the corresponding toe.

S پردیشی प्रदेशी *pra-deśī*, adj. & s.m.=*par-desī*, q.v.s.v. *para*, *par*.

S پردیمن प्रद्युम्न *pra-dyumna*, s.m. 'The pre-eminently mighty-one,' an epithet of *Kām-dev* the god of love (see *parduman*).

S پردیه प्रदेह *pra-deh*, s.m. Plaster, a thick or viscid ointment, unguent; applying a plaster, unction.

S پررو पररु *pararu*, s.m. A species of pot-herb, *Eclipta prostrata*.

P پرزه *purza*, s.m. A scrap (com. of paper), piece, bit, component part (of); rag, frippery; nap (of cloth); down (of birds):—*purze uṛānā* or *uṛā-denā* (*-ke*), 'To cause to fly to pieces,' to cut to pieces, to hack, to make mince-meat (of):—*purze uṛnā*, v.n.To be cut or hacked to pieces, to be severely wounded:—*purze karnā* (*ke*) = *purze uṛānā*, q.v.:—*purze honā* (*-ke*) = *purze uṛnā*, q.v.

H پرس परस *paras* [S. स्पर्श], s.m. Touch;—(also)=*pāras-patthar*, q.v.s.v. *pāras*.

S پرس परुस *parus*, s.m. Knot, joint (of a cane, or reed, &c.); junction.

H پرس पुरुस *purus*, *purs* [S. पुरुष], s.m. A man; the stature of a man (see *purush*).

S پرس पुरस् *puras* (changeable to *purah*, *puraś*, *puro*, in comp.), adv. Before, in front, in advance, in the presence of:—*purah-sar*, adj. & s.m. Going in advance, preceding, leading;—one who goes before, leader, forerunner, precursor, harbinger, attendant:—*puraś-ćaraṇ*, s.m. A preparatory or introductory rite, preparation; repetition of the name of a deity accompanied with burnt offerings:—*puraś-ćhad*, s.m. A species of grass, *Imperata cylindrica* (syn. *ulū*):—*puras-kār*, s.m. The placing before or in front; preference; showing respect, treating with honour, distinction, deference; promotion, advancement; worshipping; consecrating; an

honorary gift:—*puras-kārī*, adj. Placing a thing in front; advancing, promoting, &c.:—*puras-karttā*, *puras-kartri* = *puras-kārī*, q.v.:—*puro-janmatā*, s.f. Priority of birth:—*puro-janma*, part. adj. Born before;—*puro-dāś*, *puro-das*, s.m. A sacrificial cake of ground rice (usually divided into pieces and offered in one or more cups); an oblation of *ghī* or clarified butter with cakes of ground meal; a sort of flat ladle or spoon used for placing the cakes in the sacrificial fire.

P پرس *purs* [Old P. *purs-īdan*; Pehl. *punś-itan*; Z. *pareś*; S. *praćh*]; part. adj. Asking, inquiring, questioning (used at the end of comp.).

H پرسا *pursā*, s.m.=پرسه *pursa*, q.v.

H پرسا पुरसा *pursā* [S. पुरुष+कः], adj. & s.m. Of a man's height;—the extent of a man's reach with his arms and fingers extended upwards; a fathom; four cubits.

S پرساد प्रसाद *prasād*, vulg. *parsād*, s.m. Clearness, transparentness, purity; perspicuity; calmness, tranquillity, repose, composure; serenity of disposition, good temper; graciousness, propitiousness, favour, kindness, kind behaviour; a propitiary offering or gift; boon, blessing; food offered to a god; the remnants of food presented to an idol, or left by a spiritual teacher, or by a great personage:—*prasād-bhogī*, adj. Enjoying or subsisting on favours, &c.;—a pensioner, &c.

S پرسادهت प्रसाधित *pra-sādhit*, part. Accomplished, finished, completed, done; ornamented, decorated.

S پرسادهک प्रसाधक *pra-sādhak*, adj. & s.m. Accomplishing, perfecting; decorating, adorning;—one who accomplishes or perfects; an attendant who dresses his master.

S پرسادهن प्रसाधन *pra-sādhan*, s.m. Accomplishing, effecting; dressing, decking, adorning; ornament, decoration, embellishment, dress; a comb.

S پرسادهن परिसाधन *pari-sādhan*, s.m. Accomplishing, effecting, bringing to a conclusion; arranging, settling; determining, ascertaining.

S پرسادهنی प्रसाधनी *pra-sādhanī*, s.f. A drug (commonly called *siddhi*); a comb.

S پرسادی प्रसादी *prasādī*, adj. Shewing favour, treating with kindness; offered to idols.

S پرسار प्रसार *prasār*, s.m. Going forth, going about, spreading, extending, extension, expansion, diffusion; going out to forage.

S پرسارت प्रसारित *pra-sārit*, part. Moved forwards, held out; stretched out, expanded, extended, spread, diffused; laid out, exhibited, exposed (for sale).

S پرسارن प्रसारण *pra-sāraṇ*, s.m. Stretching out, extending, spreading, diffusing, diffusion, expanding, expansion; dispersion of an army in detachments for collecting forage, &c.; ejection.

S پرسارنی प्रसारणी *pra-sāraṇī*, s.f. Spreading; surrounding an enemy; the dispersing an army by detachments for the purpose of collecting forage;—a species of creeper, *Pæderia fœtida*.

S پرساری प्रसारी *pra-sārī*, adj. Coming forth, flowing forth, moving on; going along gently, gliding, flowing, creeping; stretching, extending, spreading, expanding.

P پرسال *par-sāl*, adv. Last year (contrac. of *pār-sāl*, q.v.s.v. P. *pār*).

P پرسان *pursān* (imperf. part. of *pursīdan*; see *purs*), adj. & s.m. Asking, inquiring, inquisitive; inquirer, &c. (used at the end of comp., e.g. *aḥwāl-pursān*, 'inquiring after one's condition.')

S پرسپر परस्पर *paras-par* (*paras*, nom. of *para+para*), adj. & adv., One another, each other, mutual, reciprocal; interchanging, interchangeable;—mutually, reciprocally:—*paras-parānumati* (°*ra+an*°), s.f. Mutual concurrence or assent:—*paraspar-yuddh*, s.m. Civil war; feud:—*parasparopakār* (°*ra+up*°), s.m. Mutual assistance or benefit; offensive and defensive alliance:—*parasparopakārī*, s.m. Ally, associate, helper.

S پرسپهٹ प्रस्फुट *pra-sphuṭ*, = H پرسپهٹت प्रस्फुटित *pra-sphuṭit*, part. Cleft open, expanded, blown; manifest, clear, plain, apparent, evident; divulged, published, spread abroad.

H پرسپهٹت प्रस्फुटित *pra-sphuṭit*, = S پرسپهٹ प्रस्फुट *pra-sphuṭ*, part. Cleft open, expanded, blown; manifest, clear, plain, apparent, evident; divulged, published, spread abroad.

H پرسپهوٹت प्रस्फोटित *pra-sphoṭit*, part. adj.=*pra-sphuṭ*, q.v.

S پرسپهوٹن प्रस्फोटन *pra-sphoṭan*, s.m. Splitting, falling asunder; expanding, opening, budding, blooming; striking, beating; threshing or winnowing corn; a winnowing basket.

P پرست *parast* [v.n. of *parastīdan*; Z. *fra*+rt. *śtā*: S. *pra sthā*], adj. & s.m. Adoring, worshipping; devoted (to), attentive (to);—adorer, worshipper (used as last member of comp., e.g. *but-parast*, s.m. Idol-worshipper, idolater).

H پرستا *parastā* [P. *parasta*], s.m. Any object of worship.

H پرستاب प्रस्ताब *prastāb*, s.m.=*prastāv*, q.v.

H پرستابک प्रस्ताबिक *prastābik*, adj.=*prastāvik*, q.v.

P پرستار *parastār* [*parast*, q.v.+*ār*], s.m. Adorer, worshipper; servant, slave.

S پرستار प्रस्तार *prastār*, s.m. Strewing about, spreading out, scattering, spreading; a bed or couch; a thicket or wood overgrown with grass, a jungle; (in Alg.) an enumeration of all the possible combinations of certain given numbers.

P پرستان *paristān*, vulg. *parastān*, s.m.=*parī-stān*, q.v.s.v. *parī.*

S پرستاو प्रस्ताव *pra-stāv*, *prastā'o*, s.m. Introductory eulogy, introduction, prelude, prologue; beginning, commencement; mentioning, mention; occasion, opportunity, time, season.

S پرستاوک प्रस्ताविक *pra-stāvik*, adj. Suggested by previous mention; suited to the occasion, appropriate, well-timed, apropos, opportune, seasonable; occasional.

S پرستاونا प्रस्तावना *pra-stāvanā*, vulg. *prastā'onā*, s.f. Causing to be praised; causing to mention or to speak of; introduction, commencement, preface, exordium; prologue.

S پرستت प्रस्तुत *pra-stut*, part. Praised, eulogized, panegyrized; proposed, propounded, declared; said, mentioned; ready, prepared; accomplished, done.

S پرستر प्रस्तर *pra-star*, s.m. A flat surface, level, plain; stone, rock; precious stone, gem (=*patthar*); a handful or bundle of *kuśa* grass used at sacrifices; a bunch of flowers; a bed, &c. (=*prastār*, q.v.):—*prastar-may*, adj. Composed of stone or rock, stony, rocky.

P پرستش *parastish* [*parast*, q.v.+*ish* = Zend *she*], s.f. Adoration, worship, devotion, observance:—*parastish-k̲h̲āna*, s.m.=*parastish-gāh*, s.f. Place of worship, church, temple, mosque.

P پرستنده *parastanda* [*parast*, q.v.+*anda* = Zend *añṭ* = S. *ant*], s.m. Adorer, worshipper; servant.

S پرستهه प्रस्थ *pra-stha*, *prasth*, adj. & s.m. Going to, visiting; going on a march or journey; stable, firm, solid; expanding, spread;—a level expanse; table-land on the top of a mountain; a particular weight and measure of capacity (equal to four *kuḍavs* or forty-eight double handfuls):—*prastha-pushp*, s.m. 'Flowering on the mountain top,' a species of plant, a variety of the *tulsī* or basil with small leaves.

S پرستهاپت प्रस्थापित *pra-sthāpit*, part. Made to depart, sent away, dismissed; sent, despatched.

S پرستهاپن प्रस्थापन *pra-sthāpan*, s.m. Causing to depart, sending away, dismissing, despatching; appointment to an embassy; using, employing.

H پرستهاپنا प्रस्थापना *prasthāpanā*, v.t. To appoint, to establish.

S پرستهان प्रस्थान *pra-sthān*, vulg. *parasthān*, s.m. Going forth, setting out, departure, march, the march of an army or of an assailant; the first stage of a march or journey:—*prasthān karnā*, v.n. To go forth, go away, change (one's) residence, to set out, depart, march; to send baggage, &c. on the first stage of a journey on some propitious day or moment (=*pā-turāb*, q.v.s.v. *pā*).

S پرستهت प्रस्थित *pra-sthit*, part. Set forth, set out, departed, gone.

H پرستی *parastī* (from *parast*), s.f. Adoration, worship (used in comp.).

S پرسدهه प्रसिद्ध *pra-siddh*, part. adj. Well-known, noted, famous, notorious, renowned, celebrated; accomplished, effected; established; adorned, ornamented.

S پرسدهه प्रसिद्धि *pra-siddhi*, s.f. Accomplishment, success, attainment; celebrity, fame, notoriety; ornament, decoration.

S پرسر परिसर *pari-sar*, s.m. Standing-place, position, site; verge, border, proximity, neighbourhood, environs, ground on the border of a river or mountain, or contiguous to a town, &c.; width, breadth, extent,

dimension.

H پرسرام परसराम *paras-rām*, s.m.=*paraśu-rām*, q.v.s.v. *paraśu.*

S پرسراو प्रस्राव *pra-srāv*, s.m. Flowing, dropping; urine (=*peshāb*).

H پرسرم परिस्त्रम *pari-sram*, s.m.=*pari-śram*, q.v.

P پرسش *pursish* [rt. of *purs-īdan+ish* = Zend *she*; Pehl. *punśashn*; Z. *frashnā*; S. *praśna*], s.f. Asking, questioning, interrogating, inquiring, inquiry (generally after health).

S پرسکار पुरस्कार *puras-kār*, s.m. See s.v. *puras.*

S پرسکت प्रसक्त *pra-sakta*, part. adj. Attached (to), united (to), in contact (with), connected (with); cleaving (to), adhering (to); devoted (to), wrapped up (in, *-meṅ*); engaged (in), applied (to), used, employed; attained, obtained, gained; continual, constant, eternal, everlasting;—adv. Continually, incessantly, eternally.

S پرسکت प्रसक्ति *pra-sakṭi*, s.f. Adherence or attachment (to), adhesion, devotion (to); addiction (to), engagedness.

S پرسکندکا प्रस्कन्दिका *pra-skandikā*, s.f. = S پرسکندن प्रस्कन्दन *pra-skandan*, s.m. Diarrhœa, dysentery.

S پرسکندن प्रस्कन्दन *pra-skandan*, s.m. = S پرسکندکا प्रस्कन्दिका *pra-skandikā*, s.f. Diarrhœa, dysentery.

S پرسماپت परिसमाप्त *pari-samāpt*, part. Fully completed, completely finished, entirely done.

S پرسماپت परिसमाप्ति *pari-samāpti*, s.f. Entire completion, end, conclusion.

S پرسماپن परिसमापन *pari-samāpan*, s.m. The act of finishing completely; entire completion (=*pari-samāpti*).

S پرسمرت प्रस्मृति *pra-smriṭi*, s.f. Forgetting; forgetfulness.

H پرسمن प्रसमन *pra-saman*, s.m.=*pra-śaman*, q.v.

S پرسمیپد परस्मैपद *parasmai-pad*, s.m. The active or transitive verb (in *Sanskriṭ* grammar).

S پرسن प्रसन्न *pra-sanna*, *prasann*, vulg. *parsan*, part. adj. Clear, bright, pellucid, limpid, pure; soothed, composed, conciliated, propitiated, pleased, gratified (with, *-se*), delighted, rejoiced; flourishing; willing; gracious, propitious, kind (to, *-par*), kindly disposed (towards), favourable, complacent:—*prasanna-ćitt*, adj. Delighted, elated:—*prasanna rakhnā* (*-ko*), To keep (one) pleased, to give satisfaction (to):—*prasanna karnā* (*-ko*), To give pleasure (to), to please, rejoice; to be pleased with, to like:—*prasanna-mukh*, adj. & s.m. 'Placid-countenanced,' having a pleased or approving countenance, agreeable-looking, looking pleased, smiling:—*prasann honā* (*-se*), To be pleased (with), to like; to approve (of), to acquiesce (in).

H پرسنا परसना *parasnā* (see *parast*), v.t. To adore, worship.

H پرسنا परसना *parasnā* [S. स्पर्शनीयं], v.t. To touch.

S پرسنبندھ परसम्बन्ध *par-sambandh*, s.m. See s.v. *para*, *par.*

S پرسنتا प्रसन्नता *pra-sannatā*, = H پرسنتائی प्रसन्नताई *pra-sannatā'ī*, s.f. Brightness, clearness, purity; acquiescence, pleasure, goodwill, favour, kindness, propitiousness, good humour, cheerfulness.

H پرسنتائی प्रसन्नताई *pra-sannatā'ī*, = S پرسنتا प्रसन्नता *pra-sannatā*, s.f. Brightness, clearness, purity; acquiescence, pleasure, goodwill, favour, kindness, propitiousness, good humour, cheerfulness.

H پرسنسا प्रसंसा *pra-saṅsā*, s.f.=*pra-śansā*, q.v.

S پرسنکھیا परिसंख्या *pari-saṅkhyā*, s.f. An exhaustive enumeration; recapitulation; reckoning.

S پرسنکھیات परिसंख्यात *pari-saṅkhyāt*, part. adj. Counted, reckoned up; enumerated, specified exclusively.

S پرسنگ प्रसंग *pra-sang*, vulg. परसंग *parsang*, s.m. Adherence, attachment (to), devotion (to); connection, union, association, intercourse, coition, illicit intercourse; connected reasoning or argument; mention; discourse, subject, topic, tenour, incident, the case as stated, treatise, section of a book; contingency, case, event; conjuncture, occasion, opportunity, circumstances, time; introduction, insertion; mention (of parents):—*prasang-sangatī*, s.f. Conversation, intercourse.

S پرسو प्रसव *pra-sav*, s.m. Bringing forth or bearing young, childbirth, parturition (=*prasūti*), labour; offspring, young, progeny, posterity; flower, blossom; fruit:—*prasav-bandhan*, s.m. The foot-stalk of a leaf or flower, the leaf-stalk or peduncle:—*prasav-griḥ*, s.m. A lying-in chamber, a lying-in hospital:—*prasav honā*, v.n. To be delivered (of young).

S پرسو प्रसू *pra-sū*, s.f. A mother; a mare; a spreading creeper; the plantain.
S پرسوت प्रसूत *prasūt*, vulg. *parsūt*, part. & s.m. Procreated, begotten; brought forth, born, produced, grown; bringing forth;—the whites, *fluor albus.*
S پرسوت प्रसूति *pra-sūti*, vulg. *prasūt*, s.f. Bringing forth, &c. (=*pra-sav*, q.v.).
S پرسوت प्रसवत *pra-savat*, adj. & s.m. Bringing forth, bearing, puerperal;—a parent.
S پرسوتا प्रसूता *pra-sūtā*, vulg. *parsūtā*, s.f. A woman who has brought forth a child, a woman recently delivered, a lying-in woman.
S پرسوتا प्रसविता *pra-savitā*, = S پرسوتر प्रसवितृ *pra-savitṛi*, s.m. Procreator, generator, father, parent; ancestor.
S پرسوتر प्रसवितृ *pra-savitṛi*, = S پرسوتا प्रसविता *pra-savitā*, s.m. Procreator, generator, father, parent; ancestor.
S پرسوتکا प्रसूतिका *pra-sūtikā*, s.f. A woman who has had a child; a woman recently delivered (=*prasūtā*).
H پرسوتم पुरसोत्तम *pursottam*, *parsotam*, s.m. See s.v. *purush.*
H پرسوتیप्रसवती *prasavatī*, परसौती *parsautī* = S پرسونتیप्रसवन्ती *prasavantī* s.f. A woman in labour (=*prasūtā*, also written *prasūtī*).
S پرسونتیप्रसवन्ती *prasavantī* = H پرسوتیप्रसवती *prasavatī*, परसौती*parsautī* s.f. A woman in labour (=*prasūtā*, also written *prasūtī*).
H پرسورام परसूराम *parsū-rām*, s.m. = *paraśu-rām*, q.v.s.v. *paraśu.*
S پرسوک प्रसवक *pra-savak*, s.m. The tree *Buchanania latifolia* (=*piyāl*).
S پرسون प्रसून *pra-sūn*, part. & s.m. Produced, born; flower; bud, blossom; fruit.
H پرسون परसों *parsoṅ*, *parsūṅ* [S. पर+श्वस्], adv. The second day before or after the present; the day before yesterday; the day after to-morrow.
S پرسویप्रसवी *pra-savī*, adj. & s.m.=*prasavat*, q.v.
P پرسه *pursa* (see *purs*), s.m. Kind inquiry, condolence (in cases of death, &c.):—*pursa denā* (*-ko*), To offer condolence, to condole (with).
H پرسیا परसिया *parsiyā* [S. परशु+इकः], s.m. Reaping hook, sickle.
P پرسیاوشان *parsiyāwushān*, s.m. The herb maiden-hair, *Pteris lunulata.*
S پرسیمن परिसीमन् *pari-sīman*, s.m. = S پرسیما परिसीमा *pari-sīmā*, s.f. Boundary, border, extreme term or limit.
S پرسیما परिसीमा *pari-sīmā*, s.f. = S پرسیمن परिसीमन् *pari-sīman*, s.m. Boundary, border, extreme term or limit.
S پرش परश *paraś*, s.m. A species of gem.
H پرش परश *paraś*, s.m.=*paras*, q.v.
S پرش परुष *parush*, adj. & s.m. Rough, rugged, uneven; shaggy; keen, piercing (as the wind); harsh, discordant; hard, unkind, cruel, stern, severe, churlish; abusive, contumelious; coarse, gross;—unkind, harsh, or contumelious speech, abuse;—a species of Barleria with blue flowers, *Barleria prionitis*; the tree *Xylocarpus granatum.*
S پرش परशु *paraśu*, *parśu*, vulg. *parsu*, s.m. Hatchet, axe, battle-axe:—*paraśu-rām*, *parśu-rām*, vulg. *parsu-rām*, *paras-rām*, s.m. 'Rāma with the axe,' an epithet of *Rāma*, son of the saint Jamad-agni (the first of the three renowned *Rāmas* and the sixth *avatār* or descent of the deity Vishṇu, who appeared in the world for the purpose of repressing the tyranny and punishing the violence of the Kshatriya or military caste; he seems to typify the tribe of *Brāhmaṇs* and their contests with the *Kshatriyas*: he was a contemporary of the principal *Rāma* the son of *Daśarath*):—*parśu-ghar*, vulg. *parsu-ghar*, s.m.=*paraśu-rām.*
S پرش पुरुष *purush*, s.m. Man (collectively or individually), mankind; a man, human being; a male; person; the height, stature, or measure of a man (=*purus*, *purs*, q.v.); the soul and original source of the universe; the human soul or spirit; the Supreme Spirit or Soul of the universe, Supreme Being, God:—*purushādhikār* (°*sha+adh*°), s.m. Manly office or duty, the proper function or sphere of a man:—*purushādham* (°*sha+adh*°), s.m. 'Lowest or vilest of men,' a low or base person, vile man, an outcast:—*purushārth* (°*sha+artha*), s.m. Any object of human pursuit; any one of the four objects or aims of man or of the soul (viz. *kām* or the gratification of desire; *arth* or the

acquisition of wealth; *dharm* or the discharge of duty; *moksh* or final emancipation); human effort or exertion: —*purushāśī* (°*sha+āś*°), s.m. Man-eater, cannibal, a *rākshas*: —*purushāntar* (°*sha+an*°), s.m. Another or succeeding generation; another who is a man (a mere man); a treaty stipulating that the affairs of the one party shall be settled by warriors selected from both parties:—*purushānukram* (°*sha+anu*°), s.m. Lineal succession:—*purushāyu* (°*sha+āyu*), s.m.f. Duration of a man's life, age of man, life or lifetime of man, human existence:—*purush-bodhak*, adj. (in Gram.) Masculine:—*purush-bhāv*, s.m. The special disposition of males;—*purush-jātī*, s.m. The male sex, men:—*purush-dveshī*, adj. & s.m. Man-hating, misanthropic; ill-tempered; fractious;—man-hater, misanthrope:—*purush-dveshiṅī*, s.f. An ill-tempered or fractious woman:—*purush-dhan*, s.m. Property belonging to the man or husband (opp. to *strī-dhan*, 'the wife's property):—*purush-siṅh*, s.m. Lion of a man, brave man, hero; an eminent man:—*purush-sūkta*, s.m. Name of the ninetieth hymn of the tenth *Maṇḍal* of the *Rig-veda* (this celebrated hymn, in which the soul or original source of the universe is described, is supposed to be comparatively modern in its diction and allusions):—*purush-kār*, s.m. Any act of man, manly act, human effort or exertion (com. opp. to fate); manhood, virility; effort, exertion; care:—*purush-kesar*, s.m. Man-lion, &c.=*purush-siṅh*, q.v.:—*purush-gāmī*, s.m. A sodomite:—*purush-gaman*, s.m. Sodomy:—*purush-mātra*, adj. Of the height or measure of a man:—*purush-mukh*, adj. Having the face of a man:—*purush-may*, adj. Abounding in males:—*purush-vāćak*, adj. Indicating or belonging to the masculine gender;—*purush-vāćī sarvnām*, s.m. (in Gram.) A personal pronoun:—*purushottam* (°*sha+ut*°), s.m. Best of men, an excellent or superior man; the highest being, Supreme Spirit, an epithet of Vishṇu or Krishṇa:—*purush-varjit*, adj. Destitute of human beings, desolate:—*purush-vaṅśī*, adj. Of or belonging to the race of men.

H پرشا पुरुषा *purushā* [S. पुरुषा: pl. of *purusha*], s.m. pl. People of old, the ancients; the fathers, ancestors, predecessors:—*purushātmya* (*shā:+āt*°), *purushā-tan*, s.m.=*purushā*:—*purushā-log*, s.m. Idem.

S پرشاپ परिशाप *pari-śāp*, s.m. Cursing, reviling, anathema.

H پرشاد प्रशाद *praśād*, परशाद *parśād*, s.m.=*pra-sād*, q.v.

S پرشاستا प्रशास्ता *pra-śāstā*, s.m. Director, ruler, governor, king.

S پرشاسن प्रशासन *pra-śāsan*, s.m. Governing, ruling; dominion, government; enjoining, enacting.

S پرشاکها प्रशाखा *pra-śākhā*, = S پرشاکهکا प्रशाखिका *pra-śākhikā*, s.f. A small branch, a twig.

S پرشاکهکا प्रशाखिका *pra-śākhikā*, = S پرشاکها प्रशाखा *pra-śākhā*, s.f. A small branch, a twig.

S پرشانت प्रशान्त *pra-śānt*, part. Tranquillized, composed, quieted, calmed, calm; tamed, subdued; peaceful:—*praśānt-ātmā*, adj. 'Tranquil-souled,' composed in mind, peaceful, calm, serene.

S پرشانت प्रशान्ति *pra-śānti*, s.f. Tranquillization; tranquillity of mind, calm, quiet, pacification, composure, rest, peace.

H پرشب प्रशब *praśab*, s.m.=*pra-sav*, q.v.

S پرشتا पुरुषता *purushatā*, s.f. = S پرشتو पुरुषत्व *purushatva*, s.m. Manhood, virility; manliness, valour, prowess; the state of man, manly nature or property.

S پرشتو पुरुषत्व *purushatva*, s.m. = S پرشتا पुरुषता *purushatā*, s.f. Manhood, virility; manliness, valour, prowess; the state of man, manly nature or property.

S پرشٹ पृष्ट *prishṭa*, *prishṭ*, part. Asked, inquired, questioned, interrogated, demanded.

S پرشٹا प्रष्टा *prashṭā*, adj. & s.m. Asking, demanding; asker, inquirer, questioner, interrogator.

S پرشٹھ पृष्ठ *prishṭha*, *prishṭh*, s.m. The back; the hinder part of anything, the rear; the upper side, uppermost part, surface (see *pīṭh*):—*prishṭha-drishṭi*, s.m. 'Looking backwards,' a bear.

S پرشٹھ प्रष्ठ *prashṭha*, *prashṭh*, adj. & s.m. Standing in front, preceding, prior; chief, principal, best;—leader, conductor, chief.

S پرشٹھی प्रष्ठी *prashṭhī*, s.f. The wife of a leader or chief.

S پرشچهد पुरश्छद *puraś-ćhad*, s.m. See s.v. *puras*.

S پرشد परिषद *pari-shad*, s.f. Assembly, meeting, audience,

congregation, council.
S پرشدھ परिशुद्ध *pari-śuddha*, part. Completely cleansed, cleaned, purified; acquitted, discharged; cleared off, paid.
S پرشرام परशुराम *paraśu-rām*, s.m. See s.v. *paraśu.*
S پرشرانت परिश्रान्त *pari-śrānt*, part. Thoroughly fatigued, worn out, exhausted, wearied.
S پرشرانت परिश्रान्ति *pari-śrānti*, s.f. Fatigue, exhaustion; labour, toil, trouble, distress.
S پرشرم परिश्रम *pari-śram*, vulg. *pari-sram*, s.m. Fatigue, distress; fatiguing occupation, labour, exertion, effort, endeavour, toil, pains, trouble; industry:—*pariśram karnā*, v.n. To labour, &c.
S پرشرمیپरिश्रमी *pari-śramī*, adj. Active, industrious, energetic, laborious, painstaking.
S پرشست प्रशस्त *pra-śast*, part. adj. Praised, commended, eulogized, extolled; laudable, commendable, admirable, excellent, good, best; happy; well; right.
S پرشست प्रशस्ति *pra-śasti*, s.f. Praise, eulogy, fame excellence, eminence.
S پرشستتا प्रशस्तता *pra-śastatā*, s.f. = S پرشستتو प्रशस्तत्व *pra-śastatva*, s.m. Goodness, excellence, eminence.
S پرشستتو प्रशस्तत्व *pra-śastatva*, s.m. = S پرشستتا प्रशस्तता *pra-śastatā*, s.f. Goodness, excellence, eminence.
S پرشِشٹ परिशिष्ट *pari-śishṭ*, part. adj. & s.m. Left, remaining; finished;—a supplement, appendix.
S پرشکار परिष्कार *parishkār*, s.m. Adorning, ornament, decoration, embellishment; finishing; polishing, cleaning, purification (by essential rites); initiation; the repairing a building.
S پرشکرت परिष्कृत *parishkriṭ*, part. Prepared, equipped; highly finished, polished; adorned, decorated, embellished; cleansed, scoured, purified (by initiatory rites):—*parishkriṭ-bhūmi*, s.f. An altar or ground prepared for a sacrifice.
S پرشمن प्रशमन *pra-saman*, s.m. Tranquillizing, pacifying, calming; the disbursement of wealth; securing; killing, destroying, destruction, slaughter.
S پرشن पृश्नि *priśni*, adj. Variegated, party-coloured, dappled, piebald, speckled, spotted; manifold, diverse, various:—*priṣ́ni-parṇī*, s.f. 'Having variegated leaves,' the plant *Hemionitis cordifolia.*
S پرشن प्रश्न *praśna*, *praśn*, s.m. Inquiry, question, demand; a problem for calculation:—*praśn-dūtī*, s.f. Riddle, enigma, perplexing or enigmatical question:—*praśn-karttā*, s.m. Inquirer, asker:—*praśn karnā* (*-se*), To put a question (to), to ask, inquire (of), to make inquiry:—*praśn-lipī*, s.f. (in Law) Interrogatories:—*praśn-vāćak-sarvnām*, s.m. An interrogative pronoun:—*praśnottar* (°*na+ut*°), s.m. Question and answer; catechism; discussion, controversy.
S پرشنسا प्रशंसा *pra-śaṅsā*, s.f. Praise, commendation, panegyric, eulogy, encomium, applause, flattery; fame, reputation, glory:—*praśaṅsā karnā*(*-kī*), To praise, eulogize, bestow encomium (on), to laud, extol, panegyrize:—*praśansārthī* (°*sā+ar*°), adj. & s.m. Desirous of approval, &c.; a seeker of approval, or fame, or notoriety:—*praśansā-kārī*, adj. & s.m. Praising, eulogizing, &c.; an encomiast, panegyrist, flatterer:—*prasansā-yogya*, adj. Deserving praise, &c.=*praśansanīya*, q.v.
S پرشنست प्रशंसित *pra-śaṅsit*, part. Praised, commended, eulogized, extolled, applauded.
S پرشنسک प्रशंसक *pra-śaṅsak*, adj. & s.m. Praising, commending, eulogizing, &c.;—encomiast, flatterer, &c.
S پرشنسن प्रशंसन *pra-śaṅsan*, s.m. Praising, eulogizing, &c.
H پرشنسنا प्रशंसना *praśaṅsnā*, v.t. To praise, &c.=*praśaṅsā karnā*, q.v.s.v. *praśaṅsā.*
S پرشنسنیہ प्रशंसनीय *pra-śaṅsanīya*, part. adj. To be praised or commended, praiseworthy, laudable, commendable.
S پرشنسیप्रशंसी *pra-śaṅsī*, adj. & s.m.=*praśaṅsak*, q.v.
S پرشنکا पृश्निका *priṣ́nikā*, s f. The aquatic plant *Pistia stratiotes* (=*praśnī*).
S پرشنکیہ परिशंकनीय *pari-śaṅkanīya*, part. adj. To be doubted or distrusted; to be feared or apprehended.
S پرشنیप्रश्नी *praśnī*, s.f.=*priṣ́nikā*, q.v.
S پرشوتم पुरुषोत्तम *purushottam*, vulg. *pursotam*, *parsotam*, s.m. See s.v. *purush.*
S پرشودھ परिशोध *pari-śodh*, = S پرشودھن परिशोधन *pari-śodhan*,

s.m. Cleansing, purifying; correcting; purification; justification; retaliation; paying, discharging a debt, quittance.
S پرشودهن परिशोधन *pari-śodhan*, = S پرشودھ परिशोध *pari-śodh*, s.m. Cleansing, purifying; correcting; purification; justification; retaliation; paying, discharging a debt, quittance.
S پرشوس परश्वस *para-śvas*, *par-śvas*, adv. See s.v. *para*, *par*; and see also *parsoṅ*.
S پرشوش परिशोष *pari-śosh*, s.m. Becoming completely dried up, dryness, desiccation, evaporation.
S پرشیپुरुषी *purushī* (see *purush*), s.f. A woman, a female.
S پرشیش परिशेष *pari-śesh*, s.m. Remnant, remains, remainder, residue, rest; conclusion, completion, termination.
S پرکا पृक्का *pri̤kkā*, s.f. A species of leguminous plant, *Trigonella corniculata.*
H پرکاج परकाज *par-kāj*, s.m. See s.v. *para*, *par.*
P پرکار *parkār*, s.m. A pair of compasses (=*pargār*).
P پرکار *pur-kār*, adj. See s.v. *pur* 'full.'
S پرکار प्रकार *pra-kār*, vulg. *parkār*, s.m. Kind, sort, species; way, mode, manner, method, fashion; similitude; difference; speciality:—*prakārāntara* (°*ra+an*°), s.m. Another method or sort;—adv. In another way:—*prakār-vāćak*, adj. (in Gram.) Expressive of kind, quality, or manner.
P پرکاری*parkārī*, adj. Made or done with compasses.
P پرکاری*pur-kārī*, s.f. See s.v. *pur*.
H پرکاس प्रकास *pra-kās*, परकास *parkās*, s.m. See *pra-kāś.*
S پرکاش प्रकाश *pra-kāś*, adj. & s.m. Visible, manifest, clear, evident; open, public, conspicuous; noted, renowned, famous, notorious; illumined, bright, shining;—clearness, brightness, brilliance, lustre, splendour; light, daylight, sunshine; display, pomp, grandeur; manifestation, appearance, revelation, publicity, disclosure, elucidation; expansion, diffusion;—adv. Openly, publicly, manifestly, aloud:—*prakāś pānā,* v.n. To obtain publicity, to come to light, to transpire, to obtain notoriety:—*prakāś karnā* (*-kā*), To make known, to disclose, reveal, declare;—*prakāś karnā* (*-ko*), To illumine, make manifest, display; to indicate, point out, make clear:—*prakāś-mān*, adj. Becoming manifest, appearing, bright, brilliant, splendid, radiant:—*prakāś honā,* To be manifest; to be illumined, be elucidated:—*prakāś-hīn*, adj. Destitute of light, &c. (see *prakāś*).
S پرکاشت प्रकाशित *pra-kāśit*, part. adj. (f. *-ā*), Become visible, brought to light, visible, manifest, apparent, evident; displayed, unfolded, discovered; illumined, enlightened, elucidated; published, promulgated.
S پرکاشتا प्रकाशता *pra-kāśatā*, s.f. = S پرکاشتو प्रकाशत्व *pra-kāśatva*, s.m. Brightness, brilliance, splendour, luminousness; appearance, manifestation, visibility; celebrity, renown, fame.
S پرکاشتو प्रकाशत्व *pra-kāśatva*, s.m. = S پرکاشتا प्रकाशता *pra-kāśatā*, s.f. Brightness, brilliance, splendour, luminousness; appearance, manifestation, visibility; celebrity, renown, fame.
S پرکاشک प्रकाशक *pra-kāśak*, vulg. *prakāśik*, adj. & s.m. Clear, bright, shining, brilliant, enlightened; illuminating, luminous; making apparent or manifest, disclosing, discovering, publishing; explaining, elucidating;—'the giver of light,' the sun; an illustrator, expounder; publisher; discoverer.
S پرکاشکتا प्रकाशकता *pra-kāśakatā*, s.f. = S پرکاشکتو प्रकाशकत्व *pra-kāśakatva*, s.m. The property of displaying or manifesting; luminousness, radiance (=*pra-kāśatā*).
S پرکاشکتو प्रकाशकत्व *pra-kāśakatva*, s.m. = S پرکاشکتا प्रकाशकता *pra-kāśakatā*, s.f. The property of displaying or manifesting; luminousness, radiance (=*pra-kāśatā*).
S پرکاشن प्रकाशन *pra-kāśan*, s.m. Illuminating, giving light; making known, making clear or manifest, bringing to light; showing, pointing out.
H پرکاشنا प्रकाशना *pra-kāśnā*, v.t. To illumine, &c., see *pra-kāśan*; and *prakāś karnā*, s.v. *prakāś.*
S پرکاشیप्रकाशी *pra-kāśī*, adj. & s.m.=*pra-kāśak*, q.v.
S پرکاشیه प्रकाश्य *pra-kāśya*, part. adj. To be illuminated or enlightened; to be brought to light, to be made manifest; —s.m. Clearness, &c.=*prā-kāśya*, q.v.
H پرکال परकाल *parkāl*, s.m.=P. *parkār*, q.v.

H پرکالا परकाला *parkālā* [S. पर or उपरि+क्रमालय:], s.m. A stair, ladder, steps (syn. *zīna*).
P پرکاله *parkāla*, s.m. A spark; a pane of glass.
H پرکان परकान *parkān* [S. प्रकाण्ड], s.m. A trunnion.
H پرکانا परकाना *parkānā* (see *parćānā*), v.t. To habituate, accustom, familiarize.
S پرکانڈ प्रकाण्ड *pra-kāṇḍ*, vulg. *parkānḍ*, s.m. The stem or trunk of a tree; a branch, shoot; anything excellent of its kind; excellence; happiness.
S پرکپت प्रकुपित *pra-kupit*, part. Moved, agitated; very angry, enraged, incensed.
S پرکت पृक्ति *priḳti*, s.f. Contact, touch, contiguity.
S پرکتھا परिकथा *pari-kathā*, s.f. Work of fiction, tale, story.
S پرکٹ पर्कट *parkaṭ*, s.m. A heron.
S پرکٹ प्रकट *pra-kaṭ*, vulg. *parkaṭ*, adj. Evident, clear, manifest, apparent, obvious, visible; unfolded, displayed, open; public, issued out, commonly known, undisguised:—*prakaṭ karnā*, v.t. To make evident, make known, to bring to light, divulge, disclose (=*prakāś karnā*):—*prakaṭ honā*, v.n. To become manifest; to appear, &c.
S پرکٹت प्रकटित *pra-kaṭit*, part. Manifested, evident, apparent; unfolded, displayed, opened, expanded; publicly proclaimed or exhibited.
S پرکٹتا प्रकटता *pra-kaṭatā*, s.f. = S پرکٹتو प्रकटत्व *pra-kaṭatva*, s.m. Visibility, apparency, manifestation, clearness, publicity.
S پرکٹتو प्रकटत्व *pra-kaṭatva*, s.m. = S پرکٹتا प्रकटता *pra-kaṭatā*, s.f. Visibility, apparency, manifestation, clearness, publicity.
H پرکٹنا प्रकटना *prakaṭnā*, v.n.=*prakaṭ honā*, q.v.s.v. *pra-kaṭ*.
S پرکٹی प्रकटी *prakaṭī* (in comp.)=*prakaṭ*:—*prakaṭī-kriṭ*, part. Made visible or manifest, manifested, brought to light, unfolded, displayed.
S پرکٹیपर्कटी *parkaṭī*, *parkkaṭī*, s.f. The waved-leaved fig-tree, *Ficus infectoria* (com. called *pākaṛ*).
S پرکر परिकर *pari-kar*, s.m. Attendants, dependants, followers, retinue, train; girdle, girth, zone, sash, a cloth worn round the loins; a bed.
S پرکر प्रकर *pra-kar* (rt. *krī*), s.m. Heap, multitude, quantity, plenty; aloe-wood, *Agallochum*;—(rt. *kṛi*), Aid, assistance, friendship; usage, custom.
S پرکرت प्रकृत *pra-kriṭ*, part. Made, accomplished, completed; original; genuine, real, true, just, right, accurate, proper:—*prakriṭārth* (°*ta+ar*°), adj. Having the original sense; real, true.
S پرکرت प्रकृति *pra-kriṭi*, vulg. *prakriṭ*, s.f. The original or natural form (of anything), natural condition or state, original, primary substance; cause, original source; origin, extraction, descent; nature, character, constitution, disposition, habit, temper, temperament; rule, scheme, paradigm, pattern, model, standard; (in philosophy) the evolver of all material appearances, the originant or original source of the material world; (in Myth.) a goddess, the personified will of the Supreme in the creation (identified with *Māyā* or Illusion, and in an especial manner the prototype of the female sex); (in Gram.) the crude or elementary form of a word, an uninflected word; (in Arith.) a coefficient, multiplier; (in Anat.) temperament, the predominance of one of the humours at the time of generation;—the constituent elements of a State; a king's ministers; the subjects of a king, citizens, artizans, &c. (In some systems of Hindū philosophy *prakriṭi* is considered the same with the Supreme Being):—*prakriṭi-taral*, adj. Naturally changeful, volatile, fickle; dissolute, voluptuous:—*prakriṭi-jṅān*, vulg. *prakriṭi-gyān*, s.m. The knowledge of nature, &c. (see *prakriṭi*):—*prakriṭi-stha*, adj. Being in the original or natural state, natural, genuine, unmixed, unadulterated; healthy, in good health; inherent, innate; bare, stripped of everything.
S پرکرتا प्रकृतता *pra-kriṭatā*, s.f. = S پرکرتو प्रकृतत्व *pra-kriṭatva*, s.m. Inchoate state or condition; genuineness, realness, truth, accuracy, propriety.
S پرکرتو प्रकृतत्व *pra-kriṭatva*, s.m. = S پرکرتا प्रकृतता *pra-kriṭatā*, s.f. Inchoate state or condition; genuineness, realness, truth, accuracy, propriety.
H پرکرتیप्रकृती *pra-kriṭī*, s.f.=*prakriṭi*, q.v.
S پرکرش प्रकर्ष *pra-karsh*, s.m. Pre-eminence, excellence,

distinction, superiority; intensity (of good qualities, merit, &c.); protractedness, length; (in Gram.) the effect of the prefix *pra* upon roots.

S پرکرشٹ प्रकृष्ट *pra-kṛishṭa*, *pra-kṛishṭ*, part. adj. Drawn forth, drawn out, protracted, lengthy; pre-eminent, superior, distinguished, excellent, exalted; prominent, chief, principal.

S پرکرشٹتا प्रकृष्टता *pra-kṛishṭatā*, s.f. = S پرکرشٹتو प्रकृष्टत्व *pra-kṛishṭatva*, s.m. Transcendent excellence, pre-eminence, superiority.

S پرکرشٹتو प्रकृष्टत्व *pra-kṛishṭatva*, s.m. = S پرکرشٹتا प्रकृष्टता *pra-kṛishṭatā*, s.f. Transcendent excellence, pre-eminence, superiority.

S پرکرم प्रक्रम *pra-kram*, s.m. Step, stride, pace; striding forwards, stepping; proceeding, going; commencement, beginning; paragraph, section (syn. *daf'a*); leisure, opportunity; relation, proportion.

S پرکرما परिक्रमा *pari-kramā*, s.f. Walking round or about; circuit, circumambulation; the going round a person or an idol to the right as an indication of reverence (=*pradakshiṇ*); (in Astron.) revolving, revolution; a covered way round a temple:—*pari-kramā denā, pari-kramā karnā*, *pari-kramā lenā* (*-kī*), To walk round a person, or an idol, by way of adoration, &c. (=*pradakshiṇ karnā*); to go round, make a circuit.

S پرکرن प्रकरण *pra-karaṇ*, s.m. Treatment, discussion, expounding, explanation; subject, topic, province, department; section, chapter, book, paragraph; introduction, prologue, prelude; opportunity, occasion; event, circumstance, occurrence, affair; relation; a poetical fiction or poem (in which the story and principal persons are wholly imaginary); a place of pausing or of stopping.

S پرکرنی प्रकरणी *pra-karaṇī*, s.f. A drama of the same character as the *prakaraṇ*, but of less extent.

S پرکری परिक्रय *pari-kray*, s.m. Redemption, purchasing back, buying off; giving up a part of a treasure to preserve the rest.

S پرکری प्रकरी *pra-karī*, s.f. An episodical incident or interlude inserted in a drama to explain that which follows; a short interlude in a drama; a kind of song.

S پرکریا प्रक्रिया *pra-kriyā*, s.f. Manner, way; rite, observance; (in Gram.) rules for the inflection of words; elevation, dignity; bearing royal insignia.

S پرکشالت प्रक्षालित *pra-kshālit*, part. Washed, cleaned; purified, expiated.

S پرکشالن प्रक्षालन *pra-kshālan*, s.m. Washing off, cleansing, cleaning, purifying; bathing; the expiation of a crime.

H پرکشا परिक्षा *parikshā*, s.f.=*parīkshā*, q.v.

S پرکشپت प्रक्षिप्त *pra-kshipt*, part. Thrown, cast, flung.

H پرکشت परिक्षित *pari-kshit*, s.m.=*parīkshit*, q.v.

S پرکشوبهن प्रक्षोभण *pra-kshobhaṇ*, s.m. Agitating, exciting.

S پرکشیپ प्रक्षेप *pra-kshep*, = S پرکشیپن प्रक्षेपण *pra-kshepaṇ*, s.m. Throwing, casting forth or forward, projecting; throw, cast.

S پرکشیپن प्रक्षेपण *pra-kshepaṇ*, = S پرکشیپ प्रक्षेप *pra-kshep*, s.m. Throwing, casting forth or forward, projecting; throw, cast.

S پرکشیتر *para-kshetra*, s.m. See s.v. *para*, *par*.

S پرکشین प्रक्षीण *pra-kshīṇ*, part. Decayed, wasting.

S پرکلپت परिकल्पित *pari-kalpit*, part. Made, invented; contrived, arranged, devised; found out; forged.

S پرکلش परिक्लिश *pari-kliś*, s.m. Vexation, trouble.

S پرکلشٹ परिक्लिष्ट *pari-klishṭ*, part. Vexed, annoyed, sorely troubled, pained, harassed.

P پرکم *parkam*, adj. Become useless; reduced to nothing; out of employ, idle.

H پرکما परकम्मा *parkammā*, s.f.=*pari-kramā*, q.v.

S پرکمپ प्रकम्प *pra-kamp*, s.m. Trembling, shivering, quaking, violent motion:—*prakampa-mān*, adj. Trembling violently, shaking.

S پرکمپن प्रकम्पन *pra-kampan*, s.m. Causing to tremble; great trembling, violent motion; wind, air; name of a hell.

S پرکمپی प्रकम्पी *pra-kampī*, adj. Trembling, shaking, moving to and fro (=*prakampa-mān*).

H پرکنا परकना *paraknā* (see *paraćnā*), v.n. To become habituated or accustomed (to), to acquire a habit.

H پرکنا परकना *paraknā*, v.t.=*parakhnā*, q.v.
S پرکوپ प्रकोप *pra-kop*, s.m. Effervescence, ebullition; excitement, emotion, violent anger, wrath, rage, fury; irritation, provocation.
S پرکوپت प्रकोपित *pra-kopit*, part. Irritated, provoked, incensed, enraged.
S پرکوپن प्रकोपन *pra-kopan*, s.m. Exciting, irritating, provoking.
H پرکوٹا परकोटा *parkoṭā* [S. परि+कूट+कः], s.m. A barrier, a wall round a town.
H پرکھ परख *parakh* [S. परीक्षा], s.f. Inspection, examination, test, trial, proof, experiment; scrutiny; discrimination, judgment.
H پرکھ पुरुख *purukh*, *purakh*, s.m.=*purush*, q.v.
H پرکھا पुरुखा *purukhā*, पुरखा *purkhā*, s.m. A man (=*purush*); an old man, elder; ancestor, forefather, progenitors (=*purushā*):—*purkhe*, s.m. Ancestors, forefathers, &c.; the ancients, the patriarchs.
S پرکھا परिखा *pari-khā*, s.f. Moat, ditch, trench or fosse round a town or fort.
H پرکھانا परखाना *parkhānā* (caus. of *parakhnā*), v.t. To cause to be inspected; to cause to inspect; to have or get (a thing) tested, tried, or proved; to examine, test, try, prove (=*parakhnā*).
H پرکھاونی परखावनी *parkhāwanī*, s.f.=*parkhā'ī*, q.v.
H پرکھائی परखाई *parkhā'ī*, s.f. Examining, testing, assaying; the price paid for assaying, &c.
S پرکھر प्रखर *pra-khar*, adj. & s.m. Very hot or acrid, biting, pungent; very hard or rough;—iron armour, &c.=*pākhar*, q.v.
H پرکھنا परखना *parakhnā* (see *parakh*), v.t. To examine, prove, try, test, assay:—*parakhne-wālā*, s.m.=*parkhaiya*, q.v.
H پرکھنا परखना *parakhnā*, v.t. To get, obtain, secure.
H پرکھوانا परखवाना *parakhwānā*, v.t.=*parkhānā*, q.v.
H پرکھوائی परखवाई *parakhwā'ī*, s.f.=*parkhā'ī*, q.v.
H پرکھی परखी *parkhī* [S. परीक्षक], = H پرکھیا परखिया *parakhiyā*, vulg. *parakhyā*, परखैया *parkhaiyā*. s.m. One who examines and approves money, money-tester, assayer, banker; tester, inspector, examiner, prover.
H پرکھیا परखिया *parakhiyā*, vulg. *parakhyā*, परखैया *parkhaiyā*. = H پرکھی परखी *parkhī* [S. परीक्षक], s.m. One who examines and approves money, money-tester, assayer, banker; tester, inspector, examiner, prover.
S پرکھیات परिख्यात *pari-khyāt*, part. adj. Regarded as; called, named; celebrated, famous (=*pra-khyāt*).
S پرکھیات प्रख्यात *pra-khyāt*, part. adj. Celebrated, renowned, famous, noted, notorious; pleased, happy.
S پرکھیات परिख्याति *pari-khyāti*, s.f. Reputation, fame (=*prakhyāti*).
S پرکھیات प्रख्याति *pra-khyāti*, s.f. Perceptibility; publicity; notoriety, celebrity, fame; praise, eulogium.
S پرکھیان प्रख्यान *pra-khyān*, s.m. Perception, the being known; publicity, &c. (=*prakhyāti*, q.v.).
H پرکھیرا परखेरा *parkherā* [S. परीक्षा+कार+कः], s.m.=*par-khaiyā*, q.v.
H پرکی पिरकी *pirkī* [S. पिटक], s.f. Boil; sore (=*phuṛiyā*).
S پرکیا परकीया *parakīyā*, s.f. The mistress or wife or another.
S پرکیرت प्रकीर्ति *pra-kīrti*, s.f. Celebration; praise; fame, celebrity; declaration, mention.
S پرکیرت प्रकीर्तित *pra-kīrtit*, part. Announced, proclaimed; pronounced, declared, mentioned, stated; called, named; explained; revealed; renowned, celebrated.
S پرکیرتن प्रकीर्तन *pra-kīrtan*, s.m. Announcing, proclaiming; pronouncing aloud; praising aloud, lauding, extolling.
S پرکیرن प्रकीर्ण *pra-kīrṇ*, part. adj. & s.m. Scattered, strewed; spread abroad, spread, diffused, published, promulgated; —a confused mass; a miscellany; chapter, section, division of a book; a *ćaurī* or fly-flap, &c.=*pra-kīrṇak*, q.v.
S پرکیرنک प्रकीर्णक *pra-kīrṇak*, adj. Scattered about, &c.=*pra-kīrṇ*, q.v.;—s.m. A *ćaurī*, the tail of the *Bos gruniens* used as a fan or fly-flap and as an ornament for horses; a section or division of a book; (in Law) decision, decree.
S پرکیہ परकीय *para-kīya*, *parkīya*, adj. Belonging to another (see *parakiyā*).

H پرگ पर्ग *parg* [S. प्र+ग:, rt. गम्], s.m. Step, stride, pace.

S پرگاتا प्रगाता *pra-gātā*, = S پرگاتر प्रगातृ *pra-gātṛi*, s.m. A singer.

S پرگاتر प्रगातृ *pra-gātṛi*, = S پرگاتا प्रगाता *pra-gātā*, s.m. A singer.

P پرگار *pargār*, s.m. A pair of compasses (=*parkār*); household furniture; worldly things; a collar or necklace.

P پرگاری*pargārī*, s.f. Work done with compasses.

H پرگاڑھ प्रगाढ़ *pra-gāṛh* [S. प्रगाढ], adj. & s.m. Much, excessive; hard, difficult; hard, firm, steady; serious;—pain, privation, penance.

H پرگاڑھتا प्रगाढ़ता *pra-gāṛhata* (S. *pra-gāḍhatā*), s.f. = H پرگاڑھتو प्रगाढ़त्व *pra-gāṛhatva* (S. *pra-gāḍhatva*), s.m. Abundance, excessiveness; hardness, difficulty; firmness, steadiness; seriousness.

H پرگاڑھتو प्रगाढ़त्व *pra-gāṛhatva* (S. *pra-gāḍhatva*), s.m. = H پرگاڑھتا प्रगाढ़ता *pra-gāṛhata* (S. *pra-gāḍhatā*), s.f. Abundance, excessiveness; hardness, difficulty; firmness, steadiness; seriousness.

H پرگاس परगास *pargās*, = H پرگاسا परगासा *pargāsā*, s.m. (Prov.)=*prakāś*, q.v.

H پرگاسا परगासा *pargāsā*, = H پرگاس परगास *pargās*, s.m. (Prov.)=*prakāś*, q.v.

S پرگامیप्रगामी *pra-gāmī*, adj. & s.m. Setting out, being about to depart; one who is about to depart.

P پرگاه *pargāh*, s.m. Sticks and straw; anything worthless, rubbish.

S پرگاییप्रगायी *pra-gāyī*, adj. & s.m. Singing;—a singer.

H پرگٹ प्रगट *pragaṭ*, परगट *pargaṭ*, adj.=*prakaṭ*, q.v.

H پرگٹتا प्रगटता *pragaṭatā*, = H پرگٹنا प्रगटना *pragaṭnā*, See *prakaṭatā*; and *prakaṭnā*.

H پرگٹنا प्रगटना *pragaṭnā*, = H پرگٹتا प्रगटता *pragaṭatā*, See *prakaṭatā*; and *prakaṭnā*.

S پرگره परिग्रह *pari-grah*, s.m. Laying hold (of), seizing, grasping; taking, accepting, receiving, acceptance; surrounding, encircling; embracing; taking possession (of); possession, property; choosing, selecting; taking a wife, marrying, marriage; a wife, a husband; honouring, favouring; reverence, homage; grace, favour, patronage; apprehending, understanding, comprehension; undertaking, performing; subjugation; dominion; adherents, dependants, attendants, train, suite; family, household; a house, abode; root, origin.

S پرگرهن प्रग्रहण *pra-grahaṇ*, s.m. Taking, seizing, holding, assuming; shutting up, confining; the commencement of an eclipse.

S پرگلبھ प्रगल्भ *pra-galbha*, adj. Bold, confident; resolute, energetic; prompt, ready; spirited, courageous, brave, intrepid, daring; audacious, proud, arrogant; strong, able; impudent, shameless; eminent.

S پرگلبھتا प्रगल्भता *pra-galbhatā*, s.f. = S پرگلبھتو प्रगल्भत्व *pra-galbhatva*, s.m. Boldness, confidence; energy, resoluteness, resolution; audacity, arrogance; power, eminence, consequence, prevalence; perverseness, wilfulness; impudence, shamelessness.

S پرگلبھتو प्रगल्भत्व *pra-galbhatva*, s.m. = S پرگلبھتا प्रगल्भता *pra-galbhatā*, s.f. Boldness, confidence; energy, resoluteness, resolution; audacity, arrogance; power, eminence, consequence, prevalence; perverseness, wilfulness; impudence, shamelessness.

S پرگمن प्रगमन *pra-gaman*, s.m. Proceeding; progress, advance.

P پرگنات *parganāt*; irreg. Ar. pl. of the P. *pargana*, q.v.

H پرگناتی*parganātī*, adj. Of or relating to a *pargana* or *parganas*:—*parganātī jam*ʻ, s.f. Amount of revenue received at the head office or *taḥṣīl* of the *pargana*, from the several subdivisions thereof, after deducting the charges of collecting:—*parganātī ḵẖarć*, s.m. Charges or expenditure of a *pargana* (to be deducted from the gross revenue).

P پرگنجات *pargana-jāt*, s.m. irreg. Ar. pl. of *pargana*, q.v.

P پرگنه *pargana* (S. प्रगण), s.m. Subdivision of a *ẕila*ʻ or district (about the size of a barony); the country; any distant place:—*pargana-dār*, s.m. The superior officer of a *pargana*; lord of a barony:—*pargana-wār*, adv. According to *parganas*; according to district (settlement, &c.).

P پرگو *pur-go*, adj. See s.v. *pur*.

S پرگوپن प्रगोपन *pra-gopan*, s.m. Protection, preservation, salvation.

S پرگھه परिघ *pari-gha*, s.m. An iron beam or bar for

shutting or fastening a gate; an iron-mounted bludgeon, an iron club; a line of clouds crossing the sun at sun-rise or sun-set; the gate of a palace, or of a town, or of a house; name of the nineteenth stellar mansion.
S پرگهان प्रघाण *praghāṇ*, प्रघान *praghān*, s.m.=*praghaṇ*, q.v.
H پرگهٹ प्रघट *praghaṭ*, परघट *parghaṭ*, adj.=*pargaṭ; prakaṭ*, q.v.
H پرگهٹتا प्रघटता *praghaṭatā* = H پرگهٹیप्रघटी *praghaṭī*, परघटी*parghaṭī* s.f.=*prakaṭatā*, q.v.
H پرگهٹیप्रघटी *praghaṭī*, परघटी *parghaṭī* = H پرگهٹتا प्रघटता *praghaṭatā* s.f.=*prakaṭatā*, q.v.
S پرگهٹیप्रघटी *praghaṭī*, and H. परघटी *parghaṭī*, s.f. An iron trough into which silver or gold is cast previous to working it, a goldsmith's mould, &c.
S پرگهن प्रघण *pra-ghaṇ*, प्रघन *praghan*, s.m. Covered terrace before the door of a house; porch, portico; a copper pot; an iron mace or crowbar; a species of bean, *Phaseolus mungo*.
H پرگهنیपरगहनी *pargahnī* [S. प्रघण+इका], s.f. A crucible, a goldsmith's moulding-pot (=*praghaṭī*, q.v.).
H پرگیا प्रज्ञा *pragyā* (prop. *prajṅā*), s.f. Intelligence, understanding, wisdom, knowledge; a clever woman or girl (fem. of *pragya*):—*pragyā-wān*, *pragyā-want*, adj.=*pragya*, q.v.
H پرگیات प्रज्ञात *pra-gyāt* (prop. *pra-jṅāta*), part. Known, understood; distinguished, discriminated, discerned; renowned, famous, notorious.
H پرگیان परिज्ञान *pari-gyān* (prop. *pari-jṅāna*), s.m. Perception, thorough knowledge, learning.
H پرگیان प्रज्ञान *pra-gyān* (prop. *pra-jṅāna*), adj.=*pragya*, q.v.;—s.m. Knowledge, wisdom, intelligence; mark, sign.
H پرگیتا प्रज्ञता *pra-gyatā* (prop. *pra-jṅatā*), s.f. Knowledge; judiciousness, prudence.
P پرگیری*pargīrī* (*par*+*gīrī*, qq.v.), s.f. An ortolan (a species of *Alauda*);—feathering or winging an arrow; the feather so applied.
H پرگیه प्रज्ञ *pra-gya* (prop. *pra-jṅa*), adj. & s.m. Wise, intelligent, learned, sensible, clever; knowing, conversant (with);—a clever or sensible person.
H پرلا परला *parlā* [S. पर+ल], adj. (f. *-ī*), Of the other side or end; next in order; yonder:—*parle-pār*, adj. On the other side; far beyond; far away, far off, a long way off; through:—*parle darje-kā* = *parle-sire-kā*, adj. & adv. Great, thorough, extreme, excessive, of the first or highest degree;—in a complete degree, in the extreme, thoroughly, utterly, out and out.
S پرلاپ प्रलाप *pra-lāp*, s.m. Talk, conversation, discourse; childish talk, prattle, prate, chattering; incoherent or delirious speech, raving; lamentation, wailing.
S پرلاپیप्रलापी *pra-lāpī*, adj. & s.m. Talking much, chattering; talking incoherently or unmeaningly, or deliriously;—a prattler, &c.
S پرلمب प्रलम्ब *pra-lamb*, adj. & s.m. Hanging down, depending, pendulous; slow, dilatory;—procrastination, delay; new shoot or bud of a creeping plant; a branch; a garland of flowers worn round the neck; a necklace;—name of a demon killed by *Balarām*.
S پرلو प्रलव *pra-lav*, s.m. A part cut off, chip, fragment (as of a reed, &c.); sheath (of a leaf).
S پرلوبهه प्रलोभ *pra-lobh*, s.m. Allurement, seduction; desire, covetousness, cupidity, greediness.
S پرلوبهن प्रलोभन *pra-lobhan*, s.m. Alluring, seducing, inducing, attracting.
S پرلوبهیप्रलोभी *pra-lobhi*, adj. Alluring, seducing, attracting; inducing; lusting after, desiring, desirous, covetous, avaricious, greedy.
S پرلوٹهت प्रलोठित *pra-loṭhit*, adj. Rolling; heaving, tossing.
S پرلوٹهن प्रलोठन *pra-loṭhan*, s.m. Rolling on the ground; heaving, tossing (as of the ocean).
S پرلوک परलोक *par-lok*, s.m. See s.v. *para*, *par*.
S پرلیप्रलय *pra-lay*, vulg. परलय *parlay*, परलै *parlai*, s.m.f. (?). Dissolution, destruction, annihilation; the destruction of the whole world at the end of a *kalpa*, the consummation of all things; general destruction (such as at the flood or resurrection); any extensive destruction or devastation; death, dying; fainting, syncope, loss of sense or consciousness; (*met.*) vexation, fatigue, oppression, languor, disgust:—*pralay-kāl*, s.m. The period

of the destruction of the world at the end of a *kalpa*, the time of universal destruction.
S پرلیپ प्रलेप *pra-lep*, s.m. Unguent, ointment, plaster, salve.
S پرلیپک प्रलेपक *pra-lepak*, adj. Anointing, smearing, plastering.
S پرلیپن प्रलेपन *pra-lepan*, s.m. The act of anointing or smearing.
S پرم परम *param*, vulg. *parm*, adj. Highest, first, most excellent, most distinguished, best, greatest, chief, primary, principal, superior, paramount, supreme; transcendent, perfect; exceeding, excessive, extreme, very great;—adv. Exceedingly, extremely, very much, in the highest degree, to a great degree, excellently:—*paramarsh* (*parama+rishi*), s.m. 'Greatest sage,' a *rishi* or divine sage of a peculiar order or division:—*paramābhūshaṇ* (*°ma+ābh°*), s.m. An excellent ornament; splendid attire:—*paramātmā*, vulg. *parmātmā* (*°ma+āt°*), s.m. The Supreme Spirit, soul of the universe;—*paramātmā-purush*, s.m. Idem:—*paramādvait* (*°ma+ad°*), s.m. 'The highest without a duplicate,' an epithet of Vishnu; pure unitarianism:—*paramārth* (*°ma+ar°*), s.m. The highest or most sublime truth, the whole truth; real truth; spiritual knowledge; the greatest good; the best sense; any excellent or important aim or object, the first pursuit, the best end; virtue, merit;—*paramārth sudharnā*, v.n. To arrange or provide for the highest good or the best end, to do good deeds in order to secure salvation;—*paramārth-ke hetu lagānā*, To give alms with a view to salvation;—*paramārth-vādī*, s.m. One who teaches the most sublime truth, &c.:—*paramārthī*, adj. & s.m. Pursuing the highest purpose, &c.;—a religious or virtuous person:—*paramāgati* (*°ma+āg°*), s.f. 'The supreme pathway,' the proceeding to heaven and final beatitude:—*paramānna* (*°ma+an°*), s.m. 'Best food,' rice boiled in milk with sugar (offered to gods or to the manes):—*paramāṇu* (*°ma+aṇu°*), s.m. An infinitesimal particle, an atom, the invisible base of all aggregate bodies (of which thirty are said to form a mote in a sunbeam); the sun's passage past an atom of matter, an infinitesimal division of time; the lowest measure of weight:—*paramāṇutā*, s.f. Infinite minuteness, the state of an atom:—*paramānan* (*°ma+ān°*), s.m. 'Having a large face,' the Sun:—*paramānand* (*°ma+ān°*), s.m. Supreme felicity, great pleasure, high delight; crowning joy, final beatitude; the Supreme Spirit:—*paramāyu* (*°ma +āy°*), s.m.f. The longest period of life (in men or brutes):—*param-bhakt*, s.m. A chief devotee; a fervent devotee, a very pious person:—*param-pāvan*, s.m. An epithet of God, or of any river or deity by whom spiritual purification is effected:—*param-pad*, s.m. The highest rank, high station; excellence; final beatitude:—*param-padārth*, s.m. The chief thing, final salvation (the attainment of emancipation from the necessity of farther transmigration):—*param-pratāp*, s.m. The highest degree of splendour or effulgence:—*param-pratāpī*, adj. Possessing the highest degree of splendour or glory:—*param-purush*, s.m. The Supreme Spirit:—*param-purushārth*, s.m.=*param-padārth*, q.v.:—*param-dhām*, s.m. The heavenly paradise:—*param-dhanya*, adj. 'Blessed in the highest sense,' an epithet of the ever-blessed God:—*param-rāj*, s.m. A supreme monarch, emperor:—*param-gati*, *param-gat*, s.f. The highest attainment or condition, final beatitude; any chief object or refuge (as a god, or a protector):—*param-gyān* (prop. *param-jṅāna*), s.m. The highest wisdom; knowledge of the Highest:—*param-mukh*, s.m. The highest happiness, salvation;—*param-mukh-dāyak*, adj. & s.m. Bestowing the highest happiness or salvation;—one who bestows the highest happiness, &c.:—*param-nāś*, s.m. Complete destruction, utter ruin; the ruin of one's highest interests:—*param-nāgarī*, s.f. 'The chief of courtesans,' an epithet of *Rādhā*:—*param-haṅs*, s.m. An ascetic of the highest order, a religious man who has subdued all his senses by abstract meditation:—*parameś*, *parmeś* = *parameśvar*, *parmeśvar* (*°ma+īś°*), s.m. Supreme lord (said of rich or illustrious men, of princes, and of gods); the Supreme Lord; an epithet of Vishnu:—*parameśvarī*, *parameśā*, s.f. 'The supreme goddess,' 'the consort of the supreme lord *Śiva*,' the goddess *Durgā* or *Devī*:—*parameśvarīya*, *parmeśvarīya*, adj. Of or pertaining to the Supreme Being, &c.:—*parameshṭhī*, *parmeshṭī* (S. *parame+shṭhī*), adj. & s.m. Standing at the head or top, highest, chief, principal;—the Supreme Being; any supreme deity.

H پرم *purum*, *prum* [Port. *prumo*], s.m. Sounding lead:—*prum ḍālnā*, v.n. To heave the lead.

S پرما प्रमा *pra-mā*, s.f. True perception, correct notion, accurate conception, true and certain knowledge, knowledge exempt from all error; consciousness; authority, example (=*pramāṇ*).

S پرماتا प्रमाता *pra-mātā*, adj. & s.m. Knowing truly or well, having a right notion or idea;—one who knows well, one who is competent to judge, an authority.

S پرماتا परिमाता *pari-mātā*, = S پرماتر परिमातृ *pari-mātṛi*, s.m. A measurer.

S پرماتر परिमातृ *pari-mātṛi*, = S پرماتا परिमाता *pari-mātā*, s.m. A measurer.

S پرماتامہہ प्रमातामह *pra-mātāmaha*, s.m. Maternal great-grandfather;—*pra-mātāmahī*, s.f. Maternal great-grandmother.

S پرماد प्रमाद *pra-mād*, s.m. Drunkenness, intoxication; madness, insanity, distraction, confusion, distress; stupidity; negligence, inattention, carelessness; inadvertence, error, inaccuracy, blunder, mistake.

H پرمادو प्रमादू *pra-mādū*, adj. & s.m.=*pramādī*, and *pramād*, qq.v.

S پرمادیप्रमादी *pra-mādī*, adj. & s.m. Intoxicated; insane; negligent, inattentive, inadvertent, careless, heedless, incautious, indifferent;—a careless person, &c.

S پرمارتهہ परमार्थ *paramārth*, see s.v. *param* for compounds which have this word for the first member.

S پرمارگن परिमार्गण *pari-mārgaṇ*, s.m. Tracing, tracking, searching, seeking out, pursuing.

S پرمارگی परिमार्गी *pari-mārgī*, adj. & s.m. Tracking, seeking for, going after, pursuing, hunting;—searcher, pursuer, &c.

S پرمان परिमाण *pari-māṇ*, s.m. Measuring; measure, capacity, proportion, quantity, amount, dose, degree; length, size, magnitude; length of time, duration; weight; number; value; compass, circumference:—*parimāṇa-jna*, s.m. A geometrician:—*parimān-danḍ*, s.m. A measuring rod:—*parimān-vāćak*, adj. Having reference to degree or quantity.

S پرمان प्रमाण *pra-māṇ*, vulg. *parmāṇ*, s.m. Measure, scale, standard (whether of weight, length, or capacity); magnitude, extent, length, weight, quantity, proportion, detail; rule, sanction, ground of assurance, standard, authority, judgment, proof, verification, attestation, warrant, precedent, guide, rule of conduct; instance, example; testimony, evidence; trust, belief, reliance; a scripture, a work of sacred authority; cause, motive;—adj. Authentic, authoritative, actual, substantial, real; approved of, admissible, credible, acceptable;—postp. Like, of the measure or standard (of, *-ke*), &c.:—*pramaṇābhāva* (°*na+abh*°), s.m. Absence of proof, want of authority:—*pramāṇ-pattra*, s.m. A written warrant; affidavit; voucher:—*pramāṇ-purush*, s.m. 'A man who is an authority,' an umpire, arbitrator, judge:—*pramāṇ ćaṛhnā*, v.n. To rise to a high rank:—*pramāṇ denā*, v.n. To give evidence, to witness:—*pramāṇ-siddh*, adj. Proven, proved, established:—*pramāṇ-kathā*, s.f. Proof (or attempted proof) by appeal to records or to books (as distinguished from hearsay or tradition):—*pramāṇ karnā* (*-ko*, or *-kā*), To assent (to), accept, credit, believe; to give evidence, to witness.

H پرمانا परमाना *parmānā*, s.m.=*pramāṇ*, q.v.

S پرمانک प्रमाणिक *pra-māṇik*, adj. & s.m.=*prāmānik*, q.v.

S پرمانکا प्रमाणिका *pra-māṇikā*, s.f. A species of the *Anushṭubh* metre.

H پرمانیप्रमाणी *pramāṇī*, adj.=*pramāṇ*, q.v.

S پرمانی प्रमाणी *pramāṇī*, s.f. Rule, standard, authority; a kind of metre:—*pramāṇī-karan*, s.m. Establishing or admitting as authority, regarding or accepting as proof.

H پرمانیہ प्रमाण्य *pra-māṇya*, s.m.=*prāmāṇya*, q.v.

S پرمپر परम्पर *parampar* (परं+पर), adj. adv. & s.m. One following the other; proceeding from one to another (as from father to son, &c.); successive, repeated;—one after the other, successively, in continuous succession;—a great-great-grandson.

S پرمپرا परम्परा *param-parā*, s.f. An uninterrupted series, row, regular series, succession, continuous arrangement, continuance, order, method; tradition; impression; race, progeny, lineage; a great-great-

granddaughter;—*paramparā*, or *paramparā-se*, adv. Successively, in continuous succession; in lineal succession, from father to son; from time immemorial.
H پرمپرائی परम्पराई *paramparā'ī*, s.f. Tradition (=*paramparā*).
S پرمپرین परम्परीण *paramparīṇ*, adj. Hereditary, obtained by inheritance or descent; traditional.
S پرمت परमत *par-mat*, s.m. See s.v. *para*, *par*.
S پرمت प्रमत्त *pra-matta*, *pra-matt*, part. adj. Excited, wanton, lascivious; drunken, &c. (=*pra-mādī*, q.v.); intoxicated with delight, enraptured.
S پرمت परिमित *pari-mit*, vulg. *parmit*, part. Measured, meted; circumscribed, limited, defined; moderate, sparing; joined; regulated:—*parimitāhār* (°*ta+āh*°), adj. Eating moderately, abstemious, temperate:—*parimit-bhuj*, adj. Idem:—*parimit-vyay*, s.m. Economy, parsimony:—*parimit-vyayī*, adj. Economical, parsimonious, frugal.
S پرمت परिमिति *pari-miti*, s.f. Measure, quantity, limitation.
S پرمت प्रमित *pra-mit*, part. adj. Meted out, measured; known, understood; established by argument, demonstrated, proved; authentic:—*pramitāksharā* (°*ta+ak*°), s.f. 'Having measured syllables,' a species of the *jagatī* metre.
S پرمت प्रमिति *pra-miti*, s.f. Measure, measurement; correct notion, right conception, true knowledge, knowledge or information established by proof.
S پرمتتا परिमितता *pari-mitatā*, s.f. = S پرمتتو परिमितत्व *pari-mitatva*, s.m. Limitedness, moderation, limited or restricted condition.
S پرمتتو परिमितत्व *pari-mitatva*, s.m. = S پرمتتا परिमितता *pari-mitatā*, s.f. Limitedness, moderation, limited or restricted condition.
S پرمتھ प्रमथ *pra-math*, s.m. Name of a class of fiends attending on *Śiva*; one of that class;—a horse:—*pramathādhip* (°*tha+adh*°), s.m. 'Lord of the *pramaths*,' an epithet of *Śiva*, and also of *Gaṇeś*:—*pramathālay* (°*tha+āl*°), s.m. 'The abode of pain,' hell.
S پرمتھا प्रमथा *pra-mathā*, s.f. The plant *Terminalia chebula* or *citrina*, and its fruit; yellow myrobalan.
S پرمتھن प्रमथन *pra-mathan*, adj. & s.m. Harassing, tormenting, torturing, paining, hurting, injuring, killing, slaughter;—tormentor, killer, &c.
H پرمٹ परमट *parmaṭ* (corr. of the Eng. 'permit'), s.f. A custom-house, customs:—*parmaṭ-bandar*, s.f. Port of entry.
S پرمد प्रमद *pra mad*, s.m. & adj. Joy, pleasure, delight, elation, rapture;—wanton, dissolute; mad; intoxicated (literally or metaphorically), impassioned; violent; careless (cf. *pramatta* and *pramādī*).
S پرمد प्रमुद *pra-mud*, adj.=*pra-mudit*, q.v.
S پرمدا प्रमदा *pra-madā*, vulg. *paramdā*, s.f. A young and wanton woman; a handsome or beautiful woman; name of a Sanskrit metre.
S پرمدت प्रमुदित *pra-mudit*, part. adj. Delighted, overjoyed, very pleased, happy, glad, content.
S پرمکھ प्रमुख *pra-mukh*, adj. & s.m. (f. *-ī*), Facing, first, foremost, chief, principal, most excellent, best;—a chief, a distinguished person, respectable man; a sage; a tree used in dyeing, *Rottleria tinctoria*.
S پرمکھتا प्रमुखता *pra-mukhatā*, s.f. = S پرمکھتو प्रमुखत्व *pra-mukhatva*, s.m. Superiority, predominance; leadership.
S پرمکھتو प्रमुखत्व *pra-mukhatva*, s.m. = S پرمکھتا प्रमुखता *pra-mukhatā*, s.f. Superiority, predominance; leadership.
S پرمگن प्रमग्न *pra-magna*, *pra-magn*, part. Immersed, dipped, drowned.
S پرمل परिमल *pari-mal*, vulg. परमल *parmal*, s.m. Fragrance, perfume (esp. arising from the trituration of fragrant substances); a fragrant substance; the pounding or trituration of perfumes; sexual intercourse;—parched grain of *ju'ār* (*Holcus sorghum*), or of *bājrā* (*Panicum spicatum*), parched Indian corn;—adj. Sweet-scented.
S پرملان परिम्लान *pari-mlān*, part. Faded, withered; waned; diminished, impaired; soiled, stained.
H پرملو परमिलू *parmilū*, s.f. A kind of dance.
H پرمن पिरमन *pirman*, s.m.=*parwān*, q.v.
S پرمند परिमन्द *pari-mand*, adj. Very dull or faint; very slow; very tired.

S پرمنڈل परिमण्डल *pari-manḍal*, adj. & s.m. Round, circular, globular, spherical;—circle, circumference; orbit; ball, globe, sphere, orb.
S پرمنڈلتا परिमण्डलता *pari-manḍalatā*, s.f. = S پرمنڈلتو परिमण्डलत्व *pari-manḍalatva*, s.m. Roundness, rotundity, circularity.
S پرمنڈلتو परिमण्डलत्व *pari-manḍalatva*, s.m. = S پرمنڈلتا परिमण्डलता *pari-manḍalatā*, s.f. Roundness, rotundity, circularity.
S پرموچک प्रमोचक *pra-moćak*, adj. & s.m. Liberating, setting free;—liberator.
S پرموچن प्रमोचन *pra-moćan*, s.m. Liberating, setting free, releasing, discharging.
S پرموچنیप्रमोचनी *pra-moćanī*, s.f. A species of cucumber.
S پرمود प्रमोद *pra-mod*, s.m. Excessive joy, delight, pleasure, gladness, hilarity, happiness.
S پرمودت प्रमोदित *pra-modit*, part. Delighted, rejoiced, pleased, happy.
S پرمودک प्रमोदक *pra-modak*, = S پرمودیप्रमोदी *pra-modī*, adj. & s.m. Causing excessive joy, delighting, making happy, gladdening;—a happy person; one who occasions delight; one who makes others happy.
S پرمودیप्रमोदी *pra-modī*, = S پرمودک प्रमोदक *pra-modak*, adj. & s.m. Causing excessive joy, delighting, making happy, gladdening;—a happy person; one who occasions delight; one who makes others happy.
S پرموہ प्रमोह *pra-moh*, s.m. Bewilderment, confusion; infatuation, fascination; insensibility, stupefaction, stupor, fainting away.
S پرموہن परिमोहन *pari-mohan*, s.m. The act of bewildering; beguiling; fascination, infatuation.
S پرموہیपरिमोही *pari-mohī*, adj. (f. *-inī*), Fascinating, infatuating, bewitching.
H پرمیو परमेव *parme'o* (P. *parmiyo*), = S پرمیہہ प्रमेह *pra-meh*, s.m. Urinary disease; gonorrhœa, clap, gleet.
S پرمیہہ प्रमेह *pra-meh*, = H پرمیو परमेव *parme'o* (P. *parmiyo*), s.m. Urinary disease; gonorrhœa, clap, gleet.
H پرن परन *paran* (cf. *par*, 'wing'), s.f. A very quick time in music.
H پرن प्रण *praṇ*, परन *paran*, *parn* [S. पण], s.m. Promise, agreement, stipulation, contract; vow, resolution:—*paran bāṅdhnā*, *paran karnā*, v.n. To make a promise; to take a vow; to resolve:—*praṇ-dā'ī*, s.m. One who gives his pledge, &c.
S پرن पर्ण *parṇa*, *parṇ*, s.m. Wing, feather; leaf; the *pān* or betel-leaf; the tree *Butea frondosa* (syn. *pulās*):—*parṇāsi* (*°ṇa+asi°*), s.m. A species of basil with small leaves, *Ocymum Sanctum*:—*parṇa-śālā*, s.f. 'Leaf-hut,' an arbour or hut made of leaves and grass; hermitage:—*parṇ-latā*, s.f. The betel plant:—*parṇ-māćāl*, s.m. The plant *Averrhoa carambola* (syn. *kamrangā*):—*parṇ-nar*, s.m. 'Man of leaves,' an effigy stuffed with leaves, or the figure of a man made of leaves and burnt in place of a lost corpse:—*parṇoṭaj* (*°ṇa+uṭ°*), s.m. 'Leaf-hut,' an anchorite's hut or cottage, a hermitage:—*parṇa-vallī*, s.f. The tree *Butea frondosa*.
S پرناد प्रणाद *pra-ṇād*, s.m. Loud sound, clangour, noise, shout, cry; roar; bray; neighing; an exclamation of delight or approbation; a noise or buzzing in the ear (from thickening of the membranes).
S پرناش प्रणाश *pra-ṇāś*, s.m. Vanishing, disappearance, cessation, loss; death, destruction, perdition, decay.
S پرناشی प्रणाशी *pra-ṇāśī*, adj. Causing to disappear or cease, removing, destroying.
S پرنال प्रणाल *pra-ṇāl*, s.m. = H پرنالا परनाला *parnālā*, s.m. = S پرنالیप्रणाली *pra-ṇālī*, s.f. Channel for water, watercourse, conduit, drain, gutter.
H پرنالا परनाला *parnālā*, s.m. = S پرنال प्रणाल *pra-ṇāl*, s.m. = S پرنالیप्रणाली *pra-ṇālī*, s.f. Channel for water, watercourse, conduit, drain, gutter.
S پرنالیप्रणाली *pra-ṇālī*, s.f. = S پرنال प्रणाल *pra-ṇāl*, s.m. = H پرنالا परनाला *parnālā*, s.m. Channel for water, watercourse, conduit, drain, gutter.
S پرنالکا प्रणालिका *pra-ṇālikā*, s.f.=*pra-ṇālī*, q.v.;—a tubular vessel of the body.
S پرنام परिणाम *pari-ṇām*, s.m. Change, alteration, transformation; digestion; ripeness, maturity, fulness;

result, consequence, issue, effect, event; end, close, termination, last stage or state: *pariṇām*, or *pariṇām-meṅ*, adv. In the end, lastly, finally, at last, afterwards; at the close of life:—*pariṇām-darśī*, adj. & s.m. Looking forward to the issue or consequences (of any act or event), prepared for a change, forecasting, provident, prudent; —a prudent or provident person, &c.

S پرنام प्रणाम *pra-ṇām*, vulg. *parṇām*, s.m. Bending, bowing; a bow; respectful or reverential salutation, prostration, obeisance (esp. to a *Brāhmaṇ* or to a deity):—*praṇām karnā* (-*ko*), To make an obeisance (to), to salute.

H پرناما परनामा *parnāmā*, s.m. (Poet.)=*praṇām*.

S پرنامی प्रणामी *pra-ṇāmī*, adj. & s.m. Bending, bowing before, saluting, honouring, worshipping, prostrating oneself;—a worshipper, &c.

H پرنانا परनाना *par-nānā* [S. प्र+P. *nānā* = S. जनन?], s.m. Maternal great-grandfather:—*par-nānī*, s.f. Maternal great-grand mother.

H پرنانا परनाना *parnānā*, = H پرنانوں परनानौं *parnānauṅ*, [S. परि +णयनीयं, rt. णी], v.t. 'To lead round the sacred fire,' to marry; to give in marriage.

H پرنانوں परनानौं *parnānauṅ*, = H پرنانا परनाना *parnānā*, [S. परि +णयनीयं, rt. णी], v.t. 'To lead round the sacred fire,' to marry; to give in marriage.

S پرناہ परिणाह *pari-ṇāh*, s.m. Compass, circumference, extent, width, breadth.

S پرنپات प्रणिपात *pra-ṇipāt*, s.m. Falling at the feet (of), prostration, humble submission (to); salutation, reverence, obeisance.

S پرنپتن प्रणिपतन *pra-ṇipatan*, s.m. Throwing oneself down at the feet (of anyone), prostration, doing homage (to), saluting.

S پرنت प्रणत *pra-ṇata*, part. Bent forwards; bowed, bowing (to), humble, obeisant, courteous, reverential:—*praṇat-pāl*, adj. Nourishing or cherishing the obeisant or the humble.

S پرنت प्रणति *pra-ṇati*, s.f. Bending, bowing, inclination, obeisance, salutation, reverence, courtesy.

S پرنت परन्तु *parantu*, conj. But, yet, still, however, moreover, nevertheless, on the other hand, also, afterwards (=*par*).

H پرنتر परन्त्त्र *parantra* [S. पर+तन्त्त्र], adj. Dependent upon another, subservient, obedient.

S پرنجر पुरञ्जर *puranjar*, s.m. The armpit.

S پرنجن पुरंञ्जन *puraṅ-jan* (*puraṅ*, for *pur+jana*), s.m. The living principle, life, the soul (personified as a king).

S پرنجنی पुरंञ्जनी *puraṅ-janī*, s.f. Understanding, intelligence, intellect (personified as the wife of a king).

S پرنجی पुरंञ्‌जय *puraṅ-jay*, s.m. 'City-conqueror,' name of several ancient Hindū personages.

P پرند *parand*, vulg. *parind* [*par*, q.v.+*and* = Zend *añṭ* = S. *ant*], part. adj. Winged, &c.=*paranda*, q.v.;—s.m. A winged creature; a bird; an insect; an ornamental hair-tie:—*parind ho-jānā*, v.n. To fly like a bird, to move with great rapidity.

S پرندر पुरन्दर *puran-dar* (*puran* for *pur+dara*), s.m. 'Fortress -destroyer,' an epithet of Indra; a thief, house-breaker;—a species of pepper, *Piper chaba*.

P پرنده *paranda*, vulg. *parinda*, part. Winged; flying, fleet;—s.m. A bird, &c.=*parand*, q.v.

S پرندهان प्रणिधान *pra-ṇi-dhān*, s.m. Application, employment, use; access, entrance; respectful conduct (towards), attention, regard; profound religious meditation; great effort, stress, energy; prayer, entreaty, supplication.

H پرننا प्रणना *praṇnā* (see *praṇavnā*), v.t. To make obeisance to, to salute reverentially.

S پرنو प्रणव *pra-ṇav*, = S پرنوک प्रणवक *pra-ṇavak*, s.m. The mystical or sacred syllable *Om*.

S پرنوک प्रणवक *pra-ṇavak*, = S پرنو प्रणव *pra-ṇav*, s.m. The mystical or sacred syllable *Om*.

H پرنونا प्रणवना *praṇavnā* [S. प्रनम्+*nā* = S. अनीयं], v.n. To bend or bow down before, make obeisance to, to salute reverentially.

H پرنوار परिंवार *pariṅ-wār*, s.m.=*pari-vār*, q.v.

S پرنوٹج पर्णोटज *parṇoṭaj* (*parṇa+uṭaja*), s.m. See s.v. *parṇa*.

P پرنور *pur-nūr*, adj. See s.v. *pur*, 'full.'

H پرنیपरनी *parnī* [S. परि+णया, rt. णी], s.f. (Old H.), A bride; a maiden.
S پرنیपर्णी *parṇī*, s.f. An aquatic plant, *Pistia stratiotes*; the leaf of the assafœtida (?); the tree *Butea frondosa*.
S پرنیपरिणय *pari-ṇay*, s.m. 'Leading the bride round the sacred fire,' marriage.
H پرنی प्रणी *praṇī* [S. पणी], adj. Under a vow; resolute.
S پرنی प्रणय *pra-ṇay*, s.m. Confidence, familiarity, trust, intimacy; friendly acquaintance, confidential relationship, fond regard, fondness, affection, love, friendship, favour, kindness; affectionate solicitation, request, asking, begging; reverence, obeisance; final emancipation or beatitude:—*praṇay-vān*, *praṇay-vant*, adj. Possessing candour, acting frankly or openly, free from constraint, unceremonious, frank, open; confident; possessing affection, attached (to), feeling an attraction (towards), loving (=*praṇayī*).
H پرنیا पुरनिया *puraniyā* [S. पुराण+इकः], adj. & s.m. Old, ancient;—an old man, an elder; a patron.
P پرنیان *parniyān*, s.m. A kind of fine painted silk (from China); garments made of this silk.
S پرنیت प्रणीत *pra-ṇīt*, part. adj. Accomplished, performed, executed, finished, made, done, constructed; prepared, dressed, cooked; written, composed, compiled; thrown, cast, discharged, sent; entered, approached; proper, fit.
S پرنین परिणयन *pari-ṇayan*, s.m.=*pari-ṇay*, q.v.
S پرنییप्रणयी *pra-ṇayī*, adj. & s.m. (f. *-inī*). Feeling attracted (towards), attached (to), affectionate, loving, kind; liking, wishing or longing (for), desirous (of); beloved, dear; intimate, familiar; confident; affable, kind;—an affectionate friend, favourite; a lover, husband:—*pra-ṇayinī*, s.f. A female friend; a mistress, wife.
H پرو परु *paru*, s.m. See پر *paru*
S پرو पर्व *parva*, vulg. *parv*, s.m. A knot; a festival; &c.=*parb*, *parab*, q.v.:—*parv-sandhi*, s.m. A joint, knuckle;—the junction of the fifteenth and the first of a lunar fortnight, the precise moment of the full and change of the moon:—*parv-kārī*, s.m. One who works on holidays; a *Brāhmaṇ* who for the sake of gain performs on ordinary days such ceremonies as should be performed only on festivals:—*parv-gāmī*, s.m. One who has intercourse with his wife on festivals or holidays:—*parva-yog*, s.m. A conjunction of *parva*, q.v.
S پرو पुरु *puru*, s.m. The pollen or farina of a flower (=*parāg*);—name of a prince, the sixth monarch of the lunar race; name of a river (said to run a little to the north-west of the Sarasvatī):—*purū-ravas*, s.m. Name of a celebrated prince of the lunar race, hero of the *Vikramorvaśī* (the son of *Budha*).
S پرو पुरो *puro*, adv.=*puras*, q.v.
H پرو पुर्व *purva*, s.m.=*pūrva*, q.v.
P پروا *parwā*, s.f. Care, concern, anxiety, vexation; fear, terror; inclination, desire, affection, concupiscence; want, need; rest, quiet.
H پروا परिवा *pariwā* [S. प्रतिपद्], s.f. The first day of a lunar fortnight, the first day of the moon's increase or wane.
H پروا पुर्वा,पुरवा *purwā*, vulg. *parwā* [S. पूर्व+वायु], s.f. Easterly wind.
H پروا पुरुवा *puruwā*, पुरवा *purwā* [S. पुर+उकः], s.m. (Prov.) A village, town (=*pur*).
S پرواپیप्रवापी *pra-vāpī*, s.m. One who sows seed, a sower.
S پرواچک प्रवाचक *pra-vāćak*, adj. Declaratory, explanatory, significant, technical (term).
S پرواد परिवाद *pari-vād*, s.m. Abuse, reproach, reproof, censure, detraction, stigma, slander, calumny; charge, accusation.
S پرواد प्रवाद *pra-vād*, s.m. Speaking, discourse, conversation; a saying, popular talk, rumour, report; a proverb; a fable, myth; litigious language.
S پروادک परिवादक *pari-vādak*, = S پروادیपरिवादी *pari-vādī*, adj. & s.m. Speaking ill (of), reviling, abusing, blaming, reproaching, slandering;—an accuser, plaintiff, prosecutor; reprover; reviler, calumniator.
S پروادیपरिवादी *pari-vādī*, = S پروادک परिवादक *pari-vādak*, adj. & s.m. Speaking ill (of), reviling, abusing, blaming, reproaching, slandering;—an accuser, plaintiff, prosecutor; reprover; reviler, calumniator.
S پروار परिवार *pari-vār*, vulg. परवार *parwār*, s.m.

Surroundings, train, suite, retinue, followers, attendants, dependants, subjects; family, household, friends, relations, kindred:—*parivār-vān, parivār-vant*, adj. & s.m. Having numerous followers or attendants;—one who has a great retinue.
S پروارتا परिवारता *parivāratā*, s.f. = S پروارتو परिवारत्व *pari-vāratva*, s.m. Subjection, dependence.
S پروارتو परिवारत्व *pari-vāratva*, s.m. = S پروارتا परिवारता *parivāratā*, s.f. Subjection, dependence.
S پروارن प्रवारण *pra-vāraṇ*, s.m. Prohibition, objection, opposition; a desirable gift.
H پروارو परिवारु *pari-vāru, parwāru*, s.m.=*pariwār*, q.v.
P پرواز *parwāz* [*par* 'wing,' q.v.+rt. Z. *tać* = S. *tañć*], s.m.f. Flying, flight:—*parwāz karnā*, v.n. To fly:—*parwāz-kunān*, adj. Flying, on the wing.
P پروازی*parwāzī*, s.f. (in comp.)=*parwāz*.
S پرواس परिवास *pari-vās*, s.m. Abiding; abode, residence, stay, sojourn.
S پرواس प्रवास *pra-vās*, s.m. Living abroad, &c.=*prabās*, q.v.
S پرواست प्रवासत *pra-vāsat*, adj. Dwelling abroad, being absent from home.
S پرواسن प्रवासन *pra-vāsan*, s.m. Sending away from home, exile, banishment; dwelling abroad, sojourning, lodging; killing, slaying.
S پرواسی प्रवासी *pra-vāsī*, adj. & s.m. Dwelling abroad, &c.=*prabāsī*, q.v.
H پروال परवाल *parwāl* [S. पर+वाल or बाल], s.m. A disease of the eyelids in which the eyelashes fall off, and new, crooked hairs come out; a stye.
H پروان परवान *parwān* [S. प्रमाण], adj. Authentic, true, &c. (see *pramāṇ*);—s.m. The yard (of a sail):—*parwān ćaṛhnā*, v.n. To grow up, grow, increase, thrive, prosper, flourish; to be married (a phrase peculiar to women).
H پروانا पुरवाना *purwānā*, v.t. To cause to fill; to get (a vessel, &c.) filled, to make full (=*purānā*, q.v.).
P پروانجات *parwāna-jāt* (irr. A. pl. of *parwāna*), s.m. Orders, royal grants; passes, licenses.
P پروانگی*parwānagī*, vulg. *parwāngī*, s.f. Command, order; permission, leave (=*ijāzat*, q.v.).
P پروانه *parwāna* [old P. *framāna*; S. प्रमाण], s.m. Warrant, authority, sanction (in writing), order, pass, passport; written precept or command; letters patent, license, grant; an order of appointment; a vernacular letter addressed to a subordinate officer:—*parwāna-i-talāshī*, s.m. Search-warrant:—*parwāna-i-ḥifāzạt-i-ẕāt-i-ḵẖāṣ*, s.m. Writ of protection of the person:—*parwāna-i-rāh-dārī*, s.m. Passport, safe-conduct:—*parwāna likhnā* (*-ko*, or *-ke wāsteֽ*), To give an order (to); to grant a warrant or license:—*parwāna-navīs*, s.m. A writer of vernacular orders.
P پروانه *parwāna*, s.m. A moth; a butterfly; (*poet.*) a lover:—*parwāna honā* (*-kā*), To be desperately in love (with), be an ardent lover (of).
H پروانی*parwānī*, s.f. corr. of *parwānagī*, q.v.
H پرواه *parwāh*, s.f.=*parwā*, q.v.
S پرواه परिवाह *pari-vāh*, s.m. Overflowing, overflow, inundation; watercourse, drain.
S پرواه प्रवाह *pra-vāh*, vulg. परवाह *parwāh*, *pariwan*, s.m. Stream, current, flow, flux, course; running water; continuous flow or passage; anything moving forward like a stream; current of human affairs; course of action; usage, custom, activity; life, occupation; a drove of cattle; a pond; a beautiful or swift horse.
S پرواهک प्रवाहक *pra-vāhak*, adj. & s.m. Carrying forwards, carrying off, bearing or carrying well;—one who carries well; a *Rākshas*, imp, demon, goblin.
S پرواهکا प्रवाहिका *pra-vāhikā*, s.f. A sudden desire to evacuate, diarrhœa.
P پروائی*parwā'ī*, adj. & s.m. Standing in need of, having occasion for, necessitated;—one who stands in need of, &c.
H پروائیपुरवाई *purwā'ī*, *parwā'ī*, s.f.=*purwā*, q.v.
S پروبهاگ प्रविभाग *pra-vi-bhāg*, s.m. Division, separation, part, portion, share.
S پروبهکت प्रविभक्त *pra-vi-bhakt*, part. Sundered, separated; divided, distributed, partitioned, apportioned, shared.
S پروپدیش परोपदेश *paropadeś*, = S پروپکار परोपकार *paropakār*, See s.v. *para*, *par*.
S پروپکار परोपकार *paropakār*, = S پروپدیش परोपदेश *paropadeś*,

See s.v. *para*, *par*.
S پروت पर्वत *parvat*, s.m. Mountain, mountain-range, hill, height, elevation, rock; a kind of vegetable or pot-herb; a species of fish (see next):—*parvatāśray* (˚*ta+āś*˚), adj. & s.m. Living in the mountains;—a mountaineer:—*parvat-śreṇī*, s.f. A range or chain of mountains:—*parvat-kāk*, s.m. A raven:—*parvat-vāsī*, adj. & s.m.=*parvatāśray*, q.v.
S پروت पर्वित *parvit*, *parvat*, s.m. A species of fish, *Silurus pabda*.
H پروتا पुरोता *purotā*, s.m. Great-grandson-*parpotā*, q.v.
H پروتا पुरोता *purotā*, परोता *parotā*, s.m. Presents (of flour, sugar, turmeric, &c.) given at marriages to the barber, laundress, &c.
S پروتساه प्रोत्साह *protsāh* (*pra+ut+sāha*), s.m. Great exertion or effort; great zeal, ardour; stimulus, incitement.
S پروتساهت प्रोत्साहित *protsāhit*, part. Incited, instigated, stimulated, encouraged.
S پروتساهک प्रोत्साहक *protsāhak*, s.m. Instigator, inciter, exhorter, (in Law) the instigator of any crime:—*protsāhikā*, s.f. A female instigator.
S پروتساهن प्रोत्साहन *protsāhan*, s.m. The act of inspiriting or inciting, instigation, stimulating to bold and vigorous effort.
H پروتیपरौती *parautī*, s.f.=*paṛtī*, q.v.
H پروتیपर्वती *parvatī*, s.f. = H پروتیا पर्वतिया *parvatiyā*, s.m. [S. पर्वत+इका and इकः; but cf. the next], A kind of pumpkin.
H پروتیا पर्वतिया *parvatiyā*, s.m. = H پروتیपर्वती *parvatī*, s.f. [S. पर्वत+इका and इकः; but cf. the next], A kind of pumpkin.
H پروتیا पर्वतिया *parvatiyā*, = S پروتییه पर्वतीय *parvatīya*, adj. & s.m. Relating or belonging to a mountain, of a mountain; mountainous, hilly;—a mountaineer.
S پروتییه पर्वतीय *parvatīya*, = H پروتیا पर्वतिया *parvatiyā*, adj. & s.m. Relating or belonging to a mountain, of a mountain; mountainous, hilly;—a mountaineer.
H پروٹ पुरवट *purwaṭ*, s.m. A large leathern bag or bucket for drawing water from wells (see *pur* & *parohā*).
H پروجا पिरोजा *pirojā* [S. पेरोज, पेरज; P. فیروزه], s.m. A turquoise.
H پروجن परोजन *parojan*, s.m.=*prayojan*, q.v.
S پروچن प्रवचन *pra-vaćan*, s.m. Declaring; announcement; teaching, expounding, exposition, explication, interpretation.
H پرودهه पुरोध *purodh*, = S پرودها पुरोधा *puro-dhā*, = S پرودهاس पुरोधास् *puro-dhās*, = S پرودهس पुरोधस् *puro-dhas*, s.m. Family priest, &c.=*puro-hit*, q.v.
S پرودها पुरोधा *puro-dhā*, = H پرودهه पुरोध *purodh*, = S پرودهاس पुरोधास् *puro-dhās*, = S پرودهس पुरोधस् *puro-dhas*, s.m. Family priest, &c.=*puro-hit*, q.v.
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S پرودهکا पुरोधिका *puro-dhikā*, s.f. A favourite wife
S پروڈهه प्रौढ़ *prauḍh*, adj. See *prauṛh*.
P پرور *parwar* [fr. *par-vardan*; Zend *fra*+rt. *var*; S. *pra var*, fr. *vṛi*], act. & pass. part. Nourisher, cherisher, supporter, protector, patron; nourished, cherished, reared, brought up, educated (=*parwarda*;—used as the last member of comp., e.g. *banda-parwar*, s.m. Cherisher of servants, or of your slave; patron; my lord:—*garīb-parwar*, s.m. Cherisher of the poor:—*sāya-parwar*, adj. Nurtured in the shade, delicately nurtured, &c.; see s.v.).
H پرور परवर *parwar*, s.m.=*palwal*, q.v.
S پرور प्रवर *pra-var*, s.m. One of the forty-nine *gotras* or families (as opp. to the eight original *gotras*); a member of a line of ancestors, an ancestor; a *muni* who contributes to the credit of a particular *gotra* or family; family, race, lineage, kindred, offspring, descendants;—adj. Most excellent, chief, principal, best; distinguished, exalted, eminent.
S پرور प्रविर *pra-vir*, s.m. A species of fragrant wood, yellow sandal.
S پروراجک परिव्राजक *pari-vrājak*, s.m. A wandering religious mendicant.

S پرورت परिवर्त *pari-varta*, s.m. Revolving, revolution (of a planet, &c.); a period of time; lapse or expiration of time, end of the period of four ages; destruction of the world; going or turning back, flight, retreat, desertion; transmigration; change, exchange, barter; return, requital, recompense, reciprocity.
S پرورت परिवृत्त *pari-vṛitta*, part. Revolved, gone round; turned back, returned, retired, retreated; exchanged, bartered; surrounded, encompassed, attended.
S پرورت प्रवर्त *pra-vart*, s.m. Commencement, engagement; excitement, stimulus, incentive, instigation;—adj. Engaged (in), undertaking; appointed; ready, determined.
S پرورت प्रवृत्त *pra-vṛitta*, part. Settled, fixed, determined; done; begun, commenced; engaged (in, *-meṅ*), occupied (with); beginning, undertaking, doing, acting.
S پرورت प्रवृत्ति *pra-vṛitti*, s.f. Continuous flow onwards, progress, advance; stream, current; rise, source, origin, beginning; activity, effort, employment, occupation; active life (as opp. to a life of contemplation); giving or applying oneself (to, *-meṅ*), engaging (in), undertaking; tendency (to), addiction (to), inclination, predilection (for); application, use, employment; continued application, perseverance; practice, conduct, behaviour; currency, continuance, continuity; the applicableness or validity of a rule; news, tidings, intelligence; the juice that exudes from the temples of an elephant in rut; name of any holy place; (in Gram.) the crude form (of a word); (in Arith.) the multiplier:—*pravṛitti karnā* (*-meṅ*), To enter (upon), engage (in), undertake (an enterprise), &c.
S پرورتت परिवर्तित *pari-vartit*, part. Turned round, revolved; returned, retreated; taken, or put on, in a wrong direction; exchanged.
S پرورتک प्रवर्तक *pra-vartak*, adj. & s.m. Setting in motion or action, setting on foot; inducing, inciting, prompting, instigating, stimulating, urging;—original instigator (of), originator, causer, author, principal, founder; arbiter, judge; (in dramatic language) the entrance of a character on the stage.
S پرورتن परिवर्तन *pari-vartan*, s.m. Change, exchange, barter; return, requital.
S پرورتیपरिर्वती *pari-vartī*, adj. Moving round, revolving; retreating, flying; exchanging; requiting, recompensing.
S پرورجیا परिव्रज्या *pari-vrajyā*, s.f. Strolling, wandering about from place to place; leading the life of a religious mendicant, ascetic devotion, abandonment of the world.
P پرورد *parward*, contrac. of *parwarda*, q.v. (used in comp.).
P پروردگار *parwarda-gār*, vulg. *parwardigār* (*parwarda+kār*), s.m. The Cherisher, the Provider, Providence, an epithet of the Deity.
P پروردنی*parwardanī*, adj. To be fostered, nourished, or cherished, to be educated, reared, bred, &c.
P پرورده *parwarda* (perf. part. of *parwardan*; see *parwar*), part. adj. & s.m. Fostered, nourished, cherished, bred, reared, brought up; supported, fed and clothed, patronized;—a slave; *protegé*.
P پرورش *parwarish*, s.f. Fostering, rearing, breeding, patronizing; nourishment, nutrition; maintenance, support, protection, nurture, education; patronage:—*parwarish karnā*, v.t. To nourish, cherish, foster, maintain, support, protect, patronize, nurse, educate, bring up, rear.
P پرورنده *parwaranda*, vulg. *parwarinda* [*parwar*, q.v.+Zend *añṭ* = S. *ant*], adj. & s.m. Cherishing, &c.;—cherisher, &c.
S پروروس पुरूरवस *purū-ravas*, s.m. See s.v. پرو *puru*.
P پروری*parwarī*, s.m. One who educates;—s.f. Cherishing, nourishing, &c.; education (used in comp.).
H پروڑھ प्रोढ़ *prauṛh* (S. *prauḍha*), adj. Grown up, full-grown; mature, adult, old; married; conndent, bold, arrogant, audacious; able, clever.
H پروڑھ प्रौढ़ि *prauṛhi* (S. *prauḍhi*), s.f. Growth, increase; maturity, full development; sense of power, self-confidence; arrogance, audacity, boldness; zeal, enterprise, exertion; investigation, discussion, controversy.
H پروڑھا प्रौढ़ा *prauṛhā*, vulg. *prauṛahā* (S. *prauḍhā*), s.f. A married woman from thirty to thirty-five years of age; a violent or impetuous woman.
H پروڑھتا प्रौढ़ता *prauṛhatā*, s.f. = H پروڑھتو प्रौढ़त्व *prauṛhatva*, s.m. Strength, confidence; arrogance, &c. (see *pauṛhā'ī*).

H پروڑھتو प्रौढ़त्व *prauṛhatva*, s.m. = H پروڑھتا प्रौढ़ता *prauṛhatā*, s.f. Strength, confidence; arrogance, &c. (see *pauṛhā'ī*).
H پروس परोस *paros* [S. प्रति+वास, or वेशः], s.m. Neighbourhood, vicinity (com. written *paṛos*).
H پروس परवस *par-vas*, adj.=*par-vaś*, *par-bas*, q.v.s.v. *para*, *par*.
H پروسا परोसा *parosā* [S. परि+विष्], s.m. A dish of food sent to a neighbour or friend, or laid before a guest; a portion of food.
H پروستی परवस्ती *parwastī*. s.f. corr. of *parwarish*, q.v.
H پروسن परोसिन *parosin*, परोसन *parosan* [S. प्रतिवासिनी, fem. of *prati-vāsī*], s.f. A female neighbour (see *parosī*).
S پروسن प्रवसन *pra-vasan*, s.m. Going abroad, setting out on a journey; sojourning in a foreign country.
H پروسنا परोसना *parosnā* [S. परिवेषणीयं], v.t. To place food before a guest; to distribute food to guests, to serve up dinner, &c.
H پروسی परोसी *parosī* [S. प्रतिवासी], s.m. Neighbour (usually writnen *paṛosī*, q.v.).
H پروسیا परोसिया *parosiyā*, परोसैया *parosaiyā* (S. परिवेष+इकः], s.m. One who places food before the household or guests, a distributor of victuals to guests &c., a waiter (see *parosnā*).
H پروش परोश *paroś*, s.m.=*paros*, *paṛos*, qq.v.
S پروش परवश *para-vaś*, adj. See s.v. *para*, *par*.
S پروشت प्रोषित *proshit*, part. adj. Sojourning abroad or in a foreign country; away from home, absent, abroad:—*proshit-bhartṛikā*, s.f. A woman whose husband is abroad.
S پروشٹ परिविष्ट *pari-vishṭ*, part. Surrounded, enclosed.
S پروشٹ प्रविष्ट *pra-vishṭ* part. Entered (into), gone (into), come (into); entered (upon), begun, commenced, engaged (in), occupied (with).
S پروشٹھ प्रोष्ठ *proshṭha*, *proshṭh*, s.m.f. A bench, stool; a kind of carp, *Cyprinus pausius*:—*proshtha-pad*, s.m. The month *Bhādra* or *Bhādoṅ* (Aug.-Sept.):—*proshṭha-padā*, s.f. 'The foot of a stool'; name of the twenty-sixth and twenty-seventh asterism (containing the stars in the wing of Pegasus):—*praushṭha-padī*, s.f. The full moon in *Bhādoṅ*.
H پروشٹی परोष्टी *paroshṭī*, = S پروشنی परोष्णी *paroshṇī*, s.f. A cockroach.
S پروشنی परोष्णी *paroshṇī*, = H پروشٹی परोष्टी *paroshṭī*, s.f. A cockroach.
S پروکت प्रोक्त *prokta*, *prokt*, part. Announced, declared, laid down (as a rule or axiom), said, told, uttered.
S پروکتا प्रवक्ता *pra-vaktā*, s.m. One who speaks or declares, speaker, declarer, announcer, informer; propounder, teacher, expounder.
S پروکش परोक्ष *paroksh* (*paras*+*aksha*), adj. & s.m. Beyond the range of sight, out of sight, invisible, imperceptible, hidden; absent; past;—an ascetic, religious hermit;—invisibility; absence; secrecy; (in Gram.) past time or tense;—adv. Out of sight; in the absence (of); behind one's back:—*paroksh-bhūt*, s.m. The perfect tense:—*paroksh-vidhi*, s.m. The mild or exhortative form of the imperative mood.
S پروکشت प्रोक्षित *prokshit*, part. Sprinkled, purified by sprinkling; offered in sacrifice; immolated, slaughtered, killed.
S پروکشن प्रोक्षण *prokshaṇ*, s.m. The act of sprinkling with water (*esp*. for purification), consecration by sprinkling; immolation of victims, killing (animals in sacrifice); a text to be repeated when an animal is sacrificed.
S پروکھیات प्रविख्याति *pra-vikhyāti*, s.f. Fame, renown, reputation, celebrity.
H پرول परवल *porwal*, s.m.=*palwal*, q.v.
H پرونا पिरोना *pironā* (prov.), *paronā*, *purond* (i.q. *purāwnā* = *purānā*, q.v.), v.t. To pierce, transfix, thrust in, penetrate; to spit, fix on a spit or skewer; to string (pearls, &c.); to thread (a needle, &c.); to file (papers).
H پرونا पुरवना *puravnā*, *puronā*, v.t. To fill=*purānā*, q.v.
S پرونچت प्रवञ्चित *pra-vanćit*, part. Imposed upon, deceived, cheated.
S پرونچک प्रवञ्चक *pra-vanćak*, adj. & s.m. Imposing upon, deceitful, fraudulent, treacherous;—impostor, cheat, &c.
S پرونچنا प्रवञ्‌चना *pra-vanćanā*, s.f. Imposition, imposture, deceit, fraud, treachery.
S پرونکا पर्वणिका *parvaṇikā*, s.f. A disease of the eye, specks (attended with pain) on the edge of the cornea of the

eye.
S پرونی पर्वणी *parvaṇī*, पर्विणी *parviṇī*, s.f. A festival.
S پروه प्रवह *pra-vah*, s.m. Wind, air; one of the seven *vāyus* or winds; an epithet of *Indra*.
H پروها परोहा *parohā* [S. परीवाहः], s.m. A large leathern bag or bucket for drawing water with (=*purvaṭ*).
S پروهت पुरोहित *purohit*, and H. प्रोहित *prohit*, vulg. *pirohit*, *parohit*, s.m. A family priest, a king's domestic chaplain, a priest who conducts all the ceremonials and sacrifices of a family.
H پروهتانی पुरोहितानी *purohitānī*, vulg. *pirohitānī*, s.f. The wife of a family priest.
H پروهتائی पुरोहिताई *purohitā'ī*, vulg. *pirohitā'ī* = H پروهتی पुरोहिती *purohitī, vulg. pirohitī* s.f. The office or functions of a family priest; the fees of the officiating priest.
H پروهتی पुरोहिती *purohitī*, vulg. *pirohitī* = H پروهتائی पुरोहिताई *purohitā'ī, vulg.pirohitā'ī* s.f. The office or functions of a family priest; the fees of the officiating priest.
H پروهن परोहन *parohan* [S. प्रवहण], s.m. Carriage, vehicle; means or instruments of transportation.
S پروهن प्रवहण *pra-vahan*, s.m. The act of flowing; a covered carriage; a litter or carriage for women (see *parohan*).
H پروهنا परोहना *parohnā* (see *parohā*), v.t. To draw water with a *parohā* or leathern bucket for the purpose of irrigation, to irrigate.
H پرویا पुर्वैया *purwaiyā*, s.f. Easterly wind (=*purwā*, q.v.).
S پرویادهه परिव्याध *pari-vyādh*, s.m. A species of reed, *Calamus fasciculatus*; a species of tree, *Pterospermum acerifolium*.
S پرويٹ प्रवेट *pra-veṭ*, s.m. Barley.
S پرویدن परिवेदन *pari-vedan*, s.m. Complete or accurate knowledge; discussion; anguish, pain, misery; the marrying of a younger brother before the elder; marriage.
S پرویدنا परिवेदना *pari-vedanā*, s.f. Shrewdness, wit; prudence, foresight, caution; anguish, &c. (=*parivedan*).
S پرویر प्रवीर *pra-vīr*, adj. & s.m. Heroic, brave, strong, powerful; best, most excellent;—a hero, warrior, chief, prince, a person of rank or distinction.
H پرویس प्रवेस *praves*, परवेस *parves*, = S پرویش प्रवेश *pra-veś; vulg.* परवेश *parveś*, s.m. Entering (into); entrance, ingress, penetrating, penetration; admission, access (syn. *dak͟hl*); a religious ceremony performed previous to entering a new house, &c.; intentness (on an object), engaging closely (in a pursuit or purpose):—*praveś karnā* (-*meṅ*), To find entrance (into), to enter (into), &c.
S پرویش प्रवेश *pra-veś*; vulg. परवेश *parveś*, = H پرویس प्रवेस *praves*, परवेस *parves*, s.m. Entering (into); entrance, ingress, penetrating, penetration; admission, access (syn. *dak͟hl*); a religious ceremony performed previous to entering a new house, &c.; intentness (on an object), engaging closely (in a pursuit or purpose):—*praveś karnā* (-*meṅ*), To find entrance (into), to enter (into), &c.
S پرویشٹا परिवेष्टा *pari-veshṭā*, s.m. One who serves up meals, waiter, carver.
S پرویشٹت परिवेष्टित *pari-veshṭit*, part. Surrounded, enclosed, encompassed; covered, veiled.
S پرویشٹر परिवष्टृ *pari-veshṭri*, s.m.=*pari-veshṭā*, q.v.
S پرویشٹن परिवेष्टन *pari-veshṭan*, s.m. =*pari-veshaṇ*, q.v.
S پرویشن परिवेषण *pari-veshaṇ*, s.m. Surrounding, enclosing; circumference; halo (round the sun or moon);—attendance, waiting (upon), distributing food, serving up meals.
S پرویشک प्रवेशक *pra-veśak*, adj. & s.m. Going (into), entering, penetrating;—entry; an interlude.
S پرویشن प्रवेशन *pra-veśan*, s.m. Entering (into); entrance (to a house, &c.), principal door or gate.
S پرویشی प्रवेशी *pra-veśī*, adj.=*pra-veśak*, q.v.
S پرویکشت प्रवेक्षित *pra-vekshit*, part. Foreseen, anticipated.
S پرویکشن प्रवेक्षण *pra-vekshaṇ*, s.m. Foreseeing; foresight.
S پرویکشیت प्रवेक्ष्यत *pra-vekshyat*, adj. Foreseeing, anticipating.
S پرویل प्रवेल *pra-vel*, s.m. A yellow variety of the kidney bean, *Phaseolus mungo*.
P پروین *parvīn*, s.m. The Pleiades.
S پروین प्रवीण *pra-vīṇ*, adj. & s.m. Intelligent, skilful,

knowing, clever, proticient, excellent, accomplished, conversant (with);—an able person, an adept, &c.
S پروينتا प्रवीणता *pra-vīṇatā*, s.f. = S پروينتو प्रवीणत्व *pra-vīṇatva*, s.m. Skill, cleverness, proficiency, sagaciousness, acuteness, shrewdness, ability.
S پروينتو प्रवीणत्व *pra-vīṇatva*, s.m. = S پروينتا प्रवीणता *pra-vīṇatā*, s.f. Skill, cleverness, proficiency, sagaciousness, acuteness, shrewdness, ability.
S پروينی प्रवेणि *pra-veṅi*, प्रवेणी *pra-veṅī*, s.f. A braid of hair; the hair twisted and unadorned (as worn by widows, and by wives in the absence of their husbands).
P پره *parra*, *para*, s.m. A line (of soldiers, &c.), see *parā*;—troops, &c. forming a circle to surround game;—edge, border, side, margin, extremity; the bolt of a lock, or of a door:—*para-bāṅdhnā*, v.n. To form line, to arrange in battle order; to form a circle to surround game.
S پرهار परिहार *pari-hār*, s.m. Repelling (a charge), confutation; seizing, keeping back; contempt, disrespect, disregard.
S پرهار प्रहार *pra-hār*, s.m. Striking, hitting, pecking, wounding, killing; stroke, blow, thump, slap, knock, kick, shot, throw:—*prahār karnā*, v.t. To strike, smite, &c.
S پرهارت प्रहारित *pra-hārit*, part. Knocked; shot off, discharged (as a missile).
S پرهارک प्रहारक *pra-hārak*, adj. & s.m. Striking, smiting, beating, attacking, assailing, killing;—striker, smiter, fighter, warrior, hero; destroyer, murderer; debaser, humbler.
S پرهارن प्रहारण *pra-hāraṇ*, s.m. Striking, &c.; a desirable gift.
H پرهارنا प्रहारना *prahārnā*, v.t. To strike, &c.=*prahār karnā*, q.v.s.v. *prahār*.
S پرهاری प्रहारी *pra-hārī*, adj. & s.m.=*prahārak*, q.v.
S پرهاس परिहास *pari-hās*, s.m. Jesting, joking; mirth, merriment, jest, joke, laughter, pleasantry, sport; derision, ridicule, mockery:—*parihās-vedī*, s.m. Jester, wag, wit.
S پرهاس प्रहास *pra-hās*, s.m. Loud laughter; hearty laugh; ridicule, derision; satire, irony; an actor, dancer; a name of *Śiva*.

S پرهاسک परिहासक *pari-hāsak*, = S پرهاسی परिहासी *pari-hāsī*, adj. & s.m. Laughing at, ridiculing, joking;—jester, wag, wit.
S پرهاسی परिहासी *pari-hāsī*, = S پرهاسک परिहासक *pari-hāsak*, adj. & s.m. Laughing at, ridiculing, joking;—jester, wag, wit.
S پرهاسی प्रहासी *pra-hāsī*, adj. Laughing aloud; causing laughter, diverting, joking, jesting; satirical.
S پرهت परहित *para-hit*, adj. See s.v. *para*, *par*.
S پرهر प्रहर *pra-har*, s.m. A watch, or three hours, &c., see *pahar*.
S پرهرتا प्रहरिता *pra-haritā*, s.f. Watchfulness, vigilance; the office of a watchman or sentry.
S پرهرش प्रहर्ष *pra-harsh*, s.m. Extreme joy, hilarity, mirth, gladness, delight, rapture, exultation.
S پرهرشت प्रहर्षित *pra-harshit*, part. Greatly pleased, overjoyed, rejoiced, delighted, very happy, merry, glad.
S پرهرشٹ प्रहृष्ट *pra-hriṣhṭa*, part.=*praharshit*, q.v.
S پرهرشنی प्रहर्षिणी *pra-harshinī*, s.f. A species of metre.
S پرهرن परिहरण *pari-haraṇ*, s.m. Avoiding; leaving, abandoning; seizing, taking; refuting, repelling (a charge), rebutting; disrespectful treatment.
S پرهرن प्रहरण *pra-haraṇ*, s.m. Striking, beating; pecking; biting; casting, throwing; attacking, assailing;—war, battle; a covered car, litter; the box of a carriage:—*praharaṇ-kalikā*, s.f. A species of the *sarkarī* metre.
H پرهرنا परिहरना *pariharnā* (see *pari-haraṇ*), v.t. To take away, clear off; to leave, forsake, abandon, desert.
S پرهری प्रहरी *pra-harī*, s.m. 'One who announces the hours by striking a bell, beating a gong, &c.'; a bellman, watchman, sentry, sentinel, patrol (=*pahriyā*, q.v.).
S پرهسر पुर:सर *purah-sar*, s.m. See s.v. *puras*.
S پرهست प्रहसत *pra-hasat*, adj. Laughing heartily, laughing.
S پرهسن प्रहसन *pra-hasan*, s.m. Laughing loudly, violent or hearty laughter, mirth, merriment; laughing at, mocking, deriding; ridicule, irony, mockery; sarcasm, satire.
S پرهستی प्रहसन्ती *pra-hasantī*, s.f. Arabian jasmine.

S پرهلاد प्रल्हाद *pra-hlād*, s.m. Pleasure, joy, happiness; name of a pious *Daitya*, son of *Hiraṇya-kaśipu*, and regent of one of the divisions of *Pātāl*.

S پرهلادت प्रल्हादित *pra-hlādit*, part. Rejoiced, delighted, joyous, happy.

S پرهلادن प्रल्ल्हादन *pra-hlādan*, adj. & s.m. Causing joy or pleasure, rejoicing, refreshing;—one who causes joy, &c.

P پرهيز *parhez*, s.m. [Zend *fra*+rt. *hać*, for *hakhsh*; s. *pra+sać*], s.m. Abstaining (from), keeping aloof (from), abstinence, abstemiousness, forbearance, continence, control of the passions, caution, sobriety, temperance, moderation:—*parhez karnā* (*-se*), To abstain (from), keep aloof (from), to be on one's guard (against), to avoid; to control one's passions or appetites, to be continent, to be temperate; to observe a regimen:—*parhez-gār*, adj. & s.m. Abstinent, abstemious, temperate, moderate, continent, sober, just;—one who controls his passions, an abstemious person, &c.:—*parhez-gārī*, s.f. Abstinence, control of the passions, &c.=*parhez*.

P پرهيزیparhezī, adj.=*parhez-gār*, q.v.s.v. *parhez*;—(food, &c.) that should be abstained from; (food) suitable for one under a regimen.

S پرهيلکا प्रहेलिका *pra-helikā*, s.f. A puzzling question, enigma, riddle (see *pahelī*).

S پرهين परिहीण *pari-hīṇ*, part. Waned, faded, wasted; deserted (by); deprived (of), destitute (of), deficient (in).

P پری*parī*, s.f. A fairy; (*fig.*) a beautiful woman:—*parī-band*, s.m. A kind of ornament:—*parī-paikar*, *parī-ćĕhrā*, *pari-ruḵẖsār*, *pari-rū*, adj. Fairy-faced, beautiful, angelic:—*parī-ḵẖẉān*, s.m. One who holds the fairies and genn in subjection, or who has them at his call; a magician:—*parī-ḵẖẉānī*, s.f. Calling aid from the fairies, exorcism:—*parī-dār*, adj. & s.m. Possessed by fairies or demous; one so possessed; one who has the fairies at his command:—*parī-zād*, adj. & s.m. Fairy-born; beautiful, lovely;—a fairy; a beauty:—*parī-stān*, *pari-stān*, s.m. Fairy-land:—*parī-kā sāya*, s.m. The shadow of a fairy,' possession by an evil spirit:—*parī-vash*, adj. Fairy-like, beautiful.

S پریपरे *pare* (loc. of पर *para*), adv. Beyond, yonder, at a distance; apart, further off, away (from, *-se*); on the other side (of, *-ke*); out of, or beyond, the reach (of); after, afterwards; in another world, hereafter:—*pare bhāgnā* (*-se*), To fly out of the reach (cf), to get away (from):—*pare rahnā* (*-se*), To remain at a distance (from); to keep aloof (from); to abstain (from):—*pare ho-jānā* (*-se*), To get to a distance (from), get away (from):—*dīwār-ke pare*, On the other side of the wall.

S پریपुरी *purī*, s.f. City, town; abode, habitation; palace; the body;—the city of *Purī* in Orissa (the head-quarters of the worship of *Jagannāth*).

P پری*purī* (fr. *pur*, q.v.), s.f. Filling, filling up, filling in (used as last member of comp., e.g. *ḵẖāna-purī*, s.f. Filling up a column);—fullness, repletion; completeness, sufficiency.

S پریप्रिय *priya*, adj. & s.m. (f. *-ā*) Beloved, dear (to), valued, prized, liked, desired; pleasing, amiable, agreeable, kind;—a beloved object, lover, husband;—a species of medicinal plant (com. called *riddhi*), a kind of drug:—*priyākhya* (*priya + ākhya*), adj. Announcing glad tidings:—*priya-bhāshan*, s.m. Speaking kindly; kind or friendly speech:—*priya-bhāshī*, adj. & s.m. Speaking kindly, &c.=*priya-vādī*, q.v.:—*priya-tar*, adj. Dearer, more beloved:—*priya-tam*, adj. & s.m. Dearest, most beloved;—a beloved, darling; a favourite friend; lover, sweetheart, husband:—*priya-darśan*, adj. & s.m. Pleasant or grateful to the sight; good-looking, handsome, beautiful, lovely;—a lovely-looking person; the look of a friend; a kind of date-tree, *Terminalia tomentosa*; *Mimusops kauki*:—*priya-sakh*, s.m. The tree *Acacia catechu*:—*priya-sakhī*, s.f. A dear female friend or companion, a confidante:—*priya-sandeś*, s.m. A tree with fragrant flowers, *Michelia champaca*:—*priya-kār*, *priya-kārī*, *priya-kar*, adj. & s.m. Doing a kindness (to), doing a favour, acting kindly (towards), treating kindly; causing pleasure or enjoyment, giving pleasure; kind, favourable, affectionate, beneficent;—a kind person, benefactor, friend, &c.:—*priya-kriṭ*, adj. & s.m.=*priya-kārī*, q.v.:—*priya-mān*, adj. & s.m. Beloved, dear; affectionate, loving;—a beloved person; an affectionate person:—*priyam-bhāwuk* (*priyam*, neut. of *priya*), part. adj. & s.m. Become dear, beloved (by); one who has become an object of affection:—*priyam-bhāvukatā*, s.f.=*priyam-*

bhāvukatva, s.m. The having become dear or beloved; becoming beloved; amiability:—*priya-vādī*, adj. & s.m. Speaking kindly or agreeably, speaking affectionately; sweet-spoken, pleasant-spoken; flattering;—a pleasant-spoken person; a flatterer:—*priya-vaćan*, s.m. A word of love, or of kindness:—*priya-varṇī*, s.f. A creeping plant, *Echites frutescens.*

H پريا *pariyā*, *paryā*, adj. Fairy-like, &c.=*parī-zād*, q.v.

S پريا प्रिया *priyā*, adj. f. See *priya*;—s.f. A beloved woman, favourite, darling, dear, sweetheart, mistress, wife;—*priyā-vān*, *priyā-vat*, adj. Having a mistress or sweetheart; being in love (with), enamoured (of).

H پريا प्रिया *priyā* [S. प्रियं], s.m. Love; service, kindness, favour; what is pleasing (to), will, pleasure:—*priyā karnā* (-*kā*), To do the will or pleasure (of).

H پرياجا परयाजा *paryājā*, s.m. corr. of *par-dādā*, q.v.

S پرياس प्रयास *pra-yās*, s.m. Effort, exertion, labour, pains, endeavour; desire (for); pursuit (of).

H پرياسی प्रयासी *prayāsī* [the preceding+S. aff. इन्, nom. ई], adj. Energetic, laborious, diligent, industrious, persevering.

H پرياشچت प्रयाश्चित *prayāśćit*, s.m.=*prā-yaśćit*, q.v.s.v. *prāya.*

S پرياکهيه प्रियाख्य *priyākhya*, adj. See s.v. *priya.*

S پرياگ प्रयाग *pra-yāg*, vulg. *prāg*, s.m. 'Sacrifice, oblation'; 'the place of sacrifice'; name of a celebrated place of pilgrimage (commonly called Allahabad) at the confluence of the Ganges and Jamna with the supposed subterranean Sarasvatī (whence the other name *tri-veṇī*, 'the three streams.' *Prayāg*, in composition, is applied to other sacred places situated at the confluence of two rivers, e.g. *deva-prayāg*, *rudra-prayāg*, *karṇa-prayāg*, *nanda-prayāg*, in the Himalaya mountains):—*prayāg-rāj*, s.m. An epithet of *Prayāg*:—*prayāg-wāl*, s.m. A Hindoo priest of *Prayāg.*

S پريال प्रियाल *priyāl*, vulg. *piyāl*, s.m. The tree *Buchanania latifolia.*

S پريان प्रयाण *pra-yāṇa*, *prayāṇ*, s.m. Setting out, departing, departure, starting (on a journey); going forth, going to a distance, journey, march; invasion, attack; death:—*prayāṇ-kāl*, s.m. Time of departure; time of death; death.

S پريای पर्याय *paryāya*, *paryāy*, s.m. Revolution, passing away (of time), course, lapse, expiration; regular recurrence, repetition; succession, turn; regular order, arrangement, methodical disposition, method; a convertible term, synonym; a list of synonyms; way, manner, mode, method of proceeding; property, quality; opportunity, occasion.

S پريت प्रीत *prīta*, *prīt*, part. Pleased, delighted, gladdened, satistied; joyful, happy; beloved, loved, dear; gracious, kind, affectionate.

S پريت प्रीति *prīti*, & H. प्रीति *prīt*, s.f. Pleasure, joy, delight, gladness, happiness; enjoyment, gratification, satisfaction; graciousness, grace, favour, kindness; friendliness, friendship, liking, fondness (for), amity, regard, harmony, affection, love;—love personified as the wife of *Kām-dev*; name of the second *nakshatra*:—*prīti-bhāv*, s.m. Graciousness, courteousness:—*prīti-patra*, s.m. A love-letter:—*prīti-pūrvak*, adv. Through favour or kind regard; in an affectionate manner, kindly, graciously, affectionately:—*prīt joṛnā* (-*se*) = *prīt karnā*, q.v.:—*prīti-dān*, *prīti-dāya*, s.m. 'Gift of love,' a present made from love or affection, a kind or friendly present, token of affection:—*prīt rakhnā* (-*se*) = *prīt karnā*, q.v.:—*prīti-kārak*, *prīti-kārī*, *prīti-kar*, adj. Causing pleasure; inspiring love or affection, pleasing, agreeable: friendly, kind, affectionate:—*prīti karnā* (-*se*, or -*ke sang*), To show affection (for), to make friends (with), to love:—*prīt lagānā* (-*se*) = *prīti karnā*, q.v.:—*prīti-mān*, adj. Having love or affection (for), loving, fond, affectionate, kind, friendly, charitable:—*prīti-vān*, *priti-yukt*, vulg. *prīti-yut*, adj.=*prīti-mān*, q.v.

S پريت प्रेत *pret*, vulg. *paret*, s.m. *lit.* 'Departed, deceased, dead'; the spirit of a deceased person, departed spirit; the spirit before obsequial rites are performed; ghost, goblin, sprite, evil spirit, fiend:—*pret-paksh*, s.m. 'Half month of the departed, i.e. of the manes'; the dark half of the month (properly of the *Gauṇa Aśvin*, so called as peculiarly appointed for the celebration of obsequial rites to the *pitṛiṣ* or manes):—*pret-jonī*, s.f.=*pret-yoni*, *pret-lok*, q.v.:—*pret-śrāddh*, vulg. *paret-śarādh*, s.m. Obsequial

ceremonies offered to a departed relative during the year of his demise;—obsequial ceremonies in honour of the dead or of deceased ancestors:—*pret-karm*, s.m., *pret-kārya*, s.m., *pret-kriyā* (vulg. *paret-kiryā*), s.f.=*pret-śraddh*, q.v.:—*pret-griḥa*, s.m. 'House of the dead,' burying-ground, cemetery:—*pret-lok*, s.m. The world of the dead, the region of disembodied spirits (in which they remain for one year, or until the obsequial rites are completed): —*pret-nadī*, s.f. The river of the dead, the river of hell:—*pret-nivās*, s.m.=*pret-griḥa*, q.v.:—*pret-yoni*, s.m.=*pret-lok*, q.v.

S پريت प्रयुत *pra-yut*, s.m. A million.

H پريتا परेता *paretā* [S. परि+तः], s.m. A large reel (=*partā*).

S پريتا प्रीता *prītā*, s.f. A female friend, &c. (see *prīt*).

S پريتا प्रियता *priyatā*, s.f. Dearness, the being dear or beloved; the being fond of, affection, love.

S پريتم प्रियतम *priya-tam*; H. प्रीतम *prītam* (superl. of *priya*), adj. & s.m. Most beloved, dearest;—a favourite, friend, beloved, lover, sweetheart, husband (=*pītam*).

S پريتن प्रयत्न *pra-yatna*, *pra-yatn*, vulg. *paryatn*, s.m. Persevering effort, continued exertion or endeavour; activity, action, attempt, active effort:—*prayatn karnā*, v.n. To make an effort, to attempt, to endeavour:—*prayatn-wān*, adj. & s.m. Assiduous, persevering, enterprising, active, energetic, zealous;—one who endeavours or makes effort, one who directs his whole attention and care (to).

H پريتنا परेतना *paretnā* (see *paretā*), v.t. To wind, to reel (thread or yarn).

H پريتنیप्रेतनी *pretnī* (fem. of *pret*), s.f. A female ghost, demon or evil spirit.

H پريتیपरेती *paretī*, s.f. A small reel (dim. of *paretā*, q.v.).

H پريٹ *pareṭ*, *paraiṭ* (corr. of the English), s.m. A parade (of troops); parade-ground.

S پريٹن पर्यटन *paryaṭan*, s.m. Wandering about, roaming, peregrination, travelling.

H پريج परीज *pirīj*, s.m. A saucer=*pirić*, q.v.

H پريچها परीच्छा *parīććhā*, s.f.=*parīkshā*, q.v.

H پريچهک परीच्छक *parīććhak*, s.m.=*parīkshak*, q.v.

P پريخوان *parī-ḵẖẉān*, s.m. See s.v. *parī* for compounds of which *parī* is the first member.

H پريدا परीदा *parī-dā*, s.m.=*pari-dā*, q.v.

S پريدرشن प्रियदर्शन *priya-darśan*, adj. & s.m. See s.v. *priya* for compounds having that word for the first member.

P پريدن *parīdan* [fr. *par* 'wing,' q.v.], s.m. Flying, soaring on the wing (used in comp.).

P پريده *parīda*, perf. part. (of *parīdan*), Flown, taken wing.

S پريدهاویपरीधावी *parī-dhāvī* (for *pari-dhāvī*), s.m. The forty-first year of the Indian cycle, or of the sixty-years' cycle of Jupiter.

S پريرت प्रेरित *prerit*, part. adj. & s.m. Urged, incited, impelled; sent, directed, despatched;—envoy, messenger; apostle, missionary.

S پريرک प्रेरक *prerak*, adj. & s.m. Urging, impelling, inciting; directing, ordering; sending, despatching;—one who incites, &c.; inciter; sender.

S پريرن प्रेरण *preraṇ*, s.m. = S پريرنا प्रेरणा *preraṇā*, s.f. Urging, inciting; sending, despatching, directing, ordering; instigation, impulse, passion; direction, injunction, order, command; (in Gram.) a causal verb:—*preraṇārthak* (*preraṇa+arthak*), adj. Having the sense of inciting, or of the causal verb;—*preraṇārthak kriyā*, s.f. the causal verb.

S پريرنا प्रेरणा *preraṇā*, s.f. = S پريرن प्रेरण *preraṇ*, s.m. Urging, inciting; sending, despatching, directing, ordering; instigation, impulse, passion; direction, injunction, order, command; (in Gram.) a causal verb:—*preraṇārthak* (*preraṇa+arthak*), adj. Having the sense of inciting, or of the causal verb;—*preraṇārthak kriyā*, s.f. the causal verb.

S پريريتا प्रेरयिता *prerayitā*, s.m. One who urges; instigator; sender; director, commander.

H پريس परेस *pares*, corr. of *par-des*, q.v.s.v. *para*, *par*.

H پريس *pres* (from the English), s.m. A printing-press; printing office.

S پريش पुरीष *purīsh*, s.m. Refuse, rubbish; the remains of food (left in a pot); fæces, excrement, ordure:—*purīshotsarg* (*purīsha+utsarga*), s.m. The voiding of excrement.

P پريشان *pareshān*, vulg. *parīshān* [act. part. of *pareshīdan*;

Zend and S. *vi+rić*], adj. Dispersed, scattered; disordered, confused; dishevelled, tossed (as hair); amazed, distracted, perplexed, bewildered, deranged; troubled, distressed, wretched; ruined:—*pareshān-ḥāl*, adj. Distressed in condition, embarrassed:—*pareshān-ḥālī*, s.f. Distress of condition, embarrassment:—*pareshān-ḵẖāṭir*, adj. Distressed or troubled in mind;—*pareshān-ḵẖāṭirī*, s.f. Trouble of mind, distraction:—*pareshān-dil*, adj.=*pareshān-ḵẖāṭir*, q.v.:—*pareshān karnā*, v.t. To perplex, confuse, confound, bewilder, perturb, distract; to dishevel, toss, disorder, derange; to worry, harass:—*pareshān kahnā* (*-se*), To talk distractedly or foolishly:—*pareshān-go'ī*, s.f. Confused or absurd talk:—*pareshān-naẕarī*, s.f. Confusion of sight.

P پریشانی *pareshānī*, s.f. Dispersion, scattering, confusion, disorder, derangement, perplexity, bewilderment, perturbation, distraction; distress, embarrassment, trouble, misery.

H پریشاوشان परेशावशान *pareśāvaśān*, s.m. A kind of medicinal herb which grows on brick walls during the rains.

S پریشت प्रेषित *preshit*, part. Sent away; sent, despatched (on an errand); ordered, directed (=*prerit*).

S پریشٹھ प्रेष्ठ *preshṭha*, *preshṭh* (superl. of *priya*), adj. Dearest, very dear, most beloved; most agreeable, most desired.

S پریشٹھا प्रेष्ठा *preshṭhā*, s.f. Mistress, sweetheart, wife.

H پریشچت प्रयश्चित *pra-yaśćit*, s.m.=*prāyaśćit*, q.v.s.v. *prāyas.*

S پریشی पुरीषी *purīshī*, s.f. Epithet of a particular religious observance.

S پریشیہ प्रेष्य *preshya*, part. adj. & s.m. To be sent or despatched, proper to be sent;—a messenger, servant.

S پریک प्रियक *priyak*, s.m. A kind of variegated or spotted deer; a kind of bird; a bee; the plants *Nauclea cadamba* and *Terminalia tomentosa*.

S پریکت प्रयुक्त *pra-yukt*, part. Joined (to), harnessed, yoked; used, employed; applied; associated or connected (with); endowed (with), possessing (as an attribute); compact, closely united, dense; produced (by), arising (from), occasioned (by), in consequence (of), owing (to).

S پریکشا परीक्षा *parīkshā* (*pari+īksh*), s.f. Investigation, examination, experiment, test, trial, proof;—discrimination, judgment, penetration; trial by ordeal of various kinds:—*parīkshā-rūpī*, adj. Experimental:—*parīkshā karnā* (*-kī*), To make trial (of), to examine, test, &c.:—*parīkshā-yukt*, adj. Connected with proof, &c.: *parīkshā-yukti*, s.f. An arrangement for proof, &c.

S پریکشا प्रेक्षा *prekshā*, s.f. Looking at, beholding, observing, seeing, regarding; sight, view, look, aspect; any public show or spectacle, a sight; a play, dancing; conception, understanding, intellect; circumspection, consideration.

S پریکشت परीक्षित *parīkshit*, part. Carefully inspected, investigated, tried, examined, tested, proved.

S پریکشت परीक्षित *parī-kshit* (*parī+kshit*), s.m. Name of a king, son of Abhimanyu and grandson of Arjun. (It is to this king that the *Bhāgavat Purāṇ* was related).

S پریکشت प्रेक्षित *prekshit*, part. Looked at, viewed, beheld, seen.

S پریکشک परीक्षक *parīkshak*, adj. & s.m. (f. *-ikā*), Trying, testing, examining;—prover, examiner, experimenter, assayer, investigator, judge.

S پریکشن परीक्षण *parīkshaṇ*, s.m. = S پریکشنا परीक्षणा *parīkshaṇā*, s.f. =*parīkshā.*

S پریکشنا परीक्षणा *parīkshaṇā*, s.f. = S پریکشن परीक्षण *parīkshaṇ*, s.m. =*parīkshā.*

S پرکشن प्रेक्षण *prekshan*, s.m. Looking at, viewing, seeing, beholding; the eye; a public show or spectacle, a sight.

S پریکشی परीक्षी *parīkshī*, adj. & s.m. (f. *-inī*) = *parīkshak*, q.v.

S پریکشیہ प्रेक्ष्य *prekshya*, part. adj. To be looked at, to be regarded, to be seen; worthy of being seen.

H پریکھا परेखा *parekhā* [S. परीक्षकः], s.m.=*parīkshā*, q.v.

H پریکھا परेखा *parekhā* [S. प्रेष, or प्रैष+कः], s.m. Sorrow, concern, regret, contrition; aversion, objection.

H پریکھن परेखन *parekhan*, s.m.=*parīkshaṇ*, q.v.

S پریم प्रेम *prem*, vulg. *parem*, s.m. Love, affection, kindness, tender regard, kindliness, friendship:—*prem-bas*, adj.=*prem-vaś*, q.v.:—*prem-bhakt*, adj. Devoted to the exercise of love:—*prem-para*, adj. & s.m. Intent on love,

filled with affection, affectionate, loving, constant;—one who is constant in love, &c.:—*prem-ras*, s.m. The quality or the essence of love:—*prem rakhnā* (*-ke sāth*), To be in love (with); to be fast friends (with):—*prem-rang-rātā*, adj. 'Coloured with the dye of love,' strongly attached (to), in love (with), enamoured (of):—*prem-sāgar*, s.m. 'Ocean of love'; the name of the tenth section of the *Bhāgavat purāṇ*, in which the love-sports of *Kṛishṇa* are related; an epithet of the Deity:—*prem-saṅyukt*, adj. Connected with love, having relation to love:—*prem karnā* (*-par*), To show affection (for); to be enamoured (of):—*prem-kahānī*, s.f. A love-tale:—*prem-latā*, s.f. A creeper; a parasitic plant:—*prem-wālā*, adj. (f. *-ī*), Possessing affection, affectionate, loving:—*prem-vān*, *prem-vat*, adj. Full of love, affectionate; —*prem-vatī*, s.f. Mistress, spouse:—*prem-vaś*, adj. Under the influence of love, over head and ears in love, deeply enamoured (of).

S پريموه पुरीमोह *purī-moh*, s.m. The thorn-apple (*Datura*).

S پريمی प्रेमी *premī*, adj. & s.m. Loving, affectionate, friendly; —an affectionate person; a lover.

H پرين पुरेन *puren*, पुरइनि *pura'ini*, पुरइन *pura'in*, s.f. The placenta; the lotus-plant; lotus-leaf.

S پرينت पर्यन्त *paryant* (*pari+anta*), s.m. & postp. Boundary, limit, edge, skirt, border, extremity; end, termination;—up to, as far as, to the extent of; unto, until. (It is annexed to an accusatival base or to an adverb.)

H پرينر परेंर *pareṅr*, s.m. A beam.

S پرينک पर्यंक *paryaṅk*, s.m. A bed, bedstead (=*palang*).

S پرينکهن प्रेङ्खण, and H. प्रेंखन, *preṅkhan*, s.m. Swinging; a swing.

S پرينگو प्रियंगु *priyaṅgu*, s.m. Panic seed, Italian millet, *Panicum italicum*;—a medicinal plant and perfume (described as a fragrant seed, sometimes called *phalī*);—black mustard seed, *Sinapis ramosa*;—long pepper.

H پريوا परीवा *parīwā* [S. प्रति+पदा], s.f. The first day of the moon.

H پريوا परेवा *parewā* [S. पारावतः], s.m. A dove, turtle dove, pigeon.

S پريواد परीवाद *parī-vād*, s.m.=*pari-vād*, q.v.

H پريوج प्रयोज *pra-yoj*, adj.=*pra-yojya*, q.v.

S پريوجک प्रयोजक *pra-yojak*, adj. & s.m. Occasioning, effecting, conducing (to), causing or inducing (any act), leading (to); instigating, prompting, arousing, stimulating, exciting; deputing, appointing;—an original instigator, author (of any act); founder or institutor (of any ceremony); a law-giver, legislator; author, composer; a money-lender, creditor.

S پريوجن प्रयोजन *pra-yojan* (rt. *yuj*, with *pra*), s.m. Employment, use (of); need (of), necessity (for), exigence, demand; cause, occasion, motive, origin; inducement; purpose, object, aim, intention, design; profit, interest, advantage:—*prayojan-vān*, adj. Having a particular use, aim, or purpose; done with a particular aim or design, designing, purposing; selfish; serviceable.

H پريوجنک प्रयोजनिक *pra-yojanik* (the preceding+*ika*), adj. Necessary, requisite.

S پريوجنی प्रयोजनी *pra-yojanī*, adj.=*prayojanik*, q.v.

S پريوجنيه प्रयोजनीय *prayojanīya*, = S پريوجيه प्रयोज्य *pra-yojya*, part. adj. Proper to be used or employed; to be practised; to be occasioned or produced; to be put forth or represented; fit, suitable, proper, necessary:—*pra-yojya*, s.m. A servant, slave; capital, principal, 'that which is put out to interest.'

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S پريوسان पर्यवसान *pary-avasān*, s.m. End, termination, conclusion, issue.

S پريوگ प्रयोग *pra-yog*, s.m. Application, employment (of); use, usage, practice; procedure; act, action, effort, exertion, direction; occasion, cause, motive, object; consequence, result; contrivance, device, plan; an example, comparison; exhibition, performance, representation (of a play); a formula (to be recited), sacred text, authority; capital bearing interest, principal, loan.

S پریوگی प्रयोगी *pra-yogī*, adj. & s.m. Having some object in view, striving for an object; calculated for a particular purpose; using, applying; causing, stimulating;—one who strives for any object, &c.
H پریہ परेह *pareh* [S. प्रलेहः], s.m. Soup (made of rice), &c.=*pale'o*, q.v.
S پریہ प्रिय *priya*. See پری *priya*.
H پریہ परेह *pareh*, = H پریہا परेहा *parehā*, [S. परीवाहः], s.m. Land watered after ploughing, or flooded before the final ploughing and levelling of the land.
H پریہا परेहा *parehā*, = H پریہ परेह *pareh*, [S. परीवाहः], s.m. Land watered after ploughing, or flooded before the final ploughing and levelling of the land.
S پریہاس परीहास *parī-hās*, s.m.=*pari-hās*, q.v.
H پڑا पड़ा *paṛā*, s.m. The boundary of a field (=*paḍā*).
H پڑا पड़ा *paṛā*, s.m. A buffalo calf (=*pāṛā*, q.v.).
H پڑا पड़ा *paṛā* (perf. part. of *paṛnā*, q.v.), part. adj. Laid aside; lying (unused, unowned, unemployed, or unoccupied); useless, idle; prostrate; uncultivated, fallow (land);—adv. In its place; as it is:—*paṛā pānā*, v.t. To find lying; to find; to get easily or for nothing:—*paṛā phirnā*, v.n. To wander about; to idle:—*paṛā ćakkar*, s.m. Latitude:—*paṛā rahnā*, or *paṛe rahnā*, v.n. To remain lying; to loll or sleep all day long, to be idle; to be laid on one's back, be prostrated (through sickness or grief); to be helpless, poor, or destitute:—*paṛā khet*, s.m. (in Geom.) A surface; a horizontal plane:—*paṛī lakīr*, s.f. A horizontal line:—*paṛā honā* (*-par*, or *-pe*), To hang or depend (upon), to sponge (on).
H پڑا पुड़ा *puṛā* [S. पुट+कः], s.m. A large parcel or packet (as of physic, &c.; cf. *puṛiyā*).
H پڑا पुड़ा *puṛā*, s.m. (Prov.) The buttock (=*puṭṭhā*, q.v.):—*puṛe toṛnā*, v.n. To be about to calve (a cow).
H پڑاپڑ पड़ापड *paṛā-par*, adv. With reiterated strokes; whack-whack (=*paṭ-ā-paṭ*, q.v.).
H پڑانا पड़ाना *parānā* (caus. of *paṛnā*), v.t. To cause to lie down, cause to repose; to lay down, put to sleep; to knock down, cause to drop; to pluck, cull, gather (fruit, &c.).
H پڑاو पड़ाव *paṛā'o* (v.n. from the preceding), s.m. Resting, reclining, reposing, sleeping; halting; halting-place, camping-ground, encampment, station, stage; camp, army, crowd, multitude, assembly; (in Mech.) neutral equilibrium:—*paṛā'o ḍālnā, paṛā'o karnā*, v.n. To halt, encamp, camp.
H پڑپڑانا पड़पड़ाना *parpaṛānā* [S. स्फर् or स्फुर् redupl.], v.n. To prattle, chatter; to throb with pain, to tingle, smart, burn (as the tongue from an acid substance=*par-parānā*):—*paṛ-paṛ-rahnā*, v.n. Idem.
H پڑت पड़त *paṛat* [*paṛ*, rt. of *paṛnā*+S. aff. ति], s.f. Cost price, cost, real value; price, rate:—*paṛat phailānā* (*-meṅ*), To distribute an aggregate charge (among all the individuals liable to it); to calculate.
H پڑتا पड़ता *paṛtā* (see *paṛat*), s.m. 'What *falls* to each individual'; share, portion, quota; dividend; rate, the rate at which the revenue demand falls on each plough or *bīghā* of land:—*paṛtā māl-guzārī*, s.m. Rateable amount of revenue:—*paṛtā mutawassit*, s.m. Average rate.
H پڑتال पड़ताल *paṛtāl* [S. पर+ताल, rt. तल्], s.f. Bringing to the test, testing, proving, comparing; revision, review, comparison (with some standard), collation; recounting; remeasurement (of a field, &c.); re-weighing; repayment (with a stick, &c.), punishment, beating (also written *par-tāl*):—*paṛtāl paṛnā* (*-par*), Punishment to overtake, to suffer a beating, be beaten:—*paṛtāl karnā* (*-kī*), To make trial (of), to bring to the test, to try, test, examine, prove; to revise, review, compare (with some standard); to collate; to check or audit (accounts); to re-count; to re-measure, re-weigh.
H پڑتالنا पड़तालना *paṛtālnā*, v.t.=*paṛtāl karnā*, q.v.s.v. *paṛtāl*.
H پڑتل पड़तल *paṛtal*, s.f.=*partal*, q.v.
H پڑتیपड़ती *paṛtī* [S. पतिता; or *paṛ*, rt. of *paṛnā*+S. aff. ति], s f. Uncultivated or fallow land; waste land:—*paṛtī jadīd*, s.f. Land recently left fallow:—*paṛtī qadīm*, s.f. Land which has long lain uucultivated or fallow.
H پڑچن पड़चून *paṛćūn*, s.m.=*parćūn*, q.v.
H پڑچھٹیपड़छटी *paṛćhaṭī*, s.f.=*par-ćhatī*, q.v.s.v. *para, par*.
H پڑنا पड़्ना *paṛnā* [Prk. पडणअं; S. पतनीयं, rt. पत्], v.n. To fall, drop; to fall down, drop down; to lie, lie down, recline, repose; to lie idle, useless, or unoccupied; to be

set or laid aside; to be laid up, be prostrated, be bed-ridden; to fall to the lot (of, -*ko*); to be tied (to,—as a wife, servant, &c.); to live or stay (with, or in the house of, -*meṅ*); to hang or depend (upon, -*par*, or -*pe*), to sponge (on); to be encamped, to halt, encamp, camp; to be or become; to happen, arise, take place, occur; to happen to be or become, prove to be; to befal, overtake (as punishment); to be keen (after), to hanker (after); to interfere, intermeddle (in, -*meṅ*); to be concerned (about), have to do (with); to stand, cost, come to, be valued (at); to be suitable (to, -*ko*), to suit, agree (with); to be digested. (Following the uninflected infinitive of another verb, *paṛnā*, like *honā*, signifies 'have to,' 'must'; e.g. *usko jāne paṛā*, 'he had to go';—annexed to the base of some neuter verbs it forms intensives, as *gir-paṛnā*, 'to fall down';—annexed to the base of a transitive verb it has generally the sense of *honā*, as *dekh paṛnā*, 'to be seen,' 'to become visible'):—*paṛ-jānā*, v.n. To lie down, to repose; to be laid across, be spread (over); to lull, cease (as the wind), to abate; to become set, hoarse, or husky (as the voice); to be or become; to happen to be:—*paṛ-rahnā*, v.n. To remain lying; to be idle; to be prostrated (through sickness or grief); to be helpless, poor, or destitute (=*paṛe rahnā*, q.v.s.v. *paṛā*).

H پڑوا पड़िवा *paṛiwā*, पड़वा *paṛwā*, s.f.=*pariwā*, q.v.

H پڑوا पड़ूआ *paṛū'ā*, पड़वा *paṛwā* [S. पृथुकः], s.m. A buffalo calf, a young buffalo (=*pāṛā*, *paṛā*).

H پڑوانا पिड़वाना *pirwānā* (caus. of *peṛnā*), v.t. To cause to press; to cause to be pressed, to get (a thing) pressed; to squeeze; to grind, crush, pound.

H پڑوايا पड़वाया *paṛwāyā*, s.m. Wooden saucers placed under the feet of a bed (cf. *pā-lakṛī*).

H پڑوس पड़ोस *paṛos*, पड़ौस *pa ṛaus* [S. प्रति+वासः], s.m. Neighbourhood, vicinity (=*paros*).

H پڑوسن पड़ोसिन *paṛosin*, पड़ोसन *paṛosan*, पड़ौसन *paṛausan*, s.f. A female neighbour (see *paṛosī*).

H پڑوسی पड़ोसी *paṛosī*, पड़ौसी *paṛausī* [S. प्रतिवासी], s.m. A neighbour:—*paṛausī-kā aṅs*, s.m. Right of vicinage; right of preëmption.

H پڑوی पड़वी *paṛwī*, s.f. A kind of sugar-cane (sown in autumn).

H پڑھا पढ़ा *paṛhā* [perf. part. of *paṛhnā*;—and = Prk. पढिओ = S. पठितः, rt. पठ्], part. adj. Read, well-read, of extensive reading, learned, lettered:—*paṛhā jin*, s.m. A consummate knave, a perfect devil:—*paṛhā-guṇā*, adj. & s.m. Educated, learned;—an educated man, a learned man, an experienced man:—*paṛhā-likhā*, adj. & s.m. Educated, learned, lettered, &c.=*paṛhā-guṇā*.

H پڑھانا पढ़ाना *paṛhānā* [caus. of *paṛhnā*;—*paṛhā*° = Prk. पढावे°=S. पाठय°, caus. of पठ्], v.t. To cause to read, to make (one) read, learn, or study; to teach, instruct; to teach (a bird) to talk; to tell, show, put (one) up to; to pervert.

H پڑھائی पढ़ाई *paṛhā'ī*, s.f. Teaching, tuition; method of teaching; tuition fee:—*paṛhā'ī-kā naqsha*, s.m. Scheme of study; time-table.

H پڑھلی पिढुली *piṛhulī* [S. पीठ+dim. aff. *ulī* = *lī*, fr. S. रः or लः], s.f. A block-stool; a stool (=*pīḍhā*, q.v.).

H پڑھن पढ़न *paṛhan* (see *paṛhnā*), s.f. The act of reading, reading.

H پڑھن पढ़िन *paṛhin*, s.f. A mullet.

H پڑھنا पढ़ना *paṛhnā* [Prk. पढणअं=S. पठनीयं, rt. पठ्], v.t. To read, repeat, recite; to say; to mutter a spell; to learn, study (with *acc.* & *abl.*); to make out, decipher; to talk (as a bird):—*paṛhne-jog*, adj. Fit to be read; what can be read, readable, legible:—*paṛhne-wālā*, *paṛhne-hārā*, s.m. (f. -*ī*), Reader, reciter; learner, student.

H پڑھنت पढ़न्त *paṛhant* [S. पठन+ति], s.f. Reading; citation, maxim, precept; spell, charm.

H پڑھوانا पढ़वाना *paṛhwānā* (doub. caus. of *paṛhnā*), v.t. To cause (one) to be taught reading; &c.; to have (one) taught (by).

H پڑی पुड़ी *puṛī*, s.f. Skin (of a drum=*purī*, q.v.).

H پڑيا पड़िया *paṛiyā* (dim. of *pāṛā*), s.f. A young buffalo (female;—cf. *paṛū'ā*).

H پڑيا पुड़िया *puṛiyā*, *puṛyā* [S. पुट+इका], s.f. Anything wrapped up in paper or leaves; a parcel (of physic, &c.), a powder; majenta, &c. in papers;—an offering to a god:—

puṛiyāṅ uṛānā, v.n. To make offerings of *abīr* and *seṅdūr* to a saint.
H پڑیل पड़यल *paṛyal* [Prk. पडिअ=S. पतिता+ल?] s.f. Rubbish, sweepings.
P پز *paz* or *puz*, part. [rt. Zend and S. *pać*], Cooking, baking; concocting (used in comp.).
P پزاوه *pazāwa*, vulg. *pajāwā* (S. पच+आपाक), s.f. A brick-kiln.
P پژمردگی *pazhmurdagī* (abst. s. fr. next, q.v.), s.f. Witheredness; fadedness; rottenness; frozen state, numbness; dejection (of spirits).
P پژمرده *pazhmurda* [perf. part. of *pazh-murdan*; and=Zend *paiti+mereta*, rt. *mar*; S. *prati+mṛiṭa*, rt. *mṛī*], part. adj. Withered, faded, pallid, drooping, blighted, decayed; frozen, numbed.
P پس *pas* [Pehl. *paś*; Z. *paśća*; S. *paśća*], adv. After, behind; at length, in fine, finally; so, then, therefore, wherefore, then surely, assuredly, consequently:—*pas-andāz*, s.m. Economy; savings, something laid by for old age or a rainy day;—*pas-andāz karnā* (*-meṅ*), To economize (in the matter of); to save, lay by:—*pas-pā*, adj. With the legs behind; cross-legged; sitting cross-legged:—*pas-pā karnā*, v.t. To drive back, repulse, put to flight:—*pas-pā honā*, v.n. To decline; to fall behind or in the rear; to slink behind; to retreat, to flee; to desist (from an attempt):—*pas-ḵẖẉurda*, s.m. Leavings; offal:—*pas-rau*, s.m. Follower; dependants, retinue, train, equipage;—*pas-rau'ī*, s.f. Following:—*pas-gaibat*, adv. In one's absence, behind one's back:—*pas-ḳash*, s.m. Recoil, rebound; *pas-mānda*, part. adj. & s.m. Remaining behind; remaining over;—a surviving person, survivor; surplus, savings:—*pas o pesh*, s.m. *lit*. 'Behind and before'; here
and there; evasion, shuffling, prevarication; hesitation, indecision;—*pas o pesh karnā*, v.n. To shuffle, prevaricate, boggle; to hesitate, demur, doubt.
H پس पम *pas* [S. पशु?], s.f. A buffalo-heifer.
H پسا पसा *pasā* [S. प्रस्टत:], s.m. As much as can be held in both hands open, two handfuls (=*anjlā*).
H پسا पुसा *pusā*, s.m. The sun=*pūshā*, q.v.
H پسا पुसा *pusā*, s.m.=*paush*, q.v.
H پساب पिसाब *pisāb*, s.m. corr. of *peshāb*, q.v.
H پساچ पिसाच *pisāć*, s.m.=*piśāć*, q.v.
H پسارا पिसारा *pasārā* [S. प्रसार+क:], s.m. The act of spreading or stretching out; expansion; extension:—*pasārā karnā* (*-ko*;—*meṅ*) To spread out, &c.=*pasārnā*, q.v.; to procrastinate; to raise obstacles (in an easy matter).
H پسارنا पसारना *pasārnā* [S. प्रसरणीयं, rt. स्ट with प्र], v.t. To spread, stretch out, open, expand, extend, distend; to reach, to display.
H پساری पसारी *pasārī*, s.m.=*pansārī*, q.v.
H پسان पिसान *pisān* (v.n. from next, q.v.), s.m. Any finely-ground substance; flour, meal.
H پسانا पिसाना *pisānā* [*pisā°* = Prk. पिंसावे°=S. पेषय°, caus. of rt. पिष्], v.t. To grind, to reduce to meal or flour, &c. (=*pīsnā*, q.v.).
H پسانا पसाना *pasānā* [S. प्रस्त्रवणीयं], v.t. To remove the scum of boiling rice, &c.; to skim; to pour off superfluous water; to pour off the water in which any edible as rice, &c.) has been boiled; *pasā-lenā*, v.t. Idem.
H پساو पसाऊ *pasā'ū*, *pasā'u*, पसाव *pasā'o* [Prk. पसाउ; S. प्रसादः], s.m. (Old H.)=*prasād*, q.v.
H پسائی पसाई *pasā'ī* [S. प्रसातिका], s.f. A kind of wild rice (growing in shallow ponds, and generally used by Hindūs in fasts;=*pasahī* or *pas-hī*).
H پسائی पिसाई *pisā'ī* (v.n. from *pisānā*, q.v.), s.f. Grinding; the price paid for grinding; the occupation of grinder.
H پسپ पुस्प *pusp*; see *pushp*.
P پس پا *pas-pā*, adj. See s.v. *pas* for compounds of which that word is the first member.
H پس پال पसुपाल *pasu-pāl*, s.m. See s.v. پشو *paśu*.
H پسپوت पुसपूत *pus-pūt* [S.पुष्यपुत्रः], s.m. Adopted son:—*puspūt karnā*, v.t. To adopt as a son.
P پست *past*, adj. Low, humble; abject, mean, base, vile; lower; below:—*past-ḵẖayāl*, s.m. Low idea:—*past-fiṭrat*, adj. Of inferior understanding; of a mean disposition; low-natured; base, vile:—*past-qad*, adj. & s.m. Low in stature; a dwarf:—*past karnā* or *kar-denā*, v.t. To lower, put down; to render abject, to humiliate; to defeat, vanquish:—*past o buland dekhnā*, v.n. To look above and below; to look

about (one); to consider and take precautions against the vicissitudes of fortune:—*past-himmat*, adj. Low-minded; mean-spirited; without courage; unambitious:—*past honā*, v.n. To be humbled, be put down; to be humiliated; to be overcome, be vanquished.

S پست पुस्त *pust*, s.m. Smearing, anointing, plastering, painting; working in clay, modelling; a book, manuscript (=*pustak*).

H پستارا *pustārā*; corr. of *pushtāra*, q.v.

P پستان *pistān* [Pehl. *piśtān*; Z. *fstāna*; S. *stana*], s.m. Breasts, pap or dug.

H پستانا पस्ताना *pastānā*, v.n. To regret, &c.=*paćhtānā*, q.v.

S پستک पुस्तक *pustak*, s.f. A book, volume, manuscript (syn. *pothī*):—*pūstakāgār* (*°ka + āg°*), s.m.=*pustakālay* (*°ka+āl°*), s.m. 'Book-room,' library; book-depôt.

S پستکی पुस्तकी *pustakī*, s.f.=*pustak*, q.v.

P پسته *pista*, s.m. A pistachio nut:—*pista-lab*, adj. Having lips as sweet as the pistachio nut.

P پستی *pastī* (from *past*), s.f. Lowness, inferiority; humility; baseness.

P پستئی *pista'ī*, adj. Of the colour of the pistachio nut:—*pista'ī rang*, s.m. Pistachio-nut-colour; pea-green.

H پستی *pustī*: corr. of *pushtī*, q.v.

H پسچات *pasćāt*, adv. See *paśćat*.

H پسچم *pasćim*, s.m. See *paśćim*.

H پسر पसर *pasar* [Prk. पसरा; S. प्रसरा], s.f. Sending cattle forth to graze by night, letting cattle loose at night to graze (generally on forbidden pasture); grazing cattle at night:—*pasar ćaṛhānā*, v.n. To graze cattle at night.

P پسر *pisar* [Old P. *pusar*; Pehl. *puśr*; Z. *puthra*; S. *putra*], s.m. Son, boy; child; youth (syn. *beṭā*; *laṛkā*):—*pisar-i-aḵhyāfī*, s.m. A step-son; son of a wife by a former husband:—*pisar-i-ḵhẉānda*, *pisar-ḵhẉānda*, s.m. An adopted son (=*pas-pūt*);—*pisar-ḵhẉāndagī*, s.f. Adoption as a son:—*pisar-zāda*, s.m. A son's son, grandson:—*pisar-i-ṣulbī*, s.m. A son from one's own loins, own son (=*sagā beṭā*):—*pisar-i-mutabannā*, s.m. An adopted son.

H پسرنا पसरना *pasarnā* [Prk. पसरणअं; S. प्रसरणीयं, rt. स्ट; see *pasārnā*], v.n. To be spread out, be stretched out, be distended or expanded; to lie stretched out or at full length, to lie prostrate; to lie down; to yield, give way, to consent; to set the heart (on), to long (for).

P پسری *pisarī*, s.f. Boyhood, infancy.

H پسطول *pistol*, *pistūl* (from the Eng. or the Port.), s.m. A pistol.

P پس قد *pas-qad*, s.m.=*past-qad*, q.v.s.v. *past*.

H پسلا पसला *pasalā*, *paslā* [S. प्रसर+कः], A shower, torrent of rain.

H پسلانا पिसलाना *pislānā* (caus. of *pisānā* or *pīsnā*), v.t. To cause to grind or to reduce to powder.

H پسلی पसली *paslī*, पसुली *pasulī* [S. पर्शु+dim. aff. *lī* = fem. fr. S. aff. रः], s.f. A rib; the præcordia:—*paslī-phaṛaknā*, v.n. To feel a quivering or thrilling sensation over the ribs (regarded as a sign of an impending visit from an absent friend, or as a perception of his or her condition):—*paslī-khanḍ*, s.m. Side; a tract of country.

H پسن पिसुन *pisun*, s.m.=*piśun*, q.v.

H پسنا पिसना *pisnā* (see the trans. *pīsnā*), v.n. To be ground, pounded, pulverized, crushed, to be reduced to powder; to be bruised or broken, be hurt or injured; to be reduced to distress, be ruined; (*met.*) to be desperately in love:—*pis-jānā*, v.n. intens. of, and = *pisnā*:—*pisan-hārā*, s.m. (f. *-ī*). A grinder of corn, &c.; a miller.

P پسند *pasand* (fr. *pasandīdan*; rt. Zend. and S. *vi+śad*; cf. also S. *prasanna*), part. adj. & s.f. Approved; grateful; approving, choosing (used chiefly in comp., e.g. *dil-pasand*; *ḥaqq-pasand*, &c., q.v.s.v.);—approbation, approval; acceptance; choice; preference; discretion:—*pasand ānā*, or *pasand paṛnā* (*-kī*), To meet the approval (of), to be approved, be chosen; to please:—*pasand karnā* (*-ko*), To approve; to like; to choose; to prefer; to accede to; to accept.

P H پسندا *pasandā*, s.m. Slashed or chopped meat;—*pasandoṅ-kā kabāb*, s.m. A *kabāb* made of meat ground or pounded on a *sil* along with condiments, &c.

P پسندیده *pasandīda* (perf. part. of *pasandīdan*: see *pasand*), part. adj. Approved, liked; chosen; agreed to; desirable; pleasing; laudable.

H پسنگا *pasangā*, s.m.=*pāsang*, q.v.

H پسنہارا पिसनहारा *pisan-hārā*, s.m. See s.v. *pisnā*.

H پسو पसु *pasu*, s.m.=پشو *paśu*, q.v.

H پسو पिस्सू *pissū*, पिसू *pisū*, s.m. A flea.

H پسوانا पिसवाना *piswānā* (doub. caus. of *pīsnā*), v.t. To cause to be ground, to cause to be reduced to powder, to get or have (a thing) ground, &c.

H پسوائی पिसवाई *piswā'ī* [*piswā°*, stem of *piswānā*+*ī* = S. यं], s.f. Price paid for grinding (=*pisā'ī*).

H پسوج पसूज *pasūj* (see next), s.f. The first stitching or basting (of a garment); running stitch; running and felling.

H پسوجنا पसूजना *pasūjnā* [S. प्र+सूचनीयं; or *pasūj°* = Prk. पसुज्ज°=S. प्रसीव्य°, rt. प्रसिव्], v.t. To sew with a running stitch, to run; to baste.

H پسہی पसही *pasahī*, *pas-hī* [S. प्रसाधिका], s.f.=*pasā'ī*, q.v.

P پسیج *pasīj*, adj. & s.m. Ready, prepared;—preparation for a journey; provision for a journey.

H پسیجنا पसीजना *pasījnā* [*pasīj°* = Prk. पसिज्ज°; S. प्रस्विद्य(ति), rt. स्विद with प्र], v.n. To perspire, to sweat; to exude; to melt, dissolve; to melt (with pity, &c.), to soften, feel sorrow or pity (for), be touched (in this sense usually constructed with the word *dil* or one of its syn., e.g. *mujhe kar ẕabḥ khanjar-se terā dil gar pasījā hai*); to warm (towards one);—to be dressed over a slow fire, to simmer.

H پسیری पसेरी *paserī* (contrac. of *pan-serī* = *pāṅć-ser-ī*), s.f. A measure or weight of five seers (*ser*).

P پسین *pasīn* (see *pas*), adj. Posterior, last, hindmost; newest; modern (see *pasīnī*).

H پسینا पसीना *pasīnā* [S. प्रस्विन्न+कः, rt. स्विद् with प्र], s.m. Perspiration, sweat; exudation:—*pasīnā ānā*, v.n. To perspire, sweat; to perspire (through shame, &c.):—*pasīna nikalnā*, v.n. Idem:—*pasīna-nikālne-wālā*, adj. (in Med.), Sudorific:—*pasīne-pasīne honā*, v.n. To be covered with sweat (through heat, or toil); to break into a violent perspiration (through shame, &c.); to be disturbed or alarmed, &c. (=*āb-āb honā*, q.v.).

P H پسینی *pasīnī* (see *pasīn*), adj. Modern, recent;—*pasīniyāṅ*, s.m. The moderns.

H پسیو पसेव *pase'o*, = H پسیوا पसेवा *pasewā*, = H پسیوها पसेनवहा *paseo'hā*, [S. प्रस्वेदः, and प्रस्वेद+ कः], s.m. Sweat, &c.=*pasīnā*, q.v.;—heat; effervescence; a portion of anything nearly cooked taken out of the pot to see if it is done.

H پسیوا पसेवा *pasewā*, = H پسیو पसेव *pase'o*, = H پسیوها पसेनवहा *paseo'hā*, [S. प्रस्वेदः, and प्रस्वेद+ कः], s.m. Sweat, &c.=*pasīnā*, q.v.;—heat; effervescence; a portion of anything nearly cooked taken out of the pot to see if it is done.

H پسیوها पसेनवहा *paseo'hā*, = H پسیو पसेव *pase'o*, = H پسیوا पसेवा *pasewā*, [S. प्रस्वेदः, and प्रस्वेद+ कः], s.m. Sweat, &c.=*pasīnā*, q.v.;—heat; effervescence; a portion of anything nearly cooked taken out of the pot to see if it is done.

H پش पशु *paśu*;—see پشو *paśu*.

H پشاب पिशाब *piśāb*, s.m.=*peshāb*, q.v.

S پشاچ पिशाच *piśāć*, s.m. Sprite, fiend, ogre, goblin, demon, malevolent being (something between an infernal imp and a ghost, always described as fierce and malignant; and said to haunt the places where dead bodies are burnt or buried):—*piśāć-pati*, s.m. An arch-fiend, a demon-chief:—*piśāć-dru*, s.m. A species of tree, *Trophis aspera* (believed to be the favourite haunt of the *piśāćas* or goblins):—*piśāć-grasta*, adj. Possessed of a demon, demoniac.

S پشاچک पिशाचक *piśāćak* (f. -*ikā*), s.m.=*piśāć*.

H پشاچنی पिशाचनी *piśāćhnī*, = S پشاچی पिशाची *piśāćī*, s.f. A female fiend, &c.

S پشاچی पिशाची *piśāćī*, = H پشاچنی पिशाचनी *piśāćhnī*, s.f. A female fiend, &c.

H پشارنا पषारना *pashārnā*, *pakhārnā*, v.t.=پکھارنا *pakhārnā*, q.v.

H پشان पषान *pashān*, s.m.=*pāshāṇ*, q.v.

H پشانا पशाना *paśānā*, v.n. (*local*), To smell, stink.

H پشاوج पषाउज *pashā'uj*, *pakhā'uj*, s.f.=*pakhāwaj*, q.v.

S پشپ पुष्प *pushpa*, vulg. *pushp*, s.m. A flower, blossom; the menstrual flux, menses (=*phūl*); a disease of the eye, specks on the eye, *albugo*; a topaz;—blossoming, expanding, expansion;—the vehicle or car of Kuvera:—*pushpāṅjalī* (*°pa+aṅ°*), s.f. Presenting flowers or a nosegay in both hands open and hollowed:—*pushpāṅjan* (*°pa+an°*), s.m. Calx of brass (employed as a collyrium):—*pushp-*

bhūshit, adj. & s.m. Adorned with flowers;—name of a kind of Prakaraṇ:—*pushp-pātra*, s.m. A vessel for holding flowers:—*pushpa-path*, s.m. 'Course of the menses,' the vulva:—*pushpa-phal*, s.m. Flowers and fruits; the wood-apple tree, *Feronia elephantum*; a pumpkin-gourd, *Benincasa cerifera*:—*pushp-ćāmar*, s.m. 'Having flowers for a chowrie'; the plant *Artemisia indica*; the fragrant plant *Pandanus odoratissimus* (which has a large bushy flower):—*pushp-dāman*, s.m. A garland or chaplet of flowers; a kind of metre:—*pushpa-dha*, s.m. The offspring of an outcast Brāhman, one of the degraded tribes:—*pushp-ras*, s.m. 'Flower-juice,' the nectar or honey of flowers:—*pushp-rakt*, adj. & s.m. Red as a flower; dyed red; the shrub *Hibiscus Phœniceus*:—*pushp-roćan*, s.m. The plant *Mesua Roxburghii*:—*pushp-reṇu*, s.m. 'Flower-dust,' the dust or farina of flowers, pollen (=*parāg*):—*pushp-sār*, s.m. the nectar or honey of flowers:—*pushp-samay*, s.m. 'Flower-season,' the spring:—*pushp-śūnya*, adj. Destitute of blossoms, not bearing flowers, flowerless:—*pushp-koś*, s.m. The cup of a flower:—*pushpa-kāsīs*, s.m. Green sulphate of iron in a state of partial decomposition; the inflorescence of salts:—*pushp-ketu*, s.m. 'Characterized by flowers'; an epithet of the god of love;—calx of brass; vitriol (used for collyrium):—*pushp-kīṭ*, s.m. 'Flower-insect'; an insect living in flowers; a large black bee:—*pushp-mās*, s.m. 'Flower-month,' the spring:—*pushp-vāṭikā*, *pushp-vāṭī*, s.f. A flower-garden:—*pushp-vān*, *pushp-vat*, *pushp-vant*, adj. Having flowers, flowery, blooming; decorated with flowers; like a flower; *pushp-vatī*, s.f. A menstruous woman:—*pushp-hīn*, adj. Destitute of flowers or blossoms, not flowering:—*pushp-hīnā*, s.f. A woman in whom menstruation has ceased, a woman past child-bearing, barren woman;—the glomerous fig-tree, *Ficus glomerata*.

S پشپت पुष्पित *pushpit*, part. adj. (f. *-ā*), Flowered; in flower or blossom, full of flowers blooming; flowery, florid; momentarily pleasing.

S پشپتا पुष्पिता *pushpitā*, s.f. A menstruous woman.

S پشپک पुष्पक *pushpak*, s.m. A flower; a kind of serpent;—calx of brass, green vitriol or copperas; a bracelet of diamonds or jewels; a disease of the eye, albugo; the self-moving aërial car of Kuvera.

S پشپکا पुष्पिका *pushpikā*, s.f. Division of a book, chapter; the tartar of the teeth; the mucus of the glans penis or urethra.

S پشپی पुष्पी *pushpī*, adj. Flowering, bearing flowers, blossoming.

S پشت पिशित *piśita*, s.m. Flesh, meat:—*piśitepsu* (°*ta*+*īp*°), adj. Desirous of flesh, eager for or greedy after meat.

S پشت पुषित *pushit*, part. Nourished, nurtured, fed.

P پشت *pusht* [Zend, *parsh*; S. पृष्ठ], s.f. The back; the outside; support, prop, assistant, second; protector, patron; generation, descent, extraction; ancestors, progenitors:—*pusht ba pusht*, adv. Generation by generation, from generation to generation:—*pusht-i-pā*, s.f. The instep:—*pusht-i-pā mārnā* (*-par*), To put away from, to reject, to abandon:—*pusht-pāṅw*, s.m. The instep; an inflammation or phlegmon on the upper surface of the foot:—*pusht-par rahnā* (*-kī*), 'To be at the back (of),' to back, to support steadily:—*pusht-par likhnā* (*-kī*), To write on the back (of), to endorse; to address (a letter):—*pusht-panāh*, s.f. Refuge, asylum; supporter, ally:—*pusht-ḵẖār*, s.m. A claw or scraper of ivory, or wood, &c. (shaped like the human hand) with a long handle, to scratch the back:—*pusht-ḵẖam*, adj. Hump-backed:—*pusht dar pusht*, adv.=*pusht ba pusht*, q.v.:—*pusht-i-dast-ko kāṭnā*, v.n. 'To bite the back of the hand' (through vexation, &c.); to suffer regret or remorse, to regret, be sorry for:—*pusht-i-dast mārnā* (*-par*) = *pusht-i-pā mārnā*, q.v.:—*pusht denā*, v.n. To turn the back, to flee, run away, turn tail:—*pusht-i-qadam*, s.f. The top of the foot, the instep.

S پشتا पशुता *paśutā*, s.f.=*paśutva*, q.v.

S پشتا पिशिता *piśitā*, s.f. Spikenard, *Nardostachys jatamansi*.

H پشتارا *pushtārā*, = P پشتاره *pushtāra*, (*pusht*, q.v. + *wāra*, fr. *wār*, q.v.), s.m. A burden, load (as much as can be carried on the back); a bundle; heap, mass.

P پشتاره *pushtāra*, = H پشتارا *pushtārā*, (*pusht*, q.v. + *wāra*, fr. *wār*, q.v.), s.m. A burden, load (as much as can be carried on the back); a bundle; heap, mass.

H پشتانا पशताना *paśtānā*, corr. of *paćhtānā*, q.v.

P پشتک *pushtak* (fr. *pusht*, q.v.), s.m. Kicking out with the

hind legs (a horse):—*pushtak mārnā*, v.n. To kick up behind.
P پشتو *pushtū*, *pashtū*, s.f. The language of the *Afghāns.*
S پشتو पशुत्व *paśutva*, s.m. The condition or nature of an animal, bestiality, brutality; the condition of an animal about to be immolated.
P پشتواره *pusht-wāra*, s.m.=*pusht-āra*, q.v.
P پشته *pushta* (rel. noun from *pusht*), s.m. Prop, support, buttress; bank, glacis, dike, embankment; quay; mound, hill, eminence; heap, load, bundle:—*pushta-bandī*, s.f. Embankment.
P پشتی*pushtī* (from *pusht*), s.m. Support, prop; alliance, aid; the cover of a book:—*pushtī-bān*, s.m. Ally, supporter, aider; prop, support; bar of a door; a back-piece used for strengthening; joint; tie-beam:—*pushtī-bānī*, s.f. Support; alliance, aid:—*pushtī karnā* (*-kī*), To assist, support; to second, to back.
P H پشتینی*pushta'inī*, adj. Hereditary; ancestral.
S پشٹ पिष्ट *pishṭa*, s.m. Any finely-ground substance; flour, meal (=*pisān*).
S پشٹ पुष्ट *pushṭa*, *pushṭ*, part. (f. *-ā*), Nourished, cherished, fostered, fed, well-fed, fat, full; thriving, strong, vigorous; restorative, provocative; eminent; full-sounding, loud:—*pushṭāṅg* (*°ṭa+an°*), adj. Fat-limbed, fat in body, fattened, well-fed, fat:—*pushṭa karnā*, v.t. To fatten.
S پشٹ पुष्टि *pushṭi*, and H. पुष्ट *pushṭ*, s.f. Well-nourished condition, fatness, plumpness; growth, increase, prosperity, thriving; cherishing, nourishing, nourishment, maintenance, support; buttress, abutment, prop, bank; a specific for nervous disorders; an aphrodisiac:—*pushṭi-dā*, s.f. The plant *Physalis Flexuosa*:—*pushṭi-da*, adj. & s.m. Yielding or causing prosperity or welfare; nourishing, cherishing;—name of a class of manes or deceased ancestors:—*pushṭi-kar*, adj. & s.m. Nourishing,
causing to grow or thrive, causing prosperity;—any food or medicine of a nutritive or provocative quality.
S پشٹا पुष्टा *pushṭā*, s.f. A fat woman, &c.;—nourishment, nutriment; fatness; invigoration, restorative power.
S پشٹپ पिष्टप *pishṭap* (for *vishṭap*), s.m. A world, a division of the universe.
S پشٹتا पुष्टता *pushṭatā*, s.f. = S پشٹتو पुष्टत्व *pushṭatva*, s.m. The being well-fed; fatness; a prosperous and thriving condition; restorative power, invigoration.
S پشٹتو पुष्टत्व *pushṭatva*, s.m. = S پشٹتا पुष्टता *pushṭatā*, s.f. The being well-fed; fatness; a prosperous and thriving condition; restorative power, invigoration.
S پشٹک पिष्टक *pishṭak*, s.m. A cake, bread; (=*pūrī*; *pū'ā*);—a disease of the eyes, opacity of the cornea.
S پشٹکا पुष्टिका *pushṭikā*, s.f. A bivalve shell, an oyster.
S پشٹه पिष्ट *pishṭa*, s.m. See پشٹ *pishṭa.*
H پشٹئی पुष्टई *pushṭa'ī* [*pushṭa*, q.v.+*ī* = S. इकः and इका], adj. & s.f. Nutritive; invigorating; restorative; provocative;—nourishment, nutrition.
S پشچات पश्चात *paśćāt*, adv. Behind, from behind; backwards; after, afterwards, subsequently, thereupon (=*pīćhe*);—westward:—*paśćāt-tāp*, s.m. 'After-pain,' sorrow, regret, repentance, remorse (=*paćhtāwā*):—*paśćāt-tāpī*, adj. Regretful, repentant, remorseful:—*paśćāt-gāmī*, or *paśćād-gāmī*, adj. Going after or behind, following, succeeding.
H پشچلی पुश्चली *puśćalī*, s.f.=*puṅśćalī*, q.v.
S پشچم पश्चिम *paśćim*, adj. & s.m. Being behind, after, hinder, hindermost; latter, last; west, western;—the west; sunset:—*paśćim samudra*, s.m. The ocean to the west of Hindūstān.
S پشچما पश्चिमा *paśćimā*, s.f. The west.
H پشچمی पश्चिमी *paśćimī* (see next), adj. & s.m. Of or belonging to the west, occidental;—one who resides in the west.
S پشچمیه पश्चिमीय *paśćimīya*, adj. Westerly, western.
H پشر पशर *paśar*, s.f.=*pasar*, q.v.
S پشکا पशुका *paśukā* (dim. of *paśu*), s.f. Any small animal.
P پشکار *pish-kār*, s.m.=*pesh-kār*, q.v.s.v. *pesh.*
H پشکارنا पुषकारना *pushkārnā*, v.t.=*pućkārnā*, q.v.
S پشکر पुष्कर *pushkar*, s.m. A blue lotus-flower, a lotus, *Nelumbium speciosum* or *Nymphæa nelumbo*; a species of medicinal plant, *Costus speciosus* or *arabicus*; the bowl of a

spoon; the tip of an elephant's trunk; the skin of a drum; a drum, kettle-drum; the blade of a sword; the sheath of a sword; an arrow; air, atmosphere, sky, firmament, heaven; water; a cage; union; a part; war, battle; intoxication; the art of dancing; a pond, tank, lake; name of a celebrated place of pilgrimage in the district of Ajmere (now called Pokar); a kind of serpent; a species of crane, *Ardea sibirica*; an epithet of a class of clouds (said to occasion dearth or famine); name of one of the seven great *dvīpas* or divisions of the universe; name of a mountain in that division:—*pushkar-dvīp*, s.m. Name of a *dvīp* or great division of the universe (=*pushkar*):—*pushkar-mūlak*, s.m. The root of *Costus speciosus* or *arabicus*.

S پشکرنی पुष्करिणी *pushkariṇī*, s.f. A female elephant;—a lotus-pool; piece of water, pool, pond, lake.

S پشکری पुष्करी *pushkarī*, adj. & s.m. (f. -*inī*), Abounding in lotuses;—an elephant.

P پشکش *pish-kash*, s.m.=*pesh-kash*, q.v.s.v. *pesh*.

P پشکل *pishkil*, s.m. The orbicular dung of sheep, goats, deer, &c. (=*meṅgnī*).

S پشکل पुष्कल *pushkal*, adj. & s.m. Much, many, abundant; full, filled, complete; good, salutary, eminent, excellent, best, chief; a kind of drum; an epithet of mount Meru;—a particular measure of capacity (equal to four times a double handful); alms to the extent of four mouthfuls of food; name of a celebrated place of pilgrimage in the district of Ajmere (=*pushkar*).

P پشم *pashm*, vulg. *pasham* (S. पशुरोम), s.m. Hair, wool, fur, down; the *pubes*; anything insignificant or of no moment, anything worthless:—*pashm-par mārnā*, v.t. To be perfectly contented and independent of; to despise, disregard:—*pashm samajhnā*, v.t. To regard as insignificant, &c., to despise:—*pashm na ukhaṛnā*, v.n. 'Not a hair to be pulled out'; to suffer nothing from the enmity of another, to be unruffled (said in great contempt of an adversary).

P پشمک *pashmak*, s.m. (?), A kind of sweetmeat.

P پشمی *pashmī*, = P پشمین *pashmīn*, (rel. n. fr. *pashm*, q.v.), adj. Woolly hairy; woollen.

P پشمین *pashmīn*, = P پشمی *pashmī*, (rel. n. fr. *pashm*, q.v.), adj. Woolly hairy; woollen.

P پشمینه *pashmīna*, adj.=*pashmīn*, q.v.;—s.m. Woollen cloth.

S پشن पिशुन *piśun*, adj. & s.m. (f. -*ā*), Informing against, betraying, treacherous; disparaging, backbiting, calumnious, slanderous; harsh, unkind, cruel, wicked, malignant, mischievous; vile, low, contemptible, infamous; stupid, foolish;—informer, spy, traitor; backbiter, talebearer, calumniator; one who excites hopes and disappoints them; a stupid person, fool;—sycophancy; a crow; cotton (which betrays by sticking to the clothes); an epithet of *Nārad*:—*piśun-vākya*, *piśun-vaćan*, s.m. Evil or malicious speech, bad report, backbiting, detraction, slander.

S پشنا पिशुना *piśunā*, s.f. A malignant woman, &c.;—a species of plant, *Medicago esculenta*; and *Trigonella corniculata*.

S پشنتا पिशुनता *piśunatā*, s.f. Slander, scandal, backbiting, betrayal; cruelty, wickedness; meanness; stupidity, folly; sycophancy.

H پشنڈ पषंड *pashaṇḍ*, s.m.=*pāshaṇḍ*, q.v.

P پشنگ *pashang*, s.m. A long piercing instrument with which builders make holes in walls; a mason's chisel; a woollen cloth, or a plank prepared with a piece of wood at each end, on which bricks, clay, &c. are drawn;—oppression, tyranny; anguish, affliction; exuding (of water, &c.), exudation;—name of the father and of the son of *Afrāsyāb*; name of a warrior of *Irān*.

S پشنگ पिशंग *piśang*, adj. & s.m. Reddish, reddish brown, brownish, tawny, yellowish;—tawny colour.

S پشنگتا पिशंगता *piśaṅgatā*, s.f. = S پشنگتو पिशंगत्व *piśaṅgatva*, s.m. Tawniness, yellowishness.

S پشنگتو पिशंगत्व *piśaṅgatva*, s.m. = S پشنگتا पिशंगता *piśaṅgatā*, s.f. Tawniness, yellowishness.

S پشنگی पिशंगी *piśaṅgī*, adj.=*piśaṅg*, q.v.

S پشو पिशु *paśu*, s.m. Cattle, brute, beast, animal (neat-cattle, horses, goats, sheep, asses, and dogs); a young buffalo (*local*); an animal to be immolated, a victim; a mere animal in sacred things, an uninitiated person; a simpleton, blockhead;—a subordinate deity and one of *Śiva's* followers;—the soul (according to the tenets of

Pāśupatas):—*paśu-pāl*, *paśu-pālak*, s.m. Keeper of herds, herdsman, cattle-rearer:—*paśu-pālan*, s.m. Cattle-rearing, tending cattle:—*paśu-pati*, s.m. 'Lord of the animals,' or 'lord of a servant named *Paśu*', an epithet of *Śiva;—paśu-pati-nāth*, s.m. An epithet of *Śivā:—paśa-prāya*, adj. Like an animal; brutish; uncivilized:—*paśu-palval*, s.m. A fragrant grass, *Cyperus rotundus* (which grows in pools frequented by cattle):—*paśu-dharm*, s.m. The characteristics of cattle, action or function of animals, treatment of cattle or animals; promiscuous cohabitation; the marrying of widows:—*paśu-rāj*, s.m. 'Monarch of the beasts,' a lion:—*paśu-rajju*, s.m. Cord for tethering cattle, tether for animals:—*paśu-roman*, s.m. The hair of an animal:—*paśu-kriyā*, s.f. The act of animal sacrifice; acting like cattle, copulation:—*paśu-gāyatrī*, s.f. A parody of the holy verse of the Vedas whispered in the ear of an animal about to be sacrificed:—*paśu-vat*, adj. & adv. Animal-like, brutish, irrational;—like an animal, brutally;—*paśu-vad-gāmī*, vulg. *paśu-van-gāmī*, adj. Walking like a brute beast:—*paśu-harītakī*, s.f. The fruit of the *Spondias mangifera*, the hog-plum.

H پشوارا पषवारा *pashwārā*, *pakhwārā*, s.m. (Old. H.)=پکھوارا *pakhwārā*, q.v.

P پشواز *pishwāz*, s.f.=*pesh-wāz*, q.v.

P پشه *pashsha*, *pasha* (S. मशक), s.m. A gnat.

P پشیمان *pashemān* (cf. S. *paśćāt-tāpī*), adj. Penitent, sorry, repentant, remorseful, filled with regret; abashed, ashamed; disgraced:—*pashemān honā* (*-se*), To be sorry (for), to repent, regret; to be or feel ashamed (of).

P پشیمانی*pashemānī*, s.f. Regret, repentance, contrition, penitence; shame; disgrace.

S پشیه पुष्य *pushya*, adj. & s.m. Requiring to be cherished, &c.;—the Kali-yug or fourth age;—name of the eighth *nakshatra* or lunar mansion (comprising three stars, of which one is Cancer);—name of the month *Paus:—pushya-putra*, s.m. An adopted son (=*puspūt*, q.v.).

S پک पिक *pik*, s.m. The Indian cuckoo, *Cuculus indicus*:—*pikāksha* (*pika* + *aksha*), s.m. 'Cuckoo's eye'; a vegetable and perfume (com. called *roćanī*):—*pikāng* (*°ka+an°*), s.m. A small bird (com. called *ćāṭakīya*):—*pikānand* (*°ka+ān°*), s.m. 'Cuckoo's joy'; the spring:—*pik-bandhū*, s.m. 'The cuckoo's friend'; the mango tree:—*pik-bainī*, *pik-bayanī* = *pik-vayanī*, adj. 'Having a voice like the cuckoo,' an epithet of women;—s.f. A cuckoo-voiced woman.

H پک पिक *pik*, s.f. contrac. of *pīk*, q.v.:—*pik-dān*, *pig-dān*, s.m.=*pīk-dān*, q.v.s.v. *pīk.*

S پک पिक्क *pikka*, *pikk*, s.m. An elephant twenty years old, a young elephant.

H پکا पका *pakā*, perf. part. (of *paknā*), Cooked, dressed, prepared, &c.:—*pakā-pakāyā*, adj. Ready cooked.

H پکا पक्का *pakkā* [S. पक्कः; Prk. पक्क], adj. (f. *-ī*), Cooked, boiled, prepared on the fire, baked, dressed; baked or burnt (as bricks, &c.); ripened, matured, mature, ripe; ready to discharge matter or to suppurate, ripe (as a boil), come to a head; grey or white (as the hair); come to perfection, accomplished, perfect, complete, full, fully developed (as the understanding, character, &c.); shrewd, experienced, well-tutored, well-versed, expert, adept, knowing, sharp, cunning, astute; solid, strong, firm, substantial; made of brick or stone and mortar; metalled, macadamized (as a road); hard, hardy, unbending; fearless, daring; fast, lasting (as colour), permanent, durable; sound, valid, sterling, standard, full, true, unalloyed, pure; genuine; proved; determined, decided, firm, resolute; precise, exact, real (as price, &c.); reliable, trustworthy; certain, sure, authentic:—*pakkā pān*, s.m.f. Decrepit old man or woman, superannuated person; madcap; harridan, jade; a low catamite:—*pakkī tarkārī*, s.f. Fruits:—*pakkā ćiṭṭhā*, s.m. An anthenticated, revised, or accredited account; an annual or triennial balance sheet:—*pakkā ḥisāb*, s.m. Revised accounts; accounts carefully prepared:—*pakkā dāwā*, s.m. Sound title, good claim; a strong or good case:—*pakkā ser*, s.m. A *ser* or seer of full standard weight:—*pakkā karnā*, *pakkī pakānā*, v.t. To strengthen, support, enforce, ratify; to establish a claim, agreement, &c. beyond dispute; to settle (a matter), to make sure; to take a bond; to demonstrate, substantiate; to authenticate, confirm; to sew permanently or finally (after basting):—*pakkī-koṭhī*, s.f.=*pakkā ghar*, s.m. A house built of baked bricks, or of stone, and mortar.

S پکا पिका *pikā*, s.f. The female of the Indian cuckoo

(=*pikī*).
H پکاپن पक्कापन *pakkā-pan* [*pakkā*, q.v.+*pan* = Prk. प्पण=त्वण = S. त्वं], s.m. Ripeness, maturity; firmness, steadiness, stability; expertness, cleverness; cunning, &c. (see *pukkā*).
S پکار पकार *pa-kār*, s.m. The letter or sound *pa*.
H پکار पुकार *pukār* (v.n. of *pukārnā*, q.v.), s.f. Calling out aloud; call, shout, bawl, halloo, noise, din; cry, outcry, summons; invitation; invocation; petition, suit, complaint, plaint; call (for), want or lack (of), need (of).
H پکارا पुकारा *pukārā*, s.m. Call, shout, &c.=*pukār*; noisiness, report, pretension, renown, fame, notoriety.
H پکارا पुकारा *pukārā*, perf. part. (of *pukārnā*), Called, published, proclaimed, &c.:—*pukārā jānā*, v.n. To be called, to be published, be proclaimed:—*pukārā-gayā*, s.m. The case of address, the vocative case.
H پکارکے पुकारके *pukārke* (past conj. part of *pukārnā*), adv. Aloud; openly, in public:—*pukarke kahnā*, v.n. To speak aloud, &c.
H پکارن पुकारन *pukāran*, s.f. Calling, crying out, &c. (see next).
H پکارنا पुकारना *pukārnā* [*pukār*° = S.स्फूत्कार or फूत्कार; Prk. पुक्कार°], v.t. To call, call out to, to hail; to invoke; to invite; to summon; to publish, proclaim; to sue; to term, to denominate;—v.n. To call out, call alond; to cry (one's wares), to shout, bawl, to cry out, to exclaim; to lodge a complaint, to complain; to be called (as a roll-call):—*pukār-denā*, v.t. To call, &c.; to publish, proclaim.
S پکاکش पिकाक्ष *pikāksha*, s.m. See s.v. *pik* for compounds of which that word is the first member.
H پکانا पकाना *pakānā* (caus. of *paknā*), v.t. To cook, to bake, to dress victuals; to ripen, &c. (see *paknā*):—*pakānewālā*, adj. (f. -*ī*), Ripening, suppurative;—s.m. A cook.
H پکاو पकाऊ *pakā'ū* (*pakā*, rt. of *pakānā*+*ū* = S. aff. उकः), adj. Ripening; suppurative.
H پکاو पकाव *pakā'o* [*pak*, rt. of *paknā*+*ā'o* = S. आतु], s.m. Suppuration.
H پکائیपकाई *pakā'ī* (v.n. of *pakānā*), s.f. Cooking, dressing; ripeness, maturity, &c. (=*pakkā-pan*, q.v.).
H پکپن पकपन *pak-pan*, s.m.=*pakkā-pan*, q.v.
S پکتشول पक्तिशूल *pakti-śūl*, s.m. Violent pain or inflammation of the bowels (arising from indigestion), colic.
H پکڑ पकड़ *pakaṛ* (v.n. of *pakaṛnā*), s.f. The act of seizing; seizure, capture, apprehension; catch, hold, holding, grip, grasp; handle; gain, profit, haul; objection, criticism, laying hold of a defect, &c.; difficulty:—*pakaṛ-bandī*, s.f. Objection, criticism (syn. *girift*); evidence, proof.
H پکڑانا पकड़ाना *pakṛānā* (caus. of *pakaṛnā*), v.t. To cause to be caught, seized, or laid hold of; to cause to seize or capture, to get (one) to lay hold of; to deliver or make over (to), to give in charge, to hand; to entrust:—*pakṛā-denā* (-*ko*), To put into (one's) hands or clutches, to hand, &c. (=*pakṛānā*).
H پکڑائیपकड़ाई *pakṛā'ī*, s.f. Seizing, catching; seizure, capture, apprehension:—*pakṛā'ī dena*, v.n. To be caught, to be captured.
H پکڑنا पकड़ना *pakaṛnā* [*pakaṛ*° = Prk. पक्कड° = S. प्रकृष्टः], v.t. To catch; to lay hold of, to hold, take, seize, clutch, gripe, handle; to capture, apprehend; to come up to, to overtake; to catch tripping, to detect, find out, discover; to object, to criticise, find fault (with), pick holes (in), to carp, cavil; to acquire, get, gain, receive:—*pakaṛ lenā* (intens.), v.t. To take hold of, &c.=*pakaṛnā*.
H پکڑوانا पकड़वाना *pakaṛwānā* (doub. caus. of *pakaṛnā*), v.t. To cause to seize; to get (one) to lay hold of; to cause to be seized, &c. (=*pakṛānā*, q.v.).
S پکش पक्ष *paksh*, s.m. Wing; feather; fin; flank, side; party, class, faction; a partisan, adherent, follower; a half; the half of a lunar month, a fortnight (comprising fifteen days); alternative; confirmation; partiality; assistance, protection, defence; side of an argument, position, opinion, thesis; a post, troop, army; a rejoinder; a plaint in law:—*pakshāghāt* (*paksha*+*āghāta*), s.m. 'Side-stroke,' paralysis or palsy of one side, hemiplegia:—*pakshāntar* (*paksha*+*antara*), s.m. Another side or part; another or different view of an argument:—*paksh-bhed*, s.m.

Distinction between two sides of an argument; the difference between the two halves of a lunar month:—*paksha-pāt*, s.m. Taking the side (of), siding (with); adopting a side or argument; attachment or adherence to a party, partisanship, partiality (for); respect of persons; collusion, chicane;—partisan, &c.=*paksh-pātī*;—*paksha-pātitā*, s.f.=*paksha-pātitva*, s.m. Partisanship, partiality, friendship, fellowship; faction, factiousness:—*paksha-pātī*, adj. & s.m. Taking the side (of), siding (with), adhering to the party (of);—partisan, adherent, follower, friend:—*paksha-dvaish*, s.m. The enmity of partisanship:—*paksha-dhar*, adj. & s.m. Taking the side (of), &c.=*paksha-pātī*, q.v.:—*paksh karnā* (*-kā*), To take the part (of), to side (with); to be partial or one-sided (in argument, &c.); to espouse the cause of a party; to protect, patronize:—*paksha-vān*, *paksha-vant*, adj. Winged, feathered, fledged; having a side or party:—*paksha-nīn*, adj. Wingless.

S پکشتا पक्षता *pakshatā*, s.f. The taking up a side or argument; partisanship, alliance.

S پکشتیपक्षति *pakshati*, पक्षती *pakshatī*, s.f. The root or insertion of a bird's wing; the first day of the waxing or waning of the moon.

S پکشنیपक्षिणी *pakshiṇī* (fem. of the next), s.f. A hen bird; a female partisan; a night with the days preceding and following it.

S پکشی पक्षी *pakshī*, पक्षि *pakshi*, adj. & s.m. Winged; taking the side (of), siding (with);—a bird; an arrow; a partisan, favourer, ally, assistant, advocate, patron;—*pakshi-rāj*, s.m. 'King of the birds,' an epithet of *Garuḍa*;—the peacock:—*pakshi-śālā*, s.f. A nest; an aviary:—*pakshi-mrigatā*, s.f. The form or condition of a bird or of a beast.

H پکلا पकला *paklā*, s.m. A sore between the toes (produced by moisture).

H پکلیपकली *paklī*, s.f. A net for holding fodder.

H پکنا पकना *paknā* [*pak*° = Prk.पक्क°=S. पक्क], v.n. To be cooked, baked, boiled, prepared, dressed, &c.; to be ripened or matured, to ripen; to suppurate, to come to a head, to gather; to turn grey or white (the hair):—*pak-jānā* (intens.), v.n. To be cooked, &c.=*paknā*; to be consumed, burnt; to be completed, settled, fixed, decided; to be struck (a bargain).

H پکوان पकवान *pakwān*, S. पक्वान्न *pakwānn* (*pakwa*+*anna*), s.m. 'Cooked or dressed food'; sweetmeat or cake, &c. fried in butter or oil (such as *pūrī*, *gulgulā*, &c.).

H پکوانا पकवाना *pakwānā* (doub. caus. of *paknā*), v.t. To cause to cook or dress, to get (one) to cook, &c. (=*pakānā*); to cause to be cooked or dressed, to have (a thing) cooked (by); to cause to ripen.

H پکوائی पकवाई *pakwā'ī*, s.f. Price paid for cooking.

H پکوڑا पकोड़ा *pakoṛā* [S. पक्व+वट+कः], s.m. A kind of dish made of pease-meal, pastry filled with peasemeal.

S پکوہ पक्व *pakwa*, adj. Cooked, &c.=*pakkā*, q.v.;—digested; ripe for destruction; on the eve of decay.

H پکوڑیपकोड़ी *pakoṛī*, पकौड़ी *pakauṛī* [S. पक्व+वटी], s.f.=*pakoṛā*, q.v.

H پکہ पक्क *pakka*, adj.=*pakkā*, q.v.

H پکھہ पख *pakh*, s.m.=*paksh*, q.v.

H پکھہ पुख *pukh*, s.m.=*pūkh*; *pushya*, q.v.

H پکھاٹا पखाटा *pakhāṭā* [S.पक्ष+पुट+कः], s.m. The horn or corner of a bow; the root of a bird's wing.

H پکھارنا पखारना *pakhārnā*, v.t.=*pakhālnā*, q.v.

H پکھال पखाल *pakhāl* [S. पङ्क+अलः], s.m. Mud, mire, dirt; rubbish, litter; dysentery.

H پکھال पखाल *pakhāl*, s.f. = H پکھالا पखाला *pakhālā*, s.m. [S. पयस्+खल्लः], A large leathern bag for holding water (generally carried on bullocks), a water-bag;—*pakhāl-peṭiyā*, s.m. One who has a belly like a water-bag, a pot-bellied person; a gormandizer.

H پکھالا पखाला *pakhālā*, s.m. = H پکھال पखाल *pakhāl*, s.f. [S. पयस्+खल्लः], A large leathern bag for holding water (generally carried on bullocks), a water-bag;—*pakhāl-peṭiyā*, s.m. One who has a belly like a water-bag, a pot-bellied person; a gormandizer.

H پکھالنا पखालना *pakhālnā* [Prk. पक्खालणअं; S. प्रक्षलनीयं, rt. क्षल् with प्र], v.t. To wash, to rinse, to clean.

H پکھالیपखाली *pakhālī* [*pakhāl*, q.v. + S. ई (इन्)], s.m. One who carries water in a *pakhāl*, a water-carrier.

H پکهان पखान *pakhān*, = H پکهانا पखाना *pakhānā*, s.m. A stone, &c.=*pāshāṇ*, q.v.; a kind of poetical metre.

H پکهانا पखाना *pakhānā*, = H پکهان पखान *pakhān*, s.m. A stone, &c.=*pāshāṇ*, q.v.; a kind of poetical metre.

H پکهاوج पखावज *pakhāwaj*, Old. H. *pakhā'uj* [S. पक्ष+वाद्य?], s.f. A kind of drum, tabor, timbrel.

H پکهاوجی पखावजी *pakhāwajī* [*pakhāwaj*, q.v. + S. ई (इन्)], s.m. One who beats or plays on the *pakhāwaj*, a drummer.

H پکهراج पुखराज *pukh-rāj* [S. पुष्य+राजः], s.m. A topaz;—the eighth *nakshatra* or lunar mansion.

H پکهروٹا पखरौटा *pakhrauṭā* [S. पक्ष+र+पुट+कः], s.m. A bit of gold or silver leaf covering a *bīṛā* or flake of betel.

H پکهری पखुरी *pakhurī*, s.f.=the next, q.v.

H پکهڑی पखुड़ी *pakhuṛī*, पखड़ी *pakhṛī* [S. पक्ष+dim. aff. *ṛī* fr. S. रः], s.f. Petal, flower-leaf; the shoulder-blade.

H پکهوا पखुआ *pakhu'ā*, पखूत्रा *pakhū'ā*, पखवा *pakhwā* [S. पक्ष +उकः], s.m. Side, flank (=*paksh*); arm; gable end (of a house).

H پکهوارا पखवारा *pakhwārā*, = H پکهواڑا पखवाड़ा *pakhwāṛā*, [the preceding+S. aff. रः], s.m.=*pakh*, *paksh*, q.v.

H پکهواڑا पखवाड़ा *pakhwāṛā*, = H پکهوارا पखवारा *pakhwārā*, [the preceding+S. aff. रः], s.m.=*pakh*, *paksh*, q.v.

H پکهوٹا पखोटा *pakhoṭā*, पखौटा *pakhauṭā* [S. पक्ष+पुट+कः], s.m. The root of a bird's wing; a wing, fin; side, flank.

H پکهوڑا पखौड़ा *pakhauṛā* (see the preceding), s.m. The shoulder-blade (=*pakhuṛī*).

H پکهیرو पखेरू *pakherū*, = H پکهیڑو पखेड़ू *pakheṛū*, [S. पक्ष + इल or एर+उकः; or S. पक्षालु], s.m. A bird.

H پکهیڑو पखेड़ू *pakheṛū*, = H پکهیرو पखेरू *pakherū*, [S. पक्ष + इल or एर+उकः; or S. पक्षालु], s.m. A bird.

H پکهیس पखेस *pakhes*, s.m. Mark, stamp.

S پکی पिकी *pikī*, s.f. The female of the Indian cuckoo.

H پگ पग *pag*, Old H. *pagu* [S. पदकः], s.m. The foot; step;—*pag uṭhānā*; v.n. To give over running:—*pag-pag-par*, adv. At every step:—*pag paṭ tār bājnā*, v.n. To beat time with the foot:—*pag-talī*, s.f. The sole of the foot:—*pag dhārnā*, v.n. To go, depart, leave; to travel;—*pag-ḍanḍī*, s.f. A by-path, by-way, foot-path, track;—*pag-ḍanḍī lenā*, v.n. To take the footpath; to track, trace.

H پگا पगा *pagā*, s.m.=*paghā*, q.v.;—also perf. part. of *pagnā*, q.v.

H پگار पगार *pagār* (see *pagnā*), s.m. Wet earth or clay for building a wall or plastering (syn. *gārā*).

H پگار पगार *pagār* [S. प्राकारः], s.m. Enclosure round a field, trench, mound, bank.

P پگاه *pagāh*, s.f. Dawn of day, morning twilight:—*pagāh-tar*, s.f. Early dawn.

H پگرانا पगुराना *pagurānā*, पुगराना *pugrānā*, v.n.=*pāgurānā*, q.v.

H پگڑی पगड़ी *pagṛī* (dim. of *pāg*, q.v.), s.f. A turban; a mark or token of distinction, (hence) honour, distinction, respect, dignity; head, poll; a kind of poll-tax:—*pagṛī utārnā* (*-kī*), To disgrace, dishonour; to overreach, take in, cheat:—*pagṛī utarnā*, v.n. To be disgraced, &c.:—*pagṛī aṭaknā*, v.n. To be obstinate, to persist or persevere:—*pagṛī bāṅdhnā*, v.n. To put on a turban; to become a person of consequence; to be a maker of turbans:—*pagṛī bandhnā*, v.n. To be presented with, or to put on, a turban (as a token of honour, headship, or hereditary succession):—*pagṛī ćhapaṭnā* (*-kī*), 'To snatch off the turban (of)'; to overreach, practice deceit (on), to act treacherously (towards).

H پگلا पगला *paglā*, adj. (f. *-ī*), Mad; foolish, &c.=*pāgal*, q.v. and cf. *pagnā*.

H پگلاٹ पिगलाट *piglāṭ* (contrac. of an unused *piglāhaṭ*), s.f. Melting, fusion, liquefaction (=*pighlā'o*).

H پگلانا पिगलाना *piglānā*, v.t.=*pighlānā*, q.v.

H پگلنا पिगलना *pigalnā*, v.n.=*pighalnā*, q.v.

H پگنا पगना *pagnā* [*pag°*, prob. fr. S. प्रगाह्], v.n. To be dipped or soaked in syrup; (*met.*) to be infatuated (with), be enamoured (of), be madly in love (with).

H پگنوں पुगनौं *puganauṅ* [S. प्रगमनीयं], v.n. (Old H.), To reach, &c.=*pahuṅćnā*.

H پگانوں पुगानौं *pugānauṅ*, v.t. Caus. of *puganauṅ*, q.v.

H پگھا पघा, पगहा *paghā* [S. प्रग्राहः], s.m. A rope fastened round the neck or foot of a bullock, a tether; the rope which passes under the tail of a bullock and is connected with the harness on the back.
H پگھال पघाल *paghāl* [S. प्रगाढः], s.m. A kind of hard iron or steel; metal.
H پگھالنا पिघालना *pighālnā*, v.t.=*pighlānā*, q.v.
H پگھایا पघाया *paghāyā*, s.m.=*paghaiyā*, q.v.
H پگھلانا पिघलाना *pighlānā* [caus. of *pighalnā*; *pighlā°* = S. प्रगालय°], v.t. To melt, dissolve, fuse (=*ṭighlānā*), to smelt or cast (metal); to soften, assuage, mollify (an angry or a hard person).
H پگھلاو पिघलाव, पिघलाओ *pighlā'o*, s.m. Melting, fusion, flux, liquefaction (=*piglāṭ*).
H پگھلنا पिघलना *pighalnā* [S. प्रगलनीयं], v.n. To melt,to be melted, to dissolve; to be in fusion, to fuse, to flow (as a metal); to melt, be softened, moved, or touched; to yield, give way.
H پگھلوانا पिघलवाना *pighalwānā* (doub. caus. of *pighalnā*), v.t. To cause to be melted, &c.; to melt, &c.=*pighlānā.*
H پگھیا पघैया *paghaiyā*, s.m. A trader in cloth, iron, &c.
H پگیا पगिया *pagiyā* [*pāg*, q.v.+*iyā* = Prk. इआ=S. इका], s.f. A turban, &c.=*pagṛī*, q.v.
S پل पल *pal*, s.m. A particular weight (equal to four *karshas* or the one hundredth part of a *tola*); a particular measure of time, a period of twenty-four seconds; a second, instant, moment;—flesh; straw:—*palād* (*pala*+*ada*), s.m.f. 'Flesh-eater,' a *rākshas*, goblin, (male or female):—*palāśī* (*pala*+*āśī*), s.m.=*palād*:—*palāgnī* (*pala*+*agni*), s.m. 'Flesh-fire'; bile; the bilious humour:—*pal-bhar-meṅ*, *ek pal-meṅ*, adv. In a moment or instant, in the twinkling of an eye:—*pal-pal*, *pal-pal-meṅ*, adv. Every instant, every moment.
H پل पल *pal* (P. *palak*), s.f. The eyelid; a moment:—*pal mārte*, adv. In the twinkling of an eye, instantly, immediately:—*pal mārnā*, v.n. To make a movement of the eyelid, to wink:—*pal-oṭ* adv. For an instant.
P پل *pul* [Old P. *puhal*; Pehl. *puhar*; Zend. *peretu*, fr. *par* = S. *par*], s.m. A bridge; a causeway, an embankment;—*pul bāṅdhnā*, v.n. To make a bridge (over, *par*), to bridge; to make an embankment or dike, to limit; to provide an abundant supply (of), to supply in abundance, to form a heap, to heap:—*pul-bandī*, s.f. Embankment; keeping bridges or embankments in repair; a tax levied for this purpose;—sodomy:—*pulbandī karnā* (*-kī*), To commit sodomy; to ravish, violate;—*pul ṭūṭnā*, v.n. 'Bridge to break'; to burst or come forth *en masse*, to crowd:—*pul-ṣirāt*, s.m. A bridge over which (in the belief of Mohammadans) the righteous will pass into Paradise, and from which the wicked fall into hell, on the day of judgment.
S پل पुल *pul*, s.m. The erection of the hairs of the body (considered as a proof of exquisite delight).
H پلا पला *palā* [S. पल+कः, 'a measure of fluids'], s.m. A large metal ladle or spoon (for taking out oil, &c.).
H پلا पला *palā*, perf. part (of *palnā*), Fostered, nurtured, &c.:—*palā palāyā*, part. adj. Carefully or tenderly nurtured.
H پلا पल्ला *pallā* [P. *palla*; S.पल+कः; पल्य, &c. rt. पल्; and पल्लव], s.m. Space, distance, reach, range (of a gun, &c.); a measure of capacity; a grain-bag, sack; burden (carried on the head or back), a weight of three maunds; side, protection, assistance (e.g. *ḥākim uske palle-par hai*); side, edge (of a garment, &c.), border; a sheet (generally applied to chintz or shaw); one of a pair of scales; one blade of a pair of shears, &c.; one shutter or fold (of a door); *labium vulvæ*:—*pallā bāṅdhnā*, v.n. 'To gird (up the loins with) the sheet'; to enter the lists against an enemy:—*palle bāṅdhnā* (*-ko*), 'To tie or fold up (in the skirt)'; to tie to (oneself), make one's own, to cherish, adopt, accept; to take to wife, to marry; to derive support or advantage (from); to bear in mind, to ponder well; to give back, give away, make over, assign:—*pallā bhārī honā*, v.n. To be heavily laden; to be encumbered (with a large family); to be entangled (in worldly affairs):—*palle-par*, adv. At the side (of, *-ke*);—at a distance, far off:—*palle-par ānā* (*-ke*), To come to the side (of), to stand (by), to side (with), to assist, favour, protect:—*pallā-ćhuṛānā* (*-kā*), To shake off, to get rid of:—*palle-dār*, adj. Far-reaching; of great extent; of great range (as a gun, &c.);—s.m. One who carries sacks of grain; a carrier of heavy burdens,

porter:—*palle-dārī*, s.f. Carrying heavy loads;—the business of a porter:—*pallā lenā* (*-kā*), To sympathize (with), condole (with); to mourn.
H پلا पिल्ला *pillā* [S. पिल्ल: 'blear-eyed'], s.m. A puppy, pup, whelp.
H پلا पुला *pulā*, s.m. contrac. of *pūlā*, q.v.
H پلاتک पलातक *palātak* [S. पलायत+क], s.m. A runaway, fugitive; a cultivator who abandons his land.
H پلاٹن *palāṭan*, s.f.=*palṭan*, q.v.
S پلاد पलाद *palād*, s.m. See s.v. *pal.*
P پلاس *palās*, s.m. Very coarse cloth, canvass.
H پلاس पलास *palās*, s.m.=*palāś*, q.v.
H پلاس पिलास *pilās* (from *pilānā*;—for °*ās* cf. *piyās*), s.f. A drink, a draught.
H پلاسیपलासी *palāsī*, adj. & s.m.=*palāśī*, q.v.
S پلاش पलाश *palāś*, s.m. A leaf; foliage; the tree *Butea frondosa* (on which the lac insect feeds; syn. *ḍhāk*);—a species of curcuma, *Curcuma zedoaria*, or *C. reclinata*;—a name of ancient *Bihār* or *Magadha*:—*palāśākhya* (°*sa+ākh*°), s.m. Assafœtida:—*palāś-pāpṛa* (S. *palāsa+parpaṭaka*), s.m. The seeds of the *Butea frondosa* (used in medicine).
S پلاشک पलाशक *palāśak*, s.m. The tree *Butea frondosa*, &c.=*palāś*, q.v.
S پلاشی पलाशी *palāśī*, adj. & s.m. Leafy, covered with foliage;—the tree *Mimusops kaukī*; a tree (in general), the *Butea frondosa* (in particular); name of a village (said to be the modern Plassey).
S پلاشیपलाशी *palāśī*, s.f. Cochineal, lac.
S پلاشیपलाशी *palāśī*, or *palāsī*, s.m. (f. *-inī*), See s.v. *pal.*
S پلاک पुलाक *pulāk*, s.m. A ball or lump of boiled rice (see *pulā'o*).
S پلاکش प्लाक्ष *plāksha*, s.m. The fruit of the waved-leaf fig-tree, and of the various trees called *plaksha.*
S پلاگنیपलाग्नि *palāgni*, s.m. See s.v. *pal.*
S پلال पलाल *palāl*, s.m. Straw; dried grass; the stalk of the Sorghum (see *payāl*).
H پلان पलान *palān* [S. पल+स्थान], s.m. A space of ground between two occupied lots left for future disposal.
P پلان *palān*, = H پلانا *palānā*, s.m. contrac. of *pālān*, q.v.
H پلانا *palānā*, = P پلان *palān*, s.m. contrac. of *pālān*, q.v.
H پلانا पलाना *palānā* [fr. S. पलाल], v.t. To cover with straw, to thatch.
H پلانا पलाना *palānā* [*palā*° = S.पलाय], v.n. To flee, run away, to escape.
H پلانا पलाना *palānā*, v.n. To descend, come into the udder (milk=*pāsnā*).
H پلانا पलान्ना *palānnā* (from *pālān* or *palān*), v.t. To place the *palān* upon; to saddle a horse or bullock.
H پلانا पिलाना *pilānā* (caus. of *pīnā*), v.t. To cause to drink, to give a drink of water, &c. to; to take (an animal) to water; to water, irrigate; to cause to take in or absorb; to fill, charge, prime; to cause to swallow, to thrust down one's throat, make one believe; to give a blow, send through (as a ball, &c.):—*pilāne-wālā*, s.m. One who gives to drink, a cup-bearer:—*pilā-denā*, v.t. Intens. of &=*pilānā.*
S پلانڈو पलाण्डु *palāṇḍu*, s.m. Onion, *Allium cepa.*
S پلانگ पलांग *palāṅg*, s.m. The Gangetic porpoise, *Delphinus gangeticus.*
H پلانیपलानी *palānī*, s.f. = H پلاو पलाव *palā'o*, s.m. (v.n. of *palānā*), Thatching.
H پلاو पलाव *palā'o*, s.m. = H پلانیपलानी *palānī*, s.f. (v.n. of *palānā*), Thatching.
P H پلاو *pulā'o*, vulg. *palā'o* (S. पुलाक), s.m. A dish made of rice boiled in soup with flesh, spices, &c.
S پلاو प्लाव *plāva*, *plāv*, s.m. Flowing over; submersion.
S پلاون प्लावन *plāvan*, s.m. Immersion; flooding, deluging; inundation, flood, deluge.
H پلاونا पलावना *palā'onā*, v.n. and v.t.=*palānā*, q.v.
H پلائی पिलाई *pilā'ī*, adj. & s.f. Giving to drink; one who gives to drink; price paid for drinking (used chiefly in comp., e.g. *dūdh-pilā'ī dā'ī*, 'A wet-nurse';—*pānī-pilā'ī*, 'Price paid for drinking water').
H پلائیपिलाई *pilā'ī*, s.f. Yellowness (=*pīlā'ī*, q.v.).
S پلایک पलायक *palāyak*, adj. & s.m. Fleeing, flying, taking to flight;—a fugitive, runaway, deserter.
S پلایمان पलायमान *palāya-mān*, adj. Fleeing, running away,

taking to flight.
S پلاین पलायन *palāyan*, s.m. Fleeing, running away; flight, escape; retreat, elopement:—*palāyan-parāyan*, adj. Occupied in flight, fugitive.
P پلپل *pilpil* (S. पिप्पली), s.m. Pepper.
H پلپلا पिलपिला *pilpilā*, पुलपुला *pulpulā* [S. पिलिप्पिल:], adj. (f. *ī*), Smooth, slippery; soft, flabby, flaccid; clammy:—*pilpilī ṭhīkṛī*, s.f. A smooth shard:—*pilpile gaṭṭe*, s.m. An absurd or foolish idea, an impossibility.
H پلپلانا पिलपिलाना *pilpilānā* (fr. *pilpilā*, q.v.), v.n. To become soft, flaccid, &c.; to become enervated, weak or feeble;—v.t. To soften (in this sense usually written *pulpulānā*).
H پلپلانا पुलपुलाना *pulpulānā* (from *pulpulā*), v.t. To soften by chewing or by turning about in the mouth, to turn food about in the mouth in order to soften it (as a person without teeth does), to mumble.
H پلپلانا पुलपुलाना *pulpulānā* [S. पुल redupl. + H. caus. aff. *ānā*], v.n. 'To have the hairs erect through fear or terror,' to be stricken with fear, to shake or tremble with fear; to fear, dread.
H پلپلاہٹ पिलपिलाहट *pilpilāhaṭ*, s.f. Softness, flabbiness.
H پلپلاہٹ पुलपुलाहट *pulpulāhaṭ*, s.f. Softening food by turning it about in the mouth, turning food about in the mouth.
H پلپلاہٹ पुलपुलाहट *pulpulāhaṭ*, s.f. lit. 'Horripilation'; fear, dread, terror.
S پلت पलित *palit*, adj. (f. *ā*), & s.m. Grey, grey-haired, hoary, old, aged;—greyness, hoary-headedness:—*palitā*, s.f. An old woman.
S پلت प्लुत *pluta*, *plut*, s.m. The third sound given to vowels, the protracted or continuous sound of a vowel (being three times the length of a short vowel and occupying three moments in its utterance).
S پلت प्लुति *pluti*, s.f. Bounding, leaping, capering; leap, jump, skip, hop.
H پلتھا पलथा *palthā*, s.m.=*palṭhā*, and *palthī*, qq.v.
H پلتھیपलथी *palthī* [Prk. पल्लत्थिआ; S. पर्यस्तिका], s.f. A method of sitting on the hams with the legs rolled round:—*palthī bāṅdhnā*, *palthī mārnā*, v.n. To sit down on the ground resting on the buttocks.
H پلٹا पलटा *palṭā* [Prk. पल्लट्टओ; S. पर्यस्त+क:; see *palaṭnā*], s.m. Going or turning back, flight, retreat; reverse; turn, stead; change, exchange, barter; recompense, return, requital, retribution, retaliation, revenge (syn. *badlā*):—an iron pan or ladle with a long handle (used to turn cakes when cooking):—*palṭe*, *palte-meṅ*, postpn. Instead (of, *-ke*), in lieu (of), in return (for), &c. (=*badle-meṅ*; *'iwaẓ*):—*palṭā khānā*, v.n. To turn over, tilt over, turn upside down, turn head over heels; to rebound; to suffer a turn (of fortune); to suffer a reverse:—*palṭā lenā* (*-kā*), To take revenge (from, *-se*), to exact retribution.
H پلٹا पलटा *palṭā* (perf. part. of *palaṭnā*), part. adj. (f. *-ī*), Requitative; retributive.
H پلٹانا पलटाना *palṭānā* (caus. of *palaṭnā*), v.t. To cause to turn, to turn; to turn back, return; to convert; to drive back, repel:—*palṭā-denā*, v.t. To send back; to drive back, repel:—*palṭā-lenā*, v.t. To take back, take in return.
H پلٹاو पलटाव *palṭā'o*, s.m. Reaction; rebound, contradiction.
H پلٹس *pulṭis*, *pulṭas* (corr. of the English), s.f. Poultice.
H پلٹن *palṭan* (corr. of the English), s.f. Battalion, regiment.
H پلٹنا पलटना *palaṭnā* [*palaṭ*° = Prk. पल्लट्टो; S. पर्यस्त: p. p. p. of *pari+as*], v.n. To turn over, overturn, be reversed or inverted; to turn back, return, to retire, retreat; to rebound; to undergo a change, to change, alter; to suffer a turn (of fortune), to suffer a reverse;—v.t. To exchange, barter; to send back; to remove or transfer (to, *-par*):—*palaṭ-jānā*, v.n. To go back, retreat, &c.:—*palaṭ-denā*, v.t. (intens.) To drive back, repel, &c. (also=*palaṭnā*):—*palaṭ-lenā*, v.t. Intens. of &=*palaṭnā.*
H پلٹھا पलठा *palṭhā* [Prk. पल्ल ट्ठओ; S. पर्यस्तक:], s.m. A particular posture in sitting (=*palthī*, q.v.,—used only in comp. with *mārnā*):—*palṭhā mārnā*, v.n.=*palthī marnā*, q.v.s.v. *palthī*.
H پلج पुलिज *pulij*, s.m. (?), Land cultivated for every harvest (being never allowed to lie fallow).
H پلچنا पिलचना *pilaćnā* (by *met.*, for *lipaṭnā*, or *ćipaṭnā*), v.n.

To adhere, to stick (to), cling (to).—*pilać-ke*, adv. Firmly, resolutely; with all one's might.
H پلرا पलरा *palrā*, s.m.=next, q.
H پلڑا पलड़ा *palṛā*, s.m. = H پلڑی पलड़ी *palṛī*, s.f. [*pallā*, q.v.+S. र:], The scale (of a balance); one of a pair of scales.
H پلڑی पलड़ी *palṛī*, s.f. = H پلڑا पलड़ा *palṛā*, s.m. [*pallā*, q.v.+S. र:], The scale (of a balance); one of a pair of scales.
H پلڑی पिलड़ी *pilṛi* [S. पिण्डी], s.f. A ball or lump of chopped meat, forced meat.
H پلساٹ पिलसाट *pilsāṭ* (from *pīlā*), s.f. Yellowness, yellow hue.
H پلست पुलस्ति *pulasti*, = S پلستیہ पुलस्त्य *pulastya*, s.m. Name of an ancient *Rishi*, one of the mind-born sons of *Brahmā*.
S پلستیہ पुलस्त्य *pulastya*, = H پلست पुलस्ति *pulasti*, s.m. Name of an ancient *Rishi*, one of the mind-born sons of *Brahmā*.
P پلشت *palasht*, and H. पिलिश्त *piliśt*, part. adj. & s.f. Polluted, defiled, impure, unclean;—an adulteress, a strumpet.
P پلک *palak*, s.f. The eyelid; eyelash;—a moment, instant (=*pal*):—*palak daryā*, s.m. Clouds:—*palak lagnā*, v.n. Closing of the eyelids; twinkling of the eye:—*palak maṭkānā*, *palāk mārnā*, v.n. To wink, twinkle:—*palak-meṇ*, *palak-ke mārte*, adv. In the twinkling of an eye, in a moment.
S پلک पुलक *pulak*, s.m. Erection of the hairs of the body (considered as occasioned by delight); thrill of joy; joy, delight, pleasure;—a species of edible plant;—a kind of stone or gem;—flaw or defect in a gem;—any kind of insect or vermin infesting animals;—a ball of bread and sweetmeats with which elephants are fed;—yellow orpiment;—a wine-glass, goblet.
H پلکانا पुलकाना *pulkānā* (from *pulak*), v.t. To cause the hairs to stand erect; to give (one) a thrill of joy, to delight, rejoice.
S پلکت पुलकित *pulkit*, part adj. Having the hair standing erect with delight, thrilled with joy, delighted, rejoiced, overjoyed, enraptured.
H پلکنا पुलकना *pulaknā* (from *pulak*), v.n. To experience a thrill of joy, to be delighted, to rejoice.
S پلکنی पलिन्की *paliknī*, s.f. An old woman;—a cow for the first time with calf.
S پلکش प्लक्ष *plaksha*, *plaksh*, s.m. The waved-leaf fig-tree, *Ficus infectoria*;—the holy fig-tree, *Ficus religiosa*;—the tree *Hibiscus populneoides*;—a side-door, private or back door;—one of the seven *dvīps* or continents into which the world is divided, also called *plakshu-dvīp*.
S پلکی पुलकी *pulakī*, *pulkī*, s.m. A species of *kadamb* tree, *Nauclea cadamba*.
S پلل पलल *palal*, s.m. Ground or pounded sesamum;—mud, mire, clay.
H پلم पलम *palam* [P. *palma*; S. परिवाद:?], s.m. Calumny, scandal:—*palam lagānā*, v.t. To calumniate, &c.
S پلن पुलिन *pulin*, s.m. A sandbank; land deposited by alluvium on the bank of a river; an island of alluvial formation or one from which the water has recently withdrawn, a small island; a sandy beach.
H پلنا पलना *palnā* (neut. of *pālnā*, q.v.), v.n. To be reared, nurtured, brought up; to be fattened; to thrive; to become tender or soft.
H پلنا पिलना *pilnā* (neut. of, and also=) *pelnā*, q.v.), v.t. To rush against, to jostle; to attack, assault (=*pelnā*);—v.n. To be bruised, thrashed, trodden, pressed, ground; to labour hard, toil, drudge:—*pil-paṛnā* (*-se*) v.t. To rush (against), to jostle violently (intentionally or otherwise).
S پلند पुलिन्द *pulind*, s.m. Name of a barbarous tribe; a man of this tribe; a barbarian, savage, a mountaineer; one who uses an uncultivated and unintelligible dialect.
H پلندا पुलन्दा *pulandā*, पुलिन्दा *pulindā* [S. पूल+वत्, Prk. वंतो], s.m. Bundle, parcel, package.
H پلنگ पलंग *palang* [S. पर्यङ्क:], s.m. A bed (without curtains), bedstead:—*palang-posh*, s.m. A coverlet, counterpane (com. called 'palampore' by Europeans in India):—*palang-toṛ*, s.m. One who is fond of his bed, a lie-a-bed; an aphrodisiac:—*palang tīn ćor*, s.m. 'The bed and three thieves,' Charles's wain.
P پلنگ *palang* (S. पृदाकु), s.m. A panther, leopard; a tiger:—*palang-afgan*, s.m. Leopard-killer; a fierce warrior.
H پلنگ पुल्लिन्ग *pulling*, पुलिंग *puling* [S. पुंलिङ्गं], s.m. The

masculine gender (in Grammar): v. *puṅ-ling*, s.v. *puṅ*.
H پلنگڑی पलंगड़ी *palangṛī* (*palang*+dim. aff. *ṛī*, fr. S. रः), s.f. A small bedstead.
P پلنگی *palangī*, adj. Of or relating to a *palang* or tiger; tiger-like, fierce, ferocious.
H پلو पल्लू *pallū* [S. पल्लव; cf. *pallā*], s.m. Side (of anything), edge, border, end; hem or border (of a garment):—*pallū-dār*, s.m. A garment with a border of gold or silver lace;—a maker of gold or silver borders for garments; a fringe-maker.
S پلو पल्लव *pallav*, vulg. *pallo*, s.m. Sprout, shoot, twig, sprig, spray; bud, blossom; blade (of grass); the extremity of a branch bearing new leaves;—the red dye of lac:—*pallav-grāhī*, adj. Picking up straws; laying hold of trifles; fastidious; superficial:—*pallav lenā* (*-kā*), To gather a twig; to have a smattering (of), to be superficial.
H پلو पिल्लू *pillū* [S. पीलु], s.m. A worm; an insect.
S پلو प्लव *plav*, adj. & s.m. Swimming, floating;—leaping, jumping, plunging; a float, raft, boat; one who goes by leaps or jumps; a tumbler; a frog; a monkey; a species of aquatic bird, *Pelicanis Fusicollis*; the waved-leaf fig-tree, *Ficus infectoria*;—a species of grass, *Cyperus rotundus*;—a kind of fragrant grass;—the red dye of lac.
H پلوا पलुआ *palu'ā*, पलवा *palwā*, s.m. The plant *Hibiscus cannabinus*.
H پلوا पलुआ *palu'ā*, पलूआ *palū'ā* [*pal°*, rt. of *palnā*, q.v.+S. उकः], part. adj. & s.m. Domesticated, tame;—a tame or domesticated animal;—one who is nurtured, fostered, or protected, a protegée.
H پلوا पिलूआ *pilū'ā*, पिलुआ *pilu'ā*, s.m.=*pillū*, q.v.
H پلوار पलवार *palwār*, s.m. A boat from fifteen to twenty tons burden (for carrying goods).
H پلواری पलवारी *palwārī*, s.m. A boatman; people belonging to a *palwār*.
H پلوانا पलवाना *palwānā* (caus. of *palnā* & of *pālnā*), v.t. To cause to be nourished, have (one) nourished, reared, or brought up; to cause (one) to nourish, &c.; to bring up; to foster, cherish.
H پلوانا पिलवाना *pilwānā* (caus. of *pilnā*), v.t. To cause to be pushed, jostled, &c. see *pilnā*.
H پلوانا पिलवाना *pilwānā* (doub. caus. of *pīnā*), v.t. To cause drink to be given (to); to give water to one to drink, &c.=*pilānā*, q.v.
S پلوت पल्लवित *pallavit*, part. adj. Sprouting, having young shoots; having many sprouts;—possessing the red dye of lac;—s.m. The red dye of the lac insect.
H پلوتهن पलोथन *palothan*, s.m.=*palethan*, q.v.
H پلوتهنی पलोथनी *palothanī*, s.f. Meal cakes, bread.
H پلوٹنا पलोटना *paloṭnā*, v.n. To tread gently.
H پلوٹها पलौठा *palauṭhā*, पल्लौठा *pallauṭhā* = H پلوٹهاں पलौठां *palauṭhāṅ*, पल्लौठां *pallauṭhāṅ*. (*pahilā*+*uṭhā*), adj. (f. *-ī*), & s.m. First-born;—the first-born, the eldest son.
H پلوٹهاں पलौठां *palauṭhāṅ*, पल्लौठां *pallauṭhāṅ*. = H پلوٹها पलौठा *palauṭhā*, पल्लौठा *pallauṭhā* (*pahilā*+*uṭhā*), adj. (f. *-ī*), & s.m. First-born;—the first-born, the eldest son.
H پلوگ पलोक *palok*, corr. of *par-lok*, q.v.s.v. *para*, *par*.
S پلوگ पल्लवक *pallavak*, s.m. A species of fish, *Cyprinus denticulatus*.
H پلول पलवल *palwal* [S. पटोल], s.m. A species of cucumber, *Trichosanthes diœca*:—*palwal-latī* (S. *paṭola*+*latikā*), s.f. The *palwal* plant.
S پلون प्लवन *plavan*, s.m. Swimming, floating, bathing; plunging into; jumping, leaping, bounding; deluge, inundation (=*plāvan*).
S پلوی पल्लवी *pallavī*, adj. & s.m. Sprouting, having young shoots;—a tree.
H پلویا पलवैया *palwaiyā* [*palwā*, from *palwānā* + *iyā* = S. aff. *ika*], s.m. Nourisher, cherisher; rearer.
H پله *palla*, s.m. Side, &c.; one of a pair of scales, &c. (=*pallā*, q.v.); the step of a ladder:—*palla-kash*, adj. Taking the side (of), partial;—*palla-kashī*, s.f. Partiality.
S پله पुलह *pulaha*, s.m. Name of an ancient *Rishi*, one of the mind-born sons of *Brahmā* (=*pulasti*):—*pulahāśram* (°*ha* +*āś*), s.m. Name of a place of *Hindū* pilgrimage.
H پلها प्लिहा *plihā*, पिल्हा *pilhā*, s.f.=*pila'ī*, q.v.
H پلهانا पुलहाना *pulhānā* [*pulhā°*, prob.=S. प्रोल्लाव], v.t. To

persuade (syn. *phuslānā*, q.v.).
S پلہن प्लिहन *plihan*, s.m. The spleen (=*pila'ī*, q.v.).
H پلہنڈا पलिहंडा *palihanḍā*, *palĕhnḍā*; पलहिंडा *palhinḍā*, s.m. = H پلہنڈی पलिहंडी *palihanḍī*, *palĕhnḍī*;पलहिंडी *palhinḍī*, s.f. [S. पाली+हण्डिका], 'A row of pots,' a stand or shelf upon which water-pots are placed; a place where water is kept; a water-jar, pitcher.
H پلہنڈی पलिहंडी *palihanḍī*, *palĕhnḍī*; पलहिंडी *palhinḍī*, s.f. = H پلہنڈا पलिहंडा *palihanḍā*, *palĕhnḍā*;पलहिंडा *palhinḍā*, s.m. [S. पाली+हण्डिका], 'A row of pots,' a stand or shelf upon which water-pots are placed; a place where water is kept; a water-jar, pitcher.
H پلہی पिलहि *pilahi*, पिलही *pilahī*, *pilhī*, s.f.=*pala'ī*, q.v.
H پلئی पलई *pala'ī* [S. पल्लवी], s.f. Young branch or spray of a tree.
H پلی पली *palī* (dim. of *palā*, q.v.), s.f. A ladle (for oil, &c.).
S پلی पल्ली *pallī*, & H. पली *palī*, s.f. A small village, hamlet; any number of houses, a station; a detached portion of a village; a city (in this sense used as an affix to words forming the names of towns, especially in the Dakkhan, e.g. Trichinopoly);—a small house-lizard (syn. *ćhipkalī*).
H پلئی पिलई *pila'ī* [S. प्लीहा], s.f. The spleen; enlargement or inflammation of the spleen.
H پلیا *puliyā* (dim. of *pul*), s.f. A small bridge; a culvert.
P پلیت *palīt*, adj.=*palīd*, q.v.
H پلیت पलीत *palīt* [S. परेतः], s.m. Ghost, spirit of the dead; evil spirit, goblin.
H پلیتا पलीता *palītā*, = P پلیته *palīta*, [*per met.* for *patīla*, A. *fatīla*; —S. प्रदीप्त, Prāk. पलित्तं], s.m. A thick wick (generally of cloth); a roll of lint (to be put into a wound), a suppository (=*battī*);—a paper spill with spells and prayers written on it, the smoke of which when lighted is in haled by the sick as a remedy, or which with cotton rolled round it is used as the wick of a lamp to ward off the influence of evil spirits, and to cure one possessed;—the match of a gun;—a candle:—*palītā ćāṭ-jānā*, v.n. To flash in the pan.
P پلیته *palīta*, = H پلیتا पलीता *palītā*, [*per met.* for *patīla*, A. *fatīla*; —S. प्रदीप्त, Prāk. पलित्तं], s.m. A thick wick (generally of cloth); a roll of lint (to be put into a wound), a suppository (=*battī*);—a paper spill with spells and prayers written on it, the smoke of which when lighted is in haled by the sick as a remedy, or which with cotton rolled round it is used as the wick of a lamp to ward off the influence of evil spirits, and to cure one possessed;—the match of a gun;—a candle:—*palītā ćāṭ-jānā*, v.n. To flash in the pan.
H پلیتهن पलेथन *palethan* [S. पर्यस्तं], s.m. Dry flour put under and over dough when it is rolled (syn. *k͟hushkī*);—the dregs or mash remaining after the milk of flour has been squeezed out:—*palethan pakānā* (-*kā*), To contrive the ruin (of):—*palethan nikālnā* (-*kā*), To beat to a pulp or mash, to beat severely.
P پلید *palīd*, vulg. *pilīd*, adj. Polluted, defiled, contaminated, impure, unclean, foul, nasty:—*palīd karnā*, v.t. To pollute, &c.
P پلیدی *palīdī*, s.f. Pollution, impurity, uncleanness.
H پلینا पलेना *palenā* [prob. fr. S. प्लाव], v.t. To irrigate land after ploughing.
H پلینڈا पलैंडा *palaiṅḍā*, = H پلینهڈا पलैंहडा *palaiṅhḍā*, s.m.=*palhinḍā*, q.v.
H پلینهڈا पलैंहडा *palaiṅhḍā*, = H پلینڈا पलैंडा *palaiṅḍā*, s.m.=*palhinḍā*, q.v.
H پلیو पलेऊ *pale'ū*, पलेव *pale'o* (see *palenā*), s.m. Land watered after ploughing.
H پلیو पलेव *pale'o* [S. प्रलेहः], s.m. Soup, broth; ground rice or potherbs (used as a thickening for soup, &c.);—the milk of flour or wheat.
S پلیہا प्लीहा *plīhā*, s.f. The spleen, &c.; v. *pila'ī*:—*plīhāri* (*plīhā*+*ari*), s.f. The holy fig-tree, *Ficus religiosa* (which is deemed an enemy to the spleen).
S پلیہن प्लीहन *plīhan*, s.m. The spleen (=*plīhā*):—*plīhaghna* = *plīha-śatru*, s.m. 'Destroying spleen,' or 'enemy to spleen'; the medicinal plant *Andersonia rohitaka* (commonly called *Roherā* or *Rohinī*).
H پمارا पमारा *pamārā*, s.m.=*paṅwāṛā*, q.v.
H پمن पम्मन *pamman*, s.f. Wheat of a superior kind.

H پن पन *pan* [Prk. प्पण=त्वण=S. त्वं], An affix which, added to substantives and adjectives, forms abstract substantives, denoting condition, state, time of life, occupation, &c., and corresponding to the English words which end in '-hood,' '-ship,' '-ness,' &c.

H پن पन *pan*, पनि *pani*; contraction of *pānī*, 'water' (used in comp.):—*pan-badrā*, s.m. Rain and sunshine:—*pan-bhattā*, s.m. Boiled rice steeped in water (used for drinking):—*pan-bharā*, s.m. A man who fills water-vessels, or supplies water to a house:—*pan-tol*, s.m. The science of Hydrostatics:—*pan-ćakkī*, s.f. A water-mill:—*pan-ćal*, s.m. The science of Hydro-dynamics:—*pan-ćorā*, *pan-ćūrā*, s.m. *lit.* 'Water-stealer'; a narrow-mouthed vessel of earth or copper with one or more small holes in the bottom (used by the followers of Aristotle to illustrate the *horror vacui*: when it is filled with water and the mouth stopped no water flows from the hole below:—It is also used as a plaything by children):—*pan-ḍubbā*, s.m. A diver; the ghost of a person who has been drowned;—a water-fowl:—*pan-ḍubbī*, *pan-ḍubī*, s.f. A diver, water-fowl, coot, &c.:—*pan-sā*, adj. *lit.* 'Water-like'; watery, insipid, tasteless, vapid:—*pan-sāl*, s.m.=*pan-sālā*, s.f.=*pan sallā*, s.f. A stand where water is kept for and distributed to travellers, watering-place:—*pan-kāl*, s.m. Scarcity of water, drought;—famine caused by excess of rain:—*pan-kapṛā*, s.m. A soft wet cloth for application to a wound or sore:—*pan-kukrī*, *pan-kūkṛī*, s.f.=*pan-kavvā* or *pan-kauwā*, s.m. An aquatic bird, the purple coot, *Porphyris poliocephalus*; a water fowl:—*pan-gaćā*, s.m. A field covered and saturated with water:—*pan-goṭī*, s.f. The chicken-pox:—*pan-ghāṭ*, *pan-ghaṭā*, *pani-ghaṭ*, s.m.=*pan-ghaṭ*, s.m. A place for drawing water; a well, or tank, &c. from which water is drawn or taken; a passage to a river, river-steps:—*pan-mār*, s.m. Soil submerged by floods and rendered unfit for cultivation; low lands where water lodges; a crop ruined through excess of rain:—*pan-melā*, s.m. The man who distributes water to the beds of a garden or field as it is taken from a well:—*pan-hārā*, *pani-hārā*, *pan-hyārā*, *pan-hārī* = *pan-harā*, s.m. A man carrying water-pots on his head, a water-bearer;—*pan-hāran*, *pani-hārin*, *pan-hārinī*, *pan-hārnī* = *pan-hārin*, s.f. A woman carrying waterpots on her head.

H پن पन *pan*; contrac. of *pāṅć*, or S. *paṅća*, 'five' (used in comp.):—*pan-jīrī*, s.f. A medicine composed of five ingredients (sugar, *ghī*, flour, cummin-seed, &c.), given to puerperal women; caudle:—*pan-sūra*, s.m. Five *sūras* or chapters of the *Qor'ān* (cf. *pan-sūra*):—*pan-serā*, s.m.=*pan-serī*, s.f. A weight of five *ser* or seers.

H پن पन *pan*; contrac. of *pān*, 'betel leaf' (used in comp.):—*pan-baṭṭā*, *pan-bhaṭṭā*, s.m. A betel-box:—*pan-mallā*, s.m.=*panwārī* or *pan-wāṛī*, s.f. Betel-enclosure, betel-garden.

S پن पण *pan*, s.m. Play, gaming; bet, wager; stake; a throw (of dice); compact, contract, agreement, stipulation; promise; vow; a clause in an agreement;—wages, hire; reward;—an aggregate sum or number consisting of twenty *ganḍās* or eighty cowries; a weight of copper of the same value;—a handful (of anything); a commodity for sale; price, purchase money; marriage portion or fee; wealth, money, property:—*pan-hārī*, s.m. (f. *-inī*, *-in*), A faithless person, a promise-breaker.

H پن पिन *pin* [S. पिञ्ज 'to sound'; or onomat.], s.m. Sound, noise, whiz, whistle (of a bullet, &c.).

S پن पुं *puṅ* (see *puṅs*), s.m. Male, male being, man (used chiefly in comp.):—*puṅ-savan*, adj. & s.m. Bringing forth a male; causing the birth of a male child;—the first of the essential ceremonies of *Hindū* initiation, a religious and domestic festival held on the mother's perceiving the first signs of a living conception:—*puṅ-śakti*, s.f. Manly vigour, manliness, manhood, virility:—*puṅ-gav*, adj. & s.m., Chief, best, most excellent (=*śreshṭh*); a distinguished or eminent person, a hero:—*puṅ-ling*, vulg. *pul-ling*, s.m. The characteristic sign of a man, manhood, virility; the male organ; (in Gram.) the masculine gender:—*pun-nāg*, s.m. 'An elephant of a man,' a distinguished or preëminent man;—a white elephant;—the tree *Rottleria tinctoria* (from the blossoms of which a yellowish dye is prepared);—a white lotus;—nutmeg:—*pun-nakshatra*, s.m. A *nakshatra* or asterism regarded as a male; an asterism under which males are procreated.

H پن पुन *puna*, *pun*; पुनि *puni*; [S. पुनः], adv. Again, once more, &c.=*punar*, q.v.:—*puna-puna*, *puni-puni*, adv. Again

and again, over and over again, repeatedly; day by day.
H پن पुन *pun*, पुन्न *punn* [S. पुण्यं], s.m. Virtue, &c. (see *puṇya*).
H پنا पना *panā*, Affix=*pan*, q.v.
H پنا *panā* [P. *pahan*, or *pahnā*], s.m. Width, breadth (of cloth, &c.).
H پنا पन्ना *pannā* [S. पानकः], s.m. A beverage; tamarind-juice or the juice of other sharp fruits made into sherbet.
H پنا पन्ना *pannā* [S. पर्ण+कः], s.m. A leaf; (page of a book); gold or silver leaf, foil; a sheet or plate of metal.
H پنا पन्ना *pannā* [S. आपनिकः], s.m. An emerald.
H پنا पन्ना *pannā* [S. पद्+नद्धा, or उपानह्], s.m. The upper part of a shoe.
H پنا पिना *pinā*; contrac. of *pīnā*, q.v.
H پنا पिन्ना *pinnā* [S. पिण्याकः], s.m. The residue of seeds which have been ground for oil; oil-cake (syn. *khalī*).
H پنا पिन्ना *pinnā* [S. पिण्डकः], s.m. A lump; ball (of thread, &c.); a reel (syn. *pećak*).
H پنا पिन्ना *pinnā*, v.n. See پننا *pinnā*.
H پنا पुन्ना *punnā*, v.t. See پننا *punnā*.
H پنارا पनारा *panārā*, s.m. = H پناری पनारी *panārī*, s.f. See *panālā*; *panālī*.
H پناری पनारी *panārī*, s.f. = H پنارا पनारा *panārā*, s.m. See *panālā*; *panālī*.
S پناک पिनाक *pināk*, s.m. A staff, club; a bow; a trident or three-pronged spear; the club, bow, or trident of the god *Śiva*;—a musical instrument of one string shaped like a bow, a sort of violin:—*pināk-nayan*, adj. & s.m. Having hard or unfeeling eyes;—a person with such eyes.
S پناکی पिनाकी *pinākī*, पिनाकि *pināki*, adj. & s.m. 'Armed with a *pināk* or trident'; the trident-bearer, an epithet of *Śiva*; —s.f. A kind of stringed instrument, a sort of violin (see *pināk*).
S پناگ पुन्नाग *pun-nāg*, s.m. See s.v. *puṅ*.
H پنالا पनाला *panālā*, s.m. = H پنالی पनाली *panālī*, s.f. [S. प्रणालः, प्रणाली], A pipe, tube, any artificial conductor to carry off or along water, spout; gutter, drain, conduit; (*fig.*) the lateral hollow along the back-bone of beasts when very plump:—*panālī parṇā* (*-meṅ*), To have a crease or hollow in the back through fatness (an animal), to be very plump or fat.
H پنالی पनाली *panālī*, s.f. = H پنالا पनाला *panālā*, s.m. [S. प्रणालः, प्रणाली], A pipe, tube, any artificial conductor to carry off or along water, spout; gutter, drain, conduit; (*fig.*) the lateral hollow along the back-bone of beasts when very plump:—*panālī parṇā* (*-meṅ*), To have a crease or hollow in the back through fatness (an animal), to be very plump or fat.
H پنانا पनाना *panānā* [fr. S. पानीय], v.t. To cause the milk to come into the udder of animals (=*panhānā*).
H پنانا पिनाना *pinānā*, v.t. colloq. form of *pahinānā*, q.v.
H پنانا पुनाना *punānā* (caus. of *punnā*), v.t. To cause to abuse, to cause to reproach.
P پناه *panāh* [Pehl. *pāneh*; Z. *paā*; S. *pāna*, rt. *pā*], s.f. Protection, defence, shelter, shade, asylum, refuge:—*panāh-dih*, s.m. Protector:—*panāh-dihī*, s.f. The giving shelter or protection:—*panāh denā* (*-ko*), To give shelter (to), to protect, to harbour:—*panāh lenā* (*-kī*), To take shelter (in), to seek the shelter (of):—*panāh māṅgnā* (*-se*), To seek protection (from), to beg for an asylum; to pray for deliverance (from); to avoid, eschew; to implore mercy; to surrender at discretion.
P پناهی *panāhī*, s.f. (used in comp.), Protection; the being the protector (of).
H پنبٹا पनबट्टा *pan-baṭṭā*, s.m. For compounds of which *pan*, 'betel-leaf,' is the first member, see s.v. *pan*.
P پنبه *pumba*, s.m. Cotton:—*pumba ba-gosh*, adj. 'Having cotton in the ear'; deaf:—*pumba-doz*, s.m. A cotton-carder:—*pumba-dahan*, adj. Silent in company, taciturn;—mealy-mouthed.
H پنبھتا पनभत्ता *pan-bhattā*, s.m. For compounds of which *pan*, 'water,' is the first member, see s.v. *pan*.
P پنبئی *pumba'ī*, adj. Made of cotton; lined or quilted with cotton (a garment, &c.).
H پنپانا पनपाना *panpānā*, पंपाना *pampānā* (caus. of *panapnā*), v.t. To cause to thrive or flourish, to refresh, revive; to promote the prosperity of another. (*Rare.*)
H پنپنا पनपना *panapnā* [*panap°* = S.पानीय+पा], v.n. To be

refreshed, be revived or restored; to take root, to grow vigorously or luxuriantly (a plant or tree); to thrive, flourish, prosper, luxuriate; to recover, revive, get stronger, look blooming; to pick up flesh (after sickness); to increase in bulk, to get fat.
H پنپانا पिनपिनाना *pinpinānā*, *pinpanānā* (by redupl. of *pin*, q.v.), v.n. To twang; to whiz or whistle (as a bullet, &c.).
H پنپاہٹ पिनपिनाहट *pinpināhaṭ*, *pinpanāhaṭ*, s.f. Whizzing, whistling (of a bullet, &c.).
H پنپنہاں पिनपिनहां *pinpinhāṅ*, adj. (f. *-īṅ*), Disagreeable, hateful, odious, detestable.
H پنت पन्त *pant*, s.m.=*panth*, q.v.
H پنتوا पन्तवा *pantawā*, s.m. A kind of sweetmeat.
H پنتھ पन्थ *panth*, = H پنتھا पन्था *panthā*, [S. पन्यः, पन्याः, rt. पथ्थ्], s.m. A path, way, road, course; a path in morals or religion; doctrine; sect, religious order; calling, vocation, profession, trade, &c.:—*panth-kathā*, s.f. The special and peculiar doctrine or teaching of a religious sect.
H پنتھا पन्था *panthā*, = H پنتھ पन्थ *panth*, [S. पन्यः, पन्याः, rt. पथ्थ्], s.m. A path, way, road, course; a path in morals or religion; doctrine; sect, religious order; calling, vocation, profession, trade, &c.:—*panth-kathā*, s.f. The special and peculiar doctrine or teaching of a religious sect.
S پنتھان पन्थान *panthān*, s.m. One of the divisions of hell.
H پنتھی पन्थी *panthī* [S. पन्य+इन्], s.m. A traveller, wayfarer; the observer of any particular custom or class of opinions; an adherent or follower of any sect or party in religious matters.
P پنج *panj* [Z. *paṅćan*; S. *paṅćan*], adj. Five; (in gaming) cinque; (in horse-dealer's idiom) seven years old:—*panj-āb*, s.m. 'Five waters or rivers'; the land of five rivers, the *Panjāb* (situated to the north-west of *Hindūstān*):—*panj-ābī*, adj. & s.m. Of or belonging to the *Panjāb*;—an inhabitant or a native of the *Panjāb*;—s.f. The language spoken in the *Panjāb*:—*panj-angusht*, s.m. Cinq-foil:—*panj-āyat*, s.f. The five chapters of the *Qor'ān* which are read during the period of mourning of a Musalmān:—*panj tan-i-pāk*, s.m. The five holy persons, *viz.* Mohammad; 'Alī; Fātimah; Hasan; Husain:— *panj-sāl*, s.m. Five years; a five-year old (horse):—*panj-sāla*, adj. Of five years, quinquennial; five years old:—*panj-sūra*, s.m. Five *sūras* or chapters of the *Qor'ān*; a stone on which five *sūras* of the *Qor'ān* are engraved (and which is used as a charm):—*panj-shāḵẖa*, s.m. A sort of link or torch with five branches for lights (=*panja*; *panjī*):—*panj-shamba*, s.m. Thursday:—*panj 'aib*, s.m. The five vices (of a horse); a very vicious horse;—adj. Very vicious;—*panj 'aib-i-shara'ī*, s.m. The five vices or sins, *viz.* robbery; adultery; gaming; drunkenness; falsehood;—adj. & s.m. Very vicious;—one who is very vicious, one who is addicted to the five vices:—*panj-gāna*, adj. & s.m. Five-fold;—the prayers appointed for five periods of the day:—*panj-ganj*, s.m. The five senses; the five stated daily prayers (=*panj-gāna*); any collection of five things:—*panj-gunā*, *panj-gosha*, adj. Five-fold, quintuple; five cornered, pentangular:—*male-panj*, adj. Turned five, or ten years old (a horse):—*naye panj*, adj. Under five years old (a horse).
S پنج पिञ्ज *piṅj*, s.m. Killing; slaughter;—the moon:—strength, power.
S پنج पुंज *punj*, s.m. Heap, mass, quantity, multitude, collection, aggregate, the whole.
H پنجا पंजा *panjā* [S. पञ्च+कः], s.m. An aggregate of five (e.g. *tīn panje pandrah*, 'three fives are fifteen');—also=*panja*, q.v.
P پنجاب *panj-āb*, s.m. See s.v. *panj* for all compounds of which that word is the first member.
H پنجارا पिंजारा *pinjārā*, *panjārā*, s.m.=*pinjiyārā*, q.v.
H پنجالی पंजाली *panjālī* [S. पञ्च+आल; or पञ्जर+इका], s.f. A door-frame.
P پنجاہ *panjāh* [Z. *panća-śata*; S. *panća-śat*], adj. Fifty.
P پنجاہم *panjāhum*, adj. Fiftieth.
S پنجٹ पिञ्जट *piṅjaṭ*, s.m. The excretion or concrete rheum of the eyes (=*pinjeṭ*).
S پنجر पंजर *panjar*, पिंजर *pinjar*, s.m. A cage; a skeleton; the ribs, the thorax; the human frame, the body; a rib:—*pinjar-honā*, v.n. To become a skeleton, to be emaciated, become thin or lean:—*injar-pinjar ḍhīle honā*, v.n. The bones and joints of the frame to become loose.
S پنجر पिञ्जर *pinjar*, adj. & s.m. Reddish-yellow, yellow or

tawny;—tawny-brown, or reddish-yellow colour;—a horse (probably a bay or chesnut);—gold;—yellow or piment.

H پنجرا पिंजरा *pinjarā*, *pinjrā* [S. पिञ्जर+कः], s.m.=*panjar* or *pinjar*, q.v.:—*pinjrā honā*, v.n.=*pinjar honā*, q.v.

H پنجری पंजरी *panjarī*, *panjrī*, s.f. A rib (=*panjar*).

H پنجری पिंजरी *pinjarī*, *pinjrī* (dim. of *pinjrā*), s.f. A small cage; a bier; a coffin (syn. *arthī*).

H پنجڑا पिंजड़ा *pinjaṛā*, *pinjṛā*, s.m.=*pinjrā*, q.v.

H پنجڑی पंजड़ी *panjṛī* (*panj*+dim. aff. *ṛī*), s.f. The number five in the game of *ćausar.*

S پنجکا पञ्जिका *paṅjikā*, s.f. A calendar, an almanac; a journal; account-book; the register or record of human actions kept by Yama (the judge of the dead):—*panjikā-kār*, s.m. An almanac maker; an astronomer.

S پنجکا पिञ्जिका *pinjikā*, s.f. The ball or roll of cotton from which the thread is spun.

S پنجلی पिञ्जली *pinjalī*, vulg. *pinjlī*, s.f. Two blades of *kuśa* grass serving as an implement to hold certain articles at a sacrifice.

P پنجم *panjum*, adj. Fifth.

S پنجن पिञ्जन *pinjan*, s.m. A bow or bow-shaped instrument used for cleaning cotton.

H پنجنا पिंजना *pinjnā*, *panjnā* [fr. S. पिञ्ज], v.n. To be joined, to be soldered.

H پنجوانا पिंजवाना *pinjwānā*, *panjwānā* (caus. of *pinjnā*), v.t. To join, to solder.

S پنجوش पिञ्जूष *pinjūsh*, s.m. The wax of the ear.

S پنجول पिञ्जूल *pinjūl*, s.m. The wick of a lamp.

P پنجه *panja* (rel. n. from *panj*, q.v.), s.m. An aggregate of five; the five of a suit of cards, or the five on a die; a cast or turn up of five with dice;—the hand with the fingers extended; claw, paw (of a tiger, &c.); clutch, grasp, possession, power; the five-fingered instrument of the religious mendicant; a sort of link or torch resembling the five fingers, or having five branches (=*panj-shāḵẖa*); a hand made of ivory (to scratch the back with); the fore part of a foot or shoe;—cinq-foil:—*panja-phernā* (-*kā*), To twist or turn round the hand of an adversary by interlocking fingers with him; (*fig.*) to overcome, overpower:—*panja karnā* (-*se*), To interlock fingers with an adversary and endeavour to twist his hand or wrist:—*panja-kash*, s.m. An iron instrument resembling a hand with which wrestlers exercise themselves by locking their fingers into those of the instrument;—a kind of bread bearing the marks of five fingers:—*panja laṛānā* (-*se*) = *panja karnā*, q.v.:—*panja le-jāna* (-*se*), To overcome an antagonist by twisting his hand or wrist, &c. (=*panja phernā*); to carry off the palm:—*panjoṅ-ke bal ćalnā*, v.n. To walk on tip-toe; to walk on stilts, to strut:—*panja mārnā*, v.t. To claw; to snap or snatch at;—*panja-i-maryam*, s.f. A grass resembling a pair of claws interlocked:—*panje-meṅ lānā*, v.t. To get hold of, get into one's clutches; to bring under subjection:—*panje-wār*, adj. Famished, very wretched.

P پنجی *panjī*, s.f. A sort of link or torch with five branches for lights (=*panj-shāḵẖa; panja*).

S پنجی पुञ्जी *punjī*, s.f. Heap, store, &c.=*pūnjī*, q.v.

H پنجیارا पिंजियारा *pinjiyārā* [S. पिञ्ज+इक+कारः], s.m. One whose business it is to beat and separate cotton, a cotton-carder.

S پنجیٹ पिञ्जेट *pinjeṭ*, s.m.=*pinjaṭ*, q.v.

H پنجیرا पंजेरा *panjerā*, *pinjerā* [S. पिञ्ज+कारः], s.m. One who joins or solders, one whose business it is to solder pots and pans, &c.

H پنجیری पंजीरी *pan-jīrī* [S. पञ्च+जीरिका], s.f. See s.v. *pan*, 'five.'

S پنچ पञ्ज or पंच *paṅća*, vulg. *paṅć*, adj. & s.m. Five;—an assembly of (originally) five men, assembly, meeting, council; a body of arbitrators, court of arbitration; a jury;—a member of a court of arbitration, arbitrator, umpire, judge;—the head man of a caste; the head man of a village;—*panćoṅ*, *panćau* (and in Braj), *panćan*, s.m. pl. (of *panć*), Associates, companions, friends:—*paṅćādhyay* (*paṅća+adh°*), s.m. Five readings, sections, or chapters:—*panćādhyā'ī*, *panćādhyā*, s.f. The aggregate of five chapters of the *Bhāgavat Purāṇ*, detailing the sports of *Kriṣhṇa* with the milkmaids:—*panćāgni* (*panća+agni*), s.m. A collection of five fires amidst which certain Hindū devotees perform penance during the hot season (*viz.*

one fire placed respectively east, west, north, and south of them, the sun overhead being the fifth);—five mystic fires supposed to be present in the body:—*panćāmriṭ* (*panća+am°*), s.m. A mixture consisting of milk, curds, sugar, *ghī*, and honey;—the aggregate of any five drugs of supposed efficacy:—*panćāmla* (*°ća+ām°*), s.m. The aggregate of five acid plants, *viz.* the jujube, pomegranate, sorrel, spondias, and citron:—*panć-indrī*, s.m.=*panćendriya*, q.v.:—*panćāng* (*°ća+an°*), adj. & s.m. Five-limbed, five-membered; having five parts or subdivisions;—five limbs or members of the body; five modes of devotion (*viz.* silent prayer, burnt offering, libations, bathing idols, and feeding Brahmans);—a calendar or almanac treating of five things, viz. solar days, lunar days, the periods of asterisms, Yogas, and Karaṇas;—reverence or obeisance made with the arms, knees, head, voice, and look:—*panćānan* (*°ća+ān°*), adj. & s.m. Five-faced; an epithet of *Śiva*; a lion (often used at the end of names of learned men to express respect);—*panćānanī*, s.f. An epithet of *Durgā*, the spouse of *Śiva*:—*panć-bandh*, s.m. A fine equal to the fifth part of anything lost or stolen:—*panć-bhadra*, adj. & s.m. Having five good qualities;—a sauce or condiment of five good ingredients; a horse with five auspicious marks or spots (*viz.* on the chest, back, face, and flanks):—*panć-bhūt*, s.m. The five elements, earth, air, fire, water, and aether or space;—*panć-bhūt-ātmā*, adj. & s.m. Consisting, or formed of, the five primary elements;—an epithet of any individual human being:—*panć-pātra*, s.m. Five cups or vessels collectively;—a *śrāddh* in which offerings are made in five vessels;—a small vessel with which water is poured over the idol while worshipping:—*panć-prāṇ*, s.m. The five vital airs of the body:—*panć-parṇī*, s.f. A species of small shrub:—*panć-piriyā*, s.m. One who (whether Hindū or Mohammadan) worships the fi ve saints (*pīr*) of the Mohammadans:—*panć-pallav*, s.m. The aggregate of five sprigs or young shoots of the spondias, rose-apple, *bel*, citron, and wood-apple;—a medical preparation from the same:—*panć-panć-nakh*, s.m. The five kinds of animals allowed to be killed and eaten, *viz.* the hare, the porcupine, the alligator, the rhinoceros, and the tortoise:—*panć-pīr*, s.m. The five *pīrs* or Mohammadan saints (worshipped by most *Hindūs* as well as Musalmāns):—*panć-tapā*, s.m. An ascetic who in the hot weather sits between four fires placed towards the four quarters with the burning sun above (cf. *panćāgni*):—*panć-tatva*, vulg. *panć-tat*, s.m. The five elements (=*panć-bhūt*, q.v.);—the five essentials of certain rites (all beginning with *ma*, *viz.*), *madya*, 'wine,' *māṅs*, 'meat,' *matsya*, 'fish,' *mudrā*, 'mystic intertwining of the fingers,' and *maithun*, 'sexual intercourse':—*panć-tīrthī*, vulg. *panć-tīrath*, s.f. Any five chief places of pilgrimage;—bathing on the day of the Equinox:—*paṅć-jan*, *panć-janya*, s.m. The five kinds or classes of beings, *viz.* gods, men, Gandharvas and Apsaras, serpents, and manes:—*paṅć-janī*, s.f. An assemblage or aggregate of five persons:—*panća-daś*, vulg. *panća-das*, adj. Fifteenth:—*panća-dhā*, adv. In five ways; in five parts; five-fold:—*paṅć-rātra*, adj. & s.m. Lasting five nights or days;—a period of five nights;—name of a sacrifice which lasts five days;—a general term for the sacred books of various Vaiśnav sects:—*paṅć-rāśik*, adj. & s.m. Relating to the five ratios or proportions of numbers;—the rule of five, double rule of three:—*paṅć-ratn*, s.m. A collection of five jewels or precious things, *viz.* gold, the diamond, sapphire, ruby, and pearl:—*paṅć-ras*, *paṅć-rasī*, adj. Composed of five metals or fluids:—*paṅć-sabd*, s.m.=*panć-śabd*, q.v.:—*paṅć-sugandhak*, s.m. Collection of five kinds of aromatic vegetable substances, *viz.* cloves, nutmeg, camphor, aloe wood, and *kakkolā*:—*panć-sūnā*, s.m. The five things in a house by which animal life may be accidentally destroyed, *viz.* the fire-place, the curry-slab, the broom, the pestle and mortar, and the water-pot:—*paṅć-śākh*, *paṅć-śākhā*, adj. & s.m. Having five branches;—the hand:—*paṅć-śabd*, s.m. Five kinds of sounds;—five kinds of musical instruments:—*panća-śar*, adj. & s.m. Having five arrows; a name of *Kāma*, the god of love:—*paṅć-faiṣla*, s.m. Judgment by arbitration;—the award of a court of arbitration:—*paṅć-karm*, s.m. The five actions of the body; the five kinds of treatment, *viz.* giving emetics, purging, giving sternutatories, and administering enemas of two kinds, oily and not oily:—*paṅć-kanyā*, s.f. (in Myth.) The five virgins, viz. *Tārā*, *Kuntī*, *Ahalyā*, *Mandodarī*, and *Sītā*:—*paṅć-kośī*, vulg. *paṅć-kosī*, s.f. The

aggregate of five *kos*;—the pilgrimage road round the city of Benares:—*paṅć-koshā*, s.m. The five sheaths or cases supposed to invest the soul (viz. the gross form, or the form supported by food, the organs of action, the organs of perception including the mind, the intellect, the elements of identity and divine wisdom):—*panć-kol*, s.m. The five spices, *viz.* long pepper, its root, Chai, or Piper Chaba, plumbago, and dry ginger:—*paṅć-kavali*, s.m.=*paṅć-grās*, q.v.:—*paṅć-koṇ*, s.m. 'Having five angles,' a pentagon:—*paṅć-khan*, *paṅć-khanā*, adj. Consisting of five floors, stories, or apartments (a building), five-storied, &c.:—*paṅć-grās*, s.m. Five morsels of food taken to the mouth by the hand:—*paṅć-guna*, adj. Five-fold; five times:—*paṅć-gavya*, s.m. Five products of the cow, *viz.* milk, curds, butter, urine, and cow-dung:—*paṅć-laṛā*, s.m.=*paṅć-laṛī*, s.f. 'Consisting of five strings or rows'; a necklace of five strings or rows:—*paṅć-lakshan*, adj. & s.m. Possessing five characteristics;—an epithet of a *purāṇa* or mythological poem (which ought strictly to comprehend five topics, *viz.* the creation of the universe, its destruction and renovation, the genealogy of gods and patriarchs, the reigns of the Manus, and the history of the solar and lunar races):—*paṅć-loha*, s.m. A metallic alloy containing five metals, *viz.* copper, brass, tin, lead, and iron:—*paṅć-māsya*, adj. & s.m. Happening every five months, five-monthly; containing five months;—the *ko'il* or Indian cuckoo:—*paṅć-māṅś*, s.m. A fifth part:—*paṅć mānnā* (*-ko*), To regard (one) as an arbitrator, to constitute (one) an umpire:—*panća-ma-kāra*, s.m. The five essentials of the left hand, *viz.* wine, man's flesh, fish, copulation, and gesticulation:—*panć-mūl*, s.m. *paṅć-mūlī*, s.f. A collection or group of five roots or plants with tuberous roots, *viz. Bel*, *Premna longifolia*, *Cassia*, *Gmelina arborea*, and the trumpet-flower;—or *Hedysarum gangeticum*, *Hedysarum lagopodioides*, *Solanum melongena*, *Solanum jacquini*, and *Tribulus lanuginosus*:—*paṅć-mahā-yagya*, s.m. The five great sacrifices of the Hindūs, viz. the worship of spirits (by offerings of perfumes and flowers), the worship of progenitors (by obsequial rites), the worship of gods (by oblations with fire), the worship of the Vedas (by studying them), and the worship of mankind (by hospitality):—*paṅć-maḥalla*, adj. Of five stories, five-storied (a building):—*paṅć-nad*, adj. & s.m. Having five rivers;—an epithet of the Panjāb (q.v.s.v. *panj*):—*paṅć-nakh*, adj. & s.m. Five-clawed, having five nails;—any animal with five claws or toes, e.g. elephant, tiger, tortoise, &c.:—*panćottar* (*paṅća+uttara*), s.m. A transit duty of five per cent.; a deduction from rent, &c. of five per cent.; a toll-house, custom-house:—*panća-viṅśati*, adj. Twenty-five:—*panća-viṅśatitam*, adj. Twenty-fifth:—*paṅćendriyā* (°*ća+in*°), s.m. The five organs of sense (the eye, ear, nose, tongue, and skin); the five organs of action (the hand, foot, larynx, anus, and the organ of generation).

H پنچ पनच *panać* [S. प्रत्यश्चा], s.f. A bow-string.

H پنچا पंचा *paṅćā* [S. पञ्चकः], s.m. Any collection or aggregate of five (see *panjā* and *panja*); a five-pronged fork (used in winnowing corn).

H پنچاس पंचास *paṅćās*, adj. Fifty (=*paćās*, q.v.).

S پنچال पञ्चाल *panćāl*, s.m. Name of a warrior-tribe and of their country in the north of India; name of a prince of that tribe.

H پنچال पंचाल *panćāl*, s.m.=*pāṅćāl*, q.v.

H پنچال पंचाल *panćāl*, adj. Dexterous, clever, artful, cunning, deceitful.

H پنچانوی पंचानवे *panćānwe*, adj. Ninety-five (=*paćānwe*, q.v.).

H پنچاون पंचावन *panćāwan*, adj. Fifty-five (=*paćpan*, q.v.).

H پنچایت पंचायत *panćāyat*, पंचाइत *panćā'it* = H پنچایتی पंचायती *panćāyatī*,पंचाइती *panćā'itī* [S. पञ्चक+ति], s.f. A meeting of any particular society (generally as a court of inquiry), a court of arbitration (consisting of five or more members); a body of arbitrators; a jury, inquest, committee, council (=*panć*);—the award of a court of arbitration;—*panćāyatī*, s.f. Relationship, affinity:—*panćāyat* (or *panćāyatī*) *jātī*, or *jātī panćāyat*, s.f. An arbitration by persons of the same caste as the litigant parties:—*panćāyat joṛnā*, v.n.=*panćāyat karnā*, q.v.:—*panćāyat* (or *panćāyatī*) *k̲h̲āngī*, s.f. Private arbitration; settlement of family quarrels by relations:—*panćāyat* (or *paṅćāyatī*) *sarkārī*, s.f. A court of arbitration appointed by public authority:—*panćāyat-karnā*, v.n. To form a court of arbitration; to assemble the members of a *panćāyat* to sit

as umpires:—panćāyat-nāma, s.m. The written award of a court of arbitration.

H پنچایتی पंचायती *panćāyatī*, पंचाइती *panćā'itī* = H پنچایت पंचायत *panćāyat*, पंचाइत *panćā'it* [S. पञ्चक+ति], s.f. A meeting of any particular society (generally as a court of inquiry), a court of arbitration (consisting of five or more members); a body of arbitrators; a jury, inquest, committee, council (=*panć*);—the award of a court of arbitration;—*panćāyatī*, s.f. Relationship, affinity:—*panćāyat* (or *panćāyatī*) *jātī*, or *jātī panćāyat*, s.f. An arbitration by persons of the same caste as the litigant parties:—*panćāyat joṛnā*, v.n.=*panćāyat karnā*, q.v.:—*panćāyat* (or *panćāyatī*) *k͟hāngī*, s.f. Private arbitration; settlement of family quarrels by relations:—*panćāyat* (or *paṅćāyatī*) *sarkārī*, s.f. A court of arbitration appointed by public authority:—*panćāyat-karnā*, v.n. To form a court of arbitration; to assemble the members of a *panćāyat* to sit as umpires:—*panćāyat-nāma*, s.m. The written award of a court of arbitration.

H پنچایتی पंचायती *panćāyatī*, *panća'etī*, adj. Of or belonging to a *panćāyat*; for the meeting of a *panćāyat*, public, common (as a building, &c.);—equitable, just, right, proper;—illegitimate, bastard:—*panćā'etiī sālā*, s.m. *lit.* 'A common, or everybody's brother-in-law,' a term of abuse.

S پنچتا पञ्चता *panćatā*, s.f. Five-foldness, five-fold state; collection or aggregate of five things;—separation into the five elements of which the body consists, dissolution, death.

S پنچتر पञ्चत्र *panćatra*, s.m. A fee or duty of five percent. levied on a successful litigant.

S پنچتو पञ्चत्व *panćatva*, s.m.=*panćatā*.

S پنچدش पञ्चदश *panća-daśa*, adj. For compounds of which *panća* or *panć* is the first member, see s.v. *panća*.

H پنچری पंचरी *panćrī*, s.f. A species of metre.

S پنچک पंचक *panćak*, adj. & s.m. Relating to five; consisting or made up of five; bought with five, &c.; taking five per cent.;—the number five; any collection or aggregate of five; a five;—taxes levied by the *zamīndārs* over and above the fixed revenue.

H پنچک पचक *panćak*, s.f. A bow-string (=*panać*, q.v.)

S پنچم पञ्चम *panćama*, vulg. *panćam*, adj. & s.m. Fifth;—the fifth or (in later times) the seventh note of the Hindū musical scale (so called because, according to the Hindūs, its tone is produced by air drawn from five parts of the body, the navel, breast, throat, heart, and forehead);—one of the *rāgs* or musical modes.

S پنچمی पञ्चमी *panćamī*, s.f. The fifth day of the half month or of the lunar fortnight.

S پنچن पञ्चन् *panćan*, adj. Five (=*panća*).

H پنچن पंचन *panćan*, s.m. (Braj pl. of *panć*), Associates, companions, friends (=*panćoṅ*).

H پنچوتر पंचोतर *panćotar* [S. पञ्च+उत्तर], s.m. See s.v. *panća*.

H پنچورا पनचोरा *pan-ćorā*, s.m. See s.v. *pan*, 'water.'

H پنچوں पंचों *panćoṅ*, s.m. pl. See s.v. *panć*:—also=*pāṅćoṅ*.

H پنچھا पनछा *pan-ćhā* [S. पानीय+स्त्रावः, rt. स्त्रु], s.m. Running or discharge from a sore, &c.

H پنچھالا पंछाला *panćhālā*, पुंछाला *punćhālā* [S. पुच्छ्+वल, or आलः], s.m. The tail of a paper kite;—a follower; a parasite; one who dogs the steps of another (esp. of a woman).

H پنچھی पंछी *panćhī* [S. पक्षी], s.f. A bird:—*panćhiyan*, Braj. pl. of *panćhī*.

P پند *pand*, s.m. Advice, counsel, admonition; moral maxim:—*pand-ār*, s.m. One who takes or listens to advice:—*pand-go*, s.m. Adviser, monitor.

P پندار *pindār* [fr. *pindāshtan*; *pi*+*ni*+*dāshtan*; Zend *vi*+*ni*+rt. *dar* = S. *vi*+*ni*+*dhar*], s.m. Thought, imagination, notion, opinion; self-conceit, pride, arrogance;—adj. (used at end of comp.) Thinking, imagining, &c.

H پندر पंदर *pandar*, = H پندرا पंदरा *pandrā*, Corr. of *pandrah*, q.v. (used in comp.)

H پندرا पंदरा *pandrā*, = H پندر पंदर *pandar*, Corr. of *pandrah*, q.v. (used in comp.)

H پندرواڑا पंदरवाड़ा *pandarwāṛā* (i.e. *pandrah*+*wāṛā* = S. *vāra* +*ka*), s.m. A fortnight, fifteen days.

H پندرواں पनदरवां *pandarwāṅ*, adj.=*pandrah-wāṅ*, q.v.

H پندره पन्द्रह, पन्दरह, पंदरह *pandrah* [Prk. पण्मरह; S. पञ्चदश], adj. Fifteen.

H پندرهوان पन्द्रहवां *pandrah-wāṅ* (*wāṅ* = S. तमः), adj. (f. *wīṅ*), Fifteenth;—*pandrah-wīṅ*, s.f. The fifteenth day of the month; the fifteenth day of a half month, the full or the new moon.

H پندهرس पंधरस *pandhras*, s.f. The fifteenth day of a month.

H پندهرواڑا पंधरवाड़ा *pandhar-wāṛā*, s.m.=*pandarwāṛā*, q.v.

H پندهروان पंधरवां *pandharwāṅ*, adj.=*pandrah-wāṅ*, q.v.

H پندهلانا पंधलाना *pandhlānā*, v.t. To coax, wheedle, &c.=*phandlānā*, q.v.

S پنڈ पण्ड *panḍa*, vulg. *panḍ*, s.m. An impotent person, eunuch; a catamite.

H پنڈ पिण्ड, पिंड *pinḍa*, vulg. *pinḍ*, s.m. A round mass, heap, quantity, cluster, collection, lump, ball, globe, knob; a round button; the body, person; a ball or lump of food, mouthful, morsel; food, sustenance, livelihood; a cake or ball of meal or flour offered to the manes, a funeral cake; an oblation to deceased ancestors (a ball or lump of meat or rice mixed up with milk, curds, flowers, &c. and offered at the several *śrāddhs* to the manes by the nearest surviving relations);—the dimension of thickness (in Geom.):—*pinḍādhikārī*, vulg. *pinḍ-adhikārī*, s.m. The superintendent of a funeral (usually the nearest relation) to whom belongs the right of presenting the funeral cake:—*pinḍālu* (*pinḍa+ālu*), s.m. The fruit of *Trewia nudiflora* (of Linn.) or *Rottlera indica* (of Willd.);—an esculent medicinal root (described as sweet cooling, and diuretic);—yam; sweet potato:—*pinḍ-bhāk pinḍ-bhāgi*, s.m. One who partakes of, or one who is entitled to a share of, the funeral cake:—*pinḍ paṛnā* (*ke*), To stick closely (to); to follow persistently, to pursue, to be bent (on); to be intent (on):—*pinḍ-pushp*, s.m. The tree *Jonesia asoca*, and its flower;—the China rose;—a lotus;—the flower of the plant *Tabernœmontana coronaria*:—*pinḍ-pushpak*, s.m. A kind of pot-herb, *Chenopodium album*:—*pinḍ-phalā*, s.f. A bitter gourd:—*pinḍ-tailak*, s.m. Incense, olibanum:—*pinḍa-ja*, *pinḍaj*, s.m. (f. *ā*), Any creature born of or with a body:—*pinḍ ćhuṭnā* (*-ke*), To escape (from), to be rid (of):—*pinḍ ćhuṛānā* (*-ke*), To shake off, to be rid or quit (of), to escape (from), to avoid:—*pinḍa-da*, s.m. The relation who presents the funeral cake to the manes of a deceased ancestor:—*pinḍ-dātā* or *pinḍ-dātṛi* = *pinḍa-da*, q.v.:—*pinḍ-dān*, s.m. The offering of the obsequial cake:—*pinḍ-rog*, s.m. Sickness from the time of birth; general debility and wasting of the body, marasmus; leprosy:—*pinḍ-rogī*, adj. & s.n. Sickly from birth, constitutionally diseased; suffering from marasmus;—a valetudinarian; one who is afflicted with marasmus; a leper:—*pinḍ-kharjūr*, vulg. *pinḍ-khajūr*, *pindi-khejūr*, s.m. The wild date tree; a cluster of fresh dates:—*pinḍ-gos*, s.m. Gum-myrrh:—*pinḍ-mustā*, s.f. A species of grass, *Cyperus pertenuis*;—*pinḍ-mūl*, *pinḍ-mūlak*, s.m. The carrot, *Daucus carota*:—*pinḍ-vīj*, vulg. *pinḍ-bīj*, s.m. The flowering shrub *Oleander odorum*.

S پنڈا पण्डा *panḍā*, s.f. Wisdom, intelligence, understanding; science, learning.

H پنڈا पण्डा *panḍā* [S. पण्ड or पाण्ड+कः], s.m. A minister or priest (a Brāhman) who presides at the temple of an idol (the office is hereditary; and in some places, as at Benares, the *Panḍā* officiates only on special occasions, the duties of the daily worship being performed by subordinate priests or *pujārīs* in his employ).

H پنڈا पिण्डा, पिंडा *pinḍā* [S. पिण्डकः], s.m. A lump; a lump or ball of food; a lump of clay, &c.; a bundle or ball of string, clew; the body, person.

S پنڈار पिण्डार *pinḍār*, s.m. A species of tree, *Flacourtia sapida*;—the tree *Trewia nudiflora*.

H پنڈارا पिण्डारा, पिंडारा *pinḍārā*, s.m. A plunderer, free-booter (among *Marhaṭṭās*).

S پنڈالو पिण्डालु *pinḍ-ālu*, *pinḍ-ālū*, s.m. See s.v. *pinḍ*.

H پنڈبی पनडुब्बी *pan-ḍubbī*, s.f. See s.v. *pan*, 'water.'

S پنڈت पण्डित *panḍit*, vulg. *panḍat*, adj. & s.m. Learned, wise; shrewd, skilful, clever, educated;—scholar, learned or wise man, learned *Brāhmaṇ*; teacher, master, professor, doctor, philosopher, Pandit; a title of respect to *Hindūs* who are learned in the Brahmanical theology:—*panḍit-mānī*, s.m. One who esteems himself a scholar, an ignorant pedant.

S پنڈتانی पण्डितानी *panḍitānī*, s.f. The wife of a *panḍit*; teacher, school-mistress.

H پنڈتائی पण्डिताई *panḍitā'ī*, s.f. The learning, or the status,

of a *paṇḍit*; learning, scholarship, knowledge, wisdom; pedantry, display of learning:—*paṇḍitā'ī karnā*, v.n. To make a display of learning.
H پنڈتائن पण्डिताइन *paṇḍitā'in*, = H پنڈتائنیपण्डिताइनी *paṇḍitā'inī*, s.f.=*paṇḍitānī*, q.v.
H پنڈتائنیपण्डिताइनी *paṇḍitā'inī*, = H پنڈتائن पण्डिताइन *paṇḍitā'in*, s.f.=*paṇḍitānī*, q.v.
H پنڈت خانہ पण्डितखाना *paṇḍit-ḵẖāna* (corr. of *bandī-ḵẖāna*), s.m. Prison, gaol;—a gambling house.
H پنڈریا पुण्डरिया *punḍariyā*, s.m.=*punḍarīyak*, q.v.
S پنڈریک पुण्डरीक *punḍarīk*, s.m. A lotus-flower; a white lotus;—a kind of sacrifice;—a kind of rice;—a kind of leprosy;—a species of snake, *Amphisbæna*;—a leopard:—the elephant of the south-east quarter:—*punḍarīkāksh* (°*ka* +*aksha*), adj. & s.m. Lotus-eyed, an epithet of Vishnu.
S پنڈریک पुण्डरीयक *punḍarīyak*, s.m. The flower of the *Hibiscus mutabilis*, or the *Ketmia mutabilis*;—a kind of drug.
H پنڈڑیपिंडड़ी *pinḍṛī*, s.f.=*pinḍlī*, q.v.
S پنڈک पण्डक *paṇḍak*, s.m. Eunuch, &c.=*paṇḍa*, q.v.
H پنڈک पिण्डुक *pinḍuk*, पण्डुक *panḍuk* [S. पाण्डु+क], s.m. A turtle-dove, a dove.
S پنڈک पिण्डक *pinḍak*, s.m. Lump; lump of food (=*pinḍ*);—the frontal globes of an elephant in rut;—incense.
S پنڈکا पिण्डिका *pinḍikā*, s.f. The calf of the leg; any fleshy part of the body; the nave of a wheel.
H پنڈکیपिंडुकी *pinḍukī*, *pinḍkī* (dim. of *pinḍuk*), s.f. A turtle-dove.
S پنڈلاपिण्डिला *pinḍilā*, s.f. A species of cucumber, *Cucumis maderaspatanus*.
H پنڈلیपिण्डली, पिंडली *pinḍlī* [S. पिण्डक+dim. aff. *lī*], s.f. The calf of the leg; the leg; the shin:—*pinḍlī-kā gosht*, s.m. The fleshy part of the leg, the calf of the leg:—*pinḍlī-kī nalī*, s.f. The shin bone.
H پنڈنی पण्डुनि *panḍuni* [S. पाण्डु], adj. Relating to the *Pāṇḍavas* or children of the *Pāṇḍus* (see next).
H پنڈو पण्डु *panḍu*, s.m. Name of a sovereign of ancient Dehli, &c.=*pānḍu*, q.v.
H پنڈو पण्डू, पंडू *panḍū* [S. पाण्डु+उक], s.m. Ripe fruit, fruit; a berry.
H پنڈوریपण्डूरी *panḍūrī* [S. पाण्डुर+इका], s.f. A species of hawk or falcon.
H پنڈول पिण्डोल *pinḍol* [S. पाण्डुर], s.f. A kind of pale yellow or white earth used for smearing or washing the walls of the natives' houses.
S پنڈولیपिण्डोलि *pinḍoli*, s.f. Leavings of a meal, scraps; fragments dropped from the mouth, orts.
S پنڈیपिण्डी *pinḍī*, s.f. A round mass, lump, &c. (=*pinḍ*, q.v.); the nave of a wheel; a small clew or ball of string; the upper part of a *Śiva-ling*; a stone set up as an image of *Śiva*; a small altar of sand a cubit square on which oblations to the manes are offered;—a long gourd, *Cucurbita lagenaria*;—a species of palm, *Phœnix dactylifera*;—the flowering shrub *Tabernœmontana coronaria*:—*pinḍī-tak*, s.m. The tree *Vangueria spinosa*; the shrub *Tabernœmontana coronaria*:—*pinḍī-tagar*, s.m. A species of the *Tabernœmontana coronaria*.
H پنڈیاین पण्डियायन *panḍiyāyan*, पंडियाइन *panḍiyā'in*, s.f. The wife of a *panḍā* or priest;—the wife of a *pānḍe*.
S پنڈیر पिण्डीर *pinḍīr*, s.m. Cuttle-fish bone.
H پنڈیریا पुण्डेरिया *punḍeriyā*, *punḍeryā*, s.m. A kind of drug, &c.=*punḍarīyak*, q.v.
S پنر पुनर् *punar*, adv. Again, afresh, anew, once more; back, in an opposite direction or way; on the contrary; further, furthermore, besides; but, however, nevertheless; also; afterwards:—*punar-ārambh*, s.m. Fresh beginning, renewal:—*punar-āya*, adv.=*punar*, q.v. *punar-āvartit*, part. Repeated:—*punar-utthān*, s.m. Resurrection:—*punar-ukta*, part. adj. & s.m. Said over again, repeated;—repetition, tautology:—*punar-ukti*, s.f.=*punar-ukta*:—*punar-basu*, s.m.=*punar-vasu*, q.v.:—*punar-bhū*, s.f. Re-existence;—a virgin widow remarried:—*punar-janma*, s.m. (f. *ā*), New or second birth; the birth of new principles within, leading to a change of life and character, regeneration; future birth by transmigration, metempsychosis:—*punār-navā*, s.f. *lit*. 'Becoming new or young again'; hog-weed, *Bœrhavia procumbens*:—*punar-vasu*, s.m. Name of the seventh *nakshatra*;—an epithet of *Vishṇu*; and of *Śiva*.

H پنڑی पिंड़ी *piṅṛī*, s.f.=*pinḍlī*, q.v.
S پنس पनस *panas*, s.m. The bread-fruit or Jak tree, *Artocarpus integrifolia*;—a thorn;—a species of serpent.
S پنس पुंस् *puṅs*, s.m. Male, man, human being; servant, attendant; the soul, spirit (see *puṅ*):—*puṅś-ćalī*, s.f. *lit*. 'Running after men'; a wanton or unchaste woman, harlot:—*puṅś-ćihna*, s.m. The characteristic of a male, *membrum virile*.
S پنسا पनसा *panasā*, vulg. *pansā*, s.f. A disease, pustular and phlegmonoid inflammation of the skin or external organs; pustules.
H پنسا पनसा *pan-sā*, adj. See s.v. *pan*, 'water.'
H پنسارتا पनसारता *pansāratā*, = H پنسارھتا पनसारहता *pansārhatā*, (*panśār-ī*+S. aff. *tā*), s.f. The business of a *pansārī* or druggist, &c.; dealing in drugs, spices, &c.
H پنسارھتا पनसारहता *pansārhatā*, = H پنسارتا पनसारता *pansāratā*, (*panśār-ī*+S. aff. *tā*), s.f. The business of a *pansārī* or druggist, &c.; dealing in drugs, spices, &c.
H پنسارھٹا पनसारहट्टा *pansār-haṭṭā*, s.m. See next.
H پنساری पनसारी, पंसारी *pansārī* [S. पणस+कारिन्; or पण्य+सार, rt. सृ+इन्], s.m. A vendor of drugs, spices, herbs, groceries, &c.; a druggist, spicer, grocer, &c.; (in comp. the word is contracted to *pansār*, e.g.)—*pansār-haṭṭā*, s.m. Druggists' quarter, locality where there are many *pansārī's* shops.
H پنسال पनसाल *pan-sāl*, s.m. See s.v. *pan*, 'water.'
S پنستو पुंसत्व *puṅs-tva*, s.m. The being a male; the state of a male; manhood, virility; *semen virile*.
S پنسون पुंसवन *puṅ-savan*, s.m. See s.v. *puṅ*.
H پنسوئی पनसोई *panso'ī*, s.f. A kind of small boat, a skiff.
H پنسی पिंसी *pinsī* [S. पीनस, i.e. अपि+नम+यं], s.f. Inflammation of the schneiderian membrane; ulcer in the nose.
H پنسیری पंसेरी *pan-serī*, s.f. See s.v. *pan*, 'five.'
S پنشچلی पुंश्चली *puṅś-ćalī*, s.f. See s.v. *puṅs*.
H پنشن पिंशन *pinśan* (corr. of the English), s.f. Pension; an office in which there is little or nothing to do, a sinecure:—*pinśan denā* (*ko-*), To grant a pension or retiring allowance (to):—*pinśan lenā*, v.n. To retire on a pension.
S پنک पंक *paṅka*, vulg. *pank*, s.m. Mud, mire, clay, dirt; slough, quagmire:—*pank-prabhā*, s.f. 'Hell of mire,' one of the seven divisions of hell:—*panka-ja*, *pankaj*, s.m. 'Mud-born'; any species of the lotos;—*panka-jī*, s.f. An epithet of *Durgā*:—*panka-dhūm*, s.m. Name of one of the divisions of hell:—*panka-ruh*, s.m. 'Mud-growing'; a lotus;—the Indian crane:—*pank-śukti*, s.f. 'Mud-shell'; a species of mussel or cockle:—*panka-kīr*, s.m. The lapwing:—*panka-grāh*, s.m. The marine monster called *makara* or *magar*; an alligator:—*pank-gaṛak*, s.m. A small fish, *Macrognathus pancalus*:—*panke-ruh*, s.m. A lotos; a water-lily; a crane (=*panka-ruh*).
H پنکا पंका *paṅkā*, s.m.=*paṅk*, q.v.
S پنکار पंकार *paṅkār*, s.m. The aquatic plants *Blyxa octandra* or *vallisneria*, and *Trapa bispinosa*;—a mound, embankment, dam, dike.
S پنکتی पंक्ति *paṅkti*, पंक्ती *paṅktī*, s.f. A row, line, or set of five; line, range, row, series (=*pāṅt*, q.v.); group, flock, troop, multitude, company; (in comp., as first member) ten:—*paṅkti-ćar*, s.m. (f. *-ī* or *-ā*), *lit*. 'Going in a line'; an osprey:—*paṅkti-rath*, s.m. *lit*. 'Having ten chariots,' a name of king *Daśa-rath*.
S پنکج पंकज *pankaj*, s.m. See s.v. *panka*.
H پنکڑی पंकड़ी *pankṛī*, s.f.=*paṅkhṛī*, q.v.
H پنکھ पंख *paṅkh* [Prk. पक्खो; S. पक्षः], s.m. Feather; wing, pinion; *paṅkh-wālā*, adj. (f. *-ī*), Winged, feathered; finned.
H پنکھا पंखा *paṅkhā* [S. पक्ष+कः], s.m. A fan; ventilator.
H پنکھری पंकरी *paṅkhrī*, = H پنکھڑی पंखड़ी *paṅkhṛī*, (*paṅkh*, q.v. +dim. aff. *rī* or or *ṛī*), s.f. Petal, leaf of a flower (=*pakhṛī*).
H پنکھڑی पंखड़ी *paṅkhṛī*, = H پنکھری पंकरी *paṅkhrī*, (*paṅkh*, q.v. +dim. aff. *rī* or or *ṛī*), s.f. Petal, leaf of a flower (=*pakhṛī*).
H پنکھی पंखी *paṅkhī* (dim. of *paṅkhā*), s.f. A small fan, a fan.
H پنکھی पंखी *paṅkhī* [S. पक्षिन्], s.m. *lit*. 'Having wings'; a bird;—s.f. A kind of woollen cloth which comes from the hilly countries.
H پنکھیا पंखिया *paṅkhiyā* [S. पक्ष+इका], s.f. A small fan (dim. of *paṅkhā*).
H پنکھیا पंखिया *paṅkhiyā* [S. पक्ष+इकः], s.m. A kind of *faqīr*

who fans everybody.
H پنکهیا पंखिया *pankhiyā* [S. पङ्क+इकः], adj. & s.m. Impure, immoral, wicked; perverse, obstinate;—an immoral or wicked man, &c.
H پنکهیی पंखेई *paṅkhe'ī*, पंखेइ *paṅkhe'i*, adj. = *paṅkhiyā.*
H پنکی पिनकी *pinkī* (from *pīnā*; see *pīnak*, & cf. P. *pīnagī*), s.f. Intoxication (from eating opium, &c.); drowsiness, heaviness, &c. (=*pīnak*).
S پنکیره पंकेरुह *panke-ruh*, s.m. See s.v. *panka.*
H پنکیلا पंकेला *paṅkelā*, पंकीला *paṅkīlā* [S. पङ्क+इलः], adj. (f. -*ī*), Muddy, miry, clayey, dirty, &c.
S پنگ पन्नग *pannag*, & H. पनग *panag* (*panna+ga*), s.m. A reptile, snake, serpent; a serpent-shaped demon;—an emerald (cf. *pannā*).
S پنگ पंगु *paṅgu*, adj. See پنگو *paṅgu.*
S پنگ पिंग *pinga*, vulg. *ping*, adj. & s.m. (f. -*ā*), Reddish-brown, tawny, yellowish, brown;—tawny colour;—*pingāksh* (*pinga+aksha*), adj. & s.m. Tawny-eyed, brown-eyed;—any brown-eyed creature; an ape or monkey;—a name of *Śiva:—ping-ćakshu*, s.m. *lit*. 'Tawny-eyed'; a crab:—*ping-kapiśā*, s.f. *lit*. 'Tawny-brown'; a species of cockroach.
H پنگ पुंग *puṅg*, s.m.=*pūg*, q.v.
H پنگا पंगा *paṅgā*, vulg. *pingā* [S. पान or पानीय+कः], adj. (f. -*ī*), Watery, thin, weak; delicate, tender.
H پنگا पंगा *paṅgā*, adj. Crooked, deformed, &c., see *pangu*.
H پنگاس पंगास *pangās*, s.m. A species of fish (see next).
S پنگاش पिंगाश *piṅgāś*, vulg. *pangās*, s.m. A kind of fish, *Pimelodius pangasius*;—the chief of a community of wild tribes; the headman or proprietor of a village.
H پنگت पंगत *paṅgat*, *paṅgit*, पंगति *pangti*, s.f. Line, row, &c.=*pankti* and *pāṅt*, qq.v.; a row of people sitting down at a meal; a company where seats are allotted according to rank; society, fellowship, brotherhood; body, band, company; tribe, caste:—*pangat-bić likhat*, Interlineation:—*pangat-se bāhar*, adj. & adv. Out of caste.
S پنگتا पंगुता *pangutā*, s.f. = S پنگتو पंगुत्व *paṅgutva, s.m.* Lameness; deformity, crookedness, bandy-leggedness.
S پنگتو पंगुत्व *paṅgutva*, s.m. = S پنگتا पंगुता *pangutā, s.f.* Lameness; deformity, crookedness, bandy-leggedness.
H پنگتی पंगती *paṅgtī*, s.f.=*pangat*, q.v.
H پنگرا पिंगुरा *piṅgurā*, s.m.=*piṅgūrā*, q.v.
H پنگریا पुंगरिया *puṅgariyā*, s.f. A kind of nostril ornament.
S پنگل पंगुल *pangul*, adj.=*pangu*, and *panglā*, q.v.;—s.m. A horse of a glossy or silvery-white colour;—also=*paṅgutā*, q.v.
S پنگل पिङ्गल, पिंगल *piṅgal*, adj. & s.m.=*piṅga*, q.v.; fire; the sun; a monkey; a tiger; an ichneumon; name of a fabulous being in the form of a *nāg* or serpent of the lower regions to whom a treatise on prosody is ascribed (and who is hence considered as an inspired and divine personage); the art of prosody;—name of an ancient Hindū grammarian (author of a treatise on the prosody of the Vedas).
H پنگلا पंगुला *paṅgulā*, पंगला *paṅglā* [S. पङ्गुल+कः], adj. & s.m. (f. -*ī*), Lame, deformed, &c.=*paṅgu*, q.v.
S پنگلا पिंगला *pingalā*, s.f. A particular vessel of the body (the right of three canals running from the *os coccygis* to the head, which, according to the anatomy of the Yoga school of philosophy, are the chief passages of breath and air);—the female elephant of the South quarter;—name of a courtesan who became remarkable for her piety.
S پنگلت पिंगलित *pingalit*, part. adj. Made reddish brown; become tawny; of a tawny colour.
S پنگلکا पिंगलिका *piṅgalikā*, s.f. A kind of bee;—a variety of the owl;—a species of crane.
S پنگو पंगु *paṅgu*, adj. & s.m. (f. *pangvī*). Lame, crippled, halt, deformed, crooked-legged, bandy-legged;—One who has lost his legs; a cripple; a bandy-legged person.
S پنگو पुंगव *puṅgav*, adj. See s.v. *puṅ*.
H پنگوٹی पनगोटी *pan-goṭī*, s.f. See s.v. *pan*, 'water.'
H پنگورا पिंगूरा *piṅgūrā*, = H پنگوڑا पिंगूड़ा *piṅgūṛā*, = H پنگوڑه पिंगूड़ा *piṅgūṛa*, = H پنگولا पिंगूला *piṅgūlā*, [S. प्रेङ्खोलनं], s.m. A child's hammock, a cradle.
H پنگوڑا पिंगूड़ा *piṅgūṛā*, = H پنگورا पिंगूरा *piṅgūrā*, = H پنگوڑه

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H پنگھتی पंघती *paṅghatī*, s.f.=*paṅgat*, q.v.
H پنگھٹ पनघट *pan-ghaṭ*, s.m. See s.v. *pan*, 'water.'
H پنگھورا पिंघूरा *piṅghūrā*, = H پنگھولا पिंघूला *piṅghūlā*, s.m.=*piṅgūrā*, q.v.
H پنگھولا पिंघूला *piṅghūlā*, = H پنگھورا पिंघूरा *piṅghūrā*, s.m.=*piṅgūrā*, q.v.
H پنگی पुंगी *puṅgī*, s.f.=*pūṅgī*; and *pūg*, qq.v.:—*puṅgī-phal*, s.m. Betel-nut, the fruit of the *Areca catechu* (=*pūṅgī-phal*).
S پنلنگ पुंलिङ्ग *puṅ-ling*, s.m. See s.v. *puṅ*.
H پنم पुनम *punam*, s.m.=*puṇya*, q.v.
H پنم पुनिम *punim*, पुन्निम *punnim*, पुनम *punam*, s.m.=*pūrṇimā*, q.v.
H پنا पिनना *pinnā* [prob. fr. S. पिञ्ज्], v.n. To be cleaned or carded (cotton=*dhunnā*).
H پنا पुनना *punnā*, v.t. To reproach, revile, abuse; to disgrace.
S پنو पणव *paṅav*, & H. पनव *panav*, s.m. A sort of musical instrument, a small drum or tabor (used to accompany singing);—a species of metre.
S پنوا पणवा *paṇavā*, s.f.=*paṇav*, q.v.
H پنوار पंवार *paṅwār*, पुंवार *puṅwār* [S. प्रपुन्नाडः], s.m. A species of tree, *Cassia tora.*
H پنوار पंवार *paṅwār*, s.m. The Greek partridge (=*ćakor*);—name of a *Rājpūt* tribe (cf. *paṅwārā* and *paṅwāriyā*).
H پنوارا पंवारा *paṅwārā*, s.m.=*panwāṛā*, q.v.
H پنواری पनवारी *pan-wārī*, s.f. See s.v. *pan*, 'betel-leaf.'
H پنواریا पंवारिया *paṅwāriyā*, s.m.=*paṅwāṛiyā*, q.v.
H پنواڑا पंवाड़ा *paṅwāṛā* [S. पुरावृत्तं, or पुराणं], s.m. A panegyric or encomiastic piece in a kind of alliterative poetry recounting the achievements of a warrior, the talents and attainments of a scholar, or the powers, virtues and excellencies of a person generally; epic poem; ballad, legend, story, tale, fable.
H پنواڑا पनवाड़ा *pan-wāṛā* [S. पर्ण+वाट+कः], s.m. A plate or dish made of leaves to eat on;—twigs of the *babūl* tree lopped off the trunk.
H پنواڑی पनवाड़ी *pan-wāṛī* [S. पर्ण+कारी?], s.m. A vender of *pān* or betel leaves.
H پنواڑیا पंवाड़िया *paṅwāṛiyā* [*paṅwāṛā*+*iyā* = S. *ika*], s.m. Panegyrist, bard, story-teller (see *paṅwāṛā*).
H پنوانا पिनवाना *pinwānā* (caus. of *pinnā*), v.t. To get or have (cotton) cleaned or carded.
H پنوانا पुनवाना *punwānā* (caus. of *punnā*), v.t. To cause to be reproached or reviled, cause to be abused, cause to be disgraced.
H پنوائی पिनवाई *pinwā'ī*, s.f. The price paid for having cotton cleaned or carded.
H پنولا पनोला *pan-olā*, s.m. Land watered after ploughing.
S پنہ पुनः *punah*, adv. Again, afresh, &c.=*punar*, q.v.:—*punah-punah*, *punah-punar*, adv. Again and again, repeatedly; day by day; at one time—at another time:—*punah-kathan*, s.m. Repetition, tautology.
H پنہا *panhā* [P. *pahnā*], adj. Wide, broad, spacious.
H پنہا पनहा *panhā*, s.m.=*panhī*, q.v.
H پنہا पनहा *panhā*, s.m. Money paid for a clue to lost property, &c.; the person to whom money is paid for the clue.
H پنہارا पनहारा *pan-hārā*, s.m. See s.v. *pan*, 'water.'
S پنہاری पणहारी *pan-hārī*, s.m. See s.v. *paṇ*, 'Wager,' &c.
P پنہاں *pinhān*, adj. Secret, hidden, concealed.
H پنہانا पनहाना *panhānā*, v.t.=*panānā*, q.v.
H پنہانا पिनहाना *pinhānā*, v.t. To put on, to clothe, &c.=*pahinānā*, q.v.:—*pinhā-denā*, v.t. Idem.
P پنہانی *pinhānī*, s.f. Concealment, secrecy.
H پنہرا पनहरा *pan-harā*, s.m. See s.v. *pan*, 'water.'
H پنہنا पिनहना *pinhanā*, *pinhnā*, v.n.=*pahinnā*, q.v.

H پنہی पनही *panhī* [S. पद्+नद्धी], s.f. Slipper, sandal, shoe, boot.
H پنہاری पनहियारी *panhiyārī*, *panhyārī*, s.m.=*panhārī*, q.v.s.v. *pan*, 'water.'
H پنہیائی पनहियाई *panhiyā'ī* [S. पानीय+व्याधि], adj. & s.f. Afflicted with the *fluor albus*; one so afflicted.
H پنہیں पनहीं *panhīṅ*, s.f.=*panhī*, q.v.
H پنی पणी *paṇī* [S. पण+इन्], adj. Under a vow; resolute (see *pranī*).
H پنی पन्नी *pannī* [S. पर्णी, or पर्ण+इका], s.f. A leaf of metal; foil (of a jewel), tin-foil; tinsel;—a long grass used for thatching.
H پنی पन्नी *pannī*, s.m. Name of a tribe of *Paṭhāns.*
H پنی पिन्नी *pinnī*, s.f. A kind of sweetmeat, balls of rice-flour and sugar.
H پنی पुनि *puni*, पुनी *punī*, adv.=*punah*, *punar*, q.v.
H پنی पुनी *puni*, s.f.=*pūnī*, q.v.
S پنی पुण्य *puṇya*; see پنیہ *puṇya.*
H پنیا पनिया *paniyā* [S. पानीय], s.m. Water (=*pānī*):—*paniyā-kāl*, s.m. Scarcity of water; famine caused by excess of rain (=*pan-kāl*).
H پنیا पनिया *paniyā* [*pan* = S.*pānīya*+*iyā* = S. *ika*], adj. & s.m. Of or belonging to water; living in water; watery; aquatic (=*pānī-kā*);—anything that lives in water; a water-snake; a water-fowl, the purple coot, *Porphyrio poliocephalus* (=*pan-kavvā*, q.v.).
S پنیا पिण्या *piṇyā*, पण्या *paṇyā*, s.f. Heart-pea, *Cardiospermum halicacabum.*
H پنیا पुण्या *punyā*, s.m.=*puṇyāh*, q.v.
H پنیار पनियार *paniyār*, = H پنیارا पनियारा *paniyārā*, s.m.=*paniyālā*, q.v.
H پنیارا पनियारा *paniyārā*, = H پنیار पनियार *paniyār*, s.m.=*paniyālā*, q.v.
H پنیارا पनियारा *paniyārā* [S. पानीय+आल:?], adj. Watered, flooded, inundated.
S پنیاک पिण्याक *piṇyāk*, s.m. Oil-cake; incense; saffron assafœtida.
H پنیالا पनियाला *paniyālā* [S. पानीय+आमलक:], s.m. A kind of fruit, *Flacourtia cataphracta.*
H پنیانا पनियाना *paniyānā*, *panyānā* (fr. *pānī*, 'water,' q.v.), v.t. To water, irrigate;—v.n. To yield water, to throw off water (as milk in coagulating); to drip, trickle, ooze; to water (as the tongue); to become thin and watery.
S پنیاہ पुण्याह *puṇyāh*, s.m. See s.v. *puṇya.*
H پنیائی पुण्याई *punyā'ī* [S. पुण्यक+यं], s.f. A virtuous action performed (according to those who hold the doctrine of the metempsychosis) in one state of existence, the reward of which is received in a future transmigration;—merit of an ancestor rewarded in his descendants.
H پنیت पुनीत *punīt* [S. पुणित], part. adj. Pure, clean.
P پنیر *panīr*, s.m. Cheese:—*panīr ćaṭānā* (*-ko*), To flatter and please another to one's own advantage:—*panīr-māyā*, *panīr-māvā*, s.m. Runnet.
H پنیر *panyar* (corr. of the English), s.m. A spaniel; a pointer.
H پنیرک पनीरक *panīrak* = H پنیری पनेरी *panerī*, पनीरी *panīrī*, s.f. A patch or parcel of fruit or flower trees for transplantation;—a young flowering shrub or plant.
H پنیری पनेरी *panerī*, पनीरी *panīrī*, = H پنیرک पनीरक *panīrak* s.f. A patch or parcel of fruit or flower trees for transplantation;—a young flowering shrub or plant.
P پنیری *panīrī*, adj. Made of cheese, cheesy;—adv. After the manner of manufacturing cheese:—*panīrī* (or *panīrī-kā*) *jamānā*, v.n. To mention a circumstance or thing in which one is interested in a casual or off-hand manner in the course of conversation; not to come straight to the point;—to make out a claim.
H پنیلا पनीला *panīlā* [S. पानीय=H. *pan*+इल:], adj. (f. *-ī*), Watery, thin; insipid, tasteless (=*pan-sā*).
H پنیم पुनीम *punīm*, s.m. The full moon (=*pūrṇi-mā*, q.v.).
S پنیہ पण्य *paṇya*, adj. & s.m. Saleable, vendible;—any article or commodity for sale:—*paṇya-sālā*, s.f. Market, bazaar, shop; a warehouse.
S پنیہ पुण्य *puṇya*, adj. & s.m. Good, pure, holy, righteous, virtuous, right, just; happy, prosperous, favourable, propitious, auspicious, lucky; bright, fine, beautiful,

pleasing; sweet, fragrant;—good, right, virtue, moral or religious merit; virtuous action, a good or meritorious act; happiness; welfare; good fortune:—*punyātmā* (*°ya +āt°*), adj. Pure-souled, righteous, virtuous, holy, pious, religious; charitable; continent:—*puṇyārth lagānā* (*°ya+ar°*), v.t. To leave as a legacy:—*puṇyāh* (*°ya+aha*), s.m. A good, happy, or auspicious day, a holy-day, a day on which religious observances are enjoined; the day on which tenants make the first payment of annual rents to their landlord, and on which the amount of revenue to be collected in the ensuing year is fixed:—*puṇya-bhūmi*, *puṇya-bhū*, s.f. The holy land of the *Hindūs* (bounded on the north by the Himalayas, on the south by the Vindhya mountains, and on the east and west by the sea);—the mother of a male child:—*puṇya-pratāp*, s.m. The might and efficacy of virtue or of the merit acquired by a course of virtuous acts:—*puṇya-phal*, s.m. The fruit or reward of good works or meritorious actions:—*puṇya-triṇ*, s.m. Holy grass, the white variety of *kuśa* grass:—*puṇya-tīrth*, s.m. A holy shrine, a place of pilgrimage:—*puṇya-dāyak*, adj. Imparting religious merit:—*puṇya-darśan*, adj. & s.m. Of beautiful appearance;—the blue jay:—*puṇya-darśī*, adj. Regarding or taking note of religious merit:—*puṇya-sthān*, s.m. Sacred place, holy or consecrated ground:—*puṇya-śīl*, adj. Of a virtuous disposition, disposed to virtuous acts, virtuous, pious, righteous:—*puṇya-kāj*, *puṇya-karm*, s.m. A virtuous or meritorious act:—*puṇya-karmā*, adj. & s.m. Doing good works, upright, righteous, virtuous, pious;—a person whose actions are holy or meritorious, &c.:—*puṇya-grāma*, s.m. Village of virtue or merit; happy or fortunate village:—*puṇya-grāmīya*, adj. Of or belonging to a holy village:—*puṇya-gandha*,
adj. & s.m. Sweet-scented, fragrant;—the *ćampā*-flower, *Michelia champaka*:—*puṇya-lok*, s.m. The abode of the holy and blessed, heaven, paradise:—*puṇya-vān*, *puṇya-vant*, adj. Possessing merit, meritorious, &c. (=*puṇya*):—*puṇyoday* (*°ya+ud*), s.m. Good fortune considered as the result of virtuous acts done in a former life.

H پنیہا पनीहा *panīhā*, s.m. Anything living in water, &c. (=*paniyā*, q.v.).

H پنئی पनई *pana'ī*, s.f.=*panhī*, q.v.

H پو पू *pū*, s.m.=*pū'ā*, q.v.

H پو पो *po*, पौ *pau*, s.f. The dawn (=*poh*, q.v.).

H پو पौ *pau* [S. प्रपा], s.f. Place for watering cattle; a shed on the road-side for accommodating travellers with water, place where water is distributed, a drinking fount (=*pauh*, q.v.):—*pau-sarā*, s.m.=*pau-śālā*, s.f.=*pau*.

H پو पौ *pau*, s.f. The one or ace on dice:—*pau-bārah*, s.f. The ace and the twelve in dice; (*fig.*) good luck, good fortune, success;—*pau-bārah paṛnā* (*-ko*), To have a stroke of fortune, to come off well or successful:—*pau-ćakkā*, s.m. Gambling with dice.

S پو पवि *pavi*, s.m. The tire of a wheel; the metallic point of a spear or arrow;—the thunderbolt of Indra.

S پوا पूआ *pū'ā* [S. पूपः], s.m. A cake made of flour and sugar and fried in *ghī* or oil.

H پوا पोआ *po'ā* [S. पोत+कः], s.m. A nursling of any animal; the young of a serpent; a plant; a pot-herb (=*po'ī*, q.v.).

H پوا पव्वा *pawwā*, पौवा *pauwā* [S. पाद+कः], s.m. A weight or measure of a quarter of a *ser*; a quarter; a quart measure.

P پواج *pawāj* (irreg. Ar. pl. of *pājī*), s.m. Mean people. &c. (see *pājī*).

H پوار पुवार *puwār*, पुआर *pu'ār*, पोआर *pŏ'ār*, s.t.=*pŏ'āl*, q.v.

H پواڑا पवाड़ा *pawāṛā*, पोआड़ा *po'āṛā*, s.m.=*paṅwāṛā* q.v.

H پوال पुवाल *puwāl*, पुआल *pu'āl*, पोआल *pŏ'āl* [S. पलाल], s.f. Coarse straw (used as fodder, &c.).

H پوانا पोआना *po'ānā* [fr. S. प्र+तप्], v.t. To warm by the sun or the steam of water; to bask in (the sun)

H پوانا पोआना *po'ānā* (caus. of *ponā*), v.t. To have bread made or baked, &c.

H پوائی पवाई *pawā'ī* [orig. पवाही; S. पाद+पाशी], s.f. Chain for the leg, fetter, stocks;—the leg of a boot or stocking; an odd shoe or slipper.

S پوپ पूप *pūpa*, vulg. *pūp*, s.m. A cake (=*pū'ā*, q.v.); bread:—*pūpāshṭaka* (*°pa+ash°*), s.f. The eighth day of the second half of the month *Mārgśīr* (Nov. Dec.) on which cakes of rice are offered to the manes:—*pūpa-kār*, *pūpa-kar*, s.m. A

baker.
S پوپالک पूपालिक *pūpālika*, s.m. (f. *-ikā*), A cake.
S پوپالی पूपाली *pūpālī*, s.f. A sort of cake or biscuit made of meal or barley half baked or fried.
H پوپٹا पोप्टा *popṭā*, s.m. A species of the winter cherry, *Physalis angulata* (sometimes called the country gooseberry: cf. *papoṭan*);—an eyelid (=*papoṭā*).
H پوپلا पूपला *pūpalā*, vulg. *pūplā*, s.m. (f. *-ī*), A kind of sweet cake of wheaten flour fried with *ghī* or oil (=*pū'ā*, q.v.).
H پوپلا पोप्ला *poplā* (see *pulpulā*, 'soft'), adj. & s.m. Toothless;—one who has lost his teeth.
H پوپلانا पोप्लाना *poplānā*, v.t.=*pulpulānā*, q.v.
H پوپلائی पोप्लाई *poplā'ī*, s.f.=*pulpulāhaṭ*, q.v.
H پوپنی पोप्नी *popnī*, s.f. A wind instrument; a mouth-piece for certain wind instruments (composed of a rolled leaf of the Borassus); a child's whistle made of the leaf of the Borassus, or of a mango-seed.
S پوت पवित *pavit*, part. Purified, cleansed.
H پوت पवित *pavit*, adj. & s.m.=*pavitra*, q.v.
S پوت पिवत *pivat*, adj. Drinking.
H پوت पूत *pūt* [S. पुत्रः], s.m. A son; the young of an animal; —*pūtoṅ phalnā*, v.n. To be rich in children, be prolific; to thrive, prosper:—*pūt-zambūrā*, s.m. A young monkey.
S پوت पूत *pūta*, vulg. *pūt* (rt. पू), part. Cleansed, purified; pure; sincere, true:—*pūtātmā* (*pūta+ātmā*), adj. & s.m. Pure-minded, pure; virtuous; sincere; veracious;—a purified or pure person; one purified by ablution, a cleanly person; a saint, ascetic:—*pūt-phal*, s.m. *lit*. 'Pure-fruited'; the *Jak* or bread-fruit tree, *Artocarpus integrifolia* (=*panas*).
S پوت पूति *pūti*, s.f. Purification, purity, sanctity.
S پوت पूत *pūta*, vulg. *pūt* (rt. पूय्), adj. Putrid, fetid, foul-smelling.
S پوت पूति *pūti*, adj. & s.f. Putrid, fetid, foul-smelling:—putrefaction, fetor, stench, stink; filthy water; ichor, pus, matter; the substance called civet; the civet-cat:—*pūti-phalā*, *pūti-phalī*, s.f. *lit*. 'Bearing ill-smelling fruit'; a species of medicinal plant, *Serratula anthelminthica*;—the plant *Psoralea corilifolia*;—*pūti-śārijā*, s.f. The pole-cat; civet-cat:—*pūti-kāshṭh*, s.m. A species of pine, *Pinus deodora*; *Pinus longifolia*:—*pūti-karaja, pūti-karanja*, s.m. A species of shrub, *Guilandina bonducella*:—*pūti-karṇaka, pūti-karṇa*, s.m. A disease of the ear accompanied with a discharge of fetid matter:—*pūti-vṛiksh*, s.m. 'The ill-scented tree,' *Calosanthes* (or *Bignonia*) *indica*:—*pūtyanḍ* (*pūti+anḍa*), adj. & s.m. Having stinking eggs; an insect with a fetid smell, the flying bug; the musk-deer.
S پوت पोत *pota*, vulg. *pot*, s.m. The young of any animal; a young elephant ten years old; a young plant or tree; the young shoot of a plant; a fetus which has no enveloping membrane; cloth, a garment; the site or foundation of a house; a vessel, ship, boat:—*pota-ja*, *potaj*, s.m. An animal which is produced or developed from a fetus which has no enveloping membrane (as an elephant and certain other quadrupeds, which are supposed, in the physiology of the *Hindūs*, to carry their young without the aid of an ovarium or uterus).
H پوت पोत *pot* [S. प्रोतः], s.m. Glass beads, beads:—*pot pūrā karnā* (*-kā*), To make up the full complement, to make up a deficiency; to play one's part.
H پوت पोत *pot* [S. वृत्ति, or प्रकृति], s.m. Quality, disposition, nature; habit;—turn, time.
H پوت पोत *pot* [S. पूतिकः], s.m. Dung, ordure, excrement.
H پوت पोत *pot*, = H پوتا पोता *potā*, [P. *pūta*; S. पुटः], s.m. The treasury or the treasure-bags of government; the treasure bag of a village made up for the district treasury;—assessment on cultivated fields; rent, revenue:—*potā-dār*, s.m. A treasurer;—*potā-dārī*, s.f. The office of treasurer, treasurership.
H پوتا पोता *potā*, = H پوت पोत *pot*, [P. *pūta*; S. पुटः], s.m. The treasury or the treasure-bags of government; the treasure bag of a village made up for the district treasury;—assessment on cultivated fields; rent, revenue:—*potā-dār*, s.m. A treasurer;—*potā-dārī*, s.f. The office of treasurer, treasurership.
H پوتا पोता *potā* [S. पौत्रः], s.m. A son's son, grandson.
H پوتا पोता *potā* [S. पुस्त+कः], s.m. A stick or brush used in plastering or applying a wash of mud to walls and roofs,

a white-washing brush.
H پوتا *potā*, s.m.=پوته *pota*, q.v.
S پوتتو पूतत्व *pūtatva*, s.m. (f. *-tā*), Cleanliness, purity, sanctity; honesty, sincerity; truth
S پوتتو पूतत्व *pūtatva*, s.m. (f. *-tā*), Foulness of smell, stink.
S پوتج पोतज *pota-ja*, *potaj*, s.m. See s.v. *pota*, *pot*.
S پوتر पवित्र *pavitra*, vulg. *pavitr*, s.m. Means of purification; *kuśa* grass, sacrificial grass, *Poa cynosuroides*; a purifying prayer or *mantra*; the sacred thread, Brāhmanical cord;—any divinity, as Agni, &c.
S پوتر पवित्र *pavitra*, vulg. *pavitr*, adj. Purifying, cleansing; morally or physically pure, holy, sinless, free from sensual propensities, undefiled, clean, nice:—*pavitrātmā* (*°tra+āt°*), s.m. The Holy Spirit.
S پوتر पोत्र *potra*, s.m. The snout of a hog; a ploughshare.
S پوتر पौत्र *pautra*, s.m. A grandson (=*potā*, q.v.).
S پوترا पवित्रा *pavitrā*, s.f. A holy woman;—holy basn, *Ocymum sanctum*; name of a river (the *Pabar*, a little to the north-west of *Hardwār*); the twelfth day of the light half of the month *Śrāvan* (on which a festival is observed in honour of Vishṇu).
H پوترا पवित्रा *pavitrā* [S. प वत्रकः], s.m. A means of purification; a knotted piece of *kuśa* grass (used by the Hindūs in purification); the Brāhmanical thread; a string of silken beads.
H پوترا पोत्रा *potrā*, s.m.=*poṭrā*, q.v.
S پوترتا पवित्रता *pavitratā*, s.f. = H پوترتائی पवित्रताई *pavitratā'ī*, s.f. = S پوترتو पवित्रत्व *pavitratva*, s.m. Moral or physical purity, holiness, sanctity, purity, cleanness.
H پوترتائی पवित्रताई *pavitratā'ī*, s.f. = S پوترتا पवित्रता *pavitratā*, s.f. = S پوترتو पवित्रत्व *pavitratva*, s.m. Moral or physical purity, holiness, sanctity, purity, cleanness.
S پوترتو पवित्रत्व *pavitratva*, s.m. = S پوترتا पवित्रता *pavitratā*, s.f. = H پوترتائی पवित्रताई *pavitratā'ī*, s.f. Moral or physical purity, holiness, sanctity, purity, cleanness.
S پوترک पौत्रिक *pautrik*, adj. Of or belonging to a son or to a grandson.
S پوتری पवित्री *pavitrī*, s.f. A ring of *kuśa* grass, or of gold, silver, or copper worn on the ring finger and the forefinger by Hindūs during religious worship.
H پوتری पूतरी *pūtrī*, s.f.=*putlī*, q.v.
S پوتری पोत्री *potrī*, s.m. *lit.* 'Having a snout'; a hog, boar.
S پوتری पौत्री *pautrī*, s.f. A son's daughter, granddaughter.
H پوتڑا पोतड़ा *potṛā* [S. पोत 'cloth' + dim. aff. *ṛā* = S. रः], s.m. Baby-cloths, clouts:—*poṭroṅ-kā amīr*, s.m. A gentleman from (his) infancy.
H پوتڑی पोतड़ी *potṛī* [S. पोत+dim. aff. *ṛī*], s.f. The after-birth.
S پوتک पूतिक *pūtik*, s.m. Grey bonduk, *Guilandina bonducella.*
S پوتک पोतक *potak*, s.m. The young of an animal; a young plant; a young mango; the foundation of a house.
S پوتکا पूतिका *pūtikā*, s.f. A species of pot-herb, *Basella lucida*;—a pole-cat, civet-cat:—*pūtikā-mukh*, s.m. A bivalve shell.
S پوتکا पोतिका *potikā*, s.f. A young female of any animal;—the pot-herb *Basella lucida* (=*pūtikā*, and *po'ī*).
S پوتکی पोतकी *potakī*, vulg. *potkī*, s.f. The pot-herb *Basella lucida*;—a kind of bird, *Turdus macrourus.*
H پوتلا पूतला *pūtlā*, s.m.=*putlā*, q.v.
S پوتلک पौत्तलिक *pauttalik*, s.m. An image-worshipper, idolater.
H پوتلی पूतली *pūtlī*, s.f.=*putlī*, q.v.
S پوتنا पूतना *pūtanā*, vulg. *pūtnā*, s.f. Name of a female demon (said to cause a particular disease in children. She was sent by Kans to destroy the infant Krishṇa; but when she offered him her poisoned breast to suck, he seized and held it till he sucked away her life);—a kind of disease, atrophy and wasting in a child (ascribed to the demon *Pūtanā*);—yellow myrobalan, *Terminalia chebula* or *citrina.*
H پوتنا पोतना *potnā* [fr. S. पुस्त], v.t. To smear or wash with mud, to besmear, to plaster, to whitewash;—s.m. A stick or brush for plastering, &c.=*potā*, q.v.
P پوته *pota* (S. *puṭa*), s.m. The scrotum (=*foṭa*, q.v.).
H پوتھ पोथ *poth*, s.m. A small glass bead (=*pot*, q.v.).

H پوتھا पोथा *pothā* [S. पुस्तकः], s.m. A large book, a book, a manuscript (written on long separate leaves of paper or palmyra connected by a string through the centre).
S پوتھکی पोथकी *pothakī*, vulg. *pothkī*, s.f. Red pimples on the eyelids.
H پوتھلا पोथला *pothlā* (see *poṭlā*), s.m. A porter's load (esp. of grain).
H پوتھیपोथी *pothī* [S. पुस्ती], s.f. A book (=*pothā*, q.v.).
H پوتھیपोथी *pothī* [S. पूतिका], s.f. A clove of garlic.
H پوتیपोती *potī* [S. पौत्री], s.f. A son's daughter, grand-daughter.
H پوتیपोती *potī* [S. पोत+इका], s.f. The young female or any animal.
H پوتی पोती *potī* [S. पुस्त+इका; or dim. of *potā*], s.f. Red cotton, or cotton wool saturated with a red dye (used for the purposes of red ink, staining, painting, &c.; syn. *altā*).
H پوتیا पोतिया *potiyā* [S. पोत 'cloth' or पुट+इकः], s.m. A cloth worn round the loins at the time of bathing.
H پوتیا पोतिया *potiyā* (see *pot*, 'turn'), s.m. The next in turn.
H پوتیا पोतिया *potiyā*, s.m. A kind of toy or plaything (=*postī*, q.v.).
S پوتیک पूतीक *pūtīk*, s.m.=*pūtik*, q.v.
S پوتینڈ पूत्यण्ड *pūtyanḍ*, s.m. See s.v. *pūti*.
H پوٹ पूट *pūṭ* [S. पुटः], s.m. Name of a bone lying over the tail of a cow; a flux for metals; menstruum.
H پوٹ पोट *poṭ* [S. पुट or पोट], s.f. A bundle, bale, package, a load (=*pushtwārā* and *moṭ*); heap, pile, quantity; a cloth in which grain is tied up; a cloth in which a corpse is wrapped, a shroud;—a spout:—*poṭ-gal*, s.m. A species of reed, *Arundo tibialis*;—a kind of grass, *Saccharum spontaneum*.
H پوٹا पोटा *poṭā* [S. पोत+कः], s.m. The young of an animal; an unfledged bird;—young children; household gods.
H پوٹا पोटा *poṭā* [S. पुट+कः], s.m. The eyelid; the crop or craw of a bird; stomach; capacity;—mucus of the nose, snot (=*poṅṭā*).
S پوٹا पोटा *poṭā*, s.f. A woman with a beard; a hermaphrodite; a female servant.
H پوٹکی पूटकी *pūṭkī* (see *pūṭ* and *pūṭh*), s.f. (A term of abuse) the anus.
S پوٹگل पोटगल *poṭ-gal*, s.m. See s.v. *poṭ*.
H پوٹلا पोटला *poṭlā* [S. पोटलकः], s.m. A large bundle.
S پوٹلکا पोटलिका *poṭlikā* = H پوٹلیपोटली *poṭlī* (S. *poṭṭalī*) s.f. A small bundle, a packet, parcel (of medicine, &c.).
H پوٹلیपोटली *poṭlī* (S. *poṭṭalī*) = S پوٹلکا पोटलिका *poṭlikā* s.f. A small bundle, a packet, parcel (of medicine, &c.).
H پوٹھ पूठ *pūṭh*, s.m. The buttock, &c.=*puṭṭhā*, q.v.
H پوٹھا पूठा *pūṭhā* [S. पुस्त+कः or पुट्टिकः], s.m. The cover of a book (paper or pasteboard); pasteboard.
H پوٹھا पोठा *poṭhā*, s.m. A bird's crop, &c.=*poṭā*, q.v.
H پوٹیपोटी *poṭī*, s.f. A bird's crop, &c.=*poṭā*, q.v.
H پوٹیا पोटिया *poṭiyā* (*poṭ+iyā* = S. *ika*), s.m. One who carries a bundle or load, a porter (=*moṭiyā*).
P پوج *pūj*, adj.=*pūć*, q.v.
H پوج पूज *pūj* [S. पूज्यः], adj. To be honoured, honourable, respectable, venerable; fit for or deserving adoration, adorable, worshipful:—*pūj-mān*, adj. Idem; (also) being honoured or respected; being adored or worshipped.
S پوجا पूजा *pūjā*, s.f. Honour, worship, respect, reverence, veneration, homage (to superiors), adoration (of the gods); idol-worship, idolatry:—*pūjā-uṅglī*, s.f. The finger with which *ćandan* is applied or sprinkled;—the finger on which the wedding ring is worn by European women:—*pūjā-pāṭh*, s.f. The attending for religious purposes on study and idol-worship:—*pūjā-sthān*, s.m. A place of idol-worship:—*pūjā karnā* (*-kī*), To offer adoration, &c. (to), to worship, &c.=*pūjnā*, q.v.
H پوجاپا पूजापा *pūjāpā*, s.m.=*pujāpā*, q.v.
H پوجاریपूजारी *pūjārī*, s.m. A worshipper (=*pujārī*, q.v.).
H پوجانا पूजाना *pūjānā*, v.t.=*pujānā*, q.v.
S پوجت पूजत *pūjat*, adj. Reverencing, honouring, worshipping.
S پوجت पूजित *pūjit*, part. Honoured, respected, hospitably received; reverenced, worshipped, adored; acknowledged; recommended.
S پوجک पूजक *pūjak*, adj. & s.m. Honouring, respecting,

venerating, adoring, worshipping;—a worshipper, an idolater, &c. (=*pujārī*).

H پوجمان पूजमान *pūj-mān* [S. पूज्य+मान], adj. See s.v. *pūj*.

S پوجن पूजन *pūjan*, s.m. Reverencing, honouring; adoring, worshipping; respect, reverence; worship (=*pūjā*); showing attention (to a visitor), treating with respect or hospitality:—*pūjan karnā* (*-kā*), To honour, adore, &c.

H پوجنا पूजना *pūjnā* [Prk. पूजणअं; S. पूजनीयं, rt. पूज्], v.t. To honour, respect, venerate, to do homage (to), to reverence; to adore, worship; to idolatrize (=*pūjā karnā* and *pūjan karnā*):—*pūjnā* or *pūj-baiṭhnā*, v.t. To sacrifice, waste, spend (money, &c.) uselessly, to squander.

H پوجنا पूजना *pūjnā* [*pūj°* = S. पूर्य], v.n. To be filled, be satisfied; to be completed, accomplished, fulfilled, perfected.

S پوجنيه पूजनीय *pūjanīya*, adj.=*pūjya*, *pūj*, q.v.

H پوجوانا पूजवाना *pūjwānā*, v.t.=*pujwānā*, q.v.

S پوجيتا पूजयिता *pūjayitā*, = S پوجيتر पूजयितृ *pūjayitṛi*, adj. & s.m. Honouring, worshipping;—a worshipper.

S پوجيتر पूजयितृ *pūjayitṛi*, = S پوجيتا पूजयिता *pūjayitā*, adj. & s.m. Honouring, worshipping;—a worshipper.

S پوجيتو पूज्यत्व *pūjyatva*, s.m. (f. *-tā*), The being entitled to honour or to worship, venerableness, honourableness.

H پوجيرو पूजेरू *pūjerū*, = H پوجيرى पूजेरी *pūjerī*, s.m.=*pujārī*, q.v.

H پوجيرى पूजेरी *pūjerī*, = H پوجيرو पूजेरू *pūjerū*, s.m.=*pujārī*, q.v.

S پوجيمان पूज्यमान *pūjya-mān*, adj.=*pūj-mān*, q.v.s.v. *pūj*.

S پوجيه पूज्य *pūjya*, adj. Deserving of honour, venerable, &c.=*pūj*, q.v.

P پوچ *pūć*, and H. पोच *poć* (cf. S. तुच्छ), adj. Empty, worthless, vain, absurd, of no moment or consequence, useless, unsubstantial, unsound, feeble, weak; petty, trivial, trifling, insignificant; unmeaning, nonsensical, inordinate, injudicious; vile, obscene, scurrilous; mean, low, base, shabby, scurvy; low-born;—s.m. A thing of no consequence, a mere nothing; absurdity, nonsense, obscenity, &c.:—*pūć-bāfī*, s.f. Weaving nonsense, &c.=*pūć-go'ī*, q.v.:—*pūć pā dar hawā*, adj. & s.m. Nonsensical, absurd;—nonsense:—*pūć-go*, adj. & s.m. Talking nonsense; using obscene language;—one who talks nonsense, &c. babbler, prater:—*pūć-go'ī*, s.f. Nonsensical talk, prating, &c.

H پوچهه पूछ *pūćh* [Prk. पुच्छा; S. पृच्छा], s.f. Inquiry, question, interrogation; inquiry (after), call (for); investigation, examination:—*pūćh-bićār*, *pūćh-pićār*, *pūćh-pāćh*, *pūćh-paćh*, *pūćh-tāćh*, *pūćh-gaćh*, s.f. Inquiry, interrogation, inquisition, inquisitiveness; investigation, examination:—*pūćh-pāćh karnā* (*-kī*), To inquire; to investigate, &c.

H پوچها पूछा *pūćhā*, s.m. (Used in comp.)=*pūćh*:—*pūchā-pāćhā*, s.m.=*pūćhā-pāćhī*, s.f.=*pūćhā-tāćhī*, s.f.=*pūćhā-gaćhī*, s.f. Inquiry, investigation, &c.=*pūćh-pāćh*, q.v.:—*pūćhā-gaćhī karnā* (*-kī*), To investigate, &c.; to look into; to audit (accounts).

H پوچها पूछा *pūćhā* [S. पृच्छा], s.f. Inquiry into the future (of a wizard, &c.).

H پوچهن पूछन *pūćhan*, s.m. Asking, inquiring, &c. see next.

H پوچهنا पूछना *pūćhnā* [*pūćh°* = Prk. पुच्छ(इ)=S. पृच्छ(ति), rt. प्रछ्] v.t. To ask (of, *-se*), to inquire (of), to question, interrogate; to refer (to), to consult; to ask or inquire after (in this and the following senses *pūćhnā* governs the dative form of the accusative instead of the ablative); to care (about), feel concern (for); to mind, heed, regard, take notice (of); to invite; to help, assist:—*pūćh-lenā* (*-se*), To inquire of, &c.=*pūćhnā*.

H پوچهنا पोछना *poćhnā*, v.t.=*poṅćhnā*, q.v.

H پوچهى पूछी *pūćhī* [S. पुच्छिका], s.f. The tail of a nsh (see *pūṅćh*).

P پوچيات *pūćyāt* (irreg. A. pl. of *pūć*), s.m. Absurdity, foolish prattle, nonsense, stuff.

P پود *pūd*, s.m. (?), Woof, the threads woven in the breadth of a piece of cloth across the warp (called, in Persian, *tār*).

H پود पौद *paud* (see next), s.f. Young plants (for transplantation);—offspring, children, progeny.

H پودا पौदा *paudā* [S. पाद+प:, or पोतक:], s.m. A young plant, plant, sapling; a shrub, bush;—a child, young boy or girl; —a tassel.

P پوددار *pod-dār* (*pota*+*dār*), s.m. An officer whose business

it is to assay coin or to examine whether it is sterling or not; an examiner of coin;—a clerk who counts and examines money, a cash-keeper.
H پودنا पोदना *podnā*, s.m. (f. *-ī*), A kind of small bird *Sylvia olivacea* (which builds a domed nest in grass);—a dwarf, pigmy;—a ghost, demon (=*bhutnā*).
H پوده *pauda*, s.m. A plant=*paudā*, q.v.:—*pauda-gāh*, s.f. A nursery for plants.
H پودھ पौध *paudh*, = H پودھا पौधा *paudhā*, s.m. See *paud* and *pauda*.
H پودھا पौधा *paudhā*, = H پودھ पौध *paudh*, s.m. See *paud* and *pauda*.
H پودھیلا पौधेला *paudhelā*, s.m. Ground on which plants are sown for transplantation, a nursery for plants.
P پودینه *podīna*, *pūdīna*, vulg. *pudīna* [S. पुदिना or पोदिना], s.m. Mint, *Mentha sativa*:—*podīne-kā sat*, s.m. Peppermint.
P پور *pūr* (S. पुत्र), s.m. A son.
H پور पूर *pūr*, s.m. City, town, &c.=*pura*, *pur*, q.v.
H پور पूर *pūr*, adj. Full, &c.=*pūrā*, q.v. (used in comp., e.g. *bhar-pūr*):—*pūr paṛnā*, v.n. To be able to perform an engagement, to discharge an obligation; to be successful: —*pūram-pūr*, adj. Full, brimfull, &c.=*pūrā*, q.v.
S پور पूर *pūr*, s.m. Filling, satisfying; a large quantity of water; flood; lake;—a cake fried in oil or butter (=*puṛī*);—drawing in breath slowly through the nose (as a religious exercise);—the cleansing or healing of ulcers or wounds;—a reply;—an ear-ornament.
H پور पोर *por* [S. पर्वा], s.f. The space or interval between two joints or articulations (of the body, or of a bamboo, sugar-cane, &c.):—*por-por*, adv. Every joint, joint after joint; every inch.
H پور पौर *paur* [S. पर्वा, or पुरद्वारा], s.f. Gate, door (=*paulī*).
S پور पौर *paur*, adj. & s.m. Of or belonging to a town or city; town-bred; produced or manufactured in a town or city, town-made;—a townsman, citizen; a species of fragrant grass:—*paur-sakhya*, s.m. Fellow-citizen-ship, connection or equality with others formed by inhabiting the same city for ten years.
H پورا पूंरा *pūrā* [S. पूर्णः], adj. (f. *ī*), Full, complete, perfect; satisfied; fulfilled, accomplished; entire, whole, total, undivided, undiminished, unbroken, uncut; exact, precise, fitting, coinciding, just, sufficient, enough; true, standard, up to the mark; faithful, constant, firm; old, ripe, experienced, skilled in; powerful:—*pūrā utarnā*, v.n. To turn out up to the mark, to come out (of an ordeal) with credit, to pass a satisfactory examination, to succeed:—*pūrā ishṭām*, s.m. Stamp paper of full value:—*pūrī bāt*, s.f. (in Gram.) A complete sentence, a proposition:—*pūrā* (or *pūrī*) *parṇā*, v.n. To be enough, to suffice:—*pūrī ḥadd-kī gahrī gintī*, s.f. The Integral Calculus: —*pūre din* or *dinoṅ*, adj. Gone the full time, gone nine months with child;—*pūre din lagnā*, v.n. To approach the full period of gestation (a woman), to enter on the ninth month of pregnancy:—*pūrā karnā*, v.t. To fill, fill up; to satisfy; to end, complete, finish; to accomplish, to fulfil, carry out, act up to, keep (a promise); to reimburse; to make up (a deficiency).
H پورا पोरा *porā* [S. पर्व+कः], s.m. A piece (of timber), block (of wood), beam, log.
H پوراپن पूरापन *pūrā-pan* [*pūrā*, q.v.+*pan* = Prk. प्पण=त्वण=S. त्वं], s.m. Fulness, completeness, entireness; completion, end, finish; perfection, accomplishment, fulfilment; sufficiency, competency; ripeness, maturity, full development.
S پورانک पौराणिक *paurāṇik*, adj. & s.m. Belonging or relating to the past or to past ages; familiar with the events or legends of the past;—relating to or belonging to the *Purāṇas*;—a Brāhmaṇ well-read in the *Purāṇas*, a mythologist.
H پورائی पूराई *pūrā'ī*, s.f.=*pūrā-pan*, q.v.
H پورب पूर्ब *pūrb*, पूरब *pūrab* [S. पूर्वः], adj. & s.m. East, eastern; former, prior, preceding, bygone, &c. (see *pūrva*);—the east; countries lying to the east of the Ganges (extending from Cawnpore to Bihār).
H پوربنی पूरबनी *pūrabnī*, s.f. The wife of a *pūrbiyā*, q.v.
H پوربی पूरबी *pūrbī* [*pūrb*, q.v.+S. ईयः], adj. & s.m. Eastern, oriental;—an oriental, a native of the East;—s.f. The dialect of the Eastern districts;—a *rāginī* sung in the third watch before evening;—a kind of rice from the East (or

Bengal);—a kind of dry tobacco leaf (strong).
H پوربيا पूरबिया *pūrbiyā*, vulg. *purbiyā*, *purabyā*, s.m. A native of the eastern parts of *Hindūstān* (from Cawnpore to Bihār).
S پورت पूरित *pūrit*, part. adj. Filled; full, complete; accomplished.
S پورت पूर्ति *pūrti*, vulg. *pūrt*, s.f. Filling; fulfilling, accomplishing; fulness, completion, completeness; accomplishment; satisfaction, satiety.
S پورتی पूर्ती *pūrtī*, adj. Filling, completing; effective.
S پورش पूरुष *pūrush*, s.m.=*purush*, q.v.
S پورش पौरुष *paurush*, adj. & s.m. (f. -*ī*), Belonging or relating to a man or to man in general; manly, virile, human; being of the length of a man with both arms elevated and the fingers extended;—the measure of a man, or the height to which he reaches with both arms elevated and the fingers extended;—a weight or load which can be carried by one man;—manhood, manliness, manly strength or courage, heroism, virility, strength, power, vigour; human action, action of men, man's work, action; effort, exertion, endeavour;—*semen virile*; *membrum virile*:—*paurush karnā*, v.n. To exert vigour, to exert oneself, &c.
S پورشتا पौरुषता *paurushatā*, s.f. = S پورشتو पौरुषत्व *paurushatva*, s.m. Manliness, manly strength or spirit, &c. (=*paurush*)
S پورشتو पौरुषत्व *paurushatva*, s.m. = S پورشتا पौरुषता *paurushatā*, s.f. Manliness, manly strength or spirit, &c. (=*paurush*)
S پورشی पौरुषी *paurushī*, s.f. The measure of a man (=*paurush*).
S پورشيه पौरुषीय *paurushīya*, adj. Manly; masculine, male.
S پورشيه पौरुषेय *paurusheya*, adj. Derived from or relating to man, incidental to man; human, manly, male, virile; coming from the soul, spiritual.
S پورک पूरक *pūrak*, adj. & s.m. Filling, completing; filling up; satisfying; full, &c. (=*pūrā*, q.v.);—that which fills or completes;—(in Arith.) the multiplier;—a cake of meal offered at the conclusion of the funeral rites or oblation to the manes;—closing the right nostril and drawing up air through the left (as a religious exercise);—a citron, *Citrus medica*.
S پورک पूरिक *pūrika*, s.m. (f. -*ā*), A kind of cake=*pūrī*, q.v.
S پورگ पवर्ग *pa-varg*, vulg. *pa-barg*, s.m. See s.v. *pa*.
S پورن पूरण *pūraṇ*, s.m. Filling, filling up; completing; satisfying;—a dam, dike, causeway;—the ocean;—multiplication (in Arith.);—a species of fragrant grass, *Cyperus rotundus*:—*pūraṇārth-sankhyāvāćak*(*pūraṇa*+*artha*, &c.), s.m. The ordinal numbers:—*pūraṇ-kartā*, adj. Filling, filling up, completing, &c.:—*pūraṇ karnā*, v.t. To fill, fill up, &c.=*pūrā karnā*, q.v.s.v. *pūrā*.
S پورن पूर्ण *pūrṇa*, vulg. *pūrṇ*, पूरण *pūraṇ*, adj. Filled, full, &c.=*pūrā*, q.v.:—*pūrṇāhuti*, vulg. *pūrṇāhut* (*pūrṇa*+*āhuti*), s.f. 'A complete oblation,' an offering made with a full ladle; the burnt offering which concludes or completes a ceremony:—*pūrṇ-brahma*, s.m. The all-pervading Spirit, an epithet of the Supreme Being:—*pūrṇ-bhūṭ*, s.m. The complete past, the pluperfect tense (in Gram.):—*pūrṇ-baināśī*, adj.=*pūrṇa-vaināśī*, q.v.:—*pūrṇ-pātra*, s.m. A full vessel or cup; a cupful; a particular measure of capacity (properly 256 handfuls of rice); a vessel full of rice presented at a sacrifice to the superintending and officiating priests; a box or basket filled with clothes and ornaments scrambled for by guests and relations at a festival, or distributed as presents:—*pūrṇ-pratāpī*, s.m. One whose glory is complete:—*purṇ-polī*, s.f. A kind of bread:—*pūrṇa-jyā*, s.f. Chord (of an arc):—*pūrṇ-ćundra*, s.m. The full moon:—*pūrṇa-mā*, s.f.=*pūrṇ-māsī*, q.v.:—*pūrṇ-mās*, s.m. Full moon; a monthly sacrifice or ceremony performed on the day of full moon:—*pūrṇ-māsī*, *pūrṇ-vāsī*, s.f. Full-moon, the day or night of full moon:—*pūrṇ-kām*, adj. & s.m. Having the desires fulfilled, savisfied, satiated;—one whose desires are fulfilled, &c.:—*pūrṇ-kumbha*, s.m. A full cup or jar; a water-vessel, a vessel filled with holy water used at the consecration of a king.
H پورنا पूरना *pūrnā* [S. पूरणीयं; or fr. पूर्ण], v.t. To fill, complete; to fulfil, &c.=*pūrā karnā*, q.v.s.v. *pūrā*;—to spread, circulate;—to weave (as a spider); to trace or to fill in (chequers or squares).
S پورناهت पूर्णाहुति *pūrṇāhuti*, s.f. See s.v. *pūrṇa*, *pūrṇ*.

H پورنائی पूर्णाई *pūrṇā'ī*, s.f. Fulness, completeness.

S پورنتا पूर्णता *pūrṇatā*, s.f. = S پورنتو पूर्णत्व *pūrṇatva, s.m.*
=*pūrnā'ī*, q.v.:—*pūrṇatā-bodhak-kriyā*, s.f. (in Gram.) The completive form of a verb (e.g. *kah ćukā*).

S پورنتو पूर्णत्व *pūrṇatva*, s.m. = S پورنتا पूर्णता *pūrṇatā, s.f.*
=*pūrnā'ī*, q.v.:—*pūrṇatā-bodhak-kriyā*, s.f. (in Gram.) The completive form of a verb (e.g. *kah ćukā*).

S پورنک पूर्णक *pūrṇak*, s.m. A species of tree;—the blue jay.

H پورنک पौरणिक *pauraṇik*, adj. & s.m.=*paurāṇik*, q.v.

S پورنکا पूर्णिका *pūrṇikā*, s.f. A species of bird (described as having a double or cleft beak).

H پورنما पूर्णमा *pūrṇa-mā*, पर्णिमा *pūrṇi-mā*, पौर्णमा *paurṇa-mā*, पौर्णिमा *paurṇi-mā*, s.f.=*pūrṇa-māsī*, q.v.s.v. *pūrṇa.*

H پورنماسی पौरणमासी *pauraṇ-māsī*, s.f.=*pūrṇa-māsī*, q.v.s.v. *pūrṇa*.

S پورنی पूरणी *pūraṇī*, vulg. *pūrṇī*, s.f. The cross threads in weaving a piece of cloth; the silk-cotton tree, *Bombax heptaphyllum*.

S پورو पूर्व *pūrva*, vulg. *pūrv*, *pūrb*, adj. & s.m. Being before or in front (of), fore, first, foremost; east, eastern, easterly, eastward, to the east (of); previous (to), earlier (than); prior, anterior, former, preceding, bygone, antecedent; initial;—adv. In front (of); before, prior (to), beforehand; at first, formerly, aforetime; immemorially: —*pūrv-avasthā*, s.f. Former condition; antecedents:—*pūrvā bhimukh* (°*va+abh*°), adj. Turned towards or facing the east, looking eastward:—*pūrvābhyās* (°*va+abh*°), s.m. The repetition of what precedes, former practice or experience:—*pūrvādhi-kārī* (°*va+adh*°), s.m. Prior owner, former proprietor:—*pūrvārdha* (°*va+ar*°), s.m. The first half; front or upper part; eastern part:—*pūrvashārhā* (°*va +ash*°), s.f. The first of two constellations called *Ashāṛhā*; the eighteenth or twentieth *nakshatra* or lunar asterism (containing two stars, one of which is δ Sagittarii):—*pūrvāhna* (°*va+ah*°), s.m. The earlier part of the day, morning, forenoon:—*pūrva-bhādrapadā*, s.f. The twenty-sixth *nakshatra* or lunar mansion (containing two stars): —*pūrva-purush*, s.m. 'The primeval soul,' an epithet of Brahma;—a forefather, ancestor:—*pūrva-parvat*, s.m. The eastern mountain from behind which the sun is supposed to rise:—*pūrva-paksh*, s.m. The fore-part or side; the first half of a lunar month, the fortnight of a waxing moon;—an assertion, proposition; the first side or part of an argument, a *primâ facie* argument or assertion; the first objection to an argument; the statement of the plaintiff:—*pūrva-phalgunī*, s.f. The eleventh *nakshatra* or lunar mansion (figured by a conch and containing two stars one of which is δ Leonis):—*pūrva-ja*, *pūrvaj*, adj. & s.m. Born or produced before or formerly, former; elder, first-born; ancient, primeval; born in the East, Eastern;—an elder brother, elder; an oriental:—*pūrva-jā*, s.f. An elder sister;—an ancestress;—a woman of the East:—*pūrva-jās*, s.m. pl. The deified progenitors of mankind; ancestors, forefathers:—*pūrva-janma*, s.m. Former birth, former state of existence or life:—*pūrva-ćinti*, s.f. First thought; foreboding, presentiment;—name of an Apsaras:—*pūrva-disā*, *pūrva-diś*, *pūrva-diśā*, *pūrva-dik*, s.f. The eastern region, east quarter:—*pūrva-deś*, s.m. The eastern country, the eastern part of India:—*pūrva-deśī*, s.m. An inhabitant or a native of the eastern part of India (=*pūrbī*, and *pūrbiyā*):—*pūrva-deh*, s.m. A former body, a former birth:—*pūrva-dehik*, adj. Belonging to a former state of existence; done in a former existence:—*pūrva-rātra*, s.m. The earlier, or first part of the night; yesternight:—*pūrva-samudra*, s.m. The eastern sea:—*pūrva-sandhyā*, s.f. The early dawn:—*pūrva-sūćak*, s.m. One who relates a forgotten circumstance, a reminder:—*pūrva-śaila*, s.m.=*pūrva-parvat*, q.v.:—*pūrv-kāl*, s.m. Earlier time, former time; (in Gram.) past time:—*pūrv-kālik*, adj. Belonging to former times, ancient; (in Gram.) belonging to past time, or to future time;—s.m. The present participle (in Gram.):—*pūrv-kālīn*, adj. Belonging to former times, ancient:—*pūrva-kṛiṭ*, adj. Done formerly or in a prior existence:—*pūrva-ga*, *pūrva-gāmī*, adj. & s.m. Going before, preceding;—forerunner, preceder, predecessor:—*pūrv-gaṅgā*, s.f. The Narbada river (formerly called the Ganges):—*pūrva-lakshaṇ*, s.m. Indication of something about to occur (as sickness, &c.): —*pūrva-mīmāṅsā*, s.f. An inquiry into the first or ritual portion of the Veda (=*karma-mīmāṅsā*):—*pūrva-nirūpaṇ*, s.m. Predestination:—*pūrva-nivāsī*, s.m. An ancestor; an

inhabitant or a native of the East:—*pūrva-vādī*, adj. & s.m. Speaking first, stating his case in the first instance;—complainant, plaintiff:—*pūrvottar* (*°va+ut°*), s.m. The north-east:—*pūrva-vat*, adv. As before, as heretofore, formerly:—*pūrva-vartitā*, s.f. = *pūrva-vartitva*, s.m. Priority, precedence:—*pūrva-vartī*, adj. & s.m. Existing before, preceding, prior, previous;—one who is in the presence of another:—*pūrvokt* (*°va+uk°*), adj. Said before, before-mentioned, afore-mentioned (syn. *maẕkūr*).
S پورو पौरव *paurav*, adj. Belonging to or descended from Pūru.
H پوروا पूरवा *pūrvā*, s.m. A small village (=*purwā*, q.v.).
H پوروا पोरुआ *poru'ā*, पोरवा *porwā* [S. पर्व+उकः], s.m. A joint or phalanx of the fingers, knuckle; a joint of tamarind;—also=*por*, q.v.:—*poru'ā toṛnā*, v.n. To crack the joints or knuckles;—to harass.
H پوروابهادرپد पूर्वाभाद्रपद *pūrvā-bhādra-pad*, s.m. =*pūrva-bhādra-padā*, q.v.s.v. *pūrva*.
H پوروابهالگنی पूर्वाफालगुनी *pūrvā-phālgunī*, s.f.=*pūrva-phalgunī* q.v.s.v. *pūrva*.
S پورواس पूर्वाः *pūrvās*, s.m. pl. (of *pūrva*), Forefathers, ancestors.
H پوروال पोरवाल *porwāl*, s.m. Name of a mercantile caste of *Hindūs* in *Mālwā*.
S پوروج पूर्वज *pūrva-ja*, *pūrvaj*. For compounds having *pūrva* for the first member see s.v. *pūrva*.
S پوروديہک पौर्वदेहिक *paurva-dehik*, adj.=*pūrva-dehik*, q.v.s.v. *pūrva*.
S پوروک पूर्वक *pūrvak*, adj. & s.m. Earlier, former, previous, prior, first;—forefather, ancestor. (Affixed to a substantive or substantive compound *pūrvak* signifies 'accompanied by,' 'attended with,' and forms the corresponding adjective or adverb; e.g. *niyam-pūrvak*, 'Regular'; *sukh-pūrvak*, 'At ease.')
S پوروک पौर्विक *paurvik*, adj. Belonging to former times, prior, former, previous, primary, old.
S پورو کا पूर्विका *pūrvikā*, s.f. (of *pūrvak*), An ancestress; a woman of the eastern part of India.
S پوروني पूर्विनी *pūrvinī*, *pūrvnī*, s.f. (of *pūrvī*), A woman of eastern India.
P پوروهتيہ पौरोहित्य *paurohitya*, s.m. The office, character or functions of a *purohit* or family priest.
S پوروی पूर्वी *pūrvī*, adj. & s.m.f.=*pūrbī*, q.v.
S پورويہ पूर्वीय *pūrvīya*, adj. Eastern, easterly.
H پوری पूरी *pūrī* [S. पूरिका], s.f. A thin cake of meal fried in *ghī* or oil.
H پوری पूरी *pūrī*, s.f.=*pūrā-pan*, q.v.
H پوری पोरी *porī*, s.f.=*por*, q.v.:—*poriyāṅ karnā* (-*kī*), To cut into pieces.
H پوری पूरी *pūrī*, s.f.=*pūṛī* or *pauṛī*, q.v.
H پوری पौरी *paurī*, s.f. A gate, door (=*paur*, q.v.).
H پوريا पूरिया *pūriyā*, s.f. The name of a *rāginī* or musical mode.
H پوريا पौरिया *pauriyā* (*paur*+*iyā* = S. *ika*), s.m. Door-keeper, gate-keeper, porter, janitor (=*paulīyā*).
S پوريتا पूरयिता *pūrayitā*, = S پوريتر पूरयितृ *pūrayitṛi*, s.m. One who fills or fills up; one who satisfies, one who fulfils.
S پوريتر पूरयितृ *pūrayitṛi*, = S پوريتا पूरयिता *pūrayitā*, s.m. One who fills or fills up; one who satisfies, one who fulfils.
H پوڑا पूड़ा *pūṛā* [S. पूरिकः], s.m. A kind of sweet cake made of meal (=*pū'ā*; *pūrī*).
H پوڑھ पोढ़ *poṛh*, adj.=next, q.v.
H پوڑھا पोढ़ा *poṛhā*, पौढ़ा *pauṛhā* [S.प्रौठ+कः], adj. (f. -*ī*), Mighty, strong, firm, stout, stiff; thick, dense; wide, broad.
H پوڑھانا पौढ़ाना *pauṛhārā* (caus. of *pauṛhnā*), v.t. To cause to lie down, to put to sleep; to lay prostrate.
H پوڑھائی पोढ़ाई *poṛhā'ī*, पौढ़ाई *pauṛhā'ī* (from *pauṛhā*), s.f. Strength, firmness, stoutness, stiffness; thickness, density; width, breadth.
H پوڑھنا पौढ़ना *pauṛhnā*, v.n. To lie down, repose, rest (=*paṛnā*).
H پوڑی पोड़ी *poṛī*, पौड़ी *pauṛī* (from *poṛhā*), s.f. Stiff, strong species of soil.
P پوز *pūz*, *poz*, s.m. The lip, mouth (particularly of a horse=*pūza*); a farrier's twitch:—*poz-band*, s.m. A muzzle:

—*pūz-māl*, s.m. A cord twisted tight round a horse's lip or ear to enable the farrier to manage him, a farrier's twitch (=*pūz*).
P پوزش *pozish* (rt. Zend and S. *pać*), s.f. Excuse, palliation, apology, pretence, pretext.
P پوزه *pūza*, *poza*, s.m. The lip, mouth (particularly of a horse=*pūz*); the parts round the mouth.
P پوزی *pūzī*, s.f. The ornamental part of a horse's accoutrements which comes over the mouth (=*pūz*).
H پوس पूस *pūs* [Prk. पूसो; S. पुष्यः], s.m. The ninth solar month of the *Hindūs* (Dec.-Jan., the full moon of which is near *pushya*, three stars in Cancer).
H پوسا पोसा *posā* (perf. part. of *posnā*, q.v.), part. adj. Bred, reared; domesticated, tamed (=*hila*; *pālā*).
H پوسالا पौसाला *pau-sālā*, s.f. See s.v. *pau*.
P پوست *post* (S. पुस्त 'covered,' पोषयति 'to wear'), s.m. Skin, hide; outer coat, rind, crust, shell; bark (of a tree); layer; poppy-head, capsule;—an intoxicating drug, an infusion of the poppy (formerly much used as a slow poison):—*post-bar-post*, adv. Skin upon skin, crust upon crust, layer upon layer:—*post-kā ḍorā*, s.m. Poppy-head, capsule:—*post-kan*, s.m. Skinner, flayer:—*post-kanda*, adj. & adv. Having the skin, &c. peeled off;—without reserve, openly, explicitly, fully, exactly.
P پوستی *postī* (rel. n. fr. *post*, q.v.), s.m. One who habitually intoxicates himself with infusion of poppy-heads, one addicted to opium; a sot; a lazy indolent person;—a kind of toy (that, in whatever position it is placed, will, after wabbling about, recover its original position of stable equilibrium), a humpty dumpty (made to represent a drowsy opium eater).
P پوستین *postīn* (*post* q.v.+*īn* = S. इन्), adj. & s.m. Leathern, leather;—a fur garment, a shaggy leathern coat;—fault, blemish; slander, detraction:—*postīn-doz*, s.m. A furrier, a maker of leathern garments.
H P پوسرا पौसरा *pau-sarā*, s.m.=*pau-sālā*, q.v.s.v. *pau*.
H پوسنا पोसना *posnā* [*pos°* = Prk. पोस(इ)=S. पोष(ति), rt. पुष्], v.t. To nourish, cherish, foster, breed, rear, domesticate, tame.
H پوش पूष *pūsh* [S. पुष्यः; cf. *pūs*], s.m. The eighth *nakshatra* or lunar mansion (comprising three stars in Cancer).
S پوش पूष *pūsh*, s.m. A kind of mulberry tree, *Morus indica*.
S پوش पोष *posh*, s.m. Nourishing, cherishing; thriving, growth, increase; welfare, prosperity.
P پوش *posh* (S. पोषयति 'to wear, put on'; rt. पुष्), act. part. (of *poshīdan*), Covering, clothed in, dressed in, wearing (used as last member of comp., e.g. *pā-posh*, 'Covering the feet,' shoe, slipper; *kulah-posh*, 'Wearing a hat or cap');—s.m. Covering, garment, clothing, raiment.
S پوش पौष *paush*, s.m.=*pūs*, q.v.
P پوشاک *poshāk* (see *posh*), s.f. Clothes, raiment, attire, vestments, garments, dress, habit, accoutrement.
P پوشاکی *poshākī*, adj. Fit for making garments (cloth, &c.).
S پوشپ पौष्प *paushpa*, adj. Relating to or belonging to flowers; made of flowers; flowery, floral.
S پوشپک पौष्पक *paushpak*, s.m. Oxide of brass (used as a collyrium), green vitriol.
S پوشٹک पौष्टिक *paushṭik*, adv. Relating to or promoting growth or welfare; nutritious, nourishing, nutritive, fattening, invigorating; preservative, protective.
P پوشش *poshish* (see *posh*), s.f. Covering, garment, dress, clothes, &c. (=*poshāk*); covering, concealing.
S پوشک पोषक *poshak*, adj. & s.m. Nourishing, cherishing;—one who feeds or nourishes, nourisher, cherisher, supporter, breeder, keeper.
S پوشکرنی पौष्करिणी *paush-kariṇī*, s.f. A lotus-pool; a large pond, reservoir.
H پوشن पूषन *pūshan*, s.m.=*pūrṇa-mā*, q.v.s.v. *pūrṇa*.
S پوشن पूषन *pūshan*, s.m. Name of a Vedic deity (regarded as the guardian of flocks and herds); name of one of the *ādityās*; a name of the sun.
S پوشن पोषण *poshaṇ*, s.m. Nourishing cherishing, fostering, bringing up, rearing, breeding.
S پوشن पौष्ण *paushṇa*, s.m. The twenty-eighth *nakshatra* or lunar mansion.
H پوشنا पोषना *poshnā* (i.q. *posnā*, q.v.), v.t. To nourish, &c. See *poshaṇ*.
S پوشی पोषी *poshī*, adj. & s.m.=*poshak*, q.v.

S پوشی पौषी *paushī*, s.f. The night or day of full moon in the month *paush* or *pūs* (Dec.-Jan.).

P پوشیدگی *poshīdagī* (abst. s. fr. next, q.v.), s.f. Concealment; secrecy; ambiguity, dubiousness.

P پوشیده *poshīda* (perf. part. of *poshīdan*: see *posh*), part. adj. Concealed, hidden, secret; covered, veiled, clothed, dressed;—adv. Secretly:—*poshīda ḵẖarć*, s.m. Secret expenditure:—*poshīda karnā*, v.t. To conceal, hide:—*poshīda maṣraf*, s.m. Secret expenditure, underhand disbursement:—*poshīda honā*, v.n. To be concealed; to lie hid; to abscond.

S پوشیه पोष्य *poshya*, adj. To be nourished or cherished, to be taken care of, to be fed, brought up, reared, &c.:—*poshya-putra*, s.m. 'A son to be brought up,' an adopted son (=*puspūt*):—*poshya-varg*, s.m. A class of persons or objects to be cherished, as parents, children, guests, and the sacred fire; a family, household.

H پوکا पोका *pokā* [S. पुलकः], s.m. Caterpillar, grub, worm (=*poṅkā*).

H پوکهه पूख *pūkh*, पोख *pokh*, s.m.=*pūsh*; *pushya*, q.v.

H پوکهه पोख *pokh*, s.m.=*pūs*, q.v.

H پوکهه पोख *pokh*, s.m. Nourishing, &c.=*posh*, q.v.

H پوکهر पोखर *pokhar*, = H پوکهرا पोखरा *pokhrā*, [Prk. पोक्खरं; S. पुष्करं], s.m. A pond, pool, tank, lake; a place of Hindū pilgrimage near Ajmere.

H پوکهرا पोखरा *pokhrā*, = H پوکهر पोखर *pokhar*, [Prk. पोक्खरं; S. पुष्करं], s.m. A pond, pool, tank, lake; a place of Hindū pilgrimage near Ajmere.

H پوکهراج पोखराज *pokhrāj*, s.m.=*pukhrāj*, q.v.

H پوکهن पोखन *pokhan*, s.m.=*poshaṇ*, q.v.

H پوکهنا पोखना *pokhnā*, v.t.=*poshnā*, *posnā*, q.v.

S پوگ पूग *pūg*, s.m. Assembly, union, association, corporation;—heap, quantity, multitude; disposition, property, nature (=*pot*);—the Areca or betel-nut tree, *Areca catechu*, or *A. faufel*, and its fruit;—the *Jak*-tree, *Artocarpus integrifolia*:—*pūg-phal*, s.m. The fruit of the *Areca catechu*, the Areca-nut;—*pūg-roṭ*, s.m. The marshy date tree, *Phœnix* or *Elate paludosa*.

H پوگنا पूगना *pūgnā* [fr. S. उपगम्], v.n. To approach, draw near, come, arrive;—v.t. To cause to arrive, to send; to meet.

S پوگنڈ पोगण्ड *pogaṇḍ*, adj. & s.m. Not full grown or adult, young;—a boy (one from his fifth to his sixteenth year).

H پوگی पूगी *pūgī*, s.f. The Areca tree=*pūg*;—*pūgī-phal*, s.m.=*pūg-phal*, q.v.s.v. *pūg*.

H پول पोल *pol* (from the English), s.m. A pole (land measure).

H پول पोल *pol*, पौल *paul*, s.m. Gate, door (=*paur*, q.v.); a courtyard; a ward or quarter of a town having its own gateway.

H پول पोल *pol* [rt. S. पुल; see *polā*], s.f. Emptiness, hollowness.

H پولا पूला *pūlā* [S. पूल+कः], s.m. A small bundle of grass or straw:—*pūle tale guẕrān karnā*, v.n. *lit*. 'To live under a bundle of grass'; to live in a hut, to be miserably off.

H پولا पोला *polā* [S. पुल्यः, rt. पुल्], adj. Soft, flabby; hollow, having interstices, spongy, porous (cf. *pulpulā*); empty; emptied; light, superficial;—s.m. A hollow or superficial person; simpleton.

P پولاد *polād*, *paulād*, *pūlād*, s.m. The finest Damascus steel (which with that of Kum is esteemed the best in the East; see *fūlād*).

H پولس पोलिस *polis*, पुलिस *pulis* (corr. from the English), s.m. Police.

H پولک पोलक *polak* [S. पूल+क], s.m. A band or bundle of straw at the end of a staff (used with a *ćarkhī* to frighten and restrain a furious elephant).

H پولی पूली *pūlī*, s.f. dim. of *pūlā*, q.v.; a bundle of sheaves of corn given at harvest to village omcers and servants, or used as fodder for cattle.

H پولی पोली *polī* (from *polā*), s.f. A honey-comb, anything spongy;—a simpleton, blockhead.

H پولی पौली *paulī*, s.f. Gate, &c. (=*paur*, *paurī*, *paul*); threshold, entrance.

H پولیا पौलिया *pauliyā*, *poliyā* (*paul*+*iyā* = S. *ika*), s.m. Door-keeper, gate-keeper, porter (=*pauriyā*).

S پومان पवमान *pavamān*, s.m. Wind, air;—name of a particular fire (regarded as a son of Agni);—an epithet of the moon.
H پومچا पोमचा *pomćā*, s.m. A showy dress or kind of cloth (from *Jay-nagar*); a wedding skirt.
H پون पूं *pūṅ*, पों *poṅ*, s.f. The sound of a pipe or flute; the sound of breaking wind:—*poṅ bolnā* or *bol-jānā*, v.n. To give in, be defeated or vanquished; to be ruined, to fail.
H پون पूण *pūn*, adj. & s.m.=*puṇya*, q.v.
S پون पवन *pavan*, and H. पौन *paun*, s.m.f. The act of purifying, purification; winnowing; 'the purifier,' wind, air; the Regent of the winds and of the north-west quarter; the wind of the body; the breath of life;—a householder's sacred fire;—spell, charm; the evil spirits appointed by a wizard or magician to injure any one:—*pavan-āhār*, s.m. Taking the air, walking or riding for diversion or exercise (=*hawā khānā*):—*pavanāhat* (°*na+āh*°), adj. 'Wind-struck,' rheumatic:—*paun-bān*, s.m.=*pavan-vān*, q.v.:—*pavan-pānī*, or *paun-pānī*, s.m. 'Wind and water,' climate (=*āb o hawā*):—*paun-pariććhā*, s.f. Ascertaining the direction of the wind:—*paun-ćakkī*, s.f. A wind-mill (=*hawā-ćakkī*):—*pavan-sūt*, or *paun-sūt*, s.m.=*pavan-kā pūt*, s.m. The son of *Rāvaṇ*, the ape *Hanumān*:—*pavan-kumār*, s.m.=*pavan-kā pūt*:—*paun mārnā*, v.t. To enchant; to injure by the aid of malignant spirits:—*pavan-vān*, s.m. An arrow projected by means of air; an arrow which when projected raises the wind:—*pavan-vyādhi*, s.m. Morbid condition of wind; rheumatism, &c.
S پون पिवन् *pivan*, adj. Drinking.
H پون पौन *paun* (corr. of the English), s.m. A pound (weight).
H پون पौन *paun*, = H پونا पौना *paunā*, [S. पादोन, i.e. पाद+उन], adj. & s.m. A quarter less, one fourth less (than one or any other number), three quarters;—the three-fourths part;—*paunā*, s.m. A multiplication table of which the multiplier is three-fourths;—*paune*, adj.=*paun*:—*paune do*, adj. A quarter less than two, one and three-quarters:—*paune tīn*, adj. A fourth less than three, two and three-quarters:—*paune sau*, adj. A hundred diminished by the fourth part, seventy-five:—*paune do sau*, adj. Two hundred diminished by the fourth of a hundred, one hundred and seventy-five.
H پونا पौना *paunā*, = H پون पौन *paun*, [S. पादोन, i.e. पाद+उन], adj. & s.m. A quarter less, one fourth less (than one or any other number), three quarters;—the three-fourths part;—*paunā*, s.m. A multiplication table of which the multiplier is three-fourths;—*paune*, adj.=*paun*:—*paune do*, adj. A quarter less than two, one and three-quarters:—*paune tīn*, adj. A fourth less than three, two and three-quarters:—*paune sau*, adj. A hundred diminished by the fourth part, seventy-five:—*paune do sau*, adj. Two hundred diminished by the fourth of a hundred, one hundred and seventy-five.
H پونا पउना *pa'unā*, v.t. (prov.), To eat.
H پونا पोना *ponā* [fr. S. प्रवय(ति), rt. वे with प्र], v.t. To string (pearls); to thread (a needle=*pironā*).
H پونا पोना *ponā* [fr. S. प्रतप्], v.t. To heat (an oven, &c.); to make bread, to bake (=*pohnā*).
H پونا पौना *paunā*, पोना *ponā* [S. पवन+कः], s.m. A perforated iron ladle or spoon used (esp. by confectioners) for skimming or straining; strainer, colander.
S پونال पवनाल *pavanāl*, s.m. A species of grain, *Andropogon saccharatus* (=*yavanāl*).
H پونٹا पोंटा *poṅṭā* [S. पूतिक], s.m. Mucus of the nose, snot (=*poṭā*).
H پون ٹوٹی पौणटोटी *paun-ṭoṭī* (corr. from the English), s.f. Town-duty.
H پونٹھی पोंठी *poṇṭhī*, = H پونٹی पोंटी *poṅṭī*, [S. प्रोष्ठी], s.f. A species of carp, *Cyprinus pausius*, or *C. chrysopareius*.
H پونٹی पोंटी *poṅṭī*, = H پونٹھی पोंठी *poṇṭhī*, [S. प्रोष्ठी], s.f. A species of carp, *Cyprinus pausius*, or *C. chrysopareius*.
H پونجی पूंजी *pūṅjī* [S. पुञ्जि], s.f. Heap, mass, store, stock; stock-in-trade, fund, capital, principal; wealth, property:—*pūṅjī-i-ḥiṣṣa-dārān*, s.f. Joint stock, capital of a company.
H پونچ पौंच *pauṇć*, s.f. Corr. of *pahuṅć*, q.v.
H پونچا पौंचा *pauṅćā*, पोंचा *poṅćā* [S. पवन+च; or पञ्च+कः], s.m. Five and a half (in surveying); the multiplication table of five and a half times.
H پونچا पोंचा *poṅćā*, s.m. contrac. of *pahuṅćā*, q.v.

H پونچھ पूंछ *pūṅćh*, पूंछि *pūṅćhi* [S. पुच्छ], s.f. A tail; (*fig.*) a follower, hanger-on, a parasite.
H پونچھ पूंछ *pūṅćh*, s.f.=*pūćh*, q.v.
H پونچار पूंछार *pūṅćhār* [S. पुच्छ+आल], adj. & s.m. Having a tail, tailed;—an animal with a long tail.
H پونچھلا पूंछ्ला *pūṅćhlā* (*pūṅćh*+dim. aff. *lā*), s.m. A tail (=*pūṅćh*).
H پونچھن पोंछन *poṅćhan* (see next), s.m. Wiping, dusting;—a rag, &c. with which anything is wiped; anything thrown away after wiping; refuse, rubbish, dregs, orts.
H پونچھنا पोंछना *poṅćhnā*, पूंछना *pūṅćhnā* [*poṅćh*° = Prk. पुंछ(इ) or पोंछ(इ)=S. प्रोञ्छ(ति), rt. उञ्छ् with प्र], v.t. To wipe, dust, make clean by wiping, to clean; to wipe out, rub out, expunge:—*poṅćh-ḍālnā* (intensive), v.t. To wipe clean, wipe out, expunge.
H پونچھنا पौंछना *pauṅćhnā*, v.n.=*pahuṅćnā*, q.v.
H پونچھیاہا पोंछियाहा *poṅćhiyāhā*, adj. & s.m.=*pūṅćhār*, q.v.
H پونڈ पौछियाहा *pauṇḍ*, s.m.=*pauṇḍra*, *pauṇḍrak*, q.v.
H پونڈا पौण्डा, पौंडा *pauṇḍā* [S. पुण्ड्रकः and पुण्ड्रकः], s.m. A red variety of the common sugar-cane, *Saccharum officiarum*; also a pale straw-coloured variety of sugar-cane.
S پونڈر पौण्डर *pauṇḍra*, = S پونڈرک पौण्डरक *pauṇḍrak*, s.m. A species of sugar-cane of a pale straw colour; epithet of a particular mixed caste of hereditary sugar-boilers (the son of a *Vaiśya* by a woman of the distiller class:—*pauṇḍra-vardhan*, or *pauṇḍraka-vardhan*, s.m. Name of the province of *Bihār* in Central India.
S پونڈرک पौण्डरक *pauṇḍrak*, = S پونڈر पौण्डर *pauṇḍra*, s.m. A species of sugar-cane of a pale straw colour; epithet of a particular mixed caste of hereditary sugar-boilers (the son of a *Vaiśya* by a woman of the distiller class:—*pauṇḍra-vardhan*, or *pauṇḍraka-vardhan*, s.m. Name of the province of *Bihār* in Central India.
H پونڈھنا पौंढना *pauṅḍhnā*, v.n. To lie down, &c.=*pauṛhnā*, q.v.
S پونربھو पौनर्भव *paunar-bhava* (from *punar-bhū*), s.m. The son of a twice-married woman by her second husband (one of the sons or heirs admitted by the old Hindū law).
S پونرکت पौनरुक्त *paunar-ukta*, = S پونرکتیہ पौनरुक्त्य *paunar-uktya*, s.m. Repetition,tautology.
S پونرکتیہ पौनरुक्त्य *paunar-uktya*, = S پونرکت पौनरुक्त *paunar-ukta*, s.m. Repetition, tautology.
H پونسرا पौंसरा *pauṅ-sarā*, s.m.=*pau-sarā*, q.v.s.v. *pau*.
H پونسلائی पूनसलाई *pūn-salā'ī* पौनसलाई *paun-salā'ī* [S. पूण, or पुञ्जि+शलाका], s.f. A thin roller on which cotton is prepared for spinning (see *pūnī*).
H پونسون पौंसवन *pauṅ-savan*, s.m.=*puṅ-savan*, q.v.s.v. *puṅ*.
H پونشچلیہ पौंश्चल्य *pauṅś-ćalya*, s.m.=*puṅś-ćalya*, q.v.s.v. *puṅs*.
H پونکا पोंका *poṅkā* [S. पुलकः], s.m. Worm, grub (=*pokā*); the ship-worm, *Teredo navalis*.
H پونکنا पोंकना *poṅknā*, v.n. To be fluxed; to void liquid dung, to scour (an animal).
H پونگا पोंगा *poṅgā* [S. पोट+गल?], adj. & s.m. Empty, hollow;—a joint of bamboo, a hollow tube;—a kind of drum;—an empty-pated fellow, blockhead, simpleton.
H پونگڑا पूंगड़ा *pūṅgṛā* [S. पोगण्ड+कः], s.m. (*local*), A boy.
H پونگی पूंगी *pūṅgī*, पौंगी *pauṅgī* (see *pūṅgā*), s.f. A reed, pipe, flute; a kind of pipe played upon by jugglers or certain *jogīs*, and snake-charmers (a drone made of leather or of a dried pumpkin with a single or double bamboo tube attached to it, having eight holes, and played on as a flageolet).
H پونگی पूंगी *pūṅgī* = *pūg*:—*pūṅgī-phal*, s.m.=*pūg-phal*, q.v.s.v. *pūg* (also written *pūgī-phal*).
H پونو पूनौ *pūnau* = H پونون पूनौं *pūnauṅ*, पूनों *pūnoṅ* s.f. Day of full moon (=*pūrṇa-mā*), q.v.s.v. *pūrṇa*.
H پونون पूनौं *pūnauṅ*, पूनों *pūnoṅ* = H پونو पूनौ *pūnau* s.f. Day of full moon (=*pūrṇa-mā*), q.v.s.v. *pūrṇa*.
H پونہ पौना *pauna*, s.m.=*paunā*, 'ladle,' q.v.
H پونہچا पौंहुचा *pauṅhućā*, पोंहचा *pauṅhćā*, s.m.=*pahuṅćā*, q.v.
H پونہچھی पौंहछी *pauṅhćhī*, s.f.=*pahuṅćī*, q.v.
H پونہوچنا पौंहूचना *pauṅhūćnā*, v.n.=*pahuṅćnā*, q.v.
H پونی पूणी, पूनी *pūnī*, पोनी *ponī* [S. पूण+इका, or पुञ्जिका], s.f. Rolls of cotton prepared for spinning, skeins of cotton.

H پونی पौनी *paunī*, पोनी *ponī* [S. प्रापण+इका], s.f. The recipients of presents at marriages, &c.; people of low caste (such as barbers, shoe-makers, &c.).
H پونے पौने *paune*; see s.v. *paun*, *paunā.*
H پونیا पून्या *pūnyā*, = H پونیو पून्यो *pūnyo,* s.f.=*pūnauṅ* and *pūrṇa-mā*, q.v.
H پونیو पून्यो *pūnyo*, = H پونیا पून्या *pūnyā,* s.f.=*pūnauṅ* and *pūrṇa-mā*, q.v.
H پووا पौवा *pauwā*, s.m.=پوا *pawwā*, q.v.
H پوونا पोवना *powanā*, v.t.=*ponā*, q.v.
H پوہ पोह *poh*, पौह *pauh* [S. अप+उषाः], s.f. The first streak of the dawn, morning beam, dawn, day-break (=*po*):—*poh phaṭna*, v.n. Day to break;—*poh phaṭe*, adv. At day-break, at dawn.
H پوہ पौह *pauh*, s.m. A stand where water is kept for travellers, &c. (=*pau*, q.v.).
H پوہا पोहा *pohā* [S. पशु+कः], s.m. Any large domestic animal not carnivorous;—*pohe*, *pauhe*, s.m. pl. Cattle.
H پوہا पोहा *pohā*, s.m. A flock of cotton (=*phāhā*).
H پوہپ पूहप *pūhap*, s.m. (Old H.)=*pushp*, q.v.
H پوہدا पोहदा *pohdā*, *pauhdā*, s.m.=*paudhā*, *paudā*, q.v.
H پوہنا पोहना *pohnā*, v.t. To make bread, &c. (=*ponā*, q.v.).
H پوہے पोहे *pohe*, *pauhe*, s.m. pl. See s.v. *pohā.*
H پوی पवी *pavī* [Prk. पव+इआ; S. प्लव+इका], s.f. A dike or channel (for letting water in or out).
H پوئی पोई *po'ī*, पोय *po'e* [S. पोतिका], s.f. The pot-herb *Basella lucida*, or *B. rubra*, or *B. alba*;—*Anethum sowa.*
H پوئی *po'ī*, s.f. = H پوئیا *po'iyā*, s.m. [P. *pūya*], Amble, shuffling pace (of a horse or camel):—*po'iyoṅ jānā*, or *ćalnā*, v.n. To amble.
H پوئیا *po'iyā*, s.m. = H پوئی *po'ī*, s.f. [P. *pūya*], Amble, shuffling pace (of a horse or camel):—*po'iyoṅ jānā*, or *ćalnā*, v.n. To amble.
P پویا *pūyā*, *poyā* [act. part. of *pū'īdan*; rt. Zend & S. *pad*], part. adj. Going, running; ambling.
H پویا पोया *poyā*, s.m.=*po'ī*, *po'e*, q.v.
S پویالس पूयालस *pūyālas*, s.m.; see s.v. پویہ *pūya.*
P پویان *pūyān*, *poyān*, part. adj.=*pūyā*, *poyā*, q.v.
H پویرا पवेरा *paverā* [S. वाप+करः], s.m. The act of sowing seed with the hand.
S پوین पिवेन *piven*, adj. Drinking (=*pivat*).
S پوین पूयन *pūyan*, s.m.=*pūya*, q.v.
S پویہ पूय *pūya*, s.m. Pus, purulent matter, suppuration, discharge (from an ulcer or wound):—*pūyālas* (*pūya*+*alasa*), s.m. A particular disease of the juncture of the eye; suppuration at the joints; white swelling.
H پویہ पूय *pūya*, adj. & s.m. (Old H.)=*priya*, q.v.
P پویہ *pūya*, *poya*, s.m. An amble (=*po'iyā*, q.v.).
H پوئیس पोईस *po'īs*, = H پوئیش पोईश *po'īś,* [S. पश्य], intj. Ho! holla! ho there! look out! have a care! (said by carters, drivers, &c. to warn people out of the way).
H پوئیش पोईश *po'īś*, = H پوئیس पोईस *po'īs,* [S. पश्य], intj. Ho! holla! ho there! look out! have a care! (said by carters, drivers, &c. to warn people out of the way).
H پہ पः *pa*, postpn. adv. & conj.=*par*, q.v.
H پہ पह *pah*, पुह *pŏh*, s.f.=*poh*, q.v.
S پھ फ *pha*. The twenty-second consonant of the *Nāgarī* alphabet and the second letter of the fifth or labial class, being the aspirate of *p* (sounded nearly like the *ph* in the English word *loop-hole*):—*pha-kār*, s.m. The letter or sound *ph*.
H پھابی फाबी *phābī*, adj. (Old H.)=*phabīlā*, q.v.
H پھاٹ फाट *phāṭ* [S. स्फाटः], s.m. Division; division of revenue, assessment among the sharers in joint tenantry;—breadth.
H پھاٹک फाटक *phāṭak* [S. स्फाट+क], s.m. A gate, door, entrance; a large shutter; a watchman in charge of a gate;—a bar, obstruction, impediment, check; the bar of a court of justice where the plaintiff and defendant take their station;—a pound:—*phāṭak-bandī*, s.f. Custody, imprisonment:—*phāṭak-dār*, s.m. Gate-keeper, door-keeper; pound-keeper:—*phāṭak-meṅ dāḵẖil karnā*, v.t. To put in the pound, to impound.
H پھاٹنا फाटना *phāṭnā*, v.n.=*phaṭnā*, q.v.;—and v.t.=*phaṭānā*, q.v.

H پہاڑ पहाड़ *pahāṛ* [S. प्राग्+हारः; or प्रस्तारः], s.m. Mountain, hill; rock; anything very large or huge, or hard, or strong, or firm; anything very tedious, burdensome or heavy, &c. (hence the word may often be conveniently rendered adjectively by great, large, huge, tall, stupendous; burdensome, heavy, tedious, &c.):—*pahāṛ-sī rāteṅ*, s.f. *lit*. 'Mountain-like nights,' long and tedious nights (esp. of sorrow):—*pahāṛ-wālī*, s.f. One of the seven sisters who are regarded as goddesses of small-pox, measles, chicken-pox, &c.

H پہاڑ फाड़ *phāṛ* (see *phāṛnā*), s.m. Rent, split, crack, fissure.

H پہاڑا पहाड़ा *pahāṛā* [S. प्रस्तार+कः], s.m. The multiplication table.

H پہاڑنا फाड़ना *phāṛnā* [*phaṛ°* = Prk. फाडे(इ), or फाड(इ); S. स्फाटय(ति), rt. स्फट्], v.t. To tear, rend, split, sever, break, cleave; to tear open, burst, rip, lacerate, mangle;—to clarify by melting or boiling; to coagulate:—*phāṛ-toṛnā*, v.t. To tear to pieces, to mangle, lacerate:—*phāṛ-ḍālnā*, v.t. (intensive), To tear to pieces:—*phāṛ-khānā*, v.t. To tear, rend (as a wild beast), to worry, bite, gnaw;—*phāṛ-khā'ū*, adj. & s.m. Ravenous;—a ravenous beast:—*phāṛ-lenā*, v.t.=*phāṛnā*.

H پہاڑیपहाड़ी *pahāṛī* (dim. of *pahāṛ*), s.f. A small hill a hillock.

H پہاڑیपहाड़ी *pahāṛī* (*pahāṛ+ī* = S. इन् or ईय), adj. & s.m. Of or belonging to the hills; hilly, mountainous;—a mountaineer, hill-man:—*pahāṛī bhang*, s.m. Henbane.

H پہاڑیا पहाड़िया *pahāṛiyā*, adj. & s.m.=*pahāṛī*, q.v.

H پھاک फाक *phāk*, s.m.=*phāg*; and *phāṅk*, qq.v.

H پھاکڑا फाकड़ा *phākṛā*, s.m.=*phāg*, q.v.

H پھاگ फाग *phāg* [Prk. फग्गु; S. फल्गुः], s.m. A red powder thrown over one another by the Hindūs at the *holī* festival; the act of throwing coloured powders at the time of the *Holī*; the sports of the *Holī*:—*phāg khelnā*, v.n. To take part in the gambols of the *Holī*, to play *holī*.

H پھاگلیफागली *phāglī*, s.f. (prov.)=*phāg*.

H پھاگن फागुन *phāgan*, फागन *phāgan* [S. फाल्गुनः], s.m. The eleventh month of the Hindūs (Feb.-March, the full moon of which is near *Pūrvā-phālgunī*).

S پھال फाल *phāl*, s.m. A ploughshare;—an epithet of *Mahā-deva*, and of *Bala-rāma*.

H پھال फाल *phāl* [S. स्फाट, or स्फाल], s.m. A lump or piece of betel-nut, *Areca*;—a step, stride, leap (=*phalāng*).

H پھالا फाला *phālā* s.m. A ploughshare (=*phāl*).

H پھالتو फालतू *phāltū*, adj. & adv. Spare, surplus;—to spare, over and above (=*fāltū*, q.v.).

H پھالسا फालसा *phālsā* [S. परूषकः], s.m. The fruit *Grewia asiatica* (com. written *fālsā*).

S پھالگن फाल्गुन *phālgun*, s.m. The Hindū month *phāgun* (Feb.-March); a name of Arjun;—the tree *Pentaptera arjuna*.

S پھالگنیफाल्गुनी *phālgunī*, s.f. The day of full moon in the month *phālgun* (on which the *Holī* or great vernal festival of the Hindūs is celebrated);—the sixteenth and seventeenth lunar asterisms (distinguished as *pūrva* and *uttara*, 'the former' and 'the latter').

H پھالنا फालना *phālnā* [*phāl°* = Prk. फाले(इ), or फाल(इ); S. स्फालय(ति), rt. स्फल्], v.n. To spring, leap, jump (com. *phāṅdnā*).

H پھالیफाली *phālī*, s.f. A ploughshare (=*phāl*).

H پہان पिहान *pihān* [S. पिधानं], s.m. A plug for closing the mouth of a granary.

H پھانا फाना *phānā* (see *phanī*), s.m. A shoemaker's wedge, a wedge.

H پھانپا फांपा *phāṅpā* (perf. part. of next, q.v.), part. adj. (f. -*ī*), Swollen, &c.

H پھانپنا फांपना *phāṅpnā* [rt. S. स्फाय्], v.n. To swell, rise, be swollen; to be puffed up, be bloated.

H پھانپھر फांफर *phāṅphar*, s.m. A hole, orifice.

H پھانت फांत *phāṅt*, s.m. A village register.

H پھاند फांद *phāṅd* [S. पाश+बन्ध; but cf. next], s.m. Noose, snare, gin, net; a long stick with a noose attached; (*met.*) perplexity, difficulty:—*phāṅd mārnā*, v.t. To noose, snare, &c.

H پھاند फांद *phāṅd* [S. स्पन्दः], s.m. Leap, spring, jump.

H پهاند फांद *phāṅd*, s.f.=*phāṅdī*, q.v.

H پهاندا फांदा *phāṅdā*, s.m.=*phāṅd*, 'Noose.'

H پهاندنا फांदना *phāṅdnā* [S. पाश+बन्धनीयं; but cf. next], v.t. To catch with a noose, to noose, ensnare; to tie, imprison; to entangle, entrap.

H پهاندنا फांदना *phāṅdnā* [*phāṅd°* = Prk. फंदे(इ), or फंदे(इ); S. स्पन्दय(ति), rt. स्पन्द्], v.n. To leap, jump, spring;—v.t. To spring or jump over.

H پهاندى फांदी *phāṅdī*, s.f. A bundle or load of sugar-cane (generally from fifty to a hundred).

H پهانس फांस *phāṅs* [Prk. फासो; S. स्पर्शः], s.m. A splinter (of bamboo, &c.); anything such as grease, dirt, &c. which gets under the nails and occasions pain.

H پهانس फांस *phāṅs*, = H پهانسا फांसा *phāṅsā*, [S. पाश, पाशक; but cf. *phāṅs* above], s.m. A noose, &c. (= *phāṅd*); an impediment;—the share of the *bākhar* plough;—a die for playing with.

H پهانسا फांसा *phāṅsā*, = H پهانس फांस *phāṅs*, [S. पाश, पाशक; but cf. *phāṅs* above], s.m. A noose, &c. (= *phāṅd*); an impediment;—the share of the *bākhar* plough;—a die for playing with.

H پهانسنا फांसना *phāṅsnā*, v.n.=*phaṅsnā*, q.v.;—v.t.=*phaṅsānā*, q.v.

H پهانسى फांसी *phāṅsī* [S. पाश+यं], s.f. Noose, loop, snare; halter; strangulation, hanging, death by hanging: *phāṅsī pānā*, *phāṅsī paṛnā*, v.n. To be hanged:—*phāṅsī ćaṛhnā*, v.n. To have the noose put on the neck; to mount the scaffold, to be hanged:—*phāṅsī caṛhānā, phāṅsī-kā denā*, v.t. To strangle, to hang:—*phāṅsī dene-wālā*, s.m. A hangman:—*phāṅsī-kāṭh*, *phāṅsī-kā khambā*, s.m. Gibbet, gallows:—*phāṅsī-gār*, *phāṅsī-gar*, s.m. A strangler; a robber and murderer who strangles his victims by means of a turban or cloth, a *ṭhag*.

H پهانک फांक *phāṅk* [S. प्रक्षिप्त; or प्राश+क], s.m. As much of anything as can be thrown or taken into the mouth; bit, piece, slice (of fruit), flake; a clove (of garlic);—cut, opening, aperture (in fruit, &c.):—*phāṅk mārnā*, v.t. To chuck (grain, &c.), into the mouth (=*phāṅknā*).

H پهانکڑ फांकड़ *phāṅkaṛ*, = H پهانکڑا फांकड़ा *phāṅkṛā*, adj. & s.m. Smart, dashing, fine, flashy; spirited, daring, bold, impudent; robust, burly, lusty;—a smart fellow, &c.; a fop.

H پهانکڑا फांकड़ा *phāṅkṛā*, = H پهانکڑ फांकड़ *phāṅkaṛ*, adj. & s.m. Smart, dashing, fine, flashy; spirited, daring, bold, impudent; robust, burly, lusty;—a smart fellow, &c.; a fop.

H پهانکنا फांकना *phāṅknā* (see *phāṅk*), v.t. To chuck (dry grain, meal, powder, &c. or anything dry) into the mouth from the palm of the hand; to slice, slit;—v.n. To open out, to part asunder, to gape; to disappear;—to talk without ceasing.

H پهانکى फांकी *phāṅkī* (see *phāṅk*), s.f. A mouthful of dry grain, powder, &c.; a piece or slice of fruit.

H پهانکى फांकी *phāṅkī* [S. फक्किका], s.f. An objection (in logic); a proposition or first part of an argument; a sophism; illusion, trick, fraud.

H پهانوس फानूस *phānūs*, s.m.=*fānūs*, q.v.

S پهانى फाणि *phāṇi*, s.f. Flour or meal mixed with curds.

H پهاو फाव *phā'o* [S. स्फाति; or प्रात 'full'], s.m. & adv. A small quantity given above the quantity purchased;—over and above, to boot (cf. *phāltū*;—syn. *ghalu'ā*, *rūkhan*, *set-kā*).

H پهاوڑا फावड़ा *phā'oṛā*, *phauṛā* [S. परशु], s.m. A mattock, spade.

H پهاوڑى फावड़ी *phā'oṛī* (dim. of *phā'oṛā*), s.f. A shovel, hoe, an instrument like a small rake or hoe for removing a horse's dung;—a crutch on which a *jogī* leans;—a piece of wood or staff with a support at each end (which is held in both hands and laid horizontally in performing the exercise of *ḍanḍ*;—syn. *bairāgā*).

H پهاونا फावना *phāwnā*, *phā'onā*, v.n.=*phabnā*, q.v.

H پهاها फाहा *phāhā*, = H پهايا फाया *phāyā*, s.m. A flock of cotton (used for scenting, or as lint to dress a wound); a plaster, pledget (syn. *phūhā* or *phoyā*, q.v.).

H پهايا फाया *phāyā*, = H پهاها फाहा *phāhā*, s.m. A flock of cotton (used for scenting, or as lint to dress a wound); a plaster, pledget (syn. *phūhā* or *phoyā*, q.v.).

H پهب फब *phab*, s.f.=*phaban*, q.v.

H پهبا फबा *phabā*, part. adj.=*phabtā*, q.v.

H پهبانا फबाना *phabānā*, v.n.=*phabnā*, q.v.

H پهبتا फबता *phabtā* (imperf. part. of *phabnā*), part. adj. (f. -*ī*), Becoming, fit, suitable, proper, pertinent;—*phabte*, adv. Fittingly, pertinently, *àpropos.*

H پهبتی फबती *phabtī*, s.f. Ornament, decoration;—conjecturing what a person is by his dress;—pleasantry, fun, jest; a name given in jest (which sticks to one):—*phabtī uṛānā*, v.n. To make fun, to jest: *phabtī kahnā*, v.n. To utter a jest, &c.=*phabtī uṛānā*;—to say or conjecture by one's dress what sort of person he is or to what caste he belongs.

H پهبکنا फबकना *phabaknā*, v.n. To shoot forth, to flourish (as plants;—cf. *bhabaknā*).

H پهبن फबन *phaban* (see next), s.f. Embellishment, ornament, decoration, dress; elegance, grace, charm, beauty, comeliness, loveliness.

H پهبنا फबना *phabnā* [S. उपपद्?], v.n. To become, befit, be fitting, fit, suit; to be pertinent;—to be an embellishment or ornament (to), to grace, adorn; to look elegant, graceful, beautiful, &c.

H پهبیلا फबीला *phabīlā*, adj. (f. -*ī*), Becoming, fit, &c.=*phabtā*, q.v.

H پهپ पहुप *pahup*, पुहप *puhap*, पुहुप *puhup*, फुप *phup*, s.m. A flower=*pushp*, q.v.

H پهپا फुप्पा *phuppā*, फुपा *phupā* [S. पितुः+स्वसृ+कः], s.m. The husband of a paternal aunt (=*phupphā* and *phūphū*).

H پهپدنا फपदना *phapadnā*, v.n.=*phadphadānā*, q.v.

H پهپڑی फपड़े *phapṛe*, s.m. Pretence; hypocritical show.

H پهپس फप्पस *phappas*, = H پهپسا फपसा *phapsā*, adj.=*phapphas* and *phaphsā*, q.v.

H پهپسا फपसा *phapsā*, = H پهپس फप्पस *phappas*, adj.=*phapphas* and *phaphsā*, q.v.

H پهپسا फपसा *phapsā*, s.m. A layer of mud on a wooden roof.

H پهپکا फपका *phapkā*, s.m. A blister (=*phapholā*).

H پهپکار फुपकार *phup-kār*, s.f.=*phuph-kār*, q.v.

H پهپو फुप्पू *phuppū*, फुपू *phupū*, s.m.=*phuppā*; *phūphū*, q.v.

H پهپولا फपोला *phapolā*, s.m.=*phapholā*, q.v.

H پهپوندنا फपूंदना *phapūṅdnā*, v.n. To be mildewed (=*phaphūṅdī lagnā*, q.v.s.v. *phaphūṅdī*).

H پهپوندی फपूंदी *phapūṅdī*, s.f.=*phaphūṅdī*, q.v.

H پهپها फुप्फा *phupphā*, s.m.=*phuppā*.

H پهپهس फप्फस *phapphas*, = H پهپهسا फफसा *phaphsā*, [S. फुप्फुस], adj. Swelled, swollen, puffed, inflated, distended, bloated, fat, corpulent, flabby;—insipid, weak, watery (also written *phophsā*).

H پهپهسا फफसा *phaphsā*, = H پهپهس फप्फस *phapphas*, [S. फुप्फुस], adj. Swelled, swollen, puffed, inflated, distended, bloated, fat, corpulent, flabby;—insipid, weak, watery (also written *phophsā*).

H پهپهکار फुफकार *phuph-kār* [S. फुस्फु+कार], s.f. Puffing, panting, blowing, snorting, gasping; bubbling; hissing (of a snake).

H پهپهکارنا फुफकारना *phuphkārnā*, v.n. To puff, blow, &c.; to hisss (as a snake).

H پهپهندی फफुन्दी *phaphundī*, s.f.=*phaphūṅdī*, q.v.

H پهپهو फुप्फू *phupphū*, फुफू *phuphū*, s.m.=*phūphū*; *phuppā*, q.v.

H پهپهولا फफोला *phapholā* [S. प्रस्फोट + कः; or प्रफुल्लः], s.m. A blister, vesicle; a bubble:—*phapholā phūṭnā*, v.n. To be blistered; (*met.*) to be afflicted in mind:—*phaphole dil-ke phoṛnā*, v.n. To satisfy a revenge that has long been rankling in one's breast; to give vent to one's passion, appease one's wrath.

H پهپهوندی फफूंदी *phaphūṅdī*, s.f. Mouldiness; mould (on fruit, bread, &c. from damp), mildew:—*phaphūṅdī lagnā*, v.n. To be mildewed, be mouldy.

H پهپهی फुप्फी *phupphī*, फुफी *phuphī* [S. पितुः+स्वस्ट], s.f. Father's sister, paternal aunt (=*phūphī*).

H پهپهیا फुफिया *phuphiyā* (from *phupphī* or *phūphī*), adj. used only in comp.:—*phuphiyā-sās*, s.f. Father-in-law's sister:—*phuphiyā-sasur*, *phuphiya-k͟husar*, s.m. The husband of a father-in-law's sister.

H پهپهیرا फुफेरा *phupherā* [S. पितृ+ष्वस्त्रीय], adj. (f. -*ī*), Descended from, or related through, a paternal aunt:—*phupherā bhā'ī*, s.m. Son of a paternal aunt, cousin:—*phupherī bahin*, s.f. Daughter of a paternal aunt, cousin.

H پھپی फुप्पी *phuppī*, s.f.=*phupphī*; *phūphī*, q.v.
H پھپیا फुपिया *phupiyā*, adj.=*phuphiyā*, q.v.
H پھپیرا फुपेरा *phuperā*, adj.=*phupherā*, q.v.
S پھت फुत् *phut*, intj. expressive of disregard, disdain, contempt, &c.:—*phut-kār*, adj. Arrogant, contemptuous, disdainful.
H پھتر फत्तर *phattar*, *phatar*, s.m. (*local*) = *patthar*, q.v.
S پھتکار फुत्कार *phut-kār*, adj. See s.v. *phut*.
S پھتکی फुतकी *phutkī*, s.f. The tailor-bird, *Orthotomus longicauda* (cf. *phudkī*).
H پھتنگا फतिंगा *phatiṅgā*, s.m.=*patingā*, *patangā*, q.v.
H پھٹ फट *phaṭ* [S. स्फट्], Crack, sound of a slap or thump, &c.:—*phaṭ-phaṭ*, s.f.=*phaṭ*; (also) the creaking sound of a shoe, &c.:—*phaṭ-kār*, s.m. Sound of a thump, or of the cracking of a whip, &c., or of the beating of wet clothes against a stone;—a long whip used in breaking-in horses:—*phaṭ-kārnā*, v.t. To crack (a whip), to whip, lash; to beat clothes on a stone (in washing); to rail at, &c. (=*phiṭ-kārnā*);—to snap up, make off with; to get hold of, to make, to win;—to get rid of, part with, dispose of.
H پھٹ फिट *phiṭ* [S. स्फिट्, स्फुट्], s.m. Curse, malediction;—intj. Fie! fie upon it! out upon you! a fig for it! a curse on it!:—*phiṭ-phiṭ*, intj.=*phiṭ*;—*phiṭ-phiṭ karnā*, v.t. To cry fie or shame on; to rail at, to sneer at, treat with contempt:—*phiṭ-kār*, s.m. Removing (a thing or person) to a distance, driving away; curse, &c.=*phiṭ*;—*phiṭ-kār barasnā*, v.n. Curses to be showered down (on), to be accursed:—*phiṭ-kārnā*, v.t. To cry fie or shame on, to turn from with contempt; to turn away with disdain; to reject; to drive away; to rail at, revile; to curse.
H پھٹ फुट *phuṭ* [S. स्फुट], adj. Odd, single, unmatched, unpaired, uneven; separated, detached, isolated; dispersed (as horsemen).
H پھٹ फुट *phuṭ* (corr. of the English), s.m. A foot (measure).
H پھٹا फटा *phaṭā* (perf. part. of *phaṭnā*, q.v.), part. adj. (f. -*ī*), Torn, split, rent, broken, cracked;—s.m. Crack, rent, opening, gap, breach, fissure:—*phaṭī-āṅkhī*, adj. Blear-eyed:—*phaṭā-purānā*, s.m. Cast-off clothes, rags:—*phaṭā dūdh*, s.m. Turned or sour milk; whey:—*phaṭe-meṅ pā'oṅ aṛānā* or *denā*, To stand in the gap or breach; to put one's finger in the pie (of), to interfere or meddle with; to burn one's finger in another's quarrel.
S پھٹا फुटा *phuṭā* (for *sphuṭā*), s.f. The expanded hood of a snake.
H پھٹانا फटाना *phaṭānā* (caus. of *phaṭnā*), v.t. To split, &c.=*phāṛnā*, q.v.
H پھٹانا फिटाना *phiṭānā*, v.t. To beat up and mix; to beat up into a froth, &c.=*pheṅṭnā*, q.v.
H پھٹانا फुटाना *phuṭānā* (caus. of *phūṭnā*), v.t. To cause (water, &c.) to boil;—to increase; to promote, &c. (see *phūṭnā*).
H پھٹاو फटाव *phaṭā'o* (v.n. from *phaṭānā*), s.m. Splitting, &c.; gap, separation, interval, break.
H پھٹپھٹ फुटफुट *phuṭ-phuṭ*, adv.=*phūṭ-phūṭ*, q.v.s.v. *phūṭnā*.
H پھٹپھٹانا फटफटाना *phaṭphaṭānā* [S. स्फट redupl.], v.t. To beat, shake, or flap (the wings, as birds about to fly);—v.n. To give forth a dull or creaking sound (as the shoe of a person walking).
H پھٹک फटिक *phaṭik*, फटक *phaṭak* [S. स्फटिकः], s.m. Crystal.
H پھٹک फुटक *phuṭak*, s.f.=*phuṭkī*, q.v.
H پھٹکار फटकार *phaṭ-kār*, and फिटकरी *phiṭ-kār*, s.m. See s.v. *phaṭ* and *phiṭ*.
H پھٹکارنا फटकारना *phaṭ-kārnā*, and फिटकारना *phiṭ-kārnā*, v.t. See s.v. *phaṭ* and *phiṭ*.
H پھٹکر फुटकर *phuṭ-kar*, adj. Odd, &c.=*phuṭ*, q.v.;—arrogant, over-bearing.
H پھٹکری फटकरी *phaṭkarī*, फिटकरी *phiṭkarī*, फिटकिरी *phiṭkirī* [S. स्फटिकारी], s.f. Sulphate of alumina, alum.
H پھٹکل फुटकल *phuṭ-kal*, adj. Odd, separated, &c.=*phuṭ-kar*, *phuṭ*;—separate, incurred at different places (as debts), sundry, miscellaneous, odds and ends of.
H پھٹکن फटकन *phaṭkan* (see next), s.f. Chaff, or husk (which flies off in winnowing); particles which remain after sifting or straining (flour, &c.), siftings.
H پھٹکنا फटकना *phaṭaknā* [*phaṭak*° = Prk. फट्टक्क(इ), or फट्टक्क(इ); S. स्फट+कृ], v.t. To winnow; to sift, to strain; to

dust, to shake or knock off any light thing which slightly adheres (as dust from a table, or crumbs from a table-cloth);—v.n. To interfere, intermeddle (=*dak͟hal denā*, usually with negative adverb); to be separated; to keep or hold aloof (from), to fight shy (of);—to pay a flying visit.

H پهٹکنا फटकना *phaṭaknā*, s.m. The tape in a pellet bow which strikes the ball.

H پهٹکی फटकी *phaṭkī* (from *phaṭak-nā*), s.f. A fowler's net; a hunter's bag; a large cage; a clapper (tied to a tree to frighten birds with).

H پهٹکی फुटकी *phuṭkī* [S. स्फुट+कृ], s.f. A blot, spot, stain, speck; splash;—the undissolved portions of any soluble matter.

H پهٹکی फुटकी *phuṭkī*, adj. Odd, &c.=*phuṭ*, q.v.

H پهٹنا फटना *phaṭnā* [*phaṭ°* = Prk. फट्ट(इ); S. स्फट्य(ते); rt. स्फट्], v.n. To be torn, be split, be rent, be cracked, be broken; to tear, split, crack, burst, break; to be separated, be detached; to be dispersed (as clouds); to be clarified (as milk, oil, &c., the impure part *being separated* from the pure); to turn, become sour (as milk); to break out (as sores);—to tremble (with fear), break into a tremor:—*phaṭ-paṛnā*, v.n. (intensive) To burst open; to be produced plentifully or copiously; to be bursting (as it were) with fat, &c.; to become fat suddenly;—to be overworked, to be confounded with too much business:—*phaṭ-jānā*, v.n. intensive of, and=*phaṭnā*, q.v.

H پهٹنا फिटना *phiṭnā* (*phiṭ°* = Prk. फिट्ट(इ); S. स्फिट्टय(ति), rt. स्फिट्ट], v.n. To be beaten up and mixed, to be whipped (as eggs, &c.);—to be wiped off, paid off, discharged (as a debt, &c.).

H پهٹنا फुटना *phuṭnā*, v.n.=*phūṭnā*, q.v.

H پهٹیل फुट्टैल *phuttail* [S. स्फुट+इलः], adj. Odd, unpaired, &c.=*phuṭ*, q.v.

H پهچارا फुचारा *phućārā*, s.m. A woollen rag used to apply grease, ointment, &c. (=*pućārā*, q.v.).

H پہچان पहचान *pahćān* [S. परि, or प्रति+ज्ञान], s.f. Knowledge, acquaintance, ascertainment, recognition, experience, discrimination, discernment; distinguishing mark, characteristic; indication, token, sign (also written *paićhān*);—an acquaintance (=*jān-pahćān*).

H پہچانا पहचानना *pahćānnā* (see *pahćān*), v.t. To perceive, know, comprehend, understand; to recognize, identify; to distinguish, discern, discriminate:—*pahćān-jānā*, v.n. intensive of, and=*pahćānnā*.

H پہچنا पहुचना *pahućnā*, v.n.=*pahuṅćnā*, q.v.

H پهدپهدانا फदफदाना *phadphadānā* [S. स्पन्द redupl.], v.n. To bubble, to fizz, to sputter; to ferment; to shoot, throw out shoots (as a plant); to break out (as an eruption); to be inflamed (with lust).

H پهدکا फुदका *phudkā*, s.m.=*phudkī*, q.v.

H پهدکنا फुदकना *phudaknā* [*phudak°* = S. स्पन्द+कृ], v.n. To jump, skip, leap, hop (as birds, frogs, &c.); to skip or dance about (in token of delight).

H پهدکی फुदकी *phudkī*, s.f. Jump, skip, hop;—a species of bird, *Certhia tula*; the purple honey-sucker, a species of humming-bird.

H پهڈا फिड्डा *phiḍḍā*, adj. & s.m. (f. *-ī*), Flattened (=*ćapṭā*); flat-faced;—a shoe (of the kind called *ćaṛhauwāṅ*) with the heel turned down or flattened; a slipper.

H پہر पहर *pahar*, *pahr* [Prk. पहरो S. प्रहरः], s.m. A division of time consisting of eight *ghaṛīs* or three hours, an eighth part of a day, a watch:—*pahar-din*, s.m. A watch of the day, a day's watch; the first watch of the day (from 6 to 9 A.M.): *pahar-rāt*, s.m. A watch of the night; the first watch of the night (from 6 to 9 P.M.).

H پهر फर *phar*, s.m. (Prov.)=*phal*, q.v.

H پهر फिर *phir* (from *phirnā*, q.v.), adv. Again; back, back again; afterwards, subsequently; thereafter, thereupon, then; in that case:—*phir-ānā*, v.n. To come again, to come back, to return:—*phir-bhī*, adv. Again, yet, still, notwithstanding, even then; in spite of that:—*phir-phir*, *phir-phir-se*, adv. Over and over again, repeatedly:—*phir-kahnā*, v.t. To speak or say again, to say in reply, to retort:—*phir-ke*, adv.=*phir*.

H پهر फुर *phur*, adj. True, genuine; right, exact (syn. *saććā*; *ṭhīk*).

H پهر फुर्र *phurr*, फुर *phur* [S. स्फुर], s.m. A buzzing or

whizzing sound; whir (of a bird, &c.), whiz; the sound produced by the explosion of a little gunpowder.
H پہرا पहरा *pahrā* [S. प्रहर+कः], s.m. A turn of watch; a charge;—a watch, watchman, sentinel; a guard, a corporal and six;—turn, time, period:—*pahrā badalnā,* v.n. To change the guard, to relieve the watch or guard:—*pahrā biṭhānā* or *baiṭhānā* (*-par*), To place a guard (over or at):—*pahre-dār*, s.m.=*pahre-wālā*, q.v.:—*pahrā denā*, v.n. To keep watch, to mount guard:—*pahre-meṅ biṭhānā*, v.t. To give in charge to a watch or the guard; to place in custody:—*pahre-meṅ paṛnā*, v.n. To be given in charge to a watch or the guard; to be given in custody:—*pahre-meṅ ḍālnā*, *pahre-meṅ rakhnā*, v.t.=*pahre-meṅ biṭhānā*, q.v.:—*pahre-wālā*, s.m. Watchman, sentinel, guard (=*pahrā*).
H پھراٹا फर्राटा *pharrāṭā* (*pharrā*, rt. of *pharrā-nā*+*āṭā* = *āṭ* = S. aff. *ātu*), s.m. Flapping (of a flag, &c.); fluttering (of a bird); snorting, snort (of a horse); tramping, tramp (of a swiftly-running animal);—the staff of a flag; a piece of bamboo:—*pharrāṭe bharnā*, v.n. To take flight, to fly or flee away.
H پھراس फर्रास *pharrās* (see *pharrānā*), s.m. A species of fir (so called from the whistling or whizzing of its branches in the wind).
H پہرانا पहराना *pahrānā*, पहिराना *pahirānā* (caus. of *pahirnā*, q.v.), v.t.=*pahnānā*, q.v.
H پھرانا फर्राना *pharrānā* [S. स्फर्=स्फुर्+H. caus. aff. *ānā*], v.n. To flutter, flap, wave (as a flag, a bird, &c.); to whiz, whir, whistle; to snort (as a horse).
H پھرانا फिराना *phirānā* (caus. of *phirnā*), v.t. To cause to be turned; to turn, to whirl, wheel; to turn round, wind, screw; to cause to go about, to move or to walk (a horse, &c.) up and down, or backwards and forwards; to turn aside or away; to return, give back; to turn back; to change; to roll, to shift:—*phirā-denā*, v.t. To return, give back; to send back.
H پھرانس फरांस *pharāṅs*, s.m.=*pharrās*, q.v.
H پھراو फिराऊ *phirā'ū* (*phirā*, rt. of *phirā-nā*+*ū* = S. aff. उकः), adj. To be returned; taken conditionally, conditional or contingent (a purchase);—returning at stated periods, periodical; movable (as a feast-day, &c.).
H پھراو फिराऊ *phirā'o* (v.n. of *phirā'onā* = *phirānā*), s.m. Return, restitution; turning, whirling, rotation.
H پہراو पहिराव *pahirā'o*, पहराव *pahrā'o* = H پہراوا पहिरावा *pahirāwā*, पहरावा *pahrāwā* [Prk. परिधावे(इ) or परिधाव(इ) or परिहाव(इ)=S. caus. परिधापय(ति), rt. धा with परि] s.m. Dress, &c.=*pahnāwā*, q.v.
H پہراوا पहिरावा *pahirāwā*, पहरावा *pahrāwā* = H پہراو पहिराव *pahirā'o*, पहराव*pahrā'o* [Prk. परिधावे(इ) or परिधाव(इ) or परिहाव(इ)=S. caus. परिधापय(ति), rt. धा with परि] s.m. Dress, &c.=*pahnāwā*, q.v.
H پہراون पहिरावन *pahirāwan*, पहरावन *pahrāwan*, s.f. Dress, &c.=*pahnāwā*, q.v.; garments bestowed guests at a wedding (=*pahnāwān*, and next).
H پہراونی पहिरावनी *pahirāwanī*, पहरावनी *pahrāwanī*, *pahrā'onī*, s.f. Dresses given to guests at a wedding;—a woman who dresses the guests at a wedding, a tire-woman.
H پھرائی फिराई *phirā'ī* (v.n. from *phirānā*), s.f. The act of returning; return; restitution, restoration.
H پھرپھرانا फुरफुराना *phurphurānā*, फरफराना *pharpharānā* [S. स्फुर् redupl.], v.n. To quiver, tremble, shiver; to flutter; to flap, to wave (as a flag, &c.); see *pharpharānā.*
H پھرپھری फुरफुरी *phurphurī*, s.f. Trembling, quivering; tremour, palpitation; flutter:—*phurphurī lenā*, v.n. To tremble, &c.=*phurphurānā.*
H پھرپھند फरफन्द *pharphand* [S. परि, or प्रति+स्पन्द; or प्रपञ्च], s.m. Deceit, trick, ruse, strategem, wile; cheat, rascality, wickedness.
H پھرپھندی फरफन्दी *pharphandī*, = H پھرپھندیا फरफन्दिया *pharphandīyā,* adj. & s.m. Artful, tricky, deceitful, treacherous, wicked;—an artful person, trickster, cheat, knave, &c.
H پھرپھندیا फरफन्दिया *pharphandīyā*, = H پھرپھندی फरफन्दी *pharphandī,* adj. & s.m. Artful, tricky, deceitful, treacherous, wicked;—an artful person, trickster, cheat, knave, &c.
H پھرت फिरत *phirat* (from *phir-nā*), s.m. Rejected things; return hire; expenses back (on a journey);—money paid by a lewd woman to her paramour.

H پهرت फुर्त *phurt*, फुरत *phurat*, s.f.=*phurtī*, q.v.

H پهرتا पिरता *phirtā* (imperf. part. of *phirnā*), adj. & s.m. (f. -*ī*), Turning; returning; walking about;—return; return hire or fare, expenses back; answer to a letter:—*phirtā bhāṛā*, s.m. Return hire, half hire:—*phirtā rahnā*, v.n. To keep walking about; to walk about, wander, perambulate: —*phirtī*, adj. & s.f. Returning, return; homeward-bound:—*phirtī-kā bhāṛā*, s.m. The return-hire (of a boat, carriage, &c.).

H پهرتیफुर्ती *phurtī*, फुर्ति *phurti* [S. स्फूर्त्ति], s.f. Activity, quickness, alertness, briskness, nimbleness, speed; alacrity, promptness, readiness:—*phurtī-se*, adv. With speed, quickly; instantly:—*phurtī karnā*, v.n. To be quick, active, or nimble; to make haste.

H پهرتیلا फुर्तीला *phurtīlā* [S. स्फूर्त्ति+इलः], adj. Possessing activity, &c.; active, brisk, quick, smart, nimble, alert, expert, ready, prompt.

H پهرچا फरचा *pharćā*, s.m.=*pharćhā*, q.v.

H پهرچانا फरचाना *pharćānā*, v.t.=*pharćhānā*, q.v.

H پهرچها फरछा *pharćhā* [S. परिष्कारः], s.m. Clearance (as of the sky, &c.); dispersion (of clouds, or of a multitude of people); fair weather; settlement; liquidation; adjustment; decision, definitive sentence (of a judge); acquittal, release, discharge;—adj. (=S. *parishkṛita*), Clear, fair, serene (as the sky); clean, polished, bright; pure; fair, honest, candid:—*pharćhā karnā*, v.t. To clean, &c.=*pharćhānā.*

H پهرچهانا फरछाना *pharćhānā*, v.t. To clean, polish; to wipe; to clear; clear away (as the clouds, &c.); to settle, adjust, wipe off (debts, &c.); to decide, give a final sentence (=*faiṣala karnā*).

H پهرچهائیफरछाई *pharćhā'ī*, s.f. Cleanness, brightness; clearness (of the sky, &c.); settled state of the weather; pureness, honesty, fairness.

H پهرسا फरसा *pharsā* [S. परशु+कः], s.m. A hatchet, an axe.

H پهرک फरक *pharak* [S. फलकं], s.m. A shield (=*phar*).

H پهرک फरक *pharak*, s.f.=*phaṛak*, q.v.

H پهرکر फिरकर *phir-kar*, adv. Over again, &c.=*phir*, q.v.

H پهرکنا फरकना *pharaknā*, v.n.=*phaṛaknā*, q.v.

H پهرکی फिरकी *phirkī* (rt. of *phir-nā*+dim. aff. *kī*), s.f. Whirligig, windmill (a child's toy); a reel (for thread, &c.); a spindle; anything that turns on an axis.

H پهرکے फिरके *phir-ke*, adv.=*phir-kar*; *phir*; q.v.

H پهرنا पहिरना *pahirnā*, पहरना *paharnā* [*pahir°* = Prk. परिधे(इ), or परिध(इ)=S. परिधीय(ते), rt. धा with परि], v.n. To put on, to wear, &c.=*pahinnā*, q.v.:—s.m. Clothing.

H پهرنا फिरना *phirnā* [*phir°* = *pher°* = Prk. फेरे(इ) or फेर(इ)=S. पर्ये(ति), rt. इ with परि], v.n. To turn, go round, revolve, whirl; to circulate; to turn back, to return; to walk, walk about, walk to and fro; to wander, rove, ramble, stroll; to travel; to turn over, to roll; to turn away, to turn (from, -*se*), to forsake (in this sense *phir-jānā* is the common form); to change; to turn aside, to deviate, wander; to turn, bend, become distorted or crooked, to warp;—to go forth, or to go (to the necessary), to have a stool (usually with *jhāṛā* or some similar word, e.g. *jhāṛā phirnā*):—*phir-paṛnā* (-*se*), To turn away from (in dissatisfaction or displeasure), to be dissatisfied, be displeased:—*phir-jānā* (-*se*), To pass (before); to go back, to return; to turn (from), turn (against), to forsake, abandon, desert, to revolt (from, or against); to be bent, be distorted; to warp.

H پهرنا फिरना *phirnā*, s.m. Return, exchange.

H پهرنیफिरनी *phirnī*, s.f.=*phirkī*, q.v.

H پهرو पहरू *pahrū*, = H پهروا पहरूआ *pahrū'ā*, [S. प्रहर+उकः], s.m. A watchman, sentinel, &c.=*pahrā*, q.v.

H پهروا पहरूआ *pahrū'ā*, = H پهرو पहरू *pahrū*, [S. प्रहर+उकः], s.m. A watchman, sentinel, &c.=*pahrā*, q.v.

H پهروا फरुआ *pharu'ā*, फरवा *pharwā*, s.m.=*phā'orā*, q.v.

H پهروا फरुआ *pharu'ā*, फरवा *pharwā* [S. फल+उकः], s.m. A kind of wooden vessel.

H پهروانا फिरवाना *phirwānā* (caus. of *phirnā*), v.t. To cause to turn; to cause to walk about, &c.=*phirānā*, q.v.; to send round, to circulate.

H پهرونا फिरोना *phironā*, v.t.=*phirānā*, q.v.

H پهروک फरुवक *pharuwak* (see *phāl*), s.m. A betel-box.

H پهروها फरूहा *pharūhā* [S. परशु+कः], s.m. A kind of hoe or rake (see *phā'oṛā*).
H پهروهی फरोही *pharohī*, s.f. A mixture of parched rice and barley used as food (see *ćabenā*).
H پهره *pahra*, s.m.=*pahrā*, q.v.
H پهرهاری फुरहारी *phurhārī*, s.f.=*phurahrī*, q.v.
H پهرهرا फरहरा *pharahrā* [S. प्रस्फुरितः], adj. (f. -*ī*), Half-dried, half-dry; dry.
H پهرهرا फरहरा *pharahrā*, s.m. = H پهرهری फरहरी *pharahrī*, s.f. [S. स्फुर+करः], A flag, standard, vane, pennant.
H پهرهری फरहरी *pharahrī*, s.f. = H پهرهرا फरहरा *pharahrā*, s.m. [S. स्फुर+करः], A flag, standard, vane, pennant.
H پهرهری फुरहरी *phurahrī* [S. स्फुर+कर+इका], s.f. Tremor, shiver, shudder of horror causing the hair to stand erect, horripilation (cf. *phurphurī*):—*phurahrī lenā*, v.n. To shiver, to shudder; to stand erect, to bristle up through fear (as the pile of a cat, or the feathers of a bird, &c.).
H پهری फरी *pharī* [S. सफरी], s.f. A species of carp;—or (S. *phali*), a kind of fish com. called *phalai*.
H پهری फरी *pharī* [S. फल+इका], s.f. A shield, buckler (esp. a small leather shield used in fencing):—*pharī-gatkā*, s.m. Shield and fencing-stick.
H پہری पहरी *paharī*, = H پہریا पहरिया *pahriyā* [S. प्रहरिन्], s.m. A watch man, &c.=*pahrā*, q.v. (the watchman of a village is commonly employed as a servant and messenger).
H پہریا पहरिया *pahriyā* = H پہری पहरी *paharī*, [S. प्रहरिन्], s.m. A watch man, &c.=*pahrā*, q.v. (the watchman of a village is commonly employed as a servant and messenger).
H پهریا फरिया *phariyā*, s.f. A short bordered skirt worn by girls.
H پهریا फरिया *phariyā*, s.m. One who takes a contract for reaping.
H پهریرا फरैरा *pharairā*, adj.=*pharahrā*, q.v.
H پهریرا फरैरा *pharairā*, s.m. = H پهریری फरैरी *pharairī*, s.f. =*pharahrā*; *pharahrī*, q.v.
H پهریری फरैरी *pharairī*, s.f. = H پهریرا फरैरा *pharairā*, s.m. =*pharahrā*; *pharahrī*, q.v.
H پهریری फुरैरी *phurairī*, s.f.=*phurahrī*, q.v.
H پهریسی फरीसी *pharīsī*, = H پهریشی फरीशी *pharīśī*, (corr. from the English), s.m. A pharisee (used in the translation of the New Testament).
H پهریشی फरीशी *pharīśī*, = H پهریسی फरीसी *pharīsī*, (corr. from the English), s.m. A pharisee (used in the translation of the New Testament).
H پهڑ फड़ *phaṛ* [S. प्रसर; or परिसर], s.f. A place of public business or of public resort; a place where goods in quantity are exposed for inspection or sale; a mart, exchange, &c.; a gambling-house (esp. where dice are played);—the shafts or pole of a carriage; a gun-carriage; the stand of a great gun:—*phaṛ-bāz*, s.m. A gamester, gambler; swaggerer, prater, talkative fellow:—*phaṛ-bāzī*, s.f. Gambling, playing at dice;—*phaṛ-pe rakhnā, phaṛ-pe lagānā*, v.t. To wager, to stake.
H پهڑا पड्डा *phaṛṛā*, फड़ा *phaṛā* [S. स्फट+कः], s.m. A root (as ginger, &c) which separates into cloves, a race or sprig; an end or a fragment of a branch; the stalk of maize, &c.
H پهڑاپهڑی फड़ाफड़ी *phaṛā-phaṛī* [S. स्फर्], s.f. Wrangling, squabbling; squabble, quarrel, fight.
H پهڑانا फड़ाना *phaṛānā* (caus. of *phāṛnā*), v.t. To cause to be torn, split, or cleft, &c. (cf. *phaṭānā*).
H پهڑپهڑ फड़फड़ *phaṛphaṛ* [S. स्फर्=स्फुर् redupl.], s.f. Flapping (of wings); fluttering (of a flag); crackling (of stiff paper); pattering (of rain, &c.); rattling (of musketry), &c.;—adv. With a flapping sound, &c.:—*phaṛphaṛ karnā*, v.n. To flap, flutter, &c.=*phaṛphaṛānā*, q.v.
H پهڑپهڑات फड़फड़ाट *phaṛphaṛāt*, s.f.=*phaṛphaṛāhat*, q.v.
H پهڑپهڑانا फड़फड़ाना *phaṛphaṛānā* (see *phaṛphaṛ*), v.n. To shake, shiver, to move with convulsive motion, to struggle, to be agitated; to flap (the wings), to flutter, to wave, to twinkle; to crackle (as stiff paper, &c.); to patter (as rain); to rattle (as musketry).
H پهڑپهڑاهٹ फड़फड़ाहट *phaṛphaṛāhaṭ*, s.f. Flutter; struggle; disquietude, agitation.
H پهڑپهڑیا फड़फड़िया *phaṛphaṛiyā*, adj. & s.m. Active, brisk, swift, quick, hasty, bustling:—a flutterer.
H پهڑک फड़क *phaṛak* [S. स्फर+कृ], s.f. Fluttering, flutter, flap;

fluctuating; vibrating, quivering, twitching, pulsation, throbbing, palpitating, palpitation; agitation (cf. *bharak*); weltering (in blood):—*phaṛak-phaṛak-kar*, adv. After repeated fluttering or fluctuation (between hope and despair).

H پهڑکانا फड़काना *phaṛkānā* (caus. of *phaṛaknā*), v.t. To cause to flutter; to put in a flutter to cause convulsive motion in the muscles; to cause to throb, &c.;—(*met.*) to shew; to show off, to make a display.

H پهڑکاو फड़काव *phaṛkā'o*, s.m. Pomp, show, display (=*dikhā'o*).

H پهڑکن फड़कन *phaṛkan*, s.f.=*phaṛak*, q.v.

H پهڑکنا फड़कना *phaṛaknā* (see *phaṛak*), v.n. To flutter, to twitch convulsively, vibrate with convulsive involuntary motion (as the eyelids, &c.), to quiver, throb, beat, pulsate, palpitate; to writhe (cf. *bhaṛaknā*); to welter (in blood, as a wounded person) —to yearn or long (for).

H پهڑکنت फड़कन्त *phaṛkant*, s.f.=*phaṛkan*; *phaṛak* q.v.

H پهڑکی फड़की *phaṛkī*, s.f. A coarse screen, a partition.

H پهڑنا पहुड़ना *pahuṛnā*, v.n. To lie down, &c.=*pauṛhnā*, q.v.

H پهڑنگا फड़िंगा *phaṛingā* [S. फडिङ्गा], s.f. Cricket; grasshopper; locust (=*patangā*).

H پهڑوا फड़ुआ *phaṛu'ā*, फड़वा *phaṛwā*, s.m.=*pharwā*, q.v.

H پهڑوانا फड़वाना *phaṛwānā*, v.t.=*pharānā*, q.v.

H پهڑوانا फुड़वाना *phuṛwānā* (caus. of *phoṛnā*), v.t. To cause to be broken, to get (a thing) broken (by).

H پهڑی फड़ी *phaṛī* [S. फल+इका], s.f. A slab, block (of stone), a large stone (the poet *Saudā* says: *Agar Saudā ko ćherā hai, to laṛko mol-lo phaṛiyāṅ; tasallī mujh dīwāne-ko na ho jholī-ke pattharoṅ-se*).

H پهڑیا फड़िया *phaṛiyā* (*phaṛ*, q.v.+*iyā* = S. aff. *ika*), s.m. The keeper of a gaming house or dice table;—a retailer of goods; pedlar, huckster.

H پهڑیا फुड़िया *phuṛiyā* [S. स्फोट+इका], s.f. A boil; a sore, ulcer (see *phoṛā*, of which *phuṛiyā* is the diminutive).

H پهڑیت फड़ैत *phaṛait* [*phaṛ*, q.v.+S. इतः], s.m. A dice-player, a gambler (=*phaṛ-bāz*).

H پهس फुस *phus*, फस *phas* [S. स्फुत्, or श्वस्, or onomat.], s.f. A soft sound (as of weak, flimsy, friable, or brittle substances); sound of soft *ventris crepitatio*; hissing, hiss: —*phus-phus*, *phas-phas*, s.f. Hissing; whispering;—softness, looseness, flabbiness, flaccidity:—*phus-phusar*, s.m. Whispering, buzzing in the ear.

H پهسارنا फसारना *phasārnā*, v.t.=*phasānā*, q.v.

H پهساکو फसाकू *phasāku*, s.m. Worthless or bad tobacco. (Inelegant.)

H پهسانا फसाना *phasānā* (caus. of *phasnā*), v.t. To cause to stick (as in mud, &c.); to cause to be imprisoned; to involve (one in difficulties, &c.); to entangle, ensnare, embroil, catch; to squash;—to take in, deceive, cheat:—*phasā-lenā*, v.t. Intensive of, and=*phasānā.*

H پهسانڈا फुसांडा *phusāṅḍā*, adj. corr. of *phusāhindā*, q.v.

H پهساو फसाव *phasā'o*, s.m. = H پهساوا फसावा *phasāwā*, s.m. = H پهساوٹ फसावट *phasāwaṭ*, s.f. [*phasā˚*, rt. of *phasānā*+Prk. एअव्वअं+ट्=S. (इ)तव्य+क+त्वं], Sticking; ensnaring; inveigling; entanglement; perplexity, difficulty:—*phasāwoṅ-meṅ ānā*, v.n. To get into difficulties, &c.

H پهساوا फसावा *phasāwā*, s.m. = H پهساو फसाव *phasā'o*, s.m. = H پهساوٹ फसावट *phasāwaṭ*, s.f. [*phasā˚*, rt. of *phasānā*+Prk. एअव्वअं+ट्=S. (इ)तव्य+क+त्वं], Sticking; ensnaring; inveigling; entanglement; perplexity, difficulty:—*phasāwoṅ-meṅ ānā*, v.n. To get into difficulties, &c.

H پهساوٹ फसावट *phasāwaṭ*, s.f. = H پهساو फसाव *phasā'o*, s.m. = H پهساوا फसावा *phasāwā*, s.m. [*phasā˚*, rt. of *phasānā*+Prk. एअव्वअं+ट्=S. (इ)तव्य+क+त्वं], Sticking; ensnaring; inveigling; entanglement; perplexity, difficulty:—*phasāwoṅ-meṅ ānā*, v.n. To get into difficulties, &c.

H پهساهندا फुसाहिन्दा *phusāhindā* (*phus*+conj. *ā*+S. *gandhaka*), adj. (f. *-ī*), Having a bad or offensive smell, stinking, fetid.

H پهسپهسا फुसफुसा *phusphusā*, फसफसा *phasphasā* (see *phus*), adj. (f. *-ī*), Soft, pulpy, spongy, loose, flabby, flaccid; slack, not rigid; breaking or separating readily and with a soft noise; weak, feeble, flimsy, softly brittle, rotten, mouldering, crumbling; worthless, bad, pithless, vapid.

H پهسپهسانا फिसफिसाना *phisphisānā*, v.n. To be terrified; to

hiss; to spit (as a cat).
H پهسپهسانا फुसफुसाना *phusphusānā* (see *phus*), v.n. To whisper.
H پهسپهساوٹ फुसफुसावट *phusphusāwaṭ*, = H پهسپهساهٹ फुसफुसावट *phusphusā-haṭ*, s.f. Whispering; buzzing in the ear.
H پهسپهساهٹ फुसफुसावट *phusphusā-haṭ*, = H پهسپهساوٹ फुसफुसावट *phusphusāwaṭ*, s.f. Whispering; buzzing in the ear.
H پهسرپهسر फुसरफुसर *phusar-phusar*, s.m. Whispering (=*phus-phus*; *phus-phusar*; q.v.s.v. *phus*).
H پهسڈّی फसड्डी *phasaḍḍī*, फिसड्डी *phisaḍḍī*, adj. Lagging behind; last (in order, degree, or time);—adv. Behind; late.
H پهسڑی फसड़ी *phasṛī* [S. पाश+dim. aff. *ṛī* fr. S. र:], s.f.=*phāṅsī*, q.v.
H پهسکا फुसका *phuskā*, adj. (f. -*ī*) = *phasphasā*, q.v.
H پهسکانا फसकाना *phaskānā* (caus. of *phasaknā*), v.t. To split, cleave, break, burst open; to loosen, slacken.
H پهسکٹ फसकट *phaskaṭ* = H پهسکڑ फसकड़ *phaskaṛ* = H پهسکڑا फसकड़ा *phaskaṛā, phasakṛā* s.m. A sitting broadly and roomily or loosely upon the buttocks and hams; sitting on the ground with the legs extended; squatting:—*phaskaṛā mārnā, phaskaṛā mār-ke baiṭhnā,* v.n. To sit in the posture described above, to squat.
H پهسکڑ फसकड़ *phaskaṛ* = H پهسکٹ फसकट *phaskaṭ* = H پهسکڑا फसकड़ा *phaskaṛā, phasakṛā* s.m. A sitting broadly and roomily or loosely upon the buttocks and hams; sitting on the ground with the legs extended; squatting:—*phaskaṛā mārnā, phaskaṛā mār-ke baiṭhnā,* v.n. To sit in the posture described above, to squat.
H پهسکڑا फसकड़ा *phaskaṛā, phasakṛā* = H پهسکٹ फसकट *phaskaṭ* = H پهسکڑ फसकड़ *phaskaṛ* s.m. A sitting broadly and roomily or loosely upon the buttocks and hams; sitting on the ground with the legs extended; squatting:—*phaskaṛā mārnā, phaskaṛā mār-ke baiṭhnā,* v.n. To sit in the posture described above, to squat.
H پهسکنا फसकना *phasaknā* (see *phas*), v.n. To become loose or slack;—to sink (into mud, &c.);—to split, burst open, break.
H پهسکنا फिकना *phisaknā*, v.n. To hiss:—s.m. Hissing (of a snake).
P پهسکیफसकी *phaskī* (from *phasaknā*, 'to sink' into), s.f. A handful of grain, &c. taken by official personages as a tax out of each load brought to market; a small quantity (of any commodity) given over the weight or measure (=*phā'o*); a palmful of grain presented (on occasions) by schoolboys to their master; a handful of grain presented by women to *Śiva* on every Monday throughout the year, or throughout the month *Sāvan.*
H پهسکیफुसकी *phuskī* (see *phus*), s.f. A soft or noiseless passing of wind; (*fig.*) whispered calumny.
H پهسلاٹ फुसलाट *phuslāṭ*, s.f. contrac. of *phuslāhaṭ*, q.v.
H پهسلانا फिसलाना *phislānā* (caus of *phisalnā*), v.t. To cause to slip or slide; to cause to err.
H پهسلانا फुसलाना *phuslānā* [prob. fr. S. स्पृश्], v.t. *lit.* 'To speak softly to'; to coax; to amuse, divert, humour, fondle; to cajole, wheedle, inveigle, entice, seduce, decoy:—*phuslā-ke le-jānā*, v.t. To entice away; to kidnap.
H پهسلاو फिसलाव *phislā'o* (rt. of *phislānā*+*āw*; cf. *pha sā'o*), s.m. Slipping, sliding; slipperiness.
H پهسلاو फुसलाऊ *phuslā'ū* [rt. of *phuslā-nā*+*ū* = Prk. इउओ=S. (इ)तृ+क:], adj. & s.m.f. Coaxing, wheedling;—coaxer, wheedler, seducer, &c.
H پهسلاو फुसलाव *phuslā'o*, s.m. = H پهسلاوا फुसलावा *phuslāwā*, s.m. = H پهسلاهٹ फुसलाहट *phuslāhaṭ*, s.f. (cf. *phasā'o*, &c.), Coaxing, wheedling, cajoling; cajolery, flattery, seduction, blandishment.
H پهسلاوا फुसलावा *phuslāwā*, s.m. = H پهسلاو फुसलाव *phuslā'o*, s.m. = H پهسلاهٹ फुसलाहट *phuslāhaṭ*, s.f. (cf. *phasā'o*, &c.), Coaxing, wheedling, cajoling; cajolery, flattery, seduction, blandishment.
H پهسلاهٹ फुसलाहट *phuslāhaṭ*, s.f. = H پهسلاو फुसलाव *phuslā'o*, s.m. = H پهسلاوا फुसलावा *phuslāwā*, s.m. (cf. *phasā'o*, &c.), Coaxing, wheedling, cajoling; cajolery, flattery, seduction, blandishment.
H پهسلاهٹ फिसलाहट *phislāhaṭ*, s.f.=*phislā'o*, q.v.
H پهسلن फिसलन *phislan* (see next), s.m. Slipping, sliding;

slipperiness; erring, slip, error.
H پهسلنا फिसलना *phisalnā* [*phisal°* = Prāk. & S. पिच्छिल], v.n. To slip, slide; to make a slip, to err:—*phisal-parnā*, v.n. To slip, &c.;—to incline (to), be attracted (towards).
H پهسلنا फिसलना *phisalnā*, adj. (f. *-ī*), Slippery, smooth.
H پهسلونيا फुसलौनिया *phuslauniyā* (*phuslāwan*, from *phuslāwanā* = *phuslānā*,+*iya*), s.m. Coaxer, wheedler, flatterer, seducer.
H پهسلها फिसलहा *phislahā*, *phisalhā*, adj. Slippery.
H پهسنا फसना *phasnā*, v.n.=*phaṅsnā*, q.v.
H پهسيارا फसियारा *phasiyārā* (*phāṅsi*, q.v.+S. *kāra*), s.m. A strangler, a *ṭhag* (=*phāṅsī-gar*, q.v.).
H پهش फिश *phiś*, intj. Pish! pshaw! tush!
H پهک फक *phak* (see *bhak*), s.m. Sound, noise:—*phak-desī*, *phak-denī*, adv. In a moment, all-at-once; suddenly.
H پهکا फक्का *phakkā*, s.m.=*phāṅkā*, q.v.
H پهکا फिक्का *phikkā*, adj.=*phīkā*, q.v.
H پهکارنا फिकारना *phikārnā* [S. विकार, or विकर्ष], v.t. To bare or uncover the head; to unplait the hair, to let down the hair.
H پهکانا फिकाना *phikānā* (caus. of *pheṅknā*), v.t. To cause to throw; to teach to throw; to have or get (a thing) thrown away (=*phikwānā*).
H پهکر पहुकर *pahukar*, पुहुकर *puhukar*, s.m. (Old H.)=*pokhar*, q.v.
H پهکڙ फक्कड़ *phakkaṛ* [S. फक्क+रः], s.m. Raillery, indecent or abusive language, abuse; low and coarse jesting:—*phakkaṛ-bāz*, s.m. One who indulges in low and obscene language, an indecent prater; one who is given to scurrilous abuse.
H پهکڙی फकड़ी *phakṛī*, s.f. The act of treating with rudeness; rudeness, dishonour, disgrace:—*phakṛī karnā* (*-kī*), To treat with rudeness, to vilify, disgrace; to speak ill (of), disparage, slander.
S پهککا फक्किका *phakkikā*, s.f. A preconceived opinion, previous statement, &c.=*phāṅkī*, q.v.
H پهکنا फकना *phaknā* (see *phāṅknā*), To be chucked into the mouth from the palm of the hand (grain, meal, powder, &c.).
H پهکنا फुकना *phuknā* (see *phūṅknā*), v.n. To be blown, be inflated; to be blown up (a fire), be blown into a flame; to be set fire to, be burnt; to burn, be consumed (*lit.* and *fig.*; —also written *phuṅknā*):—*phuk-denā*, v.t. To blow into a flame; to set fire to, to burn, consume.
H پهکنا फुकना *phuknā*, s.m. A bladder;—a bag, purse;—a kind of firework, a Roman candle.
H پهکنی फुकनी *phuknī*, s.f. A hollow piece of bamboo used to blow a fire, a blow-pipe;—a firelock or pistol.
H پهکوانا फिकवाना *phikwānā* (caus. of *phiṇknā*, or *pheṅknā*), v.t. To cause (a thing) to be thrown or thrown away, to have (a thing) thrown away (by, *se*):—*phikwā-denā*, v.t. To have (a thing) thrown away.
H پهکوڙيا फकोड़िया *phakoṛiyā* [S. फक्क+कार+इकः], s.m. An indecent talker; an absurd prater; a fop (=*phāṅkaṛ*).
H پهکوڙيات फकोड़ियात *phakoṛiyāt*, s.f. Absurdity; raillery, scurrility;—foppishness.
H پهکی फक्की *phakkī*, = H پهکيا फकिया *phakiyā*, s.f.=*phaṅkī*; *phāṅkī*, qq.v.
H پهکيا फकिया *phakiyā*, = H پهکی फक्की *phakkī*, s.f.=*phaṅkī*; *phāṅkī*, qq.v.
H پهکيا फक्किया *phakkiyā*, s.f.=*phakkikā*; *phāṅkī*, qq.v.
H پهکيت फिकैत *phikait* [Prk. पेक्खाइत्तो=S. प्रेक्ष्य°+आपयन्; see *pheṇknā*], s.m. A thrower (of a spear, &c.); a skilled fencer, a club-player.
H پهکيتی फिकैती *phikaitī* [the preceding+Prk. इआ=S. इका], s.f. Playing with or using foils or clubs; the art of fencing.
H پهگلی फगली *phaglī*, s.f.=*phāg*, q.v.
H پهگوا फगुआ *phagu'ā*, फगुआ *phagū'ā*, फगवा *phagwā*, [S. फल्गु +कः], s.m. The *Holī* festival; the song of the *Holī* festival; presents made during the *Holī*.
H پہل पहल *pahal* [S. फलकः?], s.m. A flock (of cotton, wool, &c.).
H پہل *pahal*, s.m. A side (=*pahlū*, q.v.).
H پہل पहल *pahal*, or पहिल *pahil* [Prk. पढइल्लो or पढमिल्लो=S. प्रथमः+इलः], s.m. Beginning, commencement; initiative; aggression;—adv. In the first place:—*pahal karnā* (*meṅ*),

To make a beginning; to take the initiative (in).

S پهل फल *phal*, s.m. Fruit; produce, product, crop, yield; offspring, children; return, requital, recompense; gain, profit, advantage; result, effect, consequence; inference, corollary; (in Arith.) the quotient; the answer (of a problem, riddle, &c.); the area or superficial contents (of a figure); the fulfilment (of an omen);—the iron head (of a spear, arrow, &c.); the blade (of a sword, knife, &c.); a ploughshare; a shield; a kind of fragrant berry and drug (commonly called *kakoli*); a nutmeg:—*phalāpekshā* (*phala* +*apekshā*), s.f. Regard to results, expectation of consequences:—*phalāśī* (*phala+āśī*), adj. & s.m. Feeding or living on fruits;—any creature that lives on fruits:—*phal ānā*, v.n. Fruit to appear; to bear fruit:—*phal-āhār*, s.m. Taking a slight repast, eating fruits, parched corn, &c. for a meal;—a repast of fruits, &c.:—*phal-bujhawwal*, *phal-bujhauwal*, s.m. A boys' game (called also *mankelā*: 'think of a number; double it; add ten to it; take five from it, &c.: how much remains? Twenty-one:' the number was eight):—*phal-bhog*, s.m. Enjoyment of consequences; possession of rent or profit, usufruct:—*phal-bhogī*, adj. & s.m. Enjoying fruits or consequences; receiving profits;—one who reaps consequences, profits, &c.:—*phal-pāk*, s.m. The ripening of fruit; the fulness of consequences;—the tree and fruit *Carissa carandas* (com. called *karaundā*);—*phal-pākāntā* (i.e. *pāka+antā*), s.f. An annual plant which dies after bearing fruit:—*phal pānā* (*-kā*), To reap the fruits or consequences (of), to reap the reward (of), to get one's deserts:—*phal-prāpt*, part. adj. Obtaining the consequences (of actions), rewarded, recompensed; punished:—*phal-prāpti*, s.f. Obtaining (the desired) fruit or result; enjoying the consequences (of actions):—*phal-phalārī*, *phal-phalālī*, *phal-phalyārī*, *phal-phalairī*, s.f. Fruits of various kinds, fruitage:—*phal-pūr*, s.m. *lit*. 'Full of kernels'; the common citron:—*phal phalnā*, v.n. To bear fruit:—*phal-tār*, s.m. The fruit-bearing *tāṛ*, the female palm:—*phala-tṛika*, *phala-traya*, s.m. 'Fruit-triad'; three sorts of fruit collectively (the fruit of the vine with those of *Grewia asiatica* or *Xylocarpus granatum* and *Gmelina arborea*); the three myrobalans:—*phal-janak*, adj. Fruitful, fruit-producing, prolific:—*phal-ćamas*, s.m. The bark of the Indian fig-tree (ground and eaten with curds by way of penance):—*phala-da*, *phalad*, *phal-dātā*, *phal-dātṛi*, *phal-dā'ī*, *phal-dāyak*, adj. & s.m. Yielding or bearing fruit; bringing profit or gain; yielding a result or consequence; giving a reward; fertile; profitable, advantageous, useful, efficacious;—one who rewards; a benefactor;—*phala-da*, *phalad*, s.m. A fruit-tree; a tree:—*phal-dār*, adj. Fruit-bearing, fruitful:—*phal denā*, v.n. To yield fruit:—*phal-siddhi*, s.f. Acquiring fruit, reaping fruit, realizing an object; a prosperous issue:—*phal-sampat*, *phal-sampad*, s.f. Abundance of fruit; good result; success, prosperity:—*phal-śreshṭh*, s.m. 'Best of fruits,' the mango:—*phal-kāmnā*, s.f. Desire of a result or consequence:—*phal-kar*, s.m. Produce of trees and orchards; profits or revenue arising from the fruit-trees on an estate:—*phal-kṛishn*, s.m. The fruit of the *Carissa carandas* (syn. *karondā*):—*phal-koshak*, s.m. The scrotum or testicles:—*phal-khanḍan*, s.m. The destruction of fruits; frustration of results; disappointing:—*phal-keśar*, s.m. 'Having fruit for hair'; the cocoa-nut tree:—*phal-grahi*, adj. Fruitful, bearing fruit in due season:—*phal lānā*, v.n. To bring forth fruit:—*phal-vān*, *phal-vat*, *phal-vant*, adj. Bearing fruit, fruitful; yielding results or consequences:—*phalottamā* (*phala+uttamā*), s.f. 'Best of fruits,' a kind of grape without stones; the highest recompense, viz. that arising from sacred study:—*phaloday* (*phala+udaya*), s.m. Coming forth or appearance of fruit; profit, advantage, gain; appearance of consequences or results; consequence, result, recompense, reward; punishment:—*phaloddeś* (°*la+ud*°), s.m. Regard to results:—*phala-hāni*, s.f. Loss of fruit or profit:—*phal-hīn*, adj. Void of fruit, yielding no fruit, fruitless:—*phale-ruhā*, s.f. The trumpet-flower, *Bignonia suaveolens*.

S پهل फुल्ल *phulla*, part. Blown, open, expanded (as a flower); in full bloom, in blossom; opened wide, dilated (as the eyes); smiling, gay:—*phulla-dāman*, s.m. *lit*. 'Flowery garland'; a species of the *atidhriti* metre:—*phulla-loćan*, adj. & s.m. Having the eyes dilated, looking pleased or happy; full-eyed;—a large full eye;—a happy-looking person; a kind of antelope:—*phulla-nayan*, adj. & s.m. Having full or large eyes; having the eyes dilated (with pleasure), smiling, happy;—a happy-looking person, &c.:—*phulla-vān*, *phulla-vat*, *phulla-vant*, adj.

Expanded, blossoming, blowing, flowering:—*phullotpal* (*°la* +*ut°*), s.m. A full-blown lotus or flower.
H پہلا पहला *pahlā*, पहिला *pahilā*, *paihlā* [*pahal*, q.v.+S. कः], adj. & adv. (f. *-ī*), First, the first; former, pricr, previous, original, primary; leading, chief, main, principal;—previously, before; soon; rather:—*pahle*, *pahile*, adv. At first, first, in the first place; previously, already; hitherto; of old; sooner, before (governing the gen. in *-ke*, or the abl.); chiefly; rather (than, *-se*):—*pahle-pahal*, *pahle-pahle*, adv. First of all, in the first place or instance; of old; originally:—*pahle-se*, adv. From the first, from the very commencement; at first, in the first place; already, beforehand:—*pahle-hī-se*, adv. From the very first, &c.
H پہلا फला *phalā* [S. फलकः], adj. & s.m. (f. *-ī*) Abounding with fruit;—having a blade, or head (as a knife, &c.; e.g. *du-phalā*, 'two-bladed');—a compound letter; the head (of a dart, or arrow), the head or bowl (of a spoon).
H پہلا फुल्ला *phullā* [S. फुल्ल+कः], s.m. Anything of the shape of a flower; a speck in the eye, *albugo*; cataract;—anything swolien; roasted or parched grain:—*phullā nikālna*, v.n. To remove a cataract, to couch.
H پہلار फलार *phalār*, s.m. = H پہلاری फलारी *phalārī*, s.f. =*phalyār*; *phalyārī*, qq.v.
H پہلاری फलारी *phalārī*, s.f. = H پہلار फलार *phalār*, s.m. =*phalyār*; *phalyārī*, qq.v.
H پہلاس फलास *phalās*, s.m. A stride; a leap, spring, jump (=*phalāṅg*).
H پہلاسرا फुलासरा *phulāsarā*, *phulāsrā*, s.m. Coaxing, wheedling; flattery, &c. (=*phuslāwā*).
H پہلالین फलालैन *phalālain*, *phlālain* (corr. of the English), s.m. Flannel.
H پہلانا फलाना *phalānā* (caus. of *phalnā*), v.t. To cause to bear fruit, to make fruitful, to fructify.
H پہلانا फुलाना *phulānā* [caus. of *phūlnā*;—*phulā°* = Prk. फुल्लावे(इ) or फुल्लाव(इ)=S. स्फुट+आपि], v.t. To cause to swell; to swell out, puff out; to inflate, distend, expand; to fatten; (*met.*) to puff (with flattery), to make proud; &c. (see *phūlnā*).
H پہلانس फलांस *phalāṇs*, s.m.=*phalās*, q.v.
H پہلانگ फलांग *phalāṇg* [S. परि+लङ्घ], s.f. A long stride; a leap, jump, spring, bound:—*phalāng mārnd*, v.n. To stride; to spring, leap, jump (=*phalāṅgnā*).
H پہلانگا फलांगना *phalāṅgnā*, v.n. To stride; to spring, leap, jump;—v.t. To stride over; to spring or leap over.
H پہلاو फुलाव *phulā'o* (see *phulānā*), s.m.=next, q.v.
H پہلاوٹ फुलावट *phulāwaṭ*, = H پہلاہٹ फुराहट *phulāhaṭ*, [rt. of *phulānā*, q.v.+ Prk. एअव्वअ+ट्ट=S. (इ)तव्य+क+ त्वं], s.f. Swelling, inflation, distension, puffiness; protuberance.
H پہلاہٹ फुराहट *phulāhaṭ*, = H پہلاوٹ फुलावट *phulāwaṭ*, [rt. of *phulānā*, q.v.+ Prk. एअव्वअ+ट्ट=S. (इ)तव्य+क+ त्वं], s.f. Swelling, inflation, distension, puffiness; protuberance.
H پہلباڑ फुलबाड़ *phul-bāṛ*, s.m. = H پہلباڑی फुलबाड़ी *phul-bāṛī*, s.f. =*phul-wāṛī*, q.v.
H پہلباڑی फुलबाड़ी *phul-bāṛī*, s.f. = H پہلباڑ फुलबाड़ *phul-bāṛ*, s.m. =*phul-wāṛī*, q.v.
H پہلپہلا फुलफुला *phulphulā* [Prk. फुल्लफुल्लओ; S. स्फुट redupl. + कः, adj. Having interstices, breaks, chinks, &c.; uncompact; incoherent.
S پہلت फलित *phalit*, vulg. पलत *phalat*, part. adj. That has produced fruit; bearing or yielding fruit; fruitful; yielding a result, followed by a consequence, successful; profitable, advantageous:—*phalitārth* (*°ta*+*ar°*), s.m. A meaning implied or involved (though not expressed);—adv. On the whole, in effect, in fine.
H پہلت फलत *phalat* [Prk. फलंती=S. फलन्ती], s.f. The state of being fruitful or luxuriant, fruitfulness.
S پہلت फुल्लित *phullit*, part. adj. Swollen, blown, inflated, distended.
H پہلتاڑ फलताड़ *phal-ṭāṛ*, s.m. See s.v. *phal.*
H پہلٹھا फलठा *phalṭhā* [S. फल+स्थः], s.m. A small shoot.
H پہلجھڑی फुलझड़ी *phul-jhaṛī* [S. फुल्ल+क्षरिका], s.f. *lit.* 'Pouring forth flowers'; a kind of firework in imitation of a fountain, a flower-pot.
S پہلد फलद *phala-da*, *phalad*, adj. & s.m. See s.v. *phal* for compounds of which that word is the first member.
H پہلڑا फल.ड़ा *phalṛā* [S. & Prk. फल+Prk. डओ=S. र+कः], s.m.

The blade (of a sword, knife, &c.).
S پهلس फलस *phalas*, s.m. The bread-fruit or *jak*-tree (=*panas*).
H پهلسا फलसा *phalsā* [S. फलस्], s.m. Door, gate; quarter (of a town).
H پهلسنا फिलसना *philasnā*, v.n. corr. of *phisalnā*, q.v.
H پهلسئی फलसई *phalsa'ī*, s.f. A species of fresh-water fish, *Mystus capirat* (syn. *phallakī*; *phala'ī*).
S پهلک फलक *phalak*, s.m. A board; a bench; a layer, base; surface; a leaf for writing on; a shield; the bone of the forehead, *Os frontis*;—the plant *Mesua ferrea.*
H پهلکا फुलका *phulkā*, फलका *phalkā* [S. फुल्ल+कः], adj. & s.m. Swollen, puffed up, inflated; risen (as bread or pastry), light;—a blister;—a swollen or puffed *ćapātī* or cake;—soft earth or ground;—an area or arena for wrestlers.
H پهلکارنا फुलकारना *phulkārnā* [S. फुल्ल+कार, rt. कृ], v.t. To inflate, swell out, to expand (as a snake's hood); to expand its hood (a snake).
H پهلکاری फुलकारी *phulkārī* [S. पुल्लाकारी], adj. & s.f. Flowered, figured, embroidered (cloth or paper);—flowered cloth; a tissued flower (on cloth or paper, &c.).
S پهلکی फलकी *phalakī*, *phalkī*, s.m. One who is armed with a shield, a shield-bearer.
S پهلکی फल्लकी *phallakī*, फलकी *phalakī*, *phalkī*, s.m. A species of fresh-water fish, *Mystus capirat* (syn. *phalsa'ī*, *phala'ī*).
H پهلکی फुलकी *phulkī* (dim. of *phulkā*, q.v.), s.f. A swollen or puffed *ćapātī* or cake; a raised cake of pease-meal fried in oil or *ghī* (=*phulaurī*); fritters;—soft earth or ground.
S پهلگن फल्गुन *phalgun*, s.m.=*phālgun*, q.v.
S پهلگو फल्गु *phalgu*, s.f. The opposite-leaved fig-tree, *Ficus oppositifolia*; the red powder used in the Holī festival (=*phāg*, q.v.);—name of a particular river said to flow under *Gayā.*
S پهلن फलन *phalan*, s.m. Bearing fruit, fructifying; producing consequences.
H پهلنا फलना *phalnā* [*phal*° = Prk. फल(इ) = S. फल(ति), rt. फल्; +*nā* or *anā* = Prk. अणअं=S. अनीयं], v.n. To bear fruit, be in fruit, to produce; to have issue; to result, be produced as a consequence; to be fortunate, to prosper;—to break out into blisters, pimples, &c., to have an eruption on the face and body:—*phalnā phūlnā*, v.n. To bud and blossom; to flourisb, thrive.
H پهلنا फुलना *phulnā*, v.n.=*phūlnā*, q.v.
H پهلنتا फलन्ता *phalantā* [Prk. फलंतो; S. फलत्], adj. Bearing fruit, fruitful.
H پهلنگ फलंग *phalaṅg*, s.f.=*phalāṅg*, q.v.
H پهلنگ फुलंग *phulaṅg*, s.f.=*phunaṅg*, q.v.
H پهلنگنا फलंगना *phalaṅgnā*, v.n.=*phalāṅgnā*, q.v.
S پهلنی फलिनी *phalinī*, s.f. (of *phalī*, q.v.), A medicinal plant (=*priyaṅgu*, q.v.);—a species of pot-herb, *Echites dichotoma*;—a species of flower, *Celosia cristata.*
S پهلو पल्हव *pahlava*, *pahlav*, s.m. Name of a people, the Persians; the country of the ancient Persians;—name of a degraded *Kshatriya* race conquered by Sagara and sentenced by him to wear beards (see Wilson's *Vishṇu-Purāṇa*, p. 375).
P پہلو *pahlav* (cf. the above), s.m. Name of the country where *Pehlevī* was spoken, ancient Persia;—a city;—a saint;—a hero; a wrestler (=*pahlvān*).
P پہلو *pahlū* [Pehl. *pahru*; Z. *pereśu*; S. *pārśva*], s.m. A side; flank, wing; a facet;—utility; profit, advantage; indirect or crooked expedient, dishonourable or fraudulent means:—*pahlū-par*, adv. On the side; on one side, laterally:—*pahlū-tihī*, s.f. Drawing aside, withdrawing (from); evasion, shirking, neglect;—*pahlū-tihī karnā* (-*meṅ*), To draw aside or apart, to draw back (from), to withdraw, retire, retreat; to decline, avoid; to evade, shirk:—*pahlū-dār*, adj. Having sides, having facets;—profiting, benefiting, advantageous; indirect; ambiguous; specious, dissimulating;—scurrilous (language):—*pahlū-nishīn*, adj. & s.m. Sitting by the side;—a companion.
H پهلوا फलुआ *phalu'ā*, फलवा *phalwā* [S. फल+उकः], s.m. A knotted fringe or border; a knotted tassel.
H پهلواری फुलवारी *phulwārī*, = H پهلواڑی फुलवाड़ी *phulwāṛī*, [S. फुल्लं+वाटिका], s.f. A flower-garden; an orchard;—offspring, children, family.
H پهلواڑی फुलवाड़ी *phulwāṛī*, = H پهلواری फुलवारी *phulwārī*, [S.

फुल्लं+वाटिका], s.f. A flower-garden; an orchard;—offspring, children, family.

S پهلوان फलवान *phalvān*, adj. See s.v. *phal.*

P پهلوان *pahlwān* (for *pahlav-ān*; see *pahlav*), s.m. Hero; champion; athlete, wrestler, a stout and sturdy fellow.

P پهلوانى*pahlwānī*, s.f. Heroism; athletic exercise.

H پهلوائى फुलवाई *phulwā'ī*, s.f. (Old H.)=*phul-wāṛī*, q.v.

H پهلوٹا पहिलौटा *pahilauṭā*, पहलौटा *pahlauṭā* = H پهلوٹها पहिलौठा *pahilauṭhā*,पहलौठा *pahlauṭhā* [Prk. पढमिल्लउट्टओ=S. प्रथम+इल+पुत्रकः], adj. & s.m. First-born; &c.=*palauṭhā*, q.v.

H پهلوٹها पहिलौठा *pahilauṭhā*, पहलौठा *pahlauṭhā* = H پهلوٹا पहिलौटा *pahilauṭā*,पहलौटा *pahlauṭā* [Prk. पढमिल्लउट्टओ=S. प्रथम+इल+पुत्रकः], adj. & s.m. First-born; &c.=*palauṭhā*, q.v.

H پهلوٹهپن पहिलौठेपन *pahilauṭhe-pan*, पहलौठेपन *pahlauṭhe-pan*, [the preceding+Prk. प्पणं=S. त्वं (Vedic त्वनं], s.m. Primogeniture.

S پهلودى फलोदय *phaloday* (फल+उदय), s.m. See s.v. *phal.*

H پهلورى फुलौरी *phulaurī*, फुल्लोरी *phullorī* [S. फुल्ल+वटी], s.f. A small swollen or puffed cake of fruit and pulse (or of pulse alone) fried in *ghī* or oil; fritters (syn. *pakauṛī*; *phulkī*).

H پهلونٹها पहिलौंठा *pahilauṅṭhā*, पहलौंठा *pahlouṅṭhā*, adj.=*pahilauṭā*, q.v.

P پهلوى*pahlavī*, adj. & s.f. Of or pertaining to *Pahlav*, q.v.; of a city; of or pertaining to a hero;—the ancient language of Persia, the Pehlevi.

H پهلهتها फुलहथा *phul-hathā* [S. फुल्ल+हस्त+कः], A cudgelling, a beating.

H پهلئى फलई *phala'ī*, s.f. A kind of fish (=*phallakī*, q.v.).

H پہلے पहले *pahle*, adv. See s.v. *pahlā.*

H پهلى फली *phalī* [S. फल+इका], s.f. A cod or pod (esp. of peas); the seed-vessel or shell of any leguminous plant (as peas, *mūṅg*, *lobiyā*, *uṛad*, &c.);—a shield;—a loop:—*phalī-kash*, s.m. A hook for drawing the looped strings through the holes by which the walls of a tent are laced to the top.

S پهلى फली *phalī*, adj. Bearing fruit, fruitful, &c. (=*phalwān*); having an iron head or point (as an arrow, &c.); having a blade, bladed (as a knife; e.g. *du-phalī*, two-bladed).

S پهلى फली *phalī*, s.f.=*phalinī*, q.v.

H پهلى फिल्ली *phillī*, s.f. The leg (=*pinḍlī*, q.v.).

H پهلى फुल्ली *phullī* (dim. of *phullā*, or of *phūl*), s.f. A floweret; a small flower-shaped ornament of gold or silver (worn in the nose, or the ear, or attached to another ornament);—a white speck in the eye, *albugo* (syn. *biyāẓu-'l-'ain*); the tumbler of the cock of a musket:—*phullī-hūn* (see *hūn*), s.m. The star-pagoda, a gold coin (of Madras, worth three and a half rupees, or seven shillings sterling).

H پهليا फलिया *phaliyā*, s.f. A pod, &c.=*phalī*, q.v.

H پهليار फलयार *phalyār*, s.m. = H پهليارى फलयारी *phalyārī*, s.f. [S. फल+आहार], A light meal or repast of fruits, vegetables, or parched grain (see *phalāhār*, s.v. *phal*).

H پهليارى फलयारी *phalyārī*, s.f. = H پهليار फलयार *phalyār*, s.m. [S. फल+आहार], A light meal or repast of fruits, vegetables, or parched grain (see *phalāhār*, s.v. *phal*).

H پهليانا फलियाना *phaliyānā*, v.n. To bear fruit.

S پهليرها फलेरुहा *phale-ruhā*, s.f. See s.v. *phal.*

H پهليرى फलैरी *phalairī*, s.f.=*phalyārī*, q.v.

H پهليل फुलेल *phulel*, फलेल *phalel* [Prk. फुल्लएल्लं; S. फुल्ल+तैलं], s.m. Oil impregnated with essence of flowers by steeping them in it; scented oil; essence (as a perfume).

S پهليه फल्य *phalya*, s.m. A bud; a flower.

H پهمى पहुमि *pahumi*, पुहुमि *puhumi*, s.f. (Old H.)=*priṭhivī*, q.v.

P پهن *pahn*, *pahan* [Pehl. *pāhan*; Zend *pathana*], s.m. Width, breadth, extension, ampleness;—adj. Wide, &c.=*pahnā*, q.v.

S پهن फण *phaṇ*, vulg. फन *phan*, s.m. The expanded hood or neck of a snake (esp. of the *Cobra di capello*):—*phan uṭhānā*, v.n. To expand its hood (a snake):—*phaṇ-dhar*, *phaṇ-kar*, s.m. A snake (esp. the Cobra):—*phaṇ-maṇi*, s.m. A jewel supposed to be found in the hood of a snake:—*phan mārnā* (*-par*), To strike with the head, to bite or sting (a snake);—to strike the head (against); to make strenuous efforts:—*phaṇ-vān*, *phaṇ-want*, adj. & s.m.

Hooded;—a snake (=*phaṇ-dhar*).
H پہنا पहना *pahnā*, s.m.=*panhī*, q.v.
P پہنا *pahnā* (see *pahan*), adj. Broad, wide, ample, extensive, spacious:—*pahnā-wār*, *pahnā-war*, adj.=*pahnā.*
H پہنا पहिन्ना *pahinnā*, पहन्ना *pahannā*, v.t. See پہنا *pahinnā.*
H پہنا पहुना *pahunā*, s.m.=*pāhunā*, q.v.
H پہنا फना *phanā*, s.f. A snake's hood (=*phan*);—the forecastle of a ship.
H پہنا फुन्ना *phunnā*, s.m. A tassel, tuft, bunch (of silk, &c.), the silk lash (of a whip).
H پہنانا पहनाना *pahnānā*, पहिनाना *pahinānā* [caus. of *pahannā*; the *ā*° of *pahnā*° = *āw* = Prk. *āwe* = S.*āpi*], v.t. To cause to be dressed; to cause to put on; to put on, to dress (=*pahirānā*).
H پہنانا फिनाना *phinānā* [*phinā*° = *phen*, q.v.+Prk. *āwe* = S.आपि], v.t. To cause to froth, to make frothy; to beat or whip into a froth (=*pheṅṭnā*).
H پہناو पहनाव *pahnā'o*, पहिनाव *pahinā'o* = H پہناوا पहनावा *pahnāwā*, पहिनावा*pahināwā* [rt. of *pahinnā* +*ā'o* or *āw* = Prk. *āwe* or *āwa* = S. आपि+ कः], s.m. Clothing, clothes, dress, garment.
H پہناوا पहनावा *pahnāwā*, पहिनावा *pahināwā* = H پہناو पहनाव *pahnā'o*, पहिनाव*pahinā'o* [rt. of *pahinnā* +*ā'o* or *āw* = Prk. *āwe* or *āwa* = S. आपि+ कः], s.m. Clothing, clothes, dress, garment.
P پہناوار *pahnā-wār*, adj. See s.v. *pahnā.*
H پہناون पहनावन *pahnāwan*, s.f. Garments bestowed on guests and relations at a wedding (=*pahrāwan*).
P H پہنائی *pahnā'ī* (from *pahnā*), s.f. Width, breadth, spaciousness, ampleness, extensiveness.
H پہنائی पहुनाई *pahunā'ī*, s.f.=*pahuna'ī*, q.v.
H پھنپھنا फनफना *phanphanā* (see next), s.f. The hiss of a snake.
H پھنپھنانا फनफनाना *phanphanānā* (by redupl. from *phan*, q.v.), v.n. To expand the hood (as a snake); to hiss (as a snake); to spring up quickly or suddenly (as a snake, or as a fast-growing plant); to be or become erect, to rise; to move about briskly (as a playful child), to frisk.
S پھنجکا फञ्जिका *phanjikā*, s.f. The plant *Clerodendrum siphonanthus*; the plant *Lipeocercis serrata*;—the plant *Alhagi maurorum.*
S پھنجھک फणिज्झक *phaṇijjhak*, s.m. Marjoram, and another similar plant.
S پھنجھکا फणिज्झका *phaṇijjhakā*, s.f. A plant (apparently) a species of basil with small leaves.
S پھنجی फञ्जी *phanjī*, s.f. The plant *Clerodendrum siphonanthus:*—*phanjī-pattrikā* or *putrikā*, s.f. The plant *Salvinia cucullata.*
H پہنچ पहुंच *pahuṅć*, *pahŏṅć*, vulg. *pohaṅć* (see *pahuṅćnā*), s.f. Arrival; reach; access, admittance; attainment, comprehension; sagacity, penetration; capacity, power;—receipt, acknowledgment.
H پہنچا पहुंचा *pahuṅćā*, *pahŏṅćā* [S प्रकोष्ठ+कः], s.m. The fore-arm, the wrist.
H پہنچانا पहुंचाना *pahuṅćānā*, *pahoṅćānā* [caus. of *pahuṅćnā*; the *ā*° of *pahuṅćā*° = Prk. caus. aff. आवे or आव=S. आपि], v.t. To cause to arrive, cause to reach; to cause to be sent; to convey, escort, conduct, accompany, see (one) to (a place), to bring; to send, forward, transmit; to cause, occasion, bring to pass; to inflict (punishment, misery, &c.) upon:—*pahuṅćā-denā*, v.t. To cause to arrive or to reach, to send, forward, transmit; to convey, conduct, &c.
H پہنچاونوں पहुंचावनौं *pahuṅćāwanauṅ*, v.t. (Braj)=*pahŏṅćānā.*
H پہنچنا पहुंचना *pahuṇćnā*, *pahŏṅćnā* [*pahuṅć*° = Prk. पहुच्च(इ)=S. पर्याप्नो(ति); or fr. S. प्र+भू; or उप+सञ्जर्], v.n. To arrive, reach, come (upon), come (to or up to); to accrue, extend, befall; to have access (to).
H پہنچانا पहुंच्वाना *pahuṅćwānā*, v.t.=*pahŏṅćānā*, q.v.
H پہنچی पहुंची *pahuṅćī*, *pahŏṅćī* [S. प्रकोष्ठ+इका; cf. *pahaṅcā*], s.f. An ornament worn on the wrist, a bracelet (esp. a bracelet of gold beads strung together and fastened with a clasp).
H پہند फन्द, फंद *phand*, = H پہندا फन्दा, फंदा *phandā*, [S. पाश +बन्ध; but cf. *phāṅd*], s.m. Noose, net, snare, trap, gin;

grasp, gripe, toils, clutches; perplexity, difficulty; maze:—*phandā paṛnā* or *paṛ-jānā* (*-meṅ*), To get entangled, to get into knots (a string, &c.); to be noosed; to be strangled:—*phandā denā*, *phandā ḍālnā*, *phandā lagānā*, v.n. To set a snare, trap, &c.; to knot, loop, entangle, &c.:—*phande-meṅ ānā*, *phande-meṅ paṛnā*, *phande-meṅ phaṅsnā*, v.n. To fall into a snare, trap, &c., to be caught in a trap, &c., to be ensnared; to be taken in, be imposed upon; to fall into difficulties; to fall into the toils (of, *-ke*).

H پهندا फन्दा, फंदा *phandā*, = H پهند फन्द, फंद *phand*, [S. पाश +बन्ध; but cf. *phāṅd*], s.m. Noose, net, snare, trap, gin;
grasp, gripe, toils, clutches; perplexity, difficulty; maze:—*phandā paṛnā* or *paṛ-jānā* (*-meṅ*), To get entangled, to get into knots (a string, &c.); to be noosed; to be strangled:—*phandā denā*, *phandā ḍālnā*, *phandā lagānā*, v.n. To set a snare, trap, &c.; to knot, loop, entangle, &c.:—*phande-meṅ ānā*, *phande-meṅ paṛnā*, *phande-meṅ phaṅsnā*, v.n. To fall into a snare, trap, &c., to be caught in a trap, &c., to be ensnared; to be taken in, be imposed upon; to fall into difficulties; to fall into the toils (of, *-ke*).

H پهندانا फन्दाना *phandānā*, फंदाना *phaṅdānā* (caus. of *phāṅdnā*), v.t. To cause to jump or leap; to cause to leap or jump over.

H پهندلانا फन्दलाना *phandlānā* (caus. of *phandnā*), v.t. To take in a noose, snare, or trap; to entrap, ensnare; to entangle; to inveigle; to beguile, divert (=*phuslānā*).

H پهندنا फन्दना *phandnā* (see *phand*; and *phāṅd*), v.n. To be taken in a noose, snare, or trap; to be ensnared, be entrapped; to be imprisoned; to be entangled; to be caught or held fast; to get into difficulties.

H پهندنا फुन्दना *phundnā*, फुंदना *phuṅdnā*, s.m. A tassel, &c. (=*phunnā*).

H پهنس फनस *phanas*, फन्नस *phannas*, s.m.=*panas*, q.v.

H پهنسانا फंसाना *phaṅsānā* [caus. of *phaṅsnā*;—*phaṅsā°* = *phaṇsāw°* = Prk. फंसावे(इ) or फंसाव(इ)=S. स्पृश+आपि], v.t. To cause to be snared or noosed; to cause to be caught or entrapped; to cause to be involved; to ensnare, entrap, atch; to inveigle, entangle, involve (in), to implicate.

H پهنساو फंसाव *phaṅsā'o* (see *phansānā*), s.m. Entanglement; an ensnaring or entrapping business or affair; a sticking place (as a muddy road, a bog, or fen); a narrow place.

H پهنسڑی फंसड़ी *phaṅsṛī*, s.f.=*phāṅsī*, q.v.

H پهنسڑی फुंसड़ी *phuṅsṛī*, s.f.=*phunsī*, q.v.

H پهنسنا फंसना *phaṅsnā* [*phaṅs°* = Prk. फंस(इ)=S. स्पृश(ति), rt. स्पृस्], v.n. To be taken in a noose, &c.; to be noosed, be ensnared, be entrapped; to be suspended (as a vessel with a noose round it); to be caught; to be imprisoned; to be entangled; to stick (as in mud, or in a narrow passage); to be impeded; to be embroiled, be involved (in difficulties, calamity, &c.).

H پهنسوانا फंसवाना *phaṅswānā*, v.t.=*phaṅsānā*, q.v.

H پهنسی फुन्सी *phunsī*, s.f. A pimple; pustule; a small boil (=*phuṛiyā*, q.v.).

H پهنسيارا फंसियारा *phanśiyārā* [*phāṅsī*, q.v.+S. कारः], s.m. A foot-pad who strangles travellers, a *ṭhag* (=*phāṅsī-gar*, q.v.); a hangman.

S پهنک फणिक *phaṇik*, s.m. A snake, serpent.

H پہنکا पन्हिका *pahnikā* [S. पल्हिका], s.f. The plant *Pistia stratioites*.

H پهنکا फंका *phaṅkā*, s.m.=*phāṅk*, q.v.:—*phaṅkā mārnā*, v.n.=*phāṅk mārnā*.

H پهنکار फुंकार *phuṅkār* [S. फुत्+कारः], s.f. Hissing, hiss (of a snake):—*phuṅkār mārnā*, v.n. To hiss (as a snake).

H پهنکارنا फुंकारना *phuṅkārnā*, v.n. To hiss (as a snake).

H پهنکاری फुंकारी *phuṅkārī*, s.f. Hissing, hiss (=*phuṅkār*):—*phuṅkārī mārnā*, v.n.=*phuṅkār mārnā*.

H پهنکانا फिंकाना *phiṅkānā*, फंकाना *phaṅkānā*, v.t. To cause to be flung or thrown, &c.=*phikānā*; to cause to be chucked into the mouth; to chuck into the mouth (=*phāṅknā*: in this sense the proper form is *phaṅkānā*).

H پهنکنا फिंकना *phiṅknā*, फंकना *phaṅknā* (fr. the trans. *pheṅknā*, q.v.), v.n. To be flung or thrown; to be thrown away.

H پهنکنا फुंकना *phuṅknā*, v.n. & s.m.=*phuknā*, q.v.

H پهنکوانا फिंकवाना *phiṅkwānā*, फंकवाना *phaṅkwānā*, v.t.=*phikwānā*, q.v.

H پهنکوانا फुंकवाना *phuṅkwānā* [doub. caus. of *phūṅknā*, q.v.;—

phuṅkwa° = phūṅk+āw redupl.=Prk. आव or आवे=S. आ caus. increment], v.t. To cause to blow; to cause to be blown; to have (a fire, &c.) blown into flame; to have (a thing) set ablaze, or set fire to.

S پهنکهیل फणिखेल phaṇi-khel, s.m. A quail.

H پهنکی फंकी phaṅkī, = H پهنکیا फंकिया phaṅkiyā, s.f.=phaṅkā; phāṅkī, q.v.

H پهنکیا फंकिया phaṅkiyā, = H پهنکی फंकी phaṅkī, s.f.=phaṅkā; phāṅkī, q.v.

S پهنکیشر फणिकेशर phaṇi-keśar, s.m. See s.v. phaṇin.

H پهنگا फंगा phaṅgā [S. पतङ्गः], s.m. A grasshopper.

S پهنگک फिंगक phiṅgak, s.m. The fork-tailed shrike (probably a Prākriṭ form of the S. bhriṉgaka).

H پهنگی फुंगी phuṅgī [S. प्र+उद्+गा, rt. गम्], s.f. A shoot, sprout; the point or tip (of an ear of corn, or of a branch, &c.; cf. phunang).

S پهنن फणिन् phaṇin, s.m. The hooded serpent, a cobra di capello; a snake:—phaṇi-pati, s.m.=phaṇi-nāth, q.v.:—phaṇi-keśar, s.m. The plant Mesua Roxburghii:—phaṇi-nāth, s.m. An epithet of Śeshnāg; a name of Patanjali:—phaṇīśvar (phaṇi+īśvara); phaṇīndra (phaṇi+indra), s.m.=phaṇi-nāth.

H پهننا पहिनना pahinnā, पहनना pahannā [fr. the trans. pahinānā;—pahinā° or pahināw° or pihnāw° = Prk. पिनहाव(इ) or पिनहावे(इ)=S. पिनाहय(ति), caus. of पिनह;—cf. pahirnā and pahirānā], v.t. To put on, to wear (clothes, shoes, &c.); to dress;—s.m. Clothing, dress.

H پهننگ फुनंग phunaṅg [S. प्र+उद्+गः; cf. phuṅgī], s.f. Top, summit; peak, point, end, extremity, tip (of a bough, or of the nose, &c.); projection, anything that projects or stands prominently out.

S پهنو पह्लव pahnav, s.m.=pahlav, q.v.

H پهنو फुन्नो phunno (see phunaṅg), s.m. Penis puerilis (=phunnī; syn. nūnī).

H پهنوس फन्नूस phannūs, s.m. corr. of fānūs, q.v.

H پهنوار फुंवार phuṇwār, = H پهنهار फुंहार phuṅhār, s.f.=phuwār or phu'ār, q.v.

H پهنهار फुंहार phuṅhār, = H پهنوار फुंवार phuṇwār, s.f.=phuwār or phu'ār, q.v.

H پهنهارا फुंहारा phuṅhārā, s.m.=phuwārā or phu'ārā, q.v.

H پهنائی पहुनाई pahunā'ī [S. प्राघूर्ण+ता+इका (तिका)], s.f. Hospitality, entertainment, reception (of guests or visitors):—pahunā'ī karnā (-kī), To practise hospitality, to entertain, act the host, to receive.

S پهنی फणी phaṇī, & H. फनी phanī, फनि phanī, adj. & s.m. Hooded, &c.=phaṇin, q.v.;—a wedge (so named from its shape,=phānā, q.v.).

H پهنی फुन्नी phunnī, = H پهنیا फुनिया phuniyā, (see phunaṅg; and phuṅgī), s.f. A tassel; a knot;—penis puerilis (=phunno, q.v.).

H پهنیا फुनिया phuniyā, = H پهنی फुन्नी phunnī, (see phunaṅg; and phuṅgī), s.f. A tassel; a knot;—penis puerilis (=phunno, q.v.).

S پهنیشور फणीश्वर phaṇīśvar, = S پهنیندر फणीन्द्र phaṇīndra, s.m. See s.v. phaṇin.

S پهنیندر फणीन्द्र phaṇīndra, = S پهنیشور फणीश्वर phaṇīśvar, s.m. See s.v. phaṇin.

H پهو फो pho, intj. Faugh! pooh! pshaw! fie!

H پهوا पिहुआ pihu'ā, s.m. A kind of bird (prob. a cuckoo; cf. pik).

H پهوا फूआ phū'ā [Prk. पिउहा or पिउच्छा or पिउसिआ=S. पितृ+श्वसा], s.f. Father's sister (=phūpī; phuppī, q.v.; and cf. bū'ā).

H پهوا फूआ phū'ā, s.m. A lizard.

H پهوار फुवार phuwār, फुआर phu'ār [S. स्पर्ष, पर्ष, or वर्ष+कार?], s.f. Small fine rain, drizzle; mist, fog; small spot or drop:—phu'ār paṛnā, v.n. Small drops of rain to fall; to drizzle:—phu'ār-dār, adj. Having small spots, marked with small spots, spotted.

H پهوارا फुवारा phuwārā, फुआरा phu'ārā (see phu'ār), s.m. A fountain, a jet-d'eau (=fawārā); a watering-can with a rose; the perpendicular tube of a ḥuqqa.

H پهوڑ फूअड़ phū'aṛ, adj. & s.f.=phūhaṛ, q.v.

H پهوپ फूप phūp, s.m.=phup or puhup, q.v.; also=phuphā, q.v.

H پهوپا फूपा phūpā, s.m.=phūphā, q.v.

H پهوپس फूपस *phūpas* (contrac. of *phūpiyā-sās*), s.f. The aunt of a wife or husband.
H پهوپسرا फूपसरा *phūpasrā* (contrac. of *phupiyā-sasur*), s.m. The uncle of a wife or husband.
H پهوپها फूफा *phūphā* [S. पितुः+स्वस्ट+कः], s.m. Father's sister's husband (=*phupphā* or *phuppā*, the form commonly used by *Musalmāns*).
H پهوپهسا फोफसा *phŏphsā*, adj.=*phaphsā*, q.v.
H پهوپهو फूफू *phūphū*, s.m.=*phūphā*, q.v.
H پهوپهو फूफू *phūphū*, = H پهوپهی फूफी *phūphī*, (see *phūphā*), s.f. Father's sister, paternal aunt (=*phupphī* or *phuppī*, the form used by *Musalmāns*).
H پهوپهی फूफी *phūphī*, = H پهوپهو फूफू *phūphū*, (see *phūphā*), s.f. Father's sister, paternal aunt (=*phupphī* or *phuppī*, the form used by *Musalmāns*).
H پهوپهیرا फूफेरा *phūpherā*, adj. See *phuphera* (the usual form).
H پهوپهیری फूफीरी *phūphīrī*, s.f. Dissipation (of wealth), squandering, extravagance, prodigality.
H پهوپیرا फूपेरा *phūperā*, adj. See *phuperā*, *phupherā* (the com. form).
H پهوٹ फूट *phūṭ* (v.n. of *phūṭnā*, q.v.), s.f. Crack, split, break, flaw; opening, gap, breach, fissure, rift; separation; cracked or broken vessels (of metal, or crockery);—difference (of opinion), misunderstanding, discord, dissension, split, quarrel, feud:—*phūṭ paṛnā* (-*meṅ*), Dissension to arise or take place (between or among), to disagree, be divided (in opinion):—*phūṭ ḍālnā* (-*meṅ*), To sow discord (between or among), to set by the ears:—*phūṭ honā*, v.n.=*phūṭ-paṛnā*.
H پهوٹ फूट *phūṭ* [past conj. part of *phūṭnā*; and=Prk. फुट्टिअ=S. स्फुटित्वा], adv. Out; forth; aloud, violently, bitterly (used in comp.):—*phūṭ-phūṭ*, adv. Idem:—*phūṭ bahnā*, v.n. To start or gush forth (tears, &c.):—*phūṭ ronā*, *phūṭ-kar ronā*, *phūṭ-phūṭ ronā*, v.n. To weep bitterly or aloud:—*phūṭ nikalnā*, *phūṭ-phūṭ-ke nikalnā*, v.n. To break out (an eruption).
H پهوٹ फूट *phūṭ* [S. स्फुटः; Prk.फुट्टो], adj. Severed, separated, &c.; odd, unpaired, &c. (=*phuṭ*, q.v.):—*phūṭ-bikherā*, adj. Scattered, dispersed.
H پهوٹ फूट *phūṭ* [S. स्फुटिः; Prk.फुट्टी], s.f. The musk melon, *Cucumis momordica*;—a cucumber run to seed and bursting elastically (as the *Cucumis utilissimus*, Roxb., and *Momordica mixta*, (Roxb.).
H پهوٹا फूटा *phūṭā* [perf. part. of *phūṭnā*; and=Prk. फुट्टिओ=S. स्फुटित+कः], part. adj. (f. -*ī*), Broken, cracked, chipped, burst, shivered:—*phūṭe muṅh-se*, adv. With a distorted or wry face.
H پهوٹکر फूटकर *phūṭ-kar*, = H پهوٹکے फूटके *phūṭ-ke*, (past conj. part. of *phūṭnā*), adv.=*phūṭ*, q.v.
H پهوٹکے फूटके *phūṭ-ke*, = H پهوٹکر फूटकर *phūṭ-kar*, (past conj. part. of *phūṭnā*), adv.=*phūṭ*, q.v.
? پهوٹلا फूटला *phūṭlā* [Prk. फुट्टलओ=S. स्फुट+ल+कः], adj. Cracked, bad, base (coin).
H پهوٹن फूटन *phūṭan* (see next), s.f. Racking pain (in the bones or joints=*har-phūṭan*);—misunderstanding, disagreement, discord, wrangling (=*phūṭ*).
H پهوٹنا फूटना *phūṭnā* [*phūṭ°* = Prk. फुट्ट(इ)=S. स्फुट्य(ते), passive of rt. स्फुट्;+*nā* = *anā* = Prk.अणअं=S. अनीयं], v.n. To be broken, to be broken into; to be broken down; to be dispersed, be separated, be detached; to separate; to be unpaired; to break, crack, split, burst; to break out or forth; to sprout, shoot, bud, germinate; to burst out or forth, to gush out, to escape (from, -*se*); to burst out crying; to come into view, to appear, to rise, be spread, be diffused (as a smell, &c.); to be made public, to transpire, to leak out, get wind; to boil (as water); to flourish, get preferment or promotion:—*phūṭ-paṛnā*, v.n. (intensive), To break to pieces, to burst asunder, &c.:—*phūṭ-jānā*, v.n. intensive of, and=*phūṭnā*:—*phūṭ-rahnā*, v.n. To be broken; to be dispersed; to be unpaired.
H پهوٹی पूटी *phūṭī*, s.f. Disagreement; disparity, &c. (=*phūṭ*).
H پهوٹی फूटी *phūṭī* [Prk. फुट्टी=S. स्फुटी], s.f. The inusk melon (=*phūṭ*, q.v.).
H پهوچنا पहूचना *pahūćnā*, v.n. (*Prov.*) = *pahŏṅćnā*, q.v.
H پهوڑ फुवड़ *phuwaṛ*, फूअड़ *phū'aṛ*, adj. & s.f.=*phūhaṛ*, q.v.
H پهوڑا फोड़ा *phoṛā* [Prk. फोडओ; S. स्फोटकः], s.m. Boil, sore, tumour, abscess, imposthume, ulcer:—*phoṛā-phunsī*, s.m.

Eruptions.

H پهوڑا फौड़ा *phauṛā*, s.m.=*phāʼoṛā*, q.v.

H پهوڑنا फोड़ना *phoṛnā* [caus. of *phūṭnā*;—*phoṛ*° = Prk. फोड(इ) or फोडे(इ)=S. स्फोटय(ति) caus. of rt. स्फुट्], v.t. To break, crack, split, burst open, break open, break to pieces, to shatter; to make manifest, to disclose, divulge, betray (a secret):—*phoṛ-ḍālnā*, v.t. (intensive), To break open, burst open, &c.

H پهوڑنیफोड़नी *phoṛnī* [S. स्फोटनी], s.f. An instrument for splitting or cleaving.

H پهوس फूस *phūs* [S. वुष?], s.m. Old dry grass or straw (esp. such as is used in thatching); rubbish, litter; anything weak, frail, or decayed (hence often conveniently rendered adjectively by 'weak,' 'frail,' &c.):—*phūs-kā tāpnā*, s.m. *lit.* 'Warming oneself before a fire of straw'; a vain or useless attempt; a vain hope:—*phūs-men ćingārī ḍālnā*, v.n. *lit.* To throw a spark into straw'; to excite contention or strife.

H پهوس फूस *phūs*, s.m. (*Prov.*) = *pūs*, q.v.

H پهوسرا फूसरा *phūsrā*, = H پهوسڑا फूसड़ा *phūsṛā*, [*phūsa*+Prk. डो=S. रः or लः], s.m. A rag, tatters; rubbish, litter; the shag or nap of cloth; the down of fruit;—a little brat.

H پهوسڑا फूसड़ा *phūsṛā*, = H پهوسرا फूसरा *phūsrā*, [*phūsa*+Prk. डो=S. रः or लः], s.m. A rag, tatters; rubbish, litter; the shag or nap of cloth; the down of fruit;—a little brat.

H پهوسکا फोस्का *phoskā*, s.m. A blister; a swelling, intumescence; anything inflated or puffed out.

H پهوسیफूसी *phūsī*, s.f. Chaff (=*bhūsī*, q.v.); rubbish.

H پهوک फूक *phūk*, s.f.=*phūṅk*, q.v.

H پهوک फोक *phok* [S. अवस्करः or अ्करः], s.m. Dregs, sediment, feculence, lees, dross, refuse, rubbish, trash, anything worthless (see *phokaṛ*).

H پهوک फोक *phok*, adj. Four (in the language of brokers).

H پهوک फोक *phok*, = H پهوکا फोका *phokā*, (cf. *phūṅk* and *phoskā*), adj. Hollow, not solid; concave; empty; light; soft; —plain, simple, mere (also written *phoṅk*, *phoṅkā*);—*phok*, s.f. Hollow, concavity; notch (of an arrow).

H پهوکا फोका *phokā*, = H پهوک फोक *phok*, (cf. *phūṅk* and *phoskā*), adj. Hollow, not solid; concave; empty; light; soft; —plain, simple, mere (also written *phoṅk*, *phoṅkā*);—*phok*, s.f. Hollow, concavity; notch (of an arrow).

H پهوکٹ फोकट *phokaṭ* (see *phok*), s.m. A worthless thing or person; a good-for-nothing or despicable person; an indigent person;—a thing given gratis, a gratuity:—*phokaṭ-kā*, adj. (f. -*ī*), Gratuitous, given or obtained gratis or for nothing:—*phokaṭ-meṅ*, adv. Gratuitously, gratis, for nothing (=*saiṅt-meṅ*)

H پهوکر फूकर *phūkar*, s.m. A fine sensible young fellow.

H پهوکڑ फोकड़ *phokaṛ* [S. अवस्करः or अपस्करः], s.m.=*phok*, q.v.

H پهوکل फोकल *phokal*, = H پهوکلا फोकला *phoklā*, [*phok*, q.v. +Prk. लो, and लओ=S. ल+कः], adj. Hollow, &c.=*phok*, q.v.

H پهوکلا फोकला *phoklā*, = H پهوکل फोकल *phokal*, [*phok*, q.v. +Prk. लो, and लओ=S. ल+कः], adj. Hollow, &c.=*phok*, q.v.

H پهوکنا फूकना *phūknā*, v.t.=*phūṅknā*, q.v.

H پهوکیफोकी *phokī* (see *phok*), s.f. Soft or porous soil (which readily yields to the plough).

H پهوگ फोग *phog*, s.m. Dregs, &c.=*phok*, q.v.

H پهول फूल *phūl* [S. फुल्लं], s.m. A flower, a blossom;—a boss, knob, stud, bunch of ribands, rosette, cockade;—the menses (of which children are the blossoms):—a swelling;—a spark of fire; lights or fire (seen at night); the bones of a corpse after partial cremation;—a ceremony performed (by *Musalmāns*) in honour of a deceased person on the third day after his death, when a portion of the *Qorʼan* is recited, and flowers are placed on trays in the midst of the assembly);—a white metal, bell-metal, electrum;—the white marks of leprosy;—a pearl or white opaque spot in the corner of the eye (=*phullī*);—a maggot that is hatched in meat or in neglected sores;—a head, stick, small quantity (as we say a *head* of celery,—e.g. *bhang-ke do phūl denā*);—the best kind of native wine:—*phūl ānā*, v.n. The menses to come on, to have the menses:—*phūl uṭhnā*, v.n. The ceremony of *phūl* (q.v.) to be completed; to complete the forty days of mourning:—*phūl-paṭṭī*, s.f. A knot of ribands, rosette, cockade:—*phūl paṛnā*, v.n. Sparks to fall (from a burning

building, &c.); fire to break out:—*phūl jhaṛnā*, v.n. To drop flowers (of rhetoric), to speak eloquently;—drops of burning oil to fall (from a lamp); sparks of fire to fall copiously (from a burning mass):—*phūl ćaṛhānā* (*par*), To offer flowers (at a shrine, &c.), to strew flowers (on a tomb):—*phūl-ḍol*, s.m. A kind of Hindū sport or show:—*phūl-sā*, adj. (f. *-ī*) Like a flower; light as a flower; delicate or frail as a flower:—*phūl sūṅgh-ke rahnā*, v.n. To live on the fragrance of flowers (said of a woman who eats little):—*phūl-kobī*, s.f. A cauliflower:—*phūl-gulābī*, s.f. A light rose colour:—*phūl-wālā*, adj. & s.m. Flowering, in flower;—flower-man:—*phūloṅ-kā gahnā*, s.m. Wreath or garland of flowers; a delicate, fragile, or frail person or thing:—*phūloṅ-meṅ tulnā*, v.n. To live in luxury.

H پھولا फूला *phūlā* [perf. part. of *phūlnā*; and=Prk. फुल्लिओ; S. स्फुटित+कः, rt. स्फुट्; and फुल्ल+कः], part. adj. (f. *-ī*), Swollen, swelled, puffed up or out;—blossomed, flowered, having flowers:—*phūlā-phalā*, adj. Blooming, flourishing:—*phūlā na samānā*, v.n. To be unable to contain oneself (from delight), to be overjoyed, to exult.

H پھولا फोला *pholā* [S. फुल्ल+कः], s.m. A blister (=*phapholā*);—a skein of cotton, &c.

H پھولاو फूलाव *phūlā'o*, s.m.=*phulā'o*; *phulāwaṭ*; qq.v.

H پھولجھڑی फूलझड़ी *phūl-jhaṛī*, s.f. See *phuljhaṛī* (the proper form).

H پھولکوبی फूलकोबी *phūl-kobī*, s.f. See s.v. *phūl*; & cf. *kobī*.

H پھولنا फूलना *phūlnā* [*phūl*° = Prk. फुल्ल(इ)=S. स्फुट(ति), rt. स्फुट; also फुल्ल(ति), rt. फुल्ल्, adopted fr. the Prk.], v.n. To blossom, blow, flower; to bloom, flourish, to be in health and spirits;—to swell, be inflated, be puffed out; to swell out, to expand (with joy), to be pleased; to be puffed up (with pride, &c.); to be big with child:—*phūl-baiṭhnā*, v.n. To expand with delight, be pleased or glad:—*phūl-paṛnā*, v.n. (intensive), To swell out, &c.:—*phūl-jānā*, v.n. To swell, &c.=*phūlnā*.

H پھولواڑی फूलवाड़ी *phūlwāṛī*, s.f.=*phulwāṛī* (the proper form).

H پھولی फूली *phūlī*, s.f.=*phullī*, q.v.

H پھولیل फूलेल *phūlel*, s.m.=*phulel* (the proper form).

H پھون फूं *phūṅ* [S. फुत्], s.f. Hissing, hiss (of a snake); snuffing (of a dog, &c.); snorting, snort (of a horse):—*phūṅ-phūṅ karnā*, v.n. To sniff; to snort;—to fret and fume, to rage:—*phūṅ-kār*, s.f.=*phūṅ*, q.v.:—*phūṅ-kārnā*, v.n. To hiss; to sniff; to snort.

H پھونا फोना *phonā*, v.t. (*local*), To unfasten, untie, undo.

H پھونپھی फोंफी *phoṅphī*, s.f. A hollow reed, a pipe, tube; anything perforated or hollow that can be *blown* through).

H پھونٹی फूंटी *phūṅṭī* [S. स्फुटी], s.f. The musk melon (=*phūṭī*).

H پھونچنا पहूंचना *pahūṅćnā*, पहोंचना *pahoṅcnā*, v.n.=*pahuṅćnā*, q.v.

H پھونس फूंस *phūṅs*, s.m. (prov.)=*pūs*, q.v.

H پھونس फूंस *phūṅs*, s.m.=*phūs*, q.v.

H پھونسڑا फूंसड़ा *phūṅsṛā*, s.m.=*phūsṛā*, q.v.

H پھونک फूंक *phūṅk* (v.n. of *phūṅknā*, q.v.), s.f. The act of blowing; blowing, or blowing up (fire, &c.);—breath, breath of air; blow, puff, whiff, blast:—*phūṅk nikal-jānā*, v.n. To be out of breath, the breath to escape, to expire.

H پھونک फोंक *phoṅk*, adj. & s.f. Hollow, &c. (=*phok*).

H پھونکار फूंकार *phūṅ-kār*, फोंकार *phoṅkār*, s.f. See s.v. *phūṅ*.

H پھونکنا फूंकना *phūṅknā* [*phūṅk*° = Prk. फुक्क(इ) or फुक्के(इ), fr. S. फूत्+कृ;+*nā* = *anā* = Prk. अणअं=S. अनीयं], v.t. To blow, blow on (with the breath); to puff; to blow (a wind instrument); to blow up (fire, &c.); to set on fire, inflame, kindle; to blow or breathe a charm or incantation:—*phūṅk-denā*, v.t. (intensive), To blow away; to waste, squander, run through (wealth, &c.); to blow up (fire), to set fire to, to kindle, inflame; to grieve, afflict, distress, torment;—to puff up, to flatter; to breathe (into one's ear), to influence (one against another); to spread abroad (a report, &c.):—*phūṅk-phūṅk-ke pāṇw dharnā*, v.n. To tread or walk carefully; to act or proceed carefully or cautiously.

H پھونگ फूनंग *phūnaṅg*, s.f.=*phunaṅg* (the proper form).

H پھونوار फूंवार *phūṇwār* = H پھونہار फूंहार *phūṇhār*, फोंहार *phoṇhār*, = H پھونہی फूंही *phūṅhī* = H پھوئی फूंई *phūṅ'ī* s.f. Small rain, &c.=*phu'ār*, q.v.

H پھونہار फूंहार *phūṇhār*, फोंहार *phoṇhār*, = H پھونوار फूंवार

phūṇwār = H پھونہی फूंही phūṅhī = H پھونئی फूंई phūṅ'ī s.f. Small rain, &c.=phu'ār, q.v.
H پھونہیफूंही phūṅhī = H پھونوار फूंवार phūṇwār = H پھونہار फूंहार phūṇhār, फोंहार phoṇhār, = H پھونئیफूंई phūṅ'ī s.f. Small rain, &c.=phu'ār, q.v.
H پھونئیफूंई phūṅ'ī = H پھونوار फूंवार phūṇwār = H پھونہار फूंहार phūṇhār, फोंहार phoṇhār, = H پھونہیफूंही phūṅhī s.f. Small rain, &c.=phu'ār, q.v.
H پھونیارا फूंयारा phūṅyārā, s.m. A jet-d'eau=phu'ārā, q.v.
H پھوہا फूहा phūhā, फोहा phohā, s.m. A flock of cotton, &c. (=phāhā); a fictitious teat or pap (of cotton, &c.), by which milk is given to a young animal when unable to suck the mother.
H پھوہار फूहार phūhār, s.f.=phu'ār or phuwār, q.v.
H پھوہر फूहर phūhar, adj. &c.; see next.
H پھوہڑ फूहड़ phūhaṛ, adj. & s.f. Unlettered, uneducated, undisciplined, rude; stupid, foolish; shameless; obscene; slatternly, slovenly;—a sloven, slattern, a bad housewife; a silly woman; a foolish person, a fool; a shameless woman.
H پھوہڑا फूहड़ा phūhaṛā, phūhṛā, adj. & s.m. Rude; foolish; obscene; talking obscenely;—one given to obscene talk.
H پھوہڑائیफूहड़ाई phūhaṛā'ī, s.f. = H پھوہڑپن फूहड़पन phūhaṛpan, s.m. = H پھوہڑپنا फूहड़पना phūhaṛpanā, s.m. Awkwardness, rudeness, slovenliness, untidiness, stupidity, folly, foolishness, silliness; shamelessness; obscenity, scurrility.
H پھوہڑپن फूहड़पन phūhaṛpan, s.m. = H پھوہڑائیफूहड़ाई phūhaṛā'ī, s.f. = H پھوہڑپنا फूहड़पना phūhaṛpanā, s.m. Awkwardness, rudeness, slovenliness, untidiness, stupidity, folly, foolishness, silliness; shamelessness; obscenity, scurrility.
H پھوہڑپنا फूहड़पना phūhaṛpanā, s.m. = H پھوہڑائیफूहड़ाई phūhaṛā'ī, s.f. = H پھوہڑپن फूहड़पन phūhaṛpan, s.m. Awkwardness, rudeness, slovenliness, untidiness, stupidity, folly, foolishness, silliness; shamelessness; obscenity, scurrility.
H پھوھیफूही phūhī, = H پھوئیफूई phū'ī, = H پھوئیں फूईं phū'īṅ, s.f. Small rain, drizzle (=phu'ār, q.v.);—mildew, mould (=phaphūṅdī).
H پھوئیफूई phū'ī, = H پھوھیफूही phūhī, = H پھوئیں फूईं phū'īṅ, s.f. Small rain, drizzle (=phu'ār, q.v.);—mildew, mould (=phaphūṅdī).
H پھوئیں फूईं phū'īṅ, = H پھوھیफूही phūhī, = H پھوئیफूई phū'ī, s.f. Small rain, drizzle (=phu'ār, q.v.);—mildew, mould (=phaphūṅdī).
H پھویا फोया phoyā, s.m.=phūhā or phohā, q.v.
H پھہار फुहार phuhār, s.f.=phu'ār; phū'ī, qq.v.
H پھہرانا फहराना phahrānā (caus. of next), v.t. To cause (a flag) to wave or fly; to wave, to fly, to flap (a flag).
H پھہرنا फहरना phaharnā [phahar°, akin to S. स्फर्], v.n. To fly (as a flag), to wave, flutter (=pharrānā, q.v.).
H پھہڑائیफुहड़ाई phuhaṛā'ī, s.f.=phūhaṛā'ī, q.v.
H پہیا पहिया pahiyā [Prk. पहियओ or पहिअओ=S. पथिकः], s.m. Wheel (of a carriage, machine, &c.).
H پھیپڑا फेपड़ा phepṛā, s.m.=phephṛā, q.v
H پھیپڑیफेपड़ी phepṛī (see papṛī), s.f. Dryness or parchedness of the lips; scales on the lips.
H پھیپھرا फेफरा phephrā, s.m.=next, q.v.
H پھیپھڑا फेफड़ा phephṛā [S. फुस्फुस+Prk. डो; S. रः or लः], s.m. The lungs, lights.
H پھیپھڑیफेफड़ी phephaṛī, phephṛī, s.f. Inability to walk, move, or stir (cf. phepṛī).
H پھیٹ फेट pheṭ, s.f.=pheṅṭ, q.v.
H پھیٹا फेटा pheṭā, s.m.=pheṅṭā, q.v.
H پھیٹنا फेटना pheṭnā, v.t.=pheṅṭnā, q.v.
H پہیچانانا पहेचानना pahećānnā v.t. (prov.)=pahćānnā, q.v
H پھیر फेर pher, (prov.) फेरि pheri (v.n. of phernā, q.v.), s.m. Turning, twisting; turn, twist, coil, fold, bend, curvature, winding, meander, maze; crookedness, obliquity; return; circumference, round, circuitousness, distance round; equivocation, ambiguity; change; variation; difference; discrepancy, deficiency; loss, damage; alternation, revolution, vicissitude; reverse, misfortune; difficulty, perplexity, straits, dilemma:—pher-badal, adv. *Vice versâ; mutatis mutandis*:—pher bandhnā or bandh-jānā (-kā), To

occur periodically:—*pher-boṭī*, s.f. The paunch and abdomen:—*pher paṛnā*, v.n. To be round about or circuitous;—a difference or discrepancy to arise, to differ, to be discrepant or deficient:—*pher-phār*, s.m. (intensive and frequentative of *pher*), Constant or repeated change; frequent turns or windings, &c.; alternations, vicissitudes;—adj. Alternate;—*pher-phār karnā,* v.n. To alternate, &c.:—*pher khānā*, v.n. To wind (as a river, road, &c.), to meander; to go a roundabout way, to make a circuit; to experience a reverse of fortune, to meet with difficulties:—*pher-meṅ ānā*, or *pher-meṅ paṛnā* (*-ke*), To fall into the whirl or rotation (of); to fall into straits or difficulties, be involved in misfortune:—*pher-meṅ ḍālnā*, v.t. To involve (one) in difficulties, place one in a dilemma or straits; to throw obstacles in the way (of another); to mislead.

H پهير फेर *pher*, adv. Again; back, &c.=*phir*, q.v.

H پهيرا फेरा *pherā* [*phera* = *pher*, q.v.+Prk. अओ=S. कः], s.m. Turning; round, circuit; perambulation; walking (of the bride and bridegroom) round (the sacred fire); returning, return; alternating, alternation;—a roll;—a wooden frame with which lime, sand, &c. is measured (so called from its being *passed over* the lime, &c.):—*pherā-phārī*, *pherā-pherī*, s.f. Frequent change, &c. (=*pher-phār*); change, exchange, interchange; returning, alternating, alternation; walking backwards and forwards; going and coming repeatedly, visiting, visits:—*phere ḍālnā* (*-ke*), To lead (a bride) round (the sacred fire), to marry, give in marriage:—*phere honā* or *phere paṛnā* (*-ke*), To be led round (the sacred fire), to be married.

H پهيرانا फेराना *pherānā*, v.t.=*phirānā* (the correct form).

H پهيرنا फेरना *phernā* [*pher°* = Prk. फेर(इ) or फेरे(इ)=S. पर्ये(ति), rt. इ with परि], v.t. To turn, twist, bend; to turn round, whirl, twirl; to turn back, turn away, reject, send back; to return, give back, restore, refund; to turn one (from, or against, *-kī taraf-se*); to bring or draw one (over to one's side, *-kī taraf*); to turn over, invert, reverse, turn inside out; to alter, change; to turn aside, ward off, avert; to go over again, repeat, revise; to move (the hand) backwards and for wards (over), pass (the hand, &c. over, *-par*), to feel, to stroke, fondle, caress (the word *hāth* being expressed, e.g. *us-par hāth phero*); to pass (a brush, colour, &c. over, *-par*), to colour, whitewash, plaster (*rang*, &c. being expressed, e.g. *us-par rang phero*); to make (a horse, &c.) walk backwards and forwards;—to practise evasion, to double, shift, shuffle; to pervert, distort, or torture (another's words); to contradict (oneself):—*pher denā* (intens. of *phernā*), v.t. To return, restore, refund; to send back, &c.:—*pher-lenā*, v.t. To take back; to withdraw; to reclaim; to walk (a horse, &c.) backwards and forwards; to bring (one round) or over (to one's side, *kī taraf*).

S پهيرو फेरव *pherav*, adj. & s.m. Fraudulent, cratty; malicious, noxious, injurious;—a rogue, a cheat; a jackal; a *rākshas*, a demon.

S پهيرو फेरु *pheru*, s.m. A jackal.

H پهيرى फेरी *pherī* [*pher*, q.v.+Prk. इआ=S. इका], s.f. Going round; circumambulation (round an object=*pradakshiṇā*; *parikramā*); circuit, round; hawking; the rounds of a pedlar, or of a wandering mendicant; the profession of a wandering beggar, mendicancy;—slice or cut round, joint of a sugar-cane, &c.);—shift, artifice, trick, subtlety, finesse:—*pherī phirnā*, v.n.=*pherī karnā*, q.v.:—*pherī-dār*, s.m. A vagabond, vagrant:—*pherī karnā*, v.n. To go round hawking, to hawk; to go round begging:—*pherī-wālā*, s.m. A hawker, pedlar (=*bisātī*; *phaṛīyā*).

H پهيک फीक *phīk* [S. प्रतिष्कष?], s.f. The lash of a whip; the point of a scourge.

H پهيکا फीका *phīkā* [S. पीतकः], adj. (f. *-ī*), Sallow, pale, wan, faded, dim, dull, faint, light (of colour); tasteless, vapid, insipid (as food without salt, &c.); weak, watery, thin, poor, flat, jejune: dull, cheerless.

H پهيکنا फेकना *pheknā*, v.t. See *pheṅknā* (the proper form).

H پہيل पहेल *pahel* (prov.), adv.=*pahle*; and s.f.=*pahelī*, qq.v.

S پهيل फेल *phel*, s.m.; फेलि *pheli* (cf. *phailnā*), s.f. Remnants of food, leavings of a meal, droppings from the mouth; refuse, orts.

H پهيلانا फैलाना *phailānā* [caus. of *phailnā*;—*phailā°* = *phail+ā* = *āw* = Prk. आव or आवे=S. आपि caus. increment], v.t. To stretch, stretch out, extend, expand; to open wide, distend, dilate; to enlarge, increase; to lengthen, draw

out, deploy; to spread, spread out; to scatter, strew; to diffuse, spread abroad, publish, proclaim, propagate; to spread over, to distribute, apportion; to work out (a sum), to compute, calculate.

H پهيلاو फैलाव *phailā'o*, s.m. = H پهيلاوا फैलावा *phailāwā*, s.m. = H پهيلاوٹ फैलावट *phailāwaṭ*, s.f. [*phailā*°, rt. of *phailānā*+Prk. एअव्वअं+ट्ट;=S. इतव्य+कं+ त्वं], Spreading, spreading out; extension, expansion, distension, enlargement, increase, growth; extent, length, breadth; spread, diffusion, publication, propagation; display; abundance, plenty, profusion; prolixity; distribution, apportionment; —working (of a sum), calculation, computation.

H پهيلاوا फैलावा *phailāwā*, s.m. = H پهيلاو फैलाव *phailā'o*, s.m. = H پهيلاوٹ फैलावट *phailāwaṭ*, s.f. [*phailā*°, rt. of *phailānā*+Prk. एअव्वअं+ट्ट;=S. इतव्य+कं+ त्वं], Spreading, spreading out; extension, expansion, distension, enlargement, increase, growth; extent, length, breadth; spread, diffusion, publication, propagation; display; abundance, plenty, profusion; prolixity; distribution, apportionment; —working (of a sum), calculation, computation.

H پهيلاوٹ फैलावट *phailāwaṭ*, s.f. = H پهيلاو फैलाव *phailā'o*, s.m. = H پهيلاوا फैलावा *phailāwā*, s.m. [*phailā*°, rt. of *phailānā*+Prk. एअव्वअं+ट्ट;=S. इतव्य+कं+ त्वं], Spreading, spreading out; extension, expansion, distension, enlargement, increase, growth; extent, length, breadth; spread, diffusion, publication, propagation; display; abundance, plenty, profusion; prolixity; distribution, apportionment; —working (of a sum), calculation, computation.

S پهيلكا फेलिका *phelikā*, s.f.=*phel*, q.v.

H پهيلنا फैलना *phailnā* [*phail*° = Prk. फेल(इ)=फेड(इ) or फेडे(इ)=S. स्फेटय(ति), rt. स्फिदः and फेल(ति), rt. फेल् adopted fr. Prk], v.n. To be spread, be expanded, be dilated; to be diffused, be scattered, be dispersed; to spread, expand, extend, stretch or reach out; to grow, increase (in size, &c.); to spread abroad, become public; to rise in one's demands or requirements, be exacting; to become pressing, to insist, persist:—*phail-jānā*, v.n. Intensive of, and=*phailnā*.

H پہیلی पहेली *pahelī* [S. प्रहेलिका], s.f. A riddle, enigma.

S پهين फेन *phen*, = H پهينا फेना *phenā*, s.m. Froth, foam, scum:-*phen-vān*, *phen-want*, adj. Frothing, foaming; frothy, foamy.

H پهينا फेना *phenā*, = S پهين फेन *phen*, s.m. Froth, foam, scum:-*phen-vān*, *phen-want*, adj. Frothing, foaming; frothy, foamy.

H پهينانا फेनाना *phenānā*, v.n. To foam, froth (=*phinānā*, q.v.).

S پهينايمان फेनायमान् *phenāya-mān*, adj. Foamy, &c. (=*phenil*, q.v.).

H پهينپنا फेंपना *pheṅpnā*, s.m. Mucus of the nose (=*poṅṭā*).

S پهينتا फेनता *phenatā*, s.f. Frothiness, foaminess; vapour.

H پهينٹ फेंट *pheṅṭ*, फैंट *phaiṅṭ* [S. परिवेष्टन?], s.f. Waist-band, belt, fob; the waist (when belted):—*pheṅṭ bāṅdhnā* (-*par*), To gird up the loins (for), to get ready (for), to resolve (on).

H پهينٹا फेंटा *pheṅṭā*, s.m. A waist-band (without a fringe); a small turban.

H پهينٹنا फेंटना *pheṅṭnā* (see *phailnā*), v.t. To mix by trituration; to beat up or whip (eggs, &c.); to beat up into froth.

H پهينٹی फेंटी *pheṅṭī* (dim. of *pheṅṭ* or *pheṅṭā*, q.v.), s.f. A skein (of thread, &c.;=*aṭṭī*; *āṅṭī*, q.v.).

H پهينچنا फींचना *phīṅćnā* (see *pīćnā*), v.t. To squeeze; to wring out; to rinse, to wash:—*phīṅć-ḍālnā*, v.t. Intensive of, and=*phīṅćnā*.

H پهينس फेनुस *phenus* [S. पेयूषः], s.m. The milk of a cow, &c. for some days after calving, biestings.

H پهينک फेंक *pheṅk* (v.n. of *pheṅknā*, q.v.), s.f. Throw, cast, fling; a handful of money, &c. scattered or thrown to be scrambled for (syn. *bakher*; *nićhāwar*).

S پهينک फेनक *phenak*, s.m. Cuttle-fish bone.

H پهينکا फींका *phīṅkā*, adj.=*phīkā*, q.v.

S پهينکا फेनका *phenakā*, s.f. The soap-berry.

H پهينکاو फेंकाऊ *pheṅkā'ū*, फेंकाव *pheṅkā'o*, [rt. of *pheṅknā*+*ā'u* or *a'o* =Prk. एअव्वअं=S. (इ)तव्य+कं], adj. Requiring to be thrown; fit to be thrown away.

H پهينکنا फेंकना *pheṅknā*, prov. फींकना *phīṅknā* [*pheṅk*° = Prk. पेकव(इ) or पे ंख(इ)=S. प्रेक्ष्य(ति), future of प्र+इष्], v.t. To

throw, fling, cast, hurl, pitch; to dart; to let fly (a hawk, &c. at game); to set (a horse) off at full speed, to gallop; to ride full tilt (at, *-par*); to shed, spill, pour out; to brandish, flourish (a stick or cudgel); to throw away, squander, &c. (in these senses the more common form is *pheṅk-denā*):—*pheṅk-denā*, v.t. (intensive of *pheṅknā*), To throw away, fling away; to waste, squander, lavish; to slight, disregard, make light of; to fly (a hawk after, *-par*, game); to ride (a horse) full tilt (at, *-par*).

H پهينکوانا फेंकवाना *pheṅkwānā*, v.t.=*phiṅkwānā*, *phikwānā*, q.v.

H پهينکيت फेंकैत *pheṅkait* [rt. of *pheṅk-nā+ā'it* = Prk. आइत्तो or आइंतो or आअंतो=आवंतो or आवेंतो=S. आपयन्, the term. of the pres. part. with the caus. increment आपि], s.m. Thrower, flinger, &c.; a cudgel-player, a fencer.

S پهينل फेनल *phenal*, adj. Frothy, &c.=*phenil*, q.v.

S پهينل फेनिल *phenil*, adj. & s.m. Frothy, foamy, spumous;—the soap-plant, *Sapindus detergens*;—the plant *Zizyphus jujuba*, and its fruit;—the fruit of the *Vangueria spinosa.*

H پہينا पहेनना *pahennā*, v.t. (prov.)=*pahinnā*, q.v.

H پهينی फेनी *phenī* (from *phen*), adj. & s.f. Frothy, &c.=*phenil*, q.v.;—a kind of sweetmeat.

H پی पी *pī*, पिय *piya* [S. प्रियः], adj. & s.m.=*piyā*, q.v.

P پی *pī*, s.f. Fat, &c.=*pīh*, q.v.

H پے पे *pe*, पै *pai* [Prk. पले or पलि, or परि; S. परे; and परं], postposn. and conj. On, upon, &c.=*par*, q.v.

H پی पय *paya*, *pay*, पै *pai* [Prk. पयो=S. पयस्], s.m. Milk, water, juice, anything to drink:—*paya-da*, *payad*, adj. & s.m. Yielding milk or water;—the female breast or nipple; a cloud:—*paya-* (or *pay-*) *nidhī*, s.m. (Myth.) The ocean of milk; the ocean (=*payo-nidhī*, q.v.s.v *payas*).

P پی *pai* [contrac. of *pā'e*, or S. पाद्य], s.m. The foot; footstep; track, trace, mark, vestige; pursuit;—nerve, tendon, sinew;—adv. In the footsteps (of, *-ke*), in the track (of), in pursuit (of), following; after, behind (=*pīćhe*); by reason (of), on account (of), therefore:—*pai-ā-pai*, *pai-ba-pai*, *pai-dar-pai*, adv. Step by step; one after another, in succession, successively, consecutively; repeatedly, continuously, incessantly:—*pai ānā*, v.n. To have a splint (a horse):—*pai-ḵẖāna*, s.m. A privy; cesspool;—filth, dirt (=*pā'e ḵẖāna*, q.v.):—*pai-rav*, *pai-rau* (see *rav* or *rau*) adj. & s.m. Following;—follower:—attendant; follower or member of a religious sect; votary; sectarian:—*pai-ravī*, s.f. Following, going after; pursuit; prosecution; effort, exertion, endeavour; following the example (of), imitation; adherence; observance, compliance; hunting (after), search, quest, investigation; consequence; precedent:—*pairavī karnā* (*-kī*), To go after, follow, pursue, trace, track, seek, hunt (for); to prosecute, conduct (a suit, &c.); to continue, persevere (in a course); to follow the example (of), to imitate; to observe, comply (with):—*pai karnā* (*-kā*), To follow, pursue; to be importunate; to persecute, &c. (=*pīćhā karnā*, q.v.):—*pai-kaṛā*, *pai-kaṛhā*, s.m. *pai-kaṛī*, s.f. Iron chains (for the legs of convicts), fetters;-ornamental rings worn on the ankles, anklets:—*pai le-jānā* (*-par*), To trace, track, get scent (of), obtain a clue (to); to find out, discover; to comprehend.

H پی पय *pay*, पै *pai*, s.f. Fault, defect, blemish, vice.

H پيا पिया *piyā* [S. प्रिय+कः], adj. & s.m. Beloved, dear;—dear one, husband; sweetheart, lover (=*pī*; *pi'ū*).

H پيا पिया *piyā* (perf. part. of *pīnā*), part. adj. Drunken drunk.

H پيا पैया *paiyā*, s.m. A wheel (=*pahiyā*, q.v.).

H پيابانسا पिया बांसा *piyā-bāṅsā*, s.m. A variety of the *pekā-bāṅs* or common bamboo; a plant from which a red colour is obtained (=*bāṅsā*).

P پياده *piyāda* (S. पदाति), s.m. One on foot, footman; foot-soldier; a peon; a pawn (at chess):—*piyāda-pā* (or *pā-piyāda*), vulg. *piyāde*, *payāde*, adv. On foot, afoot (=*paidal*; *pairoṅ*):—*piyāda-pā'ī*, s.f. The being on foot; travelling on foot:—*piyāda-ĕ-maḥāṣil*, s.m. A peon placed over defaulters (at their charge) to compel them to pay up arrears.

H پيار पयार *payār*, s.m. A species of grass (used for thatching, &c.=*payāl*, q.v.);—metre, a measure of verse consisting of two lines.

H پيار पियार *piyār*, प्यार *pyār* [S. प्रिय+आल], s.m.f.(?) Love, affection, fondness, attachment, friendship;—a kiss (from a child):—*pyār rakhnā* (*-kā*), To entertain or have affection (for):—*pyār karnā* (*-kā*; *-ko*), To love, to fondle,

caress.

H پيارا पियारा *piyārā*, प्यारा *pyārā* [*piyār*+S. कः], adj. & s.m. (f. -*ī*), Beloved, precious, dear, darling; pleasing, agreeable, charming, lovable, winning;—love, darling, sweetheart, pet, favourite:—*piyārā jānnā* (-*ko*), v.t. To hold dear, to esteem:—*piyārā lagnā* (-*ko*), v.n. To seem dear or precious (to), to be held or esteemed dear.

P پياز *piyāz*, s.f. Onion; leek.

P پيازى *piyāzī*, adj. Of or resembling an onion; of the flavour or colour of an onion:—*piyāzī rang*, s.m. Onion colour; a reddish colour, crimson.

H پياس पियास *piyās*, प्यास *pyās* [Prk. पिआसा or पिवासा=S. पिपासा], s.f. Desire to drink, thirst; unnatural sensation of thirst (a disorder); desire, longing, craving:—*pyās bujhānā* (*kī*; or *apnī*), To quench thirst:—*pyās lagnā*, v.n. To be thirsty:—*pyās mārnā*, v.n. To bear up against thirst, to endure thirst:—*pyās marnā*, v.n. The desire to drink to pass away, to lose the sensation of thirst.

H پياسا पियासा *piyāsā*, प्यासा *pyāsā* [the preceding+Prk. अओ=S. कः], adj. (f. -*ī*), Thirsty, athirst, dry; thirsting (for, -*kā*), desiring exceedingly, longing (for):—*piyāsā marnā*, *piyāse marnā*, v.n. To be dying of thirst; to be very thirsty.

H پياسى पियासी *piyāsī*, प्यासी *pyāsī*, s.f. A species of nsh.

H پيال पयाल *payāl* [Prk. पलाली?; S. पलाली], s.f. Straw; long grass (used for thatching).

S پيال पियाल *piyāl*, s.f. The fruit of the *Chironjia sapida*, or *Buchanania latifolia* (syn. *ćiroṅjī*).

P پياله पियाला *piyāla*, s.m. A drinking vessel, a cup, glass; a tea-cup;—the fire-pan or priming-pan (of a musket); a funeral rite of Mohammedan mendicants:—*piyāla bharnā* or *bhar-jānā* = *piyāla pūrā honā* (-*kā*), The cup (of one's life) to be full, one's days to be numbered; to be puffed up with pride (cf. the proverb 'Pride goeth before a fall'):—*piyāla pīnā* (*kā*), To quaff the cup (of); to imbibe the doctrines, or become the disciple (of):—*piyāla-niwāla*, s.m. Food and drink (in the language of debauchees):—*piyāla honā*, v.n. To die (in the language of Mohammadan mendicants).

P H پيالى पियाली *piyālī* (dim. of *piyāla*), s.f. A small cup or glass.

P پيام *payām*, s.m.=*paigām*, q.v.:—*payām-bar*, s.m.=*paigām-bar*; *paigam-bar*, q.v.

H پيان पयान *payān*, पैयान *paiyān* [S. प्रयाणं], s.m. Going forth, going to a distance, setting out, departure; death:—*payān karnā*, v.n. To go forth or away, to set out, to depart.

H پيان *payān*, s.m. contrac. of *pāyān*, q.v.

H پيانا पयाना *payānā*, s.m.=*payān*, q.v.

H پيانا पियाना *piyānā* (caus. of *pīnā*), v.t. To cause to drink, to give to drink (=*pilānā*); to water, irrigate.

H پيانک पयानक *payānak* [S. प्रयाणकं], adj. & s.m. Pertaining to departure or setting out;—going; journey, march.

H پياونا पियावना *piyā'onā*, v.t.=*piyānā*, q.v.

H پيب पीब *pīb* [S. पिन्वा?], s.f. Pus, matter, purulent discharge (from a sore, &c.):—*pīb paṛnā* (-*meṅ*), To become mattery, to suppurate.

H پيبيانا पीबियाना *pībiyānā*, v.n. = H پيبياهٹ पीबियाहट *pībiyāhaṭ*, s.f. See *pibiyānā* and *pibiyāhaṭ* the correct forms).

H پيبياهٹ पीबियाहट *pībiyāhaṭ*, s.f. = H پيبيانا पीबियाना *pībiyānā*, v.n. See *pibiyānā* and *pibiyāhaṭ* the correct forms).

H پيپ पीप *pīp*, s.f.=*pīb*, q.v.

H پيپا पीपा *pīpā* [Port. *pipa*], s.m. A cask, barrel, pipe butt.

H پيپر पीपर *pīpar*, s.m. (dialec.)=*pīpal*, q.v.

H پيپڑا पीपड़ा *pīpṛā* [S. पिपीलकः], s.m. A large black ant.

H پيپڑى पीपड़ी *pīpṛī* (dim. of *pīpṛā*), s.f. The small red ant.

H پيپل पीपल *pīpal* [S. पिप्पलः], s.m. The holy fig-tree, *Ficus religiosa*.

H پيپل पीपल *pīpal* [S. पिप्पली], s.f. Long pepper, *Piper longum* (both plant and berry).

H پيپلا पीपला *pīplā*, adj. Of the *pīpal*; or of the long pepper plant:—*pīplā-mūr*, *pīplā-mūl*, *pīplā-mūṅḍ*, s.m. The root of the long pepper plant.

H پيپلا पीपला *pīplā* [S. पिप्पल+कः], s.m. The chief or striking part of a sword (about a span from the point), the end or point of a sword; the metallic tip of a sheath.

H پيپلى पीपली *pīpalī*, *pīplī*, s.f. The female *pīpal* tree; the fruit of the *pīpal* or holy fig-tree.

H پیت पीत *pīt*, पीति *pīti* [S. प्रीतिः], s.f. Love, affection, &c.=*prīti* and *pyār*, qq.v.

S پیت पीत *pīt*, adj. & s.m. Yellow;—yellow colour:—*pītāmbar* (*°ta+am°*), adj. & s.m. Dressed in yellow clothes;—a name of *Kṛishna* or Vishṇu;—silk cloth of a yellow colour; (*vulg.*) a silk cloth;—a dancer, an actor; a religious mendicant wearing yellow garments:—*pīt-pādā*, s.f. *lit.* 'Yellow-legged'; a small bird, the Maina, *Turdus salica*:—*pīt-paṭ*, s.m.=*pītāmbar*, q.v.:—*pīt-parṇī*, s.f. *lit.* 'Yellow-leaved'; the plant commonly called *bićhati*; a kind of nettle, *Tragia involucrata*:—*pīt-pushp*, s.m. The plant *Barleria prionitis*; the tree *Michelia champaka*; a species of *Tabernœmontana coronaria*; a species of *Karṇikāra*:—*pīt-pushpī*, s.f. *Andropogon acicularis*; a species of *Barleria* with yellow flowers:—*pīt-phal*, s.m. The tree *Trophis aspera*; *Averrhoa carambola*:—*pīt-tuṇḍ*, s.m. *lit.* 'Yellow beak'; the tailor-bird, *Sylvia sutoria*:—*pīt-ćandan*, s.m. A yellow fragrant wood (considered as a yellow species of sandal wood):—*pīt-dāru*, s.m. A species of pine, *Pinus deodora*; *Pinus longifolia*:—*pīt-ras*, s.m. Turmeric, *curcuma*:—*pīt rakt*, s.m. A yellow gem, a topaz:—*pīt-sār*, s.m. A yellow gem, a topaz;—the sandal tree; the tree *Alangium hexapetalum*:—*pīt-sphaṭik*, s.m. 'Yellow crystal'; the topaz:—*pīt-śāl*, s.m. The plant *Terminalia tomentosa*:—*pīt-kāshṭh*, s.m. Yellow sanders:—*pīt-kadalī*, s.f. A species of banana or plantain:—*pīt-kand*, s.m. The carrot, *Daucus carota*:—*pīt-ghoshā*, s.f. A species of creeper with yellow flowers:—*pīt-loh*, s.m. Yellow metal, brass; queen's metal, or a mixed metal resembling gold:—*pīt-mastak*, s.m. *lit.* 'Yellow-head'; the small bird *Loxia philippensis*:—*pīt-maṇi*, s.m. A yellow gem, a topaz:—*pīt-muṇḍ*, s.m. 'Yellow-head'; the bird *Loxia philippensis* (=*pīt-mastak*); a kind of gallinule:—*pīt-varṇ*, adj. & s.m. Yellow;—yellow colour:—*pīt-yūthī*, s.f. Yellow jasmine, *Jasminum chrysanthemum*.

H پیتانا पैताना *paitānā*, s.m.=*paiṅtānā*, q.v.

S پیتتا पीतता *pītatā*, s.f. Yellowness; the colour yellow.

H پیترا पैतरा *paitarā*, s.m.=*paiṅtarā*, q.v.

S پیترک पैतृक *paitṛik*, adj. Of or belonging to ancestors, or progenitors, or to the manes; paternal, ancestral, inherited from a father, hereditary:—*paitṛik-bhūmi*, s.f. A paternal estate; the country of one's ancestors, fatherland.

H پیتس पीतस *pītas* (a contrac. of *pitiyā-sās*; or S. पितृव्य +ष्वसा), s.f. The wife of a father-in-law's brother.

S پیتسرا पीतसरा *pītasrā* (contrac. of *pitiyā-sasur*; S. पितृव्य +श्वशुर), s.m. Father-in-law's brother.

S پیتک पैत्तिक *paittik*, adj. Of a bilious temperament, bilious; biliary.

H پیتل पीतल *pītal* [S. पित्तलं], s.m. Brass; bronze.

S پیتل पीतल *pītal*, adj. & s.m. Yellow;—the colour yellow;—brass.

H پیتلا पीतला *pītala*, vulg. *pītlā*, adj. (f. *-ī*), Of brass, brazen.

H پیتلا पैतला *paitalā* [S. पाद+तल+कः], adj. (f. *-ī*), Shallow.

H پیتم पीतम *pītam* [S. प्रिय+तम, superl. of *priya*], adj. & s.m. Most beloved; best beloved;—lover; husband (=*prītam*, q.v.).

S پیتن पीतन *pītan*, s.m. The hog-plum, *Spondias mangifera*;—the tree *Pentaptera tomentosa*;—the waved-leaf fig-tree, *Ficus infectoria*;—yellow orpiment;—saffron.

S پیته पैत्त *paitta*, adj. (f. *-ī*), Pertaining to the bilious humour; proceeding from bile; bilious.

H پیٹ पीट *pīṭ*, s.f.=*pīṭh*, q.v.

S پیٹ पेट *peṭ* (rt. पिट्), s.m. *lit.* 'Basket; bag'; the belly, stomach;—the womb; pregnancy;—inner or hidden part, inside; cavity; capacity; volume; bore (of a gun, &c.);—appetite, hunger; greediness; (*fig.*) livelihood, living:—*peṭ-ārth*, adv. For the sake of the stomach:—*peṭ-ārthū*, *peṭ-ārthī*, adj. & s.m. Desirous for the stomach; greedy, gluttonous; epicurean;—a glutton; an epicure:—*peṭ ānā*, v.n. To be purged:—*peṭ bāṅdhnā*, v.n. To eat less than the appetite demands, to stint oneself of food:—*peṭ baṛhānā*, v.n. To eat voraciously;—to encroach on the share or rights of another:—*peṭ bolnā*, v.n. The stomach to rumble; to suffer from borborygm:—*peṭ-bhaṛ*, adv. A bellyful:—*peṭ-bharā*, adj. (f. *-ī*), Having the stomach full; satisfied;—rich, wealthy, well off, independent; consequential, proud, conceited:—*peṭ-bharā'ū*, adj. & s.m. Enough to fill the stomach; a bellyful:—*peṭ bharnā*, v.n. To fill the belly; to be satisfied; to be surfeited:—*peṭ pālnā*,

v.n. To pamper the stomach; to be selfish;—to contrive to live decently; to live from hand to mouth:—*peṭ-pālū*, adj. & s.m. Gluttonous, greedy, selfish;—a glutton; a selfish person:—*peṭ pānī honā*, v.n. To have loose bowels; to be violently purged; to have watery stools;—to be white-livered, be frightened; to be confounded:—*peṭ pakaṛkar bhāgnā*, v.n. *lit.* 'To hold the stomach and run'; to fly in great agitation or distress:—*peṭ pakṛe phirnā*, v.n. *lit.* 'To walk about holding the stomach'; to wander about in a state of agitation or distraction, to be distracted:—*peṭ paknā*, v.n. To burst with laughter:—*peṭ-posū*, *peṭ-posū'ā*, adj. & s.m. Gluttonous, greedy; a glutton (=*peṭ-ārthu*; *peṭ-pālū*):—*peṭ-poṅćhan*, *peṭ-poćhan*, *peṭ-poṅćan*, s.m. A woman's last child:—*peṭ phāṛnā*, v.n. To rend or tear the bowels;—to be impatient:—*peṭ phaṭnā*, v.n. The belly to burst;—to be impatient; to be bursting with envy, &c.:—*peṭ phūlnā*, v.n. The belly to swell; to be in the family way; to be bursting (with laughter, &c.):—*peṭ pīṭnā*, v.n. To beat the belly; to cry out with hunger;—to evince great impatience:—*peṭ-pīṭh* (or *peṭ-piṭh*) *batānā*, v.n. To evince extreme weakness or want; to act submissively:—*peṭ pīṭh* (or *peṭ piṭh*) *ek honā*, v.n. *lit.* 'The belly and back to meet'; to be very emaciated:—*peṭ jārī honā*, *peṭ jhaṛnā*, *peṭ ćalnā*, *peṭ ćhūṭnā*, v.n. To be purged; to have a diarrhœa or flux (=*peṭ pānī honā*):—*peṭ dikhānā*, v.n. *lit.* 'To shew the belly'; to complain of poverty and hunger; to beg for food:—*peṭ ḍālnā*, v.n. To procure abortion; bring on a miscarriage:—*peṭ rakhānā*, v.t. To get with child, cause to be pregnant:—*peṭ rahnā*, v.n. To conceive, be pregnant:—*peṭ-se*, adj. Pregnant (as a woman):—*peṭ-se bāṅdhnā*, v.t. To bind (food, &c.) to the belly:—*peṭ-se pā'oṅ bāhar nikālnā*, v.n. One's teeth or claws to become visible; to shew one's claws;—to go beyond bounds:—*peṭ-se paṭṭī bāṅdhnā*, *peṭ-se īṅṭ bāṅdhnā*, *peṭ-se kāṭ-kī roṭī bāṅdhnā*, v.n. To bind a tight bandage, or a brick, or a cake-shaped board, to the stomach to withstand the craving of hunger:—*peṭ-se honā*, v.n. To be pregnant:—*peṭ-kā pānī na hilnā*, v.n. To be carried (in a conveyance), or to ride, without being jolted:—*peṭ-kā parda*, s.m. The omentum:—*peṭ kāṭnā* (*-kā*), To starve or pinch (oneself); to deprive (one) of dues, livelihood, &c.; to stop the wages (of); to reduce the allowance or stipend (of);—*peṭ-kā ṭūṭā*, adj. Starving, famished, famine-stricken:—*peṭ-kā dukh denā*, v.t. To starve:—*peṭ-kā dukhiyā*, s.m. One subject to pain in the stomach (from over-feeding);—a destitute or starved person, a poor wretch;—a wretch who will do anything for the sake of his stomach:—*peṭ-kā surā*, *peṭ-kā kuttā*, adj. As a hog, or a dog, in respect of (his) stomach; greedy as a hog, &c.:—*peṭ-kā kapṭī*, s.m. A sly, close knave:—*peṭ-kā mazūrā*, s.m. One who works for bare subsistence; a hireling, mercenary:—*peṭ-kā halkā*, adj. (f. *-ī*), Light of stomach; light, frivolous; gossiping, babbling; unable to keep a secret:—*peṭ-kī āg*, s.f. Fire of the stomach; hunger; —maternal affection:—*peṭ-kī āg būjhānā*, v.n. To appease hunger;—*peṭ-kī angār*, s.f. Violent craving of the stomach (for food);—violent emotion:—*peṭ-kī bāteṅ*, s.f. Close or bosom secrets:—*peṭ-kī mār*, s.f. Starvation, want of food: —*peṭ-ke pā'oṅ bāhar nikālnā* = *peṭ-se pā'oṅ bāhar nikālnā*, q.v.: —*peṭ-ke wāsṭe*, adv. For the sake of the stomach; for food: —*peṭ girānā* (*-kā*), To cause or procure abortion (=*peṭ ḍalnā*):—*peṭ girnā*, v.n. To miscarry (a woman);—s.m. Miscarriage:—*peṭ guṛbuṛānā*, *peṭ gurgurānā*, v.n. To have a rumbling of the stomach (=*peṭ bolnā*, q.v.):—*peṭ lag-jānā* or *rahnā*, v.n. The stomach to sink in from want of food; to be starving with hunger:—*peṭ mārnā* (*apnā*), To subdue (one's) appetite or hunger; to mortify (oneself); to stab (oneself) in the belly;—to screen, cloak, hide, excuse (a child from maternal affection):—*peṭ-marāṇī*, s.f. A woman who works for her daily bread; a woman who prostitutes herself for bread or for money; a prostitute, a harlot:—*peṭ malwānā*, v.n. To have the stomach rubbed:—*peṭ masosnā* (*-kā*) = *peṭ kāṭnā*, q.v.:—*peṭ-meṅ bal paṛnā*, v.n. To have a twisting pain in the stomach (from excessive laughter, &c.):—*peṭ-meṅ bāt rakhnā*, v.n. To keep a thing, &c. to oneself;—*peṭ-meṅ pānī honā*, v.n.=*peṭ pānī honā*, q.v.: —*peṭ-meṅ pā'oṅ honā*, v.n. To be very sly; to entertain evil designs:—*peṭ-meṅ paṛnā*, v.n. To get into the stomach (of, *-ke*);—to pass the lips (of);—to conceive:—*peṭ-meṅ paiṭhnā* (*-ke*), To worm oneself into the secrets (of); to worm oneself into the good graces (of); to become intimate (with):—*peṭ-meṅ dāṛhī honā*, v.n. To have an old head on young shoulders:—*peṭ-meṅ rakhnā* (*-ko*), To stow away in the stomach; to keep (a matter) secret, or to oneself; to keep back; to suppress:—*peṭ-meṅ ghusnā* (*-ke*) = *peṭ-meṅ*

paiṭhnā, q.v.:—*peṭ-meṇ lenā*, v.t. To gulp down; to endure, to have patience:—*peṭ-wālī*, adj. f. Pregnant (woman):—*peṭ haṛbaṛānā*, v.n. To have a griping pain in the stomach, to have an inclination to stool.

H پیٹا पेटा *peṭā* [S. पेटकः], s.m. Belly; round, girth; breadth, width, diameter, distance across; slackness or curvature (of a string or rope hung loosely between two points); the middle (of a page); the channel (of a river); a round or total sum;—adv. In round numbers, about.

S پیٹا पेटा *peṭā*, s.f. A basket; a large basket.

H پیٹارا पेटारा *peṭārā*, s.m. See *piṭārā*.

H پیٹارتھی पेटार्थी *peṭārthī* [S. पेट+अर्थी], adj. & s.m. See s.v. *peṭ*.

S پیٹک पेटक *peṭak*, s.m. A covered wicker-basket for holding clothes, books, &c.;—a multitude.

H پیٹک पेटुक *peṭuk*, adj. & s.m.=*peṭū*, q.v.

S پیٹکا पेटिका *peṭikā*, s.f. A box.

H پیٹل पेटल *peṭal* [S. पेट+आल], adj. Big-bellied, gorbellied.

H پیٹنا पीटना *pīṭnā* [*pīṭ*° = Prk. पिट्ट(इ) or पिट्टे(इ), fr. S. पिष्ट, perf. part. pass. fr. rt. पिष्+*nā* = *anā* = Prk. अणअं=S.अनीयं], v.t. To beat, thrash, thump, strike, knock, dash; to punish, chastise; to thresh; to comminute; to pound; to beat the breast (usually with the word *ćhātī*, as *ćhātī pīṭnā*; hence) to mourn, to weep and wail; to toil hard, drudge, slave:—*pīṭ-ḍālnā*, v.t. (intensive), To beat or thrash soundly; to give (a thing) a good dusting:—*pīṭ-lenā*, v.t. To scrape together or to earn (with difficulty).

H پیٹنا पीटना *pīṭnā*, s.m. (see the verb), Fighting and quarrelling, broil;—weeping and wailing, loud lamenting.

H پیٹنی पेटुनी *peṭunī*, s.f. A pregnant woman.

H پیٹو पेटू *peṭū* [*peṭ*, q.v.+*ū* = Prk. इउओ=S. (इ)तृ+कः], adj. & s.m. Gluttonous, voracious;—a glutton, *gourmand*.

H پیٹوکھا पेटोखा *peṭokhā*, पेटौखा *peṭaukhā* [S. पेट+उक्ष+कः], s.m. Looseness of the bowels, purging, flux, diarrhœa.

H پیٹھ पीठ *pīṭh* [Prk. पुट्ठी; S. पृष्ठं (Vedic पृष्ठि)], s.f. The back; the loins; the back part (of anything);—backing, support, aid:—*pīṭh-par hāth phernā* (*-ke*), To stroke or pat on the back, to encourage:—*pīṭh-par honā* (*-ke*), To be or stand at the back (of); to back, support, aid:—*pīṭh phernā*, v.n. To turn the back, to depart, leave, withdraw; to take to flight, to fly:—*pīṭh-pīćhe*, adv. Behind the back (of, *-ke*); in the absence (of):—*pīṭ-pīćhe* (*bāt*) *kahnā* (*-ke*), To say (a thing) behind (one's) back, to backbite:—*pīṭh toṛnā* (*-kī*), To break the back (of); to discourage, dishearten:—*pīṭh ṭhoknā* (*-kī*), To pat on the back; to animate, encourage:—*pīṭh ćārpā'ī-se lag-jānā*, v.n. To be bedridden:—*pīṭh denā*, v.n. To turn the back, to turn tail, run away, flee; to turn from, shrink from; to veer:—*pīṭh dikhānā*, v.n. To show the back; to run away, &c. (=*pīṭh denā*); to depart, go away, set out (on a journey):—*pīṭh-ke pīćhe paṛnā* (*-ke*), To hide behind the back (of), to take refuge or shelter:—*pīṭh-ke pīćhe ḍāl-lenā* (*-ko*), To shelter, screen, protect, defend:—*piṭh lagāna* (*zamin-se*), To bring (an antagonist's) back (to the ground), to throw down (an adversary) in wrestling; to overcome, render powerless;—to gall the back (of a beast):—*pīṭh lagnā*, v.n. The back (of a beast) to be galled (by the saddle, &c.), to have a sore back;—to mount or back (a horse):—*pīṭh-mullā*, s.m. The back-piece (in a native coat):—*pīṭh moṛnā*, v.n. To turn the back, &c.=*pīṭh phernā* and *pīṭh denā*.

S پیٹھ पीठ *pīṭha*, vulg. *pīṭh*, s.m. A stool, seat, chair, bench (=*pīṛhā*); the seat of a deity; an altar; basis, basement, pedestal;—a kind of ornament;—(in Geom.) the complement of a segment.

H پیٹھ पैठ *paiṭh* (see *paiṭh-nā*), s.f. Entrance, entry, ingress, admission; penetration; impregnation; infiltration;—duplicate of a bill of exchange.

H پیٹھا पीठा *pīṭhā* [S. पिष्टकः], s.m. A kind of sweetmeat made of rice-flour and cocoa-nut and sugar.

H پیٹھا पेठा *peṭhā* [S. पिटकः, or पेटकः], s.m. A kind of gourd; a kind of sweetmeat, slices of the gourd candied.

H پیٹھارنا पैठारना *paiṭhārnā*, = H پیٹھالنا पैठालना *paiṭhālnā*, (caus. of *paiṭhnā*; *ār* or *āl* being the caus. increment), v.t. To cause to penetrate; to cause to pervade; to thrust (in, *-meṅ*), force (in); to run (in), to introduce (into); to insinuate.

H پیٹھالنا पैठालना *paiṭhālnā*, = H پیٹھارنا पैठारना *paiṭhārnā*, (caus. of *paiṭhnā*; *ār* or *āl* being the caus. increment), v.t.

To cause to penetrate; to cause to pervade; to thrust (in, -*meṅ*), force (in); to run (in), to introduce (into); to insinuate.
H پیٹھانا पैठाना *paiṭhānā* (caus. of *paiṭhnā*), v.t.=*paiṭhālnā*, q.v.
H پیٹھاو पैठाव *paiṭhā'o* [rt. of *paiṭhā-nā*+*ā'o* = Prk. एअव्वअं=S. (इ)तव्य+कं], s.m. Penetration, entrance, entering, access, admission.
H پیٹھنا पैठना *paithnā* [*paiṭh*° = Prk. पइट्ठ=S. प्रविष्ट perf. part. pass. of प्र+विश्;+*nā* = *anā* = Prk. अणअं=S. अनीयं], v.n. To enter (into, -*meṅ*), run or rush (in); to penetrate (into); to force an entry (into); to pervade; to intrude; to infiltrate:—*paiṭh-jānā* (-*ke andar*), v.n. (intensive) To run or rush (into), &c.=*paiṭhnā*:—*paiṭhne denā*, v.t. To allow (one) to enter, to give entrance (to), to admit:—*paiṭhne-wālā*, s.m. One who enters, one who forces himself (in), an intruder;—a diver; a man who cleans out wells.
H پیٹھوتا पीठौता *pīṭhautā*, s.m. Page of a book (—*pīṭh*, q.v.).
H پیٹھی पीठी *pīṭhī* [S. पिष्टिका], s.f. Pulse steeped in water and then peeled and ground (=*piṭṭhī*).
H پیٹھیا पीठिया *pīṭhiyā* [*pīṭh*, q.v.+Prk. इअ=S. इका], s.f. The back (=*pīṭh*):—*pīṭhiyā-ṭhoṅk*, adv. Rammed or beaten down close; closely, tightly.
H پیٹھیا पेठिया *peṭhiyā*, s.f. dim. of, and=*peṅṭh*, q.v.
H پیٹی पेटी *peṭī* [S. पेट+इका], s.f. Belly-band, girth, belt; portmanteau; box, tumbrel, casket; bundle, case (of things); the thorax, chest:—*peṭī laṛānā, peṭī mārnā* (-*se*), To have sexual intercourse (with).
H پیٹیا पेटिया *peṭiyā* [S. पेट+इकः], s.m. Daily food, daily allowance, board; allowance, pension.
H پیج पैज *paij* [S. प्रतिज्ञा], s.f. Solemn declaration, agreement, engagement, promise, vow;—vowed or sworn hostility or enmity:—*paij karnā*, v.n. To make a promise, or vow, &c.
H پیج पैज *paij*, s.f. (Old H.)=*paiṭh*, q.v.
H پیجن पेजन *pai-jan*, s.f. = H پیجنا पजना *paijnā*, s.m. =*paiṅjan*, q.v.
H پیجنا पजना *paijnā*, s.m. = H پیجن पेजन *pai-jan*, s.f. =*paiṅjan*, q.v.
H پیجنا पजना *paijnā*, v.n.=*paij karnā*, q.v.s.v. *paij*;—also=*paiṭhnā*, q.v.
H پیچ पीज *pīć* [S. पिच्छ], s.f. Water in which rice has been boiled, rice-gruel; gruel (=*pīćh*).
P پیچ पेच *peć* [Pehl. *pikhak*; Zend *pikha*], s.m. Turn, winding; revolution; involution; convolution;—twist, coil; plait, fold;—entanglement, complication, maze, perplexity, intricacy, ambiguity; hitch, difficulty, trouble; trick (in wrestling, &c.); artifice, stratagem; wiliness, craftiness; duplicity, deceit;—a roll (of cloth, &c.); a screw; a machine:—*peć-ā-peć*, s.m. & adj. Twist upon twist, all convolution; all intricacy, &c.;—involved, intricate, &c.:—*peć uṭhānā*, v.n. To experience trouble, suffer distress or loss:—*peć ukhaṛnā*, v.n. The twist (of anything) to become loose; a screw to come out:—*peć bāṅdhnā* (-*se*), To grapple (with, in wrestling):—*peć-pāć*, *peć-pāṅć*, s.m.=*peć*, q.v.:—*peć paṛnā* (-*meṅ*), A difficulty or hitch to arise (in); to occur as a difficulty or obstacle; to become complicated, difficult, or intricate;—to be entangled (in):—*peć-tāb*, s.m.=*peć-o-tāb*, q.v.:—*peć ćalnā*, v.n. An artifice or stratagem to be successful; to prevail by stratagem, &c.:—*peć ćunnā* (-*ke*), To bind the twists (of a turban) with care:—*peć-dār*, adj. Twisted, convoluted, coiled, spiral; winding, sinuous; intricate, complicated, involved; knotty, difficult; ambiguous; crooked, tortuous; artful, tricky, wily, crafty, deceitful:—*peć-dar-peć*, adj. Coil within coil; involved, entangled, intricate, complex:—*peć denā* (-*ko*), To wind round, to twist; to screw; to circumvent, to deceive:—*peć ḍālnā* (-*meṅ*), To entangle (the string of an adversary's paper kite); to throw obstacles or difficulties (in the way of):—*peć-kā*, adj. (f. -*ī*) = *peć-dār*, q.v.:—*peć karnā* (-*meṅ*; or -*se*), To practise artifices or tricks, to trick, deceive; to complicate;—to grapple (with, in wrestling):—*peć khānā*, v.n. To be twisted, &c.; to coil; to writhe; to be perplexed; to fall into difficulties, to sustain a loss:—*peć khulnā*, or *khul-jānā*, v.n. To be untwisted; to be unscrewed:—*peć kholnā* (-*kā*), To untwist; to unscrew:—*peć lenā* (-*se*); To entangle (the silk of one's paper kite with that of another kite), to fight paper kites;—to meet, to embrace:—*peć-o-tāb*, *peć-tāb*,

s.m. Twisting and twining; convolution, twisting knots, folds; contortions; restlessness, anxiety, agitation, perplexity, disquietude, distraction, distress; vexation, anger, indignation:—*peć-o-tāb khānā*, v.n. To twist and turn; to writhe; to suffer distress or anxiety; to be vexed.

H پیچا पेचा *pećā* [S. पेचकः], s.m. An owl.

H پیچا *paićā*, s.m. Turn, twist, &c.=*peć*, q.v.

P پیچان *pećān* (imperf. part. of P. *pećīdan*), part. adj. Turning, twisting, winding, coiling, &c.;—twisted, coiled, &c.

P پیچش *pećish* (fr. *peć*, q.v.), s.f. Inflection, twisting, contortion, writhing; intricacy, perplexity, trouble; contention; circumvention;—tenesmus, cholic, gripes.

P پیچک *pećak*, s.f. A ball, clue, or skein (of thread);—the bottom on which thread is wound.

S پیچک पेचक *pećak*, s.m. An owl (=*pećā*);—a louse;—the root of an elephant's tail;—a cloud;—a bed.

H پیچنا पीचना *pīćnā* [*pīć°* = Prk. पिच्छ(इ) or पेच्छ(इ)=S. प्रेक्ष्य(ति), future of rt. पिष्], v.t. To trample upon, to crush; to tread down.

H پیچو पीचू *pīćū*, s.m. The fruit of the *Capparis aphylla* (syn. *karīl*).

S پیچو पेचु *peću*, s.m. A species of bulbous plant with esculent roots, *Colocasia antiquorum*.

P پیچوان *peć-wān*, adj. Twisted (generally applied to *ḥuqqa*-snakes);—s.m. A *ḥuqqa*-snake.

H پیچھ पीछ *pīćh*, s.f. Rice-water, &c.=*pīć*, q.v.

H پیچھا पीछा *pīćhā* [Prk. पच्छओ=S. पक्ष्च+कः], s.m. The hinder or back part, the rear; following; pursuit; persecution;—absence:—*pīćhā bhārī honā*, v.n. To be pursued; to have (an enemy) in the rear:—*pīćhā phernā*, To turn away, to leave, withdraw:—*pīćhā ćhurānā* (*-kā*), To get rid (of), shake off; to get away (from):—*pīćhā choṛnā* (*-kā*), To give up following, or persecuting; to let (one) alone; to give over, cease:—*pīćhā karnā* (*-kā*), To follow, pursue, chase; to press, importune, persecute;—to back (as a horse); to recoil (as a gun, &c.):—*pīćhā na ćhoṛnā* (*-kā*), To stick to, to pursue unremittingly; to persecute:—*pīćhe*, *pīćheṅ*, adv. & postpn. In the rear (of, *-ke*); in pursuit (of); behind, astern; after (both in time and space); afterwards, subsequently; back, ago; besides;—in the absence (of); after the death (of);—in consequence (of); on, upon; on account (of); for the sake (of), for:—*pīćhe ānā*, v.n. To come after; to follow; to ensue; to come late:—*pīćhe paṛnā* (*-ke*), To run after, to dance attendance (on); to importune, dun, persecute, torment; to pursue doggedly or tenaciously; to make a point (of);—to drop behind, to be outstripped:—*pīćhe-pīćhe*, adv. (intens. of *pīćhe*), One after another, in succession; in a train, row, or series:—*pīćhe ćhornā* or *ćhoṛ-denā*, v.t. To leave behind:—*pīćhe ḍālnā*, *pīćhe rakhnā*, v.t. To put or leave behind; to outstrip, surpass;—to lay by, store up:—*pīćhe rahnā*, v.n. To remain behind or back, to fall or lag behind; to be left remaining; to survive;—*pīćhe rahā-hu'ā*, adj. Remaining; surviving:—*pīche-se*, adv. From behind; in the rear;—afterwards, subsequently:—*pīćhe karnā*, v.t. To put behind; to cast behind the back; to keep back, to restrain:—*pīćhe-ko phirnā*, v.n. To retreat; to depart or withdraw (through fear):—*pīćhe lagnā* or *lag-jānā* or *lag-rahnā* (*-ke*), To follow, pursue, prosecute, &c. (=*pīćhā karnā*, q.v.):—*pīćhe ho-lenā* (*-ke*), To get or go behind; to follow after; to go in the wake or train (of).

H پیچھان पैछान *paićhān*, s.f. = H پیچھانا पैछानना *paićhānnā*, v.t. See *pahćān* and *pahćānnā*.

H پیچھانا पैछानना *paićhānnā*, v.t. = H پیچھان पैछान *paićhān*, s.f. See *pahćān* and *pahćānnā*.

H پیچھل पीछल *pīćhal* [Prk. पच्छल्ले or पच्छले; S. पक्ष्च+लः], adv. (prov.)=*pīćhe*, q.v.; cf. also *pićhlā*.

H پیچھو पीछू *pīćhū*, adv.=*pīche*, q.v.s.v. *pīćhā*.

H پیچھوا पीछुवा *pīchuwā*, पीछवा *pīćhwā* [*pīćhā*+Prk. अओ=S.कः redupl.], s.m. The hinder part (particularly of a saddle).

H پیچھوت पीछूत *pīchūt*, adv. (prov.)=*pīćhe*, q.v.

H پیچھی पीछे *pīćhe* [Prk. पच्छे=S. पक्ष्वे], adv. See s.v. *pīćhā*.

P پیچیدگی *pećīdagī* (abst. subst. from the next), s.f. The being twisted; twisting, winding; twist, contortion; distortion.

P پیچیده *pećīda* (perf. part. of *pećīdan*, fr. *peć*, q.v.), part. adj. Twisted, coiled, &c.: See *peć-dār*, s.v. *peć*.

P پیخال *pīḵẖāl*, vulg. *paiḵẖāl*, s.m. Excrement, dung (esp. of birds):—*pīḵẖāl karnā*, v.n. To dung; to mute.

P پیخانه *pai-k̲h̲āna*, s.m. See s.v. *pai*; and cf. *pā'e-k̲h̲āna.*
H پیخنا *pek̲h̲nā*, s.m. See the *Hindī* پیکھنا *pekhnā* (of which it is the *Urdū* form).
P پیدا *paidā* [Zend *paiti+dayā*, rt. *dī*; S. *prati*+rt. *dhī*], part. adj. Born, created, generated, produced; invented, discovered, manifested, manifest, exhibited; procured, acquired, earned, gained;—s.f. That which is earned, earnings, gain, profit, income; interest; emoluments; perquisites, bribes (syn. *yāft*):—*paidā karnā,* v.t. To bring into being, to create, make, form, produce, give rise to, occasion; to raise, bring forth, breed, hatch; to originate, invent, discover; to find; to procure, acquire, earn, gain, realize:—*paidā honā*, v.n. To be born; to be created, &c.; to arise, spring up, be produced; to be found; to be earned, &c.
P پیداوار *paidā-wār*, = P پیداواری*paidā-wārī,* s.f. Produce (of land, &c.), yield; fruit; harvest; profits (of trade), proceeds, out-turn, income.
P پیداواری*paidā-wārī*, = P پیداوار *paidā-wār,* s.f. Produce (of land, &c.), yield; fruit; harvest; profits (of trade), proceeds, out-turn, income.
P پیدائش *paidā'ish*, s.f. Birth; creation, production; origin, rise; produce; earnings, profits, &c. (see *paidā*);—one of the titles of the Book of Genesis.
P H پیدائشی*paidā'ishī*, adj. Natural; original; inborn, innate, &c. (syn. *aṣlī*; *jibillī*; *k̲h̲alqī*).
P پیدرپی*pai-dar-pai*, adv. See s.v. *pai*.
H پیدڑی पीदड़ी *pīdṛī*, s.f. A tomtit (=*pidṛī*; cf. also *piddī*).
H پیدل पैदल *paidal*, adj. & adv. Walking; on foot;—s.m. Foot-soldier; infantry.
H پیڈالو पेडालू *peḍālū*, s.m.=*peṅḍālū*, q.v.
H پیر पीर *pīr*, s.f.=*pīṛ*; *pīṛā*, q.v.
P پیر *pīr* (S. पितृ?; Old P. *piyar*), s.m. An old man; a saint; a spiritual guide or father; a priest; founder or head of a religious order;—Monday:—*pīr-bhā'ī*, s.m. Follower of the same spiritual teacher or guide, fellow-sectarian:—*pīr-bhućṛī* (see *būćar*), s.m. A priest of the *hījaṛās*;—*pīr-bhuć-ṛī-kī kaṛhā'ī,* s.f. An offering made to the priest of the *hījaṛās* on the admission of a novice:—*pīr-pāl*, s.m. An assignment of land for the support of a *pīr*, or for keeping in order the tomb of a saint:—*pīr-pairavī*, s.f. Following the guidance (of, *-kī*):—*pīr-zāda*, s.m. The son, or the disciple, of a *pīr*; a priest attached to a mosque; a mendicant:—*pīr-zāl*, *pīr-zāla*, *pīr-zan*, s.f. An old woman:—*pīr-mard*, s.m. An old man:—*pīr-murgān*, s.m. Chief priest of the Magi;—the prior of a Christian monastery;—a tavern-keeper:—*pīr karnā,* v.t. To make (one) a spiritual teacher or guide; to elect a spiritual teacher, &c.
H پیر पर *pair* [S. पद्+य+र], s.m. The foot; footstep; foot-print; the track of oxen (whether in treading out corn, or in working an oil-press, or in drawing water from a well, &c.); the place where corn is trodden out, the threshing floor; the place where corn is stacked;—corn in the straw;—*pairoṅ*, adv. On foot, afoot (=*paidal*):—*pair uṭhānā*, v.n. To lift or raise the feet; to direct the steps (towards, *-kī or*), to proceed (in the direction of):—*pair ćhūṭnā*, v.n. To continue menstruating after the usual time:—*pair dharnā*, *pair rakhnā*, v.n. To tread, to step.
H پیرا पीरा *pīrā*, adj.=*pīlā*, q.v.
P پیرا पेरा *perā*, s.f. A kind of musical instrument.
H پیرا पैरा *pairā*, s.m. The track of oxen, &c. (=*pair*, q.v.).
P پیرا *pairā* (act. part. of *pairāstan*; see next), adj. & s.m. (used as last member of compounds), adorning, decorating; adorned (with); adorner, decorator; one who executes (a thing) with elegance and accuracy.
P پیراسته *pairāsta* [perf. part. of *pairāstan*, fr. Zend *vi+ā+*rt. *rād* = S. *rādh*], part. adj. Decorated, adorned; trimmed; arranged, adjusted.
H پیراک पैराक *pairāk* [rt. of *pair-nā*+Prk. आवको=S. आपकः (i.e. आपि caus. increment+अकः], s.m. A swimmer (=*tairāk*).
H پیراکی पैराकी *pairākī* [*pairāk*+Prk. इआ=S. इका], s.f. The act of swimming; the art of swimming;—a female swimmer.
P پیرامن *pairāman*, = P پیرامون *pairāmūn,* (S. परिमाण?), s.m. Circuit, circumference; environs, adjacent places;—the skirt, lappet, or flap of a garment;—adv. About, around.
P پیرامون *pairāmūn*, = P پیرامن *pairāman,* (S. परिमाण?), s.m. Circuit, circumference; environs, adjacent places;—the skirt, lappet, or flap of a garment;—adv. About, around.
P پیران *pīrān*, s.m. Old men; saints (pl. of *pīr*, q.v.);—an assignment of land for the support of a *pīr*, or for the

preservation of the tomb of a saint (=*pīr-pāl*);—charity lands (bestowed on the poor in honour of a saint).

H پيرانا पैराना *pairānā* [caus. of *pairnā*; *pairā* = *pair°*+*ā* = *āw* = Prk. आव or आवे=S. आपि caus. increment], v.t. To cause to swim or float, to make (one) swim, to teach (one) to swim.

P پيرانه *pīr-āna*, adj. Elderly, old; growing old; like an old man;—belonging to, or connected with, a saint; worthy of a saint.

H پيراو पैराव *pairā'o* or पैराऊ *pairā'ū* [rt. of *pairnā*+*ā'o* = Prk. एअव्वअं=S. (इ)तव्य+कं], adj. Requiring to be swum across; beyond the depth of a man, unfordable, deep.

P پيراهن *pairāhan* (S. परिधान), s.m. Covering, mantle; a long robe; a kind of loose vest, a shirt or shift (resembling the *qabā*, but having buttons instead of strings at the neck and navel, and between the two).

P H پيرائى*pīrā'ī*, s.m. A tribe or caste who beat the *ḍhol* or drum and sing of saints (*pīr*).

H پيرائى पैराई *pairā'ī* [rt. of *pairnā*+Prk. अइआ=S. ता+इका (तिका)], s.f. The act and the art of swimming (=*pairākī*); place to be swum across; distance over which it is necessary to swim;—charge or wages for teaching to swim.

P H پيرائى*pairā'ī* (see *pairā*), s.f. Adorning, decorating (used as the last member of compounds).

P پيرايه *pīrāya*, *perāya*, s.m. Ornament, decoration.

P H پيرپال *pīr-pāl*; see s.v. *pīr* for compounds of which that word is the first member.

H پيرنا पेरना *pernā*, v.t.=*peṛnā*, q.v.

H پيرنا परना *pairnā*, or पईरना *pa'irnā* [*pair°* = Prk. पइर(इ)=S. प्रतिर(ति), rt. प्र+तॄ], v.n. To swim; to float.

S پيرو पेरु *peru*, s.m. The ocean;—the sun; fire.

H پيرو पेरू *perū*, पीरू *pīrū* [Port. *perū*], s.m. A turkey.

P پيرو *pai-rau*, s.m. See s.v. *pai*.

S پيروج पेरोज *peroja*, vulg. *peroj*, s.m. The turquoise (=*pīroza*).

P پيروز *pīroz*, adj. Victorious; prosperous, successful (=*fīroz*).

P پيروزه *pīroza* [S. पेरोज], s.m. The turquoise (=*fīroza*).

P پيروى*pai-ravī*, s.f. See s.v. *pai*.

P پيرهن *pairahan*, s.m. contrac. of *pairāhan*, q.v.

H پيرى*pīrī* (from *pīr*, q.v.), s.f. Old age, senility, decrepitude;—the status or condition of a priest, or of a saint;—rule, authority, power, influence.

H پيرى पैरी *pairī* (from *pair*), s.f. An ornament for the legs, an anklet;—the quantity of grain obtained after threshing.

H پيڑ पीड़ *pīṛ*, s.f. Pain, &c.=*pīṛā*, q.v.

H پيڑ पेड़ *peṛ* [Prk. पट्टी; S. पत्त्री], s.m. A tree; plant; shrub:—*peṛ lagānā*, v.n. To plant trees.

H پيڑ पेड़ *peṛ* [Prk. पेण्डं=S. पिण्डं], s.m. A lump, &c. (see *pinḍa*; and cf. *peṛā*).

H پيڑ पैड़ *paiṛ*, s.m.=*pair*, q.v.

H پيڑا पीड़ा *pīṛā* (S. *pīḍā*), s.f. Pain, suffering, anguish; the pains of child-birth; sorrow, affliction, distress; wrong, harm, injury, oppression; disease, sickness, illness;—compassion, pity, sympathy, charity:—*pīṛā-bodhak*, adj. (in Gram.) Expressive of pain (as an intj. or exclamation):—*pīṛā denā* (*-ko*), To give pain (to); to afflict, oppress, harass; to vex, annoy; to harm, injure;—v.n. To give pain, to pain, ache:—*pīṛā-kar*, adj. Pain-causing, giving pain, afflicting, tormenting.

H پيڑا पेड़ा *peṛā* [Prk. पे ंडओ=S. पिण्डकः], s.m. A ball or lump of leavened dough;—a kind of sweetmeat (made of curds).

H پيڑا पैड़ा *paiṛā* (from *paiṛ* = *pair*), s.m. High wooden pattens (syn. *khaṛā'oṅ*);—the track or path of oxen (in drawing water, &c.=*pair*, q.v.).

H پيڑانا पीड़ाना *pīṛānā* [*pīṛā*, q.v.+*ā* = *āw* = Prk. आव or आवे=S. आपि caus. increment;+*nā* = *anā* = Prk. अणअं=S. अनीयं], v.t. To occasion pain; to cause to smart;—v.n. To pain, ache, smart.

H پيڑت पीड़ित *pīṛit* (S. *pīḍita*), part. adj. Pressed, squeezed, crushed;—pained, distressed, tortured, afflicted, oppressed, harassed, harmed; suffering, sick, ill.

H پيڑک पीड़क *pīṛak* (S. *pīḍaka*), adj. & s.m. Pressing, squeezing;—giving or occasioning pain; oppressing, harassing; vexing, annoying;—oppressor, tormentor,

persecutor, &c.
H پيڙنا पीड़ना *pīṛnā* [*pīṛ°* = Prk. पीड(इ)=S. पीड(ते), rt. पीड्], v.n. To be pained, &c.; to pain, ache.
H پيڙنا पेड़ना *peṛnā* (i.q. *pelnā*, q.v.), v.t. To press, squeeze, crush, grind; to rack.
H پيڙو पेड़ू *peṛū* [S. पेट+उकः], s.m. The belly below the navel, the pubes; *locus ubi exoritur pubes.*
H پيڙها पीढ़ा *pīṛhā*, *pīḍhā* [Prk. पीढओ; S. पीठकः], s.m. A large square stool (to sit on); stool, seat:—*pīṛhā-bandh*, s.m. Preface or introduction (to a book: cf. *pīṭha*).
H پيڙهي पीढ़ी *pīṛhī* [Prk. पीढिआ; S. पीठिका], s.f. A small stool; seat, chair;—descent, extraction, pedigree; a race or generation of progenitors or descendants:—*pīṛhī-pīṛhī*, *pīṛhī-dar-pīṛhī*, adv. From generation to generation; generation after generation; from age to age (=*pusht-dar-pusht*).
H پيڙي पेड़ी *peṛī* (dim. of *peṛā*), s.f. A kind of sweetmeat (=*peṛā*).
H پيڙي पेड़ी *peṛī* (see *peṛ*), s.f. The trunk of a tree; stubble (from which a second crop is obtained); the indigo plant after being once cut; a kind of betel leaf; a rate paid by cultivators to *zamīndārs* for the use of fruit trees.
H پيڙي पैड़ी *paiṛī* (dim. of *paiṛ* = *pair*), s.f. Ladder, stair-case, flight of steps, stairs; step or rung of a ladder;—the track or path of oxen (in drawing water, &c.=*paiṛā*; *pair*, q.v.).
P پيز *pez* (rt. of *pezīdan*), part. adj. Sifting (used in comp.).
P پيزار *paizār*, s.f. A slipper; a shoe:—*paizārā-paizārī*, s.f. Fighting or mutual beating with slippers:—*paizār-paṭṭī*, s.f. The act of beating with a slipper:—*paizār-k̲h̲or*, adj. 'Fit or deserving to receive a shoe-beating'; abject, mean, base:—*paizār-se*, intj. It concerns my shoes! My shoes may care! I care not! (cf. *balā-se*):—*paizār-kārī*, s.f.=*paizār-paṭṭī*, q.v.:—*paizār khānā*, v.n. To suffer a shoe-beating, be beaten with slippers.
P پيزنه *pezna* (from *pezīdan*, 'to sift'), s.m. A sieve (syn. *ćālnī*).
S پيس पयस *payas* (changeable to पयो *payo*), s.m. Juice; water; milk:—*payo da*, adj. (f. *-ā*), Yielding milk;—s.m. 'Water-giver,' a cloud:—*payo dhar*, s.m. *lit.* 'Water-holder'; or 'containing milk'; a cloud; a woman's breast; an udder;—the root of *Scirpus kysoor*;—a species of sugar-cane;—the cocoa-nut;—the fragrant grass *Cyperus rotundus*:—*payo-dhas*, *payo-dhi*, s.m.=*payo-nidhi*, q.v.:—*payo-dhik*, s.m. 'Sea-foam'; cuttle-fish bone:—*payo-muć*, s.m. A cloud:—*payo-mukh*, adj. Having milk on the surface; milk-faced:—*payo-nidhi*, s.m. 'Receptacle of water'; the ocean; a cloud; pond, lake:—*payo-vrat*, s.m. The act of subsisting on mere milk in consequence of a vow (which, with prayer and residence in a cow-house, for the period of one month, is regarded as an expiation for receiving an unsuitable present);—the offering milk to Vishṇu and subsisting upon it for twelve days as an act of merit; also for one day, or for three days.
P پيس *pes* (Old P. *pest*; S. श्वेत), adj. & s.m. White, leprous; vile, ignoble;—leprosy.
H پيسا पैसा *paisā* [i.e. *pā'ī* or *pā'i+sā*; S. पाद+इका+सदृशकः], s.m. A copper coin, a pice (the *fourth part* of an *ānā*; in value about a farthing and a half);—money, cash, wealth, riches, fortune:—*paisā uṛānā* (*-kā*), To spend money extravagantly;—to make away with the money (of another); to take the money (of another) by theft or deceit:—*paisā pher-phār karnā*, v.n. To turn the penny:—*paisā ḍubonā*, v.n. To sink money, to lay out money without return:—*paisā ḍūbnā*, v.n. Money to be sunk or lost:—*paisā khānā* (*-kā*), To spend extravagantly, to waste;—to subsist by wages or the produce (of labour);—to embezzle; to take bribes:—*paise lagānā* (*meṅ*), To lay out or expend money (upon):—*paise-wālā*, adj. & s.m. Moneyed, wealthy;—worth one *paisā*;—a moneyed man.
H پيساچ पीसाच *pīsāć*, s.m.=*piśāć*, q.v.
H پيساچ पैसाच *paisāć*, adj. & s.m.=*paiśāć*, q.v.
H پيسار पसार *paisār* [S. प्रसारः], s.m. Reach, compass, extent; access, entrance, admission; ability, power.
H پيسٹھ पैसठ *paisaṭh*, adj.=*paiṅsaṭh*, q.v.
H پيسلچي पैसलची *paisalćī*, adj. Worth one *paisa* (=*paise-wālā*).
H پيسن पीसन *pīsan* (see next), s.m. Grinding, &c.;—flour (=*pisān*).
H پيسنا पीसना *pīsnā* [*pīs°* = Prk. पिंसे(इ), or पिंस(इ), or पीसे(इ), or पीस(इ)=S. पिनष्टि, rt. पिष्], v.t. To grind, triturate, bruise, powder, pulverize; to gnash (the teeth);—to toil,

drudge, slave;—s.m. The corn or grain for grinding.
H پیسنا पैसना *paisnā* [*pais°* = *pa'is°* = Prk. पइस(इ), or पविस(इ)=S. प्रविश(ति), rt. विश् with प्र], v.n. To enter, &c.=*paiṭhnā*, q.v.
H پیسنی पीसनी *pīsnī*, s.f. The corn or grain for grinding (=*pīsnā*).
S پیسول पयखल *payas-val*, adj. Rich in milk, yielding milk abundantly.
S پیسونی पयखिनी *payas-winī*, s.f. A cow with abundance of milk, a milch-cow.
P پیسی *pesī* (see *pes*), adj. Leprous.
S پیسیا पयस्या *payasyā*, s.f. Coagulated milk, curds (made by mixing sour with hot sweet milk);—the shrub *Asclepias rosea*;—a medicinal kind of moon-plant.
H پیسیل पैयस्ल *paisyal*, adj. Worth one *paisā* (=*paise-wālā*).
P پیش *pesh* [Old P., *pes*; Pehl. *pesh*; Z. *para*; S. *para*], s.m. Front, fore part; the front piece (in a native coat); (in Gram.) the vowel-point ُ (termed *ẓamma* by the Arabs);—adv. & postpn., In front (of, *-ke*), before (in time or place; —syn. *āge*);—adj. Promoted, advanced; respected; trusted; possessing influence:—*pesh az*, adv. Previous (to, *-ke*), before;—*pesh az īn*, adv. Previous to this, before this; formerly, heretofore (=*is-se āge*, or *is-se pahle*):—*pesh-āmad*, s.f. Coming into the presence (of, *kī*), advance; access, admittance; advancement, elevation:—*pesh-ānā*, v.n. To come before, step forward, to advance; to present (itself), to intervene, to arise, occur, happen, come to pass; to behave (with, *-se*, e.g. *gustāḵẖī-se pesh āyā*, 'he behaved insolently'), to treat; to deal (with), negotiate:—*pesh-andesha*, adj. Looking to the future, provident, prudent:—*pesh-band*, s.m. The belt that passes over a horse's breast to prevent the saddle's slipping back; a martingal:—*pesh-bandī*, s.f. Foresight, timely preparation (for, *-kī*):—*pesh-bīn*, adj. Foreseeing, prudent, provident, wise:—*pesh-bīnī*, s.f. Foresight; prudence:—*pesh jānā*, *pesh ćalnā*, v.n. To go forth, to advance; to gain reception (from, *se*), to pass, to answer; to be effective, have effect:—*pesh-ḵẖaima*, s.m. A tent or other baggage sent on before; the camp equipage, tents, &c., sent on in advance of an army;—fore-runner, harbinger:—*pesh-dālān*, s.m. Vestibule, porch, portico; verandah; gallery:—*pesh-dast*, adj. & s.m. Surpassing, excelling; outstripping; being beforehand, anticipating;—one who excels; an assistant; money paid in advance, earnest-money;—*pesh-dastī*, s.f. An outstripping, surpassing, excelling; pre-eminence, precedency, excellence; anticipation, the being beforehand (in, *-meṅ*), forestalling; paying beforehand;—*pesh-dastī karnā*, v.n. To make haste; to take the lead (in, *-meṅ*); to be beforehand (in), to anticipate:—*pesh-ras*, adj. & s.m. Early, first (fruit, grain, &c.);—first-fruits:—*pesh-raft*, adj. Making impression, impressive, forcible; successful, efficient, effectual (as a speech, admonition, &c.);—*pesh-raft jānā*, *pesh-raft honā*, v.n. To have effect, be effectual, produce an impression, to be heeded; to be successful, to succeed;—to take the lead, to go ahead:—*pesh-rav*, *pesh-rau*, s.m. One who goes before; leader; guide; precursor, fore-runner; party in advance; advance guard, van:—*pesh-ravī*, s.f. The act of going before or preceding:—*pesh-qabẓ*, s.f. A dagger (worn in front):—*pesh-qadamī*, s.f. Stepping before or forwards, advancing, advance; outstripping; anticipation; activity, alertness; aggression;—leadership, command:—*pesh-qadamī karnā*, v.n. To go before, precede, go in advance; to advance, push forward; to outstrip; to anticipate; to take the first step, to commence; to be the aggressor:—*pesh-kār*, s.m. Deputy; manager, agent, foreman; assistant, mate; a native officer in a court next below the *sarishtadār*:—*pesh-kārī*, s.f. Deputyship; agency, &c.; the office of a *pesh-kār*:—*pesh karnā*, v.t. To put or set before; to offer, present; to bring forward, adduce, submit, propose, represent:—*pesh-kash*, s.m. *lit.* 'What is first drawn'; first-fruits;—a present to a superior; a present to the ruling power on receiving an appointment, or on the renewal of a grant, lease, &c.:—*pesh-gāh*, s.f. The foremost place, the front; vestibule, portico:—*pesh-gāh-meṅ*, adv. In front, before:—*pesh-go'ī*, s.f. Prediction:—*pesh-naẓar*, Object; view, prospect:—*pesh-nigāh*, intj. Look out! take care!:—*pesh-namāz*, s.m. A leader at prayer, an *imām*:—*pesh-nihād*, s.m. *lit.* 'What is placed before'; exemplar, example, model; custom, habit, use; mode, manner; rule, regulation.

P پیشاب *peshāb* (S. प्रस्राव), s.m. Urine, piss:—*peshāb-kā aṭkā'o*, *peshāb-band*, s.m. Stoppage or suppression of urine, strangury;—*peshāb band honā*, v.n. To suffer retention or stoppage of urine:—*peshāb karnā*, v.n. To make water:—*peshāb lagnā*, v.n. To have the desire to pass urine, to want to piss:—*peshāb-lāne-wālā*, adj. (f. *-ī*), Diuretic.

S پیشاچ पैशाच *paiśāć*, adj. & s.m. Relating or belonging to a *piśāća* or demon; infernal, demoniacal;—the eighth and lowest form of marriage (described as taking place when a lover secretly embraces a maiden either sleeping or intoxicated or disordered in her intellect);—a *pisāća* or demon.

S پیشاچی पैशाची *paiśāćī*, s.f. A sort of gibberish put into the mouths of demons by the dramatic poets; one of the lowest forms of *Prākṛiṭ* dialects.

P پیشانی *peshānī*, s.f. The forehead, front, brow; fate, lot, destiny (as traceable in the lines of the forehead).

P پیشتر *pesh-tar* (*pesh*+*tar*, qq.v.), adv. Before, prior (to, *-ke*, or *-se*); formerly; sooner; heretofore; ago; further; beyond.

P پیشکار *pesh-kār*, = P پیشکش *pesh-kash*, See s.v. *pesh*.

P پیشکش *pesh-kash*, = P پیشکار *pesh-kār*, See s.v. *pesh*.

P پیشگی*peshgī*, s.f. Money given in advance, or on account; an advance (of money); earnest-money.

S پیشن पेषण *peshaṇ*, s.m. Grinding, crushing, pulverizing;—any apparatus for grinding or pounding, a hand-mill; a stone and muller; a threshing-floor;—a plant, a species of Euphorbia with three lobes, *Euphorbia antiquorum* (com. called *tekāṅtā-sij*).

H پیشن पेषण *pekhaṇ*, s.m.=(Old H.) پیکھن *pekhaṇ*, q.v.

S پیشن पैशुन *paiśun*, s.m. Informing (against); tale-bearing, backbiting, calumny; espionage; malignity, depravity.

S پیشنیपेषणी *peshaṇī*, s.f. A stone slab on which condiments, &c. are ground with a muller; mill, handmill; grindstone; millstone.

S پیشنیه पैशुन्य *paiśunya*, s.m.=*paiśun*, q.v.

P پیشوا *peshwā*, s.m. Exemplar, model; guide, leader; foreman; the head of a party; high-priest; the chief of a religious sect; a moral or religious instructor;—the first executive officer (among the *Marhaṭṭas*):—*peshwā karnā*, v.t. To follow as a model; to take as a guide, &c.:—*peshwā lenā* (*-kā*), To meet and receive (a friend or visitor).

P پیشواز *pesh-wāz*, vulg. *pishwāz* (*pesh*, 'in front'+*wāz̤* = *bāz*, 'open'), s.f. A full-dress gown (reaching a little below the knee,—especially such as is worn by a bride when she leaves for her husband's home, and also by dancing girls).

P پیشوائی*peshwā'ī*, s.f. Leadership; high-priestship; guidance; precedence, supremacy; the meeting and reception of a guest or visitor:—*peshwā'ī karnā* (*-kī*), To meet, receive, welcome; to escort.

H پیشور *peshaur* (P. *pesh*+*āwar*), s.m. Name of a city on the north-west frontier of India (*lit.* 'an advanced post'; it was built by the emperor Akbar).

H پیشوری*peshaurī*, adj. & s.f. Of or belonging to Peshaur, coming from or made in Peshaur;—a kind of slipper or shoe made in Peshaur;—a kind of rice.

P پیشه *pesha* (rel. n. from *pesh*), s.m. *lit.* 'That which is followed'; vocation, profession, craft, trade, business; custom, habit, practice; art, skill:—*pesha-wār*, *pesha-war*, *pesha-wālā*, s.m. An artisan, craftsman, artificer; workman; tradesman.

P پیشی*peshī*, s.f. The being put before, coming before (as a case before a judge), the being brought forward, or into the presence of;—lead, precedence; superior rank;—an advance (=*peshgī*).

S پیشی पेशी *peśī*, s.f. A piece, ball, or lump of flesh or meat; a sheath, scabbard; the egg of a bird; spikenard, *Valeriana jatamansi*; a blown bud.

P پیشین *peshīn* [*pesh*, q.v.+Zend *aeñ* = S. इन्], adj. Former, prior, anterior, ancient; anticipated;—s.m. The morning:—*peshīn-go'ī*, s.f. Fore-telling, prediction.

P پیشینیان *peshīniyān*, s.m. pl. Those who have gone-before, the ancients.

P پیغار *paigār*, s.m. A ditch; a furrow.

H پیغام *paigām* (akin to S. प्रतिगम्), s.m. Message; mission, embassy; news, advice, intelligence (=*payām* or *paiyām*):—*paigāmā-paigāmī*, s.f. Messages to and fro, mutual messages, correspondence:—*paigām-bar*, s.m. 'Message-bearer,' messenger; ambassador, envoy; prophet,

apostle:—*paigām-barī*, s.f. Mission (esp. of a prophet), legation; the office of a messenger, &c.
P پیغم *paigam*, s.m. contrac. of *paigām*, q.v.:—*paigam-bar*, s.m. A prophet; apostle (=*paigām-bar*):—*paigam-barī*, s.f.=*paigām-barī*, q.v.
H پیک पीक *pīk* [Prk. पिक्का, or पिक्कं; S. पक्का, or पक्कं; cf. also *pūg*], s.f. The juice of the betel leaf chewed and spit out:—*pīk-dān*, s.m. *pīk-dānī*, s.f. A vessel for holding the *pīk*; a spittoon (syn. *ugāl-dān*).
H پیک पीक *pīk*, s.m. The Indian cuckoo (=*pik*, q.v.).
H پیک पीक *pīk*, s.f.=*phīk*, q.v.
P پیک *paik* (S. पादातिक), s.m. Messenger, runner; courier, an express; a runner before a *tāziya* (q.v.); a guard, watchman.
P پیکار *paikār*, s.f. War, battle, contest (also written *paigār*).
H پیکار पैकार *paikār*, s.m.=*pā'ĕ-kār*, q.v.s.v. *pā'ĕ*.
P پیکان *paikān*, s.m.f. The head of an arrow, dart, javelin, &c.; any pointed missile.
P پیکان *paikān*, s.m. pl. (of *paik*), Runners, couriers, &c.; armed militia or watchmen;—revenues of lands for the maintenance of *paiks*.
P پیکر *paikar* (S. प्रतिकृति?), s.m.f. Face, countenance, visage; form, appearance, figure; resemblance, portrait, likeness;—(as last member of comp.), adj. Faced;—resembling, like (e.g. *parī-paikar*, 'fairy-faced'; *koh-paikar*, 'like a mountain').
H پیکڑا पैकड़ा *pai-kaṛā*, = H پیکڑھا पैकढ़ा *pai-kaṛhā*, s.m. See s.v. *pai*.
H پیکڑھا पैकढ़ा *pai-kaṛhā*, = H پیکڑا पैकड़ा *pai-kaṛā*, s.m. See s.v. *pai*.
H پیکھن पेखण *pekhaṇ*, s.m. Seeing, &c. (see next).
H پیکھنا पेखना *pekhnā* [*pekh*° = Prk. पेक्ख(इ)=S. प्रेक्ष(ते), rt. ईक्ष् with प्र], v.t. To see, look, behold (=*dekhnā*); to desire, wish for, long for.
H پیکھنا पेखना *pekhnā* [Prk. पक्खणअं; S. पेक्षणकं], s.m. A puppet-show; show, spectacle, play, comedy, farce, sham; illusion;—a plaything, toy; the wiles and artifices of woman.
H پیکھنیا पेखनिया *pekhniyā* [Prk. पेक्खणिओ; S. पेक्षण+इकः (i.e. इन्+कः)], s.m. Player, actor, &c.
H پیکی पैकी *paikī* (see *paik*), s.m. One who carries round a *ḥuqqa* for hire at a fair or in a camp;—a tumbler, mountebank;—s.f. Tumbling.
H پیگو पैगू *paigū*, s.m. Pegu (the country);—a sort of green coloured stone (brought from Pegu).
P پیل *pīl* (S. पीलु), s.m. Elephant; (in chess) the bishop;—*pīl-bān*, s.m. Elephant-keeper; elephant-driver;—*pīl-bānī*, s.f. The business of taking care of elephants:—*pīl-band*, s.m. The mutually supporting each other of a bishop and two pawns (at chess):—*pīl-pā*, s.m. & adj. Elephantiasis;—afflicted with elephantiasis:—*pīl-pāya*, s.m. *lit.* 'Elephant's foot'; elephantiasis;—a pillar, column:—*pīl-tan*, adj. Elephant-bodied, huge, gigantic:—*pīl-dandān*, s.m. Elephant's tooth, ivory:—*pīl-murgh*, s.m. *lit.* 'Elephant-bird'; a turkey (=*perū*):—*pīl-nishīn*, adj. & s.m. Sitting on an elephant;—elephant-rider.
H پیل पेल *pel* (see *pel-nā*), s.m. Shove, push;—s.f. Crush, crowd; abundance, plenty (see *rel*; and *rel-pel*):—*pel-pāl*, part. adj. Shoving, pushing, &c.:—*pel-mārnā*, v.t. To shove, push.
S پیل पेल *pel*, s.m. See *pelā.*
H پیلا पीला *pīlā* [Prk. पीअलअं; S. पीतल+कं], adj. (f. -*ī*), Yellow; pale;—s.m. A species of grain or chick-pea (*ćanā*):—*pīle-bādal*, s.m. Break of day, dawn.
H پیلا पेला *pelā* [Prk. पेलओ; S. पेलकः], s.m. A testicle (=*pelaṛ*).
H پیلا पेला *pelā* (see *pelnā*), s.m. A prop, support;—oppression, tyranny; wrong, fault.
H پیلا पैला *pailā*, s.m. A vessel for measuring grain; a large basket.
H پیلا पला *pailā*, adj. corr. of *pahlā*, q.v.
H پیلاپن पीलापन *pīlā-pan* [*pīlā*, q.v.+*pan* = Prk. प्पणं=त्वणं=S. त्वं (Vedic त्वनं], s.m. Yellowness.
H پیلار पैलार *pailār*, adv. (prov.), Beyond, across, over on the other side; removed (in time) by a whole unit:—*pailār-kā baras*, The year before last; the year after next.
H پیلام पीलाम *pīlām* (from the Chinese), s.m. Satin.

H پیلائی पीलाई *pīlā'ī* (from *pīlā*), s.f. Yellowness (=*pīlā-pan*).
P پیلبان *pīl-bān*, s.m. See s.v. *pīl* for compounds of which that word is the first member.
H پیلڑ पेलड़ *pelaṛ*, = H پیلڑا पेलड़ा *pelṛā*, = H پیلڑھ पेलढ़ *pelaṛh*, [Prk. पेलडं, पेलडअं; S. पेल+रं, and र+कं], s.m. A testicle.
H پیلڑا पेलड़ा *pelṛā*, = H پیلڑ पेलड़ *pelaṛ*, = H پیلڑھ पेलढ़ *pelaṛh*, [Prk. पेलडं, पेलडअं; S. पेल+रं, and र+कं], s.m. A testicle.
H پیلڑھ पेलढ़ *pelaṛh*, = H پیلڑ पेलड़ *pelaṛ*, = H پیلڑا पेलड़ा *pelṛā*, [Prk. पेलडं, पेलडअं; S. पेल+रं, and र+कं], s.m. A testicle.
S پیلک पीलक *pīlak*, s.m. The large black ant.
H پیلک पीलक *pīlak* [S. पीतल+कः], s.m. The Indian oriole (vulgarly called the Mango-bird); the small yellow-headed bird *Loxia philippensis (=pīt-mastak*, q.v.s.v. *pīta*).
H پیلن पैलन *pailan* (corr. of *pahilan*; see *pahil*), adj. & s.m. (prov.), First;—first-born.
H پیلنا पेलना *pelnā* [*pel°* = Prk. पेल्ल(इ); S. प्रेरय(ति), rt. ईर् with प्र; or S. पीड(ते), rt. पीड्], v.t. To shove, push, thrust, jostle; to impel, drive on forcibly, to push on; to push down, thrust in; to press, crush, squeeze; to stuff, cram, ram; to express, squeeze out.
S پیلو पीलु *pīlu*, and H. पीलू *pīlū*, s.m. The tree *Careya arborea*, or *Salvadora persica* (of which tooth-brushes or dentifrices are made);—a flower; the blossom of the *Saccharum sara*; an arrow; a worm, insect; an elephant:—*pīlu-parṇī*, s.f. The plant *Sanseviera zeylanica;—Momordica monadelpha;—Bryonia grandis*;—a kind of drug.
H پیلو पेलू *pelū* [*pel°*, rt. of *pelnā*, q.v.+*ū* = Prk. इउओ=S. (इ)तृ+कः], s.m. A pusher, shover; wrestler, athlete.
P پیلور *pīlwar*, s.m. A druggist; a pedlar.
P پیله *pela*, *pīla* (cf. S. *pīlu*, 'a worm'), s.m. The ball or cocoon which the silk-worm forms round itself; the silkworm (=*kirm-pīla*).
H پیلها पील्हा *pīlhā*, s.f.=*plīhā*, q.v.
H پیلهڑ पेल्हड़ *pelhaṛ*, = H پیلهڑا पेल्हड़ा *pelhṛā*, s.m.=*pelaṛ*, *pelṛā*, q.v.
H پیلهڑا पेल्हड़ा *pelhṛā*, = H پیلهڑ पेल्हड़ *pelhaṛ*, s.m.=*pelaṛ*, *pelṛā*, q.v.
H پیلی पीली *pīlī* (see *pīlā*), s.f. 'The yellow piece,' a gold mohur (syn. *asharfī*).
H پیلے पैले *paile*, adv., corr. of *pahle*, q.v.s.v. *pahlā*.
H پیلیا पीलिया *pīliyā* (*pīlā*, q.v.+*iyā* = S. इकः), s.m. A yellow sheet (worn by a woman on the sixth day after her giving birth to a child and subsequently).
H پیم पेम *pem*, s.m.=*prem*, q.v.
P پیما *paimā* (S. परिमा; or act. part. of *paimūdan*, 'to measure'), part. adj. & s.m. Measuring; weighing;—measurer, &c. (used as last member of compounds, e.g. *suḵẖun-paimā*, 'a measurer of words, an orator').
P پیمان *paimān* (see next), s.m. Measuring;—agreement, compact, convention, treaty, stipulation, pledge, promise; security; confirmation; asseveration, oath.
P پیمانه *paimāna* [Zend *paiti*+rt. *mā*; S. *prati*+*māṇ*, rt. *mā*], s.m. A measure (for dry or wet goods); measure (of length, or capacity, &c.); a plane-scale (in land-measurement and mapping); a cup, bowl, goblet:—*paimāna-é-bārish*, s.m. A rain-gauge:—*paimāna ʻumr-kā bharnā*, v.t. To fill up the measure (of one's) life, to kill;—v.n. The measure of one's days to be full, to die:—*paimāna-kash*, s.m. A measurer, weigher, weigh-man.
P پطمائش *paimā'ish*, s.f. Measuring, surveying; measurement, measure, survey (of land):—*paimā'ish-ĕ-band-o-bast*, s.f. Settlement, measurement, a *ḵẖasra* survey:—*paimā'ish-ĕ-kampās*, s.f. Trigonometrical, or revenue survey (by theodolite and compass):—*paimā'ish-kunanda*, *paimā'ish-dār*, s.m. A surveyor:—*paimā'ish-ĕ-māl*, s.f. Revenue survey:—*paimā'ish-o-āzmā'ish*, s.f. Gauge and proof (of liquor, &c.).
P پیمائی *paimā'ī*, s.f.=*paimā'ish*, q.v.
P پیمبر *payambar*, s.m.=*paigam-bar*, q.v.s.v. *paigam*
H پیمک पैमक *paimak*, पेमक *pemak*, s.f. Gold or silver lace or brocade (used for the border of a dress, or for a hat or cap).
P پیمود *paimūd* (contrac. of *paimūda*, perf. part. of *paimūdan*; see *paimāna*), part. adj. Measured:—*paimūd honā*, v.n. To be measured.
H پیمی पेमी *pemī*, adj. & s.m.=*premī*, q.v.
S پین पीन *pīn*, adj. Fat, corpulent, full, round; large, big;

heavy.

H پین पें peṅ, पीं pīṅ, s.m. An imitative sound; singing, humming, buzzing; squeak, squeal;—peṅ, s.m. Pride, conceit:—peṅ nikālnā or nikāl-denā (-kā), To take the conceit out (of).

H پین पैन pain, पईं pa'īṅ (see painalā), s.m. Water-course, channel, drain; a rill; a reservoir of water.

H پینا पीना pīnā [pī° = Prk. पिअ(इ)=S. पिब(ति), rt. पा;+nā = anā = Prk. अणअं=S. अनीयं], v.t. To drink, imbibe; to absorb, suck, take in; to smoke; &c. (see pī-jānā);—s.m. Drinking; drink, &c.:—pī-jānā, pī-lenā, v.t. (intensive forms), To drink off or up, to toss down; to suck up, absorb completely; to gulp down (wrath, &c.); to stifle or suppress (anger, emotion, &c.); to bear patiently; to refrain from answer, to keep quiet (in these senses the word bāt is usually expressed, e.g. bāt pīnā or pī-jānā).

H پینا पीना pīnā [S. पिण्याकः], s.m. Dregs or refuse (of linseed, &c.), the oil-cake.

H پینا पैना painā [S. प्रवयण+कं; or प्राजन+कः], adj. & s.m. (f. -ī), Sharp; pointed;—a goad (for oxen, &c.):—painā karnā, v.t. To sharpen, &c.=painānā, q.v.

H پينالا पैनाला painālā [S. प्रणाल+कः], s.m. Water-course, drain, gutter; spout (cf. pain).

H پینانا पनाना painānā [painā, q.v.+ā = āw = Prk. आव or आवे=S. आपि caus. increment], v.t. To sharpen, give an edge to; to make pointed.

H پینتالیس पैंतालीस paiṅtālīs [Prk. पन्नचत्तालीसा; S. पञ्चचत्वारिंशत्], adj. Forty-five.

H پینتالیسواں पैंतालीसवां paiṅtalīswāṅ [the preceding+Prk. अमओ=S. तमकः], adj. Forty-fifth.

H پینتانا [पैंताना [paiṅtānā, पें ताना peṅtānā [Prk. पायंतअडअओ, or पयंतअडअओ; S. पाद (or पद)+अन्तक+र+कः], s.m. The foot part (of a bedstead, tomb, &c.=pāyantī).

H پینترا पैंतरा paiṅtarā, paiṅtrā [S. पाद+अन्तर+कः], s.m. Flourishing about before cudgelling, &c.; the preparatory attitudes or movements of a wrestler (also written paitarā):—paiṅtare badalnā, v.n. To go through the usual attitudes and flourishes before closing (with an antagonist).

H پینتھی पैंथी paiṅthī [Prk. पायंतिआ or पयंतिआ; S. पाद +अन्तिका], s.f. The edge of the reservoir, where the man who receives the water-bag stands to throw up the water for irrigation.

H پینتیس पैंतीस paiṅtīs [Prk. पणतीसा or पणतीसा; S. पञ्चत्रिंशत्], adj. Thirty-five.

H پینتیسواں पैंतीसवां paiṅtīswāṅ [paiṅtīs, q.v.+Prk. अमओ=S. तमकः], adj. Thirty-fifth.

H پینٹھ पें ठ peṅṭh, पैंठ paiṅṭh [S. पण्य+स्थान, or वाथी], s.f. A stated or fixed market (syn. hāṭ), a market; market-day.

H پینٹھ पैंठ paiṅṭh, s.f.=paiṭh, q.v.

H پینجن पैंजन paiṅjan, पें जन peṅjan [S. पाद+रञ्जनी], s.f. An anklet of small bells.

H پینجنا पींजना pīṅjnā [akin to S. पिञ्ज्], v.t. To clean cotton from the seeds, to card or comb (cotton).

H پینجنی पैंजनी paiṅjnī, पें जनी peṅjnī, = H پینجنیا पैंजनिया paiṅjniyā, peṅjniyā, (dim. of paiṅjan, q.v.), s.f.=paiṅjan;—small bells fastened round the feet of children, and of pigeons;—paiṅjnī, s.f. A support for the axle-tree of a cart.

H پینجنیا पैंजनिया paiṅjniyā, peṅjniyā, = H پینجنی पैंजनी paiṅjnī, पें जनी peṅjnī, (dim. of paiṅjan, q.v.), s.f.=paiṅjan;—small bells fastened round the feet of children, and of pigeons; —paiṅjnī, s.f. A support for the axle-tree of a cart.

H پینچ पें च peṅć, s.m.=peć, q.v.

H پینچ पैंच paiṅć [S. पिच्छं], s.f. The tail of a peacock.

H پینچا पैंचा paiṅćā, (local) paiṅć [S. प्रतिकृतं?], s.m. Return, requital, retaliation; a loan; repayment (of a loan.

H پینچنا पैंचना paiṅćnā, v.t. To winnow; to sift (=paćhoṛnā; phaṭaknā).

H پیندا पेंदा pendā, पैंदा paiṅdā [S. प्रान्त+कः], s.m. The bottom (of a vessel, box, pot, &c.); the breech (of a cannon).

H پیندی पें दी pendī (dim. of pendā), s.f. The bottom, &c. (=pendā):—pendī-ke bal baiṭhnā, v.n. To go down bottom foremost; to flop down;—to be overcome, be subdued.

H پینڈ पींड pīṅḍ [S. पिण्डं], s.m. A roller.

H پینڈ पेण्ड *peṅḍ* [Prk. पेंडं; S. पिण्डं], s.m. A ball, lump, &c. (see *pinḍ*); rising ground, an eminence:—*peṅḍ-ālū*, s.m. The sweet or spanish potato, *Batatos paniculata* (cf. *pinḍālu*, s.v. *piṇḍ*):—*peṅ-khajūr*, s.m.=*piṇḍ-khajūr*, q.v.s.v. *piṇḍ*.
H پینڈ पेंड *peṅḍ*, पैंड *paiṅḍ* [Prk. पडिवया; S. प्रति+पदं], s.f. Step, pace; way, path, track (see *paiṅḍā*).
H پینڈ पैंडा *paiṅḍā*, s.m.=*palaiṅḍā*; *palhinḍā*, q.v.
H پینڈا पैंडा *paiṅḍā*, = H پینڈھا पैंढा *painḍhā*, [*peṅḍ*, q.v.+S. कं], s.m. Road, way, path, track:—*paiṅḍā mārnā*, v.n. To stop a road; to rob on the highway.
H پینڈھا पैंढा *painḍhā*, = H پینڈا पैंडा *paiṅḍā*, [*peṅḍ*, q.v.+S. कं], s.m. Road, way, path, track:—*paiṅḍā mārnā*, v.n. To stop a road; to rob on the highway.
H پینڈی पींडी *pīnḍī* [S. पिण्ड+इका], s.f. Fried sweet balls (given to lying-in women; and also to a bride and bridegroom as a strengthening nostrum a day before the marriage).
H پینڈی पैंडी *paiṅḍī* (dim. of *paiṅḍā*), s.f.=*palaiṅḍī*, q.v.
S پینس पीनस *pīnas*, s.m. Cold affecting the nose; inflammation of the Schneiderian membrane.
H پینس पीनस *pīnas*, s.f. A palanquin (=*pālkī*); a kind of boat, a pinnace (syn. *bajrā*).
H پینسٹھ पैंसठ *paiṅsaṭh* [Prk. पन्नसट्ठी; S. पञ्चषष्टिः], adj. Sixty-five.
H پینسل पेन्सिल *pensil*, पैन्सिल *painsil* (corr. from the English), s.m. A pencil (lead or slate).
S پینسی पीनसी *pīnasī*, adj. Having a cold.
H پینک पीनक *pīnak* (from *pīnā*; cf. P. *pīnagī*), s.f. Intoxication, stupor, drowsiness, heaviness (of the eyes, from opium, &c.).
H پینکڑا पैंकड़ा *paiṅ-kaṛā*, *paiṅkṛā*, s.m.=*paikaṛā*, q.v.s.v. *pai*;—the rope which fastens the two fore-legs of an animal together.
H پینگ पेंग *peṅg*, पींग *pīng* [S. प्रेङ्खा], s.f. Swinging; the exertion made by two people in a swing when they keep the swing in motion without the aid of others;—the ropes of a swing;—a kind of bird, *Gracula chattareah* (Buch.):—*pīṅg ćaṛhānā*, *pīṅg lenā*, v.n. To swing very high.
H پینا पीन्ना *pīnnā*, v.t.=*pīṅjnā*, q.v.
H پینا पेनना *pennā*, v.t. corr. of *pahinna*, q.v.
H پینہائی पेन्हाई *penhā'ī* [S. प्रीण+ता+इका], s.f. Tenderness, fondness, affection.
H پینی पैनी *painī*, पेनी *penī* (dim. of *painā*), s.f. A goad.
H پیو पिउ *pi'u*, पिऊ *pi'ū*, पियू *piyū* [Prk. पिअओ, or पिअउ; S. प्रियकः], adj. & s.m.=*piyā*; *priya*; qq.v.
H پیو पिउ *pi'u* [Prk. पिउओ; S. पितृ+कः], s.m. Father.
S پیوا पीवा *pīwā*, s.f. Water; drink.
S پیودھر पयोधर *payo-dhar*; see s.v. *payas* for compounds of which the first member is *payo.*
S پیور पयोर *payora*, *payor*, s.m. The tree *Acacia catechu*.
S پیور पीवर *pīwar*, adj. Fat, stout, corpulent, large; thick, dense:—*pīvar-stanī*, s.f. A woman with large breasts; a cow with a large udder.
S پیوری पीवरी *pīvarī*, vulg. *pīvrī*, s.f. The plant *Asparagus racemosus*; *Desmodium Gangeticum*.
H پیوڑی पेवड़ी *pevṛī*, *pe'oṛī*, पियूड़ी *piyūṛī* [S. पीत+खडिका, or वर्णिका], s.f. Yellow chalk; yellow colour (said to be obtained from the urine of a cow fed on the flowers of *Butea frondosa*, or, according to others, on the leaves of the mango tree).
H پیوس पीयूस *pīyūs*, पेयूस *peyūs* [S. पीयूष, पेयूष], s.m. The milk of a cow during the first seven days after calving, biestings; any thick fluid, cream, juice;—the food of the gods, ambrosia, nectar.
P پیوست *paiwast* (contrac. of *paiwasta*), part. adj. Joined, &c. (see *paiwasta*;—s.f. Junction, conjunction, connection, &c. (=*paiwastagī*, q.v.).
P پیوستگی *paiwastagī*, s.f. Junction, connection, union, adhesion, contiguity, closeness, coherence, continuity; close intimacy, attachment, friendship.
P پیوسته *paiwasta* [part. of *paiwastan*; and=Zend *paiti+basta*; S. प्रतिबद्ध], part. adj. Joined, contiguous, adjacent, touching, sticking close, firmly united, inseparable; absorbed; successive, continued without interruption;—adv. Always, continually, uninterruptedly;—s.m. The year before last:

—*paiwasta-ābrū*, adj. & s.m. Having the eyebrows joined; —one whose eyebrows meet.
H پیوسی पेवसी *pewsī*, or *pe'osī* [S. पेयूष+इका], s.f. Biestings (=*pīyūs*, q.v.).
S پیوش पीयूष *pīyūsh*, पेयूष *peyūsh*, s.m. See *pīyūs.*
H پیوکڑ पीवक्कड़ *pīwakkaṛ*, पेवक्कड़ *pewakkaṛ* [*pīw*(*nā*)+S. क redupl.+र:], s.m. Drinker, tippler, toper.
H پیونت पीवन्त *pīwant* [Prk. पिवंतो; S. पिवत्], part. adj. Drinking.
P پیوند *paiwand* [Zend *paiti+bañda*; S. प्रतिबन्ध], part. adj. (used in comp.), Joined, connected; joining, connecting, &c. (=*paiwasta*);—s.m. Junction, conjunction, addition; connection, relation; relationship;—joint, join, piece, patch; graft; bud:—*paiwand-kār*, s.m. Patcher; cobbler; grafter:—*paiwand-kārī*, s.f. Patching; cobbling; grafting:—*paiwand karnā* or *kar-denā* (*-kā*), To join (to), to make (a person or thing) a piece (of); to bury (the word *zamīn* being expressed, e.g. *mujhe jītā-hī zamīn-kā paiwand kar-do*):—*paiwand lagānā* (*-meṅ*), To put a piece (in or on); to add a piece (to), to patch; to graft; to inoculate (a tree):—*paiwand hona* or *ho-jānā* (*-kā*), To be joined (to), to become a piece, part or parcel (of); to be interred (e.g. *jab we zamīn-kā paiwand ho-jāweṅ*).
P پیوندی*paiwandī*, adj. & s.m. Patched, pieced; grafted, engrafted;—an engrafted tree;—a hybrid, mongrel; a bastard;—a peach:—*paiwandī gudṛī*, s.f. A patched covering or gabardine:—*paiwandī mūćheṅ*, s.f. Whiskers that join and are twisted in the beard in the form of a circle on the cheek (syn. *gal-muććheṅ*).
H پیونو पीवनौ *pīwanau*, v.t. (Braj.)=*pīnā*, q.v.
H پیوهر पिउहर *pi'uhar*, s.m.=*pīhar*, q.v.
S پیه पयः *payah*, s.m.=*payas*, q.v.
P پیه *pīh* [Z. *pivaṅh*; S. *pīvas*], s.f. Fat, grease, tallow.
H پیه पिय *piya*, adj. & s.m.=*piyā*, q.v.
H پیهر पीहर *pīhar* [or *pi'uhar*, Prk. पिउहर; [S. पितृ+गृहं], s.m. 'Father's home'; wife's father's house or family (syn. *ma'ikā*).
P پیهم *pai-ham*, adv. Successively, one close upon another, close together, thick.
H پیهو पीहू *pīhū*, s.m. A flea (=*pissū*).
H پیا पेया *paiyā*, s.m. See پیا *paiyā*;—an allowance of half an *ānā* on each rupee of revenue set apart for the *paṭwārī* or village accountant.
H پئینا पईना *pa'īnā*, s.m. A switch, a walking cane or stick (=*pā'ī*).
H پیو पीयु *pīyu*, पीयू *pīyū*, adj. & s.m. *pi'u*; *piyā*, q.v.
H پیوس पीयूस *pīyūs*, पेयूस *peyūs*, = S پیوش पीयूष *pīyūsh*, पेयूष *peyūsh*, See پیوس *pīyūs*, and پیوش *pīyūsh.*
S پیوش पीयूष *pīyūsh*, पेयूष *peyūsh*, = H پیوس पीयूस *pīyūs*, पेयूस *peyūs*, See پیوس *pīyūs*, and پیوش *pīyūsh.*
S پیه पेय *peya*, adj. & s.m. Suitable or fit to be taken or drunk, drinkable;—water, milk, any drink.
H پیئی पेई *pe'ī*, पेयी *peyī* [S. पेटिका], s.f. A small basket; portmanteau; box, chest.

ت

H ت *te*; त *ta*: The fourth letter of the *Urdū* or *Hindūstānī* alphabet, and the sixteenth consonant of the *Nāgarī* or *Hindī*,—the first letter of the fourth or dental class, the sound of which is more dental than the English *t*: When used numerically, according to the *abjad* (q.v.), *te* stands for 400:—*ta-kār*, s.m. The letter or sound *t*:—*ta-varg*, vulg. *ta-barg*, s.m. The dental class of letters in the *Nāgarī* alphabet.
S ت त *ta*, s.m. A tail, the breast; the womb; the hip or flank; a warrior; a thief; a wicked man; an outcast, a barbarian; a jewel; nectar; a tree;—passing, crossing.
A ت *ta*, insep. prep., By (occurring only in the oath تالله *ta'llāhi* 'by God').
H ت ति *ti* [S. त्रि], adj. Three (common in Braj; but in *Hindī* and *Urdū* used chiefly as first member of compounds, e.g. *ti-bārā*, 'thrice'; *ti-guṇ*, 'three-fold').
H ت ति *ti*, = H تا ता *tā*, [Prk. तेहि, तेवहि, तिवहि (*hi* being the gen. or obl. suff., and omitted in Hindī); S. तावत्], Inflected bases (in Braj) of the sing. of the pers. pron. of the third person, corresponding to the Hindī *us*; *tis*; 'him, her, it' (e.g. *tā-kau* = *us-kā*; *tā-kī* = *tis-kī*; *tā-te* or *tā-teṅ* = *tis-se*).

H تا ता *tā*, = H تِ ति *ti*, [Prk. तेहि, तेवहि, तिवहि (*hi* being the gen. or obl. suff., and omitted in Hindī); S. तावत्], Inflected bases (in Braj) of the sing. of the pers. pron. of the third person, corresponding to the Hindī *us*; *tis*; 'him, her, it' (e.g. *tā-kau = us-kā*; *tā-kī = tis-kī*; *tā-te* or *tā-teṅ = tis-se*).

P تا *tā* [Z. *yatha*; S. यथा], adv. To, until, as far as; as long as, whilst; even to; in order (that), to the end (that); in such a manner (that);—intj. Look! behold! take care! beware!:—*tā-ba-zīst*, adv. While life remains:—*tā-ba-kujā*, adv. How far? whither? how long? till when?:—*tā-ba-kai*, adv. Till what time? to what extent? to what length? when? how much? how many?:—*tā-ćand*, adv. How many? how long? by how much?:—*tā-ćand bār*, adv., How many times? how often?:—*tā-ćunīn*, adv. Hitherto, thus far:—*tā-ḥāl*, adv. Up to the present time, till now, hitherto, yet:—*tā-dam-ĕ-zīst*, adv. While life remains:—*tā-zindagī*, adv. During life:—*tā-kujā*, adv.=*tā-ba-kujā*, q.v.:—*tā-ki*, *tā-kĕ*, adv. So that, in order that, to the end that; as long as, until, so long;—whither?:—*tā-kai*, adv.=*tā-ba-kai*, q.v.:—*tā-maqdūr*, *tā-ba-maqdūr*, adv. To the extent of (one's) power, to the utmost or the best of (one's) ability, as much as possible (syn. *ḥatta'l-maqdūr*; *maqdūr-bhar*):—*tā-ham*, conj. Yet, nevertheless, still (=*tau bhī*):—*tā hanoz*, adv. Yet, still, hitherto, till now; till.

P تاب *tāb* [Pehl. *tāp*; Z. *tāpa*; S. ताप, rt. तप्], s.f. Heat, warmth; burning, inflaming; pain, affliction, grief; anger, indignation, wrath, rage; light, radiance, lustre, splendour; strength, power, ability, capability; endurance, brooking;—bending, twisting (by heat); bend, twist, contortion; curling, curl;—(as last member of compounds), part. adj. Burning, inflaming, kindling; shining, irradiating; turning, twisting, folding:—*tāb-tillī*, s.f. Induration or enlargement of the spleen attended with or preceded by fever (=*tāp-tillī*, q.v.s.v. *tāp*):—*tāb-dār*, adj. Warm, hot, burning; shining, bright, luminous; twisted, waving, curling:—*tāb-dān*, s.m. A passage for light, opening in a wall; lattice, window; skylight:—*tāb denā*, v.t. To inflame; to brighten, polish; to sharpen; to twist:—*tāb rahnā* (*-ko*), To be able to bear, to have patience (with, *-par*; syn. *taḥammul ho-saknā*):—*tāb-istān*, s.m. Hot weather, summer:—*tāb-istānī*, adj. Of summer; like summer; pleasant as summer:—*tāb-ṭāqat*, s.f. Power, ability:—*tāb khānā*, v.n. To be twisted:—*tāb lānā* (*-kī*), To muster strength, endurance, or courage, &c. (for); to be able to bear:—*tāb-nāk*, adj. Bright, shining, brilliant, radiant; hot, passionate, choleric:—*tāb honā*, v.n.=*tāb rahnā*, q.v.

H تابا *tābā*, s.m. See تابه *tāba*.

P تابان *tābān* (imperf. part. of *tāftan*; see *tāb*), adj. Hot, burning; light, luminous, shining, radiant, brilliant, resplendent, glittering.

P تابانی *tābānī*, s.f. Light, brilliance, splendour.

H تابدان *tāb-dān*, s.m. See s.v. *tāb*.

H تابڑتوڑ ताबड़तोड़ *tābaṛ-toṛ*, adv. One upon another, one after another, in succession, successively; repeatedly; in confusion or disorder, helter-skelter; immediately, straightway, forthwith.

P تابستان *tāb-istān*, s.m. See s.v. *tāb*.

P تابش *tābish*, s.f. Heat; grief, sorrow; brilliancy, splendour, twisting; contortion.

A تابع *tābĕʻ* (act. part. of تبع 'to follow'), part. adj. & s.m. Following, dependent (on, *-ke*), subject (to, *-ke*), loyal, obedient, in the obedience (of), in submission (to);—follower, dependant, servant, slave; subordinate:—*tābĕʻ—dār* (common, though ungrammatical), adj. & s.m. Dependent; obedient, subject (to), submissive;—follower, dependant; servant, &c. (=*tābĕʻ*);—*tābĕʻ-dār banānā*, *tābĕʻ-dār karnā*, v.t. To make an adherent or follower (of), to make one submissive or obedient, to bring under control or subjection:—*tābĕʻ-dārī*, s.f. Dependance; obedience, submission, control, subjection, service, allegiance, loyalty, fidelity:—*tābĕʻ rahnā* (*-ke*), To remail under subjection (to); to be submissive (to), &c.:—*tābĕ karnā*, v.t. To control, subject, &c. (see *tābĕʻ-dār banānā*).

A تابعین *tābĕʻīn* (obl. Ar. pl. of *tābĕʻ*) s.m. Followers, attendants, companions (particularly those Musalmān doctors who followed the immediate *aṣḥāb* or companions of the prophet Mohammad).

P تابناک *tāb-nāk*, adj. See s.v. *tāb*.

P تابندگی *tābandagī* (abst. s. fr. next, q.v.), s.f. Brightness, luminousness, lustre, splendour.

P تابنده *tābanda* (imperf. part of *tāftan*; see *tāb*), part. adj. Bright, shining, luminous, sparkling:—*tābanda honā*, v.n. To shine, sparkle.

A تابوت *tābūt* (orig. توبوت *tawabūt*, or تابوة *tābuwat*, rt. توب), s.m.f. A bier; coffin; an oblong case placed over a grave; a wooden box or chest; the ark of the covenant (presented by God to Adam, and which, according to Mohammadans, contained the portraits of all the prophets); a representation or model of the mausoleum of Husain (carried in procession in the Moharram); a tax levied on Mohammadans (under the *Maraṭṭha* government) for permission to carry the *tābūt* in the Moharram:—*tābūt-gar*, s.m. A coffin-maker, undertaker.

P تابه *tāba* (rel. n. from *tāb*, q.v.), s.m. A frying-pan; a skillet.

S تاپ ताप *tāp*, s.m. Warmth, heat, burning; fever (com. *tap*); affliction, pain, sorrow, distress; passion:—*tāp-tillī*, s.f. Induration or enlargement of the spleen attended with or preceded by fever; *splenitis*, ague-cake (=*tāb-tillī*):—*tāp-ṭhand*, s.m. 'Fever and shivering,' ague:—*tāp-hārī*, s.m. Remover of sorrow or distress, an epithet of a deity.

P تاپاک *tāpāk*, s.m.=*tapāk* (the more com. form, q.v.).

S تاپت तापित *tāpit*, part. Heated, inflamed; distressed, pained.

S تاپس तापस *tāpas*, adj. & s.m. Performing penance, practising austerities; devout;—a practiser of religious austerities, a devotee, ascetic, hermit.

S تاپک तापक *tāpak*, adj. & s.m. Heating, burning, inflaming;—fever, morbid heat.

S تاپن तापन *tāpan*, s.m. Heating, warming, burning, inflaming; distressing; the sun; name of a division of hell.

H تاپنا तापना *tāpnā* [*tāp°* = S. तापय(ति), caus. of rt. तप्;+*nā* = *anā* = Prk. अणअं=S.अनीयं], v.t. To heat, warm, warm oneself (at or over a fire, e.g. *āg tāpnā*);—v.n. To bask (in the sun or before a fire).

S تاپی तापी *tāpī*, adj. & s.m. Heated, glowing; oppressed by heat; suffering from disease (moral or physical);—anything heated or glowing.

S تاپی तापी *tāpī*, s.f. Name of the *Surāt* river (also called *Tāptī*);—a name of the Jamnā river.

S تاپیہ ताप्य *tāpya*, s.m. A mineral substance, sulphuret of iron (said to be obtained from the river *Tāpī*).

S تات तात *tāta*, vulg. *tāt*, adj. & s.m. Revered, respected; venerable; dear;—father; a term of affection or endearment addressed to any person (esp. to a junior or inferior, as to a child or pupil);—intj. My dear!:—*tāt-māt*, *tāt-mātu*, s.m. Father and mother, parents.

H تات तात *tāt*, = B تاتا ताता *tātā*, [Prk. तत्तो and तत्तओ; S. तप्तः and तप्त+कः, part. of rt. तप्], adj Heated, warmed; hot, warm; heating (cf. *tattā*).

H تاتا ताता *tātā*, = H تات तात *tāt*, [Prk. तत्तो and तत्तओ; S. तप्तः and तप्त+कः, part. of rt. तप्], adj Heated, warmed; hot, warm; heating (cf. *tattā*).

H تاتاتھئی ताताथई *tātā-tha'ī*, = H تاتاتھیا ताताथइया *tātā-tha'iyā*, [*tātā* = S. तत्त्व+ कः+*thā'ī* = *thāpī* = *thāp*, q.v.+S. इका], s.f. Beating time (in music or dancing).

H تاتاتھیا ताताथइया *tātā-tha'iyā*, = H تاتاتھئی ताताथई *tātā-tha'ī*, [*tātā* = S. तत्त्व+ कः+*thā'ī* = *thāpī* = *thāp*, q.v.+S. इका], s.f. Beating time (in music or dancing).

P تاتار *tātār*, s.m. A Tartar; the Tartars;—Tartary.

P تاتاری *tātārī*, adj. Of or belonging to Tartary; Tartaric, Scythian;—s.m.f. An agreeable friend;—s.f. A kind of slashed doublet open at the sides (usually worn by the Tartars); fine musk.

H تاتپرج तात्पर्ज *tāt-parj*, = S تاتپریہ तात्पर्य *tāt-parya*, s.m. Aim, reference to an object; object, purpose, intent, design; meaning, scope, purport, drift, tenour; explanation; the apprehension of an implied wish or thought; need, occasion:—*tāt-parya-yut*, adj. Having an object or aim, &c.; pregnant with meaning.

S تاتپریہ तात्पर्य *tāt-parya*, = H تاتپرج तात्पर्ज *tāt-parj*, s.m. Aim, reference to an object; object, purpose, intent, design; meaning, scope, purport, drift, tenour; explanation; the apprehension of an implied wish or thought; need, occasion:—*tāt-parya-yut*, adj. Having an object or aim, &c.; pregnant with meaning.

S تاتکالک तात्कालिक *tāt-kālik*, adj. Lasting that time; lasting

equally long; happening at that time, simultaneous, contemporary; instantly appearing (cf. *ṭaṭkā*).
H تاتل तातल *tātal* [S. तातल:], adj. Hot, warm heating (prob. a Prk. form; cf. *tāt*).
H تاتی ताति *tāti*, ताती *tātī*, adj. (poetic form)=*tātā*, q.v.
S تاٹنک ताटंक *tāṭaṅk*, s.m. An ornament for the ear, a large sort of ear-ring (=*tāṛaṅk*).
A تاثر *ta'as̤s̤ur* [inf. n. v of اثر 'to make a mark,' &c.], s.m. Becoming marked or impressed, receiving an impression; impression; penetration.
A تاثیر *tās̤īr* [inf. n. ii of اثر], s.f. The making an impression; impression, effect; operation; penetration (see *as̤ar*):—*tās̤īr karnā* (-*meṅ*, or *par*), To make an impression (on), take effect (on), to influence:—*tās̤īr kam karnā*(-*kī*), To diminish the effect or the efficacy (of):—*tās̤īrāt*, s.f. pl. (of *tās̤īr*, q.v.).
P تاج *tāj* (A. also *tāj*, fr. the P.; old P. *taka*; Armen. *thag*), s.m. A crown, diadem, tiara; a high-crowned cap; crest, tuft, plume; comb (of a bird);—a suit in cards:—*tāj-bak͟hsh*, s.m. A bestower of crowns, an emperor, a king:—*tāj-ĕ-k͟haros* or *k͟hurūs*, s.m. The comb of a cock; the cock's-comb flower, *Amaranthus*, or *Celosia cristata:*—*tāj-dār*, adj. & s.m. Crowned, diademed; crested;—a crowned head, king, sovereign:—*tāj-dārī*, s.f. Royalty, sovereignty; royal dignity:—*tāj-war*, adj. & s.m. Wearing a crown, crowned; —a king, prince:—*tāj-warī*, s.f. Royalty, sovereignty.
A تاجر *tājir*, corr. *tājar* (act. part. of تجر 'to traffic'), s.m. A merchant, trader.
P تاجور *tājwar*, adj. & s.m. See s.v. *ṭāj*.
P تاخ *tāk͟h* (akin to Zend *thwakhsh*; S. *tvaksh*; cf. *tak͟ht*), s.m. Fire-wood; a veil; darkness.
P تاخت *tāk͟ht* [Pehl. *tākht*; Zend rt. *tac*; S. rt. *tañć*], s.m. Assault, attack; invasion, incursion, inroad:—*tāk͟ht-tārāj*, *tāk͟ht-o-tārāj*, s.m. Assault and plunder, depredation, devastation, havoc, ravage:—*tāk͟ht karnā*(-*par*), To assault, attack, invade; to lay waste, ravage:—*tāk͟ht lānā* (-*par*), To lead an attack (upon), to attack, invade, &c.
A تاخر *ta'ak͟hk͟hur* [inf. n. v of اخر 'to keep or hold back,' &c.], s.m. Delay, &c. (see *tāk͟hīr*);—part. adj. Retarded. postponed; following.
A تاخیر *tāk͟hīr* [inf. n. ii of اخر], s.f. Delay, procrastination; postponement; impediment:—*tāk͟hīr karnā*(-*meṅ*), To delay, procrastinate; to postpone; to retard.
S تاداتمیہ तादात्म्य *tādātmya*, s.m. Sameness of nature or character, identity, similarity, likeness.
S تادرش तादृश *tā-dṛiś*, adj. Like that, such like; like him or it, &c.
A تادیب *tādīb* [inf. n. ii of ادب 'to discipline,' &c.], s.f. Discipline, correction, amendment, admonition, chastisement; erudition:—*tādīb-k͟hāna*, s.m. A reformatory:—*tādīb karnā* (-*kī*), To instruct, to teach good manners or politeness; to discipline, correct, admonish, chastise.
H & P تار तार *tār* [S. तन्त्र; and cf. S. तार:], s.m. Thread, string; the warp or threads extended lengthwise in a loom; wire, cord, string of a musical instrument; uninterrupted series, line, continuation, succession; a letter-file; the electric telegraph (=*ṭār-barqī*); a telegraphic message, telegram; a hair of a curl or ringlet; the hair-worm or guinea worm; the snout, sucking tube, or trunk of most winged insects; the antennæ or feelers of prawns, flies, &c.; a bit, piece:—*tār bāṅdhnā* (-*ke*), To continue or repeat (an act) without interruption:—*tār-bijlī*, s.f. Lightning-conductor;—the electric spark:—*tār-barqī*, s.f. The electric wire, electric telegraph; a telegram:—*tār bandhnā* or *bandh-jānā* (-*ke*), To take place uninterruptedly or continuously (an act), to be continued or repeated without interruption:—*tār-patār*, adj. Scattered, dispersed (=*ćhin-bhinn*):—*tār-tār*, adv. Piece by piece, piecemeal; distinctly; in pieces or shreds, tattered and torn:—*tār-tār bolnā*, v.n. To speak in detail or distinctly:—*tār tār karnā*(-*ke*), To tear to pieces or into shreds:—*tār ṭūṭnā* (-*ke*), To be broken in continuity; to be interrupted; to be disjointed; to be separated:—*tār-toṛ*, s.m. A kind of needlework, open work; pulling out some threads, &c.:—*tār-k͟hānā*, s.m.=*tār-ghar*, q.v.:—*tār-shumār*, s.f. A kind of needlework, any fine cloth run with gold or silver thread:—*tār-ĕ-'ankabūt*, s.m. Cobweb:—*tār-kash*, s.m. A drawer of gold or silver wire:—*tār-kashī*. s.f. Wire-drawing; a kind of needlework (=*tār-shumār*);—*tār-ghar*, s.m. Telegraph office:—*tār lagānā*(-*ke*) = *tār bāṅdhnā*, q.v.:—*tār nikalnā*(-*kā*), To find or obtain a clue (to):—*tār-*

yantra, s.m. A telegraph machine.

S تار तार *tāra*, vulg. *tār*, s.m. A shrill loud sound; a high note or tone (in music).

P تار *tār* [Zend *tâthra*, rt. *tam* = S. तम्], adj. & s.m. Dark, obscure (see *tārīk* and *tīra*);—darkness, obscurity;—top, summit, head or highest part (of anything), crown (of the head);—cf. S. तार, rt. तॄ).

P تار *tār*, s.m.=*tāṛ*, q.v.

H تارا तारा *tārā* [S. तार (for स्तार)+कं; and S. तारा fem.], s.m. A star; planet; falling star, meteor; the pupil of the eye:—*tārā-baras*, s.m. A sidereal year:—*tārā-path*, s.m. The path of the stars, the atmosphere, firmament, heaven or the sky:—*tārā ṭūṭnā*, v.n. A star to shoot, a meteor to fall:—*tārā-din*, s.m.=*tārā-kāl*, q.v.:—*tārā ḍūbnā*, v n A star or planet to set:—*tārā-kāl*, s.m. Sidereal time:—*tārā-grah*, s.m. 'Star-planet,' one of the five lesser planets (exclusive of the sun and moon):—*tārā-gaṇ*, s.m. The starry host, the stars:—*tārā-maṇḍal*, s.m. The starry region, the sphere of the stars, the firmament, sky, the visible heavens:—*tārā honā* or *ho-jānā*, v.n. To become as a star, to appear as small as a star; to attain to a great height, to reach or touch the sky:—*tāroṅ-bharī rāt*, s.f. A starry night:—*tāroṅ-kī ćhān*, s.m. Dawn, day-break:—*tāre toṛnā*, v.n. To impose (upon), to practise deceit:—*tāre dikhā'ī denā*, v.n. To see lights or stars dancing before the eyes (as after a knock, or through debility, &c.):—*tāre khilnā*, *tāre ugnā*, v.n.=*tāre nikalnā*, q.v.:—*tāre ginnā*, v.n. To count the stars, to get no sleep, to be wakeful:—*tāre nikalnā*, v.n. The stars to come out

P تاراج *tārāj*, s.m. Plunder, pillage, devastation (see *tāḵẖt*).

H تارپین तारपीन *tārpīn* (corr. from the English), s.m. Turpentine.

S تارتمیه तारतम्य *tāratamya*, s.m. Gradation, proportion, the state or condition of more or less; distinction, discrimination.

S تارک तारक *tārak*, s.m. Deliverer, saviour, protector, preserver;—a star; the pupil of the eye.

P تارک *tārak*, s.m. A hill; heap; head, top, summit; the crown (of the head=*tār*, q.v.).

A تارک *tārik* (act. part of ترک 'to abandon,' &c.), part. adj. & s.m. Leaving, forsaking, abandoning, relinquishing;—a deserter:—*tāriku'd-dunyā*, adj. & s.m. Abandoning the world; abstinent, sober, chaste;—an anchorite, a recluse, hermit.

S تارک तारिक *tārika*, vulg. *tārik*, s.m. Fare, freight, toll for passage.

S تارکا तारका *tārakā*, तारिका *tārikā*, s.f. A star; falling star, meteor; the pupil of the eye.

S تارکش तार्क्ष *tārksha*, vulg. *tārksh*, s.m. A kind of bird; a kind of plant; also=next, q.v.

S تارکشیه तार्क्ष्य *tārkshya*, s.m. A name of the bird *garuṛ*, q.v.

S تارکک तार्किक *tārkik*, adj. & s.m. Related or belonging to the science of reasoning or logic;—a dialectician, logician, philosopher, sophist; a follower of one of the six schools of Hindū philosophy.

H تارکن तारकुन *tārkun*, s.m. (?) Name of the secondary form (ु) of the letter उ.

S تارن तारण *tāraṇ*, and H. तारन *tāran*, adj. & s.m. Causing or enabling to cross; helping over a difficulty, &c.; liberating, saving;—who or what causes or enables to cross, one who delivers, deliverer, saviour; a raft, float; the bamboo framework of the roof of a house on which the thatch is laid;—crossing, passing over, reaching the opposite shore; salvation, deliverance:—*tāraṇ-taraṇ*, s.m. The saviour and the saved:—*tāraṇ-kārak*, adj. & s.m. Delivering, saving;—deliverer, saviour:—*tāran-kartā*, s.m. Deliverer, saviour:—*tāraṇ karnā*, v.t. To enable to cross; to save, &c.=*tārnā*, q.v.:—*tāraṇ-hār*, adj. & s.m.=*tāraṇ-kārak*, q.v.

H تارنا तारना *tārnā* [*tār°* = Prk. तार(इ) or तारे(इ); S. तारय(ति), rt. तॄ], v.t. To enable (one) to cross; to free, rid (of); to deliver, save; to absolve from sin; to exempt from further transmigration.

S تارنی तारिणी *tārinī* (see *tārī*), s.f. Deliverer, saviour; a form of the goddess *Durgā*; name of a kind of goddess with Buddhists and Jains.

S تارنیه तारुण्य *tāruṇya*, s.m. Youth, youthfulness.

H تارو तारू *tārū*, s.m.=*tālū*, q.v.

P & H تاره *tāra*, s.m.=*tārā*, q.v.

S تاری तारी *tārī*, adj. & s.m. (f. *-inī*), Enabling or causing to get over or across; saving;—saviour, deliverer (=*tāraṇ*).
H تاری तारी *tārī*, तारि *tāri*, s.f. A key, &c. (=*tālī*, q.v.);—absence of mind, abstraction, absorption in thought or devotion.
P تاری *tārī* (fr. *tār*), s.f. Darkness, &c. (=*tārīkī*, q.v.).
A تاریخ *tārīḵẖ* [inf. n. ii of ارخ 'to date'; or, according to some, the Ar. form of Heb. or Ch. 'a month'], s.f. Date, era, epoch; day (of a month); chronogram; chronicle, book of annals, history:—*tārīḵẖ ćaṛhānā* (*-par*), To put the date (on), to date:—*tārīḵẖu'l-ḥijra*, s.f. The era of the Hijra:—*tārīḵẖ-wār*, adv. According to date, in chronological order; at stated periods, periodically; daily.
P تاریک *tārīk* [Pehl. *tārīk*; fr. Z. *tãthra*, rt. *tam* = S. *tam*], adj. Dark, obscure:—*tārīk-ćashm*, adj. Dim-sighted, short-sighted; blind.
P تاریکی *tārīkī*, s.f. Darkness, obscurity.
H تاڑ ताड़ *tāṛ* [S. तालः], s.m. The palmyra-tree or fan-palm, *Borassus flabelliformis*; the tree *Corypha taliera* (the leaves of which are used for writing upon):—*tāṛ-ban*, s.m. A grove of palmyra-trees:—*tāṛ-patra*, vulg. *tāṛ-pattar*, s.m. The palm-leaf prepared for writing on; a document written on palm-leaves:—*tāṛ-phal*, s.m. The gelatinous pulp of the fruit of the palmyra tree.
H تاڑ ताड़ *tāṛ* (v.n. of *tāṛnā*, q.v.), s.f. Understanding, perception, apprehension, cognizance:—*tāṛ-bāz*, adj. Of keen perception, quick of apprehension, intelligent:—*tāṛ-bāzī*, s.f. Quickness of apprehension, intelligence, sharpness.
H تاڑک ताड़क *tāṛak* (S. *tāḍaka*), s.m. Reprover, corrector, punisher, chastiser.
H تاڑن ताड़न *tāṛan*, = H تاڑنا ताड़ना *tāṛnā*, (S. *tāḍana*), s.m. Striking, beating, whipping, chastising; correction, chastisement, punishment; penalty; admonition, reproof, rebuke:—*tāṛan* (or *tāṛnā*) *karnā* (*-ko*, or *-kā*), to reprove, rebuke, admonish; to correct, punish, &c.:—*tāṛnā*, v.t. To reprove, &c. (=*tāṛan karnā*); to drive away, turn out.
H تاڑنا ताड़ना *tāṛnā*, = H تاڑن ताड़न *tāṛan*, (S. *tāḍana*), s.m. Striking, beating, whipping, chastising; correction, chastisement, punishment; penalty; admonition, reproof, rebuke:—*tāṛan* (or *tāṛnā*) *karnā* (*-ko*, or *-kā*), to reprove, rebuke, admonish; to correct, punish, &c.:—*tāṛnā*, v.t. To reprove, &c. (=*tāṛan karnā*); to drive away, turn out.
H تاڑنا ताड़ना *tāṛnā* [*tāṛ°* = Prk. तड्डु(इ), or तड्डे(इ)=S. तर्कय(ति), rt. तर्क्], v.t. To understand, perceive, apprehend, comprehend; to become aware of; to discover, find out; to judge, conceive; to conjecture, guess:—*tāṛ-jānā*, v.n. To become aware, to apprehend, &c.:—*tāṛ-lenā*, v.t. To look into, examine, test; to find out, &c.
H تاڑنک ताड़ंक *tāṛank*, = H تاڑنگ ताड़ंग *tāṛang*, (S. *tāḍanka*), s.m. An ornament for the ear (=*tāṭank*, q.v.).
H تاڑنگ ताड़ंग *tāṛang*, = H تاڑنک ताड़ंक *tāṛank*, (S. *tāḍanka*), s.m. An ornament for the ear (=*tāṭank*, q.v.).
H تاڑنی ताड़नी *tāṛanī*, *tāṛnī* (S. *tāḍanī*), s.f. A whip.
H تاڑنیہ ताड़नीय *tāṛanīya*, *tāṛnīya* (S. *tāḍanīya*), adj. Deserving of punishment, correction, admonition or reproof; punishable; reprovable.
H تاڑی ताड़ी *tāṛī* [S. ताली], s.f. The juice of the palmyra-tree, palm-wine, toddy;—the hilt of a dagger;—slapping the arms in defiance (in wrestling):—*tāṛī ṭhoṅknā*, v.n. To slap the arms in defiance:—*tāṛī-wālā*, s.m. The man who climbs palmyra trees and extracts the juice or toddy from them.
P تاز *tāz* (rt. of *tāḵẖtan*; see *tāḵẖt*), adj. Running, hastening, &c. (used in comp.);—s.f. Running, race;—assault, attack, invasion (cf. *tāzī*):—*tāz-o-tag*, s.f. Labour and exertion, toil and trouble (syn. *dauṛ-dhūp*).
P تازگی *tāzagī* (abst. s. from next), s.f. Freshness, newness, novelty; renewal, renovation, revival; fatness, plumpness, good condition; tenderness; greenness; pleasure.
P تازہ *tāza* [fr. *taz*; Zend *taćañtan*, rt. *tać* = S. तञ्च्], adj. (f. *-ī*), Fresh, new, recent; young, tender; raw, green; fat, plump, in good condition; well-off, prosperous; blooming; pleased, happy:—*tāza-ba-tāza*, adj. Fresh and blooming:—*tāza-tawāna*, adj. Fresh and plump; young and strong:—*tāza-ḵẖiyāl*, adj. & s.m. Imagining something fresh or new;—an inventor:—*tāza-dam*, s.m. Fresh strength; good

spirits, hilarity, cheerfulness;—*tāza-dam honā*, v.n. To gain fresh strength, be refreshed; to be in good spirits, &c.:—*tāza-kār*, adj. & s.m. Making fresh, making anew;—beginner; renewer:—*tāza-kārī*, s.f. Fresh or new work; new building:—*tāza karnā*, v.t. To make fresh, freshen, refresh, recreate; to renew, renovate, restore:—*tāza wārid*, s.m. New comer, new arrival:—*tāza-wilāyat*, s.m. New comer, stranger, foreigner;—simpleton, green-horn:—*tāza honā* (*-se*), To be refreshed (by), &c.
P تازى *tāzī* (rel. n. from *tāz*, q.v.), adj. & s.f. *lit*. 'Invading, invader'; Arabian, Arab, Arabic;—fast-running, fleet;—the Arabic language (=*tāzī zabān*); an Arab horse; a hunting dog, greyhound:—*tāzī-k͟hāna*, s.m. Dog-kennel:—*tāzī kuttā*, s.m. A greyhound.
P تازيانه *tāziyāna* (S. ताड+य+P. aff. *āna*), s.m. A whip, scourge; flogging, corporal punishment:—*tāziyāna jaṛnā, tāziyāna lagānā, tāziyāna mārnā*, v.t. To lay the whip on, to flog, to scourge.
P تازيک *tāzīk* [*tāzī*+*k* = S. क], s.m. A man or a horse of Arab blood born and brought up in another country; a horse of mixed breed.
H & P تاس तास *tās* [fr. S. तंस्, or तस्], s.m. Playing cards; a game at cards;—cloth of gold, brocade; gold foil, tinsel.
A تأسف *ta'assuf*, vulg. *tāssuf* [inf. n. v of اسف 'to grieve'], s.m. Grieving, lamenting, pining, brooding over trouble or affliction; grief, regret, repentance (=*afsos*):—*ta'assuf karnā*, v.n. To grieve, regret, &c.:—*ta'assuf khānā* (*-se*), To feel regret (for), to sigh (over); to despair (of).
A تأسفًا *ta'assufan̲* (acc. of *ta'assuf*), adv. With or in grief or regret; remorsefully.
H تاش ताश *tāś*, s.m.=*tās*, q.v.
H تاشا ताशा *tāśā* (P. طاسه *ṭāsa*), s.m. A hemi-spherical drum.
P & T تاغ *tāg*, s.m. The poplar; the elm; the tamarisk; a pomegranate; an ensign-staff.
P تافته *tāfta* [perf. part. of *tāftan*; Pehl. *tāpta*; Zend *tafta*, rt. *tap*; S. *tāpita*], s.m. *lit*. 'Twisted; woven; heated,' &c.; a kind of silk, taffeta; a glossy cream colour (as in pigeons and horses).
T تاقى *tāqī* (P. *dāgī*, q.v.), adj. & s.m. Defective (horse), having the eyes of two different colours;—a horse with such eyes;—s.f. A kind of hat.
H تاک कात *tāk* (v.n. fr. *tāknā*, q.v.), s.f. Look, regard, glance, gaze; fixed look, stare; peep, watch, look-out, expectation; view, aim, the act of aiming (at); pointing (of a dog, &c.):—*tāk-ā-tāk*, s.f. Mutual gazing or staring, exchange of glances; bo-peep:—*tāk-bāk*, s.f. Precise moment, nick of time:—*tāk-bāṅdhnā* (*-par*), To fix the gaze (on), look fixedly (at); to take aim (at); to point (as a dog, &c.); to look longingly (at), to covet:—*tāk-par ānā* (*-kī*), To come in expectation (of), to come with an eye (to):—*tāk-jhāṅk*, s.f.=*tāk*:—*tāk lagānā* (*-par*) = *tāk bāṅdhnā*, q.v.:—*tāk-lagā'e baithnā, tāk-meṅ rahnā* (*-kī*), To be on the look out or watch (for), to lie in wait (for).
P تاک *tāk* (S. द्राक्षा), s.f. A vine; creeper; branch of any tree growing like a vine; grapes.
H تاكنا ताकना *tāknā* [*tāk°* = Prk. तक्क(इ), or तक्के(इ)=S. तर्कय(ति), rt. तर्क्], v.t. To look at, view, gaze on, behold; to stare at; to watch for;—v.n. To peep, spy, watch; to aim (at, *-par*).
P تاكه *tā-ki*, conj.; see s.v. *tā*.
A تاكيد *tākīd* [inf. n. ii of اكد for وكد 'to correspond (to),' &c.], s.f. Confirmation, ascertaining, strengthening, corroboration; stress, emphasis; injunction, order; reminder; pressure, compulsion; strict or close superintendence:—*tākīd karnā*, v.t. To enjoin strictly, to urge, press, insist on; to ascertain; to caution:—*tākīd karwanā*, v.t. To cause attention to be drawn to; to draw attention to (an order, &c.).
A تاكيدًا *tākīdan̲* (acc. of *tākīd*), adv. By way of confirmation or corroboration; strongly, urgently, emphatically, strictly, positively, peremptorily; as a reminder.
A تاكيدى *tākīdī*, adj. Corroborative; urgent, pressing; emphatic, positive, peremptory; furnishing positive injunctions or directions (as a letter, &c.).
H تاگ ताग *tāg*, = H تاگا तागा *tāgā*, [S. तन्तु+अग्र+कः; or तन्त्र+कः], s.m. Thread, cord (also written *dhāgā*):—*tāg-toṛ*, s.m. Lace; edging; fringe:—*tāgā pironā* (*-meṅ*), To thread (a needle, &c.):—*tāgā ḍālnā* (*-meṅ*), To put stitches (in), to stitch (anything padded, as a quilt, &c.):—*āgā-tāgā lenā* (*-kā*), To look closely (into or after), to scrutinize; to attend

(to), entertain (a guest, &c.); to question closely; to call to account.

H تاگا तागा *tāgā*, = H تاگ ताग *tāg*, [S. तन्तु+अग्र+कः; or तन्त्र+कः], s.m. Thread, cord (also written *dhāgā*):—*tāg-toṛ*, s.m. Lace; edging; fringe:—*tāgā pironā* (*-meṅ*), To thread (a needle, &c.):—*tāgā ḍālnā* (*-meṅ*), To put stitches (in), to stitch (anything padded, as a quilt, &c.):—*āgā-tāgā lenā* (*-kā*), To look closely (into or after), to scrutinize; to attend (to), entertain (a guest, &c.); to question closely; to call to account.

H تاگا तागा *tāgā*, s.m. A poll-tax.

H تاگڑی तागड़ी *tāgṛī* [*tāga*, q.v.+*ṛī* = Prk. डिआ=S. र+इका], s.f. The thread which Hindūs (esp. children) fasten round the waist.

H تاگنا तागना *tāgnā* (from *tāg*), v.t. To thread (a needle).

S تال ताल *tāla*, vulg. *tāl*, s.m. The palmyra-tree or fan-palm (=*tāṛ*, q.v.);—clapping the hands together; slapping the hands on the arms in defiance (in wrestling=*tāṛī*, q.v.); beating time (in music); musical time or measure; chime; a musical instrument of bell-metal or brass, a sort of cymbal (played with a stick); a pair of cymbals;—the glass or pebble of an eye-glass:—*tālākhyā* (*°la+ākh°*), s.f. A sort of vegetable perfume (=*tāl-parṇī*):—*tāl-be-tāl*, adv. Out of tune:—*tāl-patra*, s.m. The palm-leaf (=*tāṛ-patra*, q.v.);—a hollow cylinder of gold (or a palm-leaf used as a substitute), with or without a ring attached, and thrust through the lobe of the ear as an ornament:—*tāl-parnī*, s.f. A sort of anise, *Anethum graveolens*; a kind of vegetable perfume:—*tāl-pushpak*, s.m. A medicinal application to the eyes:—*tāl ṭhoṅknā*, v.n. To slap the arms defiantly (in wrestling=*tāṛī ṭhoṅknā*):—*tāl-jangha*, adj. & s.m. Having legs as long as a palm-tree;—name of a *Rākshas*; of a *Daitya*; of certain princes:—*tāl denā*, v.t. To chime; to slap the arms (=*tāl ṭhoṅknā*):—*tāl-se be-tāl honā*, v.n. To get, or to be, out of tune:—*tāl mārnā*, v.n.=*tāl ṭhoṅknā*, q.v.:—*tāl-makhānā*, s.m. The medicinal herb *Barleria* (or *Asteracantha*) *longifolia*; the seeds of *Solanum indicum* (see *makhānā*):—*tāl-mūlī*, s.f. The plant *Curculigo orchioides*:—*tāl-mel*, s.m. Harmony, agreement, accord, &c. (=*ittifāq*, q.v.);—*tāl-mel khānā*, v.n. To be in harmony, to agree, &c. (=*ittifāq honā*):—*tāla-vriṇta*, *tāl-vriṇt*, s.m. A palm-leaf used as a fan; a fan.

H تال ताल *tāl* [S. तल्लः], s.m. Pond, pool, tank, lake (=*tālāb*).

H تالا ताला *tālā* [Prk. तालओ; S. तालकः], s.m. Look, padlock:—*tālā bhiṛnā*, v.n. To be locked up, to be closed (a house or shop):—*tālā toṛnā* (*-kā*), To break open or to force a lock; to break into (a house):—*tālā jaṛnā* (*-meṅ*), To put a padlock (on), to fasten with a padlock (=*qufl lagānā*):—*tālā lagnā*, v.n.=*tālā bhiṛnā.*

P تالاب *tālāb* [S. तडाक], s.m. Pond, pool, tank, reservoir of water (=*talā'o*; cf. *tāl*).

S تالاکھیا तालाख्या *tālākhyā* (*tāla+ākhyā*), s.f. See s.v. *tāl.*

H تالاو *tālāw*, *tālā'o*, s.m.=*tālāb*, q.v.

H تالسپتری तालिसपत्री *tālis-patrī*, = H تالسپتری तालिशपत्री *tāliś-patrī*, [S. तालीश+ पत्तिका], s.f. The plant *Flacourtian cotaphracta* (the leaves and young shoots of which are bitter and astringent, have the taste of rhubarb, and are considered stomachic, and given in diarrhœa, dysentery, fevers, and even in consumption).

H تالسپتری तालिशपत्री *tāliś-patrī*, = H تالسپتری तालिसपत्री *tālis-patrī*, [S. तालीश+ पत्तिका], s.f. The plant *Flacourtian cotaphracta* (the leaves and young shoots of which are bitter and astringent, have the taste of rhubarb, and are considered stomachic, and given in diarrhœa, dysentery, fevers, and even in consumption).

S تالک तालक *tālak*, s.m. A bolt, latch; a padlock (=*tālā*, q.v.).

S تالک तालिक *tālika*, vulg. *tālik*, s.m. Clapping the hands together (=*tālī*).

S تالکا तालिका *tālikā*, s.f. The palm of the hand.

A تالم *ta'allum* [inf. n. v of الم 'to be in pain'], s.m. Pain, torment; grief, sorrow; melancholy.

H تالو तालु *tālu*, तालू *tālū* [S. तालुकः], s.m. The palate, the ridge or slit in the roof of the mouth;—the membraneous part found in new-born infants at the coronal and sagittal commissures;—a disorder in horses, the lampreys:—*tālū uṭhānā* (*-kā*), To raise the uvula (of a new-born infant):—*tālū-se zabān na lagnā*, v.n. To talk without ceasing.

S تالوشک तालूषक *tālūshak*, s.m. The palate (=*tālū*).

S تالويه तालव्य *tālavya*, adj. Relating to the palate, palatal:—*tālavya-varṇ*, s.m. A palatal letter.
S تالی ताली *tālī*, adj. & s.m. Furnished with cymbals; a person furnished with cymbais; an epithet of *Śiva*.
S تالی ताली *tālī*, s.f. A sort of instrument for opening a door; a key;—the tree *Corypha taliera*; a species of the mountain-palm; the plant *Flacourtia cataphracta*.
H تالی ताली *tālī* [S. तालिका], s.f. Clapping the hands; *tālī-bajānā*, *tālī pīṭnā*, *tālī mārnā*, v.n. To clap the hands (in order to attract attention, or in approbation, or in delight, or in derision); to beat time by clapping the hands; to rejoice; to applaud; to deride, ridicule, to hoot:—*tālī ek hāth-se bajnā*, *lit.* 'A clapping to be produced with one hand'; an impossibility to be attempted: *tālī ek hāth-se* (or *ek hāth-se tālī*) *nahīṅ bajtī*, prov., It takes two hands to clap, 'it takes two to make a quarrel.'
A تالیف *tālīf* [inf. n. ii of الف 'to cleave to,' 'to like,' &c.], s.f. Uniting, connecting, bringing together; uniting in friendship, reconciling; conciliating, winning;—collecting, compiling; compilation, composition;—*tālīf-ĕ-qulūb*, s.f. Uniting hearts in friendship; conciliating or winning hearts, or the art of doing so:—*tālīf karnā*, v.t. To unite in friendship, to reconcile; to conciliate, win;—to compile, compose (a book, &c.).
H تالیقه *tālīqa*, s.m. corr. of تعلیقه *taʻlīqa*, q.v.
S تالیک तालीयक *tālīyak*, s.m. A cymbal.
H تام ताम *tām* [Prk. तम्बं=S. ताम्रं], s.m. Copper (=*tāṅbā*,—used chiefly in comp.):—*tām-ćīnī*, s.f. Enamelled copper.
A تام *tāmm*, vulg. *tām* (part. n. of تمّ 'to become complete'), adj. Complete, entire, whole, full; perfect, consummate.
H تاما तामा *tāmā* [Prk. तम्बअं=S. ताम्रकं], s.m. Copper.
H تامب ताम्ब *tāmb*, = H تامبا ताम्बा *tāmbā*, s.m.=*tām*, and *tāmā* (see *tāṅbā*, the more correct form).
H تامبا ताम्बा *tāmbā*, = H تامب ताम्ब *tāmb*, s.m.=*tām*, and *tāmā* (see *tāṅbā*, the more correct form).
H تامبڑا ताम्बड़ा *tāmbṛā*, s.m.=*tāṅbṛā*, q.v.
S تامبول ताम्बूल *tāmbūl*, s.m. The leaf of the Piper betel (=*pān*);—the areca nut:—*tāmbūl-rāg*, s.m. A kind of pulse, *Ervum lens*:—*tāmbūl-vallī*, s.f. The Piper betel (bearing a pungent leaf).
S تامبولی ताम्बूली *tāmbūlī*, s.f. Betel-leaf (=*tāmbūl*).
S تامبولی ताम्बूली *tāmbūlī*, s.m. The Pān-bearer, a servant who prepares and presents the *pān*; a seller of betel (=*tambolī*, q.v.).
H تام جهام तामझाम *tām-jhām*, s.m. A rough kind of sedan chair carried by two men, a 'tonjon' (see *thām-jān*).
S تامراکو ताम्राकु *tāmrāku*, s.m. Name of one of the eighteen divisions of the known continent.
S تامرس तामरस *tāmaras*, vulg. *tāmras*, s.m. A red-coloured lotus; copper; gold.
S تامرسی तामरसी *tāmarasī*, vulg. *tāmrasī*, s.f. A pond full of lotus-flowers.
S تامرک ताम्रिक *tāmrik*, adj. & s.m. Coppery, made of copper;—a coppersmith, brazier.
S تامرکا ताम्रिका *tāmrikā*, s.f. A coppersmith's wife;—a kind of clepsydra (=*tāmrī*, q.v.).
S تامره ताम्र *tāmra*, adj. & s.m. Of a coppery red colour;—coppery, consisting of copper;—copper; a dark or coppery red;—a kind of sandal-wood (said to be of a dark red colour and to smell like the lotus):—*tāmra-paṭṭa*, s.m. A copper plate (on which Hindū grants of land, &c. are frequently inscribed):—*tāmra-pushp*, s.m. A copper-coloured or red flower; the plant *Bauhinia variegata*, or a kind of ebony;—the plant *Kæmpferia rotunda*:—*tāmra-pushpā*, s.f. The trumpet-flower, *Bignonia suaveolens*:—*tāmra-pushpī*, s.f. Idem; also *Lythrum fruticosum*:—*tāmra-phal*, s.m. The tree *Alangium hexapetalum*:—*tāmra-sār*, s.m. A red kind of sandal, *Pterospermum santolinum*:—*tāmra-kār*, s.m. A coppersmith; a brazier:—*tāmra-karṇī*, s.f. Name of the female elephant of the western quarter:—*tāmra-garbh*, s.m. Sulphate of copper, blue vitriol:—*tāmra-vṛiksh*, s.m. A red sort of sandal wood; the plant *Dolichos uniflorus*:—*tāmra-varṇī*, s.t. The China rose; the blossom of sesamum:—*tāmra-vallī*, s.f. The plant *Rubia mungista*, Bengal madder:—*tāmra-vīj*, s.m. A kind of vetch, *Dolichos uniflorus*.
S تامری ताम्री *tāmrī*, s.f. A copper or metallic cup of prescribed capacity and perforated by a small hole at the bottom (when placed in a vessel of water it answers the

purpose of a clepsydra, and the water gradually filling it marks the time that has elapsed).
H تامڑا तामड़ा *tāmṛā*, s.m.=*tāṅbṛā*, q.v.
S تامس तामस *tāmas*, adj. & s.m. Dark; affected by or appertaining to the third quality or that of darkness (vice, ignorance, &c.); inert; stupid, ignorant; vicious, vindictive; irascible; malignant;—a malignant or mischievous person, a villain, &c.
H تامس तामस *tāmas* [S. तमस्], s.m. Darkness, ignorance, illusion, error; anger, irascibility, &c. (cf. next).
S تامسره तामिस्र *tāmisra*, s.m. The dark half of the month from full moon to new moon;—anger, wrath, indignation;—a division of hell, that of deep gloom.
H تامسی तामसी *tāmasī*, *tāmsī* [S. तामसिकः], adj.=*tāmas*, q.v.
A تامل *ta'ammul*, vulg. *tāmmul* [inf. n. v of امل 'to hope for'], s.m. Careful consideration, meditation, reflection, deliberation; deliberate action, pausing, hesitation, cautious procedure; disinclination, scruple:—*ta'ammul karnā* (-*meṅ*), To consider carefully, to reflect, deliberate; to act or proceed with deliberation (in), to pause, to hesitate, &c.
S تاملکی तामलकी *tāmalakī*, vulg. *tāmalkī*, s.f. The tree *Flacourtia cataphracta.*
H تامليٹ *tāmleṭ*, *tāmlaiṭ* (corr. from the English), s.m. Tumbler, drinking glass.
H تاميسور तामेस्वर *tāmesvar*, = H تاميشور तामेश्वर *tāmeśvar*, [S. ताम्रेश्वरः], s.m. Calx or scoriæ of copper.
H تاميشور तामेश्वर *tāmeśvar*, = H تاميسور तामेस्वर *tāmesvar*, [S. ताम्रेश्वरः], s.m. Calx or scoriæ of copper.
H تاں तां *tāṅ*, adv., corr. of *tahāṅ*, q.v.
S تان तान *tān*, s.f. A tone; a tune; the key-note (in music);—stretching, tension; knitting (the eyebrows);—a thread; a stretched or tight cord or rope; a rigid rod or bar, a tie-rod (as the rods which give fixity to the poles of a *pālkī*, or the iron bar of a cart, or across a bedstead):—*tān uṛānā*, *tān toṛnā*, v.n. To beat time; to strike up a tune; to strike the key-note;—to crack a joke; to drop a word which induces conversation or excites a quarrel; to animadvert:—*tān joṛnā*, v.n. To strike up a tune; to sing or play in tune;—to poke fun (at), to crack a joke (=*ṭhaṭṭhā mārnā*):—*tān lenā*, v.n. To pitch or to catch the key-note; to tune.
H تان तान *tān* [S. तृण?], s.f. The plant *Verbena* (or *Zepania*) *nodiflora.*
H تانا ताना *tānā* [S. तान+कं, rt. तन्], s.m. The threads that are extended lengthwise upon a loom, the warp:—*tānā-bānā*, s.m. Warp and woof:—*tānā-bānā karnā*, v.n. To fidget, to dance attendance:—*tāne tannā* (-*ke*), To set or dispose the warp (of a piece of cloth); to weave;—to wander hither and thither without profit; to plan and exert oneself to no purpose.
H تانا ताना *tānā*, s.m. corr. of طعنه *ta'na*, q.v.
H تانا ताना *tānā* [contrac. of *tā'onā* = *tāpnā*, q.v.], v.t. To heat; to raise heat (by blowing with bellows, &c.); to anneal, to temper; to melt, fuse; to twist (by heating=*tā'o denā*); to prove, test, assay.
H تانب तांब *tāṅb* [S. ताम्रं], s.m.=next, q.v.
H تانبا तांबा *tāṅbā* [Prk. तम्बअं=S. ताम्रकं], s.m. Copper:—*tāṅba-kār*, s.m. A coppersmith, brazier:—*tāṅbe-kā rupaiyā*, s.m. A copper rupee, a bad rupee:—*tāṅba-garbh*, s.m. Sulphate of copper, blue vitriol.
H تانبا *tāṅbā* [corr. of طعمه '*tŏ'ma*], s.m. The food of hawks and other birds of chase.
H تانبڑا तांबड़ा *tāṅbṛā* [Prk. ताम्बडओ; S. ताम्र+र+कः], adj. & s.m. Copper-coloured, dark red (e.g. *tāṅbṛī maṭṭī*, 'red earth');—copper-colour (in pigeons, &c.); a copper-coloured gem of inferior value; a false stone resembling a ruby;—a bald head.
H تانت तांत *tāṅt* [S. तन्तिः], s.f. Thread, fibre, &c.; catgut, sinew; wire; string of a musical instrument;—a loom:—*tāṅt bājī aur rāg būjhā*, *lit.* 'The string sounded and he knew the tune'; he understood from the first word:—*tāṅt bāṅdhnā* (-*kī*), To silence an idle talker.
S تانتا तांता *tāṅtā* [S. तन्त्र+कः], s.m. Series, row, range, line, string, train; race, posterity, generation.
S تانترک तान्त्रिक *tāntrik*, adj. & s.m. Relating to the *Tāntras*; taught or contained in the *Tāntras*; following the *Tāntras*;—one who is completely versed in any science or

system; a scholar; a philosopher.
S تانتره तान्त्र *tāntra*, adj. & s.m. Having wires or strings (as a musical instrument);—the music of a stringed instrument.
H تانتیतांती *tāṅtī*, s.f.=*tāntā*, q.v.
H تانتیतांती *tāṅtī* [S. तन्ति+कः], s.m. A weaver.
H تانڈا तांडा *tāṅḍā*, s.m. commonly *ṭāṅḍā*, q.v.
S تانڈو ताण्डव *tāṇḍav*, = H تانڑو तांड़व *tāṅṛav*, s.m. Dancing (esp. with violent gesticulation); the frantic dance of the god *Śiva* and his votaries.
H تانڑو तांड़व *tāṅṛav*, = S تانڈو ताण्डव *tāṇḍav*, s.m. Dancing (esp. with violent gesticulation); the frantic dance of the god *Śiva* and his votaries.
A تأنس *ta'annus* [inf. n. v of انس 'to be familiar,' &c.], s.m. Acquaintance; familiarity; becoming domesticated and tame (as an animal).
H تانسنا तांसना *tāṅsnā* [*tāṅs°* = S. त्रासय(ति), caus. or rt. त्रस्], v.t. To terrify, alarm, frighten; to threaten, menace; to treat with severity.
H تانگا तांगा *tāṅgā* [S.तमङ्ग+कः], s.m. A small two-wheeled car (without covering, and on which one person only can sit), a 'tonga':—*tāṅgā-suwār*, s.m. One who rides on a *tāṅgā*.
H تاننا तानना *tānnā* [*tān°* = Prk. ताण(इ), or ताणे(इ)=S. तानय(ति), caus. of rt. तन्], v.t. To extend, stretch, expand; to pull, pull over (as a sheet, &c.); to tighten; to contract; knit (the brow); to pitch (a tent); to string up, to hang; to send in succession (as letters, &c.); to bring before (a magistrate), to sue;—v.n. To lie full length; to sleep; to die:—*tān-denā*, v.t. intensive of *tānnā*.
H تانو तांऊ *tāṅ'ū*, s.m.=*tā'ū*, q.v.
H تانور तांवर *tāṅwar*, s.m. Copper (=*tāṅbā*, q.v.).
P & H تانه *tāna*, s.m.=*tānā*, q.v.
H تانیतानी *tānī* [rt. of *tānnā*+S. इका], s.f. The warp (=*tānā*, q.v.);—price paid for weaving:—*tānī-tānā*, s.m. The warp and the woof.
A تأنیta'annī [inf. n. v of انی'to draw near'], s.f. Waiting; delay, procrastination.
A تانیث *tānīs̤* [inf. n. ii of انث 'to be feminine'], s.f. The feminine gender.
H تاو ताऊ *tā'ū* [S. तात+गुः], s.m. Father's elder brother, paternal uncle;—an elder, superior;—an astute fellow, a knave.
H & P تاو ताव *tā'o*, *tāv* [Prk. तावो; S. तापः], s.m. Heating (metals, &c.); heat, fusion; proof, trial, assay; passion, wrath, rage; strength, power; speed; splendour, dignity (these five meanings are peculiar to the Persian *tāv*, which, as regards the first three, is related to the Sanskrit *tavās*);—turning or twisting (metals, orig. by heating); contortion, twist, coil, curl, roll, fold; a sheet of paper:—*tā'oband*, s.m. Name of a powder or substance which, mixed with gold or silver, prevents the detection of adulteration:—*tā'o-bhā'o*, adj. & adv. Very little:—*tā'o denā* (*-ko*), To heat; to anneal; to melt, fuze;—to twist (cord, &c.), to curl or twist (the mustache, &c.):—*tā'o khānā*, v.n. To be heated, be made red hot; to be overdone, be scorched or burnt; to be overheated (as the blood); to be inflamed, be enraged.
H تاوا तावा *tāwā*, s.m.=*tawā*, q.v.
P تاوان *tāwān* (S. तर्पण, rt. तृप्), s.m. Satisfaction, compensation, amends, recompense, retaliation; penalty, forfeit, fine, mulct; fine for bloodshed (opp. to *qiṣāṣ*, q.v.);—debt; a loan:—*tāwān bāṅdhnā*, *tāwān lagānā*, *tāwān lenā*, v.n. To fine, mulct, amerce:—*tāwān dilānā* (*-ko*), To cause compensation to be made, to adjudge damages:—*tāwān denā* (*-ko*), To make amends, pay a penalty.
P تاوانی*tāwānī*, s.f. Compensation, &c. (=*tāwān*).
S تاوت तावत् *tāwat*, adj. & adv. So great; so much, so many; such; so far, so long;—so greatly, to such an extent; until.
H تاول तावल *tāwal*, s.f. = H تاولا तावला *tā'olā*, adj. (prov.) = *utāwal*; *utāwalā*; qq.v.;—*tā'olā*, adv. Rapidly, fast, quick.
H تاولا तावला *tā'olā*, adj. = H تاول तावल *tāwal*, s.f. (prov.) = *utāwal*; *utāwalā*; qq.v.;—*tā'olā*, adv. Rapidly, fast, quick.
H تاولیا तावलिया *tāwaliyā*, s.m.=*tā'olā*; *utāwalā*, q.v.
H تاونا तावना *tā'onā* [*tā'o°* = Prk. ताव(इ), or तावे(इ)=S. तापय(ति), caus. of rt. तप्], v.t.=*tānā*, q.v.
A تاویل *tāwīl* [inf. n. ii of اول 'to revert,' &c.], s.f.

Explanation, exposition, elucidation, interpretation; paraphrase; turning (language) from the obvious meaning,
interpreting in a manner not according to the obvious meaning:—*tāwīl karnā* (*-kī*), To explain, &c.; to interpret (verses, dreams, &c.); to turn (language) from the obvious meaning.

P تاه *tāh* (S. धा?), s.f. Plait, fold, ply (=*tah*); multiplicity, perplexity.

H تاهاں ताहां *tāhāṅ*, adv. (Old H.)=*tahāṅ*, q.v.

H تاهری ताहिरी *tāhirī*, s.f. A dish, rice boiled with *baṛī*, q.v.

A تأهل *ta'ahhul* [inf. n. v of اهل 'to marry,' &c.], s.m. Marrying; founding a family.

P تاهم *tā-ham*, conj.; see s.v. *tā*.

H تایا ताया *tāyā* [S. तात+कः], s.m. Paternal uncle (=*tā'ū*, q.v.).

A تائب *tā'ib*, m. = P تائبه *tā'iba* (for A. تائبة), f. (part. n. of تائبه 'to repent'), adj. Repenting of sin, repentant, penitent.

P تائبه *tā'iba* (for A. تائبة), f. = A تائب *tā'ib*, m. (part. n. of تائبه 'to repent'), adj. Repenting of sin, repentant, penitent.

H تائت तायत, ताइत *tā'it* (corr. of تعویذ *ta'wīẕ*?), s.m. A charm, amulet, a particular ornament (worn round the neck or arm) viewed generally as an amulet.

H تایس तायस *tāyas* (see next), s.f. The wife of a father-in-law's elder brother.

H تایسرا तायसरा *tāyasrā* [S. तात+श्वशुरकः], s.m. Father-in-law's elder brother.

H تائی ताई *tā'ī* (fem. of *tāyā* = *tā'ū*), s.f. The wife of a father's elder brother; paternal uncle's wife; a term of respectful compellation or mention of a female generally.

H تائی ताई *tā'ī* (see *tawā*), s.f. An earthen frying-pan.

A تائید *tā'īd* [inf. n. ii of اید 'to become strong'], s.f. Strengthening; corroboration, confirmation; assisting; assistance, help, aid, support; a written voucher in support (of a claim):—*tā'īd karnā* (*-kī*), To strengthen, corroborate, confirm; to assist, aid, support:—*tā'īd-navīs*, s.m. An assistant clerk, a private assistant.

A تائیدات *tā'īdāt* (pl. of *tā'īd*), s.m. Helps, aids, &c.

H تائیرا तायरा, ताएरा *tā'erā* [S. तात+इल+कः], adj. (f. *-ī*), Pertaining to, or related to, or descended from a father's elder brother:—*tā'erā bhā'ī*, s.m. Father's elder brother's son, cousin:—*tā'erī bahin*, s.f. Father's elder brother's daughter, cousin.

H تائیں ताईं *tā'īṅ*, s.f.=*tā'ī*;—postpn.=*ta'īṅ*; qq.v.

H تب तब *tab* [Prk. तेम्व or तेंव; S. तावत्], adv. & conj. Then, at that time; afterwards; thereupon; therefore, hence:—*tab-bhī*, adv. Even then, then too; still, nevertheless, notwithstanding that:—*tab-tak*, *tab-talak*, adv. Till then, up to that time; so long, so far:—*tab-to*, adv. Then indeed, then forsooth, then; whence, wherefore:—*tab-toṛī*, *tab-ta'īṅ*, adv.=*tab-tak*, q.v.:—*tab-se*, adv. From that time forward, since that time; thence, thenceforward:—*tab-kā*, adj. Of or belonging to that time:—*tab-lag*, *tab-loṅ*, adv.=*tab-tak*, q.v.:—*tab-hī*, *tab-hīṅ*, *tab-hūṅ*, adv. (emphat. of *tab*), At that very time, just then; there and then, instantly; then indeed; therefore, for that same reason:—*tab-hī-tak*, adv. Only so long, just so long:—*tab-hī to*, adv. Then indeed; for that reason then:—*tab-hī-se*, adv. emphat. of *tab-se*, q.v.

P تب *tab*, s.f.=*tap*, q.v.

P تبار *tabār*, s.m. People, nation, tribe, race, family, house, line.

H تبارا तिबारा *tibārā*, adj. & s.m.=تباره *tibāra*, q.v.

A تبارک *tabāraka*, perf. tense, 3rd pers. sing. (6th conjn. of برک 'to become steady or firm,' &c.), He is blessed;—adj. Hallowed; greatly to be magnified (used only in Ar. phrases, e.g. *allāhŏ tabāraka wa ta'ālā*, God the hallowed or magnified and exalted).

H تباره तिबारा *tibāra* [S. त्रिवार+कः], adj. & s.m. Three times, thrice;—a hall or room with three doors.

H تباری तिबारी *tibārī*, s.f.=*tibāra*.

H تباسی तिबासी *tibāsī* [S. त्रि+वास+इन्+कः], adj. Thrice stale, three days old (food).

P تباشیر *tabāshīr* (S. तवक्षीर), s.f. Manna of bamboo (commonly *ṭabāshīr*; syn. *baṅs-loćan*).

P تباه *tabāh* [Pehl. *tavāh*; Z. *tapāh*; S. *tapasya*], adj. Ruined, undone, spoiled, abject, wretched; bad, wicked, depraved:—*tabāh-ḥāl*, adj. & adv. Ruined, &c.;—in wretched plight or condition, miserably poor or low.

P تباهی tabāhī, s.f. Ruin, wreck, destruction, perdition; wretchedness, misery; wickedness, depravity:—*tabāhī-zada*, adj. Ruined; afflicted, distressed:—*tabāhī khānā*, v.n. To experience misery; to be afflicted.
A تباین *tabāyun*, vulg. *tabā'in* [inf. n. vi of بین 'to become separate'], s.m. Being separate or distinct; difference; opposition; contradiction; inconsistency; incommensurability (of two or more numbers).
A تبحر *tabaḥḥur* [inf. n. v of بحر 'to enlarge,' &c.], s.m. Penetrating into the depths of science; being profoundly learned;—rolling in wealth.
A تبختر *tabaḵẖtur* [inf. n. ii of بختر 'to walk with an elegant gait'], s.m. Walking with a proud and self-conceited gait, strutting; inclining from side to side in walking.
A تبدل *tabaddul* [inf. n. v of بدل 'to change'], s.m. The becoming changed or altered; change, &c.=the next, q.v.
A تبدیل *tabdīl* [inf. n. ii of بدل], s.f. Changing, altering; change, alteration, mutation, modification, substitution; transformation; transposition;—*tabdīl karnā* (*-kī*), To change, alter; to transfer, &c. (see *badalnā*):—*tabdīl-ĕ-makān*, s.f. Change of place; migration:—*tab-dīl-ĕ-nā-jā'iz*, s.f. An unlawful or improper change or alteration; falsification:—*tabdīl honā*, v.n. To be changed or altered; to be transferred:—*tabdīl-ĕ-hai'at*, s.f. Change of appearance, disguise; personation.
A P تبدیلی*tabdīlī*, s.f. Transfer (of officials, &c.); relief (of a guard).
P تبر *tabar* (S. तरवारि?), s.m. A hatchet, an axe:—*tabar-bardār*, s.m. Axe-bearer, armed with an axe; a wood-cutter:—*tabar-zan*, s.m. Hatchet-man; wood-cutter:—*tabar-zīn*, s.m. A horseman's battle-axe:—*tabar-gun*, adj. Curved like a *tabar*; hollow-backed (a horse):—*tabar mārnā*, v.n. To use an axe.
A تبرع *tabarrŏ'* [inf. n. v of برع 'to excel,' &c.], s.m. Giving supererogatorily; giving gratuitously; doing anything disinterestedly or voluntarily.
A تبرک *tabarruk* [inf. n. v of برک 'to kneel and lie down'], s.m. Looking for a blessing (by means of); auguring good (from); blessing, benediction; congratulation; a portion of presents (or what is left of food presented to great men, &c.) given to their dependants; sacred relics;—commutation for an offering incumbent on a religious mendicant holding an endowment.
A تبرکا *tabarrukan*, *tabarrukā* (acc. of *tabarruk*), adv. With the blessing of God; as a blessing; as a sacred relic.
A تبرکات *tabarrukāt*, s.m. pl. Benedictions; sacred relics; plenty; honours, dignities.
A تبرید *tabrīd* [inf. n. ii of برد 'to become cold'], s.f. Cooling, refreshing; a cooling and refreshing drink; a cooler, refrigerant (in medicine).
H تبڑیतुबड़ी *tubṛī*, s.f.=*tumṛī*, q.v.
A تبسم *tabassum* [inf. n. v. of بسم 'to smile'], s.m. Smiling; smile.
A تبصر *tabaṣṣur* [inf. n. v of بصر 'to see'] s.m. Descrying, considering with attention; sight, distinct perception; attentive consideration.
A تبعیت *tab'īat* (for A. تبعیة), s.f. Following; imitating; obedience, dependence, subjection (=*tabī'at*, q.v.).
H تبلق *tablaq*, s.m. corr. of *ṭablaq*, q.v.
T تبنچه *tabanća*, s.m.=*tamanćā*, q.v.
A تبنیtabannī [inf. n. v of بنی'to build,' &c.], s.f. Adopting as a son; adoption.
P تبه *tabah*, adj. contrac. of *tabāh*, q.v.
H تبیतबै *tabai*, adv. (prov)=*tab-hī*, q.v.s.v. *tab*.
A تبیان *tibyān* [anom. inf. n. ii of بین 'to become separated'], s.f. Making manifest, manifestation, &c. (see *bayān*).
P تبیعت *tabī'at* (for A. تبیعة fem. of *tabī'*, from تبع 'to follow'), s.f. Following; dependance; follower.
P & H تپ तप *tap* [Pehl. *tap*; Zend *tafnu*, rt. *tap*; S. तप, or ताप], s.f. Heat, warmth; fever;—*tap-utarnā*, v.n. Fever to go off:—*tap-ućhlī*, s.f.=*tap-ḵẖāla*, q.v.:—*tap-tillī*, s.f. Induration and enlargement of the spleen, &c.=*tāp-tiliī*, q.v.s.v. *tāp*:—*tap ćaṛhnā*, v.n. Fever to come on:—*tap-ḵẖāla*, s.m. Breaking out on the lips after a fever, or of a fever in the system; the thrush:—*tap-ĕ-diq*, s.f. Hectic fever, consumption, phthisis:—*tap-ĕ-gib*, s.f. A tertian fever:—*tap-kā mūt-jānā*, s.m. The breaking out of an eruption on the lips after a fever:—*tap-ĕ-larza*, s.m. An ague:—*tap-e-mŏḥriq*, s.m. A burning fever:—*tap-ĕ-muwāzaba*, s.m. A quotidian fever:—*tap-ĕ-naubat*, s.f. Intermittent fever.
H تپ तप *tap* [S. तपस्], s.m. Devout austerity, religious

penance, &c. (=*tapas*, q.v.); the hot season, the height of summer:—*tap-ādhār*, adj. Depending on the merit of penance:—*tap-ādhārī*, s.m. One who depends for salvation on the merit of his deeds of penance:—*tap karnā*, v.n. To do penance.

H تپا तपा *tapā*, s.m. The hot season, a season of great heat (=*tap*, q.v.);—a devotee, ascetic, &c. (=*tapasī*, *tapasvī*, q.v.).

H تپا तप्पा *tappā*, s.m. properly *ṭappā*, q.v.

H تپاری तिपारी *tipārī*, s.f. The Cape gooseberry or Brazil cherry, *Physalis peruviana*; (the term *tipārī* is peculiar to Bengal; in north-western India the fruit is called *mako*).

H تپاس तपास *tapās* [S. तपस्; or S. ताप+*ās* = S. वाञ्छा], s.f. Sunshine, the sunbeams; labour, toil.

P تپاک *tapāk* (*tap*+*āk* = S. अक), s.m. Warmth, ardour, fervour, zeal; the anguish of love; solicitude of friendship; love, affection, friendship; apparent cordiality;—affliction, distress, uneasiness, disquietude; consternation; palpitation (=*tapak*).

P تپان *tapān* [imperf. part. of *tapīdan*, 'to tremble,' &c.; rt. Zend. *tap* = S. तप्], adj. Growing hot; becoming agitated; palpitating; trembling.

H تپانا तपाना *tapānā* [*tapā°* = Prk. तवावे(इ)=S. तप+आपय° caus. augment], v.t. To heat, to warm; to cause to glow; to test (metals) by means of fire; to make (a person) warm himself (at the fire or in the sunshine).

H تپانا तपाना *tapānā* [*tap°* = S. तर्पय° (caus. of rt. तृप्)+*ā* = *āw* = Prk. आवे=S. आपि caus. augment], v.t. To present a libation to (the gods or to the manes); to present an offering.

H تپانا तुपाना *tupānā* (caus. of *topnā*), v.t. To cause to be buried, to have (a person or thing) buried, covered, or concealed.

H تپاون तपावन *tapāwan* (see next), s.m. Pouring out a libation; a libation.

H تپاونا तपावना *tapāwnā* or *tapā'onā*, v.t.=*tapānā*, q.v.

H تپائی तिपाई *tipā'ī* [S. त्रि+पाद+इका], s.f. Trivet, tripod; small table with three legs, a teapoy.

S تپت तप्त *tapta*, vulg. *tapt*, and तपत *tapat*, part. adj. Heated, inflamed; hot, fervent, burning or burnt with heat, pain, or sorrow:—*tapta-kriććhra*, s.m. A kind of penance, drinking hot water, milk, or *ghī* for three days.

S تپت तप्ति *tapti*, vulg. तपत *tapat*, s.f. Heat, &c. (see *tapish*).

H تپتا तपता *taptā* [S. तप्त+कः], adj.=*tapta* and *tattā*, qq.v.

H تپتیا तिपतया *ti-patyā* [S. त्रि+पत्र+इकः (i.e. इन्+कः)], adj. Having three leaves; (Bot.) ternate.

P تپخاله *tap-k͟hāla*, s.m. See s.v. *tap*.

H تپرهاو तपरिहाऊ *taprihā'ū* (see next), s.m. Plots of land (divided by means of *taprīs*), land cultivated in small patches among the uncultivated portions of an estate.

H تپری तपरी *taprī* [*tap°* = *thāp*, q.v.+*rī* = Prk. डिआ=S. र+इका], s.f. A mound; a small eminence or hillock, an acclivity; a limitary dike (=*meṅṛ*).

S تپس तपस् *tapas* (in comp. *tapo*), s.m. Heat; fire (esp. as an instrument of self-torture); pain, suffering, torture; religious austerity, penance mortification, the practice of mental or personal self-denial or the infliction of bodily torture; the meditation connected with such a practice;—moral virtue, merit; special observance or duty of any particular caste (e.g. the *tapas* of a Brāhman is sacred learning; of a Kshatriya, the protection of subjects; of a Vaiśya, giving alms to Brāhmans; of a Śūdra, service; and of a Rishi or saint, feeding upon herbs and roots); one of the seven worlds, inhabited by saints or devotees after death;—the hot season:—*tapo-bal*, s.m. The power acquired by religious austerities:—*tapo-dhan*, adj. & s.m. Rich in religious penance; ascetic, pious;—one who treasures up the merit of mortifications and austerities, an ascetic, a devotee, one who performs religious penance:—*tapo-lok*, s.m. One of the seven worlds (see above):—*tapo-vaṭ*, s.m. 'Enclosure or district of religious penance,' a name applied to the holy land situated in central India:—*tapo-van*, *tapo-ban*, s.m. 'Penance grove,' a sacred grove in which ascetics perform their religious austerities:—*tapo-vrat*, s.m. Penance and religious fasting.

S تپسون तपस्विन् *tapasvin*, = S تپسوی तपसवी *tapasvī*, adj. & s.m. (f. *-inī*), Engaged in the practice of rigorous and devout penance; ascetic, devout;—an ascetic, devotee, a *jogī*.

S تپسوی तपसवी *tapasvī*, = S تپسون तपस्विन् *tapasvin*, adj. & s.m.

(f. -*inī*), Engaged in the practice of rigorous and devout penance; ascetic, devout;—an ascetic, devotee, a *jogī*.

H تپسی तपस्सी *tapassī*, तपसी *tapasī*, *tapsī*, adj. & s.m.=*tapasvī*, q.v.

H تپسی तपस्सी *tapassī*, तपसी *tapasī*, *tapsī*, adj. & s.m.=*tapasya*, q.v.:—*tapassī maćhlī*, *tapsī-maććhī*, *tapsī-maćh*, s.f. The mango fish, *Polynemus risua* or *Paradiseus*.

S تپسیا तपस्या *tapasyā*, s.f. Devout austerity, religious penance.

S تپسیه तपस्य *tapasya*, adj. & s.m. Produced by heat;—the month *Phāgun* (Feb.-March);—religious penance, &c. (=*tapasyā*).

P تپش *tapish*, s.f. Heat, warmth; distress (esp. that caused by heat); affliction; agitation; palpitation.

H تپشا तपशा *tapaśā*, s.f. corr. of *tapasyā*, q.v.

H تپشی तपश्शी *tapaśśī*, = H تپشیا तपश्या *tapaśyā*, see *tapassī*, and *tapasyā*.

H تپشیا तपश्या *tapaśyā*, = H تپشی तपश्शी *tapaśśī*, see *tapassī*, and *tapasyā*.

H تپک तपक *tapak* (see *tapaknā*; and cf. *thapak*), s.f. Throb, palpitation (cf. *tapāk*).

T P تپک *tupak* (dim. of *top*), s.f. A small gun; a musket.

T تپکچی *tapakćī*, s.m. An officer formerly employed in revenue affairs.

T تپکچی *tupakćī*, s.m. Musketeer; rifle-man; a gunner.

H تپکنا तपकना *tapaknā* [*tapak*° = S. तप+कृ; or=*thapak*°, q.v.], v.n. To throb, to palpitate.

S تپن तपन *tapan*, s.f. Heat, warmth, burning, glow, fervour;—s.m. The sun; the hot season; name of one of the divisions of hell; mental distress, grieving, pining.

H تپنا तपना *tapnā* [*tap*° = Prk. तप्प(इ)=S. तप(ति) or तप्य(ति), rt. तप्], v.n. To be heated; to glow; to burn with pain or grief; to frisk about; to shine, to be glorious.

S تپنی तपनी *tapanī*, vulg. *tapnī*, s.f. A name of the Godavery river, or of the *Tāpī*.

S تپوبل तपोबल *tapo-bal*, s.m. See s.v. *tapas* for compounds of which *tapo* is the first member.

H تپه *tapa*, s.m.=*tappā*; *ṭappā*, q.v.

H تپی तपी *tapī* [S. तप+इन्; or तप्य], adj. & s.m.=*tapasvī*, q.v.

H تپیا तिपैया *tipaiyā*, *tipa'iyā*, s.m.=*tipā'ī*, q.v.

P تپیدن *tapīdan* [rt. Zend *tap+tan*; S. तप्+तं; with conjunct. *ī*], inf. n. Growing hot; being in great agitation; trembling; palpitating; agitation, uneasiness, restlessness (from indisposition, &c.); tremor, palpitation:—*tapīdan-wār*, adj. & adv. Agitated, troubled;—in a troubled condition, in a state of agitation.

S ت तत् *tat* (for *tad*), adj. pron. That; his, &c. (occurring only in comp.):—*tat-par*, adj. & s.m. Having that as one's highest object or aim, totally devoted or addicted (to), attending closely (to), eagerly engaged (in), intent (on);—one who is eagerly engaged (in), or intent (on), &c.; an adept, &c.:—*tat-purusha*, s.m. (in Gram.) A class of compounds or *samās* in which the last member is determined or qualified by the first without losing its original independence (the word *tat-purush*, 'his man,' is itself an example of this class of compounds):—*tat-tat*, *tat-tad*, adj. This and that; this or that; different, various;—*tat-tad-avatār*, s.m. This or that incarnation; different or various incarnations;—*tat-tad-vyavahār*, s.m. Different kinds of behaviour; different or varions customs, &c.;—*tat-tad-dharm*, s.m. This or that religion; different religions:—*tat-tad-deś*, s.m. This or that country, &c.;—*tat-tat-sthān*, s.m. This or that place, &c.; *tat-tat-karma*, s.m. This or that act; different or various acts, different kinds of business;—*tat-tal-lok* (*tal* for *tad*), s.m. Different kinds of people:—*tat-jāti*, s.f. That caste;—*tat-jātyućit* (*tat+jāti+ućit*), s.m. Whatever rightly pertains to that caste:—*tat-ćhaṇ*, s.m.=*tat-kshaṇ*, q.v.:—*tat-kāla*, *tat-kāl*, s.m. & adv. That time; present time, time being, the time referred to or spoken of, the same time, the time when an act occurs;—at that time, then; at a certain time; directly, immediately, forthwith;—*tat-kāla-dhī*, adj. & s.m. Wise or intelligent for the time being; having presence of mind;—one who has presence of mind, &c.:—*tat-kshaṇ*, s.m. & adv. Time present, time being; the same moment;—at the same moment, that instant, immediately, forthwith:—*tan-nirūpit*, adj. Made by him:—*tan-nīr* (*tat+nīr*), s.m. Its water.

S ت तत *tata*, vulg. *tat*, s.m. Father (=*tāt*, *tā'ū*).

H تت तत्त *tatt*, तत *tat*, s.m.=*tattwa*, q.v.

H تت तित *tit* [S. तत्र], adv. Thither, there, that way.

H تتا तत्ता *tattā* [Prk. तत्तओ=S. तप्त+कः], adj. (f. -*ī*), Hot, warm; fervent, zealous; passionate, wrathful, furious, outrageous.

H تتا तित्ता *tittā*, *tĕttā*[Prk. तेत्तिओ, तेत्तहे; S. तावत्+इकः], adj.=*titnā*, q.v.

P تتار *tatār*, s.m. contrac. of *tātār*, q.v.

H تتار ततार *tatār* [S. तप्त+कारी], s.f. Embrocation; fomentation; pouring warm water (on a diseased part); applying hot flannel or cloth (to a seat of pain; syn. *seṅk*); bathing or moistening (an inflamed part) with cold water (syn. *taṛaiṛā*); pouring cold water on (an intoxicated person).

H تتار तित्तार *tittār*, adj.=*tittāl*; and *tītā*; qq.v.

H تتارنا ततारना *tatārnā* (see *tatār*), v.t. To embrocate, foment, &c. (see *tatār*).

H تتاری ततारी *tatārī*, = H تتاڑی ताड़ी *tatāṛī*, (see *tatār*), s.f. Heat (of the sun, &c.), fierce heat; hot winds.

H تتاڑی ततड़ी *tatāṛī*, = H تتاری ततारी *tatārī*, (see *tatār*), s.f. Heat (of the sun, &c.), fierce heat; hot winds.

H تتال तित्ताल *tittāl*, तिताल *titāl* [S. तिक्त, rt. तिज्+आलः], adj. & s.m. Sharp, astute, knavish, deceitful;—cheat, knave, cozener, deceiver.

H تتالی तिताली *titālī* [*tittāl*+Prk. इआ=S. इका], s.f. Sharpness, knavery, cheating, deceitfulness, fraud.

H تتانا तताना *tatānā* [*tattā*, q.v.+*ā* = *āw* = Prk. आवे=S. आपि caus. augment+*nā* = Prk. अणअं=S. अनीयं], v.t. To heat, to warm (cf. *tatārnā*).

A تتبع *tatabbŏʻ* [inf. n. v of تبع 'to follow'], s.m. Pursuing, following (after), hunting (after), searching diligently (for); investigating; exploring; imitating; imitation; continuation:—*tatabbŏʻ karnā* (-*kā*), To pursue, follow (after), &c.

S تتپر तत्पर *tat-par*, adj. & s.m. See s.v. *tat*.

S تتر तत्र *tatra*, adv. & conj. In that place, there; in that, therein; in that case, then, therefore; on account of that:—*tatra-jāt*, s.m. (in Gram.) An adjective of origin:—*tatra-bhavat*, adj. & s.m. 'Your Honour there,' venerable, respectable, estimable, reverend;—a venerable or estimable person, &c. (the word is used in respectful allusion to absent persons).

S تتر तित्तिरि *tittiri*, vulg. तित्तिर *tittir*, s.m. The francoline partridge (com. called *tītar*);—name of a *Muni* (said to be the first teacher of the Black Yajur-veda); the Black Yajur-veda.

H تترانا तुतराना *tutrānā*, v.n.=*tutlānā*, q.v.

H تتربتر तित्तरबित्तर *tittar-bittar*, *titar-bitar* [S. तत्र+तत्र], adv Here and there, scattered, dispersed; thrown into confusion.

H تتری ततरी *tatrī* (from *tatra*?), s.f. A playful, wanton girl (=*aṭkhelan*).

P تتری *tatarī*, adj.=*tātārī*, q.v.

H تتری तितिरी *titirī*, तितरी *titrī*, s.f.=*titilī*, q.v.

S تتکال तत्काल *tat-kāl*, s.m. & adv. See s.v. *tat*.

S تتکشا तितिक्षा *titikshā*, s.f. Endurance, patience, resignation, suffering, forbearance.

S تتکشت तितिक्षित *titikshit*, part. adj. Borne, endured, suffered; bearing, &c=*titikshu*, q.v.

S تتکشو तितिक्षु *titikshu*, adj. Bearing, enduring patiently, patient; resigned, forbearing.

H تتگی तितग्गी *ti-taggī* (*ti* = S. *tri*+*taggī* = *tāg*+*ika*), adj. & s.f. Having three threads or strands;—a thread of three strands.

S تتل तितिल *titil*, s.m. A sort of sweetmeat made of sesamum ground and baked with sugar (cf. *til*);—one of the seven *karaṇs* or astronomical periods.

H تتلا तुतला *tutlā* (see *tutlānā*), part. adj. Lisping, stammering, &c. (=*totlā*).

H تتلانا तुतलाना *tutlānā* (*tut* = S. *thut*+*lā*, caus. aff.), v.n. To speak indistinctly (as a child), to lisp; to sputter (in speaking); to stammer, stutter.

H تتلائی तुतलाई *tutlā'ī* [*tutlā*(*nā*)+*ā'ī* = Prk. अइआ=S. ता+इका], s.f. Lisping; stammering, stuttering.

H تتلی तितिली *titilī*, तितुली *titulī*, तितली *titlī* [S. तित्तिरीका], s.f. A butterfly; (*fig.*) a grandly dressed woman; a belle;—a

species of rue; a medicine given in intermittent fever (in these senses perhaps connected with the S. *tikta*; cf. *titrī*; *tītrī*).

H تتمبا तितम्बा *titambā*, तितिम्बा *titimbā* [fr. the desider. of S. तम्], s.m. Obstacle, [impediment; machination, stratagem, plot, evil design (against); rebellious riot, sedition (syn. *bakheṛā*).

P تتمه *tatimma* (for A. تتمة *tatimmat*, fem. fr. rt. تمّ 'to be complete'), s.m. Complement; supplement; appendix; continuation; remainder, balance:—*tatimma-ĕ-ḵẖat*, s.m. Postscript of a letter:—*tatimmakiyā-hu'ā*, adj. Appended:—*tatimma-ĕ-waṣīyat-nāma*, s.m. Supplement to a will, a codicil.

A تتميم *tatmīm* [inf. n. ii of تمّ], s.f. Completing, accomplishing; completion, accomplishment, consummation.

H تتنا तितना *titnā* [Prk. तेत्तिलओ; S. तावत्+इकः], adj. & adv. (f. *-ī*), So much, that much; so long; so far (correl. to *jitnā*):—*titne*, adj. So many:—*titne-meṅ*, adv. In so much time, in that time, meanwhile (cf. *utnā*, *utne*).

H تتنبا तितंबा *titambā*, s.m.= تتمبا *titambā*, q.v.

S تتو तितऊ *tita'ū*, s.m. A sieve.

S تتوه तत्त्व *tattwa*, तत्व *tatwa* (*tad*+*twa*), s.m. The state of being that, true state, real state, truth, reality, essential nature, essence, elementary property, first principle, primary fact, axiom; substance, sum and substance, pith, gist, cream; the real nature of the human soul (as being one and the same with the supreme spirit pervading the universe); mind, intellect;—slow time in music; a musical instrument:—*tattwa-prayukt*, adj. According to the sense or purport of what has been said:—*tattwa-jna*, vulg. *tatwa-gya*, adj. & s.m. Knowing the truth, knowing the true nature of anything; acquainted with the true principles of philosophy; understanding the principles of a science thoroughly;—a profoundly learned or skilful person, &c.:—*tattwa-jnān*, vulg. *tatwa-gyān*, s.m. Knowledge of the truth; a thorough knowledge of the principles of a science; insight into the true principles of philosophy:—*tattwa-sambandhī*, adj. Connected with true principles, &c. (see *tattwa*):—*tattwa-masi*, s.m. Ink; the stalk of the *Nyctanthes tristis.*

H تتهه तथ *tath* [S. तथ्यः], adj. 'Being really so,' true, real, genuine; right; perfect.

S تتهه तिथि *tithi*, & H. तिथ *tith*, s.f. A lunar day, the thirtieth part of a whole lunation; day (of the month), date (=*tārīḵẖ*):—*tithi-kshay*, s.m. The day of new moon; the day or space in which a *tithi* begins or ends without one sun-rising; the difference between the solar and lunar days in a *yug*:—*tithi-grāma*, s.m. The aggregate of the *tithis*:—*tithi granth*, s.m. Any book containing an account of the *tithis.*

S تتهه तुत्थ *tuttha*, vulg. *tutth*, s.m. Blue vitriol, sulphate of copper (esp. as an ointment or medical application to the eyes); a collyrium extracted from the *Amomum zanthorrhiza*:—*tutthānjan* (°*tha*+*an*°), s.m. Blue vitriol as an *aujan* or medical application to the eyes.

H تتها तथा *tathā*, s.f. Ability, power, might.

S تتها तथा *tathā* (correl. of *yathā*), adv. & conj. In that manner, so, thus; ditto; so also and also, in like manner:—*tathāpi* (°*thā*+*api*), conj. Then even, yet, still, nevertheless (=*tau bhī*):—*tathāstu* (*tathā*+*astu*, 3rd. pers. sing. imperative of S. *as* 'to be'), adv. So be it, yes:—*tathā-gat*, s.m. *lit*. 'Being in such a state or condition'; a Buddh; a Jain; a divine teacher:—*tathaiva* (°*thā*+*eva*), conj. Even so, just so, even thus, in the same manner, in like manner.

H تتهرا ततहरा *tatahrā*, s.m. = H ततहरी *tatahrī*, s.f. = H تتهڑا ततहड़ा *tatahṛā*, s.m. [S. तप्त+कार+कः or इका], A vessel for warming water, a kettle.

H ततहरी *tatahrī*, s.f. = H تتهرا ततहरा *tatahrā*, s.m. = H تتهڑا ततहड़ा *tatahṛā*, s.m. [S. तप्त+कार+कः or इका], A vessel for warming water, a kettle.

H تتهڑا ततहड़ा *tatahṛā*, s.m. = H تتهرا ततहरा *tatahrā*, s.m. = H ततहरी *tatahrī*, s.f. [S. तप्त+कार+कः or इका], A vessel for warming water, a kettle.

S تتهيو तथैव *tathaiva*, conj. See s.v. *tathā.*

H تتيڑا ततेड़ा *tateṛā*, ततैड़ा *tataiṛā*, s.m.=*tatahrā*, q.v.

H تتيو ततैव *tataiva*, conj.=*tathaiva*, q.v.s.v. *tathā.*

H تتئی तुतई *tuta'ī* [S. त्रोटि+इका], s.f. A small earthen vessel with a spout.
S تت तट *taṭa*, vulg. *taṭ*, s.m. Slope, declivity; the horizon (as appearing to slope); bank (of a river), shore, coast; a field:—*taṭa-stha*, adj. & s.m. Situated on a declivity, or on a bank, &c.;—indifferent;—an indifferent person, one neither a friend nor a foe.
H تٹا तट्टा *taṭṭā*, s.m. prop. *ṭaṭṭā*, q.v.
H تٹکارنا तूटकारना *tiṭkārnā*, v.n. prop. *ṭiṭkārnā*, q.v.
H تٹنا तुटना *tuṭnā*, v.n. prop. *ṭūṭnā*, q.v.
H تٹو तट्टू *taṭṭū*, s.m. prop. *ṭaṭṭū*, q.v.
H تٹولنا तटोलना *taṭolnā*, v.t. prop. *ṭaṭolnā*, q.v.
A تثلیث *tasḷis* [inf. n. ii of ثلث 'to become the third,' &c.], s.f. Making three, dividing into three parts; triad, trinity; a trine (the aspect of the planets)
P تثنیه *tasṇiya* [for A. تثنیة *tasṇiyat*, fem.; inf. n. ii of ثنی 'to double'], s.m. *lit*. 'Making two, doubling, dualizing';—adj. Marked with two points (the letter *t* or *y*); dual (number).
H تج तज *taj* (see *tajnā*), adj. & s.f. Abandoning, forsaking, giving up.
H تج तज *taj* [S. त्वच्], s.f. The bay-tree, *Laurus cassia*, woody cassia; cassia bark, cinnamon.
H تجار *tujjār* (pl. of *tājir*), s.m. Merchants; (in Urdū) a merchant (generally sing. in Urdū, unless it occur in Arabic phrases, as *maliku't-tujjār*).
P تجارت *tijārat* (for A. تجارة; quasi-inf. n. of تجر 'to trade'), s.f. The practice of traffic, traffic, trade, commerce; merchandise:—*tijārat karnā* (*-kī*), To trade, traffic, deal (in):—*tijāral-gāh*, s.f. Place of traffic or commerce;—*tijārat-gāh-ĕ-'ālī*, s.f. Emporium (syn. *baṛī manḍī*).
A P تجارتی *tijāratī*, adj. Commercial, mercantile.
A تجاری तिजारी *tijārī* [S. तृतीयक+ज्वर+इका; cf. *tijā*], s.f. Tertian ague, remittent fever occurring every third day.
A تجاسر *tajāsur* [inf. n. vi of جسر 'to be daring'], s.m. Carrying it high and insolently; boldness, firmness, daring, intrepidity, temerity.
A تجاوز *tajāwuz* [inf. n. vi of جوز 'to pass through or beyond'], s.m. Passing (beyond), surpassing; passing (over), overlooking, forgiving; departing (from), deviating, straying; exceeding (one's authority, &c.), transgressing (just bounds or limits); deviation; diversity; excess, transgression; outrage, insolence:—*tajāwuz karnā* (*-se*), To pass (beyond), &c.
A تجاهل *tajāhul* [inf. n. vi of جهل 'to be ignorant'], s.m. Feigning ignorance; pretended ignorance (of), connivance; apathy, indifference:—*tajāhul karnā*, v.n. To feign or affect ignorance.
A تجدد *tajaddud* [inf. n. v of جدّ 'to cut off'], s.m. = A تجدید *tajdīd* [inf. n. ii of جدّ], s.f. Renewing; renewal, novelty.
A تجدید *tajdīd* [inf. n. ii of جدّ], s.f. = A تجدد *tajaddud* [inf. n. v of جدّ 'to cutoff'], s.m. Renewing; renewal, novelty.
P تجربت *tajribat* (for A. تجربة), s.f.=next, q.v.
P تجربه *tajriba*, vulg. *tajraba*, *tajruba* [for A. تجربة *tajribat*, fem.; inf. n. ii of جرب 'to have the mange'], s.m. Experiment, test, trial, proof, assay; experience; probation:—*tajriba-kār*, adj. Experienced, expert, versed (in), conversant (in), skilful;—*tajriba-kārī*, s.f. Experience, practical knowledge:—*tajriba karnā* (*-kā*), To make trial (of), to try, prove, assay; to experience.
A تجرد *tajarrud* [inf. n. v of جرد 'to strip, denude'], s.m. Stripping or denuding oneself; cutting oneself off from society, living in solitude; solitude; celibacy.
H تجری तिजरी *tijarī*, s.f.=*tijārī*, q.v.
A تجرید *tajrīd* [inf. n. ii. of جرد; cf. *tajarrud*], s.f. Stripping, denuding, divesting (of); separating (a thing from another); separation, solitude; celibacy.
H تجزی *tajazzī* [corr. of A. *tajazzŏ*, inf. n. v of جزأ 'to divide'], s.f. Dividing, separating into small pieces; analysis.
A تجسس *tajassus* [inf. n. v of جسّ 'to search for'], s.m. Searching carefully, examining, investigating, exploring, curiously prying (into), spying; search, inquiry, investigation; curiosity, inquisitiveness:—*tajassus karnā*, v.n. To search diligently, to explore; to pry (into), to play the spy, &c.
A تجلجل *tajaljul* [inf. n. ii of جلجل 'to move about'], s.m. Being moved; agitation; commotion; sinking into the ground, becoming depressed (as a foundation, &c.).
A تجلی *tajallī* [inf. n. v of جلو 'to become clear,' &c.], s.f. Manifestation; clearness, lustre, brightness, brilliancy, splendour, glory:—*tajallī-bak͟hsh*, adj. Rendering bright,

splendid, or glorious.
A تجليات *tajalliyāt*, s.f. pl. Manifestations; lustres, illuminations; beatific visions.
A تجمل *tajammul* [inf. n. v of جمل 'to be beautiful,' &c.], s.m. Dignity; pomp, parade; splendour, magnificence: retinue; furniture; conveniences (see next).
A تجملات *tajammulāt*, s.m. pl. Household furniture, movables; conveniences, articles of luxury.
H تجنا तजना *tajnā* [S. त्यजनीयं, rt. त्यज्], v.t. To abandon, give up, relinquish, quit, leave, forsake, desert:—*taj-denā*, v.t. intensive of, and=*tajnā.*
A تجنب *tajannub* [inf. n. v of جنب 'to put at a distance'], s.m. Retiring, withdrawing (from), avoiding, shunning, refraining or desisting (from):—*tajannub karnā* (*-se*), To hold aloof (from), to retire, withdraw (from), to refrain (from), &c.
S تجنه तज्ज्ञ *taj-jna*, & H. तज्ञ *ta-jna* (*tad+jṅa*), adj. & s.m. *lit.* 'Knowing that'; knowing, experienced (in), familiar (with); a knowing or intelligent man, a connoiseur.
H تجنه तज्ञ *ta-jna*, adj.=*tattwa-jnā*, q.v.s.v. *tattwa.*
A تجنيس *tajnīs* [inf. n. ii of جنّس *jannasa*, a denom. from *jins*, q.v.], s.f. Making of the same kind, making homogeneous (with); resemblance, analogy; (in Phet.) alliteration; punning (especially to the eye); pun; equivoque:—*tajnīs-ĕ-k̲h̲aṭṭī,* s.f. Using words which are written with the same letters but with different vowel points, a kind of equivoque in writing (e.g. *pal*, *pil*, *pul* in the following verse of Saudā's:—*mauj-ĕ-ćashm-ĕ-ʻāshiqān de toṛ pal-meṅ pil-ke pul*, 'the waves from the eyes of lovers would in a moment demolish a bridge by their shock').
A تجويز *tajwīz* [inf. n. ii of جوز 'to pass through,' &c.], s.f. Permitting, allowing; approving; permission; approbation; inquiring into, examining, considering; inquiry, investigation, consideration, deliberation; view, opinion, judgment; estimate; resolution, determination; trial; decision, judgment, sentence; contrivance, scheme, plan, device:—*tajwīz-ĕ-āk̲h̲ir*, s.m. Final decision or judgment:—*tajwīz-ĕ-s̤ānī, tajwīz-ĕ-jadīd*, s.f. Another or fresh trial, re-trial; revision; review of a decision or judgment:—*tajwīz-ĕ-s̤abāt-ĕ-jurm*, s.f. Determination of guilt:—*tajwīz-ṭalab*, adj. Requiring to be determined or decided; for adjudication or decision, to be tried:—*tajwīz karnā* (*-kī*), To inquire (into), to examine, investigate; to determine, decide; to pass sentence, pronounce judgment; to choose, elect; to prescribe, appoint; to contrive, devise, plan:—*tajwīz-honā*, v.n. To be mquired (into), be investigated, &c.:—*tajwīz-ĕ-yak-ṭ̤arfo*, s f. An ex-parte decision.
A P تجويزى*tajwīzī*, adj. Tried, proved, determined.
A تجويف *tajwīf* [inf. n. ii of جوف 'Being hollow'], s.f. Hollowing out, making concave.
A تجهيز *tajhīz* [inf. n. ii of جهز 'to despatch, slay'], s.f. Fitting out, equipping; expediting, arranging, adorning; carrying to the grave, burying, burial:—*tajhīz karnā* (*-kī*), To fit out (an expedition, army, &c.), to equip, arrange, raise, &c.:—*tajhīz-o-takfīn*, s.f. Burial, interment.
H تچانا तचाना *taćānā* (caus. of *taćnā*, q.v.), v.t. To heat, to scorch; to parch.
H تچنا तचना *taćnā* [*tac°* = S. तप्त; see *tattā*], v.n. To be heated; to be scorched; to be parched, to parch.
S تچهه तुच्छ *tuććha*, vulg. *tuććh*, & H. तुछ *tućh*, adj. Void, empty; vain, worthless, insignificant, of no account, good-for-nothing; contemptible, despicable, low, vile:—*ṭuććh jānnā*, v.t. To hold light, to consider of no account, to despise:—*tuććha-dru*, s.m. *lit.* 'The sapless tree,' the castor-oil tree, *Ricinus communis*:—*tuććh-gyān*, s.m. Disesteem, contempt.
S تچهتا तुच्छता *tucchatā*, s.f. Emptiness; worthlessness, despicableness.
H تچهک तछक *taćhak*, s.m.=*takshak*, q.v.
H تچهن तिच्छन *tiććhan*, adj.=*tīkshṇa*, q.v.
S تچهنيه तुच्छनीय *tuććhanīya*, adj. Worthless, insignificant, contemptible, base.
A تحاشى*taḥāshā*, vulg. *taḥāshī* [inf. n. vi of حشي], s.m.f. Standing apart; excepting (against a thing, by saying *ḥāsha'llāh* 'God forbid'); care, concern, fear (e.g. *be-taḥāshā*, adv. 'fearlessly').
A تحالف *taḥāluf* [inf. n. vi of حلف], s.m. Conspiring together, leaguing; swearing (both the plaintiff and the defendant).

A تحائف *taḥā'if* (pl. of تحفه *tŏḥfa*), s.m. Rarities, curiosities, choice articles; presents (com. used in conjunction with the sing., e.g. *tŏḥfa-taḥā'if*).
A تحت *taḥt* (in A. phrases *taḥtu*), s.m. The location which is beneath, the interior part, the under part, the inferior part, depth; the nadir;—subjection, dominion, possession, authority, control;—prep. & adv. Beneath, under; in subjection (to), under the control (of, *-ke*):—*taḥtu' s-s̤arā*, s.m. The depth of the moist earth; the under part of the earth, the nether regions:—*taḥtu'sh-shŏ'ā'*, s.m. Change of the moon, conjunction with the sun:—*taḥt-ĕ-taṣarruf, taḥt-taṣarruf*, s.m. & adv. Subjection, dominion, authority, control;—under the dominion (of, *-ke*), &c.:—*taḥt-ḥukūmat*, s.m. & adv. Jurisdiction, control, &c.=*taḥt-ĕ-taṣarruf*, q.v.:—*taḥt-ĕ-farmān*, s.m.=*taḥt-ĕ-taṣarruf*, q.v.:—*taḥt-lafzī*, adj. & adv. Literal, verbal (as a translation);—literally, verbally:—*taḥt-meṅ*, adv. Under, under control or authority (of, *-ke*), in subjection (to); below, at the foot (of a page, &c.):—*taḥt-meṅ anā* (*-ke*), To come under the authority or control (of):—*taḥt-meṅ rakhnā*, v.t. To keep under, maintain in subjection, to control; to have or keep in (one's) possession, to possess, hold, have:—*taḥt-meṅ lānā*, v.t. To bring under, to reduce to subjection, to conquer, subdue; to bring under control or authority; to take possession of.
A تحتانی *taḥtānī*, adj. Lower, inferior; small, short (applied to letters or diacritical points); placed beneath, pointed below.
A تحذیر *taḥẕīr* [inf. n. ii of حذر 'to be cautious,' &c.], s.f. Cautioning, putting on one's guard; causing to fear, threatening.
A تحرک *taḥarruk* [inf. n. v of حرک 'to move'], s.m. Becoming movent (as a letter); motion, movement; agitation.
A تحریر *taḥrīr* [inf. n. ii of حر 'to be hot'; 'to be free'], s.f. Setting at liberty, manumission;—writing elegantly and accurately; writing, description; a written statement or declaration, a document; fee for writing (anything for another); ornamental lines (on a drawing or picture), lines; pencilling, painting (e.g. *surme-kī taḥrīr*);—adj. Written, dated:—*taḥrīr-ĕ-uqlaidas, tahrīr-uqlaidas*, (or simply) *taḥrīr*, s.f. Euclid's elements:—*taḥrīr-ĕ-baina's-sutūr*, s.f. Writing between lines; interlineation: *taḥrīr-ĕ-z̤ahrī*, s.f. A writing on the back, endorsement:—*taḥrīr karnā* (*-kī*), To write, to describe, to record:—*taḥrīr honā*, v.n. To be written, &c.
A تحریرا *taḥrīran* (acc. of *taḥrīr*), adv. In writing; by writing.
A تحریرات *taḥrīrāt*, s.f. pl. (of *taḥrīr*), Writings, &c.
A P تحریری *taḥrīrī*, adj. Written, in writing (e.g. *taḥrīrī s̤ubūt*, 'written proof').
A تحریص *taḥrīṣ* [inf. n. ii of حرص 'to desire eagerly,' &c.], s.f. Making greedy; inflaming, inciting; instigation, stimulation:—*taḥrīṣ karnā*, v.t. To inflame, stimulate, to entice, allure. (N.B. The form in classical Arabic is *taḥrīẓ*, not *taḥrīṣ*.)
A تحریف *taḥrīf* [inf. n. ii of حرف 'to alter in form,' &c.], s.f. Altering (words from their proper meanings); alteration; inversion, transposition (of a word or letter); forming an anagram; an anagram; mistranscription clerical error; deliberate alteration of a word so as t, change its meaning, falsification;—cutting the nib of a pen obliquely.
A تحریفات *taḥrīfāt*, s.f. pl. (of *taḥrīf*), Alterations, changes; anagrams.
A تحریک *taḥrīk* [inf. n. ii of حرک 'to move'], s.f. Putting in motion; motion, movement, agitation, commotion; incitement, stimulus, encouragement, excitement, instigation, temptation:—*taḥrīk denā*(*-ko*), *taḥrīk karnā* (*-kī*), To move, incite (to), to urge, actuate, excite, encourage, tempt; to affect, touch.
P تحریمه *taḥrīma* [for A. تحریمة *taḥrīmat*, fem.; from *taḥrīm*, inf. n. ii of حرم 'to be prohibited,' &c.], s.m. The saying *allāhŏ akbar*, "God is great,' at the commencement of prayer; the commencement of prayer (when the person praying is prohibited, by uttering the *takbīr*, from saying and doing anything extraneous to prayer);—assumption of a pilgrim's garb (since this entitles the person to reverence or respect).
A تحسر *taḥassur* [inf. n. v of حسر 'to grieve; regret'], s.m. Grieving (for); regretting; grief, regret (=*ḥasrat*); condolence.
H تحس نحس *taḥs-naḥs* (A. *naḥs*+*taḥs*, a jingling or insignificant word), adj. Spoilt; broken, scattered,

dispersed; overthrown, destroyed, ruined, unfortunate (cf. *tittar-bittar*).
A تحسين *taḥsīn* [inf. n. ii of حسن 'to possess beauty,' &c.], s.f. Rendering good, comely, or pleasing; regarding as good or beautiful, approving; approbation; applause, acclamation, cheers:—*taḥsīn-ĕ-talaffuz*, s.m. Euphony:—*taḥsīn karnā* (*-kī*), To approve; to commend, praise, applaud.
A تحصيل *taḥṣīl* [inf. n. ii of حصل 'to be produced; to be realized'], s.f. Getting, acquiring; collecting; gain, acquisition, profit, attainment; learning; collection (particularly of revenues or rents); the revenue jurisdiction of a *taḥṣīl-dār*; the station or court of a *taḥṣīl-dār*:—*taḥṣīl-dār*, s.m. A sub-collector of revenue:—*taḥṣīl-dārī*, s.f. The office, duty, or jurisdiction of a sub-collector; collectorship:—*taḥṣīl karnā* (*-kī*), To get, gain, acquire; to attain, learn; to collect (revenue, &c.).
A تحصيلات *taḥṣīlāt*, s.f. pl. (of *taḥṣīl*), Acquisitions; collections.
H تحسيلنا *taḥṣīlnā* (from *taḥṣīl*), v.t. To acquire; to collect, gather (a tax=*taḥṣīl karnā*, q.v.s.v. *taḥṣīl*); to oppress, to afflict.
P تحفت *tŏḥfat*, s.f.=*tŏḥfa*, q.v.
P تحفجات *tŏḥfajāt* (irreg. pl. of *tŏḥfa*), s.m. Rarities, curiosities; presents (=*taḥā'if*).
P تحفگی *tŏḥfagī* (from *tŏḥfa*), s.f. Rarity; treat; excellence; beauty, neatness, elegance.
P تحفه *tŏḥfa* (for A. تحفة *tŏḥfat*), s.m. A gratuitous gift, a present; rarity, curiosity, a choice or pleasing thing; the best or beauty (of a thing); adj. Rare, uncommon, wonderful, admirable, excellent, nice, choice:—*tŏḥfa-taḥā'if*, s.m. pl. Presents, rare gifts:—*tŏḥfa guẕrānnā* (*-ko*), To offer as a present (to a superior), to make a present of:—*tŏḥfa-maʻjūn*, s.m. *lit.* 'A kneaded mass of pleasant or rare things'; a wit, a wag.
A تحقق *taḥaqquq* [inf. n. v of حق 'to be just, right, &c.'], s.m. Proving to be truth, reality, or fact; ascertainment, certain knowledge, certainty (cf. *taḥqīq*).
A تحقير *taḥqīr* [inf. n. ii of حقر 'to be contemptible'], s.f. Rendering contemptible; despising; contempt, scorn, disdain; neglect.
A تحقيق *taḥqīq* [inf. n. ii of حق 'to be just, right, &c.'], s.f. Ascertaining, verifying the truth (of); ascertainment, inquiry, investigation, trial, verification; exactness, precision; truth, fact, certainty;—adj. Carefully ascertained or verified, well-established; authentic, true, actual, real, indubitable, sure, certain;—adv. For a fact, truly, indeed, certainly:—*taḥqīq karnā* (*-kī*), To make inquiry or investigation; to inquire (into), to ascertain, to investigate; to verify; to make sure (of).
A تحقيقات *taḥqīqāt*, s.f. (pl. of *taḥqīq*, but com. used as a sing. in *Urdū*), Inquiries; inquiry, investigation; verification:—*taḥqīqāt-ĕ-ibtidā'ī*, *taḥqīqāt-ĕ-mā-qabal*, s.f. Preliminary inquiry or investigation:—*taḥqīqāt karnā* (*-kī*), To inquire, &c.=*taḥqīq karnā*, q.v.s.v. *taḥqīq*.
A P تحقيقانه *taḥqīq-āna*, adv. According to truth or fact; certainly.
A P تحقيقى *taḥqīqī*, adj. Sure, certain, confirmatory.
A تحكم *taḥakkum* [inf. n. v of حكم 'to restrain,' &c.], s.m. Commanding, ruling; control, power, authority, dominion (see *ḥukūmat*); usurping authority, usurpation; deciding judicially, passing sentence, condemning:—*taḥakkum karnā* (*-par*), To exercise control or authority (over), to command, rule, &c.
A تحكيم *taḥkīm* [inf. n. ii of حكم], s.f. Putting in authority; authority; arbitration.
A تحلحل *taḥalḥul* [inf. n. ii of حلحل 'to remove'], s.m. Removing (from a place), quitting; becoming in motion.
A تحليف *taḥlīf* [inf. n. ii of حلف 'to swear'], s.f. Making (one) swear, exacting an oath.
A تحليل *taḥlīl* [inf. n. ii of حلّ 'to untie; to loose'], s.f. Untying; loosing; dissolving; discussing (in a medical sense); solubility; solution; digestion, concoction; assimilation;—making lawful:—*taḥlīl karnā*, v.t. To dissolve, to discuss; to digest; to assimilate;—*taḥlīl-karne-wālā*, adj. (in Med.) Dissolvent, discutient:—*taḥlīl honā*, v.n. To be dissolved; to waste away; to be digested.
A تحمل *taḥammul* [inf. n. v of حمل 'to bear'], s.m. Enduring patiently; patience, endurance, long-suffering, resignation, forbearance; meekness, humility; truce, peace:—*taḥammul karnā* (*-meṇ*), To be patient or forbearing (under, or in), to bear patiently, endure,

forbear.
A تحمید *taḥmīd* [inf. n. ii of حمد 'to praise'], s.f. Praising (God) much or repeatedly (saying *alhamdŏ li'llāh*).
A تحمیل *taḥmīl* [inf. n. ii of حمل 'to bear'], s.f. Making (one) bear or carry (a burden, &c.), imposing a burden (on), burdening, loading; importuning; asking more than one's right.
A تحور *taḥawwur* [inf. n. v of حور 'to return'], s.m. Haste, despatch, celerity; anger. (N.B. The word is not classical Arabic.)
A تحویل *taḥwīl* [inf. n. ii of حول 'to be changed, &c.], s.f. Altering, changing, transmuting; change, transfer; renovation; return; (in Astron.) passing of the sun, moon, or a planet from one sign to another; care, trust, charge; a deposit, revenue credit; cash, funds, capital; a treasury;—adv. In the charge (of, *-ke*):—*taḥwīl-taṣarruf*, s.f. Misappropriation of a trust, embezzlement:—*taḥwīl-dār*, s.m. Cash-keeper, cashier, treasurer (esp. in a provincial treasury):—*taḥwīl-dārī*, s.f. The office of cash-keeper.
A تحویلات *taḥwīlāt*, s.f. pl. (of *taḥwīl*), Alterations, changes; revolutions, &c.
A تحیات *taḥīyāt*, s.f. pl. (of next, q.v.), Salutations, &c.
P تحیت *taḥīyat* [for A. تحية; inf. n. ii of حيّ 'to live'], s.f. Salutation, greeting, compliment, congratulation; prayer, benediction.
A تحیر *taḥaiyur* [inf. n. v of حیر 'to be dazzled by'], s.m. Being astonished, confounded, or disturbed; astonishment, amazement, wonder.
A تخارج *taḵẖāruj* [inf. n. vi of خرج 'to come out,' &c.], s.m. Taking a property by mutual consent and dividing it (the co-inheritors,—one taking the house, another the land, and so on; or by selling the property and then dividing the sum realized; or by one's taking ready money and the other's taking a debt).
A تخالف *taḵẖāluf* [inf. n. vi of خلف 'to turn from,' &c.], s.m. Mutual opposition or contention; antagonism, enmity.
P تخت *taḵẖt* [Zend *thwakhshta*, rt. *thwakhsh*; S. त्वष्ट, rt. त्वक्ष, 'to hew, fashion;' cf. *taḵẖta*], s.m. Throne, chair of state; seat, stage, platform; sofa, bed; any place raised above the ground for sitting, reclining, or sleeping:—*taḵẖt-baḵẖt*, s.m. Throne and fortune; marriage-bed and offspring, wedlock and wealth (a form of benediction, particularly used by women):—*taḵẖt-par baiṭhālnā* or *biṭhānā*, v.t. To seat on a throne, to enthrone:—*taḵẖt-par baiṭhnā*, v.n. To sit on a throne; to ascend the throne, to reign:—*taḵẖt-posh*, s.m. A covering for a throne, seat, &c.; a cloth or cushion to sit on; a covered stage or platform:—*taḵẖt ćhoṛnā*, v.n. To abdicate a throne:—*taḵẖt-dār*, s.m. Possessor of a throne, a king:—*taḵẖt-ĕ-ravān*, s.m. A travelling throne erected on a platform carried on men's shoulders, a throne on which the king is carried; the throne of Solomon; a litter with poles (esp. for persons of rank and females):—*taḵẖt-se utārnā*, v.t. To dethrone:—*taḵẖt-kī rāt*, s.f. The bridal night; consummation of a marriage (syn. *suhāg-rāt*):—*taḵẖt-gāh*, s.f. The royal residence; seat of government, metropolis, capital:—*taḵẖt-nishān*, adj. Seating on a throne, throne-bestowing:—*taḵẖt-nishīn*, adj. & s.m. Sitting on a throne, reigning; a king, sovereign:—*taḵẖt-nishīnī*, s.f. Accession to the throne; reign:—*taḵẖt-o-baḵẖt*, s.m.=*taḵẖt-baḵẖt*, q.v.:—*taḵẖt ya taḵẖta*, prov. A throne or a bier victory or death.
P تخته *taḵẖta* (see *taḵẖt*), s.m. A plank, board; platform; deck (of a ship); drawbridge; table; bench; stool; pedestal (of a statue); sign-board; notice-board; a bier; a bed (of flowers, &c.), garden-plot; a sheet of paper:—*taḵẖta-bandī*, s.f. Wainscot, boarding;—*taḵẖta-bandī karnā* (*-kī*), To board, plank, to floor with boards:—*taḵẖta-gardan*, adj. Thick, broad, and straight-necked (a horse):—*taḵẖta-musaṭṭaḥ*, s.m. A plane-table (for surveying):—*taḵẖta-nard*, *taḵẖta-ĕ-nard*, s.m. The game of *ćausar*, q.v.; backgammon.
P تختی *taḵẖtī*, (dim. of *taḵẖta*), s.f. A small plank; a small board (like a slate) for children to write on; a tablet, a signet of stone; a leaf or thin plate of stained glass; agate, topaz, or other precious stone with a sentence of the *Qor'ān* inscribed or engraven on it worn hung from the neck of children and others (rather as an amulet than as an ornament); a plate (on which anything is engraved=*paṭṭa*); the breast.
P تختی *taḵẖtī* (from *taḵẖt*), adj. Of a throne; becoming a throne;—ornamented with gold and silver leaf.

A تخریب taḳẖrīb [inf. n. ii of خرب 'to be in a state of ruin'], s.f. Reducing to ruin, demolishing, razing; demolition, devastation, destruction.
A تخصیص taḳẖṣīṣ inf. n. ii of خصّ 'to distinguish, particularize'], s.f. Making peculiar and special; reserving for oneself; appropriation; particularity, peculiarity, speciality.
A تخفیف taḳẖfīf [inf. n. ii of خفّ 'to be light'], s.f. Making light, alleviating; abbreviating; making (a word) easy of utterance, softening the pronunciation (of letters) by changing one for another, *euphoniæ gratia*; holding or esteeming light, despising; alleviation, abatement, mitigation, remission, relief, palliation, extenuation; abatement, diminution, decrease; reduction; decay:—*taḳẖfīf denā* (*-ko*), To give or afford relief (to); to alleviate, mitigate, assuage, &c. (see next):—*taḳẖfīf karnā* (*-kī*), To lighten, alleviate, mitigate, extenuate, relieve; to remit, relax; to reduce, diminish, lessen, abate:—*taḳẖfīf-meṅ ānā*, v.n. To come under reduction, to be reduced (an establishment or expenditure); to be abolished (an office or post):—*taḳẖfīf-meṅ lānā*, v.t. To effect a reduction of (establishment, &c.), to reduce, to retrench; to abolish, do away with.
A تخلخل taḳẖalḳẖul [inf. n. ii of خلخل], s.m. (?) Attiring oneself with, or putting on, an anklet (*ḳẖalḳẖāl*);—coming to pieces, becoming old and worn out (a garment); separation.
A تخلص taḳẖalluṣ [inf. n. v of خلص 'to become safe or secure'], s.m. The *nom de plame* assumed by poets (as *Saudā* was the *taḳẖalluṣ* of Mirza Mohammad Rafī‘).
A تخلف taḳẖalluf [inf. n. v of خلف 'to follow'], s.m. Remaining behind, being left behind; delaying; going back.
A تخلل taḳẖallul [inf. n. v of خلّ 'to perforate,' &c.], s.m. Disturbance, discord, dissension; interruption; perforation.
A تخلیص taḳẖlīṣ [inf. n. ii of خلص 'to become safe'], s.f. Saving, delivering; release; freedom.
P تخلیه taḳẖliya [for A. تخلية taḳẖliyat, inf. n. ii of خلو 'to be empty'], s.f. Evacuation; private place or room, privacy; manumission (of a slave); divorce (of a wife).
P تخم tuḳẖm [Pehl. *tokhm*; Zend *taokhman*, rt. *tuć*; S. *tokman*], s.m. Seed; sperm; an egg; a testicle; origin, principle:—*tuḳẖm-ĕ-bālangū*, s.m. The seed of sweet basil, or of the mountain balm; a seed of cooling quality:—*tuḳẖm-ĕ-bad*, adj. 'Bad seed'; of bad stock, low-bred:—*tuḳẖm-pāshī*, *tuḳẖm-rezī*, s.f. Scattering seed, sowing; *tuḳẖm-pāshī karnā*, v.n. To sow seed:—*tuḳẖm-ĕ-raiḥān*, s.f. Purslain; the seed of *Ocymum pilosum*; a cooling drink:—*tuḳẖm-ĕ-kāhū*, s.m. Seed of lettuce, *Lactuca sativa*:—*tuḳẖm-ĕ-katān*, s.m. Linseed.
P تخمه tuḳẖma (for A. تخمة, from تخم for وخم), s.m. Indigestion, dyspepsia.
A تخمیر taḳẖmīr [inf. n. ii of خمر 'to leaven'], s.f. Fermenting, forming into leaven; fermentation.
A تخميناً taḳẖmīnan (acc. of *taḳẖmīna*, q.v.), adv. At a guess, by guess, conjecturally; by appraisemert; hypothetically;—nearly, about, more or less.
P تخمینه taḳẖmīna [from A. *taḳẖmīn*, inf. n. ii of خمن 'to be unapparent'], s.m. Surmise, guess, conjecture; appraisement, valuation, estimate (syn. *andāza*):—*taḳẖmīna karnā* (*-kā*), To make a conjecture (concerning); to judge (of); to value, appraise, estimate.
H تخنه taḳẖna, s.m. (local)=*ṭaḳẖna*, for *ṭaknā*, q.v.
A تخویف taḳẖwīf [inf. n. ii of خوف 'to fear'], s.f. Putting in fear, terrifying; threatening; threat.
A تخیل taḳẖaiyul [inf. n. v of خیل 'to think; to fancy'], s.m. Imagining, fancying, supposing; imagination, fancy (=*ḳẖayāl*); suspicion.
A تخیلات taḳẖaiyulāt, s.m. pl. (of *taḳẖaiyul*), Imaginations, fancies; suspicions.
A تخیم taḳẖaiyum [inf. n. v of خیم 'to raise'], s.m. Pitching a tent or tents.
S تد तद tad, pron. He, she, it; his, &c.; that, this (see *tat*):—*tad-antar*, adv. In the midst of it; besides this, without this; besides;—*tad-antar-gat*, adj. 'Gone into that;' situated in the midst of that;—*tad-anantar*, adv. Immediately upon that, thereupon, then; thereafter, afterwards:—*tad-dhat* (*tad+hata*), adj. & s.m. Struck, wounded, or slain by him;—his victim:—*tad-dhit* (*tad+hita*), s.m. *lit*. 'Good for that'; (in Gram.) an affix which forms roots from other nouns (in contradistinction to a *kṛiṭ* affix, which forms nouns from

roots); a noun formed by a *taddhit* affix, a derivative noun:—*tad-dhan*, adj. & s.m. Miserly, niggardly;—a miser, &c.

S & H تد तद *tad*, = S تدا तदा *tadā*, adv. At that time, then; in that case, &c. (=*tab*, and *to* or *tau*, qq.v.):—*tad-api*, *tad-yapi*, adv. & conj. And also, and equally; still, nevertheless, notwithstanding (=*tab-bhī*, *tad-bhī*; *tau-bhī*: —See s.v. *tab* for other phrases and compounds).

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A تدابير *tadābīr*, s.f. pl. (of *tadbīr*, q.v.), Deliberations; counsels; regulations, &c.

A تداخل *tadāḵẖul* [inf. n. vi of دخل 'to enter'], s.m. Mutual entering or insertion, the entering (of joints) one into another; entrance (into); intermixture, commixture; interference (with).

A تدارک *tadāruk* [inf. n. vi of درک which is unused], s.m. Overtaking, visiting (with punishment, &c.); punishment, chastisement, infliction of a fine, &c.; repairing, amending; reparation, remedy; expedient, measure; management; preparation; provision; precaution; the instruments and means used to ward off harm, or to procure justice (as writings, lawyers, witnesses, &c.):—*tadāruk karnā* (*-kā*), To inflict punishment, &c. (on), to chastise; to make reparation (for), to redress; to provide (against), make preparation (for), to guard (against), to take precautions; to oppose.

A تدافع *tadāfoʻ* [inf. n. vi of دفع 'to repel,' &c.], s.m. Repelling, driving back; opposing; conflicting (with), being mutually repugnant; opposition, resistance.

H تدان *tadāṅ*, adv.=*tadā*; *tad*, q.v.

A تداول *tadāwul* [inf. n. vi of دول 'to come round in turn'], s.m. Taking, or doing, by turns; handing from one to another; tradition.

A تداوی *tadāwī* [inf. n. vi of دوی 'to be sick or ill'], s.f. Treating oneself medically; administering medicine, applying a remedy, curing, healing.

A تدبير *tadbīr* [inf. n. ii of دبر 'to go away' with; 'to remove,' &c.], s.f. Forethought, judgment; deliberation, counsel; opinion, advice; expedient, contrivance, plan, device; provision, management, arrangement, ordering, conduct, regulation; policy, prudence; skill:—*tadbīr-ĕ-salt̤anat*, s.f. Politics; government:—*tadbīr-se*, adv. With forethought; prudently; skilfully, &c.:—*tadbīr-ĕ-fāsid*, s.f. A vicious plan, a plot, artifice, machination:—*tadbīr-ĕ-fāsid-se*, adv. By artifice, fraudulently:—*tadbīr-ĕ-giẕā*, s.f. Regulation or regimen of diet:—*tadbīr karnā* (*-kī*), To deliberate (about); to arrange (for); to form a plan (for or against); to provide (for or against); to dispose (of), &c. (syn. *upāy karnā*, q.v.):—*tadbīr-ĕ-mamlukat*, s.f.=*tadbīr-ĕ-salt̤anat*, q.v.

A تدبيرات *tadbīrāt*, s.f. pl. (of *tadbīr*), Deliberations; arrangements, regulations, &c. (=*tadābīr*).

H تدرا तिदरा *ti-darā* [S. त्रि+द्वार+कः], adj. (f. *-ī*), & s.m. Having three doors, three-doored:—a house with three doors; a frame for three doors in a row.

P تدرو *tadarv*, s.m. A cock pheasant, a pheasant (to whose gait that of a mistress is compared).

H تدری तिदरी *ti-darī* [S. त्रि+द्वार+इकः], adj. Three-doored, &c.=*tidarā*, q.v.

A تدريج *tadrīj* [inf. n ii of درج 'to go step by step'] s.f. Gradation, scale:—*ba-tadrīj*, adv. By degrees, gradually.

A تدريس *tadrīs* [inf. n. ii of درس 'to read'], s.f. Instruction by means of reading; lecturing.

A تدفين *tadfīn* [inf. n ii of دفن 'to bury'], s.f. Burial, interment; funeral.

S تدنتر तदनन्तर *tad-anantar*, adv. See s.v. *tad* 'that.'

H تدھارا तिधारा *ti-dhārā* [S. त्रि+धार+कः], s.m. *lit.* 'Having three edges'; the plants *Euphorbia antiquorum*, and *Scirpus kysoor*;—the meeting of three streams (syn. *tir-benī*).

H تدھاری तिधारी *tidhārī* [the preceding, with S.इकः and इका instead of कः], adj. & s.f. Having three lines, streams, or edges;—three streams or lines:—*tidhārī seṅd*, s.m. The triangular *Euphorbia* (=*tidhārā*).

H تدھاں तधां *tadhāṅ*, adv. corr. of *tadā*, q.v.

H تدھر तिधर *tidhar* [Prk. तेद्दहरे (*re* being the loc. affix); S. तावत्], adv. There, thither, in that direction (correl. of

jidhar).

S تدهن तद्धन *tad-dhan*, adj. See s.v. *tad*, 'that.'

H تدهیतधी *tadhī*, for तदही *tad-hī*, adv.=*tab-hī*, q.v.s.v. *tab*; see also *tad*.

A تدهین *tadhīn* [inf. n. ii of دهن 'to anoint'], s.f. Anointing, oiling.

H تدیپیतद्यपि *tad-yapi*, adv.=*tad-api*, q.v.s.v. *tad*.

A تدین *tadaiyun* [inf. n. v of دین 'to obey,' &c.], s.m. Being upright and stedfast in religion; constancy in religion; religiousness.

H تڈا तडा *taḍā*, s.m.=*taṛā*, q.v.

H تڈا तिड्डा *tiḍḍā*, s.m.=*ṭiḍḍā* (the usual form), q.v

H تڈاک तडाक *taḍāk*; prop. تڑاک *taṛāk*, q.v.

S تڈاگ तडाग *taḍāg*, s.m. A pond, &c. (=*tālāb*, q.v.).

H تڈاوا तडावा *taḍāwā*, = H تڈایا तडाया *taḍāyā*, See *taṛāwā* and *taṛāyā*.

H تڈایا तडाया *taḍāyā*, = H تڈاوا तडावा *taḍāwā*, See *taṛāwā* and *taṛāyā*.

H تڈیतिड्डी *tiḍḍī*, s.f.; prop. *ṭiḍḍī*, q.v.

A تذبذب *taẕabẕub* [inf. n. ii of ذبذب 'to put in motion,' &c.], s.m. Commotion, agitation, palpitation; wavering, vacillation; suspension of judgment; perplexity; ambiguity.

P تذرو *taẕarv*, s.m.=*tadarv*, q.v.

P تذکرت *taẕkirat*, s.f. = P تذکره *taẕkira*, s.m. [for A. تذكرة, inf. n. ii of ذکر 'to remember'], Memory, remembrance; any aid to the memory (as a knot tied in a pocket-handkerchief), a memorandum, note; a biographical memoir, biography (in this and the following significations the Persian pronunciation, *tazkarat*, is usually followed); any official note; billet, schedule, obligation, handwriting:—*taẕkiratu'l-mashāhīr*, s.f. Memoirs of eminent men.

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A تذکرتاً *taẕkiratan* (prop. تذكرةً, acc. of *taẕkirat*), adv. By way of reminding; by way of mention; by way of memoir.

A تذکیر *taẕkīr* [inf. n. ii of ذکر], s.f. Bringing to memory; mentioning, recording; commemoration; exhortation, admonition;—making masculine; the masculine gender.

A تذلیل *taẕlīl* [inf. n. ii of ذل 'to be base,' &c.], s.f. Debasing, degrading, humiliating; bringing under subjection; debasement, abasement, humiliation; depression.

A تذهیب *taẕhīb* [inf. n. ii of ذهب], s.f. The art of gilding; illumination (of manuscripts).

P تر *tar* [Zend *tauruna*; S. *taruṇ*, rt. *tṝ*], adj. New, fresh; green; young, tender, soft; juicy, moist, damp, wet, wet through, saturated (with moisture, or grease, &c.); refreshed, revived, gladdened;—loose, large (as shoes, &c.):—*tar-ba-tar*, adj. Completely wet, saturated, drenched, soaking, dripping; covered (with blood):—*tar-band*, s.m. A wet bandage (applied to a wound):—*tar-bandī*, s.f. Application of a wet bandage (to a wound):—*tar-dast*, adj. Active, expert, adroit, dexterous:—*tar-dastī*, s.f. Activity, handiness, dexterity, expertness, adroitness:—*tar karnā*, v.t. To wet; to steep, soak, to drench, saturate;—*tar karne-wālā*, adj. (in medicine) Demulcent:—*tar-o-tāza*, adj. Fresh and moist; ripe and fresh; quite fresh.

P تر *tar* [Zend *tara*; S. तर], An affix, the termination of the comparative degree in Persian (and in Sanskrit).

H تر तर *tar*, postpn., for *tal* = *tale*, q.v.

S تر तरु *taru*, s.m. See *taru*.

H تر तुर *tur* [S. तुरिः], s.f. A weaver's brush; the fibrous stick used by weavers to clean and separate the threads of the woof; a shuttle; a loom.

H ترا तरा *tarā*, s.m.=*talā*, q.v.;—*tare*, postpn.=*tale*, q.v.

H ترا तिरा *tirā* (contrac. of *terā*, gen. of *tū*), pron. adj. Thy, thine (used chiefly in poetry).

A تراب *turāb*, s.m. Ground, earth, dust.

A ترابی*turābī*, adj. Earthen, earthy; earthly.

S تراتا त्राता *trātā*, = S تراتری त्रातृ *trātṛi*, adj. & s.m. Protecting, defending;—protector, defender, guardian, deliverer, saviour.

S تراتری त्रातृ *trātṛi*, = S تراتا त्राता *trātā*, adj. & s.m. Protecting, defending;—protector, defender, guardian, deliverer, saviour.
A ترادف *tarāduf* [inf. n. vi of ردف 'to ride behind'; 'to follow'], s.m. Following one another; succession, consecutiveness; synonymousness; a synonym;—adj. Consecutive, uninterrupted; carrying one behind another, carrying double (a horse).
H ترار तर्रार *tarrār*, तरार *tarār* [S. तरः, or त्वरि+आलः], adj. Quick, rapid, fleet, expeditious, impetuous;—s.m. A cut-purse, pickpocket.
H ترارا तर्रारा *tarrārā*, तरारा *tarārā* [the preceding+S. अ+कः], s.m. Quickness, rapidity, speed, velocity, expedition, haste; flow, stream, current; torrent:—*tarrārā bharnā*, v.n. To go at full speed, to rush on, to gallop.
P ترازو *tarāzū* [*tar* = Zend *taro* = S. तिरस्], s.m. Scale, balance, pair of scales:—*tarāzū honā* or *ho-jānā* (*-meṅ*), To be evenly balanced; to go quite through, or to pierce (an object), and be out equally on both sides (an arrow, &c.); to hit the mark.
H تراس तिरास *tirās*, त्रास *trās* [S. तृषा], s.f. Thirst (=*tis*; *pyās*):—*tirās ānā*, *tirās lagnā*, v.n. To be thirsty.
S تراس त्रास *trās*, s.m. Alarm, fear, dread, terror (syn. *bhay*):—*trās-dāyī*, adj. & s.m. Occasioning alarm or dread, inspiring fear;—terrifier, &c.
H تراسا त्रासा *trāsā* [S. त्रास+कः], adj. Afraid, timid, fearful, alarmed.
S تراست त्रासित *trāsit*, part. Frightened, scared, alarmed, afraid.
S تراسک त्रासक *trāsak*, adj.=*trāsā*, and *trāsī*, q.v.
S تراسن त्रासन *trāsan*, adj. & s.m. Terrifying, alarming, frightening;—the act of frightening or alarming; a means of frightening, cause of alarm; fright, alarm.
S تراسی त्रासी *trāsī*, adj. & s.m. Fearful, timid, afraid (=*trāsā*);—a timid person, &c.
H تراسی तिरासी *tirāsī* [Prk. त्रिआसी; S. त्र्यशीति], adj. Eighty-three.
P تراش *tarāsh* [Zend *thwareś*, fr. *thwakhsh* = S. त्वक्ष्], s.f. Cutting, hewing, paring, clipping; shaving; cut, shape, form, fashion (of clothes, &c.), make, build;—part. adj. & s.m. Cutting, chiselling, fashioning, &c.;—cutter, carver, fashioner, &c. (used as last member of compounds, e.g. *but-tarāsh*, 'Image-carver'):—*tarāsh-k̲h̲arāsh*, s.f. Shaping and fashioning; arranging (dress, &c.) neatly or elegantly; elegance of dress, &c.; fine or neat shape or form;—scratching out, erasure;—*tarāsh-k̲h̲arāsh-karnā*, v.t. To make (oneself, *apne ta'īṅ*) spruce, to dress or attire oneself neatly or elegantly;—to scratch out, erase (writing, a word, &c.).
H تراشنا *tarāshnā* (from *tarāsh*), v.t. To cut, hew, pare, clip, prune; to cut out, carve, shape, form, fashion; to shave (the beard, &c.):—*apne ta'īṅ tarāshnā*, To make oneself spruce, (vulg.) to come out a swell; to value or esteem oneself above others:—*tarāsh-ḍālnā*, v.t. (intens. of *tarāshnā*), To cut up, to pare off, pare away, &c. (=*ćhīl-ḍālnā*).
P تراشه *tarāsha* [Zend *thwarsta*; S. त्वष्ट; see *tarāsh*], s.m. *lit.* 'What is pared off,' &c.; paring, shaving, chip, splinter, clip, shred, scrap.
P تراق *tarāq*, = P تراک *tarāk*, (=*tarāsh*, q.v.), s.f. The sound or noise of the snapping or splitting of a stone, &c. sound of a falling body, of a blow, &c.; crack (=*taṛāk*, q.v.).
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H تراکڑی तराकड़ी *tarākṛī* [S. तुला+कटी], s.f. The beam of a balance.
A تراکم *tarākum* [inf. n. vi of رکم 'to heap up'], s.m. Being heaped together, being thickly collected together; accumulation, heap.
H تران तरान *tarān*, s.m. Tax, impost, revenue, income.
S تران त्राण *trāṇa*, vulg. *trāṇ*, s.m. Protecting, preserving; protection, safety, preservation, deliverance, salvation; preservative, defence, shelter, help; protection for the body, guard, armour:—*trāṇārthī* (°*ṇa+ar*°), s.m. One who is very desirous of protection, &c.:—*trāṇ-kārī*, *trāṇ-kartā*, s.m. Preserver, protector, deliverer, saviour (=*trāṇī*):—*trāṇ karnā* (*-kā*), To protect; to free, deliver, save.
H ترانا तर्राना *tarrānā*, v.n. prop. *ṭarrānā*, q.v.

H ترانا तिराना *tirānā*, तराना *tarānā* (caus. of *tirnā* or *tairnā*), v.t. To cause to pass over or across, to cause the salvation (of), to save; to make (one) swim; to cause to float.
H ترانا तुराना *turānā*, s.m. Boiled rice kept in cold water over night and used next morning, rice-gruel (syn. *kānjī*).
S ترانک त्राणक *trāṇak*, adj. & s.m.=*trāṇī*, q.v.
H ترانو तिरानव *tirānav*, *tirānau*, adj.=next, q.v.
H ترانوی तिरान्वे *tirānwe*, तिरीनव्वे *tirānawwe*, *tirānawe* [S. त्रिनवति], adj. Ninety-three.
P ترانه *tarāna* (S. ताड्य+मान, rt. तड्), s.m. Modulation, melody, harmony, symphony; voice, song, tune, air; trill, shake, quaver; a kind of song; an exercise in singing:—*tarāna-pardāz*, adj. & s.m. Composing melodies or songs; a composer of melodies, &c.
H ترانی तुरानी *turānī*, s.f.=*turānā*, q.v.
S ترانی त्राणी *trāṇī*, adj. & s.m. Protecting, preserving, saving, delivering; pertaining to deliverance, &c.;—protector, preserver, deliverer, saviour.
H ترانی तिरानी *tirānī*, तरानी *tarānī* (fr. *tirānā*), s.f. 'A crossing over'; a bribe given on condition that it be returned if the suit is lost.
H تراو तिराव *tirā'o*, तराव *tarā'o* [*tirā*(*nā*)+*ā'o* = Prk. एअव्वं=S. (इ)तव्यं], s.m. Crossing over; swimming.
H تراوت तरावत *tarāwat* [*tar*, q.v.+*āwat* = Prk. वत्ता=S. वार्त्ता], s.f. Freshness; greenness, verdure; juiciness; moisture, dampness, humidity (=*tarī*).
H تراوتی तुरावती *turāwatī* [S. त्वरा+वत्+इकः], adj. Quick, swift, expeditious.
H تراوٹ तरावट *tarāwaṭ*, s.f.=*tarāwat* (the correct form).
P تراوش *tarāwish* (abst. subst. from *tarāv*, rt. of *tarāvīdan*), s.f. Dripping, sprinkling, sprinkle; trickle; oozing; distillation, exudation:—*tarawish karnā*, v.n. To fall in drops, to drip, sprinkle, &c.
H تراونا तिरावना *tirāwnā*, or *tirā'onā*, v.t.=*tirānā*, q.v.
A تراوی *tarāwī*, s.f. vulg. corr. of the next, q.v.
A تراویح *tarāwīḥ* (pl. of *tarwīḥat*, 'a single rest,' rt. روح), s.f. A form of prayer consisting of twenty or more genuflexions (according to different persuasions), performed at some period of the night in the month of *Ramaẓān*, after the ordinary prayers of nightfall (but, by pious persons, often repeated every morning: they are so called because the performer *rests* after every four genuflexions).
S تراه त्राहि *trāhi*, and H. त्राह *trāh*, vulg. *tarāh*, *tirāh* (2nd sing. imperative of rt. *trai*), intj. Save! deliver! mercy!:—*trāhi-trāhi karnā*, v.n. To utter repeated cries for deliverance or mercy:—*trāhi-kār*, s.m. Crying out for deliverance or mercy.
H تراها तिराहा *ti-rāhā* [S. त्रि+रथ्या+कः], s.m. Place where three roads meet.
S ترایمان त्रायमान *trāya-mān*, adj. & s.m. Preserving, defending, delivering, rescuing, freeing;—preserver, &c. (=*trāṇī*).
H ترائن तराइन *tarā'in*, s.f. pl. (of *tara'ī*), Stars.
H ترائی तिराई *tirā'ī*, तराई *tarā'ī* [*tirā*(*nā*)+*ā'ī* = Prk. एअव्व अइआ=S. aff. (इ)तव्य+ता+इका], s.f.=*tirānī*, q.v.
H ترائی तराई *tarā'ī*, s.f. Lands lying at the foot of a watershed or on the banks of a river low ground flooded with water, valley, basin, marshy ground, marsh, swamp; meadow:—*tarā'ī-khewā*, adj. & s.m. Living in or near water, aquatic, water-; water-fowl, water-spaniel, &c.
H ترائی तुराई *turā'ī*, तुराइ *turā'i* [S. तूलक+इका], s.f. *lit*. 'Made of cotton'; a quilt; a mattress (=*toshak*).
H ترائی तुराइ *turā'i*, adv. Quickly, speedily, swiftly (=*turt*, q.v.).
H ترائی तुराई *turā'ī*], adj. Excelling, surpassing, excellent, superior, chief (=*uttam*).
H ترائی तुराई *turā'ī*, s.f.=*tura'ī*, q.v.
H ترائی तुराई *turā'ī*, pron. adj. f. (prov.)=*tumhārī*, q.v.
H ترب तर्ब *tarb* [S. त्वरा], s.f. Quick time in music, a kind of musical tone.
H ترب तरब *tarab*, s.m.=*tarav*, q.v.
P ترب *turb, turub* (S. तुवर?), s.m. A radish.
A ترب *turb*, s.m. Earth, dust (=*turāb*).

H تِرباچک तिर्बाचक *tir-bāćak* [S. त्रि+वाचक], s.m. An agreement confirmed three times.
P تربت *turbat* (for A. تربة), s.f. A grave, tomb. sepulchre.
P تربتر *tar-ba-tar*, adj. See s.v. *tar.*
A تربتی*turbatī*, adj. Sepulchral.
P تربد *tirbid*, *turbad*, *turbud* (S. त्रिवृत्), s.m. A plant of valuable cathartic properties, a purgative Indian root, turpeth, *Convolvulus* (and *Ipomæa*) *turpethum* (syn. *te'oṛī*).
H تربج तरबुज *tarbuj*, s.m. corr. of *tarbuz*, q.v.
H تربر तरबर *tarbar*, s.m.=*tarwar*, q.v.
P تربز *tarbuz*, vulg. *tarbuj*, = P تربزه *tarbuza* = P تربوز *tarbūz*, vulg. *tarbūj*, = P تربوزه *tarbūza* (S. त्रिभुज; cf *kharbūza*, S. षड्भुज), s.m. The water-melon, *Cucurbita citrullus.* (The S. *tarambuja*, like *kharvūja*, is doubtless a corruption of the Persian:—Of the four forms, the one in common use, in India, is *tarbūz*).
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S تربهج त्रिभुज *tri-bhvj*, adj. & s.m. Having three arms; three-sided, trilateral;—a three-sided figure, triangle.
H تربهر तिरभिर *tirbhir* [S. तिमिर], adj. 'Blinded with rage,' enraged (cf. *tirmirā*; and *tirī-birī*).
H تربهن त्रिभुन *tri-ohun*, *tir-bhun*, s.m. corr. of *tri-bhuvan*, q.v.
S تربهنگ त्रिभंग *tri-bhaṅga*, vulg. *tir-bhang* = H تربهنگا त्रिभंगा *tri-bhaṅgā, vulg.tir-bhangā* adj. Having three curves or bends (as have many images of *Kṛishna*, i.e. with the legs, loins, and neck bent); standing awry;—s.m. A person standing awry.
H تربهنگا त्रिभंगा *tri-bhaṅgā*, vulg. *tir-bhangā* = S تربهنگ त्रिभंग *tri-bhaṅga, vulg.tir-bhang* adj. Having three curves or bends (as have many images of *Kṛishna*, i.e. with the legs, loins, and neck bent); standing awry;—s.m. A person standing awry.
S تربهنگیत्रिभंगी *tri-bhaṅgī*, adj. & s.f. Having the position described under *tri-bhaṅga*, an epithet of *Kṛishṇa*:—a species of metre, consisting of four lines, each of thirty-two syllabic instants.
S تربهون त्रिभुवन *tri-bhuvan*, vulg. *tir-bhuvan*, *tir-bhavan*, s.m. The three worlds (heaven, earth, and the lower regions), the universe (syn. *tri-lok*):—*tri-bhuvan-ujāgar*, s.m. The splendour of the three worlds:—*tri-bhuvan pati*, *tri-bhuvan-nāth*, s.m. Lord of the three worlds, epithet of Vishṇu:—*tri-bhuvan-dhanī*, adj. Possessed of the three worlds, an epithet of Indra:—*tri-bhuvan-sundarī*, s.f. The beauty of the three worlds; a woman of rare beauty.
P تربیت *tarbiyat*, vulg. *tarbīyat* [for A. تربية, inf. n. ii of ربو 'to grow up,' &c.], s.f. Bringing up, rearing, fostering, nurturing, breeding; training, education, cultivation, tuition, instruction; correction:—*tarbiyat-paẕīr*, adj. Capable of receiving instruction, &c.; docile, tractable, teachable:—*tarbiyat karnā* (*-kī*), To bring up, rear, foster, cherish, educate, &c.
A تربیع *tarbī'* [inf. n. ii of ربع 'to make four,' &c.], s.f. Dividing into four: making a quadrangular or square figure; squaring, multiplying a number by itself ; (in Astron.) a quadrangular aspect of the stars, quartile, quadrature; an angle of 90 degrees.
H تربینیत्रिबेणी *tri-beṇī*, vulg. *tir-beṇī* [S. *tri-veṇī*], s.f. *lit.* 'Triple-braid'; the place (now called Allahabad) where the Ganges unites with the Jamnā and is supposed to receive underground the Sarasvatī; the confluence of three sacred rivers.
H ترپ तरप *tarap*, s.f.=*taṛap*, q.v.

S ترپا त्रपा *trapā*, s.f. Shame;—an unchaste woman (a shame to her family):—*trapā-raṇḍā*, s.f. A harlot.
S ترپاد त्रिपाद् *tri-pād*, s.m. *lit*. 'Three-footed'; epithet of Fever personified as a demon or evil spirit, and represented with three feet and three hands (probably symbolizing the cold, hot, and sweating stages of fever).
H ترپانا तुरपाना *turpānā*, v.t.=*turupnā*, and *turpwānā*, q.q.v.
S ترپت तृप्त *tripta*, vulg. *tript*, and *tirpat*, part. Satiated, satisfied, contented:—*triptātmā*, adj.=*tripta*:—*tript karnā*, v.t. To satisfy, to render content.
S ترپت तृप्ति *tripti*, vulg. *tirpit*, and *tirpat*, s.f. Satisfaction, contentment, satiety, repletion; pleasure, gratification.
S ترپتاک त्रिपताक *tri-patāk*, s.m. The fore-head marked naturally with three lines or wrinkles.
S ترپتهه त्रिपथ *tri-path*, s.m. A place where three roads meet (=*tirāhā*).
S ترپد त्रिपद *tri-pad*, and H. तिरपद *tir-pad*, s.m. A tripod;—adj. (in Math.) Trinomial.
S ترپدیत्रिपदी *tri-padī*, s.f. The girth of an elephant;—the creeper *Cissus pedata*.
S ترپن तर्पण *tarpaṇ*, and H. तर्प्पन *tarppaṇ*, तरपन *tarpan*, s.m. Satisfaction (given or received); the state of being pleased, pleasure, gratification; satiety, fulness, repletion;—presenting libations to the gods, or to the manes of deceased ancestors.
H ترپن तिरपन *tirpan* [Prk. त्रिपण्णं; S. त्रिपञ्चाशत्], adj. Fifty-three:—*tirpan-bel*, s.f. A kind of embroidery in the form or a creeper with flowers.
H ترپن तुरपन *turpan*, s.f. Hemming; felling.
H ترپنا तुरुपना *turupnā*, तुरपना *turapnā*, v.t. To hem; to fell.
H ترپنڈ त्रिपुण्ड *tri-puṇḍ*, = H ترپنڈره त्रिपुण्ड्र *tri-puṇḍra*, s.m. Three curved hortzontal marks made across the forehead with the ashes of burnt cow-dung, sandal, &c., by the followers of *Śiva* or *Śakti* (and indispensable in proceeding to worship *Śiva*).
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H ترپوانا तरपवाना *turpwānā* (doub. caus. of *turupnā*), v.t. To cause to be hemmed, to have (a garment, &c.) hemmed (by, *-se*).
H ترپولیا त्रिपौलिया *tri-pauliyā*, तिरपौलिया *tir-pauliyā* [S. त्रि+द्वार+इकः], s.m. A building with three doors or gates.
H ترپهرا तुरफुरा *turphurā* [S. तुर or त्वर्+स्फुर+कः], adj. Quick, smart, &c.=*turturā*, q.v.
H ترپهلا त्रिफला *trī-phalā*, तिरफला *tir-phalā* [S. त्रिफल+कः], s.m. A medicine composed of the three myrobalans, *Terminalia chebula*, *T. bellerica*, and *Phyllanthus emblica*.
H ترپهنا तरफना *taraphnā*, v.n.=*taṛapnā*, q.v.
H ترت तुरत *turat*, *turt* [S. त्वरितं, rt. त्वर्], adv. Quickly, speedily, hastily; instantly, directly, immediately, at once; recently:—*turat-phurat*, *turt-phurt*, s.m. Quickness, swiftness, speed, celerity, promptness, activity; adv. Quickly, &c.=*turt*:—*turt-kā*, adj. Recent, new, just;—*turt-kā-janmā*, adj. & s.m. New-born;—a new-born child (=*turt-kā bālak*).
H ترتا तिरता *tirtā* [S. त्रितयं?], adj. Treble, triple, three-fold.
S ترتا त्रिता *tritā*, s.f.=*tritwa*, q.v.
H ترتاو तुरताव *turtā'o*, adv.=*turat*, *turt*, q.v.
H ترترا तरतरा *tartarā*, s.m. A kind of plate or dish.
H ترترا तुरतुरा *turturā* [S. तुर or त्वर redupl.+कः], adj. Quick, active, brisk, nimble; ready, prompt: voluble; flippant.
H ترتراتا *tartarātā* (imperf. part. of next), adj. (f. *-ī*), Dripping with moisture or grease, very wet, very greasy.
H ترترانا *tartarānā* [*tar*, redupl.+*ā* = *āw* = Prk. आवे=S. आपि caus. augment], v.n. To be drenched or soaked, to drip with moisture or grease.
H ترترانا तरतराना *tartarānā*, v.n.=*taṛtaṛānā*, q.v.
H ترترانا तिरतिराना *tirtirānā* [S. तृ redupl., or perhaps another form of *tartarānā*], v.n. To drop, to trickle.
H ترتراهٹ तरतराहट *tartarāhaṭ*, s.f.=*taṛtaṛāhat*, q.v.
S ترتره तरित्र *taritra*, s.m. A boat.
H ترتریतुरतुरी *turturī* (redupl. of *turī*, q.v.), s.f. A long trumpet or horn.

H ترتریا तुरतुरिया *turturiyā*, adj.=*turturā*, q.v.

S ترتو त्रित्व *tritwa*, = S ترتی त्रितय *tritaya, tritay,* s.m. An assemblage or collection of three, a triad, trinity.

S ترتی त्रितय *tritaya*, *tritay*, = S ترتو त्रित्व *tritwa,* s.m. An assemblage or collection of three, a triad, trinity.

A ترتیب *tartīb* [inf. n. ii of رتب 'to be firm, stable,' &c.], s.f. Setting in order, arranging; order, arrangement, disposition, classification, method:—*tartīb denā* (*meṅ*), To set in order, to order, arrange, dispose, classify; to assort, adjust; to compose, &c.:—*tartīb-se*, adv. In order, methodically, regularly, consecutively:—*tartīb-se lagānā*, *tartīb karnā* (*-kī*), To place in order, &c.=*tartīb denā*:—*tartīb-ĕ-nau*, s.f. New arrangement, readjustment:—*tartīb-wār*, adj. & adv. Orderly, methodical, regular;—in order, methodically, regularly.

A P ترتیبی*tartībī*, adj. Orderly, methodical;—s.f. A preliminary proceeding.

H ترتیپھرتی तुरतीफुरती *turtī-phurtī*, s.f. & adv.=*turt-phurt*, q.v.s.v. *turt*.

A ترتیل *tartīl* [inf. n. ii of رتل 'to be well arranged,' &c.], s.f. Reading or reciting (esp. the *Qor'ān*) in a leisurely and distinct manner.

S ترتیہ तृतीय *tṛiṭīya*, vulg. *tirtīya*, adj. & s.m. Third;—a third: —*tṛiṭīyāṅś* (°*ya*+*aṅśa*), s.m. A third part:—*tṛiṭīya-prakṛiṭi*, s.f. A eunuch; a hermaphrodite; (in Gram.) the neuter gender.

S ترتیی तृतीयी *tṛiṭīyī*, adj. & s.m. Holding the third place or rank; having or receiving a third as one's share;—a person of the third rank; one who is entitled to a third part.

S ترٹی त्रुटि *truṭi*, त्रुटी *truṭī*, s.f. A very minute space of time, a moment; loss, destruction (cf. *ṭoṭā*).

H ترجگ त्रिजग *tri-jag*, = S ترجگت त्रिजगत् *tri-jagat,* s.m. The triple world (=*tri-bhuvan*, and *tri-lok*, qq.v.).

S ترجگت त्रिजगत् *tri-jagat*, = H ترجگ त्रिजग *tri-jag,* s.m. The triple world (=*tri-bhuvan*, and *tri-lok*, qq.v.).

A ترجمان *tarjumān*, s.m. An interpreter.

A P ترجمانی*tarjumānī*, s.f. Interpreting; office of interpreter.

P ترجمه *tarjama*, vulg. *tarjuma* (for A. ترجمة *tarjamat*, fem.), s.m. Interpretation; translation:—*tarjama karnā* (*-kā*, or *-ko*), To interpret; to translate:—*tarjama-navīs*, s.m. A translator (=*mutarjim*);—*tarjama honā*, v.n. To be interpreted or translated.

S ترجن तर्जन *tarjan*, s.m. Threatening; blaming, censuring; pointing at in ridicule or contempt; wrath, anger.

H ترجنا तर्जना *tarjnā* [S. तर्जनीयं, rt. तर्ज्], v.t. To threaten, to terrify; to censure.

S ترجنی तर्जनी *tarjanī*, s.f. The fore-finger (as used for threatening).

S ترجیا त्रिज्या *trijyā*, s.f. The sine of ninety degrees, the radius (of a circle).

A ترجیح *tarjīḥ* [inf. n. ii of رجح 'to excel; to outweigh,' &c.], s.f. Gaining a superiority; superiority, preference, excellence, pre-eminence, precedence:—*tarjīḥ-ĕ-bilā murajjaḥ*, s.f. Unreasonable preference:—*tarjīḥ denā*, v.t. To give (one thing, &c.) the preference (to, *-par*, another), to prefer (to):—*tarjīḥ rakhnā* (*-par*), To have precedence (over), to be superior (to), to excel, surpass.

A ترجیع *tarjīʻ*, [inf. n. ii of رجع 'to return,' &c.], s.f. Causing to return or recur, &c.:—*tarjīʻ-band*, s.m. A kind of stanza in which one line occurs at stated intervals. (It is, perhaps, only in this compound that the word *tarjīʻ* occurs in *Urdū*).

S ترجیون तरुजीवन *taru-jīwan*, s.m. See s.v. ترو *taru*.

H ترچھا तिर्छा, तिरछा *tirćhā* [Prk. तिरिच्छओ; S. तिर्यच्+क+कः], adj. (f. *-ī*), Across, athwart, planting, oblique, crosswise, crooked, bent, awry, askant; perverse; foolish; affected, foppish:—*tirćhā dekhnā*, v.n. To look askant, to squint:—*tirćhā karnā*, v.t. To place across, place transversely or obliquely; to slant, to incline:—*tirćhā lagnā* (*-meṅ*), To strike obliquely, to glance:—*tirćhī āṅkh karnā* (*-par*) = *tirćhī nigāh-se dekhnā* (*-ko*), To look askance (at); to look angrily (at):—*tirćhī naẓar*, s.f. Side glance; leer, ogle; squint.

H ترچھانا तिरछाना *tirćhānā* [*tirćhā*, q.v.+*ā* = *āw* = Prk. आव or आवे=S. आपआ (caus. augment.)+*nā* = Prk. अणअं=S. अनीयं], v.t. To place in a transverse position, &c. (=*tirćhā karnā*, q.v.);—v.n. To be perverse; to be affected, be foppish.

H ترچھٹ तरछट *tarćhaṭ*, s.f.=*tal-ćhaṭ*, q.v.

H ترچھیانا तिरछियाना *tirćhiyānā*, (i.q. *tirćhānā*, with *tirchī*, instead of *tirćhā*), v.n. To edge, to go obliquely.
A ترحم *taraḥḥum* [inf. n. v of رحم 'to have compassion'], s.m. Pity, compassion, mercy, kindness, lenity.
H ترخنا *tarak͟hnā*, v.n.=*taṛak͟hnā*, *taṛaknā*, q.v.
A ترخیم *tark͟hīm* [inf. n. ii of رخم 'to become soft, or easy'], s.f. Curtailing, abbreviating; abbreviation, contraction, apocope.
A تردد *taraddud* [inf. n. v of ردّ 'to cause to return,' &c.], s.m. Wavering, vacillation, fluctuation (of opinion), hesitation, indecision, irresolution, suspension of judgment; perplexity, anxious consideration, anxiety, trouble (of mind); refusal, rejection; debating; application, labour, exertion, endeavour, contrivance; cultivation, improvement:—*taraddud karnā* (*-kā*), To give anxious consideration (to), &c.
A ترددات *taraddudāt*, s.m. pl. (of *taraddud*), Waverings, vacillations; anxious thoughts; labours, exertions, concerns;—*taraddudāt-e-dunyawī*, s.m. Worldly engagements, attention to worldly concerns.
P تردست *tar-dast*, adj. See s.v. *tar*.
S تردش त्रिदश *tri-daśa*, vulg. *tri-daś*, adj. & s.m. Thirty;—a name for the thirty-three deities (not including *Brahmā*, *Vishṇu*, and *Śiva*);—a god, a deity, an immortal; the abode of the thirty-three gods, heaven:—*tri-daśāhār*, s.m. The food of the gods, ambrosia or *amriṭ*.
S تردلا त्रिदला *tri-dalā*, s.f. The creeping plant *Cissus pedata*.
S تردنڈی त्रिदण्डी *tri-danḍī*, s.m. A wandering mendicant or devotee who has resigned worldly pursuits and carries three long bamboo staves tied together in his right hand;—the religious man who has his words, thoughts, and actions (or his mind, body, and speech) under control.
S تردوش त्रिदोष *tri-dosh*, s.m. Disorder of the three humors of the body, vitiation of the bile, blood, and phlegm.
S تردھا त्रिधा *tri-dhā*, adv. In three ways; in three parts; in three places; threefold, triply, trebly.
A تردید *tardīd* [inf. n. ii of ردّ 'to reject'], s.f. Repelling, opposing; refutation, rebutment; rejection, setting aside, reversal (of a decision):—*tardīd karnā* (*-kī*), To repel, refute, rebut, disprove; to set aside, reverse, annul, repeal.
A تردیف *tardīf* [inf. n. ii of ردف 'to ride behind'], s.f. Following, coming after.
S تردیو त्रिदेव *tri-deva*, vulg. *tri-dev*, s.m. The Hindu Triad *Brahmā*, *Vishṇu* and *Śiva*.
S ترراتره त्रिरात्र *tri-rātra*, s.m. = H ترراتری त्रिरात्रि *tri-rātri*, त्रिरात्री *tri-rātrī*, s.f. Three nights collectively; consecutively; the space or duration of three nights.
H ترراتری त्रिरात्रि *tri-rātri*, त्रिरात्री *tri-rātrī*, s.f. = S ترراتره त्रिरात्र *tri-rātra*, s.m. Three nights collectively; consecutively; the space or duration of three nights.
H ترس तर्स *tars*, vulg. तरस *taras* (see *tarasnā*), s.m. Pity, compassion, mercy (cf. *trāhi*):—*tars khānā* (*-par*), To feel pity (for), to pity, compassionate, to show mercy (to):—*tars lagnā* (*-ko*) = *tars khānā*.
P ترس *tars*, vulg. *taras* [Pehl. *tars*; Zend, *tareś*; S. *tras*], s.m. Fear, terror, alarm:—*tars-nāk*, adj. Fearful, afraid, terrified, timid, cowardly.
S ترس तिरस *tiras*, adv. Crookedly, obliquely, awry; transversely; indirectly, secretly, covertly (a particle of abuse or depreciation):—*tiras-kār* s.m. *tiṛas-kriyā*, s.f. Disrespect, abuse, reproach, censure' disgrace; disdain, contempt;—*tiras-kār karnā*, v.t. To' disgrace, dishonour; to abuse, revile, &c.:—*tiras-kriṭa*, part. Censured, reviled, abused, reproached; scorned:—*tiras-karī*, s.f. A curtain, veil, screen of cloth drawn across a tent or apartment.
P ترسا *tarsā*, s.m. A Christian; a fire-worshipper, guebre; a pagan, an infidel:—*tarsā-baćća*, s.m. Son of a Christian, or of a fire-worshipper; Christian youth; young fire-worshipper.
H ترسا तरसा *tarsā* [S. तरस्+अ+कः], s.m. A bucket (syn. *ćarsā*).
P ترسان *tarsān* (imperf. part. of *tars-īdan*, 'to fear'; see *tars*), adj. Fearful, afraid, timid, apprehensive.
H ترسانا तरसाना *tarsānā* (caus. of *tarasnā*), v.t. To cause to thirst for, to cause to long for or desire eagerly, to tantalize, teaze.
S ترست त्रस्त *trasta*, vulg. *trasit*, part. Frightened, alarmed; fearful, trembling;—s.m. Timid person, trembler, &c.

H ترسٹ तिरसट *tirsaṭ*, adj.=next, q.v.

H ترسٹھ तिरसठ *tirsaṭh* [Prk. त्रिसट्ठी; S. त्रिषष्टिः], adj. Sixty-three (=*trĕsaṭh*).

S ترسکار तिरस्कार *tiras-kār*, s.m. See s.v. *tiras* for compounds.

A ترسل *tarassul* [inf. n. v of رسل 'to become easy in pace'], s.m. Acting gently, deliberately, or leisurely; being distinct or proceeding slowly (in reading).

H ترسنا तरसना *tarasnā* [*taras*° = S. तृष्य(ति), rt. तृष्], v.n. To long, be eagerly or anxiously desirous (of), to crave or desire earnestly and repeatedly, to beg (for), entreat, supplicate; to be tantalized.

H ترسنا तरसना *tarsnā*, *tarasnā* [*tars*° = S. त्रस(ति), rt. त्रस्], v.n. To feel pity (for)=*tars khānā*, q.v.s.v. *tars*.

P ترسناک *tars-nāk* (S. त्रस्+नज्), adj. Fearful, timid, cowardly (see *tars*).

S ترسندھیا त्रिसन्ध्या *tri-sandhyā*, s.f. = S ترسندھیہ त्रिसन्ध्य *tri-sandhya*, s.m. The three periods or divisions of the day, *viz*., dawn, noon, and evening or sunset.

S ترسندھیہ त्रिसन्ध्य *tri-sandhya*, s.m. = S ترسندھیا त्रिसन्ध्या *tri-sandhyā*, s.f. The three periods or divisions of the day, *viz*., dawn, noon, and evening or sunset.

H ترسول त्रिसूल *tri-sūl*, तिर्सूल *tirsūl*, s.m.=*tri-śūl*, q.v.

H ترسوں तरसों *tarsoṅ* [S. अति+पर+श्वस्, cf. *atarsoṅ*; or त्रि+श्वस्], adv. The third day past; the third day to come (two days intervening in each case; cf. *parsoṅ*).

A ترسیل *tarsīl* [inf. n. ii of رسل, 'to bring (a message)'], s.f. Sending, transmitting =*irsāl*).

S ترش तर्ष *tarsha*, vulg. *tarsh*, s.m. Thirst, &c.=*triṣhā*, q.v.

P ترش *tursh*, *turush* [S. तृष्ट; or fr. Zend *thwareś*; see *tarāsh*], adj. Sour, acid; harsh, gruff, ill-tempered, crabbed, surly:—*turush-rū*, adj. Of sour aspect; stern-looking; ill-favoured, ugly; hard-favoured, surly, morose, crabbed, cynical, stern, gruff:—*tursh-ṭab*ʻ, *turush-mizāj*, adj. Sour-tempered, harsh, morose, crabbed, surly.

S ترشا तृषा *triṣhā*, s.f. Thirst; strong desire, longing; cupidity, avarice;—the plant *Commelina salicifolia*:—*triṣhārt* (°*shā*+*ār*°), adj. Suffering from thirst, thirsty; affected by desire, tortured by strong desire:—*triṣhā-vān*, *triṣhā-want*, adj. Thirsty; desirous, longing for.

H ترشانا *turshānā* [*tursh*, q.v.+*ā* = *āw* = Prk. आवे=S. आपि caus. augment], v.n. To become sour, to acidulate.

H ترشائی *turshā'ī* [*tursh*, q.v.+*ā'ī* = Prk. अइआ=S. aff. ता+इका], s.f. Sourness, &c.=*turshī*, q.v.

S ترشت तर्षित *tarshit*, = S ترشت तृषित *triṣhit*, part. adj. Thirsting, athirst, thirsty; desirous (of), longing (for), cupidinous.

S ترشت तृषित *triṣhit*, = S ترشت तर्षित *tarshit*, part. adj. Thirsting, athirst, thirsty; desirous (of), longing (for), cupidinous.

S ترشٹبھ त्रिष्टुभ *tri-shṭubh*, s.f. A sort of metre in which the stanza consists of three lines of various lengths.

A ترشح *tarashshŏḥ* [inf. n. v of رشح 'to exude sweat,' &c.], s.m. Sweating, exuding, exudation; dropping, dripping, distilling; sprinkling, small rain, drizzle;—adj. Manifest, apparent:—*tarashshŏḥ honā*, v.n. To drizzle (=*phu'iyāṅ paṛnā*);—to be apparent, to appear, seem.

H ترشرا त्रिशिरा *tri-śirā* (S. *tri-śiras*), adj. & s.m. Three-headed, having three tops or points;—name of an *Asur* killed by *Vishṇu*; name of a *Rāksha* killed by *Rāma*.

S ترشرن त्रिशरण *tri-śaraṇ*, s.m. (With Buddhists) The three places of refuge, *viz*. Buddha, the Law, and the Assembly:—a Buddha; a sanctified teacher of the Jain sect.

S ترشرنگ त्रिशृंङ्ग *tri-śriṅga*, vulg. *tri-śriṅg*, adj. & s.m. Having three horns or peaks;—a hill with three peaks; a triangle.

S ترشرنگی त्रिशंगी *tri-śriṅgī*, adj. & s.m. Having three horns;—a species of fish, *Cyprinus rohita*, or *C. denticulatus*.

S ترشک तुरुष्क *turushka*, vulg. *turushk*, s.m. The country of the Indo-Scythians or Turks, Turan or Turkistan;—olibanum, Indian incense.

H ترشکا तुरुष्का *turushkā* [S. तुरूष्कास्], s.m. The Indo-Scythian race, the Turks.

S ترشن तर्षण *tarshaṇ*, s.m. Thirsting, thirst; desiring desire.

H ترشنا *tarashnā*, (fr. the trans. *tarāshnā*), v.n. To be pared, &c. (see *tarāshnā*).

S ترشنا तृष्णा *triṣhṇā*, s.f. Thirst; strong desire; ambition; cupidity, avarice:—*triṣhnārta* (°*nā*+*ār*°), adj. Very thirsty, oppressed with thirst; tortured with desire:—*triṣhnā*-

kshay, s.m. Cessation of desire, tranquillity of mind, contentment, resignation, patience.
S ترشنج तृष्णज *triṣhṇaj*, adj. Thirsty (physically or metaphorically); desirous, longing for, cupidinous.
H ترشوانا *tarashwānā* (caus. of *tarāshnā*), v.t. To cause to be cut or pared, to have (a thing) cut, &c.
S ترشول त्रिशूल *tri-sūl*, s.m. A trident, a three-pointed pike or spear (especially the weapon of *Śiva*):—*tri-śūl-pāṇi*, adj. Trident in hand, an epithet of *Śiva*.
S ترشولی त्रिशूली *tri-śūlī*, s.m. The trident-bearer, an epithet of *Śiva*.
P ترشه *tursha*, *turusha* (rel. n. from *tursh*, q.v.), s.m. A species of fruit; wild sorrel.
P ترشی *turshī* (from *tursh*), s.f. Sourness, acidity; harshness, gruffness, sternness; surliness, crabbedness, ill-temper:—*turshi-bādī*, adj. (in Med.) Acid or flatulent.
A ترصد *taraṣṣud* [inf. n. v of رصد 'to watch or wai' for], s.m. Watching or waiting (for), expectation hope.
A ترصیع *tarṣīʿ* [inf. n. ii of رصع 'to stick'], s.f. Set ting, fixing, or putting together (jewels, precious stones, &c.); furnishing or adorning with jewels, &c.; making the words of a clause of rhyming prose, or of verse, conformable in their measures, and agreeing, in their latter parts, with the corresponding words of the corresponding clause (cf. *muraṣṣaʿ*).
A ترغیب *targīb* [inf. n. ii of رغب 'to desire'], s.f. Exciting desire, incitement, instigation, stimulation, incentive; inducement; temptation, allurement, lure, bait:—*targīb denā* (*-kī*), To stimulate, incite, instigate, excite, induce; to entice, tempt, allure.
A ترقب *taraqqub* [inf. n. v of رقب 'to watch for'], s.m. Waiting (for), watching (for); expectation; hoping; contemplating.
A ترقی *taraqqī* [inf. n. v of رقی 'to ascend'], s.f. Rising step by step, advancement, elevation, promotion, preferment; progress, improvement, proficiency; increase:—*taraqqī pānā*, v.n. To obtain preferment, be promoted, to rise; to be increased:—*taraqqī karnā* (*-kī*), To advance, raise, elevate, promote:—*taraqqī-par* (or, *-meṅ*) *honā*, To be progressing or improving; to be on the increase.
A ترقیات *taraqqiyāt*, s.f. pl. (of *taraqqī*), Preferments, advances, &c.
A ترقیق *tarqīq* [inf. n. ii of رقّ 'to be thin,' &c.], s.f. Thinning; dilution; rarefaction; softening.
A ترقیم *tarqīm* [inf. n. ii of رقم 'to mark, stamp,' &c.], s.f. Marking, figuring (cloth, &c.); writing, noting.
H ترک तरक *tarak* [S. तर, rt. तॄ+ग], s.f. Rafter, beam.
S ترک तरिक *tarik*, s.m. A ferry-man; a raft, float.
S ترک तर्क *tark*, s.m. Supposition, conjecture; reasoning, speculation, inquiry, consideration, meditation, discussion, disputation; argument, objection, plea; doubt; the science of reasoning, logic; (in logic) a proposition:—*tark uṭhānā*, v.n. To raise an objection or plea:—*tark-śāstra*, s.m.=*tark-vidyā*, s.f. The science of reasoning or disputation, logic:—*tark karnā*, v.t. To consider, investigate, reason, &c. (=*tarknā*).
A ترک *tark*, s.m. Abandoning, forsaking, leaving; setting aside; abandonment, desertion; relinquishment renunciation; abdication; omission, neglect; a catch-word:—*tark-ĕ-adab*, s.m. Rudeness, incivility, disrespect; boldness, presumptuousness:—*tark karnā*, v.t. To abandon, forsake, desert, leave, quit; to set aside; to give up, relinquish, renounce, resign; to leave off, desist from, cease (syn. *tyāgnā*):—*tark-ĕ-waṭan*, s.m. Leaving one's native land, emigration:—*tark honā*, v.n. To be abandoned; to be given up; to be in disuse.
A ترک *tark*, s.m. An iron helmet or cap (worn in battle).
A & P ترک *turk*, vulg. *turuk*, *turak* (cf. S. *turushka*), s.m. 'A Turk'; a Turkish, or a Mohammadan soldier; a Mohammadan; a barbarian; a plunderer; a vagabond; (*fig.*) a beautiful-faced person:—*turk-istān*, s.m. The country of the (eastern) Turks, Transoxiania:—*turk-tāz*, s.m. *turk-tāzī*, s.f. A rapid raid or plundering expedition; inroad, depredation, attack (=*tāz*);—feigned anger (of a lover); walking affectedly or with a swinging gait:—*turk-ćashm*, s.m. A captivating or killing eye:—*turk-sawār*, s.m. A horseman, cavalier:—*turk-mizāj*, adj. Of a savage disposition, ruthless, cruel; sly; wicked, depraved.
S ترک त्रिक *trika*, vulg. *trik*, adj. & s.m. Triple, threefold; forming a triad;—the aggregate of three, a triad; the chin-bone; the hip.

S تركا त्रिका *trikā*, s.f. A triangular frame or bar across the mouth of a well (over which passes the rope of the bucket); a frame at the bottom of a well (on which the masonry rests).
S تركا तर्का *tarkā* (see *tark*), s.f. Logical reasoning.
H تركارى तरकारी *tarkārī* (cf. *tara*), s.f. Esculent vegetables; meat (in this sense used by Hindūs only).
S تركال त्रिकाल *tri-kāl*, s.m. The three times or tenses, the past, present, and future; morning, noon, and evening:—*tri-kāla-jṅa* (vulg. *tri-kāla-gya*), adj. & s.m. Knowing the three times, omniscient;—a divine sage; a name of Buddh; a deity:—*tri-kāl-darśī*, adj. & s.m. Seeing the past, present, and future; omniscient;—a Rishi or divine sage; a name of Buddha; the Omniscient.
P تركان *turkān*, s.m. pl. (of *turk*), Turks, &c.;—s.f. (*fig.*) Beautiful women.
P تركانه *turkāna*, adj. Like a Turk, Turk-like; Turkish.
P تركانى *turkānī*, s.f. A kind of spacious upper garment worn by the women of Turkistan.
P تركانيه *turkāniya*, adj.=*turkāna*, q.v.
P تركت *tarikat* (for A. تركة), s.f.=*tarika*, q.v.
S تركت तर्कित *tarkit*, part. adj. Investigated, examined, discussed; disputed, doubted; doubtful; disputatious;—s.m. A disputatious person.
P ترک تاز *turk-tāz*, s.m. See s.v. *turk*.
S تركٹ तर्कुट *tarkuṭ* (see تركو *tarku*), s.m. Drawing out the cotton upon the distaff or upon the wheel; spinning.
S تركٹ त्रिकट *tri-kaṭ*, s.m. The plant *Ruellia longifolia*.
H تركٹا त्रिकुटा *tri-kuṭā*, तिरकुटा *tir-kuṭā*, = S تركٹو त्रिकटु *tri-kaṭu* s.m. The aggregate of three spices, *viz.* black pepper, long pepper, and dry ginger.
S تركٹو त्रिकटु *tri-kaṭu* = H تركٹا त्रिकुटा *tri-kuṭā*, तिरकुटा *tir-kuṭā*, s.m. The aggregate of three spices, *viz.* black pepper, long pepper, and dry ginger.
S تركٹی तर्कुटी *tarkuṭī*, s.f. A spindle, a distaff (=*tarku*).
P تركستان *turk-istān*, s.m. See s.v. *turk*.
P تركش *tarkash* (S. तीर+कोश), s.m. A quiver:—*tarkash-band*, adj. Wearing a quiver.
S تركل तर्किल *tarkil*, s.m. The tree *Cassia tora*.
H تركل तरकुल *tarkul* [S. ताड+अङ्कुरः], s.m. The fruit of the palmyra (=*tāṛ-phal*).
S تركن तर्किन् *tarkin*, s.m. A follower of the *Tark-śāstra*; a logician, disputant, reasoner.
P H تركن *turkan*, *turkin* (from *turk*), s.f.=*turkanī*, q.v.
H تركنا तर्कना, तरकना *tarknā* [*tark*° = S. तर्कय(ति), rt. तर्क], v.t. To consider, investigate, reason or speculate about; to discuss, dispute, doubt, &c. (see *tark*).
S تركنٹک त्रिकण्टक *tri-kanṭak*, s.m. A kind of fish (*Silurus*); a species of plant (=*tri-kaṭ*; and *gokhrū*).
P H تركنى *turkanī*, *turkinī* [*turk*, q.v.+S. इनी], s.f. A Turkish or Turcoman woman; (in India) a Musalman woman.
S تركو तर्कु *tarku*, s.f. A spindle, a distaff; an iron pin upon which the cotton is first drawn out (syn. *taku'ā*, *taklā*):—*tarku-pinḍ*, s.m. and *tarku-pīṭhī*, s.f. A ball of clay, &c., at the lower end of a spindle to arsist in giving it a rotatory motion:—*tark-śān*, s.m. A small whetstone for sharpening spindles, &c.:—*tarku-lāsak*, s.m. A concave shell or saucer which serves to hold the lower end of the spindle when wheeled round.
S تركوٹ त्रिकूट *tri-kūṭ*, vulg. *tir-koṭ*, adj. & s.m. Having three peaks;—a three-peaked mountain; name of several mountains in India;—sea-salt prepared by evaporation.
S تركون त्रिकोण *tri-koṇ*, vulg. *tirkon*, adj. & s.m. Three-cornered, triangular;—a triangle; the vulva:—*tri-koṇ-mitī*, or *tri-koṇ-mitī vidyā*, s.f. The science of trigonometry (syn. *ilm-ĕ-musạllas*).
P تركه *tarika*, vulg. *tarka* (for A. تركة *tarikat*, fem.), s.m. A legacy, bequest; inheritance; inheritance by succession or bequest; effects or estate of a deceased person:—*tarika bilā waṣīyat-nāma*, s.m. Intestate property:—*tarka-pānewālā*, s.m. A legatee:—*tarke-meṅ ānā*, v.n. To come as a bequest, be obtained as an inheritance;—to descend (to); to succeed (to); to come into possession:—*tarke-meṅ ćhoṛnā*, v.t. To leave as a legacy, to bequeath.
H تركها तरखा *tarkhā* [S. त्वर+ग?+कः], adj. Swift, rapid (as a stream).
H تركها तिरखा *tirkhā*, s.f.=*triṣhā*, q.v.
H تركهت तिरखित *tirkhit*, part. adj.=*triṣhit*, q.v.

H تركهنٹی तिरखुंटी *tirkhuṇṭī*, = H تركهونٹ तिरखूंट *tirkhūṅṭ*, = H تركهونٹی तिरखूंटी *tirkhūṅṭī*, [S. त्रि+कूटं, or खण्डं+इका], s.f. A three-sided figure, triangle; trivet, tripod; a kind of triangular weapon; a triangular cake of salt:—*tirkhūṅṭ-sā*, adj. (Bot.), Deltoid, delta-leaved.
H تركهونٹ तिरखूंट *tirkhūṅṭ*, = H تركهنٹی तिरखुंटी *tirkhuṇṭī*, = H تركهونٹی तिरखूंटी *tirkhūṅṭī*, [S. त्रि+कूटं, or खण्डं+इका], s.f. A three-sided figure, triangle; trivet, tripod; a kind of triangular weapon; a triangular cake of salt:—*tirkhūṅṭ-sā*, adj. (Bot.), Deltoid, delta-leaved.
H تركهونٹی तिरखूंटी *tirkhūṅṭī*, = H تركهنٹی तिरखुंटी *tirkhuṇṭī*, = H تركهونٹ तिरखूंट *tirkhūṅṭ*, [S. त्रि+कूटं, or खण्डं+इका], s.f. A three-sided figure, triangle; trivet, tripod; a kind of triangular weapon; a triangular cake of salt:—*tirkhūṅṭ-sā*, adj. (Bot.), Deltoid, delta-leaved.
S تركی तर्की *tarkī*, s.m.=*tarkin*, q.v.
H تركی तरकी *tarkī* [S. ताडंक+इका; ताड=ताल], s.f. A kind of ear-ring worn by women (made originally of the *tāṛ* leaf).
P تركی *turkī* (from *turk*), adj. & s.m. Of or belonging to a Turk; Turkish, Turk-like;—a horse of Turkish breed;—s.f. The Turkish language; Turk-like qualities or habits, oppression, haughtiness, insolence, &c. (see *turk*):—*turkī ba-turkī*, adv. Insolence for insolence, &c.; tit for tat; a Rowland for an Oliver (e.g. *jawāb turkī ba-turkī denā*, To answer insolence with insolence, to give tit for tat):—*turkī tamām honā* (*-kī*), One's pride or haughtiness to come to an end; to be humbled or abased; to be undone or ruined; to be all over (with).
A تركيب *tarkīb* [inf. n. ii of ركب 'to overlie,' &c.], s.f. Putting together, combining, mixing; setting (a stone); composition; compound; mixture; construction, structure, make, mechanism; form, fashion, mode, method, arrangement; means, plan, contrivance:—*tarkīb batānā* (*kī*), To exhibit the structure (*of* a clause or sentence), to coustrue, to analyse:—*tarkīb-band*, s.m. A particular kind of metrical composition; a stanza:—*tarkīb-dār*, adj. Well-formed, symmetrical:—*tarkīb denā* (*-ko*), To give form or shape (to), to form, fashion; to make, construct, organize:—*tarkīb-se*, adv. In due proportion; in proper form, or measure, &c.; economically; carefully:—*kisī tarkīb-se*, adv. By some means, somehow:—*tarkīb karnā* (*-kī*), To construct, frame, organize; to construe, &c. (=*tarkīb batānā*).
A تركيبات *tarkībāt*, s.f. pl. (of *tarkīb*), Compositions; compounds; mixtures, &c.
A P تركيبی *tarkībī*, adj. Composed; compounded, mixed; artful, artificial.
S ترگ तुरग *turag* (i.e. *tura+ga*), s.m. *lit*. 'Going quickly;' a horse (=*turang*):—*turag-brahma-ćāryak*, s.m. *lit.* 'the sexual restraint of horses'; compulsory celibacy, leading a life of continence in consequence merely of being without female society.
H ترگرتا त्रिगर्ता *tri-gartā* [S. त्रि+गर्त+कः], s.m. The country of the *Trigartas*, the modern Lahore.
S ترگرتا त्रिगर्ता *tri-gartā*, s.f. A lascivious woman, a wanton.
S ترگن त्रिगण *tri-gaṇ*, s.m. The aggregate of the three objects of existence, *viz.* virtue, pleasure, and wealth (syn. *tri-varg*, q.v.).
S ترگن त्रिगुण *tri-guṇ*, s.m. The three qualities or constituents of nature and every existing thing;—any creature possessing those three qualities;—adj. Consisting of three threads or strings; threefold, triple, treble, thrice; possessing the three *guṇas* or qualities:—*tri-guṇātmak*, s.m. One who possesses the three *guṇas* or properties, an epithet of man.
S ترگی तुरगी *turagī*, adj. & s.m. Mounted or carried on a horse, riding, equestrian;—horseman, cavalier.
S ترگی तुरगी *turagī*, s.f. A mare; the plant *Physalis flexuosa*.
S ترل तरल *taral*, adj. & s.m. Trembling, tremulous; unsteady, inconstant, changeable, fickle, capricious, volatile; ticklish; wanton, libidinous, lecherous;—splendid, glittering, sparkling, luminous;—a fickle person, &c.
H ترلا तरला *tarlā* [S. तरल+कः], s.m. Bottom, depth, lower or under part (=*talā*); a kind of bamboo;—adj. Lower, nethermost.
S ترلوچن त्रिलोचन *tri-lo*ć*an*, adj. & s.m. Tri-ocular, three-eyed;—the three-eyed one, an epithet of *Śiva.*

S ترلوک त्रिलोक *tri-lok*, s.m. The three worlds, i.e. the sky, atmosphere, and earth; or heaven, earth, and the lower region;—the universe;—an inhabitant of the three worlds:—*tri-lok-nāth*, s.m. Lord of the three worlds, an epithet of Indra.
S ترلوکی त्रिलोकी *tri-lokī*, s.f. The universe (=*tri-lok*), the aggregate of the three worlds:—*tri-lokī-nāth*, s.m. Lord of the universe, an epithet of *Vishṇu*, and of *Śiva.*
H ترم तुरम *turam* [Prk. तूरं; S. तूर्यं], s.m. A trumpet (=*tura'ī*, q.v.).
H ترم तुरुम *turum*, s.m. Fetter; stocks (syn. *pai-kaṛā*; *pawā'ī*).
S ترماترک त्रिमात्रिक *tri-mātrik*, adj. & s.m. Pertaining to, or consisting of a protracted vowel (i.e. a vowel lengthened to three *mātrās* or prosodial instants); a vowel so lengthened (=*plut*).
S ترمارگی त्रिमार्गी *tri-mārgī*, s.f. Three ways or paths; the meeting of three roads (=*tri-path*; *ti-rāhā*).
H ترمتی तुर्मती *turmatī* [S. त्वरा+मती; or from rt. तुर्; P. *turmtāy*], s.f. A species of hawk or falcon (*Falco fasciatus*, or *F. tinnunculus*, or *F. dubius*).
S ترمدھو त्रिमधु *tri-madhu*, s.m. *lit.* 'The three sweet substances, sugar, honey, and *ghī*'; a portion of the *Rig-veda* beginning with the word *madhu*; one who knows or recites the three verses beginning with *madhu*.
H ترمرا तिर्मिरा *tirmirā* [S. तिमिर+कं], s.m. 'Darkness in the eyes,' sensation of being dazzled; an ocular spectrum or spark appearing before the eye (from the internal state of that organ; cf. *tirmirī*); a spot of oil or grease swimming on water or any other liquid.
H ترمراتا तिर्मिराता *tirmirātā* (imperf. part. of next), adj. (f. -*ī*), Dazzling, &c.
H ترمرانا तिर्मिराना *tirmirānā* [*tirmirā*+*ā* = *āw* = Prk. आव=S. आपि (caus. augment)+*nā* = Prk. अणअं=S. अनीयं], v.n. To dazzle; to be dazed; to be dizzy; to quiver, vibrate, thrill, shake; to glisten as oil or grease swimming on water, &c.
H ترمراہٹ तिर्मिराहट *tirmirāhaṭ* [*tirmirā*(*nā*)+*āhat* = *āwaṭ* = Prk. एअव्वअ+ट्टं=S. (इ)तव्य+क+त्वं], s.f. Dazzling; glistening; quivering, vibration; becoming dizzy.
H ترمری तिर्मिरी *tirmirī* [S. तिमिर+इका], s.f. Darkness before the eyes, dizziness, swimming in the head, giddiness, vertigo (=*tewar*).
A ترمس *turmus*, *turmis*, *tirmis* (from the Gr. θέρμος or Coptic θαρμος), s.m. The lupine, the Turkish lupine.
S ترمکٹ त्रिमुकुट *tri-mukuṭ*, s.m. A mountain with three peaks (=*tri-kūṭ*).
S ترمکھ त्रिमुख *tri-mukh*, adj. & s.m. Three-faced; having three mouths;—the confluence of three rivers.
S ترمورتی त्रिमूर्ति *tri-mūrti*, तृमूर्ति *tri̤-mūrti*, adj. Having or assuming three forms or shapes (as *Brahmā*, *Vishṇu*, and *Śiva*);—s.m. a Buddha; a Jain saint;—s.f. Trinity, the Hindū triad.
H ترمہانی त्रिमुहानी *tri-muhānī*, *tir-muhānī*, adj. &c.=*tri-mukh*, q.v.
A ترمیم *tarmīm* [inf. n. ii of رم 'to repair'], s.f. Repairing, putting in a sound state; rectifying; rectification, improvement, amendment; modification, alteration:—*tarmīm karnā* (-*kī*), To mend, repair, put in a sound state, to rectify, &c.
S ترن तरण *taraṇ*, s.m. Passing over, crossing; being saved, escape, deliverance; *Svarga* or paradise (the final landing-place); a raft; a boat;—one who is saved or delivered:—*taraṇ-tāraṇ*, s.m. The saved and the saviour.
S ترن तरुण *taruṇ*, adj. & s.m. Young, juvenile; adult; fresh, new, novel;—a young man, one of the virile age; the castor-oil plant, *Ricinus communis*; the plant *Achyranthes aspera*, and its blossom; cartilage; a sprout.
H ترن तुरन *turan*, adj. & adv.=*tūrṇ*, q.v.
S ترن तृण *tri̤ṇa*, vulg. *tri̤ṇ*, s.m. Grass; a herb or any gramineous plant; a blade of grass; straw:—*tri̤ṇāgni* (°*na* +*ag*°), s.m. A grass fire, i.e. one quickly extinguished; conflagration of straw or chaff; burning a criminal wrapped up in straw:—*tri̤ṇ-pallav*, s.m. A blade of grass:—*tri̤ṇ-pīḍa*, s.m. 'Pressing as close as grass,' close combat:—*tri̤ṇ-jāti*, s.m. The vegetable kingdom:—*tri̤ṇ-jambha*, adj. & s.m. Feeding on grass, graminivorus;—a graminivorous animal:—*tri̤ṇ-rāj*, s.m. 'King of plants'; the palm or palmyra tree, *Borassus flabelliformis*:—*tri̤ṇ-may*, adj. Abounding in grass, grassy; made of grass:—*tri̤ṇ-vān*,

triṇ-vat, *triṇ-vant*, adj. Abounding in grass, grassy;—*triṇ-vat*, adj. Grass-like; like a straw; insignificant, worthless.
H ترنا तरना *tarnā* [Prk. तरणअं; S. तरणीयं, rt. तॄ], v.t. To cross, pass over, traverse;—v.n. To be ferried over, to pass (over); to be saved.
H ترنا तिरना *tirnā* (see *tīrnā* or *tairnā*), v.n. To swim; to float; to go over or across, &c. (=*tarnā*):—*tir-jānā*, v.n. (intensive) To go across, swim across:—*tirtā phirnā*, v.n. To be swimming or floating about, to swim about.
H ترناپن तरुणापन *taruṇā-pan* [S. तरूण+क;+*pan* = Prk. प्पणं=S. त्वं (Vedic त्वनं)], s.m. Youth, adolescence, puberty; season or time of youth.
S ترناترکیت त्रिणात्रिकेत *tri-nātriket*, s.m.=*tri-nāćiket*, q.v.
S ترناگنی तृणाग्नि *triṇāgni*, s.m. See s.v. *triṇ*.
H ترنائی तरुणाई *taruṇā'ī* [S. तरूण+*ā'ī* = Prk. अइआ=S. aff. ता +इका], s.f. Youth, &c.=*tarunā-pan*, q.v.
S ترنت तरन्त *tarant*, s.m. The ocean; a heavy shower, a torrent of rain; a fog.
H ترنت तुरन्त *turant*, तुरून्त *turunt* [Prk. तुरंतो, तुवरंतो; S. त्वरितं], adv. Quickly, &c.=*turt*, q.v.
S ترنتا तरुणता *taruṇatā*, s.f. (*taruṇatva*, m.), Youth, &c.=*taruṇā-pan*.
S ترنتا तृणता *triṇatā*, s.f. (*triṇatva*, m.), The state or property of grass or herbage, gramineousness.
S ترنتی तरन्ती *tarantī*, s.f. A boat, vessel, ship (=*taraṇī*).
P ترنج *turanj*, *turunj* (S. *tarang* 'a wrinkle'; the change of vowel, &c. being probably due to the Arabic), s.m. A citron; an orange;—an ornamental tissue, an embroidered work.
A ترنجبین *turanjabīn*, *turanjubīn*, *taranjubīn* (the Persian *tarangubīn* Arabicized), s.m. Persian manna (obtained from the *Hedysarum alhagi*).
P ترنجی *turunjī*, *turanjī*, adj. Of citron, or of orange; citron-coloured; orange-coloured.
S ترنڈ तरण्ड *taraṇḍ*, s.m. A raft or float (made of bamboos, &c. tied together, and sometimes floated upon jars or hollow gourds inverted); the float of a fishing line.
S ترنڈی तरण्डी *taraṇḍī*, s.f. A raft, &c. (=*taranḍ*); a boat, ship.
S ترنس तृणस *triṇas*, adj. Grassy; made with grass.
S ترنشت त्रिंशत *triṅśat*, adj. Thirty.
S ترنشه त्रिंश *triṅśa*, adj. Thirtieth.
S ترنگ तरंग *tarang*, s.f. Wave, billow, ripple; emotion; rapture, transport, ecstasy; fancy, conceit, whim, caprice; becoming state and dignity.
S ترنگ तुरंग *turang*, adj. & s.m. Moving quickly; a horse (=*turag*).
P ترنگبین *tar-aṅgubīn*, *tarangabīn*, s.m.=*taranjubīn*, q.v.
S ترنگت तरंगित *taraṅgit*, part. adj. Wavy; overflowing (cf. *tarangī*).
S ترنگم तुरंगम *turaṅgam*, s.m. A horse (=*turang*).
S ترنگنی तरंगिनी *taraṅginī*, s.f. A river.
H ترنگنی तुरंगनी *turaṅgnī* [S. तुरङ्ग+इनी], s.f. *lit*. 'Going quickly'; a dragon-fly.
S ترنگی तरंगी *tarangī*, adj. & s.m. Wavy, moving like a billow; moving restlessly to and fro, unsteady; fanciful, whimsical, capricious; fantastical; braggart;—an unsteady person; a whimsical person; a braggart.
S ترنگی तुरंगी *turaṅgī*, s.f.=*turaqī*, q.v.
A ترنم *tarannum* [inf. n. v of رنم 'to trill or quaver'], s.m. Trilling, quavering, singing, modulating; song, modulation, rhythm.
S ترنوت तृणवत *triṇa-vat*, adv. See s.v. *triṇ*.
S ترنی तरणि *taraṇi*, adj. & s.m. Passing through, pervading (space, &c.);—the sun; a ray of light.
S ترنی तरणि *taraṅi*, तरणी *taraṇī*, s.f. A float, raft, boat; the plant *Aloe perfoliata*; the plant *Hibiscus mutabilis*.
S ترنی तरुणी *taruṇī*, s.f. A young woman (from sixteen to thirty years of age); a young wife.
S ترنین त्रिणयन *tri-ṇayan*, adj. & s.m.=*tri-loćan*, q.v.
S ترنیه तरुण्य *taruṇya*, s.m.=*taruṇā-pan*, q.v.
S ترو तरु *taru*, and H. तरव *tarav*, s.m. A tree:—*taru-tar*, *taru-tal*, s.m. The ground under a tree or about its root; the foot of a tree;—adv. Under a tree (=*taru tale*):—*taru-jīvan*, s.m. The root of a tree (i.e. its vital organ):—*taru-rāj*, s.m. 'The king of trees,' the palmyra-tree; an epithet of any large or mythologically important tree (as the *pīpal*;

kalpa-vriḳsh, &c.).
H تروار तरवार *tarwār*, s.f.=*talwār*, q.v.
S تروٹک त्रोटक *troṭak*, s.m. A minor drama; (in Pros.) a species of metre.
S تروٹکی त्रोटकी *troṭakī*, s.f. A *rāginī* or one of the female personifications of music.
S تروٹی त्रोटी *troṭī*, s.f. Beak or bill (of a bird); mouth (of a fish); a kind of pike, *Esox kankila.*
H ترودشی तिरोदशी *tirodaśī*, s.f.=*trayo-daśī*, q.v.
S ترودھ त्रिविध *tri-vidh*, adj. Of three kinds; threefold, triple; in three ways:—*tri-vidh-tāp*, s.f. The three kinds of suffering (i.e. *dehī tāp*, or that which is occasioned by the body; *daivit-tāp*, or that which comes from Providence, as calamity, &c.; and *bhavatik-tāp*, or that which arises from existence, or from contact with the world).
H ترور तरवर *tarwar* [S. तरवट], s.m. The plant *Cassia auriculata* (the bark of which is used for tanning, and the seeds and leaves are used medicinally).
H ترور तरुवर *taru-war*, तरवर *tarwar*[S. तरू+वर], s.m. A tree; a shrub.
S ترورت پرنی त्रिव्टतपर्णी *tri-vriṭ-parṇī*, s.f. The pot-herb *Hincha repens.*
S تروگ त्रिवर्ग *tri-varg*, vulg. *tri-barg*, *ti-barg*, s.m. An aggregate of three things or substances, &c.; the three objects or pursuits of life, *viz.* religion or virtue (*dharm*), pleasure (*kām*), and wealth (*arth*); the three conditions of a king or of a state, *viz.* progress (*vriḍdhi*), remaining stationary (*sthāna*), and decline (*kshay*), or gain, equality, and loss; the three qualities of nature, *viz.* purity, blindness, and depravity; the three higher castes or tribes.
S تروڑنک त्रिवर्णक *tri-varṇak*, s.m. The plant *Ruella longifolia*; the three myrobalans (=*tri-phalā*); the three spices.
H تروریا तरवरिया *tarwariyā*, s.m.=*talwār*, and *talwariyā*, q.v.
S تروکرم त्रिवक्रम *tri-vi-kram*, s.m. The three steps or strides (of *Vishṇu*); one who makes three steps or strides, an epithet of *Vishṇu* (who paced the three worlds in three steps in his *Vāman avatār*or 'dwarf incarnation').
S ترولی त्रिवली *tri-valī*, vulg. *tir-balī*, s.f. The three folds or wrinkles across the abdomen (=*tri-balī*).
H تروندا तिरौंदा *tiraundā* [S. तरण्ड+क: with व inserted], s.m. A float; a buoy; a beacon.
H تروور तरोवर *tarowar*, s.m.=*taruwar* or *tarwar*, and *talā'o*, q.q.v.
S تروهت तिरोहित *tiro-hit*, part. Covered, concealed, hidden, removed or withdrawn from sight.
A ترویج *tarwīj* [inf. n. ii of روج 'to be in demand,' &c.], s.f. Causing (a thing, &c.) to be in demand; making (money, &c.) to pass or be current; currency:—*tarwīj denā* (*-ko*), To give currency (to), to make current.
S تروید त्रिवेद *tri-veda*, *tri-ved*, vulg. *tri-bed*, s.m. The three Vedas, *viz. Rig*, *Yajus*, and *Sāman.*
S ترویدی त्रिवेदी *tri-vedī*, vulg. *tri-bedī*, adj. & s.m. Familiar or acquainted with the three Vedas;—one who is acquainted with the three Vedas.
S تروینی त्रिवेणी *tri-veṇī*, s.f. See the com. form *tri-benī.*
P تره *tara*, *tarra*, s.m. Garden-herbs, pot-herbs, greens (syn. *sāg*):—*tara-tez*, *tara-tezak*, s.m. Garden-cresses, *Lepidium sativum*:—*tara-farosh*, s.m. A green-grocer.
H ترهت तिरहुत *tirhut* [S. तीरभुक्तिः], s.f. The district of Tirhut in Bengal.
H ترهتیا तिर्हुतिया *tirhutigā* [*tirhut*+S. ईय+कः], adj. & s.m. Of or belonging to Tirhut; produced or made in Tirhut;—a native of Tirhut.
H ترهی तुरही *turhī*, s.f.=*turī* or *tura'ī*, q.v.
H ترئی तरई *tara'ī* [S. तारा+इका], s.f. A star (=*taraiyā*, *tāra*).
S تری तरी *tarī*, तरि *tari*, s.f. A boat.
P تری *tarī* (from *tar*), s.f. Freshness, juiciness, ripeness; moisture, dampness, humidity, wetness; water (in opp. to *ḵẖushkī*, 'dry land'); low lands on the bank of a river, &c., land covered with water, moist soil, marsh, swamp; —sugar;—*tari-se*, adv. By water:—*tarī-kī rāh*, s.f. & adv. Water-route, journey by water;—by water.
H تری तरे *tare*, postpn.=*tale*, q.v.s.v *talā.*
H تری तुरई *tura'ī* [S. तुर+गी], s.f. The cucurbitaceous plant, and the vegetable, *Luffa acutangula.*
H تری तुरी *turī*, तुरई *tura'ī* [S.तूर्य], s.f. A trumpet, clarion; a

musical instrument, called by Europeans *collery horn*, consisting of three pieces fixed into one another.

S تری तुरी *turī*, s.f. A brush or fibrous stick used by weavers to clean the woof; a weaver's beam (=*tur*); a painter's brush.

H تری तुरे *tu-re*, s.m. (*turī*, f.), A contemptuous term of address (see s.v. *are*).

S تری त्रि *tri*, vulg. तिरी *tiri*, तिरी *tirī*, तिर *tir*, adj. Three (used in comp.):—*tirī-phal*, s.m.=*itrī-phal*, q.v. (cf. *tri-phala*).

S تری त्रय *traya*, vulg. *tray* = S تری त्रै *trai* (in comp.) (from *tri*), adj. Triple, threefold, consisting of three; divided into three parts; (in comp.) three (=*tri*);—s.m. Three collectively, a triad, triplet:—*trai-ekatva*, *traikatva*, s.m. The union of three in one, trinity in unity:—*tray-tāp*, s.f.=*tri-vidh tāp*, q.v.s.v. *trividh*:—*trai-rāśik*, s.m. The rule of three (in Arith.):—*tray-rekhā*, s.f. Three lines, &c. (=*tri-balī*); three rows:—*trai-lok*, s.m. The ruler of *trilok* or the three worlds, an epithet of Indra:—*trai-vidyā*, s.m. The three sciences; the three Vedas; study or knowledge of the three Vedas; one versed in the three Vedas; one who is acquainted with three sciences.

S تری त्रै *trai* (in comp.) = S تری त्रय *traya*, vulg. *tray* (from *tri*), adj. Triple, threefold, consisting of three; divided into three parts; (in comp.) three (=*tri*);—s.m. Three collectively, a triad, triplet:—*trai-ekatva*, *traikatva*, s.m. The union of three in one, trinity in unity:—*tray-tāp*, s.f.=*tri-vidh tāp*, q.v.s.v. *trividh*:—*trai-rāśik*, s.m. The rule of three (in Arith.):—*tray-rekhā*, s.f. Three lines, &c. (=*tri-balī*); three rows:—*trai-lok*, s.m. The ruler of *trilok* or the three worlds, an epithet of Indra:—*trai-vidyā*, s.m. The three sciences; the three Vedas; study or knowledge of the three Vedas; one versed in the three Vedas; one who is acquainted with three sciences.

H تریا तरैया *taraiyā*, *tara'iyā* [S. तारा+इका], s.f. A star.

H تریا त्रिया *triyā*, तिरीया *tiriyā*, *tiryā* [Prk. त्रिआ; S. स्त्री+का], s.f. A woman, female; a wife:—*tiriyā-bed*, s.f. The science or knowledge of women:—*triyā-ćaritr*, vulg. *tiryā-ćillattar*, s.m. Women's ways; woman's wiles or artfulness:—*tiryā-rāj*, *triyā-rājya*, s.m. Woman's rule; the kingdom of women, Amazon country; wife-rule, petticoat-government:—*tiryā-haṭ*, s.f. Woman's persistency, female persistence, or importunity, &c.

A تریاق *tiryāq* (supposed to be the Gr. θηριακὰ Arabicized), s.m. Theriac (also called 'treacle'), an antidote (for poisons, snake-bites, &c.); Bezoar stone; a sovereign remedy; opium (because it is a remedy for anxiety, &c.):—*tiryāq-ĕ-fāruq*, *tiryāq-fāruq*, s.m. The best kind of *tiryāq*.

A تریاقی *tiryāqī*, adj. & s.m. Intoxicated;—an opium-eater.

P تریاک *tiryāk*, s.m.=*tiryāq*, q.v.

S تریاما त्रियामा *tri-yāmā*, s.f. *lit.* 'Containing three watches'; night;—an epithet of the river Jamna.

S تریامک त्रियामक *tri-yāmak*, s.m. Sin ('the impeder of the three objects of life').

H تریری तिरीबिरी *tirī-birī*, adj. Dispersed, scattered (=*titar-bitar*).

H تریت तरेत *taret* [S. तरित्रं], s.m. A float; a buoy.

S تریتا त्रेता *tretā*, s.f. A collection or assemblage of three, a triad; the three sacred fires collectively (i.e. the southern, household, and sacrificial fires); the second *yug* or silver age of the Hindūs (comprising 1,296,000 years):—*tretāgni* (°*tā*+*ag*°), s.m. The three sacred fires collectively (=*agni-tretā*); one who has preserved the three sacred fires.

S تریترہ तरीत्र *tarītra*, s.m. A boat.

S ترَیراشک त्रैराशिक *trai-rāśik*, s.m. See s.v. *tray* or *trai* for compounds of which *trai* is the first member.

H تریرنا तरेरना *tarernā* [*tarer*° = S. तर rt. तॄ+कार], v.n. To stare;—v.t. To stare at.

H تریڑا तरेड़ा *tareṛā*, s.m.=*taṛeṛā*, q.v.

P تریز *tarez*, *tirez* [Zend *tiraśća*; S. तिरश्ची], s.f. A cross-piece put in to enlarge the sleeve or skirt of a garment, a gusset.

H تریسٹھ त्रेसठ *tresaṭh*, *tiresaṭh*, adj.=*tirsaṭh*, q.v.

S تریشٹی त्रियष्टि *tri-yashṭi*, s.m. A species of medicinal plant, *Mollugo pentaphylla*.

S تریک तिर्यक् *tiryak* (from *tiryać*), adv. Across, obliquely, transversely, horizontally (occurring in comp., when the final *k* is liable to be changed to *g*):—*tiryag*, *tiryag-ga*, adj. & s.m. Going obliquely, going across or horizontally;—an

animal:—*tiryag-ja*, adj. Born from an animal, brute-born: —*tiryag-yona*, s.m. An animal; brute, quadruped:—*tiryag-yoni*, s.f. The womb of an animal; the animal creation, organic nature.
S تریکتا तिर्यक्ता *tiryaktā*, s.f. The state of going across or obliquely; the state of a beast or animal, animal nature.
P ترین *tarīn* (see *tar*); an affix, the termination of the superlative degree in Persian (corresponding to the English termination *-est*, or the adverb 'most,' e.g. *k͟hūb-tarīn*, 'fairest, most beautiful').
P ترین *tarīn* [*tar*, q.v.; *īn* = Zend *aêna* = S. इन्], adj. Moist, fresh, &c. (=*tar*, q.v.).
S ترینچ तिर्यंच् *tiryańć*, adv.=*tiryak*, q.v.;—s.m. An animal; a brute; an amphibious animal.
H تریند तिरेंद *tireṅd*, = H تریندا तिरेंदा *tireṅdā*, [S. तरण्डं, or तरित्र +कं], s.m. The float of a fishing line; a float; a buoy (=*taret*).
H تریندا तिरेंदा *tireṅdā*, = H تریند तिरेंद *tireṅd*, [S. तरण्डं, or तरित्र +कं], s.m. The float of a fishing line; a float; a buoy (=*taret*).
S تریودش त्रयोदश *trayo-daś*, adj. Thirteenth.
S تریودشی त्रयोदशी *trayo-daśī*, s.f. The thirteenth day of the lunar fortnight.
S تریونش त्रयोविंश *trayo-vinśa*, adj. Twenty-third.
S تریونشتی त्रयोविंशति *trayo-vinśati*, adj. Twenty-three.
S تریه तुरीय *turīya*, adj. & s.m. The fourth, a fourth part; whose power extends on all four sides, mighty;—Brahmā or the universal spirit; the fourth state of the soul (according to the *Vedānta* philosophy), the state in which the soul has become one with the universal spirit.
S تریی त्रयी *trayī* (from *traya*), s.f. A triad, triplet; the three Vedas collectively (i.e. the *Rig*, *Yajur*, and *Sāma*);—the plant *Conyzā serratula*:—*trayī-dharma*, s.m. The duties, forms of sacrifice, &c. prescribed by the three Vedas.
H تڑ तड़ *taṛ* [S. तटः], s.m. Side, party, division, faction;—an imitative sound:—*taṛ-ā-taṛ* (S. *taṭa-taṭa*), s.m. & adv. The sound produced by a thing falling continuously or in quick successive strokes upon another, crack-crack, whack-whack, patter-patter;—in quick successive strokes, with a crack-crack, &c. (e.g. *jūtiyāṅ taṛ-ā-taṛ paṛīṅ*).
H تڑا तड़ा *taṛā* [S. तटकः], s.m. An island (=*ćarā*).
H تڑابھری तड़ाभरी *taṛā-bharī* [S. त्वरा+स्फर+इका], s.f. Haste, hurry, despatch, hurry-scurry, flight, panic; a number of deaths following in quick succession, great mortality:—*taṛā-bharī paṛnā* or *honā*, v.n. A general flight to take place (in consequence of, *-se*); great mortality to occur.
H تڑاکھا *taṛāk͟hā*, s.m.=*taṛākā*, q.v.
H تڑاڑا तड़ाड़ा *taṛāṛā*, s.m.=*taṛeṛā*, q.v.
H تڑاق *taṛāq*, s.f.=*taṛāk*, q.v.
H تڑاقا *taṛāqā*, s.m.=*taṛākā*, q.v.
H تڑاک तड़ाक *taṛāk* [Prk. and S. तटाकं], s.m. A pond, &c. (=*taḍāg*), q.v.
H تڑاک तड़ाक *taṛāk* [S. तड+क+rt. कृ], s.f. Sound of the snapping, bursting, or cracking, &c. of a body or thing; sound of a stroke or blow; crack, crash, whack, &c. (see next):—*taṛāk-paṛāk*, adv. In quick succession, quickly, rapidly; without delay or hesitation, readily, at once:—*taṛāk-se*, adv. With a crack or crash, with a report; noisily, boisterously, rudely; without hesitation, smartly, quickly.
H تڑاکا तड़ाका *taṛākā*, s.m. Sound of snapping, &c. (=*taṛāk*); pelting, down-pour (of a heavy shower); banging, pealing, rattling (of musketry, &c.); bustle, briskness, din, clamour (of an extensive business); clatter, clash, fury, violence (of a storm, &c.); sharpness, rigour, ardour, severity, intensity (of cold, heat, rain, wind, &c), pressure, scarcity, lack (of any commodity):—*taṛāke-kā*, adj. (f. *ī*), Pelting (as rain); violent (as a storm); intense (as cold, &c.); noisy, bustling, brisk (as a business); loud, gaudy; brilliant, splendid, magnificent.
H تڑاکڑی तड़ाकड़ी *taṛākṛī*, s.f.=*tarākṛī*, q.v.
H تڑاگ तड़ाग *taṛāg*, s.m.=*taḍāg*, q.v.
H تڑانا तड्ड़ाना *taṛṛānā* (see *taṛtaṛānā*), v.n. To have a sharp pricking pain (from inflammation, &c.); to tingle, smart, ache, throb.
H تڑانا तुड़ाना *tuṛānā* [caus. of *toṛnā*;—*turā°* = Prk. तुट्टावे° or तुट्टाव°=S. त्रुट्य(ति)+आपि caus. increment], v.t. To cause to break; to break, rend; tear, worry (as a dog does); to

beat down, lower (price); to change (money).
H تڑاوا तड़ावा *taṛāwā*, s.m.=*taṛāyā*, q.v.
H تڑائی तुड़ाई *tuṛā'ī* [*tuṛā*, base of *tuṛānā*+*ā'ī* = Prk. एअव्वअइआ=S. (इ)तव्य+ता+इका(तिका)], s.f. Price paid for plucking fruits, &c., price paid for changing money, discount, exchange.
H تڑایا तड़ाया *taṛāyā* (i.q. *taṛākā*, q.v.), s.m. Gaudiness (in dress), wearing smart clothes, foppishness; vanity, show, ostentation:—*taṛāyā-dār*, adj. & s.m. Showy, ostentatious, vain, foppish;—one who wears fine clothes, or is particular as to dress, &c., a fop.
H تڑپ तड़प *taṛap* [S. तट, or तड+स्फर; cf. the form *taṛphaṛ-ānā*], s.f. Tossing or rolling about restlessly or uneasily, feverish disquietude (of body or mind); agitation, flutter; throb, palpitation; anxious eagerness or desire; haste, hurry; leap, jump, bound, spring; glitter, flash (of lightning); crack, report, explosion; violence, fury, outrageousness.
H تڑپانا तड़पाना [caus. of *taṛapnā*;—*ā°* = *āw°* = Prk. आव or आवे=S. आपि], v.t. To render uneasy or restless; to put (one) in great agitation; to cause to flutter; to cause to stumble, &c. (see *taṛapnā*).
H تڑپڑا तड़पड़ा *taṛpaṛā*, s.m. The noise of falling water.
H تڑپڑانا तड़पड़ाना *taṛpaṛānā*, v.n.=*taṛapnā*, q.v.
H تڑپڑاهٹ तड़पड़ाहट *taṛpaṛāhaṭ* = H تڑپڑی तड़पड़ी *taṛpaṛī* [base of *taṛpaṛānā* +*āhaṭ* = *āwaṭ* = Prk. एअव्वअ+ट्टं=S. (इ)तव्य+क+त्वं], s.f. Floundering, fluttering; flutter, agitation, restlessness, disquietude, palpitation (syn. *be-ćainī*).
H تڑپڑی तड़पड़ी *taṛpaṛī* = H تڑپڑاهٹ तड़पड़ाहट *taṛpaṛāhaṭ* [base of *taṛpaṛānā* +*āhaṭ* = *āwaṭ* = Prk. एअव्वअ+ट्टं=S. (इ)तव्य+क+त्वं], s.f. Floundering, fluttering; flutter, agitation, restlessness, disquietude, palpitation (syn. *be-ćainī*).
H تڑپنا तड़पना *taṛapnā* (see *taṛap*), v.n. To roll or toss about restlessly or uneasily; to flounder, flounce; to be agitated; to flutter, beat, palpitate, throb; to quiver, vibrate, writhe, wriggle; to jump, spring, bound; to be anxiously eager (for), be eagerly desirous, to long (for).
H تڑپھ तड़फ *taṛaph*, s.f.=*taṛap*, q.v.
H تڑپھانا तड़फाना *taṛphānā*, v.t=*taṛpānā*, q.v.
H تڑپھڑانا तड़फड़ाना *taṛphaṛānā*, v.n.=*taṛpaṛānā*, and *taṛapnā*, q.v.
H تڑپھڑاهٹ तड़फड़ाहट *taṛphaṛāhat* = H تڑپھڑی तड़फड़ी *taṛphaṛī* s.f.=*taṛpaṛāhaṭ* and *taṛpaṛī*, qq.v.
H تڑپھڑی तड़फड़ी *taṛphaṛī* = H تڑپھڑاهٹ तड़फड़ाहट *taṛphaṛāhat* s.f.=*taṛpaṛāhaṭ* and *taṛpaṛī*, qq.v.
H تڑپھنا तड़फना *taṛaphnā*, v.n.=*taṛapnā*, q.v.
H تڑپیلا तड़पीला *taṛpīlā* [*taṛap*, q.v.+Prk. इल्लओ=S. इल+कः], adj. Hasty, hurrying; eager; smart, active, nimble.
H تڑت तड़ित *taṛit* (S. *taḍit*), s.f. Lightning.
H تڑتڑانا तड़तड़ाना *taṛtaṛānā* [S. तटतट or तडतड+*ānā* = Prk. आवे or आव+अणअं=S. आपि+अनीयं], v.n. To snap, burst with a loud report, crack; to thunder; to crackle, frizzle, fizz, whiz, hiss; to drop, patter, clatter; to storm, to rage; to bluster, boast; to tingle, smart, ache, throb.
H تڑتڑاهٹ तड़तड़ाहट *taṛtaṛāhaṭ* (for *āhaṭ* see *taṛpaṛāhaṭ*), s.f. Snap, crack, report, clap (of thunder); crackle; clatter, patter; storming, rage; bluster, boast; tingle, smart, ache, throb.
H تڑجن तड़जन *taṛjan*, s.m.=*tarjan*, q.v.
H تڑخ *taṛakh*, s.f.=*taṛak*, q.v.
H تڑس तड़स *taṛas* [S. तरक्षः], s.m. (local), A hyena.
H تڑق *taṛaq*, s.f. The Urdū form of the next, q.v.
H تڑک तड़क *taṛak* [Prk. तडक्का from S. तट or तड+कृ], s.f. Cracking, snapping, &c.; crack, split, cranny, chink, cleft, crevice, fissure.
H تڑکا तड़का *taṛkā* [*taṛak*, q.v.+S. कः], s.m. *lit*. 'A cleaving, breaking'; break of day, dawn, early morning:—*taṛkā honā*, v.n. To be day-break, to dawn;—to be broken, become bankrupt, to be reduced to poverty; to be roused, have the eyes opened, be brought to one's senses; to be astonished or astounded:—*taṛke*, adv. At dawn or day-break, in the early morning, early.
H تڑکانا तड़काना *taṛkānā* (caus. of *taṛaknā*), v.t. To cause to crack, &c.; to crack, split, burst; to snap, break.
H تڑکنا तड़कना *taṛaknā*, and, in Urdū, *taṛaqnā* [*taṛak°* = Prk. तडक्के(इ), fr. S. तड+कृ], v.n. To be cracked, split, &c.; to

crack, split, burst, fly; break, snap asunder; to fly into a passion, become angry or enraged, to snap angrily or petulantly (at).
H تڑنا तड़ना *taṛnā*, s.m. Crack, report (of fire-arms, &c.), clap (of thunder).
H تڑوانا तुड़वाना *tuṛwānā* (caus. of *toṛnā*), v.t.=*tuṛānā*, q.v.
H تڑوائی तुड़वाई *tuṛwā'ī*, s.f.=*tuṛā'ī*, q.v.
H تڑوڑ तड़वड़ *taṛwaṛ*, s.m.=*tarwar*, q.v.
H تڑھمنہا तिढ़मुंहा *tiṛh-muṅhā* [S. तिर्यक्+मुख+कः; see *ṭeṛhā*], adj. Wry-mouthed.
H تڑی तड़ी *taṛī* [S. तड+इका], s.f. Beating, punishment; loss; cheating, fraud, deceit.
H تڑیڑا तड़ेड़ा *taṛeṛā* [S. तट or तड+*eṛā* = Prk. अअडओ=S. क+र or ल+कः], s.m. The falling of water from a spout, or from a height; a continuous stream of water from a height; the continuous pouring of water upon a bruise or wound.
H تڑیڑا तड़ेड़ा *taṛeṛā* [S. तरित्र+कः], s.m. Float (of a fishing line, &c.); a buoy (=*taret*; *tirendā*).
A تزاید *tazāyud* [inf. n. vi of زید 'to increase'], s.m. Increasing; increase, augmentation.
T تزک *tuzuk*, *tuzak*, s.m. Regulation, ordinance, institute (syn. *tartīb*; *intiẓām*); retinue; pomp, state, dignity.
P تزکیہ *tazkiya* (for A. تزکیة *tazkiyat*, fem.); inf. n. ii of زکو 'to become pure,' &c.], s.m. Purifying; causing to grow, thrive, or increase; purification.
A تزلزل *tazalzul* [inf. n. ii of زلزل 'to shake,' &c.], s.m. Being shaken, being or becoming in a state of motion; commotion, agitation, trepidation; an earthquake;—swerving (from the path of rectitude); discrepancy (in a deposition, &c.); defalcation.
A تزوج *tazawwuj* [inf. n. v of زوج], s.m. = A تزویج *tazwīj* [inf. n. ii of زوج 'to pair'], s.f. Marrying, taking a partner or wife.
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A تزویر *tazwīr* [inf. n. ii of زور; but prob. from *zūr*, 'falsehood'], s.f. Falsifying; falsehood, lie; deception, deceit, fraud, imposture, stratagem.
H تزیلا *tazelā* [P. *tāzī*+Prk.इल्लओ=S. इल+कः], s.m. A *tāzī* or Arab colt.
A تزیین *tazyīn*, vulg. *taz'īn* [inf. n. ii of زین 'to adorn'], s.f. Adorning, decorating, dressing (oneself); decoration, ornament, jewel; honour.
H تس तिस *tis* [Prk. तस्स, तिस्स=S. तस्य gen. of तद्]; The formative or base of the oblique cases of the pron. *so* or *taun*, 'he, she, it; this, that:'—*tis-uparānt*, adv. Moreover, further, &c. (=next):—*tis-par tis-pa*, adv. Upon that, thereupon, whereupon, whereat; hereupon; besides, over and above, moreover, yet, still:—*tis-par-bhī*, adv. For all this, nevertheless, yet, still:—*tis-pīćhe*, adv. After this, thereupon, then; in addition to this, besides, moreover.
H تس तिस [S. तृष्], s.f. Thirst; wish, strong desire (=*triṣhā*, q.v.).
H تس तुस *tus* = H تسا तुसा *tusā* s.m.=*tush*, q.v.
H تسا तुसा *tusā* = H تس तुस *tus* s.m.=*tush*, q.v.
H تسار तुसार *tusār*, s.m.=*tushār*, q.v.
H تسالا तिसाला *tisālā* [S. त्रि+P.*sāla*], adj. Three years old (a horse, &c.); three years', for three years (a lease, &c.).
H تسایا तिसाया *tisāyā* [S. तृषा+कः], adj. Thirsty.
A تسامح *tasāmŏḥ* [inf. n. vi of سمح 'to be generous,' &c.], s.m. Reciprocal generosity or indulgence, mutual kindness, or forgiveness, &c.; conniving (at), connivance; careless or defective manner of expression; double meaning (syn. *tasāhul*).
A تساوی *tasāwī* [inf. n. vi of سوی 'to be equal'], s.f. Equality, likeness, similarily, sameness, neutrality.
A تساهل *tasāhul* [inf. n. vi of سہل 'to become smooth, easy,' &c.], s.m. Forgiving, conniving (at); mutual kindness or gentleness; negligence, carelessness, remissness, apathy, tardiness; careless mode of expression (=*tasāmŏḥ*):—*tasāhul karnā* (*-meṅ*), To be careless or remiss (in); to delay, be tardy.
A تسبیح *tasbīḥ* [inf. n. ii of سبح which is syn. with ii], s.f. The declaring God to be far removed or free from every imperfection or impurity, magnifying or praising God (saying *subḥāna'llāh*, 'I extol the perfection of God'); the act of praying;—a string or chaplet of beads, a rosary:—*tasbīḥ-ḳhāna*, s.m. A chapel, an oratory:—*tasbīḥ-ḳhwān*, adj. & s.m. Singing praise to God, vocal in praise to God; saying prayers;—a singer of praise to God; one hired to

pray, a private chaplain:—*tasbīḥ-k͟hwānī*, s.f. The office of a chaplain.
A تسخر *tasak͟hk͟hur*, vulg. *task͟har* [inf. n. v of سخر 'to mock'], s.m. Mocking, mockery, irony, ridicule, derision;—subduing, making obedient or tractable, &c. (=next, q.v.).
A تسخير *task͟hīr* [inf. n. ii of سخر], s.f. Subduing, conquering, taking (a stronghold or prisoners), imprisoning, captivating; making submissive, obedient, or tractable; subjugation, subjection; capture; captivation; imprisonment (of evil spirits):—*task͟hīr-ĕ-qulūb*, s.f. Captivating of hearts.
A تسديس *tasdīs* [inf. n. ii of سدس 'to become six'], Making six; dividing into six parts; making of a hexagonal form; a sextile aspect of the stars.
H تسر तसर *tasar* [S. त्रसरः], s.m. A shuttle; a kind of coarse silk, the produce of the worm *Bombyx paphia*, that feeds on the *aśan*-tree; (also written *ṭasar*).
H تسرا तिसरा *tisrā*, adj.=*tīsrā*, q.v.; & s.m.=next, q.v.
H تسرايت तिसरायत *tisrāyat, tisrā'it* = H تسريت तिसरैत *tisrait* [*tisrā* +*ā'it* = Prk. आइत्तो=आवंतो or आवेंता=S. आपयन् the term. of the pres. part. with the caus. augment. आपि], s.m. A third person, arbitrator, umpire; three or four persons who act as arbitrators in a cause, a court of arbitrators (cf. *paṅćāya-t*).
H تسريت तिसरैत *tisrait* = H تسرايت तिसरायत *tisrāyat, tisrā'it* [*tisrā* +*ā'it* = Prk. आइत्तो=आवंतो or आवेंता=S. आपयन् the term. of the pres. part. with the caus. augment. आपि], s.m. A third person, arbitrator, umpire; three or four persons who act as arbitrators in a cause, a court of arbitrators (cf. *paṅćāya-t*).
A تسطير *tastīr* [inf. n. ii of سطر 'to write,' &c.], s.f. Writing; ruling (lines); delineating.
A تسع *tis'a*, adj. Nine:—*tis'a-mi'at*, adj. Nine hundred (used in dates of the *hijra*).
A تسع *tus'a*, s.m. Ninth part.
S تسكر तस्कर *taskar*, s.m. A thief, robber;—a kind of pot-herb, *Trigonella corniculata*; the tree *Vangueria spinosa*.
S تسكرتا तस्करता *taskaratā*, s.f. = S تسكرتو तस्करत्व *taskaratva*, s.m. Thievishness, thieving, theft.

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S تسكرىतस्करी *taskarī*, s.f. Theft, robbery;— a passionate woman.
A تسكين *taskīn* [inf. n. ii of سكن 'to be in a state of rest'], s.f. Calming, stilling, tranquillizing, appeasing, soothing, allaying, assuaging; consolation, comfort, mitigation, rest, assurance, peace (of mind):—*taskīn-bak͟hsh*, adj. Assuasive, mitigating, allaying; consolatory;—s.m. An anodyne:—*taskīn denā* (*-ko*), To calm, tranquillize, appease, soothe, allay, assuage, console, comfort:—*taskīn honā*, v.n. To derive comfort, &c. (from), to be appeased, be consoled or comforted.
H تسلا तसला *taslā* [S. तष्ट, rt. तक्ष् or त्वष्ट rt. त्वक्ष्+Prk. अडओ=S. र or ल+कः; cf. P. *tasht*], s.m. A brass dish or vessel (used by Hindus to knead dough in, or to dress their victuals).
A تسلسل *tasalsul* [inf. n. ii of سلسل 'to bind with a chain,' &c.], s.m. Running down, flowing (water); being joined, adhering as the links of a chain; concatenation, sequence, series, succession; association (of ideas).
A تسلط *tasallut*̤ [inf. n. v of سلط 'to prevail'], s.m. Exercising absolute dominion; absolute rule, domination, sway.
A تسلى*tasallī* [inf. n. v of سلو 'to become forgetful'], s.f. *lit.* 'Being diverted (from) the remembrance (of)'; consolation, comfort, solace; assurance; contentment, satisfaction:—*tasallī-bak͟hsh*, adj. Consolatory, comforting: —*tasallī denā* (*-ko*), To impart comfort (to), to minister consolation (to), to comfort, console, cheer, exhilarate, animate; to assure:—*tasallī honā*, v.n. To derive comfort (from), to be consoled, &c.
A تسليم *taslīm* [inf. n. ii of سلم 'to be or become safe'], s.f. Saluting, greeting; salutation, obeisance, homage, touching the ground with the fingers and then making *salām*; health, security; delivering, consigning; committing to the care of; surrender, resignation; conceding, acknowledging, granting; assenting to, accepting:—*taslīm karnā*, v.t. To salute respectfully, make obeisance, do homage; to deliver, commit to, consign; to surrender, resign; to concede, acknowledge, grant; to assent to, to accept:—*taslīm honā*, v.n. To be committed or consigned (to); to be resigned; to be conceded; to be

accepted.

A تسليمات *taslīmāt*, s.f. pl. (of *taslīm*), Salutations, greetings, &c.:—*taslīmāt ba-jā lānā*, v.n. To make obeisances, to salute; to bid adieu, take leave (of a superior).

S تسمات तस्मात *tasmāt* (abl. sing. of the pron. *tad*), conj. From that, on that account, therefore.

P تسمه *tasma*, s.m. A thong; a strap of leather; a leathern belt; stirrup-leather:—*tasma-bāzī* s.f. A low gambling game played with a leathern strap and a stick:—*tasma-kash*, s.m. A strangler; a mute:—*tasma-khaiṅćnā* (-*kā*, and -*par*), To tighten a strap, &c.; to strangle:—*tasma lagā na rakhnā*, v.n. *lit*. 'Not to leave a piece of skin attached'; to sever completely, cut in two, to kill outright; to produce complete separation or estrangement (between two persons).

P تسميه *tasmiya* [for A. تسمية *tasmiyat*, fem., inf. n. ii of سمو 'to be high,' &c.], s.m. Naming, calling, giving a name to, nomination; pronouncing the name of God, saying *bismi'llāh*, 'in the name of God' (over a thing, such as food, or an animal about to be slaughtered).

A تسنی*tasannun* [inf. n. v of سن 'to pursue a good course'], s.m. Following a *sannat*, regulating one's course of life; being or becoming a *Sunnī*.

A تسنيم *tasnīm* [inf. n. ii of سنم 'to raise,' &c.], s.f. The name of a water or fountain in Paradise (so called because running above the elevated chambers and the pavilions; see the Qor. lxxxiii. 27).

H تسو तसू *tasū*, तस्सू *tassū*, s.m. A measure of length, the twenty-fourth part of a *gaz*, or the breadth of the second and third fingers; an inch.

H تسوانسیतिसवांसी *tiswāṅsī*, s.f. The twentieth part of a *biswāṅsī*, q.v.

A تسويد *taswīd* [inf. n. ii of سود; prob. a denom. from *sawād*], s.f. Making black, blackening; first draught, original copy, rough draft (of a letter, &c.); sketch, plan, delineation.

A تسهيل *tas-hīl* [inf. n. ii of سهل 'to be smooth, easy,' &c.], s.f. Making easy, facilitation, smoothing the way (to).

H تش तिष *tish*, s.f.=*tis*; *triṣhnā*; qq.v.

S تش तुष *tush*, s.m. Husk, chaff (com. of rice); dry straw; rice with chaff remaining in it after cleaning; the beard of grain; Beleric myrobalan, *Terminalia bellerica*:—*tushānal* (°*sha+an*°), s.m. A conflagration of chaff or of the husk of corn; a capital punishment, which consists in twisting dry straw, &c., round the limbs of a criminal and setting it on fire (syn. *triṇāgni*).

A تشابه *tashābŏh* [inf. n. vi of شبه], s.m. Likeness, resemblance, similitude, similarity.

S تشار तुषार *tushār*, adj. & s.m. Cold, frigid, frosty; dewy;—cold, frost, ice, snow, hail; mist, dew, thin rain, fog, blight;—a crop that ripens in the cold season:—*tushār-giri*, s.m. The snowy mountains, the Himālaya.

H تشارا तुषारा *tushārā* = H تشارو तुषारू *tushārū* [the preceding +S. कः or उकः], adj. Cold, frosty, &c. (=*tushār*).

H تشارو तुषारू *tushārū* = H تشارا तुषारा *tushārā* [the preceding +S. कः or उकः], adj. Cold, frosty, &c. (=*tushār*).

A تشاريف *tashārīf*, s.f. pl. (of *tashrīf*), Honours, dignities.

A تشاكل *tashākul* [inf. n. vi of شكل 'to mark,' &c.], s.m. Mutual resemblance.

S تشانل तुषानल *tushānal*, s.m. See s.v. *tush*.

A تشبه *tashabbŏh* [inf. n. v. of شبه], s.m. Likeness, resemblance, similitude (cf. next, as also *tashābŏh*).

A تشبيه *tashbīh* [inf. n. ii of شبه], s.f. Similitude; comparison, simile, metaphor, allegory:—*tashbīh denā* (-*se*), To assimilate (to), liken (to); to compare (with); to illustrate by a simile:—*ḥarf-ĕ-tashbīh*, particle (or adverb) of similitude.

P تشت *tasht* [Pehl. *tasht*; Zend *tasta*, rt. *tash*; S. तष्ट, rt. तक्ष्], s.m. Cup, bowl, basin, charger, platter, salver (cf. *taslā*).

S تشت तुषित *tushit*, s.m. A class of subordinate deities (thirty-six in number); one of this class of deities.

A تشتت *tashattut* [inf. n. v of شتّ 'to become broken,' &c.], s.m. Becoming dissolved or broken up; dispersion, separation. disorder, confusion, distraction.

H تشتری*tashtarī* = H تشتڑی*tashtaṛī* [*tasht*, q.v.+Prk. अडिआ=S. र+इका], s.f. A salver; a small plate or dish (*rikābī*); a saucer.

H تشتڑی*tashtaṛī* = H تشتری*tashtarī* [*tasht*, q.v.+Prk. अडिआ=S. र+इका], s.f. A salver; a small plate or dish (*rikābī*); a saucer.

S تشٹ तुष्ट *tushṭa*, vulg. *tushṭ*, part. Satisfied, contented; pleased, glad, &c.
S تشٹتا तुष्टता *tushṭatā*, s.f.=next, q.v.
S تشٹیतुष्टि *tushṭi*, s.f. Satisfaction, gratification, contentment, pleasure, delight.
A تشخص *tashaḵẖḵẖuṣ* [inf. n. v of شخص; quasi-pass. of next], s.m. Individuality, personality; identifying, particularizing; appropriation (cf. the next).
A تشخیص *tashḵẖīṣ* [inf. n. ii of شخص, but formed from *shaḵẖṣ*, q.v.], s.f. Individuating, distinguishing perfectly; ascertainment, determination, diagnosis, specification; estimate, valuation, appraisement; assessment:—*tashḵẖīṣ karnā* (*-kī*), To individuate, to distinguish; to ascertain (a disease); to determine, decide, settle; to value, appraise, assess.
A تشدد *tashaddud* [inf. n. v of شدّ 'to make hard, firm,' &c.], s.m. Seizing or holding firmly or by force; showing vehemence or severity; intensity; aggravation; rigour, severity; hardship;—adj. Strong, robust; strengthened, confirmed, corroborated (cf. next).
A تشددات *tashaddudāt*, s.m. (pl. of *tashaddud*), Aggravations; rigours, severities, hardships, trials, &c.
A تشدید *tashdīd* [inf. n. ii of شدّ], s.f. Strengthening, confirming, corroborating; doubling a letter by placing the mark or sign (ّ) over it; the mark or sign (ّ), used to indicate that a letter is doubled.
A تشرع *tasharrŏ* [inf. n. v of شرع 'to institute or prescribe (a law),' &c.], s.m. Acting in conformity to the ordinances of a prophet (particularly those of Mohammad, called *shar*‘); the ordinances of a prophet, &c.
A تشریح *tashrīḥ* [inf. n. ii of شرح 'to discover, to explain,' &c.], s.f. Explaining, expounding; dissecting; explanation, exposition, elucidation; declaration; description; dissection, anatomy; a skeleton or anatomical preparation:—*tashrīḥ-dān*, s.m. An anatomist:—*tashrīḥ karnā* (*-kī*), To explain, expound; to declare, to particularize:—*tashrīḥ-wār*, adv. In detail, with full particulars, minutely, severally.
A تشریحیtashrīḥī, adj. Of or pertaining to anatomy, anatomical.
A تشریف *tashrīf* [inf. n. ii of شرف 'to be exalted,' &c.], s.f. Honouring, exalting, ennobling; decking or investing with a splendid robe;—(in address) your honour, your worship:—*tashrīf arzānī farmānā*, *tashrīf farmānā*, v.n. To go; to come:—*tashrīf-le-jānā*, v.n. To go:—*tashrīf-lānā*, v.n. To grace or honour with one's presence, to come (used in speaking of or to a superior, but never of oneself, except by kings).
A تشریفات *tashrīfāt*, s.f. pl. (of *tashrīf*), Honours, dignities.
A تشریک *tashrīk* [inf. n. ii of شرک 'to be a co-partner,' &c.], s.f. Making (one) a co-partner (with); associating one (with); communicating (to).
A تشفیtashaffī [inf. n. v of شفو 'to relieve,' &c.], s.f. Recovery, restoration; relief; consolation; becoming calm (after anger, &c.), calmness, tranquillity, satisfaction (of mind).
A تشکک *tashakkuk* [inf. n. v of شكّ 'to be in doubt' (concerning)], s.m. Doubting.
H تشنا तिष्णा *tishṇā*, s.f.=*triṣhṇā*, q.v.
A تشنج *tashannuj* [inf. n. v of شنج 'to contract,'], s.m. Spasmodic contraction (of a muscle, &c.); cramp; twitching; spasm, convulsion.
H تشنع *tashna*‘, *tishna*‘, s.m. corr. of *tashnī*‘, q.v.
P تشنک *tashank* [rt. Z. *tash* = S. तक्ष्], s.m. An iron instrument for piercing walls.
P تشنگیtishnagī (from *tishna*, q.v.), s.f. Thirst; strong desire, longing; temptation.
P تشنه *tishna* [Pehl. *tashn*; Zend *tarshna*; S. *triṣhnaj*], adj. Thirsty; thirsting (for), eagerly desiring; greedy, insatiable:—*tishna-ĕ-ḵẖūn*, *tishna-ḵẖūn*, adj. Thirsting for the blood (of); bloodthirsty:—*tishna-kām*, adj. 'Having a parched or dry palate,' thirsty:—*tishna karnā*, v.t. To make (one) thirsty; to create desire, to make (one) long (for, -*kā*); to tempt:—*tishna-lab*, adj. Parched-lipped, thirsty:—*tishna-labī*, s.f. Thirstiness, thirst.
H تشنه *tashna*, *tishna*, s.m. corr. of *tashnī*‘, q.v. (used by women; cf. *tashna*‘).
H تشنیبهوت तुष्णीभूत *tushṇī-bhūt* (S.*tushṇīm-bhūta*), adv. Silently, quietly (=*ćup-ćāp-se*).
A تشنیع *tashnī*‘ [inf. n. ii of شنع 'to disgrace,' &c.], s.f. Speaking ill (of), disparaging, slandering; taunting; taunt, reproach.

A شتويش *tashwīsh* [inf. n. ii of شوش, which is not in use], s.f. Confusion; perplexity, distraction; grief, care, anxiety, disquietude, alarm, apprehension.
A تشهد *tashahhud* [inf. n. v of شهد 'to bear witness'], s.m. Avowing belief in the unity of God and in the prophetic office of Mohammad (by reciting the formula, 'I bear witness that there is no god but God, and that Mohammad is His servant and apostle'); making a profession of religious sentiments;—seeking martyrdom.
A تشهير *tashhīr* [inf. n. ii of شهر 'to make apparent, as evil,' &c.], s.f. Proclaiming, publishing; reciting in public; marking a criminal; parading (an offender) as a public example, public exposure (of an offender, who is mounted on an ass—often with his face blackened and turned towards the animal's tail—and paraded through the city):—*tashhīr karnā*, v.t. To publicly expose (an offender):—*tashhīr honā*, v.n. To be paraded as a public example (an offender or criminal).
S تشيا तिष्या *tishyā*, s.f. Emblic myrobalan, *Phyllanthus emblica*.
A تشيخ *tashaiyuḳh* [inf. n. v of شيخ 'to become a *shaiḳh*'], s.m. Feigning old age; making a show of dignity; ostentatious pretence to honour or dignity.
A تشيع *tashaiyŏʻ* [inf. n. v of شيع 'to become spread,' &c.], s.m. Professing to be of the Mohammadan sect called *Shīʻa*, or a follower of *ʻAlī*:—*tashaiyŏʻ-maẕhab*, s.m. The *Shīʻa* sect, followers of *ʻAlī*; heresy (according to *Sunnī* views);—adj. Heretical.
A تشين *tashaiyun* [inf. n. v of شأن 'to become a person of importance'], s.m. Making a display of state; dignity; ostentation. (The word is not classical.)
S تشيه तिष्य *tishya*, s.m. An asterism regarded as shaped like an arrow and containing three stars, of which δ Cancri is one (it is the sixth *Nakshatra* of the old, or eighth of the new order);—adj. Auspicious, fortunate:—*tishya-pushp*, s.m. and *tishya-phalā*, s.f. Emblic myrobalan (=*tishyā*, q.v.).
A تصاعد *taṣāʻud* [inf. n. vi of صعد 'to ascend'], s.m. Ascending, going up; becoming difficult.
A تصانيف *taṣānīf*, s.f. pl. (of *taṣnīf*), Literary compositions, works.
A تصاوير *taṣāwīr*, s.f. pl. (of *taṣwīr*), Pictures, portraits.
A تصحيح *taṣḥīḥ* [inf. n. ii of صحّ 'to be healthy, sound, or right,' &c.], s.f. Rectification, correction, emendation; verifying; illustrating; verification, attestation:—*taṣḥīḥ karnā* (*-kī*), To rectify, correct, &c.
P تصحيحه *taṣḥīḥa* (from *taṣḥīḥ*), s.m. Muster, inspection (of troops, &c.: see s.v. *dāg*).
A تصحيف *taṣḥīf* [inf. n. ii of صحف; but formed from the subst. *ṣaḥīfa*], s.f. Making an error in writing; an orthographical mistake; changing the diacritical points so as to alter the pronunciation and meaning of a word.
A تصدق *taṣadduq* [inf. n. v of صدق 'to fulfil' (a vow &c.)], s.m. Giving *ṣadaqa* or alms (particularly with a religious view); alms, charity; devoting, sacrificing; sacrifice:—*taṣadduq karnā* (with acc., *-ko*, of direct, and loc., *-par*, of indirect object), To devote, sacrifice (a person or thing *for* another).
A تصديع *taṣdīʻ*, vulg. *taṣdīʻa* [inf. n. ii of صدع 'to cleave, split'], s.f. Headache; worry, annoyance, vexation, perplexity; toil, trouble, affliction, sorrow, care:—*taṣdīʻ uṭhānā*, v.n. To experience trouble, or sorrow, &c.; to take trouble:—*taṣdīʻ-dih*, adj. Troublesome, annoying, vexatious, &c.:—*taṣdīʻ denā* (*-ko*), To give trouble (to), to trouble, incommode, annoy, vex, worry, harass, distress, pester, plague:—*taṣdīʻ karnā*, v.n. To take trouble (=*taṣdīʻ uṭhānā*).
P تصديعه *taṣdīʻa*, s.m. corr. of *taṣdīʻ*, q.v.
A تصديق *taṣdīq* [inf. n. ii of صدق 'to speak truth,' &c.], s.f. Proving true, confirming the truth (of), verifying, attesting; acknowledging the truth (of); confirmation, proof, verification, attestation; appeal:—*taṣdīq-ĕ-bilā taṣawwur*, s.f. Presupposition:—*taṣdīq karnā* (*-kī*), To confirm, prove to be true, to verify, attest, &c.:—*taṣdīq honā*, v.n. To be confirmed, be verified, &c.
A تصرف *taṣarruf* [inf. n. v of صرف 'to turn,' &c.], s.m. Turning, changing (cf. *taṣrīf*); employment, use, application; possession, occupancy, sway; holding at (one's) disposal, disposal; expenditure, expenses; extravagance; diverting from (its) proper use, misapplication, misappropriation, embezzlement; power, influence, art, cunning; supernatural power (as affected

by holy men among Muslims):—*taṣarruf karnā* (*-ko*, or *-par*), To turn (from), to change; to use, employ; to apply to one's own purpose or use; to spend; to take or get possession (of), to occupy; to misapply, misappropriate, embezzle:—*taṣarruf-meṅ lānā*, v.t. To bring into use; to take possession (of), &c.=*taṣarruf karnā*, q.v.

A تصرفات *taṣarrufāt*, s.m. pl. (of *taṣarruf*), Possessions; usages, licences (of poetry); sum total of expenses.

P تصرفی *taṣarrufī* (fr. *taṣarruf*), s.f. Common provisions given to dependants (as opp. to *ḵẖāṣṣa*, or what the master and the company eat).

A تصریح *taṣrīḥ* [inf. n. ii of صرح 'to become pure, or clear,' &c.], s.f. Making clear; declaring; manifestation; evidence; explanation; narration (cf. *tashrīḥ*).

A تصریف *taṣrīf* [inf. n. ii of صرف 'to turn, to change,' &c.], s.f. Turning, changing, converting; (in Gram.) inflection, declension, conjugation:—*taṣrīf karnā* (*-kī*), To inflect, decline, &c.

A تصغیر *taṣgīr* [inf. n. ii of صغر 'to be small or little'], s.f. Lessening; diminution; a diminutive noun.

P تصفیه *taṣfiya* [for A. تصفية *taṣfiyat*, fem., inf. n. ii of صفو 'to be pure'], s.m. Clearing, making clear; clearance; purifying (particularly the mind from ill-will); purification, purgation; purity; reconciliation; settlement, adjustment, disposal (of a case, &c.):—*taṣfiya-ṭạlab*, adj. Requiring adjustment, &c.; to be settled, determined, or decided:—*taṣfiya karnā* (*-kā*), To effect a reconciliation, to reconcile; to effect a compromise; to settle, adjust, dispose (of).

A تصلیب *taṣlīb* [inf. n. ii of صلب;—formed from صليب 'a cross'], s.f. Crucifying, crucifixion; making the sign of the cross; the figuring of a cross or crosses (upon a garment, &c.).

A تصمیم *taṣmīm* [inf. n. ii of صم 'to strike,' &c.], s.f. Holding firmly to (an opin on, &c.); determination, resolve.

A تصنع *taṣannŏʻ* [inf. n. v of صنع 'to make, construct, &c.'], s.m. Making a display of art, studying to make a fair appearance; showing a specious exterior; speciousness; embellishment; fabrication; alteration (of a thing) so as to present a specious appearance, falsification.

A تصنیف *taṣnīf* [inf. n. ii of صنف not in use], s.f. Compiling, composing (a book); invention; literary composition:—*taṣnīf karnā*, v.t. To compose, to write (a book, &c.).

A تصنیفات *taṣnīfāt*, s.f. pl. (of *taṣnīf*), Literary compositions, writings, works (=*taṣānīf*).

A تصور *taṣawwur* [inf. n. v of صور 'to form or fashion,' &c.], s.m. Imaging or picturing (a thing) to the mind; imagination, fancy; reflection, contemplation, meditation; forming an idea; idea, conception, perception, apprehension:—*taṣawwur karnā*, v.t. To picture to ooneself; to imagine, fancy; to regard, consider, suppose; to conceive, apprehend, &c.

A تصوف *taṣawwuf* [inf. n. v of صوف ;—prob. formed from *ṣūfī*], s.m. The theology of the *Sūfīs* or mystics of the East; mysticism; devoting oneself to contemplation; contemplation.

A تصویر *taṣwīr* [inf. n. ii of صور 'to form,' &c.], s.f. Picture; drawing; sketch; painting; portrait; an image:—*taṣwīr banānā* (*-kī*), To make a drawing, or picture, &c. (of); to draw; to paint:—*taṣwīr-ḵẖāna*, s.m. Picture-gallery:—*taṣwīr khaiṅćnā* (*-kī*) = *taṣwīr banānā*:—*rangdār taṣwīr*, s.f. A coloured picture, a painting:—*sādī taṣwīr*, s.f. An uncoloured picture; a drawing, a sketch:—*ʻaksī taṣwīr*, s.f. A photograph.

A تصویرات *taṣwīrāt*, s.f. pl. (of *taṣwīr*), Pictures; drawings, paintings, &c. (=*taṣāwīr*).

A تضاد *taẓādd* [inf. n. vi of ضدّ 'to overcome'], s.m. Contrariety, opposition, contradiction; inconsistency, absurdity.

A تضحیک *taẓḥīk* [inf. n. ii of ضحک 'to laugh'], s.f. Laughing at, mocking; ridicule, derision.

A تضرع *taẓarrŏʻ* [inf. n. v. of ضرع 'to be humbled,' &c.], s.m. Self-abasement, humility; earnest supplication; complaining, lamenting.

A تضعیف *taẓʻīf* [inf. n. ii of ضعف 'to be weak'], s.f. Folding over; doubling.

A تضمین *taẓmīn* [inf. n. ii of ضمن 'to be responsible,' &c.], s.f. Taking (one) as a surety or guarantee; giving security; giving satisfaction (for an injury); entrusting (a thing, &c.) with another; lending on interest; causing (a thing) to be comprehended or contained (in another); comprehending or including (one thing in another); putting or depositing (a thing) in (a receptacle);

inserting or introducing a verse or two (of another poet) into one's own poem (to complete, or to corroborate, the meaning intended,—notifying it, however, as borrowed):—*taẓmīn karnā*, v.t. To insert a verse or two (of another poet) in one's own poem, &c.
H تضیع *taẓīʻ*, s.f. contract. of the next, q.v.
A تضییع *taẓyīʻ* [inf. n. ii of ضیع 'to perish'], s.f. Causing to perish, destroying, spoiling, wasting, idling away (time):—*taẓyīʻ-ĕ-auqāt*, s.f. Idling away time; ennui, weariness.
A تطابق *taṭābuq* [inf. n. vi of طبق 'to stick to,' &c.], s.m. Conformity, correspondence, congruity, agreement, concurrence, similarity, analogy; coherence, cohesion.
A تطاول *taṭāwul* [inf. n. vi of طول 'to be extended,' &c.], s.m. Exalting oneself; haughtiness, insolence, rudeness; oppression, tyranny; usurpation; conquest, extension of dominion.
A تطبیق *taṭbīq* [inf. n. ii of طبق; but formed prob. from *ṭabaq*, 'a cover'], s.f. Comparing; likening; putting (two things) together face to face; causing to confront, drawing up in a line (as two armies).
A تطوع *taṭawwŏ* [inf. n. v of طوع 'to be ome submissive,' &c.], s.m. Doing a thing without its being incumbent or obligatory on one; an act of supererogation.
A تطویل *taṭwīl* [inf. n. ii of طول 'to be extended, &c.], s.f. Extending, stretching out, lengthening, prolonging; prolongation, prorogation.
A تطہیر *taṭhīr* [inf. n. ii of طہر 'to become clean or pure'], s.f. Cleansing, purifying; purification, purgation, sanctification.
A تظلم *taẓallum* [inf. n. v of ظلم 'to act tyrannically'], s.m. Complaining of the wrong-doing, injustice, or tyranny (of anyone); groaning under oppression; injus tice, injury, oppression.
A تعارف *taʻāruf* [inf. n. vi of عرف 'to know'], s.m. Knowing one another; mutual acquaintance;—rule, fashion, custom.
A تعاطی *taʻāṭī* [inf. n. vi of عطو 'to take'], s.f. Taking with the hand; giving reciprocal presents; mutual giving or surrender; a silent kind of bargain, the vendor handing over the thing to the buyer, and the latter giving him the price without speaking.
A تعاقب *taʻāqub* [inf. n. vi of عقب 'to come after'], s.m. Following, pursuit; persecution (syn. *pīćhā*); alternating, alternation, alternate succession.
A تعال *taʻāl* (imperat. of تعالی *taʻālā*, q.v.), intj., *lit.* 'Be exalted';—*taʻāl-taʻal*, *taʻala'llāh*, 'God be exalted! Good God! Bravo!
A تعالی *taʻālā* [3rd per. sing. perf. vi of علو 'to be high'], adj., *lit.* 'He is exalted'; or 'be He exalted'; the Exalted, the Most High (God).
A تعاون *taʻāwun* [inf. n. vi of عون; the iii of which is prob. formed from *ʻaun*, 'help'), s.m. Assistance; mutual aid; conspiring.
A تعب *taʻab*, vulg. *taʻb*, s.m. Exertion, labour, toil, trouble, hardship; fatigue, weariness, lassitude:—*taʻab-kash*, adj. Enduring toil, or trouble, &c.
A تعبد *taʻabbud* [inf. n. v of عبد 'to serve, obey, &c.'], s.m. Applying oneself to acts of devotion; being pious; devotion.
A تعبیر *taʻbīr* [inf. n. ii of عبر 'to meditate upon, to consider,' &c.], s.f. Interpretation, explanation (particularly of dreams);—attribute, quality:—*taʻbīr-go*, s.m. An interpreter of dreams.
A تعبیرات *taʻbīrāt*, s.f. pl. (of *taʻbīr*), Explanations, interpretations, &c.
P تعبئه *taʻbiʼa* [for A. تعبئة *taʻbiat*, fem., inf. n. ii of عبأ 'to arrange,' &c.], = A تعبیه *taʻbiya* [inf. n. ii of عبو or عبأ=عبي], s.m. Setting in order, arranging; arrangement, disposition; drawing up (an army), preparing for battle; inlaying.
A تعبیه *taʻbiya* [inf. n. ii of عبو or عبأ=عبي], = P تعبئه *taʻbiʼa* [for A. تعبئة *taʻbiat*, fem.,inf. n. ii of عبأ 'to arrange,' &c.], s.m. Setting in order, arranging; arrangement, disposition; drawing up (an army), preparing for battle; inlaying.
A تعجب *taʻajjub* [inf. n. v. of عجب 'to wonder'], s.m. Wondering (at); wonder, astonishment, surprise, amazement; admiration:—*taʻajjub karnā* (*-par*), To wonder (at), be astonished (at); to deem strange or extraordinary; to admire.
A تعجیل *taʻjīl* [inf. n. ii of عجل 'to make haste,' &c.], s.f. Hastening; haste, despatch, expedition; speediness, agility.
A تعداد *taʻdād*, vulg. *tĕʻdād* [inf. n. of عدّ 'to number,' and

also of ii عدّد], s.f. Numbering; enumeration, computation, number; amount, sum; measure, extent, length (syn. *andāz*; *pramāṇ*).

A تعدد *ta'addud* [inf. n. v of عدّ], s.m. Exceeding in number; plurality; numbering; number; multiplying.

A تعدى *ta'addī* [inf. n. v of عدو 'to exceed, transgress,' &c.], s.f. Wrong-doing, injustice, tyranny, oppression, injury, violence, force, compulsion, extortion, exaction; (in Gram.) being or becoming transitive (a verb); causation.

P تعديه *ta'diya* [for A. تعدية *ta'diyat*, fem., inf. n. ii of عدو], s.m. Making (a verb) transitive; a transitive or causal verb.

A تعذر *ta'az̤z̤ur* [inf. n. v of عذر 'to excuse'], s.m. Adducing or urging an excuse; excuse, apology.

A تعذيب *ta'z̤īb* [inf. n. ii of عذب], s.f. Punishment; torture.

A تعذير *ta'z̤īr* [inf. n. ii of عذر], s.f. Making an excuse, apologizing; excuse, subterfuge. (*Rare.*)

A تعرض *ta'arruẓ* [inf. n. v of عرض 'to present or offer itself (a thing)'], s.m. Happening, occurring; coming before, presenting oneself (or itself); noticing; opposing, hindering; opposition, hindrance, obstacle, impediment. (A. pl. *ta'arruẓāt.*)

A تعرف *ta'arruf* [inf. n. v of عرف 'to know'], s.m. Inquiring with the view to learn, seeking knowledge; acquainting oneself (with), learning; instructing, notifying.

A تعريض *ta'rīẓ* [inf. n. ii of عرض 'to be broad,' &c.], s.f. Making broad or wide, enlarging; making conspicuous; rendering obnoxious; opposing, objecting; ambiguity or equivocation in speech; hinting at a subject obscurely or indirectly, insinuation (of wrong, or evil, &c.), making an allusion (to);—rendering intricate; writing indistinctly or illegibly; not dressing meat sufficiently; bartering, exchanging, barter, &c.;—a statement of particulars of landed property (deposited in a collector's office).

A تعريف *ta'rīf* [inf. n. ii of عرف 'to know'], s.f., *lit.* 'Making known'; explaining (a term, &c.), explanation; description; making determinate, defining, a definition; introduction (to a person); praising, praise, commendation;—a table of rates of export and import duties (hence the European 'tariff'):—*ta'rīf karnā* (*-kī*), To praise, &c.:—*ta'rīfu'l-majhūl bi'l-majhūl*, 'Explaining the unknown by the unknown,' explaining in terms as little understood as the thing intended to be explained.

A تعريفات *ta'rīfāt*, s.f. pl. (of *ta'rīf*), Definitions, &c.

A تعريفى *ta'rīfī*, adj. Commendable; notable.

P تعزيت *ta'ziyat* [for A. تعزية, inf. n. ii of عزى 'to endure patiently'], s.f. Consoling; condolence; lamentation, mourning:—*ta'ziyat-nāma*, s.m. Letter of condolence.

A تعزير *ta'zīr* [inf. n. ii of عزر 'to beat, to punish'], s.f. Punishment, correction, reproof, censure, reprimand.

A تعزيل *ta'zīl* [inf. n. ii of عزل 'to set aside, to remove'], s.f. Removing or deposing (from office), displacing.

P تعزيه *ta'ziya* (i.q. *ta'ziyat*, q.v.), s.m. A representation of the shrines of Hasan and Husain, sons of 'Alī (which is carried in procession at the Moḥarram by the *Shī'as* chiefly):—*ta'ziya ṭhandā karnā*, To bury a *ta'ziya*, to throw a *ta'ziya* into the river (at the anniversary of the Moḥarram):— *ta'z̤iya-k͟hāna*, s.m. The place of the *ta'ziya*: —*ta'ziya-dār*, *ta'ziya-gīr*, s.m. One who observes the mourning in Moḥarram:— *ta'ziya-dārī*, s.f. Making a *ta'ziya*; the observance of Moḥarram:—*ta'ziya lenā*, v.n. To observe the mourning during Moḥarram, to go into mourning.

A تعشق *ta'ashshuq* [inf. n. v of عشق 'to love'], s.m. Exhibiting or showing love, falling in love (with), being in love; love, affection:—*ta'ashshuq jatānā*, v.n. To make a show of love or affection:—*ta'ashshuq-se*, adv. Lovingly, tenderly, affectionately.

A تعصب *ta'aṣṣub* [inf. n. v of عصب 'to cling to; to gather round'], s.m. Zeal (for a party, or cause); prejudice (for or against); bigotry, religious persecution; superstition.

A تعطل *ta'aṭṭul* [inf. n. v of عطل 'to be destitute (of)'], s.m. Being without bracelets or other ornaments (a woman); being or remaining without work or occupation; idleness; being void or vacant (a place, or tent, &c.).

A تعطيل *ta'ṭīl* [inf. n. ii of عطل], s.f. Rendering vacant, void, or unoccupied (a place, &c.); rendering useless; laying waste;—leaving untended or neglected, abandoning, neglecting; freeing from work or occupation; vacation, holiday.

A تعظم *ta'az̤z̤um* [inf. n. v of عظم 'to be large, great,' &c.], s.m. Magnifying oneself, behaving proudly or haughtily; pride, haughtiness, arrogance, insolence;—

magnificence, grandeur, majesty.
A تعظيم *taʿẓīm* [inf. n. v of عظم], s.f. Magnifying, honouring, treating with respect, reverence, or veneration; honour, respect, reverence; geniality, politeness:—*taʿẓīm karnā* (-*kī*), To show respect (to), to honour, respect, or reverence.
A تعفن *taʿaffun* [inf. n. v of عفن 'to become putrid'], s.m. Stink, fetor, fetidness.
P تعفيت *taʿfiyat* [for A. تعفية, inf. n. ii of عفو 'to become effaced'], s.f. Effacing, obliteration; amending, adjusting.
A تعقب *taʿaqqub* [inf. n. v of عقب 'to follow'], s.m. Searching (after), tracking, pursuing; tracing (intelligence, &c.);—punishment, chastisement.
A تعقيد *taʿqīd* [inf. n. ii of عقد 'to tie,' &c.], s.f. Tying fast or strongly, knitting together, tying in knots; causing to unite, joining.
A تعقير *taʿqīr* [inf. n. ii of عقر 'to wound'], s.f. Wounding much.
A تعقل *taʿaqqul* [inf. n. v of عقل 'to be or become intelligent'], s.m. Understanding, perceiving; informing.
A تعلق *taʿalluq* [inf. n. v of علق 'to hang or cling (to)'], s.m. Being attached (to), being connected (to or with), pertaining (to), dependent (on); attachment; dependance; connexion, relation; relationship; concern, reference, regard; consideration, reflection; commerce, correspondence; means of support, employment, situation, office; property, possession; a manor, &c.=*taʿalluqa*, q.v.:—*taʿalluq-dār*, s.m.=*taʿalluqa-dār*, q.v.:—*taʿalluq rakhnā* (-*se*), To be connected (with), to relate (to); to depend (on); to have reference (to), to concern, to pertain (to);—to have an interest (in).
A تعلقات *taʿalluqāt*, s.m. pl. (of *taʿalluq*), Dependencies, connexions; appurtenances; concerns; attachments; estates:—*taʿalluqāt-ĕ-dunyā,ī*, s.m. Worldly concerns.
P تعلقجات *taʿalluqajāt*, s.m. pl. (of *taʿalluqa*), Lordships (of land), manors, estates, &c.
P تعلقه *taʿalluqa* (for A. تعلقة, *taʿalluqat*, fem.), s.m. Connexion, relationship (=*taʿalluq*); possession (of land); fee, manor, lordship, estate; a division of a province, a district:—*taʿalluqa-dār*, s.m. One who holds a *taʿalluqa*, a landholder, possessor of an estate, lord of a manor, feoffee:—*taʿalluqa-dārī*, s.f. The tenure, or the status, of a *taʿalluq-dār*; the estate of a *taʿalluq-dār.*
A تعلل *taʿallul* [inf. n. v of علّ 'to use for the purpose of diverting'], s.m. 'Diverting oneself'; whiling away time (with); occupying oneself vainly; making an excuse; procrastination; excuse; objection.
A تعلم *taʿallum* [inf. n. v of علم 'to know'], s.m. Being taught, learning; study; knowledge.
A تعلى*taʿallī* [inf. n. v of علو 'to be high'], s.f. Becoming high or elevated; highness, eminence; exalting ooneself, appearing conspicuous.
A تعليق *taʿlīq* [inf. n. ii of علق 'to be suspended'], s.f. Hanging or suspending (a thing to a thing), suspension; delaying;—a kind of writing used by the Persians.
P تعليقه *taʿlīqa* (for A. تعليقة *taʿlīqat*, fem.), s.m. An appendix (to a book or writing); a marginal note; a schedule, an inventory, a list (of articles).
A تعليل *taʿlīl* [inf. n. ii of علّ; see *taʿallul*], s.f. Diverting; occupying or engaging the attention (with); changing one of the weak letters for another (in gram.); causing, occasioning; causality, causation; causing (or pronouncing, one) to have an excuse.
A تعليم *taʿlīm* [inf. n. ii of علم 'to know'], s.f. Informing, teaching, instructing; tuition, instruction;—copying finely, writing accurately:—*taʿlīm pānā*, v.n. To receive instruction, to be taught, be educated:—*taʿlīm denā*, *taʿlīm karnā*, v.t. To teach, instruct:—*taʿlīm lenā*, v.n.=*taʿlīm pānā*.
A تعمق *taʿammuq* [inf. n. v of عمق 'to be deep'], s.m. Diving or going deep (into); penetrating; deepness; penetration; profoundness.
A تعميد *taʿmīd* [inf. n. ii of عمد 'to prop or support'], s.f. Propping up; damming (a stream, &c.);—baptizing.
A تعمير *taʿmīr* [inf. n. ii of عمر 'to make habitable; to build,' &c.], s.f. Building, constructing; construction, structure; rebuilding; repairing:—*taʿmīr karnā*, v.t. To build, construct, &c.:—*taʿmīr honā*, v.n. To be built.
A تعميل *taʿmīl* [inf. n. ii of عمل 'to do, act, perform,' &c.], s.f. Causing to act, putting in force (a decree, &c.), carrying out (an order, &c.), executing; execution (of an order), performance; exercise (of):—*taʿmīl karnā* (-*kī*).
To carry out, or to execute (an order, &c.), to put in

esecution.

A تعميم *taʻmim* [inf. n. ii of عمّ 'to be common or general'], s.f. Rendering universal; generality, universality; indefiniteness.

P تعميه *taʻmiya* [for A. تعمية *taʻmiyat*, fem., inf. n. ii of عمى 'to be blind'], s.m. Rendering blind; making the meaning (of a verse, or of speech, &c.) obscure, covert, or enigmatical; an enigma.

A تعويذ *taʻwīẕ* [inf. n. ii of عوذ 'to seek protection'], s.m. Praying for protection or preservation (by invoking God, or by uttering some charm), having recourse to God;—a charm, an amulet, a phylactery; a magic square; a structure of brick or stone work over a grave; a tombstone.

A تعويق *taʻwīq* [inf. n. ii of عوق 'to hinder; to cleave (to)'], s.f. Hindering, preventing; averting; delaying; suspending, suspension.

A تعهد *taʻahhud* [inf. n. v of عهد 'to contract, covenant,' &c.], s.m. Agreement, covenant, contract, engagement, lease; rent:—*taʻahhud-dār*, s.m. The holder of an agreement, or contract, or lease.

A تعيش *taʻaiyush* [inf. n. v of عيش 'to live'], s.m. Procuring a livelihood by labour and industry, labouring for a living; —living a pleasant life; rejoicing.

A تعيل *taʻaiyul* [inf. n. v of عيل 'to be poor'], s.m. Land held by a member of a royal family (especially applied to the royal family of Dehli), a royal appanage:—*taʻaiyul-ĕ-shāhī*, s.m. The royal domains (around Dehli).

H تعين *taʻīn* (corr. of *taʻaiyun*, or of *taʻyīn*; but in the latter case it should be fem.), s.m. Appointing; appointment; deputation (see next):—*taʻīn karnā*, v.t. To appoint; to depute.

A تعين *taʻaiyun* [inf. n. v of عين 'to eye,' &c.], s.m. Specifying, fixing, determining, assigning, appointing, deputing, establishing; appointment, establishment, determination, &c.:—*taʻaiyun karnā*, v.t. To specify; to fix, determine, establish, assign, appoint, institute, depute, &c.

A تعينات *taʻaiyunāt*, vulg. *taʻīnāt* (pl. of *taʻaiyun*; but also used in the sing.), s.m. Appointments; appointment, service, duty; a garrison:—*taʻīnāt karnā*, v.t. To appoint, depute, to send on duty; to enlist; to put in possession:—*taʻīnāt honā*, v.n. To be appointed, be deputed, be sent on duty.

A تعيناتى *taʻaiyunātī*, vulg. *taʻīnātī*, s.f. Appointment, service, duty; taking up the duties of an appointment; the object or business of an appointment, tour of service; a deputation; a detachment of troops; a guard; a garrison; any body of men told off for a special duty.

A تغابن *tag̠ābun* [inf. n. vi of غبن 'to deceive, cheat'], s.m. Mutual cheating or deception, mutual endeavour to overreach.

P & T تغار *tag̠ār* (prob. from A. غار), s.m. Platter, pail, bucket, tub, trough; a mason's mud or lime pit:—*tag̠ār bujhānā*, v.n. To make mortar, or slake lime, in a pit.

P H تغارى *tag̠ārī*, s.f. A small tub or trough, a kneading trough.

A تغافل *tag̠āful* [inf. n. vi of غفل 'to be unmindful,' &c.], s.m. Unmindfulness, heedlessness, forgetfulness, neglect, negligence, inattention, inadvertence, indifference, listlessness (syn. *g̠aflat*):—*tag̠āful-shĕʻār*, adj. Unmindful, careless, inattentive, &c.:—*tag̠āful-shĕʻarī*, s.f. Inattentiveness, carelessness, &c.:—*tag̠āful karnā* (*-meṅ*), To be unmindful, or neglectful, &c. (in respect of):—*tag̠ājul-kesh*, adj.=*tag̠āful-shĕʻār*, q.v.

H تغافلى *tag̠āfulī*, s.f.=*tag̠āful.*

A تغاير *tag̠āyur* [inf. n. vi of غير; see *g̠air*], s.m. Difference, diversity, discrepancy.

P تغذيه *tag̠ẕiya* [for A. تغذية *tag̠ẕiyat*, fem., inf. n. ii of غذو 'to feed'], s.m. Food, nourishment (=*g̠iẕā*).

A تغريب *tag̠rīb* [inf. n. ii of غرب 'to go away,' &c.], s.f. Removing to a distance; putting away; banishment, transportation: imprisonment.

A تغلب *tag̠allub* [inf. n. v of غلب 'to take or obtain by force'], s.m. Taking advantage (of), cheating; imposition; forgery; falsification; embezzlement; breach of trust;—adulteration:—*tag̠allub karnā*, v.n. To practise imposition (on), to commit forgery; to embezzle, &c.

A P تغلبى *tag̠allubī*, s.f.=*tag̠allub.*

P & T تغمه *tag̠ma*, s.m.=*tamg̠a*, q.v.

A تغنى *tag̠annī* [inf. n. v of غنى 'to be free from want'; 'to be content'], s.f. Contentment; singing; cooing; celebrating (a mistress) in verse.

H تغير *tagīr* [contrac. of A. تغيير *tagyīr*, inf. n. ii of غير; formed from *gair*, 'other'], s.f. Changing, altering (for the worse); change, alteration; removing (from office), discharging, dismissing; discharge, dismissal;—adj. Changed, altered; discharged, dismissed:—*tagīr karnā* (with acc. of direct, and abl. of indirect object), To change, alter; to remove, dismiss (a person, *from* an office):—*tagīr honā*, v.n. To be changed or altered, to alter; to be removed (from office), be dismissed.
A تغير *tagaiyur* [inf. n. v of غير; see *tagīr*], s.m. Becoming altered or changed; change, alteration; deterioration; removal; becoming vitiated or corrupt; falsification (of documents):—*tagaiyur-o-tabaddul*, s.m. Changes, alterations; revolutionary changes.
H تغيرات *tagīrāt* (for A. *tagyīrāt*, pl. of *tagyīr*), s.f. Changes, alterations, &c.
H تغيرى *tagīrī*, s.f. The state of alteration or change; revolution; discharge, dismissal, deposition, disgrace.
A تغيير *tagyīr*, s.f. See *tagīr*.
P تف *taf* (see *taft*; *tafta*), s.m.f. Vapour, exhalation, steam, mist.
A & P تف *tuf* [formed in imitation of اف *uff*, q.v.; cf. also A. *tufl*], s.m. Spit, spittle; spray, foam (as of the sea); a curse;—intj. Shame!; fie!; a curse (on)!; ugh!; foh!; faugh! (e.g. *tuf hai uskī auqāt par, aise nikhaṭṭū mardu'e-kī rīsh-par tuf hai*).
A تفاخر *tafāḵẖur* [inf. n. vi of فخر 'to glory or boast'], s.m. Glorying, boasting; boast, vaunt.
A تفارق *tafāruq* [inf. n. vi of فرق 'to make a difference (between)'], s.m. Separation, division.
A تفاريق *tafārīq*, s.m. pl. (of *tafriqa*), Separations, divisions; intervals; instalments.
A تفاوت *tafāwut* [inf. n. vi of فوت 'to pass away or beyond'], s.m. Being far apart, being widely separated; distance; interval; difference, distinction; dissimilarity; discordance; disparity; adj. Widely separated, far away, distant, remote, absent;—adv. Apart; at a distance:—*tafāwut bolnā*, v.n. To make incongruous or discordant statements, to prevaricate:—*tafāwut karnā* (*-meṅ*), To separate, divide; to distinguish (between):—*tafāwut kar-denā* (*-ko*), To put, set, or cast apart or aside.
A تفاؤل *tafā'ul*, vulg. *tafāwul* [inf. n. vi of فال; formed from *fāl*, q.v.], s.m. Auguring; augury, &c. (=*tafawwul*, q.v.).
P تفت *taft* (contrac. of *tafta*, q.v.), adj. & s.m. Hot, warm;—heat, warmth.
P تفتگى *taftagī* (abst. s. fr. next), s.f. Heated state; heat, warmth; ardour, fervour; trouble, anguish, teen.
P تفته *tafta* [Zend *tafta*, rt. *tap*; S. तप्त, rt. तप्], part. adj. Heated; melted; hot, burning; displeased, grieved; twisted;—s.m. Quicklime:—*tafta-dil*, adj. Displeased or grieved at heart.
A تفتيش *taftīsh* [inf. n. ii of فتش 'to examine,' &c.], s.f. Examination, scrutiny, investigation; diligent inquiry or search, research:—*taftīsh karnā* (*-kī*), To look closely (into), to search diligently (after), &c.
A تفجر *tafajjur* [inf. n. v of فجر 'to open (a channel for water, &c.)'], s.m. Bursting forth or out; suppuration.
A تفحص *tafaḥḥuṣ* [inf. n. v of فحص 'to search (for)'], s.m. Search, investigation, examination, scrutiny, inquiry, disquisition.
A تفخر *tafaḵẖ ḵẖur* [inf. n. v of فخر 'to glory or boast'], s.m. Glorying, boasting; pride, arrogance.
A تفرج *tafarruj* [inf. n. v of فرج 'to make an opening or break (in)'], s.m. Diversion, amusement, relaxation recreation (particularly by viewing natural objects, or by sight-seeing):—*tafarruj-gāh*, s.f. Place of recreation (as a garden, or a theatre, &c.).
A تفرح *tafarrŏḥ* [inf. n. v of فرح 'to be glad'], s.m. Ease; leisure; refreshment. (The word is not classical Arabic.)
A تفرس *tafarrus* [inf. n. v of فرس 'to be skilled' (orig. 'in horsemanship,' and thence, in anything)], s.m. Considering or examining (a thing) closely; perceiving (a thing) by means of indications, evidences, &c.; judging from physiognomy;—intuitive perception (of); discernment, understanding, intelligence.
P تفرقه *tafriqa*, corr. *tafraqa* [for A. تفرقة, *tafriqat*, fem., inf. n. ii of فرق 'to make a difference (between)'], s.m. Difference, distinction; separation, division; variance, discord, disunion (syn. *phūṭ*); scattering, dispersion; distress; divorce:—*tafriqa ḍālnā* (*-meṅ*), To sow discord (between), to set at variance, to separate:—*tafriqa karnā* (*-kā*), To separate, divide; to distinguish, discriminate; to scatter,

disperse.
T تفره *tafra*, s.m. Pride; affected magnificence.
A تفريح *tafrīḥ* [inf. n. ii of فرح 'to be glad'], s.f. Rejoicing, gladdening, exhilarating; gratification; diversion, amusement, recreation; fun, jest:—*tafrīḥ-ĕ-ṭab'*, s.f. Diversion of mind; ease of mind; cheerfulness, hilarity:—*tafrīḥ karnā*, v.n. To divert or amuse oneself, to take recreation; to make fun, to be cheerful, to laugh and joke.
A تفريحاً *tafrīḥan* (acc. of *tafrīḥ*), adv. By way of diversion or amusement, for the sake of recreation; in fun, in jest.
A تفريد *tafrīd* [inf. n. ii of فرد 'to be or become single or alone'], s.f. Separation from others, retirement from the world (esp. for the sake of devotion); the being unique in science, &c.
A تفريس *tafrīs* [inf. n. ii of فرس 'to break the neck (of an animal)'], s.f. Breaking or tearing in pieces, rending.
A تفريق *tafrīq* [inf. n. ii of فرق; see *tafriqa*], s.f. Separating, dividing; distinguishing, discriminating; separation, division; analysis; distribution, partition, participation; distinction, difference, variety; classification; class, department; (in Arith.) subtraction;—jealousy, suspicion; misunderstanding:—*tafrīq karnā* (*-kī*), To separate; to analyse; to divide, partition, allot; to distinguish, discriminate, specify, define; to classify; to subtract:—*tafrīq-nāma*, s.m. A deed specifying the shares allotted to different parties.
P تفسيده *tafsīda* [perf. part. of *tafs-īdan*; rt. Zend *tafś*, for *tap* = S. तप्], part. adj. Warmed, heated, burning; burnt; cracked or chapped (lips).
A تفسير *tafsīr* [inf. n. ii of فسر 'to disclose; to explain'], s.f. Explaining, expounding, interpreting; explanation, exposition, interpretation (esp. of the *Qor'ān*); paraphrase; commentary.
A تفصيل *tafṣīl* [inf. n. ii of فصل 'to separate or divide'], s.f. Analysis, separation, division; explaining distinctly or in detail; explanation; particulars, details:—*tafṣīl karnā* (*-kī*), *tafṣīl likhnā* (*-kī*), To give the detail (of), exhibit in detail, to detail; to specify, particularize, explain in full or minutely:—*tafṣīl-wār*, adv. Distinctly; in detail; circumstantially.
A تفصيلاً *tafṣīlan* (acc. of *tafṣīl*), adv. In detail, &c.=*tafṣīl-wār*, q.v.s.v. *tafṣīl*.
A تفضل *tafaẓẓul* [inf. n. v of فضل 'to exceed, to excel'], s.m. Excess; excelling; deserving; conferring a benefit (on); beneficence, kindness, favour.
A تفضيح *tafẓīḥ* [inf. n. ii of فضح 'to disgrace'], s.f. Exposing the vices or faults (of); putting to shame; disgrace, disrepute, ignominy.
A تفضيل *tafẓīl* [inf. n. ii of فضل 'to exceed,' &c.], s.f. Excellence, pre-eminence:—*ism-ĕ-tafẓīl*, An adjective in the comparative or superlative degree:—*tafẓīl-ĕ-ba'ẓ*, The comparative degree:—*tafẓīl-ĕ-kull*, The superlative degree:—*tafẓīl-ĕ-nafsī*, The positive degree.
A تفقد *tafaqqud* [inf. n. v of فقد 'to be lost'], s.m. Searching for anything lost; inquiring diligently, wishing to know; (*fig.*) seeking to gain the heart (of), sympathy, kindness, commiseration (syn. *dil-jo'ī*, *mihrbānī*).
A تفكر *tafakkur* [inf. n. v of فكر 'to think (upon)'], s.m. Thinking (upon), considering; reflection, meditation, cogitation; anxiety.
A تفكه *tafakkŏh* [inf. n. v of فكه 'to be free from straightness'], s.m. Enjoyment (of a thing); wondering (at), admiring; repenting, grieving, lamenting; penitence.
P تفنگ *tufang*, s.m. A tube through which a thing is blown or propelled; a musket; pea-shooter; pop-gun.
P تفنگچیtufang-ćī*, s.m. A musketeer, matchlock-man.
A تفنن *tafannun* [inf. n. v of فنّ; see *fan*], s.m. Diversion, relaxation, pastime, amusement, fun.
A تفوق *tafawwuq* [inf. n. v of فوق 'to be superior (to)'], s.m. Exalting oneself (above others), pretending to a superiority (over others); superiority, ascendancy;—doing (anything) leisurely or by degrees.
A تفول *tafawwul* [inf. n. v of فأل; but formed from *fāl*, q.v.], s.m. Auguring good (by or from), regarding as a good omen; taking an omen (from); presaging happily; augury:—*tafawwul nikālnā* (*-se*), To take an omen (from), &c.
A تفويض *tafwīẓ* [inf. n. ii of فوض not in use], s.f. Committing (to), consigning (to); consignment (of); confiding (to), placing in trust or deposit; handing over (to);

forwarding; cession; recommending;—giving (a woman) in marriage without a dowry:—*tafwīẓ karnā*, v.t. To commit (to), consign (to), confide (to), hand over (to), place in trust or deposit, &c.
A تفهم *tafahhum* [inf. n. ii of فهم 'to understand'], s.m. Understanding; conceiving, apprehending.
A تفهيم *tafhīm* [inf. n. ii of فهم], s.f. Making (one) understand or know; teaching instructing, informing.
A تقابل *taqābul* [inf. n. vi of قبل 'to come forward, to approach,' &c.], s.m. Encountering, standing face to face, the being drawn up in mutual opposition.
A تقادم *taqādum* [inf. n. vi of قدم 'to precede,' &c.], s.m. Being ancient, antique or old; preceding, going before; (in law) such a distance of time as suffices to prevent punishment (similar to the 'statutory limitations' of English law).
A تقارب *taqārub* [inf. n. vi of قرب 'to draw near'], s.m. Approaching one another; name of a measure (in versification).
P تقاضا *taqāẓā* [for A. *taqāẓī*, inf. n. vi of قضى'to decree; to pay (a debt),' &c.;—in A. nouns of this form the Persians generally change final *ī* to *ā*, as *tamāshā* for *tamāshī*, &c.], s.m. Demanding or exacting payment (of a debt), dunning; pressing the settlement of a claim; demand, requisition, claim; exigence, urgency, importunity:—*taqāẓā-ĕ-sinn*, s.m. The customs or habits of different ages (as of childhood, youth, or manhood); the requirements, or the natural tendencies, of different ages:—*taqāẓā-ĕ-shadīd*, s.m. Great pressure or importunity; inexorable dunning:—*taqāẓā-ĕ-ʻumr*, s.m.=*taqāẓā-ĕ-sinn*, q.v.:—*taqāẓā karnā* (*-kā*), To demand payment (of); to exact; to claim; to press, to urge, to dun:—*ʻinda'l-taqāẓā*, adv. On demand.
P تقاضائیtaqāẓā'ī, adj. Exacting, pressing, urging, importunate, solicitous.
A تقاطر *taqāṭur* [inf. n. vi of قطر 'to drop'], s.m. Dropping continuously; distilling drop by drop; raining.
A تقاطع *taqāṭŏʻ* [inf. n. vi of قطع 'to cut off,' &c.], s.m. Being disunited; being detached or placed separately; cutting one another, intersection (of lines):—*taqāṭŏʻ karnā*, v.n. To cut one another, to intersect;—v.t. To cut off (from, *-se*), to detach (from); to place separately or loosely (upon, *-par*); to give (one) the cut.
A تقاعد *taqāʻud* [inf. n. vi of قعد 'to sit'], s.m. Backwardness, dilatoriness, negligence.
P تقاوت *taqāwat* (from A. تقي), s.f. Piety; abstinence, continence (see *taqwā*).
A تقاوىtaqāwī [inf. n. vi of قوى'to be strong'], s.f. Strengthening, assisting (particularly tenants); money in advance (esp. to cultivators for implements, digging wells, &c.);—vying, contending (with).
A تقبض *taqabbuẓ* [inf. n. v of قبض 'to take'], s.m. Mutual surrender, silent exchange of an article and its cost.
A تقدس *taqaddasa* [3rd pers. sing. perf. act. of conj. v. of قدس 'to be pure or holy'], *lit.* 'He is sanctified or holy'; (optat.) may (He) be sanctified;—adj. Sanctified, pure, holy (said of God).
A تقدس *taqaddus* [inf. n. v of قدس], s.m. Being pure and holy; purity, sanctity, holiness.
A تقدم *taqaddum* [inf. n. v of قدم 'to precede'], s.m. Preceding; priority, precedence, pre-eminence.
P تقدمه *taqdima*, vulg. *taqdama* [for A. تقدمة *taqdimat*, fem., inf. n. ii of قدم], s.m. The proposition (of a syllogism); advance (of money on account); final adjustment or audit (of an account); an estimate; a budget.
A تقدير *taqdīr* [inf. n. ii of قدر 'to measure, determine,' &c.], s.f. Measuring; apportioning (subsistence or daily bread); ordering, ordaining, decreeing;—thinking, considering, supposing; the ordaining of Providence; the Divine decree; predestination; fate, destiny, lot:—*taqdīr-kā heṭā*, adj. Having a wretched lot;—s.m. A wretched wight:—*bar taqdīr*, adv. On the supposition; in the event (of).
A تقديرات *taqdīrāt*, s.f. pl. (of *taqdīr*), Decrees, &c. (of Providence).
A تقديس *taqdīs* [inf. n. ii of قدس 'to be pure or holy'], s.f. Making pure or holy, sanctifying; sanctification, sanctity; purity; magnifying.
A تقديم *taqdīm* [inf. n. ii of قدم 'to precede'], s.f. Giving precedence (to), preferring, putting before; precedence, priority; sending forward, sending on before; setting before, presenting; preparing; performing; putting one before another, transposition:—*taqdīm karnā*, v.t. To give

precedence (to); to send forward, &c.; to put before; to prepare, to perform.
A تقرب *taqarrub* [inf. n. v of قرب 'to draw near,'], s.m. Striving to draw near, seeking admittance; nearness, propinquity, approximation, approach; access (to a monarch or to the Deity):—*taqarrub ḥāṣil karnā* (-*kā*), To obtain access or admittance (to a monarch, &c.).
A تقرر *taqarrur* [inf. n. v of قرّ 'to remain firm, to rest,' &c.], s.m. Being established; confirmation, ratification; settlement; appointment; approbation; appropriation:—*taqarrur karnā*, v.t. To confirm; to appoint; &c.
A P تقرری *taqarrurī*, s.f. Settlement; appointment (=*taqarrur*).
A تقریب *taqrīb* [inf. n. ii of قرب 'to draw near'], s.f. Giving access (to), causing to approach, bringing near; approaching; approximation, proximity; approach, access; commending, recommending, mentioning (anyone) to another before meeting; recommendation, mention; occasion, conjuncture; festive occasion, festival; ceremony, rite; cause, means; appearance, probability; pretence, motive:—*takrīb karnā*, v.t. To bring (one) near (another); to commend, recommend; to prepare (one) for the reception (of another).
A تقریبات *taqrībāt*, s.f. pl. (of *taqrīb*), Occasions; festive occasions, festivals, ceremonies, &c.
A تقریباً *taqrībaṉ* (acc. of *taqrīb*), adv. Near to, nearly, approximately, about.
A تقریر *taqrīr* [inf. n. ii of قرّ 'to pour' (words into another's ear); cf. *taqarrur*], s.f. Speaking, discoursing; relating; explaining; confirming; speech, discourse, statement, declaration, assertion, relation, recital, narrative, account, detail; exposition; avowal, confession; ascertainment; confirmation:—*taqrīr karnā* (-*kī*), To speak, discourse (of); to relate, recite, declare, assert, &c.
A تقریرًا *taqrīraṉ* = A H تقریری *taqrīrī* (acc. of *taqrīr*) adv. By word of mouth, orally.
A H تقریری *taqrīrī* = A تقریرًا *taqrīraṉ* adv. By word of mouth, orally.
A H تقریری *taqrīrī*, = A H تقریریا *taqrīriyā*, adj. Addicted to talking much, talkative, loquacious; fond of arguing, disputatious.
A H تقریریا *taqrīriyā*, = A H تقریری *taqrīrī*, adj. Addicted to talking much, talkative, loquacious; fond of arguing, disputatious.
A تقریس *taqrīs* [inf. n. ii of قرس 'to be very cold'], s.f. Chilling, cooling; congealing.
A تقریظ *taqrīẓ* [inf. n. ii of قرظ 'to praise' (the living)], s.f. *lit.* 'Praising the living' (justly or unjustly); reviewing, review.
A تقسیم *taqsīm* [inf. n. ii of قسم 'to divide into parts'], s.f. Dividing, distributing, sharing; division, distribution, partition, allotment; division (in Arith.):—*taqsīm bhaiyā-ćārī*, s.f. Division of land between co-sharers who are jointly bound for the payment of the revenue:—*taqsīm-ĕ-jadīd*, s.f. A fresh division or partition, redistribution:—*taqsīm karnā* (with acc. or gen. of first, and loc. of second object), To divide, distribute (among or over, -*meṅ*, or -*par*), to share, part, portion, apportion, assort:—*taqsīm-ĕ-muḵẖtaṣar*, s.f. Short division (in Arith.):—*taqsīm-ĕ-murakkab*, s.f. Compound division:—*taqsīm-nāma*, s.m. A deed or record of division of property (=*bāṅṭ patra*):—*taqsīm honā*, v.n. To be divided, &c.:—*taqsīm hone-kī raqm*, s.f. The dividend (in Arith.).
A P تقسیمی *taqsīmī*, adj. Divisible, liable to partition; according to allotment.
A تقشف *taqashshuf* [inf. n. v. of قشف 'to be squalid,' &c.], s.m. Living poorly; being scantily fed and coarsely clothed.
A تقصیر *taqṣīr* [inf. n. ii of قصر 'to shorten'], s.f. Defect, failure, omission, shortcoming; mistake, error, fault, offence, crime misdemeanour; guilt, blame:—*taqṣīr-mand*, *taqṣīr-wār*, adj. Blamable, culpable, faulty, criminal, guilty.
A تقصیرات *taqṣīrāt*, s.f. pl. (of *taqṣīr*), Shortcomings, omissions, errors, failings; offences, crimes.
A تقطیر *taqṭīr* [inf. n. ii of قطر 'to drop'], s.f. Causing to come away drop by drop; distilling; distillation; passing (urine, &c.) in drops; strangury; diabetes; gonorrhœa.
A تقطیع *taqṭīʻ* [inf. n. ii of قطع 'to cut off'], s.f. Cutting into parts, dissection; scanning (of verse); the cæsura or pause (in reading poetry):—*taqṭīʻ karnā* (-*kī*), To dissect; to scan (verse).
A تقلب *taqallub* [inf. n. v of قلب 'to turn; to invert,' &c.], s.m. Being turned, being inverted; turn, change, inversion,

conversion, &c. (see the trans. form *taqlīb*).
A تقلبات *taqallubāt*, s.m. pl. (of *taqallub*), Turns, changes, &c.
A تقليب *taqlīb* [inf. n. ii of قلب], s.f. Turning (a thing) upside down, or inside out; inverting; changing; inversion; conversion, change; transposition; transmutation.
A P تقليبى*taglībī*, adj. Changed, converted; transposed, &c.
A تقليد *taqlīd* [inf. n. ii of قلد 'to fold' (one thing over another)], s.f. Investing (with authority), investiture; imitation, representation; mimicing, mimicry; a counterfeiting; forgery:—*taqlīd karnā* (*-kī*), To imitate, copy, mimic, ape; to represent; to feign, to counterfeit.
A H تقليدى*taqlīdī*, adj. Imitated; forged; counterfeit; false (as stone, &c.).
A تقليل *taqlīl* [inf. n. ii of قلّ 'to be little or few'], s.f. Diminishing, diminution, reduction; causing to look less; paucity.
A تقوى*taqwā*, s.m. Fear of God, piety; preserving or guarding oneself from sin; abstinence; continence:—*ahl-ĕ-taqwā*, adj. & s.m. Pious, devout;—the pious; a pious man, one who fears God.
A تقوى*taqawwī* [inf. n. v of قوى'to be strong'], s.f. Strengthening, assisting (particularly tenants, by advances, remitting rents, &c.; cf. *taqāwī*).
P تقويت *taqwiyat* [for A. تقوية, inf. n. ii of قوي], s.f. Strengthening, confirming, establishing; strength; corroboration; invigoration; support, aid; assurance, confidence; comfort; trust, reliance:—*taqwiyat karnā* (*-kī*), To strengthen, confirm; to sustain, support, back; to inspirit, encourage, &c.
A تقويم *taqwīm* [inf. n. ii of قوم 'to be standing or erect'], s.f. Making straight or erect; setting in order, ordering, regulating, adjusting, directing aright; fixing, determining, settling; estimating, rating; adjustment, proportion, symmetry;—an almanac, a calendar:—*aḥsan taqwīm*, s.f. Exquisite proportion, perfect symmetry.
A تقى*taqī*, adj. God-fearing, pious, devout.
A تقى*tuqā* [inf. n. of تقي], s.m. Fear of God, piety (=*taqwā*; *taqīya*).
A تقيد *taqaiyud* [inf. n. v of قيد 'to be bound'], s.f. (m.?), Application, attention, diligence, industry, assiduity, care; strictness; overseeing, superintending, oversight, superintendence, surveillance, observation, vigilance; enjoining, injunction:—*taqaiyud karnā* (*-par*), To superintend, look closely (after); to impress (upon), enjoin, caution, &c.
A تقيدات *taqaiyudāt*, s.f. pl. (of *taqaiyud*), Injunctions, cautions, &c.
P تقيه *taqīya* (for A. تقية *taqīyat*, fem., inf. n. of تقي), s.m. Fearing God, fear (of God), piety; caution (=*taqwā*); pious fraud or subterfuge (allowable in certain cases; e.g. in the case of a *Shīa's* visiting Mecca as a pilgrim, and calling himself a *Sunnī*).
H تک तक *tak* [S. दघ्न; or perhaps a contrac. of *tā+lag*; cf. *talak*], postpn. To, toward, up to, near to, even to, as far as, so much as, to the extent (of), including, with;—till, until, as long as, while, during, for.
H تک तक *tak*, s.f. Look, glance; aim, &c. (=*tāk*, q.v.):—*tak bāṅdhnā*, *tak lagānā* (*-par*) = *tāk bāṅdhnā*, &c., q.v.s.v. *tāk*.
H تک तक *tak* [Prk. तक्का; S. तर्का], s.f. A balance, a scale (esp. a large one for weighing heavy goods).
H تک तुक *tuk* [S. स्तोकः], s.m. (f. ?), One line of a poem; a rhyme; a cadence;—a moment (cf. *ṭuk*):—*tuk-bandī*, s.f. Forming rhymes, making verses:—*tuk-bandī karnā, tuk joṛnā*, v.n. To rhyme; to make verses:—*tuk-meṅ tuk milānā*, v.n. To rhyme; to concert (with); to sing the same song (as), to agree (with), side (with).
H تكا *tikkā*, s.m. See تكه *tikka*.
H تكا *tukkā*, s.m. See تكه *tukka*.
P تکاپو *tak-ā-pū*, = P تکاپوئی*tak-ā-pū'ī*, s.f.=*tag-ā-pū*, q.v.s.v. *tag*.
P تکاپوئی*tak-ā-pū'ī*, = P تکاپو *tak-ā-pū*, s.f.=*tag-ā-pū*, q.v.s.v. *tag*.
H تكار तिकार *ti-kār* [S. त्रि+कर्ष, rt. वृष्], s.m. Three ploughings (cf. *tikhrā*).
A تكاسل *takāsul* [inf. n. vi of كسل 'to be torpid or sluggish'], s.m. Indolence, sluggishness; negligence, carelessness.
S تکاکشیریतुकाक्षीरी *tukā-kshīrī*, s.f.=*tugā-kshīrī*, q.v.s.v. *tugā*.
A تكاليف *takālīf*, s.f. pl. (of *taklīf*), Impositions, difficulties, distresses, hardships, trials.
P H تكان *takān* (fr. S. तक), s.m. Motion, agitation; gesture: —*takān denā*, v.t. To put in motion, to shake, jolt; to agitate; to brush off.
H تكان तकान *takān*, s.f.=*thakān*, q.v.

H تکانا तकाना *takānā* [*takā*° = Prk. तक्काव° or तक्कावे°=S. तर्क +आपि caus. augment], v.t. To aim.

A تکاهل *takāhul* [inf. n. vi of کہل 'to be slow,' &c.], s.m. Indolence, negligence, remissness.

A تکبر *takabbur* [inf. n. v. of کبر 'to be great'], s.m. Pride, haughtiness, arrogance, loftiness, presumption, grandeur.

A H تکبری*takabburī*, s.f.=*takabbur*, q.v-

A تکبیر *takbīr* [inf. n. ii of کبر], s.f. *lit.* 'Making, calling, or esteeming great'; magnifying God (by saying *allāhŏ akbar*, 'God is great'); repeating the Mohammadan creed, or only saying 'God is great' upon particular occasions.

S تکت तिक्त *tikta*, vulg. *tikt*, adj. & s.m. Bitter, pungent; fragrant (see *tītā*);—bitter taste, bitterness, pungency; fragrance:—*tikta-bhadrak*, s.m. A kind of cucumber, *Trichosanthes dioica*:—*tikta-patra*, s.m. The cucurbitaceous plant *Momordia mixta*:—*tikta-parvan*, s.f. The pot-herb *Hilancha repens*; the plant *Menispermum glabrum*:—*tikta-tumbī*, s.f. A bitter gourd:—*tikta-dugdhā*, s.f. A medicinal kind of moon plant; name of several other plants:—*tikta-rohinikā*, s.f. A medicinal plant, *Diœca:—tikta-sār*, s.m. The *Mimosa catechu*:—*tikta-sāk*, s.m. The plant *Capparis trifoliata*:—*tikta-gaṅdhā*, s.f. The plant *Lycopodium imbricatum*:—*tikta-vallī*, s.f. The plant *Aletris hyacinthoides.*

H تک تک तकतक *tak-tak* (onomat.), s.m. The sound of feet, &c. (=*ṭak-ṭak*).

S تکتک तिक्तक *tiktak*, s.m. A kind of gourd, *Trichosanthes diœca*;—a sort of gentian, *Gentian cherayta.*

H تک تک तिकतिक *tik-tik* [S. तिक्, or तिग्], s.f. The sound uttered by the driver of a cart to urge on the bullocks, &c. drawing it.

S تکتکا तिक्तिका *tiktikā*, s.f. A bitter gourd.

H تکتکی तकतकी *taktakī* [*tak*, redupl.+Prk. इआ=S. इका], s.f. A carpenter's level (com. *ṭakṭakī*).

A تکثیر *taksīr̤* [inf. n. ii of کثر 'to be much, or abundant,' &c.], s.f. Multiplying, increasing, augmenting, enlarging.

A تکثیف *taksīf* [inf. n. ii of کثف 'to be dense,' &c.], s.f. Rendering thick or dense, condensing.

A تکدد *takaddud* [inf. n. v of کدّ 'to labour'], s.m. Labour, toil; hardship. (Not classical Arabic.)

A تکدر *takaddur* [inf. n. v of کدر 'to be turbid,' &c.], s.m. Being turbid; being disturbed or troubled (in mind, &c.); muddiness, turbidness; dregs; dulness; disturbed state (of mind), disquietude; sullenness, moroseness.

A تکذیب *takẕīb* [inf. n. ii of کذب 'to lie'], s.f. Accusing of falsehood, giving (one) the lie:—*takẕīb denā* (*-ko*), To give (one) the lie.

S تکر तक्र *takra*, vulg. *takr*, s.m. Buttermilk with a fourth part water:—*takrāṭ* (*takra*+*aṭa*), s.m. A churning stick.

A تکرار *takrār* [inf. n. of کرّ 'to return,' and also of ii of کرّ [, s.f. Repeating often; repetition; tautology; the chorus or burthen of a song; question, dispute; objection, controversy, contention, altercation, wrangling, wrangle, cavil:—*takrār karnā* (*-kī* and *-par*), To repeat; to argue or debate (upon or about, to object (to), remonstrate; to cavil (at); to dispute, contend, to carry on an altercation, to wrangle, quarrel.

A H تکراری*takrārī*, adj. Contentious, disputatious, fond of argument, importuning, troublesome; wrangling, quarrelsome; litigious;—s.m. Caviller, carper; wrangler, &c.

A تکرر *takarrur* [inf. n. v of کرّ], s.m. Repeating, reiterating, repetition; persevering.

A تکریم *takrīm* [inf. n. ii of کرم 'to be noble or honourable,' &c.], s.f. Honouring, revering; treating with honour or respect; honour, respect, reverence:—*takrīm karnā* (*-kī*), To treat (one) with honour, or respect; to honour, respect, revere.

H تکڑا तकड़ा *takṛā*, adj.=*tagṛā*, q.v.

H تکڑی तुकड़ी *tukṛī*, s.f. See *ṭukṛī.*

A تکسر *takassur* [inf. n. v of کسر 'to break'], s.m. Being broken or shattered; being spent; being debilitated; carrying (figures in arithmetic); folding up (the wings, as a bird when about to cease from flight).

A تکسل *takassul* [inf. n. v of کسل 'to be sluggish'], s.m. Being lazy or inactive; inactivity, want of energy; indisposition, sickness. (Not classical Arabic.)

A تکسیر *taksīr* [inf. n. v of کسر 'to break'], s.f. Breaking to pieces, shattering; carrying (figures in arithmetic); dividing so as to produce a fraction.

H تکش *tukkash* (corr. of *tarkash*; but cf. *tukka*), s.m. A

quiver.

S تکشک तक्षक *takshak*, s.m. Cutter, wood-cutter; carpenter (=*baṛha'ī*); one of the principal *nāgas* or serpents of *Pātāla*; a snake of a middle size and of a red colour.

S تکشن तक्षण *takshan*, s.m. Cutting, paring, peeling, planing.

S تکشن तक्षन *takshan*, s.m. A wood-cutter, carpenter:—*takshaśilā*, s.f. Name of a city of the *Gandhāras* in the *Panjāb*, the Taxila of Ptolemy.

H تکشن तिक्षण *tikshaṇ*, adj.=*tīkshna*, q.v.

S تکشنیतक्षणी *takshaṇī*, s.f. A carpenter's adze, an axe, &c.

A تکفل *takafful* [inf. n. v of کفل 'to be security (for)'], s.m. Taking security; becoming security for another; surety; bail.

A تکفیر *takfīr* [inf. n. ii of کفر 'to cover, to hide; to be ungrateful,' &c.], s.f. Covering; expiating a crime, doing penance or paying a mulct as atonement (for); humbling oneself before another (putting the hand upon the breast and inclining the head), shewing distant respect;—accusing (one) of infidelity or impiety, calling (one) an infidel; making (one) an unbeliever; guiltiness.

A تکفین *takfīn* [inf. n. ii of کفن 'to wrap (a body) in a winding-sheet'], s.f. Putting on the winding-sheet, laying in the coffin, shrouding; sepulture:—*takfīn karnā* (*-kī*), To shroud, to coffin.

H تکل तुक्कल *tukkal*, s.f. = H تکلا तुकला *tuklā*, s.m. A small paper kite (syn.*guḍḍī*).

H تکلا तुकला *tuklā*, s.m. = H تکل तुक्कल *tukkal*, s.f. A small paper kite (syn.*guḍḍī*).

H تکلا तकला *taklā* [S. तर्कुट+कः], s.m. A spindle (=*taku'ā*).

A تکلف *takalluf* [inf. n. v of کلف 'to attend carefully (to)'], s.m. Taking (anything) upon oneself gratuitously or without being required to do it, gratuitousness; taking much pains personally (in any matter); pains, attention, industry, perseverance; trouble, inconvenience; elaborate preparation (for); profusion, extravagance; careful observance of etiquette, ceremony, formality; dissimulation, insincerity:—*takalluf bar-t̤araf*, adv. Ceremony apart, waiving ceremony:—*takalluf-kā*, adj. On which great pains have been bestowed, laboured, elaborate, high-wrought, finished, elegant:—*takalluf karnā* (*-meṅ*), To take great pains (in); to be ceremonious (in), &c.:—*takalluf-mizāj*, adj. Ceremonious.

A تکلفات *takallufāt*, s.m. pl. (of *takalluf*), Elaborations; elaborate preparations; troubles, inconveniences; forms of ceremony, ceremonies; formalities, compliments:—*takallufāt-ĕ-darbār*, s.m. *lit*. 'Extravagances of a court,' lavish expenditure:—*takallufāt-ĕ-rasmī*, s.m. Ceremonious attentions, formal or empty compliments:—*takallufāt-ĕ-majlis*, s.m. The ceremonies of society, etiquette.

A تکلم *takallum* [inf. n. v of کلم; see *kalām*], s.m. Speaking, talking; speech, conversation.

H تکلیतकली *taklī* [S. तर्कुट+इका], s.f. A weaver's reed (cf. *taklā*).

H تکلیतुकली *tuklī* (dim. of *tuklā*, q.v.), s.f. A child's paper kite.

A تکلیف *taklīf* [inf. n. ii of کلف 'to attend carefully (to)'], s.f. Ceremony; the imposition of a burthen (upon); burden, difficulty, trouble, distress, inconvenience; molestation, injury, annoyance, hardship, grievance; suffering, ailment, affliction:—*taklīf uṭhānā*, v.n. To experience trouble, &c.; to suffer:—*taklīf pānā*, v.n. Idem:—*taklīf pahuṅćānā* (*-ko*), and *taklīf denā* (*-ko*), To inflict pain (on), to trouble, incommode; to annoy, molest, &c.:—*taklīf karnā*, v.n. To take the trouble, to trouble oneself:—*taklīf-meṅ*, adv. In distress or want, &c.

P تکمله *takmila* [for A. تکملة *takmilat*, fem., inf. n. ii of کمل; see *kamāl*], s.m. Perfection; completion (cf. *takmīl*).

P تکمه *tukma* (prob. connected with *tukka*, and S. *twak*), s.m. (Orig. 'a button'), a loop, button-loop, button-hole, eye-loop.

A تکمیل *takmīl* [inf. n. ii of کمل 'to be perfect'], s.f. Perfecting; finishing, completing; perfection, excellence; completion; accomplishment;—authentication, authority, validity:—*takmīl pānā*, v.n. To be finished or completed:—*takmīl-ĕ-tamassuk*, s.f. Execution of bond:—*takmīl-ĕ-rahn*, s.f. Foreclosure of mortgage:—*takmīl karnā, takmīl-ko pahuṅćānā*, v.t. To finish, complete, bring to a conclusion or termination, to execute; to give authority (to), to authenticate.

H تکنا तकना *taknā* (see *tāknā*, and *tāk*), v.t. To look at, peep

at, peer into; to look steadfastly at, to fix the gaze upon, to gaze or stare at; to watch or wait for, to look out for, to expect; to look wistfully or longingly at or to;—v.n. To look, peep, spy, watch; to aim (at), take aim; to point (as a dog); to be looked at; to be stared at:—*tak-rahnā*, v.t. (intens. of *taknā*), To keep the eye fixed on, to look steadfastly at, &c.

H تکوا तकुआ *taku'ā*, तकवा *takwā* [S. तर्कु+कः], s.m. A spindle (=*taklā*).

H تکواهی तकवाही *takwāhī* [*tak°* = *tāk°* = Prk. तक्क°=S. तर्क+*wāhī* = *wā'ī* = Prk. आव+अइआ=S. आपि+ता+इका], s.f. Looking sharp after, watching, overseeing, superintending.

P تک ودو *tak-o-dau*, s.f.=*tag-o-dau*, q.v.s.v. *tag*.

H تکون तिकोन *ti-kon* = H تکونا निकोना *ti-konā* [S. त्रिकोण+कः], adj. & s.m. Three-cornered, triangular;—a triangle.

H تکونا निकोना *ti-konā* = H تکون तिकोन *ti-kon* [S. त्रिकोण+कः], adj. & s.m. Three-cornered, triangular;—a triangle.

H تکونیا तिकोनिया *tikoniyā* [S. त्रिकोण+इकः], adj.=*tikon*.

A تکوین *takwīn* [inf. n. ii of کون 'to be'], s.f. Causing to be, giving a being or existence (to); originating; creating.

P تکه *takka*, s.m. A goat (particularly a he-goat that leads the flock):—*takka-rīsh*, s.m. Goat-beard, a beard on the chin only, like a goat's:—*takka-rīshī*, s.f. The state of having beard on the chin only, as the goat.

P تکه *tikka*, s.m. A bit, piece, a mouthful; a small piece of flesh, a lump of meat, a slice, a stake, chop, collop:—*tikka-boṭī karnā* (*-kā*), To cut in pieces, to slice; to make mince-meat (of).

P تکه *tukka* (S. *tunga*), s.m. An arrow without a head, but with a button or knob at the end;—a little hill, an eminence.

H تکهار तुखार, तुषार *tukhār*, s.m.=*tushār*, q.v.

H تکهارنا तिखारना *tikhārnā* [*tikhār°* = S. त्रि+कर्ष, rt. कृष्], v.t. To plough three times before sowing, to trifallow;—to inquire closely or earnestly into; to establish, confirm, prove (syn. *sthir karnā*; *ṭhaḥrānā*).

H تکهان तखान *takhān* [Prk. तक्खाणो; S. तक्षन्], s.m. A carpenter.

H تکهانا तिखाना *tikhānā*, v.t.=*ṭikhārnā*, q.v.

H تکهت तुखित, तुषित *tukhit*, part. adj.=*tushit*, q.v.

H تکهرا तिखरा *tikhrā* (from *tikhārnā*), part. Ploughed three times;—s.m. Ploughing three times:—*tikhrā karnā*, v.t. To plough three times before sowing, to trifallow.

H تکهری तखरी *takharī*, *takhrī* = H تکهڑی तखड़ी *takhaṛī*, *takhṛī* [*tak*, q.v.+Prk. अडिआ=S. र+इका], s.f. Scales (of a balance); a pair of small scales.

H تکهڑی तखड़ी *takhaṛī*, *takhṛī* = H تکهری तखरी *takharī*, *takhrī* [*tak*, q.v.+Prk. अडिआ=S. र+इका], s.f. Scales (of a balance); a pair of small scales.

H تکهن तखन *takhan*, s.m.=*takshaṇ* and *takshan*, qq.v.

H تکهن तखन *takhan* [S. तत्+क्षण], adv. (*prov.*) At that time, then (correl. of *jakhan*).

H تکهونٹ तिखूंट *tikhūṅt*, s.f.=*tir-khūṅṭ*, q.v.:—*tikhūṅṭ-nāp*, s.f. Trigonometry (=*tri-koṇ-miti*).

H تکیا *takiyā*, s.m.=تکیه *takya*, q.v.

H تکینی तकीनी *takīnī* [*takī* = *takya*+*nī* = *lī* = Prk. अडिआ=S. ल+इका], s.f. A small pillow or cushion.

P تکیه *takya*, s.m. A pillow, bolster, cushion; anything upon which one leans, prop, support; reliance, trust; the reserve of an army; a place of repose; the stand or abode of a *faqīr*:—*takya-dār*, s.m. A *faqīr*, a dervish:—*takya denā* (*-ko*), *lit.* 'To give (one) a pillow to recline against'; to receive with respect;—to lean or rest (upon or against):—*takya karnā* (*-kā*), To support, to encourage:—*takya karnā* (*-par*), To lean, rest, or recline (upon); to depend or rely (upon):—*takya-kalām*, s.m. An expletive; a needless word or phrase repeatedly or habitually introduced into speech (such as the English 'do you see'; 'do you understand,' &c.):—*takya lagānā* (*-par*), To lean (upon or against), &c.=*takya karnā* (*-par*):—*takya-nishīn*, s.m.=*takya-dār*, q.v.

H تگ *tag* (local)=postpn.=*tak*;—and s.f.=*tak*, 'a scale.'

P تگ तग *tag* [Zend *taka*, rt. *tak* = S. तक], s.f. Running, flying, rushing:—*tag-ā-pū*, *tag-ā-pū'ī*, *tag-ā-dau*, *tag-tāz*, *tag-dau*, *tag-o-pū*, *tag-o-tāz*, or *tag-o-dau*, s.f. Running about in quest of employment or on business; great exertion or effort; close pursuit or search (after); bustle, toil, fatigue; anxiety, care, concern (syn. *dauṛ-dhūp*; *udheṛ-bun*).

H تگا तग्गा *taggā* (see *tāgā*), s.m. A strand or thread of a twist; sewing thread:—*tagga bāṅdhnā* (*-par*), To tie a thread (on the right wrist, in honour of *Lakshmī*).
H تگا *taggā*, s.m. The husband of a wet-nurse (syn. *dhā'oṛā*).
H تگا *tiggā* (c.f. *tag*), s.m. An errand-boy.
S تگا तुगा *tugā*, s.f. The manna of bamboos (=*tabāshīr*):—*tugā-kshīrī*, s.f.=*tugā*.
P تگاپو *tag-a-pū*, s.f. See s.v. *tag* for compounds of which *tag* is the first member.
H تگانا तगाना *tagānā* (caus. of *tagnā*), v.t. To cause to be quilted; to get stiched together.
H تگائی तगाई *tagā'ī* [*tagā°*, base of *tagānā*+*ā'ī* = Prk. एअव्वअइआ=S. (इ)तव्य+ता+इका(तिका)], s.f. The act of quilting; the price paid for quilting, &c.
S تگر तगर *tagar*, s.m. The shrub *Tabernœmontana coronaria*, and a fragrant powder prepared from it.
P تگرگ *tagarg*, s.m. Hail, a hail-storm.
H تگڑ तगड़ *tagaṛ* (cf. *tagṛī*), s.m. A plate or leaf of metal; a medal; a device on a shield (cf. *tamga*).
H تگڑا तगड़ा *tagṛā* [*tag°* = *tak°* = S. स्तक?+*ṛā* = Prk. अडओ=S. र+कः], adj. Stout, strong, robust.
H تگڑی तगड़ी *tagṛī* [*tāg*, q.v.+*ṛī* = Prk. अडिआ=S. र+इका], s.f. A thread, or a gold or silver chain, worn round the waist; a girdle, a zone (syn. *kardhanī*).
S تگمہ तिग्म *tigma*, adj. & s.m. Sharp, pointed (as a weapon, &c.); hot, pungent, acrid; violent, fiery, passionate, hasty;—a hot or pungent flavour; heat, pungency:—*tigma-ga*, adj. Going or flying swiftly.
S تگن तगण *tagaṇ* (*ta*+*gaṇa*), s.m. (in Pros.), The measure called hypo-bacchic or anti-bacchic.
H تگن तिगुण *tiguṇ*, तिगण *tigan*, = H تگنا तिगुणा *tiguṇā*, तिगणा *tignā*, [S. त्रिगुण+ कः], adj. & adv. Threefold, treble, triple; thrice;—*tiguṇ*, s.m. A tone in music.
H تگنا तिगुणा *tiguṇā*, तिगणा *tignā*, = H تگن तिगुण *tiguṇ*, तिगण *tigan*, [S. त्रिगुण+ कः], adj. & adv. Threefold, treble, triple; thrice;—*tiguṇ*, s.m. A tone in music.
H تگنا तगना *tagnā* (from *tāgā*, q.v.), v.t. To quilt; to stitch together.
H تگوائی तगवाई *tagwā'ī*, s.f.=*tagā'ī*, q.v.
H تگھڑی तघड़ी *taghṛī*, s.f.=*tagṛī*, q.v.
H تگگی तग्गी *taggī* (dim. of *taggā*, or *tāgā*, q.v.), s.f. A strand or thread of a twist; a kind of fishing line (not used with a rod, prop. *ćau-taggī*, q.v.).
H تگگی तिग्गी *tiggī*, s.f. Giving a back, taking pickback (used by boys).
H تگیانا तगियाना *tagiyānā* (from *tāgā*, q.v.), v.t. To stitch a quilt, to quilt (=*tāgā ḍālnā*).
H تگیانا *tagiyānā* (from P. *tak* or *tag* = S. *tak*), v.t. To cause to run or gallop.
H تگیڑنا तगेड़ना *tageṛnā* (caus. from *tag* = S. *tak*), v.t. To run after, to chase, pursue closely; to assault (cf. *rageṛnā*).
S تل तल *tala*, vulg. *tal*, s.m. Surface, level surface, level; bottom, lowest part, &c. (=*talā*, q.v.); lowness, inferiority of position; low ground; the place under, underneath part; sole of the foot; palm of the hand; ground, floor; deck (of a ship); back;—adv. & postpn., Under, beneath, &c. (=*tale*); from underneath, from beneath:—*talātal* (*tala* +*atala*), s.m. The fourth of the seven divisions of the infernal regions:—*tal-uppar*, *tal-ūpar*, adv. One over or upon another (as a row of water-pots, &c.); up and down; upside down, bottom upwards, topsy-turvy, in confusion:—*tal-paṭ*, adj. & adv. Turned upside down; trodden down, ruined, destroyed (particularly crops by the treading of cattle); lost, carried off, gone:—*tal-paṭ karnā*, v.t. To trample down, to ruin, &c.:—*tal-ćū'ā*, *tal-ću'ā* (from *ćūnā*), s.m. Light land above clay, land that quickly becomes soft and spongy in wet weather; menstruation:—*tal-ćhaṭ* (from *ćhuṭnā*), s.f. Sediment, grounds, lees, dregs; refuse, leavings, scum, offals:—*tal karnā* (*-ke*), To put underneath, to put aside or apart, to hide (with the view of carrying off or stealing):—*tal-nazṛā*, s.m. One who looks from under his eye-lids:—*talopari* (*tala*+*upari*), adv. Upside down, &c.=*tal-ūpar*.
A تل *tall*, *tal*, s.m. A hillock, hill, eminence; a heap.
S تل तिल *til*, s.m. The sesamum plant, *Sesamum indicum*; the seed of the sesamum, oil-seed; a black spot or speck (as the focus of solar rays through a burning glass); a

mole or a black spot (on the face, compared to a seed of sesamum); the pupil of the eye; a small particle or portion, the least bit (as much as a sesamum-seed); a moment or instant;—a kind of sweetmeat (=*til-kuṭ*; *til-kī miṭhā'ī*):—*til-anjalī*, *tilānjalī* (*tila+anjalī*), s.f. A handful (or a double handful) of water mixed with sesamum-seeds offered to the manes of deceased ancestors:—*tilānjalī denā* (*-ko*), To make an oblation of water and sesamum-seeds, to perform funeral obsequies:—*til baṅdhnā*, v.n. A black spot or speck to form (as that of the sun's rays through a burning-glass):—*til-bhuggā*, s.m.=*til-ćūrī*, and *til-kuṭ*, q.v.:—*til-piććaṭ*, s.m. A sort of sweetmeat made chiefly of ground sesamum:—*til-parṇī*, s.f. The sandal tree, *Pterocarpus santalinus*; sandal-wood, red sanders:—*til-pinja*, *til-pej*, s.m. Barren sesamum (which bears no blossom, or whose seed yields no oil):—*til-til*, adv. By little and little, by degrees, slowly;—*til-til-kā ḥisāb*, or *til-til-kī lekhā*, An account of every particle or fraction, a strict or exact account:—*til-tail*, s.m. Sesamum oil (=*til-kā-tel*):—*til-ćāwalī*, *til-ćā'olī*, s.f. A mixture composed of rice and sesamum-seeds; a mixture of black and grey (as in the hair of the head or beard, &c.):—*til-ćūrī* (from *ćūrṇa*), s.f. A kind of sweetmeat (cf. *til-piććaṭ*; *til-kuṭ*):—*til-dhenu*, s.f. Sesamum made up in the shape of a cow for the purpose of being presented to Brāhmans:—*til-śakarī*, s.f. A kind of sweetmeat made of sesamum and sugar:—*til-kālak*, s.m. A mole or natural spot on the body; a man so marked:—*til-kaṭ*, s.m. The farina of sesamum:—*til-kuṭ*, s.m. A kind of sweetmeat composed of pounded sesamum and *guṛ* or sugar:—*til-may*, adj. Made of sesamum, consisting of sesamum; abounding in sesamum:—*til-mayūr*, s.m. A species of pea-fowl (marked with spots like sesamum-seed):—*tilottamā* (*°la+ut°*), s.f. Name of an Apsaras:—*tilaudan* (*°la+od°*), s.m. A dish of milk, rice, and sesamum.

H تل तुल *tul* [Prk. तुल्ली, and तुल्लं; S. तुल्यः and तुल्यं], adj. & adv. Equal; like, similar; alike:—*tul-ārthak*, adj. Of like meaning, synonymous:—*tul baiṭhnā*, v.n. To turn out or prove to be equal; to be weighed against valuable things which are to be given in alms; to sit straight and evenly balanced (on a horse or in a boat;—*tul*, here, is probably the past conj. part. of *tulnā*):—*tūl rahnā* (*-ke*), To stand facing or opposed (to), to confront, be drawn up in battle array.

S تلا तला *talā*, s.f. The leathern fence worn by archers on the left arm.

H تلا तला *talā* [Prk. तलओ=S. तल+कः], s.m. Bottom, lowest part, base; depth; keel (of a boat, &c.); sole (of a shoe, &c.); a stand, support; protection (cf. *tal*):—*tale* (Prk. *tale*; S. *tale*), adv. & postpn., At the bottom (of), at the foot (of, *-ke*, but this postpn. is very commonly omitted); under, underneath, beneath, below; down; on the ground:—*tale-ānā*, v.n. To come down, descend, dismount, &c.; to suffer loss; to come under, be under the authority or control (of, *-ke*); to fall under, be trodden upon, be crushed (by); to come under (anything, for shelter), to take shelter under:—*tale-ūpar*, adv. One over or upon another, one after another, in succession; bottom upwards, upside-down, topsy turvy; confused:—*tale-bandī*, *tale-band bāqī*, s.f. A balance sheet:—*tale paṛnā* (*-ke*), To fall under, to be crushed (by); to lie under or beneath; to lie or sleep on the ground:—*tale tale dekhnā*, v.n. To see clandestinely:—*tale-kī zamīn ūpar honā,* Great confusion to arise, great commotion or convulsion to take place.

H تلا तिला *tilā*, तिल्ला *tillā* [Prk. तिलओ; S. तिलकः; cf. P. *tila*, and P. & A. *ṭilā*], s.m. Ointment, salve; overlay; drawn gold; an ornamental fringe, gold-lace border (of a turban, &c.):—*tilā-dānī*, *tile-dānī*, s.f. A small bag for holding needle, thread, scissors, &c.; a housewife, a hold-all.

S تلا तुला *tulā*, s.f. A balance or scale, a pair of scales; the balance as an ordeal; the sign Libra of the Zodiac; a measure or weight of gold and silver, 100 palas, or about 145 oz. Troy; the practice of being weighed against gold or any valuable substance (which is afterwards given to priests); the science of Statics:—*tulā-parīkshā*, s.f. Ordeal by the balance (the weight of the accused being first taken, certain prayers and ceremonies are performed, after which he is weighed again; if lighter, he is innocent; if heavier, or as at first, guilty):—*tulā-dān*, s.m. The gift to a Brāhman of as much gold, silver, &c. as equals the weight of the body:—*tulā-koṭhī*, s.f. An ornament of the feet or toes; a hundred millions:—*tulā-*

koś, s.m.=*tulā-parīkshā*, q.v.:—*tulā-lagan*, s.f. The entrance of the sun into Libra:—*tulā-vīj*, or *tulā-bīj*, s.m. The berry of the *Abrus precatorius*, from which the goldsmith's or jeweller's weight in India is taken (the berry weighs about 1 5/16 grains Troy, the factitious weight about 2 3/16 grains).

H تلا तला *tulā* (perf. part. of *tulnā*, q.v.), part. adj. Weighed; poised, evenly balanced, in equipoise, in equilibrium;—*tulā hu'ā*, adj. Idem:—*tulā rahnā*, v.n. To sit evenly balanced (in a boat, &c.), to sit straight or erect (on a horse; cf. *tul baithnā*); to be in equilibrium:—*tule-mile zor*, s.m. A system of forces in equilibrium.

S تلاتل तलातल *talātal*, s.m. See s.v. *tal*.

H تلادانی*tilā-dānī*, s.f. See s.v. *tilā*.

T & P تلاش *talāsh* (prob. contrac. from A. *talāshī*, q.v.), s.f. Search, quest; scrutiny; study, research; pursuit (syn. *just-o-jū*):—*talāsh karnā* (*-kī*), To search (for), to seek; to explore.

T H تلاشی*talāshī*, s.f. Searcihng the person, property, or house (of a person, for stolen property, or for smuggled goods);—s.m.f. Seeker, searcher:—*talāshī lenā* (*-kī*), To search the person or house, &c. (of); to institute a search.

A تلاشی*talāshī* [inf. n. vi of لشي; but said to be derived from لاشی*lā-shay*, 'nothing'], s.f. Annihilation; vanishing; disap earance; dispersion.

A تلاطم *talāṭum* [inf. n. vi of لطم 'to buffet'], s.m. Buffeting, dashing (particularly of waves).

A تلافی*talāfī* [inf. n. vi of لفو], s.f. Making amends, reparation, compensation, recompense.

A تلاقی*talāqī* [inf. n. vi of لقی'to meet'], s.f. Meeting each other; meeting, reunion, interview.

A تلام *tilām*, s.m. pl. (of *tilm*), Boys, servants.

H تلامذ *talāmiẕ* (contrac. of *talāmīẕ*) = P تلامذه *talāmiẕa* (for A. تلامذة) = A تلاميذ *talāmīẕ* s.m. plur. (of *tilmīẕ*), Scholars, pupils, disciples).

P تلامذه *talāmiẕa* (for A. تلامذة) = H تلامذ *talāmiẕ* (contrac. of *talāmīẕ*) = A تلاميذ *talāmīẕ* s.m. plur. (of *tilmīẕ*), Scholars, pupils, disciples).

A تلاميذ *talāmīẕ* = H تلامذ *talāmiẕ* (contrac. of *talāmīẕ*) = P تلامذه *talāmiẕa* (for A. تلامذة) s.m. plur. (of *tilmīẕ*), Scholars, pupils, disciples).

H تلاملیतलामली *talā-malī*, s.f.=*talmalī*, q.v.

H تلانا तलाना *talānā* [caus. of *talnā*; *tal°*+*ā* = *āw* = Prk. आव or आवे S.=आपि caus. increment], v.t. To cause to fry; to have (a thing) fried.

H تلانا तिलाना *tilānā* (corr. of *tirānā*), s.m. A kind of song, &c.

H تلانا तुलाना *tulānā* [caus. of *tulnā*; *tulā°* = Prk. तल्लावे(इ)=S. तुल्य+आपि; cf. *talānā*], v.t. To cause to be weighed, to have or get (a thing) weighed, valued, &c. (=*taulānā*, *tulwānā*).

S تلانجلیतिलान्जलि *tilānjali*, s.f. See s.v. *til*.

H تلاو तलाव *talā'o* [Prk. तलाउ or तलाओ=S. तडाकः], s.m. Tank, pond, &c. (=*tālāb*).

H تلاو तुलाऊ *tulā'ū* [*tulā*, rt. of *tulā-nā*+Prk. इउओ=S. (इ)तृ+कः], adj. Balancing, producing equilibrium, statical.

H تلاوا *talāwā*, *tilāwā* (corr. of P. *tilāwa*, which is a corr. of A. *ṭalī'a* or of its pl. *ṭalā'e*), s.m. Advanced guard; reconuoitering party, patrol, guard, picket, night-watch.

H تلاوا तुलावा *tulāwā* [*tulā°*, base of *tulānā*+*āwā* = Prk. एअव्वअं=S. (इ)तव्य+कं], s.m. The part of a (*Hindūstānī*) carriage which rests on the axle-tree arm and supports the body of the carriage.

P تلاوت *tilāwat*, vulg. *talāwat* (for A. تلاوة, inf. n. of تلو), s.f. Reading (particularly the *Qor'ān*); meditation.

H تلاوڑیतिलावड़ी *tilāwṛī*, *tilā'oṛī*, s.f. Name of a plain in the vicinity of Sirhind abounding in robbers (hence it is applied to any situation of danger).

H تلائیतलाई *talā'ī* [Prk. तलाइआ=S. तडाक+इका], s.f. A small tank or pond (=*talaiyā*).

H تلائیतलाई *talā'ī* [*talā°*, rt. of *talānā*+*ā'ī* = Prk. एअव्वअइआ=S. (इ)तव्य+ता+इका(तिका)], s.f. Frying;—cost of having (a thing) fried;—*tilā'ī*, s.f. A frying-pan.

H تلائیतिलाई *tilā'ī* (*tilā°*, rt. of *tilānā*, fr. *tel*, q.v.+*ā'ī*; see *talā'ī*), s.f. Oiling; pouring oil on (a torch, &c.).

H تلائیतुलाई *tulā'ī* (from *tulānā*), s.f.=*tulwā'ī*, q.v.

H تلبر तिलबर *til-bar* [S. तिल+वरः], s.m. *lit.* 'Spotted or speckled'; the starling; a turtle dove, or other speckled

bird (=*til-war*; *til-yar*).
A تلبیس *talbīs* [inf. n. ii of لبس 'to cover,' &c.], s.f. Covering; obscuring, mystifying; concealing (facts or defects), deceiving, cheating; deception, fraud, cheat, imposture; fallacy; misrepresentation; failing to prove an allegation; false personation; knavery; a knave; confusion; mixture, adulteration, falsification, corruption, counterfeiting (coin).
H تلپٹ तलपट *talpaṭ*, adj. See s.v. *tal*.
H تلپنا तलपना *talapnā*, v.n.=*taṛapnā*, q.v.
H تلپنیاں तिलपनियां *til-paniyāṅ* [S. तैल+पानीय+क], s.m. Water and oil, watery oil.
S تلپھلا तुलिफला *tuli-phalā*, s.f. The silk-cotton tree or *Sīmal*.
H تلپھنا तलफना *talaphnā*, v.n.=*taṛaphnā* or *taṛapnā*, q.v.
S تلتالا तलताला *taltālā*, s.m. Slapping the hands together.
H تلتلانا तलतलाना *taltalānā*, v.n. To shake; to crackle, &c.=*taṛtaṛānā*, q.v.
H تلتلانا तुलतुलाना *tultulānā*, v.n. To become soft (with moisture, as a mud wall, or a suppurating boil, &c.), to become pulpy, mellow, or ripe (as fruit); to spout or gush out; to drip.
H تلچٹا तिलचट्टा *til-ćaṭṭā* [*tel*, q.v.+*ćāṭ*(*nā*)+*ā* = Prk. एअव्वअं=S. (इ)तव्य+कं], s.m. A cockroach (*Blatta*).
H تلچوا तलचुआ *tal-ću'ā*, s.m. = H تلچھٹ तलछट *tal-ćhaṭ*, s.f. See s.v. *tal*.
H تلچھٹ तलछट *tal-ćhaṭ*, s.f. = H تلچوا तलचुआ *tal-ću'ā*, s.m. See s.v. *tal*.
H تلچھنا तिलछना *tilaćhnā*, *talaćhnā*, v.n.=*talaphnā*, q.v.
P تلخ *talḵẖ* [prob. fr. Zend *thwareś*: cf. *tursh*], adj. Bitter, acrid; rancid; punsent; unpalatable; acrimonious. malicious; sad, sorrowful:—*talḵẖ-dāna*, s.m. Darnel, tares: —*talḵẖ-rū*, adj. Morose, surly; of severe or stern aspect:—*talḵẖ-kām*, adj. Bitter to the palate; distasteful; disappointed:—*talḵẖ-kāmī*, s.f. Bitterness of taste; disappointment:—*talḵẖ karnā*, v.t. To make (a thing) bitter (to or for, *-par*), to embitter, to aggravate; to cool or damp (joy, ardour, &c.):—*talḵẖ-go*, adj. Of bitter speech; plain-spoken; harsh, sharp, caustic:—*talḵẖ-mizāj*, adj. Ill-tempered.

P تلخا *talḵẖā*, s.m. Grain (or boiled rice) parched and pounded and then mixed up into paste with water; (for P. *talḵẖa*), the gall-bladder.
P تلخی *talḵẖī*, s.f. Bitterness; pungency; acrimony, malice, rancour.
A تلذذ *talazzuz* [inf. n. v of لذّ 'to take pleasure'], s.m. Taking pleasure; pleasure, delight, enjoyment, charms, deliciousness.
H تلڑا तिलड़ा *ti-laṛā*, adj. & s.m. = H تلڑی तिलड़ी *ti-larī*, s.f. [S. त्रि+यष्टिक:], Having or consisting of three strings; a necklace, or any ornament, of three strings or chains.
H تلڑی तिलड़ी *ti-larī*, s.f. = H تلڑا तिलड़ा *ti-laṛā*, adj. & s.m. [S. त्रि+यष्टिक:], Having or consisting of three strings; a necklace, or any ornament, of three strings or chains.
S تلسی तुलसी *tulasī*, vulg. *tulsī*, s.f. The shrub holy basil, *Ocymum sanctum* (said to have been produced from the hair of the goddess *Tulasī*, and held in great veneration by *Hindūs*):—*tulsī-phūl*, s.m. Name of a superior kind of fragraṇt rice (so called from its smelling like *tulsī*);—*tulsī-dāna*, s.m. A gold ornament:—*tulsī-dal*, s.m. The leaf of the *tulsī* plant;—*tulsī-dal ćaṛhānā* (*-par*), To place or sprinkle *tulsī* leaves on the head of an idol or of a Brāhman:— *tulsī-kā hīrā*, s.m. A bead made of the wood of the *tulsī*.
A تلطف *talaṭṭuf* [inf. n. v of لطف 'to be propitious or favourable'], s.m. Favouring, showing kindness; favour, kindness, obligingness; blandishment:—*talaṭṭuf karnā*, v.n. To show favour or kindness (to), to oblige.
A تلف *talaf*, s.m. Perishing; ruin, destruction, loss; profusion, prodigality, waste, consumption, expense:—*talafu'l-māl ḵẖalafu'l-'umr*, The loss of riches is the prolongation of life:—*talaf karnā* or *kar-denā*, v.t. To ruin, destroy; to waste, consume:—*talaf honā*, v.n. To perish, to be destroyed or ruined; to be wasted; to meet with a loss, be unfortunate.
A تلفظ *talaffuz* [inf. n. v of لفظ 'to throw out (of the mouth)'], s.m. Pronunciation, articulation, utterance, expression.
A تلفیق *talfīq* [inf. n. of لفق 'to sew together'], s.f. Sewing together; collecting.

A تلقا *tilqā* [inf. n. ii of لقى'to meet'], s.m. Meeting with; arriving at; falling upon, encountering (in battle, &c.); meeting, encounter; reprehension.
A تلقين *talqīn* [inf. n. ii of لقن 'to perceive or understand'], s.f. Instructing, informing; instruction, religious instruction; admitting (a person) into any order in society, initiation; prayer over the dead at the time of interment, funeral service:—*talqīn karnā*, v.t. To instruct, inform, teach, &c.:—*talqīn honā* (*-se*), To be instructed (by), &c.
H تلک तलक *talak* [Prk. ता=S. तावत+*lay*; but see *tak*], postpn. To, up to, &c.=*tak*, q.v.
S تلک तिलक *tilak*, s.m. Ornament, the ornament of anything (used in comp. to express greatness or distinction, e.g. *trailokya-tilak*, 'the ornament of the three worlds,' i.e. a distinguished personage); an ornament or other mark between the eyes or rising between the brows; a sectarial mark or marks made with coloured eye-earths, sandal wood, or unguents upon the forehead and between the eyebrows (as a ceremonial mark it is made on the occasions of installation to office, coronation of a king, betrothal, &c., and hence is sometimes synonymous with 'installation,' 'consecration,' &c.); a freckle, mole, natural mark under the skin (=*til*); a species of tree with beautiful flowers; a commentary (=*ṭīkā*):—*tilak ćaṛhānā* (*-par*), *tilak dhārnā, tilak dhāran karnā*, To form the *tilak* mark on the forehead, to ornament, to wear the *tilak*:—*tilak-dhārī*, s.m. One who is marked with the *tilak*, one who wears the *tilak*:—*tilak karnā* (*-par*), To mark with the *tilak*, to ornament; to anoint, install, consecrate, crown; to betroth; to bid adieu (to):—*tilak lagānā*, v.n.=*tilak ćaṛhānā*, q.v.
P تلک *tilak* (corr. of T. *tirlik*), s.f. A short-sleeved (or a sleeveless) robe; a gown; a robe of honour (=*ḵẖilʻat*).
S تلکا तल्लिका *tallikā*, s.f. A key.
S تلکا तिलका *tilakā*, s.f. A kind of necklace.
H تلکا तिलका *tilakā*, *tilkā*, [S. तिलक+कः], adj. & s.m. Spotted, freckled, marked with moles, &c.; chief, principal;—the fourth part of a barley-corn, the unit of length.
S تلکا तुलिका *tulikā*, s.f. A small bird (said to resemble the wag-tail).
S تلکٹ तिलकट *til-kaṭ*, s.m. See s.v. *til* for compounds of which that word is the first member.
H تلگ तलग *talag*, postpn. (local),=*talak*, q.v.
H تلملانا तलमलाना *talmalānā* [fr. S. तड redupl., with change of *t* to *m*], v.n. To be restless, uneasy, or agitated, &c.; to toss about; to grieve; to be impatient; to be tantalized.
H تلملیतलमली *talmalī*, s.f. Restlessness; fidgetiness; impatience:—*talmalī lagnā* (*-ko*), To suffer from restlessness, to be restless or uneasy, &c.
A تلمیذ *tilmīẕ*, vulg. *talmīẕ*, s.m. A scholar, pupil, disciple.
H تلن तलन *talan* [S. तडनं, rt. तड्; cf. also the S. तलित 'fried'], s.m. Frying; food or meat fried (in butter or oil).
H تلنا तलना *talnā* (see *talan*), v.t. To fry;—v.n. To be fried (in butter or oil).
H تلنا तुलना *tulnā* [*tul°* = Prk. तुल्ल(इ)=S. तुल्य(ते), pass. of rt. तुल्;+*nā* = Prk. अणअ=S. इनीयं], v.n. To be weighed, be balanced; to be suspended; to be drawn up in array (as one army against another); to lower;—v.t. To weigh; to value, appraise, &c. (See *tolnā*).
H تلنگا तिलंगा *tilaṅgā*, vulg. *tilingā* [S. तैलङ्ग+कः], s.m. An inhabitant of *Tailanga* or *Tilangāna* (in which the first soldiers were clothed and disciplined in the European manner; hence), a soldier.
H تلنگا तिलंगा *tilaṅgā* s.m. = H تلنگیतिलंगी *tilaṅgī*, s.f. A kind of paper kite (cf. *tuklā*).
H تلنگیतिलंगी *tilaṅgī*, s.f. = H تلنگا तिलंगा *tilaṅgā* s.m. A kind of paper kite (cf. *tuklā*).
H تلنیاں तिलिनियां *tilinigāṅ*, s.f.=*teliṇ*, q.v.
H تلوا तलुआ *talu'ā*, तलवा *talwā* [S. तल+कः, with व inserted], s.m. The sole of the foot; the heel:—*talwā ćāṭnā* = *talwe ćāṭnā*, q.v.:—*talwoṅ-se āg lagnā*, v.n. To feel the soles burning'; to be on fire, be excessively angry:—*talwoṅ-se lagnā* (*-ke*), 'To touch or stick to the soles of the feet'; to touch or affect (one), to touch the feelings or interests (of); to follow close at the heels (of), dog the steps (of), to pursue closely:—*talwe-tale hāth dharnā* (*-ke*), 'To place the hand under the soles (of)'; to flatter, &c.=next, q.v.:—

talwe ćāṭnā (*-ke*), 'To lick the soles of the feet (of)'; to flatter, coax, wheedle:—*talwe sahlānā* (*-ke*), 'To stroke the soles of the feet (of)'; to flatter, &c.=*talwe ćāṭnā.*

H تلوا तिलुआ *tilu'ā* तिलवा *tilwā* [S. तिल+कः, with व inserted], s.m. A kind of sweetmeat made of ground sesamum and sugar (eaten, particularly by Hindūs, when the sun enters Capricorn).

H تلوار तलवार *talwār* [S. तरवारिः], s.f. A sword (=*tarwār*):—*talwār bajnā*, v.n. Sword to resound; to be busy with (one's) sword:—*talwār ćalānā*, v.n. To brandish a sword; to use a sword; to strike with the sword:—*talwār ćalnā* or *ćal-rahnā*, v.n. Swords to be busy, to be fighting with swords:—*talwār sūṅtnā, talwār khaiṅćnā*, v.n. To unsheathe or draw the sword:—*talwār-kā ghā'o*, s.m. A sword-cut, sword-wound:—*talwār-kī āṅć*, s.f. The flash of a sword:—*talwār mārnā*, v.t. To strike or cut with a sword, to use a sword:—*talwār miyān karnā*, v.n. To sheathe the sword:—*talwāroṅ-kī ćhāṅ-meṅ*, adv. 'Under the shadow of swords'; well-guarded.

H تلواسنا तलवासना *talwāsnā* [*talwās°* = *talwā*, q.v.+S. घर्ष?], v.n. To have the soles of the feet rubbed or worn away by treading on hard rocky ground.

P تلواسه *talwāsa*, s.m. Commotion, restlessness; grief, trouble; astonishment.

H تلوانا तुलवाना *tulwānā* [doub. cause of *tolnā;—tulwā°* = *tul* +*āw* redupl.=Prk. आवे=S. आपि], v.t. To have (a thing) weighed, &c.=*tulānā*, q.v.

H تلوانسا *talwāṅsā* (see *talwāsnā*), s.m. Abrasion, or blister, on the soles of the feet.

H تلوائی तुलवाई *tulwā'ī* [*tulwā*(*nā*)+*ā'ī* = Prk. एअव्वअइआ=S. (इ)तव्य+ता+इका], s.f. The act o weighing; price paid for having (a thing) weighed, weighment fee.

S تلوپری तलोपरि *talopari*, adv. See s.v. *tala.*

S تلودن तिलौदन *tilaudan*, s.m. See s.v. *til.*

H تلور तिलवर *tilwar*, s.m. A starling (=*tilbar*, q.v.).

H تلوریا तलवरिया *talwariyā* [*talwār*, q.v.=*iyā* = S.इकः & इका], s.m. A swordsman, one armed with a sword or scimitar, a sword-player;—s.f. A sword, a scimitar.

A تلون *talawwun* [inf. n. v of لون; derived from *laun*, 'colour'], s.m. Changing colour (like a chameleon); versatility, variableness, changeableness, fickleness, capriciousness, caprice; restlessness, fidgetiness:—*talawwun-tab'*, *talawwun-mizāj*, adj. Versatile, changeable, unstable, capricious, fickle, whimsical:—*talawwun-mizājī*, s.f. Fickleness, capriciousness, caprice.

H تلونڈا तिलौंडा *tilaunḍā* = H تلونہا तिलोंहा *tiloṅhā* (*tel*+*auṅdhā*, q.v.), adj. Sloped towards the oil (the wick of a lamp).

H تلونہا तिलोंहा *tiloṅhā* = H تلونڈا तिलौंडा *tilaunḍā* (*tel*+*auṅdhā*, q.v.), adj. Sloped towards the oil (the wick of a lamp).

H تلویا तुलवैया *tulwaiyā* [fr. *tulwā-nā*; *a'iyā* = Prk. एअव्वअइओ=S.(इ)तव्य+क+इकः], s.m. A weigher, weighman.

P تله *tila*, s.m. Drawn gold, &c.=*tilā* or *tillā*, q.v.

H تلہا तिलहा *tilhā* [S. तैल+क+कः], adj. Oily.

H تلہائی तिलहाई *tilhā'ī* [*tilhā*+*ā'ī* = Prk. अइआ=S. aff. ता+इका], s.f. Oiliness.

H تلہرو तलिहड़ू *talĕhṛū* (from *talā*), adj. & s.m. Inferior, next below;—one who acts at or under the command of another.

H تلی तली *talī* [Prk. तलिआ=S. तल+इका], s.f. Bottom; sole of a shoe, &c. (=*talā*, q.v.); hoof of a camel; fine or impalpable powder:—*talī-jhāṛ*, s.f. A thorough cleaning or sweeping out, a clean sweep.

H تلے तले *tale* [Prk. & S. तले], adv. & postpn. See s.v. *talā.*

H تلی तिल्ली *tillī* [S. तिलिका 'spotted'], s.f. The spleen or milt:—*tillī-kā baṛhnā*, s.m. Enlargement of the spleen (=*tap-tillī*, or *tāp-tillī*, q.v.s.v. *tāp*).

H تلی तिली *tilī*, तुली *tulī*, s.f.=*tīlī*, q.v.

S تلی तुली *tulī*, s.f. A fibrous stick used as a brush by weavers to clean the threads of the woof (or used as a brush generally, cf. *tur*); a painter's brush or pencil; a rod, &c., dipped into a crucible to ascertain whether the contents are in fusion.

H تلی तली *tulī* (see *tulā*), s.f. A small balance, a steelyard.

H تلیا तलैया *talaiyā* [Prk. तलायिआ=S. तडाक+इका], s.f. A small tank or pond.

S تلیا तुल्यता *tulyatā*, s.f. Equality; likeness, sameness, resemblance, analogousness.

H تليٹی तलैटी *talaiṭī* [S. तल+स्थ+इका], s.f. The bottom or lower part (of anything); the bed (of a river); the floor (of a room); outskirts, suburbs, environs.
H تليدانی *tile-dānī*, s.f.=*tilā-dānī*, q.v. s.v. *tilā*.
H تلير तिलियर *tiliyar*, तिलयर *til-yar*, तिलेर *tiler* s m. A starling; a turtle dove, or other small speckled bird (=*til-bar*, *til-war*).
H تلين तलें *taleṅ*, adv. & postpn.=*tale*, q.v.
H تلينڈی तिलैंडी *tilaiṅḍī*, s.f. The day after the *dulhaiṅḍī* or second day of the *Holī* festival.
H تلينی तलीनी *talīnī* (see *tailinī*), s.f. A kind of beetle (found chiefly during the rainy season, the wings of which are used for blistering, as a substitute for cantharides).
S تليه तुल्य *tulya*, adj. & postpn. Equal (to, *-ke*), adequate (to); like, resembling, similar, analogous (to), of the same class; even, same; indifferent:—*tulya-bal*, s.m. Of equal strength:—*tulya-pān*, s.m. Drinking together.
H تليها तिलैहा *tilaihā* [S. तिलक 'spotted'+कः], s.m. A turtle dove.
S تم *tama*, vulg. *tam*, s.m.=*tamas*, q.v.
A تم *tamma* (3rd. pers. sing. perf. of تمّ), It is completed, is finished, is complete:—*tamma'l-kitāb*, The book isfinished.
H تم तिम *tim* (old H., correl. of *jim* and *jimi*), adv.=*taise*.
H تم तुम *tum* [Prk. तुम्म or तुम्ह=S.युष्म], pers. pron., 2nd pers. pl., You:—*tum-āp*, You yourself:—*tum-tanau* (Braj)=*tumhārā*:—*tum-san* (Braj)=*tum-se*:—*tum-nā* (old H.)=*tum-ko*:—*tum-ni*, an inflective base, in Braj, of the dat., acc., and abl. cases of *tum*;—*tum-ni-soṅ* = *tum-se*;—*tum-ni-kauṅ* = *tum-ko*.
H تما तिम्मा *timmā* [Prk. तिम्मअं; S. तिग्म+कं], s.m. Heat, pungency, &c. (=*tigma*, q.v.).
A تماثل *tamāsul* [inf. n. vi of مثل 'to be like'], s.m. Being like; being equal; equal part or division (of an estate, &c.).
H تماچا *tamāćā* = H تماچه *tamāća* (P. *tabānća*, *tapānća*), s.m. Slap, box, blow:—*tamāća mārnā* (*-ko*), To give (one) a slap, &c.
H تماچه *tamāća* = H تماچا *tamāćā* (P. *tabānća*, *tapānća*), s.m. Slap, box, blow:—*tamāća mārnā* (*-ko*), To give (one) a slap, &c.
H تماخرا *tamāḵẖrā* = P تماخره *tamāḵẖra* (prob. corr. from A. *tamasḵẖur*), s.m. Jest, joke, fun, buffoonery; raillery, ridicule:—*tamāḵẖra mārnā* (*-par*), To jest, joke, poke fun (at), to ridicule;—to put on airs of consequence in poverty.
P تماخره *tamāḵẖra* = H تماخرا *tamāḵẖrā* (prob. corr. from A. *tamasḵẖur*), s.m. Jest, joke, fun, buffoonery; raillery, ridicule:—*tamāḵẖra mārnā* (*-par*), To jest, joke, poke fun (at), to ridicule;—to put on airs of consequence in poverty.
A تمادی *tamādī* [inf. n. vi of مدی not in use], s.f. Continuing a long time; persverance; protraction; a long time, length of time, duration, period; (in law) limitation as to time which bars a civil prosecution.
A تمارض *tamāruẓ* [inf. n. vi of مرض 'to fall sick'], s.m. Feigning a disease:—*tamāruẓ karnā*, v.n. To feign sickness.
A تماس *tamāss*, *tamās* [inf. n. vi of مسّ 'to touch'], s.m. Touching one another; contact.
A تماسخ *tamāsuḵẖ* [inf. n. vi of مسخ 'to change,' &c.], Metamorphosing, transforming; transmigration (of souls); effacing. (The word is not classical Arabic.)
P تماشا *tamāshā* (for A. *tamāshī*, inf. n. vi of مشی 'to walk'), s.m. Walking abroad for recreation; entertainment, exhibition, show, sight, spectacle; sport, amusement, pleasure, fun, jest, joke; anything strange or curious:—*tamāshā-bīn*, (or, more com.) *tamāsh-bīn*, s.m. A sight-seer; a libertine, rake; an epicure (syn. *aubāsh*):—*tamāshā-bīnī*, *tamāsh-bīnī*, s.f. Luxury; libertinism, licentiousness, gallantry, raking, whoring:—*tamāshā dikhānā* (*-ko*), To show (one) a sight or spectacle, &c.; (fig.) to give (one) a trouncing:—*tamāshā deḵẖnā*, v.n. To see a sight or spectacle, to see what is to be seen; to look on at fun or sport, &c.:—*tamāshā karnā*, v.n. To see; to take a walk; to make sport or fun; to exhibit, play, act a part; to poke fun (at), make fun (of), to jeer, jest:—*tamāshā karne-wālā*, s.m. One who makes sport; a showman; player, actor:—*tamāshā-kunān*, adj. Sight-seeing, beholding, looking at for recreation or amusement:—*tamāshe-kī bāṭ*, A strange, curious, or funny thing; a pretty jest:—*tamāshe-kī jagah*, *tamashā-gāh*, s.f. A

spectacle, show; a place of show, theatre, circus, &c.
P تماشائیtamāshā'ī, adj. & s.m.f. Fit for a show or spectacle;—a spectator, looker-on; libertine, rake; epicure.
H تماکو तमाकू *tamākū*, तम्माकू *tammākū*, s.m. See *tambākū*.
S تمال तमाल *tamāl*, s.m. The tree *Xanthocymus pictorius* (which has a very dark bark, but white blossoms); the sectarial mark made with sandal, &c., on the forehead.
S تمالک तमालक *tamālak*, s.m. A sort of pot-herb, *Marsilea dentata*.
S تمالکا तमालिका *tamālikā*, s.f. Name of a district in Bengal (the modern Tamluk; syn. *tamo-liptī*).
S تمالیतमाली *tamālī*, s.f. Name of a medicinal plant (used as an emollient in affections of the mouth and fauces).
A تمام *tamām* (inf. n. of تمّ 'to be complete,' &c.], adj. Complete, finished; perfect, entire, whole, full, total;—s.m. The whole; conclusion, end:—*tamām-tar*, adv. Wholly, completely, entirely, altogether:—*tamām shud*, Is finished, finished, done:—*tamām karnā*, v.t. To perfect; to complete, finish, end, conclude, bring to a close (at, or by, *-par*), put an end to (a business, or life, &c., e.g. *uskā kām tamām kiyā*):—*tamām o kamāl*, adj. & adv. Complete and perfect; whole and entire;—fully and completely, thoroughly:—*tamām honā*, v.n. To be completed, finished, or concluded; to come to an end, to cease; to die.
A P تمامیtamāmī, s.f. Perfection; completion; conclusion, end, termination; totality, the whole; brocade, cloth of gold, tissue.
H تمان *tamān*, s.m. corr. of تبان *tambān*, q.v.
H تمانا तिमाना *timānā* [*timā*˚ = S. तिम+आपि, caus. increment], To damp, moisten, wet.
H تمانا तुमाना *tumānā* (caus. of *tūmnā*), v.t. To cause to be carded, to have or get (cotton) carded or cleaned.
H تمانچا *tamāṅćā*, s.m.=*tamāćā*, q.v.
H تمائیतुमाई *tumā'ī* [from *tumānā*; *ā'ī* = Prk. एअव्वअइआ=S. (इ)तव्य+ता+इका], s.f. Price paid for carding cotton.
H تمبا *tambā*, s.m. corr. of تبان *tambān*, q.v.
H تمبا तुम्बा *tumbā* [Prk. तुंबओ; S. तुम्बकः], s.m. The gourd *Lagenaria vulgaris*; a hollowed gourd (in which mendicants carry water, &c.; see *toṅbā*, *tomṛī*, *tūmṛī*, &c.).
H تمباکو तम्बाकू *tambākū*, s.m. See تباکو *tambākū*.
H تمبالو तम्बालू *tambālū*, s.m. See تبالو *tambālū*.
H تمبان *tambān*, s.m.=تبان *tambān*, q.v.
H تمبرا *tamburā*, s.m. corr. of *tambūra*, q.v.
H تمبو तम्बू *tambū*, s.m. See تبو *tambū*.
H تمبورا *tambūrā*, s.m. See تبوره *tambūra*.
H تمبول तम्बोल *tambol* = H تمبولن तम्बोलिन *tambolin* = H تمبولیतम्बोली *tambolī* See تبول *tambol*, &c
H تمبولن तम्बोलिन *tambolin* = H تمبول तम्बोल *tambol* = H تمبولیतम्बोली *tambolī* See تبول *tambol*, &c
H تمبولیतम्बोली *tambolī* = H تمبول तम्बोल *tambol* = H تمبولن तम्बोलिन *tambolin* See تبول *tambol*, &c
H تمبیतुम्बी *tumbī* [Prk. तुंबिआ; S. तुम्बिका], s.f. A long white gourd, *Lagenaria vulgaris*; a small hollow gourd (in which medicants carry water, &c.; cf. *tumbā*); a kind of pipe or musical instrument (made of the gourd) played on by snake-charmers, jugglers, &c. (=*tumṛī*; *tāṅbī*, *toṅbī*).
H تمبیا तम्बिया *tambiyā*, s.m. See تبیا *tambiyā*.
S تمت तमत *tamat*, adj. Desirous, cupidinous, longing or hankering (after).
A تمت *tammat* (3rd pers. sing. fem. of the perf. of تمّ); See *tamma*.
S تمت तिमित *timit*, part. adj. Moistened, moist, wet, damp; unmoved, unshaken; steady, fixed; quiet, still.
A تمتع *tamattŏ'* [inf. n. v of متع 'to enjoy'], s.m. Using enjoying, reaping advantage, gaining; enjoyment, delight, pleasure.
H تمتمانا तमतमाना *tamtamānā* [*tamtam*˚ = S. तम् redupl.+*ā* = *āw* = Prk. आवे=S. आपि caus. increment], v.n. To become or grow red (in the face), to flush; to glow; to sparkle; to twinkle; to flash.
H تمتمانا तिमतिमाना *timtimānā*, v.n. To twinkle; to flicker (cf. *tamtamānā*).
H تمتماہٹ तमतमाहट *tamtamāhaṭ* [fr. *tamtamānā*;—˚*āhaṭ* = *āwaṭ* = Prk. एअव्वअ+ट्टं=S. (इ)तव्य+त्वं], s.f. The state of growing red (in the face); flush, glow.
H تمتنو तुमतनौ *tum-tanau*, pron. See s.v. *tum*.

A تمثال *timsāl* (v.n. from مثل; cf. *tamsīl*), s.f. Resemblance, likeness, picture, portrait, image, effigy.
A تمثل *tamassul* [inf. n. v of مثل 'to be like'], s.m. Resembling, imitating; applying or employing an allegory, parable, fable, or proverb.
A تمثيل *tamsīl* [inf. n. ii of مثل], s.f. Likening, comparing; assimilation; comparison, similitude, resemblance, fac-simile, counterpart; example, allegory, fable, apologue;—*tamsīl lānā*, v.n. To adduce examples; to employ parables, &c.; to allegorize.
A تمثيلا *tāmsīlan* (acc. of *tamsīl*), adv. By way of similitude, allegorically, as an example.
A تمثيلات *tamsīlāt*, s.f. pl. (of *tamsīl*), Examples, allegories, &c.
A تمجيد *tamjīd* [inf. n. ii of مجد 'to excel in glory'], s.f. Glorifying (God), glorification (of God); the hymn or prayer that is pronounced from the minarets of a mosque an hour and a half before dawn.
A تمدن *tamaddun* (inf. n. v of مدن; but formed from *madīna*, 'a city'), s.m. Residing in a city or town; dwelling together in large bodies (men).
A تمر *tamr*, vulg. *tamar*, s.m. A ripe date, a date:—*tamr-ĕ-hindī*, s.f. Tamarind.
S تمر तिमिर *timir*, s.m. Darkness, obscurity; total blindness (from an affection of the optic nerve);—a sort of aquatic plant;—adj. Dark, gloomy:—*timir-nāśak*, adj. & s.m. Dispelling darkness;—anything that dispels darkness, a dispeller of darkness.
A تمرد *tamarrud* [inf. n. v of مرد 'to be very wicked, or insolent,' &c.], s.m. Being refractory, or stubborn, &c.; refractoriness, stubbornness, obstinacy; disobedience, insolence, contumacy, rebellion; (in law) contempt, resistance (to orders or proceedings).
A P تمردی*tamarrudī*, s.f.=*tamarrud*.
H تمڑی तुमड़ी *tumṛī* [S. तुम्बि+*ṛī* = Prk. अडिआ=S. र+इका], s.f. A hollow gourd, &c. (=*tumbī*; *tūmbṛī*, *tombṛī*).
S تمس तमस *tamas* (in comp. *tamo*), s.m. Darkness (physical or moral), gloom; the quality of darkness incident to humanity; illusion of mind; head-strong passion, anger, irascibility, vindictiveness; sorrow, grief; the gloom of hell; name of one of the hells; a name of *Rāhū* or the personified ascending node:—*tamo-ćar*, s.m. 'Night-walker,' an epithet of any *rākshas*:—*tamo-guṇ*, s.m. The third of the qualities incident to creation or the state of humanity, viz., the quality of darkness or ignorance (=*tamas*, q.v.):—*tamo-guṇī*, adj. & s.m. Having the quality of *tamas* predominant in the temperament, irascible, ignorant, proud, &c.;—one who is under the influence of *tamas*, a mischievous or malignant person, incendiary, villain, &c.:—*tamo-ghna*, adj. & s.m. Destroying darkness;—the destroyer of darkness; the sun; the moon; fire; an epithet of the legislator Buddh: —*tamo-vriṭ*, adj. Obscured, clouded; overcome with or influenced by rage, fear, &c., or any of the effects of the property of *tamas* or darkness.
S تمسرا तमिस्रा *tamisrā*, s.f. A dark night, or one during the wane of the moon.
H تمسرا तमिस्रा *tamisrā* [S. तमिस्र+कः], s.m. The dark half of the month, from the full to the change.
A تمسخر *tamaskhur*, s.m. Jesting, joking, buffoonery.
A تمسک *tamassuk* [inf. n. v of مسک 'to hold fast'], s.m. An obligation, bond, promissory note, note of hand, writing, instrument, receipt.
A تمسکات *tamassukāt*, s.m. pl. (of *tamassuk*), Obligations, bonds, &c.
A P تمسکی*tamassukī*, adj. Pertaining to a bond or note of hand.
S تمسونی तमस्विनी *tamas-vinī*, s.f. Night, dark night.
S تمش तिमिष *timish*, s.m. A kind of pumpkin, *Benincasa cerifera*;—a water-melon.
P & T تمغا *tamgā* (in T. also *damgā*, by invers. from *dagmā*; cf. *dāg* & S. *dagdha*), s.m. Stamp (on gold, silver, &c.), seal; brand or mark (on an animal); trade-mark; device on a shield; arms or armorial bearings; a medal; a royal grant or charter, a diploma;—a tax on travellers. (The vulg. and, originally, correct form of the word is *tagma* or *tagmā*).
S تمک तमक *tamak*, s.m. Oppression (of the chest), a kind of asthma.
H تمک तमक *tamak* [S. तम or तमस्+कृ], s.f. Vanity; arrogance, pride; growing red in the face.

H تمکا तमका *tamkā* (i.q. *tamak*), s.m. Heat; sun-stroke.

A تمکن *tamakkun* [inf. n. v of مکن 'to hold rank,' &c.], s.m. Having in one's power; possessing authority or power (see *tamkanat*).

H تمکنا तमकना *tamaknā* [*tamak°* = Prk. तमक्क(इ) or तमक्के(इ), fr. S. तम+कृ], v.n. To grow red in the face, to flush (=*tamtamānā*); to fly into a passion, to become enraged without adequate cause, to break out in violence at a temperate and reason able speech.

H تمکنت *tamkanat* (prob. corr. of *tamakkun*) = A تمکین *tamkīn* [inf. n. ii of مکن] s.f. Gravity, dignity, majesty, grandeur, greatness, authority, power.

A تمکین *tamkīn* [inf. n. ii of مکن] = H تمکنت *tamkanat* (prob. corr. of *tamakkun*) s.f. Gravity, dignity, majesty, grandeur, greatness, authority, power.

S تمل तुमुल *tumul*, adj. & s.m. Tumultuous, noisy; excited, perplexed, confused;—tumultuous sound, tumult, uproar, clang, clatter, din; tumultuous or confused combat, *mêlée*, confusion:—*tumul vivād*, s.m. Noisy dispute or altercation, excited controversy.

A تملق *tamalluq* [inf. n. v of ملق 'to flatter'], s.m. Flattery, fawning, cajoling, caressing; adulation, blandishment, dalliance; ceremony:—*tamalluq karnā*, v.n. To make a profession or show of love (for), to caress, cajole, flatter, &c.

A تملیک *tamlīk* [inf. n. ii of ملک 'to possess'], s.f. Appointing master or possessor; possessorship; possession:—*tamlīk-nāma*, s.m. A deed of transfer.

P & T تمن *tuman* (see تومان *tŏman* or *tuman*), s.m. *lit.* 'Ten thousand'; a host, crowd, bevy, troop, squadron;—brotherhood, connection, caste:—*tuman bāṅdhnā* (*-kā*), To collect a body of troops:—*tuman-dār*, s.m. The commander of a *tuman*:—*tuman-dārī*, s.f. The command of a *tuman*.

P تمنا *tamannā* (for A. *tamannī*, inf. n. vi of منی'to try, to afflict,' &c.), s.f. Wish, desire, longing, inclination (=*ārzū*); reqnest, prayer, supplication, petition:—*tamannā karnā* (*-kī*), To wish (for), to desire; to pray or petition (for), &c.:—*tamannā-kash*, adj. Wishful, desirous, solicitous.

T تمنچه *tamanća*, s.m. A pistol (=*tabanća*):—*tamanća ćhoṛnā*, *tamanća dāgnā*, v.n. To fire or discharge a pistol:—*tamanća nikālnā*, v.n. To pull or draw out a pistol.

S تمنگل तिमिङ्गिल *timiṅgil*, s.m. See s.v. تمی*timi*.

A تمنیtamannī, s.f. See *tamannā*.

A تموج *tamawwuj* [inf. n. v of موج 'to roll in billows'], s.m. Agitation (of waves), billowing or fluctuation (of water).

A تموز *tamūz*, s.m. The Syrian month corresponding to July O.S.

S تموگن तमोगुण *tamo-gun*, s.m. See s.v. *tamas* for compounds of which the first member is *tamo*.

A تمول *tamawwul* [inf. n. v of مول 'to be rich'], s.m. The being or becoming rich; riches, wealth.

H تمهه तुम्ह *tumh* [Prk. तुम्ह; S. युष्म], An optional base of the oblique cases of the pron. *tum* (but not commonly used, except in the dat.-acc. *tumh-eṅ*, the form *tum* being preferred).

H تمهارا तुम्हारा *tumhā-rā* [Prk. तुम्हहं+gen. aff. *rā*, q.v.], The gen. masc. of the pron. *tum* (f. *-ī*), Of you; your, yours.

H تمهانیतिमुहानी *ti-muhānī*, तिमहानी *ti-mahānī*, s.f.=*tri-muhānī*, q.v.

A تمهید *tamhīd* [inf. n. ii of مهد 'to spread equally'], s.f. Arranging, disposing; arrangement, disposition, adjustment, settlement, management; confirmation; preliminary, preamble, introduction, preface, preparative; pleading an excuse:—*tamhīd uṭhānā*, v.n. To take up, or to open (a subject); to premise:—*tamhīd karnā* (*-kī*), To make an arrangement or disposition (of), to dispose, &c.; to premise:—*tamhīdeṅ baṅdhnā*, v.n. To lay down premises; to frame vain suppositions beforehand, to make idle and shuffling excuses;—*tamhīdeṅ bāṅdhā karnā*, To go on premising; to continue making vain suppositions, &c.

A تمهیدات *tamhīdāt*, s.f. pl. (of *tamhīd*), s.m. Dispositions; preparations, preliminary measures or arrangements, &c.

A تمهیدیtamhīdī, adj. Preliminary, introductory.

S تمیतमी *tamī*, s.f. Night, darkness.

S تمیतिमि *timi*, s.m. A kind of fabulous fish of an enormous size (said to be one hundred *yojanas* long):—*timiṅ-gil*, s.m. *lit.* 'Swallowing even the *timi*'; a large

fabulous fish:—*timiṅ-gil-gil*, s.m. 'Swallowing even the *timiṅgil*'; a large fabulous fish.
P & H تميز *tamīz* [for A. تمييز *tamyīz*, inf. n. ii of ميز 'to separate,' &c.], s.f. Discernment, judgment, discrimination, distinction, discretion, sense:—*tamīz-dār*, adj. Possessing discernment, discerning, judicious, discreet, sensible; well-conducted, well-mannered:—*tamīz karnd* (*-kī*?), To distinguish, to discriminate (between); to discern, perceive:—*ḥarf-ĕ-tamīz*, 'The specification,' an adverb.
A تميز *tamaiyuz* [inf. n. v of ميز], s.m. Being distinguished; being discerned.
P & H تن तन *tan* [Zend *tanu*; S. तनु], s.m. The body, person; one's own person, self:—*tan-āsānī*, s.f. Ease of body, bodily comfort, indulgence:—*tan-āwar*, adj. Corpulent, stout:—*tan parwar*, adj. & s.m. Careful of the body, self-indulgent; selfish; luxurious, voluptuous;—a self-indulgent person, &c.:—*tan-parwarī*, s.f. A pampering of the body, self-indulgence, ease, luxury, voluptuousness:—*tan-tanhā*, *tan-ĕ-tanhā*, adv. Alone; singly:—*tan-ćhīn* (S. -*kshīna*), adj. Wasted in body, emaciated:—*tan-durust*, adj. Well in health, sound in body, healthy, vigorous:—*tan-durust karnā*, v.t. To make (one) well, to restore to health, to cure:—*tan-durustī*, s.f. Health, bodily vigour:—*tan-dih*, adj. & s.m. Applying oneself (to), attentive (to), of great application, diligent;—one who has great application, &c.:—*tan-dihī*, s.f. Application, attention, diligence; exertion, effort, pains:—*tan-dihī-se*, adv. Attentively, diligently; energetically, with exertion or effort, with painstaking:—*tan-dihī karnā*, *tan denā* (*-meṅ*), To give or apply oneself (to), to pay attention (to), to exert oneself (in), to take pains:—*tan-zeb*, s.f. A cloth of the *nainsukh* kind, but finer; a kind of vest worn under the *qabā*:—*tan-sukh*, adj. & s.m. Taking ease, reposing, indulging; idling; bodily ease, &c.=*tan-āsānī*, q.v.:—*tan-ko lagnā* (*-ke*), To touch or affect the person (of); to come home to one, to feel; to assimilate (food), to nourish, to make flesh, to fatten; to be applied to the body, be brought into use:—*tan-lāgū*, adj. Personally attached (to, *-ke*), devoted (to), zealous (for); active, energetic, painstaking:—*tan-man*, s.m. Body and soul, one's whole self:—*tan-man-se*, adv. With body and soul, with all (one's) heart and soul:—*tan-man mārnā*, *tan-o-man mārnā*, v.n. To restrain the appetites or desires; to suppress the feelings or emotions; to keep quiet or silent; to concentrate one's attention or faculties (on), to render oneself unconscious of snrrounding objects, &c.
H تن तिन *tin* [Prk. ताणं; S. त्यानि, acc. pl. neut. of base तद्], The formative, or base of the oblique cases, of the plural of the pron. *so* or *taun*, qq.v.
S تن तुन्न *tunna*, vulg. *tun*, H. तुन *tun* (rt. *tud*), part. Goaded, tormented, hurt, vexed, injured; cut, cut down, broken, &c.;—s.m. The Toon tree, *Cedrela toona* (the wood of which bears some resemblance to mahogany, and is much used for furniture, &c.);—s.f. The flower of the Toon tree (used for dyeing a yellow colour):—*tunna-vāya*, s.m. A tailor.
H تنا तन्ना *tannā*, v.n. See تننا *tannā*.
H تناپا तनापा *tanāpā* [S. तरूण, or तनु+Prk. प्पअं=त्पअं=त्वअं=S. त्व +कं], s.m. Youth; buoyancy or elasticity of youth; pride of youth.
A تناد *tanādd*, *tanād* [inf. n. vi of ند 'to flee'], s.m. Being dispersed, flying in disorder; dispersion, flight.
A تنازع *tanāzŏʻ* [inf. n. vi. of نزع 'to remove, to pull up,' &c.], s.m. Disputing, wrangling; dispute, contention, strife.
P تنازعه *tanāzaʻa* (for A. تنازعة *tanāzaʻat*), adj. Disputed, at issue, moot;—s.m.=*tanāzŏʻ*.
A تنازل *tanāzul* [inf. n. vi of نزل 'to descend'], s.m. Alighting; descent; decline, fall (of price, &c.), loss (of rank, &c.); leaping from (a horse, in order to fight), coming or rushing down into a plain against each other (two armies).
A تناسب *tanāsub* [inf. n. vi of نسب 'to mention the lineage' (of)], s.m. Resemblance; proportionateness, proportion; relation.
A تناسبات *tanāsubāt*, s.m. pl. (of *tanāsub*), Proportions, relations.
A تناسخ *tanāsuḵẖ* [inf. n. vi of نسخ 'to transform'], s.m. Transformation, transmigration, metempsychosis.
A تناسل *tanāsul* [inf. n. vi of نسل 'to beget, bring forth'], s.m. Begetting; generation; uninterrupted descent through a series of generations:—*ālatu't-tanāsul*, The organ of

generation.
A تنافر *tanāfur* [inf. n. vi of نفر 'to run away in fright'], s.m. Flying from one another; mutual repugnance or aversion; disputing or contending (for honour) before a judge.
A تنافی*tanāfī* [inf. n. vi of نفی'to prohibit, to deny'], s.f. Expelling; pursuing, persecuting, seeking to ruin one another; denial (that another has fulfilled a contract or paid a debt, &c.).
A تناقض *tanāquẓ* [inf. n. vi of نقض 'to break; to violate'], s.m. Being discordant or incompatible; contradiction; discrepancy; incompatibility; (in law) the advancing of two incompatible claims (to the same property).
A تناقل *tanāqul* [inf. n. vi of نقل 'to transport,' &c.], s.m. A communicating together; mutual communication.
H تنانا तन्नाना *tannānā* (see *tannā*), v.n. 'To be stretched;' to be straight, to be erect;—to twang, sound (as the string of an instrument); to have a sharp pricking pain; to tingle (=*tantanānā)*.
P تناور *tan-āwar*, adj. See s.v. *tan.*
A تناول *tanāwul* [inf. n. vi of نول 'to give, present'], s.m. Taking meat and drink, eating:—*tanāwul farmānā*, *tanāwul karnā*, v.t. To eat.
A تناهی*tanāhī* [inf. n. vi of نهی'to reach, arrive'], s.f. Reaching to the end, arriving (at the end of a journey, &c.); being brought to a termination; finish, completion.
H تنبا तम्बा *tambā*, s.m. corr. of *tambān*, q.v.
H تنباکو तंबाकू *tambākū* [Americ. Indian *tabaco*], s.m. Tobacco (in P. also *tambākū*; A. & T. *tumbāk*:—Some derive the Hindī word from the S. *tāmra-kuṭṭaka*, 'tobacco'?):—*tambākū pīnā*, v.n. To smoke tobacco, to have a smoke.
H تنبالو तंबालू *tambālū* [Prk. तम्ब=S. ताम्र+आलु+कः], s.m. A copper or brass pot or bowl; cooking-pot; pot, pipkin (syn. *tambiyā*; *baṭ-lohī*).
P & T تنبان *tumbān*, vulg. *tambān*, s.m. Wide drawers (almost like petticoats); drawers, short breeches.
H تنبو तम्बू *tambū* [Prk. तम्बो; S. स्तम्बः], s.m. A tent (particularly a large one); pavilion; canopy;—an eel, a lamprey:—*tambū tannā*, v.n. To pitch a tent.
P & H تنبور तंबूर *tambūr*, = H تنبورا तंबूरा *tambūrā,* [S. तुम्ब+र+कः; whence H. *tūṅbṛā* or *tumbṛā*, 'a gourd'; A. *ṭumbūr* or *ṭambūr*, which is fancifully derived from the P. *dumb-i-bara*, 'a lamb's tail'], s.m. A kind of mandoline, or Turkish guitar, with chords of brass wire; a tambour; a drum.
H تنبورا तंबूरा *tambūrā*, = P & H تنبور तंबूर *tambūr,* [S. तुम्ब+र+कः; whence H. *tūṅbṛā* or *tumbṛā*, 'a gourd'; A. *ṭumbūr* or *ṭambūr*, which is fancifully derived from the P. *dumb-i-bara*, 'a lamb's tail'], s.m. A kind of mandoline, or Turkish guitar, with chords of brass wire; a tambour; a drum.
T تنبورچی*tambūrćī*, s.m. A drummer; one who plays the tabor.
H تنبول तंबोल *tambol* [Prk. तंबोलं; S. ताम्बूलं; P. *tambūl*], s.m. The betel leaf (syn. *pān*):—*tambol ānā*, v.n. To bleed at the mouth (a horse, through injury from the bridle).
H تنبولن तंबोलिन *tambolin*, तंबोलन *tambolan* [Prk. तंबोलिणी; S. ताम्बूलिनी], s.f. A woman of the *tambolī* caste; a woman whose business it is to sell betel-leaf; the wife of a seller of betel-leaf;—name of a tree.
H تنبولیतंबोली *tambolī* [Prk. तंबोलिओ; S. ताम्बूली+कः], s.m. A caste whose business it is to sell betel-leaf; a member of that caste; a seller of betel-leaf.
A تنبه *tanabbŏh* [inf. n. v. of نبه 'to recollect,' &c.], s.m. f. (?), Advice, admonition; animadversion, &c. (see *tambīh*);—bashfulness, modesty.
H تنبیا तंबिया *tambiyā* [Prk. तंबिओ; S. ताम्र+इकः], s.m. A copper or brass pot or bowl (syn. *tambālū*; *baṭ-lohī* (dialectic forms of the word are *tamheṛī*, *taṅbheṛī*, *taṅbeṛī*).
H تنبیانا तंबियाना *tambiyānā* [fr. S. ताम्र; H. *tāṅbā*], v.n. To become coppery; to become covered with verdigris; to acquire or have a coppery taste (food).
A تنبیه *tambīh* [inf. n. ii of نبه 'to recollect,' &c.], s.f. Admonition, reproof, censure, reprimand; correction, punishment:—*tambīh denā*, *tambīh karnā*, v.t. To admonish; to reprimand, &c.
H تنت तन्त *tant* [S. तत् or तद्], adj. & adv. Precise, exact; opportune;—precisely, exactly, just; opportunely;—s.m. Precise or exact moment, opportune moment, nick of time (=*tat samay*), critical moment; need, occasion.

H تنت तन्त *tant* [S. तन्तिः or तन्त्रीः], s.f. Thread, string, wire, chord of a musical instrument (=*tāṅt*, of which it may be a contraction):—*tant-kār*, s.m. A musician (=*tantrī*).
H تنت तन्त *tant* [S. तन्त्रं], s.m. Chief or essential part, essence, main point (=*tattwa*); principal doctrine; model, typical form.
H تنتال तन्ताल *tantāl*, adj.=*tanṭāl*, q.v.
S تنتر तन्त्र *tantra*, vulg. *tantr*, *tantar*, s.m. Leading or principal action of a ceremony, the regular order of ceremonies or rites, ritual; chief or essential part, main point; principal doctrine, rule, theory; a scientific work; a religious treatise teaching magical and mystic formularies for the worship of the deities or the attainment of superhuman power; a medicament, a drug, a chief remedy or charm considered as producing medicinal effects; charm, spell, incantation, enchantment;—demonstration, clear and right conclusion; the right way of doing anything;—raiment, vesture.
S تنتری तन्त्री *tantrī*, s.m. A musician;—one who follows a *tantra*; a practiser of enchantments.
H تنتڑی तिन्तिड़ी *tintiṛī* (S. *tintiḍī*), s.f. The tamarind tree.
H تنتنا तन्तना *tantanā* (see next), s.m. Sound, noise, cry, shout, din, uproar; rumour, fame; pomp, dignity, state.
H تنتنانا तन्तनाना *tantanānā* [*tantanā°* = S. तन् 'to resound,' redupl.+*ā* = *āw* = Prk. आवे=S. आपि], v.n. To sound, ring, to twang; to tingle.
H تنتنانا तुनतुनाना *tuntunānā* (onomat. or=*tantanānā*), v.n. To sound, resound ring; to clink, tinkle.
H تنتناهٹ तन्तनाहट *tantanāhaṭ* [fr. *tantanānā*;—*°āhaṭ* = *āwaṭ* = Prk. एअव्वअ+ट्टं=S. (इ)तव्य+त्वं], s.f. Tingling, smart; sharp pricking pain (arising from a burn or from inflammation).
H تنتناهٹ तुन्तुनाहट *tuntunāhaṭ*, s.f. Ringing sound, sound, ring, tinkling, tinkle, clink.
P تنتنه *tantana*, s.m.=*tantanā*, q.v.
H تنتنی तुन्तुनी *tuntunī*, s.f. A musical instrument (stringed), a rude kind of guitar or inandoline.
S تنتو तुन्तु *tantu*, s.m. Thread, cord, wire, string, line; warp of a web; cobweb; filament; a line of descendants; offspring, issue, race:—*tantu-kīṭ*, s.m. The silk-worm.
S تنتی तन्ति *tanti*, s.m. A weaver.
H تنٹا तंटा *tanṭā*, s.m. See *ṭanṭā*.
S تنٹی तिण्टी *tinṭī*, s.f. The plant *Convolvulus turpethum* (syn. *turbud*; *te'oṛī*).
A تنجیم *tanjīm* [inf. n. ii of نجم 'to appear or rise' (a star)], s.f. Prognosticating or calculating (an event) by the aspect of the stars; science of the stars, astrology.
H تنچھی तंछी *taṅćhī* [S. तञ्च+इन्+कः], adj.=*tang*, q.v.
A تنخنخ *tanaḵẖnuḵẖ* [inf. n. ii of تخنخ 'to remove,' &c.], s.m. Clearing the throat, hemming, hawking.
P تنخواه *tanḵẖẉāh*, *tanḵẖāh*, s.f. Wages, pay, salary, allowance, an assignment (on the revenue), an order for wages, &c.:—*tanḵẖẉāh baṭnā*, v.n. Pay to be distributed:—*tanḵẖẉāh-dār*, s.m. One who receives pay or salary; a holder of an order for wages, &c.:—*tanḵẖẉāh-dārī*, s.f. Receiving pay or a salary; service:—*tanḵẖẉāh denā* (-*ko*), To pay salary or wages (to):—*tanḵẖẉāh-ĕ-ẕātī*, s.f. Special or personal allowance.
H تند तिन्द *tind*, s.m.=تندو *tindu*, q.v.
S تند तुन्द *tund*, s.m. A protuberant belly; the belly, abdomen;—s.f. The navel:—*tund-parimarj*, *tund-parimrij*, s.m. One who is in the habit of stroking his belly; (*met.*) a lazy man, a sluggard:—*tund-kūp*, s.m.=*tund-kūpī*, s.f. The navel.
P تند *tund* (S. तुङ्ग, or तूर्ण?), adj. Quick, swift, rapid, fast, fleet; brisk, active; hot, sharp, acrid; hot-spirited, impetuous, hasty; severe, stern, acrimonious; fierce, furious, violent:—*tund-ḵẖo*, adj. Hot-tempered, passionate, irascible, violent-tempered, furious; fretful, peevish:—*tund-ḵẖo'ī*, s.f. Violence of temper, aptitude to unreasonable and excessive anger, passionateness, irascibility; fretfulness, peevishness:—*tund-raftār*, adj. Fast-going, swift, fleet:—*tund-zabān*, adj. Speaking rapidly; fluent, eloquent:—*tund-mizāj*, adj. Hot-tempered, &c.=*tund-ḵẖo*, q.v.:—*tund-honā*, v.n. To become angry, be very displeased.
S تندبهه तुन्दिभ *tundibha*, adj.=*tundil*, q.v.

P تندر *tundar*, *tundur* (S. ध्वनितं), s.m. (?), Thunder;—the nightingale.
S تندرا तन्द्रा *tandrā*, s.f. Lassitude, weariness, exhaustion, syncope; sleepiness, sluggishness.
S تندرالو तन्द्रालु *tandrālu*, adj. Tired, wearied, overcome with fatigue or sleep, sleepy, sluggish.
P تندرست *tan-durust*, adj. See s.v. *tan.*
S تندری तन्द्री *tandrī*, s.f.=*tandrā*, q.v.
S تندک तुन्दिक *tundika*, vulg. *tundik*, adj.=*tundil*, q.v.
S تندکی तिन्दुकी *tindukī*, s.f. The resinous fruit of the ebony tree called *tindu.*
S تندل तुन्दिल *tundil*, adj. Having a large or prominent belly or navel; gorbellied, corpulent.
A تندم *tanaddum* [inf. n. v of ندم 'to repent'], s.m. Repentance, penitence; shame, bashfulness, modesty.
S تندو तिन्दु *tindu*, s.m. A species of ebony, *Diospyros glutinosa* (from the fruit of which is obtained a kind of resin used in India as pitch for caulking vessels, &c.).
H تندور *tandūr*, s.m. corr. of *tannūr*, q.v.
H تندی तुन्दी *tundī* [S. तुन्दिकः], adj. Gorbellied, &c.=*tundil*;—s.m. A gorbellied or corpulent person.
P تندی *tundī* (from *tund*), s.f. Swiftness; briskness, activity; sharpness, severity, acrimony; impetuosity, violence, fierceness, fury.
H تنڈا तण्डा *taṇḍā*, s.m. (local)=*ṭāṇḍā*, q.v.
S تنڈل तण्डुल *taṇḍul*, s.m. Grain (especially rice) after threshing and winnowing.
S تنڈلو तण्डुलु *taṇḍulu*, s.m.f. A plant the seeds of which are used as a vermifuge.
H تنڈیل तण्डेल *taṇḍel*, s.m. See *ṭaṇḍel.*
A تنزل *tanazzul* [inf. n. v of نزل 'to alight'], s.m. Descent, decline, diminution, wane, decay, falling off; degradation:—*tanazzul karnā* (*-se*), To descend (from); to decline, &c.:—*tanazzul honā*, v.n. To fall off, decline; to be degraded, &c.
A تنزه *tanazzŏh* [inf. n. v of نزه 'to restrain oneself'], s.m. Being pure, keeping oneself free from vice or stain; studying continence; being modest or chaste.
P تنزیب *tan-zeb*, s.f. See s.v. *tan.*
A تنزیل *tanzīl* [inf. n. ii of نزل 'to descend'], s.f. Causing (a traveller, &c.) to alight, receiving (one) hospitably; revelation; the *Qor'ān.*
A تنزیه *tanzīh* [inf. n. ii of نزه], s.f. Keeping apart from all impurity; purifying, cleansing; purity, holiness.
P تنزیه *tanziya* [for A. تنزية *tanziyat*, inf. n. ii of نزو 'to overpower'], s.m. Inspiring with desire; desire; propensity.
A تنسل *tanassul* [inf. n. v of نسل 'to bring forth'], s.m. Pedigree, genealogy. (The form is not met with in classical Arabic).
A تنسیخ *tansīḵẖ* [inf. n. ii of نسخ 'to cancel,' &c.], s.f. Causing to annul or abrogate; cancelling; abrogation, quashing (an indictment or a decision).
S تنش तिनिश *tiniś*, s.m. The tree *Dalbergia ougeinensis.*
A تنصر *tanaṣṣur* [inf. n. v of نصر; derived from *naṣrān*, 'a Christian'], s.m. Becoming a Christian (or Nazarene).
A تنصیف *tanṣīf* [inf. n. ii of نصف 'to reach to the middle' (of)], s.f. Dividing in the middle, or into two equal parts; bisecting; bisection:—*tanṣīf karnā* (*-kī*), To bisect, &c.
A تنظیر *tanẓīr* [inf. n. ii of نظر 'to look' (at)], s.f. Beholding, contemplating;—likening, resembling.
A تنظیم *tanẓīm* [inf. n. ii of نظم 'to join, string,' &c.], Composing (verses); stringing or threading (pearls, &c.); ordering, arranging.
A تنعم *tana"um* [inf. n. v of نعم 'to be in a state of ease,' &c.], s.m. Enjoying in abundance the conveniences and comforts of life; enjoyment, ease, happiness; prosperity.
A تنعیم *tan'īm* [inf. n. ii of نعم], s.f. Bestowing abundance, putting (one) in a state of comfort or ease;—saying *na'am*, 'Yes' (in confirmation of an assertion, a debt, &c.), acknowledgement (of).
A تنفر *tanaffur* [inf. n. v of نفر 'to run away in fright'], s.m. Avoiding, shunning; aversion, disgust.
A تنفس *tanaffus* [inf. n. v of نفس; from *nafas* 'breath'], s.m. Breathing, respiration; heaving a deep sigh.
A تنقیح *tanqīḥ* [inf. n. ii of نقح 'to extract' (marrow), &c.], s.f. Cleaning, polishing; clearing (the bowels), purging;—deciding (disputes), investigation, examination, sifting, search, inquiry, ascertaining:—*tanqīḥ-ṭalab*, adj.

Demanding inquiry or investigation; to be decided or determined; for decision:—*tanqīḥ karnā* (*-kī*), To decide, determine; to ascertain; to sift, go to the bottom (of).
P تنقيه *tanquiya* [for A. تنقية *tanqiyat*, inf. n. ii of نقى'to extract marrow' (from)], s.m. Cleaning; clearing out (the bowels), purging; winnowing (grain);—deciding (cases); decision (cf. *tanqīḥ*).
H تنک तनुक *tanuk*, तनक *tanak*, or तनिक *tanik* [Prk. तणक्को; S. तनुकः], adj. & adv. Little, small, slight, thin; very little, the least;—a little, slightly; a little while:—*tanak-sī*, adv.=*tanak.*
P تنک *tunak*, *tunuk* (S. *tanuka*), adj. Little, small; thin, slight, slender; weak, delicate; effeminate;—s.m. A thin cake or fritter (=*tunkī*):—*tunuk-ḥawās*, adj. Sensible; sensitive:—*tunuk-ḥawāsī*, s.f. Sensibility, sensitiveness:—*tunuk-ṣabr*, adj. Having little patience, impatient:—*tunuk-ṣabrī*, s.f. Want of patience, impatience:—*tunuk-ẓarf*, adj. & s.m. *lit*. 'A weak vessel'; shallow; empty; simple; unable to keep a secret; unable to drink much, easily upset by drink;—a simpleton; a tale-bearer, tattler:—*tunuk-māya*, adj. Slight or weak in substance; poor of resources:—*tunuk-mizāj*, adj. Whimsical; fretful, peevish, captious, touchy, irritable:—*tunuk-mizājī*, s.f. Fretfulness, peevishness, captiousness, irritability.
H تنک तिन्नक *tinnak* (see next), s.f. A blade of grass; a slight or frail thing or creature, a little or wee thing.
H تنکا तिनका *tinkā* [S. तृणकः], s.m. Grass, straw; a blade of grass; a bit of the stalk of grass; a bit or scrap (of thread, paper, &c.); a mote, particle:—*tinkā dāṅtoṅ-meṅ* (or *muṅh-meṅ*) *lenā*, v.n. To make submission; to confess inferiority; to ask for quarter:—*tinkā na rahnā*, v.n. To have not a scrap remaining, to be cleaned out (of money, &c.), to be robbed of everything:—*tinke ćunnā*, v.n. 'To pick straws'; to be intoxicated, or insane, or mad, &c.
P تنکار *tankār*, s.m. incorr. for *tangār*, q.v.
H تنکنا तिनकना *tinaknā* [*tinak*° = S. तृन्न, rt. तृद्+कृ], v.n. To prick, to throb, palpitate, flutter; to break into a passion, to flare up (at, *-par*).
H تنکھ तिन्नख *tinnakh*, s.f.=*tinnak*, q.v.
H تنکھنا तिनखना *tinakhnā*, v.n.=*tinaknā*, q.v.
H تنکی तुनकी *tunkī* [S. तनुक+इका], s.f. A thin crisp cake (made of flour, water, and usually a little sugar).
P تنگ *tang* [Pehl. *tang*; Zend *tangista*, rt. *tać* = S. तञ्च्], adj. Contracted, straitened, confined, strait, narrow, tight; wanting, scarce, scanty, stinted, barren; distressed, poor, badly off; distracted, troubled, vexed; dejected, sad, sick (at heart);—s.m. A horse-belt, girth;—a bag, sack; half a horse's, bullock's, or camel's load;—a bell:—*tang-ānā*, or *ba-tang ānā* (*-se*), To be distressed or incommoded (by), to be in distress or difficulty; to be troubled, or vexed, or harassed (by); to be utterly weary or sick (of), to have one's patience exhausted (by); to be dejected or sad:—*tang-posh*, adj. Wearing tight clothes, tightly dressed:—*tang-poshī*, s.f. Tightness of dress:—*tang ćashm*, adj. Insatiable, covetous; miserly, niggard:—*tang-ḥāl*, adj. Straitened in circumstances, poor, distressed, destitute, in great straits:—*tang-ḥālī*, s.f. Narrow circumstances, straits, distress, poverty, adversity:—*tang-ḥauṣila*, adj. 'Of narrow stomach or capacity'; unable to keep a secret (=*tunuk-ẓarf*):—*tang-darzī*, s.f. Close stitching:—*tang-dast*, adj. Poor, penniless; close-fisted, miserly, niggard:—*tang-dastī*, s.f. Poverty, penury, want; inability (to do any thing), helplessness;—parsimony, niggardliness:—*tang-dil*, adj. & s.m. Narrow-hearted, illiberal, miserly, niggard (=*tang-ćashm*); sick at heart, dejected, sad, sorrowful (=*dil-tang*);—a miser, a niggard:—*tang-dilī*, s.f. Niggardliness, stinginess, parsimony;—heart-ache, grief, sorrow, dejection (=*dil-tangī*):—*tang-dahan*, adj. Small-mouthed, an epithet of a sweetheart:—*tang karnā*, v.t. To contract, straiten, narrow, tighten; to distress, vex, worry, harass; to put pressure upon, to compel, to oppress:—*tang kasnā*, *tang khaiṅćnā*, v.n. To tighten the girth (of a saddle):—*tang lenā* (*-kā*), To contract, take in, tighten (a knot, buckle, &c.):—*tang-nā*, s.m. *tang-nā'e*, s.f. A narrow place or passage, a strait; a defile:—*tang-waqt*, s.m. Moment of difficulty, critical moment, emergency; hard times:—*tang hāth honā*, v.n. To be in straits, be badly off, be penniless:—*tang honā*, or *ba tang honā*, v.n.=*tang ānā*, q.v.
S تنگ तुंग *tung*, adj. & s.m. High, elevated, lofty, tall, erect,

prominent; strong; hot, passionate;—elevation, height, altitude, culmination; top, highest point, vertex, peak;—the tree *Rottleria tinctoria*:—*tung-bhadra*, s.m. A restive elephant, an elephant in rut:—*tung-bhadrā*, s.f. Name of a river in the Mysore territory (formed by the junction of the *Tung* and *Bhadra* rivers).
P تنگ *tung*, s.m. A vessel with a long and narrow neck; a body of troops.
H تنگا तंगा *tangā*, s.m. A denomination of money, equal to two *paisās* (see *ṭakā*).
P تنگ چائی *tang-ćā'ī*, s.f.=*tangī*, q.v.
P تنگنای *tang-nā'e*, s.f. See s.v. *tang*.
P تنگی *tangī* (from *tang*), s.f. Straitness, narrowness, tightness, closeness; scantiness, scarcity, distress, difficulty, want, poverty; stinginess, parsimony;—a bag, sack:—*tangī karnā*, v. To practise parsimony, to be parsimonious, to act the miser.
S تنگی तुंगी *tuṅgī*, adj. High, lofty;—s.f. A kind of basil, *Ocymum gratissimum*.
H تنگیانا *tangiyānā* (from *tang*), v.t. To tighten (the girths of a horse, &c.).
H تنگیانا *tangiyānā* (corr. of *tagiyānā*, q.v.), v.t. To make (a horse) gallop.
S تنماتر तन्मात्र *tan-mātra* (*tat*+*mātra*), adj. & s.m. That alone, that merely, that itself.
H تننا तनना *tannā* (fr. the trans. *tānnā*, q.v.), v.n. To stretch, be pulled tight; to be spun out; to spread; to be pitched (a tent); to sit upright or erect; to move or act in a pompous or conceited manner, to make a display;—v.t. To pull tight, &c.=*tānnā*, q.v.
S تنو तनु *tanu*, तनू *tanū*, adj. Thin, slender, delicate, &c. (=*tanuk*);—s.f. The body, &c. (=*tan*, q.v.):—*tanu-ja*, *tanuj*, s.m. (f. -*ā*), Offspring, child, son:—*tanu-kūp*, s.m. A pore of the skin:—*tanv-inḍriya*, adj. Having slender limbs, delicately formed, delicate, slim.
H تنوالا तंवाला *taṅwālā* [S. तम+आल+कः], s.m. Darkness before the eyes, fainting, a swoon.
H تنور तंवर *taṅwar* [S. तमर; but cf. तोमर], s.m. Name of a tribe of *Rājpūts* (=*tuwar*).
P & A تنور *tanūr*, *tannūr* [Pehl. *tanūr*; Zend *tanūra*: prob a Semitic word, connected with *nār*], s.m. An oven; a stove.
P تنومند *tanū-mand*, *tano-mand* [Zend *tanumañt*; S. तनु+मत्], adj. Robust, corpulent.
S تنوندیه तन्विन्द्रिय *tanv-indriya*, adv. See s.v. *tanu*.
S تنونی तन्विनी *tanwinī* = S تنوی तन्वी *tanwī* s.f. A delicate or slender woman;—*tanwī*, s.f. Name of a plant;—(in Pros.) a kind of stanza of four lines with twenty-four syllables in each.
S تنوی तन्वी *tanwī* = S تنونی तन्विनी *tanwinī* s.f. A delicate or slender woman;—*tanwī*, s.f. Name of a plant;—(in Pros.) a kind of stanza of four lines with twenty-four syllables in each.
A تنویر *tanwīr* [inf. n. ii of نور 'to shine'], s.f. Illuminating, enlightening; illumination.
A تنوین *tanwīn* [inf. n. ii of نون not in use; formed from *nūn*, 'the letter *n̲*'], s.f. Nunation, doubling the short vowels at the end of (Arabic) words in writing, and pronouncing them with the addition of the sound *n̲* (e.g. خليفةً *k̲h̲alīfatan̲*; تخميناً *tak̲h̲mīnan̲*: see Grammar).
P تنه *tana* (S. rt. *tan*), s.m. Stalk, stock, trunk, stem;—a spider's web.
P تنها *tanhā* (S. *tanu*), adj. & adv. Solitary, lonely; single; singular, unique; private; alone; only; apart, privately.
P تنهائی *tanhā'ī*, s.f. Loneliness, solitude; privacy.
S تنی तनय *tanay*, s.m. A son; a male descendant.
H تنی तनी *tanī* (from *tannā*), s.f. The string or fasteniry of a garment (as of an *angarkhā*, &c.).
H تنی तनी *tanī*, s.f.=*tanayā*, q.v.
H تنی तिन्नी *tinnī* [S. तृण+इका], s.f. A kind of rice.
S تنیا तनया *tanayā*, s.f. A daughter; a female descendant
H تنیا तनिया *taniyā* [*tan*+*iyā* = S. इका], s.m. A kind of covering for the wrist; a narrow strip of cloth for the loins, &c.
S تنیر तन्नीर *tan-nīr* (*tat*+*nīr*), s.m. See s.v. *tat*.
A تنین *tinnīn*, s.m. A large serpent; a dragon; a great sea-monster, the great sea-serpent:—*at-tinnīn*, s.m. The constellation of the Dragon.
S تو तव *tava*, vulg. *tav*, pron. adj. Thy, thine (=*terā*: com. in H. poetry).

H تو तू *tū* [Ap. Prk. तुहुं or तुहं, fr. Prk. base तु(S.त्व)+gen. aff. हुं, &c.], pers. pron. Thou (used to imply depreciation or contempt; or by way of familiarity, or endearment; or, in addressing the Deity, to imply extreme reverence):—*tū-tāṛaq karnā*, *tū-tū karnā*, *tū-karnā*, v.t. To thou and thee, to address rudely or disrespectfully; to wrangle, quarrel; to abuse:—*tū-tū maiṅ-maiṅ*, s.f. 'Thou thou, I I'; altercation, wrangling, squabbling; abusing:—*tū-tū maiṅ-main karnā*, v.t. To wrangle, squabble; to abuse:—*tū-hī*, pron. (emphat.) Thou thyself, even thou.

H تو तो *to* [Prk. तउ, gen. sing. base त or तु; see *tū*], The formative, or base (in Braj. &c.) of the dat., acc., and abl. cases of the pron. *tū* (e.g. *to-hi* = *tujh-ko*);—thy, thine (=*terā*).

H تو तो *to*, तौ *tau* [Prk. ताव; S. तावत्], conj. (correl. to *agar*, *jo*, *jab*) & adv. Therefore, then, in that case; at any rate, at least; at that time; moreover; that; also; for;—yes, well!—(as a particle of asseveration or emphasis, *to* =) indeed, actually, in point of fact; forsooth; just (cf. the S. adv. *tu*):—*tau-bhī* (S. *tad+api*), conj. Even then, even so, yet, still, nevertheless, notwithstanding:—*to sahī*, adv. Forsooth; just (more emphatic than simple *to*):—*tau-lag*, *tau-loṅ*, adv. (prov.)=*tab-lag*, *tab-tak*, q.v.:—*tau-hū*, *tau-hī*, adv. (Braj)=*tab-hī*, and *tau-bhī*, qq.v.

H توا तवा *tawā*, vulg. *tawwā* [S. तापकः; cf. *tāwā*, & the P. *tāba*], s.m. An iron plate or pan on which break-cakes are baked, a griddle; a frying-pan; the small plate or shard in a *ćilam* on which the tobacco is placed; a shard placed over the tobacco in the *ćilam*; a leaden pan let down into a well to cool the water, or to check excessive flow;—bottom, or bed (of a river, &c.); layer, stratum; an iron mirror:—*tawe-par kī būṅd*, s.f. *lit.* 'A drop of water from off a baking-pan'; anything trifling or insignificant, a mere trifle; a transient or fleeting thing:—*tawe-kā haṅsnā*, s.m. The falling of sparks from a *tawā* (regarded as a good omen):—*ulṭā tawā*, adj. *lit.* 'An inverted *tawā*'; coal-black, jet-black.

A توابع *tawābĕʿ*, s.m. pl. (of *tābĕʿ*, q.v.), Followers, dependants; &c.

A تواتر *tawātur* [inf. n. vi of وتر 'to separate,' &c.], s.m. Following in succession; succession, continuation.

A تواجد *tawājud* [inf. n. vi of وجد 'to be transported'], s.m. Mutual ecstasy, rapture.

H توأر तुअर *tu'ar*, तुवर *tuwar* [S. तुवरी], s.f. A kind of pulse, *Cajanus indicus*, or *Cytisus cajan* (syn. *arhar*).

H توارا तिवारा *ti-wārā* [S. त्रि+द्वारकः], s.m. A hall or building with three doors (=*ti-bāra*, *tidarī*).

H توارائن तिवाराइन *tiwārā'in*, s.f. The wife of a *tiwārī*, q.v.

A توارد *tawārud* [inf. n. vi of ورد 'to enter'], s.m. Unintentionally inserting the sense of another's verses in one's own poems;—corresponding (by letter).

H تواری तिवारी *ti-wārī* [S. त्रि+पाठी(इन्)+कः], s.m. A class of Brahmans who are entitled to read three Vedas; a member of that class.

A تواریخ *tawārīkh*, s.f. pl. (of *tārīḵẖ*), Dates; chronicles, histories, annals.

H تواڑی तिवाड़ी *tiwāṛī*, s.m.=*tiwārī*, q.v.

H تواسی तिवासी *ti-wāsī*, adj.=*tibāsī*, q.v.

P تواسی *tiwāsī*, s.f. A kind of embroidered carpet or rug.

A تواضع *tawāẓŏʿ* [inf. n. vi of وضع 'to place, lay down'], s.f. Humility; attention, civility, courtesy; hospitality, reception, entertainment; gift, present; pretended kindness, empty compliments:—*tawāẓŏʿ-ĕ-samarqandī*, s.f. False politeness; empty compliments:—*tawāẓŏ karnā* (*-kī*), To treat with civility or courtesy, to receive with politeness; to entertain; to offer (a thing) as a present, to make a present (to).

A توافق *tawāfuq* [inf. n. vi of وفق 'to find (a thing) convenient,' &c.], s.m. Concord, harmony, agreement, concurrence, coincidence; (in Arith.) the relation between two numbers which have a common measure, commensurability.

H توالا तवाला *tawālā*, s.m.=*taṅwālā*, q.v.

A توالد *tawālud* [inf. n. vi of ولد 'to bear children'], s.m. Begetting, being born generation after generation; propagation, generating again and again.

A توالی *tawālī* [inf. n. vi of ولی 'to be near or contiguous'], s.f. Following in succession; continuation, succession.

A توأم *taw'am*, *tau'am*, s.m. A twin (=*joṛlā*).

A توامان *taw'amān*, *tau'amān*, s.m. dual (of *tau'am*), Twins (syn. *joṛle*).

P توان *tuwān*, vulg. *tawān* [Pehl. *tubān*; Zend, rt. *tu*; S. *tu*], s.m. Power, ability, strength:—*tawān-gar*, adj. Powerful; rich, opulent:—*tawān-garī*, s.f. Power; opulence, riches, wealth.
P توانا *tuwānā*, vulg. *tawānā*, adj. Powerful, able, strong, robust; plump, fat.
P توانائی*tuwānā'ī*, vulg. *tawānā'ī*, s.f. Power, ability, strength, &c.
P توانگر *tawāngar*, adj. See s.v. *tawān*.
H تواوا तुवावा *tuwāwā*, s.m. Name of a bird.
H توائی*tawā'ī*, s.f. corr. of *tabāhī*, q.v.
H توباہ *taubāh*, s.f. corr. of *tauba*, q.v.
H توبرا तोबरा *tobrā* = P توبره *tobra* s.m.=next, q.v.
P توبره *tobra* = H توبرا तोबरा *tobrā* s.m.=next, q.v.
H توبڑا तोबड़ा *tobṛā* = H توبڑہ *tobṛa* [S. प्रोथ inverted+*ṛā* = Prk. अडओ=S. र+कः; cf. H. *thobṛā*, *thopṛā*; *thoth*], s.m. The bag out of which horses eat their corn, a horse's nose-bag.
H توبڑہ *tobṛa* = H توبڑا तोबड़ा *tobṛā* [S. प्रोथ inverted+*ṛā* = Prk. अडओ=S. र+कः; cf. H. *thobṛā*, *thopṛā*; *thoth*], s.m. The bag out of which horses eat their corn, a horse's nose-bag.
A توبہ *tauba*, vulg. *toba*, s.f. Vowing to sin no more; repenting; penitence, repentance; conversion; abjuring, renouncing; recantation;—*tauba*, or *tauba-tauba*, intj. Fie!, faugh!, horrible!, good gracious!, never again!, Heaven forfend!:—*tauba-tauba-karke*, adv. In all penitence; appealing to God, before God (I declare, &c.):—*tauba toṛnā*, v.n. To violate a vow:—*tauba-dhāṛ*, s.f. The sound of cries under punishment;—*tauba-dhāṛ karnā*, v.n. To shriek or yell under punishment:—*tauba karānā*, v.t. To make (one) repent; to entreat or induce (one) to repent:—*tauba karnā* (*-se*), To vow to sin no more; to repent (of evil, sin, crime, &c.); to recant; to abjure, renounce, forswear.
A توبیخ *taubīḵẖ* [inf. n. ii of وبخ not in use], s.f. Threatening, speaking harshly to; reproof, rebuke, reproach.
P & H توپ *top* [T. *tob*, *top*, orig. 'a round mass'=S. *stūpa*], s.f. A gun, cannon, field-piece; mortar, howitzer;—(*fig.*) a fat or corpulent person:—*top-andāz*, s.m. A gunner, a cannoneer:—*top-par rakhnā*, v.t. To blow away from a gun (=*top-se uṛānā*):—*top-ćalānā*, *top ćhoṛnā* (*-par*), To cannonade:—*top-ḵẖāna*, s.m. Artillery; the artillery (in an army); a battery, a park of artillery; the place where cannon and artillery stores are kept, an arsenal:—*top-ḵẖāna-ĕ-dastī*, s.m. Fire-arms, muskets, rifles (as opposed to cannon):—*top dāgnā* (*-par*) = *top ćalānā*, q.v.:—*top ḍhālnā*, v.n. To cast cannon:—*top-se uṛānā*, v.t. To blow away from a gun; to condemn to be shot:—*top lagānā*, *top mārnā*, v.n.=*top ćalānā*, q.v.
H توپ तोप *top* [S. स्तूपः], s.m. Heap, pile; cluster; a Buddhist monument, a tumulus erected over a sacred spot (as the *top* of Manikiāla in the Panjāb); a cluster of trees, a grove, plantation, garden.
H توپانا तोपाना *topānā*, (caus. of *topnā*), v.t.=*tupānā*, q.v.
T توپچی*top-ćī*, s.m. A conductor of artillery; a commissary of ordnance; a bombardier; a cannonier.
H توپڑا तोपड़ा *topṛā*, s.m. A fly;—a kind of pigeon.
P توپک *tūpak*, *topak*, s.f.=*tupak*, q.v.
H توپنا तोपना *topnā* [fr. S. स्तूप], v.t. To cover with a *top* or mound, to bury; to cover; to conceal.
A توت तूत *tūt* (the P. *tūd* or *tūẓ*, S. *tūda*, Arabicized), s.m. A mulberry, *Morus indica*.
H توتا तूता *tūtā* [S. तूतकः], s.m. Sulphate of copper (=*tūtiyā*, q.v.).
H توتا तोता *totā* [P. *tota*; S. थुत्+अकः; cf. *totlā* and *toto*], s.m. A parrot;—pet, darling (a term of endearment applied to children):—*totā-ćashm*, adj. *lit*. 'Parrot-eyed'; faithless, false, treacherous:—*totā-sā bolnā*, v.n. To talk like a parrot, to prattle or talk sweetly:—*tote uṛ-jānā* (*-ke*, or *hathoṅ-ke*), To lose one's power of prating, to be struck dumb, to be confounded:—*tote-kī-sī aṅkheṅ phernā*, v.n. To turn away one's faithless eyes (to another), to withdraw the affections (from), to become indifferent (to).
H توتا तोता *totā* [S. त्रोटिः+कः], s.m. The hammer or cock of a matchlock.
H توتر तोतर *totar*, तोतरि *totari*, adj. Lisping, &c.=*totlā*, q.v.:—*totar-baćan*, s.m. Lisping.
H توترانا तोतराना *totrānā*, v.n.=*totlānā*; *tutlānā*, q.v.
S توتک तूतक *tūtak*, s.m. Blue vitriol (=*tūtiyā*, q.v.).
H توتلا तोतला *totlā* [S. थुत्+Prk. इल्लओ=S.इल+कः], adj. & s.m.

(f. -*ī*), Articulating imperfectly (as a child), lisping; stuttering, stammering;—lisper; stutterer, stammerer.
H توتلانا तोतलाना *totlānā*, v.n. To speak indistinctly, &c.=*tutlānā*, q.v.
H توتن तूतन *tūtan* [S. त्रुटण?], s.m. Fragments, chips, clippings, filings.
H توتنا तोतना *totnā* [fr. S. तन्तु], v.t. To weave tape or ribbon.
H توتو तूतू *tū-tū* (Onomat.), s.f. The cry of the *ko'il* or cuckoo;—*tū-tū*, *to-to*, The sound of calling a dog.
H توتو तोतो *toto*, s.f. Prattling; prattler; (hence) the tongue (cf. *totā* and *totlā*).
P & H توته *tota*, s.m.=*totā*, q.v.
P توتی *tūtī*, s.f. A small singing bird, *Loxia rosea*.
H توتی तोती *totī* (P. *tūṯī*; see *totā*), s.f. A parrot; parroquet.
H توتئی तूतई *tūta'ī*, s.f. See تتئی *tuta'ī*.
H توتیا तूतिया *tūtiyā* [S. तुत्थ+इकः;—A. also *tūtiya*], s.m. Blue vitriol, sulphate of copper, tutty.
H توٹا तोटा *toṭā*, s.m. prop. *ṭoṭā*, q.v.
H توٹک तोटक *toṭak* [S. also *toṭaka*, prob. a *Prākṛiṭ* form of *troṭaka*], s.m. A particular metre (each line of the stanza containing twelve syllables):—*toṭak-sawaiyā* (S. *toṭaka+sa-pādika*), s.m. A verse of four lines, each containing twenty-five syllables, with a pause at the fourth foot.
A توجه *tawajjŏh* [inf. n. v of وجه 'to turn the face (to)'], s.f. Directing the steps (towards), turning (towards or to); countenancing, regarding, attendiug (to); inclination; regard; attention, consideration, countenance, favour, kindness, obligingness.
A توجهات *tawajjŏhāt*, s.f. pl. (of *tawajjŏh*), Attentions, favours, kindnesses, &c.
A توجیه *taujīh* [inf. n. ii of وجه], s.f. Calling one's attention (to); explaining, accounting for; illustrating; illustration; argument; adjustment of accounts; assessment; a statement, a description-roll:—*taujīh-navīs*, s.m. A keeper of description-rolls.
S توچ त्वच् *tvać*, s.f. Skin, hide; bark rind, peel;—s.m. (S. *tvaćam*), Cinnamon.
S توچا त्वचा *tvaćā*, s.f. Skin, &c. (=*tvać*); cassia bark.
A توحش *tawaḥḥush* [inf. n. v of وحش 'to fly in terror']. s.m. Being desolate, being deserted (a city, &c.); feeling desolate or scared; flying (from), aversion, horror.
A توحید *tauḥīd* [inf. n. ii of وحد 'to be single or alone'], s.f. Declaring (God) to be one alone; believing in the unity of God; unity; unitarianism.
S تود त्वद् *tvad* (base *tva*), pron. adj. Thy (used in comp.):—*tvad-anghri*, Thy feet.
P تودجات *tūda-jāt*, s.m. pl. of *tūda*, q.v.
P تودری *todrī*, s.f. The seed of mallows.
P توده *tūda*, *toda* (S. तुन्द), s.m. Heap, mound; stack; a mud pillar, boundary pillar, land-mark (syn. *ḍholā*); a mark or butt (to shoot at):—*tūda-bandī*, s.f. Laying down boundary marks, marking a boundary:—*toda-ĕ-tūṯfān*, s.m.f. 'A mass of calumny,' a great calumniator.
A تودیع *taudī'* [inf. n. ii of ودع 'to bid adieu'], s.f. Bidding adieu (to), taking leave (of); dismissing.
S تودیه त्वदीय *tvadīya*, pron. Thine; your, yours.
H تور तवर *tawar*, तुवर *tuwar*, s.m.=*taṅwar*, and *tomar*, qq.v.
H تور तूर *tūr*, s.m.=*tūl*, q.v.
H تور तुवर *tuwar*, तोर *tor* [S. तुवरी], s.f. A kind of pulse=*tū'ar*, q.v.
H تور तोर *tor* (prop. *tor*, q.v.), s.f. A net thrown over a woman's *pālkī*.
H تور तोर *tor* = H تورا तोरा *torā* [Prk. तुह+gen. aff. *rā*; see to and *tu*], pron. adj. (dialec.), Thy, thine(=*terā*).
H تورا तोरा *torā* = H تور तोर *tor* [Prk. तुह+gen. aff. *rā*; see to and *tu*], pron. adj. (dialec.), Thy, thine(=*terā*).
H تورا *torā*, s.m.=توره *tora*, q.v.
S تورا त्वरा *tvarā*, s.f. Haste, hurry, speed:—*tvarā-vant* adj. Quick, swift, expeditious.
A تورات *taurāt*, s.f.=*tauret*, q.v.
P توران *tūrān* [Pehl. *turān*; Zend *tūra*, fr. *taurv* = S. तुर्व; cf. तुरुष्क], prop. n. The name of the country to the north-east of Persia, generally called Transoxiana, Tartary, Turcomania, Turkestan.
P تورانی *tūrānī*, adj. & s.m. Of or belonging to Turān;—native of Turān, a Tartar.

S تورت त्वरित *tvarit*, adj. & adv. Hastening, quick, swift, expeditious; quickly, swiftly, &c.;—s.m. Haste, quickness, despatch.
S تورگ तवर्ग *ta-varg*, s.m. See s.v. *ta*.
S تورن तूर्ण *tūrṇa*, vulg. *tūrṇ*, adj. & adv. Quick, swift, expeditious;—quickly, swiftly, &c.
S تورن तोरण *toraṇ*, s.m. An arch, gateway; the ornamented arch of a door or gateway; the decorations of a gateway; strings of flowers suspended across gateways on festive occasions (syn. *bandanwār*).
H توره *tora* (prob. an Aryan word in a Semitic form), s.m. A tray or dish of various meats; a number of trays containing various dishes of food (presented by the rich on marriage and other occasions);—a nobleman; a minister;—pride, haughtiness, conceit, airs (cf. *toṛā*):—*tora-bandī*, s.f. The arrangement or the sending out of trays of food as presents:—*tora-posh*, s.m. A covering for dishes:—*tora lagnā* or *lag-jānā* (*-ko*), To become proud, couceited, or vain, &c.
T توره *tora* (prob. corr. from A. *taurāt*), s.m. Custom, law, rule, authority, order, institute, regulation, enactment (e.g. *shar' tore-kī zan hai*).
H تورهی तोरही *torhī*, s.m.=*turhī*, q.v.
H توری तिवरी *tiwrī*, *ti'ŏrī*, s.f. The brow, &c. (=*tewrī* or *te'orī*; used chiefly by women):—*tiwrī pīṭnā*, v.n. To frown, scowl:—*tiwrī pīṭā-hu'ā*, adj. Frowning, scowling; ill-tempered.
S توری तुवरी *tuvarī*, s.f. A kind of lentil, *Cajanus indicus* (=*tū'ar*, q.v.).
H توری तूरी *tūrī*, s.f.=*tūlī*, q.v.
H توری तोरी *torī*, तोरई *tora'ī*, s.f.=*tura'ī*, q.v.
H توری तोरी *torī*, s.f. & postpn.=*toṛī*, q.v.
P توریت *tauret* (for A. *tauṛāt*), s.f. The Pentateuch; the Old Testament.
H توڑ तोड़ *toṛ* [Prk. तोड़ो, S. त्रोटः; see *toṛnā*], s.m. Breaking; break, interruption; fracture, rupture; breach, rent, fissure; breaking or injuring power (of a gun, &c.); force or velocity (of a current, &c.); method of warding off or meeting (a blow, &c.), guard, defence; efficacy, effect, virtue (of a medicine, &c.); effective or telling rejoinder, answer, refutation; turning point, height, climax (of heat, cold, disease, &c.); irrigation of fields by flooding (i.e. by breaking down a dam, or the ridges of water-courses); whey;—a net thrown over a child's cradle, or a woman's *pālkī*:—*toṛ-phoṛ*, *toṛ-tāṛ*, s.m. Breaking and smashing; breaking to pieces; fracture, rupture; breach; injury, damage, destruction, ravage, havoc; effectiveness; plain-speaking; winning over, allurement, enticement:—*toṛ-joṛ* (and *joṛ-toṛ*), s.m. Breaking and joining; breaking (with one) and taking up (with another); taking to pieces and reconstructing (a machine); arrangement (of words in composition), construction (of a sentence), combination, cutting out and putting together (a garment); contriving, managing, effecting through shifts and expedients; deliberation, planning; plans, contrivances, schemes, devices, expedients, shifts:—*toṛ karnā* (*-meṅ*), To make a breach (in, as a ball):—*toṛ-kasr*, s.m. Fractions (in Arith.).
H توڑا तोड़ा *toṛā* [Prk. तोडओ; S. त्रोटकः], s.m. Break, interruption, exhaustion, deficiency, scarcity, want; a piece of rope or cord; a plough-share; the match of a gun, a linstock; a bank, bar, an island (syn. *ćar*); a purse, a bag of one thousand rupees (in this sense prob. derived from S. *tola+ka*); a gold or silver chain for the neck, a collarette (usually consisting of four or five separate chains); a similar ornament for the ankles (usually corsisting of three chains);—name of a *rāg* or musical mode:—*toṛā-maṛoṛī*, s.f. Wrenching and twisting: pinching and squeezing:—*toṛe-dār*, s.m., *toṛe-dār bandūk*, s.f. A matchlock; a gun of great range or damaging power.
H توڑانا तोड़ाना *toṛānā* (caus. of *toṛnā*), v.t.=*tuṛānā*, *tup wānā*, q.v.
H توڑٹا तोड़टा *toṛṭā*, s.m. A dried pod of *toṛī* (q.v.) kept for seed.
H توڑل तोड़ल *toṛal* [*toṛa+l* = Prk. डो=S. रः or लः], s.m. A large thick ring of gold or silver, &c. worn on the wrist or ankle.
H توڑنا तोड़ना *toṛnā* [caus. of *ṭūṭnā*;—*toṛ°* = Prk. तोड(इ) or

तोडे(इ)=S. त्रोटय(ति), caus. of rt. त्रुट्y], v.t. To break, tear, rend, burst, split, crack; to interrupt, cut off, stop, discontinue, abolish, to exhaust; to sever, sunder (a tie, or friendship, &c.); to destroy, demolish; to ruin (a person); to violate (a vow), infringe (a canon); to break into (a house), force or break open (a lock); to break up (ground), to plough; to pluck or gather (fruit, &c.); to stretch, strain, exercise (the body, as by gymnastics); to take, capture, conquer (a stronghold); to demolish (an argument), to refute, confute; to change (money); to reduce (in Arith.):—*toṛnā-joṛnā*, v.t. 'To break and join'; to take to pieces and reconstruct; to make and mar:—*toṛ-denā*, v.t. intens. of &=*toṛnā*:—*toṛ-ḍālnā* (intens. of *toṛnā*), v.t. To break to pieces, to break and destroy, to pull down, to demolish, &c.:—*toṛ-lenā*, v.t. To gather or pluck (fruit, &c.); to draw off or away, to sunder, to bring over, gain or win over:—*toṛnā-maṛoṛnā*, v.t. To wrench and twist; to pinch and squeeze:—*dam toṛnā*, To be at the point of death:—*roṭī toṛnā*, To eat the bread of idleness.

H توڑوانا तोड़वाना *toṛwānā* (doub. caus. of *toṛnā*), v.t.=*tuṛwānā*, q.v.

H توڑوائیतोड़वाई *toṛwā'ī*, s.f. *tuṛwā'ī*, q.v.

H توڑہ *toṛa*, s.m.=*toṛā*, q.v.

H توڑیतोड़ी *toṛī* (prov.), postpn. To, up to, till (=*tak*).

H توڑیतोड़ी *toṛī* = H توڑیا तोड़िया *toṛiyā* [Prk. तोडिओ; S. त्रोटिका], s.f. The mustard plant; mustard-seed: rape-seed;—name of a *rāginī* or musical mode.

H توڑیا तोड़िया *toṛiyā* = H توڑیतोड़ी *toṛī* [Prk. तोडिओ; S. त्रोटिका], s.f. The mustard plant; mustard-seed: rape-seed;—name of a *rāginī* or musical mode.

P توز *toz*, *tūz* (S. त्वच्), s.f. The thin bark of a species of birch (used to wrap round bows, saddles, &c., and, in Kashmīr, for writing upon in lieu of paper).

P توزی*tozī*, *tūzī*, s.f. A kind of shawl-stuff manufactured at Toz or Tūz, a town in Khuzistān, in Persia.

A توزیع *tauzī'* [inf. n. ii of وزع 'to check; to bring together'], s.f. A paper in which the different separate payments made by a zamindār, &c. are entered; statement, account; rent-roll; descriptive roll.

H توس तूस *tūs*, s.m.=*tush*, q.v.

H توسدان तोसदान *tos-dān*, s.m. corr. of *tosh-dān*, q.v.

A توسط *tawassuṭ* [inf. n. v of وسط 'to sit in the midst'], s.m. Mediation; introduction; middle-man, mediator, umpire.

H توسک तोसक *tosak*, s.f.=*toshak*, q.v.

A توسل *tawassul* [inf. n. v of وسل not in use], s.m. Introduction (to another person; conjunction; copulation (cf *wasīla*).

P توسن *tausan*, s.m. A young unbroken horse; a high-blooded, noble steed, war-horse, charger, steed, horse; a plump horse; a hard-mouthed or unmanageable horse.

S توش तोष *tosh*, s.m. Satisfaction, gratification, contentment, pleasure, joy, happiness; contentment personified as a son of Bhagavat and one of the twelve Tushitas.

S توشٹا त्वष्टा *tvashṭā*, s.m. A carpenter; name of a deity, the artist of the gods.

S توشٹیत्वष्टि *tvashṭi*, s.f. The business of a carpenter.

P توشدان *tosh-dān* (i.e. *tosha*+*dān*), s.m. A pouch; a cartridge or cartouche box.

P توشک *toshak*, s.m. Bedding; a quilt, a mattress; (in Pers.) furniture, effects, &c.:—*toshak-ḵẖāna*, s.m. A place where furniture is kept, &c. (com. *tosha-ḵẖāna*, q.v.).

S توشک तोषक *toshak*, adj. & s.m. Gratifying, causing pleasure or happiness;—one who, or that which, causes pleasure, &c.

S توشن तोषण *toshan*, adj. & s.m. Satisfying, gratifying, making contented, appeasing, pleasing;—the act of satisfying; satisfaction; gratification (of), &c.

H توشنا तोषना *toshnā* [*tosh°* = S. तोषय(ति), rt. तुष्+*nā* = *ana* = Prk. अणअं=S. अनीयं], v.t. To satisfy, gratify, please, &c.

P توشہ *tosha*, s.m. Provision for a journey, provision supplies, viaticum; provision for a day accompanying the funeral of a deceased person (to support him during his journey to the other world,—usually, however, given as alms to the grave-digger, or to some poor person); food placed as an offering at the tomb of a saint:—*tosha-ḵẖāna* (prop. *toshak-ḵẖāna*), s.m. A place where furniture is kept, a wardrobe; store-house, store-room:—*'āqibat-kā toshā*,

s.m. Provision for the next world, laying up treasure in heaven; good deeds; a child gone to heaven; bearing with resignation the loss of a child.
S توشی तोषी *toshī*, adj. & s.m. Satisfied or contented (with), pleased (with); satisfying or making contented, gladdening;—a contented person, &c.
A توشیح *taushīḥ* [inf. n. ii of وشح; but derived from *wishāḥ* 'a belt or girdle'], s.f. Putting a belt or girdle (on); adorning; arranging verses so that the initials of the lines being put together may form some word or verse; an acrostic.
A توصیف *tauṣīf* [inf. n. ii of وصف 'to describe,' &c.], s.f. Describing; qualifying, description; commendation; a qualified substantive (in Gram.).
A توضو *tawaẓẓū* [inf. n. v. of وضأ 'to excel in cleanliness,' &c.'], s.f. Performing ablutions before prayer; arriving at the age of puberty (boys or girls) when ablution must be performed.
A توضیح *tauẓīḥ* [inf. n. ii of وضح 'to be clear, evident,' &c.], s.f. Making clear or evident; manifestation; illustrating; publishing; statement, account of collections (=*tauzīʻ*).
A توضیع *tauẓīʻ* [inf. n. ii of وضع 'to place or lay down'], s.f. Putting down; depressing; humbling, lowering.
A توطن *tawaṭṭun* [inf. n. v of وطن 'to dwell, abide'], s.m. Fixing one's residence (in a place or country), taking up one's abode (in); residence.
A توفیر *taufīr* [inf. n. ii of وفر 'to be full, to abound'], s.f. Making complete or perfect; increasing, multiplying; completion; increase, augmentation; abundance; excess, surplus, savings;—perquisites, pickings;—adj. In excess; supernumerary.
A توفیق *taufīq* [inf. n. ii of وفق 'to find convenient and useful'], s.f. Making events to conspire happily (Divine Providence); divine guidance, grace, or favour; the completion of one's wishes; prosperity;—ability, power, means, resources.
A توقر *tawaqqur* [inf. n. v of وقر 'to be mild,' &c.], s.m. Mildness, modesty, gentleness; sedateness, gravity; respect, dignity, honour.
A توقع *tawaqqŏ* [inf. n. v of وقع 'to fall'], s.f. Expectation, hope; trust, reliance; wish, desire; request:—*tawaqqŏ rakhnā* or *honā* (*-kī*, of a thing, *-se*, from a person), To entertain or have hope, to hope; to expect, to look (for), to desire.
A توقف *tawaqquf* [inf. n. v of وقف 'to stand, stop,' &c.], s.m. Stopping, pausing; pause, cessation; delay, suspension; hesitation; tediousness; patience:—*tawaqquf karnā*, v.n. To pause, hesitate, wait, delay, dally, &c.
A توقیر *tauqīr* [inf. n. ii of وقر 'to be sober or grave,' &c.], s.f. Honouring, revering, respecting, treating with ceremony; honour, reverence, veneration, respect:—*tauqīr karnā* (*-kī*), To do honour (to), to honour, &c.
A توقیع *tauqīʻ* [inf. n. ii of وقع 'to fall'], s.f. Signing (an order, &c.) with the royal signet; the royal signet put to diplomas, letters patent, and other public deeds.
S توک त्वक् *tvak*, s.f. Skin; bark, &c. (=*tvać*, q.v.):—*tvak-ćhed*, s.m. Skin-wound, flesh wound, cut, scratch; circumcision:—*tvak-kshīrā*, s.f. Manna of bamboo (=*tabāshīr*):—*tvak-kaṇḍur*, s.m. Skin-wound, a wound, a sore.
H توکارنا तूकारना *tū-kārnā*, v.t. See s.v. *tū*.
A توکل *tawakkul* [inf. n. v of وکل 'to entrust' (to), &c.], s.m. Trusting (to), depending (upon); trust in God; faith, reliance; resignation (to the Divine will):—*tawakkul-par baiṭhnā*, To rest in hope, to trust in God, to be resigned; to sit idle, to do nothing.
A توکیل *taukīl* [inf. n. ii of وکل], s.f. Keeping in custody, imprisonment.
S تول तूल *tūl*, s.m.(f.?), Cotton:—*tūl-nālī*, s.f. 'Cotton-tube'; a thick roll of cotton which is drawn out in spinning.
H تول तूल *tūl*, s.m.=*tul*, and *tulya*, q.v.
H تول तोल *tol*, तौल *taul* [S. तोलः, rt. तुल्], s.m. Weighing; weight or quantity measured by the balance; standard weight or measure of weight:—*taul-tāl*, s.m. Weighing and measuring.
H تولا तोला *tolā* [S. तोलकः], s.m. A weight of 12 (or 16) *māshas* (esp. of gold or silver), the weight of the Sicca rupee, or about 179⅔ grains; (the tola is reckoned in books at 16 *māshas* of 6½ grains each, and weighs therefore 184 grains Troy; in practice, however, it is calculated at 12 *māshas*, jeweller's weight, and weighs nearly 210 grains);—a weigher of coins, &c.; weighman:—*tolā-dār*, s.m. Weighman (=*tolā*).

H تولا तौला *taulā*, s.m.=*taulī*, q.v.

H تولا तौला *taulā*, s.m. An intoxicating liquor made from the flowers of the *Mahu'ā* tree.

P تولا *tawallā* [for A. *tawallī*, inf. n. v of ولی'to be near,' &c.], s.m. Affection, attachment; cultivating friendship; hope.

H تولانا तौलाना *taulānā* (caus. of *tolnā*), v.t.=*tulwānā*, q.v.

H تولائی तौलाई *taulā'ī*, s.f.=*tulwā'ī*, q.v.

P تولت *tuwalat*, s.f.=*tuwala*, q.v.

A تولد *tawallud* [inf. n. v of ولد 'to bear children'], s.m. Birth, nativity;—adj. Born, generated:—*tawallud honā* (-*se*), To be born (of).

S تولک तोलक *tolak*, s.m. A weight (see *tolā*); a weighman.

H تولنا तोलना *tolnā*, तौलना *taulnā* [*tol°* = Prk. तोल(इ) or तोले(इ)=S. तोल(ति) or तोलय(ति), rt. तुल्], v.t. To weigh; to balance; to ponder, deliberate; to judge, estimate; to confront one another (as two armies).

H تولوائی तौलवाई *taulwā'ī*, s.f.=*tulwā'ī*, q.v.

A توله *tiwala*, *tuwala* (for A. تولة *tiwalat*, &c., fem.), s.m. A philtre, love-potion; charm, amulet;—*tuwala*, s.m. Misfortune, evil, dreadful calamity.

H توله *tola*, s.m.=تولا *tolā*, q.v.

H تولی तूली *tūlī*, s.f.=*tulī*; *tulā*, qq.v.

S تولی तूली *tūlī*, s.f. Cotton; the wick of a lamp; a weaver's fibrous stick or brush; a painter's brush or pencil, or a stick with a fibrous extremity used as one; &c. (=*tulī*, q.v.).

H تولی तौली *taulī*, = H تولیا तौलिया *tauliyā*, [S. ताम्रिका], s.f. A vessel used by Hindūs (orig. applied to a copper vessel, syn. with *tambiyā*; but now also applied to an earthen vessel).

H تولیا तौलिया *tauliyā*, = H تولی तौली *taulī*, [S. ताम्रिका], s.f. A vessel used by Hindūs (orig. applied to a copper vessel, syn. with *tambiyā*; but now also applied to an earthen vessel).

H تولیا *tauliyā* (corr. from the English), s.m. A towel.

P تولیت *tauliyat* [for A. تولیة, inf. n. ii of ولی'to assist; to govern'], s.f. Appointing (one) as governor, deputy, or superintendent; setting over; the superintendence (of any business); trusteeship:—*tauliyat-nāma*, s.m. Letter or order appointing one a superintendent, &c.; deed of trusteeship.

A تولید *taulīd* [inf. n. ii of ولد 'to bear children'], s.f. Procreating, begetting; assisting at a birth, doing the work of a midwife; generation, birth; production; growth.

T تومان *tomān* (prop. *tŏman* or *tuman*), s.m. A myriad, ten-thousand; a sum of money equal to ten thousand Arabic silver drachmas (which are about one-third less than those of the Greeks); a sum of fifteen dollars and a half; districts into which a kingdom is divided (each being supposed to furnish 10,000 fighting men).

H تومبری तोम्बरी *tombrī*, तूम्बरी *tūmbrī*, = H تومبڑی तोम्बड़ी *tombṛī*, तूम्बड़ी *tumbṛī*, s.f.=*tūmṛī* and *toṅbṛī*, qq.v.

H تومبڑی तोम्बड़ी *tombṛī*, तूम्बड़ी *tumbṛī*, = H تومبری तोम्बरी *tombrī*, तूम्बरी *tūmbrī*, s.f.=*tūmṛī* and *toṅbṛī*, qq.v.

S تومر तोमर *tomar*, s.m. An iron club or crow; a lance; a javelin; name of a class of *Rājpūts* (=*tuwar*, *taṅwar*); a kind of metre consisting of four lines of nine syllables each.

H تومرا तोमरा *tomrā*, s.m. Name of a class of *Rājpūts* (=*tomar*).

H تومری तूमरी *tūmrī*, s.f.=*tūmṛī*, q.v.

H تومڑا तोमड़ा *tomṛā* [S. तुम्ब+र+कः], s.m. The gourd *Lagenaria vulgaris* in a dry state; the same with the inner part scooped out (used by mendicants to carry water in, &c., and also as floats in swimming, &c.).

H تومڑی तोमड़ी *tomṛī*, तूमड़ी *tūmṛī* [S. तुम्ब+र+इका], s.f.=*tomṛā*, q.v.; (*tūmṛī*) a musical instrument made of the gourd, a kind of pipe (used by snake-charmers and jugglers); the snout of an alligator, or crocodile, &c. (so called from its resemblance to the shape of the gourd); (*tomṛī* or *tūmṛī*) a lantern made of a hollowed gourd, or of a hollowed water-melon, or of earth, &c.; a kind of firework (a small earthen pot filled with powder, &c.; syn. *phul-jharī*).

H تومنا तूमना *tūmnā* [*tūm°* = Prk. तुम्म(इ) = S. तुम्बय(ति), rt. तुम्ब], v.t. To pull (cotton or wool) to pieces and separate it with the fingers preparatory to combing:—*tūm-ḍālnā*, v.t. intens. of and=*tūmnā*; (*fig.*) to pull (one) to pieces; to abuse roundly.

H تومیا तूमिया *tūmiyā* [S. तुम्बित+कः], s.m. Thread made of

cotton that has been separated and loosened by the hand and then carded (as opp. to the coarser kind of thread made of *akṛā rū'ī*, or cotton that has been beaten only).
H تون तूं *tūṅ*, pron. (prov.), Thou (=*tū*):—*tūṅ-tāṅ karnā*, v.n. To dispute, &c.=*tū-tū karnā* and *tū-karnā*, q.v.s.v. *tū*.
H تون तून *tūn*, s.m. The tree *Cedrela toona* and its wood (=*tunna*, *tun*, q.v.).
S تون तूण *tūṇ*, s.m. A quiver.
H تون तों *toṅ*, तौं *tauṅ* [Prk. ताव; S. तावत्], adv. In that manner, so, thus; then, in that case (=*to*; *tab*, q.v.); also=*tyoṅ*, q.v.:—*toṅ-hī*, adv. In that very manner, exactly so;—exactly then, at that very instant, there and then; then even.
H تون तौन *taun* [Ap. Prk. तेवडु, Prk. तेद्दहो; S. तावत्], pron. correl. (of *jaun*), He, she, it, that, that same (=*so*).
H تونا तूना *tūnā*, v.n. To abort, to miscarry, to slip:—*tū-jānā*, v.n. Idem.
H تونبا तोंबा *toṅbā*, तूंबा *tūṅbā*, = H تونبڑا तोंबड़ा *toṅbṛā*, तूबड़ा *tūṅbṛā*, s.m.=*tumbā*; *tomṛā*, qq.v.
H تونبڑا तोंबड़ा *toṅbṛā*, तूबड़ा *tūṅbṛā*, = H تونبا तोंबा *toṅbā*, तूंबा *tūṅbā*, s.m.=*tumbā*; *tomṛā*, qq.v.
H تونبڑی तोंबड़ी *toṅbṛī*, तूबड़ी *tūṅbṛī*, s.f.=*tumbī*; *tomṛī*, *tūmṛī*, qq.v.
H تونبڑیا तूंबड़िया *tūṅbṛiyā*, *tūṅbaṛiyā* [S. तुम्ब+र+इकः], s.m.=*lit.* 'Having a snout'; the alligator, the crocodile (syn. *magar*).
H تونبنا तूंबना *tūṅbnā*, v.t.=*tūmnā*, q.v.
H تونبی तोंबी *toṅbī*, तूंबी *tūṅbī*, s.f.=*tumbī*; *tomṛī*, *tūmṛī*, qq.v.
H تونبیا तूंबिया *tūṅbiyā*, s.m.=*tūmiyā*, q.v.
H توند तोंद *toṅd*, तूंद *tūṅd* [Prk. तोदं; S. तुन्दं], s.f. A large belly, a pot-belly; corpulence.
H توندالا तोंदाला *toṅdālā*, = H توندل तोंदल *toṅdal*, = H توندو तोंदू *toṅdū*, [Prk. तोंदालओ; S. तुन्द+आल+कः], adj. & s.m.=*toṅdailā*.
H توندل तोंदल *toṅdal*, = H توندالا तोंदाला *toṅdālā*, = H توندو तोंदू *toṅdū*, [Prk. तोंदालओ; S. तुन्द+आल+कः], adj. & s.m.=*toṅdailā*.
H توندو तोंदू *toṅdū*, = H توندالا तोंदाला *toṅdālā*, = H توندل तोंदल *toṅdal*, [Prk. तोंदालओ; S. तुन्द+आल+कः], adj. & s.m.=*toṅdailā*.
H توندی तोंदी *toṅdī* [Prk. तोंदिआ; S. तुन्दिका], s.f. The navel (=*toṅḍī*).
H توندی तोंदी *toṅdī* [S. तुण्डिका], s.f. A finger-tip.
H توندیل तोंदैल *toṅdail* [Prk. तोंदइल्लो; S. तुन्द+इल+कः] = H توندیلا तोंदैला *toṅdaila*, तोंदीला *toṅdīlā*, adj. & s.m. Pot-bellied, gorbellied, corpulent;—a gorbellied person.
H توندیلا तोंदैला *toṅdaila*, तोंदीला *toṅdīlā*, = H توندیل तोंदैल *toṅdail* [Prk. तोंदइल्लो;S. तुन्द+इल+कः] adj. & s.m. Pot-bellied, gorbellied, corpulent;—a gorbellied person.
H تونڈی तोंडी *toṅḍī*, तूंडी *tūṅḍī* [S. तुण्डिका], s.f. The navel (=*toṅdī*).
H تونس तौंस *tauṅs* [S. तपुस्], s.f. Heat of the sun; heat; great thirst.
H تونسا तौंसा *tauṅsā*, s.m. Sun-stroke.
H تونسنا तौंसना *tauṅsnā*, v.n. To be heated in the sun: to be overcome by heat, to be faint or
languid with heat; to be parched; to droop, fade, wither; to be very thirsty.
P تونگر *tawangar*, adj.=*tawāngar*, q.v.
P تونگری *tawangarī*, s.f.=*tawāngarī*, q.v.s.v. *tawān*.
S تونیر तूणीर *tūṇīr*, s.m. A quiver.
H توور तूवर *tūwar*, s.m.=*tuwar*, and *tomar*, qq.v.
S توور तूवर *tūvar*, s.m. A bull without horns; a beardless man; a eunuch.
A توهم *tawahhum* [inf. n. v. of وهم 'to think, imagine,' &c.], s.m. Thinking, imagining, supposing; imagination, fancy, supposition, conjecture; suspicion; imputation.
H توهن तूहिन *tūhin*, s.m. Snow, frost, &c.=*tuhin*, q.v.
H توهو तौहू *tau-hū* = H توهی तौही *tau-hī* adv. See s.v. *tau*.
H توهی तौही *tau-hī* = H توهو तौहू *tau-hū* adv. See s.v. *tau*.
H توهی तोही *to-hī*, pron.=*to-hi*, q.v.s.v. *to*.
A توهین *tauhīn* [inf. n. ii of وهن 'to be weak'], s.f. Debilitating, enervating, relaxing; scoffing.
P & H توئی तोई *to'ī*, तूई *tū'ī*, s.f. Ornamental lace, edging (cf. S. *tūsha*).
P توی *toy*, *to'ĕ*, s.f. (?), Feast, entertainment.
H توئی तिवई *tiwa'ī*, s.f. (Old H.), Woman, &c.=*tiyā*, *strī*, q.v.

S تویه तोय *toya*, s.m. Water:—*toya-pippalī*, s.f. The plant *Jussiœa repens*:—*toya-prasādan*, s.m. *lit*. 'Purifying water'; the tree *Strychnos potatorum* or its nut, the clearing-nut (this nut being rubbed upon the inner surface of a water-jar occasions the precipitation of the impurities of the water poured into it):—*toya-pushpī*, s.f. The trumpet-flower, *Bignonia suaveolens*:—*toya-da*, s.m. *lit*. 'Water-giving'; a cloud; the fragrant grass or reed *Cyperus rotundus*:—*toya-dhar*, s.m. 'Bearing or containing water'; a cloud; the pot-herb *Marsilia dentata*:—*toya-dhi*, s.m. 'Receptacle of waters'; the ocean, sea; a reservoir:—*toya-kām*, s.m. 'Fond of water'; a sort of cane growing in or near water, *Calamus fasciculatus*:—*toya-kṛiććhra*, s.m. A kind of penance, taking nothing but water for a fixed period:—*toya-muć*, s.m. 'Discharging water'; a cloud:—*toya-may*, adj. Formed or consisting of water; abounding in water:—*toya-vallī*, s.f. A kind of gourd, *Momordia charantia*.

P ته *tah* [S. स्था; cf. H. *thāh*), s.f. Ground; site; floor; surface; bottom, underneath; foundation; depth; layer, stratum; fold, plait, ply;—real meaning or intent; hidden meaning; depth of meaning, profundity, subtleness; allusion, insinuation (=*ramz*; *kināya*);—adj. (in comp.) Under, beneath, underground:—*tah-bāzār*, s.m. The ground or site of a market:—*tah-bāzārī*, s.f. Ground-rent of a stall in a market; ground-rent or tax paid by shop-keepers in a market-place:—*tah-ba-tah*, adj. & adv. One upon or over another; fold within fold; complicated, involved; (in Bot.) plicate;—plait by plait, fold by fold; every fold:—*tah-ba-tah karnā*, v.t. To pile or arrange one upon or over another:—*tah-band*, s.m. A cloth worn round the waist and passing between the legs:—*tah-poshī*, s.f. Drawers worn by women under the *sāṛī*:—*tah-peć*, s.m. A cap or cloth worn under the *turban* (syn. *batāna*):—*tah toṛnā* (*-kī*), To lick the bottom (of a platter, &c.) clean, to lick (a platter, &c.) clean:—*tah jamānā* (*-kī*), To plait, fold, place fold on fold; to drink glass after glass (of):—*tah-ḵẖāna*, s.m. A room under ground, a subterranean abode; a lower story; cellar, vault; a cavern:—*tah-dār*, adj. Having bottom or foundation; having depth (*lit.* & *fig.*), deep, profound, subtle (e.g. *yĕh shĕʻr tah-dār hai*); rational;—*tah-dārī*, s.f. The having bottom or foundation; deepness, depth, profundity, &c.:—*tad-darz*, adj. New, quite new:—*tah-degī*, s.f. The scrapings of a pot, the burnt part of victuals that sticks to the bottom of a pot (syn. *khurćan*):—*tah-denā*, v.t. To tinge slightly:—*tah-rū*, s.m. Stuffing (of a saddle, &c.):—*tah-kā*, adj. (f. *-ī*), Deep, profound, hidden, occult, mysterious; involved:—*tah karnā*, v.t. To fold; to arrange; to set aside, put by, put up; to dispose of, settle, decide:—*tah-kar rakhnā*, v.t. To fold up; to put carefully by; to keep (a thing) to ooneself:—*tah-ko pahuṅćnā* (*-kī*), To get to the bottom (of), to get to the root (of), to discover:—*tah-mārnā*, s.m. A disease affecting the flanks (of a horse, arising from excessive thirst):—*tah milānā*, v.n. To pair (as birds):—*tah-nāl*, s.m. The mounting at the lower end of a scabbard or sheath:—*tah-nāma*, s.m. An agreement; a treaty (of peace, &c.); a bill of articles or items agreed upon by two parties:—*tah-nishān*, adj. Inlaid (iron with gold, or a sword-hilt with gold and precious stones):—*tah-nishīn honā*, v.n. To sink to the bottom; to settle; to subside; to sink into the mind:—*tah-o-bālā*, adv. Upside down, topsy-turvy;—*tah-o-bālā karnā*, v.t. To turn upside down; to subvert, to overthrow.

P ته *tih*, adj. Empty, &c.=*tihī*, q.v.

H تھ थ *tha*, The seventeenth consonant of the *Nāgarī* alphabet, and the second of the dental class, being the aspirate of the preceding letter ت त *t*:—*tha-kār*, s.m. The letter or the sound *thā*.

H تھا था *thā* [S. स्थितः rt. स्था], Was, (irreg. past tense masc. sing. of the verb *honā*, 'to be';—fem. sing. *thī*: see Gram.).

H تھا था *thā*, s.f.=*thāh*, q.v.

H تھاپ थाप *thāp* [Prk. थप्पा; see *thāpnā*], s.f. Pat, tap, flap, slap, thump, cuff; paw (of a beast); the sound of the *ṭabla* or drum when struck with the palm of the hand:—*thāp denā*, v.t. To pat, to slap, thump; to strike a drum with the palm of the hand:—*thāp mārnā*, v.t. To slap, &c. (=*thāp denā*); to strike with the paw, to paw (as a tiger, &c.); to pat (cow-dung) into cakes and patch a wall (with them).

H تھاپا थापा *thāpā* [Prk. थप्पओ; see *thāpnā*], s.m. Mark of a

paw (as a tiger's); impression or mark made with the palm of the hand on the wall of a house (as at a wedding, by the members of the household; or to mark out a house as one to be broken into and robbed; or to distinguish a house as that of a murderer, in which case the wall is smeared with blood); mark, impression, stamp (of a large and rude kind); gleanings (of corn, &c., left on the field after harvest).
H تهاپنا थापना *thāpnā* [*thāp°* = Prk. थप्प(इ); prob. for S. स्तृह्य(ते), pass. of rt. स्तृह् used actively], v.t. To tap, pat, beat; to pat (cow-dung) into cakes (for fuel), to patch or plaster (a wall with cakes of cow-dung; see *pāṭhnā*; *thopnā*); to slap, thump, box, cuff.
H تهاپنا थापना *thāpnā* [S. स्थापना], s.f. The act of erecting an image for worship; a religious ceremony performed at a certain season at Agra and in its vicinity.
H تهاپی थापी *thāpī* [rt. of *thāp-nā*+Prk. इआ=S. इका], s.f. The sound of patting or tapping;—the instrument with which potters beat their clay; the wooden patter used by mason's, an instrument of wood for patting or beating smooth or even, a beater; a bat.
H تهاتهی थाथी *thāthī* = H تهاتی थाती *thātī* [Prk. थत्थओ; S. तिष्टत+इका], s.f. Anything given in charge, a charge, trust (syn. *dharohar*).
H تهاتی थाती *thātī* = H تهاتهی थाथी *thāthī* [Prk. थत्थओ; S. तिष्टत+इका], s.f. Anything given in charge, a charge, trust (syn. *dharohar*).
H تهار थार *thār*, s.m.=*thāl*, q.v.
H تہار तिहार *tihār*, तुहार *tuhār* = H تہارو तिहारौ *tihārau* (f. *tihārī*). pron. adj. (Braj, or old H.)=*tumhārā*.
H تہارو तिहारौ *tihārau* (f. *tihārī*). = H تہار तिहार *tihār*, तुहार *tuhār* pron. adj. (Braj, or old H.)=*tumhārā*.
H تهاری थारी *thārī*, s.f.=*thālī*, q.v.
H تہاڑا तिहाड़ा *tihāṛā* [S. त्रयस्+कार+कः; or perhaps fr. *tihāṛnā* = *tihrānā*, q.v.], s.m. Division into three equal parts; a third part;—*tihāṛā*, s.m. or *tihāṛe-kī baṭā'ī*, s.f. A division of the produce into three equal parts, one of which goes to the proprietor of the land, and the other two to the cultivators.
H تهاک थाक *thāk* (see *thak*), s.m. A boundary pillar built of masonry (in opp. to *ḍhū'ā*, 'a mud pillar').
H تهاکنا थाकना *thāknā*, v.n.=*thaknā*, q.v.;—v.t.=*thakānā*, q.v.
H تهال थाल *thāl* = H تهالا थाला *thālā* [S. स्थालं, and स्थाल+कं], s.m. A large flat plate or dish of metal (usually brass, or bell-metal); a tray;—(*thālā*), the basin or trench dug round the root of a tree for holding water; the excavation in which a tree is to be planted.
H تهالا थाला *thālā* = H تهال थाल *thāl* [S. स्थालं, and स्थाल+कं], s.m. A large flat plate or dish of metal (usually brass, or bell-metal); a tray;—(*thālā*), the basin or trench dug round the root of a tree for holding water; the excavation in which a tree is to be planted.
H تہالی तिहाली *tihālī* (see *tihāṛā*), s.f. Cotton pods the fibre of which equals one-third of the whole produce.
H تهالی थाली *thālī* [S. स्थाली+का], s.f. A small flat plate or dish of metal or earth; plate, dish, platter; a salver; a stand (for a candlestick, or a *ḥuqqa*, &c.); (*fig.*) a present of sweetmeats, fruits, &c. (made by relations or friends on festive occasions):—*thālī bajānā*, v.n. To strike or play on a *thālī* or plate.
H تهالی थाली *thālī* (see *thālā*), s.f. A basin or trench dug round the root of a tree (for holding water); a mound about the root of a tree.
H تهام थाम *thām* = H تهامبه थाम्भ *thāmbh* s.m.=*tham*; *thambh*; q.v.
H تهامبه थाम्भ *thāmbh* = H تهام थाम *thām* s.m.=*tham*; *thambh*; q.v.
H تهامنا थामना *thāmnā* = H تهامبنا थाम्बना *thāmbnā* = H تهامبهنا थाम्भना *thāmbhnā* [*thām°*, &c.=Prk. थंभ(इ) or थंभे(इ)=S. स्तम्भय (ति), caus. of स्तम्भ्], v.t. To prop, bear, support; to sustain, maintain; to assist; to protect, shelter, shield; to lay hold of, to hold, clutch, seize; to stop, prevent, withhold, restrain, check; to pull up (a horse); to resist:—*thām-lenā* (intens. of *thāmnā*), v.t. To hold up, support; to lay hold of, catch, seize, &c. (=*thāmnā*); to accept, take (as an advance, &c.).
H تهامبنا थाम्बना *thāmbnā* = H تهامنا थामना *thāmnā* = H تهامبهنا थाम्भना *thāmbhnā* [*thām°*, &c.=Prk. थंभ(इ) or थंभे(इ)=S.

स्तम्भय (ति), caus. of स्तम्भ्], v.t. To prop, bear, support; to sustain, maintain; to assist; to protect, shelter, shield; to lay hold of, to hold, clutch, seize; to stop, prevent, withhold, restrain, check; to pull up (a horse); to resist:—*thām-lenā* (intens. of *thāmnā*), v.t. To hold up, support; to lay hold of, catch, seize, &c. (=*thāmnā*); to accept, take (as an advance, &c.).

H تهامبهنا थाम्भना *thāmbhnā* = H تهامنا थामना *thāmnā* = H تهامبنا थाम्बना *thāmbnā* [*thām°*, &c.=Prk. थंभ(इ) or थंभे(इ)=S. स्तम्भय (ति), caus. of स्तम्भ्], v.t. To prop, bear, support; to sustain, maintain; to assist; to protect, shelter, shield; to lay hold of, to hold, clutch, seize; to stop, prevent, withhold, restrain, check; to pull up (a horse); to resist:—*thām-lenā* (intens. of *thāmnā*), v.t. To hold up, support; to lay hold of, catch, seize, &c. (=*thāmnā*); to accept, take (as an advance, &c.).

H تهامجان थामजान *thām-jān*, s.m. A kind of sedan chair, a 'tonjon' (=*tām-jhām*, q.v.).

H تهامهنا थाम्हना *thāmhnā*, v.t.=*thāmbhnā*, q.v.

H تہاں तहां *tahāṅ* [S. तत्+स्थाने], adv. (correl. to *jahāṅ*, q.v.), There, thither; then, at that juncture:—*tahāṅ-tahāṅ*, adv. There and there, in each place.

H تهان थान *thān* [Prk. थाणं; S. स्थानं], s.m. Place, spot, locality, site; dwelling-place, abode, seat; stall (for cattle); stable; manger; (*fig.*) breed, stock (e.g. *aććhe thān-kā ghoṛā hai*);—cloth or silk, &c., in the piece; a piece (of coin, &c.), a unit, a single one;—covering (of a horse):—*thān-meṅ ānā*, v.n. To roll on the ground (a horse):—*tīnoṅ thān*, s.m. The private parts of a male.

H تہانا *tahānā* (from *tah*), v.t. To fold, ply, wrap, &c. (=*tah karnā*, q.v.s.v. *tah*).

H تهانا थाना *thānā* [Prk. थाणअं; S. स्थानकं], s.m. A subordinate police station; a station; a guard;—the inside of the lines of an army;—a heap or stack of bamboos:—*thānā-dār*, *thāne-dār*, s.m. The keeper of a *thānā*, a petty police officer:—*thānā-dārī*, *thane-dārī*, s.f. The office or status of a *thānā-dār*;—adj. Of or pertaining to the office of a *thānā-dār*.

H تهانب थांब *thāṅb* = H تهانبهه थांभ *thāṅbh* s.m.=*thambh*, q.v.

H تهانبهه थांभ *thāṅbh* = H تهانب थांब *thāṅb* s.m.=*thambh*, q.v.

H تهانبنا थांबना *thāṅbnā* = H تهانبهنا थांभना *thāṅbhnā* v.t.=*thāmbhnā*, q.v.

H تهانبهنا थांभना *thāṅbhnā* = H تهانبنا थांबना *thāṅbnā* v.t.=*thāmbhnā*, q.v.

H P تهانجات *thāna-jāt*, s.m. pl. of *thāna*, q.v.

H تهانک थानक *thānak* [S. स्थानकं], s.m. Position, situation, place.

H تهانگ थांग *thāṅg* [S. स्थानकं], s.f. *lit.* 'The exact spot or place' (of a thing lost or sought); a den of thieves: trace of stolen property; trace, track, clue, information;—stolen property:—*thāṅg-gīrī*, s.f. Receiving stolen property:—*thāṅg lagānā* (*-kī*), To obtain a clue (to hidden or stolen property), to trace, to discover.

H تهانگنا थांगना *thāṅgnā*, v.t. To obtain a clue to, &c.=*thāṅg lagānā.*

H تهانگیथांगी *thāṅgī* = H تهانگیا थांगिया *thāṅgiyā* s.m. An abettor of thieves, an accomplice who supplies thieves with information; a receiver of stolen goods;—one who traces stolen property, a detective;—*thāṅgī*, s.f.=*thāṅg*;—*thāṅgī-dār*, s.m.=*thāṅgī* or *thāṅgiyā*:—*thāṅgī-dārī*, s.f. The aiding and abetting of thieves; the receiving or holding of stolen goods.

H تهانگیا थांगिया *thāṅgiyā* = H تهانگیथांगी *thāṅgī* s.m. An abettor of thieves, an accomplice who supplies thieves with information; a receiver of stolen goods;—one who traces stolen property, a detective;—*thāṅgī*, s.f.=*thāṅg*;—*thāṅgī-dār*, s.m.=*thāṅgī* or *thāṅgiyā*:—*thāṅgī-dārī*, s.f. The aiding and abetting of thieves; the receiving or holding of stolen goods.

H تهانولا थांवला *thāṅvlā, thāṅ'olā* [S. स्थानक+ल+कः], s.m. The basin or trench dug for water round the root of a tree, &c.=*thālā*, q.v.

H تهانه थाना *thāna*, s.m.=تهانا *thānā*, q.v.

H تهانیथानी *thānī*, s.f.=*thāṅg*, q.v.

H تهانیथानी *thānī* [S. स्थान+इन्+कः], adj. & s.m. Stationary, resident;—the owner of a *thān*; a householder, master of a house; a permanent cultivator.

H تهاور थावर *thāwar* [S. स्थावरं], s.m. *lit.* 'Stationary,

immovable' (opp. to *jangam*); any stationary or inanimate object (as a plant, mineral, &c.); inorganic nature;—Saturday:—*thāwar-jangam*, *thāwar-o-jangam*, s.m. Things stationary and movable; things animate and inanimate; organic and inorganic nature.

H تهاوس थावस *thāwas* [S. स्थेयः], s.m. Firmness, fortitude; endurance, patience:—*thāwas karnā*, *thāwas lenā*, v.n. To bear patiently, to have patience, be patient.

H تهاول थावल *thāwal*, s.m.=*thāwar*, q.v.

A تہاون *tahāwun* [inf. n. vi of هون 'to be light, or vile'], s.m. Contempt; neglect, negligence, carelessness, sloth.

H تهاه थाह *thāh* [akin to S. स्था], s.f. Bottom; depth; end; ford:—*thāh lenā* (*-kī*), To take the depth (of), to sound.

H تهاهی थाही *thāhī*, s.f. Fordableness;—adj. Fordable.

H تہائی तिहाई *tihā'ī* [Prk. तइआइआ; तृतीय+ता+इका with euphonic *h*], s.f. A third part; the third part of a piece of cloth for making trousers.

H تہایت तिहायत *tihāyat*, *tihā'et*, s.m.=*tisrāyat*, *tisrait*, qq.v.

H تهپانا थुपाना *thupānā* [caus. of *thopnā*, q.v.;—*thupā°* = Prk. थुप्पावे°=S. स्तूप्य°, rt. स्तूप्+आपि], v.t. To cause to prop, &c.; to cause to be propped, &c.

H تهپڑ थप्पड़ *thappaṛ*, = H تهپڑا थपड़ा *thapṛā*, [Prk. थप्पडो and थप्पडओ; see *thāpnā*], s.m. Slap, thump, box, &c. (=*thāp*); cake, clot; crust, layer:—*thappaṛ mārnā*, v.t. To slap, thump, &c.

H تهپڑا थपड़ा *thapṛā*, = H تهپڑ थप्पड़ *thappaṛ*, [Prk. थप्पडो and थप्पडओ; see *thāpnā*], s.m. Slap, thump, box, &c. (=*thāp*); cake, clot; crust, layer:—*thappaṛ mārnā*, v.t. To slap, thump, &c.

H تهپڑانا थपड़ाना *thapṛānā* [*thappaṛ*, q.v.+*ā* = *āw* = Prk. आव or आवे=S. आपि caus. increment], v.t. To slap, &c.=*thappaṛ mārnā.*

H تهپڑی थपड़ी *thapṛī* [Prk. थप्पडिआ; see *thāpnā*], s.f. The clapping of hands:—*thapṛī bajānā*, *thapṛī pīṭnā*, *thapṛī mārnā*, v.n. To clap the hands; to clap hands (*at* one, in derision, &c.), to deride, mock, hoot:—*thapṛī bajnā*, *thapṛī piṭnā*, v.n. To have the hands clapped (at one, in derision), to be mocked, &c.

H تهپک थपक *thapak* (see next), s.m.(f.?), Tap, pat; slap, thump, &c. (=*thāp*).

H تهپکنا थपकना *thapaknā* [*thapak°* = Prk. थप्पक्के(इ); *thappa* (see *thāp*)+S. कृ], v.t. To tap, pat (a child to sleep); to soothe, pacify;—to put off, to shuffle.

H تهپنا थपना *thapnā* (fr. the trans. *thāpnā*), v.n. To be patted; to be made into a cake by patting.

H تهپنا थपना *thapnā* [*thap°* = Prk. थप्प(इ)=S. स्थाप; or=S. स्तभ्य(ते), rt. स्तभ्], v.t. To fix, establish, place, set up.

H تهپنا थुपना *thupnā*, थपना *thapnā* (fr. the trans. *thopnā*), v.t. To bear, endure, suffer.

H تهپیڑ थपेड़ *thapeṛ*, = H تهپیڑا थपेड़ा *thapeṛā*, [Prk. थप्पअअडो and थप्पअअडअओ with *y* inserted; see *thāp*;—°डो, &c.=S. र +कः], s.m. Slap, thump, buffet (of waves, &c.); gust, blast (of wind);—the scalp.

H تهپیڑا थपेड़ा *thapeṛā*, = H تهپیڑ थपेड़ *thaper*, [Prk. थप्पअअडो and थप्पअअडअओ with *y* inserted; see *thāp*;—°डो, &c.=S. र +कः], s.m. Slap, thump, buffet (of waves, &c.); gust, blast (of wind);—the scalp.

H تهت थिति *thiti*, *thit* [S. स्थितिः], s.f. Permanence, continuance, stability; staying; stay; steadiness, consistency; keeping, bringing up, fostering.

H تہتر तिहत्तर *tihattar* [Prk. तिहत्तलि; S. त्रिसप्ततिः], adj. Seventy-three.

A تہتک *tahattuk* [inf. n. v of هتک 'to tear (a veil, &c.); to expose'], s.m. Exposure, disgrace, infamy; defamation (cf. *hatk*).

H تهتکارا थुत्कारा *ṭhut-kārā* [S. थुत्कार+कः], s.m. Making the sound *thut* in spitting; sputtering, spitting;—cholera morbus (in the language of Mohammadan women).

H تهتکارنا थुत्कारना *thut-kārnā*, v.n. To spit, to sputter; to spit or hiss (as a snake, &c.); to spit (at), to drive away scornfully;—to imitate the sound and action of spitting (in order to avert evil from one):—*thut-kār lenā*, v.t. To make the sound *thut*, as of spitting, over (a person or thing, in order to avert evil).

H تهتکاری थुत्कारी *thut-kārī*, s.f. A sputtering hag; a hag, witch:—a fetter (for the leg); a shoe, slipper (*local*, used

chiefly by women).
H تهتهانا थुथाना *thuthānā* (from *thoth*, q.v.), v.n. To distort (the mouth), to hang or turn down the lip (in disgust, &c.), to pout; to turn away (from, in disgust, &c.); to frown, scowl:—*muṅh thuthānā*, To make a wry face, to pout, &c.
H تهتهنی थुथनी *thuthnī*, s.f.=*thūthnī* or *thothnī*, q.v.
H تہتے तहते *tah-te*, pron. (Braj)=*us-se*, 'of or from him.'
A تہجد *tahajjud* [inf. n. v of هجد 'to sleep'; 'to wake, watch,' &c.], s.m. Sleeping soundly; sleeplessness, wakefulness; a form of prayer repeated during the night.
A تہجی *tahajjī* [inf. n. v of هجو 'to join (letters), to spell'], s.f. Spelling; orthography:—*tahajjī karnā* (*-kī*), To spell:—*ḥurūf-ĕ-tahajjī*, s.m. The letters of the alphabet.
A تہدید *tahdīd* [inf. n. ii of هدّ 'to break,' &c.], s.f. Terrifying; threatening; terror, alarm; threat, menace.
A تہذیب *tahẕīb* [inf. n. ii of هذب 'to prune; to clean,' &c.], s.f. Purifying; adjusting, adorning; correcting, amending; correction, amendment, edification, refinement, polish: —*tahẕīb-ĕ-aḵẖlāq*, s.f. Civilization, good breeding, &c.:—*tahẕīb-yāfta*, adj. Refined, polished, polite, educated, civilized.
H تہر तुहर *tuhar*, pron. adj. (dialectic)=*terā* (see *toh*).
H تهر थर *thar* [S. स्तरः], s.m. Anything spread; layer, stratum, bed, tier; coating or overlay (of plaster, paint, &c.).
H تهر थर *thar*, s.m.=*thal*, q.v.
H تهر थिर *thir* [Prk. थिरो; S. स्थिरः], adj. Fixed, firm, stable, permanent, durable; settled; tranquil, calm, smooth, even:—*thir-rahnā*, v.n. To continue fixed or firm; to be durable, to last, &c.
H تہرا तिहरा *tĕhrā* [Prk. तेविहडओ=S. त्रि+विध+र+कः], adj. Three-fold, treble, triple, triplicate (see *tehrā*).
H تہرا तुहरा *tŏhrā*, pron. adj.=*tuhar*, q.v.
H تہرانا तिहराना *tĕhrānā* [*tĕhrā*, q.v.+*ā* = *āw* = Prk. आवे=S. आपि caus. augment], v.t. To tertiate; to do (a thing) for the third time; to triple, to make three-fold.
H تهرانا थर्राना *tharrānā*, v.n. To shake, tremble, shiver, &c.=*thar-tharānā*, q.v.:—*tharrā-uṭhnā*, v.n. To begin to shake or tremble; to tremble, &c.=*tharrānā.*
H تهرانا थिराना *thirānā* [*thirā°* = Prk. थिराव(इ) or थिरावे(इ)=S. स्थिर+आपि], v.n. To settle (as liquor); to subside (as a swelling, &c.); to become calm, or tranquil, &c.
H تہراوٹ तिहरावट *tĕhrāwaṭ* [from *tĕhrānā*; *°āwaṭ* = Prk. एअव्वअ+ट्टं=S. (इ)तव्य+क+त्वं], s.f. Triplication.
H تهرتا थिरता *thiratā*, *thirtā* [S. स्थिरता], s.f. Firmness, stability, motionlessness, stillness, rest; steadfastness; settlement; calm, quiet, tranquillity, serenity.
H تهرتهر थरथर *thar-thar* [S. श्रथ or श्लथ invert. & redupl.; cf. *thal-thal*], adj. & adv. Shaking, trembling, quivering, shivering, quaking;—s.m. Shake, shiver, tremor, &c.:—*thar-thar kāṅpnā*, v.n. To shake, tremble, &c.=*thar-tharānā*, q.v.
H تهرتهرانا थरथराना *thar-tharānā*, v.n. To shake, tremble, shiver, quiver, shudder, quake; to vibrate; to totter.
H تهرتهراها थरथराहा *thar-tharāhā*, adj. Trembling, shaking, tottering, tremulous, shaky.
H تهرتهراهٹ थरथराहट *thartharāhaṭ*, s.f. Trembling, shaking, shivering, quivering; tremor, shiver, shudder, thrill, throb, vibration.
H تهرتهرنا थरथरना *thartharnā*, v.n.=*thartharānā*, q.v.
H تهرتهری थरथरी *tharthari*, s.f. Shaking, trembling, &c. (=*thartharāhaṭ*); a shivering fit, ague.
H تهرکنا थिरकना *thiraknā* [*thirak°* = Prk. थिरक्के(इ)=S. स्थिर+कृ], v.n. To be set, be settled, be well postured (in dancing, &c.); to move or dance in a stately manner, or with expressive action and gesture; to strut, stalk; to mince, dance.
H تهرهرانا थरहराना *tharharānā*, v.n.=*thartharānā*, q.v.
H تهرهرنا थरहरना *tharharnā*, v.n.=*thartharnā*, or *thartharānā*, q.v.
H تهریا थरिया *thariyā*, s.f.=*thaliyā*, or *thālī*, qq.v.
H تهڑا थड़ा *thaṛā* [S. स्तर, or स्थल+कः], s.m. Sithing place, seat, platform (cf. *thar*).
H تهڑدلا थुड़दिला *thuṛ-dilā* (*thoṛā*+*dil*+*kā*), adj. Faint-hearted, cowardly; narrow-hearted, miserly, close.
H تهڑکنا थिड़कना *thiṛaknā*, v.n.=*thiraknā*, q.v.

H تھڑنا थुड़ना *thuṛnā* (from *thoṛā*), v.n. To fall short, be insufficient; to be wanting, to fail, be lacking:—*thuṛ-jānā*, v.n. Idem.
H تھڑی थुड़ी *thuṛī*, s.f. Scarcity, lack.
H تھڑی थुड़ी *thuṛī* (*thū*+*ṛī*), s.f. Spitting (at or on, *-par*, in scorn); disgrace, dishonour, shame, infamy (used chiefly by women);—intj. (express. of disgust, &c.), Ah! fie! for shame!:—*thuṛī thuṛī honā*, v.n. To be disgraced, dishonoured, &c.
H تہس نہس तहस नहस *tahas-nahas* (prob. from S. नश, *tahas* being an *apa-śabd*), adj. & s.m. Destroyed, ruined; scattered, dispersed; overthrown, subverted; topsy-turvy, confused;—destruction, ruin; overthrow, subversion; dispersion; confusion.
H تھک थक *thak*, = H تھکا थक्का *thakkā*, [Prk. थक्को and थक्कओ; see *thaknā*], adj. & s.m. Conglomerate, congealed, coagulated, clotted, thick;—anything congealed or conglomerated, a clot, lump, clump, clod, mass, heap (syn. *ćakkā*; *ḍhelā*:—*thak-bast*, s.f.=*thok-bast*, q.v.:—*thak-thak*, adj. Conglomerated, stuck together; thickly clustered, jumbled; wet through, soaked, drenched:—*thakke-ke thakke*, adj.=*thakkā*;—adv. In the mass, or heap, in the lump or cluster.
H تھکا थक्का *thakkā*, = H تھک थक *thak*, [Prk. थक्को and थक्कओ; see *thaknā*], adj. & s.m. Conglomerate, congealed, coagulated, clotted, thick;—anything congealed or conglomerated, a clot, lump, clump, clod, mass, heap (syn. *ćakkā*; *ḍhelā*:—*thak-bast*, s.f.=*thok-bast*, q.v.:—*thak-thak*, adj. Conglomerated, stuck together; thickly clustered, jumbled; wet through, soaked, drenched:—*thakke-ke thakke*, adj.=*thakkā*;—adv. In the mass, or heap, in the lump or cluster.
H تھکا थका *thakā* (perf. part. of *thaknā*), adj. (f. *-ī*), Wearied, tired, fatigued, exhausted, jaded:—*thakā-bakkā*, *thakā-pikkā*, *thakā-phakkā*, adj. Worn out, troubled, perplexed, distracted, confounded.
H تھکا थक्का *thukkā*, s.m. Spittle=*thūk*, q.v. (used chiefly in comp.):—*thukkā-faẓīḥatī*, s.f. Disgrace; abuse; strife, contention, quarrel:—*thukkam-thukkā*, s.m. Mutual abuse.
H تھکان थकान *thakān* [*thakā*, q.v.+*ān* = Prk. अअणं=S. त्वं], s.f.=*thakan*; *thakā'ī*, q.v.
H تھکانا थकाना *thakāna* [*thak*°, rt. of *thaknā*+*ā*° = *āw*° = Prk. आव or आवे=S. आपि caus. augment], v.t. To weary, tire, fatigue, fag, jade, harass, exhaust:—*thakā-denā*, v.t. (intens. of *thakānā*), To tire out, exhaust, &c.
H تھکانا थुकाना *thukānā* (caus. of *thūknā*), v.t. To cause to spit, to make (one) spit; to cause to reproach or despise, &c.
H تھکاو थकाव *thakā'o* = H تھکاوٹ थकावट *thakāwaṭ* = H تھکاہٹ थकाहट *thakāhaṭ* = H تھکائی थकाई *thakā'ī* [base of *thakā-nā* +Prk. एअव्वं=S. (इ)तव्यं], s.m. Weariness, fatigue, exhaustion, lassitude.
H تھکاوٹ थकावट *thakāwaṭ* = H تھکاو थकाव *thakā'o* = H تھکاہٹ थकाहट *thakāhaṭ* = H تھکائی थकाई *thakā'ī* [*thakā*°+Prk. एअव्वअ +ट्टं=S. (इ)तव्य+क+त्वं], s.f. Weariness, fatigue, exhaustion, lassitude.
H تھکاہٹ थकाहट *thakāhaṭ* = H تھکاو थकाव *thakā'o* = H تھکاوٹ थकावट *thakāwaṭ* = H تھکائی थकाई *thakā'ī* [*thakā*°+Prk. एअव्वअ +ट्टं=S. (इ)तव्य+क+त्वं], s.f. Weariness, fatigue, exhaustion, lassitude.
H تھکائی थकाई *thakā'ī* = H تھکاو थकाव *thakā'o* = H تھکاوٹ थकावट *thakāwaṭ* = H تھکاہٹ थकाहट *thakāhaṭ* [*thakā*+*ā'ī* = Prk. अइआ=S. ता+इका (तिका)], s.f. Weariness, fatigue, exhaustion, lassitude.
H تھکائی थुकाई *thukā'ī*, adj. & s.m.=*thukhā'ī*, q.v.
H تھکت थकित *thakit* [rt. of *thaknā*, q.v.+S. इत:], part. adj. Stopped; standing still, motionless; astonished; wearied, &c. (=*thakā*, q.v.).
H تھک تھک थकथक *thak-thak*, adj. See s.v. *thak*.
H تھکتھکانا थुकथुकाना *thuk-thukānā* (see *thūkn'ā*), v.n. To spit (especially on hearing the name of a disease for the purpose of warding it off, or for the purpose of averting an evil eye).
H تھکنا थकना *thaknā* [*thak*° = Prk. थक्के(इ), fr. S. स्तभ् (acc. स्तप्)+कृ;+*nā* = *anā* = Prk. अणअं=S. अनीयं], v.n. To be wearied, to weary, tire, be fatigued, be jaded, be

exhausted; to flag, droop, faint; to be enervated; to be inert, sluggish; to be slack or dull:—*thak-jānā* (intens.) v.n. To be wearied out, be exhausted, &c.=*thaknā.*
H تهکہائی थुकहाई *thukhā'ī*, adj. & s.m. Fit to be spit upon, vile, base, contemptible:—a contemptible person or thing, &c.
H تهگت थगित *thagit* (i.q. *thakit*, q.v.), part. adj. Stopped; remaining still; motionless.
H تهگلا थिगला *thiglā*, s.m. = H تهگلی थिगली *thiglī*, s.f. =*theglī*, q.v.
H تهگلی थिगली *thiglī*, s.f. = H تهگلا थिगला *thiglā*, s.m. =*theglī*, q.v.
H تهل थल *thal* [Prk. थलं; S. स्थलं], s.m. Firm or dry ground, land (as opp. to water); ford; ground or land, soil; place, spot, site; den of a lion or tiger; raised ground, a mound; a sandhill:—*thal-andar vidyā*, s.f. The science of mineralogy:—*thal-beṛā*, s.m. Ford or boat;—place of abode; the whereabouts (of a person); (*fig.*) means of attaining one's desires:—*thal-ćar*, *thal-ćārī*, adj. & s.m. Moving on land, land, terrestrial (animal);—a land animal.
H تهلا थला *thalā*, s.m.=*thaṛā*, q.v.
H تهلتهل थलथल *thal-thal* [S. श्लथ], invert. & redupl.; or a var. pron. for *kharkhar* or *pharphar*, q.v.], adj. Loose, flabby, flaccid, soft, squashy; hanging loosely, baggy; shaky, waving, undulating, fluctuating (as a jelly, &c.);—s.f. Shaking loosely, being flabby, flabbiness, &c.:—*thal-thal karnā*, v.n. To shake (as flabby flesh), &c.=*thalthalānā*, q.v.
H تهل تهل थुलथुल *thul-thul*, adv. Falling gently, dropping, trickling (as water from a small height;—cf. *ćul-ćul-ānā*).
H تهلتهلا थलथला *thalthalā*, adj.=*thal-thal*, q.v.
H تهلتهلانا थलथलाना *thalthalānā* (see *thal-thal*), v.n. To shake, to hang loosely (as flabby flesh or fat), to shake, undulate, or fluctuate (as a jelly, or any thick glutinous substance).
H تهلکنا थलकना *thalaknā* [*thalak°* = S. श्लथ+कृ; or a var. pron. of *kharak* or *pharak*, q.v.], v.n. To shake, &c.=*thal-thalānā*;—to tremble, quiver, flutter, throb, palpitate (=*dhaṛaknā*).
P تہلکہ *tahluka*, *tahlaka*, vulg. *tahalka* (for A. تہلکة *tahlukat*, fem., inf. n. of هلک), s.m. Anything ending in destruction; ruin, perdition; consternation, dismay, alarm, panic; pang, agony.
H تهليا थलिया *thaliyā* [S. स्थाल+इका, or dim. of *thālā*], s.f.=*thālī*, q.v.
A تہليل *tahlīl* [inf. n. ii of هلّ 'to call aloud, to proclaim,' &c.], s.f. Praising God, acknowledging the true God (by saying *lā ilāha illa'llāh*, 'There is no god but God').
H تهم थम *tham*, s.m.=*thambh*, q.v.
H تهمانا थमाना *thamānā* (caus. of *thamnā* and *thāmnā*), v.t.=*thambhānā*, q.v.
H تهمب थम्ब *thamb* = H تهمبا थम्बा *thambā* = H تهمبه थम्भ *thambh* [Prk. थम्भो and थम्भओ=S. स्तम्भः and स्तम्भकः], s.m. Support, prop, pillar, column, post;—*thamb*, *thambh*, the stem of a tree (esp. of a plantain); a pillar-shaped sweetmeat (offered at shrines chiefly by women); obstruction, obstacle, check, curb, anything that restrains.
H تهمبا थम्बा *thambā* = H تهمب थम्ब *thamb* = H تهمبه थम्भ *thambh* [Prk. थम्भो and थम्भओ=S. स्तम्भः and स्तम्भकः], s.m. Support, prop, pillar, column, post;—*thamb*, *thambh*, the stem of a tree (esp. of a plantain); a pillar-shaped sweetmeat (offered at shrines chiefly by women); obstruction, obstacle, check, curb, anything that restrains.
H تهمبه थम्भ *thambh* = H تهمب थम्ब *thamb* = H تهمبا थम्बा *thambā* [Prk. थम्भो and थम्भओ=S. स्तम्भः and स्तम्भकः], s.m. Support, prop, pillar, column, post;—*thamb*, *thambh*, the stem of a tree (esp. of a plantain); a pillar-shaped sweetmeat (offered at shrines chiefly by women); obstruction, obstacle, check, curb, anything that restrains.
H تهمبنا थम्बना *thambnā*, v.n.=*thambhnā*, q.v.
H تهمبهانا थम्भाना *thambhānā* (caus. of *thambhnā* and of *thāmbhnā*), v.t. To stop, restrain, hold, quiet, &c. (see *thāmbhnā*);—to cause or to get (one) to hold (a thing), to put (a thing) into one's hands:—*thambhā-denā*, v.t.=*thambhānā.*

H تهمبنا थम्भना *thambhnā* [*thamb*° = Prk. थम्भ(इ)=S. स्तम्भ(ते), rt. स्तम्भ्], v.n. To be arrested; to stand still, to stop, cease, give over; to be still or quiet, be restrained; to be supported; to support oneself, to rest; to recover, right oneself (after a stumble, &c.):—*thambh-jānā*, v.n. Intens. of and=*thambhnā*.

P تہمت *tŏhmat* (for A. تهمة), s.f. Evil opinion; suspicion (of guilt); allegation; false accusation, falsely charging one with a crime, aspersion, detraction, calumny, slander:—*tŏhmat denā*, *tŏhmat dharnā*, *tŏhmat karnā*, *tŏhmat lagānā* (-*par*), To accuse falsely, to belie, calumniate, slander, asperse, traduce.

A H تہمتی *tŏhmatī*, adj. & s.m. Suspicious; false, calumnious; ignominious;—false accuser, calumniator, slanderer.

H تهمڑا थमड़ा *thamṛā* [Prk. प्यम्भडओ; S. स्तम्भ+र+कः], adj. Thick, corpulent.

H تهمنا थमना *thamnā*, v.n.=*thambhnā*, q.v.:—*tham-jānā*, v.n.=*thamnā*.

H تہن तहं *tahaṅ*, adv. contrac. of *tahāṅ*, q.v.

H تہن तिहिं *tihiṅ*, तिहुं *ti-huṅ* (Braj)=*us-ko bhī*; *usī-ko*.

H تہن तुहिन *tuhin*, s.m. Mist, dew; hoar-frost, ice, snow; cold; moonlight, moonshine (cf. *tushār*):—*tuhin-giri*, s.m. Snowy mountain, the Himalaya.

H تهن थन *than* [Prk. थणो; S. स्तनः], s.m. Udder; teat;(*prov.*) breast, bubby:—*than-ṭuṭṭā*, *than-ṭūṭā*, adj. Weaned; impoverished, thin, stunted through lack of nourishment (a calf, foal, &c.):—*than-dār*, adj. & s.f. Having an udder;—an animal with a large udder.

H تهنب थंब *thamb*, s.m. = H تهنبنا थंबना *thambnā*, v.n. = H تهنبهه थंभ *thambh*, s.m. = H تهنبهنا थंभना *thambhnā*, v.n. =تهمبهه *thambh* and تهمبهنا *thambhnā* respectively, qq.v.

H تهنبنا थंबना *thambnā*, v.n. = H تهنب थंब *thamb*, s.m. = H تهنبهه थंभ *thambh*, s.m. = H تهنبهنا थंभना *thambhnā*, v.n. =تهمبهه *thambh* and تهمبهنا *thambhnā* respectively, qq.v.

H تهنبهه थंभ *thambh*, s.m. = H تهنب थंब *thamb*, s.m. = H تهنبنا थंबना *thambnā*, v.n. = H تهنبهنا थंभना *thambhnā*, v.n. =تهمبهه *thambh* and تهمبهنا *thambhnā* respectively, qq.v.

H تهنبهنا थंभना *thambhnā*, v.n. = H تهنب थंब *thamb*, s.m. = H تهنبنا थंबना *thambnā*, v.n. = H تهنبهه थंभ *thambh*, s.m. =تهمبهه *thambh* and تهمبهنا *thambhnā* respectively, qq.v.

H تہنوا तहंवा *tahaṅwā* = H تہنواں तहंवां *tahaṅwāṅ* adv. (prov.)=*tahāṅ*, q.v.

H تہنواں तहंवां *tahaṅwāṅ* = H تہنوا तहंवा *tahaṅwā* adv. (prov.)=*tahāṅ*, q.v.

H تهنی थनी *thanī* [Prk. थणिआ; S. स्तन+इका], s.f. A blemish in horses (excrescences, resembling teats on the breast or neck).

H تهنی थुनी *thunī*, s.f. (local)=*thūnī*, q.v.

P تہنئت *tahni'at*, *tahniyat* [for A. تهنئة, inf. n. ii of هنأ 'to be joyful,' &c.], s.f. Wishing (one) joy or prosperity, congratulating; congratulation.

H تهنیسری थनेसरी *thanesarī* = H تهنیسوری थनेस्वरी *thaneswarī* = H تهنیشوری थनेश्वरी *thaneśwarī* [S. स्थान+इश्वर +ई(इन्)+कः], s.m. Name of a class of Brahmans belonging to the town of *Thānesar* (in *Kurukshetra*, near *Karnāl*, where there is a famous *Hindū* shrine); a Brahman of that class.

H تهنیسوری थनेस्वरी *thaneswarī* = H تهنیسری थनेसरी *thanesarī* = H تهنیشوری थनेश्वरी *thaneśwarī* [S. स्थान+इश्वर +ई(इन्)+कः], s.m. Name of a class of Brahmans belonging to the town of *Thānesar* (in *Kurukshetra*, near *Karnāl*, where there is a famous *Hindū* shrine); a Brahman of that class.

H تهنیشوری थनेश्वरी *thaneśwarī* = H تهنیسری थनेसरी *thanesarī* = H تهنیسوری थनेस्वरी *thaneswarī* [S. स्थान+इश्वर +ई(इन्)+कः], s.m. Name of a class of Brahmans belonging to the town of *Thānesar* (in *Kurukshetra*, near *Karnāl*, where there is a famous *Hindū* shrine); a Brahman of that class.

H تهنیلا थनेला *thanelā* [Prk. थणिल्लओ; S. स्तन+इल+कः], s.m. Inflamed breast (of a woman); enlargement of the breasts (from disease, &c.);—name of an animal.

H تہوا तहवा *tahwā* = H تہواں तहवां *tahwāṅ* adv. (prov.)=*tahāṅ*, q.v.

H تہواں तहवां *tahwāṅ* = H تہوا तहवा *tahwā* adv. (prov.)=*tahāṅ*, q.v.

H تهو थू *thū* [Prk. थू; S. थु], s.f. The sound made in spitting, or an imitation of that sound;—intj. (expressive of disgust, scorn, &c.) Fie!, out!, tush!, tut!:—*thū-thū karnā*,

v.n. To be constantly or repeatedly spitting; to spit (on or at, *-par*) in scorn, &c.; to flout or jeer with the exclamation *thū*; to deride, scorn, treat with disdain:—*thū-thū honā*, v.n. To be flouted or jeered with the exclamation *thū*; to be derided, scorned, &c.; to be disgraced.
H تهوا थूआ *thū'ā* [Prk. थूवओ; S. स्तूप+कः], s.m. A heap, mound; clod, lump (of clay); a mound or rude pillar of mud (used to mark the boundary of a field; syn. *ḍhū'ā*).
H تہوار तिहवार *tĕhwār*, s.m.=*te'ohār*, q.v.
H تهوڑ थूअड़ *thū'aṛ*, s.m.=*thūhar*, q.v.
H تهوبڑ थोबड़ *thobaṛ* = H تهوبڑا थोबड़ा *thobṛā* [थोथु or S. प्रोथ inverted+*ṛ* & *ṛā* = Prk. अडो or अडओ=S. र+कः], s.m. *lit.* 'Nose or snout of an animal'; (in contempt) mouth, muzzle, (slang) mug (syn. *thoth*).
H تهوبڑا थोबड़ा *thobṛā* = H تهوبڑ थोबड़ *thobaṛ* [थोथु or S. प्रोथ inverted+*ṛ* & *ṛā* = Prk. अडो or अडओ=S. र+कः], s.m. *lit.* 'Nose or snout of an animal'; (in contempt) mouth, muzzle, (slang) mug (syn. *thoth*).
H تهوپ थोप *thop* [Prk. थुप्पो; S. स्तूपः], s.m. Covering (for the top or end of anything, cf. *top*, and *ṭopī*), topping, cap, mounting (as of a stick, or the pole of a palanquin, &c.).
H تهوپ थोप *thop*, s.m. Slap, thump, buffet, &c. (=*thāp*, q.v.).
H تهوپڑا थोपड़ा *thopṛā*, s.m.=*thobṛā*, q.v.
H تهوپنا थोपना *thopnā* [*thop°* = Prk. थुप्प(इ)=S. स्तूप्य(ति), rt. स्तूप्], v.t. To heap, pile, collect; to cover, hide; to cap, mount.
H تهوپنا थोपना *thopnā* (i.q. *thapnā*, q.v.), v.t. To tap, pat, beat; to make (cow-dung, &c.) into cakes; to clap (on, -*par*, as a cake on a pan, &c.); to plaster; to support, prop (cf. *thāpnā*, *pāthnā*; *ćhopnā*).
H تهوپی थोपी *thopī* (see *thāpī*), s.f. Slap, buffet, &c. (*thāp*, *thop*); a potter's, or a mason's, patter or beater; a bat (=*thāpī*).
H تهوپیانا थोपियाना *thopiyānā*, v.n. To trickle, to fall in drops.
H تهوت थोत *thot*, s.m.=*thoth*, q.v.
H تهوتا थोता *thotā*, adj.=*thothā*, q.v.
H تهوتر थोतर *thotar* = H تهوترا थोतरा *thotrā* (see *thothā*), adj. Blunted, having the edge turned, blunt, dull; battered and spoiled (as the head of a mallet, or of a bamboo, &c.), worn down (syn. *bhoṅthrā*); toothless; internally rotten, worm-eaten, hollow, empty (as grain):—*thotar*, s.f. Worm-eaten or hollow grain.
H تهوترا थोतरा *thotrā* = H تهوتر थोतर *thotar* (see *thothā*), adj. Blunted, having the edge turned, blunt, dull; battered and spoiled (as the head of a mallet, or of a bamboo, &c.), worn down (syn. *bhoṅthrā*); toothless; internally rotten, worm-eaten, hollow, empty (as grain):—*thotar*, s.f. Worm-eaten or hollow grain.
H تهوتڑا थुतड़ा *thutṛā*, s.m.=*thuthṛā*, q.v.
H تهوتلا थोतला *thotlā*, adj.=*thotrā*, q.v.
H تهوتنی थोतनी *thotnī*, थुतनी *thutnī*, s.f.=*thothnī*, q.v.
H تهوته थोथ *thoth* [S. प्रोथः, by invers. & change of p into *th*; cf. *thobar*], s.m. The nose or mouth (of a horse, camel, &c.); the snout (of a hog);—face, mouth (usually in contempt, and as equivalent to the slang word 'mug'); hollowness, emptiness (esp. such as arises from internal decay); hollow, cavity.
H تهوتها थोथा *thothā*, adj. (f. *-ī*) & s.m. Internally decayed, worm-eaten (as grain), hollow, empty; toothless; meaningless, senseless (as words); blunt, without edge or point;—an arrow without a head or point;—name of a medicine.
H تهوتهر थोथर *thothar* = H تهوتهرا थोथरा *thothrā* adj.=*thotrā*, q.v.;—*thothar*, s.f.=*thotar*.
H تهوتهرا थोथरा *thothrā* = H تهوتهر थोथर *thothar* adj.=*thotrā*, q.v.;—*thothar*, s.f.=*thotar*.
H تهوتهڑا थुथड़ा *thuthṛā* (i.q. *thuthnā*), s.m. The mouth or snout (of an animal); the mouth or face (of a human being: see *thoth*).
H تهوتهلا थोथला *thothlā*, adj.=*thotrā*, q.v.
H تهوتهن थूथन *thūthan*, s.m. [*thoth*+*nā* or *nī* = Prk. डओ or डिआ=S. ल+कः or इका]. = H تهوتهنا थोथना *thothnā*, थुथना *thuthnā*, s.m. = H تهوتهنی थोथनी *thothnī*, थुथनी*thuthnī*, s.f. The mouth or snout (of an animal, as a horse, camel, or hog, &c).

H تهوتهنا थोथना *thothnā*, थुथना *thuthnā*, s.m. = H تهوتهن थूथन *thūthan*, s.m. [*thoth*+*nā* or *nī* = Prk. डओ or डिआ=S. ल+क: or इका]. = H تهوتهنى थोथनी *thothnī*, थुथनी*thuthnī*, s.f. The mouth or snout (of an animal, as a horse, camel, or hog, &c).
H تهوتهنى थोथनी *thothnī*, थुथनी *thuthnī*, s.f. = H تهوتهن थूथन *thūthan*, s.m. [*thoth*+*nā* or *nī* = Prk. डओ or डिआ=S. ल+क: or इका]. = H تهوتهنا थोथना *thothnā*, थुथना *thuthnā*, s.m. The mouth or snout (of an animal, as a horse, camel, or hog, &c).
A تہور *tahawwur* [inf. n. v of هور 'to impel,' &c.], s.m. Plunging inconsiderately (into any business); rashness, temerity, intrepidity, impetuosity, ardour, fury;—oppression;—adj. Intrepid, brave, &c.
H تهؤر थूअर *thū'ar*, s.m.=*thūhar*, q.v.
H تهور थोर *thor*, थूअर *thū'ar*, s.m.=*tor* and *tu'ar*, q.v.
H تهور थोर *thor*, adj. & adv.=*thoṛā*, q.v.
H تهورنا थूरना *thūrnā* [*thūr*° = S. तुर्व or तुर्], v.t. To strike, beat, injure, ruin, destroy, consume, devour.
H تهوڑ थूअड़ *thū'aṛ*, s.m.=*thūhar*, q.v.
H تهوڑ थोर *thoṛ* [Prk. थुल्लो; S. स्थूल:; cf. *thol*], s.m. The spathe (of a plantain tree, or of rice, &c.) before it shoots from the stem.
H تهوڑا थोड़ा *thoṛā* [Prk. थोअडओ; S. स्तोक+र+क:], adj. (f. -*ī*) & adv. Little, small; some, few; scanty, meagre, less, insufficient, short (of); narrow, limited; slight, trifling; scarce, rare, uncommon;—a little, slightly, somewhat; seldom, rarely; scarcely, little indeed, in any way; in no wise; not a jot or tittle (see *thoṛā-hī*):—*thoṛā-bahut*, adj. & adv. Some little, more or less; about:—*thoṛā-thoṛā*, adj. Very little;—*thoṛā-thoṛā karke*, adv. Little by little, by degrees; a little at a time:—*thoṛā-thoṛā honā*, v.n. To feel oneself very little, to be ashamed, to shrink with shame:—*thoṛā-sā*, adj. (f. *thoṛī-sī*) & adv. A little, a verylittle;—pl. *thoṛe-se*, A very few:—*thoṛā karnā*, v.t. To lessen, diminish, decrease, reduce, mitigate:—*thoṛā-hī*, *thoṛī'ī*, vulg. *thoṛa'ī*, adv. Little indeed; in no part or degree, not at all, in no wise, never:—*thoṛe-dinoṇ-se*, adv Since the last few days, of late, recently, for a short time:—*thoṛe-se thoṛā*, adj. & adv. Very little; at least.
H تهوڑی थूड़ी *thūṛī*, थोड़ी *thoṛī* (*thū*, q.v.+*ṛī*, fem. of *ṛe* or *aṛe*, q.v.), intj. Ah!, fie!, for shame! (see *thuṛī*).
A تہوع *tahawwŏʻ* [inf. n. v of هوع 'to vomit,' &c.], s.m. Inclination to vomit, sickness at stomach.
H تهوک थूक *thūk* [Prk. थुक्को; see *thūknā*], s.m. Spittle, saliva (cf. *thū*); the gossamer:—*thūk bilonā*, v.n. *lit*. 'To churn spittle'; to chatter nonsense, to talk idly:—*thūk ćāṭnā*, see s.v. *thūknā*:—*thūk lagā-kar ćhoṛnā*, v.t. To treat with sovereign contempt (see next):—*thūk lagānā* (*-par*), To apply spittle (to), (also a term of abuse and most indecent meaning); to spit (upon, in contempt), to defeat, overcome:—*thūk hai*, intj. Fie!, for shame!, pshaw!, pish!, faugh!, pooh!.
H تهوک थोक *thok* [S. स्तवक: or स्तोम+क:], s.m. Multitude, mass, quantity; clump, heap; body, band, company, party, community; amount, total sum; ready money; share, portion, allotment, lot; holding, tenure, local division (of an estate); a subdivision in coparcenary (*bha'iyā ćārī*) estate; a spot where three or more boundary lines meet, junction of boundaries:—*thok bāṅdānā* (*-kā*), To form into parties or companies, &c.; to form into lots; to fix the limits of estates (by a native survey):—*thok-bast*, s.f. Fixing the limits of estates (by a native survey, or preparatory to a regular scientific survey), laying down and marking off boundaries (of an estate, &c.):—*thok-dār*, s.m. The head of a company, or community; the holder of a *thok*; the holder of a principa share (in a village, who is responsible for the payment of the revenue);—a wholesale dealer; a copyholder.
H تهوکنا थूकना *thūknā* [*thūk*° = Prk. थुक्क(इ) or थुक्के(इ)=S. ष्ठेव or स्थेव+कृ], v.n. To spit (at, *-meṅ* or *-par*), to treat with utter contempt; to vilify, abuse:—*thūk-denā*, v.t. (intens. of *thūknā*), To spit out; to give up (in disgust, &c.), to leave, abandon:—*thūk-kar ćāṭnā*, or *thūk ćāṭnā*, v.n. To swallow one's own words, to retract or recall a promise, to break one's word
H تهول थोल *thol*, s.m.=*thoṛ*, q.v.
H تہوں तहउं *taha'uṅ*, adv. (Braj)=*tau-bhī*, q.v.s.v. *tau*.
H تہوں तिहूं *tihūṅ*, adj. Three; the three (=*tīnoṅ*, q.v.).
H تہوں तिहूं *tihūṅ*, pron. adv. (Braj)=*tihuṅ*, q.v.

H تهونبا थूंबा *thūṅbā* [S. स्तोम or स्थूणा (with व inserted)+कः], s.m. A lump of earth (put on the end of a lever as a balance).
H تهونی थूनी *thūnī* [S. स्थूना], s.f. Pillar, column, post, prop, the upright post over the mouth of a well.
H تهونیا थूनया *thūnyā* [*thūnī*+S. कः], s.m. The post which acts as a support to the *ḍheklī*.
H تهوها थूहा *thūhā*, s.m.=*thū'ā*, q.v.
H تهوهر थूहर *thūhar*, थोहर *thohar*, s.m. A species of thorny Euphorbia, a cactus, *Euphorbia neriifolia*, or *E. antiquorum* (often written *thū'ar*; syn. *sīj; ti-dhārā*; and *zaqqūm*):—*ćithṛā thūhar*, s.m. The Euphorbia with flat oval joints (the peculiar habitat of the cochineal insect):—*ḍanḍā thūhar*, s.m. The straight-jointed Euphorbia.
H تهوئی थवई *thawa'ī* [S. स्थ+पति+कः], s.m. A mason, bricklayer; builder, architect.
H تهہرانا थहराना *thaharānā*, v.n.=*thar-tharānā*, q.v.
P تہی *tihī*, adj. Empty, void, vacant, vain:—*tihī-dast*, adj. Empty-handed; poor:—*tihī-dastī*, s.f. Poverty, penury:—*tihī-damāg*, adj. Empty-headed, ignorant.
H تہی तुहि *tu-hi*, तुही *tu-hī*, pron. (emphat. of *tū*), Thou, thyself; thou alone;—(in Braj, dat. & acc. of *tū*), to thee.
H تهئی थई *tha'ī* [S. स्तिया], s.f. A mass, heap, pile (of cakes, clothes, &c.).
A تہیات *tahīyāt*, s.m. pl. (of *tahīya*, q.v.), Preparatiens, arrangements.
H تهیر थीर *thīr*, adj.=*thir*, q.v. (vulg. or poetical).
H تهیکر थीकर *thīkar* = H تهیکرا थीकरा *thīkrā* (cf. *ṭhīkar*), s.m. The duty of keeping the village watch (taken in turn by the villagers).
H تهیکرا थीकरा *thīkrā* = H تهیکر थीकर *thīkar* (cf. *ṭhīkar*), s.m. The duty of keeping the village watch (taken in turn by the villagers).
H تهیگلی थेगली *theglī* [S. स्थग+*lī* = Prk. अडिआ S. र+इका], s.f. A patch, a piece (in a garment, &c.; syn. *paiwand*):—*theglī lagānā* (-*meṅ*), To put a patch (in), to patch.
H تهیلا थैला *thailā* (see next), s.m. A large bag, a sack.
H تهیلی थैली *thailī* [S. स्थली+का = H تهیلیا थैलिया *thailiyā* (dim.) s.f. A bag, a sack; a purse of a thousand rupees (=*toṛā*); the scrotum.
H تهیلیا थैलिया *thailiyā* (dim.) = H تهیلی थैली *thailī* [S. स्थली+का s.f. A bag, a sack; a purse of a thousand rupees (=*toṛā*); the scrotum.
H تہیں तहीं *tahīṅ* (contract. of *tahāṅ-hīṅ*), adv. There, in that same place, exactly there; thither, in that very direction.
H تهینتها थैंथा *thaiṅthā*, थेंथा *theṅthā* [S. स्थिति+स्थ+कः], s.m. An instrument with a flat blade and long handle used to press down cakes, &c., on the pan.
H تهینورا थेंवरा *theṅwarā*, *theṅwrā* [S. स्तरिमा+र+कः], s.m. Bed (of a garden); border.
H تهیوا थेवा *thewā* [S. स्तरिमा], s.m. Setting (of a stone); stone set in a ring.
P تہیہ *tahīyā* [for A. تہیۃ *tahīyat*, fem., inf. n. ii of هیا 'to be prepared'], s.m. Preparation, provision; putting in order, arrangement:—*tahīya karnā* (-*kā*), To make preparation (for), &c.
H تهیئیتهیئی थेईथेई *the'ī-the'ī*, थैथै *thai-thai* (Prākrit थैथै), s.f. Merry-making, tumultuous mirth; music and singing, song and dance; beating time with the foot;—adv. With noisy mirth, merrily, noisily:—*the'ī-the'ī karnā*, v.n. To make merry, to rejoice, to caper, &c.
H تئی तई *ta'ī* [Prk. तविआ; S. तप+इका; cf. *tayā*; *tawā*], s.f. A kind of baking-pan of iron, a frying-pan; a griddle.
H تی ति *ti* [S. त्रि], adj. Three (in comp. e.g. *ti-bārā*, q.v.).
H تی ती *tī*, s.f.=*tīyā*, q.v.
H تے ते *te*; (in Braj) the formative, or base, of the oblique cases sing. of the pron. *tā* = *wŏh*;—the pl. of the pron. *tā*, q.v.:—*te-tā* (correl. to *jetā*;—*tā* = *tak*), adj. & adv. So much, that much; so many, that many:—*te-hi*, *te-hī*, pron. To him, &c. (=*tis-ko*);—adv. There and then, immediately, instantly.
H تے ते *te*, postpn. (old H.)=*se*, q.v.
H تی तै *tai* [S. तावत्], adj. (Braj), So many (=*titne*):—*tai-ber*, adv. So many times, so often.
H تیا तया *tayā*, s.m.=*tawā*; and *ta'ī*, qq.v.

H تيا तिया *tiyā*, तीया *tīyā* [Prk. त्रिआ; S. स्त्री+का], s.f. A woman; wife.
H تيا तीया *tīyā* [Prk. तिअअं=S. त्रिक+कं], adj. & s.m. Of three; all three; multiplied by three (cf. *tījā*);—aggregate of three; threes; the three or *tres* (at cards or dice).
S تياجيه त्याज्य *tyājya*, part. adj. To be left or abandoned, requiring to be given up, suitable to be abandoned, capable of being abandoned.
P تيار *taiyār*, vulg. *tayār* (for A. طيار *ṭaiyār*, 'sharp, quick'), adj. Ready, alert, willing; prepared, ready-made, finished, completed, complete; fully developed, plump, fat (as an animal, &c.); in full vigour, arrived at puberty, robust; ripened, ripe (fruit):—*taiyār karnā* or *kar-denā*, v.t. To make or get ready, to prepare; to provide, arrange, put in order; to train; to fatten:—*taiyār honā*, v.n. To be ready, be prepared; to get ready, be on the alert, &c.
P تياری *taiyarī*, s.f. The state of being prepared; preparedness, readiness; preparation, getting ready, making; arrangement; show, pomp, splendour, magnificence; plumpness, fatness: robustness:—*taiyārī karnā* (*-kī*), To make preparation (for), to prepare, get ready (for), &c.
S تياگ त्याग *tyāg*, vulg. *tiyāg*, s.m. Leaving, quitting, abandoning, forsaking, deserting, parting (from); relinquishing, renouncing; abandonment, desertion; relinquishment, renunciation, resignation, abdication; separation (from), divorce; self-devotion:—*tyāg-patra*, s.m. A writ of divorce:—*tyāg denā* (*-ko*) = *tyāg karnā*, q.v.:—*tyāg-sīl*, adj. Disposed to give away, generous, liberal:—*tyāg-śīlatā*, s.f. Generosity, liberality:—*tyāg karnā* (*-ko*, or *-kā*), To abandon, give up, relinquish, &c., to divorce; to abdicate, &c. (see *tyāg*, and *tajnā*).
S تياگت त्यागित *tyāgit*, part. adj. & s.m. (f. *-ā*), Left, quitted, abandoned, deserted, forsaken; relinquished, renounced, &c. (see *tyāg*);—a forsaken one.
H تياگن त्यागन *tyāgan* (see *tyāgnā*), s.m. Abandoning; abandonment, &c.=*tyāg*, q.v.:—*tyāgan karnā* (*-kā*), To abandon, &c.=*tyāg karnā*
S تياگن त्यागिन् *tyāgin*, adj. & s.m.=*tyāgī*, q.v.
H تياگنا त्यागना *tyāgnā* [*tyāg*, q.v.+*nā* = *anā* = Prk. अणअं=S. अनीयं], v.t. To abandon, &c.=*tyāg karnā*, q.v.s.v. *tyāg.*
S تياگی त्यागी *tyāgī*, adj. & s.m. Leaving, abandoning, renouncing; giving up, resigning; sacrificing;—abandoner, relinquisher, renouncer (applied chiefly to one who abandons terrestrial objects, thoughts, passions, &c.), a religious ascetic.
H تيپچی तेपची *tepćī*, s.f. Basting (a garment, &c.); a running stitch; a felling, a seam hemmed down:—*tepćī bharnā* (*-meṅ*), To put in running stitches, to run, to baste; to fell a seam.
H تيپی तेपि *te-pi* (*te*, q.v.+S. *api*), Braj for *we bhī*; also=*tau bhī*, q.v.s.v. *tau.*
H تيت तीत *tīt* = H تيتا तीता *tītā* [Prk. तित्तो or तित्तओ; S. तिक्तः or तिक्तकः], adj. Bitter (=*kaṛwā*); hot, pungent, acrid.
H تيتا तीता *tītā* = H تيت तीत *tīt* [Prk. तित्तो or तित्तओ; S. तिक्तः or तिक्तकः], adj. Bitter (=*kaṛwā*); hot, pungent, acrid.
H تيتا तीता *tītā* [S. तिमित+कः], adj. (local), Wet, moist, damp.
H تيتا तेता *te-tā*, adj. & adv. (correl. to *je-tā*); see s.v. *te*.
H تيتالا तेताला *tetālā* [S. त्रितय+आल+कः], adj. & s.m. Consisting of three parts or divisions; three-storied; a three-storied house.
H تيتاليس तेतालीस *tetālīs* [Prk. तेआलीसा; S. त्रिचत्वारिंशत्], adj. Forty-three.
H تيتر तीतर *tītar*, *tītari* [Prk. तित्तिरो; S. तित्तिरिः], s.m. The partridge, *Perdix francolinus*;—the guinea-fowl, *Numida meleagris* (called also *vilāyatī tītar*):—*tītar-ke muṅh laćhmī*, Prov. 'Good fortune springs from the mouth of the partridge'; great issues often wait on the words of men of little estimation:—*ban-tītar*, *bhaṭ-tītar*, *bhar-tītar* (q.v.), s.m. The sand-grouse or rock-pigeon, *Pterocles fasciatus*, and *P. Exustus*:—*safaid-tītar*, s.m. The grey partridge, *Ortygornis pondecerriana*:—*kālā tītar*, s.m. The black partridge, *Francolinus vulgaris.*
S تيتر तैत्तिर *taittir*, adj. & s.m. Produced from partridges;—a partridge (=*tītar*); a flock or a covey of partridges.
H تيتری तीतरी *tītrī*, s.f. A female partridge.
H تيتری तीतरी *tītrī*, s.f. [S. तित्तिरीका], A butterfly, &c. (=*titulī*, q.v.).

S تیتریک तैत्तिरीयक *taittirīyak* (see next), s.m. A follower of the Tittiri branch of the Yajur Veda.
S تیتریہ तैत्तिरीय *taittirīya*, adj. Relating to the Tittiri branch of the Yajur Veda (as a student, a teacher; a section, a text, &c.).
H تیتک तेतिक *tetik*, adj. & adv. (correl. to *jetik*) = *tetā*, q.v.s.v. *te*.
S تیتل तैतिल *taitil* (see *titil*), s.m. One of the astronomical periods called *karans*;—deity.
H تیتی तीती *tī-tī*, s.f. A sound uttered in calling fowls.
H تیتی तेति *teti*, pron. (Braj, or old H.)=*te*, q.v.;—adj. & adv.=*ati*; *bahut*; qq.v.
H تیتیس तेतीस *tetīs* [Prk. तेत्तीसा; S. त्रयस्त्रिंशत्], adj. Thirty-three.
H تیج तीज *tīj* [Prk. तइज्जी; S. तृतीया], s.f. The third day of a lunar fortnight; a festival held on the third day of the lunar fortnight of the month *Sāwan*;—the red-velvet insect (=*bīr-bahuṭṭī*), the lady-bird (so called, probably, because of its appearance in *Bhādoṇ*):—*tīj-te'ohār*, s.m. A festival;—presents suitable on the occasion of a festival (=*tīr-te'ohār*).
S تیج तेज *tej* (rt. *tij*), s.m. Sharpness, pungency; spirit; energy; strength, power; ardour, fire; wrath; splendour, glory, refulgence, awe;—*tej-pāt* (S. *teja+patra*), s.m. The leaf of the *Laurus cassia*, cassia, bay-leaf:—*tej-mān* (f. -*matī*), *tej-vān*, *tej-vant* (f. -*vatī*), adj. & s.m. Sharp, pungent; energetic; strong; glorious, refulgent, splendid, luminous, brilliant, awful, majestic; famous, celebrated;—*tej-vatī*, s.f. The aromatic plant *Pothos officinalis*.
H تیجا तीजा *tījā* [Prk. तइज्जओ; S. तृतीय+क: adj. & s.m. Third (in number or degree);—a third a third
one; the third day after the death of a relation (on which oblations are offered by Mohammadans); the offerings made on this occasion.
S تیجس तेजस् *tejas* (in comp. also *tejo*), s.m. Flame, fire; glow, glare; light, lustre, radiance, brilliance, splendour, glory; beauty; dignity, consequence; strength, power (cf. *tej*); violence; *semen virile*:—*tejas-kar*, adj. Irradiating, illuminating; conferring strength, power, or glory; restorative, invigorating, provocative, tonic;—s.m. The sun:—*tejo-rūp*, adj. & s.m. Whose form is light; consisting wholly of splendour;—the nature of light; the supreme spirit, Brahma:—*tejo-manth*, s.m. The tree *Premna spinosa* (the friction of the wood engendering flame):—*tejo-may*, adj. Consisting of splendour or light, shining, brilliant, luminous, glorious; full of energy or ardour:—*tejo-vatī*, s.f. The plant *Piper chaba*; the plant *Scindapsus officinalis*.
S تیجسوی तेजस्वी *tejasvī* = H تیجسی तेजसी *tejasī* adj.=*tej-mān*, q.v.s.v. *tej*.
H تیجسی तेजसी *tejasī* = S تیجسوی तेजस्वी *tejasvī* adj.=*tej-mān*, q.v.s.v. *tej*.
H تیجنا तेजना *tejnā*, v.t. (prov.)=*tyajnā*, or *tajnā*, q.v.
H تیجنا त्यजना *tyajnā* [S. त्यजनीयं, rt. त्यज्], v.t. To leave, abandon, &c.=*tajnā*, *tyāgnā*, *tyāg-karnā*, q.v.
S تیجنک तेजनक *tej-nak*, s.m. A kind of reed, *Saccharum sara*.
S تیجنی तेजनी *tejanī*, vulg. *tejnī*, s.f. The plant *Aletris hyacinthoides*.
S تیجو منتھ तेजोमन्थ *tejo-manth*: see s.v. *tejas* for compounds of which *tejo* is first member.
H تیجونت तेजवन्त *tej-want*, adj. See s.v. *tej*.
H تیچھن तीछ्न *tīćhan*, adj.=*tīkshṇa*, *tīkhā*, q.v.
S تیر तीर *tīr*, s.m. Shore, bank; margin, brink, edge;—postpn. & adv. Near (to, -*ke*), close at hand:—*tīra-bhukti*, s.m. The province of Tirhut, lying to the north of Bihār:—*tīra-ja*, *tīraj*, adj. & s.m. Growing or standing near a shore;—a tree near a shore.
P تیر *tīr* [S. तृतीया], s.f. The fourth solar month of the Persian year (corresponding to the Hindī *Sāwan*); the festival held on the third day of the lunar fortnight of the month *Sāwan* (=*tīj*):—*tīr-te'ohār*, s.m.=*tīj-te'ohār*, q.v.
P تیر *tīr* [Old P. *tigra*; Zend *tighri*, rt. *tij* = S. तिज्; S. तीर, prob. fr. P.], s.m. An arrow;—a beam, a mast;—the planet Mercury (=*tīr-ĕ-falak*):—*tīr-andāz*, s.m. An archer, a bowman:—*tīr-andāzī*, s.f. Archery:—*tīr-bārān*, s.m. A shower of arrows; a punishment in which the culprit is shot with arrows:—*tīr-ba-hadaf*, adj. *lit*. 'An arrow to the mark'; hitting the mark; to the point:—*tīr-bhāl*, adj. (*Bot*.), Sagittate:—*tīr-partāb*, s.m. The range of an arrow, bow-

shot distance:—*tīr-pheṅknā*, *tīr ćalānā*, *tīr ćhoṛnā*, v.n. To shoot an arrow; (*iron.*) to do something wonderful, to do great things:—*tīr-ĕ-ḵẖākī*, *tīr-ḵẖākī*, s.f. A light, small-headed arrow:—*tīr-ḵẖẉurda*, adj. & s.m. Struck or wounded by an arrow;—one so struck, &c.:—*tīr-ras*, s.m. The range of an arrow, bowshot distance:—*tīr-zan*, s.m. An archer:—*tīr-sā*, adj. & adv. Dart-like; as by an arrow:—*tīr-ĕ-falak*, s.m. The planet Mercury:—*tīr-kārī*, s.f. The piercing of the body by an arrow:—*tīr-kā-fāṣila*, s.m. The range of an arrow, &c. (=*tīr-ras*, q.v.):—*tīr karnā* or *kar-denā*, v.t. To put out of sight; to hide; to make away with:—*tīr-kash*, s.m. A quiver; an embrasure; an aperture, a loop-hole:—*tīr-kī mār*, s.f.=*tīr-kā fāṣila*, q.v.:—*tīr-gar*, s.m. A maker of arrows:—*tīr-garī*, s.f. Arrow-making:—*tīr lagnā* (-*meṅ*, -*ko*), To be struck or hit by an arrow (a mark or other object):—*tīr-mār*, s.m. A viper; a viper's teeth:—*tīr mārnā* (-*ko*), To strike (an object) with an arrow; to shoot an arrow (at an object), &c.=*tīr ćalānā*, q.v.:—*tīr-ĕ-nāwak*, s.m. An arrow discharged through a tube:—*tīr nikālnā nathnoṅ-meṅ-se* (-*ke*), To torture, torment, harass, persecute:—*tīroṅ-se uṛānā*, v.t. To do to death with arrows:—*thothe tīroṅ-se uṛanā*, v.t. To put to a lingering death, to kill by degrees, to torture.

H تیر तेर *ter* [S. तीरितः, rt. तॄ], adj. Passed, spent (as time):—*ter karnā*, v.t. To pass, spend:—*ter honā*, v.n. To be passed or spent.

H تیرا तेरा *terā* [S. ते, gen. of त्वं, Prk. ते or तइ+*rā*, gen. aff.], pron. (gen. sing. of *tū*), Thy, thine:—*terā-merā*, s.m. *terī-merī*, s.f. Angry *thy*-ing and -*my*-ing, altercation;—*terā-merā karnā*, v.n. To squabble or dispute (about a thing), to quarrel (over a thing).

? تیراک तैराक *tairāk* [rt. of *tairnā*, q.v.+*āk*; Prk. आवको=S. आपि+अकः(आपकः)], s.m. A swimmer (=*pairāk*, q.v.).

H تیراکی तैराकी *tairākī* [*tairāk*+*ī* = Prk. इआ=S. इका], s.f. The art of swimming (=*pairākī*).

S تیرتھ तीर्थ *tīrth*, & H. तीरथ *tīrath*, s.m. A bathing place, a shrine or sacred place of pilgrimage (as Benares, &c.; especially particular spots along the course of sacred streams, as the Ganges, &c.); pilgrimage:—*tīrath-jātrā*, s.m. Pilgrimage:—*tīrath-rāj*, *tīrth-pati*, s.m. An epithet of *Pryāg* or *Ilāhābad*, the chief place of pilgrimage (though inferior in point of sanctity to *Banāras*, to which latter place the Hindū goes rather to die than to bathe):— *tīrth-kār*, s.m. A holy personage:—*tīrath karnā* (-*kā*), To go on a pilgrimage (to).

H تیرج तीरज *tīraj*, s.f.=*terīj*, q.v.

H تیرس तेरस *teras* [Prk. तेरसी; S. त्रयोदशी], s.f. The thirteenth day of the lunar fortnight (=*tirodaśī*).

H تیرس तेरुस *terus*, s.m.=*te'oras*, q.v.

P تیرگی *tīragī* (abst. subst. from *tīra*, q.v.), s.f. Darkness, obscurity, gloom.

P تیرمار *tīr-mār*, s.m. See s.v. *tīr*.

H تیرنا तैरना *tairnā*, तीरना *tīrnā* [*tair*° or *tīr*° = Prk. तर(इ) or तीर(इ)=S. तर(ति) or तिर(ति), rt. तॄ], v.n. To swim; to float (syn. *pairnā*);—v.t. To swim over or across; to go through, become familiar with, to master (a business, or a subject, &c.):—*tairā-hu'ā honā* (-*meṅ*), To be well versed (in), be familiar (with).

S تیرنہ तीर्ण *tīrṇa* (rt. तॄ), part. Crossed, passed over; spread, expanded:—*tīrṇa-padī*, s.f. The plant *Curculigo orchioides*.

H تیروان तेरवां *terawāṅ*, *terwāṅ*, adj.=*terah-wāṅ*, q.v.

P تیره *tīra* [Pehl. *tireh*; Zend, *tāthra*, rt. *tam*; S. *timira*, rt. *tam*], adj. Obscure, dark, black:—*tīra-abr*, s.m. Black clouds:—*tīra-baḵẖt*, Unfortunate:—*tīra-baḵẖtī*, s.f. Misfortune, adversity:—*tīra-dil*, adj. & s.m. Ignorant, stolid, black-hearted, malicious;—apostate, outcast:—*tīra-rang*, adj. Turbid, muddy-coloured; black:—*tīra-rozgār*, adj. Unfortunate:—*tīra-rozī*, s.f. Misfortune, adversity.

H تیره तेरह *terah* [Prk. तेरह; S. त्रयोदश], adj. Thirteen:—*terah-tezī*, s.m. The first thirteen days of the Arabian month *Safar* (held unlucky because Mohammad was seriously ill during those days).

H تیرهاں तेरहां *terahāṅ*, adj.=next, q.v.

H تیرهواں तेरहवां *terahwāṅ*, *terhwāṅ* [Prk. तेरहमओ=S. त्रयोदश्+तम+कः], adj. (f. -*īṅ*), Thirteenth;—*terhawīṅ*, s.f. The thirteenth day after a death (when the last of the funeral rites is performed).

H تیریج तेरीज *terīj* [fr. S. rt. तॄ], s.f. A list or string of classified amounts to be added together; the paper

containing the same; an item in a number of items set down to be added together; summing up and finding the grand total of the several amounts under one head; the grand total thus obtained; a classified list or account; a register.

P تیز *tez* [Old P. *tezh*; Pehl. *tej*; Zend, *tizhin*, rt. *tij* = S. *tij*], adj. Sharp, keen, acute; penetrating, piercing (glance, &c.); hot, pungent, strong, acrid; caustic, corrosive; fiery, passionate, impetuous, violent; swift, fleet; quick, apt, intelligent, keen-witted; high-priced, dear:—*tez-āb*, s.m. (*Chem.*), An acid; *aqua fortis:—tez-pāt*, s.m.=*tej-pāt*, q.v.s.v. *tej*:—*tez-par*, adj. Swift of wing; high-flying:—*tez-parī*, s.f. Swiftness of flight:—*tez-dast*, adj. Clever-handed, dexterous:—*tez-raftār*, *tez-rau*, adj. Fast-going, swift-paced, rapid, fleet:—*tez-ravī*, *tez-rau'ī*, s.f. Swiftness, fleetness, speed;—*tez-rau'ī karnā*, v.n. To practise swiftness; to attempt speed:—*tez-ṭab*', adj. Quick of apprehension, of an acute intellect or genius:—*tez-'aql*, *tez-fahm*, adj. Of quick understanding, quick of apprehension, intelligent, acute, apt:—*tez-fahmī*, s.f. Quickness of apprehension, intelligence, acumen, acuteness, aptness:—*tez-qadam*, *tez-gām*, adj. Swift-paced, fast-going, fleet; active, brisk, quick:—*tez-gāmī*, s.f. Swiftness, fleetness, speed:—*tez-nāḵẖun*, adj. Sharp-nailed:—*tez-naẓar*, *tez-nigāh*, adj. Sharp-sighted, of keen or penetrating vision, keen-eyed:—*tez-hosh*, adj. Sharp-witted, sharp, intelligent, &c.=*tez-fahm*, q.v.:—*tez-honā*, v.n. To be sharpened, to be whetted (on, *-par*); to fly into a passion, become violent.

P تیزک *tezak*, s.m. Cress, cresses, *Lepidium sativum*.

P تیزی *tezī* (see *tez*), s.f. Sharpness, keenness; pungency, acrimony; heat, warmth; fieriness, fury, anger, wrath; violence, impetuosity; force, intensity; spirit, fire, fervour, ardour; quickness, acuteness, wit, intelligence; incisiveness, edge, point; velocity, swiftness, fleetness, speed; scarcity, dearth; dearness, high price.

H تیس तीस *tīs* [Prk. तीसा; S. त्रिंशत्], adj. Thirty:—*tīsoṅ-din*, adv. Every day of the thirty (in the month), regularly every day (=*ā'e din*; used chiefly by women):—*tīsoṅ kalām*, s.m. The whole thirty sections of the Qor'ān; the Qor'ān.

A تیس *tais*, s.m. A he-goat; a buck; a stag.

H تیس तैस *tais*, adj. & adv., contrac. of next, q.v.

H تیسا तैसा *taisā* [Prk. तइसओ; S.तादृश+कः], pron. adj. (correl. to *jaisā*), That-like, such as that, such;—adv. In that manner, in like manner, so; at that moment:—*taise*, adv. In like manner, thus, so.

H تیسرا तीसरा *tīsrā* [*tī°* = *tīn+sarā* = Prk. सलिअओ=S. स्टत+क], adj. (f. *-ī*), Third;—s.m. A third person or party, an umpire, arbitrator:—*tīsrā utār*, s.m. The cube root (of a number):—*tīsrā ćaṛhā'o*, s.m. The cube (of a number):—*tīsre*, adv. In the third place, thirdly.

H تیسری तेसरी *tesrī*, s.f. Thrice-ploughed land.

H تیسن तैसन *taisan* [Prk. तइसिल्लो; S. तादृश+इलः], A dialectic form of *taisā*, q.v.

H تیسوان तीसवां *tīswān* [*tīs*, q.v.+Prk. अमओ; S. त्रिंशत्+तम+कः], adj. (f. *-wīṅ*), Thirtieth.

H تیسی तीसी *tīsī* [S. अतसी], s.f. Linseed; flax, *Linum usitatissimum* (syn. *alsī*).

H تیسے तैसे *taise*, adv. See s.v. *taisā.*

P تیشه *tesha* [Zend *tasha*, rt. *tash*; S. तक्ष], s.m. A carpenter's axe; an adze:—*tesha mārnā* (*-ko*), To strike with an adze; to use an adze.

P تیغ *teg* [Zend, *tigha*, rt. *tij* = S. तिज्], s.f. A sword, scimitar; cutlass; dagger:—*teg-ba-kaf*, adv. Sword in hand:—*teg-zan*, adj. & s.m. Striking with a sword; using a sword;—one who uses a sword or scimitar, a swordsman:—*teg-zanī*, s.f. Use of the sword or scimitar:—*teg khānā*, v.n. To receive a sword-cut:—*tah-ŏ-teg karnā*, v.t. To put to the sword.

H تیغا *tegā*, = P تیغه *tega,* s.m. A short, broad scimitar; a broadsword;—name of a trick in wrestling;—a walled-up arch or other opening:—*tegā-bāz*, s.m. A sword-player; a swordsman; a hero:—*tegā-numā*, s.m. A sword like a scimitar.

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A تیقظ *tayaqquz* [inf. n. v of يقظ 'to wake, be watchful'], s.m.

Waking, watchfulness, vigilance; lucubration.
A تیقن *tayaqqun* [inf. n. v of یقن 'to know for certain'], s.m. Knowing for certain, ascertaining; ascertainment; certainty (cf. *yaqīn*).
H تیکار तीकार *tīkār*, s.m.=*tikār*, q.v.
S تیکت त्यक्त *tyakta*, vulg. *tyakt*, part. adj. Left, abandoned, forsaken, deserted; resigned, relinquished, renounced; rejected, discarded, thrown away (as useless or as reprobate);—one who is abandoned, &c.
H تیکٹ तीकट *tīkaṭ*, = H تیکٹھ तीकठ *tīkaṭh*, [S. स्फिक+स्थः], Buttocks, posteriors.
H تیکٹھ तीकठ *tīkaṭh*, = H تیکٹ तीकट *tīkaṭ*, [S. स्फिक+स्थः], Buttocks, posteriors.
S تیکشن तीक्ष्ण *tīkshṇa*, vulg. *tīkshaṇ*, adj. Sharp (in all senses), hot, pungent, warm, fiery; acid; fine, thin; ardent, zealous, active; quick, keen, intelligent, shrewd, penetrating, subtle; harsh, rough, angry, passionate (syn. *tez*):—*tīkshṇa-buddhi*, adj. & s.f. Sharp-witted, sagacious, acute, shrewd, witty;—acuteness of intellect, sagacity, &c.:—*tīkshṇa-patra*, s.m. *lit.* 'Having pungent leaves'; coriander:—*tīkshṇa-pushpa*, s.m. *lit.* 'Having a pungent flower'; cloves:—*tīkshna-phal*, s.m. 'Having pungent fruit'; coriander; black mustard:—*tīkshṇa-tail*, s.m. 'Pungent oil'; the resin of the *Shorea robusta*; resin; the milky juice of the *Euphorbia lactea*; spirituous or vinous liquor:—*tīkshṇa-ras*, s.m. *lit.* 'Pungent liquid'; saltpetre:—*tīkshṇa-sūka*, s.m. *lit.* 'Having sharp awns'; barley:—*tīkshṇa-karman*, adj. 'Sharp in action,' active, brisk, energetic, zealous:—*tīkshṇa-kaṇṭak*, s.m. The thorn-apple, *Datura metel*:—*tīkshṇa-kand*, s.m. 'Pungent root'; the onion:—*tīkshṇa-gandh*, s.m. 'Having a pungent smell'; the plant *Morunga hyperanthera*; the gum-olibanum tree;—small cardamoms:—*tīkshṇa-gandhā*, s.f. Name of several plants; mustard-seed; orris root; the plant *Pandanus odoratissimus*; &c.
S تیکشنتا तीक्ष्णता *tīkshṇatā*, s.f. = S تیکشنتو तीक्ष्णत्व *tīkshṇatva*, s.m. Warmth, heat; sharpness, pungency; harshness, roughness; subtlety, acuteness, keenness, shrewdness; fineness, &c. (cf. *tezī*).
S تیکشنتو तीक्ष्णत्व *tīkshṇatva*, s.m. = S تیکشنتا तीक्ष्णता *tīkshṇatā*, s.f. Warmth, heat; sharpness, pungency; harshness, roughness; subtlety, acuteness, keenness, shrewdness; fineness, &c. (cf. *tezī*).
H تیکنا तीकना *tīknā*, v.t. To aim at, &c.=*tāknā*; *taknā*; qq.v.
H تیکور तीकूर *tīkūr*, s.f.=*tīkhur*, q.v.
H تیکھا तीखा *tīkhā* [S. तीक्ष्ण+कः], adj. Sharp, hot, pungent, &c. (=*tīkshṇa*, q.v. & cf. *tez*); piercing, keen; bright, sparkling; comely, graceful; piquant, smart, lively sprightly; spruce, dapper; spicy, racy; fine, shrill, high (as a sound or tone);—s.m. A comely or beautiful person:—*tīkhī*, s.f. A sharp tone, a shrill or high note:—*tīkhī-bhāl*, adj. (*Bot.*), Subulate.
H تیکھر तीखुर *tīkhur* [S. त्रि+क्षुरी], s.f. A starchy substance obtained from the root of the *Curcuma angusti folia*; Indian arrowroot.
H تیل तीयल *tīyal* [S. स्त्री+क+ला], s.f. A suit of female's clothes, the three articles of a woman's dress (*viz.*, the *oṛhnā*, *aṅgiyā*, and *laiṅghā*).
H تیل तैल *tail*, and तेल *tel* [Prk. तेल्लं; S. तैलं], s.m. Expressed oil (prepared from sesamum, mustard-seed, &c.); storax, gum, benzoin, incense:—*tel bān karnā*, v.t.=*tel ćaṛhānā*, q.v.:—*tail-pāyikā*, s.f., *tail-pāyī*, s.m., *tail-pak*, s.m. *lit.* 'Oil-drinker' ; a cockroach; any oil-drinking beetle:—*tail-parṇik*, s.m. A kind of sandal:—*tel-phal*, s.m. Marriage presents, consisting of oil, cocoanuts, &c., sent by the bridegroom to the bride shortly before his own arrival to celebrate the marriage:—*tel pelnā*, v.n.=*tel nikālnā*, q.v.:—*tel-tawā kālā*, adj. As black as an oiled baking-pan; glossy black:—*tel ćaṛhānā* (*-par*), To anoint the head, shoulders, and hands and feet of the bride and bridegroom with oil mixed with turmeric during the marriage ceremony; (hence) the marriage ceremony above described:—*tail-ćaurikā*, s.f. *lit.* 'Oil-stealer'; a cockroach:—*tail-sphaṭik*, s.m. Amber:—*tail-kār*, s.m. Oil manufacturer, oilman (=*tailī*):—*tail-kiṭṭa*, s.m. Oil-cake a cake made of oily seed:—*tel lagānā* (*-meṅ*), To apply oil (to), to rub oil (on), to oil, anoint:—*tel-māsh utārnā*, v.n. To show the (his or her) face in a cup of oil imbedded in pulse (to a convalescent person, or to one returned from a journey):—*tail-mālī*, s.f. A wick, the cotton of a lamp:—*tel malnā*, v.n.=*tel lagānā*,

q.v.:—*tel nikālnā* (*-kā*), To express or to extract oil (from):—*tel nikalnā* (*-kā*), Oil to be expressed or extracted (from); oil or grease to exude (from); to sweat profusely (through heat, toil, &c.).
H تیلڑی तेलड़ी *telṛī* [Prk. तेल्लडिआ; S. तैल+र+इका], s.f. A small oil-pot.
S تیلک तैलिक *tailik*, s.m. Oil manufacturer, oilman (=*telī*).
H تیلن तैलिन *tailin*, तेलिन *telin*, तेलन *telan* [S. तैलिनी], s.f. a woman of the *tailī* caste; a woman who prepares oil; the wife of a *telī* or oilman.
S تیلنگ तैलंग *tailang*, s.m. The country along the coast south of Orissa as far as Madras, the modern Carnatic.
H تیلنگا तैलंगा *tailangā*, s.m.=*tilangā*, q.v.
S تیلنی तैलिनी *tailinī*, and H. तेलिनी *telinī*, तेलनी *telnī*, s.f.=*tailin* or *telin*, q.v.;—a wick, the cotton of a lamp (=*tail-mālī*);—a kind of insect found in oil, a species of fly (used in medicine instead of the Spanish fly;—cf. *talīnī*).
H تیلی तीली *tīlī* [S. तूलिका?], s.f. A wooden or iron bar or wire (as of a bird-cage, &c.); the calf (of the leg; written also *tilī*; *tulī*).
H تیلی तैली *tailī*, and H. तेली *telī* [Prk. तेल्लिओ; S. तैलिकः], adj. & s.m. Relating or belonging to oil, oily, &c.;—a caste whose business it is to make or to sell oil; a member of that caste; an oil manufacturer, oil-grinder, oilman;—an unclean or dirty fellow:—*telī-tambolī*, s.m. People of low caste:—*telī-rājā*, s.m. A class of mendicants who beg for oil which they apply to their heads and clothes;—a dirty vagabond:—*taili-sālā*, s.f. An oil-mill:—*telī-kā bail*, s.m. An oilman's ox; (*fig.*) a hard-working wretch.
H تیلیا तेलिया *teliyā* [S. तैल+इकः], adj. Oily, unctuous; dark, deep (colour);—s.m. A dark bay colour:—*teliyā-surang*, adj. & s.m. Light bay coloured (a horse);—a light bay:—*teliyā kākrezī*, s.m. A deep purple colour.
? تیم तेम *tem*, s.f. (m. in S.), Wetness, moisture; freshness, verdure.
P تیمار *tīmār* [S. स्तीम+कार], s.m. Care (of), attention (to), looking (after); attendance (on the sick); regimen (of the sick); infirmity, sickness, indisposition; affliction, sorrow, grief; condolence, sympathy.
A تیمم *tayammum* [inf. n. v of ام 'to betake oneself (to)'], s.m. *lit.* 'Betaking oneself to dust, to wipe the face and hands and arms therewith, for prayer'; purifying or rubbing the hands, face, and other parts of the body before prayer, with sand or dust, where water cannot be had.
S تیمن तेमन् *teman*, s.m. Wetting, moistening; wet, damp, moisture; a sauce, condiment.
S تیمنی तेमनी *temanī*, vulg. *temnī*, s.f. A sort of chimney; a fire-place.
H تئیں तईं *ta'īṅ* [Prk. थाणि or थाणे; S. स्थाने], postpn. (governing gen. with *-ke*), To, up to: (*-ke ta'īṅ = ko*; e.g. *uske ta'iṅ = usko*; *apne ta'īṅ,=āp-ko* or *apne-āp-ko*).
H تین तीन *tīn* [Prk. तिस्पि; S. त्रीणि], adj. Three:—*tīn-pāṅć*, s.f. *lit*. 'Three and five'; altercation, contention, dispute, squabble; knavish tricks, arts, dodges:—*tīn-pāṅć karnā*, *tīn-pāṅć lānā* (*-se*), To dispute or quarrel (with); to try one's tricks (with), practise tricks (upon):—*tīn-titālā*, s.m. The number three; an odd number:—*tīn thān*, s.m. The private parts; the penis:—*tīn-terah*, adj. Three and thirteen (regarded as unlucky numbers); scattered, dispersed, broken; distracted; ruined, destroyed; squandered, dissipated, wasted;—*tīn-terah karnā*, v.t. To scatter, disperse, &c.:—*tīn-tīn*, *tīn-tīn karke*, adv. Three each; three at a time, by threes, in threes:—*tīn ḥarf*, s.m. 'The three (original) letters of *la'nat*'; (hence) imprecation, abuse, scorn, censure;—*tīn ḥarf bhejnā*, v.n. To abuse, curse, &c.:—*tīn-raqmī qānūn*, s.m. The rule of three (in Arith.):—*tīn kāl*, s.m. The past, the present, and the future; morning, noon, and evening (=*tri-kāl*):—*tīn kāṅṛe*, *tīn kāne*, s.m. Three aces, a throw of three with three dice, a *tres*:—*tīn-konī*, adj. Three-cornered, triangular (=*tikon*):—*tīn-guṇ*, s.m.=*tīnoṅ-guṇ*, q.v.:—*tīnoṅ*, adj. The three, all three;—s.m.=*tīn-thān*, q.v.:—*tīnoṅ avasthā*, s.f. The three periods of human life, *viz.* childhood, manhood, and old age:—*tīnoṅ bhavan*, s.m. The three worlds, &c.=*tri-lok*, q.v.:—*tīnoṅ daśā*, s.f.=*tīnoṅ avasthā*:—*tīnoṅ dukh*, s.m. The three kinds of trouble or suffering, *viz. Daitik* or that occasioned by the body; *Bhavatik* or that which arises from existence or contact with the world; and *Daivik* or that which comes from

Providence (as calamity, &c.):—*tīnoṅ de'otā*, s.m. The Three persons of the Hindū triad, *viz.* Brahmā, Vishnu, and Śiva:—*tīnoṇ riṇ*, s.m. The three kinds of human obligations, i.e. *devarṇ* or the obligations of a worshipper to deity; *pitṛi-riṇ* or the obligation of ancestors to posterity; and *rishi-riṇ* or the obligation owing to the *rishis*:—*tīnoṅ kāl*, s.m.=*tīn kāl* and *tri-kāl*, qq.v.:—*tīnoṅ guṇ*, s.m. The three qualities or constituents of nature and every existing thing (viz. *sattva*, *rajas*, and *tamas*, see *tri-guṇ* and *guṇ*):—*tīnoṅ lok*, s.m.=*tīnoṅ bhavan*, and *tri-lok*, q.v.

H تین तें *teṅ*, postp. (prov.)=*te*, or *se*, q.v.

H تین तें *teṅ*, तैं *taiṅ*, postp. (prov.)=*ta'īṅ*, q.v.

H تین तें *teṅ*, तें *tāiṅ*, pron. A dialectic form of *tū*, 'thou.'

H تینتالیس तेंतालीस *teṅtālīs*, तैंतालीस *taiṅtālīs*, adj.=*tetālīs*, q.v.

H تینتیس तेंतीस *teṅtīs*, तैंतीस *taiṅtīs*, adj.=*tetīs*, q.v.

H تیندو तेन्दू *tendū* [S. तिन्दुकः], s.m. The resinous fruit of the tree *Diospyros embryopteris*, or *D. glutinosa*.

H تیندوا तेंदुआ *teṅdu'ā*, तेंदवा *teṅdwā* [S. तर्द, rt. तृद्+इतृ+कः], s.m. (f. -*ī*), A large species of leopard or panther, *Felis leopardus*.

H تیننی तीननि *tīnani* = H تینہو तीनहु *tinahu* (loc. & prov.) = H تینی तीनि *tīni* = H تینو तीनिउ *tīni'u* (Braj) adj.=*tīnoṅ*, q.v.s.v. *tīn*.

H تینہو तीनहु *tinahu* = H تیننی तीननि *tīnani* = H تینی तीनि *tīni* = H تینو तीनिउ *tīni'u* (loc. & prov.) adj.=*tīnoṅ*, q.v.s.v. *tīn*.

H تینی तीनि *tīni* = H تیننی तीननि *tīnani* = H تینہو तीनहु *tinahu* = H تینو तीनिउ *tīni'u* (loc. & prov.) (Braj) adj.=*tīnoṅ*, q.v.s.v. *tīn*.

H تینو तीनिउ *tīni'u* = H تیننی तीननि *tīnani* = H تینہو तीनहु *tinahu* = H تینی तीनि *tīni* (loc. & prov.) adj.=*tīnoṅ*, q.v.s.v. *tīn*.

H تیو तेऊ *te'ū*, तेउ *te'u*, pron. (Braj) emphatic form of *te*, q.v. (common in poetry).

S تیور तीवर *tīvar*, s.m. A hunter, one who lives by killing and selling game;—a fisherman, one who lives by catching and selling fish.

H تیور तेवर *tewar* [Prk. & S. तिमिरं], s.m. Darkness before the eyes, swimming in the head, giddiness, vertigo fainting;—peculiar appearance or expression of the eyes; eye; lock, aspect, expression, countenance, physiogamy; the brow:—*tewar badalnā*. v.n. To change countenance, to change colour; to change (one's) conduct (towards), to turn away (one's) regard or affection:—*tewar bigaṛnā*, v.n. To undergo a change of expression or countenance, to change (one's) expression in death.

H تیورانا तेवराना *tewrānā* or *te'orānā* [*tewar°*, q.v.+*ā* = *āw* = Prk. आव or आवे=S. आपि caus. increment;+*nā* = Prk. अणअं=S. अनीयं], v.n. To have a swimming in the head, to be giddy, to be faint; to stagger:—*te'orā-kar gir-paṛnā*, v.n. To fall down senseless or in a swoon.

S تیورتا तीव्रता *tīvratā*, s.f. = S تیورتو तीव्रत्व *tīvratva*, s.m. Violence, sharpness, pungency, heat, &c. (see *tīvra*).

S تیورتو तीव्रत्व *tīvratva*, s.m. = S تیورتا तीव्रता *tīvratā*, s.f. Violence, sharpness, pungency, heat, &c. (see *tīvra*).

H تیورس तेवरस *te'oras* [S. तृतीय+वर्षः], s.m. The third year past or to come; the year before last; the year after next.

S تیوره तीव्र *tīvra*, adj. & adv. Strong, severe, violent, inteuse, fierce, ardent, impetuous; sharp, keen, acute, pungent; warm, hot, burning; flashing; much, exceeding, excessive; endless, boundless;—excessively, much, boundlessly, &c.:—*tīvra-vedanā*, s.f. Excessive pain, agony, the torments of damnation.

H تیورهی तेवरही *te'orhī*, s.f.=*te'orī*, q.v.

S تیوری तीवरी *tīvarī*, prov. s.f. A hunter's wife; a fisherman's wife.

H تیوری तेवरी *te'orī*, prov. तेऊरी*te'ūrī*, and तिउरी *te'urī* [*tewar*, q.v.+Prk. इआ;=S. इका], s.f. A contracted brow, a frown, scowl:—*te'orī badalnā*, v.n.=*te'orī ćaṛhānā*, v.n. To raise or to knit the brow, to frown:—*te'orī ćaṛhnā*, v.n. The brow to be knit, a frown to come on:—*te'orī-meṅ bal ḍālnā*, v.n. To contract or knit the brow, &c.=*te'orī ćaṛhānā*.

H تیوڑی तेवड़ी *te'oṛī*, s.f.=*te'orī*, q.v.

H تیوڑی तेवड़ी *te'oṛī* [S. त्रि+वृता], s.f. The plant *Convolvulus turpethum*, or *Ipomœa turpethum*.

H تیون तीवन *tīwan* [S. तेमनं], s.m. Sauce, condiment, relish.

S تیون तेवन *tevan*, s.m. Play, sport, pastime; a garden, pleasure-garden, play-ground.

H تیوں त्यों *tyoṅ*, त्यौं *tyauṅ*,त्यूं *tyūṅ* [Prk. तेम्वइ or तेवइ loc. sing. of तेम्व, and तेम, तैंव, तिम, तिँव; S. तावत्], adv. (correl. to *jyoṅ*), Thus, so, then, in like manner, like, as; then, at the same time, forthwith:—*tyoṅ-hī*, *tyoṅ-hīṅ*, adv. (emphatic), Just so, in that very manner; just then, there and then, &c.
H تیوندھا त्योंधा *tyoṅdhā*, त्यौंधा *tyauṅdhā*; prov. तेवोंधा *te'oṅdhā* [S. तम, or तिमिर+अन्धकः], adj. (f. -*ī*), Dim-sighted, purblind (syn. *rat-auṅdhiyā*).
H تیوہار तेवहार *te'ohār* [S. आदित्य+वारः], s.m. A holiday, a festival (cf. *tĕhwār* and *itwār*).
H تیوہاری तेवहारी *te'ohārī*, adj. & s.f. Relating or pertaining to a festival;—a present made at a festival.
H تیہ तिय *tiya*, तीय *tīya*, s.f.=*tiyā*, q.v.
H تیہ तेह *teh*, = H تیہا तेहा *tehā*, [Prk. तेओ (with euphonic *h*); S. तेजस्], s.m. Anger, wrath, passion, rage, vehemence of anger; speaking with warmth, vehemence of manner, peremptoriness, imperiousness; perseverance, steadfastness.
H تیہا तेहा *tehā*, = H تیہ तेह *teh*, [Prk. तेओ (with euphonic *h*); S. तेजस्], s.m. Anger, wrath, passion, rage, vehemence of anger; speaking with warmth, vehemence of manner, peremptoriness, imperiousness; perseverance, steadfastness.
H تیہارا तेहारा *tehārā*, adj.=*tehrā*, q.v.; cf. also *tihāṛā.*
H تیہارو तेहारो *tehāro*, pron.=*terā* (an old and poetio form).
H تیہر तेहर *tehar*, s.f. A kind of ornament worn by women round the ankles.
H تیہرا तेहरा *tehrā* [Prk. तेविहडओ; S. त्रि+विध+र+कः], adj. (f. -*ī*), Threefold, triplicate, &c.=تہرا *tĕhrā*, q.v.:—*tehrā-parīlā*, adj. (*Bot.*) Tripinnate:—*tehrā-tipattiyā*, adj. (*Bot.*) Triternate.
P تیہو *taihū*, s.m. A small partridge;—adj. (in Pers.) Empty.
H تیہیतेही *te-hī*, adv. Exactly then, &c. (see s.v. *te*).
H تیئس तेईस *te'īs* [Prk. तेवीसा; S. त्रयोविंशतिः], adj. Twenty-three.
H تییل तीयल *tīyal*, s.f.=تیل *tīyal*, q.v.
H تییہ तीय *tiya*, s.f.=*tiyā*, q.v.
H تییہ तीय *tīya* [S. स्तिया], s.m. A mound, a boundary mark (cf. *thū'ā*, and *thīhā*):—*tīya-bandī*, s.f. Marking a boundary, fixing boundary marks.
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H ٹ ट *ṭa*: The fifth letter of the *Hindūstānī* alphabet, and the eleventh consonant of the *Nāgarī*,—the first letter of the third or cerebral class. Its sound resembles that of *t* in *true*; but it is properly pronounced by pressing the tip of the tongue against the palate instead of the roots of the teeth:—*ṭa-kār*, s.m. The letter or the sound *ṭ*:—*ṭa-varg*, vulg. *ṭa-barg*, s.m. The cerebral class of letters in the *Nāgarī* alphabet.
H ٹابر टाबर *ṭābar* (i.q. *ḍābar*, q.v.), s.m. A small lake, a pond, tank, pool (cf. *ṭabbar*; *ḍabrā*);—a hut, cottage (cf. *ṭāpā*, *ṭāprā*); family, household (cf. *tabār*).
H ٹاپ टाप *ṭāp* (i.q. *thāp*, q.v.), s.f. Hoof (of a horse); stroke (of a horse's forefoot), pawing; sound (of a horse's hoof, or of beating, &c.), tramp (of a horse); tap, whack; patting, stroking, feeling (cf. *thāp*);—a bamboo frame for catching fish (=*ṭāpā*):—*ṭāp-ā-ṭo'ī* (or *ṭāp-ā-ṭo'iyā*) *karnā*, v.n. To feel about (for), to grope, to rummage; to trifle; to find out and repair (leaks in a thatched roof):—*ṭāp mārnā*, v.n. To paw or beat the ground (a horse), &c.=*ṭāpnā*, q.v.
H ٹاپا टापा *ṭāpā*, s.m. A bell-shaped covering of bamboo-work for placing over fowls; a hen-coop; a bamboo frame for catching fish (=*ṭāp*); a framework covered with net or muslin placed over a cradle; a framework cover generally (with or without any external covering; and, locally, anything with such a cover, as a hut, a boat or raft, &c.; also a covering of cloth, &c.; cf. *ṭap*).
H ٹاپرا टापरा *ṭāprā* [*ṭāpā*+*rā* = Prk. अडओ=S. र+कः], s.m. A thatched house, a hut, &c. (see *ṭāpā*).
H ٹاپنا टापना *ṭāpnā* (i.q. *thāpnā*, q.v.), v.n. To paw or beat the ground (a horse); to beat the feet on the ground, to stamp (in impatience, or pain, or despair, &c.), to be impatient, restless, or agitated; to tramp about;—v.t. To leap or spring over (a wall, &c.), to scale (=*ṭapnā*).
H ٹاپو टापू *ṭāpū*, s.m. An island; a shoal (=*ćar*).
H ٹاٹ टाट *ṭāṭ* [S. त्रात्र; or तन्त्रीः; cf. *ṭaṭṭī*], s.f. Sackcloth,

canvass; a mat; the piece of sacking or carpet on which a banker sits;—the green pod of chick-pea or 'gram':—*ṭāṭ ulaṭnā*, v.n. 'The (banker's or merchant's) *ṭāṭ* to be turned over'; (*fig.*) to become bankrupt:—*ṭāṭ-bāf*, s.m. A weaver of canvass or sacking:—*ṭāṭ-bāfī*, adj. Embroidered, worked with gold or silver (shoes);—s.f. Embroidery; a shoe worked with gold or silver (syn. *tār-bāfī*, of which it is said to be a corruption).

H ٹاٹک टाटक *ṭāṭak*, adj.=*ṭaṭkā*, q.v.

H ٹاٹک टाटक *ṭāṭak* [S. तन्त्रक:], s.m. Juggling; a charm (=*ṭoṭkā*).

H ٹاٹی टाटी *ṭāṭī*, s.f.=*ṭaṭṭī*, q.v.

H ٹاچنی टाचनी *ṭāćnī* (cf. *ṭāṅk*), s.f. A pin; a note or memorandum.

H ٹار टार *ṭār*, s.f.=*ṭāl*, q.v.

H ٹارنا टारना *ṭārnā*, v.t.=*ṭālnā*, q.v.

H ٹاری टारी *ṭārī* (v.n. from *ṭārnā*), s.f. Distance, remoteness, interval (syn. *antar*; *tafāwut*).

H ٹاڑی टाड़ी *ṭāṛī*, s.f. A small axe, a hatchet.

H ٹاکھنا टाखना *ṭākhnā*, s.m. The ankle=*ṭakhnā*, q.v.

H ٹال टाल *ṭāl* [S. अअट्टालरोलर?], s.f. A station or place for storing wood, grain, grass, and the like, and where it is sold; a store of wood, grain, chaff, &c.; a stack (of wood), heap (of grain, &c.), a rick:—*ṭāl karnā* (*-kī*), To set up a *ṭāl* or store of wood, &c.; to make a stack, heap, or rick (of):—*ṭāl mārnā* (*-kī*), To heap up, to heap;—to turn the scale fraudulently (in weighing), to give the beam a twist (and thus diminish the true weight).

H ٹال टाल *ṭāl* (v.n. of *ṭālnā*, q.v.), s.f. Passing over, going beyond (a fixed time); putting off, deferring; evasion, subterfuge, shuffling, prevarication, chicane; putting or turning aside, putting out of the way, deterring; rejecting (a request);—a turn or trick in wrestling;—baldness from age):—*ṭāl-ṭol*, *ṭāl-maṭāl*, *ṭālam-ṭol*, *ṭalmaṭol*, s.m. Postponement; disappointment, evasion, &c.=*ṭāl*:—*ṭālam-ṭol karnā*, v.n. To practise delay, to put off; to practise evasion or subterfuge; to temporize; to shuffle, prevaricate, &c. (see *ṭālnā*).

H ٹال टाल *ṭāl* [S. ताली], s.f. A small bell (attached to the neck of an ox, or a cow, or an elephant).

H ٹالا टाला *ṭālā*, s.m. A stack, &c.=*ṭāl*, q.v.

H ٹالا टाला *ṭālā*, s.m. Putting off, postponement; evasion, &c.=*ṭāl*, q.v.:—*ṭālā-bālā*, s.m., *ṭālā-ṭolī*, s.f.=*ṭālā*:—*ṭālā-bālā batānā* (*-ko*), To make excuses; to evade, shuffle, &c.=*ṭālam-ṭol karnā*, q.v.s.v. *ṭāl*.

H ٹالنا टालना *ṭālnā* [*ṭāl°* = S. तारय(ति), rt. तॄ], v.t. To pass over, go beyond, exceed (a fixed time); to put off, defer, postpone; to reject (a request); to elude by subterfuge, to evade, prevaricate; to avoid; to put or turn aside, to put or turn (one) out of the way, to deter, frighten away; to remove, avert, ward off, fend, obviate, prevent:—*ṭāl-denā*, v.t. intens. of &=*ṭālnā*.

H ٹالی टाली *ṭālī* [S. ताल+इका], s.f. A small bell (=*ṭāl*); a half-rupee piece (in brokers' cant).

H ٹامک टामक *ṭāmak*, s.f.=*ṭamkī*, q.v.

H ٹانا टान्ना *ṭānnā*, v.t. See ٹانا *ṭānnā*.

H ٹانٹ टांट *ṭāṅṭ* [S. तन्त्री; cf. *ṭāṭrī*], s.f. The crown of the head; (contemptuously) the pate, skull.

H ٹانٹا टांटा *ṭāṅṭā*, = H ٹانٹھا टांठा *ṭāṅṭhā*, [S. तन्त्र+क:; cf. *ṭāṭ*], adj. (f. *-ī*), Well-knit, compact, stout, strong, powerful, sturdy; firm, solid; stiff, hard.

H ٹانٹھا टांठा *ṭāṅṭhā*, = H ٹانٹا टांटा *ṭāṅṭā*, [S. तन्त्र+क:; cf. *ṭāṭ*], adj. (f. *-ī*), Well-knit, compact, stout, strong, powerful, sturdy; firm, solid; stiff, hard.

H ٹانٹھائی टांठाई *ṭāṅṭhā'ī* [*ṭāṅṭh ā+ā'ī* = Prk. अइआ=S. ता+इका], s.f. Compactness, closeness, stoutness, sturdiness, solidity, firmness, stiffness, hardness.

H ٹانچ टांच *ṭāṅć* [S. तिर्यञ्च्], adj. & s.m. Cross-grained, perverse, &c.=*ṭāṅćṛā*, q.v.;—moving crookedly or tortuously; moving round in a circle, hovering (a bird);—perversity, perverse tricks; troublesomeness, annoyance:—*ṭāṅć karnā*, *ṭāṅć lānā* (*-se*), To practise perverse or annoying tricks (with), to annoy, to endeavour to get up a quarrel (with).

H ٹانچڑا टांचड़ा *ṭāṅćṛā* [*ṭāṅć*, q.v. +*ṛā* = Prk. अडओ=S. र+क:], adj. Cross-grained, perverse, froward, troublesome; moving tortuously to obtain an end; audacious.

H ٹانچنا टांचना *ṭāṅćnā* (see *ṭāṅć*), v.n. To move crookedly or

tortuously; to fly round in a circle, to hover (as a bird); to practise tortuosity, or deceit, or wheedling, &c. (with), to cajole, wheedle, inveigle.
H ٹانڈ टांड *ṭāṅḍ* [S. तन्त्र], s.f. (m.?), A scaffolding (in a field of corn, &c. on which a person keeps watch when the grain is ripe to frighten away birds and other animals), a raised seat, stage, platform; a projecting sheif (in a wall).
H ٹانڈ टांड *ṭāṅḍ* [S. ताडिः], s.f. An ornament worn on the upper arm, a kind of armlet.
H ٹانڈا टांडा *ṭāṅḍā* [S. तन्त्र+कः], s.m. A train or line (of cattle, &c.); a caravan (of merchants); the goods of a *banjārā*, q.v.; a venture (of goods); baggage, equipage; household furniture:—*ṭāṅḍā*, v.n.
Baggage, &c. to be loaded or packed; to set out (on a journey); to depart (this life), to die.
H ٹانڈیटांडी *ṭāṅḍī*, s.f.=*ṭāṅḍ*, q.v.
H ٹانڑ टांड़ *ṭāṅṛ*, = H ٹانڑیटांड़ी *ṭāṅṛī,* s.f. (prov.)=*ṭāṅḍ*, and *ṭāṅḍī*, qq.v.
H ٹانڑیटांड़ी *ṭāṅṛī*, = H ٹانڑ टांड़ *ṭāṅṛ,* s.f. (prov.)=*ṭāṅḍ*, and *ṭāṅḍī*, qq.v.
H ٹانک टांक *ṭāṅk* [Prk. टक्को; S. टङ्कः], s.m. A weight of four *māshās*;—s.f. An iron pin; a rivet; a stitch; part, portion, share; the parts of a bow;—assessment; appraisement, valuation.
H ٹانکا टांका *ṭāṅkā* [Prk. टक्कओ; S. टङ्क+कः], s.m. A pin, a rivet; a stitch; a join; solder; a needle-full of thread (or as much as would be used in one sewing);—a tub made of stones:—*ṭāṅkā bharnā, ṭāṅkā phernā* (*-meṅ*), To put a stitch (in), pass a stitch (through):—*ṭāṅkā denā, ṭāṅkā lagānā* (*-meṅ*), To put a stitch, or a rivet, &c. (in); see *ṭāṅke lagānā*: —*ṭāṅke udhaṛnā* (*-ke*), Stitches to come open or undone; rivets or fastenings to become loosened; (*fig.*) to be unhinged, be undone, ruined, or destroyed:—*ṭāṅke khulnā* (*-ke*), Stitches to open out or be undone; (*fig.*) to have one's secrets, or designs, &c. exposed or betrayed:—*ṭāṅke lagānā* (*-meṅ*), To put some stitches (in), to stitch (a garment, or a wound, &c.); to rivet; to solder; to join.
S ٹانکر टांकर *ṭāṅkar*, s.m. A blackguard, lecher, libertine.
H ٹانکن टांकन *ṭāṅkan*, s.f.=*ṭāṅk*, q.v.
H ٹانکنا टांकना *ṭāṅknā* [*ṭāṅk°* = Prk. टक्क(इ) or टक्के(इ)=S. टङ्कय(ति) or टङ्क(ति), rt. टङ्क], v.t. To join, fasten, tie; to stitch; to cobble; to rivet; to solder; to cement; to tack (on or to), to append attach, annex; to make a note or memorandum of; to record, enter, pen;—to swallow, gulp down, eat up;—*ṭāṅk-jānā*, Idem:—*ṭāṅk-denā*, v.t. intens. of, and=*ṭāṅknā.*
H ٹانکنیटांकनी *ṭāṅkanī*, s.f.=*ṭaṅk*, q.v.
H ٹانکھ टांख *ṭāṅkh*, s.m. An underground reservoir for water, a tank.
H ٹانکیटांकी *ṭāṅkī* [Prk.टक्किआ; S. टङ्क+इका], s.f. A stone-cutter's chisel, a chisel; a tooth (as of a saw), a notch, jag; a dent, hollow, small hole, pit; a small piece cut or scooped out (as of a melon, &c. to examine the quality); a venereal chancre or shanker:—*ṭāṅkī bajnā* (*-kī*), 'Builder's chisel to sound or to be busy,' a building or structure to be in course of erection.
H ٹانگ टांग *ṭāṅg* [S. टङ्गं], s.f. The leg (from the hip to the foot); a share (=*ṭāṅk*); a fourth part, a quarter (in the language of brokers):—*tāṅg uṭhānā,* v.n. 'To raise the leg'; to copulate:—*ṭāṅg aṛānā* or *aṛā-denā* (*-meṅ*), To step in obtrusively, to interfere (in), intermeddle:—*ṭāṅg-bal*, s.m. 'Leg force or twist'; a trick in wrestling:—*ṭāṅg-tale-se nikalnā* (*-kī*), To pass under the legs (of); to funk, to fail; to forfeit; to submit, yield:—*ṭāṅg denā* (*-ko*), 'To give the leg' (to); to invite, or to yield to, the embraces (of a lover); to be a catamite:—*ṭāṅg lenā* (*-kī*), To seize or lay hold of the leg (a dog, &c.):—*ṭāṅgeṅ rah-jānā,* v.n. The legs to give way or fail; to have gout in the legs.
H ٹانگریटांगरी *ṭāṅgrī*, s.f. prop. *ṭangrī*, q.v.
H ٹانگن टांगन *ṭāṅgan*, s.m. A hill pony.
H ٹانگنا टांगना *ṭāṅgnā* [fr. S. टङ्क], v.t. To hang up by a string, to hang up, dangle, suspend:—*ṭāṅg-denā*, v.t. intens. of and=*ṭāṅgnā.*
H ٹانگھن टांघन *ṭāṅghan*, s.m.=*ṭāṅgan*, q.v.
H ٹانگیटांगी *ṭāṅgī* [S. टङ्क+इका], s.f. A hatchet (=*ṭāṛī*).
H ٹاننا टानना *ṭānnā*, v.t. To pull, &c. (=*tānnā*, the proper form).
H ٹایر टायर *ṭāyar* [S. ताक्ष्य+रः; or तर्तरीकः, rt. तॄ], s.m. = H

ٹایری टायरी *tāyarī, ṭā'erī*, s.f. A horse; a hack.

H ٹایری टायरी *tāyarī, ṭā'erī*, s.f. = H ٹایر टायर *ṭāyar* [S. ताक्ष्र्य+रः; or तर्तरीकः, rt. तॄ], s.m. A horse; a hack.

H ٹبا टिब्बा *ṭibbā* [S. स्तम्भ, or स्तिभि+कः], s.m. A height, rising ground, hill (=*ṭīlā*); a sand-bank, a shoal (in the sea).

H ٹبر टब्बर *ṭabbar*, s.m. Family, household (=*ṭābar*, q.v.).

H ٹبہ *ṭibba*, s.m.=*ṭibbā*, q.v.

H ٹبھانا टिभाना *ṭibhānā* [*tibh°* = S. स्तेप(ते), rt. स्तिप+*ā*=*āw*=Prk. आव or आवे=S. आपि caus. increment] v.t. To give out in driblets; to make (one) a small daily allowance (to subsist on); to excite desire, or cupidity (=*lālać denā*).

H ٹبھاو टिभाव *ṭibhā'o* [base of *ṭibhānā*+*āw* = P.एअव्वं=S. (इ)तव्यं], s.m. A small daily allowance:—*ṭibhā'o denā* (-*ko*), To give (one) a small daily allowance (=*ṭibhānā*).

H ٹبھک टभक *ṭabhak*, s.f. Sound of (water, &c.) dropping; dropping; beat, throb, pulsation, &c. (=*ṭapak*, q.v.).

H ٹبھک टुभक *ṭubhak* (see *ḍubak*), s.f. Sound of guggling or gurgling, gurgle.

H ٹبھکنا टभकना *ṭabhaknā*, v.n. To drop; to throb, &c.=*ṭapaknā*, q.v.

H ٹپ टप *ṭap* (i.q. *thāp*, q.v.), s.m. Covering, cover, the upper part or fly (of a tent); the hood (of a carriage, &c.); sound of dropping (as of rain, &c.); dropping, patter, drop (of rain, &c.);—spring, leap, bound:—*ṭap-ā-ṭap*, *ṭap-ṭap*, adv. With a sound like that of a dropping liquid; drop-drop, patter-patter; in continuous drops, in a shower (as rain, tears, bullets, &c.); one after another, continuously, successively.

H ٹپا टपा *ṭapā*, s.m. (local), An island in a river (cf. *ṭāpū*).

H ٹپا टप्पा *ṭappā* [for *thappā* = *thāp*, q.v.+S. कः], s.m. Spring, leap, jump (in measure); bound, range (of a ball, bullet, &c.); distance, intervening space, interval (cf. *pallā*); a long stitch (in sewing); a relay, post (of *ḍāk*-bearers, post-runners, &c.); station for relays, post-station, stage, halting or resting-place; a post office; a raft, a catamaran (cf. *ṭāpā*); a mode (in music); a kind of hook; a small tract or division of country (smaller than a *pargana*, and consisting, generally, of a large town with villages and lands dependent;—*ṭappā ḍālnā* (-*meṅ*), To put in long stitches, to use long stitches, to baste:—*ṭappā khānā*, v.n. To bound or *ricochet* (a ball):—*ṭappā mārnā*, v.n. To bound; to make a long jump, take a long leap; to skip (in reading), to read in a desultory way; to baste (=*ṭappā ḍālnā*).

H ٹپاٹوا टपाटोआ *ṭapā-ṭo'ā*, टप्पाटोआ *ṭappā-ṭo'ā*, s.m. = H ٹپاٹوئی टपाटोई *ṭapā-ṭo'ī*, टप्पाटोई*ṭappā-ṭo'ī*, s.f. (from *ṭapnā* and *ṭo-nā*), Feeling (for), groping, passing the hand over (=*ṭāpā-ṭo'ī*, q.v.s.v. *ṭāp*).

H ٹپاٹوئی टपाटोई *ṭapā-ṭo'ī*, टप्पाटोई *ṭappā-ṭo'ī*, s.f. = H ٹپاٹوا टपाटोआ *ṭapā-ṭo'ā*, टप्पाटोआ*ṭappā-ṭo'ā*, s.m. (from *ṭapnā* and *ṭo-nā*), Feeling (for), groping, passing the hand over (=*ṭāpā-ṭo'ī*, q.v.s.v. *ṭāp*).

H ٹپال टप्पाल *ṭappāl* [*ṭappā*, q.v.+S. आलयः], s.m. (dialec.) A post-station; post-office; post, mail; a relay (of runners, &c.):—*ṭappāl-wālā*, s.m. A runner, letter-carrier, postman (=*ṭappālī*; *ḍāk-wālā*).

H ٹپالی टप्पाली *ṭappālī*, s.m. A letter-carrier, postman (=*ṭappāl-wālā*).

H ٹپانا टपाना *ṭapānā* (caus. of *ṭapnā*), v.t. To cause to jump or leap over; to cause to bound, &c.

H ٹپانا टुपाना *ṭupānā* (caus. of *ṭopnā*), v.t. To cause to be covered, to have (a thing, &c.) buried.

H ٹپٹپانا टपटपाना *ṭapṭapānā* (see *ṭap* & *ṭap-ṭap*), v.n. To drop continually, to drip.

H ٹپس टिप्पस *ṭippas*, s.m. Firm footing; ground, foundation; claim;—adherence, union, alliance, coalition;—conceit, pride, haughtiness, arrogance (=*ṭhasak*):—*ṭippas jamānā*, *ṭippas lagānā*, v.n. To obtain a firm footing; to lay a foundation; to secure the interest (of); to put in a word for oneself; to make out a claim.

H ٹپک टपक *ṭapak* [*ṭap*, q.v.+S. कृ], s.f. Sound of dropping (of a liquid, &c.); dropping, dripping; drop; beat, pulsation, throbbing, throb, pain:—*ṭapak-navīs*, s.m. One who reports erroneously what he pretends to have overheard.

H ٹپکا टपका *ṭapkā* [*ṭapak*+S. कः], s.m. Continuous dropping,

dripping; a drop (of rain, &c., cf. *ṭipkā*); fruit falling when ripe (particularly mangoes), a windfall:—*ṭapkā-ṭapkī*, s.f. Continuous dropping, dripping, trickle; a continuous dropping or falling off (as of fruit, or customers, or of men or animals under epidemic or murrain):—*ṭapke-kā*, adj. Dropped, ripe (fruit):—*ṭapkā lagnā* (*-kā*), To drip; to become leaky, to leak.
H ٹپکا टिपका *ṭipkā*, s.m. A drop; a spot; a stain (of any colour applied by the finger); the focus of a burning glass; (cf. *ṭapkā*, and *ṭīkā*).
H ٹپکانا टपकाना *ṭapkānā* (caus. of *ṭapaknā*), v.t. To cause to drop or drip, to distil.
H ٹپکاو टपकाव *ṭapkā'o* [rt. of *ṭapkānā*+*āw* = Prk. एअव्वं=S. (इ)तव्यं], s.m. Dripping; distillation.
H ٹپکنا टपकना *ṭapaknā* (see *ṭapak*), v.n. To drop (as a liquid, or as ripe fruit); to drip, dribble, distil, exude, leak; to beat, throb, palpitate; to
ache, pain (cf. *tapaknā*):—*ṭapak-paṛnā*, v.n. To drip; to drop off or down (as ripe fruit, &c.).
H ٹپکی टपकी *ṭapkī* [*ṭapak*, q.v.+*ī* = Prk. इआ=S. इका], s.f. Friskiness, skittishness:—*ṭapkī paṛnā* (*-kī*), To become frisky or skittish, to become wanton (a woman).
H ٹپن टिप्पन *ṭippan* [S. टिप्पनी], s.f. Annotation, gloss, commentary (=*ṭīkā*).
H ٹپنا टपना *ṭapnā* (see *ṭap*), v.n. To cover, to superpose; to put the hand (upon), pass the hand (over); to top, mount; to copulate, couple, pair (as birds, &c.); to jump (over or across), to vault; to jump about, be skittish, to frisk, gambol:—*ṭap-paṛnā* (*-ko*), To spring or vault (over), to leap or jump (over or across); to jump down (*-meṅ*, upon, or in the midst of); (*fig.*) to thrust oneself (into the concerns of another), to intermeddle, interfere:—*ṭap-jānā* (*-ko*), To leap over or across.
S ٹپنی टिप्पनी *ṭippanī*, s.f. Annotation, commentary, &c. (=*ṭippan*).
H ٹپور टिपोर *ṭipor*, s.m. (dialec.) Vaunting, boasting; boast (cf. *ṭippas*, and *ṭīp*):—*ṭipor karnā*, v.n. To vaunt, boast.
H ٹپه *ṭappa*, s.m.=ٹپا *ṭappā*, q.v.
H ٹٹا टट्टा *ṭaṭṭā* [S. तन्त्र+कः], s.m. A large bamboo or wickerwork frame; a matted shutter; a screen; a lurking or hiding place:—*ṭaṭṭā lagnā* (*-meṇ*), To be enclosed, to be surrounded; to be thronged or crowded (a door or shop).
H ٹٹانا टटाना *ṭaṭānā*, [fr. S. तप्त, rt. तप्], v.n. (prov.) To be dried;—to pain, ache (the body or limbs).
S ٹٹبھ टिट्टिभ *ṭiṭṭibh*, s.m. The bird *Parra jacana* or *goensis* (see *ṭaṭīhrā*).
H ٹٹ پونجیا टटपूंजिया *ṭaṭ-pūṅjiyā* [S. त्रुटि+पुञ्ज+इकः; or *ṭāṭ*, q.v. +*puṅjika*], s.m. A merchant or trader of small capital or stock-in-trade, a petty merchant; a merchant in reduced circumstances, a bankrupt;—adj. Of small capital or stock-in-trade, of small means; bankrupt (trader or merchant).
H ٹٹٹانا टट्टटाना *ṭaṭṭaṭānā* (see *ṭaṭānā*), v.n. To pain or ache intensely or much (the limbs or body).
H ٹٹخارنا *ṭiṭkhārnā*, v.t.=*ṭiṭkārnā*, q.v.
H ٹٹر टट्टर *ṭaṭṭar*, s.m.=*ṭaṭṭā* and *ṭhaṭṭar*, qq.v.
H ٹٹرون ٹون टुटरुंटूं *ṭuṭrūṅ-ṭūṅ* = H ٹٹڑون ٹون टुटडूंटूं *ṭuṭṛūṅ-ṭūṇ* (Onomat.) s.m. The cooing of a dove;—adv. Alone, all forlorn.
H ٹٹڑون ٹون टुटडूंटूं *ṭuṭṛūṅ-ṭūṇ* = H ٹٹرون ٹون टुटरुंटूं *ṭuṭrūṅ-ṭūṅ* (Onomat.) s.m. The cooing of a dove;—adv. Alone, all forlorn.
S ٹٹری टट्टरी *ṭaṭṭarī*, s.f. A joke, jest; a lie;—a kettledrum.
H ٹٹری टटिरी *ṭaṭirī*, s.f.=*ṭiṭīhrī*, q.v.
H ٹٹڑی टटड़ी *ṭaṭṛī*, टट्टड़ी *ṭaṭṭṛī* [*ṭāṅṭ*, q.v.+*ṛī* = Prk. अडिआ=S.र +इका], s.f. The crown of the head.
H ٹٹڑی टटड़ी *ṭaṭṛī* (see *ṭaṭṭī*), s.f. A fence, a hedge.
H ٹٹکا टटका *ṭaṭkā* [S. तात्कालिकः], adj. (f. *-ī*), Fresh, new, recent.
H ٹٹکا टुटका *ṭuṭkā*, s.m.=*ṭoṭkā*, q.v.
H ٹٹکار टिटकार *ṭiṭkār* [टिट onomat.+S. कारः], s.m. Urging on an animal by clacking the tongue (see *ṭiṭkārī*).
H ٹٹکارنا टिटकारना *ṭiṭkārnā*, v.t. To urge on an animal by clacking the tongue.
H ٹٹکاری टिटकारी *ṭiṭkārī*, s.f. The clacking of the tongue by placing it on the roof of the mouth and drawing it sharply forward (a sound made to urge horses, &c., to

proceed or to move faster):—*ṭiṭkārī-par lagnā* (*-kī*), To come at a call or sign (from), to be at the beck or call (of); to be domesticated or tame.
H ٹٹكنا टटकना *ṭaṭaknā*, v.n.=*ṭhiṭhaknā*, q.v.
H ٹٹنيا टटुनिया *ṭaṭuniyā*, s.f. (local)=*ṭaṭwānī*, q.v.
H ٹٹو टट्टू *ṭaṭṭū* [Prk. तट्टुओ; S. तर (rt. तॄ) + तृ + कः], s.m. An undersized horse, a pony.
H ٹٹوانی टटवानी *ṭaṭwānī* [*ṭaṭṭū*+S. aff. आनी], s.f. A pony mare.
H ٹٹول टटोल *ṭatol* (v.n. from next), s.f. Feeling, touching, touch; groping; searching, search.
H ٹٹولنا टटोलना *ṭaṭolnā*, v.t. To pass (the hand or fingers) over, to feel, touch; to feel for, grope for; to examine, test, or try by feeling (cf. *ṭaṭohnā*, and *ṭohnā*).
H ٹٹولواں टटोलवां *ṭaṭolwāṅ*, adv. By the feel; by guess.
H ٹٹونا टटोना *ṭaṭonā* = H ٹٹوهنا टटोहना *ṭaṭohnā* v.t.=*ṭaṭolnā*, q.v.
H ٹٹوهنا टटोहना *ṭaṭohnā* = H ٹٹونا टटोना *ṭaṭonā* v.t.=*ṭaṭolnā*, q.v.
H ٹٹہری टिटिहरी *ṭiṭihrī* = H ٹٹہيا टिटिहया *ṭiṭihyā* s.f.=*ṭiṭīhrī*, q.v.
H ٹٹہيا टिटिहया *ṭiṭihyā* = H ٹٹہری टिटिहरी *ṭiṭihrī* s.f.=*ṭiṭīhrī*, q.v.
H ٹٹھيا टठिया *ṭaṭhiyā* (i.q. *thālī*, q.v.), s.f. A flat metal dish or plate used by Hindūs (cf *ṭhaṭherā*).
H ٹٹی टट्टी *ṭaṭṭī* [S. तन्त्र+इका], s.f. A frame-work of bamboo (used for illumination, or as a support for a vine or other creeper, or to form an enclosure, &c.); a matted frame (for a door or window); a screen; a fence; a hiding place; a necessary office, privy, latrine (such being usually enclosed by matted bamboo frames);—*ṭaṭṭī bandhnā* (*-kī*), To be drawn up or formed in close rank (men): *ṭaṭṭī jānā*, v.n. To go to the necessary, to go to the rear, to perform a function of nature:—*ṭaṭṭī-kī oṭ baiṭhnā*, v.n. To sit behind a screen; to do (anything) secretly; to form an ambuscade:—*ṭaṭṭī-kī oṭ* (or *āṛ-meṅ*) *shikār khelnā*, v.n. To hunt or shoot from behind a screen:—*ṭaṭṭī lagānā* (*-meṅ*), To put up a screen or shutter; to screen; to enclose, to fence:—*angūr-kī ṭaṭṭī*, s.f. A vinery:—*k͟has-k͟has-kī ṭaṭṭī*, or *k͟has-kī ṭaṭṭī*, s.f. A bamboo frame covered with the fragrant *Andropogon* grass (it is placed in a door-way and kept constantly wet with the view of cooling the air as it enters the house):—*shikār-kī ṭaṭṭī*, s.f. A screen used by sportsman to conceal themselves in approaching game; a screen or cover behind which anything can be done in secrecy.
H ٹٹيا टटिया *ṭaṭiyā* (dim. of *ṭaṭṭā*), s.f. A small screen; a small matted shutter, &c. (see *ṭaṭṭī*).
H ٹٹيری टटीरी *ṭaṭīrī*, s.f.=*ṭiṭīhrī*, q.v.
H ٹٹيہرا टिटीहरा *ṭiṭīhrā*, टटीहरा *ṭaṭīhrā*, s.m. = H ٹٹيہری टिटीहरी *ṭiṭīhrī*, टटीहरी*ṭaṭīhrī*, s.f. [S. टिट्टिभ+र +कः and इका], The sand-piper, *Tringa goensis*; the pewit or lapwing, *Tringa vanellus*;—a kind of rattle (a child's toy):—*kahīṅ ṭaṭīhrī -se āsmān thaṅbegā* or *thāmā-jā'egā*, 'Will the sky ever be supported by the sand-piper?' (said of a person who undertakes an enterprise far above his strength: the sand-piper is fabled to sleep with its legs upwards, as if to prop the firmament).
H ٹٹيہری टिटीहरी *ṭiṭīhrī*, टटीहरी *ṭaṭīhrī*, s.f. = H ٹٹيہرا टिटीहरा *ṭiṭīhrā*, टटीहरा*ṭaṭīhrā*, s.m. [S. टिट्टिभ+र +कः and इका], The sand-piper, *Tringa goensis*; the pewit or lapwing, *Tringa vanellus*;—a kind of rattle (a child's toy):—*kahīṅ ṭaṭīhrī -se āsmān thaṅbegā* or *thāmā-jā'egā*, 'Will the sky ever be supported by the sand-piper?' (said of a person who undertakes an enterprise far above his strength: the sand-piper is fabled to sleep with its legs upwards, as if to prop the firmament).
H ٹچا टुच्चा *ṭuććā* [Prk. तुच्छओ; S. तुच्छ+कः], adj. & s.m. Light, worthless, insignificant; low, mean, base;—a low or mean fellow; a rake, a blackguard (cf. *luććā*).
H ٹخنا टखना *ṭak͟hnā* [S. टङ्क+र or ल+कः], s.m. The ankle-joint, the ankle (=*ṭaknā*; *ṭakhnā*).
H ٹڈا टिड्डा *ṭiḍḍā* [S. त्रि+ष्ठ+कः; *lit.* 'Having three supports or joints' in each foot], s.m. A grasshopper (cf. *ṭiḍḍī*).
H ٹڈبھ टिडिभ *ṭiḍibh*, s.m.=*ṭiṭṭibh*, q.v.
H ٹڈی टिड्डी *ṭiḍḍī* (dim. of *ṭiḍḍā*, q.v.), s.f. A locust (=*ṭīṛī*):—*ṭiḍḍī-dal*, s.m. A host or cloud of locusts.
H ٹر टर *ṭar* [S.तटा; or रटा inverted], s.f. Shout, yell, scream, cry, croak (of a frog), chatter, clatter, clack (cf. *ṭar-ṭar*); shout of joy, rejoicing; a crane;—rudeness, roughness, insolence, &c. (=*ṭarrā-pan*);—adj. Senseless, stupid, dull; inattentive, regardless (like one intoxicated); intoxicated.

H ٹرا टर्रा *ṭarrā* [the preceding+S. कः], adj. Addicted to chattering or to answering; harsh, surly, rude, saucy, pert, insolent, audacious; stubborn, obstinate, unruly; wicked, vicious (as a horse); stout, strong, sturdy.
H ٹراپن टर्रापन *ṭarrā-pan* [*ṭarrā*+Prk. प्पणं=S. त्वं (Vedic. त्वनं)], s.m. Harshness, rudeness, sauciness, impudence, insolence; refractoriness, stubbornness, &c.
H ٹرانا टर्राना *ṭarrānā* [*tarrā*+*ā* = *āw* = Prk. आव or आवे=S. आपि +*nā* = Prk. अणअं=S. अनीयं], v.n. To mutter, murmur, grumble; to chatter, clatter, clack, croak, caw, scream, &c.; to be saucy, impudent, or insolent, &c.
H ٹرٹر टरटर *ṭar-ṭar* (*ṭar* redupl.) s.f. Muttering, murmuring, grumbling; chattering, chatter, clack, cackle, caw, &c.; sauciness, rudeness, insolence:—*ṭar-ṭar karnā*, v.n.=*ṭarrānā*.
H ٹرٹرانا टरटराना *ṭar-ṭarānā*, v.n.=*ṭarrānā*, q.v.
H ٹرٹری टरटरी *ṭarṭarī*, s.f.=*ṭarṭar*, q.v.
H ٹرخل टरख़ल *ṭarḵẖal*, s.f. A contemptuous epithet for a woman; an old jade; a low-priced trull, a drab.
H ٹرکانا टरकाना *ṭarkānā* (dialec.), v.t. To put off, &c.=*ṭālnā*, q.v.
H ٹرنا टरना *ṭarnā*, v.n.=*ṭalnā*, q.v.
H ٹرو टर्रू *ṭarrū* [rt. of *ṭarrānā*+*ū* = Prk. इउओ=S. (इ)तृ+कः], s.m. *lit*. 'Croaker,' a frog; a child's toy from which a croak (like a frog's) issues.
H ٹریندا टिरेन्दा *ṭirendā*, s.m. corr. of *tirendā*, q.v.
H ٹسر टसर *ṭasar* [Prk. टसरो; S. त्रसरः], s.m. A coarse kind of silk (=*tasar*).
H ٹسرمسر टसरमसर *ṭasar-masar*, s.f. (colloq.), Hesitation, delay.
H ٹسک टसक *ṭasak* [S. त्रस+कृ], s.f. Shooting or throbbing pain, dart, throb, stitch (syn. *ćasak*; *ṭīs*).
H ٹسکانا टसकाना *ṭaskānā* (caus. of *ṭasaknā*), v.t. To cause to move, to move, shake, stir; to cause to throb or pain;—v.n. To shoot or throb with pain (=*ṭasaknā*).
H ٹسکنا टसकना *ṭasaknā* [*tasak*, q.v.+*nā* = Prk. अणअं=S. अनीयं], v.n. To move, shake, stir; to shoot, dart, throb (with pain), to feel pain;—to decline (in quality), to abate.
H ٹسکنا टुसकना *ṭusaknā*, (dialec.) टसकना *ṭasaknā* [*ṭusak*° = S. तुस्+कृ; but cf. *ṭhasak*], To cry, weep silently or quietly, to sob (=*ṭhusaknā*; *ṭhinaknā*).
H ٹسن टसन *ṭasan* (see *ṭhās*), s.f. Bursting (as of anything too full, or stretched, or tight), splitting, cracking; breach, split, dispute, contention, strife.
H ٹسنا टसना *ṭasnā*, v.n. To burst, as anything too tight, &c.), to split, crack; to part, be sundered, become estranged or unfriendly.
H ٹسوی टसवे *ṭaswe*, s.m. pl. Tears; false or hypocritical tears.
H ٹک टक *ṭak*, s.f. Sight, look, gaze, stare, &c. (=*tak* and *tāk*, q.v.); temper, nature, disposition (in these senses probably akin to S. *sthā*):—*ṭak-ā-ṭak*, adv. With fixed or intent look, with steadfast gaze:—*ṭak bāṅdhnā*, and *ṭak lagānā*, see s.v. *tak* or *tāk*.
H ٹک टुक *ṭuk* [Prk. ठोक्कं; S. स्तोकं, cf. *ṭūk*], adj. & adv. A little; a little while:—*ṭuk-sā*, *ṭuk-ek*, adj. & s.m. A little, very little;—a little bit; a little way.
H ٹکا टका *ṭakā* [Prk. टक्कओ; S. टङ्ककः], A copper coin equal to two pice (*paisā*); two pice; two pie (*pā'ī*); (local) a rupee; money, wealth:—*ṭakā-bhar*, adj. *lit*. 'As much as a *ṭakā*'; a little:—*ṭakā-bīṛā*, s.m. *lit*. 'Money and betel leaf or *pān*'; dues paid on the occasion of betrothals and marriages (usually to the proprietor in possession, or to sub-proprietors of estates):—*ṭakā-sā jawāb*, s.m. A ready, pert, or plain answer; a point-blank refusal:—*ṭakā-sī jān*, s.f. A sole individual life without relations or dependants:—*ṭake dharī lagānā*, v.t. To sell cheap:—*ṭake-wālī*, s.f. A cheap trull.
H ٹکاشری टिकाश्रय *ṭik-āśray* (*ṭik*, rt. of *ṭiknā*, q.v.+*āśray*), s.m. Halting-place, resting-place, caravansary.
H ٹکانا टिकाना *ṭikānā* (caus. of *ṭiknā*, q.v.), v.t. To cause to stop, stay, remain, or last, &c.; to stop, detain, check; to retain; to fix (in or on a place), to station, encamp; to put (one) up, lodge, billet; to apply, lay on, give (a blow or slap, &c.):—*ṭikā-denā*, v.t. intens. of and=*ṭikānā*.
H ٹکانی टिकानी *ṭikānī* (from *ṭikānā*), s.f. A prop for the support of the shafts or pole of a carriage (cf. *tek*).

H ٹکاو टिकाऊ *ṭikā'ū* [*ṭikā*, rt. of *ṭikānā* +*ū*, Prk. एअव्वं=S. (इ)तव्यं], adj. Stationary, fixed, firm, stable, durable, lasting.

H ٹکاو टिकाव *ṭikā'o* [rt. of *ṭikānā*+*ā'o* = Prk. इअव्वं=S. (इ)तव्यं], s.m. Stability, permanence, durability, firmness; residence, abode.

H ٹکائی टकाई *ṭakā'ī* (from *ṭakā*), s.f. A tax, duty, collection, imposition; a cheap trull (=*ṭake-wālī*).

H ٹکٹ टिकट *ṭikaṭ* (corr. from the English), s.f. A ticket (railway, &c.), a postage-stamp; a visiting card; a pass, passport; a label; a badge:—*ṭikaṭ-ćaspāṅ*, *ṭikaṭ-dār*, adj. Stamped (a letter).

H ٹکٹک टकटक *ṭak-ṭak*, s.f. Rapping, rap, &c.=*ṭhak-ṭhak*, q.v. (cf. *tak-tak*).

H ٹکٹکا टकटका *ṭak-ṭakā*, s.m.=*ṭak-ṭakī*, q.v.

H ٹکٹکانا टकटकाना *ṭakṭakānā*, v.t.=*ṭhakṭhakānā*, q.v.

H ٹکٹکی टिकटिकी *ṭikṭikī*, टकटकी *ṭakṭakī* [fr. S. दृक् redupl. or *ṭak* redupl.], s.f. Fixed look, steadfast gaze, stare (=*tak*, *tāk*, q.v.):—*ṭakṭakī* (or *ṭikṭikī*) *bāṅdhnā* or *lagānā* (*-par*), To regard with a fixed look, to gaze steadfastly (at), to stare (at); to stand or continue gazing or peeping (at):—*ṭakṭakī lagnā*, v.n. To remain staring or wide open (the eyes).

H ٹکٹکی टिकटिकी *ṭikṭikī* (*ṭik-ṭik*, imit. of the sound uttered by the animal), s.f. The common house-lizard (of India).

H ٹکٹکی टिकटिकी *ṭikṭikī* [fr. S. त्रिक redupl.+इका], s.f. A small triangular frame, a triangle; a tripod.

H ٹکٹھی टिकठी *ṭikaṭhī*, *ṭikṭhī* [S. त्रि+काष्ठ+इका], s.f. A three-footed stool; a small three-legged table, a teapoy.

H ٹکٹی टिकटी *ṭikṭī*, s.f. contrac. of *ṭikṭikī*, 'stare,' q.v.

S ٹکدیشی टक्कदेशी *ṭakka-deśī*, s.m. The pot-herb *Chenopodium album*.

H ٹکر टक्कर *ṭakkar* [S. स्तक्+*ar* = Prk. अडी=S. र+ई], s.f. Striking or knocking (against), running (against), collision, impact; pushing, push, jostling; butting, the knocking of head against head; shock, concussion, blow, knock; damage, loss; encounter, rencontre; competition, rivalry; equality, resemblance, comparison; rival, antagonist, match, equal:—*ṭakkar pahāṛ-se lenā*, v.n. To enter the lists against an adversary of greatly superior force (see *ṭakkar lenā*):—*ṭakkar jhelnā*, v.n. To suffer a blow, meet a shock, endure hardship, trials, &c., to bear up against loss, calamity, &c.; to stand aghast:—*ṭakkar* (or *ṭakkareṅ*) *khānā* (*-se*), To knock, strike, run, or bump (against), to come into collision (with); to stumble; to be dashed (against); to fight or contend (with); to vie (with); to meet with a loss or misfortune:—*ṭakkar khilānā*, v.t. To knock or dash against, &c.=*ṭakrānā*, q.v.:—*ṭakkar larnā*(*-se*), To butt; to vie (with), &c.=*ṭakkar khānā*and *ṭakkar mārnā*—*ṭakkar lagnā*(*-se*), To knock (against), &c.=*ṭakkar khānā*—*ṭakkar lenā* (*-se*), To encounter, confront, contend (with):—*ṭakkar mārnā*, v.n. To knock (against), (*met.* from the suppliant's striking his head against the ground) to pray; to curse; to butt; to vie (with), to rival, emulate; to contend (against), to oppose; to strive, endeavour, use effort or exertion; to try in vain, exert one-self uselessly:—*barābar-ke ṭakkar-kā*, adj. Equally good, equal.

H ٹکر टुकर *ṭukar*, = H ٹکرا टुकरा *ṭukrā*, See ٹکڑ *ṭukaṛ* and ٹکڑا *ṭukṛā*.

H ٹکرا टुकरा *ṭukrā*, = H ٹکر टुकर *ṭukar*, See ٹکڑ *ṭukaṛ* and ٹکڑا *ṭukṛā*.

H ٹکرانا टकराना *ṭakrānā* (fr. *ṭakkar*), v.t. To knock (a body) against (another), to bring into collision; to knock together the heads of two people; to butt; to dash together; to dash against (syn. *ṭakkar khilānā*);—v.n. To knock (against), &c. (=*ṭakkar khānā*, q.v.); to go along stumbling, to grope in a dark place or passage:—*ṭakrā-jānā*, v.n.=*ṭakrānā*.

H ٹکری टिकरी *ṭikrī*, s.f.=*ṭikṛī*, q.v.

H ٹکری टिकरी *ṭikarī*, s.f. A kind of soil which is irretentive of moisture.

H ٹکڑ टक्कड़ *ṭakkaṛ*, s.f. corr. of *ṭakkar*, q.v.

H ٹکڑ टिक्कड़ *ṭikkaṛ*, s.m. (f.?) A thick cake of bread (cf. *ṭikṛī*, *ṭiklī*).

H ٹکڑ टुकड़ *ṭukaṛ* (in comp.) = H ٹکڑا टुकड़ा *ṭukṛā* [Prk. ठोक्कडओ; S. स्तोक+र+कः], s.m. A piece, bit, morsel, scrap, &c.; a part, portion, division, fraction, section, paragraph, clause; a bit of bread; subsistence, livelihood:—*ṭukaṛ-k͟hor*, s.m. One who lives on or who devours

scraps or leavings; one who sponges; a dependant:—*ṭukaṛ-gadā*, s.m. One who begs for scraps or morsels of food, a beggar:—*ṭukṛā denā* (*-ko*), To give a scrap or morsel of bread or food (to); to allot in small shares, to dole out:—*ṭukṛe ṭukṛe karnā* or *kar-ḍalnā* (*-ko*), To break, tear, pull, or cut to pieces; to hack, chop up, make mince-meat (of); to cut to pieces; to analyze:—*ṭukṛe karnā* or *kar-ḍālnā* (*-ko*), To break or divide into pieces; to divide, apportion, parcel out:—*ćāṅd-kā ṭukṛā, shafaq-kā ṭukṛā*, s.m. A beautiful or lovely creature.

H ٹکڑا टुकड़ा *ṭukṛā* [Prk. ठोक्कडओ; S. स्तोक+र+कः], = H ٹکڑ टुकड़ *ṭukaṛ* (in comp.) s.m. A piece, bit, morsel, scrap, &c.; a part, portion, division, fraction, section, paragraph, clause; a bit of bread; subsistence, livelihood:—*ṭukaṛ-k͟hor*, s.m. One who lives on or who devours scraps or leavings; one who sponges; a dependant:—*ṭukaṛ-gadā*, s.m. One who begs for scraps or morsels of food, a beggar:—*ṭukṛā denā* (*-ko*), To give a scrap or morsel of bread or food (to); to allot in small shares, to dole out:—*ṭukṛe ṭukṛe karnā* or *kar-ḍalnā* (*-ko*), To break, tear, pull, or cut to pieces; to hack, chop up, make mince-meat (of); to cut to pieces; to analyze:—*ṭukṛe karnā* or *kar-ḍālnā* (*-ko*), To break or divide into pieces; to divide, apportion, parcel out:—*ćāṅd-kā ṭukṛā, shafaq-kā ṭukṛā*, s.m. A beautiful or lovely creature.

H ٹکڑی टिकड़ी *ṭikṛī*, s.f. Spreading hog-weed, *Boerhavia procumbens* or *diffusa*.

H ٹکڑی टिकड़ी *ṭikṛī*, s.f.=*ṭiklī*, q.v.

H ٹکڑی टुकड़ी *ṭukṛī* [Prk. ठोक्कडिआ; S. स्तोक+र+इका], s.f. A small piece, &c.; a small pane of glass; a piece of cloth.

H ٹکڑی टुकड़ी *ṭukṛī* [S. स्तवक+र+इका; but cf. *ṭukṛī* above], s.f. A party, band, troop; a division or corps (of an army); a flock (of birds).

H ٹکس टिकस *ṭikas*, vulg. *ṭikkas* (corr. from the Eng.), s.m. A tax, toll, duty, income-tax, house-tax.

H ٹکسار टकसार *ṭaksār*, s.f. corr. of next, q.v.

H ٹکسال टकसाल *ṭaksāl* [S. टङ्क+शाला], s.f. A mint, assay office:—*ṭaksāl-bāhar*, adj. & s.m. Not bearing the mint stamp (coin); unidiomatic, unchaste, obsolete, barbarous (words, &c.); uneducated, unpolished, rude;—coin not stamped at a mint; &c.:—*ṭaksāl ćarhnā* (*-par*), To bear the mint stamp; to be educated or polished; to be void of shame, to be brazen-faced:—*ṭaksāl-kā phūṭā, ṭaksāl-kā khoṭā*, adj. *lit*. 'Broken or spoiled in the mint'; spoiled or mutilated in the birth; spoiled or corrupted in the parents' home, or in early training, &c.; base-born; ill-bred, badly trained or educated.

H ٹکسالی टकसाली *ṭaksālī* [*ṭaksāl*+*ī* = Prk. इओ=S. इकः], adj. & s.m. Of or pertaining to, or coined in, a mint; of true ring or value; true, genuine, real; sound; pure, chaste, current (speech);—an officer of the mint, mint-master; coiner in a mint.

H ٹکسالیا टकसालिया *ṭaksāliyā*, s.m.=*ṭaksālī*, q.v.

H ٹکلی टिकलो *ṭiklī* [S. तिलक+इका], s.f. A small round cake, a wafer; an ornament worn on the forehead, a spangle (cf. *ṭipkā*, *ṭīkā*); a small round piece of metal (to close a hole, &c.).

H ٹکنا टकना *ṭaknā* (i.q. *ṭaṅknā*, q.v.), v.n. To be stitched; to be studded with gems or embroidery, to be embellished or adorned.

H ٹکنا टकना *ṭaknā*, v.t.=*taknā* or *tāknā*, q.v.

H ٹکنا टकना *ṭaknā* [S. टङ्क+र or ल+कः], s.m. The ankle (=*ṭak͟hnā*).

H ٹکنا टिकना *ṭiknā* (fr. the trans. *ṭeknā*, q.v.), v.n. To stop, stay, remain, tarry; to halt, put up, lodge, abide; to be detained; to stick fast (in); to last, endure, continue:—*ṭik-rahnā*, v.n.=*ṭiknā*.

H ٹکنا टुकना *ṭuknā* [S. स्तोक+*nā* = *rā*; cf. *ṭokrā*], A kind of small basket (used for grain, &c.).

H ٹکوا टकूआ *ṭakū'ā*, s.m.=*taku'ā*, q.v.

H ٹکوانا टुकवाना *ṭukwānā* (caus. of *ṭoknā*), v.t. To cause to be challenged, to have (one) interrogated; to have (one) taken to task, &c. (see *ṭoknā*).

H ٹکور टकोर *ṭakor*, टिकोर *ṭikor*, s.m. A hot cloth applied to an afflicted part; a cataplasm, poultice.

H ٹکور टकोर *ṭakor*, s.f. = H ٹکور टकोरा *ṭakorā*, s.m. [S. स्तन्+क+उल+कः], A fillip, tap; the sound of a drum; the treble end of the Moorish kettle-drum (cf. *ṭaṅkār*, *ṭankor*).

H ٹکور टकोरा *ṭakorā*, s.m. = H ٹکور टकोर *ṭakor*, s.f. [S. स्तन्+क

+उल+कः], A fillip, tap; the sound of a drum; the treble end of the Moorish kettle-drum (cf. *ṭaṅkār*, *ṭankor*).
H ٹکورا टिकोरा *ṭikorā*, टिकौरा *ṭikaurā*, टकोरा *ṭakorā*, s.m. A small unripe mango (syn. *kairī*).
H ٹکورنا टकोरना *ṭakornā* (see *ṭakor*), v.t. To foment.
H ٹکونا टकौना *ṭakaunā*, s.m.=*ṭakā*, q.v.
H ٹکھنا टखना *ṭakhnā*, s.m.=*ṭaḵẖnā*, *ṭaknā*, qq.v.
H ٹکھیائی टखयाई *ṭakhyā'ī*, s.f. A cheap trull (=*ṭakā'ī*, q.v.).
H ٹکی टकी *ṭakī*, s.f.=*tāk*; *ṭak*, *ṭakṭakī*, q.v.
H ٹکی टिक्की *ṭikkī*, टिकी *ṭiki* (i.q. *ṭiklī*, q.v.), s.f. A small cake of bread; livelihood, scanty means of subsistence; (*fig.*) interest, influence (=*laggā*):—*ṭikkī lagānā*, v.n. To place cakes (in an oven, or on a baking-pan), to bake bread; to earn a scanty livelihood; to make interest, form a connexion.
H ٹکیا टिकिया *ṭikiyā*, s.f. A small cake of bread, a wafer (=*ṭikkī*); a small cake of charcoal for a *ḥuqqa*; a bolus.
H ٹکیت टकैत *ṭakait*, टकेत *ṭaket* = H ٹکیتا टकैता *ṭakaitā*, टकेता *ṭaketa* [S. टङ्कक+Prk. आइत्तो=आवेंतो=S. आपयन्], adj. & s.m. Possessing ready money, moneyed, rich, wealthy:—a moneyed man, rich man (syn. *sāhūkār*):—*ṭakait-ćand*, *ṭakait-rā'e*, s.m. A moneyed man (com. as a nickname).
H ٹکیتا टकैता *ṭakaitā*, टकेता *ṭaketa* = H ٹکیت टकैत *ṭakait*, टकेत *ṭaket* [S. टङ्कक+Prk. आइत्तो=आवेंतो=S. आपयन्], adj. & s.m. Possessing ready money, moneyed, rich, wealthy:—a moneyed man, rich man (syn. *sāhūkār*):—*ṭakait-ćand*, *ṭakait-rā'e*, s.m. A moneyed man (com. as a nickname).
H ٹگر टगर *ṭagar* [Prk. टगरो; S. टङ्ग+रः], s.m. Borax;—wanton play or sport; wandering of the mind, confusion, bewilderment, perplexity.
H ٹگرا टगरा *ṭagrā* [S. टगर+कः], adj. (f. *-ī*), Squint-eyed.
H ٹگرانا टगराना *ṭagrānā* (caus. of *ṭagarnā*), v.t.=*ṭaghrānā*, q.v.
H ٹگرنا टगरना *ṭagarnā*, v.n.=*ṭagharnā*, q.v.
S ٹگن टगण *ṭa-gan*, s.m. A combination of six short syllables.
H ٹگھرانا टघराना *ṭaghrānā* (caus. of *ṭagharnā*), v.t. To cause to move to and fro; to rub (with oil, &c.); to cause to roll, to roll; to cause to flow.
H ٹگھرنا टघरना *ṭagharnā* [*ṭaghar°* = S. त्रख्, or त्रङ्ग्(+र], v.n. To move or walk to and fro (=*ṭahalnā*), to roam, stroll; to roll; to flow; (cf. *ḍag*; *ḍagar*; *ḍagarnā*; *ṭahal* and *ṭahalnā*).
H ٹگھلانا टघलाना *ṭaghlānā*, v.t.=*ṭaghrānā*, q.v.
H ٹگھلانا टिघलाना *ṭighlānā* (caus. of *ṭighalnā*), v.t. To melt, to dissolve (=*pighlānā*).
H ٹگھلنا टघलना *ṭaghalnā*, v.n.=*ṭagharnā*, q.v.
H ٹگھلنا टिघलना *ṭighalnā*, टघलना *ṭaghalnā*, (cf. *ṭagharnā* and *pighalnā*), v.n. To be fused or melted, to melt, dissolve; to rarefy.
H ٹلا टल्ला *ṭallā*, s.m. Impetus sive succussus in coitu; sonitus collisionis in coitu, congressus:—*ṭalle-navīsī*, s.f. *lit*. 'Registering the number of impetuses described above'; vain, frivolous, or unprofitable employment, a wasting or frittering away of time, idling, dawdling.
H ٹلانا टलाना *ṭalānā* (caus. of *ṭalnā*), v.t. To cause to move or give way or flinch, to move out of the way, to remove; to put out of the way, cause to disappear, to conceal; to put off, evade; to pass in idleness, to beguile (time;—cf. *ṭālnā*):—*ṭalā-denā*, v.t. intens. of and=*ṭalānā*.
H ٹلپ टलप *ṭalap*, s.f. Bit, piece, morsel, fragment, chip, paring.
H ٹلکنا टुलकना *ṭulaknā* (see *ḍhulaknā*), v.n. (dialec.) To drop (as fruit, &c.); to move with tottering or feeble steps, to totter.
H ٹلملانا टलमलाना *ṭalmalānā* [*ṭalmal°* = S. टल् redupl.], v.n. To totter;—v.t. To excite cupidity or longing in, to tantalize.
H ٹلنا टलना *ṭalnā* [*ṭal°* = S. तर(ति), rt. तॄ; cf. *ṭālnā*], v.n. To move, stir; to be displaced, be dislocated (as a bone, &c.); to give way, to shrink, flinch; to retire, make off, get out of the way, sheer off, decamp, disappear, vanish; to pass off, pass over, pass by or away (as a fixed time or season for anything, or a danger or evil); to be evaded or shirked; to fail of observance, to withdraw, draw back or out (of a promise or agreement, &c.):—*ṭal-jānā*, v.n. intens. of and=*ṭalnā*.
H ٹلوا टलुआ *ṭalu'ā*, टलवा *ṭalwā* [*ṭāl*, q.v.+S. कः], s.m. The man who watches over a *ṭāl* or store of wood, &c.; the

owner of a *ṭāl*.
H ٹلوا टिलुआ *ṭilu'ā*, टिलवा *ṭilwā*, s.m. A small knotted piece of wood.
H ٹلوا टिलुआ *ṭilu'ā*, s.m. A flatterer, wheedler, cajoler.
H ٹليا टिलिया *ṭiliyā* [*ṭīl*, q.v.+S. इका], s.f. A small fowl, a young hen, a pullet; (contempt.) a fat young woman.
H ٹماک टिमाक *ṭimāk*, s.f.=*ṭīm-ṭimāk*; *ṭīm-ṭām*; qq.v.
H ٹمٹم टमटम *ṭam-ṭam* (see *ṭamkī*), s.f. A small timbrel or drum, a tom-tom; the sound of a drum or tom-tom.
H ٹمٹم टिमटिम *ṭim-ṭim* (see next), s.m. Soft or gentle rain, drizzle; a soft sound; a sound.
H ٹمٹمانا टिमटिमाना *ṭimṭimānā* [fr. S. स्तिम् redupl.], v.n. To give a faint light, to glimmer, to twinkle, to flicker, to be at the last gasp.
H ٹمٹماهٹ टिमटिमाहट *ṭimṭimāhaṭ* [fr. the preceding;—*āhaṭ* = *āwaṭ* = Prk. एअव्वअ+ट्ट=S. (इ)तव्य+क+त्वं], s.f. Faint light, glimmer, twinkle, flicker.
H ٹمکی टमकी *ṭamkī*, s.f. A small timbrel or drum (made of iron, wood, or clay); a small circular plate of brass or mixed metal, a gong.
H ٹن टन *ṭan* [S. स्तना], s.m. Twang; sound (com. *ṭhan*):—*ṭan-ṭan*, s.f. Imitative sound, ding-dong, &c. (=*ṭhan-ṭhan*).
H ٹن टन *ṭan* [S. ट॒न; cf. *ṭān-nā*], s.m. Haughtiness, pride, conceit, vanity.
H ٹنا टना *ṭanā*, टन्ना *ṭannā*, s.m. Pudendum muliebre; clitoris.
H ٹنا टुन्ना *ṭunnā* [S. तुण्ड+कः], s.m. A stump, stalk, stem; a button, knob; a nipple; the clitoris.
H ٹنانا टनाना *ṭanānā* (caus. of *ṭannā*), v.t. To extend, stretch, pull, tighten (=*tānnā*).
H ٹنٹا टण्टा *ṭanṭā* [S. स्तनित+कं, rt. स्तन्], s.m. Wrangling, altercation, noisy squabble or quarrel, brawl, row:—*ṭanṭe-bāz*, adj. & s.m. Quarrelsome;—a quarrelsome person, a brawler.
H ٹنٹا टुण्टा *ṭunṭā*, s.m.=*ṭunḍā*.
H ٹنٹال टण्टाल *ṭanṭāl*, s.m. Quarrel, &c.=*ṭanṭā*, q.v.:—*ṭanṭāl-mār*, adj. & s.m. Quarrelsome;—a quarrelsome person (=*ṭanṭe-bāz*).
H ٹن ٹن टुनटुन *ṭun-ṭun*, टनटन *ṭan-ṭan*, s.f. See s.v. *ṭan.*
H ٹنٹنا टुनटुना *ṭunṭunā*, s.m.=*ṭunnā*, q.v.
H ٹنٹنانا टनटनाना *ṭanṭanānā*, टुनटुनाना *ṭunṭunānā* [fr. S. स्तन् redupl.], v.t. To sound or ring (a bell, &c.); to tune (an instrument).
H ٹنج टुंज *ṭunj*, adj. Very little (quantity); very small (size), diminutive, tiny, stumpy:—*ṭunj laṛānā*, v.t. To stake a very small amount, to gamble with very little; to win by degrees.
H ٹنچ टंच *ṭanć* [S. तञ्च; cf. *tang*], adj. Miserly, hard, untractable.
H ٹنچ टुंच *ṭunć*, adj.=*ṭunj*, q.v.
H ٹنڈ टुण्ड *ṭunḍ* [S. तुण्डं], s.m. A hand or branch that has been cut off; stump of a branch, or arm, &c.
H ٹنڈا टिण्डा *ṭinḍā* [S. तिन्दु+कः], s.m. (dialec.) A kind of vegetable, *Diospyros melanoxylon.*
H ٹنڈا टुण्डा *ṭunḍā* [S. तुण्डकः], adj. & s.m. (f. -*ī*), Handless, born without hands, having the hands cut off;—a person who is without hands or arms (whether maimed or born so); one whose hands are useless, a lazy fellow, one who won't work;—the knob in the back part of a turban:—*ṭunḍe-dār*, adj. & s.m. Having a knob in the back part (a turban);—a turban which has a knob in the hinder part.
H ٹنڈی टुण्डी *ṭunḍī* [S. तुण्॒ड+इका], s.f. The navel; stump of an arm, the upper or lower arm exclusive of the hands (but app. only used in this sense in the foll. comp.):—*ṭunḍiyāṅ bāṅdhnā*, *ṭunḍiyāṅ ćaṛhānā, tunḍiyāṅ kasnā* (-*kī*), To tie the hands behind the back; to handcuff:—*ṭunḍiyāṅ baṅdhnā*, v.n. To have the hands tied behind the back; to be handcuffed.
H ٹنڈیانا टुण्डियाना *ṭunḍiyānā*, v.t. To tie the hands behind the back (=*ṭunḍiyāṅ bāṅdhnā*).
H ٹنڈیرا टण्डेरा *ṭanḍerā*, s.m. corr. of *tirendā*, q.v.
H ٹنڈیل टण्डैल *ṭanḍail*, टण्डेल *ṭanḍel* [S. तन्त्र+इलः], s.m. The commander or head of a *ṭānḍā* or body of men (as workmen, lascars, labourers, &c.).
H ٹنک टनक *ṭanak* [S. स्तन+कृ], s.f. A harsh sound; jingle, tinkle, ring (of metal, china, &c.); throb, beat, shooting pain; spirit, mettle.

H ٹنک टङ्क *ṭank*, s.m. A weight equal to four *māshās*; a sword, scimitar; a sacrificial knife; a hatchet; a stone-cutter's chisel; a spade, hoe; borax; a slope; a kind of elephant-apple or wood-apple; a weight of silver put for a coin:—*ṭank-pati*, s.m. A mint-master:—*ṭank-śālā*, s.f. A mint.

H ٹنکا टंका *ṭankā* [*ṭanak*+S. कः], s.m. Jingle, clink, ring (of plates, dishes, &c.=*ṭanak*, q.v.).

H ٹنکار टंकार *ṭankār* [S. स्तन्+कारी; or टङ्कारी], s.f. The twang (of a bow-string); sound; howling; surprise, wonder; fame, notoriety.

H ٹنکارنا टंकारना *ṭankārnā*, v.n. To sound; to strike (as a clock or gong); to shudder (?).

S ٹنکانک टङ्कानक *ṭankānak*, s.m. The mulberry, *Morus indica*.

H ٹنکنا टंकना *ṭaṅknā* [*ṭaṅk°* = Prk. टंक(इ); S. टङ्क (ति), rt. टङ्क], v.n. To be stitched (=*ṭaknā*, q.v.).

H ٹنکور टंकोर *ṭaṅkor* (see *ṭaṅkar*), s.f. Twang, sound (of a bow):—*ṭaṅkor denā* (*-ko*), To twang.

H ٹنکورنا टंकोरना *ṭaṅkornā* (i.q. *ṭaṇkārnā*), v.n. To twang.

S ٹنگ टङ्ग *ṭang*, s.m. Borax (=*ṭank*).

H ٹنگ टंग *ṭaṇg*, s.f. A leg (=*ṭāṅg*, q.v.).

H ٹنگا टंगा *ṭangā* [*ṭāṅg*, q.v.+Prk. अओ=S. अ+कः], adj. Having legs, legged (used chiefly in comp.);—s.m. A large reedy kind of grass, *Saccharum procrum* (it grows on high ground, and is usually as high as a man's legs, whence its name):—*ek-ṭangā*, adj. One-legged; lame:—*du-ṭangā*, adj. & s.m. Two-legged;—a biped.

H ٹنگا टुंगा *ṭuṅgā*, s.m. A scut, a short tail (cf. *ṭuṇḍā*).

H ٹنگار टुंगार *ṭungār*, s.f. Plucking (fruit, &c.); pecking; nibbling; picking (food); piddling.

H ٹنگارنا टुंगारना *ṭungārnā*, v.t. To pluck (fruit, &c.); to peck, to nibble; to pick, piddle, eat squeamishly or with distate; to gather up (the dress).

H ٹنگاری टंगारी *ṭaṅgārī* (dim. of *ṭāṅgī*), s.f. A small axe.

H ٹنگانا टंगाना *ṭaṅgānā* (caus. of *ṭāṅgnā*), v.t. To cause to be hung up; to hang up (=*ṭāngnā*);—*ṭaṅgā-denā*, v.t. intens. of and=*ṭaṅgānā*.

H ٹنگاو टंगाव *ṭaṅgā'o* [from *ṭaṅgānā*;—*ā'o* = Prk. एअव्वं=S. (इ)तव्यं], s.m. Hanging, suspension (=*laṭkā'o*).

H ٹنگری टंगरी *ṭaṅgrī* = H ٹنگڑی टंगड़ी *ṭaṅgṛī* [*ṭaṅg*, q.v.+*rī* = Prk. अडिआ=S. र+इका], s.f. Leg; thigh.

H ٹنگڑی टंगड़ी *ṭaṅgṛī* = H ٹنگری टंगरी *ṭaṅgrī* [*ṭaṅg*, q.v.+*rī* = Prk. अडिआ=S. र+इका], s.f. Leg; thigh.

H ٹنگنا टंगना *ṭaṅgnā* (fr. the trans. *ṭāṅgnā*), v.n. To hang, to be hung, to be suspended; to rear (a horse):—*ṭang-jānā*, v.n. To be hung up, &c.=*ṭangnā*.

S ٹنگنی टंगिनी *ṭanginī*, s.f. The plant *Clypea hernandifolia*.

H ٹنگوانا टंगवाना *ṭaṅgwānā* (caus. of *ṭāṅgnā*), v.t.=*ṭangānā*, q.v.

H ٹننا टनना *ṭannā*, v.n.=*tannā*, q.v.

H ٹنہا टुन्हा *ṭunhā*, s.m. = H ٹنہایا टुन्हाया *ṭunhāyā*, s.m. = H ٹنہائی टुन्हाई *ṭunhā'ī*, s.f. See *ṭonhā* and *ṭonhā'ī*.

H ٹنہایا टुन्हाया *ṭunhāyā*, s.m. = H ٹنہا टुन्हा *ṭunhā*, s.m. = H ٹنہائی टुन्हाई *ṭunhā'ī*, s.f. See *ṭonhā* and *ṭonhā'ī*.

H ٹنہائی टुन्हाई *ṭunhā'ī*, s.f. = H ٹنہا टुन्हा *ṭunhā*, s.m. = H ٹنہایا टुन्हाया *ṭunhāyā*, s.m. See *ṭonhā* and *ṭonhā'ī*.

H ٹنیا टुंइया *ṭuṅ'iyā*, adj. Very small, tiny (cf. *ṭunj*):—*ṭuṅ'iyā totā*, s.m. A small species of parrot; a paroquet.

H ٹوا टोआ *ṭo'ā*, s.m. The act of feeling or groping; touch (syn. *ṭaṭol*):—*ṭo'ā-ṭo'ā karnā* (*-ko*), To feel (for), grope (for), search (for):—*ṭo'ā-ṭo'ī*, s.f. Feeling (for), groping, searching (for, by touch).

H ٹوائی टोआई *ṭo'ā'ī*, s.f.=*ṭo'ā*, and *ṭo'ā-ṭo'ī*, q.v.

H ٹوبا टोबा *ṭobā*, s.m. A long stitch (=*ṭappā*; *ṭop*; *ṭopā*).

H ٹوبنا टोबना *ṭobnā*, v.t.=*ṭopnā*, q.v.

H ٹوپ टोप *ṭop* [S. स्तूपः], s.m. A Buddhist monument (a kind of tumulus erected over sacred relics of the great Buddha, or on spots consecrated as the scenes of his acts).

H ٹوپ टोप *ṭop*, = H ٹوپا टोपा *ṭopā*, s.m. A covering for the head; a cornered cap (lined with cotton) which covers the ears and the back of the head; a kind of hood; a hat, helmet; cover, head, or cap (of a thing); a thimble; a drop; bait; a long stitch (such as is used in basting or tacking, cf. *ṭappā*).

H ٹوپا टोपा *ṭopā*, = H ٹوپ टोप *ṭop*, s.m. A covering for the head; a cornered cap (lined with cotton) which covers the ears and the back of the head; a kind of hood; a hat, helmet; cover, head, or cap (of a thing); a thimble; a drop; bait; a long stitch (such as is used in basting or tacking, cf. *ṭappā*).

H ٹوپنا टोपना *ṭopnā*, v.t. To cover with earth, to bury; to set (a tree or cutting), to plant; to sow with the hand; to hang, suspend; to baste, to tack (in which sense it is connected with *thāp*, q.v.).

H ٹوپیटोपी *ṭopī* (dim. of *ṭopā*), s.f. A hat, cap; cap (of a gun); cover or cap (as of a telescope, &c.); head or top (of a thing):—*ṭopī-wālā*, s.m. One who wears a hat; a European, (also, in former times, a Persian or a Mogul soldier); an animal with a comb, or a crest, &c.

H ٹوٹ टूट *ṭūṭ* (see *ṭūṭ-nā*), s.f. Breaking; break, fracture; breach, severance, misunderstanding, coolness (between friends); harm, loss; deficiency, scarcity, failure; an omission in the text of a book supplied in the margin:—*ṭūṭ-phūṭ*, s.m. Pieces, fragments; tatters:—*ṭūṭ-honā* (*-kī*), Failure or deficiency to arise (in).

H ٹوٹا टूटा *ṭūṭā* [S. त्रुटित+कः, or perf. part. of *ṭūṭ-nā*], part. adj. (f. *-ī*), Broken, cracked, damaged; shattered, demolished; crumpled; decayed;—s.m. Loss; failure, deficiency:—*ṭūṭā-phūṭā*, adj. Broken to pieces, demolished; broken, cracked, damaged;—s.m. Pieces, fragments.

H ٹوٹا टोटा *ṭoṭā* [S. त्रुटि+कः], s.m. Loss, damage, injury, detriment; deficiency, scarcity, lack;—a hollow tube of bamboo; a cartridge; a cracker or squib (straight); a candle-end:—*ṭoṭā uṭhānā*, v.n. To suffer loss, to lose, to sustain injury or damage:—*ṭoṭā bharnā* (*-kā*), To make good a loss or damage, &c.; to make restitution, pay compensation, to indemnify, to refund:—*ṭoṭā-bharā'ī*, s.f. Making good a loss, &c., paying compensation; compensation, indemnification, restitution:—*ṭoṭā paṛnā*, v.n. A loss to befall; to suffer or incur loss; to fail (=*ṭoṭā uṭhānā*):—*ṭoṭā denā* (*-ko*) = *ṭoṭā bharnā*, q.v.:—*ṭoṭā sahnā*, v.n.=*ṭoṭā uṭhānā*:—*ṭoṭā honā*, v.n.=*ṭoṭā paṛnā*.

H ٹوٹرو टोटरू *ṭoṭrū* = H ٹوٹرو टोटड़ू *ṭoṭṛū* [S. त्रोटि+र+उकः], s.m. A kind of turtle-dove;—the refuse of *bhang* (in this sense prob. related to S. *truṭi*; cf. *ṭoṭā*).

H ٹوٹرو टोटड़ू *ṭoṭṛū* = H ٹوٹرو टोटरू *ṭoṭrū* [S. त्रोटि+र+उकः], s.m. A kind of turtle-dove;—the refuse of *bhang* (in this sense prob. related to S. *truṭi*; cf. *ṭoṭā*).

S ٹوٹک टोटक *ṭoṭak* (cf. S. *troṭaka*), s.m. A kind of metre consisting of four lines of twelve syllables each.

H ٹوٹکا टोटका *ṭoṭkā* [S. तन्त्र+कः], s.m. A charm, spell, an amulet, a philter, a superstitious remedy (cf. *ṭāṭak*; syn. *afsūn*).

H ٹوٹن टूटन *ṭūṭan* (see next), s.f. An omission in the text of a book supplied in the margin (=*ṭūṭ*).

H ٹوٹنا टूटना *ṭūṭnā*[*ṭūṭ*° = Prk. तुट्ट(इ), or टुट्ट(इ); S. त्रुट्य(ति), rt. त्रुट्], v.n. To be broken, fractured, cracked, damaged, &c.; to be severed, sundered, dissolved (as a partnership); to break, snap in two, burst, fail (as a bank, or as a supply), to fall short, be deficient or scarce; to fall into arrears, be unrealized; to break out, fall out, befall, happen; to break loose, break forth, break in (upon, *-por*), rush in, make a rush (upon), fall (upon), attack, charge, assault (in these senses the more usual form is *ṭūṭ-paṛnā*); to fall in torrents (as rain), be poured forth, be rained or showered copiously; to be lavish (of money, &c.), to spend lavishly or freely; to be lost, spent; to be ruined, be reduced to proverty; to feel pains in the bones or joints; to pine; to fall ill; to become weak or infirm, to break up (in these senses *ṭūṭ-jānā* is the more common form):—*ṭūṭ-paṛnā* (*-par*), To be collected in crowds; to break or rush in (upon), &c., see *ṭūṭnā*:—*ṭūṭ-jānā*, v.n. (intens.) See *ṭūṭnā*, at the beginning and towards the end:—*ṭūṭ-rahnā*, v.n. To be weary, to pine away; to suffer pains in the bones; to be separated (from, *-se*); to be distressed, be reduced to poverty:—*ṭūṭ-ke girnā*, v.n. To fall in torrents (as rain, &c.), to be poured out or forth lavishly or copiously (as bounties, &c.).

H ٹوٹیटूटी *ṭūṭī*, s.f. Loss, injury; failure, discomfiture (=*ṭūṭ*).

H ٹوٹیटोटी *ṭoṭī*, s.f.=*ṭoṇṭī*, q.v.

H ٹورا टोरा *ṭorā*, s.m. A kind of anklet with bells (worn by women and children; cf. *toṛā*).

H ٹورا टोरा *ṭorā*, s.m.=*ṭoṛā*, q.v.

S ٹورگ टवर्ग *ṭa-varg*, s.m. See s.v. *ṭa*.

H ٹوڑا टोड़ा *ṭoṛā* [S. त्रोटय-, caus. of त्रुट्+कः], s.m. A ledge (without pillars) extending out from a wall (to keep off the weather); eaves; battens of a roof.

H ٹوڑی टोड़ी *ṭoṛī* [S. त्रोटकी], s.f. The name of a *rāginī* or musical mode.

H ٹوسا टूसा *ṭūsā*, s.m. Shoot, sprout; the fruit of the *āk* or *Asclepias gigantea*; the root of *kuśa* grass (*ḍābh*).

H ٹوسی टूसी *ṭūsī*, s.f. An unblown flower, a bud.

H ٹوک टूक *ṭūk* [Prk. ठोक्कं; S. स्तोकं], s.m. A small piece, a bit, a little, a particle, an atom (see *ṭukṛā*):—*ṭūk-ṭūk karnā*, v.t. To break to pieces, &c.=*ṭukṛā-ṭukṛā karnā*, q.v.s.v. *ṭukṛā*:—*ṭūk-sā*, adj. & s.m. A little;—a small piece (=*thoṛā-sā*):—*do ṭūk jawāb*, s.m. An outspoken answer, the plain truth, a decisive answer, a flat refusal:—*do ṭūk karnā*, v.t. To break or divide in two; to settle, decide.

? ٹوک टोक *ṭok* (fr. *ṭoknā*, q.v.),, s.f. Questioning, interrogating; challenge; check, prevention, hindrance, obstruction; parole, watchword; the influence of an evil eye:—*ṭok-ṭāk*, *ṭokā-ṭokī*, s.f. Hindrance, prevention (=*rok-ṭok*):—*ṭok-kar bolnā*, v.n. To speak after due inquiry, to speak from experience.

H ٹوکا टूका *ṭūkā* [Prk. ठोक्कओ; S. स्तोक+कः], s.m. A small piece, &c.=*ṭūk*, q.v.;—a single beat of a drum.

H ٹوکا टोका *ṭokā* (perf. part. of *ṭoknā*), part. adj. (f. *-ī*), Questioned, challenged; investigated, tried, proved;—*ṭokā-paṭṭa*, s.m. A sound lease; a permanent lease.

H ٹوکرا टोकरा *ṭokrā*, [Prk. थोक्कडओ; S. स्तोक+र+कः], s.m. A large basket (without a lid, originally circular, and covered with leather); a wicker ferry-boat covered and sewn over with leather, a coracle;—a lost game or defeat at *paćīsī*:—*ṭokre-par-kā hāth rahnā*, v.n. *lit*. 'To remain with the hand on the basket'; to narrowly escape shame, exposure, or dishonour (the expression originates in the idea of a host asking his guest to partake of more food, and discovering, luckily after the guest has declined, that the provision basket is empty):—*ṭokrā denā* (*-ko*), To defeat (one) at a game (esp. at the game of *paćīsī*).

H ٹوکری टोकरी *ṭokrī* [Prk. थोक्कडिआ; S.स्तोक+र+इका], s.f. A small basket (without a lid).

H ٹوکنا टोकना *ṭoknā* [*ṭok°* = S. तर्कय(ति), rt. तर्क्], v.t. To question, interrogate, challenge, accost;—to sound, test, prove;—to check, stop, hinder, prevent, obstruct; to take exception to, to object to, call in question; to censure, blame;—to envy; to regard with an evil eye.

H ٹوکنا टोकना *ṭoknā*, s.m. = H ٹوکنی टोकनी *ṭoknī*, s.f. (i.q. *ṭokrā*; *ṭokrī*), A large brass vessel (for water); a cauldron.

H ٹوکنی टोकनी *ṭoknī*, s.f. = H ٹوکنا टोकना *ṭoknā*, s.m. (i.q. *ṭokrā*; *ṭokrī*), A large brass vessel (for water); a cauldron.

H ٹول टूल *ṭūl* (corr. from the English), s.m. Twill, twilled cloth.

H ٹول टोल *ṭol*, s.m. Sperm, seed; offspring, brat, spawn.

H ٹول टोल *ṭol*, s.m. A group, band, body, company; a society; a hamlet;—a knock, stroke, buffet:—*ṭol mārnā*, v.t. To knock or dash (one thing against another).

H ٹولا टोला *ṭolā*, s.m. A quarter or district of a town; a part of a town inhabited by men of one class, sect, or trade;—a set (of anything), a complete assortment;—a piece of rock, a stone, a large pebble; a knock, stroke.

H ٹولی टोली *ṭolī*, s.f. A band, body, &c. (=*ṭol*); a quarter of a town, &c. (=*ṭolā*); a heavy stone.

H ٹوم टूम *ṭūm*, s.f. (m.?) A trinket, ornament, jewels; trifles; any new and pretty thing, anything curious and striking;—a fine woman, a belle;—intestines, offal;—a frame for pigeons to perch on:—*ṭūm-ṭām*, s.m. Trinkets; trifles.

H ٹومنا टूमना *ṭūmnā* [fr. S. स्तुभ्], v.t. To push gently, to jog, nudge:—*ṭūm-denā*, v.t. intens. of and=*ṭūmnā*.

H ٹون टूं *ṭūṅ*, s.m. Ventris crepitus:—*ṭūṅ karnā*, v.n. Crepitum ventris edere.

H ٹونا टोना *ṭonā*, टौना *ṭaunā* [S. तन्त्र+कः], s.m. Charm, spell, enchantment (cf. *ṭoṭkā*), necromancy, magic, witchcraft; fascination; a marriage song:—*ṭone ulaṭnā* (*-ke*), To nullify or ward off enchantments or spells:—*ṭone-bāz*, s.m. An enchanter, magician, necromancer, wizard, conjurer, juggler (=*ṭonhā*):—*ṭonā-ṭāman*, s.m.=*ṭonā-ṭānī*, s.f. Charms and spells; hocus-pocus, juggling.

H ٹونا टोना *ṭonā*, v.t.=*ṭohnā*, q.v.

H ٹونٹ टोंट *ṭonṭ* [S. त्रोटिः], s.f. The beak or bill of a bird (=*ćonć*):—*ṭonṭ bandhnā*, v.n. *lit*. 'To become like a bill'; to become rigid, be benumbed or cramped.
H ٹونٹا टोंटा *ṭonṭā*, s.m.=*ṭoṭā*, q.v.;—adj. Handless.
H ٹونٹی टोंटी *ṭonṭī* [S. त्रोटि+का], s.f. A spout:—*ṭonṭī-dār*, *ṭonṭī-wālā*, adj. Having a spout;—*ṭonṭī-wālā loṭā*, s.m. An ewer.
H ٹوندی टोंदी *ṭondī* [S. तुन्दिका], s.f. The navel.
H ٹونڈی टूंडी *ṭūnḍī*, टोंडी *ṭonḍī* [S. तुण्डिका], s.f. The navel; a small branch (broken at the end and leafless), stump of a branch; stump of an arm.
H ٹونس टौंस *ṭauns*, टोंस *ṭons*, s.f.=*tauns*, q.v.
H ٹونک टोंक *ṭonk* [S. त्रोटि+का], s.f. *lit*. 'A beak or bill'; point (of a weapon, tool, pen, &c.); end, extremity, limit, extreme (of a building, or a town or village, or a strip of land, &c.).
H ٹونک टोंक *ṭonk*, s.f.=*ṭok*, and *ṭhong*, qq.v.
H ٹونگ टूंग *ṭūng*, s.f. Pecking, &c.=*ṭungār*, q.v.:—*ṭūngā-ṭāngī*, s.f. Pecking and nibbling.
H ٹونگ टोंग *ṭong*, s.f. Point; end, &c.=*ṭonk*, q.v.
H ٹونگنا टूंगना *ṭūngnā*, v.t.=*ṭūngārnā*, q.v.
H ٹونوا टोनवा *ṭonwā*, s.m. Charm, &c. (=*ṭonā*);—a species of hawk.
H ٹونہا टोनहा *ṭonhā*, टौन्हा *ṭaunhā* [S. तन्त्रकः], or तण्डकः], s.m. One who casts spells, a necromancer, sorcerer, wizard, magician, conjurer, juggler; one who professes to cure diseases by means of charms or superstitious remedies.
H ٹونہائی टोन्हाई *ṭonhā'ī*, s.f. Enchantress, sorceress, witch, female conjurer, &c. (see *ṭonhā*).
H ٹوہ टोह *ṭoh*, s.f. Feeling (for), feeling, touching; touch; searching, search:—*ṭoh-ṭoh-ke*, adv. By dint of searching, by carefully searching (=*ḍhūnḍh-ḍhūnḍh-ke*):—*ṭoh lagānā* (-*kī*), To take up the trace (of), to track, to search (for), to find out.
H ٹوہنا टोहना *ṭohnā*, v.t. To feel for, to feel, touch, handle; to grope for, search for; to trace, hunt for (=*ḍhūnḍhnā*).
H ٹوهنا टोहना *ṭohnā*, s.m.=*ṭonhā*, q.v.
H ٹوئی टोई *ṭo'ī*, s.f. A joint of a reed (for a pen).
H ٹویاں टुइयां *ṭu'iyān*, adj.=*ṭun'iyā*, q.v.
H ٹھ ठ *ṭha*: The twelfth consonant of the *Nāgarī* alphabet, and aspirate of the letter *ṭ*:—*ṭha-kār*, s.m. The letter or sound *ṭh*.
H ٹھا ठा *ṭhā*, s.m. A loud sound, sound made by one thing striking against another.
H ٹھا ठा *ṭhā* [S. स्थ+कः], s.m. Place, position, station (=*sthān*, and used chiefly in comp.); (in Mus.) *andante*.
H ٹھاٹ ठाट *ṭhāṭ*, s.m.=*ṭhāṭh*, q.v.
H ٹھاٹر ठाटर *ṭhāṭar*, s.m. A frame of bamboo; &c.=*ṭhaṭṭhar*, and *ṭaṭṭī*, qq.v.:—*ṭhāṭar-bandī*, s.f. Frame-work (for illumination, &c.).
H ٹھاٹھ ठाठ *ṭhāṭh* (see *ṭhaṭhrī*; and *ṭhaṭhnā*), s.m. The frame of a roof (on which the thatch is laid); frame-work, skeleton (cf. *ṭaṭṭī* and *ṭhaṭṭhar*); frame, form, shape, fashion, mould, cut; design, scheme, device, plan; arrangement, adjustment; posture, attitude; preparation, provision; furniture, effects, goods; requisites, conveniences (syn. *sāmān*; *lawāzim*); adorning, decoration, illumination; state, pomp, splendour, magnificence; retinue, equipage; concourse, crowd, multitude; plenty, abundance:—*ṭhāṭh badalnā*, v.n. To change posture or attitude (as a wrestler, &c.).
H ٹھاٹھا ठाठा *ṭhāṭhā*, s.m. Hump (of an Indian bull).
H ٹھار ठार *ṭhār* [Prk. ठड्ढी; see *ṭhārhnā*], s.m. Determination; snow, frost.
H ٹھاڑ ठाड़ *ṭhāṛ* = H ٹھاڑا ठाड़ा *ṭhāṛā* = H ٹھاڑھ ठाढ़ *ṭhāṛh* = H ٹھاڑھا ठाढ़ा *ṭhāṛhā* [Prk. ठड्ढो and ठडओ; S. स्तब्धः and स्तब्ध+कः], adj. (f. -*ī*), Fixed, stationary; standing, erect; steep, precipitous, perpendicular.
H ٹھاڑا ठाड़ा *ṭhāṛā* = H ٹھاڑ ठाड़ *ṭhāṛ* = H ٹھاڑھ ठाढ़ *ṭhāṛh* = H ٹھاڑھا ठाढ़ा *ṭhāṛhā* [Prk. ठड्ढो and ठडओ; S. स्तब्धः and स्तब्ध+कः], adj. (f. -*ī*), Fixed, stationary; standing, erect; steep, precipitous, perpendicular.
H ٹھاڑھ ठाढ़ *ṭhāṛh* = H ٹھاڑ ठाड़ *ṭhāṛ* = H ٹھاڑا ठाड़ा *ṭhāṛā* = H ٹھاڑھا ठाढ़ा *ṭhāṛhā* [Prk. ठड्ढो and ठडओ; S. स्तब्धः and स्तब्ध+कः], adj. (f. -*ī*), Fixed, stationary; standing, erect; steep, precipitous, perpendicular.

H ٹھاڑھا ठाढ़ा *ṭhāṛhā* = H ٹھاڑ ठाड़ *ṭhāṛ* = H ٹھاڑا ठाड़ा *ṭhāṛā* = H ٹھاڑھ ठाढ़ *ṭhāṛh* [Prk. ठड्ढो and ठडओ; S. स्तब्धः and स्तब्ध+कः], adj. (f. *-ī*), Fixed, stationary; standing, erect; steep, precipitous, perpendicular.

H ٹھاڑھنا ठाढ़ना *ṭhāṛhnā* [*ṭhāṛh°* = ठड्ढ°=S. स्तब्ध, p.p.p. of rt. स्तभ्], v.n. To be fixed or stationary; to stop, stay (=*ṭhaharnā*); to stand up, be erect.

H ٹھاڑھو ठाढ़ौ *ṭhāṛhau*, adj. (Braj)=*ṭhāṛhā*, q.v.

H ٹھاس ठास *ṭhās*, adj.=*ṭhos*, and *ṭhas*, qq.v.

H ٹھاسنا ठासना *ṭhāsnā* (i.q. *ṭhāṅsnā*), v.t.=*ṭhoṅsnā*, q.v.

H ٹھاکر ठाकुर *ṭhākur* [S. ठक्कुरः], s.m. An idol, a deity; the Supreme God; a lord, master, chief (among certain castes of *Rājpūts*); a feudal noble of *Rājputānā*; the head of a tribe or village; a landholder; a person of rank or authority, one entitled to reverence or respect; an honorific title after the name of a distinguished person (in Bengal, written *Tāgore*); a title of respect, Sir, Master, Your Worship; an honorific form of address for a barber (cf. *ḵẖalīfa*, 'a tailor'):—*ṭhākur-bāp*, s.m. A grandfather:—*ṭhākur-bāṛī*, s.f. An idol-temple:—*ṭhākur-jī*, s.m. A name for the Deity (among *Bairāgīs*); a title of respect:—*ṭhākur-dwārā*, s.m. An idol-temple (=*ṭhākur-bāṛī*):—*ṭhākur-sewā*, s.f. *lit.* 'The service of an idol'; a grant of revenue for the support of an idol-temple:—*ṭhākur-mā*, s.f. A grandmother.

H ٹھاکرانی ठाकुरानी *ṭhākurānī*, s.f.=*ṭhākurā'in*, q.v.

H ٹھاکرائی ठाकुराई *ṭhākurā'ī*, [*ā'ī* = Prk. अइआ=S. ता+इका], s.f. The rank or office of *ṭhākur*; lordship; the office of a barber (cf. *ṭhakurā'ī*, *ṭhukrā'ī*).

H ٹھاکراین ठाकुराइन *ṭhākurā'in*, ठाकुरायन *ṭhakurāyan* (*ā'in* = S. आनी), s.f. A goddess; a *ṭhākur's* wife or daughter; a lady; a title of respect, Madam; a barber's wife.

H ٹھال ठाल *ṭhāl* (see *ṭhālā*), s.f. The state of being out of employment; freedom from occupation, disengagedness; leisure; exemption from labour, holiday.

H ٹھال ठाल *ṭhāl*, = H ٹھالا ठाला *ṭhālā*, s.m. A leafy branch (esp. one lopped off; cf. *ḍāl*).

H ٹھالا ठाला *ṭhālā*, = H ٹھال ठाल *ṭhāl*, s.m. A leafy branch (esp. one lopped off; cf. *ḍāl*).

H ٹھالا ठाला *ṭhālā* = H ٹھالی ठाली *ṭhālī* (i.q. *ṭhāṛā*, q.v.), adj. & adv. *lit.* 'Standing still or idle'; unemployed, out of employment; unoccupied, disengaged, at leisure:—*ṭhālā phirnā*, v.n. To wander about idly, to saunter about:—*ṭhālā honā*, v.n. To be unemployed, be idle; to be disengaged, to be at leisure.

H ٹھالی ठाली *ṭhālī* = H ٹھالا ठाला *ṭhālā* (i.q. *ṭhāṛā*, q.v.), adj. & adv. *lit.* 'Standing still or idle'; unemployed, out of employment; unoccupied, disengaged, at leisure:—*ṭhālā phirnā*, v.n. To wander about idly, to saunter about:—*ṭhālā honā*, v.n. To be unemployed, be idle; to be disengaged, to be at leisure.

H ٹھالی ठाली *ṭhālī* (dim. of *ṭhālā*), s.f. A small branch; a sprig, spray.

H ٹھام ठाम *ṭhām*, s.m.f. = H ٹھامو ठामू *ṭhāmū* (poet.), s.m. = H ٹھامی ठामी *ṭhāmī*, s.f. = H ٹھاں ठां *ṭhāṅ*, s.m.f. =*ṭhāṅw* or *ṭhā'oṅ*, q.v.

H ٹھامو ठामू *ṭhāmū* (poet.), s.m. = H ٹھام ठाम *ṭhām*, s.m.f. = H ٹھامی ठामी *ṭhāmī*, s.f. = H ٹھاں ठां *ṭhāṅ*, s.m.f. =*ṭhāṅw* or *ṭhā'oṅ*, q.v.

H ٹھامی ठामी *ṭhāmī*, s.f. = H ٹھام ठाम *ṭhām*, s.m.f. = H ٹھامو ठामू *ṭhāmū* (poet.), s.m. = H ٹھاں ठां *ṭhāṅ*, s.m.f. =*ṭhāṅw* or *ṭhā'oṅ*, q.v.

H ٹھاں ठां *ṭhāṅ*, s.m.f. = H ٹھام ठाम *ṭhām*, s.m.f. = H ٹھامو ठामू *ṭhāmū* (poet.), s.m. = H ٹھامی ठामी *ṭhāmī*, s.f. =*ṭhāṅw* or *ṭhā'oṅ*, q.v.

H ٹھاں ठां *ṭhāṅ* [S. स्त्यानं], s.f. Sound, report, ring, reverberation, echo:—*ṭhāṅ-thāṅ*, *thāṅ'eṅ-ṭhāṅ'en* (pl.), s.f. Reports, echoes.

H ٹھان ठान *ṭhān* [S. स्थानं], = H ٹھانا ठाना *ṭhānā* [S. स्थानकं], s.m. A place for tying up an animal, a stall:—*ṭhān-band*, *ṭhāne band*, adj. That is ever in the stall or stable (a horse, bullock, &c.):—*ṭhān-bandī*, *ṭhāne-bandī*, s.f. Confinement to the stall or stable (of a beast).

H ٹھانا ठाना *ṭhānā* [S. स्थानकं], = H ٹھان ठान *ṭhān* [S. स्थानं], s.m. A place for tying up an animal, a stall:—*ṭhān-band*, *ṭhāne band*, adj. That is ever in the stall or stable (a horse, bullock, &c.):—*ṭhān-bandī*, *ṭhāne-bandī*, s.f.

Confinement to the stall or stable (of a beast).

H ٹھانٹھو ठांठू *ṭhāṅṭhū*, s.m. Sound, report (of a gun, cf. *ṭhāṅ*); —adj. Worthy of belief, trusty (*vulgar*).

H ٹھانسا ठांसा *ṭhāṅsā* perf. part. of next), s.m. That which is inserted or stuffed in; stuffing; wadding (of a gun, &c.).

H ٹھانسنا ठांसना *ṭhāṅsnā* [*thāṅs°* = Prk. टच्छ(इ)=S. तक्ष(ति), rt. तक्ष्], v.t. To make hard or firm; to fill full, to stuff, cram, ram or cram down; to insert, introduce, thrust in, drive in (cf. *ṭhūṅsnā*).

H ٹھاننا ठानना *ṭhānnā* (fr. *ṭhān*, q.v.), v.t. To fix or settle (in the mind), to resolve, determine on; to be intent on, set the heart upon; to perform.

H ٹھانو ठांव *ṭhāṅw*, *ṭhāṅ'o*, s.m.f. = H ٹھانی ठांई *ṭhāṅ'ī*, s.f. = H ٹھانیں ठांईं *ṭhāṅ'īṅ*, s.f. = H ٹھاو ठाव *ṭhāw*, *ṭhā'o*, s.m.f. = H ٹھاوں ठाआं *ṭhā'oṅ*, s.m.f. = H ٹھائی ठाई *ṭhā'ī*, s.f. = H ٹھائیں ठाईं *ṭhā'īṅ*, s.f. [Prk. ठाणं, or ठाणु, or ठाउ, or ठामु; S. स्थानं, or स्थामं], Place, locality, situation, station, residence: — *ṭhāṅ'o-ṭhāṅ'o*, adv. From place to place; in different places; here and there.

H ٹھانی ठांई *ṭhāṅ'ī*, s.f. = H ٹھانو ठांव *ṭhāṅw*, *ṭhāṅ'o*, s.m.f. = H ٹھانیں ठांईं *ṭhāṅ'īṅ*, s.f. = H ٹھاو ठाव *ṭhāw*, *ṭhā'o*, s.m.f. = H ٹھاوں ठाआं *ṭhā'oṅ*, s.m.f. = H ٹھائی ठाई *ṭhā'ī*, s.f. = H ٹھائیں ठाईं *ṭhā'īṅ*, s.f. [Prk. ठाणं, or ठाणु, or ठाउ, or ठामु; S. स्थानं, or स्थामं], Place, locality, situation, station, residence: — *ṭhāṅ'o-ṭhāṅ'o*, adv. From place to place; in different places; here and there.

H ٹھانیں ठांईं *ṭhāṅ'īṅ*, s.f. = H ٹھانو ठांव *ṭhāṅw*, *ṭhāṅ'o*, s.m.f. = H ٹھانی ठांई *ṭhāṅ'ī*, s.f. = H ٹھاو ठाव *ṭhāw*, *ṭhā'o*, s.m.f. = H ٹھاوں ठाआं *ṭhā'oṅ*, s.m.f. = H ٹھائی ठाई *ṭhā'ī*, s.f. = H ٹھائیں ठाईं *ṭhā'īṅ*, s.f. [Prk. ठाणं, or ठाणु, or ठाउ, or ठामु; S. स्थानं, or स्थामं], Place, locality, situation, station, residence: — *ṭhāṅ'o-ṭhāṅ'o*, adv. From place to place; in different places; here and there.

H ٹھاو ठाव *ṭhāw*, *ṭhā'o*, s.m.f. = H ٹھانو ठांव *ṭhāṅw*, *ṭhāṅ'o*, s.m.f. = H ٹھانی ठांई *ṭhāṅ'ī*, s.f. = H ٹھانیں ठांईं *ṭhāṅ'īṅ*, s.f. = H ٹھاوں ठाआं *ṭhā'oṅ*, s.m.f. = H ٹھائی ठाई *ṭhā'ī*, s.f. = H ٹھائیں ठाईं *ṭhā'īṅ*, s.f. [Prk. ठाणं, or ठाणु, or ठाउ, or ठामु; S. स्थानं, or स्थामं], Place, locality, situation, station, residence: — *ṭhāṅ'o-ṭhāṅ'o*, adv. From place to place; in different places; here and there.

H ٹھاوں ठाआं *ṭhā'oṅ*, s.m.f. = H ٹھانو ठांव *ṭhāṅw*, *ṭhāṅ'o*, s.m.f. = H ٹھانی ठांई *ṭhāṅ'ī*, s.f. = H ٹھانیں ठांईं *ṭhāṅ'īṅ*, s.f. = H ٹھاو ठाव *ṭhāw*, *ṭhā'o*, s.m.f. = H ٹھائی ठाई *ṭhā'ī*, s.f. = H ٹھائیں ठाईं *ṭhā'īṅ*, s.f. [Prk. ठाणं, or ठाणु, or ठाउ, or ठामु; S. स्थानं, or स्थामं], Place, locality, situation, station, residence: — *ṭhāṅ'o-ṭhāṅ'o*, adv. From place to place; in different places; here and there.

H ٹھائی ठाई *ṭhā'ī*, s.f. = H ٹھانو ठांव *ṭhāṅw*, *ṭhāṅ'o*, s.m.f. = H ٹھانی ठांई *ṭhāṅ'ī*, s.f. = H ٹھانیں ठांईं *ṭhāṅ'īṅ*, s.f. = H ٹھاو ठाव *ṭhāw*, *ṭhā'o*, s.m.f. = H ٹھاوں ठाआं *ṭhā'oṅ*, s.m.f. = H ٹھائیں ठाईं *ṭhā'īṅ*, s.f. [Prk. ठाणं, or ठाणु, or ठाउ, or ठामु; S. स्थानं, or स्थामं], Place, locality, situation, station, residence: — *ṭhāṅ'o-ṭhāṅ'o*, adv. From place to place; in different places; here and there.

H ٹھائیں ठाईं *ṭhā'īṅ*, s.f. = H ٹھانو ठांव *ṭhāṅw*, *ṭhāṅ'o*, s.m.f. = H ٹھانی ठांई *ṭhāṅ'ī*, s.f. = H ٹھانیں ठांईं *ṭhāṅ'īṅ*, s.f. = H ٹھاو ठाव *ṭhāw*, *ṭhā'o*, s.m.f. = H ٹھاوں ठाआं *ṭhā'oṅ*, s.m.f. = H ٹھائی ठाई *ṭhā'ī*, s.f. [Prk. ठाणं, or ठाणु, or ठाउ, or ठामु; S. स्थानं, or स्थामं], Place, locality, situation, station, residence: — *ṭhāṅ'o-ṭhāṅ'o*, adv. From place to place; in different places; here and there.

H ٹھاهر ठाहर *ṭhāhar*, s.f.=*ṭhahar*, q.v.

H ٹھپا ठप्पा *ṭhappā* [Prk. थप्पओ; see *thāp* and *ṭappā*], s.m. An instrument for stamping with, a stamp, die, printing-type, fount; impression; printing; a mark or impression made with the hand or the paw; a mould or form (into which plates of metal, &c. are beaten to be formed into ornaments); broad silver lace:—*ṭhappā denā* (*-ko*) = *ṭhappā karnā*:—*ṭhappā ṣabt karnā* (*-par*), To stamp, make an impression (on), to impress;—*ṭhappā karnā*, v.t. To stamp, impress; to pat or clap (a cake of cow-dung, &c.) against a wall.

H ٹھپنا ठपना *ṭhapnā* (i.q. *thāpnā*), v.t. To strike, beat; to pat or clap (a cake of cow-dung, &c. against a wall); to stamp, impress (=*ṭhappā karnā*).

H ٹھپوانا ठपवाना *ṭhapwānā* (caus. of *ṭhapnā*), v.t. To cause to be struck or beaten; to have (a cake of cow-dung, &c.) clapped (against a wall); to cause to be stamped.
H ٹھٹ ठट *ṭhaṭ*, s.m.=*ṭhaṭh*, q.v.
H ٹھٹ ठट *ṭhaṭ*, s.m.=*ṭaṭ*, q.v.
H ٹھٹا ठट्टा *ṭhaṭṭā*, s.m.=*ṭhaṭṭhā*, q.v.
H ٹھٹر ठट्टर *ṭhaṭṭar*, s.m.=*ṭhaṭṭhar*, q.v.
H ٹھٹر ठिटर *ṭhiṭar*, s.f. = H ٹھٹرا ठिटरा *ṭhiṭrā*, adj. = H ٹھٹرنا ठिटरना *ṭhiṭarnā*, v.n. see *ṭhiṭhar*; *ṭhiṭhrā*; and *ṭhiṭharnā*.
H ٹھٹرا ठिटरा *ṭhiṭrā*, adj. = H ٹھٹر ठिटर *ṭhiṭar*, s.f. = H ٹھٹرنا ठिटरना *ṭhiṭarnā*, v.n. see *ṭhiṭhar*; *ṭhiṭhrā*; and *ṭhiṭharnā*.
H ٹھٹرنا ठिटरना *ṭhiṭarnā*, v.n. = H ٹھٹر ठिटर *ṭhiṭar*, s.f. = H ٹھٹرا ठिटरा *ṭhiṭrā*, adj. see *ṭhiṭhar*; *ṭhiṭhrā*; and *ṭhiṭharnā*.
H ٹھٹکنا ठिटकना *ṭhiṭaknā*, v.n.=*ṭhiṭhaknā*, q.v.
H ٹھٹول ठटोल *ṭhaṭol*, s.m. = H ٹھٹولی ठटोली *ṭhaṭolī*, s.f. see *ṭhaṭhol*, and *ṭhaṭholī*.
H ٹھٹولی ठटोली *ṭhaṭolī*, s.f. = H ٹھٹول ठटोल *ṭhaṭol*, s.m. see *ṭhaṭhol*, and *ṭhaṭholī*.
H ٹھٹھ ठठ *ṭhaṭh* (see *ṭhaṭhnā*), s.m. Throng, crowd, multitude.
H ٹہٹہ टहटह *ṭah-ṭah* = H ٹہٹہا टहटहा *ṭahṭahā* [fr. S. दृह् 'to grow'; cf. *ḍahḍahā*], s.m. Flourishing state; freshness; bloom, beauty, splendour; conspicuousness.
H ٹہٹہا टहटहा *ṭahṭahā* = H ٹہٹہ टहटह *ṭah-ṭah* [fr. S. दृह् 'to grow'; cf. *ḍahḍahā*], s.m. Flourishing state; freshness; bloom, beauty, splendour; conspicuousness.
H ٹھٹھا ठठ्ठा *ṭhaṭṭhā* [S. हृष्ट+कः], s.m. Sport, play, fun; jest, joke, pleasantry; jocularity, facetiousness, humour; a mere trifle, an easy matter, child's play:—*ṭhaṭṭhe-bāz*, adj. & s.m. Jocular, facetious, humorous, waggish;—a jester, a humorous person, a funny fellow, a wag (=*ṭhaṭhol*):—*ṭhaṭṭhe-bāzī*, s.f. Sporting, jesting, joking, fun, jocularity:—*ṭhaṭṭhā karnā* (*-se*, or *-ke-sāth*, or *ke-sang*), To sport (with), to jest or joke (with); to trifle (with); to make fun (of), &c.=*ṭhatthā mārnā;—ṭhaṭṭhā karnā* (*-par*) = *ṭhaṭṭhā mārnā* (*-par*):—*ṭhaṭṭhā lagānā*, v.n. To crack a joke; to raise a laugh; to make a laughing-stock (of):—*ṭhaṭṭhā* (or *ṭhaṭṭhe*) *mārnā* (*-par, or -kā*), To crack jokes (at), to make sport or fun (of); to ridicule, mock (at), deride:—*ṭhaṭṭhe mār-kar*, adv. In fun, in jest, jestingly; in ridicule or derision, deridingly:—*ṭhaṭṭhā-mizāj*, adj. & s.m.=*ṭhaṭṭhe-bāz*, q.v.:—*ṭhaṭṭhe-meṅ uṛānā* or *uṛā-denā* (*-ko*), To turn off in a jest, to make a joke or jest (of), to make fun (of), to ridicule.
H ٹھٹھانا ठठाना *ṭhaṭhānā* [S. तट्, or तड्, redupl.], v.t. To strike, beat; to beat one's own head, &c. (in token of vexation), to infliet pain on, to harass (oneself).
H ٹھٹھائیठठाई *ṭhaṭhā'ī*, s.f. Striking, beating; paining, harassing (oneself).
H ٹھٹھر ठट्ठर *ṭhaṭṭhar* [see *ṭhāṭṅ*], s.m. The frame (bamboo-work) of a thatched roof; framework; shell of a house; a skeleton, &c. (see *ṭhāṭh*; *ṭhāṭar*; *ṭhaṭhrī*).
H ٹھٹھر ठिठर *ṭhiṭhar*, ठिठिर *ṭhiṭhir*, ठिठुर *ṭhiṭhur* (see *ṭhiṭhrā*), s.f. Numbedness, numbness, torpor, chilliness, cold; frost.
H ٹھٹھرا ठठरा *ṭhaṭhrā* (see *ṭhaṭṭhar*), s.m. A fence.
H ٹھٹھرا ठिठरा *ṭhiṭharā*, *ṭhiṭhrā*, ठिठुरा *ṭhiṭhurā* [S. स्थिर redupl., or pres. part. तिष्ठत्, rt. स्था], adj. Benumbed, numb, torpid, chilled; impotent:—*ṭhiṭhrā-jānā*, v.n.=*ṭhiṭharnā*, q.v.
H ٹھٹھرانا ठिठिराना *ṭhiṭhirānā*, ठिठराना *ṭhiṭhrānā*, ठिठुराना *ṭhiṭhurānā*, v.t. To chill, to bennmb, to numb.
H ٹھٹھراھٹ ठिठराहट *ṭhiṭhrāhaṭ*, s.f. Numbness, &c.=*ṭhiṭhar*, q.v.
H ٹھٹھرنا ठिठरना *ṭhiṭharnā*, ठिठिरना *ṭhiṭhirnā*, ठिठुरना *ṭhiṭhurnā*, v.n. To be chilled (with cold); to be frozen; to be benumbed or numbed; to be stopped (growth), to be nipped (with cold):—*ṭhiṭhar-jānā*, v.n. intens. of and=*ṭhiṭharnā*.
H ٹھٹھریठठरी *ṭhaṭhrī* [rt. of *ṭhaṭhnā*+*rī* = Prk. अडिआ=S. र +इका], s.f. A frame of bamboo-work (for a thatched roof, &c.); the frame of a matted screen; framework, &c. (=*ṭhaṭṭhar*, q.v.); a bier; a skeleton, a very thin person.
H ٹھٹھک ठिठक *ṭhiṭhak* (v.n. of next, q.v.), s.f. The state of standing still, stagnation; the state of stopping suddenly, or of standing amazed, &c.;—(conj. part. of next), adv. Reluctantly, hesitatingly, slowly (=*ṭhiṭhak-ke*).

H ٹھٹھکنا ठिठकना *ṭhiṭhaknā* [*ṭhiṭhak*° = Prk. ठडुक्के(इ), fr. S. स्तब्ध+कृ], v.n. To stand still, to stagnate; to stop short or suddenly, to stand amazed or staggered; to draw back in surprise, to shrink, to hesitate, to boggle:—*ṭhiṭhak-jānā*, *ṭhiṭhak-rahnā* or *rah-jānā*, v.n. To stop short, &c.=*ṭhiṭhaknā*.
H ٹھٹھکے ठिठक्के *ṭhiṭhak-ke* (past conj. part. of *ṭhiṭhaknā*), adv. In a state of amazement, staggered; reluctantly, shrinkingly, hesitatingly, slowly.
H ٹھٹھنا ठठना *ṭhaṭhnā* [*ṭhaṭh*° = Prk. ठड्ड(इ) or ठड्ढे(इ), fr. S. स्तब्ध, p.p.p. of rt. स्तम्भ्], v.n. To stand, endure, last, to continue; to stand (against, *-ke āge*), to withstand, oppose;—v.t. To arrange, set in order; to decorate, adorn;—to fix or settle in the mind, to determine.
H ٹھٹھنوں ठट्ठनौं *ṭhaṭṭhanauṅ* (old H.; cf. *ṭhaṭhnā*), v.n. To stand still; to stand amazed=*ṭhiṭhaknā.*
H ٹھٹھور ठठोर *ṭhaṭhor*, s.m.=next, q.v.
H ٹھٹھول ठठोल *ṭhaṭhol* [*ṭhaṭṭhā*+Prk. उल्लो=S. उलः], adj. & s.m. Jocular, jocose; humorous, facetious, waggish;—a jester, banterer, wag, humorist, a funny man (=*ṭhaṭṭhe-bāz*).
H ٹھٹھولپن ठठोलपन *ṭhaṭhol-pan*, s.m. = H ٹھٹھولیठठोली *ṭhaṭholī,* s.f. Jocularity, jesting, fun, humour; comicalness; buffoonery; derision:—*ṭhaṭholī karnā,* v.n. To make fun, to jest. &c.
H ٹھٹھولیठठोली *ṭhaṭholī*, s.f. = H ٹھٹھولپن ठठोलपन *ṭhaṭhol-pan*, s.m. Jocularity, jesting, fun, humour; comicalness; buffoonery; derision:—*ṭhaṭholī karnā,* v.n. To make fun, to jest. &c.
H ٹھٹھولیا ठठोलिया *ṭhaṭholiyā*, adj. & s.m.=*ṭhaṭhol*, q.v.
H ٹھٹھیرا ठठेरा *thaṭherā* [S. तस्था redupl. base of स्था+कार+कः], s.m. A maker of hard ware or metal pots and pans, a brazier, a tinker;—the stalk of the *jwār* or *Andropogon sorghum*:—*ṭhaṭhere ṭhaṭhere-kī badlā'ī*, A bargain between two people equally acute or knowing; 'diamond cut diamond.'
H ٹھٹھیریठठेरी *ṭhaṭherī*, s.f. A brazier's wife; a female brazier.
H ٹھٹیرا ठटेरा *ṭhaterā*, s.m.=*ṭhaṭherā*, q.v.
H ٹھچرا ठचरा *ṭhaerā* (cf. *ṭāṅć*), s.m. Wrangling, altercation, squabble, quarrel, broil (=*bakheṛā*; *jhagrā*).
H ٹھڈّا ठड्डा *ṭhaḍḍā* [Prk. ठड्डओ; S. स्तब्ध+कः], s.m. The back stick of a paper kite; the back-bone:—*ṭhaḍḍā-ṭūṭī*, adj. & s.m. 'Having the back-bone bent or broken,' hump-backed;—a hunch-back.
H ٹھڈّھیठुड्ढी *ṭhuḍḍhī* = H ٹھڈّیठुड्डी *ṭhuḍḍī* [S. तुण्डिका], s.f. The chin;—parched grain;—a spickle or head of Indian corn and the like, after the grains have been picked out, a cob:—*ṭhuḍḍhī* (or *ṭhuḍḍī*) *pakaṛnā* (*-kī*), *lit.* 'To take hold of the chin'; to chuck under the chin; to humour, to flatter, to curry favour (with); to coax; to beg; to mollify; to appease:—*ṭhuḍḍhī-kā gaṛhā,* s.m. The dimple in a chin.
H ٹھڈّیठुड्डी *ṭhuḍḍī* = H ٹھڈّھیठुड्ढी *ṭhuḍḍhī* [S. तुण्डिका], s.f. The chin;—parched grain;—a spickle or head of Indian corn and the like, after the grains have been picked out, a cob:—*ṭhuḍḍhī* (or *ṭhuḍḍī*) *pakaṛnā* (*-kī*), *lit.* 'To take hold of the chin'; to chuck under the chin; to humour, to flatter, to curry favour (with); to coax; to beg; to mollify; to appease:—*ṭhuḍḍhī-kā gaṛhā,* s.m. The dimple in a chin.
H ٹھر ठिर *ṭhir* [S. स्थिरं], s.f. Extreme cold; frost (cf. *ṭhār*; *ṭhiṭhar*).
H ٹہرا टिहरा *ṭĕhrā* [S. स्ति+र+कः], s.m. A small village, a hamlet (=*purwā*).
H ٹھرا ठरा *ṭharā*, ठर्रा *ṭharrā*, s.m. An inferior kind of intoxicating liquor;—a kind of shoe (worn by villagers).
H ٹھرانا ठराना *ṭharānā*, v.t. (dialec.)=*ṭhahrānā*, q.v.
H ٹھرانا ठिराना *ṭhirānā* (caus. of *ṭhirnā*), v.t. To cause to freeze; to cause to congeal.
H ٹھراو ठराव *ṭharā'o*, s.m.=*ṭhahrā'o*, q.v.
H ٹھرر ठरर *ṭharar*, = H ٹھرک ठरक *ṭharak,* s.m. Snoring, snore:—*ṭharak pārnā,* v.n. To snore.
H ٹھرک ठरक *ṭharak*, = H ٹھرر ठरर *ṭharar,* s.m. Snoring, snore:—*ṭharak pārnā,* v.n. To snore.
H ٹہرنا टहरना *ṭaharnā*, v.n.=*ṭahalnā*, q.v.
H ٹھرنا ठरना *ṭharnā*, v.n. (prov.)=*ṭhaharnā*, q.v.
H ٹھرنا ठिरना *ṭhirnā* (see *ṭhir*), v.n. To freeze; to be chilled.
H ٹھرّیठर्री *ṭharrī*, s.f.=*ṭharrā*, q.v.
H ٹھرّیठुर्री *ṭhurrī*, s.f. (prov.)=*ṭhuḍḍī*, q.v.

H ٹھریا ठरिया *ṭhariyā* [S. स्थल+इकः], s.m. A kind of earthen *ḥuqqa.*

H ٹھڑا ठड़ा *ṭhaṛā*, adj. Standing, erect (=*ṭhāṛhā*, q.v.).

H ٹھڑا ठिड़ा *ṭhiṛā* [S. स्थिर+कः], adj. Difficult, hard, untoward, trying:—*ṭhiṛā waqt*, s.m. A hard or trying time.

H ٹھس ठस *ṭhas*, ठिस *ṭhis*, ठुस *ṭhus*, s.m. An imitative sound, as of a musket ill-charged, or a flash in the pan, &c.

H ٹھس ठस *ṭhas* (see *ṭhānsnā*, and *ṭhonsnā*), adj. Pressed down hard, crammed, stuffed; hard, firm, solid, heavy, substantial (cf. *ṭhos*); cracked, injured (as coin, &c.); dense, stupid; stubborn, obstinate, wayward; idle, lazy;—s.m. Short weight or measure:—*ṭhas-ā-ṭhas*, adj. Stuffed full, choke-full, crammed, filled, crowded.

H ٹھسا ठस्सा *ṭhassā* [*ṭhas*, q.v.+Prk. अओ=S. कः], s.m. A die, fount; stamp, &c. (=*ṭhappā*, q.v.); pride, vanity (=*ṭhasak*):—*ṭhassā ḍālnā* (*-kā*), To coin; to stamp, imprint, impress.

H ٹھسانا ठुसाना *ṭhusānā*, (local) ठसाना *ṭhasānā*, v.t.=*ṭhuswānā*, q.v.

H ٹھسک ठसक *ṭhasak*, s.f. = H ٹھسکا ठसका *ṭhaskā*, s.m. [Prk. टच्छक्क° fr. S. तक्ष +कृ], Tightness or sense of oppression (arising from cold), a cold, a cough; hacking sound of a cough;—state, dignity; pride, vanity, pompousness; affected gait or air, mincing; foppishness;—a fop, a swell;—a narrow street.

H ٹھسکا ठसका *ṭhaskā*, s.m. = H ٹھسک ठसक *ṭhasak*, s.f. [Prk. टच्छक्क° fr. S. तक्ष +कृ], Tightness or sense of oppression (arising from cold), a cold, a cough; hacking sound of a cough;—state, dignity; pride, vanity, pompousness; affected gait or air, mincing; foppishness;—a fop, a swell;—a narrow street.

H ٹھسکنا ठसकना *ṭhasaknā* (see *ṭhasak*), v.t. To break a piece off, or to chip, an earthen ware vessel (by knocking it against another).

H ٹھسکنا ठुसकना *ṭhusaknā* [*ṭhusak*° = Prk. टुच्छक्के(इ), fr. S. त्वक्ष+कृ], v.n. To weep silently or softly; to sob (=*ṭusaknā*); peditum ciere, suppedere.

H ٹھسکی ठुसकी *ṭhuskī*, s.f. Ventris crepitus surdus.

H ٹھسنا ठुसना *ṭhusnā*, (local) ठसना *ṭhasnā* (see *ṭhūṅsnā*), v.n. To be filled full, to be stuffed, or crammed.

H ٹھسنی ठसनी *ṭhasnī*, s.f. A rammer; a ramrod.

H ٹھسوانا ठुसवाना *ṭhuswānā* (doub. caus. of *ṭhūṅsnā*), v.t. To cause to stuff or cram; to have (one) stuffed or crammed (with).

H ٹہک टहक *ṭahak*, (local and prov.) टिहुक *ṭihuk*, s.f. Shooting pain, throb, &c.=*ṭasak*, q.v.

H ٹھکانا ठिकाना *ṭhikānā* [S. स्थिर+कृत+स्थान+कः; or *ṭika*, rt. of *ṭiknā*+S. स्थान+कः], s.m. Fixed or permanent place or abode; proper place; precise or exact spot, whereabouts; place, spot, site; dwelling.place, abode, residence, home, quarters; special field or scene of a labour, &c.), beat (as of a barber, or sweeper, &c.); fixing, fixity, certainty; certain knowledge; consistency, harmony, appositeness (of speech, conduct, &c.); origin, source; ground, basis, foundation (of a thing); goal, destination, end, limit, boundary:—*ṭhikāne ćukānā*, To distribute money among servants (on the decease of a member of a family):—*ṭhikānā ḍhūṅḍhnā* (*-ke wāsṭe*, &c.), To seek a residence or employment (for):—*ṭhikāne rahnā*, v.n. To remain stationary, fixed, or stable; to abide in one course, &c.:—*ṭhikāne-kā*, adj. (f. *-ī*), Congruous, consistent, harmonious, apposite, to the point; sensible:—*ṭhikānā karnā*(*-kā*), To put in (its) proper place; to find a place (for), to make room (for); to arrange; to take note (of), to learn (about), to account (for), to search or trace (an affair) to its source or commencement; to find a husband or wife (for):—*ṭhikānā lagānā* (*-kā*), To find out, discover, trace (one's residence, &c.); to trace to the source, to establish, settle, prove:—*ṭhikāne lagānā* (*-ko*), To dispose of; to establish, settle, arrange; to make away with, to spend, consume, run through; to send to (his or her) long home, to despatch, put to death, kill, assassinate:—*ṭhikāne lagnā*, v.n. To be still, be at rest, have a home, &c.; to be disposed of, be despatched, be put to death; to be put an end to, be terminated:—*be-ṭhikāne*, adj. & adv. Out of place, misplaced; irregular; incoherent, disconnected; inconsistent; indeterminate, unsettled, indefinite; immoderate, disproportioned; uncertain; groundless, unreasonable;—irregularly, incoherently, &c.; indiscriminately, at random.

H ٹھکانی ठिकानी *ṭhikānī*, s.f.=*ṭikānī*, q.v.

H ٹھک ٹھک ठकठक *ṭhak-ṭhak* = H ٹھکٹھکا ठकठका *ṭhak-thakā* (see next), s.m. A sound of knocking or hammering, knock, rap, tap;—hard work, troublesome business, harassing labour, difficulty, awkward or untoward affair (syn. *bakheṛā*).

H ٹھکٹھکا ठकठका *ṭhak-thakā* = H ٹھک ٹھک ठकठक *ṭhak-ṭhak* (see next), s.m. A sound of knocking or hammering, knock, rap, tap;—hard work, troublesome business, harassing labour, difficulty, awkward or untoward affair (syn. *bakheṛā*).

H ٹھکٹھکانا ठकठकाना *ṭhakṭhakānā* [by redupl. of Prk. टक्ख(इ)=S. तक्ष(ति), rt. तक्ष्], v.t. To knock, rap, tap, pat, sound (cf. *khaṭkhaṭānā*).

H ٹھکٹھکیا ठकठकिया *ṭhakṭhakiyā*, s.m. A stickler, wrangler.

H ٹھکٹھوا ठकठौवा *ṭhakṭhauwā*, s.f. A kind of small boat, a shallop, skiff (syn. *panso'ī*).

H ٹھکٹھیلا ठकठेला *ṭhakṭhelā* [*thak°*, rt. of *ṭhaknā*, redupl.+*elā* = Prk. इल्लओ=S. इल+कः], adj. (f. *-ī*), Stuffed together in a crowd, crowded (=*maćāmać*).

S ٹھکر ठक्कुर *ṭhakkur*, and H. ठकुर *ṭhakur* (chiefly in comp.), s.m. See *ṭhākur*:—*ṭhakur-suhātī*, s.f. Compliment, flattery.

H ٹھکرا ठिकरा *ṭhikrā*, s.m.=*ṭhīkrā*, q.v.

H ٹھکرانا ठुकराना *ṭhukrānā* [*ṭhukrā°* = *ṭhokar*, q.v.+*ā* = *āw* = Prk. आव or आवे=S. आपि caus. increment], v.t. To kick against, to strike the foot against (=*ṭhokar mārnā*); to kick, trample upon; to spurn.

H ٹھکرانی ठकुरानी *ṭhakurānī*, s.f. The wife of a *ṭhākur*, &c.=*ṭhākurānī*, q.v.

H ٹھکرائی ठकुराई *ṭhakurā'ī*, ठुकराई *ṭhukrā'ī* [*ṭhākur*+*ā'ī* = Prk. अइआ=S. ता+इका], s.f. Godship, divinity; the rank or status of *ṭhākur*; lordliness, nobility;—the office of barber (see *ṭhākurā'ī*).

H ٹھکراین ठकुराइन *ṭhakurā'in*, s.f.=*ṭhākurā'in; ṭhākurānī*

H ٹھکری ठिकरी *ṭhikrī*, s.f.=*ṭhīkrī*, q.v.;—also=*ṭikrī*, q.v.

H ٹھکڑا ठुकड़ा *ṭhukṛā*, s.m. corr. of *ṭukṛā*, q.v.

H ٹہکنا टहकना *ṭahaknā*, v.n.=*ṭabhakhnā* and *ṭasaknā*, q.v.

H ٹہکنا टुहुकना *ṭuhuknā*, v.n.=*ṭhusaknā* and *ṭusaknā*, q.v.

H ٹھکنا ठकना *ṭhaknā* [*ṭhak°* = Prk. टक्ख(इ)=S. तक्ष(ति), rt. तक्ष्], v.t. To knock, &c. (=*ṭhakṭhakānā*, q.v.).

H ٹھکنا ठुकना *ṭhuknā* (fr. the trans. *ṭhoknā*, q.v.), v.n. To be knocked, hammered, beaten; to be punished or chastised; to be defeated, overcome, worsted; to be thrown on the back (in wrestling); to suffer a loss; to be put in the stocks; to be imprisoned:—*ṭhuk-jānā*, v.n. intens. of and=*ṭhuknā.*

H ٹھکوانا ठुकवाना *ṭhukwānā* (doub. caus. of *ṭhoknā*), v.t. To cause to be beaten, or hammered, &c.

H ٹھگ ठग *ṭhag* [S. स्थगः], s.m. A robber, assassin, garotter, cut-throat; one of a gang who strangle or poison travellers; deceiver, impostor, cheat, knave, sharper, swindler, plunderer:—*ṭhag-bāzī*, s.f. Cunning, trickery, roguery, fraudulent dealing, &c. (see *ṭhagā'ī*):—*ṭhag-bidyā*, s.f. The art of tricking or cheating; fraudulent arts, swindling, &c. (see *ṭhagā'ī*).

H ٹھگانا ठगाना *ṭhagānā* (fr. *ṭhag*), v.n. To be cheated, &c.;—v.t. To cheat, deceive, &c. (=*ṭhagnā*);—to cause to be cheated, &c. (=*ṭhagwānā*):—*ṭhagā-jānā*, v.n. To be cheated, &c.

H ٹھگائی ठगाई *ṭhagā'ī* (fr. *ṭhagānā*;—for *ā'ī* see *ṭhakurā'ī*), s.f. Cheating, fraud, deceit, imposture, knavery; swindling, robbery, theft.

S ٹھگن ठगण *ṭha-gaṇ*, s.m. A combination of five short syllables.

H ٹھگن ठगिन *ṭhagin*, s.f.=*ṭhagnī*, q.v.

H ٹھگنا ठगना *ṭhagnā* [*ṭhag°* = S. स्थग(ति)+*nā* = *anā* = Prk. अणअं=S. अनीयं], v.t. To cheat, deceive, beguile, impose on, delude, circumvent, trick, dupe; to rob; to be stolen, to be made captive, to be captivated:—*ṭhag-lānā*, *ṭhag-lenā*, v.t.=*ṭhagnā.*

H ٹھگنی ठगनी *ṭhagnī*, ठगिनी *ṭhaginī* [S. स्थग+इनी], s.f. The wife of a *ṭhag*; a female robber or cheat, &c.

H ٹھگوانا ठगवाना *ṭhagwānā* (doub. caus. of *ṭhagnā*), v.t. To cause to be cheated or robbed, &c.

H ٹھگوری ठगौरी *ṭhagaurī*, ठगोरी *ṭhagorī* [Prk. ठगअडिआ=S. स्थग

+र+इका], s.f. Cheating, cheat, trick, imposture (see next).
H ٹھگئی ठगई *ṭhaga'ī* = H ٹھگی ठगी *ṭhagī* [Prk. ठगअइआ=S. स्थग+ता+इका], s.f. The business or practice of a *ṭhag*; robbery, cheating, imposture;—*ṭhagī*, the department for the suppression of *ṭhags.*
H ٹھگی ठगी *ṭhagī* = H ٹھگئی ठगई *ṭhaga'ī* [Prk. ठगअइआ=S. स्थग+ता+इका], s.f. The business or practice of a *ṭhag*; robbery, cheating, imposture;—*ṭhagī*, the department for the suppression of *ṭhags.*
H ٹھگیا ठगिया *ṭhagiyā* [Prk. ठगिओ=S. स्थगी+कः], s.m. A cheat, impostor, &c.=*ṭhag*, q.v.
H ٹہل टहल *ṭahal* [S. त्रख्+र; cf. *ṭagharnā*; *ṭaghalnā*], s.f. *lit*. 'A moving or walking to and fro'; work, business, task, duty; service, attendance; toil, drudgery; housekeeping, housewifery:—*ṭahal-ṭakor, ṭahal-ṭakorī*, s.f.=*ṭahal*:—*ṭahal karnā*, or *ṭahal-ṭakor karnā* (*-kī*), To serve, attend (on); to labour, drudge:—*ṭahal lagānā* (*-kī*), To dance attendance (on).
H ٹہلانا टहलाना *ṭahlānā* (caus. of *ṭahalnā*), v.t. To cause to walk to and fro or up and down, to lead about (as a horse or a child); to make (one) dance attendance; to get (one) out of the way, to put or turn aside, to remove, to dismiss; to put off, postpone; to prevaricate (=*ṭālnā*).
H ٹہلنا टहलना *ṭahalnā* (see *ṭahal*), v.n. To walk to and fro, or up and down; to take a walk, to rove, ramble, saunter; to move off or away, to be off; to depart this life, to die:—*ṭahal-jānā*, v.n. To move away, to be off; to die.
H ٹہلنی टहलनी *tahalnī* (from *ṭahalnā*), s.f. A woman-servant, a maid-servant (=*ṭahlū'ī*); a house-wife.
H ٹہلو टहलू *ṭahlū*, s.f. (poet.)=*ṭahal*;—s.m. (local)=*ṭahlū'ā.*
H ٹہلوا टहलूआ *ṭahlū'ā*, टहलवा *ṭahalwā* [*ṭahal*, q.v.+Prk. इउओ=S. (इ)तृ+कः], s.m. A manager of household concerns; a servant, attendant, drudge, menial, labourer.
H ٹھلوا ठलुआ *ṭhalu'ā*, adj. Out of employment; idle (=*ṭhālā*);—s.m. An idle fellow.
H ٹہلوئی टहलूई *ṭahlū'ī*, s.f.=*ṭahlū'ā*; *ṭahalnī*; qq.v.
H ٹھلیا ठिलिया *ṭhiliyā* [S. स्थाली+का], s.f. An earthen waterpot or pitcher:—*ṭhiliyā bharnā*, s.m. *lit.* 'Filling a pitcher'; the ceremony of offering a libation of water to the manes of the deceased.
H ٹھمرا ठुमरा *ṭhumrā* [S. स्तुभ or स्तम्भ+र+कः], adj. Small, short, &c. (=*ṭhumkā*).
H ٹھمری ठुमरी *ṭhumrī* [S. स्तुभ+र+इका], s.f. A species of metre; a variety of song, a species of amorous composition.
H ٹھمک ठुमक *ṭhumak*, s.f. = H ٹھمکا ठुमका *ṭhumkā*, s.m. [S. स्तुभ or स्तम्भ+कृ], Jerky gait or walk; walking with a graceful, easy air; mincing gait; strutting, stalking;—adj. Of low stature, stunted, stumpy, short, diminutive; dapper:—*ṭhumak-ṭhumak*, adj. Mincing; strutting:—*ṭhumak ćāl*, s.f. Mincing gait or air, affected walk; stately or dignified gait, strut.
H ٹھمکا ठुमका *ṭhumkā*, s.m. = H ٹھمک ठुमक *ṭhumak*, s.f. [S. स्तुभ or स्तम्भ+कृ], Jerky gait or walk; walking with a graceful, easy air; mincing gait; strutting, stalking;—adj. Of low stature, stunted, stumpy, short, diminutive; dapper:—*ṭhumak-ṭhumak*, adj. Mincing; strutting:—*ṭhumak ćāl*, s.f. Mincing gait or air, affected walk; stately or dignified gait, strut.
H ٹھمکانا ठुमकाना *ṭhumkānā* (caus. of *ṭhumaknā*), v.t. To cause to move or walk with stateliness, dignity, or grace; to cause to strut; to give a jerk to, to jerk (a paper kite); to make stunted; to hammer or beat down or in.
H ٹھمکنا ठुमकना *ṭhumaknā*, ठमकना *ṭhamaknā* (see *ṭhumak*), v.n. To walk with a jerky, mincing, or wanton gait; to walk affectedly; to walk with grace, stateliness, or dignity; to strut, stalk.
H ٹھمکی ठुमकी *ṭhumkī* (dim. of *ṭhumkā*), s.f. Jerking or playing (a paper kite, to keep it up when the wind is light):—*ṭhumkī denā*, *ṭhumkī lagānā* (*-ko*), To give a jerk (to), to jerk (a paper kite)=*ṭhumkānā.*
H ٹھمکی ठुमकी *ṭhumkī*, adj. & s.m. Idle, lazy;—a lazy fellow.
H ٹھن ठन *ṭhan* [Prk. ठणा; S. स्तना], s.f. Sound, noise, ring:—*ṭhan-ā-ṭhan*, s.f. Repeated or continued sound; ringing, jingling, clanging; ring, jingle, clang, din; the sound of the repeated strokes of a hammer, or of a mace, or sword, or dagger, &c. (=*ćak-ā-ćāk*);—adv. With a jingle or

clang, &c., ding-dong:—*ṭhan-ṭhan*, s.f. Ring, clang, din, &c. (=*ṭhan-ā-ṭhan*); a mere sound or noise, a nothing:—*ṭhan-kār*, s.f. Ring, clink, jingle, tinkle=*ṭhanāk.*
H ٹہنا टहना *ṭahnā*, s.m. A thick branch, large bough (of a tree).
H ٹھنا ठन्ना *ṭhannā*, v.n. See ٹھننا *ṭhannā.*
H ٹھناک ठनाक *ṭhanāk* = H ٹھناکا ठनाका *ṭhanākā* [Prk. ठणक्को; S. स्तन्+क+कः], s.m. A clinking noise, clink, tinkle, jingle, rattle.
H ٹھناکا ठनाका *ṭhanākā* = H ٹھناک ठनाक *ṭhanāk* [Prk. ठणक्को; S. स्तन्+क+कः], s.m. A clinking noise, clink, tinkle, jingle, rattle.
H ٹھنبری ठंबरी *ṭhumbrī*, s.f.=*ṭhumrī*, q.v.
H ٹھنٹھ ठुन्ठ *ṭhunṭh*, s.m.=*ṭhūṅṭh*, q.v.
H ٹھن ٹھن ठनठन *ṭhan-ṭhan*, s.f. See s.v. *ṭhan*; and cf. *ṭan-ṭan.*
H ٹھنٹھنانا ठणठणाना, ठनठनाना *ṭhan-ṭhanānā* [*ṭhanṭhan°* = Prk. ठण=S. स्तन redupl.], v.n. To ring, tinkle, clink, jingle, rattle, &c.; to neigh; to snort; to utter a sound (as an animal in rut).
H ٹھنڈ ठण्ड, ठंड *ṭhanḍ* [Prk. ठड्डी; S. स्तब्धि], s.f. Coldness, cold, chilliness:—*ṭhanḍ paṛnā*, v.n. To be cold (e.g. *baṛī ṭhanḍ paṛtī hai*, 'it is very cold).
H ٹھنڈا ठण्‌डा *ṭhanḍā* [Prk. ठड्डओ; S. स्तब्ध+कः], adj. (f. -*ī*), Cold, cool, chill, bleak; frozen; iced, cooled; refreshed; cold-hearted, insensible; dead; pacified, appeased, soothed, allayed, extinguished, set at rest; still, quiet, calm, tranquil; mild, placid, gentle; impotent, lacking virility; dull, inactive (as a market); free from weeds (as a soil):—*ṭhanḍā paṛnā*, v.n. To become cold or cool; to abate or become extinguished (as anger, wantonness, virility, &c.):—*ṭhanḍe peṭoṅ*, adv. Quietly, peaceably, at peace:—*ṭhanḍe-ṭhanḍe* , adv. While it is cool, in the cool of the day, in the morning or evening;—at peace, peaceably:—*ṭhanḍī sāṅs bharnā*, v.n. To heave a deep (*lit.* cold) sigh, to sigh in despair:—*ṭhanḍā karnā*, v.t. To make cold, to cool; to ice, to freeze; to extinguish (a light, &c.), to quench, allay; to refresh; to soothe, comfort, assuage; to pacify, appease:—*ṭhanḍā karne-wālā*, adj. (Med.) Refrigerant:—*ṭhanḍī karāhī*, s.f. Sweetmeat (*ḥalwā*) made at the close of a feast (when the pan is becoming cool):—*ṭhanḍī garmī*, s.f. Lukewarmness; a show of love, pretended affection:—*ṭhanḍī maṭṭī*, s.f. A stunted growth; an impotent person:—*ṭhanḍā honā*, v.n. To become cool or cold, to cool; to rest (after fatigue); to be refreshed; to be extinguished (a light); to be allayed, &c.; to be appeased or pacified; to be comforted; to be subdued or tamed, to submit, yield; to lose virility:—*kalejā ṭhanḍā honā* (-*kā*), To have one's longing, or revenge, &c. gratified; to be avenged; to be satisfied; to be solaced or comforted; to be pleased or happy.
H ٹھنڈائی ठण्डाई *ṭhandā'ī* [Prk. ठड्डअइआ; S. स्तब्ध+ता+इका], s.f. Refrigerant medicine; a cooling drink; the intoxicating potion made of *bhang.*
H ٹھنڈک ठण्डक *ṭhanḍak* [*ṭhanḍ*, q.v.+S. कृ], s.f. Coldness, cold, coolness; reduced temperature; a refreshing sensation; pacification; calmness; solace, comfort:—*ṭhanḍak paṛnā* (-*ke or -ko*), To be cooled; to be refreshed; to have a longing, or a desire for revenge, &c. gratified; to be appeased (as rage, enmity, &c.); to be avenged.
H ٹھنڈھ ठण्ढ *ṭhanḍh*, s.f. = H ٹھنڈھا ठण्ढा *ṭhanḍhā*, adj. = H ٹھنڈھک ठण्ढक *ṭhanḍhak*, s.f. See *ṭhanḍ*, *ṭhanḍā*, and *ṭhanḍak*, respectively.
H ٹھنڈھا ठण्ढा *ṭhanḍhā*, adj. = H ٹھنڈھ ठण्ढ *ṭhanḍh*, s.f. = H ٹھنڈھک ठण्ढक *ṭhanḍhak*, s.f. See *ṭhanḍ*, *ṭhanḍā*, and *ṭhanḍak*, respectively.
H ٹھنڈھک ठण्ढक *ṭhanḍhak*, s.f. = H ٹھنڈھ ठण्ढ *ṭhanḍh*, s.f. = H ٹھنڈھا ठण्ढा *ṭhanḍhā*, adj. See *ṭhanḍ*, *ṭhanḍā*, and *ṭhanḍak*, respectively.
H ٹھنڈی ठण्डी *ṭhanḍī*, s.f. Small-pox (colloq. and peculiar to the speech of Moh. women):—*ṭhanḍī ḍhalnā*, v.n. To scale, to recover from small-pox.
H ٹھنسانا ठुंसाना *ṭhuṅsānā* = H ٹھنسوانا ठुंसवाना *ṭhuṅswānā* (caus. and doub. caus. of *ṭhūṅsnā*), v.t.=*ṭhusānā*; *ṭhuswānā*, q.v.
H ٹھنسوانا ठुंसवाना *ṭhuṅswānā* = H ٹھنسانا ठुंसाना *ṭhuṅsānā* (caus. and doub. caus. of *ṭhūṅsnā*), v.t.=*ṭhusānā*; *ṭhuswānā*, q.v.
H ٹھنک ठिनक *ṭhinak*, ठुनुक *ṭhunuk* (see *ṭhinaknā*), s.f. Sob; whimper, fretful cry (of a child).
H ٹھنکار ठनकार *ṭhan-kār*, s.f. See s.v. *ṭhan*; and cf. next.

H ٹھنکانا ठनकाना *ṭhankānā* (caus. of *ṭhanaknā*), v.t. To cause to sound, to clink, sound, to clink, sound, ring (metal, money, &c.); to produce a sound (as a hammer on an anvil), to beat.
H ٹھنکانا ठुंकाना *ṭhuṅkānā* (caus. of *ṭhoṅknā*), v.t.=*ṭhukwānā*, q.v.
H ٹھنکنا ठनकना *ṭhanaknā* [*ṭhanak°* = Prk. ठणक्क(इ) or ठणक्के(इ)=S.स्तन+कृ], v.n. To give forth a sound; to sound, ring, clink, jingle, tinkle; to beat, throb, shoot (as pain).
H ٹھنکنا ठिनकना *ṭhinaknā*, ठुनुकना *ṭhunuknā* (see *ṭhanaknā*), v.n. To sob; to cry, whimper, fret (as a child); to whine, complain, murmur.
H ٹھنگنا ठिंगना *ṭhiṅgnā* [S. अति+घ्न+क: cf. *ṭheṅgā*], adj. (f. *-ī*), Of small stature, short, dwarfish, diminutive (syn. *nāṭā*).
H ٹھنگنائیठिंगनाई *ṭhiṅgnā'ī*, s.f. Lowness of stature, dwarfishness, &c.
H ٹھنگیठिंगी *ṭhingī*, s.f. (local), A spark (=*ćingī*, *ćingārī*).
H ٹھنگیر ठुंगेर *ṭhunger*, s.f. Pecking; picking, eating squeamishly, or bit by bit (=*ṭungār*, q.v.; c.f. also *ṭūṅg* and *ṭhoṅg*).
H ٹھنگیرنا ठुंगेरना *ṭhungernā* (see *ṭuṅgārnā*), v.t. To peck; to pick, to eat squeamishly, to piddle.
H ٹھننا ठनना *ṭhannā* (see *ṭhānnā*), v.n. To be fixed or settled; to be determined or resolved; to be ascertained:—*ṭhan-jānā*, v.n. intens. of and=*ṭhannā*.
H ٹہنیटहनी *ṭahnī* (dim. of *ṭahnā*), s.f. A small branch, a spray, twig.
H ٹھنیठनी *ṭhanī*, s.f. (local)=*ṭahnī*.
H ٹھو ठो *ṭho*, s.m.(?) Number (local, and used in comp. with numerals, e.g. *do ṭho*, 'two'; syn. *'adad*).
H ٹھوٹ ठोट *ṭhoṭ* (colloq. & local), adj. Dense, obtuse, stupid (=*ṭhos*, q.v.).
H ٹھور ठोर *ṭhor* [Prk. तोंडं; S. तुण्डं], s.f. Beak or bill (of a bird=*ṭhoṅṭh*); lip.
H ٹھور ठौर *ṭhaur*, ठोर *ṭhor* [S. स्थावरं], s.f. Fixed spot, place, spot, locality, room, residence;—adv. Fixed, stationary, still, on the spot:—*ṭhaur be-ṭhaur*, adv. In any place indiscriminately; in a vital part; out of place:—*ṭhaur-ṭhaur*, adv. In many places; in various places; in certain parts:—*ṭhaur rahnā*, v.n. To remain fixed or stationary, to stand still, to stay, remain; to remain or lie still or lifeless, to be knocked down dead on the spot, to be killed or murdered:—*ku-ṭhaur*, s.f. 'A bad place'; a tender spot or part (of the body).
H ٹھوریठूरी *ṭhūrī*, s.f. Parched grain (=*ṭhuḍḍī*, q.v.).
H ٹھوڑھیठोढ़ी *ṭhoṛhī* = H ٹھوڑیठोड़ी *ṭhoṛī* [Prk. तोंडिआ; S. तुण्डिका], s f. The chin (=*ṭhuḍḍhī* or *ṭhuḍḍī*, q.v.):—*ṭhoṛī banānā*, To shave the chin:—*ṭhoṛī pakaṛnā*, *ṭhoṛī-meṅ hāth denā* (*-kī*) = *ṭhuḍḍī pakaṛnā*, q.v.
H ٹھوڑیठोड़ी *ṭhoṛī* = H ٹھوڑھیठोढ़ी *ṭhoṛhī* [Prk. तोंडिआ; S. तुण्डिका], s f. The chin (=*ṭhuḍḍhī* or *ṭhuḍḍī*, q.v.):—*ṭhoṛī banānā*, To shave the chin:—*ṭhoṛī pakaṛnā*, *ṭhoṛī-meṅ hāth denā* (*-kī*) = *ṭhuḍḍī pakaṛnā*, q.v.
H ٹھوس ठोस *ṭhos* (see *ṭhoṅsnā*), adj. Firm, hard, compact, solid; dense, dull, obtuse, heavy, thick-headed.
H ٹھوسا ठोसा *ṭhosā* [*ṭhos*+Prk. अओ=S. कः], s.m. The thumb presented in token of denial (a mode peculiar to women):—*ṭhosā dikhānā* = *angūṭhā dikhānā*, q.v.s.v. *angūṭhā*.
H ٹھوسائیठोसाई *ṭhosā'ī* [rt. of *ṭhosnā*+*ā'ī* = Prk. अइआ=S. ता +इका], s.f. Firmness, compactness, solidity.
H ٹھوسنا ठोसना *ṭhosnā*, ठूसना *ṭhūsnā*, v.t.=*ṭhūṅsnā*, q.v.
H ٹھوک ठोक *ṭhok*, = H ٹھوکا ठोका *ṭhokā*, s.m. (dialec.), Blow, stroke, &c. (=*ṭahokā*; *ṭhokar*).
H ٹھوکا ठोका *ṭhokā*, = H ٹھوک ठोक *ṭhok*, s.m. (dialec.), Blow, stroke, &c. (=*ṭahokā*; *ṭhokar*).
H ٹہوکا टहोका *ṭahokā* (see *ṭhok-nā*), s.m. Blow, thump, slap, cuff; push, shove; jog, nudge; goad, spur.
H ٹھوکر ठोकर *ṭhokar* [rt. of *ṭhoknā*+*ar* = Prk. अडी=S. र+ई], s.f. A cause of stumbling (as projecting stones, boulders, &c. on a road), obstacle, stumbling-block; tripping or striking the foot against anything; trip, stumble, false step; kick, thump, blow, stroke; shock; loss (in trade, &c.); beating time with the foot; a cow-catcher (syn. *ćhāj*):—*ṭhokar-par mārnā*, v.t. To kick away, to spurn:—*ṭhokar khānā*, v.n. To trip, stumble; to meet with a loss, to suffer misfortune:—*ṭhokareṅ khānā*, v.n. To trip, &c. (=*ṭhokar khānā*); to be kicked and knocked about, to be ill-used (by, *-kī*):—*ṭhokar*

lagnā (*-kī*), To come into collision (with), to knock (against, an obstacle), to trip, stumble:—*ṭhokar mārnā*, To kick (against, *-par*), knock or strike (against); to strike, kick, spurn (with, *-ko*).
H ٹهوکرا ठोकरा *ṭhokrā* [rt. of *ṭhoknā*+Prk. अडओ=S. र+कः], s.m. A fillip;—adj. (f. *-ī*), Hard (as bad bread).
H ٹهوکن ठोकन *ṭhokan* (see *ṭhoknā*), s.m. The act of making firm, the act of driving in (a peg, &c.), or of beating, or striking.
H ٹہوکنا टहोकना *ṭahoknā*, v.t. To beat, thump, hammer (=*ṭhoknā*); to push, shove; to impel, urge on, goad, spur.
H ٹهوکنا ठोकना *thoknā* [*ṭhok°* = Prk. टुक्ख(इ)=S. त्वक्ष(ति), rt. त्वक्ष्], v.t. To make firm, to drive in (a stake, peg, &c.); to hammer, strike, beat, thump, knock; to pat, tap, fillip; to thrust with the finger; to play, perform on (the kettle-drum); to put in the stocks; to enter (a complaint against), file (a suit or action):—*ṭhok-bajā-ke*, adv. After striking and sounding, after close examination or scrutiny; openly, publicly:—*ṭhok-denā*, v.t. intens. of and=*ṭhoknā*:—*bangā ṭhoknā* (*-meṅ*), To put a spoke (in one's wheel):—*tālā ṭhoknā* (*-kā*), To make a lock secure, to lock or shut up.
H ٹهوکوا ठोकवा *ṭhokwā* [*ṭhoka*, fr. *ṭhoknā*+S. कः, with euphonic *w*], s.m. (prov.) *lit.* 'That which is patted'; a cake, a pancake
H ٹهولا ठोला *ṭholā*, s.m. A cup for the food and drink of a bird in a cage;—the knuckles:—*ṭholā mārnā* (*-ko*), To strike with the knuckles.
H ٹہوں टहों *ṭahoṅ* (onomat.), s.m. The cry of a new-born child, or of a babe in arms.
H ٹهونا ठिवना *ṭhiwnā*, s.m.=*ṭhe'onā*, q.v.
H ٹهونٹه ठूंठ *ṭhūṅṭh* (see *ṭūṇḍ*), s.m. Stump (of an arm, branch, &c.), branch (of a tree) broken off at the end and leafless; an amputated hand or arm; a stunted tree.
H ٹهونٹه ठोंठ *ṭhoṅṭh* [S. त्रोटिः, or तुण्ड; cf. *ṭhor*], s.f. Beak or bill (of a bird).
H ٹهونٹها ठूंठा *ṭhūṅṭhā*, ठोंठा *ṭhoṅṭhā* (see *ṭuṇḍā*), adj. Reduced to a stump, having the hand (or arm, &c.) amputated; having its branches lopped and leafless (a tree).
H ٹهونٹهی ठूंठी *ṭhūṇṭhī* [S. तुण्‌डिका], s.f. A small stump; a stalk; stubble.
H ٹهونٹهیا ठूंठिया *ṭhūṅṭhiyā* = H ٹهونٹیا ठूंटिया *ṭhūṅṭiyā* [S. तुण्डी (base इन्)+कः], adj. Having the hand, or arm, &c. amputated; mutilated (=*ṭhūṅṭhā*, q.v.);—s.m. A eunuch.
H ٹهونٹیا ठूंटिया *ṭhūṅṭiyā* = H ٹهونٹهیا ठूंठिया *ṭhūṅṭhiyā* [S. तुण्डी (base इन्)+कः], adj. Having the hand, or arm, &c. amputated; mutilated (=*ṭhūṅṭhā*, q.v.);—s.m. A eunuch.
H ٹهونڈی ठोंडी *ṭhoṅḍī*, = H ٹهونڑی ठोंड़ी *ṭhoṅṛī*, s.f.=*ṭhoṛhī* or *ṭhoṛī*, q.v.
H ٹهونڑی ठोंड़ी *ṭhoṅṛī*, = H ٹهونڈی ठोंडी *ṭhoṅḍī*, s.f.=*ṭhoṛhī* or *ṭhoṛī*, q.v.
H ٹهونسنا ठूंसना *ṭhūṅsnā*, ठोंसना *ṭhoṅsnā* [*ṭhoṅs°* or *ṭhos°* = Prk. टुच्छ(इ)=S. त्वक्ष(ति)], v.t. To press down (or in) firm or hard, to beat (or drive, or force) in, to stuff, cram, thrust in; to wad; to eat greedily, to devour:—*ṭhūṅs-jānā*, v.t. intens. of and=*ṭhūṅsnā.*
H ٹهونکنا ठोंकना *ṭhoṅknā*, v.t.=*ṭhoknā*, q.v.
H ٹهونگ ठोंग *ṭhoṅg* [S. तुण्ड+का], s.f. A beak or bill; the act of striking with the beak, pecking (=*ṭūṅg*; *ṭuṅgār*); striking with the finger.
H ٹهونگا ठोंगा *ṭhoṅgā*, s.m. Striking with the beak, pecking.
H ٹهونگانا ठूंगाना *ṭhūṅgānā*, ठोंगाना *ṭhoṅgānā* = H ٹهونگنا ठूंगना *ṭhūṅgnā*, ठोंगना*ṭhoṅgnā* v.t. To strike with the beak, to peck, &c.=*ṭūṅgnā*; *ṭhuṅgernā*, qq.v.
H ٹهونگنا ठूंगना *ṭhūṅgnā*, ठोंगना *ṭhoṅgnā* = H ٹهونگانا ठूंगाना *ṭhūṅgānā*, ठोंगाना*ṭhoṅgānā* v.t. To strike with the beak, to peck, &c.=*ṭūṅgnā*; *ṭhuṅgernā*, qq.v.
H ٹهہاکا ठहाका *ṭhahākā*, s.m. Loud laughter, a roar or peal of laughter; loud noise, a succession of loud sounds, peal, burst, crash, explosion:—*ṭhahāke-kā*, adj. (f. *-ī*), Loud, noisy, demonstrative:—*ṭhahākā mārnā*, v.n. To laugh loud, to burst out laughing.
H ٹهہر ठहर *ṭhahar*, s.m. (prov.) See *ṭhahrā'o.*
H ٹهہرانا ठहराना *ṭhahrānā* (caus. of *ṭhaharnā*), v.t. To cause to stand or stay, to stop; to ascertain; to establish, prove, demonstrate; to conclude, consider; to ascribe; to

appropriate; to fix, settle, decide, determine; to decree, judge, adjudge; to fix on, appoint, constitute:—*ṭhahṛā-denā*, *ṭhahrā-lenā*, v.t. intens. of and=*ṭhahrānā.*

H ٹهہراو ठहराऊ *ṭhahrā'ū* [*ṭhahrā*, rt. of *ṭhahrā-nā*+*ū* = Prk. एअव्वं=S. (इ)तव्यं], adj. Stable, permanent, durable, lasting (=*ṭikā'ū*).

H ٹهہراو ठहराव *ṭhahra'o* [fr. *ṭhahrānā*;—*ā'o* = Prk. एअव्वं=S. (इ)तव्यं], s.m. Fixture; settlement, agreement; appropriation; proof, conclusion; determination, decision; stability, permanence, durability; cessation, pause, rest, stop, halt.

H ٹهہرنا ठहरना *ṭhaharnā* (i.q. *ṭhāṛhnā*, q.v.), v.n. To stand; to stand still; to stand firm; to be stationary; to be fixed; to be stopped; to be congealed, be frozen; to stop, rest, pause, cease, desist; to stay, remain, abide, wait, tarry; to last, endure; to be ascertained, be proved, be established; to be settled, be agreed upon, be concluded; to be fixed on, be determined, be resolved; to prove to be, to turn out:—*ṭhahar-jānā,* v.n. intens. of and=*ṭhaharnā.*

H ٹهہل ठहल *ṭhahal* (prov.), s.m.=*ṭhahar*; s.f.=*ṭahal*; qq.v.

H ٹهہنی ठिहुनी *ṭhihunī*, s.f. The knee (=*ṭhe'onā*, q.v.).

H ٹهئی ठई *ṭha'ī* [S. स्थायी], adj. Firm, solid, compact; stable, permanent, durable; ascertained, established, well-founded, certain, positive, to be relied on; fixed, settled, determined on; right, just, correct, exact.

H ٹهیا ठिया *ṭhiyā*, s.m. A mound, heap, or lump (of earth); a block or mass (of stone, wood, &c.); a mud pillar, a boundary mark (cf. *thū'ā*; *ṭhīhā*; *ḍhū'ā*; *ḍhiyā*); a support; a place to sit on, a seat.

H ٹهیبا ठेबा *ṭhebā*, s.m. (prov.)=*ṭhewā*.

H ٹهیپ ठीप *ṭhīp* (perhaps for *ṭhīk*), s.f. A vessel for holding or carrying fire (such as *faqīrs* use,—usually the lower half of an earthen pitcher, syn. *ṭhikrā*); a brasier, chafing-dish.

H ٹهیپی ठेपी *ṭhepī* [S. स्तम्भिका], s.f. Stopple, stopper, plug, cork, bung:—*ṭhepī-dār*, adj. Stopped with a plug, having a stopper or plug or cork, corked:—*ṭhepī muṅh-meṅ denā* (*kisī-ke*), To stop the mouth (of anyone), to silence, to gag; to stop (one's own, *-apne*) mouth, to be silent.

H ٹهیٹه ठेठ *ṭheṭh* [S. तथ्यः], adj. Pure, genuine; real, true, actual, very; good, sound; chaste, idiomatic (as language);—contentious.

H ٹهیٹهی ठीठी *ṭhī-ṭhī*, s.f.=*ṭheṅ-ṭheṅ*.

H ٹهیس ठेस *ṭhes* (cf. *ṭhos*, *ṭhās*, *ṭhas*), s.f. Knock, blow; thrust, push, shove; striking the foot (against an obstacle), tripping (against);—*ṭhes lagnā*, v.n. To be knocked (against), to receive a knock, &c.; to trip (against=*ṭhokar lagnā*).

H ٹهیسرا ठेसरा *ṭhesrā* [*ṭhes*+*rā* = Prk. अडओ=S. र+कः], s.m. Jeer, taunt, sneer, indirect reflection, innuendo.

H ٹهیسنا ठेसना *ṭhesnā* (i.q. *ṭhāṅsnā*), v.t. To thrust, to pierce; to knock, push, shove; to strike against; to thrust or ram in, to cram, stuff; to eat voraciously (=*ṭhosnā*).

H ٹهیک ठीक *ṭhīk* [S. स्थिर+वृतः?], adj. Firm, strong, compact; stable; ascertained, established, well-founded, certain; precise, exact, true, just, correct, accurate, right; even, complete; fit, meet, proper; reasonable; appropriate, suitable, apposite; corresponding, answering; regular, according to rule; in due form; well-formed, well-proportioned; straight, in order, well-conducted;—adv. Exactly, precisely, just; accurately, correctly; duly, justly, agreeably to; truly, in truth; to the point or purpose; completely; clearly, &c.; just so!, precisely!, very true!, all very fine!;—s.m. Precise total, sum, addition;—fixed or permanent residence; whereabouts (=*ṭhikānā*); certainty, certain knowledge, &c. (in all these senses it seems questionable whether *ṭhīk*, although it may be conveniently rendered in English as a subst.=*ṭhikānā*, is not properly an adj.: it is invariably constructed with a genitive; e.g. *uskā kyā ṭhīk hai*, 'What is there certain in respect of him?' or 'What certainty is there of him?'; *ṭumhārā bhī kahīṅ ṭhīk hai*, 'Have you a fixed abode anywhere?'):—*ṭhīk ānā,* v.n. To prove true, turn out right or correct; to come right; to be right, just, or adequate; to succeed; to answer, suit, fit, correspond, apply;—*ṭhīk banānā* (*-ko*), To make right or exact, &c.; to put (one) to rights, to bring (one) to his senses; to beat (=*ṭhīk karnā*):—*ṭhīk-ṭhāk*, adj. & adv. Exact, accurate; fit, proper;—quite right, right and tight, all right; properly, fitly, accurately,

adequately; in due order, duly adjusted, put to rights, put straight, &c.;—s.m. Exactitude, &c.;—*ṭhīk-ṭhāk karnā* (*-ko*), To put to rights, to correct, adjust, fit, &c. (=*ṭhīk karnā*):—*ṭhīk-ṭhīk*, adj. (emphat. of *ṭhīk*), The exact, very exact, &c. (see *ṭhīk*); approximate; tolerable, passable:—*ṭhīk-ṭhīk*, *ṭhīkam-ṭhīk*, *ṭhīkoṅ-ṭhīk*, adv. Exactly, precisely, just, &c.=*ṭhīk*, q.v.:—*ṭhīkam-ṭhīkā*, s.m. Abuse:—*ṭhīk karnā* (*-ko*), To render exact, right, true, or fit, &c.; to correct, amend, rectify, put to rights, adjust, adapt; to settle, set in order, arrange; to complete, make up; to regulate; to ascertain, establish, verify; to make certain; to determine; to put (one) to rights, bring (one) to his senses, to beat, chastise:—*ṭhīk honā*, v.n.=*ṭhīk ānā*, q.v.

H ٹھیک ठेक *ṭhek* [S. स्थम्भ+इका; but cf. *ṭek*], s.f. A support, a prop; a ledge or platform (on which a porter rests his load); a station (for *pālkī*-bearers, carts, &c., syn. *aḍḍā*); a wedge; bottom; the heel of a shoe; a shock of unthreshed corn; a large sack filled with grain, a load.

H ٹھیکا ठीका *ṭhīkā*, ठेका *ṭhekā* (see *ṭhīk*), s.m. Contract; work done by contract or by the job, piece-work; a task, job; hire, fare; license; lease, farm; mortgage; rest (after fatigue); accompanying a singer (on the *ḍhol* or other musical instrument); *andante* (in music):—*ṭhekā bajānā* (*-kā*), To play an accompaniment, to accompany a singer (on the *ḍhol*, &c.):—*ṭhekā-bandī*, s.f. A lease, a farm; a farm held on lease:—*ṭhekā-paṭṭā*, s.m. A deed of lease, a document conveying a lease or farm:—*ṭhekā-peshgī*, s.m. A lease or farm of which the rent is paid in advance:—*ṭheke-dār*, s.m. Contractor; lease-holder, farmer, lessee; one who farms a license (for the sale of spirituous liquors or the like):—*ṭhekā denā* (*-ko*), To give a contract (to), to lease, to let in farm;—*ṭhekā dene-wālā*, s.m. Lessor, grantor:—*ṭheke-kā*, adj. Taken on contract; hired:—*ṭheke-kī mī'ād*, s.f. The period for which a contract, &c., is granted; the term for which a lease has to run:—*ṭhekā lenā* (*-kā*), To take on contract, to contract (for); to lease, farm; to take out a license; to monopolize, engross:—*ṭhekā ḥīn ḥayāt*, s.m. A lease for the term of one's life.

H ٹھیکا ठेका *ṭhekā*, s.m. A plug, a stopple, a cork (=*ṭhepī*; *ṭhekī*).

H ٹھیکر ठीकर *ṭhīkar*, s.m. A system of *ćaukī-dārī* prevailing in certain parts of India (as in Rohtak Borī), the duty of keeping the village watch (taken by the villagers in turn;=*thīkar*).

H ٹھیکرا ठीकरा *ṭhīkrā* (i.q. *ṭukṛā*), s.m. A broken piece of earthenware, a large potsherd, a shard; a vessel for holding fire (such as *faqīrs* use,—usually the lower half of an earthen pitcher);—an earthen vessel for holding filth, &c.; a broken vessel or ornament; a dilapidated house; houses and lands:—*ṭhīkrā phoṛnā* (*-kā*), (*fig.*) To slander, to defame;—*rozī-kā ṭhīkrā, kamāne-kā ṭhīkrā*, s.m. The tools, instruments, or means by which one lives.

H ٹھیکری ठीकरी *ṭhīkrī* (dim. of *ṭhīkrā*), s.f. A broken piece of earthen ware, potsherd; an earthen pan (for baking bread); the upper or movable jaw of the cock of a musket; *mons veneris*:—*ṭhīkrī ćunnā* (*fig.*) To be mad.

H ٹھیکن ठेकन *ṭhekan*, s.f. Prop, &c. (=*ṭhek*; *ṭek*; *ṭekan*).

H ٹھیکنا ठेकना *ṭheknā* (see *ṭhek*), v.n. To strike or knock (against), come into collision (with); to touch the bottom, to ground, to stick (as a boat).

H ٹھیکی ठेकी *ṭhekī* (see *ṭhek*), s.f. The act of resting on the way (by a porter carrying a load); a resting place (as for a porter carrying a load); prop, support (=*ṭhek*); a large sack of grain, a load; a plug, cork (=*ṭhepī*; *ṭheṅṭhī*):—*ṭhekī denā*, v.t. To rest (against, as one carrying a load).

H ٹھیگا ठेगा *ṭhegā*, s.m. (In gram.) An enclitic word

H ٹھیل ठेल *ṭhel* = H ٹھیلا ठेला *ṭhelā* (v.n. fr. *ṭhel-nā*), s.m. Push, shove, thrust, impulse;—*ṭhelā*, A truck; a trolly; a wheel-barrow:—*ṭhel-ans*, s.m. A share or portion of land acquired by force:—*ṭhelā-ṭhelī* , *ṭhelam-ṭhel* , s.f. Shoving and shouldering, pushing, jostling:—*ṭhelā-gāṛī*, s.f. A truck, &c.=*ṭhelā*.

H ٹھیلا ठेला *ṭhelā* = H ٹھیل ठेल *ṭhel* (v.n. fr. *ṭhel-nā*), s.m. Push, shove, thrust, impulse;—*ṭhelā*, A truck; a trolly; a wheel-barrow:—*ṭhel-ans*, s.m. A share or portion of land acquired by force:—*ṭhelā-ṭhelī* , *ṭhelam-ṭhel* , s.f. Shoving and shouldering, pushing, jostling:—*ṭhelā-gāṛī*, s.f. A truck, &c.=*ṭhelā*.

H ٹھیلنا ठेलना *ṭhelnā* [*ṭhel°* = S. स्थालय(ति), caus. of rt. स्थल्], v.t. To push, shove, shoulder, jostle; to move forward by pushing, to propel.

H ٹھیلنا ठेलना *ṭhelnā*, s.m. Acting the buffoon.

H ٹھینٹھ ठेंठ *ṭheṅṭh*, adj.=*ṭheṭh*, q.v.

H ٹھینٹھی ठेंठी *ṭheṅṭhī*, s.f. A plug, cork, bung (=*ṭhepī*; *ṭhekī*); a lurap or ball of ear-wax; a *dhotī* or cloth reaching as far as the knee.

H ٹھین ٹھین ठेंठें *ṭheṅ-ṭheṅ* [S. स्त्यानं redupl.; or onomat.], s.f. Silly and noisy laughter, giggle (=*ṭhī-ṭhī*); cf. *ṭeṅ-ṭeṅ*.

H ٹھینٹی ठेंटी *ṭheṅṭī*, s.f.=*ṭheṅṭhī*, q.v.

H ٹھینسنا ठेंसना *ṭheṅsnā*, v.t.=*ṭhesnā*, q.v.

H ٹھینگا ठेंगा *ṭheṅgā* [S. अति+घ्न+कः], s.m. A bludgeon, a small club, a cudgel, a stick;—the thumb (=*ṭhosā*); the penis:—*ṭheṅgā bājnā*, v.n. Cudgel to sound, stick to be used; to have a row, to fall out, to use clubs;—to be called a penis, to be called an opprobrious name, to be disgraced, to be jeered or hooted.

H ٹھینگنا ठेंगना *ṭheṅgnā* [*ṭheṅg*(*ā*)+*nā* = *lā* = Prk. अडओ=S. ल+कः], adj. Stumpy, short, &c.=*ṭhingnā*, q.v.

H ٹھینگیل ठेंगैल *ṭheṅgail* [*ṭheṅgā*, q.v.+Prk. इल्लो=S. इलः], s.m. A cudgeller.

H ٹھینونا ठेंवना *ṭheṅwnā*, *ṭheṅ'onā*, ठेंउना *ṭheṅ'unā*, s.m.=*ṭhe'onā*, q.v.

H ٹھیوا ठेवा *ṭhewā* [S. स्तरिम, rt. स्तॄ], s.m. The place for a stone in a ring (=*thewā*).

H ٹھیونا ठेवना *ṭhewnā*, *ṭhe'onā*, ठेउना *ṭhe'unā* [S. अष्ठीवान्], s.m. The knee; the pastern (of a horse).

H ٹھیہا ठीहा *ṭhīhā*, s.m. A mud pillar, a boundary mark (=*ṭhiyā*, q.v.).

H ٹیبا टीबा *ṭībā*, s.m.=*ṭibbā*; *ṭilā*, qq.v.

H ٹیبا ठेबा *ṭebā*, s.m. A long stitch (cf. *ṭappā*; *tepći*).

H ٹیپ टीप *ṭīp* (v.n. fr. *ṭīp-nā*, q.v.), s.f. The act of pressing or compressing; raising the voice (in singing); the highest pitch of the voice, a high or shrill note; drawing or winning (a card);—a bond (on unstamped paper, cf. *tamassuk*), a bill, a note of hand, promissory note; a cheque:—*ṭīp-ṭāp*, s.f. The act of pressing, &c. (=*ṭīp*);—ornament, decoration; pomp, show, ostentation, splendour, magnificence (syn. *ḵẖud-numā'ī*).

H ٹیپنا टीपना *ṭīpnā* [*ṭīp°* = S. स्तेपय(ति), rt. स्तिप्], v.t. *lit.* 'To cause to drop or exude'; to press, compress, squeeze;—to feel, to grope;—to sing *soprano*; to pocket (money); to note down, to register; to draw or win (a card):—*ṭīp-lenā*, v.t. intens. of and=*ṭīpnā*, q.v.

H ٹیا टेआ *ṭe'ā* (for *ṭewā*, perf. part. of *ṭewnā*), part. adj. Sharpened.

H ٹیٹا टीटा *ṭīṭā*, s.m. Lingula vulvæ muliebrum (syn. *ćīćā*).

H ٹیٹلی टीटली *ṭīṭlī*, s.f. Name of a medicine.

H ٹیٹوا टेटवा *ṭeṭwā*, s.m.=*ṭeṅṭu'ā* or *ṭeṅṭwā*, q.v.

H ٹیخنا टीख़ना *ṭīḵẖnā*, v.n. To cry or call (as a partridge); to sing or warble sweetly.

H ٹیڈی टीडी *ṭīḍī*, s.f.=*ṭiḍḍī*, q.v.

H ٹیر टीर *ṭīr* [S. तिरस्, rt. तॄ], s.f. A transverse piece in cloths, a breadth cut diagonally.

H ٹیر टेर *ṭer*, part. adj. Passed, spent (=*ter*, q.v.):—*ṭer karnā*, *ṭer honā*, see s.v. *ter*.

H ٹیر टेर *ṭer* [S. ताडा], s.f. Voice, sound; cry, call, shout; tune.

H ٹیرا टेरा *ṭerā* (see *ṭeṛhā*), s.m. A curtain;—adj. Squint-eyed.

H ٹیرن टेरन *ṭeran* (see next), s.m.(?) Calling, shouting, hallooing.

H ٹیرنا टेरना *ṭernā* [*ṭer°* = S. ताडय(ति), rt. तड्], v.n. To call aloud, cry out, to shout, scream, bawl, roar; to to sing, chant;—v.t. To twist the keys (of an instrument), to tune.

H ٹیڑا टेड़ा *ṭeṛā*, s.m. The trunk of a tree; an instrument for twisting coarse thread or twine (cf. *aṭeran*).

H ٹیڑھ टेढ़ *ṭeṛh*, adj. (prov.)=*ṭeṛhā*;—s.f. Twist; pride, &c. (=*ṭeṛhī*).

H ٹیڑھا टेढ़ा *ṭeṛhā* [S. तिर्यक्+कः], adj. (f. *-ī*), Crooked, bent, distorted, awry, askew; deformed, hump-backed, bow-legged, &c.; offended, displeased, cranky; froward, obstinate; untoward, unfavourable, contrary, opposing, obstructive:—*ṭeṛhā-beṛhā*, *ṭeṛhā-beṛā*, adj. Crooked, awry, distorted:—*ṭeṛhe-beṛhe*, adv. Crookedly, zigzag:—*ṭeṛhā samajhnā*, v.t. To misunderstand, misapprehend (=*ulṭā samajhnā*):—*ṭeṛhī sunānā* (*-ko*), To give crooked answers, to give cross or rough answers, to be impertinent or rude

(to):—*ṭeṛhā karnā*, v.t. To make crooked, to bend, crook, distort:—*ṭeṛhā-meṛhā*, adj.=*ṭeṛhā-beṛhā*, q.v.:—*ṭeṛhā honā*, v.n. To be crooked; to be froward, or perverse, &c.; to be displeased or offended (with, *-se*).

H ٹیڑھاپن टेढ़ापन *ṭeṛhā-pan*, s.m. = H ٹیڑھائی टेढ़ाई *ṭeṛhā'ī*, s.f. = H ٹیڑھپنا टेढ़पना *ṭeṛh-panā*, s.m. [*ṭeṛhā*, q.v.+*pan*, or *panā* = Prk. प्पणं or प्पणअं=S. त्वं (Vedic त्वनं) or त्व+कं; and °*ā'ī* = Prk. अइआ=S. ता+इका], Crookedness, distortion, obliquity, tortuousness.

H ٹیڑھائی टेढ़ाई *ṭeṛhā'ī*, s.f. = H ٹیڑھاپن टेढ़ापन *ṭeṛhā-pan*, s.m. = H ٹیڑھپنا टेढ़पना *ṭeṛh-panā*, s.m. [*ṭeṛhā*, q.v.+*pan*, or *panā* = Prk. प्पणं or प्पणअं=S. त्वं (Vedic त्वनं) or त्व+कं; and °*ā'ī* = Prk. अइआ=S. ता+इका], Crookedness, distortion, obliquity, tortuousness.

H ٹیڑھپنا टेढ़पना *ṭeṛh-panā*, s.m. = H ٹیڑھاپن टेढ़ापन *ṭeṛhā-pan*, s.m. = H ٹیڑھائی टेढ़ाई *ṭeṛhā'ī*, s.f. [*ṭeṛhā*, q.v.+*pan*, or *panā* = Prk. प्पणं or प्पणअं=S. त्वं (Vedic त्वनं) or त्व+कं; and °*ā'ī* = Prk. अइआ=S. ता+इका], Crookedness, distortion, obliquity, tortuousness.

H ٹیڑھی टेढ़ी *ṭeṛhī*, s.f. Frowardness, perverseness, obstinacy; pride, vanity, haughtiness (=*akaṛ*).

H ٹیڑی टीड़ी *ṭīṛī*, s.f. A locust=*ṭiḍḍī*, q.v.

H ٹیس ठीस *ṭīs* [S. त्रस; cf. *ṭasak*], s.f. Shooting pain, throbbing, throb, palpitation; stitch:—*ṭīs mārnā*, v.n. To shoot (with pain), to throb, beat, &c.=*ṭīsnā*.

H ٹیسنا टीसना *ṭīsnā*, v.n. To shoot, throb, palpitate; to pain.

H ٹیسو टेसू *ṭesū*, s.m. The tree *Butea frondosa* (syn. *palās*); the blossom of the *Butea*; an effigy of the head of *Tesu* (a mythical hero) carried about in the month *Ásin*; a kind of play.

H ٹیسوا टेसुआ *ṭesu'ā*, टेसवा *ṭeswā*, s.m. A tear (see *ṭaswe*).

H ٹیک टीक *ṭīk* (see *ṭīkā*), s.f. An ornament (as a gold patch, &c.), worn on the neck or head; (local) a top-knot; a drop, line, or stream (of blood, &c.).

H ٹیک टेक *ṭek* (see *ṭeknā*), s.f. Prop, pillar, support; reliance; promise, vow; determination, resolve; the burthen or refrain (of a song):—*ṭek dharnd*, v.n. To be bent (on), be determined or resolved (on).

H ٹیک टेक *ṭek*, s.m. Mass, pile, heap, mound, hillock (=*ṭekar*); obstacle, bar, hindrance.

H ٹیکا टीका *ṭīkā* [S. तिलक+कः], s.m. Small round mark (or marks) made on the forehead and between the eyebrows (of coloured earth or unguents, and intended either for ornament or for sectarial distinction (the mark is commonly made at the ceremony of betrothal, or at that of installation to an office, &c.; or when one is setting out on a journey, or a pilgrimage, or is about to undertake an enterprise); an ornamental patch of gold, or silver, or tinsel, &c., or a jewel, worn on the forehead; a small round mark or patch made on any part of the body; a stain, blot; inoculation, vaccination; the ceremony connected with betrothal, or installation or investiture (see above); dowry; nuptial gifts, presents in money or goods from the bride's father to the bridegroom:—*ṭīkā bhejnā* (*-ko*), To send the nuptial gifts (to the bridegroom):—*ṭīkā lagāne-wālā*, s.m. A vaccinator: —*ṭīkā lenā* (*-se*), To receive or accept the nuptial gifts.

S ٹیکا टीका *ṭīkā*, s.f. A commentary, annotation, gloss:—*ṭīkā-kartā*, s.m. Commentator, annotator.

H ٹیکر टेकर *ṭekar* = H ٹیکرا टेकरा *ṭekrā* [*ṭek*+Prk. अडो or अडओ; S. रः or र+कः], s.m. Heap, mound, hillock, rising ground; slope or declivity (of a hill).

H ٹیکرا टेकरा *ṭekrā* = H ٹیکر टेकर *ṭekar* [*ṭek*+Prk. अडो or अडओ; S. रः or र+कः], s.m. Heap, mound, hillock, rising ground; slope or declivity (of a hill).

H ٹیکری टीकरी *ṭīkrī*, s.f. A small field of inferior land (cf. *ṭhīkrā*).

H ٹیکن टेकन *ṭekan* (see *ṭek* and *ṭeknā*), s.m. Pillar, prop, support.

H ٹیکنا टेकना *ṭeknā* [*ṭek*° = Prk. टायक्क(इ)=S. त्राय (rt. त्रै)+कृ], v.t. To support, prop; to place, set or put down:—*ṭek-rahnā*, v.n. To rest (against), lean (upon).

H ٹیکنی टेकनी *ṭeknī*, s.f. dim. of *ṭekan*, qq.v.

H ٹیکورا टीकोरा *ṭīkorā*, s.m.=*ṭikorā*, q.v.

H ٹیکی टेकी *ṭekī* (old H.), adj. Supported, reliable, trustworthy, certain, positive (syn. *niśćay-yut*);—s.f.=*thāpī*,

q.v.
H ٹیکیت टीकैत *ṭīkait* [*ṭīkā*+Prk. आइत्तो=आवेंतो=S. आपयन् termin. of pres. part. with augment. आपि], adj. Invested with the *ṭīkā* or badge of sovereignty, inaugurated, installed.
H ٹیگرا टेगरा *ṭegrā*, s.m.=*ṭekrā*, q.v.
H ٹیگھرنا टेघरना *ṭegharnā*, v.n. (prov.)=*ṭighalnā*, q.v.
H ٹیل टील *ṭīl*, s.f. A small fowl, a young hen, a pullet; (contempt.) a fat young woman.
H ٹیلا टीला *ṭīlā*, s.m. Mound, hillock, rising ground, hill (=*ṭekrā*).
H ٹیلنا टेलना *ṭelnā*, v.t. To push, thrust in (=*ṭhelnā*; *ghuseṛnā*); to remove (=*ṭālnā*).
H ٹیلوا टेलुआ *ṭelu'ā*, टेलवा *ṭelwā*, s.m. A beam.
H ٹیلہا टीलहा *ṭīlhā*, s.m.=*ṭīlā*, q.v.
H ٹیلیटीली *ṭīlī*, s.f. dim. of *ṭīlā*, q.v.
H ٹیم टेम *ṭem* [S. स्तेम, cf. *ṭim-ṭimānā*], s.f. Snuff or flame (of a candle or lamp).
H ٹیم ٹام टीमटाम *ṭīm-ṭām*, s.m. = H ٹیم ٹماک टीमटिमाक *ṭīm-ṭimāk*, s.f. Dress, show, ostentation, &c.=*ṭīp-ṭāp*, q.v.; brocade, kimkhob (=P. *kim-k̲h̲ẉāb*).
H ٹیم ٹماک टीमटिमाक *ṭīm-ṭimāk*, s.f. = H ٹیم ٹام टीमटाम *ṭīm-ṭām*, s.m. Dress, show, ostentation, &c.=*ṭīp-ṭāp*, q.v.; brocade, kimkhob (=P. *kim-k̲h̲ẉāb*).
H ٹیمیटीमी *ṭīmī*, s.f. (local), A cinder; a spark.
H ٹینا टेना *ṭenā*, s.m. A cock of the breed of fowls called *ṭenī*.
H ٹینا टेना *ṭenā*, v.t.=*ṭe'onā*, q.v.
H ٹینٹ टेंट *ṭeṅṭ*, (prov.) टींट *ṭīṅṭ* [S. तन्तु or तन्त्रकः], s.m. The ripe fruit of *karīl*, q.v.;—film, outer crust or covering; speck in the eye, cataract (=*phullī*);—a cotton-pod.
H ٹینٹا टेंटा *ṭeṅṭā*, s.m. A large ripe fruit of *karīl*; a fizgig, a kind of fire-work (syn. *phuljhaṛī*); inconsiderate speech.
H ٹینٹر टेंटर *ṭeṅṭaṛ*, s.m. (prov.) The fruit of the *karīl* (=*ṭeṅṭ*).
H ٹینٹوا टेंटुआ *ṭeṅṭu'ā*, टेंटवा *ṭeṅṭwā* [S. तन्तुकः], s.m. The windpipe, the throat; the head (of a snake):—*ṭeṅṭwā dabānā* (*-kā*), To compress the windpipe, to throttle, strangle.
H ٹینٹیटेंटी *ṭeṅṭī* (dim. of *ṭeṅṭā*), s.f. The fruit of the *karīl*;—inconsiderate speech.
H ٹین ٹین टेंटें *ṭeṅ-ṭeṅ* [S. स्त्यानं redupl.], s.f. An imitative, or an inarticulate sound; the screech or cry of a parrot (or other bird, syn. *ćeṅ-ćeṅ*); murmuring, muttering, babbling, prating:—*ṭeṅ-ṭeṅ karnā*, v.n. To utter an inarticulate sound; to screech (as a parrot); to prate, babble; to murmur, mutter.
H ٹینک टेंक *ṭeṅk*, s.f.m. (prov.)=*ṭek*, q.v.
H ٹینگرا टेंगरा *ṭeṅgrā*, s.m. = H ٹینگریटेंगरी *ṭeṅgrī*, s.f. [S. त्रि+कण्ट+कः and इका], s.m. A kind of fish (*Silurus*).
H ٹینگریटेंगरी *ṭeṅgrī*, s.f. = H ٹینگرا टेंगरा *ṭeṅgrā*, s.m. [S. त्रि+कण्ट+कः and इका], s.m. A kind of fish (*Silurus*).
H ٹینگیटेंगी *ṭeṅgī*, s.f. Teasing.
H ٹینوا टेंवना *ṭeṅwnā*, *ṭeṅ'onā* (see *ṭhe'onā*), s.m. The knee; the ankle.
H ٹینیटेनी *ṭenī*, adj. & s.m. Tiny, little, small;—a breed of small fowls; a bantam.
H ٹیو टेव *ṭew*, *ṭe'o* [S. स्थितिः], s.f. Habit, custom, way, manner; trick; whim, fancy.
H ٹیوا टेवा *ṭewā*, s.m. Habit, &c.=*ṭe'o*, q.v.; calculation of nativity; a small horoscope.
H ٹیوریटेवरी *ṭe'orī*, s.f. corr. of *te'orī*, q.v.
H ٹیوکیटेवकी *ṭe'okī*, s.f. A pillar, prop, support (=*ṭek*; *ṭekan*).
H ٹیونا टेवना *ṭewnā*, *ṭe'onā* [fr. S. स्तिम्; or तिग्म], v.t. To sharpen, to whet.
H ٹیہر टेहर *ṭehar*, s.m.=*ṭehrā*, and=*tehrā*, qq.v.
H ٹیہرا टेहरा *ṭehrā*, s.m. A village.
H ٹیہلا टेहला *ṭehlā*, s.m. Marriage custom, marriage caremony.
ث
ث *s̤e*, The sixth letter of the *Hindūstānī* alphabet (the fourth of the Arabic) occurs only in words borrowed from the Arabic. Its sound in Arabic is that of *th* in the English *thin*; but in *Hindūstānī* it has the sound of *s*. According to the *abjad*, q.v., it has the numerical value of 500.

A ثابپ *sā̤bit* (act. part. ثبپ 'to continue, last,' &c.), adj. Continuing, subsisting, lasting, enduring, remaining; remaining fixed or stationary, standing, resting; permanent, constant, firm, steady, steadfast, stable, fixed, fast, settled, established, confirmed, proved, ascertained; sound, valid, substantial, real, sure, certain, true, right, correct, just, proper:—*sā̤bit rahnā* (*-meṅ*, or *-par*), To continue firm (in); to adhere or stick (to); to be obstinate (in respect of):—*sā̤bit-qadam*, adj. Firm, immovable, stable, steady, steadfast; permanent, constant; resolute, determined; persevering;—*sā̤bit-qadam karnā* (with acc. *-ko* of person, and loc. *-par* of thing), To render or make (one) firm, steady, or constant, &c. (in, or in respect of):—*sā̤bit karnā* (*-ko*), To confirm (in, *-par*), to establish, render durable; to prove, verify, bring home (to, *-par*), substantiate:—*sā̤bit honā*, v.n. To be confirmed, be established, be proved, &c.

A P ثابپ خانی *sā̤bit-k͟hānī*, s.m. A kind of soldier or armed retainer (dressed, probably, agreeably to the device of one *Sābit Khān*).

A ثاقب *sā̤qib* (act. part. of ثقب 'to pierce'), adj. *lit.* 'Penetrating'; shining brightly, glistening, gleaming very brightly, brilliant, splendid; famous, exalted, sublime, high.

A ثالث *sā̤lis* (act. part. of ثلث 'to form a third,' &c.), adj. & s.m. Third;—a third person, a mediator, arbitrator, umpire:—*sā̤lis bi'l-k͟hair*, s.m. An unprejudiced or impartial arbitrator:—*sā̤lis-sa̤lāsa̤*, s.m. Trinity (=*tasli̤s*):—*sā̤lis-nāma*, s.m. An award by arbitration or by a jury, a deed of award.

P ثالثه *sā̤lisa̤* (for A. ثالثة *sā̤lisa̤t*, fem. of *sā̤lis*), adj. & s.f. Third;—mediatrix, arbitress.

A H ثالثی *sā̤lisī*, s.f. Mediation, arbitration.

A ثالوث *sā̤lūs*, s.m. The Trinity:—*sa̤lūs-ĕ-aqdas*, The most holy Trinity.

A ثامن *sā̤min* (act. part. of ثمن 'to be the eighth'), adj. (fem. *sā̤mina*), Eighth.

A ثانی *sā̤nī* (act. part. of ثنی 'to double'), adj. & s.m.f. Second;—a second; match, equal:—*sā̤niyu'l-hāl*, adv. A second or another time, secondly:—*sā̤nī mulāḥaẓa̤*, s.m. A second inspection, revision.

A ثانیاً *sā̤niyan*, *sā̤niyā* (acc. of *sā̤nī*), adv. Secondly, in the second place.

P ثانیه *sā̤niya* (for A. ثانية *sā̤niyat*, fem. of *sā̤nī*), adj. & s.f. Second;—a second, a moment.

A ثبات *sa̤bāt* (from ثبت; see *sā̤bit*), s.m. Continuance, subsistency, durability, permanence, stability, endurance; constancy, firmness, steadiness, steadfastness, fixedness; resolution, determination; soundness, validity.

A ثبت *sa̤bt*, s.f. Permanence; firmness, stability, fixedness, fixing; impression; a seal, writing:—*sa̤bt karnā*, v.t. To impress, to insert, enter, inscribe, to affix (a signture), to subscribe, to write:—*sa̤bt-honā*, v.n. To be inscribed, be written.

A ثبوت *sṳbūt*, vulg. *sa̤būt* (inf. n. of ثبت), s.m. Permanence; constancy, firmness, &c. (=*sa̤bāt*, q.v.); proof, testimony, conviction;—adj. Firm; proved; entire (=*sā̤bit*):—*sṳbūt-i-badīhī*, *sṳbūt-i-bādiyu'n-naẓa̤r*, s.m. *Prima facie* evidence:—*sṳbūt-i-waṣīyat-nāma*, s.m. Probate of will.

A ثرا *sa̤rā* (from ثرو), adj. Opulent, rich;—s.m. The earth.

P ثروت *sa̤rwat* (for A. ثروة), s.f. Much or a great quantity (of property), wealth, affluence; a great number, a multitude; power, authority, influence:—*sa̤rwatu-hu*, His wealth.

A ثریا *sṳraiyā* (from ثرو), s.m. The Pleiades (=*'aqd-i-sṳraiyā*).

A ثعبان *sŏ̤'bān*, s.m.f. A large and bulky serpent; an enormous fabulous serpent; the basilisk.

A ثعلب *sa̤'lab*, s.m. A fox:—*sa̤'lab-miṣrī*, s.f. Salep, the root of a species of orchis, *Orchis mascula* (considered, particularly in the East, to be a strong restorative and aphrodisiac).

A ثفل *sṳfl*, s.f.(?) Settlings, sediment, dregs, lees, refuse.

A ثقات *si̤qāt*, s.m. pl. (of *si̤qa*), Confidants, trusty friends.

P ثقالت *sa̤qālat*, vulg. *si̤qālat* (for A. ثقالة, inf. n. of ثقل 'to be heavy'), s.f. Heaviness, weight; heavy load, indigestion (=*si̤ql*).

A ثقل *si̤ql*, s.m. Weight, gravity, ponderousness; a weight; a load or burden, heavy load, indigestion.

P ثقه *si̤qa* (for A. ثقة *si̤qat*, fem.; inf. n. of وثق), s.m. Trusting, confiding (in); confidence;—adj. & s.m. Trusty, worthy of confidence;—a trusty person, a confidant.

A ثقیل *sa̤qīl* (v.n. of ثقل), adj. Heavy, weighty, ponderous; hard to be borne, onerous, burdensome, oppressive, afflictive; indigestible; slow, sluggish, indolent, lazy, phlegmatic; dull, torpid, inactive.
A ثلاث *sa̤lās* (from ثلث; see *sā̤lis*), adj. (prop. fem. of *sa̤lāsa̤t*), Three.
A ثلاث *sṳlās*, adv. Three and three together, three at a time, by threes.
A ثلاثی *sṳlāsī*, vulg. *sa̤lāsī*, adj. 'Of, or relating to, three things'; comprising or composed of three (radical) letters (a word), triliteral; made up, or consisting of, three parts, triple; three-sided, triangular.
A ثلث *sṳls*, s.m. A third, a third part or portion;—a kind of Arabic hand-writing.
P ثمانیه *sa̤māniya* (for A. ثمانیة *sa̤mānīyat*, fr. ثمن 'to form an eighth), s.m. *lit*. 'Eight'; (in Arith.) double rule of three.
A ثمر *sa̤mar* = P ثمره *sa̤mara*, vulg. *sa̤mra* (*sa̤mara*, for A. ثمرة *sa̤marat*, fem.), s.m. Fruit; produce; advantage, profit; result, product; recompense, reward; offspring:—*sa̤mar-bak͟hsh*, adj. Fruit-yielding, productive of fruit:—*sa̤mar-dār*, adj. Fruit-bearing, fruitful.
P ثمره *sa̤mara*, vulg. *sa̤mra* = A ثمر *sa̤mar* (*sa̤mara*, for A. ثمرة *sa̤marat*, fem.), s.m. Fruit; produce; advantage, profit; result, product; recompense, reward; offspring:—*sa̤mar-bak͟hsh*, adj. Fruit-yielding, productive of fruit:—*sa̤mar-dār*, adj. Fruit-bearing, fruitful.
H ثمن *sa̤man* (corr. of the English), s.m. A summons (also, and more corr., written *saman*):—*sa̤man jārī karnā*, v.n. To issue a summons.
A ثمن *sa̤man* (see next), s.m. Price, value, estimated worth.
A ثمن *sṳmun*, *sṳmn* (fr. ثمن 'to make eight of,' &c.), s.m. An eighth, an eighth part or portion.
A ثمین *sa̤mīn*, adj. High-priced, of high value, valuable, precious.
A ثنا *sa̤nā*, s.f. Praise, eulogy, commendation, applause (it differs from *ḥamd* in having for its object either the Deity or man, whereas *ḥamd* is restricted to the Deity):—*sa̤nā-k͟hẉān*, adj. & s.m. Repeating praise, praising;—one who praises, praiser; *sa̤nā-gustar*, adj. & s.m. Scattering praise;—one who scatters praise:—*sa̤nā-gustarī*, s.f. The scattering of praise.

A ثواب *sa̤wāb* (v.n. from ثوب 'to return'), s.m. Recompense, compensation, requital, or reward (especially, of obedience to God); the reward of virtue in the future state; a meritorious or virtuous act:—*sa̤wāb-kā*, adj. (f. *-ī*), Virtuous, meriting reward in the future.
A ثوابت *sa̤wābit*, s.m. pl. (of *sā̤bil*, q.v.), The fixed stars (opp. to *saiyāra*, 'planets').
A P ثوابی *sa̤wābī*, adj. Meritorious, virtuous (=*sa̤wāb-kā*, q.v.).
A ثوانی *sa̤wānī*, adj. & s.f. pl. of *sā̤niya*, q.v.
A ثوب *sa̤ub* (fr. ثوب 'to return'), s.m. A garment, robe, vestment.
A ثور *sa̤ur*, s.m. A bull; the constellation Taurus, one of the signs of the Zodiac; the redness rising and spreading in the faint light that is seen above the horizon between sunset and nightfall; twilight, crepuscule;—the name of a mountain near Mecca.
A ثیاب *siyāb*, s.m. pl. (of *sa̤ub*), Clothes, garments, robes.
P ثیبه *sa̤iyiba*, (for A. ثیبة *sa̤iyibat*, for *sa̤iyīb*, orig. *sa̤wīb*), s.f. A young woman who has consummated her marriage, or one that is not a virgin.

ج

H ج *jīm*, ज, The seventh letter of the *Urdū* or *Hindūstānī*, and the eighth consonant of the *Nāgarī* alphabet. It has the sound of the English *j* as in *judge*. In the *abjad*, q.v., it has the numerical value of 3. In almanacs it stands for Tuesday; in astronomy for the sign Cancer. It may also stand as an abbreviation for the Arabic month *jamāda'l-āk͟hir*.
H جا जा *jā*; the inflected base, in Braj, of the rel. pron. *jo*, and=the *Hindī jis*;—e.g. *jā-su*, From whom, from which; whereby (=*jis-se*); *jā-hi*, To whom, to whomsoever (=*jis-ko*).
H جا जा *jā* (imperat. of *jānā*, q.v.), intj. Be off! away! avaunt!
P جا *jā* [Pehl. *gāś*; Zend *gātu*; S. *gātu*, rt. *gā*], s.f. Place (syn. *gāh*):—*jā-ba-jā*, adv. Here and there; everywhere:—*jā-be-jā*, adj. & adv. In place or out of place; right or wrong; at all times indiscriminately:—*jā-ẓurūr*, s.m. A necessary office, a privy (syn. *pai-k͟hāna*):—*jā-nishīn*, s.m. A locum tenens, a deputy, a vicegerent; a successor:—*jā-nishīnī*, s.f. Sitting in the place or room (of); lieutenancy,

vicegerency; succession:—*jā-namāz*, s.f. A carpet, mat, or cloth on which prayers are said.
H جاب जाब *jāb* [Prk. जंभा; S. जम्भः], s.m. A muzzle (for large cattle), ox-muzzle; a net (for fruit-trees); a kind of grass.
A جابر *jābir* (act. part. of جبر), adj. & s.m. Despotic, tyrannical;—despot, tyrant (cf. *jabbār*).
H جابڙا जाबड़ा *jābṛā*, s.m. (prov.)=*jabṛā*, q.v.
H جابسال जाबसाल *jāb-sāl* (corr. of A. *jawāb-sawāl*, q.v.), s.m. Conversation, talk, conference; reply, rejoinder.
H جابسالی जाबसाली *jāb-sālī*, s.f.=*jāb-sāl*;—adj. Ready at reply, ready-witted; fluent, voluble.
H جابی जाबी *jābī* [Prk. जंभिआ; S. जम्भ+इका; see *jāb*], s.f. A muzzle (for small cattle).
S جاپ जाप *jāp*, s.m. Muttering prayers or telling beads, &c. (=*jap*, q.v.).
H جاپا जापा *jāpā* [*jā*, fr. *jannā* (cf. S. जा 'born')+*pā* = Prk. अप्पअं=S. त्व+कं], s.m. Child-birth, delivery, *accouchement*.
S جاپک जापक *jāpak*, s.m. One who mutters prayers and counts his beads, one who recites to himself (=*jāpī*).
P جاپلوسی *jāplūsī*, s.f.=*ćāplūsī*, q.v.
H جاپن जापन *jāpan* [S. यापनं], s.m. The causing time to pass away, passing or spending time.
H جاپو जापु *jāpu*, s.m. (prov.)=*jāpī*, *jāpak*, q.v.
H جاپھر जाफर *jā-phar*, = H جاپھل जाफल *jā-phal*, s.m. (dialec. & prov.)=*jā'e-phal*, q.v.
H جاپھل जाफल *jā-phal*, = H جاپھر जाफर *jā-phar*, s.m. (dialec. & prov.)=*jā'e-phal*, q.v.
S جاپی जापी *jāpī*, s.m.=*jāpak* and *japī*, qq.v.
S جات जात *jāta*, vulg. *jāt* (rt. जन्), part. Born, brought into existence, brought forth, engendered, grown, produced;—s.m. Male issue, a son:—*jāt-rūp*, adj. Embodied, having assumed a shape or form; beautiful, brilliant, golden;—s.m. Gold:—*jāt-karm*, s.m. A ceremony at the birth of a child when the navel string is divided (it consists in touching the infant's tongue thrice with *ghī* after appropriate prayers; cf. *ćhaṭī*).
H جات जात *jāt* [S. जातिः], s.f. Birth, production; high or good birth, respectability, rank; family, race, lineage; tribe, caste, sect, class; nature, kind, sort, species, genus;—a votive offering (in the language of Hindū women):—*jāt-āndhā* (or *jātyandha*, i.e. *jāti+andha*), adj. Blind from birth, born blind:—*jāt-birādarī*, s.f. Caste and kinsfolk, brotherhood, fraternity, &c.=*birādarī*, q.v.:—*jāt-bhā'ī* (or *jāti-bhā'ī*), s.m. One of the same tribe or caste, a brother by caste, caste-fellow:—*jāt-bhrashṭ* (or *jāti-bhrashṭa*), adj. & s.m. Deprived of caste, fallen from caste, out of caste;—an outcast:—*jāt-pāṅt* (or *jāti-pānti*), s.f. Tribe, family, race, lineage, pedigree:—*jāti-ćhand*, s.m. A kind of verse (measured by the number of *mātras* or metrical instants in each line):—*jāt-dharam* (or *jāti-dharm*), s.m. The duty of caste, the law or usage of caste:—*jāt denā* (*-kī*), To make a votive offering (to):—*jāt-subhā'o* (or *jāti-svabhāv*), s.m. Specific or generic nature or character (of):—*jāt-kā hīnā*, adj. & s.m.=*jāt-hīn*, q.v.:—*jāt-lakshaṇ* (or *jāti-lakshaṇ*), s.m. Mark of tribe or caste, specific or generic characteristic or distinction:—*jāt-mućalkā*, s.m. A recognizance bond:—*jāt-vāćak* (or *jāti-vāćak*), adj. & s.m. Generic (as a name);—a generic name, a common noun (=*jāti-vāćak saṅgiya*):—*jāt-wālā* (or *jāti-wālā*), s.m. A person of high caste, a respectable person:—*jāt-hīn* (or *jāti-hīn*), adj. & s.m. Void of caste, having a low position, outcast;—an outcast:—*jātyabhimān* (*jāti+abhimān*), s.m. Pride of race, family, or pedigree:—*jātyukt* (*jāti+ukta*), part. adj. Spoken concerning caste.
S جاتا जाता *jātā* (fem. of *jāta*, *jāt*, q.v.), s.f. Female offspring, a daughter.
H جاتا जाता *jātā* (imperf. part. of *jānā*, q.v.), part. adj. Going; gone:—*jātā rahnā*, v.n. (continuative), To go away entirely, to be gone for good, to pass away, to vanish, be missing, be lost, to die.
S جاتتو जातित्व *jātitva*, s.m. (fem. -*tā*), Distinction or nature of caste or tribe; special or generic property.
H جاترا तात्रा *jātrā* [S. यात्रा, rt. या 'to go'], s.f. Going, setting off, departure, exodus, travel, journey, march; going on a pilgrimage; pilgrimage; a company of pilgrims; a festive train, procession; procession of idols; religious festival or fair; a sort of dramatic entertainment; passing away time; going to and fro, passage,

intercourse; livelihood, means of support; way, means, expedient; practice, usage, custom; a moment (generally a fortunate moment):—*jātrā karnā*, v.n. To set off, to depart, to travel, &c.; to go on a pilgrimage (=*ziyārat karnā*).

H جاترک जात्रिक *jātrik* [S. यात्रिकः], = H جاترو जात्रु *jātru*, *jātrū* (prov.) = H جاتری जात्री *jātrī* [S. यात्रिन्+कः], s.m. Traveller, wayfarer, pilgrim, one journeying to a religious festival or fair.

H جاترو जात्रु *jātru*, *jātrū* (prov.) = H جاترک जात्रिक *jātrik* [S. यात्रिकः], = H جاتری जात्री *jātrī* [S. यात्रिन्+कः], s.m. Traveller, wayfarer, pilgrim, one journeying to a religious festival or fair.

H جاتری जात्री *jātrī* [S. यात्रिन्+कः], = H جاترک जात्रिक *jātrik* [S. यात्रिकः], = H جاترو जात्रु *jātru*, *jātrū* (prov.) s.m. Traveller, wayfarer, pilgrim, one journeying to a religious festival or fair.

S جاتک जातक *jātak*, s.m. A ceremony performed after the birth of a child; nativity, astrological calculation of a nativity;—a mendicant.

H جاتنا जातना *jātnā* [S. यातना], s.f. Requital, retaliation, return; acute pain, torment, anguish, agony, hell-torment.

H جاتو जातु *jātu* [S. यातुः], s.m. Goer, traveller, wayfarer; time; a kind of evil spirit, a *rākshas*, goblin, demon.

H جاتو जातू *jātū*, s.m. Name of a *Rājpūt* tribe in Karnāl (of whom many have now become Musalmāns).

S جاتی जाति *jāti*, s.f. See *jāt*, s.f.

S جاتی जाती *jātī* (for *jāti*), s.f. The great-flowered jasmine, *Jasminum grandiflorum*; mace, nutmeg:—*jātī-patrī*, s.f. Mace:—*jātī-phal*, s.m. Nutmeg:—*jātī-ras*, s.m. Gum myrrh.

H جاتی जाती *jātī* [S. जातीयः], adj. Relating or belonging to any species, genus, class, kind, caste, family, race, &c.

S جاتیندھ जात्यन्ध *jātyandh* (i.e. *jāti+andha*). For this and other compounds see s.v. *jāt*, 'birth,' &c.

S جاتیہ जात्य *jātya*, adj. Belonging to a family or caste; of the same family, related; sprung from a noble family, noble, well-born; (in Math.) right-angled, rectangular, oblong;—s.m. A person of noble descent;—a rectangle:—*jātyāyat*, adj. & s.f. Rectangular, oblong;—a rectangle:—*jātya-tribhuj*, s.m. A right-angled triangle.

H جاٹ जाट *jāṭ*, s.m. Name of a tribe of *Rājpūts* (who are mostly cultivators); a member of the tribe.

H جاٹ जाट *jāṭ*, s.m.=*jāṭh*, q.v.

H جاٹل जाटल *jāṭal*, = S جاٹلی जाटलि *jāṭli*, s.m. The plant *Bignonia suaveolens.*

S جاٹلی जाटलि *jāṭli*, = H جاٹل जाटल *jāṭal*, s.m. The plant *Bignonia suaveolens.*

H جاٹلی जाटली *jāṭlī* (*jāṭ*, q.v.+dim. aff. *lī*), s.f. Name of a subdivision of the *Gūjar* tribe.

H جاٹو जाटु *jāṭu*, जाटू *jāṭū*, s.m.=*jāṭ*, q.v.; cf. also *jātū*.

H جاٹوا जाटुआ *jāṭu'ā*, जाटवा *jāṭwā* [*jāṭ*, q.v.+S. अ+कः], s.m. A community of *Jāṭs*; a branch of the *ćamār* tribe.

H جاٹھ जाठ *jāṭh* [S. यष्टिः], s.m. The axis or roller (of an oil or sugar mill, which presses the grain or the canes), the upright beam (which moves in the mill);—a post placed in the centre of a tank (to mark its being dedicated to a deity or married to a grove: cf. *lāṭh*; *laṭh*).

A جاثی *jāsī* (act. part. of جثو), part. adj. & s.m. Kneeling;—kneeler.

A جاجت *jājat*, s.f. The series of binary combinations of letters beginning with *jīm* (the first being *jīm-alif* or *jā*, the second *jīm-te* or *jat*).

H جاجک जाजक *jājak* [S. याजकः, rt. यज्], s.m. A sacrificer, sacrificing priest, a priest officiating at a sacrifice.

H جاجک जाजक *jājak* = H جاجکی जाजकी *jājkī* (see *jāćak*), s.m. A player on cymbals or on the tabor; a wandering minstrel.

H جاجکی जाजकी *jājkī* = H جاجک जाजक *jājak* (see *jāćak*), s.m. A player on cymbals or on the tabor; a wandering minstrel.

S جاجل जाजल *jājal*, s.m. A certain school of the Atharva Veda.

H جاجلت जाजुलित *jājulit* [S. जाज्वलितः, fr. intens. of rt. ज्वल्], part. adj. (Old. H.), Inflamed with wrath, enraged, furious.

H جاجلن जाजुलन *jājulan* [S. जाज्वलनं], s.m. Wrath, rage, fury.
P جاجم *jājam*, *jājim*, s.f. A chequered or ornamented linen cloth spread over a carpet; floor-cloth (=*jāzam*).
H جاجن जाजन *jājan* [S. याजनं, rt. यज्], s.m. Conducting a sacrifice, causing or assisting (others) to perform sacrifice, sacrificing.
H جاجیه जाज्य *jājya* [S. याज्यः], part. adj. & s.m. Fit to be offered in sacrifice; to be effected by sacrifice; to be sacrificed, sacrificial;—one on whose behalf a sacrifice is made; a sacrificer; the person for whom a sacrifice is performed, the master or institutor of a sacrifice; property or presents obtained by officiating at sacrifices.
H جاچ जाच *jāć*, s.m.=*jāṅć*, q.v.
H جاچت जाचित *jāćit* [S. याचितः], part. Asked, solicited, prayed for, begged, obtained by begging;—s.m. A borrowed article or thing: (in Law) a particular form of deposit whereby the holder is allowed the use of the article deposited.
H جاچک जाचक *jāćak* [S. याचकः], s.m. Petitioner, solicitor, beggar, mendicant; suitor, candidate; a wandering musician (=*jājak*).
H جاچکپن जाचकपन *jāćakpan* [*jāćak*+Prk. प्पणं=त्वणं=S. त्वं (Vedic. त्वनं], s.m. Begging, mendicancy.
H جاچکی जाचकी *jāćakī*, *jāćkī*, s.m.=*jājkī*, q.v.
H جاچنا जाचना *jāćnā* [याचनीयं, rt. याच्], v.t. To ask, beg, solicit, pray, request, desire, entreat, implore; to want, need.
H جاچنا जाचना *jāćanā*, *jāćnā* [S. याचना], s.f. Asking, soliciting, begging, &c.
H جاچنا जाचना *jāćnā*, v.t.=*jāṅćnā*, q.v.
P جاداد *jādād*, s.f.=*jā'e-dād*, q.v.
P جادج *jādaj*, s.m.=*jāda*, q.v.
H جادو जादव *jādav*, vulg. जादो *jādo* [S. यादवः, fr. यदु], s.m. A descendant of Yadu; a name of *Kriṣhṇa* (as descended from Yadu); a stock of cattle:—*jādav-patī*, s.m. 'Lord of the *Yādavas*,' a title of *Kriṣhṇa*:—*jādav-kul*, s.m. The race of Yadu.
P جادو *jādū* [Old P. *yādu*, *yātu*; Pehl. *yātuk*; Zend *yātu*; S. *yātu*], s.m. Magic, enchantment, incantation, charm, conjuring, juggling:—*jādū-ṭonā*, s.m. Magic, charms, spells:—*jādū ćatānā* (*-par?*)=*jādū karnā*, q.v.:—*jādū-fireb*, adj. Enchanting, bewitching, charming:—*jādū karnā* (*-ko*), To practise incantations, magic, &c.; to enchant, charm, bewitch, conjure:—*jādū-gar*, s.m. Magician, sorcerer, wizard, enchanter, conjurer, juggler:—*jādū-garnī*, s.f. Sorceress, witch:—*jādū-garī*, s.f. Magic, enchantment, necromancy, conjuring:—*jādū mārnā* = *jādū karnā*, q.v.
H جادو जादो *jādo*, s.m. Name of a low caste in villages (employed in menial offices; syn. *kamīn*; *śudra*).
H جادوں जादों *jādoṅ* (see *jādav*), s.m. Name of a tribe of *Rājpūts*.
P جاده *jāda* (A. *jāddat*), s.m. Way, road, pathway, highway; the right road; manner, practice (cf. *jādaj*).
S جاڈیه जाड्य *jāḍya*, s.m. Coldness, frigidity; stiffness, inactivity, apathy, sluggishness, insensibility; stolidity, dulness of intellect, stupidity, folly.
A جاذب *jāẕib*, m. = P جاذبه *jāẕiba* (for A.جاذبة *jāẕibat*), f. (act. part. of جذب), adj. Drawing, attracting; attractive, alluring; absorbent:—*jāẕib-kāgaẕ*, s.m. Blotting paper:—*quwwat-i-jāẕiba*, s.f. The attracting power, or power of attraction.
P جاذبه *jāẕiba* (for A.جاذبة *jāẕibat*), f. = A جاذب *jāẕib*, m. (act. part. of جذب), adj. Drawing, attracting; attractive, alluring; absorbent:—*jāẕib-kāgaẕ*, s.m. Blotting paper:—*quwwat-i-jāẕiba*, s.f. The attracting power, or power of attraction.
P جاذبت *jāẕibat*, s.f. = P جاذبه *jāẕiba*, s.m. (for A. جاذبة *jāẕibat*, fem. of *jāẕib*), Drawing, attraction; allurement, charm, grace, beauty, loveliness.
P جاذبه *jāẕiba*, s.m. = P جاذبت *jāẕibat*, s.f. (for A. جاذبة *jāẕibat*, fem. of *jāẕib*), Drawing, attraction; allurement, charm, grace, beauty, loveliness.
A جار *jār* (fr. rt. جور), s.m. A neighbour:—*jār-i-mulāsik*, s.m. A near neighbour.
A جار *jārr*, vulg. *jār* (act. part. of جرّ 'to draw,' &c.), s.m. *lit.* Who or what drags, draws, or attracts; (in Gram.) a preposition (see *ḥarf-i-jār*):—*jārr-o-majrūr*, s.m. 'The attracting and the attracted,' a preposition and the word it goverus:—*ḥarf-i-jār*, s.m. 'The attracting particle,' the particle that (in Arabic) governs the genitive; a

preposition.
H جار जार *jār* [S. ज्वर; or ज्वल], s.m. Vehemence, violence, virulence.
S جار जार *jār*, s.m. A paramour, gallant, lover.
S جارج जारज *jāraj* (*jāra*+*ja*), s.m. (f. *-jā*), The child of a woman by her paramour, a bastard;—adj. Adulterine.
H جارل जारल *jāral*, s.m. The tree *Lagerstrœmia reginœ* (Roxb.), and its wood.
H جارن जारन *jāran* (see next), s.m. Fire-wood, fuel (=*jalāwan*).
H جارنا जारना *jārnā* [*jār°* = S. ज्वालय(ति), rt. ज्वल्], v.t. To light, kindle, burn, inflame (=*jalānā*; *bālnā*).
H جعارنون जारनौं *jārnauṅ*, v.t. (Braj.)=*jārnā*, q.v.
H جارو जारू *jārū* [rt. of *jārnā*+*ū* = Prk. इउओ=S. (इ)तृ+कः], adj. & s.m. Burning, inflaming;—burner, &c.
P جاروب *jārūb*, *jārob* (*jā*, q.v.+*rūb*, act. part. of *ruftan*, 'to sweep'), s.m. He who or that which sweeps; a broom, a beson (=*jhāṛū*); a sweeper:—*jārub-kash*, s.m. A sweeper:—*jārūb-kashī*, s.f. The act of sweeping; the status or office of a sweeper.
H جاری जारी *jārī* [*jār*, q.v.+*ī* = Prk. इआ=S. इका], s.f. Adultery; intrigue;—gambling (=*jū'ā*).
? جاری *jārī* (for A. جار *jāriṇ*, act. part. of جری 'to run,' &c.), adj. Running, flowing, proceeding, progressing, in hand; current, usual; continuing, continuous, permanent; in use, in force (a law, &c.); prevalent, rife:—*jārī rakhnā* (*-ko*), To keep (a stream, &c.) flowing; to carry on, continue, pursue, prosecute; to maintain; to conduct, manage; to extend:—*jārī rahnā*, v.n. To continue, subsist; to remain in use, &c.;—*jārī-shuda*, part. adj. Issued; established, in force:—*jārī karnā* (*-ko*), To issue, send out; to begin, start, set on foot, set agoing, to introduce (a custom, &c.); to make current, to spread, circulate; to put in force, to enact; to set up, establish, institute; to use or exercise (a right):—*jārī honā*, v.n. To flow, to issue (from, *-se*), to be issued, be enacted; to be current (as language, &c., on the tongues of, *zabān-par*), to pass current, to circulate; to be in force, prevail; to proceed (as business), be in progress, to come into operation.
P جاریه *jāriya* (for A. جارية *jāriyat*, fem. of *jārī*), s.f. A girl, young woman, a maid-servant (so called because of her activity and running); a female slave.
H جاڑ जाड़ *jāṛ* [S. जटा], s.f. (prov.), A root (=*jaṛ*); the root (of the teeth), the gums; a stump; a grinder.
H جاڑا जाड़ा *jāṛā* [S. जाड्य+कं], s.m. Coldness, cold; the cold season, winter:—*jāṛā ćaṛhnā* (*-ko*?), To be attacked with a cold or shivering fit, to have ague:—*jāṛā lagnā* (*-ko*), To feel cold.
H جاڑی जाड़ी *jāṛī* (fr. *jāṛ*, q.v.), s.f. A row of teeth.
H جاڑیه जाड़्य *jāṛya*, s.m.=*jāḍya*, q.v.
P جازم *jāzam*, s.f.=*jājam*, q.v.
A جازم *jāzim* (act. part. of جزم), adj. 'Cutting off,' rendering quiescent (the final letter of a word).
A جاسوس *jāsūs* (rt. جسّ 'to feel,' &c.), s.m. A spy, an emissary.
A P جاسوسی *jāsūsī*, s.f. Spying, espionage; the office or duty of a spy:—*jāsūsī karnā*, v.n. To act or play the spy.
H جاسون जासून *jāsūn*, s.f.? (local), The shoe-flower plant, or China rose, *Hibiscus rosa sinensis* (syn. *javā*).
H جاکٹ जाकट *jākaṭ*, s.f. A kind of coarse woolen cloth.
H جاکٹ जाकट *jākaṭ* (corr. fr. the English), s.f. A jacket.
H جاکر जाकर *jākar*, s.m. incorr. for next, q.v.
H جاکڑ जाकड़ *jākaṛ* [fr. S. यतं+कृ; cf. *jakaṛnā*], s.m. A deposit or pledge left with a vender for goods brought away for inspection or approval; goods taken from a shop for approval, a deposit or pledge being left; a conditional purchase; articles taken on commission sale;—adv. On inspection, for approval:—*jākaṛ-bahī*, s.f. Account book of sales subject to approval of goods, &c.:—*jākaṛ bećnā*, v.t. To sell conditionally, or subject to approval:—*jākaṛ le jānā*, v.t. To take away goods on inspection, or for approval, leaving a deposit or pledge with the vender.
H جاکھر जाखर *jākhar*, s.m. Name of a subdivision of the *jāṭ* tribe.
H جاکھن जाखन *jākhan*, s.m. The wooden foundation of the brickwork of a well.
H جاگ जाग *jāg* (see *jāg-nā*), s.m.=*jāgaran*, q.v.
H جاگ जाग *jāg* [Prk. जग्गं?; S. यज्ञं], s.m. A sacrifice,

offering, oblation.
H جاگا जागा *jāgā*, s.m. A designation of the *Bhāṭ* tribe of *Hindūs.*
H جاگا जागा *jāgā* (part. perf. of *jāgnā*), adj. Awake;—(*jāg*, q.v.+S. कः) s.m. Waking (=*jāg*):—*jāgā-bandī*, s.f. Drowsiness, sleepiness.
H جاگا जागा *jāgā*, s.f. (prov.)=*jagah*, q.v.
H جاگت जागत *jāgat* [S. जागर्तिः], s.f. Waking; keeping watch; watchfulness, vigilance.
H جاگتا जागता *jāgtā* (imperf. part. of *jāgnā*), adj. (f. -*ī*), Waking, awake; watching, vigilant; active, being in the full exercise of its power, virtue, or efficacy (as an idol, or a charm or spell, or a medicine, &c.);—s.m. One who is awake:—*jāgti-jot* (S. *jāgrat-jyotis*), adj. Possessed of or exerting miraculous powers (as an idol in the full exercise of its divinity, or a *mantra* or medicine of ready virtue or power):—*jāgte rahnā*, v.n. To remain or continue in a state of wakefulness, to keep awake.
S جاگرت जाग्रत *jāgrat*, adj. Awake; on the watch, vigilant (see *jāgtā*).
S جاگرتی जागर्ति *jāgarti*, s.f. See *jāgat.*
S جاگرن जागरण *jāgaran*, s.m. Waking, wakefulness, vigil, sitting up at night (in a religious ceremony or at prayers), vespers.
H جاگرنا जागरना *jāgarnā* [*jāgar°* = Prk. जागर(इ)=S. जागर्(ति), rt. जागृ], v.n.=*jāgnā*, q.v.
S جاگروی जागृवि *jāgṛivi*, adj. Watchful, attentive; awake.
H جاگری जागरी, जाग्री *jāgrī* [S. शार्क+र+इका], s.f. Coarse or brown sugar, refuse of sugar; treacle, molasses (=*guṛ*); sugar of the palmyra tree.
H جاگنا जागना *jāgnā* [*jāg°* = Prk. जग्ग(इ)=S. जागर्(ति), rt. जागृ], v.n. To waken, be awake; to watch, keep vigil; to become vigilant, be on the alert; to be refreshed; to brighten:—*jāg-paṛnā*, v.n. To waken, wake up, be roused; to brighten up, &c.
H جاگو जागू *jāgū*, जागु *jāgu* [*jāg*, rt. of *jāg-nā*+*ū* = Prk. इउओ=S. (इ)तृ+कः], adj. & s.m. Waking, wakeful vigilant; one who awakens, one who is wakeful or vigilant.

P جاگیر *jāgīr* (*jā*, q.v.+*gīr*, rt. of *giriftan* 'to take'), s.f. Land and villages given by government as a reward for services or as a fee, a rent-free grant, a freehold, a pension (in land, &c.), a fief:—*jāgīr-dār*, s.m. The holder of a *jāgīr* or fee, a feoffee, grantee; a holder of a perpetual tenure subject to a quit rent and service:—*jāgīr-ĕ-dawām*, s.f. A rent-free estate obtained as a grant in perpetuity:—*jāgīr-ĕ-manṣab*, s.f. A grant of land, &c. attached to an office or dignity.
H جاگیک जाज्ञिक *jāgyik* [S. याज्ञिकः], s.m. Sacrificer, the institutor of a sacrifice.
H جاگییه जाज्ञिय *jāgyiya* [S. याज्ञियः], adj. Fit for sacrifice.
H جال *jāl*, adj. corr. of جعل *ja'l*, q.v.
S جال जाल *jāl*, s.m. A net (for catching birds, fish, &c.); net-work; reticulated or chain armour, a coat of mail;—grating; trellis-work; a lattice; an eyelet; a loop-hole; a window;—a sash;—magic, conjuring; illusion, deception; supernatural appearance;—the tree *Salvador indica*:—*jāl bićhānā*, To spread a net; to lay or set a trap (for, -*ke wāsteߦ*):—*jāl-dār*, adj. & s.m. Reticulated;—net-work; muslin, *nainsukh*, or other fine cloth embroidered with the semblance of the scales of fish, &c.:—*jāl ḍālnā*, To cast a net (for fish); to set a trap (for a person):—*jāl-silāḥī*, s.f. Coat of mail:—*jāl-kirać*, s.f. Sword and sash:—*jāl-lakṛī*, s.f. Valerian:—*jāl-meṅ phaṅsānā*, *jāl-meṅ ḍālnā*, *jāl-meṅ lānā* (-*ko*), To take in a net, to ensuare, entrap, inveigle:—*jāl-vant*, adj. & s.m. Wearing a coat of mail;—one so covered.
H جالا जाला *jālā* [Prk. जालओ; S. जालकः], s.m. A net; a web, spider's web, cobweb: a pellicle; a speck (in the eye), cataract; a large jar, an earthen vessel; mildew (on flour, &c.); a kind of water-weed (used in refining sugar):—*jāle paṛ-jānā*, v.n. To be overgrown with weeds.
A جالس *jālis* (act. part. of جلس 'to sit'), adj. & s.m. Sitting;—one who sits; one of a company.
S جالک जालिक *jālik*, s.m. One who uses nets to gain a livelihood, a fisherman; a fowler, bird-catcher, &c.; a spider; a cheat, rogue; a conjurer, juggler.
S جالکا जालिका *jālikā*, s.f. A net (=*jāl*; *jālī*); chain armour.
H جالکی जालिकी *jālikī*, s.m.=*jālik*, q.v.

S جالمه जाल्म *jālma*, adj. & s.m. Cruel, harsh, severe; inconsiderate, rash, acting without thinking; vile, contemptible;—a despised or contemptible person, a low person, one of a degraded tribe or occupation; a rogue; a wretch, a miscreant.
H جالنا जालना *jālnā*, v.t. (prov.). See *jārnā* and *jalānā*.
S جالنی जालिनी *jālinī*, s.f. A painted room, or one ornamented with pictures; a picture gallery.
H جالی जाली *jālī* [Prk. जालिआ; S. जालिका; see *jāl*, and *jālā*], s.f. Network; a net (for holding grass, straw, &c.);—an ox-muzzle; a lattice; a grating; trellis-work; lace, bobbinet; the integument in which a fœtus is enveloped; a coil; a caul; the pellicle or coating of a fruit-seed (as that of the mango).
H جالیا जालिया *jāliyā* [Prk. जालिओ; S. जालिकः, q.v.], s.m. A cheat, rogue, vagabond; a conjurer, juggler.
A جالینوس *jālīnūs* (from the Greek), prop.n.m. The physician Galen.
P جام *jām* [Zend *yāma*; S. *yāma* or *yama*], s.m. Goblet, bowl, cup, glass, drinking-vessel; a mirror:—*jām-e-jam*, *jām-ĕ-jamshīd*, s.m. The mirror of *Jamshīd* (in which he saw whatever he wished):—*jām-ĕ-jahān-numā*, s.m. A pharos:—*jām-k͟hāna*, s.m. A room with mirrors all round:—*jām-ĕ-lab-rez*, s.m. A cup filled to the brim, a bumper.
H جام जाम *jām* [Prk. जम्मो=S. जन्म (base जन्मन्)+कः], s.m. A son; seed (syn. *bīj*; *tuk͟hm*).
H جام जाम *jām* [Prk. जामो; S. यामः], s.m. A night-watch, a period or watch of three hours, the eighth part of a day.
H جام जाम *jām* [Prk. जम्मू; S. जम्बुः], s.m. A fruit tree, the rose-apple, *Eugenia jamboo*, and its fruit (cf. *jāmun*).
H جاما *jāmā*, s.m.=جامه *jāma*, q.v.
S جاماتا जामाता *jāmātā*, = S جاماتری जामातृ *jāmātri*, s.m. A daughter's husband, son-in-law (=*dā-mād*, q.v.);—a husband, a lord or master; the sun-flower, *Heliantus annuus*.
S جاماتری जामातृ *jāmātri*, = S جاماتا जामाता *jāmātā*, s.m. A daughter's husband, son-in-law (=*dā-mād*, q.v.);—a husband, a lord or master; the sun-flower, *Heliantus annuus*.
H جامبب जाम्बब *jāmbab*, = S جامبو जाम्बव *jāmbav*, s.m. The fruit of the Jambu tree, the rose-apple (=*jām*).
S جامبو जाम्बव *jāmbav*, = H جامبب जाम्बब *jāmbab*, s.m. The fruit of the Jambu tree, the rose-apple (=*jām*).
H جامبتی जाम्बती *jāmbatī*, s.f. contrac. fr. *jāmbavatī*, q.v.
S جامبوت ताम्बुवत *jāmbuvat*, जाम्बवत *jāmbavat*, s.m. Name of the chief of the bears who, with the monkeys, was an ally of *Rāma* (and therefore sometimes called a monkey: he was a son of *Pitāmaha* and father of *Jāmbavatī*).
S جامبوتی जाम्बवती *jāmbavatī*, जाम्बुवती *jāmbuvatī*, s.f. The daughter of *Jāmbavat*, and wife of *Kṛishṇā* and mother of *Sāmba*.
A جامد *jāmid* (act. part. of جمد 'to congeal'), adj. Incapable of growth or increase; aplastic; styptic; (in Gram.) underived, primitive:—*ism-ĕ-jāmid*, s.m. A primitive or concrete noun (not derived from any root and from which no word is derived, as *tree*).
P جامدار *jāma-dār*, s.m. See s.v. *jāma*.
P جامدانی *jām-dānī* (i.e. *jāma*, q.v.+*dānī*), s.f. A kind of cloth in which the flowers are woven and not worked (generally musline); a kind of leathern basket or portmanteau (=*jāma-dānī*, q.v.s.v. *jāma*);—adj. Flowered; sculptured; embossed (applied to utensils of metal, &c.).
H جامرول जामरूल *jāmrūl*, s.m.=*jamrūl*, q.v.
A جامع *jāmĕʻ* (act. part. of جمع 'to collect,' &c.), adj. & s.m. Collecting, combining, comprising, comprehending, completing; comprehensive, collective, universal, all, whole;—collector, compriser; compiler;—s.f. The congregational mosque (=*jāmĕʻ masjid*, q.v.):—*jāmĕʻu'l-kamālāt*, adj. & s.m. Comprising, or combining (in himself, &c.) all perfection, skilled in all sciences, most learned;—a most learned man, &c.:—*jāmĕʻu'l-mutafarriqīn*, s.m. Collector of the dispersed or scattered abroad:—*jāmĕʻ masjid*, s.f. The congregational mosque, the mosque in which the prayers of Friday are performed (so called because it *collects* the people for a certain time).
H جامک जामिक *jāmik* [S. यामिकः], adj. & s.m. Pertaining to the watches (*jām*); being on watch or guard;—one who announces the watches, a watchman, one on guard or watch at night.

P جامگی jāmagī, jāmgī (fr. jāma), s.f. 'A piece of cotton cloth'; match of a gun;—salary, stipend, daily allowance of provisions.
H جامن जामन jāman, जामुन jāmun [Prk. जम्मुलो or जम्वुलो; S. जम्बुल:], s.f. The tree *Eugenia jambelana*, or *Syzygium jambolanum*, and its fruit.
H جامن जामन *jāman* (i.q. *jāmnā*, q.v.), s.m. Sour milk used to coagulate fresh milk, coagulator, a ferment, rennet (see *jamnā*, *jamānā*).
H جامن जामिन *jāmin*, s.f.=*jāminī*, q.v.;—s.m. corr. of *ẓāmin*, q.v.
H جامنا जामना *jāmnā* (caus. of *jamnā*, q.v.), v.t. (prov.)=*jamānā*, q.v.;—v.n. To be born; to be produced (=*jamnā*; see *jām*).
H جامنی जामिनी *jāminī* [S. यामिनी], s.f. Night.
H جامنی जामनी *jāmnī* [S. यावनी], adj. & s.m. Born, or produced in, or belonging to, the land of the Yavanas; Grecian, Ionian; Musalman; foreign; barbarian;—s.f. The language of the Yavanas; Greek, &c.
H جامنی जामनी *jāmnī*, s.f. corr. of *ẓāminī*, q.v.
A جاموس *jāmūs* (corr. fr. Pers. *gā'o-mūsh*), s.m. A buffalo (=*bhaiṅsā*).
H جامونت जामवन्त *jāmvant*, s.m.=*jāmbuvat*, q.v.
P جامه *jāma* [S. यम, or यमल 'a pair'), s,m. A garment, robe, gown, vest; a long gown (having from eleven to thirty breadths of cloth in the skirt, which at the upper part is folded into innumerable plaits, and the body part, being double-breasted, is tied in two places on each side):—*jāma-k͟hāna*, s.m. A wardrobe, a chest or sack for holding clothes;—*jāma-dār*, s.m. Keeper of a wardrobe; guard;—*jāma-dār-k͟hāna*, s.m.=*jāma-k͟hāna*:—*jāma-dārī*, s.f. Guarding;—s.m.f. The wardrobe-keepers, the guards:—*jāma-dānī*, s.f. A portmanteau, trunk (=*jāmdānī*):—*jāma-zeb*, adj. Adorned with dress; becoming (one's) dress; becoming, conferring grace or beauty;—s.f. A beautiful woman, a beauty:—*jāme-se bāhar honā*, v.n. To be unable to contain or control oneself (through passion, or emotion); to be in an ungovernable rage:—*jāme-meṅ phūlā na samānā*, To be so distended or swollen (with joy) as to be unable to get on one's clothes; to be transported (with joy):—*jāma-wār*, adj. Fit to make clothes of; sufficient for a dress, or robe, &c. (=*jāma-bhar*);—s.m. A flowered sheet or shawl; a kind of chintz.
P جامی जामी *jāmī* (fr. *jām*), adj. Of the cup;—prop. n. Name of a celebrated Persian poet.
H جامی जामी *jāmi* [S. जामि or यामि+का], s.f. A sister; a daughter-in-law; a virtuous woman;—night.
P جان *jān* [Pehl. *gān*; Zend *gaya*; S. *gaya*, 'the vital air'], s.f.m. The breath of life, vitality; life, spirit, soul, mind; self; animation, vigour, energy, force, stamina; the best part, the essence (of a thing); that which imparts life, or beauty, &c. (to a thing), ornament, grace, beauty; a sweetheart, darling;—adj. (*met.*) Dear, beloved:—*jān-āfirīn*, s.m. Animator, creator of life (an epithet of the Deity):—*jān-bāk͟hta*, *jān-bāz*, adj. & s.m. Sporting with life, risking life, venturesome, daring, intrepid, spirited, mettlesome;—one who sports with life, a daring or intrepid man, &c.:—*jān-bāzī*, s.f. The state of life being at stake (e.g. *jān-bāzī-ke waqt*, 'when life is at stake'); risking life (in battle, &c.); intrepidity, mettle, spiritedness; working (at anything) as if life depended on success:—*jān-bāzī karnā*, To risk life (in battle, or an enterprise, &c.); to act bravely or fearlessly, be intrepid, &c.:—*jān baćānā* (*-kī*, or *apnī*), To save the life (of); to shirk, skulk; to funk:—*jān ba-ḥaqq taslīm honā*, 'The soul to be surrendered to God'; to die, expire:—*jān-bak͟hsh*, adj. & s.m. Animating, life-giving; forgiving;—forgiver of a capital crime; pardoner:—*jān-bak͟hshī*, s.f. Giving life, vivification; sparing life; forgiveness, pardon (of a capital crime); salvation:—*jān bar-ḥaqq taslīm karnā*, To give up the ghost, to expire:—*jān-bar honā*, v.n. To survive, outlive:—*jān ba-lab*, adj. At the point of death, dying, expiring:—*jān bhārī honā* (*-par*), To feel life to be a burden, to be weary of life:—*jān-bīmā*, s.m. A life-insurance policy:—*jān-bīmā karnā*, v.n. To insure (one's) life:—*jān-par ānā*, v.n. To be exposed to imminent danger:—*jān-par bannā*, v.n. To be in danger of life:—*jān-par paṛnā*, v.n.=*jān-par ānā*, q.v.:—*jān-par* (or *-pa*) *khelnā*, v.n. To put life at stake, to risk life, to run into danger, to place oneself in a perilous position; to sport or trifle with (one's) life:—*jān paṛnā* (-

meṅ), To receive the breath of life, to be quickened; to receive new life, be refreshed, to revive:—*jān-tarāsh*, adj. Weakening:—*jān taslīm karnā* (*apnī*), To resign (one's) life: —*jān-jokhoṅ*, s.f. Risk or danger of life;—adv. In danger:—*jān ćurānā*, *jān ćhupānā* (*apnī*), To skrink (from), escape (from), to skulk, shirk (=*jān baćānā*):—*jān ćhuṛānā* (*-kī*, or *apnī*), To escape with life; to get rid of:—*jān-dār*, adj. Having life or strength; powerful, active; lively, spirited (as a horse);—s.m. A living thing, an animal (generally implying strength);—*jān-dārī*, s.f. Animation, spirit, spiritedness:—*jān dūbar honā*, v.n.=*jān bhārī honā*:—*jān denā* (*-par*), To yield up life; to lose or sacrifice (one's) life (for), to die (for):—*jān-sāz*, adj. Mind-feigning; dissembling:—*jān-sipār* (or *supār*), adj. Resigning (one's) life into the hands of another (an epithet of a lover):—*jān-sitān*, adj. Life destroying, destructive of life (as poison, or a snake, &c.):—*jān-sitānī*, s.f. The taking or destruction of life:—*jān-sok͟hta*, adj. Having the soul inflamed:—*jān-soz*, adj. Life-consuming, soul-tormenting, very painful; heart-inflaming; beloved;—*jān-se jānā*, v.n. To give up life, to pass away, to die:—*jān-se mārnā* or *mār-ḍālnā*, v.t. To deprive of life, to kill:—*jān-se hāth dho-baiṭhnā*, v.n. To wash one's hands of life, to be weary of life; to despair of life:—*jān-farsā*, adj. Life-consuming:—*jān-fizā*, adj. Life-increasing, animating:—*jān-fishān*, adj. Ready to sacrifice oneself for another, devoted, zealous, fervent;—*jān-fishānī*, s.f. Sacrificing (one's) life in the service of another, devotion, devotedness, zeal; hard labour; extreme diligence;—*jān-fishānī karnā*, v.n. To be very devoted or zealous; to practise extreme diligence; to labour or strive hard, to strain every nerve:—*jān-kā dushman*, *jān-kā lāgū*, *jān-kā lewā*, s.m. Deadly foe, mortal enemy;—*jān-kā lāgū honā* (*-kī*), To pursue (one) to death; to persecute, harass, worry:—*jān-kāh*, adj. Life-reducing, soul-exhausting; heart-breaking, afflicting; affecting, pathetic;—*jān-kāhī*, s.f. Diminution of life; what tends to shorten life:—*jān-kandan*, s.m., *jān-kandanī*, s.f., *jān-kanī*, s.f. The agonies of death, agony, torture:—*jān khānā* (*-kī*), To reduce to straits, to overcome, exhaust; to worry, tease, vex, annoy, plague, torment:—*jān khonā* (*-ke sabab*), To sacrifice or give up life (for):—*jān-kī amān*, s.f. Safety of (one's) life; life, quarter:—*jān-ke-barābar rakhnā* (*-ko*), To hold (one) as dear as life, to deem precious, to value or prize highly:—*jān-ke lāle paṛnā*, v.n.=*jān-se hāth dho-baiṭhnā*:—*jān-gudāz*, adj. Soul-melting, life-dissolving, life-destroying; baneful, pernicious; weakening; consuming; —*jān-gudāzī*, s.f. Dissolving or taking away of life; banefulness, &c.:—*jān-lewā*, s.m.=*jān-kā lewā*, q.v.:—*jān mārnā* (*-kī*), To destroy life, to kill; to worry, tease, &c. (=*jān khānā*); to exert oneself to the utmost, strain every nerve:—*jān-meṅ jān ānā* (*-kī*, *merī*), To be revived (=*jān paṛnā*); to be satisfied, be comforted:—*jān-nis̤ār*, adj. Scattering life; ready to sacrifice life (for another), devoted; dying in agony;—*jān-nis̤ārī*, s.f. Readiness to sacrifice life (for another), devotedness, devotion:—*jān-nis̤ārī karnā* (*-par*), To devote (one's) life (for):—*jān nikalnā*, v.n. Life to depart, to die:—*jān-hār*, s.f. *lit.* 'Clinging to life'; a sudden reviving of consciousness and life in a dying man previous to his giving up the ghost (caused by the weeping and lamentation of those around him):—*jān halkān karnā*, v.n. To make life wearisome; to worry; to work to death (used by women):—*be-jān*, adj. Lifeless, dead; dispirited; listless; weak, feeble, inactive.

H جان जान *jān* [Prk. जाणं: S. ज्ञानं; see *jānnā*], s.f. Knowing; knowledge, apprehension, opinion:—*jān-pahćān*, s.m. An acquaintance, a familiar friend;—s.f. Acquaintance, familiarity:—*jān-kār*, adj. & s.m. Acquainted, familiar (with, *-se*);—an acquaintance (=*jān-pahćān*):—*jān-kārī*, adj. & s.f. Acquaintance, familiarity.

H جان जान *jān* [S. ज्ञानी], adj. & s.m. Knowing, wise, intelligent; a conjurer; soothsayer; astrologer (=*gyānī*; *ojhā*).

H جان जां *jāṅ*, adv. corr. of *jahāṅ*, q.v.

A جان *jānn*, vulg. *jān*, s.m. The father of the *jinn* or genii; the genii (collectively), the race of the *jinn*; a *jinn*.

H جانا जाना *jānā* [*jā°* = Prk. जा(इ) or जाअ(इ)=S. या(ति), rt. या], v.n. To go, to depart; to pass, to pass away; to be lost, to disappear; to be ruined; to be managed, be accomplished; to arrive, reach, attain (to); to go on, to continue; to be (in which sense it is commonly used to form passive verbs):—*jā-paṛnā* (*-par*), To chance to fall; to fall (on):—*jā-lenā* (*-ko*), To catch up, to overtake; to outstrip: (the root of *jānā* is frequently prefixed to other

verbs, e.g. *jā-baiṭhnā*, To go and sit down, to sit down;—*jā-ghusnā* (*-meṅ*), To go and enter (into), to go (into); cf. the similar use of the French *venir*):—*jāne-denā*, (permissive) v.t. To let (one) go; to liberate; to overlook, pass over, excuse (a fault);—*jāne-do* (imperat.), Pardon, forgive (him); let (him or it) go, let (him) alone; let it pass, never mind.

H جانامی जानामि *jānāmi* [S. ज्ञान+आत्म्या; or *jān* = Prk. जाण=S. ज्ञान+*āmi* = *āpi* = *appi* = Prk. अप्पिआ=S. त्व+इका], s.f. (dialec.), Conjuring; soothsaying, divination.

P جانان *jānān*, s.m. (pl. of *jān*), Lives; souls; sweethearts; (*poet.*) a beloved one, a sweetheart.

H جانب जानब *jānab* [*jān°*, rt. of *jānnā*+Prk. एअव्वं=S. (इ)तव्यं], s.m. Acquaintance; kith and kin; the persons or the things one knows;—*jānab-kār*, s.m. An acquaintance (=*jānab*; *jān-pahćān*):—*jānab-kāṛī*, s.f. Acquaintance, familliarity (=*jān-kārī*).

A جانب *jānib*, s.f. Side; part; outward or adjacent part, quarter, tract, or region; party; direction;—postpn. In the direction (of, *-kī*), towards:—*jānib-dar*, adj. & s.m. Taking a side, partial;—a supporter, second; a patron; a partisan:—*jānib-dārī*, s.f. Supporting, seconding; partiality, favour (=*taṛaf-dārī*);—*jānib-dārī karnā* (*-kī*), To take the side or part (of), to support, second; to show partiality (to), to be biassed in favour (of):—*jānib-se*, adv. From; in the name (of), in behalf (of):—*īṅ-jānib*, s.m. This person, the writer (of a letter,—used by a superior in addressing a subordinate).

H جان بوجهه जानबूझ *jan-būjh* = H جان بوجهکر जानबूझकर *jān-būjh-kar* = H جان بوجهکے जानबूझके *jān-būjh-ke* (comp. past conj. part. fr. *jānnā* and *būjhnā*), adv. Knowing, wittingly, advertently, advisedly, intentionally, purposely.

H جان بوجهکر जानबूझकर *jān-būjh-kar* = H جان بوجهه जानबूझ *jan-būjh* = H جان بوجهکے जानबूझके *jān-būjh-ke* (comp. past conj. part. fr. *jānnā* and *būjhnā*), adv. Knowing, wittingly, advertently, advisedly, intentionally, purposely.

H جان بوجهکے जानबूझके *jān-būjh-ke* = H جان بوجهه जानबूझ *jan-būjh* = H جان بوجهکر जानबूझकर *jān-būjh-kar* (comp. past conj. part. fr. *jānnā* and *būjhnā*), adv. Knowing, wittingly, advertently, advisedly, intentionally, purposely.

A جانبین *jānibain* (obl. dual of *jānib*), adj. & s.m. On both sides, mutual;—both sides or parties; the contending parties (in a suit or case):—*jānibain-se*, adv. From both sides or parties; mutually, reciprocally; alternately.

H جانپن जानपन *jān-pan* = H جانپنا जानपना *jān-panā* [rt. of *jānnā* +*pan*, &c.=Prk. प्पणं or प्पणअं=S. त्वं (Vedic त्वन)+कं], s.m. The state of being in possession of knowledge.

H جانپنا जानपना *jān-panā* = H جانپن जानपन *jān-pan* [rt. of *jānnā* +*pan*, &c.=Prk. प्पणं or प्पणअं=S. त्वं (Vedic त्वन)+कं], s.m. The state of being in possession of knowledge.

H جانپہچان जानपहचान *jān-pahćān*, s.m.f. See s.v. *jān*, 'knowledge.'

S جانت जानत् *jānat*, adj. Knowing, understanding; wise.

H جانت जांत *jāṅt*, s.f. = H جانتا जांता *jāṅtā*, s.m. [S. यन्त्रं, and यन्त्र+कं], A wooden trough (for raising water); a stone hand-mill (for grinding corn); a pair of bellows; (local) a weight placed on the power arm of a lever (used for raising water):—*jāṅtā-kal*, s.f.=*jāṅt* or *jāṅtā.*

H جانتا जांता *jāṅtā*, s.m. = H جانت जांत *jāṅt*, s.f. [S. यन्त्रं, and यन्त्र+कं], A wooden trough (for raising water); a stone hand-mill (for grinding corn); a pair of bellows; (local) a weight placed on the power arm of a lever (used for raising water):—*jāṅtā-kal*, s.f.=*jāṅt* or *jāṅtā.*

H جانتا जांता *jāṅtā*, s.m.=*jāta*, *jāt*, q.v.;—s.f.=*jātā*, q.v.

H جانتا जानता *jāntā* [S. ज्ञान+ता], s.f. Knowledge, intelligence; skill.

H جانتی जांती *jāṅtī* [*-ī*—Prk. इआ=S. इका], s.f. dim. of *jāṅtā*, *jāṅt*, q.v.

H جانچ जांच *jāṅć* (v.n. of next), s.f. Examination, trial, assay, proof; appraisement; estimate; proximate valuation.

H جانچنا जांचना *jāṅćnā* [*jāṅć°* = S. याच(ति), rt. याच्], v.t. To inquire into, to ascertain; to examine, verify, test, try, prove, assay, appraise:—*jāṅć-lenā*, v.t. intens. of and=*jāṅćnā*:—*jāṇćne-wālā*, *jāṅćne-hārā* (or *-hār*), s.m.=*jāṅćwaiyā*, q.v.

H جانچویا जांचवैया *jāṅćwaiyā* [rt. of *jāṅćnā*+*waiyā* = Prk. एअव्वअइओ=S. (इ)तव्य+क+इकः], s.m. One who examines, or

tests, &c.; examiner, tester, asayer, appraiser; an auditor of accounts.
H جانک जानक *jānak* [*jān*, 'life'+S. अ+कः], adj. Pertaining or relating to life or to the living.
H جانک जानक *jānak* [S. ज्ञान+कः], adj. Possessed of knowledge; cognizant.
H جانکار जानकार *jān-kār*, adj. & s.m. See s.v. *jān*, 'knowledge.'
H جانکار जानकर *jān-kar*, adv.=*jān-ke*, and *jān-būjh-ke*, qq.v.
H جانکڑ जांकड़ *jāṅkaṛ*, s.m.=*jākaṛ*, q.v.
H جانکے जानके *jān-ke* (past conj. part. of *jānnā*), adv. Knowing, wittingly, &c.=*jān-būjh-ke*, q.v.:—*jān-ke anjān honā*, v.n. To pretend or feign ignorance.
H جانگ जांग *jāṅg*, s.f.=*jāṅgh*, q.v.
H جانگر जांगर *jāṅgar* [*jāṅg* or *jāṅga+r* = Prk. डो=S. रः], s.m. The thigh and leg; the leg:—*jāṅgar toṛnā*, v.n. *lit*. 'To break the legs'; to wear the legs out, to labour or toil hard, to drudge.
S جانگل जांङ्गल *jāṅgal*, s.m. The francoline partridge (=*tītar*).
S جانگل जांङ्गुल *jāṅgul*, s.m. Poison, venom.
S جانگلک जांङ्कुलिक *jāṅgulik*, जांङ्गलिक *jāṅgalik*, s.m.=*jāṅguli*, q.v.
H جانگلو जांगलू *jāṅglū* [S. जाङ्गल+उकः], adj. Wild,
H جانگلیजांगली *jāṅgalī*, *jāṅglī* [S. जाङ्गल+ई(इन्)+कः], adj. Rural, picturesque, diversified with hill, vale, wood and water;—wild, not tame, savage, &c. (=*jaṅglī*);—s.m. Picturesque country or scenery.
S جانگلیजाङ्गली *jāṅgalī*, s.f. Cowach, *Carpopogon pruriens*; the plant *Mucuna pruritus.*
S جانگلیजाङ्गुलि *jāṅguli*, s.m. A snake-catcher; snake-doctor, one who pretends by charms to cure the bites of snakes or other venomous reptiles, a dealer in antidotes; a conjurer.
S جانگلیजाङ्गुली *jāṅgulī*, s.f. Knowledge of poisons; the possession of charms and drugs and the employment of them as antidotes:—the pot-herb *Luffa acutangula.*
H جانگھ जांघ *jāṅgh* [S. जङ्घा], s.f. The thigh.
H جانگھل जांघल *jāṅghal*, जांघिल *jāṅghil* [*jāṅgh*+Prk. डो or इल्लो=S. लः or इलः], s.m. A kind of heron, *Ardea indica*; the snake-bird, *Plotus melanogaster*. (The long scapular feathers of the *Ardea* are used as a badge of royalty among the Khasias, and were once used as a badge by one of the Bengal Irreg. Cavalry regiments.)
H جانگھیا जांघिया *jāṅghiyā* = H جانگیا जांगिया *jāṅgiyā* [S. जाङ्घिकः], s.m. *lit*. 'Relating or belonging to the thigh'; short drawers or breeches reaching to the thighs or half-way down the thighs, or down to the knees; a wrestler's breeches.
H جانگیا जांगिया *jāṅgiyā* = H جانگھیا जांघिया *jāṅghiyā* [S. जाङ्घिकः], s.m. *lit*. 'Relating or belonging to the thigh'; short drawers or breeches reaching to the thighs or half-way down the thighs, or down to the knees; a wrestler's breeches.
H جاننا जानना *jānnā* [*jān°* = Prk. जाण(इ)=S. जाना(ति), rt. ज्ञा; +*nā* = Prk. अणअं=S. अनीयं], v.t To know, apprehend, understand, comprehend; to ascertain; to become aware of; to perceive; to recognize; to suppose, believe, hold, deem, think, consider, fancy, conceive; to judge, esteem, account;—s.m. Knowledge, cognizance, apprehension, opinion, &c. (e.g. *hamāre jānne-meṅ āʼī hai*):—*jān-paṛnā* (-*ko*), To become known or clear, to be evident; to be perceived, to be visible, to appear; to seem, to occur (mentally, to); to approve itself (to):—*jān-rakhnā* (-*ko*), To bear in mind, to remember:—*jān-lenā*, v.t. To get a knowledge of, to understand, perceive, apprehend; to recognize.
H جاننوں जाननौं *jānnauṅ*, v.t. (Braj)=*jānnā.*
H جانو जानव *jānav*, s.m.=*jānab*, q.v.
S جانو जानु *jānu*, s.m. The knee (=*zānū*); the lap:—*jānu-phalak*, s.m. The knee-pan or patella:—*jānu-sandhi*, s.m. The knee-joint.
H جانو जानो *jāno* (2nd pers. pl. of aor. or conditional of *jānnā*), adv. & conj. You would suppose; it seems as if; understand, suppose; that is, videlicet, to wit; like as, as if, as.
P جانور *jānwar* [*jān*, q.v.+*war* = Zend. *bar* = S. भर], s.m. *lit*.

'Having life'; an animal, living creature;—(*fig.*), a blockhead, fool.
H جانوں जानौं *jānauṅ*, v.n. (Braj)=*jānā*, q.v.;—adv. & conj.=*jāno*, q.v.
H جانہار जानहार *jānhār*, or जानिहार *jānihār* = H جانہارا जानहारा *jānhārā*,or जानिहारा *jānihārā* [*jānnā*, or *jānni*+Prk. अडो or अडओ (with euphon. *h* inserted)=S. रः or र+कः], part. adj. Going; passing away; about to go or depart (=*jāne-wālā*); at the point of death, likely to die, moribund; liable to be lost or gone (money, &c.);—s.m. One about to go or depart, &c.
H جانہارا जानहारा *jānhārā*, or जानिहारा *jānihārā* = H جانہار जानहार *jānhār*, or जानिहार *jānihār* [*jānnā*, or *jānni*+Prk. अडो or अडओ (with euphon. *h* inserted)=S. रः or र+कः], part. adj. Going; passing away; about to go or depart (=*jāne-wālā*); at the point of death, likely to die, moribund; liable to be lost or gone (money, &c.);—s.m. One about to go or depart, &c.
H جانھوی जान्हवी *jānhavī*, s.f. corr. of *jāhnavī*, q.v.
H جانی जानी *jānī* [S. ज्ञानी+कः], s.m. A conjurer; astrologer; fortune-teller (=*jān*; *gyānī*).
P جانی *jānī* [*jān*, q.v.+*ī* = S. ई(इन्)], adj. Of or relating to the life or soul: cordial, hearty; dear, beloved, darling; aiming at life, mortal, deadly (as a foe, e.g. *jānī dushman*); —s.m.f. Beloved one, darling, sweetheart.
H جانے जाने *jāne* (2nd. or 3rd. pers. sing. aor. of *jānnā*), adv. & conj. One would suppose; as if, &c.=*jāno* q.v.:—*jāne-anjāne*, adv. Wittingly or unwittingly. (Some of the idiomatic uses of this word are noteworthy:—*jāne*, who knows? (=*kaun jāne*);—He knows, God knows (=*wŏhī jāne* or *ḵẖudā jāne*); *na jāne*, or *na jāniye*, There is no knowing; who knows?:—*kyā jāne*, What does one know?; how does anyone know?; who knows?).
H جاو जाव, जाओ *jā'o* (v.n, of *jānā*), s.m. A going;—(imperat. 2nd. pers. pl. of *jānā*), Go; be off:—*jā'o baiṭho*, intj. 'Go and sit down'; be off about your business (used in contempt).
H جاوا जावा *jāwā*, s.m.=*jāb*, q.v.
H جاواں जावां *jāwāṅ* [Prk. जमओ; S. यमकः, rt. यम्], adj. & s.m. Twin;—a twin, one of a pair or couple.
H جاوت जावत *jāwat*, adv.=*yāwat*, q.v.:—*jāwaj-jīvan*, adv. See s.v. *yāvat.*
H جاوتری जावत्री *jāwatrī* जावित्री *jāwitrī* [S. जाति+पत्री], s.f. Mace (the spice).
P جاود *jāwid* = P جاودان *jāwidān.* = P جاودانه *jāwidāna* [Zend *yavaê* (dat. of *yu*)+*tāṭ*; cf. S. यावत], adj. Perpetual, eternal everlasting;—*jāwidān*, *jāwidāna*, adv. Perpetually, eternally, for ever, always.
P جاودان *jāwidān.* = P جاود *jāwid* = P جاودانه *jāwidāna* [Zend *yavaê* (dat. of *yu*)+*tāṭ*; cf. S. यावत], adj. Perpetual, eternal everlasting;—*jāwidān*, *jāwidāna*, adv. Perpetually, eternally, for ever, always.
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P جاودانی *jāwidānī*, ādj. & adv.=*jāwidān*;—s.f. Eternity; the next world.
H جاوک जावक *jāwak* [S. यावकं], s.m. The red colour obtained from the lac insect (syn. *altā*).
H جاون जावन *jāwan*, s.m.=*jāman*, q.v.
H جاونت जावन्त *jāvant*, adv.=*jāvat*; *yāvat*, q.v.
P جاوید *jāwīd*, *jāwed*, adj. = P جاویدانی *jāwīdān*, *jāwedān*, adj. & adv. = P جاه *jāwīdānī*, *jāwedānī*, s.f. See *jāwid*, *jāwidān*, & *jāwidānī*.
P جاویدانی *jāwīdān*, *jāwedān*, adj. & adv. = P جاوید *jāwīd*, *jāwed*, adj. = P جاه *jāwīdānī*, *jāwedānī*, s.f. See *jāwid*, *jāwidān*, & *jāwidānī*.
P جاه *jāwīdānī*, *jāwedānī*, s.f. = P جاوید *jāwīd*, *jāwed*, adj. = P جاویدانی *jāwīdān*, *jāwedān*, adj. & adv. See *jāwid*, *jāwidān*, & *jāwidānī*.
P جاه *jāh* [Pehl. *gāś*; Zend *gātu*; S. *gātu*], s.f. Dignity, rank, high position; grandeur:—*jāh-o-jalāl*, Rank and grandeur, dignity; splendour, magnificence, pomp;—*jāh o-manṣab*, Rank and position or dignity.
A جاهل *jāhil* (act. part. of جہل), adj. Ignorant, illiterate, barbarous; uncivilized, rude, ill-mannered; silly, foolish; wrong (in conduct);—s.m. An ignorant person, &c.
A P جاهلی *jāhilī*, s.f. Ignorance; paganism (see next).

P جاهليت *jāhilīyat* (for A. جاهلية, abst. s. fr. *jāhilī*, fr. *jāhil*), s.f. Ignorance; folly; paganism:—*aiyām-i-jāhilīyat*, The times or days of ignorance or paganism (the times previous to the manifestation of *Islām*).
S جاهنوی जाह्नवी *jāhnavī*, s.f. 'The daughter of Jahnu,' an epithet of the Ganges.
H جاهی जाही *jāhī* [S. जाति+का], s.f. The great-flowered jasmine, *Jasminum grandiflorum*; a fire-work resembling the jasmine (cf. *jūhī*).
H جائی जाई *jā'ī* (fem. of *jāyā*, q.v.), part. adj. & s.f. Born;—a daughter, girl:—*jā'ī-jagah*, s.f. Birth-place, native land.
P جائی *jā'e*, s.f. Place; room; ground, &c.=*jā* (of which it is the usual form in the construct state):—*jā'e-'ĕtirāẓ*, The time or place of opposition or objection; room for objection:—*jā'e-andesha*, Place of anxiety or fear; cause for apprehension:—*jā'e-bāsh*, Place of abode:—*jā'e-panāh*, Place of refuge, asylum:—*jā'e-pesha*, Place of business:—*jā'e-se*, adj. Proper, right:—*jā'e-'uẕr*, Ground of excuse, or of complaint or objection:—*jā'e-gam*, Place or time of grief:—*jā'e-gāh*, s.f. Place, station, dwelling, residence (cf. *jagah*):—*jā'egīr*, adj. Taking a place; taking hold, fixed; efficacious;—s.f.=*jāgīr*, q.v.:—*jā'e-mukāfāt*, Place of retribution; cause for retribution. (For other comp., as *jā'e-nishīn*, &c., see s.v. *jā*.)
H جایا जाया *jāyā* [S. जात+कः], part. adj. & s.m. Born;—a son, boy:—*jāyā-jagah*, s.f. Birth-place, native land.
H جایا जाया *jāyā* [S. जाता], part. adj. & s.f. Born;—a daughter, girl.
S جایا जाया *jāyā*, s.f. A spouse, wife, one wedded lawfully or according to the ritual:—*jāyā-pati* (or *-patī*), s.m. Husband and wife.
H جایا जाया *jāyā*, the regular perf. part. of the verb *jānā*, is used only in compound verbs; e.g. *jāyā ćāhnā*, To wish to go; to be about to go:—*jāyā karnā*, To go habitually or constantly. (The irreg. part. *gayā*, 'gone,' is not so used.)
H جائیا जाइया *jā'iyā* [*jā*, rt. of *jānā*+*iyā* = S. (इ)तव्य+क+इकः], adj.=*jān-hār*, q.v.
H جائپتری जायपत्री *jā'e-patrī* [S.जाति+पत्रिका], s.f. Mace (=*jāwatrī*).
H جائپهل जायफल *jā'e-phal* [S. जाति+फलं], s.m. Nutmeg, *Myristica moschata.*
P جائداد *jā'edād* (*jā*, q.v.+*dād*, 'giving'), s.f. Place, station; appointment, employment, service; consignment; an assignment on land (for the maintenance of troops, or of an establishment, or of a person); estate, property, effects, assets, funds, resources; the means or capabilities of a district in respect of revenue:—*jā'edād-ĕ-arāẓī*, s.f. Landed property:—*jā'edād-ĕ-istimrārī*, s.f. An assignment of revenue in perpetuity (with a reservation of a certain amount of rent and of other Government claims):—*jā'edāu-ĕ-zaujīyat*, s.f. Wife's property:—*jā'edād-ĕ-sakanī*, s.f. Habitable property, houses:—*jā'edād-ĕ-gair-manqūla*, Immovable property, landed property, realty:—*jā'edād-ĕ-muta'alliqa-ĕ-ḵẖāndān*, Family property; heir-loom:—*jā'edād-ĕ-manqūla*, Movable or personal property, personalty, personal effects, goods, chattels:—*jā'edād-ĕ-mūṣā-bihi*, Property which is the subject of a will.
A جائز *jā'iz* (act. part. of جوز), adj. Allowable, permitted, possible; passing as right; lawful, right, proper, sound, valid, good (in law), authorized, warrantable; admissible, receivable, competent;—s.m. A joist, beam, the piece of wood which *passes* across between two walls (=P. *tīr*):—*jā'izu'l-'ĕtirāẓ*, adj. Admitting of objection, abjectionable, exceptionable:—*jā'iz rakhnā*(*-ko*), To allow, admit, receive as right, lawful, or valid, &c.; to authorize, warrant, legalize, justify, tolerate:—*jā'iz qarār denā*(*-ko*), To decide to be lawful, &c.; to legalize; to uphold:—*jā'iz ki*, It may be that, possibly.
P جائزه *jā'iza* (for A. جائزة *jā'izat*, fem. of *jā'iz*), s.m. Examination, review, verification, confirmation, checking (an account); signature; the mark made in examining or checking; muster;—a gift, present, reward:—*jā'iza denā*, To undergo examination or scrutiny, to render an account (of one's charge):—*jā'iza lenā*(*-kā*), To examine, to check (an account, &c.).
H جائیس जाएस *jā'es*, s.m. Name of a tribe of *sūraj-bansī Rājpūts.*
P جائفه *jā'ifa* (for A. جائفة *jā'ifat*, fem., rt. جوف), s.m. A wound or stab that reaches to the belly (*jauf*), or to any other vital part; a stab (punishable by a fine).

P جائیگاه *ja'e-gāh*, s.f. See s.v. *jā'e*.
P جائگیر *jā'e-gīr*, s.f.=*jāgīr*, q.v.;—adj. See s.v. *jā'e*.
H جایل जायल*jāyal*, *jā'el*, जाईल *jā'īl* [S. जात+लः or इलः], s.m. (dialec.), Twice-ploughed land.
H جایه जायः*jāya*, adj. & s.m.=*jāyā*, q.v.
S جایی जायी*jāyī*, adj. & s.m. Conquering, subduing;—a conqueror.
H جب जब*jab* [Prk. जेम्वहिँ or जेम्वइं loc. sing. of जेम्व=S. यावत्], adv. & conj. (correl. to *tab*), When, at the time when; as soon as; in case; since (temporal and causal):—*jab-tab*, adv. Now and then, occasionally:—*jab-tak*, *jab-talak*; (dialec.) *jab-ta'īṅ*, *jab-toṛī*, adv. Till when; till such time as, until; whilst, while; as long as, so long as; by that (or which) time:—*jab-jab*, adv. Whensoever, at whatever time:—*jab-se*, adv. Since that time, since:—*jab-kā*, adj. (f. *-ī*), Of that time; past, previous, last:—*jab-kā-tab*, *jab-kā-jab*, adv. At the time when; at the proper moment:—*jab-kabhū*, *jab-kabhī*, adv. When at any time, whenever:—*jab-ki*, adv. & conj. At the time when, when; while; since (temp. & caus.):—*jab-lag*, *jab-loṅ*, adv. (dialec.)=*jab-tak*, q.v.:—*jab-na-tab*, adv. Now and then, at times; perpetually, always; never, not at all:—*jab-hī*, adv. At the very time or moment, whenever, as soon as;—*jab-hī*, *jab-hī-to*, conj. Hence (it is, or was), on that account, therefore.
P جبا *jibā*, s.m. Tax, tribute; revenue.
H جبا जुबा*jubā* [S. युवन् युवा], adj. Young.
A جبار *jabbār* (superl. or intens. fr. جبر), adj. & s.m. Omnipotent, mighty;—a conqueror; a revenger; a tall palm tree; Orion.
A جبال *jibāl*, s.m. pl. (of *jabal*), Mountains, hills.
A جبان *jabān* (fr. جبن), adj. & s.m. Cowardly, pusillanimous, timid, abject;—a coward.
A جباه *jibāh*, s.m. pl. (of *jabha*), Foreheads.
H جبتی जुबती*jubatī* [S. युवती+का], s.f. A young woman, damsel.
H جبدا जबद्दा*jabaddā* (prob. *ja*= *jā*'born'+*baddā*= *bhaddā*, q.v.), adj. Stiff, rigid; awkward, clumsy; heavy.
H جبدنا जबदना*jabadnā*, v.n. To be filled; to be turned down or back; to be folded.
H جبدی जबदी*jabdī*, s.f. A species of rice (grown in Rohelkhand).
H جبدیا जबद्दिया*jabaddiyā*, adj. Ill-formed, ill-shaped, clumsy, ungainly, ugly, &c.=*jabaddā*.
A جبر *jabr* (inf. n. of جبر 'to set (a bone)'; 'to restore to a sound state'; 'to compel or constrain'], s.m. Compulsion, constraint, coercion; force, power, strength; violence, outrage, oppression;—the reduction of fractions to integrals; the addition of something for the purpose of reparation, throwing in something by way of compensation:—*jabr uṭhānā*, v.n. To endure oppression, &c.; to suffer; to take trouble or pains:—*jabr-se*, adv. By force, forcibly, &c. (=*ba-jabr*; *jabran̲*):—*jabr karnā*(*-par*), To use or employ force, &c. (on), to compel, constrain, coerce; to press, bear forcibly (on):—*jabr-ĕ-nuqṣān*, s.m. Reparation or compensation for loss or injury; making up for a deficiency (in quality, &c.):—*jabr-o-muqābala*, s.m. Algebra (syn. *bīj-gaṇit*).
A جبراً *jabran̲* (acc. of *jabr*), adv. By force, forcibly, compulsively, violently (=*ba-jabr*; *zabardastī*):—*jabran̲ bhartī karnā*(*-ko*), To enrol or enlist by force, to press, impress: —*jabran̲-o-qahran̲*, adv. By force and violence; willingly or unwillingly, *nolens volens.*
A جبراعل *jabrā'il*, = A جبرائیل *jabrā'īl*,dial. vars. of *jabra'īl*, q.v.
A جبرائیل *jabrā'īl*, = A جبراعل *jabrā'il*,dial. vars. of *jabra'īl*, q.v.
A جبروت *jabarūt*, *jabrūt*(from *jabbār*; the termination *-ūt*is Aramaic, and=Arabic*-īyat*), s.f. Omnipotence; the world or sphere of omnipotence; heaven; dominion.
A H جبری*jabarī*, s.f. Oppression, injury (=*jabr*);—adj. Compelled, forced, compulsory, of force.
A جبریل *jabrīl*, *jibrīl*, dial. vars. of next, q.v.
A جبرئیل *jabra'īl* (Heb.), prop. n. *lit*. 'Servant, or man, of God'; the archangel Gabriel.
A جبرین *jabrīn*, a dial. var. of *jabra'īl*, q.v.
H جبڑا जबड़ा*jabṛā* [Prk. जंभडओ; S. जम्भ+र+कः], s.m. The lower jaw-bone; the jaw, or the portion of the face from the corners of the mouth to the jaws (cf. *jabhā*):—*jabṛā-toṛ*, s.m. Jaw-breaker.
H جبڑی जबड़ी*jabṛī* [Prk. जंभडिआ=S. जम्भ+र+इका], s.f. The

jaw:—*jabṛī-band*, s.m. Lock-jaw.
A جبل *jabal*, s.m. A mountain, hill.
P جبلت *jibillat* (for A. جبلة, fr. جبل 'to create'), s.f. Nature, natural constitution, natural disposition or temper; original quality or property; temperament; essence; idiosyncrasy; creation, form.
A جبلقوم *jabalqūm*, s.m. An amethyst.
A جبلی*jibillī*, adj. Of, or relating to, the natural, innate, or original constitution, disposition, temper, or other quality or property; natural, innate, constitutional, essential (syn. *ṭạbī'ī*).
A جبن *jubn*, *jubun*, s.m. Cowardice, pusillanimity.
P جبه *jubba*, (local) *jibba*(for A. جبة *jubbat*, fem.; fr. rt. جبّ 'to cut off'), s.m. An outer robe or long cloth coat or gown (of any colour), the sleeves of which reach not quite to the wrist:—a coat of mail, any coat of defence.
H جبها जभा*jabhā* [Prk. जंभओ; S. जम्भ+कः], s.m. The jaw (cf. *jabhṛā*, *jabṛā*).
H جبها जिब्भा*jibbhā* [S. जिव्हा+कः], adj. (f. *-ī*), Having a tougue, tongued (used in comp.):—*kal-jibbhā*, adj. & s.m. Black-tongued;—a black-tongued person, one whose curses are effective.
H جبهارا जिभारा*jibhārā* [Prk. जिब्भालओ; S. जिव्हा+आल+कः], adj. Talkative, loquacious; plain-spoken, long-tongued; foul-tongued, abusive;—s.m. A loquacious person, &c.
H جبهڑا जभड़ा*jabhṛā*, s.m.=*jabṛā*, q.v.
P جبهه *jabha* (for جبهة *jabhat*, fem.), s.m. The forehead (=*jabīn*):—*jabha-sā*, adj. Rubbing the forehead (on the ground), beseeching, begging earnestly;—*jabha-sā'ī*, s.f. The act of rubbing the forehead on the ground, beseeching, entreaty.
H جبهی जभी*jabhī*, adv.=*jab-hī*, q.v.s.v. *jab*.
H جبهی जिब्भी*jibbhī*, s.f.=*jībhī*, q.v.
H جبهیا जबहिया*jabahiyā*, जभिया *jabhiyā* (?), adj.=*jabaddiyā*, q.v.
H جبی जबी*jabī*, s.f. dim. of *jāb*, q.v.
H جبی जिब्बी*jibbī*, s.f.=*jībhī*, q.v.
A جبین *jabīn*, s.f. The forehead (=*peshānī*; *māthā*):—*jabīn-sā*(or *sā'e*), *jabīn-farsā*(or *-farsā'e*), adj. Rubbing the forehead (on the ground in adoration or supplication).
S جپ जप*jap*, s.m. Muttering prayers, repeating in a murmuring tone passages from scripture, charms, names of a deity, &c.;—counting silently the beads of a rosary, &c.; a muttered prayer or spell:—*jap-parāyaṇ*, adj. & s.m. Devoted to repetition of prayers, engaged in muttering prayers;—one so devoted, or so engaged, a saint-sage:—*jap-tap*, s.m. Devotion, adoration, worship:—*jap karnā*, v.n. To mutter prayers, &c. (see *japnā*):—*jap karānā*(*-se*), To get a Brahman to repeat prayers, &c., or to count his beads (for a sick person):—*jap-māl*, s.m. *jap-mālā*, s.f. A rosary.
S جپا जपा*japā*, s.f. The China rose (=*javā*); the flower of the plant *hurhur*, or *Cleome viscosa*.
S جپت जपत*japat*, part. Muttering prayers in a low tone, repeating inaudibly or mentally the names of any deity, worshipping.
H جپنا जपना*japnā* [*jap*°= Prk. जंप(इ)=S. जल्प(ति), rt. जल्प्], v.t. To mutter or whisper (prayers or spells), to count (one's beads), to repeat (the name of any deity) inaudibly or mentally, to recite (the bead-roll), to make mention of.
H جپنوں जपनौं*japnauṅ*, v.t. (Braj.)=*japnā*, q.v.
H جپو जपु*japu*, जपू *japū*, s.m.=*jap*and *japī*, qq.v.
S جپی जपी*japī*, adj. & s.m. Uttering prayers in a low voice;—one who mutters prayers, &c. (see *jap*):—*japī-tapī*, s.m. An adorer, a worshipper.
H جت जत*jat* [S. जातिः], s.f. Sort, kind; form, fashion, manner.
H جت जत*jat*, जति *jati* [S. यतिः], s.f. A kind of musical rhythm (generally sung at the *holī*festival).
H جت जत*jat*, (dialec.) adj. & adv.=*jaisā*; and *jittā*or *jitnā*; qq.v.
H جت जत*jat*, s.m. A machine, &c.=*jantr*, q.v.
H جت जित*jit* [Prk. जेत्तहे, loc. sing. of जेत्तिअ=S. यावत्], adv. (Braj., correl. to *tit*), Where, wheresoever.
S جت जित*jita*, vulg. *jit*(rt. जि), part. Conquered, vanquished, subdued; overcome, subject (to), enslaved (by); won, gained, obtained:—*jit-ātmā*, adj. & s.m. Self-subdued, void of passion;—one who has brought his

passions under control:—*jitendrī*, *jitendriyā*(*jita*+*indr*°), adj. & s.m. (f. -*ā*), Having the senses or passions subdued, calm, impassive;—one who has couquered his passions or subdued the senses; an ascetic, a sage; a chaste person:—*jitendriyatā*, s.f. Subjugation of the senses or passions; self-restraint, continence, chastity:—*jit-krodh*, adj. & s.m. Of subdued anger, not to be roused to wrath, imperturbable;—one whose anger has been brought under control.
H جت जुत*jut* [Prk. जुत्तो or जुत्तं; S. युक्तः or युक्तं, rt. युज्], adj. affix (com. in comp.), Connected (with), united (with), joined (to); endowed (with), possessed (of):—e.g. *dharm-jut*, adj. Possessed of virtue, virtuous.
H جت जुत*jut*, s.f. Brilliancy, &c.=*jot*or *joti*, q.v.
H جتا जित्ता*jittā*, जिता *jitā* [Prk. जेत्तिअओ; S. यावत्+इकः], pron. adj. (f. -*ī*), As much, as many, &c. (=*jitnā*, q.v.):—*jittā-kī*, adv. For all that, notwithstanding.
H جتا जुता*jutā* [Prk. जुत्तओ; or S. युक्त+कः], s.m. The rope which connects the irrigating basket with the handle.
S جتاتما जितात्मा*jitātmā* (*jita*+*āt*°), adj. & s.m. See s.v. *jita*.
H جتار जुतार*jutār* [Prk. जुत्तअडो; S. युक्त+रः], s.m. Ploughed or cultivated land;—a ploughman (=*jotār*).
H جتارا जतारा*jatārā* = H جتاڑا जताड़ा *jatāṛā* [S. जात+आल+कः], s.m. Family, race, lineage, house, dynasty.
H جتاڑا जताड़ा*jatāṛā* = H جتارا जतारा *jatārā* [S. जात+आल+कः], s.m. Family, race, lineage, house, dynasty.
H جتاسا जतासा*jatāsā*, s.m. (dialec.)=*jatārā*, q.v.
H جتانا जताना*jatānā* [*jatā*°= *jatāw*°= Prk. जत्ताव(इ) or जत्तावे(इ), fr. S. ज्ञप्त p.p.p. of caus. of rt. ज्ञा], v.t. To cause to be known, understood, comprehended, or perceived; to make known, to inform of, to apprize; to point out, show, indicate, explain; to declare, pronounce; to remind; to warn, caution, admonish; to evince, make a show of (affection, &c.).
H جتانا जिताना*jitānā* (caus. of *jītnā*), v.t. To cause to conquer or win.
H جتانا जुताना*jutānā* (caus. of *jotnā*, q.v.), v.t. To cause to be joined; to cause to be yoked; to conglutinate; to yoke;—v.n. To be joined; to be yoked; to be tilled (=*jutnā*).
H جتاو जुताऊ*jutā'ū* [rt. of *jutā-nā*+*ā'ū*= Prk. एअव्वं=S. (इ)तव्यं], adj. Fit for cultivation; arable.
H جتاونا जतावना*jatā'onā*, v.t.=*jatānā*, q.v.
H جتاونی जतावनी*jatā'onī* (fem. of *jatā'onā*), s.f. Reminder; warning, admonition; token (=*ćitā'onī*).
H جتائی जुताई*jutā'ī* (from *jutā-nā*), adj. Arable (=*jutā'ū*);—s.f. Ploughing, tillage, cultivation.
H جتر जतर*jatar*, s.m. (local) Cultivated land (=*jutār*).
H جترانی जत्रानी*jatrānī*, s.(m.?) Name of a tribe of *jāts*in Rohelkhand.
S جترو जत्रु*jatru*, s.m. The collar-bone, the clavicle.
H جتساری जतसारी*jatasārī*, vulg. *jatsārī*[S. यन्त्र+स्वर+इका], s.f. A kind of song sung by women while turning the quern (*jāṅt*).
S جتک जतुक*jatuk*, s.m. Lac (=*jatu*);—asafœtida.
S جتکا जतुका*jatukā*, s.f. A kind of fragrant plant (com. called *ćakāwat*);—a bat.
S جتکرودھ जितक्रोध*jit-krodh*, adj. & s.m. See s.v. *jita*, *jit*.
H جتلانا जतलाना*jatlānā*, v.t.=*jatānā*, q.v.
H جتلانا जितलाना*jitlānā*, v.t.=*jitānā*, q.v.
H جتن जतन*jatan* [S. यत्नः], s.m. Striving, exertion, effort, energy, endeavour, diligence, perseverance; carefulness, care; hardship, difficulty; remedy (sy. *tadbīr*; *ḥīla*):—*jatan karnā*, v.n. To make an effort; to take care (of):—*jatan-wān*, *jatan-wat*, adj. Energetic, diligent, persevering; making an effort.
H جتنا जितना*jitnā* [Prk. जेत्तिलओ; S. यावत्+इकः], pron. adj. (f. -*ī*; correl. *itnā*; *utnā*, *titnā*), As much as; as many; how much; however much:—*jitne-meṅ*, adv. In as much (time) as; inasmuch as; on which.
H جتنا जितना*jitnā* (fr. the trans. *jītnā*, q.v.), v.n. To be conquered or subdued; to be won.
H جتنا जुतना*jutnā* (fr. the trans. *jotnā*, q.v.), v.n. To be yoked (as an ox, &c., to a plough or cart), to be attached (to); to be ploughed or tilled; to labour, toil, drudge:—*jut-jānā*, v.n. intens. of and=*jutnā*.
H جتنی जतनी*jatnī* [*jatan*, q.v.+S. ई(इन्)+कः], adj. Energetic, diligent, persevering; careful.

H جتنی जतनी *jatnī*, s.f. The string or strap fastened round the wheel of a distaff (syn. *awāl*).
H جتنیہ जतनीय *jatanīya* [S. यतनीयं], adj. To be exerted, or persevered, or striven (after); to be made as an effort.
H جتو जितव *jitav*, s.m.=*jītav*, q.v.
S جتو जतु *jatu*, s.m. Lac, a red dye or pigment formed by an insect analogous to cochineal:—*jatu-putrak*, s.m. A man or piece at chess or backgammon, &c. (coloured with lac).
H جتوانا जितवाना *jitwānā* [for *jitawāwnā*, doub. caus. of *jītnā*; °*wā*°= °*awāw*°= Prk. आवे or आव=S. आपि redupl.], v.t. To cause to be overcome; to cause to conquer or win (=*jitānā*).
H جتوانا जुतवाना *jutwānā* (doub. caus. of *jotnā*), v.t. To cause to be joined, to cause to be yoked; to have (a field, &c.) ploughed or tilled (by).
S جتور जित्वर *jitwar*, adj. & s.m. Victorious, triumphant; a conqueror, victor.
S جتوری जित्वरी *jitwarī*, s.f. Victrix, an epithet of the city of Benares.
H جتھا जथा *jathā* [Prk. जुत्थअं; S. यूथकं], s.m. A company, band, gang, party, crew (of confederates, &c.), a multitude, mass; a flock; capital, stock; strength:—*jathā bāṅdhnā*, v.n. To form a party:—*jathe-wār*, adj. In a body; corporate, joint, common.
H جتھا जथा *jathā* [S. यप्या], adv. (correl. *tathā*), In which manner, in which way, as, like as, like, according to, comormably to:—*jathārth*(S. *yathā*+*artha*), adj. & adv. Accordant with reality or fact, conformable to truth, true, exact, actual, real, right, fit, suitable:—conformably to the sense; according to truth or fact; in fact, exactly, truly:—*jathārth-vādī*(or *-bādī*), adj. & s.m. Speaking truly or fitly;—one who so speaks; a philosopher:—*jathārth-vidyā*, s.f. Philosophy:—*jathā-jog*, *jathā-jogyā*(S. *yathā-yogya*), adv. In a proper manner, as it should be, properly, suitably:—*jathā-sakt*, adv. According to (one's) power or ability, according to (one's) means (syn. *ḥasb-ĕ-taufīq*).
H جتی जति *jati*, s.f.=*jat*, *jati*, q.v.
H جتی जति *jati*. जती *jatī* [S. यतिः], adj. & s.m. Subjugating the passions or senses; continent, chaste;—one whose passions or appetites are completely under subjection; a religious mendicant (esp. one of the *Jain*sect), an ascetic; a sage; a continent man, a faithful husband; a man with one wife.
H جتیانا जुतियाना *jutiyānā* [*jūtī*, q.v.+*ā*= *āw*= Prk. आव or आवे=S. आ caus. increment], v.t. To beat with a shoe or slipper (deemed an act of great degradation).
H جتیک जितेक *jitek*, जतेक *jatek*, adj. dialec. var. of *jitnā*, q.v.
H جتیندری जितेन्द्री *jitendrī* [S. जित+इन्द्रियः], adj. & s.m. See s.v. *jita*, *jit*.
S جتیہ जित्य *jitya*, part. adj. (f. *-ā*), To be overcome; capable of being overcome, conquerable, invincible.
H جٹ जट *jaṭ*, s.m.=*jāṭ*, q.v.
H جٹ जट *jaṭ*, s.f.=next, q.v.:—*jaṭ-malang*, s.m. A pot-herb, the many-spiked amaranth.
S جٹا जटा *jaṭā*, s.f. Matted, or twisted, or tangled hair; the hair matted and twisted together (as worn by the god *Śiva*, and by ascetics and persons in mourning); long tresses of hair twisted or braided together and coiled in a knot over the head so as to project like a horn from the forehead (or at other times allowed to fall carelessly over the back and shoulders);—a fibrous root, a root in general (=*jaṛ*); thread-like stems shooting from the trunk of a tree; a runner:—*jatājinī*(*jatā*+*aj*°), s.m. One who wears matted hair and the hide of an antelope:—*jaṭā-jūṭ*, s.f. The matted and braided hair of *Śiva*rolled on his head; long tresses of hair twisted on the top of the head:—*jaṭā-dhar*, *jaṭā-dhārī*, adj. & s.m. Wearing matted or twisted or braided hair;—one whose hair is matted, &c.; any mendicant or ascetic wearing the *jaṭā*; an epithet of *Śiva*; an old serpent:—*jaṭā-dhārī*, s.f. The cockscomb flower, amaranth, *Celosia cristata*:—*jaṭā-māsī*, *jaṭā-māṅsī*, s.f. Spikenard, *Valeriana jatamasi*; or the plant *Nardostachys jatamansi*.
H جٹا जटा *jaṭā*, s.m.=*jāṭ*, q.v.
S جٹال जटाल *jaṭāl*, adj. Wearing a coil of twisted or matted hair.
S جٹالا जटाला *jaṭālā*, s.f.=*jaṭā-māṅsī*, q.v.s.v. *jaṭā*.

S جٹالک जटालक *jaṭālak*, adj.=*jaṭāl*, and *jaṭī*, qq.v.

H جٹانا जुटाना *juṭānā* (caus. of *juṭnā*), v.t. To unite closely together, to combine; to conglutinate, congeal, form into a concrete mass.

S جٹایس जटायुस *jaṭāyus*, = S جٹایو जटायु *jaṭāyu*, s.m. Name of a fabulous bird, the king of the vultures (the son of *Garuḍ*, according to the *Rāmāyaṇ*);—bdellium.

S جٹایو जटायु *jaṭāyu*, = S جٹایس जटायुस *jaṭāyus*, s.m. Name of a fabulous bird, the king of the vultures (the son of *Garuḍ*, according to the *Rāmāyaṇ*);—bdellium.

S جٹت जटित *jaṭit*, part. adj. Matted, tangled, clotted;—set or studded with jewels;—s.f. Set-work or inlay of jewels.

S جٹک जुटक *juṭak*, s.m. (f.?) A braid of hair, any knot or fillet of hair; the matted hair of *Śiva* or of ascetics.

H جٹل जटल *jaṭal* [Prk. जडिला; S. जटिला; or *jaṭ*= *juṭ*°, rt. of *juṭnā*+Prk. अडो=S. लः], s.f. False or idle tale, a yarn, fabrication, &c.=*zaṭal*, q.v.

S جٹل जटिल *jaṭil*, adj. & s.m. Wearing the *jaṭā*; having matted or entangled hair;—one who wears the *jaṭā*, &c.; —a lion.

S جٹل जटुल *jaṭul*, s.m. A freckle, mole, mark.

H جٹلا जटला *jaṭlā* [Prk. जडिलओ=S. जटिल+कः; or *jaṭlā*= *juṭlā*; see *jaṭal*], s.m. Collection; meeting, assembly; union, junction; combination, confederacy, league; concourse, crowd (syn. *sanghaṭṭ*; *bhīr*).

S جٹلا जटिला *jaṭilā*, s.f. Indian spikenard (=*jaṭā-māṅsī*); long pepper; orris root.

H جٹلی जटली *jaṭlī*, s.f.=*jāṭal*, *jāṭlī*, q.v.

S جٹن जटिन् *jaṭin*, s.m.=*jaṭi*, and *jaṭī*, qq.v.

H جٹنا जटना *jaṭnā* [*jaṭ*°= S. जट(ति), rt. जट्], v.n. To become clotted or entangled; to become rusty (as iron, &c.).

H جٹنا जटना *jaṭnā* (*jaṭ*°, prob.=*jhaṭ*°, or *jhapaṭ*°), v.t. To snatch away, to seize or carry off by force; to snatch, seize; to pilfer; to defraud, cheat.

H جٹنا जुटना *juṭnā* [*juṭ*°= Prk. जुट्ट(इ) or जुट्टे(इ) fr. जुट्ट=S. युक्त p.p.p. of rt. युज्], v.n. To unite, join, cohere; to close (as an open wound); to close (with, *-se*), engage in close fight; to adhere, stick; to be stitched; to copulate (with); to stick fast; to stay, wait; to wait (for), expect.

H جٹوا जटुआ *jaṭu'ā*, जटवा *jaṭwā* [*jāṭ*, q.v.+S. कः], s.m. A community of *jāṭs*;—a branch of the *ćamār* or cobbler caste.

H جٹواڑا जटवाड़ा *jaṭwāṛā* [*jāṭ*+S. वाट+कः], s.m. A place where *jāṭs* reside, the quarter or district of the *jāṭs*.

H جٹھ जुठ *juṭh* [Prk. जुत्तं or जुट्टं; S. युक्तं], s.m. A match, pair (=*joṛā*):—*juṭh-milā'o*, s.m. Two pieces coming together in the game of *ćausar*.

H جٹھ जुठ *juṭh*, s.m.=*jāṭh*, q.v.

H جٹھانی जिठानी *jiṭhānī* [Prk. जेट्ठाणी; S. ज्येष्ठ+आनी], s.f. The husband's elder brother's wife (see *jeṭh*).

S جٹھر जठर *jaṭhar*, s.m. The stomach, belly, abdomen, bowels; the womb:—*jaṭharāgni*, vulg. *jaṭhar-agni*, s.f. The digestive fire of the stomach, the gastric juice:—*jaṭharām*, *jaṭharāmay*(°*ra*+*ām*°), s.m. Water in the abdomen, dropsy: —*jaṭharānal*(°*ra*+*an*°), s.m.=*jaṭharāgni*:—*jaṭhar-nud*, s.m. The plant *Cathartocarpus fistula*.

H جٹھرا जठरा *jaṭharā* [S. जठर+कः], adj. Hard, firm; bound, tied.

H جٹھی जट्ठी *jaṭṭhī* [S. ज्येष्ठ+ई(इन्)+कः], s.m. A professional wrestler (=*jeṭhī*).

H جٹھی जट्ठी *jaṭṭhī*, s.f.=*jaṭṭī*, q.v.

H جٹھیرا जठेरा *jaṭherā*, adj. & s.m. *jeṭh*, *jeṭhā*, *jyeshṭha*, qq.v.

S جٹی जटि *jaṭi*, s.f. The waved-leafed fig-tree, *Ficus venosa*.

H جٹی जट्टी *jaṭṭī* [S. यष्टिका], s.f. Liquorice (=*jeṭhī madh*).

H جٹی जुट्टी *juṭṭī* [Prk. जुट्टिआ; S. युक्त+इका], s.f. A couple;—two rupees;—a bundle of tobacco leaves.

S جٹی जटी *jaṭī*, = H جٹیا जटिया *jaṭiyā*, adj. & s.m. Having matted hair; wearing a *jaṭā*;—a person with matted or tangled hair.

H جٹیا जटिया *jaṭiyā*, = S جٹی जटी *jaṭī*, adj. & s.m. Having matted hair; wearing a *jaṭā*;—a person with matted or tangled hair.

H جٹی بٹی जट्टीबुट्टी *jaṭṭī-buṭṭī*, s.f. Medicinal roots and herbs (=*jaṛī-būṅṭī*).

P جثہ *jussa* (for A. جثة *jussat*, fem.), s.m. The body, the corporeal form or figure.

H جج जज*jaj* [S. यज्ञं], s.m. (Old H.) Oblation, sacrifice offering.
H جج *jaj* (corr. from the English), s.m. A judge (in law).
H ججر जजर*jajar*, adj. & s.m.=*jarjar*, q.v.
H ججمان जजमान*jajmān*, vulg. जिजमान *jijmān*, जुजमान *jujmān* [S. यजमानः], s.m. A person who institutes the performance of a sacrifice, employs priests for the purpose, and pays the expenses of it; a customer, a client, one who has a right to certain services (as those of the Brāhman or priest, or the barber, or shoemaker, or washerman, &c.); a client to whose custom Brāhmans, barbers, &c. have a prescriptive claim (the hereditary priest, or barber, &c., of a village must be paid his fees whether you choose to employ him or another person).
H ججمانی जजमानी*jajmānī* [S. यजमान+इका], s.f. The status and the occupation of a *jajmān*; the stipend paid by a *jajmān*;—(S. *yajamānī*) the wife of a *jajmān*.
S ججناسا जिज्ञासा*jijnāsā*, vulg. *jigyāsā*, s.f. Desire of knowing; inquiring; inquisitiveness; search, investigation, examination.
S ججناسو जिज्ञासु*jijnāsu*, vulg. *jigyāsu*, adj. & s.m. Desirous of knowing, inquiring, inquisitive, curious;—an inquirer.
S ججناسیہ जिज्ञास्य*jijnāsya*, part. adj. Deserving of being inquired into, needing or calling for investigation, admitting of investigation.
H ججھ जुझ*jujh* [Prk. जुज्झं; S. युद्ध+यं], s.m. War, battle, conflict, fight, engagement.
H ججھار जुझार*jujhār* = H ججھارا जुझारा *jujhārā* [S. युद्ध+कारः or कार+ कः], s.m. A fighter, warrior, combatant, soldier.
H ججھارا जुझारा*jujhārā* = H ججھار जुझार *jujhār* [S. युद्ध+कारः or कार+ कः], s.m. A fighter, warrior, combatant, soldier.
H ججھاو जुझाऊ*jujhā'ū* [*jujh*°, q.v.+Prk. एअव्वं=S. (इ)तव्यं], adj. Of or relating to war, martial, military:—*jujhā'ū bājnā*, Warlike instruments or martial music to sound (in battle).
H ججھنا जुझना*jujhnā* [*jujh*°= Prk. जुज्झ(इ)=S. युध्य(ते), rt. युध्], v.n. To fight, to make war.

H ججھنوں जुझनौं*jujhanauṅ*, v.n. (Old H.)=*jujhnā*, q.v.
H ججھوٹیا जिझोटिया*jijhoṭiyā*, s.m. A low caste of Kanaujiya Brahmans.
H ججھویا जुझवैया*jujhwaiyā* [*jujh*, q.v.+Prk. एअव्व+अइओ=S. (इ)तव्य+क+इकः], s.m. A warrior, fighter, &c.=*jujhār*.
H ججی जिजी*jijī*, जिज्जी *jijjī* = H ججیا जिजिया *jijiyā* [S. जिजीव, intens. from जीव+इका], s.f. A breast, a dug; an elder sister (a term of respect, often applied generally to any elderly female);—*jijjī*, *jijīmāṅ*, s.f. Foster-mother, wet-nurse.
H ججیا जिजिया*jijiyā* = H ججی जिजी *jijī*, जिज्जी *jijjī* [S. जिजीव, intens. from जीव+इका], s.f. A breast, a dug; an elder sister (a term of respect, often applied generally to any elderly female);—*jijjī*, *jijīmāṅ*, s.f. Foster-mother, wet-nurse.
H جچا *jaćā*, vulg. *jaććā*(P. *zaća*or *zaja*), s.f. A woman who has recently given birth to a child (so called until the fortieth day after her delivery), a lying-in woman:—*jaćā-ḵhāna*, s.m. A lying in chamber:—*jaćā-gīrī*, s.m. A song sung on the occasion of the birth of a child.
H جچا जचा*jaćā* (perf. part. of *jaćnā*), part. adj. (f. -*ī*), Tried, proved, experimented on; experimental:—*jaćī vidyā*, s.f. Experimental science.
H جچاوٹ जचावट*jaćāwaṭ* = H جچائی जचाई *jaćā'ī* [rt. of *jāćnā*, q.v. +*āwaṭ*= Prk. एअव्वअ+ट्ट = S. (इ)तव्य+क+त्वं; and *ā'ī*= Prk. अइआ = S. ता+ इका], s.f. Test, trial, examination, proof, investigation, scrutiny; valuation, appraisement.
H جچائی जचाई*jaćā'ī* = H جچاوٹ जचावट *jaćāwaṭ* [rt. of *jāćnā*, q.v. +*āwaṭ*= Prk. एअव्वअ+ट्ट = S. (इ)तव्य+क+त्वं; and *ā'ī*= Prk. अइआ = S. ता+ इका], s.f. Test, trial, examination, proof, investigation, scrutiny; valuation, appraisement.
H جچنا जचना*jaćnā* (fr. the trans., *jāćnā*or *jāṅćnā*), v.n. To be tested or tried, be examined, be investigated; to be valued, be appraised, be estimated, be reckoned at its worth, be rated; to be judged, be esteemed.
H جچنوں जच्चनौं*jaććnauṅ*, v.n.=*jaćnā*;—v.t.=*jāṅćnā*, and *jāćnā*.
H جچھ जछ*jaćh*, s.m. (colloq.)=*jaj*, or *yajna*, qq.v.
A جحیم *jaḥīm*, s.f. A violently flaming or blazing fire; hell-

fire, hell.

H جد जद *jad* [S. यदा], adv. (correl. *tadā*), When, whenever; as, as soon as, &c. (=*jab*, q.v.):—*jad-tak*, &c.=*jab-tak*, q.v.s.v. *jab*.

H جد जद *jad*, conj.=*jadī*, q.v.:—*jad-api*, conj.=*jadyapi*, q.v.s.v. *jadī*.

A جد *jadd*, vulg. *jad*, s.m. Fortune, good fortune; riches, competence, prosperity, happiness;—greatness, majesty, dignity, glory (of God);—a grandfather, an ancestor (pl. *ajdād*).

A جد *jidd*, vulg. *jadd*, s.m. Striving, labour, toil; exertion, effort, endeavour, trial, painstaking, study:—*jidd-o-jahd*, vulg. *jadd-o-jihad*, s.m.=*jidd*;—*jidd-o-jahd karnā*, To strive, labour, endeavour, &c.:—*jidd-o-kadd*, vulg. *jadd-o-kadd*, s.m. Endeavour, effort, &c.; industry; expostulation:—*jadd-o-kob*, s.m. Assault and battery, beating.

H جدا जदा *jadā*, adv.=*jad*, q.v.

P جدا *judā* [Pārsī *jaṭ*; Pehl. *gvit*; Zend *vita*, rt. *vi*= S. वि], adj. Separated, parted; separate, distinct, away, apart, aside, asunder, absent; different; peculiar; extraordinary (syn. *alay*):—*judā-judā*, adj. & adv. Various, distinct, several;—separately, severally, one by one;—*judā-judā kahnā*(-*ko*), To describe or name separately, to particularize:—*judā karnā*(-*ko*), To separate (from, -*se*), to part, disjoin, disunite, detach, sever, sunder; to disengage, to distinguish:—*judā-gāna*, adv. Separately, apart:—*judā honā*or *ho-jānā*(-*se*), To be separated or parted (from); to be separate, be apart (from); to live apart.

A جدال *jidāl* [inf. n. iii of جدل 'to make firm or strong,' &c.], s.m. Contending; contention, altercation, contest.

A جداول *jadāwil*, s.f. pl. (of *jadwal*), Lines, marginal lines, columns (in a book, &c.); rivulets.

P جدائی *judā'ī* = P جدائیگی *judā'egī* (fr. *judā*, q.v.), s.f. Separation, parting; absence; estrangement, discord:—*judā'ī ḍālnā*or *ḍāl-denā*(-*meṅ*, or *bīć-meṅ*), To sow discord (between), to bring about a separation, canse estrangement.

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H جدباتدبا जदबातदबा *jadbā-tadbā* [S. यद्वातद्वा], s.m. Unmeaning expression, nonsense; so so.

H جدپ जदपि *jad-api*, conj. See s.v. *jad*and *jadī*.

A جدری *judrī*, *jadrī*(prop. *judarī*), s.f. Small-pox.

A جدل *jadal*, s.m. Contention, disputation, altercation, fighting; fight, battle, encounter (cf. *jidāl*).

A جدوار *jadwār* (P. *zadwār*arabicized), s.m. Zedoary, *Curcuma zedoaria*(syn. *nir-bisī*, or *narbasī*).

A جدول *jadwal* (rt. جدل), s.f. A rivulet, streamlet (natural or artificial); a ruled line (round a page), marginal line; column, table (of a book); an astronomical table:—*jadwal-paṭṭī*, *jadwal-kash*, s.f. A rule, consisting of a card of pasteboard and threads on which the paper is pressed and thus becomes ruled.

A P جدولی *jadwalī*, adj. Marked with lines (a book, &c.), lined, ruled.

H جدو जदु *jadu* [S. यदुः], prop. n. An ancestor of *Kriṣhṇa*:—*jadu-bansī*, adj. Of or belonging to the family of Jadu:—*jadu-nāth*, An epithet of *Kriṣhṇa*.

H جدھ जुद्ध *juddh*, जुध *judh* [S. युद्धं], s.m. War, battle, fight, conflict, engagement (=*jujh*):—*judh-mān*, adj. Fighting, warring.

H جدھاں जधां *jadhāṅ*, adv. (prov.) When, &c.=*jad*, q.v.

H جدھر जिधर *jidhar* [Prk. जेद्दह+र (for रे loc. aff.); S. यावत्], pron. adv. (correl. *tidhar*, *udhar*), Whither, where, wherever, withersoever; there:—*jidhar-tidhar*, adv. Here and there, hither and there, everywhere, all about, in all directions:—*jidhar niwān udhar pānī ḍhaltā hai*, 'Where there is a declivity thither flows the water'; misfortunes never come singly; evil unites with evil.

H جدھشٹھر जुधिष्ठिर *judhishṭhir*, vulg. *judishṭar*, prop. n. Name of the elder of the five *Pāndav*princes (=*yudhishṭhir*, q.v.).

H جدی जदि *jadi*, जदी *jadī* [S. यदि], conj. If, in case that; whether; if perchance:—*jadyapi*, vulg. *jad-api*(S. *yady-api*), conj. Even if, even though, though, although, notwithstanding that.

A جدی *jadī*, s.m. A kid; a young he-goat; the sign Capricorn; the star *a*of Ursa minor, the pole-star.

A جدی *judai* (dim. of the preceding), s.m. The pole-star.

A P جدی *jaddī* (from *jadd*), adj. Ancestral, belonging to ancestors, paternal (estate, &c.).
A جدید *jadīd* (part. n. from جدّ 'to cut off'), adj. *lit*. 'Newly cut off'; new, fresh, recent, modern.
H جڈھن जढन *jaḍhan*, s.m.=*jaṛhan*, q.v.
A جذام *juẕām* (fr. جذم 'to cut off'), s.m. A species of leprosy (so called because it causes the flesh to fall off, or because the fingers or toes drop off):—*juẕām-ḵẖāna*, s.m. A lazaretto.
A P جذامی *juẕāmī*, s.m. A leper.
A جذب *jaẕb*, s.m. Drawing, attraction; allurement; absorption:—*jaẕb karnā*(-*ko*), To draw (as a plaster, &c.), to attract; to suck up, absorb, imbibe:—*jaẕb-ĕ-maqnāṭīṣī*, s.f. Magnetic attraction:—*jaẕb-honā*, v.n. To be absorbed.
P جذبه *jaẕba* (for A. جذبة), s.m. Passion, rage, fury; violent desire.
A جذر *jaẕr*, vulg. *jaẕar*(v.n. fr. جذر 'to cut off'), s.m. A root; origin, stock; (in Arith.) the square root:—*jaẕrŏ-mālu'l-māl*, s.m. The fourth root:—*jaẕr-ĕ-aṣamm*, s.m. A surd or irrational root:—*jaẕr-ĕ-nāṭiq*, s.m. A rational root:—*jaẕr nikālnā*(-*kā*), To extract the square root (of).
P جذر *jaẕr*, s.m. for A. جزر *jazr*, q.v.
H جر जर *jar*, s.f. prop. *jaṛ*, q.v.:—*jar-ā-mūl*= *jaṛ-mūl*:—*jar-kul*, s.f. Root and all, the whole extent, &c.
H جر जर *jar* [Prk. जरो; S. ज्वरः], s.m. A fever:—*jar-āṅs*(S. *jwarāṅś*), s.m. Paroxysm of a fever.
A جر *jarr*, vulg. *jar*, s.m. Dragging, drawing, attracting; (in law) dragging forth an offender for public punishment;—foot, bottom, foundation, base, lowest part (of a mountain);—(in Gram.) the vowel *kasra* at the end of a word (cf. *jārr*):—*jarr-ĕ-s̤aqīl*, s.m. Mechanics (the science):—*ḥarf-ĕ-jarr*, s.m. The attracting particle; a preposition=*ḥarf-ĕ-jārr*, q.v.s.v. *jārr*.
H جرا जरा *jarā*, s.m. corr. of *ẕarra*, q.v.
S جرا जरा *jarā*, s.f. The becoming old, old age; decrepitude, the general debility consequent upon old age;—a kind of date tree, *Mimusops kauki*;—name of a female demon (worshipped for having united the two halves into which king *Jarāsandh* was divided at his birth):—*jarātur*(*jarā*+*ātur*), adj. & s.m. Old, infirm, decrepit, debilitated;—an infirm person.
H جرا जुरा *jurā*, s.m. corr. of جرعه *jur'a*, q.v.
H جرا *jurrā*, s.m.=*jurra*, q.v.
P T جراب *jurrāb* (corr. of A. *jirāb*), s.m. A stocking, sock; leggings.
A جرأت *jur'at* (inf. n. of جرأ 'to be bold'), s.f. Boldness, daringness, audacity, temerity, bravery, courage, valour:—*jur'at karnā*(-*meṅ*), To make bold (in), to have the audacity or courage (to), to dare, to presume (syn. *dilerī karnā*).
S جراتر जरातुर *jarātur*, adj. See s.v. *jarā*.
H جراٹھا जराठा *jarāṭhā* [*jarā*= *jalā*+*ṭhā*= S. ठ+कः], adj. (prov.), Scorched, half-burnt.
A جراح *jarrāḥ* (fr. جرح 'to wound'), s.m. One who dresses wounds, a surgeon.
P جراحت *jarāḥat* (for A. جراحة *jirāḥat*), s.f. A wound; a sore.
A P جراحی *jarrāḥī*, adj. & s.f. Surgical, chirurgical;—surgery:—*jarrāḥī-kā 'amal*, s.m. The practice of surgery; a surgical operation.
A جراد *jarād*, s.m. A locust (syn. *ṭiḍḍī*).
A جرار *jarrār* (v.n. fr. جرّ 'to draw'), adj. Numerous, multitudinous (an army); warlike, brave.
H جرانا जराना *jarānā* (caus. of *jarnā*= *jalnā*), v.t. To burn, &c.=*jalānā*.
H جرانا जुराना *jurānā* [caus. of *jurnā*;—*jurā*°= *jur*°+*ā*= *āw*= Prk. आव or आवे=S. आपि caus. increment], v.t. To get, obtain, procure;—v.n. To be or become composed or comforted, to be pacified or calmed:—*jurā-denā*, v.t. intens. of and=*jurānā*.
H جراس जरांस *jarāṅs*, s.m. See s.v. *jar*, 'fever.'
H جراو जुराव *jurā'o* [*jurā*(*nā*)+*ā'o*= Prk. एअव्वं=S. (इ)तव्यं], s.m. Procurement.
H جراوٹ जरावट *jarāwaṭ*, s.f.=*jaṛāwat*, q.v.
H جراون जुरावन *jurāwan* [*jurāw*°= *jurā*°, as in *jurānā*, q.v.+*an*= Prk. अणअं=S. अनीयं], adj. Obtainable, procurable.
H جراه *jurrāh*, s.m.=*jurra*, q.v.
S جرایج जरायुज *jarāyuj*, adj. See s.v. *jarāyu*.
A جرائم *jarā'im*, s.m. pl. (of *jarīma*), Sins, faults, crimes,

offences:—*jarā'im-ĕ-ḵẖafīfa*, s.m. Petty or light offences:—*jarā'im-ĕ-sangīn*, s.m. Serious crimes (such as are not bailable); felony.

S جرايو जरायु*jarāyu*, s.m. (f.?), The membrane which envelopes the fetus; after-birth, secundines; the uterus:—*jarāyu-ja*, vulg. *jarāyuj*, adj. & s.m. Born from the womb, viviparous;—a man or other animal born from the womb.

S جرت जरत*jarat*, adj. Old, ancient, advanced in years, feeble, infirm, decayed:—*jarad-gava*, s.m. An old bull or ox;—name of a vulture.

? جرتكا जरतिका*jaratikā*, = ? جرتی जरती *jarātī*, s.f. An old woman.

? جرتی जरती*jarātī*, = ? جرتكا जरतिका *jaratikā*, s.f. An old woman.

S جرتل जर्तिल*jartil*, s.m. Wild sesamum

H جرتهه जरुथ*jaruth* [S. जरूथं], s.m. Skinniness, flesh flaccid with old age; loose or flabby flesh.

H جرٹهه जरठ*jaraṭh* = H جرٹها जरठा *jarṭhā* [S. जरठः, and जरठ+कः], adj. Old, decayed, infirm; bent, bowed down; drooping;—hard, solid; hard-hearted, harsh, cruel;—s.m. Decrepitude, old age.

H جرٹها जरठा*jarṭhā* = H جرٹهه जरठ *jaraṭh* [S. जरठः, and जरठ+कः], adj. Old, decayed, infirm; bent, bowed down; drooping;—hard, solid; hard-hearted, harsh, cruel;—s.m. Decrepitude, old age.

S جرجر जर्जर*jarjar*, adj. Old, infirm, decrepit, decayed; thin; torn or broken in pieces, torn asunder, broken, crushed; rugged;—s.m. The banner or emblem of Indra;—a kind of aquatic plant, *Vallisneria*.

H جرجريكا जर्जरीका*jarjarīkā* [S. जर्जरीक+कः], adj. Old, decayed; ragged, perforated, full of holes.

A جرح *jarḥ*, vulg. *jaraḥ*, s.m. Wounding, inflicting a wound; a wound; (in law) an offence against the person; rebutting evidence; invalidation of testimony; objection, plea; denial:—*jarḥ karnā*(*-kā*), To invalidate the testimony (of), to rebut (evidence); to call in question; to cross-question:—*jarḥ-ke su'āl*, s.m. Interrogatories put with a view to invalidating testimony; cross-examination.

A جرس *jaras*, s.m. A bell.

A جرسام *jirsām* (an arabicized word=P. *bar-sām*), s.m. The pleurisy.

P جرعه *jur'a* (for A. جرعة *jur'at*, fem.; rt. جرع 'to swallow'), s.m. A draught, gulp, sup, sip, drop:—*jur'a-kash*, s.m. Drinker.

H جركل *jar-kul*, s.f. See s.v. *jar*= *jaṛ*.

H جرگا जरगा*jargā*, s.m. A kind of grass (used as fodder for horses & cattle).

P جرگه *jarga*, s.m. Forming a circle, putting in rank or row (men and other animals);—a circle, ring (of men or beasts); a flock, herd, or drove (of animals).

A جرم *jirm*, s.m. The body; a body (animate or inanimate); a flaw, crack (in a precious stone, &c.):—*jirm-ĕ-qamar*, The body of the moon.

A جرم *jurm*, s.m. A sin, crime, fault, offence, transgression, misdemeanour:—*jurm-ĕ-ḵẖafīf*, s.m. Minor or petty offence (such as is bailable);—*jurm-ĕ-ḵẖilāf-wāẓ'-ĕ-fitrī*, s.m. An unnatural offence, sodomy:—*jurm-ĕ-sangīn*, s.m. A serious crime, felony; a capital crime:—*jurm-se munkir honā*, To deny an offence, to plead not guilty:—*jurm-ĕ-shadīd*, *jurm-ĕ-'aẓīm*, s.m.=*jurm-ĕ-sangīn*, q.v.:—*jurm-ĕ-qābil phāṅsī*, s.m. A crime deserving of death, a capital crime:—*jurm qubūlnā*, v.n. To plead guilty:—*jurm-kā murtakib honā*, v.n. To commit or perpetrate a crime:—*jurm-ĕ-kabīra*, s.m.=*jurm-ĕ-'aẓīm*, q.v.

P جرمانه *jurmāna* (A. *jurm*+P. *āna*), s.m. Penalty, forfeit, fine:—*jurmāna bharnā*, *jurmāna denā*, v.n. To pay a penalty or fine:—*jurmāna karnā*, v.t. To impose a penalty, inflict or levy a fine, to fine, mulct:—*jurmāna mu'āf karnā*(*-kā*), To remit a fine.

H جرمانه *jarimāna*, s.m. contract. of *jarīmāna*, and=*jurmāna*, q.v.

S جرمبها जृम्भा*jrịmbhā*, s.f. Yawning, gaping (cf. *jrịmbha*).

S جرمبهک जृम्भक*jrịmbhak*, s.m. A yawner; a sort of demon or spirit; name of certain magical formularies for exorcising the evil spirits supposed to possess weapons; name of a spell that produces drowsiness.

S جرمبهكا जृम्भिका*jrịmbhikā*, s.f.=*jrịmbhā*, q.v.

S جرمبهنی जृम्भिनी*jrịmbhinī*, s.f. The plant *Mimosa octandra*.

S جرمبهه जृम्भ*jrịmbha*, s.m. Yawning, &c. (=*jrịmbhā*); bursting open, opening (as a flower), blowing; stretching,

expanding;—a kind of animal.
H جرن जरन*jaran* (for *jalan*; see *jalnā*), s.f. The act of burning.
S جرن जरण*jaraṇ*, adj. & s.m. Old, decayed, infirm;—old age, becoming old and infirm;—cumin-seed (=*jīrā*); the plant *Nigella indica*(which yields a pungent seed).wil
S جرن जर्ण*jarṇa*, vulg. *jarṇ*, adj. Old, decayed; waning.
H جرنا जरना*jarnā* [*jar*°= Prk. जर(इ)=S. ज्वर(ति), rt. ज्वर्], v.n. To be feverish; to suffer from fever.
H جرنا जरना*jarnā*, v.n. (prov.)=*jalnā*, q.v.
H جرنا जुरना*jurnā*, v.n. To be obtained, &c.=*juṛnā*, q.v.
H جرنوں जुरनौं*jurnauṅ*, v.n. (Braj.)=*jurnā*.
H جروا जुरुआ*juru'ā*, जुरवा *jurwā* [*joru*+S. का], s.f. (prov.)=*jorū*, q.v.
H جروانا जरवाना*jarwānā*, v.t. (prov.)=*jalwānā*, q.v.
H جروانا जुरवाना*jurwānā* (doub. caus. of *jurnā*), v.t.=*jurānā*, q.v.
H جرول जरूल*jarūl*, s.m. (dialec.) The tree *Lagerstrœmia reginœ*(=*jāral*, q.v.).
P جره *jarra* (for A. جرة *jarrat*, fem.; rt. جرّ), s.m. A jar, an earthen water-vessel, a pitcher, ewer.
P جره *jirra* (for A. جرة *jirrat*, fem.; rt. جرّ), s.m. The cud which a ruminant ejects from its stomach.
P جره *jurra* (for A. جرة *jurrat*, fr. جرأ; cf. *jarī*), s.m. (*lit*. 'Bold, brave; active, swift'); a falcon (the male of the *bāz*), *Falco saker*.
A جری*jarī* (rt. جرأ; cf. *jur'at*), adj. Bold, intrepid, brave, valiant.
H جری जर्री*jarrī*, जरी *jarī* [S. ज्वर+इका], s.f. Epidemic or pestilential disease; rinderpest:—*jarī-marī*, s.f. Idem.
H جریا जरिया*jariyā* [*jar*= *jaṛ*+*iyā*= S. इका], s.f. The fulcrum which supports the pivot on which the arm of the *ḍheṅklī*turns.
H جریا जिरिया*jiriyā*, s.f.(?) A kind of rice (grown in Benares).
A جریان *jarayān*, pop. *jiryān*(inf. n. of جری'to flow'), s.m. Flowing, running, flux (of blood, urine, &c.); gonorrhœa; gleet (=*jiryān-ĕ-manī*):—*jiryān-ĕ-āb*, Fluor albus:—*jiryān-ĕ-shikm*, Dysentery, flux:—*jiryān-ĕ-maẕī*, Fluor albus:—*jiryān-ĕ-manī*, Gonorrhœa simplex, gleet.
H جریب जरीब*jarīb* (for A *jarīd*), s.f. A. sort of wooden dart with an iron point; a goad; a staff:—*jarīb ćalānā*, v.n. To throw the *jarīb*.
A جریب *jarīb*, s.f. A measuring chain (of 20 *gaṭṭās*or 60 Hindūstānī yards=55 English yards); a land measure (one square *jarīb*= one standard *bīghā*); a corn measure of 384 *mudds*or about 768 lbs.:—*jarīb pheṅknā*, *jarīb ḍālnā*, v.n. 'To throw the *jarīb*'; to measure or survey with the chain:—*jarīb karnā*, v.t. To make a survey (of land):—*jarīb-kash*, s.m. *lit*. 'Drawer of a measuring chain'; a measurer (of land), a surveyor:—*jarīb-kashī*, s.m. Measurement or mensuration (of land); the office of a land-surveyor.
A H جریبی*jarībī*, s.m. A land-surveyor;—s.f. Anything relating to land-measurement; the cost of measuring, &c.
H جریٹا जरीटा*jarīṭā*, s.m.=*jaṛītā*, q.v.
P جریده *jarīda* (for A. جريدة *jarīdat*, fem. from جريد, rt. جرد), adj. Bare; solitary, alone, separate, unattended (when travelling), unencumbered;—s.m. A tally (by which to keep accounts); account-book; register; volume, book.
H جریلا जरेला*jarelā*, जुरेला *jurelā* [S. जडा+इल+कः], s.m. A species of rice (cf. *jaṛhan*).
P جریمانه *jarīmāna* (A. *jarīma*+P. *āna*), s.m.=*jurmāna*, q.v.
H جڑ जड़*jaṛ* [Prk. जडा; S. जटा], s.f. Root; origin, foundation, base, basis (syn. *aṣl*; *bunyād*):—*jaṛ ukheṛnā*(-*kī*), To pull up the root (of); to root out (=*jaṛ-se ukheṛnā*):—*jaṛ pakaṛnā*, v.n. To take root; to be firmly rooted or fixed;—*jaṛ-peṛ*, s.f. Root and branch; the whole:—*jaṛ-peṛ-se ukhāṛnā*, v.t. To tear up root and branch, to extirpate:—*jaṛ jamānā*(-*kī*), To lay the foundation (of), to set on foot, to institute, establish:—*jaṛ jamnā*, v.n.=*jaṛ pakaṛnā*, q.v.:—*jaṛ kāṭnā*(-*kī*), To cut the root (of), to destroy utterly; to undermine, damage:—*jaṛ-mūl*, s.f.=*jaṛ-peṛ*, q.v.
H جڑ जड़*jaṛ* [Prk. जडो; S. जडः], adj. & s.m. Cold, frigid, chilly; motionless, apathetic, senseless, unfeeling; stolid, stupid, idiotic; irrational, inanimate, material; dumb;—a senseless, apathetic, or unfeeling person; a dumb person; an inanimate body, anything void of life; a

stupid person, an idiot, a dolt, blockhead:—*jaṛ-buddhi*, s.f. Dulness of intellect, stupidity:—*jaṛ bharat*, s.m. A dull or stupid person, an idiot:—*jaṛ padārth*, s.m. Any substance that is void of animation:—*jaṛ-jīv*, s.m. A brute; an unfeeling creature (applied to beasts and men):—*jaṛ-ćarćā*, s.f. Inquiry into the nature of inanimate things:—*jaṛ-ćaryā*, s.m. The action or property of any manimate substance:—*jaṛ-kriya*, adj. & s.m. Working slowly or stupidly, dilatory; a dilatory or sluggish person.

H جڑا जड़ा*jaṛā* [Prk. जडओ; S. जड+कः], s.m. Cold, frost, winter (com. *jāṛā*);—dulness, apathy, sluggishness of body or mind; stupidity, fatuity, idiotcy.

H جڑا जड़ा*jaṛā* [S. जडा], s.f. Cowach, *Carpopogon pruriens*; the plant *Mucuna pruritus*.

H جڑا जड़ा*jaṛā* (perf. part. of *jaṛnā*, q.v.), part. adj. (f. -*ī*), Set (as a jewel, a stone in a ring, &c.); mounted (with silver or gold).

H جڑا जुड़ा*juṛā* (perf. part. of *juṛnā*), part. adj. (f. -*ī*), Joined, united, attached, appended, &c.:—*juṛā-hu'ā*, adj. Idem.

H جڑات जुड़ाट*juṛāṭ* (contrac. of *juṛāwaṭ*, not in use), s.f. (prov.), Joining, join, annexation.

H جڑانا जड़ाना*jaṛānā* [*jāṛā*+*ā*°= *āw*= Prk. आव or आवे=S. आपि caus. augment], v.n. (prov.) To be cold (*jāṛā lagnā*).

H جڑانا जड़ाना*jaṛānā* (caus. of *jaṛnā*; for °*ānā*, see the preceding), v.t. To cause to set (jewels), to have (jewels) set or studded; to have or get (a thing) mounted (with silver or gold).

H جڑانا जुड़ाना*juṛānā* (caus. of *joṛnā*and *juṛnā*, i.e. *joṛ*°or *juṛ*°+*ā* +*nā*; see *jaṛānā*), v.t. To cause to join, cause to adhere; to cause to couple or pair; to cause to be mended, to get (a thing) mended;—to cheer.

H جڑانا जुड़ाना*jurānā* (fr. *jūṛā*), v.n. To tear the hair (in token of grief or vexation).

H جڑاو जड़ाऊ*jaṛā'ū* [*jaṛā*, rt. of *jaṛā-nā*+*ā'ū*= Prk. एअव्वं=S. (इ)तव्यं], adj. Set or studded with jewels jewelled; mounted.

H جڑاو जड़ाव*jaṛā'o*, s.m. = H جڑاوٹ जड़ावट *jaṛāwaṭ*, s.f.[*jaṛā*°, rt. of *jaṛā-nā*+ *ā'o*= Prk. एअव्वअं=S. (इ)तव्यं; and *āwaṭ*= *a'o*or *āw* +Prk. टू=S. त्वं], The act of setting jewels, &c.

H جڑاوٹ जड़ावट*jaṛāwaṭ*, s.f. = H جڑاو जड़ाव *jaṛā'o*, s.m.[*jaṛā*°, rt. of *jaṛā-nā*+ *ā'o*= Prk. एअव्वअं=S. (इ)तव्यं; and *āwaṭ*= *a'o*or *āw* +Prk. टू=S. त्वं], The act of setting jewels, &c.

H جڑاور जड़ावर*jaṛāwar* = H جڑاول जड़ावल *jaṛawal* [*jāṛā*+Prk. अअडो (with euphon. व inserted)=S. क +र+कः], s.f. Winter clothes, winter dress, warm clothing.

H جڑاول जड़ावल*jaṛawal* = H جڑاور जड़ावर *jaṛāwar* [*jāṛā*+Prk. अअडो (with euphon. व inserted)=S. क +र+कः], s.f. Winter clothes, winter dress, warm clothing.

H جڑائی जड़ाई*jaṛā'ī* [*jaṛā*°, fr. *jaṛānā*+*ā'ī*= Prk. एअव्वअइआ=S. (इ)तव्य+ता+इका], s.f. The act of setting jewels, &c. (=*jaṛā'o*); the price of setting jewels.

H جڑائی जुड़ाई*juṛā'ī* (*juṛā*°, fr. *juṛānā*+*ā'ī*; see the preceding), s.f. The act of joining, soldering, &c.; the price of joining, mending, &c.

H جڑت जड़ित*jaṛit* [S. जट्+इतः], part. adj. Set (with jewels); studded, jewelled; bedecked.

H جڑتا जड़ता*jaṛatā* [S. *jaḍatā*], s.f. = H جڑتائی जड़ताई *jaṛatā'ī* [S. *jaḍatā*+*ikā*], s.f.= H جڑتو जड़त्व *jaṛatva* (S. *jadatva*), s.m.Coldness, chilliness; immovableness, stiffness, rigidity, torpor; apathy, insensibility, stolidity, stupidity, stupefaction.

H جڑتائی जड़ताई*jaṛatā'ī* [S. *jaḍatā*+*ikā*], s.f. = H جڑتا जड़ता *jaṛatā* [S. *jaḍatā*], s.f.= H جڑتو जड़त्व *jaṛatva* (S. *jadatva*), s.m.Coldness, chilliness; immovableness, stiffness, rigidity, torpor; apathy, insensibility, stolidity, stupidity, stupefaction.

H جڑتو जड़त्व*jaṛatva* (S. *jadatva*), s.m. = H جڑتا जड़ता *jaṛatā* [S. *jaḍatā*], s.f.= H جڑتائی जड़ताई *jaṛatā'ī* [S. *jaḍatā*+*ikā*], s.f.Coldness, chilliness; immovableness, stiffness, rigidity, torpor; apathy, insensibility, stolidity, stupidity, stupefaction.

H جڑکریہ जड़क्रिय*jaṛ-kriya* (S. *jaḍa-kriya*), adj. & s.m.; see s.v. *jaṛ*.

H جڑل जड़ुल*jaṛul* (S. *jaḍula*), s.m. A freckle, &c. (=*jaṭul*, q.v.).

H جڑن जड़न*jaṛan* (i.q. *jaṛnā*, q.v.), s.f. The act of setting (jewels), &c.

H جڑنا जड़ना *jaṛnā* [*jaṛ°*= S. जट(ति), rt. जट्; or *jaṛnā*= *joṛnā*], v.t. To join, attach, cause to stick or adhere; to put in, to stick on; to fix, set (jewels), stud, bestud, inlay, enchase, mount (with silver or gold, &c.); to lay on (a blow), to strike;—to make a complaint or charge against (-*kī*); to speak ill of:—*jaṛ-jānā*, v.n. To be joined, to unite, to stick or adhere; to take root, to germinate; to throw out roots:—*jaṛ-denā*, v.t. intens. of and=*jaṛnā*.
H جڑنا जड़ना *jaṛnā*, v.t. To shake off (=*jhāṛnā*; *jhaṭkānā*).
H جڑنا जुड़ना *juṛnā* (fr. the trans. *joṛnā*, or i.q. *juṭnā*, q.v.), v.n. To be joined, be attached; to join, unite; to copulate; to come to hand, be got, be had. be obtained or procured.
H جڑوات जुड़वाट *juṛwāṭ*, s.f.=*juṛāṭ*; *juṛwā'ī*, q.v.
H جڑواں जुड़वां *juṛwāṅ*, s.m. A twin, twins; a pair (cf. *joṛwān*).
H جڑوانا जड़वाना *jaṛwānā* (doub. caus. of *jaṛnā*), v.t.=*jaṛānā*, q.v.
H جڑوانا जुड़वाना *juṛwānā* (doub. caus. of *joṛnā*), v.t.=*juṛānā*, q.v.
H جڑوائی जड़वाई *jaṛwā'ī* (fr. *jaṛwānā*, cf. next), s.f.=*jaṛā'ī*, q.v.
H جڑوائی जुड़वाई *juṛwā'ī* [*juṛwā°*, rt. of *juṛwā-nā*+*ā'ī*= Prk. एअव्वअडआ=S. (इ)तव्य+ता+इका], s.f. The state of being joined or attached, adhesion.
H جڑوٹ जड़वट *jaṛwaṭ* (fr. *jaṛ*), s.f. The trunk of a tree.
H جڑوی जड़वा *jaṛwī* (fr. *jaṛ*), s.f. The small shoots of the rice plant when it first springs from the ground.
H جڑھا जुड़हा *juṛhā* [rt. of *juṛnā*+S. क+कः], s.m. Twins (=*juṛwāṅ*).
H جڑھن जड़हण *jaṛhaṇ* (fr. *jāṛā*), s.m. Rice cropped at the end of the rains or at the commencement of the cold season.
H جڑی जड़ी *jaṛī* [*jaṛ*, q.v.+S. इका], s.f. The root of a medicinal herb (as of the *mirćī khand*, which is used as an antidote to snake-bites); the root of the common *ber*(*gūrbel*):—*jaṛī-būṭī*, s.f. Medicinal herbs, drugs, simples.
H جڑیا जड़िया *jaṛiyā* [*jaṛ°*, rt. of *jaṛnā*+S. ई(इन्)+कः], s.m. A setter of jewels; a jeweller;—a sodomite (*low*);—a helper, an assistant;—a striker.
H جڑیٹا जड़ीटा *jaṛīṭā* [*jaṛī*+Prk. डओ=S. ट(र)+कः], s.m. Bramble, brushwood.
H جڑیلا जड़ीला *jaṛīlā* [*jaṛ*+Prk. इल्लओ=S. इल+कः], adj. (f. -*ī*), Having a root.
P جز *juz* (contrac. of *judaz*, i.e. *juda*+*az*, qq.v.), prep. & adv. Besides, except;—*ba-juz*, prep. With the exception (of), excepting.
A جز *juz* (for جزء, v.n. fr. جزأ), s.m. Part, portion; particle; component part, ingredient; part or section of a book (consisting of eight leaves); a printer's sheet; a quire (of paper); a metrical foot (pl. *ajzā*):—*juz-bandī*, s.f. Stitching the parts of a book together, book-binding:—*juz-dān*, s.m. A cloth in which books are wrapped up, a satchel: a port-folio:—*juz-ras*, adj. Penetrating, sagacious; frugal, thrifty, economical; penurious:—*juz-rasī*, s.f. Sagacity; frugality, economy, &c.:—*juz-kashī*, s.f. Acquisition of knowledge (by reading):—*juz-gīr*, s.m. An instrument used for keeping a book open when reading or writing;—a port-folio:—*juz-ĕ-lā-yutajazzā*, s.m. An undivisible atom, anything too small to be divided, a monad:—*juz'u'l-k'ab*, s.m. The cube root (syn. *ghan-mūl*):—*juz-o-kull*, s.m. adj. & adv. Part and all, the whole; particulars;—great and small (matters), all;—totally, *in toto*, entirely; collectively.
A جزا *jazā* (v.n. fr. جزي), s.f. Repayment, requital, return, retaliation, satisfaction, compensation, amends; reward, recompence; (in Gram.) an apodosis, the complement or correlative of a condition (or *shart*):—*ḥarf-ĕ-jazā*, s.m. A particle denoting compensation, or the complement of a condition; a conditional particle.
A جزاک الله *jazā-k-allāh* (*jazā*, 3rd pers. sing. perf. of جزی used optat.+*ka*, pers. pron.+*allāh*), May God reward thee! God bless thee!;—intj. Bravo!
A جزائر *jazā'ir*, s.m.pl. (of *jazīra*), Islands.
A جزائل *jazā'il* (pl. of *jazīl*, 'great, large'; but used by the Persians as a sing.), s.m. A large musket or rifle (used with a prong or rest); a wall-piece; a swivel:—*jazā'il-andāz*, s.m. One who fires a wall-piece or swivel.
P جزائلچی *jazā'il-ćī*, vulg. *jazail-ćī*, s.m.=*jazā'il-andāz*, q.v.
P جزبز *jiz-biz*, adj. Offended, displeased, put out:—*jiz-biz karnā*, v.n. To fume, fret, rave helplessly.
A جزر *jazr*, s.m. The ebb-tide, reflux (of the sea):—*jazr-o-madd*, s.m. The ebb and flow (of the tide).

H جزر *jazar*, s.m. corr. of *jaẕr*, q.v.
A جزم *jazm*, s.m. Deciding, resolving; decision, determination;—amputation; the orthographic sign or mark (°) written over the final consonant of all shut syllables, and serving, when another syllable follows, to separate the two:—*bi'l-jazm*, adj. With decision or determination, in earnest.
A جزو *juzw*, s.m.=*juz*, q.v.
A جزوی*juzwī*, adj. Relating to a part or portion, pantial, in part, few; particular; trivial, petty;—s.f. A little; a particular.
A جزویات *juzwiyāt*, s.f.pl. (of *juzwī*), Parts; particulars.
A جزئی*juz'ī*, adj. & s.f.=*juzwī*, q.v.:—*juz'ī-o-kullī*, s.f. Part and all; wholeness, totality, integrity.
A جزئیات *juz'īyāt*, s.f.pl. (of *juz'ī*), Small parts, particulars, minutiæ.
P جزیره *jazīra* (for A. جزیرة *jazirat*, fem.), s.m. An island; a peninsula:—*jazīra-numā*, s.m. A peninsula (*lit.*'resembling an island').
P جزیه *jizya*, vulg. *jazyā*(for A. جزیة *jizyat*, fem.; rt. جزی'to give as a satisfaction,' &c.), s.m. A capitation-tax levied on the non-Muslim subjects of a Mohammadan government; (local) a house-tax on the inhabitants of towns not engaged in tillage.
H جس जस*jas*, pron. adv. (prov.)=*jaisā*, q.v.:—*jas-hu-tas-hu*, adv.=*jaisā-taisā*, q.v.s.v. *jaisā.*
H جس जस*jas* [Prk. जसो; S. यशस्], s.m. Celebrity, fame, renown; reputation, name, character; truthfulness, probity; virtue, merit, good; luck:—*jas-apajas*, s.m. Good and bad; good or evil; fame or infamy:—*jas-pat*, *jas-pati*, adj. & s.m. Famous, renowned, reputable, excellent;—a famous person, a celebrity:—*jas karnā*, v.n. To make a reputation or name, to acquire celebrity, to distinguish oneself.
H جس जिस*jis*, Old H. जस *jas* [S. यस्य, gen. of यः, base यद्; Prk. जस्स, with the fem. form *ji*instead of *ja*, for the base]; the formative, or inflective base of the oblique cases, of the sing. of *jo*'who,' &c.:—*jis-par*, adv. Upon which, whereupon:—*jis-par bhī*, adv. Upon which even, notwithstanding which:—*jis-tis*, pron. Whomever; that which; whatever; some one or other:—*jis-jānib*, adv.=*jis-taraf*, q.v.:—*jis-jis*, pron. Whomever; whichever; each of which:—*jis-jis-jagah*, *jis-jagah*, adv. In whatever different places, wherever, where:—*jis-dam*, adv. When; while, whilst:—*jis-se*, adv. From whom; wherefrom, from which; whereby; by means of or through whom or which:—*jis-taraḥ*, adv. According to; in whatsoever manner; as;—*jis-taraḥ ho*or *ho-sake*, As can be managed, anyhow; at any rate:—*jis-taraf*, adv. In whatever direction or quarter, wherever, whithersoever:—*jis-qadr*, adv. To what degree or extent; as much as; whatever, whatsoever:—*jis-kar-ke*, adv. By means of which, whereby:—*jis-kisī-kā*, *jis-kisī-ko*, gen. & dat. of *jo-ko'ī*, q.v.s.v. *jo*:—*jis-maqām-par*, *jis-mauqe'-par*, adv.=*jis-jagah*, q.v.:—*jis-waqt*, adv.=*jis-dam*, q.v.
P جسارت *jasārat* (for A. جسارة *jasārat*, inf. n. of جسر 'to be bold'), s.f. Boldness, daring, courage, intrepidity; temerity, presumption.
A جسام *jusām*, *jisām*(wh. is prop. pl. of *jasīm*), adj. Great, large, big, bulky; big-bodied, corpulent.
P جسامت *jasāmat* (for A. جسامة *jasāmat*, inf. n. of جسم 'to be large'), s.f. Corpulency, bulkiness;—body; dimension.
A P جسامی*jusāmī* (fr. *jusām*, q.v.), s.f. Corpulence (=*jasāmat*).
H جساور जसावर*jasāwar*, s.m. A small tribe of *Rājpūts*in Mathura.
H جسپت जसपत*jas-pat*, adj. & s.m. See s.v. *jas.*
P جست *jast* [Pehl. *jaśt*; Zend, *jaṅh*; S. *jas*], s.f. Leaping, jumping; leap, jump, bound, spring:—*jast karnā*, *jast mārnā*(*-par*), To leap or spring (upon); to leap, jump, bound, spring.
H جست जस्त*jast*, s.m. Zine, spelter; tutenag; prince's metal; pewter:—*rūp-jast*, s.m. Pewter:—*kālā jast*, s.m. A sort of blende, or sulphuret of zinc.
P جست *just* [v.n. of *justan*, Pehl. *zāyītan*; Zend *jad*; S. *gad*], s.f. Searching; search:—*just-jū*, *just-o-jū*, s.f. Searching, seeking; search, inquiry, quest, scrutiny, examination, investigation:—*just-o-jū karnā*, v.n. To search, seek, &c.
H جست *just* (see *justā*), adj. Strong, sharp, pungent; harsh, violent, passionate; clear.
H جستا जस्ता*jastā*, s.m.=*jast*, q.v.
H جستا *justā* (corr. of *jussa*), s.m. Power, strength.

P جسته *jasta* (perf. part. of *jastan*; see *jast*), part. Leaped;—having leaped.
P جسته *justa* (perf. part. of *justan*; see *just*), part. adj. Searched for, sought.
H جستی जस्ती*jastī* [*jast*, q.v.+ई(इन्)+कः], adj. Of, or made of, zinc, or pewter; pewter.
A جسد *jasad*, s.m. The body (with the limbs or members).
H جسدا जसुदा*jasudā*, s.f.=*jasodā*, q.v.
A جسر *jisr*, s.m. A bridge (syn. *pul*).
H جسس जमस*jasas* [S. यशस्], s.m. Glory, fame, &c (=*jas*, q.v.):—*jasas-kām*, adj. Desirous of glory or fame ambitious:—*jasas-kar*, adj. Conferring glory, &c.:—*jasaswān*, adj.=*jasaswī*.
H جسسوی जसस्वी*jasaswī* [S. यशस्वी], adj. Famed, renowned, celebrated.
A جسم *jism*, s.m. The body (with the limbs and members); a body or material substance, a solid (pl. *ajsām*):—*jism-ĕ-jamādī*, s.m. A metallic body, a mineral:—*jism-ĕ-ḥaiwānī*, s.m. Animal body:—*jism-ĕ-nabātī*, s.m. A vegetable body or substance.
A جسمانی*jismānī* (prop. *jusmānī*), adj. Of or belonging to body, corporeal; material; carnal.
P جسمانیت *jismānīyat* (for A. جسمانية, fr. *jismānī*), s.f. Materiality, &c.
A جسمی*jismī* (rel. n. fr. *jism*), adj. Bodily, corporeal; personal.
P جسمیت *jismīyat* (for A. جسمية, fr. *jismī*), s.f. Bodiliness, corporeity, materiality.
H جسو जसु*jasu*, pron. adv. (Braj)=*jaisā*, q.v.
H جسمتی जसुमति*jasu-mati*, = H جسومتی जसोमति *jaso-mati*, s.f.=*jasodā*, q.v.
H جسومتی जसोमति*jaso-mati*, = H جسمتی जसुमति *jasu-mati*, s.f.=*jasodā*, q.v.
H جسودا जसोदा*jasodā* [Prk. जसोदा; S. यसो+दा], s.f. *lit.* 'Glory-giving'; name of the wife of the cow-herd Nanda and foster-mother of *Kṛishna*.
H جسونت जसवन्त*jaswant* = H جسوی जस्वी *jaswī* = H جسی जसी *jasī* [Prk. जसोवंतो=S. यशस्+वत्], adj. Possessing honour or glory, renowned, famous, celebrated, illustrious, glorious.
H جسوی जस्वी*jaswī* = H جسونت जसवन्त *jaswant* = H جسی जसी *jasī* [S. यशस्वी], adj. Possessing honour or glory, renowned, famous, celebrated, illustrious, glorious.
H جسی जसी*jasī* = H جسونت जसवन्त *jaswant* = H جسوی जस्वी *jaswī* [S. यशस्वी], adj. Possessing honour or glory, renowned, famous, celebrated, illustrious, glorious.
A جسیم *jasīm*, adj. Bulky, large, corpulent, fat.
H جش जश*jaś*, s.m.=*jas*, q.v.
H جشٹ जुष्ट*jushṭ* [S. जुष्टं], s.m. The crumbs, remnants or leavings of a meal (=*jhūṭhā*).
H جشٹا जुष्टा*jushṭā* [S. जुष्ट+कः], part. Served, obliged; worshipped, gratified by service.
H جشٹی जष्टि*jashṭi*, s.f.=*yashṭi*, and *jeṭhī*, q.v.:—*jashṭi-madhu*, s.m.=*jeṭhī-madh*, q.v.
S جشکک जुष्कक*jushkak*, s.m. The water of boiled pulse, pease soup, porridge, &c.
P جشن *jashn*, vulg. *jashan*[Pehl. *yaśn*, *yajashn*; Zend *yaśna*, rt. *yaz*; S. यज्ञ, rt. यज्], s.m. A banquet, feast, festival, jubilee; rejoicing, joy (=*k̲h̲ushī*).
S جشنو जिष्णु*jishṇu*, adj. Victorious, triumphant; conquering, winning, gaining; excelling;—s.m. The sun; an epithet of Indra, of Vishnu, and of Arjun; name of a Vasu; name of a son of Manu Bhautya; name of the father of Brahma-gupta.
P جشنی*jashnī* (*jashn*, q.v.+*ī*= S. इन्), adj. Fond of feasting; voluptuous, luxurious.
P جعبه *jaʻba* (for A. جعبة *jaʻbat*, fem.), s.m. A quiver (for arrows).
A جعد *jaʻd*, s.f. Crisp or curly hair; a ringlet, a lock of hair.
A جعفر *jaʻfar*, s.m. A river;—a proper name (of a man).
P جعفری*jaʻfarī*, vulg. *jāfrī*(rel. n. fr. *jaʻfar*, a man's name), s.f. The purest kind of gold;—the yellow flower *Linum trigynum*(syn. *gul-ĕ-ashrafī*);—a kind of cupola;—a sort of screen (the interstices of the frame being lozenged); lattice-work; a bamboo frame (in these senses perhaps a corruption of the A. *ẓafīra*).
A جعل *jaʻl*, vulg. *jāl*(inf. n. of جعل 'to make a thing'), s.m. A fabrication, a counterfeit; forgery:—adj. Counterfeit,

forged:—*ja'l banānā*(-*kā*), To make an illicit imitation (of), to fabricate, to forge:—*ja'l-sāz*, s.m. One who counterfeits; a forger:—*ja'l-sāzī*, s.f. Fabrication, counterfeiting, forgery:—*ja'l-se*, adv. By fraudulent means, corruptly, dish mestly:—*ja'l karnā*, v.n. To commit forgery, to forge.
A جعلی *ja'lī* (rel. n. fr. *ja'l*), adj. Forged, fabricated, counterfeit, fictitious, artificial; spurious, false, supposititious (as a child).
H جعليا *ja'liyā* [*ja'lī*+S. कः], s.m. A forger, &c.=*ja'l-sāz*.
? جعليت *ja'līyat* (for A. جعلية), s.f. Forgery; the being forged or counterfeited.
? جغرات *jugrāt*, s.m. (?), Sour or coagulated milk.
A جغرافيه *jugrāfiya* (the Gr. Γεωγραφια Arabicised), s.m. Geography (syn. *bhū-gol-vidyā*).
A جف *jaff*, *juff*, s.m. A company, troop, or body of men or people (syn. *guroh*);—*juff*, Anything hollow; an old worn-out man.
A جفا *jafā* (v.n. fr. جفو), s.f. (orig. 'roughness or rudeness,' but, by the Persians, used in the sense of) Oppression, violence, cruelty, injury, injustice, hardship:—*jafā-pesha*, *jafā-jū*, *jafā-shě'ār*, *jafā-kār*, adj. & s.m. Oppressive, tyrannical, unjust, cruel;—a tormentor, oppressor, tyrant:—*jafā-kārī*, s.f. Oppression, tyranny:—*jafā-kash*, adj. Enduring oppression or hardship; hard-working, energetic:—*jafā-kafā*, s.f. Trial, hardship, calamity:—*jaur-o-jafa*, s.f.=*jafā*, q.v.
P جفت *juft* [Zend *yaoiti*; S. *yūti*], s.m. Evenness; an even number; a pair, couple, match, mate (in general); a pair of shoes;—adj. Even (not odd, opp. of *ṭāq*).
P جفته *jufta* [perf. part. of *juftan*; Zend *yūta*, rt. *yu*= S. यु], adj. & s.m. Bent; wrinkled; running together (the threads in cloth);—a wrinkle; crease; flaw, blemish:—*jufta paṛnā*or *paṛ-jānā*(-*meṅ*), A wrinkle, or crease, &c. to be occasioned (in).
P جفتی *juftī* (see *juft*), s.f. Coupling, pairing (of animals);—a parallel ruler:—*juftī khānā*, *juftī karnā*, v.n. To copulate, to pair (as animals).
A جفر *jafr*, vulg. *jafar*, s.m. (*lit.*'a lamb or kid that has begun to pasture'), The art of divination (by examining the entrails of a lamb, &c.); the art of making amulets or charms:—*'ilm-ě-jafr*, Idem.
P جفه *jaffa*, *juffa*(for A. جفة *jaffat*, fem.), s.m. A company, troop, body (=*jaff*).
H جک जक*jak* (i.q. *jakh*, q.v.), s.m. The animal which is killed and buried along with treasure as a guard; the guard of buried treasure; (*met.*) a miser (also called *jak-kā gumāshta*).
P جک *jak*, s.m. (?), The fifteenth night of the month *Shǒ'bān*(syn. *shab-ě-barāt*).
S جکار जकार*ja-kār*, s.m. See s.v. ज *ja*.
H جکانا जुकाना*jukānā*, v.t.=*jukhānā*, q.v.
H جکاونت जकावन्त*jakāwant*, adj. (prov.)=*jhakāwant*, q.v.
H جکتی जुक्ति*jukti*, s.f. Joining, junction, union, &c.=*yukti*, q.v.
H جکڑبند जकड़बन्द*jakaṛ-band* (rt. of *jakaṛ-nā*+*band*), adj. Tight, fast bound, well-strung;—struck with cold or rheumatism.
H جکڑکر जकड़कर*jakaṛ-kar* = H جکڑکے जकड़के *jakaṛ-ke* (past. conj. part. of *jakaṛnā*), adv. Tight, tightly:—*jakaṛke bāṅdhnā*, v.t. To tie tight.
H جکڑکے जकड़के*jakaṛ-ke* = H جکڑکر जकड़कर *jakaṛ-kar* (past. conj. part. of *jakaṛnā*), adv. Tight, tightly:—*jakaṛke bāṅdhnā*, v.t. To tie tight.
H جکڑنا जकड़ना*jakaṛnā* [*jakaṛ*°prob.=S. यतं+कृ], v.t. To draw tight (as a knot, &c.), to tighten, to tie tight; to bind, to fasten, to pinion; to put in the stocks:—*jakaṛ-jānā*, v.n. To become stiff or rigid; to be firmly or tightly bound; to be closely joined or placed together, to be closely packed.
H جکش जक्ष*jaksh*, = H جکهه जख *jakh*,[Prk. जक्खो; S. यक्षः], s.m. A kind of demi-god, attendant especially on Kuvera, and employed in the care of his gardens and treasures (cf. *jak*).
H جکهه जख*jakh*, = H جکش जक्ष *jaksh*,[Prk. जक्खो; S. यक्षः], s.m. A kind of demi-god, attendant especially on Kuvera, and employed in the care of his gardens and treasures (cf. *jak*).
H جکهانا जुखाना*jukhānā* (caus. of *jukhnā*and *jokhnā*), v.t. To cause to weigh or to be weighed; to have weighed or measured:—*jukhā-jānā*, v.n. To be weighed or measured.

H جکهائی जुखाईjukhā'ī [jukhā(nā)+ā'ī= Prk. एअव्वअइआ=S. इतव्य +ता+इका], s.f. Weighing; measuring;—the weighman's fee.
H جکهرا जखिराjakhirā (prob. corr. of zaḵẖīra), s.m. A mass or heap of lumber or rubbish (especially such as is piled up to be burnt).
H جکهن जखनjakhan (ja= jis, q.v.+S. kshaṇa), pron. adv. (prov. —correl. takhan), What time, when; at whatever time.
H جکهنا जुखनाjukhnā (fr. the trans. jokhnā, q.v.), v.n. To be weighed or measured.
H جکهنی जखनीjakhnī [S. यक्षिणी], s.f. Wife of a jakh, q.v.; a sort of female fiend attached to the service of Durgā, and frequently maintaining, like a sylph or fairy, an intercourse with mortals.
H جکی जकीjakī, adj. & s.m. (prov.)=jhakī; and jhakkī; qq.v.
H جگ जगjag [Prk. जगु; S. जगत् q.v.], s.m. The world, earth, universe:—jag-ādhār, s.m. 'The support of the universe,' the Supreme Being:—jag-bandhu, s.m. 'Friend of the world,' God:—jag-pālak, s.m. 'Preserver of the world,' the Supreme Being; a sovereign or king:—jag-pati, s.m. 'Lord of the universe'; an epithet of Vishnu, and of Śiva; a king or prince:— jag-tārak, jag-tāraṇ, jag-trātā, s.m. The Saviour of the world; the Ganges (according to the Hindū religion):—jag-jān, s.m.f. An epithet of any living creature:—jag-jagat, s.m. The universe:—jag-jananī, s.f. 'Mother of the universe'; any chief goddess (as Pārvatī, &c.):—jag-joni, s.m. An epithet of Brahma:—jag-jītā, adj. Victorious over the world:—jag-jīv, s.m. A living creature:—jag-jīvan, s.m. An epithet of the Supreme Being as the giver of life:—jag-rājā, jag-rāy, jag-rā'ī, jag-rāyā, s.m. 'Monarch or Lord of the Universe,' the Supreme Being:—jag-dhārī, s.m. 'Upholder of the world,' the Supreme Being; (in Myth.) any chief deity:—jag-kartār, s.m. 'Creator of the world'; Brahma:—jag-ghoni, s.m. An epithet of Brahma:—jag-mūl, s.m. 'Root or foundation of the universe'; God:—jag-mohanī, s.f. An epithet of any very charming woman:—jag-nivās, s.m. Inhabiting the universe, dwelling in the world:—jag-nivāsī, s.m. An inhabitant of the world:—jag-vāsī, s.m.=jag-nivāsī:—jag-vańćit, jag-vanćak, s.m. 'Deceiver of the world,' a great hypocrite:—jag-vikhyāt, adj. & s.m. Of world-wide renown; a person of world-wide renown:—jag-vikhyāti, s.f. World-wide celebrity:—jag-vyavahār, s.m. The way of the world, universal custom:—jag-hansā'ī, s.f. Cause of universal or general laughter; whatever causes general laughter:—jageśvar, vulg. jag-gīsar(jag+īśvara), s.m. 'Lord of the universe'; an epithet of Vishṇu, and of Śiva.
H جگ जगjag [Prk. जग्यं?; S. यज्ञं], s.m. A feast, an entertainment; a sacrifice or religious ceremony in which oblations are presented:—jag-jagat, s.m.=jag:—jagopavīt(S. yajnā+upavīta), s.m. The sacrificial thread originally worn by the Brāhman, the Kshatriya, and the Vaisya, as distinctive of their castes, but now confined to the Brāhmanical order:— jagopavītī, s.m. One who is invested with the sacrificial thread.
H جگ जुगjug [Prk. जुग्गं; S. युग्मं], s.m. A pair, couple, brace; a term used in the game of ćausarwhen two or more pieces come together on the same square (opp. of a blot).
H جگ जुगjug [Prk. जुगं; S. युगं], s.m. A yoke;—an age, a period, an epoch, a cycle; an astronomical cycle of five years, a lustrum; (in Myth.) an age of the world, a long mundane period of years (of which there are four, viz. Kriṭor Satya-jug, Tretā, Dwāpar, and Kalī, of which the first three have already elapsed, while the Kalīis that in which we are supposed to live; the first comprises 1,728,000 years; the second, 1,296,000 years; the third, 864,000 years, and the fourth, 432,000 years, of which nearly 5,000 have already elapsed);—a measure of length of four cubits; a symbolical expression for the number 4, and sometimes for the number 12; a very long time or period:—a thread (in brocade-working):—jugādar, jugādarī(S. yuga+ād°), adj. Very old, ancient, antiquated (man or animal):—jugānt(S. yuga+anta), s.m. The end of an age; a destruction of the universe;—adj. For an age, for all time:—jugānt bandhu, s.m.f. A fast friend:—jugāntar(S. yuga+ant°), s.m. & adv. Another epoch; —in the midst of an epoch; from age to age:—jugānujug, vulg. jugānjug(S. yuga+anu°), adv. From one age to another, from age to age, during successive ages, to the ages of ages, for ever and ever, to all eternity:—jug-pat,

adv. At one and the same time, together, conjointly; at once, suddenly:—*jug phūṭnā*, v.n. To become estranged, to fall out:—*jug-phoṛnā*(*-kā*), To cause a difference (between friends), to divide, part, or sunder (close friends, &c.):—*jug-jug*, adv. From age to age, for ever, constantly, perpetually, eternally:—*jug-joṛ*, adv. With the two hands clasped (as in earnest entreaty):—*jug-ḍālnā*or *ḍāl-denā*(*-meṅ*), To put a thread (in brocade-work):—*jug-vidhi*, vulg. *jug-bidhi*, s.f. The quality or manner of a *jug*, q.v.:—*jug-vyavasthā*, s.f. The laws or economy of a *jug*.

H جگا जगा*jagā*, s.f. corr. of *jagah*, q.v.

H جگا जगा*jagā*, part. adj. contrac. of *jāgā*, q.v.

H جگاجوت जगाजोत*jagā-jot* = H جگاجیوتیजगाज्योति *jagā-jyoti* [S. जाग्रत्+ ज्योतिः], s.f. Brightness, brilliancy, splendour, much light.

H جگاجیوتیजगाज्योति*jagā-jyoti* = H جگاجوت जगाजोत *jagā-jot* [S. जाग्रत्+ ज्योतिः], s.f. Brightness, brilliancy, splendour, much light.

H جگادر जुगादर*jugādar*, adj. See s.v. *jug*.

H جگال जुगाल*jugāl*, s.m.=*jugal*, q.v.

H جگال जुगाल*jugāl* (v.n. fr. next), s.m. The cud.

H جگالنا जुगालना*jugālnā* [*jugāl*°= S. उद्+गारय (ति) or गालय(ति), fr. caus. of rt. गृ], v.t. To chew the cud (=*pugranā*).

H جگالیजुगाली*jugālī*, s.f. Chewing the cud:—*jugālī karnā*, v.n. To chew the cud.

H جگان जुगान*jugān* (v.n. fr. *jugānā*, q.v.), s.m. The clothes washed, ironed, and carefully arranged, as brought home by the washerman; the washing;—washing-day.

H جگانا जगाना*jagānā* [*jagā*°= Prk. जग्गाव(इ) or जग्गावे(इ); see *jāgnā*, of which it is the caus.], v.t. To waken, to rouse from sleep; to raise (the dead, or the wick of a lamp), to make bright or lively; to rouse, to stimulate:—*jagā-denā*, v.t. Idem.

H جگانا जुगाना*jugānā* [*jugā*°= Prk. जुग्गाव(इ) or जुग्गावे(इ)=S. युग्म (rt. युज्+आपि caus. augment], v.t. To place in order, to arrange; to keep with care, to be careful of, take care of; to guard, tend;—to pair off labour, to lend labour, to assist another in his work in expectation of similar assistance being returned hereafter:—*jugā-ke*(or *jugā-kar*) *rakhnā*, v.t. To place in due or proper order, to arrange; to gather, collect; to keep with care.

H جگانت जुगान्त*jugānt*. For this and other compounds (not found elsewhere) of which *jug*is the first member, see s.v. *jug*.

H جگاونا जुगावना*jugāwnā* or *jugā'onā*, v.t.=*jugānā*, q.v

S جگپسا जुगुप्सा*jugupsā*, s.f. Censure, reproach; abuse; aversion.

S جگپست जुगुप्सत*jugupsit*, part. Censured, reproached, abused.

S جگپسن जुगुप्सन*jugupsan*, s.m.=*jugupsā*.

S جگت जगत्*jagat* (chargeable, in combination, to *jagad*, *jagan*, &c.), s.m. The world, the universe; men and animals, created things;—a buttress; a curb of masonry round a well;—adj. Movable, locomotive, transitory:—*jagat-ambā*, prop. *jagad-ambā*, *jagad-ambikā*, s.f. 'The mother of the world,' a name of *Durgā*or *Pārvati*:—*jagad-indra*, s.m. An epithet of Indra:—*jagat-ātmā*, prop. *jagad-ātmā*, s.m. The soul of the world, the supreme spirit, Brahma:—*jagad-ādhār*, s.m. 'Stay or supporter of the universe,' the supreme spirit;—air, wind:—*jagat-ujāgar*, adj. 'Enlightening the world'; an epithet of the Supreme:—*jagat-pālak*, s.m.=*jag-pālak*, q.v.s.v. *jag*:—*jag-pālan*, s.m. The sustaining or nourishing of the world:—*jagat-pati*, s.m.=*jag-pati*, q.v.s.v. *jag*:—*jagat-prāṇ*, s.m. 'The breath of the world,' wind, air:—*jagat-tāra*, *jagat-trātā*, s.m.=*jag-trātā*, q.v.s.v. *jag*:—*jagat-tāraṇī*, s.f. The redemption of the world:—*jagat-jāhir*, adj. World-illumining, brilliant, bright; known to the whole world, universally celebrated:—*jagat-janak*, s.m. 'Parent of the universe,' an epithet of the Deity:—*jagat-dukhī*, s.m. 'Painer of the world,' a tyrant:—*jagat-swāmī*, s.m. 'Lord of the universe,' the Supreme Being:—*jagat-seth*, s.m. A great *seṭh*or banker; an epithet of a very wealthy class of men:—*jagat-kartā*, s.m. The creator of the world, Brahma:—*jagat-kshay*, s.m. The destruction of the world:—*jagat-guru*, prop. *jagaḍ-guru*, s.m. 'The teacher of the world'; an epithet of Brahma, of Vishnu, and of Śiva; a senior or elder in religion:—*jagat-māta*, prop. *jagan-mātā*, s.f.=*jagad-ambā*, q.v.:—*jagat-māul*,

s.m.=*jag-mūl*, q.v.s.v. *jag*:—*jagan-mohi*, adj. & s.m. Fascinating or bewildering the world;—one who bewilders or infatuates the world:—*jagan-nāth*, s.m. 'Lord of the universe'; a name of Vishnu or Krishna; name of a celebrated idol, and of a temple and the surrounding district on the Coromandel coast, near Cuttack, in Orissa, where Vishnu is especially worshipped as Jagannath (and to the idol enshrined in which pilgrimages are made from all parts of India; see *rath-jātrā*):—*jagan-nāth-kā bhāt*, s.m. The rice eaten at Jagannāth by pilgrims of all castes out of the same pot; (hence) something that may be eaten by all without loss of caste:—*jagat-vāsī*, s.m.=*jag-vāsī*, q.v.s.v. *jag*:—*jagat-vaṅćii*, *jagat-vaṅćak*; *jagat-vikhyāt*= *jag-vanćit*, &c., q.v.s.v. *jag*:—*jagad-vināć*, s.m. The destruction of the world, the expiration of a *jug*or period of the world's existence:—*jagad-vandya*, vulg. *jagat-vandh*, adj. 'To be praised or adored by the world'; an epithet of Krishna;—*jagad-īs*, *jagdis*, *jagdīsā*, *jagad-īś*, *jagdīś*, *jagad-īśvar*, s.m. 'Lord of the world or universe,' an epithet of Vishṇu, and of Śiva.

H جگت जुगत*jugat*, जुगति *jugti* [S. युक्तिः], s.f. Connection, union; agreement, concord; application, use, practice, usage; appliance, means, plan, scheme, expedient, contrivance, device, trick, stratagem; way, mode, manner; skill, address, dexterity, ingenuity, art; wit; punning, a pun; alliteration;—emblematical or mystical expression of purpose; the mysteries of asceticism:—*jugat-bāz*, adj. & s.m. Skilful, dexterous; artful, scheming, crafty;—a sharp, scheming, or crafty fellow, &c. (=*jugatī*); one who is addicted to using language with a double meaning; a quibbler; a punster:—*jugat-bāzī*, s.f. Witticism; pun; quibble, &c.:—*jugat bolnā*, v.n. To pun; to utter a *double-entendre*.

H جگتا जगता*jagtā* (imperf. part. of *jagnā*), adj. (f. -*ī*), Waking, awake.

S جگتی जगती*jagatī*, s.f. & adj. The earth, &c.=*jagat*;—mankind, people;—a kind of metre:—*jagatī-tal*, s.f. The earth, world; sublunary things.

H جگتی जुगती*jugtī*, जुगति *jugti* [*jugat*, q.v.+*ī*= S. इका], s.f. A partner; a wife; a bride.

H جگتی जगती*jugatī*, *jugtī*= H جگتیا जगतिया *jugatiyā* [*jugat*+*ī*= S. ई(इन्)+ कः], adj. & s.m. Clever, skilful, dexterous; economical; artful, cunning, crafty; facetious; punning;—a skilful man; an artful or crafty fellow, &c.; a punster (=*jugat-bāz*).

H جگتیا जगतिया*jugatiyā* = H جگتی जगती *jugatī*, *jugtī*[*jugat*+*ī*= S. ई(इन्)+ कः], adj. & s.m. Clever, skilful, dexterous; economical; artful, cunning, crafty; facetious; punning;—a skilful man; an artful or crafty fellow, &c.; a punster (=*jugat-bāz*).

H جگجگا जगजगा*jagjagā* [by redupl. of *jag*= S. जगम्, intens. fr. rt. गम्+S. कः], s.m. Brass-tinsel; very thin plates of brass used in decoration (cf. *jagmagā*).

H جگجگانا जगजगाना*jagjagānā* (local) जिगजिगाना *jigjigānā* (see *jagjagā*), v.n. To dance or move about (light), to give a dazzling light, to glitter, &c. (=*jagmagānā*).

H جگجگاہٹ जगजगाहट*jagjagāhaṭ* [fr. *jagjagānā*;—*āhaṭ*= *āwaṭ*= Prk. एअव्वअ+टू=S. (इ)तव्य+क+त्वं], s.f. Dazzling light, glitter, &c.=*jagmagāhaṭ*.

H جگجگی जिगजिगी*jigjigī* (by redupl. fr. intens. of rt. *gam*), s.f. Making a fuss (with), caressing, coaxing; wearisome or importunate begging and beseeching; fawning, cringing; flattery, wheedling (syn. *lapaṭ-sapaṭ*);—*jigjigī karnā*, v.t. To coax; to importune; to wheedle; to fawn upon, to flatter.

H جگجگیا जिगजिगिया*jigjigiyā* [the preceding+S. कः], adj. & s.m. Fawning, flattering, wheedling;—one who fawns, a flatterer, a wheedler.

S جگدنبا जगदम्बा*jagad-ambā*, s.f. = S جگدیش जगदीश *jagad-īś*, s.m.See s.v. *jagat*.

S جگدیش जगदीश*jagad-īś*, s.m. = S جگدنبا जगदम्बा *jagad-ambā*, s.f.See s.v. *jagat*.

S جگر जगर*jagar*, s.m. Armour, coat of mail.

P جگر *jigar* [Pehl. *jegar*; Zend *yakare*; S. *yakṛiṭ*], s.m. The liver; the vitals; the heart; mind; spirit, courage, pluck; kernel, core; (*met.*) dear, darling; a son; near and dear relations or friends:—*jigar-afgār*, adj. Troubled in mind; heart-broken:—*jigar-band*, s.m. The liver, lungs, and heart together; the vitals; (*met.*) a son:—*jigar-tafta*, adj. Heart-burnt; in love; in a fever:—*jigar-ćāk*, adj. Heart-

broken:—*jigar-ćākī*, s.f. Brokenness of heart:—*jigar-jigar digar-digar*, Mine is mine and yours is yours, 'Everyone knows where his own shoe pinches':—*jigar-k̲h̲arāsh*, adj. Heart-rending:—*jigar-k̲h̲ur*, *jigar-k̲h̲wār*, s.m. An enchanter, magician, sorcerer:—*jigar-doz*, adj. Heart-piercing, pathetic:—*jigar-sok̲h̲ta*, adj. Heart-inflamed; in love:—*jigar-soz*, adj. Heart-inflaming, tormenting; moving; heart-inflamed, tormented, troubled in mind:—*jigar-figār*, adj. Heart-broken, heart-wounded (=*jigar-afgār*; *jigar-ćāk*):—*jigar-kāvī*, s.f. Anxiety, trouble of mind:—*jigar-kā pāra*, *jigar-kā ṭukra*, s.m. A piece of the liver; (*met.*) a son:—*jigar-gosha*, s.m. A lobe of the liver; (*met.*), one dear or beloved, a darling.

H جگرا *jigrā* (from *jigar*), s.m. Power, strength; spirit, courage, boldness, pluck.

P جگرنہ *jigrana* (S. *jāgaraṇa?*), s.m. A species of crane.

P جگری *jigarī*, *jigrī*(*jigar*+*ī*= S. इन्), adj. Belonging to the liver or heart; hepatic; liver-coloured; livid;—dear, beloved, intimate, close (friend).

H جگل जुगल *jugal* [Prk. जुगलं; S. युगलं], s.m. A pair, couple, brace:—*jugal-joṛī*, s.f. A pair; two brothers or sisters of about the same age.

H جگم जुगम *jugam* [S. युग्मः], s.m.=*jugal*, q.v.

H جگمگ जगमग *jagmag* [by redupl. fr. जगम्, intens. of rt. गम्], s.f. Dazzling light, glitter, &c. (=*jagmagāhaṭ*, q.v.).

H جگمگا जगमगा *jagmagā* (i.q. *jagjagā*, q.v.), adj. Dazzling, brilliant, glittering, splendid.

H جگمگات जगमगात *jagmagāt*, s.f.=*jagmagāhaṭ*, q.v.

H جگمگانا जगमगाना *jagmagānā* [see *jagmag*;—*ā*°= Prk. आव=S. आपि; *nā*= Prk. अणअं=S. अनीयं], v.n. To give a dazzling light, to glitter, shine:—*jagmag karnā*, *jagmag-jagmag karnā*, v.n.=*jagmagānā*.

H جگمگاہٹ जगमगाहट *jagmagāhaṭ* (fr. *jagmagānā* see *jagjagāhaṭ*), s.f. Dazzling light, brilliance, glare; much light; glitter, splendour, lustre.

H جگن जगण *jagaṇ* (S. *ja*+*gaṇa*), s.m. (Pros.) An amphibrach.

H جگنا जगना *jagnā* (fr. the trans. *jāgnā*, q.v.), v.n. To be awake; to awake, wake up:—*jag-jānā*, v.n. To wake up, rouse up.

S جگناتھ जगन्नाथ *jagannāth* (i.e. *jagat*+*nāth*), s.m. See s.v. *jagat.*

H جگناسا जिज्ञासा *jignāsā* (S. *jijnāsā*), s.f. Desire of knowing, asking, inquiring; inquiry, investigation; inquisitiveness.

H جگناسو जिज्ञासु *jignāsu* (S. *jijnāsu*), adj. Desirous of knowing, inquiring, inquisitive, curious;—s.m. An inquirer, &c.

H جگناسیہ जिज्ञास्य *jignāsya* (S. *jijnāsya*), part. adj. To be inquired into, deserving or requiring investigation; admitting of investigation.

H جگنائی जगनाई *jagnā'ī* [rt. of *jagnā*+*ā'ī*= Prk. एअव्वअइआ=S. (इ)तव्य+ता+इका], s.f. Wakefulness, &c.=*jaghar.*

H جگنبنسی जगनबंसी *jagan-bansī*, s.m. A tribe of Brāhman *zamīndārs* in *Fatĕhpūr.*

H جگنو जुगनू *jugnū* = H جگنوں जुगनूं *jugnūṅ* [S. जगनुः], s.m. A fire-fly; a glow-worm; a jewel or ornament worn (by women) about the neck.

H جگنوں जुगनूं *jugnūṅ* = H جگنو जुगनू *jugnū* [S. जगनुः], s.m. A fire-fly; a glow-worm; a jewel or ornament worn (by women) about the neck.

H جگنہ जज्ञ *jagna* [S. यज्ञ, q.v.], s.m. A sacrifice (=*jag*; *jagya*):—*jagna-sūtra*, s.m. The sacrificial or sacred thread worn by the Brahmanical order (=*jane'o*):—*jagnopabīṭ*(S. *yajna* +*upavīta*), s.m.=*jagna-sūtra*:—*jagneśvar*(S. *yajna*+*īshvara*), s.m. 'Lord of worship or of sacrifice,' an epithet of Vishṇu and of Śiva.

H جگنی जगनी *jagnī*, s.f. A kind of small grain from which oil is extracted.

H جگنی जुगनी *jugnī*, s.f.=*jugnūṅ*, q.v.

H جگنیشور जग्नेश्वर *jagneśvar*, s.m. See s.v. *jagna.*

H جگنیہ जज्ञ *jagnya*, s.m.=*jagna*; *jagya*, qq.v.

H جگوانا जगवाना *jagwānā* (doub. caus. of *jāgnā*), v.t. To cause to wake, or to be roused.

H جگوپبیت जगोपबीत *jagopabīt*, s.m. See s.v. *jag*, and *jagna.*

H جگہ जगह *jagah* [S. ज+गातु, by redupl.; cf. P. *jā*, and *gāh*, and *jā'e-gāh*], s.f. Place, station, quarter, locality; room, stead; vacant space, blank; opening, vacancy, post, appointment, situation; fit occasion (as for anger, &c.):—

jagah-jagah, adv. Here and there; everywhere:—*jagah ćhoṛnā*, v.n. To leave a place; to leave a vacant space or blank:—*jagah denā*(*-ko*), To give place or room (to); to place; to make room (for), to lodge:—*jagah sir honā*, *jagah-se honā*, v.n. To be in place, to be opportune or proper:—*jagah-meṅ*, *jagah*, adv. & postpn. In the place or room (of, -*kī*), instead (of).

H جگهاں जघां*jaghāṅ*, जग्घां *jagghāṅ*, s.f. (prov.)=*jagah*, q.v.

H جگهر जगहर्*jaghar* [S. जागरण; or Prk. जग्गडो, i.e. *jagga*°(=*jāg*°, see *jāgnā*)+*ḍo*= S. रः], s.m. Wakefulness (occasioned by apprehension, or disease; syn. *jagnā'ī*); vigils, vespers; coughing at night.

S جگهن जघन*jaghan*, s.m. The hinder part, the buttock; the hip and loins; the pudenda, *mons veneris*;—rear-guard, reserve of an army.

S جگهنيه जघन्य*jaghanya*, adj. Hindmost, hinder; last, latest; lowest; low, worst, vile, base;—s.m. A *śūdra*or man of the lowest caste:—*jaghanya-ja*, adj. & s.m. Last-born, youngest; low-born; a younger brother;—a *śūdra.*

H جگیاسا जिज्ञासा*jigyāsā*, s.f.=*jignāsā*, q.v.

H جگیسر जग्गेसर*jaggesar*, जगेसर *jagesar*, = H جگیشور जगेश्वर *jageśvar*,s.m.=*jagneśwar*, q.v.s.v. *jagna*;—and=*jagad-īśvar*, q.v.s.v. *jagat.*

H جگیشور जगेश्वर*jageśvar*, = H جگیسر जग्गेसर *jaggesar*, जगेसर*jagesar*,s.m.=*jagneśwar*, q.v.s.v. *jagna*;—and=*jagad-īśvar*, q.v.s.v. *jagat.*

P & H جگیجگی*jigī-jigī*, s.f. An exclamation expressive of surprise and pleasure.

S جگیشا जिगीषा*jigīshā*, s.f. Desire of gaining or obtaining; desire of conquering, military ardour; wish to excel, emulation, rivalry.

H جگیه जज्ञ*jagya* [S. जज्ञः], s.m. Sacrifice, offering or oblation (=*jagna*; *jag*):—*jagya-bhūmi*, s.f. 'Sacrifice-ground,' a place for sacrifice:—*jagya-pātra*, s.m. A sacrificial vessel:—*jagya-purush*, s.m. A name of Vishnu:—*jagya-paśu*, s.m. An animal for sacrifice, a victim; a horse:—*jagya-sthān*, s.m. A place for sacrifice:—*jagya-siddhi*, s.f. The completion or accomplishment of a sacrifice, the due performance of a sacrificial ceremony; obtaining the objects of a sacrifice:—*jagya-sūtra*, s.m. The sacrificial or sacred thread worn (criginally by the three first classes of Hindus, but now) by the Brahmanical order (=*jagna-sūtra*):—*jagya-śālā*, s.f. A sacrificial hall; a house or place for keeping the sacrificial fire:—*jagya-karma*, s.m. A sacrificial act, a sacrificial rite or ceremony:—*jagyopavīt*(S. *yajna*+*upa*°), s.m.=*jagya-sūtra*(also written *jagnopabīt*; *jagopavīt*, see s.v. *jagna*, and *jag*):—*jagyopavītī*, s.m. One who is invested with the sacrificial or sacred thread.

H جگیه जज्ञिय*jagiya*, for *jagyiya*[S. यज्ञियः], adj. Worthy of worship or sacrifice; proper, suitable, or fit for sacrifice:—*jagiya-deś*, s.f. 'Sacrificial country; the country of the Hindūs, that region (of Hindūstān) in which the sacrificial ceremonies can be duly performed, the country in which the black antelope is native.

S جل जल*jala*, vulg. *jal*, s.m. Water;—frigidity (physical or moral=*jaṛ*);—a kind of fragrant medicinal plant;—adj. Cold; apathetic; stupid, idiotic (=*jaṛ*);—in the ingenious system of reckoning by symbols adopted by Hindūs in their poetry, this word is a symbol for four:—*jal-ali*, s.m. A water-bee; a whirlpool:—*jalāćaman*(*jala*+*āć*°), s.m. Rinsing the mouth with water:—*jal-adhār*, s.m. A pond, lake, reservoir, any receptacle of water:—*jalārdrā*(*jala* +*ar*°), adj. Wet, charged with moisture:—*jalārṇav*(*jala*+*ar*°), s.m. The sea of fresh water; the rainy season; great flood, deluge, inundation:—*jalāśay*, vulg. *jalāsā*(*jala*+*āśaya*), s.m. A pond, tank, lake, reservoir, any piece of water; a kind of fragrant grass, *Andropogon muricatus*;—adj. Cold, apathetic; dull, stupid:—*jalākār*(*jala*+*ak*°), s.m. Appearance of water; source of water, spring, fountain:—*jalākhu*(*jala* +*ākhu*), s.m. 'Water-mole,' an otter:—*jalālukā*, *jalālokā*(*jala* +*āl*°), s.f. 'Living in water'; a leech:—*jalāmay*(*jala*+*maya*), adj. Consisting of water; abounding in water, full of water; watery, wet:—*jalāmbikā*, (*jala*+*am*°), s.f. A well:—*jalāṅ-ćal*(*jala*+*an*°), s.m. A spring, well; a natural water-course;—the plant *Blyxa octandra*:—*jal-āhar*, s.m. The Persian wheel (for raising water):—*jal-budbud*, s.m. A bubble of water;—*jal-brahmī*, s.f. A kind of pot-herb, *Hingcha repens*:—*jal-bilā'o*, s.m. An otter:—*jal-bandhak*, s.m. 'Water-barrier'; a dam, dike, rocks or stones impeding a

current:—*jal-bandhu*, s.m. 'Friend of water'; a fish:—*jal-bhū*, s.m. *lit*. 'Produced in or by water'; a cloud; a kind of aquatic plant, *Commelina salicifolia*or *Bengalensis*:—*jal-bhauṅrā*, s.m. A water-bee:—*jal-bahī*, s.m. Swimming, striking with the arms and legs in water:—*jal-pūn*, s.m. 'Drinking water'; any slight repast, refreshment, luncheon;—*jal-pān karnā,* To take some refreshment, to drink:—*jal-pippalī*, s.f. An aquatic plant, *Commelina salicifolia*, and another species:—*jal-pati*, s.m. 'Lord of the waters,' Varuṇa or the Hindū Neptune; the ocean:—*jal-paććhī*, s.m.f.=*jal-pakshī*, q.v.:—*jal-prāya*, adj. & s.m. Abounding with water;—a country or place abounding with water:—*jal-prishṭhaja*, s.m., *jal-pṛishṭhajā*, s.f. The plant *Blyxa octandra*, or *Pistia stratiotes*:—*jal-pralay*, s.m. Destruction by water; the destruction of the world by water:—*jal-priya*, adj. & s.m. Fond of water; frequenting water;—the bird *ćātak*, *Cuculus melanoleucus*; a fish:—*jal-pakshī*, vulg. *jal-pakhī*, s.m.f. Water-bird, water-fowl:—*jal-panćhī*, s.m.f.=*jal-pakshī*:—*jal-pīpal*, s.f.=*jal-pippalī*, q.v.:—*jal-tāpik*, *jal-tāl*, s.m. The *hilsā*or sable fish, *Clupanodon ilisha*:—*jal-taranjī*, s.f. *jal-tarang*, s.m., *jal-tarangī*, s.f. A metal cup filled with water, the edges of which when beaten with two sticks produce harmonical notes; the musical glasses or harmonicon; playing on glasses or China bowls by rubbing the edges:—*jal-torī*, s.f. A fish:—*jal-thal*, *jal-ṭhal*, s.m. Ground half-covered with water, marshy ground; a sheet of water; any place where water settles or abounds:—*jala-ja*, *jalaj*, adj. & s.m. (f. -*ā*), Produced or born in water; growing or living in water;—an aquatic animal; a fish; a shell; a lotus:—*jalajā*, s.f. A species of plant (*Bassia*) growing in or near water:—*jal-jāt*, m., *jal-jātā*, f.=*jalaja*, q.v.:—*jal-jātrā*, s.f. A journey by water, a voyage:—*jal-jān*, s.m.=*jal-yān*, q.v.:—*jal-jal*, adj. Full of water; watery, wet:—*jal-jantr*, s.m.=*jal-yantra*, q.v.:—*jal-jantu*, s.m. A fish; any marine or aquatic or amphibious animal:—*jal-jantukā*, s.f. A leech:—*jal-jognī*, s.f. A leech; a kite:—*jal-ćārī*, *jal-ćar*, adj. & s.m. Going in water; living in or near water; aquatic; amphibious; an aquatic animal:—*jal-ćhatr*, s.m. A stand or place where water is supplied to travellers:—*jal-ćhīṭhā*, s.m. Sprinkling or splashing with water, a splash:—*jal-da*, s.m. *lit*. 'Giving or pouring forth water'; a cloud; a fragrant grass, *Cyperus rotundus*; name of a *varsh*or division of the known continent:—*jal-dāśan*, s.m. The tree *Shorea robusta*(syn. *sāl*):—*jal-dān*, s.m. Giving or supplying with water:—*jal-dhārā*, s.f. A stream or current of water:—*jal-dhar*, adj. & s.m. Holding or carrying or having water;—a cloud; the ocean; a kind of fragrant grass, *Cyperus rotundus*:—*jala-dhi*, s.m. The ocean:—*jal-ḍimb*, s.m. A bivalve shell:—*jal-rāśi*, *jal-rāsī*, s.m. A quantity of water, a sheet of water; the ocean:—*jal-ranj*, *jal-rank*, s.m. A species of *vak*or crane, *Ardea nivea*:—*jal-ranku*, s.m. A kind of gallinule:—*jal-ruh*, s.m. *lit*. 'Growing in water'; the lotus:—*jal-sāʼī*, adj.=*jal-śāyī*, q.v.:—*jal-sparś*, s.m. Touching water (*esp*. Ganges water) for religious purposes:—*jal-saṅskār*, s.m. Ceremonial purification by means of the external application of water:—*jal-sūt*(S. *jala+sūtra*), s.m. The guinea worm, *Filaria medinensis*(syn. *nahāruʼā*):—*jal-sūći*, s.f. The Gangetic porpoise, *Delphinus gangeticus*; a fish, a small sort of pike, *Esox cancila*; a leech; an aquatic plant, *Trapa bispinosa*:—*jal-sūkhā*, s.m. Drought; dearth:—*jal-senī*(S. *jala+śayinī*), s.f. A fish; sleeping in water by way of mortification; drowning by sleeping in water as an act of penance:—*jal-śāʼī*, *jal-śāyī*, *jal-śay*, *jal-śayan*, adj. 'Sleeping on the water, an epithet of Vishnu (who is supposed to sleep, reposing on his serpent-couch above the waters, during the four months of the periodical rains, and also during the intervals of the submersion of the world):—*jal-kāk*, *jal-kāg*, s.m. 'Water-crow'; the diver; the cormorant, *Corvus marinus*:—*jal-kānksh*, s.m. *lit*. 'Desirous of water'; an elephant:—*jal-kapi*, s.m. 'Water-ape'; the Gangetic porpoise:—*jal-kar*, s.m. Rent or tax derived from water for fisheries, &c.; revenue assessed on fisheries, &c.:—*jal-kirāṭ*, s.m. A shark; a large alligator:—*jal-krīṛā*, s.f. Sporting or gamboling in water; bathing for pleasure or amusement:—*jal-kashṭ*, adj. & s.m. Dry, parched;—scarcity of water, drought:—*jal-kukkuṭ*, *jal-kukaṛ*, *jal-kukkaṛ*, s.m. (f. -*ī*), The common water-hen, *Gallinula chloropus*; the diver; the coot:—*jal-kukkuṭi*, s.f. The black-headed gull:—*jal-kaṇā*, s.f. A drop of water:—*jal-kuntal*, s.m. *lit*. 'Water-hair'; the aquatic plant *Blyxa octandra*:—*jal-kanṭak*, s.m. 'Water-thorn'; a crocodile; the plant *Trapa bispinosa*:—*jal-kuṇḍ*, s.m. A spring; a pool of water that never dries up:—*jal-kūpī*, s.f. A spring, well; pond, pool; a whirlpool:—

jal-kūrm, s.m. The Gangetic porpoise:—*jal-kawwā*, s.m. 'The water-crow'; the water ouzel:—*jal-khāyā*, adj. 'Destroyed by water'; dried up, parched (soil, &c.):—*jal-keś*, s.m. *lit.* 'Water-hair'; the plant *Blyxa octandra*:—*jal-keli*, s.f.=*jal-krīṛā*:—*jal-gulma*, s.m. A turtle, tortoise; a quadrangular tank, a piece of water; a whirlpool:—*jal-ghumar*, s.m. A whirlpool:—*jal-latā*, s.f. 'Water-creeper'; a wave, billow:—*jāl-mārjār*, s.m. 'Water-cat'; an otter:—*jal-mārg*, s.m. Watercourse, a drain or canal leading from a pool, &c.:—*jal-mānus*, s.m. A merman, the water-kelpie; a small species of monkey:—*jal-murgā*, s.m. A water-fowl:—*jal-makshikā*, s.f. Water-fly, water-insect:—*jal-mal*, s.m. Foam, &c.:—*jal-mandir*, *jal-mandar*, s.m. A house or fabric erected in the midst of water (commonly used as a summer-house); subterranean apartments constructed in the bank of a river to serve as a retreat in the hot season; a summer-house:—*jal-manḍal*, s.m. A kind of tarantula or large spider (the bite of which is said to be fatal):—*jal-mūrti*, s.m. An epithet of the god Śiva (of whom one form is water, implying his presence in all matter):—*jal-may*, adj. Abounding in water; consisting of water; watery; deluged;—s.m. Deluge; inundation:—*jal-nidhi*, s.m. 'Treasure of water'; the ocean, sea:—*jal-nirgam*, s.m. A drain, watercourse; a pipe along a wall or building for carrying off water; a water-fall, the descent of a spring, &c. into a river below:—*jal-nakul*, s.m. An otter:—*jal-nīlī*, s.f. The aquatic plant *Blyxa octandra*:—*jal-nīm*, s.m. A species of bitter herb, *Herpestes monniera*, which grows on the banks of ponds, &c., and is used as a drug:—*jalotsarg*(*jala+ut°*), s.m. The ceremony connected with the marrying of a pond, well, &c.:—*jaloććhwās*(*jala +uć°*), s.m. A drain or channel made for carrying off an excess of water, a similar channel made naturally by the overflow of a river, &c.; a conduit:—*jalodar*(*jala+ud°*), s.m. 'Water-belly.'; dropsy (pop. *jalandhar*); a dropsical person:—*jalodgam*(*jala+ud°*), s.m. The course of the water:—*jal-vidyā*, s.f. The science of Hydrostatics:—*jal-viḍāl*, s.m. An otter (=*jal-bilā'o*):—*jal-vriśćik*, s.m. 'Water-scorpion'; a prawn, a shrimp:—*jaloragī*(*jala+ur°*), s.f. 'Water-snake'; a leech:—*jalormī*(*jala+ūr°*), s.f. A wave;—adj. Wavy:—*jal-vishuv*, s.m. The autumnal equinox, the moment of the sun's entering Libra:—*jalaukā*, *jalaukas*(*jala+ok°*), s.f. 'Living in water'; a leech:—*jal-vindu*, s.m. A drop of water; name of a place of Hindū pilgrimage:—*jal-vihār*, s.m. Sporting or gamboling in water:—*jal-vihang*, *jal-vihangam*, s.m. A water-fowl:—*jal-vyadh*, s.m. A kind of pike-fish, *Esox cancila*:—*jala-ha*, *jalah*, s.m. A summer-house; a small piece of water, a pond, lake:—*jal-hās*, s.m. Cuttle-fish bone (considered as the indurated foam of the sea):—*jal-yātrā*, s.f. A voyage (=*jal-jātrā*, q.v.):—*jal-yān*, s.m. 'Water-vehicle'; a ship, a boat:—*jale-ćar*, adj. & s.m.=*jal-ćārī*, *jal-ćar*, q.v.:—*jaleććhayā*(*jala+ić°*), s.f. The plant *Heliotropium indicum*:—*jaleśvar*(*jala+iś°*), s.m. 'Lord of waters'; the sea, the ocean; the deity of the waters, Varuṇa;—*jal-yantra*, s.m. A water-engine, a machine for raising water, any contrivance connected with that element, water-works; a water-clock, clepsydra:—*jal-yantra-griḥ*, s.m.=*jal-mandir*, q.v.:—*jalendhan*(*jalā+in°*), s.m. Submarine fire.

A جل *jalla* (3rd pers. sing. perf. rt. جلّ), (He) is great or eminent in majesty or glory;—adj. Great, glorious, eminent:—*jalla jalālu-hu*, *jalla shānu-hu*, Eminent is His glory or majesty:—*jalla wa 'alā*, (God) the glorious and most high.

H جل जुल*jul* [Prk. जुअलं; S. युगलं; cf. *jūl*, &c.], s.m. Double-dealing, duplicity, guile, deceit, fraud, cheating, trickery:—*jul-bāz*, s.m. A cheat, knave:—*jul-bāzī*, s.f. Cheating, knavery:—*jul denā*(*-ko*), To deceive, cheat, trick:—*jul khelnā*, v.n. To practise deceit or trickery (on), to cheat, circumvent:—*jul-meṅ ānā*(*-ke*), To fall into the toils (of), to be cheated, be circumvented (by).

A جل *jull*, vulg. *jul*, s.f. A horse-cloth; a housing or covering for an elephant, bullock, &c.

H جلا जला*jalā* (perf. part. of *jalnā*, q.v.), part. adj. (f. *-ī*), Burnt, &c.:—*jalā-balā*, *jalā-bhunā*, adj. (f. *-ī*), Burned, scorched, burnt up; inflamed, angry, enraged; fretful, irritable, irascible, passionate; grieved, wounded, hurt:—*jale pā'oṅ-kī billī*, A restless person, a vagabond, vagrant (one who is restless and unsettled like a cat that has burnt its foot; the corresponding Persian phrase is *sag-ĕ-pā-sok͟hta*, or simply *pā-sok͟hta*); a woman with a sneaking, stealthy tread, a sly cat:—*jale-par non ćhiṛaknā*or *lagānā*, To sprinkle salt on, or apply salt to, a wounded part; to exult over one in trouble or distress, &c.; to insult:—*jale*

phaphole phornā(*-keor apne*), To vent (one's) rage (on):—*jalā tan*, adj. Enraged; passionate:—*jalī-kaṭī*, s.f. Caustic and cutting expressions, bitter and stinging sayings; bitterness, acrimony; hatred:—*jalī-kaṭī-pai ānā*, To have recourse to caustic and cutting expressions:—*dil-jalā*, adj. & s.m. Heart-inflamed, in love;—one smitten with love, a love-sick person.
H جلا जला*jalā*, जल्ला *jallā* [S. जल+कः], s.m. A mass of water, a lake, tank, reservoir;—a shell, a cowrie:—*jallā-mīrī*, s.m. A boy's game, played with cowries (somewhat like the English game of ring-taw;—also written *jhallā-mīrī*).
A جلا *jalā*, vulg. *jilā*(inf. n. of جلو), s.f. Leaving one's country, &c. (=*jalā-waṭan*, which is the word in general use):—*jalā-waṭan*, vulg. *jilā-waṭan*, s.m. Leaving one's country, emigration; exile, banishment;—adj. Banished:—*jalā-waṭanī*, s.f. Exile, banishment, expulsion from one's native land:—*jalā-waṭan karnā*, v.n. To quit one's country, to emigrate;—v.t. To exile, to banish from one's country:—*jalā-waṭan honā*, v.n. To quit one's country, to emigrate; to be exiled or banished.
A جلا *jilā* (inf. n. of جلو), s.f. Presenting (a bride) to her husband adorned and unveiled;—brightening, polishing, scouring; brightness, polish, lustre, splendour, enamel:—*jilā bak͟hshnā*(*-ko*), To impart lustre (to), to grace, adorn:—*jilā-dār*, adj. Bright, lustrous, splendid:—*jilā denā*(*-ko*), To brighten, polish; to impart lustre (to), &c,=*jilā bak͟hshnā*:—*jilā-kār*, s.m. A polisher, furbisher.
A جلاب *jullāb*, *julāb*(the P. *gul-āb*arabicized), s.m. A mixture of syrup and rose-water; a sherbet of sugar and rose-water;—a purgative (syn. *mus-hil*, the ordinary meaning of the word in India).
H جلاپا जलापा*jalāpā* [Prk. जलअप्पअं=S. ज्वल+क+त्व+कं; see *jalnā*], s.m. Heart-burning, heart-ache, grief, remorse; envy, jealousy; anger, rage, spite:—*jalāpā-k͟hor*, adj. Wrathful; envious.
A جلاد *jallād* (fr. جلد 'to skin; flog'), s.m. (orig.) One whose office it is to flog others with a whip; (in the present day) an executioner;—adj. Cruel, merciless, hard-hearted:—*jallād-ĕ-falak*, s.m. The planet Mars (syn. *mirrīk͟h*).
P جلادت *jalādat* (for A. جلادة, inf. n. of جَلُدَ), s.f. Hardiness, strength, sturdiness; agility, activity:—*jalādat-asar*, *jalādat-shĕʻār*, adj. Hardy, strong; brave, valorous.
A P جلادی*jallādī*, s.f. The office of an executioner; cruelty, villainy.
H جلاسا जलासा*jalāsā*. For this and other compounds (not given below) of which *jal*is the first member, see s.v. *jal.*
A جلال *jalāl*, s.m. = A جلالت *jalālat, s.f.*(inf. n. of جلّ), Greatness, grandeur, eminence, dignity, state, majesty, splendour, glory; might, power; awe, awfulness.
A جلالت *jalālat*, s.f. = A جلال *jalāl, s.m.*(inf. n. of جلّ), Greatness, grandeur, eminence, dignity, state, majesty, splendour, glory; might, power; awe, awfulness.
A جلالی*jalālī*, adj. Great, illustrious, majestic, glorious; awful, terrible; divine (attributes of the Divinity):—*ism-ĕ-jalālī*, s.m. 'The great name,' an epithet of the Deity;—texts from the *Qor'ān*, used as a charm or spell.
A P جلالی*jalālī*, s.m. An era reckoned from the time of *Jalālu'd-dīn*or Akbar.
P جلالیه *jalālīya*, vulg. *jalāliyā*(fr. *jalālī*), s.m. One who worships the more terrible attributes of the Deity;—a class of *faqīrs*, the followers of *Saiyid JalālBuk͟hārī;*—a kind of pigeon;—a fine species of wheat with reddish ears.
H جلانا जलाना*jalānā* [*jalā°*= Prk. जलाव (इ) or जलावे(इ)=S. ज्वल+आपय caus. augment], v.t. (caus. of *jalnā*), To burn; to light, kindle; to fire; to inflame; to excite envy or jealousy; to vex, to irritate, enrage, exasperate; to grieve, to cause anguish to, to consume with sorrow; to smart, pain:—*jalā-denā*, v.t. intens. of and=*jalānā*:—*jalāne-wālā*, adj. & s.m. (*Med.*) Irritant; caustic;—an irritant.
H جلانا जिलाना*jilānā* (caus. of *jīnā*, q.v.), v.t. To give life to, cause to live, to vivify, animate; to restore to life; to allow to live, to preserve alive; to foster, to patronize:—*jilā-denā*, v.t. To restore to life; to revive.
H جلاو जलाऊ*jalā'ū* [rt. of *jalā-nā*+*ū*= Prk. इउओ=S. (इ)तृ+कः], adj. & s.m. Burning; combustible; irritable; irascible; furious;—a burner, &c.
H جلاوتی*jalāwatī*, s.f. corr. of next, q.v.
A جلاوطن *jalā-waṭan*, s.m. See s.v. *jalā.*
H جلاون जलावन*jalāwan* (i.q. *jalāwnā*= *jalānā*, q.v.), s.f. Fire-wood, fuel (=*jāran*).
H جلاه जुलाह*julāh* = H جلاها जुलाहा *julāhā* = H جلاهه*julāha* [Prk.

जुअलाओ (with *h*inserted)=S. युगल (rt. युज्) +कः;—P. *jūlāh*, *jūlāha*, 'a weaver'; *jula*, *julla*, 'a ball of thread'], s.m. A weaver (of the Mohammadan religion);—a dolt, blockhead, fool (weavers being proverbially stupid):—*julāh-ḍāṛhī*, *julāhe-kī-sī dāṛhī*, s.f. A short pointed beard, such as *julāh*susually wear.

H جلاہا जुलाहा*julāhā* = H جلاہ जुलाह *julāh* = H جلاہہ*julāha* [Prk.
जुअलाओ (with *h*inserted)=S. युगल (rt. युज्) +कः;—P. *jūlāh*, *jūlāha*, 'a weaver'; *jula*, *julla*, 'a ball of thread'], s.m. A weaver (of the Mohammadan religion);—a dolt, blockhead, fool (weavers being proverbially stupid):—*julāh-ḍāṛhī*, *julāhe-kī-sī dāṛhī*, s.f. A short pointed beard, such as *julāh*susually wear.

H جلاہہ*julāha* = H جلاہ जुलाह *julāh* = H جلاہا जुलाहा *julāhā* [Prk.
जुअलाओ (with *h*inserted)=S. युगल (rt. युज्) +कः;—P. *jūlāh*, *jūlāha*, 'a weaver'; *jula*, *julla*, 'a ball of thread'], s.m. A weaver (of the Mohammadan religion);—a dolt, blockhead, fool (weavers being proverbially stupid):—*julāh-ḍāṛhī*, *julāhe-kī-sī dāṛhī*, s.f. A short pointed beard, such as *julāh*susually wear.

H جلائی जुलाई*julā'ī* [*julā*= *julāh*+*ī*= S. ई(इन्)+कः], s.m. A weaver=*julāh*:—*julā'ī-wāṛī*, s.f. The ward or quarter of a town inhabited by weavers.

H جلایا जलाया*jalāyā* (perf. part. of *jalānā*), part. adj. (f. *jalā'ī*), Kindled, ignited; inflamed.

H جلائنی जुलाइनी*julā'inī* [*julā*= *julāh*+S. इनी], s.f. A weaver's wife;—a female weaver.

H جل بل जलबल*jal-bal* (perf. part. of *jalna-balnā*), part. adj.=*jalā-balā*, q.v.s.v. *jalā*;—see also next.

H جل بلکے जलबलके*jal-bal-ke* (comp. past conj. part.), adv. Vexed, annoyed, in anger, angrily, in a rage, &c. (see *jalnā*).

H جلپ जल्प*jalp*, s.m. Prate, babble, gossip, chatter; debate, disputation, wrangling discussion.

S جلپاک जल्पाक*jalpāk*, s.m. A chatterer, prater, babbler;—adj. Talking much and foolishly or improperly.

H جلپائی जलपाई*jalpā'ī*, s.f. The tree *Eleocarpus serratus*; the fruit of this tree, a kind of olive.

S جلپتا जल्पिता*jalpitā*, s.m. = S جلپک जल्पक *jalpak*, adj. & s.m.= S جلپی जल्पी *jalpī*, adj. & s.m.=*jalpāk*, q.v.

S جلپک जल्पक*jalpak*, adj. & s.m. = S جلپتا जल्पिता *jalpitā*, s.m.= S جلپی जल्पी *jalpī*, adj. & s.m.=*jalpāk*, q.v.

S جلپی जल्पी*jalpī*, adj. & s.m. = S جلپتا जल्पिता *jalpitā*, s.m.= S جلپک जल्पक *jalpak*, adj. & s.m.=*jalpāk*, q.v.

H جلجلا जलजला*jaljalā* (fr. *jaljalānā*), adj. Petulant, irritable; indignant; outrageous.

H جلجلاٹ जलजलाट*jaljalāṭ*, s.f.=*jaljalāhaṭ*, q.v.

H جلجلانا जलजलाना*jaljalānā* [by redupl. of *jal*= Prk. जल=S. ज्वल], v.n. To be petulant or irritable, to rage; to be indignant.

H جلجلاہٹ जलजलाहट*jaljalāhaṭ* [*jaljalā*(*nā*)+*āhaṭ*= *āwaṭ*= Prk. एअव्वअ+ट्ट=S. (इ)तव्य+क+त्वं], s.f. Irritation, indignation, anger, passion, rage.

A جلد *jald*, adj. and adv. Swift, quick, fleet; expeditious, active, nimble, brisk; hasty, impetuous, rash, precipitate; fierce:—quickly, briskly; soon, without delay:—*jald-bāz*, adj. & s.m. Quick, &c.=*jald*;—an active person; a hasty or impetuous man:—*jald-bāzī*, s.f. Quickness, briskness, activity, agility; haste, expedition; precipitation, &c. (=*jaldī*):—*jald-rau*, adj. Swift of motion, fast-going:—*jald-qadam*, adj. Swift of foot, fleet:—*jald-mizāj*, adj. Hasty, precipitate; passionate, quick-tempered.

A جلد *jild*, s.f. The skin; hide, leather; binding (of a book), a volume, book:—*jild-bāṅdhnā*, *jild banānā*(*-kī*), To bind (a book):—*jild-band*, s.m. A bookbinder:—*jild-bans*.f. Book-binding:—*jild-sāz*, s.m.=*jild-band*:—*jild-sāzī*, s.f.=*jild-bandī*:—*jild karnā*= *jild bāṅdhnā*, q.v.:—*jild-gars*.m. A bookbinder (=*jild-band*; *jild-sāz*).

P جلدی*jaldī* (from *jald*), s.f. Quickness, haste, speed, swiftness, celerity; expedition, despatch; hurry, precipitation, rashness, abruptness, impetuosity; adv. Quickly, &c. (see what follows):—*jaldī-se*, adv. Quickly, with all speed, soon, without delay (=*jald*):—*jaldī-kā mārā*, adj. Hasty, hurried, precipitate:—*jaldī karnā*, v.n. To make haste, to hasten, hurry; to be rash or precipitate.

A جلدی*jildī* (fr. *jild*), adj. Of or pertaining to the skin, cutaneous.

A جلس *jils*, s.m. A companion, comrade, mess-mate, guest.

H جلسا *jalsā*, s.m.=جلسه *jalsa*, q.v.
A جلسا *julasā*, s.m. pl. (of *jalīs*), Companions.
H جلسوت जलसूत*jal-sūt*, s.f. See s.v. *jal*.
P جلسه *jalsa* (for A. جلسة *jalsat*, fem., rt. جلس 'to sit'), s.m. A sitting; a meeting, an assembly; a social gathering; a committee; a society; posture, situation, seat, post, state, bearing:—*jalsa-ĕ-umarā*, s.m. Assembly of nobles; senate; House of Lords:—*jalsa-ĕ-ḥākim*, *jalsa-ĕ-ʻadālat*, s.m. The bench; a tribunal:—*jalsa-k͟hatīḅī*, s.m. The sitting down of the *k͟hatīḅ*or preacher between the readings of the first and second *k͟hutḅa*:—*jalsa karnā*, v.n. To hold or to convene a meeting.
A جلف *jalaf*, adj. & s.m. Hard, severe; churlish; mean, base, despicable;—a churlish fellow; a miser.
T & P جلق *jalaq* (A. *zalaq*), s.m. Masturbation, onanism:—*jalaq mārnā*, v.n. To practise onanism.
H جلک जलक*jalak*, s.f. (prov.)=*jhalak*, q.v.
H جلک जल्क*jalk*, s.m. A prompt, ready, or eloquent tongue.
S جلکا जलिका*jalikā*, जलुका *jalukā*, s.f. A leech (=*joṅk*).
H جلم जलम*jalam*, s.m. corr. of *janam*or *janma*, q.v.
H جلمت जलमत*jalmat* (corr. of A. *zu̱lmat*), s.f. Darkness, &c.:—*jalmat khānā*, v.n. To perish, die.
H جلن जलन*jalan* (i.q. *jalnā*), s.m. & f. Burning, combustion; heat, inflammation; smart; vexation, passion, rage; envy, jealousy; rancour, hatred:—*jalan-śīl*, adj. Ignitable, inflammable, combustible; passionate, fiery, choleric.
H جلنا जलना*jalnā* [Prk. जलणअं=S. ज्वलनीयं, rt. ज्वल्], v.n. To burn; to be burnt; to be on fire; to be kindled, be lighted; to be scorched, be singed; to be inflamed, to be consumed; to be touched, moved, or affected (with pity, &c.); to feel pain, sorrow, anguish, &c.; to burn or be consumed with love, or jealousy, or envy, &c.; to take amiss, be offended, be indignant; to get into a passion, be enraged, to rage:—*jal-uṭhnā*, v.n. To break out (a fire); to blaze up:—*jal-bujhnā*, v.n. To burn to ashes, to burn out; to brand:—*jal-paknā*, v.n. To be in a passion, to rage:—*jal-jānā*, v.n. (intens.) To be burnt up, be consumed (with, -*se*), &c., see *jalnā*:—*jal-marnā*, v.n. To die by burning; to burn (oneself) to death.
H جلنا जुलना*julnā* (i.q. *juṭnā*, q.v.), v.n. To be united, to meet; to agree, to harmonize (commonly used in connection with *milnā*).
A جلنار *julnār* (the P. *gulnār*arabicized), s.m. The pomegranate flower.
H جلندر जलन्दर*jalandar* = H جلندھر जलन्धर *jalandhar* [S. जलं +धरः], s.m. Dropsy, ascites;—flat alluvial land; name of a district in the Punjab (the soil of which is alluvial.)
H جلندھر जलन्धर*jalandhar* = H جلندر जलन्दर *jalandar* [S. जलं +धरः], s.m. Dropsy, ascites;—flat alluvial land; name of a district in the Punjab (the soil of which is alluvial.)
H جلندھری जलन्धरी*jalandharī* [*jalandhar*, q.v.+S. ई(इन्)+कः], adj. & s.m. Dropsical;—a dropsical person.
H جلو जलू*jalū* [S. जलूका], s.f. A leech (=*joṅk*).
H جلو *jalau*, vulg. *jilau*, *jilo*(P. *jalav*, fr. A. جلو), s.f. A horse-bridle; rein (of a bridle); retinue, equipage, train, suite, court;—splendour, pomp, state (=*jalwa*):—*jilau-k͟hāna*, s.m. A court-yard, an area; a vestibule, porch, ante-chamber:—*jilau-dār*, s.m. A retainer, an attendant.
H جلوا *jalwā*, s.m.=جلوه *jalwa*, q.v.
H جلوانا जलवाना*jalwānā* (doub. caus. of *jalnā*), v.t. To cause to be burnt, to have (a thing) burnt; to cause to be ignited; to cause (some one) to set fire (to).
P جلوت *jalwat*, *jilwat*(for A. جلوة, inf. n. of جلو), s.f. Splendour, &c.=*jalwa*, q.v.
S جلوتسرگ जलोत्सर्ग*jalotsarg*, s.m. = S جلودر जलोदर *jalodar*, s.m.See s.v. *jal*, 'water.'
S جلودر जलोदर*jalodar*, s.m. = S جلوتسرگ जलोत्सर्ग *jalotsarg*, s.m.See s.v. *jal*, 'water.'
A جلوس *julūs* (inf. n. of جلس), s.m. Sitting; accession (to a throne);—state, pomp.
A جلوسی *julūsi* (rel. n. fr. *julūs*), adj. Of the reign; dating from the accession (of a monarch); relating to the accession (to the throne):—*julūsī ṭoṅṭā*, s.m. A light cartridge.
H جلوکڑا जलोकड़ा*jalokṛā* [S. ज्वल+कर+कः], s.m. A passionate person; an envious or jealous person, an envier.
P جلوه *jalwa*, *jilwa*, (rarely) *julwa*(for A. جلوة *jalwat*, fem., inf. n. of جلو), s.m. Manifestation, publicity, conspicuousness;

splendour, lustre, effulgence; displaying a bride (to her husband) unveiled and in all her ornaments; the meeting of the bride and bridegroom (in the presence of their relations); the ceremony (among Mohammadans) when the bridegroom reads a chapter of the *Qor'ān*, and for the first time sees his wife's face in a mirror (syn. *ārsī-muṣḥaf*);—the nuptial bed; the bridal ornaments:—*jalwe-kā gīt*, s.m. Epithalamium:—*jilwa-kunān*, adj. & adv. Clear, manifest, conspicuous, splendid;—conspicuously, splendidly:—*jalwa-gāh*, s.f. Place of manifestation or display, theatre; nuptial throne:—*jalwa-gar*, adj. Clear, manifest, conspicuous, splendid:—*jalwa-garī*, s.f. Clearness, conspicuousness; splendour; affectation, blandishments:—*jalwe-meṅ*, adv. In public, publicly, openly (opp. to *k̲h̲alwat-meṅ*).
H جلویا जलवैया*jalwaiyā* [rt. of *jalwā-nā*+Prk. एअव्व+अइओ=S. (इ)तव्य+क+इकः], adj. & s.m. Burning;—a burner (=*jalāne-hārā*).
H جله *julah*, s.m. contrac. of *julāh*, q.v.
H جلہری जलहरी*jalahrī*, जिलहरी *jilahrī* [Prk. जलहरिआ; S. जल+धर+इका], s.f. A small pit for water (such as that into which the water in which an idol has been bathed flows); the trough or pot in a blacksmith's shop (for cooling heated iron).
A جلی *jalī*, adj. Clear, manifest, apparent, evident, conspicuous; large, plain (hand-writing); distinctly-sounded (as a letter):—*jalī qalam-ke harf*, Large letters, capitals:—*k̲h̲att̤-ĕ-jalī*, s.m. Large, plain, hand-writing:—*faṣl-ĕ-jalī*, s.f. The season before the commencement of the rains, in which a crop of rice is cut.
H جلیا जलिया*jaliyā* [S. जाल+इन्+कः], s.m. A fisherman.
H جلیا जलैया*jalaiyā* (i.q. *jalwaiyā*, q.v.), s.m. A burner; one who inflames or excites; a beloved one, a sweetheart.
H جلیب *jaleb* (corr. of *jilau*, q.v.), s.m. Attendants, equipage, suite;—neighbourhood, vicinity:—*jaleb-tās̤*, s.m. The goglet in which water is cooled with nitre.
H جلیبی *jalebī* (rel. n. fr. *jaleb*), adj. Belonging to the retinue, equipage, &c.
H جلیبی जलेबी*jalebī*, (rarely) जिलेबी *jilebī* (cf. A. *zalābiya*; P. *zalībiya*), s.f. A kind of sweetmeat.
H جلیری जलैरी*jalairī*, जिलैरी *jilairī*, s.f.=*jalahrī*, q.v.
A جلیس *jalīs* (fr. جلس 'to sit'), s.m.f. A companion, comrade, chum.
A جلیل *jalīl* (fr. جلّ 'to be great'), adj. Great (in respect of estimation, rank, or dignity), glorious, illustrious:—*jalīlu'l-qadr*, adj. High in dignity, august, illustrious.
H جلیو *jale'o*, s.f.=*jaleb*, q.v.
P جم *jam* [Pehl. *yam*; Zend *yima*; S. *yama*], s.m. Name of an ancient king of Persia (=*jam-shed*).
H جم जम*jam* [Prk. जमो; S. यमः], s.m. The regent of the infernal regions, and the judge of departed souls, the Pluto of the Hindūs; the angel of death; (*met.*) anything disagreeable or intolerable; one of a pair or couple:—*jam-diwārī*, s.m.=*jam-diyā*, q.v.:—*jam-dūt*, s.m. The messenger of Jam or of death (syn. *malaku'l-maut*:—*jam-dwitīyā*, vulg. *jam-dutyā*, s.f. Name of the second day in the light half of the month *Kārtik*(when brothers and sisters dress up and exchange gifts and compliments in allusion to the attachment of *Jam*and *Jamunā*):—*jam-dhar*, s.m. *lit.* 'Death-bearer'; a dagger:—*jam-diyā*(S. *yamā+dīpa*), s.m. A lamp, or illumination, sacred to Jam, lighted on the thirteenth of *Kārtik Kṛishṇa-paksh*, i.e. three days before the *Diwālī*:—*jam-rāj*, *jam-rā'e*, s.m. The king Jam, the king of Hell, or of death.
A جم *jamm*, s.m. A mass, a multitude, a mob:—*jamm-ĕ-gafīr*, s.m. A great multitude or crowd, all, both high and low.
H جم जिम*jim*, जिमि *jimi* [also *jem*= Prk. जेम, जेम्व; fr. S. यावत], adv. and conj. (old H.) Like, &c.=*jaisā*and *jyoṅ*.
A جماد *jamād* (fr. جمد 'to congeal'), s.m. A thing that is incapable of growth or increase, an inorganic thing; an inanimate thing; a stone, fossil, mineral.
A جمادات *jamādāt*, s.m.pl. (of *jamād*), Stones, minerals, fossils; inorganic nature.
A جمادی *jumādā* (fr. جمد), s.m. One of the names of the Arabian months:—*jumāda'l-avval*, *jumāda'l-ulā*, s.m. Name of the fifth Arabian month:—*jumāda'l-āk̲h̲ir*, *jumāda's-s̤ānī*, s.m. The sixth Arabian month.
A جماع *jimā'* (fr. جمع 'to collect,' &c.), s.m. *Coitus*, *concubitus*, copulation:—*jimā' karnā*, v.n. To copulate:—

jimā‘-ĕ-nā-jā'iz, s.m. Illicit intercourse.

P جماعت *jamā‘at* (for A. جماعة, fr. جمع 'to collect'), s.f. A company, body, band, party, troop, group, congregated or collective body, assembly, congregation, society, meeting, gathering; class, order, rank:—*jamā‘at-ĕ-sanad-yāfta*, s.m. An incorporated company, a corporate body:—*jamā‘at-ĕ-muttafiqa*, s.m. An association:—*ham-jamā‘at*, s.m. A class-fellow.

A جمال *jamāl* (fr. جمُل 'to be beautiful,' &c.), s.m. Beauty, comeliness, pleasingness (syn. *ḥusn*); elegance, prettiness.

H جمال گوٹا जमालगोटा*jamāl-goṭā* [S. जय+पाल+गुटकः], s.m. A purgative nut (resembling the pistachio nut), *Croton tiglium*.

A جمالی*jamālī* (rel. n. fr. *jamāl*), adj. Amiable, lovable (as an attribute of the Deity, in opp. to *jalālī*);—s.m. A kind of musk-melon (red-fleshed).

H جمانا जमाना*jamānā* [*jamā*°= Prk. जम्माव(इ) or जम्मावे(इ)=S. जन्म+आपि caus. augment.], v.t. (caus. of *jamnā*), To cause a cohesion (between two or more things), to cause to cohere; to cause to adhere or unite; to collect, to accumulate, amass, store up; to sum up; to cause (water) to congeal, to congeal, to form or make (ice,—e.g. *barf jamānā*); to consolidate; to cause to coagulate, to form (coagulated milk, or curds,—e.g. *dahī jamānā*);—to cause to take root, to plant (a tree, shoot, &c.); to implant; to cause (one's words) to impress (a person), to bring (one's words) home (to another,—e g. *bāt jamānā*: *jamānā*being here syn. with *ẕihn-nishīn karnā*); to fix, to lay down; to lay off (a measurement from a scale);—to pace in the manege:—*jamā-denā*, *jamā-lenā*, v.t. intens. of and=*jamānā*.

H جمانا जिमाना*jimānā* [Prk. जिमाव(इ) or जिम्माव°=S. जेम +आपय(ति), rt. जिम्], v.t. (caus. of *jemnā*), To feed, to entertain:—*jimā-denā*, v.t. Idem.

H جماو जमाऊ*jamā'ū* (rt. of *jamā-nā*+*ā'ū*= Prk. एअव्वं=S. (इ)तव्यं], adj. Capable of adhesion, or congelation, &c.; fixed, firm, enduring lasting.

H جماو जमाव*jamā'o*, s.m. = H جماوٹ जमावट *jamāwaṭ*, s.f.[see *jamā'ū*;—*āwaṭ*= *ā'o*+Prk. ट्टं=S. त्वं], Cohesion; adhesion; collection, accumulation; accretion; concretion; agglutiuation; coagulation; congelation; consolidation;—*jamā'o*, s.m. A gathering, mass, crowd, multitude.

H جماوٹ जमावट*jamāwaṭ*, s.f. = H جماو जमाव *jamā'o*, s.m.[see *jamā'ū*;—*āwaṭ*= *ā'o*+Prk. ट्टं=S. त्वं], Cohesion; adhesion; collection, accumulation; accretion; concretion; agglutiuation; coagulation; congelation; consolidation;—*jamā'o*, s.m. A gathering, mass, crowd, multitude.

H جماوڑا जमावड़ा*jamā'oṛā* [*jamā'o*+*ṛā*= Prk. डओ=S. र+कः], s.m. A collection, &c. (=*jamāwaṭ*); a meeting, assembly, gathering.

H جماهنا जमाहना*jamāhnā*, v.n.=*jamhānā*, q.v.

H جماهیजमाही*jamāhī*, s.f.=*jamhā'ī*, q.v.

A جماهیر *jamāhīr*, s.m. pl. (of *jamhūr*), States, kingdoms, republics, nations.

H جمائیजमाई*jamā'ī* [S. जामातृ], s.m. A son-in-law.

S جمبال जम्बाल*jambāl*, s.m. Mud, clay;—an aquatic plant, *Vallisneria*.

H جمبالا जम्बाला*jambālā* [S. जम्बाल+कः], s.m. The fragrant plant *Pandanus odoratissimus*.

S جمبک जम्बुक*jambuk*, s.m. A jackal;—a low man;—the rose-apple (=*jambu*, q.v.).

S جمبو जम्बु*jambu*, जम्बू *jambū*, s.f. The rose-apple tree *Eugenia jambolana*, and its fruit;—s m. Name of a fabulous river (said to flow from the mountain Mern and to be formed by the juice of the fruits of an immense Jambu tree on that mountain);—one of the great Hindū divisions of the world (=*jambu-dvīp*):—*jambu-taru*, s.f. The rose-apple:—*jambu-dvīp*, *jambū-dvīp*, s.m. Name of one of the seven continents or large islands surrounding the mountain Meru (so named either from the Jambu trees abounding in it, or from an enormous Jambu tree on Mount Meru visible like a standard to the whole continent); the central division of the known world, including India (according to the *Purāṇas*; but with the Buddhists it is confined to India).

H جمبو जम्बू*jambū* [S. जम्बुकः], s.m. A jackal.

H جمبو जम्बू*jambū*, s.m.=*ćambū*, q.v.

S جمبول जम्बूल*jambūl*, s.m. The plant *Pandanus*

odoratissimus(=*jambālā*); the rose-apple tree (=*jambū*).

S جمبهیر जम्भीर*jambhīr*, s.m. = H جمبهیری जम्भीरी *jambhīrī*, s.f.The common lime or citron, *Citrus acida*, and its fruit; —a plant considered to be a kind of basil with small leaves.

H جمبهیری जम्भीरी*jambhīrī*, s.f. = S جمبهیر जम्भीर *jambhīr*, s.m.The common lime or citron, *Citrus acida*, and its fruit; —a plant considered to be a kind of basil with small leaves.

H جمبیا *jambiyā*, s.m.=جنبیا *jambiyā*, q.v.

S جمبیر जम्बीर*jambīr*, s.m.=*jambhīr*, q.v.

S جمپتی जम्पती*jam-patī*, s.m. dual, Husband and wife.

H جم جم जमजम*jam-jam* (rt. of *jam-nā*, redupl.), adv. Constantly, perpetually, always, for ever:—*jam-hī-jam*, adj. & adv. In heaps, in abundance; abundant; (*fig.*) none whatever, none at all (used superstitiously for the negative phrase).

A جمد *jamd*, s.m. Freezing, congealing; congelation; connection.

S جمدگنی जमदग्नि*jamadagni* (*jamat+agni*), s.m. (*lit.* 'Blazing tire'); Name of a *Rishi*, the father of *Paraśu-rāma*;—a passionate or irascible person.

H جمدهر जमधर*jam-dhar*, = H جمراج जमराज *jam-raj*,See s.v. *jam*.

H جمراج जमराज*jam-raj*, = H جمدهر जमधर *jam-dhar*,See s.v. *jam*.

H جمرول जमरूल*jamrūl* [S. जम्बूलः], s.m. The tree *Jambosa alba*, and its fruit:—*lāl jamrūl*, s.m. The tree *Jambosa aquea*, and its fruit.

H جمڑا जमड़ा*jamṛā* [Prk. जम्मडओ; S. जन्म+र+कः], s.m. (dialec.), Generator, father.

H جمڑی जमड़ी*jamṛī*, s.f. A mother.

P جمشید *jamshed*, *jamshīd*(Pehl. *yam+shet*; see *jam*), s.m. *lit.* 'Splendid king; name of an ancient king of Persia.

A جمع *jam*ʻ, vulg. *jama*ʻ(inf. n. of جمع 'to collect'), s.f. A collection, a number together, an assemblage, a congregation, assembly; conjunction; accumulation; aggregate, amount, sum total, whole; (in Arith.) addition; the plural (of a word), the plural number; capital, principal, stock, assets; a fund; outlay, cost price; the credit side of an account, credit; collections, receipts; proceeds of land; the land tax, the government demand, revneue (of the state):—*jam*ʻ *ānā*, v.n. To assemble:—*jam*ʻ-*bandī*, s.f. Accounts of the revenues, rental, rent-roll; proceeds of land; the government revenue; settlement of the revenue, assessment of the land revenue, assessment:—*jam*ʻ-*bandī karnā*(-*kī*), To assess the revenue (of):—*jam*ʻ *bharnā*, v.n. To pay the rent or *jam*ʻ:—*jam*ʻ-*jhartī*, s.f. (local), Statement of receipts and expenditure; periodical account of either cash or grain:—*jam*ʻ-*k̲h̲arć*, *jam*ʻ-*o*-*k̲h̲arć*, s.m. Receipts and disbursements; debit and credit; revenue receipts and balances; account of receipt and disbursement; account of collections and charges; cash account; account current:—*jam*ʻ-*k̲h̲arć karnā*or *likhnā*, v.n. To draw out an account; to book:—*jam*ʻ-*k̲h̲arć milānā*, v.n. To make up or balance an account:—*jam*ʻ-*k̲h̲arć-navīs*, s.m. A book-keeper, an accountant:—*jam*ʻ-*dār*, s.m. The head of any body of men (as guides, *harkāras*, &c.); a native officer of the army so called; an officer of police, customs, or excise (second to the *Dārogā*):—*jam*ʻ-*dārī*, s.f. The office or business of a *jam*ʻ-*dār*:—*jam*ʻ-*ṣadar*, s.m. The revenue assessment settled directly with the government by the proprietors or contractors (opp. to *jam*ʻ *mufaṣṣal*):—*jam*ʻ *karnā*, v.t. To collect, accumulate, amass, gather together, assemble, heap; to store up, lay by; to add together, add up, sum up; to call in, raise, levy; to deposit; to credit; carry to credit or account:—*jam*ʻ-*karne-wālā*, s.m. One who collects, &c.; one who deposits, a depositor:—*jam*ʻ-*kul*, adv. Altogether, *in toto*:—*jam*ʻ-*koṭhī*, Bank stock; the
assets of a firm:—*jam*ʻ-*maḥāl-mīr-baḥr*, s.m. Port duties; an account of the same:—*jam*ʻ-*murakkab*, s.f. Compound addition:—*jam*ʻ-*wāṣil-bāqī*, s.m. Payments and arrears; demands, collections, and balances; revenue receipts and balances; an account stating payments periodically due, &c.:—*jam*ʻ-*wālā*, s.m. A capitalist:—*jam*ʻ-*o*-*k̲h̲orć*, s.m.=*jam*ʻ-*k̲h̲arć*, q.v.:—*jam*ʻ *honā*, v.n. To be collected; to assemble, gather, flock; to be composed or at ease (in respect of, -*se*):—*jam*ʻ *hone-kī jagah*, s.f. Place of resort or assembly, *rendez-vous*; centre, nucleus:—*aṣl jam*ʻ, s.f. The net demand:—*āsāmī-wār jam*ʻ-*bandī*, s.f. An account of

revenue assessments settled with each individual cultivator.

A جمعات *jam'āt*, s.f. pl. (of *jam'*), Collections; additions; receipts, &c.

P جمعدار *jam'dār*, s.m. See s.v. *jam'*.

H جمعرات *jum'a-rāt*, *jum'ĕ-rāt*(A. *jum'a*+H. *rāt*), s.f. 'Friday-eve'; Thursday:—*kālī-jum'e-rāt*, s.f. 'Black Thursday'; doomsday.

P جمعگی *jum'agī* (fr. A. *jum'a*), s.f. The weekly allowance to school-boys, paid on a Friday; the present given on a Friday by school-boys to their preceptor.

P جمعه *jum'a* (for A. جمعة *jum'at*, fem.), s.m. *lit.* 'The day of the congregation'; Friday (on which day Musalmans assemble to pray at the great mosque); a collection (of things), a handful:—*jum'a-rāt*, s.f. 'Friday-eve,' i.e. Thursday.

P جمعيت *jam'īyat*, vulg. *jam'aiyat*(for A. جمعية), s.f. A collection, assemblage, band, party, body (=*jamā'at*); an army;—collectedness, composure, tranquillity, peace (of mind); wealth, affluence; recollection, reflection:—*jam'īyat-ĕ-k͟hāṭiṛ*, Peace of mind.

H جمک जमक*jamak* (v.n. fr. *jamak-nā*, q.v.), s.f. The state of succeeding or going on well, flourishing, thriving.

H جمک जमक*jamak* [S. यमकः], s.m. A twin, one of a pair or couple, a fellow; (in rhetoric and poetry) the repeating or setting in opposition in the same stanza of words or syllables different in meaning but similar in sound; a kind of play on words.

H جمکانا जमकाना*jamkānā* (caus. of *jamaknā*), v.t. To adjust, to make to go on well; to settle, fix; to cause to succeed, to cause to flourish; to collect, assemble, crowd together.

H جمکنا जमकना*jamaknā* [*jamak*°= Prk. जम्मक्क(इ) or जम्मक्के(इ), fr. S. जन्म+कृ; see *jamnā*], v.n. To be collected, be assembled; to be settled or adjusted; to succeed, go on well; to fit; to flourish, prosper, thrive (=*jamnā*; *panapnā*; *ćamaknā*); to be going on, be proceeding, be begun (as a case or suit, e.g. *mugaddama jamkā*); to be joined (as battle, e.g. *laṛā'ī jamkī*); to be full (as a meeting, &c.; e.g. *majlis jamkī*):—*dūkān jamkī*, Buyers and sellers are collected in the shop.

H جمکوڑا जमकूड़ा*jam-kūṛā*, s.m. A kind of covering for the head and shoulders (made of reeds or palm leaves) used during the rainy season.

H جمگھٹ जमघट*jam-ghaṭ* = H جمگھٹا जमघटा *jam-ghaṭā* [rt. of *jamnā*+*ghaṭ*= S. घटकः], s.m. A dense mass, a crowd, multitude.

H جمگھٹا जमघटा*jam-ghaṭā* = H جمگھٹ जमघट *jam-ghaṭ* [rt. of *jamnā*+*ghaṭ*= S. घटकः], s.m. A dense mass, a crowd, multitude.

H جمل जमल*jamal* [Prk. जमलं; S. यमलं], s.m. A pair, couple, brace.

A جمل *jamal*, *jaml*, s.m. A camel; a large salt-water fish (said by some to be the whale, and by others the sword-fish).

A جمل *jumal*, s.m. pl. (of *jumla*), The whole, the aggregate, the sum.

A جمل *jummal*, *jumal*, s.m. A cable:—*hisāb-ĕ-jummal*, The reckoning of the alphabet by *abjad*, q.v.

P جملگی *jumlagī* (fr. A. *jumla*), s.f. Universality, totality, the whole.

P جمله *jumla* (for A. جملة *jumlat*, fem.), s.m. Aggregate, sum, amount, total, whole; (in Gram.) a proposition; a clause; a sentence:—*jumla-ĕ-ismīya*, s.m. A nominal sentence, a sentence that begins with the subject (subst. or pronoun), or one that is composed of an inchoative and an enunciative;—*jumla-ĕ-shartīya*, s.m. A conditional sentence or clause:—*jumla-ĕ-ṣifatīya*, s.m. A qualificative or adjectival sentence:—*jumla-ĕ-fĕ'līya*, s.m. A verbal sentence, a sentence of which the predicate is a verb (with the subject expressed, or included in the verb):—*jumla-ĕ-muta'arriẓa*, s.m. A parenthetical sentence or clause:—*az ān jumla*= *min jumla*, q.v.:—*fi'l-jumla*(rarely, *bi'l-jumla*), In short, in substance, on the whole;—*min jamla*, From, or out of, the whole.

H جمن जमन*jaman*, जमुन *jamun* (i.q. *jamnā*, q.v.), s.m. Congelation; coagulation; rennet or acid employed for curdling milk (=*jāman*).

H جمنا जमना*jamnā* [*jam*°= Prk. जम्म(इ) or जम्मे(इ), fr. S. जन्म; +*nā*= Prk. अणअं=S. अनीयं], v.n. To germinate; to sprout,

shoot; to grow; to take root; to come up; to become set; to become firm or fixed; to become hard or concrete; to be collected, combined, or united; to consolidate; to be congealed or frozen, to congeal; to be coagulated, to coagulate; to curdle, clot, cake, become thick; to form sediment or precipitate; to be firmly placed, be settled, be located, be seated; to cohere, adhere, stick, cling together; to stand fast, be rooted (to a spot, &c.);—to insist; to persist; to fit closely, properly, or well (in or on, *-par*); to be placed in order, be arranged); to have a firm hold or footing; to be firmly established or set up; to succeed, prosper, thrive, flourish; to be impressed (upon), have effect, go home (as counsel, speech, &c.); to be well planted (as a blow); to come right (as an account); to pace in the manege:—*jam-jānā*, v.n. intens. of and=*jamnā.*

H جمنا जमुना*jamunā*, जमना *jamnā* [S. यमुना], s.f. Name of a river, the Jamna; (in Myth.) the twin sister of Jam or Yama.

H جمنكا जमनिका*jamanikā* [S. जवनिका and यवनिका], s.f. A wall or screen of cloth surrounding a tent; a curtain, screen.

H جمنوٹا जमनौटा*jamnauṭā* = H جمنوٹیا जमनौटिया *jamnauṭiyā* [A. *ẕāmin+auṭā*= Prk. अवट्टअं=S. °क+वृत्त+कं], s.m. A certain consideration given to a surety (*ẕāmin*), generally amounting to about five per cent.

H جمنوٹیا जमनौटिया*jamnauṭiyā* = H جمنوٹا जमनौटा *jamnauṭā* [A. *ẕāmin+auṭā*= Prk. अवट्टअं=S. °क+वृत्त+कं], s.m. A certain consideration given to a surety (*ẕāmin*), generally amounting to about five per cent.

H جموا जमोआ*jamo'ā* [S. जम्बुकः], s.m. A species of the *jāmun*tree, and fruit,—the tree *Elœodendron roxburghii.*

H جموا जमोआ*jamo'ā* (prob. corr. of *jamāyā*, part. of *jamānā*), s.m. Indigo planted before the rains, and irrigated by artificial means.

H جموٹ जमूवट*jamūwaṭ*, जमूअट *jamū'aṭ*, जमोट *jamoṭ* (fr. *jamānā*), s.m. The foundation of a well; the festive ceremony on the occasion of completing the foundation of a well.

H جموگ जमोग*jamog* [Prk. जम्मओगो?; S. जम्म+योगः], s.m. Transfer of liabilities by mutual consent (as in the case of a loan contracted by a landholder for which he transfers to the lender the rents of his tenants); a conditional mortgage:—*jamog-ḍār*, s.m. A person who lends a landed proprietor a sum of money and recovers the loan from the tenants:—*jamog-nāma*, s.m. A deed of transfer of liabilities.

H جموگا जमोगा*jamogā* [S. जन्म (see *jām*)+रोग+कः], s.m. A disease to which children are liable; the flatus or flatulence incident to children.

H جموگنا जमोगना*jamognā* (fr. *jamog*), v.t. To test, prove, verify, ascertain; to settle, adjust (syn. *jāṅćnā*; *ṭhahrānā*).

H جمہانا जम्हाना*jamhānā* [*jamhā*°= Prk. जंभा(इ)=S जृम्भ(ते), rt. जृम्भ्], v.n. To yawn, gape.

H جمہائی जमहाई*jamhā'ī*, s.f. Yawning, gaping;—*jamhā'ī lenā*, v.n. To yawn, gape.

A جمہور *jumhūr* (fr. جمہر 'to collect together'), s.m. A large sand-heap;—a great number of people, a collective body (of men); the populace; a community; a whole people; a republic;—adj. Universal; all:—*jumhūr-ĕ-riyāsat*, *jumhūr-ĕ-saltạnat*, s.f. A republic; a democracy.

H جمی जमी*jamī* [S. यमिन्+कः], adj. & s.m. Restraining, controlling, curbing;—one who restrains himself, a sage who has subdued his senses.

H جمی जमी*jamī* [S. यमी], s.f. A twin-sister; the wife of Jam.

H جمیا जमैया*jamaiyā* (fr. *jam-nā*), s.m. (local) A species of grass.

H جمیا जमैया*jamaiyā*, s.f. (prov. & corr.)=*jum'a-rāt.*

H جمیرات जुमेरात*jumerāt*, s.f. corr. of *jum'a-rāt*, q.v.

A جمیع *jamī'* (fr. جمع 'to collect'), adj. In a state of collection; the whole, all, universal.

A جمیعًا *jamī'an* (acc. of *jamī'*), adv. *In toto*, altogether; universally.

P جمیعت *jamī'at* (for A. جمیعة),s.f. A concourse, &c.=*jam'īyat*and *jamā'at*, q.v.

A جمیل *jamīl*, m. = P جمیله *jamīla* (for A. جمیلة), f. (fr. جمل 'to be beautiful,' &c.), adj. Beautiful, elegant, comely, pleasing; good, fair; becoming.

P جمیله *jamīla* (for A. جمیلة), f. = A جمیل *jamīl, m.*(fr. جمل 'to be

beautiful,' &c.), adj. Beautiful, elegant, comely, pleasing; good, fair; becoming.

S جن जन*jana*, vulg. *jan*, s.m. A created being, living being, man; person, individual; mankind; (as last member of a compound) the whole race or class of; -kind, -folk, &c.; e.g. *strī-jan*, 'women-kind,' 'women';—*bandhu-jan*, 'kinsfolk'):—*janāśray*(*jana+āś°*), s.m. An asylum or shelter for men; an inn, caravansary; a temporary hall:—*janāntik*(*jana+an°*), s.m. Speaking aside (to another), secret communication, whispering:—*jan-baćća*, s.m. Offspring, family:—*jan-pad*, s.m. A community, nation, people; an empire, country; a province:—*jan-jānwar*, s.m. Man and beast:—*jan-ranjan*, adj. Befriending, imparting joy; inspiring with confidence; conciliating; gratifying the people: courting popular favour;—an epithet of the Deity:—*jan-rava*, s.m. The sound of human voices, clamour, noise; rumour, report; calumny, scandal:—*jan-śruti*, s.f. Hearsay, report, rumour; news, tidings, intelligence:—*jan-lok*, s.m. One of the seven Loks or divisions of the universe (the fifth or next above Mahar-lok, where the sons of Brahmā and other pious men reside):—*janan-gam*, s.m. A man of a low or degraded caste, a *ćandāl*:—*jan-vād*, s.m. 'The talk of men,' news, rumour, report; scandal:—*janodāharaṇ*(*jana+ud°*), s.m. 'Laudation of men,' glory, fame:—*jan-hit*, adj. Salutary, beneficial; beneficent:—*janes*, *janeś*, *janeśvar*(*jana+īś°*), s.m. 'Lord of men,' a king.

H جن जिन*jin* [Prk. जवड (by change of ड to ण), fr. S. यावत्], The formative, or base of the oblique cases, of the pl. of the rel. pron. *jo*, 'who,' &c.:—*jin-kar*, (old H.)=*jin-kā*, 'of whom,' 'whose,' &c.

H جن जिन*jin*, जन *jan*, जनि *jani*, neg. adv. (dialec.) No, not; (prohibitive) do not (syn. *mat*).

S جن जिन*jin*, s.m. A generic term appllied to a Buddh or chief saint of the Bauddh sect, in the same manner as to a Jain saint; a *Jin*, a generic name of the personage peculiar to the Jain sect who is ranked by them as superior to the gods of the other sects; a deified saint and teacher.

A جن *jinn*, vulg. *jin*, s.m. One of the Genii, a male fairy (fem. *parī*); an elf; a spirit; a demon; (*fig.*) a headstrong person; a determined or resolute person:—*jin utārnā*, v.n. To dispossess one possessed by a *Jin*; to remove the evil influence of a *Jin*(from); to exorcise or invoke a spirit:—*jin pakaṛnā*, v.n. To capture a *Jin*; to exorcise or invoke a spirit.

H جن जुन*jun*, s.m. Time (=*jūn*, q.v.).

H جنا जना*janā* [Prk. जणओ; S. जन+कः], s.m. A man, person, individual (=*jan*):—*janā-jāt*, adv. Man by man, individually, one by one.

H جنا जना*janā* (perf. part. of *jannā*), part. adj. & s.m. (f. -*ī*), Born (of), brought forth;—offspring, a son (syn. *zāda*).

H جنا जन्ना*jannā*, v.n. & t.=جننا *jannā*, q.v.

H جنا जुना*junā* (see *jū'ā*), v.t. To yoke together.

A جناب *janāb*, s.f. Side, brink, margin; a court or yard; vestibule; threshold; a place to which one repairs for refuge, &c. (hence, as a title of respect, in addressing, or speaking of, a great man) your honour, your excellency, your majesty; his honour, &c.:—*janāb-ĕ-'ālī*, Exalted Sir! your, or his, excellency, &c.=*janāb*:—*janāb-ĕ-man*, My dear Sir.

P جنابت *janābat* (for A. جنابة), s.f. Pollution; loss of sperma.

S جناپت ज्ञापित*jnāpit* (pop. *gyāpit*), part. Made known, informed, notified; revealed; discovered.

S جناپک ज्ञापक*jnāpak* (pop. *gyāpak*), adj. & s.m. (f. -*ikā*), Making or causing to know, teaching, informing, giving information, proclaiming;—a teacher, instructor; one who heralds or makes known.

S جناپن ज्ञापन*jnāpan* (pop. *gyāpan*), s.m. Making known, announcing, notifying, apprizing, informing; teaching; announcement, notification, information:—*jnāpanārth*, adv. For the purpose of apprizing, &c.

A جنات *jannāt*, s.f. pl. (of *jannat*), Gardens.

A جنات *jinnāt*, s.m. pl. (of *jin*), The Genii:—*jinnāt-kā 'ālam*, The world of the Genii.

S جنات ज्ञात*jnāta*, vulg. *jnāt*(pop. *gyāt*), part. Known, ascertained, comprehended, understood:—*jnātānvay*(*jnāta +an°*), s.m. 'Of known lineage'; a name of *Vardhamān*, the last Jin or Jain pontiff:—*jnāta-siddhānt*, s.m. A man completely versed in any science or *śāstra.*

S جناتا ज्ञाता *jnātā*, vulg. *gyātā*, = S جناتری ज्ञातृ *jnātṛi*, vulg. *gyātṛi*, adj. & s.m. Knowing, wise, intelligent; acquainted (with);—one who knows, a knower, a wise or intelligent person; an acquaintance.
S جناتری ज्ञातृ *jnātṛi*, vulg. *gyātṛi*, = S جناتا ज्ञाता *jnātā*, vulg. *gyātā*, adj. & s.m. Knowing, wise, intelligent; acquainted (with);—one who knows, a knower, a wise or intelligent person; an acquaintance.
S جناتویہ ज्ञातव्य *jnātavya*, vulg. *gyātavya*, adj. To be known or understood; to be investigated or inquired into; perceptible; conceivable; to be considered as.
S جناتی ज्ञाति *jnāti*, vulg. *gyāti*, s.m. A father; a paternal relation; a kinsman; a distant kinsman (one who does not participate in the oblations offered to deceased ancestors).
H جناجات जनाजात *janā-jāt*, adv. See s.v. *janā*.
A جناح *janāḥ*, s.f. A wing, pinion; the wing (of an army).
P جنازه *jināza*, *janāza* (for A. جنازة *jināzat*, fem.), s.m. A bier with a corpse on it; a bier; a funeral;—*jināza* (rarely *janāza*), s.m. A corpse:—*janāza-rawān*, (met.) A horse:—*janāza-kash*, adj. & s.m. Drawing a bier;—drawer of a bier.
S جناشری जनाश्रय *janāśray*, s.m. See s.v. *jan*.
P جناغ *janāg* (corr. fr. A. *janāḥ*), s.f. A stipulation, contract, bargain; a wager;—the breast bone of a bird; the bow or pommel of a saddle.
P جناغ *junāg* (fr. A. *janāḥ*), s.m. An outside covering of a saddle (usually made of the skin of a leopard, &c.); a surcingle; a stirrup leather; the flap of a saddle.
A جنان *jinān*, s.f. pl. (of *jannat*), Gardens (planted with trees); the regions of paradise.
S جنان ज्ञान *jnān* (pop. *gyān*), s.m. Knowledge; understanding, intellect, intelligence; sacred or religious knowledge (such as is derived from meditation on the higher truths of religion and philosophy, and which teaches man his own nature, and how he may be reunited to the supreme spirit); cognizance; consciousness:—*jnānādhikya* (*jnāna+adh°*), s.m. Superiority or pre-eminence in intelligence:—*jnān-ćarćā*, s.f. The pursuit or practice of wisdom:—*jnān-ćakshu*, s.m. The eye of intelligence, mind's eye; intellectual vision:—*jnān-darpaṇ*, s.m. 'Mirror of true knowledge'; a man of *Manjuśrī*, one of the Jain saints:—*jnān-drishṭi*, s.f. Clear vision or perception (untainted either by ignorance or by sin):—*jnān-daśā*, s.f. A state of intelligence or knowledge:—*jnān dauṛānā*, v.n. To meditate deeply:—*jnān sīkhnā*, v.n. To acquire knowledge:—*jnān-knāṇḍ*, s.m. That inner or esoteric portion of the Veda which relates to true spiritual knowledge or the knowledge of supreme spirit as distinguished from the knowledge of ceremonies:—*jnān-mān*, *jnān-vān*, adj. & s.m. Endowed with knowledge or science; knowing, familiar with, intelligent, wise, learned; having spiritual knowledge;—one who understands fully, &c. (=*jnānī*, q.v.):—*jnān-vishay*, s.m. The thing called *jnān*, q.v.:—*jnān-vi-jnān*, s.m. Sacred and miscellaneous knowledge; the Vedas with the supplementary branches of knowledge, medicine, arms, &c.:—*jnānopadeś*, vulg. *jnān-upadeś*, s.m. Wise instruction:—*jnāneććhu* (*jnāna+ić°*), adj. Desirous of knowledge or wisdom:—*jnānendriya* (*jnāna+in°*), s.m. An organ of perception or sensation (of which there are five, *viz.*, the skin, tongue, eye, ear, and nose); mental power, intellect.
H جنانا जनाना *janānā* (caus. of *jannā*), v.t. To deliver, to bring to bed;—s.m. Delivering; midwifery.
H جنانا जनाना *janānā* (caus. of *jānnā*), v.t. To cause to know, to inform, &c.=*jatānā* (which is the form commonly used in *Hindī* and *Urdū*, *janānā* being used chiefly in Braj).
S جنانتک जनान्तिक *janāntik*, s.m. See s.v. *jan*.
S جنانن ज्ञानिन् *jnānin*, = S جنانی ज्ञानी *jnānī* (pop. *gyānī*), adj. & s.m. Endowed with knowledge or intelligence, intelligent, wise, knowing, learned, sage, judicious;—one who understands fully; one endowed with religious knowledge; one who knows future events; a sage; a prognosticator, astrologer, fortune-teller (syn. *jnān-wān*).
S جنانی ज्ञानी *jnānī* (pop. *gyānī*), = S جنانن ज्ञानिन् *jnānin*, adj. & s.m. Endowed with knowledge or intelligence, intelligent, wise, knowing, learned, sage, judicious;—one who understands fully; one endowed with religious knowledge; one who knows future events; a sage; a prognosticator, astrologer, fortune-teller (syn. *jnān-wān*).

H جناو जनाव*janā'o* [*janā*(*nā*)+*ā'o*= Prk. एअव्वं=S. (इ)तव्यं], s.m. A signal, a sign.
H جناور जनावर*janāwar*, s.m. corr. of *jān-war*, q.v.
H جناونا जनावना*janā'onā*, v.t.=*janānā*, q.v.
H جنائی जनाई*janā'ī* (v.n. fr. *janānā*), s.f. A midwife:—*janā'ī-bidyā*, s.f. Midwifery:—*janā'ī-ṣadqa*, s.m. Alms given at the birth of a child.
P جنایت *jināyat* (for جناية, inf. n. of جني), s.f. Any prohibited injurious action, as a wounding, maiming, &c.
H جنب जनब*janab*, s.m. (local) The plant *Crotalaria juncea*(syn. *san*).
A جنب *jamb*, s.f. A side, part; a tract (of country=*jānib*).
A جنب *junub*, adj. Under the obligation of performing a total ablution (by reason of sexual intercourse, &c.), polluted, defiled.
H جنبا *janibā* (fr. A. *jamb*, or *jānib*), s.m. Support, assistance, seconding, countenancing; partiality.
H جنبان *jumbān* (imperf. part. of *jumbīdan*; rt. *gaf*, or *gamf*, akin to Zend & S. *gam*), part. adj. Moving, stirring, shaking, vibrating, trembling; tremulous; (rt. of *jumbānīdan*) causing to move or stir, &c., shaking.
P جنبش *jumbish* (v.n. fr. *jumbīdan*), s.f. Moving, movement, motion; shake, vibration, trembling; agitation; gesture:—*jumbish denā*(-*ko*), To put into motion, to move, shake, stir, &c.:—*jumbish-meṅ ānā*, v.n. To get into a state of motion or action, to move, shake, &c.; to become active; to be stirred up, be roused, be excited.
S جنبک जम्बुक*jambuk*, = H جنبو जंबू *jambū*,See جمبک *jambuk*, and جمبو *jambū*.
H جنبو जंबू*jambū*, = S جنبک जम्बुक *jambuk*,See جمبک *jambuk*, and جمبو *jambū*.
S جنبهیری जम्भीरी*jambhīrī*, s.f. See جمبهیری*jambhīrī*.
A جنبی*jambī* (rel. n. fr. جنب *jamb*), adj. Of or pertaining to the side; lateral.
H جنبیا *jambiyā*, s.m.=جنبیه *jambiya*, q.v.
S جنبیر जम्बीर*jambīr*. See جمبیر *jambīr*.
P جنبیه *jambiya* (fr. A. *jambī*), s.m. A large dagger worn at the side; side-arms.
S جنپت ज्ञपित*jnapit* (pop. *gyapit*), part. Made known, informed, taught, expounded.
S جنپتی ज्ञप्ति*jnapti* (pop. *gyapti*), s.f. Knowing; understanding, apprehension, comprehension; the exercise of the intellectual faculty.
H جنت जनत*janat* [S. जनता], s.f. The being born, birth, generation.
S جنت जनित*janita*, vulg. *janit*, part. Engendered, begotten, born, produced, occasioned.
P جنت *jannat* (for A. جنة), s.f. The garden, the abode of recompense, paradise:—*jannat-ārām-gāh*, *jannat-āshiyānī*, Whose place of rest is paradise; the deceased or late (king, &c.):—*jannatu'l-bilād*, The paradise of regions, an epithet of Bengal:—*jannat-ĕ-'adan*, The garden of Eden:—*jannat-ĕ-māwā*, The paradise of rest:—*jannat-ĕ-nĕ'm*, *jannat-ĕ-na'īm*, The garden of delight, a paradise so called:—*jannat-makān*, *jannat-naṣīb*, Whose abode or lot is paradise.
H جنت जन्त*jant* [S. यन्त्रं], s.f. A leathern thong or a rope; harness.
H جنتا जन्ता*jantā* [S. यन्त्र+कं], s.m. An instrument for drawing wire.
S جنتا जनता*janatā*, s.f. A number of men, an assemblage of people, a community; people; mankind.
S جنتا जनिता*janitā*, s.m. A father, progenitor.
H جنتار जन्तार*jantār* [S. यन्त्रं], s.m. An amulet, a charm.
H جنتانا जनताना*jantānā* [*jantā*, q.v.+*ā*= *āw*= Prk. आव or आवे=S. आपि caus. augment], v.t. To press, squeeze;—v.n. To be pressed or squeezed.
H جنتر जन्त्र*jantra*, *jantr*, जन्तर *jantar* [S. यन्त्रं], s.m. An instrument, machine, engine, implement, apparatus, appliance; a musical instrument; a dial; an observatory; an astrological or magic diagram, a magic square; an amulet, a charm, a philter; juggling:—*jantar-mantar*, s.m. Juggling, conjuring, enchanting by figures and incantations; magical or mystical ceremonies in which diagrams are drawn and charms or prayers are repeated;—an observatory.
H جنترنا जन्त्रणा*jantraṇā* [S. यन्त्रणा], s.f. Constraint, compulsion; pain, anguish, affliction.

S جنتری जनितृ *janitṛi*, s.m. A father, &c.=*janitā*.

S جنتری जनित्री *janitrī*, s.f. Progenitrix, mother.

H جنتری जन्त्री *jantrī* [S. यन्त्री+कः], s.m. A conjurer, juggler, wizard.

H جنتری जन्त्री, जन्तरी *jantrī* [S. यन्त्रिका], s.f. A perforated plate of steel through which ingots of gold, silver, &c., are drawn into wire;—an almanac, a calendar:—*jantrī-meṅ khaiṅćnā*, or *nikālnā*, v.t. To draw out into wire; to attenuate; to take the crookedness out (of one), make (one) straight.

H جنتساری जन्तसारी *janta-sārī*, s.f.=*jat-sārī*, q.v.

S جنتلا जन्तुला *jantulā*, s.f. The plant *Saccharum spontaneum*.

S جنتو जन्तु *jantu*, s.m. A living creature, an animal (usually creatures of the lowest organization, such as worms, insects, &c.):—*jantu-phal*, s.m. The glomerous fig-tree, *Ficus glomerata*:—*jantu-ghna*, s.m. 'Killing worms'; any vermifuge:—*jantu-may*, adj. Abounding in animals.

H جنتی जन्ती *jantī* [S. जनित्री], s.f. A mother.

H جنتی जन्ती *jantī*, s.f. Birth, &c.=*janat*, q.v.

A جنتی *jannatī* (rel. n. fr. *jannat*, q.v.), adj. Of paradise, heavenly.

H جنجال जंजाल *janjāl* [S. जन+जालं], s.m. Entanglements, embarrassments, troubles, cares or anxieties (of wordly concerns or engagements); trouble, complication, bother, fuss; a teasing, tiring, or troublesome person or business; an encumbrance, a clog, load; a plague, pest, bore:—*janjāl-meṅ phaṅsnā*(*-ke*), To get into an entanglement, fall into difficulties; to get into a mess.

H جنجال जंजाल *janjāl*, s.m. A large musket, a swivel (=*jazā'il*, q.v.).

H جنجالی जंजाली *janjālī* [*janjāl*+S. इन्+कः], adj. & s.m. Occasioning trouble, embarrassing, troublesome, &c.;—a troublesome person; one who molests.

P جند *jund*, s.m.(?), Castor, a medicinal substance obtained from the castor beaver.

H جندا जंदा *jandā* = H جندرا जन्दा *jandrā* [S. यन्त्र+कं], s.m. A pitchfork; a kind of rake used (in the North-west Provinces) during irrigation for dividing a field into small beds.

H جندرا जन्दा *jandrā* = H جندا जंदा *jandā* [S. यन्त्र+कं], s.m. A pitchfork; a kind of rake used (in the North-west Provinces) during irrigation for dividing a field into small beds.

H جندڑی जिंदड़ी *jindṛī*, = H جندگی जिंदगी *jindagī*, s.f. corr. of *zindagī*, q.v.

H جندگی जिंदगी *jindagī*, = H جندڑی जिंदड़ी *jindṛī*, s.f. corr. of *zindagī*, q.v.

H جندولیا जंदौलिया *jandauliyā*, s.m. Name of a class of *Rājpūts* in Banda.

H جنڈی जुंडी *junḍī*, = H جنری जुनरी *junarī*, = H جنڑی जुंड़ी *junṛī*, s.f.=*junharī*, and *ju'ār*, qq.v.

H جنری जुनरी *junarī*, = H جنڈی जुंडी *junḍī*, = H جنڑی जुंड़ी *junṛī*, s.f.=*junharī*, and *ju'ār*, qq.v.

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H جنرل *janaral*, *janral* = H جنریل *janarel*, *janrel* (corr. fr. the English), s.m. A general.

H جنریل *janarel*, *janrel* = H جنرل *janaral*, *janral* (corr. fr. the English), s.m. A general.

A جنس *jins*, s.f. Genus, kind, species, sort, class; gender; family, race, stock; goods, merchandise, commodities, wares; moveables, articles, things; grain, corn; crop, products; (in Arith.) practice:—*jins-ĕ-adnā*, s.f. An inferior article, a thing of low price or value; inferior grain (for cultivation):—*jins-ĕ-awwal*, s.f. A first-class article or commodity, superior goods or wares; a first-rate crop:—*jins-ĕ-bashar*, The human race, mankind:—*jins-ḵẖāna*, s.m. A warehouse:—*jins-ĕ-a'lā*, *jins-ĕ-kāmil*, s.f. An article that fetches a full price; a first-rate crop (=*jins-ĕ-awwal*);—*jins-wār*, adj. According to kind or species, &c.; specifying crops according to kind:—*jins-wār jam'bandī*, s.f. Account of revenue assessed at certain rates according to the produce or crops raised:—*jins-wārī*, s.f. Specification; classification;—adv. Specifically; separately, distinctly:—*abnā-ĕ-jins*, s.m. 'Sons of the same stock,' those of the same class, kind, or rank:—*ism-ĕ-jins*, s.m. A generic or indeterminate noun:—*bi*(or *ba*) *jinsi-hi*, adv. In its very kind, in every particular; in its entirety, as it is, bodily.

A جنسی *jinsī*, adj. (rel. n. fr. *jins*, q.v.), Generic, generical; in

kind, in goods (paid, &c.).
P جنسيت *jinsīyat* (for A. جنسية, fr. *jinsī*), s.f. A generic quality or state; correspondence or similarity of kind, race, or genus, homogeneousness.
A جنطيانا *jantiyānā* (Lat. *gentiana* arabicized), s.m. The herb gentian.
S جنک जनक *janak*, adj. & s.m. Generative, generating, begetting, producing, causing;—a father, a progenitor;—name of a king of Mithila who was the father of *Sītā*, *Rām's* wife:—*janak-pur*, s.m. The metropolis of King Janak (in the district of *Tirhūt*):—*janak-sutā*, s.f. The daughter of Janak, i.e. *Sītā*.
H جنک जनुक *januk*, adv. & conj. To wit; though, although (cf. *jāno*).
H جنكا जनिका *janikā* [prob. *jan*(*nā*)+S. इका], s.m. An expression having more than one meaning, a pun, a *double-entendre*.
H جنگ जंग *jang*, [prob. by redupl. for S घण्ट; P. *zang*], s.m. A brass bell such as are suspended from *bahlīs*, *ekkās*, *raths*, &c.).
P جنگ *jang*, s.f. Fighting; fight, battle, war, combat (syn. *laṛā'ī*):—*jang-āzmūda*, *jang-āzmā*, adj. & s.m. Tried or experienced in war, warlike, brave:—a veteran:—*jang-ā-mushṭī*, s.f. Boxing:—*jang-āwar*, s.m. A fighter, a champion, a hero:—*jang-āwarī*, s.f. Battle, warfare:—*jang-jo*, adj. Quarrelsome, contentious, litigious:—*jang-dīda*, adj. Experienced in war:—*jang-ĕ-zargarī*, s.m. *lit.* 'A goldsmith's quarrel'; a collusive dispute between two parties to defraud a third:—*jang karnā*, v.n. To wage or make war:—*jang-o-jidāl*, *jang-o-jadal*, s.m. Fighting; battle, conflict; contention, altercation, brawl, squabble.
H جنگ जुंग *jung* [fr. S. युज्], s.f. Emotion, impulse;—a volume containing several books.
S جنگ जुङग *jung*, s.m.f. A kind of pot-herb, *Convolvulus argenteus.*
H جنگال जंगाल *jangāl*, s.m. corr. of *zangār*, q.v.
P جنگاه *jangāh* (contrac. of *jang-gāh*), s.f. Field of battle.
S جنگت जुङगित *jungit*, part. Deserted, abandoned, outcast; injured.
H جنگر जंगर *jangar*, s.m. (prov.)=*jangal*, q.v.
H جنگرا जंगरा *jangrā* [*jāṅgha*, q.v.+*rā*= Prk. डओ=S. र+कः], s.m. The haulm or stalk of autumnal crops.
S جنگل जङगल *jangal*, s.m. A jungle, wood, forest, thicket; forest land; waste land; land or country overgrown with long grass and weeds; a wild or uninhabited part; long grass and weeds (on grounds, or in a garden, &c.);—adj. Wild, waste, desert, solitary:—*jangal-burī*, s.f. The act of clearing woodlands:—*jangal phirnā*, *jangal jānā*, v.n. 'To walk in or go to the wood'; to ease oneself:—*jangal ṣāf-karnā*, To clear land:—*jangal-kā ādmī*, s.m. A wild man, &c.=*ban-mānus*:—*jangal-o-wīrān*, Jungle and waste.
H جنگلا जंगला *jangalā*, *janglā* [S. जाङगल+कः], adj. & s.m. Wild; woody;—woody country, forest; a coppice, thicket; a grating, lattice; railing, fence; cloth pencilled with groups of trees, flowers, &c., in various colours;—name of a *rāginī* or musical mode; a medley of tunes, a Dutch concert:—*janglā lagānā* (*meṅ*), To put in a grating or lattice; to put up a railing, to fence.
H جنگله *jangla*, s.m.=*janglā*.
H جنگلی जंगली *janglī* [S. जङगल+इन्+कः], adj. & s.m. Of or pertaining to a forest or wood; uncultivated; wild, savage, uncivilized, barbarian, clownish, boorish;—a barbarian, clown, boor; a savage:—*janglī bādām*, s.m. The wild almond:—*janglī billī*, s.f. A wild cat (=*ban-bilā'o*):—*janglī piyāz*, s.f. Squills, *Erythronium indicum*:—*janglī ćampā*, s.m. The wild jasmine, *Plumieria alba*:—*janglī ćūhā*, s.m. The field rat;—*janglī sarv*, s.m. The wild cypress, *Ailanthus excelsa*:—*janglī singhārā*, s.m. Hermodactyl:—*janglī sū'ar*, s.m. The wild hog, the boar:—*janglī kabūd*, s.m. The bustard, *Otis sarda*:—*janglī kanda*, s.m. *Dracontium polyphillum*:—*janglī kawwā*, s.m. The raven, *Corvus culminatus*.
S جنگم जङगम *jangam*, adj. & s.m. Moving, movable, locomotive; in motion; having motion (opp. to stationary), having life, living;—the animal kingdom; a wanderer; a wandering mendicant, a class of mendicants with matted hair, who wear a thin chain on their feet and carry a bell which they keep constantly ringing.
S جنگمتو जङगमत्व *jangamatva*, s.m. The state of having

motion; movableness.
S جنگها जघ्ङाjanghā, s.f. The thigh; the leg;—the shrouds (of a ship):—janghā-mathānī, s.f. An adultress, harlot, strumpet.
H جنگهارا जंघाराjanghārā [jang, q.v.+S. कार+कः], s.m. The name of a large and turbulent tribe of *Rājpūts.*
S جنگهال जघ्ङालjanghāl, adj. & s.m. Going quickly, rapid, quick;—a rapid mover or walker; a courier.
H جنگهی जिंघीjinghī, = S جنگی जिंङगी jingī, s.f. Bengal madder, *Rubia munjista.*
S جنگی जिंङगीjingī, = H جنگهی जिंघी jinghī, s.f. Bengal madder, *Rubia munjista.*
P جنگی *jangī* (fr. *jang*), adj. & s.m. Of or relating to war; warlike, martial, military; quarrelsome, turbulent; great, vast, extensive:—a combatant, a warrior; a quarrelsome or turbulent man:—*jangī jahāz*, s.m. A man-of-war:—*jangī fauj*, s.f. A military force:—*jangī lāṭ*, s.m. 'Military-lord,' the commander-in-chief of the Indian army.
S جنم जन्म*janma*, vulg. *janm*, and H. जनम *janam*, s.m. Birth, production, origin; nativity; existence, life; state of existence; life-time:—*janmāshṭamī*, vulg. *janam-ashṭamī*(S. *janma+ash°*), s.f. The eighth day in the dark half of the month *Sāvan-Bhādoṅ*, the birth-day of *Kṛishṇa*:—*janmāntar*(*janma+an°*), s.m. Another birth; another state of existence; the future life; regeneration:—*janmāntarīya*, adj. Belonging to or done in another life; of or pertaining to another state of existence:—*janmāndh*, vulg. *janam-andhā*, adj. & s.m. Blind from birth;—one born blind:—*janam-bā'olā*, s.m. A born idiot:—*janam bigāṛnā*(*apnā*), To waste (one's) life; to indulge in sensual and sinful pleasures:—*janam bigaṛnā*, To be ruined for life; to become a widow:—*janam-bhar*, s.m. & adv. A whole life, a life-time;—through life, for a life-time:—*janam-bhum*, *janm-bhūm*, *janm-bhūmī*, s.f. Birth-place, native land, fatherland:—*janm-patr*, *janam-pattrā*, s.m.=*janam-pattrī*, s.f. Horoscope, astrological record of nativity, the paper or scroll on which are recorded the year, lunar day, configuration, and relative position of the planets, &c. of the birth of a particular individual, and a table of his fortunes throughout life:—*janam-pattrī-kī bidhi milnā*, To receive (one's) destined award, to meet (one's) fate:—*janm-jag*, s.m. Birth-place:—*janam-jalā*, adj. (f. *-ī*), 'Burned or spoiled from birth,' originally bad; unfortunate, wretched;—very little:—*janam-janam*, *janm-ā-janam*, adv. From birth to birth, one life after another; in successive transmigrations:—*janm-janmāntar*, adv.=*janam-janam*:—*janam-dātā*, s.m.=*janma-da*, *janmad*, s.m. 'Birth-giver'; father, progenitor;—the Author of existence:—*janm-din*, *janam-din*, s.m. A birthday:—*janm-rogī*, adj. & s.m. Sickly from birth;—a valetudinarian:—*janm-sthān*, s.m. Birth-place, native land, home:—*janm-swārth*, s.m. A fortunate or well-spent life:—*janam-kunḍlī*, s.f. A short horoscope; a generalogical table:—*janm-kīl*, s.m. 'Pillar or stay of birth'; an epithet of Vishnu:—*janm-gat*, adj. Inherent, natural:—*janm-lagn*, *janam-lagan*, s.m. The conjunction of the sun and a sign of the Ecliptic at the moment of a birth; the moment of birth; a horoscope, &c. (=*janam-pattrī*):—*janam lenā*, v.n. To become incarnate (as a deity); to be born; to transmigrate (a soul):—*janm-maraṇ*, s.m. Eternal death:—*janmotsav*(*janma+ut°*), s.m. A festival held on the anniversary of *Kṛishṇa's*birthday.
H جنمانا जन्मानाjanmānā [S. जन्म+*ā°*= *āw*= Prk. आव or आवे=S. आपय°+*nā*= Prk. अणअं=S. अनीयं], v.t. (caus. of *janamnā*), To beget; to cause to vegetate.
H جنمانسا जनमांसाjanmāṅsā, s.m.=*janwāsā*, q.v.
H جنمتا जनमताjanamtā (imperf. part. of *janamnā*), adj. (f. *-ī*), Being born; new-born.
S جنمن जन्मन्janman, s.m.=*janma*, q.v.
S جنمن जन्मिन्janmin, s.m.=*janmī*, q.v.
H جنمنا जनमनाjanamnā [fr. *janam*= S. जन्म], v.n. To be born.
S جنموتسو जन्मोस्तवjanmotsav, s.m. See s.v. *janm.*
S جنمی जन्मीjanmī, s.m. A living being, a man, a creature, an animal;—adj. Innate, inborn; constitutional, inherited, natural;—impotent from birth.
S جنن जननjanan, s.m. Generating, begetting, producing, causing; birth, production, causation; coming into existence; life, existence; family, race, lineage; a parent, progenitor.
H جننا जननाjannā [*jan°*= Prk. जण(इ) or जणे(इ)=S. जनय(ति), rt.

जन्], v.n. To be born; to be delivered (of a child), to give birth (to);—v.t. To bring forth, produce; to give birth to; to cast young; to generate, beget, breed.
S جنگم जनङ्गमjanangam (janam+gama), s.m. A man of a low or degraded tribe, a *ćanḍāl*.
H جننی जननिjanani, adv. & conj. (Old H.)=*jāno*, q.v.
S جننی जननीjananī, vulg. *jannī*, s.f. Mother, progenitrix, parent;—tenderness, compassion.
S جنو जनुjanu, जनू janū, s.m. Birth.
H جنو जनोjano, जनु janu, adv. & conj. (prov.)=*jāno*, q.v.
H جنو जनोjano (or *jano'i*), s.m. (dialec.)=*jane'ū*, q.v.
H جنواس जनवासjanwās = H جنواسا जनवासा *janwāsā* [S. जन्य+वासः and वास+कः], s.m. The place at the bride's house where the bridegroom and his train are received.
H جنواسا जनवासाjanwāsā = H جنواس जनवास *janwās* [S. जन्य+वासः and वास+कः], s.m. The place at the bride's house where the bridegroom and his train are received.
H جنواست जनवासतjanwāsat, s.m.=*janwāsā*, q.v.
H جنوانا जनवानाjanwānā (doub. caus. of *jannā*), v.t. To cause to be born, &c.=*janānā*, q.v.
H جنوانسا जनवांसाjanwāṅsā, s.m.=*janwāsā*, q.v.
H جنوائی जनवाईjanwā'ī [janwā(nā)+ā'ī= Prk. एअब्वअइआ=S. (इ)तव्य+ता+इका], s.f. A midwife's fee.
H جنوائی जंवाईjaṅwā'ī [S. जामातृ+कः], s.m. A son-in-law (=*jamā'ī*).
A جنوب janūb, s.m. The south.
A جنوباً janūbaṉ (acc. of *janūb*), adv. To the south, southward.
A جنوبی janūbī, adj. (f. *janūbīya*), Southern.
S جنوداهرن जनोदाहरणjanodāharaṇ, s.m. See s.v. *jan*.
H جنوری janwarī (corr. fr. the English), s.f. January (the month).
A جنون junūn, s.m. A state of possession by a *jin*, demoniacal possession; loss of reason, madness, insanity, phrensy;—a demoniac:—*junūn ćaṛhnā*, v.n. To be possessed; to become mad; to be in a phrensy:—*junūn-daurī*, s.m. Insanity with lucid intervals:—*junūn-kī ḥālat-meṅ*, *junūn-ke galabe-meṅ*, adv. In a state of insanity, under the influence of madness; in a fit of phrensy or passion.
A جنونی junūnī (rel. n. fr. *junūn*), adj. Mad, insane; phrensied; passionate.
H جنہار जनहारjan-hār [S. जनकारः], adv. Man by man, one by one, individually (=*janā-jāt*, q.v.s.v. *janā*).
H جنہار जुनहारjunhār [S. जीवन+धारः], s.m. Indian millet, *Andropogon sorghum*, &c. (=*ju'āṛ*); Indian corn, maize (=*juwārā*; and applied locally to other similar kinds of grain; cf. the forms *joṅḍrī*, *joṅḍī*, *jundrī*, &c.).
H جنہائی जनहाईjanhā'ī, adv.=*jan-hār*, q.v.
H جنہائی जुनहाईjunhā'ī [Prk. जोणहाइआ; S. ज्योत्स्ना+इका], s.f. The moon, moonlight.
H جنہر जनहरjanhar, s.m. Name of a branch of the *Gūjar*tribe.
H جنہری जुनहरीjunharī, *junhrī*[*junhār*+*ī*= Prk. इआ=S. इका], s.f.=*junhār*, q.v. (also *junrī*, *jūnrī*).
H جنہیا जुनहैयाjunhaiyā, s.f.=*junhā'ī*, q.v.
H جنی जनीjanī (fem. of *janā*, q.v.), s.f. A daughter.
H جنی जनीjanī [S. जन+इन्+कः], s.m. A dangerous fainting-fit to which lying-in women are subject.
S جنی जनीjanī, जनि *jani*, s.f. A woman; a wife; a mother; the wife of a son or brother's son, a daughter-in-law; a maid-servant;—birth, production; birthplace.
H جنی जन्नीjannī, s.f.=جننی*jananī*, q.v.
H جنے जनेjane, conj. (colloq.)=*jāne*, q.v.
A جنی jinnī, s.m.f. One of the genii=*jin*, q.v.
S جنیا जन्याjanyā, s.f. The friend of a mother; the relation or companion of a bride, a bridesmaid.
H جنیا जुनैयाjunaiyā, s.f.=*junhā'ī*, q.v.
P جنیبت janībat (for A. جنیبة), s.f. A she-camel that one gives or lends to people, with money, in order that they may bring corn or other provision for him.
H جنیت जनेतjanet, जिनेत *jinet* [S. जन्य+यात्रा], s.f. A marriage procession; the company and attendants at a marriage feast.
S جنیتا जनयिताjanayitā, s.m. A father, progenitor, ancestor.

H جنيرا जुनेरा *junerā*, जनेरा *janerā*, s.m.=*junhār*; *junharī*, qq.v.

A جنين *janīn*, s.m. An embryo, a fœtus; the child, or young, in the womb.

H جنيو जनेऊ *jane'ū*, *jane'u*, जनेव *jane'o* [Prk. जण्मोवअं; S. यज्ञ +उपवीतं], s.m. The sacrificial or sacred thread worn by the Brahmanical order among Hindūs (over the left shoulder and hanging down diagonally across the body to the right hip); a (thread-like) flaw in a jewel (such being regarded as sacred).

H جنيوا जनेवा *janewā*, s.m. A kind of grass, *Agrostis linearis* (syn. *dūb*); a kind of fragrant grass which grows with *k̲h̲arīf* crops.

S جنيه जन्य *janya*, s.m. A father; the friend or attendant or companion of a bridegroom;—fighting, war, combat.

P جنيه *jinnīya* (for A. جنية *jinnīyat*, fr. *jinn*, *jinnī*), adj. & s.f. Of or relating to the genii;—a female *jin* or *jinnī.*

S جو जव *java*, vulg. *jav*, s.m. Speed, quickless, swiftness, rapidity.

H جو जिव *jiv*, जिऊ *ji'ū*, s.m. corr. of *jīv*, q.v.

H جو जू *jū*, s.m. & adv. (Braj)=*jī*, q.v.

P جو *jū*, *jo* [Pehl. *gūi*; Zend *vāidhi*, rt. *vad*; cf. S. वधू], s.f. A river, stream; a rivulet, brook.

P جو *jū*, *jo* (act. part. of *justan*= Pehl. *zāyītan*; Zend, rt. *jad*= S. *gad*), adj. & s.m. Seeking; seeker (used in comp., e.g. *jang-jo*, 'Quarrel-seeking,' contentious, &c., see s.v. *jang*).

H جو जो *jo*, prov. जौ *jau*, जौन *jaun* [Ap. Prk. जेवडु (by elision of ड or change of ड to ण); Prk.जेद्दहो; S. याट्टश+कः], rel. pron. Who, which, that, what:—*jo-jo*, Whoever, whichever, whatever:—*jo-jo-kućh*, Whatsoever thing, whatever:—*jo-ćīz*, The thing which; whatever thing, whatever:—*jo-kućh*, Whatever, whatsoever, anything:—*jo-ko'ī*, Whoever, anyone who:—*jo-ki*, Whichever:—*jo ho*, Whatever happens; at all events, at any rate:—*jo ho-saktā hai*, Whatever can be done, what is practicable or possible:—*jo ho so ho*, Happen or come what may.

H جو जो *jo*, जौ *jau* [Prk. जेम्व or जेंव, fr. S. यावत्], adv. When (=*jab*, q.v.):—*jo-kabhī*, Whenever:—*jau-lag*, *jau-lauṅ*, adv. (Braj)=*jab-lag*, q.v.s.v. *jab*:—*jo-hīṅ*, adv. (correl. *wŏhīṅ*), The very moment that, as soon as, no sooner.

H جو जो *jo*, जौ *jau* (see the preceding), conj. If, if that, that; in that, inasmuch, since:—*jo-kabhī*, If ever:—*jo-ki*, Though, although (=*agarći*); inasmuch as, whereas (=*ćūṅki*).

H جو जौ *jau* (and, in a few comp., and in Braj) जव *jav* [S. यवः], s.m. Barley; a grain of barley; a barley-corn (measure); a jot, tittle; the mark between the finger-joints:—*javāṅkur* (S. *yava+an°*), s.m. A shoot or blade of barley; the young shoots of barley presented by Brahmans to their disciples at the feast of *Naurātr*:—*jau-phal*, s.m. The medicinal plant *Wrightia antidysenterica*:—*jau-jau ḥisāb lenā*, To take an account of every tittle, to take a strict account:—*jau-ćanī*, s.f. A mixture of barley and chick-pea or 'gram':—*java-khār* (S. *yava+kshāra*, s.m. An alkali prepared from the ashes of burnt barley straw, a medicine; impure saltpetre; nitrate of potash:—*jau-kuṭ*, *jau-kob*, adj. 'Reduced to particles like barley-corns,' half-pounded, bruised, coarsely ground:—*jau-madhya*, s.m. *lit.* 'Having the middle like a barley-corn'; a kind of penance, diminishing the food daily during the dark fortnight; fasting on the new moon and gradually augmenting the food to the full moon.

H جوا जवा *jawā* [S. यवकः], adj. & s.m. Of the size or shape of a barley-corn;—barley, &c. (=*jau*); a figure or mark (resembling a barley-corn) in the joints of the fingers (=*jau*); a clove of garlic; a kind of stitch in needle-work:—*jau'ā*, s.m. A kind of small grub or worm:—*jawe-dār*, adj. Made with golden bits of the size and form of a barley-corn (a chain, &c.); sewed with the stitch termed *jawā*:—*jawā-khār*, s.m.=*java-khār*, q.v.s.v. *jau*:—*jawā-haṛ*, s.f. A very small species of the yellow Myrobalan (*haṛ* or *halela*).

S جوا जवा *javā*, s.f. The China rose, *Hibiscus rosa sinensis*:—*javā-pushp*, s.m. Idem.

H جوا जुवा *juvā*, in comp. *juva* [Prk. जुवा; S. युवा (युवन्)], adj. & s.m. Young, juvenile;—a young man, a youth:—*juva-rāj*, s.m. 'A young king'; an heir-apparent associated with the reigning sovereign in the government, a crown prince:—*juva-rājya*, s.m. The dignity of heir-apparent and associate on the throne.

H جوا जूआ *jū'ā* [Prk. जुअअं; S. युग+कं], s.m. A yoke; the yoke

of a carriage or plough:—*jū'ā hārnā*, To throw off the yoke, to refuse the yoke; to be tired (of).

H جوا जूआ*jū'ā* [S. द्यूत+कः], s.m. Play, gaming, gambling, dice, playing with dice:—*jū'e-bāz*, s.m. A gamester, gambler (=*jū'ārī*):—*jū'ā-ćor*, s.m. A gambler who sneaks away with his winnings:—*jū'e-ḵẖāna*, s.m. A gaming-house:—*jū'ā khelnā*, v.n. To gamble, to play with dice.

A جواب *jawāb*, s.m. Answer, reply, response (to a letter, writing, saying, or question); retort, rejoinder; anything answering to another, counterpart, facsimile, double, pair; return, reward, compensation; discharge, dismissal, *congé*; refusal (of an offer of marriage, &c.):—*jawābu'l-jawāb*, s.m. The rejoinder or reply to an answer; rejoinder:—*jawāb bā-ṣawāb*, s.m. A fitting or proper answer:—*jawāb bālā*, 'May your advice prevail,' a kind of benediction:—*jawāb pānā*, To get (one's) discharge or dismissal, receive (one's) *congé*;—*jawāb-dĕh*, adj. & s.m. Answerable, responsible, amenable, accountable;—answerer; one called to account; a respondent, defendant:—*jawāb-dĕh rahnā*(*-kā*), To be responsible or accountable (for):—*jawāb-dĕhī*, s.f. The giving an answer, answering; the being responsible, responsibility, liability; the defence (in a court of law):—*jawāb-dĕhī-se barī karnā*(*-ko*), To relieve of responsibility; to exonerate:—*jawāb-dĕhī karnā*(*-kī*), To respond, to defend (a suit or action):—*jawāb denā*(*-ko*), To give an answer (to), to answer, reply; to give an account (of, *-kā*), to account (for); to be responsible, accountable, or amenable (for); to discharge, dismiss, disband; to leave, forsake, desert:—*jawāb-suwāl*, s.m. Question and answer; conversation, dialogue; disputation, argument; contention, altercation:—*jawāb-suwāl karnā*, To argue, dispute, &c.:—*jawāb-suwālī*, adj. & s.m. Ready at reply or rejoinder;—one who is ready at rejoinder;—reply, rejoinder:—*jawāb-ĕ-shāfī*, s.m.=*jawāb-ĕ-ṣāf*, q.v.:—*jawāb-ĕ-ṣhart*, s.m. (Gram.) An apodosis, the complement or correlative of a condition:—*jawāb-ĕ-ṣāf*, s.m. A flat refusal by way of answer, a categorical answer:—*jawāb-ṭalab*, adj. Requiring an answer; called to account:—*jawāb ṭalab karnā*(*-se*), To request or call for an answer (from); to call to account:—*jawāb-ĕ-qaṭ'ī*, s.m. A definite or conclusive answer:—*jawāb karnā*(*-kā*), To make answer; to be responsible (for); to respond, to defend (a suit):—*jawāb khānā*, v.n. To be answered, to be silenced:—*jawāb milnā*, v.n. To be discharged or dismissed (=*jawāb pānā*):—*jawāb-nāma*, s.m. A writing fixed to the winding-sheet, on the breast of the deceased, which it is intended that the angels *Munkar*and *Nakīr*(q.v.) should read in case the poor soul should be too much flurried to answer their questions:—*jawāb honā*, v.n. To be the counterpart (of, *-kā*), to correspond or agree (with); to be dismissed or discharged:—*ḥarf-ĕ-jawāb*, s.m. A responsive or replicative particle.

A جوابی *jawābī*, adj. & s.m. Responsive; in reply; counter; re-;—counterpart; a respondent, defendant;—a kind of bill of exchange, which is not paid till notice is received of the bill's having been taken up;—the chorus (especially in repeating a *marsiya*or elegy):—*jawābī zor*, s.m. (Mech.) Counter force; reaction.

H جوات जूआट*jū'āṭ* = H جواٹھ जूआठ *jū'āṭh* [*jū'ā*, q.v.+S. काष्ठं; or °*ṭ*= Prk. डो=S. टः (for रः)], s.m. A yoke (=*jū'ā*, q.v.).

H جواٹھ जूआठ*jū'āṭh* = H جوات जूआट *jū'āṭ* [*jū'ā*, q.v.+S. काष्ठं; or °*ṭ*= Prk. डो=S. टः (for रः)], s.m. A yoke (=*jū'ā*, q.v.).

A جواد *jawād*, vulg. *jawwād*(see *jūd*), adj. Liberal, bountiful, munificent, generous, beneficent.

H جوار जुवार*juwār*, जूआर *jū'ār*, s.m. (prov.)=*jū'āṭ*, q.v.

H جوار जुवार*juwār*, जुआर *ju'ār*, जवार *jawār*, ज्वार *jwār*, जोआर *jo'ār* [S. जल+वर्धः; or जू+वार], s.m. Flood-tide, flood:—*ju'ār-bhāṭā*, s.m. Flood and ebb-tide.

H جوار जुवार*juwār*, जुआर *ju'ār*, जवार *jawār*, ज्वार *jwār*, जोआर *jo'ār*, [S. यव+प्रकार or आकार; cf. also *junhār*], s.f. Indian millet, *Andropogon sorghum*, or *Holcus sorghum*; (local) maize, Indian corn.

H جوارا जुवारा*juwārā*, जुआरा *ju'ārā*, जवारा *jawārā* [*juwār*+Prk. अओ=S. अ+कः], s.m. Indian corn, maize; large millet; barley, &c.

H جوارا जवारा*jawārā* [S. यव+अङ्कुर+कः; or *ārā*= Prk. आलओ=S. आल+कः; but cf. *juwārā*above], s.m. A blade or shoot of barley;—*juwāre*, pl. The barley-shoots which are forced in earthen pots for presentation at the Dasahra festival; the small shoots of rice which germinate when steeped

in water.
H جوارا जुवाराjuwārā, जुआरा ju'ārā, जवारा jawārā (?) [jū'ār=jū'āṭ+Prk. अओ=S. अ+कः], s.m. A yoke or pair of oxen (engaged in work); as much land as can be ploughed by a pair of bullocks; (local) the area ploughed in half a day.
H جوارس jawāras, s.m. corr. of next, q.v.
A جوارش jawārish (the P. guwārisharabicized), s.f. A digestive stomachic; a thing that causes food to digest.
H جواری जवारीjawārī, जुवारी juwārī, s.f. A thread stretched over the bridge of a musical instrument, beneath the strings (whereby the sound is said to be improved); the bridge of a stringed instrument (as a siṭār, &c.).
H جواری जुवारीjuwārī, जुआरी ju'ārī, जवारी jawārī, s.f. dim. of juwārāand ju'ār, qq.v.
H جواری जुवारीjuwārī, जुआरी ju'ārī [S. द्यूत+कारी(इन्)+कः], s.m. A gambler.
H جواڑ जुवाड़juwāṛ, जूआड़ jū'āṛ, s.m. (prov.)=jū'āṭ, q.v.
P جواز juwāz, jawāz, s.m. A large wooden or stone mortar (for pounding grain); an oil-press; a sugar-mill.
A جواز jawāz (inf. n. of جوز 'to pass'), s.m. Permission; toleration; lawfulness, legality; validity; propriety:—jawāz honā, v.n. To be allowable, lawful, &c.
P جوازیت jawāzīyat (for A. جوازية, fr. jawāzī, fr. jawāz), s.f. Allowability; legality; propriety.
H جواس जवासjawās = H جواسا जवासा jawāsā [S. यवासः, and यवासकः], s.m. A prickly plant or grass, Hedysarum alhagi, or Alhagi maurorum(on which cattle and camels browse, and of which ṭaṭṭīsare made.
H جواسا जवासाjawāsā = H جواس जवास jawās [S. यवासः, and यवासकः], s.m. A prickly plant or grass, Hedysarum alhagi, or Alhagi maurorum(on which cattle and camels browse, and of which ṭaṭṭīsare made.
H جواکهار जवाखारjawā-khār, s.m. See jawā, and jau.
A جوال jawwāl (fr. جول 'to go round or about'), adj. & s.m. Going about or travelling much;—one who goes about or travels much.
A جوال jiwāl, s.m. pl. (of jūl), The walls or enclosures of wells, parapets (of wells).
P جوال juwāl, s.m.(?) A sack, bag; half of a (horse) load; the human body; guile, deceit, fraud (=jul); anything open, expanded, or wide.
H جوال जुवालjuwāl, जूआल jū'āl, s.m. (prov.)=jū'āṛ= ju'āṭq.v.
S جوال ज्वालjvāl, s.m. = S جوالا ज्वाला jvālā, s.f.Flame, blaze; light; fire; heat; passion:—jwālā-jihvā, s.m. 'Flame-tongued'; a name of Agni or fire:—jwālā-mukh, jwālā-mukhī, s.f. A volcano; any place where subterranean fire or inflammable gas breaks forth (such places being held sacred by the Hindūsas indicating the presence of a form of Durgā); a title of the goddess Devī(Durgā), and of her shrine in the district of Kāṅgrā, in the Panjāb.
S جوالا ज्वालाjvālā, s.f. = S جوال ज्वाल jvāl, s.m.Flame, blaze; light; fire; heat; passion:—jwālā-jihvā, s.m. 'Flame-tongued'; a name of Agni or fire:—jwālā-mukh, jwālā-mukhī, s.f. A volcano; any place where subterranean fire or inflammable gas breaks forth (such places being held sacred by the Hindūsas indicating the presence of a form of Durgā); a title of the goddess Devī(Durgā), and of her shrine in the district of Kāṅgrā, in the Panjāb.
H جوالا जवालाjawālā, s.m. = H جوالی जवाली jawālī, s.f.[S. यव+आल+क, and इका], Mixed barley and wheat; grain or chick-pea mixed with barley (as food for cattle).
H جوالی जवालीjawālī, s.f. = H جوالا जवाला jawālā, s.m.[S. यव+आल+क, and इका], Mixed barley and wheat; grain or chick-pea mixed with barley (as food for cattle).
P H جوان जुवानjuwān, जवान jawān [Prk. जुवाणो; S. युवनः;—Old P. juān; Zend yavan; S. yuvan], adj. & s.m.f. Young, youthful, in the prime of manhood or womanhood; vigorous; blooming;—a young man or woman; a youth; an adult; a man, an able-bodied man; a soldier, warrior:—jawān-baḵẖt, adj. Fortunate, of blooming prospects:—jawān-ĕ-ṣāliḥ, s.m. A proper or fine youth:—jawān-mard, adj. & s.m. Manly, brave, gallant, spirited, bold, intrepid; magnanimous, generous;—a spirited or brave fellow, a fine young fellow, a hero; a generous or large-hearted man:—jawān-mardī, s.f. Manliness, bravery, courage, spirit, gallantry, intrepidity; magnanimity, generosity:—jawān-maut, s.f. Untimely death (=jawānā marg):—jawān maut marnā, To die prematurely:—jawān-ĕ-nau-ḵẖez, s.m.f. One who has just attained to manhood or womanhood.

P جوانا *jawānā*, adj.=*jawān*(used in comp.):—*jawānā-marg*, s.f. Death in the flower of youth, untimely death:—*jawānā-marg marnā*, To die prematurely.
H جوانا जिवाना*jiwānā*, v.t.=*jimānā*, q.v.

H جوانا जिवाना*jiwānā* (caus. of *jīnā*, q.v.), v.t. To cause to live (see *jilānā*).
P جوانا *jawānāṅ*, s.m. pl. (of *jawān*), Youths; soldiers, &c.
P جوانانه *jawān-āna*, adj. & adv. Of or pertaining to a youth or a young man; fitting or becoming a youth; like a young man.
A جوانب *jawānib*, s.f. pl. (of *jānib*), Parts, sides, environs, tracts, quarters.
H جوانپن जवानपन *jawān-pan* = H جوانپنا जवानपना *jawān-panā*

[*jawān*, q.v.+*pan*= Prk. प्पणं or प्पणअं=S. त्वं (Vedic त्वनं) or त्व +कं], s.m. Youthfulness, youth, &c. (=*jawānī*).

H جوانپنا जवानपना*jawān-panā* = H جوانپن जवानपन *jawān-pan*

[*jawān*, q.v.+*pan*= Prk. प्पणं or प्पणअं=S. त्वं (Vedic त्वनं) or त्व +कं], s.m. Youthfulness, youth, &c. (=*jawānī*).

H جوانسا जवांसा*jawāṅsā*, s.m.=*jawāsā*, q.v.

H جوانکر जवांकुर*javāṅkur*, s.m. See s.v. *jau*, *jav*; and *jawārā*.

P جوانه *jawāna*, adj.=*jawānā*, and *jawān*, qq.v.
P جوانی *jawānī*, s.f. Youth; adolescence, manhood, age of discretion, puberty; the season of youth:—*jawānī ćaṛhnā*(-*par*), To attain to the vigour of manhood, to arrive at the age of puberty; to be affected by youthful lust:—*jawānī-kā phal*, s.m. The fruit or enjoyment of youth:—*jawānī-kā 'ālam*, s.m. The season or time of youth.
H جوانی जवानी*jawānī* [S. यवानी], s.f. The plant *Ptychotis*(or *Ligusticum*) *ajowan*(see *ajwān*).
H جوانی जवांई*jawāṅ'ī*, s.m.=*jaṅwā'ī*, *jamā'ī*, qq.v.

A جواهر *jawāhir*, s.m. (pl. of *jauhar*, but used as a sing. also), Jewels, gems, precious stones; a jewel, gem;—essences, substances:—*jawāhir-k͟h̲āna*, s.m. A jewel-office; a storehouse for jewels:—*jawāhir-nigār*, adj. Ornamented or bedecked with jewels, jewelled, studed with jewels.
A جواهرات *jawāhirāt*, s.m. pl. (of *jawāhir*), Jewels, gems, &c.
A جواهری *jawāhirī*, s.m. A dealer in jewels, a jeweller.
H جواهڑ जवाहड़*jawā-haṛ*, s.f. See s.v. *jawā*.

H جوائی जवाई*jawā'ī*, s.m.=*jaṅwā'ī*, *jamā'ī*, qq.v.

H جوائن ज्वाइन*jwā'in*, s.f.=*ajwā'in*, *jawānī*, qq.v.

H جوبن जोबन*joban*, जौबन *jauban* [Prk. जोव्वणं; S. यौवनं], s.m. Youth, youthfulness, the prime of life, bloom of youth; puberty, manhood, adolescence; vigour, bloom, flourishing state; the pleasures of youth; exquisite enjoyment; the pleasures of sense, taste, or culture; (*met.*) the breast, well-developed breasts; a fine figure; beauty:—*joban ubharnā*, *joban umaknā*, *joban umaṅdnā*, v.n. Puberty to show itself; the breasts (of a woman) to be developed:—*joban-paiānā*, To attain to puberty; to be in full vigour; to bloom:—*joban-jor*, s.m. Youthful strength or vigour;—adj. Strong with the strength of youth:—*joban-kā mātā*, m. (*joban-kī mātī*, f.) adj. Intoxicated by (the pride of) youth:—*joban lūṭnā*, v.n. To taste or enjoy the pleasures of youth to the full, to revel in the pleasures of youth:—*joban-mat*, m. (*joban-matī*, f.) adj.=*joban-vān*, q.v.:—*joban nikālnā*, v.n.=*joban lūṭnā*, q.v.:—*joban-vān*, m., *joban-vatī*, f. adj. Young, youthful, juvenile; attained to or arrived at the age of puberty, fit to be married, marriageable; beautiful, handsome.
H جوبنا जोबना*jobanā*, s.m.=*joban*.

H جوبنا जोबना*jobnā*, v.t. (prov.)=*jovnā*; *johnā*, qq.v.

H جوپ जूप*jūp* [S. यूपः], s.m. A sacrificial post or stake (to which the victim is fastened); a column erected in honour of a victory, a trophy.
H جوت जूत*jūt*, s.m. A shoe, a slipper, &c.=*jūtā*, q.v. (used chiefly in comp.):—*jūt-patraṅg*, s.m. A fight, scuffle, &c. (=*jūtī-paizār*):—*jūt ćalnā*= *jūtā ćalnā*, q.v.:—*jūt-k͟h̲orā*, adj. & s.m. Beaten with shoes; mean, vile, infamous;—one who has been beaten with slippers.
H جوت जोत*jot*, जोति *joti* [S. ज्योति, or द्योत+इका, rt. द्युत्], s.f. Light, brightness, brilliancy, lustre, splendour; sunshine, sunbeam; a ray of light; flame of a candle or lamp; a light, a lamp;—a glance of the eye, the faculty of seeing, vision, sight; (*met.*), soul, spirit:—*jot-battī karnā*, *jot ćaṛhānā*, v.n. To light a lamp (in a temple), to place a lighted lamp (before an idol):—*jot-sarup*(S. *jyotis*+*swarūp*), adj. Luminous, radiant, resplendent, effulgent, glorious; an epithet of the Deity:—*jot-mān*, adj.=*jot-sarūp*, q.v.

H جوت जोतjot [Prk. जोत्तं; S. योक्तं, rt. युज], s.f. Fastening, tie, band, cord, rope, strap, trace (of a carriage, &c.); the strap or cord that fastens the yoke of a plough, &c. to the neck of the ox; a yoke; the rigging of a ship;—(v.n. of *jotnā*, q.v.) yoking (oxen to a carriage, or to a plough, &c.);—ploughing, tillage, cultivation, husbandry, agriculture; cultivated land, a cultivated tract; the holding or tenure of a cultivator; the rent paid by a cultivator:—*jot-bot*, s.f. Tillage, husbaudry, agriculture:—*jot-jam'*, s.f. The land cultivated and the assessment paid by a cultivator:—*jot-jog*, adj. Fit for cultivation, culturable, arable:—*jot-dār*, s.m. Plougher, tiller, husbandman, one cultivating land:—*be-jot*, adj. Uncultivated, untilled (land): —*be-jot jam'*, s.f. A statement in the public account of the revenue leviable on land left uncultivated:—*nij-jot*, s.f. The lands of cultivating proprietors (syn. *k͟hud-kāsht*).

H جوتا जूताjūtā [Prk. जुत्तअं; S. युक्तकं, rt. युज्], s.m. A pair of shoes; a shoe, a slipper:—*jūtā uṭhānā*, v.n. To raise a shoe (in order to beat), to be ready to apply the shoe:—*jūtā ućhalnā*, *jūtā barasnā*, v.n.=*jūtā ćalnā*, q.v.:—*jūtā-jātī*, s.f. *jūtam-jūtā*, s.m. Mutual application of shoes, a fight with shoes; a scuffle, fight:—*jūtā denā*(*-ko*) = *jūtā lagānā*, q.v.:—*jūte-kā āshnā*, s.m. One kept in submission or rendered tractable by the application, or through dread of the shoe:—*jūtā-lagānā*, *jūtā mārnā*(*-ko*), To apply the shoe (to), to give (one) a shoe-beating.

H جوتا जोताjotā (perf. part. of *jot-nā*), part. adj. & s.m. (f. -*ī*), Ploughed, tilled;—cultivated land.

H جوتا जोताjotā [*jot°*, q.v.+*ā*= *i'ā*= *iwā*= Prk. इअव्वअं or एअव्वअं=S. (इ)तव्य+कं], s.m. A ploughman, cultivator, husbandman, agriculturist:—*jotā-dār*, s.m. Idem.

H جوتا जोताjotā [Prk. जोत्तअं; S. योक्त+कं; see *jot*], s.m. 'A tie-wall,' a partition wall.

H جوتار जोतारjotār [*jotā*, q.v.+*r*= Prk. डो=S. रः], s.m. A ploughman, &c.=*jotā*, q.v.

H جوتاو जोताऊjotā'ū, adj. Fit for cultivation; arable (=*jutā'ū*, q.v.).

H جوتائی जोताईjotā'ī, s.f. Ploughing, &c.=*jutā'ī*, q.v.

H جوتری जवत्रीjawatrī, जवत्तरी *jawattarī*, *jawattrī*[S. जातीपत्री], s.f. Mace (=*jāwatrī*).

H جوتس जोतिसjotis = H جوتش जोतिष *jotish*, vulg. *jotikh*[S. ज्योतिषं], s.m. Astronomy; astrology;—a kind of spell.

H جوتش जोतिषjotish, vulg. *jotikh*= H جوتس जोतिस *jotis* [S. ज्योतिषं], s.m. Astronomy; astrology;—a kind of spell.

H جوتشی जोतिषीjotishī [S. ज्यौतिषिकः; or *jotish*+S. *in*+कः], s.m. An astronomer; an astrologer.

H جوتک जोतिकjotik, s.m.=*jotikh*= *jotish*, q.v.

H جوتک जौतुकjautuk [S. यौतुकं or यौतकं], s.m. Property given to a bride at her marriage, a dower, a a nuptial present.

H جوتکھ जोतिखjotikh, s.m.=*jotish*, q.v.

H جوتکھی जोतिखीjotikhī, = H جوتکی जोतिकी *jotikī*,s.m.=*jotishī*, q.v

H جوتکی जोतिकीjotikī, = H جوتکھی जोतिखी *jotikhī*,s.m.=*jotishī*, q.v

H جوتگ जोतिगjotig, s.m. (Old H.)=*jotish*, q.v.

H جوتن जूतनjūtan, s.m. pl.=*jūte*:—*jūtan-k͟hor*, adj. & s.m.=*jūt-k͟hor*, and *jūtī-k͟hor*.

H جوتن जोतनjotan (i.q. *jotnā*, q.v.), s.m. Ploughing, &c.;—a ploughman=*jotār*:—*jotan-hār*, s.m. A ploughman, &c.=*jotā*, *jotār*.

H جوتنا जोतनाjotnā [जोत° *jot°*= Prk. जोत्त(इ) or जोत्ते(इ)=S. योक्तयं(ति), fr. योक्त], v.t. To yoke (oxen to a carriage, or to a plough), to put to (a horse); to plough, till, cultivate, bring into cultivation, to reclaim (land);—to drag, force, or constrain (one) to do a thing; to win or buy (one) over:—*jotnā-bonā*, v.t.=*jotnā*, 'to plough.'

H جوتو जोतुjotū [rt. of *jot-nā*+*ū*= Prk. इउओ=S. (इ)तृ+कः], s.m.=*jotā*, *jotār*.

H جوتھ जूथjūth [Prk. जुत्थं; S. यूथं], s.m. A body, band, company; a flock, herd (=*jathā*):—*jūth-wār*, adj. Corporate, joint, possessed in common.

H جوتھالی जूथालीjūthālī, s.f. Land which bears two harvests during the year (=*jhūṭhan*, q.v.).

H جوتھوار जूथवारjūth-wār, adj. See s.v. *jūth*.

H جوتھی जूथीjūthī [S. यूथी or यूथिका], s.f. A kind of jasmine, *Jasminum auriculatum*.

H جوتھیلی जूथेली *jūthelī*, s.f.=*jūthālī*, q.v.

H جوتی जूती *jūtī* [Prk. जुत्तिआ; S. युक्त+इका; see *jūtā*], s.f. A shoe, a slipper:—*jūtī-par jūtī ćaṛhnā* or *ćaṛh-jānā*, v.n. One shoe to come on top of the other (superstitiously regarded as a sign of an impending journey):—*jūtī-par mārnā*(-*ko*), 'To strike or beat (one or a thing) against the shoe'; to spurn, disdain, despise, contemn:—*jūtī-paizār*, s.f. A fight with shoes; a general scuffle:—*jūtī-paizār karnā*, To fight with shoes:—*jūtī-k͟hor*, *jūtī-k͟hora*, adj. & s.m. Beaten with slippers; disgraced; mean, vile, infamous:—one so beaten; a vile or infamous person:—*jūtī-se*, adv. It concerns my shoes; my shoes may care:—*jūtī-kī nok-par mārnā*(-*ko*) = *jūtī-par mārnā*, q.v.:—*jūtī-kārī*, *jūtī-mār*, s.f. The act of beating with slippers:—*jūtiyāṅ uṭhānā*(-*kī*), 'To take up the shoes' (as a duty); to do menial service, to wait upon:—*jūtiyāṅ bagal meṅ mārnā*, To slink away or run off with (his) shoes under his arm:—*jūtiyāṅ ćaṭk͟hāte phirnā*, 'To walk about making the shoes creak'; to walk about doing nothing:—*jūtiyāṅ sīdhī karnā*(-*kī*), 'To arrange or dispose the shoes;' to perform menial service; to pay respect or homage (to); to cringe (to):—*jūtiyāṅ khānā*, v.n. To suffer a shoe-beating; to suffer indignity or humiliation; to remain in an abject state of submission:—*jūtiyāṅ mārnā*(-*par*), To give (one) a shoe-beating; to treat contemptuously, to disdain; to revile, taunt:—*jūtiyoṅ-meṅ dāl baṭnā*(-*kī*), 'To have *dāl* put in his shoes'; to have a domestic quarrel.

H جوتی जुवति *juwatī*, जुवती *juwatī* [S. युवतिः or युवती], adj. & s.f. Youthful, young;—a young woman, a damsel.

H جوتی जोती *jotī* [Prk. जोत्तिआ; S. योक्ति; see *jot*], s.f. The string which suspends the scale of a balance; the strap or cord which fastens the yoke of a plough, &c. to the neck of the ox.

H جوتی जोति *joti*, s.f.=*jot*, 'light,' q.v.:—*joti-sarup*, adj.=*jot-sarup*.

H جوتیا जूतिया *jūtiyā*, s.f.=*jūtiyāṅ*, q.v.

H جوتیا जोतिया *jotiyā* [*jot*(-*nā*)+*iyā*= Prk.एअव्वअइओ=S. (इ)तव्य+क+इकः], s.m. A ploughman, husbandman, &c.=*jotā*, *jotāṛ*.

H جوتیال जूतियाल *jūtiyāl*, s.m. A class of hereditary watchmen located in the tract under the *Siwālik* range of hills.

H جوتیاں जूतियां *jūtiyāṅ*, s.f. Land which bears two harvests during the year (=*jūthālī*).

S جوٹ जूट *jūṭ*, s.m. The matted hair of *Śiva*; the twisted or matted hair of an ascetic.

H جوٹ जोट *joṭ* [S. जकुटं; or Prk. जुट्टं=S. युक्तं;—see *juṭnā*], s.m. A pair (as of oxen used in a plough, &c.); one of a pair, a match, peer, fellow, companion, mate (=*joṛā*);—adj. Equal, even (opp. to odd);—*joṭ bāṅdhnā*(-*kā*), To form a pair, to pair, match.

H جوٹا जोटा *joṭā* [Prk. जुट्टअं; S. युक्त+कं], s.m.=*joṭ*, and *joṛā*, qq.v.

H جوٹھ जूठ *jūṭh*, = H جوٹھا जूठा *jūṭhā*, s.m. Leavings of food, &c.=*jhūṭ*, &c., q.v.

H جوٹھا जूठा *jūṭhā*, = H جوٹھ जूठ *jūṭh*, s.m. Leavings of food, &c.=*jhūṭ*, &c., q.v.

H جوٹھن जूठन *jūṭhan*, s.f.=*jūṭh*= *jhūṭ*, q.v.

H جوٹیا जोटिया *joṭiyā* [Prk. जुट्टिओ; S. युक्त+इकः], s.m.=*joṭ*, *joṭā*, *joṛā*, q.v.

H جوٹیال जूटियाल *jūṭiyāl*, s.m.=*jūtiyāl*, q.v.

H جوجن जोजन *jojan* [S. योजनं], s.m. A measure of four *kos*, q.v.; a distance of from five to nine miles.

H جوجھ जूझ *jūjh* [Prk. जुज्झं; युध+यं], s.m. War, battle, conflict, fight, combat, contest, engagement, struggle, strife.

H جوجھنا जूझना *jūjhnā* [*jūjh*°= Prk. जुज्झ(इ)=S. युध्य(ते), rt. युध्], v.n. To fight, combat; to wage war; to contend (with); to be killed in battle:—*jūjh-marnā*, v.n. To die fighting.

A جود *jūd* (inf. n. of جود 'to be liberal'), s.f.m. Liberality, bountifulness, munificence, generosity.

P جودت *jaudat* (for A. جودة, inf. n. of جود 'to be good,' &c.), s.f. Excellence; quickness of apprehension, intelligence; ingenuity; benignity.

H جودھا जोद्धा *joddhā*, जोधा *jodhā* [S. योधकः], s.m. A fighter, soldier, warrior, combatant; a brave fellow, a hero.

H جودھاپن जोधापन *jodhā-pan* [*jodhā*+Prk. प्पणं=त्पणं=त्वणं=S. त्वं (Vedic त्वनं)], s.m. Soldiering; bravery, prowess, heroism.

H جودھن जोधन *jodhan* [S. योधनं], s.m. Fignting; battle.

H جودھی जोधीjodhī [S. योधी+कः], s.m. A warrior &c.=jodhā.

H جور जोरjor, s.m. corr. of zor, q.v.:—jorāwar, adj.=zorāwar.

A جور jaur, s.m.f. Wrong-doing, injustice, oppression, violence, tyranny:—jaur-o-zulm, s.m. Idem.

S جور ज्वरjvar, s.m. Fever (=jar):—jvarāpahā(jvara+ap°), s.f. A febrifuge, the plant Medicago esculenta:—jvarāgni(jvara+ag°), s.m. Feverish heat, the hot paroxysm in fever:—jvar-nāśak, adj. Febrifuge, antifebrile:—jvarotpati(jvara+ut°), s.f. The origin of fever:—jvar-aushadh, s.m.f. Any medicine for fever.

H جوراج जुवराजjuva-rāj, s.m. See s.v. juvā.

H جورنا जोरनाjornā, v.t.=joṛnā, q.v.

H جورو जोरूjorā [jor°= joṛ°, rt. of joṛnā, q.v.+S. उ+का], s.f. A wife:—jorū-kā bhā'ī, s.m. Wife's brother, brother-in-law (=sālā):—jorū-kā gulām, jorū-kā mazdūr, jorū-kā murīd, s.m. A wife's slave, an uxorious husband; a hen-pecked husband.

H جوری जूरीjūrī, s.f. Ague=jūṛī, q.v.

H جوری जोरीjorī, s.f.=joṛī, q.v.

S جوری ज्वरीjvarī, adj. Febrile, feverish, afflicted with fever.

H جوڑ जोड़joṛ (see joṛnā), s.m. Joining, junction, union, connection, join, joint, soldering; conjunction; accretion; combination; society; sum, total; (in Arith.) the rule of addition, addition; (in Alg.) plus; a patch, a seam; a pair, match, equal, mate, partner; an invention, fabrication, concoction; a plot, a trick:—joṛ biṭhānā(-meṅ), To fit (in) a join, to dovetail:—joṛ-pattī, s.f. (Bot.) Compound leaf:—joṛ-toṛ, s.m. Joining; joint; contrivance, mechanism; device, craft;—joṛ-toṛ karnā, To contrive, devise, scheme, exercise (one's) skill or ingenuity; to plot (against):—joṛ-jāṛ, s.m. Scraping together, collecting by small quantities; savings; scraps:—joṛ-joṛ, s.m. Every joint (of the body, &c.):—joṛ-dār, adj. Jointed, having joints; (in Bot.) compound:—joṛ denā(-meṅ) = joṛ lagānā, q.v.:—joṛ-resha, s.m. (Anat.), Tissue:—joṛ-ghaṭā'o-kī ulṭī lāg, s.f. (Math.), Harmonical progression: joṛ-ghaṭā'o-laṛī, (Math.) Arithmetical progression:—joṛ-lāg, adv. (Math.) Componendo:—joṛ lagānā(-meṅ), To put a patch or piece (in); to cast up, to add up a sum.

H جوڑ जूड़jūṛ = H جوڑا जूड़ा jūṛā [S. जडः and जडकः], adj. & s.m. Cold; coldness (=sīt; ṭhanḍā; ṭhanḍ).

H جوڑا जूड़ाjūṛā = H جوڑ जूड़ jūṛ [S. जडः and जडकः], adj. & s.m. Cold; coldness (=sīt; ṭhanḍā; ṭhanḍ).

H جوڑا जूड़ाjūṛā [S. जुटकं or जूटकं], s.m. A knot or fillet of hair, the hair done up in a knot behind, top-knot (=ćūḍā);—crest or plume (of a bird); the hinder part of a turban; a rope or ring of twisted grass (placed as a support under a round-bottomed jar;=jūnā).

H جوڑا जिवड़ाjivṛā, जिऊड़ा ji'ūṛā, s.m.=jīvṛā, or jiyūṛā, q.v.

H جوڑا जोड़ाjoṛā [joṛ, q.v.+S. अ+कः], s.m. Joining, connection; a pair, couple; one of a pair, fellow, mate, match, counterpart; partner, consort (wife or husband); a pair of shoes; a suit (of clothes);—alchemy; alloy:—joṛā banānā, v.n. To form or mix alloy, to alloy.

H جوڑا जोड़ाjoṛā (perf. part. of joṛnā, q.v.), part. adj. (f. -ī), Joined; mended; patched, &c.:—joṛā-jāṛā, adj. Mended, pieced, patched, clouted:—joṛī ḍanḍiyāṅ(Mech.), A combination of levers.

H جوڑائی जोड़ाईjoṛā'ī [joṛ(nā)+ā'ī= Prk. एअव्वअइआ=S. (इ)तव्य+ता+इका], s.f. The act of joining, &c.; the business of joining, mending, &c.; the price of joining, &c. (=juṛā'ī, q.v.).

H جوڑتی जोड़तीjoṛtī [joṛ(nā)+Prk. अत्तिआ=S. आप्तिका (आपि+ति+का)], s.f. Counting, adding; calculation, computation, reckoning; the sum total.

H جوڑلا जोड़लाjoṛlā [joṛ(nā)+Prk. अडओ; S. अ+र or ल+कः], adj. & s.m. Twin; (in Math. & Bot.) conjugate;—a twin:—joṛlā bhā'ī, s.m. A twin brother.

H جوڑن जोड़न्joṛan (see next), s.m. Joining; collecting, &c.; that which joins or binds, &c.; solder; rennet:—joṛan-hārā, s.m. One who joins or mends, &c., a joiner, a mender; one who collects or amasses, &c.; one who adds or sums up, &c. (see joṛnā).

H جوڑنا जोड़नाjoṛnā [joṛ°= Prk. जोड(इ) or जोडे(इ)=S. जोटय(ति) rt. जुट्], v.t. To join, unite, connect, bind, tie, attach (to, -se); to mend, patch; to cement, solder; to stitch together; to set (a bone, &c.); to bind up, heal, or comfort (a broken heart, &c.; e.g. ṭuṭe dil-kā joṛnā); to

yoke; to harness (=*jotnā*); to match, mate, pair; to add together, cast up, sum up; to reckon, calculate, compute; to bring or get together, to collect, to assemble; to accumulate, amass, to scrape together, to save up; to consolidate; to coagulate; to compose (verses, &c.); to make up (a fire); to brighten up, to light (a lamp); to contrive, scheme, devise, plan; to invent, fabricate, concoct:—*joṛ-denā*, v.t. intens. of and=*joṛnā.*
H جوڑوان जोड़वांं*joṛwāṅ* [rt. of *joṛnā*+*wāṅ*= Prk. अओ (with *w*inserted)=S. अ+कः], s.m.f. A twin; a pair, mate, companion, consort (see *juṛwāṅ*).
H جوڑی जूड़ी*jūṛī* (see *jūṛ*, *jūṛā*; °*ī*= Prk. *i'ā*= S. *ikā*), s.f. A shivering fit, an ague.
H جوڑی जूड़ी*jūṛī* [S. जुट् or जुड्+इका], s.f. A small bundle of sugar-cane (the tops of the *jūṛī*brought home on the *Ikādasī*of *Kātik*are kept suspended from the roof of the house till the *Holī*, and burnt during that festival);—a necklace of small cakes of dried cow-dung strung together (which is cast into fire during the *Holī*).
H جوڑی जोड़ी*joṛī* (fem. of *joṛā*, q.v.), s.f. A pair, couple; a fellow, assessor, mate; partner, consort; match, equal, counterpart;—a carriage and pair; (local) a pond, tank;—adj. fem. of *joṛā*, q.v.:—*joṛī hāṅknā*, To drive a pair.
H جوڑیا जोड़िया*joṛiyā*, जौड़िया *jauṛiyā* [rt. of *joṛnā*+Prk. इओ=S.इकः(इन्+कः)], adj. & s.m. Twin; connote;—a twin; a fellow.
H جوڑیماری जूड़ीमारी*jūṛī-mārī*, s.f. (local) *lit*. 'Brought under the yoke'; land actually in possession (as opp. to that to which a man is entitled by descent from a common ancestor).
A جوز *jauz*, s.m. A nut;—nutmeg (=*jā'ephal*):—*jauzu'l-māsal*, s.m. The thorn-apple.
A جوزا *jauzā*, s.m. The sign Gemini;—Orion.
H جوس जूस*jūs* [S. यूषः], s.m. Broth; pease-soup, pease-porridge; the water in which pulse has been boiled.
A جوسق *jausaq* (the P. *kūshk*arabicized), s.m. A lofty building; a palace; a belvedere.
H جوسی जोसी*josī*, s.m.=*joshī*, q.v.
H جوسی जोसी*josī*, s.m. The name of a tribe of *Hindūs*(see *joshī*).
H جوش जूष*jūsh*, s.m.=*jūs*, q.v.
P جوش *josh* [prob. Zend *yukhsh*, fr. *yuz*= S. युज्], s.m. Boiling, ebullition; effervescence; heat, excitement, passion, emotion; lust; fervour, ardour, zeal; vehemence; enthusiasm; frenzy:—*josh-ĕ-jawānī*, s.m. The ardour or fire of youth:—*josh-k͟harosh*, *josh-o-k͟harosh*, s.m. Noise, tumult, din; excitement, working of passion, anger, passion, rage:—*josh-ĕ-k͟hūn*, s.m. Ebullition of the blood; full-bloodedness, plethora; maternal or fraternal affection:—*josh-ĕ-dahan*, s.m. A breaking out or eruption of the mouth:—*josh denā*(-*ko*), To cause to boil, to boil:—*josh-zan*, *josh-zanān*, adj. Boiling up, in a state of ebullition:—*josh khānā*, v.n. To boil, to bubble up:—*josh mārnā*, *josh-meṅ ānā*, v.n. To begin to boil, to boil, bubble up, to ferment; to swell, overflow; to chafe, rage; to be heated; to be agitated (as the waves of the sea); to be lustful; to be moved, be touched, be overcome with emotion; to be in a frenzy; to be inspired:—*josh-meṅ lānā*, v.t To rouse one's anger, &c.; to enrage, excite, &c. (see *josh*).
P جوشان *joshān*, imperf. part. (of *joshīdan*; see *josh*), Boiling, bubbling up; foaming (as waves).
P جوشانده *joshānda* (imperf. part. of *joshīdan*; see *josh*), s.m. A decoction (syn. *kāṛhā*)
H جوشت जोषित*joshit* [S. योषिता], s.f. A woman, female; a wife.
P جوشش *joshish* (v.n. from *josh*, q.v.), s.f. Ebullition; heat; fervour; emotion; violent desire (see *josh*).
A جوشن *jaushan*, vulg. *joshan*, s.m. A coat of mail, cuirass, armour;—a gold or silver ornament worn by women on the upper arm, an armlet.
H جوشی जोषी*joshī* [S. ज्यौतिषिन्+कः], s.m. An astronomer; an astrologer;—a low caste of *Brāhmans*employed in casting nativities.
A جوع *jū'*, s.f. Hunger, appetite:—*jū'u'l-kalb*, adj. Voracious, gluttonous:—*jū'u'l-kalbī*, s.f. Canine hunger, voracity.
A جوف *jauf*, s.m. An interior space, a hollow, vacancy, cavity, concavity; inside, interior.
A جوق *jauq*, s.m. A body, troop, company (of men:—*jauq-*

jauq, adv. In troops.
H جوک जोक*jok*, s.f.=*joṅk*, q.v.
H جوکا जूका*jūkā* [S. यूका], s.f. A louse (=*jūṅ*, q.v.).
H جوکنا जोकना*joknā*, v.t.=*jokhnā*, q.v.
P جوکوب *jau-kob*, adj. See s.v. *jau*, 'barley.'
H جوکهه जोख*jokh* (v.n. fr. *jokhnā*, q.v.), s.f. Weighing; weight; measurement; a weight.
H جوکهار जवखार*java-khār*, s.m. See s.v. *jau*, 'barley'
H جوکهائی जोखाई*jokhā'ī* [*jokh*(*nā*)+*ā'ī*= Prk. एअव्वअइआ=S. (इ)तव्य+ता+इका], s.f. Weighing; measuring; the weighman's fee or perquisite (=*jukhā'ī*).
H جوکهم जोखिम*jokhim*, जोखम *jokham* [S. योग+क्षेमं], s.f. orig. 'Security, secure possession' (of property, &c.); the charge for securing property (from accidents), insurance (syn. *bīmā*); property, substance, valuables (as jewels, money, &c.); an achievement, enterprise, venture, a hazardous undertaking or business; risk, hazard; the thing risked or put to hazard; jeopardy, peril, danger, fear; loss, injury (in any business or undertaking):—*jokhim uṭhānā*, v.n. To run the risk (of, -*kī*), to venture, risk, hazard; to suffer loss:—*jokhim-kā*, adj. (f. -*kī*), Risky, venturesome, hazardous, dangerous:—*jokhim-meṅ paṛnā*, v.n. To run a risk; to be placed in jeopardy, to fall into danger:—*jokhim-meṅ ḍālnā*, v.t. To risk; to place in jeopardy, to endanger.
H جوکهمی जोखिमी*jokhimī* [*jokhim*, q.v.+S. इकः (i.e. इन्+कः], adj. & s.m. Involving danger or risk, venturesome, perilous, hazardous;—a venturesome person, one who risks.
H جوکهنا जोखना*jokhnā* [*jokh*°= S.जोष(ति) rt. जुष्], v.t. To weigh; to measure; to estimate, rate, take the measure or amount of (one's abilities, &c.).
H جوکهون जोखों*jokhoṅ*, s.f.=*jokhim*, q.v.
H جوکهی जोखी*jokhī* (from *jokh*), adj. Weighed, determined by weighing; of weight.
H جوگ जोग*jog* [Prk. जोगो; S. योगः], s.m. Joining, uniting, fitting; connection, union; yoking; putting to (horses); meeting, contact; mixture, combination, association; method, means, mode, manner; propriety, fitness, suitability; fixing (an arrow or other weapon); application of a remedy, remedy, cure; consequence, result; occasion, opportunity; (in Astron.) conjunction, a lucky conjuncture, auspicious or fortunate moment; (in Arith.) addition, sum, total;—application or concentration of the thoughts (keeping the body in a fixed posture); abstract contemplation, meditation, devotion, penance; union with the Supreme Being by means of abstract contemplation; the Yoga system of philosophy (as established by Patanjali, to teach the means by which the human soul may attain complete union with the Supreme Being);—the twenty-seventh part of a circle measured on the plane of the Ecliptic (and used in calculating the longitudes of the sun and moon); a division of the moon's path corresponding to the twenty-eight *Nakshatras*; (in banking) the person on whom a draft or bill of exchange is drawn;—adv. By means of, by reason of, through; in consequence of; on the part of, from:—*jogābhyās*(S. *yoga+abh*°), s.m. The manner of life and practice of *Jogī*sor Hindū ascetics:—*jogāsan*(S. *yoga+āsana*), s.m. The posture or mode of sitting proper for profound and abstract meditation:—*jog-ćāl*, s.m. The precession of the equinoxes:—*jog sādhnā*, v.n. To practise profound and abstract meditation; to lead the life of an ascetic:—*jog-sewā*, s.f. The practice or cultivation of religious abstraction:—*jog lenā*, v.n. To retire from the world, to become an ascetic:—*jog-māyā*, s.f. The *māyā*or magical power of the Yoga, a certain illusionary power which *Jogī*sare supposed to possess (viz. the being able to assume at will any number of forms of their own body):—*jog-nāvik*, s.m. A kind of fish, *Silurus ascita*:—*jog-nidrā*, s.f. A kind of sleep (supposed to be peculiar to devotees) which admits of the full exercise of the mental powers, a state of half-contemplation, half-sleep; light sleep, wakefulness:—*jog-vāhī*, s.m. A menstruum or medium for mixing medicines;—s.f. Alkali; quicksilver:—*jogeśar*, *jogeś*, *jogeśvar*(S. *yogā+īś*°), s.m. A master of the Yoga; any principal sage or *Jogī*; one who has obtained superhuman faculties, a magician; a teacher of sacred science; a deity; the object of devout contemplation; an adorer, a devotee;—an epithet of *Krishṅa*, of *Śiva*, and of *Yājnavalkya*.

H جوگ जोग*jog* = H جوگا जोगा *jogā* [Prk. जोग्गो, or जोग्गओ=S. योग्यः, or योग्य+कः], adj. Useful, serviceable: fit, becoming, suitable proper, appropriate; apposite; applicable; fit for, qualified for; able, capable of, adequate; advisable; (in comp. *jog*answers to *-able*, *-worthy*, &c.; e.g. *bar-jog*, *lit.*'fit for a bridegroom'; marriageable).
H جوگا जोगा*jogā* = H جوگ जोग *jog* [Prk. जोग्गो, or जोग्गओ=S. योग्यः, or योग्य+कः], adj. Useful, serviceable: fit, becoming, suitable proper, appropriate; apposite; applicable; fit for, qualified for; able, capable of, adequate; advisable; (in comp. *jog*answers to *-able*, *-worthy*, &c.; e.g. *bar-jog*, *lit.*'fit for a bridegroom'; marriageable).
H جوگت जुगत*jugat*, s.f.=جگت *jugat*, q.v.
H جوگتا जोगता*jogtā* [S. योग्यता], s.f. Suitableness, propriety, fitness, appropriateness, consistency; ability, capability.
H جوگتی जुगती*jugatī*, adj.=جگتی*jugatī*, q.v.
H جوگن जोगिन*jogin*, जोगन *jogan* [S. योगिनी], s.f. The wife of a *jogī*; a female devotee or performer of *jog*.
H جوگنی जोगिनी*joginī*, जोगनी *jognī* [S. योगिनी], s.f. A female demon or being of magical power (created by and attendant on *Durgā*), a witch, a sorceress; (in Astrol.) a spirit ruling periods of good and ill luck.
H جوگنیه जोगिनीय*joginīya*, s.f. (old H.)=*joginī*.
H جوگو जोगू*jogū*, s.m. (prov.)=*jog*, q.v.
H جوگونا जोगवना*jogavnā*, *joga'onā*, v.t. To take care of, to guard, tend (=*jugānā*, q.v.).
H جوگی जोगी*jogī* [S. योगी], s.m. One who performs the kind of religious exercise called *jog*, a contemplative saint; a devotee, an ascetic, a hermit; one supposed to have obtained supernatural powers, a magician, a conjurer;—name of a particular mixed caste who are commonly weavers (this caste do not burn but bury their dead; and the women are sometimes buried alive with the corpses of their husbands).
H جوگیا जोगिया*jogiyā* [S. योगिन्+कः], s.m. The colour worn by *jogīs*, a reddish-yellow colour; ochre (syn. *geru*);—name of a *rāginī*or musical mode; a kind of pigeon.
H جوگیتا जोग्यता*jogyatā*, s.f.=*jogtā*, q.v.
H جوگیس जोगेस*joges*, = H جوگیشور जोगेश्वर *jogeśwar*,s.m. See s.v. *jog*.
H جوگیشور जोगेश्वर*jogeśwar*, = H جوگیس जोगेस *joges*,s.m. See s.v. *jog*.
H جوگیه जोग्य*jogya* [S. योग्यः], adj.=*jogā*, q.v.
S جول ज्वल*jval*, s.m. Flame, blaze, light.
A جول *jūl*, s.m. The wall that surrounds the interior of a well, the parapet of a well (pl. *jiwāl*, q.v.).
H جول जूल*jūl*, = H جولا जूला *jūlā*, जोला *jolā*,s.m.=*jul*, q.v.
H جولا जूला*jūlā*, जोला *jolā*, = H جول जूल *jūl*,s.m.=*jul*, q.v.
A جولان *jawalān* (inf. n. fr. جول 'to go round or about'), s.m. Walking round, going about; turning round, revolving (as dust or wind, &c.); motion, agitation.
P جولان *jawlān*, *jaulān*(A. *jawalān*), s.m. Wandering up and down, wandering about; moving or springing from side to side (as combatants or competitors in an amphitheatre or place of exercise); moving round (as a horse in a manege), coursing;—*jaulān*, *jūlān*, s.m. Fetters, irons:—*jaulān karnā*, v.n. To move or spring about, &c.;—v.t. To cause to move round, or spring about, &c.;—*jawlān-kunān*, adj. Moving, leaping, springing:—*jawlān*(or *jaulān*) *gāh*, s.f. A place of exercise (for troops or for horses); a *champ-de-mars*:—*jaulān-garī*, s.f. Galloping fast; a gallop; fleetness:—*pā-ba-jaulān*, adv. With the feet in irons, fettered.
P جولانی*jaulānī* (fr A. *jawalān*), s.f. Strength (of body or mind); intelligence, quickness of apprehension, acumen; fleetness.
P جولاه *jūlāh*, *jolāh*, = P جولاهه *jūlāha*,s.m.=*julāh*, q.v.
P جولاهه *jūlāha*, = P جولاه *jūlāh*, *jolāh*,s.m.=*julāh*, q.v.
H *jūlā'ī*(corr. fr. the English), s.f. July (the month).
S جولت ज्वलित*jvalit*, part. Kindled, burnt, consumed by fire; blazing, flaming.
S جولکا ज्वलका*jvalakā*, vulg. *jvalkā*, s.f. A large flame or blaze.
S جولن ज्वलन*jvalan*, adj. & s.m. Burning, blazing, flaming; shining;—fire; caustic potash.
H جوله जूला*jūla*, जोला *jolā*, s.m. (local), A tract of land containing sixteen *bīsīs*.

H جولی जोलीjolī, s.f. Partner, fellow, companion, &c.=joṛī, q.v. (used chiefly in comp, e.g. ham-jolī, q.v.).
P جولیده jūlīda, jolīda(perf. part. of julīdan; and=shorīda, q.v.), part. adj. Scattered; confused.
H جومدهیه जौमध्यjau-madhya, s.m. See s.v. jau, 'barley.'
H جون जवनjawan, जौन jaun [Prk. जवणो; S. यवनः], s.m. An Ionian, a Greek; a Mohammadan (sometimes applied to both the Mohammadan and European invaders of India); a foreigner, barbarian; the country of the Yavanas(sometimes applied to Bactria, Ionia, Greece, and, more recently, to Arabia):—jaun-pur, s.m. 'The town of the foreigner or Mohammadan,' the town of Jaunpūr(near Banāras):—jawan-mālā, s.f. A kind of ornament worn on the neck by women.
S جون जवनjavan, adj. & s.m. Swift, fleet;—a fleet horse, a courser;—swiftness, speed, velocity.
H جون जूंjūṅ [S. यूका], s.f. A louse;—a thing as small as a louse; a tittle:—jūṅ paṛnā(-meṅ), To become lousy:—jūṅ dikhānā, To get one to hunt for lice:—jūṅ dekhnā, To hunt for lice, to louse:—jūṅ-kī ćāl, s.f. Very slow or creeping motion:—jūṅ-kī ćāl ćalnā, To creep along:—jūṅ'eṅ(or jū'eṅ) mārnā, lit. 'To kill lice'; to trifle, dilly-dally, dawdle:—jūṅ-muṅhā, adj. lit. 'Small-mouthed'; smooth-tongued, hypocritical:—marī jūṅ, s.f. lit. 'A dead louse'; a slow, heavy person; a lifeless or inanimate person; a sluggard.
H جون जूनjūn, जौन jaun [Prk.जुणं; S. जूर्णं for जीर्णं, rt. जॄ], s.m. Old, decayed;—time; period, age.
H جون जूनjūn [S. योनिः], s.f. The body (as the repository of the soul); the form of existence or station as fixed by birth; birth; transmigration:—jūn badalnā, jūn palaṭnā, To change the body, to transmigrate:—jūn pūrī karnā, To live the life to which one is destined; to drag out one's existence, to exist.
H جون जोंjoṅ, जौं jauṅ जूं jūṅ [Prk. जवडु (by change of ḍto n), fr. जेव, fr. S. यावत्], adv. As, like; when (=joand jab, q.v.):—jon-toṅ, adv. As before, in statu quo; in some way or other, anyhow:—joṅ-toṅ karke, jon-tyoṅ karor karke, adv. By some means or other, by any means, somehow, anyhow; as it could be done; with much difficulty:—joṅ-joṅ, jūṅ-jūṅ, adv. As; as far as, as long as; as by degrees;—joṅ-kā toṅ, jūṅ-kī tūṅ, adj. & adv. Unaltered, untouched, perfect, whole, the very same;—as originally, as it was, in statu quo, the same as ever, precisely the same; as in fact, as in reality:—joṅ-kā toṅ rakhnā, v.t. To preserve or keep unaltered; to let alone; to keep safe and sound; to maintain intact, to uphold:—joṅ-kar, adv. As, like; as possible, in any way:—joṅ-lag, adv.=jab-lag, q.v.s.v. jab:—joṅ-hī, joṅ-hīṅ, adv. The very moment that, just as soon as, no sooner; just as fast as; exactly as if.
H جون जोनjon, जोनि joni [S. योनिः], s.m.f. The womb, uterus, vulva, vagina, pudendum mulieris:—jon-yarsā, (S. yoni+arśas), s.m. A fleshy excrescence in the vulva, menorrhagiaor prolapsus uteri:—joni-ling, s.m. The clitoris:—joni-nāsā, s.f. The upper part of the vulva, the point of union of the labiæ.
H جون जौनjaun [S. यौनः], adj. (f. jaunī), Relating to the womb or place of birth, uterine; concerning or relating to marriage or affinity; resulting through marriage; connected by the mother's side.
H جون जौनjaun, Braj. जौं jauṅ [Prk. जवडु (by change of ḍto n), fr. जेव, fr. S. यावत्], rel. pron. Who, which, &c.=jo, q.v.:—jaun-sā, Whichever, whatever; any.
H جونا जूंआjūṅ'ā [jūṅ, q.v.+Prk. अओ=S. अ+कः], s.m. A large louse, a louse.
H جونا जूनाjūnā [Prk. जुणओ; S. जीर्ण+कः], adj. Old, worn, decayed; thin.
H جونا जूनाjūnā [S. यून+कं, rt. यु], s.m. A rope of grass (for cleaning vessels, or for tying a bundle); a ring of twisted grass or twine (placed as a support under a round-bottomed vessel).
H جونا जोनाjonā, v.t.=jownā= johnā, q.v.
H جونار जिवनारjivnār, ji'onār, जौनार jaunār, s.f. A feast, entertainment, &c.=je'onār, q.v.
H جونار जौनारjaunār = H جونال जौनाल jaunāl [Prk. जवणालो; S. यवनक+आलः], s.m. Land cultivated alternately by rabī'and ḵẖarīfsowings, land in continual cultivation; land which has yielded a spring crop of wheat and barley, and is sown for another crop of different grain.
H جونال जौनालjaunāl = H جونار जौनार jaunār [Prk. जवणालो; S.

यवनक+आल:], s.m. Land cultivated alternately by *rabī'* and *ḵẖarīf* sowings, land in continual cultivation; land which has yielded a spring crop of wheat and barley, and is sown for another crop of different grain.
H جونپ जौंप *jauṅp* = H جونپین जौंपैं *jauṅpaiṅ* [S. यद्यपि], conjn. (Braj), Even if, although, supposing.
H جونپین जौंपैं *jauṅpaiṅ* = H جونپ जौंप *jauṅp* [S. यद्यपि], conjn. (Braj), Even if, although, supposing.
H جونچی जौंची *jauṅćī* [S. यव+क्षय+इका; or मषी], s.f. A kind of smut in barley and wheat, in which the ears are empty.
H جونڈا जौंडा *jauṅḍā*, s.m. A platform about ten feet high, from which watch is kept on cattle and crops.
H جونڈری जौंडरी *jauṅḍrī*, = H جونڈی जौंडी *jauṅḍī*,= H جونری जूनरी *jūnrī*, s.f.=*ju'ār*; *junhār*; *junharī*, qq.v.
H جونڈی जौंडी *jauṅḍī*, = H جونڈری जौंडरी *jauṅḍrī*,= H جونری जूनरी *jūnrī*, s.f.=*ju'ār*; *junhār*; *junharī*, qq.v.
H جونری जूनरी *jūnrī*, = H جونڈری जौंडरी *jauṅḍrī*,= H جونڈی जौंडी *jauṅḍī*, s.f.=*ju'ār*; *junhār*; *junharī*, qq.v.
H جونرا जौंरा *jauṅrā*, s.m.=*jauṅḍā*, q.v.:—*jauṅrā-bhauṅrā*, s.m. A retired room, a vault; retirement, privacy.
H جونڑا जौंड़ा *jauṅṛā*, s.m. Payment of village servants in kind.
H جونک जोंक *joṅk* [S. जलूका], s.f. A leech:—*joṅk lagānā*, To apply leeches:—*joṅk ho-ke lipaṭnā*, To stick like a leech.
S جونکا जवनिका *javanikā*, s.f. A screen surrounding a tent; a curtain.
H جونکر जोंकर *joṅ-kar*, adv. See s.v. *joṅ*.
H جونکنا जौंकना *jauṅknā*, v.t. To rail at, to scold, to abuse.
S جونگ जोंग *joṅg*, = S جونگک जोंगक *jongak*,= H جونگھ जोंघ *joṅgh*, s.m. Aloe wood, agallochum.
S جونگک जोंगक *jongak*, = S جونگ जोंग *joṅg*,= H جونگھ जोंघ *joṅgh*, s.m. Aloe wood, agallochum.
H جونگھ जोंघ *joṅgh*, = S جونگ जोंग *joṅg*,= S جونگک जोंगक *jongak*, s.m. Aloe wood, agallochum.
H جونہیں जोंहीं *joṅ-hīṅ*, adv. See s.v. *joṅ*.
H جونی जोनि *joni*, s.m.f.=*jon*, *joni*, q.v.
H جونئی जूंई *jūṅ'ī* (dim. of *jūṅ'ā*), s.f. A louse.
H جونیرسا जोन्यर्सा *jonyarsā*, s.f. See s.v. *jon*, *joni*.
H جونیلا जूंयेला *jūṅyelā* [*jūṅ'ī*+S. इल+कः], adj. (f. -*ī*), Lousy.
H جوو जोऊ *jo'ū* (v.n. of *jonā*= *jownā*= *johnā*, q.v.), s.m. Seeing, looking at, beholding.
H جووا जूवा *jūwā*, s.m. (prov.), A yoke (=*jū'ā*, q.v.).
H جوون जौवन *jauwan* [S. यौवनं], s.m. Youth; manhood, &c.=*joban*, q.v.:—*jauwan-darp*, s.m. The pride of youth, conceit; rashness:—*jauwan-dasā*, s.f. The period of youth:—*jauwan-wān*, adj. m. (f. *jauwan-watī*), Youthful.
H جوونا जोवना *jownā* = H جوونون जोवनौं *jowanauṅ* (see *johnā*), v.t. To see, look at, behold, regard.
H جوونون जोवनौं *jowanauṅ* = H جوونا जोवना *jownā* (Braj) (see *johnā*), v.t. To see, look at, behold, regard.
H جوه जूह *jūh*, s.m. A yoke (=*jū'ā*, q.v.).
? جوها जिव्हा *jivhā*, s.f.=*jihvā*, q.v.
H جوهار जुहार *juhār*, जोहार *johār* [*joh*(*nā*)+*ār*= Prk. अअड=S. क+र; or fr. *ji'u*= S. जीव], s.f. Falling at the feet (by way of salutation); salutation, obeisance.
H جوهارنا जोहारना *johārnā* (see *johār*), v.t. To salute, to address reverentially, to make obeisance to.
H جوهر जूहर *jūhar*, जोहर *johar* जौहर *jauhar* [S. जीव+हरः, rt. हृ], s.m. (Obs.), Taking one's own life, committing suicide;—fighting desperately to the death:—*jūhar* (or *jauhar*) *karnā*, To kill oneself together with wife and children. (When the *Rājpūts* are attacked by an overwhelming force, they sometimes slaughter or burn their wives and children, and then sell their lives dearly on the field of battle.)
H جوهر जूहर *jūhar*, जोहर *johar*, s.m.=*johar*, q.v.
H جوهر *jauhar* (the P. *gauhar* arabicized), s.m.f. A gem, jewel; a pearl; essence, matter, substance, constituent, material part (opp. to accident), absolute or essential property; skill, knowledge, accomplishment, art; excellence, worth, merit, virtue; secret nature; defects, vices;—the diversified wavy marks, streaks, or grain of a well-tempered sword;—adj. Bright, shining, glittering:—*jauhar-dar*, adj. & s.m. Marked with *jauhar*;—a scimitar so marked:—*jauhar dikhānā*, To show what one is made of; to show to advantage:—*jauhar-ĕ-fard*, s.m. An indivisible atom; (*met.*) an unrivalled or unequalled person:—*jauhar*

khulnā(*-kā*), One's abilities or virtues to come to light; one's defects or faults to be exposed:—*ahl-ĕ-jauhar*, s.m. Men of ability, merit, or worth.
A جوهرات *jauharāt*, s.m. pl. (of *jauhar*), Gems, jewels (=*jawāhir*).
A جوهری*jauharī* (rel. n. fr. *jauhar*), s.m. A jeweller, a seller of gems, &c.; a lapidary; a tester, appraiser (of precious stones, &c.);—adj. Relating to a jewel, essential (as a property, &c., opp. to accidental).
H جوهڑ जूहड़*jūhaṛ* [*jūh*= *jū*= *jū'ā*, q.v.+*ar*= Prk. अड=S. अ+र], s.f. A yoke attached to a plough.
H جوهڑ जूहड़*jūhaṛ*, जोहड़ *johaṛ* [S. जल+धरः], s.m. A pit or tank (not made of masonry) in which rain-water, &c. collects; a pond, inundated land.
H جوهن जोहन*johan* (see next), s.m. Looking longingly at, gazing at, beholding:—*johan-jog*, adj. Worthy to behold, worth seeing (e.g. *Mohan-kau mukha sohan, johan-jog*).
H جوهنا जोहना*johnā* [*joh°*= Prk. जोएह(इ), or जोअ(इ), or जोए(इ); S. ज्योत्स्नय(ति), fr. ज्योत्स्न], v.t. To see, look at, behold, gaze at; to look longingly or eagerly at; to look for, expect, watch for (=*apekshā karnā*; *intiẓār karnā*).
H جوهی जूही*jūhī* = H جوئی जूई *jū'ī* [S. यूथी], s.f. Jasmine, *Jasminum auriculatum*;—a kind of fireworks resembling the jasmine.
H جوئی जूई*jū'ī* = H جوهی जूही *jūhī* [S. यूथी], s.f. Jasmine, *Jasminum auriculatum*;—a kind of fireworks resembling the jasmine.
H جوئی जूई*jū'ī* (see *jū'āṅ*), s.f. A species of insect destructive to certain crops.
P جوئی*jū'e*, *jo'e*(see *jū*, *jo*), s.f. A rivulet, brook:—*jo'e-bār*, s.f. A large river formed by many smaller streams; a large body of water, a flood (cf. *ju'ār*).
P جوئی*jo'ī* (fr. *justan*; see *jū*or *jo*, and *just*), s.f. (used in comp.), Seeking, searching.
H جوئی जोय*jo'e*, *joya*, जोई *jo'ī* [S. जाया], s.f. A wife (=*jorū*).
P جويا *joyā* = P جويان *joyān* = P جوينده *joyanda* (imperf. part. of *justan*; see *just*), part. adj. & s.m. Seeking, inquiring (or or after);—one who seeks or searches (for), a seeker; an inquirer:—*joyā honā*(*-ke*), To seek, search (for), to inquire (for or after):—*joyanda yābanda*, He finds who searches; seek, and you shall find.
P جويان *joyān* = P جويا *joyā* = P جوينده *joyanda* (imperf. part. of *justan*; see *just*), part. adj. & s.m. Seeking, inquiring (or or after);—one who seeks or searches (for), a seeker; an inquirer:—*joyā honā*(*-ke*), To seek, search (for), to inquire (for or after):—*joyanda yābanda*, He finds who searches; seek, and you shall find.
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P جوين *jawwīn*, *jauwīn*[fr. *jaw*, q.v.+*īn*= Zend *aĕna*= S. इन्], adj. Made of barley.
H جهه झ*jha*, the ninth consonant of the *Nāgarī*alphabet and the aspirate of the letter *ja*:—*jha-kār*, s.m. The letter or the sound *jha*.
S جها जहा*jahā*, s.f. A plant, the flowers of which resemble those of the *kadamb*.
H جهاب झाब*jhāb* = H جهابا झाबा *jhābā* [S. धात्रं, and धात्र+कं; or दर्वः, cf. *ḍabba*and *ḍab*], s.m. A leathern vessel for measuring out or holding oil, ghee, &c.; a ladle; a narrow-mouthed milk-pail (syn. *jhāwlī*).
H جهابا झाबा*jhābā* = H جهاب झाब *jhāb* [S. धात्रं, and धात्र+कं; or दर्वः, cf. *ḍabba*and *ḍab*], s.m. A leathern vessel for measuring out or holding oil, ghee, &c.; a ladle; a narrow-mouthed milk-pail (syn. *jhāwlī*).
H جهابر झाबर*jhābar* [*jhāb*, q.v.+*ar*= Prk. अडी=S. अ+र+ई], s.f. Low-land on which water lies; a pool: marshy land, a marsh, fen, swamp.
H جهابرا झाबरा*jhābrā*, s.m. = H جهابلی झाबली *jhāblī*, s.f.[*jhāb*, q.v. + *rā*= Prk. अडओ=S. अ+र+कः; *jhāblī*= *jhābrī*]=*jhāb*, q.v.
H جهابلی झाबली*jhāblī*, s.f. = H جهابرا झाबरा *jhābrā*, s.m.[*jhāb*, q.v. + *rā*= Prk. अडओ=S. अ+र+कः; *jhāblī*= *jhābrī*]=*jhāb*, q.v.
H جهاپا झापा*jhāpā* (cf. *jhābā*), s.m. A narrow-mouthed basket.
A جهات *jihāt*, s.f. pl. (of *jihat*), Sides, faces; quarters;

cardinal points;—duties on manufactures.
S جهات झाटjhāṭ, s.m. An arbour, bower, place overgrown with creepers; a wood, thicket.
S جهاٹا झाटाjhāṭā, s.f. Jasmine, *Jasminum auriculatum.*
S جهاٹکا झाटिकाjhāṭikā, s.f. The plant *Flacourtia cataphracta.*
H جہاج जहाजjahāj, s.m. corr. of *jahāz*, q.v.
H جهاجها झाझाjhājhā, s.m. An intoxicating mixture made of *bhaṅg*or hemp (=*gāṅjā*).
H جهاجهر झाझरjhājhar [S. झर्झरं; or *jhāṅjh*, q.v.+*ar*= Prk. अडो=S. अ+रः], s.m. Cymbals (=*jhāṅjh*); an ornament with little bells worn on the ankle.
A جہاد *jihād* (inf. n. iii of جہد 'to labour,' &c.), s.m. A war waged by Muslims against infidels; a crusade.
H جهاد झादjhād, = H جهادا झादा *jhādā*,s.m.=*jhābar*q.v.
H جهادا झादाjhādā, = H جهاد झाद *jhād*,s.m.=*jhābar*q.v.
A جہادیjihādī (see *jihād*), s.m. One who fights against unbelievers, a crusader.
H جهاڈ झाडjhāḍ, s.m. A bush, &c.=*jhāṛ*, q.v.; (loc.) a tree.
H جهاڈا झाडाjhāḍā, s.m. (dialec.)=*jhādā*; *jhābar*, q.v.
H جہار जुहारjuhār, s.f.=جوهار *juhār* or *johār*, q.v.
H جهارا झाराjhārā, s.m. (dialec.)=*jhājhā*, q.v.
H جهارا झाराjhārā [*jhār*(*nā*)+*ā*= *i'ā*= Prk. इअव्वअं=S. (इ)तव्य+कं], s.m. A kind of sieve;—(*jhāra*(*nā*)+S. कः), Drizzling rain, drizzle (syn. *jhaṛī*; *jhīsī*).
H جہارنا जुहारनाjuhārnā, v.t.=*johārnā*, q.v.
H جهارنا झारनाjhārnā [*jhār°*= Prk. झाड(इ) or झाडे(इ)=S. शादय(ति), caus. of rt. शद्], v.t. To sift; to winnow (cf. *jhāṛnā*).
H جهاریझारीjhārī (dim. of *jhārā*, q.v.), s.f. A pitcher with a long neck and a spout to it, an ewer.
H جهاریझारीjhārī, s.f.=*jhāṛī*, q.v.
H جهاڑ झाड़jhāṛ [S. झाटः], s.m. A bush, shrub; bushes, bramble, brushwood, scrub, underwood, brake; a kind of arabesque work; a lustre or chandelier; a kind of firework:—*jhāṛ bisānā*, v.n. To pick a quarrel:—*jhāṛ-jhaṅkhār*, s.m. Brambles, underwood; a tangled thicket, a brake:—*jhāṛ-jhūr*, s.m.=*jhāṛ-jhaṅkhār*:—*jhāṛ-sā*, adj. (f. -*ī*), Like a bush or shrub; (in Bot.) cymose:—*jhāṛ-kā kāṅṭā*, s.m. Bush-thorn, bramble-thorn; (*met.*) a quarrelsome person:—*jhāṛ-khanḍ*, adj. & s.m. Full of brambles, bushy;—a forest, jungle; the forest of *Baijnāth*:—*jhāṛ ho-kar lipaṭnā*, v.n. To stick or cling (to one) like a bramble; to stick close (to one):—*jhāṛ honā*, v.n. Idem.
H جهاڑ झाड़jhāṛ (v.n. of *jhāṛnā*), s.f. Sweeping, cleaning, &c. (see *jhāṛ-nā*); a purge; a shower, continuous and heavy rain, downpour (=*jhaṛī*):—*jhāṛ-ant*, adv. Sweeping clean out, making a clean sweep, entirely:—*jhāṛ-bāqī*, s.f. Clearing off (an account, &c.), full payment; finishing touch or stroke:—*jhāṛ bāṅdhnā*, v.n. To shower, to pour down, to rain without ceasing:—*jhāṛ-poṅćh*, s.f. Wiping, dusting, cleaning:—*jhāṛ-pahāṛ*, s.m. Digression:—*jhāṛ-phūṅk*, s.f. Juggling, conjuring, exorcising; incantation, sorcery, hocus-pocus (particularly to cure a disease or the bite of a snake):—*jhāṛ-jhaṭak*, s.f.=*jhāṛ-poṅćh*, q.v.:—*jhāṛ-jhūr*, s.f. Sweeping, dusting, &c. (=*jhāṛ-poṅćh*); sweepings; perquisites.
H جهاڑا झाड़ाjhāṛā [S. झाट+कः], s.m. A bush, &c.=*jhāṛ*(used chiefly in comp.):—*jhāṛā phirnā*, *jhāṛe-jhapṭe jānā*, *jhāṛā-jhaṭkā phirnā*, v.n. *lit*. 'To walk among the bushes'; to go to the necessary, to go to the rear, to ease oneself.
H جهاڑا झाड़ाjhāṛā [rt. of *jhāṛnā*+*ā*= Prk. अओ=S. अ+कः], s.m. Sweeping, cleaning, clearing; minute search (made by making a person suspected of stealing take off all his clothes); sweepings; a stool, purge, evacuation; excrement, dirt, filth;—conjuring, hocus-pocus, incantation:—*jhāṛā-jhapṭā lenā*(-*kā*) = *jhāṛā lenā*, q.v.:—*jhāṛā-jhūṛī*, s.f. Search:—*jhāṛā denā*(-*ko*), To submit to minute search (of one's person); to hocus-pocus, conjure, mutter incantations (over):—*jhāṛā lenā*(-*kā*), To search (one's person) minutely:—*dūkān-jhāṛā*, s.m. Sweepings of a (druggist's) shop; compound medicine.
H جهاڑن झाड़नjhāṛan (see next), Sweepings, rubbish (=*jhaṛan*);—a coarse cloth for wiping furniture, &c., a duster, a dish-clout.
H جهاڑنا झाड़नाjhāṛnā [*jhāṛ°*= Prk. अज्झड्डे(इ)=S. अध्यर्दय(ति), caus. of rt. अर्द with अधि], v.t. To clean, to sweep, to brush, to dust:—*jhāṛnā-jhaṭaknā*, v.t. Idem:—*jhāṛ-bahārnā*,

v.t. To sweep up, to clean:—*jhāṛ-paćhor-kar dekhnā*, v.t. To look closely into, to search thoroughly, to examine minutely, to scrutinize:—*jhāṛ-denā*, v.t. (intens.) To brush, brusn off, clean up, clear out, sweep away, sweep clean:—*jhāṛ-ḍālnā*, v.t. (intens.) To sweep out, sweep away; to dust or clean well, &c.:—*jhāṛ-lenā*, v.t.=*jhāṛ-denā*, q.v.
H جهاڑنا झाड़ना *jhāṛnā* [caus. of *jhaṛnā*;—*jhāṛ°*= Prk. झाड(इ) or झाडे(इ)=S. शादय(ति), rt. शद्], v.t. To cause to drop or fall; to strain; to shake (trees, carpets, &c.), to beat (bushes, &c.); to shake off, to cast (its feathers, as a bird); to brandish or flourish (a sword, stick, &c.), to make a cut (at); to give one a shaking or a set-down; to knock off, break off; to dash, strike, flap; to shed sparks, to strike out fire (as from a flint); to conjure, hocus-pocus, to repeat spells or charms over:—*jhāṛnā-phūṅknā*, v.t. To exorcise, to repeat spells or charms over (a sick person).
H جهاڑنت झाड़न्त *jhāṛ-ant*, adv. See s.v. *jhāṛ*, 'sweeping.'
H جهاڑو झाड़ू *jhāṛū* [rt. of *jhāṛnā*'to sweep,'+*ū*= Prk. इडओ=S. (इ)तृ+कः], s.m. A broom, a besom, a whisk;—a comet:—*jhāṛū-bardār*, s.m.=*jhāṛū-kash*, q.v.:—*jhāṛū phirnā*or *phir-jānā*, v.n. To be swept, to be swept clean; to be cleaned out:—*jhāṛū phernā*, v.t. To sweep, &c.=*jhāṛū denā*:—*jhāṛū dilānā*, v.t. To get (a place) swept:—*jhāṛū denā*, v.t. To sweep, to clean; to make a clean sweep of all in a house, to spare nothing:—*jhāṛū karnā*, v.t. To crush (one) down, to scold, chide; to castigate, chastise:—*jhāṛū-kash*, s.m. A sweeper (by caste and occupation, syn. *ḥalāl-ḵẖor*, *bhangī*):—*jhāṛū mārnā*, v.t. To beat with a broom.
H جهاڑی झाड़ी *jhāṛī* [S. झाट+इका], s.f. A shrub, bush; bramble, brushwood, small bushes, underwood; copse, brake, thicket; wood, forest, jungle (see *jhāṛ*);—a jasmine bush or creeper:—*jhāṛī-būṭī*, *jhāṛī-būṅṭī*, s.f. Shrubs, bushes, brambles:—*jhāṛī-būṭī-kā ber*, s.m.=*jhaṛ-berī*, q.v.
A جهاز *jahāz*, s.m. A ship; the tree of a camel's saddle, or the saddle and its appurtenances; the requisites, or equipments, or the paraphernalia, of a bride (which she carries to her husband's house, syn. *jahez*, q.v.); funeral apparatus;—the pudendum of a woman:—*jahāz-ĕ-āhanī*, s.m. An iron ship; an iron-clad:—*jahāz-par*, adv. Aboard a ship, aboard, on board:—*jahāz-se asbāb utārnā*, To discharge cargo, to unload a ship:—*jahāz-shikanī*, s.f. Shipwreck:—*jahāz-kā jahāz*, s.m. A ship itself, quite a ship (applied adjectively to any thing or person of great size):—*jahāz-ko rāsta batānā*, To pilot a ship;—*jahāz-ke utāre-kī jagah*, A landing-place for ships, a port (syn. *bandar*):—*ćor-jahāz*, s.m. A privateer; a pirate.
A جهازی *jahāzī* (rel. n. fr. *jahāz*), adj. & s.m. Naval, nautical;—a sailor:—s.f. A kind of scimitar;—a kind of betel-nut:—*jahāzī iqrār-nāma*, Charter-party:—*jahāzī tijārat*, s.f. Trade by ship; carrying trade, commerce:—*jahāzī ćor*, *jahāzī ḍākū*, s.m. A pirate, a privateer:—*jahāzī kuttā*, s.m. A greyhound (in this sense *jahāzī*is probably a corruption of the A. *jahīz*, 'fleet, swift'):—*jahāzī log*, s.m. Sailors; the crew (of a ship).
H جهاکری झाकरी *jhākarī*, = H جهاکڑی झाकड़ी *jhākaṛī*,s.f.=*jhakrī*, q.v
H جهاکڑی झाकड़ी *jhākaṛī*, = H جهاکری झाकरी *jhākarī*,s.f.=*jhakrī*, q.v
H جهاگ झाग *jhāg* [prob. S. शार्कः, rt. शृ], s.m. Foam, froth; scum:—*jhāg lānā*, v.n. To foam, to froth; to foam with rage.
A جهال *juhhāl*, s.m. pl. (of *jāhil*), Ignorant people, simpletons, fools.
H جهال झाल *jhāl* [S. क्षारः, rt. क्षर्], adj. & s.m. Sharp, hot, pungent;—sharpness, heat, hot taste, pungency (as of pepper or chillies), acrimony; joining or solder (of metals);—a large basket (=*jhallā*).
H جهالا झाला *jhālā* (cf. *jhārā*), s.m. Local rain, rain which falls on one spot and not on another close to it.
P جهالت *jahālat* (for A. جهالة), s.f. Imperfect knowledge, ignorance, barbarism, brutality.
H جهالر झालर *jhālar* [*jhāl°*= *jhār*= *jhāṛ*(*nā*)+*ar*= S. करी], s.f. A fringe:—*jhālar-dār*, adj. Having a fringe, fringed.
H جهالرا झालरा *jhālrā* (see *jhālar*), s.m. A spring (of water), a well; a square *bā'olī*or well of solid masonry.
H جهالری झालरी *jhālrī* [S. झालरी 'a kind of drum'], s.f. A cymbal (=*jhājhar*, *jhāṅjh*).
H جهالڑا झालड़ा *jhālṛā* (see *jhālar*), s.m. (dialec.) A necklace.
H جهالنا झालना *jhālnā* (see *jhāl*), v.t. To make hot or

pungent, to season (pickles, &c.);—to solder
H جهالنا झालना jhālnā [jhāl°= Prk. झाल(इ), or झाले(इ)=S. ज्वालय(ति), caus. of rt. ज्वल्], v.t. To clean, to polish (plate, &c.).
H جهام झाम jhām, s.m. A large instrument in the shape of a hoe used for excavating earth in well-sinking, &c.
H جهاما झामा jhāmā [S. क्षाम+कं; Prk. S. झामकं], s.m. Pumice stone; vitrified brick (com. used to clean the hands and feet with; also written jhāṅwāṅ).
S جهامر झामर jhāmar [prob. for S. क्षाम+रः], s.m. A small whetstone (such as is used by housewives for sharpening their spindles, needles, &c.).
H جهامر झामर jhāmar, s.f. Marshy land, swamp (=jhāwar, jhābar):—jhāmar-jhūmar, s.m. A mirage; illusion.
S جهامک झामक jhāmak, s.m.=jhāmā, q.v.
H جہاں जहां jahān, prov. जिहां jĕhāṅ [i.e. jit+thān; Prk. जेत्तिअ +थाने; S. यावत्+स्थाने], adv. (correl. tahāṅ), Which place, where, in the place which; wherever, wheresoever:—jahāṅ-tak, jahāṅ-talak, adv. As far as:—jahāṅ-tak ho-sake, As far as possible:—jahāṅ-tahāṅ, adv. Here and there, all about; promiscuously; in some few spots or places:—jahāṅ-tahāṅ phirnā, To wander; to straggle:—jahāṅ-jahāṅ, adv. Wherever, wheresoever:—jahāṅ-se, adv. From which place, whence:—jahāṅ-kā(or -kī, or -ke) tahāṅ, adv. Here, there, and everywhere; everywhere;—in the same place as before, without change of position or situation:—jahāṅ-kahīṅ, adv. Wherever, wheresoever:—jahāṅ-lag, jahāṅ-loṅ, adv. (dialec.)=jahāṅ-tak, q.v.
H جہان jahān, vulg. jahāṅ(Old P. gehān, gīhān, jihān; Pehl. gehān; Zend gaetha), s.m. The world:—jahān-ārā, adj. World-adorning:—jahān-afirīn, s.m. Creator of the world:—jahān-bān, s.m. Keeper or protector of the world; the Deity; a powerful monarch:—jahān-bīn, adj. & s.m. World-seeing; an epithet of the Deity; (met.) the eye; a traveller:—jahān-panāh, s.m. World-protection; protector or asylum of the world; his majesty; your majesty!:—jahān-panāh salāmat, Long live the king! (the cry of the naqībor herald who rides before the sovereign):—jahān-tāb, adj. World-inflaming; heating or warming the world (the sun):—jahān-jahān, adj. Much; many:—jahān-dār, s.m. Possessor or ruler of the world, a king:—jahān-dārī, s.f. Rule, dominion, government, empire:—jahān-dīda, s.m. One who has seen the world, a great traveller; an experienced person:—jahān-soz, adj. & s.m. World-inflaming;—an incendiary; a fire-brand:—jahān-gard, adj. & s.m. Going round the world;—one who goes round the world, a great traveller:—jahān-gīr, adj. & s.m. World-taking, world-subduing;—a great conqueror, a sovereign; name of the son and successor of the Emperor Akbar:—jahān-gīrī, adj. & s.f. Of or relating to Jahangīr; of or relating to a sovereign, royal, princely;—universal sway;—a sort of bracelet:—jahān-numā, adj. World-exhibiting (as a lofty tower, &c.).
H جهانپ झांप, झांम्प jhāṅp (v.n. from jhāṅpnā, q.v.), s.m. A frame of bamboo covered with matting (used as a door or screen), a matted shutter; an enclosure of bamboo-work for fowls, &c.
H جهانپا झांपा, झांम्पा jhāṅpā [jhāṅp, q.v.+Prk. अआ=S. अ+कः], s.m. A large jhāṅpor matted shutter (such as constitutes a village gate).
H جهانپنا झांपना jhāṅpnā [jhāṅp°= Prk. झंप(इ)=S. क्षप्य(ते), pass. of rt. क्षप् (used actively)], v.t. To cover, hide, conceal, screen, shade; to shut, close.
H جهانپو झाम्म्पो,झांपो jhāṅpo, s.f. A bad woman, a harlot; the common king-crow, Dicrurus albirietus.
H جهانٹ झांट jhāṅṭ [S. झाटा, rt. झट्; cf. जटा], s.f. The hair of the private parts, pubes.
H جهانج झांज jhāṅj, s.f.=jhāṅjh, q.v.
H جهانجن झांजन jhāṅjan, s.f.=jhāṅjhan, q.v.
H جهانجهه झांझ jhāṅjh [S. झझा], s.f. Anger, passion, pet, rage; dispute, quarrel; impatience (of hunger, &c., or in a horse expecting his corn):—jhāṅjh lānā, v.n. To get into a rage, to rage, fume; to dispute, quarrel.
H جهانجهه झांझ jhāṅjh [S. झणझणा onomat.], s.f. A cymbal; a hollow tinkling anklet.
H جهانجها झांझा jhāṅjhā [S. झर्झर+कः, rt. झर्झ], s.m. A perforated ladle, a strainer or slice;—a kind of worm or caterpillar, cabbage-worm.
H جهانجهٹ झांझट jhāṅjhaṭ (see jhāṅjh), s.f. Wrangling,

squabbling, quarrel.
H جهانجهر झांझरjhāṅjhar [S. झर्झरः], adj. Perforated, full of holes, riddled; cracked, broken, leaky;—s.f.=*jhājhar*, *jhāṅjh*, q.v.
H جهانجهن झांझनjhānjhan [S. झणझणा], s.f. A tinkling anklet (=*jhāṅjh*).
H جهانجهیझांझीjhāṅjhī [S. झर्झर+इका], s.f. A perforated pot or vessel;—a kind of play, a procession of girls at night (in the month *Asin*) carrying on their heads perforated earthen pots with lamps inside, in honour of Queen *Sānjī*; a kind of song (prob. that sung by the children in the procession described above).
H جهانجهیا झांझियाjhāṅjhiyā [*jhāṅjh*, q.v. *iyā*= S. इकः(इन्+कः)], adj. Petulant, passionate, wrathful, furious.
H جهانجیझांजीjhāṅjī, s.f.=*jhāṅjhī*, q.v.
H جهانسا झांसाjhāṅsā [rt. of *jhāṅs-nā*+Prk. अओ=S. अ+कः], s.m. Wheedling, flattery, humbug, hoax, trick, deception; eager desire, inclination; design;—an assessment made by general estimate (without specific ground);—*jhāṅse-bāz*, s.m. A wheedler, &c.=*jhāṅsū*, q.v.:—*jhāṅsa batānā, jhāṅsā denā*(*-ko*), To wheedle, delude, trick, deceive, &c.=*jhāṅsnā*, q.v.:—*jhāṅse-meṅ ānā*(*-ke*), To be wheedled, tricked, hoaxed; to be cheated, deceived, &c.
H جهانسنا झांसनाjhāṅsnā [*jhāṅs°*= S. अध्यस्य(ति), rt. अस् with अधि], v.t. To flatter, coax, wheedle, hoax, humbug; to delude, deceive; to corrupt, seduce, debauch;—to desire eagerly, to long for, hanker after, to covet.
H جهانسو झांसूjhaṅsū [rt. of *jhāṅsnā*+*ū*= Prk. इउओ=S. (इ)तृ+कः], s.m. Flatterer, coaxer, wheedler, humbug; deceiver, cheat; corrupter, seducer.
S جهانک जहानकjahānak, जिहानक *jihānak*, s.m. The period of the total destruction of the world.
H جهانک झांकjhāṅk (v.n. of *jhāṅknā*, q.v.), s.f. Peeping, spying; a peep:—*jhāṅk-ā-jhāṅkī, jhāṅkā-jhoṅkī*, s.f. Peeping, bo-peep:—*jhāṅk mārnā*, v.n. To peep, &c.=*jhāṅknā*, q.v.
H جهانک झांकjhāṅk (i.q. *jhoṅk*; *jhoṅkā*; see *jhoṅknā*, 'to throw'), s.m. A herd (of deer); a flock (of birds); a cloud or host (of locusts), &c.
H جهانکڑ झांकड़jhāṅkaṛ [*jhāṅk*, q.v.+*ar*= Prk. अडो=S. अ+रः], s.m. Bush, bramble, underwood.
H جهانکنا झांकनाjhāṅknā [*jhāṅk°*= Prk. अज्झक्ख(इ), fr. S. अध्यक्ष], v.n. To peep (into, *-meṅ*, or at), to spy, to look (through a hole or opening); to put (one's) head out (of a door or window); to inspect, to examine narrowly (into); to look (in for a short time), to pay a flying visit (to one).
H جهانکهه झांखjhāṅkh (cf. *jhakhāṛā*, & *jhāṅk*), s.m. A stag; an elk; a deer.
H جهانکیझांकीjhāṅkī [rt. of *jhāṅknā*+*ī*= Prk. इआ=S. इका], s.f. A peep-show, a show, exhibition; a scene (in a play).
H جهانگ झांगjhāṅg s.m.=*jhāg*, q.v.
H جهانگیझांगीjhāṅgī, s.f. (dialec.)=*jhāṛ*; *jhākaṛ*, q.v.
H جهانوا झांवाjhāṅwā, = H جهانوان झांवां *jhāṅwāṅ*,s.m.=*jhāmā*, q.v.
H جهانوان झांवांjhāṅwāṅ, = H جهانوا झांवा *jhāṅwā*,s.m.=*jhāmā*, q.v.
H جهانور झांवरjhāṅwār [S. झम्+करी], s.f. A tinkling anklet (=*jhāṅjh*).
H جهانورا झांवराjhāṅwrā [S. ध्याम+र+कः], adj. (f. *-ī*), Dark-coloured, dusky, black.
H جهانوریझांवरीjhāṅwrī, s.f.=*jhāṅwar.*
H جهانولیझांवलीjhāṅwlī, *jhāṅ'olī*[*jhāṅw°*= *jhāṅp°*, rt. of *jhāṅpnā*, q.v.+*lī*= Prk. डिआ=S. र or ल+इका], s.f. A look or glance with partly-closed eyes, a side look; a wink; an amorous glance, ogling, coquetry:—*jhāṅwlī-bāz*, s.f. An ogler, a coquette:—*jhāṅwlī denā*(*-ko*), To wink (at), cast amorous glances (at), to ogls.
H جهانولیझांवलीjhāṅwlī, *jhāṅ'olī*, s.f. Hot wind.
H جهانئیझांईjhāṅ'ī, s.f.=*jhā'īṅ*, q.v.
P جهانی*jahānī* (fr. *jahān*), adj. & s.m. Relating to the world; worldly;—a person of this world, a human being.
P جهانیان *jahāniyāṅ*, s.m. pl. (of *jahānī*), Mortals, creatures, worldly people.
H جهاو झाऊjhā'ū, *jhau*[S. झावुकः], s.m. A tree of the Tamarisk kind, *Tamarix gallica*, or *T. Indica*(called, in P., *gaz*, or *shora-gaz*, from its growing in marshy or sandy ground: it is much used for thatching, making baskets, hedging, and as fuel);—name of a plant (that grows wild,

and is used to adulterate chiretta).
H جهاور झावर*jhāwar*, s.f.=*jhābaṛ*, q.v.
H جهاولی झावली*jhāwlī*, s.f.=*jhāblī*, *jhāb*, q.v.
S جهاوو झावु*jhāwu*, s.m.=*jhā'ū*, q.v.
H جهائیں झाईं*jhā'īṅ* [S. छाया; or ध्याम+इका], s.f. Shadow; reflection; a dusky oolour; a dark spot in a looking-glass (where the quick-silver has worn away); a freckle, a black spot on the face (not a mole):—*jhā'īṅ-jhappā*, s.m. Trickery, deception:—*jhā'īṅ-mā'īṅ*, s.f. A children's game (in which they go round in a circle and make a noise like the cawing of crows).
H جهبا झब्बा*jhabbā* [S. दृब्ध+कं, rt. दृभ्], s.m. A tuft; a tassel; a pendant;—adj.=*jhabbe-dār*, Tufted; having a tassel; (in Bot.) fasciculate.
H جهبرا झबरा*jhabrā* [the preceding+S. र+कः], adj. (f. -*ī*), Having long hair (an animal), hairy, shaggy.
H جهبکا झबका*jhabkā*, s.m.=*jhabbā*; *jhumkā*, qq.v.:—*jhabke-kā bālā*, s.m. An ear-ring having a cluster of pearls (or other jewels) as a pendant.
H جهبکانا झबकना*jhabkānā* (see *jhapkānā*, and *jhamkānā*), v.t. To dazzle; to astonish.
H جهبوا झब्बुआ*jhabbu'ā*, झबुआ *jhabū'ā* [*jhabbā*, q.v.+Prk. उओ=S. उ+कः], adj. (f. -*ī*) & s.m.=*jhabbā*, q.v.;—long-haired, &c.=*jhabrā*, q.v.;—bent, curved, bending (as the bough of a tree).
H جهبی झब्बी*jhabbī* (dim. of *jhabbā*), s.f. An ornament with a tuft or tassel, trappings.
H جهبیا झबिया*jhabiyā*, s.m. A kind of ornament (cf. *jhabbī*; *jhabkā*).
H جهپ झप*jhap* [Prk. झंपो; S. झम्पः], s.m. Spring; dart; jerk;—quickness, rapidity;—adj. Quick; brisk;—adv. Quickly, in a trice:—*jhap-jhap*, *jhap-ā-jhap*, *jhap-se*, adv.=*jhap*:—*jap-ā-jhapī*, s.f. Haste, hurry:—*jhap khānā*, v.n. To overset (as a paper kite in flying).
H جهپا झुप्पा*jhuppā*, s.m.=*jhūpā*; *jhoṅpā*, q.v.
H جهپات झपात*jhapāt*, = H جهپاٹ झपाट *jhapāṭ*,s.f. Quickness, &c.=*jhapāk*, q.v.
H جهپاٹ झपाट*jhapāṭ*, = H جهپات झपात *jhapāt*,s.f. Quickness, &c.=*jhapāk*, q.v.
H جهپاٹا झपाटा*jhapāṭā*, s.m.=*jhapāṭ*; *jhapākā*; and *jhapaṭṭā*, qq.v.
H جهپاس झपास*jhapās* [*jhap*+Prk. वासा=S.वर्षा], s.f. A sharp shower; driving rain (see *jhaṭās*).
H جهپاسیا झपासिया*jhapāsiyā*, adj. Sharp, astute, deceitful, fraudulent.
H جهپاک झपाक*jhapāk*, s.f. = H جهپاکا झपाका *jhapākā*, s.m. [*jhap*, q.v.+Prk. अकं or आकं, and अकअं, &c.; S. अ+कं and क+कं], Quickness, speed, rapidity, celerity, haste; activity, agility;—*jhapākā*, adj. Quick, &c.:—*jhapāk-se*, *jhapāke-se*, adv. Quickly, with all speed, rapidly, post-haste, in a trice.
H جهپاکا झपाका*jhapākā*, s.m. = H جهپاک झपाक *jhapāk*, s.f. [*jhap*, q.v.+Prk. अकं or आकं, and अकअं, &c.; S. अ+कं and क+कं], Quickness, speed, rapidity, celerity, haste; activity, agility;—*jhapākā*, adj. Quick, &c.:—*jhapāk-se*, *jhapāke-se*, adv. Quickly, with all speed, rapidly, post-haste, in a trice.
H جهپان झप्पान*jhappān*, s.m. A kind of sedan chair (used in the hills), a 'jompon.'
H جهپانا झपाना*jhapānā* (fr. *jhāṅpnā*, 'to close'), v.n. To close the eyes, to take a nap, to doze.
H جهپٹ झपट*jhapaṭ*, s.f. Spring, bound, leap (as of a tiger); jerk, snatch, snap; flap, whisk; rush, dash, pounce, onset, onslaught, assault; a round (in a fight); &c. (see next).
H جهپٹا झपट्टा*jhapaṭṭā*, s.m. Spring; rush, &c. (=*jhapaṭ*, q.v.);—a sustained effort or act; a spurt or go; a stretch:—clash (as of swords); swoop, stoop (as of a bird of prey); desolating sweep (as of an epidemic); vehemence, violence, fury (as of fever, wind, rain, or fire); gust (of wind): shock, collision; influence, blast (of an evil spirit):—*jhapaṭṭā mārnā*(-*par*), To pounce (upon), make a dash or rush (at), to swoop down (upon); to snatch (at), &c., see *jhapaṭnā*:—*jhapaṭṭe-meṅ ānā*(-*ke*), To fall into the clutches (of); to come under the influence (of), be blasted (by an evil spirit), to be possessed, be bewitched, &c.
H جهپٹانا झपटाना*jhapṭānā* (caus. of *jhapaṭnā*), v.t. To cause to run or go quickly, to despatch with all speed.

H جھپٹنا झपटना*jhapaṭnā*, v.n. To go quickly, run with all speed; to run or fly (at, *-par*), to dash (at), to make a sudden attack (on); to spring, pounce, or swoop down (upon); to snatch or snap (at):—*jhapaṭ-lenā*, v.t. To seize and carry off; to spring or pounce upon; to snatch or snap up.
H جھپک झपक*jhapak* (v.n. of *jhapaknā*, q.v.), s.f.m.(?) Moving to and fro (a fan, &c.), fanning; swaying, swinging, waving; winking, blinking, wink, blink; nod; a blast, gust (of wind).
H جھپکا झपका*jhapkā*, s.m.=*jhaṭkā*; *jhapkī*; *jhoṅkā*, qq.v.
H جھپکانا झपकाना*jhapkānā*, v.n.=*jhapaknā*, q.v.
H جھپکنا झपकना*jhapaknā* [*jhapak*°= Prk. झंपक्क(इ) or झंपक्के(इ), fr. S. झंप+कृ], v.t. To move to and fro (a fan, &c.), to swing, wave; to fan (=*jhalnā*); to throw on;—v.n. To lower or drop (the eye-lids, through drowsiness, fear, or shame); to close (the eyes), to nap, doze; to be or feel ashamed or afraid (of, *-se*); to wink, to blink, to twinkle;—to pounce (upon, *-par*), spring (at or upon); to snatch or snap (at).
H جھپکیझपकी*jhapkī* [*jhapak*+Prk. इआ=S. इका], s.f. A spring (as of a tiger); a snatch, snap; drowsiness, nodding, a nap or doze; a wink, blink, twinkle:—*jhapkī lenā*, v.n. To take a nap, to doze.
H جھپلانا झपलाना*jhaplānā* [*jhap*°= S. क्षपय-, rt. क्षि, cf. *ćhap*], v.t. To wash, to rinse.
H جھپیٹ झपेट*jhapet*, s.f.=*jhapaṭ*, and *jhapaṭṭā*, q.v.:—*jhapeṭ-meṅ ānā*(*-ke*) = *jhapaṭṭe-meṅ ānā*.
H جھپیٹنا झपेटना*jhapeṭnā*, v.n.=*jhapaṭnā*, q.v.
P جہت *jihat* (for A. جهة, from وجه), s.f. Side, face, surface; form, fashion, manner, mode; cause, account, reason, regard:—*is jihat-se*, For this reason, because of this, in consequence of this.
H جھٹ झट*jhaṭ* [S. झट्, perhaps for अध्यट; cf. झट्+इति], s.m. Quickness, celerity;—adj. Quick, brisk;—adv. Quickly, speedily, instantly, at once (cf. *jhap*):—*jhaṭ-paṭ*, *jhaṭ-se*, adv.=*jhaṭ*.
H جھٹ झुट*jhuṭ*, adj. & s.m. False, &c.=*jhūṭ*, *jhūṭh*, q.v.:—*jhuṭ-puṭā*, s.m. Twilight, dawn; dusk:—*jhuṭ-muṭ*, adv.=*jhūṭn-mūṭh*, q.v.
H جھٹا झुट्टा*jhuṭṭā*, adj. & s.m.=*jhūṭhā*, q.v.
H جھٹاس झटास*jhaṭās* [*jhaṭ*, q.v.+Prk. वासा=S. वर्षा], s.f. Squall, driving rain; gust; shock; clap, flap.
H جھٹالنا झुटालना*jhuṭālnā* = H جھٹانا झुटाना *jhuṭānā* (denom. fr. *jhūṭā*, q.v.; *ālor lā*= caus. affix), v.t. To pollute victuals by touching or tasting; to touch or taste (food); to leave (remains of food);—*jhuṭālnā*, v.t. To assert falsely, to falsify, to belie; to prove (a statement, &c.) to be false, to disprove; to prove (one) to be in the wrong; to give (one) the lie (=*jhūṭā karnā*):—*muṅh jhuṭālnā*, v.n. To taste food, to eat something:—*muṅh-ā-muṅh jhuṭālnā*, To give (one) the lie to his face.
H جھٹانا झुटाना*jhuṭānā* = H جھٹالنا झुटालना *jhuṭālnā* (denom. fr. *jhūṭā*, q.v.; *ālor lā*= caus. affix), v.t. To pollute victuals by touching or tasting; to touch or taste (food); to leave (remains of food);—*jhuṭālnā*, v.t. To assert falsely, to falsify, to belie; to prove (a statement, &c.) to be false, to disprove; to prove (one) to be in the wrong; to give (one) the lie (=*jhūṭā karnā*):—*muṅh jhuṭālnā*, v.n. To taste food, to eat something:—*muṅh-ā-muṅh jhuṭālnā*, To give (one) the lie to his face.
S جھٹت झटिति*jhaṭiti*, and H. झटित *jhaṭit*, झटति *jhaṭati*, adv. See *jhaṭ*.
H جھٹک झटक*jhaṭak* (v.n. fr. *jhaṭaknā*, q.v.), s.f. A jerk, wrench, shake; a toss, throw; a twitch, stitch (see next).
H جھٹکا झटका*jhaṭkā* [the preceding+Prk. अओ=S. अ+कः], s.m. A jerk, pull, wrench, shake; a twitch, a stitch; a gust (of wind):—*jhaṭkā denā*, v.t. To jerk, to pull with a jerk; to jolt, shake.
H جھٹکا झटका*jhaṭkā*, part. (of *jhaṭaknā*), Broken asunder, torn by a sudden jerk, torn to pieces; slaughtered by having the head cut off (in the *Hindū*way);—s.m. An animal so slaughtered (for sacrifice, &c., the only meat lawful for Hindus to eat).
H جھٹکانا झटकाना*jhaṭkānā* (caus. of *jhaṭaknā*), To shake, to pull, &c.
H جھٹکنا झटकना*jhaṭaknā* [*jhaṭak*°= Prk. झटक्क(इ) or झटक्के(इ), fr. S. झट+कृ], v.t. To pull with a jerk, to jerk, touse, twitch;

to snatch, snap, wrench; to
shake (a cloth, &c.);—v.n. To be shaken, pulled down (as by sickness), to fall off (in flesh), to become lean or thin:—*jhaṭak-jānā*, v.n.=*jhaṭaknā*:—*jhaṭak-lenā*, v.t. To snatch or jerk away:—*jhaṭke-kā māl*, s.m. Plunder, booty.

H جھٹل झुट्टल*jhuṭṭal* (fr. *jhūṭ*'falsehood,' &c.), adv. In pretence, in fun or sport; for love (opp. to 'for money').

H جھٹلانا झुटलाना*jhuṭlānā*, = H جھٹھالنا झुठालना *jhuṭhālnā*,= H جھٹھلانا झुठलाना *jhuṭhlānā*,v.t.=*jhuṭālnā*, q.v.

H جھٹھالنا झुठालना*jhuṭhālnā*, = H جھٹلانا झुटलाना *jhuṭlānā*,= H جھٹھلانا झुठलाना *jhuṭhlānā*,v.t.=*jhuṭālnā*, q.v.

H جھٹھلانا झुठलाना*jhuṭhlānā*, = H جھٹلانا झुटलाना *jhuṭlānā*,= H جھٹھالنا झुठालना *jhuṭhālnā*,v.t.=*jhuṭālnā*, q.v.

S جھٹی झटि*jhaṭi*, s.m. A small tree, a shrub, bush (see *jhāṛ*).

H جھٹیانا झटियाना*jhaṭiyānā*, s.m. Name of a small clan of *Rājpūts*in the upper Doab.

H جھٹیل झुटैल*jhuṭail* [S. उच्छिष्ट or जुष्ट+इलः], adj. & s.m.f. Left, rejected, stale;—a stale thing; a cast-off woman; leavings, &c. (=*jhūṭā*).

H جھجر झज्जर*jhajjar*, s.m.=*jhajjhar*, q.v.

H جھجری झजरी*jhajrī*, s.f.=*jhajhrī*, q.v.

H جھجک झिजक*jhijak*, s.f.=*jhijhak*, q.v.

H جھجکانا झिजकाना*jhijkānā*, = H جھجکنا झिजकना *jhijaknā*,v.n.=*jhijhaknā*, q.v.

H جھجکنا झिजकना*jhijaknā*, = H جھجکانا झिजकाना *jhijkānā*,v.n.=*jhijhaknā*, q.v.

H جھجنا झिजना*jhijnā*, v.n.=*jhījhnā*; *ćhījnā*; qq.v.

H جھجھہ झझ*jhajh*, s.m. A long beard.

H جھجھا झज्झा*jhajjhā*, झझा *jhajhā* [S. झञ्झा], s.f. A violent gust with rain, a squall, &c.; see *jhanjhā*.

H جھجھر झज्झर*jhajjhar* [S. जर्जर+कः; cf. *jhajhrī*], A large porous water-jar; a porous goglet (=*jhanjhar*).

H جھجھرکا झझरका*jhajharkā*, s.m.=*jhajhalkā*, q.v.

H جھجھرنا झिझरना*jhijharnā* [*jhijhar*°= S. झञ्झ+र, or जर्झ+र], v.n. To be angry, to be petulant or snappish, to be peevish or fretful.

H جھجھری झझरी*jhajhrī* [S. जर्जरीकः], adj. Perforated, full of holes, riddled; porous; reticulated; grated; latticed, trellised;—s.f. (S. *jarjarīkā*), A porous goglet; a grating; a lattice, a screen (=*jhanjhrī*).

H جھجھک झिझक*jhijhak* [prob. by redupl. fr. S. चक्; cf. the forms *jhajhaknā*, *jhićak*, *jhićaknā*], s.f. A start (through astonishment, surprise, or fear), recoil; astonishment, amazement; timidity; shyness.

H جھجھکارا झिझकारा*jhijhkārā* [*jhijhak*, q.v.+S. कार+कः], adj. (f. -*ī*), & s.m. Starting; timid; shy, retiring, reserved;—a timid person, a boggler.

H جھجھکارنا झझकारना*jhajhkārnā*, झिझकारना *jhijhkārnā*, v.t. To cause to start, to startle; to speak snappishly to, to browbeat.

H جھجھکانا झिझकाना*jhijhkānā*, v.n. To start, &c.=*jhijhaknā*, q.v.

H جھجھکنا झिझकना*jhijhaknā*, झझकना *jhajhaknā* (see *jhijhak*), v.n. To be startled; to start, shrink, wince, recoil; to boggle; to be timid; to be shy, retiring, or reserved;—to feel the sensation of the limbs being asleep or benumbed:—*jhijhak-uṭhnā*, v.n.=*jhijhaknā*:—*jhijhakne-wālā*, adj. & s.m. Starting, easily startled, timid; shy, retiring, reserved;—one who starts, &c.; a boggler.

H جھجھلا झझला*jhajhlā* [S. झर्झर+कः], s.m. *lit.* 'Having openings or interstices'; a kind of sweetmeat.

H جھجھلانا झुझलाना*jhujhlānā*, v.n.=*jhuṅjhlānā*, q.v.

H جھجھلکا झझलका*jhajhalkā* [S. जज्वल+कः; by redupl. fr. rt. ज्वल], s.m. Break of day, early dawn.

H جھجھنا झिझना*jhijhnā*, v.n.=*jhijharnā*, q.v.;—adj.=*jhaṅjhanā*, q.v.

P جھچک झिचक*jhićak*, s.f.=*jhijhak*, q.v.

H جھچکنا झिचकना*jhićaknā*, v.n.=*jhijhaknā*, q.v.

A جہد *jahd*, vulg. *jahad*, *jihad*, s.m. Labour, toil, exertion, effort, endeavour, struggle, painstaking, care, diligence, assiduity, earnestness:—*jahd karnā*, v.n. To strive, to use effort, to endeavour, &c.

H جھڈو झुड्डू*jhuḍḍū*, adj. & s.m. Unoccupied, idle;—one who wastes time, an idler, a trifler.

A جہر *jahr*, s.m. Speaking or reciting with a loud voice, speaking audibly;—*jahr*or *jihar*, s.m. A female oblation.

H جهر झरjhar, s.f.=jhaṛ, q.v.

H جهر झरjhar [S. ज्वल], s.f. The heat (from a fire).

H جهر झरjhar, s.m. The sound produced in tearing cloth; a tatter, a shred:—jhar-jhar kar-ḍālnā, v.t. To tear to shreds or ribands.

H جهرا झुराjhurā (perf. part. of jhurnā), part. adj. (f. -ī), Withered, faded away.

H جهرا झर्राjharrā, s.m. (dialec.)=jharnā, q.v.

H جهراٹا झर्राटाjharrāṭā, s.m. The sound produced by the tearing of cloth (=jhar).

H جهربرنا झरबरनाjhar-barnā [i.e. jal-balnā, by redupl. fr. S. ज्वल्), v.n. To burn furiously, to be all in flames, to be entirely burnt.

H جهربير झरबेरjhar-ber, s.m.=jhaṛ-ber, q.v.

H جهربيری झरबेरीjhar-berī, s.f.=jhaṛ-berī, q.v.

H جهرپنا झरपनाjharapnā, v.n.=jhaṛapnā, q.v.

S جهرجهر झरझरjhar-jhar, s.m.=jhajjhar, q.v.

H جهرجهر झिरझिरjhir-jhir [S. झर्झरं, prob. fr. क्षर], adj. Running in a slender stream (water, &c.), trickling; splashing.

H جهرجهرا झिरझिराjhirjhirā [S. जर्जर+कः], adj. (f. -ī), Worn, thin, emaciated; thin, flimsy, badly woven (cloth).

H جهرجهرانا झिरझिरानाjhirjhirānā [jhirjhir, q.v.+ā= āw= Prk. आव or आवे=S. आपि (caus. augment)+nā= Prk. अणअं=S. अनीयं], v.n. To run or flow in a small stream, to trickle.

H جهرجهری झुर्झुरीjhurjhurī [S. ज्वर redupl.+इका], s.f. The shivering or ague that precedes fever, incipient fever.

H جهرکٹ झुरकटjhurkaṭ [S. क्षुद्र+कृत], adj. Cut small or thin, pared; lopped (as a branch); emaciated, reduced (in body);—a bundle of small twigs (=jhunkaṭ).

H جهرمٹ झुरमटjhurmaṭ (see jhūmak), s.m. A dense mass, a crowd, multitude, large gathering or muster, assembly, ball; array (of troops), manœuvres (of troops); battle, conflict; a shawl twisted round the head as a turban.

H جهرنا झरनाjharnā, झिरना jhirnā [jhar°= S. क्षर्], v.n. To flow or run in a slender stream, to trickle; to fall in drops, to drop; to ooze; to be shaken (as a cloth, &c.); to be winnowed, be sifted;—jharnā, s.m. A spring, a cascade, a *jet d'eau*; a kind of sieve; a perforated skimmer.

H جهرنا झरनाjharnā, v.n.=جهڑنا jhaṛnā, q.v.

H جهرنا झुरनाjhurnā [jhur°= S. जुर(ति), rt. जुर्; or S. क्षर(ति), rt. क्षर्], v.n. To waste away, to grow thin; to pine (from grief), to wither, fade.

H جهروا झरुवाjharuwā, झरुआ jharu'ā, s.m. A kind of nutritious grass (the grain resembling that of shāmāḵẖor *Panicum frumentaceum*, of which it is considered to be a wild species).

H جهروکا झरोकाjharokā, झरुका jharūkā, s.m.=jharokhā, q.v.

H جهروکها झरोखाjharokhā [S. जाल+अक्ष+कः], s.m. Loop-hole, eyelet-hole, lattice, window, casement, skylight; open door or arch (of a summer-house).

H جهری झरीjharī (see jharnā), s.f. A waterfall, cascade.

H جهری झिरीjhirī [S. क्षर+इका], s.f. Opening, fissure, cleft, crevice, slit, crack, chink;—a small spring dug in a nālā(where the water percolates a few feet below the surface);—blight; withered or blighted grain.

H جهری झिरीjhirī, s.f.=jhillī, q.v.

H جهری झुर्रीjhurrī, झुरी jhurī (see jhurnā), s.f. A wrinkle, fold, pucker.

H جهريانا झुरियानाjhuriyānā [fr. S. क्षुर्], v.t. To weed;—to wipe, clean and plaster (a house).

H جهڑ झड़jhaṛ [S. क्षर, or rt. of jhaṛnā], s.f. A falling, fall (of leaves, &c., e.g. pat-jhaṛ); a shower, downpour, heavy or continuous rain (=jhaṛī); a volley;—the tongue or bolt of a lock:—jhaṛ-ā-jhaṛ, adv. In showers; heavily, incessantly, continuously (raining):—jhaṛ-batās, s.f. A storm of wind and rain, a squall.

H جهڑ झुड़jhuṛ [S. झुण्ट], s.m. A bush, bramble (=jhūṛ).

H جهڑا झड़ाjhaṛā (see jhaṛ), adv. Making a clean sweep, wholly, altogether.

H جهڑاتا झड़ाताjhaṛātā, s.m.=jhaṛotā, q.v.

H جهڑاک झड़ाकjhaṛāk = H جهڑاکا झड़ाका jhaṛākā [S. झट+अकः, or इकः], s.m. Quickness, speed, haste, hurry:—jhaṛāke-se, adv. With all speed, quickly, post-haste, &c.

H جهڑاکا झड़ाकाjhaṛākā = H جهڑاک झड़ाक jhaṛāk [S. झट+अकः, or

इकः], s.m. Quickness, speed, haste, hurry:—*jhaṛāke-se*, adv. With all speed, quickly, post-haste, &c.
H جهڑاکها झड़ाखा*jhaṛākhā*, s.m.=*jharokhā*, q.v.
H جهڑاں झड़ां*jhaṛāṅ*, adv.=*jhaṛā*, q.v.
H جهڑانا झड़ाना*jhaṛānā* (caus. of *jhāṛnā*), v.t. To cause to be swept, to get (a place) swept; to get (a cloth, &c.) shaken or dusted; to cause to be exorcised.
H جهڑبرانا झड़बराना*jhaṛ-barānā*, v.n.=*jhar-barnā*; and *laṛ-baṛānā*, qq.v.
H جهڑبرنا झड़बरना*jhaṛ-barnā*, v.n.=*jhar-barnā*, q.v.
H جهڑبیر झड़बेर*jhaṛ-ber* [S. झटि+वदरः], s.m. The fruit of the wild jujube tree or *Zizyphus jujuba*(see next).
H جهڑبیری झड़बेरी*jhaṛ-berī* [S. झटि+वदर+इका A wild *ber*or jujube bush, *Zizyphus jujuba*; the wild lote-tree.
H جهڑبیل झड़बेल*jhaṛ-bel*, s.m.=*jhaṛ-ber*, q.v.
H جهڑپ झड़प*jhaṛap* [S. ज्वल, or ज्वर+त्वं], s.f. Heat, fieriness, pungency (as of pepper, &c.); flame, blaze; acrimony; contention, sparring, fight, cock-fight, bird-fight;—being possessed of a devil:—*jhaṛp-ā-jhaṛpī*, s.f. Contention, sparring, fighting (particularly of birds).
H جهڑپ झुड़प*jhuṛap*, झड़ुप *jhuṛup* [S. झुण्ट+प; cf. S. विटप], s.f. (dialec.), A thorny shrub, a bush; bushy place, thicket.
H جهڑپانا झड़पाना*jhaṛpānā* (caus. of *jhaṛapnā*), v.t. To make (cocks or other birds) fight; to cause to spar or fight, to set by the ears; to take possession of, to blast (as an evil spirit).
H جهڑپایا झड़पाया*jhaṛpāyā*, perf. part. of *jhaṛpānā*, q.v.:—*jhaṛpāyā jānā*, v.n. To be set a-fighting; to be set by the ears; to be possessed, be under the influence (of an evil spirit).
H جهڑپنا झड़पना*jhaṛapnā* (see *jhaṛap*), v.n. To spar, to fight (as cocks, &c.), to contend.
H جهڑتی झड़ती*jhaṛtī*, s.f. [*jha ṛ(nā)+tī*= Prk. अत्तिआ=S. आप्तिका (आपि caus. augment+aff. ति+का)], Searching, &c.=*jhāṛā*, q.v.:—*jhaṛtī lenā(-kī)* = *jhāṛā lenā.*
H جهڑجهڑاٹ झड़झड़ाट*jharjhaṛāṭ* (v.n. fr. *jharjhaṛānā*; *āṭ*= *āhaṭ*), s.f. Shaking (of a tree, &c.), flapping (of wings).
H جهڑجهڑاٹ झिड़झिड़ाट*jhiṛjhiṛāṭ* (v.n. fr. *jhiṛjhirānā*), s.f. Chiding, scolding; petulance, snappishness; rage, bluster.
H جهڑجهڑانا झड़झड़ाना*jharjhaṛānā* [S. क्षर् redupl.; cf. *jhaṛnā*], v.t. To shake, jerk, flap.
H جهڑجهڑانا झिडझिड़ाना*jhiṛjhiṛānā* (a var. form of the preceding), v.n. To rage, rail, storm, bluster.
H جهڑک झिड़क*jhiṛak* [S. क्षर+क; but cf. *jhaṭak*, *jhatkā*], s.f. A pull, jerk; a threat; an augury:—*jhiṛk-ā-jhiṛk-ī*, *jhark-ā-jhaṛk-ī*, s.f. Mutual pulling and jerking; mutual wrangling.
H جهڑکانا झिड़काना*jhiṛkānā*, v.t.=*jhiṛaknā*, q.v.; and=*jhiṛakwānā*, q.v.
H جهڑکنا झिड़कना*jhiṛaknā*, झडकना *jhaṛaknā* (see *jhiṛak*), v.t. To shake, jerk; to drive away, beat off, put aside or away; to snap at, to scold, rebuke, chide, threaten, browbeat:—*jhiṛak-denā*, v.t To shake or jerk off; to drive away, beat off, &c.
H جهڑکوانا झिड़कवाना*jhiṛakwānā* (double caus. of *jhiṛaknā*), v.t. To cause to be scolded, to have (one) chid, &c.
H جهڑکی झिड़की*jhiṛkī*, झड़की *jhaṛkī*, s.f. Jerk; repercussion; snapping; snappishness; frowning; threat; scolding, rebuke:—*jhiṛkī denā*, *jhiṛkiyāṅ denā*, v.t. To snap at, to chide, scold, rebuke, threaten.
H جهڑن झड़न*jhaṛan* (see next), s.f. The falling off (of fruit from a tree, or of the hair of a man or animal, or of the feathers of a bird); a shower (of fruit, &c.); shavings, parings, sweepings, rubbish; small profits or savings; pickings, perquisites; snuff (of a candle).
H جهڑنا झड़ना*jhaṛnā* [*jhaṛ°*= Prk. झड(इ) for छड(इ)=S. शद(ति), rt. शद्], v.n. To drop, fall, fall off (as fruit from a tree, hair from an animal, &c.); to be shed; to be poured; to be discharged (as a volley, or *semen*, &c.); to be shaken (as a cloth, &c.); to be winnowed, be sifted; to shake; to be sounded or played (as the *naubat*); to remain over, to be saved:—*jhaṛ-jānā*, v.n. (intens.) To fall off, to drop off, to wither, to fade.
H جهڑنا झड़ना*jhaṛnā* (fr. the trans. *jhāṛnā*, q.v.), v.n. To be swept, be swept off, be swept clean; to be beaten or dusted (as clothes, carpets, &c.).
H جهڑنی झड़नी*jhaṛnī* (i.q. *jharnā*), adj. Falling off; (in Bot.) deciduous.

H جھڑوانا झड़वाना *jhaṛwānā* (doub. caus. of *jhāṛnā*), v.t. To cause to be shaken or dusted, to cause to be beaten; to have (a place) swept, &c.

H جھڑوتا झड़ोता *jhaṛotā* = H جھڑوٹا झड़ोटा *jhaṛoṭā* [rt. of *jhaṛnā* +Prk. वत्तअं or वट्टअं=S. वार्त्त+कं or वृत्त+कं], s.m. The end of the season (of fruit, &c.);—adj. Going out of season.

H جھڑوٹا झड़ोटा *jhaṛoṭā* = H جھڑوتا झड़ोता *jhaṛotā* [rt. of *jhaṛnā* +Prk. वत्तअं or वट्टअं=S. वार्त्त+कं or वृत्त+कं], s.m. The end of the season (of fruit, &c.);—adj. Going out of season.

H جھڑی झड़ी *jhaṛī* [rt. of *jhaṛnā*+Prk. इआ=S. इका], s.f. Continued rain, showers; pickings, perquisites:—*jhaṛī lagnā*, v.n. To rain continually.

S جھش झष *jhash*, s.m. A fish; the sign Pisces:—*jhash-ketū*, s.m. The sign Pisces;—name of Kāmdev, the god of love.

H جھک झक *jhak* (v.n. of *jhaknā*, q.v.), s.f. Babble, incoherent speech, foolish talking or acting, nonsense; muttering, murmuring; tall talk, boasting; raving, delirium; passion, emotion; wrangling, contending, contention:—effluvium, rank or offensive odour:—*jhak-jhak*, *jhik-jhik*, s.f. Wrangling, altercation, dispute:—*jhak-jhor*, s.m., *jhak-jhorī*, s.f. Wrangling, contention, mutual pulling and tugging (either in play or in earnest); scramble; altercation; sky-larking; mutual dalliance:—*jhak-jhol*, adj. Troubled, disturbed, turbid (as water);—s.m.=*jhak-jhorī*, q.v.:—*jhak mārnā*, v.n. To talk incoherently, to babble or prate (as an insane person, or a drunken man), to rave; to talk or act foolishly; to talk largely, to boast; to pull a long bow:—*jhak-margī*, s.f. The being affected with *jhak*, the talking or acting foolishly, &c.

H جھک झक *jhak* [prob. S. धक्], adj. Bright, shining; clear, clean, white:—*jhak-ā-jhak*, adj. Bright, shining, glittering (with gold and silver, &c., as brocade):—*jhak kar-denā*, v.t. To brighten, to polish, to make clean, to clean out (a platter).

H جھکا झुका *jhukā* (perf. part. of *jhuknā*, q.v.), adj. (f. -*ī*), Bent, stooping, inclined; (in Bot.) decumbent:—*jhukā-hu'ā*, adj. (f. -*ī*), Bent; bending down; drooping:—*jhukī sikhar*, s.f. (in Math.) An ellipse.

H جھکانا झकाना *jhakānā*, v.t.=*jhaṅkānā*, q.v.

H جھکانا झुकाना *jhukānā* [caus. of *jhuknā*;—*jhuk°*+*ā*= *āw*= Prk. आवे=S. आपि;+*n ā*= Prk. अणअं=S. अनीयं], v.t. To cause to stoop, to bend downwards, to tilt; to cause to nod; to incline (the head), to nod, bow; to abash; to lower (as a gun, in order to take aim); to put into a scale, to weigh; to speak (at), direct speech at, -*par*):—*jhukā-denā*, v.t.=*jhukānā.*

H جھکاو झुकाव *jhukā'o* [*jhukā*(*nā*)+*ā'o*or *āw*= Prk. एअव्वं = S. (इ)तव्यं], s.m. The state of being bent downward; stoop; bend, inclination; curve; irregular line; (in Mech.) flexibility:—*jhukā'o-khet*, s.m. (Mech.) An inclined plane:—*jhukā'o-laćak*, s.f. (Physics) Elasticity of flexure.

H جھکاوٹ झुकावट *jhukāwaṭ* [the preceding+Prk. अट्टं=S. क+त्वं], s.f. Bending downwards, stooping; nodding; the state of being bent downward; bend; inclination.

H جھکاونت झकावन्त *jhakāwant* [*jhakā*, fr. *jhak*, q.v.+Prk. वंतो=S. वत्], adj. Wrathful, passionate, furious.

H جھکتا झुकता *jhuktā* (imperf. part. of *jhuknā*), part. adj. (f. -*ī*), Bending, stooping, &c. (see *jhuknā*):—*jhuktā-jhūmtā*, adj. & adv. Crouching and dodging (to escape observation, &c.).

H جھکجھک झिकझिक *jhik-jhik* (see *jhak*and *jhīṅknā*), s.f. Fretting, whining, whimpering:—*jhik-jhik karnā*, v.n. To fret, &c.=*jhīṅkhnā*, q.v.

H جھکجھکنا झकझकना *jhakjhaknā* (by redupl. fr. *jhak*, q.v.), v.n. To talk incoherently, to prate nonsense, &c.=*jhak mārnā*, and *jhaknā*, q.v.

H جھکرا झकरा *jhakrā*, s.m. A large earthen vessel.

H جھکری झकरी *jhakrī* (dim. of *jhakrā*), s.f. An earthen vessel (for holding milk, &c.); a milkpail.

H جھکڑ झक्कड़ *jhakkaṛ* [S. झङ्कारः], s.m. A sudden blast, a squall, gale, storm, tempest, hurricane;—adj. Stubborn, perverse, mulish:—*jhakkaṛ ćalnā*, v.n. A storm to rage, &c.

H جھکڑا झकड़ा *jhakṛā* [*jhak*, q.v.+*ṛā*= Prk. इओ=S. र+कः], s.m. Foolish prattle, nonsense; a rigmarole, a silly story.

H جھکڑی झकड़ी *jhakṛī*, s.f.=*jhakrī*, q.v.

H جھکنا झकना *jhaknā* [*jhak°*= Prk. झंख(इ)=S. ध्वांक्ष(ति), rt.

ध्वांक्ष], v.n. To babble, chatter, prate, talk nonsense, to rave; to lament; to rail (see *jhak mārnā*).
H جهكنا झकना *jhaknā*, v.t. (dialec.)=*ḍhāṅknā*, q.v.
H جهكنا झुकना *jhuknā* [*jhuk*°= Prk. झुक्क(इ), fr. S. क्षुभ (acc. sing. n. क्षुप)+कृ], v.n. To be bent down (as the bough of a tree), to bend, stoop, lean, incline; to be tilted; to preponderate, to dip (as a scale, or the arm of a balance); to bow, to nod; to crouch; to be prone (to, -*meṅ*), be ready (for); to hang down, to drop (as the eyes); to be abashed; to stoop (to, -*se*), pay homage (to), humble oneself (before); to submit, to yield; to be angry; to be perplexed; to be spent, be thrown away (in or on, -*meṅ*):—*jhuk-paṛnā*, *jhuk-jānā*, v.n. intensives of and=*jhuknā*.
H جهكنى झुकनी *jhuknī*, s.f. Affliction, suffering, grief, sorrow.
H جهكور झकोर *jhakor* (v.n. of *jhakornā*), s.f. A shaking (as by sickness, &c.); a shock; loss, misfortune (see *jhakorā*):—*jhakor pānā*(-*se*), To be shaken (by); to receive a shock; to meet with loss.
H جهكورا झकोरा *jhakorā*, झिकोरा *jhikorā* [*jhakor*+Prk. अओ=S. अ+कः], s.m. Waving, shaking, agitation (of a tree, &c., by the wind): gust, blast (of wind), current (of air); a squall, a heavy shower, driving rain; a large wave; a shove, push, impulse, drive.
H جهكورنا झकोरना *jhakornā* [*jhakor*°= S. झ+कार], v.t. To shake, to put in motion; to drive or beat (as wind or rain); cf. *jhakolnā*.
H جهكورنون झकोरनौं *jhakornauṅ*, v.t. (Braj)=*jhakornā*, q.v.
H جهكول झकोल *jhakol*, s.f. = H جهكولا झकोला *jhakolā*, s.m.A shaking, agitation; a shock, &c.=*jhakor*and *jhakorā*; splashing, a splash or dip (in water); a large wave (=*jhakorā*):—*jhakolā denā*(-*ko*), To shake, agitate, &c. (=*jhakolnā*, q.v.).
H جهكولا झकोला *jhakolā*, s.m. = H جهكول झकोल *jhakol*, s.f.A shaking, agitation; a shock, &c.=*jhakor*and *jhakorā*; splashing, a splash or dip (in water); a large wave (=*jhakorā*):—*jhakolā denā*(-*ko*), To shake, agitate, &c. (=*jhakolnā*, q.v.).
H جهكولنا झकोलना *jhakolnā*, v.t. To shake, put in motion, &c. (=*jhakornā*); to dash or knock about (in water); to splash.
H جهكهن झखन *jhakhan* (see next), s.f. Chattering, talking nonsense; raving; lamenting, bewailing.
H جهكهنا झखना *jhakhnā*, v.n. To chatter, &c.=*jhaknā*, q.v.
H جهكى झकी *jhakī* [*jhak*, q.v.+Prk. इओ=S. इकः (इन्+कः)], adj. Wrathful, passionate, violent.
H جهكى झक्की *jhakkī* = H جهكيا झकिया *jhakiyā* (see *jhakī*), s.m. A chatterer, prater, mutterer, one who talks to himself, &c. (see *jhak*; and *bakwāsī*).
H جهكيا झकिया *jhakiyā* = H جهكى झक्की *jhakkī* (see *jhakī*), s.m. A chatterer, prater, mutterer, one who talks to himself, &c. (see *jhak*; and *bakwāsī*).
H جهگا झगा *jhagā*, s.m.=*jhaṅgā*, q.v.; cf. also *jhagulā*.
H جهگانا झगाना *jhagānā* (from *jhāg*, 'foam'), v.n. To foam, to froth.
H جهگٹا झगटा *jhagṭā*, s.m. (dialec.)=*jhagṛā*, q.v.
H جهگڑ झगड़ *jhagaṛ*, s.m. A species of hawk or falcon.
H جهگڑا झगड़ा *jhagṛā* (v.n. fr. *jhagaṛnā*), s.m. Wrangling, quarrelling; contention, strife, dispute, quarrel, squabble, brawl:—*jhagṛā uṭhānā*, To raise a quarrel, to set a-wrangling, &c.=*jhagṛā karānā*:—*jhagṛā pakaṛnā*(-*kā*), To engage or interfere in a quarrel (of others):—*jhagṛā-jhagṛī*, s.f. Mutual wrangling or quarrelling:—*jhagṛā-ragṛā*, s.m. Wrangling and squabbling, squabble, brawl (=*jhagṛā*):—*jhagṛā karānā*(-*meṅ*), To cause a quarrel (between), to set a-wrangling, to set by the ears:—*jhagṛā karnā*, To quarrel, wrangle, squabble (=*jhagaṛnā*).
H جهگڑالن झगड़ालिन *jhagṛālin*, adj. fem. of next, q.v.;—s.f. A quarrelsome or contentious woman.
H جهگڑالو झगड़ालू *jhagṛālū* [*jhagṛā*, q.v.+S. aff. आलु+कः], adj. & s.m. Quarrelsome, wrangling, disputatious, contentious, litigious;—a disputer, an arguer; a contentious or quarrelsome person, a brawler.
H جهگڑانا झगड़ाना *jhagṛānā* (caus. of *jhagaṛnā*), v.t. To cause to quarrel, to set a-wrangling, to set by the ears, to get up a fight (between=*jhagṛā karānā*).
H جهگڑاو झगड़ाऊ *jhagṛā'ū* [*jhagṛā*(*nā*)+'*ū*= Prk. इउओ=S. (इ)तृ+कः], adj. Quarrelsome, &c.=*jhagṛālū*, q.v.

H جهگڑنا झगड़ना*jhagaṛnā*, v.n. To wrangle, dispute, contend, quarrel, squabble; to argue; to cavil.
H جهگڑو झगड़ू*jhagaṛū*, *jhagṛū*, adj. & s.m. (dialec.)=*jhagṛālū*, q.v.
H جهگلا झगुला*jhagulā*, झगला *jhaglā*, s.m. = H جهگليا झगुलिया *jhaguliyā*, s.f.[*jhaga*= *jhaṅgā*, q.v.+Prk. उल्लओ and उल्लिआ=S. उल +क: and इका], A child's frock or coat (reaching to the feet); a child's *angarkhā.*
H جهگليا झगुलिया*jhaguliyā*, s.f. = H جهگلا झगुला *jhagulā*, झगला *jhaglā*, s.m.[*jhaga*= *jhaṅgā*, q.v.+Prk. उल्लओ and उल्लिआ=S. उल +क: and इका], A child's frock or coat (reaching to the feet); a child's *angarkhā.*
A جہل *jahl* (inf. n. of جہل 'to be ignorant'), s.m. Ignorance, foolishness, silliness;—foolish or senseless disputation, a war of words.
H جهل झल*jhal* [S. ज्वला], s.f. Warmth, heat (from a fire); radiance; glare;—strong emotion; ardency; passion, anger; jealousy:—*jhal bujhānā*, or *jhal miṭānā*, To cool (one's) ardour or passion, &c.; to satisfy a longing:—*jhal-jhal*, s.m. Radiance, glare, glitter, brilliance, splendour:—*jhal-ā-bor*= *jhal-ā-jhal*, adj. & s.f. Radiant, brilliant, shining, splendid, covered with jewels and ornaments;—radiance, &c.=*jhal-jhal.*
H جهل झिल*jhil*, s.f.=*jhīl*, q.v.
A جهلا *juhalā*, s.m. pl. (of *jāhil*), Ignorant people, the ignorant.
H جهلا झल्ला*jhallā* (from *jhalnā*), s.m. A large basket.
H جهلا झल्ला*jhallā*, s.m.=*jallā*, q.v.;—a shower:—*jhallā-mīrī*, s.m.=*jallā-mīrī*, q.v.s.v. *jallā:*—*jhalle-palle*, s.m. pl. Showers.
H جهلا झल्ला*jhallā* [S. ज्वल+क:; but cf. *jhāl*], adj. (f. -*ī*), Hot, pungent (=*jhāl*); fiery, passionate, hot-tempered; lustful, libidinous.
H جهلا झुल्ला*jhullā* (see *jhūl*and *ćolā*), s.m. A shirt or frock that covers the body from the shoulders downward (syn. *jhangā*).
H جهلابور झलाबोर*jhalābor*, = H جهلاجهل झलाझल *jhalājhal*,adj. & s.f. See s.v. *jhal.*
H جهلاجهل झलाझल*jhalājhal*, = H جهلابور झलाबोर *jhalābor*,adj. & s.f. See s.v. *jhal.*
H جهلار झलार*jhalār* [S. झटा+आल:], s.m. A brake, thicket, copse, underwood, brushwood.
H جهلار झुलार*jhulār* [S. व्हल+कार:, see *jhūlnā*], s.m. Swinging, waving, swaying from side to side; wavy motion (as of trees, water, &c.), oscillation.
H جهلانا झलाना*jhalānā* (caus. of *jhalnā*), v.t. To mend, repair (by soldering), to solder, cement.
H جهلانا झल्लाना*jhallānā* (see *jhal*), v.n. To burn, to smart, to tingle; to become angry or enraged, to fly into a passion.
H جهلانا झुलाना*jhulānā* (caus. of *jhūlnā*), v.t. To cause to swing or sway; to swing, to push a swing (in which others are), to give (one) a swing; to rock (a cradle); to make (one, as a dun) dance after one; to dangle, hang:—*jhulā-rakhnā*, v.t. To keep one running to and fro; to keep one (at, -*meṅ*, a thing, as reading, &c.).
H جهلاهی झलाही*jhalāhī* [*jhalla*+S. क+इक:], adj. Hot, burning, &c. (=*jhallā*, q.v.);—distrustful, suspicious, jealous (=*jhalhāyā*, q.v.).
H جهلجهل झलझल*jhaljhal* [S. ज्वल redupl.], s.m. Radiance, glare, glitter, brilliance, splendour.
H جهلجهلا झलझला*jhaljhalā* [*jhaljhal*+Prk. अओ=S. अ+क:], adj. (f. -*ī*), Bright, glittering, radiant, brilliant, splendid.
H جهلجهلات झलझलाट*jhaljhalāṭ*, s.f.=*jhaljhalāhaṭ*, q.v.
H جهلجهلانا झलझलाना*jhaljhalānā* [*jhaljhalā*+*ā̊*= *āw*= Prk. आवे=S. आपि caus. augment], v.n. To shine, glare, glitter, sparkle; to burn, smart, tingle; to throb, beat; to become angry, be enraged, to fly into a passion.
H جهلجهلاهت झलझलाहट*jhaljhalāhaṭ* [*jhaljhalā*(*nā*)+*āhaṭ*= *āwaṭ*= Prk. एअव्वअ+ट्टं=S. (इ)तव्य+क+त्वं], Glittering, sparkling; glitter, &c.=*jhal-jhal*, q.v.;—burn, smart.
H جهلر झल्लर*jhallar* (fr. *jal*), s.m. (prov.), A water-wheel, a Persian wheel (syn. *rahaṭ*).
H جهلڑ झिल्लड़*jhillaṛ*, s.m. (prov.), A band, company, troop; a flock, herd.
H جهلسا झुलसा*jhulsā* (perf. part. of *jhulasnā*), part. adj. (f. -*ī*), Scorched, singed, charred, seared, branded.

H جهلسانا झुलसाना*jhulsānā* (caus. of *jhulasnā*), v.t. To cause to singe; to have singed;—to scorch, to singe, to sear, to brand.
H جهلسنا झुलसना*jhulasnā* [*jhulas°*= S. ज्वलिष्य(ति), rt. ज्वल], v.n. To be burnt, be scorched, be singed, be charred, be parched, be seared, be branded (=*bhulasnā*);—v.t. To scorch, singe, &c.; (*met.*) to blacken (the face), to disgrace (by getting one to accept a bribe, &c.):—*jhulas-jānā*, v.n. intens. of, and=*jhulasnā*:—*jhulas-denā*, v.t. To scorch, burn, singe, &c.=*jhulsānā*.
H جهلک झलक*jhalak* (v.n. of *jhalaknā*, q.v.), s.f. Brightness, radiance, glare, glitter, sparkle, lustre, splendour, refulgence, reflection (of light).
H جهلکا झलका*jhalkā* [S. शल्क+कः], s.m. A blister (cf. *ćhilkā*).
S جهلکا झिल्लिका*jhillikā*, s.f. A cricket (=*jhillī*).
H جهلکار झलकार*jhalkār* [*jhalak*+*ār*= Prk. अअडो=S. क+रः], s.m. Light, brightness, &c.=*jhalak*, q.v.
H جهلکانا झलकाना*jhalkānā* (caus. of *jhalaknā*), v.t. To cause to shine or sparkle, &c.; to brighten, polish, burnish; to flash.
H جهلکانا झुलकाना*jhulkānā* [S. ज्वल+कृ; cf. next], v.t. To burn, to scorch, to singe (=*jhulasnā*).
H جهلکنا झलकना*jhalaknā* [*jhalak°*= Prk. झल्लक्क(इ), or झल्लक्के(इ); fr. S. झल (for ज्वल)+कृ], v n. To shine, glare, glitter, glisten, sparkle, flash.
H جهلکنا झलकना*jhalaknā*, v.n. To spurt, to spurt out, &c.=*ćhalaknā*.
H جهلکی झलकी*jhalkī* [*jhalak*, q.v.+Prk. इआ=S. इका], s.f. A flash; a glance.
H جهلگا झिलगा*jhilgā* [Prk. झीणअंगअं; S. क्षीण+अंग+कं], adj. (f. -*ī*), Old, worn, worn out, loose, ragged, in pieces or shreds;—s.m. A *ćārpā'ī* or bed the string or tape of which is loose and broken (cf. *jhilangā*).
H جهلم झिलम*jhilam*, s.f. Armour, coat of mail; the visor of a helmet.
H جهلمٹ झुलमट*jhulmaṭ*, s.m.=*jhurmaṭ*, q.v.
H جهلمل झिलमिल*jhilmil* [S. ज्वल+मील्], s.m. Sparkling, flashing (of water, &c. in the sun or light); twinkling, twinkle (of a star, &c.), scintillation; flicker;—a venetian blind, a shutter (=*jhilmilī*); a kind of gauze:—*jhilmil honā*, v.n. To sparkle, flash, &c.; see *jhilmilānā*.
H جهلملا झिलमिला*jhilmilā* [*jhilmil*+Prk. अओ=S. अ+कः], adj. (f. -*ī*), Sparkling, flashing; gauze-like, thin, fine.
H جهلملانا झिलमिलाना*jhilmilānā* [*jhilmil*, q.v.+*ā*= *āw*= Prk. आवे=S. आपि (caus. augment)+*nā*= Prk. अणअं=S. अनीयं], v.n. To sparkle, to flash (as water &c. in the sun); to twinkle, to scintillate; to undulate as the flame of a candle, or water), to flicker.
H جهلملی झिलमिली*jhilmilī* [*jhilmil*+*ī*= Prk. इआ=S. इका], s.f. A venetian blind, a shutter;—a kind of gauze (=*jhilmil*).
H جهلنا झलना*jhalnā* [*jhal°*= S. व्हल(ति), rt. व्हल; cf. *jhāṅtnā*], v.t. To move (a fan, &c.) to and fro, to fan, to flap, to swing or wave.
H جهلنا झलना*jhalnā* (fr. the trans. *jhālnā*, q.v.), v.n. To be repaired or soldered, be cemented.
H جهلنا झिलना*jhilnā* (fr. the trans. *jhelnā*, q.v.), v.n. To be undergone or experienced, be endured or borne; to be digested.
H جهلنا झुलना*jhulnā*, v.n.=*jhūlnā*, q.v.
H جهلنگ झिलंग*jhilang* = H جهلنگا झिलंगा *jhilangā* [Prk. झीण=S. क्षीण+अंगं, and अंग+कं], adj. Worn, thin, emaciated, lean; loose, ragged (cf. *jhilgā*); thin, fine (as cloth);—*jhilaṅgā*, s.m.=*jhilgā*, q.v.
H جهلنگا झिलंगा*jhilangā* = H جهلنگ झिलंग *jhilang* [Prk. झीण=S. क्षीण+अंगं, and अंग+कं], adj. Worn, thin, emaciated, lean; loose, ragged (cf. *jhilgā*); thin, fine (as cloth);—*jhilaṅgā*, s.m.=*jhilgā*, q.v.
H جهلنگا झिलंगा*jhilangā*, s.m. A foot-soldier; a peon.
H جهلنی झलनी*jhalnī*, s.f. (dialec.)=*ćhalnī*, q.v.
H جهلو झल्लो*jhallo*, adj.=*jhallā*, q.v.
H جهلواں झुलवां*jhulwāṅ* [rt. of *jhūl-nā*+S. अ+कः (with व inserted)], s.m. A wreath or garland of flowers.
H جهلوانا झलवाना*jhalwānā* (caus. of *jhalnā*), v.t. To cause to be moved to and fro (a fan); to have (one) fanned; to cause to be flapped.
H جهلوانا झलवाना*jholwānā* (caus. of *jhālnā*), v.t. To cause to

be soldered or cemented, to get (a thing) soldered or repaired.

H جهلوائی झलवाई *jhalwā'ī* [*jhalwā*(*nā*)+Prk. एअव्वअइआ=S. (इ)तव्य+ता+इका], s.f. The price paid for soldering.

H جهلور झलोर *jhalor*, s.m.=*jhulār*, q.v.

H جهلهایا झलहाया *jhalhāyā* (see *jhalāhī*), adj. & s.m. (f. *-ī*), Burnt; hot, burning (with), consumed (by passion, lust, or jealousy, &c.); lustful; jealous, suspicious;—a lustful man; a jealous man.

A جهلی *jahlī* (rel. n. fr. *jahl*), adj. & s.m. Ignorant; foolish; passionate; lazy; argumentative, disputatious;—an ignoramus; a disputatious person; a driveller.

H جهلی झल्ली *jhallī* (dim. of *jhāl* or *jhallā*), s.f. A large basket.

H جهلی झिल्ली *jhillī* [Prk. & S. झिल्ली; prob. fr. Prk. झीण=S. क्षीण; cf. *jhilgā*, *jhilangā*], s.f. A thin skin, a pellicle, the inner skin (of the stomach, &c.), a membrane, the omentum or caul; the inner bark (of a tree); parchment.

S جهلی झिल्ली *jhillī*, s.f. A cricket.

H جهلی झुल्ली *jhullī* (dim. of *jhol*), s.f. A wrinkle, fold, plait (in cloth), a crease.

H جهلیاها झलियाहा *jhaliyāhā*, adj. & s.m. (f. *-ī*) = *jhalhāyā*, q.v.

S جهلیک झिल्लीक *jhillīk*, s.m. A cricket (=*jhillī*).

H جهماجهم झमाझम *jhamā-jham*, s.m. & adv.=*jham-jham*, q.v.

H جهماکا झमाका *jhamākā* [S. झं+अ+क+कः], s.m. Beating rain, a heavy shower; crash (as of breaking glass, &c.);—quickness, celerity, haste, dash, &c. (=*jhapākā*, q.v.).

S جهمپ झम्प *jhamp*, s.m. A jump, spring; a plunge; a sally.

H جهمپنا झम्पना *jhampnā*, v.n.=*jhapaṭnā*;—v.t.=*jhāṅpnā*.

H جهمٹی झुमटि *jhumṭi*, s.f. (dialec.), Name of a Hindū festival.

H جهم جهم झमझम *jham-jham* [S. झं redupl.], s.m. & adv. The sound of heavy rain; dashing, beating (of rain), steady downpour;—heavily and continuously (raining).

H جهمجهمانا झमझमाना *jhamjhamānā* (cf. *jhaljhalānā*), v.n. To shine, sparkle, flash, glitter, dance (as light).

H جهمجهماہٹ झमझमाहट *jhamjhamāhaṭ* (=*jhaljhalāhaṭ*, q.v.), s.f. Glitter, sparkle, &c.=*jhalak*, q.v.

H جهمجهمکا झमझमका *jhamjhamkā*, adj. (f. *-ī*), Shining, glittering, brilliant, resplendent.

H جهمرجهمر झमरझमर *jhamar-jhamar*, s.m. & adv.=*jham-jham*, q.v.

H جهمری झुमरि *jhumari* [Prk.-S. झुमरि], s.f. Name of a *rāginī* or musical mode (cf. *jhūmar*, and *jhūmnā*).

H جهمک झमक *jhamak*, s.f. = H جهمکا झमका *jhamkā*, s.m.(cf. *jhalak*, and *ćamak*), Radiance, lustre, sparkle, glitter, splendour, refulgence;—*jhamkā*, s.m. The sight, or the appearance, of a beautiful woman.

H جهمکا झमका *jhamkā*, s.m. = H جهمک झमक *jhamak*, s.f.(cf. *jhalak*, and *ćamak*), Radiance, lustre, sparkle, glitter, splendour, refulgence;—*jhamkā*, s.m. The sight, or the appearance, of a beautiful woman.

H جهمکا झमका *jhamkā* [S. झं+क+कः], s.m. Clanging, clang (of metallic instruments), clash (of swords), clatter, &c.

H جهمکا झमक्का *jhamakkā* (see the preceding), s.m. Concourse, crowd (especially of low people), mob.

H جهمکا झुमका *jhumkā* [S. क्षुभ+क+कः], s.m. A bunch or cluster (of flowers or fruit); a tuft, a tassel; the bell-shaped pendant (of an ear-ring); the passion-flower; the flower *Gloriosa superba*; Charles's Wain, Ursa Major; the Pleiades:—*jhumke-dār*, adj. Clustering; having a pendant, &c.

H جهمکانا झमकाना *jhamkānā* (caus. of *jhamaknā*), v.t. To cause to glitter or dance; to flash (cf. *ćamkānā*).

H جهمکڑا झमकड़ा *jhamakṛā* [*jhamak*, q.v.+*ṛā*= Prk. अडओ=S. अ+र+कः], s.m.=*jhamak*; *jhalak*.

H جهمکنا झमकना *jhamaknā* (see *jhamak*), v.n. To shine, to glitter, glisten, flash; to dance (cf. *jhalaknā*; *ćamaknā*).

H جهمکی झमकी *jhamkī*, s.f. Flash, glance, glare, glitter (cf. *jhalkī*).

H جهمکی झुमकी *jhumkī* (dim. of *jhumkā*), s.f. A kind of ear-ring with a pendant.

H جهمورا झमूरा *jhamūrā*, adj. & s.m. Hairy, shaggy (=*jhabu'ā*, *jhabrā*);—a shaggy animal (as a bear, &c.).

A جهمی *jahmī*, adj. Of or pertaining to the sect so called;—s.f. (for *jahmīyat*), The appellation of a Mohammadan

sect.
H جهميرى झुमेरि*jhumeri*, s.f.=*jhumari*, q.v.
H جهميل झमेल*jhamel*, s.f. = H جهميلا झमेला *jhamelā*, s.m.[S. झं +मेला and मेल+कः; or *el*(pleon.)=अडो (with euph. *y*inserted)=S. अ+र+कः], Wrangling, altercation, row, pother; entanglement, complication, difficulty, dilemma, imbroglio, mess, &c. (syn. *bakheṛā*).
H جهميلا झमेला*jhamelā*, s.m. = H جهميل झमेल *jhamel*, s.f.[S. झं +मेला and मेल+कः; or *el*(pleon.)=अडो (with euph. *y*inserted)=S. अ+र+कः], Wrangling, altercation, row, pother; entanglement, complication, difficulty, dilemma, imbroglio, mess, &c. (syn. *bakheṛā*).
H جهميليا झमेलिया*jhameliyā* [*jhamel*, q.v.+*iyā*= Prk. इओ=S. इकः(इन्+कः)], s.m. A wrangler, a quarrelsome fellow, a brawler; a mischief-maker, troublesome fellow, pest, &c. (=*bakheṛiyā*).
H جهن जहं*jahaṅ*, adv. contrac. of *jahāṅ*, q.v.:—*jahaṅ-tahaṅ*, adv.=*jahāṅ-tahāṅ.*
H جهن झं*jhaṅ*, झण or झन *jhan* [S. झं], s.m.f. (?), The sound of metallic vessels, &c. striking against one another, jingling, clanking; clash (of arms, swords, &c.).
H جهن झुन*jhun*, s.f. A slight resemblance.
H جهنا झुन्ना*jhunnā*, s.m. A fine kind of muslin (=*jhūnā*, q.v.).
H جهناكا झनाका*jhanākā* [S. झं+Prk. अकओ or आकओ=S. अ+क +कः], s.m. Clash, clank, crash, ring.
H جهنانا झन्नाना*jhannānā* (see *jhanjhanānā*), v.n. To tingle; to become benumbed or cramped (the legs, feet, &c.), to feel the sensation of pins and needles striking into the limbs.
H جهنٹ झुण्ट*jhunṭ* [S. जुट्], s.m. A shrub, bush, bramble (=*jhuṛ*).
H جهنٹى झिण्टी*jhinṭī*, s.f. The shrub *Barleria cristata.*
H جهنٹيا झुंटिया*jhuṅṭiyā* [S. जूट or जुट+इका, or dim. of *jhoṭā*], s.f. A lock of hair left at the back or top of the head when the rest is shaven.
H جهنجٹ झंजट*jhanjaṭ*, s.m.=*jhanjhaṭ*, q.v.
H جهنجر झिंजर*jhinjar*, s.m. Name of a subdivision of the *Gūjar*tribe.
H جهنجلانا झुंजलाना*jhunjlānā*, v.n.=*jhunjhlānā*, q.v.
H جهنجنا झुनजुना*jhunjunā*, s.m.=*jhunjhunā*, q.v.
H جهنجوٹى झिंजोटी*jhinjoṭī*, s.f.=*jhinjhoṭī*, q.v.
H جهنجوڑنا झंजोड़ना*jhanjoṛnā*, झिंजोड़ना *jhinjoṛnā*, v.t.=*jhanjhoṛnā*, q.v.
H جهنجه झंझ*jhanjh*, s.f.=*jhāṅjh*, q.v.
S جهنجها झञ्झा*jhanjhā*, s.f. Wind, wind and heavy rain, a squall, gale, hurricane;—a clang or sharp clanking sound, jingling, rattling:—*jhanjhānil*(*jhanjhā*+*anil*), s.m. Violent wind and rain, a high wind in the rainy season, a typhoon, or the sort of tempest frequent during the south-west monsoon:—*jhanjhā-vāt*, s.m. Wind with rain, a storm, squall.
H جهنجهاهٹ झंझाहट*jhanjhāhaṭ* [S. झञ्झा+वृत्तिः, Prk. वट्टी], s.f. Difficulty, dilemma, perplexity, trouble, vexation.
H جهنجهٹ झंझट*jhanjhaṭ*, s.m.f.(?) Wrangling, contention;—perplexity, dilemma; encumbrance:—*jhanjhaṭ lānā*(*-se*), To get up a quarrel (with), to wrangle.
H جهنجهٹى झंझटी*jhanjhaṭī* (see next), adj. Intricate, difficult, perplexing.
H جهنجهٹيا झंझटिया*jhanjhaṭiyā* [*jhanjhaṭ*+Prk. इओ=S. इकः(इन् +कः)], adj. & s.m. Contentious, quarrelsome;—a wrangler, a quarrelsome fellow.
H جهنجهر झंझर*jhanjhar*, s.m.=*jhajjhar*, q.v.
H جهنجهرى झंझरी*jhanjhrī*, adj. & s.f.=*jhajhrī*, q.v.
H جهنجهكار झंझकार*jhanjh-kār* [S. झञ्झा+कारी], s.f. Clinking, tinkling, ringing; humming, buzzing; burring (of a grasshopper); chirping (of a cricket, &c.).
H جهنجهلاٹ झुंझलाट*jhunjhlāṭ*, s.f.=*jhunjhlāhaṭ*, q.v.
H جهنجهلانا झुंझलाना*jhuṅjhlānā*, झुंझुलाना *jhunjhulānā* [*jhunjhal°*, prob. Prk. झुणि redupl.; S. ध्वनि redupl.], v.n. To be petulant or irritable, to snap (at); to rage, storm; to be peevish or fretful.
H جهنجهلاهٹ झुंझलाहट*jhunjhlāhaṭ* [*jhunjhlā*(*nā*)+*āhaṭ*= *āwaṭ*= Prk. एअव्वअ+ट्टं=S. (इ)तव्य+क+त्वं], s.f. Petulance, irritation, snappishness, peevishness, raging, storming.

H جھنجھلکار झुंझलकारjhunjhla-kār [rt. of jhunjhlānā, q.v.+S. कारं], adv. In irritation, petulantly, angrily, snappishly (cf. jhunjhliyā).
H جھنجھلنا झंझलनाjhaṅjhalnā, v.n. (dialec.)=jhunjh-lānā.
H جھنجھلنا झंझलनाjhanjhalnā, v.t. To shake to and fro, to swing, vibrate (as dyers do cloth in order to dry it; cf. jhalnā).
H جھنجھلیا झुंझलियाjhunjhliyā [rt. of jhunjhlānā+iyā= Prk. इओ=S. इकः], adj. Irritable, petulant, snappish, cross, peevish.
S جھنجھن झञ्झन, झंझन jhanjhan (by redupl. of झं), s.m. The sound of metallic vessels, &c. striking together, clang, clank, jingle, tinkle, rattle, ring, &c.:=jhan-jhan karnā, v.n. To clang, clank, jingle, &c. (=jhanjhanānā).
H جھنجھنا झंझनाjhanjhanā [S. झञ्झन+कः], adj. (f. -ī), Irritable, petulant, peevish, fretful.
H جھنجھنا झिंझिनाjhinjhinā [Prk. झीण redupl.+अओ=S. क्षीण redupl.+कः], adj. (f. -ī), Worn, decayed, worn away; thin, emaciated; threadbare; thin, fine (as cloth).
H جھنجھنا झुनझुनाjhunjhunā [Prk. झुणिओ redupl.; S. ध्वनि redupl.+कः], s.m. A child's rattle.
H جھنجھنانا झनझनानाjhanjhanānā, झुनझुनाना jhunjhunānā [S. झञ्झन; or Prk. झणझण°=S. ध्वनि redupl.+ā= āw= Prk. आवे=S. आपि caus. augment].

v n. To clang, jingle, tinkle, clink, ring, rattle; to fly into a passion, to rage, storm, be petulant or peevish; to tingle, be benumbed or cramped, go to sleep (as the limbs).
H جھنجھناہٹ झनझनाहटjhanjhanāhaṭ (fr. jhanjhanānā; for āhaṭ, see jhunjhlāhaṭ), s.f. Jingling, tinkling, tinkle, rattling, &c. (=jhan-jhan; jhan-kār);—petulance, peevishness.
H جھنجھنی झनझनीjhanjhanī, झिनझिनी jhinjhinī [jhanjhan+Prk. इआ=S. इका], s.f. Tingling, numbness (of the limbs), the sensation as if pins and needles were striking into the limbs.
H جھنجھنی झुनझुनीjhunjhunī [Prk. झुणझुणिआ; S. ध्वनि redupl. +इका], s.f. A small bell (one of such as are worn on the feet); (fig.) an iron fetter (so called from its clanking or rattling).
H جھنجھوٹی झिंझोटीjhinjhoṭī, s.f. Name of a rāginīor musical mode.
H جھنجھوڑنا झंझोड़नाjhanjhoṛnā, झिंझोड़ना jhinjhoṛnā [jhanjhoṛ°= S. झञ्झ+कार], v.t. To pull and gnaw, rend and tear (as a dog, &c. does a bone, flesh, or another animal), to shake, to worry; to grapple with.
H جھنجھی झंझीjhanjhī, झिंझी jhinjhī, s.f. Tingling, &c. (cf. jhanjhanī).
H جھنجھی झिंझीjhinjhī (see jhinjhinā), s.f. A cowrie or shell with the top worn away or broken off; a woman with a flat nose.
H جھنجھیا झंझियाjhanjhiyā [jhāṅjh+Prk. इआ=S. इका], s.f. A small cymbal.
H جھنجی झंजीjhanjī, s.f.=jhanjhī, q.v.;—झिंजी jhinjī, s.f.=jhinjhī, q.v.
H جھنجیا झंजियाjhanjiyā, s.m.(?) A species of serin the lower Doab.
H جھنڈ झुण्डjhunḍ [Prk.-S. झुण्टः, prob. fr. S. जुटः or जूटः], s.m. A shrub, bush; underwood; a tuft (of grass, &c.); a clump (of trees); a thicket; thick hair, mop (of hair); a ragged-looking tree.
H جھنڈ झुण्डjhunḍ [Prk. जुत्थं; S. यूथं; but cf. the preceding], s.m. A multitude, crowd, troop; a flock, herd; a swarm;—the buzzing noise of a crowd:—jhunḍ-ke-jhunḍ, Dense crowds; whole flocks.
H جھنڈا झण्डाjhanḍā [S. जयन्त+कः; see jhanḍī], s.m. A flag, banner, standard, ensign; a flagstaff; (dialec.) the male flower of maize:—jhanḍā gāṛnā, To set up a flag or banner, to plant or fix a standard:—jhanḍe-par ćaṛhānā(-ko), To expose, render infamous, defame, disgrace:—jhanḍe-par ćaṛhnā, v.n. To be exposed, be rendered infamous, &c.:—jhanḍe-tale-kī dostī, s.f. A casual or passing acquaintance.
H جھنڈو झण्डूjhanḍū [S. जट् or झट्+उकः], s.m. (dialec.), A lock (of hair); petal (of a flower); foliage (of trees).
H جھنڈولا झण्डूलाjhanḍūlā = H جھنڈولنا झण्डूलना jhanḍūlnā [jhanḍū+lāor °lnā= Prk. उल्लओ=S. उल+कः], adj. & s.m. Having a thick or fine head of hair; having thick foliage

(a tree); thick, bushy;—a man or child with a thick head of hair; a tree with thick foliage.

H جهنڈولنا झण्डूलना *jhanḍūlnā* = H جهنڈولا झण्डूला *jhanḍūlā* [*jhanḍū*+*lā*or °*lnā*= Prk. उल्लओ=S. उल+कः], adj. & s.m. Having a thick or fine head of hair; having thick foliage (a tree); thick, bushy;—a man or child with a thick head of hair; a tree with thick foliage.

H جهنڈی झण्डी *jhanḍī* [S. जयन्ती+का], s.f. A small flag, a flag; a flagstaff.

H جهنڈی झिण्डी *jhinḍī*, s.f.=*jhinṭī*, q.v.

H جهنڈی झुण्डी *jhūnḍī* [*jhunḍ*, q.v.+*ī*= Prk. इआ=S. इका], s.f. A bush; a tuft (of grass); thicket, jungle; the root of grain stalks, sugar-cane, &c.

H جهنڑ झंड़ *jhaṅṛ*, s.f. (prov.)=*jhanak*, q.v.

H جهنک झणक or झनक *jhanak* [S. झण+कृ], s.f. Clinking, tinkling, ringing, rattling; clank, clink, tinkle, jingle, ring, rattle;—tingling, pricking:—*jhanak-bā'ī*, s.f. Acute rheumatism.

H جهنکار झणकार or झंकार *jhan-kār* [S. झङ्कारा], s.f. A low murmuring sound, humming, buzzing; burring (of a grasshopper); chirping (of a cricket), &c.;—clinking, tinkling, &c.=*jhanak*, q.v.

H جهنکارنا झणकारना, झंकारना *jhan-kārnā* (*jhan*+*kārnā*, q.v.), v.t. To cause to give forth a clinking sound to tinkle, jingle, clank, clink, ring, rattle, &c.

H جهنکارنا झणकारना, झंकारना *jhan-kārnā* (fr., *jhan-kār*, qq.v.), v.n. To murmur, hum, buzz (as bees); to burr (as a grasshopper); to chirp (as a cricket), &c. (=*jhingārnā*).

H جهنکاڑ झंकाड़ *jhaṅkāṛ*, s.m.=*jhaṅkhāṛ*, q.v.

H جهنکانا झंकाना *jhankānā* (caus. of *jhanaknā*), v.t.=*jhan-kārnā*, q.v.

H جهنکانا झंकाना *jhaṅkānā* (caus. of *jhāṅknā*), v.t. To cause to peep, to make or to get (one) to peep or spy, &c.

H جهنکٹ झुनकट *jhun-kaṭ*, s.m. A bundle of twigs (=*jhur-kaṭ*, q.v.).

H جهنکڑا झंकड़ा *jhaṅkaṛā, jhaṅkṛā*, s.m.=*jhaṅkharā; jhaṅkhāṛ*, q.v.

H جهنکنا झनकना, झणकना *jhanaknā* [*jhanak*°= Prk. झणक्क(इ) or झणक्के(इ), fr. S. झणं (or झणत्)+कृ] v.n. To tinkle, jingle, clank, clink, ring, rattle, &c.;—to be angry, be offended or vexed, to take umbrage.

H جهنکنا झुंकना *jhuṅknā*, v.n.=*jhuknā*, q.v.

H جهنکورنا झंकोरना *jhaṅkornā*, v.t.=*jhakornā*, q.v.

H جهنکهاڑ झंखाड़ *jhaṅkhāṛ* = H جهنکهاڑا झंखाड़ा *jhankhāṛā* [S. झं+कृतः, *lit.* 'Struck, blasted'], s.m. A tree with bare branches, a leafless tree;—*jhaṅkhāṛā*, s.m. A stag; an elk (=*jhāṅkh*; so called from the resemblance of its horns to a leafless tree).

H جهنکهاڑا झंखाड़ा *jhankhāṛā* = H جهنکهاڑ झंखाड़ *jhaṅkhāṛ* [S. झं+कृतः, *lit.* 'Struck, blasted'], s.m. A tree with bare branches, a leafless tree;—*jhaṅkhāṛā*, s.m. A stag; an elk (=*jhāṅkh*; so called from the resemblance of its horns to a leafless tree).

H جهنکهت झंखित *jhaṅkhit* [S. झं+कृतः; or rt. of *jhaṅkh-nā*+S. इतः], part. adj. Shaken, struck (by the wind, &c.), blasted; horror-struck, having the hair standing on end, terrified;—raving; lamenting.

H جهنکهڑا झंखड़ा *jhaṅkhaṛā, jhaṅkhṛā*, s.m.=*jhaṅkhāṛ*, q.v.

H جهنکهنا झंखना *jhaṅkhnā* [*jhaṅkh*°, fr. S. झं+कृ], v.n. To be shaken, to be struck or blasted; to be horror-struck, to have the hair standing on end, to be terrified, be scared; to shudder.

H جهنکهنا झंखना *jhaṅkhnā*, v.n.=*jhakhnā*= *jhaknā*, q.v.

H جهنکهنوں झंखनौं *jhaṅkhnauṅ*, v.n. (Braj.)=*jhaṅkhnā*, *jhaknā*, q.v.

H جهنگا झंगा *jhaṅgā* [Prk. अज्झंगओ; S. अयङ्गकः (अधि+अङ्ग+कः)], s.m. An upper garment; a long frock or coat (=*jhagulā*, q.v.).

H جهنگا झिंगा *jhingā*, s.m.=*jhīṅgā*, q.v.

H جهنگا झुंगा *jhuṅgā*, s.m.=*jhūṅgā*, q.v.

H جهنگار झिंगार *jhiṅgār*, s.f.=*jhan-kār*, and *ćiṅghāṛ*, qq.v.

H جهنگارنا झिंगारना *jhiṅgārnā*, v.n. To buzz, &c.=*jhan-kārnā*, and *ćinghāṛnā*, qq.v.

H جهنگاڑ झिंगाड़ *jhingāṛ*, s.f.=*jhiṅgār*, q.v.

H جهنگاڑنا झिंगाड़ना *jhiṅgāṛnā*, v.n.=*jhiṅgārnā*, q.v.

H جهنگر झिंगरjhiṅgar, झिंगुर jhiṅgur, s.m.=jhīṅgar, q.v.
H جهنگليا झिंगलियाjhingaliya [jhinga= jhangā, q.v.+Prk. डिआ=S. र or ल+इका], s.f. A child's upper garment; a small frock or coat, a tunic (see next).
H جهنگيا झंगियाjhaṅgiyā [Prk. अज्झंगिआ S. अध्यङ्गिका; see jhaṅgā], s.f.=jhingaliyā, q.v.
A جهنم jahannam, s.m. Hell; hell-fire;—Gehenna, the Valley of Hinnom.
A جهنمی jahannamī, adj. Of or belonging to hell; hellish, infernal.
S جهنو जन्हुjahnu, s.m. Name of an ancient king and sage who adopted the Gangāas his daughter. (When the river Ganges was brought down from heaven by the austerities of Bhagīratha, it inundated in its course the sacrificial ground of Jahnu, who there fore drank up its waters, but consented at the praver of Bhagīrathato discharge them from his ears, and hence the river is regarded as his daughter, and is called Jāhnavī.)—jahnu-tanayā, jahnu-sutā, jahnu-kanyā, s.f. 'The daughter of Jahnu', a name of the river Ganges.
H جهنوان झंवांjhaṅwāṅ (see jhāṅwāṅ, & next), s.m. A kind of rice.
H جهنوانا झंवानाjhaṅwānā [jhāṅwā, q.v.+ā= āw= Prk. आवे=S. आपि caus. augment;+nā= Prk. अणअं=S. अनीयं], v.t. To clean the feet by rubbing them with jhāmāor jhaṅwāṅ;—v.n. To tan (in the sun), become dusky or black; to wither, fade, become faint; to smoulder; to be extinguished (a fire):—jhaṅwā-jānā, v.n. intens. of and=jhaṅwānā.
H جهنهڈا झिनहड्डाjhin-haḍḍā [S. क्षीण+हड्डु+कः], adj. Lean, thin, emaciated, bony, raw-boned.
H جهنی झंईjhaṅ'ī (fr. jhaiṅnā), s.f. A swoon, faint, stupefaction.
H جهو झौjhau [S. ज्वाला], s.f. (dialec.), Fire, flame, heat.
S جهوا जिव्हाjihvā, s.f. The tongue (=jībh):—jihvā-svād, s.m. 'Tasting with the tongue,' licking, lapping:—jihvā-mal, s.m. The fur of the tongue.
H جهوا झौवाjhauwā [S. झावुकः], s.m.=jhā'ū, q.v.;—a large open basket (made from the twigs of the jhā'ū).

H جهوا झूआjhū'ā, s.m.=jhūpā; ḍhū'ā, qq.v.
H جهوان जहवांjahwāṅ, adv. (dialec.)=jahāṅ, q.v.
H جهوپا झूपाjhūpā [S. स्तूप+कः], s.m. A collection, heap, pile (as of fruit, corn-stalks, &c.; cf. ḍhū'ā).
H جهوپڑا झोपड़ाjhopṛā, s.m. = H جهوپڑی झोपड़ी jhopṛī, s.f.See jhoṅpṛā, and jhoṅpṛī.
H جهوپڑی झोपड़ीjhopṛī, s.f. = H جهوپڑا झोपड़ा jhopṛā, s.m.See jhoṅpṛā, and jhoṅpṛī.
H جهوٹ झूटjhūṭ = H جهوٹا झूटा jhūṭā =jhūṭh, and jhūṭhā, qq.v.
H جهوٹا झूटाjhūṭā = H جهوٹ झूट jhūṭ =jhūṭh, and jhūṭhā, qq.v.
H جهوٹا झोटाjhoṭā, s.m.=jhoṅṭā, q.v.
H جهوٹالنا झूटालनाjhūṭālnā, v.t.=jhuṭālnā, q.v.
H جهوٹن झूटनjhūṭan, s.m.=jhūṭhan, q.v.
H جهوٹه झूठjhūṭh [S. उच्छिष्टं; cf. also जुष्टं], s.m. Remains or leavings of food, orts, refuse, offal; that which has touched food and is thereby defiled;—defilement, pollution (=jhūṭhā);—a lie, a falsehood;—adj. Lying, false, &c. (see jhūṭhā):—jhūṭh banānā, To frame or invent a lie:—jhūṭh bolnā, To tell a lie, to lie; lying, uttering a falsehood:—jhūṭh pakaṛnā(-kā), To detect falsehood; to convict (one) of a lie:—jhūṭh jānnā, To regard or consider as a lie, to disbelieve:—jhūṭh-sać, s.f. Invention, fabrication, misrepresentation, calumny:—jhūṭh-sać lagānā(-ko), To misrepresent, to calumniate:—jhūṭh lagānā(-ko), To say what is false (of), to lie (against), to calumniate:—jhūṭh-mūṭh, s.m. Lie, lying, falsehood;—adv. Falsely, deceptively, feignedly; vainly, to no purpose, uselessly, needlessly; without ground or cause, without rhyme or reason.
H جهوٹها झूठाjhūṭhā [jhūṭh+Prk. अअं=S. अ+कं], s.m. Leavings of food, &c.=jhūṭh, q.v.;—adj. (f. -ī), Touched (by food), defiled;—lying, false; pretended, feigned, insincere, sham, hypocritical; groundless, imaginary; supposititious; delusive, illusive, vain; unsound, invalid; fictitious, invented, artificial, forged (as a document); counterfeit, not genuine; not pure, alloyed, base (as coin); failing of power, untrustworthy, useless (as a limb, a tool, &c.);—s.m. A false person, a liar:—jhūṭhoṅ, jhūṭhī, adv. Falsely, feignedly, hypocritically, in pretence, by

way of sham, as a make-believe, as a mere matter of form:—*jhūṭhe*, adv. Uselessly, in vain, needlessly:—*jhūṭhā banānā*(*-ko*), To falsify, to belie; to prove false; to convict (one) of falsehood:—*jhūṭhā paṛnā*or *paṛ-jānā*, v.n. To be proved false; to be convicted of lying;—to prove false or untrustworthy, to fail (one), to be powerless or useless (as a limb, a tool or weapon, &c.):—*jhūṭhā-jhāṭā*, *jhūṭā-jhāṭā*, s.m. Left food, offal, &c.=*jhūṭhā*, *jhūṭh*, q.v.:—*jhūṭhā ćāṭnā*, To eat leavings; to be very wretched:—*jhūṭhā dast-āwez*, *jhūṭhā kāgaẕ*, s.m. A false or forged document:—*jhūṭhā karnā*(*-ko*) = *jhūtā banānā*, and *jhuṭālnā*, qq.v.:—*jhūṭhā khānā*= *jhūṭhā ćāṭnā*, q.v.:—*jhūṭhā honā*or *ho-jānā*, v.n.=*jhūṭhā paṛnā*, q.v.

H جهوٹهان झूठान*jhūṭhān*, s.f.=*jhūṭhan*, *jūtiyāl*, &c. qq.v.

H جهوٹهائى झूठाई*jhūṭhā'ī* [*jhūṭhā*+*ā'ī*= Prk. अइआ=S. ता+इका], s.f. Falseness, untrueness, untruthfulness, &c.

H جهوٹهن झूठन*jhūṭhan*, s.m. pl. (Braj pl. of *jhūṭh*). Leavings of food, orts, refuse (=*jhūṭh*).

H جهوٹهن झूठन*jhūṭhan*, s.f. Land yielding a double crop yearly (=*jhūṭhālī*, *jūṭiyāṅ*, *jhuṭhāt*, *jhūṭhiyā'il*, *jhūṅṭhar*).

H جهوٹهيايل झूठियाइल*jhūṭhiyā'il*, s.f.=*jhūṭhan*, q.v.

H جهوٹى झूटि*jhūṭi*, s.f. (dialec.) A lie, &c.=*jhūṭh*, q.v.

H جهوجرا झोजरा*jhojrā*, adj.=*jhojhrā*, q.v.

H جهوجهه झोझ*jhojh* [Prk. जुज्झं; S. यूद्ध+यं], s.m. A fight, a quarrel, &c.=*jūjh*:—*jhojh karnā*, To fight, quarrel.

H جهوجهه झोझ*jhojh* [S. जर्जरः], s.m. A stomach. paunch; a pendulous belly; nest (of a bird,=*jhūṅjh*or *jhoṅjh*).

H جهوجها झोझा*jhojhā* [*jhojh*+Prk. अओ=S. अ+कः], s.m. A paunch (=*jhojh*);—a pot-bellied person, a corpulent man;—name of an inferior class of Musalmāns in the Doab, &c. (chiefly converts from Hinduism).

H جهوجهرا झोझरा*jhojhrā* [S. झर्जर+कः], adj. Cracked (as a voice, sound, &c.).

H جهوجهرو झोझुरू*jhojhurū*, झोझरू *jhojhrū*, s.m. A kind of grass (to which camels are very partial, and which is occasionally given as fodder to horned cattle. It grows to the height of about two feet, and is known also by the name of *janglī nīl*, 'wild indigo').

H جهوجهنا झूझना*jhūjhnā*, v.n.=*jūjhnā*, q.v.

P جهود *juhūd*, *jahūd*(for A. *yahūd*), s.m. A Jew.

H جهور झवर*jhawar*, झौर *jhaur*, s.f.=*jhauṛ*, q.v.

H جهورا झूरा*jhūrā* (perf. part. of *jhūrnā*), part. adj. (f. *-ī*), Withered, faded, dried up, &c.

H جهورا झोरा*jhorā* (fr. *jhornā*), s.m. The haulm or stalk of a leguminous plant (such as *mūṅg*, *moṭh*, &c.—used as fodder).

H جهورنا झूरना*jhūrnā* [*jhūr*°= S. जूर्य(ति), rt. जुर् or जीर्य(ति), rt. ज्ॠ; cf. also rt. झ्ॠ], v.n. To pine, fade, wither, dry up (=*murjhānā*).

H جهورنا झोरना*jhornā*, झूरना *jhūrnā*, v.t. To shake (fruit off a tree); to beat, to thrash (=*jhārnā*);—to pound, grind (cf. *jhauṛnā*& *jholnā*).

H جهوڑ झूड़*jhūṛ* [S. जुट् or जूट; cf. झूण्टः], s.m. A bush, a bramble; a shrubbery:—*jhūṛ-jhāṛ*, s.m. Bushes, brambles, a thicket.

H جهوڑ झौड़*jhauṛ*, झोड़ *jhoṛ* [S. झ+कारा], s.f. Thrashing, beating; clawing, scratching; altercation, squabble, fight, quarrel, row, disturbance, tumult; noisiness, violence, vehemence;—sounding all the strings of a musical instrument at once:—*jhauṛ karnā*, v.n. To squabble, quarrel, &c.

H جهوڑا झौड़ा*jhauṛā* [*jhauṛ*+Prk. अओ=S. अ+कः], s.m. Squabble, &c.=*jhauṛ*.

H جهوڑنا झौड़ना*jhauṛnā* (see *jhauṛ*), v.t. To beat, thrash; to handle roughly, to bang, pommel, drub; to claw, scratch, tear.

H جهوسا झूसा*jhūsā*, s.m. = H جهوسى झूसी *jhūsī*, s.f.Fine rain, misle, drizzle (=*jhīsī*).

H جهوسى झूसी*jhūsī*, s.f. = H جهوسا झूसा *jhūsā*, s.m.Fine rain, misle, drizzle (=*jhīsī*).

H جهوک झोक*jhok* (v.n. fr. *jhok-nā*), s.m. (in H., but) f. (in *Urdū*), Inclination, leaning over, deviation (from perpendicularity), deflexion; bend, incurvation; dipping (of a scale), preponderance, weight; (in Mech.) sensibility (of a balauce); breeze, current (of air), gust, blast, violent sweep (of a sudden gust), impulse (of a squall, &c.); influence of drink or intoxication, &c.); swoop (of a bird of prey); shock, impetus, a shove or

push (in swinging); blow, collision; rolling, reeling, staggering:—*jhok-ćiṭṭhī*, s.f. An empty note or paper, a fraudulent note of hand, or cheque, or bill, &c.:—*jhok saṅbhālnā*(*-kā*, or *-kī*), To withstand or bear up against a gust (of wind, as a tree, &c.), to bear the shock (of), to weather (a storm); to endure (a loss):—*jhok khānā*, To receive a shock or blow, to be displaced, to roll, &c.:—*jhok mārnā*, To give a (fraudulent) twist or turn (to the beam of a scale).

H جهوکا झोका*jhokā* [*jhok*, q.v.+Prk. अओ=S. अ+कः], s.m. Breeze, current (of wind), puff, gust, blast; contact, collision, blow, shock (=*jhok*); swaying, swinging, swing, oscillation; fraudulent turn (of a balance, in weighing).

H جهوکا झोका*jhokā* [rt. of *jhok-nā*, 'to throw'+*i'ā*= *iwā*= Prk. इअव्वअं=S. (इ)तव्य+कं], s.m. The thrower of fuel (into an oven, or a furnace), fireman (=*jhokiyā*, q.v.).

H جهوکنا झोकना*jhoknā* (caus. of *jhuknā*), v.t. To cause to incline or bend; to bring (a gun) into position (to fire), to point (a gun); to aim (at, *-par*), direct (speech at=*jhukhānā*); to bear down upon; to swoop down on.

H جهوکنا झोकना*jhoknā* [*jhok°*= Prk. झेवक्क(इ), fr. S. क्षेप (or क्षप)+कृ], v.t. To throw, cast, toss; to toss down, pour down, quaff, guzzle, swill; to put (in); to supply (fuel, to a furnace or oven), to heat (an oven or a furnace); to set fire to (straw, &c.);—v.n. To sway, roll, reel, stagger;—s.m. Fuel (for heating a furnace or an oven):—*jhok-denā*, v.t. (intens.) To throw away (in or on, *meṅ*), to waste, squander (money, lives, &c.); to risk, hazard, put at stake; to set fire to (straw, &c.); to toss down, &c. (=*jhoknā*).

H جهوکند झोकन्द*jhokand* (rt. of *jhok-nā*+S. अन्त), s.f. The spot on which the fireman stands to feed the fire of a furnace, &c.; the mouth of a furnace.

H جهوکیا झोकिया*jhokiyā* [rt. of *jhok-nā*+Prk.एअव्वअ इओ=S. (इ)तव्य+क+इकः], s.m. One who supplies fuel to a furnace, a fireman (=*jhoṅkiyā*; *jhokā*).

A جهول *jahūl* (intens. of *jāhil*), adj. Characterized by great ignorance, very ignorant.

H جهول झूल*jhūl* (see *jhūl-nā*), s.f. A swing (=*jhūlā*; *jhūlnā*); body-clothes (of cattle, &c.), horse-cloth, housings (=A. *jul*); a bag, wallet (=*jholā*).

H جهول झोल*jhol* (v.n. fr. *jholnā*), s.m. Puckering or bagging (as of ill-made clothes), bagginess, rumple, pucker, crease; incurvation or contraction (of a limb, &c.), palsy (=*jholā*) ;—a brood, hatch; a litter, farrow; a birth; a batch (of eggs);—gravy, broth, soup (=*jūsh*);—a wash of gold, gilding (syn. *mulammā*):—*jhol phernā*(*-par*), To put a wash of gold (on), to gild:—*jhol-jhāl*, s.m. Shaking, scuffle, squabble, altercation, quarrel, row; delay:—*jhol ćaṛhānā*(*-par*) = *jhol phernā*, q.v.:—*jhol-dār*, adj. Puckered, rumpled, bagging, baggy;—having a gravy;—gilded:—*jhol ḍālnā*(*-meṅ*), To make baggy, to pucker, rumple, crease:—*jhol nikālnā*, v.n. To take the puckering or bagginess (out of, *-meṅ-se*), to remove a rumple or crease (from), to smooth; to raise a brood, to hatch; to litter; to bring forth, give birth (to).

H جهولا झूला*jhūlā*, s.m. A swinging-rope, a swing; a cradle; —a species of song sung when swinging:—*jhūlā jhūlnā*, v.n. To swing:—*jhūlā ḍālnā*(*-meṅ*), To put up a swinging-rope or a swing.

H جهولا झोला*jholā* [*jhol*+S. अ+कः], s.m. Bagging, bellying out; pendulousness; incurvation; curve (as of a rope hanging freely between two points of suspension); a bag, wallet, knapsack; bending or waving (the hand, in beckoning), beckoning (with the hand);—palsy, paralysis;—a hot wind or blast; a stroke of the sun; a cold blighting wind (which withers or dries up the ears of wheat);—adj. Loose, slack, bagging, baggy; pendulous; curved.

H جهولن झूलन*jhūlan* (see next), s.f. Swinging, oscillating, &c.:—*jhūlan-jātrā*(cf. S. *dolana*+*yātrā*), s.f. A Hindū festival kept about new moon in August in honour of *Kṛishṇa*and his mistress *Rādhā.* (Idols representing these personages are placed in a cradle or chair suspended from the roof of the temple or house and swung to and fro while offerings of fruits, &c. are presented. The Brahmans are feasted, and love-songs of the most indecent description are chanted all night. This festival is usually celebrated for five days and nights.)

H جهولنا झूलना *jhūlnā* [*jhūl*°= S. व्हल(ति), rt. व्हल् (orig. ध्वल्], v.n. To hang down, to dangle; to swing, sway to and fro, to oscillate, rock, reel; to swing (for amusement or exercise);—s.m. A swing; a cradle; a kind of poem or song.
? جهولنا झोलना *jholnā* [*jhol*°= S. व्हालय(ति), rt. व्हल्; see *jhūlnā*], v.t. To move or swing to and fro (as a fan, &c.); to shake, put in motion, stir, agitate (as water, &c.);—s.m. A bag (=*jholā*, *jholī*).
H جهولى झूली *jhūlī* [*jhūl*(*nā*)+Prk. इआ=S. इका], s.f. A cloth or sheet waved to and fro as a fan for winnowing grain when there is no wind (=*jholī*);—a swinging oot, a hammock.
H جهولى झोली *jholī* [S. झौलिका; prob. a Prk. form fr. rt. व्हल्], s.f. A bag, sack, pouch, wallet;—pendulous belly (of an ox, &c.);—a sheet used as a fan in winnowing (=*jhūlī*, q.v.); a trick in wrestling:—*jholī ćhoṛnā*, v.n. To get or have a pendulous belly, to grow fat:—*jholī-dār*, adj. Furnished with a bag or pouch; (in Bot. and Anat.) saccate.
H جهوم झूम *jhūm* (v.n. fr. *jhūm-nā*), s.m. Swaying, waving, undulating; abundance of foliage:—*jhūm-jhal*, s.m. Raging, storming, anger, fury:—*jhūm-jhūm*, s.m. A gathering of clouds;—adv. Crowding, in dense crowds, thickly; overpoweringly (as sleep, &c.):—*jhūm-ā-jhūm*, s.m. Mutual or repeated attack.
H جهومر झूमर *jhūmar* [S. क्षुभ+रः; cf. S. झुमरिः], s.m. A gathering, assembly, company, band; a company of women dancing; a kind of dance (in which the dancers join hands, syn. *dast-band*); a kind of song sung by women in concert;—an ornament consisting of a number of chains forming a fringe, which is attached to the top-knot (of a woman's head) and falls on the forehead.
H جهومک झूमक *jhūmak* [S. क्षुभ्+कृ], s.f. A dense mass, a crowd, multitude, an assembly, company, a ball; array (of troops); battle, engagement (=*jhurmaṭ*).
H جهومكا झूमका *jhūmkā*, s.m. = H جهومكى झूमकी *jhūmkī*, s.f.=*jhumkā*, *jhumkī*, qq.v.
H جهومكى झूमकी *jhūmkī*, s.f. = H جهومكا झूमका *jhūmkā*, s.m.=*jhumkā*, *jhumkī*, qq.v.

H جهومنا झूमना *jhūmnā* [prob. fr. S. क्षुभ्; cf. *jhūlnā*], v.n. To shake, to sway to and fro or from side to side, to wave; to stagger, roll, reel; to move with stately steps, to strut; to move (the head) up and down (as an animal); to nod (through sleep); to hang loosely, hang down; to droop; to gather, to lower (as clouds).
H جهوميلا झूमेला *jhūmelā* [rt. of *jhūmnā*+S. इल+कः], adj. Shaking, swaying, waving; moving (the head) up and down (as quadrupeds).
H جهونا झूना *jhūnā* [S. जूर्ण, rt. जुर्, or जीर्ण, rt. ज्ऋ+कं], s.m. A ripe cocoa-nut;—a kind of muslin (syn. *malmal*).
H جهونا झोना *jhonā* [*jho*°= S. क्षोभय(ति), rt. क्षुभ्], v.t. (dialec.), To set in motion or action, to set agoing, to get up; to apply; to beat, strike.
H جهونپا झोंपा *jhoṅpā* [Prk. झुंपओ; S. क्षुम्प+कः; cf. *khoṅpā*], s.m. A cluster or bunch (of fruit), a spike; a coil (of hair on the top of the head), top-knot (=*jhoṅṭā*);—a cloth with eyelets which covers the whole body.
H جهونپڑا झोंपड़ा *jhoṅpṛā*, s.m. = H جهونپڑى झोंपड़ी *jhoṅpṛī*, s.f. (dim.)[Prk. झुंपडओ, and झुपडिआ; S. झुम्प+र+क and इका], A small hut or hovel built of reeds and mud; cottage, cot, hut; a thatched roof or shed.
H جهونپڑى झोंपड़ी *jhoṅpṛī*, s.f. (dim.) = H جهونپڑا झोंपड़ा *jhoṅpṛā*, s.m.[Prk. झुंपडओ, and झुपडिआ; S. झुम्प+र+क and इका], A small hut or hovel built of reeds and mud; cottage, cot, hut; a thatched roof or shed.
H جهونٹ झूंट *jhūṅṭ*, s.m.=*jhūṭh*, q.v.
H جهونٹا झोंटा *jhoṅṭā* [S. झुण्ट+कः, or जुटकः; rt. जुट्], s.m. Coil (of a woman's hair), top-knot (=*jhoṅpā*; *khoṅpā*); a buffalo (so called on account of its hump);—swing, oscillation; the motion of a swing; nodding;—*jhoṅṭā denā*(-*ko*), To shake (the head); to nod:—*jhoṅṭam-jhāṭā*, *jhoṭam-jhāṭā*, s.m. Mutual pulling and tugging at the hair of the head.
H جهونٹر झूंटर *jhūṅṭar*, = H جهونٹهر झूंठर *jhūṅṭhar*,s.f. Land yielding a double crop yearly (=*jhūṭhan*, q.v.)
H جهونٹهر झूंठर *jhūṅṭhar*, = H جهونٹر झूंटर *jhūṅṭar*,s.f. Land yielding a double crop yearly (=*jhūṭhan*, q.v.)
H جهونٹهن झूंठन *jhūṅṭhan*, s m. Leavings of food, &c.=*jhūṭhan*, q.v.:—*jhūṅṭhan-jhāṅṭhan*, s.m. Idem.

H جھونٹی झोंटी *jhoṅṭī* [S. झुण्टिका, or जुटिका), s.f. Coil (of a woman's hair);—a young buffalo.
H جھونج झोंज *jhoṅj*, झौंज *jhauṅj*, s.f. (dialec.)=*jhaunjh*, q.v.
H جھونجل झूंजल *jhūṅjal*, s.f.=*jhūṅjhal*, q.v.
H جھونجھ झूंझ *jhūṅjh*, झोंज *jhoṅjh*, s.m. Nest (of a bird); &c.=*jhojh*, q.v.
H جھونجھ झौंझ *jhauṅjh*, s.f. (dialec.) Itching:—*jhauṅjh mārnā*, v.n. To itch.
H جھونجھا झूंझा *jhūṅjhā*, adj. Petulant, peevish; discontented, dissatisfied.
H جھونجھل झूंझल *jhūṅjhal* (see *jhuṅjhlānā*), s.f. Access of anger, rage, vexation, petulance, snappishness, irritableness, peevishness.
H جھونجھلانا झूंझलाना *jhūnjhlānā*, v.n.=*jhuṅjhlānā*, q.v.
H جھوند झूंद *jhūṅd*, s.m. A heap; a crowd; an association (see *jhuṅḍ*).
H جھوند झोंद *jhoṅd*, s.m.=*jhojh*, q.v.
H جھوندی झूंदी *jhūṅdī* = H جھونڈی झूंडी *jhūṅḍī* (see *jhūṅd*), s.f. A lot or parcel of land in a coparcenary village; the amount due from each sharer in a coparcenary estate;—a clump of grass, &c. (=*jhunḍī*, q.v.).
H جھونڈی झूंडी *jhūṅḍī* = H جھوندی झूंदी *jhūṅdī* (see *jhūṅd*), s.f. A lot or parcel of land in a coparcenary village; the amount due from each sharer in a coparcenary estate;—a clump of grass, &c. (=*jhunḍī*, q.v.).
H جھونر झौंर *jhauṅr* = H جھونرا झौंरा *jhauṅrā* [S. ध्याम+र: and र+क:], adj. Dusky, tawny, copper-coloured, reddish-yellow, wheat-coloured, straw-coloured.
H جھونرا झौंरा *jhauṅrā* = H جھونر झौंर *jhauṅr* [S. ध्याम+र: and र+क:], adj. Dusky, tawny, copper-coloured, reddish-yellow, wheat-coloured, straw-coloured.
H جھونرا झोंरा *jhoṅrā*, s.m. A bunch or cluster (of fruit,=*jhoṅpā*);—also=*jholā*, q.v.
H جھونسا झौंसा *jhauṅsā* (*jhāṅwā*, q.v.+*sā*), adj. (f. -*ī*), Excessively burnt or scorched.
H جھونک झोंक *jhoṅk*, s.f.=*jhok*, q.v.
H جھونکا झोंका *jhoṅkā*, s.m.=*jhokā*, q.v.;—(also) bunch or cluster (of fruit); ear or beard (of corn).
H جھونکانا झोंकाना *jhoṅkānā*, v.t.=*jhukānā*, *jhoṅknā*, q.v.
H جھونکنا झोंकना *jhoṅknā*, v.t.=*jhoknā*, q.v.
H جھونکنا झौंकना *jhauṅknā* (caus. of *jhuknā*), v.t. To bend the head for the purpose of butting, to butt, to gore (see *jhoknā*).
H جھونکیا झोंकिया *jhoṅkiyā*, s.m.=*jhokiyā*, q.v.
H جھونکیسہنا झोंकीसहना *jhoṅkī-sahnā* [S योग+क्षेम], s.m. The keeping safe of property;—the charge for securing property from accidents, insurance (=*jokhim*; *bīmā*).
H جھونگا झूंगा *jhūṅgā*, s.m. Bramble, brushwood (=*jhāṅgī*).
H جھونگا झूंगा *jhūṅgā*, झुंगा *jhuṅgā* (fr. *jhukā*, perf. part. of *jhuknā*), s.m. (f. -*ī*), An ox or bullock with horns bent downward;—*jhūṅgī*, s.f. Long, downward-hanging moustache.
H جھونل झौंल *jhauṅl*, = H جھونلا झौंला *jhauṅlā*, adj.=*jhauṅr*, *jhauṅrā*, q.v.
H جھونلا झौंला *jhauṅlā*, = H جھونل झौंल *jhauṅl*, adj.=*jhauṅr*, *jhauṅrā*, q.v.
H جھونمنا झूंमना *jhūṅmnā*, v.n. (prov.)=*jhūmnā*, q.v.
H جھونیا झोनैया *jhonaiyā*, s.m. Name of a division of the *Kurmī* tribe.
H جھووا झौवा *jhauwā*, s.m.=*jhā'ū*, q.v.
H جھوھا झूहा *jhūhā*, s.m.=*jhū'ā*, q.v.
H جھہرنا झहरना *jhaharnā*, v.n. To blink with pain (through strong light), to be dazzled.
H جھی जही *jahī*, adv. & pron. (dialec.)=*jahīṅ*, and *yah-ī*, qq.v.
H جھی जिहि *ji-hi* (see *jā*), pron. (Old H.)=*jo*;—(Braj)=*jis-ko*, dat.-acc. of *jo*:—*jihi-kar* (poet.)=*jis-kā*, gen. of *jo*.
H جھیجھنا झीझना *jhījhnā*, v.n.=*ćhījnā*, q.v.
H جھیرا झेरा *jherā*, s.m. A pit-fall, a pit, hole, well; a well that has fallen in or become choked.
H جھیری झेरी *jherī*, s.f. A chink, crevice, &c. (=*jhirī*, q.v.).
P جہیز *jahez* (by *imāla*, fr. A. *jahāz*), s.m. The paraphernalia of a bride, vestments and furniture of every kind which a bride brings to her husband's house; bride's portion, a dowry.

H جهيسى झीसी *jhīsī*, s.f. Mist-like rain, misle, drizzle, shower.
H جهيكنا झीकना *jhīknā*, = H جهيكهنا झीखना *jhīkhnā*, v.n.=*jhīṅknā*, q.v.
H جهيكهنا झीखना *jhīkhnā*, = H جهيكنا झीकना *jhīknā*, v.n.=*jhīṅknā*, q.v.
H جهيل झील *jhīl*, s.f. A pool, a shallow lake; a marsh, morass, swamp.
H جهيل झील *jhīl*, s.f. The bass (in music or singing);—the treble (cf. *jīl*).
H جهيلنا झेलना *jhelna* (i.q. *jhalnā*, q.v.), v.t. To blow or waft away, to brush off; to swing (a fan, &c.) gently to and fro, to fan.
H جهيلنا झेलना *jhelnā* [fr. the intens. of S. rt. हृ 'to take'], v.t. To take, catch; to admit; to accept, to bear, endure, submit to, undergo, experience; to digest (prob. connected with S. *jīrṇa*):—*jhel-lenā*, v.t. (intens.), To catch, grasp; to fold in the arms.
H جهيم *jahīm*, s.f. corr. of A. *jaḥīm*, q.v.
H جهين जहीं *jahīṅ* (contract. of *jahāṅ-hīṅ*), adv. In whatsoever place, wherever, wheresoever.
H جهين जिहिं *jihiṅ*, pron. (Braj)=*jin-ko*, dat.-acc. pl. of *jo*.
H جهين झीन *jhīn* = H جهينا झीना *jhīnā* [Prk. झीणं and झीणअं; S. क्षीणं and क्षीण+कं], adj. (f. -*ī*), Diminished, wasted, worn away; thin, emaciated; delicate, slender; fine; subtle (cf. *jhin-jhinā*).
H جهينا झीना *jhīnā* = H جهين झीन *jhīn* [Prk. झीणं and झीणअं; S. क्षीणं and क्षीण+कं], adj. (f. -*ī*), Diminished, wasted, worn away; thin, emaciated; delicate, slender; fine; subtle (cf. *jhin-jhinā*).
H جهينسى झींसी *jhīṅsī*, s.f.=*jhīsī*, q.v.
H جهينكنا झींकना *jhīṅknā* = H جهينكهنا झींखना *jhīṅkhnā* [*jhīṅk*°= Prk.झिक्क(इ) or झिक्के(इ); S. शीत्क्रीय(ते) pass. (used actively) fr. शीत्+कृ], v.n. To grieve, regret, repine, sigh, lament; to fret, whine, whimper;—to recommend anything seriously;—s.m. A tale of sorrow or distress, a grievance.
H جهينكهنا झींखना *jhīṅkhnā* = H جهينكنا झींकना *jhīṅknā* [*jhīṅk*°= Prk.झिक्क(इ) or झिक्के(इ); S. शीत्क्रीय(ते) pass. (used actively) fr. शीत्+कृ], v.n. To grieve, regret, repine, sigh, lament; to fret, whine, whimper;—to recommend anything seriously;—s.m. A tale of sorrow or distress, a grievance.
H جهينگا झींगा *jhīṅgā* [Prk.-S. झिङ्गकः], s.m. The vegetable *Luffa acutaṇgula*, or *Cucumis acutangulus*:—*jhīngā-turo'ī*, s.m. Idem.
H جهينگا झींगा *jhīṅgā*, s.f. A shrimp, a prawn (cf. *ćiṅgṛī*).
H جهينگٹ झींगट *jhīṅgaṭ*, s.m. A steersman.
H جهينگر झींगर *jhīṅgar*, झींगुर *jhīṅgur*, s.m. A cricket (cf. S. *ćingaṭa*).
H جهينگل झींगुल *jhīṅgul*, s.m. (dialec.)=*jhīṅgar*, q.v.
H جهينا झैंना *jhaiṅnā*, v.n.=*jhaṅwānā*, q.v.
S جى जय *jaya*, vulg. *jay*, and H. जै *jai*, *ja'ĕ* (fr. rt. जि), s.m.f. Winning, being victorious; conquest, victory, triumph; advancement, preferment, promotion; resignation;—(as an intj.) bravo! hurrah! all hail!;—s.m. A yellow species of the *Phaseolus mungo*;—name of one of the two gate-keepers of the Hindū paradise:—*jay-pāl*, s.m. 'Guardian of victory'; a king, sovereign; name of several celebrated Hindū princes;—the plant *Croton jamālgoṭa*:—*jaya-pattra*, *jay-patr*, s.m. A written account of a victory, record of a victory or triumph; a written and sealed decision in a cause or suit:—*jay-pur*, s.m. 'Town of victory'; name of a province in *Rājpūtānā*, and of its capital:—*jay-phal*, s.m. The reward of victory or triumph:—*jay-thamb*, s.m. A monument in commemoration of a victory, a triumphal column:—*jay-jaś*, s.m. The fame or renown of victory:—*jay-jay-śabd*, s.m. Shout or song of victory, the exclamation *jay-jay* repeated (like the *Io* of the Greeks):—*jay-jay-kār*, *jay-jay-kārā*, s.m. Triumph, exultation, cheers, rejoicings, jubilee;—*jay-jay-kār karnā*, To huzza, to shout; to exult, rejoice:—*jay-jay-wantī*, s.f. Name of a *rāginī* or musical mode:—*jay-dhwaja*, s.m. 'Banner or symbol of victory'; name of the father of *Tāla-jhaṅgha*:—*jay-dhwani*, s.m. A shout or cry of victory:—*jay-ḍhak*, *jay-ḍhāk*, s.m. A large kettle-drum (beaten as a sign of victory):—*jay-śālī*, adj. Victorious, conquering:—*jay-śabd*, s.m.=*jay-jay-śabd*, q.v.:—*jay-kārī*, adj. Gaining a victory, victorious:—*jay-māl*,

s.m. *jay-mālā*, s.f. Necklace or garland of victory, bays, laurels:—*jay-mān*, adj. & s.m. (f. *-matī*), Victorious;—a victor:—*jay-mangal*, s.m. A royal elephant:—*jay-wān*, *jay-want*, adj. & s.m. (f. *-watī*) = *jay-mān*, q.v.

H جئی जईज़ *ja'ī* [S. यव+इका], s.f. Oats;—a small species of barley; small shoots of barley (which are carried about in the turbans of Hindūs during the *dasahrā* festival); the first sprouts of germinating rice (see *jawārā*) when the seeds are steeped in water previous to sowing.

H جی जीjī *jī* [Prk. जीवो; S. जीवः], s.m. Life, soul, self, spirit, mind; heart; courage; disposition; affection, regard; strength, health;—any living thing;—a form of address, a term of endearment or respect, Sir, Master, Madam;—adv. Yes Sir, yes; true; very good (=*jī hāṅ*):—*jī ā-jānā*(*-par*), To have the mind suddenly fixed (on a thing or person); to have the heart set (on), to long (for); to fall in love (with):—*jī uṭhānā*(*-kī taraf-se*), To withdraw one's affection, or friendship, or desire (from):—*jī uṛā jānā*, v.n. To be dazed, be bewildered, be confounded:—*jī uktānā*(*-se*), To be weary (of), be tired or disgusted:—*jī ulaṭ-jānā*, v.n. To lose one's mind, reason, or senses:—*jī burā karnā*, To vomit, to feel nausea; to give offence (to, *-kā*), to displease, to grieve; to take offence, be displeased:—*jī baṛhānā*(*apnā*), To be moderately desirous; to cheer or comfort (oneself); to inspire (another) with courage, rouse the spirit (of, *-kā*), to animate, encourage; to raise the spirits (of), to cheer:—*jī* *bikharnā* or *bikhrā jānā*, v.n. The heart to sink; to sink; to faint:—*jī bhar ānā*, v.n. The heart to be full, to be touched with compassion, be deeply moved; to be seized with grief:—*jī bhar-jānā*(*-se*), To be contented, be at ease; to be full, be satiated:—*jī bhar-ke*, adv. To (one's) heart's content:—*jī bahlānā*, v.n. To divert the mind (of), to amuse; to amuse oneself, to dissipate reflection:—*jī baiṭhā jānā*, v.n.=*jī bikharnā*, q.v.:—*jī pānā*(*-kā*), To get at or to understand one's temper or disposition; to know the pleasure or desire (of);—to be highly pleased, to get new life; to escape from misfortune:—*jī pānī karnā*(*-kā*), To vex or try one exceedingly, to worry, tease, harass, plague:—*jī-par ćalnā*(*-ke*), To act according to the pleasure or wish (of), to obey (one):—*jī-par khelnā*, v.n. To sport with one's life, to risk one's life, to run the hazard (=*jān-par khelnā*):—*jī paṛnā*(*-meṅ*), To be a mass of life, to become maggoty, be full of worms:—*jī pasījnā*, *jī pighalnā* or *pighal-jānā*, v.n. The heart to melt, to be deeply moved, to feel pity or compassion; to feel affection:—*jī pakṛā-jānā*, v.n. To be sorry:—*jī phaṭ-jānā*, v.n. The heart to give way, to be broken-hearted:—*jī phirnā* or *phir-jānā*(*-se*), To turn (from), to be contented, be satiated; to be disgusted (with); to feel nausea:—*jī tarasnā*, v.n. To long or yearn (for):—*jī-jān-se qurbān*, Devoted heart and soul:—*jī jāne*, The heart alone knows: *jī jalānā*(*-kā*), To inflame or vex the soul (o), to wound or grieve, to plague; to rouse emotion (of gratitude, &c.) in the heart (of), to befriend:—*jī jalnā*, v.n. To be vexed or troubled in mind, to have the heart inflamed, or wounded or grieved:—*jī ćāhnā*(*-ko*), To desire, long for:—*jī chāhe*, If you wish, if you like:—*ji ćurānā*(*-se*), To try to escape (from work, &c.), to shirk or neglect (work), to do (a work) carelessly or lazily;—to pretend to be dead:—*jī-ćalā*, adj. Brave, courageous; generous, liberal; crazy, daft, out of (one's) mind:—*jī calānā*(*-par*), To long (for), hanker (after), to covet; to put forth spirit or courage, to act bravely, to brave, venture, dare:—*jī ćalnā*(*-par*), To feel desire (for), to long (for);—to lose one's senses, become distracted in mind, go mad:—*jī ćhipānā* or *ćhupānā*(*-se*), To try to escape (from work), to shirk (work,=*jī ćurānā*):—*jī ćhūṭnā* or *ćhūṭā jānā*, v.n. To lose heart, to be disheartened or discouraged; to be faint, to sink:—*jī ćhīnnā*(*-kā*) = *jī lenā*, q.v.:—*jī-dār*, adj. Possessing spirit, brave, courageous, enterprising:—*jī-dān*, s.m. Granting life; pardon (of a capital crime); quarter; permission;—*jī-dān karnā*(*-kā*), To grant life, to pardon (a capital crime):—*jī dukhī honā*, v.n. To be troubled in mind or heart, to be distressed, sorrowful, &c.:—*jī-dhaṛaknā*, v.n. To have palpitation of the heart; to shake, shudder:—*jī ḍūbnā* or *ḍūb-jānā*, v.n. To faint, to sink (=*jī bikharnā*); to be lost in meditation:—*jī ḍhayā jānā*, v.n.=*jī bikharnā*, q.v.:—*jī rakhnā*, v.n. To have a mind (to, *-kā*); to please, be easily pleased; to get at the heart (of), to please, charm, captivate:—*jī-se utar-jānā*(*-ke*), To lose the regard or favour (of), to fall in the esteem (of);—to lose all heart, to be broken-hearted:—*jī-se jānā*, v.n. To lose life, give up life, to die:—*jī-se mārnā*(*-ko*), To kill (=*mār-ḍālnā*), to

deprive of life:—*jī kāṅpnā*, v.n.=*jī dhaṛaknā*, q.v.:—*jī karnā*(-*kā*), To set the heart (on), to desire, long (for):—*jī-ko lagnā*(-*ke*), To touch the heart, to be approved or acceptable; to wound, hurt:—*jī-ko mārnā*(*apnā*), To mortify desire, to repress a longing, to practise self-denial:—*jī khapānā*(-*kā*or *apnā*), To wear out (one's) life, spend oneself, to work to death:—*jī khol-kar*, adv. Freely, without restraint or stint; to (one's) heart's content; with pleasure, cheerfully:—*jī-kī amān māṅgnā*, To ask that one's life be spared; to seek or request pardon; to preface a discourse with excuses:—*jī-ke badal jī denā*, To devote one's life for another; to espouse the cause of another:—*jī-kī-jī-hī-meṅ rahnā*, v.n. To remain unsatisfied (a wish or longing):—*jī ghabrānā*, v.n. To be uneasy or disturbed in mind, to be agitated, be bewildered:—*jī ghaṭ-jānā*(-*se*), To turn (from), be weary (of), be disgusted (with), to detest:—*jī lubhānā*(-*kā*), To allure or entice; to captivate the heart (of), to fascinate:—*jī lagānā*(-*meṅ*or -*par*), To fix or set the mind (on); to pay attention (to); to excite desire or love; to fall in love (with):—*jī lagnā*(-*meṅ*or -*par*), The heart to be set or fixed (on), to be fond (of), to take or incline (to), to feel affection (for), to be enamoured (of):—*jī lalćānā*(-*par*), To be eagerly desirous (of), to hanker (after):—*jī-loṭnā*(-*par*), To be very fond (of), to desire eagerly; to flutter, pant (for):—*jī lenā*(-*kā*), To ascertain the mind or views (of), to penetrate the thoughts (of); to captivate the heart (of); to excite one's desire:—*jī-mār*, adj. Capital (as a crime); mortifying one's desires;—s.m. One who mortifies his desires; a destroyer of life, slayer, murderer:—*jī mārnā*(-*kā*), To destroy life; to mortify one's desire, &c. (=*jī-ko mārnā*), q.v.; to cross (one), to vex, displease:—*jī matlānā*, v.n. To feel nausea, to be sick at stomach:—*jī matlāne-wālā*, adj. (in Med.) Nauseant:—*jī milānā*(-*se*), To unite in feeling, &c. (with), to contract friendship (with):—*jī milnā*(-*se*), The heart to be attached (to), to agree (with), be in accord (with), to be friends (with):—*jī-meṅ ānā*(-*kā*), To come into the mind (of), to occur (to one); to have a mind or fancy (for)—*jī-meṅ baiṭhnā*, v.n. To be impressed on or fixed in the mind:—*jī-meṅ jal-jānā*, v.n. To be consumed with jealousy, or envy, &c.:—*jī-meṅ jamnā*v.n.=*jī-meṅ baiṭhnā*:—*jī-meṅ jī ānā*, v.n. To receive new life, to be revived, be refreshed, to be comforted:—*jī-meṅ jī ḍālnā*(-*ke*), To impart one's feelings or convictions (to another), to convince, persuade:—*jī-meṅ rakhnā*(-*ko*), To bear or keep in mind; to keep to oneself, to keep secret:—*jī-meṅ khub-jānā*, v.n. To go home to one's heart; to be struck or taken with, to take the fancy (of):—*jī-meṅ ghar karnā*(-*ke*), To find a place in one's heart, to make oneself agreeable or acceptable (to), to win one's regard, to please:—*jī niḍhāl honā*, v.n.=*jī bikharnā*, q.v.:—*jī nikalnā*, v.n. To expire, die; to be dying for, (-*par*), to desire or love excessively; to be in mortal fear (of):—*jī hārnā*, v.n. To lose heart, to become faint-hearted, be spiritless, be discouraged or depressed (from fear):—*jī haṭ-jānā*(-*se*), The heart or mind to turn away (from), to become averse (to), have an aversion for, to dislike:—*jī honā*(-*kā*), To have a desire or wish (for):—*jī-hī jī-meṅ*, adv. In one's inmost soul;—to oneself:—*allāh-kā jī*, *rām-kā jī*, s.m. A pure and simple mind;—a simpleton, an innocent.

H جے जेje, pron. rel. plur. (Braj)=*jo*, q.v.

H جی जैjai, adj. & adv. As many as (=*jitnā*):—*jai-ber*, adv. As many times as, as often as.

H جیا जयाjayā, s.m. (Old H.)=*jay*, q.v.

H جیا जय्याjayyā [S. जयकः], adj. Victorious, able to conquer.

H جیا जियाjiyā, jī'ā[S. जीव+कः], s.m. Life, soul (=*jī*); beloved, dear, darling.

S جیا ज्याjyā, s.f. A bow-string; the chord of an are; (in Geom.) a sine;—the earth; a mother.

H جیارا जियाराjiyārā [*jiyā*, q.v.+*rā*= Prk. डो=S. र+कः], s.m. (poet.)=*jiyā*or *jī*, and *jiyarā*, qq.v.

H جیاری जुयारीjuyārī, s.m. (prov.)=*jū'ārī*, q.v.

H جیانا जियानाjiyānā (caus. of *jīnā*), v.t.=*jilānā*, q.v.

H جیانوں जियानौंjiyānauṅ, v.t. (Braj)=*jiyānā*; *jilānā*; q.v.

H جیب जीबjīb, s.f. The tongue (=*jībh*, q.v.):—*jīb-ćhilnī*, s.f. A tongue-scraper.

A جیب *jaib*, vulg. *jeb*, s.f. The opening at the neck and bosom (of a shirt, &c.); the breast-collar (of a garment); the heart; the bosom; (the Arabs often carry things within the bosom of the shirt, &c.; and hence the word is now applied by them to) 'a pocket' (in which sense the

Turks, Persians, and Indians pronounce it *jeb*):—*jaib-pāra*, adj. Having the collar rent; sad:—*jaib-ćākī*, s.f. Heart-rending:—*jeb-i-ḵẖāṣ*, s.f. A privy purse:—*jeb-ḵẖarć*, s.m. Pocket-money:—*jeb-katrā*, s.m. A pickpocket: *jeb katarnā*(-*kī*), To pick the pocket (of):—*jeb-ghaṛī*, s.f. A watch.

H جیبک जीबक*jībak*, s.m.=*jīwak*, q.v.

H جیبکا जीबिका*jībikā*, s.f.=*jīvikā*, q.v.

H جیبھ जीभ*jībh* [Prk. जिब्भा; S. जिव्हा], s.f. The tongue:—*jībh ulaṭnā*, v.n. 'The tongue to turn back'; to pronounce distinctly:—*jībh baṛhānā*, v.n. 'To make the tongue long'; to be loquacious and abusive; to pursue pleasures beyond one's reach:—*jībh-pakaṛnā*(-*kī*), To silence; to interrupt the discourse (of anyone); to criticize minutely:—*jībh jhukānā*, v.n. To pretend to wealth falsely:—*jībh ćāṭnā*(-*par*), To smack the tongue (over or at), to long (for something unattainable), to covet:—*jībh ćalānā*(-*par*), To boast (of) beyond one's ability; to talk grandly or largely:—*jībh dāb-ke bāt kahnā*, v.n. To speak hesitatingly or with reserve:—*jībh kāṭnā*(-*kī*), To stop one's tongue by signs, to forbid by signs;—(from the Persian) to grant the request (of a petitioner); to bite the tongue in astonishment, &c.; to be struck with terror or astonishment:—*jībh karnā*(prov.), To set the tongue agoing, to speak, to answer; to be rude or insolent in speech, to abuse:—*jībh-ke tale jībh honā*, v.n. To be double-tongued:—*jībh nikālnā*, To put out the tongue; to be extremely fatigued or thirsty; to pull out the tongue (as a punishment for misusing it).

H جیبھار जीभार*jībhār* = H جیبھارا जीभारा *jībhārā* [Prk. जिब्भालो and जिब्भालओ; S. जिव्हा+आलः and आल+कः], adj. & s.m. (f. -*ī*), Plain-spoken; loquacious, long-tongued; foul-tongued, abusive;—a loquacious person, &c.

H جیبھارا जीभारा*jībhārā* = H جیبھار जीभार *jībhār* [Prk. जिब्भालो and जिब्भालओ; S. जिव्हा+आलः and आल+कः], adj. & s.m. (f. -*ī*), Plain-spoken; loquacious, long-tongued; foul-tongued, abusive;—a loquacious person, &c.

H جیبھی जीभी*jībhī* [Prk. जिब्भिआ; S. जिव्हिका]. s.f. An instrument for cleaning the tongue, a tongue-scraper;—bit (of a bridle).

H جیبھی जीभी*jībhī* [Prk. जिब्भिओ; S. जिव्हिक (°इन्+कः)], adj. Of or pertaining to the tongue; tongue-like, tongue-shaped:—*jībhī-maććhī*, s.f. 'The tongue-like fish,' a sole.

H جیبی जीबी*jībī*, adj. & s.f.=*jībhī*, q.v.

A H جیبی *jebī* (rel. n. fr. *jeb*=*jaib*), adj. Of or belonging to the pocket; for the pocket:—*jebī-rūmāl*, s.m. A pocket-handkerchief:—*jebī kuttā*, s.m. A lap-dog:—*jebī kitāb*, s.f. A pocket-book.

S جیپال जयपाल*jay-pāl*, vulg. *jaipāl*, s.m. See s.v. *jaya*, *jay*.

H جیت जीत*jīt* [Prk. जित्ता; जित्या, rt. जि; or v.n. of *jītnā*, q.v.], s.f. Winning; victory, conquest; acquisition, gain; success; advantage, superiority:—*jīt-patr*, s.m. Record of victory or triumph (furnished by the defeated party in a wrestling match, a learned disputation, &c.); a favourable decree (in litigation):—*jīt-vant*, adj. & s.m. Conquering, overcoming; winning;—victor; winner:—*jīt honā*, v.n. To obtain a victory, to achieve success.

H جیت जयत*jayat*, जैत *jait*, जेत *jet* [S. जैत्री], s.m. The plant *Æschynomene sesban*, or *Sesbania œgyptiaca*;—a luxuriant crop;—name of a musical mode.

H جیت जियत*jiyat*, जीयत *jīyat*, s.m.=*jītab*or *jītav*, q.v.

H جیتا जीता*jītā* [Prk. जीवंतओ; S. जीवन्त+कः; or imperf. part. of *jīnā*], adj. (f. -*ī*), Living, alive:—*jītā-jāgtā*, adj. Living and healthy; alive and well, alive and flourishing:—*jītā-jhūṭ*, s.m. A gross falsehood:—*jītā rahnā*, v.n. To remain or continue alive; to enjoy a long life:—*jītā-hī*, adj. & adv. All alive, quite alive (as I am, or he is, &c.; e.g. *majhe jītā-hī zamīn-kā paiwand kar-do*):—*jīte-jī*, adv. Living, alive, in the living flesh; in the life-time (of, -*ke*); for life, during the lifetime (of -*ke*):—*jīte-jī-tak-kā qabẓa*, s.m. A life tenure:—*jīte-jī marnā*, v.n. To suffer death in life, to die a living death; to endure extreme misery or anguish.

H جیتا जीता*jītā*, s.m. Mutual assistance in tillage; allowing the use of a plough and bullocks instead of paying wages in money or kind (=*jīterā*).

H جیتا जीता*jītā* [S. जेता], adj. Over, above, more, in excess:—*jītā honā*, v.n. To be over, to exceed, be in excess.

H جیتا जेता*jetā*, जेत्ता *jĕttā* (see *jittā*), adj. & adv. As much as, as many as (=*jitnā*):—*jetā ki*, conj. Though, although.

H جیتاپتر जीतापत्र*jītā-patr*, s.m.=*jīt-patr*, q.v.s.v. *jīt*.

H جیت الو जीतालू*jīt-ālū*, s.m. Arrow-root.

H جیتب जीतब*jītab* [S. जीवितव्यं], s.m. Life, existence (=*jīvan*).

H جیترا जैत्रा*jaitrā*, = S جیترہ जैत्र *jaitra*,adj. & s.m. Victorious, triumphant, overcoming, surpassing, superior; successful;—a conqueror, victor:—*jaitra-rath*, adj. & s.m. Having a triumphal car;—a victor, conqueror, hero;—a triumphal car.

S جیترہ जैत्र*jaitra*, = H جیترا जैत्रा *jaitrā*,adj. & s.m. Victorious, triumphant, overcoming, surpassing, superior; successful;—a conqueror, victor:—*jaitra-rath*, adj. & s.m. Having a triumphal car;—a victor, conqueror, hero;—a triumphal car.

S جیتریजैत्री*jaitrī*, s.f. Victrix; a heroine.

H جیتک जेतिक*jetik*, adv.=*jetā*, and *jitek*, q.v.

H جیتنا जीतना*jītnā* [Prk. जित्त(इ) or जित्ते(इ), fr. S. जीत, p.p.p. of rt. ज्या], v.t. To win; to conquer, vanquish, overpower, overcome, defeat, beat; to subdue; to suppress;—v.n. To be victorious (over, *-se*); to succeed:—*jīt-jānā*, v.t.=*jītnā*(e.g. *muqaddama jīt-gayā*):—*jīt-lenā*, intens. of and=*jītnā*.

H جیتو जीतव*jītav*, s.m.=*jītab*, q.v.

H جیتو जीतू*jītū* [rt. of *jīt-nā*+Prk. इउओ=S. (इ)तृ+कः], s.m.=*jītwaiyā*, q.v.

H جیتو जेतु*jetu*, जेतो *jeto*, adj. & adv. (Braj)=*jetā*; *jitnā*; q.v.

H جیتویا जीतवैया*jītwaiyā* (rt. of *jīt-nā*+Prk. एअव्वअ+इओ=S. (इ)तव्य+क+इकः], s.m. A winner, victor (=*jīt-want*, q.v.s.v. *jīt*).

H جیتیजैती*jaitī* [S. जैत्री; cf. *jaićī*], s.f. A kind of weed (*Euphorbia*) which springs up with the *rabī*ʻor spring crops, and yields a kind of oil.

H جیتیا जीतिया*jītiyā* [S. जीवत्+इका], s.f. Name of a fast observed by Hindū women who have lost children, with the view of preserving the remainder. (In this fast the goddess *Devī*is sacrificed to and worshipped):—*jītiyā-barat*, s.f. Idem.

H جیتیرا जीतेरा*jīterā*, s.m. Mutual help in tillage, &c. (=*jītā*, q.v.).

H جیٹ जेट*jeṭ*, s.f. A heap, accumulation.

H جیٹھ जेठ*jeṭh* [Prk. जेट्ठो; S. ज्येष्ठः], adj. & s.m. Eldest, eldest-born, oldest, very old; head, chief, &c. (=*jeṭhā*, q.v.);—an elder brother; a husband's elder brother;—a professional wrestler, a champion wrestler (*jaṭṭhī*, *jeṭhī*);—the second Hindū month, the month May-June:—*jethāṅśā*, *jeṭh-aṅs*, s.m., *jeṭh-aṅsī*, s.f. The eldest brother's share; the right of the eldest son (to a larger portion of the patrimonial property than his brothers), the right of primogeniture; the best share:—*jeṭh raʻīyat*, s.m. Head villager, chief man of a village.

H جیٹھا जेठा*jeṭhā* [Prk. जेट्ठओ; S. ज्येष्ठ+कः], adj. (f. *-ī*), The most excellent, noblest, best, greatest; first, chief, highest; eldest, senior; oldest, very old;—s.m. The first and strongest tint obtained from *kusum*or *Carthamus tinctorius*;—one born in the month *Jeṭh*.

H جیٹھانیजेठानी*jeṭhānī* [Prk. जेट्ठाणी; S. ज्येष्ठ+आनी], s.f. The wife of a husband's elder brother (=*jiṭhānī*).

H جیٹھرا जेठरा*jeṭhrā* [Prk. जेट्ठडओ; S. ज्येष्ठ+र+कः], adj. & s.m. Elder, first-born (=*jeṭhā*);—eldest brother; husband's elder brother (=*jeṭh*).

H جیٹھنڈا जेठुंडा*jeṭhunḍā* [S. ज्येंष्ठ+वण्टकः], s.m. The right or share of an eldest son (=*jeṭh-ans*).

H جیٹھوت जेठौत*jeṭhaut* [Prk. जेट्ठउत्तो; S. ज्येष्ठ+पुत्रः], s.m. Son of a husband's elder brother.

H جیٹھیजेठी*jeṭhī* [S. यष्टिका], s.f. A stick:—*jeṭhī-madh*(S. *yashṭi*+*madhu*), s.m. Stick-liquorice, *Glycyrrhiza glabra*(=*jaṭṭī*).

H جیٹھیजेठी*jeṭhī* [Prk. जेट्ठिओ; S. ज्येष्ठिकः (°इन्+कः], s.m. A champion in wrestling (=*jeṭh*, q.v.)

H جیٹھیजेठी*jeṭhī*, s.f.=*jeṭhānī*, and *jyeshṭhā*, qq.v.

H جیجا जीजा*jījā*, s.m. A brother-in-law (cf. next).

H جیجیजीजी*jījī*, s.f.=*jijjī*, and *jijiyā*, q.v.

H جیجیونتیजयजयवन्ती*jay-jay-wantī*, s.f. See s.v. *jay*.

H جیچیजैची*jaićī*, s.f.=*jaitī*, q.v.

A جید *jayad* (inf. n. of اجید), s.f. Length and slenderness of neck.

A جید *jīd*, s.m. (?) The neck; a long, slender, beautiful

neck.
A جيد *jaiyid* (fr. جود), adj. Good, approvable, excellent; elegant; arable, tertile.
H جيدهر जीधर*jīdhar*, adv. (chiefly poet.)=*jidhar*, q.v.
H جيڈهاک जयढाक*jay-ḍhāk*, s.m. See s.v. *jay*.
H جير जेर*jer* [S. जरायुः], s.m. The membrane in which the fœtus is enveloped; after birth, secundines.
H جيرا जियरा*jiyarā* [S. जीव+*rā*= Prk. डओ=S. र+कः], s.m. Life, soul; beloved, dear, darling (=*jīvṛā*).
H جيرا जीरा*jīrā*, = S جيرک जीरक *jīrak*,s.m. Cumin-seed (=P. *zīra*).
S جيرک जीरक*jīrak*, = H جيرا जीरा *jīrā*,s.m. Cumin-seed (=P. *zīra*).
A جيران *jīrān*, s.m. pl. (of *jār*), Neighbours.
S جيرن जीर्ण*jīrṇa*, vulg. *jīrṇ*, and H. जीरन *jīran*, adj. (f. -*ā*), Old, ancient; decayed, worn out, withered; digested;—s.m. An old man, &c.:—*jīrṇ-vastra*, s.m. Old, worn, or tattered clothing:—*jīrṇa-vradhnak*, s.m. The fragrant grass *Cyperus rotundus*.
S جيرنتا जीर्णता*jīrṇatā*, s.f. = S جيرنتو जीर्णत्व *jīrṇatva*, s.m.Old age, frailty, infirmity, decay.
S جيرنتو जीर्णत्व*jīrṇatva*, s.m. = S جيرنتا जीर्णता *jīrṇatā*, s.f.Old age, frailty, infirmity, decay.
S جيرىजीर्णि*jīrni*, s.f. Old age, infirmity, decay: digestion.
H جيسا जैसा*jaisā* [Prk. जइसओ; S. यादृश+कः], pron. adj. & adv. (f. -*ī*), Which-like, what-like; like as, as, such as; in the manner which, according as;—*jaise*, adv. As, in like manner as, just as, in such kind as, as if: *jaise bane*, *jaise bane taise*, adv. As well as is possible, as best you can; anyhow; at any rate:—*jaisā-taisā*, adv. As well as, so so:—*jaise-taise*, adv. Somehow or other, by hook or by crook, with difficulty, painfully:—*jaisā ćāho*, As you please:—*jaisā ćāhiye*, As it should be, as it ought (to be), sufficiently; properly, thoroughly, effectually; as may be desired, as occasion may require:—*jaisā-kā taisā*, *jaise-kā taisā*, *jaise-kā waisā*, adv. Such as in the original, as before, as it was (or as I was, as you were); the self-same, unaltered:—*jaisā ki*, conj. As though, as if; according to:—*jaisā ki ćāhiye*= *jaisā ćāhiye*, q.v.:—*jaise-ko taisā*, Like for like, measure for measure, tit for tat, a Rowland for an Oliver:—*jaise ho-sake*= *jaise bane*, q.v.:—*jaisā-hī*, *jaise-hī*, adv. Just as, in precisely the same manner in which.
H جيسن जैसन*jaisan* [Prk. जइसिल्लो; S. यादृश+इलः], adv. a dial. var.=*jaisā*.
H جيسوار जैसवार*jaiswār*, = H جيسوارا जैसवारा *jaiswārā*,s.m. Name of certain low-caste tribes.
H جيسوارا जैसवारा*jaiswārā*, = H جيسوار जैसवार *jaiswār*,s.m. Name of certain low-caste tribes.
A جيش *jaish*, s.m. (?), Ebullition; raging (as of the sea, &c.); mental excitement;—an army, a legion, troops.
H جيشٹ जेष्ट*jeshṭ*, = H جيسٹھ जेष्ठ *jeshṭh*,adj. & s.m.=*jeṭh*, q.v.
H جيسٹھ जेष्ठ*jeshṭh*, = H جيشٹ जेष्ट *jeshṭ*,adj. & s.m.=*jeṭh*, q.v.
H جيشٹھا जेष्ठा*jeshṭhā*, s.f.=*jyesṭhā*, q.v.
P جيغه *jīga*, *jega*, s.m. An ornament worn on the turban (it consists of a band of velvet about six inches long and two broad, beautifully embroidered, and a gold plate set with precious stones sewn on it).
A جيف *jiyaf*, s.m. pl. of next, q.v.
P جيفه *jīfa* (for A. جيفة *jīfat*, fem.), s.m. A carcass, a corpse.
H جيكا जीका*jīkā*, s.m. contrac. of *jīvikā*, q.v.
H جيگڑ जेघड़*jeghaṛ*, s.f.=*jehaṛ*, q.v.
H جيل जील*jīl* [S. दृढ?; P. *zīr*], s.f. A high note or tone (in music), the treble (cf. *jhīl*); the treble-sounding member (of the tabor, &c.).
H جيل जेल*jel* [S. जाल], s.m. A row, string, line; a string or line of captives chained together; the string or chain of buckets passed over the Persian wheel.
H جيل *jel*, s.m. (corr. from the English), A jail, prison:—*jel-k̲h̲āna*, s.m. Idem:—*jel-k̲h̲āna-ĕ-dīwānī*, s.m. A civil jail, a debtor's prison:—*jel-k̲h̲āna-ĕ-faujdārī*, s.m. A criminal jail:—*jel-k̲h̲āne-kā dāroga*, s.m. A gaoler.
H جيل जेल*jel*, s.m.=*jer*, q.v.
H جيلىजेली*jelī* [*jel*, q.v.+S. इका], s.f. A kind of rake with wooden teeth pointing upwards (for turning over sheaves of corn in threshing).
H جيمار जीमार*jī-mār* [S. जीव+मार], adj. See s.v. *jī*.
H جيمنا जीमना*jīmnā*, (dialec.) जेमना *jemnā* [*jīm*°= Prk.

जिम्म(इ) and जेम(इ); S. जेम(ति), rt. जिम्], v.n. To eat, to take food;—to take (a bribe); to embezzle.
H جیمنوار जीमनवार *jīman-wār*, s.f. A feast, &c.=*je'onār*, q.v.
H جیمهر जेम्हर *jemhar*, adj. (dialec.) Whithersoever (=*jidhar*).
H جین जीन *jīn* [S. जीर्ण:], adj. Old, decayed, &c.;—an old man (see *jīrṇa*).
H جین *jīn*, s.m. corr. of *zīn*, q.v.
S جین जैन *jain* (from *jina*, rt. *ji*), s.m. A *Jain*; a teacher of heterodox notions; a sect of Hindus who are worshippers of a number of *Jins* or great saints whom they regard as superior to the Hindu gods (they also deny the divine authority of the Vedas, and disregard the distinctions of caste):—*jain-dharmī*, adj. Of or belonging to the *Jain* religion;—s.m. A *Jain*.
H جینا जीना *jīnā* [*jī°*= Prk. जीअ(इ)=S. जीव(ति), rt. जीव्], v.n. To live, be alive, to exist, to subsist; to enjoy life; to be revived, be restored (to health, &c.);—s.m. Living; life:—*jī-uṭhnā*, v.n. To rise up alive, to be resuscitated, to come back to life again, to be revived, to get new life.
S جینتی जयन्ती *jayantī*, s.f. A flag, a banner; the tree *Æschynomene sesban* (=*jait*).
H جینسا जैंसा *jaiṅsā*, adv. (prov.)=*jaisā*, q.v.
H جینگرانا जींगुराना *jīṅgurānā*, v.t. To corrugate, to wrinkle (=*sikoṛnā*).
H جینونا जेंवना *jenwnā*, v.t.=*jewnā*, q.v.
H جینوارا जेंवनारा *jeṅwnārā*, s.m.=*je'onār*; and *jewan-harī*, qq.v.
H جینی जैनी *jainī*, adj. Of or relating to the *Jain* sect; of a *Jain*.
H جینے जेने *jene*, adv. (dialec.) Whithersoever (=*jidhar*; *jahāṅ*).
S جیو जीव *jīv*, and H. जीऊ *jī'ū*, जीउ *jī'u*, जिउ *ji'u*, s.m. Life, existence; soul; living creature, animate being, animal; the sentient individual soul (or emanation of the Deity, which, it is believed, is incorporated in the animal body, imparting to it life, motion, and sensation, and hence called *jīvātman*, in contradistinction to *paramātman* or supreme soul);—a beloved one, darling, sweetheart;—intj. Bravo!:—*jīvātmā* (S. *jīva*+*āt°*), s.m. The individual soul, the vital principle or spirit:—*jīvā-dhār* (*jīva*+*ādhāra*), s.m. The earth, the world of organic beings:—*jīvāntak* (*jīva*+*an°*), s.m. Destroyer of life, a slayer, murderer; a fowler, bird-catcher:—*jīv-putrak*, s.m. A plant that bears seeds of which rosaries are made:—*jīva-jīv*= S. *jīvan-jīv*, or *jīvan-jīvika*, s.m. A kind of bird (supposed to be a pheasant); the chakor or Greek partridge:—*jīv-dān*, s.m. Giving life; rescuing from sickness;—title of a manual of medicine composed by *Ćyavana*:—*jīva-da*, adj. & s.m. Life-giving;—who or what gives life:—*jīv-dayā*, s.f. Kindness or tenderness for animal life:—*jīv-dhārī*, adj. Possessing life; assuming life:—*jīv-dharm*, s.m. The appropriate functions of animal life:—*jīv-dhan*, s.m. Living property, live stock, wealth in flocks and herds:—*jīv-ḍaṇḍ*, s.m. Capital punishment:—*jīv-sthān*, s.m. A joint, an articulation:—*jīva-sū*, s.f. The mother of living offspring:—*jīv-ke badle jīv denā* (*-ke*), To devote or sacrifice one's life for another; to espouse the cause of another:—*jīv-koṭhī*, s.f. A house or hospital for vermin, &c. (such as may be seen at Surat):—*jīv-gar*, *jī'ū-gar*, adj. Lively, spirited; brave, courageous, bold, resolute (=*jīvaṭ*):—*jīv-mār*, adj. & s.m.=*jī-mār*, q.v.s.v. *jī*:—*jīv-mandir*, s.m. 'The mansion of the soul,' the body:—*jīv-hiṅsā*, s.f. Injury to life, destruction of life.
H جیو ज्यो *jyo*, s.m. (dialec.)=*jīv*, or *jī'ū*, q.v.;—adv.=*jyoṅ*, q.v.
S جیوا जीवा *jīvā*, s.f. The chord of an are, &c.=*jyā*, q.v.
S جیواتو जीवातु *jīwātu*, s.m. Life, existence; a medicine for restoring life.
H جیوار जैवार *jaiwār*, जेवार *jewār* [S. जय+*wār*= *wāl*= *wālā*, q.v.], s.m. Name of a clan of *Rājpūts*;—the head inhabitants of a village.
H جیوان जयवान *jay-wān*, adj. See s.v. *jay*, q.v.
H جیوانا जेवाना *jewānā* [caus. of *jewnā*;—*jew°*= *jem°*+*ā*= *āw*= Frk. आवे=S. आपि caus. augment], v.t. To cause to eat, to give food to, to feed (=*khilānā*).
H جیوائی जीवाई *jīwā'ī* [S. जीव+*ā'ī*= Prk. एअव्वअइआ=S. (इ)तव्य+ता+इका], s.f. Land assigned as subsistence (to relations or dependants), rent-free land.
S جیوت जीवत् *jīvat*, adj. Living, alive; for life, during life; lively, spirited, &c.=*jīwaṭ*, q.v.;—s.m. corr. of *jīvit*, q.v.:—*jīvat-pati*, s.f. A woman whose husband is alive:—*jīvat-tokā*, s.f. A woman whose children are living:—*jīvat rozīna*, s.m. A subsistence for life; a life-tenure of rent-free laud:

—*jīvan-mukta*(i.e. *jīvat+mukta*), adj. & s.m. Exonerated whilst living from future birth or transmigration and all ritual ceremonies;—one who is so exonerated:—*jīvan-mukti*, s.f. Liberation in the present state of life; (in the *Vedānta*system) a secondary sort of liberation which conducts the soul after death to live with Brahma, not, however, divested of a subtile corporeal frame.
S جيوت जीवित*jīvit*, adj. & s.m. Living, alive, existent—living, life, existence; duration of life; livelihood, &c. (=*jīvan*):—*jīvit-kāl*, s.m. Life-time, period or duration of life, a life:—*jīviteś*(*jīvita+īśā*), s.m. 'The lord or master of existence'; a lover; a husband; an epithet of Yama the regent of death; a drug to revive the dead.
S جيوتا जीवता*jīvatā*, s.f. The state of life or existence.
H جيوتا जीविता*jīvitā*, vulg. *jīvtā*[S. जीवित+कः], adj. Living, alive.
S جيوتس ज्योतिस्*jyotis* (used chiefly in comp., and changeable to *jyotish*and *jyotir*), s.f. Light, brilliance, splendour, &c. (=*jyoṭi*, q.v.):—*jyotiś-ćakra*, s.m. 'Circle of the luminaries,' the zodiac:—*jyotir-gan*, s.m. The heavenly bodies collectively:—*jyotish-mān*, adj. Luminous, brilliant, radiant, splendid, resplendent, glorious; heavenly, celestial:—*jyotir-may*, adj. Consisting of light, brilliant, abounding with stars, starry:—*jyotir-vettā*, An astrologer, one who casts nativities (syn. *gaṇak*):—*jyotī-rath*(i.e. *jyotis+rath*), s.m. The pole-star.
S جيوتسنا ज्योत्स्ना*jyotsnā*, s.f. Moonlight:—*jyotsnā-priya*, s.m. 'A friend of the moonlight,' the *ćakor*or Greek partridge:—*jyotsnā-vriksh*, s.m. The tree or tripod of a lamp, a lampstand, a candlestick.
S جيوتسنى ज्योत्स्नी*jyotsnī*, s.f. A moonlight night; a night in which the moon is full.
S جيوتش ज्योतिष*jyotish*, s.m. Astronomy; astrology; a kind of spell:—*jyotish-vidyā*, s.f. Astronomical science.
S جيوتشک ज्योतिषिक*jyotishik* (for *jyautishika*), s.m. An astronomer; an astrologer (=*jyotishī*).
S جيوتشک ज्योतिष्क*jyotishka*, s.m. A luminary, a heavenly body; the luminaries arranged under five heads, viz. the sun, moon, planets, fixed stars, and lunar mansions (regarded by the Jains as a class of deities).
S جيوتشکا ज्योतिष्का*jyotishkā*, s.m. pl. (of the preceding), The sun, moon, planets, fixed stars, and lunar mansions.
H جيوتشى ज्योतिषी*jyotishī* [S. ज्यौतिषिकः], adj. & s.m. Of or relating to astronomy, or astrology;—an astronomer; an astrologer.
S جي.تشى ज्योतिषी*jyotishī*, s.f. A star; a planet; an asterism.
H جيوتشيه ज्योतिषीय*jyotishīya*, adj. & s.m.=*jyotishī*, q.v.
H جيوتى ज्योति*jyoti*, (poet.) ज्योती *jyotī* [S. ज्योतिस्], s.f. Light, brilliance, lustre, radiance, splendour (=*jot*, *joti*); a sunbeam; flame (of a lamp or candle);—a vision;—intelligence:—*jyoti-mān*, adj.=*jyotish-mān*, q.v.s.v. *jyotis*:—*jyoti-may*, adj.=*jyotir-may*, q.v.s.v. *jyotis*:—*jyoti-swarūp*, adj. & s.m.=*jot-sarūp*, q.v.s.v. *jot*.
H جيوتيا जीवतिया*jīvtiyā*, s.f.=*jītiyā*, q.v.
H جيوٹ जीवट*jīwaṭ*, जियौत *jiyauṭ* [S. जीवत्; or जीव+वत्], adj. Lively, spirited; brave, courageous, bold, resolute; strong, vigorous, powerful.
H جيوجيو जीवजीव*jīva-jīv*, *jīv-jīv*, s.m. See s.v. *jīv*.
H جيورى जेवरी*jewrī*, जेओरी *je'orī*, s.f.=*je'oṛī*, q.v.
H جيوڑا जीवड़ा*jīvṛā*, (dialec.) जियूड़ा *jiyūṛā*, जीऊड़ा *jī'ūṛā* [Prk. जीवडओ=S. जीव+र+कः], s.m. Life, soul; beloved object, sweetheart; will, pleasure, wish;—subsistence allowance, or annual payment (generally in grain) to village washermen and others.
H جيوڑا जेवड़ा*jewṛā*, *je'oṛā*[S. जिह्म+र+कः], s.m. A rope, cord.
H جيوڑى जेवड़ी*jewṛī*, *je'oṛī*(the preceding with इका in place of कः], s.f. A cord, string; a worm; a snake; a measuring rope or chain; measurement by rope or chain.
S جيوک जीवक*jīvak*, s.m. A living being, living creature, animal:—the tree *Pentaptera tomentosa*; name of a medicinal plant (considered as one of the eight principal drugs classed together under the name *ashṭa-varg*).
S جيوکا जीविका*jīvikā*, vulg. *jīvkā*, s.f. Means of subsistence, livelihood, maintenance, allowance, stipend, pension; occupation or profession (by which a subsistence is obtained).
H جيوگر *jīv-gar*, adj.=*jīwaṭ*, q.v.
S جيون जीवन*jīvan*, s.m. Life, existence; subsistence; means

of subsistence, living, livelihood, profession;—water;—a son:—*jīvan-birt*, s.m. Maintenance; stipend allowed to the family of an old servant deceased:—*jīvan-dā'ī*, *jīvan-dāyak*, adj. & s.m. Life-giving;—giver of life, an epithet of the Deity:—*jīvan-maran*, s.m. Life and death; transmigration:—*jīvan-mūl*, *jīvan-mūri*, s.m. The root of life (a term of endearment):—*jīvan-moksh*, s.m. Acquitting (oneself) of the obligations of life:—*jīvan-moksh vidyā*, s.f. Social science:—*jīvanopāy*(*jīvana+upāya*), s.m. Means of subsistence, livelihood:—*jīvan-vat*, *jīvan-vān*, *jīvan-vant*, adj. (f. *-vatī*), Possessed of life; pertaining or relating to life:—*jīvan-vatī*, s.f. A pregnant female:—*jīvan-aushadh*, s.m. A life-giving or invigorating medicine, a drug for reviving the dead, *elixir vitœ*:—*jīvan-hār*, adj. Endowed with life, living, animate.

H جیون जेवन*jewan*, [S. जेमनं], s.m. Eating, partaking of food:—*jewan-harī*, s.m. A guest.

H جیون जेवन*jewan*, s.m. (dialec.)=*jīvan*;—adv. (dialec.)=*jyoṅ*.

H جیون ज्यों*jyoṅ*, ज्यूं *jyūṅ*, dialec. ज्यौं *jyauṅ* [Prk. जेम, जिंव, जेंव; S. यथा; or यावत्], adv. As, like; how much; the more so; when; as if:—*jyoṅ-jyoṅ*; *jyoṅ-kā tyoṅ*; *jyoṅ-hī*= *joṅ-joṅ*, &c., q.v.s.v. *joṅ*.

H جیونا जीवना*jīvnā*, *jī'onā*, v.n. To live (=*jīnā*, q.v.).

H جیونا जेवना*jewnā*, *je'onā*, v.t. To eat (=*jemnā*).

H جیونار जेवनार*jewnār*, *je'onār*, ज्योनार *jyonār* [*je'onā*+*r*= Prk. डी=S. र+ई], s.f. An entertainment, feast, banquet, dinner, a treat.

H جیونار जेवनार*jewnār*, *je'onār*, s.f. Land left in stubble for a year, &c. (=*jaunār*or *jaunāl*, q.v.).

H جیونارا जेवनारा*je'onārā*, s.m. A feast, &c. (=*je'onār*);—a guest (=*jewan-harī*).

S جیونت जयवन्त*jay-vant* = *jay-vān*, q.v.s.v. *jay*.

S جیونت जीवन्त*jīvant*, adj. & s.m. Living, alive;—life; a living creature.

S جیونتک जीवन्तिक*jīvantik*, s.m. A fowler, bird-catcher.

S جیونتکا जीवन्तिका*jīvantikā*, s.f. A parasitical plant, *Epidendron tesseloides*, and other species; the plant, *Menispermum glabrum*.

S جیونتی जीवन्ती*jīvantī*, s.f. The plants *Celtis orientalis*; *Menispermum glabrum*; the Sam or Saen tree, *Mimosa albida*; the yellow myrobalan, *Terminalia chebula*; and other plants.

S جیونی जीवनी*jīvanī*, s.f. A kind of jasmine.

S جیوی जीवी*jīvī*, adj. & s.m. Living, alive, animate; living (upon or by);—a living being.

H جیه जेह*jeh* [S. जिह्मा], s.f. A string, &c. (=*je'oṛī*).

H جیه जीह*jīh* [Prk. जीहा; S. जिव्हा], s.f. The tongue (=*jībh*, the com. form).

H جیه जीह*jīh*, s.m.=*jī*= *jīv*, q.v.

H جیہر जेहर*jehar* [prob. *jeh*, q.v.+*ar*= Prk. अडो=S. अ+रः], s.m. A kind of ornament worn by women.

H جیہڑ जेहड़*jehaṛ* [S. जीवा or जीवन 'water'+घटी], s.f. A water-pot, water-jar;—a pile of pots filled with water and placed one over the other in order to be carried on the head; a ceremony preparative to marriage, in which pots filled with water are piled over one another, the whole is crowned with a bowl of sherbet, and the friends watch by it during the night. (To take the water-pots off the head of a divorced woman implies consent to marry her.)

S جیی जयी*jayī*, adj. & s.m. Conquering, victorious, gaining a victory, winning (in a law-suit);—conqueror; winner (of a law-suit, &c.).

S جییا जेया*jeyā*, adj. Conquerable, vincible, to be conquered or overcome; needing, liable, or fit to be conquered.

S جییشٹھ ज्येष्ठ*jyeshṭha*, vulg. *jyeshṭh*, adj. & s.m. Eldest-born, oldest, &c. (=*jeṭh*, and *jeṭhā*, qq.v.):—*jyeshṭhādhi-kār*(*°ṭha +adh°*), s.m. Birthright, right of primogeniture:—*jyeshṭhānś*, s.m.=*jeṭhāṅś*, q.v.s.v. *jeṭh*:—*jyeshṭha-tāt*, s.m. Father's elder brother:—*jyeshṭha-varṇ*, s.m. One of the first caste, a Brahman.

S جییشٹھا ज्येष्ठा*jyeshṭhā*, s.f. An elder sister;—name of the eighteenth lunar mansion;—the middle finger;—misfortune (personified as a goddess and the elder sister of Lakshmī).

S جییشٹھتا ज्येष्ठता*jyeshṭhatā*, s.f. = S جییشٹتو ज्येष्ठत्व *jyeshṭhatva*, s.m.Superiority; primogeniture, seniority.

S جیشٹتو ज्येष्ठत्व*jyeshṭhatva*, s.m. = S جیشٹھتا ज्येष्ठता *jyeshṭhatā*, s.f.Superiority; primogeniture, seniority.

چ

H چ *će* or *ćīm*(in *Urdū*); च *ća* (in *Hindī*). The eighth letter of the *Hindūstānī*, and the twentieth letter (or the sixth consonant) of the *Nāgarī*alphabet (the first of the second or palatal class of consonants). It has the simple sound of *ch*in *cherry*. In *Urdū*or *Hindūstānī*it is also called *jīm-ĕ-fārsī*and *jīm-ĕ-ʻajamī*, 'the Persian *jīm*' (since the letter does not occur in Arabic). The numerical value of the letter, according to the *abjad*, is the same as that of *jīm*, viz. 3:—*ća-kār*, s.m. The letter or the sound *ća*.

S च *ća*, conj. & adv. And, both, also, moreover, as well as (usually placed, like the Latin *que*and the Greek τε, as an enclitic *after*the word or clause which it connects with what precedes); otherwise; either, or; even indeed, certainly; just; mutually, equally; but, on the contrary, yet, nevertheless; for, on account of;—adj. & s.m. Seedless; bad, vile, base, mischievous;—a thief; a tortoise; an epithet of *Śiva*:—*ća*may also be used as an expletive.

H چا चा*ćā*, s.m.=*ćā'o*, or *ćāh*, qq.v.:—*ćā-ćoz*, s.m.=*ćā'o-ćoz*, or *ćāh-o-ćoz*.

P چا *ćā* (Chinese *tshâ*), s.f. Tea:—*ćā-poćī*, s.f. A tea-pot:—*ćā-dān*, s.m. A tea-caddy; a tea-pot.

P چابک *ćābuk*, adj. Quick, active, alert;—s.m. A horse-whip, a whip:—*ćābuk-bāzī*, s.f. A whipping, lash:—*ćābuk phaṭkārnā*, To crack a whip:—*ćābuk-dast*, adj. Nimble, active, alert, expeditious; dexterous, adroit; light-fingered; beautiful:—*ćābuk-dharī*, s.f. 'Whip-handle'; the shrub *Cryptospegia grandiflora*:—*ćābuk-sawār*, s.m. A horse-breaker; a rough-rider; a good rider, a jockey:—*ćābuk-sawārī*, s.f. The business of a horse-breaker, &c.; breaking-in horses; jockeyship:—*ćābuk mārnā*(*-ko*), To horsewhip, to whip, lash.

P چابکی*ćābukī*, s.f. Activity, alertness, agility, celerity, despatch.

H چابنا चाबना*ćābnā* [Prk. चव्वणअं=S. चर्वणीयं, rt. चर्व], v.t. To chew, masticate; to press with the teeth, to bite; to champ; to gnaw; to crunch (=*ćabānā*):—*ćāb-ćāb bāteṅ karnā*= *ćabā-ćabā-ke bāteṅ karnā*, q.v.s.v. *ćabānā*.

H چابو चाबू*ćābū* [*ćāb*°(*nā*)+*ū*= Prk. इउओ=S. (इ)तृ+कः], adj. & s.m. Chewing, gnawing;—chewer, &c.

H چابھٹ پاڑنا चाभटपाड़ना*ćābhaṭ pāṛnā*, v.t. To crunch or crush (with the teeth).

H چابھی चाभी*ćābhī* = H چابی चाबी *ćābī* (Port. *chave*), s.f. (local) A key (syn. *tāl*).

H چابی चाबी*ćābī* = H چابھی चाभी *ćābhī* (Port. *chave*), s.f. (local) A key (syn. *tāl*).

S چاپ चाप*ćāp*, s.m. A bow (syn. *dhanush*; *kamān*); are of a circle:—*ćāp-ākriṭi*, adj. Of the form of a bow, bow-shaped; arched:—*ćāp-ākriṭi paimāna*, s.m. A circular protractor:—*ćāp-paṭ*, s.m. The tree *Buchania latifolia*:—*ćāp-karṇ*, s.m. The chord of an arc:—*ćāp-kshetra*, s.m. Segment of a circle.

H چاپ चाप*ćāp* (=*ćāṅp*, v.n. of *ćāṅpnā*, q.v.), s.m. The refuse of the *jhaṛ-berī*after the *pālā*is beaten from it:—*ćāp-jarīb*, s.m. Gross measurement of the lands of an estate.

P چاپاتی*ćāpātī*, s.f.=*ćapātī*, q.v.

H چاپٹ चापट*ćāpaṭ* [rt. of *ćāpnā*+*aṭ*= Prk. अडी=S. अ+टी], s.f. Husk; bran (=*capṛā*).

H چاپرا चापरा*ćāprā*, s.m.=*ćāpṛā*, q.v.

H چاپڑ *ćāpaṛ* (corr. fr. the English), s.m. A chopper, an instrument for chopping.

H چاپڑ चापड़*ćāpaṛ* [rt. of *ćāpnā*+*aṛ*= Prk. अडी=S. अ+री], s.f. Hard crusty soil, stony soil; a flat expanse of land, a plain (cf. next).

H چاپڑا चापड़ा*ćāpṛā* [S. चर्पट+कः], s.m. A cake of cow-dung (=*ćapṛī*).

S چاپل चापल*ćāpal*, s.m. Fickleness, unsteadiness; mobility, quick movement, quickness, swiftness.

P چاپلوس *ćāplūs*, s.m. A flatterer, wheedler, a sycopnant.

P چاپلوسی*ćāplūsī*, s.f. Flattery, wheedling; fawning, sycophancy.

S چاپلیہ चापल्य*ćāpalya*, s.m.=*ćāpal*, q.v.

H چاپنا चापना*ćāpnā*, v.t.=*ćāṅpnā*, q.v.

H چاپھند चाफन्द*ćāphand* (*ćāp*+*phand*), s.m. A kind of fishing-net.

S چاپی चापी *ćāpī*, s.m. A bow-man, an archer.

H چاتر चातर *ćātar*, चातुर *ćātur*, s.m. A large net, a seine;—a conspiracy (syn. *ćor-manḍalī*).

S چاتر चातुर *ćātur*, adj. Relating to four:—*ćātur-varṇya*, adj. Suited to the four tribes or castes; belonging to the four castes;—s.m. The aggregate of the four original castes, *viz.*the *Brāhman*, *Kshatriya*, *Vaiśya*, and *Śūdra*(=*ćātur-varṇ*):—*ćātur-vaidyā*, adj. & s.m. Versed in or familiar with the four Vedas;—one so versed (=*ćaube*, q.v.);—knowledge of the four Vedas.

H چاتر चातुर *ćātur*, adj. Four (=*ćatur*, q.v.):—*ćātur-varṇ*, s.m.=*ćātur-varṇya*and *ćātur-varṇa*, q.v.:—*ćātur-varṇa-deś*, s.m. The country of the four castes, India.

S چاتر चातुर *ćātur*, adj. Clever, able, accomplished, shrewd, sagacious; skilful, dexterous (=*ćatur*).

S چاتری चातुरी *ćāturī*, s.f. = S چاتریہ चातुर्य *ćāturya*, s.m.Cleverness, ability, shrewdness, skilfulness, dexterity (=*ćaturā'ī*).

S چاتریہ चातुर्य *ćāturya*, s.m. = S چاتری चातुरी *ćāturī*, s.f.Cleverness, ability, shrewdness, skilfulness, dexterity (=*ćaturā'ī*).

S چاتک चातक *ćātak*, s.m. The pied cuckoo, *Cuculus melanoleucus*(syn. *papīhā*, living, according to the legend, only upon rain-drops).

S چاتوال चात्वाल *ćātwāl*, s.m. A hole in the ground (especially one dug to receive a burnt-offering).

S چاٹ चाट *ćāṭ*, s.m. A cheat, a rogue.

H چاٹ चाट *ćāṭ* (v.n. of *ćāṭnā*, q.v.; and cf. P. *ćāsht*and *ćāshnī*), s.f. Eating, tasting, licking; lick; taste, flavour; relish; a delicacy, *bonne bouche*;—wish, longing, prurience; habit, custom:—*ćāṭ paṛnā*(-*kī*), To get thetaste (of); to acquire a taste or longing (for):—*ćāṭ-par lagānā*(-*ko*), To give one a taste for; to inculcate a habit:—*ćāṭ lagnā*= *ćāṭ paṛnā.*

H چاٹا चाटा *ćāṭā* [*ćāṭ*, q.v.+Prk. अओ=S. अ+कः], s.m. The vessel that receives the juice of the sugar-cane as it drops from the mill (cf. *ćāṭī*).

H چاٹنا चाटना *ćāṭnā* [*ćāṭ*°= Prk. चट्टु(इ), fr. S. चष्ट. p.p.p. of rt. चष्], v.t. To lick; to lap; to taste, to eat (cloth, as a worm; or herbage, as a locust), to consume, devour:—*ćāṭ-jānā*, intens. of and=*ćāṭnā*:—*ćāṭ-lenā*(intens.), v.t. To lick up; to eat up, &c.

S چاٹو चाटु *ćāṭu*, s.m. Pleasing or grateful words or discourse, flattery, wheedling, coaxing.

H چاٹو चाटू *ćāṭū*, चाट्टू *ćāṭṭū* [*ćāṭ*(*nā*)+*ū*= Prk. इउओ=S. (इ)तृ+कः], adj. & s.m. Toothsome; greedy;—am epicure (=*ćaṭorā*);—a gourmand;—one who takes bribes.

H چاٹی चाटी *ćāṭī* (dim. of *ćāṭā*), s.f. An earthen vessel or pitcher, a 'chatty'; a churn.

H چاچا चाचा *ćāćā* [S. तात or तात्य+कः], s.m. A paternal uncle (see *ćaććā*or *ćaćā*, the more com. forms).

H چاچر चाचर *ćāćar* [S. चर्चरी], s.m. Festive song and dance, festive sport; song and dance round a pole at the *holī*festival; the pole round which the dance takes place at that festival; a fair or assemblage of people collected after the *holī*.

H چاچوز चाचोज़ *ćā-ćoz*, s.m.=*ćā'o-ćoz*, and *ćāh-o-ćoz*. qq.v.

H چاچی चाची *ćāćī* (dim. of *ćāćā*, q.v.), s.f. A paternal aunt (=*ćaćī*, q.v.)

P چادر *ćādar*, s.f. A sheet; a table-cloth; a covering; a coverlet; a calico mantle or wrapper (of one fold, which reaches from the head to the ankles);—a sheet (of iron, &c.); a cascade; a kind of fire-work (in imitation of a cascade);—shot and shell:—*ćādar utārnā*(-*kī*), To take off the covering or mantle (of a woman), to disgrace or insult (a woman):—*ćādar bićhānā*(-*par*), To lay the cloth (on a table); to spread or put down a sheet:—*ćādar-joṛā*, A pair of shawls:—*ćādar ćaṛhānā*, To present a *ćādar*or sheet as an offering (to be spread over the tomb of a saint);—*ćādar-ćhat*, s.f. A ceiling-cloth.

P چادره *ćādara* (dim. of *ćādar*), s.m. A small sheet or mantle (covering the head and shoulders down to the waist).

H & P چار चार *ćār* [Prk. चत्तारि=S.चत्वारि, neut. pl. of चतुर्;—the Pers. *ćār*is a contrac. of *ćahār*, q.v.], adj. Four:—*ćār abrū*, s.m. A kind of dervish who shaves his eye-brows and whiskers:—*ćār abrū-kā ṣafāya*, s.m. Shaving of the eye-brows and whiskers; shaving of the head, eye-brows, moustache, and beard:—*ćār ādmī*, s.m. 'Four people'; people (in general); a jury of arbitrators:—*ćār*

aṅkheṅ, s.f. 'Four eyes;' the meeting of the eyes of two people; meeting, interview (=*ćār ćashm*):—*ćār uṅgal*, s.m. The breadth of four fingers; a measure equal to that breadth; a palm; a *gira*, or two and a half inches:—*ćār uṅglī*, s.f. The hand's breadth:—*ćār āʼīna*, s.m. A kind of armour (it is so called from four plates of steel which are fixed on the breast):—*ćār bālish*, s.m. A kind of large cushion (on which the great sit or recline); a throne; a couch, sofa:—*ćār bāṅg*, adj. Sensible, intelligent; quick, alert:—*ćār band*, s.m. 'Four fastenings'; joints, members, limbs:—*ćār bīsī*, s.f. Fourscore:—*ćār pā*, s.m.=*ćār pāya*, q.v.:—*ćār pāra*, adj. Divided into four, four-pieced, four square, in four parts:—*ćār-pāya*, s.m. 'Four-footed'; a quadruped:—*ćār-pāʼī*, s.f. A bedstead, a bed; a litter for carrying the sick;—*ćār-pāʼī-par paṛnā*, v.n. To take to (one's) bed; to become sick, be confined to (one's) bed:—*ćār path*, s.m. A crossing of two roads, a quadrivium:—*ćāri pad*, s.m. The four feet of religion, viz. truth, purity, beneficence, and mercy:—*ćār-tār*, *ćār-tāra*, s.m. *lit*. 'Having four strings'; a lute with four strings:—*ćār tuḵẖm*, s.m. A mixture of four kinds of seeds (*tuḵẖm-ĕ-raiḥān*, *isbagol*, *bālanga*, and *ḵẖurfa*) used as a cure for dysentery:—*ćār tag*, s.f. Full gallop;—adv. At full gallop:—*ćār ṭūk*, adj. Broken (into four pieces):—*ćār-jāma*, s.m. A kind of saddle made of cloth (*lit.*of four folds) and without a tree:—*ćār ćāle*, s.m. The going (and returning) of the bride and bridegroom to their respective homes four times in the month after marriage:—*ćār ćashm*, s.f.=*ćār āṅkheṅ*, q.v.;—adj. Faithless, inconstant (=*totā-ćashm*):—*ćār ćand*, adj. Fourfold, four times (as much), quadruple:—*ćār ḥarf*, 'Four letters' (of execration); abuse:—*ćār-ḵẖāna*, adj. & s.m. Chequered, checked;—chequered cloth; checked muslin; cloth ornamented with squares; tripe (of a ruminant):—*ćār-dāṅt*, s.m. *lit*. 'Four teeth'; a four-year old (=*ćār-sāl*):—*ćār-dāṅg*, s.m. The four quarters of the globe:—*ćār din*, s.m. *lit*. 'Four days,' a few days (e.g. *ćār din-kī zindagī hai*):—*ćār-din-kā*, adj. For a few days, temporary, fleeting, transient:—*ćār-dīwārī*, s.f. A courtyard, enclosure, area; a wall round a town, ramparts;—*ćār-dīhāt*, s.m. An estate formed of the land belonging to four villages:—*ćār-zānū*, s.m. A mode of sitting (like that of a tailor at work);—*ćār-zānū baiṭhnā*, v.n. To squat, to sit cross-legged:—*ćār-sāl*, s.m. A four-year old (horse):—*ćār-sū*, s.m. A cross-road, two roads crossing each other; a square or court;—adv. On all sides, all round:—*ćār-shāna*, adj. Tough, hardy, lusty:—*ćār-shamba*, s.m. Wednesday:—*ćār-ẓarb*, adj. Sensible, intelligent, shrewd (a slave):—*ćār ṭaṛaf*, adv. On all sides, all round, everywhere:—*ćār-qab*, s.m. An article of dress so called, a kind of vest;—a kind of mirror;—*ćār kāgaẕ*, s.m. The proceedings in a law-suit, viz. the plaint, defence, replication, and rejoinder:—*ćār-konī*, s.f. A square, a quadrangle;—*ćār-konī-kī ćārolī*, s.f. The kernel of the *Chironjia sapida*or *Buchanania latifolia*:—*ćār-khūṅṭ*, s.m. The four quarters of the globe, the whole world (=*ćār-dāṅg*):—*ćār-gunā*, adj. Fourfold, four times;—*ćār-magz*, s.m. A walnut;—an earthen ball with which children play:—*ćār-nazaṛ*, *ćār-nazaṛeṅ*, s.f.=*ćār-ćashm*; *ćār-āṅkheṅ*, q.v.:—*ćāroṅ*, adj. The four, the whole four, all four:—*ćāroṅ avasthā*, s.f.=*ćāroṅ daśā*, q.v.:—*ćāroṅ āśram*, s.m. The four religious orders among Hindūs:—*ćāroṅ padārth*, s.m. The four chief things, viz. *arth*, *dharm*, *kām*, and *moksh*:—*ćāroṅ jug*, s.m. The four *yugas*or epochs of the world, viz. the *Satya*or *Krita*, *Treta*, *Dwāpar*, and *Kālī*:—*ćāroṅ-ćūl barābar*, adv. All square:—*ćāroṅ ḵẖāne ćit*, adv.=*ćāroṅ shāne ćit*, q.v.:—*ćāroṅ daśā*, s.f. The four states of man; the four states of a student of the *Vedānta*philosophy, *viz.*waking, sleeping, unconsciousness, and absorption into the one universal spirit of Brahma:—*ćāroṅ diśā*, adv. On all sides, all round, everywhere:—*ćāroṅ shāne ćit*, adv. At full length, on the back, sprawling:—*ćāroṅ ṭaṛaf*, adv.=*ćāroṅ diśā*, *ćāroṅ or*, qq.v.:—*ćāroṅ qul*, Four verses of the *Qŏrʼān*(used as a charm):—*ćāroṅ or*, adv. On all four sides, all around, in all directions:—*ćāroṅ varṇ*, s.m. The four chief castes among the Hindūs:—*ćāroṅ ved*, s.m. The four Vedas:—*ćār-yār*, s.m. The four successors of Mohammad, *viz. Abū-bakr*, *Omar*, *Osmān*, and *ʻAlī*:—*ćār-yārī*, s.m. A sect of *Musalmāns*who venerate equally the four successors of Mohammad (the term is applied by the *Shīʻas*to the *Sunnīs*):—*ćār-yārī-kā rupayā*, s.m. A square silver coin (used as a charm to discover a thief):—*ćār-yak*, *ćār-ek*, s.m. One part out of four, a fourth part.

H چار चार*ćār*, s.m. A present on a festive occasion.

S چار चार*ćār*, s.m. A spy, scout, secret agent or emissary;—

the tree *Chironjia sapida*or *Buchanania latifolīa.*
P چار *ćār*, s.m. (contrac. of *ćāra*), s.m. Remedy, &c. (see *ćāra*):—*ćār-nā-ćār*, *ćār-o-nā-ćār*, adv. Certainly, inevitably, perforce, right or wrong, *nolens volens*.
H چارا चारा*ćārā* [Prk. चरेअव्वअं; S. चरितव्य+कं, rt. चर्], s.m. Food (for cattle), fodder, forage, herbage; provisions; bait (for fish); a young plant:—*ćārā ḍālnā,* To give fodder (to); to bait.
H چارا *ćārā*, s.m. Remedy, &c.=P. *ćāra*, q.v.
P چارپائی*ćār-pā'ī*, s.f. See s.v. *ćār*, 'four.'
H چارتا *ćār-tā*, s.m. contrac. of *ćār-tār*, q.v.s.v. *ćār*, 'four.'
P چارده *ćār-dah* [for *ćahār-dah*; Z. *ćathru-daśan*; S. *ćatur-daśan*], adj. Fourteen; fouteen days old, full (the moon).
P چاردهم *ćār-dahum* [for *ćahār-dahum*; Z. *ćathru-daśa*; S. *ćatur-daśa*], adj. Fourteenth;—the full moon.
S چارک चारक*ćārak*, s.m. A spy, a secret agent (=*ćār*, q.v.).
P چارم *ćārum* = P چارمی*ćārumī* = P چارمین *ćārumīṅ* (contrac. of *ćahārum*, q.v.), adj. Fourth.
P چارمی*ćārumī* = P چارم *ćārum* = P چارمین *ćārumīṅ* (contrac. of *ćahārum*, q.v.), adj. Fourth.
P چارمین *ćārumīṅ* = P چارم *ćārum* = P چارمی*ćārumī* (contrac. of *ćahārum*, q.v.), adj. Fourth.
S چارن चारण*ćāraṇ*, s.m. A wanderer; a pilgrim; a wandering actor or singer; a dancer; a mime; a bard.
H چارن चारन*ćāran*, adj. (dialec.)=*ćāroṅ*, q.v.s.v. *ćār*, 'four';—s.m.=*ćālan*, q.v.
H چارنا चारना*ćārnā*, v.n. (dialec.)=*ćalnā*, q.v.
S چارو चारु*ćāru*, adj. & s.m. Agreeable, welcome, approved, esteemed, beloved, dear; pleasing, beautiful, lovely, pretty, elegant;—an agreeable person; a beautiful person, &c.:—*ćāru-dāṅt*, adj. Having beautiful teeth.
H چارو चारू*ćārū* (i.q. *ćāṭū*), s.m. A great eater.
H چارو चारो*ćāro*, adj.=*ćāroṅ*, q.v.s.v. *ćār*, 'four.'
P چاروا *ćārwā*, s.m. A quadruped (=*ćār-pāya*); a pony:—*ćārwā-dār*, s.m. A groom.
S چارواک चार्वाक*ćārvāk*, s.m. A philosopher or sophist who holds materialistic or unorthodox opinions, a sceptic, an atheist.
H چاروان चारवां*ćārwāṅ* [*ćār*, q.v.+*wāṅ*= Prk. अमओ or अवँओ; S. तम+कः], adj. Fourth (=*ćauthā*, q.v.).
H چاروانک चारवांक*ćārwāṅk*, s.m.=*ćārwāk*, q.v.
H چارولی चारोली*ćārolī* [S. चार+अष्टि?+का], s.f. The kernel of the *Chironjia sapida*(see *ćār*);—kernel of a nut (generally).
S چاروی चार्वी*ćārvī* (see *ćāru*), s.f. A beautiful woman; splendour; moonlight; intelligence.
P چاره *ćāra* (akin to S. चर्; cf. H. *ćārā*), s.m. *lit.*'to be applied'), Remedy, cure, expedient; redress, help, resource:—*ćāra-paẕīr*, adj. Admitting of remedy, remedi able:—*ćāra-sāz*, s.m. One who remedies or cures:—*ćāra sāzī*, s.f. Preparing a remedy; using means for a remedy, remedying, curing; cure;—*ćāra-gar*, s.m.=*ćāra-sāz*, q.v.:—*ćāra-garī*, s.f.=*ćāra-sāzī*, q.v.
H چاره *ćāra*, s.m.=چارا *ćārā*, q.v.
H چاڑ चाड़*ćāṛ* [Prk. चडिआ; S. चटित्वा, rt. चट्], s.f. A turf (=*caktā*);—a scar, mark, wound, hurt, knock (=*ćoṭ*);—a lever (=*ćāṅṛ*).
H چاس चास*ćās* (v.n. fr. *ćāsnā*, q.v.), s.f. Ploughing, cultivation:—*ćās karnā*, v.t. To plough.
H چاسا चासा*ćāsā* [*ćās*(*nā*)+*ā*= *i'ā*= *iwā*= Prk. इअव्वअं=S. (इ)तव्य +कं], s.m. A ploughman, cultivator, tiller, husbandman.
H چاسنا चासना*ćāsnā* [*ćās*°, prob. fr. S. चकर्ष°, by redupl. fr. rt. कृष्], v.t. To plough, till, cultivate.
H چاسنی चासनी*ćāsnī* [fr. S. चास 'sugar-cane'], s.f. A large pan in which sugar-cane juice is boiled.
H چاسی चासी*ćāsī* [*ćās*(*nā*)+S. इन्+कः], s.m. A ploughman, &c. (=*ćāsā*, q.v.);—s.f. *ćās*(*nā*)+S. (*i*)*tavyā*+*tā*+*ikā*), Ploughing, &c. (=*ćās*, q.v.):—*ćāsā-ćāsī*, s.f.=*ćāsī*, *ćās.*
S چاش चाष*ćāsh*, s.m. The blue jay, *Coracias indica*(syn. *nīl-kanṭh*).
P چاشت *ćāsht* (S. चषति, rt. चष्), s.f. The middle hour between sunrise and the meridian; the meal eaten at that hour, breakfast; dinner, a collation:—*ćāsht-gāh*, s.f.=*ćāsht*:—*ćāsht-namāz*, s.f. Morning prayer.
P چاشنی*ćāshnī* [fr. Zend *ćaśh*= S. चष्, cf. *ćāsht*], s.f. Taste, flavour, relish; a mixture of sweet and sour; a taste by way of a sample; a specimen; a piece of gold or silver melted to prove its purity; proof, trial;—syrup; the

viscous state of a syrup:—*ćāshnī-dār*, adj. Sweet and sour: —*ćāshnī-gīr*, s.m. A taster; a servant whose duty it is to watch over the kitchen of princes and to taste every dish brought on table (as a security against poison; cf. *bakāwal*).

H چاشنی चाषनी *ćāshnī*, s.f.=*ćāsnī*, q.v.

H چاشی चाषी *ćāshī*, s.m.=*ćāsī*; *ćāsā*, q.v.

P & T چاق *ćāq* (for چاغ *ćāg* = S. चङ्ग), adj. Active, alert; dexterous; erect (a horse), ready (to cover); sound, healthy, hale, hearty; in spirits:—*ćāq-ćauband*, adj. Hale and hearty, sound (in health), vigorous, athletic, muscular; well-set, tight; smart, active, alert.

P چاقو *ćāqū*, s.m. A clasp-knife; a penknife.

P چاک *ćāk* (cf. next), s.m. Fissure, cleft, rent, slit, a narrow opening (intentionally left in clothes);—adj. Rent, slit, torn, lacerated:—*ćāk karnā*, v.t. To rend, tear, slit, split:—*ćāk-girebān*, adj. Having the collar rent; afilicted, sad.

H چاک चाक *ćāk* [Prk. चक्कं; S. चक्रं], s.m. A wheel; a potter's wheel; pulley (over which a well-rope passes); a ring or circle of earth or wood (such as are used in forming a well); a mill; a millstone; a vessel in which sugar is manufactured (after being transferred from the *ćāsnī*):—*ćāk-pūjnā*, The Hindū marriage ceremony of worshipping the potter's wheel.

H چاکا चाका *ćākā*, s.m.=*ćakkā*; *ćakra*, q.v.

P چاکر *ćākar* (fr. intens. of S. कृ), s.m.f. A servant, under-servant, an attendant.

P چاکران *ćākarān*, s.m. pl. (of *ćākar*), Servants:—*ćākarān-zamīn*, s.f. Lands exempted from revenue dues and appropriated to the maintenance of public servants.

P چاکری *ćākarī*, *ćākrī*, s.f. Service, employ, office; attendance; duty; a grant for personal service in a village, service-land:—*ćākarī karnā*(*-kī*), To serve, wait upon, attend.

H چاکڑ चाकड़ *ćākaṛ*, adj. Broad, wide (=*ćaklā*, q.v.).

H & P چاکسو चाकसू *ćāksū* [S. चक्षुष्यं, fr. चक्षुस्], s.m. A medicine (made of small black seeds) for diseases of the eye.

S چاکشش चाक्षुष *ćākshush*, = H چاکشک चाक्षुक *ćākshuk*,= H چاکشکھ चाक्षुख *ćākshukh*,adj. Consisting in sight, depending on or produced from sight; peculiar to the eye, belonging to the eye, visual, optical; perceptible by the eye, visible; —relating to *Manu ćākshusha*;—s.m. Name of the sixth Manu.

H چاکشک चाक्षुक *ćākshuk*, = S چاکشش चाक्षुष *ćākshush*,= H چاکشکھ चाक्षुख *ćākshukh*,adj. Consisting in sight, depending on or produced from sight; peculiar to the eye, belonging to the eye, visual, optical; perceptible by the eye, visible; —relating to *Manu ćākshusha*;—s.m. Name of the sixth Manu.

H چاکشکھ चाक्षुख *ćākshukh*, = S چاکشش चाक्षुष *ćākshush*,= H چاکشک चाक्षुक *ćākshuk*,adj. Consisting in sight, depending on or produced from sight; peculiar to the eye, belonging to the eye, visual, optical; perceptible by the eye, visible; —relating to *Manu ćākshusha*;—s.m. Name of the sixth Manu.

H چاکل चाकल *ćākal*, adj. Broad, wide (=*ćaklā*, q.v.).

H چاکنا चाकना *ćāknā*, v.t.=*ćākhnā*, q.v.

P چاکو *ćākū*, s.m.=*ćāqū*, q.v.

H چاکھ चाख *ćākh* [S. चाषः], s.m. The blue jay (syn. *nīl-kanṭh*).

H چاکھنا चाखना *ćākhnā*, v.t. To taste, &c. (=*ćakhnā*, q.v.); to try, test, prove (=*parakhnā*).

H چاکی चाकी *ćākī*, s.f.=*ćakkī*, q.v.

H چال चाल *ćāl* (v.n. of *ćālnā*= *ćalnā*, q.v.), s.f. Motion, movement, gait, walk, carriage; pace (of a horse); a move (in chess, &c.); course, procedure, process, mode, method, manner, fashion; rule, practice, custom, usage; conduct, behaviour, habit; breeding, politeness; means, expedient, plan, scheme, device, artifice, manœuvre, trick, stratagem; a metre; a tune, an air;—a kind of fish: —*ćāl pakaṛnā*(*-kī*), To follow the course, or practice, or fashion, &c. (of); to adopt the custom, &c. (of); to become current, to prevail:—*ćāl-ṭhīk ćakkar*, s.m. A balance-wheel (of a watch):—*ćāl ṭhīk karnā*(*-kī*), To regulate (a watch, &c.):—*ćāl-ćalan*, s.f.m.(?), Behaviour, conduct, demeanour:—*ćāl ćalnā*, vn. To behave, act, conduct oneself; to practise tricks or deception (on, *-se*), to

behave deceitfully (towards):—*ćāl dikhānā*(-*kī*), To show the paces (of); to go away, be off:—*ćāl-ḍhāl*, s.f. Gait, motion, procedure; manners, behaviour, deportment; breeding, politeness; fashion, make, frame:—*ćāl milnā*(-*kī*), To get (at); to smell a rat:—*ćāl-meṅ ānā*(-*kī*), To fall into the scheming (of), to be tricked or deceived (by).

S چال चाल*ćāl*, s.m. The thatch or roof of a house.

H چال चाल*ćāl*, s.f. A colour (in horses), roan (cf. *ćāṅglā*).

H چالا चाला*ćālā* [*ćāl*+S. कः], s.m. Motion; departure; an auspicious moment or day for setting out on a journey (there are different days for different quarters of the compass); the departure of a bride or wife for the home of her husband; the ceremony of the wife's going to and returning from her father's home shortly alter marriage (four such visits are made; see *ćār-ćāle*);—stratagem, trick; misfortune, calamity.

H چالا चाला*ćālā*, s.f. A species of fish, a kind of sprat, *Clupea cultrata*.

P چالا *ćālā* = P چالاک *ćālāk* (prob. akin to S. चल्), adj. Active, alert, fleet, nimble, quick, smart; expert, dexterous; clever, ingenious; laborious, hard-working; vigilant; artful, cunning, designing, astute:—*ćālāk-dast*, adj. Expert of hand, dexterous, adroit, clever:—*ćālāk-dastī*, s.f. Sleight of hand, expertness, adroitness, dexterity, cleverness:—*ćālāk log*, s.m. pl. Astute or designing people; sharpers.

P چالاک *ćālāk* = P چالا *ćālā* (prob. akin to S. चल्), adj. Active, alert, fleet, nimble, quick, smart; expert, dexterous; clever, ingenious; laborious, hard-working; vigilant; artful, cunning, designing, astute:—*ćālāk-dast*, adj. Expert of hand, dexterous, adroit, clever:—*ćālāk-dastī*, s.f. Sleight of hand, expertness, adroitness, dexterity, cleverness:—*ćālāk log*, s.m. pl. Astute or designing people; sharpers.

P چالاکی*ćālākī*, s.f. Activity, alertness, smartness; quickness, speed, agility, celerity; expertness, dexterity, skill; cleverness, ingenuity; sharpness; vigilance; astuteness, artfulness, cunning; sharp practice, trickery; stratagem, manœuvre:—*ćālākī-se*, adv. Astutely, artfully, craftily, by unfair means:—*ćālākī karnā*(-*se*), To practise cunning or artfulness, to overreach; to be beforehand (with); to avoid or elude by artifice.

H چالاکیا *ćalākiyā*, s.f.=*ćālākī*, q.v.

H & P چالان चालान*ćālān* [S. चालनं rt. चल्; or i.q. *ćālānā*=*ćalānā*, q.v.], s.m. An invoice or way-bill, bill of lading; a list (of letters, &c. sent); a certificate of despatch; a remittance; a memorandum of money received and invested; a pass, a passport; clearance (of a ship); sending up or forwarding (a case, or a prisoner, &c. to a magistrate, &c.); transportation:—*ćālān-dār*, s.m. The person who has charge of an invoice, the bearer of a despatch or remittance; an escort:—*ćālān karnā*, v.t. To send up (a case, or a prisoner, &c. to a magistrate), to commit (a prisoner) for trial; to forward an invoice (of).

P چالش *ćālish* (cf. *ćāl*), s.f. Elegant gait, graceful motion; stateliness; manner, conduct;—exertion in battle; battle.

S چالک चालक*ćālak*, adj. & s.m. Laxative;—a laxative.

S چالن चालन*ćālan*, s.m. Motion; shaking; sifting;—a sieve; a strainer (=*ćālanī*):—*ćālan-hār*, s.m. A sifter, one who sifts.

H چالنا चालना*ćālnā* [*ćāl*°= Prk. चाल(इ), or चाले(इ)=S. चालय(ति), caus. of rt. चल्], v.t. To cause to pass through a sieve, to sift, to shake;—v.n. To practise artifice or tricks; to be mischievous.

S چالنی चालनी*ćālanī*, vulg. *ćālnī*, s.f. A riddle; a sieve, a strainer; an instrument for sifting flour; a kind of basket for winnowing grain.

H چالویوهار चालव्यवहार*ćāl-vyavahār*, s.f.m.(?)=*ćāl-ćalan*, q.v.s.v. *ćāl*.

H چاله *ćāla*, s.m.=*ćālā*, q.v.

H چالیचाली*ćālī* [rt. of *ćālnā*+Prk. एअव्वअइआ=S. (इ)तव्य+ता+इका], s.f. A detachment or party of men told off for any duty;—the bamboo-work on the floor of a boat;—the saddle of harness.

H چالیचाली*ćālī* = H چالیا चालिया *ćāliyā* [rt. of *ćālnā*+Prk. एअव्वअइओ=S. (इ)तव्य+क इकः], adj. & s.m. Clever, artful, astute; roguish, wicked, mischievous; deceitful, treacherous;—an artful person, &c.

H چالیا चालिया*ćāliyā* = H چالیचाली *ćālī* [rt. of *ćālnā*+Prk. एअव्वअइओ=S. (इ)तव्य+क इकः], adj. & s.m. Clever, artful, astute; roguish, wicked, mischievous; deceitful, treacherous;—an artful person, &c.

H چاليس चालीस*ćālīs*, चाल्लीस *ćāllīs* [Prk. चत्तालीसा; S. चत्वारिंशत्], adj. Forty:—*ćālīs-serā*, adj. (f. *-ī*), Of forty *sers*; weighty; pure, unadulterated; heavy, stupid:—*ćālīs-sutūn*, adj. & s.m. Having many (*lit.*forty) pillars;—a pavilion; a palace, &c.
H چاليسا चालीसा*ćālīsā* [the preceding+S. कं], s.m. The fortieth year of any era, or of the century; an aggregate of forty; a period of forty days; a quarantine;—a hero or winner of forty fights;—the great famine (in India) of 1783 (Sambat 1840);—a dimness of sight which is supposed to come on at forty years of age (and often to be removed on approaching the forty-eighth or fiftieth year);—adj. Numbering forty years.
H چاليسوان चालीसवां*ćālīswāṅ* [*ćālīs*, q.v.+Prk. अमओ or अवँओ=S. तम+कः], adj. & s.m. (f. *-īṅ*), Fortieth;—the fortieth day after childbirth, or after the death of a relation (when food is distributed).
H چاليسىचालीसी*ćālīsī* [*ćālīs*+S. इका], s.f. Quarantine; a period of forty days abstinence (kept after the death of a kinsman, or after a childbirth, &c.).
H چام चाम*ćām* [Prk. चम्मं; S. चर्मं], s.m. Skin, hide; leather:—*ćām-ćiṛakh*, s.f. *lit.* 'Leather-winged'; a bat:—*ćām-ćor*, s.m. An adulterer:—*ćām-ćorī*, s.f. Adulterous connexion with another man's wife:—*ćām-ke dām*, s.m. The leather money made current by the *bhishtī*, *Nizām*, during his three days rule in the time of the Emperor *Humāyūn*:—*ćām-ke dām ćalānā*, To introduce a leather currency; to stretch to the utmost a temporary authority.
S چامر चामर*ćāmar*, s.m. The tail of the *Bos grunniens*(used as a whisk to drive away flies, &c.):—*ćāmar-pushp*, s.m. The betel-nut tree, *Areca faufel*or *Catechu*.
S چامنڈا चामुण्डा*ćāmuṇḍā*, s.f. A form of *Durgā*.
S چاميکر चामीकर*ćāmīkar*, s.m. Gold.
H چانپ चांप*ćāṅp* [S. चापं], s.f. A bow; the lock of a gun; the stocks; the rack:—*ćāṅp ćaṛhānā*(*-kī*), To bend a bow; to cock a gun;—to punish or torture by squeezing the ear under the lock of a gun; to put in the stocks.
H چانپ चांप*ćāṅp*, s.f. The tree *Michelia kisopa*(cf. *ćampā*).
H چانپا चांपा*ćāṅpā* (perf. part. of *ćāṅpnā*, q.v.), s.m. Kneaded flour, dough.
H چانپنا चांपना*ćāṅpnā* [*ćāṅp°*= *ćāp°*= Prk. चंपे(इ)=S. चपय(ति), rt. चप्], v.t. To press, squeeze, to knead (dough, or the limbs), to shampoo; to join; to thrust in, stuff, cram.
H چانپیचांपी*ćāṅpī*, s.f. (dialec.), A key (=*ćābī*, q.v.).
H چانٹا चांटा*ćāṅṭā* [rt. of *ćāṅṭnā*+Prk. अओ=S. अ+कः], s.m. A slap, a thump, a cuff.
H چانٹنا चांटना*ćāṅṭnā* [*ćāṅṭ°*= Prk. चाडे(इ)=S. चाटय(ति), caus. of rt. चट्], v.t. To press, squeeze (=*ćāṅpnā*); to strike with the flat of the hand, to slap, to thump (=*ćaṭiyānā*).
H چانٹیचांटी*ćaṅṭī* [rt. of *ćāṅṭnā*+*ī*= Prk. एअव्वअइआ=S. (इ)तव्य+ता+इका], s.f. Cesses levied from (*lit.*squeezed out of) artisans, &c.
H چانچر चांचर*ćāṅćar*, s.m.=*ćāćar*, q.v.
H چانچریचांचरी*ćāṅćrī*, s.f. An inferior kind of grain (as *mūṅg*or *jawār*);—the grain which remains in the ear after treading ont.
S چانچليه चांचल्य*ćāṅćalya*, s.m. Unsteadiness, fickleness, restlessness, mutability.
H چانچهنا चांछना*ćāṅćhnā* [*ćāṅćh°*= S. त्वक्ष(ति), rt. त्वक्ष्], v.t. To scrape up, to grub (as grass, &c.).
H چاند चांद*ćāṅd* [Prk. चन्दो or चंदो; S. चन्द्रः], s.m. The moon; the crown of the head; a white spot in the forehead of cattle, &c. (and many other things which are moon-like); a semi-lunar gold ornament (worn under two others on the head); a target or mark (to shoot at); a lunar month:—*ćāṅd-tārā*, s.m. Cloth figured with moons and stars; a robe made of flowered muslin, &c.:—*ćāṅd ćhipānā*, v.n. To change as the moon:—*ćāṅd dekhnā*, v.n. To look out for, or to see, the new moon as soon as it is visible:—*ćāṅd-rāt*, s.f. The night of new moon, the first night of a lunar month:—*ćāṅd-kā ṭukṛā*, s.m.f. *lit.* 'Piece of the moon'; a lovely person (man or woman), a beauty (syn. *mah-pāra*):—*ćāṅd-kā khet karnā*, v.n. The moon to rise (e.g. *ćāṅd-ne khet kiyā*, 'the moon rose, or has risen'):—*ćāṅd mārnā*, To fire at a target or mark:—*ćāṅd-mārī*, s.f. Firing at a target; target-practice:—*ćār ćāṅd lagnā*, v.n. To have a splendid or beautiful appearance:—to be exalted, be raised to a post of honour;—to make a display, to act or

walk ostentatiously:—*ćaṛhtā ćāṅd*, s.m. The rising moon:—*ḍūbtā ćāṅd*, s.m. The setting moon:—*ḵẖālī-kā ćāṅd*, s.m. The month of *ẕī-qād*(in which no festival is held, and which is considered unlucky).

H چاندا चांदा*ćāṅdā* (fr. *ćāṅd*), s.m. A common theodolite station of the Revenue Survey (forming the ends of the main lines from which the village boundaries are laid down).

H چاندا *ćāndā*, s.m.=*ćānda*, q.v.

H چانداین चान्दायण*ćāndāyaṇ*, s.m.=*ćāndrāyaṇ*, q.v.

S چاندر चान्द्र*ćāndra*, adj. & s.m. Lunar; relating to the moon, regulated by the moon;—a lunar month; the light fortnight or half month during which the moon is on the increase;—the moon-gem:—*ćāndra-bhāgā*, s.f. (=*ćandra-bhāgā*), The river *Chenāb*in the *Panjāb*:—*ćāndra-mās*, s.m. A lunar month:—*ćāndra-mas*(fr. *ćandra-mas*), adj. & s.m. Relating or belonging to the moon, lunar;—name of the fifth lunar mansion, the constellation *Mṛiga-śiras*; the stars in Orion.

S چاندراین चान्द्रायण*ćāndrāyaṇ*, s.m. A religious observance or expiatory penance regulated by the moon's age (it consists in diminishing the daily consumption of food by one mouthful every day for the dark half of the month, beginning with 15 at the full moon until the quantity is reduced to 0 at the new moon, and then increasing in like manner during the fortnight of the moon's increase).

H چاندلا चांदला*ćāṅdlā* [*ćāṅd*+Prk. अडआ=S. अ+र or ल+कः; or S. चन्द्रकः], s.m. A wafer-like ornament of gold or tinsel worn on the forehead;—the ceremony of putting the ornament on the foreheads of persons at the drawing up of a marriage contract, as the ratification of the agreement.

H چاندم चांदम*ćāndam*, s.m. Name of a clan of *Rājpūts*.

H چاندن चांदन*ćāṅdan* (see *ćāṅdnī*; and the next), s.f. The light half of a month.

H چاندنا चांदना*ćāṅdnā* [*ćāṅd*+Prk. अलओ=S. अ+र+कः; cf. S. चान्द्र+कः], s.m. Moonlight; light, splendour, brilliance;—a pigeon with white wings; a species of pheasant, *Gallophasis albocristatus*(common in the Himalayas):—*ćāṅdnā-paksh*, *ćāṅdnā-pakh*, s.m. The light fortnight of the moon:—*ćāṅdnā ho-jānā*, v.n. To be light, to dawn; to be lighted up; to have the sensation of lights or stars dancing before the eyes (from a blow, &c.; syn. *te'orānā*); to be crushed by a misfortune.

H چاندنی चांदनी*ćāṅdnī* [*ćāṅd*+Prk. अलिआ=S. अ+र+इका; or S. चन्द्रिका], s.f. Moonlight, moonbeam;—a kind of white flower, *Tabernæmontana coronaria*;—a white cloth spread over a carpet; an awning, a canopy or cope; anything white and shining:—*ćāṅdnī-ćāṅd*, s.m. An epithet of the moon:—*ćāṅdnī-ćauk*, s.m. A wide and public street or market:—*ćāṅdnī ćhiṭaknā*, v.n. The moonlight to be bright:—*ćāṅdnī-rāt*, s.f. A moonlight night:—*ćāṅdnī-karaṇ*, s.m. The practice of Brahmans and others wounding themselves in order to extort alms or the payment of a debt:—*ćāṅdnī khilnā*, v.n.=*ćāṅdnī ćhiṭaknā*, q.v.:—*ćāṅdnī mār-jānā*(*-ko*), To be moon-struck, to be paralyzed from a stroke of the moon (a horse).

H چاندوا चांदवा*ćāṅdwā* [*ćāṅd*, q.v.+*awā*= Prk. अओ (with व inserted)=S. अ+कः], s.m. A covering, an awning; a cloth ceiling; a glass spangle, &c. worn on the forehead by women (cf. *ćāṅdlā*).

H چانده *ćāṅda*, s.m.=*ćāṅdā*, q.v.

H چاندی चांदी*ćāṅdī* [Prk. चंदिआ; S. चन्द्र+इका], s.f. Pure silver; plate; money; the crown of the head:—*ćāṅdī-kā pahrā*, s.m. A lucky moment:—*ćāṅdī-kā jūtā*, s.m. 'A silver shoe'; a bribe, a *douceur*:—*ćāṅdī kar-denā*, v.t. To make white; to burn to ashes:—*ćāṅdī honā*, v.n. To be burnt to ashes.

H چانڈ चांड*ćāṅḍ*, s.f.=*ćāṅṛ*, q.v.

S چانڈال चाण्डाल*ćāṇḍāl*, s.m.=*ćanḍāl*, q.v.

H چانڑ चांड़*ćāṅṛ* [S. चरणं], s.f. A post, pillar; a prop, support; a lever (=*ḍheṅklī*).

H چانک चांक*ćāṅk* = H چانکا चांका *ćāṅkā* [fr. S. चप or चर्प+कृ], s.m. A stamp or mark (fixed on a stack or heap of grain, &c.; cf. *ćāṅp*; *ćhāpā*);—a ceremony observed in the threshing ground at the time of forming the winnowed corn into a heap (cf. *baṛhāwan*, and *ćhattur*).

H چانکا चांका*ćāṅkā* = H چانک चांक *ćāṅk* [fr. S. चप or चर्प+कृ],

s.m. A stamp or mark (fixed on a stack or heap of grain, &c.; cf. *ćāṅp*; *ćhāpā*);—a ceremony observed in the threshing ground at the time of forming the winnowed corn into a heap (cf. *baṛhāwan*, and *ćhattur*).
H چانکنا चांकना*ćāṅknā* (see *ćāṅk*; and cf. *ćapkānā*, and *ćāṅpnā*), v.t. To stamp or mark.
H چانکی चांकी*ćāṅkī*, s.f. (dialec.)=*ćākī*, *ćakkī*, q.v.
H چانگلا चांगला*ćāṅglā* [S. चङग+र or ल+कः], adj. (f. *-ī*), Healthy, sound, robust; expert, active, smart:—s.m. A colour (in horses), roan.
H چانا चान्ना*ćānnā*, s.m. = H چانی चान्नी *ćānnī*, s.f.=*ćāṅdnā*, and *ćāṅdnī*, qq.v.
H چانی चान्नी*ćānnī*, s.f. = H چانا चान्ना *ćānnā*, s.m.=*ćāṅdnā*, and *ćāṅdnī*, qq.v.
H چانور चांवर*ćaṅwar*, = H چانول चांवल *ćāṅwal*,s.m. Uncooked rice (=*ćāwal*, q.v.)
H چانول चांवल*ćāṅwal*, = H چانور चांवर *ćaṅwar*,s.m. Uncooked rice (=*ćāwal*, q.v.)
P چانه *ćāna*, s.m. The lower jaw; the chin; jaw, jabber, talk; a lump of dough (enough to make a cake).
H چانین चांईं*ćān'īṅ*, s.m.=*ćā'īṅ*, q.v.
H چاو चाऊ*ćā'ū* [*ćā*= *ćāh*°, q.v.+*ū*= Prk. एअव्वं=S. (इ)तव्यं], adj. Fond, loving; desirous, eager.
H چاو चाव, चाओ *ćāw*, *ćā'o*; (Braj) चाऊ *ćā'ū*, चाउ *ćā'ū* (i.q. *ćāh*, q.v.), s.m. Wish, desire, longing, liking, fondness; eagerness; pleasure, taste, relish, zest, gusto; heartiness, cordiality, warmth:—*ćā'o-ćoćlā*, *ćā'o-ćoz*, s.m. Fondness, endearment; fondling, caressing; caress; toying, dalliance:—*ćā'o-meṅ ānā*(*-ke*), To become an object of regard or affection, to be a favourite, to be made much of; to have the head turned by being made much of; to take advantage of affection, &c.:—*ćā'o nikālnā*, To gratify a wish, satisfy a longing (of one's own, *apnā*).
H چاو चाव*ćāw*, *ćā'o*, *ćā'ū*[Prk. चऊओ or चउओ=S. चतुरः], s.m. A measure equal to four fingers;—a kind of bamboo.
P & T چاوش *ćāwush*, *ćā'ūsh*, s.m. (local), A sergeant, a beadle, a mace-bearer (syn. *ćob-dār*).
H چاول चावल*ćāwal* [for *ćāṅwal*= S. तण्डुलं; cf. *ćāćā*, *ćhāć*, &c.], s.m. Rice cleared of the husk and not cooked (when boiled it is termed *bhāt*);—the weight of a grain of rice, one-eighth of a *rattī*, q.v.:—*ćāwal ćabwānā*(*-se*), To make (one) chew rice (over which an incantation has been pronounced: this is done in the case of persons suspected of stealing, it being believed that the thief will be discovered by blood issuing from his mouth, or by a deficiency of saliva being produced.
H چاه चाह*ćāh* [S. इच्छा, rt. इष्; or rt. of *ćāhnā*, q.v.], s.f. Wish, desire, inclination; volition, will; longing, craving; love, affection, liking, fondness; fancy; choice;—appetite, relish, zest, gusto;—want, need, requirement; requisition, demand, request:—*ćāh-ćit*, s.f.=*ćāh-o-ćoz*, q.v.:—*ćāh-se*, adv. With pleasure; with appetite or relish; eagerly; affectionately, lovingly; of one's own accord, voluntarily:—*ćāh-o-ćoz*, s.f.=*ćā'o-ćoz*, q.v.s.v. *ćā'o*:—*ćāh honā*(*-kī*), To have a desire, &c. (for); to be in request or demand.
P چاه *ćāh* [Pehl. *ćāh*; Zend *ćāt*, rt. *kan*= S. *khan*], s.m. A well, a pit; a dimple:—*ćāh-ĕ-zanakh*, *ćāh-ĕ-ẕaqan*, s.m. The dimple of the chin:—*ćāh-kan*, s.m. A well-digger.
H چاها चाहा*ćāhā*, s.m. A snipe; a sand-piper.
H چاها चाहा*ćāhā* (perf. part. of *ćāhnā*), s.m. What is desired, one's pleasure; desire, will; love, affection (=*ćāh*):—*ćāhā-ćāhī*, s.f. The love of one's country.
H چاهت चाहत*ćāhat* [rt. of *ćāhnā*+*at*= Prk. अत्ती=S. आप्ति(आपि caus. augment+ति], s.f.=*ćāh*, q.v.
H چاهتا चाहता*ćāhtā* [imperf. part. of *ćāhnā*; and=*ćāh*°+*tā*= *atā*= Prk. अंतओ=S. अन्त+कः], adj. & s.m. Owing, due;—that which is owing, a due.
H چاهٹ चाहट*ćāhaṭ*, s.f.=*ćāhat*; *ćāh*, q.v.
H چاهرا चाहिरा*ćāhirā*, s.m. Name of a tribe of *Rājpūts*in *Hisār.*
H چاهک चाहक*ćāhak* [*ćāh*°, q.v.+Prk. अको=S. अ+कः], adj. Longing, desirous, craving; fond, affectionate; friendly;—s.m. A friend; a lover.
H چاهل चाहिल*ćāhil*, s.m.=*ćāhirā*, q.v.
H چاهنا चाहना*ćāhnā* [*ćāh*°for *ćhāh*°= Prk. उच्छाह(इ) or उच्छाह(इ), fr. S. उत्साह; or Prk. इच्छाए(इ), or इच्छाअ(इ), fr. S. इच्छा], v.t. To wish, desire, will; to want, demand,

require, need; to be inclined to; to tend to; to be about to (with perf. part. of following verb); to intend; to like, love, be enamoured of; to choose, approve; to pray, ask for, crave, entreat, to attempt, try;—s.m. Pleasure, will, &c.=*ćāhā.*
H چاهنا चाहना*ćāhnā* [*ćāh*°, prob.=S. चक्ष्], v.t. To see, look at, look for; to watch, observe.
H چاهو चाहो*ćāho* (2nd pers. pl. aorist of *ćāhnā*), conj. Though, even if;—*ćāhoćāho*, Either ... or; whether ... or (see *ćāhe*).
H چاهوان चाहुवान*ćāhuwān*, s.m. (Old H.)=*ćauhān*, q.v.
P چاهی*ćāhī* (fr. *ćāh*), adj. & s.f. Irrigated from wells;—land so irrigated:—*ćāhī zamīn*, s.f. Idem.
H چاهی चाही*ćāhī*, s.f. A snipe, *Scolopax gallinago*(=*ćahī*).
H چاهے चाहे*ćāhe* (2nd pers. sing. aorist of *ćāhnā*), conj. Though (=*ćāho*);—either, or (usually repeated):—*ćāheathwā*, conj. Or or:—*ćāhe. par*, *ćāhetau-bhī*, conj. Though still or yet:—*ćāhe jitnā*, However great, however much, how much soever: *ćāhe jo*, Whichever:—*ćāhećāhe*, conj. Either or; whether or.
H چاهیت चाहीत*ćāhīt*, adj. & s.m.=next, q.v.
H چاهیتا चाहीता*ćāhītā* (see *ćāhtā*), adj. & s.m. (f. -*ī*), Desired, wished for; agreeable; beloved, darling;—a beloved object, a darling.
H چاهیتی चाहीती*ćāhītī*, s.f. A beloved one, a sweetheart.
H چاهیے चाहिये*ćāhiye* (the precative form of the aorist of *ćāhnā*, used as a phrase), Is necessary, is needful or requisite, is proper or right; it behoves; should or ought (=Lat. *opus est*, *necesse est*; *debet*; *oportet*;—pl. *ćāhiyeṅ*: see Hind. Gram. 439, *et seq.*):—*kyā na ćāhiye*, What is not wanting (to me), what do I not want, I want everything; —nothing is wanting (to me), I have everything.
H چای चाय, चाए *ćāy*, *ćā'e*, s.m. Desire, &c. (=*ćā'o*, or *ćāh*, qq.v.).
P چای*ćā'e*, s.f. Tea (=*ćā*, q.v.).
H چائیں चाईं*ćā'īṅ* [S. चार्यः; but cf. next], s.m. Name of a low class of Hindūs.
H چائیں चाईं*ćā'īṅ* [S. चार्मिकं], s.m. Seed of the tamarind.
H چائیں चाईं*ćā'īṅ* [S. चार्मिका], s.f. Scale or scab (in the head, &c.), a disease that causes the hair to fall off, scaldhead; mange:—*ćā'īṅ-jū'īṅ*, *ćā'īṅ-ćū'īṅ*, s.f. Scald-head.
H چائیں چائیں चाएंचाएं*ćā'en-ćā'eṅ* (onomat.; cf. *ćeṅ-ćeṅ*), s.f. Noise (of birds, &c.), chirping; cawing; chatter, gabble, jabber.
H چبانا चबाना*ćabānā* [*ćabā*°= Prk. चव्वाव(इ), or चव्वावे(इ)=S. चर्व+आपय(ति), rt. चर्व], v.t. To bite (the lip); to gnaw; to champ; to crunch;—to cause to chew (=*ćabwānā*):—*ćabā-ćabā-ke bāt karnā*, To speak with study or preparation; to speak without reserve; to mince one's words, to speak haughtily or scornfully or affectedly; to hum and haw, to drawl; to express what one has to say by little and little; to clip one's words, to mouth, to speak indistinctly.
H چباولا चबावला, चबाओला *ćabā'olā*, चिबावला *ćibā'olā* [*ćabā'o*(*nā*) = *ćabā*(*nā*)+Prk. उल्लओ=S. ऊल+कः], adj. (f. -*ī*), Childish, boyish, puerile (=*ćibillā*).
H چبائی चबाई*ćabā'ī* [rt. of *ćabā-nā*+*ā'ī*= Prk. एअव्व अइआ=S. (इ)तव्य+ता+इका], s.f. Chewing, mastication; champing, crunching.
H چبرچبر चबरचबर*ćabar-ćabar* = H چبڑچبڑ चबड़ चबड़ *ćabaṛ-ćabaṛ* [by redupl. of Prk. चव्वडी=S. चर्व+र+ई], s.f. Jawing, jabber, chatter.
H چبڑچبڑ चबड़चबड़*ćabaṛ-ćabaṛ* = H چبرچبر चबर चबर *ćabar-ćabar* [by redupl. of Prk. चव्वडी=S. चर्व+र+ई], s.f. Jawing, jabber, chatter.
H چبک चबक*ćabak*, s.f. Throbbing, throb, shoot of pain (=*ṭabhak*; *ṭapak*, qq.v.).
S چبک चिबुक*ćibuk*, s.f. The chin.
H چبکنا चबकना*ćabaknā* (cf. next), v.n. To shoot with pain, to throb (=*ṭapaknā*).
H چبکنا चुबुकना*ćubuknā* [*ćubuk*°= S. क्षुभ+कृ], v.n. To prick, &c.=*ćubhnā*, q.v.
H چبکنی चुबुकनी*ćubuknī*, s.f. A prick, puncture, stab, sting; spur, motive, incentive.
H چبل चिबिल*ćibil*, adj.=next, q.v.
H چبلا चिबिल्ला*ćibillā*, चिबल्ला*ćiballā* [Prk. चव्वइल्लओ; S. चर्व+इल+कः+कः; cf. *ćabā'olā*], adj. (f. -*ī*), Boyish childish,

puerile; unpolite, rude, uncouth.
H چبلاپن चिबिल्लापन*ćibillā-pan* [*ćibillā*+Prk. प्पण=S. त्वं (Vedic त्वनं)], s.m. Childishness, puerility
H چبلانا चबलाना*ćablānā*, चिबलाना *ćiblānā* (i.q. *ćabānā*, *lā*taking the place of *ā*as caus. augment), v.t. To chew slowly; to eat without relish;—to mouth (one's words), to mumble.
H چبماک *ćabmāk*, s.f. (prov.) corr. of *ćaqmāq*, q.v.
H چبنا चबना*ćabnā* (fr. the trans. *ćābnā*, q.v.), v.n. To be chewed or masticated.
H چبنا चुबना*ćubnā*, v.n.=*ćubhnā*, q.v.
H چبنی चबनी*ćabnī* [Prk. चव्वणिअं; S. चर्वणीयं], adj. Requiring to be chewed:—*ćabnī haḍḍī*, s.f. Gristle, cartilage.
H چبوانا चबवाना*ćabwānā* (doub. caus. of *ćābnā;—wā*°= *awāw*= *āw*+*āw*), v.t. To cause to chew, to make (one) chew, get (one) to chew.
H چبوترا चबूत्रा*ćabūtrā* = H چبوتره चबूतरा *ćabūtara* [*ćabū*°= *ćawū*= *ća'ū*= S. चतुर्; cf. *ćaubār*], s.m. A terrace, a raised and levelled piece of ground (to sit and converse on), a platform; a market-place; a boundary mark; a police station; a tribunal or court of justice; a custom house:—*ćabūtrā bāṅdhnā*, To make a terrace or platform, &c.:—*ćabūtre ćaṛhānā*(-*ko*), To convey to the police station.
H چبوتره चबूतरा*ćabūtara* = H چبوترا चबूत्रा *ćabūtrā* [*ćabū*°= *ćawū*= *ća'ū*= S. चतुर्; cf. *ćaubār*], s.m. A terrace, a raised and levelled piece of ground (to sit and converse on), a platform; a market-place; a boundary mark; a police station; a tribunal or court of justice; a custom house:—*ćabūtrā bāṅdhnā*, To make a terrace or platform, &c.:—*ćabūtre ćaṛhānā*(-*ko*), To convey to the police station.
H چبوڑ चबोड़*ćaboṛ* (rt. of *ćabānā*or *ćabonā*+Prk.अडो and अडी (with व inserted)=S. रः or र+ई], adj. Crushed, bruised;—s.f. Jesting, joking; jest, joke.
H چبوکر चबोकर*ćabokar* [rt. of *ćabonā*+S. करः], s.m. (dialec.) One addicted to joking, a jester.
H چبھانا चुभाना*ćubhānā* = H چبھاونا चुभावना *ćubhā'onā* [caus. of *ćubhnā;—ćubh*°+*ā*or *āw*= Prk. आव or आवे=S.आपि caus. augment], v.t. To cause to penetrate or pierce, to force into, to stick into, thrust into, to pierce, prick, goad, stab, sting.
H چبھاونا चुभावना*ćubhā'onā* = B چبھانا चुभाना *ćubhānā* [caus. of *ćubhnā;—ćubh*°+*ā*or *āw*= Prk. आव or आवे=S.आपि caus. augment], v.t. To cause to penetrate or pierce, to force into, to stick into, thrust into, to pierce, prick, goad, stab, sting.
H چبھتا चुभता*ćubhtā* (imperf. part. of *ćubhnā*), adj. (f. -*ī*), Piercing, pricking, stinging:—*ćubhtī kahnā*, To say stinging things.
H چبھڑچبھڑ चभड़चभड़*ćabhaṛ-ćabhaṛ*, s.f. & adv.=*ćapaṛ-ćapaṛ*, q.v.
H چبھک चभक*ćabhak* [for *ćubhak*, *ćubha*+S. कृ;—see *ćubhnā*], s.f. A prick; a sting.
H چبھکی चुभकी*ćubhkī* [*ćubhak*+S. इका], s.f. A plunge (in water), a dip, dive (=*ḍubkī*).
H چبھن चुभन*ćubhan* (see next), s.f. Pricking; pinching or griping; colic.
H چبھنا चुभना*ćubhnā* [*ćubh*°= S. क्षुभ्य(ति), rt. क्षुभ्; cf. H. *khubnā*], v.n. To be stuck or thrust (into, -*meṅ*), to be pricked, be pierced, be goaded, be stabbed; to stick (into), run (into), to prick, pierce, penetrate; to be stung, feel the sting (of); to be disagreeable, go against the grain; to be agreeable, to take the fancy; to be struck or fascinated (with or by):—*ćubh-jānā*(-*meṅ*), intens. of and=*ćubhnā*.
H چبھوانا चुभवाना*ćubhwānā* (doub. caus. of *ćubhnā*), v.t. To cause to be pierced, &c.
H چبھونا चुभोना*ćubhonā* (caus. of *ćubhnā*), v.t.=*ćubhānā*, q.v.
H چبینا चबेना*ćabeṅā* [Prk. चव्वणिअं; S. चर्वणीयं], s.m. Something to be munched or chewed; parched gram or grain (used as food).
H چبینی चबेनी*ćabenī* (see *ćabenā*), s.f. Parched grain (=*ćabenā*); a lunch of parched grain or sweetmeats, &c., given at noon.
P چپ *ćap* [Zend *havya*; सव्य], adj. & s.m. Left (hand or side); discordant, inharmonious; unlucky, sinister;—the left hand, the left side:—*ćap-ĕ-galat denā*, To run zigzag when pursued by an enemy (in order to baffle him), to

dodge:—*ćap-o-rāst*, adj., adv. & s.m. Right and left;—carelessness; unsteadiness, want of principle.
H چپ चुप*ćup* [cf. S. चुप् 'to move quietly or stealthily'], s.f. Silence, quiet, stillness;—adj. & adv. Quiet, silent; secret, stealthy;—quietly, silently, &c.;—intj. Silence! be quiet! (=*ćup rah*):—*ćup-ā-ćup* , *ćup-ćup* , *ćup-ćāp* , adj. & adv. Quite silent, perfectly quiet or still: silently, softly, quietly, secretly, furtively, stealthily:—*ćup rahnā, ćup sādhnā, ćup lagānā,* v.n. To remain silent, to practice silence, to be dumb:—*ćup lagnā*(*-ko*), To be struck cumb:—*ćup nāṅdhnā*, v.n.=*ćup rahnā*, q.v.:—*ćuphoke*, adv. Silently, quietly, in silence:—*cup honā*or *ho-jānā*, v.n. To be or become silent, be speechless; to be silenced.
H چپا चप्पा*ćappā* [S. चप+कः;—cf. *ćauwā*], s.m. A hand-breadth, a measure of four fingers, a span (of land):—*ćappā-ćappā*, adv. Every span of land, every inch of ground.
H چپات *ćapāt* (Portuguese *çapato*), s.f. (local) A shoe of the European fashion (having a heel-piece, in contradistinction to the Persian shoe).
H & P چپاتیचपाती*ćapātī* [S. चर्पटी], s.f. A thin cake of unleavened bread.
H چپانا चपाना*ćapānā* (caus. of *ćapnā*), v.t. To cause (one) to feel shame, to abash;—to place one thing on another, to heap, pile; to press down, compress, flatten, squeeze, crush.
H چپت चपत*ćapat* [S. चपटः or चर्पटः, through P. *ćapćt*], s.m. A slap, a thump, cuff, box:—*ćapat-gāh*, s.f. 'The slapping place,' the cheek; the crown of the head; the head.
H چپٹ चपट*ćapaṭ*, s.f.=*ćapṭī*(used in comp.):—*ćapaṭ-bāz*, s.f. Femina libidini sapphicæ indulgens:—*ćapaṭ-bāzī*, s.f. Congressus libidinosus duarum mulierum.
H چپٹا चपटा*ćapṭā* [S. पिच्चट or पिच्चिट+कः, rt. पिच्च्; or *per met.*चिपट or चिपिट+कः; cf.*ćapnā*], adj. & s.m. (f. *-ī*), Pressed flat, flattened, compressed; flat, even, level; shallow and broad (as a vessel);—a person with a flat nose;—a large flat earthen vessel:—*ćapṭā golā*, s.m. An oblate spheroid.
H چپٹا चिपटा*ćipṭā* (see *ćapṭā*; and cf. *ćipćipā*), adj. (f. *-ī*), Sticky, viscous, glutinous, clammy.
H چپٹا चिपटा*ćipṭā* (perf. part. of *ćipaṭnā*), part. adj. Stuck, &c.
H چپٹانا चपटाना*ćapṭānā* [*ćapṭā*+Prk. आव or आवे=S. आपि caus. augment+*nā*= Prk. अणअं=S. अनीयं], v.t. To press flat, to flatten, to press even.
H چپٹانا चिपटाना*ćipṭānā* (fr. *ćipṭā*; see *ćapṭānā*), v.t To cause to adhere, to stick on (anything, as a wafer, &c.); to put on (a patch); to lay down turf, to turf, to sod.
H چپٹنا चपटना*ćapaṭnā* (fr. the trans. *ćapṭānā*), v.n. To be flattened, to be pressed flat or even, become flat, &c.:—*ćapaṭ-jānā*, v.n. Idem.
H چپٹنا चिपटना*ćipaṭnā* (fr. the trans. *ćipṭānā*), v.n. To stick, to adhere; to cohere; to cling (to;=*ćimaṭnā*):—*ćipaṭ-jānā*, v.n. Idem.
H چپٹنا चुपटना*ćupaṭnā*, v.t. (local)=*ćupaṛnā*, q.v.
H چپٹھا चपठा*ćapṭhā*, adj.=*ćapṭā*, q.v.
H چپٹہیचपटिही*ćapṭihī*, s.f. A kind of insect.
H چپٹیचपटी*ćapṭī*, s.f. Congressus libidinosus duarum mulierum (=*ćapaṭ-bāzī*):—*ćapṭī khelnā*, *ćapṭī laṛānā, ćapṭī laṛnā*, Libidini sapphicæ indulgere
H چپٹیا चपटिया*ćapaṭiyā* [*ćapaṭ*+Prk. इआ=S. इका], s.f. dim. of *ćapṭā*, q.v.
H چپچپا चिपचिपा*ćipćipā* [=H. पिचपिचा; fr. S पिच्च् or पिच्छ् by redupl.; cf. S. पिच्छिल], adj. (f. *-ī*), Sticky, adhesive, glutinous, viscous, viscid, clammy, smeary, slimy.
H چپچپاتے चुपचुपाते*ćup-ćupāte* (inflec. imperf. part. of *ćupćupānā*), adv. Perfectly silent, quite still, silently, &c.=*ćup-ćāp* , q.v.s.v. *ćup*.
H چپچپانا चिपचिपाना*ćipćipānā* (fr. *ćipćipā*, q.v.), v.n. To stick, adhere, cohere; to be glutinous, be viscous, be clammy, &c.
H چپچپانا चुपचुपाना*ćupćupānā* [S. चुप् redupl.], v.n. To move quietly or stealthily; to keep perfectly quiet or silent.
H چپچپاہٹ चिपचिपाहट*ćipćipāhaṭ* [*ćipćipā*(*nā*)+*āhaṭ*= *āwaṭ*= Prk. एअव्वअ+ट्टं=S. (इ)तव्य+क+त्वं], s.f. Stickiness, adhesiveness, tenacity, glutinousness, viscosity, clamminess.
H چپخ चिप्पख़*ćippaḵẖ*, adj. & s.m.=*ćippakh*or *ćippak*, q.v.

H چپکها चिपपखा *ćipkhā*, s.m.=*ćipkā*, q.v.

H چپرا चपरा *ćaprā* (fr. *ćaprānā*), adv. Tenaciously, doggedly, persistently; suddenly, unexpectedly, all at once.

H چپرا चिपरा *ćiprā* [S. पिच्छ+र+कः; or पिच्छिल+कः, rt. पिछ्], s.m. Gum; matter (discharged from the eyes; cf. *ćipṛā*).

H چپراس चपरास *ćaprās* (said to be contrac. fr. P. *ćaprāst*; but cf. *ćapṭā*), s.f. A breast-plate, a plate worn on a belt (as a mark of office), a badge; a clasp, a buckle.

H چپراسی चपरासी *ćaprāsī* [*ćaprās*+Prk. इओ=S. इकः(इन्+कः)], s.m. One who wears a *ćaprās* or badge, a peon, orderly, beadle, messenger (of a court, &c.):—*ćaprāsī-ĕ-'adālat*, s.m. A bailiff, a process-server.

H چپرانا चपराना *ćaprānā*, v.t.=*ćipṭānā*, q.v.

H چپرانا चपराना *ćaprānā*, v.t.=*ćapṛānā*, q.v.

H چپرنا चपरना *ćaparnā*, v.n.=*ćapaṛnā*, q.v.:—*ćapar-jānā*, v.n. Idem.

H چپرنا चुपरना *ćuparnā*, = H چپرنون चुपरनौं *ćuparnauṅ*, v.t.=*ćupaṛnd*, q.v.

H چپرنون चुपरनौं *ćuparnauṅ*, = H چپرنا चुपरना *ćuparnā*, (Braj) v.t.=*ćupaṛnd*, q.v.

H چپری चपरि *ćapri* [S. क्षिप्रे], adv. Quickly, instantly, forthwith.

H چپری चपरी *ćaprī*, s.f. A puddle;—a small species of pulse (resembling *ćanā*);—husk, bran (cf. *ćapṛā*).

H چپڑا चपड़ा *ćapṛā* (cf. *ćiprā*, and next), s.m. Shell lac, lac; husk, bran; clear land;—two pice (in the language of brokers).

H چپڑا चिपड़ा *ćipṛā*, s.m. (f. *-ī*), Gum (of the eyes=*ćiprā*, q.v.);—one who has a constant discharge of matter from the eyes.

H چپڑا चुपड़ा *ćupṛā* (perf. part. of *ćupaṛnā*), adj. (f. *-ī*), Oiled, greasy; oily, unctuous, smooth, plausible, specious, oily-tongued, mealy-mouthed;—*ćupṛī*, s.f.=*ćupṛī roṭī*, q.v.:—*ćupṛī ālū*, s.m. The yam:—*ćupṛī bāt*, s.f. Smooth or honeyed words, flattery:—*ćupṛī-ćiknī*, adj.=*ćupṛā*:—*ćupṛī roṭī*, s.f. A cake rubbed over with, or dipped in, clarified butter.

H چپڑاس चपड़ास *ćapṛās*, s.f. = H چپڑاسی चपड़ासी *ćapṛāsī*, s.m. See *ćaprās*, and *ćaprāsī.*

H چپڑاسی चपड़ासी *ćapṛāsī*, s.m. = H چپڑاس चपड़ास *ćapṛās*, s.f. See *ćaprās*, and *ćaprāsī.*

H چپڑانا चपड़ाना *ćāpṛānā* (caus. of *ćapaṛnā*), v.t. To assert falsely, to falsify, to belie; to brazen.

H چپڑاو चपड़ाऊ *ćāpṛā'ū* [*ćapṛā*(*nā*)+Prk. इउओ=S. (इ)तृ+कः], adj. Brazen-faced, shameless, bold, impudent;—s.m. A slipper.

H چپڑاها चिपड़ाहा *ćipṛāhā* [see *ćiprā*, q.v.+S. क+कः], adj. Having mattery eyes, blear-eyed.

H چپڑچپڑ चपड़चपड़ *ćapaṛ-ćapaṛ* [S. चर्व+र, by redupl., cf. *ćabhaṛ-ćabhaṛ*; or onomat.], s.f. The sound made in chewing or eating; the sound of lapping;—adv. (Eating or chewing) with a noise; with the noise of lapping.

H چپڑقناتیا *ćapaṛ-qanātiyā*, adj. & s.m. Low, mean;—a flatterer, a sycophant, a toady.

H چپڑنا चपड़ना *ćapaṛnā* [*ćapar*°= S. क्षिप्र, rt. क्षिप्], v.n. To flee, run away, slip away (from, *-se*), to escape; to evade, elude; to shuffle; to desist, deny.

H چپڑنا चुपड़ना *ćupaṛnā* [*ćupar*°= Prk. चोप्पड(इ); prob. fr. S. च्यावय(ति), caus. fr. rt. च्यु], v.t. To oil, butter, grease, lubricate, besmear, anoint; to baste; to varnish; to smooth; to gloss over, to palliate.

H چپڑوان चुपड़वां *ćupaṛwāṅ*, adj. Oiled, oily, greasy, &c. (=*ćupṛā*):—*ćupaṛwāṅ marham*, s.f. Ointment.

H چپڑی चपड़ी *ćapṛī*, चिपड़ी *ćipṛī* [Prk. चप्पडिआ=S. चर्प+र+इका], s.f. A cake of cow-dung.

H چپڑی चिपड़ी *ćipṛī*, s.f. See *ćipṛā*.

H چپڑی चुपड़ी *ćupṛī*, adj. & s.f. See s.v. *ćupṛā.*

T چپقلش *ćapqalish*, *ćapqalash*, *ćapqulish*, s.f. A fight (with swords); an altercation, a row:—close-packing, crowding, want of room.

H چپک चपक *ćapak*, s.f.=*ćabak*, *ṭapak*, qq.v.

H چپک चिपक *ćipak* (see *ćapaknā*; *ćipaknā*), s.f. Compression; adhesion; stickiness, adhesiveness, glutinousness, &c. (=*ćipćipāhaṭ*, q.v.).

H چپک चिप्पक *ćippak* [for *ćippakh*= S. चित्र+पक्षी], s.f. The sparrow-hawk;—the goat-sucker, *Caprimalgus.*

H چپک चिप्पक*ćippak* (see *ćipak*), adj. Compressed, flat; shallow (=*ćapṭā*); drawn (as the face or cheeks), thin (also written *ćippak͟h*).
H چپکا चिपका*ćipkā*, चपका *ćapkā*, s.m. The male of the *ćippak*, q.v.
H چپکا चुपका*ćupkā* [*ćup*, q.v.+S. क+कः], adj. (f. -*ī*), Silent, quiet, mute; secret, stealthy, sly;—*ćupke*, adv. Silently, quietly, with little noise; secretly, stealthily, clandestinely, furtively, slyly:—*ćupke-se*, adv. Quietly, &c. (=*ćupke*); in a low voice, in a whisper:—*ćupke-ho*, adv.=*ćupke*, q.v.
H چپکانا चिपकाना*ćipkānā*, चपकाना *ćapkānā* (caus. of *ćipaknā*), v.t. To cause to adhere; to press (on or upon), to compress; to stick (on), to paste or gum; to get (one) into a berth, stick (a person into a place); to threaten.
H & P چپکن चपकन*ćapkan* (see *ćapaknā*), s.f. A kind of (close-fitting) vest or short coat:—*ćapkan-dār*, s.m. A vest like a *ćapkan.*
H چپکنا चपकना*ćapaknā*, चिपकना *ćipaknā* [*ćapak*°= Prk. चपक्क(इ) or चपक्के(इ), fr. S. चप or चर्प+कृ], v.n. To be compressed; to be pressed flat down or on; to collapse; to stick, adhere; to cling (to);—to take up (with), form an unlawful connexion (with), to be entangled (in an *amour*), to fall in love (with); to spread or sink (as ink on damp paper):—*ćipak-jānā*, v.n. (intens.) To stick close (to), to stick together; to be compressed, &c.=*ćipaknā*;—to be sold on account of (its) sweetness (cf. *pićaknā*, and *ćipaṭnā*).
H چپکوانا चिपकवाना*ćipakwānā* (doub. caus. of *ćipkānā*), v.t. To cause to be stuck, to have (a thing) pasted or gummed, &c.
H چپکھ चिप्पख*ćippakh*, adj. & s.f.=*ćippak*, q.v.
H چپکی चुपकी*ćupkī* (see *ćupkā*), s.f. Silence (=*ćup*):—*ćupkī lagnā*(-*ko*), To have a fit of silence; to be struck dumb.
S چپل चपल*ćapal*, adj. & s.m. (f. -*ā*) & adv. Shaking, trembling, tremulous, unsteady, agitated, restless, wavering; variable, inconstant, fickle, uncertain, volatile, giddy, wanton; active, quick, swift, agile, expeditious; swiftly, quickly, &c.;—an unsteady person, &c.:—*ćapal-ātmak*, adj. Of a fickle or inconstant nature:—*capal-giṛī*, s.f. (dialec.), The chameleon.
P چپل *ćapal*, adj. Foul, filthy, nastly, disgusting, brutal, beastly.
H چپل चप्पल*ćappal*, चपल *ćapal* [S. चर्प+ला], s.f. A sandal; a slipper.
S چپلا चपला*ćapalā*, s.f. Lightning; the goddess *Lakshmī*or Fortune; a wanton, a harlot.
H چپلائی चपलाई*ćapalā'ī*, s.f. = H چپلپن चपलपन *ćapal-pan*, s.m.= S چپلتا चपलता *ćapalatā*, s.f.= S چپلتو चपलत्व *ćapalatva*, s.m.Activity, briskness, quickness, nimbleness, agility; unsteadiness, inconstancy, fickleness, giddiness, frivolity, levity, wantonness, &c. (see *ćapal*):—*ćapalatā karnā*, To show nimbleness, &c.
H چپلپن चपलपन*ćapal-pan*, s.m. = H چپلائی चपलाई *ćapalā'ī*, s.f.= S چپلتا चपलता *ćapalatā*, s.f.= S چپلتو चपलत्व *ćapalatva*, s.m.Activity, briskness, quickness, nimbleness, agility; unsteadiness, inconstancy, fickleness, giddiness, frivolity, levity, wantonness, &c. (see *ćapal*):—*ćapalatā karnā*, To show nimbleness, &c.
S چپلتا चपलता*ćapalatā*, s.f. = H چپلائی चपलाई *ćapalā'ī*, s.f.= H چپلپن चपलपन *ćapal-pan*, s.m.= S چپلتو चपलत्व *ćapalatva*, s.m.Activity, briskness, quickness, nimbleness, agility; unsteadiness, inconstancy, fickleness, giddiness, frivolity, levity, wantonness, &c. (see *ćapal*):—*ćapalatā karnā*, To show nimbleness, &c.
S چپلتو चपलत्व*ćapalatva*, s.m. = H چپلائی चपलाई *ćapalā'ī*, s.f.= H چپلپن चपलपन *ćapal-pan*, s.m.= S چپلتا चपलता *ćapalatā*, s.f.Activity, briskness, quickness, nimbleness, agility; unsteadiness, inconstancy, fickleness, giddiness, frivolity, levity, wantonness, &c. (see *ćapal*):—*ćapalatā karnā*, To show nimbleness, &c.
H چپل سیند चप्पलसेंद*ćappal-send*, s.f. (dialec.), The prickly pear, *Cactus indicus*(syn. *ṅāg-phanī*).
H چپن चप्पन*ćappan* (see next), s.m. A (large) lid or cover of a pot (=*ćapnī*).
H چپنا चपना*ćapnā* [*ćap*°= Prk. चप्प(इ)=S. चप्य(ते), pass. of rt. चप्], v.n. To be compressed, be flattened; to be crushed or squeezed;—to be abashed or ashamed; to be bashful;

to blush; to lower the eyes, to cower, quail; to submit, stoop; to be put to silence.
H چپنا चिपना *ćipnā*, v.n. (dialec.)=*ćhipnā*, q.v.
H چپنی चपनी *ćapnī* (see *ćapnā*), s.f. A flat lid or cover (of a cooking pot; syn. *sar-posh*; cf. *ḍhaknī*); a saucer;—the cap of the knee, knee-pan;—the crown of the head:—*ćapnī-bhar pānī-meṅ*(or *pānī leke*) *ḍub-marnā*, 'To drown oneself in a saucer-full of water'; to be greatly abashed:—*ćapnī ćāṭnā*, 'To lick the pot-lid'; to be contented with little.
H چپو चप्पू *ćappū* [rt. of *ćap-nā*+S. उ+कः], s.m. A paddle, an oar;—(local), a sandal, a shoe with a wooden sole (syn. *ćappal*):—*ćappū mārnā*, To row, to paddle.
H چپوٹی चपोटी *ćapoṭī* [rt. of *ćap-nā*+S. पत्रिका prob. *oṭī* is a diminut. suff.], s.f. An old worn-out turban or cap; a flattened hat or cap.
H چپھال चफाल *ćaphāl*, s.f. A piece of ground, or a place, surrounded with marshes and mire.
H چپی चप्पी *ćappī* [Prk. चप्पिआ; S. चपिका], s.f. Pressing or kneading the limbs, shampooing.
H چپی चिप्पी *ćippī*, s.f. A small piece stuck on to anything, a patch (on paper, &c.); cf *ćepī*.
H چپی चुप्पी *ćuppī*, s.f. Silence, taciturnity (cf. *ćup*, and *ćupkī*).
S چپیٹ चपेट *ćapeṭ*, s.m. The palm of the hand with the fingers extended;—s.f. A slap; a sudden misfortune, &c. (=*ćapeṭā*).
H چپیٹا चपेटा *ćapeṭā* [S. चपेट+कः], s.m. The palm with the fingers extended; a slap, thump, cuff; a stroke, shock, a sudden misfortune; blast or influence (of an evil spirit); risk, loss, injury (cf. *jhapaṭṭā*; *jhapeṭ*);—adj. & s.m. Taken by violence, snatched; illegitimate;—an illegitimate son, a bastard.
H چپیکنا चपेकना *ćapeknā*, v.t. To stick (a thing on), &c.=*ćipkānā*; to force (a thing, on a person).
H چت चित *ćit* [Prk. छित्तं; S. क्षिप्तं, rt. क्षिप्], adj. Thrown; lying flat (on the back), prostrate, supine (opp. of *paṭ*):—*ćit-āng*, (S. *kshipta+anga*), adj. & s.m. Lying flat, prostrate, &c. (=*ćit*);—a person lying prostrate or supine:—*ćit-paṭ*, s.f. Wrestling; a kind of game, heads or tails, cross and pile:—*ćit paṛnā*, v.n. To fall or lie flat on the back, to lie prostrate or supine:—*ćit karnā*, v.t. To throw (an adversary) on the back (in wrestling), to discomfit, to overcome (in battle), overthrow; to win:—*ćit leṭnā*, v.n. To lie flat on the back:—*ćit honā* or *ho-jānā*, v.n. To be thrown on the back; to lie flat on the back, to lie prostrate, to stretch oneself; to roll over, fall down (in a swoon, &c.); to be laid low, be killed, to die.
H چت चित *ćit* [S. चित्रः], adj. (dialec.); see *ćit-pit*.
H چت चित *ćit* [S. चि+तिः], s.f. Look, glance (cf. *ćitwan*).
H چت चित्त *ćitt*, चित् *ćit* [S. चित्तं], s.m. The reasoning faculty, the mind, life, soul, heart, intellect, understanding; sense; thought, reflection; memory; attention:—*ćittābhog*(*ćitta+ābhog*), s.m. Full consciousness, consciousness of pleasure or pain, the attention of the mind to its own sensations:—*ćid-ātmā*(i.e. *ćit+ātmā*), s.m. The thinking principle, pure intelligence, spirit:—*ćid-ākāś*, s.m. An epithet of the all-pervading spirit:—*ćid-ānand*, s.m. An epithet of the Deity as the seat of blessedness:—*ćit baṭānā*(*-kā*), To divide or divert the attention:—*ćit-bhang honā*, v.n. To lose one's mind or senses, to be distracted:—*ćit-par ćaṛhnā*, v.n. To be impressed on the mind, to take possession of the mind:—*ćitt-prasannatva*, s.m.=*ćitt prasannatā*, s.f. Happiness of the mind, joy, gaiety:—*ćit-cā'u*, *ćit-ćā'o*, *ćit-ćā'e*, adj. Pleasing to the mind, what the heart desires, satisfactory, gratifying:—*ćit-ćor*, adj. & s.m. Heart-stealing, heart-alluring;—a heart-ravisher, an epithet of *Krishṇa*:—*ćit-ćeta*, adj. Mindful, attentive, observant, careful, cautious:—*ćit dharnā*(*-par*), *ćit denā*(*-ko*) = *ćit lagānā*, q.v.:—*ćit-se utarnā*(*-ke*), To slip the mind or memory, to escape one, be forgotten:—*ćit karnā*, To make up (one's) mind:—*ćit lānā*, *ćit lagānā*(*-par*), To apply the mind (to), to be attentive (to); to set the heart (on), be attached (to):—*ćit-lagan*(S. *ćitta-lagna*), adj. Amusing, pleasing, captivating:—*ćin-may*(i.e. *ćit+may*), adj. & s.m. Spiritual; all intelligence (as an epithet of the Deity);—pure intelligence:—*ćit-meṅ baiṭhānā*(*-ke*), To impress on the mind, to instil in the mind:—*ćitt-vān*, adj. Endowed with understanding, reasonable; having a tender heart, kind-hearted, amiable:—*ćitt-vibhram*, s.m. Derangement of mind,

insanity, madness:—*ćit-haṭ*, s.f. Dislike, aversion, repugnance, reluctance.

S چتا चिता*ćitā*, s.f. A pile of wood (on which the Hindūs burn their dead), a funeral pile, pyre:—*ćitārohan*(*ćitā* +*āro°*), s.m. Ascending the funeral pile, the burning (of a widow) with the corpse of her husband:—*ćitā-pind*, s.m. An offering of cakes, rice, milk, &c. to the manes at the time of burning a corpse:—*ćitā-ćūṛak*, s.m. A mark where a funeral pile has been, a monument, a mausoleum.

H چتا चित्ता*ćittā* [S. चित्र+कः], adj. & s.m. Bright, clear, silvery, white, fair (=*ćiṭṭā*);—the application of a blister;—the medicinal plant *Plumbago zeylanica*(=*ćīttar-mūl*).

H چتا चित्ता*ćittā* = *ćit*, 'lying flat,' q.v.

H چتا चित्ता*ćittā*, s.f. (dialec.)=*ćintā*, q.v.

H چتارنا चितारना*ćitārnā* [*citār°*= S. चित्र+कार], v.t. To paint.

H چتاری चितारी*ćitārī* [S. चित्र+कारी], s.m. A drawer of figures, a limner, a painter.

H چتاکها चिताखा*ćitākhā* [S. चिता+क+कः], s.m. A funeral pile (*ćitā*).

H چتانا चिताना*ćitānā* [*ćitā°*= *ćitāw°*= Prk. चित्ताव(इ) or चित्तावे(इ)=S. चित्त+आपय(ति)], v.t. To cause to observe, to draw attention (to); to apprize, inform, intimate, suggest, advise; to remind; to admonish, caution, warn; to give an alarm to, to alarm (cf. *jatānā*)

H چتانگ चितांग*ćit-āṅg*, adj. & s.m. See s.v. *cit*, 'thrown.'

H چتاونا चितावना*ćitā'onā*, v.t.=*ćitānā*, q.v.

H چتاونی चितावनी, चिताओनी *ćitā'onī* (i.q. *ćitā'onā*), s.f. Token, sign, clue; timely notice, caution, warning, admonition; alarm; a reminder.

H چت چت चितपित*ćit-pit* [S. चित्र+*pit*, a jingling word], adj. Spotted, marked, stained, sullied, foul, dirty:—*ćit-pit karnā*(*-ko*), To blot (paper, when writing); to spoil (a copy), to mess, dirty.

S چتر चतुर्*ćatur* (changeable in comp. to *ćatus*, and *ćatush*), adj. Four:—*ćatur-asra*, adj. & s.m. Four-cornered, quadrangular;—a quadrangle; a quadrangular figure, a square:—*ćatur-ang*, adj. & s.m. Consisting of four members or parts, quadripartite;—an entire or complete army, comprising elephants, chariots, cavalry, and infantry;—the game of chess (cf. P. *shatranj*);—a kind of song; a variety of music:—*ćatur-angī*, adj. (f. *-inī*) = *ćatur-ang*, q.v.:—*ćatur-ānan*, adj. & s.m. Having four faces;—an epithet of Brahma:—*ćatur-bhuj*, adj. & s.m. Having four arms; four-sided, quadrilateral;—an epithet of Vishnu;—a four-sided figure, a square:—*ćatur-bhujī*, s.f. 'The four-armed one,' an epithet of *Durgā*:—*ćatur-bhadra*, s.m.—*ćatur-varg*, q.v.:—*ćatush-path*, s.m. A place where four roads meet, a cross-way:—*ćatush-pad*, adj. & s.m. (f. *-ā*or *-ī*), Having four feet; consisting of four *pādas*;—a quadruped; anything which has four parts or members; a metre or stanza consisting of four *padas*or lines:—*ćatur-daś*, adj. Fourteen:—*ćatur-daśī*, s.f. The fourteenth day of the moon's age:—*ćatur-dik*, adv. Towards the four quarters, on all sides, all around:—*ćatus-sahasra*, adj. Four thousand:—*ćatush-koṇ*, adj. & s.m. Quadrangular, square;—a quadrangular figure, a tetragon, a square (=*ćau-koṇ*):—*ćatur-mukh*, adj. & s.m. Having four faces;—the four-faced one, an epithet of Brahma:—*ćatur-varg*, s.m. The four objects of human pursuit collectively, viz. *dharm*, 'virtue'; *kām*, 'pleasure'; *arth*, 'wealth'; and *moksh*, 'final beatitude':—*ćatur-varṇ*, s.m. The four classes or castes of Hindūs, *viz.*the *Brāhman*, *Kshatriya*, *Vaiśya*, and *Śūdra*:—*ćatur-viṅśa*, adj. Twenty-fourth:—*ćatur-viṅśati*, adj. Twenty-four:—*ćatur-vedī*, adj. & s.m. Familiar with the four Vedas;—one so familiar (=*ćaube*);—*ćatur-yug*, adj. & s.m. Containing the four *yugas*;—the aggregate of the four ages or epochs of the world (=*ćau-jug*).

S چتر चतुर*ćatur*, adj. & s.m. Swift, quick, active, smart; expert, dexterous, clever, skilful, ingenious, adroit, sharp, shrewd, knowing, sagacious, wise; cunning, astute, sly;—a shrewd person, &c.

P چتر *ćatr*, vulg. *ćatar*(S. छत्र), s.m. An umbrella, a parasol:—*ćatr-ĕ-mār*, *ćatar-mār*, s.m. A toadstool; a mushroom.

S چتر चित्र*ćitra*, vulg. *ćitr*; and H. चित्तर *ćittar*, चितर *ćitar*, adj. & s.m. Bright, clear, bright-coloured, white; variegated, spotted, speckled; various, manifold; fluctuating; strange, wonderful, surprising;—a wonder, a surprising appearance or phenomenon; a spot, speck; a painting, picture, drawing, delineation, sketch, writing, &c.; a circular ornament, sectarial mark on the forehead:—

ćitrālay(*ćitra*+*ālaya*), s.m. Atelier, studio:—*ćitrāng*(*ćitra* +*anga*), adj. & s.m. (f. -*ī*), Having a variegated or spotted body, dapple-bodied, spotted, striped, painted;—a kind of snake; the plant *Plumbago zeylanica*;—vermilion; yellow orpiment:—*ćitrāṅgad*, adj. (f. -*ā*), Adorned with brilliant or variegated bracelets:—*ćitr-baṭ*, s.m. A species of the *baṛ*tree:—*ćitra-bhojan*, s.m. Change of diet; the eating unusual food:—*ćitr-paṭ*, *ćitr-paṭh*, s.m. A picture;—variegated cloth:—*ćitr pādā*, s.f. The bird commonly called *mainā*:—*ćitr-padā*, s.f. The plant *Cissus pedata*; a kind of metre:—*ćitr-parṇikā*, *ćitr-parṇī*, s.f. The plant *Hemionites cordifolia*; Bengal madder, *Rubia manjeth*; and several other plants:—*ćitra-devī*, s.f. A kind of plant:—*ćitr-rekhā*, s.f.=*ćitr-lekhā*, q.v.:—*ćitr-sen*, vulg. *ćatar-sain*, s.m. Name of a snake-demon; name of a leader of the Gandharvas and son of *Viśwā-vasu*, and also of several other personages:—*ćitra-śārī*, s.f. A picture; a kind of garment:—*ćitra-śālā*, vulg. *ćitr-sālā*, s.f. Picture-gallery, picture-room, a hall adorned with pictures:—*ćitr-kār*, s.m. A limner, painter, artist:—*ćitr-kārī*, s.f. The art of painting; painting, I ortrait-painting;—ornamenting, decoration;—*ćitr-kārī karnā*, To limn, paint; to ornament, effect ornamentation:—*ćitra-kar*, *ćitra-karaṇ*, s.m.=*ćitr-kār*:—*ciṭra-karaṇ*, s.m.=*ćitr-kārī*:—*ćitr-kambal*, s.m. A variegated carpet; a painted or ornamented cloth (used as an elephant's housing):—*ćitr-kūṭ*, *ćitr-koṭ*, s.m. Name of a mountain in Bundelkhand (the modern Compteh,—the first habitation of *Rāma*in his exile):—*ćitr-gupt*, s.m. Yama, the god of hell; Yama's registrar, the recording angel who registers the virtues and vices of mankind;—*ćitr-gar*, s.m.=*ćitra-kar*, or *ćitr-kār*, q.v.:—*ćitr-grīv*, s.m. 'Spotted-necked'; the king of the pigeons:—*ćitra-likhit*, part. adj. Represented, delineated (as in a picture), depicted, painted:—*ćitr-lekhā*, s.f. A picture, a portrait;—(in Pros.) two species of metres; name of an Asparas (born from *Brahmā's*hand, and skilled in painting):—*ćittar-mūl*, *ćitar-mūl*, s.m. The plant *Plumbago zeylanica*:—*ćitr-netrā*, s.f. The bird called *mainā*:—*ćitra-vat*, adj. (f. -*vatī*), Decorated with paintings or ornaments:—*ćitra-vatī*, s.f. A kind of metre (of four lines of thirteen syllables each):—*ćitr-vićitr*, vulg. *ćitr-bićitr*, adj. & s.m. Variously coloured, variegated, chequered; multiform:—the chamelion:—*ćitra-vidyā*, s.f. The art of painting; knowledge of pictures or painting:—*ćitr-varṇ*, s.m. The peacock.

H چترا चंतुरा*ćaturā*, चतरा *ćatrā* [S. चतुर+कः], adj.=*ćatur*, q.v.;—s.m. A wise, or shrewd, or clever man, &c.

S چترا चित्रा*ćitrā*, s.f. The star *Spica virginis*; a constellation, the fourteenth lunar mansion.

H چترا चित्रा*ćitrā* [S. चित्रकः], adj. (f. -*ī*), Variegated, &c. (=*ćitr*, q.v.).

H چترانا चितराना*ćitrānā* (caus. of *ćitarnā*), v.t. To cause to paint; to get (a picture, &c.) painted.

H چترانگ चित्रांग*ćitrāṅg*, adj. & s.m. See s.v. *ćitr*.

H چتراو चतराव*ćatrā'o* [*catur*, q.v.+Ap. Prk. अउ=Prk. अअं=अत्तं=S. क+त्वं], s.m.=*ćaturā'ī*, q.v.

H چترائی चतुराई*ćaturā'ī*, चतराई *ćatrā'ī* [*ćatur*+*ā'ī*= Prk. अइआ=S. ता+इका], s.f. Alertness; expertness, dexterity, smartness, cleverness, knowledge, wisdom, sagacity, skilfulness, ingenuity; astuteness, cunning, slyness, subtlety, craftiness, deceit, roguery.

S چترت चित्रित*ćitrit*, part. Variegated, spotted, striped, chequered; painted with a variety of colours.

S چترتا चतुरता*ćaturatā*, vulg. *ćaturtā*, s.f.=*ćaturā'ī*, q.v.

S چترتهه चतुर्थ*ćaturtha*, vulg. *ćaturth*, adj. Fourth (=*ćauthā*):—*ćaturthāṅś*, (*ćaturtha*+*aṅśa*), s.m. A fourth part, a quarter; receiving a fourth.

S चतुर्थी *ćaturthī*, s.f. The fourth day in a lunar fortnight; the fourth (or dative) case (in Gram.):—*ćaturthyant*(*ćaturthī*+*anta*), adj. Terminating with the suffix or sign of the fourth (or dative) case.

S چتردش चतुर्दश*ćatur-daś*, adj. = S چترسره चतुरस्र *ćatur-asra*, adj.See s.v. *ćatur*.

S چترسره चतुरस्र*ćatur-asra*, adj. = S چتردش चतुर्दश *ćatur-daś*, adj.See s.v. *ćatur*.

S چترل चित्रल*ćitral*, adj. & s.m. Variegated, spotted;—a variegated colour.

H چترنا चितरना*ćitarnā* [fr. S. चित्र], v.t. To paint (a picture, &c.).

H چترنگی चितरंगी*ćitrangī* [S. चित्र+रङ्गिकः(°इन्+कः)], adj. &

s.m. Many-faced, versatile, unsteady; artful, cunning, deceitful;—a versatile person, &c.
S چترنی चित्रिणी*ćitriṇī*, s.f. One of the four divisions into which women are classed by erotic writers; a woman endowed with various talents end excellences (cf. *padminī*).
P چتری*ćatrī* (see *ćatr*), s.f. An umbrella, a parasol; a veil, a canopy; a tent, a pavilion.
H چتری चतुरी*ćaturī*, s.f.=*ćaturā'ī*, q.v.
S چتکار चित्कार*ćit-kār*, s.m. Cry, scream; bray (of an ass).
S چتکا चितिका*ćitikā*, s.f. A funeral pile (=*ćitā*).
H چتکبرا चितकबरा*ćitkabrā* [S. चित्र+कर्बुर+कः], adj. (f. *-ī*), Spotted, speckled, dappled, piebald, gray; double-faced, deceitful.
H چتل चित्तल*ćittal*, s.m.=*ćītal*, q.v.; also=*ćitral*, q.v.
H چتلا चितला*ćitlā* [S. चित्रल+कः], adj. (f. *-ī*), Spotted, &c. (=*ćitkabrā*, q.v.).
H چتنا चितना*ćitnā* [*ćit°*= S. चित, rt. चि], v.n. To gaze (at), look (at), see, behold; to appear, seem
H چتنا चितना*ćitnā* [fr. S. चित्र], v.n. To be painted (see *ćītnā*).
S چتوارنشت चित्वारिंशत्*ćitwāriṅśat*, adj. Forty.
H چتون चितवन*ćitwan* (v.n. fr. next), s.f. Sight, look, glance; appearance, aspect.
H چتونا चितवना*ćita'onā*, चितौना *ćitaunā* (caus. of *ćitnā*), v.t. To gaze at, look at, see, behold.
H چتونی चितौनी*ćitaunī*, s.f.=*ćitā'onī*, q.v.
H چتهاڑنا चिथाड़ना*ćithāṛnā* [*ćithāṛ°*= *ćithṛā*, q.v.;—or *ār°*= *āl*= caus. augment; cf. *ćithnā*], v.t. To tear to pieces or rags (=*ćithṛe-ćithṛe kar-denā*); to pull (one's character) to pieces, to treat with indignity, to vilify, revile, abuse; to fill a paper with a scrawl, to scribble.
H چتهٹ चितहट*ćit-haṭ*, s.f. See s.v. *ćit*or *ćitt*.
H چتهڑا चिथड़ा*ćithṛā* [S. छिद्र+कं, rt. छिद्], s.m. A rag, tatter, shred:—*ćithṛe-ćithṛe karnā*or *kar-denā*, v.t. To tear to pieces or shreds, &c. (see *ćithāṛnā*):—*ćithṛe-gudṛe*, s.m. pl. Rags, tatters; (*fig.*) scattered clouds:—*ćithṛe lagnā*or *lag-jānā*, v.n. To become rags; to be in rags.

H چتهڑیا चिथड़िया*ćithaṛiyā* [*ćithaṛa*+S. इकः], adj. & s.m. Ragged, tattered, in rags or tatters, clothed in or covered with rags;—a ragamuffin, a tatterdemalion:—*ćithaṛiyā-pīr*, s.m. A *pīr*or saint to whom rags are offered (being stuck on a tree by the road-side); the tree on which rags are stuck as an offering to a saint;—a ragamuffin, a tatterdemalion.
H چتهڑیل चिथड़ेल*ćithṛail* [*ćithṛā*+Prk. इल्लो=S. इलः], adj. & s.m.=*ćithaṛiyā*, q.v.
H چتهیڑنا चिथेड़ना*ćitheṛnā*, v.t.=*ćithāṛnā*, q.v.
S چتی चिति*ćiti* (rt. चि), s.f. A heap; a pile of wood, a funeral pile (=*ćitā*).
S چتی चिति*ćiti* (rt. चित्), s.f. Understanding, intellect (=*ćitt*).
H چتی चित्ती*ćittī* [S. चित्र+इका], s.f. A spot, speck, mark, stain, blotch; a freckle; a scar; a species of speckled snake; the hen-amadabat (=*ćiṭṭī*); a speckled cowrie; a cowrie worn smooth with rubbing; mildew or rot (in cloth, &c.):—*ćittī-dār*, adj. Spotted, speckled:—*ćittī khānā*, v.n. To become mildewed or rotted (as damp cloth):—*ćittī lānā*, v.n. To form a scar, to scar.
S چتیا चित्या*ćityā*, s.f. A funeral pile (=*ćitā*).
H چتیالا चित्याला*ćityālā* [S. चित्य, or चैत्य+आलयं], s.m. A place of sacrifice or religious worship, an altar, a temple, a shrine.
H چتیرا चितेरा*ćiterā* [S. चित्र+कार+कः], s.m. A person who paints flowers, &c. (on wood, &c.), a painter, an artist; an engraver (=*ćitārī*).
H چتینون चितैनां*ćitainauṅ*, v.t. (Braj)=*ćitaunā.*
S چتیه चित्य*ćitya*, s.m. A monument or any mark of the site of a funeral pile (=*ćitā-ćūṛak*).
H چٹ चट*ćaṭ* (see *jhaṭ*), adv. Quickly, instantly, in a trice:—*ćaṭ-paṭ*, adv. Quickly, instantly, hastily, in a hurry; abruptly, suddenly, all at once:—*ćaṭ-paṭ honā*, v.n. To die suddenly:—*ćaṭ-paṭī*, *ćaṭ-ā-paṭī*, s.f. Quickness, agility; speed; haste, hurry; suddenness; sudden death; a number of deaths in rapid succession.
H چٹ चट*ćaṭ* [S. चट, rt. चट्], s.f. The sound of breaking, or snapping, or cracking; a snap, a crack;—a scratch, a slight cut or wound, an excoriation, a sore, a scab, a

chancre:—*ćaṭ-ćaṭ*, s.f. The sound of repeated snapping or cracking, the sound of the crackling of a burning body, or of quickly repeated strokes, &c.; the sound made in cracking the fingers (cf. *ćaṭā-caṭ*):—*ćaṭ de ṭūṭnā*, v.n. To break with a snap or crack; to snap short.
H چٹ चट*ćaṭ* (contrac. of *ćāṭ*; see *ćāṭnā*and *ćaṭānā*), s.f. Eating up, devouring, &c. (used chiefly in comp.);—adv. Wholly, altogether, clean:—*ćaṭ-bhasam*, s.m. Eating up the whole, licking the platter clean:—*ćaṭ karnā*or *kar-jānā*(-*ko*), To eat with zest; to eat up entirely, to lick the platter clean, to devour, consume; to dissipate; to make away with, to embezzle:—*ćaṭ honā*or *ho-jānā*, v.n. To be eaten up entirely, be swallowed up, be devoured, be consumed; to be dissipated, &c.
H چٹ चिट*ćiṭ* [S. चित्रं or=*ćaṭ*], s.f. A bit, piece, chip; a scrap, a rag:—*ćiṭ ukhaṛnā*, v.n. To have a small piece knocked off, to be chipped, to splinter:—*ćiṭ lagānā*(-*meṅ*), To stick a small piece (of paper, &c. on), to put a patch (on), to patch.
H چٹا चट्टा*ćaṭṭā*, s.m. An excoriation; a red spot, a pimple; &c. (=*ćaṭ*, q.v.);—calumny, slander; a stroke or blow of misfortune, a loss (=*ćaṭṭī*);—a heap, pile (of bricks, &c.).
H چٹا चट्टा*ćaṭṭā* [S. छात्र+कः], s.m. A schoolboy, a pupil.
H چٹا चिट्टा*ćiṭṭā* [S. चित्र+कः], adj. (f. -*ī*), Bright, clear, white, fair; speckled, spotted;—s.m. A silver coin, a rupee.
H چٹا चिट्टा*ćiṭṭā*, s.m.=*ćiṭ*, q.v.; also=*ćiṭṭhā*, q.v.
H چٹا चुट्टा*ćuṭṭā*, s.m.=*ćoṭī*, and *ćuṭiyā*, qq.v.
H چٹابٹا चट्टाबट्टा*ćaṭṭā-baṭṭā* [S. चट+कः+वट+कः], s.m. A child's toy, consisting of a number of small (painted) wooden balls suspended from a flat or saucer-shaped piece of wood, which rattle when shaken:—*ćaṭṭe-baṭṭe laṛānā*, v.n. To juggle with cups and balls; to carry tales which set people by the ears.
H چٹاپٹی चटापटी*ćaṭā-paṭī*, s.f. See s.v. *ćaṭ*, 'quickly.'
H چٹاپٹی चटापटी*ćaṭā-paṭī* [fr. S. चित्र+कः], s.f. A variegated colour:—*ćaṭā-paṭī-kā*, adj. (f. -*ī*), Variegated, dappled, piebald.
H چٹاچٹ चटाचट*ćaṭā-ćaṭ* [S. चटाचटत्, rt. चट्], s.m. Repeated sound of snapping or cracking; the sound of snapping or cracking the finger-joints; the sound of quickly repeated strokes, &c. (see *ćaṭ-ćaṭ*, s.v. *ćaṭ*);—adv. Repeatedly, successively, in quick succession.
H چٹاخ चटाख़*ćaṭāḵh*, s.f. = H چٹاخا चटाटाख़ा *ćaṭāḵhā*, s.m.= H چٹاک चटाक *ćaṭāk*, s.f.[Prk. चडक्की and चडक्कओ; S. चट+ क+का and कः], A snap, a crack, a crackling sound; a smack; a crash, an explosion:—*ćaṭāḵh-ćaṭāḵh*, *ćaṭāk-ćaṭāk*, s.f. (intens.) Loud cracks or reports; repeated cracks, &c.; also=*ćaṭ-ćaṭ*, q.v.
H چٹاخا चटाटाख़ा*ćaṭāḵhā*, s.m. = H چٹاخ चटाख़ *ćaṭāḵh*, s.f.= H چٹاک चटाक *ćaṭāk*, s.f.[Prk. चडक्की and चडक्कओ; S. चट+ क+का and कः], A snap, a crack, a crackling sound; a smack; a crash, an explosion:—*ćaṭāḵh-ćaṭāḵh*, *ćaṭāk-ćaṭāk*, s.f. (intens.) Loud cracks or reports; repeated cracks, &c.; also=*ćaṭ-ćaṭ*, q.v.
H چٹاک चटाक*ćaṭāk*, s.f. = H چٹاخ चटाख़ *ćaṭāḵh*, s.f.= H چٹاخا चटाटाख़ा *ćaṭāḵhā*, s.m.[Prk. चडक्की and चडक्कओ; S. चट+ क +का and कः], A snap, a crack, a crackling sound; a smack; a crash, an explosion:—*ćaṭāḵh-ćaṭāḵh*, *ćaṭāk-ćaṭāk*, s.f. (intens.) Loud cracks or reports; repeated cracks, &c.; also=*ćaṭ-ćaṭ*, q.v.
H چٹاک चटाक*ćaṭāk* (see *ćaṭāḵh*), adj. Quick, sharp, intelligent, shrewd; cunning, artful (also written *ćaṭāḵh*).
H چٹاکا चटाका*ćaṭākā*, = H چٹاکھا चटाखा *ćaṭāḵhā*,s.m.=*ćaṭāḵh*, or *ćaṭāk*, q.v.
H چٹاکھا चटाखा*ćaṭāḵhā*, = H چٹاکا चटाका *ćaṭākā*,s.m.=*ćaṭāḵh*, or *ćaṭāk*, q.v.
H چٹالنا चुटालना*ćuṭālnā* (*ćutāl°*= *ćoṭ*, q.v.+caus. aff. *āl*), v.t. To wound, to hurt; to attack (=*ćoṭ karnā*).
H چٹان चटान*ćaṭān*, चट्टान *ćaṭṭān*, s.f. Rock, rocky ground; a large block of stone.
H چٹانا चटाना*ćaṭānā* (caus. of *ćāṭnā*), v.t. To cause to taste; to cause to lick or lap; to put (a sword, &c.) to the grindstone, to sharpen, to whet (a sword, &c.); to give (one) a smack or taste of (a whip; or a douceur, or bribe, &c.);—s.m. The ceremony of feeding a child for the first time.
H چٹانا चुटाना*ćuṭānā*, v.t.=*ćuṭālnā*, q.v.

H چٹائی चटाई ćaṭā'ī [Prk. चडक्किआ or चंडाइआ=S. चट+क+इका], s.f. A mat (so called from the cracking noise it makes):—ćaṭā'ī bićhānā, To spread a mat, to mat.
H چٹپٹ चटपट ćaṭ-paṭ, adv. See s.v. ćaṭ; and cf. jhaṭ-paṭ.
H چٹپٹ चुटपुट ćuṭ-puṭ (contrac. of ćhūṭ-phūṭ), s.f. (colloq.), Sundry or miscellaneous expenses; petty expenditure or contingencies.
H چٹپٹا चटपटा ćaṭpaṭā, adj. (f. -ī) = ćaṭpaṭiyā.
H چٹپٹانا चटपटाना ćaṭpaṭānā (fr. ćaṭ-paṭ, q.v.), v.n. To flutter, flounder, knock about, toss about; to be agitated; to palpitate; to wince; to dance about (as frying grain), to be frying.
H چٹپٹانا चुटपुटाना ćuṭpuṭānā, v.n. (local), To be frying (=ćaṭpaṭānā).
H چٹپٹاهٹ चटपटाहट ćaṭpaṭāhaṭ [ćaṭpaṭā(nā)+āhaṭ= āwaṭ= Prk. एअव्वअ+टृं=S. (इ)तव्य+क+त्वं], s.f. Knocking or tossing about, floundering, fluttering; flutter, flurry; palpitation, agitation, distress.
H چٹپٹی चटपटी ćaṭ-paṭī [ćaṭ-paṭ+Prk. इआ=S. इका], s.f. Quickness, briskness, &c.; see s.v. ćaṭ.
H چٹپٹیا चटपटिया ćaṭpaṭiyā [ćaṭ-paṭ+Prk. इओ=S. इकः (इन्+कः)], adj. Quick, active, brisk, smart, alert; hasty, precipitate; expert, adroit, clever;—hot, pungent; tasty, savoury (=ćarparā).
H چٹچٹا चटचटा ćaṭ-ćaṭā, adj. (f. -ī),=ćaṭpaṭiyā, q.v.
H چٹچٹا चिटचिटा ćiṭ-ćiṭā, s.m. Catchweed, the plant Cleavers, Galium.
H چٹچٹانا चटचटाना ćaṭćaṭānā, चिटचिटाना ćiṭćiṭānā [fr. S. चट् redupl.], v.n. To make a cracking or crackling noise, to make a snap or crash (as anything hard in breaking).
H چٹخارا चटटख़ारा ćaṭḵhārā, s.m.=ćaṭkārā, q.v.
H چٹخارنا चटख़ारना ćaṭḵhārnā, v.t.=ćaṭkārnā, q.v.
H چٹخانا चटटख़ाना ćaṭḵhānā, v.t.=ćaṭkānā, q.v.
H چٹخنا चटख़ना ćaṭaḵhnā, v.n.=ćaṭaknā, q.v.
H چٹخنی चटख़नी ćaṭḵhanī, s.f.=ćaṭkanī, q.v.
H چٹرمٹر चटरमटर ćaṭar-maṭar, = H چٹری चटरी ćaṭrī,s.f. A species of herb which springs up with the rabī'or spring crops. (It is used as fodder for cattle; and the poorer cultivators use the seeds, mixed with barley, for food.)
H چٹری चटरी ćaṭrī, = H چٹرمٹر चटरमटर ćaṭar-maṭar,s.f. A species of herb which springs up with the rabī'or spring crops. (It is used as fodder for cattle; and the poorer cultivators use the seeds, mixed with barley, for food.)
H چٹساری च.टसारी ćaṭ-sārī, = H چٹ سال चटसाल ćaṭ-sāl,= H چٹ سالا चटसाला ćaṭ-sālā,[S. छात्र+शाला], s.f. A school (syn. pāṭh-śālā).
H چٹسال चटसाल ćaṭ-sāl, = H چٹ ساری च.टसारी ćaṭ-sārī,= H چٹ سالا चटसाला ćaṭ-sālā,[S. छात्र+शाला], s.f. A school (syn. pāṭh-śālā).
H چٹسالا चटसाला ćaṭ-sālā, = H چٹ ساری च.टसारी ćaṭ-sārī,= H چٹ سال चटसाल ćaṭ-sāl,[S. छात्र+शाला], s.f. A school (syn. pāṭh-śālā).
H چٹک चटक ćaṭak (see ćaṭaknā), s.f. Quickness, briskness, smartness; intelligence;—adj. Quick, sharp, intelligent:—ćaṭak-se, adv. With smartness; deceiving, artfully.
S چٹک चटक ćaṭak, s.m. (f. -ā), A sparrow.
H چٹک चटक ćaṭak (see ćaṭaknā), s.f. (m.?), A crack, snap, crash, a smack (=ćaṭ):—ćaṭak-se jānā, v.n. To pay with the foretop sail.
H چٹک चटक ćaṭak s.f. (m.?), Brightness, brilliance, lustre, splendour; bright colour; glitter; gaudiness; prime of life:—ćaṭak-dār, adj. Bright, brilliant, glittering, gaudy (=ćaṭkīlā):—ćaṭak-maṭak, s.f. Mincing or wanton gait.
H چٹکا चटका ćaṭkā (fr. ćāṭnā), s.m. A parching sun; deficiency, scarcity, dearth, famine; excessive thirst; eager desire:—ćaṭkā lagānā(-par), To thirst (for), to desire eagerly.
H چٹکا चिटका ćiṭkā, s.m. A kind of grass or grain;—mucus, slime; snot.
H چٹکا चिटका ćiṭkā, s.m. A funeral pile (=ćitā); a place where corpses are burnt.
H چٹکارا चटकारा ćatkārā [S. चट+कार+कः], s.m. A clack made by the tongue against the palate on tasting something pleasant or pungent:—ćaṭkāre bharnā, v.n. To make a clacking noise with the tongue; to smack the lips (over

anything luscious).
H چٿكارا चिटकारा *ćiṭkārā* [S. चित्र+कार+कः], s.m. A spot, speck, mark, scar:—*ćiṭkārā lagānā*(*-meṅ*or *-par*), To put a mark (on), to brand.
H چٿكارنا चटकारना *ćaṭkārnā* (fr. *ćaṭkāra*), v.t. To clack the tongue against the palate (on tasting anything luscious or pungent); to urge cattle by clacking the tongue (=*ṭiṭkārnā*); to snap or crack the fingers (by bending them).
H چٿكاری चटकारी *ćaṭkārī* (dim. of *ćaṭkarā*), s.f. The clack of the tongue in urging cattle, &c.; the cracking noise made by the finger-joints (when bent and pressed).
H چٿكانا चटकाना *ćaṭkānā*, चिटकाना *ćiṭkānā* (caus. of *ćaṭaknā*), v.t. To snap (the fingers, or a gun, &c.), to crack (a whip, &c); to break with a snap, to split; to produce a cracking of the finger-joints (by bending the fingers); to fire off (a musket or gun); to irritate; to alienate; to drive away; to get rid of, dispose of.
H چٿكل चुटकल *ćuṭkal*, s.m.=next, q.v.
H چٿكلا चुटकुला *ćuṭkulā*, चुटकला *ćuṭkalā* [rt. of *ćuṭaknā* +उल्लओ=S. उल+कः], s.m. Jest, pleasantry, banter; facetiousness, humour, wit, a *bon mot*; a pun; a conundrum; a squib, a mischievous joke or trick;—a specific remedy:—*ćuṭkulā ćhoṛnā*or *ćhoṛ-jānā*, v.n. To utter a jest or pleasantry; to let off a squib; to put forth a playfully mischievous story:—*ćuṭkulā-sā*, adj. Facetious, amusing, &c.
H چٿكنا चटकना *ćaṭaknā* [Prk. चडक्क(इ) or चडक्के(इ), fr. S. चट+कृ], v.n. To give forth a snapping or cracking sound, to crack, to crackle (as burning wood, &c.); to break, to crack with a report, to split, burst, explode; to burst or open (as a bud), to bloom; to be irritated; to speak snappishly, or angrily, or rudely; a split or dispute to occur, alienation or estrangement to take place (between, *-meṅ*, two persons,—in this sense, the verb, in the past imperfect tense, is idiomatically used in the feminine, e.g. *un donoṅ-meṅ k̲h̲ūb ćaṭkī*), to fall out; to make (oneself) scarce, to make off, to disappear, go away suddenly; (in *Urdū*the word is commonly written *ćaṭak̲h̲nā*):—*ćaṭak-jānā*, v.n.=*ćaṭaknā.*
H چٿكنا चटकना *ćaṭkanā* [i.q. *ćaṭaknā,*], s.m. A box on the ear, a slap, a thump, a cuff.
H چٿكنا चुटकना *ćuṭaknā* [Prk. चुडक्क(इ) or चुडक्के(इ), fr. S. चुट +कृ], v.t. To nip, to bite; to pluck (a flower):—*ćuṭak-lenā*, v.t. Idem.
H چٿكنی चटकनी *ćaṭkanī*, चिटकिनी *ćiṭkinī*, s.f. Bolt (of a door).
H چٿكوائی चटकवाई *ćaṭakwā'ī*, s.f. Quickness, &c. (=*ćaṭak*; *ćaṭ-paṭi*).
H چٿكی चिटकी *ćiṭkī* [S. चित्र+क+इका], s.f. Sunshine; heat, warmth.
H چٿكی चुटकी *ćuṭkī*, (prov.) चिटकी *ćiṭkī* [*ćuṭak*(*nā*)+Prk. इआ=S. इका], s.f. A pinch; a handful; snapping the fingers; a knot in cloth (made by a dyer to prevent a part taking the dye); hammer (of a gun); a twist given to lace; stretching cloth after it is sewn; a portion of grain (about two seers) given to a weighman as his fee; a medicinal powder; a ring worn (by women) on any of the toes (except the great toe):—*ćuṭkī bajāte-meṅ*, adv. In the time it takes to snap the fingers, in a moment, in a trice:—*ćuṭkī bajānā*, v.n. To produce a snapping sound by means of the thumb and middle finger, to fillip with the fingers (as an accompaniment to a song, &c.):—*ćuṭkī-bhar*, As much as can be held between a finger and the thumb, a pinch (as of snuff, &c.):—*ćuṭkī bharnā*, or *bhar-lenā*, *ćuṭkī toṛnā*(*-kī*or *-meṅ*) = *ćuṭkī lenā*, q.v.;—*ćuṭkī ćaṛhānā*(*-par*), To test the soundness of coin by putting a pinch of testing powder on it (=*ćuṭkī lagānā*):—*ćuṭkī kāṭnā*, v.t. To nip, to pinch, &c. (=*ćuṭkī lenā*):—*ćuṭkī lagānā*(*-meṅ*), To apply the fingers (to), to pick (a pocket); to test coin (=*ćuṭkī ćaṛhānā*, q.v.); to fold up (a leaf, &c.); to tear (cloth, &c.) with the tips of the fingers:—*ćuṭkī lenā*(*-kī*or *-meṅ*), To pinch, nip; to give a fillip (to), to stir up, to kindle; to throw out provoking insinuations or innuendoes; to utter cutting words or sarcasm; to wound or hurt (the feelings, e.g. *dil-meṅ ćuṭkī lenā*):—*ćuṭkī-meṅ* , adv.=*ćuṭkī bajāte-meṅ*, q.v.:—*ćuṭkiyoṅ-meṅ uṛānā*, v.t. To turn off in a joke; to turn into ridicule.
H چٿكيلا चटकीला *ćaṭkīlā* [*ćaṭak*, q.v.+Prk. इल्लओ=S. इल+क], adj. (f. *-ī*), Bright, brilliant, glittering, splendid, glowing; gaudy, showy, gay:—pungent; tasty, savoury; strong, in excess (as salt, &c. in a dish).

H چٹلا चिटलाćiṭlā [S. छित, rt. छो+ल+कः], adj. (f. -ī), Small, little, diminutive:—ćiṭlī unglī, s.f. The little finger (see ćiṭlī).
H چٹلا चुटलाćuṭlā [S. चुड+ल+कः], s.m. A cue or lock of hair worn behind; the ribbon with which the hair is tied or braided at the end; the hair so tied or braided (=ćoṅṭlā); thick large top-knot (of a woman); a coil of false (human) hair (worn by women).
H چٹلی चिटलीćiṭlī, s.f. The little finger (=ćiṭlī unglī).
H چٹنا चटनाćaṭnā (fr. the trans. ćāṭnā), v.n. To be tasted, &c. (see ćāṭnā);—adj. & s.m. (f. -ī), Voracious;—a voracious person.
H چٹنی चटनीćaṭnī, (i.q. ćaṭnā; cf. ćāshnī), s.f. A kind of pickle or sauce (the solid ingredients of which are chopped or bruised and retained with the vinegar); a mixture of salt and pepper with some acid for a relish; seasoning, condiment, relish;—state of being cut to pieces, or mangled, or bruised, or mashed, &c.:—ćaṭnī karnā(-ko), To reduce to a state of ćaṭnī, to reduce to pulp, to bruise, mash, mangle, &c.:—ćaṭnī honāor ho-jānā, v.n. To be reduced to pulp, be bruised or mashed, &c.; to be eaten with relish, be quickly devoured.
H چٹوا चटुआćaṭu'ā, s.m. A kind of plaything (cf. ćaṭṭā-baṭṭā);—a species of hawk.
H چٹوانا चटवानाćaṭwānā, v.t.=ćaṭānā, q.v.
H چٹوانا चुटवानाćuṭwānā (doub. caus. of ćūṅṭnā), v.t. To cause to be plucked or gathered, to have (flowers, or fruits) plucked.
H چٹوخا चटोख़ाćaṭoḵẖā, s.m.=ćaṭokhā, q.v.
H چٹور चटोरćaṭor = H چٹورا चटोरा ćaṭoṛā [ćāṭ, q.v.+Prk. उल्लो and उल्लओ; S. उल and उल+कः], adj. & s.m. (f. -ī), Greedy, voracious; toothsome;—a gourmand; an epicure (syn. ćaṭnā); one who wastes his money on delicacies.
H چٹورا चटोराćaṭoṛā = H چٹور चटोर ćaṭor [ćāṭ, q.v.+Prk. उल्लो and उल्लओ; S. उल and उल+कः], adj. & s.m. (f. -ī), Greedy, voracious; toothsome;—a gourmand; an epicure (syn. ćaṭnā); one who wastes his money on delicacies.
H چٹوراپن चटोरापनćaṭorā-pan = H چٹورپن चटोरपन ćaṭor-pan [ćaṭoṛā+Prk. प्पणं=S. त्वं (Vedie त्वनं)], s.m. Toothsomeness, epicureanism.
H چٹورپن चटोरपनćaṭor-pan = H چٹوراپن चटोरापन ćaṭorā-pan [ćaṭoṛā+Prk. प्पणं=S. त्वं (Vedie त्वनं)], s.m. Toothsomeness, epicureanism.
H چٹوکھا चटोखाćaṭokhā [S. चित्र+पक्ष+कः], s.m. The speckled dove.
H چٹہ ćiṭṭa (for ćiṭṭā), s.m.=ćiṭṭhā, q.v.
H چٹہا चुटिहाćutihā (see ćoṭ), adj. Wounded, stricken, hurt.
H چٹھا चट्ठाćaṭṭhā (see ćāṭ), s.m. A delicacy, dainty, tit-bit, *bonne-bouche*.
H چٹھا चिट्ठाćiṭṭhā [S. चित्रकः], s.m. An account of the lands (of a village); general account of the revenues; rent-roll; pay-roll; a roll of stipendiaries (of a district, &c.); pay or stipend; an order (upon the treasury); a memorandum (of money paid to servants, &c.); a rough note, or draft, or account; a list, schedule; subscription-list; bill of charges; a journal or day-book:—ćiṭṭhā bāṅṭnā(-ko), To distribute pay (to), to pay:—ćiṭṭhā bāṅdhnā(-kā), To draw up a rough memorandum or account (of); to calcuiute, estimate; to balance accounts:—ćiṭṭhā-bahī, s.f. A rough balance-sheet;—ćiṭṭhā karnā, To prepare a subscription-list; to raise a subscription (=ćanda karnā).
H چٹھی चिट्ठीćiṭṭhī [S. चित्र+इका], s.f. A letter, a note; a certificate, testimonial; a note of hand, promissory note, bill, draft; an order; a pass:—ćiṭṭhī-bahī, s.f. Letter-registry book:—ćiṭṭhī-pāṭī, ćiṭṭhī-pattar, ćiṭṭhī-ćapāṭī, s.f. Letters and notes; epistolary correspondence:—ćiṭṭhī ḍālnā(meṅ), To drop a letter (into); to post a letter;—to make a lottery or raffle:—ćiṭṭhī rāh-dārī, s.f. A pass, a passport; a certificate of clearance:—ćiṭṭhī-rasāṅ, s.m. Bearer of a letter; a postman:—ćiṭṭhī-kā khel, s.m. A lottery:—ćiṭṭhī lagānā(-meṅ), To post a letter:—ćiṭṭhī gernā=ćiṭṭhī ḍālnā:—inkārī ćiṭṭhī, s.f. A refused letter:—be-pate-kī ćiṭṭhī, s.f. A dead letter:—ćhar ćiṭṭhī, s.f. A custom's pass (to salt-dealers):—rawāṅgī ćiṭṭhī, s.f. Port clearance:—sifārishī ćiṭṭhī, s.f. A letter of recommendation or introduction:—ṭạlab-ćiṭṭhīor ćiṭṭhī ṭạlab), s.f. A summons; a process:—nikāsī ćiṭṭhī, s.f. A certificate of clearance:—nek-nāmī-kī ćiṭṭhī, s.f. A certificate of good conduct, a

testimonial:—*hāth-kī ćiṭṭhī*, s.f. A letter under one's own hand; a note of hand.
H چٹی चट्टी*ćaṭṭī* [*ćāṭ*(*nā*)+Prk. इआ=S. इका], s.f. Diminution; deficiency, lack, scarcity, want; loss (in trade, &c.), injury, damage (=*ćaṭṭā*; *ćaṭkā*);—expense, charge:—*ćaṭṭī bharnā*(-*kī*), To make good a loss; to suffer a loss; to incur expense, to pay (for).
H چٹی चिट्टी*ćiṭṭī* (fem. of *ćiṭṭā*, q.v.), s.f. The hen of the little birds called Amaduvades, *Frigilla amandava*(syn. *muniyā*; the mate is called *lāl*); a tamarind seed marked on one side (used as a die, the thrower winning if the mark turns up):—*do-ganḍī ćiṭṭī*, s.f. A tamarind seed (fraudulently) marked on both sides (so that the thrower always wins);—a go-between; a fomenter of quarrels; one who flatters both parties in a dispute.
H چٹی चुट्टी*ćuṭṭī*, चुटी *ćuṭī*, s.f.=*ćoṭī*or *ćuṭiyā*, and *ćyūṅṭī*, qq.v.
H چٹیا चटिया*ćaṭiyā* [S. छात्र+इकः], s.m. A school-boy, pupil, scholar (=*ćaṭṭā*).
H چٹیا चुटिया*ćuṭiyā*, चटिया *ćaṭiyā* [*ćoṭṭā*, or *ćuṭṭā*, q.v.+इकः], s.m. The head of a gang of thieves; a spy to thieves.
H چٹیا चुटिया*ćuṭiyā* [S. चुड+इका], s.f. A lock of hair left on the top of the head when the rest is shaved; a coil of hair, a top-knot:—*ćuṭiyā-se jānā*, v.n. To die in boyhood (used by women).
H چٹیانا चटियाना*ćaṭiyānā* [S. चर्पट+इका+*ā*= *āw*= Prk. आवे=S. आपि caus. augment], v.t. To slap, box, cuff (see *ćāṅṭā*).
H چٹیانا चुटियाना*ćuṭiyānā* [*ćuṭiyā*°= S. चुण्ट+इका+*ā*= *āw*, caus. augment], v.t. To wound, cut, hurt, bruise; to bite; to attack; to beat (metal), to sharpen.
H چٹیل चटयल*ćaṭyal*, adj. Bare, bleak, desolate:—*ćaṭyal maidān*, s.m. A bare level plain.
H چٹیل चुटेल*ćuṭel* = H چٹیلا चुटीला *ćuṭīlā* [*ćoṭ*, q.v.+S. इलः], adj. (f. -*ī*), Wounded, stricken, hurt, bruised.
H چٹیلا चुटीला*ćuṭīlā* = H چٹیل चुटेल *ćuṭel* [*ćoṭ*, q.v.+S. इलः], adj. (f. -*ī*), Wounded, stricken, hurt, bruised.
H چچا चचा*ćaćā*, चच्चा *ćaććā* [S. तात्य+कः; cf. *ćaćā*], s.m. Paternal uncle, father's (younger) brother;—a superior; a knowing or astute fellow:—*ćaćā banānā,* v.t. To give (one) a beating, to castigate:—*ćaćā-zād bhā'ī*, s.m. A cousin, a father's younger brother's son.
H چچانا चुचाना*ćućānā*, चुच्चाना *ćuććānā*, चिचाना *ćićānā* [fr. S. चुच्यावय° or चिच्यावय°, by redupl. fr. rt. च्यु], v.n. To drop, trickle, drip, leak, distil, exude (=*ćūnā*); to be drenched (with water or grease, &c.), to be dripping wet (with sweat, &c.); to be oozy or miry; to be bursting as though about to exude (fruit, or roses on the cheeks).
H چچانی चचानी*ćaćānī* [*ćaćā*, q.v.+*nī*= S. इनी or आनी], s.f. Father's brother's wife, aunt.
H چچر चचर*ćaćar*, adj. & s.m.(?) Cultivated or ploughed for one year after having lain fallow;—land so cultivated.
H چچرا चचरा*ćaćrā*, चिचरा *ćićrā* [prob. S. त्वच+र+कः], s.m. The tree *Butea frondosa*; another kind of tree.
H چچرالا चचराला*ćaćrālā*, s.m.=*ćarćā*, q.v.
H چچری चचरी*ćaćrī* (see *ćaćrā*), s.f. The shrub *Myrsine africana*(common in the outer Himalaya; the fruit is sold in the bazaars of North-West India under the name of *baibrang*).
H چچڑ चुच्चड़*ćuććaṛ* [S. चुचुक or चुचि+रः], s.m. A large breast; a large udder.
H چچڑ चिच्चड़*ćiććaṛ*, = H چچڑا चिचड़ा *ćićṛā*,s.m.=*ćićṛī*, q.v.
H چچڑا चिचड़ा*ćićṛā*, = H چچڑ चिच्चड़ *ćiććaṛ*,s.m.=*ćićṛī*, q.v.
H چچڑھی चिचढ़ी*ćićṛhī*, s.f. A line, a score (=*ćaćīr*):—*ćićṛhī khaiṅćnā*(-*par*), To score; to scrawl.
H چچڑی चिचड़ी*ćićṛī* [Prk. चच्चडिआ; S. त्वग्ज(त्वच्+ज)+र+इका], s.f. A tick or louse (of dogs or sheep, &c.):—*ćićṛī ho-kar lipaṭnā*or *lipaṭ-jānā*(-*meṅ*), To stick (to one, &c.) like a tick.
H چچکار चुचकार*ćućkār* [S. चुष्+कारी], s.f. A sucking sound with the lips by which animals are called or coaxed (=*ćumkār*; cf. *ćućkārī*).
H چچکارنا चुचकारना*ćućkārnā* (see *ćućkār*), v.t. To coax or cheer by making a sucking or kissing sound with the lips; to chirp to; to kiss or chuck (by way of affection or respect), to fondle, to coax (=*cumkārnā*).
H چچکاری चुचकारी*ćućkārī* (see *ćućkār*), s.f. Chirping to, coaxing, pacifying, fondling; caress; blandishment.
H چچل चच्चल*ćaććal*, s.m.=*ćuććaṛ*, q.v.
H چچندر चिचुन्दर*ćićundar*, चचन्दर *ćaćandar*, s.m. (f. -*ī*) =

ćhaćhūṅdar, q.v.
H چچنڈا चिचिण्डाćićinḍā [Prk.-S. चिचिण्ड+कः], s.m. A kind of gourd (used as a vegetable), *Bela vulgaris*, or *Trichosanthes anguina.*
H چچنگا चिचिंगाćićiṅgā, s.m.=ćićinḍā, q.v.
H چچوانا चुचवानाćućwānā (caus. of ćućānā), v.t. To cause to drip; to cause to be drenched, &c.
H چچورنا चचोरनाćaćornā = H چچوڑنا चचोड़ना ćaćoṛnā [by redupl. for S. चुष्+ कार], v.t. To suck (particularly a dry substance from which nothing can be obtained).
H چچوڑنا चचोड़नाćaćoṛnā = H چچورنا चचोरना ćaćornā [by redupl. for S. चुष्+ कार], v.t. To suck (particularly a dry substance from which nothing can be obtained).
H چچوندر चिचोंदरćićoṅdar, चचोंदर ćaćoṅdar, s.m. (f. -ī) = ćhaćhūṅdar, q.v.
H چچونڈا चिचोंडाćićoṅḍā, s.m.=ćićinḍā, q.v.
P چچہانا चुचुहानाćaćuhānā, v.n. To sing, whistle, warble (as birds=ćahānā, q.v.);—also=cućiyānā, ćućānā, q.v.
H چچہیا चचहियाćaćahiyā, adj. & s.m. Whistling warbling;—a whistler.
H چچی चुचिćući, चिची ćićī, s.f.=ćūćī, q.v.
H چچی चचीćaćī, चच्ची ćaććī (fem. of ćaćā), s.f. Father's brother's wife, aunt.
H چچیا चचियाćaćiyā [ćaća+S. इकः], adj. Pertaining to a ćaćāor uncle:—ćaćiyā-sās, s.f. Father-in-law's brother's wife:—ćaćiyā-susar, s.m. Father-in-law's brother.
H چچیانا चिचियानाćićiyānā [S. चित् or चीत् redupl.+ā= āw= Prk. आवे=S. आपि caus. augment], v.n. To squeak, squeal, scream, shriek, bleat.
H چچیانا चुचियानाćućiyānā, v.n.=ćućānā, q.v.
H چچیر चचीरćaćīr [S. चीर by redupl.], s.m. A stripe, line, score.
H چچیرا चचेराćaćerā [ćaćā+S. इल+कः], adj. (f. -ī), Pertaining to a paternal uncle; descended from or related through a paternal uncle:—ćaćerā bhā'ī, s.m. Son of a paternal uncle, a cousin:—ćaćerī bahin, s.f. Daughter of a paternal uncle, a cousin.
H چچینڈا चचेंडाćaćenḍā, चचैंडा ćaćainḍā, s.m.=ćićinḍā, q.v.
P چخ ćak̲h̲. = P چخان ćak̲h̲ān [S. जेह, जेहन], s.f. Enmity, opposision, variance, strife, altercation, quarrel, contest; tumult, uproar, noise:—ćak̲h̲-ćak̲h̲, s.f. Babble, prating, chatter:—ćak̲h̲-ā-ćak̲h̲ī, s.f. Wrangling, discord, altercation, dispute.
P چخان ćak̲h̲ān = P چخ ćak̲h̲.[S. जेह, जेहन], s.f. Enmity, opposision, variance, strife, altercation, quarrel, contest; tumult, uproar, noise:—ćak̲h̲-ćak̲h̲, s.f. Babble, prating, chatter:—ćak̲h̲-ā-ćak̲h̲ī, s.f. Wrangling, discord, altercation, dispute.
P چخماخ ćak̲h̲māk̲h̲, s.f.=ćaqmāq, q.v.
H چخوانا चिख़वानाćik̲h̲wānā (caus. of ćīk̲h̲nā), v.t. To cause to scream, to make (one) cry out or shriek, &c.
P H چخے ćak̲h̲e (from. ćak̲h̲), intj. Begone! be off! away! avaunt! (used by women):—ćak̲h̲e-ho, Idem.
P H چخیا ćak̲h̲iyā [ćak̲h̲+S. इकः], s.m. A jester.
S چداتما चिदात्माćid-ātmā (ćit+ātmā), s.m. See s.v. ćit, ćitt.
H چداس चुदासćudās [ćod(nā)+Prk. वंछा=S. वाञ्छा], s.f. Desire for sexual intercourse, lust, lasciviousness.
H چداسا चुदासाćudāsā [ćod(nā)+Prk. वंछओ=S. वाञ्छकः], adj. (f. -ī), Desirous of copulating; addicted to or fond of venery, lustful.
H چدانا चुदानाćudānā (caus. of ćudnā; cf. ćodnā), v.t. Viri amplexibus se submittere (mulier).
H چدانی चुदानीćudānī, s.f. Pudendum muliebre.
H چدائی चुदाईćudā'ī ćudā(nā)+ā'ī= Prk. एअव्वअइआ=S. (इ)तव्य +ता+इका], s.f. Copulation; prostitution; the wages of prostitution:—ćudā'ī khānā(-kī), To live by pimping;—s.m. A pimp, a bawd.
H چدر ćaddar (P. ćādar, ćadar; prob. akin to S. छद्), s.f. A sheet, &c. (=ćādar, q.v.):—ćaddar-andāzī, s.f. Throwing a sheet over the bride and bridegroom, a marriage ceremony among the Sikhs when a man marries a widow:—ćaddar bićhānā, To lay the cloth:—ćaddar-ćhupauwal, s.m. A boy's game:—ćaddar-nićoṛ, A slight shower, sufficient to wet the ćaddar.
H چدکڑ चुदक्कड़ćudakkaṛ [ćod(nā)+S. अक+करः], adj. & s.m.

Addicted to venery, libidinous;—a salacious person, *qui coitu frequenti fruitur*.
H چدنا चुदना*ćudnā* (fr. the trans. *ćodnā*, q.v.), v.n. Feminam subigere.
H چدوانا चुदवाना*ćudwānā*, v.t.=*ćudānā*, q.v.
H چدوائی चुदवाई*ćudwā'ī*, s.f. The wages of prostitution (=*ćudā'ī*).
H چدویا चदवैया*ćudwaiyā* [*ćod*(*nā*)+Prk. एअव्वअइओ=S. (इ)तव्य +क+इकः], adj. & s.m.=*ćudakkaṛ*, q.v.
H چڈّا चड्डा*ćaḍḍā*, s.m.=*ćaḍḍhā*, q.v.
H چڈّو चुड्डो*ćuḍḍo* [fr. S. चुडु 'to wanton'], s.f. A whore, harlot, strumpet (used as a term of abuse).
H چڈّھا चड्ढा*ćaḍḍhā* (see *ćaṛh*), s.m. The groin; a bubo;—a buffoon, merry-andrew.
H چڈّھی चड्ढी*ćaḍḍhī* = H چڈّی चड्डी *ćaḍḍī* (fr. *ćaṛhnā*), s.f. (dialec.), Riding, mounting (on an animal, or a man's back).
H چڈّی चड्डी*ćaḍḍī* = H چڈّھی चड्ढी *ćaḍḍhī* (fr. *ćaṛhnā*), s.f. (dialec.), Riding, mounting (on an animal, or a man's back).
H چر चर*ćar*, s.m.(f.?) Sound made by tearing cloth, &c. (=*ćaṛ*, q.v.).
S چر चर*ćar*, adj. & s.m. Moving, going, shifting (as sand, &c.); movable, locomotive; animate; following, practising (commonly used at the end of comp.);—a spy, a secret emissary or agent;—a wagtail;—pasture, forage; food;—a sandbank, an island formed by the current of a river, a shoal, a ford (cf. *ćarh*):—*ćarāćar*(*ćara*+*aćara*), vulg. *ćar-aćar*, adj. & s.m. Movable and immovable, locomotive and stationary, animate and inanimate;—the aggregate of all created things, animate and inanimate things; the world; the sky; atmosphere; heaven:—*ćar-khā'ū*, adj. & s.m. (dialec.) Grazing; graminivorous;—an animal that grazes (=*ćarand*).
S چر चिर*ćira*, vulg. *ćir*, adj. & s.m. Long, lasting a long time; existing from ancient times, old;—a long time, delay;—adv. Long, for a long time; long since (=*ćiram*):—*ćirāyū*(*ćira*+*āyus*), adj. & s.m. Long-lived;—a deity, a divinity:—*ćir jīvnā*, v.n. To live long, to attain to a great age:—*ćir-jīvī*, adj. & s.m. Long-lived;—a person of great age; an epithet of Vishnu and others; a crow:—*ćira-sthāyī*, adj. Long-continuing or enduring, lasting, of long continuance, left for a long time:—*ćir-kārī*, adj. Working or acting slowly, delaying, dilatory, slow, tedious:—*ćir-kāl*, s.m. & adv. A long period;—for a long time; always; eternally;—*ćir-kāl-se*, adv. For a long period; long since, long ago:—*ćir-kriyā*, adj. Dilatory, slow, tedious.
H چر चुर*ćur*, s.f. An imitative sound; cf. *ćar*, and *ćaṛ*.
P چرا *ćarā* (चर), s.m. Grazing, pasturing; pasture:—*ćārā-gāh*, s.f. Grazing-ground; grazing-land, pasture; a meadow.
H چرّا *ćarrā* (v.n. fr. *ćarrā-nā*, fr. *ćar*, q.v.), s.m. Cracking, crackling; crack; thunder-clap.
P چرا *ći-rā*, adv. For what, why, wherefore; how.
H چراتا चिराता*ćirātā*, s.m.=*ćirā'etā*, q.v.
S چراچر चराचर*ćarāćar*, adj. & s.m. See s.v. *ćar*.
P چراغ *ćarāg*, *ćirāg*, s.m. A lamp; a light:—*ćirāg-battī*, s.f. A wick for a lamp; a lamp and a wick; lights:—*ćirāg-battī-kā waqt*, s.m. Time for lighting lamps, dark, evening:—*ćirāg-battī karnā*, To prepare the lamps for lighting:—*ćirāg bujhānā*, *ćirāg baṛhānā*, To extinguish a lamp, put out a light:—*ćirāg-pā*, adj. Rearing (a horse);—*ćirāg-pā honā*, v.n. To rear (as a horse); to be enraged or angry:—*ćirāg ṭhandā karnā*, To extinguish a lamp (=*ćirāg bujhānā*):—*ćirāg jalānā*, To light a lamp:—*ćirāg jalnā*, v.n. A lamp to be lighted; a lamp to burn:—*ćirāg k̲h̲āmosh karnā*= *ćirāg bujhānā*, q.v.:—*ćirāg-dān*, s.m. A lamp-stand; a candlestick:—*ćirāg raushan honā*, v.n.=*ćirāg jalnā*, q.v.:—*ćirāg-se ćirāg jalnā*, v.n. A lamp to be lighted from another; (*fig.*) to derive profit one from another:—*ćirāg-ĕ-kushta*, s.m. An extinguished lamp:—*ćirāg-ko hāth denā*, *ćirāg gul karnā*, To put out a light, &c. (=*ćirāg bujhānā*):—*ćirāg gul honā*, v.n. A lamp to be extinguished:—*ćirāg-meṅ battī paṛnā*, v.n. A lamp to be lighted; to be growing dark, night to set in:—*ćirāg haṅsnā*, v.n. A light to drop sparks (=*phūl jharnā ćirāg-kā*,—it is regarded as a good omen):—*be-ćirāg*, adj. Without a lamp or light, dark; cheerless, desolate; childless;—*be-ćirāg karnā*, v.t. To render dark, to make cheerless or desolate; to ruin:—*ghī-ke ćirāg jalnā*, v.n. 'Lamps to burn with butter in them' (in place of oil); to live in fine style, to make great rejoicings.
P چراغا *ćirāgā*, s.m. One pice (for a light,—used by mendicants).

P چراغان *ćarāgān*, *ćirāgān*, s.m. pl. (of *ćirāg*), Lamps; lights; a display of lamps, a general illumination.
P چراغی *ćarāgī*, *ćirāgī*, s.f. Visiting the tomb of a saint, and depositing a votive lamp and an offering of money, &c. thereon; a present to the *Mullā* for offering oblations and a votive lamp at the tomb of a saint; alms given to beggars who walk the streets at night (as the class called *naqsh-bandī*); a present to soothsayers.
H چراک चराक *ćarāk* [S. चर+आपि+अक: (आपक:)], s.m. An animal that grazes.
P چراگاه *ćarā-gāh*, s.f. See s.v. *ćarā*.
H چرامن चुरामन *ćurāman*, adj. & s.m.=*ćūrāman*, and *ćūṛā-maṇī*, qq.v.
H چران चरान *ćarān* (v.n. fr. *ćarānā*), s.m. Lea fallow, a meadow, a plain; a salt marsh or meadow by the sea-shore.
P چران *ćarān* [imperf. part. of *ćarīdan*, rt. Zend *ćar*= S. चर्), part. adj. Grazing (a beast).
H چرانا चराना *ćarānā* (caus. of *ćarnā*), v.t. To tend grazing cattle, to graze, pasture; to feed;—to have (one) under command; to lead (one by the nose); to make a fool of.
H چرانا चर्राना *ćarrānā* (fr. *ćar*, onomat., q.v.), v.n. To make a cracking noise in breaking or tearing (as cloth, &c.), to crack, crackle; to burst with a report;—to throb; to smart, to ache;—v.t. To cause to tear or be torn (=*ćirānā*), to tear.
H چرانا चिराना *ćirānā* (caus. of *ćīrnā*), v.t. To cause to tear or be torn; to cause to split, to get or have (a thing) split, &c.
H چرانا चुराना *ćurānā* [contrac. fr. *ćorāwnā*; *ćorāw*°= Prk. चोराव(इ), or चोरावे(इ)=S. चोर or चौर+आपय(ति)], v.t. To steal, filch, pilfer, rob; to plagiarize; to misappropriate; to suck in or up, to absorb; to draw back; to turn aside or away (the eyes):—*ćurā-lenā*, v.t. intens. of and=*ćurānā*:—*āṅkh ćurānā*, To take a furtive glance (at), not to look straight at (one).
H چراند चिरांद *ćirāṅd*, s.f. = H چرانده चिरांदा *ćirāṅdā*, s.m.[S. चर्म+गन्ध+क:], The smell of burning leather, flesh, bones, or hair, &c.
H چرانده चिरांदा *ćirāṅdā*, s.m. = H چراند चिरांद *ćirāṅd*, s.f.[S. चर्म+गन्ध+क:], The smell of burning leather, flesh, bones, or hair, &c.
H چراو चराव, चराओ *ćarā'o* [*ćarā*(*nā*)+*ā'o*= P. एअव्वं=S. (इ)तव्यं], s.m. Pasture-ground, a field or meadow fit for grazing.
H چراو चिराव *ćirā'o* (v.n. fr. *ćirānā*; see *ćarā'o*), s.m. A slit, rent, fissure, cleft; split wood (for fuel).
H چراوت चरावत *ćarāwat*, = H چراوٹ चरावट *ćarāwaṭ*,[*ćarā*(*nā*)+Prk. इअव्वअट्टं=S. (इ)तव्य+क+ त्वं], s.f. Tending cattle while grazing, cattle-feeding, grazing, pasturing.
H چراوٹ चरावट *ćarāwaṭ*, = H چراوت चरावत *ćarāwat*,[*ćarā*(*nā*)+Prk. इअव्वअट्टं=S. (इ)तव्य+क+ त्वं], s.f. Tending cattle while grazing, cattle-feeding, grazing, pasturing.
H چراهند चिराहंद *ćirāhand*, = H چرايند चिरायंद *ćirāyand*,s.f.=*ćirāṅd*, q.v.
H چرايند चिरायंद *ćirāyand*, = H چراهند चिराहंद *ćirāhand*,s.f.=*ćirāṅd*, q.v.
H چرائی चराई *ćarā'ī* [*ćarā*(*nā*)+*ā'ī*= Prk. एअव्वअइआ=S. (इ)तव्य+ता+इका], s.f. ending out cattle to graze; grazing, pasturage;—grazing-ground, grass-land (=*ćarā'o*); the price paid for grazing; rent derived from pasturage.
H چرائتا चिरायता, चिराएता *ćirā'etā* [S. चिरतिक्त+क:], s.m. A kind of gentian, *Gentiana cherayta* (also written *ćirātā* and *ćiraitā*).
P چرایندہ *ćarāyanda*, *ćarā'inda* (imperf. part. of *ćarīdan*; see *ćarān*), adj. & s.m. Grazing;—a grazier.
H چرایو चिरायु *ćirāyu*, adj. See s.v. *ćira*, *ćir*.
P چرب *ćarb*, vulg. *ćarab*, adj. Fat, greasy, oily; viscous; thick, gross, grumous; smooth, glib; sharp, smart, quick, ready;—overpowering, prevailing;—s.m. An overmatch:—*ćarb-dast*, adj. & s.m. Having a nice hand at work; active, expert, dexterous, ingenious;—one who has a nice hand at work, an expert, &c.; (*met.*) a thief:—*ćarb-dastī*, s.f. Expertness, manual dexterity:—*ćarb-zabān*, adj. & s.m. Smooth-tongued, glib-tongued, fair-spoken, plausible; flattering; agreeable, entertaining, conversible; voluble, eloquent;—one who has a smooth tongue to persuade, wheedle, or deceive:—*ćarb-zabānī*, s.f. Glibness of tongue,

speciousness of language, plausibility, fairness of speech, fine talk; persuasion, flattery; volubility, eloquence; swagger:—*ćarb giẕā*, s.f. Rich food, dainties:—*ćarb karnā*, v.t. To anoint, to smear or rub over with oil or *ghī*; to broil in *ghī* or butter; to make sleek or supple:—*ćarab honā*, v.n. To be more than a match (for), to get the better (of), to prevail (against); to be sharper or more skilful (than).
H چربا *ćarbā*, s.m.=*ćarba*, q.v.
H چرباک चरबाक *ćarbāk* [S. चर्व+आपि+अकः (i.e. आपकः); cf. *ćābnā*, *ćabānā* and *ćarbarānā*], adj. Smooth, spoken, plausible; smart (in conversation), smart, sharp, clever; —bold, brazen, impudent, shameless (cf. *ćarbarāk*; *ćarpharā*).
H چربانا *ćarbānā*, v.t.=*ćarb karnā*, q.v.s.v. *ćarb*.
H چربانا चरबाना *ćarbānā* [S. चर्म+*ā*= *āw*= Prk. आवे=S. आपि caus, augment], v.t. To brace (a drum).
H چربانک चरबांक *ćarbāṅk*, adj.=*ćarbāk*, q.v.
H چربرا चरबरा *ćarbarā*, adj. a dial. var. of *ćaṭ-patā*, and *ćarpharā*, qq.v.; and cf. next.
H چربراک चरबराक *ćarbarāk* (cf. *ćarbāk*), adj. s.m. Smart (in conversation),
glib-tongued, plausible; fluent, voluble;—a glib-tongued person; a great talker (cf. *ćarparā*).
H چربرانا चरबराना *ćarbarānā*, v.n. To speak smoothly; to speak or act plausibly; to be fluent or voluble.
H چربرائیگی चरबराएगी *ćarbarā'egī*, s.f. Smoothness of speech, glibness of tongue, plausibility:—activity, expertness, &c. (=*ćaturā'ī*, q.v.).
H چربنا *ćarabnā*, v.n. (local)=*ćarab honā*, q.v.s.v. *ćarb*.
P چربه *ćarba* (rel. n. fr. *ćarb*), s.m. Thin vellum or paper used for tracing, tracing-paper; a copy (of a drawing, &c.) made by means of tracing-paper, a tracing:—*ćarba utārnā*(*-kā*), To make a tracing or copy (of), to trace.
P چربی *ćarbī* (fr. *ćarb*), s.f. Fat, grease, suet, tallow:—*ćarbī-dār*, adj. Fat, sleek; fatty, greasy;—*ćarbī-kī jālī*, s.f. The fat caul that covers the bowels, the omentum:—*ćarbī-kī jhillī*, s.f. The fine membrane that covers the fat; caul.
H چربیانا *ćarbiyānā* (fr. *ćarbī*), v.n. To form fat, to grow fat or sleek.
H چرپر चरपर *ćarpar*, s.m.=*ćarphar*, q.v.
H چرپرا चरपरा *ćarparā*, adj. (f. *-ī*), Hot, pungent, biting, acrid;—smart, sharp, &c. (=*ćarpharā*).
H چرپرانا चरपराना *ćarparānā*, v.n. To smart, tingle, burn (as a wound, &c.).
H چرپراہٹ चरपराहट *ćarparāhaṭ*, s.f. Pungency, sharpness; smarting, tingling, burning.
H چرپریا चरपरिया *ćarpariyā*, adj. Active, smart; expert, ingenious (cf. *ćaṭpaṭiyā*).
H چرپوج *ćarpūj* = H چرپوز *ćarpūz* (*ćar* or *ćal*+P. *pūj* or *pūć*), adj. Irregular, scrawly; loose, weak, feeble; vile, mean; useless; stupid; miserly; wicked.
H چرپوز *ćarpūz* = H چرپوج *ćarpūj* (*ćar* or *ćal*+P. *pūj* or *pūć*), adj. Irregular, scrawly; loose, weak, feeble; vile, mean; useless; stupid; miserly; wicked.
H چربھ चरफ *ćaraph*, adj.=*ćarpharā*.
H چرپھر चरफर *ćarphar*, s.m. Quickness, activity, smartness; cleverness, expertness, dexterity, skill, ingenuity.
H چرپھرا चरफरा *ćarpharā* (cf. *ćarparā* & *ćaṭpaṭa*), adj. (f. *-ī*), Quick, active, smart; clever, expert, dexterous, skilful, ingenious; attentive, vigilant (=*ćaraph*).
H چرپھرانا चरफराना *ćarpharānā*, v.n. (prov.) To move, shake, &c.=*ḍolnā*, q.v. (cf. *ćatpaṭāṅā*).
H چرت चर्त *ćart*, चुर्त *ćurt*, s.f. Drowsiness, nodding, a nap.
S چرت चरित *ćarit* (rt. *ćar*), part. & s.m. Gone; gone to, attained, gone over or through, done; enacted; practised; customary;—acting, doing, practice, behaviour, &c. (=*ćaritr*, q.v.); a fixed institute, proper or peculiar observance; disposition of mind:—*ćaritārth*(*ćarita+artha*), adj. Attaining one's object or end, successful in an undertaking, successful; effected; satisfied (=*kriṭārth*).
S چرتر चरित्र *ćaritra*, vulg. *ćaritr*, *ćarittar*, s.m. Acting, behaving; behaviour, conduct, carriage, bearing, procedure, manner, way; habit, practice, custom, usage; acts, deeds, proceedings; arts, tricks, wiles; exploits, adventures; story, history, or account of any one's deeds or exploits; nature, temper, disposition; quality; talent:—*tiryā-ćarittar*(i.e. *strīya ćaritra*), s.m. Woman's ways; woman's wiles.

S چرتکه चिरतिक्तćira-tikta, s.m.=ćirā'etā, q.v.

S چرتنه चिरत्नćiratna, adj. Old, ancient, antiquated, of long standing, long-lasting.

H چرتی चरतीćartī [S. चरत+इन्+कः], s.m. One who does not fast.

S چرٹ चरटćaraṭ, s.m. A wagtail (=ćar; syn. mamolā).

S چرچا चर्चाćarćā, s.f. Covering or cleansing the body with unguents, smearing with ointment, anointing, smearing, plastering.

H چرچا चर्चाćarćā [S. चर्चकः, rt. चर्च], s.m. Repetition, recitation, careful perusal, consideration, deliberation, reflection; investigation, inquiry; discussion, argument; attention (to business), engagedness; prevalence; talking over past events, mentioning, incidental mention, discourse, popular talk, report, rumour, gossip; —practising, applying, cultivating (science, &c.); adoring: —barćāvalī(ćarćā+āvali), s.f. Discourse, mention, recapitulation; story, history, account:—ćarćā karnā(-kā), To make mention (of), to talk or discourse (of or about); to report, to give out;—ćarće-meṅ rahnā(-ke), To continue engaged in, to apply oneself constantly to, &c.

S چرچار चरचारćarćār, s.m. A crumb.

H چرچٹا चिरचिटाćirćiṭā, चिरचिट्टा ćirćiṭṭa, s.m. A kind of grass (somewhat like young bājrā; it produces an ear like that of the kaṅgnī; and its grain, which is about the size of a barley-corn, is eaten by the poorer classes);—the thorny shrub *Lycium europœum*(the fruit of which is eaten, and on the branches of which goats and camels browse);—also=ćiṭćiṭa, and ćirćirā, qq.v.

H چرچر चरचरćar-ćar [S. चट redupl.; or onomat.; cf. ćar], s.f. An imitative sound; prating, chatter, prate, gabble; scratching (of a pen in writing); creaking (of shoes); &c.

H چرچرا चरचराćarćarā, adj. (f. -ī) & s.m. Prating, talkative;—a prater, chatterer.

H چرچرا चरचराćarćarā, adj. (f. -ī), Hot, pungent, keen, sharp, acrid (=ćarparā, q.v.).

H چرچرا चिरचिराćirćirā, s.m. The plant *Achyranthes aspera*(said to be a remedy for snake-bites, sting of a scorpion, &c.);—a boy, child.

H چرچرا चुरचुराćurćurā [S. चूर्ण or H. चूरा redupl.], adj. (f. -ī), Crisp, short (like pie-crust), crumbling.

H چرچراٹ चरचराटćarćarāṭ, s.f.=ćarćarāhaṭ, q.v.

H چرچرانا चरचरानाćarćarānā, चिरचिराना ćirćirānā (see ćarćar, and ćarćarā), v.n. To chatter, prate, talk nonsense; to crackle (as burning wood), to sputter; to chew with a cracking noise; to creak (as shoes, &c.); to make a scratching noise (as a pen in writing); to be angry, peevish, or irritable, to fret, fume, storm; to be pungent or sharp (on the tongue); to smart, tingle, burn (=ćarparānā).

H چرچراہٹ चरचराहटćarćarāhaṭ [ćarćarā(nā)+āhaṭ= āwaṭ= Prk. एअव्वअट्टं=S. (इ)तव्य+क+त्वं], s.f. Making a cracking sound, cracking (as burning wood, a branch breaking, cloth tearing, &c.), sputtering; creaking, &c.; pungency, keenness, sharpness (on the tongue); smarting, burning (=ćarparāhaṭ).

H چرچراہٹ चिरचिराहटćirćirāhaṭ (ćirćirā(nā)+āhaṭ, as in the preceding), s.f. Peevishness, irritability, fretfulness.

H چرچری चुरचुरीćurćurī [S. चूर्णी redupl.], s.f. Dregs, lees, sediment (=ćurrī).

S چرچک चर्चकćarćak, s.m. Repeater; arguer.

H چرچنا चरचनाćaraćnā, चिरचना ćiraćnā [ćarać°= S. चर्च(ति), rt. चर्च], v.t. To perfume (the body) by smearing or plastering it with an unguent made of sandal-wood, to anoint; to worship.

H چرچنا चर्चनाćarćnā [ćarć°= S. चर्चय(ति), rt. चर्च], v.t. To consider, reflect, apprehend, conceive; to peruse carefully,

H چرچون चरचूंćar-ćūn (ćar+ćūṅ, onomat.), s.m. An imitative sound (as of a cart-wheel, &c.);—idle prattle (cf. ćarakh-ćūṅ).

S چرچی चर्चीćarćī, s.m.=ćarćak, q.v.

S چرچی चर्चीćarćī, s.f. Repetition of words in recitation.

H چرچیت चर्चैतćarćait [ćarćā, q.v.+Prk. आइत्तो=आयंतो=आवेंतो=S. आपयन् the termin. of the pres. part. with the caus. augment आपि], s.m. One who mentions or speaks (of), a mentioner; a reasoner (=ćarćak).

H چرچیلا चर्चेला*ćarćelā* [S. चर्चा+इल+कः], s.m. A chatterer, prater.

P چرخ *ćarḵẖ*, vulg. *ćaraḵẖ*[Zend *ćakhra*; S. *ćakza*], s.m. A wheel (as of a water-mill, or of a well, &c.); a potter's wheel; a lathe; the celestial globe or orb, the sphere of the heavens, the heavens, the sky;—circular motion; turn;—fortune, chance;—a cross-bow; a bow in a very tense state;—a falcon (particularly a white one); a hyena:—*ćarḵẖ-ĕ-asīṟ*, s.m. The ethereal sphere; the heaven of the stars:—*ćarḵẖ-ĕ-aḵẖẓar*, s.m. The blue vault, the ethereal sphere;—*ćarḵẖ-ĕ-atḷas*, s.m. The crystalline sphere or heaven (where the Mohammadans imagine the throne of God is fixed):—*ćarḵẖ-andāz*, s.m. A bowman; an expert archer:—*ćarḵẖ-pūjā*, *ćaraḵẖ-pūjā*, s.f. A ceremony observed by the lower orders of Hindūs on the day when the sun enters Aries, for the expiation of their sins (they are suspended, by an iron hook thrust through the flesh of the back, to one end of a lever which is raised on the top of a high pole, and whirled round by means of a rope attached to the other end: this penance is often performed by proxy for those who are rich enough to pay for it):—*ćarḵẖ ćaṛhānā*, v.t. To turn (on a lathe):—*ćarḵẖ ćaṛhnā*, v.n. To be turned (as on a lathe); to dress or adorn (oneself):—*ćaraḵẖ-ćūṅ*, *ćarraḵẖ-ćūṅ*, s.f. The creaking of a wheel (cf. *ćar-ćūṅ*):—*ćarḵẖ-ĕ-dawwār*, s.m. Revolving heaven; the sky, the firmament; changeable fortune:—*ćarḵẖ-ĕ-dolābī*, s.m. The celestial orb; the sky:—*ćarḵẖ-zan*, adj. & s.m. Whirling, turning, revolving;—one who turns a wheel; a spinner:—*ćarḵẖ-zanī*, s.f. Spinning; a spinning-wheel:—*ćarḵẖ khānā*, v.n. To be turned; to turn round, whirl, revolve, rotate; to circulate; to be formed into globules (as quicksilver, &c.); to be tested (by fire, as metals):—*ćarḵẖ mārnā*, v.n. To wheel, turn round, revolve, to move or soar in a circle; to circulate (as the blood):—*ćarḵẖ-hinḍolā*s.m. A merry-go-round.

H چرخا *ćarḵẖā*, = P چرخه *ćarḵẖa*,s.m. A spinning-wheel; a reel; the axis of a pulley;—a nag; jade, garran;—adj. Thin, weak, poor, sorry; worn out, rickety (as a cart, &c.):—*ćarḵẖā-pūnī*, *ćarḵẖā-ponī*, *ćarḵẖā-o-pūnī*, s.f. Spinning and carding:—*ćarḵẖā kātnā*, To spin:—*ćarḵẖā ho-jānā*, v.n. To become worn out, rickety, weak, old, &c.

P چرخه *ćarḵẖa*, = H چرخا *ćarḵẖā*,s.m. A spinning-wheel; a reel; the axis of a pulley;—a nag; jade, garran;—adj. Thin, weak, poor, sorry; worn out, rickety (as a cart, &c.):—*ćarḵẖā-pūnī*, *ćarḵẖā-ponī*, *ćarḵẖā-o-pūnī*, s.f. Spinning and carding:—*ćarḵẖā kātnā*, To spin:—*ćarḵẖā ho-jānā*, v.n. To become worn out, rickety, weak, old, &c.

P چرخی *ćarḵẖī* (see *ćarḵẖ*), s.f. A spinning-wheel; a pulley; an instrument for separating cotton from the seed;—a globe; a kind of fire-works, a catharine-wheel;—a dumb-waiter:—*ćarḵẖī fānūs*, s.f. A revolving lantern made of tale with pictures all round, a Chinese lantern (syn. *fānūs-ĕ-ḵẖiyāl*).

H چرڑچرڑ चरड़चरड़*ćaraṛ-ćaraṛ*, s.m.(f.?)=*ćar-ćar*, q.v.

P چرز *ćarz*, s.m. A species of bustard, *Otis bengalensis*(cf. *ćarg*).

H چرس चरस*ćaras* (fr. *ćarsā*), s.m. A large leathern bag or bucket (for drawing water from wells;—syn. *purwaṭ*; *moṭh*);—the exudation of the flowers of hemp collected with the dew and prepared for use as an intoxicating drug (it is collected, it is said, by persons running through a field of *gānjā*, with *leathern*aprons):—*ćaras-bāz*, s.m.=*ćarsī*, q.v.

H چرس चुरस*ćuras*, *curs*, s.f.(m.?), A wrinkle (in the skin); a crease (in cloth);—(dialec.) envy, jealousy; enmity, spite, grudge, rancour.

H چرسا चरसा*ćarsā* [S. चर+त्वच+कं], s.m. Hide (of an ox or buffalo), a skin; dressed leather (particularly the thickest and strongest sole leather;—syn. *adhauṛī*):—*ćarsā-bhar zamīn*, s.f. *lit.* 'As much land as can be covered by a hide'; as much land as can be irrigated by a pair of bullocks.

H چرسی चरसी*ćarsī* [*ćaras*+Prk. इओ=S. इकः (इन्+कः)], s.m. One who is addicted to smoking the intoxicating drug called *ćaras.*

H چرسی चुरसी*ćursī* (fr. *ćuras*), adj. Wrinkled; creased;—(dialec.) envious, jealous; ill-disposed, mimical, spiteful, malicious, rancorous.

H چرسیا चरसिया*ćarasiyā*, s.m.=*ćarsī*, q.v.

H چرسیا चरसिया*ćarasiyā*, *ćarsiyā*(i.q. *ćarsī*), s.m. The man who receives and empties the *ćaras*or leathern bag at the well-mouth.

S چرشنی चर्षणिćarshaṇi, vulg. चर्षणी ćarshaṇī, s.m. Men, people, race, nation;—ćarshaṇī, s.f. Name of the wife of *Varuna.*
H چرغ ćarg (=ćarḵẖ, q.v.), s.m. A kind of falcon or hawk; a hyena.
P چرغد ćargad, s.m. A cricket.
H چرغنا ćaragnā, v.n. (local)=ćuragnā, curaknā, q.v.
P چرغین ćargīn, (corrupt) ćargain, = P چرغینه ćargīna ćargainā,adj. & s.m. Sordid, mean, low, vile, wicked, villainous;—a low or mean fellow; a villain;—a squint-eyed man
P چرغینه ćargīna ćargainā, = P چرغین ćargīn, (corrupt) ćargain,adj. & s.m. Sordid, mean, low, vile, wicked, villainous;—a low or mean fellow; a villain;—a squint-eyed man
S چرک चरकćarak, s.m. A spy, a secret emissary or agent;—name of a *Muni*and physician; name of a treatise on medicine (composed by Ćarak).
H چرک चरकćarak [S. चित्रकं; or contrac. of चर्म+चित्रकं], s.m. Leprosy.
P چرک ćirk, vulg. ćirak(cf. S. चिकिल), s.m. Dirt, filth, ordure; matter, pus:—ćirk-ālud, adj. Soiled with dirt, dirty, filthy, squalid; mattery.
H چرک चुरुकćuruk, चुरक ćurak (onomat.), s.f. Chirping (of birds), chirp, chirrup.
H چرکا चरकाćarkā [S. चित्रक+कं; cf. ćarak], adj. & s.m. White-spotted (as from leprosy);—morbid whiteness of the skin, white leprosy; a slight wound, a cut, a scratch;—cauterization;—damage, loss; fraud, swindle.
S چرکال चिरकालćir-kāl, adv. See s.v. ćir
P چرکت ćirkat, s.m.=ćirk, q.v.
H چرکٹ चिरकुटćirkuṭ [S. चीर+कृतं], s.m. A bit, piece, rag, scrap.
H چرکٹ चुरकुटćurkuṭ [S. चूर्ण+कृतं], s.m. Powder.
H چرکٹا चरकटाćar-kaṭā [ćāra+kāṭā= kāṭ°+ā= i'ā= iwā= Prk. एअव्वअइओ=S. (इ)तव्य+क+इकः], s.m. The man who cuts forage for cattle, elephants, &c.; elephant-keeper's mate.
H چرکٹیا चिरकुटियाćirkuṭiyā [ćirkuṭ, q.v.+Prk. इओ=S. इकः], adj. & s.m. Ragged, in rags;—a tatterdemalion; a ragamuffin.
P چرکن ćirkan, s.m.=ćirk, q.v.
H چرکنا चिरकनाćiraknā (fr. P. ćirk), v.n. To have a scanty stool.
H چرکنا चुरुकनाćuruknā, चुरकना ćuṛaknā (see ćuruk), v.n. To chirp, chirrup; to prattle, babble, gabble.
H چرکھا चरखाćarkhā, s.m.=ćarḵẖā, q.v.
H چرکھاو चरखाऊćar-khā'ū, adj. & s.m. (dialec.); see s.v. ćar.
H چرکھی चरखीćarḵẖī, s.f.=ćarḵẖī, q.v.
H چرکی चरकीćarkī [ćarak, q.v.+Prk. इओ=S. इन्+कः], s.m. A leper.
H چرکی चुरकीćurkī [S. चूड+क+इका], s.f. A lock of hair; a ringlet, curl.
P چرکین ćirkīn (ćirk, q.v.+īn= S. इन्), adj. Dirty, filthy, foul; squalid; slovenly;—s.m. Ordure, dung.
H چرگ चुरुगćurug, चुरग ćurag, s.f.=ćuruk, q.v.
H چرگنا चुरुगनाćurugnā चुरगना ćuragnā, v.n.=ćuraknā, q.v.
S چرم चरमćarama, vulg. ćaram, adj. Last, hinder, ultimate, final; outermost; western, west:—ćaramāćal(ćarama+aćala), ćarama-kshmābhṛiṭ, s.m. The western mountain behind which the sun and moon are supposed to set.
S & P چرم चर्मćarma, vulg. ćarm(corrupt) ćirm, s.m. Skin, hide, leather, parchment; a shield:—ćarm-patr, s.m. ćarm-patrī, s.f. A manuscript of skin or parchment:—ćarm-tarang, s.m. A fold of skin, a wrinkle:—ćarm-ćaṭakā, ćarm-ćaṭkā, s.m., ćarm-caṭikā, ćarm-ćaṭī, s.f. A bat:—ćarma-kār, s.m. See ćamār:—ćarma-may, adj. Made of skin or leather, leathern; encased in leather; abounding in leather:—ćarma-vant, adj. Covered with hides or skins; covered with leather, leathery.
S چرم चिरंćiram (acc. sing. of ćira), adv. Long, for a long time (=ćir, q.v.):—ćiran-jī, ćiran-jīv, adj. Long-lived;—adv. phrase, Long may you live (used as a benediction):—ćiran-jīvnā; ćiran-jīvin, ćiran-jīvī;=ćir-jīvnā, &c. q.v.s.v. ćir.
H چرمار चर्मारćarmār, s.m.=ćamār, q.v.
H چرمٹھی चिर्मिठीćirmiṭhī = H چرمٹی चिर्मिटी ćirmiṭī [S. चम +यष्टिका], s.f. Wild liquorice.
H چرمٹی चिर्मिटीćirmiṭī = H چرمٹھی चिर्मिठी ćirmiṭhī [S. चम +यष्टिका], s.f. Wild liquorice.

H چرمر चुरमुरćurmur [S. चूर्ण+मृदितः], adj. Crushed, reduced to powder, pulverized (also written ćūrmūr; cf. mūrā-meṭ).
H چرمرا चुरमुराćurmurā [ćurmur+S. अ+कः], s.m. Cleaned rice, soaked, flattened, and parched (used as ćubenā).
H چرمر चुरमुरćur-mur, s.f. = H چرمرا चुरमुरा ćur-murā, s.m. (onomat.) An imitative sound; murmuring, muttering, fretting, repining, &c.
H چرمرا चुरमुराćur-murā, s.m. = H چرمر चुरमुर ćur-mur, s.f. (onomat.) An imitative sound; murmuring, muttering, fretting, repining, &c.
H چرمرانا चुरमुरानाćurmurānā, v.n. To murmur, mutter, fret, moan (over); to be grieved, be vexed (internally).
H چرمرانا चिरमिरानाćirmirānā, v.n. To smart, tingle, burn.
H چرمراهٹ चिरमिराहटćirmirāhaṭ [ćirmirā(nā)+āhaṭ= āwaṭ= Prk. एअव्वअट्टं=S. (इ)तव्य+क+त्वं], s.f. Smarting, tingling, pricking, smart, burn.
S چرمن चर्मन्ćarman, s.m. Hide, &c. (=ćarm); the hide on which a student sits (usually that of an antelope); bark.
S چرمی चर्मीćarmī (corr. ćirmī), adj. & s.m. Having a hide or skin; covered with skin or parchment; made of leather, leathern; armed with a shield;—one armed with a shield, a shield-bearer.
P چرمینه ćarmīna [ćarm+īna= Zend. ćarema+aēna; S. चर्मिन्], adj. Made of leather, leathern:—ćarmīna-doz, s.m. A shoemaker:—ćarmīna-farosh, s.m. One who sells shoes.
S چرن चरणćaraṇ (& H. चरन), s.m. The foot; base or root (of a tree, &c.); foot (of a verse), a dactyl; a single line (of a verse); a foot-soldier; a shoe; a sect, a school;—acting, dealing, conduct, practice, performance; good or moral conduct; fixed or instituted observance (for any class, age, or condition);—consuming, eating, feeding, grazing:—ćaraṇābharaṇ(ćārana+ābharaṇa), s.m. An ornament for the foot:—ćaraṇāravind(°na+ar°), s.m. The lotus-like foot (of a deity, lover, &c.):—ćaraṇāmbuj(°na+am°), s.m. The dust of the feet:—ćaraṇāmriṭ(°na+am°), s.m. 'Foot-nectar'; the water in which the feet of an idol, or a priest, or a Brahman, or a guru, or a husband, or a guest, have been washed;—ćaraṇāmriṭ lenā(-kā), To sip the water in which the feet of an idol, &c. have been washed:—ćaraṇ-bardār, s.m. One who carries his master's shoes, shoe-bearer:—ćaraṇ-patit, part. Fallen at the feet, prostrate:—ćaraṇ-patan, s.m. Falling at the feet, prostration:—ćaraṇ-pīṭh, s.m. A wooden shoe; a footstool:—ćaraṇ-ćinh, s.m. Foot-mark, foot-print:—ćaraṇ-raj, s.m.f. Dust of the feet:—ćaraṅ-sāroj, s.m.=ćaraṇāravind, q.v.:—ćaraṇ-sevā, s.f. Service, devotion, obsequious attendance:—ćaraṇ-sevak, s.m. A devoted attendant:—ćaraṇ-kamal, s.m. Lotus-foot; beautiful foot (as of a deity, a lover, &c.):—ćaraṇ lenā(-ke), To touch the feet (of a priest, &c.):—ćaraṇodak(°na+ud°), s.m.=ćaraṇāmriṭ, q.v.
S چرن चुरणćuraṇ, s.m. Stealing, thieving, robbing.
H چرن चुरणćuraṇ, s.m.=ćūran, q.v.
H چرنا चरनाćarnā [Prk. चरणअं=S. चरणीयं, rt. चर्], v.n. To graze, pasture; to feed, to pick, to eat.
H چرنا चरनाćarnā (cf. next), s.m. Trousers reaching to the knees, half-trousers (syn. jāngiyā):—ćarnā ćaṛhānā, To put on half-trousers.
H چرنا चरनाćarnā, v.n. (dialec.)=ćaṛhnā, q.v.
H چرنا चिरनाćirnā (fr. the trans. ćīrnā, q.v.), v.n. To be split or torn; to split; to tear;—to be or become irritated; to be irritable; to be vexed, to take offence (at, -se), cf. ćiṛnā;—to be ploughed, be tilled:—ćir-jānā, v.n. intens. of and=ćirnā.
H چرنا चुरनाćurnā (prob. fr. the trans. ćurānā), v.n. To be stolen (=ćorī honā).
S چرنتن चिरन्तनćirantan (ćiram+tana), adj. Old, ancient, antiquated, of long standing (=ćiratna).
S چرنٹی चिरण्टीćiranṭī, चिरण्टी ćirinṭī, s.f. A woman, married or single, who continues to reside after maturity in her father's house; a young woman.
H چرنجی चिरंजीćiranjī = S چرنجیو चिरञ्जीव ćiranjīv (चिरं+जीव), adj. See s.v. ćiram.
S چرنجیو चिरञ्जीवćiranjīv = H چرنجی चिरंजी ćiranjī (चिरं+जीव), adj. See s.v. ćiram.
P چرند ćarand, vulg. ćarind= P چرنده ćaranda, ćarinda[imperf. part. of ćarīdan, rt. Zend ćar= S. चर्], adj. & s.m. Grazing (an animal); graminivorous;—an animal that grazes, a beast, a quadruped:—ćarand-o-parand, s.m. Beasts and

birds.
P چرنده *ćaranda, ćarinda*= P چرند *ćarand, vulg. ćarind*[imperf. part. of *ćarīdan*, rt. Zend *ćar*= S. चर्], adj. & s.m. Grazing (an animal); graminivorous;—an animal that grazes, a beast, a quadruped:—*ćarand-o-parand*, s.m. Beasts and birds.
H چرندھول चरणधूल*ćaran-dhūl*, = H چرنڈول चरण्डूल *ćaranḍūl*,s.m. (dialec.)=*ćanḍūl*, q.v.
H چرنڈول चरण्डूल*ćaranḍūl*, = H چرندھول चरणधूल *ćaran-dhūl*,s.m. (dialec.)=*ćanḍūl*, q.v.
H چرنی चरनी*ćarnī* (fr. *ćarnā*, 'to feed'), s.f. A feeding trough; a manger; a stable.
H چرنی चरन्नी*ćarannī* (*ćār*+*ānā*), s.f. A four-anna piece (=*ćau-annī*).
H چرنے चुरने*ćurne*, s.m. pl. Ascarides (=*ćunne*; *ćunnī*):—*ćurne lagnā*, v.n. To be troubled with ascarides; to be irritable or peevish; to take ill or amiss.
S چرو चरु*ćaru*, & H. चरू *ćarū*, s.m. A pot, a cauldron (cf. next); an oblation of rice, barley, and pulse, boiled with butter and milk for present tion to the gods or manes:—*ćaru-prasād*, s.m. The distribution of the *ćaru*or oblation by Brahmans.
H چروا चरुवा*ćaruwā*, चरूआ *ćarū'ā* [S. चरु+कः], s.m. A large earthen pot (syn. *maṭkā*)
H چروانا चरवाना*ćarwānā* (doub. caus. of *ćarnā*), v.t. To cause to graze; to graze, &c. (=*ćarānā*, q.v.).
H چروانا चिरवाना*ćirwānā* (doub. caus. of *ćīrnā*), v.t. To cause to split or tear; to cause to be split or torn, to get (wood) split, to get (cloth) torn;—to split, &c. (=*ćiṛānā*).
H چروانا चुरवाना*ćurwānā* (caus. of *ćurānā*), v.t. To cause to steal; to cause to be stolen, get (a thing) stolen.
H چرواها चरवाहा*ćarwāhā* [rt. of *ćarwā-nī*+Prk. एअव्वअओ=S. (इ)तव्य+क+कः], s.m. A grazier, tender or feeder (of cattle, &c.), herdsman, cowherd, shepherd.
H چرواهی चरवाही*ćarwāhī* = H چروائی चरवाई *ćarwā'ī* [*ćarwā*(*nā*) +*ā'ī*= Prk. एअव्वअइआ=S. (इ)तव्य+ता+इका], s.f. Taking (animals) to graze; the wages of a herdsman in grain; price paid for grazing or pasturage:—*ćarwāhī karnā*(*-kī*), To tend (animals) when grazing; take (animals) to grass.
H چروائی चरवाई*ćarwā'ī* = H چرواهی चरवाही *ćarwāhī* [*ćarwā*(*nā*) +*ā'ī*= Prk. एअव्वअइआ=S. (इ)तव्य+ता+इका], s.f. Taking (animals) to graze; the wages of a herdsman in grain; price paid for grazing or pasturage:—*ćarwāhī karnā*(*-kī*), To tend (animals) when grazing; take (animals) to grass.
H چروائی चिरवाई*ćirwā'ī* (rt. of *ćirwā-nā*+*ā'ī*; see the preceding), s.f. Price paid for having wood split.
H چروایا चरवाया*ćarwāyā*, s.m.=*ćarwāhā.*
H چروتر चरोतर*ćarotar* [S. चर+उत्तरं], s.m. A life-rent grant.
H چروری चिरौरी*ćiraurī* [S. चिरि onomat.+कारी], s.f. Beseeching, begging, requesting; supplication, entreaty, request.
S چرون चर्वण*ćarvaṇ*, s.m. Chewing, masticating; tasting.
H چرونجی चिरोंजी*ćiroṅjī*, चिरौंजी *ćirauṅjī* [S. चार+वीज+इका], s.f. The nut of the *Chironjia sapida*; the tree *Chironjia sapida*.
H چروئی चरुई*ćaru'ī* (dim. of *ćarū'ā*), s.f. An earthen pot.
H چرویا चरवैया*ćarwaiyā* [rt. of *ćarwā-nā*+Prk. एअव्वअइओ=S. (इ)तव्य+क+इकः], s.m.=*ćarwāhā*, q.v.
H چری चरी*ćarī* [S. चर+इका], s.f. Green corn cut for fodder;—a small portion of land held rent-free by a cultivator (=*ćarotar*).
S چری चुरी*ćarī*, adj. Movable, locomotive; unsteady, shaking, tremulous.
S چری चुरी*ćurī*, s.f. A small well.
H چری चुरी*ćurī*, s.f. A bangle or ring made of lac or glass, &c. (=*ćūṛī*, q.v.):—*ćurī-hārā*, s.m. A maker, or a vendor, of glass or lac bangles.
H چری चुर्री*ćurrī*, s.f. Dregs, sediment (=*ćurćurī*, q.v.).
S چریا चर्या*ćaryā*, s.f. Going about, wandering, roaming; visiting; performing, practising, engaging in; due and regular observance of all rites and customs; following the rules of studentship; practising religious austerities; practice, conduct, behaviour, deportment; custom, usage.
H چریا चरैया*ćaraiyā* (i.q. *ćarwaiyā*, q.v.), s.m.=*ćarwāhā*, q.v.
H چریتا चिरैता*ćiraitā*, s.m.=*ćirā'etā*, q.v.
H چڑ चड़*ćaṛ* [S. चट; or onomat.], s.m.(f.?), The sound made

by a breaking branch, or in tearing cloth; sound of cracking or tearing:—*ćaṛ-ćaṛ*, *ćaṛ-ā-ćaṛ*, s.m.(f.?)=*ćaṛ*(with the addition of the idea of repetition, or continuity).

H چڑ चिड़*ćiṛ* (v.n. of *ćiṛnā*, q.v.), s.f. Offence, huff, displeasure conceived; vexation, irritation, peevishness; aversion, antipathy, dislike, abhorrence; provocation; mocking, jeer, grimace:—*ćiṛ nikālnā*(*-kī*), To provoke, irritate; to mock, jeer, to banter.

H چڑ चुड़*ćuṛ*, s.f. Vulva (=*ćūt*; *bur*):—*ćuṛ-marānī*, s.f. A strumpet; a term of abuse.

H چڑا चिड़ा*ćiṛā* [Prk. चडओ; S. चटकः], s.m. A cock-sparrow;—the blue-throat (and prob. other small birds; cf. *ćiṛigā*).

H چڑالو चिड़ालू*ćiṛālū* [*ćiṛ*, q.v.+Prk. आलू=S. आलुः] adj. Cross, huffy, &c. (=*ćiṛćiṛā*, q.v.).

H چڑانا चड़ाना*ćaṛānā*, v.t. (dialec.)=*ćaṛhānā*, q.v.

H چڑانا चड़ड़ाना*ćaṛṛānā*, v.n.=*ćarrānā*, q.v.

H چڑانا चिड़ाना*ćiṛānā* [Prk. छिडाव(इ), fr. S. क्षिप्त p.p.p. of क्षिप् 'to abuse'], v.t. To provoke, offend, aunoy, vex, irritate; to mock, jeer, make fun of; to make grimaces at (usually with the word *muṅh*expressed).

H چڑاندا चिड़ांदा*ćiṛāṅdā* (dialec.), adj.=*ćiṛālū*; *ćiṛćiṛā*, q.v.

H چڑاو चड़ाव*ćaṛā'o*, s.m. (dialec.)=*ćaṛhā'o*, q.v.

H چڑاوا चड़ावा*ćaṛāwā*, s.m. (dialec.)=*ćaṛhāwā*, q.v.

H چڑاونا चिड़ावना*ćiṛāwnā*, or *ćiṛā'onā*, v.t.=*ćiṛānā*, q.v.

H چڑایندا चिड़ायंदा*ćiṛā'eṇḍā* (dialec.)=*ćirāndā*; *ćiṛćiṛā*, q.v.

H چڑبڑ चड़बड़*ćaṛ-baṛ* (see *ćaṛ*), s.f. Prating, chattering (=*baṛ-baṛ*):—*ćaṛbaṛ bolnā*, *ćaṛbaṛ karnā*, v.n. To prate, chatter, jabber, gabble.

H چڑبڑیا चड़बड़िया*ćaṛbaṛiyā* [*ćaṛ-baṛ*,+S. इन्+कः], adj. & s.m. Prating, talkative; prater, chatterer; gossip.

H چڑپڑا चड़पड़ा*ćaṛpaṛā*, चिड़पिड़ीहट *ćiṛpiṛā*, adj.=*ćarparā*, q.v.

H چڑپڑانا चड़पड़ाना*ćaṛpaṛānā*, v.n.=*ćarparānā*, q.v.

H چڑپڑاهٹ चड़पड़ाहट*ćaṛpaṛāhaṭ*, चिड़पिड़ाहट *ćiṛpiṛāhaṭ*, s.f.=*ćarparāhat*, q.v.

H چڑچڑ चड़चड़*ćaṛ-ćaṛ* (by redupl. of *ćaṛ*, q.v.), s.m.f. Prating, chattering (=*ćaṛ-baṛ*); cracking (as burning wood, or a breaking branch), creaking (as shoes), &c.

H چڑچٹا चिड़चिटा*ćiṛćiṭā*, s.m.=*ćirćiṭā*; *ćiṭćiṭā*, qq.v.

H چڑچڑا चिड़चिड़ा*ćiṛćiṛā* [fr. *ćiṛ*, redupl.+S. कः], adj. (f. *-ī*), Irritable, petulant, testy, touchy, cross, snappish, peevish, fretful.

H چڑچڑا चिड़चिड़ा*ćiṛćiṛā*, s.m. The plant *Achyranthes aspera*(=*ćirćirā*, q.v.).

H چڑچڑانا चड़चड़ाना*ćaṛćaṛānā* (see *ćaṛ-ćaṛ*), v.n. To crack, to crackle, &c. (=*ćarćarānā*, q.v.).

H چڑچڑانا चिड़चिड़ाना*ćiṛćiṛānā* [fr. *ćiṛ*, redupl.+*ā*= *āw*= Prk. आवे=S. आपि caus. augment], v.n. To be irritable, or petulant, or testy, &c.; to chide, fume, fret, &c. (=*ćirćirānā*).

H چڑچڑاهٹ चिड़चिड़ाहट*ćiṛćiṛāhaṭ* [*ćiṛćiṛā*(*nā*)+*āhaṭ*= *āwaṭ*= Prk. एअव्वअट्टं=S. (इ)तव्य+क+त्वं], s.f. Irritability, testiness, peevishness, fretfulness.

H چڑر चड़र*ćaṛar*, = H چڑڑ चड़ड़ *ćaṛaṛ*,s.m.=*ćaṛ*, q.v.;—*ćaṛaṛ-ćaṛaṛ*, s.m.=*ćaṛ-ćaṛ*, q.v.

H چڑڑ चड़ड़*ćaṛaṛ*, = H چڑر चड़र *ćaṛar*,s.m.=*ćaṛ*, q.v.;—*ćaṛaṛ-ćaṛaṛ*, s.m.=*ćaṛ-ćaṛ*, q.v.

H چڑکا चड़का*ćaṛkā*, s.m.=*ćarkā*, q.v.

H چڑنا चड़ना*ćaṛnā*, v.n. (dialec.)=*ćaṛhnā*, q.v.

H چڑنا चिड़ना*ćiṛnā* (see the trans. *ćiṛānā*), v.n. To be irritable or huffy; to take huff or offence; to be vexed; to be easily provoked; to fume, to fret.

H چڑوا चुड़ुआ*ćuṛu'ā*, चुड़वा *ćuṛwā*, चिड़वा *ćiṛwā* [*ćūṛa*+S. कः (with *w*inserted)], s.m. Rice partially boiled in the husk, and then flattened and parched.

H چڑھ चढ़*ćaṛh* (v.n. fr. *ćaṛh-nā*), s.f. Rise, ascent; increase, &c. (=*ćaṛhā'o*, which is the more com. word); attack, assault, onset;—alluvial land, alluvium (cf. *ćar*).

H چڑھ चिढ़*ćiṛh*, s.f.=*ćiṛ*, q.v.

H چڑھا चढ़ा*ćaṛhā* (perf. part. of *ćaṛhnā*), adj. (f. *-ī*), Risen, high (as prices, a tone, &c.); braced; swollen (as a river), &c.; in practice, in working order; in hand (as a job, &c.): —*ćaṛhā-baṛhā*, s.m. A wealthy or great person:—*ćaṛhā-hu'ā*, adj. (f. *-ī*) = *ćaṛhā*:—*ćaṛhā-hu'ā honā*, v.n. To be risen, &c.; to be in practice, to be in good working condition (as the hand, eye, &c.); to be in hand (as a work), to be in

course of preparation; to be possessed (by an evil spirit; e.g. *uske sir jin ćaṛhā-hu'ā hai*).
H چڑھاردار चढ़ारदार*ćaṛhār-dār*, s.m. A kind of jacket (worn by harlots).
H چڑھانا चढ़ाना*ćaṛhānā* (caus. of *ćaṛhnā*), v.t. To cause to ascend, or mount, or embark, &c.; to cause to rise, or increase, or swell, &c.; to raise, lift, take up; to advance, elevate, exalt, magnify; to offer up (oblations or sacrifice), to sacrifice, devote; to brace (a drum, &c.); to string (a bow); to bend; to pull, draw on or up; to cock; to put (on, upon, or into, *-par*,—as a utensil on a fire, or colour on a thing, or goods into a boat or ship, &c.); to spread, to apply (colour, or decorations, to, *-par*, cloth, &c.); to fix (a bayonet, &c.); to put in hand (a work); to raise to the mouth, to drink, imbibe; to lead (an army, against, *-par*):—*ćaṛhā-denā*, v.t. intens. of and=*ćaṛhānā*:—*ćaṛhā-lānā*, To bring (an army, against, *-par*).
H چڑھانا चिढ़ाना*ćiṛhānā*, v.t.=*ćiṛānā*, q.v.
H چڑھاو चढ़ाऊ*ćaṛhā'ū* (see *ćaṛhā'o*), adj. & adv. Capable of being ascended, or climbed, &c.;—in advance (as payment, &c.).
H چڑھاو चढ़ाव, चढ़ाओ *ćaṛhā'o* [*ćaṛhā*(*nā*)+*āw*= Prk. एअव्वं=S. (इ)तव्यं], s.m. Ascent, rise, acclivity; rise (in prices, &c.); increase, augmentation; elevation, ascension; exaltation, promotion, advancement; rank, dignity; offering (made to idols=*ćaṛhāwā*); (in Math.) raising to a power, involution; swelling, inundation; flood-tide; up-stream; attack, assault, onset; access, fit; excitement, passion; loftiness, pride, conceit; intoxication;—string (of a bow):—*ćaṛhā'o-utār*, s.m. Ascent and descent; rise and fall; flood-tide and ebb-tide; up-hill and down-hill; up-stream and down-stream; ups and downs; (in Math.) involution and evolution; (in Mus) rising and descending scale.
H چڑھاوا चढ़ावा*ćaṛhāwā* [*ćaṛhā'o*, q.v.+Prk. अं=S. कं], s.m. Anything presented in sacrifice, a religious offering or gift; a present (from a bridegroom to his bride):—*ćaṛhāwā ćaṛhānā*, To present or offer up a religious offering.
H چڑھائی चढ़ाई*ćaṛhā'ī* [*ćaṛhā*(*nā*)+*ā'ī*= Prk. एअव्व अइआ=S. (इ)तव्य+ता+इका], s.f. Ascent; rise; ascension, &c. (=*ćaṛhā'o*);—conveying, conveyance;—embarkation; attack, assault, invasion, irruption;—price or fare for ascending, or riding, or embarking, &c., fare; passage-money.
H چڑھایتا चढ़ायता*ćaṛhā'etā*, s.m. A rider, a trooper, &c. (=*ćaṛhait*, q.v.).
H چڑھتا चढ़ता*ćaṛhtā* (imperf part. of *ćaṛhnā*), adj. (f. *-ī*) & s.m. Ascending, rising, increasing, waxing (as the moon), advancing, progressing, progressive, growing; increasing in speed, accelerated; superior (to, *-se*), better, excelling;—rise or increase (of price, &c., see *ćaṛhtī*); settlement of revenue at a progressively increasing rate:—*ćaṛhtā bhā'o*, s.m. A rise, or an advance, in price:—*ćaṛhtā paṭṭā*, s.m. A lease for a term of years at a progressively increasing rent:—*ćaṛhtī kalā*, s.f. Advancement, improvement:—*ćaṛhtā honā*, v.n. To be rising, &c.; to be superior (to, *-se*), be better (than), to excel.
H چڑھتی चढ़ती*ćaṛhtī* [*ćaṛh*(*nā*)+*tī*= *atī*= Prk. अत्तिआ=S. आपि caus. augment+ति+का (or आप्तिका)], s.f. Rise, increase, advance; superiority; advantage, profit, gain.
H چڑھکر चढ़कर*ćaṛhkar* = H چڑھکے चढ़के *ćaṛhke* (past conj. part. of *ćaṛh-nā*), adv. With progressive or steady rise or increase; with raised voice, in a loud voice, aloud, in a high tone; confessedly, avowedly, designedly; in a superior manner or degree, excellently;—*ćaṛh-ćaṛh-kar*, adv. intens. of and=*ćaṛhkar*:—*ćaṛh-ćaṛh-kar-bolnā*, v.n. To speak with raised voice, or in a high tone, &c.
H چڑھکے चढ़के*ćaṛhke* = H چڑھکر चढ़कर *ćaṛhkar* (past conj. part. of *ćaṛh-nā*), adv. With progressive or steady rise or increase; with raised voice, in a loud voice, aloud, in a high tone; confessedly, avowedly, designedly; in a superior manner or degree, excellently;—*ćaṛh-ćaṛh-kar*, adv. intens. of and=*ćaṛhkar*:—*ćaṛh-ćaṛh-kar-bolnā*, v.n. To speak with raised voice, or in a high tone, &c.
H چڑھن चढ़न*ćaṛhan* (see next), s.m. Ascending; riding &c.:—*ćaṛhan-dār*, s.m. A passenger; a supercargo.
H چڑھنا चढ़ना*ćaṛhnā* [*ćaṛh°*= Prk. चड्ढ(इ), or चड्ड(इ)=S. उद्+शद(ति; i.e. उच्छदति)], v.n. To go up, ascend, mount, climb; to soar; to ride (on, *-par*); to go (on board),

embark; to go, be taken or conveyed, be transported (to); to go (on), fit; to go forward, advance, proceed (as a procession); to come on (as fever, &c.); to rise (as a price, a river, &c.), to increase, swell; to accumulate, fall in arrears (as pay. &c.); to be enlarged, to spread, to grow; to be raised, elevated, exalted, promoted; to be offered (as a sacrifice); to be drawn on or up, be tucked up; to be strung (as a bow); to be braced (as a drum, &c.); to be fixed (as a bayonet, or an arrow); to be set (as a bone); to be put (on, or in, as colour; or a weight, &c. in a scale, &c.), to be applied, to be spread or laid (over); to be entered (in, as an account or item), be put down; to march (against), lead an attack (against); to invade; to enter (the mind); to enter (the system, or head, &c.) and take effect (as poison, intoxicants, fever, &c.); to be possessed (by an evil spirit); to be taken, be caught, be hooked, be entrapped; to be superior (to), to excel; to gain (as a watch); to pass, elapse (as time, e.g. *pahar-bhar din ćaṛhā*); to be put in hand, be taken in hand (as a work):—*ćaṛh-ānā*(*-par*), To come (against), to be led to the attack (of):—*ćarhnā utarnā*, v.n. To ascend and descend; to be advanced and lowered; to be hired and dismissed;—*congressus:—ćaṛh-bannā*, v.n. To advance, gain ground, to get the better (of), to win, score (a victory); to find an opportunity:—*ćaṛh-baiṭhnā*(*-par*), To mount, ride (upon); to overcome:—*ćaṛh-jānā*, v.n. intens. of and=*ćaṛhnā.*

H چڑھنا चिढ़ना*ćiṛhnā*, v.n.=*ćiṛnā*, q.v.

H چڑھنی चढ़नी*ćarhnī* (i.q. *caṛhnā*), s.f. Preparation for battle.

H چڑھوا चढ़ौवा*ćaṛhauwā* = H چڑھواں चढ़वां *ćaṛhawāṅ* or *ćaṛhwāṅ*, चढौवां *caṛhauwāṅ* (see *ćaṛhāwā*), s.m. A shoe with a high heel (in contradistinction to a *ghetlā*, or a slipper without a heel).

H چڑھواں चढ़वां*ćaṛhawāṅ* or *ćaṛhwāṅ*, चढौवां *ćaṛhauwāṅ* = H چڑھوا चढ़ौवा *ćaṛhauwā* (see *ćaṛhāwā*), s.m. A shoe with a high heel (in contradistinction to a *ghetlā*, or a slipper without a heel).

H چڑھوانا चढ़वाना*ćaṛhwānā* (doub. caus. of *ćaṛhnā*), v.t. To cause to be raised, to have (a thing, &c.) raised sent up, pulled on, put on, &c. (see *ćaṛhnā*).

H چڑھونوا चढ़ौंवा*ćaṛhauṅwā*, = H چڑھونواں चढ़ौंवां *ćaṛhauṅwāṅ*,s.m.=*ćaṛhauwā*, q.v.

H چڑھونواں चढ़ौंवां*ćaṛhauṅwāṅ*, = H چڑھونوا चढ़ौंवा *ćaṛhauṅwā*,s.m.=*ćaṛhauwā*, q.v.

H چڑھوی चढ़वी*ćaṛhwī*, s.f. Raising rents.

H چڑھویا चढ़वैया*ćaṛhwaiyā* [*ćaṛh*(*nā*)+*waiyā*= Prk. एअव्वअइओ=S.(इ)तव्य+क+इकः], s.m. One who ascends or mounts; a climber; a rider, horseman; one who places goods or grain, &c. in the scale for weighment.

H چڑھی चढ़ी*ćaṛhī*, s.f.=*ćaṛhnī*, q.v.

H چڑھیا चढ़ैया*ćaṛhaiyā*, s.m.=*ćaṛhwaiyā*, q.v.

H چڑھیت चढ़ैत*ćaṛhait* [*ćaṛh*(*nā*)+*ait*= *ā'it*= Prk. आइत्तो=आवेंतो=S.आपयन् (the termin. of the pres. part. with the caus. augment आपि)], s.m. A mounter, rider, horseman, trooper; an expert horseman.

H چڑھیتا चढ़ैता*ćaṛhaitā* [*ćaṛhait*, q.v.+Prk. अओ=S. अ+कः], s.m. A rider, &c. (=*ćaṛhait*);—a trooper who does not ride his own horse.

H چڑی चड़ी*ćaṛī*, s.f. The leg-trick (in wrestling), tripping.

H چڑی चिड़ी*ćiṛī* [Prk. चडिआ; S. चट+इका], s.f. A hen sparrow; a bird:—*ćiṛī-mār*, s.m. A bird-catcher, a fowler.

H چڑی चुड़ी*ćuṛī*, s.f.=*ćurī*, *ćūṛī*, q.v.:—*ćuṛī-hārā*, s.m. See s.v. *ćurī.*

H چڑیا चिड़िया*ćiṛiyā*, prov. चिड़ैया, *ćiṛaiyā*(i.q. *ćiṛī*, q.v.), s.f. A hen-sparrow; a bird;—a kind of sewing; a gusset;—a scotch (so called from its bird-like shape); a crutch; a shuttlecock; the timber by which the column or beam and the crusher of an oil-mill are connected:—*ćiṛiyā-ḵẖāna*, s.m. An aviary:—*ćiṛiyā-kā*, *ćiṛiyā-wālā*, s.m. (colloq.) A term of abuse:—*sone-kī ćiṛiyā*, s.f. 'A golden bird'; a valuable prize.

H چڑیل चुड़ैल*ćuṛail*, s.f. The ghost of a woman who dies in a state of pregnancy or of impurity; a witch, hag, beldam; a fury, a shrew; a dirty or ugly old woman, a slut, slattern.

H چسانا चुसाना*ćusānā* (caus. of *ćūsnā*), v.t. To cause to suck, to give to suck.

P چسپاں *ćaspāṅ* [imperf. part. of *ćaspīdan*= *ćapsīdan*=

ćavsīdan= javsīdan, rt. javs= Zend yu= S. यु], adj. Sticking (to), adhesive, viscous, slimy; coherent; congruous; applicable, suitable, to the point:—ćaspāṅ karnā, v.t. To join or cause to stick (to, -par), to stick, affix (on,—as a paper or notice on a board or wall, &c.).

P چسپانی ćaspānī, s.f. Sticking together, adhesiveness, viscosity.

P چسپیدگی ćaspīdagī (abst. s. fr. next), s.f. Adhesion, tenacity, coherence; attachment, love, affection.

P چسپیده ćaspīda (perf. part. of ćaspīdan; see ćaspān), part. adj. Stuck (to), glued, cemented, adhered; attached (to), inclined (to), addicted (to), fond (of), liking.

P چست ćust (cf. just), adj. Quick, brisk, active, fleet; smart, adroit, expert, clever, ingenious; narrow, strait, tight, close; compact, well set; fit, suiting; elegant, beautiful; strong, forcible, terse:—ćust-ćālāk, ćust-o-ćālāk, adj. Active, alert, fleet, agile.

H چستا ćusta, adj. & s.m.=ćusta, q.v.

P چستان ćistān, s.m. contrac. of ćīstān, q.v.

P چسته ćusta (fr. ćust, q.v.), adj. & s.m. Tight, fitting well (as clothes);—a wrinkle, a crease;—the ventricle of a sheep, or goat, or calf; rennet; tripe; the rectum.

P چستی ćustī (fr. ćust), s.f. Agility, alertness, activity, fleetness, nimbleness; speed, expedition, despatch; smartness, dexterity, skill, adroitness, address.

H چسک चसक ćasak [fr. S. त्रस+कृ; cf. ṭasak], s.f. Shooting pain, throbbing pain; pain, ache; a stich.

H چسکا चसका ćaskā [prob. fr. S. चष्], s.m. Taste (for), relish; longing, ardent desire; prurience, itching; habit, custom:—ćaskā paṛnā, ćaskā lagnā, ćaskā ho-jānā (-kā), To acquire or have a taste (for), &c.

H چسکانا चसकाना ćaskānā (caus. of ćasaknā), v.t. To cause to pain or throb.

H چسکڑ चुसक्कड़ ćusakkaṛ [S. चूष+क+करः], s.m. One who is in the habit of sucking; (fig.), a tippler.

H چسکنا चसकना ćasaknā, चुसकना ćusaknā (see ćasak), v.n. To shoot with pain, to throb, palpitate, beat.

H چسکی चुसकी ćuskī [S. चोष, rt. चूष्+क+इका], s.f. A draught or a mouthful of water or other liquid; a suck, a sip; a pull (at a huqqaor pipe):—ćuskī lagānā, To take a suck or sip, to sip.

H چسنا चसना ćasnā, v.n. To burst or split (as tight cloth); to be torn or rent (syn. masaknā; phasaknā).

H چسنا चुसना ćusnā (intrans. fr. ćūsnā), v.n. To be sucked, to be absorbed.

H چسنی चुसनी ćusnī [S. चूषणीयं; see ćusnā], s.f. A sucking stick (for children), a (child's) coral; a sucking-bottle (=ćūsnī).

H چسی चस्सी ćassī, s.f. A cutaneous disease peculiar to the palms of the hands and the soles of the feet (said to be occasioned by insects); a kind of leprosy.

H چسی चुस्सी ćussī [S. चूष्यं, rt. चूष्], s.f. The juice of fruits; anything to be sucked or sipped.

P چش ćash (rt. of ćash-īdan, Zend ćash= S. चष्), part. adj. Tasting (of), having a flavour or smack (of;—used in comp., e.g. namak-ćash, 'tasting of salt').

S چشتی चषति ćashati (rt. ćash), s.m. Decay, infirmity, feebleness.

S چشک चषक ćashak, s.m. A drinking-vessel, a goblet, bowl, cup, wine-glass;—spirituous liquor.

P چشک ćashak (S. चष+क), s.f. A tasting, a taste.

P چشم ćashm [Pehl. ćashm; Zend ćashman; S. ćaksh+man(cf. S. ćakshan; ćakshus)], s.f.m. The eye (syn. āṅkh);—hope, expectation:—ćashm-ĕ-bad dūr, May the evil eye be far removed! avaunt malicious glances!:—ćashm ba-rāh honā, v.n. To be looking out (for), to be expecting, to be waiting (for); to be impatient (for):—ćashm-bandak, s.m. Blind-man's-buff:—ćashm-basta, adj. & adv. With closed eyes:—ćashm-bos, adj. Kissing the eyes (by way of affectionate salutation); hanging on the eyes (as drops of water, or tears):—ćashm-ĕ-bīmār, s.m.f. An eye that looks half-closed (from modesty, an epithet of beauty), a drooping or languid eye:—ćashm-posh, adj. & s.m. Conniving or winking (at);—a winker, conniver:—ćashm-poshī, s.f. Turning away the eyes; affecting not to see or hear; conniving, connivance; overlooking, palliating, excusing;—ćashm-poshī karnā(-se), To turn the eyes away (from); to pretend not to see or hear; to overlook, to cover; to wink or connive (at), to palliate, to excuse:—ćashm-tar, adj. & s.m. Moist-eyed;—a weeper:—ćashm-tarī,

s.f. Moistness of eye; moist eyes, full eyes, weeping:—*ćashm-k̲h̲āna*, s.m. Socket of the eye:—*ćashm-ĕ-k̲h̲ūn-ālud*, s.f.m. Eyes tinged with blood, blood-shot eyes; fiery eyes, fierce look, murderous looks:—*ćashm-dāsht*, s.f. Hope, expectation, desire; trust, confidence:—*ćashm-zakhm*, s.m.f. Look of an evil eye; fatal misfortune (in consequence of witchcraft, &c.); a killing look; an eye-sore:—*ćashm-numā'ī*, s.f. Reproof, rebuke, reprimand; threat:—*ćashm-numā'ī karnā*(*-kī*), To reprove, &c.:—*ćashm-o-ćirāg*, adj. & s.m.f. Dearly beloved;—a beloved object; light of the eye:—*āhu-ćashm*, adj. Gazelle-eyed, fawn-eyed, soft-eyed (an epithet expressive of beauty).

H چشما *ćashmā*, s.m.=*ćashma*, q.v.

P چشمک *ćashmak* [*ćashm*, q.v.+*ak*= S. अक], s.f. Winking, a wink; looking askance (at), coldness, misunderstanding (e.g. *merī un-se ćashmak hai*);—spectacles;—the seed of *Cassia absus*(used as a remedy in diseases of the eye; syn. *ćāksū*):—*ćashmak-zadan*, s.f. A winking:—*ćashmak-zan*, *ćashmak-zanāṅ*, adj. & s.m. Winking;—a winker:—*ćashmak mārnā*, v.n. To wink.

P چشمه *ćashma* (rel. n. fr. *ćashm*), s.m. A spring, source, fount; a fountain;—spectacles (=*ćashmak*);—a batten:—*ćāṅdī-kā ćashma lagānā*, 'To wear silver spectacles'; (*fig.*) to take bribes.

P چشى *ćashī* (see *ćash*), s.f. Tasting (used in comp).

P چشيده *ćashīda* (perf. part. of *ćash-īdan*; see *ćash*), part. Tasted; experienced; having tasted; having experienced (=*ćakh-kar*).

T چغتا *ćagattā*, s.m. Name of a *Mogal*family or tribe to which the house of *Tīmur*belongs.

P چغد *ćugd*, s.m. An owl; the small screech-owl.

P چغر *ćagar*, s.m. A wall-eyed horse.

H چغربا *ćagarbā*, s.m.=*ćakarbā*, q.v.

P چغل *ćugal*, *ćugul*, s.m. An informer, a spy; a tale-bearer, tell-tale; a back-biter, slanderer:—*ćugal-k̲h̲or*, s.m. Idem:—*ćugal-k̲h̲orī*, s.f. Tale-bearing, &c. (=*ćuglī*, q.v.).

P چغلى *ćuglī*, *ćugulī*, s.f. Tale-bearing; backbiting, slandering, slander:—*ćuglī khānā*(*-kī*), To tell tales (of), to inform (against); to backbite, to slander.

P چغندر *ćugundar*, s.m.=*ćuqandar*, q.v.

P چفت *ćaft*, = P چفته *ćafta*,s.m. A prop; a trellis; an arbour; a saloon built of wood and supported on columns.

P چفته *ćafta*, = P چفت *ćaft*,s.m. A prop; a trellis; an arbour; a saloon built of wood and supported on columns.

P چفتى *ćaftī* (prob. for *ćaptī*, rt. *ćap*= S. चप्), s.f. A flatterer.

T & P چق *ćiq*, s.f. A hanging screen or blind (it is made of of split bamboos, or of reeds, placed horizontally at intervals, and strung together); syn. *ćilwan*.

P چقاچاق *ćaqāćāq*, s.f.=*ćakāćāk*, q.v.

T چقچقى *ćaqćaqī*, s.f. A kind of musical instrument made of wood (used by *Mŏgals*).

H چقر *ćuqqar*, s.m.=*ćukkaṛ*(of which it is the *Urdū*form).

T چقماق *ćaqmāk*, s.f. A flint, or steel, for striking fire:—*ćaqmāq jhāṛnā*, To strike fire with a flint and steel.

T چقماقى *ćaqmāqī*, s.f. A firelock.

T چقمق *ćaqmaq*, s.f.=*ćaqmāq*, q.v.

P چقندر *ćuqandar*, *ćuqundar*, s.m. Beet-root, beet, *Beta vulgaris.*

? چک चक *ćak* [Prk. चक्कं; S. चक्रं], s.m. Landed property, estate, tenure, holding, farm; a piece of assigned land, a patch of rent-free land; a subdivision of land (as of a *pargana*, &c.); detached fields of a village; cultivation:—*ćak-barār*, s.m. Collecting the rent of a *ćak*:—*ćak-bast*, adj. Having an estate, &c. marked out; having the fields, &c. of a village marked out (in a village map):—*ćak-bandī*, s.f. Defining or marking the boundaries of an estate or *ćak*:—*ćak-ṭukṛā*, s.m. A plot or parcel of a landed estate:—*ćak-nāma*, s.m. A document descriptive of the boundaries of an estate or of fields; an account of village lands, assignments, common pasture grounds, grants, &c.; a grant for holding lands, &c. in a village.

H چک चक *ćak*, s.m. A shepherd; goat-herd; (dialec.) the eye (=*ćakh*).

H چک चिक *ćik*, चक *ćak* [S. चिक्कः], s.m. A musk rat; a mouse.

H چک चिक *ćik* [S. चिक्का, rt. चिक्क्], s.f. A pain in the loins or back.

H چک चिक *ćik*, s.m. (local), A mutton-butcher.

H چک चिक *ćik*, s.f.=*ćiq*, q.v.

H چک *ćik* (corr. fr. the English), s.m. A cheque, a money-order.

H چکا चक्का ćakkā [Prk. चक्कअं; S. चक्रकं], adj. (f. -ī) & s.m. Circular, round;—thick, clotted (=ćakkān);—a circle; wheel (of a cart, &c.); anything round and flat; a sod of turf; a round or square heap (of material, masonry, &c.); the weight (generally of clay) used to press down the small arm of the ḍheṅklī;—thick curd, coagulated milk.
S چکا चिक्का ćikkā, s.f. (cf. ćik, ćak), A musk rat; a mouse.
H چکا चुक्का ćukkā [S. चुलुकः; or चूतकः or चूष+कः; cf. ćukkaṛ], s.m. A small earthen pot for drinking spirituous liquours out of (=ćukkāṛ, ćukkaṛ; syn. kulhiyā).
H چکابو चकाबू ćakābū [S. चक्र+व्यूहः], s.m. Any circular array of troops.
H چکاٹا चकाटा ćakāṭā [Prk. चक्कअट्टओ; S. चक्रावर्तकः], adj. Whirling round, in a whirl, bewildered, dazed, dazzled, astonished:—ćakāṭe jānā, v.n. To be or become dazed or dazzled, to be in a whirl, to be or become astonished or amazed, &c.
H چکاٹنا चकाटना ćakāṭnā (fr. ćakāṭā, q.v.), v.n. To be in a whirl, to be dazzled, &c. (=ćakāṭe jānā, q.v.s.v. ćakāṭā).
P چکاچاک ćakāćāk = P چکاچک ćakāćak (cf. S. ćaṭaćaṭā), s.f. The clashing of swords, daggers, battle-axes, or maces; the sound of the repeated strokes of a sword, &c.
P چکاچک ćakāćak = P چکاچاک ćakāćāk (cf. S. ćaṭaćaṭā), s.f. The clashing of swords, daggers, battle-axes, or maces; the sound of the repeated strokes of a sword, &c.
H چکاچاندھ चकाचांध ćakāćāṅdh, s.f.=next, q.v.
H چکاچوندھ चकाचौंध ćakāćauṅdh = H چکاچوندھی चकाचौंधी ćakāćauṅdhī = H چکاچوندی चकाचौंदी ćakāćauṅdī [S. चक्रक redupl.+आन्धं or अन्ध+इका], s.f. The state of being in a whirl, or dazed, or dazzled; the effect on the eyes of a sudden flash of light;—ćakāćauṅdh lagnā, ćakāćauṅdh-meṅ ānā(-se), To be dazzled or dazed (by); to be confounded or bewildered:—ćakāćauṅdī mārnā, v.t. To dazzle, to daze.
H چکاچوندھی चकाचौंधी ćakāćauṅdhī = H چکاچوندھ चकाचौंध ćakāćauṅdh = H چکاچوندی चकाचौंदी ćakāćauṅdī [S. चक्रक redupl.+आन्धं or अन्ध+इका], s.f. The state of being in a whirl, or dazed, or dazzled; the effect on the eyes of a sudden flash of light;—ćakāćauṅdh lagnā, ćakāćauṅdh-meṅ ānā(-se), To be dazzled or dazed (by); to be confounded or bewildered:—ćakāćauṅdī mārnā, v.t. To dazzle, to daze.
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S چکار चुक्कार ćuk-kār, s.m. The roaring of a lion.
H چکارا चिकारा ćikārā [S. छिक्कार+कः], s.m. The ravine deer (found commonly on the banks of the Jamnā; it is so called on account of the sneezingsound (ćhikkā) it makes when approached by man).
H چکارا चिकारा ćikārā [S. चित्कार+कः], s.m. A kind of fiddle with four or five wires and horse-hair for strings.
H چکارا चिकारा ćikārā, adj. Thick-set, sturdy, robust, strong, tough.
H چکارا चुकारा ćukārā (fr. ćukā-nā), s.m. Duty, due, customs' duty.
H چکارنا चिकारना ćikārnā [ćikār°= S. चित्+कार], v.n. To scream, squeak, squeal.
H چکاره चिकारा ćikāra, s.m. The ravine deer (=ćikārā, q.v.).
P چکاره ćikāra (ći+kāra), adj. lit. 'Of what use'; useless, worthless, contemptible.
H چکاری चकारी ćakārī, s.f. corr. of ćākrī, q.v.
H چکاری चिकारी ćikārī [S. चित्कार+इका], s.f. A gnat, a musquito;—smut, obscenity (in this sense prob. ćīk+āla +ikā).
H چکاری चिकारी ćikārī, s.f. (local), A hunting-knife.
P چکاری ćikārī, adj.=ćikāra, q.v.
H چکاڑ चुक्काड़ ćukkāṛ, s.m. A small earthen cup (=ćukkaṛ).
P چکان ćakān [imperf. part. of ćakīdan, fr. ćak= ćakra= Pārsī śriśk śriśk= Zend śraśka], part. adj. Dropping, distilling (used in comp.).
H چکان चक्कान ćakkān [S. चक्र+अनं], adj. Thick, clotted, coagulated, conglomerated; blotted, smeared;—s.m. A blot; a scar, scratch, a round mark.
H چکانا चकाना ćakānā, v.t. (dialec.)=ćakhānā, q.v.

H چکانا चुकाना *ćukānā* (caus. of *ćuknā* and *ćūknā*, q.v.), v.t. To finish, complete; to settle or fix (the price or rate of); to settle or adjust (an account, differences, &c.), to arrange, decide; to discharge, to pay (a debt, tax, &c.); to assign, allot:—*ćukā-denā*, v.t. intens. of and=*ćukānā*.
H چکاو चुकाऊ *ćukā'ū* [*ćukā*(*nā*)+*ū*= Prk. इउओ=S. (इ)तृ+कः], s.m. One who settles or fixes (a price, rate, or bargain, &c.); one who is ready or prompt to pay.
H چکاو चकाव *ćakā'o*, s.m. Decision (for *ćukā'o*= *ćukā'ī*).
H چکاو चकाव *ćakā'o* [S. चक्र+क+त्वं], s.m. Juggling, hocus-pocus, deception, trickery.
H چکاوٹ चिकावट *ćikāwaṭ*, s.f.=*ćiknāwaṭ*, q.v.
H چکاور चकावर *ćakāwar* [S. चक्र+क (with *w* inserted)+अ+रः], s.m. Ringbone (in a horse's foot;—syn. *Jakrā wal*).
H چکاوک *ćakāwak* (S. चक्र+वाक), s.m. The ruddy goose (commonly called the *Brāhmanī* duck; syn. *ćakwā*; *surḵẖāb*); —a lark.
H چکاوی चकावी *ćakāwī* [S. चक्र+क+इका], s.f. A kind of ringworm.
H چکائی चुकाई *ćukā'ī* [*ćukā*(*nā*)+Prk. एअव्वअइआ=S. (इ)तव्य+ता+इका], s.f. Settlement, adjustment; agreement, decision (=*ćukautā*);—oversight, slip (=*ćūk*):—*ćukā'ī denā*(*-ko*), To escape (one's) notice; to give (one) the slip.
S چکت चकित *ćakit*, part. adj. Alarmed, terrified, frightened; astonished, confounded, bewildered.
H چکت चक्कत *ćakkat*, s.m. The loss of a *ćak* or whole plot of ground by diluvion or inundation.
H چکت चुकत *ćukat* [*ćuk*(*nā*)+Prk. अत्ती=S. आपि+ति (आप्ति)], s.f. Settlement, &c. (=*ćuktī*; *ćukautā*, qq.v.).
T چکتا *ćakattā*, s.m.=*ćagatta*, q.v.
H چکتا चकत्ता *ćakattā*, चकता *ćaktā* [S. चक्र+पत्त्रकः], s.m. A round slice (as of a vegetable, &c.), a slice; round discoloured spot (on the body), a mark, scar, scratch or scrape (of the skin); a sod or turf:—*ćakattā bhar-lenā*(*meṅ*), To bite so as to leave a mark; to mark, to scar:—*ćakattā*(or *ćaktā*) *denā*(*-ko*), To scar, to mark:—*ćakattā ḍālnā*(*-meṅ*) = *ćakattā bhar-lenā*:—*ćaktā lenā*= *ćaktā denā*, q.v.
H چکتا चुकता *ćuktā* (imperf. part. of *ćuknā*), adj. (f. *-ī*), Settled, fixed; definite, conclusive;—wholesale.
H چکتانا चकताना *ćaktānā* [*ćaktā*, q.v.=*ā*= *āw*= Prk. आवे=S. आपि (caus. augment)+*nā*= Prk. अणअं=S. अनीयं], v.t. To sod, to turf.
S چکتسا चिकित्सा *ćikitsā*, s.f. The practice or science of medicine, administering or applylng remedies, healing, curing; attendance of a physician on a patient.
S چکتسک चिकित्सक *ćikitsak*, s.m. Medical practitioner, physician, doctor.
H چکتی चकती *ćaktī* [for *ćakattī*= S. चक्र+पत्त्रिका; see *ćaktā*], s.f. A small round piece or patch (of leather, &c.); a slice; a round flat lump (as of cheese, soap, tobacco, &c.); a round plate (of metal); a shield; the hide of a rhinoceros (of which shields are made); the tail of the sheep called *dumba*; the crown of the head; a letter.
H چکتی चुकती *ćuktī*, चुकति *ćukti* [*ćuk*(*nā*)+Prk. अत्तिआ=S. आपि+ति+इका (आप्तिका)], s.f. Settlement; agreement; decree or sentence (of a court, &c.).
H چکٹ चिक्कट *ćikkaṭ*, = H چکٹا चिकटा *ćikṭā*, adj. (f. *-ī*), Sticky, viscous, gummy, glutinous, tenacious; clammy; clotted; covered with grease and dirt, greasy and black; dirty, filthy (=*ćīkaṭ*; cf. *ćīk*, and *kīć*).
H چکٹا चिकटा *ćikṭā*, = H چکٹ चिक्कट *ćikkaṭ*, adj. (f. *-ī*), Sticky, viscous, gummy, glutinous, tenacious; clammy; clotted; covered with grease and dirt, greasy and black; dirty, filthy (=*ćīkaṭ*; cf. *ćīk*, and *kīć*).
H چکٹا चिकटा *ćikṭā*, s.m. An inferior kind of silk or *ṭasar* cloth.
H چکٹا चुकटा *ćukṭā*, चकट्टा *ćukaṭṭā* (see *ćukṭī* & *ćuṭkī*), s.m. A handful (=*bukṭā*).
H چکٹنا चिकटना *ćikaṭnā* (fr. *ćikkaṭ*), v.n. To stick together (the hair, &c., through viscosity and dirt), to be matted or clotted; to be sticky, be clammy; to be dirty or filthy:—*ćikaṭ-jānā*, *ćikaṭ-rahnā*, v.n. intens. of and=*ćikaṭnā*.
H چکٹھا चिकठा *ćikṭhā*, adj. (f. *-ī*), Greasy; filthy, &c. (=*ćikkaṭ*, q.v.);—s.m. An oil-merchant
H چکٹی चिकटी *ćikṭī* (fr. *ćikkaṭ*), s.f. A sticky or tenacious soil, a clayey soil.

H چکٹی चुकटीćukṭī, s.f. A pinch, &c. (=ćuṭkī, q.v.).
H چکچکا चकचकाćakćakā [S. चक् redupl.+कः], adj. (f. -ī), Glittering, shining brilliantly, resplendent, dazzling.
H چکچکی चकचकीćakćakī, s.f. A kind of dagger (worn on the waist); a small knife (cf. ćāk, ćāqū, ćakkū).
T چکچکی ćakćakī, s.f.=ćaqćaqī, q.v.
H چکچوندھلا चकचौंधलाćakćauṅdhlā [S चक redupl.+अन्ध+ल+कः], adj. (f. -ī), Dazzied (by light); weak-eyed, dim-sighted, purblind.
H چکچوندھی चकचौंधीćakćauṅdhī, s.f.=ćakācauṅdh, q.v.
H چکچھندی चकछंदीćakćhaṅdī = H چکچوندی चकछूंदी ćakćhūṅdī (see ćakāćauṅdh, of which it is a var. form), s.f. The musk rat, *Sorex cœrulescens*, or S. *cœrulens*(syn. ćhućhūṅdarī).
H چکچوندی चकछूंदीćakćhūṅdī = H چکچھندی चकछंदी ćakćhaṅdī (see ćakāćauṅdh, of which it is a var. form), s.f. The musk rat, *Sorex cœrulescens*, or S. *cœrulens*(syn. ćhućhūṅdarī).
H چکڈول चकडोलćak-ḍol [S. चक्र+दोलः], s.m. A kind of swing, a merry-go-round.
S چکر चक्रćakra, vulg. ćakr, and H. चक्कर ćakkar, (in comp.) चकर ćakar, s.m. Wheel (of a cart, &c.), a potter's wheel; a catharine-wheel; a discus or sharp circular missile weapon; a quoit; an oil-mill; a circle, a ring; circumference; a circular road or course; a circular position; a form of military array (in a circle=ćakābū); circular flight (of a bird, &c.); revolving in a circle, revolution, whirl; round, circuit; circumambulation; a whirlwind; a whirlpool, an eddy, anything revolving in a circle; a whirligig; the lounge (in a manege); giddiness, vertigo;—an army, a multitude; a side, a quarter (e.g. *ćahoṅ cakkar-meṅ*, 'On all four sides'); (in Gram.) a table or paradigm; (in Astron.) the zodiac with its twelve signs; (*fig.*) maze, perplexity; misfortune, scrape:—*ćakrākār*(*ćakra+ākāra*), adj. Round, circular, ring-shaped:—*ćakrāyudh*(*ćakra+āyudha*), adj. & s.m. Fighting with the discus;—an epithet of Vishnu:—*ćakkar adh-kaṭ*, s.m. 'The line which bisects a circle,' a diameter:—*ćakkar bāṅdhnā*(-*kā*), To whirl (a thing) rapidly round (so as to make it present the appearance of (a disc):—*ćakar-bardeśī*, s.f. Compound interest (=*ćakr-vriddhī*):—*ćakkar-bīć*, s.m. Centre of a circle:—*ćakkar-ṭukṛā*, s.m. Segment of a circle:—*ćakr-ćāl*, s.f. Circular motion, rotatory motion, rotation:—*ćakr-ćhūtā*, adj. (f. -ī), Touching a circle, tangential;—*ćakr-chūtī lakīr*, s.f. A tangent:—*ćakr-dhārī*, s.m. An epithet of Vishnu (*lit.*'bearing a discus');—a peacock;—a circular course; the lounge (in a manege):—*ćakkar denā*(-*ko*), To lounge (a horse);—to surround:—*ćakkar-kā*, adj. (f. -ī), Round, circular; round-about, circuitous:—*ćakkar khānā*, v.n. To be put into rotatory motion, to whirl, turn round, revolve; to move or fly in a circle; to go a long round, take a circuitous road:—*ćakkar mārnā*, v.n. To wheel round, to whirl round, to revolve, to move or fly in a circle; to take a roundabout road:—*ćakar-makar*, s.m. Trick, fraud, deception, evasion, subterfuge, shuffle:—*ćakkar-meṅ ānā*(-*ke*), To be involved in difficulties, be entangled in the meshes (of):—*ćakkar-meṅ ḍālnā*(-*ko*), To involve one in difficulty or mess; to perplex, bewilder, mislead, lead astray:—*ćakra-vāk*, s.m.=*ćakwā*, q.v.:—*ćakr-vān*, adj. Circular, ring-shaped:—*ćakra-vat*, adv. Revolving like a wheel, in rotation:—*ćakra-vartī*, vulg. *ćakar-batti*, s.m. Sovereign of the world, universal monarch, emperor, the ruler of a *ćakra*or country described as extending from sea to sea (twelve princes beginning with *Bharat*are especially considered as *ćakra-vartins*); the title of one of the great families of Brāhmans in Bengal:—*ćakr-vriḍdhi*, s.f. Interest upon interest, compound interest;—wages for transporting goods in a cart.
S چکر चिकुरćikur, s.m. The hair of the head; a lock of hair.
S چکر चुक्रćukra, vulg. ćukr, s.m. Sourness; acid seasoning; vinegar made by the acetous fermentation of grain; Indian sorrel, *Rumex vesicarius.*
H چکرا चकराćakrā [S. चक्र+कः], s.m. A kind of flat round cake made of flour and pulse (*dāl*or *baṛā*).
H چکرا चिकुराćikurā [S. चिकुर+कः], adj. Inconsiderate, rash; rashly criminal, punishing or injuring others without consideration.
S چکراکار चक्राकारćakrākār, adj. See s.v. *ćakr.*
H چکرانا चकारनाćakrānā [S. चक्र+*ā*= *āw*= Prk. आवे=S. आपि (caus. augment)+*nā*= Prk. अणअं=S. अनीयं], v.n. To turn round, whirl, &c. (=*ćakkar khānā*, q.v.s.v. *ćakkar*);—to be in

a whirl, to feel giddy or dizzy; to be perplexed, to be bewildered or confounded; to be agitated, be disturbed or troubled; to be alarmed or frightened.

H چکرانی चकरानी *ćakrānī* [*ćākar*, q.v.+S. आनी], s.f. A woman-servant, maid-servant.

H چکراول चकरावल *ćakrāwal*, s.m. A ring-bone (in a horse's foot,=*ćakāwar*, q.v.).

H چکربا चकरबा *ćakarbā* [S. चक्र+रव+कः], s.m. Bustle, tumult, noise, uproar; revelry;—row, quarrel, dispute:—*ćakarbā maćānā*, v.n. To make a noise or uproar, to cause a tumult; to revel, to riot.

H چکرت चकरित *ćakrit*, adj.=*ćakit*, q.v.

S چکرکا चुक्रिका *ćukrikā*, s.f. Wood-sorrel, *Oxalis monodelpha*, or *Rumex vesicarius.*

H چکرنا चिक्करना *ćik-karnā*, v.n.=*ćikārnā*, q.v.

S چکرواک चक्रवाक *ćakr-vāk*, s.m.=*ćakwā*, q.v.

H چکرها चकरिहा *ćakarihā* [*ćākar*+S. इकः], s.m. One habituated to service; one in want of service; one fit for service, a good servant.

H چکری चक्री, चकरी *ćakṛī* [S. चक्र+इका], s.f. A pulley; a mill (=*ćakkī*);—a round plate on which bread is rolled; a whirligig; a bandalore or small wheel with a cord fixed to its centre which winds and unwinds itself alternately by the motion of the hands; a circle or an assembly of singers;—a kind of cloth made of silk and cotton.

H چکری चुकरी *ćukrī*, s.f. A fractional division of land.

H چکریا चकरिया *ćakariyā*, s.f.=*ćākrī*, q.v.

H چکریٹھا चकरेठा *ćakreṭhā*, adj.=*ćakeṭhā*, q.v.

H چکریلا चक्रेला *ćakrelā* [S. चक्र+इल+कः], adj. (f. -*ī*), Round, circular.

H چکڑ चिक्कड़ *ćikkaṛ*, s.f.=*ćīkaṛ*, and *kīćaṛ*, qq.v.

H چکڑ चुक्कड़ *ćukkaṛ* [S. चूष+क+रः; but cf. *ćukkā*], s.m. A small earthen vessel, a drinking-cup (syn. *kulhiyā*; cf. *ćukkāṛ*); a pit, a small tank or pond.

H چکڑبا चकड़बा *ćakaṛbā*, s.m.=*ćakarbā*, q.v.

H چکڑی चिकड़ी *ćikṛī*, s.f. A kind of deal wood (cf. *ćīr*).

H چکس चक्कस *ćakkas* (P. *ćakas, ćaksa*), s.m. A perch for birds (particularly falcons); a roost.

S چکس चिक्कस *ćikkas*, s.m. Barley meal.

H چکسا चकसा *ćaksā*, s.m.=*ćaskā*, q.v.

H چکسا चिकसा *ćiksā*, चकसा *ćaksā*, s.m. A kind of pulvil or sweet-scented powder of many ingredients;—a small earthen lamp (syn. *ćughṛā*; cf. *ćirāg*).

H چکسه *ćiksa*, s.m.=*ćiksā*, q.v.

H چکسونی चकसूनी *ćaksūnī*, s.f. A species of grass.

P چکش *ćakish* (abst. s. fr. *ćak-īdan*; see *ćakān*), s.f. The dropping or dripping (of water, &c.).

S چکشو चक्षु *ćakshu*, s.m. The eye:—*ćakshu-rog*, s.m. Disease of the eye, ophthalmia.

S چکل चिकिल *ćikil*, s.m. Mud, mire (=*ćīkaṛ*; *kīćaṛ*).

H چکلا चकला *ćaklā* [S. चक्र+ल+कः], adj. Round, circular;—wide, broad;—a round and broad stone or slab, or piece of wood; a block of stone; a log of wood; a mill (for grinding pulse);—a division of a country containing several *parganas*; quarter of a town (particularly the quarter inhabited by prostitutes); a brothel;—a kind of cloth made of silk and cotton (=*ćakrī*):—*ćaklā-bandī*, s.f. The distribution of a province or of a *zamīn-dārī*into *ćaklas:—ćaklā-ḵẖarć*, s.m. The expenses of a *ćaklā:—ćakle-dār*, s.m. The governor or superintendent of a province or *ćaklā*; the proprietor or renter of a *ćaklā:—ćakle-dārī*, s.f. Government of a province or *ćaklā*; the status or office of a governor of a *ćaklā:—ćaklā-navīs*, s.m. The accountant of the revenues and charges of a *ćaklā.*

H چکلان चकलान *ćaklān* [*ćaklā*, q.v.+*ān*= Prk. अअणं=अत्तणं=S. अ +त्वं (Vedic त्वनं)], s.m. & f. Breadth, width (syn. *ćaklā'ī*).

H چکلانا चकलाना *ćaklānā* [*ćaklā*, q.v.+*ānā*= *ā*= *āw*= Prk. आवे=S. आपि (caus. augment)+*nā*], v.t. To extend in breadth, to widen.

H چکلائی चकलाई *ćaklā'ī* [*ćaklā*+*ā'ī*= Prk. अइआ=S. ता+इका], s.f. Breadth, width.

H چکلنا चिकलना *ćikalnā* [by redupl. fr. S. कृत्], v.t. To crush, triturate, bruise; to chew, masticate; to press, to squeeze.

H چکلی चकली *ćaklī* [S. चक्र+ल+इका], s.f. A pulley (over which a well-rope passes).

H چکما चकमा *ćakmā* [fr. S. चक्रं], s.m. A game at cards;—

cheating, trickery, trick; loss, injury, damage:—*ćakmāuṭhānā*, To suffer a loss:—*ćakmā ćalnā*, A trick to succeed to be successful in cheating or trickery:—*ćakmā denā*(*-ko*), To practise a trick (on), to trick, to cheat; to inflict loss (on), to occasion loss or damage (to).

H چکما *ćakmā*, s.m.=*ćakma*, q.v.

H چکماک *ćakmāk*, s.f. = H چکمک *ćakmak, s.f.*corr. of *ćaqmāq*, and *ćaqmaq*, qq.v.

H چکمک *ćakmak*, s.f. = H چکماک *ćakmāk, s.f.*corr. of *ćaqmāq*, and *ćaqmaq*, qq.v.

T چکمه *ćakma*, s.m. A boot, a stocking (syn. *moza*).

P چکن *ćikan*, *ćikin*, s.m.f. A particular mode of working flowers on muslin or other cloth; embroidery, needlework; embroidered cloth:—*ćikan-doz*, s.m. A worker of flowers on muslin, &c., an embroiderer:—*ćīkan-dozī*, *ćikan-kārī*, s.f.=*ćikan*, q.v.:—*ćikan-gar*, s.m.=*ćikan-doz*.

S چکن चिक्किण*ćikkiṇ*, adj. & s.m. Flat-nosed;—one who has a flat nose.

S چکن चिक्कण*ćikkaṇ*, चिक्किण *ćikkiṇa*, = H چکنا चिकना *ćiknā*, चिक्किणा *ćikkiṇā,*adj. (f. -*ī*), Unctuous, oily, greasy, fat, rich; smooth, glossy, sleek; polished, clean, shining: slippery; slimy; emollient, bland, mild, soft; smooth-faced, smooth-spoken, plausible, specious;—beautiful; showy, gay; incontinent, lewd, wanton;—*ćiknā*, s.m. Oil, grease, fat:—*ćiknā-bāsan*, s.m.=*ćiknā ghaṛā*, q.v.:—*ćiknī jorū*, s.f A slippery wife:—*ćiknā-ćāṅdā*(S. *ćikkaṇa+ćandra*), adj (f. -*ī*), Beautiful:—*ćiknā-ćupṛā*, adj. (f. -*ī*), Oily, greasy; smooth-spoken, plausible; humorous, amusing; glossy, sleek; gay, decked out;—*ćiknī-cupṛī bāteṅ banānā*or *karnā*, To use oily speech, to speak plausibly, to butter, to gammon, wheedle, flatter:—*ćiknā-ćupṛā rahnā*, To be always decked out, to wear showy clothes:—*ćiknī ćhāliyā*, *ćiknī ḍalī*, s.f.=*ćiknī supārī*, s.f. Betel-nut boiled in milk (and so prepared to be cut up and eaten with betel-leaf or *pān*):—*ćiknī ṣūrat*, s.f. Sleek-looking; prosperous, flourishing, affluent:—*ćiknā karnā*, v.t. To grease, to lubricate; to smooth, to polish:—*ćiknā ghaṛā*, s.m. 'A greasy vessel'; one who is deaf to reason or admonition, an incorrigible person, a shameless person; an incontinent person, a profligate;—*ćiknā ghaṛā bannā*, To be or become incorrigible, &c.:—*ćiknī-miṭṭī*, s.f. Clay, potter's earth; loamy or clayey soil.

H چکنا चिकना*ćiknā*, चिक्किणा *ćikkiṇā*, = S چکن चिक्कण *ćikkaṇ*, चिक्किण *ćikkiṇa,*adj. (f. -*ī*), Unctuous, oily, greasy, fat, rich; smooth, glossy, sleek; polished, clean, shining: slippery; slimy; emollient, bland, mild, soft; smooth-faced, smooth-spoken, plausible, specious;—beautiful; showy, gay; incontinent, lewd, wanton;—*ćiknā*, s.m. Oil, grease, fat:—*ćiknā-bāsan*, s.m.=*ćiknā ghaṛā*, q.v.:—*ćiknī jorū*, s.f A slippery wife:—*ćiknā-ćāṅdā*(S. *ćikkaṇa+ćandra*), adj (f. -*ī*), Beautiful:—*ćiknā-ćupṛā*, adj. (f. -*ī*), Oily, greasy; smooth-spoken, plausible; humorous, amusing; glossy, sleek; gay, decked out;—*ćiknī-cupṛī bāteṅ banānā*or *karnā*, To use oily speech, to speak plausibly, to butter, to gammon, wheedle, flatter:—*ćiknā-ćupṛā rahnā*, To be always decked out, to wear showy clothes:—*ćiknī ćhāliyā*, *ćiknī ḍalī*, s.f.=*ćiknī supārī*, s.f. Betel-nut boiled in milk (and so prepared to be cut up and eaten with betel-leaf or *pān*):—*ćiknī ṣūrat*, s.f. Sleek-looking; prosperous, flourishing, affluent:—*ćiknā karnā*, v.t. To grease, to lubricate; to smooth, to polish:—*ćiknā ghaṛā*, s.m. 'A greasy vessel'; one who is deaf to reason or admonition, an incorrigible person, a shameless person; an incontinent person, a profligate;—*ćiknā ghaṛā bannā*, To be or become incorrigible, &c.:—*ćiknī-miṭṭī*, s.f. Clay, potter's earth; loamy or clayey soil.

H چکنا चकना*ćaknā*, v.t. (dialec.)=*ćakhnā*, q.v.

H چکنا चुकना*ćuknā* [*ćuk*°= Prk. चुक्क(इ), fr. S. च्युत्+कृ; cf. *ćūknā*], v.n. To be finished, &c. (see *ćuk-jānā*, the com. form);—*ćuk-jānā*, v.n. To be finished, be completed; to be exhausted (as a supply or store), to come to an end, to cease (=*ho-ćuknā*); to be settled, be fixed, be agreed upon (as a price, &c.); to be settled, be adjusted, be adjudicated (as a difference or dispute, or a law-suit);—to fall short (of), to fail (see *ćūknā*):—*ćukne-wālā*, adj. (f. -*ī*) & s m. Falling short (of), failing;—one who fails (to do anything).

H چکنات चिकनाट*ćiknāṭ*, s.f.=*ćiknāhaṭ*, q.v.

H چکناچور चकनाचूर*ćaknā-ćūr* [S. चखण्ड, intens. fr. rt. खण्ड्+चूर्ण], adj. & s.m. Broken to pieces, dashed to pieces,

shattered, shivered; racked with pain (the body); small pieces, scraps, atoms, filings:—*ćaknā-ćūr karnā*, v.t. To break or dash to pieces, to shatter, shiver:—*ćaknā-ćūr honā*, v.n. To be shattered, &c.
H چکنانا चिकनाना*ćiknānā* [*ćiknā°*= Prk. चिक्कणाव(इ), or चिक्कणावे(इ)=S. चिक्कण (or चिक्किण)+आपय(ति)], v.t. To oil, grease, to lubricate; to smooth, polish, clean (=*ćiknā karnā*); v.n. To grow fat, become plump, become sleek.
H چکناوت चिकनावत*ćiknāwat* = H چکناوٹ चिकनावट *ćiknāwaṭ* [Prk. चिक्कणअमट्टी; S. चिक्कण+क+मृत्तिका], s.f. A loamy or clayey soil; rich and highly cultivated land.
H چکناوٹ चिकनावट*ćiknāwaṭ* = H چکناوت चिकनावत *ćiknāwat* [Prk. चिक्कणअमट्टी; S. चिक्कण+क+मृत्तिका], s.f. A loamy or clayey soil; rich and highly cultivated land.
H چکناونا चिकनावना*ćiknāwnā* or *ćiknā'onā*, v.t.=*ćiknānā*, q.v.
H چکناہٹ चिकनाहट*ćiknāhaṭ* [*ćiknā*(*nā*)+*āhaṭ*= *āwaṭ*= Prk. एअव्वअ+ट्टं=S. (इ)तव्य+क+त्वं], s.f. Oiliness, greasiness, fatness; sleekness; smoothness; glossiness, gloss; cleanness, polish; beauty.
H چکنائی चिकनाई*ćiknā'ī* [*ćiknā*+*ā'ī*= Prk. अइआ=S. ता+इका], s.f. Oil, grease, fat, butter; greasinoss,
&c. (=*ćiknāhaṭ*, q.v.); fat of meat;—incontinence, wantonness.
H چکنوٹ चिकनौट*ćiknauṭ*, s.f.=*ćiknāwaṭ*, q.v.
S چکنی चिक्कणी*cikkaṇī*, s.f. The betel-nut.
H چکنیا चिकनिया*ćikaniyā*, *ćikanyā*[S. चिक्कण+इकः], adj. & s.m. Smooth, sleek, &c. (=*ćiknā*); spruce, foppish;—a fop, beau, spark, dandy, swell.
H چکو चक्कू*ćakkū* (fr. P. *ćākū*), s.m. A pen-knife; a clasp-knife.
H چکوا चकवा*ćakwā* [S. चक्र+वाकः], s.m. The ruddy goose, commonly called the *Brāhmanī*duck, *Anas casarca*:—*ćakwāṇḍ*(*ćakwā*+*anḍa*), s.m. The egg of the *ćakwī*:—*ćakwā-pakshī*, s.m.=*ćakwā*.
H چکوا चकवा*ćakwā* [S. चक्र+कः (with *w*inserted)], s.m. A whirlpool, an eddy.
H چکوائین चकवाईं*ćakwā'īṅ*, s.m. Name of a small class of *Rājpūts*in the district of *Ghāzīpur*.

H چکوتا चुकौता*ćukautā*, चकौता *ćakauta* [fr. *ćukautī*= *ćukā°*= *ćukāw*(*nā*)+Prk. अत्तिआ=S. आपि+ति+इका], s.m. Stipulated hire or wages (of a hireling); contract; compact, bargain, agreement; adjustment, settlement, decision; a task; a fixed rate (of rent, &c.); a deed of acquittance:—*ćukautā ćukānā*, To pay a sum stipulated for or agreed upon:—*ćukautā ćuknā*, The stipulated amount to be paid; a fixed sum or rate to be agreed to, a bargain to be made, to come to terms.
H چکوترا चकोतरा*ćakotarā*, *ćakotrā*= H چکوتره चकोतरा *ćakotara*, *ćakotra*[S. चक्रक+उत्तर+कं], s.m. A fruit of the lime kind, the shaddock, pumelo, or pomplemoes, *Citrus decumana*(said to have been introduced into India from Java).
H چکوتره चकोतरा*ćakotara*, *ćakotra*= H چکوترا चकोतरा *ćakotarā*, *ćakotrā*[S. चक्रक+उत्तर+कं], s.m. A fruit of the lime kind, the shaddock, pumelo, or pomplemoes, *Citrus decumana*(said to have been introduced into India from Java).
H چکوته चुकौता*ćukauta*, s.m. = H چکوتی चुकौती *ćukautī*, s.f.= H چکوٹا चकौटा *ćakauṭā*, s.m. (prov.)=*ćukautā*, q.v.
H چکوتی चुकौती*ćukautī*, s.f. = H چکوته चुकौता *ćukauta*, s.m.= H چکوٹا चकौटा *ćakauṭā*, s.m. (prov.)=*ćukautā*, q.v.
H چکوٹا चकौटा*ćakauṭā*, s.m. (prov.) = H چکوته चुकौता *ćukauta*, s.m.= H چکوتی चुकौती *ćukautī*, s.f.=*ćukautā*, q.v.
S چکور चकोर*ćakor*, s.m. The Bartavelle or Greek partridge, *Perdix rufa*, or *Tetrao rufus*(fabled to subsist upon moon-beams, and to eat fire at the full moon).
H چکورا चिकोरा*ćikorā* (cf. *ćikurā*), adj. (f. -*ī*), Restless, inconstant.
H چکورنا चिकोरना*ćikornā*, v.t. To peck.
H چکوری चकोरी*ćakorī* [S. चकोर+इका], s.f. The female of the *ćakor*, q.v.
H چکوند चकवंद*ćakwaṅd* [S. चक्र+मर्द+कः], s.m.(f.?) = H چکوندا चकौंदा *ćakauṅdā*, चकूंदा *ćakūṅdā*, s.m.= H چکونڈ चकवंड *ćakwaṇḍ*, चकौंड *ćakauṅḍ*, s.m.= H چکونڑ चकौंड़ *ćakauṅṛ*, चकोंड़ *ćakoṅṛ*,चकवंड़ *ćakwaṅṛ*, s.m.The plant *Cassia tora*(esteemed a remedy for ringworm);—a common weed bearing a long legume (used as a pot-herb).

H چکوندا चकौंदा *ćakauṅdā*, चकूंदा *ćakūṅdā*, s.m. = H چکوند चकवंद *ćakwaṅd* [S. चक्र+मर्द+कः], s.m.(f.?) = H چکونڈ चकवंड *ćakwaṇḍ*, चकौंड *ćakauṅḍ*, s.m.= H چکونڑ चकौंड़ *ćakauṅṛ*, चकोंड़ *ćakoṅṛ*,चकवंड़ *ćakwaṅṛ*, s.m.The plant *Cassia tora*(esteemed a remedy for ringworm);—a common weed bearing a long legume (used as a pot-herb).
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H چکوه चकोह *ćakoh*, s.m. (dialec.)=*ćakr*, q.v.
H چکوی चकवी *ćakwī*, s.f. The female of the *ćakwā*, q.v.
H چکه *ćakka*, s.m.=*ćakkā*, q.v.
H چکھ चख *ćakh* [Prk. चक्खू or चक्खुं; S. चक्षुस्], s.m. The eye.
H چکھ *ćakh*, s.f. corr. of *ćaḵẖ*, q.v.:—*ćakhā-ćakhī*, s.f.=*ćaḵẖā-ćaḵẖī*, q.v.s.v. *ćaḵẖ*.
H چکھ चख *ćakh*, adv. (dialec.)=*jaisā*, q.v. (prob. connected with *ćakh*= S. *ćakshus*).
H چکھانا चखाना *ćakhānā* (caus. of *ćakhnā*), v.t. To cause to taste, to make (one) taste, give (one) a taste of; to cause to experience or suffer, to inflict (pain, punishment, &c.).
H چکھر चिखर *ćikhar*, s.m.(?) The husk of chick-pea or *ćanā*(used as fodder for cattle).
H چکھرن चिखुरन *ćikhuran*, s.m. A weed.
H چکھرنا चिखुरना *ćikhurnā*, चिखरना *ćikharnā*, v.t. To weed.
H چکھروانا चिखुरवाना *ćikhurwānā*, चिखरवाना *ćikharwānā* (caus. of *ćikhurnā*), v.t. To cause to weed, to have or get weeded.
H چکھروائی चिखुरवाई *ćikhurwā'ī*, चिखरवाई *ćikharwā'ī*, s.f. Wages for weeding.
H چکھنا चखना *ćakhnā* [*ćakh°*= S. चष(ति), rt. चष्], v.t. To taste, to eat; to relish, enjoy; to experience, suffer:—*ćakh-jānā*(-*ko*), To eat up the whole (of a thing):—*ćakh-ḍālnā*, v.t. To taste or partake of with relish or gusto; to enjoy thoroughly or to the full, to take (one's) fill of, to drain to the dregs.
H چکھو चखु *ćakhu*, s.m. & adv.=*ćakh*, q.v.
H چکھوتی चखौती *ćakhautī* [*ćakh*(*nā*)+*autī*= Prk. आवतिआ=S. आपि+ति+इका (i.e. आप्तिका)], s.f. Dainty, delicacy, *bonne-bouche*, *tit-bit*.
H چکھوری चिखुरी *ćikhurī*, [*ćīkhur*, q.v.+S. इका], s.f. A squirrel.
H چکی चकई *ćaka'ī* [S. चक्र+इका], s.f. A whirligig;—a species of nectarine.
H چکی चकई *ćaka'ī* [S. चक्र+वाकी], s.f. The female of the ruddy goose:—*ćaka'ī-ćakwā*, Male and female (or a pair of) ruddy geese.
H چکی चक्की *ćakkī* [Prk. चक्किआ; S.चक्र+इका; see *ćakkā*], s.f. A mill-stone; a pair of mill-stones, a mill, hand-mill, quern; a grinder, a grinding-stone;—a whirligig;—the timber of a gun-lock; the knee-pan;—a thunderbolt:—*ćakkī pīsnā*, To grind in a mill, to work a mill or quern:—*ćakkī phernā*, *ćakkī jhonā*, To turn or work a hand-mill, to grind:—*ćakkī jhonā*, To spin a long yarn:—*ćakkī ćalānā*= *ćakkī phernā*, q.v.:—*ćakkī-rahā*, s.m. One whose business it is to notch mill-stones:—*ćakkī-rahnā*, To notch a mill-stone:—*ćakkī-kā pāṭ*, s.m. The upper, or the nether, mill-stone:—*ćakkī-kā pīsnā*, s.m. Turning or grinding in a hand-mill; (*fig.*) a grinding task, a tedious or wearisome occupation:—*ćakkī-nāma*, s.m. A kind of song sung by women at weddings while grinding a perfumed powder (*abṭan*):—*ćakkī-nāwarī*or *nā'urī*, s.f. Presentation of perfumed powder to the bride and bridegroom and the women by whom it has been prepared.
H چکے चक्के *ćakke* (fr. *ćakkā*), s.m. A Hindū festival at which it is unlawful to eat any grain ground in a mill.
H چکی चिक्की *ćikkī*, adj. & s.m.=*ćikin*, q.v.
H چکی चिक्की *ćikkī* [S. चिक्का], s.f. A rotten betel-nut.
H چکی चुक्की *ćukkī* [S. चित्र+कृ], s.f. Trickery, deceit, fraud:—

ćukkī denā(-*ko*), To play tricks (on), to deceive.
H چکيٹا चकेटा*ćakeṭā* = H چکيٹھا चकेठा *ćakeṭhā* [S. चक्र+नेत्र+कं], adj. & s.m. Having large eyes, goggle-eyed;—a goggle-eyed person.
H چکيٹھا चकेठा*ćakeṭhā* = H چکيٹا चकेटा *ćakeṭā* [S. चक्र+नेत्र+कं], adj. & s.m. Having large eyes, goggle-eyed;—a goggle-eyed person.
P چکيدگی*ćakīdagī* (abst. subst. fr. next), s.f. Dropping, distillation; a drop.
P چکيده *ćakīda* (fr. *ćakīdan*), part. Dropped, distilled, oozed out.
H چگا चुगा*ćugā* [rt. of *ćugnā*+Prk. अओ=S. अ+कः], s.m. Food picked up with the beak, pickings (=*ćugan*; *ćugā'ī*).
H چگا चुगा*ćugā*, चुग्गा *ćuggā* (perf. part. of *ćugnā*), adj. (f. -*ī*), Picked, &c.; thin, scanty (as a beard, &c.).
H چگال चगाल*ćagāl*, adj. (dialec.) Thick, compact, massive, heavy (cf. *ćikārā*)
H چگانا चुगाना*ćugānā* (caus. of *ćugnā*), To cause to feed or peck, to take (animals, fowls, &c.) out to pick up food.
H چگائی चुगाई*ćugā'ī* [*ćugā*(*nā*)+*ā'ī*= Prk. अइआ=S. ता+इका], s.f. Picking up, pecking, feeding, grazing; pasturage; pickings (for birds); price or fee paid for pasturage, &c.
H چگس चग्गस*ćaggas*, s.m.=*ćakkas*, q.v.
H چگلنا चगलना*ćagalnā*, चिगलना *ćigalnā* [prob. by redupl. fr. S. गॄ], v.t. To chew slowly and long, to turn round and round in the mouth; to eat without appetite or zest or pleasure.
H چگن चुगन*ćugan* (see next), s.m. Picking, gathering; pecking, feeding; that which is picked out (from grain, &c.); pickings (for birds);—a gather, a plait or fold (in a garment;—syn. *ćunat*).
H چگنا चुगना*ćugnā* [prob.=*ćunnā*; or *ćug°*= S. चूर्णि+कृ; cf. *ćūṅgnā*], v.t. To pick up food (with the beak), to pick. peck; to feed:—*ćug-lenā*, v.t. To pick up;—to gather, cull, select, choose (=*ćunnā*); to fold, to plait.
H چگو चुगौ*ćugau*, s.m. (Braj)=*ćugā*, q.v.
H چگوانا चुगवाना*ćugwānā* (doub. caus. of *ćugnā*), v.t.=*ćugānā*, q.v.
P چگونگی*ćigūnagī* (abst. s. fr. next), s.f. Nature or manner (of a thing); circumstance; matter; quality.
P چگونه *ći-gūna* [Zend *ći*+*gaona*; S. च+गुण], interrog. adv. How? of what kind? in what manner? in what state?
H چگھڑا चुघड़ा*ćughṛā*, s.m. (dialec.) A small earthen lamp (=*ćirāg*).
H چگير चगेर*ćager*, s.f.=*ćaṅger*, q.v.
S چل चल*ćala*, vulg. *ćal*, s.f.m. (masc. in S., but fem. in H., in which it is the v.n. of *ćalnā*, q.v.), Going, departure; dispersion; variation; departure from truth, deception; failure (in the performance of a promise, or the accomplishment of a prediction);—adj. Moving, trembling, tremulous, shaking, loose; unsteady, inconstant, fickle, fluctuating; disturbed, confused, troubled:—*ćalāćal*(S. *ćala*+*aćala*), adj. Movable and immovable, locomotive and stationary:—*ćalācal*, *ćalāćalī*(*ćala*+*ćala*), adj. & s.f. Moving to and fro; movable, tremulous, shaking, unsteady; variable;—motion to and fro; preparation for departure or for a journey, stir, bustle; setting out on a journey; departure from this life:—*ćal-bićal*(S. *ćala*+*vi-ćala*), adj. & s.m.f. Unsteady, unsettled, unstable; shaky, rickety, out of joint; displaced, disordered, disarranged;—unsteadiness, inconstancy, unstability, variableness, mutability; shuffling, prevarication;—displacement, derangement; disorder, confusion; blunder, error, mistake:—*ćal-pher*, s.m. Motion to and fro, motion:—*ćal-ćitt*, adj. & s.m. Fickle-minded, inconstant, mutable;—a fickle person;—fickleness, mutability, &c. (see next):—*ćal-ćittatā*, s.f.=*ćal-ćittatva*, s.m. Fickleness of mind, unsteadiness, inconstancy, mutability, frivolity:—*ćal-ćalā'o*, s.m.=*ćalāćal*, *ćalāćalī*, q.v.:—*ćal-dal*, s.m. The holy fig-tree, *Ficus religiosa*:—*ćalendriya*(*ćala*+*indriya*), adj. & s.m. Having unsteady organs, sensitive; sensual, not having subdued senses or passions;—a sensual person, &c.:—*bolī-ćal*, adj. & s.m. Not true to (one's) word; taunting, sneering;—a liar, a shuffler.
H چل चल*ćal* (imperat. of *ćalnā*), intj. Be off! &c.:—*ćal-pare*, *ćal-ćaṭak*, *ćal-ćak͟he*, *ćal-dūr*, intj. Be off! away! begone! avaunt!

H چل चिल्लćill, चिल ćil (v.n. fr. ćillānā), s.f. Noise, cry, confused noise:—ćil-bil, s.f. The cry of a pup; confused noise of children:—ćil-pukār, s.f. Hue and cry, shout, clamour.
S چل चिल्लćilla, vulg. ćill, s.m.=ćīl, q.v.
P چل ćil (contrac. of ćihalor ćihil, q.v.), adj. Forty.
H چل चुलćul [S. चुड्डा, rt. चुड्ड or चुल्ला, rt. चुल्ल्; see ćulćulānā], s.f. Longing, craving, prurience, itching, itchiness (fig.& lit.), titillation; the itch (=k͟hārish); eagerness, impatience, restlessness, uneasiness, fidgetiness; wantonness, lust, sexual passion:—ćul miṭānā, To satisfy a longing or craving (for); to satisfy carnal desire or lust.
S چل चुल्लćulla, vulg. ćull, adj. & s.m. Blear-eyed;—a blear eye.
H چلا चलाćalā (perf. part. of ćalnā), part. adj. (f. -ī), Gone, started, set out, &c.; (see ćalnā):—ćalā ānā, v.n. To come on or down, to continue (from some past time), to be handed down:—ćalā jānā, v.n. To go away, depart, be off; to go on or along, to proceed, to continue; to last:—ćale jānā, ćale ćalnā, v.n. To go on, be going on, to keep moving or going, to keep on (a road, walk, &c.), to continue to be or to remain (on a course, or according to a rule).
H چلا चिल्लाćillā, s.m. Noise, cry, outcry, &c. (=ćil, q.v.).
H چلا चिल्लाćillā (P. ćilla), s.m. The string of a bow; selvage, gold threads in the border of a turban, &c.; thread or string tied as a vow or a charm on a tomb or shrine or on a tree, &c.:—ćillā bāṅdhnā(-par), To tie a thread or string as a vow, &c. on a tomb, &c.; to make a vow:—ćillā ćaṛhānā, To string a bow, to bend a bow:—ćillā khaiṅćnā(-par), To draw or bend a bow, to prepare for battle.
P چلا ćillā (rel. n. fr. ćihalor ćil, 'forty'), s.m. A period of forty days; the forty days of Lent during which the religious fraternities of the East seclude themselves in their cells or in their mosques, or remain at home fasting and engaging in divine worship; the fast of Lent;—the place of such seclusion and fasting;—quarantine;—the period of forty days after childbirth during which a woman remains unclean;—the ceremony of purification;—the period of forty days in winter when the cold is most severe:—ćille baiṭhnā, ćillā kāṭnā, ćillā khaiṅćnā, v.n. To pass forty consecutive days in fasting and divine worship in a cell or mosque, &c.; to keep Lent;—to keep quarantine.
H چلا चुल्लाćullā [S. चुल्ल+कः], adj. (f. -ī), Blear-eyed; purblind (=ćundhlā).
S چلاچل चलाचलćalāćal, = H چلاچلی चलाचली ćalāćalī,adj. & s.f. See s.v. ćal.
H چلاچلی चलाचलीćalāćalī, = S چلاچل चलाचल ćalāćal,adj. & s.f. See s.v. ćal.
H چلان चलानćalān, s.m.(f.?)=ćālān, q.v.
H چلانا चलानाćalānā [ćalā°= Prk. चलाव(इ), or चलावे(इ)=S. चल +आपय(ति)], v.t. To cause to move or go or pass, to move, put in motion, set agoing; to stir, agitate (with a spoon, &c.); to hasten, urge, impel, propel, drive; to discharge (an arrow or gun), to fire (a gun or cannon), to shoot (at, -par), to throw (a dart, stone, &c.);—to originate, introduce, bring into use; to promulgate; to accustom; to make current, give currency to, put in circulation, to issue, utter (as coin, &c.), pass;—to transmit, send, forward; to advance or lend (money,—e.g. sūd-par rupayā ćalānā); to do, act, transact, carry on, conduct, manage, direct (a work, business, &c.); to prosecute, pursue, carry out; to put in execution, to bring into effect, to enforce; to use, employ, apply;—to thrust (into), drive (in):—ćalā-denā, v.t.=ćalānā.
H چلانا चिल्लानाćillānā, चिलाना ćilānā [S. चिल्ल 'a kite'+ā= āw= Prk. आवे=S. आपि (caus. augment)+nā= Prk. अणअं=S. अनीयं], v.n. To make a noise like a kite, to scream, screech, shriek, yell, bawl, roar; to cry out, make a noise, raise an outcry; to exclaim aloud; to shriek or bawl (at, -par);—s.m. Noise, scream, cry, outcry, clamour.
H چلانا चुलानाćulānā (caus. of ćūnā), v.t. To cause to drip, to distil, &c. (=ćuwānā, q.v.).
H چلاو चलाऊćalā'ū (ćalā(nā)+ā'ū= ā'o, see next), adj. Moving, going, passing, shifting; shaky, unstable; mutable, fickle, inconstant; transitory, frail, perishable; passing away, dying;—that may be made to answer or

do, that may serve as a make-shift;—durable, lasting.
H چلاو चलाव *ćalā'o* [*ćalā*(*nā*)+*ā'o*= Prk. एअव्वं or इअव्वं=S. (इ)तव्यं], s.m. Motion, movement, going; pace; procedure, conduct; habit, custom (see *ćāl*).
H چلاو चुलाव *ćulā'o*, s.m. A kind of dish prepared of boiled rice (without meat; cf. *pulā'o*).
H چلاوا चलावा *ćalāwā*, s.m.=*ćalā'o*, q.v.
H چلاون चलावन *ćalāwan* (see next), s.m. (dialec.)=*ćalān*, *ćālān*, q.v.
H چلاونا चलावना *ćalāwnā* or *ćalā'onā*, v.t.=*ćalānā*, q.v.
H چلاهٹ चिल्लाहट *ćillāhaṭ* [*ćillā*(*nā*)+*āhaṭ*= *āwaṭ*= Prk. एअव्वअ +ट्टं=S. (इ)तव्य+क+त्वं], s.f. Scream, cry, outcry, noise, clamour.
H چلايمان चलायमान *ćalā'e-mān*, adj. Moving, going, proceeding; movable; unsettled, unsteady, vacillating; inconstant, fickle:—*ćalā'e-mān honā*, To move, &c.
H چلبدهرا चलबिधरा *ćal-bidhrā* [S. चल+विधृत+कः], adj. (f. -*ī*), Restless, impatient, restive.
H چلبدهراهٹ चलबिधराहट *ćal-bidhrāhaṭ* [*ćal-bidhrā*+*āhaṭ*= *āwaṭ*= Prk. ववट्टी=S. वृत्तिः], s.f. Impatience, restiveness.
H چلبل चिलबिल *ćil-bil*, s.f. See s.v. *ćil*, 'cry.'
H چلبل चुलबुल *ćul-bul* (*ćul*, q.v.+*bul*, a jingling word), s.f. Restlessness; playfulness, &c. (=*ćulbulāpan*, q.v.).
H چلبلا चुलबुला *ćulbulā* [*ćulbul*+S. अ+कः; cf.*ćulćulā*], adj. (f. -*ī*), Restless, fidgety; airy, gay, sportive, lively; wanton, coquettish.
H چلبلاپن चुल्बुलापन *ćulbulāpan* [*ćulbulā*+*pan*= Prk. प्पणं=S. त्वं (Vedic त्वनं)], s.m. Restlessness, fidgetiness; sportiveness, liveliness, gamesomeness, gaiety; wantonness, coquettishness.
H چلبلانا चुलबुलाना *ćulbulānā* (see *ćul-bul*), v.n. To be restless or fidgety, to fidget, to be agog; to roll or toss about (in sleep, fever, &c.).
H چلبلاهٹ चुलबुलाहट *ćulbulāhaṭ*, s.f.=*ćulbulāpan*, q.v.
H چلبليا चुलबुलिया *ćulbuliyā* [*ćul-bul*, q.v.+S. इकः], adj.=*ćulbulā*, q.v.
P چلپاسه *ćalpāsa*, *ćilpāsa*, s.m. A small venomous lizard; a lizard (generally).
H & P چلپک चलपक *ćalpak* (prob. for orig. *ćaplak*, fr. S. *ćap*), s.f. A thin *ćapātī*, q.v.; a cake fried in oil or butter.
S چلت चलत् *ćalat*, part. Going, moving, &c. (=*ćaltā*, q.v.).
H چلت चलत *ćalat* [*ćal*(*nā*)+Prk. अत्ती=S. आपि+ति (आप्ति)], s.f. Movement, &c.:—*ćalat-phirat*, s.f. Movement, motion, going.
S چلت चलित *ćalit*, vulg. चलत *ćalat*, part. adj. & s.m. Gone, departed;—shaking, trembling;—current, in vogue, usual, customary;—movable or personal property, &c.
H چلتا चलता *ćaltā* [imperf. part. of *ćalnā*; and=Prk. चलंतकः; S. चलत्], adj. (f. -*ī*), Moving, in motion, going, passing, proceeding; movable (as a pulley, &c.); flowing, running (as a stream); running, current (as an account); current, in vogue (as speech, money, &c.); customary, ordinary, usual; in operation, in use; under cultivation (land); passable (as coin, &c.); saleable (as goods); active, busy, flourishing, thriving (as a shop or business); operating quickly, active, efficient, powerful, potent (as a medicine or charm); fast, quick, lively (music, &c.); passing, loose, vague (as speech):—*ćalte-ćalte* , adv. While going, on the way; gradually, by degrees:—*ćaltī ćīz*, s.f. Saleable goods, goods in brisk demand;—*ćaltī dūkān*, s.f. A thriving business:—*ćaltā rakhnā*, v.t. To keep going, keep up, continue, maintain; to prolong, protract, extend:—*ćaltā kām*, s.m. Work done hurriedly and carelessly, bad work; temporary work:—*ćaltā karnā*, v.t. To set in motion, set agoing, to start, to begin; to originate, to introduce; to make current, to issue, put forth, send out, despatch; to enable (one) to get on or along;—to set free, to send away, to discharge:—*ćaltī kasr*, s.f. A recurring decimal:—*ćalte hāth -pā'oṅ*, adv. With the arms and legs in working condition, while the limbs are serviceable:—*ćaltā-hu'ā*, adj. (f. -*ī*) = *ćaltā*; (also) sharp (as a knife, &c.):—*ćaltā-hu'ā auzār*, s.m. A sharp tool or instrument; (*fig.*) a sharper, cheat, swindler:—*ćaltā-hu'ā purza*, s.m. A sharper, &c. (=*ćaltā-hu'ā auzār*):—*ćaltā honā*, v.n. To be in motion; to be in operation, &c. (see *ćaltā*); to be off, to go or run away (=*ćal-denā*); to be issued, be sent out; be despatched.
H <چلتا/pa> चलता *ćaltā*, चलिता *ćalitā*, s.m. The tree *Dillenia*

*indica*or *D. speciosa*(the fruit of which has an agreeable taste; the fleshy leaves of the calyx, which surround the ripe fruit, make a palatable jelly; the wood is used to make gun-stocks, helves, &c.).

H چلتاو चलताऊ*ćaltā'ū* [*ćaltā*+*ū*= Prk. इउओ=S. (इ)तृ+कः], adj.=*ćalan-hār*, q.v.s.v. *ćalan*.

H چلتر चलित्र*ćalitr*, चलित्तर *ćalittar*, चलत्तर *ćalattar*, चिलत्तर *ćilattar* (corr. of *ćaritr*, q.v.), s.m. Conduct; story, &c.

H چلترها चलित्तरहा*ćalittarhā* [°*hā*= S. क+कः;—fem. *ā'ī*], = H چلتری चलित्री *ćalitrī* [*ī* = S. इकः], adj. & s.m. Gay, sportive; affected; changeable, inconstant; artful, cunning;—an affected person, &c.

H چلتری चलित्री*ćalitrī* [*ī*= S. इकः], = H چلترها चलित्तरहा *ćalittarhā* [°*hā* = S. क+कः;—fem. *ā'ī*],adj. & s.m. Gay, sportive; affected; changeable, inconstant; artful, cunning;—an affected person, &c.

P چلته *ćilta* (i.e. *ćihal-tah*, 'forty-folds'), s.m. A thick reduplicated coat (for soldiers), coat of mail, armour.

H چلتی चलती*ćaltī* [*ćal*(*nā*)+Prk. अत्तिआ=S. आपि+ति+इका (आप्तिका)], s.f. Activity, briskness (of business, trade, &c.); access, reach; sphere of action, power, authority, influence, jurisdiction; competency;—land under cultivation (=*ćaltī zamīn*).

S چلچت चलचित्त*ćal-ćitt*, adj. & s.m. See s.v. *ćal*.

H چلچل चिलचिल*ćil-ćil* (cf. *jhal-jhal*), s.f. Talc (syn. *abrak*).

H چلچل चुलचुल*ćul-ćul* (v.n. of *ćulćulānā*; by redupl. of *ćul*, q.v.), s.m. Restlessness; prurience; &c. (=*ćul*); wantonness, inconstancy.

H چلچلاتا चिलचिलाता*ćilćilātā* (imperf. part. of next), adj. (f. -*ī*), Hot, burning, scorching (as the sun).

H چلچلانا चिलचिलाना*ćilćilānā* (=*jhal-jhalānā*), v.n. To be very hot (as the sun).

H چلچلانا चिलचिलाना*ćilćilānā* (by redupl. fr. *ćil-lānā*), v.n. To scream, keep on screaming, to shriek, to screech.

H چلچلانا चुलचुलाना*ćulćulānā* [*ćulćulā*°= Prk. चुलुचुल(इ); cf. S. चुड्ड् and चुल्ल्], v.n. To suffer from prurience, or itching; to itch, to titillate; to feel lust, feel the sexual passion.

H چلچلانا चुलचुलाना*ćul-ćulānā* (by redupl. fr. *ćulānā*), v.n. (dialec.) To drop, drip, trickle (=*ćūnā*).

H چلچلاو चलचलाव*ćal-ćalā'o*, s.m. See s.v. *ćal*.

H چلچلی चुलचुली*ćulćulī*, s.f.=*ćul-ćul*, q.v.

S چلدل चलदल*ćal-dal*, s.m. See s.v. *ćal*.

H چلر चिल्लर*ćillar* = H چلڑ चिल्लड़ *ćillaṛ* [Prk. चिल्लडो; S. चिल्ल +रः], s.m. (f.?) *lit*. 'Bred in clothes,' a louse:—*ćillaṛ mārnā*, To louse.

H چلڑ चिल्लड़*ćillaṛ* = H چلر चिल्लर *ćillar* [Prk. चिल्लडो; S. चिल्ल +रः], s.m. (f.?) *lit*. 'Bred in clothes,' a louse:—*ćillaṛ mārnā*, To louse.

H چلڑا चिल.ड़ा*ćilṛā*, s.m. A fried cake of pulse-meal.

H چلڑاها चिलड़ाहा*ćilṛāhā* [*ćillaṛ*, q.v.+S. अ+क+कः], adj. Lousy.

P چلغوزه *ćilgozā* (S. क्षीर or शरल+गोद, H. *ćīṛ*+*gūda*), s.m. The seed or kernel of the *Pinus gerardiana*; the cone of this pine; the tree itself. (The word is derived by native lexicographers from *ćil*= *ćihal*, 'forty,' and *goza*, 'kernel or nut.')

S چلک चलुक*ćaluk*, s.m. The hand hollowed to hold a little water, &c.; a handful of water (=*ćullū*); a small pot, a gallipot.

H چلک चिलक*ćilak* (cf. *jhalak*), s.f. Brilliance, glitter, refulgence.

H چلک चिलिक*ćilik*, s.f. Twitch, stitch; twist, sprain (cf. *ćik*).

H چلکاهٹ चुलकाहट*ćulkāhaṭ* [*ćulak*(*nā*)+*āhaṭ*= *āwaṭ*= Prk. एअव्वअ+ट्टं=S. (इ)तव्य+क+त्वं], s.f. Itching, titillation, &c. (cf. *ćul-ćul*).

H چلکتا चिलकता*ćilaktā* (imperf. part. of *ćilaknā*), adj. (f. -*ī*), Bright, shining, glittering.

H چلکنا चिलकना*ćilaknā* (=*jhalaknā*), v.n. To shine, sparkle, glitter.

H چلکنا चिलकना*ćilaknā* (=*ćhalaknā*), v.n. To squirt; to emit sperm (as mares).

H چلکنا चुलकना*ćulaknā* [*ćulak*°= Prk. चुलक्के(इ), fr. S. चुल्ल (or चुड्ड)+कृ], v.n. To itch, to feel or suffer titillation.

H چلکی चिलकी*ćilkī* = H چلکیا चिलकिया *ćilkiyā* (fr. *ćilaknā*), adj. Bright, shining, glittering;—s.m. A rupee (in the language of brokers).

H چلکیا चिलकियाćilkiyā = H چلکی चिलकी ćilkī (fr. ćilaknā), adj. Bright, shining, glittering;—s.m. A rupee (in the language of brokers).

H & P چلم चिलमćilam, s.f. The part of a *ḥuqqa*which holds the tobacco and the fire:—*ćilam-bardār*, s.m. The servant who prepares the *ćilam:—ćilam-bardārī*, s.f. The work or office of a *ćilam-bardār;*(*fig.*) menial or low service:—*ćilam-tambākū*, s.m. Tobacco enough for one *ćilam*; a little tobacco:—*ćilam-ćat*, s.m. A great or excessive smoker:—*ćilam bharnā*, v.n. To fill or prepare a *ćilam*;—to serve or wait (upon).

H & P چلمچی*ćilamćī*, s.f. The part of a *ḥuqqa*fixed under the *ćilam*.

T چلمچی*ćilamćī*, s.f. A wash-hand-basin of metal (with or without a cover; syn. *silafćī*).

P چل مردان *ćil-mardān*, s.m. The leather fixed to the vacant part of the tree of a saddle.

H چلمن चिलमन*ćilman*, s.f.=*ćilwan*, q.v.

S چلن चलन*ćalan*, s.m. Going, proceeding, departing; course, procedure, process; gait, carriage; manner of life, conduct, behaviour, mien, deportment; habit, custom; ceremony; way, fashion, manner, mode; currency (of money); method, management (of expenditure, &c.), economy;—adj. Tremulous, shaking; unsteady; customary, fashionable, current:—*ćalan ćalnā*, v.n. To proceed in a course, &c.; to behave:—*ćalan-se*, adv. After a good fashion or manner, with propriety, carefully; methodically, with good management, economically:—*ćalan-hār*, adj. & s.m. About to go or depart; about to decamp or abscond; about to die, moribund;—one who is about to depart, &c.

H چلنا चलना*ćalnā* [Prk. चलणअं; S. चलनीयं, rt. चल्], v.n. To move, stir; to go, proceed; to depart; to walk, travel; to flow, run (as a stream, a pen, &c.); to be loose (as the bowels); to blow (as wind); to sail (as a ship); to be discharged, be fired, to go off (as a gun); to be used, be brandished (as a sword); to set out, to start; to begin, be begun, be introduced; to pass (as coin), to be current, be in vogue, be in operation, be in force; to walk (in, *-par*, a path or course), to conduct or comport oneself, to behave; to go on well, to flourish, thrive (as a business, &c.); to progress, advance; to go beyond, to exceed (due bounds); to go on, continue (from some past time), be transmitted or handed down; to last, endure; to go down, be taken (as medicine); to pass, work, answer, serve, be of avail, to avail (against); to try tricks or pranks (with or on, *-se*), to practise trickery or deceit (on);—to move (mentally towards, *-par*, with the desire of possessing, &c.);—to go, give way, slip, begin to fall; to begin to wear out;—to be made out, be deciphered (as the letters, writing, &c.);—to be thrust (in), be driven (into):—*ćal-basnā*, v.n. To leave and abide elsewhere; to depart this life, to die; to come to an end, to be over:—*ćal-paṛnā*, v.n. To set out, to start, &c.;—to set in; to come into season, be in season or in the market (as fruit, &c.): *ćal-jānā*, v.n. (intens. of *ćalnā*), To pass, work, answer, succeed, avail; to be loose (as the bowels); to go, give way, to fall; to be worn out; to go bad, be spoiled, to turn (as food, milk, &c.); to go mad, lose (one's mind; e.g. *dil ćal-gayā*):—*ćal-denā*, v.n. To go away, to be off, to decamp: —*ćal-nikalnā*, v.n. To move on or away, to march off, to go or take one's way;—to exceed bounds, to turn out vicious.

H چلنا चुलना*ćulnā*, v.t. (prov.)=*ćūrnā*, q.v.

H چلنتا चलनता*ćalantā* [Prk. चलंतओ; S. चल+अत्(अन्त)+कः], adj. (f. *-ī*), Passable (as coin); vendible, saleable (=*ćaltā*).

H چلنہار चलनहार*ćalan-hār*, adj. & s.m. See s.v. *ćalan*.

H چلنی चलनी*ćalnī* [S. चालन+ईयः], adj. Current, circulating (as coin); in use, in operation; usual, fashionable.

S چلنی चलनी*ćalanī*, s.f. A kind of short petticoat (worn by women of the humbler classes); cf. *ćaṛhnā*.

H چلنی चलनी*ćalnī*, s.f., contrac. of *ćālnī*, q.v.

S چلو चलु*ćalu*, and H. चलू *ćalū*, s.m. A handful or mouthful of water (=*ćullū*, q.v.); rinsing the mouth by sipping water from the hand and spitting it out again (a ceremony performed before religious ceremonies, meals, &c.; syn. *āćaman*).

H چلو चलो*ćalo* (2nd pers. pl. imperat. of *ćalnā*), intj. Come! let us be going! away! begone (cf. *ćal*; *ćaliye*).

H چلو चुल्लू*ćullū*, चिल्लू *ćillū*, चल्लू *ćallū* [Prk. चुल्लउओ; S.

चुल्लुकः], s.m. The palm of the hand hollowed so as to hold water, &c.; a mouthful (of water); a handful (of any liquid):—*ćullū-bhar*, s.m. As much (water, &c.) as can be contained in the hollowed palm of the hand, a handful (of any liquid):—*ćullū-bhar pānī-meṅ ḍūb-marnā*, *lit.* 'To drown oneself in a handful of water'; to be greatly or unreasonably abashed:—*ćullū-ćullū sādhnā*, To sip;—to acquire a habit of drinking by gradual increase; to become gradually rich:—*ćullū-se pīnā*, v.t. To drink (water, &c.) out of the hollowed palm:—*ćullū lenā*(*-kā*), To rinse the mouth before and after eating, &c.:—*ćullū-meṅ ullū honā*, To become as stupid as an owl (or to become intoxicated) with a mouthful.

H چلوا चलवा*ćalwā* [S. चिलीम+कः?], s.f. A kind of sprat or anchovy, *Clupea cultrata.*

H چلوا चिलुआ*ćilu'ā* [S. चिल्ल+उकः], s.m. (dialec.), A louse (=*ćillaṛ*).

H چلوان चिलवान*ćilwān*, s.m.(?)=*ćilwan*, q.v.

H چلوانا चलवाना*ćalwānā* (doub. caus. of *ćalnā*), v.t.=*ćalānā*, q.v.

H چلوانا चिलवाना*ćilwānā* (caus. of *ćillānā*), v.t. To cause to scream, to make (one) scream or cry out, &c.

H چلوانس चिलवांस*ćilwāṅs*, s.m.=*ćilhwāṅs*, q.v.

H چلوائی चिलवाई*ćilwā'ī* [S. चिकल+क+इका (with *w*inserted)], s.f. Mud, mire, slush;—the turf or rushes on which the *ćaras*or leathern bucket rests when it is brought to the top of the well.

H چلون चिलवन*ćilwan*, s.f. A curtain or hanging screen made of reeds or spht bamboos strung together horizontally at short intervals (=*ćiq*); a venetian blind; a lattice;—a bamboo or a fence placed across a stream (usually with a net attached to catch fish).

H چلونا चलौना*ćalaunā* (for चलावना=*ćalānā*), s.m. An instrument (as a spoon, stick, &c.) for stirring the contents of a pot on the fire; a winch or small stick with which the spinning wheel is turned.

H چلویا चलवैया*ćalwaiyā* [*ćal*(*nā*)+*waiyā*= Prk. एअव्वअइओ=S. (इ)तव्य+क+इकः], adj. & s.m. Moving about much, wandering about, roving;—one who moves about a great deal, a great walker, &c.

P چله *ćilla*, s.m. A bow-string, &c.;—a period of forty days &c.=*ćillā*, q.v.

H چلهار चिल्हार*ćilhār* [S. चिल्ल+आलः], adj. Abounding in kites.

H چلهارا चुलहारा*ćulhārā* [S. चुड्डा or चुल्ल+कार+कः; cf. *ćul*], adj. (f. *-ī*), Wanton, lustful, lascivious, lewd.

H چلهائی चुलहाई*ćulhā'ī*, adj. f. Lewd, &c. (=*ćulhārā*);—s.f. A lewd or libidinous woman.

H چلهرا चुलहरा*ćulharā*, *ćulahrā*, adj. (f. *-ī*),=*ćulhārā*, q.v.

H چلهڑ चिल्हड़*ćilhaṛ*, s.m.=*ćillaṛ*, q.v.

H چلهلا चिलहला*ćilahlā* [S. चिखल्ल+इल+कः], adj. (f. *-ī*), Muddy, miry, splashy, slimy.

H چلهوانس चिल्हवांस*ćilhwāṅs* [S. चिल्ल+मांसं], s.m. The flesh of the kite (the eating of which is said to produce madness).

H چلهوانس चिलहवांस*ćilhwāṅs* [S. चिल्ल+वाशः], s.m. Screaming like a kite;—screaming, crying; cry, noise.

H چلهورنا चिलहोरना*ćilhornā*, v.t. To peck (=*ćikornā*).

H چلی चिल्ली*ćillī*, s.f. A kind of dish made of eggs;—s.m. A blockhead, a dolt, an owl; one who plays mischievous pranks.

H چلی चुली*ćulī*, s.f.=*ćullī*; *ćūlhī*; and *ćolī*, qq.v.

H چلی चुल्ली*ćullī* [S. चुड्ड or चुल्ल+इन्+कः], adj. & s.m. Lewd, &c. (=*ćulhārā*);—a libidinous man;—a catamite.

S چلی चुल्ली*ćullī*, s.f. A fire-place; a chimney (=*ćūlhī*);—the support placed beneath a stack of straw or store of grain, staddles.

P چلیپا *ćalīpā* (corr. of *ṣalīb*), s.m. A cross, crucifix; anything crooked or bent.

S چلیندریه चलेन्द्रिय*ćalendriya*, adj. & s.m. See s.v. *ćal.*

P چم *ćam* [Zend *jam*; S. *gam*], adj. & s.m. Prepared, adorned, arranged;—gained;—bent, curved, crooked;—an easy air, a graceful gait; a swaying motion in walking.

H چما चुम्मा*ćummā*, चुमा *ćumā*, s.m. A kiss (=*ćūmā*, q.v.):—*ćumā-ćāṭī*, s.f.=*ćūmā-ćāṭī*.

H چمار चमार*ćamār* [Prk. चम्मआरो or चम्मआलो; S. चर्म+कारः], s.m. A caste of men who work in leather; a member of

that caste; a worker in leather, a currier, a shoemaker, harness-maker; a cobbler; a tanner:—*ćamār-ćaudhar*, s.m. A meeting of shoemakers, &c.;—a row, great noise, tumult, din:—*ćamār-kār*, s.m. (barbarous)=*ćamār.*
H چمارن चमारिन*ćamārin, ćamāran,* = H چمارنی चमारनी *ćamārnī* [S. चर्मकारिनी], = H چماری चमारी *ćamārī*,s.f. A woman of the *ćamār*caste; the wife of a *ćamār.*
H چمارنی चमारनी*ćamārnī* [S. चर्मकारिनी], = H چمارن चमारिन *ćamārin, ćamāran*,= H چماری चमारी *ćamārī*,s.f. A woman of the *ćamār*caste; the wife of a *ćamār.*
H چماری चमारी*ćamārī*, = H چمارن चमारिन *ćamārin, ćamāran*,= H چمارنی चमारनी *ćamārnī* [S. चर्मकारिनी], s.f. A woman of the *ćamār*caste; the wife of a *ćamār.*
P چماغ *ćamāg*, = P چماق *ćamāq*,s.m. An iron mace; a wooden mace or club with a knob on the head, or headed with iron.
P چماق *ćamāq*, = P چماغ *ćamāg*,s.m. An iron mace; a wooden mace or club with a knob on the head, or headed with iron.
P چمان *ćamān* [imperf. part. of *ćamīdan*; rt. Zend *jam*—S. गम्], s.m. Swaying from side to side in walking; walking jauntily or with a strut, walking haughtily or gracefully.
H چمانا चुमाना*ćumānā* (caus. of *ćūmnā*), v.t. To cause to kiss; —to trifle with, play with, to disappoint.
H چماو चमाऊ*ćamā'ū*, = H چماون चमाऊं *ćamā'ūṅ*,[S. चर्म +पादुका], s.f. Slippers or shoes fixed to pattens.
H چماون चमाऊं*ćamā'ūṅ*, = H چماو चमाऊ *ćamā'ū*,[S. चर्म +पादुका], s.f. Slippers or shoes fixed to pattens.
H چماون चुमावन*ćumāwan* (i.q. चुमावना=*ćumānā*), s.m. The ceremony of kissing the crown of the head, and (by women) the feet also.
H چمائی चमाई*ćamā'ī* [S. चर्म+क, or चम्पक+इकः], adj. Tawny, copper-coloured.
H چماین चमायन*ćamāyan*, s.m. Name of a clan of the *Gūjar*tribe in Panipat Bargar.
H چمبا चम्बा*ćambā* [S. चर्म+कः (with *w*inserted)], s.m. A class of beggars who squat before a house and cut or scarify their skin for the purpose of extorting alms.
H چمبا चुम्बा*ćumbā* [S. चुम्ब+कः], s.m. A kiss(=*ćūmā*, q.v.).
H چمبر *ćambar*, s.m. See چنبر *ćambar.*
H چمبر चिम्बुर*ćimbur*, s.f. (?), An inferior kind of grass.
H چمبک चिम्बुक*ćimbuk*, s.f.=*ćibuk*, q.v.
S چمبک चुम्बक*ćumbak*, s.m. A loadstone, a magnet;—an extract (from a book, &c.);—a quotient; a general scholar, one who knows parts of a variety of books;—the upper part or middle of a balance;—a rogue, cheat:—*ćumbak-patthar*, s.m. 'The kissing stone'; a loadstone (=*ćumbak*).
H چمبل चम्बल*ćambal* [S. चर्मण+वती], s.f. Name of a river in Bundelkhand that falls into the Jamnā;—a log of wood with grooves in it, which is fixed on the banks of canals, and used in drawing water for irrigation.
H چمبل चम्बल*ćambal*, = H چمبلا चम्बला *ćamblā*,s.m.=*ćammal*, *ćamlā*, q.v.
H چمبلا चम्बला*ćamblā*, = H چمبل चम्बल *ćambal*,s.m.=*ćammal*, *ćamlā*, q.v.
S چمبن चुम्बन*ćumban*, s.m. Kissing; a kiss (cf. *ćūmā*).
H چمبو चम्बू*ćambū* [S. चमू+कः, rt. चम्], s.m. A narrow-necked vessel for holding water, a gugglet (cf. *jambū*).
H چمبور चिम्बूर*ćimbūr*, s.f.=*ćimbur*, q.v.
H چمبیلی चम्बेली*ćambelī*, s.f.=*ćamelī*, *ćaṅbelī*, q.v.
S چمپ चम्प*ćamp*, s.m. Mountain ebony, *Bauhinia variegata.*
H چمپا चम्पा*ćampā* [Prk. चंपओ, चंपयो; S. चम्पकः], s.m. The tree *Michelia champaca*(bearing a fragrant yellow flower): —*ćampā-barṇī*, s.f. The colour of the *ćampā*flower (=*ćampā'ī*, q.v.);—a name or an epithet of females:—*ćampā-kalī*, *ćampā-kālī*, s.f. A necklace composed of little ornaments in the form of the bud of the *ćampā*flower:—*ćampā-kelā*, s.m. (f. -*ī*), A species of plantain (small, scented, and very sweet).
H چمپائی चम्पाई*ćampā'ī*, s.f.=*ćampā*;—adj. & s.f.=*ćampa'ī*; *ćamā'ī*; qq.v.
H چمپت चम्पत*ćampat* [*ćamp*(*anauṅ*)+Prk. अंतं=S. अत्], part. adj. Lying concealed, hidden, invisible:—*ćampat honā*or *ho-jānā*, v.n. To become invisible, to vanish, disappear, abscond, scamper off, run away.

S چمپک चम्पकćampak, s.m. The tree *Michelia champaca*(=*ćampā*);—a variety of the jack or bread-fruit tree:—*ćampak-barnī*, s.f.=*ćampā-barnī*; *ćampa'ī*; q.v.
H چمپنوں चम्पनौंćampanauṅ [*ćamp*°= S. चम्पय(ति), rt. चम्प्=छम्प्, prob. a Prk. form akin to S. क्षि; cf. *ćhipnā*], v.n. (old H.), To lie concealed, to be hid; to crouch; to creep.
S چمپو चम्पूćampū, s.f. A kind of elaborate and highly artificial composition in which the same subject is continued through alternations in prose and verse.
H چمپیचम्पिćampi (past conj. part. of *ćampanauṅ*), adv. (old H.), Unperceived, secretly, stealthily; in secret.
H چمپیचम्पीćampī = H چمپئیचम्पई *ćampa'ī* [S. चम्पक+इक and इका], adj. & s.f. Of the colour of the *ćampā*flower, yellow, golden, orange-coloured;—yellow colour, &c.
H چمپئیचम्पईćampa'ī = H چمپیचम्पी *ćampī* [S. चम्पक+इक and इका], adj. & s.f. Of the colour of the *ćampā*flower, yellow, golden, orange-coloured;—yellow colour, &c.
? چمتکار चमत्कारćamat-kār, s.m. Surprise, astonishment, amazement; show, pomp, grandeur, splendour; a spectacle; a miracle;—haste;—a kind of grass.
S چمتکاریचमत्कारीćamat-kārī, adj. & s.m. Wonderful, astonishing, surprising, extraordinary, unusual; sagacious, acute;—a wonderful man, a sagacious person, &c.;—s.f.=*ćamat-kār*.
S چمتکرت चमत्कृतćamat-kriṭ, part. adj. Surprised, astonished, amazed.
H چمٹا चिमटाćimṭā, (dialec.) चुमटा *ćumṭā* (see *ćimaṭnā*; and cf. *ćyūṅṭā*), s.m. Tongs, forceps, pincers, nippers (used chiefly for taking up fire).
H چمٹانا चिमटानाćimṭānā (caus. of *ćimaṭnā*), v.t. To cause to adhere, &c. (=*ćipṭānā*, q.v.);—v.n.=*ćimaṭnā*, q.v.
H چمٹنا चिमटनाćimaṭnā [=*ćipaṭnā*, q.v.; *ćimaṭ*°is prob. akin to Prk. चिम्म(इ) and S. चि], v.n. To adhere, stick, cling (to, -*se*); to be pasted, gummed, glued, &c.; to take in close embrace; to follow close at the heels (of), to dog, to persecute:—*ćimaṭ-jānā*(-*se*or *meṅ*), intens. of, &=*ćimaṭnā*:—*ćimaṭ-rahnā*(-*se*), To stick close (to), to cleave (to), &c.
H چمٹھا चिमठाćimṭhā, adj. (f. -*ī*) = *ćimṛā*, q.v.
H چمٹیचिमटीćimṭī, (dialec.) चुमटी *ćumṭī*, s.f. Pincers, &c. (dim. of *ćimṭā*, q.v.);—a nip, a pinch;—an ant (=*ćyūṅṭī*, *ćīṅṭī*):—*ćimṭī kāṭnā*(-*ko*), To pinch (=*ćuṭkī kāṭnā*).
H چمچ *ćammać*, *ćamać*, = H چمچا *ćamćā* s.m. A spoon (=*ćamća*, q.v.):—*ćammać-boza*, s.m. The spoonbill, *Platalea leucorodia*.
H چمچا *ćamćā* = H چمچ *ćammać, ćamać*,s.m. A spoon (=*ćamća*, q.v.):—*ćammać-boza*, s.m. The spoonbill, *Platalea leucorodia*.
H چمچچڑ चमचिच्चड़ćam-ćiććaṛ [*ćam*= S. चर्म+H. *ćiććaṛ*, q.v.], adj. & s.m. 'Sticking to the skin like a tick,' sticking close;—skinny;—one who sticks close.
H چمچرک चमचरकćamćarak = H چمچڑک चमचड़क *ćamćaṛak* = H چمچڑکھ चमचड़ख *ćamćaṛakh* [S. चर्म+चटकः], adj. Skinny, emaciated, lean, meagre,—s.m. A bat;—a skinny person, a bag of bones.
H چمچڑک चमचड़कćamćaṛak = H چمچرک चमचरक *ćamćarak* = H چمچڑکھ चमचड़ख *ćamćaṛakh* [S. चर्म+चटकः], adj. Skinny, emaciated, lean, meagre,—s.m. A bat;—a skinny person, a bag of bones.
H چمچڑکھ चमचड़खćamćaṛakh = H چمچرک चमचरक *ćamćarak* = H چمچڑک चमचड़क *ćamćaṛak* [S. चर्म+चटकः], adj. Skinny, emaciated, lean, meagre,—s.m. A bat;—a skinny person, a bag of bones.
H چمچما चिमचिमाćimćimā [by redupl. of Prk. चिम्म°, fr. S. चि], adj. & s.m. Glutinous, viscous (=*ćipćipā*, q.v.);—oil become viscous by age.
H چمچمانا चमचमानाćamćamānā (cf. *jhanjhanānā*), v.n. To tingle, smart; to sleep, become numb (as the limbs);—to shine, sparkle, glitter (=*ćamaknā*, q.v.).
H چمچماہٹ चमचमाहटćamćamāhaṭ [*ćamćamā*(*nā*)+*āhaṭ*= *āwaṭ*= Prk. एअव्वअट्टं=S. (इ)तव्य+क+त्वं], s.f. Brightness, sparkle, glitter.
H چمچمہ *ćimćima*, adj. & s.m.=*ćimćimā*, q.v.
P چمچہ *ćamća* (S. चमस), s.m. A spoon, a ladle:—*ćamća-bhar*, s.m. A spoonful:—*ćamća har degī*, s.m. A sponger; a meddler; a libertine.
H چمچیćamćī (dim. of *ćamća*), s.f. A small spoon (such as is

used to take out pickles, or the lime which is eaten with betel).
S چمر चमर*ćamar*, s.m. (f. *-ī*), The *Bos grunniens*(syn. *yāk*,—highly valued for its bushy tail);—the tail of the *Bos grunniens*(used to whisk off flies, insects, &c.; it is also one of the insignia of royalty), a chowrie, a whisk (=*ćaṅwar*):—*ćamar-baglī*, s.f. The bittern.
H چمر चमर*ćamar*, contract. of *ćamār*, q.v. (used in comp.):—*ćamar-rag*, s.f. 'The disposition of a *ćamār*'; aversion to labour; sullenness:—*ćamar-wāṛā*, s.m. The quarter (of a town, &c.) inhabited by *ćamārs.*
H چمرا चमरा*ćamrā*, s.m.=*ćamṛā*, q.v.
H چمراوت चमरावत*ćamrāwat* = H چمراوٹ चमरावट *ćamrāwaṭ* [Prk. चम्मआरअवत्ती and चम्मआरअवट्टी; S. चर्मकार+क+वार्त्ता and वृत्तिः], s.f. The perquisites of a *ćamār.*
H چمراوٹ चमरावट*ćamrāwaṭ* = H چمراوت चमरावत *ćamrāwat* [Prk. चम्मआरअवत्ती and चम्मआरअवट्टी; S. चर्मकार+क+वार्त्ता and वृत्तिः], s.f. The perquisites of a *ćamār.*
H چمربرهے चमरबर्हे*ćamar-barhe* (*lit.* 'That which increases the *ćamar*or *ćambal*,' q.v.), s.m. pl. (dialec.), The rain which falls about twelve days after the end of the cold season, winter rains.
H چمرس चमरस*ćamras* [*ćamār*= *ćamṛā*+*as*= *ghassa*= S. घर्षः], s.m. A sore on the foot (caused by the friction of a shoe).
H چمرکهه चमरख*ćamrakh* [S. चर्म+र+कः], s.f. The leathern strap which goes round a spinning-wheel;—a lean or skinny woman (cf. *ćamćaṛakh*).
H چمرنی चमरनी*ćamarnī*, s.f.=*ćamārnī*, and *ćamarī*, qq.v.
H چمروا चमरवा*ćamarwā* [*ćamār*, q.v.+S. अ+क (with *w*inserted)], adj. Belonging or appertaining to a *ćamār*; low, vile; ill-looking; badly made.
S چمری चमरी*ćamarī*, vulg. *ćamrī*, s.f. The female of the *ćamar*or *Bos grunniens:—ćamrī-gau*, s.f.=*ćamrī.*
H چمڑا चमड़ा*ćamṛā* [Prk. चम्मडओ; S. चर्म+र+कः], s.m. A hide, skin, leather:—*ćamṛā utārnā, ćamrā udheṛnā, ćamṛā ćhuṛānā, ćamṛā khaiṅćnā, ćamṛā nikālnā*(*-kā*), To skin, to flay;—*ćamṛā udheṛnā*or *udheṛ-denā*(*-kā*), To skin or excoriate by beating.
H چمڑا चिमड़ा*ćimṛā*, adj. (f. *-ī*), Ductile, flexible, elastic; tough, infrangible, hard; tenacious.
H چمڑانا चिमड़ाना*ćimṛānā* (fr. *ćimṛā*), v.n. To grow tough, become hard or stiff.
H چمڑاهٹ चिमड़ाहट*ćimṛāhaṭ* = H چمڑائی चिमड़ाई *ćimrā'ī* [*ćimṛā* +*āhaṭ*= *āwaṭ*, as in *ćamrāwaṭ*, q.v.;—and *°ā'ī*= Prk. अइआ=S. ता+इका], s.f. Toughness; tenacity; power, rigour; ductility, flexibility, elasticity.
H چمڑائی चिमड़ाई*ćimrā'ī* = H چمڑاهٹ चिमड़ाहट *ćimṛāhaṭ* [*ćimṛā* +*āhaṭ*= *āwaṭ*, as in *ćamrāwaṭ*, q.v.;—and *°ā'ī*= Prk. अइआ=S. ता+इका], s.f. Toughness; tenacity; power, rigour; ductility, flexibility, elasticity.
H چمڑنا चिमड़ना*ćimaṛnā*, v.n.=*ćimaṭnā*, q.v.
S چمس चमस*ćamas*, s.m. A kind of spoon or ladle (used at sacrifices for drinking the juice of the acid asclepias);—the plant *Mollugo pentaphylla*(commonly called *khet-pāpar*).
H چمسا चिमसा*ćim-sā*, adj. Glutinous, viscous (as oil by long keeping; syn. *ćimćima*).
H چمک चमक*ćamak* (v.n. fr. *ćamaknā*), s.f. Glitter, brilliance, splendour; flash; gleam;—timidity, starting, tendency to shy:—*ćamak-tamak*= *ćamak-damak*, s.f. Splendour, sheen, glitter, refulgence:—*ćamak-dār*, adj. Shining, glittering, brilliant, beaming.
H چمک चुम्मक*ćummak*, s.m.=*ćumbak*, q.v.
H چمکار चुमकार*ćumkār* [S. चुम्ब+कारः], s.m.(f.?), A kissing sound made with the lips to coax, or quiet, or to call children, horses, dogs, &c.; cheeping (syn. *ćućkār*).
H چمکارا चमकारा*ćamkārā* [S. चमत्+कार+कः], s.m. Glitter, glare, light.
H چمکارنا चुमकारना*ćumkārnā* (fr. *ćumkār*, q.v.), v.t. To make a kissing sound with the lips in order to coax or quiet, &c.; to chirp or cheep to, to coax, to soothe, to cheer; to speak kindly to; to fondle.
H چمکاره *ćamkāra*, s.m.=*ćamkārā*, q.v.
H چمکاری चुमकारी*ćumkārī*, s.f.=*ćumkār*, q.v.:—*ćumkārī denā*(*-ko*) = *ćumkārnā.*
H چمکنا चमकाना*ćamkānā* (caus. of *ćamaknā*, q.v.), v.t. To

cause to glitter, cause to beam or glow; to flash; to burnish, brighten, polish; to display, to make a show; to make famous; to cause to flourish or prosper, to extend, to carry to a great height of prosperity; to wave, brandish, flourish; to rouse, stir up, make lively or active; to provoke, to cause to start or shy, to startle:—*ćamkā-denā*, v.t.=*ćamkānā*.

H چمکاو चमकाव*ćamkā'o*, s.m. = H چمکاہٹ चमकाहट *ćamkāhaṭ*, s.f.= H چمکائی चमकाई *ćamkā'ī*, s.f.[*ćamkā*(*nā*)+*ā'o*= Prk. एअव्वं=S. (इ)तव्यं; and -*āhaṭ*= *āwaṭ*= *a'o*or *āw*+Prk. अंट्टं=S. क +त्वं; and -*ā'ī*= Prk. अइआ=S. ता+इका], Brightness, glittering, glitter, much light, gleam, flash, brilliance, lustre, splendour;—flourish;—starting, start.

H چمکاہٹ चमकाहट*ćamkāhaṭ*, s.f. = H چمکاو चमकाव *ćamkā'o*, s.m.= H چمکائی चमकाई *ćamkā'ī*, s.f.[*ćamkā*(*nā*)+*ā'o*= Prk. एअव्वं=S. (इ)तव्यं; and -*āhaṭ*= *āwaṭ*= *a'o*or *āw*+Prk. अंट्टं=S. क +त्वं; and -*ā'ī*= Prk. अइआ=S. ता+इका], Brightness, glittering, glitter, much light, gleam, flash, brilliance, lustre, splendour;—flourish;—starting, start.

H چمکائی चमकाई*ćamkā'ī*, s.f. = H چمکاو चमकाव *ćamkā'o*, s.m.= H چمکاہٹ चमकाहट *ćamkāhaṭ*, s.f.[*ćamkā*(*nā*)+*ā'o*= Prk. एअव्वं=S. (इ)तव्यं; and -*āhaṭ*= *āwaṭ*= *a'o*or *āw*+Prk. अंट्टं=S. क +त्वं; and -*ā'ī*= Prk. अइआ=S. ता+इका], Brightness, glittering, glitter, much light, gleam, flash, brilliance, lustre, splendour;—flourish;—starting, start.

H چمکتا चमकता*ćamaktā* (imperf. part. of *ćamaknā*), adj. (f. -*ī*), Bright, shining, glittering, glistening, splendid; flourishing, prosperous, &c.:—*ćamaktā-hu'ā*, adj.=*ćamaktā*.

H چمکنا चमकना*ćamaknā* [*ćamak*°= Prk. चमक्क(इ) or चमक्के(इ), S. चमत्+क्रियते, pass. fr. कृ], v.n. To shine, beam, glow, glimmer, sparkle, glisten, glitter, glare; to be bright, be polished;—to do well, prosper, flourish, thrive; to be lively or brisk (as a market, &c.); to prevail, rage (as an epidemic, &c.); to fly into a passion, become angry;—to be startled, to start, shy;—to get to the head (liquor):—*ćamak-rahnā*, v.n. continuative of and=*ćamaknā*.

H چمکو चमक्को*ćamakko*, s.f. A passionate or quarrelsome woman;—a wanton woman.

H چمکوانا चमकवाना*ćamakwānā*, v.t. doub. caus. of *ćamaknā*, q.v.; and also=*ćamkānā*, q.v.

H چمک ورنی चमकवर्णी*ćamak-varṇī*, s.f.=*ćampak-baṛnī*, q.v.

H چمکول चमकव्वल*ćamkawwal*, *ćamkauwal*[*ćamak*°+S. क+क (with *w*inserted)+लः], adj. Shining, bright, &c. (=*ćamkīlā*).

H چمکی चमकी*ćamkī*, s.f. Glitter, &c. (=*ćamak*);—tinsel, a spangle.

H چمکیلا चमकीला*ćamkīlā* [*ćamak*+Prk. इल्लओ=S. इल+कः], adj. (f. -*ī*), Brilliant, sparkling, glittering, splendid.

H چمگادڑ चमगादड़*ćamgādaṛ*, चिमगादड़ *ćimgādaṛ*, s.m. = H چمگدڑ चमगिद्दड़ *ćamgiddaṛ* [S. चर्म+गृध्रः], s.m. = H چمگدڑا चमगिदड़ा *ćamgidṛā*, s.m.= H چمگدڑی चमगुदड़ी *ćamgudṛī*, s.f.= H چمگدل चमगदल *ćamgadal*, s.m. (old H.)= H چمگیدڑ चमगीदड़ *ćamgīdaṛ*, s.m.A flying fox; a bat (also *ćamgaddaṛ*and *ćimgaddaṛ*).

H چمگدڑ चमगिद्दड़*ćamgiddaṛ* [S. चर्म+गृध्रः], s.m. = H چمگادڑ चमगादड़ *ćamgādaṛ*, चिमगादड़ *ćimgādaṛ*, s.m.= H چمگدڑا चमगिदड़ा *ćamgidṛā*, s.m.= H چمگدڑی चमगुदड़ी *ćamgudṛī*, s.f.= H چمگدل चमगदल *ćamgadal*, s.m. (old H.)= H چمگیدڑ चमगीदड़ *ćamgīdaṛ*, s.m.A flying fox; a bat (also *ćamgaddaṛ*and *ćimgaddaṛ*).

H چمگدڑا चमगिदड़ा*ćamgidṛā*, s.m. = H چمگادڑ चमगादड़ *ćamgādaṛ*, चिमगादड़ *ćimgādaṛ*, s.m.= H چمگدڑ चमगिद्दड़ *ćamgiddaṛ* [S. चर्म+गृध्रः], s.m. = H چمگدڑی चमगुदड़ी *ćamgudṛī*, s.f.= H چمگدل चमगदल *ćamgadal*, s.m. (old H.)= H چمگیدڑ चमगीदड़ *ćamgīdaṛ*, s.m.A flying fox; a bat (also *ćamgaddaṛ*and *ćimgaddaṛ*).

H چمگدڑی चमगुदड़ी*ćamgudṛī*, s.f. = H چمگادڑ चमगादड़ *ćamgādaṛ*, चिमगादड़ *ćimgādaṛ*, s.m.= H چمگدڑ चमगिद्दड़ *ćamgiddaṛ* [S. चर्म+गृध्रः], s.m. = H چمگدڑا चमगिदड़ा *ćamgidṛā*, s.m.= H چمگدل चमगदल *ćamgadal*, s.m. (old H.)= H چمگیدڑ चमगीदड़ *ćamgīdaṛ*, s.m.A flying fox; a bat (also *ćamgaddaṛ*and *ćimgaddaṛ*).

H چمگدل चमगदल*ćamgadal*, s.m. (old H.) = H چمگادڑ चमगादड़ *ćamgādaṛ*, चिमगादड़ *ćimgādaṛ*, s.m.= H چمگدڑ चमगिद्दड़ *ćamgiddaṛ* [S. चर्म+गृध्रः], s.m. = H چمگدڑا चमगिदड़ा *ćamgidṛā*, s.m.= H چمگدڑی चमगुदड़ी *ćamgudṛī*, s.f.= H چمگیدڑ चमगीदड़

ćamgīdaṛ, s.m.A flying fox; a bat (also ćamgaddaṛand ćimgaddaṛ).
H چمگیدڑ चमगीदड़ćamgīdaṛ, s.m. = H چمگادڑ चमगादड़ ćamgādaṛ, चिमगादड़ ćimgādaṛ, s.m.= H چمگدڑ चमगिद्दड़ ćamgiddaṛ [S. चर्म+गृध्रः], s.m. = H چمگدڑا चमगिदड़ा ćamgidṛā, s.m.= H چمگدڑی चमगुदड़ी ćamgudṛī, s.f.= H چمگدل चमगदल ćamgadal, s.m. (old H.)A flying fox; a bat (also ćamgaddaṛand ćimgaddaṛ).
H چمل चम्मलćammal, s.f. (dialec.)=ćambal, q.v.
H چمل चम्मलćammal, s.m. = H چملا चमला ćamlā, s.m.= H چملیचमली ćamlī, s.f.A beggar's cocoanut-shell or cup; a begging dish.
H چملا चमलाćamlā, s.m. = H چمل चम्मल ćammal, s.m.= H چملیचमली ćamlī, s.f.A beggar's cocoanut-shell or cup; a begging dish.
H چملیचमलीćamlī, s.f. = H چمل चम्मल ćammal, s.m.= H چملا चमला ćamlā, s.m.A beggar's cocoanut-shell or cup; a begging dish.
H چمل चुम्मलćummal, s.m. = H چملیचुमली ćumlī, s.f.(dialec.) A ring (of cloth, grass, &c.), to place under a load upon the head, or under a pitcher or vessel (=ćuṅbal; syn. jūnā).
H چملیचुमलीćumlī, s.f. = H چمل चुम्मल ćummal, s.m.(dialec.) A ring (of cloth, grass, &c.), to place under a load upon the head, or under a pitcher or vessel (=ćuṅbal; syn. jūnā).
P چمن ćaman [Zend jam+ana; S. gam+ana], s.m. A bed (in a garden), flower-bed, a parterre; a flower-garden; a blooming, verdant, or flourishing place:—ćaman-band, s.m. A gardener:—ćaman-bandī, s.f. Laying out a garden:—ćaman-bandī karnā, To lay out a garden:—ćaman-ĕ-dahr, s.m. Terrestrial abode:—ćaman-zār, s.m. A verdant meadow:—ćaman-istān, s.m. A flower-bed.
H چمنا चुमनाćumnā, v.t. (prov.)=ćūmnā, q.v.
P چمنیćamanī (fr. ćaman), adj. Of or relating to a parterre or flower-bed.
S چمو चमूćamū, s.f. An army; division of an army; a squadron.
H چموٹا चमोटाćamoṭā, s.m. = H چموٹیचमोटी ćamoṭī, s.f.[S. चर्म+पपट्टिकः or पट्टिका; or dim. aff. oṭā], A strap, or piece of leather; a razor-strop; a leather sock (put round the leg of a prisoner, &c.);—ćamoṭā, (fig.) A leather-headed person, a blockhead, dolt.
H چموٹیचमोटीćamoṭī, s.f. = H چموٹا चमोटा ćamoṭā, s.m.[S. चर्म+पपट्टिकः or पट्टिका; or dim. aff. oṭā], A strap, or piece of leather; a razor-strop; a leather sock (put round the leg of a prisoner, &c.);—ćamoṭā, (fig.) A leather-headed person, a blockhead, dolt.
H چموکن चमूकनćamūkan, चमोकन ćamokan [S. चर्म+उत्कुणः], s.m. A body-louse, a tick (infesting cattle;—syn. ćićṛī).
P چمیćamī, adj. Real, true, significant.
S چمیचिमिćimi, s.m. A parrot;—a plant from the fibres of which coarse cloth and ropes are made.
H چمیٹا चमेटाćameṭā (=ćapeṭā, q.v.), s.m. A slap, box, thump, blow.
H چمیلیचमेलीćamelī [S. चम्प+केलिः], s.m. The jasmine, Jasminum grandiflorum(also written ćambelī, ćaṅbelī).
H چن चनćan, चिन ćin, s.m. (prov.), A kind of sugar-cane.
H چن चिनćin, s.m.=ćinh, q.v.
S چن चिन्नćinna, vulg. ćinn, s.m. A kind of grain, Panicum miliaceum(=ćīna).
H چنا चणा, चना ćanā [Prk. चणओ; S. चणकः], s.m. The chick-pea, Cicer arietenum, commonly called 'gram':—ćane bhūnnā, ćane-se bhūnnāor bhūn-denā, v.t. To roast or parch like gram; to destroy (as with a volley);—v.n. To be parched like gram; to be in a great state of heat, or in a fever (as the body).
H چنا चन्नाćannā, s.m. (dialec.)=ćānnā, ćāṅdnā, q.v.
H چنا ćinnā, ćunnā, v.t. See چننا ćunnā, ćinnā.
H چنا चनाćunā (perf. part. of ćunnā), adj. (f. -ī), Picked, gathered, culled; selected, arranged, laid (as dishes); plaited:—ćunā-hu'ā, adj. Idem.
H چنا चुन्नाćunnā (cf. ćunćunā), s.m. The thread-worm, Ascaris;—ćunne, pl. Ascarides.
P چنار ćanār, ćinār, s.m. The plane-tree; the poplar;—a circle stained (by women) on the hand or foot with

privet or *ḥinnā*.

H چناکا चनाका*ćanākā*, s.m.=*ćanak*, q.v.

P چنان *ćunāṅ* (*ćūṅ*, 'like'+*āṅ*, 'that'), adj. & adv. Like that, such as that, such; so:—*ćunāṅ-ćunīṅ*, adv. In this and that manner;—s.f. Evasion, subterfuge; talk, palaver; bombast, grandiloquence;—flaws, defects:—*ćunāṅ-ćunīṅ karnā*, To practise evasion; to find fault (with), pick holes (in):—*ćunāṅ-ći*, *ćunāṅ-će*, *ćunāṅ-ki*or *-ke*, adv. In such a manner that, so that, as, like as, accordingly, for example.

H چنانا चुनाना*ćunānā* (caus. of *ćunnā*), v.t. To cause to pick, or gather, or cull, &c.; to cause to be chosen or selected; to cause to be arranged, or laid, or put in order;—to dress, array, or deck (oneself) with:—*ćunā-lenā*, v.t. To plait (cloth), to crimp; to kill by building (a person) into a wall, to enclose alive and build in, to immure (=*ćinwānā*).

P چنانچه *ćunāṅ-ći*, adv. See s.v. *ćunāṅ*.

H چناوٹ चुनावट*ćunāwaṭ* [*ćunā*(*nā*)+*āwaṭ*= Prk. एअव्वअ+ट्टं=S. (इ)तव्य+क+त्वं], s.f. Plaiting, crimping; plait, gather (=*ćunat*).

H چنائی चुनाई*ćunā'ī*, चिनाई *ćinā'ī* [*ćunā*(*nā*)+*ā'ī*= Prk. एअव्वअइआ=S. (इ)तव्य+ता+इका], s.f. Piling up (stones, bricks, &c.), building up (a wall); masonry-work;—filling up (a hole) by ramming (stones, &c.) into it; ramming, cramming:—*pakkī ćunā'ī*, s.f. Building with bricks (or stone) and mortar, brick-and-mortar work:—*sūkhī ćunā'ī karnā*, v.n. To ram, cram, stuff (oneself), to eat much without drinking:—*kaććī ćunā'ī*, s.f. Building with mud, mud-work.

H چنبا *ćambā*, s.m.=چمبا *ćambā*, q.v.

H چنبا चंबार*ćambār*, s.m. (dialec.)=*ćamār*, q.v.

P چنبر *ćambar*, s.m. Cover for the *ćilam*of a *ḥuqqa*(syn. *sar-posh*);—a circle, hoop (of a tub, &c.), a ring (cf. *ćummal*):—*ćambar-ĕ-ćarkh*, s.m. The celestial vault:—*cambar-ĕ-gardan*, s.m. Stocks; pillory; a necklace, a handkerchief; a dog's collar.

H چنبری*ćambarī*, adj. Round, circular.

H چنبک चुंबक*ćumbak*, s.m.=چمبک *ćumbak*, q.v.

H چنبک चिंबुक*ćimbuk* [S. चिवुकं], s.m. The chin.

H چنبل *ćambal*, s.m.=*ćambar*, q.v.

H چنبل चुंबल*ćumbal*, s.m.=*ćummal*, q.v.

H چنبل चंबल*ćambal*, = H چنبلا चंबला *ćamblā*,s.m.=*ćammal*, *camlā*, q.v.

H چنبلا चंबला*ćamblā*, = H چنبل चंबल *ćambal*,s.m.=*ćammal*, *camlā*, q.v.

H چنبو चंबु*ćambū*, s.m.=چمبو *ćambū*, q.v.

H چنبیلیचंबेली*ćambelī*, *ćaṅbelī*[S. चम्प+केलि], s.f. The jasmine, *Jasminum grandiflorum*(=*ćamelī*):—*ćaṅbelī-kā jāl*, s.m. A kind of embroidery (*ćaṅbelī*shaped flowers worked on cloth).

H چنپا चंपा*ćampā*, s.m.=چمپا *ćampā*, q.v.

H چنپت चंपत*ćampat*, part. adj.=چمپت *ćampat*, q.v.

H چنپک चंपक*ćampak*, s.m.=چمپک *ćampak*, q.v.

H چنپو चंपू*ćampū*, s.m.=*ćappū*, q.v.

H چنپئیचंपई*ćampa'ī*, adj.=چمپئی*ćampa'ī*, q.v.

H چنت चुनत*ćunat* [*ćun*(*nā*)+*at*= Prk. अत्ती=S. आपि+ति (आप्ति)], s.f. Plaiting (cloth), crimping; plait, gather, ruffle; rumple, crease.

H چنت चिन्त*ćint*, = S چنتا चिन्ता *ćintā*,s.f. Thought, consideration, reflection; attention; recollection; care, concern, anxiety, solicitude; doubt, suspense;—risk, peril, danger, fear:—*ćintā-par*, adj. & s.m. Thoughtful, anxious; —an anxious person:—*ćinṭā-kārī*, adj. Thoughtful, anxious, careful:—*ćintā karnā*(*-kī*), To think (of), to engage in reflection, to reflect (on); to be anxious or uneasy (about):—*ćintākul*(*ćintā*+*ākula*), adj. Disturbed in thought, distracted by any idea:—*ćintā-maṇi*, s.m. A fabulous gem (supposed to yield its possessor all desires):—*ćintā-vat*, *ćintā-vān*, adj. Thinking, thoughtful, &c. (=*ćintā'e-mān*, q.v.):—*ćintā-veśman*, s.m. Council-house, council-room:—*kućh ćintā nahīṇ*, There is no cause for auxiety; it does not signify; no matter.

S چنتا चिन्ता*ćintā*, = H چنت चिन्त *ćint*,s.f. Thought, consideration, reflection; attention; recollection; care, concern, anxiety, solicitude; doubt, suspense;—risk, peril, danger, fear:—*ćintā-par*, adj. & s.m. Thoughtful, anxious; —an anxious person:—*ćinṭā-kārī*, adj. Thoughtful, anxious, careful:—*ćintā karnā*(*-kī*), To think (of), to engage in reflection, to reflect (on); to be anxious or uneasy

(about):—*ćintākul*(*ćintā*+*ākula*), adj. Disturbed in thought, distracted by any idea:—*ćintā-maṇi*, s.m. A fabulous gem (supposed to yield its possessor all desires):—*ćintā-vat*, *ćintā-vān*, adj. Thinking, thoughtful, &c. (=*ćintā'e-mān*, q.v.):—*ćintā-veśman*, s.m. Council-house, council-room:—*kućh ćintā nahīṇ*, There is no cause for auxiety; it does not signify; no matter.

H چنتانا चिन्ताना*ćintānā* (caus. of *ćintnā*), v.t. To cause to study or meditate.

H چنتايمان चिन्तायमान*ćintā'e-mān*, adj. Thoughtful, careful, full of care, anxious, concerned.

S چنتت चिन्तित*ćintit*, part. adj. & s.m. Thoughtful, reflective; anxious, solicitous, perplexed;—thought, reflection, care; attention; design.

S چنتک चिन्तक*ćintak*, adj. Thinking (of), reflecting (on), considering, studying; caring (for), anxious (used as the last member of compounds).

S چنتن चिन्तन*ćintan*, s.m. Thinking, reflecting, meditating, study; anxious thought:—*ćintan karnā*(-koor *kā*), To meditate (on), to ponder, to study.

H چنتنا चिन्तना*ćintnā* [*ćint*°= Prk. चिंत(इ) or चिंते(इ)=S. चिन्तय(ति), rt. चिन्त्], v.t. To think, to reflect on, to study.

S چنتنيه चिन्तनीय*ćintanīya*, adj. To be thought of, be considered, be meditated on; to be attended to.

S چنتيا चिन्तिया*ćintiyā*, s.f. Thinking, consideration, reflection.

H چنٹ चण्ट*ćanṭ*, s.m. A miser (cf. *ćunćuṭā*).

H چنٹی चुंटी*ćuṅṭī*, s.f. (prov.)=*ćūṅṭī*, *ćyūṅṭī*, q.v.

H چنچا चिंचा*ćinćā* [S. चिञ्चा f. 'Tamarind'], s.m. Tamarind seed (used as playthings by children).

H چنچٹا चुनचुटा*ćunćuṭā*, adj. & s.m. Very little, sparing, paltry; niggardly, miserly;—a niggard, a miser (=*ćanṭ*).

H چنچر चंचर*ćanćar*, adj. & s.m.=*ćaćar*, q.v.

S چنچريک चञ्चरीक*ćanćarīk*, s.m. A bee (syn. *bhramar*).

H چنچڑ चुंचड़*ćuṅćaṛ*, s.m.=*ćuććaṛ*, q.v.

S چنچل चञ्चल, चंचल *ćanćal*, adj. & s.m. (f. -*ā*), Moving to and fro, movable, trembling, shaking, tremulous; unsteady, restless, unstable, inconstant, inconsiderate, changeful, volatile, fickle, uncertain; heedless, lawless; wanton, sportive, playful; transient, perishable;—an unsteady character, an inconstant or fickle person, &c.; a libertine:—*ćanćal-hriday*, adj. Of uncertain disposition, capricious, fickle, false-hearted.

S چنچلا चञ्चला, चंचला *ćanćalā*, s.f. Lightning;—the goddess of fortune.

H چنچلانا चंचलाना*ćanealānā* (fr. *ćanćalā*), v.n. To be unsteady, be restless, &c.; see *ćanćal*.

H چنچلاہٹ चंचलाहट*ćanćalāhaṭ*, s.f. = H چنچلائی चंचलाई *ćanćalā'ī*, s.f.= H چنچلپن चंचलपन *ćanćal-pan*, s.m.= H چنچلپنا चंचलपना *ćanćal-panā*, s.m.Movableness, unsteadiness; restlessness, inconstancy, uncertainty, capriciousness, fickleness; wantonness, playfulness; transitoriness, perishableness.

H چنچلائی चंचलाई*ćanćalā'ī*, s.f. = H چنچلاہٹ चंचलाहट *ćanćalāhaṭ*, s.f.= H چنچلپن चंचलपन *ćanćal-pan*, s.m.= H چنچلپنا चंचलपना *ćanćal-panā*, s.m.Movableness, unsteadiness; restlessness, inconstancy, uncertainty, capriciousness, fickleness; wantonness, playfulness; transitoriness, perishableness.

H چنچلپن चंचलपन*ćanćal-pan*, s.m. = H چنچلاہٹ चंचलाहट *ćanćalāhaṭ*, s.f.= H چنچلائی चंचलाई *ćanćalā'ī*, s.f.= H چنچلپنا चंचलपना *ćanćal-panā*, s.m.Movableness, unsteadiness; restlessness, inconstancy, uncertainty, capriciousness, fickleness; wantonness, playfulness; transitoriness, perishableness.

H چنچلپنا चंचलपना*ćanćal-panā*, s.m. = H چنچلاہٹ चंचलाहट *ćanćalāhaṭ*, s.f.= H چنچلائی चंचलाई *ćanćalā'ī*, s.f.= H چنچلپن चंचलपन *ćanćal-pan*, s.m.Movableness, unsteadiness; restlessness, inconstancy, uncertainty, capriciousness, fickleness; wantonness, playfulness; transitoriness, perishableness.

S چنچلتا चञ्चलता*ćanćalatā*, s.f. = S چنچلتو चञ्चलत्व *ćanćalatva*, s.m.=*ćanćalā'ī*, *ćanćal-panā*, q.v.

S چنچلتو चञ्चलत्व*ćanćalatva*, s.m. = S چنچلتا चञ्चलता *ćanćalatā*, s.f.=*ćanćalā'ī*, *ćanćal-panā*, q.v.

H چنچلی चंचली*ćanćlī*, s.f. The plant *Achyranthes alternifolia.*

H چنچنا चिंचिनाćinćinā (see ćinćinānā), adj. (f. -ī), Cross, peevish, fretful.
H چنچنا चुंचुनाćunćunā (cf. ćulćul), s.m. The worm *Ascaris*(=ćunnā):—ćunćune lagnā, v.n. To be afflicted with *Ascarides*;—(*fig.*) to be restless, to be on thorns.
H چنچنانا चनचनानाćanćanānā [ćanćanā°= S. चण् redupl.+ā= āw= Prk. आवे=S. आपि caus. augment.], cf. ćanaknā, and ćhan-ćhanānā], v.n. To simmer, to crackle, to sputter (as butter, &c. in a frying-pan);—to shoot, to throb, to smart, tingle.
H چنچنانا चिनचिनानाćinćinānā (see ćanćanānā), v.n. To scream, screech, squeak, squall (cf. ćeṅ-ćeṅ karnā);—to be cross, to fret, murmur, repine; to be stung, be annoyed, be irritated.
H چنچناهٹ चनचनाहटćanćanāhat [ćanćanā(nā)+āhaṭ= āwaṭ= Prk. एअव्वअ+ट्टं=S. (इ)तव्य+क+त्वं], s.f. Simmering, crackling, &c.; throbbing, shooting, throb, &c.
H چنچنی चुंचुनीćunćunī (dim. of ćunćunā), s.f. The worm *Ascaris*;—itchiness, uneasiness (cf. ćulćul).
S چنچو चञ्चुćanću, s.f. Beak, bill (of a bird=ćoṅć, q.v.).
P چند ćand [old P. ćant; Pehl. ćand; Zend. ćvant, rt. ću; S. चियत्], adj. How much? how many? how often? how long?—so many; several, some, a few, sundry; (in comp.) quantity, as much or many, times, fold (e.g. du-ćand, 'two-fold'):—ćand dar ćand, adj. & adv. Several, various; exceeding, excessive; many times, many fold:—ćand-rozā, adj. Of or for a few days, ephemeral, temporary, transitory, transient:—har-ćand, har-ćand-ki, adj. Much as, with all that, so much the more; although, notwithstanding, nevertheless, however.
H چند चन्दćand [Prk. चंदो; S. चन्द्रः], s.m. The moon (=ćāṅd):—ćand-badan, ćand-mukh, s.m. A face as bright or as beautiful as the moon;—adj.=ćand-badanā, ćand-badanī, or ćand-mukhā, or ćand-mukhī, adj. Moon-faced, having a face as beautiful as the moon (=S. ćandra-vadana, ćandra-mukha, &c.).
H چندا चन्दाćandā [Prk. चंदओं=S. चन्द्र+कः], s.m. The moon (=ćand, ćandra);—a round piece or slice:—ćande-mahtāb, adj. As bright and beautiful as the sun and moon.
P چندا ćandā (for ćanda, rel. n. fr. ćand, q.v.), s.m. Contribution, subscription, donation; assessment;—the fund for remounts (in police accounts):—ćandā denā, To pay a contribution, give a subscription or donation:—ćandā karnā, To raise a subscription.
H چندالیا चन्दालियाćandāliyā [S. चण्डाल?+इकः], s.m. Name of a caste of sweepers.
P چندان ćandāṅ (fr. ćand), adj. & adv. Much, many, numbers, more, as many as, so much, so many, so great, how much soever, how many soever; so greatly:—ćandāṅ ẓurūr nahīṅ, There is no great necessity, it is not very necessary:—ćandāṅ-ki, adv. As much as, as many as, as oft as, as soon as, as long as; whatever, so greatly; insomuch that; how much soever; notwithstanding that, although:—ćandāṅ muẓāyaqa nahīṅ, It is of no great consequence; there is no great object; no matter.
P چندانه ćandāna, adj. & s.m. Sundry; miscellaneous;—a variety of petty taxes formerly levied by the *Mogal*Government (such as those on musicians, showmen, &c.); sundries, miscellaneous charges, &c.
S چندر चन्द्रćandra, vulg. ćandr, and ćandar, s.m. The moon; a moon-like spot:—ćandrātap(ćandra+ātapa), s.m. Moonlight;—an open hall, one only furnished with a roof; an awning:—ćandrāst(ra°+as°), s.m. The setting (or the time of the setting) of the moon:—ćandr-bālā, s.f. Large cardamoms:—ćandar-badanī, adj.=ćandr-vadanī:—ćandar-bansī, adj. & s.m.=ćandr-vaṅśī, q.v.:—ćandr-bhāg, s.m. Name of a mountain in the Himalaya in which the river Chenab has its source:—ćandr-bhāgā, s.f. The river Chenab (one of the five streams of the *Panjāb*):—ćandr-jot, s.f. Moonlight; blue light:—ćandr-driś, s.m. Phase of the moon; new moon:—ćandr-dūt, s.m. A messenger from the moon (regarded as a deity):—ćandr-dev, s.m. The moon (regarded as a deity):—ćandr-rekhā, s.f. A digit of the moon (=ćandr-lekhā):—ćandr-reṇu, s.m. *lit.* 'One who has the dust of the moon'; a plagiarist, a poetical thief:—ćandr-sāgar, s.m. An epithet of kshīr-sāgaras the place whence the moon first came:—ćandr-sambhav, s.f. Small cardamoms:—ćandr-kāl, s.m. (Astrol.) Death occasioned by the influence of the moon:—ćandr-kānt, adj. & s.m. Lovely as the moon;—the moon-stone, a fabulous gem

(supposed to be formed from the congelation of the rays of the moon and to dissolve under the influence of its light):—*ćandr-kantā*, s.f. The wife of the moon; the night: —*ćandr-kalā*, s.f. A digit or one-sixteenth of the moon's disc; a lunar crescent;—a kind of *dhotī*, or petticoat (worn by women):—*ćandr-gupt*, s.m. 'Moon-protected'; the fabled registrar of Yama's court:—*ćandr-grahaṇ*, s.m. A lunar eclipse:—*ćandra-gol*, s.m.=*ćandr-manḍal*, q.v.:—*ćandr-lekhā*, s.f. A digit of the moon;—the plant *Serratula anthelmintica*;—a species of metre:—*ćandr-lok*, s.m. The sphere or heaven of the moon:—*ćandr-mukh*, *ćandra-mukhī*, adj. Moon-faced, &c. (=*ćandr-vadan*, q.v.):—*ćandr-malik*, s.m. The white chrysanthemum:—*ćandr-maṇi*, s.m. The moon-gem (=*ćandra-kānt*, q.v.):—*ćandr-manḍal*, s.m. The orb or disc of the moon; the lunar sphere; a halo round the moon:—*ćandr-maulī*, adj. & s.m. 'Moon-crested';—the moon-crested one, an epithet of *Śiva*:—*ćandr-wālā*, s.f.=*ćandr-bālā*, q.v.:—*ćandropal*(*ćandr+upala*), s.m. The moon-stone (=*ćandra-kānta*):—*ćandr-vadan*, *ćandr-vadanī*, adj. Moon-faced, having a face as fair as the moon:—*ćandroday*, vulg. *ćandr-uday*(*ćandra+udaya*), s.m. Rising of the moon, moon-rise; an awning, a cloth or sheet spread over the large open courts of Hindu houses upon festive occasions;—a mercurial preparation used in medicine; a kind of collyrium:—*ćandr-vallarī*, s.f. The moon-plant, *Asclepias acida*; rue:—*ćandr-vimb*, vulg. *ćandr-bimb*, s.m. The disc of the moon:—*ćandr-vindu*, s.m. The nasal sign ँ (seldom used in *Hindī*, the *anuswār*being used instead):—*ćandr-vaṅś*, s.m. The lunar race, a certain race or dynasty of Kshatriyas who claim descent from the moon:—*ćandr-vaṅśī*, vulg. *ćandr-bansī*, adj. & s.m. Of or appertaining to the lunar race;—one of the lunar race or dynasty:—*ćandr-hār*, s.m. A necklace composed of circular pieces of gold, silver, &c., or of white stone beads worked with gold, &c. (vulg. *ćandan-hār*):—*ćandr-hās*, s.m. *lit.* 'Deriding the moon'; a glittering scimitar.

H چندرا चन्द्रा*ćandrā* [S. चन्द्रकः], adj. Bald (=*ćandlā*);—wise, intelligent.

S چندراتپ चन्द्रातप*ćandrātap*, s.m. See s.v. *ćandra*.

H چندرانا चन्द्राना*ćandrānā* [*ćandra+ā= āw*= Prk. आवे=S. आपि (caus. augment)+*nā*= Prk. अणअं=S. अनीयं], v.n. To be withered or blighted (a tree), to wither or dry up, to cease to grow.

H چندرانا चंदराना*ćandrāna* [*ćand*°fr. S. छदस, rt. छद्+*rā*caus. augment], v.n. To make pretexts or excuses, to practise concealment, to pretend ignorance; to impute falsehood (to).

H چندراول चंदरावल*ćandrāwal* [S. चन्द्र+आवली], s.f. Acquaintance; companion; connexion.

H چندرس चंदरस*ćandras* (corr. fr. *sandaros*, q.v.), s.m. Gum anime, or gum copal.

S چندرک चन्द्रक*ćandrak*, s.m. The eye in a peacock's tail;—a finger-nail.

S چندریکا चन्द्रिका*ćandrikā*, s.f. Moonlight, moonbeam, moonshine;—a kind of fish, *Zeus oblongus*;—large or small cardamoms;—a species of metre.

S چندرل चन्द्रिल*ćandril*, s.m. A barber;—a name of *Śiva*;—the pot-herb *Chenopodium album*.

H چندرما चन्द्रमा*ćandr-mā*, *ćandar-mā*[S. चन्द्र+मास्], s.m. The moon;—the deity of the moon.

H چندرنا चन्दरना*ćandarnā*, v.n.=*ćandrānā*, q.v.

H چندری चुंदरी*ćundrī*, = H چنڈری चुंदड़ी *ćuṅḍṛī*,s.f.=*ćunrī*, q.v.

H چنڈری चुंदड़ी*ćuṅḍṛī*, = H چندری चुंदरी *ćundrī*,s.f.=*ćunrī*, q.v.

H چندلا चन्दला*ćandlā*, adj. Bald (=*ćandrā*, q.v.);—s.m. Baldness.

S چندن चन्दन*ćandan*, s.m. The sandal tree, *Santalum album*, or *Sirium myrtifolium*; sandal-wood, sandal, sanders; the unctuous preparation of sandal-wood (held in high estimation as a perfume);—a proper name.

H چندنا चन्दना*ćandnā*, s.m. Moonlight (=*ćāṅdnā*);—epithet of a parrot.

H چندنهار चन्दनहार*ćandan-hār*, s.m.=*ćandra-hār*, q.v.s.v. *ćandra*.

H چندوا चन्दवा*ćandwā*, चन्दोआ *ćando'ā* = H چندویا चन्दोया *ćandoyā* (i.e. *ćando'ā*, with *y* inserted)[S. चन्द्र+कः (with euphonic *w*inserted)], s.m. A small canopy, an awning; the crown (of a hat, &c.);—the scraper for getting the *guṛ*out of the boiler in a *kolhū*;—the shaft of a ploughshare.

H چندویا चन्दोयाćandoyā (i.e. ćando'ā, with yinserted) = H چندوا चन्दवा ćandwā, चन्दोआ ćando'ā [S. चन्द्र+कः (with euphonic winserted)], s.m. A small canopy, an awning; the crown (of a hat, &c.);—the scraper for getting the guṛout of the boiler in a kolhū;—the shaft of a ploughshare.

P چنده ćanda (fr. ćand), s.m. Subscription, &c. (=ćandā, q.v.).

H چندھا चुन्धाćundhā = H چندھلا चुन्धला ćundhlā [S. चक+अन्ध+कः, and ल+कः, cf. ćūṅdhā; ćakāćaundh, &c.], adj. (f. -ī) & s.m. Having weak eyes, dim-sighted, purblind;—indistinct, bad, scrawly (handwriting);—one whose eyes are too weak to bear daylight, a blinkard.

H چندھلا चुन्धलाćundhlā = H چندھا चुन्धा ćundhā [S. चक+अन्ध+कः, and ल+कः, cf. ćūṅdhā; ćakāćaundh, &c.], adj. (f. -ī) & s.m. Having weak eyes, dim-sighted, purblind;—indistinct, bad, scrawly (handwriting);—one whose eyes are too weak to bear daylight, a blinkard.

H چندھلانا चुन्धलानाćundhlānā = H چندھیانا चुन्धियाना ćundhiyānā (fr. ćundhlā, and ćundhī) v.n. To be dazzled by excess of light=ćauṅdhiyānā), to see dimly (owing to weak eyes), to be purblind.

H چندھیانا चुन्धियानाćundhiyānā = H چندھلانا चुन्धलाना ćundhlānā (fr. ćundhlā, and ćundhī) v.n. To be dazzled by excess of light=ćauṅdhiyānā), to see dimly (owing to weak eyes), to be purblind.

P چندےćande (fr. ćand), adj. & adv. Some, somewhat, a few, a little, a while:—ćande-ba'd, adv. After a while, in due course.

H چندیचिंदीćindī (fr. ćinna= ćunnā), s.f. A small piece, a fragment, a scrap, a rag, a tatter:—ćindī-ćindī karnā, v.t. To break to pieces, reduce to fragments, &c.

S چندیचुंदीćundī, s.f. A harlot, a bawd, a procuress.

H چندیا चन्दियाćandiyā [S. चन्द्र+इका], s.f. The crown of the head;—a round flat cake (of flour or meal).

H چندیا चन्देयाćandeyā, चन्दैया ćandaiyā, s.m. A deep place.

H چندیریचंदेरीćanderī = H چندیل चंदेल ćandel [ćanderi= ćandelī= ćandel+S. इका], s.f. Name of a village on the left bank of the Betwā(remarkable for a fine species of cotton fabric manufactured there);—also=ćandelī, q.v.

H چندیل चंदेलćandel = H چندیری चंदेरी ćanderī [ćanderi= ćandelī= ćandel+S. इका], s.f. Name of a village on the left bank of the Betwā(remarkable for a fine species of cotton fabric manufactured there);—also=ćandelī, q.v.

H چندیل चन्दीलćandīl, चन्देल ćandel. = H چندیلا चन्देला ćandelā [S. चन्द्र+इकः and इल+कः], s.m. Name of a tribe of Rājpūtswho claim descent from the moon.

H چندیلا चन्देलाćandelā = H چندیل चन्दील ćandīl, चन्देल ćandel.[S. चन्द्र+इकः and इल+कः], s.m. Name of a tribe of Rājpūtswho claim descent from the moon.

H چندیلیचन्देलीćandelī (see ćanderī), s.f. A very fine species of cotton cloth (made originally at Ćandelor Canderī. The thread of the best quality is sold for its weight in silver; and the cloth is of so costly a description as to be used in native courts only).

H چندین चन्दीनćandīn (see ćāṅdī), adj. Silvery.

P چندین ćandīṅ [ćand, q.v.+īn= Zend aēna= S. in], adj. So much, so many (see ćandāṅ).

P چندینه ćandīna, adj. & s.m.=ćandāna, q.v.

H چندیہا चन्दीहाćandīhā [S. चन्द्र+इक+कः], adj. (f. -ī), Silvery; white.

S چنڈ चण्डćaṇḍ, adj. (f. -ā), Fierce, violent, impetuous, hot, passionate, wrathful, furious; hot, pungent, acrid;—s.m. A violent person, &c.

S چنڈا चण्डाćaṇḍā, s.f. A passionate or furious woman; a name of the goddess Durgā(applied especially to her incarnation for the purpose of destroying the Asuror demon Mahesh. This exploit forms the subject of a section of the Mārkaṇḍeya-purāna, and is particularly celebrated in Bengal at the Durgā-pūjā, or festival held in honour of this goddess in the month 'Aswin, Sept.-Oct.).

H چنڈار चण्डारćaṇḍār, s.m.=ćaṇḍāl, q.v.

S چنڈال चण्डालćaṇḍāl, corr. चिण्डाल ćiṇḍāl, s.m. The most degraded of the mixed tribes; a man of this tribe (born from a Śūdrafather and a Brāhmanmother); an outcast, a miscreant, a vile wretch, a malignant or diabolical creature; a miser:—ćiṇḍāl-bāl, s.m. A hair on the head (considered unlucky):—ćaṇḍāl-ćaukṛī, s.m. A company of four or more miscreants.

H چنڈالا चण्डाला *ćanḍālā*, = H چنڈالن चण्डालिन *ćanḍālin*,= H چنڈالنی चण्डालिनी *ćanḍālinī*,= H چنڈالی चण्डाली *ćanḍālī*,s.f. A woman of the *ćanḍāl*caste; the wife of a *ćanḍāl*; a degraded vile woman, &c.
H چنڈالن चण्डालिन *ćanḍālin*, = H چنڈالا चण्डाला *ćanḍālā*,= H چنڈالنی चण्डालिनी *ćanḍālinī*,= H چنڈالی चण्डाली *ćanḍālī*,s.f. A woman of the *ćanḍāl*caste; the wife of a *ćanḍāl*; a degraded vile woman, &c.
H چنڈالنی चण्डालिनी *ćanḍālinī*, = H چنڈالا चण्डाला *ćanḍālā*,= H چنڈالن चण्डालिन *ćanḍālin*,= H چنڈالی चण्डाली *ćanḍālī*,s.f. A woman of the *ćanḍāl*caste; the wife of a *ćanḍāl*; a degraded vile woman, &c.
H چنڈالی चण्डाली *ćanḍālī*, = H چنڈالا चण्डाला *ćanḍālā*,= H چنڈالن चण्डालिन *ćanḍālin*,= H چنڈالنی चण्डालिनी *ćanḍālinī*,s.f. A woman of the *ćanḍāl*caste; the wife of a *ćanḍāl*; a degraded vile woman, &c.
H چنڈالیا चण्डालिया *ćanḍāliyā*,[S. चण्डाल+इकः], s.m. A caste of sweepers; a member of that caste (=*ćandāliyā*).
H چنڈاول चण्डावल *ćanḍāwal* [T. *ćandāwul*], s.m. The rear-guard (of an army);—camp-followers.
S چنڈتا चण्डता *ćanḍatā*, s.f. = S چنڈتو चण्डत्व *ćanḍatva*, s.m.Warmth, pungency; passionateness, fierceness, furiousness.
S چنڈتو चण्डत्व *ćanḍatva*, s.m. = S چنڈتا चण्डता *ćanḍatā*, s.f.Warmth, pungency; passionateness, fierceness, furiousness.
H چنڈکا चण्डिका *ćanḍikā*, s.f. A name of *Durgā*(=*ćanḍā*, q.v.).
H چنڈل चण्डल *ćanḍal*, s.m. contrac. of *ćanḍāl*, q.v.
H چنڈو चण्डू *ćanḍū* [S. चण्ड+उकः], s.m. An intoxicating drug made of opium:—*ćanḍū-bāz*, s.m. One addicted to smoking *ćanḍū*:—*ćanḍū-ḵẖāna*, s.m. A house in which *ćanḍū*is smoked.
H چنڈوا चण्डवा *ćanḍwā* [S. चन्द्र+कः (with *w*inserted)], s.m. The shaft of a ploughshare (=*ćandwā*).
S چنڈوان चण्डवान *ćanḍ-vān*, = S چنڈوت चण्डवत *ćanḍ-vat*,adj. Fierce, passionate, &c. (=*ćanḍ*, q.v.).
S چنڈوت चण्डवत *ćanḍ-vat*, = S چنڈوان चण्डवान *ćanḍ-vān*,adj. Fierce, passionate, &c. (=*ćanḍ*, q.v.).
H چنڈول चंडूल *ćanḍūl*, चंडोल *ćanḍol* [S. चरण+धूलिः], s.m. The pyramid-crested lark, *Galerita cristata.*
H چنڈول चंडोल *ćanḍol*, s.m. contrac. of *ćanḍāwal*, q.v.
H چنڈول चंडोल *ćanḍol*, चिंडोल *ćinḍol* [S. चतुर्+दोलः], s.m. A sort of sedan (=*ćau-ḍol*);—a plaything consisting of four little earthen pots joined together.
S چنڈی चण्डी *ćanḍī*, s.f.=*ćanḍā*, q.v.:—*ćanḍī-kusum*, s.m. Red oleander.
H چنری चुनरी *ćunrī* = H چنڑی चुनड़ी *ćunṛī* [*ćun*(*nā*)+*rī*= Prk. अडिआ=S. अ+र+इका], s.f. A mode of dying cloth parti-coloured (knots being tied in different parts of it previous to dipping it in the dye to prevent those parts from receiving the colour; syn. *ćuṭkī*); cloth dyed parti-coloured; a parti-coloured sheet or *sāṛī*(worn by women).
H چنڑی चुनड़ी *ćunṛī* = H چنری चुनरी *ćunrī* [*ćun*(*nā*)+*rī*= Prk. अडिआ=S. अ+र+इका], s.f. A mode of dying cloth parti-coloured (knots being tied in different parts of it previous to dipping it in the dye to prevent those parts from receiving the colour; syn. *ćuṭkī*); cloth dyed parti-coloured; a parti-coloured sheet or *sāṛī*(worn by women).
H چنسر चनसुर *ćansur* [S. चन्द्र+शूरं], s.m. Cress, cresses, *Lepidium sativum*; syn. *hālim*.
H چنک चंक *ćank*, s.m. corr. of *śankh*, and of *ćang*, qq.v.
S چنک चणक *ćanak*, s.m. The chick-pea (=*ćanā*, q.v.).
H چنک चिनक *ćinak*, s.f.=*ćinag*, q.v.
H چنک चनक *ćanak*, चिनक *ćinak*, s.f. = H چنکا चनका *ćankā*, s.m. (see *ćanaknā*), Bursting (of the husk of a seed); bursting or opening (of a bud); cracking (with or without a report, as earthenware, &c.);—a pain or stitch (in the back=*ćik*):—*ćanak-bā'o*, s.m.=*ćanak-bā'ī*, s.f. Rheumatic pain, rheumatism (in the back, &c.).
H چنکا चनका *ćankā*, s.m. = H چنک चनक *ćanak*, चिनक *ćinak*, s.f. (see *ćanaknā*), Bursting (of the husk of a seed); bursting or opening (of a bud); cracking (with or without a report, as earthenware, &c.);—a pain or stitch (in the back=*ćik*):—*ćanak-bā'o*, s.m.=*ćanak-bā'ī*, s.f. Rheumatic pain, rheumatism (in the back, &c.).
H چنکنا चनकना *ćanaknā* [*ćanak*°= Prk. चणक्क(इ) or चणक्के(इ),

fr. S. चण् (or चन्+कृ], v.n. To burst and fall out (as seed from the husk); to burst or open (as a bud); to crack (as earthenware);—to be irritated (=*ćinćinanā*;—cf. *ćaṭaknā*).
H چنگ चिनग*ćinag* (i.q. *ćanak*, *ćinak*), s.f. Pricking, smarting, burning (as prickly heat &c.); irritation, inflammation (of a member); *ardor urinæ*; the clap.
P چنگ *ćaṅg* (S. चश्व), s.m. 'Anything crooked or bent'; the hand expanded with the fingers somewhat hooked: claw (of a wild beast), talon (of a bird); a Jew's harp, a lute; a paper kite with small cymbals attached; a streamer or flutterer of paper fastened to a kite; a name of one of the eight suits at cards;—fame, report:—*ćang-bā'o*, *ćaṅg-bāyu*, s.m. Rheumatic or other pain in the back or a limb (causing it to be bent or curved; cf. *ćanak-bā'o*):—*ćaṅg-nawāzī*, s.f. Playing on the harp or lute, &c.
H چنگا चंगा*ćaṅgā* [S. चङ्ग+कः], adj. (f. *-ī*), Sound, good; true; pure; right, &c. (=*aććhā*); well, in health, healthy; healed, cured, convalescent:—*ćaṅgā banānā*(*-ko*), To put to rights, to correct, punish, chastise:—*ćangā karnā*(*-ko*), To make well, to restore to health, to heal, to cure:—*ćaṅgā honā*, v.n. To be healed, be cured, become well, &c.:—*bhalā-ćaṅgā*, adj. (f. *-ī*), Sound, good, perfect; in health and vigour, hale and hearty; uninjured; tolerable, passable, fair.
H چنگا चिंगा*ćiṅgā*, s.m. A chicken (=*ćingnā*; *ćĩṅgā*, q.v.).
H چنگاری चिंगारी*ćiṅgārī* [S. क्षीण+अङ्गार+इका], s.f. A spark (of fire):—*ćingārī ćhoṛnā*, v.n. To emit sparks;—to say cutting or vexing things:—*ćingārī ḍālnā*, To shed sparks; to cast a fire-brand (into);—to sow discord:—*ćiṅgārī lagānā*(*-meṅ*), To apply sparks of fire (to), to set fire (to); to inflame:—*ćiṅgārī-lagāne-wālā*, s.m. An incendiary.
P چنگال *ćangāl* (fr. *ćaṅg*, q.v.), s.m.=*ćaṅgul*, q.v.
S چنگٹ चिङ्गट*ćiṅgaṭ*, s.m. A shrimp or prawn (=*ćiṅgṛā*).
H چنگر चंगर*ćaṅgar*, s.m.=*ćaṅger*, q.v.
H چنگڑا चिंगड़ा*ćingṛā*, s.m. = H چنگڑی चंगड़ी *ćiṅgṛī*, s.f.[S. चिङ्गट+कः and इका], A shrimp; a prawn.
H چنگڑی चंगड़ी*ćiṅgṛī*, s.f. = H چنگڑا चिंगड़ा *ćingṛā*, s.m.[S. चिङ्गट+कः and इका], A shrimp; a prawn.
P چنگل *ćaṅgul*, vulg. *ćuṅgal*, *ćuṅgul*(see *ćang*), s.m. Claw (of a wild beast); talon (of a bird); hand; clutch, grasp; hook; —a handful or fist-full (of anything dry).
H چنگلنا चिंगलना*ćiṅgalnā*, v.t.=*ćigalnā*, q.v.
H چنگنا चिनगना*ćinagnā* (fr. *ćinag*, q.v.), v.n. To prick, smart, burn, throb, shoot (with pain); to be inflamed;—to cry, to squeak, to screech.
H چنگنا चुंगना*ćuṅgnā*, v.t.=*ćugnā*, q.v.
H چنگنا चिंगना*ćiṅgnā*, s.m. = H چنگنی चिंगनी *ćiṅgnī*, s.f.[*ćing*°= *ćinag*= *ćinak*or *ćanak*, q.v.+*nā*= *lā*or *rā*= Prk. डओ or लओ=S. र or ल+कः], A chicken, &c. (=*ćĩṅgā*, q.v.).
H چنگنی चिंगनी*ćiṅgnī*, s.f. = H چنگنا चिंगना *ćiṅgnā*, s.m.[*ćing*°= *ćinag*= *ćinak*or *ćanak*, q.v.+*nā*= *lā*or *rā*= Prk. डओ or लओ=S. र or ल+कः], A chicken, &c. (=*ćĩṅgā*, q.v.).
H چنگور चंगूर*ćaṅgūr* [Prk. चंगुल्लो; S. चङ्ग+उलः or ऊलः], adj. Excellent, sound; flourishing, prosperous.
H چنگھار चिंघार*ćiṅghār*, s.f. = H چنگھاڑ चिंघाड़ *ćiṅghāṛ*, s.f.= H چنگھاڑا चिंघाड़ा *ćiṅghāṛā*, s.m.[S. चित्कारी, and S. चित्कार +कः], Scream, screech, trumpeting of an (elephant); noise, clamour:—*ćiṅghāṛ*(or *ćiṅghāṛeṅ*) *mārnā*, To scream, &c. (=*ćiṅghāṛnā*).
H چنگھاڑ चिंघाड़*ćiṅghāṛ*, s.f. = H چنگھار चिंघार *ćiṅghār*, s.f.= H چنگھاڑا चिंघाड़ा *ćiṅghāṛā*, s.m.[S. चित्कारी, and S. चित्कार +कः], Scream, screech, trumpeting of an (elephant); noise, clamour:—*ćiṅghāṛ*(or *ćiṅghāṛeṅ*) *mārnā*, To scream, &c. (=*ćiṅghāṛnā*).
H چنگھاڑا चिंघाड़ा*ćiṅghāṛā*, s.m. = H چنگھار चिंघार *ćiṅghār*, s.f.= H چنگھاڑ चिंघाड़ *ćiṅghāṛ*, s.f.[S. चित्कारी, and S. चित्कार +कः], Scream, screech, trumpeting of an (elephant); noise, clamour:—*ćiṅghāṛ*(or *ćiṅghāṛeṅ*) *mārnā*, To scream, &c. (=*ćiṅghāṛnā*).
H چنگھاڑنا चिंघाड़ना*ćiṅghāṛnā* (fr. *ćinghār*, q.v.), v.n. To scream, to screech, to trumpet (as an elephant), to roar.
H چنگھنی चिंघनी*ćiṅghnī*, s.f.=*ćiṅgnī*, q.v.
P چنگی *ćaṅgī*, s.m. One who plays on the *ćaṅg*or harp, &c., a harper.
H چنگی चिंगी*ćiṅgī*, s.f. A spark (=*ćingārī*);—a firebrand; a malignant dwarf:—*ćiṅgī ćhūṭnā*, *ćiṅgī jhaṛnā*, *ćiṅgī nikalnā*,

v.n. To drop sparks; to sparkle.
H چنگی चुंगी ćuṅgī [ćun(nā)+S. अ+क+इका], s.f. A cess levied from grain-sellers, &c. (being as much grain as a man can grasp in his hand); the fees of a weigher of grain; town-duties; illegal abstractions of handfuls of market produce (frequently, however, given as a sort of rent for the use of market conveniences, or to *zamīn-dārs*, *baniyās*, &c. for the establishment of new markets):—*cuṅgī-peṅṭh*, s.f. A market or fair held on condition of giving a small portion of each saleable article to the *zamīndār*.
H چنگیر चंगेड़ ćaṅger, s.f. A small basket or bowl (for holding flowers, garlands, &c.), a flower-pot, a tray.
H چنگیرا चंगेरा ćaṅgerā, s.m. A large basket; a tray; a trough.
H چنگیری चंगेरी ćaṅgerī (dim. of *ćaṅgerā*), s.f.=*ćaṅger*, q.v.
H چنگیل चंगेल ćaṅgel, s.m.(?) A herb which springs out of ruined buildings (the seed of which, called *ḵẖubāzī*, is used in medicine).
H چنلیمٹی चुनलीमिट्टी ćunlī-miṭṭī, s.f. Potter's clay; clay.
S چنمی चिन्मय ćin-may (चित्+मय), adj. & s.m. See s.v. *ćit*.
H چنمیا चनमिया ćanamiyā, s.m. Name of a class of *Rājpūts*.
H چنن चुनन ćunan (v.n. fr. *ćunnā*), s.m. A gather, pucker, rumple, crease.
H چننا चिनना ćinnā [*ćin°*= Prk. चिण(इ)=S. चिनो (ति), rt. चि], v.t. To gather, &c. (=*ćunnā*, q.v.); to build up (a wall, doorway, &c.); to enclose (a person) alive and build in, to immure; to fill (a hole) by ramming (stones, &c.) into it.
H چننا चुनना ćunnā [*ćun°*= Prk. चुण(इ)=S. चिनो (ति), rt. चि], v.t. To gather, pick, pluck; to choose, select, cull, glean; to pick up (food, &c. as a bird); to place in order, to arrange, to lay (dishes on a table); to gather, to plait (cloth), to crimp; to build up (a door-way, &c.)=*ćinnā*, q.v.:—*ćun-denā*, v.t. (intens.) To pick out, select, choose, &c.; to build up (a doorway, &c.):—*ćun-ḍālnā*, v.t. (intens.) To pick out, &c.; to pluck out, pull out:—*ćun-lenā*, v.t. (intens.)=*ćun-denā*.
H چننده *ćuninda*, part. adj. corr. of *ćinīda*, q.v.
H چننگ चिनंग ćinaṅg, s.f.=*ćinag*, q.v.
H چنواں चनवां ćanwāṅ [S. चणकः (with *w* inserted)], s.m. A small species of millet.
H چنواں चुनवां ćunwāṅ (*ćunā*, p.p. of *ćunnā*), adj. Gathered, picked, culled, selected, chosen.
H چنوانا चिनवाना ćinwānā (caus. of *ćinnā*), v.t. To have (a wall or a doorway) built up; to have (a person) immured, &c.
H چنوانا चुनवाना ćunwānā (caus. of *ćunnā*), v.t. To cause to be gathered or picked, &c. (see *ćunnā*).
H چنوائی चुनवाई ćunwā'ī [*ćunwā(nā)+ā'ī*= Prk. अइआ=S. ता+इका], s.f. Price paid for picking, &c.; cost of building (a wall, &c.), wages of masons.
H چنوتی चिनौती ćinautī, चुनौती *ćunautī* [*ćun(nā)+autī*= Prk. आवतिआ=S. आपि (caus. augment)+ति+इका (i.e. आप्तिका], s.f. Folding, plaiting; a fold, plait; a letter;—flesh hanging from the ear of a cock;—incitement, encouragement (of troops in battle), &c. (=*ćunauṭī*, q.v.); defiance, provocation; reproach, taunt, disrespect; envy, spite; an oath.
H چنوٹا चुनौटा ćunauṭā, s.m. = H چنوٹی चुनौटी *ćunauṭī*, s.f.[S. चर्ण +पात्र+कः and इका], A box for holding the lime which is eaten with betel-leaf or tobacco;—*ćunauṭī*, s.f. A small spoon used to take out the lime.
H چنوٹی चुनौटी ćunauṭī, s.f. = H چنوٹا चुनौटा *ćunauṭā*, s.m.[S. चर्ण +पात्र+कः and इका], A box for holding the lime which is eaten with betel-leaf or tobacco;—*ćunauṭī*, s.f. A small spoon used to take out the lime.
H چنوٹی चुनौटी ćunauṭī (i.q. *ćunautī*, q.v.), s.f. Gathering, folding; folding the sheet or mantle (*sāṛī*);—selection of the fittest men (from an army) for a desperate enterprise; incitement, encouragement (of troops in battle, for which purpose an officer is especially appointed in Indian armies); defiance, provocacation;—a practice which formerly prevailed at Benares (*viz.*on the eleventh day of the *śukl-paksh*of *Jaiṭh*the inhabitants were wont to swim across the river, and forming themselves into two parties, to fight with swords, clubs, &c.).
H چنور चंवर ćaṅwar [S. चमरः & चमरं], s.m. The *Bos grunniens*, &c. (=*ćamar*, q.v.);—the male flower of maize:—*ćaṅwar-*

ḍholnā, To shake a *ćaṅwar*or whisk (for the purpose of driving away flies, &c.), to whisk off flies with a *ćaurī.*
H چنونی चिनौनी*ćinaunī* (for *ćina'unī*= *ćinawnī*, fr *ćihnā*, with *aw*inserted), s.f. Picking out, selecting.
H چنهه चिन्ह*ćinh* [Prk. चिण्हं; S. चिन्हं], s.m. Mark; spot, scar, stain; print (of a foot, &c.); sign, token, symptom; symbol, badge; figure, emblem; distinguishing mark or feature, characteristic:—*ćinh-ćaran*, s.m. Foot-mark, foot-print:—*ćinh ćaṛhānā*(*-par*), To mark, brand; to stigmatize.
H چنها चिन्हा*ćinhā*, s.m.=*ćīnhā*, q.v.
H چنهار चिन्हार*ćinhār* (*ćinh*+*ār*, which is identical with the gen. aff. *kar*, q.v.), s.m. An acquaintance.
H چنهاری चिन्हारी*ćinhārī*, s.m. & f.=*ćinhār*, q.v.
H چنهانا चिन्हाना*ćinhānā* (for *ćinhāwnā*, caus. of *ćīnhnā*), v.t.=*ćinhwānā*, q.v.
H چنهانی चिन्हानी*ćinhānī* (fr. *ćinhānā*, caus. of *ćīnhnā*), s.f. A mark, sign, token (=*ćinh*).
H چنهت चिन्हित*ćinhit* [S. चिन्हितः], part. adj. Marked, distinguished; known, recognized:—*ćinhit karnā*or *kar-denā*(*-ko*), To mark, to distinguish, to render recognizable:—*ćinhit-nāma*, s.m. A list of distinguishing marks, or descriptions, or names.
H چنهوانا चिन्हवाना*ćinhwānā* (doub. caus. of *ćīṅhnā*), v.t. To cause to be distinguished, or recognized, or known.
H چنی चनी*ćanī*, (dim. of *ćanā*), s.f. A small species of chick-pea.
H چنی चुन्नी*ćunnī* (=*ćūnī*, q.v.), s.f. A small ruby;—the worm *Ascaris*(pl. *ćunniyāṅ*, *Ascarides*).
H چنیا चुनिया*ćuniyā*, चिनिया *ćiniyā* [S. क्षीण+इकः and इका], adj. & s.f. Small, diminutive; young;—the female Amadabat (syn. *muniyā*):—*ćiniyā batak*, s.f. A duck (as disting. fr. a goose).
H چنیا चुनिया*ćuniyā*, s.f.=*ćūnī*, q.v.
H چنیادا चनियादा*ćaniyādā,* चनेआदा *ćane'ādā*, = H چنیال चनियाल *ćaniyāl,*s.m.(?) Land under a crop of *ćanā.*
H چنیال चनियाल*ćaniyāl*, = H چنیادا चनियादा *ćaniyādā,* चनेआदा *ćane'ādā,*s.m.(?) Land under a crop of *ćanā.*
H چنیٹھ चनेठ*ćaneṭh*, s.f. Spices given to cattle, drugs for oxen.
P چنیده *ćinīda* [perf. part. of *ćinīdan*, rt. Zend *ći*= S. चि (चिनोति)], part. adj. Gathered, picked, culled, selected, chosen; select, choice.
P چنین *ćunīṅ* (*ćūn*+*īṅ*), adj. & adv. Like this, such; so, thus.
P چو *ćū*, adv. & conj.=*ćūṅ*, q.v.
H چو चौ*ćau* [prob. fr. Prk. चव्व=S. चर्व], s.m. A grinder, a back-tooth;—a proughshare; a clump round a ploughshare.
H چو चौ*ćau* [Prk. चउ; S. चतुर्], adj. Four (used only in comp.):—*ćau-annī*, *ćav-annī*, s.f. The fourth part of a rupee, a four-anna piece;—*ćau-annī-kā*, adj. A quarter, a four-anna (share, &c.):—*ćau-bāćh*, *ćau-bāćhā*, s.m. A levy of revenue on four things under the ancient regime in the Dehli territory, viz. the *pāg*or 'turban,' the *tāg*or 'string or thread worn by a child round the waist,' the *kūṛī*or 'hearth,' and *pūṅchī*or 'tails of cattle' (the first two correspond to the 'poll-tax,' the third to 'hearth-money'—the fumage of Domesday Book):—*ćau-bā'ī*, s.f. Wind blowing from the four quarters, &c. (=*ćau-wā'ī*, q.v.):—*ćau-baglā*, s.m. A gusset under the arm-pit; a kind of jacket not open under the arms:—*ćau-band*, s.m. The four fastenings, four joints; four limbs or members;—adj. Sound in the four limbs, vigorous, &c. (used in comp. with *ćāq*):—*ćau-bandī*, adj. & s.f. Of or appertaining to the four limbs or the four legs;—fastenings (of baggage, &c.); putting four new shoes on a horse or beast, shoeing;—*ćau-bandī bāṅdhnā*, To shoe (a horse or beast):—*ćau-bandī faṣd*, Bleeding in four limbs, *viz.*the arms and legs:—*ćau-barsī*, s.f. An obsequial rite performed on the fourth anniversary of a death:—*ćau-bolā*, s.m. A verse of four lines;—a play;—*ćau-bolā ćhand*, s.m. A kind of metre:—*ćau-pā*, adj. & s.m. See s.v.:—*ćau-pāra*, adj. Four-pieced:—*ćau-pās*, adv. On all sides, all round, around:—*ćau-pā'e*, *ćaupāya*; see s.v.:—*ćau-pattī*, *ćau-pattrī*, s.f. A small tract, an essay, a pamphlet; a pocket-book:—*ćau-pahrā*, adj. & adv. Consisting of four watches, four-watch;—for or during four watches or twelve hours:—*ćau-pahal*, *ćau-pahlū*, adj. & s.m. Four-sided, quadrilateral;—a four-sided figure, a quadrilateral;—*ćau-pahal*, s.f. A square bottle:—*ćau-pahiyā*, adj. & s.m. Having four wheels, four-wheeled;

—a four-wheeled vehicle or carriage:—*ćau-pher*, adj. & adv. All round, on all sides;—*ćau-pher nāp*, s.f. Perimeter:—*ćau-tār*, *ćau-tārā*, adj. & s.m. Having four strings or wires, four-stringed;—a four-stringed musical instrument:—*ćau-tāl*, *cau-tālā*, s.m. A mode in music, the time of which is marked by four claps of the hands:—*ćau-tarkā*, s.m. A mitre;—a kind of tent with four ropes:—*ćau-taggī*, adj. & s.f. Consisting of four strands;—a thread of four strands;—a kind of fishing line (not used with a rod):—*ćau-tah*, *ćau-tahā*, adj. Of four folds:—*ćau-tahī*, *ćau-ta'ī*, s.f. A piece of cloth of two breadths of double length:—*ćau-tak*, s.f.=*ćār-āṅkheṅ*, q.v.s.v. *ćār*:—*ćau-jugī*, adj. Of or relating to the four ages or great periods; of vast antiquity:—*ćau-ḥāshiya*, adj. Four-bordered, having an ornamental border on the four sides (a shawl, &c.):—*ćau-ḥadda*, adj. & s.m, (f. *-ī*), Of or appertaining to four boundaries, or environs;—the four boundaries; environs, surrounding country, neighbourhood;—a raised mound indicating where the boundaries of four villages meet:—*ćau-dānī*, *ćau-dāniya*(fr. *dānā*), s.f. An ear-ring formed (usually) of four pearls:—*ćau-dis*, *ćau-diś*, *ćau-diśā*, adv. On all sides, all round:—*ćau-dant*, adj. 'Having four teeth or tusks'; crossing the tusks (as elephants do in fighting);—stout, sturdy, robust; bold, valiant:—*ćau-dantī*, s.f. Stoutness, sturdiness; boldness, valour, heroism:—*ćau-ḍol*, s.m. A kind of sedan with two poles (=*ćau-pālā*):—*ćau-rāstā*, *ćau-rāhā*, s.m. Junction of four roads, cross-road, quadrivium;—*ćau-rāhe-meṅ*, adv. On the cross-road, in public:—*ćau-rangā*, adj. (f. *-ī*), Of four colours; of four kinds:—*ćau-singā*, *ćau-singhā*, adj. Four-horned;—s.m. A raised mound indicating the junction of the boundaries of four villages (=*ćau-ḥadda*):—*ćau-siwānā*, *ćau-sīmāṅ*, adj. & s.m.=*ćau-ḥadda*, q.v.:—*ćau-kaṛā*, s.m. (f. *-ī*), A ring of two pearls worn in each ear:—*ćau-kon*, *ćau-konā*, *ćau-kor*, adj. & s.m. Four-cornered, quadrangular, square;—a square:—*ćau-khanḍī*, s.f.=*ćau-singhā*, q.v.:—*ćau-khūṅṭ*, *ćau-khūṅṭā*, adj. & s.m. Four-cornered, quadrangular; rhomboidal, lozenge-shaped;—a four-sided figure, a quadrilateral:—*ćau-khūṅṭ*, s.m. The four quarters of the globe, the world;—adv. On all four sides, all round:—*ćau-khūṅṭ-barābar-bāzū*, s.m. A rhombus;—*ćau-khūṅṭ do barābar bāzū*, s.m. A rhomboid:—*ćau-khūṅṭ bīć barābar*, s.m. A parallelogram:—*ćau-gāna*, adj. Four-fold, quadruple (=*ćau-gunā*):—*ćau-gaddā*, s.m.=*ćau-ḥadda*, *ćau-siṅghā*, qq.v.:—*ćau-gird*, adv. On all sides, all round;—s.m.pl. Neighbourhood, adjacent or surrounding district or territory:—*ćau-gunā*, adj. (f. *-ī*), Four times, four-fold, quadruple:—*ćau-gosha*, adj. Four-cornered, &c. (=*ćau-koṅ*);—s.m. A kind of oblong tray:—*ćau-goshī*, s.f. A four-sided cap;—*ćau-goshī*, *ćau-goshiyā*, s.m. *lit*. 'Having four ears'; an animal (particularly a horse) with slit ears:—*ćau-gharā*, *ćau ghaṛā*, adj. (f. *-ī*) & s.m. Having four partitions or compartments, &c.;—a small box (of gold or silver, &c.) with four partitions (for holding spices or perfumes);—an earthen toy consisting of four small cups joined together:—*ćau-ghaṛā*, s.f. A raft or float supported on four or more earthern pitchers:—*ćau-lāwā*, s.m. A large well (admitting of four *lā'os*or ropes being let down at one and the same time):—*ćau-laṛā*, s.m.=*ćau-laṛī*, s.f. A necklace of four strings or rows:—*ćau-mās*, s.m. Four months; lands tilled during the four months of the rainy season and prepared for the *rabī'*sowing:—*ćau-māsā*, adj. & s.m. Of or relating to the four months of the rains;—the four months (from *Asaṛh*to *Ku'ār*) constituting the rainy season; a kind of song (descriptive of the season) sung during the rains:—*ćau-māsiya*, *ćau-masiya*, s.m. A ploughman hired for the four months of the rainy season:—*ćau-muḥalla*, *ćau-maḥlā*, adj. (f. *-ī*) & s.m. Having four stories, four-storied;—a four-storied house, &c.:—*ćau-magza*, adj. & s.m. Having four kernels;—a walnut;—a large-headed person:—*ćau-mukh*, adj. & s.m. Having four faces; having four points (an arrow, &c.); having four burners (a lamp);—a name of *Brahmā*;—a lamp-stand with four partitions or burners:—*ćau-mukhā*, adj. & s.m. Four-faced, &c. (=*ćau-mukh*);—a kind of *paṭā*or fencing stick:—*ćau-mukhā laṛnā*, v.n. To be good at argument:—*ćau-mukhī*, adj.=*ćau-mukhā*;—s.f. A name of the goddess *Devī*;—the seed of the *Elœocarpus ganitrus*:—*ćau-muhānā*, s.m. The junction of four streams, or of four roads:—*ćau-mekhā*, s.m. (orig.) A punishment which consists in tying the four outstretched limbs to four pegs; tying a man's arms and legs; tying the elbows behind; tying the four legs of a horse:—*ćau-meṅṛā*, adj. & s.m. Having four boundaries;—a place or village having four boundaries:—*ćau-wā'ī*, s.f.

Wind blowing from the four quarters, or from all quarters;—contrary winds;—a tempest, hurricane, commotion:—*ćau-haṭṭā*, s.m. A market where four roads meet, a square with shops on all sides.
H چوا चूआ*ćū'ā*, चुवा *ćuwā*, s.m. A rat; a mouse (=*ćūhā*, q.v.).
H چوا चूआ*ćū'ā*, चुआ *ću'ā* [S. चुक्रकः], s.m. The pot-herb *Amaranthus oleraceus*(com. called *lāl sāg*; cf. *ćaulā'ī*).
H چوا चव्वा*ćawwā*, चौवा *ćauwā* [S. चतुष्कं; or चतुर्+कः (with *w*inserted)], s.m. An aggregate of four, a four, fours, the four or quatre (at cards, dice, &c.); four-fingers' breadth, a hand-breadth;—a skein of silver thread;—pod, siliquia, or skin (of any kind of pulse, syn. *ćhīmī*):—*ćawwā-ḍherī*, s.f. A gambling game played with cowries.
H چوا चौवा*ćauwā* [S. चतुष्+पाद+कः], s.m. A quadruped, a beast, an ox.
H چوا चौवा*ćauwā*, चोवा *ćowā*, चोआ *ćo'ā* (see *ćawwā*or *ćauwā*), s.m. An unguent or fragrant paste of four ingredients (*viz.*sandal, agallochum, saffron, and musk; or ambergris, saffron, musk, and the juice of the flowers of the *Abor tristis*).
H چوا चोआ*ćo'ā* [S. च्योत+कं], s.m.=*ćū'ān*, *ćo'ān*, q.v.
H چوار चौवार*ćau-wār*, s.m.=*ćau-bār*, *ćaupār*, q.v.
H چوار चोआर*ćo'ār*, = H چوڑ चोआड़ *ćo'āṛ*,s.m. Name of a mountain tribe who are robbers; a mountain-robber, a mountaineer and outlaw (=*ćohāṛ*).
H چوڑ चोआड़*ćo'āṛ*, = H چوار चोआर *ćo'ār*,s.m. Name of a mountain tribe who are robbers; a mountain-robber, a mountaineer and outlaw (=*ćohāṛ*).
H چوال चुवाल*ćuwāl*, चूआल *ćū'āl* [S. चर्व+आलय], s.m. The jaw.
H چوالا चवाला*ćawālā*, s.m.=*ćau-pālā*, q.v.
H چواليس चवालीस*ćawālīs*, चौआलीस *ćau'ālīs* चौवालीस *ćauwālīs* [Prk. चोयालीसा; S. चतुश्चत्वारिंशत्], adj. Forty-four.
H چوان चुवान*ćuwān*, चूआन *ćū'ān*, चुआन *ću'ān*, चोआन *ćo'ān* (v.n. fr. next), s.f. Dropping, dripping; draining; dribbling, dribble;—a windfall (fruit);—a small pit or tank into which water drains, a reservoir, a cistern:—*ćū'ān-khā'ī*, s.f. A deep ditch with water springing at the bottom.
H چوانا चुवाना*ćuwānā*, चूआना *ćū'ānā*, चुआना *ću'ānā*, चोआना *ćo'ānā* (caus. of *ćūnā*), v.t. To cause to drop or drip, to distil, filter, draw off, drain;—to direct (speech) at, to talk at.
H چوانا चिवाना*ćiwānā* [S. चिता+स्थान+कः; or Prk. चिव्वणअं, fr. S. चि], s.m. A place for cremation, a *ghāṭ*where bodies are burned.
H چوانی चौअन्नी*ćau-annī*, चवन्नी *ćawannī*, s.f. See s.v. *ćau.*
H چواو चवाव*ćawā'o* [*ćabā*(*nā*)+*ā'o*= Prk. एअव्वं=S. (इ)तव्यं], s.m. A report, backbiting, slander; scandal.
H چوائی चवाई*ćawā'ī* [*ćabā*(*nā*)+*ī*= Prk. इओ=S. इकः (इन्+कः)], s.m. Reporter, backbiter, slanderer.
P چوب *ćob* (=S. क्षुप्), s.f. Wood, timber; pole of a tent, &c.), a post; a staff, mace, club; stick; drumstick:—*ćob-ćīnī*, s.f. The medicine called China root, *Smilax China*:—*ćob-dār*, s.m. An officer who carries a silver or gold staff, and whose business it is to announce the arrival of visitors; a mace-bearer, an usher, a herald:—*ćob-dastī*, s.f. A staff, a walking-stick.
P چوبا *ćobā* (see *ćob*), s.m. A stake, a post;—an iron peg or nail (=*ćobhā*);—boiled rice (presented at a betrothal).
H چوبا चौबा*ćaubā*, चोबा *ćobā*, s.m.=*ćaube*, q.v.
H چوبائی चौबाई*ćaubā'ī*, s.f. See s.v. *ćau.*
H چوبار चौबार*ćau-bār* = H چوبارا चौबारा *ćau-bārā*,[Prk. चोव्वारो or चउव्वारो, and चोव्वारओ, &c.; S. चतुर्वारः and चतुर्वार+कः], s.m. A shed; an assembly-room (of a village), a kind of summer-house or pavilion (generally built jointly by several people as an assembly-room or resting-place common to them all), a private room; a vestibule, a porch.
H چوبارا चौबारा*ćau-bārā*, = H چوبار चौबार *ćau-bār* [Prk. चोव्वारो or चउव्वारो, and चोव्वारओ, &c.; S. चतुर्वारः and चतुर्वार+कः], s.m. A shed; an assembly-room (of a village), a kind of summer-house or pavilion (generally built jointly by several people as an assembly-room or resting-place common to them all), a private room; a vestibule, a porch.
P چوبان *ćūbān* (fr. *ćūb*or *ćob*), s.m.=*ćūpān*, q.v.

H چوبائن चौबाइन*ćaubā'in* [Prk. चउव्वेइणी=S. चतुर्वेदिनी], s.f. A woman of the *ćaube*class; the wife of a *ćaube*.
H چوبچہ *ćaubaćća*, s.m. corr. of *ćah-baćća*, q.v.
H چوبر चौबर*ćaubar* [*ćaub°*= *ćauw*= *ćau*+*ar*= Prk. अडो=S. अ+रः], adj. Stout, sturdy, robust; bold.
P چوبک *ćobak* (dim. of *ćob*, q.v.), s.f. A little stick; a drumstick.
H چوبھ चूभ*ćūbh* (rt. of *ćūbhnā*= *ćubhnā*), s.m. Pricking, prick, puncture.
H چوبھا चोभा*ćobhā*, s.m. Prick, puncture;—an iron peg or nail;—boiled rice, &c. (presented at c. betrothal, &c.);—prey.
H چوبھنا चूभना*ćūbhnā*, v.n.=*ćabhnā*, q.v.
P چوبی*ćobī* (*ćob*, q.v.+*ī*= S. इन्), adj. Of wood, wooden.
H چوبے चौबे*ćaube*, चोबे *ćobe* [Prk. चउव्वेइओ S. चतुर्+वेदिकः], s.m. A *Brāhmaṇ*acquainted with the four Vedas (now however the term is applied to the descendants of such, though not learned).
H چوبیس चौबीस*ćau-bīs* [Prk. चउव्वीसं; S. चतुर्+विंशतिः], adj. Twenty-four.
H چوبیسا चौबीसा*ćau-bīsā* = H چوبیسہ *ćau-bīsa* [Prk. चउव्वीसअं; S. चतुर्विंशति+कं], s.m. A tract of country containing twenty-four villages in the occupation of a particular tribe.
H چوبیسہ *ćau-bīsa* = H چوبیسا चौबीसा *ćau-bīsā* [Prk. चउव्वीसअं; S. चतुर्विंशति+कं], s.m. A tract of country containing twenty-four villages in the occupation of a particular tribe.
P چوبین *ćobīn* (=S. क्षुप्+इन्), adj. Wooden (=*ćobī*).
P چوپ *ćop*, s.f.=*ćob*, q.v.
H چوپ चोप*ćop*, s.f.=*ćoṅp*or *ćauṅp*, q.v.
H چوپا चौपा*ćau-pā*, adj. & s.m.=*ćau-pā'e*, *ćau-pāya*, q.v.
H چوپار चौपार*ćau-pār*, adj. & s.m.=*ćau-pāya*;—s.m.=*ćau-paṛ*, q.v.
H چوپاڑ चौपाड़*ćau-pāṛ*, = H چوپال चौपाल *ćau-pāl*,s.m.=*ćaubār*, q.v.
H چوپال चौपाल*ćau-pāl*, = H چوپاڑ चौपाड़ *ćau-pāṛ*,s.m.=*ćaubār*, q.v.
H چوپال चौपाल*ćaupāl*, adj. Quadrilateral;—s.m.=*ćau-pāya.*
H چوپالا चौपाला*ćau-pālā* [S. चतुष्+पाद+कः], s.m. A litter, a sedan.
H چوپائیचौपाई*ćau-pā'ī* [Prk. चउपाइआ or चउप्पाइआ; S. चतुष्+पादिका], s.f. A kind of metre or verse consisting of four *pada*sor short lines;—a singing party in the *holī*season:—*ćaupā'ī ćhand*, s.m. A verse of four lines, each of fifteen instants.
P چوپان *ćūpān*, *ćopān*, *ćaupān*[for *shū*= Zend *fshu*= S. पशु+*bān*, q.v.], s.m. A shepherd; a cowherd.
H چوپانی*ćūpānī*, s.f. The office of shepherd or cowherd.
H چوپائیचौपाय*ćau-pā'e* = H & P چوپایہ चौपाया *ćau-pāya* [Prk. चउपाए or चउप्पाए; S. चतुष्+पादः], adj. & s.m. Four-footed;—a quadruped, a beast, an animal;—any four-footed piece of furniture.
H & P چوپایہ चौपाया*ćau-pāya* = H چوپائیचौपाय *ćau-pā'e* [Prk. चउपाए or चउप्पाए; S. चतुष्+पादः], adj. & s.m. Four-footed;—a quadruped, a beast, an animal;—any four-footed piece of furniture.
H چوپٹ चौपट*ćaupaṭ* [S. चतुष्+पाटः], adj. Open all round; wide open;—flat, levelled; razed, ruined, destroyed;—s.f. A desolate place, ruin, waste:—*ćaupaṭ karnā*, v.t. To level; to raze, to ruin, demolish, destroy.
H چوپڑ चूपड़*ćūpaṛ*, चोपड़ *ćopaṛ* [Prk. चोप्पडो; prob. fr. S. च्यु(च्यवते)], s.m. Oil, grease, butter (see *ćupaṛnā*).
H چوپڑ चौपड़*ćaupaṛ* [S. चतुष+पट्टिका], s.f. A game played with oblong dice (like *ćausar*); the cloth or board on which the game is played (having two transverse bars in the form of a cross);—the form of a cross;—*ćaupaṛ-bāz*, s.m. A *ćaupaṛ*player:—*ćaupaṛ-kā*, adj. Having the form of a cross:—*ćaupaṛ-kā bāzār, ćaupaṛ-bāzār*, s.m. A market-place in the form of a *ćaupaṛ*cloth, i.e. having two transverse roads passing through it.
H چوپڑیचूपड़ी*ćūpṛī* (see *ćūpaṛ*), adj.=*ćupṛā*, *ćupṛī*, q.v.
H چوپنا चोपना*ćopnā* [*ćop*= S. च्यावय(ति), rt. च्यु], v.t. To throw water on (a field, &c.) from a *daurī*, q.v.; to water, irrigate.
H چوپہلا चौपहला*ćau-pahlā*, s.m.=*ćaupālā*, q.v.; cf. also *ćau-*

pahal, *ćau-pahlū*, s.v. *ćau*.
H چوپئی चौपई*ćaupa'ī*, = H چوپیا चौपैया *ćaupaiyā*,s.f.=*ćaupā'ī*, q.v.:—*ćaupaiyā-ćhand*, s.m. A verse of four lines, each of thirty instants.
H چوپیا चौपैया*ćaupaiyā*, = H چوپئی चौपई *ćaupa'ī*,s.f.=*ćaupā'ī*, q.v.:—*ćaupaiyā-ćhand*, s.m. A verse of four lines, each of thirty instants.
S چوت चूत*ćūt*, s.m. The mango tree, *Mangifera indica*;—the anus.
H چوت चूत*ćūt* [S. च्युतिः], s.f. Vulva:—*ćūt-salāmī*, s.f. Fees paid by a bridegroom to the *Qāẓī*on the morning after his nuptials:—*ćūt-marānī*, s.f. A strumpet; a term of abuse.
H چوت चोत*ćot*, s.m.=*ćoth*, q.v.
H چوت चौत*ćaut*, s.f.=*ćauth*, q.v.:—*ćaut-kī khai'alī*, s.f. A sum paid to the *zamīndār*for the privilege of weighing the grain of the cultivators.
H چوتر चूतर*ćūtar*, s.m.=*ćūtaṛ*, q.v.
H چوترا चौतरा*ćautarā*, *ćautrā*, s.m.=*ćabūtarā*, q.v.
H چوترکا चौतरका*ćau-tarkā*, s.m. See s.v. *ćau.*
H چوتڑ चूतड़*ćūtaṛ* [S. चूत, or च्यूत+*ar*= Prk. अडो=S. रः], The backside, bum, buttock, posteriors, rump, hip:—*ćūtaṛ bajānā*, To slap the rump with joy, to be overjoyed:—*ćūtaṛ pīṭnā*, 'To beat the buttocks' (=*ćūtāṛ bajānā*);—to lament, grieve, bewail:—*ćūtaṛ dikhānā*, To turn tail:—*ćūtaṛ sakoṛnā*, To loiter; to hang back:—*ćūtaṛ-se kān gāṅṭhnā*, To speak in parables, to use far-fetched expressions; to do wonders:—*ćūtṛoṅ-kā lahu marnā*, 'The circulation of the blood in the posteriors to be stilled'; to be steadied; to be subdued:—*ćūtṛon-ke bal baiṭhnā*, 'To squat down on the hams'; to sit down in a state of helplessness, to be baffled.
H چوتڑی चूतड़ी*ćūtaṛī* [S. च्यूत+*arī*= Prk. अडिआ=S. र+इका], s.f. dim. of *ćūtaṛ*, q.v.:—*ćūtaṛyoṅ ćalnā*, To move on the hams; to crawl, creep.
H چوتنی चौतनी*ćau-tanī*, s.f. A four-cornered cap.
H چوتھ चोथ*ćoth* [S. च्योत?], s.m. Cow-dung (passed at one time).
H چوتھ चौथ*ćauth* [Prk. चउत्थो and चउत्थी; S. चतुर्थः and चतुर्थी], adj. Fourth (=*ćauthā*);—s.f. The fourth day of a lunar fortnight (cf. *ćauthī*).
H چوتھ चौथ*ćauth* [Prk. चउत्थं, or चउत्थी; S. चतुर्थं, or चतुर्थी], s.f. A fourth part; a species of tribute, blackmail to the extent of one-fourth of the regular government assessment levied by the *Marhaṭṭās*from the neighbouring princes.
H چوتھا चौथा*ćauthā* [Prk. चउत्थओ; S. चतुर्थकः], adj. (f. -*ī*), adj. Fourth:—*ćauthe*, adv. Fourthly, in the fourth place.
H چوتھائی चौथाई*ćauthā'ī* [*ćauthā*+*ā'ī*= Prk. अइआ=S. ता+इका], s.f. Fourth part, a quarter; a fine equal to one fourth of the revenue.
H چوتھپن चौथपन*ćauth-pan* [*ćauth*= *ćauthā*+*pan*= Prk. प्पणं=S. त्वं (Vedic त्वनं)], s.m. The fourth stage of life, old age.
H چوتھی चोथी*ćothī*, s.f.=*ćoth*, q.v.
H چوتھی चौथी*ćauthī* [S. चतुर्थी], s.f. The fourth day; a Mohammadan ceremony observed on the fourth day after *sāćak*, or the day following a marriage (the bride and bridegroom visit the bride's family, and the married pair, after feasting, make a show of beating each other with sticks covered with flowers).
H چوتھیا चौथिया*ćauthiyā*, चौथैया *ćauthaiyā* [Prk. चंउत्थिओ; S. चतुर्थ+इकः], s.m. The receiver of a *ćauth*; the holder of a quarter share; the landlord's share of the produce where rents are paid in kind;—a measure in general use for grain (equal to about a *ser*of wheat);—a quartan ague.
H چوتھیپن चौथेपन*ćauthe-pan*, s.m.=*ćauth-pan*, q.v.
H چوتیا चूतिया*ćūtiyā* [*ćūt*, q.v.+Prk. इओ=S. इकः], s.m. One who lives on the earnings of his wife's prostitution; a term of abuse, a blockhead, dolt:—*ćūtiyā-paṭait*, *ćūtiyā-ćakkar*, *ćūtiyā-ćampa'ī*, s.m. A blockhead, a fool:—*ćūtiyā-shahīd*, s.m. A cully, a dupe;—(slang) a man who kills himself by excess of venery, a martyr to venery.
H چوتیا चौतीया*ćautīyā*, s.f. A quartan ague (=*ćauthiyā*).
H چوتیاپن चूतियापन*ćūtiyā-pan* (for -*pan*, see *ćauth-pan*), s.m. Foolishness, folly, stupidity.
H چوتیس चौतीस*ćautīs*, adj.=*ćauṅtīs*, q.v.
H چوٹ चूट*ćūṭ*, चुट *ćuṭ*, s.m. A crack, a snap, a noise.

H چوٹ चोटćoṭ [S. चुण्टा rt. चुण्ट्; or fr. S. चोटय(ति) rt. चुट्], s.f. Hurt, wound, bruise, injury, damage; a blow, a stroke; a turn; fall; shock, loss (in trade, &c.); rivalry, competition; spite; attempt, effort; assiduity; desire, wish, aim:—*ćoṭ bāṅdhnā*(*-kī*), To bind up the edge (of a sword, &c.); to defend: to restrain (by magic):—*ćoṭ-par ćoṭ*, Blow on blow, stroke upon stroke; one misfortune after another; misfortunes come not singly:—*ćoṭ karnā*(*-par*, or *-meṅ*), To hurt, wound; to strike (at), to make an attack (on), to attack; to fire (upon or at); to cast a spell (on or over):—*ćoṭ khānā*, v.n. To be hurt, be wounded, be injured or damaged; to receive a blow; to suffer loss or injury:—*ćoṭ lagnā*, v.n. To feel pain, to receive an injury, to be hurt, &c. (=*ćoṭ khānā*).

H چوٹ चोटćoṭ [S. चूडा], s.f. A blanket or sheet gathered and fastened into a knot at one end (that of the head) and worn so as to cover the head and shoulders;—the tying of a blanket or sheet in the manner described above.

H چوٹا चोटाćoṭā [*ćoṭ*, q.v.+Prk. अओ=S. अ+कः], s.m. Discount or premium (independent of interest).

H چوٹا चोटाćoṭā [S. च्योत+कं, rt. च्युत्], s.m. Expressed juice of sugar-cane; treacle.

H چوٹا चोट्टाćoṭṭā (dim. fr. *ćor*, q.v.), s.m. A petty thief, a pilferer.

? چوٹی चोटीćoṭī, [S. चूड or चोड+इका], s.f. A lock of hair left on the top of the head (the rest being shaven off); the hair braided or plaited and hung down behind, a cue; a coil (of hair), a top-knot; an ornament worn on the head (by women); crest (of a bird); top, summit, acme; peak (of a mountain); pinnacle; apex, vertex; the part by which a balance is suspended:—*ćoṭī āsmān-par ghisnā*, 'To rub the top of the head against the sky'; to be very vain; to be very aspiring or ambitious:—*ćoṭī-dār*, adj. Having a *ćoṭī*; having a crest, crested; having a peak; pointed, tapering:—*ćoṭī-rakhnā*, To retain a lock of hair on the top of the head (as a votive offering, &c.);—to overcharge:—*ćoṭī-kā*, adj. (f. *-ī*), The highest, the best, the most excellent, the acme of, the pith or essence of (e.g. *ćoṭī-kī bāt*):—*ćoṭī-kā honā*, v.n. To excel, be pre-eminent or unrivalled, &c.:—*ćoṭī-kaṭ*, s.m. *lit.* 'One whose *ćoṭī*is cut off'; one under control or subjection, a slave:—*ćoṭī kaṭwānā*, To have the *ćoṭī*cut off; to be under subjection, to be obedient, to be a slave:—*ćoṭī karnā*, *ćoṭī gūṅdhnā*, To braid or plait the hair:—*ćoṭī-wālā*, adj. & s.m. (f. *-ī*), Having a *ćoṭī*, &c. (=*ćoṭī-dār*);—one who has a *ćoṭī*;—a ghost, an evil spirit, goblin:—*ćoṭī*(*kisī-kī*) *hāth-meṅ ānā*, v.n. To get hold of (one's) cue or top-knot to get (one) into one's power, to have power over one, to subdue.

H چوٹیانا चोटियानाćoṭiyānā, v.t. To wound, hurt, &c. (=*ćuṭiyānā*, q.v.).

H چوج *ćūj*, s.m.=*ćūz*, q.v.

H چوج चोजćoj (old H.) चौज *ćauj* [S. चोद्यं, rt. चुद्], s.m. A wonder, marvel;—subtleness, delicacy, nicety, minuteness, fineness; grace, beauty; point, wit; excellence, merit: trick, prank; subtlety, artfulness, trick, fraud;—ardent desire, ardour, eagerness, longing, fondness (cf. *ćān-o-ćoz*).

H چوجا *ćūjā*, = P چوجه *ćūja*,s.m.=*ćūza*, q.v.

P چوجه *ćūja*, = H چوجا *ćūjā*,s.m.=*ćūza*, q.v.

H چوجی चोजीćojī [*ćoj*, q.v.+S. इन्+कः], adj. Subtle, fine, nice, delicate, &c.

H چوچ चोचćoć, s.f. (prov.)=*ćoṅć*, q.v.

S چوچ चोचćoć, s.m. Bark, rind; skin, hide; the uneatable part of a fruit; half-eaten fruit; the fruit of the fan-palm; the cocoanut; the plantain.

H چوچر चोचरćoćar [*ćoć+ar*= Prk. अडो; S. चोच+रः], s.m. An empty-pated fellow, a blockhead, a simpleton;—a cow that is nearly dry.

H چوچلا चोचलाćoćlā [S. चोद्य+ल+कः], s.m. Endearing arts and expressions, playfulness; toying, toyishness, fondling, dalliance, blandishment, coquetry;—pleasantry, humour; amusement, sport;—airs, affectation.

H چوچی चूचीćūćī [S. चुचिः], s.f. Breast, pap, nipple, teat, dug:—*ćūćī-pītā*, s.m. A sucking child, a child in arms:—*ćūćī pīnā*, *ćūćī lenā*, To suck, to take the breast:—*ćūćiyoṅ-meṅ hāṛ ṭaṭolnā*, 'To feel for bones in bubbies'; to squeeze a stone, to draw blood from a stone.

H چودا चौदाćaudā, adj. (dialec.)=*ćaudah*, q.v.

H چودانی *ćau-dānī* (*dānī*, fr. P. *dāna*), s.f. See s.v. *ćau*

H چودری चौदरी*ćaudarī*, *ćaudrī*, s.m.=*ćaudhrī*, q.v.
H چودس चौदस*ćaudas* = H چودش चौदश *ćaudaś* [Prk. चउद्दसी or चोद्दसी; S. चतुर्+दशी], s.f. The fourteenth day of the lunar fortnight.
H چودش चौदश*ćaudaś* = H چودس चौदस *ćaudas* [Prk. चउद्दसी or चोद्दसी; S. चतुर्+दशी], s.f. The fourteenth day of the lunar fortnight.
H چودگهر चोदघर*ćod-ghar* (rt. of *ćod-nā*+*ghar*), s.m. bawdy house.
H چودنا चोदना*ćodnā* [*ćod*°= S. चोदय(ति), caus. fr. rt. चुद], v.t. To copulate with, to have sexual intercourse with.
H چودو चोदू*ćodū* [*ćod*(*nā*)+Prk. इउओ=S. (इ)तृ+कः], adj. & s.m. Addicted to venery, lustful, lascivious, libidinous (=*ćudāsā*, *ćudakkaṛ*):—a lascivious man;—an improvident fellow, a spendthrift.
H چودواسا चोदवासा*ćodwāsā* [*ćod*(*nā*)+Prk. वंछओ=S. वाञ्छ+कः], adj. (f. -*ī*) & s.m.=*ćodū*, *ćudāsā*, q.v.
H چودوان चौदवां*ćaudawāṅ*, *ćaudwāṅ*, adj.=*ćaudah-wāṅ*, q.v.
H چودوانسا चोदवांसा*ćodwāṅsā*, adj. (f. -*ī*) & s.m.=*ćodwāsā*, *ćudāsā*, q.v.
H چوده चौदह*ćaudah* = H چودهان चौधां *ćaudhāṅ* [Prk. चउद्दहो and चउद्दहओ; S. चतुर्+ दशः and दश+कः], adj. Fourteen:—*ćauda-gun-nidhān*, s.m. 'Receptacle of fourteen virtues'; one who possesses all qualities, a paragon of excellence:—*ćaudahoṅ*, adj. The whole fourteen, the fourteen:—*ćaudahoṅ bhuvan*, s.m. The fourteen worlds or states of existence (viz. the earth, the six that are above it, and the seven that are below it):—*ćaudahoṅ ratn*, s.m. The fourteen treasures that were produced at the churning of the ocean:—*ćaudahoṅ-lok*, s.m.=*ćaudahoṅ bhuvan*, q.v.:—*ćaudahoṅ vidyā*, s.f. The fourteen branches of learning taught in the system of the Hindūs.
H چودهان चौधां*ćaudhāṅ* = H چوده चौदह *ćaudah* [Prk. चउद्दहो and चउद्दहओ; S. चतुर्+ दशः and दश+कः], adj. Fourteen:—*ćauda-gun-nidhān*, s.m. 'Receptacle of fourteen virtues'; one who possesses all qualities, a paragon of excellence:—*ćaudahoṅ*, adj. The whole fourteen, the fourteen:—*ćaudahoṅ bhuvan*, s.m. The fourteen worlds or states of existence (viz. the earth, the six that are above it, and the seven that are below it):—*ćaudahoṅ ratn*, s.m. The fourteen treasures that were produced at the churning of the ocean:—*ćaudahoṅ-lok*, s.m.=*ćaudahoṅ bhuvan*, q.v.:—*ćaudahoṅ vidyā*, s.f. The fourteen branches of learning taught in the system of the Hindūs.
H چودهان चौदहां*ćaudahāṅ* (contrac. of *ćaudah-wāṅ*), adj. (f. -*iṅ*), Fourteenth.
H چودهر चौधर*ćau-dhar*, adj. Stout, corpulent; sturdy, robust, vigorous, active (cf. *ćaubar*).
H چودهر चौधर*ćaudhar* = H چودهرائی चौधराई *ćaudharā'ī* = H چودهرایت चौधरायत *ćaudharāyat* [Prk. चक्कधरी, and °धरअइआ and °धरआयंती; S. चक्र+धरी and °धर+ता+इका, and धर +आपयन्ती (the term. of the fem. pres. part. with the caus. augment आपि], s.f. The office, jurisdiction, dignity, or privileges, &c. of a *ćaudhrī*, q.v.
H چودهرائی चौधराई*ćaudharā'ī* = H چودهر चौधर *ćaudhar* = H چودهرایت चौधरायत *ćaudharāyat* [Prk. चक्कधरी, and °धरअइआ and °धरआयंती; S. चक्र+धरी and °धर+ता+इका, and धर +आपयन्ती (the term. of the fem. pres. part. with the caus. augment आपि], s.f. The office, jurisdiction, dignity, or privileges, &c. of a *ćaudhrī*, q.v.
H چودهرایت चौधरायत*ćaudharāyat* = H چودهر चौधर *ćaudhar* = H چودهرائی चौधराई *ćaudharā'ī* [Prk. चक्कधरी, and °धरअइआ and °धरआयंती; S. चक्र+धरी and °धर+ता+इका, and धर+आपयन्ती (the term. of the fem. pres. part. with the caus. augment आपि], s.f. The office, jurisdiction, dignity, or privileges, &c. of a *ćaudhrī*, q.v.
H چودهری चौधरी*ćaudharī*, *ćaudhrī*[Prk. चक्कधरिओ=S. चक्र +धरिन्+कः 'the discus-bearer'], s.m. The head man of a caste, guild, profession, or trade; the head man of a village; a title, an honorific form of address.
H چودهوان चौदहवां*ćaudah-wāṅ*, चौधवां *ćaudhawāṅ*, *ćaudhwāṅ*[Prk. चउद्दहवँओ; S. चतुर्+दश+तम+कः], adj. (f. -*wīṅ*), Fourteenth:—*ćaudah-wīṅ rāt*, s.f. Fourteenth night (of the moon), the night on which the moon is full:—*ćaudh-wīṅ rāt-kā ćāṅd*, Full moon;—a face like the full moon, a

beautiful face.

S چوڑا चूडा *ćūḍā*, s.f.=*ćūṛā*, q.v.

H چوڈول चौडोल *ćau-ḍol* [S. चतुर्+दोलः], s.m. A kind of sedan with two poles.

H چور चवर *ćawar* [S. चतुर्+वारः], s.m. Land ploughed four times.

H چور चवर *ćawar*, s.m.=*ćaṅwar*, and *ćaur*, qq.v.

H چور चूर *ćūr* [Prk. चूरु; S. चूर्ण], s.m. Powder; filings; atoms; —part. adj. (=S. *ćūrṇitā*), Bruised, crushed, pulverized, powdered;—steeped (in), besotted; exhausted;—powder; filings; atoms:—*ćur-ćār*, *ćur-ćūr*, adj. Broken to atoms, utterly crushed, shivered;—*ćur-ćār*, s.m. Fragments; crumbs:—*ćūr rahnā*, To sot (see *ćūr ho-rahnā*):—*ćūr karnā*, v.t. To break into small pieces, to shatter; to reduce to powder:—*ćūr honā* or *ho-jānā*, v.n. To be broken into small pieces, to be shivered; to be reduced to powder; to be exhausted:—*ćūr honā* or *ho-rahnā*, To be enamoured (of), to dote; to be steeped (in liquor), be intoxicated, be besotted:—*motī-ćūr*, s.m. Crushed pearls (used medicinally).

H چور चोर *ćor* [Prk. चोरो; S. चोरः or चौरः], s.m. A thief, a robber, a pilferer;—an unperceived hole (in a roof, wall, &c.); a secret outlet;—an omission, a deficiency; a sore, an ulcer (e.g. *zak͟hm-kā ćor*); suspicion, mistrust;—adj. Secret, hidden, masked, sly, treacherous, false:—*ćor-ʻinām*, s.m. Land possessed rent-free stealthily or unauthorizedly:—*ćor-bālū*, s.m. Quicksand:—*ćor-badan*, s.m. A deceptive frame or body, one whose undressed body is stouter or more muscular than it appears with clothes on:—*ćoṛ-pānī*, s.m. Water obtained by scraping the surface of sandy soil near a river, &c.:—*ćor-paṛnā*, Thieves to fall on or attack, or to break (into a house, &c.):—*ćor-pushpī*, s.f. The plant *Chrysopogon aciculatus*:—*ćor-pahrā*, s.m. A masked guard; vanguard (of an army):—*ćor-paisā*, s.m. The copper coin (*paisā*) introduced by the English (so called because it is half the thickness of the old native *paisā*):—*ćor-thāṅg*, s.m. A receiver of stolen goods (=*thāṅgī*; *ćor-dhanik*):—*ćor-jahāz*, s.m. A pirate ship:—*ćor-ćār*, *ćor-ćakār*, s.m. A thief:—*ćor-k͟hāna*, s.m. A bye-room; a secret drawer:—*ćor-darwāzā*, s.m. A private or secret door; a trap-door:—*ćor-dhanik*, s.m. A receiver of stolen goods (=*thāṅgī*):—*ćor-ḍhor*, s.m. A thief taken with stolen property in his possession;—plaintiff and defendant; all the parties of a law-suit:—*ćor-rasta*, s.m. A secret path; a by-way:—*ćor-zamīn*, s.f. A quagmire, a bog:—*ćor-saudāgar*, s.m. A dealer in contraband or stolen goods, a smuggler (=*ćaukī-mār*):—*ćor-sīṛhī*, s.f. Back-stairs:—*ćor-khiṛkī*, s.f. A secret wicket; a back-door:—*ćor-garhā*, s.m. A pit-fall:—*ćor-galī*, s.f. A secret path; a by-road, a back lane:—*ćor lagnā*, v.n. To be infested by thieves;—to be injured, to damage; to waste, to gutter (as a candle):—*ćor-maḥal*, s.m. The apartments of the concubines of great men:—*ćor-maṅdūrā*, s.m., *ćor-manḍalī*, s.f. A game played by village children (a pebble is concealed in one of several small heaps of cowdung, and he who finds it takes all the cowdung):—*ćor-moṭh*, s.m. A thief taken with stolen property (=*ćor-ḍhor*):—*ćor-mūṅg*, s.m. Hard grains of pulse which remain whole in the mill, or which remain undissolved in cooking:—*ćor-mahīćnī*, s.f. Hide and seek:—*ćor-nimak*, s.m. Contraband salt:—*dāl-meṅ ćor*, Grit in the *dāl* or pulse:—*shamʻa-kā ćor*, s.m. A thief in the candle; a bit of half-burnt wick burning independently and consuming oil:—*kālā ćor*, s.m. A great thief;—anybody; nobody;—a ghost or goblin.

H چور चौर *ćaur* [Prk. चव्वरं; S. चत्वरं], s.m. A large open space in a forest; a large tract of low land (=*ćauṛā*).

H چور चौवर *ćau-war*, adj.=*ćau-bar*, q.v.

H چورا चूरा *ćūrā* [Prk. चूरओ; S. चूर्णकः], s.m. Powder; filings; sawdust; bruised grain (to be chucked into the mouth); a small piece, a fragment:—*ćūrā karnā*, v.t. To break to atoms; to reduce to powder; to bruise, to pulverize:—*ćūrā-man*, adj. Broken-hearted, sorrowful, contrite, penitent.

H چورا चौरा *ćaurā*, चोरा *ćorā* (contrac. fr. *ćautarā*, q.v.), s.m. The place where, or the funeral pile on which, *satī* is performed;—also=*ćautarā*, *ćabūtrā*, q.v.

H چورا चौरा *ćaurā*, (prov.) चोरा *ćorā*, s.m.=*ćaulā*, q.v.

H چورا चोरा *ćorā*, s.m. & adj. (prov.)=*ćūrā*, *ćūṛā*, and *ćauṛā*, qq.v.

H چورارا चौरारा *ćaurārā* [S. चतुर्वार+कः], s.m. A shed, &c. (=*ćaubār*, q.v.).

H چوراسی चौरासी *ćaurāsī* [Prk. चउरासी; S. चतुरशीतिः], adj. Eighty-four;—s.f. A subdivision (in former times) of a *pargana* or district comprising eighty-four villages;—small bells (such as are hung from the necks of draught oxen, or under the seat of a native vehicle); morris-bells (worn on the ankles by dancing girls);—the varieties or different stages of transmigration:—*ćaurāsī bhognā*, To undergo all the transmigrations in store for one; to be punished for one's sins:—*ćaurāsī ghanṭe-wālī*, s.f. An epithet of the goddess *Kālī*.
H چورانا चोराना *ćorānā*, v.t.=*ćurānā*, q.v.
H چورانوی चौरानवे *ćaurānwe*, *ćaurānawe*, चौरानव्वे *ćaurānawwe* [Prk. चउरोनउए; S. चतुर्नवतिः], adj. Ninety-four.
H چوراوین चौरानवें *ćaurānweṅ*, adj.=*ćaurānwe*, q.v.
H چوراون चोरावन *ćorāwan* (i.q. *ćorāwnā*= *ćurānā*), s.m. (Braj.) Stealing.
H چورس चौरस *ćauras* [Prk. चउरस्सो; S. चतुरस्रः], adj. Level, even, plane; square;—adv. On all four sides, all round:—*ćauras khet*, s.m. A plane superficies:—*ćauras-khet-kā kon*, s.m. A plane angle:—*ćauras karnā*, v.t. To make even, to level (=*ćaurasānā*).
H چورسانا चौरसाना *ćaurasānā*, *ćaursānā* [*ćauras*, q.v.+*ā*= *āw*= Prk. आवे=S. आपि caus. augment], v.t. To make even or smooth, to level.
H چورسائی चौरसाई *ćaurasā'ī*, *ćaursā'ī* [*ćauras*+*ā'ī*= Prk. अइआ=S. ता+इका], s.f. Equality of surface, evenness, levelness.
H چورسی चौरसी *ćaurasī*, *ćaursī* [*ćauras*+S. इका], s.f. Levelling, planing;—a granary above ground.
S چورکا चौरिका *ćaurikā*, s.f. Thievery, theft, robbing; fraud.
H چورما चूरमा *ćūrmā*, s.m. A kind of sweatmeat made of crumbled bread or bread-crumbs (*ćūr*) mixed with butter and sugar.
H چورمور चूरमूर *ćūr-mūr*, adj.=*ćur-mur*, q.v.
S چورن चूर्ण *ćūrṇa*, vulg. *ćūrn*, and H. चूरन *ćūran*, s.m. Powder, any minute particle of substance; flour; dust; aromatic powder, pulvil, pounded sandal, &c.; a digestive powder (composed of ground spices, dried green mangoes, limes, &c.); fossil alkali, efflorescent salt:—*ćūrṇa-khaṇḍ*, s.m. A pebble, gravel, hardened fragment of earth or brick; limestone nodule (com. called *kaṅkar*):—*ćūrna-man*, adj. Broken-hearted, repentant, contrite.
H چورنا चूरना *ćūrnā* (fr. *ćūr*, q.v.), v.t. To crush, reduce to small pieces or atoms, to reduce to powder.
H چورنسا चौरंसा *ćauraṅsā*, s.m. A species of metre.
S چورنکا चूर्णिका *ćūrṇikā*, s.f. Fried or pounded rice, or grain of any kind (eaten dry by chucking into the mouth).
H چورنگ चौरंग *ćauraṅg* [Prk. चउरंगं; S. चतुर्+अङ्ग], s.m. A practice of the sword exercise, cutting off the four legs (of an animal) at one blow;—a game formerly played during the four months of the rainy season:—*ćauraṅg kāṭnā* (*-ke*), To cut off the four legs (of an animal) at one blow:—*ćauraṅg mārnā* (*-ke*), To hamstring (a beast); to lose the use of the limbs (by illness).
H چوره *ćūra*, s.m.=*ćūrā*, q.v.
H چوری चूरी *ćūrī* [S. चूर्णिका], s.f. A cake of bread rich with *ghī*.
H چوری चूरी *ćūrī*, s.f.=*ćūnī*; and *ćūṛī*, qq.v.
H چوری चोरी *ćorī* [Prk. चोरिआ; S. चौरिका, rt. चुर्], s.f. Thieving, theft, robbery; trickery; stealth; hiding, concealment:—*ćorī-ćorī*, *ćorī-se*, adv. By stealth, secretly, on the sly, furtively, clandestinely:—*ćorī-kā*, adj. (f. *-ī*), Stolen:—*ćorī karnā*, v.t. To steal (=*ćurānā*):—*ćorī lagānā* (*-ko*), To accuse of stealing, charge with theft:—*ḍhor-ćorī*, s.f. Cattle-lifting.
H چوری चौरी *ćaurī*, s.f.=*ćauṅrī*, and *ćaubār*, qq.v.
S چوریه चौर्य *ćaurya*, s.m. Theft, &c. (=*ćorī*, q.v.).
H چوڑ चूड़ *ćūṛ* [S. चूडः and चूडा, चूला], s.m. The ceremony of tonsure; a top-knot; a crest; a diadem; a ring, an amulet; the bracelet put on a bride at her marriage; the gold or silver ornament worn by *Hindū* widows; a ring put on the end of an elephant's tusk (cf. *ćūṛā*, *ćūṛī*).
H چوڑ चोड़ *ćoṛ* [S. चोडः and चोलः], s.m. A bodice, a jacket.
H چوڑ चौड़ *ćauṛ* (=*ćaupaṭ*), adj. Demolished, destroyed, ruined, spoiled; decayed; bad, vicious:—*ćauṛ-ćaupaṭ*, adj. Idem.
H چوڑ चौड़ *ćauṛ*, adj. & s.m.=*ćauṛā*, q.v.
H چوڑا चूड़ा *ćūṛā* [S. *ćūḍā*], s.f. The ceremony of tonsure; a

single lock or tuft of hair left on the crown of the head after the ceremony of tonsure; a top-knot; crest (of a bird, &c.); plume; diadem; head, top, summit:—*ćūṛā-karṇ*, s.m. Shaving the head all but one lock, tonsure:—*ćūṛā-maṇi*, s.m. An ornament or jewel worn on the top of the head; a jewel worn in a crest or diadem.

H چوڑا चूड़ा*ćūṛā* [S. चूडकः], s.m. A top-knot (=*jūṛā*); a crest, plume, diadem (=*ćoṭī*); an ornament worn on the top of the head; a ring (of brass, &c.) put on the extremity of an elephant's tusk; a ring or bangle of lac (worn by single women and *femmes couvertes*).

H چوڑا चूड़ा*ćūṛā* [S. चूर्णकः or चिपिटः; cf. *ćyūṛā*], s.m. Rice boiled in the husk, and then parched and pounded:—*ćūṛā-bhanḍārā*, *cūṛā-bhanḍār*, s.m. An allowance for the maintenance of the junior members of a *zamīndār's*family.

H چوڑا चोड़ा*ćoṛā* [S. चुलुकः?], s.m. Mud, mire; slush.

H چوڑا चौड़ा*ćauṛā* [S. चक्र+र+कः], adj. (f. *-ī*), Wide, broad, expanded; ample; pertaining to breadth, of breadth or width;—destroyed, ruined; abandoned (as a tenement, &c.);—s.m. A large open space in a jungle or remote from human habitation (=*ćaur*):—*ćauṛā-ćaklā*, adj. Expanded; extensive, spacious:—*ćaurā karnā*, v.t. To make broad, to widen, to enlarge, &c. (=*ćauṛānā*):—*ćauṛe-meṅ*, adv. In the open; in broad day:—*ćauṛe-meṅ baiṭhā rah-jānā*, To be left desolate, to be abandoned, be quite forsaken; to be ruined:—*ćauṛā honā*, v.n. To be wide, &c.; to be ruined, be undone.

H چوڑاپن चौड़ापन*ćauṛā-pan* [°*pan*= Prk. प्पणं=S. त्वं (Vedic त्वनं)], s.m. Breadth, width, &c. (=*ćauṛā'ī*).

H چوڑال चूड़ाल*ćūṛāl* = H چوڑالا चूड़ाला *ćūṛālā* [S. चूडालः and चूडालकः], adj. & s.m. Having a single lock of hair on the crown of the head; having a top-knot; crested; tufted;—a crested one, &c.;—*ćūṛālā*, s.m. A kind of cyperus, *Kyllinga monocephala*.

H چوڑالا चूड़ाला*ćūṛālā* = H چوڑال चूड़ाल *ćūṛāl* [S. चूडालः and चूडालकः], adj. & s.m. Having a single lock of hair on the crown of the head; having a top-knot; crested; tufted;—a crested one, &c.;—*ćūṛālā*, s.m. A kind of cyperus, *Kyllinga monocephala*.

H چوڑان चौड़ान*ćauṛān* [*ćauṛā*, q.v.+*ān*= Prk. अअणं=अत्तणं=S. त्वं (Vedic त्वनं)], s.f.m. Breadth, width, &c. (=*ćauṛā'ī*).

H چوڑانا चौड़ाना*ćauṛānā* [*ćauṛā*+*ā*= *āw*= Prk. आवे=S. आपि (caus. augment)+*nā*= Prk. अणअं=S. अनीयं], v.t. To increase in breadth, to make broad, to widen, to enlarge, to expand;—to ruin, destroy, to spoil, plunder.

H چوڑاو चौड़ाव*ćauṛā'o* [*ćauṛā*+*ā'o*= Prk. अअं=S. त्वं], s.m.=*ćauṛā'ī*, q.v.

H چوڑاوت चूड़ावत*ćūṛā-vat* [S. *ćūḍā-vat*], adj.=*ćūṛāl*, q.v.

H چوڑائی चौड़ाई*ćauṛā'ī* [*ćauṛā*, q.v.+*ā'ī*= Prk. अइआ=S. ता+इका], s.f. Breadth, width; latitude; extension, extent; expansion, dilatation;—boasting.

H چوڑی चूड़ी*ćūṛī* [S. चूड+इका], s.f. (dim. of *ćūṛā*). A ring or bangle of lac or glass (worn on the wrist); a ring; ring (of an eye-glass); a gather, pucker:—*ćūṛī-dār*, adj. & s.m. Gathered, puckered;—drawers or sleeves made too long, so as to be crumpled into plaits:—*ćūṛī-hārā*, s.m. A maker of glass or lac bangles:—*ćūṛiyāṅ pahannā*, v.n. 'To put on bangles'; to marry again;—to be effeminate:—*ćūṛiyāṅ ṭhanḍī karnā*, To break (one's) bangles (as a woman does on the death of her husband;—the verb *ṭhanḍī karnā*being used superstitiously for *toṛnā*).

H چوڑیا चूड़िया*ćūṛiyā* [S. चूड+इकः], s.m. Striped cloth.

P چوز *ćūz*, s.m. A young hawk (under a year old), a hawk that has not hunted (cf. *ćūza*).

H & P چوز *ćoz* (=*ćoj*, q.v.), s.m. Eager desire, longing, fondness, &c. (used chiefly in comp. with *ćāhor ćā'o*, q.v.).

H چوزا *ćūzā* = P چوزہ *ćūza* (S. क्षुद्र?), s.m. A chicken; a young bird; a young hawk or kite (=*ćūz*):—*ćūza-bāz*, s.f. An old woman who keeps a young gallant, an old woman fond of striplings.

P چوزہ *ćūza* = H چوزا *ćūzā* (S. क्षुद्र?), s.m. A chicken; a young bird; a young hawk or kite (=*ćūz*):—*ćūza-bāz*, s.f. An old woman who keeps a young gallant, an old woman fond of striplings.

H چوس चौस*ćaus*, s.m. Powder; flower, meal.

H چوس चौस*ćaus* (i.q. *ćausar*, q.v.), s.m. Land four times ploughed (cf. *ćausarī*).

H چوسٹھ चौसठ*ćausaṭh* [Prk. चउसट्ठी; S. चतु+षष्टिः], adj. Sixty-four:—*ćauṣaṭh-ghaṛī*, s.f. The sixty-four *ghaṛī*sor twenty-four hours, day and night; constantly, always.
H چوسر चौसर*ćausar* [Prk. चउस्सलिओ; S. चतुर+स्टतः, p.p.p. of rt. स्ट], s.m. (f.?) A game like *paćīsī*, but played with dice instead of cowries (cf. *ćaupaṛ*, from which it differs only in the form of the game); the cloth or board on which the game is played.
H چوسری चौसरी*ćausarī* [Prk. चउस्सलिइआ=S. चतुर्+स्टत+इका (चतुस्सृतिका)], s.f. An ornament worn (by women) tight round the neck and hooked behind;—land ploughed four times (=*ćaus*), a field four times tilled.
H چوسنا चूसना*ćūsnā* [Prk. चूसणअं; S. चूषणीयं rt. चूष्], v.t. To suck; to absorb, drink in, draw in; to appropriate; to kiss; to exhaust:—*ćūs-ḍālnā*, v.t. (intens.) To suck dry; to absorb altogether, &c.
H چوسنی चूसनी*ćūsnī* (see *ćūsnā*), s.f. A child's coral &c. (=*ćusnī*, q.v.).
S چوشن चोषण*ćoshaṇ*, s.m. Sucking, suction.
S چوشیه चोष्य*ćoshya*, adj. & s.m. Fit to be sucked, that can be sucked;—anything capable of being sucked; a mango, &c.
T چوغا *ćogā*, = T چوغه *ćoga*,s.m. A kind of cloak like a morning-gown (made of wool or camel's hair).
T چوغه *ćoga*, = T چوغا *ćogā*,s.m. A kind of cloak like a morning-gown (made of wool or camel's hair).
H چوک चूक*ćūk* (v.n. fr. *ćūk-nā*), s.f. Omission, oversight, inadvertency; failing, failure; miss; mistake, blunder, error, fault.
H چوک चूक*ćūk* [S. चुक्रं], s.m. Sourness, acid; sorrel, *Rumex vesicarius*, or *R. montanus*;—a medicine made of boiled lemon-juice and pomegranates.
H چوک चौक*ćauk* [Prk. चउक्खं; S. चतुष्कं], s.m. A quadrangle; a square; a court-yard; an open place in a town where the market is held (and where also the chief of the police-office is stationed); a daily market; the main street or central thoroughfare of a city;—a square place filled (at marriages and other occasious of rejoicing) with sweetmeats (which, after certain ceremonies, are distributed);—an ornamented square of coloured meal, &c., in which a bride and bridegroom are seated a short while during a certain number of nights before the wedding; the number four, an aggregate of four (e.g. *tīn ćauk bārhā*);—a grinder or back-tooth (being one of a set of four):—*ćauk bharnā*, *ćauk pūrnā*, To form a square space of coloured meal in which at marriages the bride and bridegroom are seated on chairs, &c.;—to fill a square space with sweetmeats, &c. on some occasion of rejoicing;—to make chequers or squares:—*ćauk-paṭṭā*, s.m. A seat on which people sit and eat in the ceremony of *ćauk:—ćauk-ćaknī*, *ćauk-ćāṅdnī*, s.f. A festival held on the fourth of the light fortnight in *Bhādoṅ*, when the pupils of *pātśālas*worship *Ganeś:—ćauk-lagnā*, v.n. A market to be held; a row of shops to be opened:—*ćauk-mārā*, s.m. Evading the market-tax, smuggling:—*ćauk-nikās*, s.m. A tax on all goods sold in a *ćauk*.
H چوکا चूका*ćūkā* [S. चुक्र+कः], s.m. Wild sorrel (=*ćūk*, q.v.
H چوکا चूका*ćūkā*, s.m. A kind of earthen pot (=*ćukkā*, *ćukkaṛ*).
H چوکا चोका*ćokā*, adj. (prov.)=*ćokhā*, q.v.:—*ćokā-bāg*, s.m. Seed sown immediately after a fall of rain.
H چوکا चौका*ćaukā* [Prk. चउक्खअं; S. चतुष्क+कं], s.m. An aggregate of four, a four (e.g. *do ćaukā aṭṭhā*);—a square piece of ground; the space in which a *Hindū*cooks and eats his victuals (the ground being first plastered with mud and cowdung); a square slab of marble or other stone;—the four front teeth;—the cube of the measure called *bāṅs:—ćaukā-bartan karnā*, To make a *ćaukā*(i.e. to plaster and prepare a space for cooking) and scrub the pots and pans.
H چوکٹ चौकट*ćaukaṭ*, s.m.=*ćaukhaṭ*, q.v.
H چوکدن चौकुदन*ćaukudan*, = H چوکدھن चौकुधन *ćaukudhan*,adv. On all four sides, all round.
H چوکدھن चौकुधन*ćaukudhan*, = H چوکدن चौकुदन *ćaukudan*,adv. On all four sides, all round.
H چوکر चोकर*ćokar*, s.m. Husk or refuse of wheat, barley, &c.; bran.
H چوکری चौकरी*ćaukrī* [*ćauk*+*rī*= Prk. अडिआ=S. र+इका], s.f. A measure of grain, the fourth of a *ćauthiyā*.

H چوکڑ चोकड़*ćokaṛ*, s.m.=*ćokar*, q.v.

H چوکڑ चौकड़*ćaukaṛ* [*ćauk*, q.v.+*aṛ*= Prk. अडो=S. रः (with अ of base)], adj. Good, excellent, fine; strong, sturdy, stout.

H چوکڑا चौकड़ा*ćaukṛā* [*ćauk*, q.v.+*ṛā*= Prk. अडओ=S. र+कः], s.m. A gathering or assemblage of four (see *ćaukṛī*);—division of a crop in which the cultivator gives only a fourth.

H چوکڑات चौकड़ात*ćaukṛāt* [*ćaukṛā*+*āt*= *āwat*= Prk. वत्ता (with pleon. *ā*)=S. वार्त्ता], s.f. An assembly of four; (hence) a council of arbitration.

H چوکڑی चौकड़ी*ćaukṛī*, चोकड़ी *ćokṛī* [*ćauk*, q.v.+*ṛī*= *aṛī*= Prk. अडिआ=S. र+इका], s.f. An aggregate of four; an assembly of four (persons); a carriage and four; a period comprising the four *yugas*or ages;—bound (as of a deer, &c.—the four legs being all drawn up at once), spring, bounce:—*ćaukṛī bharnā*, v.n. To bound along; to bound, spring, leap, bounce:—*ćaukṛī bhūlnā*, v.n. To forget (one's) bound, to lose (one's) elastic tread; to be fascinated, be bewildered or confounded, to have (one's) senses benumbed:—*ćaukṛī mārnā*, v.n.=*ćaukṛī bharnā*:—*ćaukṛī-mār baiṭhnā*, v.n. To squat.

H چوکس चौकस*ćaukas* [S. चक्षुस्], adj. Cautious, careful, watchful, vigilant; alert, active; circumspect, diligent; intelligent, sharp, clever;—exact, accurate, proper, full (weight);—intj. (=*ćaukas rah*) Be careful! be vigilant! &c.:—*ćaukas rahnā*(*-se*), To be cautious or careful, to be vigilant, to be on one's guard (against), &c.:—*ćaukas karnā*(*-se*), To make one cautious, &c., to put one on his guard, &c.

H چوکسائی चौकसाई*ćaukasā'ī*, *ćauksā'ī*[*ćaukas*+*ā'ī*= Prk. अइआ=S. ता+इका], s.f. Caution, vigilance, watchfulness, watch, care, attention, circumspectness, circumspection; alertness; intelligence.

H چوکسی चौकसी*ćaukasī* [*ćaukas*+Prk. इआ=S. इका], s.f. Watching, watch; vigilance, caution, circumspection, &c. (=*ćaukasā'ī*, q.v.).:—*ćaukasī karnā*(*-ko*), To keep watch (over), to watch, to guard; to be vigilant or circumspect (in respect of); to be on the alert.

H چوکسی चौकसी*ćaukasī* [*ćaukas*+*ī*= Prk. इओ=S. इकः(इन्+कः)], s.m. An assayer, an examiner, a supervisor or inspector.

H چوکسی *ćau-kasī* (see *kas*), s.f. Four people employed together, or eating out of the same dish or plate.

H چوکنا चूकना*ćūknā* [*ćūk°*= Prk. चुक्क(इ), fr. S. च्युत्+कृ; cf. *ćuknā*], v.n. To mistake, to blunder, to commit a fault or error; to depart (from), to deviate (from), to go astray, to wander, to err, to miscarry; to be neglectful or deficient (in), to fall short (of), to fail; to fail to hit (a mark), to miss; to be short (of); to be missing; to be inadvertently omitted:—*ćūk-paṛnā*, v.n.=*ćūknā*.

H چوکنا चौकना*ćauknā*, v.n.=*ćauṅknā*, q.v.

H چوکنا चौकन्ना*ćau-kannā* [Prk. चउकणओ; S. चतुष्+कर्ण+कः], adj. (f. *-ī*), *lit.* 'Four-eared'; circumspect, cautious, vigilant, wary, on one's guard, alert, on the watch; sly:—*ćaukannā honā*(*-se*), To be on the alert, to be on one's guard (against), &c.:—*ćaukannā ho-kar*, adv. Circumspectly, warily, &c.

H چوکور चौकोर*ćau-kor*, adj.=*ćau-koṇ*, q.v.s.v. *ćau*.

H چوکھ चूख*ćūkh* [S. चविकं], s.m. Name of a medicine, orris-root, orrice-or iris-root.

H چوکھ चोख*ćokh* = H چوکھا चोखा *ćokhā* [Prk. चोक्खो and चोक्खओ; S. चोक्षः and चोक्ष+कः], adj. (f. *-ī*), Clean, pure, unadulterated, genuine; neat, good, choice, excellent; honest; clever, dexterous; pleasing, delightful, beautiful; fine, sharp, high (as a tone or note, &c.); sharp, keen, pungent.

H چوکھا चोखा*ćokhā* = H چوکھ चोख *ćokh* [Prk. चोक्खो and चोक्खओ; S. चोक्षः and चोक्ष+कः], adj. (f. *-ī*), Clean, pure, unadulterated, genuine; neat, good, choice, excellent; honest; clever, dexterous; pleasing, delightful, beautiful; fine, sharp, high (as a tone or note, &c.); sharp, keen, pungent.

H چوکھا चौखा*ćaukhā*, चोखा *ćokhā* = H چوکھان चोखान *ćokhān* [Prk. चउक्खअं=S. चतुष्क+कं], s.m. A station where four boundaries meet.

H چوکھان चोखान*ćokhān* = H چوکھا चौखा *ćaukhā*, चोखा*ćokhā* [Prk. चउक्खअं=S. चतुष्क+कं], s.m. A station where four boundaries meet.

H چوکھان चोखान*ćokhān* = H چوکھائی चोखाई *ćokhā'ī* [*ćokhā*+*ān*=

Prk. अअणं=अत्तणं=S. त्वं (Vedic त्वनं); and ˚*ā'ī*= Prk. अइआ=S. ता+इका], s.f. Purity, genuineness, &c.; fineness, sharpness, pungency.

H چوکھائی चोखाई *ćokhā'ī* = H چوکھان चोखान *ćokhān* [*ćokhā+ān*= Prk. अअणं=अत्तणं=S. त्वं (Vedic त्वनं); and ˚*ā'ī*= Prk. अइआ=S. ता+इका], s.f. Purity, genuineness, &c.; fineness, sharpness, pungency.

H چوکھٹ चौखट *ćau-khaṭ*, s.m.f. = H چوکھٹا चौखटा *ćau-khaṭā*, s.m.= H چوکھٹھ चौखठ *ćau-khaṭh*, s.f.[S. चतुष्+काष्टं and काष्टकं], The frame-work of a door; sill or threshold (of a door); sill and lintel (of a door-frame); frame (of a picture, or of a looking-glass, &c.);—basement (of a building):—*ćaukhaṭ-bāzū*, s.m. The four pieces of wood forming the frame of a door (=*ćaukhaṭ*).

H چوکھٹا चौखटा *ćau-khaṭā*, s.m. = H چوکھٹ चौखट *ćau-khaṭ*, s.m.f.= H چوکھٹھ चौखठ *ćau-khaṭh*, s.f.[S. चतुष्+काष्टं and काष्टकं], The frame-work of a door; sill or threshold (of a door); sill and lintel (of a door-frame); frame (of a picture, or of a looking-glass, &c.);—basement (of a building):—*ćaukhaṭ-bāzū*, s.m. The four pieces of wood forming the frame of a door (=*ćaukhaṭ*).

H چوکھٹھ चौखठ *ćau-khaṭh*, s.f. = H چوکھٹ चौखट *ćau-khaṭ*, s.m.f.= H چوکھٹا चौखटा *ćau-khaṭā*, s.m.[S. चतुष्+काष्टं and काष्टकं], The frame-work of a door; sill or threshold (of a door); sill and lintel (of a door-frame); frame (of a picture, or of a looking-glass, &c.);—basement (of a building):—*ćaukhaṭ-bāzū*, s.m. The four pieces of wood forming the frame of a door (=*ćaukhaṭ*).

H چوکھدھن चौखुधन *ćaukhudhan*, adv.=*ćaukudhan*, q.v.

H چوکھنا चूखना *ćūkhnā*, v.t. To suck, &c. (=*ćūsnā*, q.v.).

H چوکھوٹ चौखूट *ćau-khūṭ*, adv.=*ćau-khūṅṭ*, q.v.s.v. *ćau*.

H چوکی चविकी *ćavikī* [S. चविका], s.f. The plant *Piper chaba*.

H چوکی चौकी *ćaukī* [S. चतुष्क+इका], s.f. A square and low seat or pedestal, a frame to sit on, a stool, a bench, a chair (prop. *kursī*); a small throne;—a commode;—a low board; a kneading-board;—an ornament worn on the breast, a square pendant (of a chain, &c.), a brooch; a station (of police, of customs, of toll, or of the railway, &c.); a guard's post, an outpost; a party of peons, &c. stationed, a guard, a watch; watching;—a band (of musicians, &c.);—harlotry, prostitution; pay or hire of a courtezan;—an aggregate of four;—a measure of corn (equal to four *ser*):—*ćaukī badalnā*, v.n. To relieve a guard; —a guard to be relieved;—*ćaukī bharnā*, To make an offering to a deity:—*ćaukī-pahrā*, s.m. Watch and ward; one's turn of watch or guard:—*ćaukī-dār*, adj. & s.m. Keeping watch or guard;—a watchman, guard, sentinel:—*ćaukī-dārī*, s.f. The office or business of a watchman; the pay or hire of a watchman; the tax on account of watch and ward:—*ćaukī denā*, To watch (for, -*kī*); to watch, guard, mount guard; to give a seat (to, -*ko*):—*ćaukī-mār*, s.m. A smuggler:—*ćaukī mārnā*(-*kī*), To smuggle:—*ćaukī-mārī*, s.f. Evading the market tax; smuggling:—*ćaukī-meṅ baiṭhānā*or *rakhnā*(-*ko*), To keep (one) in the guard-house or in custody, to detain (a suspected person

H چوگا चोगा *cogā* (for *cugā*, fr. *cugnā*), s.m. Food of birds; food or birds brought up from the crop:—*ćogā badalnā*, To feed its young (the parent bird); to bill, to caress as doves, &c. by joining bills:—*ćogā denā*(-*ko*), To feed its young (a bird).

P & H چوگان *ćaugān*, s.m. A plain (cf. *ćau-gāna*, s.v. *ćau*);—a game resembling hockey but played on horse-back, the game of polo;—the bat or stick with which the game is played:—*ćaugān-bāz*, s.m. A player of hockey on horseback, a polo-player:—*ćaugān-bāzī*, s.f. Playing the game of *ćaugān*:—*ćaugān-gāh*, s.f. The place where *ćaugān*is played, polo-ground.

H چنگانی *ćaugānī*, s.f. The straight tube of a *ḥuqqa*, q.v.

H چنگڑا चौगड़ा *ćaugaṛā* [S. चतुर्+गर्त+कः], s.m. A rabbit; a hare.

H چوگنا चौगना *ćaugnā*, adj.=*ćau-guṇā*, q.v.s.v. *ćau*.

H چول चूल *ćūl* [S. चूला=चूडा], s.f. A tenon, the part of a joiner's work which fits into another, a dove-tail; the foot of a door or the pivot on which it turns in a socket in the threshold; an axle-tree arm:—*ćūleṅ ukhaṛnā*, *ćūleṅ ḍhīlī honā*or *ho-jānā*, v.n. 'The joints to become dislocated, or to become loose'; to be tried, to be worn out or exhausted (with labour, &c.).

S چول चौल *ćaul*, s.m. Tonsure, &c. (see what follows):—*ćaul-kaṛm*, s.m. The ceremony of tonsure; cutting off all the hair from the head of a child three years old, except one lock on the crown.

H چولا चूला *ćūlā*, s.m.=*ćūlhā*, q.v.

S چولا चूला *ćūlā*, s.f. A crest, &c. (=*ćūḍā*, *ćūṛā*, q.v.).

H چولا चोला *ćolā* [S. चोल+कः], s.m. A short jacket, a bodice; the body of a gown; a gown, coat, cloak; a garment worn by a bride (at her marriage);—case, mould, form, frame; the body; animal life, being:—*ćolā badalnā*, 'To change the body,' to transmigrate:—*ćolā ćhoṛnā*, 'To leave the body,' to die.

H چولا चौला *ćaulā*, s.m. A kind of bean or pulse, *Dolichos sinensis*(syn. *lobhiā*, *boṛā*).

H چولائی चौलाई *ćaulā'ī*, s.f. A species of pot-herb, *Amaranthus polygamus*(there are two kinds, one red, called *lāl sāg*or *lāl ćaulā'ī*; the other green, called also *marsā*, *gindhārī*, *gander*or *harī ćaulā'ī*);—wild rice.

H چولت चूलत *ćūlat*, s.f. A crest (=*ćūlā*, *ćūḍā*).

H چولنا चोलना *ćolnā* [S. चोल+*nā*= *lā*= S. ल+कः], s.m. Short breeches, reaching half-way down the thighs.

H چولہا चूल्हा *ćūlhā*, s.m. = H چولهی चूल्ही *ćūlhī*, s.f.[S. चुल्लि+कः and इका A fire-place; a hearth; an oven:—*ćūlhā jhoknā*, To feed a fire, to heat an oven; to bake, to cook:—*ćūlhe-meṅ paṛnā*, *ćūlhe-meṅ jānā*, To be cast, or to go, into the fire; (slang) to go to pot:—*ćūlhe-meṅ jhoknā*, *ćūlhe-meṅ ḍālnā* v.t. To cast into the fire:—*ćūlhe-nyot*, s.m. An invitation to a feast given to one member of every household.

H چولهی चूल्ही *ćūlhī*, s.f. = H چولہا चूल्हा *ćūlhā*, s.m.[S. चुल्लि+कः and इका A fire-place; a hearth; an oven:—*ćūlhā jhoknā*, To feed a fire, to heat an oven; to bake, to cook:—*ćūlhe-meṅ paṛnā*, *ćūlhe-meṅ jānā*, To be cast, or to go, into the fire; (slang) to go to pot:—*ćūlhe-meṅ jhoknā*, *ćūlhe-meṅ ḍālnā* v.t. To cast into the fire:—*ćūlhe-nyot*, s.m. An invitation to a feast given to one member of every household.

S چولی चोली *ćolī* (cf. *ćolā*), s.f. A small jacket, a bodice; a waistcoat; body (of a gown or coat);—a small betel-basket:—*ćolī-dāman-kā sāth honā*(-*kā*), 'To be as closely united as the body and skirt (of a garment), to be united in close friendship, to be on very good terms.

H چولیا चूल्या *ćūlyā*, s.m. (dialec.)=*ćūlhā*, q.v.

H چوما चूमा *ćūmā* [Prk. चुंबओ; S. चुम्ब+कः], s.m. A kiss:—*ćūmā-ćāṭī*, s.f. Dalliance, billing and cooing:—*ćūmā lenā*(-*kā*), To take a kiss, to kiss.

H چومپٹا चोंपटा *ćompṭā* = H چومٹا चोमटा *ćomṭā* [S. चतुष्+पट्टकः], s.m. A raised mound indicating where the boundaries of four villages meet (=*ćau-ḥadda*, *ćau-gaḍḍā*).

H چومٹا चोमटा *ćomṭā* = H چومپٹا चोंपटा *ćompṭā* [S. चतुष्+पट्टकः], s.m. A raised mound indicating where the boundaries of four villages meet (=*ćau-ḥadda*, *ćau-gaḍḍā*).

H چومک चूमक *ćūmak*, s.m.=*ćumbak*, q.v.:—*ćūmak-patthar*, s.m.=*ćumbak-patthar*.

H چومن चूमन *ćūman* (see next), s.m. Kissing.

H چومنا चूमना *ćūmnā* [Prk. चुंवणअं; S. चुम्बनीयं, rt. चुम्ब्], v.t. To kiss; to lick; to fawn upon:—*ćūm-ćāṭ-kar ćhoṛ-denā*, To make much of for a time and then cast aside, to weary of a thing or object much desired before possession:—*ćūm-ćāṭ-ke*(or *ćūm-ćām-ke*) *khānā*, To lick (the platter) clean:—*ćūmne lā'iq*, adj. Fit to be kissed; inviting a kiss; loveable, lovely.

H چوں चूं *ćūṅ* (onomat.), s.f. A slight or low noise or sound; squeaking, a squeak; creaking; the sound of breaking wind:—*ćūṅ-ćāṅ*, *ćūṅ-ćūṅ*, *ćūṅ-ćahāṭ*, s.f. Creaking; squeaking; chirruping, chirrup (of birds, grasshoppers, &c.); twittering, twitter; warbling, song, voice:—*ćūṅ-ćūṅ*, s.f. A squeaking toy:—*ćūṅ-kārā*, s.m. Making a suppressed sound or noise; the sound of breaking wind:—*ćūṅ-kārā mārnā*, To break wind:—*ćūṅna karnā*, To make not the slightest noise, to remain perfectly quiet.

P چوں *ćūṅ* (contrac. of *ći-gūnā*), adv. Like, in the manner of, as, such as; when;—how? why? wherefore?;—conj. Because, forasmuch as, &c. (=*ćūṅ-ki*):—*ćūṅ-ĕ-be-ćigūn*, adj. & s.m. Without likeness, incomparable;—the incomparable One, the Deity:—*ćūṅ-ćirā*, *ćūṅ-o-ćirā*, Why and wherefore?; wrangling, altercation, dispute:—*ćūṅ-ćirā karnā*, *ćūṅ karnā*, To demand why and wherefore; to question, to object; to wrangle, dispute:—*ćūṅ-o-ćirā na karnā*, To ask no questions, to remain silent:—*ćūṅ-ki*, adv. & conj. When that; seeing that, whereas, forasmuch as,

inasmuch as, since.
H چون चूण, चून *ćūn* [Prk. चुण्मं; S. चूर्णं], s.m. Powder; flour, meal; pulse coarsely ground (=*ćūnī*); lime (=*ćūnā*):—*ćūn-kā*, adj. (f. -*ī*), 'Of powder or dust'; frail, weak.
H چون चौवन*ćauwan*, चव्वन *ćawwan* [Prk. चउप्पण्मं; S. चतुष् +पञ्चाशत्], adj. Fifty-four.
H چونا चूना*ćūnā* [Prk. चुण्मअं; S. चूर्ण+कं], s.m. Lime, slaked lime (vulg. called 'chunam'); white powder or dust:—*ćūnā-paz*, s.m. A lime-burner:—*ćūnā-paznī*, s.f. A dancing girl:—*ćūnā lagānā*(*meṅ*), To put a coating of lime (on);—to defeat; to defame:—*ćūnā ho-jānā*, v.n. To become powder, to turn to dust (as bones):—*ćūne-kī bhaṭṭī*, s.f. A lime-kiln:—*ćūne-wālī*, s.f.=*ćūnā-paznī*:—*bhunā ćūnā*, s.m. Slaked lime:—*kaććā ćūnā*, s.m. Quick lime.
H چونا चूना*ćūnā* [*ćū*°= Prk. चुअ(इ) or चोअ(इ)=S. च्योत(ति), rt. च्युंत् (or श्च्युत्)], v.n. To drop (as ripe fruit from a tree, &c.); to drop, leak, distil, ooze, exude; to be filtered;—to secrete;—to menstruate.
H چونارو चूनारू*ćūnārū* [S. चूर्ण+कार+उकः], = H چوناری चूनारी *ćūnārī* [S.चूर्ण+कारिन्+कः], s.m. A lime-burner; a worker in lime.
H چوناریचूनारी*ćūnārī* [S. चूर्ण+कारिन्+कः], = H چونارو चूनारू *ćūnārū* [S.चूर्ण+कार+उकः], s.m. A lime-burner; a worker in lime.
P چونان *ćūnāṅ*, adv.=*ćunāṅ*.
H چونپ चौंप*ćauṅp*, चोंप *ćoṅp* [prob. fr. the caus. of S. rt. क्षुभ्], s.f. Incentive, stimulus; avidity, alacrity, wish, desire, fondness;—a gold ornament worn on the front teeth—*ćauṅp dilwānā*(*-ko*), To stimulate, to rouse, to spur on, to incite, to excite, to inflame.
H چونتالیचौंताली*ćauṅtālī* [S.चतुर्थ+आल+इका], s.f. Cotton-pods, &c. in which the fibre is equal to one-fourth of the whole produce.
H چونترا चौंतरा*ćauṅtarā*, s.m.=*ćautarā*, *ćabūtrā*, q.v.
H چونترو चूंत्रू*ćūṅtrū*, s.m. (local), Head man of a district (cf. *ćaudhrī*).
H چونتهنا चोंथना*ćoṅthnā*, v.t. To scratch, claw, &c. (=*ćūṅṭnā*, q.v.).
H چونتیس चौंतीस*ćauṅtīs* [Prk. चउत्तीसा; S. चतुस्+त्रिंशत्], adj. Thirty-four.
H چونٹا चूंटा*ćūṅṭā* [S. चुण्ट्+अ+कः; but cf. *ćyūṅṭā*, and *ćimṭā*], s.m. A large ant.
H چونٹلا चोंटला*ćoṅṭlā*, s.m.=*ćuṭlā*, q.v.
H چونٹنا चूंटना*ćūṅṭnā* = H چونٹھنا चूंठना *ćūṅṭhnā* [*ćūṅṭ*°= Prk. चुंट(इ) or चुंटे(इ)=S. चुण्ट(ति) or चुण्टय(ति), rt. चुण्ट्], v.t. To press, nip, pinch; to break, pluck, gather (a flower, &c.);—to claw, scratch, tear, rend.
H چونٹھنا चूंठना*ćūṅṭhnā* = H چونٹنا चूंटना *ćūṅṭnā* [*ćūṅṭ*°= Prk. चुंट(इ) or चुंटे(इ)=S. चुण्ट(ति) or चुण्टय(ति), rt. चुण्ट्], v.t. To press, nip, pinch; to break, pluck, gather (a flower, &c.);—to claw, scratch, tear, rend.
H چونٹیचूंटी*ćūṅṭī* [Prk. चुंटिआ; S. चुण्ट+इका], s.f. A small ant (=*ćyūṅṭī*).
H چونٹیचोंटी*ćoṅṭī*, s.f.=*ćoṭī*, q.v.
H چونچ चोंच*ćoṅć* [Prk. चंचू; S. चञ्चुः], s.f. Beak, bill (of a bird); a point; a spout:—*ćoṅć mārnā*, v.t. To peck:—*ćoṅć milānā*, To join beaks, to bill and coo.
H چونچال चौंचाल*ćauṅćāl*, adj. (prov.)=*ćanćal*, q.v.
H چون چون चूंचूं*ćūṅ-ćūṅ*, s.f. See s.v. *ćūṅ*.
H چونچلا चोंचला*ćoṅćlā*, s.m.=*ćoćlā*, q.v.
H چونچه चौंचा*ćauṅća* [S. चतुर्थ+*ćāh*, q.v.], s.m. The fourth reservoir to which water is raised by the *beṛī*and *daurī*for the purpose of irrigation.
H چونچهاٹ चूंचहाट*ćūṅ-ćahāṭ*, s.f. See s.v. *ćūṅ*.
H چونچیचूंची*ćūṅćī*; s.f.=*ćūćī*, q.v.
H چونچیانا चोंचियाना*ćoṅćiyānā* (fr. *ćoṅć*), v.t. To peck.
H چوندر चूंदर*ćūṅdar*, = H چوندریचूंदरी *ćūṅdarī*,= H چوندریا चूंदरिया *ćūṅdariyā*,s.f.=*ćundarī*, *ćunrī*, q.v.
H چوندریचूंदरी*ćūṅdarī*, = H چوندر चूंदर *ćūṅdar*,= H چوندریا चूंदरिया *ćūṅdariyā*,s.f.=*ćundarī*, *ćunrī*, q.v.
H چوندریا चूंदरिया*ćūṅdariyā*, = H چوندر चूंदर *ćūṅdar*,= H چوندریचूंदरी *ćūṅdarī*,s.f.=*ćundarī*, *ćunrī*, q.v.
H چوندها चौंधा*ćauṅdhā*, चोंधा *ćoṅdhā*, चूंधा *ćūṅdhā*, adj. (f. -*ī*), Dazzled; dim-sighted, &c. (=*ćundhā*, q.v.).

H چوندهل चौंधलćauṅdhal, चोंधल ćoṅdhal, s.m. (?)—ćauṅdhī, q.v.
H چوندهلا चौंधलाćauṅdhlā, चोंधला ćoṅdhlā, adj. (f. -ī) = ćundhlā, q.v.
H چوندهلانا चौंधलानाćauṅdhlānā, ćoṅdhlānā, v.n.=ćundhlānā, q.v.
H چوندهی चौंधीćauṅdhī, चोंधी ćoṅdhī [S. च+अन्ध+इका], s.f. Darkness (through the eyes being dazzled), dimness, dulness of sight.
H چوندهیانا चौंधियानाćauṅdhiyānā [ćauṅdhiyā= ćaundhī, q.v.+ā= āw= Prk. आवे=S. आपि caus. augment], v.n. To be dazzled, &c. (=ćundhiyānā, q.v.); to be struck with astonishment or amazement, to be bewildered, be confused, to be frightened out of one's senses.
H چوندی चूंदीćūṅdī, s.f.=ćundī, q.v.
H چونڈ चौंडćauṅḍ, s.m.=ćauṅḍū, q.v.
H چونڈا चोंडाćoṅḍā [S. चूडकः], s.m. The head; crest; coil (of a woman's hair), top-knot (usually applied to the hair of an old woman, jūṛābeing applied to that of a young woman);—a kaććāwell where the water is near the surface:—ćoṅdā dhaulā(or safaid) honā, To become grey-headed, the hair to become white (with age):—ćoṅḍā muṇḍwānā, To have the head shaved; to suffer disgrace, be disgraced:—dhūp-meṅ ćoṅḍā safaid karnā, 'To whiten one's hair in the sun,' to be grey-headed without experience or wisdom, to pass (one's) life in vain.
H چونڈو चौंडूćauṅḍū, s.m. A blockhead, dolt, fool.
H چونڈول चौंडोलćauṅ-ḍol, s.m.=ćau-ḍol, q.v.
H چونر चवंरćawaṅr, चौंर ćauṅr [S. चमरं], s.m.=ćauṅrī, q.v.
H چونر चूनरćūnar, s.f.=ćunrī, q.v.
H چونرا चौंराćauṅrā, s.m.=ćauṅṛā, q.v.
H چونری चूंरीćūnrī, s.f.=ćunrī, q.v.
H چونری चौंरीćauṅrī [S. चमर+इका], s.f. A chowrie, the bushy tail of the Bos grunniensused as a fly-flap or fan (and as one of the insignia of royalty), a fly-flap, a whisk (made of a kind of grass, or of horse-hair, or of peacock's feathers).
H چونری चौंरीćauṅrī [S. चत्वर+इका], s.f. A police station, the kotwal's office (cf. ćaurī, ćaubār, ćaukī).
H چونڑا चौंड़ाćauṅṛā [S. चूडकः], s.m. A well or subterranean apartment for grain.
H چونڑو चौंडूćauṅṛū, s.m.=ćauṅḍū, q.v.
H چونسٹھ चौंसठćauṅsaṭh, adj.=ćausaṭh, q.v.
H چونسر चौंसरćauṅsar, s.m.=ćausar, q.v.
H چونسنا चूंसनाćūṅsnā, v.t.=ćūsnā, q.v.
H چونک चूंकćūṅk, s.m. Sorrel, &c. (=ćūk, q.v.).
H چونک चौंकćauṅk (v.n. fr. ćauṅknā), s.f. The act of starting, a sudden start.
H چونکارا चूंकाराćūṅkārā, s.m. See s.v. ćūṅ.
H چونکانا चौंकानाćauṅkānā (caus. of ćauṅknā), v.t. To cause to start, to startle; to rouse, to waken; to make vigilant, put on the alert:—ćauṅkā-denā, v.t.=ćauṅkānā.
H چونکنا चौंकनाćauṅknā [ćauṅk°= Prk. चमक्क(इ) or चमक्के(इ), or Ap. Prk. चवँक्क(इ)=S. चमत्+क्रियते pass. of कृ (used actively)], v.n. To be startled, to be roused (from sleep); to start, boggle, wince; to be vigilant, be on the alert:—ćauṅk-uṭhnā, ćauṅk-paṛnā, v.n. (intens.) To start up; to wake up suddenly; to bounce up; to wince, to boggle (=ćauṅknā).
H چونکنا चोंकनाćoṅknā, v.t. To prick, to pierce, to goad (=ćubhānā).
P چونکه ćūṅ-ki, conj. See s.v. ćūṅ.
H چونکهنا चूंखनाćūṅkhnā, चोंखना ćauṅkhnā, v.t. (dialec.)=ćūsnā, q.v.
H چونکیل चौंकेलćauṅkel [ćauṅk, q.v.+Prk. इल्लो=S. इलः], adj. & s.m. Boggling, timid, shy, wild;—an untamed animal; an animal that shies, a boggler.
H چونگا चोंगाćoṅgā [contract. from चोंगला, fr. S. चतुर्+अङ्गुल+कं], s.m. 'A hand-breadth'; a joint of bamboo (closed at one end, used to send letters in, or to keep oil, salt, &c. in); a tube; barrel (of a gun); a funnel; a drill; a cylindrical tin case;—a looped strap, &c.
H چونگا चोंगाćoṅgā, s.m.=ćogā, q.v.
H چونگا चौंगाćauṅgā, s.m. Wheedling, cajolery:—ćauṅgā karnā, v.t. To wheedle, to cajole.

H چونگلا चोंगला *ćoṅglā*, s.m. A joint of bamboo, &c. (=*ćoṅgā*, q.v.).
H چونگنا चूंगना *ćūṅgnā*, v.t.=*ćugnā*, q.v.;—(dialec.)=*ćūṅkhnā*, q.v.
H چونگی चूंगी *ćūṅgī*, s.f.=*ćuṅgī*, q.v.
H چونگی चोंगी *ćoṅgī*, s.f. dim. of *ćoṅgā*, q.v.
H چونگی चौंगी *ćauṅgī*, s.f. Wheedling; sharp practice, &c. (=*ćauṅgā*):—*ćāuṅgī-bāz*, s.m. A wheedler, cajoler; a sharper:—*ćauṅgī-bāzī*, s.f. Wheedling; sharping, &c.
H چولائی चौंलाई *ćauṅlā'ī*, s.f.=*ćaulā'ī*, q.v.
H چونه *ćūna*, s.m.=*ćūnā*, q.v.
H چونی चवन्नी *ćawannī*, s.f.=*ćau-annī*, q.v.s.v. *ćau.*
H چونی चूनी *ćūnī* [Prk. चुण्मी or चुण्मिआ; S. चुर्णी, or चूर्णिका], s.f. Bruised or broken grain, pulse coarsely split or ground;—a spark, a small ruby or other gem (=*ćunnī*).
H چووا चोवा *ćowā*, s.m.=*ćo'ā*, q.v.
H چووا चौवा *ćauwā*, s.m.=چوا *ćauwā*, q.v.
H چووار चौवार *ćauwār*, s.m.=*ćaubār*, *ćaupāṛ*, q.v.
H چوون चौवन *ćauwan*, adj.=چون *ćawwan*, *ćauwan*, q.v.
H چونا चूवना *ćūwnā*, = H چوونوں चूवनौं *cūwanauṅ*,v.n.=*ćūnā*, q.v.
H چوونوں चूवनौं *ćūwanauṅ*, = H چونا चूवना *ćūwnā*,(Braj) v.n.=*ćūnā*, q.v.
H چوها चूहा *ćūhā* [prob. fr. S. चुर्, or चर्व], s.m. A rat; a mouse;—(fig. & colloq.) dry mucus sticking out of the nose:—*ćūhe-dān*, s.m. A rat-trap, a mouse trap:—*ćūhe-dattiyāṅ*, s.f. pl. Bracelets made of bits of gold wire fastened together and projecting like a rat's teeth:—*ćūhe-kā bil dhūṅḍhnā*, 'To look for a rat's hole,' to seek any place of refuge to fly to through fear:—*ćūhe-mār*, s.m. A mouser, a sparrow-hawk; a cormorant.
H چوها चोहा *ćohā* [S. चूतकः], s.m. A small well (cf. *ćoyā*).
H چوهاڑ चूहाड़ *ćūhāṛ* (prob. fr. *ćūra*and *jhāṛnā*), s.m. The sweeper or scavenger caste in a village; a member of that caste, a village sweeper, a scavenger (=*ćūhṛā*; syn. *bhaṅgī*; *ḥalāl-k͟hor*).
H چوهاڑ चोहाड़ *ćohāṛ*, s.m. Name of a mountain-tribe (=*ćo'āṛ*, q.v.).
H چوهاڑی चूहाड़ी *ćūhāṛī* (see *ćūhāṛ*), s.f. A woman of the sweeper caste; the wife of a sweeper (=*ćūhṛī*).
H چوهان चौहान *ćauhān* [S. चतुर्+वाहु], s.m. Name of a caste of *Rājpūts*(so called after their first king, *ćatur-vāhu*).
H چوهتر चौहत्तर *ćau-hattar* [Prk. चउहत्तरि; S. चतुः+सप्ततिः], adj. Seventy-four.
H چوهرا चौहरा *ćau-harā, ćauhrā*[Prk. चउविहउओ; S.चतुर्+विध+र+कः], adj. (f. -*ī*), Having four folds; four-fold; consisting of a set of four.
H چوهری चूहरी *ćūhrī*, s.f.=*ćūhī*, q.v.
H چوهڑ चूहड़ *ćūhaṛ*, s.m. The act of hunting by deceiving game with a stalking horse.
H چوهڑ चोहड़ *ćohaṛ*, चौहड़ *ćauhaṛ* [S. चर्व+हड्डं], s.m. The jaw:—*ćohaṛ-nićlā*, s.m. The lower jaw.
H چوهڑا चूहड़ा *ćūhṛā*, s.m. A village sweeper, &c. (=*ćūhāṛ*, q.v.):—*ćūhṛā-ćamār*, s.m. Low caste; a man of low caste:—*ćūhṛā-ćūhṛī*, s.f. A kind of song and dance.
H چوهڑی चूहड़ी *ćūhṛī*, s.f.=*ćūhāṛī*, q.v.
H چوهلا चूहला *ćūhlā*, s.m.=*ćūlhā*, q.v.
H چوهلا चोहला *ćohlā* [S. शूल+कः], s.m. A large wooden peg or pin, a tent-peg; a prop.
H چوهلی चूहली *ćūhlī*, s.f.=*ćūlhī*, q.v.
H چوهنا चूहना *ćūhnā*, v.t.=*ćūsnā*, q.v.
H چوهی चूही *ćūhī* = H چوهیا चूहिया *ćūhiyā* (dim. of *ćūhā*), s.f. A mouse; a rat.
H چوهیا चूहिया *ćūhiyā* = H چوهی चूही *ćūhī* (dim. of *ćūhā*), s.f. A mouse; a rat.
H چوئی चूवी *ćūwī*, *ćū'ī*, s.f.=*ćūhī*, q.v.
S چوی चवि *ćavi*, s.f. A species of the pepper plant which yields long pepper, *Piper ćhavya.*
H چوئی चोई *ćo'ī* (dim. of *ćo'ā*), s.f. (dialec.), The pip of an orange.
H چویا चोया *ćoyā* [S. चूतकः; or fr. *ćūnā*], s.m. A hole dug for water in the dry sandy bed of a river, a well of water in the dry bed of a river (=*ćohā*, *ćo'ā*); a spring; a rivulet, the channel of a stream after it issues from the hills;—a fragrant paste of four ingredients (see *ć'oā*).

H چويا चोया *ćoyā*, s.m. Husk, rind; bark; scale (of a fish;—cf. *ćo'ā*).
H چوئيل चोईल *ćo'īl* (*ćo'ā* or *ćoyā*, q.v.+S. aff. *ila*), s.m.(?) Land lying low and always moist.
S چويه चव्य *ćavya*, s.m.=*ćavi*, q.v.
P چه *ća* (old P. *ća*; Zend *ća*; S. क), A particle affixed to Persian nouns to form diminutives (e.g. *bāg-ća*, 'a small garden': it may also take the form *-īća*, as *bāg-īća*: it sometimes occurs also in the forms *-za*, *-īza*,—the letters *ća*, *ja*, *za*, and *zha* being interchangeable,—e.g. *mashkīza*, 'a small leathern bottle').
P چه *ćah* (contrac. of *ćāh*, q.v.), s.m. A well:—*ćah-baća*, s.m. A small reservoir, a cistern, a vat; a hole into which water descends, a sink-hole.
H چه चह *ćah*, s.m. A platform; a pier-head.
P چه *ći* [Zend *ći*, nom. *ćis*; S. *ća*], pron., adv. & conj. What?—which, what; as, because; either, whether, or, even (when prefixed to another word the mute *h* is dropped, e.g. *ći-gūna*, q.v.: it is also used as an affix; e.g. *agar-ći*, 'if even,' 'although'; *ān-ći*, 'that which'; *har-ći*, 'everything which,' 'whatever').
H چهه छ *ćha*, the seventh consonant of the *Nāgarī* alphabet, and the second letter of the *ća-varg* or palatal class: it is the aspirate of the letter *ća*:—*ćha-kār*, s.m. The letter or sound *ćha*.
H چهه छ *ćha*; prop. چهه *ćha*, q.v.
H چهاپ छाप *ćhāp* (see *ćhāp-nā*), s.f. Stamp, print, copy; impression (of a stamp, or type, &c.); a seal, a signet; stamp (on coins), mark (on weights and measures to indicate their accuracy), an official stamp in general; sectarial marks representing a lotus, trident, &c., delineated on the body by the worshippers of Vishnu (=*ćhāpā*):—*ćhāp karnā*, *ćhāp lagānā* (*-meṅ*), To put a seal or stamp (on), to stamp, seal, print, make an impression or mark (on).
H چهاپا छापा *ćhāpā* [*ćhāp*+Prk. अओ=S. अ+कः], s.m. Stamp, print, seal, impression (=*ćhāp*); a large wooden seal with which corn in a granary is stamped (also *ćhāp*); sectarial marks (=*ćhāp*); the stamp for making sectarial marks; printing; print, impression; an edition; a press;—a night-attack:—*ćhāpā-ḥāṣil*, s.m. A tax on stamping cloth:—*ćhāpe-k͟hāna*, s.m. A printing-office; a press;—*ćhāpe-k͟hāna-wālā*, s.m. Proprietor of a press:—*ćhāpā karnā*, v.t.=*ćhāpnā*, q.v.:—*ćhāpe-kī āzādī*, The freedom of the press:—*ćhāpā lagānā* (*-meṅ*, or *-par*), To put a stamp or seal (on), to stamp, &c.:—*ćhāpā lagānā*= *ćhāpā mārnā* (*-par*), To surprise (an enemy) in a night-attack:—*ćhāpe-meṅ ćhapnā*, To appear in print, to be published; to be exposed or defamed in print:—*ćhāpe-wālā*, s.m. A printer;—a pressman:—*ćhāpā vidyā*, The art of printing:—*patthar-kā ćhāpā*, s.m. Lithography.
H چهاپتى छापती *ćhāptī* [*ćhāp*(*nā*)+*tī*= Prk. अत्तिआ=S. आपि (caus. augment)+ति+इका (i.e. आप्ति का)], s.f. A seal or mark of cow-dung placed on a heap of grain on the threshing-floor to prevent its removal.
H چهاپنا छापना *ćhāpnā* (caus. of *ćhapnā*, q.v.), v.t. To stamp, to seal; to print, bring out an impression, to publish:—*ćhāp-denā*, v.t.=*ćhāpnā*.
H چهاپه *ćhāpa*, s.m.=*ćhāpā*, q.v.
H چهات छात *ćhāt* [S. छत्त्रा, rt. छद्], s.f. Roof (=*ćhat*);—adj. Emaciated, thin, feeble.
H چهاتا छाता *ćhātā* [S. छत्त्र+कः], s.m. An umbrella;—a broad and prominent chest (like that of an athlete), the breast;—a mushroom, a fungus;—mouldiness.
S چهاتر छात्र *ćhātra*, s.m. A scholar, disciple, pupil, student; a tyro, novice.
H چهاتى छाती *ćhātī* [Prk. छत्ता; S. छत्त्रा or छत्त्र+इका], s.f. (dim. of *ćhātā*), A small umbrella, a parasol;—the breast, chest, bosom; a breast, dug, bubby;—heart, spirit, courage; fortitude; liberality:—*ćhātī umagnā* or *umanḍnā*, 'The heart to be full,' to be affected, be moved or touched:—*ćhātī-bhar*, adj. Breast-high:—*ćhātī bhar-ānā*, 'The breast to heave' (with emotion), to be greatly moved, to weep:—*ćhātī bhar-jānā*, To be chest-foundered:—*ćhātī-par patthar rakhnā*, 'To place a heavy stone on the breast' (to still its heaving), to have patience, endure patiently:—*ćhātī-par* (or *-pe*) *sāṅp loṭnā*, To burn or be tormented with envy:—*ćhātī-par mūṅg dalnā*, 'To grind pulse on the breast' (of, *-kī*), to do anything vexing or calculated to pain (one) in his presence:—*ćhātī-par hāth ḍālnā*, To place the hand on the breast (of, *-kī*); to press or squeeze the

breast (of a woman):—*ćhātī pakaṛ-ke rah-jānā*, 'To lay the hand on the bosom and be quiet,' to grieve or mourn in silence:—*ćhātī pakaṛnā*, To hold the breast (in emotion, pain, &c.); also *ćhātī-par hāth ḍālnā*, q.v.:—*ćhātī paknā*or *pak-jānā*, 'The breast to suppurate,' the heart to be sore, to feel very sore or vexed:—*ćhātī phaṭnā*, The chest to be bursting (with pain); the heart to burst (with grief or sorrow); to sympathize:—*ćhātī pīṭnā*, To beat the breast (in sorrow, &c.), to grieve, to lament, to regret, to repent:—*ćhātī-tale rakhnā*, 'To keep under or within the bosom,' to keep very carefully:—*ćhātī ṭhuknā*, v.n. To be encouraged, be assured, be satisfied:—*ćhāṭī ṭhānḍī karuā*, To still or quiet the breast, to please, to assuage, to comfort:—*ćhāṭī ṭhanḍī honā*, The heart to be quieted; to be pleased, be comforted or solaced:—*ćhātī ṭhoknā*(-*kī*), To pat on the breast; to encourage, to assure;—to hurt, pain, wound:—*ćhātī jalānā*, To set the breast aflame, to cause heart-burn (to), to wound the feelings (of):—*ćhātī jalnā*, To have the heart-burn, to burn with grief, or envy, &c.:—*ćhātiyāṅ ćaṛhnā*, or *ćaṛh-rahnā*, The breasts to be very full or to be distended (with milk):—*ćhātī dabānā*, To press the breast (as a child does in sucking; hence), to suck the breast:—*ćhātī-dhar*, adj. Courageous, spirited, brave, valiant; liberal, generous:—*ćhātī sarāhnā*(-*kī*), To praise the courage or the fortitude (of):—*ćhātī-se lagānā*(-*ko*), To fold to the breast, to embrace; to fondle:—*ćhātī-kā patthar*, *ćhātī-kā pahāṛ*, s.m. 'A heavy weight on the chest,' an intolerable burden, an encumbrance, an incubus, a nuisance, a pest:—*ćhātī-kā jam*, s.m. 'The destroyer of the heart'; an incubus, &c. (=*ćhātī-kā patthar*):—*ćhātī karnā*, To show courage or magnanimity; to show liberality:—*ćhātī kūṭnā*, v.n. (=*ćhātī pīṭnā*, q.v.):—*ćhātī khol-ke milnā*(-*se*), To meet (one) frankly:—*ćhātī-ke kiwāṛ phaṭ-jānā*, 'The gates of the bosom to burst open,' to speak out loudly or vehemently, to make a great noise; to be consumed with envy, &c.:—*ćhātī gadrānā*, The breast to swell (in a young woman):—*ćhātī lagānā*, To lament, to grieve (=*ćhātī pīṭnā*); —also=*ćhātī-se lagānā*, q.v.:—*ćhātī masalnā*(-*kī*), To press or squeeze the breasts (of a woman):—*ćhātī nikāl-kar ćalnā*, 'To walk with the chest thrown forward,' to stalk, to strut.

H چھاتیا छातिया*ćhātiyā*, s.f. (prov.)=*ćhātī*, 'breast.'

H چھاج छाज*ćhāj* (see *ćhājnā*), s.m. A kind of flat basket used in winnowing grain; a winnowing fan;—a cow-catcher; splash-board (of a vehicle):—*ćhājoṅ meṅh barasnā*or *paṛnā*, Rain to fall in torrents.

H چھاجایل छाजाईल*ćhājā'īl* [*ćhāj*, q.v.+S. aff. क+इलः], adj. Having a long beard.

H چھاجن छाजन*ćhājan* (see next), s.m. Thatching, covering in.

H چھاجنا छाजना*ćhājnā* [*ćhāj*°= Prk. छाय(इ)=S. छाद्य(ति), rt. छद्], v.t. To cover in (a house, &c.), to thatch.

H چھاجنا छाजना*ćhājnā* [*ćhāj*°= Prk. छज्ज(इ); S. छदय(ति), rt. छद् or छन्द्], v.n. To be becoming (to, -*ko*), to become, befit, suit.

H چھاچ छाच*ćhāć*, s.m.=*ćhāj*, q.v.;—s.f.=*ćhaćh*, q.v.

H چھاچھ छाछ*ćhāćh* [S. तक्रं], s.f. Buttermilk.

H چھاچھی छाछी*ćhāćhī* [Prk. चच्चरिओ; S. जर्जरीकः], adj. Dilapidated, ruined, desolate (syn. *manṭhā*).

H چھادان छादान*ćhādān*, s.m. A water-bag.

S چھادت छादित*ćhādit*, part. Covered, hidden, concealed.

S چھادن छादन*ćhādan*, s.m. Covering, hiding, concealing; a covering, raiment; a cover, a screen.

P چہار *ćahār* [Pehl. *ćihār*; Zend *ćathware*; S. *ćatvāras*, m.pl. of *ćatur*], adj. Four:—*ćahār-bālish*, s.m. A throne with four cushions:—*ćahār-tak*or *tag*, s.m. A gallop:—*ćahār-ćand*, adj. Four-fold:—*ćahār-sū*, s.m. A square; a market-place:—*ćahār-shamba*, s.m. Wednesday.

H چھار छार*ćhār* [Prk. छारो and छारू; S. क्षारः and क्षारं], adj. & s.f. Caustic, corrosive; pungent; acid; saline;—alkali; ashes; dust, earth:—*ćhār-kardam*, s.m. 'A pool of acid or saline mud,' name of a hell.

H چھار छार*ćhār* [S. छटा], s.f. A mass, a lump; a clod (of earth).

H چھار छार*ćhār*, s.f.=*ćhāṛ*, q.v.:—*ćhār-ćiṭṭhī*, s.f.=*ćhāṛ-ćiṭṭhī*.

H چھار छार*ćhār*, adj.=*ćhāl*, q.v.:—*ćhār-ćhabīlā*, s.m.=*ćhāl-ćhabīlā*.

H چھارا छारा*ćhārā* (=*ćhār*, q.v.), s.m. Ashes, &c.;—a lump; a large clod.

P چهارده *ćahār-dah* [Zend *ćathrū-daśan*; S. *ćatur-daśan*], adj. Fourteen.
P چهاردهم *ćahār-dahum* [Zend *ćathru-daśa*; S. *ćatur-daśa*], adj. Fourteenth.
P چهارم *ćahārum* (S. *ćaturtha*), adj. & adv. Fourth;—fourthly.
H چهارو छारु*ćhārū* [Prk. छारु; S. क्षार+क; but cf. *ćhālā*], s.m. Blister; ulcer, the thrush (disease).
H چهاری छारी*ćhārī* [S. छटा; or dim. of *ćhār*], s.f. A lump (of unalloyed silver, or gold, &c.).
H چھاڑ छाड़*ćhāṛ*, s.m. A shrub, plant, &c. (=*jhāṛ*, q.v.):—*ćhāṛ-ćhaṛela*or -*ćhaṛīlā*, s.m. A medicinal plant, spikenard; a kind of fragrant moss, &c. (see *ćhaṛelā*).
H چھاڑ छाड़*ćhāṛ* (v.n. fr. next), s.f. Leaving, abandonment (=*tyāg*); bank (of a river); land gained from a river, alluvium:—*ćhāṛ-ćiṭṭhī*, s.f. A permit, pass, passport (=*ćhoṛ-ćiṭṭhī*).
H چھاڑنا छाड़ना*ćhāṛnā* [*ćhāṛ*°= Prk. छड्ड(इ)=S. छर्द (ति), rt. छृद], v.t. To let go, release, &c. (=*ćhoṛnā*, q.v.);—to vomit (=*ćhāṅṛnā*, q.v.).
H چھاڑی छाड़ी*ćhāṛī*, s.f.=*jhāṛī*, q.v.
H چھاسٹ छासट*ćhāsaṭ*, adj. (dialec.)=*ćhiyāsaṭh*, q.v.
H چھاک छाक*ćhāk*, s.f. Time of milking; milking.
H چھاک छाक*ćhāk*, s.m.(f.?) Ready prepared food carried by labourers and husbandmen when they proceed to their daily work; the first meal of the day; luncheon;—large round cakes sent as a marriage present by a bride to the bridegroom.
H چھاکا छाका*ćhākā* = H چھاکٹا छाकटा *ćhākṭā* (see *ćhāknā*), adj. Full of liquor, drunk, intoxicated, stupefied;—*ćhākṭā*, s.m. A drunkard, a sot; an eater of intoxicating drugs (as opium, &c.).
H چھاکٹا छाकटा*ćhākṭā* = H چھاکا छाका *ćhākā* (see *ćhāknā*), adj. Full of liquor, drunk, intoxicated, stupefied;—*ćhākṭā*, s.m. A drunkard, a sot; an eater of intoxicating drugs (as opium, &c.).
H چھاکنا छाकना*ćhāknā* [*ćhāk*°= S. चक(ति), rt. चक्], v.n. To be intoxicated, to be stupefied (cf. *ćhāknā*).
H چھاکنا छाकना*ćhāknā* [prob. for *ćhāṅknā*; fr. S. स्यन्न (rt. स्यन्द्)+कृ; see *ćhānnā*], v.t. To clear or clean the water of a well; to strain; to purify.
S چھاگ छाग*ćhāg*, s.m. A goat.
S چھاگکا छागिका*ćhāgikā*, s.f. A she-goat.
S چھاگل छागल*ćhāgal*, adj. Coming from or relating to a goat;—s.m. (f. -*ī*), A goat;—s.f. A goat-skin; a bottle or vessel of leather or earth (generally having a spout).
S چھاگی छागी*ćhāgī*, s.f. A she-goat.
H چھال छाल*ćhāl*, adj.=*ćhail*, q.v. (used in comp.):—*ćhāl-ćhabīlā*, adj. & s.m.=*ćhail*;—s.m. A beautiful species of fragrant moss.
H چھال छाल*ćhāl* (cf. *uććhāl*), s.f. Spray; a wave, billow (=*jhāl*;—in comp. it also takes the form *ćhār*, e.g. *bā'o-ćhār*).
H چھال छाल*ćhāl* [S. छल्ली; cf. शल्कं and शल्लं], s.f. Skin; rind, peel; bark (cf. *khāl*):—*ćhal utārnā*(-*kī*), To peel, to decorticate.
H چھالا छाला*ćhālā* [*ćhāl*, q.v.+S. अ+कं], s.m. Skin, hide (used in comp., e.g. *mrig-ćhālā*, 'a deer-skin');—a blister; a pustule, pimple:—*ćhālā paṛnā*, A blister to rise, to become blistered.
H چھالنی छालनी*ćhālnī* [*ćhāl*+Prk. अणिअं=S. अनीयं], s.f. An instrument for skinning or peeling.
H چھالی छाली*ćhālī* (dim. of *ćhālā*), s.f. A small blister, &c.
H چھالیا छालिया*ćhāliyā* [cf. S.-Prk. झलिः], s.f. Betel-nut.
H چھاں छां*ćhāṅ* [Prk. छाहा; S. छाया], s.f. Shade; shadow, reflection (of an object in a mirror, &c.):—*ćhāṅ-bāṅh*, s.f. Auspices:—*ćhāṅ-hārā*, adj. (f. -*ī*), Shady, umbrageous.
H چھان छान*ćhān* [S. छादनं, rt. छद्], s.f. A roof, a frame of bamboo for thatching, thatch; a thatched structure.
H چھان छान*ćhān* (see *ćhān-nā*), s.f. Straining, sifting, &c. (used in comp.):—*ćhān-bichān*, s.f.=*ćhān-binān*, s.m.=*ćhān-bīn*, s.f. Sifting, close search, scrutiny, investigation; analysis; exploration:—*ćhān-bīn karnā*, To make close search, to sift, to scrutinize, &c.
H چھانا चिहाना*ćihānā* [fr. S. चित्र (H. *ćit*)], v.t. To embellish, decorate.
H چھانا छाना*ćhānā* [*ćhā*°= Prk. छाय(इ), or छाए(इ), or छाअ(इ), or छा(इ); S. छादय(ति), rt. छद्], v.t. To cover; to thatch, to

roof; to shade; to spread;—v.n. To spread, be spread, be diffused; to swarm;—to be shaded;—to make a home (for oneself), to take up one's abode, to abide, tarry:—*ćhā-jānā*(-*par*), To spread (over), to cover; to lie; to cast a shadow (on or over), to overcast, overshadow:—*ćhā-rahnā*(-*ko*, or -*par*), To cover completely, to line; to cover, &c. (=*ćhā-jānā*); to fill; to be heard on all sides or all along (a road); to swarm:—*ćhā-lenā*(-*ko*), To cover completely, to overspread, overcast, cloud, darken.

H چهانا छाना*ćhānā* (see the preceding), s.m. Cakes of cowdung (usually placed on the thatch or roof to dry).

H چهانٹ छांट*ćhāṅṭ*, s.f. Vomiting, vomit (=*ćhāṅḍ*, q.v.):—*ćhāṅṭ karnā*, To vomit, to disgorge (=*ćhāṅṭnā*, *ćhāṅḍnā*).

H چهانٹ छांट*ćhāṅṭ* = H چهانٹن छांटन *ćhāṅṭan* (see *ćhāṅṭnā*), s.f. A cutting, clipping, paring, scrap, slip, chip, a small bundle of cuttings (as of thorns, &c.); (*ćhāṅṭ*), cut or fashion (of clothes);—picking, sorting, selection, excerpt, extract; separating (into classes, &c.); siftings, refuse, rubbish:—*ćhāṅṭ-ćhaṭā'o*, s.m.=*ćhāṅṭ-ćhūṭ*, s.f. Cutting off, cutting down; cuttings, slippings, &c., trimming, pruning; —retrenchment; savings, scrapings:—*ćhāṅṭ-ćhūṭ karnā*, To cut or clip off, to trim, &c.; to retrench; to save, lay by.

H چهانٹن छांटन*ćhāṅṭan* = H چهانٹ छांट *ćhāṅṭ* (see *ćhāṅṭnā*), s.f. A cutting, clipping, paring, scrap, slip, chip, a small bundle of cuttings (as of thorns, &c.); (*ćhāṅṭ*), cut or fashion (of clothes);—picking, sorting, selection, excerpt, extract; separating (into classes, &c.); siftings, refuse, rubbish:—*ćhāṅṭ-ćhaṭā'o*, s.m.=*ćhāṅṭ-ćhūṭ*, s.f. Cutting off, cutting down; cuttings, slippings, &c., trimming, pruning; —retrenchment; savings, scrapings:—*ćhāṅṭ-ćhūṭ karnā*, To cut or clip off, to trim, &c.; to retrench; to save, lay by.

H چهانٹنا छांटना*ćhāṅtnā*, v.t.=*ćhāṅḍnā*or *ćhāṅṛnā*, q.v.

H چهانٹنا छांटना*ćhāṅṭnā* [*ćhāṅṭ*°= Prk. छट्ट(इ)? fr. S. त्वष्ट, rt. त्वक्ष्], v.t. To cut, clip, pare, crop, lop, prune, trim, dress; to cut off, cut clean through; to cut up (an army, &c.); to knock off; to cut out (clothes); to cut down, reduce, retrench (allowances, expenses, &c.); to abbreviate, abridge, curtail;—to pick, pick out, cull, select, sort, to separate the husk from grain (by pounding it in a mortar), to husk; to sift; to remove (dirt, straws, &c. by some light and smart process); to wash (clothes) slightly (without boiling them); to clean, clear (of weeds, &c.);—to reject;—to discuss (rumour, news, &c.); to chop (words, politics, &c.):—*ćhāṅt-lenā*, v.t. (intens.) To cut off; to cut out; to cut up, &c.; also=*ćhāṅṭnā.*

H چهاند छांद*ćhāṅd* (v.n. fr. *ćhāṅdnā*, q.v.), s.f. Fastening, tether; trammel; net:—*ćhāṅd-bāṅd*, s.m. Fastening, trammel.

H چهاندا छांदा*ćhāṅdā*, s.m. Share, part (among *faqīrs*).

H چهاندنا छांद्ना*ćhāṅdnā* [*ćhāṅd*°= S. चृत(ति), rt. चृत्], v.t. To fasten, tie, bind, tether, trammel:—*ćhāṅdnā-bāṅdhnā*, v.t. Idem.

S چهاندوگيه छान्दोग्य*ćhāndogya*, s.m. The doctrine of the *Ćhando-gas*or *Udgātṛi*priests contained in a *Brāhmaṇa*of the *Sāma-veda*;—the Vedas in general.

H چهانڈ छांड*ćhāṅḍ* [S. छर्दिः], s.f. Sickness, vomiting.

H چهانڈنا छांडना*ćhāṅḍnā* [*ćhāṅḍ*°= Prk. छड्ड(इ)=S. छर्द(ति), rt. छृद्], v.n. To vomit, to spew;—to let go, to release, &c. (=*ćhoṛnā*, q.v.).

H چهانڑ छांड़*ćhāṅṛ*, s.f.=*ćhāṅḍ*, q.v.

H چهانڑا छांड़ा*ćhāṇṛā*, s.m.=*ćhārā*, q.v.;—and perf. part. of next.

H چهانڑنا छांड़ना*ćhāṅṛnā*, v.t. & v.n.=*ćhāṅḍnā*, q.v.

H چهانس छानस*ćhānas* (fr. *ćhān-nā*), s.f.(m.?), Chaff, husk.

H چهانا छानना*ćhānnā* [*ćhān*°= Prk. छन्न(इ), or छन्ने(इ), fr. S. स्यन्न (p.p.p. of rt. स्यन्द्)], v.t. To sift; to strain, to filter;—to search minutely, to investigate; to canvass; to explore:—*ćhān-ḍālnā*, v.t. intens. of and=*ćhānnā*:—*ćhān-lenā*, v.t. To sift, &c. (=*ćhānnā*);—to cull, to select:—*ćhān-mārnā*, v.t. To sift, to search closely, to rummage, to explore; to canvass.

H چهانو छांव*ćhāṅw*, = H چهانوا छांवा *ćhāṅwā*,= H چهانون छांओं *ćhāṅ'oṅ*,s.f. Shade, &c. (=*ćhāṅ*, *ćhāṅh*, q.v.).

H چهانوا छांवा*ćhāṅwā*, = H چهانو छांव *ćhāṅw*,= H چهانون छांओं *ćhāṅ'oṅ*,s.f. Shade, &c. (=*ćhāṅ*, *ćhāṅh*, q.v.).

H چهانون छांओं*ćhāṅ'oṅ*, = H چهانو छांव *ćhāṅw*,= H چهانوا छांवा *ćhāṅwā*,s.f. Shade, &c. (=*ćhāṅ*, *ćhāṅh*, q.v.).

H چهانوىछानवे*ćhānwe*, *ćhānawe*[S. षण्मवतिः (षद्+नवतिः)], adj.

Ninety-six.

H چھانھ छांह*ćhāṅh* = H چھانھا छांहा *ćhāṅhā* [Prk. छाहा; S. छाया], s.f. Shade, shadow; a reflected image, reflection:—*ćhāṅh-bāṅh*, s.f. Auspices:—*ćhāṅh-wālā*, adj. (f. -*ī*), Affording shade, shady.

H چھانھا छांहा*ćhāṅhā* = H چھانھ छांह *ćhāṅh* [Prk. छाहा; S. छाया], s.f. Shade, shadow; a reflected image, reflection:—*ćhāṅh-bāṅh*, s.f. Auspices:—*ćhāṅh-wālā*, adj. (f. -*ī*), Affording shade, shady.

H چھانھک छांहक*ćhāṅhak* [S. छायकः], adj. Appertaining to a shadow, &c.; shadowy.

H چھانی चिहानी*ćihānī* [S. चिता (or चिति)+स्थान+इका], s.f. A place of cremation, a *ghāṭ*where corpses are burnt (=*ćihā'ī*).

H چھانی छानी*ćhānī* (fr. *ćhānā*), s.f. Thatch, roofing.

H چھاوا छावा*ćhāwā* [Prk. छावओ; S. शावकः], s.m. The young of any animal; a young elephant (from ten to twenty years old)=*ćhaunā*.

H چھاوا छावा*ćhāwā*, s.f. Shade, &c. (=*ćhāṅh*, q.v.).

H چھاوری छावरी*ćhāwarī* [S. झावु+र+इका], s.f. A kind of basket (made of twigs of the *jhā'ū*or tamarisk tree; syn. *ćhabṛā*).

H چھاوڑا छावड़ा*ćhāwṛā* [Prk. छावडओ; S. शाव+र+कः], s.m. Young (of an animal), young one, young creature; young tiger (cf. *ćhā'onā*).

H چھاوں छाओं*ćhā'oṅ*, s.f.=*ćhāṅw*, *ćhāṅ'oṅ*, *ćhāṅh*, q.v.

H چھاونا छावना*ćhā'onā* [Prk. छावडओ or छावलओ; S. शाव+ल or र+कः], s.m. Young (of an animal), young one (=*ćhā'oṛā*).

H چھاونا छावना*ćhā'onā*, v.t. To thatch, &c. (=*ćhānā*, q.v.).

H چھاونی छावनी*ćhā'onī*, *ćhā'unī*(fr. *ćhā'onā*), s.f. Thatching, roofing, covering; the art of thatching;—huts or barracks for soldiers, a cantonment:—*ćhā'onī ćhānā*, 'To thatch a roof'; to make a home for oneself, to take up (one's) abode:—*ćhā'onī ḍālnā*, To form or make a cantonment:—*ćhā'onī karnā*(-*meṅ*), To canton, to take up quarters (in).

H چھاھیں छाहीं*ćhāhīṅ*, s.f.=*ćhā'īṅ*, q.v.

H چھائی चिहाई*ćihā'ī*, s.f. A place for cremation (=*ćihānī*, q.v.).

H چھائی छाई*ćhā'ī* [S. क्षार+इका], s.f. Ashes.

H چھای छाय*ćhā'e*, s.f.=*ćhay*, *ćhai*, q.v.

S چھایا छाया*ćhāyā*, s.f. Shade, shadow; a shady place; reflected image, reflection; light, lustre, splendour; colour;—darkness, obscurity;—s.m.(?) An apparition, a spectre; a faint image or resemblance:—refuge, asylum, protection (=*sāya*);—a mode (in music):—*ćhāyā-pād*, s.m. Ascertaining the time by observing the shadow (of an object):—*ćhāyā-path*, s.m. Ether, the atmosphere or firmament:—*ćhāyā-taru*, s.m. A large umbrageous tree (giving abundant shade or shelter):—*ćhāyā-dān*, s.m. Offering up one's shadow (to ward off the influence of evil: this is effected by looking at one's image in a cup of oil, which is then presented to the the *ḍakaut*, q.v.):—*ćhāyā-mitr*, s.m. 'Friend of the shade'; a parasol or umbrella:—*ćhāyā-wālā*, adj. Shady, umbrageous:—*ćhāyā-vān*, *ćhāyā-vant*, adj. Possessing or granting shade, shady, shadowy:—*ćhāyā-yantr*, s.m. 'Shadow-instrument,' a sun-dial.

H چھایاں छायां*ćhāyāṅ*, s.f.(m.?)=*ćhāyā*, *ćhāṅ*, q.v.

H چھایانٹ छायानट*ćhāyānaṭ*, s.m. Name of a *rāg*or musical mode.

H چھائیں छाईं*ćhā'īṅ*, s.f. Shade, &c. (*ćhāyā*);—discoloration; a spectre, ghost.

H چھایلا छायेला*ćhāyelā*, *ćhā'elā*[Prk. छाइल्लओ; S. छाया+इल+कः], adj. (f. -*ī*), Shady, umbrageous, shadowy.

H چھب छब*ćhab* [S. छविः], s.f. Beauty, grace, charm; ornament, decoration; splendour, brilliancy;—shape, form, figure, body, structure; graceful form, symmetry:—*ćhab-taḵẖtī*, s.f. Handsomeness; a fine bust:—*ćhab-ćhīn*, adj. Of delicate mould, small in shape, slender; emaciated; faded in beauty or splendour.

P چھبچه *ćah-baćća*, s.m. See s.v. *ćah*.

H چھبڑا छबड़ा*ćhabṛā* [S. झावु+र+कः], s.m. A large basket (made of twigs of the *jhā'u*or tamarisk, or of other twigs, or of reeds; syn. *ćhāwarī*).

H چھبڑی छबड़ी*ćhabṛī*, s.f. dim. of *ćhabṛā*, q.v.

H چھبی छबि*ćhabi*, छबी *ćhabī*, s.f.=*ćhab*, *ćhavi*, qq v.

H چھبیس छब्बीस*ćhabbīs* [Prk. छव्वीसं; S. षट्+विंशतिः], adj.

Twenty-six.
H چھبیلا छबीला *ćhabīlā* [S. छवि+इल+कः], adj. (f. -*ī*), Handsome, comely, graceful, beautifully formed or shaped; gay, sprightly, wanton, amorous.
H چھپ छप *ćhap*, s.f. = H چھپا छपा *ćhapā*, s.m.(prob. onomat.; but cf. *ćhapnā*), The sound occasioned by the hand or a falling body striking water; a splash, squash:—*ćhap-ćhap*, s.f. The sound produced by striking water the splashing sound of water.
H چھپا छपा *ćhapā*, s.m. = H چھپ छप *ćhap*, s.f.(prob. onomat.; but cf. *ćhapnā*), The sound occasioned by the hand or a falling body striking water; a splash, squash:—*ćhap-ćhap*, s.f. The sound produced by striking water the splashing sound of water.
H چھپا छिपा *ćhipā*, छुपा *ćhupā* (perf. part. of *ćhipnā* or *ćhupnā*), part. adj. Hidden, concealed, close, secret:—*ćhipā* (or *ćhupā*) *chipī*, adv. Secretly, underhand:—*ćhipā* (or *ćhupā*) *rasta*, s.m. A secret path, a private road:—*ćhipā* (or *ćhupā*) *rahnā*, v.n. To lie *perdu*, to hide, be in hiding; to abscond; to be hidden or veiled (from, -*par*).
H چھپاکا छूपाका *ćhapākā* [*ćhap*+Prk. अक्कओ or आकओ=S. अ+क+कः], s.m.=*ćhap*, or *ćhap-ćhap*, q.v.
H چھپاکر छिपाकर *ćhipākar* = H چھپاکے छिपाके *ćhipāke* (past conj. part. of *ćhipānā*), adv. Secretly, stealthily, unperceived.
H چھپاکے छिपाके *ćhipāke* = H چھپاکر छिपाकर *ćhipākar* (past conj. part. of *ćhipānā*), adv. Secretly, stealthily, unperceived.
H چھپانا छपाना *ćhapānā* [caus. of *ćhāpnā*;—*ćhapā°*= *ćhap*+*ā*= *āw*= Prk. आवे=S. आपि caus. augment], v.t. To cause to be stamped, marked, or printed, to get or have printed (=*ćhapwānā*).
H چھپانا छिपाना *ćhipānā*, छुपाना *ćhupānā* (caus. of *ćhipnā* or *ćhupnā*; cf. *ćhapānā*), v.t. To cause to be concealed, to conceal, hide, secrete, to cover, to veil:—*ćhipā-rakhnā*, v.t. To hide, conceal, secrete; to keep secret; to abstract; to keep back:—*ćhipā-denā*, v.t.=*ćhipānā*:—*ćhipā-lenā*, v.t. intens. of and=*ćhipānā*.
H چھپاو छिपाव *ćhipā'o*, छुपाव *ćhupā'o*, छिपाऊ *ćhipā'ū* [*ćhip* *ā*(*nā*)+*ā'o*= Prk. एअव्वं=S. (इ)तव्यं], s.m. Hiding, lurking, concealment, secrecy; hiding-place.
H چھپاونا छिपावना *ćhipāwnā* or *ćhipā'onā*, v.t.=*ćhipānā*, q.v.
H چھپاونی छिपावनी *ćhipāwnī* or *ćhipā'onī* (fr. *ćhipā'onā*= *ćhipānā*), s.f. Clandestine action of any kind (as cultivation of land, &c.).
H چھپائی छपाई *ćhapā'ī* [*ćhapā*(*nā*)+*ā'ī*= Prk. एअव्वअइआ=S. (इ)तव्य+ता+इका], s.f. Printing; impression, edition; the price or cost of printing.
H چھپتا छिपता *ćhiptā*, छुपता *ćhuptā* (imperf. part. of *ćhipnā*), adj. (f. -*ī*), Hiding, lurking, &c.:—*ćhipte* (or *ćhupte*) *phirnā*, v.n. To go skulking about, to be in hiding.
H چھپٹی छिपटी *ćhipṭī*, s.f. A chip; a shaving; a splinter:—*ćhipṭī-sā*, adj. (f. -*ī*), 'Like a shaving,' thin, delicate.
H چھپر छप्पर *ćhappar*, (in comp.) छपर *ćhapar* [S. छत्वरः, rt. छद्], s.m. A sloping thatch, a thatched roof; a shed, a hut;—tester of a bed);—(*fig.*) a heavy burden:—*ćhappar-band*, s.m. A thatcher:—*ćhappar-bandī*, s.f. Thatching; price of thatching; cultivating, with permanent residence (in a village):—*ćhappar-par dharnā* or *rakhnā*, v.t. 'To place on the thatch,' to throw aside as worthless, to lay aside, to care nothing for:—*ćhappar phāṛ-ke denā*(-*ko*), 'To cleave the roof and give'; to surprise (one) with an unexpected gift; to give in a miraculous manner:—*ćhappar ṭūṭ-paṛnā*, 'Roof to fall in'; a sudden calamity to befal (one):—*ćhappar ćhānā*, *ćhappar ḍālnā*, To thatch; to make a roof or home (for oneself), to take up (one's) abode, to abide, to tarry:—*ćhappar-khāṭ*, *ćhappar-khaṭ*, *ćhapar-khaṭ*, s.m. A bedstead with a tester and curtains.
H چھپری छपरी *ćhaprī* [*ćhap*, q.v.+*rī*, Prk. अडिआ=S. र+इका], s.f. A puddle, a pool.
H چھپڑ छप्पड़ *ćhappar*, s.m. incorr. for *ćhappar*, q.v.
H چھپک छपक *ćhapak* (see *ćhapaknā*), s.f. Splashing, a splash (=*ćhap*, q.v.):—*ćhapak-ćhapak*, s.f. The sound produced by striking water (=*ćhap-ćhap*):—*ćhapak-ćhapak karnā*, To make a splashing noise; to splash.
H چھپکا छपका *ćhapkā*, s.m. A splash (of water=*ćhapak*);—a net (for catching pigeons, &c.); a cage with a net attached to it.

H چهپکا छिपकाćhipkā [fr. S. क्षिप्त+कृ], s.m. Sprinkling.
H چهپکانا छपकानाćhapkānā (causal of ćhapaknā, q.v.), v.t. To dash or throw (water); to splash.
H چهپکر छिपकरćhip-kar, छुपकर ćhup-kar, adv.=ćhipke, q.v.
H چهپکلی छिपकलीćhipkalī, vulg. ćhipkilī(fr. ćhip-nā, q.v.), s.f. The common house-lizard (of India), a lizard.
H چهپکنا छपकनाćhapaknā [ćhapak°= Prk. छंपक्के(इ), fr. S. क्षम्प्+कृ], v.n. Water to be dashed or thrown; to be splashed; to be beaten.
H چهپکی छिपकीćhipkī, s.f. A lizard (=ćhipkalī, q.v.).
H چهپکے छिपकेćhip-ke, छुपके ćhup-ke (past conj. part. of ćhipnā), adv. Secretly, stealthily, unperceived:—ćhip-ćhip-ke, adv. Idem.
H چهپن छप्पनćhappan [Prk. छप्पण्मा?; S. षद्पञ्चाशत्], adj. Fifty-six.
H چهپنا छपनाćhapnā [ćhap°= Prk. छंप(इ)=S. क्षम्प(ति), rt. क्षम्प्], v.n. To be stamped, be marked; to be printed, be published.
H چهپنا छिपनाćhipnā, छुपना ćhupnā [ćhip°= Prk. छुप्प(इ), or छिप्प(इ)=S. क्षोप्य(ते) caus. pass. of rt. क्षि], v.n. To be hidden or concealed; to be absent; to hide, to lurk; to disappear, to set (as the sun, &c.); to put on a veil or mask; to elude or escape observation:—ćhip-jānā, v.n. To become hid; to hide, &c. (=ćhipnā); to retire, to withdraw:—ćhip-rahnā, v.n. To lie or remain concealed, to hide, &c.:—ćhipne-kī jagah, s.f. Hiding-place.
H چهپوانا छपवानाćhapwānā (doub. caus. of ćhāpnā), v.t. To get or have printed, &c. (=ćhapānā, q.v.).
H چهپوائی छपवाईćhapwā'ī (see ćhapā'ī), s.f. Printing; cost of printing (=ćhapā'ī).
H چهپی छपयćhapay, ćhapai, छपई ćhapa'ī, छप्पई ćhappa'ī [Prk. छप्पयो; S. षट्+पदः], s.m. A kind of poem in Hindī verse consisting of six hemistichs.
H چهپیا छपैयाćhapaiyā [ćhāp(nā)+aiyā= waiyā= Prk. एअव्वअइओ = S. (इ)तव्य+क+इकः], s.m. A printer, a pressman (=ćhāpne-wālā).
H چهپیرا छपेराćhaperā [ćhāp, q.v.+S. कार+कः], s.m. One who prints cloth, &c. (=ćhīpī, q.v.).
H چهت छतćhat [S. छदि or छदिः rt. छद्], s.f. A roof; a ceiling; a ceiling-cloth;—a platform:—ćhat banānā, ćhat pāṭnā, To ceil, to cover the inner roof of a building:—ćhat-gīrī, s.f. A ceiling-cloth (=ćādar-ćhat):—ćhat lagānā= ćhat banānā, q.v.
H چهت छतćhat, s.f. contrac. of ćhātī, 'breast' (used in comp.):—ćhat-lagan, s.m. A sweetheart, a lover.
H چهت छितćhit, s.f.=ćhiti, q.v.
H چهتا छत्ताćhattā [Prk. छत्तओ; S. छत्त्रकः], s.m. A bee-hive, a honey-comb; a group, cluster;—a roofed lane, a covered way or passage.
S چهتر छत्रćhatra, vulg. ćhatr, and छत्तर ćhattar, s.m. An umbrella (particularly a large umbrella held over idols and kings);—a cake of cowdung, or a stick, &c. placed on a heap of winnowed corn (in order to avert an evil eye):—ćhatr-bhang, s.m. 'Breaking or destruction of the royal parasol,' loss of dominion or empire, deposition; a forlorn condition; widowhood:—ćhatr-pati, s.m. 'Lord of the umbrella or parasol,' any king over whom a parasol is carried as a mark of dignity, a Rājā, king, prince:—ćhatr-dhārī, s.m. 'Bearing a parasol or umbrella,' a king, &c. (=ćhatr-pati):—ćhatr-want, adj. & s.m. Possessing an umbrella;—one who has an umbrella (=ćhattrī).
H چهتر छत्रćhatr [S. क्षत्रं], s.m. A man of the second or Kshatrīcaste (=ćhatrī):—ćhatr-bandhu, s.m. A mere Kshatrī, a Kshatrīin name only, a base Kshatrī(a term of abuse).
H چهتر छत्तरćhattar [S. छत्त्वरः; or क्षेत्रं], s.m. A house set apart for the charitable entertainment of strangers, a choltry or resting-place; a shed, an open building.
H چهتر छत्तुरćhattur, s.m. A covering placed on a heap of winnowed corn, &c. (=ćhatror ćhattar, q.v.).
S چهترا छत्राćhatrā, s.f. A kind of fennel, Anethum sowā; anise; coriander;—a mushroom.
S چهتراک छत्राकćhatrāk, s.m. A mushroom.
H چهترانا छित्राना, छितराना ćhitrānā [ćhit°= S. क्षिप्त p.p.p. of क्षिप्; rā, caus. aff.], v.t. To scatter, to strew, to sow broadcast; to spread.
H چتراو छितरावćhitrā'o, छतराओ ćhatrā'o [ćhitrā(nā)+ā'o= Prk.

एअव्वं=S. (इ)तव्यं], s.m. Scattering, dispersion:—*ćatrā'o kar-denā*, v.t. To scatter, disperse.
H چهترىتر छितरबितर*ćhitar-bitar* = H چهتربتهر छितरबिथर *ćhitar-bithar* (rts. of *ćhitarnā*and *bitharnā*), adj. Scattered, dispersed.
H چهتربتهر छितरबिथर*ćhitar-bithar* = H چهتربتر छितरबितर *ćhitar-bitar* (rts. of *ćhitarnā*and *bitharnā*), adj. Scattered, dispersed.
H چهترنا छितरना*ćhitarnā* (see the trans. *ćhitrānā*), v.n. To be scattered, be strewed, be spread.
H چهترنى छत्रिनी*ćhatrinī* [S. क्षत्रियाणी; or *ćhatrī*+S. इनी], s.f. A woman belonging to the *Kshatrī*caste; the wife of a *Kshatrī.*
H چهترى छत्री*ćhatrī* [S. क्षत्रियः], s.m. The second or military caste of Hindūs; a member of the military or reigning class, a warrior, a soldier.
H چهترى छत्री*ćhatrī* [S. छत्रिका], s.f. A small umbrella, an umbrella (=*ćhātā*); covering, canopy, or tester (of a bed); covering or hood (of a carriage, &c.); a small ornamental pavilion generally built over a place of interment, or a cenotaph in honour of a Hindū chief, or a *faqīr*; the poop of a ship; a bamboo frame (attached to the upper extremity of a long pole, for pigeons to settle upon);—long hairs on the crown of the head:—*ćhatrī-dār*, adj. Having a covering, or tester, or hood; covered, canopied, hooded (as a carriage, &c.).
S چهترى छत्त्री, छत्री *ćhatrī*, adj. & s.m. Bearing or having an umbrella;—one who has an umbrella.
H چهترى छितरी*ćhitrī*, s.f.=*ćhitnī*, q.v.
H چهتنا छितना*ćhitnā* (see the trans. *ćhetnā*), v.n. To be broken, be split, be pounded, be bruised; to be hammered, be flattened; to be beaten, be punished severely.
H چهتنار छतनार*ćhatnār* [S. छत्त्रक+*ār*= Prk. आलो=S. आलः], adj. 'Umbrella-shaped' or 'mushroom-shaped'; bunchy, flat.
H چهتنى छितनी*ćhitnī* (fr. *ćhitnā*), s.f. A small basket without a cover or handle; a broken basket.
H چهتوانا छितवाना*ćhitwānā* (doub. causal. of *ćhitnā*), v.t. To cause to be broken, &c.; to get or have (a thing) beaten, &c.
S چهتور छत्वर*ćhatwar*, s.m. A house, a dwelling; an arbour, a bower.
H چهتہر छुतिहर*ćhutihar*, adj. dial. var. of the next, q.v.
H چهتہرا छुतहरा*ćhutahrā* [Prk. छुत्तअअडओ; S. छुप्त+क+र+कः], adj. (f. -*ī*), Defiled by touching, unclean (ceremonially), impure, foul, corrupt; polluted (applied to drinking vessels, dishes, &c.).
H چهتى छति*ćhati* [S. क्षतिः], s.f. Hurting, hurt, injury, harm, detriment; destruction, damage.
H چهتى छिति*ćhiti*, छिती *ćhitī* [S. क्षितिः, rt. क्षि], s.f. The earth; the soil of the earth:—*ćhiti-ćhān*, adj. Covering the earth; prostrate on the ground; scattered, dispersed:—*ćhitī-ćhān honā*, v.n. To be scattered, &c.
H چهتيانا छतियाना*ćhatiyānā* [*ćhātī*, q.v.+*ā*= *āw*= Prk. आव=S. आपि (caus. augment)], v.t. To raise (a gun) to the shoulder, to point (a gun).
H چهتيس छत्तीस*ćhattīs* [Prk. छत्तीसा; S. षद्त्रिशत्], adj. Thirty-six:—*ćhattīs bhojan*, s.m. Thirty-six dishes of food (=*ćhattīs vyanjan*); a variety of dishes:—*ćhattīs-gun-nidhān*, s.m. An epithet of a *Brāhmaṇ*considered as possessing all the virtues possible to one of his order:—*ćhattīs vyanjan,* s.m. The thirty-six different kinds of food that are lawful to *Brāhmaṇs.*
H چهتيسا छत्तीसा*ćhattīsā* (see *ćhattīs*), adj. (f. -*ī*), Cunning, artful, crafty;—*ćhattīsī*, adj. & s.f. Prudish, wanton, lewd;—s.f. A prude, an artful wanton woman, a strumpet (one who knows thirty-six postures in copulation and yet affects modesty and simplicity).
H چهتيساپن छत्तीसापन*ćhattīsā-pan* [°*pan*= Prk. प्पणं=S. त्वं (Vedic त्वनं)], s.m. Artfulness, cunning, craftiness, wiliness.
H چهٹ छट*ćhaṭ*, s.f.=*ćhaṭh*, q.v.
H چهٹ छुट*ćhuṭ* (rt. of *ćhuṭ-nā*, q.v.), disjunc. part. or prep. (governing the formative), Omitting, excepting, save, but, without (e.g. *tujh ćhuṭ*, 'excepting thee';—syn. *ćhoṛ*).
H چهٹ छुट*ćhuṭ* (contrac. of *ćhoṭā*), adj. Little, small, &c. (used in comp.):—*ćhuṭ-bhaiyā*, s.m. Poor, low, or common people:—*ćhuṭ-koniyā*, adj. Acute-angled:—*ćhuṭ-koniyā tikhūṅṭ*, s.m. Acute-angled triangle.

H چھٹا छटा*ćhaṭā* (perf. part. of *ćhaṭnā*), part. adj. Picked, sorted, selected;—doubly-distilled, out-and-out, consummate (rascal or villain, &c.):—*ćhaṭā-hu'ā*, adj. Idem.
S چھٹا छटा*ćhaṭā*, s.f. A lump, mass; assemblage; number; multitude; a collection of rays of light; light, lustre, splendour, brilliance, brightness, refulgence, a glory;—a straight or continuous line or mark:—*ćhaṭābhā*(*ćhaṭā* +*ābhā*), s.f. Lightning.
H چھٹا छटा*ćhaṭā*, (f. -*ī*), Sixth (=*ćhaṭhā*, q.v.):—*ćhaṭe*, adv. Sixthly, in the sixth place:—*ćhaṭe-ćha-mās*, *ćhaṭe-ćha-māhe*, adv. 'Once in six months,' now and then.
H چھٹا छुट्टा*ćhuṭṭā* (for *ćhuṭā*, perf. part. of *ćhuṭnā*), adj. (f. -*ī*), Separate, detached, single; bare, mere, simple.
S چھٹابھا छटाभा*ćhaṭābhā*, s.f. See s.v. *ćhaṭā.*
H چھٹاپا छुटापा*ćhuṭāpā* [*ćhoṭā*, q.v.+Prk. प्पअं=S. त्व+कं], s.m. Littleness, diminutiveness (cf. *ćhuṭ*and *ćhuṭhan*).
H چھٹاپا छुटापा*ćhuṭāpā* (*ćhuṭā*(*nā*)+*pā*, as in the preceding), s.m. (dialec.)=*ćhuṛāwā*, q.v.
H چھٹان छुटान*ćhuṭān* (fr. *ćhuṭānā*), s.f. Leisure, time.
H پھٹانا छटाना*ćhaṭānā* (caus. of *ćhaṭnā*), v.t. To cause to be cut or clipped, to get or have pruned or thinned, &c.; to cause to be picked, or sorted, &c.; to have the husk separated from grain; to sift, &c. (=*ćhaṅṭwānā*, q.v.).
H چھٹانا छुटाना*ćhuṭānā* (caus. of *ćhuṭnā*), v.t. To cause to be separated; to have or get (one) released or set free, &c. (=*ćhuṛānā*, q.v.).
H چھٹانک छटांक*ćhaṭāṅk* [S. षट्+टङ्कं], s.f. The sixteenth part of a *ser*, two ounces (avoirdupois, nearly).
H چھٹانکی छटांकी*ćhaṭāṅkī* [*ćhaṭāṅk*+S. इका], s.f. A weight of two ounces.
H چھٹانی छुटानी*ćhuṭānī*, s.f.=*ćhuṭān*, q.v.
H چھٹاو छटाव*ćhaṭā'o* [*ćhaṭā*(*nā*)+*ā'o*= Prk. एअव्वं=S. (इ)तव्यं], s.m. Picking out; sorting; detaching, separating; clearing grain or rice from the husk (=*ćhaṅṭā'o*, q.v.).
H چھٹائی छुटाई*ćhuṭā'ī* [*ćhuṭā*(*nā*)+*ā'ī*= Prk. एअव्व अइआ=S. (इ)तव्य+ता+इका], s.f. Rescue, deliverance; escape (=*ćhuṛā'ī*).
H چھٹائی छुटाई*ćhuṭā'ī*, s.f. Littleness, smallness (=*ćhoṭā'ī*, q.v.).
H چھٹپٹ छटपट*ćhaṭ-paṭ*, s.f. Tossing about, fluttering; floundering; agitation, &c. (=*ćhaṭpaṭī*).
H چھٹپٹانا छटपटाना*ćhaṭpaṭānā*, v.n. To toss or tumble about, to flounder, to flutter; to be agitated.
H چھٹپٹاهٹ छटपटाहट*ćhaṭpaṭāhaṭ*, = H چھٹپٹی छटपटी *ćhaṭpaṭī*,s.f. Tossing about, floundering, fluttering; flutter, agitation, restlessness; briskness, activity; haste, hurry.
H چھٹپٹی छटपटी*ćhaṭpaṭī*, = H چھٹپٹاهٹ छटपटाहट *ćhaṭpaṭāhaṭ*,s.f. Tossing about, floundering, fluttering; flutter, agitation, restlessness; briskness, activity; haste, hurry.
H چھٹپن छुटपन*ćhuṭpan*, = H چھٹپنا छुटपना *ćhuṭpanā*,s.m. Childhood, infancy (=*ćhoṭā-pan*).
H چھٹپنا छुटपना*ćhuṭpanā*, = H چھٹپن छुटपन *ćhuṭpan*,s.m. Childhood, infancy (=*ćhoṭā-pan*).
H چھٹک छुटक*ćhuṭak*, adj.=*ćhuṭkā*;—adv.=*ćhuṭ*and *ćhūṭ*, qq.v.
H چھٹکا छिटका*ćhiṭkā* (fr. *ćhiṭaknā*), s.m.=*ćhīṅṭā*, q.v.
H چھٹکا छुटका*ćhuṭkā* [S. क्षुद्रकः], adj. (f. -*ī*), Little, small, diminutive; lesser; younger, junior;—the little or lesser one; the younger one.
H چھٹکار छुटकार*ćhuṭkār*, s.m. = H چھٹکارا छुटकारा *ćhuṭkārā*, s.m.= H چھٹکاری छुटकारी *ćhuṭkārī*, s.f.[*ćhūṭ*(*nā*)+कारः and कार +कः and इका], Liberation, deliverance, release, discharge, acquittal; liberty, freedom, emancipation; exemption (from, -*se*), disengagement:—*ćhuṭkārā pānā*(-*se*), To obtain deliverance, or release, or exemption, &c. (from); to be released, be set free, &c.; to be got rid of:—*ćhuṭkārā denā*(-*ko*), To give (one) liberty; to release, set free; to acquit, to discharge from liability; to exempt:—*ćhuṭkārā honā*, v.n. To be released, &c. (=*ćhuṭkārā pānā*).
H چھٹکارا छुटकारा*ćhuṭkārā*, s.m. = H چھٹکار छुटकार *ćhuṭkār*, s.m.= H چھٹکاری छुटकारी *ćhuṭkārī*, s.f.[*ćhūṭ*(*nā*)+कारः and कार +कः and इका], Liberation, deliverance, release, discharge, acquittal; liberty, freedom, emancipation; exemption (from, -*se*), disengagement:—*ćhuṭkārā pānā*(-*se*), To obtain deliverance, or release, or exemption, &c. (from); to be released, be set free, &c.; to be got rid of:—*ćhuṭkārā*

denā(-*ko*), To give (one) liberty; to release, set free; to acquit, to discharge from liability; to exempt:—*ćhuṭkārā honā*, v.n. To be released, &c. (=*ćhuṭkārā pānā*).

H چھٹکاری छुटकारी*ćhuṭkārī*, s.f. = H چھٹکار छुटकार *ćhuṭkār*, s.m.= H چھٹکارا छुटकारा *ćhuṭkārā*, s.m.[*ćhūṭ*(*nā*)+कारः and कार+कः and इका], Liberation, deliverance, release, discharge, acquittal; liberty, freedom, emancipation; exemption (from, -*se*), disengagement:—*ćhuṭkārā pānā*(-*se*), To obtain deliverance, or release, or exemption, &c. (from); to be released, be set free, &c.; to be got rid of:—*ćhuṭkārā denā*(-*ko*), To give (one) liberty; to release, set free; to acquit, to discharge from liability; to exempt:—*ćhuṭkārā honā*, v.n. To be released, &c. (=*ćhuṭkārā pānā*).

H چھٹکانا छिटकाना*ćhiṭkānā*, छटकाना *ćhaṭkānā* (caus. of *ćhiṭaknā*; cf. *ćhitrānā*), v.t. To sprinkle, squirt, splash; spatter; to strew, scatter, disperse, dissipate; to disarrange, to dishevel (hair); to displace, to dislocate; to cause to fly back with a spring (as a bow, or the bolt of a door, &c.).

H چھٹکانا छुटकाना*ćhuṭkānā* [*ćhuṭkā*°(prob.=S. छुट+कार], v.t. To release, set at liberty, &c. (=*ćhuṛānā*, q.v.).

H چھٹکرا छुटकरा*ćhuṭ-karā*, s.m. Deliverance, release, &c. (=*ćhuṭ-kārā*).

H چھٹکنا छिटकना*ćhiṭaknā*, छटकना *ćhaṭaknā* [*ćhiṭak*°= Prk. छिटक्के(इ) or छिटक्क(इ), fr. S. क्षिप्त+कृ], v.n. To be spattered, be splashed, to spurt; to be strewed, be scattered, be dispersed, be dissipated; to be spread, to spread, to be diffused (as light), be shed, to shine, be bright; to be disordered, be deranged, be dishevelled (the hair); to be displaced, be dislocated;—to fly back with a spring (as a bow, the bolt of a door or lock, &c.):—*ćhiṭak-jānā*, v.n. intens. of and=*ćhiṭaknā*.

H چھٹکنا छुटकना*ćhuṭkanā*, adj. & s.m.=*ćhuṭkā*, q.v.

H چھٹکنی छिटकनी*ćhiṭkanī* (fr. *ćhiṭaknā*), s.f. Bolt (of a door).

H چھٹکھیلا छुटखेला*ćhuṭkhelā* [S. क्षुद्र+खेल+कः], adj. (f. -*ī*) & s.m. Dissolute;—a dissolute man, a rake (=*luććā*).

H چھٹکھیلی छुटखेली*ćhuṭkhelī* (*khelī*= S. *kheli*), s.f. Dissoluteness.

H چھٹکی छिटकी*ćhiṭkī* [*ćhiṭak*°+S. इका], s.f. Splash; speck, spot (=*ćhīṭā*); small shot (=*ćharrā*):—*ćhiṭkī denā*(-*ko*), To spot, speck, flecker, to mark with strokes or touches:—*ćhiṭkī ḍālnā*(-*par*), To splash:—*ćhiṭkī karnā, ćhiṭkī lagānā*= *ćhiṭkī denā*.

H چھٹنا छटना*ćhaṭnā* (see the trans. *ćhāṅṭnā*), v.n. To be cut, be clipped, be lopped, be pared, be pruned, be trimmed, &c.; to be cut taper, be nibbed (a pen); to be hewn down; to be hacked asunder; to be cut up (as an army, &c.);—to be picked out, be sorted; to be sifted; to be separated, be dispersed; to be cleaned; to separate; to be diminished, be reduced, be retrenched; to diminish; to waste away, become emaciated or thin, to decay (also written *ćhaṅṭnā*):—*ćhaṭ-jānā*, v.n.=*ćhaṭnā*.

H چھٹنا छटना*ćhaṭnā* (see *ćhāṅṭnā*), s.m. An instrument for separating or sifting, &c., a kind of sieve.

H چھٹنا छुटना*ćhuṭnā* [*ćhuṭ*°= Prk. छुट्ट(इ)=S. छुट्य(ते), pass. of rt. छुट्], v.n. To be set free, be liberated, be discharged, be acquitted; to be redeemed (a pledge); to be let go; to get loose; to be loose; to be dishevelled (the hair); to escape (from); to slip (from); to be adrift; to be got rid of, to be separated (from); to be left, be abandoned; to be left out, be omitted; to be left off, be given up, be relinquished; to be let off, be discharged, to go off (a gun); to be free with (the hands), use (the hands) freely (in striking); to cease, stop; to issue, to come out or forth (as blood, life, &c.), to spout, to shoot forth; to come out or off (as colour from cloth, &c.); to begin to move, be set in motion (as sand, or a train, &c.), to start:—*ćhuṭ-jānā*, v.n.=*ćhuṭnā*.

H چھٹوا छिटुवा*ćhiṭuwā*, छिटवा *ćhiṭwā* [*ćhiṭ*(*nā*)+S. अ+कः (with winserted)], s.m. Scattering (seed), sowing broadcast.

H چھٹواں छटवां*ćhaṭwāṅ* (=*ćhaṭā*, perf. part. of *ćhaṭnā*), adj. Separated, sorted, picked; select, choice;—rejected, thrown out or aside (=*ćhaṭawwal*).

H چھٹواں छटवां*ćhaṭwāṅ* [Prk. छटमओ or छटवँओ; S. षट्+तम +कः], adj. (f. -*ī*), Sixth (=*ćhaṭhā*).

H چھٹوانا छुटवाना*ćhuṭwānā* (doub. caus. of *ćhuṭnā*), v.t. To cause to be set free; to release, &c. (=*ćhuṛānā*, q.v.).

H چھٹوتی छुटौती*ćhuṭautī* [*ćhuṭāw*(*nā*)+*a*+S. ति+का], s.f. Remission of revenue or rent.

H چھٹول छटव्वलćhaṭawwal, छटौवल ćhaṭawwal, छटोल ćhaṭol [ćhaṭā, p.p. of ćhaṭ-nā+S. क (with winserted)+लः], adj.=ćhaṭwāṅ, q.v.

H چھٹھ छठćhaṭh, छट्ठ ćhaṭṭh [Prk. छट्ठी; S. षष्ठी], s.f. The sixth day of the lunar fortnight (cf. ćhaṭhīor ćhaṭī).

H چھٹھا छठाćhaṭhā, छट्ठा ćhaṭṭhā [Prk. छट्ठओ; S. षष्ठ+कः], adj. (f. -ī), Sixth (=ćhaṭā, q.v.).

H چھٹہا छटहाćhaṭahā [ćhaṭ(nā)+S. क+कः], adj. (f. -ī), Snappish, peevish, waspish.

H چھٹھاں छठांćhaṭhāṅ, = H چھٹھواں छठवां ćhaṭhwāṅ,adj. (f. īṅ), Sixth (=ćhaṭwāṅ, q.v.).

H چھٹھواں छठवांćhaṭhwāṅ, = H چھٹھاں छठां ćhaṭhāṅ,adj. (f. īṅ), Sixth (=ćhaṭwāṅ, q.v.).

H چھٹھی छठीćhaṭhī = H چھٹی छटी ćhaṭī [Prk. छट्ठी; S. षष्ठी], s.f. The sixth day after the birth of a child (on this day the house undergoes a thorough cleaning, the midwife receives her present, the mother and child are bathed, the child is named, and friends are invited to dinner):—*ćhaṭhī-kā dūdh yād dilānā*(*-ko*), To beat severely:—*ćhaṭī-kā khānā*, s.m. Meats prepared on the sixth day after the birth of a child:—*ćhaṭī-kā khāyā-piyā nikālnā*, To beat or chastise severely.

H چھٹی छटीćhaṭī = H چھٹھی छठी ćhaṭhī [Prk. छट्ठी; S. षष्ठी], s.f. The sixth day after the birth of a child (on this day the house undergoes a thorough cleaning, the midwife receives her present, the mother and child are bathed, the child is named, and friends are invited to dinner):—*ćhaṭhī-kā dūdh yād dilānā*(*-ko*), To beat severely:—*ćhaṭī-kā khānā*, s.m. Meats prepared on the sixth day after the birth of a child:—*ćhaṭī-kā khāyā-piyā nikālnā*, To beat or chastise severely.

H چھٹی छुट्टीćhuṭṭī [ćhuṭ(nā)+tī= Prk. अत्तिआ=S. आपि+ति+का (आप्तिका, *āpi*being the caus. increment], s.f. Dismissal, discharge; release, acquittal, &c. (=*ćhuṭkārā*); permission; intermission, cessation; leisure, time; leave, holiday, furlough:—*ćhuṭṭī denā*(*-ko*), To give leave, or furlough (to); to dismiss; to discharge, to release:—*ćhuṭṭī-milnā* , To obtain permission; to obtain leave, get a holiday; to be discharged, be acquitted.

H جھج छजćhaj (see next), adj. Bushy; woody, shady;—s.m. A thicket.

H جھجا छज्जाćhajjā (see ćhājnā), s.m. The expanded branches of a tree (which afford shade); a covered way; eaves (of a house); a pent (over a door-way), a portico; a veranda; a balcony; a gallery:—*ćhajje-dār*, adj. Having a pent, or a portico, &c.; broad-brimmed (a turban, or hat).

H چھجانا छिजानाćhijānā (caus. of ćhījnā), v.t. To cause to waste or wear away; to decrease, to lessen.

H چھچڑا छिचड़ाćhićṛā [S. त्वच+र+कः], s.m. Skin, cuticle, integument, the cellular membrane that covers the surface of the body; slough (of a wound), crust (of a sore); the prepuce, foreskin; entrails; offal.

H چھچڑیل छिचड़ैलćhićṛail [ćhićṛā, q.v.+Prk. इल्लो=S. इलः], adj. Skinny, lean.

H چھچکارنا छुचकारनाćhućkārnā (see ćućkār), v.t. To cheep to (a dog, &c.); to set on or encourage (a dog);—to drive away contemptuously.

H چھچورا छिचोराćhićora, छचोरा ćhaćorā, adj. (f. -ī), ćhićhorā, q.v.

H چہچہا चहचहाćahćahā [S. चर्चरी; P. ćahćaha; prob. onomat.], s.m. Singing, warbling, chirping; song (of a bird);—chatter; mirth, merriment, rejoicing:—*ćahćahe karnā*= *ćahćahe mārnā*, To sing, to warble (as birds), &c. (=*ćahćahānā*, q.v.).

H چہچہا चुहचुहाćuhćuhā, adj. (f. -ī), Warm coloured, deeply coloured, deep red; glowing, bright; flushed.

H چہچہاٹ चहचहाटćahćahāṭ, s.f. contrac. of ćahćahāhaṭ, q.v.

H چہچہانا चहचहानाćahćahānā (see ćahćahā), v.n. To sing, warble, whistle, chirp (as birds);—to chatter gaily or merrily; to make merry, to rejoice.

H چہچہانا चुहचुहानाćuhćuhānā (see ćuhćuhā), v.n. To dye a deep colour (especially a deep red); to glow (as colour); to blush (a flower).

H چہچہاہٹ चहचहाहटćahćahāhaṭ (v.n. fr. ćahćahānā), s.f. Singing, warbling (of birds), &c. (=*ćahćahā*, q.v.).

H چھچھڑا छिछड़ाćhićhṛā, s.m.=ćhićṛā, q.v.

H چھچھڑی छछड़ीćhaćhṛī, ćhaćhaṛī, s.f. The root of the

*phapond*tree.

H چهچهكارنا छुछकारना*ćhućhkārnā*, v.t.=*ćhućkārnā*, q.v.

H چهچهلا छिछला*ćhićhlā* [S. तुच्छ+ल+कः; cf. *ćhićṛā*], adj. (f. -*ī*), Shallow, of little depth.

H چهچهلائى छिछलाई*ćhićhlā'ī* [*ćhićhlā*+*ā'ī*= Prk. अइआ=S. ता +इका], s.f. Shallowness.

H چهچهلى छिछली*ćhićhlī* (see *ćhićhlā*), s.f. The play of ducks and drakes:—*ćhićhlī khelnā*, To play at ducks and drakes.

H چهچهلى छुछली*ćhućhlī*, s.f. The play of a dog or cat with game, &c.

H چهچهم छुच्छम*ćhuccham*, छुछम *ćhućham*, छुच्चम *ćhuććam* [Prk. छुच्छं; S. तुच्छं], adj. Empty, void, hollow; vain, light; small, little; thin; trifling; low, mean, insignificant, poor, worthless (cf. *ćhićhorā*; *ćhūćhā*; *ćhūćhak*).

H چهچهندر छुछुंदर*ćhućhundar*, s.m. = H چهچهندرى छुछुंदरी *ćhućhundarī*, s.f.=*ćhaćhūṅdar*, q.v.

H چهچهندرى छुछुंदरी*ćhućhundarī*, s.f. = H چهچهندر छुछुंदर *ćhućhundar*, s.m.=*ćhaćhūṅdar*, q.v.

H چهچهوا छछुआ*ćhaćhu'ā*, s.f. (dialec.), Boiled rice.

H چهچهوانا छुछवाना*ćhućhwānā*, छुछुआना *ćhućhu'ānā* (by redupl. of *ćhū*, q.v.), v.t. To breathe an incantation over, to conjure, to exorcise.

H چهچهورا छिछोरा*ćhićhorā* [Prk. छुच्छअडओ (with *w*inserted); S. तुच्छक+र+कः], adj. (f. -*ī*), Light, vain, airy, petty, trifling, frivolous, puerile, childish, shallow, superficial; tawdry, showy, ostentatious; low, mean, insignificant, contemptible.

H چهچهوراپن छिछोरापन*ćhićhorā-pan* = H چهچهورپن छछोरपन *ćhaćhorpan* [°*pan*= Prk. प्पणं=S. त्वं (Vedic त्वनं)], s.m. Lightness, airiness, frivolity, puerility; shallowness; meanness; show, display, &c.

H چهچهورپن छछोरपन*ćhaćhorpan* = H چهچهوراپن छिछोरापन *ćhićhorā-pan* [°*pan*= Prk. प्पणं=S. त्वं (Vedic त्वनं)], s.m. Lightness, airiness, frivolity, puerility; shallowness; meanness; show, display, &c.

H چهچهوڑا छिछोड़ा*ćhićhoṛā*, adj.=*ćhićhorā*, q.v.

H چهچهوندر छुछूंदर*ćhućhūṅdar*, छछूंदर *ćhaćhūṅdar* [S. छुच्छुन्दरिः], s.f. The musk rat, *Sorex cœrulescens*;—a squib;—a rover, a gad-about:—*ćhaćhūṅdar ćhoṛnā*, To let off a squib;—to backbite, to calumniate; to excite resentment, to cause a quarrel, to set by the ears.

H چهچهى छुच्छी*ćhuććhī*, s.f.=*ćhūćhī*, q.v.

H چهچهيا चहचहिया*ćahćahiyā* [rt. of *ćahćah*(*ānā*)+Prk. इओ=S. इन्+कः], s.m. A warbler, a whistler.

H چهچهيا छछिया*ćhaćhiyā*, छछिआ *ćhaćhi'ā*, s.f. A skimmer, a kind of spoon.

H چهچهيا छछिया*ćhaćhiyā*, छछिआ *ćhaćhi'ā* (dim. of *ćhāćh*, q.v.), s.f. (dialec.), Butter-milk.

H چهچهيلا छछीला*ćhaćhīlā* = H چهچيلا छचीला *ćhaćīlā* [*ćhāćh*, q.v.+Prk. इल्लओ=S. aff. इल+कः], adj. (f. -*ī*), Mixed with butter-milk, having or containing butter-milk.

H چهچيلا छचीला*ćhaćīlā* = H چهچهيلا छछीला *ćhaćhīlā* [*ćhāćh*, q.v.+Prk. इल्लओ=S. aff. इल+कः], adj. (f. -*ī*), Mixed with butter-milk, having or containing butter-milk.

S چهد छद*ćhad*, s.m. A cover, covering; a leaf; a wing.

H چهدام छदाम*ćha-dām*, s.m. See s.v. چهه *ćha*.

H چهدانا छिदाना*ćhidānā* (caus. of *ćhednā*), v.t. To cause to pierce; to perforate; to get pierced or perforated (=*ćhidwānā*).

S چهدر छिद्र*ćhidra*, vulg. *ćhidr*, s.m. A hole, orifice, opening, aperture, a crack; a defect, fault, flaw; weakness, weak point;—adj. Pierced, perforated (see *ćhidrā*; *ćhīdā*).

H چهدر छुद्र*ćhudr* [S. क्षुद्रः], adj. Little, trifling; mean, low, &c. (=*ćhićhorā*, q.v.).

H چهدرا छिदरा*ćhidrā* [S. छिद्र+कः], adj. (f. -*ī*), Containing gaps or openings, thin (as cloth, a crop, &c.), not closely woven; sparse, meagre; straggling, widely separated, wide apart (as the legs of a person or animal;=*ćhīdā*).

H چهدرانا छिदराना*ćhidrānā* (fr. *ćhidrā*), v.t. To place at wide intervals, to spread out;—v.n. To walk with the legs far apart;—*ćhidrā-kar ćalnā*, v.n. Idem.

S چهدرت छिद्रित*ćhidrit*, part. Pierced, perforated, having holes, gaps, or openings.

S چهدرتا छिद्रता*ćhidratā*, s.f. = S چهدرتو छिद्रत्व *ćhidratva*,

s.m.The state of being perforated, the quality of giving space, holes, or openings; the quality of being pervaded by everything.

S چهدرتو छिद्रत्वćhidratva, s.m. = S چهدرتا छिद्रता ćhidratā,

s.f.The state of being perforated, the quality of giving space, holes, or openings; the quality of being pervaded by everything.

S چهدمن छद्मनćhadman, = S چهدمه छद्म ćhadma,s.m. A

deceptive dress, disguise, masquerade; plea, pretext, pretence, trick, deceit, hypocrisy; fraud, craft, dishonesty:—ćhadma-tāpas, s.m. A false ascetic, a religious hypocrite.

S چهدمه छद्मćhadma, = S چهدمن छद्मन ćhadman,s.m. A

deceptive dress, disguise, masquerade; plea, pretext, pretence, trick, deceit, hypocrisy; fraud, craft, dishonesty:—ćhadma-tāpas, s.m. A false ascetic, a religious hypocrite.

H چهدنا छदनाćhadnā, v.n. (dialec.)=ćhidnā, and ćhandnā, qq.v.

H چهدنا छिदनाćhidnā (fr. the trans. ćhednā), v.n. To be pierced, to be bored:—ćhid-jānā, v.n. Idem.

H چهدوانا छिदवानाćhidwānā (doub. caus. of ćhedna), v.t. To cause to be pierced, to havo or get pierced or bored.

H چهدها छिदहाćhidaha [ćhidā, part. of ćhidnā+S. क+कः], adj. (f. -ī), Pierced, bored, perforated.

H چهدها छुधाćhudhā [Prk. छुधा; S. क्षुधा], s.f. Hunger.

S چهدیछदिćhadi, s.f. Thatch or roof (of a house), roof (of a carriage, &c.).

P چهر ćěhr, s.m.=ćěhra, q.v.

H چهر छरćhar, s.f.=ćhaṛ, q.v.

H چهرا छर्राćharrā [ćhaṭ(nā)+S. र+कः], s.m. Small shot; a charge of shot, a shower of small pebbles, or balls, or nails, &c.:—ćharrā uṛānā, v.n. To speak with animated and overpowering eloquence;—to smoke madak, q.v.:—ćharrā pilānā, v.t. To load (a gun) with shot; to give (one) a charge of shot, or a shower of pebbles, &c.:—ćharrā ćalnā, v.n. Shot, or small pebbles, &c. to fly about, or be showered; jests to fly about;—to smoke madak.

H چهرا छुराćhurā [Prk. छुरओ; S. क्षुर+कः], s.m. A large knife; a dagger; a razor:—ćhurā-churī,s.f. & adv. Fighting with knives or daggers, snick and snee;—a quarrel; at daggers drawn.

H چهرانا छुरानाćhurānā, v.t.=ćhuṛānā, q.v.

H چهرانڑیछुरांड़ीćhurāṅṛī [S. क्षुर+भाण्डिका], s.f. A razor-case, razor bag or bundle; tool-bag or bundle.

H چهرچهوبیछरछोबीćhar-ćhobī (see jhaṛ, and jhāṛā), s.f. Jakes, a necessary.

S چهرد छर्दćhard, = S چهردکا छर्दिका ćhardikā,= S چهردیछर्दि

ćhardi,s.f. Sickness, nausea, vomiting, retching:—ćhardikā-ripū, s.m. lit.'anti-emetic'; small cardamoms.

S چهردکا छर्दिकाćhardikā, = S چهرد छर्द ćhard,= S چهردیछर्दि

ćhardi,s.f. Sickness, nausea, vomiting, retching:—ćhardikā-ripū, s.m. lit.'anti-emetic'; small cardamoms.

S چهردیछर्दिćhardi, = S چهرد छर्द ćhard,= S چهردکا छर्दिका

ćhardikā,s.f. Sickness, nausea, vomiting, retching:—ćhardikā-ripū, s.m. lit.'anti-emetic'; small cardamoms.

H چهرکا ćhirkā, s.m. vulg. corr. of sirkā, q.v.

H چهرکنا छिरकनाćhiraknā, v.t.=ćhiṛaknā, q.v.

H چهرندا छरिन्दाćharindā [ćhaṭ(nā)+indā= andā= Prk. अंतओ or अंदओ=S. अन्त+कः], adj. (f. -ī), Separate, alone, single, free, not burdened (a traveller), not loaded (cf. ćhaṭwāṅ; ćharā; ćhaṛīlā).

P چهره ćěhra [Zend ćithrā; S. चित्र], s.m. Face, visage; countenance; air, mien; likeness, portrait; a mask, visor; a descr ptive roll:—ćěhra-bandī, s.f. A descriptive roll:—ćěhra-shāhī, adj. Having or bearing the king's (or queen's) head (coin):—ćěhre-kī lenā(-ke), To make faces, to mock:—ćěhra likhānā(-kā), To have (a person's) descriptive roll made out, to enroll, to enlist;—to take service and horses:—ćěhra likhnā(-kā), To take down a description (of a person), to make a descriptive roll (of), to enroll, to register:—ćěhra-mohrā, s.m. Features, lineaments:—ćěhra-navīsī, s.f. Writing a descriptive roll; a descriptive roll:—ćěhra honā, v.n. To be registered, be enrolled, be enlisted.

H چهرهرا छरहराćharahrā [ćhaṭ(nā)+S. अ+क+र+कः], adj. (f. -ī), Worn, emaciated, thin, lean, spare (man).

H چهریछर्रीćharrī, s.f. dim. of ćharrā, q.v.

H چھری छुरीćhurī [Prk. छुरिआ=S. क्षुरिका], s.f. A knife; a dagger; a scalpel:—ćhurī-tale dam lenā, 'To take breath under the knife'; to be patient in the midst of difficulties, &c.:—ćhurī-kaṭārī, s.f. Fighting with knives, snick and snee;—daggers-drawn, deadly enemies:—ćhurī mārnā(-ko), To stab:—mīṭhī ćhurī, s.f. 'A sweet knife'; cold steel;—one who, with a smooth face, effects the ruin of another; a secret enemy.

H چھریا छिरियाćhiriyā (dim. of ćherā), s.f.=ćherī, q.v.

H چھریرا छरैराćharairā, adj.=ćharahrā, q.v.

H چھڑ छड़ćhaṛ [S. जटा], s.f. Spikenard.

H چھڑ छड़ćhaṛ [S. शल्यं], s.f. Shaft, pole, pike, staff, flag-staff; a fishing-rod (cf. ćhaṛī);—stem, stalk; stubble.

H چھڑا छड़ाćhaṛā (perf. part. of ćhaṛnā, q.v.), adj. (f. -ī), Separated, separate, apart; solitary, single, alone (=ćhaṭwāṅ; ćhaṛīlā):—ćhaṛe-ćhaṭāṅk, adv. Alone, singly.

H چھڑا छड़ाćhaṛā, s.m. An ear-ornament made of pearls.

H چھڑانا छुड़ानाćhuṛānā [caus. of ćhoṛnā= ćhuṛā°= ćhuṛāw°= ćhoṛāw= Prk. छोडावे(इ), where āwe= S. आपि, caus. augment], v.t. To cause to free or release, &c.; to have (one) released or liberated, &c. (=ćhuṛwānā);—to set free, to free, liberate, deliver, release; to rescue, extricate; to redeem (a pledge); to dismiss, discharge, remove, get rid of; to separate, to except, to put aside:—ćhuṛā denā, v.t.=ćhuṛānā:—ćhuṛā-lenā, v.t. (intens.), To set free, &c. (=ćhuṛānā);—to take or snatch away (from, -se), to rob (of).

H چھڑاو छुड़ावćhuṛā'o = H چھڑاوا छुड़ावा ćhuṛāwā [ćhuṛā(nā)+ā'o= Prk. एअव्वं and एअव्वअं=S. (इ)तव्यं and (इ)तव्य+कं], Setting free, liberation, release, deliverance, salvation, extrication, rescue; discharge, dismissal;—ćhurāwā, s.m. Deliverer, saviour, &c.

H چھڑاوا छुड़ावाćhuṛāwā = H چھڑاو छुड़ाव ćhuṛā'o [ćhuṛā(nā)+ā'o= Prk. एअव्वं and एअव्वअं=S. (इ)तव्यं and (इ)तव्य+कं], Setting free, liberation, release, deliverance, salvation, extrication, rescue; discharge, dismissal;—ćhurāwā, s.m. Deliverer, saviour, &c.

H چھڑاونا छुड़ावनाćhuṛāwnā or ćhuṛā'onā, v.t.=ćhuṛānā, q.v.

H چھڑائی छुड़ाईćhuṛā'ī [ćhuṛā(nā)+ā'ī= Prk. एश्चव्वअइआ=S. (इ)तव्य+ता+इका], s.f. Liberation, release, &c. (=ćhuṛā'o, q.v.).

H چھڑکانا छिड़कानाćhiṛkānā (caus. of ćhiṛaknā), v.t. To cause (one) to sprinkle; to cause to be sprinkled, have or get sprinkled (by;=ćhiṛakwānā.

H چھڑکاو किड़कावćhiṛkā'o (ćhiṛkā(nā)+ā'o; see ćhuṛā'o), s.m. Sprinkling, watering:—ćhiṛkā'o karnā, v.t. To sprinkle, &c. (=ćhiraknā, q.v.).

H چھڑکنا छड़कनाćhaṛaknā (i.q. ćhaṭaknā, q.v.), v.n. To be startled (an animal), be scared (syn. bhaṛaknā).

H چھڑکنا छिड़कनाćhiṛaknā [ćhiṛak°= Prk. छिडक्क(इ) or छिडक्के(इ), fr. S. स्पृष्ट+कृ], v.t. To sprinkle, to asperse, to water by sprinkling;—to scatter, strew:—ćhiṛak-denā, v.t.=ćhiṛaknā:—ćhiṛak-kar bećnā, v.t. To sprinkle water on stale or faded vegetables or fruits and sell them as fresh;—to puff off goods.

H چھڑکوانا छिड़कवानाćhiṛakwānā (doub. caus. of ćhiṛaknā), v.t. To cause to be sprinkled, to have or get sprinkled, &c.

H چھڑنا छड़नाćhaṛnā (i.q. ćhāṭnā, q.v.), v.t. To separate (husk from rice, &c.), to beat or pound (rice), to husk;—to beat, chastise.

H چھڑنا छिड़नाćhiṛnā (see the trans. ćheṛnā), v.n. To be touched, have the fingers passed over; to be played on (as a stringed instrument); to be molested, be plagued; to be excited, be vexed; to take offence; to fret (=ćiṛnā, q.v.).

H چھڑوانا छड़वानाćhaṛwānā (caus. of ćhaṛnā), v.t. To cause husk to be separated (from rice, &c.) by beating or pounding, to have or get (rice, &c.) husked.

H چھڑوانا छिड़वानाćhiṛwānā (doub. caus. of ćheṛnā), v.t. To cause to be touched, &c. (see ćheṛnā).

H چھڑوانا छुड़वानाćhuṛwānā (doub. caus. of ćhoṛnā), v.t. To cause to be released, or let go, &c.; to have (one) released, get (one) his liberty, &c.

H چھڑوتی छुड़ौतीćhuṛautī [ćhuṛāw(nā) = ćhuṛā(nā)+Prk. तिआ=S. aff. ति+इका], s.f. Ransom.

H چھڑی छड़ीćhaṛī [ćhaṛ, q.v.+S. इका], s.f. A switch, stick,

wand, rod, cane, a walking-stick;—a procession of the followers of *Shāh Madār*;—*ćhariyāṅ*, pl. A kind of embroidery resembling a branch with twigs and shoots;—trimmings; stripes;—a Hindū marriage ceremony in which the bride and bridegroom playfully beat each other with sticks covered with flowers on the fourth day after marriage (see *ćauthī*):—*ćhaṛī-dār*, s.m. The marshal who walks before people of consequence with the mace or wand of office, a mace-bearer (=*ćob-dār*):—*phūl-ćhaṛiyāṅ*, s.f. pl. Sticks covered with flowers.
H چھڑیا छड़या*ćhaṛyā*, adj. Separate, &c.=*ćhaṛā*(used in comp.):—*ćhaṛyā-ćhāṭ*, adj. *ćhaṛā*, q.v.
H چھڑیا छिड़िया*ćhiṛiyā* (see *jhiri*), s.f. A narrow lane or passage; a small private door.
H چھڑیاں छड़ियां*ćhaṛiyāṅ*, s.f. pl. of *ćhaṛī*, q.v.
H چھڑیلا छड़ीला*ćhaṛīlā* [*ćhaṛ*(*nā*)+Prk. इल्लओ=S. इल+कः], adj. (f. -*ī*), Separate, &c. (=*ćhaṛā*, q.v.).
H چھڑیلا छड़ीला*ćhaṛīlā*, छड़ेला *ćhaṛelā* [S. जटिल+कः], s.m. Spikenard;—a kind of fragrant moss (cf. *ćhāṛ-ćhaṛelā*).
H چھسٹ छसट*ćha-saṭ*, = H چھسٹھ छसठ *ćha-saṭh*,adj.=*ćhiyāsaṭh*, q.v.
H چھسٹھ छसठ*ćha-saṭh*, = H چھسٹ छसट *ćha-saṭ*,adj.=*ćhiyāsaṭh*, q.v.
H چہکا चहका*ćahkā* (fr. *ćahaknā*, q.v.), s.m. Smarting, burning, or tingling (of the skin on the application of a medicine); a burn; a blistering plaster; a kind of firework;—a layer of stone and cement on a mud floor or roof; a pavement:—*ćahkā lagānā*, To burn the skin slightly (by fomenting, &c.); to apply a plaster or blister (to);—to pave.
H چھکا छक्का*ćhakkā* [Prk. छक्कअं; S. षट्क+कं], s.m. Aggregate of six; the sixth (at cards, &c.); the six or size (at dice, &c.);—a cage with a net attached to it:—*ćhakkā-pakkā ronā*, To weep very bitterly:—*ćhakkā-panjā*, s.m. Plots, schemes, devices, tricks; fraud, deceit, cheating:—*ćhakkā panjā karnā*, To play tricks, to practise deceit, &c.:—*ćhakke ćhūṭnā*or *ćhūṭ-jānā*, v.n. To lose the six senses, to lose all one's wits, to be bewildered, be confounded.
H چھکاچھک छकाछक*ćhak-ā-ćhak* (see *ćhaknā*), adj. Full, brimful; full to repletion, crammed, satiated; full of wine, intoxicated:—*ćhak-ā-ćhak karnā*(-*ko*), To fill to repletion, to satisfy, to satiate, to cram.
H چہکار चहकार*ćah-kār*, s.f. Chirruping, singing, warbling (of birds;=*ćahćahī*, q.v.).
H چہکارنا चहकारना*ćahkārnā*, v.n. To chirrup, sing, warble (=*ćahćahānā*, *ćahaknā*).
H چھکانا छकाना*ćhakānā*, छिकाना *ćhikānā* (caus. of *ćhaknā*), v.t. To fill to repletion, to satiate, to pamper, to cloy; to satisfy fully;—to chastise, punish:—*ćhakā-denā*, v.t.=*ćhakānā*.
H چھکائی छकाई*ćhakā'ī*, छिकाई *ćhikā'ī* [*ćhak*(*nā*)+*ā'ī*= Prk. एअव्वअइआ=S.इतव्य+ता+इका], s.f. Fulness, repletion, satiety; full satisfaction;—*ćhikā'ī*, Settlement in full; a deed of release.
H چھکر छकुर*ćhakur* [Prk. छक्कुल्लो; S. षट्क+उलः], s.m. Division (of crops, &c.) whereby the proprietor (or landlord) receives one-sixth.
H چھکڑ छक्कड़*ćhakkaṛ* (cf. *jhakkaṛ*), s.m. (f.?), A thump or blow (especially on the head), a slap, a cuff, a buffet.
H چھکڑا छकड़ा*ćhakṛā* [S. शकट+कः], s.m. A two-wheeled bullock-cart (vulg. called 'a hackery'); a cart (for carrying goods).
H چھکڑانا छकड़ाना*ćhakṛānā* (fr. *ćhakkaṛ*), v.t. To thump, box, slap, cuff, buffet.
H چھکڑی छकड़ी*ćhakṛī* [Prk. छक्कड़िआ; S. षट्क+र+इका], s.f.=*ćhakkā*, q.v.
S چھکن छिक्कन*ćhikkan*, s.m. Sneezing (see *ćhīṅknā*).
H چہکنا चहकना*ćahaknā*, चिहिकना *ćihiknā* [prob. fr. S. उत्सव +कृ], v.n. To chirrup, to whistle, to sing or warble (as birds;=*ćahćahānā*, q.v.);—to sound (like fireworks, &c.);—s.m. Whistling, singing, &c.
H چہکنا चहकना*ćahaknā* [prob. fr. S. चर्च+कृ], v.t. To burn, to cauterize, to blister; to brand.
H چھکنا छकना*ćhaknā*, छिकना *ćhiknā* [*ćhak*°= S. चक(ति), rt. चक्], v.n. To be full to repletion, to be satiated, be thoroughly satisfied; to be gratified;—to be astonished; to be harassed, be afflicted;—(dialec.) to be tricked, be deceived:—*ćhak-jānā*, v.n. intens. of and=*ćhaknā*.

H چهكنا छिकना*ćhiknā* (fr. the trans. *ćheknā*, q.v.), v.n. To be cut or crossed out, to be cancelled; to be detained, be stopped, be arrested, &c.; to be confiscated, be sequestrated.
H چهكنى छिकुनी*ćhikunī*, s.f. A switch, a stick, a wand (=*ćhaṛī*).
H چهكوانا छकवाना*ćhakwānā* (doub. caus. of *ćhaknā*), v.t. To cause to be filled, to cause to be satiated or satisfied.
H چهكيٿ चहकैट*ćahkaiṭ* = H چهكيٿهه चहकैठ *ćakhaiṭh* [*ćahk°*= *ćahuk*= *ća'uk*or *ćauk*, q.v.+*aiṭ*= *ait*= Prk. अइत्तो+आयंतो=आंतो=S. आपयनआ (the term. of the pres. part. with the caus. augment *āpi*], adj. Square-built, stout, brawny, sturdy, robust.
H چهكيٿهه चहकैठ*ćakhaiṭh* = H چهكيٿ चहकैट *ćahkaiṭ* [*ćahk°*= *ćahuk*= *ća'uk*or *ćauk*, q.v.+*aiṭ*= *ait*= Prk. अइत्तो+आयंतो=आंतो=S. आपयनआ (the term. of the pres. part. with the caus. augment *āpi*], adj. Square-built, stout, brawny, sturdy, robust.
S چهگ छग*ćhag*, s.m. A goat.
H چهگرى छगरी*ćhagrī* [S. छगली], s.f. A small goat, a goat (=*ćherī*).
H چهگل छगल*ćhagal*, s.m. & f. (dialec.)=*ćhāgal*, q.v.
S چهگلا छगला*ćhagalā*, = S چهگلى छगली *ćhagalī*,s.f. A she-goat;—a kind of convolvulus, *C. argenteus*, or *C. pes-caprae*.
S چهگلى छगली*ćhagalī*, = S چهگلا छगला *ćhagalā*,s.f. A she-goat;—a kind of convolvulus, *C. argenteus*, or *C. pes-caprae*.
H چهگنون छगनौं*ćhaganauṅ*, v.t. (old H.), To taste, &c. (=*ćakhnā*, q.v.).
H چهگنى छगुनी*ćha-gunī*, s.f. See s.v. چهه *ćha*.
H چهل चहल*ćahal* [S. चिखल्लः; cf. *ćĕhlā*], s.m. A strong kind of soil (ranking between the *rauslī*or 'sandy' and the *ḍakurā*or clayey).
P چهل *ćihal*, *ćihil*[Zend, *ćathware-śata*; S. *ćatvariṅśat*], adj. Forty:—*ćihal-tah*, s.f. *lit.* 'Forty-folds'; a coat of mail (=*ćilta*, q.v.):—*ćihal-sutūn*, s.m. A pavilion or palace, &c. supported by forty (or a great number of) columns; also=*ćihal-manār*, q.v.:—*ćihal-qadmī*, s.f. A walk, ramble;—a custom at the funeral of *Musalmāns*, of stepping back forty paces from the grave and again advancing to it before reading the service over:—*ćihal-manār*, s.m. 'The forty towers'; a name of the ruined city of Persepolis.
H چهل चुहल*ćŏhal*, चहल *ćahal* [prob. S. उत्सव+ल+इका; cf. also *ćaććar*, and S. चर्चरी], s.f.
Mention;—jollity, mirth, merriment, festivity; pleasantry:—*ćŏhal-bāz*, adj. Merry, mirthful, gay; amusing, pleasant:—*ćŏhal-pŏhal*, *ćahal-pahal*, s.f.=*ćŏhal*;—(also) life, stir, bustle, activity:—*ćŏhal karnā*, v.t. To carol, to be gay or cheerful, to make merry, &c.
H چهل चुहिल*ćuhil*, चुहल *ćuhal*, s.m. Excess, abundance.
S چهل छल*ćhal*, s.m. Fraud, deceit, deception, knavery, imposture; sham, pretence, pretext, excuse; circumvention, trick, stratagem, subterfuge, artifice, evasion; guise, disguise, delusion, illusion, semblance, counterfeit, appearance, feint:—*ćhal-batiyāṅ*, s.f. Deceptive or specious words, &c.:—*ćhal-baṭṭā*, s.m. Fraud and harm, deceit, &c. (=*ćhal*):—*ćhal-bal*, s.m. Fraud and force, trick, trickery, stratagem, &c. (=*ćhal*):—*ćhal-baliyā*, adj. Fraudulent, &c. (=*ćhal-ćhidrī*, q.v.):—*ćhala-jnānī*, vulg. *ćhal-gyānī*, adj. Understanding tricks or strategy, &c.:—*ćhal-ćhidr*, *ćhal-ćhidram*, s.m. Trick, plot, stratagem, &c. (=*ćhal*):—*ćhal-ćhidrī*, *ćhal-ćhidriyā*, adj. Fraudulent, deceitful, tricky, false, &c.:—*ćhal denā*(-*ko*), To deceive, trick, impose upon, to circumvent, &c. (=*ćhalnā*):—*ćhal karnā*, v.n. To commit fraud, to practise deceit, &c.:—*ćhal-may*, adj. Abounding in deception, &c.:—*ćhal-meṅ ānā*(-*ke*), To be deceived or tricked (by), be imposed on (by), &c.
H چهلا चिहला*ćĕhlā*, चहला *ćahlā* [Prk. चिक्खल्लओ; S. चिस्वल्ल +कः], s.m. Mud, mire, puddle; ooze, slime:—*ćahlā nikalnā*(-*kā*), 'The sweat to come out (of),' to be tired, to fatigue or tire.
H چهلا चहला*ćahlā*, चिहला *ćĕhlā* [S. शकल+कः], s.m. A splinter (of wood);—a log (of fire-wood):—*ćahlā karnā*, v.t. To split to pieces.
H چهلا चुहला*ćŏhlā*, s.m.=*ćohlā*, q.v.
H چهلا चुहला*ćŏhalā*, *ćŏhlā*[*ćuhal*or *ćŏhal*, q.v.+S. कः], adj. & s.m. Comic, jocose; merry, gay; amusing, pleasant;—a jester, wag (=*ćŏhlī*).
H چهلا छल्ला*ćhallā* [S. चक्कल+कः or चक्र+ल+कः], s.m. A plain

ring (of gold, silver, or other metal, worn on a finger or toe):—ćallā-ćhipauwalor ćhupauwal, s.m. A game in which one of a party or side hides a ring in his hand, and one of an opposite party has to guess in whose hand the ring is:—ćhalle-joṛ, s.m. A ring consisting of three rings joined together, the two outer ones being plain, and the middle one having interstices:—ćhalle-dār, adj. Having rings; ringed, annular;—articulate; vertebrate;—having rings or spots of grease or oil on the surface (as soup, water, &c.), greasy.

H چهلا छल्लाćhallā [S. छलिकं or छालिक्यं], s.m. A kind of song (usually sung by eunuchs on the occasion of the birth of a child);—name of an air or song (popular in the *Panjāb*).

H چهلانا छिलानाćhilānā (caus. of ćhīlnā), v.t.=ćhilwānā, q.v.

H چهلانا छुलानाćhulānā (caus. of ćhūnā), v.t. To cause to touch, to make (one) touch or feel (=ćhuwānā).

H چهلانگ छलांगćhalāṅg [contrac. fr. S. उद्+शल्+लङ्घं; cf. ućhalnā], s.f. Skipping, jumping; skip, leap, spring, bound: —ćhalāṅg(or ćhalāṅgeṅ) mārnāor ćhalāng bharnā, v.n. To skip, jump, spring, &c. (=ćhalāṅgnā).

H چهلانگنا छलांगनाćhalāṅgnā (fr. ćhalāṅg), v.n. To skip, jump, leap, spring, bound.

H چهلاوا छलावाćhalāwā [ćhal(nā)+āwā= Prk. एअव्वअं=S. (इ)तव्य+कं], s.m. Ignis fatuus, will-o-th'-wisp:—ćhalāwā ho-jānā, v.n. 'To turn into or be like a will-o-th'-wisp,' to vanish or disappear suddenly, to elude search or pursuit.

H چهلچهلا छुलछुलाćhulćhulā [S. क्षुल्लकः=क्षुद्रकः, redupl.], adj. Trifling, finical; boyish, childish, puerile;—weak in the genital organs or in the bladder, passing semen or urine involuntarily or quickly (through weakness, or fear, &c.).

H چهلچهلانا छलछलानाćhalćhalānā, छुलछुलाना ćhulćhulānā [fr. S. शल् or क्षल्=क्षर्, redupl.], v.n. To move with a rustling sound (=sarsarānā); to make a rippling sound; to babble, to murmur;—to come off (as loose fæces) with a rumbling interrupted noise;—ćhulćhulānā, To make water slowly (as a mare, &c. in heat; cf. ćhulaknā):—ćhul-ćhul-karte phirnā, v.n. To move about making a rustling or rumbling noise; to flit about restlessly.

H چهلچهلاهٹ छलछलाहटćhalćhalāhaṭ, छुलछुलाहट ćhulćhulāhaṭ [ćhalćhalā(nā)+āhaṭ= āwaṭ= Prk. एअव्वअट्टं=S. (इ)तव्य+क+त्वं], s.f. Rustling or rippling sound; babble, murmur.

H چهلڑ छिल्लड़ćhillaṛ [ćhīl(nā)+aṛ= Prk. अडो=S. अ+रः], s.m. The husk of ćanā, q.v.

H چهلک छलकćhalak (see ćhalaknā), s.f. Running over, overflow; splashing, splash.

S چهلک छलकćhalak, छलिक ćhalik, adj. & s.m. Deceptive, delusive; deceiving, cheating;—a deceiver, knave, cheat: —ćhalik-rūpor rūpī, adj. & s.m. Deceptive, false, feigning, artful, tricky;—a deceitful or tricky person, &c.

S چهلک छलिकćhalik, s.m. A song consisting of four parts and recited with certain gestures and gesticulation.

H چهلکا छिलकाćhilkā [S. शल्क+कं], s.m. Skin, cuticle, epidermis; bark, rind; shell, peel, husk, hull; crust, scale: —ćhilkā utārnā(-kā), To blanch, peel, husk, shell, decorticate.

H چهلکانا छलकानाćhalkānā (caus. of ćhalaknā), v.t To cause to run over, to spill.

H چهلکتا छलकताćhalaktā (imperf. part. of ćhalaknā), part. adj. (f. -ī), Running over:—ćhalaktā-hu'ā, adj. Running over, brimful.

H چهلکنا छलकनाćhalaknā [ćhalak°= Prk. छलक्क(इ) or छलक्के(इ), fr. S. उद्+शल्+कृ], v.n. To be spilt; to overflow; to spill; to splash;—v.t. To fill to the brim:—ćhalak-denā, v.t. To fill to the brim.

H چهلکنا छुलकनाćhulaknā [ćhulak°= Prk. छुलक्के(इ), fr. S. उद् +श्वल् (=शल्)+कृ], v.n. To pass urine involuntarily (through fear or otherwise); to make water slowly (as a mare, &c. in heat); to discharge semen (cf. ćhulćhulānā).

H چهلکه ćhilka, s.m.=ćhilkā.

P چهلم ćĕhlum, adj. & s.m. Fortieth;—the fortieth day (of mourning, &c.).

S چهلن छलनćhalan, s.m. Deceiving, deluding, tricking, cheating, outwitting; feigning (see ćhalnā).

H چهلنا चहलनाćahalnā, v.n. To be fatigued, to tire (=ćahlā nikalnā, q.v.s.v. ćahlā).

H چهلنا छलनाćhalnā [ćhal°= Prk. छल(इ) or छले(इ)=S.

छलय(ति), fr. the n. छल], v.t. To deceive, delude, trick, cheat, outwit, circumvent, impose on; to evade; to feign, pretend; to represent jalsely; to personate.

H چهلنا छलना*ćhalnā* (i.q. *ćālnā*, *ćālnī*, q.v.), s.m. A strainer, a cloth through which anything is sifted (see *ćhalnī*).

H چهلنا छिलना*ćhilnā* (fr. the trans. *ćhīlnā*, q.v.), v.n. To be excoriated; to be peeled, be shelled, be husked; to be erased, be scraped, be scratched out (see *ćhīlnā*).

H چهلنگ छलंग*ćhalaṅg*, s.f.=*ćhalāṅg*, q.v.

H چهلنگنا छलंगना*ćhalaṅgnā*, v.n.=*ćhalāṅgnā*, q.v.

H چهلنی छलनी*ćhalnī* (i.q. *ćalnī*or *ćālnī*, q.v.), s.f. A sieve, a strainer (=*ćhālnī*, *ćalnī*);—adj. Battered:—*ćhalnī karnā*or *kar-ḍālnā*, v.t. To riddle, to batter:—*ćhalnī honā*, v.n. To be pierced or perforated, to be full of holes (like a sieve); to be riddled, be battered.

H چهلو छुल्लू*ćhullū* [S. क्षुल्ल=क्षुद्र+उकः], adj. Boyish, childish, puerile, silly (=*ćhulćhulā*, *ćhulohlā*).

H چهلوانا छिलवाना*ćhilwānā* (doub. caus. of *ćhīlnā*), v.t. To cause to be skinned, or peeled, &c.; to have (a thing) peeled, pared, or scraped, &c.

H چهلوائی छिलवाई*ćhilwā'ī* [*ćhilwā*(*nā*)+*ā'ī*= Prk. एअव्वअइआ=S. (इ)तव्य+ता+इका], s.f. Peeling, paring, husking, &c.;—price paid for peeling or husking, &c.

H چهلوری छिलौरी*ćhilaurī*, छिलोरी *ćhilorī*, छलोरी *ćhalorī* [*ćhilkā*or *ćhāl*+*aurī*= Prk. उल्लिआ=S. ऊल+इका], s.f. A blister (=*ćhālā*); a whitlow, a felon.

H چهلوهلا छुलोहला*ćhulohlā* [*ćhullū*, q.v.+S. क+ल+कः], adj. (f. -*ī*), Trifling; childish, &c.(=*ćhullū*, *ćhulćhulā*, qq.v.).

H چهلها चिहलहा*ćĕhlahā* [S. चिखल्ल+क+कः], adj. (f. -*ī*), Muddy, miry, splashy, slimy.

H چهلہائی छलहाई*ćhalhā'ī* [*ćhal*(*nā*)+*hā'ī*= Prk. एअव्वअइओ (with *h*inserted)=S. (इ)तव्य+क+इकः (इन्+कः)], adj. Deceitful, tricky, &c. (=*ćhaliyā*, q.v.).

H چهلہلا छुलुहला*ćhulŏhlā*, *ćhulahlā*, adj. (f. -*ī*) = *ćhulohlā*, q.v.

H چہلی चहली*ćahlī* [S. चक्र+इका], s.f. The wheel on which the rope revolves at the top of a well.

H چہلی चिहुली*ćihulī*, s.f.=*će'olī*, q.v.

H چہلی चुहली*ćŏhlī*, *ćŏhalī*= H چہلیا चुहलिया *ćŏhaliyā* [*ćuhal*or *ćŏhal*, q.v.+Prk. इओ=S. इकः(इन्+कः)], adj. & s.m. Comic, jocose; merry, gay; amusing, pleasant;—a jester, a wag, a merry fellow.

H چہلیا चुहलिया*ćŏhaliyā* = H چہلی चुहली *ćŏhlī*, *ćŏhalī*[*ćuhal*or *ćŏhal*, q.v.+Prk. इओ=S. इकः(इन्+कः)], adj. & s.m. Comic, jocose; merry, gay; amusing, pleasant;—a jester, a wag, a merry fellow.

S چهلی छल्ली*ćhallī* (prob. a *Prākṛit*form; cf. शल्कं and शल्लं), s.f. Skin; bark; rind, &c. (=*ćhilkā*; cf. *jhillī*).

S چهلی छली*ćhalī*, = H چهلیا छलिया *ćhaliyā*,adj. & s.m. Fraudulent, deceitful, false, perfidious, treacherous; artful, tricky;—a deceiver, cheat, trickster, betrayer, &c.

H چهلیا छलिया*ćhaliyā*, = S چهلی छली *ćhalī*,adj. & s.m. Fraudulent, deceitful, false, perfidious, treacherous; artful, tricky;—a deceiver, cheat, trickster, betrayer, &c.

H چهما छमा*ćhamā*, छिमा *ćhimā* [Prk. छमा; S. क्षमा], s.f. Pardon, forgiveress, absolution;—forbearance, indulgence, favour, kindness:—*ćhimā-jog*, adj. Pardonable, venial:—*ćhimā rakhnā*(-*par*), To show indulgence or kindness (to):—*ćhimā karnā*(-*ko*, and -*par*), To pardon, forgive, excuse; to show indulgence or kindness (to).

H چهمچها छमछा*ćhamćhā* [S. समस्य], s.m. A kind of verse.

H چهمچهم छमछम*ćham-ćham* (fr. *ćhamćhamānā*;—cf. *jham-jham*), s.f. Sound of heavy rain; tinkle, jingle (of small bells, anklets, &c.), tinkle-tinkle.

H چهمچهانا छमछमाना*ćhamćhamānā* [fr. the S. onomat. छमच्छम°], v.n. To sound (as falling rain); to tinkle, jingle.

H چهمچهمانا छमछमाना*ćhamćhamānā*, v.n. To shine, glitter, flash, &c. (=*jhamjhamānā*, q.v.

H چهمنا छमना*ćhamnā* [*ćham*°= S. क्षम(ति), rt. क्षम्], v.t. To pardon, forgive.

S چهمنڈ छमण्ड*ćhamanḍ*, s.m. An orphan, a fatherless son.

H چہن चहुं*ćahuṅ*, adj.=*ćahūṅ*, q.v.

S چہن चिन्ह*ćihna*, vulg. *ćihn*, s.m.=*ćinh*, q.v.

H چهن छन*ćhan* (onomat.; cf. *ćhan-ćhan*; *jhan*, *jhan-jhan*), s.m. The hissing sound produced by a drop of water

falling on a hot plate;—tinkle, jingle; clink, chink (of silver coin);—a bracelet (worn with *ćūṛīs*, the *ćūṛīs*being on each side and the *ćhan*in the middle);—gravel, grit (in grain or food; in this sense prob. fr. *ćhannā*).

H چهن छनćhan (contract. fr. *ćhand*), s.m. A couplet repeated by a bridegroom at a wedding ceremony.

H چهن छन, छण *ćhan*, छिण, छिन *ćhin* [Prk. छणो; S. क्षणः], s.m. An instant, a moment, the twinkling of an eye:—*ćhin-bidhans*(S. *kshana-vidhwańsī*), adj. Collapsing or perishing in a moment, passing or fading away quickly, frail:—*ćhin-bhar-meṅ*, adv. In an instant or moment:—*ćhin-ek*, s.m. A moment, an instant, a little while;—adv. In a moment.

S چهن छन्न*ćhanna*, *ćhann*, part. Covered, concealed, hidden.

S چهن छिन्न*ćhinna*, vulg. *ćhinn*(part. fr. छिद्), part. adj. Cut, divided, torn, broken, rent, perforated, destroyed:—*ćhinna-bhinna*, *ćhinn-bhinn*, *ćhin-bhin*, adj. Pierced through and through, cut up, broken in pieces, shattered, shivered, destroyed, scattered:—*ćhinna-rūhā*, s.f. The tree *Menispermum glabrum*:—*ćhinna-sańsay*, adj. Free from doubt, confident:—*ćhinna-veśikā*, s.f. The plant *Clypea hernandifolia*or *Cissampelos hexandra.*

H چہنا चहना*ćahnā*, v.t. contrac. of *ćāhnā*, q.v.

H چهنا छन्ना*ćhannā*, v.n. & s.m. See چهننا *ćhannā.*

H چهنا छन्ना*ćhannā* (see *ćhan*and *ćhan-ćhanānā*), s.m. A cup of bell-metal, &c. (that gives out a ringing or tinkling sound).

S چهنا छिन्ना*ćhinnā*, s.f. A harlot;—the tree *Menispermum glabrum.*

H چهنا छिन्ना*ćhinnā*, v.n. See چهننا *ćhinnā.*

H چهنار छिनार*ćhinār*, s.f.=*ćhināl*, q.v.

H چهنارا छिनारा*ćhinārā*, s.m.=*ćhinālā*, q.v.

H چهناک छनाक*ćhanāk* = H چهناکا छनाका *ćhanākā* [Prk. छणक्को and छणक्कओ; S. छन°+क+कः], s.m.=*ćhan*; *jhan*, *jhan-kār*, qq.v.

H چهناکا छनाका*ćhanākā* = H چهناک छनाक *ćhanāk* [Prk. छणक्को and छणक्कओ; S. छन°+क+कः], s.m.=*ćhan*; *jhan*, *jhan-kār*, qq.v.

H چهنال छिनाल*ćhināl*, छिन्नाल *ćhinnāl* [S. छिन्ना+ली; or छिन्ना +नारी], s.f. A harlot, a prostitute, a wanton, a drab, a trull:—*ćhināl-dīda*, adj. Wanton-eyed.

H چهنالا छिनाला*ćhinālā*, = H چهنالپن छिनालपन *ćhināl-pan*,= H چهنالپنا छिनालपना *ćhināl-panā*,s.f. Harlotry, prostitution; fornication, adultery:—*ćhinālā karnā*, To commit fornication, &c., to whore.

H چهنالپن छिनालपन*ćhināl-pan*, = H چهنالا छिनाला *ćhinālā*,= H چهنالپنا छिनालपना *ćhināl-panā*,s.f. Harlotry, prostitution; fornication, adultery:—*ćhinālā karnā*, To commit fornication, &c., to whore.

H چهنالپنا छिनालपना*ćhināl-panā*, = H چهنالا छिनाला *ćhinālā*,= H چهنالپن छिनालपन *ćhināl-pan*,s.f. Harlotry, prostitution; fornication, adultery:—*ćhinālā karnā*, To commit fornication, &c., to whore.

H چهنانا छनाना*ćhanānā* (caus. of *ćhānnā*), v.t.=*ćhanwānā*, q.v.

H چهنانا छिनाना*ćhinānā* (caus. of *ćhīnnā*), v.t.=*ćhinwānā*, q.v.;—also=*ćhīnnā*, q.v.

H چهناو छिनाव*ćhinā'o* [*ćhinā'o*(*nā*) = *ćhinā*(*nā*)+*ā'o*= Prk. एअव्वं=S. (इ)तव्यं], s.m. Seizing, seizure.

H چهنبهن छिन्नभिन्न*ćhinn-bhinn*, छिनभिन *ćhin-bhin*, adj. See s.v. *ćhinna*, *ćhinn*.

S چہنت चिन्हित*ćihnit*, part. adj. See *ćinhit.*

H چهنٹا छंटा*ćhanṭā* (perf. part. of *ćhanṭnā*), part. adj.=*ćhaṭā*, q.v.

H چهنٹانا छंटाना*chanṭānā* (caus. of *ćhanṭnā*), v.t.=*ćhanṭwānā*, and *ćhānṭnā*, qq.v.

H چهنٹاو छंटाव*ćhanṭā'o* [*ćhanṭā*(*nā*)+*ā'o*; cf. *ćhin-ā'o*], s.m. A cutting, paring, scantling; retrenchment, reduction, saving;—beating or pounding rice to clear it from the husk, husking; husked rice, &c. siftings, refuse; pus, discharge (from a sore or wound;—secundines or after-birth; a detachment on forage (see *ćhaṭā'o*).

H چهنٹائی छंटाई*ćhanṭā'ī*, s.f.=*ćhanṭwā'ī*, q.v.

H چهنٹنا छंटना*ćhanṭnā*, v.n.=*ćhaṭnā*, q.v.

H چهنٹوانا छंटवाना*ćhanṭwānā* (doub. caus. of *ćhānṭnā*), v.t. To cause to be cut, or clipped, &c.; to have or get pruned, or

trimmed, &c.; to cause to be separated, or sorted, or picked, or cleaned, &c.; to have or get (rice, &c.) husked by beating or pounding.
H چھنٹوائی छंटवाई *ćhanṭwā'ī* [*ćhanṭwā*(*nā*)+*ā'ī*= Prk. एअव्वअइआ=S. (इ)तव्य+ता+इका], s.f. Separating, picking, sorting, selecting; sifting, cleaning, &c.; price paid for picking, or sifting, or cleaning, &c.
H چھنچھن छनछन *ćhan-ćhan* [see *ćhanćhanānā*; and cf. *jhan-jhan*], s.m. & adv. Ringing sound, tinkle, jingle, clink, chink (of money);—tinkle-tinkle, clink-clink, chink-chink:—*ćhan-ćhan karnā*, v.t. To tinkle, clink, &c. (=*ćhanćhanānā*).
H چھنچھنانا छनछनाना *ćhanćhanānā* [S. छनच्छन्न onomat.+*ā*= *āw*= Prk. आवे=S. आपि (caus. augment)+*nā*= Prk. अणअं=S. अनीयं], v.n. To sound, ring, tinkle, clink, chink (as money); to simmer; to sing (as a kettle);—to tingle, smart, pain (cf. *jhanjhanānā*).
H چھنچھناہٹ छनछनाहट *ćhanćhanāhaṭ* [*ćhanćhanā*(*nā*)+*āhaṭ*= *āwaṭ*= Prk. एअव्वअ+ट्टं=S. (इ)तव्य+क+त्वं], s.f. Sounding, ringing, resounding; tinkling, tinkle, &c. (=*ćhanćhan*);—tingling, smarting, smart.
H چھند छन्द *ćhand* [S. छद्म], s.m. Deceit, fraud, dishonesty, trick, craft:-*ćhand-band*, s.m. Trickery, cheating, &c.
H چھند छन्द *ćhand* [S. छन्नः, rt. छद्], adj. Concealed, hidden, clandestine, secret, private, solitary.
S چھند छन्द *ćhand*, adj. & s.m. Praising, flattering;—appearance, look, shape;—wish, desire, pleasure, predilection; will; opinion; meaning, intention, purport, object; self-help; power, subjection; a composition in verse:—*ćhand-pātan*, s.m. An ascetic in appearance only, a pretended or false ascetic; a pretender, a hypocrite.
H چھند छन्द *ćhand* [S. छन्दस्, in comp. छन्दो], s.m. A sacred hymn; the sacred text of the Vedic hymns; metrical science, prosody; poetical metre; a measure (in music):—*ćhand-ćor*, s.m. One who steals (another's) verses, a plagiarist:—*ćhand-sambandhīyā*, adj. Versified, in verse:—*ćhand-mātrā*, s.f. The measure or feet of verse:—*ćhand-mātrā-gintī*, s.f. Scanning verse:—*ćhand-mātrā ginnā*(-*kī*), To scan:—*ćhando-jna*, *ćhando-ga*, *ćhandog*, s.m. A reciter or singer in metre; a chanter of the Sāma Veda:—*ćhando-nirūpaṇ*, s.m. A treatise on prosody.
H چھندا छन्दा *ćhandā*, s.m.=*ćhāṅdā*, q.v.
H چھندنا छंदना *ćhaṅdnā* (see the trans. *ćhāṅdnā*), v.n. To be fastened, be tied, be bound, &c.
S چھندوگ छन्दोग *ćhandog*, s.m. See s.v. *ćhand*, 'metre.'
H چھندی छन्दी *ćhandī* [S. छद्मिन्+कः; see *ćhand*], adj. Deceitful, dishonest, tricky;—s.m. A deceiver, trickster, &c.
H چھنڈنا छंडना *ćhaṅḍnā* (dialec.), = H چھنڈنوں छंडनौं *ćhaṅḍnauṅ* (Old H.),v.n. To vomit, &c. (=*ćhāṅḍnā*).
H چھنڈنوں छंडनौं *ćhaṅḍnauṅ* (Old H.), = H چھنڈنا छंडना *ćhaṅḍnā* (dialec.),v.n. To vomit, &c. (=*ćhāṅḍnā*).
H چھنرا छिनरा *ćhinrā*, s.m.=*ćhinalā*, q.v.
H چھنک छणिक, छनिक *ćhanik* [S. क्षणिकः], adj. Momentary, temporary, transient, fleeting, perishable, inconstant, uncertain.
H چھنک छिनक *ćhinak*, s.m. & adv., contrac. fr. *ćhin-ek*, q.v.s.v. *ćhin*.
H چھنکانا छंकाना *ćhaṅkānā* (caus. of *ćhāṅknā*= *ćhāknā*, q.v.), v.t. To cause to strain; to concentrate.
H چھنکانا छिंकाना *ćhiṅkānā* (caus. of *ćhīṅknā*), v.t. To cause to sneeze (=*ćhiṅkwānā*).
H چھنکانا छिंकाना *ćhiṅkānā* (caus. of *ćheṅknā*or *ćheknā*), v.t. To cause to stop; to cause to seize, to have (one) arrested, &c. (=*ćhiṅkwānā*); to score or cross out, to cancel (=*ćheknā*):—*ćhiṅkā-denā*, v.t.=*ćhiṅkānā*.
H چھنکاہٹ छंकाहट *ćhaṅkāhaṭ* [*ćhaṅkā*(*nā*)+*āhaṭ*= *āwaṭ*= Prk. एअव्वअ+ट्टं=S. (इ)तव्य+क+त्वं], s.f. Causing to strain; concentrating, concentration.
H چھنکائی छिंकाई *ćhiṅkā'ī* [*ćhiṅkā*(*nā*)+*ā'ī*= Prk. एअव्वअइआ=S. (इ)तव्य+ता+इका], s.f. Causing to sneeze; sneezing.
H چھنکنا चहुंकना *ćahuṅknā*, v.n.=*ćauṅkna*, q.v.
H چھنکنا छिंकना *ćhiṅknā*, v.n.=*ćhīṅknā*, q.v.
H چھنکنا छिनकना *ćhinaknā* (see *ćhaṅkānā*), v.t. To winnow, to sift.
H چھنکنا छिनकना *ćhinaknā* (i.q. *sinaknā*, q.v.), v.n. To blow the nose;—to go away offended.
H چھنکوانا छिंकवाना *ćhiṅkwānā* (doub. caus. of *ćhīṅknā*), v.t.

To cause to sneeze (=ćhiṅkānā, q.v.).
H چھنکوانا छिंकवानाćhiṅkwānā (doub. caus. of ćheknā), v.t. To cause to be crossed out, or cancelled; to have (one) stopped or detained, &c.; see ćheknā.
H چھنگا छंगाćhaṅgā [S. षट्+अङ्गु+कः], adj. & s.m. Having six fingers;—one who has six fingers.
H چھنگلی छिंगुलीćhiṅgulī, छुंगली ćhuṅglī = H چھنگلیا छुंगलिया ćhuṅgliyā(dim., -iyā = S. -ikā)[S. क्षीण+अङ्गुलिः], s.f. The little finger.
H چھنگلیا छुंगलियाćhuṅgliyā (dim., -iyā= S. -ikā) = H چھنگلی छिंगुली ćhiṅgulī,छुंगली ćhuṅglī [S. क्षीण+अङ्गुलिः], s.f. The little finger.
H چھنلا छिनलाćhinalā [S. छिन्न+ल+कः], s.m. A dissolute character, a profligate, a fornicator, a rake.
H چھنلیا छिनलियाćhinaliyā, ćhinalyā[the preceding, with S. इका for कः], s.f.=ćhināl, q.v.
? چھننا छननाćhannā (see the trans. ćhānnā), v.n. To be strained, be percolated; to be sifted, be cleaned; to be shed; to be concentrated (upon, -par);—to be closely searched, be scrutinized;—to make or find a way through (-se) interstices, openings, or chinks (as the sun through the leaves of trees, &c.);—to be fought out (a quarrel):—ćhan-jānā, v.n.=ćhannā.
H چھننا छननाćhannā (i.q. ćhannāabove), s.m. A strainer, a sieve; a cloth through which anything is sifted (syn. ćhalnā).
H چھننا छिननाćhinnā (see the trans. ćhīnnā). v.n. To be snatched, to be seized, be wrested (from):—ćhin-jānā, v.n. Idem.
H چھنوانا छनवानाćhanwānā (doub. caus. of ćhānnā), v.t. To cause to be strained, to have or get strained or sifted, &c.
H چھنوانا छिनवानाćhinwānā (doub. caus. of ćhīnnā), v.t. To cause to be snatched; to make one snatch; to get (a thing) snatched away, &c.
H چھنہائی छंहाईćhaṅhā'ī [ćhaṅhā, q.v.+ā'ī= Prk. अइआ=S. aff. ता +इका], s.f. Shadiness.
H چھنی छन्नीćhannī, s.f.=ćhannā, q.v. (syn. ćhalnī).
H چھنیک छिनेकćhin-ek, s.m. & adv. See s.v. ćhin.
H چھنیلا छनीलाćhanīlā [ćhan, q.v.+Prk. इल्लओ=S. इल+कः], adj. (f. -ī), Full of small stones or pebbles, gritty.
S چھو छविćhavi, vulg. ćhav, s.f. Hide, skin; colour; light, brilliance, lustre, splendour; beauty (see ćhab).
H چھو छूćhū, छु ćhu [S. क्षुत्, rt. क्षु; or onomat.], s.f. Blowing or breathing sound (as made by a washerman beating clothes); blowing or breathing after a prayer or incantation;—intj. used to excite a dog on to his prey:—ćhū-ā-ćhū, s.f. The blowing or breathing sound made by a washerman beating clothes on a stone to clean them:—ćhū-ćhā, s.m. Blowing or breathing after an incantation, conjuration, enchantment, magic:—ćhū-ćhū bannā, v.n.=ćhū honā:—ćhū karnā(-par), To pronounce an incantation and blow (upon), &c. (=ćhū-mantar karnā, q.v.):—ćhū-mantar, s.m. An incantation, a charm;—intj. Hey presto!—ćhū-mantar karnā, v.n. To pronounce an incantation and blow (upon), to conjure, to exorcise:—ćhū honā, v.n. To vanish, disappear suddenly, be off (=uṛān-ćhū honā).
H چھو छोćho, s.m.=ćhoh, q.v.
H چھوا छोआćho'ā [S. च्योत+कं, rt. च्युत्], s.m. Treacle (=ćoṭā).
H چھوارا छुआराćhu'ārā [S. शुष्क+र+कः; or शुष्क+फल+कं], s.m. A dried date (=ćhuhārā).
H چھوان छवांćhawāṅ [S. षष्+तम+कः], adj. Sixth (=ćhaṭhā, q.v.).
H چھوانا छुवानाćhuwānā, छुआना ćhu'ānā, छूआना chū'ānā (caus. of ćhūnā), v.t. To cause to touch, to make (one) touch, get (one) to touch.
H چھوانی छूआनीćhū'ānī, s.f.=aćhwānī, q.v.
H چھواو छुवावćhuwā'o [ćhuwā(nā)+ā'o= Prk. एअव्वं=S. (इ)तव्यं], s.m. Resemblance, likeness.
H چھوبھ छोभćhobh = H چھوبھا छोभा ćhobhā [S. क्षोभः and क्षोभ +कः], s.m. Agitation, excitement, emotion, distress, anguish (cf. ćhoh).
H چھوبھا छोभाćhobhā = H چھوبھ छोभ ćhobh [S. क्षोभः and क्षोभ +कः], s.m. Agitation, excitement, emotion, distress, anguish (cf. ćhoh).

H چهوپ छोप*ćhop* (fr. *ćhopnā*), s.m. A coat (of paint, &c.); plastering, repairing; filling up:—*ćhop-ćhāp*, s.m. Covering with plaster or paint, &c., plastering, &c. (=*ćhop*):—*ćhop-ćhāp karnā*, v.t. To plaster, &c. (=*ćhopnā*).

H چهوپنا छोपना*ćhopnā*, v.t. [*ćhop*°= Prk. छुप्प(इ)=S स्पृश्य(ते), pass. (used actively) of rt. स्पृश्; cf. *ćhīpnā*], To put on a coat (of paint or plaster, &c.), to paint, to colour or dye; to plaster, to repair (a wall, &c.); to fill up, make up, to shut:—*ćhop-denā*, v.t.=*ćhopnā*.

H چهوت छूत*ćhūt* [*ćhū*(*nā*)+Prk. अत्ती=S. आपि+तिः (आप्ति, *āpi*being the caus. augment], s.f. Touch of anything impure, contamination; defilement, impurity:—*ćhūt honā*, v.n. To be touched, be contaminated, be defiled, be polluted.

H چهوت छोत*ćhot* [*ćhūt*; or Prk. छुत्ता=S. छुप्ता, rt. छुप्], s.f. Touch, defilement, &c.;—malignant influence (esp. on the eyes);—resemblance, likeness; copy, duplicate:—*ćhot jhārnā*(-*kī*), To use a charm as a remedy for disease of the eye (attributed to malignant influence).

H چهوتا छूता*ćhūtā* (imperf. part. of *ćhūnā*), adj. (f. -*ī*), Touching:—*ćhūtī khaṛī lakīr*, s.f. (*Math.*) A normal:—*ćhūtī lakīr*. s.f. (*Math.*) A tangent.

H چهوترا छोतरा*ćhotrā*, छौतरा *ćhautrā*, s.m. Skin; rind, peel (=*ćhilkā*);—a poppy; opium.

H چهوٹ छूट*ćhūṭ* (see *ćhūṭnā*), s.f. Severance, separation; divorce; liberation, deliverance, release; leaving; relinquishment; freedom, liberty; escape; exemption (from, -*se*); remission (of revenue, &c.); exception; rejection; leavings, refuse; grain left on the threshing floor;—radiance or splendour (of jewels, &c.); reflection (of a mirror, &c.);—a catch-word;—(in fencing) striking off hand or playing loose, striking the opponent's body anywhere one pleases;—giving money off hand or at will to jugglers, dancing girls, &c., at entertainments;—a bet; letting pigeons fly on a bet that they return to their cot;—adv. Omitting, excepting; apart, aside, &c. (=*ćhuṭ*, q.v.):—*ćhūṭ-ćhūṭ-bol* , s.m. (*Gram.*) A disjunctive particle:—*ćhūṭ-ćhuṭā'o*, s.m. Severance, separation, parting; intervention, mediation:—*ćhūṭ laṛnā*, v.n. To fight loosely, to hit all round;—to let (the tongue) loose.

H چهوٹ छोट*ćhot*, adj. (prov. & poet.)=*ćhoṭā*, q.v.

H چهوٹا छोटा*ćhoṭā* [S. क्षुद्रकः], adj. (f. -*ī*), Little, small; less, lesser; younger, junior, minor; subordinate, inferior, common; trivial, trifling, unimportant, of no consequence; low, mean, insignincant, contemptible:—*ćhoṭī bāt*, s.f. A trifling matter or affair, a small or easy matter:—*ćhoṭā bāṅṭne-wālā*, s.m. (*Math.*), The least common multiple:—*ćhoṭa-baṛa*, adj. & s.m. Great and small, high and low; young and old; varied, various;—*ćhoṭā ćānd*, s.m. (local), The climbing plant *Ophioxylon serpentinum*(the root of which is said to be an excellent remedy for snake-bites):—*ćhoṭā ṣāḥib*, s.m. An assistant to a district officer; a subordinate European officer:—*ćhoṭā muṅh baṛī bāt*, 'Big words from a little mouth,' proud words from a weak stomach.

H چهوٹاپن छोटापन*ćhoṭā-pan*, s.m. = H چهوٹائی छोटाई *ćhoṭā'ī*, s.f.See *ćhuṭāpā*, *ćhuṭpan*and *ćhuṭā'ī*.

H چهوٹائی छोटाई*ćhoṭā'ī*, s.f. = H چهوٹاپن छोटापन *ćhoṭā-pan*, s.m.See *ćhuṭāpā*, *ćhuṭpan*and *ćhuṭā'ī*.

H چهوٹنا छूटना*ćhūṭnā* [*ćhūṭ*°= Prk. छुट्ट(इ)=S. छुट्य(ते), rt. छुट्], v.n.=*ćhuṭnā*, q.v.:—*ćhūṭ-jānā*, v.n. Idem.

H چهوٹوتی छुटौती*ćhuṭautī*, s.f. See چهٹوتی*ćhuṭautī*.

H چهوچک छूचक*ćhūćak*, s.m.=*ćhūćhak*, q.v.

H چهوچهه छूछ*ćhūćh* [Prk. छुच्छं; S. तुच्छं], adj. Empty, &c. (=*ćhūćhā*);—s.f. The refuse left after extracting the juice from sugar-cane, &c.; refuse.

H چهوچها छूछा*ćhūćhā* [Prk. छुच्छअं; S. तुच्छकं], adj. (f. -*ī*), Empty, hollow; shallow; low, mean, contemptible, despicable.

H چهوچها छूछा*ćhū-ćhā*, s.m. See s.v. *ćhū*.

H چهوچهک छूछक*ćhūćhak*, s.m. A ceremony observed after childbirth (when the mother visits her father—generally forty days after the birth of her child—and returns with presents of clothes, money, &c.); the presents made on the occasion of the ceremony.

H چهوچهلا छूछला*ćhūćhlā* [S. तुच्छ+ल+कः], adj. (f. *ī*), Empty, &c. (=*ćhūćhā*, q.v.); foolish, silly, stupid.

H چهوچهو छोछो*ćhoćho* [S. शुश्रूः (fr. desid. of rt. श्रु)], s.f. A nurse;—bosom:—*ćhoćho karnā*, To nurse; to fondle.

H جهوجهی छूछीćhūćhī [ćhūćh+Prk. इआ=S. इका], s.f. A piece of a hollow reed or bamboo; a pipe, a tube, a canula; a needle-case; an ear without grain.
H جهور छोरćhor (v.n. of ćhor-nā), s.f. Border, edge, margin, bank, shore; limit, boundary; side, end, extremity, tip, point, summit, brow (of a hill);—a tow-boat.
H جهور छौरćhaur, s.m. A large stack of *jawār*, or *bājrā*, &c. collected for fodder;—walking a boundary with a raw cow-skin on the head under a solemn oath to decide correctly.
H جهور छौरćhaur [S. क्षौरं, fr. क्षुर], s.m. Shaving of the head or beard;—the office of barber:—*ćhaur banwānā*, To get oneself shaved.
H جهورا चहोराćahorā (see *ćahornā*), s.m. A fire sort of rice.
H جهورا छूराćhūrā, छुरा ćhurā, s.m. See جهرا *ćhurā.*
H جهورا छोराćhorā [Prk. छावडओ; S. शाव+र+क:; cf. *ćhokṛā*], s.m. A boy, lad:—*ćhorā-ćhorī*, Boy and girl;—a children's game (=*beṭā-beṭī*).
S جهورکا छूरिकाćhūrikā, s.f. A nostril.
S جهورن छोरणćhoraṇ, s.m. Abandoning, leaving (see *ćhoṛnā*).
H جهورنا चहोरनाćahoṛnā, v.t. To transplant.
H جهورنا छोरनाćhornā, v.t.=*ćhoṛna*, and *ćahornā*, qq.v.
H جهوری छूरीćhūrī, s.f.=*ćhurī*, q.v.
H جهوری छोरीćhorī [Prk. छावडिआ; S. शाव+र+इका], s.f. A girl, a lass (=*ćhokrī*).
H جهوری छौरीćhaurī (dim. of *ćhaur*), s.f. A stack or bundle of fodder.
H جهوریاجوان छौरीअजवानćhorī-ajwān (see *ajwān*), s.f. Seeds of *Cleome viscosa*.
H جهوڑ छोड़ćhoṛ (past conj. part. of *ćhoṛnā*), part. & adv. (gov. the acc.) Having left, leaving, &c.;—omitting, excepting, except, save, besides; setting aside; not to speak of:—*ćhoṛ-baiṭhnā*, 'To leave and sit down'; to abandon entirely, give up altogether; to withdraw from:—*ćhoṛ-jānā*, To leave behind, to abandon, forsake, &c.; see *ćhoṛnā*:—*ćhoṛ-marnā*, To leave at one's death, to die and leave, to bequeath.

H جهوڑ छोड़ćhoṛ = H جهوڑا छोड़ा *ćhoṛā* (v.n. fr. *ćhoṛ-nā*), s.m. Letting go, loosing, setting free, release, liberation, deliverance; sparing; leaving, abandoning, &c.; relinquishment, renunciation; abdication; omitting, omission:—*ćhoṛ-ćiṭṭhī*, s.f. A pass, a permit; a deed of release; a deed of divorce or abandonment (of a wife); a document relinquishing claim to a girl betrothed to the repudiator, but who, in his absence, is married to another man.
H جهوڑا छोड़ाćhoṛā = H جهوڑ छोड़ *ćhoṛ* (v.n. fr. *ćhoṛ-nā*), s.m. Letting go, loosing, setting free, release, liberation, deliverance; sparing; leaving, abandoning, &c.; relinquishment, renunciation; abdication; omitting, omission:—*ćhoṛ-ćiṭṭhī*, s.f. A pass, a permit; a deed of release; a deed of divorce or abandonment (of a wife); a document relinquishing claim to a girl betrothed to the repudiator, but who, in his absence, is married to another man.
H جهوڑانا छोड़ानाćhoṛānā (caus. of *ćhoṛnā*), v.t.=*ćhuṛānā*, q.v.
H جهوڑاو छोड़ावćhoṛā'o, = H جهوڑاوا छोड़ावा *ćhoṛāwā*,s.m.=*ćhuṛā'o*, *ćhuṛāwā*, *ćhorā*, qq.v.
H جهوڑاوا छोड़ावाćhoṛāwā, = H جهوڑاو छोड़ाव *ćhoṛā'o*,s.m.=*ćhuṛā'o*, *ćhuṛāwā*, *ćhorā*, qq.v.
H جهوڑاونا छोड़ावनाćhoṛā'onā, v.t.=*ćhoṛānā*, *ćhuṛānā*, q.v.
H جهوڑکر छोड़करćhoṛ-kar, = H جهوڑکے छोड़के *ćhoṛ-ke*,past. conj. part. (of *choṛnā*) & adv.=*ćhoṛ*, q.v.
H جهوڑکے छोड़केćhoṛ-ke, = H جهوڑکر छोड़कर *ćhoṛ-kar*,past. conj. part. (of *choṛnā*) & adv.=*ćhoṛ*, q.v.
H جهوڑنا छोड़नाćhoṛnā [*ćhoṛ*°= Prk. छोड(इ) or छोडे(इ)=S. छुटय(ति), or (*Bhū*type) छोट(ति) rt. छुट्], v.t. To let go, let loose, to loose; to set free, to free, release, liberate; to spare, forgive, pardon; to let off, discharge; to leave or let alone; to leave, quit; to forsake, abandon, desert; to relinquish, resign, renounce, give up; to abdicate; to abstain from; to omit, to except; to put or lay aside; to discharge, shoot, fire (an arrow, or a gun, &c.); to emit, to give out, pour forth; to cause to run or flow, to pour (water, &c. into a vessel):—*ćhoṛ-ćhāṛnā*, v.t. (colloq.)=*ćhoṛnā*:—*ćhoṛ-denā*, v.t. intens. of and=*ćhoṛnā*.

H چھوڑوتی छोड़ौतीćhoṛautī, s.f. Ransom, &c. (=ćhuṛautī, q.v.).
H چھوکرا छोकराćhokrā [Prk. छावकडओ; S. शावक+र+कः], s.m. A boy, lad; a slave boy;—a dancing man dressed in woman's clothes.
H چھوکری छोकरीćhokrī [the preceding with इका for कः], s.f. A girl, a lass; a slave-girl; a dancing girl.
H چھوکڑا छोकड़ाćhokṛā; prop. چھوکرا ćhokrā, q.v.
H چھوکن छौकनćhaukan (cf. jhapak), s.m. A scrambler.
H چھوکنا छौकनाćhauknā, v.n. To scramble.
H چھوکی छूकीćhūkī, s.f. A gnat.
H چھول छोलćhol (fr. ćholnā, q.v.), s.m. A chip; shaving.
H چھول छौलćhaul, छोल ćhol, s.f.=ćŏhal, q.v.
H چھولا छोलाćholā [ćhol(nā)+Prk. एअव्वअं = S. इतव्य+कं], s.m. Green gram or chick-pea in the pod;—a labourer who strips off the leaves and lops off the heads of sugar-cane before it is pressed.
H چھولانا छोलानाćholānā (caus. of ćholnā) v.t. To cause to be cut, clipped, lopped, or pared, &c.; to have (a thing) scraped, &c.
H چھولداری छोलदारीćholdārī (ćhol°, prob.=jhol, q.v.), s.f. A kind of small tent (used for sepoys, servants, &c.).
H چھولنا छोलनाćholnā [ćhol°= Prk. छोल्ल°; prob. fr. S. त्वष्ट, p.p.p. of rt. त्वक्ष्], v.t. To cut, to lop; to skin, peel, pare, scrape, erase (syn. ćhīlnā).
H چھولنی छोलनीćholnī (fem. of ćholnā), s.f. An instrument for scraping, a scraper.
H چھولوانا छोलवानाćholwānā (doub. caus. of ćholnā), v.t.=ćholānā, q.v.
H چھوله ćhola, s.m.=ćholā, q.v.
H چھولیا छौलियाćhauliyā, adj. & s.m.=ćŏhalā, ćŏhlī, qq.v.
H چھوں चहूंćahūṅ, चहुं ćahuṅ, चहों ćahoṅ [ćah°= ća'u+ūṅ= Prk. ऊहं=S. नाम् aff. of the gen. plur.], adj. Four; the four, all four (=ćāroṅ):—ćahuṅ-ćak(S. ćatuś+ćakra), adv.=ćahuṅ-dis, or disi, or diś, or diśā, or diśi(S. ćatur+diśam) = ćahuṅ-or, adv. On all four sides, all around, in all directions or quarters, circumjacently (=ćāroṅ-or).
H چھونا छूनाćhūnā [ćhū°= Prk. छुव(इ)=S. छुप(ति), rt. छुप्], v.t. to touch, feel; to handle, to meddle with;—s.m. Touching, touch, contact.
H چھونا छोंआćhoṅ'ā, s.m.=ćho'ā, q.v.
H چھونا छौनाćhaunā [Prk. छावडओ; S. शाव+ल or र+कः], s.m. The young of any animal;—(dialec.) boy, son (=beṭā).
H چھونپ छोनिपćhonip, s.m. See s.v. ćhoni, ćhonī.
H چھونچھلا छोंछलाćhoṅćhlā, s.m.=ćoćlā, q.v.
H چھونچھی छूंछीćhūṅchī, छोंछी ćhoṅćhī (=ćhūćhī, q.v.), s.f. A needle-case, &c.;—a large needle, a bodkin;—a small cup (for children).
H چھونک छोंकćhoṅk, छौंक ćhauṅk (cf. jhoṅk), s.f. Seasoning, relish; taste, flavour; spices for seasoning food (=baghār).
H چھونکن छौंकनćhauṅkan, छोंकन ćhoṅkan (see next), s.m. Seasoning, spices with which food is seasoned.
H چھونکنا छौंकनाćhauṅknā (cf. jhoṅknā), v.t. To throw in seasoning, to season:—ćhauṅk-denā, v.t. Idem.
H چھونگیا छूंगलियाćhūṅgliyā, s.f.=چھنگلیا ćhuṅgliyā, q.v.
H چھونی छोनीćhonī, छोनि ćhoni [S. क्षोणी], s.f. The earth:—ćhoni-pa, ćhonip, s.m. 'Lord of the earth,' a king, monarch.
H چھونی छौनीćhaunī, s.f.=ćhā'onī, q.v.
H چھوہ छोहćhoh [S. क्षोभः, rt. क्षुभ्], s.m. Agitation, emotion; love, affection, tenderness;—anger, passion:—ćhoh honāor ho-jānā, v.n. To feel anger, &c., to be angry.
H چھوہرا छोहराćhohrā, s.m. = H چھوہری छोहरी ćhohrī, s.f.=ćhokrāand ćhokrī, qq.v.
H چھوہری छोहरीćhohrī, s.f. = H چھوہرا छोहरा ćhohrā, s.m.=ćhokrāand ćhokrī, qq.v.
H چھوہی छोहीćhohī [S. क्षोभ+इन्+कः], adj. Affectionate;—angry.
H چھوئی छूईćhū'ī, s.f. Chalk (cf. ćhuhānā).
H چھویا छवैयाćhawaiyā, छविया ćhawiyā [ćhā(nā)+waiyā= Prk. एअव्वअइओ=S. (इ)तव्य+क+इकः (इन्+कः)], s.m. A thatcher.
H چھوئیموئی छूईमूईćhū'ī-mū'ī (perf. part. of ćhūnāand mūnā), s.f. The sensitive plant, *Mimosa sensitiva*, or *M. pudica*;—a sensitive or irritable person; a delicate or frail thing.
H چهه छः, छ ćha [Prk. छ; S. षष्], adj. Six:—ćha-būṅdiyā, s.m.

lit. 'Having six spots'; a kind of noxious insect which has six spots on its back:—*ćha-dām*, s.m. A denomination of money equal to six *dām*or two *damṛī*, the fourth part (properly, six twenty-fifths) of a *paisā*(or about sixteen cowries):—*ćha-ras*, s.m. Six tastes (see *ras*):—*ćha-sāt*, s.m. Prank, trick, cheating, jugglery (cf. *tīn-pāṅć*):—*ćha-kaliyā*, s.m. An *angarkhā*or coat, the front and back of which are made of six pieces:—*ćha-koniyā*, adj. Having six corners or angles, hexagonal:—*ćha-gun*, *ćha-gunā*, adj. (f. *-ī*), Six-fold:—*ćha-gunī*, s.f. A child's coral:—*ćha-mātrā*, adj. Containing six *mātrās*, q.v.:—*ćha-māsrā*, adj. & s.m. (f. *-ī*), Of six months, six months old;—a boy or child six months old:—*ćha-māhī*, adj. & s.f. Six-monthly, half-yearly, occurring once in six months;—half-yearly payment or salary; a ceremony, &c. occurring once in six months:—*ćha'oṅ*or *ćhahoṅ*(obl. plur. of *ćha*; cf. *ćah-ūṅ*), adj. The six, all six, the whole six.

H چهہارا छुहारा*ćhuhārā* (i.q. *ćhu'ārā*, q.v.), s.m. A dried date.

H چهہانا छुहाना*ćhuhānā* (caus. of *ćhopnā*), v.t. To whitewash.

H چهہاوٹ छुहावट*ćhuhāwaṭ* [*ćhuhā*(*nā*)+*āwaṭ*= Prk. एअव्वअ +ट्टं=S. (इ)तव्य+क+त्वं], s.f. Touching, touch.

H چهہتر छिहत्तर*ćhihattar*, *ćhĕhattar*[Prk. छहत्तरि; S. षट +सप्ततिः], adj. Seventy-six.

H چهہ سٹهہ छषठ*ćha-saṭh*, adj.=*ćhiyāsaṭh*, q.v.

H چهہنا छुहना*ćhuhnā*, v.t. (dialec.)=*ćhūnā*, q.v.

H چهہوں छहों*ćhahoṅ* [*ćhah*+*oṅ*= Prk. ऊहं=S. नाम् (aff. of the gen. plur.)], adj.=*ćha'oṅ*, q.v.s.v. *ćha*.

H چہی चही*ćahī*, s.f. Warbling, &c. (=*ćahćahā*, q.v. and cf. *ćahaknā*).

H چہی चही*ćahī* [*ćah*+S. इका], s.f. A snipe (contrac. of *ćāhī*, q.v.).

H چهئی छय*ćhay*, *ćha'e*, *ćhai*, छई *ćha'ī* [Prk. छयं or छइअं; S. क्षयः, rt. क्षि 'to destroy'], s.f. Loss, waste, diminution, destruction, decay, wasting or wearing away; removal; frailty; mortality; pulmonary consumption, any wasting disease:—*ćhay-rog*, or *ćhai-rog*, s.m. Consumption:—*ćhay-kārā*, adj. Causing or promoting decay or destruction, &c.; destructive.

H چهئی छई*ćha'ī* [*ćhay*+Prk. इओ=S. इतः], adj. Removed; abolished; destroyed, &c.

H چهئی छई*ćha'ī* [S. छदिः+का], s.f. A thatched roof (on a boat, &c.);—a stuffed pad (to prevent oxen, &c. from being galled when loaded):—*ćha'ī-palān*, s.m. A pack-saddle with the pad used with it.

H چهی छी*ćhī*, छि *ćhi* [Prk. छि; S. धिक्], intj. Fy! foh! faugh!—*ćhī-ćhī*, s.f. Dirt, filth, excrement;—(colloq.) an epithet applied to a class of Eurasians (by whom the expression *ćhī*is commonly used);—intj. Fy! shame! &c. (see *ćhī*).

H چهی छे*ćhe*, adj. (dialec.)=*ćha*, q.v.

H چهیا चुहिया*ćuhiyā* (dim. of *ćuhā*), s.f. A little mouse, a mouse (=*ćūhī*).

H چهیا छया*ćhayā*, छैया *ćhaiyā*, s.f.=*ćhāyā*, q.v.

H چهیا छया*ćhayā*, छैया *ćhaiyā* [S. क्षय+कः, rt. क्षि 'to dwell,' &c.; cf. also *ćhāwā*; rt. छद्], s.m. (f. *ćha'ī*), Race, family, generation;—child, boy (e.g. *ab-kī ćha'ī kī nirālī bāteṅ*, 'The language or conversation of the rising generation is extraordinary').

H چهیا छया*ćhayā*, छैया *ćhaiyā* [S. क्षययितव्य+कंः, or क्षेय+कः, rt. क्षि 'to destroy'], s.m. A victim.

H چهیاسٹهہ छियासठ*ćhiyāsaṭh*, छयासठ *ćhayāsaṭh*, vulg. *ćhāsaṭh*[S. षट्+षष्टिः], adj. Sixty-six.

H چهیاسی छियासी*ćhiyāsī*, *ćhĕ'āsī*, vulg. *ćhāsī*[S. षडशीति], Eighty-six.

H چهیالیس छियालीस*ćhiyālīs*, *ćhĕ'ālīs*[S. षट्+चत्वारिंशत्], adj. Forty-six.

H چهیانوی छियानवे*ćhiyānawe*, *ćhiyānwe*, *ćhĕ'ānwe*[S. षण्मवति], Ninety-six (sometimes written *ćhiyānweṅ*, &c.).

H چهیپ छीप*ćhīp* (v.n. of *ćhīpnā*, q.v.), s.f. Discoloration or spot (on the skin), white spots (on the skin), leprosy;-a fishing-rod; a leathern strap for buckling on the saddle;—the act of a buffalo's pushing with his horns;—an inferior kind of palm-fruit.

H چهیپنا छीपना*ćhīpnā* [*ćhīp*°= Prk. छिप्प(इ)=S. क्षिप्य(ति). rt क्षिप्; or S. स्पृश्य(ते), pass. (used) actively) of rt. स्पृश्], v.t. To print (cloth);—to push with the horns (as a buffalo);—to draw up the rod (in fishing).

H جهيپى छीपी *ćhīpī* [*ćhīp*(*nā*)+*ī*= Prk. इओ=S. इकः (इन्+कः)], s.m. A cloth-printer, one who stamps floor-cloth, &c. (syn. *ćhaperā*);—(*ćhīp*°+Prk. *i'ā*= S. *ikā*), s.f. A fly-flap (a piece of wood with a cloth or a piece of leather attached to it); a small flag waved to scare pigeons, or to make them fly.
H جهيتر छीतर *ćhītar*, s.m. A brogue, shoe.

H جهيتر छेत्र *ćhetr* [S. क्षेत्रं], s.m. Landed property, land, soil, a field (=*khet*), plantation; a battle-field; a sphere of action;—place, region, country; a sacred spot or district, a place of pilgrimage (as Benares, &c.), &c. (see *kshetr*);—a geometrical figure, a plane surface:—*ćhetr-pāl*, s.m. A man employed to guard fields from depredation;—proprietor of the soil, landlord, &c. (=*bhūmiyā*, q.v.):—*ćhetr-phal*, s.m. Superficial contents or area (of a field or a plane surface, or of a geometrical figure):—*ćhetr-sīmā*, s.f. The boundaries of a field, or of a sacred place.
H جهيترى छेत्री *ćhetrī* [S. क्षेत्री], s.m. The owner, or the cultivator of a field, &c., an agriculturist, a husbandman;—husband.
H جهيترى छेत्री *ćhetrī*, s.m.=*ćhatrī*, q.v.

H جهيتنا छेतना *ćhetnā* [*ćheṭ*°= Prk. छित्त(इ)? fr. S. क्षिप्त p.p.p. rt. क्षिप्; cf. *ćhednā*], v.t. To break, crush, bruise, pound; to beat, hammer, flatten.
H جهيٹ छीट *ćhīṭ*, s.f. = H جهيٹا छीटा *ćhīṭā*, s.m.=*ćhīṅṭ* and *ćhīṅṭā*, q.v.
H جهيٹا छीटा *ćhīṭā*, s.m. = H جهيٹ छीट *ćhīṭ*, s.f.=*ćhīṅṭ* and *ćhīṅṭā*, q.v.
H جهيٹنا छीटना *ćhīṭnā*, or छेटना *ćheṭnā*, v.t.=*ćhīṅṭnā*, q.v.
H جهيج छीज *ćhīj* (fr. *ćhījnā*, q.v.), s.f. Loss, waste, wane, diminution, ebb (of tide, &c.); destruction, decay, wasting or wearing away;—*ćhīj-baṭṭā*, *ćhīj-ćhapaṭ*, s.m. Tare and tret.
H جهيجانا छेजाना *ćhe-jānā*, v.n. See *ćhenā* or *ćhe'onā*.

H جهيجنا छीजना *ćhījnā* [*ćhīj*°= Prk. छिज्ज(इ)=S. छिद्य(ते), pass. fr. rt. छिद्], v.n. To decrease, dwindle, diminish, wane; to decay, waste away, fade, wither, pine away, become emaciated, to wear away (by attrition, &c.), to be effaced or removed:—*ćhīj-jānā*, v.n. intens. of and=*ćhījnā*.

H جهيچڑا छीछड़ा *ćhīćhṛā*, s.m. Skin, membrane, &c. (=*ćhićṛā*, q.v.); the skinny part of meat, tough and uneatable part of flesh:—*ćhīćhṛā karnā*, To flay; to tear to pieces.
H جهيد छेद *ćhed* [Prk. छिद्दं; S. छिद्रं, rt. छिद्], s.m. A hole, opening, orifice, aperture (cf. next).
S جهيد छेद *ćheda*, vulg. *ćhed* (see *ćhednā*), s.m. Cutting, cutting off, dividing; (in Math.) divisor, the denominator of a fraction;—a cutting, cut, section, slice, piece;—an incision, cleft, slit;—destruction, dissipation, interruption, vanishing, cessation, deprivation, want, deficiency.
H جهيدا छीदा *ćhīdā* [S. छिद्र+कः], adj. Thin, not close (as cloth, &c.), sparse, straggling, widely separated, &c. (=*ćhidrā*, q.v.).
H جهيدا छेदा *ćhedā* (=*ćhedak*, q.v.), s.m. A small insect of the weevil kind (destructive to corn), *Calandra granaria*;—the disease in corn occasioned by this insect.
H جهيدک छेदक *ćhedak* [S. छिद्र+कः or छेदकः], s.m. Anything with which a hole is bored, borer, piercer, splitter.
S جهيدن छेदन *ćhedan*, s.m. Cutting, cutting or lopping off, removing; amputation, mutilation, tearing asunder, splitting;—boring, piercing (e.g. *kan-ćhedān*, 'ear-piercing');—a hole, opening, orifice:—*ćhedan karnā*, v.t. To cut, pare, lop off, &c.
H جهيدنا छेदना *ćhednā* [*ćhed*°= Prk. छिद्द(इ) or छिद्दे(इ)=S. छिद्रय(ति), fr. छिद्, rt. छिद्], v.t. To make a hole in, to bore, pierce, perforate; to cut, pare, cut or lop off:—*ćhed-denā*, v.t.=*ćhednā*:—*ćhed-ḍālnā*, v.t. (intens.) To pierce through and through, &c.
H جهير छीर *ćhīr*, (corr. of *sīr*, q.v.), s.f. The lessoe's own cultivation.
H جهير छीर *ćhīr* [Prk. छीरं; S. क्षीरं], s.m. Milk (cf. P. *shīr*):—*ćhīr-sāgar*, s.m. (Myth.) The ocean of milk; (Geog.) the White Sea.
H جهيرا छेरा *ćherā* [Prk. छायडओ; S. छागल+र+कः], s.m. A goat (see *ćherī*).
H جهيرنا छेरना *ćhernā*, v.n. To be troubled with indigestion, to have a bad digestion (cf. *ćheṛnā*).
H جهيرى छेरी *ćherī* [Prk. छायडिआ; S. छागल+र+इका], s.f. A she-goat.

H جهيڑ छीड़ćhīṛ, s.m.=ćhīr, q.v.;—s.f.=ćhīr, ćhīṭ, and ćheṛ, qq.v.

H جهيڑ छेड़ćheṛ (see ćheṛnā), s.f. Touching, touch, handling, passing the hand over; meddling with, molesting, molestation, provocation, excitement, irritating, irritation, vexing, vexation, worrying, annoying;—touching up, stirring up, making active; action, activity, stir; incitement, stimulus, fillip;—dalliance, flirtation, amorous intercourse or skirmishing; jest, fun:—ćheṛ-ćhāṛ, ćheṛ-khānī, s.f. Touching, touch, &c. (=ćheṛ);—stricture, animadversion; mutual action or exertion; interchange (of compliments, &c.); attack and counter-attack;—tightening the strings or screws (of an instrument), tuning (an instrument).

H جهيڑا छेड़ाćheṛā [ćheṛ+Prk. अओ=S. अ+कः], s.m. Touch; provocation, &c. (=ćher, q.v.).

H جهيڑنا छेड़नाćheṛnā, or छीड़ना ćhīṛnā [ćheṛ°= Prk. छेड(इ) or छेडे(इ), fr. S. p.p.p. क्षिप्त], v.t. To touch, lay the hand on, pass the hand over; to meddle with, molest, interrupt, disturb, trouble, annoy, tease, torment, worry, irritate, vex, excite, provoke; to touch up, stir up, incite, stimulate, jog, urge, spur;—to question closely, or searchingly, or strictly, to call to account, take to task, censure, rebuke; to address unseemly language to, to abuse, insult; to laugh at, quiz, deride;—to touch upon, to begin;—to tune (an instrument preparatory to playing on it), to strike the chords, to begin playing.

H جهيک छेकćhek, s.m.=ćhed, q.v.

S جهيک छेकćhek, adj. Tame, domesticated; shrewd, sharp, smart:—ćhekokti(ćheka+uktī), s.f. Indirect speech, insinuation, double-entendre, hint, &c.

H جهيک छेकćhek, s.f.=ćheṅk, q.v.

H جهيکا छीकाćhīkā, s.m.=ćhīṅkā, q.v.

H جهيکلا छेकलाćheklā, s.m. A hole, &c. (=ćhek, ćhedq.v.).

H جهيکنا छेकनाćheknā, v.t.=ćheṅknā, q.v.

S جهيکوکتی छेकोक्तिćhekokti, s.f. See s.v. ćhek.

H جهيل चहेलćahel, चिहेल ćihel, s.m. Wet, oozy land (see ćahaland ćahlā).

H جهيل छैलćhail, छेल ćhel = H جهيلا छैला ćhailā [Prk. छइल्लो and छइल्ल ओ; S. छवि+इलः and इल+कः], adj. & s.m. Handsome, comely, beautiful; spruce, foppish, gay, dashing;—a handsome fellow a gay young spark, a fop, a beau, an exquisite, a coxcomb:—ćhail-ćikaniyā, ćhail-ćhabīlā, adj. & s.m.=ćhail.

H جهيلا छैलाćhailā = H جهيل छैल ćhail, छेल ćhel [Prk. छइल्लो and छइल्ल ओ; S. छवि+इलः and इल+कः], adj. & s.m. Handsome, comely, beautiful; spruce, foppish, gay, dashing;—a handsome fellow a gay young spark, a fop, a beau, an exquisite, a coxcomb:—ćhail-ćikaniyā, ćhail-ćhabīlā, adj. & s.m.=ćhail.

H جهيلا छेलाćhelā, s.m. (dialec.) A goat (=ćherā, q.v.).

H جهيلاپن छैलापनćhailā-pan, s.m. = H جهيلپن छैलपन ćhail-pan, s.m.= H جهيلگائی छैलगाई ćhail-gā'ī, s.f.[Prk. छइल्लअप्पणं;—°pan= S. त्वं (Vedic त्वनं)], Spruceness, foppishness, smartness, jauntiness; gaiety, sportiveness; airs.

H جهيلپن छैलपनćhail-pan, s.m. = H جهيلاپن छैलापन ćhailā-pan, s.m.= H جهيلگائی छैलगाई ćhail-gā'ī, s.f.[Prk. छइल्लअप्पणं;—°pan= S. त्वं (Vedic त्वनं)], Spruceness, foppishness, smartness, jauntiness; gaiety, sportiveness; airs.

H جهيلگائی छैलगाईćhail-gā'ī, s.f. = H جهيلاپن छैलापन ćhailā-pan, s.m.= H جهيلپن छैलपन ćhail-pan, s.m.[Prk. छइल्लअप्पणं;—°pan= S. त्वं (Vedic त्वनं)], Spruceness, foppishness, smartness, jauntiness; gaiety, sportiveness; airs.

H جهيلن छीलनćhīlan (see next), s.f. Parings, scrapings (of rind or peel), clippings, shavings, sortings.

H جهيلنا छीलनाćhīlnā [prob. akin to ćholṅā, q.v.; or fr. छिद्र], v.t. To skin, excoriate, peel, pare, bark, to scratch, scrape, erase;—(fig.) to ask the same thing again and again; to make a nice point of:—ćhīlnā-ćhālnā, ćhīl-ćhāl-karnā, v.t.=ćhīlnā.

S جهيلو छेलुćhelu, s.m. The medicinal plant Vernonia(or Conyza) anthelmintica.

H جهيلی छेलीchelī, s.f. A she-goat (=ćherī, q.v.t.

H جهيم छेमćhem [S. क्षेमं or क्षेमा], s.f. Welfare, happiness (see kshem):—ćhem-kuśal, s.f. Idem:—ćhem-karī, s.f.=ćheman-karī, q.v.

S جهيمنڑ छेमण्डćhemanḍ, s.m. A fatherless child, an orphan.
H جهيمنكرى छेमंकरीćhemaṅkarī [S. क्षेमं+करी], s.f. The Brāhmaṇīkite or Coromandel eagle (regarded as a bird of good omen), *Falco ponticerianus.*
H جهيمى छीमीćhīmī [S. शिम्बिका], s.f. A pod, legume; a bean; green pease, &c. in the pod (cf. *maṭar*).
H جهين छीण, छीन ćhīn [Prk. छीणं; S. क्षीणं], adj. Wasted, worn away; emaciated, thin, feeble; delicate, slender, slight, little; poor, miserable.
H جهين छीनćhīn = H جهينا छीना ćhīnā (fr. *ćhīn-nā*, q.v.), s.m. Snatching, &c. (used in comp.):—*ćhīn-jhapaṭ*, *ćhīnā-jhapṭī*, s.f. Snatching, taking by force:—*ćhīnā-ćhānī*, *ćhīnā-ćhīnī*, s.f. Mutual snatching and tugging; pulling backwards and forwards; scrambling, scramble (syn. *kashmakash*):—*ćhīnā-ćhānī karnā*, v.n. To scramble, &c.
H جهينا छीनाćhīnā = H جهين छीन ćhīn (fr. *ćhīn-nā*, q.v.), s.m. Snatching, &c. (used in comp.):—*ćhīn-jhapaṭ*, *ćhīnā-jhapṭī*, s.f. Snatching, taking by force:—*ćhīnā-ćhānī*, *ćhīnā-ćhīnī*, s.f. Mutual snatching and tugging; pulling backwards and forwards; scrambling, scramble (syn. *kashmakash*):—*ćhīnā-ćhānī karnā*, v.n. To scramble, &c.
H جهينا छीनाćhīnā [*ćhī°*= Prk. छिव(इ) or छिह(इ)=S. स्पृश(ति), rt. स्पृश्; cf. *ćhīhnā*], v.t. (dialec.)=*ćhūnā*, q.v.
H جهينا छीनाćhīnā, v.t. (dialec.), To sting, to bite (cf. *ćhe'onā*).
H جهينا छीन्नाćhīnnā, v.t. See جهينا *ćhīnnā.*
H جهينا छेनाćhenā, छीना *ćhīnā* (i.q. *ćhījnā*, q.v.), v.n. To be torn, be slit, be rent, be cleft or riven (as the eye of a needle, &c.), to be worn out, to be rubbed or worn away, to fray, to fret (as cloth); to become bad, to turn (as milk):—*će-jānā*, v.n. Idem.
H جهينا छेनाćhenā, v.t.=*ćhe'onā*, q.v.
H جهينا छेनाćhenā [S. श्यान+कं rt. श्यै], s.m. Curd; a sweetmeat made of curds (=*ćhenā-barā*).
H جهينا छेनाćhenā, s.m. A small kind of cymbal.
H جهينال छेनालćhenāl, s.f. (prov.)=*ćhināl*, q.v.
H جهينٹ छींटćhīṅṭ (fr. *ćhīṅtnā*, q.v.), s.f. A spot, speck, stain, blot; spattering, splash; a sprinkling or a drop (of water);—chintz;—balance, remainder, odd days (of a month):—*ćhīṅṭ-kī kauṛī*, s.f. Wages for odd days or for a broken period.
H جهينٹا छींटाćhīṅṭā [*ćhīṅṭ*+Prk. अओ=S. अ+कः], s.m. Shot, spot, splash, &c. (=*ćhīṅṭ*); a sprinkle, a slight shower (of rain); bespattering, aspersion, ridicule, raillery, banter;—scattering, sowing broadcast; seed scattered at the extremities of a village (with a view to obtain possession);—sowing an inferior crop (as pease, or linseed, &c.) between the lines of the chief crop (e.g. rice, &c.); a field so sown;—a broad shallow basket (used in sowing broadcast, &c.);—a lump or ball (of tobacco or opium);—stimulus, excitement;—deception, trick, toils:—*ćhīṅṭā denā*, *ćhīṅṭā mārnā*, v.t. To sprinkle, to splash, bespatter;—to deceive, trick;—to encourage, incite, stimulate.
H جهينٹب छींटबćhīṅṭab [*ćhīṅṭ*(*nā*)+*ab*= Prk. एअव्वं=S. (इ)तव्यं], s.m. Sowing broadcast (=*ćhīṅṭā*).
H جهينٹنا छींटनाćhīṅṭnā [*ćhīṅṭ°*= Prk. छिट्टे(इ) or छिट्ट(इ), fr. छिट्ट=S. स्पृष्ट p.p.p. rt. स्पृश्], v.t. To sprinkle; to scatter (=*ćhiṭkānā*and *ćhiṛaknā*).
H جهينچنا छींचनाćhīṅćnā (cf. *sīṅćnā*), v.t. To water; to throw out water.
H جهينچنا छेंचनाćheṅćnā [*ćheṅć°*= Prk. छेच्छ(इ)=S. छेत्स्य(ति), fut. of rt. छिद् (used for the pres.)], v.t. To mince, back, chop, pound, &c.
H جهينک छींकćhīṅk [S. छिक्का; or verb. n. fr. *ćhīṅknā*], s.f. Sneezing; a sneeze:—*ćhīṅk lāne-wālā*, s.m. (Med.) A sternutatory.
H جهينک छेंकćheṅk (fr. *ćheṅknā*, q.v.), s.f. Detention, stoppage, interruption, restraint, arrest; sequestration, confiscation.
H جهينکا छींकाćhīṅkā [S. शिक्य+कं], s.m. A network of strings or cords to hang anything in (as food, pots, a burthen at either end of a yoke or pole, &c.); the cords of a *bahangī*, q.v.; a rope-bridge across a hill-torrent, or a rope with a sling or basket attached (by which travellers are drawn across);—a muzzle (for cattle).
H جهينکاو छेंकावćheṅkā'o [*ćheṅk*(*nā*)+*ā'o*= Prk. एअव्वं=S.

(इ)तव्यं], s.m. Detention, &c. (=*ćhenk*, q v.).

H چهينكر छींकर*ćhīnkar* [S. क्षेम+कर], s.m. The acacia (syn. *kīkaṛ*; *babūl*).

H چهينكنا छींकना*ćhīṅknā* [*ćhīṅk*°= Prk. छिक्क(इ) or छिक्के(इ)=S. छिक्कय(ति), fr. छिक्का], v.n. To sneeze.

H چهينكنا छेंकना*ćheṅknā* [*ćheṅk*°, fr. S. छेद+कृ], v.t. To interrupt, to interfere with, cross the path of; to detain, prevent, stop, retain, bar, restrain, arrest;—to cut out, to cross or score out, to cancel;—to surpass, excel:—*ćheṅk-lenā*, v.t. (intens.) To stop, &c.; to sequester, to confiscate.

H چهينكويا छेंकवैया*ćheṅkwaiyā* [*ćheṅkā'o*, q.v.+Prk. अइओ=S. क+इकः (इन्+कः)], s.m. One who detains or stops, &c.; a confiscator.

H چهينا छीनना*ćhīnnā* [*ćhīn*°= Prk. छिन्न(इ) or छिन्ने(इ), fr. S. छिन्न p.p.p. of rt. छिद्], v.t. To pull, snatch, pluck, tear, wrench, wrest, rob, take by force; to seize, usurp:—*ćhīn-lenā*, v.t. (intens.), To snatch up; to tear or snatch away; to seize, usurp, take forcible possession of, to deprive (of, -*se*), to bereave (of), &c.

H چهينو छीनू*ćhīnū* [*ćhīn-nā*+Prk. इउओ=S. (इ)तृ+कः], adj. & s.m. (in comp.), Snatching, stealing;—snatcher, &c.

H چهينى छेनी*ćhenī*, s.f.=*ćhe'onī*, q.v.

H چهيو छेव*ćhew* or *ćhe'o*(see *ćhe'onā*), s.m. A cut, incision; mark, stroke; a piece (of wood, &c.) cut off, a chip:—*ćhe'o mārnā*(-*meṅ*or -*par*), To make an incision (in), to mark, to line out.

H چهيوا छेवा*ćhewā* [*ćhew*+Prk. अओ=S. अ+कः], s.m. A stroke or line (in writing), space, dash, comma, stop;—(dialec.) inoculation, vaccination:—*ćhewā denā*(-*ko*), To make a line, a dash, or stop, &c.;—to vaccinate.

H چهيور छेवर*ćhewar*, छेवुर *ćhewur* [*ćhew*+*ar*= Prk. अडो=S. अ+रः, and °*ur*= Prk. उल्लो=S. ऊलः], s.m. Skin, cuticle.

H چهيوره छीऊरा*ćhī'ūra*, छेऊरा *ćhe'ūrā*, *ćhai'ūrā*, s.m.=*ćhe'uli*, q.v.

H چهيول छीऊल*ćhī'ūl*, छियूल *ćhiyūl*, छिऊल *ćhi'ūl*, s.m.(?), The tree *Butea frondosa*(syn. *palās*; *ḍhāk*).

H چهيولى छेउलि*ćhe'uli*, *ćhe'ulī*[*ćhew*+*lī*= Prk. अडिआ=S. ल or र+इका], s.f. The Indian butter-tree, *Bassia butyracea.*

H چهيونا छेवना*ćhewnā* or *ćhe'onā*[*chew*°= Prk. छेअ (इ), fr. S. छेद, rt. छिद्], v.t. To cut, make an incision in, to lance, to mark; to pierce or bleed a *tār*tree, to extract *tāṛī*or palm-juice; to notch (a millstone);—to shake, stir, disturb.

H چهيونى छेवनी*ćhewnī*, *ćhe'onī*(fr. *ćhewnā*), s.f. An instrument for piercing with; a tool for notching millstones, &c.; a piercer, a chisel, a punch; (Mech.) a wedge.

H چهيه छेह*ćheh* [S. क्षये], adv. (Old H.), In (or at) the end, finally, at length.

H چهيے चहिये*ćahiye*; contrac. of *ćāhiye*, q.v.

S چى चय*ćaya*, vulg. *ćay*, s.m. Heap, pile, mass, collection, multitude, assemblage; a mound of earth raised to form the foundation of a building; a rampart or mound of earth raised from the ditch of a fort.

H چيار च्यार*ćyār*, adj. (Old H.)=*ćār*, 'four.'

H چيان चियां*ćiyāṅ*, चीयां *ćīyāṅ*, s.m. The seed of tamarind.

H چيبهر चीभर*ćībhar* (prob. *ćīk*+*bharā*, qq.v.), s.m. Land which remains long moist.

H چيپ चेप*ćep* (fr. *ćepnā*), s.f. Stickiness, viscosity; gum, the acrid resin of fruits and trees; gum or matter (of the eye), matter, pus:—*ćep-dār*, adj. Sticky, glutinous, viscous, &c. (=*ćipćipā*, q.v.).

H چيپا चेपा*ćepā* [*ćep* +Prk. अओ=S. अ+कः], s.m. Gum, &c. (=*ćep*, q.v.).;—a disease which affects standing crops.

H چيپڑ चीपड़*ćīpaṛ*, s.f. = H چيپڑا चीपड़ा *ćīpṛā*, s.m.Gum or matter of the eye (=*ćiprā*, *ćipṛā*, qq.v.).

H چيپڑا चीपड़ा*ćīpṛā*, s.m. = H چيپڑ चीपड़ *ćīpaṛ*, s.f.Gum or matter of the eye (=*ćiprā*, *ćipṛā*, qq.v.).

H چيپنا चेपना*ćepnā* [prob. fr. S. क्षिप्], v.t. To stick or gum on, to paste on, to stick together (=*ćipkānā*); to force (a thing) on (a person;=*ćapeknā*);—to pat (with the hand).

H چيپى चेपी*ćepī*, s.f. A piece stuck on (=*ćippī*, q.v.).

H چيت चेत*ćet* [S. चेतः, rt. चित्; or fr. *ćhetnā*, q.v.], s.m. Thought, perception, sensation, consciousness, wits, sense; vigilance, caution; circumspection (=*hosh*), equanimity; memory, recollection, remembrance:—*ćet*

karnā, To bear in mind, &c.
H چيت चैत*ćait* [Prk. चइत्तो or चेत्तो; S. चैत्रः, fr. चित्रा], s.m. The twelfth month of the Hindūs (the full moon of which is near *ćitrā*), March-April:—songs sung in the month of *ćait*:—*ćait khelnā*, v.n. To join in the songs and sports of *ćait*or spring:—*ćait-kī faṣl*, s.f. The spring crop (which is cut in March).
S چيت च्युत*ćyuta*, vulg. *ćyut*, part. (rt. *ćyu*), Deviated from, erred, strayed; fallen from, fallen off; degraded; dropped; oozed out.
H چيتا चीता*ćītā* (perf. part. of *ćītnā*, q.v.), part. adj. & s.m. Thought of, cared for; desired, wished for;—thought, consideration, understanding, wisdom; wish, desire.
H چيتا चीता*ćītā* [*ćīt*(*nā*)+Prk. अओ=S. अ+कः], s.m. Painting.
H چيتا चीता*ćītā* [Prk. चित्तओ; S. चित्रकः], s.m. The hunting-leopard, or dog-leopard, *Felis jubata*;—the medicinal plant *Plumbago zeylanica*.
H چيتا चेता*ćetā* [*ćet*, q.v.+Prk. अओ=S. अ+कः], s.m.=*ćet*, and *ćitt*, qq.v.
H چيتا चेता*ćetā* [S. चेतकः, rt. चित], s.m. Adviser, admonisher.
S چيتر चैत्र*ćaitra*, vulg. *ćaitr*, s.m. See *ćait*.
S چيترى चैत्री*ćaitrī*, s.f. The day of full moon in the month *ćait*.
H چيتڙ चीतड़*ćītaṛ* (a dial. var. of *ćūtaṛ*, q.v.), s.m. Buttocks, &c.:—*ćītaṛ ṭeknā*, v.n. To support the buttocks, to sit down, to get rest.
S چيتكار चीत्कार*ćīt-kār*, s.m.=*ćit-kār*, q.v.
H چيتل चीतल*ćītal* [Prk. चित्तलोः; S. चित्रलः], adj. & s.m. Variegated, spotted, speckled;—any spotted animal; the axis or spotted deer, *Cervus axis*;—a leopard; a large spotted snake.
S چيتن चेतन*ćetan*, adj. & s.m. Percipient, perceiving, observing, sentient, conscious, intelligent, rational; alive, living, feeling; of sound mind; in possession of the senses, awake, aware, wary, alert, vigilant, cautious;—a living and sentient being;—soul, spirit:—*ćetan karnā*, v.t. To make conscious, make aware; to rouse, awake; to bring (one) to (his) senses; to apprize, warn, caution:—*ćetan honā*, v.n. To be conscious, be wide awake, be on the alert, be wary, &c.; to come to one's senses.
H چيتن चेतन*ćetan* (see *ćetnā*), s.m. Reason, rationality; caution, &c. (=*ćaitanya*, q.v.).
H چيتنا चीतना*ćītnā* (i.q. *ćintnā*, q.v.), v.t. To think, consider, imagine; to wish, desire.
H چيتنا चीतना*ćītnā* [*ćīt*°= Prk. चित्त(इ or चित्ते(इ)=S. चित्रय(ति), fr. चित्र], v.t. To raw, paint (with colours);—to scrawl or scribble upon:—*ćīt-denā*, v.t. (intens.) To write or scribble over or upon.
S چيتنا चेतना*ćetanā*, vulg. *ćetnā*, s.f. Consciousness, understanding, sense, intelligence, wisdom, reflection.
H چيتنا चेतना*ćetnā* [*ćet*°= S. चेत(ति), or चेतय(ति), rt. चित्], v.t. To think of, remember; to think on, reflect on; to perceive; to advise, admonish;—v.n. To become conscious, to recover (one's) senses; to be roused, be or become aware (of); to awake, to start up;—to flare up (a light); to be blown up, blaze up (a fire):—*ćet-jāgnā*, v.n. To rouse up, come to one's senses, &c.; to bethink oneself:—*ćet-jānā*, v.n. To bethink oneself; to come to one's senses; to become conscious, to become aware (of), &c.
S چيتنيه चैतन्य*ćaitanya*, s.m. Intelligence, mental perception, reason, understanding, intellect, wisdom, rationality; consciousness, sense, sensation, feeling; animation; caution; the possession of the proper use of the faculties;—soul, spirit; the deity considered as the essence of all being and source of all sensation;—a sentient being;—adj.=*ćetan*, q.v.:—*ćaitanyātmā*(°*ya*+*āt*°), s.m. The rational spirit, the living soul:—*ćaitanya - ćūrn*, s.m. 'Quickening powder'; snuff:—*ćaitanya-ćolā*, s.m. The living human body.
H چيتواڙا चैतवाड़ा*ćaitwāṛā* [S. चैत्र+वार+कः], s.m. The season or time of *ćait*, q.v.
H چيته चीता*ćīta*, s.m.=چيتا *ćītā*, q.v.
H چيتهڙ चीथड़*ćīthaṛ*, = H چيتهڙا चीथड़ा *ćīthṛā*,s.m. A rag, &c. (=*ćithṛā*, q.v.).
H چيتهڙا चीथड़ा*ćīthṛā*, = H چيتهڙ चीथड़ *ćīthaṛ*,s.m. A rag, &c. (=*ćithṛā*, q.v.).
H چيتهنا चीथना*ćīthnā* [*ćīth*°= S. छिद्र, rt. छिद्], v.t. To rend,

tear; to lacerate; to bruise, crush:—(cf. *ćithāṛnā*):—*ćīth-denā*, v.t. Idem.
H چيتى चैतीćaitī [Prk. चइत्तिआ; S. चैत्र+इका], s.f. The harvest of the month *ćait*; the spring crop (=*ćait-kī faṣl*).
S چيتى च्युतिćyuti, s.f. Departing; flowing out; fall; perishing; failing in or falling short of duty;—the vulva; the anus.
S چيٹ चेटćeṭ, = S چيٹک चेटक ćeṭak,s.m. (f. -*ī*, and -*ikā*), A servant, slave.
S چيٹک चेटकćeṭak, = S چيٹ चेट ćeṭ,s.m. (f. -*ī*, and -*ikā*), A servant, slave.
H چيٹک चेटकćeṭak [S. चित्र+का], s.f. A wonderful deed, a miracle; magic; delusion, deception.
H چيٹک चेटकćeṭak [S. चिन्त+का], s f. Thought, care, anxiety; concern (=*ćintā*):—*ćeṭak lagnā*(-*kī*), To think (of), feel anxiety (for).
H چيٹک चेटकćeṭak [S. चेष्ट+का], s.f. Exertion, diligence; activity, readiness, expertness.
H چيٹھى चीठीćīṭhī, s.f. (prov.)=*ćiṭṭhī*, q.v.
S چيٹى चेटीćeṭī, s.f. A female servant or slave.
H چيچڑ चीचड़ćīćaṛ (cf. *kīćaṛ*), s.f. Matter or fllth in the inner corner of the eye (=*ćīpṛā*).
H چيچڑى चीचड़ीćīćṛī, s.m. The tike or tick (=*ćićṛī*, q.v.).
H چيچک ćećak (cf. S. चित्रक), s.f. The small pox (syn. *sītlā*; *mātā*); measles (?):—*ćećak-rū*, adj. Pitted with the small pox, pock-marked.
H چيخ चीख़ćīḵh (see *ćīkhnā*), s.f. Scream, screech, shriek, yell:—*ćīḵh mārnā*, v.n. To raise a cry, to scream, &c. (=*ćīḵhnā*).
H چيخنا चीख़नाćīkhnā [*ćīkh*°= S. चित्+कृ], v.n. To cry out, scream, shriek, roar.
H چيخنا चीख़नाćīḵhnā, v.t. To taste (=*ćaḵhnā*, q.v.).
P چيده ćīda (perf. part. of *ćīdan*, and=S. *ćita*, rt. *ći*), part. adj. Gathered, picked, culled; select, choice.
S چير चीरćīr, s.m. Bark; a vesture of bark; a strip of cloth, a rag, tatter;—s.f. (?) Cloth, clothes, attire; a sort of covering or dress for women:—*ćīr-haran*, s.m. Taking off clothes, denuding, stripping; violating the modesty (of).
H چير चीरćīr (v.n. of *ćīrnā*), s.m. Tearing, rending, &c.; tear, rent, slit, strip:—*ćīr-phār*, s.f. Cutting and hacking; amputation, performing a surgical operation.
H چير चीरćīr [S. क्षीरी; but cf. चीर above], s.f. The pine, *Pinus longifolia*or *P. gerardina*or *P. excelsa*(also written *ćīṛ*, *ćīl*; cf. *ćil-goza*).
H چيرا चीराćīrā [S. चीर+कः], s.m. A turban made of parti-coloured cloth (see *bāṅdhnū*):—*ćīrā-band*or *ćīre-band*, *ćīre-wālā*, s.m. One who wears the turban called *ćīrā*; a physician or *ḥakīm*.
H چيرا चीराćīrā (perf. part of *ćirnā*), part. adj. (f. -*ī*), Rent. torn, &c.:—(*ćīr+ā*= Prk. *aö*= S. अ+कः), s.m. Incision, cut, slit, wound, opening (of a wound);—virginity, maidenhead;—triangular subdivision of a field (in a survey); the pillars, &c. used to mark this subdivision:—*ćīrā utārnā*(-*kā*), To deflower;—*ćīrā-band*, *ćīre-band*, s.f. A virgin:—*ćirā-phāṛā*, part. adj. Broken, torn, ragged, rent:—*ćīrā toṛnā*= *ćīrā utārnā*:—*ćīrā-wālī*, s.f.=*ćīrā-band*.
H چيرا चेराćerā, s.m.=A servant, slave, &c. (=*ćelā*, q.v.).
H چيرائى चेराईćerā'ī [*ćerā+ā'ī*= Prk. अइआ=S. aff. ता+इका], s.f. Slavery, servitude;—discipleship.
H چيرايتا चेरायताćerā'etā, s.m. Chiretta (=*ćirā'etā*, q.v.
H چيرنا चीरनाćīrnā [*ćīr*°= Prk. चीर(इ) or चीरे(इ)=S. चीरय(ति), fr. चीर 'rag'], v.t. To rend, tear, slit, split, cleave, rip; to saw; cut open, to lance (a boil, &c.);—to form, create, bring into being;—to tear away, to steal:—*ćīr-nikalnā*(*ćīr*= *ćīr-kar*), v.t. To cleave or cut a way through, to break through (a crowd, or troops, &c.).
H چيرو चीरूćīrū, s.m. Red thread.
H چيرو चेरूćerū, s.m. Name of a wild tribe in the *Mirzāpūr*district.
H چيروا चेरूआćerū'ā, or चेरवा ćerwā [S. चेड+अ+कः (with *w*inserted)], s.m. A slave (see *ćelā*).
H چيره ćīra, s.m.=*ćīrā*, q.v.
P چيره ćīra, adj. Powerful, bold, daring; uncouth, rude, uncivil.
S چيرى चीरीćīrī, s.f. A cricket;—the hem of an under-garment.
S چيرى चीरीćīrī, adj. & s.m. Clothed in bark (*ćīr*); clothed in

rags;—one who is clothed in bark, &c.
H چیری चेरी *ćerī*, s.f. A slave-girl (=*ćeṭī*, q.v.).
H چیریتا चीरैता *ćīraitā*, s.m.=*ćirā'etā*, q.v.
H چیڑ चीड़ *ćīṛ*, s.m. & f.=*ćīr*, q.v.;—adj. Hard, stiff, tough;—unlucky, inauspicious:—*ćīṛ-kī lakṛī*, s.f. Deal wood.
H چیڑا चेड़ा *ćeṛā*, s.m.=*ćelā*, *ćeṭā*, q.v.
H چیڑنا चीड़ना *ćīṛnā*, v.t.=*ćīrnā*, q.v.
H چیڑی चेड़ी *ćeṛī*, s.f.=*ćerī*, *ćeṭī*, q.v.
P چیز *ćīz*, s.f. Thing, article, commodity; an item; a thing of value, a valuable, a precious thing:—*ćīz-bast*, s.f. Things, goods, chattels, baggage, furniture; (in Physics) matter:—*ćīze*, adv. Somewhat, something, a little.
H چیس चीस *ćīs* (=*ṭīs*, q.v.), s.f. Shooting pain, throb:—*ćīs mārnā*, v.n. To shoot with pain, to throb, ache (=*ćīsnā*).
P چیستان *ćīstāṅ* (*ći+ast+ān*, 'What is that?'), s.m. A riddle, an enigma (syn. *pahelī*).
H چیسنا चीसना *ćīsnā* (=*ṭīsnā*, q.v.), v.n. To shoot with pain, to throb, ache, smart, pain.
S چیشٹا चेष्टा *ćeshtā*, s.f. Action or movement of the body, motion, gesture, action, activity; striving, effort, endeavour, exertion, application, search, research;—manner, behaviour; form, figure:—*ćeshṭā karnā*(-*kī*), To strive (after), to endeavour (*jāne-ko ćeshṭā karnā*, 'To strive to go').
H چیک चीक *ćīk* [S. चिक्लिदं], s.f.=*ćīkaṛ*, q.v. & cf. *kīć*.
H چیکٹ चीकट *ćīkaṭ* (=*ćikkaṭ*), s.f. The greasy and dirty deposit of a lamp; a mixture of oil and dust or dirt;—clayey soil (=*ćīkṭī*);—adj. Greasy and black or dirty (as cloth), &c. (see *ćikkaṭ*).
H چیکٹی चीकटी *ćīkṭī*, s.f. Clayey soil (=*ćīkaṭ*; cf. *ćikkaṭ* and *ćikṭā*).
H چیکر चीकर *ćīkar* = H چیکڑ चीकड़ *ćīkaṛ* [*ćīk+ar*= Prk. अडी=S. र+इका], s.f. Mud, mire, slime; land that has been recently irrigated.
H چیکڑ चीकड़ *ćīkaṛ* = H چیکر चीकर *ćīkar* [*ćīk+ar*= Prk. अडी=S. र+इका], s.f. Mud, mire, slime; land that has been recently irrigated.
H چیکھ चीख *ćīkh* [S. चित्कार], s.f. Cry, scream, &c. (=*ćīḵẖ*, q.v.).
H چیکھ चीख *ćīkh* (for *ćakh*, see *ćakhnā*), s.f. Taste (=*svād*).
H چیکھر चीखुर *ćīkhur* [*ćīkh+ur*= Prk. उल्लो=S. उल:;—but cf. S. चिकुर:], s.m. A squirrel.
H چیکھنا चीखना *ćīkhnā*, v.n. To cry out, scream, &c. (=*ćīḵẖnā*, q.v.).
H چیکھنا चीखना *ćīkhnā*, v.t. To taste (=*ćīḵẖnā*, *ćaḵẖnā*, q.v.).
H چیل चील *ćīl*, s.f. (dialec.)=*ćīr* or *ćīṛ*, q.v.
H چیل चील *ćīl* [Prk. चिल्लो; S. चिल्ल:], s.f. A kite, *Falco cheela*:—*ćīl-jhapaṭṭā* or *jhapṭā*, s.m. 'Swoop of a kite'; a boy's game (something like the game of bear-baiting):—*ćīl jhapaṭṭā karnā* or *mārnā*, To pounce upon in the manner of a kite, to snatch:—*ćīl-dāṅgar*, adj. & s.m. (colloq.), Having long shanks;—long-shanks:—*ćīl-kā paṭṭhā*, s.m. (colloq.), 'The young of a kite'; a stupid or foolish person.
S چیل चेल *ćel*, चैल *ćail*, s.m. Cloth, clothes, garment, raiment.
H چیل चैल *ćail*, s.m.(?) Land twice tilled.
H چیلا चीला *ćīlā*, s.m. A fried cake of pulse-meal (=*ćilṛā*).
H چیلا चेला *ćelā* [S. चेटक: or चेडक:], s.m. A servant, a slave (brought up in the house);—a pupil, disciple, follower:—*ćele-ćāṅṭe* , s.m. Pupils, disciples:—*ćelā karnā*, v.t. To make a disciple or convert of.
H چیلا चैला *ćailā* (=*ćahlā*, q.v.), s.m. A log or billet (of wood), a piece of split wood (for burning).
H چیلڑ चीलड़ *ćīlaṛ*, s.f.=*ćillaṛ*, q.v.
H چیلکا चेलका *ćelakā*, s.m.=*ćelā*, q.v.
H چیلو चीलू *ćīlū*, s.m. The apricot (syn. *zard ārū*; when dried it is termed *kishṭā*).
H چیلھ चील्ह *ćīlh*, s.f.=*cīl*, 'kite.'
H چیلھڑ चील्हड़ *ćīlhaṛ*, s.f.=*ćilhaṛ*, *ćillaṛ*, q.v.
H چیلی चेली *ćelī*, s.f.=*ćerī*, *ćeṭī*, q.v. (and cf. the m. *ćelā*).
H چیلی चैली *ćailī* (dim. of *ćailā*, q.v.), s.f. A small piece of split wood, a chip, shaving; saw-dust.
H چیمٹا चीमटा *ćīmṭā*, s.m. Pincers, nippers, &c. (=*ćimṭā*, q.v.).
P چین *ćīn* (fr. *ćī-dan*, rt. Zend *ćī*= S. *ći*), part. act. & s.m. (in

comp.) Gathering, picking, collecting;—gatherer, picker, &c.;—s.f. Fold, plait, pucker, crease, wrinkle:—*ćīn-abrū honā*, *ćīn ba-jabīn honā*, To have a wrinkle on the brow, to frown, knit the brow:—*ćīn-par ćīn honā*, To be covered with wrinkles or folds of fat, to become wrinkled (from fat):—*ćīn-ĕ-peshānī*, s.f. A frown:—*ćīn ḍālnā*(*-meṅ*), To pucker, crease:—*ćīn lenā*(*-meṅ*), To gather, to crumple:—*ćīn mānnā*or *mān-jānā*, To accept rebuke, to acquiesce in or submit to blame or loss.
H چین चींćīṅ, चें ćeṅ [S. चित्; or onomat.], s.f. Cry, squeak, chirp (of birds); chatter, murmur, &c.:—*ćīṅ bulānā*(caus. of next), To cause to squeal, to make (one) cry out, &c.:—*ćīṅ bolnā*, v.n. To cry out, to squeal; to utter a cry of helplessness or humility, &c., to confess oneself beaten: —*ćīṅ-paṛākh*, *ćīṅ-ćapaṭ*, s.f. Impudence, insolence:—*ćīṅ-ćīṅ karnā*, *ćeṅ-ćeṅ karnā*, v.n. To chirrup, to chatter; to cry out, to squeal; to murmur, grumble.
S چین चीनćīn, s.m. China;—a kind of panic, *Panicum miliaceum*;—a sort of cloth:—*ćīn-pishṭā*, s.m. Minium or red lead (it is brought in cakes or lumps from the hills to the north-west of Bengal):—*ćīn-karpūr*, s.m. Camphor.
H چین चेनćen, चैन ćain, s.m.(f.?)=*ćeṅd*, q.v.
H چین चैनćain [S. शान्तिः], s.m. Ease, comfort, relief, repose, rest, quiet, calm, peace, tranquillity (syn. *ārām*:—*ćain uṛāna*, v.n.=*ćain karnā*, q.v.:—*ćain paṛnā*, v.n. Ease or comfort, &c. to be obtained, to be at ease or in comfort, &c.:—*ćain-ćān*, s.m.=*ćaiṅ*:—*ćain-se*, adv. At ease, comfortably; in peace, &c. (=*ārām-se*):—*ćain karnā*, v.n. To take ease, enjoy oneself, make oneself comfortable, &c.: —*ćain-may*, vulg. *ćain-ma'ī*, adj. At rest, reposed, tranquil, calm:—*rain-ćain*, s.m. Nights of ease or peace, &c.; nights of pleasure or enjoyment, &c.
H چینا चीनाćīnā [S. चीनकः], adj. & s.m. Of or belonging to China, produced in China;—a Chinaman:—*ćīnā badām*, s.m. (local) 'China-nut,' the ground-nut, *Arachis hypogœa*(syn. *mūṅg-phalī*).
H چینا चीनाćīnā, चेना ćenā, चैना ćainā [S. चीनकः], s.m. A kind of panic or millet, *Panicum miliaceum*.
H چینپ चेंपćeṅp, s.m.=*ćep*, q.v.
H چینتنا चींतनाćīṅtnā (see *ćīthnā*), v.t. To pull or tear up by the roots, &c.
H چینتھنا चींथनाćīṅthnā, v.n. To be bruised by being trodden upon.
H چینٹ चेंटćeṅṭ, s.f. (dialec.), A slight cut or bruise, a scratch, a scar.
H چینٹا चींटाćīṅṭā, चैंटा ćaiṅṭā, चेंटा ćeṅṭā (see *ćimṭā*and *ćimaṭnā*), s.m. A large ant (black or red=*ćyūṅṭā*).
H چینٹی चींटीćīṅṭī, चेंटी ćeṅṭī or चैंटी ćaiṅṭī (dim. of *ćīṅṭā*), s.f. A small ant, an ant (=*ćyūṅṭī*, *ćūṅṭī*).
H چینچ चेंचćeṅć, s.f.(?) A kind of herb which springs up in uncultivated places in the rainy season.
H چینچ پینچ चेंचपेंचćeṅć-peṅć, s.m. Brats, young ones; confused mass, tangle, confusion (see *peć*).
H چین چین चेंचेंćeṅ-ćeṅ, s.f. See s.v. *ćīṅ*or *ćeṅ*.
H چینچلا चेंचलाćeṅćlā, s.m. A thin skein;—unfledged young (of a bird), a nestling:—*ćeṅćlā nikālnā*(*-kā*), To crush.
H چینچی चेंचीćeṅćī, s.f. A needle-case (=*ćhūṅćhī*).
H چیند चेंदćeṅd (cf. *ćhadman*), s.f. Denying a bet (in gaming), cheating (at play), imposture:—*ćeṅd karnā*, *ćeṅd lānā*, v.n. To practise shuffling or imposture, to cheat.
H چیندی चींदीćīṅdī, s.f. A small piece, &c. (=*ćindī*, q.v.); a round piece of leather attached to a spinning wheel.
H چینڑا चेंड़ाćeṅṛā (see *ćeṅ*), adj. (f. *-ī*), Young, little.
H چینگا चींगाćīṅgā (see *ćiṅgnā*), s.m. Young (of a bird):—*ćīṅge-poṭe*, s.m. Young ones, little ones, children, brats.
H چینگنا चींगनाćīṅgnā, v.t.=*ćigalnā*and *ćugnā*, qq.v.
H چینا चीननाćīnnā, v.t.=*ćīnhnā*, q.v.
H چینوٹی चींवटीćīṅ'uṭī, s.f.=*ćī'uṅṭī*, q.v.
P چینه *ćīna* [fr. *ćīdan*, rt. Zend *ći*= S. *ći*], s.m. Millet (=*ćīnā*or *ćainā*, q.v.).
H چینھ चीन्हćīnh, s.m.=*ćinh*, q.v.
H چینها चीन्हाćīnhā [S. चिन्हित+कः], s.m. An acquaintance (=*ćinhār*).
H چینهنا चीन्हनाćīnhnā [*ćīnh°*= Prk. चिण्ह(इ) or चिण्हे(इ)=S. चिन्हय(ति), fr. चिन्ह], v.t. To know, recognize, distinguish, identify.
H چینهون चीन्नहौंćīnnhauṅ, v.t. (Braj)=*ćīnhnā*, q.v.

H چینی चीनी *ćīnī* [S. चीन+ईय:], adj. & s.m. Of or belonging to China, produced in China, Chinese;—a Chinese or Chinaman (=*ćīnā*);—s.f. White or coarse sugar (cf. *miṣrī*, fr. *miṣr*); china-ware, porcelain; (hence) the face of a watch;—the Chinese language:—*ćīnī-kā bartan*, s.m. China-ware, porcelain; crockery.
H چینیا चीनिया *ćīniyā*, adj.=*ćīnī*, q.v.:—*ćīniyā-goṅd*, s.m. (dialec.) Gum arabic.
S چیوتنه च्यौत्न *ćyautna* (rt. *ćyu*), adj. & s.m. Animating, inspiring, promoting; moving, going,—oviparous;—void of virtue or purity, abandoned, wicked;—shaking, concussion; enterprize, exertion; contrivance, management; strength.
S چیور चीवर *ćīvar*, s.m. The tattered dress of a mendicant (especially of a Buddhist).
S چیورن चीवरिन् *ćīvarin*, s.m. A Buddhist or Jain mendicant.
H چیوڑا चीऊड़ा *ćī'ūṛā*, च्यूड़ा *ćyūṛā* [S. चिपिटक:], s.m. Rice beaten flat and parched (it is eaten dry).
H چیولی चेवली, चेओली *će'olī*, s.f. A kind of thick glossy silk, taffeta (=P. *tafta*).
S چیون च्यवन *ćyavan* (rt. *ćyu*), s.m. Moving, motion; de parture from, deprivation, loss; sinking, falling, perishing.
H چیونا च्यौना *ćyaunā*, v.n. (dialec.)=*ćūnā*, q.v.
H چیونٹا चीऊंटा *ćī'ūṅṭā*, च्यूंटा *ćyūṅṭā*, चिऊंटा *ćī'ūṅṭā*, *ći'uṅṭā*(cf. *ćimṭā*, *ćimaṭnā*, *ćipṭā*, &c.), s.m. A large ant (black or red).
H چیونٹی च्यूंटी *ćyūṅṭī*, चीवंटी, चीऊंटी *ćī'oṅṭī*, *ćī'ūṅṭī*, चिउंटी *ći'uṅṭī* (dim. of *ćyūṅṭā*), s.f. A small ant, an ant.
H چیونکنا चिऊंकना *ći'ūṅknā*, v.n. (dialec.)=*ćauṅknā*, q.v.
H چیہرا चेहरा *ćehrā*, s.m. corr. of چہرہ *ćĕhra*, q.v.
H چیہنا चेहना *ćehnā* (cf. *ćīkhnā*), v.n. To cry with pain (as a child), to pule, to moan.
H چیہی चीही *ćīhī*, चीहे *ćīhe*, s.m. Name of a subdivision of the *Gūjār* tribe.

ح

ح *ḥe*, The ninth letter of the Urdū alphabet (the sixth of the Arabic, whence it is taken), called *ḥā'ĕ-muhmala*(q.v.) and *ḥā'ĕ-ḥuṭṭī*, 'the *ḥā* which occurs in the word *ḥuṭī* of the *abjad*.' Its sound is an aspiration much stronger, and formed deeper in the fauces, than that of *h*. It occurs only in Arabic words, or in secondary formations from Arabic words. In the *abjad*(q.v.) it has the numerical value eight; in astronomical tables it denotes the sign Sagittarius; and in royal grants, &c. it is the initial letter of the words *ḥuẓūr-navīs*, 'the Secretary in Waiting,' whose business it was to issue such grants with his siguature affixed.
A حاتم *ḥātim* (act. part. n. of حتم 'to decree,' &c.), s.m. One who decrees or ordains; one who pronounces a judicial decision, a judge;—a black crow, a raven (so called because its croaking is held to necessitate separation or departure);—the name of an Arabian chief (surnamed *Ṭā'ī*, from his tribe *ṭai*) famed for his boundless liberality;—(hence) adj. & s.m. Liberal, generous, bountiful;—a liberal or generous man.
A حاجّ *ḥājj*, vulg. *ḥāj*(act. part. n. of حجّ 'to repair,' &c.), s.m.=*ḥājī*, q.v.
A حاجب *ḥājib* (act. part. n. of حجب 'to prevent,' &c.), s.m. A door-keeper, porter; a chamberlain; a minister of state;—a curtain, screen (=*ḥijāb*);—the eye-brow.
A حاجات *ḥājāt*, s.f. pl. (of *ḥājat*), Wants, necessities.
P حاجت *ḥājat* (for A. حاجة, fr. حاج (for حوج), 'to want or need'), s.f. Want, need, necessity, exigency, poverty; a thing wanted, an object of want or need, a requirement, a needful or requisite thing, affair or business; a call of nature; hope, wish;—a place of detention (for prisoners pending trial):—*ḥājat-bar-ār*, adj. & s.m. Providing what is wanted or desired;—one who provides what is needed:—*ḥājat raf' karnā*(-*kī* or *apnī*), To relieve (one's) necessities, to supply a want; to go to the necessary, to ease nature:—*ḥājat-rawā*, adj. Providing or supplying what is needed:—*ḥājat rawā karnā*(-*kī* or *apnī*), To supply (one's) wants, to provide what is needful or necessary:—*ḥājat-rawā'ī*, s.f. The act of providing what is needed, supplying the wants (of), provision, succour:—*ḥājat-mand*, adj. Needy, necessitous, indigent; hoping, depending:—*ḥājat-mandī*, s.f. Need, indigence, destitution:—*ṇājaṭ-meṅ rakhnā*, v.t. To keep or place (a prisoner) in the house of detention.
H حاجتی *ḥājatī* (fr. *ḥājat*), s.m. One in need, a mendicant; a supplicant;—s.f. A chamber utensil.

A حاجز *ḥājiz* (part. n. fr. حجز 'to prevent,' &c.), adj. & s.m. Hindering, intervening, &c.;—a thing intervening, an obstacle or obstruction, a barrier, &c.

A حاجی*ḥājī* (for *ḥājjī*, a n. of un. fr. *ḥājj*, q.v.;—not found in classical Arabic, but used by the Persians and Turks), s.m. A pilgrim (to Mecca); one who has performed the pilgrimage (of Mecca):—*ḥājī-aḥmaq*, *ḥājī-bewuqūf*, s.m. (local), Two mock pilgrims who play a conspicuous part in the *Mŏḥarram*festival:—*ḥājiyu'l-ḥaramain*, s.m. A pilgrim to the two sacred places (Mecca and Medina); one who has performed the pilgrimage of the two sacred places.

A حاد *ḥādd*, vulg. *ḥād*(fr. حدّ 'to prevent,' &c.), adj. (f. *ḥādda*), Sharp, pointed, piercing; acute; pungent, bitter, acrid; sour; ardent, fiery, caustic, poignant (syn. *tez*):—*ḥāddu'z-zāwiya*, adj. Acute-angled.

A حادث *ḥādis̤*(fr. حدث 'to be new'), adj. New, recent, just appearing, just begun:—*ḥādis̤ honā*, v.n. To appear, to emerge; to happen, occur.

P حادثه *ḥādisa̤* (for A. حادثة *ḥādisa̤t*, v.n. fr. حدث), s.m. A new thing, a novelty; an accident, incident, event, occurrence, adventure, casualty; a mishap, misfortune, disaster, calamity, affliction.

A حادق *ḥādiq*, adj.=*ḥāẕiq*, q.v.

P حاده *ḥādda* (for A. حادة *ḥāddat*), adj. fem. of *ḥādd*, q.v.

A حاذق *ḥāẕiq* (part. n. of حذق 'to cut,' &c.), adj. & s.m. Sharp, acute, intelligent, penetrating, skilled, skilful, thoroughly learned or versed or proficient (in), ingenious; excelling;—a proficient, an adept, &c.

A حار *ḥārr*, vulg. *ḥār*(part. n. fr. حرّ 'to be hot'), adj. Hot, ardent; difficult, troublesome, distressing, severe.

A حارج *ḥārij* (act. part. n. of حرج 'to be close or strait,' &c.), s.m. Obstructer, hinderer, &c.; obstacle, hindrance, obstruction.

A حاسد *ḥāsid* (act. part. n. fr. حسد 'to envy'), adj. & s.m. Envying, envious;—an envious man; an enemy:—*ḥāsid honā*(-*kā*), To be envious (of), to envy.

A حاشا *ḥāshā* [fr. حاشى'he set (one) aside,' iii of حشي, but derived fr. حَشيً 'a side'], prep. & adv. Excepting, except, besides; far be it from:—*ḥāshā-ka, ḥāshā-li-ka*, Far be it from thee:—*ḥāshā-ka'l-lāh*, God preserve thee from it:—*ḥāshā li'l-lāh*, God forbid! by no means.

A حاشا *ḥāshā*, s.f. (?), Thyme.

P حاشيه *ḥāshiya* (for A. حاشية *ḥāshiyat*, fem.; fr. حشي), s.m. Side, margin, border, selvage, hem; facings (of a military uniform); marginal note or notes, annotation, comments, scholia;—men of inferior rank, attendants, retinue, troops:—*ḥāshiya ćaṛhānā*(-*meṅ*), To write a marginal note or notes, to make comments; to make additions (to, a story, &c.):—*ḥāshiya ćhoṛnā*(-*meṅ*), To leave a margin (on paper):—*ḥāshiye-dār*, adj. Having a border or margin, or hem, &c.; having marginal comments:—*ḥāshiya-gawāh*, or *gawāh-ḥāshiya*, s.m. An attesting witness (he writing his name in the margin of the deed, &c. witnessed to):—*ḥāshiya lagānā*(*meṅ*) = *ḥāshiya ćaṛhānā*:—*ḥāshiye-meṅ mundarij karnā*(-*ko*), To enter or note in the margin.

A حاصل *ḥāṣil* (act. part. n. of حصل 'to come out, to result,' &c.), s.m. Product, produce, outcome, what is cleared, what remains (of anything), result, issue, ultimate consequence; inference, deduction, corollary; produce or net produce (of land, or of anything that is a source of revenue), revenue;—acquiring, acquisition, advantage, profit, gain, good; sum, sum and substance, substance, purport, import, object:—*ḥāṣil-bāzār*or *bāzārī*, s.m. Revenue from duties on a market, market dues:—*ḥāṣil-tafrīq*, *ḥāṣil-ĕ-tafrīq*, s.f. The remainder or difference (in subtraction):—*ḥāṣil-taqsīm*or *ḥāṣil-ĕ-taqsīm*, s.f. 'The result of division,' the quotient:—*ḥāṣil-jām*'or *ḥāṣil-ĕ-jam*', s.f. 'The result of addition,' the sum or total:—*ḥāṣil-zamīn*, s.f. Land that pays revenue, productive land:—*ḥāṣil-ẓarb*or *ḥāṣil-ĕ-ẓarb*, s.f. 'The result of multiplication,' the product:—*ḥāṣil karnā*or *kar-lenā*, v.t. To acquire, get, obtain, accomplish; to gain, realize; to collect; to produce; to learn:—*ḥāṣil-kalām*, *ḥāṣil-ĕ-kalām*, adv. In short, briefly:—*ḥāṣil honā*or *ho-jānā*, v.n. To be acquired, be obtained, be gained; to result, to accrue.

A حاصلات *ḥāṣilāt*, s.m. pl. (of *ḥāṣil*), Proceeds; results, &c.

A حاضر *ḥāẓir* (act. part. of حضر 'to be present,' &c.), adj. Present, in attendance, at hand, ready, prepared, at the service of, willing, content; (in Gram.) the second person:—*ḥāẓir ānā*, v.n.=*ḥāẓir honā*, q.v.:—*ḥāẓir-bāsh*, s.m. *lit*. 'Be ready'; a constant or regular attendant, one who is never absent from his post; a follower, retainer:—

ḥāẓir-bāshī, s.f. The act of waiting; constant attendance:—*ḥāẓir-jawāb*, adj. Ready with an answer or reply; ready-witted, pert:—*ḥāẓir-jawābī*, s.f. Readiness in replying; repartee:—*ḥāẓir rahnā*, v.n. To remain or continue present, to be in attendance; to attend, to wait (on):—*ḥāẓir-ẓāmin*, s.m. Surety for the appearance of another, bail, one bound with the personal surety:—*ḥāẓir-ẓāmnī*, s.f. Security for the appearance of another, the act of giving bail for another; bail-bond:—*ḥāẓir karānā*(caus. of next), v.t. To cause to be present, cause to appear:—*ḥāẓir karnā*, v.t. To bring before (one), to bring forward; to deliver up (a person); to introduce, present, to lay before; to make ready, to prepare:—*ḥāẓir-o-nāẓir*, adj. Present and seeing (an epithet of the Deity, used in formal oaths, &c.):—*ḥāẓir honā*, v.n. To be present, be in attendance, to attend; to be at hand, be ready, be willing, be at the service of, to consent; to be a witness (of a writing, or event):—*gair-ḥāẓir*, adj. Not present, absent, not forthcoming.

A حاضرا *ḥāẓirāt*, = A P حاضراتی*ḥāẓirātī*,s.f. pl. (of *ḥāẓir*), Invocation of spirits; exorcising evil spirits; commanding or imprisoning evil spirits; raising the devil:—*ḥāẓirāt karnā*(-*kī*), To invoke evil spirits, &c.; to exorcise.

A P حاضراتی*ḥāẓirātī*, = A حاضرا *ḥāẓirāt*,s.f. pl. (of *ḥāẓir*), Invocation of spirits; exorcising evil spirits; commanding or imprisoning evil spirits; raising the devil:—*ḥāẓirāt karnā*(-*kī*), To invoke evil spirits, &c.; to exorcise.

A P حاضراتی*ḥāẓirātī*, s.m. An exorciser, a conjurer.

P حاضران *ḥāẓirān*, s.m. pl. (of A. *ḥāẓir*), The people present, those present, those who witnessed (an event, &c.).

A P حاضری*ḥāẓirī*, vulg. *ḥāẓrī*, s.f. Presence, attendance, appearance (in a court); levee, audience, muster-roll;—an offering of food to a saint or to a departed spirit; a funeral feast (sent to the household of the deceased);—breakfast (of Europeans):—*ḥāẓrī-bahī*, s.f.=*ḥāẓrī-kā rajistar*, s.m. A register of attendance, a muster-roll:—*ḥāẓrī khānā*, To breakfast:—*ḥāẓrī lenā*(-*kī*), To take the attendance, to call out the names (of):—*ḥāẓrī-meṅ kharā rahnā*, v.n. To be in constant attendance:—*ba-ḥāẓirī*, adv. In the presence (of, -*ke*), before:—*ćhoṭī ḥāẓrī*, s.f. 'The little breakfast' (of Europeans), the tea and toast, &c. partaken of (by Europeans) in the early morning (the 'big' breakfast being later on).

A حاضرین *ḥāẓirīn* (obl. Ar. pl. of *ḥāẓir*), s.m. pl. The persons present, the company, assembly, audience:—*ḥāẓirīn-ĕ-jalsa*, s.m. The persons present at the meeting; the present assembly, this meeting.

H حاطه *ḥāṭa̤*, s.m. (contrac. of *iḥāṭā*, q.v.), Premises, an enclosure, court-yard, 'compound' (in Anglo-Indian phraseology).

A حافظ *ḥāfiẕ* (act. part. n. fr. حفظ 'to keep, guard, &c.), s.m. A keeper, guardian, protector, preserver, governor; the Preserver of all things (a name of the Deity);—one who has the whole *Qŏr'ān*by heart; a blind man (so called because such very commonly know the *Qŏr'ān*by heart);—adj. Having a good memory:—*ḥāfiẕ-ĕ-ḥaqīqī*, The true God, God.

P حافظه *ḥāfiẓa̤* (for A. حافظة *ḥāfiẓa̤t*, fem. of حافظ, and=*quwwat-ĕ-ḥāfiẓa̤*), s.m. The retentive faculty of the mind, memory.

A P حافظی*ḥāfiẓī*, s.f. Retentiveness of memory; good memory.

A حاکم *ḥākim* (act. part. n. of حکم 'to restrain'; to judge'; 'to exercise rule,' &c.), s.m. One who exercises judicial authority, jurisdiction, rule, dominion, or government; a judge; a magistrate; one in power or authority; a ruler, governor, an official, officer; a commander, chief, master;—the Supreme Judge (one of the names of God):—*ḥākim-ĕ-bā-ik͟h͟tiyār*, s.m. A judge, &c. with full powers; a competent authority:—*ḥākim-ĕ-bālā*, s.m. A superior officer:—*ḥākim-ĕ-dīwānī*, s.m. The civil power; an officer of the civil court:—*ḥākim-ĕ-ẕī-īk͟h͟tiyār*or *majāz*, s.m.=*ḥākim-ĕ-bā-ik͟h͟tiyār*, q.v.:—*ḥākim-ĕ-zer-dast*, s.m. An inferior or subordinate officer:—*ḥākim-ĕ-ʻadālat*, s.m. A judge:—*ḥākim-ĕ-ʻāla*, s.m. The highest authority; the paramount power:—*ḥākim-ĕ-faujdārī*, s.m. A judge who presides over a criminal court:—*ḥākim-nishīn*, s.m. Seat of a ruler or governor, &c.:—*ḥākim-e-waqt*, s.m. The present ruler or rulers, the government of the day.

A P حاکمانه *ḥākim-āna*, adj. & adv. In the manner of one having authority; judicial, official;—with authority; judicially, magisterially.

A P حاکمی*ḥākimī*, adj. Belonging to the government,

governmental;—s.f. Rule, sway, governance, government, dominion; legal or judicial authority, authority, power; the office or functions of a ruler, magistracy, &c.:—*ḵẖud-ḥākimi*, s.f. Arrogation of authority.

A حال *ḥāl* (fr. حول 'to become altered or changed'), s.m. State, condition, circumstance, case, predicament, situation; existing or present state (as of revenue collections, &c.); a state of ecstasy, frenzy, or religious transport;—present time; (in Gram.) the present tense;—good condition, prosperous circumstances;—business, affair, matter, thing; statement, account, story, history;—adj. & adv. Present, current, now passing;—at present, &c. (=*ḥāl-meṅ*, *al-ḥāl*, qq.v.):—*ḥāl ānā*(-*ko*), To be inspired, to be thrown into ecstasies:—*ḥāl-āṅ-ki*, adv. Whereas, now that, since, though, although, notwithstanding, however, yet, even:—*ḥāl-bāqī*, s.f. Present or current balance:—*ḥāl-be-ḥāl honā*, v.n. The state to be altered from good to bad, to be deteriorated, become ill-conditioned or out of condition, be disordered, be in a bad way:—*ḥāl-pursī*, s.f. Inquiring after health, &c.:—*ḥāl-ĕ-peshīn*, s.m. The former or original state:—*ḥāl-ḥāl*(or *ḥālī-ḥālī*) *ćalnā*, v.n. To go quickly, walk in haste:—*ḥāl-ĕ-sābiq*, *ḥāl-sābiq*, s.m. The former or past state or condition:—*ḥāl-sāl*, s.m. The present or current year, this year:—*ḥāl-shikasta*, adj. 'In broken condition,' ruined, distressed, wretched:—*ḥāl lānā*, v.n. To get into a state of ecstasy or frenzy:—*ḥāl-meṅ*= *al-ḥāl*= *fi'l-ḥāl*, adv. At the present time, at present; for the present, for the time being;—instantly, immediately:—*ba-har-ḥāl*, adv. In any case:—*tabāh-ḥāl*, *shikasta-ḥāl*, adj. In straitened circumstances, badly off, &c. (=*ḥāl-shikasta*).

A حالا *ḥālā*, *ḥālan̲*(acc. of *ḥāl*), adv. At present, now, &c. (=*al-ḥāl*, q.v.s.v. *ḥāl*);—s.m. (local) An instalment of revenue.

A حالات *ḥālāt*, s.f. pl. (of *ḥālat*), States, conditions, circumstances, cases; facts, particulars:—*ḥālāt-ĕ-ḵẖāṣ*, s.f. Special circumstances.

P حالت *ḥālat* (for A. حالة), s.f. State, condition, &c. (=*ḥāl*); nature, constitution; (in Gram.) case (of a noun);—ecstasy, &c. (=*ḥāl*):—*ḥālat-ĕ-iẓāfī*, s.f. The genitive case:—*ḥālat-ĕ-fā'ilī*, s.f. The case of the agent, the nominative case:—*ḥālat-ĕ-maf'ūlī*, s.f. The accusative case:—*ḥālat-ĕ-maujūda*, s.f. Present state or condition, present circumstances:—*ḥālat-meṅ*, adv. In the case (that), in the event of:—*ba-ḥālat*, adv. In a state (of), under the influence (of).

P حالم *ḥālim*, s.m. Cresses, &c. (=*hālim*, q.v.).

A P حالى *ḥālī*, adj. & adv. Present, modern, new; current (as coin);—presently, now, soon;—s.f. (local) The government assessment (cf. *ḥālā*).

A حام *ḥām*, prop. n. Ham (son of Noah).

A حامد *ḥāmid* (act. part.n. of حمد 'to praise'), s.m. One who praises (God).

A حامض *ḥāmiẓ* (act. part. n. of حمض 'to be sour,' &c.), adj. Acid, sour, sharp, pungent.

A حامل *ḥāmil* (act. part. n. of حمل 'to bear or carry'), s.m. A bearer, carrier, porter;—adj. Pregnant (=*ḥāmila*, q.v.):—*ḥāmil-ĕ-ḵẖaṭ* or *ruq'a*, s.m. Bearer of a letter, &c.:—*ḥāmil-ĕ-matan*, s.m. A commentary rehearsing, or annexed to, the text.

P حامله *ḥamila* (for A. حاملة *ḥāmilat*, fem. of *ḥāmil*), adj. f. Carrying, pregnant (a woman):—*ḥāmila honā*, v.n. To be or become pregnant, to conceive.

A حامى *ḥāmī* (act. part. n. of حمى 'to protect,' &c.), s.m. Protector, defender; supporter, patron;—s.f. Assurance, confirmation or ratification (to an engagement) afforded by a third person's pledging himself to the fulfilment of it:—*ḥāmī bharnā*(-*kī*), To give a pledge or assurance, to pledge oneself (to), to agree, promise, consent, allow, own, acknowledge, confess:—*ḥāmī-dār*, s.m. One who gives assurance or satisfaction by pledging himself to the fulfilment of the engagement, &c. entered into by another;—an assurance.

P حاميه *ḥāmīya* (for A. حامية *ḥāmīyat*, fem. of *ḥāmī*), s.f. Protectress, &c.; a protective body.

A حانث *ḥānis̤* (act. part. n. of حنث 'to violate an oath'), s.m. A violator or non-performer of his oath; a perjurer.

A حاوى *ḥāwī* (act. part. n. of حوى 'to collect,' &c.), part. & s.m. Collecting; comprising, comprehending, including; getting within one's grasp;—a collector; a comprehender, &c.:—*ḥāwī honā*(-*par*), To comprise, comprehend, include, &c.

A حائط *ḥā'iṭ* (fr. حوط 'to guard,' &c.), s.m.(?) A wall, a wall of

enclosure; a fence.
A حائک *ḥā'ik* (act. part. n. of حوک 'to weave'), s.m. A weaver.
A حائل *ḥā'il*, vulg. *ḥāyal*(act. part. n. of حول 'to intervene,' &c.), part. & s.m. Intervening, interposing; preventing, hindering, restraining;—one who or a thing which interrupts, or prevents, preventer, hinderer; hindrance, obstacle, impediment:—*ḥā'il honā*(-*kā*), To intervene as a separation, or barrier, or obstacle, to obstruct, hinder, impede; to interrupt, break, disturb.
A حب *ḥabb*, vulg. *ḥab*(fr. حبّ, see next), s.f. A grain (of corn, &c.); seed, kernel, or stone (of fruit); a berry;—a pill:—*ḥabb-ĕ-balsān*, s.f. The fruit of the tree called 'balm of Gilead,' *Amyris gileadensis*:—*ḥabbu's-salāṭīn*, The purging croton nut:—*ḥabbu'l-gār*, Laurel berries.
A حب *ḥubb*, vulg. *ḥub*(inf. n. of حب 'to be beloved'), s.f. Love, affection, friendship; inclination, wish, desire:—*ḥubbu'l-watan*, s.f. Love of one's country, patriotism:—*'amal-ĕ-ḥubb*, s.m. A love-charm.
A حبا *ḥibā* (v.n. from iii of حبو), s.m. A gift.
A حباب *ḥabāb*, vulg. *ḥubāb*, s.m. A bubble:—*ḥabāb uṭhnā*, v.n. Bubbles to rise, to bubble:—*ḥabāb-sā*, adj. (f. -*ī*), 'Bubble-like,' very frail, or thin, or slight, or little.
A P حبابی*ḥabābī*, adj. Of or resembling a bubble; full of bubbles; (in comp.) bubbling.
A حباری*ḥubāra* (fr. حبر 'to beautify,' &c.), s.m. The bustard.
A حبذا *ḥabbaẕā* (*ḥabba*, perf. of rt. حب 'to love'+*zā*), adj. & intj. Charming, excellent, bravo!
A حبس *ḥabs* (inf. n. of حبس 'to confine,' &c.), s.m. Confinement, imprisonment, restriction, retention, restraint, keeping in;—a place of confinement, a prison or jail;—a prisoner;—a dam, mound, bank; a reservoir, tank, pond:—*ḥabsu'l-baul*, s.m. Retention of urine, a strangury:—*ḥabs-ĕ-dam*, s.m. Keeping in the breath (which some *faqīrs*do as a religious act for a very long time; this is esteemed a means of prolonging life, on the principle that every man has a predestined number of inspirations to make, and the more slowly these are performed, the longer will be the period of his existence);—an asthma:—*ḥabs-ĕ-dawām ba-'ubūr-ĕ-daryā-ĕ-shor*, Transportation for life beyond the sea:—*ḥabsu'n-nafas*, s.m. Suffocation.
A حبش *ḥabash* (fr. حبش 'to collect or congregate'), s.m. The Abyssinians or Ethiopians;—(for A. *ḥabashat*), the country of the Abyssinians, Abyssinia, Ethiopia.
H حبشن *ḥabshin*, *ḥabshan*= H حبشنی*ḥabshinī, ḥabshanī*(A. *ḥabashī*+S. aff. *inī*), s.f. A female Abyssinian;—*ḥabshan*, adj.=*ḥabshī*, q.v.
H حبشنی*ḥabshinī*, *ḥabshanī*= H حبشن *ḥabshin, ḥabshan*(A. *ḥabashī*+S. aff. *inī*), s.f. A female Abyssinian;—*ḥabshan*, adj.=*ḥabshī*, q.v.
P حبشه *ḥabasha* (for A. *ḥabashat*), s.m.=*ḥabash*, q.v.
A حبشی*ḥabashī*, vulg. *ḥabshī*(rel. n. fr. *ḥabashat*), adj. & s.m. Of, or belonging to, or relating to, Abyssinia or the Abyssinians; Abyssinian; negro; black;—an Abyssinian or Ethiopian; a Caffre; a negro; a black slave.
A حبل *ḥabl* (v.n. fr. حبل 'to bind, tie,' &c.), s.m. A rope, cord; a vein; bond, cause of union; a covenant, compact, league, alliance:—*ḥablu'l-warīd*, s.m. One of the carotid arteries, the jugular vein.
A حبوب *ḥubūb*, s.f. pl. (of *ḥabb*), Grains (of corn, &c.); berries.
A حبوبات *ḥubūbāt*, vulg. *ḥabūbāt*, s.f.pl. (of *ḥubūb*), Vegetables, pot-herbs; articles formerly furnished gratis to men in authority, consisting of sheep, milk, eggs, blankets, hides, &c.
P حبه *ḥabba* (for A. حبّة *ḥabbat*, fem.; n. of un. fr. *ḥabb*, q.v.), s.m. One grain, one berry, one seed (syn. *dāna*); a pill;—a grain (weight=the weight of a grain of barley); a measure (=two barley-corns); a particle, a small piece or portion (of), a jot or tittle.
A حبیب *ḥabīb* (fr. حب 'to love,' and=*maḥbūb*), s.m. A person loved or beloved; a lover, sweetheart; a friend.
A حتی*ḥatta*, prep. & conj., To, up to, as far as, to the time of, to the extent of; till, until; until that, that, in order that, to the end that, so that; in such a manner, and thus:—*ḥatta-ki*, conj. Until that; so that; insomuch that, &c.:—*ḥatta'l-imkān*= *ḥatta'l-maqdūr*= *ḥatta'l-wus'*, To the extent of, or to the best of, one's power, or ability, or means; as far as lies in (one's) power; to one's utmost.
A حج *ḥajj*, vulg. *ḥaj*(inf. n. of حج 'to repair to'), s.m. Repairing or going (to a place); the act of moving round;

—pilgrimage (to Mecca):—*ḥajj-ĕ-aṣgar*, s.m. The minor pilgrimage (to Mecca):—*ḥajj-ĕ-akbar*, s.m. The greater pilgrimage (to Mecca):—*ḥajju'l-farz*, s.m. The enjoined pilgrimage (to Mecca, which it is the duty of every true *Musalmān*to perform once in his lifetime).

A حجاب *ḥijāb* (v.n. fr. حجب 'to prevent,' &c.), s.m. A veil; a curtain;—concealment;—modesty, bashfulness, shame;—night:—*ḥijāb uṭhnā*, v.n. A veil, or a curtain, to be raised or removed; the sense of shame to be lost:—*ḥijāb-ćashmī*, adj. Sheep's-eyed:—*ḥijāb karnā*, v.t. To veil, cover, hide, conceal;—to exhibit a sense of shame or modesty;—*ḥijāb khānā*, v.n. To feel shame, be bashful; to blush.

A حجاب *ḥujjāb*, s.m. pl. (of *ḥājib*), Door-keepers, porters, &c.

A P حجابی*ḥijābī*, adj. Veiled; modest;—s.f. Concealment, secrecy.

A حجاج *ḥujjāj*, s.m. pl. (of *ḥājj*), Pilgrims (to Mecca).

A حجاز *ḥijāz* (fr. حجز 'to hinder,' &c.), s.m. *lit.* 'A thing intervening, a barrier or obstacle'; Mecca and the adjacent country, Arabia Petræa;—one of the three principal musical modes of the Persians (the other two being *isfahān*and *ʻirāq*).

A حجام *ḥajjām* (fr. حجم 'to scarify'), s.m. A cupper, scarifier, phlebotomist; a shaver, a barber (a barber in the East commonly performs the operation of bleeding, &c.).

P حجامت *ḥajāmat* (for A. حجامة), s.f. The craft or art of the *ḥajjām*, and the operation that he performs; cupping, scarifying; shaving; a shave:—*ḥajāmat banānā*or *banā-denā*(*-kī*), To shave; (*fig.*) to spoil, plunder:—*ḥajāmat bannā*or *ban-jānā*(*-kī*), To be shaved;—(*fig.*) to be spoiled or plundered.

H حجامنی*ḥajjāmnī* [*ḥajjām*+*nī*= S. इनी], s.f. The wife of a barber.

P حجامی*ḥajjāmī*, s.f.=*ḥajāmat*, q.v.

A حجب *ḥajb* (inf. n. of حجب 'to prevent,' &c.), s.m. Intervening, interposing, precluding, secluding, excluding, fencing round.

P حجت *ḥujjat* (for A. حجة, v.n. fr. حجّ 'to overcome by an argument,' &c.), s.f. Argument, plea, allegation; proof, reason; objection, pretext, excuse; disputation, contention, altercation:—*ḥujjat karnā*, *ḥujjat lānā*, v.n. To adduce an argument or plea (against), take exception (to), to dispute, contest; to raise an objection, bring forward a pretext:—*ḥujjat-ĕ-lā-tā̤'il*, s.f. A useless objection; a frivolous pretext; cavil:—*ḥujjat nikālnā*, v.n.=*ḥujjat karnā*or *lānā*:—*bilā-ḥujjat*, adj. Undisputed, unchallenged.

A P حجتی*ḥujjatī*, s.m. A sound reasoner;—a disputatious person, sophist, arguer, disputer, wrangler, caviller, disputant.

A حجر *ḥajar* (v.n. fr. حجر 'to prevent, to resist'), s.m. A stone;—prohibition; (in Law) annulment:—*ḥajaru'l-aswad*, s.m. The black stone of the *kaʻba*or temple of Mecca:—*ḥajaru'l-yahūd*, s.m. Jews-stone, a calcareous stone used in medicine (found in Palestine, and resembling an olive or acorn), *Helmintholithus judaicus.*

A حجرات *ḥujrāt*, s.m.pl. of *ḥujra*, q.v.

A حجرتان *ḥajratān* (dual of *ḥajarat*, n. of un. fr. *ḥajar*), s.m. Gold and silver.

P حجره *ḥujra* (for A. حجرة *ḥujrat*, fr. حجر; see *ḥajar*), s.m. A chamber, room, closet, cell; a hut.

P حجله *ḥajala*, vulg. *ḥajla*, *ḥujla*(for A. حجلة *ḥajalat*, fem.; n. of un. fr., or the fem. of, *ḥajal*, 'the partridge'; rt. حجل 'to walk with short steps'), s.m. A partridge, the female partridge.

P حجله *ḥajala*, vulg. *ḥajla*, *ḥujla*(for A. حجلة *ḥajalat*, fem., fr. حجل 'to interpose an obstacle,' &c.), s.m. A kind of curtained canopy or alcove or the like, prepared for a bride; an ornamented pavilion or chamber with curtains, for a bride; the curtain which hangs before her;—the marriage bed.

A حجم *ḥajm* (fr. حجم 'to restrain,' &c.), s.f. Thickness, bigness, magnitude, bulk, size (a post-classical signification).

A حد *ḥadd*, vulg. *ḥad*(inf. n. fr. حدّ 'to prevent,' &c.), s.f. Boundary, term, limit, bounds, extreme, extremity, extent;—bar, obstruction, impediment, separation;—a definition;—the point, or verge (of an event), utmost point or degree;—a starting-post;—a restrictive ordinance or statute (of God, respecting things lawful or unlawful); castigations or punishments appointed to be inflicted (agreeably to the laws of Muhammad) for

certain crimes;—adv. At most; at least; extremely, very (=*ḥad-se*; *az ḥad*; e.g. *ḥad burā ma'lūm hotā hai*):—*ḥad bāṅdhnā*(-*kā*or -*ke*), To fix, or determine, or mark the limits or boundaries (of), to bound, terminate; to define:—*ḥad-bāhar*, s.m.=*ḥad-pār*, q.v.:—*ḥad-bast*, *ḥad-bandī*, s.f. Fixing the limits or boundaries (of);—*ḥad-bast karnā*, or *ḥad-bandī karnā*(-*kī*) = *ḥad bāṅdhnā*:—*ḥad-bhar karnā*, v.n. To do one's best:—*ḥad-pār*, s.m. An outlaw:—*ḥad-jawāb*, s.m. Rejoinder, surrejoinder:—*ḥadd-ĕ-samā'at*, s.f. A limitation statute:—*ḥad-se*, adv. Beyond bounds, extremely, very:—*ḥadd-ĕ-siyāsat-meṅ*, adv. Within jurisdiction:—*ḥad-se afzūn*, *ḥad-se bāhar*, *ḥad-se ziyāda*, adv.=*ḥad-se*, q.v.:—*ḥad-se baṛhnā*, v.n. To overstep bounds, go beyond limits, to exceed one's power; to transgress; to encroach (on):—*ḥad-shikanī*, s.f. Encroachment, violation of a (neighbour's) landmark; trespass:—*ḥad karnā*, v.n. To push to extremity, to go beyond bounds; to reach the utmost limits:—*ḥad mārnā*, v.t. To punish severely:—*ḥad-maḥdūd*, 'Within defined limits,' a term in leases or farming contracts which recognizes the power of the farmer over all the lands and crops within the defined limits:—*az ḥad*, adv.=*ḥad-se*and *be-ḥad*, q.v.:—*be-ḥad*, adj. & adv. Without limit, unboundless, endless, infinite; immoderate, excessive, unfathomable;—immoderately, excessively, &c.

A حداد *ḥaddād*, (fr. حد), s.m. A blacksmith.

P حدت *ḥiddat* (for A. حدّة, fr. حدّ), s.f. Sharpness (of a sword, &c.); the edge (of a sword, &c.); sharpness, keenness, acuteness, acrimony, virulence, poignancy, vehemence, impetuosity, force, strength.

A حدث *ḥadas*, *ḥads*(v.n. fr. حدث 'to be new'), s.m. Anything existing for the first time, recently happening, a thing not known before, a new thing, a novelty, an innovation; an accident, event, casualty, contingency;—an accidental cause of impurity (according to *Musalmān*traditions) that forbids or prevents one's performing prayer, &c. without ablution; a state annulling legal purity.

A حدوث *ḥudūs* (inf. n. of حدث), s.m. The being new or recent; novelty; invention.

A حدود *ḥudūd*, s.f.pl. (of *ḥadd*), Boundaries, limits, confines;—definitions;—restrictive ordinances (see *ḥadd*);—(sing.) a definition:—*ḥudūd-ĕ-arba'*, s.f. The four boundaries:—*ḥudūd-arẓī*, s.f. Local limits:—*ḥudūd-ĕ-shar'īya*, s.f. Penal laws.

A P حده *ḥadda* (rel. n. fr. *ḥadd*), adj. Bounded, having a boundary (used in comp.):—*sĕh-ḥadda*, *sĕ-ḥadda*, adj. & s.m. Having three boundaries;—a place or point where three boundaries meet.

A حديث *ḥadīs* (fr. حدث, see *ḥadas*), s.m.f. Narration, narrative, story, history, tradition; a tradition or narration relating to or describing a saying or an action of Mohammad:—*ḥadīs karnā*or *kheṅćnā*(-*kī*), To abjure, forswear, renounce.

A حديد *ḥadīd* (fr. حد 'to resist'), s.m. Iron; an instrument or implement of iron; a helmet.

P حديقه *ḥadīqa* (for A. حديقة *ḥadīqat*, fem.; fr. حدق 'to look at'), s.m. A walled garden, a garden, an orchard.

A حذر *ḥaẕar* (inf. n. of حذر 'to be cautious'), s.m. Caution, wariness, vigilance, care; prudence;—fear.

H حذف *ḥaẕf*, vulg. *ḥaẕaf*(inf. n. of حذف 'to cut off'), s.m. Cutting off (a letter or syllable of a word), dropping, rejecting; apocope; elision:—*ḥaẕf karnā*, v.t. To cut off, drop (a letter, &c.), to reject, to omit, to contract, to elide.

A حر *ḥarr*, vulg. *ḥar*(v.n. fr. حرّ 'to be hot'), s.f.(?) Heat, warmth; ardour;—boiling.

A حر *ḥurr*, vulg. *ḥur*(fr. حرّ 'to be free'), adj. Free, ingenuous, free-born; generous, noble, well-born.

A حراج *ḥirāj*, s.f. pl. of *harajat*, q.v.

P حرارت *ḥarārat*, s.f. = P حراره *ḥarāra*, s.m.(for A. حرارة *ḥarārat*, fem.; inf. n. of حرّ 'to be hot'), Heat, warmth; feverishness; anger, passion; vehemence, ardour, fervour, zeal; frenzy; enthusiasm;—(*ḥarāra*) cozening, cozenage, fraud (?):—*ḥarāra denā*(-*ko*), To cozen, to defraud (?):—*ḥarārat-ĕ-dīnī*, s.f. Religious fervour, fanaticism:—*ḥarārat-ĕ-garīzī*, s.f. Natural heat (of the body, &c.):—*ḥarāra lānā*(-*se*), To be angry (with).

P حراره *ḥarāra*, s.m. = P حرارت *ḥarārat*, s.f.(for A. حرارة *ḥarārat*, fem.; inf. n. of حرّ 'to be hot'), Heat, warmth; feverishness; anger, passion; vehemence, ardour, fervour, zeal; frenzy; enthusiasm;—(*ḥarāra*) cozening, cozenage, fraud (?):—*ḥarāra denā*(-*ko*), To cozen, to

defraud (?):—*ḥarārat-ĕ-dīnī*, s.f. Religious fervour, fanaticism:—*ḥarārat-ĕ-garīzī*, s.f. Natural heat (of the body, &c.):—*ḥarāra lānā*(-*se*), To be angry (with).

P حراست *ḥirāsat* (for A. حراسة, inf. n. of حرس 'to take care of'), s.f. Watching, guarding; care, charge, custody; guard, escort:—*ḥirāsat karnā*(-*kī*), To take care (of), to guard, &c.; to govern.

A حراض *ḥarrāẓ* (fr. *ḥurẓ*; rt. حرض), s.m. One who burns lime, plaster, or alkali, &c.

A حراف *ḥarrāf* (intens. adj. fr. حرف 'to turn from, to alter,' &c.), adj. Altered, perverted;—ingenious, clever, sharp, astute, tricky;—pleasant, facetious;—talkative, chatty.

A حرام *ḥarām* (inf. n. of حرم 'to be prohibited,' &c.), adj. Forbidden, prohibited, unlawful, wrong; excluded; sacred, inviolable;—illegitimate, spurious (=*ḥarām-zāda*);—disingenuous, dishonest;—s.m. An unlawful act, wrong-doing, iniquity; fornication, adultery;—a wrong-doer; fornicator, &c. (=*ḥarām-kār*and *ḥarām-kārī*):—*ḥarām-ḵẖwār*, *ḥarām-ḵẖor*, s.m. One who lives on the wages of iniquity, a venal or corrupt person (as one who takes bribes or other unlawful gains), a dishonest fellow, an idle, worthless fellow:—*ḥarām-ḵẖorī*, s.f. The wages of iniquity, unlawful gains (e.g. peculation, malversation, &c.), dishonesty; the bread of idleness:—*ḥarām rakhnā*, v.t. To hold or keep sacred; to probibit, &c.:—*ḥarām-zāda*, adj. & s.m. (f. -*ī*), Unlawfully begotten, illegitimate, spurious, base-born;—a bastard; a wicked person, a rogue, villain, scoundrel:—*ḥarām-zāda-gī*, s.f. Illegitimacy;—wickedness, roguery, rascality, villainy:—*ḥarām-zādagī karnā*(-*se*), To behave ill (to), ill-treat; to abuse:—*ḥarām-kā*, adj. (f. -*ī*), Unlawful; ill-gotten (as wealth, &c.); illegitimate, spurious;—*ḥarām-kā pillā*or *nutfa*, s.m. A bastard; a term of abuse:—*ḥarām-kār*, s.m. An evil-doer, a fornicator, an adulterer:—*ḥarām-kārī*, s.f. Any forbidden act (but especially fornication and adultery):—*ḥarām karnā*, v.t. To regard or determine as unlawful or wrong;—v.n. To do what is forbidden or wrong, to commit fornication or adultery:—*ḥarām khānā*, To receive the wages of iniquity:—*ḥarām-magz*, s.m. The spinal marrow; the spinal cord:—*ḥarām maut*, s.f. A violent or unnatural death, suicide:—*ḥarām honā*(-*par*), To be unlawful (for), &c.

A حرامی *ḥarāmī*, adj. & s.m. Unlawful, illegal; ill mate, spurious;—wicked, atrocious;—a doer of what is forbidden or unlawful, a wicked person; robber, an assassin;—a rascal, a cheat;—a bastard:—*ḥarāmī pillā*, or *tikkā*, or *ṭol*, or *mūt*, s.m. A bastard; a term of abuse.

A حرامين *ḥarāmain*, s.m. dual (of *ḥarām*), The two sacred places (Mecca and Medina).

A حرب *ḥarb* (v.n. fr. حرب 'to plunder,' &c.), s.f. War, warfare, fight, battle, conflict:—*ḥarb-gāh*, s.f. Field of battle.

A حربا *ḥirbā* (v.n. fr. حرب), s.m. The chameleon.

P حربه *ḥarba* (for A. حربة *ḥarbat*, fem.; v.n. fr. حرب), s.m. A dart, javelin; arms, implements of war;—a thrust, stick, stab:—*ḥarba karnā*(-*par*), To thrust (at), to attack.

A حربی *ḥarbī*, adj. & s.m. Relating to war; warlike, hostile;—a warrior.

A حرث *ḥars̤* (inf. n. of حرث 'to sow'), s.m. Sowing, cultivating, ploughing; a ploughshare.

P حرجت *ḥarajat*, s.f. = P حرجه *ḥaraja, s.m.*(for A. حرجة *ḥarajat*, inf. n. of un. of حرج 'to be collected'), A collection of trees, a wood, a thicket;—a collection or flock of camels.

P حرجه *ḥaraja*, s.m. = P حرجت *ḥarajat, s.f.*(for A. حرجة *ḥarajat*, inf. n. of un. of حرج 'to be collected'), A collection of trees, a wood, a thicket;—a collection or flock of camels.

A حرز *ḥirz* (v.n. fr. حرز 'to be fortified'), s.m. A fortified place, fortification; a place of refuge or custody; a safe place, an asylum;—an amulet, a charm.

A حرس *ḥirs*, s.m.=*ḥirāsat*, q.v.

A حرص *ḥirṣ* (inf. n. of حرص 'to desire eagerly'), s.f. Desiring eagerly; greediness, avidity, avarice, covetousness:—*ḥirṣ ćhūṭnā*, v.n. To be avaricious or covetous:—*ḥirṣ dilānā*, *ḥirṣ denā*(-*ko*), To make (one) desire eagerly, to rouse cupidity in; to tempt, entice, allure:—*ḥirṣ karnā*(-*kī*), To long (for), to covet:—*ḥirṣ-ā-ḥirṣ*, *ḥirṣ-ā-ḥirṣī*, adv. Greedily, avariciously, covetously.

H حرصاها *ḥirṣāhā* (A. *ḥirṣ*+*āhā*= S. क+अकः), adj. Greedy, &c. (=*ḥirṣī*and *ḥarīś*, q.v.).

P حرصی *ḥirṣī* (rel. n. fr. *ḥirṣ*), adj. Greedy, avaricious, covetous; ambitious.

A حرف *ḥarf* (inf. n. of حرف 'to turn from, to alter,' &c.), s.m. Changing, altering; inverting, turning (as a coat);—

extremity, verge, border, margin, brink, brow, side, edge; ridge or ledge (of a mountain); summit of a mountain;—nib (of a writing-reed) obliquely cut; a crooked pen; writing obliquely;—a letter of the alphabet; (in Gram.) an indeclinable word, a particle;—a word (so used in lexicons, &c.);—blame, censure, reproach, stigma, animadversion:—*ḥarf-āshnā*, adj. & s.m. Being just able to read, knowing the letters;—one who knows the letters:—*ḥarf ānā*, v.n. Infamy or reproach to be incurred:—*ḥarf-andāz*, adj. Cunning, artful:—*ḥarf-andāzī*, s.f. Cunning, artifice:—*ḥarf uṭhānā* or *uṭhā-lenā*, v.n. To make out the letters, to read; to decipher:—*ḥarf uṛnā* or *uṛ-jānā*, v.n. The letters (or a letter) to be obliterated or effaced:—*ḥarf-ĕ-istisṉā* or *ḥarfu'l-istisṉā*, s.m. A particle of exception:—*ḥarf-ĕ-istidrāk* or *ḥarfu'l-istidrāk*, s.m. Adversative particle:—*ḥarf-ĕ-istifhām* or *ḥarfu'l-istifhām*, s.m. Interrogative particle:—*ḥarf biṭhānā* or *baiṭhālnā*, v.n. To compose (for printing):—*ḥarf-ba-ḥarf*, adv. Letter by letter, literally, syllable by syllable, word for word:—*harf banānā* (*-meṅ*), To alter letters or words, to insert a letter; to alter or tamper with (a writing or document);—to write well or carefully:—*ḥarf-par uṅglī rakhnā*, *harf pakaṛnā*, v.n. To find fault (with), to pick holes (in), to cavil (at); to censure; to criticise:—*ḥarfu't-tākīd*, s.m. Particle of injunction or emphasis:—*ḥarfu't-taḵẖsīs*, s.m. Particle of identity or specification:—*ḥarf-ĕ-tardīd* or *ḥarfu't-tardīd*, s.m. Disjunctive particle:—*ḥarf-ĕ-tashbīh* or *ḥarfu't-tashbīh*, s.m. Particle of similitude:—*ḥarf-ĕ-ta'rīf* or *ḥarfu't-ta'ṛīf*, s.m. The definite article:—*ḥarf-ĕ-ta'līl* or *ḥarfu't-ta'līl*, s.m. Particle of cause or reason:—*ḥarf-ĕ-tankīr* or *ḥarfu't-tankīr*, s.m. The indeterminate article:—*ḥarf-ĕ-jārra*, s.m. A preposition:—*ḥarf jamānā*, *ḥarf joṛnā*, v.n. To compose (for printing):—*ḥarf-ĕ-rabt*, s.m. A preposition (=*ḥarf-ĕ-jārra*):—*ḥarf rakhnā* (*kisī-par*), To lay blame (on), impute a fault (to one), to stigmatize:—*ḥarf-zan*, adj. Talking, speaking; vocal;—*ḥarf-zan honā*, v.n. To speak, &c.:—*ḥarf-ĕ-shart* or *ḥarfu'sh-shart*, s.m. Conditional particle:—*ḥarf-shinās*, s.m. One who is learning the letters, or is beginning to read, a beginner:—*ḥarf-shinau*, adj. & s.m. Attending to what is said;—one who listens to advice:—*ḥarf-ĕ-ṣaḥīḥ*, s m. A consonant:—*ḥarf-ĕ-'aṭf* or *ḥarfu'l-'aṭf*, s.m. Copulative particle, a conjunction:—*ḥarf-ĕ-'illat*, s.m. A weak letter, or a long vowel (i.e. ا, or و, or ي):—*ḥarf-gīr*, adj. & s.m. Cavilling, captious, censorious;—censurer, caviller, critic:—*ḥarf-gīrī*, s.f. Censoriousness, cavil; criticism;—*ḥarf-gīrī karnā* (*-par*), To cavil (at), to censure, find fault (with), to criticise:—*ḥarf lānā* (*-par*), To find fault (with), to blame, cast a stigma or slur (on), to disparage:—*ḥārf-ĕ-ma'nawī*, s.m. A significant particle, a postposition:—*ḥarf-nā-shinau*, adj. Not attending to advice, obstinate:—*ḥarf-nā-shinavī*, s.f. Inattention to advice; obstinacy:—*ḥarf-ĕ-nidā* or *ḥarfu'n-nidā*, s.m. Vocative particle; an interjection:—*ḥarf-ĕ-nudbā* or *ḥarfu'n-nudbat*, s.m. Particle of lamentation;—an interjection:—*ḥarf-ĕ-nafī*, s.m. Particle of negation:—*ḥarf-o-ḥikāyat*, s.f. Conversation, discourse;—disputing:—*ḥarf-o-suḵẖan*, s.m. Word and speech, talk, discourse:—*ḥarf honā* (*-par*), To be a stigma, stain, spot, or disgrace (upon); to be derogatory (to).

A حرفاً *ḥarfan* (acc. of *ḥarf*), adv. Literally:—*ḥarfan-ḥarfan*, adv. Letter by letter, syllable by syllable, word for word, literally.

A حرفات *ḥarfāt*, s.m.pl. (of *ḥarf*), Letters (=*ḥurūf*, q.v.).

P حرفت *ḥirfat*, s.f. = P حرفه *ḥirfa*, s.m. (for A. حرفة *ḥirfat*, fem.; v.n. fr. حرف 'to turn to'), Craft, handicraft, trade, art, professsion, any habitual work or occupation (to gain a living);—skill, ingenuity, cleverness; cunning, art, artifice, trick, deceit:—*ḥirfat-bāz*, adj. Crafty, artful, cunning, intriguing:—*ahl-ĕ-ḥirfa*, s.m. Workmen, operatives, artizans; men of skill, artists:—*nishān-ĕ-ḥirfa*, s.m. Trade-mark.

P حرفه *ḥirfa*, s.m. = P حرفت *ḥirfat*, s.f. (for A. حرفة *ḥirfat*, fem.; v.n. fr. حرف 'to turn to'), Craft, handicraft, trade, art, professsion, any habitual work or occupation (to gain a living);—skill, ingenuity, cleverness; cunning, art, artifice, trick, deceit:—*ḥirfat-bāz*, adj. Crafty, artful, cunning, intriguing:—*ahl-ĕ-ḥirfa*, s.m. Workmen, operatives, artizans; men of skill, artists:—*nishān-ĕ-ḥirfa*, s.m. Trade-mark.

A حركات *ḥarakāt*, s.f.pl. (of *ḥarakat*), Motions, movements, actions, proceedings; the vowel-points:—*ḥarakāt-ĕ-sạlāsạ*, s.f. The three short vowels:—*ḥarakāt-o-sakanāt*, s.f. 'Alternate movements and rests'; gestures, gesticulation, postures.

P حرکت *ḥarakat*, vulg. *ḥarkat*(for A. حركة *ḥarakat*, fem.; v.n. fr. حرک 'to move'), s.f. Motion, action, movement, proceeding; gesture, gesticulation; act, deed; an improper or bad action, misdemeanour, fault, minor offence, crime; fornication, adultery;—agitation, commotion; opposition, interruption, prevention, hindrance; loss, damage;—a short vowel, a vowel-point:—*ḥarakat denā*(-*ko*), To set in motion, to move:—*ḥarakat-ĕ-rozāna*, s.f. Diurnal motion (of the planets):—*ḥarakat-ĕ-sālāna*, s.f. Annual motion:—*ḥarakat karnā*, v.n. To move, act, work; to move (in, -*meṅ*); to do any bad act, act improperly (in respect of, -*meṅ*); to commit fornication or adultery;—to practise interruption, to interrupt, hinder, obstruct, disturb:—*ḥarakat honā*, v.n. To be interrupted, be disturbed, be hindered, &c.

A حرکتی*ḥarakatī*, vulg. *ḥarkatī*(fr. *ḥarakat*), adj. & s.m. Interrupting, obstructive;—an interrupter, &c.

A حرم *ḥaram* (v.n. fr. حرم 'to prohibit'), adj. Forbidden; sacred;—s.m. The sacred territory of Mecca; the temple of Mecca, or the court of the temple; a sanctuary;—s.f. A wife; a concubine, a female slave; any woman under covert; a daughter;—women's apartments, seraglio, harem:—*ḥaram-sarā*, s.m. Women's apartments, &c. (=*ḥaram*):—*ḥaram-kā janā*, adj. & s.m. Base-born;—a bastard (=*ḥarām-zāda*).

A حرمان *ḥirmān* (inf. n. of حرم 'to render hopeless,' &c.), s.m. Rendering hopeless;—refusal, denial (of a thing, to a person); disappointment, repulse.

P حرمت *ḥurmat* (for A. حرمة, inf. n. of حر 'to be forbidden,' &c.), s.f. Reverence, respect, honour, dignity; 'a thing that should be sacred or inviolable,' (hence) honour, reputation, character; chastity (syn. *ābrū*):—*ḥurmat-bahā*, s.m. Damages for defamation; compensation for calumny or libel:—*ḥurmat toṛnā*(-*kī*), To injure the reputation or character (of), to disgrace:—*ḥurmat denā*, v.t. To bestow honour or dignity (on), to exalt, to dignify;—to sacrifice reputation, lose character, incur disgrace:—*ḥurmat rakhnā*(-*kī*), To preserve or maintain the dignity or honour (of), to uphold the dignity (of):—*ḥurmat karnā*(-*kī*), To shew respect (to), treat respectfully; to do honour (to), to honour:—*ḥurmat lenā*(-*kī*), To deprive (one) of honour or reputation, to defame, to disgrace; to violate the chastity (of), to violate, ravish:—*ḥurmat-wālā*, adj. (f. -*ī*), Respectable, honourable, worthy:—*be-ḥurmat*, adj. Disreputable, infamous.

H حرمزدگی*ḥaram-zadagī*, s.f. contrac. of *ḥarām-zādagī*, q.v.s.v. *ḥarām*.

A حرور *ḥurūr* (inf. n. of حرّ), s.m. Heat, &c. (=*ḥarr*, q.v.).

A حروف *ḥurūf*, s.m. pl. (of *ḥarf*), Letters, &c.:—*ḥūruf-ĕ-tahajjī*, *hurūf-ĕ-hijā*, The letters of the alphabet; an alphabet:—*ḥurūf-ĕ-tahajjī-kī tartīb*, s.f. Alphabetical order.

A حریر *ḥarīr* (v.n. fr. حرّ), s.m. Silk, dressed silk, silk-cloth.

P حریره *ḥarīra* (for A. حريرة *ḥarīrat*, fem.; fr. حرّ), s.m. A kind of pap, a caudle (of *sūjī*, sugar, milk and water, aniseed, and cardamoms).

A حریری*ḥarīrī* (rel. n. fr. *ḥarīr*), adj. Silken, of silk-cloth;—fine (like silk):—*ḥarīrī kāġaẕ*, s.m.=*ḥarīrī*, s.f. A very thin kind of paper, tissue paper.

A حریص *ḥarīṣ* (see *ḥirṣ*), adj. Greedy, avaricious, covetous;—s.m. A greedy or covetous person;—an imitator (of others).

A حریف *ḥarīf* (v.n. fr. حرف 'to turn to,' &c.), s.m. A fellow-worker (in one's craft or ordinary occupation), an associate, a partner, a mate;—a rival, opponent, adversary, antagonist; an enemy;—adj. Clever, cunning;—pleasant, facetious;—impudent, audacious.

P حریفی*ḥarīfī* (fr. *ḥarīf*), s.f. Rivalry, antagonism; enmity;—cleverness; stratagem, fraud.

A حریم *ḥarīm* (fr. حرم 'to be forbidden,' &c.), s.m. The enclosure of the temple of Mecca; a sacred place, a sanctuary (=*ḥaram*); a house or dwelling.

A حزب *ḥizb* (v.n. fr. حزب 'to straiten,' &c.), s.f. (?), A part or portion; a sixtieth portion of the *Qŏr'ān*.

A حزم *ḥazm* (inf. n. of حزم 'to bind'; 'to make firm'), s.m. (?), Strength or firmness of mind or judgment; the being resolved (upon a thing), firm resolution.

A حزن *ḥuzn* (v.n. fr. حزن 'to be sorrowful,' &c.), s.m. Grief, mourning, lamentation, sorrow, affliction, sadness, unhappiness.

A حزین *ḥazīn* (v.n. fr. حزن), adj. Grieving, mourning, lamenting; grieved, sorrowful, sad, afflicted, melancholy; plaintive.

P حزینی*ḥazīnī* (fr. *ḥazīn*), s.f.=*ḥuzn*, q.v.

A حس *ḥiss*, vulg. *ḥis*(inf. n. of حسّ 'to feel compassion,' &c.), s.m. Feeling, sense; a sense, a faculty of sense; imagination; sentiment;—sympathy:—*ḥiss-ĕ-bāṭinī*, s.m. An internal sense; perception:—*ḥiss-ĕ-z̤āhirī*, s.m. An external sense; sensation:—*ḥiss-ĕ-mushtarik*(vulg. *mushtarak*), s.m. Common sense;—the sensorium:—*be-hiss*, adj. Without feeling or sense:—*be-ḥiss-o-ḥarakat*, adj. Without sense or motion.

A حساب *ḥisāb* (inf. n. of حسب, and also of iii of حسب 'to number,' &c.), s.m. A numbering, counting, reckoning, calculation, computation; arithmetic; account, accounts; bill (of charges); rate, price, charge;—measure, measurement; proportion; rule, standard;—estimation, judgment, opinion;—condition, category:—*ḥisāb barābar karnā*(*apnā*), To square accounts; to do (one's) business, finish a task:—*ḥisāb-bahī*, s.f. Account-book:—*ḥisāb be-bāk karnā*, To settle or adjust an account; to liquidate a balance:—*ḥisāb pāk karnā*, To clear or settle accounts:—*ḥisāb pāk honā*, v.n. Accounts to be settled or cleared:—*ḥisāb-par ćaṛhānā*, or *darj karnā*, v.t. To carry to account, to post or book (an account), to charge, debit:—*ḥisāb partāl karnā*, *ḥisāb jāṅćnā*or *dekhnā*, v.t. To examine or audit accounts:—*ḥisāb joṛnā*(*-kā*), To add up an account, to total, to calculate:—*ḥisāb ćukānā*= *ḥisāb be-bāk karnā*, q.v.:—*ḥisāb-ćor*, s.m. Defaulter (in accounts):—*ḥisāb-dān*, s.m. An arithmetician:—*ḥisāb-dĕh*, adj. Accountable, answerable, responsible:—*ḥisāb denā*, To give or render an account:—*ḥisāb rakhnā*(*-kā*), To keep account (of); to keep accounts, to register:—*ḥisāb rafʻ karnā*, To settle an account:—*ḥisāb samjhānā*, To render an account; to account (for):—*ḥisāb-kitāb*, *ḥisāb-o-kitāb*, s.m. Accounts; book-keeping:—*ḥisāb-kitāb durust karnā*, To clear or make up accounts:—*ḥisāb-o-kitāb-meṅ rahnā*, v.n. To live within one's income; to live within bounds, not to indulge in excesses:—*ḥisāb karnā*(*-kā*), To calculate; to make up or settle an account:—*ḥisāb-kī rū-se*, adv. As per account:—*ḥisāb lagānā*(*-kā*), To make a calculation, to calculate, reckon; to come to terms (with, *-se*), to enter into a *liaison*(with); to form a league (with), to conspire, plot;—to serve, be employed:—*ḥisāb lenā*(*-se*), To take an account (from):—*ḥisāb-meṅ jamʻ karnā*, v.t. To credit to an account, to credit:—*ḥisāb-meṅ farq ānā*or *honā*, A deficit or defalcation to take place or occur:—*ḥisāb-meṅ lenā*, v.t. To take into account; to consider:—*ḥisāb-navīs*(=*ḥisāb-kitāb rakhne-wālā*), s.m. An accountant; a book-keeper:—*apne ḥisāb*, adv. In my opinion or estimation, according to my reckoning; as far as I am concerned:—*amīn-ĕ-ḥisāb*, s.m. Auditor of accounts:—*bikrī-kā ḥisāb*, s.m. Account sales; bill of sales:—*ba-ḥisāb rasadī*, adv. Rateably, *pro rata*; in proportion:—*be-ḥisāb*, adj. Numberless, countless, incalculable:—*pakkā ḥisāb*, s.m. Exact amount; exact measurement:—*ćaltā ḥisāb*, s.m. Account current; demand account:—*kaććā ḥisāb*, s.m. A rough account.

P حسابی*ḥisābī* (fr. *ḥisāb*), adj. Belonging to accounts; reckoned; accountable, proper, accurate, correct, just;—s.m. An accountant;—s.f. (in comp.), Reckoning, calculation:—*ḥisābī sāl*, s.m. The usually-reckoned year, the official year.

A حساس *ḥassās* (intens. n. fr. حسّ 'to feel'), adj. & s.m. Endued with the five senses; acute, shrewd;—an animal.

A حسام *ḥusām* (v.n. fr. حسم 'to cut'), s.f. A sharp sword.

A حسان *ḥussān*, vulg. *ḥassān*(intens. n. fr. حسن 'to be beautiful'), adj. Very good, most comely or beautiful.

A حسان *ḥisān*, adj. pl. of *ḥussān*, q.v.

A حسب *ḥasb* (inf. n. fr. حسب 'to reckon'), s.m. Computing; considering, reflecting upon;—sufficiency, a thing sufficing or sufficient for; quantity, &c. (see *ḥasab*);—adv. Agreeably (to), conformably (to), according (to), in conformity (with); as:—*ḥasb-ĕ-ittifāq*, adv. By chance:—*ḥasb-ĕ-iṭmīnān*, adv. To the satisfaction (of), in a satisfactory manner:—*ḥasbu'l-irshād*, *ḥasbu'l-amr*, adv. Agreeably to orders, according to orders, as ordered:—*ḥasbu'l-imkān*, adv. As far as possible:—*ḥasb-ĕ-ḥāl*, adv. According to circumstances, as exigency may require:—*ḥasb-ĕ-dastūr*, adv.=*ḥasb-ĕ-maʻmūl*, q.v.:—*ḥasb-ĕ-dil-ḵẖẉāh*, adv. Agreeably to the wish or desire (of, *-ke*), satisfactorily:—*ḥasb-ĕ-z̤ail*, adv. As below or under, as follows:—*ḥasb-ĕ-sarrishta*, adv. As provided or regulated:—*ḥasb-ĕ-z̤ābiṭa*, *ḥasb-ĕqāʻida*, adv. According to rule or practice, duly, formally:—*ḥasb-ĕ-qānūn*, adv. According to law, legally:—*ḥasb-ĕ-murād*, adv. According to the wish or desire (of, *-ke*):—*ḥasb-ĕ-maʻmūl*, or *ḥasbu'l-maʻmūl*, adv. Agreeably or according to custom, as usual:—*ḥasb-ĕ-manshā*, adv. Agreeably to the purport or intent (of); in

the sense (of):—*ḥasb-ĕ-mauq'a*, adv. According to circumstances, as the case may demand:—*ḥasb-ĕ-wāqĕ'*, adv.=*ḥasb-ĕ-mauq'a*& *ḥasb-ĕ-ḥāl.*

A حسب *ḥasab* (v.n. fr. حسب 'to reckon'), s.m. A number counted; number, computation; amount, quantity, measure, proportion, value;—state, condition; way, mode, manner;—relations (of a person), pedigree, lineage; nobility;—religion:—*ḥasab-o-nasab*, s.m. Pedigree, lineage.

A حسد *ḥasad* (inf. n. of حسد 'to envy'), s.f.m. Envy, malice;—emulation, ambition:—*ḥasad-pesha*, adj. Envious (habitually or naturally):—*ḥasad rakhnā*(*-par*), *ḥasad karnā*(*-par*), To bear envy or malice (against), to be envious (of), to envy:—*ḥasad le-jānā*(*-par*), To be seized or carried away by envy, to become envious (of).

H حسدهایا *ḥasadhāyā* [*ḥasad*, q.v.+*hāyā*= S. क+इक:], adj. & s.m. (f. *ḥasadhā'ī*), Envious; jealous;—an envious person, &c.

P حسرت *ḥasrat* (for A. حسرة, inf. n. of حسر 'to grieve for'), s.f. Grief, regret, intense grief or sorrow;—longing, desire:—*ḥasrat-āluda*, adj. Overwhelmed with grief:—*ḥasrat-zada*, adj. Sorrow-stricken, afflicted, woe-begone:—*ḥasrat karnā*(*-kī*), To grieve or repine (for):—*ḥasrat-kushta*, adj. Killed with grief.

A حسن *ḥusn* (inf. n. of حسن 'to be good or beautiful,' &c.), s.m. Goodness, goodliness; comeliness, beauty, pleasingness:—*ḥusn-ĕ-ittifāq*, s.m. A favourable or lucky chance:—*ḥusn-ĕ-ik̲h̲tiyār*, s.m. Free will:—*ḥusn-ĕ-ak̲h̲lāq*, s.m. Approvable manners, affability, courtesy, politeness:—*ḥusn-ĕ-intiz̤ām*, s.m. Good management or administration; good discipline:—*ḥusn-ĕ-inṣiram*, s.m. A favorable or happy termination:—*ḥusn-parast*, s.m. An admirer of beauty:—*ḥusn-ĕ-tadbīr*, s.m. Good or sound policy:—*ḥusn-ĕ-k̲h̲ulq*, s.m. Excellence of disposition; a good disposition:—*ḥusn-ĕ-z̤ann*, s.m. A good opinion, a favourable judgment:—*ḥusn-o-qubḥ*, s.m. Good and bad qualities, merits and defects.

A حسن *ḥasan* (v.n. fr. حسن), adj. Good; beautiful, comely, pleasing;—name of a son of *'Alī*; a proper name.

A حسود *ḥasūd* (fr. حسد; see *ḥasad*), adj. Envious, spiteful, malignant.

A حسود *ḥusūd*, s.m. Envying; envy (=*ḥasad*).

A حسين *ḥasīn*, adj. (=*ḥasan*, q.v.), Comely, beautiful, handsome, elegant.

A حسين *ḥusain* (dim. of *ḥasan*), adj. Good; beautiful, &c.;—a proper name; name of the younger son of *'Alī*.

P حسينى *ḥusainī* (rel. n. fr. *ḥusain*), adj. Of or relating to *Husain*;—s.f. A species of grape:—*ḥusainī kabāb*, s.m. Pieces of meat with salt and lime-juice toasted over a fire.

A حشاش *ḥushāsh* = *ḥushāsha*, q.v.

H حشاش پشاش *ḥashshāsh-bashshāsh*, *ḥashāsh-bashāsh*(for A. *ḥashāshat*and *bashāshat*, rts. حشّ and پشّ; see *bashshāsh*, and next), adj. & adv.

Merry, joyful, cheerful, in good spirits;—joyfully, cheerfully, &c.

P حشاشه *ḥushāsha* (for A. حشاشة *ḥushāshat*, fem.; fr. حش 'to dry up,' &c.), s.m. The remains of life; the last breathings (of a dying person).

A حشر *ḥashr* (inf. n. of حشر 'to collect'), s.f. Gathering, meeting, congregation, concourse; the resurrection;—commotion, tumult, noise (such as that of the resurrection); wailing, lamentation:—*ḥashr barpā karnā*, *ḥashr toṛna*, To raise a great commotion, make a dreadful noise; to weep and wail aloud:—*ḥashr-k̲h̲irām*, adj. Making a stir, exciting a great commotion (a woman) by the elegance of her gait:—*yaumu'l-ḥashr*, s.m. The day of resurrection.

A حشرات *ḥasharāt*, s.f. pl. (of *ḥasharat*, not in use in Urdū), Reptiles, insects, animalcules;—(sing.) a fearful or dangerous crowd;—buzzing noise, hum, din, commotion (of a crowd):—*ḥasharātu'l-arẓ*, s.f. Reptiles, &c. (=*ḥasharāt*).

P حشرى *ḥashrī* (rel. n. fr. *ḥashr*), adj. Ghastly, fearful;—violent and impetuous (for the mare, a stallion).

P حشفه *ḥashafa* (for A. حشفة *ḥashafat*, fem.), s.m. *Glans penis.*

A حشم *ḥasham* (inf. n. of حشم 'to be or become angry'), s.m. Special dependents, train, equipage, suite (=*ḥashmat*).

P حشمت *ḥashamat*, vulg. *ḥashmat*(for A. حشمة), s.f. Equipage, retinue, train (=*ḥasham*);—state, dignity, pomp, parade;—wealth, riches.

A حشو *ḥashw*, vulg. *ḥasho*(inf. n. of حشو 'to stuff'), s.m. Stuffing (for a pillow, cushion, &c.); padding; trash, rubbish; refuse;—people of the meanest condition;—

small camels:—*ḥashw-min-hā* or *-min-hāʼī*, s.f. Subtraction, deduction; the quantity subtracted or deducted; (in revenue) rent-free.

H حشوا *ḥashwā*, s.m. corr. of *ḥashafa*, q.v.

H حصا *ḥiṣṣā*, s.m.=حصه *ḥiṣṣa*, q.v.

A حصار *ḥiṣār* (inf. n. of iii of حصر 'to encompass'), s.m. Encompassing, besieging;—a fortress, fort, castle; fortification, ramparts, bulwarks; enclosure, a fence:—*ḥiṣār bāṅdhnā*, To make an enclosure, to enclose;—to besiege:—*ḥiṣār karnā*(*-kā*), To encompass, lay siege (to), to besiege:—*bālā-ḥiṣār*, s.m. 'The lofty or elevated fort'; the citadel (of a fortress).

P حصاری *ḥiṣārī* (rel. n. fr. *ḥiṣār*), adj. & s.m. Besieged;—those who are besieged;—a soldier (in garrison).

P حصانت *ḥaṣānat* (for A. حصانة, inf. n. of حصن 'to be inaccessible,' &c.; 'to be chaste'), s.f. Firmness, stability, durability, steadiness;—continence, chastity.

A حصر *ḥaṣr* (inf. n. of حصر 'to surround,' &c.), s.m. Surrounding, encompassing, restricting, circumscribing; besieging;—restriction, limit; siege, blockade;—reckoning, counting; number;—dependence, reliance:—*ḥaṣr karnā*(*-kā*), To surround; to circumscribe; &c.;—to trust (to), rely (on), &c.

A حصص *ḥiṣaṣ*, s.m. pl. (of *ḥiṣṣa*), Shares, lots, portions.

A حصن *ḥiṣn* (inf. n. of حصن 'to be inaccessible'), s.m. A fort, fortress, castle, fortified place, fortification:—*ḥiṣn-ĕ-ḥaṣīn*, s.m. An impregnable fortress.

A حصول *ḥuṣūl* (inf. n. of حصل 'to be produced,' &c.), s.m. Getting, acquisition, attainment; product, produce, issue; profit, gain, advantage (cf. *ḥāṣil*):—*ḥuṣūl bi'l-jabr*, s.m. Forcible appropriation, extortion, exaction.

P حصه *ḥiṣṣa* (for A. حصة *ḥiṣṣat*, fem.; v.n. fr. حصّ 'to cut off'), s.m. Part, portion, lot, share, division; dividend;—class; compartment:—*ḥiṣṣa-ĕ-auṣat*, s.m. Average share:—*ḥiṣṣa-ĕ-ḥākimī*, s.m. The share of produce to which the king or ruler is entitled:—*ḥiṣṣa-ĕ-ḵẖurd*, s.m. The lesser part or portion:—*ḥiṣṣa-dār*, vulg. *hiṣṣe-dār*, s.m. A shareholder, a sharer, one of a community of sharers; a partner, co-partner, coparcener:—*ḥiṣṣe-dārāṅ*, s.m. pl. Shareholders, sharers, &c.:—*ḥiṣṣe-dāroṅ-kī jamāʻat*, s.f. A joint-stock company, a body of shareholders:—*ḥiṣṣe-dāroṅ-kī sanad*, s.f. Bank scrip:—*ḥiṣṣa-dārī*, s.f. Sharing; entitled to a share; copartnership; coparcenership:—*ḥiṣṣa-rasad* or *rasadī*, s.f. An equal share; a proportional share, part, or contribution; a fractional share of land; a dividend on a share;—a rate, cess:—*ḥiṣṣa karnā* or *kar-lenā*(*-kā*), To share, part, portion, apportion, divide, distribute:—*ḥiṣṣa-kashī*, s.f. The distribution and appointment of shares (according to strict genealogical succession);—drawing lots; a lottery:—*ḥiṣṣa-ĕ-kalān*, s.m. The greater part:—*ḥiṣṣa-maḥṣūl*, s.m. Portion or proportion of tax:—*ḥiṣṣa-ĕ-musāwī*, s.m. An equal share:—*ḥiṣṣa-ĕ-muʻaiyan*, s.m. A fixed or specified portion or share:—*ḥiṣṣa-ĕ-hālī*, s.m. A ploughman's share, or wages in kind (generally amounting to about one-eighth of the produce).

H حصيت *ḥiṣṣait* [*ḥiṣṣa*, q.v.+*ait*= *āʼit*= Prk. आइत्तो=आवेंतो=S. आपयन् (term. of the pres. part. with the caus. augment आपि), s.m. A shareholder (=*ḥiṣṣa-dār*).

A حصير *ḥaṣīr* (fr. حصر 'to straiten,' &c.), s.m. A mat (of reeds, &c.).

A حصين *ḥaṣīn* (fr. حصن 'to be inaccessible,' &c.), adj. Inaccessible, impregnable; fortified, strong.

A حضار *ḥuẓẓār*, s.m. pl. (of *ḥāẓir*), The people present, assembly, attendants, spectators, auditors.

A حضر *ḥaẓar* (v.n. fr. حضر 'to be present'), s.m. Presence, residence at home; fixed residence, home; resting, remaining in a place (opp. of *safar*).

P حضرت *ḥaẓrat* (for A. حضرة, inf. n. of حضر 'to be present'), s.f. Presence;—dignity;—a title applied to any great man, the object of resort, your or his Majesty, Highness, Excellency, Eminence, Worship, or Holiness, &c. (when so used respectfully instead of a pronoun or name the gender of the person to whom it has reference is adopted):—*ḥaẓrat-salāmat*, Greeting to your Highness, &c.;—I bow to your Highness:—*ḥaẓrat ẓill-ĕ-subḥānī*, His Majesty the Shadow of God, the king:—*ḥaẓrat ʻīsā*, Jesus Christ:—*ḥaẓrat maryam*, The Virgin Mary:—*baṛe ḥaẓrat*, s.m. A superior;—a consummate knave or rascal.

A حضور *ḥuẓūr* (inf. n. of حضر 'to be present'), s.m. Presence, attendance; the royal presence; the presence of a superior authority (as a judge, &c.); the person of the monarch or of any high functionary;—the presence

chamber, hall of audience, the court; the government; government estate;—your Majesty, or Highness, &c.;—postpn. In the presence (of, *-ke*):—*ḥuẓūr-taḥṣīl*, s.f. The collection of revenue by the chief fiscal officer of the government without the intervention of a third party;—the *taḥṣīl*of the head-quarters of the collector of a district:—*ḥuẓūr-t̤alab*, adj. Being called to the presence; summoning attendance:-*ḥuẓūr-maḥāl*, s.m. Estates paying revenue direct to the government:—*ḥuẓūr-meṅ*, adv. In presence (of, *-ke*), before:—*ḥuẓūr-navīs*, s.m. Secretary of State, one who registers all royal or viceregal grants and orders: a private secretary:—*ḥuẓūr-ĕ-wālā*, s.m. The high or exalted presence.
P حضوری*ḥuẓūrī*, adj. & s.m. Of or pertaining to the court or the government, royal; divine;—a courtier; an attendant;—s.f. Presence, attendance, audience;—privilege of paying revenue direct to government; collections made directly by the government:—*ḥuẓūrī mālguzārī*, s.f. Paying revenue, or revenue paid, direct to the government (by a landholder or tenant):—*ḥuẓūrī nālish*, s.f. A complaint preferred direct to government.
A حضیض *ḥaẓīẓ* (v.n. fr. حضّ 'to incite,' &c.), adj. Low, depressed;—the lower extremity or surface (of anything); a depressed piece of ground, the foot of a mountain;—(in Astron.) the lower apsis in an eccentric orbit (opp. to *auj*).
A حطب *ḥat̤ab* (v.n. fr. حطب 'to collect firewood'), s.f. Firewood.
A حطب *ḥat̤ib* (fr. حطب), adj. Very lean or meagre, thin, lank (like a stick).
P حطمه *ḥut̤ama*, vulg. *ḥat̤ma*(for A. حطمة *ḥut̤amat*, fem.; v.n. fr. حطم 'to break to pieces'), s.m. A vehement fire; a name of hell or of hell-fire; the fourth stage of hell; or (as some say) the gate, or first stage, of hell.
A حظ *ḥaẕẕ*, vulg. *ḥaẕ*, (inf. n. of حظّ 'to be or become for. tunate'), s.m. Fortune, good fortune, felicity;—share, portion, lot;—pleasure, delight, enjoyment, gratification; flavour, taste:—*ḥaẕẕ uṭhānā*(*-kā*), To partake of the pleasure (of), to enjoy:—*ḥaẕẕ-ĕ-nafsānī*, s.m. Sensual pleasure:—*be-ḥaẕ*, adj. Tasteless, insipid, vapid.
A حظر *ḥaẕr* (inf. n. of حظر 'to prohibit'), s.m. Forbidding, prohibition; seclusion;—harshness, rudeness.
A حظوظ *ḥuẕūẕ*, s.m. pl. (of *ḥaẕẕ*), Pleasures, &c
P حفاظت *ḥifāẕat* (prob. a later, or a Persian, formation, fr. A. *ḥifāẕ*), inf. n. of iii of حفظ 'to preserve,' &c.), s.f. Guarding, keeping. preservation, care, custody, guardianship, charge, protection; security, safety;—memory (cf. *ḥifẕ*):—*ḥifāẕat-ĕ-k͟hwud*), s.f. Self-defence:—*ḥifāẕat-ĕ-k͟hwud-ik͟htiyārī*, s.f. Independent or private defence:—*ḥifāẕat-ĕ-ẕātī*, s.f. Self-defence:—*ḥifāẕat-se*, adv. Carefully; in safety:—*ḥifāẕat karnā*(*-kī*), To take care (of), to keep, preserve, guard, defend; to keep in custody, to secure;—to be careful, be on (one's) guard;—to keep in memory; to commit to, or repeat from, memory:—*ḥifāẕat-meṅ rakhnā*(*-ko*), To place in security, or in custody, to preserve, to guard, &c. (=*ḥifāẕat karnā*):—*ḥifāẕat-ĕ-nafsī*, s.f. Self-preservation.
A حفظ *ḥifẕ* (inf. n. of حفظ 'to preserve,' &c.), s.m. Preservation, keeping, care, custody, guardianship, protection;—memory;—adv. From memory; by heart:—*ḥifẕ paṛhnā*(*-ko*), To repeat from memory, to say by heart:—*ḥifẕ karnā*, v.t. To commit to memory:—*ḥifẕ-ĕ-mā taqaddum*, s.m. 'Attention to what is before (one)'; foresight, precaution:—*ḥifẕ-ĕ-marātib*, s.m. Attention to degrees or ranks (of persons), observing etiquette; etiquette.
A حفل *ḥafl* (inf. n. of حفل 'to collect'), s.m. Company (of men), congregation, assembly, council.
A حق *ḥaqq*, vulg. *ḥaq*(v.n. fr. حقّ 'to be just,' &c.), adj. Just, proper, right, correct, true; suitable to reality or fact (syn. *ṭhīk*);—s.m. Justness, propriety, rightness, correctness, truth; reality, fact;—justice; rectitude;—equity;—right, title, privilege, claim, due, lot, portion, share, proprietorship;—duty, obligation;—behalf, benefit, interest;—the Truth, the true God:—*ḥaq adā karnā*(*-kā*), To render (one) his due, give (one) his rights; to do what is right; to perform social or domestic duties:—*ḥaqqu'l-sa'ī*, s.m. The wages of labour, recompense for trouble:—*ḥaqqu'l-'abd*, s.m. 'The right of the slave'; the right of an injured individual to redress or justice:—*ḥaqqu'l-lāh*, s.m. 'The rights of God'; the retributive chastisement which it is the duty of the magistrate to inflict for crimes and offences against morality and religion; punishment

inflicted for religious offences;—adj. Right, correct, true (e.g. *ḥaqqu'l-lāh bāt kaho*):—*ḥaqqu'l-wāqĕ'a*, s.m. A statement or record of facts:—*ḥaqqu'n-nās*, s.m. The rights of man, punishment of crimes against society:—*ḥaqqu'n-nāẓirīn*, s.m. What is left after a banquet for the servants and spectators (such leavings being regarded as their right):—*ḥaq-bheṅṭ*, s.m. Presents frequently made half-yearly by the *mālguzārs* to native officers in authority:—*ḥaq-bīnī*, s.f. Seeing the truth:—*ḥaqq-ĕ-paṭwārī*, s.m. The fees payable to the *paṭwārī* or village accountant:—*ḥaq-par laṛnā*, To fight for one's rights:—*ḥaq-pasand*, adj. Approving what is just, right, equitable, or honest:—*ḥaqq-ĕ-taḥrīr*, s.m. The due or fee of a letter-writer:—*ḥaqq-ĕ-taḥsīl*, s.m. The right of collection; the rate, or the fee, of the officer employed to collect rents:—*ḥaqq-ĕ-taṣnīf*, s.m. Copyright:—*ḥaq-ta'ālā*, The Most High God:—*ḥaq-talafī*, s.f. Violation of right; perversion of justice; wrong, injury:—*ḥaq-talafī karnā* (-*kī*), To deprive of a right, to do a wrong (to), to wrong, to act unjustly (towards):—*ḥaq ṭhahrānā* (-*kā*), To determine or adjudge a right, to pronounce to be the right (of):—*ḥaq sābit karnā* (-*par*), To establish a right or claim (to):—*ḥaq jānnā*, v.t. To consider as right or just, to approve:—*ḥaq-jall-o-jalāl*, The Deity in all his splendour:—*ḥaq-jo*, adj. & s.m. Seeking truth;—one who seeks truth:—*ḥaq ćāhnā*, To claim or demand a right or due:—*ḥaqq-ĕ-ćahārum*, s.m. A fourth share:—*ḥaq ḥaq karnā*, To cry O God! O God! (through hunger, &c.), to be very hungry, be starving;—to coo (as a dove):—*ḥaq-ḥalāl*, adj. Lawful, right, due:—*ḥaq-ḥuqūq*, s.m. Rights and dues, &c.:—*ḥaqq-ĕ-ḥīn-ḥayāt*, s.m. A life-interest:—*ḥaqq-ĕ-ḵẖidmat*, s.m. Right due to or earned by service:—*ḥaq-dār*, adj. & s.m. Having a just claim, or right, or title; rightful, just, equitable, lawful;—one possessing a right or title, holder of a right, &c.; rightful nominee;—owner, proprietor;—*ḥaq-dār karnā*, v.t. To give (one) a claim (to, -*kā*), to entitle (one, -*ko*, to a thing, -*kā*):—*ḥaq-dārī*, s.f. The holding any right or privilege, the right of claim, or privilege, or property; ownership:—*ḥaq dabānā* (-*kā*), To deprive of a right, to usurp a right, to dispossess wrongfully:—*ḥaqq-ĕ-daḵẖīl-kārī*, s.f. Right of occupancy:—*ḥaq denā* (-*ko*), To give (one) his right or due, to concede a right; to administer justice:—*ḥaq-rasī*, s.f. Justice, redress, relief, remedy, deliverance from wrong; the ends of justice:—*ḥaqq-ĕ-ri'āyā*, s.m. Right of the subject;—tenant-right:—*ḥaqq-ĕ-zamīndārī*, s.m. The rights and interests of landowners, proprietary right of a *zamīndār*:—*ḥaqq-ĕ-sar-ba-rāh*, s.m. The right of management (as of the head of a village to conduct its affairs):—*ḥaqq-ĕ-sarkār*, s.m. The right of Government to a share of the crops, or a money commutation:—*ḥaq-se*, adv. Justly, rightly, fairly, honestly; deservedly:—*ḥaq-shinās*, adj. & s.m. Rendering to everyone his due; able to appreciate and ready to reward; knowing and performing (one's) duty;—grateful;—one who renders to everyone his due, &c.:—*ḥaq-shināsī*, s.f. Knowledge of what is right, or of God; gratitude:—*ḥaqq-ĕ-shuf'a*, s.m. Right of pre-emption:—*ḥaqq-ĕ-qā'im-maqāmī*, s.m. The right of being represented by another:—*ḥaqq-ĕ-qadāmat*, s.m. The right of long-established or immemorial usage or custom; a prescriptive right:—*ḥaq-ko pahuṅćnā*, To obtain a right or due; to recover (one's) property:—*ḥaq-guzār*, adj. & s.m. Conveying or imparting the truth; doing what is right or just; honest, sincere;—grateful;—one who does what is right or just, &c.; an administerer of justice:—*ḥaq-guzārī*, s.f. Imparting or representing of truth or fact; administering of justice; uprightness, honesty, sincerity; gratitude:—*ḥaq-go'ī*, s.f. Truth-speaking, truthfulness:—*ḥaq lenā* (-*kā*), *ḥaq mārnā* (-*kā*), To deprive (one) of a right or due, to wrong, injure, defraud:—*ḥaqq-ĕ-māl*, s.m. Right to property:—*ḥaqq-ĕ-mālikāna*, s.m. Proprietary right:—*ḥaqq-ĕ-murajja*, s.m. Preferential right:—*ḥaqq-ĕ-murawwaja*, s.m. Customary due:—*ḥaqq-ĕ-milkīyat*, s.m.=*ḥaqq-ĕ-māl*, q.v.:—*ḥaq-meṅ*, adv. In respect (of, -*ke*), with respect (to), as regards, as to, about; in behalf (of), for:—*ḥaqq-ĕ-nā-tamām*, s.m. An imperfect title:—*ḥaq-nā-ḥaq*, adv. Right or wrong, *per fas et nefas*, by fair means or foul; *nolens-volens*; wrongfully, unjustly, without cause or reason:—*ḥaqq-o-murāfiq*, s.m. Rights and interests:—*ḥaq honā* (-*kā*), To belong of right, be the right or due (of), to belong or appertain (to);—to die:—*ḥaq hai*, *al-ḥaq*, It is true; very true:—*dūdh-kā ḥaq*, s.m. The rights of a mother.

A حقا *ḥaqqā* (for *ḥaqqan*, acc. of *ḥaqq*), adv. By God; truly, really;—s.m. God (=*ḥaqq*;—used by women)

P حقارت *ḥaqārat*, vulg. *ḥiqārat*(for A. حقارة inf. n. of حقر 'to be contemptible'), s.f. Contempt, scorn, disdain; contemptibleness, despicableness, baseness, vileness;—disgrace; affront:—*ḥiqārat-ā'id*, *honā*, To be exposed to contempt:—*ḥiqārat karnā*(-*kī*), To treat with contempt, to despise:—*ḥiqārat-kī naẓar-se dekhnā*, v.t. To regard with contempt, to look down upon.

A حقانی *ḥaqqānī* (rel. n. fr. *ḥaqq*), adj. Of or relating to God; divine; true, just; perfect.

A حقائق *ḥaqā'iq*, s.f. pl. (of *ḥaqīqat*), Truths, realities, &c.

P حقنه *ḥuqna* (for A. حقنة *ḥuqnat*, fem.; fr. حقن), s.m. A clyster; a clyster-pipe, a syringe, a squirt.

A حقوق *ḥuqūq*, s.m. pl. (of *ḥaqq*), Rights, dues, just claims; privileges, fees, duties:—*ḥuqūq-ĕ-zaujīyat*, s.m. Conjugal rights:—*ḥuqūq-ĕ-shauharī*, s.m. Marital rights.

P حقه *ḥuqqa* (for A. حقة *ḥuqqat*, fem.; fr. حقّ), s.m. A casket, a small box, a small cocoanut used as a box; (in India) the hookah or pipe and its apparatus by which tobacco is smoked through water;—a sort of rocket (used in war), a grenade or bomb:—*ḥuqqa-bāz*, vulg. *ḥuqqe-bāz*, s.m. A juggler;—a grenadier;—a great smoker of the *ḥuqqā*:—*ḥuqqa-bardār*, s.m. The servant whose business it is to attend to the *ḥuqqa*:—*ḥuqqa bharnā*, To prepare the *ḥuqqa*, fill the *ćilam*, q.v.:—*ḥuqqa-pānī*, s.m. 'Smoking and drinking'; social intercourse:—*ḥuqqa-pānī band karnā*(*kisī-kā*), To stop smoking and drinking with (one), to put (one) out of caste, to excommunicate (one):—*ḥuqqa-pīnā*, To smoke the *ḥuqqa*:—*ḥuqqa-tāza karnā*, To change the water of the *ḥuqqa*:—*ḥuqqe-kā pānī*, s.m. The water of a *ḥuqqa*bottom (which acquires a foul smell after the *ḥuqqa*has been smoked):—*ḥuqqe-kā dhatiyā*or *rasiyā*, s.m. A great smoker of the *ḥuqqa*.

A حقية = P حقيت *ḥaqqīyat* (abst. s. fr. *ḥaqqī*, rel. n. fr. حقّ), s.f. Right, just pretension, claim, title; proprietorship, ownership; property; a holding, tenure; share:—*ḥaqqīyat-iẓhārī*, s.f. The manifestation or proof of a right:—*ḥaqqīyat-ĕ-shikmī*, s.f. An under-tenure:—*ḥaqqīyat-ĕ-kāsht*, s.f. A title arising from cultivation:—*ḥaqqīyat-ĕ-nāqiṣ*, s.f. A defective title:—*ḥaqqīyat-ĕ-wirsạ*, s.f. Right of inheritance.

P حقيت = A حقية *ḥaqqīyat* (abst. s. fr. *ḥaqqī*, rel. n. fr. حقّ), s.f. Right, just pretension, claim, title; proprietorship, ownership; property; a holding, tenure; share:—*ḥaqqīyat-iẓhārī*, s.f. The manifestation or proof of a right:—*ḥaqqīyat-ĕ-shikmī*, s.f. An under-tenure:—*ḥaqqīyat-ĕ-kāsht*, s.f. A title arising from cultivation:—*ḥaqqīyat-ĕ-nāqiṣ*, s.f. A defective title:—*ḥaqqīyat-ĕ-wirsạ*, s.f. Right of inheritance.

A حقير *ḥaqīr* (fr. حقر 'to be contemptible,' &c.), adj. Contemptible, despicable, mean, paltry, abject, base, vile; insignificant, little, thin, weak:—*ḥaqīr jānnā*, v.t. To esteem or deem contemptible, &c., to contemn, despise.

P حقيری *ḥaqīrī* (fr. *ḥaqīr*), s.f. Contemptibleness, despicableness, insignificance.

P حقيقت *ḥaqīqat* (for A. حقيقة, v.n. fr. حق 'to be just or right,' &c.), s.f. Essence (of a thing), essential property or quality; truth, reality, fact, true or real nature or state or circumstances or facts, gist, pith;—rightness, sincerity;—account, narration, relation, story, state, condition, explanation:—*ḥaqīqat-ĕ-ḥāl*, or *ḥaqīqat-ḥāl*, s.f. The true or real facts or circumstances of a case; statement:—*ḥaqīqat-meṅ*, or *dar ḥaqīqat*, or *fi'l-ḥaqīqat*, adv. In truth, in fact, really, essentially:—*ḥaqīqat-nāma*, s.m. A written statement of facts or particulars.

P حقيقتًا *ḥaqīqataṉ* (for A. حقيقةً, acc. of *ḥaqīqat*), adv. In truth, in reality, truly, really (=*ḥaqīqat-meṅ*).

A حقيقی *ḥaqīqī* (rel. n. of *ḥaqīqat*), adj. Essential, genuine; true, real, just, certain, accurate, actual; own:—*ḥaqīqī bhā'ī*, s.m. Own brother, full brother:—*rishta-ĕ-ḥaqīqī*, s.m. A relation of the full blood.

A حک *ḥakk*, vulg. *ḥak*(inf. n. of حكّ 'to scratch'), s.m. Scratching out, erasing, erasure:—*hak karnā*, v.t. To scratch out, to erase:—*ḥak-honā*, v.n. To be erased.

A حکاک *ḥakkāk* (v.n. fr. حک), s.m. A cutter and polisher of precious stones, a lapidary.

A حکام *ḥukkām*, s.m. pl. (of *ḥākim*, q.v.), s.m. Governors, rulers, commanders, authorities, officers, judges, magistrates:—*ḥukkām-ĕ-bālā-dast*, s.m. Superior authorities or officers:—*ḥukkām-ĕ-ẓil'*, s.m. District officers or authorities:—*ḥukkām-ĕ-faujdārī*, s.m. Magisterial authorities, criminal judges or magistrates:—*ḥukkām-ĕ-mā-taḥt*or *ḥukkām-ĕ-tābĕ'*, s.m. Subordinate officers:—*ḥukkām-ĕ-māl*, s.m. Revenue officers or authorities.

P حکامی *ḥukkāmī* (rel. n. fr. *ḥukkām*), adj. Of or pertaining to, or done by, rulers, &c.;—s.f. Grants of land made by the officers of government.
A حکایات *ḥikāyāt*, s.f. pl. (of *ḥikāyat*), Tales, stories, &c.
P حکایت *ḥikāyat* (for A. حکایة, inf. n. of حکی 'to relate,' &c.), s.f. Narrative, narration, history, story, tale, romance:—*ḥikāyat karnā*, To relate, recount, to tell;—to argue, dispute.
A حکم *ḥukm* (inf. n. of حکم 'to prevent or restrain'), s.m. Judgment, judicial decision, sentence, decree, verdict, doom, award; judicial authority, jurisdiction, rule, dominion, government, control, direction, management;—an ordinance, a statute, a prescript, edict, decree, law, enactment, precept, rule, predicament; an order, a command; sanction, permission, a requisition;—effect, influence, efficiency; article (of faith, &c.);—the firs card thrown by rule (in a game):—*ḥukm uṭhānā*(*-ka*), To execute or carry out an order;—to countermand or cancel an order;—to draw (at cards); to cut for the deal:—*ḥukm-ĕ-āḵẖir*, s.m. A final order or judgment:—*ḥukm ulaṭnā*(*-kā*), To reverse the judgment or decision (of), to countermand an order:—*ḥukm-andāz*, adj. & s.m. Obedient to orders or directions;—hitting the mark aimed at;—a good marksman, a sure shot:—*ḥukm-bardār*, adj. Obeying an order, obedient:—*ḥukm-bardārī*, s.f. Obedience:—*ḥukm-par ćalnā*(*-ke*), To act according to orders, to obey or execute an order:—*ḥukm-par mauqūf*(*-ke*), At the bidding or disposal (of); pending the orders (of):—*ḥukm toṛnā*(*-kā*), To infringe or violate an order, to disobey:—*ḥukm ćalānā*, To exercise authority, to rule or govern:—*ḥukm-ĕ-darmiyānī*, s.m. An intermediate or interlocutory order:—*ḥukm denā*, v.t. To pass judgment or sentence; to decide, to sentence; to give or pass an order, to order, direct, enjoin, issue an injunction; to authorize; to permit, sanction:—*ḥukm-rānī*, s.f. Rule, sway, sovereignty, government, administration:—*ḥukm-rānī karnā*, To exercise rule, to rule, &c.:—*ḥukm rakhnā*(*-kā*), To exercise the authority (of), hold the place or position (of):—*ḥukm-ĕ-ẓabt ī*, s.m. Order of resumption:—*ḥukm-ĕ-ṭạlabī*, s.m. Summons for the appearance (of persons); application for a decree or judgment (in a court of law):—*ḥukm-ĕ-ẓạhrī*, s.m. An order written on the back (of a writing):—*ḥukm-qat'ī*, s.m. A decisive or imperative or final order; a clear or explicit command or injunction:—*ḥukm karnā*, To sentence, decree, adjudge, award; to rule, govern, to exercise authority; to order, command, direct, enjoin:—*ḥukm-kash*, adj. Obedient to orders, under command:—*ḥukm-ĕ-gashtī*, s.m. A circular order:—*ḥukm lagānā*(*-kā*), To affirm or assert positively;—to foretell, to predict:—*ḥukm-ĕ-mutḷaq*, s.m. Absolute authority or power:—*ḥukm-ĕ-mauqūfī*, s.m. Order of dismissal (of a person);—arrest of judgment:—*ḥukm-meṅ rahnā*or *honā*(*-ke*), To abide or be under the authority or rule (of); to stand in the predicament (of), conform to the rule (of):—*ḥukm nā-jā'iz rakhnā*(*-kā*), To disallow or to overrule an order (of another):—*ḥukm-ĕ-nāṭịq*, s.m. A decisive or peremptory order:—*ḥukm-nāma*, s.m. Written order, writ, decree, warrant, written award or judgment, injunction, process, prescript;—a deed conveying certain authority, a license:—*jo ḥukm*, Whatever your order it shall be obeyed (by me), I await your orders, your servant to command.
A حکم *ḥakam* (v.n. fr. حکم), s.m. An umpire, arbitrator, mediator.
A حکم *ḥikam* (pl. of *ḥikmat*), s.f. Wisdom, knowledge, science, &c.
A حکما *ḥukamā*, s.m. pl. (of *ḥakīm*), Wise men, sages, philosophers; physicians.
P حکمت *ḥikmat* (for A. حکمة, v.n. fr. حکم), s.f. Wisdom; knowledge, science; philosphy;—mystery; miracle;—cleverness, skill, art, contrivance, ingenuity, device, address; management, frugality, economy;—the functions of a physician:—*ḥikmat-se*, adv. Skilfully; with management, prudently, &c.:—*ḥikmat-ĕ-'amalī*, s.f. Practical skill; judicious management, tact, *savoir faire*:—*ḥikmat karnā*, To exercise wisdom or skill, &c.; to contrive, scheme, plot;—to practise physic.
P حکمتی *ḥikmatī* (rel. n. fr. *ḥikmat*), adj. Of wisdom; knowing; philosophical; clever, ingenious, skilful; artful, scheming, dodgy;—of management, frugal, economical.
P حکمی *ḥukmī* (rel. n. fr. *ḥukm*), adj. Obedient to directions (generally applied to medicine).
P حکومت *ḥukūmat* (for A. حکومة, inf. n. of حکم 'to restrain,'

&c.), s.f. Judicial authority; jurisdiction authority, power, sway, dominion, rule, sovereignty, government:—*ḥukūmat jatānā*, To make a display of authority:—*ḥukūmat-ĕ-shaḵẖṣī*, s.f. Dominion or sway of an individual; monarchy; despotic government:—*ḥukūmat karnā*(-*par*), To exercise authority (over); to rule, govern:—*ḥukūmat-jamhūrī*, s.f. A republic, democracy (=*riyāsat-jamhūrī*).

A حکی *ḥakkī* (rel. n. fr. *ḥakk*, q.v.), s.f. An erasing knife.

A حکیم *ḥakīm* (fr. حکم), s.m. A wise man, a sage; a philosopher;—a physician, doctor:—*nīm-ḥakīm*, s.m. An inexperienced physician.

P حکیمانہ *ḥakīmāna* (rel. n. fr. *ḥakīm*), adj. & adv. Sage-like; philosophical;—physician-like: —sagely, wisely.

P حکیمی *ḥakīmī* (rel. n. fr. *ḥakīm*), adj. Of or relating to a sage or sages; of or appertaining to a physician, medical; —s.f. The practice of medicine:—*ḥakīmī karnā*, To practise medicine.

A حل *ḥall*, vulg. *ḥal*(inf. n. of حلّ 'to untie,' &c.), s.m. Untying, loosing; dissolving, melting; solving, solution; analysis; grinding, trituration:—*ḥal-kārī*, s.f. Plating, gilding:—*ḥal karnā*, v.t. To untie, to loosen, to open; to dissolve, liquefy; to discuss, dilute; to solve (a problem, or riddle); to analyze; to triturate:—*ḥal-honā*, v.n. To be loosened, be opened, to be overcome (as difficulties); to be solved; to be resolved, be dissolved, &c.:—*lā-ḥal*, adj. Insoluble; inexplicable.

A حلاج *ḥallāj* (fr. حلج 'to rd cotton'), s.m. A comber, a carder of cotton.

A حلال *ḥalāl* (v.n. fr. حلّ 'to be lawful'), adj. Legal, lawful, allowable, free, right, having religious sanction (opp. to *ḥarām*); (an animal) suitable for food, lawful to eat, killed as prescribed by law;—lawfully acquired or earned;—(a woman) laying aside mourning for the death of her husband at the expiration of one hundred days (during which time she is not by law allowed to marry):—*ḥalāl-ḵẖor*, s.m. One who eats what is lawful; one whose earnings are legitimate;—a man of the lowest caste (who performs the lowest functions; so called because everything is *lawful food*to him);—a sweeper:—*ḥalāl-ḵẖorī*, s.f. The business or state of a *ḥalāl-ḵẖor*or sweeper;—a female sweeper:—*ḥalāl-kā*, adj. Lawful, legitimate, pure:—*ḥalāl karnā*, v.t. To make lawful; to slaughter (an animal) according to the forms prescribed by the Mohammadan law;—to kill, murder;—to marry a kept woman or mistress; to make an honest woman of:—*ḥalāl honā*(-*par*), To be lawful (to or for), &c.

A حلال *ḥallāl* (fr. حلّ 'to untie,' &c.), s.m. Untier: solver; resolver, &c.

P حلالہ *ḥalāla* (for A. حلالة *ḥalālat*, fem.; fr. حلّ 'to be lawful'), s.f. A woman married again with her first divorcer, after she had been divorced by her secona husband.

P حلاوت *ḥalāwat* (for A. حلاوة, inf. n. of حلو 'to be sweet'), s.f. Sweetness;—delight, pleasure, enjoyment taste, relish.

P حلبہ *ḥulba* (for A. حلبة *ḥulbat*, fem.; fr. حلب 'to milk'), s.m. The plant fenugreek, *Trigonella fœnungrœcum*, (syn. *methī*).

A حلبی *ḥalabī*, adj. Of or belonging to *ḥalab*or Aleppo, from or made in Aleppo.

A حلتیت *ḥiltīt*, s.m. (?), Assafœtida.

A حلف *ḥalf*, vulg. *ḥalaf*(inf. n. of حلف 'to swear'), s.m. Swearing (by anything sacred); an oath:—*ḥalf uṭhānā*, v.n. To take an oath, make oath, to swear:—*ḥalf-darogī*, s.f. False swearing, perjury:—*ḥalf denā*(-*ko*), To administer an oath (to), put (one) on oath:—*ḥalf-se iz̤hār denā*, To depose on oath:—*ḥalf lenā*= *ḥalf uṭhānā*:—*ḥalf-nāma*, s.m. A declaration on oath, an affidavit; a written solemn declaration by a person exempt by the regulations from being sworn in the ordinary manner:—*ba-ḥalf*, adv. On oath; by an oath (=*ḥalfan̲*).

A حلفاً *ḥalfan̲*, *ḥalfā*(acc. of *ḥalf*), adv. On oath.

A حلق *ḥalq*, vulg. *ḥalaq*(v.n. fr. حلق 'to shave'; 'to wound,' &c.), s.m. The fauces; the throat, the gullet, the æsophagus; the windpipe:—*ḥalq band karnā*(-*kā*), To make (one) hold his tongue, to silence; to stop (one) from speaking, to interrupt:—*ḥalaq baiṭhnā*(-*kā*), The throat be set, to become hoarse:—*ḥalaq dabānā*(-*kā*), To press or squeeze the throat (of), to throttle, to strangle:—*be-ḥalq*, adj. 'Having no throat'; ravenous, greedy, covetous.

A حلقوم *ḥulqūm*, s.m. The windpipe; the throat (=*ḥalq*).

P حلقہ *ḥalqa* (for A. حلقة *ḥalqat*, fem.; v.n. fr. حلق 'to shave'), s.m. A circle, a ring, hoop, link, loop, button-hole; the collar (of harness); a company (of people), assembly,

fraternity; a circle, a circuit (of a village, &c.); a boundary line which includes all the lands and dwellings of a village or hamlet; knocker (of a door);—a kind of firework:—*ḥalqa bāṅdhnā*(*-kā*), To form a circle or ring;—to encompass, surround; to besiege:—*ḥalqa ba-gosh*, s.m. *lit*. 'Having a ring in the ear' (as a badge of servitude); a slave:—*ḥalqa ba-goshī*, s.f. Servitude, slavery:—*ḥalqa-bandī*, s.f. Arrangement of villages in circles or groups (for village accountants, schools, &c.); a concentric division of villages, &c.; of or pertaining to such an arrangement of villages, &c.:—*ḥalqa-zan*, s.m. Knocking (at a door).
A حلقی*ḥalqī* (rel. n. fr. *ḥalq*, q.v.), adj. & s.m. Of or relating to the *ḥalq*or fauces; faucial, guttural;—the guttural letters (ح،خ،ع،غ،ہ،ٔ).
P حلکاری*ḥal-kārī*, s.f. See s.v. *ḥal*lor *ḥal.*
A حلم *ḥilm* (inf. n. of حَلُمَ 'to be forbearing'), s.m. Forbearance; clemency; moderation, gentleness, mildness, affability; patience; staidness, sedateness, calmness; gravity; wisdom:—*be-ḥilm*, adj. Merciless, severe.
A حلمية *ḥilmīyat* = P حلميت *ḥilmīyat* (abst. subst. fr. حلمیrel. n. of *ḥilm*), s.f.=*ḥilm*, q.v.
P حلميت *ḥilmīyat* = A حلمية *ḥilmīyat* (abst. subst. fr. حلمیrel. n. of *ḥilm*), s.f.=*ḥilm*, q.v.
A حلوا *ḥalwā* (v.n. fr. حلو 'to be sweet'), s.m. Sweetmeat; a kind of pudding made of flour, *ghī*, and sugar, or of *sūjī*, *ghī*, sirup, dried cocoa-nut, and spices;—an electuary; anything soft and sweet (like *ḥalwā*);—sweet fruit, fruit:—*ḥalwā-ĕ-be-dūd*, s.m. An esteemed kind of confection;—fruit naturally ripened on the tree:—*ḥalwā-sohan*, s.m. A kind of sweetmeat (somewhat like 'toffee,'—said to be so called after one *Sohan Lāl*):—*ḥalwā-māṅḍā*, s.m. Sweetmeats and cakes:—*ḥalwā-māhī*, *ḥalwā-maććhī*, s.f. A kind of fish, the pomfret, *Stromateus argenteus*:—*ḥalwā nikālnā*(*-kā*), To beat severely or to a mummy.
H حلوان *ḥalwān* (corr. of A. *ḥullān*? 'a thing with which an oath is expiated,' rt. حلّ), s.m. A kid; a lamb.
P حلوائی*ḥalwā'ī* (rel. n. fr. *ḥalwā*), s.m. One who makes *ḥalwā*and other sweetmeats, a confectioner; the tribe or caste of confectioners.
H حلواين *ḥalwāyan*, *ḥalwā'in*, s.f. The wife of a *ḥalwā'ī*; a woman of the *ḥalwā'ī*caste.
A حلول *ḥulūl* (inf. n. of حلّ 'to alight,' &c.), s.m. Alighting, descent, stopping, sojourning; entering, penetrating; transmigration.
H حلوه *ḥalwa*, s.m.=*ḥalwā*, q.v.
A حلويات *ḥalwīyāt* (fr. حلوي, see *ḥalwā*), s.m. pl. Sweetmeats.
H حله *ḥalla* (corr. of A. *ḥamla*?; but cf. *ḥallā*), s.m. Attack, assault, onset, storm:—*ḥalla karnā*(*-par*), To attack, &c.
P حله *ḥulla* (for A. حلة *ḥullat*, fem.; fr. حلّ 'to untie,' &c.), s.m. A dress consisting of a waist-wrapper and a wrapper for the whole body; a robe, garment.
A حلی*ḥulī*, s.f. pl. (of حَلْيٌ, rt. حلي), Ornaments (of a woman), jewels, gems.
A حليم *ḥalīm* (fr. حلم 'to be forbearing,' &c.), adj. Forbearing, clement; mild; affable; unassuming; tractable;—s.m. A kind of food dressed in the *Moḥarram.*
P حليه *ḥilya*, vulg. *ḥulya*(for A. حلية *ḥilyat*, fem.; fr. حلي), s.m. The appearance in respect of colour, complexion, &c. (of a man); a description of the face or countenance; a descriptive roll:—*ḥilya-nāma*, s.m. A descriptive roll.
A حمار *ḥimār* (fr. حمر), s.m. An ass.
A حمار *ḥammār*, s.m. An ass-driver.
A حماری*ḥimārī* (rel. n. fr. حمار), adj. Of or relating to the ass, asinine.
P حماقت *ḥamāqat*, vulg. *ḥimāqat*, (for A. حماقة, inf. n. of حمق 'to be or become foolish,' &c.), s.f. Foolishness, folly, stupidity, fatuity.
A حمال *ḥammāl* (v.n. fr. حمل 'to bear or carry'), s.m. A carrier of burdens, a porter; a *pālkī*bearer.
P حماله *ḥammāla* (for A. حمالة *ḥammālat*, fem. of *ḥammāl*), s.f. A female carrier of burdens.
A حمام *ḥamām* (v.n. fr. حمّ 'to be warm'), s.m. A pigeon; a dove.
A حمام *ḥammām* (fr. حمّ 'to become warm'), s.m. A hot bath; a Turkish bath; a bagnio:—*ḥammām karnā*, To take a hot bath, to bathe:—*ḥammām-kī luṅgī*, s.f. 'A bath-sheet'; (hence, a thing) common to all, free.
A حماما *ḥamāmā* (fr. حمّ), s.m. The heating plant, amcmum; Jamaica pepper; stone parsley.
A حمامی*ḥammāmī* (rel. n. of *ḥammām*), s.m. The owner or keeper of a *ḥammām*or bath; an attendant at a bath.

P حمایت *ḥimāyat* (for A. حماية, inf. n. of حمى'to protect,' &c.), s.f. Protection, defence; guardianship, patronage, support, countenance:—*ḥimāyat-kā ṭaṭṭu*, s.m. 'The pony of protection'; one who presumes on the protection (of another):—*ḥimāyat karnā*(*-kī*), To defend, protect, guard, to patronize, support, countenance, to espouse the cause (of), take the part (of), to befriend.

H حمایتی*ḥimāyatī* (rel. n. fr. *ḥimāyat*), s.m.f. Protector, defender, guardian, patron, supporter; assistant; partizan.

A حمائل *ḥamā'il* (pl. of حمالة *ḥimālat* or حميلة *ḥamīlat*, rt. حمل 'to bear or carry'), s.f. Suspensory thong, or cord, or shoulder-belt (of a sword, &c.);—a necklace of flowers or of rupees;—a small *Qǒr'ān*suspended to the neck (as an amulet):—*ḥamā'il karnā*, v.t. To sling across the shoulders (as a sword, or gun, &c.).

A حمد *ḥamd* (inf. n. of حمد 'to praise'), s.f. Praise (of God):—*ḥamd karnā*(*-kī*), To praise or bless (God).

A حمر *ḥumar* (fr. حمر 'to pare,' &c.), s.m. Asphaltum, bitumen, Jews' pitch, naphtha.

A حمر *ḥumr* (orig. pl. of *aḥmar*), = A حمرا *ḥamrā* (orig. fem. of *aḥmar*),adj. Red, of a red colour.

A حمرا *ḥamrā* (orig. fem. of *aḥmar*), = A حمر *ḥumr* (orig. pl. of *aḥmar*),adj. Red, of a red colour.

A حمق *ḥumq*, *humuq*, vulg. *ḥumaq*(inf. n. of حمق 'to be or become foolish'), s.m. Foolishness, folly, stupidity (=*ḥimāqat*).

A حمقا *ḥumaqā*, s.m. pl. (of *aḥmaq*), Fools, stupid fellows.

A حمل *ḥaml*, vulg. *ḥamal*(inf. n. of حمل 'to bear or carry,' &c.), s.m. A burden, load;—gestation, pregnancy; the fruit (of the womb), the young that is borne in the womb;—fruit (of a tree):—*ḥaml rahnā*(*-ko*), To conceive, to become pregnant:—*ḥaml karnā*, v.t. To load; to ascribe or impute (to), to accuse:—*ḥaml-kā girānā*, Causing miscarriage:—*ḥaml honā*, v.n. To be or become pregnant.

A حمل *ḥamal* (v.n. fr. حمل), s.m. The sign Aries, the first sign of the Zodiac.

P حمله *ḥamla* (for A. حملة *ḥamlat*, fem.; v.n. fr. حمل), s.m. Charge, attack, assault, onset, storm; aggression, invasion; (*fig.*) concubitus;—a stroke, beat:—*ḥamla-āwar*, adj. & s.m. Charging, attacking, &c.;—an assailant:—*ḥamla karnā*(*-par*), To make an attack (on), to attack, assault, storm, assail; to attempt:—*ḥamle-kī dhamkī denā*, v.t. To threaten an assault:—*ḥamle-kī numā'ish*, s.f. Show of assault.

A حمی*ḥummā* (fr. حم 'to become hot'), s.m.(?), A fever:—*ḥummā-ě-rib'ī*, A quartan ague.

P حمیت *ḥamīyat* (for A. حمية, inf. n. of حَمِيَ 'to become very hot'), s.f. Indignation; scorn;—ardour, impetuosity, zeal; a nice sense of honour; care or concern for what is sacred, or what one is bound to honour or defend.

A حمید *ḥamīd*, m. = P حمیده *ḥamīda*, f.(*ḥamīda*, for A. حميدة *ḥamīdat*, fem. of *ḥamīd*, fr. حمد 'to praise'), adj. Praised, commended, approved; praiseworthy, laudable, commendable, approvable:—*aḵẖlāq-ě-ḥamīda*, Laudable qualities, praiseworthy manners or disposition:—*auṣāf-ě-ḥamīda*, Laudable qualities or qualifications.

P حمیده *ḥamīda*, f. = A حمید *ḥamīd*, m.(*ḥamīda*, for A. حميدة *ḥamīdat*, fem. of *ḥamīd*, fr. حمد 'to praise'), adj. Praised, commended, approved; praiseworthy, laudable, commendable, approvable:—*aḵẖlāq-ě-ḥamīda*, Laudable qualities, praiseworthy manners or disposition:—*auṣāf-ě-ḥamīda*, Laudable qualities or qualifications.

A حمیل *ḥamīl* (fr. حمل 'to carry'), s.m. *lit.* 'What is carried, or carried off or away'; rubbish, rotten leaves or sticks, scum, &c. (carried down by a stream);—a foundling, a bastard, child of a whore;—a surety.

H حمیل *ḥamel*, s.f. formed by *imāla*fr. *ḥamā'il*, q.v.

A حنا *ḥinnā*, vulg. *ḥinā*(v.n. fr. حنأ 'to become green,' &c.), s.f. The plant *Lawsonia inermis*, Egyptian privet or Indian myrtle, henna (used for dyeing the hands and feet and hair):—*ḥinnā-band*, adj. Having henna applied, adorned with henna:—*ḥinnā-bandī*, s.f. The (Mohammadan) ceremony of sending henna for the bride before the wedding day.

P حنائی*ḥinnā'ī*, vulg. *ḥinā'ī*(rel. n. fr. *ḥinnā*), adj. Of or having the colour of henna; stained with henna.

A حنجر *ḥanjar*, vulg. *ḥinjar*= P حنجره *ḥanjara*, vulg. *ḥinjara*(*ḥanjara*, for A. حنجرة, *ḥanjarat*, fem.; fr. حجر 'to prevent,' &c.), s.m. The windpipe, gullet, throat.

P حنجره *ḥanjara*, vulg. *ḥinjara*= A حنجر *ḥanjar*, vulg. *ḥinjar*(*ḥanjara*, for A. حنجرة, *ḥanjarat*, fem.; fr. حجر 'to

prevent,' &c.), s.m. The windpipe, gullet, throat.
A حنظل *ḥanẓal* (fr. حظل), s.m. The wild gourd, colocynth, *Cucumis colocynthis*.
A حوا *ḥawwā* (fr. A. حيو; Heb. 'to live'), s.f. Eve, the mother of mankind:—*māmā ḥawwā*, Idem.
A حوادث *ḥawādis̤*, s.m. pl. (of *ḥādis̤*, q.v.), Accidents, occurrences; misfortunes, calamities.
A حوادثات *ḥawādis̤āt*, s.m. pl. (of *ḥawādis̤*) = *ḥawādis̤*, q.v.
A حواری *ḥawārī* (rel. n. fr. حور), s.m. One having a white skin;—one who whitens clothes (by washing and beating them), a washerman, a fuller; one who acts sincerely, honestly, or faithfully; a friend, companion; a companion or disciple (of *Moḥammad*); a disciple or apostle of Jesus Christ.
A حواریون *ḥawārīgūn*, s.m. pl. (of *ḥawārī*), The disciples and apostles of Jesus;—the companions of Mohammad.
A حواس *ḥawāss*, vulg. *ḥawās*, s.m. pl. (of *ḥassa*; see *ḥiss*), The senses:—*ḥawās-bāḵẖta*, adj. & adv. With the senses lost, bereft of the senses, out of one's senses, beside oneself, crazy;—insensible, unconscious, stupefied:—*ḥawās pakaṛnā*, To recover or come to one's senses:—*ḥawās ṭhikāne honā*, To have the senses right or about one:—*ḥawāss-ĕ-ḵẖamsa*, s.m. The five senses:—*ḥawāss-ĕ-z̤āhirī*, s.m. The external senses; the five senses;—feeling:—*bad-ḥawās*, *be-ḥawās*, adj.=*ḥawās-bāḵẖta*, q.v.
A حواشی *ḥawāshī*, s.m. pl. (of *ḥāshiya*), Skirts, margins, borders; followers, attendants.
A حواصل *ḥawāṣil*, s.m. pl. (of *ḥauṣala*), Stomachs;—store-rooms, magazines; cells;—(sing.) An animal from the skin of which garments are made;—s.f. A pelican.
A حوالات *ḥawālāt* (pl. of حوالة; see *ḥawāla*), s.f. pl. & sing. Things given in charge, trusts;—custody; a lock-up:—*ḥawālāt karnā*, *ḥawālāt-meṅ denā*, v.t. To put in custody:—*ḥawālāt-meṅ rakhnā*, v.t. To detain (a suspected person); to place in custody.
P حوالجات *ḥawāla-jāt*, s.m. pl. of *ḥawāla*, q.v.
P حوالدار *ḥawāl-dār*, s.m. contrac. fr. *ḥawāla-dār*, q.v.s.v. *ḥawāla*.
P حواله *ḥawāla* (for A. حوالة *ḥawālat*, fem.; v.n. fr. حول 'to change; to shift,' &c.), s.m. Transfer; commitment; charge, trust, care, custody; possession; consignment (of any property, duty, or liability in trust); assignment (for payments);—reference, allusion;—*ḥawāle*, adv. & postpn. In the charge, or care, &c. (of, *-ke*):—*ḥawāla-dār*, s.m. One employed to protect the grain before it is stored; a steward or agent employed for the management of a village;—a military officer (in native regiments) of inferior rank;—a head constable:—*ḥawāla denā*, v.t. To make a reference; to quote an authority:—*ḥawāle karnā*, v.t. To give in charge or possession (of, *-ke*), to hand or make over, to transfer, to consign, commit, doliver in trust, to intrust; to deposit:—*ḥawāla honā*, v.n. To be in charge, &c.
P حوالی *ḥawālī* (for A. *ḥawālā*, dual of *ḥawāl*; rt. حول 'to go round,' &c.), s.f. Environs, outskirts; suburbs.
A حوت *ḥūt*, s.f. A fish; the constellation or sign Pisces.
A حور *ḥūr*. = P حوری *ḥūrī* (pl. of *ḥaurā*, the fem. of *aḥwar*, 'having eyes characterized by *ḥawar* or intense whiteness of the white of the eye and intense blackness of the black thereof,' rt. حور;—used by the Persians and *Hindūstānīs* as a sing.), s.f. A virgin of paradise, a black-eyed nymph;—*ḥūr*, *ḥūr-kā baćća*, A very beautiful damsel or youth.
P حوری *ḥūrī* = A حور *ḥūr*. (pl. of *ḥaurā*, the fem. of *aḥwar*, 'having eyes characterized by *ḥawar* or intense whiteness of the white of the eye and intense blackness of the black thereof,' rt. حور;—used by the Persians and *Hindūstānīs* as a sing.), s.f. A virgin of paradise, a black-eyed nymph;—*ḥūr*, *ḥūr-kā baćća*, A very beautiful damsel or youth.
P حوزه *ḥauza* (for A. حوزة *ḥauzat*, fem.; v.n. fr. حوز 'to collect'), s.m. A tract, side, part, middle.
P حوصله *ḥauṣala*, vulg. *ḥauṣila*, *ḥauṣla* (for A. حوصلة *ḥauṣalat*, fem.; v.n. fr. حصل 'to be obtained,' &c.), s.m. Stomach, maw; crop, craw; (*fig.*) capacity; desire, ambition; resolution; spirit, courage:—*ḥauṣila-dār*, adj. Having a stomach (for); capacious;—ambitious (see *ḥauṣila-mand*):—*ḥauṣila-dārī*, s.f. Capacity, &c.:—*ḥauṣila-mand*, adj. Aspiring, ambitious;—enterprising, bold, daring:—*ḥauṣila nikālnā* (*apnā*), To satisfy (one's) ambition; to do one's best:—*ḥauṣle-wālā*, adj.=*ḥauṣila-mand*, q.v.:—*ʻālī ḥauṣila*, adj. Aspiring, high-minded, &c. (=*ḥauṣila-mand*):—*kam-ḥauṣila*,

adj. With little or no ambition, or spirit, &c., unambitious.
A حوض *ḥauẓ* (v.n. fr. حوض 'to collect water'), s.m. Reservoir, cistern, pond, pool, tank, vat, trough, basin of a fountain, a fountain.
A حول *ḥawal* (inf. n. of حول 'to squint'), adj. Squinting; blind (of one eye).
A حول *ḥaul* (inf. n. of حول 'to change,' &c.), s.m. Changing; returning; passing by or over; detaining;—a year;—strength, power, might;—deceit:—*lā ḥaul*, a deprecatory phrase, contrac. fr. *lā ḥaula wa lā quwwata illā bi'l-lāhi'l-'alīyi'l-'aẓīm*, 'There is no strength nor power but in God, the High, the Great.'
P حولدار *ḥawal-dār*, s.m. contrac. of *ḥawāl-dār*, *ḥawāla-dār*, q.v.
P حویلی *ḥawelī* (by *imāla* fr. *ḥawālī*, q.v.), s.f. A house of brick or stone; house, dwelling, habitation, mansion; the districts or lands attached to and in the vicinity of a town (the revenues of which were devoted to the support of the military garrison).
A حی *ḥaiy* (v.n. fr. حيّ 'to live'), adj. Having life, living, alive:—*ḥaiy-qaiyūm*, and *ḥaiy-lā-yamūt*, adj. Eternal; immortal, imperishable.
A حیا *ḥayā* (inf. n. of حیي), Shame, sense of shame, modesty; pudency; shyness, bashfulness:—*ḥayā-dār*, adj. Modest; retiring:—*ḥayā-kushta*, adj. Overwhelmed with modesty; being very modest:—*ḥayā-mand*, *ḥayā-wālā*, adj.=*ḥayā-dār*, q.v.:—*be-ḥayā*, adj. Shameless, immodest; bold, impudent.
A حیات *ḥayāt* (inf. n. of حیی 'to live'), s.f. Life:—*ḥayāt-ĕ-tāza*, s.f. New life, regeneration (used to express recovery from severe illness, the pleasure derived from meeting with a friend, &c.):—*ḥayāt-ĕ-musta'ār*, s.f. A contingent life (depending on the will of God).
P حیاتی *ḥayātī* (rel. n. fr. *ḥayāt*), adj. Of or appertaining to a life-time, for life:—*ḥayātī paṭṭā*, s.m. Lease for a life; life-rent.
P حیثیت *ḥaisīyat* (for A. حیثیة, abst. subst. fr. حیث *ḥais*, 'where'), s.f. Ubiquity; universality;—capacity, ability, capability, means, resources; merit;—conditional proposition; condition (of life), status;—outward form or appearance;—nature, character:—*ḥaisīyat k͟harāb karnā*(-*kī*), To deface, disfigure:—*ḥaisīyat rakhnā*(-*kī*), To have capacity (for), be capable (of); to hold, contain;—to possess means, have property:—*ḥaisīyat-se*, adv. According to (one's) ability or means; according to, as:—*ḥaisīyaṭ-ĕ-'urfī*, s.f. Repute, reputation, character:—*ḥaisīyat-yāfta*, adj. Possessed of or supplied with means; enabled.
A حیدر *ḥaidar* (fr. حدر 'to be thick and strong'), s.m. A lion; a name of *'Alī*, son-in-law of Mohammad; a proper name.
A حیدری *ḥaidarī* (rel. n. fr. *ḥaidar*), adj. & s.m. Of or belonging to Haidar;—one of the sect of *'Alī*.
A حیران *ḥairān* (v.n. fr. حیر 'to be dazzled or confounded,' &c.), adj. In a state of confusion or perplexity perplexed, bewildered, distracted, confounded, astonished (at, -*se*), disturbed; harassed, plagued, worried, distressed:—*ḥairān karnā*, v.t. To confound, perplex, bewilder; to astonish, amaze; to worry, &c.:—*ḥairān-o-sar-gardān*, adj. Wandering about in a distracted or bewildered state of mind.
P حیرانی *ḥairānī* (fr. *ḥairān*), s.f. Confusion, perplexity, perturbation, distraction (of mind), distress; astonishment, amazement.
P حیرت *ḥairat* (for A. حیرة, inf. n. of حیر 'to be dazzled,' &c.), s.f. Perturbation and stupor (of mind), astonishment, amazement, consternation:—*ḥairat-afzā*, *ḥairat-fazā*, adj. Astonishing, amazing:—*ḥairat-zada*, adj. Struck with astonishment, amazed, thunder-struck, aghast:—*ḥairat-ma'āb*, adj. Astonished.
P حیرتی *ḥairatī* (rel. n. fr. *ḥairat*), adj. Astonished, amazed, bewildered.
A حیز *ḥaiyiz* (v.n. fr. حوز 'to be collected,' &c.), s.m. A quarter, tract, region, place, part;—a court-yard, an area.
A حیص بیص *ḥaiṣ-baiṣ* (*ḥaiṣ*, inf. n. of حیص 'to turn or flee from'; *baiṣ*, 'difficulty,' v.n. fr. بیص), s.f. Confusion, perplexity; a perplexed business, dilemma; straitness, difficulty.
A حیض *ḥaiẓ* (inf. n. of حیض 'to menstruate'), s.f. The menses:—*ḥaiẓ-āwar*, s.m. A medicine to promote menstrual discharge, emmenagogue:—*ḥaiẓ-kā lattā*, s.m.=*ḥaiẓ-kī gaddī*, s.f. A pessary:—*ḥaiẓ-se honā*, v.n. To have the menses:—*waladu'l-ḥaiẓ*, s.m. A term of

reproach; bastard; brat, imp.
P حیضی ḥaiẓī (rel. n. fr. ḥaiẓ), adj. & s.m. Illegitimate;—wicked, impish;—bastard; brat, imp:—*ḥaiẓī baććā*, s.m.=*ḥaiẓī*.
P حیطه *ḥīṭa* (for A. حیطة *ḥīṭat*, fem.; inf. n. of حوط 'to guard or keep,' &c.), s.m. An enclosure, a court, a place.
A حیف *ḥaif* (inf. n. of حیف 'to act wrongfully,' &c.), s.m. Iniquity, injustice, oppression; a pity;—intj. Ah! alas! what a pity!
H حیفی *ḥaifī* (fr. *ḥaif*), s.f. (local), Grief, sorrow, regret.
A حیل *ḥiyal*, s.m. pl. (of *ḥīla*), Frauds, tricks, stratagems, &c.
P حیله *ḥīla* (for A. حیلة *ḥīlat*, fem., orig. حِوْلَة, inf. n. of حول 'to be altered, to be turned from,' &c.), s.m. Evasion, shift, wile, artifice, artful contrivance or device, machination, trick, plot, stratagem, expedient; pretence, colour; deceit, deception, fraud:—*ḥīla-bāz*, adj. & s.m. Artful, insidious, wily, tricky, deceitful, fraudulent;—an artful fellow, knave, cheat, impostor:—*ḥīla-bāzī*, s.f. Artfulness, wiliness, artifice, chicane, trick, stratagem:—*ḥīla-ḥawāla*, s.m. Trickery, chicane, deceit; tergiversation:—*ḥīla-ḥawāla karnā*, To practise deceit, &c. (=*ḥīla karnā*):—*ḥīla-sāz*, adj. & s.m. 'Preparing deceit,' &c. (=*ḥīla-bāz*, q.v.):—*ḥila-sāzī*, s.f. 'Preparation of deceit,' &c. (=*ḥīla-bāzī*, q.v.):—*ḥīla karnā*, To practise deceit, or evasion, &c.; to pretend, to feign:—*ḥīla-gar*, adj. & s.m.=*ḥīla-bāz*, q.v.:—*ḥīla-garī*, s.f.=*ḥīla-bāzī*, q.v.:—*ḥīla-o-ḥawāla*, s.m.=*ḥīla-ḥawāla*, q.v.
P حیلتًا *ḥīlatan* (for A. حیلةً, acc. of *ḥīlat*), adv. Artfully, deceitfully, by fraud.
A حین *ḥīn* (inf. n. of حین), s.m. Time, space, or period, or interval of time;—adv. (in comp.) For the time or period (of):—*ḥīn-ḥayāt*, s.f. Life-time;—adj. For a life-time, life-long.
A حیوان *ḥaiwān* (an. inf. n. of حیی 'to live'), s.m. An animal, a beast, brute;—(*fig.*) a stupid fellow, dolt, blockhead:—*ḥaiwān-ě-mutlaq*, s.m. 'An absolute animal,' a beast or brute:—*ḥaiwān-ě-nāhiq*, s.m. 'A braying animal,' an ass:—*ḥaiwān-ě-nāṭiq*, s.m. 'A rational animal,' man.
A حیوانات *ḥaiwānāt*, s.m. pl. (of *ḥaiwān*), Animals, brutes.
A حیوانی *ḥaiwānī* (rel. n. of *ḥaiwān*), adj. Of or relating to an animal or animals; animal, brutish, brutal, beastly, bestial:—*ʻaql-ě-ḥaiwānī*, s.f. Animal instinct.
P حیوانیت *ḥaiwānīyat* (for A. حیوانیة, abst. subst. fr. *ḥaiwān*), s.f. Animality; animal nature, beastliness, bestiality, brutality (opp. to *insānīyat*, 'humanity').
P حیٰوت *ḥayāt* (for حیٰوة), s.f.=حیات *ḥayāt*, q.v.

خ

خ *k̲h̲e*, the tenth letter of the Hindūstānī alphabet (the seventh of the Arabic, from which it is borrowed), called *k̲h̲ā'ě-manqūṭa*, and *k̲h̲ā-ě-mǒʻjama*. It is one of the faucial or guttural letters, and has no corresponding sound in English, but is approximately expressed by the Scottish pronunciation of *ch*in the word *loch*. As a numeral (see *abjad*) it denotes 600;—in astronomy it denotes the planet Mars.
P خا *k̲h̲ā* [rt. of *k̲h̲ā'īdan*; rt. Zend *kar*= S. *kar*, fr. *krī;* cf. *k̲h̲ār*], act. part. Chewing, gnawing, eating (used in comp.; e.g. *shakar-k̲h̲ā*, 'Sugar-eating').
A خاتم *k̲h̲ātim* (act. part. n. of ختم 'to seal'), s.m. orig. 'A signet-ring'; a finger-ring;—a seal, stamp, mark;—end, finish, &c. (=*k̲h̲ātima*):—*k̲h̲ātimu'l-ambiyā*, *k̲h̲ātimu'l-mursalīn*, s.m. The seal, or the last, of the prophets or apostles, the prophet Mohammad:—*k̲h̲ātim-band*, s.m. A setter of stones in rings; a seal-setter.
P خاتمه *k̲h̲ātima* (for A. خاتمة *k̲h̲ātimat*, fem.; see *k̲h̲ātim*), s.m. End, issue; conclusion, finish, *finis*; epilogue; appendix:—*k̲h̲ātima-bi'l-k̲h̲air*, s.m. A happy end or issue:—*k̲h̲ātima-bandī*, s.f. A kind of workmanship in making bows;—the ceiling of a roof:—*k̲h̲ātime-tak-pahuṅćānā*, v.t. To bring to an end, carry to a conclusion; to put an end to, to close (a business, &c.).
P & T خاتون *k̲h̲ātūn*, s.f. A noble woman, a lady, matron (a common termination of Mohammadan female names, e.g. *Jamīla K̲h̲ātūn*):—*k̲h̲ātūn-ě-jannat*, Queen of Paradise (a title given to Fātima, daughter of Mohammad).
P خاد *k̲h̲ād*, s.f.(?) A kite; a falcon; an eagle.
A خادم *k̲h̲ādim* (fr. خدم 'to serve'), s.m. A servant; a servant in charge of a mosque or shrine; one who has charge of a religious bequest or endowment:—*k̲h̲ādimu't-ṭulabā*, s.m. A public teacher, a professor (of a college):—*k̲h̲ādim-ě-dargāh*, s.m. A servant who takes care of a mosque, or tomb, &c.

P خادمان *k͟hādimān*, s.m. pl. of *k͟hādim*), Servants, &c.
P خادمه *k͟hādima* (for A. خادمة *k͟hādimat*, fem. of خادم), s.f. A female servant.
P خادمی*k͟hādimī* (fr. *k͟hādim*), s.f. Serving; service, servitude; condition of a servant.
P خار *k͟hār* [rt. Zend *kar*= S. *kar*, fr. *krī*], s.m. A thorn, prickle, spine; thistle, bramble; a spur, a cock's spur;—bristle, hair:—*k͟hār āṅkhoṅ-kā*, Anything disagreeable to the sight, an eye-sore:—*k͟hār-bandī*, s.f. A fence, or temporary defence, made of thorns:—*k͟hār-pusht*, s.m. 'Prickle-back,' a hedge-hog; a porcupine:—*k͟hār-k͟hār*, s.m. Disquietude:—*k͟hār-dār*, adj. Thorny, prickly, bristling; barbed; troublesome, arduous;—having a beard, bearded:—*k͟hār-zār*, s.f.=*k͟hār-istān*, s.m. A place of thorns, thistles, &c.; a thicket, a brake:—*k͟hār-kash*, s.m. A woodcutter:—*k͟hār khānā*(-*par*), To feel or have a thorn in the flesh; to feel jealous or envious (of):—*k͟hār-o-k͟has*, s.m. Sweepings, rubbish; anything vile:—*k͟hār honā*, v.n. To be a thorn in the side, be an eye-sore, be disagreeable (to).
P خارا *k͟hārā*, s.m. A hard stone, a flint;—a kind of undulated silk-cloth;—adj. Hard, flinty:—*k͟hāra-sang*, s.m. Granite; a kind of marble:—*k͟hārā-shigāf*, adj. Stone-splitting; strong and sharp (as rats' teeth, &c.).
A خارج *k͟hārij* (part. n. fr. خرج 'to come out,' &c.), adj. Being out, out (of, -*ke*); exterior, external; separated, excluded; produced (as a line in Geometry); extraneous, extrinsic, foreign;-adv. or postpn. Without; irrespective (of, -*ke*):—*k͟hārij az istĕʻmāl*, Out of use:—*k͟hārij az baḥs*, Out of the question:—*k͟hārij az ʻaql*, Senseless, foolish:—*k͟hārij rakhnā*, v.t.=*k͟hārij karnā*, q.v.:—*k͟harij-qismat*, s.f. (Arith.) The quotient (in division):—*k͟hārij kar-ke*, Putting aside, excluding, excepting, exclusive of:—*k͟hārij karnā*, v.t. To except, to exclude; to eject, expel, remove, dispossess; to reject, to renounce, cast off; to throw out; to dismiss (a case in a court of law);—to produce (a line, in Geom.); to carry forward or over:—*k͟hārij honā*, v.n. To be excluded; to be dismissed, &c.; to fail, cease, become exhausted, become extinct.
A خارجًا *k͟hārijan* (acc. of *k͟hārij*), adv. Outwardly, externally;—according to report or rumour.
P خارجه *k͟hārija* (for A. خارجة *k͟hārijat*, fem. of *k͟hārij*), adj.=*k͟hārij*;—s.m. What is excluded or excepted;—the word at the bottom of a page (which is repeated at the beginning of the next page), a catchword; an asterisk.
A خارجی*k͟hārijī* (rel. n. of *k͟hārij*), adj. & s.m. Relating to what is external or extrinsic:—extraneous, extrinsic, not included, excluded, excepted, separate; belonging to a separate village, or community, &c. (opp. to *dāk͟hilī*, q.v.);—an outsider; an outcast;—a body of heretics or schismatics (who do not reckon *ʻAlī*among the legal successors of the prophet); a member of this sect; a heretic, schismatic; a renegade.
P خارستان *k͟hāristān*, s.m. See s.v. *k͟hār*.
P خارش *k͟hārish* = P خارشت *k͟hārisht* (abst. s. fr. *k͟hārīdan*; see *k͟hār*), s.f. The itch; scab; mange.
P خارشت *k͟hārisht* = P خارش *k͟hārish* (abst. s. fr. *k͟hārīdan*; see *k͟hār*), s.f. The itch; scab; mange.
P خارشتی*k͟hārishtī*, adj. Itchy; scabby; mangy.
P خاری*k͟hārī*, s.f.=خواری*k͟hwārī*, q.v.
A خازن *k͟hāzin* (act. part. n. of خزن 'to store,' &c.), s.m. A treasurer, keeper or guardian (of property), custodian.
P خاسته *k͟hāsta* (perf. part. of خاستن; rt. S. *śvas*; Zend *qād*?), part. adj. Risen, got up, sprung up (used in comp.).
P خاشاک *k͟hāshāk*, s.m. Sweepings, chips, shavings, leaves, rubbish, trash.
A خاص *k͟hāṣṣ*, vulg. *k͟hāṣ*(v.n. fr. خصّ 'to distinguish or particularise, &c.), adj. Distinguished (from others), particular, peculiar, special, distinct; private; kept for private use (of a king or a master), personal, own, proper;—choice, select, choicest, best; pure, unmixed, unadulterated; excellent, noble;—adv. Particularly, peculiarly, especially, &c.:—*k͟hāṣ-bardār*, s.m. An attendant who carries the arms of his master;—a servant who (in a great man's retinue) carries a firelock:—*k͟hāṣ-patī*, s.f. Sweetmeats of various kinds brought in as dessert:—*k͟hāṣ-taḥṣīl*, s.f. Government collections without the intervention of a *zamīndār*or farmer of the revenue:—*k͟hāṣ-ćelā*, s.m. The head disciple in a monastery (the destined successor of the *mahant*or head of the establishment):—*k͟hāṣ-k͟hāṣ-log*, Persons of distinction, or of rank and consideration; persons who have access to the private council, chiefs, nobles,

ministers:—*k͟hāṣ-k͟hawāṣ*, The servants (or a servant) of a king or a great man:—*k͟hāṣ-dān*, s.m. A kind of canteen to carry water vessels in;—a betel-dish or box with a cover;—a wallet; a portmanteau:—*k͟hāṣ zamīn*, s.m. Land of which the revenue is collected by the Government officers immediately from the cultivators:—*k͟hāṣ-kar*or *kar-ke*, adv. In particular, particularly, especially, &c.:—*k͟hāṣ karnā*, v.t. To distinguish, to particularize, to specify; to apply to any particular use;—to consecrate:—*k͟hāṣ-maḥāl*, s.m. An estate managed by the Government:—*k͟hāṣ-maḥal*, Private (female) apartment, the apartments of married women (op to *k͟hurd-maḥal*, 'apartments of concubines'); (*met.*) first married wife:—*k͟hāṣ-navīs*, s.m. A private clerk or secretary:—*k͟hāṣṣ-o-ʻām*, adj. & s.m. Noble and plebeian, high and low; the public.

H خاصا *k͟hāṣā*, adj. & s.m.=خاصه *k͟hāṣṣa*, q.v.

P خاصان *k͟hāṣṣān*, vulg. *k͟hāṣān*, s.m. pl. (of *k͟hāṣṣ*), Persons of rank or distinction, the great, the noble.

A خاصة *k͟hāṣṣat* = P خاصت *k͟hāssat* (fem. of *k͟hāṣṣ*), adj. Special, private, &c. (=*k͟hāṣṣ*); cf. also *k͟hāṣṣa*;—adv.=*k͟hāṣṣatan*, q.v.

P خاصت *k͟hāssat* = A خاصة *k͟hāṣṣat* (fem. of *k͟hāṣṣ*), adj. Special, private, &c. (=*k͟hāṣṣ*); cf. also *k͟hāṣṣa*;—adv.=*k͟hāṣṣatan*, q.v.

A خاصةً = P & H خاصتًا *k͟hāṣṣatan* (acc. of *k͟hāṣṣat*), adv. In particular, particularly, especially, &c.

P & H خاصتًا = A خاصةً *k͟hāṣṣatan* (acc. of *k͟hāṣṣat*), adv. In particular, particularly, especially, &c.

P خاصگی*k͟hāṣṣagī*, vulg. *k͟hāṣagī*(fr. *k͟hāṣṣa*), s.f. Peculiarity, speciality;—excellence; nobility.

P خاصه *k͟hāṣṣa*, vulg. *k͟hāṣa*(for A. خاصة *k͟hāṣṣat*, fem., and corrob., of *k͟hāṣṣ*), adj. (f. *-ī*) & s.m. Special, private, personal;—pure; excellent, noble, &c. (=*k͟hāṣ*, q.v.); good, fine, capital; nice, pretty, elegant, charming, delightful; virtuous;—fair, ordinary;—property, peculiar nature; disposition, &c. (=*k͟hāṣṣīyat*, q.v.);—private property (as one's own stable, &c.);—a confidential servant;—dinner (of kings or great personages);—a kind of fine cloth, muslin:—*k͟hāṣa ćunnā*, To lay dinner (on the table).

P خاصيت *k͟hāṣṣīyat*, vulg. *k͟hāṣiyat*(for A. خاصية, abst. s. fr. *k͟hāṣṣ*), s.f. Quality, property, attribute, peculiarity, peculiar nature, natural disposition.

A خاطب *k͟hāṭib*, s.m.=*k͟hatīb*, q.v.

A خاطر *k͟hāṭir* (part. n. of خطر 'occur to the mind,' &c.), s.f. orig. 'Whatever occurs to or passes in the mind,' cogitation, thought, suggestion; memory, remembrance;—mind, soul, heart; inclination, propensity; affection, regard, favour; pleasure, satisfaction; will, choice; sake, account, behalf;—postpn. For the sake (of), on account (of, *-kī*), out of consideration or regard (for), &c.:—*k͟hāṭir-āzārī*, s.f. Displeasure:—*k͟hāṭir-āzurda*or *āzurda-k͟hāṭir*, adj. Displeased, offended; hurt, grieved; dejected, sad, sorrowful, melancholy:—*k͟hāṭir-āshufta*, adj. Disturbed in mind, discomposed, distressed, agitated; dispirited:—*k͟hāṭir-basta*, adj. Distressed in mind, oppressed in spirit:—*k͟hāṭir-pareshān*, adj. Troubled in mind, disturbed, discomposed:—*k͟hāṭir-pasand*, adj. Pleasing to the mind, agreeable, liked, approved:—*k͟hāṭir-jamʻ*, adj. & s.f. Collected, composed, comforted, assured, contented, confident, tranquil, at ease; satisfactory;—collectedness or peace of mind, composure, content, satisfaction, confidence, assurance, encouragement:—*k͟hāṭir-jamʻ-se*, adv. Comfortably, easily, at (one's) ease, conveniently:—*k͟hāṭir-jamʻ karnā*, v.t. To set (one's) mind at ease (with respect to, *-se*, or *-kī ṭaraf-se*), to satisfy, assure, &c.:—*k͟hāṭir-jamʻī*, s.f. Comfort, confidence, composure, ease of mind:—*k͟hāṭir-k͟hwāh*, adj. & adv. Agreeable to wish, satisfactory;—to (one's) satisfaction or pleasure, to the heart's content:—*k͟hāṭir-dārī*, s.f. Consideration, regard, favour; gratification, satisfaction, encouragement, confidence, comfort;—hospitable entertainment, warm reception:—*k͟hāṭir-dārī karnā*(*-kī*), To show consideration (for); to gratify, indulge, treat with kindness or favour; to receive or entertain (one) warmly; to comfort, to encourage:—*k͟hāṭir-dāsht*, s.f. Complaisance; regard, favour:—*k͟hāṭir rakhnā*(*-kī*), To have a mind (for), to like; to fix the mind or intention (on), to purpose;—to conciliate, quiet, comfort, encourage:—*k͟hāṭir-fireb*, adj. Stealing the heart, heart-alluring, &c. (=*dil-fareb*, q.v.s.v. *dil*):—*k͟hāṭir karnā*(*-kī*), To study the feelings or the interest (of), to desire to please, to indulge; to soothe, comfort, encourage; to conciliate, reconcile; to fondle, show affection (for), be partial (to):—*k͟hāṭir-meṅ rakhnā*, v.t. To bear in mind, to remember:—*k͟hāṭir-meṅ lānā*, v.t. To allow to enter the mind; to think of, give a thought

to; to regard, mind, care for, attend to (generally used negatively, e.g. *k̲h̲āṭiṛ-meṅ na lāyā)*:—*k̲h̲āṭiṛ-nishān*, adj. & s.f. Impressed on the mind, imprinted on the memory; by heart;—impression on the mind; any mark of remembrance, &c.:—*k̲h̲āṭiṛ-nishān karnā*or *kar-denā*, v.t. To impress (a thing) on the mind (of, -*kī*), to convince:—*k̲h̲āṭiṛ-nishīn*, adj. Fixed in the mind or memory; by heart; —chosen, beloved:—*k̲h̲āṭiṛ-wālā*, adj. (barbarous), Possessing a large heart, kind, obliging:—*āzurda k̲h̲āṭiṛ*, adj.=*k̲h̲āṭiṛ-āzurda*, q.v.

A خاطرً *k̲h̲āṭiṛan̲* (acc. of *k̲h̲āṭiṛ*), adv. In or by the mind or memory; by heart;—willingly;—for the sake of; as a favour.

A خاطف *k̲h̲āṭif* (act. part. n. of خطف 'to seize,' &c.), part. adj. Seizing, snatching, carrying off, taking away, removing.

P خافی*k̲h̲āfī* (for A. خاف *k̲h̲āfin̲*), adj.=*k̲h̲afī*, q.v.

T & P خاقان *k̲h̲āqān* (prob.=*k̲h̲ān-k̲h̲ān*), s.m. orig. Emperor of China or Chinese Tartary; an emperor, a king.

P خاقانی*k̲h̲āqānī*, adj. Imperial, royal;—name of a most celebrated poet of Persia.

P خاک *k̲h̲āk* (cf. S. क्षारक), s.f. Dust, earth; ashes;—little, precious little, none at all, nothing whatever (e.g. *to kām kyā k̲h̲āk hotā hogā*, 'What precious little work will be doing'; *k̲h̲āk jāntā hai*, 'He knows nothing whatever');—intj. Out (upon)! away (with)! a fig (for)! &c. (e.g. *k̲h̲āk aisī zindagī-par*):—*k̲h̲āk uṛāte phirnā*, v.n. To go about kicking up a dust, to wander or saunter idly about:—*k̲h̲āk uṛānā*, To throw dust, to raise a dust; to wander, roam;—to make a stir or commotion; to defame:—*k̲h̲āk uṛnā*or *uṛ-jānā*, v.n. Dust to be blowing; to be clouded with dust;—(*fig.*) to be reduced to poverty; to be disgraced:—*k̲h̲āk-bāzī*, s.f. Playing with dust:—*k̲h̲āk-pā*, s.f. Dust of the feet; earth trodden under foot; the lowest or most worthless thing: —*k̲h̲āk phāṅknā*, To wander, to stray;—to deviate (from truth), to lie:—*k̲h̲āk-toda*, s.m. A pile or mound of earth; a butt or mark of earth (for shooting arrows at); a sand-hill:—*k̲h̲āk ćāṭnā*, To lick the dust, to humble oneself:—*k̲h̲āk ćhānnā*, 'To sift dust,' to labour or exert oneself to no purpose, to go through laborious and fruitless toil or search; to beat the air:—*k̲h̲āk-dān*, s.m. A receptacle or pit for dust, earth, ashes, &c.; a place where rubbish is placed, a dust-bin;—(*met.*) the world:—*k̲h̲āk ḍālnā*(*-par*), To throw dust (on); to bury, to conceal (an affair, or any thing disgraceful);—to heap curses (on), to execrate;—*k̲h̲āk-rob*, s.m. A sweeper:—*k̲h̲āk-roba*, s.m. Sweepings, rubbish:—*k̲h̲āk-robī*, s.f. Sweeping:—*k̲h̲āk-zād*, adj. Earth-born; produced from or made of dust:—*k̲h̲āk-sār*, adj. 'Like dust'; base, mean, low-born, humble, lowest of the low;—s.m. Humble petitioner (used by one in speaking of himself):—*k̲h̲āk-sārī*, s.f. Humility, self-abasement, humbleness, lowness, meanness:—*k̲h̲āk sir-par uṛānā*, To throw dust and ashes on the head, to mourn, lament:—*k̲h̲āk siyāh karnā*(*-kī*), To plunder and lay waste a country, to depredate:—*k̲h̲āk-ĕ-shafā*, *k̲h̲āk-shafā*, s.f. 'Earth of healing'; sacred earth or ashes from a shrine:—*k̲h̲āk-sho*, s.m. A person in the mint who washes the ashes to recover any particles of bullion which may have fallen;—the man who prepares earth for brick-making or pottery:—*k̲h̲āk karnā*, v.t., and *k̲h̲āk-meṅ milānā*, v.t. To reduce to dust and ashes, to level with the ground, to waste, ruin demolish:—*k̲h̲āk-meṅ milnā*, v.n. To mingle with the dust, to die, to perish; to be laid waste, be ruined, be demolished:—*k̲h̲āk-nā'e*, s.f. (in Geog.) An isthmus:—*k̲h̲āk honā*, v.n. To become or be reduced to dust; to be ruined (=*k̲h̲āk-meṅ milnā*); to moulder or pine away; to be consumed (with rage, or jealousy, &c.).

P خاکا *k̲h̲ākā*, s.m. A plan, sketch, draft, outline, tracing, delineation; a caricature;—a kind of embroidery (worked from a pattern or paper over which net or muslin is placed to copy it):—*k̲h̲ākā utārnā*(*kā*), To make a tracing (of), to trace, sketch, &c.:—*k̲h̲ākā uṛānā*(*-kā*), To caricature; to make a jest (of), to ridicule, to villify, to give a bad name (to):—*k̲h̲ākā banānā*, *k̲h̲ākā karnā*(*-kā*), To make a plan or sketch (of); to make a model (of).

P خاکستر *k̲h̲ākistar*, s.f. Ashes; calx (of metals):—*k̲h̲ākistar karnā*(*-kī*), To reduce to ashes, to calcine: *k̲h̲ākistar honā*, v.n. To be reduced to ashes; to be calcined.

P خاکستری*k̲h̲ākistarī*, adj. Covered with ashes; ashy; ash-coloured.

H خاکسی*k̲h̲āksī*, s.f. corr. of next, q.v.

P خاکشی*k̲h̲ākshī*, s.f. A small weight (the seed of *Abrus precatorius*) used by goldsmiths (syn. *ghuṅgćī*);—a red

bramble;—a small red seed used in medicine (chiefly as an eye-salve).
P خاکنائی k̲h̲āk-nā'e, s.f. See s.v. k̲h̲āk.
P خاکه k̲h̲āka, s.m.=k̲h̲ākā, q.v.
P خاکی k̲h̲ākī (k̲h̲āk, q.v.+ī= S. इन्), adj. Of the dust, of ashes; earthy; earthly, terrestrial; dusty; dust-coloured;—s.f. The colour of dust or earth;—s.m. A Hindū mendicant who smears his body with the ashes of burnt cowdung;—an earthy-brown dye; cloth of the colour of dust or earth (of which the uniform of the Sikh regiments is made; hence), Sikh infantry;—an epithet of a kind of arrow;—unirrigated land (depending wholly on rain):—*k̲h̲ākī anḍā*, s.m. An addled egg, wind egg; a term of reproach; bastard.
P خاکیان *k̲h̲ākiyān*, s.m. pl. (of *k̲h̲ākī*), A denomination of Mohammadan *faqīrs*.
P خاگ *k̲h̲āg* [Zend-Pāzand *hāk*, S. अण्डक], s.m. An egg (=*k̲h̲āya*).
H خاگینه *k̲h̲āgīna* (rel. n. fr. *k̲h̲āg*; or contrac. of *k̲h̲āya+gīna*), s.m. Fried eggs; a kind of dish made of eggs, an omelet; a pancake, &c.
A خال *k̲h̲āl* (fr. خول or خیل), s.m. Maternal uncle, mother's brother;—a black mole on the face (regarded as ornamental); a spot, patch (natural); an artificial spot (made of *kājal*, &c., for ornament, or to ward off the effects of the malignant eye):—*k̲h̲āl-k̲h̲āl*, adj. & adv. Thick, close, thickly spread;—little, scarce, rare;—very few, few and far between, here and there; rarely.
H خالا *k̲h̲ālā* (for A. خالة, fem. of *k̲h̲āl*), s.f. Maternal aunt, mother's sister:—*k̲h̲ālā-zād bhā'ī*, s.m. Mother's sister's son, cousin:—*k̲h̲ālā-kā ghar*, or *k̲h̲ālā-māmā-kā ghar*, or *k̲h̲āna-ĕ-k̲h̲āla*, s.m. 'Aunt's house'; a place of rest and security.
H خالاتی *k̲h̲ālātī* (fr. *k̲h̲ālā*= A. خالة), adj. Descended from or related to a maternal aunt (cf. *k̲h̲alerā*):—*k̲h̲ālātī bhā'ī*, s.m. Maternal aunt's son, cousin (=*k̲h̲āla-zād bhā'ī*).
H خالائی *k̲h̲ālā'ī* (*k̲h̲ālā+ī*), s.m. (local), Mother's sister's husband (=*k̲h̲ālū*, q.v.).
A خالص *k̲h̲āliṣ* (fr. خلص 'to become clear,' &c.), adj. Clear, pure, sheer, free from admixture; genuine, sincere;—s.m. A sincere friend.
P خالصه *k̲h̲āliṣa*, vulg. *k̲h̲ālṣa*(for A. خالصة *k̲h̲ālisat*, fem. of *k̲h̲ālis*), adj. Pure, &c. (=*k̲h̲āliṣ*);—s.m. An office of government in which the business of the revenue department is transacted, exchequer;—lands under the management of government, crown or government land;—revenue-paying lands (opp. to *mu'āfī*);—(in the Panjāb) a term for Sikhs who profess a pure Hinduism:—*k̲h̲ālṣe lagnā*, To be appropriated by government, to be confiscated.
A خالق *k̲h̲āliq* (act. part. n. of خلق 'to measure,' &c.), s.m. The Creator, the Great Creator, the Originator.
H & P خالو *k̲h̲ālū* (fr. A. *k̲h̲āla*), s.m. Maternal uncle, mother's sister's husband.
P خاله *k̲h̲āla* (for A. خالة, fem. of *k̲h̲āl*), s.f. See *k̲h̲ālā*.
A خالی *k̲h̲ālī* (fr. خلو 'to be or become empty,' &c.), adj. Empty, vacant, void, desert; hollow, having nothing in it, blank, not filled up, not full; unoccupied, unemployed, free; exempt (from, *-se*); devoid, destitute (of);—without effect, ineffective, inoperative;—pure, unmingled; mere, only, sole, single, unaccompanied;—adv. Alone, by oneself, singly;—idly, unemployed;—s.m. (?), The month between the festivals of *'īd*and *bakar 'īd*(so called on account of no festival occurring during that period):—*k̲h̲ālī anḍā*, s.m. An egg without a tread:—*k̲h̲ālī denā*, v.t. To parry:—*k̲h̲ālī-kā mahīnā*, s.m.=*k̲h̲ālī*, q.v.:—*k̲h̲ālī karnā*, v.t. To empty (of, *-se*), to clcar or rid (of); to discharge; to vacate, to evacuate; to exhaust:—*k̲h̲ālī-hāth*, adj. Empty-handed; unarmed; penniless, destitute:—*k̲h̲ālī honā*(*-se*), To be emptied (of), to be exhausted; to be without, be devoid (of); to be free (from), &c.
P خام *k̲h̲ām* (=S. आम), adj. Raw, unripe, green, crude, immature; inexpert, inexperienced; vain, puerile, absurd; not solid or substantial, not made of masonry, of unbaked earth or of mud; rough, approximate (as an estimate, &c.); imperfect, unsound, bad; lower, smaller (weight or measure,—opp. to *puk̲h̲ta*, 'the larger' of two standard weights):—*k̲h̲ām āmdanī*, s.f. Gross receipts or collections (of revenue):—*k̲h̲ām-pāra*, A term of abuse applied to a woman who has been cohabited with before the age of maturity;—a sharp or cunning woman; a prude:—*k̲h̲ām ćiṭṭhā*, s.m. A rough statement or account:—

k̲h̲ām-k̲h̲iyālī, s.f. Vain imaginations; crude ideas:—*k̲h̲ām-dast*, adj. & s.m. Inexpert, awkward;—a bungler:—*k̲h̲ām-dastī*, s.f. Inexpertness, bungling:—*k̲h̲ām-shurwā*, s.m. Half-boiled soup:—*k̲h̲ām-shob*, adj. Half-washed, rinsed:—*k̲h̲ām ṭạb*ʿ, adj. Foolish, absurd; dull:—*k̲h̲ām-ṭạma*ʿ, adj. Entertaining vain desires:—*k̲h̲ām-ṭạmaʿī*, s.f. The entertaining of vain desires; foolish desire:—*k̲h̲ām-ʿaqlī*, s.f. Weak understanding; folly:—*k̲h̲ām ʿilāqa*, s.m. An estate which is under direct management (and not leased):—*k̲h̲ām-fiṭṛat*, adj. Weak-minded:—*k̲h̲ām-kārī*, s.f. Inexpertness, unskilfulness, awkwardness;—a writing reed, a pen (see *k̲h̲āma*):—*k̲h̲ām-karnā*, v.t. See *k̲h̲āmnā.*

P خامش *k̲h̲āmush*, adj. = P خامشی*k̲h̲āmushī, s.f.*=*k̲h̲āmosh*, and *k̲h̲āmoshī*, qq.v.

P خامشی*k̲h̲āmushī*, s.f. = P خامش *k̲h̲āmush, adj.*=*k̲h̲āmosh*, and *k̲h̲āmoshī*, qq.v.

H خامنا *k̲h̲āmnā* (fr. *k̲h̲ām*?), v.t. To close (the mouth of a vessel) with earth, or flour, &c.; to close, to seal, fasten (a letter, &c.):—*k̲h̲ām-denā*, and *k̲h̲ām-karnā*= *k̲h̲āmnā.*

P خاموش *k̲h̲āmosh*, adj. Silent;—s.m. A disease in horses.

P خاموشی*k̲h̲āmoshī*, s.f. Silence, taciturnity.

P خامه *k̲h̲āma*, s.m. A writing-reed, a pen:—*k̲h̲āma-dān*, s.m. A pen-case.

P خامی*k̲h̲āmī* (fr. *k̲h̲ām*, q.v.), s.f. Rawness, unripeness, immaturity; inexperience; imperfection, defect, fault; weakness, infirmity (of a title, &c.);—loss.

P خان *k̲h̲ān* [Pehl. *ahu*; Zend *aṅhu*; S. *asu*; cf. also S. *svāmin*], s.m. orig. 'Master, owner'; lord, prince, a title of Mohammadan nobles (especially of those of Mogal or *Paṭhān*descent); a common adjunct of *Afgān*or *Paṭhān*names (the title of *k̲h̲ān*, or *k̲h̲ān-ṣāḥib*, is also applied to native physicians, musicians, &c.);—the head-man or chief of several villages:—*k̲h̲ān-k̲h̲ānān*, s.m. 'Lord of lords,' a prime minister.

P خانجات *k̲h̲āna-jāt*, s.m. pl. (of *k̲h̲āna*, q.v.), Houses, dwellings, &c.

P خاندار *k̲h̲ān-dār*, s.m. = P خانداری*k̲h̲ān-dārī, s.f.*=*k̲h̲āna-dār*, and *k̲h̲āna-dārī*, q.v.s.v. *k̲h̲āna.*

P خانداری*k̲h̲ān-dārī*, s.f. = P خاندار *k̲h̲ān-dār, s.m.*=*k̲h̲āna-dār*, and *k̲h̲āna-dārī*, q.v.s.v. *k̲h̲āna.*

P خاندان *k̲h̲andān* (for *k̲h̲āna-dān*), s.m. Family, household; race, lineage, descent, house (of a prince, &c.), dynasty:—*k̲h̲āndān-ĕ-shāhī*, Royal family; house, dynasty;—*k̲h̲āndān-kī 'alāmat*, s.f. Armorial bearings.

P خاندانی*k̲h̲āndānī*, adj. Relating to the family, &c.; descended from father to son, hereditary, ancestral, family; of good family, of rank.

P خانسالار *k̲h̲ān-sālār* (*k̲h̲ān*prob.=*k̲h̲āna*), s.m. A taster of provisions (to a king).

P خانسامان *k̲h̲ānsāmān*, vulg. *k̲h̲ānsāmāṅ*(*k̲h̲ān+sāmā n*) s.m. *lit.* 'Master of the stores,' a house steward, butler, major-domo.

P خانسامانی*k̲h̲ānsāmānī*, s.f. The office or department which has charge of all expenses in a great man's house.

A خانقاه *k̲h̲ānaqāh* = P خانقه *k̲h̲ānaqah* (P. *k̲h̲āna*+*gāh*or *gah*, arabicised), s.f. orig. 'A convent for *Sūfī*recluses; a convent, monastery, a religious establishment for holy men.

P خانقه *k̲h̲ānaqah* = A خانقاه *k̲h̲ānaqāh* (P. *k̲h̲āna*+*gāh*or *gah*, arabicised), s.f. orig. 'A convent for *Sūfī*recluses; a convent, monastery, a religious establishment for holy men.

P خانگی*k̲h̲ānagī*, vulg. *k̲h̲āṅgī*(rel. n. fr. *k̲h̲āna*), adj. Relating to a house, domestic, household; private, personal;—domesticated, tame;—s.f. A kept woman; a clandestine prostitute:—*k̲h̲āṅgī muʿāmala*, s.m. A domestic affair; a private business or matter.

P خانم *k̲h̲ānam* (fem. of *k̲h̲ān*), s.f. A lady, a woman of rank, a princess; title of the wife of a *k̲h̲ān.*

P خانمان *k̲h̲ān-mān* (for *k̲h̲ān-o-mān*= *k̲h̲āna*, q.v.+*mān*, 'family'; furniture, &c.), s.m. House and home, household furniture, everything belonging to the house; household, family:—*k̲h̲ān-mān āwāra*, A wanderer from home:—*k̲h̲ān-mān-k̲h̲arāb*, adj. Having a ruined or desolated home; ruined, desolated.

P خانواده *k̲h̲ānwāda* (for *k̲h̲āna*, q.v.+*wāda*, 'source, origin,' &c.), s.m. Family, house, &c. (=*k̲h̲āndān*); a race or tribe of people; a great tribe, an illustrious family;—the mistress of a family.

P خان ومان *k̲h̲ān-o-mān*, s.m.=*k̲h̲ānmān*, q.v.

P خانه *k̲h̲āna* (prob. rel. n. fr. *k̲h̲ān*, q.v.), s.m. House, dwelling, place; receptacle, socket, drawer, partition,

compartment; pigeon-hole (of a desk); square (of a chess-board, &c.); column (of a tabular statement, &c.); head (in an account or statement); division, class; department:—*k̲h̲āna-ābād*, 'May your house flourish!' (used by way of benediction);—adj. Flourishing, prosperous:—*k̲h̲āna-ābādī*, s.f. Prosperity:—*k̲h̲āna-bārī*, s.m. A family house:—*k̲h̲āna-bāg*, s.m. An inclosed garden, a garden adjoining a house; a kitchen garden:—*k̲h̲āna-ba-dosh*, adj. & s.m. 'Having his house on his back'; wandering from place to place, having no settled habitation, nomadic;—one who has no fixed residence, a rover, wanderer, a traveller; a pilgrim; a gipsy; a vagrant;—a nomadic tribe:—*k̲h̲āna-ba-doshī*, s.f. Wandering, roving; vagrancy:—*k̲h̲āna-bar-andāz*, s.m. A prodigal, a spendthrift:—*k̲h̲āna-bar-bādī*, s.f. Destruction of a house or family, breaking up of a home (chiefly by the death of the mistress):—*k̲h̲āna-purī*, s.f. Filling in the columns (of), entry (of, *-kī*):—*k̲h̲āna-talāshī*, s.f. The act of searching a house, search of a house:—*k̲h̲āna-toṛ*, s.m. Flowers worked on net or muslin; the work itself:—*k̲h̲āna-ĕ-jam‘-se baṛh-jānā*, To exceed the amount at credit:—*k̲h̲āna-jang*, s.m. A breeder of domestic quarrels; a breeder of disturbances, a brawler; a duellist:—*k̲h̲āna-jangī*, s.f. Domestic or family quarrels; intestine broils, civil war; bickering; skirmish, duel, disturbance, affray:—*k̲h̲āna-k̲h̲āna*, adj. Cellular:—*k̲h̲āna-k̲h̲udā*, s.m. Master of a house:—*k̲h̲āna-ĕ-k̲h̲udā*, s.m. 'House of God,' a mosque:—*k̲h̲āna-k̲h̲arāb*, adj. & s.m. Ruined, destroyed; base, abject;—a vain, empty fellow, a good-for-nothing fellow, a vagabond, a wretch:—*k̲h̲āna-k̲h̲arābī*, s.f. Ruin, destruction:—*k̲h̲āna-dār*, s.m. Family man, householder:—*k̲h̲āna-dārī*, s.f. The state of the master of a family; housekeeping:—*k̲h̲āna-dāmād*, s.m. A son-in-law who lives in the house of his wife's father (by whom he is adopted as a son):—*k̲h̲āna-dāmādī*, s.f. Son-in-law-ship:—*k̲h̲āna-dost*, adj. & s.m. Fond of staying at home (a term of abuse):—*k̲h̲āna-zād*, s.m. 'Born in the house'; child of a slave, a slave:—*k̲h̲āna-ĕ-zanjīr*, s.m. A prison; a mad-house:—*k̲h̲āna-ĕ-siyāsat*, s.m. House of correction:—*k̲h̲āna-sāz*, adj. Home-made:—*k̲h̲āna-soz*, adj. & s.m. House-burning, destructive (fire);—a house-burner, an incendiary:—*k̲h̲āna-shumārī*, s.f. A census:—*k̲h̲āna-nishīn*, adj. & s.m. Sitting in the house, unemployed, idle; retired;—one out of employ; a retired officer; a pensioner.

P خاور *k̲h̲āwar* (see *k̲h̲ẉur*), s.m. The west; (but often used by poets for) the east;—the sun:—*k̲h̲āwar-kā tājdār*, s.m. 'The monarch of the east,' the sun.

P خاوران *k̲h̲āwarān*, s.m. pl. (of *k̲h̲āwar*), The east and west;—name of a district in *K̲h̲urāsān*.

P خاورانی *k̲h̲āwarānī*, adj. Of or belonging to *K̲h̲āwarān*, q.v.

P خاوری *k̲h̲āwarī*, adj. Western; eastern;—solar.

P خاوند *k̲h̲āwand*, vulg. *k̲h̲āwind*(contrac. of *k̲h̲udāwand*), s.m. Lord, master; husband:—*k̲h̲āwind karnā*, To take a husband, to marry.

P خاوندانه *k̲h̲āwindāna*, adv. In the manner of a lord or master, like a master, lordly.

P خاوندی *k̲h̲āwindī*, s.f. Dominion, mastership; protection, patronage; favour, kindness.

A خائف *k̲h̲ā’if* (act. part. n. of خوف 'to fear,' &c.), adj. & s.m. Fearing, fearful, afraid, frightened, timid, pusillanimous;—a fearer, &c.

A خائن *k̲h̲ā’in* (act. part. n. of خون 'to be unfaithful,' &c.), adj. & s.m. Unfaithful, treacherous, perfidious; deceitful, fraudulent;—a traitor, a treacherous man; a deceiver.

P خایه *k̲h̲āya* (see *k̲h̲āg*), s.m. An egg; a testicle:—*k̲h̲āya-bardār*, s.m. A cringing or obsequious fellow, a fawner:—*k̲h̲āya-bardārī*, s.f. Obsequiousness, cringing, fawning:—*k̲h̲āya-bardārī karnā*, To cringe, to fawn:—*k̲h̲āya ćumānā*, v.t. To disregard, treat with contempt; to be disobedient, be stubborn, not to submit to obedience:—*k̲h̲āya sahlānā*(*-kā*), To curry favour (with); to cringe, &c. (=*k̲h̲āya-bardārī karnā*):—*k̲h̲āya-kashīda*, adj. & s.m. Castrated;—an eunuch.

P خباثت *k̲h̲abāsạt*, vulg. *k̲h̲ubāsạt*(for A. خباثة, inf. n. of خبث 'to be bad'), s.f. Badness, corruptness, wickedness, depravity; impurity; baseness; brutality:—*k̲h̲abāsạt-ĕ-jibillī*, s.f. Innate depravity.

A خباز *k̲h̲abbāz* (v.n. fr. خبز 'to knead and bake'), s.m. A baker.

A خبث *k̲h̲ubs̤* (inf. n. of خبث), s.m.=*k̲h̲abāsạt*, q.v.

A خبر *k̲h̲abar* (inf. n. of خبر 'to know'), s.f. Knowledge, acquaintance; information, a piece of information; a notification; intelligence; an announcement, advice;

news, tidings, a piece of news; report, rumour; fame;—a story, an account;—notice, care, heed:—*ḵẖabar basant-kī pūćhnā*, *lit*. 'To ask after the *basant*,' q.v.; to be extremely ignorant or negligent (of):—*ḵẖabar paṛnā*(*-ko*), To come to know, become aware; to come to one's senses;—*ḵẖabar-ĕ-ḵẖiẓrī*, s.f. Report, sudden news; guessing what is to happen (*Ḵẖiẓr*was a prophet, skilled in divination; and hence, when from certain symptoms the public guess at the intentions of Government, &c., intelligence of such intentions, &c. is called. *ḵẖabar-ĕ-ḵẖiẓrī*):—*ḵẖabar-dār*, adj. & s.m. Having knowledge (of), acquainted (with); informed; taking care, careful, on one's guard, watchful, cautious;—a knower, one who is acquainted (with);—an informer, spy, scout;—intj. Have a care! take care! be careful! be on (your) guard!—*ḵẖabar-dār rahnā*(*-se*), To be or continue careful (of); to be attentive (to); to keep on (one's) guard (against):—*ḵẖabar-dār karnā*, v.t. To put on (one's) guard, to forewarn, caution, give an alarm:—*ḵẖabar-dār honā*or *ho-jānā*(*-se*), To take care (of), be on (one's) guard (against):—*ḵẖabar-dārī*, s.f. Informing, getting information;—taking care, carefulness; care, charge, custody, guardianship:—*ḵẖabar-dārī karnā*(*-kī*), To take care (of), to look (after), to guard:—*ḵẖabar-dihanda*, adj. & s.m. Intelligence-giving;—one who gives information, an informer:—*ḵẖabar denā*(*-ko*), To give information (to), to inform, apprize:—*ḵẖabar-rasāṅ*, s.m. A messenger:—*ḵẖabar rakhnā*(*-kī*), To be informed (of), be acquainted (with); to bear in mind; to be on the look out or alert:—*ḵẖabar karnā*(*-ko*), To acquaint, inform, apprize, advise; to report (to):—*ḵẖabar-gīr*, s.m. An informer, a spy;—a guardian, protector, patron; a manager:—*ḵẖabar-gīrāṅ*, adj. & s.m. Taking care;—one who takes care (of), or looks (after), &c. (=*ḵẖabar-gīr*):—*ḵẖabar-gīrī*, s.f. Taking care (of), looking (after), managing; taking thought (of); management, protection, care, aid, support;—informing; spying:—*ḵẖabar-gīrī karnā*(*-kī*), To look (after), to manage, conduct; to protect, care (for), to aid, support:—*ḵẖabar lagānā*(*-kī*), To seek for a trace (of), to search (for stolen property, &c.):—*ḵẖabar lenā*(*-kī*), To look (after), take care (of), to support; to watch (over), to guard; to take notice (of); to inquire (into), to ask (about); to seek; to look (one) up;—to be after (one), to serve (one) out, settle accounts (with):—*ḵẖabar honā*(*-kī*), To have knowledge (of), to be informed (of), be apprized (of), &c.:—*be-ḵẖabar*, adj. Unacquainted (with, *-se*); ignorant, uninformed; regardless, careless, inattentive; insensible; senseless, unconscious; stupefied; intoxicated.

P خبرت *ḵẖibrat* (for A. خبرة, v.n. fr. خبر 'to know,' &c.), s.f. Wisdom, learning; experience; experiment, trial, proof, test.

H خبریا *ḵẖabariyā*, s.f. (prov.)=*ḵẖabar.*

A خبط *ḵẖabt̤* (inf. n. of خبط 'to disorder, derange,' &c.), s.m. Making a mistake;—madness, insanity; fatuity:—*ḵẖabt̤ ućhalnā*, v.n. Madness to arise, &c. (=*ḵẖabt̤ ho-jānā*), to become insane, be demented or crazed.

P خبطی *ḵẖabt̤ī* (rel. n. fr. *ḵẖabt̤*), adj. Mad, insane, crazy.

A خبیث *ḵẖabīs̤* (fr. خبث 'to be bad or corrupt'), adj. & s.m. Bad, corrupt, depraved, wicked, malignant; impure, foul, filthy;—an unclean spirit, an evil or malignant spirit;—a term of reproach or abuse; vile wretch; miser, &c.

A خبیثات *ḵẖabīs̤āt*, s.m. pl. (of *ḵẖabīs̤*), Impure things.

P خبیثی *ḵẖabīs̤ī* (fr. *ḵẖabīs̤*), s.f. Impurity;—a malignant woman.

H ختک *ḵẖuttak* = H ختکا *ḵẖutkā* (corr. fr. P. *kutk*, or *kūtak*), s.m. A stick, a club, a bludgeon (syn. *soṅṭā*; cf. *gadkā*);—the penis.

H ختکا *ḵẖutkā* = H ختک *ḵẖuttak* (corr. fr. P. *kutk*, or *kūtak*), s.m. A stick, a club, a bludgeon (syn. *soṅṭā*; cf. *gadkā*);—the penis.

A ختم *ḵẖatm* (inf. n. of ختم 'to seal'), s.m. Seal; end, conclusion, termination; a recitation or perusal of the *Qŏr'ān*(=A. *ḵẖatma*); the feast celebrated at the end of such perusal;—adj. Done, concluded, completed, terminated:—*ḵẖatmu'l-mursalīn*, s.m. The seal of those sent (of God), the prophet Mohammad:—*ḵẖatm karnā*, v.t. To conclude, close, finish, complete, terminate (at, *-par*):—*ḵẖatm honā*(*-par*), To be concluded, be terminated (at), be finished.

P ختمی *ḵẖatmī*, s.f. A recitation or perusal of the whole *Qŏr'ān*(=*ḵẖatm*).

A ختن *ḵẖatn*, vulg. *ḵẖatan*(inf. n. of ختن 'to circumcise'), s.m. Circumcising; circumcision;—a circumcision-feast.

A ختن *ḵẖatan* (fr. ختن; see *ḵẖatn*), s.m. Any near relation on

the side of the wife (such as her father, or mother, or brother, &c.);—a daughter's husbaud, son-in-law.

P ختن *k̤hutan*, prop. n. Tartary; a district of Tartary (famous for musk).

P ختنه *k̤hatna* (for A. ختنة *k̤hatnat*, fem.), s.m. Circumcision (=*k̤hatn*, q.v.):—*k̤hatna karnā*(-*kā*), To circumcise.

P خجالت *k̤hajālat*, vulg. *k̤hijālat*(for A. خجالة, inf. n. of خجل 'to be ashamed';—but considered by some to be a vulgar mistake for *k̤hajlat*), s.f. Bashfulness, shame, sense of shame.

P خجسته *k̤hujasta*, *k̤hujista*[*k̤hū*= Zend *hu*= S. *su*;+*jista*= Zend *ćista*, rt.*ćit*= S. *ćit*], adj. Happy, fortunate, auspicious, blest.

A خجل *k̤hajal* (inf. n. of خجل), s.m. Shame, &c. (=*k̤hijālat*, q.v.).

A خجل *k̤hajil* (part. n. of خجل), adj. Ashamed, abashed; bashful, modest.

P خجلت *k̤hajlat*, vulg. *k̤hijlat*(for A. خجلة, v.n. fr. خجل), s.f. Shame, &c. (=*k̤hijālat*); blush:—*k̤hijlat uṭhānā*, *k̤hijlat k̤hānā*, v.n. To feel or experience a sense of shame, to be bashful; to blush.

H خچاخچ *k̤haćā-k̤hać* (prob. onomat.; cf. *kać-kać*), s.f. The sound of a spear or battle-axe; the sound of treading in clay or mire (cf. also *k̤haćar-k̤haćar*).

H خچر *k̤haććar* [for H. खच्चर *khaććar* = S. कृशर], s.m. A mule:—*k̤haććar-bān*, s.m. Mule-driver, muleteer.

H خچرخچر *k̤haćar-k̤haćar*, = H خچڑخچڑ *k̤haćaṛ-k̤haćaṛ*,s.m. An imitative sound; splash-splash, &c.

H خچڑخچڑ *k̤haćaṛ-k̤haćaṛ*, = H خچرخچر *k̤haćar-k̤haćar*,s.m. An imitative sound; splash-splash, &c.

A خد *k̤hadd*, vulg. *k̤had*(inf. n. of خدّ 'to furrow'), s.m.(?) A furrow; an opening, crack (in the ground);—the cheek.

P خدا *k̤hudā* [old P. *qadhāi*, *qudhāi*; Pehl. *khotāi*; Zend *qadhāta*, *qa*+*dāta*, rt. *dā*= S. *sva*+*dhita*, rt. *dhā*], s.m. *lit.* 'Having his own law,' &c.; the Supreme Being, God;—lord, master, ruler, owner (chiefly in comp., e.g. *nāk̤hudā*, q.v.):—*k̤hudā uṭhā-le*, May God remove (him or her, by death):—*k̤hudā-parast*, adj. God-worshipping, godly, devout:—*k̤hudā-parastī*, s.f. The worship of God; devoutness:—*k̤hudā-tars*, adj. God-fearing; virtuous, upright;—compassionate, merciful:—*k̤hudā-tarsī*, s.f. The quality of fearing God; piety; goodness, virtue, uprightness:—*k̤hudā-taʻālā*or *k̤hudā-ĕ-taʻālā*, The Most High God (=*allāh-taʻālā*):—*k̤hudā jāne*, God knows:—*k̤hudā ćāhe*, If God will, God willing:—*k̤hudā ḥāfiz̧*, God (be your) protector! God keep you! adieu! farewell!—*k̤hudā-k̤hudā-kar-ke*, adv. After earnest and repeated imploring of the aid of God, after much prayer; with great difficulty; by hook or by crook:—*k̤hudā-dād*, adj. Given of God, granted by God; (hence) natural;—a proper name:—*k̤hudā-dānī*, s.f. The knowledge of God:—*k̤hudā dikhāʼī denā*(-*ko*), *lit.* 'God to be manifest'; to think of God in danger or trouble:—*k̤hudā-rasīda*, adj. God-arrived, godly:—*k̤hudā samjhe*, God will avenge!—*k̤hudā-se kām paṛnā*, To cast (one's) burden on God; to have recourse to God for aid (in a matter):—*k̤hudā-shinās*, adj. & s.m. Knowing God;—one who knows God;—*k̤hudā-shināsī*, s.f. Knowledge of God:—*k̤hudā-tạlabī*, s.f. The seeking of God:—*k̤hudā-kā ghar*, The abode of God, heaven; the house of God, a place of worship; a mosque;—*k̤hudā-ke ghar se phirnā*, To have a narrow escape from death;—to recover from a dangerous illness:—*k̤hudā-kā nām lenā*, To act justly, be just, do justice:—*k̤hudā-kare*, God grant; would to God!—*k̤hudā-kī panāh*, (I seek) the protection of God; God preserve (me, &c.):—*k̤hudā-kī saṅwār*, *k̤hudā-kī mār*, s.f. Divine vengeance or wrath:—*k̤hudā-ke māre honā*, To be stricken, or to suffer, by the decrees of fate; to be unfortunate:—*k̤hudā-lagtī bolnā*or *kahnā*, To speak as before God, to speak the truth, say what is right:—*k̤hudā nā-karda*, or *k̤hudā na-kare*, or *k̤hudā na-k̤hẉāsta*or *na-k̤hẉāsta bāshad*, God forbid. lest (=*mubādā*):—*k̤hudā-wāsṭe-ki dushmanī*, s.f. Unreasonable enmity.

A خدام *k̤huddām*, s.m. pl. (of *k̤hādim*), Domestics, servants, ministers.

H خدانى *k̤hudānī* (fr. *k̤hudā*), s.f. (rare) A goddess.

P خداوند *k̤hudā-wand* [see *k̤hudā*, q.v.+*wand*= Zend *vañt*= S. वन्त्], s.m. Owner, possessor, master, lord; husband;—my lord! your lordship! Sir!—*k̤hudāwand-ĕ-nĕʻmat* (a form of address to superiors), Lord of bounty, beneficent master;—adj. Possessing wealth, rich, opulent.

P خداوندى *k̤hudāwandī*, s.f. Ownership, lordship, sovereignty; divinity, providence; the property or quality

of a beneficent lord or master, favour.
P خدائی *k͟hudā'ī* (fr. *k͟hudā*, q.v.), adj. Divine;—s.f. God. ship, godhead, divinity, providence; almighty power, omnipotence;—creation, nature, the world:—*k͟hudā'ī-k͟hwār*, adj. Despised by the world:—*k͟hudā'ī rāt*, s.f. Singing hymns and watching all night, a vigil, a religious feast kept by women at night:—*k͟hudā'ī raḥm*, s.m. A kind of food given to the poor in completion of a vow:—*k͟hudā'ī-kā jhūṭā*, s.m. A world-famed or notorious liar:—*k͟hudā'ī karnā*, To perform something miraculous; to show or use divine power:—*k͟hudā'ī ghar-meṅ ānā*(*kisī-ke*), To be puffed up with pride (from the accession of fortune).
P خدایا *k͟hudāyā* (voc. of *k͟hudā*), O God.
P خدایگان *k͟hudāyagān* (i.e. *k͟hudā*+*gān*), s.m. A great lord, a sovereign, a great king.
P خدشه *k͟hadsha* (for A. خدشة *k͟hadshat*, fem.; fr. *k͟hadsh*, inf. n. of خدش 'to scratch, to hurt'), s.m. Hurt (of the heart); doubt, solicitude, anxiety, apprehension, fear, alarm, danger (syn. *andesha*; *khaṭkā*).
A خدم *k͟hadam*, s.m. pl. (of *k͟hādim*), Servants, domestics, attendants, retinue.
A خدمات *k͟hidmāt*, s.f. pl. (of *k͟hidmat*), Services; situations, appointments.
P خدمت *k͟hidmat* (for A. خدمة, inf. or v.n. of خدم 'to serve'), s.f. Service, attendance, ministry; employment, business, office, appointment, function, duty; use:—*k͟hidmat-rasīda*, adj. Past service; worn out:—*k͟hidmat karnā*(*-kī*), To serve, wait (on), minister (to); (*fig.*), to serve out, to beat; to satirize:—*k͟hidmat-gār*, A serving-man, a servant, a table-servant; a butler:—*k͟hidmat-gārī*, s.f. Service, ministry, attendance; readiness to serve:—*k͟hidmat-guẕār*, adj. & s.m. Ready to serve, forward, obliging;—a willing or faithful servant:—*k͟hidmat-guẕārī*, s.f. Service (performed); readiness to serve.
P خدمتی *k͟hidmatī* (rel. n. fr. *k͟hidmat*), adj. & s.m. Employed; official, ministerial;—s.m. A servant, an attendant (esp. at a mosque).
P خدنگ *k͟hadang*, s.m. The white poplar, a tree from which arrows are usually made; an arrow.
P خدیو *k͟hidīv*, *k͟hidev*, *k͟hudev*, *k͟hadev*, vulg. *k͟hide'o*, &c. (cf. *k͟hwud*, and *k͟hudā*), s.m. Lord, master; an independent ruler, a king, sovereign, a mighty monarch; Khedive (as of Egypt); the unequalled of the age.
P خذف *k͟haẕaf*, s.m.(?)=*k͟hazaf*, q.v.
P خر *k͟har* (Zend *khara*; S. खर), s.m. An ass:—*k͟har-bā-tashdīd*, adj. Doubly or emphatically an ass, very stupid:—*k͟har-k͟hāwind*, s.m. 'Donkey-lord'; owner, possessor, master (used contemptuously):—*k͟har-ĕ-dashtī*, s.m. The wild ass, the onager:—*k͟har-damāg*, adj. Stupid, pig-headed, perverse, obstinate; cross-grained, ill-tempered;—proud; boastful:—*k͟har-damāgī*, s.f. Stupidity; obstinacy, &c.:—*k͟har-mast*, adj. Lusty; athletic;—obstinate; stupid;—lustful, lascivious, lewd:—*k͟har-mastī*, s.f. Lasciviousness, lewdness:—*k͟har-nafs*, *k͟har-nafsa*, adj. Magnum penem habens;—lustful, &c. (=*k͟har-mast*):—*k͟har-wār*(=*k͟har-bār*), s.m. An ass-load.
P خر *k͟hur*, adj. & s.m.=خور *k͟hwur* or *k͟hur*, q.v.
A خراب *k͟harāb* (inf. n. of خرب 'to be or become in a state of ruin';—used as an epithet), adj. Ruined, spoiled, depopulated, wasted, deserted, desolate; abandoned, lost, miserable, wretched; bad, worthless, vitiated, corrupt, reprobate, noxious, vicious, depraved, profligate; defiled, polluted, contaminated:—*k͟harāb-ābādī*, s.f. Ruin, destruction, demolition:—*k͟harāb-aḥwāl*, *k͟harāb-ḥāl*, or *k͟harāb-k͟hasta*, adj. Ruined, desolated; broken down (in circumstances), wretched, distressed:—*k͟harāb kar-ke kahnā*, To mis-call:—*k͟harāb karnā*, v.t. To ruin, mar, spoil; to waste, depredate, depopulate, lay waste, desolate; to vitiate, corrupt, deprave; to pollute, defile; to debauch, to violate:—*k͟harāb-gard*, adj. Wandering about homeless and destitute; wandering about to no purpose.
A خرابات *k͟harābāt*, s.m. pl. (of *k͟harāba*), Ruins, desolate places;—s.f. A tavern;—a brothel (such being usually kept in ruins).
P خراباتی *k͟harābātī* (rel. n. fr. *k͟harābāt*), s.m. A haunter of taverns and brothels, a debauchee, a rake.
P خرابه *k͟harāba* (for A. خرابة *k͟harābat*, fem. of *k͟harāb*), adj. Ruined, &c. (=*k͟harāb*, q.v.);—s.m. Ruin, devastation, desolation; a waste, waste land.
P خرابی *k͟harābī* (fr. *k͟harāb*), s.f. Ruin, destruction, desolation; badness, corruption, depravity; noxiousness, ill, evil, mischief, perdition; misery, trouble, affliction;

difficulty, perplexity:—*k͟harābī dekhnā*, To experience ruin, or evil, &c.
H خراٹا *k͟harrāṭā* (prob. fr. A. خر 'to sound'; or onomat.), s.m. Snoring (see *kharrāṭā*):—*k͟harrāṭā bharnā*, *k͟harrāṭā lenā*, *k͟harrāṭā mārnā*, v.n. To snore.
A خراج *k͟harāj*, vulg. *k͟hirāj*(v.n. fr. خرج 'to come out,' &c.), s.m. Tax, tribute, impost, duty, revenue (syn. *kar*):—*k͟hirāj taḥṣīl-karne-wālā*, s.m. Tax-gatherer; rent-collector:—*k͟hirāj-ĕ-zamīn*, s.m. Land tax; revenue from land:—*k͟hirāj-guẕār*, adj. & s.m. Paying tax, or tribute, or rent;—a tributary; one who pays revenue to Government:—*k͟hirāj lagānā*(*-par*), To tax, to assess; to levy tribute or a contribution (on).
P خراجی*k͟harājī*, vulg. *k͟hirājī*(rel. n. fr. *k͟harāj*), adj. Subject to taxation, revenue-paying (land); tributary.
P خراد *k͟harrād*, vulg. *k͟harād*(prob. corr. fr. A. *k͟harrāṭ*, q.v.), s.f. A lathe:—*k͟harād-par ćaṛhnā*, and *k͟harād ćaṛhnā*, 'To be put on the lathe'; to be polished (by intercourse with a superior character, or with refined society).
H خرادنا *k͟harādnā* (fr. *k͟harād*), v.t. To turn on a lathe; (*met.*) to worry, to torment.
P خرادی*k͟harrādī*, vulg. *k͟harādī*, s.m. A turner (=*k͟harrāṭī*).
P خراسانی*k͟hurāsānī*, adj. Of or belonging to the country of *K͟hurāsān*(the ancient Bactriana), native of *k͟hurāsān*;—*k͟hurāsānī ajwān*, s.f. Seeds of *Hyoscyamus niger*, black henbane.
P خراش *k͟harāsh*, *k͟hirāsh*[Zend rt. *kareś*; S. *karś*, fr. *kriṣ́*; cf. also A. *k͟hirāsh*, inf. n. iii of خرش 'to scratch'], s.f. Scratch, scraping, cutting, excoriation;—part. adj. Scratching, scraping, lacerating, &c. (used in comp., e.g. *dil-k͟harāsh*, 'lacerating or wounding the heart'):—*k͟harāsh-ĕ-mak͟hrūṭī*, s.f. (Math.) Conic-section.
H خراشنا *k͟harāshnā*, v.t. To scrape, scratch, claw, lacerate.
P خراشه *k͟hurāsha*, vulg. *k͟harāsha*(for A. خراشة *k͟hurāshat*, fem.; fr. خرش 'to scratch'), s.m. Scale or filing (of iron);—a small debt.
P خراشی*k͟harāshī*, s.f. Scratching, clawing, lacerating (used in comp.; see *k͟harāsh*).
A خراط *k͟harrāṭ* (fr. خرط 'to pull or rub off'), s.m. A turner (of wood, &c.);—s.f. A turner's lathe (also spelt *k͟harāṭ*).
P خراطی*k͟harrāṭī*, vulg. *k͟harāṭī*(rel. n. fr. *k͟harrāṭ*), adj. Turned on a lathe;—s.m. A turner;—s.f. The business of a turner.
A خراطین *k͟harāṭīn* (the P. خراتین arabicized;—said to to be derived from *k͟hara*, 'mud,‘ and *ātīn*, 'collected, or produced'), s.m. An earth-worm.
A خرافات *k͟hurāfāt*, s.f. pl. (of *k͟hurāfat*), Fables, &c.;—(as a sing.) senseless or improper speech, folly; obscene language, smut:—*k͟hurāfāt baknā*, To talk nonsense; to use improper or indecent language.
P خرافت *k͟hurāfat* (for A. خرافة, fr. خرف 'to dote, to talk nonsense'), s.f. Fable, tale, romance; idle tale; ludicrous saying, folly, nonsense, improper or indecent speech.
P خرام *k͟hirām* [rt. S. क्रम्], s.f. Pace, gait, walk, march; stately gait, graceful walk; strut:—*k͟hirām karnā*, To pace, walk, march:—*k͟hush-k͟hirām*, adj. Walking elegantly, or with a stately gait.
P خرامان *k͟hirāmāṅ* (fr. *k͟hirāmīdan*; see *k͟hirām*), act. part. Walking in a stately manner, moving gracefully; strutting:—*k͟hirāmāṅ-k͟hirāmāṅ*, adv. With a graceful or stately movement.
P خرامانی*k͟hirāmānī*, s.f. Graceful or stately walking.
P خرامی*k͟hirāmī*, s.f. (in comp.) Walking, gait.
H خرانٹ *k͟hurrāṅṭ*, *k͟hurāṅṭ*, adj.=*khurāṅṭ*, q.v.
P خربزه *k͟harbuza* = P خربوزه *k͟harbūza* = P خرپزه *k͟harpuza* (prob.=S. षड्+भुज 'six-sided'), s.m. The marsh-melon, *Cucumis melo*.
P خربوزه *k͟harbūza* = P خربزه *k͟harbuza* = P خرپزه *k͟harpuza* (prob.=S. षड्+भुज 'six-sided'), s.m. The marsh-melon, *Cucumis melo*.
P خرپزه *k͟harpuza* = P خربزه *k͟harbuza* = P خربوزه *k͟harbūza* (prob.=S. षड्+भुज 'six-sided'), s.m. The marsh-melon, *Cucumis melo*.
H خربوزی*k͟harbūzī*, adj. Coloured or streaked like the *k͟harbūza*or melon, of the colour of the marsh-melon.
A خرج *k͟harj* (inf. n. of خرج 'to go out or forth,' &c.), s.m. What goes out or is expended (of a man's property, &c.), outgoings, &c.; see *k͟harć*, the com. form.
H خرجی*k͟hurjī* (prob. fr. A. *k͟hurj*, rt. خرج, through P. *k͟hurjīn*; but said to be fr. *k͟hwur-ćīn*), s.f. A saddle-bag; a sack, a wallet; a gunny bag for holding tents or other goods (loaded on camels, or other beasts of burden).
P خرچ *k͟harć*, vulg. *k͟harać*(for A. *k͟harj*, q.v.), s.m. Outgoings, disbursements, outlay, expenditure, expenses; means of meeting expenses, resources;—price, cost, charge; debit,

the debit side (of an account);—*k̲h̲arć uṭhānā*(-*kā*), To take upon oneself or be responsible for the expense, cost, or charge (of); to bear the expense, &c. (of); to act as a disbursing officer;—to spend, &c. (=*k̲h̲arć karnā*):—*k̲h̲arć-ik̲h̲rājāt*, s.m. Disbursements, expenditure:—*k̲h̲arć-ĕ-bālā'ī*, s.m. Additional or extra expenses, contingent expenses, &c.:—*k̲h̲arć-bar-dār*, s.m. 'The bearer of the expenses,' a servant whose office it is to supply the requirements of a household:—*k̲h̲arć-pāt*, s.m. Expenses for betel-leaf, &c.:—*k̲h̲arć paṛnā*, v.n. To be expended, &c. (=*k̲h̲arć honā*):—*k̲h̲arć-ĕ-k̲h̲āna-dārī*, s.m. Expenses of house-keeping; household expenses:—*k̲h̲arć-ĕ-k̲h̲airāt*, s.m. Charge or allowance for charitable gifts or endowments:—*k̲h̲arć-ĕ-k̲h̲aima*, s.m. Tentage:—*k̲h̲arć-ĕ-rozmarra*, s.m. Daily or current expenditure:—*k̲h̲arć karnā*, v.t. To disburse, expend, spend:—*k̲h̲arć-ĕ-mutafarriqāt*, s.m. Miscellaneous expenses or charges; contingencies:—*k̲h̲arć-ĕ-mulk*, s.m. Imperial expenditure:—*k̲h̲arć-meṅ likhnā*, v.t. To enter in the column of disbursements; to enter as cost; to charge (to), to debit:—*k̲h̲aṛć honā*, v.n. To be expended, be spent; to be consumed, be exhausted.

H خرچنا *k̲h̲arćnā*, vulg. *k̲h̲araćnā*(fr. *k̲h̲arć*), v.t. To expend, spend (=*k̲h̲arć karnā*); to use, bring into use; to bring out, to utter, to produce;—to sell.

P خرچنگ *k̲h̲arćang* [=S. कर्क+चञ्चु], s.m. A crab (syn. *keṅkrā*); the sign Cancer;—a kind of herb.

H خرچو *k̲h̲arćū* [P. *k̲h̲arć*+*ū*= Prk. इउओ=S. (इ)तृ+कः], adj. & s.m. Expensive, lavish, prodigal, extravagant;—a spendthrift, &c.

P خرچه *k̲h̲arća* (fr. *k̲h̲arć*), s.m. Expenses; costs, charges; costs of a law-suit:—*k̲h̲arća dilānā*, v.t. To judge or award costs:—*k̲h̲arća qābil-ĕ-wusūl*, *k̲h̲arća yāftanī*, s.m. Recoverable costs.

P خرچی *k̲h̲arćī* (*k̲h̲arć*, q.v.+*ī*= S. इन्), adj. Lavish, prodigal;—s.f. Provision for a journey; travelling expenses;—price of stupration, wages of harlotry:—*k̲h̲arćī jānā*, v.n. To go out as a prostitute, to live by prostitution;—to go by or pass away (as the time for plying the trade):—*k̲h̲arćī ćalānā*, To carry on the business of hiring out prostitutes; to live on the wages of harlotry.

P خرخاوند *k̲h̲ar-k̲h̲āwind*, s.m. See s.v. *k̲h̲ar*.

P خرخر *k̲h̲ar-k̲h̲ar*, *k̲h̲ur-k̲h̲ur*(=S.खर redupl.;—or fr. A. خرّ 'to sound'), s.m. Snoring; purring (of a cat); gurgling or rattling (of the throat, as in choking, or in croup, &c.):—*k̲h̲ar-k̲h̲ar karnā*, v.n. To snore; to purr, &c.

H خرخرا *k̲h̲ark̲h̲arā* [A. *k̲h̲ark̲h̲arat*; but see *k̲h̲ar-k̲h̲ar*), s.m. Snoring, &c. (=*k̲h̲ar-k̲h̲ar*):—*k̲h̲ark̲h̲are-kā āzār*, The croup.

P خرخشه *k̲h̲ark̲h̲asha*, s.m. A crowd, tumult, riot; a dispute, quarrel; causeless wrangling; encounter; plea; litigation;—mental distress, agitation, anxiety (syn. *jhagṛā*; *andesha*).

P خرد *k̲h̲irad* (old P. *khard*; Pehl. *khart*; Zend *khratu*; S. *kratu*), s.f. Understanding, judgment, intellect, wisdom:—*k̲h̲irad-pasand*, adj. Approved by the understanding, commendable:—*k̲h̲irad-mand*, *k̲h̲irad-war*, adj. Possessing understanding, intelligent, sagacious, wise:—*k̲h̲irad-mandī*, *k̲h̲irad-warī*, s.f. Sagacity, wisdom.

P خرد *k̲h̲urd* (=S. क्षुद्र), adj. Small, little, minute; young:—*k̲h̲urd-bīn*(prob. for *k̲h̲urda-bīn*), s.f. A microscope:—*k̲h̲ūrd-k̲h̲ām*, adj. Ground small, bruised, broken:—*k̲h̲urd-sāl*, adj. Of tender years, young; under age:—*k̲h̲urd-sālī*, s.f. Childhood, youth, minority:—*k̲h̲urd-maḥal*, s m. The apartments of the concubines of great men.

A خردل *k̲h̲ardal*, s.m.(?) Mustard-seed, mustard.

P خرده *k̲h̲urda* (rel. n. fr. *k̲h̲urd*), s.m. Anything small, a small qnantity, a bit, fragment, fraction, a particle; a crumb; a speck; a slight blemish; a pedlar's small or trifling wares; small coin, small change:—*k̲h̲urda bećnā*, v.t. To sell in small quantities or in retail:—*k̲h̲urda-bīn*, adj. & s.m. Acute; hypercritical;—a critic, a caviller:—*k̲h̲urda-bīnī*, s.f. Subtilty of genius, acuteness; hypercriticism:—*k̲h̲urda pakaṛnā*, To seize on trifling faults, to cavil, to criticise:—*k̲h̲urda-farosh*, s.m. A vender of small wares, a pedlar, a huckster:—*k̲h̲urda-faroshī*, s.f. Peddlery, huckstering:—*k̲h̲urda karnā*, v.t. To reduce to small pieces;—to change (money);—to sell, dispose of:—*k̲h̲urda-gīr*, adj. & s.m. Fault-finding, fault-seeking; cavilling;—a caviller, a critic:—*k̲h̲urda-gīrī*, s.f. Seizing on trifling faults, cavilling:—*k̲h̲urda-gīrī karnā*(=*k̲h̲urda pakaṛnā*, q.v.).

P خردی *k̲h̲urdī*, s.f. (fr. *k̲h̲urd*), Smallness, littleness; childhood, infancy; minority.

H خردیا k̲h̲urdiyā = H خردیه k̲h̲urdiya [k̲h̲urd= k̲h̲urda+iyā= Prk. इओ=S. इकः (इन्+कः)], s.m. A money-changer.

H خردیه k̲h̲urdiya = H خردیا k̲h̲urdiyā [k̲h̲urd= k̲h̲urda+iyā= Prk. इओ=S. इकः (इन्+कः)], s.m. A money-changer.

P خرزهره k̲h̲ar-zahra, s.m. A poisonous shrub or fruit; rhododaphne or rose-bay, *Nerium oleander*.

P خرس k̲h̲irs (S. ऋक्ष), s.m. A bear:—*k̲h̲irs-bāzī*, s.f. Bear's play, rough play, rudeness, romping.

P خرسند k̲h̲ursand (cf. *k̲h̲urram*; *k̲h̲u*= Zend *hu*;=S. *su*), adj. Contented, satisfied, pleased, happy, glad:—*k̲h̲ursand karnā*, v.t. To make contented or happy, to please.

P خرسندیk̲h̲ursandī, s.f. Contentment, satisfaction, happiness, pleasure, joy, gladness, mirth.

P خرسنگ k̲h̲ar-sang, s.m. A large rough stone; an obstacle; a rival.

P هرشید k̲h̲urshed, k̲h̲urshaid, s.m. The sun (=*k̲h̲ẉur*, *k̲h̲ẉurshed*, qq.v.).

A خرطوم k̲h̲urtūm, s.m. Snout; proboscis of an elephant.

A خرف k̲h̲arif (v.n. fr. خرف 'to dote,' &c.), adj. & s.m. Disordered in the intellect, doting;—an old dotard.

P خرفه k̲h̲urfa (for A. خرفة *k̲h̲urfat*, fem.; fr. خرف 'to gather or pluck'), s.m. That which is plucked from a tree, gathered or plucked fruits; autumnal fruit.

P خرفه k̲h̲urfa, s.m. Purslain, *Portulaca oleracea*.

A خرق k̲h̲arq (inf. n. of خرق 'to bore or cut through,' &c.), s.m. Tearing, rending, breaking through, infringing (used in comp.):—*k̲h̲arq-ĕ-ʻādat*, s.f. An event breaking through or infringing the usual course (of nature), an unusual or extraordinary thing, a miracle (pl. *k̲h̲arq-ĕ-ʻādāt*, miracles).

P خرقه k̲h̲irqa (for A. خرقة *k̲h̲irqat*, fem.; fr. خرق 'to tear,' &c.), s.m. A ragged, patched garment; dress of a devotee or religious mendicant:—*k̲h̲irqa-posh*, s.m. One who wears a ragged garment, a devotee, a religious mendicant.

P خرگاه k̲h̲ar-gāh, k̲h̲ir-gāh(Pehl. *khvar+gāś*; Zend *hvare+gātu*; S. *svar+gātu*), s.m. A tent, pavilion, tabernacle; the royal tent or court; a wide, spacious place of residence, a palace (cf. *k̲h̲awarnaq*).

P خرگوش k̲h̲ar-gosh, s.m. *lit.* 'Ass-eared, or large-eared'; a hare; a rabbit (syn. *sasā*or *sassā*).

P خرم k̲h̲urram, k̲h̲uram[old P. *hūram*; Zend *hu*+rt. *ram*= S. *su* +*ram*], adj. Pleased, glad, joyful, merry, gay, cheerful, smiling; pleasant, delightful:—*k̲h̲urram-dil*, adj. Of a cheerful mind or disposition, glad-hearted.

P خرما k̲h̲urmā, s.m. A date, the fruit of the *Phœnix dactylifera*; a kind of sweetmeat (shaped like a date).

P خرمن k̲h̲irman, s.m. Harvest; heap, stack, or rick of unthreshed corn; a barn:—*k̲h̲irman-gāh*, s.m. Threshing-floor.

P خرموش k̲h̲ar-mūsh (=S. खर?+मूषक), s.m. A species of large rat, a bandicoot (syn. *ghūs*).

P خرمهره k̲h̲ar-mŏhra, s.m. The small shell called 'cowrie' (*kauṛī*), *Cypræa moneta*.

P خرمیk̲h̲urramī (fr. *k̲h̲urram*, q.v.), s.f. Cheerfulness, pleasure, delight, joy, gladness, mirth.

P خرنفس k̲h̲ar-nafs, adj. = P خروار k̲h̲ar-wār, s.m.See s.v. *k̲h̲ar*.

P خروار k̲h̲ar-wār, s.m. = P خرنفس k̲h̲ar-nafs, adj.See s.v. *k̲h̲ar*.

A خروج k̲h̲urūj (inf. n. of خرج 'to go out or forth,' &c.), s.m. Going out or forth, issuing, issue; egress; sally, eruption; exodus;—excretion:—*k̲h̲urūj karnā*, To go out or forth, to issue, to sally, &c.

P خروس k̲h̲urūs, k̲h̲uros(cf. next), s.m. A dunghill cock.

P خروش k̲h̲arosh, k̲h̲urosh(Pehl. *khruś*; Zend *khruś*; S. क्रोश, rt. क्रुश्), s.m. (f.?) Loud noise, cry, call, shout, yell; tumult; crash.

P خروشان k̲h̲aroshāṅ (*k̲h̲arosh*, q.v.+Zend *aṅṭ*?= S. *ant*), adj. Making a loud noise, yelling, shouting; resounding.

P خریت k̲h̲arīyat (P. *k̲h̲ar*, q.v.+A. aff. *īyat*), s.f. Asinine quality or nature; stupidity; obstinacy.

H خریج k̲h̲arīj, adj. Extra; sundry, miscellaneous;—s.f. Scraps;—small change (cf. *k̲h̲ārij*, of which it is prob. a corruption).

P خرید k̲h̲arīd (v.n. fr. *k̲h̲arīdan*= S. क्री, rt. क्री 'to buy'+aff. तं), s.f. Buying; purchase, thing bought; cost, price; demand, requisition (also used in comp. for *k̲h̲arīda*, e.g. *zar-k̲h̲arīd*, q.v.s.v. *zar*, see *k̲h̲arīda*):—*k̲h̲arīd-k̲h̲aṭ*, s.m. Deed of purchase:—*k̲h̲arīd-farok̲h̲t*, s.f.=*k̲h̲arīd-o-farok̲h̲t*, q.v.:—*k̲h̲arīd-kā mol*, s.m. Prime cost; cost price:—*k̲h̲arīd-nāma*, s.m. Deed of purchase (=*k̲h̲arīd-k̲h̲aṭ*):—*k̲h̲arīd-o-farok̲h̲t*, s.f. Buying and selling; business transactions, dealings;

trading, commerce:—*k̲h̲arīd-o-farok̲h̲t karnā*(-*kī*), To buy and sell; to transact business, to negotiate (with).

P خریدار *k̲h̲arīd-ār*, s.m. Purchaser, buyer; holder by purchase; customer; a lover.

P خریداری *k̲h̲arīdārī*, s.f. Buying, purchasing.

H خریدنا *k̲h̲arīdnā* [*k̲h̲arīd*, q.v.+*nā*= *anā*= Prk. अणअं=S. अनीयं], v.t. To buy, purchase;—to bring upon (ooneself), to reap.

P خریده *k̲h̲arīda* (=S. क्रीत, rt. क्री), perf. part. Bought, purchased (sometimes contrac. in comp. to *k̲h̲arīd*, e.g. *zar-k̲h̲arīd*).

P خریطه *k̲h̲arīṭa* (for A. خریطة *k̲h̲arīṭat*, fem.; fr. خرط 'to pull off,' &c.), s.m. A receptacle, pouch, purse (of leather, &c.); a hold-all; a letter-bag; a small silk bag in which letters for great men are enclosed;—(*met.*) a letter (from one great personage to another).

A خریف *k̲h̲arīf* (fr. خرف 'to gather or pluck'), s.f. Autumn; the autumnal harvest; autumnal crops.

P خریفی *k̲h̲arīfī* (rel. n. fr. *k̲h̲arīf*), adj. Grown in autumn, autumnal; relating to the autumnal harvest.

A خز *k̲h̲azz*, vulg. *k̲h̲az*, s.f. A coarse kind of silk (cf. P. *qaz*).

P خزان *k̲h̲izāṅ*, *k̲h̲azāṅ*(cf. *k̲h̲ezān*; Zend *k̲h̲iz*+*añṭ*), s.f. Autumn, the fall of the leaf;—decay, old age:—*k̲h̲izāṅ-dīda*, adj. Having seen or experienced autumn.

P خزانچی *k̲h̲azānćī* (*k̲h̲azāna*, q.v.+*ćī*), s.m. A treasurer, cash-keeper:—*k̲h̲azānćī-garī*, s.f. Office of treasurer, treasurership.

P خزانه *k̲h̲izāna*, vulg. *k̲h̲azāna*(for A. خزانة *k̲h̲izānat*, fem.; v.n. fr. خزن 'to stow, to guard,' &c.), s.m. A repository, magazine, store-room, granary; a treasury;—treasure, revenue, finances;—chamber (of a gun):—*k̲h̲azāna-dār*, adj. & s.m. Having a chamber (a gun);—a gun or musket with a chamber:—*k̲h̲azāna-ĕ-ʻāmira*, s.m. The royal treasury, the Government treasury:—*k̲h̲azāne-kā ṣandūq*, s.m. Treasure-chest.

P خزانی *k̲h̲izānī* (rel. n. fr. *k̲h̲izān*), adj. Autumnal; fading.

A خزائن *k̲h̲azāʼin*, s.m. pl. (of *k̲h̲izāna*), Repositories; treasuries, &c.

A خزف *k̲h̲azaf*, s.m.(?) Pottery, earthen vessel or vessels; potsherd; broken shells.

P خزینه *k̲h̲azīna* (for A. خزینة *k̲h̲azīnat*, fem.), s.m. A treasury, &c. (=*k̲h̲azāna*, q.v.).

P خس *k̲h̲as*, s.f. A fragrant grass, *Andropogon muricatum*(from the roots of which *taṭṭīs*are made); any useless herb or stick, rubbish of sticks or thorns:—*k̲h̲as-posh*, adj. Covered over with thorns:—*k̲h̲as-k̲h̲as*, s.f. The sweet-scented root of *Andropogon muricatum*:—*k̲h̲as-o-k̲h̲ār*, *k̲h̲as-o-k̲h̲āshāk*, s.m. Sticks and straws, litter, rubbish.

A خس *k̲h̲ass*, vulg. *k̲h̲as*, s.m.(?) Lettuce, *Lactuca sativa*.

P خسارت *k̲h̲asārat*, vulg. *k̲h̲isārat*, s.f. = P خساره *k̲h̲asāra*, vulg. *k̲h̲isāra*, s.m.(for A. خسارة *k̲h̲asārat*, fem.; inf. n. of خسر 'to suffer loss,' &c.), Loss, injury, damage, harm, hurt;—plunder, devastation;—fraud, unfaithfulness, perfidy, treachery:—*k̲h̲isāra uṭhānā*(-*kā*), To suffer or experience loss, &c.:—*k̲h̲isāra denā*(-*ko*), To make good a loss, to pay damages, to compensate:—*k̲h̲isāra muqarrar karnā*(-*kā*), To assess damages:—*k̲h̲isāra-ĕ-naqdī*, s.m. Loss in ready money; pecuniary loss.

P خساره *k̲h̲asāra*, vulg. *k̲h̲isāra*, s.m. = P خسارت *k̲h̲asārat*, vulg. *k̲h̲isārat*, s.f.(for A. خسارة *k̲h̲asārat*, fem.; inf. n. of خسر 'to suffer loss,' &c.), Loss, injury, damage, harm, hurt;—plunder, devastation;—fraud, unfaithfulness, perfidy, treachery:—*k̲h̲isāra uṭhānā*(-*kā*), To suffer or experience loss, &c.:—*k̲h̲isāra denā*(-*ko*), To make good a loss, to pay damages, to compensate:—*k̲h̲isāra muqarrar karnā*(-*kā*), To assess damages:—*k̲h̲isāra-ĕ-naqdī*, s.m. Loss in ready money; pecuniary loss.

P خساست *k̲h̲asāsat* (for A. خساسة, inf. n. of خسّ 'to be sordid,' &c.), s.f. Sordidness, &c. (=*k̲h̲issat*, q.v.).

P خسانده *k̲h̲isānda* (fr. *k̲h̲isāndan*; rt. Zend *kar*= S. *kar*, fr. *kṛī*), s.m. An infusion (in medicine).

P خست *k̲h̲issat* (for A. خسة, inf. n. of خسّ 'to be mean or sordid,' &c.), s.f. Meanness, baseness, vileness; sordidness, stinginess, parsimony, avarice, penuriousness.

P خست *k̲h̲ast* (=*k̲h̲asta*, q.v.), part. adj. Wounded, broken, &c.

H خستک *k̲h̲istak*, s.f.=*k̲h̲ishtak*, q.v.

P خستگی *k̲h̲astagī* (abst. s. fr. *k̲h̲asta*), s.f. Wound, sore; sickness; fatigue, exhaustion;—fragileness; brittleness; crispiness (as of pastry).

P خسته *k̲h̲asta* [part. perf. of *k̲h̲astan*; fr. Zend *qīś*], part. adj. Wounded, hurt; broken; infirm; sick, sorrowful;—fragile,

brittle; crisp, short, light (as pastry):—*k͟hasta-jān*, *k͟hasta-jigar*, adj.=*k͟hasta-dil*, q.v.:—*k͟hasta-jānī*, s.f.=*k͟hasta-dilī*:—*k͟hasta-hāl*, adj. In bad circumstances, in a bad situation; afflicted, distressed:—*k͟hasta-ḥālī*, s.f. Distress, destitution; affliction:—*k͟hasta-dil*, adj. Heart-broken; sick at heart:—*k͟hasta-dilī*, s.f. The state of being heart-broken; wound or disease at heart.

A خسر *k͟hasr*, *k͟husr*, *k͟hasar*(inf. n. of خسر 'to lose'), s.m. Loss, injury, damages; fraud, perndy;—depreciation (in value).

P خسر *k͟husar*, *k͟husur*(=S. श्वशुर; H. *sasur*), s.m. Father-in-law.

P خسرو *k͟husrau*, vulg. *k͟husrū*(old P. *khusrav*; Pehl. *khaśrūh*; Zend *husravanh*; S. *su-śravas*, 'famous'), s.m. Famous or great king; a royal surname; the celebrated king Cyrus or Chosroes;—name of a famous poet of Dehli.

P خسروانه *k͟husravāna*, adj. & adv. Prince-like, princely, kingly, royal; in a princely manner;—like K͟husrav.

P خسروی*k͟husravī* (rel. n. fr. *k͟husrav*), adj. Belonging to a king, royal, regal, imperial.

P خسرجات *k͟hasra-jāt*, s.m. pl. of next, q.v.

H خسره *k͟hasra*, s.m. A ruled form or statement, &c.; a field-book (in surveying); a list of the fields in a village:—day or waste book; a rough draught, rough drawing (also written *khasrā*):—*k͟hasra-ābādī*, A list of the houses in a village with their occupants:—*k͟hasra-taqsīm*, A register of shares (in a field, &c.).

P خسک *k͟hasak* (dim. of *k͟has*), s.f.(?) Chips, sticks, straws, litter, rubbish;—a triangular, prickly herb;—caltrops.

A خسوف *k͟husūf* (inf. n. of خسف 'to become eclipsed,' &c.), s.m. Eclipse of the moon.

A خسیس *k͟hasīs* (fr. خسّ 'to be base, or sordid,' &c.), adj. Low, ignoble, base, vile; mean, sordid, stingy, avaricious, penurious.

P خشت *k͟hisht* (Pehl. *khastak*; Zend *istya*; S. *ishṭakā*), s.f. A brick; a tile:—*k͟hisht-paz*, s.m. A brickmaker.

P خشتک *k͟hishtak* (dim. of *k͟hisht*), s.f. A small brick;—a square piece of cloth put under the arm-pit of a shirt, &c., a gusset; cod-piece;—drawers, trousers.

P خشتی*k͟hishti* (rel. n. fr. *k͟hisht*), adj. Of brick; of tile, tiled.

H خشخت *k͟hishk͟hat*, s.f. corr. of *k͟hishtak*, q.v.

P خشخش *k͟hash-k͟hash* = P خشخاش *k͟hashk͟hāsh* (=S. खस्खस), s.m.

A poppy; poppy seed;-the unit of weight (being equal to one-eighth of a grain of rice).

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P خشک *k͟hushk* (Pehl. *khushk*; Zend *huska*; S. *śushka*), adj. Dry; parched; withered;—pure, mere, plain, bare:—*k͟hushk-damāg*, adj. Grieved:—*k͟hushk-damāgī*, s.f. Grief:—*k͟hushk-rod*, s.m. Dry channel or bed (of a river):—*k͟hushk-sāl*, s.m. Dry year, a drought, general dearth:—*k͟hushk-sālī*, s.f. Drought; sterility:—*k͟hushk-lab*, adj. Having dry or parched lips, dry-lipped; having a dry shore or margin:—*k͟hushk-magz*, adj. Dry-brained, stupid, dull, thick-headed; crack-brained, crazy;—hot-headed:—*k͟hushk-magzī*, s.f. Craziness, madness; hot-headedness:—*k͟hushk honā*or *ho-jānā*, v.n. To be or become dry, to dry up.

H خشکا *k͟hushkā* = P خشکه *k͟hushka* (rel. n. fr. *k͟hushk*), s.m. A dry *pulā'o*, q.v.;—rice boiled plain without seasoning.

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P خشکی*k͟hushkī*, s.f. Dryness; dearth (occasioned by drought); dry land; high lands not flooded by water (upon which grains not requiring much moisture are cultivated);—dandriff, dry scurf;—dry flour sprinkled over and under dough, or on the board, &c. on which it is kneaded (syn. *palethan*):—adv. By land (opp. to *tarī*, 'by water'):—*k͟hushkī-kī rāh*, adv. By land (=*k͟hushkī*).

P خشم *k͟hashm*, *k͟hishm*[old P. *khashm*; Pehl. *khishm*; Zend *aēshma*, rt *ish*= S. *ish*], s.m. Anger, writh, indignation, passion, rage, fury:—*k͟hishm-ālūd*, adj. Tainted or disfigured with anger:—*k͟hishm-gīn*, *k͟hishm-nāk*, adj. & adv. Angry, enraged, passionate, wrathful;—in a rage:—*k͟hishm-gīnī*, s.f. Wrathfulness, passionateness, rage.

A خشن *k͟hashin* (fr. خشن 'to be rough,' &c.), adj. Rough, coarse; rugged; harsh, severe; rude.

P خشنود *k͟hushnūd* (old P. *khashnūd*or *khashnūt*; Pehl. *khushnūt*; Zend *khshnūt*, rt. *khshnu*= S. *kshṇu*). adj. Contented, satisfied, pleased, happy.

P خشنودی*k͟hushnūdī*, s.f. Contentment, satisfaction, pleasure.

A خشوع *k͟hushū'* (inf. n. of خشع 'to be humble'), s.f.(?) Humbling oneself, humility, humiliation.

P خشونت *k͟hushūnat* (for A. خشونة, inf. n. of خشن 'to be rough,' &c.), s.f. Roughness, harshness, asperity, severity; rigidness, austereness, austerity; animosity; fierceness; indignation; disdain.
A خصال *k͟hiṣāl*, s.f. pl. (of *k͟haṣlat*, q.v.), Qualities; habits good qualities, talents, virtues, &c.
A خصائل *k͟haṣā'il*, s.f. pl. (of *k͟hiṣāl*),=*k͟hiṣāl*, q.v.
P خصلت *k͟haṣlat* (for A. خصلة, v.n. fr. خصل 'to cut or cuff off'), s.f. Property, quality; nature, disposition; habit, custom; mode; talent, virtue.
A خصم *k͟haṣm*, vulg. *k͟haṣam*(fr. خصم 'to contend,' &c.), s.m. An adversary, antagonist, an enemy;—*k͟haṣam*(used by the Persians and Indians in the sense of) master, owner; husband:—*k͟haṣam-pīṭī*, *k͟haṣam-ro'ī*, s.f. 'Who has wept for her husband'; a woman who has lost her husband;—(used as a malediction) may your husband die:—*k͟haṣam-wālī*, s.f. A woman whose husband is alive.
P خصمانه *k͟haṣmāna* (fr. A. *k͟haṣm*), adv. Inimically;—like a good husband; economically; attending to domestic affairs; husbanding;—s.m. Housewifery.
P خصمی*k͟haṣmī* (fr. *k͟haṣm*), s.f. Enmity:—*k͟haṣmī-ĕ-jānī*, s.f. Mortal enmity.
H خصمی*k͟haṣmī* (fr. *k͟hasam*), adj. Having a husband (used in comp., e.g.), *sat-k͟haṣmī*, adj. & s.f. Having seven husbands;—a woman with seven husbands:—*ni-k͟haṣmī*, adj. Without a husband or master.
A خصوص *k͟huṣūṣ* (inf. n. of خصّ 'to particularize,' &c.), s.m. Doing anything particular;—particularity, speciality;—affair, business, thing, particular;—adv. Particularly, &c. (=*k͟huṣūṣan*):—*al-k͟huṣūṣ*, *bi'l-k͟huṣūṣ*, adv.=*k͟huṣūṣan*, q.v.
A خصوصًا *k͟huṣūṣan* (acc. of *k͟huṣūṣ*), adv. Particularly, especially, specially.
P خصوصیت *k͟huṣūṣīyat* (for A. خصوصية, inf. n. of خصّ), s.f. Particularity, peculiarity, speciality, specialty; singularity;—attachment, friendship:—*ba-k͟huṣūṣīyat*, adv. Especially, with special reference (to).
P خصومت *k͟huṣūmat* (for A. خصومة, v.n. fr. iii of خصم, 'to contend or dispute'), s.f. Contention, altercation, litigation, quarrelling, strife; animosity, enmity:—*k͟huṣūmat-ĕ-shadīd*, s.f. Violent animosity.
A خصی*k͟haṣī*, vulg. *k͟haṣṣī*(fr. خصی'to castrate'), s.m. A castrated animal (particularly a goat), a castrated goat; (local) a goat; an eunuch;—a woman with no breasts:—*k͟haṣṣī karnā*, v.t. To castrate;—(local) to slaughter a goat for sacrifice.
P خصیه *k͟huṣya* (for A. خصية *k͟huṣyat*, fem.; n. of unity, fr. خصي), s.m. A testicle (syn. *k͟hāya*; *āṅḍ*):—*k͟huṣye-bardār*; and *k͟huṣye sahlānā*= *k͟hāya-bardār*; and *k͟hāya sah-lānā*respectively; q.v.s.v. *k͟hāya*.
A خضاب *k͟hiẓāb* (inf. n. of خضب 'to colour or tinge'), s.m. Tinging or dyeing the nails and hair (especially the beard), hair-dye, hair-tincture (usually of a red or dark blue colour):—*k͟hiẓāb-ĕ-āhanī phernā*or *karnā*, To apply a razor (to the chin, &c.), to shave (the beard):—*k͟hiẓāb lagānā*(*-meṅ*), To apply hair-dye, to dye the hair black.
A خضر *k͟hiẓr*, *k͟hiẓar*, prop. n.; see *k͟hwāja k͟hiẓr*, s.v. *k͟hwāja*.
A خضوع *k͟huẓū'* (inf. n. of خضع 'to be humble,' &c.), s.f. (?), Humbling oneself; humility, lowliness (=*k͟hushū'*).
A خط *k͟hatt*, vulg. *k͟hat*(v.n. fr. خطّ 'to make a line or mark'; 'to write'), s.m. A line, a streak, or stripe, a mark; lineament;—writing, character, handwriting chirography; a letter, epistle;—down on the face, incipient beard, &c.; beard; moustaches:—*k͟hat-ĕ-āftābī*, s.m. 'Sun-shaped characters,' a form of Persian writing in which the curved tails of the letters are portions of a circle:—*k͟hat ānā*, v.n. A letter to arrive;—down to appear (on the face), beard, &c. to begin to sprout:—*k͟hatt-ĕ-istiwā*, or *k͟hatt-ĕ-'ĕtidāl*, s.m. The equinoctial line, the equator:—*k͟hat bigaṛ-jānā*, v.n. Handwriting to fall off or become worse:—*k͟hat banānā*or *banwānā*, To shave (the chin, &c.), or to have (the chin) shaved; to dress or trim the beard:—*k͟hat-ĕ-baiẓawī*, s.m. 'Egg-shaped characters,' a form of Persian writing in which the curved tails of the letters are segments of an oval:—*k͟hat pakṛā-jānā*, A letter to be intercepted:—*k͟hat pakaṛnā*(*-kā*), To intercept a letter:—*k͟hatt-ĕ-jadī*, s.m. The tropic of Capricorn:—*k͟hat-ĕ-jalī*, s.m. Large handwriting:—*k͟hat-k͟hutūt*, s.m. Letters, epistolary correspondence:—*k͟hat-dār*, adj. Marked with lines or streaks; striped (as cloth, &c.):—*k͟hatt-ĕ-sartān*, s.m. Tropic of cancer:—*k͟hat-ĕ-ṣarrāf*, s.m. Bank-bill, cheque:—*k͟hatt sanwarnā*or *sanwar-jānā*, v.n. Handwriting to improve or to become good:—*k͟hatt-ĕ-shŏ'ā*, *k͟hatt-ĕ-shŏ'ā'ī*, s.m. Rays of the sun; a solar ray;—a kind of

writing:—*k͟hatt̤-ĕ-ʻamūd*, s.m. A perpendicular line:—*k͟hat̤-ĕ-gubār*, s.m. The smallest Arabic or Persian handwriting:—*k͟hat̤-kitābat*, s.f. Correspondence:—*k͟hat̤-ĕ-gulzār*, s.m. A kind of flourished handwriting:—*k͟hatt̤-ĕ-lā-daʻwā*, s.m. An unclaimed letter;—a release or acquittance in writing: a writing relinquishing all claim (to):—*k͟hatt̤-ĕ-mutawāzī*, s.m. A parallel line:—*k͟hatt̤-ĕ-mustadīr*, s.m. A circular line:—*k͟hatt̤-ĕ-mustaqīm*, s.m. A right line, a straight line:—*k͟hatt̤-ĕ-munḥanī*, s.m. A curved line:—*k͟hat̤ mūṅḍwānā*, To have the beard shaved off:—*k͟hat̤-meṅ k͟hat̤ milānā*, To copy the handwriting (of); to forge a handwriting:—*k͟hat̤-ĕ-nastaʻlīq*, s.m. Plain, round Persian writing (see *nastaʻlīq*):—*k͟hat̤-ĕ-nask͟h*, s.m. A kind of Arabic writing (see *nask͟h*):—*shikasta k͟hat̤*, s.m. 'Broken writing'; a running hand in the Persian &c. character (see *shikasta*).

A خطا *k͟hat̤ā* (v.n. fr. خطأ 'to do wrong,' &c.), s.f. A wrong action, fault; a mistake, an error; an unintentional fault or offence, a slip, an oversight; failure; miss (as of an arrow, &c.):—*k͟hat̤ā-bak͟hsh*, s.m. A forgiver of faults or errors, &c.:—*k͟hat̤ā karnā*, To commit a fault, to err, to blunder, to be wrong or at fault; to miss, to fail (of):—*k͟hat̤ā-wār*, adj. Faulty; guilty:—*k͟hat̤ā honā*or *ho-jānā*, v.n. An error to be committed (by, *-se*);—to fail, be deficient;—to pass involuntarily (as urine, &c.).

P or A خطا *k͟hat̤ā*, prop. n. The country of Scythia beyond Imaus, Northern China (the Cathay of Marco Polo and other travellers).

A خطاب *k͟hit̤āb* (inf. n. of iii of خطب 'to recite'), s.m. Conversation, discourse, speech, address, harangue;—a title:—*k͟hit̤āb karnā*, To address, accost:—*k͟hit̤āb-o -ʻĕtāb*, s.m. Angry or reproachful speech, rebukes, censures.

P خطابت *k͟hat̤ābat*, vulg. *k͟hit̤ābat*(for A. خطابة, inf. n. of خطب 'to recite'), s.f. Preaching; eloquence, rhetoric.

A خطات *k͟hatt̤āt* (fr. خطّ; see *k͟hatt̤*), s.m. A practiser of the art of writing, a good writer, a caligraphist.

H خطامه *k͟hutt̤āma*, s.f. corr. of *qutt̤āma*, q.v.

P خطائی *k͟hat̤āʼī* (rel. n. fr. *k͟hat̤ā*), adj. Of or belonging to *k͟hat̤ā*or Cathay; manufactured in Cathay.

H خطاین *k͟hat̤āyan* (prob. for acc. of A. *k͟hat̤ā*, 'fault'), s.f. (Arith.), Position, or the rule of false:—*k͟hat̤āyan ek adad-ĕ-farẓī*, s.f. Single position:—*k͟hat̤āyan do adad-ĕ-farzī*, Double position.

A خطب *k͟hat̤b*, vulg. *k͟hat̤ab*(inf. n. of خطب), s.m. Asking or demanding a woman in marriage; contracting a marriage; marrying, betrothing;—a thing, affair, business, work, cause.

A خطبا *k͟hut̤abā*, s.m. pl. (of *k͟hat̤īb*), Preachers.

A P خطبه *k͟hut̤ba* (for A. خطبة *k͟hut̤bat*, fem.; v.n. fr. خطب 'to recite'), s.m. A discourse, sermon, oration, or harangue which the *k͟hat̤īb*or preacher recites on the pulpit in the noon-service of the congregational mosque on Friday (it consists of expressions of praise to God, exhortation, blessings on Mohammad and his family and companions, and prayer for the Mohammadans in general, and especially for the reigning sovereign):—*k͟hut̤ba-k͟hwān*, s.m. Reciter of a *k͟hut̤ba*(see *k͟hat̤īb*).

A خطر *k͟hat̤ar* (inf. n. of خطر 'to occur to the mind'), s.m. Occurring to, or coming into, the mind; thought; remembrance, recollection;—imminent danger, peril, jeopardy, risk, hazard; fortune:—*k͟hat̤ar-nāk*, adj. Dangerous, perilous, hazardous; frightful:—*k͟hat̤ar-nākī*, s.f. Dangerousness, &c.

H خطرا *k͟hat̤rā*, s.m.=next, q.v.

P خطره *k͟hat̤ra* (for A. خطرة *k͟hat̤rat*, fem.; n. of un. fr. خطر), s.m. Danger, &c. (=*k͟hat̤ar*, q.v.); fear, apprehension:—*k͟hat̤ra rafʻ karnā*(*-kā*), To ward off danger:—to ease nature:—*k͟hat̤ra na karnā*(*-se*), Not to fear or apprehend danger (from), not to be afraid (of); to make no bones (of), to make no difficulty:—*k͟hat̤re-meṅ ḍālnā-ko*, To expose to danger, &c., to endanger, imperil, to risk, hazard, venture.

H خطزن *k͟hat̤-zan*, s.m. corr. of *qat̤-zan*, q.v.s.v. *qat̤*.

A خطمی *k͟hat̤mī*, *k͟hit̤mī*, s.f. Marsh-mallow, *Althœa officinalis*.

A خطور *k͟hut̤ūr* (inf. n. of خطر; see *k͟hat̤ar*), s.m. Occurring to the mind, &c. (=*k͟hat̤ar*);—dignity.

A خطوط *k͟hut̤ūt̤*, s.m. pl. (of *k͟hatt̤*), Lines, stripes;—letters, epistles:—*k͟hut̤ūt̤-ĕ-mutawāziya*, s.m. Parallel lines, parallels.

P خطوطی *k͟hut̤ūt̤ī* (rel. n. fr. *k͟hut̤ūt̤*), adj. Linear (demonstration or measurement).

P خطه *k͟hitt̤a* (for A. خطة *k͟hitt̤at*, fem.; v.n. fr. خطّ; see *k͟hatt̤*), s.m. A piece of ground (marked out), a plot of land;

district, territory, region, country.

P خطی *k͟hattī* (rel. n. fr. *k͟hatt*), adj. Linear, lineal;—in writing; literal;—of or pertaining to the beard, &c.;—of, or belonging to, or made at, *K͟hat* (a place in Arabia, famous for the spears made there);—s.f. A spear made at *k͟hat*.

A خطیب *k͟hatīb* (fr. خطب 'to recite'), s.m. A public speaker, an orator, a preacher, a reciter of a *k͟hutba*, q.v.

P خطیبی *k͟hatībī*, s.f. The duty or office of a *k͟hatīb* or preacher, &c.

A خطیر *k͟hatīr* (from خطر), adj. Characterized by rank or station, eminent, noble, honourable, dignified, great, important.

A خف *k͟hiff* (fr. خفّ 'to be light'), adj.=*k͟hafīf*, q.v.

A خف *k͟huff* (fr. خفّ), s.m. A boot.

A خفا *k͟hafā* (inf. n. of خفی 'to be unperceived,' &c.), s.f. Concealment;—a secret.

H خفا *k͟hafā*, adj.=خفه *k͟hafa*, q.v.

P خفت *k͟hiffat* (for A. خفة, inf. n. of خفّ 'to be light'), s.f. Lightness, levity, want of dignity;—indignity, abasement, humiliation, disgrace; affront, slight:—*k͟hiffat uṭhānā*, v.n. To suffer indignity, slight, or disgrace, &c.:—*k͟hiffat karnā* (-*kī*), To treat with indignity, &c.; to slight; to vilify, to slander.

P خفت *k͟huft* [v.n. of *k͟huftan*, Pehl. *k͟hwaftan*, *qaftan*; Zend *qap*; S. *svap*], s.f. Sleeping; sleep.

P خفتان *k͟haftān* (prob.=T. *qaftān*), s.m. A sort of vest worn under armour, a caftan.

P خفته *k͟hufta* (=S. सुप्त, rt. स्वप्; see *k͟huft*), part. adj. Sleeping, asleep; put to sleep.

A خفقان *k͟hafaqān*, vulg. *k͟hafqān* (inf. n. of خفق 'to move to and fro; to flutter'), s.m. Fluttering, palpitation (esp. as a disease of the heart); hysterics.

P خفقانی *k͟hafaqānī*, vulg. *k͟hafqānī* (rel. n. fr. *k͟hafqān*), adj. Subject to palpitation (of the heart).

P خفگی *k͟hafagī*, vulg. *k͟hafgī* (abst. s. fr. *k͟hafa*), s.f. Displeasure, vexation, anger:—*k͟hafgī karnā* (-*par*), To be angry (with), to storm (at):—*k͟hafgī-kī naz̤ar-se*, adv. With a look of displeasure or anger, angrily.

P خفه *k͟hafa* (Old P. *k͟hapa*; prob.=S. खष्प), adj. Displeased, vexed, angry:—*k͟hafa honā* (-*se*), To be angry (with).

A خفی *k͟hafī* (fr. خفی 'to be imperceptible'), adj. Imperceptible, not apparent, obscure, occult, hidden, concealed; secret, private; low, faint, soft (as a voice, &c.); fine, small (as writing, type, &c.):—*k͟hafī-o-jalī*, adj. Imperceptible and perceptible, visible and invisible; small and large (as handwriting, &c.).

A خفیف *k͟hafīf* (part. n. of خفّ 'to be light'), adj. Light, of little weight; of little or no consequence; of light character, frivolous, undignified; immoral;—trivial, unimportant, insignificant; small, petty (as an offence, &c.); low, slight (as a fever):—*k͟hafīf honā*, v.n. To be lowered, be regarded lightly, be disgraced; to be vilified, be spoken ill of; to be put to shame, to be or become ashamed; to be affronted.

? خفیفه *k͟hafīfa* (for A. خفیفة *k͟hafīfat*, fem. of *k͟hafīf*), adj. f. Light, &c. (=*k͟hafīf*, q.v.);—s.f. A small-cause court (=*ʻadālat-e-k͟hafīfa*).

P خفیتًا *k͟hufyatan* (for A. خفيةً, acc. of *k͟hufyat*), adv. Secretly, privately.

P خفیه *k͟hufya* (for A. خفية *k͟hufyat*, fem.; inf. n. of خفی 'to hide oneself,' &c.), adj. & adv. Concealed, hidden, disguised; secret, private;—covertly, secretly, privately, stealthily, clandestinely:—*k͟hufya k͟habar*, s.f. Secret or private intelligence:—*k͟hufya faroshī*, s.f. Clandestine selling; contraband traffic:—*k͟hufya kār-rawāʼī karnā*, To carry on a business or work secretly or privately; to investigate secretly or privately, make private inquiry:—*k͟hufya-navīs*, s.m. A secret correspondent, an informer:—*k͟hufya-navīsī*, s.f. The writing of secret intelligence; secret intelligence; the business or office of a secret intelligencer.

A خل *k͟hall*, vulg. *k͟hal*, s.m. Vinegar.

A خل *k͟hill*, s.m.=*k͟halīl*, q.v.

A خلا *k͟halā* (inf. n. of خلو 'to be empty or vacant,' &c.), adj.=*k͟hālī*, q.v.;—s.m. A vacant place or space, vacancy, vacuity, vacuum:—*k͟halā-malā*, adj. & s.m. Unfeigned, sincere; intimate, close (friendship);—sincere or un feigned friendship; warm or close attachment.

P خلاب *k͟halāb*, vulg. *k͟hilāb* (i.e. *k͟hal*, 'clay, or mud'+*āb* 'water'), s.m. Mud, clay, mire, filth (cf. *gil*).

H خلاتی *k͟halātī*, adj.=*k͟hālātī*, q.v.; and cf. *k͟halerā*.

A خلاص *k͟halāṣ* (inf. n. of خلص 'to be free from difficulty,'

&c.), s.m. Deliverance, liberation, release, discharge, acquittal; freedom; manumission, emancipation;—exemption, immunity;—adj. Free, liberated, redeemed; done, out:—*k͟halāṣ-patr*, s.m. Deed of release; order for discharge:—*k͟halāṣ karnā*, v.t. To liberate, release, free; to discharge, acquit; to rescue, extricate, deliver (from, *-se*):—*k͟halāṣ honā*, v.n. To be freed, be set at liberty, be released, be discharged; to emit;—to be brought to bed, be delivered; to calve;—*semen emittere*; *emissio seminis*.

P خلاصت *k͟hulāṣat*, s.f.=*k͟hulāṣa*, q.v.

P خلاصه *k͟hulāṣa* (for A. خلاصة *k͟hulāṣat*, fem.; fr. خلص 'to be free from admixture,' &c.), s.m. The choice or best part of anything, the essence, extract, quintessence, flower, substance, gist, pith; sum; abstract, abridgment; conclusion, inference, moral; out-come (of work or action);—adj. Clear, free, unencumbered; loose; spacious, roomy, wide, open; plain, apparent, evident;—*k͟hulāṣa*, *k͟hulāṣa-k͟hulāṣa*, adv. Giving the substance; expressly, explicitly; clearly, distinctly, plainly; openly, publicly:—*k͟hulāṣa karnā*(*-kā*), To make an abstract (of); to give the substance (of); &c. (=*ik͟htiṣār karnā*, q.v.);—to make clear, to explain, to resolve:—*k͟hulāṣa nikālnā*(*-kā*), To make an abstract (of), to summarise; to sum up.

P خلاصی *k͟halāṣī* (fr. A. *k͟halāṣ*), s.f. Deliverance, &c. (=*k͟halāṣ*, q.v.);—an escape canal;—*k͟halāṣī*, or *k͟hallāṣī*, s.m. A native sailor; a native artilleryman; a tent-pitcher:—*k͟halāṣī pānā*, v.n.=*k͟halāṣ honā*:—*k͟halāṣī-denā*, v.t.=*k͟halāṣ karnā*, q.v.s.v. *k͟halāṣ*.

A خلاف *k͟hilāf* (inf. n. of iii of خلف 'to succeed or follow,' &c.), s.m. Contrary, opposite (of, *-kā*); opposition, contrariety; hostility, enmity; the contrary of truth, falsehood;—postpn. In opposition (to, *-ke*), contrary (to), adverse (to), against, (as the first member of compounds, it may sometimes be conveniently rendered by the English prefixes *un*, *mis*, &c.):—*k͟hilāf-ik͟htiyār*, Opposed to authority, not authorized, unwarranted:—*k͟hilāf-ismī*, s.f. A misnomer:—*k͟hilāf-bayānī*, s.f. Contradictory statement, contradiction; prevarication; misrepresentation:—*k͟hilāf ḥukm*(*-ke*), Contrary to orders; authorized:—*k͟hilāf-ĕ-rāʼe*, Against the opinion or will (of):—*k͟hilāf-ĕ-sharʻ*, Contrary to (Mohammadan) law, illegal, unlawful:—*k͟hilāf-ĕ-ṭabʻ*, Against the will or disposition (of); unnatural:—*k͟hilāf-ĕ-ʻaql*, Contrary to reason:—*k͟hilāf-ĕ-qiyās*, Inconceivable, improbable, absurd; irregular, anomalous:—*k͟hilāf-qiyāsī*, s.f. Improbability; irregularity, anomaly:—*k͟hilāf kahnā*, To make a contradictory or false statement, to tell a falsehood; to misrepresent:—*k͟hilāf-goʼī*, s.f. Lying:—*k͟hilāf-ĕ-marẓī* or *k͟hilāf-marẓī*, Contrary to the will (of), against the wish (of):—*k͟hilāf-ĕ-mizāj* (in Med.) Disagreeing with the habit of the body:—*k͟hilāf-maʻnī kahnā* or *bayān karnā*(*-kī*), To distort or pervert the meaning (of); to misrepresent:—*k͟hilāf-nālish*, s.f. A cross suit or action; a counter-charge:—*k͟hilāf-warzī karnā*(*-kī*), To oppose; to contravene; to commit an offence:—*k͟hilāf-ĕ-waẓʻ*, Contrary to good manners or to custom; unnatural:—*k͟hilāf-ĕ-waʻda* or *k͟hilāf-waʻda*, Contrary to promise or agreement;—s.m. A promise-breaker:—*k͟hilāf-waʻdagī*, s.f. Breach of promise:—*k͟hilāf honā*(*-ke*), To be opposed (to), to be against:—*ba-k͟hilāf*, adv. Opposed (to), adverse (to), against.

P خلافت *k͟hilāfat* (for A. خلافة, inf. n. of خلف 'to succeed or follow'), s.f. Deputy-ship, lieutenancy; the office or dignity of Caliph (*khalīfa*);—imperial dignity, monarchy (especially the succession of princes who ruled at Damascus and Bagdad from the time of Mohammad to that of Hulāku Khān).

A خلاق *k͟hallāq*, s.m. The creator (=*k͟hāliq*).

A خلال *k͟hilāl* (v.n. fr. خلّ 'to pierce'), s.m. (orig.) 'A pin; a skewer,' &c.; a tooth-pick; a long thorn or prickle, straw, &c. (such being often used as a pin and as a toothpick):—*k͟hilāl denā*, *k͟hilāl karnā*(*-meṅ*), To use a toothpick.

A خلال *k͟hilāl* (prob. pl. of *k͟halal*; but used grammatically as a sing. syn. with *k͟halal*, q.v.), s.m. Intervening space, interval, middle;—imperfection, defect, flaw, damage, ruin; disorder; rout, overthrow, defeat:—*k͟hilāl denā*, *k͟hilāl karnā*, v.t. To throw into disorder; to overthrow, to defeat.

P خلالت *k͟halālat*, *k͟hilālat*, *k͟hulālat*(for A. خلالة, prob. n. of un. fr. *k͟hilāl*, inf. n. iii of خلّ; see *k͟hullat*), s.f. True or sincere friendship (in which is no *k͟halal* or defect).

P خلالت *k͟hulālat* (for A. خلالة, v.n. fr. خلّ 'to pierce'), s.f. What comes forth from the teeth when they are picked; bits of food sticking between the teeth.

A خلائق *k͟halā'iq*, s.f. pl. (of *k͟halq*), Created things, creatures, the creation; men, people.

P خلت *k͟hullat* (for A. خلة, inf. n. of iii of خلّ 'to pierce,' &c.), s.f. True, or sincere, friendship; friendship.

A خلجان *k͟halajān*, vulg. *k͟haljān*(v.n. fr. خلج 'to put in motion,' &c.), s.m. Throbbing, beating; distraction, agitation, anxiety, uneasiness:—*k͟halajān raf' honā*or *ho-jānā*(*-kā*), Anxiety or uneasiness to be removed.

A خلخال *k͟halk͟hāl* (fr. خلخل), s.m. An anklet (of gold or silver) with bells attached to it.

P خلخله *k͟halk͟hala* (for A. خلخلة, fem. of *k͟hal-k͟hal*, fr. خل), adj. Worn out, thin (as a garment, or cloth); loose.

A خلد *k͟huld* (inf. n. of خلد 'to remain or abide'), s.m. The abode of the state of perpetual existence; eternity; paradise; the world to come.

P خلش *k͟halish* [abst. s. fr. *k͟hal-īdan*; rt. Zend *har*= S. *sar*, fr. सृ], s.f. (& m.?), Pricking, pain; care, solicitude, anxiety; apprehension, suspicion, misgiving;—putting a stop to, interruption:—*k͟halish uṭhānā*(*-kī*), To suffer anxiety, &c.;—to reconcile;—to excite enmity.

H خلص *k͟halaṣ* (=A. *k͟hilṣ*, rt. خلص 'to become pure'), s.m. A sincere friend.

A خلط *k͟halt̤*(inf. n. of خلط 'to mix'), s.m. Mixture, medley, confusion, jumble:—*k͟halt̤-malt̤*, s.m.=*k͟halt̤*;—adj. Mixed, mingled; confused, jumbled.

A خلط *k͟hilt̤*(fr. خلط 'to mix'), s.m. One of the four humours of the human body;—(as a plur.) constitution, nature:—*k͟hilt̤-ĕ-fāsid*, s.m. Corrupt humour;—canker of a sore, *Cacochymia*.

P خلطه *k͟hiltạ* (for A. خلطة *k͟hiltạt*, fr. خلط 'to mix'), s.m. Social or familiar intercourse; enjoyment of society and the pleasures of life; conviviality.

P خلطه *k͟hultạ* (for A. خلطة *k͟hultạt*, fem.; fr. خلط 'to mix'), s.m. Sociableness, familiarity, intimacy; association, partnership, copartnership.

A خلع *k͟hal'* (inf. n. of خلع 'to pull or throw off,' &c.), s.m. Pulling off, stripping off, stripping; deposing, removing (from office):—*k͟hala'a'l-'izār*, *lit*. 'He has thrown off the rein'; is unchecked or uncontrolled.

A خلع *k͟hul'* (fr. خلع), s.m. Divorcement of a wife for a ransom given by her, or for a gift or compensation from her or from another.

P خلعت *k͟hal'at*, vulg. *k͟hal'at*(for A. خلعة, v.n. fr. خلع 'to put off,' &c.), s.m.f. A dress; a robe of honour with which princes or those in authority confer dignity on subjects; a present, a gift;—approval, commendation:—*k͟hil'at-bahā*, s.m. A cess levied by the Mohammadan Government to defray the cost of robes of honour presented at court:—*k͟hil'at pahnānā, k͟hil'at denā*(*-ko*), To invest with a robe of honour.

A خلف *k͟halaf* (v.n. fr. خلف 'to succeed'), s.m. A substitute; a successor, an heir; a good son, a favourite son; a son; posterity, progeny, descendants;—adj. Filial, dutiful;—evil, depraved, corrupted:—*k͟halafu'ṣ-ṣidq*, s.m. A legitimate son; a dutiful son;—true or rightful successor or heir:—*nā-k͟halaf*, s.m. An uudutiful son.

A خلف *k͟hulf* (v.n. fr. خلف), s.m.(?) Breach of promise.

A خلفا *k͟hulafā*, s.m. pl. (of *k͟halīfa*), Successors; princes; the Caliphs.

A خلق *k͟halq* (inf. n. fr. خلق 'to create,' &c.), s.f. Creating;—creation; mankind; people:—*k͟halqu'l-lāh*, *k͟halq-ĕ-k͟hudā*, God's creatures; people:—*k͟halq karnā*, v.t. To create:—*k͟halq honā*, v.n. To be created:—*k͟hair-ĕ-k͟halq*, s.f. The good of people, or of the community; the public good or welfare.

A خلق *k͟hulq* (v.n. fr. خلق), s.f. Nature, natural disposition or temper, &c.; quality; good disposition, affability, urbanity, politeness, civility, good manners.

P خلقت *k͟hilqat* (for A. خلقة, fr. خلق), s.f. Creation; constitution, natural constitution; the creation, the world; people, populace:—*k͟hilqat karnā*, v.t. To create.

A خلقی*k͟hilqī* (rel. n. of *k͟hilqat*), adj. Natural, constitutional, innate, inherent.

H خلگی*k͟halgī*, s.f. corr. of *kalgī*, q.v.

A خلل *k͟halal* (v.n. fr. خلّ 'to become lean, or poor,' &c.; 'to pierce,' &c.), s.m. Break, breach, chink, gap; hiatus; interruption; rupture; disorder, derangement, unsoundness, corruptness; confusion, disturbance; ruin;—flaw, defect, imperfection; damage, injury, harm, mischief, prejudice:—*k͟halal-ānā*(*-meṅ*), Disorder or disturbance, &c. to take place (in):—*k͟halal-andāz*, adj. & s.m. Introducing confusion, &c.; intermeddling;—one

who introduces confusion, a disturber (of the peace, &c.); an intermeddler, a mar-plot:—*k̲h̲alal-andāz honā*(*-kā*), v.n. To be an interrupter (of), to interrupt; to disturb; to interfere:—*k̲h̲alal-ĕ-damāg*, s.m. Disorder of the brain, madness, craziness; melancholy:—*k̲h̲alal-damāg*, adj. Having a disordered brain, mad, crazy, confused, brain-sick, hare-brained; hot-headed:—*k̲h̲alal-paẕīr*, adj. Disordered, disturbed, troubled:—*k̲h̲alal ḍālnā*(*-men*), To interrupt, obstruct; to interfere, meddle; to disturb, mar, spoil, do injury (to), damage; to pervert, to turn aside (from); to impute corruptness (to); to shake, to invalidate; to prejudice (a right, &c.):—*k̲h̲alal karnā*= *k̲h̲alal ḍālnā*:—*be-k̲h̲alal*, adj. & adv. Unbroken, uninterrupted; undisturbed; uninjured, &c.

P خللی *k̲h̲alalī* (rel. n. fr. *k̲h̲alal*), s.m. Interrupter; disturber, mischief-maker, &c. (=*k̲h̲alal-andāz*, q.v.).

P خلنجان *k̲h̲ulanjān* (in A. *k̲h̲alanjān*), s.m. prop. خولنجان *k̲h̲ūlinjān*, q.v.

A خلو *k̲h̲ulū* (for خلوٌّ *k̲h̲ulwun*, inf. n. of خلو), s.m. Vacuity, &c. (=*k̲h̲alā*, q.v.).

P خلوت *k̲h̲alwat*, vulg. *k̲h̲ilwat*(for A. خلوة, v.n. fr. خلو 'to be empty,' &c.), s.f. Loneliness, solitude; seclusion, retirement, privacy; a vacant place, a private place or apartment, a closet, &c. (to which one retires for privacy); a cell (for religious retirement);—private conference:—*k̲h̲alwat-k̲h̲āna*, s.m. Place of retirement, private apartment, closet, cell, oratory; the women's apartment:—*k̲h̲alwat-dārī*, s.f. Privacy; behaviour or conduct in private:—*k̲h̲alwat karnā*, To retire; to be closeted (with, *-se*), to confer in private (with):—*k̲h̲alwat-gāh*, s.f. A solitary place; a place of retirement and seclusion; retirement:—*k̲h̲alwat-guzīn*, and *k̲h̲alwat-nishīn*, adj. & s.m. *lit*. 'Choosing solitude' and 'sitting in solitude' retired, recluse;—a solitaire; a hermit:—*k̲h̲alwat-o-jalwat-meṅ*, In private and in public.

P خلوتی *k̲h̲alwatī*, vulg. *k̲h̲ilwatī*(rel. n. fr. *k̲h̲alwat*), adj. & s.m. Of or appertaining to solitude; solitary;—a solitaire; a hermit;—one admitted into the private apartments; a confidant, an intimate friend:—*k̲h̲alwatī rāg*, s.m. Soft music.

A خلوص *k̲h̲ulūṣ* (inf. n. of خلص 'to be pure'), s.m. Purity; sincerity, candour, integrity, friendship, affection.

P خله *k̲h̲ala*, s.m. A long pole with which a boat is impelled, an oar, a helm, a rudder (syn. *patwār*);—any sharp piercing thing (as a needle or awl):—wind in the bowels causing acute pain; a pain that comes suddenly in the side and joints; anything that passes away by degrees or slowly;—a written document signed by a judge (confirming any mercantile transaction, &c.);—trifles, idle talk, silly discourse.

H خليا *k̲h̲alyā* (*k̲h̲āla*, q.v.+S. aff. *ikā*), s.f. Mother's sister, maternal aunt:—*k̲h̲alyā-sās*, s.f. Mother-in-law's sister.

A خليج *k̲h̲alīj* (fr. خلج 'to take away,' &c.), s.m. orig. 'A canal; a river,' (but in India) a gulf or bay.

P خليده *k̲h̲alīda* (perf. part. of *k̲h̲alīdan*; see *k̲h̲alish*), part. adj. Pricked, pierced.

H خليرا *k̲h̲alerā* [A. *k̲h̲āla*+*erā*= *elā*= Prk. इल्लओ=S.इल+कः; cf. *mauserā*; *phupherā*, &c.], adj. (f. *-ī*), Descended from, or related to, a maternal aunt:—*k̲h̲alerā bhā'ī*, s.m. Son of a maternal aunt, cousin:—*k̲h̲alerī bahin*, s.f. Daughter of a maternal aunt, cousin.

H خليطه *k̲h̲alīṭa*, s.m. corr. of *k̲h̲arīṭa*, q.v.:—*k̲h̲alīṭa-ĕ-tūfān*, s.m. An exciter of disturbance; a calumniator; a wicked person.

P خليفه *k̲h̲alīfa* (for A. خليفة *k̲h̲alīfat*; v.n. fr. خلف 'to succeed'), s.m. A successor, a sovereign (particularly applied to the successors of Mohammad), a Caliph;—(in India the term is applied to a Mohammadan cook, or tailor, or barber; and also to the son of a master or tutor, to a monitor in a school, and to a fencing master).

A خليق *k̲h̲alīq* (fr. خلق 'to create'), adj. *lit*. 'Adapted or disposed by nature'; well-disposed, of good disposition, kind, affable, benign, urbane, obliging, civil, polite.

A خليل *k̲h̲alīl* (v.n. fr. خلّ 'to be poor or needy'), s.m. A friend, a true or sincere friend; the friend (of God), Abraham (=*k̲h̲alīlu'l-lāh*).

P خم *k̲h̲am* [rt. Zend *qap*= S. स्वप्], adj. & s.m. Curved, twisted, bent, crooked, bowed; curled; coiled;—a bend, curve, crook; a curl, knot, ringlet; a coil, fold, ply; crookedness, curvature; bending, flexure;—the part of a noose which encircles the neck; a noose;—the upper arm:—*k̲h̲am-andar-k̲h̲am*or *k̲h̲am-dar-k̲h̲am*, adj. Twist within twist; curly;—s.m. Curling locks;—*k̲h̲am bajānā*,

k̲h̲am ṭhoṅknā(*apne*), To strike the hand against the arms (preparatory to wrestling), to challenge (as wrestlers do):—*k̲h̲am-ćam*, s.m. Graceful motion;—coquetry, blandishment (of a mistress);—adj. Elegant, graceful:—*k̲h̲am-ĕ-ćaugān*, s.m. The curved stick with which hockey-on-horseback is played:—*k̲h̲am-dār*, adj. Curved, twisted, bent, crooked, &c. (=*k̲h̲am*):—*k̲h̲am mārnā*= *k̲h̲am ṭhoṅknā*, q.v.:—*k̲h̲am-o-ćam*= *k̲h̲am-ćam*, q.v.

P خم *k̲h̲um* [Zend *k̲h̲umba*; S. कुम्भ], s.m. A large vessel or jar; an alembic, a still:—*k̲h̲um-ćaṛhānā*, To boil clothes preparatory to washing them:—*k̲h̲um-k̲h̲āna*, *k̲h̲um-kada*, s.m. A liquor-shop, a tavern.

A خمار *k̲h̲umār* (v.n. fr. خمر 'to cover'; see *k̲h̲amr*, 'wine'), s.m. Intoxicating, intoxication; the effects of intoxication, pain and headache, &c. occasioned by drinking, crapulence, crop-sickness; headache or sickness (arising from want of sleep, &c.); languor; languishing appearance of the eyes (the effect of drinking, or of drowsiness, or of love, &c.); languishing look:—*k̲h̲umār-ālūd*, or *k̲h̲umār-ālūda*, adj. Intoxicated; intoxicating (eyes); languishing (eyes):—*k̲h̲umār-k̲h̲āna*, s.m. A tavern:—*k̲h̲umār-shikanī*, s.f. The alleviating the effects of intoxication; anything used for that purpose, as tea, soda-water, &c.).

A خمار *k̲h̲ammār* (fr. *k̲h̲amr*), s.m. orig. 'A wine maker';—a great drinker of wine, a drunkard;—adj. Much given to drink; crop-sick.

P خماری*k̲h̲umārī* (rel. n. fr. *k̲h̲umār*), adj. & s.m. Given to drinking wine, drunken;—languishing;—one who is drunk;—s.f.=*k̲h̲umār*, q.v.

A خماسی*k̲h̲umāsī* (rel. n. fr. *k̲h̲umās*, 'five together'; see *k̲h̲ams*), adj. & s.f. Consisting of or belonging to five;—a word composed of five radical (or radical and augmentative) letters;—a sort of magic pentagon.

H خمانا *k̲h̲amānā* (fr. P. *k̲h̲am*), v.t. To bend, twist, crook, bow; to coil; to curl.

A خمر *k̲h̲amr* (inf. n. of خمر 'to veil or cover'), s.m. Covering, concealing; clouding;—fermenting, leavening; wine, spirituous or fermented liquor.

H خمرا *k̲h̲umrā* (fr. A. *k̲h̲umra*, 'a mat'), s.m. A caste of Musalmans who weave mats; a member of that caste; a mat-weaver (see *k̲h̲umra*).

P خمره *k̲h̲umra* (for A. خمرة *k̲h̲umrat*, v.n. fr. خمر 'to cover,' &c.), s.m. A small pot or jar, a vessel for leaven;—a small drum (carried by beggars);—a small mat of palm leaves (for kneeling on at prayers);—a sect of *faqīrs*or Mohammadan mendicants.

A خمس *k̲h̲ams*, adj. fem. of *k̲h̲amsa*, 'five,' q.v. (used only in Arabic phrases).

A خمس *k̲h̲ums*, *k̲h̲umus*(fr. خمس), s.m.(?), A fifth part.

P خمسه *k̲h̲amsa* (for A. خمسة *k̲h̲amsat*; rt. خمس 'to take the fifth,' &c.), adj. Five;—s.m. An aggregate of five poetical pieces; a stanza of five lines.

P خموش *k̲h̲amosh* (contrac. of *k̲h̲āmosh*), adj. Silent; dumb;—intj. Be silent! silence!

P خموشان *k̲h̲amoshān*, s.m. pl. (of *k̲h̲amosh*), The silent ones, the dead.

P خموشی*k̲h̲amoshī* (contrac. of *k̲h̲āmoshī*), s.f. Silence.

P خمی*k̲h̲amī* (fr. *k̲h̲am*), s.f. Crookedness; bending, bend, curvature, flexure.

P خمیازه *k̲h̲amyāza*, vulg. *k̲h̲imyāza*[*kham*, q.v.+*yāza*, rt. Zend *yāś*= S. यश्], s.m. Stretching; yawning, gaping;—stretching by way of punishment, putting on the rack; punishment, retribution, reward, fruit:—*k̲h̲amyāza uṭhānā*, *k̲h̲amyāza bharnā*, *k̲h̲amyāza bhugatnā*= *k̲h̲amyāza khaiṅćnā*(2), q.v.:—*k̲h̲amyāza-kash*, part. adj. Stretching, yawning:—*k̲h̲amyāza-kashī*, s.f.=*k̲h̲amyāza*:—*k̲h̲amyāza khaiṅćnā*, 1° To stretch; to yawn;—2° To suffer the punishment (of), to reap the fruit (of;—e.g. *ham-ne is-kām-kā k̲h̲ūb k̲h̲amyāza khaiṅćā*).

P خمیدگی*k̲h̲amīdagī* (abst. s. fr. *k̲h̲amīda*), s.f. Crookedness; curvature.

P خمیدنی*k̲h̲amīdanī* (fr. *k̲h̲amīdan*, 'to bend'), adj. To be bent, fit to be bent.

P خمیده *k̲h̲amīda* (perf. part. of *k̲h̲amīdan*; see *k̲h̲am*), part. adj. Curved, bent, crooked, awry (=*k̲h̲am*):—*k̲h̲amīda-qadd*, adj. Bent in form or stature.

A خمیر *k̲h̲amīr* (v.n. fr. خمر 'to leaven'), s.m. Leaven, ferment; kneaded and leavened dough;—composition, constitution; earth, clay:—*k̲h̲amīr uṭhānā*(-*kā*), To ferment:—*k̲h̲amīr uṭhnā*, v.n. To become fermented (dough, &c.).

P خمیره *k̲h̲amīra* (for A. خمیرة *k̲h̲amīrat*), s.m. Leaven, &c.

(=k̲h̲amīr);—conserve (of roses or violets); a thick syrup;—a kind of tobacco.
P خمیری k̲h̲amīrī (rel. n. fr. k̲h̲amīr), adj. Leavened;—a sort of leavened bread.
A خن k̲h̲inn (prob. P. k̲h̲ānarabicized), s.m. A ship in ballast, empty ship; the hold of a ship.
H خنا k̲h̲annā, s.m. Conceit, vanity:—k̲h̲anne ćalnā, v.n. To walk or act conceitedly, to be affected, to strut, &c.; to swagger; to be quarrelsome.
A خنازیر k̲h̲anāzīr, s.m. pl. (of k̲h̲inzīr), Hogs;—glandular swellings, or ulcers, in the neck; scrofula.
A خناس k̲h̲annās (v.n. fr. خنس 'to retire; to shrink'), s.m. The devil (so called because he retires or shrinks at the mention of God);—(*met.*) a wicked person.
P خناسی k̲h̲annāsī (rel. n. fr. k̲h̲annās), adj. Devilish, Satanic; —s.f. Devilishness.
A خناق k̲h̲anāq (v.n. fr. خنق 'to strangle,' &c.), s.m. Strangulation, suffocation; the quinsy.
H خنث k̲h̲uns̱, = H خنثا k̲h̲uns̱ā, s.m. corr. of next, q.v.
H خنثا k̲h̲uns̱ā, = H خنث k̲h̲uns̱, s.m. corr. of next, q.v.
A خنثی k̲h̲uns̱ā (v.n. fr. خنث 'to fold or double,' &c.), s.m. A hermaphrodite;—asphodel.
A خنجر k̲h̲anjar, s.m. A large knife, a dagger (generally curved and double-edged), a poniard, a hanger.
P خنجری k̲h̲anjarī, vulg. k̲h̲anjrī (fr. k̲h̲anjar), s.f. A mode of printing or staining silk (*gul-badan*); striped silk; stripes.
P خنجری k̲h̲anjarī, vulg. k̲h̲anjrī (=H. *khanjarī*), s.f. A small tambourine.
H خنخنانا k̲h̲an-k̲h̲anānā, vulg. k̲h̲un-k̲h̲unānā (fr. A. k̲h̲an-k̲h̲ana, rt. k̲h̲an, 'to make a sound from the nose'), v.n. To snuffle, to speak through the nose.
P خندان k̲h̲andān (act. part. of k̲h̲andīdan, 'to laugh'), adj. Smiling, laughing (at, *-se*); merry.
A خندق k̲h̲andaq (P. *kanda*arabicized), s.f.(m.?), Ditch, fosse, moat.
P خنده k̲h̲anda [fr. k̲h̲andīdan; rt. Zend *qar*; S. *sur*], adj. & s.m. Laughing, smiling; a laugh; laughter;—a laughing-stock:—k̲h̲anda-peshānī, adj. Having a smiling or open brow, eheerful:—k̲h̲anda-rū, adj. Of a smiling countenance, cheerful:—k̲h̲anda-rū'ī, s.f. Cheerfulness, mirth:—k̲h̲anda-zan, k̲h̲anda-zanān, adj. & s.m. Setting up a laugh;—one who sets up a laugh.
H خندی k̲h̲andī (fr. k̲h̲anda), s.f. A woman given to laughing and joking with men;—a wanton, shameless woman (a term of abuse);—a coquette.
A خنزیر k̲h̲inzīr (v.n. fr. خزر 'to be narrow and small' (the eye), s.m. Hog, pig, swine.
P خنزیری k̲h̲inzīrī (rel. n. fr. k̲h̲inzīr), adj. Hoggish, swinish;—s.f. A hog-sty.
A خنصر k̲h̲inṣir, k̲h̲inṣar, s.f. The little finger; the little toe.
P خنک k̲h̲unuk, vulg. k̲h̲unak, adj. Cold; cool, temperate;—happy, fortunate.
P خنکی k̲h̲unukī, s.f. Coldness; coolness, temperateness;—prosperity.
P خنگ k̲h̲ing, s.m. A white, or grey, or cream-coloured, or dappled horse; a horse, steed.
P خنگا k̲h̲ingā, adj. & s.m. Able-bodied;—an athletic clown.
P خنیا k̲h̲unyā, s.m. Modulation, melody, singing, song:—k̲h̲unyā-gar, s.m. Singer, minstrel, musician:—k̲h̲unyā-garī, s.f. Minstrelsy.
P خو k̲h̲o, k̲h̲ū (S. स्वधा), s.f. Nature, disposition, temper; habit, custom; way, manner:—k̲h̲o-bo, k̲h̲ū-bū, s.f.=k̲h̲o, q.v.:—k̲h̲o-paṛnā, v.n. A habit to be acquired; to become a habit:—k̲h̲o-paẕīr, adj.=k̲h̲o-girifta, q.v.:—k̲h̲o ćhoṛnā, To give up a habit:—k̲h̲o ḍālnā(-kī), To naturalize; to habituate, accustom, use (to), inure; to train; to exercise; to adopt a habit; to introduce a custom or practice:—k̲h̲o-karda, adj. Habituated; habitual:—k̲h̲o-gar, adj.=k̲h̲o-gīr, q.v.:—k̲h̲o-gar, k̲h̲o-girifta, adj. Accustomed, habituated, inured:—k̲h̲o-gīr, adj. Rendered well-behaved, or tractable, or mild; tamed;—accustomed, habituated.
P خواب k̲h̲ẉāb, or k̲h̲āb (Pehl. k̲h̲vāb; Zend *qafna*; S. *swapna*), s.m.(f.?), Sleep; dream, vision; nap (of cloth,—usually at the end of compounds, e.g. *kam-k̲h̲ẉāb*or *kim-k̲h̲ẉāb*, q.v.):—k̲h̲ẉāb-ālūda, adj. Sleepy, drowsy:—k̲h̲ẉāb-āwar, adj. & s.m. Producing sleep;—(in *Med.*), a soporific, anodyne:—k̲h̲ẉāb-ĕ-k̲h̲argosh, s.m. 'Hare's sleep'; light sleep;—negligence:—k̲h̲ẉāb-k̲h̲iyāl, s.m. Vision, spectre, phantom, delusion;—adj. Visionary, imaginary, delusive:—k̲h̲ẉāb dekhnā, To have a dream, to dream:—k̲h̲ẉāb-gāh, s.f. Sleeping apartment, bed-room, dormitory:—k̲h̲ẉāb-nāk, adj.=k̲h̲ẉāb-ālūda, q.v.:—k̲h̲ẉāb-o-k̲h̲ayāl= k̲h̲ẉāb-k̲h̲iyāl, q.v.;

—*k̲h̲ẉāb-o-k̲h̲ayāl honā*, To vanish like a vision or spectre.
P خوابیده *k̲h̲ẉābīda* (perf. part. of *k̲h̲ẉābīdan*; see *k̲h̲ẉāb*), part. adj. Sleeping, asleep; sleepy, drowsy.
A خواتین *k̲h̲awātīn*, s.f. pl. (of *k̲h̲ātūn*, q.v.), Ladies.
P خواجه *k̲h̲ẉāja*, s.m. Lord, master, owner; a man of distinction, a respectable man, a gentleman;—a rich merchant;—a eunuch (vulg. *k̲h̲ojā*):—*k̲h̲ẉāja k̲h̲iẓr*, Name of a prophet skilled in divination, and who is said to have discovered and drank of the fountain of life; hence he is considered as the saint of waters (Mohammadans offer to him oblations of lamps, flowers, &c., placed on little rafts and launched on the river, particularly on Thursday evening in the month of *bhādoṅ*; and it is in his honour that the feast of *beṛā*(q.v.) is held. Travellers by boat always invoke his aid on starting, with the words *Ai k̲h̲ẉāja k̲h̲iẓr beṛā pār*He is by some confounded with the prophet Elias, and is regarded by others as a companion of Moses, or as Phineas):—*k̲h̲ẉāja-sarā*, s.m. A eunuch in the service of a king or prince who has free ingress to all parts of the palace, or one who has charge of the seraglio;—chief of a household; a major-domo, a butler.
P خوار *k̲h̲ẉāṛ*, or *k̲h̲ār*[rt. Zend *qar*= S. *svar*; cf. *k̲h̲ẉārī*], adj. Poor, distressed; deserted, abandoned, friendless, wretched, ruined; abject, vile, base, contemptible.
P خوار *k̲h̲ẉār* (act. part. of *k̲h̲ẉārdan*; rt. Zend *qar*; S. *svad*), part. adj. & s.m. Eating, devouring; drinking; suffering;—eater; drinker; sufferer (used in comp., e.g. *mardum-k̲h̲ẉār*, 'man-eating'; *k̲h̲ūn-k̲h̲ẉār*, 'blood-drinking, blood-thirsty').
A خوارج *k̲h̲awārij*, s.m. pl. (of *k̲h̲ārijī*), Heretics, schismatics.
A خوارق *k̲h̲awāriq* (pl. of *k̲h̲āriq*; see *k̲h̲arq*), s.m. Events infringing the usual course of nature, unusual things, miracles.
P خواری*k̲h̲ẉārī* [Zend *qāiri*, rt. *qar*= S. *svar*], s.f. Contemptibleness, meanness, baseness, vileness; abjectness, friendlessness, wretchedness, distress.
P خواری*k̲h̲ẉārī* (fr. *k̲h̲ẉārdan*, see *k̲h̲ẉār*), s.f. Eating; drinking; suffering (used in comp., e.g. *k̲h̲ūn-k̲h̲ẉārī*, 'blood-thirstiness).
P خواست *k̲h̲ẉāst* (v.n. of *k̲h̲ẉāstan*, 'to wish'; rt. Zend *qād*?; S. *śvas*), s.f. Desire, wish; solicitation, request:—*k̲h̲ẉāst-gār*, s.m. Petitioner, applicant, candidate, competitor, bidder, suitor:—*k̲h̲ẉāst-gārī*, s.f. Desire, solicitation, &c. (=*k̲h̲ẉāst*); candidateship; competition; a matrimonial suit.
P خواستار *k̲h̲ẉāstār*, s.m. Wisher; asker, petitioner.
P خواسته *k̲h̲ẉāsta* (perf. part. of *k̲h̲ẉāstan*; see *k̲h̲ẉāst*), part. Desired, wished, willed; wished for, wanted; having wished or willed.
A خواص *k̲h̲awāṣṣ*, vulg. *k̲h̲awās*, s.m. pl. (of *k̲h̲āṣṣ*, 'peculiar,' &c. and of *k̲h̲āṣṣa*, 'distinguished person'), Grandees, ministers of state, people of quality or distinction;—special or favourite attendants; attendants, domestics;—(as a sing.) a favourite;—a page or female attendant (on the great):—*k̲h̲auāṣ-bolī*, s.f. Bidding for the seat of honour (in the car which bears the Jain god; cf. *k̲h̲awāṣī*):—*k̲h̲awāṣ-pura*, s.m. The apartments or habitation allotted to the domestics (of a great man); the servants' quarters:—*k̲h̲awāṣṣ-o-ʻawāmm*, s.m. pl. Nobles and plebeians, high and low (=*k̲h̲aṣṣ-o-ʻām*).
A خواص *k̲h̲awaṣṣṣ*, vulg. *k̲h̲awāṣ*, s.m. pl. (of خاصة 'a property'), Properties, qualities, attributes
P خواسی*k̲h̲awāṣī* (rel. n. fr. *k̲h̲awāṣ*), s.f. The office or duty of an attendant;—the place where one sits behind a great man upon an elephant; the back seat in a *hauda*, &c:—*k̲h̲awāṣī-meṅ baiṭhnā*, v.n. To sit in attendance behind a great man on an elephant.
P خوان *k̲h̲ẉān*, s.m. A tray (cf. *k̲h̲āna*):—*k̲h̲ẉān-posh*, s.m. A cloth for covering a tray; a tray cover or lid.
P خوان *k̲h̲ẉān* (rt. of *k̲h̲ẉān-dan*; Pehl. *qan-tan*; Zend *qan*; S. *swan*), part. adj. & s.m. Reading, reciting, singing, chanting;—reader, reciter; chanter, &c. (used in comp., e.g. *k̲h̲ẉush-k̲h̲ẉān*, 'reading well')
P خوانچه *k̲h̲ẉānća* (dim. of *k̲h̲ẉān*, 'tray'), s.m. A small tray; a small cash-box.
P خواند *k̲h̲ẉānd* (v.n. of *k̲h̲ẉāndan*; see *k̲h̲ẉān*), s.m. (?), Reading, reciting, &c. (see *k̲h̲ẉān*).
P خواندگی*k̲h̲ẉāndagī* (abst. s. fr. next), s.f. Reading, recital; repetition (as of old lessons, &c.).
P خوانده *k̲h̲ẉānda* (perf. part. of *k̲h̲ẉāndan*; and=S. *svanita*; see *k̲h̲wān*), part. adj. Read, recited, repeated;—having the knowledge of reading and writing, lettered:—*nā-*

k͟hẉānda, adj. & s.m. Illiterate, ignorant;—one who cannot read, an ignoramus.
P خوانسامان *k͟hẉān-sāmān*, s.m.=*k͟hān-sāmān*, q.v.
P خواننده *k͟hẉānanda* (part. act. of *k͟hẉāndan*), s.m. A reader, reciter, repeater; singer, chanter; crier, convoker.
P خوانی*k͟hẉānī* (fr. *k͟hẉān*, 'reading,' q.v.), s.f. Reading, recitation, repetition (used as last member of compounds).
A خوانین *k͟hawānīn*, s.m. pl. (of P. *k͟hān*), Lords, nobles, &c.
P خواه *k͟hẉāh* (act. part. of خواستن, see *k͟hẉāst*), part. adj. Wishing, willing, desiring, soliciting, requiring, wanting (used in comp., e.g. *taraqqī-k͟hẉāh*, 'Wishing for increase, soliciting advancement';—*k͟hāṭiṛ-k͟hẉāh*, q.v.s.v. *k͟hāṭiṛ*:—*k͟hẉāh ma-k͟hẉāh*, *k͟hẉāh na-k͟hẉāh*, adv. Willing or unwilling, *nolens volens*, perforce; certainly, positively, absolutely, inevitably, at all events);—conj. Either, or; whether:—*k͟hẉāh*—*k͟hẉāh*, and *k͟hẉāh*—*yā*, Whether—or.
P خواهان *k͟hẉāhān* (act. part. of *k͟hẉāstan*), adj. & s.m. Wishing, desiring; desirous;—desirer, seeker:—*k͟hẉāhān honā*(-*ke*), To be desirous (of), to desire.
P خواهر *k͟hẉāhar*, vulg. *k͟hẉāhir*(Zend *qaṅhar*; S. *svasar*), s.f. A sister.
P خواهرانه *k͟hẉāhar-āna*, adj. & adv. Sister-like, sisterly.
P خواهش *k͟hẉāhish* (abst. s. fr. *k͟hẉāh*), s.f. Wish, desire, will, inclination; request, demand:—*k͟hẉāhish rakhnā*, *k͟hẉāhish karnā*(-*kī*), To have a desire (for), to desire, wish (for):—*k͟hẉāhish-mand*, adj. Desirous, solicitous; curious:—*k͟hẉāhish honā*(-*kī*), To be in request or demand.
P خواهنده *k͟hẉāhanda* (see *k͟hẉāh*), s.m. One who wills, or wishes, or asks, or wants; wisher, asker, &c.
P خوب *k͟hūb* [Pehl. *k͟hvap*; Zend *hvāpāo*, *hu+āpa*; S. *su+apas*], adj. & adv. Splendid, beautiful, pretty, charming; good; fine; excellent; pleasing, amiable;—very good; very well; well, excellently, &c.:—*k͟hūb-tar*(compar. of *k͟hūb*), adj. More beautiful; finer; better:—*k͟hūb-tarīn*(superl.), adj. Most beautiful, fairest; best, finest:—*k͟hūb-rū*, *k͟hūb-ṣūrat*, adj. & s.f. Having a beautiful face, beautiful, handsome;—a beauty:—*k͟hūb-rū'ī*, *k͟hūb-ṣūratī*, s.f. Comeliness of face or form, beauty.
P خوبان *k͟hūbān*, s.m.f. pl. (of *k͟hūb*), The fair, the beautiful; (as a sing.) Sweetheart, lady-love.
P خوبانی*k͟hūbānī*, s.f. An apricot; a dried apricot (with its kernel, or that of an almond inserted).
P خوبتر *k͟hūb-tar*, adj. See s.v. *k͟hūb*.
P خوبکلاں *k͟hūb-kalāṅ*, s.f. Name of a seed of a cooling quality.
P خوبی*k͟hūbī* (fr. *k͟hūb*), s.f. Beauty; goodness, excellence; merit, virtue; well-being; pleasantness:—*ba-k͟hūbī*, adv. Well, excellently, &c.
H کھوجا *k͟hojā* = P خوجه *k͟hoja* (=*k͟hẉāja*, q.v.), s.m. A eunuch (i.e. one who has been castrated).
P خوجه *k͟hoja* = H کھوجا *k͟hojā* (=*k͟hẉāja*, q.v.), s.m. A eunuch (i.e. one who has been castrated).
P خود *k͟hẉud*, or *k͟hud*(Zend *qae*, rt. *qa+ta*, or *ti*, or *tu*; S. *sve*, fr. *sva+ta*, &c.), recip. pron. Self (my, thy, &c.);—own, private, personal:—*k͟hud-ārā*, adj. Adorning or decorating self; setting off self; conceited, proud, arrogant:—*k͟hud-ārā'ī*, s.f. Self-decoration; the setting off of self, pride, &c.:—*k͟hud-ik͟htiyārī*, s.f. Self-control, self-government, self-possession:—*k͟hud-intiẓāmī*, s.f. Self-government:—*k͟hud-ba-k͟hud*, adv. Of oneself; of himself (themselves, &c.), of one's own accord, voluntarily, freely; of itself, spontaneously, naturally:—*k͟hud-ba-daulat*, Yourself, your worship, your honour, your majesty;—Sir; his honour, his majesty, &c.:—*k͟hud-bīn*, adj. 'Regarding self'; self-conceited, vain, proud, arrogant, presumptuous:—*k͟hud-bīnī*, s.f. Self-conceit, vanity, pride:—*k͟hud-parast*, adj. 'Worshipping self'; self-opinionated, dogmatic; self-conceited; self-indulgent, selfish:—*k͟hud-parastī*, s.f. Doggedness in one's own opinion; self-sufficiency; self-conceit; self-indulgence:—*k͟hud-pasand*, adj. 'Self-approved'; self-satisfied, self-complacent, vain, conceited, opiniated:—*k͟hud-pasandī*, s.f. Self-complacency, conceit, &c.:—*k͟hud-saṇā*, s.m. An egotist, a boaster:—*k͟hud-ḥākimī*, s.f. Self-government;—arrogation of authority:—*k͟hud-dār*, adj. Self-possessing, being master of oneself; content; patient:—*k͟hud-dārī*, s.f. Self-possession, self-restraint; content; patience:—*k͟hud-rā'e*, adj. Self-opinionated; self-conceited; wilful, headstrong, wayward:—*k͟hud-rā'ī*, s.f. Dogmatism; self-conceit, wilfulness, &c.:—*k͟hud-rā'ī-se*, adv. Dogmatically; wilfully, &c.:—*k͟hud-rukhṣatī*, s.m. One who leaves a service of his

own accord;—s.f. Leaving a service of one's own account (in which case it is customary to deduct something from wages):—*ḵẖud-rusta*, *ḵẖud-roo*r *rau*, adj. Growing of itself, wild, spontaneous:—*ḵẖud-ziyān-kār*, adj. Hurtful, or doing mischief to, oneself:—*ḵẖud-sitā'ī*, s.f. Self-praise, self-applause:—*ḵẖud-sar*, adj. Self-conceited; acting of self; wilful, head-strong, obstinate; absolute, independent; arrogant, refractory:—*ḵẖud-sarī*, s.f. Self-conceit; self-will, obstinacy; absoluteness, independence, arrogance:—*ḵẖud-g̠araẓ*, adj. Self-interested, selfish, designing:—*ḵẖud-g̠araẓī*, s.f. Self-seeking, selfishness:—*ḵẖud-farosh*, adj. & s̄.m. 'Selling oneself'; boasting, vaunting; boastful;—a boaster, bragger, blusterer; an egotist:—*ḵẖud-kāsht*, adj. & s.m. Cultivating one's own field;—a cultivating proprietor, a resident cultivator;—one's own cultivation, land which the proprietor or holder cultivates himself:—*ḵẖud-kām*, adj. Following one's own desire or will, self-willed, selfish; living like a libertine:—*ḵẖud-kāmī*, s.f. Self-will; selfishness, wilfulness; the persisting in what is pleasing to self:—*ḵẖud-karda*, part. adj. & s.m. Made or done of self;—one's own act or deed:—*ḵẖud-kushī*, s.f. Self-destruction, suicide;—*ḵẖud-kushī karnā*, To commit suicide:—*ḵẖud-muḵẖtār*, adj. & s.m. Independent, unrestrained, uncontrolled, free;—a free agent:—*ḵẖud-muḵẖtārī*, s.f. Independence; freedom of action:—*ḵẖud-matḷab*or *matḷabiya*, adj.=*ḵẖud-g̠araẓ*:—*ḵẖud-munḍā*, s.m. A dervish on his own account, one who acknowledges no saint or *pīr*:—*ḵẖud-numā*, adj. Ostentatious, self-conceited, vain, proud:—*ḵẖud-numā'ī*, s.f. Ostentation; self-conceit, vanity, pride.

H خود *ḵẖūd*, s.m.=*ḵẖawīd*, q.v.

P خود *ḵẖod* [Zend *khaodha*, fr. *khud*; S. *kuha*], s.m. A helmet, steel head-piece.

P خودها *ḵẖẉudhā*, recip. pron. plur. (of *ḵẖẉud*), Selves; themselves.

P خودی*ḵẖẉudī*, or *ḵẖudī*(fr. *ḵẖẉud*), s.f. Self; identity;—selfishness, egotism, conceit, vanity, pride, arrogance:—*be-ḵẖudī*, s.f. The state of being beside ooneself; ecstasy, transport; madness;—independence, freedom.

P خور *ḵẖẉur*, *ḵẖor*(act. part. of *ḵẖẉurdan*; rt. Zend *qar*; S. *svad*), part. adj. & s.m. Eating, drinking; devouring;—eater, devourer (used in comp., e.g. *ḥalāl-ḵẖor*, q.v.s.v. *ḥalāl*;—*mardum-ḵẖẉur*, 'Man-devouring');—s.m. Eating, food:—*ḵẖẉur-o-posh*, s.m. Food and raiment:—*ḵẖẉur-o-nosh*, s.m. Meat and drink.

P خور *ḵẖẉar*, *ḵẖẉur*, *ḵẖor*(Pehl. *khvar*; Zend *hvare*; S. *svar*), s.m. (orig.), 'Light, splendour'; the sun; the East.

P خور *ḵẖẉar*, *ḵẖẉur*[Zend *qar*; S. *svar*?], adj. Worthy; fit, proper, capable, suitable; agreeable (to).

P خور *ḵẖẉur*, adj. Abject, despicable, &c. (=*ḵẖẉār*, q.v.):—*ḵẖẉur-āb*, s.m. Dirty or impure water;—a floodgate, dam of a sluice.

P خورا *ḵẖẉarā*, *ḵẖẉurā*, adj. Worthy, &c. (=*ḵẖẉar*, q.v.).

P خورا *ḵẖẉurā* (see *ḵẖẉur*or *ḵẖor*), adj. Eating; experiencing, suffering;—voracious.

P خوراک *ḵẖẉurāk* (*ḵẖẉur*, q.v.+*āk*= S. *aka*), s.f. Food, victuals, provisions; eatables; daily food, rations, diet, board, regulated allowance of food;—one meal; one dose (of medicine, &c.):—*ḵẖẉurāk-ĕ-afyāi*, s.f. Food for elephants; a tax formerly levied by the Mogal emperors.

P خوراکی*ḵẖẉurākī*, s.f. Daily allowance of food, or of money to purchase it; subsistence money, board-wages;—adj. & s.m. Eating much, gormandizing:—a gourmand.

P خورجین *ḵẖẉurjīn*, s.m.=*ḵẖurjī*, q.v.

P خورد *ḵẖẉurd*, adj.=خرد *ḵẖurd*, q.v.

P خورد *ḵẖẉurd* (v.n. of *ḵẖẉurdan*; cf. *ḵẖẉur*), s.m.(?), Eating; drinking;—2° contrac. of *ḵẖẉurda*, q.v.:—*ḵẖẉurd-burd*, s.m. *lit*. 'Eaten and carried away'; what is consumed, what is spent; dishonest gains, peculations; frauds:—*ḵẖẉurd-burd karnā*, v.t. To make away with, to consume, to spend, to appropriate; to embezzle.

P خوردگی*ḵẖẉurdagī*, s.f. Small change, &c. (=*ḵẖurda*, q.v.).

P خوردن *ḵẖẉurdan*, inf. n. m. Eating; drinking; devouring; suffering.

P خوردنی*ḵẖẉurdanī*, adj. & s.f. Fit to be eaten, eatable;—anything eatable; provisions.

P خورده *ḵẖẉurda* (perf. part. of *ḵẖẉurdan*), perf. part. Eaten, devoured, consumed; taken, appropriated, made away with (often contrac. to *ḵẖẉurd*);—past conj. part. Having eaten, &c.;—part. adj. Afflicted; corroded, &c.;—s.m. for *ḵẖurda*, q.v.

P خوردی*ḵẖẉurdī*, s.f.= خردی*ḵẖurdī*, q.v.

H خوردیا *ḵẖẉurdiyā*, s.m.=*ḵẖurdiyā*, q.v.

P خورسند *k̲h̲ẉursand*, adj. = P خورسندی *k̲h̲ẉursandī*, s.f.=*k̲h̲ursand*, and *k̲h̲ursandī*, qq.v.

P خورسندی *k̲h̲ẉursandī*, s.f. = P خورسند *k̲h̲ẉursand*, adj.=*k̲h̲ursand*, and *k̲h̲ursandī*, qq.v.

P خورش *k̲h̲ẉurish* (see *k̲h̲ẉur*; *k̲h̲ẉurdan*), s.f. Eating and drinking, food, victuals, fare.

P خورشد *k̲h̲ẉurshid*, s.m. contrac. of next, q.v.

P خورشيد *k̲h̲ẉurshed*, *k̲h̲ẉurshaid*(Old P. *k̲h̲varshed*; Pehl. *khvar-shet*; Zend *hvare+khshaeta*; S. *svar+kshit*), s.m. The sun (=*k̲h̲ẉur*):—*k̲h̲ẉurshaid-rū*, adj. Having a countenance as bright and dazzling as the sun.

P خورم *k̲h̲ẉurram*, adj. = P خورمی *k̲h̲ẉurramī*, s.f.=*k̲h̲urram*, and *k̲h̲urramī*, qq.v.

P خورمی *k̲h̲ẉurramī*, s.f. = P خورم *k̲h̲ẉurram*, adj.=*k̲h̲urram*, and *k̲h̲urramī*, qq.v.

P خورنده *k̲h̲ẉuranda* (act. part. of *k̲h̲ẉurdan*), s.m. An eater, feeder; a great eater, gormandizer.

A خورنق *k̲h̲awarnaq* (the arabicized form of P. *k̲h̲awarna*; Old P. *k̲h̲varna*, fr. Z. *hvare*= S. *svar*), s.m. A magnificent edifice, a palace; the lofty palace built by *Nŏʻmān-bin-Munz̲ir* for king Bahrām Gor, in Babylonia.

P خوره *k̲h̲ẉura*, *k̲h̲ẉara*(fr. *k̲h̲ẉurdan*), s.m. Anything that eats or corrodes, &c. (as rust, moth, gangrene, &c.); the leprosy;—that which, or one who, suffers or endures (used in comp.).

P خوری *k̲h̲ẉurī* (see *k̲h̲ẉur*), s.f. Eating; corroding;—enduring, suffering (used as last member of compounds).

H خوزاده *k̲h̲ẉuzāda*, *k̲h̲uzāda*(corr. fr. P. *k̲h̲ẉud+zāda*), adj. (f. -*ī*), Naturally beautiful, not needing decoration or dress.

P خوش *k̲h̲ẉush*, *k̲h̲ush*[Zend *usta*, *uś+śtā*= S. उद्+स्था], adj. Good; excellent; healthy, wholesome; flourishing, prosperous, well;—sweet, delicious; delightful, agreeable, acceptable; pleasing, pleasant; beautiful, fair, charming, elegant; amiable, affable, cheerful, glad, happy, pleased, delighted, merry, gay; content, willing:—*k̲h̲ush-āb*, *k̲h̲osh-āb*, adj. Moist, fresh, juicy, succulent, full of water; having good water (a pearl, &c.); clear, pellucid; bright, brilliant:—*k̲h̲ush-ābī*, s.f. Moistness, freshness, succulence, &c.:—*k̲h̲ush-ak̲h̲tar*, adj. Of lucky star, fortunate:—*k̲h̲ush-ak̲h̲tarī*, s.f. Good fortune:—*k̲h̲ush-uslūb*, adj. Well-proportioned, of elegant form, elegant, neat:—*k̲h̲ush-uslūbī*, s.f. Elegance of form or proportion:—*k̲h̲ush-atẉār*, adj. Well-conducted, well-bred, mannerly:—*k̲h̲ush-iqrār*, adj. Good in promising, abounding in promises:—*k̲h̲ush-ilḥān*, adj. & adv. Sweetly singing, tuneful, melodious, musical, sweet;—with a sweet voice, melodiously:—*k̲h̲ush-ilḥānī*, s.f. Sweet singing, tunefulness, melody:—*k̲h̲ush-āmad*, s.f. See s.v.:—*k̲h̲ush ānā*(-*ko*), To prove acceptable (to), to be agreeable or pleasing (to), to please:—*k̲h̲ush-andām*, adj. Well-formed:—*k̲h̲ush-intizāmī*, s.f. Good management, good administration:—*k̲h̲ush-āwāz*, *k̲h̲ush-āhang*, adj. & adv. Sweet-voiced, melodious;—with a sweet voice:—*k̲h̲ush-āwāzī*, s.f. Sweetness of voice:—*k̲h̲ush-āyand*, *k̲h̲ush-āyanda*, adj. Coming agreeably or pleasantly; flattering (caresses); pleasing, agreeable, delightful, amiable, charming; grateful, pleasant, wholesome:—*k̲h̲ush-bāsh*, adj. & s.m. Free to stay or depart, unrestrained; having a temporary residence;—living comfortably or at ease;—one at liberty to stay or go;—a temporary resident; one newly settled;—one who lives in comfort or at ease:—*k̲h̲ush-bāshī*, s.f. Liberty to stay or go, a welcome;—the living in a state of ease or comfort, or the being enabled to live so:—*k̲h̲ush-bāshī-jamʻ*, s.f. A light assessment, low rent:—*k̲h̲ush-bū*, *k̲h̲ush-bo*, s.f. Fragrance, perfume, odour;—adj.=*k̲h̲ush-bū-dār*, adj.—Sweet-smelling, fragrant, odoriferous, aromatic:—*k̲h̲ush-boʼī*, s.f. & adj.=*k̲h̲ush-bo*:—*k̲h̲ush-bayān*, adj. & s.m. Perspicuous; eloquent:—an eloquent speaker, an orator:—*k̲h̲ush-bayānī*, s.f. Eloquence; oratory; rhetoric:—*k̲h̲ush-purkār*, adj. Well-proportioned, well-shaped:—*k̲h̲ush-poshāk*, adj. Well-dressed;—fond of good clothes:—*k̲h̲ush-taḥrīr*, s.m. A good-writer:—*k̲h̲ush-tarāsh*, adj. Elegantly cut or shaped, well-made:—*k̲h̲ush-tadbīrī*, s.f. Good management, good policy:—*k̲h̲ush-tarkīb*, adj. Of elegant mould or form:—*k̲h̲ush-taqrīr*, adj. Eloquent; of winning address; skilled in argument:—*k̲h̲ush-jauhar*, adj. Of fine water (steel, gems, &c.):—*k̲h̲ush jauharī*, s.f. Fineness of water (in jewels, &c.):—*k̲h̲ush-ćashm*, adj. Having beautiful eyes:—*k̲h̲ush-ćashmī*, s.f. Loveliness of eye:—*k̲h̲ush-ćhab*, adj.=*k̲h̲ush-uslūb*, q.v.:—*k̲h̲ush-ḥāl*, adj. In pleasant or easy circumstances; happy; fortunate:—*k̲h̲ush-ḥālī*, s.f. Easy circumstances; prosperity:—*k̲h̲ush-k̲h̲āl*, s.f. *lit.* 'Having a good mole'; a

mistress, a sweetheart:—*ḵẖush-ḵẖabar*, adj. & s.m. Bringing good news;—one who brings good news:—*ḵẖush-ḵẖabarī*, s.f. Glad tidings, good news:—*ḵẖush-ḵẖirām*, adj. Of graceful gait, graceful in walking:—*ḵẖush-ḵẖirāmī*, s.f. Graceful walk or gait:—*ḵẖush-ḵẖarīd*, s.f. Paying ready money; purchasing in private sale; private sale;—buying cheap; a bargain:—*ḵẖush-ḵẖaṭ*, s.m. Fine writing, good handwriting:—*ḵẖush-ḵẖaṭī*, s.f. Fine penmanship, caligraphy:—*ḵẖush-ḵẖiṣāl*, or *ḵẖush-ḵẖaṣlat*, or *ḵẖush-ḵẖulq*, or *ḵẖush-ḵẖo*, adj. & s.m. Of good disposition, well-bred, affable, polite;—one who has a good or affable disposition:—*ḵẖush-ḵẖulqī*, *ḵẖush-ḵẖo'ī*, s.f. Pleasantness of manner, affability, politeness:—*ḵẖush-ḵẖẉār*, s.m. A good liver, one who lives well:—*ḵẖush-ḵẖẉān*, s.m. One who sings sweetly; one who reads well;—a pupil who pays school fees:—*ḵẖush-ḵẖurāk*, s.m. One who lives well:—*ḵẖush-ḵẖurī*, s.f. Good eating and drinking, good living:—*ḵẖush-ḵẖush*, adv.=*ḵẖushī-ḵẖushī*, q.v.:—*ḵẖush-dāman*, s.f. Mother-in-law (syn. *sās*):—*ḵẖush-dil*, adj. 'Merry-hearted,' happy, pleased, delighted, cheerful:—*ḵẖush-dilī*, s.f. Happiness, cheerfulness:—*ḵẖush-damāg*, adj. Cheerful, gay, delighted:—*ḵẖush-dahān*or *dahan*, adj. Having a pleasing or beautiful mouth:—*ḵẖush-dahanī*, s.f. Elegance or beauty of mouth:—*ḵẖush-ẕā'ĕqa*, adj. Grateful to the taste, high-flavoured, tasteful, palatable, savoury:—*ḵẖush-raftār*, adj. Graceful in walking or in motion:—*ḵẖush-rang*, adj. Of a pleasant, or good, or bright colour:—*ḵẖush-rau*, adj. Pleasant-paced:—*ḵẖush-rū*, adj. Having a beautiful face, beautiful:—*ḵẖush-roz*, s.m. A day of festivity or diversion, a festival, a holiday:—*ḵẖush rahnā*(-*se*), To be in a state of pleasure, to be pleased, be happy, &c.:—*ḵẖush-zabān*, adj. Eloquent; of winning tongue; plausible:—*ḵẖush-zabānī*, s.f. Eloquence; sweetness of language, &c.:—*ḵẖush-zamzama*, adj. Sweet in song:—*ḵẖush-saḵẖra*, s.m. A pleasant, humorous fellow:—*ḵẖush-sar-anjām*, adj. Having a fortunate end, fortunate, happy;—*ḵẖush-salīqa*, adj. Of pleasant manner or method, well-bred, polite:—*ḵẖush-salīqagī*, s.f. Pleasantness of manner; goodness of method; politeness;—*ḵẖush-ḵẖush-sawād*, adj. Of pleasant environs:—*ḵẖush-sawādī*, s.f. Pleasant environs:—*ḵẖush-ṯāľě*ʻ, adj. Of happy destiny, fortunate, prosperous:—*ḵẖush-tālĕʻī*, s.f. Good fortune, prosperity:—*ḵẖush-ṭạb*ʻ, adj. Of cheerful disposition, pleasant; jocular, merry, facetious;—*ḵẖush-ṭạbʻī*, s.f. Cheerfulness, gaiety, pleasantness; jocularity, mirth, pleasantry:—*ḵẖush-ṯạrīq*, adj. Well-behaved, well-bred, mannerly:—*ḵẖush-ẕạ̄hir*, adj. Of pleasing exterior or appearance, handsome:—*ḵẖush-ʻĕnān*, adj. Light in hand (a horse), of easy pace, gentle, tractable:—*ḵẖush-gilāf*, adj. & s.m. Having an easy-fitting scabbard;—a sword that comes forth from the scabbard with ease, or without being drawn (such a one is considered as the best of swords):—*ḵẖush-fĕʻl*, adj. Of proper conduct or action; of pleasant action:—*ḵẖush-fĕʻlī*, s.f. Propriety of action or conduct; pleasantness of action:—*ḵẖush-qāmat*, adj.=*ḵẖush-qad*, q.v.:—*ḵẖush-qabāla*, s.m. An unconditional engagement; a sale without stipulation:—*ḵẖush-qad*, adj. & s.f. Well-shaped, of elegant stature;—a sweetheart:—*ḵẖush-qismat*, adj.=*ḵẖush-naṣīb*, q.v.:—*ḵẖush-qaṭ*ʻ, adj. Well-shaped, nicely cut out:—*ḵẖush-qaṭʻī*, s.f. Elegance of cut or shape:—*ḵẖush-qumāsh*, adj. Of good texture or quality:—*ḵẖush karnā*, v.t. To satisfy, gratify, please, delight, rejoice, gladden, amuse:—*ḵẖush-gap*, adj. & s.m. Conversible, pleasant, chatty;—an entertaining talker:—*ḵẖush-guẕrān*, adj. & s.m. Living in ease and comfort;—one who possesses a competency:—*ḵẖush-guẕrānī*, s.f. Passing life in ease and comfort; good living:—*ḵẖush-go*, adj. & s.m. Eloquent; melodious;—an eloquent man:—*ḵẖush-gawār*, adj. Pleasant, agreeable; sweet, delicious; easy of digestion:—*ḵẖush-libās*, adj. Well-dressed:—*ḵẖush-mizāj*, adj.=*ḵẖush-ṭạb*ʻ, q.v.:—*ḵẖush-maza*, adj. Pleasant-tasted, well-flavoured, delicious:—*ḵẖush-mazagī*, s.f. Pleasantness of flavour:—*ḵẖush-maʻāsh*, adj. Well-fed; in easy circumstances:—*ḵẖush-maʻāshī*, s.f. Good living:—*ḵẖush-nishīn*, adj. Pleasantly-seated, sitting-easily, having room enough:—*ḵẖush-naṣīb*, adj. Of happy lot or portion, fortunate, lucky:—*ḵẖush-naṣībī*, s.f. Good fortune, luck:—*ḵẖush-nagma*, adj.=*ḵẖush-ilḥān*, q.v.:—*ḵẖush-nigāh*, adj. Of pleasing aspect, well-looking:—*ḵẖush-nigāhī*, s.f. Pleasantness of aspect:—*ḵẖush-numā*, adj. Pleasant to the sight, beautiful, neat, pretty:—*ḵẖush-numā'ī*, s.f. Beauty, splendour:—*ḵẖush-nawā*, adj. Having a sweet voice:—*ḵẖush-nawā'ī*, s.f. Sweet singing:—*ḵẖush-navīs*, adj. & s.m. Writing an elegant hand;—a fine writer, a calligraphist; a writing-master:—*ḵẖush-navīsī*, s.f. Fine

writing, calligraphy:—*k̲h̲ush-nīyat*, adj. Well-disposed; honest:—*k̲h̲ush-nīyatī*, s.f. Good disposition; good will:—*k̲h̲ush-nīyatī-se*, adv. In good faith:—*k̲h̲ush-o-k̲h̲urram*, adj. & adv. Happy, rejoicing, cheerful, gay;—flourishing, prosperous, in good circumstances:—*k̲h̲ush-waqt*, adj. Happy; in good or happy circumstances:—*k̲h̲ush-waqtī*, s.f. Happiness, delight; entertainment:—*k̲h̲ush-haẓm*, adj. Easy of digestion:—*k̲h̲ush honā*(*-se*), To be pleased (with), be satisfied, to be glad, to rejoice (at).

P خوشا *k̲h̲ẉushā*, or *k̲h̲ushā*, intj. Happy! how happy! blessed! how fortunate! joy! hail!

H خوشال *k̲h̲ushāl*, adj. corr. of *k̲h̲ush-ḥāl*, q.v.s.v. *k̲h̲ẉush*:—*k̲h̲ushāl-paṭṭī*, s.f. A cess levied to defray the expenses of a private or public rejoicing (as a marriage, the birth of a son, &c.).

P خوشامد *k̲h̲ẉushāmad*, *k̲h̲ushāmad*(*k̲h̲ẉush*+*āmad*, v.n. of *āmadan*, 'to come'), s.f. Flattery, adulation, fawning:—*k̲h̲ushāmad-ṭalab*, adj. & s.m. Seeking flattery, fishing for a compliment; fond of flattery;—one who is fond of flattery, &c.:—*k̲h̲ushāmad karnā*(*-kī*), To flatter, to pay compliments (to), to fawn (upon), to curry favour (with).

P خوشامدی*k̲h̲ẉushāmadī*, *k̲h̲ushāmadī*(*°ī*= S. इन्), adj. & s.m. Given to flattering;—a flatterer, a sycophant;—s.f.=*k̲h̲ushāmad*, q.v.

P خوشبو *k̲h̲ush-bū*, *k̲h̲ush-bo*, s.f. See s.v. *k̲h̲ẉush*.

P خوشتر *k̲h̲ẉush-tar* (compar. of *k̲h̲ẉush*), adj. More pleasant, very pleasant, &c. (see *k̲h̲ẉush*).

P خوشترین *k̲h̲ush-tarīn* (superl. of *k̲h̲ẉush*), adj. Most pleasant, &c.

H خوشخانه *k̲h̲ush-k̲h̲āna*, s.m. corr. of قوشخانه *qush-k̲h̲āna*, q.v.

P خوشنود *k̲h̲ẉushnūd*, adj. = P خوشنودی*k̲h̲ẉushnūdī*, s.f.=*k̲h̲ushnūd*and *k̲h̲ushnūdī*, qq.v.

P خوشنودی*k̲h̲ẉushnūdī*, s.f. = P خوشنود *k̲h̲ẉushnūd*, adj.=*k̲h̲ushnūd*and *k̲h̲ushnūdī*, qq.v.

P خوشه *k̲h̲osha*, s.m. An ear of corn; a spike; a bunch, cluster (of grapes, or dates, &c.; syn. *guććhā*);—an ear-ring:—*k̲h̲osha-ćīn*, s.m. A gleaner; (*fig.*) recipient of a benefaction:—*k̲h̲osha-ćīnī*, s.f. Gleaning.

P خوشی*k̲h̲ẉushī*, *k̲h̲ushī*(fr. *k̲h̲ẉush*), s.f. Happiness, gladness, delight, joy; pleasure, enjoyment; cheerfulness, mirth, gaiety, fun; will, voluntariness, choice, consent:—*k̲h̲ushī-k̲h̲āṭir*, *k̲h̲ushī-k̲h̲ushī*, adv. Of (one's own) free will and pleasure, voluntarily;—at (one's own) convenience:—*k̲h̲ushī-k̲h̲ushī*, and *k̲h̲ushī-se*, adv. With pleasure, happily, gladly, cheerfully, joyfully, willingly:—*k̲h̲ushī karnā*, To make merry, to rejoice;—to do the bidding or pleasure (of), to please:—*k̲h̲ushī-ke log*, s.m. pl. People who afford pleasure or amusement, players; jesters; dancing girls:—*k̲h̲ushī-meṅ ānā*, v.n. To get into a state of delight, to be pleased;—to become an object of love or affection; to be the pleasure or will (of), to please.

A خوض *k̲h̲auẓ* (inf. n. of خوض 'to wade; to enter'), s.m. Diving (into), entering; considering; consulting; purposing, resolving, intending; consideration, attention; deep thought; research:—*k̲h̲auẓl karnā*(*-meṅ*), To dive (into), enter (into), go deep (into), to consider deeply or with attention; to be lost in thought or meditation.

A خوف *k̲h̲auf* (inf. n. of خاف, for خوف 'to fear'), s.m. Fear, dread, terror:—*k̲h̲auf denā*, *k̲h̲auf dikhānā*, v.t. To impress (one) with fear (of, *-kā*), to frighten, terrify; to threaten:—*k̲h̲auf-rajā*, s.m. 'Fear and hope'; suspense:—*k̲h̲auf karnā*, To evince fear (in, *-meṅ*); to be afraid (of, *-se*), to fear:—*k̲h̲auf lānā*(*dil-meṅ*), To give place to fear (in the heart):—*k̲h̲auf-meṅ ḍālnā*, v.t. To put into a state of fear, to frighten, to intimidate:—*k̲h̲auf-nāk*, adj. Frightful, terrifying;—afraid, frightened, terrified:—*k̲h̲auf-nākī*, s.f. Fright, terror, alarm, panic.

P خوک *k̲h̲ūk* (Pehl. *khūk*; Zend *hu*; S. *sūkara*), s.m. A boar, hog, swine, pig.

P خوگر *k̲h̲o-gar*, = P خوگیر *k̲h̲o-gīr*,adj. See s.v. *k̲h̲o*.

P خوگیر *k̲h̲o-gīr*, = P خوگر *k̲h̲o-gar*,adj. See s.v. *k̲h̲o*.

P خوگیر *k̲h̲ogīr*, s.m. The stuffing of a saddle; a pad; a saddle-cloth; a pack-saddle:—*k̲h̲ogīr-doz*, s.m. A saddle-maker:—*k̲h̲ogir-kī bhartī*, s.f. Padding or stuffing of a saddle; rags, rubbish, trash.

H خول *k̲h̲ol* (for *khol*, q.v.) s.m. A cover, case, sheath; a hollow.

P خولنجن *k̲h̲ūlinjan*, *k̲h̲olinjan*, *k̲h̲ulanjan*(=S. कुलञ्जन), s.m. Galangal, *Alpinia galanga.*

P خون *k̲h̲ūn* (Pehl. *khun*; Zend *vohuni*; S. *vasā*), s.m. Blood; killing, slaughter, murder:—*k̲h̲ūn-āb*, *k̲h̲ūn-āba*, s.m.

Bloody water; blood; a torrent of blood; tears of blood; blood turned to water (through grief):—*k͟hūn-āshām*, adj. 'Drinking blood,' bloodthirsty, ferocious, cruel:—*k͟hūn-afshānī*, s.f. Pouring out of blood, shedding of blood:—*k͟hūn-ālūda*, adj. Blood-stained, bloody:—*k͟hūn*(*āṅkhoṅ-meṅ*) *utarnā*, To be blood-shot (the eyes,—with rage, &c.):—*k͟hūn-bār*, adj. Shedding (or raining) blood (generally spoken of the eyes of a lover):—*k͟hūn-bārī*, s.f. The raining or weeping of blood:—*k͟hūnbigaṛnā*, The blood to become impure; to be leprous:—*k͟hūn-basta*, adj. Bound or clotted together with blood:—*k͟hūn-bastagī*, s.f. Clotting of blood; binding together or cementing with blood:—*k͟hūn-bahā*, s.m. The price of blood, blood-money, a fine for blood-shedding:—*k͟hūn bahānā*, To shed blood:—*k͟hūn baiṭhnā*, v.n. To pass blood (as from hemorrhoids, &c.):—*k͟hūn-ĕ-jigar pīnā*or *khānā*, To suppress (one's) feelings, restrain (one's) emotion, or anger, or grief, &c.;—to consume (one's own) life-blood; to vex or worry (oneself) to death;—to work (oneself) to death:—*k͟hūn-ćakān*, adj. Blood-dropping:—*k͟hūn ćalnā*, v.n. Blood to issue, to bleed:—*k͟hūn-k͟harāba*, s.m. Bloodshed, bloody work, deeds of death; mutual slaughter:—*k͟hūn-k͟harāba karnā*, To do deeds of death, to make great havoc, &c.:—*k͟hūn-k͟hẉār*, adj. & s.m. Bloodthirsty, murderous, sanguinary, cruel;—a bloodthirsty man (or other animal), a murderer; an animal that preys on others:—*k͟hūn-k͟hẉārī*, s.f. Bloodthirstiness; blood-shedding, slaughter, murder;—sorrow:—*k͟hūn-k͟hẉāh*, adj. Desiring blood, bloodthirsty:—*k͟hūn-dār*, adj. Bloody, sanguine:—*k͟hūn-rez*, adj. & s.m. Blood-shedding, murderous;—a blood-shedder, executioner, murderer, cut-throat, assassin:—*k͟hūn-rezī*, s.f. Bloodshed, slaughter, carnage, massacre:—*k͟hūn sir ćaṛhnā*(*-kā*), To be distracted in consequence of having assassinated a person;—to be bent on taking the life or lives (of):—*k͟hūn sufaid karnā*, 'To turn the blood white'; (*fig.*) to be unkind; to be displeased:—*k͟hūn sufaid honā*, To lack natural affection; to be unkind:—*k͟hūn-fishān*, adj. Blood-shedding, murderous:—*k͟hūn-kā piyāsā*, adj. Thirsting for the blood (of, *-kā*), desirous of (one's) death:—*k͟hūn-kā ʻĕwaz*, s.m. Compensation or fine for bloodshed, blood-wite; retaliation for blood-shedding, blood for blood:—*k͟hūn karnā*(*-kā*), To shed the blood (of), to kill, murder, assassinate;—to lavish, squander, waste:—*k͟hūn-girifta*, adj. 'Whose blood is taken,' doomed to be slain or to die, at the point of death:—*k͟hūn lenā*(*-kā*), To bleed, to phlebotomize:—*k͟hūn-nāb*= *k͟hūn-āb*, q.v.:—*k͟hūn honā*, v.n. A murder to be committed; to be murdered;—to be wasted, be squandered.

P خونچه *k͟hunća*, s.m.=*k͟hẉānca*, q.v.

H خونن *k͟hūnan* (fem. of *k͟hūnī*), s.f. A murderess.

P خونی *k͟hūnī* (*k͟hūn*, q.v.+*ī*= S. इन्), adj. & s.m. Relating to blood, or to murder; bloody, sanguinary;—a murderer, an assassin.

P خونین *k͟hūnīn* (i.q. *k͟hūnī*, q.v.), adj. Bloody; blood-coloured:—*k͟hūnīn-ćangul*, adj. Bloody-taloned; cruel-taloned.

P خوید *k͟havīd*, vulg. *k͟hoyid*, s.m. (f.?), A green field, a sown field, a field of green wheat or barley; green wheat or barley cut for fodder (=vulg. *k͟hūd*).

P خویش *k͟hẉesh* (Zend *qae*, fr. *qa*+pron. suff. ش; S. *sve*, fr. *sva*), recip. pron. & s.m. Self; own;—a kinsman; a son-in-law; a family;—*k͟hẉesh-qarābāt*, s.m. pl. Kinsmen, relations:—*k͟hẉesh-o-aqārib*, s.m. Kith and kin; kinsmen, &c. (=*k͟hẉesh-qarābāt*).

P خویشاوند *k͟hẉeshāwand* (see *k͟hẉesh*;—*wand*, prob.=S. *vant*), s.m. A kinsman, a relative.

P خویشاوندی *k͟hẉeshāwandī*, s.f.=*k͟hweshī*, q.v.

P خویشی *k͟hẉeshī*, s.f. Relationship, consanguinity, affinity.

P خهے *k͟hahe*, intj. Well done! bravo! how good!

P خیابان *k͟hiyābān*, *k͟hayābān*, s.m. A parterre, a flower-bed.

A خیار *k͟hiyār* (subst. fr. *ik͟htiyār*, inf. n. of viii of خير 'to be good,' &c.), s.m. Election, choice, option.

P & A خیار *k͟hiyār* (the A. being der. fr. P. *k͟hiyār*= H. *k͟hīrā*, fr. S. क्षीर), s.m. A cucumber, *Cucumis sativus*:—*k͟hiyār-ćambar*, s.m. The *Cassia fistula*.

A خیاری *k͟hayārī* (prob. formed fr. *k͟hīrī*, q.v.), s.f. A kind of violet.

A خیارین *k͟hiyārain*, s.m. (obl. dual of *k͟hiyār*, q.v.), The two kinds of cucumbers, i.e. the cucumber and the musk-melon; the seeds of the cucumber and musk-melon (used medicinally).

A خیاط *k͟haiyāṭ* (fr. خيط 'to sew'), s.m. A tailor; a seamster.

A خیال *k͟hayāl*, vulg. *k͟hiyāl*(v.n. fr. خال, for خيل 'to think, to

fancy,' &c.), s.m. Thought, opinion, surmise, suspicion, conception, idea, notion, fancy, imagination, conceit. whim, chimera; consideration; regard, deference; apprehension; care, concern;—an imaginary form, apparition, vision, spectre, phantom, shadow, delusion;—a kind of song:—*ḳhayāl-ĕ-bāṭil*, s.m. Foolish imagination; a wrong idea, false notion, misconception:—*ḳhayāl bāṅdhnā*(-*kā*), To form a conception or idea (of), to imagine; to frame a thought or image in the mind; to build castles in the air;—to arrange (one's) thoughts:—*ḳhayāl-bandī*, s.f.

Structure of the imagination;—imagining, dreaming, castle-building:—*ḳhayāl-parast*, adj. & s.m. Fanciful;—a visionary; a castle-builder:—*ḳhayāl-paṛnā*, v.n. To occur (to, -*ko*), to seem;—to give the mind (to, -*par*), fix the thoughts (on), to pursue (an object):—*ḳhayāl-pulā'o pakānā*, see *ḳhayālī pulā'o pakānā*, s.v. *ḳhayālī*:—*ḳhayāl ćhoṛnā*(-*kā*), To relinquish all thought (of); to be out of conceit (with):—*ḳhayāl-ĕ-ḳhām*, s.m. A crude notion; a vain or ridiculous idea:—*ḳhayāl-ĕ-ḳhilāfat*, s.m. 'Thoughts of the caliphate'; ambition:—*ḳhayāl rakhnā*, v.t. To bear in mind;—*ḳhayāl-se bāhar*, adj. Inconceivable:—*ḳhayāl-ĕ-fāsid*, s.m. A false notion, vicious idea; idle fancy;—corrupt or lewd thoughts:—*ḳhayāl karnā*(-*ko*, or *kā*), To think (of), to consider, imagine, fancy, conceive; to regard attentively, to attend (to), direct the attention (to), to mind, observe; to form designs (against, -*kā*):—(*kisī*) *ḳhayāl-meṅ rahnā*, v.n. To be constantly, or always, thinking (of a thing):—*ḳhayāl-meṅ na lānā*(-*ko*), To give no thought to, pay no regard to, not to take into consideration, to disregard; to consider as unworthy of thought; to show no consideration or respect for:—*ḳhayāl na rahnā*(with dat., -*ko*, of pers., and gen., -*kā*, of thing), To lose all recollection (of), to forget (about), to escape (one's) memory:—*ḳhayāl na karnā*, v.t., 1°=*ḳhayāl-meṅ na lānā*, q.v.;—2°, to think nothing of, to pass (offensive speech, &c.) unnoticed, not to take amiss:—*ba-ḳhayāl*, adv. In consideration (of, -*ke*), with regard (to), with reference (to); out of consideration or regard (for).

A خيالات *ḳhayālāt*, s.m. pl. (of *ḳhayāl*), Thoughts, ideas, imaginations, fancies, &c.:—*ḳhayālāt-ĕ-lā-ṭā'il*, s.m. Vain thoughts, absurd ideas, ill-grounded expectations.

P خياله *ḳhayāla* (for A. خيالة *ḳhayālat*, fem.), s.m. Apparition, spectre, phantom, &c. (=*ḳhayāl*, q.v.).

A خيالى *ḳhayālī* (rel. n. fr. *ḳhayāl*), adj. Ideal, imaginary; fanciful, capricious; fantastical; visionary; chimerical:—*ḳhayālī pulā'o*, s.m. Vain speculations; castle-building:—*ḳhayālī pulā'o pakānā*, To indulge in vain speculations or absurd fancies; to build castles in the air.

P خيانت *ḳhiyānat*, vulg. *ḳhayānat*(for A. خيانة, inf. n. of خان, for خون 'to be unfaithful, or perfidious,' &c.), s.f. Unfaithfulness (to one's confidence, or to a trust); perfidy, treachery, treason; breach of trust, misappropriation; embezzlement; dishonesty, knavery:—*ḳhiyānat karnā*(-*meṅ*), To be unfaithful to a trust; to be guilty of breach of trust, to misappropriate, to embezzle; to practise perfidy or treachery.

A خير *ḳhair* (inf. n. of خير 'to be possessed of good'; 'to be good or well'), s.f. Good; goodness; benefit; good fortune, prosperity, welfare, well-being, weal; health; happiness;—adj. & adv. Good; best; well;—well; very well; it is just as well; no matter;—intj. Indeed! you don't say so!:—*ḳhairu'l-anām*, or *ḳhairu'l-bashar*, The best of men, i.e. the prophet Mohammad:—*ḳhairu'n-nisā*, The best of women, i.e. Fātima:—*ḳhair-andesh*, s.m. A well-wisher; one who looks after (another's) welfare:—*ḳhair-andeshī*, s.f. Well-wishing; good will, good intention; benevolence; friendship:—*ḳhair-bād*, May he prosper; farewell!:—*ḳhair-ḳhabar*, s.f. News (=*ḳhabar*):—*ḳhair-ḳhwāh*, adj. & s.m. Well-wishing, benevolent, friendly, loyal; affectionate;—a well-wisher, a friend (a common signature to anonymous petitions, &c.):—*ḳhair-ḳhwāhī*, s.f.=*ḳhair-andeshī*, q.v.:—*ḳhair-ḳhairāt*, s.f.=*ḳhairāt*, q.v.:—*ḳhair-ṣalāḥ*(vulg. *ḳhair-ṣallāḥ*), s.f.=*ḳhair-o-'āfiyat*, q.v.:—*ḳhair-se*, adv. In good condition; well; in safety, safely, tranquilly:—*ḳhair guẕrī*, All passed or went off well (used where some trouble or calamity which had been anticipated did not happen):—*ḳhair māṅgnā*, or *ḳhair manānā*(-*kī*), To pray for, or to desire, the good (of), to wish (one) well; to pray for the safety (of);—to seek peace:—*ḳhair-o-'āfiyat*, s.f. Health and prosperity; health; welfare (syn. *kuśal-kshem*):—*ḳhair hu'ī*, It was well:—*ḳhair hai*, It is well; is it well? is all well? what is the matter?;—it is very improper (used when one says or does a thing which ill becomes him;

e.g. *tum-ko k̲h̲ai hai*).

A خيرات *k̲h̲airāt* (plur. of خيرة *k̲h̲airat*, the fem. of *k̲h̲air*), s.f. Good works, charities; charity, alms:—*k̲h̲airāt-k̲h̲āna*, s.m. Alms-house.

P خيراتى *k̲h̲airātī* (rel. n. fr. *k̲h̲airāt*) adj. Intended for charitable purposes, to be given in charity; given, or received, in charity; charitable:—*k̲h̲airātī shafā-k̲h̲āna*, s.m. A charitable dispensary.

H خيراد *k̲h̲airād*, s.m. = H خيرادى *k̲h̲airādī*, s.m. corr. of *k̲h̲arād* and *k̲h̲arādī*, qq.v.

H خيرادى *k̲h̲airādī*, s.m. = H خيراد *k̲h̲airād*, s.m. corr. of *k̲h̲arād* and *k̲h̲arādī*, qq.v.

P خيرگى *k̲h̲īragī* (abst. s. fr. *k̲h̲īra*), s.f. Darkness, obscurity, dimness; the state of being dazzled, or of having the sight overcome; dizziness; stupefaction; astonishment;—blackness of heart, malevolence, malignity (cf. *tīragī*).

P خيرو *k̲h̲airū* (P. *k̲h̲īrū*, or *k̲h̲erū*), s.m. Mallow-flower; the gilliflower (esp. the yellow kind); &c. (=*gul-ĕ-k̲h̲airū*, q.v.; cf. *k̲h̲īrī*).

P خيره *k̲h̲īra* (cf. *tīra*), adj. Obscure, dark; black-hearted, wicked, malevolent, malignant; vain; head-strong, froward;—dazzled; stupefied; astonished, confounded.

P خيرى *k̲h̲īrī* (prob.=S. क्षीरी), s.f. The gilliflower (particularly the yellow species); a species of violet, *Viola alba* (and other species); *Althæa rosea*.

P خيريت *k̲h̲airīyat* (for A. خيرية, abst. s. fr. *k̲h̲air*), s.f. Welfare, safety; happiness;—intj. Peace be to you! all hail!

P خيز *k̲h̲ez* (fr. *k̲h̲āstan*, 'to rise'; Zend *khiz*), part. act. & s.m. Rising; springing up; leaping, bounding, capering; raising, exciting, producing;—riser; raiser; &c. (used in comp., e.g. *ṣubḥ-k̲h̲ez*; *fitna-k̲h̲ez*, qq.v.);—s.m.(?), A rising; a spring, leap, &c.

P خيزان *k̲h̲ezān* (act. part. of *k̲h̲āstan*), part. adj. Rising; springing up (as flowers, &c.).

P خيزش *k̲h̲ezish* (abst. s. fr. *k̲h̲ez*, q.v.), s.f. Rising; springing up, &c.

P خيزى *k̲h̲ezī* (see *k̲h̲ez*), s.f. Rising, &c. (used in comp.).

A خيشوم *k̲h̲aishūm* (v.n. fr. خشم), s.m. The interior of the nose; the nose; the cartilaginous part of the nose;—nasal letters;—prominence, or ridge, or summit (of a mountain).

P خيک *k̲h̲īk*, s.f. A leathern water-bottle or bag.

A خيل *k̲h̲ail*, s.m. Horsemen; cavalry;—s.f. (in Persian) A body, troop, company (of men); army host, multitude; a tribe:—*k̲h̲ail-k̲h̲āna*, s.m. A house or family; a noble or illustrious family.

A خيلا *k̲h̲ailā* (see *k̲h̲āl*), adj. & s.f. Marked with many moles (a woman);—a woman having many moles (a great beauty).

H خيلا *k̲h̲elā*, *k̲h̲ailā* (fr. *khel*, q.v.), adj. & s.f. Playful; unsteady, wanton; foolish, silly; careless, untidy slovenly (woman or girl);—a playful, or foolish woman, &c.:—*k̲h̲elā-pā'eṅćā*, *k̲h̲elā-jān*, adj. & s.f.=*k̲h̲elā*, q.v.

H خيلاپن *k̲h̲elā-pan* [°*pan*= Prk. प्पणं=S. त्वं (Vedic त्वनं)], s.m. Unsteadiness; foolishness; slovenliness, &c. (see *k̲h̲elā*).

P خيلے *khaile* (fr. *k̲h̲ail*), adv. Many; much; very, extremely.

P خيمه *k̲h̲aima*, vulg. also *k̲h̲īma*, *k̲h̲ema* (for A. خيمة *k̲h̲aimat*; fr. خيم), s.m. A tent, pavilion:—*k̲h̲īma-doz*, s.m. A tent-maker:—*k̲h̲aima-zan*, s.m. A pitcher of tents:—*k̲h̲aima karnā*, To encamp:—*k̲h̲aima-gāh*, s.f. Encamping ground; a camp.

H خيمه *k̲h̲īma*, s.m. corr. of قيمه *qīma*, q.v.

د

H د *dāl* द *da*: The eleventh letter of the Urdū or Hindūstānī alphabet (called *dāl-ĕ-muhmala*); and the eighteenth consonant of the Nāgarī alphabet,—the third letter of the *ta-varg* or dental class. Its sound is much softer and more dental than that of the English *d*. As a numeral (see *abjad*), *dāl* denotes 4: hence, in almanacs, it stands for the fourth day of the week, or Wednesday; it is moreover used in astronomy to denote the planet Mercury, or the sign Leo of the zodiac:—*da-kār*, s.m. The letter or sound *da*.

S د द *da*, m. = S دا दा *dā*, f. (rt. *dā*), Giving; giver (used as last member of comp., e.g. *sukha-da*, 'ease-giving';—*janma-da*, 'birth-giver,' a father; fem. *janma-dā*).

S دا दा *dā*, f. = S د द *da*, m. (rt. *dā*), Giving; giver (used as last member of comp., e.g. *sukha-da*, 'ease-giving';—*janma-da*, 'birth-giver,' a father; fem. *janma-dā*).

S دا दा *dā* (fr. दा for दो 'to cut'), s.f. A sickle, bill-hook; iron cleaver.

H داب दाबdāb (v.n. fr. dābnā, q.v.), s.m. Pressure; weight;—power, authority; control, restraint; awe (=dabā'o);—impression (in printing, &c.):—dāb baiṭhānā, dāb jamānā(-par), To bring pressure to bear (on); to exercise control or authority (over), to bring under control, to rule, to control, restrain, subdue.
P داب dāb (see dāb; & cf. dabdaba), s.m. Ostentation, magnificence, pomp. pride.
A داب dāb [inf. n. of دأب 'to strive,' &c.], s.m. Custom, manner, habit, wont; institution; affair, business, concern; case, state, condition;—the act of driving vehemently; vehement or forcible propulsion:—dāb-ĕ-ṣŏḥbat, s.m. Good manners; civilization.
H داب दाबdāb, s.m.=dāv, q.v.:—dābāgni, dābānal, see s.v. dāv.
H دابا दाबाdābā [dāb(nā)+Prk. अओ=S. अ+कः], s.m. Covering one (in fever, &c.) with blankets or the like (to produce perspiration);—burden, oppressive burden, oppression, exaction:—dābā-kićlī, s.f. Exactions, deductions, or cuttings (from what is lawfully due).
P دابت dābbat [for A. دابة, orig. a fem. part. n. fr. دبّ 'to creep, to walk,'], s.f. A reptile; a beast:—dābbatu'l-arẓ, 'The Beast of the Earth'; an appellation of one of the signs of the time of the resurrection; the second beast mentioned in the Revelations. (It is believed, by Mohammadans, that it will come forth from aṣ-ṣafa, a mountain at Mecca, with the rod of Moses and the seal of Solomon; with the former it will strike the believer, and with the latter it will stamp the face of the unbeliever, impressing upon it 'This is an unbeliever').
H دابنا दाबनाdābnā [dāb°= S. दाम्य(ति), rt. दम्], v.t. To press down; to suppress, repress; to rule; to restrain; to snub; to subdue, to tame; to squeeze, hug (see dabāna):—dāb-baiṭhnā, v.t. 'To sit heavily upon'; to repress, keep down; to take unlawful possession of, to usurp; to embezzle; to encroach upon; to do violence to; to violate:—dāb-denā, v.t. (intens.), To press down; to bury:—dāb-rakhnā, v.t. To press, to retain by pressure; to keep down; to keep back, withhold; to conceal, secrete; to steal; to keep possession of by force or fraud; to grip (as money):—dāb-lenā, v.t. To press down; to overpower, to subdue; to seize by force, to usurp, &c. (=dāb-baiṭhnā);—to outgrow.
H دابهه दाभdābh [Prk. दब्भो; S. दर्भः], s.f. Kuśa-grass (see darbh).
S دابهيه दाभ्यdābhya (rt. दभ्), part. adj. To be governed, or ruled, capable of being governed or ruled.
H دابی दाबीdābī [dāb(nā)+Prk. एअव्वइआ=S. (इ)तव्य+इका], s.f. (local), A beam for pressing indigo in the vats or in the frame;—a measure of about ten handfuls (of autumn crop, &c.).
H داپ दापdāp [Prk. दप्पो; S. दर्पः, rt. दृप्], s.m. Pride, arrogance, haughtiness, insolence; self-importance, vanity, conceit; boastfulness.
H داپ दापdāp (i.q. dāb, q.v.), s.m. Stamping forcibly;—strength, potency.
H دات दातdāt [S. दातृत्वं, rt. दा], s.m. Bountifulness, liberality.
H دات दातdāt, s.m. corr. of dāṅt, q.v.
S داتا दाताdātā (base dātṛi, rt. dā), adj. & s.m. Giving, bestowing, imparting; liberal, generous;—giver, donor, benefactor, a liberal man:—the Giver of all things, God:—dātā-datār, s.m.=dātā.
H داتاپن दातापनdātā-pan [pan= Prk. प्पणं=S. त्वं (Vedic त्वनं], s.m. Liberality, beneficence; benevolence.
H داتار दातारdātār [dātā+ar= Prk. अडो=S. रः], s.m.=dātā.
H داتپن दातपनdāt-pan, s.m.=dātā-pan, q.v.
S داتر दातृdātṛi, adj. & s.m.=dātā, q.v.
S داتر दात्रdātra, vulg. dātr(rt. dā, 'to cut'), s.m. An instrument for cutting or chopping; a sort of sickle; a large knife, a bill-hook, or hatchet (see dā).
S داترتا दातृताdātṛitā, s.f. = S داترتو दातृत्व dātṛitva, s.m.Beneficence, bountifulness, liberality.
S داترتو दातृत्वdātṛitva, s.m. = S داترتا दातृता dātṛitā, s.f.Beneficence, bountifulness, liberality.
H داتن दातनdātan, s.f.=dāṅtan, datwan, qq.v.
H داتون दातवनdātwan, s.f.=1° datvan, q.v.;—2° Cleaning the teeth with a toothbrush.
S داتويتا दातव्यताdātavyatā, s.f. Liberality, generosity:—dātavyatā karnā(-ke sāth), To act generously (by).

S داتویه दातव्य *dātavya*, adj. & s.m. To be given or bestowed;—anything that may be, or ought to be, given.

A داج *dāj* [v.n. fr. دجو 'to cover'], s.m. A dark night; darkness, obscurity.

A داخل *dāḵẖil* [act. part. n. of دخل 'to enter,' &c.], part. adj. & s.m. Entering, penetrating; arriving;—entered; inserted; included, comprehended; produced; forthcoming;—interior, inside;—entering (upon), taking possession (of);—entry (in a book or account); inclusion (of a minor in a larger piece of land, &c.):—*dāḵẖil-ḵẖārij*, s.m. 'Inserting and striking out'; a transfer of land or property under one name to another name in a deed or register; erasure of an entry;—*dāḵẖil-ḵẖārij karnā*, To transfer land or property (by taking out the name of the former proprietor from a deed or register and inserting that of the new):—*dāḵẖil-dār*, s.m. An occupant:—*dāḵẖ daftar*, adj. Entered upon the record, placed on record; filed with the record; laid aside, or indefinitely postponed; struck off the file:—*dāḵẖil-daftar karnā*, v.t. To file with the record, &c.:—*dāḵẖil karnā*(*-meṅ*, or *-ke andar*), To cause to enter or be entered; to place or fix (in); to cause to arrive; to produce; to incorporate, include; to admit, lodge; to enter, insert, introduce; to enrol, enlist; to file; to deposit, to carry to credit; to pay (in);—to effect penetration:—*dāḵẖil-karne-wālā*, *dāḵẖil-kunanda*, s.m. One who enters or inserts, &c.; one who pays (in), payer, depositor:—*dāḵẖil-nāma*, s.m. A warrant or deed of possession; a conveyance:—*dāḵẖil honā*(*-meṅ*), To enter, to come or go (in); to arrive; to penetrate; to enter (upon), take possession (of), to occupy; to come (under), to belong or appertain (to);—to be entered, be inserted, be enrolled, &c.; to be filed; to be paid (in), to be deposited.

H داخلا *dāḵẖilā* = P داخله *dāḵẖila* (for A. داخلة *dāḵẖilat*, fem. of *dāḵẖil*), adj. & s.m. Interior, inside;—entry (in an account, &c.); insertion; quotation; entrance; entrance fee; admittance, admission; delivery or payment (of money, &c.); a receipt (for money,—esp. for revenue paid in):—*zāwiya-ĕ-dāḵẖila*, s.m. (Geom.) Interior angle.

P داخله *dāḵẖila* = H داخلا *dāḵẖilā* (for A. داخلة *dāḵẖilat*, fem. of *dāḵẖil*), adj. & s.m. Interior, inside;—entry (in an account, &c.); insertion; quotation; entrance; entrance fee; admittance, admission; delivery or payment (of money, &c.); a receipt (for money,—esp. for revenue paid in):—*zāwiya-ĕ-dāḵẖila*, s.m. (Geom.) Interior angle.

A داخلی *dāḵẖilī* (rel. n. fr. *dāḵẖil*), adj. Interior, internal; home (as opp. to foreign);—included, contained (in); inclusive; belonging (to); inherent:—*dāḵẖilī mauẓa*ʻ, s.m. A newly formed village attached to or included in an older (*aṣlī*) village.

H & P داد दाद *dād* [S. दद्रुः], s.m. Ringworm, herpes; the shingles; St. Anthony's fire:—*dād-mardan*, *dād-mār*, s.m. Name of a plant used to cure the ringworm, *Cassia alata.*

P داد *dād* [Pehl. *dād*; Zend *dāta*, rt. *dā*; S. *datta*, rt. *dā*'to give'], s.f. Giving; gift;—(in comp.) given, &c. (=*dāda*, q.v.):—*dād-dihish*, s.f. Liberality, beneficence, bounty, munificence; a present:—*dād-sitad*, *dād-sitād*, s.f. 'Giving and taking,' buying and selling, commerce, dealings (=*len-den*; *ḵẖarīd-o-faroḵẖt*).

P داد *dād* [Pehl. *dāt*; Zend *dāta*, rt. *dā*= S. *dhā*, 'to put,' &c.], s.f. Statute, law; equity; justice; crying out for justice, complaint; revenge:—*dād-āwar*, s.m. Distributor of justice, God (=*dādār*, q.v.):—*dād-bedād*, s.f. Crying out for help or justice:—*dād-bedād karnā*, To demand justice or redress:—*dād pānā*, To obtain justice or redress, to obtain a hearing for (one's) complaint:—*dād ćāhnā*, To demand justice, to seek redress:—*dād-ḵẖẉāh*, adj. & s.m. Demanding justice;—a petitioner for justice, a suitor; a complainant, plaintiff, prosecutor:—*dād-ḵẖẉāh honā*(*-par*), To seek redress (against):—*dād-ḵẖẉāhī*, *dād-ḵẖẉāhish*, s.f. The demanding of justice, application for redress:—*dād-dihī*, s.f. The administering of justice:—*dād denā*(*-kī*), To dispense justice; to do justice (to), to appreciate, to give due praise (to), to praise duly (e.g. *dād suḵẖan-kī detā hai*);—to make reparation:—*dād-ras*, adj. Administering justice, just;—one who administers justice, a redresser of grievances:—*dād-rasī*, s.f. The administering of justice; redress of grievances, redress, deliverance from oppression or wrong-doing:—*dād-faryād*, s.f. Cry for help or redress, application for justice:—*dād-faryād karnā*, To cry aloud for justice:—*dād karnā*, To make complaint (of injustice, &c.):—*dād-ko pahuṅćnā*(*-kī*), To administer

justice, do justice (to); to obtain justice or redress;—to respond to cries for help (from), to come to the aid or rescue (of):—*dād-gar*, adj. & s.m. Just (prince, &c.);—administrator of justice:—*dād-gustarī*, s.f. Administration of justice; diffusion of justice:—*dād lenā*(*apnī*), To take revenge:—*dād milnā*, To obtain redress, &c. (=*dād pānā*; *dād-ko pahuṅćnā*):—*dād o be-dād*, s.f.=*dād-be-dād*, q.v.:—*dād o sitad*, s.f.=*dād-sitād*, q.v.

H دادا दादा*dādā* [S. तात+कः], s.m. A paternal grandfather;—an elder brother; a term of veneration or respect addressed to Brāhmans by *Jāṭs*and *Gūjars*, &c.

P دادار *dādār* [Old P. *dādhār*; Pehl. *dātār*; Zend *dātar*, rt. *dā*; S. धातर, rt. धा], s.m. The Creator, God.

H دادر दादुर*dādur* [Prk. दद्दुरो; S. दर्दुरः], s.m. A frog.

H دادرا दादरा*dādrā* [*dādur*, q.v.+*ā*= Prk. अओ=S. अ+कः], s.m. A kind of song to a quick air (so called from its resemblance to the quick tones of a frog: this class of songs is most common in Agra and Bundelkhand);—the palate, the uvula.

H دادروا दादुरवा*dādurwā* [°*wā*= Prk. अओ (with *w*inserted)=S. क+कः], s.m.=*dādur*, q.v.

H دادس दादस*dādas* [S. तात+श्वश्रूः], s.f. (dialec.), Mother-in-law of the mother-in-law of a wife or husband (syn. *dadiyā-sās*).

H دادسرا दादसरा*dādasrā* = H دادسسرا दादसुसरा *dādsusrā* [S. तात+श्वशुरकः], s.m. Father-in-law of a wife's or husband's father-in-law.

H دادسسرا दादसुसरा*dādsusrā* = H دادسرا दादसरा *dādasrā* [S. तात+श्वशुरकः], s.m. Father-in-law of a wife's or husband's father-in-law.

P دادنی*dādanī*, *dādnī*(fr. *dādan*, 'to give'; see *dāda*), s.f. Advances (of money, pay, &c., made to cultivators, labourers, manufacturers, &c.);—debts:—*dādnī-dār*, s.m. One who has received advances of money.

H دادو दादू*dādū* (see *dādā*), s.m. Name of a famous *faqīr*:—*dādū-panthī*, s.m. Name of the sect who are followers of the *faqīr Dādū*; a member of that sect.

P داده *dāda* [perf. part. of *dādan*; and=Zend *dāta*, rt. *dā*; S. *datta*(Vedic *dāta*), rt. *dā*'to give'], part. Given, bestowed, imparted;—having given (used chiefly in comp., e.g. *tāb-dāda*, 'heat-imparted,' inflamed).

H دادهنا दाधना*dādhnā* [*dādh*°= Prk. दद्ध or दड्ढ=S. दग्ध p.p.p. of rt. दह्], v.n. To burn.

H دادی दादी*dādī* [S. तात+इका; see *dādā*], s.f. Paternal grandmother.

P دادی*dādī* (*dād*, 'justice,' q.v.+*ī*= S. इन्), s.m. One suing for justice, a plaintiff, complainant:—*dādī-faryādī*, s.m.=*dādī*.

P دار *dār* [fr. *dāshtan*; rt. Zend *dar*= S. धर्], act. part. n. Having, possessing, holding, keeping; possessor, keeper, lord, master (used in comp., e.g. *āb-dār*; *ḥiṣṣe-dār*, &c., qq.v.):—*dār-gīr*, *dār o gīr*, s.m. Taking, seizing, capturing; capture;—entanglement, difficulty;—tumult, conflict:—*dār-madār*, *dār o madār*, s.m. Agreement, stipulation, contract; adjustment of a dispute, conciliation; reconciliation; dependence; protection, safeguard.

P دار *dār* [Zend *dāuru*, S. *dāru*], s.m. Wood, a piece of wood; gallows, gibbet; impaling stake:—*dār-par ćaṛhānā*, *dār-par khaiṅćnā*, v.t. To impale:—*dār-kash*, s.m. Hangman, impaler.

A دار *dār* (v.n. fr. دور 'to move'), s.m. (but in A. f. & m.), Abode, dwelling, habitation, house, mansion, seat; country, district:—*dāru'l-āḵẖirat*, s.f. The next world:—*dāru'l-imārat*= *dāru'l-ḵẖilāfat*, q.v.:—*dāru'l-amān*, s.m. House or abode of safety; a country with which there is peace:—*dāru'l-baqā*, The everlasting abode, the next world:—*dāru'l-bawār*, s.m. The abode of perdition, hell:—*dāru'l-ḥarb*, s.m. 'Land of war'; country of an enemy, or of infidels, on whom it is lawful to make war:—*dāru'l-ḥukūmat*, *dāru'l-ḵẖilāfat*, s.m. Seat of empire or government, royal residence, capital:—*dāru's-salām*, s.m. Abode of peace or safety, heaven:—*dāru's-salṭạnat*, s.m.=*dāru'l-ḵẖilāfat*, q.v.:—*dāru'sh-shar*ʻ, A court of law, a spiritual court:—*dāru'sh-shifa*or *shafā*, s.m. A hospital (=*shafā-ḵẖāna*):—*dāru'ẓ-ẓarb*, s.f. The mint (syn. *ṭaksāl*):—*dāru'l-ʻadālat*, Court or hall of justice:—*dāru'l-ʻilm*, College, school, university (syn. *madrasa*):—*dāru'l-ʻiwaẓ*, Mansion of retribution:—*dāru'l-fanā*, The abode of perishableness, the perishable abode, the world:—*dāru'l-qarār*, The abode of stability, the stable abode; the mansion of rest; a burial-ground; the grave; one of the seven heavens:—

dāru'l-maraẓ, s.m.=*dāru'sh-shifā*, q.v.:—*dāru'l-mukāfāt*, The abode of recompense or retaliation, the world:—*dār o dasta*, s.m. House and family.
H دار दार*dār*, s.f.=*dāl*, q.v.

S دار दार*dāra*, vulg. *dār*, = S دارا दारा *dārā*,s.f. A wife:—*dārādhīn*(*dāra+adh°*), adj. & s.m. Dependent on, or subject to, a wife;—a hen-pecked husband; a husband who depends on his wife.
S دارا दारा*dārā*, = S دار दार *dāra*, vulg. *dār*,s.f. A wife:—*dārādhīn*(*dāra+adh°*), adj. & s.m. Dependent on, or subject to, a wife;—a hen-pecked husband; a husband who depends on his wife.
P دارا *dārā* (see *dār*), s.m. Holder, possessor, lord; king, sovereign; god;—prop. n. Darius.
P داراب *dārāb*, prop. n. Name of a Persian king (the father of Darius, and the eighth king of the Kaiānian dynasty).
P دارائی*dārā'ī* (rel. n. fr. *dārā*), adj. Of or belonging to Darius;—s.f. Sovereignty;—red silk cloth (vulg. *daryā'ī*).
S دارج दारुज*dīruja*, vulg. *dāruj*, adj. See s.v. دارو *dāru*.
H دارچینی दारचीनी*dār-ćīnī* [S. दारु+चीनीया; see *ćīnī*], s.f. Cinnamon; bark of the *Laurus cassia*:—*dārćīnī-kī koṅpal*, s.f. Cassia buds.
S دارد दारद*dārad*, s.m. A kind of poison (brought from the country called Darad).
H دارد दारिद*dārid*, s.m.=next, q.v.
H داردر दारिद्र*dāridra*, vulg. *dāridr*[S. दारिद्र्यं, fr. दरिद्र], s.m. Poverty, indigence, wretchedness:—*dāridr khednā*, 'Driving out poverty'; a superstition or religious ceremony observed on the morning of the *Dīwālī*festival (a sieve or winnowing basket is beaten in every corner of the house, with the words *īshvar paiṭho*, *dāridr niklo*, 'Enter, O God; depart, O Poverty').
H داردرنی दारिद्रणी*dāridr-ṇī*, s.f. A poor or wretched woman.
H داردری दारिद्री*dāridrī* [*dāridr*, q.v.+S. aff. इकः (इन्+कः)], adj. Poor, indigent, needy, unfortunate, wretched.
S داردریه दारिद्र्य*dāridrya*, s.m.=*dāridr*, q.v.
S دارڈهیه दार्ढ्य*dārḍhya*, s.m. Firmness, stability, fixedness; hardness; strength.
S دارشٹانت दार्ष्टान्त*dārshṭānt* (fr. *driṣhṭānta*), adj. Explained by an example, or simile, or case in point; illustrated by a metaphor or figure.
S دارک दारक*dārak*, s.m. A boy, son, child; a young animal.
S دارک दारुक*dāruk*, s.m. (f. *ā*), A doll, a puppet;—name of Krishṇa's charioteer;—name of an incarnation of Śiva.
S دارکا दारिका*dārikā*, s.f. A daughter, girl:—*dārikā-dān*, s.m. The giving of a daughter in marriage.
P دارمدار *dār-madār*, s.m. See s.v. *dār*.
S دارن दारण*dāraṇ* (rt. *drī*), s.m. The clearing-nut plant, *Strychnos potatorum*.
S دارن दारुण*dāruṇ* (rt. *drī*), adj. & s.m. Hard, harsh, rough, severe (as speech, &c.), austere; cruel, pitiless, heart-rending; terrible, terrific, frightful, fearful, dreadful, shocking; agonizing, painful; intense, violent;—harshness, sevevity, hard-heartedness, cruelty; horror, horribleness;—the plant lead-wort, *Plumbago zeylanica*:—*dāruṇāri*(*°na+ari*), s.m. 'Enemy of cruelty,' an epithet of God, or of any merciful being.
S دارو दारु*dāru* (fr. *drī*), s.m. Wood, timber; a species of pine, *Pinus devadāru*:—*dāru-putrikā*, *dāru-putrī*, s.f. A wooden doll or puppet:—*dāru-ja*, *dāruj*, adj. Produced from wood, made of wood, wooden:—*dāru-strī*, s.f.=*dāru-putrī*, and *dāru-nāri*:—*dāru-may*, adj. Abounding in wood, consisting of wood, woody; wooden:—*dāru-nāri*, s.f. 'Female doll'; a wooden doll, puppet:—*dāru-niśa*, s.f. The plant *Cucurma xanthorrhizon*:—*dāru-haridrā*, s.f.=*dāru-niśā*.
P دارو *dārū*, s.f. Medicine, drug; remedy, cure:—*dārū-darman*, s.m. Medicines, &c. (see *darman*); application of medicines, medical treatment:—*dārū lagnā*, v.n. Medicine to take effect.
H & P دارو दारू*dārū*, s.f. Spirituous liquor, wine;—gunpowder (=*bārūd*):—*dārū-sīsā*, s.m. 'Powder and lead'; military stores, ammunition.
H داروڑا दारूड़ा*dārūṛā*, s.m. = H داروڑی दारूड़ी *dārūṛī*, s.f.[*darū* +*ṛā*and *ṛī*= Prk. अडओ and अडिआ=S. र+कः and इका], Wine; spirituous liquor (=*dārū*).
H داروڑی दारूड़ी*dārūṛī*, s.f. = H داروڑا दारूड़ा *dārūṛā*, s.m.[*darū* +*ṛā*and *ṛī*= Prk. अडओ and अडिआ=S. र+कः and इका], Wine; spirituous liquor (=*dārū*).

H داروغا *dārogā*, s.m.=داروغه *dāroga*, q.v.

H داروغائی*dārogā'ī*, = P داروغگی*dārogagī*,s.f. The office, or the duty, of a *dāroga*; directorship; superintendence.

P داروغگی*dārogagī*, = H داروغائی*dārogā'ī*,s.f. The office, or the duty, of a *dāroga*; directorship; superintendence.

P داروغه *dāroga*, s.m. The head man of an office, a superintendent, inspector, manager, master, keeper, director, intendant, overseer;—an inspector of police; the prefect of a town or village:—*dāroga-ĕ-jel-ḵẖāna*, s.m. Jailer:—*dāroga-ĕ-dīvān-ḵẖāna*, s.m. Master of the hall of audience:—*dāroga-ĕ-rāh-dārī*, s.m. Toll-collector.

S داروکا दार्विका*dārvikā*, s.f. A sort of collyrium made from an infusion of the *Cucurma xanthorrhiza*;—a sort of pot-herb.

H داروها दारूहा*dārūhā* [*dārū*+S. क+कः (with euphon. *h*inserted)], s.m. A drinker of spirituous liquors, a drunkard.

S داروی दार्वी*dārvī*, s.f. The plant *Cucurma aromatica*or *C. xanthorrhiza*;—also=*dārvikā*, q.v.

H داری दारी*dārī* [S. दार+इका], s.f. A female slave taken in war; harlot, strumpet, &c. (used by women):—*dārī-jār*, s.m. The child of a female slave by a paramour; a bastard.

P داری*dārī* (fr. *dār*), s.f. Having, possessing, holding, &c. (used in comp., e.g. *jahān-dārī*).

A دارین *dārain* (obl. dual of *dār*), s.m. 'The two worlds,' the present and future life.

H داڑک दाड़क*dāṛak* (S. *dāḍaka*), s.m. A tooth, tusk (see *dāṛh*).

H داڑم दाड़िम*dāṛim*. = H دارمب दाड़िम्ब *dāṛimb* (S. *dāḍima*), s.m. The pomegranate tree, or its fruit, *Punica granatum*:—*dāṛim-priya*, s.m. 'Fond of pomegranates'; a parrot:—*dāṛim-pushpak*, s.m. The medicinal plant *Soymida febrifuga*or *Amoora rohitaka.*

H دارمب दाड़िम्ब*dāṛimb* = H داڑم दाड़िम *dāṛim*.(S. *dāḍima*), s.m. The pomegranate tree, or its fruit, *Punica granatum*:—*dāṛim-priya*, s.m. 'Fond of pomegranates'; a parrot:—*dāṛim-pushpak*, s.m. The medicinal plant *Soymida febrifuga*or *Amoora rohitaka.*

H داڑھ दाढ़*dāṛh* [Prk. दाढा; S. दंष्ट्र], s.f. A jaw-tooth, back-tooth, grinder (=*ḍāṛh*):—*dāṛh mār-kar ronā*, v.n. To weep aloud or in anguish, &c.:—*dāṛh mārnā*, v.n. To grind or gnash the teeth in wrath or anguish, &c.

H داڑھا दाढ़ा*dāṛhā* [Prk. दाढओ; S. दंष्ट्र+कः], s.m.f. A large tooth, a tusk;—s.f. A number, multitude.

H داڑھی दाढ़ी*dāṛhī*, दाढ़ि *dāṛhi* [Prk. दाढिआ; S. दाढिका or दंष्ट्रिका], s.f. Beard (=*ḍāṛhī*); awn; tendril:—*dāṛhī banānā*, To shave the beard:—*dāṛhī ćhoṛnā*, To let the beard grow:—*dāṛhī dhūp-meṅ sufaid karnā*, *lit*. 'To whiten (one's) beard in the sun'; to be wanting in experience, or wisdom, or judgment:—*dāṛhī khuwānā*, v.n. To give up shaving the beard:—*dāṛhī munḍnā*= *dāṛhī banānā.*

H داڑھیه दाढ़्य*dāṛhya*, s.f. 1°=*dāṛhī*;—2°=*driṛhatā*; qq.v.

H داڑی दाड़ी*dāṛī*, s.f.=*dāṛhī*, q.v.

S داس दास*dāsa*, vulg. *dās*, s.m. A slave, servant; a *Śūdra*; a suffix (orig. to the names of *Śūdras*, but now) to the names of all Hindūs except Brāhmans:— *dāsānudās*(°*sa* +*an*°), s.m. A slave of a slave, a servant of servants (applied in lowliness or humility by a speaker to himself):—*dās-bikrī*, s.f. Slave trade:—*dās-dāsī*, s.f. The female slave of a slave;—s.m. Male and female slaves.

P داس *dās*, s.m. A sickle; a scythe (cf. *dāsā*).

H داسا दासा*dāsā* [S. दा, q.v.+H. *sā*'like,' q.v.], s.m. A reaping-hook, a sickle.

H داسا दासा*dāsā*, s.m. A broad and long stone or piece of wood;—a piece of wood projecting from a wall to support the *ćhappar*or thatch;—a wall-plate.

H داسپر दासपुर*dās-pur*, = H داسپور दासपूर *dās-pūr*,s.m.=*dāśpur*, q.v.

H داسپور दासपूर*dās-pūr*, = H داسپر दासपुर *dās-pur*,s.m.=*dāśpur*, q.v.

S داستا दासता*dāsatā*, s.f. The condition of a slave or servant; slavery, servitude, service.

P داستان *dāstān*, s.f. A story, fable, tale; history;—fame, notoriety:—*dāstān-go*, A story-teller, a reciter of tales.

S داستو दासत्व*dāsatva*, s.m.=*dāsatā*, q.v.

S داسک दासक*dāsak*, adj. & s.m. (f. *-ikā*), Of or appertaining to servants;—a slave, servant (=*dās*).

S داسکا दासिका*dāsikā*, s.f.=*dāsī*, q.v.

P داسه *dāsa*, s.m.=*dāsā*, and *dās*, qq.v.
S داسی दासी*dāsī*, s.f. A female slave or servant; a servant-maid:—*dāsī-putr*, *dāsī-jāyā*, s.m. The son of a female slave; a bastard.
S داسیه दास्य*dāsya*, s.m. Slavery, servitude, service.
H داسیه दासेय*dāseya*, s.m.=*dāśeya*, q.v.
S داش दाश*dāś*, s.m. (f. -*ī*), A fisherman; a boatman.
H داش दाश*dāś*, s.m. corr. of *dās*, q.v.
S داشپر दाशपुर*dāśpur* (fr. *daśa-pura*), s.m. The fragrant grass *Cyperus rotundus.*
P داشت *dāsht* [v.n. fr. *dāshtan*; rt. Zend *dar*= S. *dhar*], s.f. Bringing up, taking care of, keeping, breeding; care, patronage;—service
S داشرتهه दाशरथ*dāśarath* (fr. *daśa-ratha*), adj. & s.m. Belonging to *Daśa-rath*, coming from *Daśarath*;—a descendant of *Daśarath*;—a patronymic of *Rāma.*
S داشیदाशी*dāśī*, s.f. A fisherwoman; the wife or daughter of a fisherman.
H داشیदाशी*dāśī*, s.f. corr. of *dāsī*, q.v.
H داشیرک दाशेरक*dāśerak*, s.m. Name of the province of Mālwā.
S داشیه दाशेय*dāśeya*, s.m. (f. -*ī*), The son of a fisherman's wife.
A داعی*dā'ī* (act. part. n. of دعو 'to supplicate,' &c.), s.m. One who prays for the welfare of another, a well-wisher;—a plaintiff, complainant;—one who instigates (another to anything), instigator; author, cause; motive, means.
P داعیه *dā'iya* (for A. داعیة *dā'iyat*, fem., v.n. fr دعو), s.m. Claim, pretention; demand; suit, petition, plaint, complaint; desire, wish.
P داغ *dāg* [Zend *dagha*, fr. *daz*; S. दाह, rt. दह्, orig. दघ्; Prk. दाघ], s.m. A mark burnt in, a brand, cautery; mark, spot, speck; stain; stigma; blemish; iron-mould; freckle; pock; scar, cicatrix; wound, sore; grief, sorrow; misfortune, calamity; loss, injury, damage;—(adjectively) branded, cauterized, scarred, wounded, &c.:—*dāg bar bālā'ĕ dāg*= *dāg-par dāg*, q.v.:—*dāg-bel*, s.f. Marking out the lines of a road with a spade; a line of road; mark:—*dāg-par dāg*, One misfortune following another, calamity on calamity:—*dāg ćaṛhānā*= *dāg lagānā*, q.v.:—*dāg-dār*, adj. Burnt; branded, cauterized; scarred; marked, spotted; streaked, striped; stained; blemished, spoiled:—*dāg dilānā*(-*meṅ*), To set fire (to), to set alight (as a pyre, &c.):—*dāg denā*(-*meṅ*), To mark, to scar; to wound, to grieve:—*dāg-karnewālā*, adj. (f. -*ī*), Corrosive, caustic:—*dāg khānā*(-*se*), To be wounded, or grieved, &c. (by):—*dāg lānā*(-*meṅ*), To vilify, &c.=*dāg lagānā*(-*meṅ*), To stain, sully, vilify, defame:—*dāg lagnā*(*meṅ*), To be burnt; to be branded; to be defamed, to get a bad name; to be damaged:—*dāg honā*, v.n. To be cauterized, be scarred, &c.
H داغنا *dāgnā* [*dāg*, q.v.+*nā*= Prk. अणअं=S. अनीयं], v.t. To mark by burning with a hot iron, to brand, to cauterize;—to fire (a gun, &c.):—*dāg-denā*, v.t. (intens.), To brand, &c. (=*dāgnā*):—*dāg karnā*, v.t. To heat, warm, brown (*ghī*, &c.).
P داغی*dāgī* [*dāg*+*ī*= Zend *aêna*= S. इन्], adj. Marked, spotted, stained; branded, sullied, disgraced, dishonoured; spoiled, damaged:—*dāgī karnā*, v.t. To spot, to stain; to blemish; to brand, stigmatize, disgrace, dishonour.
A دافع *dāfĕ'* (act. part. n. of دفع to repel,' &c.) = P دافعه *dāfĕ'a* (for A. دافعة, fem.of *dāfĕ'*)adj. & s.m. Repelling, repellent;—repeller, &c.:—*quwwat-ĕ-dāfi'a*, s.f. Repelling power; power of expulsion.
P دافعه *dāfĕ'a* (for A. دافعة, fem. of *dāfĕ'*) = A دافع *dāfĕ'* (act. part. n. of دفع to repel,' &c.) adj. & s.m. Repelling, repellent;—repeller, &c.:—*quwwat-ĕ-dāfi'a*, s.f. Repelling power; power of expulsion.
S داک दाक*dāk* (rt. *dā*, 'to give), s.m. Giver, donor, one who makes presents (esp. to Brāhmans); the institutor of a sacrifice who employs and pays the officiating priests.
H داک दाक*dāk*, s.f.=*dākh*, q.v.
S داکش दाक्ष*dāksha*, vulg. *dāksh*(fr. *daksha*), adj. Relating or appertaining to Daksha.
S داکشاینیदाक्षायिणी*dākshāyiṇī*, s.f. Any of the daughters of Daksha; —name of the nymph and asterism Rohiṇī;—the plant *Croton polyandrum*;—f. pl. The twenty-seven lunar mansions (considered mythologically as the daughters of Daksha and wives of the moon).
S داکشیदाक्षि*dākshi*, s.m. Son of *Daksha*:—*dākshi-kanṭhā*, s.f. Name of a village in the north of India in the country of

the *Vāhlikas*or *Balkh*:—*dākshi-kanṭhīya*, adj. & s.m. Relating to *Dākshi-kanṭhā*; produced or born in *Dākshi-kanṭhā*;—a native of *Dākshi-kanṭhā.*
S داکشیه दाक्ष्य*dākshya*, s.m. Cleverness, dexterity, skill, ability, capability, fitness.
H داکهه दाख*dākh* [S. द्राक्षा], s.f. Grape; a raisin:—*dākh-ras*, s.m.f. Grape-juice, wine:—*dākh-latā*, s.f. A vine: vine-tendril.
H داگ दाग*dāg*, s.m. = H داگنا दागना *dāgnā*, v.t.corr. of *dāg*; and *dāgnā*, qq.v.
H داگنا दागना*dāgnā*, v.t. = H داگ दाग *dāg*, s.m.corr. of *dāg*; and *dāgnā*, qq.v.
H دال दाल*dāl* [S. दलं, rt. दल् 'to split,' &c.], s.f. Split pea (of *mūṅg*, *arhar*, and other kinds of pulse, much used for food); split pulse; pulse, lentils, vetches;—a black or dark spot (resembling *dāl*, in anything); focus (of rays of light);—a crust, scale, scab:—*dāl bandhnā*(*-kī*), A scab to form;—a focus (of light) to be formed:—*dāl-ćapātī*, s.f. Boiled pulse and bread:—*dāl-daliyā*, s.m. Poor diet, coarse fare; pot-luck; something, some small gain:—*dāl-roṭī*, s.f. Bread and *dāl*; food, sustenance, livelihood:—*dāl galnā*(*-kisī-kī*), 'The *dāl*to become soft in boiling'; to have an advantage, to avail; to succeed; to keep in (with), to get on (with):—*dāl-meṅ kućh kālā*, '(There is) something black (as a fly or the like) in the *dāl*'; (there is) something wrong or suspicious (in the affair, &c.), something amiss (here):—*dāl-wālā*, s.m. (f. *-ī*), A dealer in pulse, &c.:—*āṭā-dāl*, s.m. Flour and *dāl*; food, livelihood:—*patlī dāl-kā khāne-wālā*, s.m. 'One who lives on pulse boiled thin and watery'; a feeble person; a *baniyā.*
A دال *dāll*, vulg. *dāl*(act. part. n. of دلّ 'to direct,' &c.), adj. & s.m. Indicative (of), pointing (to); significant, expressive (of); typical;—indicator, index; indication, guide (=*dalīl*):—*dāl honā*(*-par*), To indicate, to point (to), &c.
S دالا दाला*dālā*, s.f. Colocynth.
P دالان *dālān*, s.m. A hall:—*dālān dar dālān*, s.m. A double hall:—*pesh-dālān*, s.m. An ante-chamber; a balcony:—*dar-dālān*, s.m. An outer hall, ante-chamber.
H دالچینی दालचीनी*dāl-ćīnī*, s.f.=*dār-ćīnī*, q.v.
H دالدر दालिद्र*dālidr*, s.m. = H دالدری दालिद्री *dālidrī*, adj.corr. of *dāridr*; and *dāridrī*, qq.v.
H دالدری दालिद्री*dālidrī*, adj. = H دالدر दालिद्र *dālidr*, s.m.corr. of *dāridr*; and *dāridrī*, qq.v.
H دالل दालिल*dālil*, corr. of *dāridr*, q.v.
H دالم दालिम*dālim* [Prk. दालिमं; S. दाडिमं, and दालिमं], s.m.=*dāṛim*, q.v.
H دالون दालून*dālūn*, s.m. 1°=*dāl-wālā*, q.v.s.v. *dāl*;—2° corr. of *dālān*, q.v.
H داله दाला*dāla*, s.m. A peculiar kind of tenure in the Doāb.
H دام दाम*dām* [Prk. दम्मु; S. द्रम्मं], s.m. Money; price, value, cost (syn. *mol*; *qīmat*);—a copper coin, or a measure of money-value, equal to one twenty-fifth of a *paisā*(at the present time: in the time of Akbar the *dām*is said to have been of the value of one fortieth of a rupee):—*dām-ans*, s.m. A purchased share (of an estate or village, &c.):—*dām bharnā*, To pay, or pay in, the price or value (of, *-kā*),—to take the price or value (of), to charge (for):—*dām-dām*, s.m. The whole amount, every fraction to the last farthing:—*dām denā*(*-ko*), To pay (one) the price or value (of, *-kā*).
H دام दाम*dām* [Prk. दामं; S. दाम (base दामन्), rt. दा 'to bind'], s.m.f. A rope, cord, string; a fetter.
P دام *dām* [=S. दामन्, rt. दा 'to bind'], s.m. A net, a snare:—*dām-dār*, s.m. One who uses a net or snare; a fisherman; a fowler, &c.:—*dām-dārī*, s.f. The laying of nets;—a branch of revenue arising from fowlers, players, musicians, &c.:—*dām-gāh*, *dām-gah*, s.f. Place of snares:—*dām-meṅ lānā*(*-ko*), To bring (one) into a snare, to ensnare, entrap.
P دام *dām* [Pehl. *dām*; Zend *dāman*, rt. *dā*; S. धामन्, rt. धा], s.m. 'Creature'; animal, any quadruped that is not rapacious (opp. to *dad*):—*dām o dad*, s.m. Quadrupeds in general, wild animals (both rapacious and not rapacious), wild beasts.
A دام *dāma* (3rd. pers. s. of perf. of دوم 'to continue,' &c., used optat.), May (it) be perpetuated, or may (it) last, &c.:—*dāma daulatu-hu*, May his fortune or prosperity continue:—*dāma ẓillu-hu*(or *ẓillu-hum*), May his (or their) prosperity continue:—*dāma mulku-hu*, May his kingdom be everlasting.

H داما दामाdāmā [Prk. दामओ; S. दाम+कः], s.m. A rope, &c. (=dām, q.v.);—a garland.
P داماد dāmād [Zend zāmātar; S. jāmātṛi], s.m. A son-in-law; a bridegroom.
P دامادی dāmādī, s.f. State, or relationship, or right, of a son-in-law.
H داماساه दामासाह्dāmāsāh [prob. S. दाम+क+साधु], prop. n. Name of a merchant, who dying insolvent, his effects were divided among his creditors in proportion to their claims.
H داماساهی दामासाहीdāmāsāhī, s.f. An equitable partition of the effects of an insolvent among his creditors; dividend (of a bankrupt's property); proportioning, equal assessment; composition.
P دامان dāmān, s.m.=dāman, q.v.
S دامبهک दाम्भिकdāmbhik, adj. & s.m. Deceitful; hypocritical;—a deceitful person, a cheat;—a hypocrite;—a kind of crane, *Ardea nivea.*
H دامچا दामचाdāmćā [S. दा 'protection'+मञ्च+कः], s.m. A platform in a field on which a person is posted to protect crops.
S داملپت दामलिप्तdāmalipta, s.m. Name of a country, the modern district of Tamluk.
P دامن dāman (=S. दामन् 'a girdle,' &c., rt. dā, 'to bind'), s.m. Skirt (of a garment), petticoat; sheet (of a sail); foot, or declivity (of a mountain):—*dāman-afshān*, adj. Spreading or expanding the skirts (of the robe); walking proudly, or gracefully:—*dāman pakaṛnā*(-*kā*), To seize or to cling to the skirt (of); to come under the protection (of), to take refuge; to become an adherent or follower (of);—to surrender at discretion, to cry for mercy (from);—to detain (one) by holding the skirt (of his garment), to stop; to prevent; to oppose;—to be the accuser (of), seek redress (from), to be or become a claimant or plaintiff:—*dāman phailānā*, 'To spread out the skirt' (of one's garment); to beg, supplicate, petition; to desire:—*dāman-tale ćhipānā*, v.t. To cover, screen, shield, protect; to conceal or hide (a fault), to commit crimes secretly:—*dāman jhāṛ-kar uṭhnā*, v.n. 'To shake the skirt on rising'; to go away without taking anything (from a house); to rise quickly in displeasure, to shake off all connection (with a person or place):—*dāman jhaṭak-lenā*(-*se*), 'To snatch the skirt (from)'; to refuse decidedly or rudely, to decline clownishly:—*dāman ćhuṛānā*(-*se*), To get (one's) skirt away (from), to shake off, get rid (of), escape, or get away (from):—*dāman-dār*, adj. Wide (as cloth):—*dāman dabā baiṭhnā*(-*kā*), To intrude (upon):—*dāman-se lagnā*(-*ke*), To cling, or hang on to the skirt (of); to come under the protection (of), to depend (upon), claim protection (from):—*dāman-kashān*, adj. 'Dragging or trailing the skirt'; walking with dignity and grace;—turning away (from), shunning, abandoning:—*dāman-gīr*, adj. & s.m. Seizing the skirts (of), depending (on), attached (to); demanding justice, or seeking redress (from);—an adherent, a dependant; an accuser, prosecutor, plaintiff, claimant;—*dāman-gīr honā*(-*kā*), To seize the skirts (of), to attach (oneself or itself, to), cling (to), depend (on);—to seek justice or redress (from), to accuse, to prosecute; to persecute, to pursue:—*dāman-gīrī*, s.f. Attachment; dependence; friendship;—applying for justice, accusation, arraignment:—*dar-dāman*, s.m. The hem or embroidery of a skirt.
P دامنه dāmana, s.m.=dāman, q.v.
P دامنی dāmanī (fr. dāman), s.f. Part of a woman's dress, a veil, a mantle;—a scrap of a shroud kept by the relations of a deceased person; a piece of cloth, inscribed with the genealogy of the priest of a deceased woman, which is placed on her shroud;—a saddle-cloth, furniture, housings;—an ornament worn on the forehead.
H دامنی दामिनीdāminī, दामिनि dāmini, दामनी dāmnī [S. सौदामिनी], s.f. Lightning.
S دامنی दामनीdāmanī, vulg. dāmnī(rt. dā'to bind'), s.f. A number of ropes or strings (for tying cattle); a rope, &c. (=dām, q.v.).
S دامنی दामनीdāmanī, vulg. dāmnī(fr. damana), adj. Relating to the artemisia flower (see donā).
S دامودر दामोदरdāmodar (dāma+udara), prop. n. Name of *Kriṣhṇa*; a proper name; (*lit.* 'Having a rope round the belly'; *Yaśodā*, the foster-mother of *Kriṣhṇa*, having in vain passed a rope round his body, whilst a child, to keep him in confinement).

H دامی दामी*dāmī*, s.f. An assessment:—*dāmī lagānā*(*-meṅ*?), To assess:—*dāmī wāṣilāt*, s.f. Gross assets of a village.
P دامی *dāmī* [*dām*, q.v.+*ī*= Zend *aêna*= S. इन्], s.m. A setter of snares, a fowler, a hunter, sportsman.
H دان दां*dāṅ*; corr. of *dāṅw*; and of *dāṅt*, qq.v.
S دان दान*dāna*, vulg. *dān*, s.m. Giving, presenting, offering; giving in marriage; gift, present, donation, grant; liberality, charity, alms; anything demanded by law or by custom (as toll, &c.);—a religious rite in which the Brāhmans pronounce a charm or incantation over anything in the wish of a happy futurity and give it (*dān*) as a present (to another person); the thing so charmed and given away;—a dowry;—the fluid that flows from the temples of an elephant in rut:—*dānā-dhyaksh*(*°na+adh°*), s.m. An almoner:—*dān-pati*, s.m. 'A master of liberality,' an exceedingly liberal or munificent man:—*dān-pattar*or *patr*, s.m. A deed of conveyance, a deed of gift by which land is conveyed to Brāhmans;—a will;—one to whom a grant may be made, or to whom by law property may be conveyed:—*dān-patr-dār*, s.m. A grantee, of Brāhman caste, to whom lands have been assigned by deed:—*dān-paṭṭī*, s.f.=*dān-pattar*:—*dān-pun*, *dān-puṇya*, s.m. Almsgiving, charity:—*dān-datār*, s.m. (*iron.*) A liberal man:—*dān-dakshiṇā*, s.f. A religious gift to a mendicant, or to a Brāhman priest:—*dān-dharm*, s.m. Almsgiving, charitable acts, charity; the rules or practice of almsgiving:—*dān denā*, v.t.=*dān karnā*, q.v.:—*dān-śīl*, adj. Liberally disposed, liberal, generous, charitable, munificent, bountiful:—*dān-śīlatā*, s.f. Beneficence of disposition, liberality, charitableness, &c.:—*dān karnā*or *kar-denā*, v.t. To give away, to bestow alms, to give in alms;—v.n. To practise liberality, &c.:—*dān-vīr*, s.m. 'A hero in liberality,' an exceedingly liberal man:—*dān-yogya*, adj. Worthy of a gift, meriting a donation.
P دان *dān* [Pehl. *dān*; Zend *dāna*; S. धान], An affix denoting the receptacle, place, or stand (for a thing;—e.g. *pīk-dān*; *qalām-dān*; *sham'-dān*, &c., qq.v.).
P دان *dān* [fr. *dānistan*; Pehl. *dāneśtan*; rt. Zend *dā*, 'to know'], act. part. Knowing, understanding (used as last member of comp., e.g. *qadr-dān*, *nukta-dān*, &c., qq.v.).
P دانا *dānā* (*dān*, q.v.+aff. *ā*), adj. & s.m. Wise, learned;—a wise man, a sage (pl. *dānāyān*):—*dānā-bīnā*, adj.=*dānā*:—*dānā'ĕ-dahr*, The learned of the age or time:—*danāyān-ĕ-farang*, The wise men of Europe.
H دانا दाना*dānā*, s.m.=*dāna*, q.v.
H دانا दाना*dānā*, s.m. corr. of *dānav*, q.v.
S داناذهیکش दानाध्यक्ष*dānādhyaksh*, s.m. See s.v. *dān*, 'gift.'
P دانائی*dānā'ī* (fr. *dānā*), s.f. Wisdom, knowledge.
H دانپن दानपन*dān-pan* [S. दान+त्वं (Vedic त्वं); Prk. प्पणं], s.m. Liberality, bountifulness, beneficence.
H دانت दांत*dāṅt* [S. दन्तः], s.m. Tooth; tusk (of an elephant, or a boar):—*dāṅt uṅglī kāṭnā*, To bite the fore-finger in astonishment, or amazement, or perplexity, &c.; to indicate surprise, &c.:—*dāṅt bājna*or *bājnā*, v.n. The teeth to chatter;—to squabble, wrangle;—chattering of the teeth; squabbling, &c.:—*dāṅt bānā*, To show the teeth, &c. (=*dāṅt nikālnā*or *nikosnā*, qq.v.):—*dāṅt banāne-wālā*, s.m. A dentist:—*dāṅt-bhaṛākā*, s.m. Wrangling, quarrel:—*dāṅt baiṭhnā*, v.n. The teeth to be set or clenched (as in lockjaw, &c.):—*dāṅt-par ćaṛhānā*, v.t. To detract from the virtues or praise of (another):—*dāṅt-par dāṅt bājnā*, v.n. The teeth to chatter, &c. (=*dāṅt bājnā*):—*dāṅt phāṛnā*= *dāṅt nikosnā*, q.v.:—*dāṅt pīsnā*, To gnash the teeth (in anger, &c.); to grin:—*dāṅt-tale uṅglī dabānā*or *kāṭnā*= *dāṅt uṅglī kāṭnā*, and *dāṅtoṅ-meṅ uṅglī denā*;—*dāṅt tinkā*, The taking a straw or a piece of grass in the mouth to express submission, or to deprecate anger (see *dāṅtoṅ-meṅ tinkā lenā*):—*dāṅt toṛnā*(*-ke*), To break the teeth (of); to render powerless, to humble, to bring (one) low (cf. Eng. 'to draw one's teeth'):—*dāṅt ćabānā*= *dāṅt pīsnā*, q.v.:—*dāṅt jhāṛnā*(*-ke*), 'To knock out the teeth (of)'; to make one laugh the wrong side of his mouth:—*dāṅt jhaṛnā*, v.n. The teeth to fall out, or to be broken:—*dāṅt rakhnā*(*-par*), To desire exceedingly, to covet (a thing); to be bent (on a thing, as revenge, &c.):—*dāṅt salsalānā*, The teeth to ache:—*dāṅt-kāṭī roṭī khānā*(*-kī*), 'To eat bread bitten by another'; to be an intimate friend (of), be in close friendship (with):—*dāṅt-kā dard*, s.m. Tooth-ache:—*dāṅt kaṭkaṭānā*, or *kaćkaćānā*, or *kićkićānā*, To grind the teeth, to gnash the teeth (in rage, &c.)=*dāṅt pīsnā*:—*dāṅt karrānā*, To grind the teeth (in sleep):—*dāṅt kaṛkaṛānā*, The teeth to chatter (through cold, &c.):—*dāṅt khaṭṭe karnā*(*-ke*), To

set the teeth on edge; to excite the envy or jealousy (of); to dishearten, discourage; to displease; to baffle, to disappoint, to frustrate:—*dāṅt khaṭṭe honā*(*-ke*), The teeth to be set on edge; to have (one's) cupidity, or envy, &c. excited; to be displeased, &c.:—*dāṅt girnā,* v.n.=*dāṅt jhaṛnā,* q.v.:—*dāṅt-ghuṅgnī*, s.f. A preparation of wheat, poppy-seed, and sugar (a ceremony observed by Mohammadans on the appearance of a child's first tooth):—*dāṅt karnā,* and *dāṅt lānā*, v.n.=*dāṅt nikalnā*, q.v.:—*dāṅt lagānā*(*-par*), To fix or set the teeth (upon):—*dāṅt lagnā*, v.n. The teeth to be set or clenched (as in lockjaw=*dāṅt baiṭhnā*):—*dāṅt mārnā*(*-par*), To bite;—(*met.*) to acquire or get possession (of a thing), to possess (oneself) of:—*dāṅt nipoṛnā*, *dāṅt nikāsnā*, or *nikosnā*, or *nikālnā*, To show the teeth, to grin, to laugh; to express or confess inability or helplessness, to whine, to cringe:—*dāṅt nikālnā*, *dāṅt nikalnā*, v.n. To teeth; to grow (as teeth):—*dāṅt honā*(*-par*), The teeth to be fixed (on); to desire eagerly, &c. (=*dāṅt rakhnā,* q.v.):—*dāṅtoṅ-par mail na honā*(*-ke*), 'To have no tartar on the teeth' (through fasting); to be starving, be in poverty or destitution:—*dāṅtoṅ-par honā*, v.n. To be cutting the teeth, be teething:—*dāṅtoṅ ćaṛhnā*(*-ke*), 'To come between the teeth (of)'; to provoke the envy or hatred (of):—*dāṅtoṅ zamīn pakaṛnā*, 'To seize the ground with the teeth'; to be reduced to extremities; to be in great pain:—*dāṅtoṅ zamīn-pakṛī na rahnā*, To be utterly powerless to keep (anything) in (one's) grasp:—*dāṅtoṅ mārnā*, To gnash the teeth (=*dāṅt pīsnā*):—*dāṅtoṅ-meṅ uṅglī denā*or *dabānā*, To bite the fore-finger in indication of astonishment, or perplexity, or shame, or remorse, or sorrow, &c.; to stand amazed, be astonished, to wonder; to feel remorse, &c.:—*dāṅtoṅ-meṅ tinkā lenā*, 'To take a straw or a piece of grass in the mouth'; to express submission (to another), or to deprecate the anger of (the action implying, 'I am your cow, and therefore entitled to your protection'):—*dāṅtoṅ-meṅ jībh*(or *zabān*) *honā*, 'To be with the tongue between the teeth'; to live unmolested or uninjured in the midst of enemies:—*dūdh-ke dāṅt*, s.m. Milk-teeth:—*dūdh-ke dāṅt ṭūṭnā*, 'The milk-teeth to be shed'; to be no longer a child, to have gained wisdom and experience (e.g. *dūdh-ke dāṅt abhī nahīṅ ṭūṭe*, 'he is yet unwise and inexperienced').

H داںتا दांता*dāṅtā* [S. दन्तकः], s.m. A large tooth; tooth (of a comb or saw); cog (of a wheel); dent, notch, jag:—*dāṅtā-kilkil*(S. *dantaka+kilkilā*), s.f. Bickering, wrangling, qnarrel:—*dāṅte paṛnā*(*-meṅ*), To be or become notched or jagged.

S داناتا दानता*dānatā*, s.f. Giving, bountifulness, liberality (=*dānpan*).

S دانتک दान्तिक*dāntik*, adj. Made of an elephant's tusk, or of ivory; ivory.

H داںتن दांतन*dāṅtan* (prob. contrac. fr. *dāṅtwan*= *datwan*, q.v.), s.m. A piece of wood, or a twig (com. of the *nīm*, or the *babūl*tree), used as a tooth-brush;—(in Braj) pl. of *dāṅt*, q.v.:—*dāṅtan-kullā karnā,* To brush the teeth, and rinse the mouth.

H داںتنا दांतना*dāṅtnā* (fr. *dāṅt*), v.n. To get teeth (said of cattle, horses, &c.).

H داںتو दांतू*dāṅtū* [S. दन्त+उकः], adj. & s.m.f. Having projecting teeth;—a person with projecting teeth.

H داںتون दांतवन*dāṅtwan*, s.m.=*dāṅtan*; *datwan*, q.v.

H داںتیदांती*dāṅtī* [S. दन्त+इका], s.f. Tooth (of a saw, &c.); cog (of a wheel);—a row of teeth;—lockjaw;—a sickle; a rake; a harrow;—a notch, dent, jag:—*dāṅtī paṛnā*(*-meṅ*), To be notched or indented, to become jagged:—*dāṅtī denā*(*-ko*), To make (one) hold his (or her) tongue; to snub;—to insist upon:—*dāṅtī lagnā,* v.n. The teeth to be clenched; to have lockjaw.

H داںتیا दांतिया*dāṅtiyā* [S. दन्त+इकः (इन्+कः)], s.m. A mixture of an alkali (called *reh*) and tobacco (used for the teeth); tooth-powder.

H داںڈ दाण्ड*dāṅḍ* [Prk. दंडं; S. दण्डं], s.m. Oppression, injustice; injury;—punishment, penalty; fine mulct;—an oar; (see *ḍāṅḍ*).

H داںڈا दाण्डा*dāṅḍā* [Prk. दंडअं; S. दण्डकं], s.m. A landmark, a boundary line:—*dāṅḍā-meṅḍā*, s.m. Frontier or boundary (between the lands of two proprietors, &c.).

S داںڈک दाण्डिक*dāṅḍik*, adj. (f. *-ī*), Inflicting punishment, punishing, chastising;—s.m. Chastiser, punisher.

H داںڈیदाण्डी*dāṅḍī* [Prk. दंडिओ; S. दण्डिकः (°इन्+कः); and Prk. दंडिओ; S. दण्ड+इका], s.m. A rower: a waterman (=*ḍāṅḍī*);—

s.f. A balance.

P دانست *dānist* (v.n. of *dānistan*; rt. Zend *dā*, 'to know'), s.f. Knowledge; opinion.

P دانستگی *dānistagī* (abst. s. fr. next), s.f. Knowledge, &c. See *dānish.*

P دانسته *dānista* (perf. part, of *dānistan*; see *dānist*), part. Known; knowing, having known;—adv. Knowingly, wittingly (generally in comp. with *dīda*, e.g. *dīda o dānista*).

P دانش दानिष *dānish* (*dān*, q.v.+*ish*= Zend *she*), s.f. Knowledge; science; learning:—*dānish-āmoz*, s.m. Student; beginner; tyro:—*dānish-mand*, adj. Learned; wise, sagacious:—*dānish-mandī*, s.f. Learning, science; wisdom:—*dānish-war*, adj.=*dānish-mand*, q.v.:—*dānish-warī*, s.f.=*dānish-mandī*.

A دانق दानक *dānaq*, s.f. The arabicized form of the next, q.v.

P دانگ *dāng* (=S. धाणक), s.f. A small denomination of money, the sixth part of a *dīnār*, q.v.;—a weight, the fourth part of a drachm;—a sixth part (of anything); side or quarter (of a town); a side.

H دانگ दांग *dāng*, s.f. A hill, a precipice; summit (of a mountain); high bank (of a river; also written *ḍāṅg*).

H دانگر दांगर *dāṅgar*, s.m. Horned cattle (=*ḍāṅgar*);—a term of abuse, ox, fool, idiot.

H دانگی दांगी *dāṅgī* (rel. n. fr. *dāng*), adj. & s.m. Of or belonging to hilly country:—a name given to Bundelā *Rāipūts.*

? دانندہ *dānanda* (*dān*, q.v.+Zend *añṭ*= S. अन्त्), part. adj. & s.m. Knowing, intelligent; skilled;—one (or he) who knows (=*jānne-wālā*).

? دانو दांव *dāṅw*, *dāṅ'o* [S. द्रवं or द्रव्यं, rt. द्रु;—P. *dāv* or *da'o*], s.m. Time, turn; vicissitude; opportunity, chance; (*fig.*) power, clutch, grasp (=*qābū*);—ambuscade, ambush (=*ghāt*); snare, trap, stratagem, artifice, trick, manœuvre; sleight or trick (in wrestling);—a stake, wager; throw or cast (of dice); stroke (at a game):—*dāṅ'o baiṭhnā*, v.n. To lie in ambush, to lurk:—*dāṅ'o-par aṛnā*, v.t.=*dāṅ'o-par lagānā*:—*dāṅ'o-par ćaṛhānā*, v.t. To bring under (one's) power; to get a grip (of one's opponent in wrestling):—*dāṅ'o-par rakhnā* or *rakh-denā*, *dāṅ'o-par lagānā* or *lagā-denā*, v.t. To stake, wager:—*dāṅ'o paṛnā*, v.n. To be thrown (dice); to throw high, have a good throw:—*dāṅ'o pakaṛnā*, To wrestle:—*dāṅ'o-peṅć*, s.m. Stratagem, trick, &c. (=*dāṅ'o*):—*dāṅ'o tākna*(*apnā*), To watch (one's) opportunity; to lie in wait (for):—*dāṅ'o ćalānā*, To make the most of an opportunity, to take advantage:—*dāṅ'o ćalnā*, v.n. To have the advantage;—*dāṅ'o denā*(-*ko*), To give (one) his turn; to trick, deceive:—*dāṅ'o karnā*, To practise a sleight or trick (in wrestling):—*dāṅ'o khānā*(-*se*), To be tricked, be taken in:—*dāṅ'o khelnā*, To trick (=*dāṅ'o denā*):—*dāṅ'o-ghāt*, s.m. Ambuscade, &c. (=*dāṅ'o*):—*dīṅ'o lagnā*, v.n. To get an opportunity or chance:—*dāṅ'o lenā*, v.n. To take (one's) turn;—to seize an opportunity:—*dāṅ'o-meṅ ānā*(-*ke*), To be tricked (by):—*dāṅ'o-meṅ baiṭhnā*, v.n.=*dāṅ'o baiṭhnā.*

S دانو दानव *dānava*, vulg. *dānav*, s.m. A class of demons; a demon; a giant, a Titan;—adj. Belonging, or peculiar, to the *Dānavas.*

H دانوان दांवां *dāṅwāṅ* [S. दाव+कः], s.m. A forest conflagration; burning stubble, a bonfire.

H دانوری दांवरी *dāṅwrī* [Prk. दामडिआ; S. दाम+र+इका; see *dām*], s.f. A rope, &c. (=*dām*); the rope with which bullocks are tied together when treading out corn.

P دانه *dāna* [Pehl. *dānek*; Zend *dāna*; S. *dhānā*], s.m. Grain, corn; food;—a grain; seed, berry; chick-pea, 'gram'; (local) poppy-seed;—a speck; a bead; a pimple, pustule;—dice:—*dāna ugalwānā*, To cause a pigeon to bring up the grain in its crop (an act had recourse to to make a pigeon light for flying):—*dāna badalnā*, v.n. To caress by joining bills (as pigeons do), to bill:—*dāna-badlauwal*, s.m. Billing, caressing (as pigeons do) by joining bills:—*dāna badlī-karnā*, v.n.=*dāna-badalnā*:—*dāna bandī*, s.f. A cursory or rough survey; a partial measurement or weighment (of the produce of a field); an assessment of the revenue upon a valuation of the standing crops:—*dāna bharānā*, v.t. To feed (its young, a bird):—*dāna-pānī*, s.m. Meat and drink, provisions, food, victuals:—*dāna jamānā*(-*meṅ*), To put seed (into the ground), to sow;—to bait (a hook):—*dāna-dār*, vulg. *dāne-dār*, adj. Granulated; having the appearance of being granulated;—containing grain;—apportioning *jam*'or any other contribution according to

the actual produce:—*dāne-dunke*, s.m. pl. Grains; crumbs; pickings:—*dāna-dān karnā*, v.t. To mingle, confound, to destroy:—*dāna ḍālnā*(*-ke āge*or *sāmhne*), *dāna denā*(*-ko*), To throw grain (before), give grain (to), to feed (fowls, &c.):—*dāna-zad*, s.m. One who clutches at, or who grudges, even a single grain; a miser, an avaricious person:—*dāna-kesh*, s.m. A kind of embroidered neck-cloth (worn in cold weather over the cloak).

H دانها दांहा*dāṅhā*, s.m.=*dāhinā*or *dāhnā*, q.v.

H دانهو दांहो*dāṅho* [fr. S. दक्षिण], adv. (prov.), Skilfully, properly, well; thoroughly, perfectly; to the heart's content.

P دانی*dānī* (see *dān*), s.f. Receptacle, place, &c. (used in comp., e.g. *tel-dānī*).

S دانیदानी*dānī*, adj. (f. *-inī*), Giving, liberal, beneficent, bountiful, charitable.

H دانیا दांया*dāṅyā*, s.m.=*dāhinā*, q.v.:—*dāṅye-bāṅye*, adv.=*dā'eṅ-bā'en*, q.v.s.v. *dā'eṅ*.

P دانیزه *dānīza* (in P. also *dānīzha*;=*dāna*+dim. aff. *īza*= *īća*= *ća*), s.m. A lentil.

S دانیه दानीय*dānīya*, adj. Due, bestowable, worthy or fit to be given; worthy of having (anything) given.

H داو दाऊ*dā'ū* [Prk. दत्तुओ?; S. दातृकः], s.m. An appellation of a father or of an elder brother;—Baladeva, *Kṛiṣhṇa's*elder brother.

H داو दाव*dā'o*, दाऊ *dā'ū*, s.m. Stratagem, feint, &c. (=*dāṅw*, q.v.):—*dā'o-ghā'o*, s.m.=*dā'o*.

H داو दाव*dā'o*, दाऊ *dā'ū* [S. दात्रं (rt. दा 'to cut'); P. *dāv*or *dā'o*], s.m. A kind of hatchet with a hooked point, a bill; a sickle.

P H داو दाव*dāv*, *dā'o*, s.m.=*dāṅw*, q.v.

S داو दाव*dāva*, vulg. *dāv*, and *dā'o*, s.m. A forest conflagration, a forest on fire;—a forest;—fire, heat (see *dāh*):—*dāvāgni*(°*va+ag*°) or *dāvānal*(°*va+an*°), s.m. A forest conflagration.

H داوا दावा*dāwā*, s.m. corr. of *dāyā*(fr. *dā'ī*, 'nurse'), q.v.

A داود *dā'ūd*, prop. n. David (king of Israel):—*daū'd-ḵẖānī*(vulg. *dāwat-ḵẖānī*), s.f. Name of a kind of white wheat; name of a sort of garland.

P داودی*dā'ūdī* (rel. n. fr. *dā'ūd*), adj. Relating to David, of David;—s.f. Chain armour (so called because it is believed to have been originally made by David), coat of mail;—name of a shrub that bears a flower like camomile, *Chrysanthemum indicum*; a firework in imitation of this shrub;—a kind of white wheat (=*dā'ūd-ḵẖānī*).

P داور *dāvar* (for *dād-var*; see *dād*), s.m. God;—a just prince; a sovereign; a judge, administrator, arbiter.

P داوری*dāvarī*, s.f. Sovereignty; empire, dominion.

H داون दावों*dā'oṅ*, s.m.=*dāṅ'o*, q.v.

H داون *dāwan*, s.m. corr. of *dāman*, q.v.

H داون दावन*dāwan*, *dā'on*(i.q. *dāwnā*, q.v.), s.m. The act or process of treading out corn (cf. *dā'eṅ*);—destruction.

H داونا दावना*dāwnā* or *dā'onā*(i.q. *dābnā*, q.v.), v.t. To tread out corn, to thresh, to tread;—s.m. The act of treading corn.

H داونی*dāwanī*, s.f. corr. of *dāmanī*, q.v.

H داه दाह*dāh* [Prk. दाहो; S. दाहः, rt. दह्], s.f. Burning; combustion, conflagration; cauterizing; cautery;—fire; the sensation of burning, internal heat, feverish or morbid heat; inflammation;—ardour; heart-burning, envy, jealousy:—*dāh-jvar*, s.m. Inflammatory fever:—*dāh denā*(*-ko*), To apply fire (to), to light (the funeral pile):—*dāh-rakhnā*, v.n. To bear envy, &c., to be envious or jealous; to grudge:—*dāh-sar*, s.m. A place where dead bodies are burnt:—*dāh-karm*, *dāh-karan*, s.m.=*dāh-kriyā*, q.v.:—*dāh karnā*, v.t. To burn, &c.:—*dāh-kriyā*, s.f. The act, or the ceremony, of burning a corpse:—*dāh-haraṇ*, s.m. 'Removing heat'; the root of the fragrant grass *Andropogon muricatus*(which is woven into screens and kept wet for the purpose of tempering the hot winds; see *ḵẖas-ḵẖas*).

H داها *dāhā*, s.m. corr. of *dahā*, q.v.

S داهک दाहक*dāhak*, adj. & s.m. (f. *-ikā*), Burning, kindling, setting on fire; causing heat or combustion; incendiary; inflammatory; cauterizing, caustic;—an incendiary;—the plant *Plumbago zeylanica*.

S داهن दाहन*dāhan*, s.m. Causing to burn, setting fire to, burning, inflaming; cauterizing.

H داهنا दाहना*dāhnā* [*dāh*°= Prk. दाह(इ) or दाहे(इ)=S. दाहय(ति),

caus. fr. rt. दह्+*nā*= Prk. अणअं=S. अनीयं], v.t. To set fire to, to burn, to kindle.
H داهنا दाहिना*dāhinā*, दाहना *dāhnā* [Prk. दाहिणओ; S. दक्षिण+कः], adj. Right (hand, &c.)=*dahinā*, q.v.
H داهو दाहु*dāhu* (dialec.); 1°=*dāh*;—2°=*dāhī*;—3°=*dā'ū*; qq.v.
S داهی दाही*dāhī*, adj. (f. *-inī*), Burning, setting on fire; burning hot; tormenting, paining.
A داهی *dāhī* (act. part. n. of دهی 'to possess intelligence'), adj. Possessing intelligence or sagacity, cunning, knowing, skilful, shrewd, penetrating.
H دائی दाई*dā'ī* [S. दायिकः i.e. दायिन्+कः], adj. & s.m. Giving, bestowing; giver, &c. (com. used at the end of comp., e.g. *dukh-dā'ī*, q.v.).
H دائی दाई*dā'ī* [Prk. दत्तिआ; S. दात्रिका rt. दा], s.f. A nurse; a wet-nurse; a midwife; (local) a maid-servant;—the stand that children run to in playing hide-and-seek:—*dā'ī aṣīl*, s.f. A superior maid-servant, a lady's maid:—*dā'ī-pilā'ī*, s.f. A wet-nurse:—*dā'ī-janā'ī*, s.f. A midwife:—*dā'ī-ko soṅpnā*, v.t. To put out to nurse:—*dā'ī-khilā'ī*, s.f. A dry-nurse:—*dā'ī-garī*, s.f. Midwifery.
S دای दाय*dāya*, vulg. *dāy*, s.m. A gift, present, donation; a nuptial present;—separate property (of a wife); paternal property, patrimony, inheritance:—*dāyāpavartan*(°*ya+ap*°), s.m. Forfeiture of property, privation:—*dāyād, dāyādav*(°*ya+āda*), s.m. An heir; a claimant; a son, or other kinsman, who is entitled to partake of an inheritance:—*dāyādī*, s.f. An heiress; a daughter:—*dāya-bhāg, dāya-vibhāg*, s.m. Partition or portioning of mheritance, division of property amongst heirs; portion.
H دای दाय*dāya* (old H.), = H دایا दाया *dāyā*,s.m. corr. of *dayā*, q.v.
H دایا दाया*dāyā*, = H دای दाय *dāya* (old H.),s.m. corr. of *dayā*, q.v.
H دایا दाया*dāyā* [S. दायकः], s.m.=*dāya, dāy*, q.v.
H دایا *dāyā* [Prk. दत्तिओ; S. दात्रि+कः; see *dā'ī*], s.m. The husband of a *dā'ī*or nurse; a male nurse.
H دایا दाया*dāyā* (prob. corr. fr. *da'wā*), s.m. Demand, claim; plaint.
S داپاپورتن दायापवर्तन*dāyāpavartan*, s.m. = S داياد दायाद *dāyād*, s.m. (f. *-ī*)See s.v. *dāy*.
S داياد दायाद*dāyād*, s.m. (f. *-ī*) = S داپاپورتن दायापवर्तन *dāyāpavartan*, s.m.See s.v. *dāy*.
H دایاں दायां*dāyāṅ*, adj. & adv. Right (hand or side=*dāhinā*, q.v.):—*dāyāṅ bolnā*, s.m. Crying on the right (a partridge,—considered as a bad omen by travellers and thieves).
S دایت दायित*dāyit* (supp. to be a wrong reading for *dāpita*), part. Condemned to pay, fined; sentenced; adjudged, awarded.
H دایج दाइज*dā'ij* [S. दाय+आद्यकं], s.m.=next, q.v.
H دایجا दायजा, दाएजा *dā'ejā*, दाइजा *dā'ijā* [S. दाय+आद्य+कं], s.m. Dowry, dower, portion, nuptial present, marriage-gift (=*dahez*).
A دائر *dā'ir* (act. part. n. of دار (for دور) 'to move round'), part. adj. Going round, encircling; in process, agitated (as a law-suit); capable of being agitated; cognizable:—*dā'ir-tajwīz*, adj. Proceeding, under consideration or trial, pending:—*dā'ir karnā*, v.t. To institute (a suit), to put in (a complaint):—*dā'ir o sā'ir*, adj. Going the circuit (judges, &c.); absolute, invested with authority.
P دائره *dā'ira* (for A. دائرة, fr. *dā'ir*, q.v.), s.m. Circuit, compass, circumference; a ring, a circle; orbit;—a large tambourin;—a monastery:—*dā'ira-dār*, s.m. The chief of a monastery, an abbot; a prior:—*dā'ira'ĕ-quṭbī*, s.m. Polar circle.
S دایک दायक*dāyak*, vulg. दाइज *dā'ik*, adj. & s.m. (f. *-ikā*), Giving;—giver, donor (com. used as last member of Hindī comp.; e.g. *bhikshā-dāyak*, 'alms-giver';—cf. *dā'ī*).
A دائم *dā'im* (act. part. n. of دام (for دوم), 'to continue'), adj. & adv. Continuing, lasting; continuing always, continual, &c. (see *dā'imī*, the more com. form.);—continually, always, perpetually (=*dā'imaṉ*):—*dā'imu'l-ḥabs*, Imprisonment for life; perpetually imprisoned:—*dā'imu'l-ḵhamr*, adj. & s.m. Perpetually drinking wine;—a sot, a drunkard:—*dā'imu'l-maraẓ*, adj. Always sick.
A دائماً *dā'imaṉ* (acc. of *dā'im*), adv. Continually, perpetually, for ever.
A دائمی *dā'imī* (rel. n. fr. *dā'im*), adj. Continual, lasting, enduring, permanent, durable, standing; prolonged; perpetual, in perpetuity, continuing always or for ever,

unintermittent (as fever), ceaseless, eternal, everlasting;—s.f. Permanence; perpetuity, &c. (=*dā'imīyat*, q.v.).
P دائمیت *dā'imīyat* (for A. دائمية, abst. s. fr. *dā'imī*), s.f. Continuance, durableness, permanence; perpetuity, eternity.
A دائن *dā'in* (act. part. of دان (for دين), 'to take upon credit'), s.m. One who borrows, or takes upon credit; a debtor;—one who gives credit, a creditor.
H دائین *dā'īn*, s.m. pl. (of *dūn*, formed after the model of the Arabic), Hill estates.
H دائین दाईं*dā'īṅ* [S. धामन्, rt. धा; or ध्यामन्], s.f. Equality (of age or size); measure, size:—*dā'īṅ-dār*= *dā'īṅ-kā*, adj. & s.m. (f. *-ī*), Of equal age or size;—an equal (in age or size).
H دائین दायं, दाएं *dā'eṅ* (i.q. *dahine*, obl. of *dahinā*, q.v.), adv. To the right, on the right (hand or side):—*dā'eṅ-bā'eṅ*, adv. Right and left:—*dā'eṅ-bā'eṅ de-kar nikal-jānā*, To dodge right and left and get away:—*dā'en-bā'eṅ dekhnā*, To look right and left, to keep a sharp look out, to be vigilant or careful:—*dā'eṅ-bā'eṅ karnā*, v.t. 'To put to the right and left'; to put out of the way, to stow away, secrete, conceal.
H دائین दायं, दाएं *dā'eṅ* [S. दाम+इका; or fr. *dāwan*, q.v.], s.f. Tying a number of bullocks together for the purpose of treading out grain from the ear; treading out grain by means of a number of bullocks tied together (c.f. *dāwan*);—untnreshed corn.
H دائین दायं, दाएं *dā'eṅ* (prob. onomat.), s.f. Booming sound (of guns, &c.):—*dā'eṅ-dā'eṅ*s.f. Idem.
H دائنی दाइनी*dā'inī*, s.f. (prov.)=*dā'ī*, q.v
P دایه *dāya*, s.f. A nurse, &c. (=*dā'ī*, q.v.).
S دایی दायी*dāyī*, adj. (f. *-inī*), Giving, presenting, granting; communicating; causing, effecting (com. used as last member of Hindī compounds; see *dā'ī*).
A دب *dubb*, vulg. *dub*(v.n. fr. دبّ 'to walk,' &c.), s.m. State, condition; natural disposition, constitution, temper, quality, property; way, mode, manner, custom;—a bear; (*met.*) a fool:—*dubbu'l-aṣgar*, or *dubb-ĕ-aṣgar*, The constellation of the Lesser Bear:—*dubbu'l-akbar*or *dubb-ĕ-akbar*, The constellation of the Greater Bear.
H دبا दबा*dabā* (perf. part. of *dabnā*), part. adj. (f. *-ī*), Pressed down; crouched; alarmed; kept under restraint or control; subdued; snubbed; cowed:—*dabe-pā'oṅ*, adv. With noiseless tread, with silent or soft steps, noiselessly; timidly; furtively, stealthily:—*dabe-pā'oṅ-kā*, adj. (f. *-ī*), adj. Having a soft or noiseless tread (a man or animal):—*dabā-dabāyā*, adj. (f. *dabī-dabā'ī*), Covered, concealed; restrained, curbed, repressed; pent-up:—*dabī zabān-se*, adv. In a subdued tone; in a reluctant tone.
H دبا दब्बा*dabbā*, दबा *dabā* (v.n. fr. *dabnā*, q.v.), s.m. Crouching, lying in wait, ambush;—a layer (in a garden, &c.):—*dabbā mārnā*, To crouch, to lie in wait.
H دبا दिबा*dibā*, s.m.=*divā*, q.v.:—*dibā-kar*= *divā-kar.*
P دباره *du-bāra*, adv. See s.v. *door du.*
H دباسی दुबासी*du-bāsī*, s.m. corr. of *du-bhāsiya*, q.v. s.v. *do.*
A دباغ *dabbāg* (fr. دبغ 'to tan'), s.m. A tanner; a currier.
H دباکر दिबाकर*dibā-kar*, s.m.=*divākar*, q.v.s.v. *divā.*
H دباکر दबाकर*dabā-kar* (past. conj. part. of *dabānā*), adv. By violence, or force, or compulsion; violently, forcibly, &c.
H دبانا दबाना*dabānā* (caus. of *dabnā*, q.v.), v.t. To press down, bow down, compress, depress; to suppress, repress, keep under, put down, restrain, curb, check, chide, snub, awe; to subdue, to tame; to clinch; to crush;—to sow (seed); to make a layer;—*dabā-baiṭhnā*(*-ko*), To press down, keep down, to compress; to copulate with; to usurp, to seize upon, to keep possession of by force or fraud:—*dabā-denā*, v.t. intens. of, and=*dabānā*:—*dabā-lenā*, v.t. To conceal, cover up; to subdue, overcome; to encroach upon, to usurp, to keep forcible, or fraudulent, possession of:—*dabā'e-ḍālnā*(*dabā'e*= *dabā*or *dabā-ke*), v.t. To stow away, hide, keep concealed (generally furtively).
H دبانا दबआना*dab-ānā* (*dab*; prob. past. conj. part. of *dabnā*), v.n. To advance.
H دباو दबाऊ*dabā'ū* [*dabā*(*nā*)+*ū*= Prk. इउओ=S. (इ)तृ+कः], adj. & s.m. Pressing down, keeping down; oppressing, oppressive;—pressing heavily in front (as the load of a cart; cf. *ulāṛ*):—an oppressor, &c.
H دباو दबाव*dabā'o*, s.m. = H دباهٹ दबाहट *dabāhaṭ*, s.f.[*dābā*(*nā*

+*ā'o*= Prk. एअव्वं=S. (इ)तव्यं; and °*āhaṭ*= *āwaṭ*= Prk. एअव्वअट्टं=S. (इ)तव्य+क+त्वं], Pressing, pressing down; depression, cavity; compression; pressure; crush; force, strength, power, authority, influence; constraint; suppression, restraint, check, curb; submissiveness, tractableness; resignation; respect; awe, dread:—*dabā'o mānnā*(-*kā*), To pay regard to authority, to be submissive (to); to submit (to); to stand in awe (of).

H دباهٹ दबाहट*dabāhaṭ*, s.f. = H دباو दबाव *dabā'o*, s.m.[*dābā*(*nā* +*ā'o*= Prk. एअव्वं=S. (इ)तव्यं; and °*āhaṭ*= *āwaṭ*= Prk. एअव्वअट्टं=S. (इ)तव्य+क+त्वं], Pressing, pressing down; depression, cavity; compression; pressure; crush; force, strength, power, authority, influence; constraint; suppression, restraint, check, curb; submissiveness, tractableness; resignation; respect; awe, dread:—*dabā'o mānnā*(-*kā*), To pay regard to authority, to be submissive (to); to submit (to); to stand in awe (of).

H دباونا दबावना*dabāwnā* or *dabā'onā*, v.t.=*dabānā*, q.v.

H دباين दुबाइन*dubā'in* [*dube*, q.v.+*ā'in*= Prk. इणी=S. इनी], s.f. A woman of the *dube*caste; the wife of a *dube*.

H دبائی दबाई*dabā'ī* [*dabā*(*nā*)+Prk. एअव्वअइआ= S. (इ)तव्य+क +इका], s.f.=*dabā'o*, q.v.

P دبدبه *dabdaba* (for A. دبدبة *dabdabat*, fem., inf. n. of دبدب 'to raise cries'; rt. دبّ 'to walk leisurely'), s.m. Noise, sound, cry, clamour, din;—(in P., by amplification) ado, state, pomp; dignity, majesty; awfulness, awe.

H دبدھا दुबधा*dubdhā* [S. द्वैध+कः, fr. द्वि+धा], s.m. Doubt, suspense, uncertainty, perplexity, dilemma, indecision:—*dubdhā karnā*, v.n. To be in a state of doubt, to doubt, to mistrust.

H دبدھیل दुबधैल*dubdhail* [*dubdhā*, q.v.+Prk. इल्लो=S. इलः], adj. & s.m. Being of two minds, undecided, wavering, in doubt, perplexed, puzzled, in a dilemma;—a waverer, &c.

A دبر *dubur* (v.n. fr. دبر 'to follow at the back'), s.f. The back; the hinder part (of a thing); the backside, posteriors, buttocks, the podex;—the latter part (of), the end, conclusion (as of a month; of prayers, &c.).

H دبرا दबरा*dabrā*, s.m.=*ḍabrā*, q.v.

H دبڑوگھسڑو दबड़ूघुसड़ू*dabṛū-ghusṛū* [fr. *dab*(*nā*), and *ghus*(*nā*) +*ṛū*= अडअइओ=S. र+(इ)तृ+कः], adj. & s.m. (prov.), Skulking; lying concealed; hidden, concealed;—weak, helpless, insignificant;—under obligation, dependent;—a skulker, &c.

P دبز *dabz*, adj. Thick, coarse, strong (as cloth;=*dabīz*).

P دبستان *dabistān* (contrac. fr. *dabīr*+*istān*), s.m. A school.

P دبستانی*dabistānī*, adj. & s.m. Of or belonging to a school;—a student, scholar.

H دبسی दुबसी*dubsī* [Prk. दुएवीसअइआ; S. द्वि+विंशतिका], s.f. The percentage allowed to farmers on the revenue paid to government (formerly 'two in twenty,' or ten per cent.).

H دبکانا दबकाना*dabkānā* [caus. of *dabaknā*; *dabkā*°= *dabak*+*ā*= *āw*= Prk. आवे=S. आपि caus. augment], v.t. To stow away, to conceal, hide;—to check, chide, snub, threaten, browbeat, daunt, awe, cow, intimidate.

H دبکر दबकर*dabkar* (=*dam-kal*), s.f. A trap, snare.

H دبکن दबकन*dabkan* (v.n. fr. next), s.f. The weight (usually a clod of earth) used to press down the small arm of the *ḍheṅklī*;—lurking place, covert, ambush.

H دبکنا दबकना*dabaknā* [*dabak*°= Prk. दम्मक्क(इ) or दम्मक्के(इ), fr. S. दम्य° (see *dabnā*)+कृ], v.n. To be covered or concealed, to lie hidden or concealed, to skulk; to lurk, to lie in ambush; to crouch; to set (as a dog); to twinkle; to be awed, be intimidated, be cowed, be humbled (=*girgirānā*);—v.t. To beat or flatten (wire):—*dabak-ānā*, *dabak-baiṭhnā*, *dabak-jānā*, v.n. To crouch down, to lie crouching; to skulk, to sneak:—*dabak-rahnā*, v.n. To lie hidden or concealed, to lurk; to crouch down, &c. (=*dabak-jānā*).

H دبکی दबकी*dabkī* [*dabak*(*nā*)+Prk. एअव्वअइआ=S. (इ)तव्य +इका], s.f. The act of hiding or skulking; crouching; ambush:—*dabkī lagānā, dabkī mārnā*, v.n. To crouch, to lurk, to lie in ambush.

H دبکئی दबकई*dabka'ī* [*dabkā*(*nā*)+*ī*, as in *dabkī*, q.v.), s.f. The act of beating or flattening wire (for embroidery, &c.);—the business or craft of a wire-beater.

H دبکیا दबकिया*dabkiyā*, दबकैया *dabkaiyā*, vulg.

dabakyā[*dabkā*(*nā*)+*aiyā*or *iyā*= Prk. एअव्वअइओ=S. इतव्य+क+इकः], s.m. An artisan whose work consists in flattening silver wire for purposes of embroidery or edging); a wire-beater.

H دبکیل दबकेल*dabkel*, दबकैल *dabkail* [*dabak*(*nā*)+Prk. इल्लो=S. इलः], adj. & s.m. Crouching lurking, skulking;—a skulker.

H دبکیلا दबकीला*dabkīlā*, adj. (f. -*ī*) = *dabkel*, q.v.).

H دبگر *dabgar* [P. *dabba*+*gar*= S. दूति+कर], s.m. A maker of leathern bottles, scales, &c. (see *ḍab*, and *ḍabgar*).

H دبل दबल*dabal* [°*al*= Prk. अडो=S. र or ल], adj. (rustic)=*dabā*, q.v.

H دبل दबल*dabal*, adj.=*ḍabal*, q.v.

H دبلا दुबला*dublā* [Prk. दुब्बलओ=S. दुर्बल+कः], adj. (f. -*ī*), Lean, thin, meagre; poor, barren; weak, feeble.

H دبلاپا दुबलापा*dublāpā* = H دبلاپن दुबलापन *dublāpan* = H دبلاپنا दुबलापना *dublāpanā* [*dublā*+*pan*= Prk. प्पणं=S. त्वं (Vedic त्वनं)], s.m. Leanness, meagreness, thinness, emaciation; weakness.

H دبلاپن दुबलापन*dublāpan* = H دبلاپا दुबलापा *dublāpā* = H دبلاپنا दुबलापना *dublāpanā* [*dublā*+*pan*= Prk. प्पणं=S. त्वं (Vedic त्वनं)], s.m. Leanness, meagreness, thinness, emaciation; weakness.

H دبلاپنا दुबलापना*dublāpanā* = H دبلاپا दुबलापा *dublāpā* = H دبلاپن दुबलापन *dublāpan* [*dublā*+*pan*= Prk. प्पणं=S. त्वं (Vedic त्वनं)], s.m. Leanness, meagreness, thinness, emaciation; weakness.

H دبلانا दुबलाना*dublānā* [*dublā*, q.v.+*ā*= *āw*= Prk. आवें=S.आपि (caus. augment)+*nā*= Prk. अणअं=S. अनीयं], v.n. To become lean, thin, or emaciated.

H دبلائیदुबलाई*dublā'ī* [*dublā*, q.v.+*ā'ī*= Prk. अइआ=S. aff. ता+इका], s.f.=*dublāpā*, q.v.

H دبنا दबना*dabnā* [*dab*°= Prk. दम्म(इ) or दव्व(इ)?=S. दम्य(ते), pass. fr. rt. दम्], v.n. To be pressed down, be compressed; to be depressed, be bowed down; to be squeezed, be crushed, be buried (under); to sink, to fall; to bend (under pressure or weight);—to be concealed, to lie hid, to lurk, to crouch;—to be restrained, be checked, be repressed, be suppressed, be quelled; to be subdued, be tamed, be awed, be cowed, be snubbed; to submit to control or authority, to yield (to force, &c.); to cower; to shrink;—to be kept back, be withheld; to be kept down, be retrenched;—to fall short (in measure, &c.):—*dab-ānā*, v.n. To advance:—*dab-jānā*, v.n. (intens.), To be pressed down; to sink down; to crouch down; to be suppressed, &c. (=*dabnā*); to retire, to withdraw:—*dab-ćalnā*, v.n. To be overcome, be subdued; to be awed:—*dab-dabā-jānā*, v.n. To be crushed; to be suppressed, to be squashed (as a proposal, &c.):—*dab-marnā*, v.n. To be crushed to death:—*dab-nikalnā*, v.n.=*dab-ćalnā*, q.v.

H دبنگ दबंग*dabang* = H دبنگا दबंगा *dabangā* [*dab*(*nā*) + Prk. अंगं and अंगअं; S. अङ्गं and अङ्गकं], adj. & s.m. Ill-formed, ill-fashioned, rough, rude, uncouth, awkward, unpolished; untrained, ill-bred, unpolished, barbarous, brutish; foolish;—a lout, a clown, a dolt;—a blusterer, bully.

H دبنگا दबंगा*dabangā* = H دبنگ दबंग *dabang* [*dab*(*nā*) + Prk. अंगं and अंगअं; S. अङ्गं and अङ्गकं], adj. & s.m. Ill-formed, ill-fashioned, rough, rude, uncouth, awkward, unpolished; untrained, ill-bred, unpolished, barbarous, brutish; foolish;—a lout, a clown, a dolt;—a blusterer, bully.

H دبوچنا दबोचना*dabocnā* (prob. *dāb*(*nā*)+*kocnā*or *khocnā*), v.t. To press tight, squeeze, nip; to seize, clutch, grasp;—to stow away, conceal, hide:—*daboć-lenā*, v.t. intens. of and=*dabocnā*.

A دبور *dabūr* (fr. دبر 'to follow behind'), s.m. West wind, zephyr.

P دبوس *dabūs*, s.m. A club, a mace.

H دبوس दबोस*dabos*, s.m. A flint.

H دبوسا *dabūsā*, = P دبوسه *dabūsa*,s.m. The cuddy (of a ship); cabin; stern (of a ship).

P دبوسه *dabūsa*, = H دبوسا *dabūsā*,s.m. The cuddy (of a ship); cabin; stern (of a ship).

H دبوسنا दबोसना*dabosnā*, v.t. To drink intoxicating liquor, to tope, to tipple.

H دبونیदबौनी*dabaunī* (for *dabā'o-nī*, fem. of *dabā'onā*= *dabānā*), s.f. A pressing-machine; a weight, a paper-weight.

P H دبه दब्बा*dabba* [S. द्रुति+कः, or दर्व+कः], s.m. A spoon, ladle (usually of leather); a leathern bottle or vessel (for holding oil, &c.; syn. *kuppā*; cf. *ḍab*and *ḍabbā*).
H دبهاسيا दुभासिया*du-bhāsiyā*, = H دبهاشيا दुभाषिया *du-bhāshiyā*,adj. & s.m. See s.v. *do*, *du*, 'two.
H دبهاشيا दुभाषिया*du-bhāshiyā*, = H دبهاسيا दुभासिया *du-bhāsiyā*,adj. & s.m. See s.v. *do*, *du*, 'two.
H دبهاکهی दुभाखी*du-bhākhī*, adj.=*du-bhāshī*, q.v.s.v. *do*, 'two.'
H دبهاگيتا दुभाग्यता*du-bhāgyatā*, s.f. corr. of *dur bhāgyatā*, q.v.
H دبهک दुभुक*dubhuk* [S. दुर्भिक्षं], s.m. Scarcity, famine.
H دبے दुबे*dube* [Prk. दुएवेइओ; S. द्विवेदिकः (°वेदिन्+कः)], s.m. Name of a class of Brāhmans who are (or are supposed to be) familiar with two of the four Vedas; a member of that class.
H دبيا दबिया*dabiyā* [*dāb*(*nā*)+Prk. इओ=S. इकः], s.m. A measure of about ten handfuls (of corn, &c.).
P دبير *dabīr*, s.m. A writer, a secretary, notary.
P دبيز *dabīz*, adj. Thick, coarse, strong (cloth, &c.).
A دبيقى*dabīqī*, s.f. *lit.* 'Made at Dabīq'; a kind of rich silk stuff.
H دبيل दबेल*dabel*, दबैल *dabail*, vulg. *dabiyal*[*dab*(*nā*)+Prk. अइल्लो; S. अ+इलः], adj. & s.m. Subject; subordinate; weak;—one under subjection or control, a subject.
H دبيلا दबीला*dabīlā* (see *dabel*), s.m. Name of a medicine;—a paddle.
H دبيه दिब्य*dibya*, *dibbya*[S. दिव्यं], adj. & s.m. Pure, unpolluted;—an oath, affidavit, &c. (see *divya*).
H دبيهرا दबेहरा*dabehrā* [*dabā*(*nā*)+S. कार+कः; or+Prk. इल्लओ=S. इल+कः], s.m. A large wooden ploughshare fixed behind the iron share.
H دبيهرى दबेहरी*dabehrī* (dim. of *dabehrā*), s.f. A light kind of plough.
H دپت दिपत*dipat*, adj. corr. of *dīpta*, q.v.
H دپٹ दपट*dapaṭ* [Prk. दबडी; S. द्रव+ट or र+ई; cf. *dauṛ*(*nā*)], s.f. Course, gallop; rush; attack (com. used in comp. with *dauṛ*).
H دپٹا दुपट्टा*du-paṭṭā*, s.m. For comp. having *du*or *do*for the first member, see s.v. *do*, 'two.'
H دپٹانا दपटाना*dapṭānā* (caus. of *dapaṭnā*), v.t. To cause to gallop, &c.; to gallop.
H دپٹنا दपटना*dapaṭnā* (fr. *dapaṭ*, q.v.), v.n. To gallop, to rush;—v.t. To rebuke, reprimand; to menace; to attack (=*ḍāṅṭnā*).
H دپدپانا दपदपाना*dapdapānā* [*dapdap*°, prob.=S. दर्प° (rt. दृप् 'to light') redupl.], v.n. To shine:—*dapdap karnā*, Idem.
H دپدپاہٹ दपदपाहट*dapdapāhaṭ* [*dapdapā*(*nā*)+*āhaṭ*= *āwaṭ*= Prk. एअव्वअट्टं=S. (इ)तव्य+क+त्वं], s.f. Shining, brilliance, splendour.
H دپستا दुपसता*dūpastā*, adj. Pregnant (=*dopastā*, q.v.).
H دپو दपू*dapū*, s.f. The anus (vulgar).
H دت दुत*dut*, s.f.=دتى*duti*, q.v.
H دت दुत*dut*, दत *dat*, intj. Away! begone! avaunt!:—*dut-dabak*, s.f.=*dut-kār*, s.m.=*dut-kārī*, s.f. Driving away; rebuke, reproof, reprimand:—*dut kārnā*, or *dat-kārnā*, v.t. To drive away; to reprove, rebuke, reprimand.
S دت दत्त*datta*, vulg. *datt*(rt. *dā*), part. & s.m. (f. *-ā*), Given, granted, presented, made over, assigned;—a common name or title of a man of the Vaiśya caste, and also of some Kāyasths:—*dattātman*(°*ta+āt*°), adj. & s.m. Self-given;—one who has given himself; a youth or orphan who gives himself to persons disposed to adopt him:—*dattānapa-karman*(°*ta+an*°), s.m. Non-resumption of gifts:—*datta-pradānik*, s.m. Resumption of a gift.
S دتا दत्ता*dattā*, s.f. A girl who is given in marriage.
H دتا दुत्ता*duttā* (see *dut*), s.m. Driving away (by saying *dat*, or *dut-dut*):—*duttā denā*(*-ko*), To drive away scornfully.
H دتا दुत्ता*duttā* (i.q. *dhuttā*, q.v.), s.m. Trick, deception, fraud:—*duttā denā*(*-ko*), To deceive, baulk; to cheat.
H دتار दतार*datār*; contrac. of *dātār*, q.v. (used in comp.).
H دتانا दुताना*dutānā* (fr. *dut*, prob.=*dut-kārnā*), v.t. To repress, keep down or under, subdue, to snub, chide; to threaten (cf. *ḍāṅṭnā*).
H دترا दतरा*datarā* [S. दन्त+र+कः], s.m. A large rake (used for gathering high grass together into a cocklet).
S دتک پتر दत्तकपुत्र*dattak-putr*, s.m. A son given away by his

natural parents to persons engaging to adopt him (one of the twelve kinds of heirs acknowledged by the old Hindū law).
H دتنا दतना*datnā* [fr. *dat*= S. दन्त; or akin to *ḍāṭnā*, q.v.], v.t. To face, confront; to oppose, to fight, to attack; to confute.
H دتون दतवन*datwan*, दतौन *dataun*, दतून *datūn* [S. दन्त +धावनं?], s.m. A tooth-brush (com. a piece of stick or a twig of the *nīm*or *babūl*tree).
H دتوئی दतोई*dato'ī*, s.f. Land which has been lately cropped with the Indian corn, or *bājrā*, or *jo'ār.*
S دتی दत्ति*datti*, s.f. Gift, donation, offering.
S دتی दिति*diti*, s.f. Name of a daughter of Daksha and wife of Kaśyapa (the race of *Daityas*, or implacable enemies of the gods, are described as her progeny):—*diti-ja*, *diti-suta*, *diti-nandan*, s.m. 'A son of Diti,' a Daitya, an enemy of the gods.
H دتی दुति*duti* [S. द्युतिः], s.f. Light; brilliance, splendour, beauty;—spite, malice.
H دتی दत्ती*dattī*, s.f. A match.
H دتی दुती*dutī*, s.f.=*dūti*or *dūtī*, q.v.
H دتیا दितिया*ditiyā*, दुतिया *dutīyā* [S. द्वितीया], s.f. The second day of a lunar fortnight (=*dūj*);—(in Gram.) The objective case.
S دتیه दित्य*ditya*, s.m. 'A son of Diti,' a Daitya, a Titan, a demon.
H دٹا दट्टा*daṭṭā*, s.m.=*ḍaṭṭā*, q.v.
H دٹانا दटाना*daṭānā* (see *ḍāṅṭnā*), v.t.=*dabkānā*, q.v.
H دٹنا दटना*daṭnā*, v.t.=*datnā*, q.v.;—v.n. To stop; to be confronted.
H دٹھون दिठवन*diṭhwan*, s.f.=*de'oṭhān*, q.v.
H دٹھونا दिठौना*diṭhaunā* (i.e. *diṭhāwnā*, caus. of *dīṭhnā*, q.v.), s.m. A patch, or an artificial mole on the face (com. put on the forehead of a child to guard against the influence of a malignant eye).
A دثار *disā̤r* (v.n. fr. دثر 'to become dirty'), s.m. A gar ment worn over the *shĕ'ār*, an upper garment (opp. to *shĕ'ār*);—habit, custom, &c. (=*shĕ'ār*, and used in comp.).
H دج दुज*duj*, adj. & s.m. (old H.)=*dvij*, q.v.
H دجا दुजा*dujā*, adj.=*dūjā*, q.v.
A دجال *dajjāl* (fr. دجل 'to conceal the truth'), s.m. A liar, a great deceiver;—the false Christ, Antichrist;—adj. & s.m. Having one eye;—a one-eyed man.
P دجله *dijla*, *dajla*(for A. دجلة *dijlat*), s.m. The river Tigris (so called because it *covers*the land with water):—a lake.
H دچ दच*dać* (prob. fr. S. दक्ष), s.m.(?) A homestead (*Eastern Oudh*).
H دچھ दछ*daćh* [Prk. दच्छो; S. दक्षः], adj. & s.m. Learned, scientific, dexterous, clever, able;—name of an ancient sage (see *daksh*).
H دچھن दच्छिन*daććhin*, दछिन *daćhin* [Prk. दच्छिणो; S. दक्षिणः], s.m. The south:—*daććhināyan*(S. *dakshiṇa+ay°*), s.m. The sun's progress south of the equator, the winter solstice.
H دچھنا दच्छिना*daććhinā*, दच्छिना *daććhanā*, दछिना *daćhinā*, *daćhnā*[S. दक्षिणा], s.f. Presents to Brāhmans on solemn or sacrificial occasions, fee for spiritual services.
H دچھنی दच्छिनी*daććhinī*, adj. & s.m.=*dakshinīya*, q.v.
H دچھی दच्छी*daććhī*, adj.=*daćh*, and *dakshī*, q.v.
P دخ *daḵẖ* [Zend *dasha*; S. *daksha*], adj. & s.m. Good; fit, able, qualified;—company, throng, army, row (of men);—essence (of anything).
P دخ *duḵẖ*, s.f. A daughter (=*duḵẖtar*, q.v.);—an aquatic plant or reed (of which mats are made).
A دخ *daḵẖḵẖ*, *duḵẖḵẖ*, s.m.=next, q.v.
A دخان *duḵẖān* (fr. دخن 'to smoke'), s.m. Smoke; steam; fume (of tobccco, &c.).
A دخانی *duḵẖānī*, adj. Of or appertaining to smoke, or steam; smoky; steamy; steam:—*duḵẖānī jahāz*, s.m. A steam-ship, steamer:—*duḵẖānī kal*, s.f. Steam-engine.
P دخت *duḵẖt* = P دختر *duḵẖtar* [Pehl. *dukht*; Zend *dughdhar*; S. *duhitar*], s.f. Daughter, girl; a virgin, maid:—*duḵẖt-ĕ-raz*, *duḵẖtar-ĕ-tāk*, or *duḵẖtar-ĕ-raz*, s.f. 'Daughter of the vine,' wine; a grape:—*duḵẖtar-ĕ-rabība*, s.f. A step-daughter.
P دختر *duḵẖtar* = P دخت *duḵẖt* [Pehl. *dukht*; Zend *dughdhar*; S. *duhitar*], s.f. Daughter, girl; a virgin, maid:—*duḵẖt-ĕ-raz*, *duḵẖtar-ĕ-tāk*, or *duḵẖtar-ĕ-raz*, s.f. 'Daughter of the vine,'

wine; a grape:—*duḵẖtar-ĕ-rabība*, s.f. A step-daughter.
P دخترک *duḵẖtarak* (dim. of *duḵẖtar*), s.f. Little daughter; little girl.
A دخل *daḵẖl*, vulg. *daḵẖal*(inf. n. of دخل 'to come in'), s.m. Entrance, ingress, admission, access; entering (upon), taking possession (of), possession, occupation, occupancy; making way or progress (in a study), progress, proficiency, knowledge; reach, grasp, scope, comprehension; possibility; capacity, competency; influence, power, authority, jurisdiction;—intrusion, interference, meddling, disturbance, molestation;—income, receipt, revenue, profit, produce, proceeds:—*daḵẖl pānā*, v.n. To have access, to be admitted; to obtain possession, be put in possession (of):—*daḵẖl-dār*, s.m. One who has admission (to); a partner, an accomplice:—*daḵẖl dar maʻqūlāt*, Interruption, interference:—*daḵẖl-dihānī*, s.f. The giving possession (to):—*daḵẖl denā*(*-ko*), To give admission (to), to allow to enter; to interpose (in or between, *-meṅ*), to interfere; to interrupt, to disturb:—*daḵẖl karnā*(*-par*), To enter (upon), take possession (of), to occupy; to encroach (upon);—to meddle (in, *-meṅ*), intermeddle, interfere (in or with), concern (oneself), intrude; to interrupt:—*daḵẖl-karnewālā*, s.m. An occupier, occupant; an encroacher, an intruder, &c.:—*daḵẖl-meṅ rakhnā*, v.t. To keep possession of, to retain:—*daḵẖl-nāma*, s.m. A document giving the right of occupancy, a writ or warrant of entrance or of possession (of lands, &c.):—*daḵẖl o qabẓa*, s.m. Entry and possession:—*daḵẖl-yābī*, s.f. Obtaining entrance or admission; taking possession:—*be-daḵẖl*, adj. Excluded; dispossessed, ejected:—*be-daḵẖl karnā*, v.t. To exclude; to dispossess, dislodge, eject:—*be-daḵẖlī*, s.f. Dispossession, ejectment.
P دخمه *daḵẖma* (Zend *dakhma*), s.m. The house for the reception of the dead among the Gabrs or fire-worshippers; a vault or tomb for the dead; a coffin;—a substance like lights which a male camel protrudes from the mouth when in heat.
A دخول *duḵẖūl* (inf. n. of دخل 'to enter'), s.m. Entering, entrance, admission, &c. (see *daḵẖl*); penetrating, penetration; *pudenda feminœ*;—income, revenue, &c.:—*duḵẖūl o ḵẖurūj*, s.m. Ingress and egress, &c.
A دخيل *daḵẖīl* (v.n. fr. دخل), adj. & s.m. Allowed entrance, admitted; introduced, adopted (as a word); occupying, in possession (of land, &c.);—intimate, familiar;—meddling, interfering;—one who has entered on possession (of);—one who has a firm footing (in any business, post, or office, &c.);—an adventive abider (among a people); a guest; an intimate, a confidant; an accomplice;—one who interferes or intermeddles, a meddler:—*daḵẖīl-kār*, adj. & s.m. In possession (of lands, &c.);—an occupant;—one who has authority to interfere:—*daḵẖīl-kārī*, s.f. The being in possession (of), possession, occupation, occupancy:—*daḵẖīl karnā*, v.t. To allow (one) to enter (in, *-meṅ*), to admit; to put (one) in possession (of):—*daḵẖīl honā*(*-meṅ*), To enter (upon), to occupy; to be introduced or adopted (as a word); to be a meddler, to meddle, interfere (in).
P دد *dad*, s.m. A rapacious animal, beast of prey;—a forest full of game:—*dad o dām*= *dām o dad*, q.v.s.v. *dām*.
H ددا *dadā* (P. *dādā*; prob.=S. *dātriḳā*), s.f. A female servant, a nurse (particularly an old nurse that has attended upon one from her youth); a maid-servant.
H ددچهر ददच्छर*dadaććhar*, s.m.=*dhadhaććhar*, q.v.
S ددرو दद्रु*dadru*, s.m. दद्रू *dadrū*, s.f. A cutaneous eruption or rash, herpes, &c. (see *dād*):—*dadru-rogin*or *rogī*, adj. & s.m. Herpetic;—a person having herpes.
H ددری दद्री, ददरी *dadrī* (prob. fr. S. दृ, by redupl.), s.f. Unripe corn (chiefly barley) which is cut from time to time and brought home to be eaten without being taken to the threshing-floor.
H ددکنا ददकना*dadaknā*, v.n.=*dhadhaknā*, q.v.
H ددلانا ददलाना*dadlānā* (fr. *dut*or *dat*; cf. *dutānā*; *datnā*, and *ḍāṅṭnā*), v.t. To rebuke, to chide, to snub.
H ددوڑا ददोड़ा*dadoṛā*, ददौड़ा *dadauṛā* [*dād*, q.v.+Prk. अअडओ=S. अ+र+कः], s.m. A bump or swelling (caused by the bite of an insect, or by bad state of the blood).
H ددهه दध*dadh*, s.m.=*dadhi*, q.v.
H ددها दिधा*didhā*, adv. corr. of *dvi-dhā*, q.v.
P ددهار दुधार*dudhār* = H ددهاری दुधारी *dudhārī* [Prk. दुद्धाला; S. दुग्ध+आला], adj. Giving much milk; milk-giving, milch.

H ددهاری दुधारी *dudhārī* = P ددهار दुधार *dudhār* [Prk. दुद्धाला; S. दुग्ध+आला], adj. Giving much milk; milk-giving, milch.
H ددهچهر दधच्छर *dadhaććar*, s.m.=*dhadhaććhar*, q.v.
S ددهشو दिधिषु *didhishu*, = S ددهشو s.m. The second husband of a woman twice married.
S ددهشو दिधिषू *didhishū*, = S ددهشو s.f. A virgin widow remarried; an elder sister unmarried having a younger married sister; the childless widow of a brother (whom, under the old law, a surviving brother was required to marry).
H ددهکنا दधकना *dadhaknā*, v.n.=*dhadhaknā*, q.v.
S ددهی दधि *dadhi*, s.m. Sour, thick milk; coagulated milk (=*dahī*):—*dadhi-pushpikā*, s.f. The plant *Clitoria ternatea*, or its flower:—*dadhi-phal*, s.m. The elephant or wood-apple, *Feronia elephantum*(the fruit having the acid taste of coagulated milk):—*dadhi-dān*, s.m. A presentation, or an offering, of milk:—*dadhi-kādo*, or *kādauṅ*, or *kāṅdo*(S. *dadhi* +*kardama*), s.m. Coagulated milk and clay thrown by persons at each other in sport on the festival of *Kṛiṣhṇa's*birthday; the festival observed on the anniversary of *Kṛishṇa's*birthday (=*janmāshṭamī parb*):—*dadhi-manthan*, s.m. The churning of coagulated milk.
S ددهی दिधि *didhi* (cf. *driṛha-dhī*), s.f. Fixed state of mind or being, firmness, fixedness, stability.
H ددهی दुद्धी *duddhī* [Prk. दुद्धिआ; S. दुग्धिका], s.f. A sort of Asclepias, *A. rosea*; the plants *Euphorbia hirta*and *E. thymifolia*(the milk of which is commonly used by women to tattoo themselves);—chalk, a pencil of chalk; a kind of white stone (used in building);—breast or bubby.
S ددهیانی दध्यानी *dadhyānī*, s.f. Name of a medicinal plant.
S ددهیشو दिधीषु *didhīshu*, s.m. दिधीषू *didhīshū*, s.f.=*didishu*, q.v.
H ددهیل दुधैल *dudhail* [Prk. दुद्धइल्ला; S. दुग्ध+इला], adj. Giving milk, milch (=*dudhār*).
H ددیا ददिया *dadiyā* [*dādā*, q.v.+Prk. इओ=S. इकः], adj. Of, or pertaining to, or related to, a grandfather (*dādā*):—*dadiyā-sās*, s.f. Mother-in-law of a husband's or wife's mother-in-law:—*dadiyā-susar*, s.m. Father-in-law a husband's or wife's father-in-law.
H ددیال ददियाल *dadiyāl* [*dadiyā*, q.v.+S. आवलिः], s.m. Paternal grandfather's house or family; ancestors on the paternal grandfather's side; pedigree, lineage descent.
H دڈوکنا दडूकना *daḍūknā* [redupl. of *ḍoṅknā*], v.n. To low, to bellow (as cattle;=*ḍakārne*, q.v.); to roar; to thunder.
P در *dar* [Zend *dvara*; S. *dvāra*], s.m. Door, gate;—adj. & adv. (in comp.) Outer; out:—*dar ānā*, v.n. To come out, to issue:—*dar-bān*, s.m. Door-keeper, gate-keeper, porter:—*dar-bānī*, s.f. The office of door-keeper:—*dar-ba-dar*, adv. From door to door;—s.m. One who goes from door to door, mendicant, vagrant:—*dar-ba-darī*, s.f. The going from door to door; begging, vagrancy:—*dar-band*, s.m. Door-fastening, bolt or bar of a door:—*dar-dālān*, s.m. Outer hall, ante-chamber:—*dar-dar*, adv.=*dar-ba-bar*, q.v.;—*dar-dar māṅgnā*, To beg from door to door:—*dar-zan*, s.m. Door-knocker:—*dar-wān*, s.m.=*dar-bān*, q.v.:—*dar-wānī*, s.f.=*dar-bānī*, q.v.:—*dar-o-dīwār dekhnā*, To look anxiously around, to be in anxious expectation; to feel anxiety and solicitude.
P در *dar* [for *an-dar*; Pehl. *dar*; Zend *añtare*; S. *antar*], prep. & prefix, In, into, within, among; on, upon; *per*; at, near, close by; under; of, concerning, about:—*dar-ijāra*, s.m. Under-tenure or farm, sub-lease:—*dar-ijāra-dār*, s.m. Holder of an under-tenure, a sub-farmer of revenue:—*dar-āmad*, s.f. A coming in, going in, ingress, entrance; access; arrival; income, receipt; import; account of fees paid for serving processes, the return of a process;—perf. part. (contrac. of *dar-āmada*), Come in;—*dar-āmad-bar-āmad*, s.f. Ingress and egress; receipts and disbursements;—*dar-āmad honā*(*-meṅ*), To come or go (into), to enter; to arrive, &c.:—*dar-ānā*, v.n. To come in, to enter; to penetrate; to arrive; to enter (upon, *-meṅ*), engage (in); to be successful, to succeed (see also s.v. *dar*, 'door'):—*dar-āʼī*, See s.v.:—*dar-bāb*(*-ĕ*), adv. In the matter (of), relating (to), respecting, in respect (of), as (to):—*dar-bār*, See s.v.:—*dar-bāra*, adv.=*dar-bāb*, q.v.:—*dar-bast*, adv.=*dar-o-bast*, q.v.:—*dar-pattanī*, s.f. Sub-leasehold:—*dar-pattanī-dār*, s.m. Sub-leaseholder:—*dar-basta*(fr. *dar-bastan*), part. Bound, tied, fastened:—*dar-parda*, adj. & adv. Concealed, veiled, hidden, secret;—secretly, privately, in private; in disguise, by innuendo, by

implication, indirectly:—*dar-pai*, *dar-pa'e*, adv. & postpn. In the footsteps (of, *-ke*), following, after, close behind; in pursuit or quest (of); in prosecution (of), intent (on):—*dar-pai-ĕ-jān honā*(*-kisī-ke*), To seek or desire the death (of anyone), to persecute to the uttermost:—*dar-pai rahnā*, continuative of and=next, q.v.:—*dar-pai honā*(*-ke*), To be in the track (of), to be after, be in pursuit (of), to follow, to pursue; to be in quest or search (of), to seek; to be close at the heels (of), be at hand; to dog the steps (of), to persecute; to prosecute, to be intent (on):—*dar-pesh*, adv. In front (of, *-ke*), before; on the tapis; under consideration, under trial;—*dar-pesh karnā*, v.t. To place or lay before, to introduce, bring forward, adduce:—*dar-pesh honā*(*-ke*), To be in front (of), be before; to be on the carpet or anvil; to be in hand, be on foot; be pending; to happen, occur; to be incumbent, be necessary:—*dar-pesh lānā*(*-ko*), To bring forward, adduce (=*dar-pesh karnā*):—*dar-peshī*, s.f. The being before (a court at law):—*dar ḥāl*, adv. At the present time, at present, just now, immediately, on the instant, on the spot:—*dar ḥāl-e-ki*, *dar ḥālate-ki*, adv. In case that, in the event of; under the circumstances:—*dar-ḥawāla*, s.m.=*dar-ijāra*, q.v.:—*dar-ḵẖẉāst*, See s.v.:—*dar-dāman*, s.m. Hem, or embroidery, or ornament, of a skirt, or of a gown or robe:—*dar ṣūrat*, adv. In case, in the event (of), provided, supposing (that, *-ki*); since, inasmuch as:—*dar-kār*, See s.v.:—*dar-kanār*or *kinār*, adv. On one side, apart; out of the way, aside; out of the question;—put it aside!—*dar-gāh*, See s.v.:—*dar-guẕar*, s.m. Passing by or over, overlooking, excusing, &c.;—*dar-guẕar karnā*(*-se*), To pass by or over, to overlook, excuse, forgive; to turn aside (from); to neglect (see next):—*dar-guẕarnā*(*-se*), To pass by or over, &c. (=*dar-guẕar karnā*); to leave off, desist (from), abstain or refrain (from), to decline:—*dar-girift*, s.f. Catching, taking, &c.;—*dar-girift karnā*, v.t. To catch, seize, take; to captivate:—*dar gor*, intj. (colloq.) (May you lie) in the grave! may you die! (used by women):—*dar-gīr*, adj. Taking hold of, making an impression, effective; burning, inflaming:—*dar-lānā*, v.t. To bring in or under; to include, comprise:—*dar-māndagī*, s.f. Misery, distress, wretchedness, penury, misfortune:—*dar-mānda*, part. adj. Destitute, distressed, ill at ease, miserable, wretched; helpless, without remedy:—*dar-māh*, *dar-māhā*, *dar-māha*, *dar-mahā*, s.m. Monthly wages, salary, pay;—adv. *per mensem*, monthly:—*dar-māha-dār*, *dar-māhe-dār*, s.m. One who receives monthly wages:—*dar-māhī*, s.f.=*dar-māhā*:—*dar-miyān*, See s.v.:—*dar-o-bast*, adj. All, entire, whole (of):—*dar-yāft*, See s.v.:—*dar īṅ wilā*, adv. At this time, at present; in this case; by these presents.

P در *dar* (fr. *dar-īdan*; rt. Zend *dar*= S. *dara*, rt. दॄ), part. adj. Rending, tearing (used in comp., e.g. *mardum-dar*).

H در दर*dar* [prob. fr. S. दॄ; cf. S. *ā-dar*], s.f.m.(?), Value, estimation, esteem; excellence; price, rate, tariff, fixed standard, market or current rate:—*dar-bandī*, s.f. A statement of the different rates of a village; rent rates used for assessments; assessing the price or value of crops or produce:—*dar-kaṭī*, s.f. (in Arith.) The rule of Practice.

S در दर*dara*, vulg. *dar*(rt. दॄ), s.m. Crack, crevice, fissure, breach, a hole (to plant a tree, or to fix a post in); a cavity, cave; shell.

H در दुर*dur* [S. दूरं], intj. Away! begone! avaunt!—also, contract. of *dūr*, 'far,' q.v. (used in comp., e.g. *dur-bāsī*; *dur-darśan-yantra*):—*dur-dur-phiṭ-phiṭ honā*, v.n. To be an object of scorn:—*dur-dur karnā*, v.t. To drive away, to turn out.

S در दुर्*dur* (=*dus*, q.v., for which it is used before vowels and soft consonants), insep. prefix, (implying) Evil, bad, badly, wicked, wickedly, wrong, contemptible; difficult, hard, with difficulty, painful, troublous; slight, inferior, &c., and sometimes equivalent to the English prefix *in*or *un*:—*dur-abhigrah*, s.m. *lit*. 'Difficult to be laid hold of'; the plant *Achyranthes aspera*:—*dur-abhigrahā*, s.f. Cowach, *Mucuna pruritus*; *Alhagi maurorum*:—*dur-uttar*, adj. Unanswerable:—*dur-atikram*, adj. Difficult to be surpassed or overcome, difficult to be conquered, unconquerable; difficult of performance or accomplishment, insurmountable; difficult to be escaped from, inevitable:—*dur-ishṭha*, (superl.) adj. & s.m. (f. *-ā*), Very bad, very wicked;—a very wicked person;—a great crime; extreme wickedness:—*dur-ant*, adj. (f. *-ā*), Having a bad end, ending ill or in misery, miserable, unhappy:—*dur-ātmā*, adj. & s.m. Evil-natured, wicked, bad, vile;—a rascal,

scoundrel, villain:—*dur-āćār*, s.m. Bad behaviour, bad conduct, wickedness;—misdeed, malpractice, delinquency, &c.:—adj. (f. -*ā*)=next, q.v.:—*dur-āćārī*, adj. & s.m. (f. -*inī*), Addicted to evil practices, disregarding or deviating from established practices; wicked, depraved, vicious, irreligious, profligate, reprobate;—an irreligious man, an evil-doer, a profligate, reprobate, &c.:—*dur-ādharsh*, adj. & s.m. Difficult to be attacked, unassailable, dangerous;—white mustard:—*dur-ārādhya*, adj. & s.m. Difficult to be won over or propitiated; difficult to be worshipped;—one who is worthy of being conciliated, or of devotion, even at the cost of pain or trouble to ooneself:—*dur-āroh*, adj. & s.m. (f. -*ā*), Difficult of ascent;—the palm tree, the date tree, &c.:—*dur-ārohā*, s.f. The silk-cotton tree:—*dur-āśā*, s.f. Bad hope or expectation; hopelessness:—*dur-ālāp*, s.m. Curse, imprecation; scurrilous or abusive language, abuse:—*dur-ālabh*, adj. (f. -*ā*), Difficult to be laid hold of or handled; difficult of attainment:—*dur-ālabhā*, s.f. The prickly plant *Alhagi maurorum*:—*dur-bās*, s.f. Bad odour;—adj.=*dur-vāsas*, q.v.:—*dur-bāsā*, adj.=*dur-vāsas*, q.v.:—*dur-bāsī*, adj. Having an offensive smell, stinking, fetid;—s.f. (colloq.), A name for Visarg:—*dur-baćan*= *dur-vaćan*, q.v.:—*dur-buddhi*, *dur-buddhī*, adj. & s.m. Weak-minded, silly, foolish; ignorant, stupid; perverse, evil-minded, badly-disposed;—a foolish, or a perverse, man, &c.; a wretch;—s.f. Weak-mindedness, silliness, ignorance, stupidity, dulness; perverseness, obstinacy, evil-mindedness:—*dur-buddhitā*, s.f.=*dur-buddhi*, q.v.:—*dur-bal*, adj. (f. -*ā*), Of little strength, weak, feeble; thin, emaciated, impotent, nerveless, powerless; faint, poor (see *dublā*):—*dur-balatā*, s.f. Weakness, feebleness, thinness, impotence, &c.:—*dur-bhāg*, s.m. Ill-luck, misfortune:—*dur-bhāgī*, adj. & s.m. Ill-fated, unfortunate, luckless;—an unfortunate person, luckless wight:—*dur-bhāgya*, adj. & s.m.=*dur-bhāgī*, and *dur-bhāg*:—*dur-bhāgyata*, s.f.=*dur-bhāgyatva*, s.m.=*dur-bhāg*, q.v.:—*dur-bhāv*, *dur-bhā'o*, s.m. Bad disposition, ill-temper; bad behaviour, ill manners:—*dur-bhić*= *dur-bhiksha*, q.v.:—*dur-bhaksha*, adj. Difficult to be eaten:—*dur-bhiksha*, s.m. Scarcity of provisions, dearth, famine, want in general:—*dur-bhagā*, s.f. A wife disliked by her husband; a bad-tempered woman:—*dur-jāt*, adj. & s.m. Badly or inauspiciously born or produced; wretched, miserable, unhappy; bad-natured, bad, wicked; of a bad kind, not genuine, false;—misfortune, calamity; ill-condition; disparity; impropriety:—*dur-jāti*, adj. Vile, low, outcast, wicked:—*dur-jar*, adj. Difficult of digestion, indigestible, hard:—*dur-jan*, adj. & s.m. Low-bred; vile; wicked, bad, malicious, mischief-making;—a bad man, wicked wretch, mischievous person, villain, scoundrel:—*dur-janatā*, s.f.=*dur-janatva*, s.m. Wickedness, villainy; low breeding:—*dur-jneya*, adj. Difficult to be known or understood, hard to be discovered:—*dur-jay*, adj. (f. -*ā*), Difficult to be subdued or overcome, hard to win or conquer, invincible:—*dur-ćār*, corr. of *dur-āćār*, q.v.:—*dur-darś*, adj. Difficult to be seen, difficult to be met with; disagreeable or painful to the sight:—*dur-driṣhṭa*, part. adj. Ill-seen (*lit.*or *fig.*); ill-examined, imperfectly investigated; not well ascertained; looked at with an evil eye:—*dur-dasā*or *daśā*, s.f. Bad situation, evil plight, adversity, misfortune, calamity, misery; unsteadiness;—*dur-daśā karnā*(-*kī*), To reduce (one) to an evil plight, to ill-use;—*dur-daśā-grasta*, adj. In straitened, difficult, or unpleasant circumstances, in evil plight, badly off, distressed;—*dur-dam*, adj. Difficult to be subdued:—*dur-din*, s.m. A dark, cloudy, or rainy day; bad weather:—*dur-dant*, adj. & s.m. Having formidable teeth;—a creature with formidable teeth:—*dur-dev*or *daiv*, s.m. Ill-luck, misfortune:—*dur-kām*, s.m. Bad action:—*dur-kāmī*, adj. (f. -*inī*), Evil. doing, wicked, iniquitous, bad, lustful:—*dur-karman*, s.m. A bad action;—an evil-doer:—*dur-ga*, *durg*, See s.v.:—*dur-gā*, See s.v.:—*dur-gat*, adj. In bad circumstances, in evil plight, unfortunate, poor, indigent, in trouble; distressed; suffering pain or affliction:—*dur-gati*, s.f. Bad circumstances, wretched condition, misfortune, poverty, straits, indigence, want; abjectness, meanness;—a difficult path or situation;—hell:—*dur-gam*, adj. & s.m. Difficult to be traversed or travelled over, difficult of access or approach, impassable, inaccessible, impervious, unattainable; difficult of attainment, difficult to be understood, profound, deep;—anything difficult or profound, &c.:—*dur-gamatā*, s.f. *dur-gamatva*, s.m. Inaccessibleness, unapproachableness, imperviousness, &c.; profundity, depth:—*dur-gandh*, s.f. Bad smell, bad odour, stink,

stench, any ill-smelling substance;—adj. & s.m. Ill smelling, ill-scented, stinking, fetid;—a stinking fellow, a stinkard, &c.:—*dur-gandhī*, adj. (f. *-inī*) = *dur-gandh*, q.v.:—*dur-ghaṭ*, adj. (f. *-ā*or *-ī*), Difficult to be accomplished, difficult, impossible, unattainable:—*dur-labh*, adj. (f. *-ā*), Difficult to be obtained, hard to be attained, difficult of attainment or accomplishment; difficult to be found or met with, scarce, rare; excellent, eminent; dear, beloved;—s.m. A species of *Hedysarum*, or *Curcuma*:—*dur-labhā*, s.f. A species of prickly nightshade:—*dur-lakshaṇ*, s.m. An evil mark, unlucky sign, evil omen:—*dur-mati*or *-matī*, adj. & s.m. Weak-minded, silly, ignorant, simple; evil-minded, malicious, wicked;—a stupid or silly person, a blockhead;—an evil-minded person, &c.;—s.f. Foolishness, folly:—*dur-mukh*, adj. & s.m. (f. *-ī*), Having an ugly face, ugly, hideous; foul-mouthed, abusive, scurrilous;—an ugly person; a foul-mouthed person:—*dur-mil*, s.m. The seventh *Yogeshvara*, q.v.:—*dur-milā*, s.f. The name of two species of metre, one consisting of 4 by 32 syllabic instants, the other consisting of 4 by 8 anapests:—*dur-milikā*, s.f.=*dur-milā*:—*dur-manā*, adj. Distressed or troubled in mind, depressed in spirit, discouraged, sad, melancholy, meditating sorrowfully:—*dur-mūlya*, adj. & s.m. (f. *-ā*), High-priced, dear, costly, precious;—anything of high price or value;—costliness, dearness:—*dur-muhūrt*, s.m. An inauspicious hour or moment:—*dur-medh*, *dur-medhā*, adj. Dull-witted, simple-minded, silly, stupid, ignorant, uninformed:—*dur-nām*, s.m. A bad name, discredit, disrepute, infamy, obloquy, slander:—*dur-nāmā*, s.m. Piles or hemorrhoids:—*dur-nāmnī*, s.f. A cockle, a kind of muscle:—*dur-nāmī*, s.m. A disreputable or infamous person; a slandered person;—*dur-nivār*, adj. Difficult to be kept back, or stopped, or checked, &c., unrestrainable; difficult to be contradicted; difficult to suppress, irrepressible; invincible, unconquerable:—*dur-ṇīt*, adj. & s.m. Ill-behaved, ill-governed; impolitic: untoward, froward;—bad conduct, misconduct; bad policy, impolicy:—*dur-ṇīti*, s.f. Misconduct; bad policy; injustice, bad management, maladministration:—*dur-vāć*, *dur-vaćya*, *dur-vād*, s.m.=*dur-vaćan*, q.v.:—*dur-vāsas*, adj. Badly clad, denuded, naked;—s.m. Name of a *ṛishi*or saint:—*dur-vaćan*, s.m. Harsh expression, censure, reproach; abusive language, abuse; obloquy, slander; an unlucky or ill-omened utterance:—*dur-vidhi*, s.m. 'Bad fate,' bad luck, misfortune;—also=*dur-bhā'o*, q.v.:—*dur-vṛitt*, adj. & s.m. Behaving badly, misbehaved, leading a low or infamous life, following disreputable habits or business, vile, wicked, criminal;—a rogue, cheat, blackguard, blackleg; a juggler:—*dur-vṛitti*, s.f. Bad circumstances, distress, misery;—disreputable conduct, bad practices, the leading a low or infamous life, following a disreputable occupation; fraud, knavery; or juggling:—*dur-van*, s.m. A dense, impenetrable forest:—*dur-hṛiday*, adj. (f. *-ā*), Bad-hearted, evil-minded.

A در *durr*, vulg. *dur*(fr, دَرّ), s.m. A pearl; an ear-ring having a single pearl set in it (worn on the lobe of the ear):—*dur-afshān*, adj. Scattering pearls; eloquent:—*dur-afshānī*, s.f. The act of scattering pearls; eloquence (=*dur-rezī*):—*dur-bār*, adj. Raining pearls:—*dur-rez*, adj. 'Shedding pearls,' eloquent:—*dur-rezī*, s.f. Eloquence:—*dur-ĕ-yatīm*, s.m. A priceless pearl.

H درا दरा*darā* [P. *dara*; S. दर+कः, rt. दॄ], s.m. The highway;—s.m.f.=*darra*, and *darī*, qq.v.

P درا *darā*, vulg. *dirā*(said to be comp. of *dar*, 'in,' and *ā*, 'come'), s.f. A bell (=*dar-ā'ī*).

A دراج *darrāj* (v.n. fr. درج 'to go step by step'), s.m. A malignant whisperer, a calumniator, slanderer;—a hedgehog.

A دراج *durrāj* (fr. درج), s.m. A partridge, francolin; attagen, heath-cock; rail.

H درار दरार*darār* = H دراڑ दराड़ *darār* [Prk. दराला; S. दर+आला], s.f. A crack, fissure, rift, rent, chasm, gap, opening, aperture, breach.

H دراڑ दराड़*darār* = H درار दरार *darār* [Prk. दराला; S. दर+आला], s.f. A crack, fissure, rift, rent, chasm, gap, opening, aperture, breach.

H دراز *darāz* (corr. fr. the English), s.f. Drawers (of a chest, &c.).

P دراز *darāz* [Pehl. *drāj*; Zend *drājaṅh*, rt. *draj*? 'to seize'; cf. S. *driḥ*and *drāgh*], adj. Long, tall, extended, stretched out:—*darāz-dast*, adj. 'Longi-manus,' long-handed; (*met.*) oppressive, tyrannical:—*darāz-dastī*, s.f. Oppression,

tyranny:—*darāz-qad*, adj. Tall of stature, tall:—*darāz karnā*, v.t. To lengthen, extend, stretch out; to let loose, make free use of (the tongue):—*darāz-gosh*, adj. & s.m. Long-eared; an ass; a hare:—*darāz honā*, v.n. To be lengthened, be extended; to stretch out, lie down full length.

P درازی*darāzī*, s.f. Length; extension.

S دراکشا द्राक्षा*drākshā*, s.f.=*dākh*, q.v.

P دراکه *darrāka* (for A. دراکة *darrākat*, fr. *darrāk*, rt. درک; see *idrāk*), adj. & s.m. Having great or strong perception;—the understanding.

S دراگهما द्राघिमा*drāghimā* (fr. *drāgh*), s.m. Length; a degree of longitude, longitude.

P درامد *dar-āmad*, s.f. See s.v. *dar*, 'in.'

P دران *darān* (act. part. of *dar-īdan*; see *dar*), part. adj. Rending, tearing (used in comp.).

H درانا दर्राना*darrānā* [prob. fr. S. द्रा or द्राव, rt. द्रु], v.n. To go straight and quickly; to go on fearlessly or boldly;—adj. & adv. Going straight and quickly, straight forwards; without hesitation or delay, boldly.

H درانا दुराना*durānā* [*dūr*, q.v.+*ā*= *āw*= Prk. आवे=S. आपि (caus. augment)+*nā*= Prk. अणअं=S. अनीयं], v.t. To cause to disappear, to make away with, put out of the way, stow away; to send away, to remove; to hide, conceal; to suppress (fact or truth), to practise hypocrisy.

H درانت दरांत*darāṅt* [prob. S. दर+अन्तः], s.m. A hooked knife; a bill.

H درانتی दरांती*darāṅtī* [prob. S. दर+अन्तिका], s.f. A kind of sickle, a reaping-hook; an instrument to cut grass with, a kind of scythe:—*darāṅtī paṛnā*(*-meṅ*), To be reaped, &c.

P درانی*durrānī*, s.m. Name of a tribe of Paṭhāns or Afgāns inhabiting the country about Kandahār (they are said to have got this name from wearing pearls in the ear; they are also called *Abdālīs*).

H دراو दुराव*durā'o*, (dialec.) दुराऊ *durā'ū* [*durā*(*nā*)+Prk. एअव्वं=S. (इ)तव्यं], see *durānā*), s.m. Concealment; deception; hypocrisy:—*durā'o karnā*, To practise concealment, to attempt to deceive, to put (one) off the scent, keep (one) away from the point, &c.; to trick.

S دراو द्राव*drāva*, vulg. *drāv*(rt. *dru*), s.m. Running, flowing; fusing, liquefaction:—*drāva-kar*, s.m. A kind of borax, a flux.

S دراوڑ द्राविड*drāviḍ*, adj. & s.m. (f. *-ī*), Draviḍian, belonging to the *Drāviḍas*;—a Drāviḍa;—the Drāviḍ people and their country (properly the coast of Coromandel from Madras to Cape Comorin, or the country in which Tamul is spoken; in a more general sense, the name is applied to four other countries, viz. Karnāṭa, Gujjarāt, Mahārāshtra, and Telinga); a Brāhman of Drāviḍa, or of the south.

S دراوڑی दाविडी*drāviḍī*, s.f. A Draviḍian female;—a cardamom.

H دراورک द्राविरक*drāvirak*, s.m.=*drāviṛak*, q.v.

H دراوڑ द्राविड़*drāviṛ* = *drāviḍ*, q.v.

H دراوڑک द्राविड़क*drāviṛak* (S. *drāviḍaka*), s.m. Zedoary, *Curcuma zedoaria*;—black salt.

S دراوک द्रावक*drāvak* (rt. *dru*), adj. Causing to run or flow, diuretic; solvent, discutient.

S دراوکا द्राविका*drāvikā*, s.f. Saliva.

S دراوکر द्रावकर*drāva-kar*, s.m. See s.v. *drāva.*

S دراون द्रावन*drāvan*, s.m. Fusing;—the fruit of *Strychnos potatorum*, used for purifying water; the clearing nut.

H دراونا दुरावना*durā'onā*, v.t.=*durānā*, q.v.

A دراهم *darāhim*, s.m. pl. of *dirham*, q.v.

P درائی*darā'ī*, *dar-ā'e*(*dar*, 'in'+*ā'ī*, rt. of *ā'ī-dan*, fr. *ā*+rt. Zend *i*, 'to go';=S. *i*), s.f. 'Coming in, entering '; commencing a discourse; beginning or exordium of a discourse, or oration; talking, conversation (used in comp., e.g. *dīda-darā'ī*, s.f. Intercourse or conversation with the eyes;—*harza-dara'ī*, s.f. Talking nonsense, chattering);—breaking in upon conversation, interrupting; contradicting;—a bell (=*darā*):—a blacksmith's hammer.

P درایت *dirāyat* (for A. دراية, inf. n. of دری'to know'), s.f. Knowledge, sense; science;—quality, property, temperament, constitution, disposition, habit; manner, mode.

H درب द्रब*drab*, दर्ब *darb*, vulg. *darab*[S. द्रव्यं], s.m. Substance, matter, thing, object:—wealth, possession, property, money:—*drab-daṇḍ*, s.m. Money-penalty, penalty, fine:—

drab-hīn, Moneyless, having no property or effects, poor, indigent.
P دربار *darbār* [*dar*, 'in,' q.v.+*bār*= S. वार], s.m. A house, dwelling; court, area; hall of audience, court; holding of a court, a levee; royal audience; the executive government of a native state:—*darbār bāṅdhnā*(-*ke*?), To bribe, give bribes:—*darbār-ĕ-ḵẖāṣṣ*, s.m. Private audience:—*darbār-ḵẖarć*, s.m. Court charges, political or diplomatic expenditure; charge for presents and gratuities made to princes and public functionaries, and for bribes, &c. (under the Mohammadan rule, an addition made to the assessment by government officers, or the *zamīndārs*, on the plea of providing for gratuities, exacted by their superiors or the state, on their payment of the revenue):—*darbār-dārī*, s.f. Presence or attendance at court:—*darbār-dārī karnā*(-*kī*), To be assiduous at court; to dance attendance (on), to be obsequious:—*darbār-ĕ-ʻām*, s.m. Public audience; public hall of audience:—*darbār karnā*, To hold a court or levee.
P درباری*darbārī* [*darbār*+*ī*= Zend *aêna*= S. इन्], adj. & s.m. Of or belonging to the court, court, courtly; attending court;—one who attends court, a courtier;—one entitled to a seat in a levee;—*darbārī*or *darbārī zabān*, s.f. Court language; the elegant and polished language of the court.
P دربان *dar-bān*, s.m. See s.v. *dar*, 'door.'
H دربڑ द्रबिड़*drabiṛ*, corr. of *draviṛ*, and *drāviḍ*, qq.v.
P دربست *dar-bast*, See s.v. *dar*, 'in.'
S دربل दुर्बल*dur-bal*; for words beginning with the prefix *dur*, see s.v. *dur*.
P دربند *dar-band*, s.m. See s.v. *dar*, 'door.'
H دربندی*dar-bandī*, s.f. See s.v. *dar*, 'value.'
S دربھ दर्भ*darbh*, s.m. The sacrificial grass called *kuśa*, *Poa cynosuroides*;—a kind of reed, *Saccharum spontaneum*, or *S. cylindricum*.
H دربہرا दरबहरा*darbahrā* दुरबहरा *durbahrā*, [prob. S.दुर्+व्रैह (fr. व्रीहि)+र+कः], s.m. An intoxicating spirit made from rice.
H دربی دर्वी*darbī* [Prk. दव्विआ; S. दर्विका], s.f. A spoon, ladle.
S درپ दर्प*darp* (rt. दृप्), s.m. Pride, arrogance, haughtiness; vanity, conceit, boastfulness.
H درپا दर्पा*darpā* [S. दर्प+कः], s.m.=*darp*, q.v.
S درپن दर्पण*darpaṇ*, s.m. A looking-glass, a mirror.
S درپی दर्पी*darpī*, adj. Proud, arrogant; insolent; boastful.
P درپی*dar-pai*, adv. See s.v. *dar*, 'in.'
P درپیش *dar-pesh*, adv. See s.v. *dar*, 'in.'
S درت दुरित*durit* (*dur*+*ita*), adj. & s.m. Difficult; bad, sinful, wicked; concealed;—bad course, evil ways, evil, sin.
S درت द्रुत*drut* (rt. *dru*), adj. Quick, speedy, swift; runaway, flown, escaped:—*druta-pad*, s.m. A quick pace or step;—adj. & adv. Quick of step, going quickly;—quickly.
A درج *darj* (inf. n. of درج 'to fold or roll up'), s.m. Folding up, fold; comprising, including, holding; insertion, entry (in a book, &c.), registration;—a thing in, or upon, which one writes; a scroll or long paper (which is folded or rolled up); a writing folded or rolled up; a volume;—a place for writing, a closet:—*darj-ĕ-rajisṭar*, adj. Entered on the register or roll:—*darj karnā*or *kar-denā*, v.t. To fold (in, -*meṅ*); to enter, insert; to include; to copy (into), to write (in), to book, to register, to record:—*darj honā*(-*meṅ*), To be included (in), be entered, be inserted, be booked.
A درج *durj* (fr. درج), s.m.f. A small receptacle or casket for gems, &c.
A درجات *darajāt*, vulg. *darjāt*, s.m. pl. (of *darja*), Steps, stages, degrees, &c.
P درجک *durjak* (A. *durj*+P. dim. aff. *ak*= S. क), s.m. A small casket, a cabinet, box (for jewels).
H درجن *darjan* (corr. fr. the English), s.f. A dozen.
P درجه *daraja*, vulg. *darja*(for A. درجة *darajat*, fem., v.n. fr. درج 'to go step by step'), s.m. A stair, step, stage, story, degree (in progress, &c.), grade, order, degree, station, rank, dignity; position, situation, plight; a degree (of a circle); an act (of a play):—*darja ba-darja*, adj. Step by step, by degrees, gradually; each in his degree; each in its proper place, in order:—*darje-gāyat*, adv. At most, at furthest:—*darja ghaṭānā*(-*kā*), To degrade:—*darja-wār*, adj. & adv. According to the rank or degree (of):—*ba-darja*, adv. By many degrees, far, ever so much.
H درجی दरजी*darjī*, s.m. corr. of *darzī*, q.v.
P درخت *daraḵẖt*, *diraḵẖt*, vulg. *darkhat*, s.m. A tree.

P درخشان *daraḵẖshạn*, *duraḵẖshān*(fr. *duraḵẖsh-īdan*; fr. *darekhsh*= Zend. *dareś*; S. *darś*), act. part. Shining, flashing, brilliant.
P درخشانی*daraḵẖshānī*, s.f. Shining; splendour, &c.=next.
P درخشندگی*daraḵẖshandagī* (abst. s. fr. next), s.f. Brightness, brilliance, splendour.
P درخشنده *daraḵẖshanda* (*darakhsh*°+*anda*= Zend *anṭ*= S. *ant*), part. adj. Shining, glittering, bright, lucid, refulgent;—s.m. Shiner, &c.
P درخواست *dar-ḵẖẉāst* (*dar*, prefix, q.v.+*ḵẖẉāst*, q.v.), s.f. Desire, wish, request, demand, application, entreaty, petition, appeal, or petition of appeal; proposal, offer, tender:—*dar-ḵẖẉāst-ĕ-sarsarī*, s.f. Summary application:—*dar-ḵẖẉāst karnā*, To make application (for, *-kī*), to apply (for), to submit or put in a petition, to request, beg, entreat, beseech; to seek; to propose:—*dar-ḵẖẉāst-kunanda*, s.m. Applicant, petitioner:—*dar-ḵẖẉāst guẕrānnā*= *dar-ḵẖẉāst karnā*, q.v.
P درخور *dar-ḵẖẉar* [*dar*, prefix, q.v.+*khvar*= Zend *qar*= S. *svar*?], adj. Suitable, proper, fit, becoming.
P درد *dard* [Pehl. *dart*; Zend *drīta*, fr. *dar*= S. *dar*], s.m. Pain, ache; affliction; pity, compassion, sympathy; affection:—*dard uṭhnā*(*-meṅ*), Pain to arise, to have a pain (in):—*dard-ālud*, adj. Pained, grieved, overwhelmed in grief:—*dard-āmez*, adj. Painful, distressing; piteous, compassionate; feeling, pathetic:—*dard ānā*(*-ko*), To be affected with compassion, to feel pity:—*dard-angez*, adj. Painful, &c. (=*dard-āmez*); pitiable, exciting compassion, affecting; sickly:—*dard-ĕ-dīl*, s.m. Heart-ache, grief, sorrow, anguish:—*dard-ras*, adj. Grieved, afflicted: *dard-ĕ-zih*, s.m. Pains or throes of labour:—*dard-ĕ-sar*, s.m. *dard-sarī*, s.f. Head-ache; labour, pains, trouble, vexation:—*dard-sharīk*, adj. Commiserating, sympathetic:—*dard-ĕ-shikam*, s.m. Stomach-ache; colic:—*dard-ĕ-farzandī*, s.m. Parental affection:—*dard-kā mārā*, adj. & s.m. Afflicted;—afflicted one, sufferer:—*dard karnā*, To pain, ache:—*dard khānā*, To feel compassion or pity (for);—also=*dard lagnā*, q.v.:—*dard-ĕ-gurda*, s.m. Pain in the kidneys, nephritic pains:—*dard lagnā*(*-ko*), To feel the pains of childbirth:—*dard-mand*, adj. Afflicted, compassionate, sympathizing:—*dard-mandī*, s.f. Affliction, sorrow; compassion, sympathy:—*dard-mauqūf-karne-wālā*, adj. & s.m. Sedative; an anodyne:—*dard-nāk*, adj. Painful; piteous, &c. (=*dard-āmez*):—*be-dard*, adj. Without sympathy, unsympathetic, unfeeling, pitiless, hard-hearted, cruel:—*be-dardī*, s.f. Want of sympathy, unfeelingness, heartlessness, cruelty.
P درد *durd*, s.f. Sediment, dregs, lees.
P دردا *dardā* (fr. *dard*), intj. O the pain! alas! woe's me!
H دردا दरदा*dardā* [S. दरद+कः], s.m. The country of the Dāds (called *Dārd-istān*), bordering on Kashmīr and the mountains about Kashmīr and Peshāwar;—the inhabitants of this country, the Dārds.
H دردبهی दुर्दुभी*durdubhī*, दुर्दभी *durdabhī*, s.f. corr. of *dundubhī*, q.v.
H دردر दरदर*dardar*, s.m. Cinnabar.
S دردر दर्दुर*dardur*, s.m. A frog;—a pipe or flute;—name of a mountain in the south (sometimes associated with the mountain Malaya).
S دردر दरिद्र*daridra*, vulg. *daridr*, adj. & s.m. (f. *-ā*), Poor, needy, indigent, distressed, wretched (=*dāridr*);—a poor or needy person;—poverty, indigence.
H دردرا दरदरा*dardarā* [S. दर्दर (rt. दृ)+कः], adj. (f. *-ī*), Broken, bruised, crushed, coarsely ground, half-pounded, granulated.
H دردراپن दरदरापन*dardarā-pan* [*dardarā*, q.v.+Prk. प्पणं=S. त्वं (Vedic त्वनं)], s.m. The state of being broken or bruised, &c., granulation.
H دردرانا दुरदुराना*durdurānā* [*durdur*°= S. दूर redupl.+*ā*= *āw*= Prk. आवे=S. आपि caus. augment], v.t. To drive away, to order off, turn out.
S دردرتا दरिद्रता*daridratā*, s.f. = S دردرتو दरिद्रत्व *daridratva*, s.m.Poverty, indigence, penury, wretchedness.
S دردرتو दरिद्रत्व*daridratva*, s.m. = S دردرتا दरिद्रता *daridratā*, s.f.Poverty, indigence, penury, wretchedness.
H دردرنی दरिद्रनी*daridrnī* [*daridr*, q.v.+Prk. इणी=S. इनी], s.f. A poor or wretched woman.
S دردرو दर्द्रु*dardru*, दर्द्रू *dardrū*, s.m. Cutaneous eruption, herpes (=*dadru*; *dād*):—*dardru-rogin*or *dardrū-rogī*, adj. Afflicted with cutaneous eruption, herpetic.

H دردری दरिद्री *daridrī*, adj. contrac. of *dāridrī*, q.v.

S درڑھ दृढ *driḍha*, vulg. *driḍh*, = H درڑھ दृढ़ *driṛh*, adj. (f. -*ā*),

Fixed, firm, hard, strong, solid, massive; firmly fastened, shut; tough; stiff; compact; tight, close, dense; thick, coarse; able, powerful; steady, persevering; reliable; durable, confirmed, established; secure; severe, violent; (in Math.) reduced to the last term or smallest number by a common divisor;—adv. Firmly, strongly, tightly, &c.:—*driṛh-āćārī*, adj. & s.m. Ascetic; orthodox;—an ascetic, &c.:—*driṛhāṅg*(*°ḍha+an°*), adj. Firm-bodied, strong, hard, stout, stalwart;—s.m. A diamond:—*driṛh-āyudh*, adj. & s.m. Strong in battle;—a hero:—*driṛh-bandhinī*, s.f. 'Winding closely round'; a species of creeper, *Echites frutescens*:—*driṛh-bhakti*, *driṛh-bhakt*, adj. 'Firm in devotion,' faithful, devoted:—*driṛh-bhaktī*, s.f. Faithfulness, devotedness:—*driṛh-phal*, s.m. 'Having a hard fruit'; the cocoa-nut:—*driṛh-ćit*, adj. & s.m. Firm or resolute of mind, staunch-minded;—a resolute or staunch-minded person;—resoluteness, staunch-mindedness:—*driṛh-rahnā*, v.n. To remain or stand firm, to maintain (one's) ground; to hold out, insist, persist:—*driṛh-skandh*, s.m. 'Strong-stemmed,' a species of *Mimusops*:—*driṛh-sūtrikā*, s.f. 'Having strong fibres'; a plant from the fibres of which bow-strings are made, *Sanseviera zeylanica*:—*driṛh-sauhriḍa*, adj. & s.m. Firm in friendship, constant;—a firm friend:—*driṛh-kārī*, adj. Resolute, determined, persevering:—*driṛh-kanḍ*, s.m. 'Having a strong stem'; a bamboo:—*driṛh-loma*, adj. & s.m. Having coarse hair;—coarse hair; bristles;—a wild hog:—*driṛh-mushṭi*, adj. & s.m. Close-fisted, tight-fisted; niggardly, miserly;—one whose hand is difficult to open; a niggard, miser:—*driṛh-niśćay*, adj. Having a fixed determination; certain, confirmed, corroborated, undoubted.

H درڑھ दृढ़ *driṛh*, = S درڑھ दृढ *driḍha*, vulg. *driḍh*, adj. (f. -*ā*),

Fixed, firm, hard, strong, solid, massive; firmly fastened, shut; tough; stiff; compact; tight, close, dense; thick, coarse; able, powerful; steady, persevering; reliable; durable, confirmed, established; secure; severe, violent; (in Math.) reduced to the last term or smallest number by a common divisor;—adv. Firmly, strongly, tightly, &c.:—*driṛh-āćārī*, adj. & s.m. Ascetic; orthodox;—an ascetic, &c.:—*driṛhāṅg*(*°ḍha+an°*), adj. Firm-bodied, strong, hard, stout, stalwart;—s.m. A diamond:—*driṛh-āyudh*, adj. & s.m. Strong in battle;—a hero:—*driṛh-bandhinī*, s.f. 'Winding closely round'; a species of creeper, *Echites frutescens*:—*driṛh-bhakti*, *driṛh-bhakt*, adj. 'Firm in devotion,' faithful, devoted:—*driṛh-bhaktī*, s.f. Faithfulness, devotedness:—*driṛh-phal*, s.m. 'Having a hard fruit'; the cocoa-nut:—*driṛh-ćit*, adj. & s.m. Firm or resolute of mind, staunch-minded;—a resolute or staunch-minded person;—resoluteness, staunch-mindedness:—*driṛh-rahnā*, v.n. To remain or stand firm, to maintain (one's) ground; to hold out, insist, persist:—*driṛh-skandh*, s.m. 'Strong-stemmed,' a species of *Mimusops*:—*driṛh-sūtrikā*, s.f. 'Having strong fibres'; a plant from the fibres of which bow-strings are made, *Sanseviera zeylanica*:—*driṛh-sauhriḍa*, adj. & s.m. Firm in friendship, constant;—a firm friend:—*driṛh-kārī*, adj. Resolute, determined, persevering:—*driṛh-kanḍ*, s.m. 'Having a strong stem'; a bamboo:—*driṛh-loma*, adj. & s.m. Having coarse hair;—coarse hair; bristles;—a wild hog:—*driṛh-mushṭi*, adj. & s.m. Close-fisted, tight-fisted; niggardly, miserly;—one whose hand is difficult to open; a niggard, miser:—*driṛh-niśćay*, adj. Having a fixed determination; certain, confirmed, corroborated, undoubted.

H درڑھابھکتی दृढ़ाभक्ति *driṛhā-bhakti* (see *driṛh-bhakti*), s.f. A faithful or devoted mistress or wife.

H درڑھانا दृढ़ाना *driṛhānā* [*driṛh*, q.v.+*ā*= *āw*= Prk. *āwe*= S. *āpi*(caus. augment)], v.t. To strengthen; to confirm, corroborate; to prove.

H درڑھائی दृढ़ाई *driṛhā'ī* = S درڑھتا दृढ़ता *driṛhatā* = H درڑھتائی दृढ़ताई *driṛhtā'ī* [*driṛh*+*ā'ī*= Prk. अइआ=S. aff. ता +इका and ताई=S. ता +इका], s.f. Fixedness, firmness, hardness, solidity, strength; steadiness, perseverance; confirmation, corroboration.

S درڑھتا दृढ़ता *driṛhatā* = H درڑھائی दृढ़ाई *driṛhā'ī* = H درڑھتائی दृढ़ताई *driṛhtā'ī* [*driṛh*+*ā'ī*= Prk. अइआ=S. aff. ता +इका and ताई=S. ता +इका], s.f. Fixedness, firmness, hardness, solidity, strength; steadiness, perseverance; confirmation, corroboration.

H درڑھتائی दृढ़ताई *driṛhtā'ī* = H درڑھائی दृढ़ाई *driṛhā'ī* = S درڑھتا दृढ़ता

driṛhatā [*driṛh*+*ā'ī*= Prk. अइआ=S. aff. ता +इका and ताई=S. ता +इका], s.f. Fixedness, firmness, hardness, solidity, strength; steadiness, perseverance; confirmation, corroboration.

P درز *darz* [Zend *darez*; S. *darh*, rt. *driṇh*], s.f.m.(?) Opening, breach, rent, fissure, cleft, crack, flaw; seam, suture (of a garment, &c.); sewing; a rent (in a garment) that has been sewn up;—a rag, slip (of cloth), long strip (of cloth), a narrow shred:—*darz paṛnā*(-*meṅ*), To be cracked, &c.

P درزن *darzan*, s.f. A needle.

H درزن *darzan*, *darzin*= H درزنی*darzinī* [fem. of *darzī*; °*an*or °*in*= S. *inī*], A sempstress;—a tailor's wife.

H درزنی*darzinī* = H درزن *darzan, darzin*[fem. of *darzī*; °*an*or °*in*= S. *inī*], A sempstress;—a tailor's wife.

P درزی*darzī* [*darz*, q.v.+*ī*= Zend *aêna*= S. इन्], s.m. A tailor.

A درس *dars* (inf. n. of درس 'to read'), s.m. Reading, learning to read; a lecture; a lesson, exercise:—*dars denā*(-*ko*), To give a lecture, or a lesson (to), to lecture; to teach to read, to instruct:—*dars kahnā*, To lecture, to preach:—*dars lenā*(-*se*), To take a lesson (from), to read a lesson:—*dars-o-tadrīs*, s.m. Learning and teaching.

H درس दर्स*dars*, दरस *daras*, s.m. Seeing; sight, &c. (=*darś*, q.v.):—*daras dikhānā*, To give (one) a glimpse (of), to show (oneself, or one's face, to).

H درسانا दरसाना*darsānā*, v.t.=*darśānā*, q.v.

H درسایا दरसाया*darsāyā*, part.=*darśāyā*, q.v.

H درست दर्सित*darsit*, part., corr. of *darśit*, q.v.

P درست *durust*, adj. Right, fit, proper, becoming, suitable; just, true; correct, accurate, precise, exact; straight; well, safe, sound, entire (syn. *ṭhīk*);—intj. True! right! very good! just so! precisely!:—*durust ānā*, v.n. To come right; to fit, suit, answer, agree, harmonize; to be applicable, to apply, to hold good, to succeed, &c. (=*ṭhīk ānā*, q.v.):—*durust-ḥawās*, adj. Sound of sense, having full use of the senses, sensible:—*durust-ḵẖo*, adj. Right or proper in disposition, well-disposed, well-minded; well-conducted, honest:—*durust rakhnā*(-*ko*), To admit, allow (=next, q.v.):—*durust samajhnā*(-*ko*), To regard or consider as right, or proper, &c.; to admit, allow;—to apprehend rightly, have a right or correct apprehension of:—*durust-'aql*, adj. Of right mind, sound of understanding:—*durust-kirdār*, adj. Right in action or conduct, upright:—*durust kirdārī*, s.f. Rectitude of conduct, uprightness:—*durust karnā*, v.t. To set right, put in order, regulate, adjust, arrange; to repair, rectify, remedy, mend; to restore, heal, cure;—to bring (one) to (his) senses, make (one) well-ordered in conduct, to punish, chastise:—*durust-karne-wālā*, s.m. Orderer, rectifier, &c.:—*durust-go*, adj. & s.m. Speaking correctly, truthful;—a truthful person, one who speaks the truth:—*durust lagānā*, v.t. To set in order:—*durust-nīyatī*, s.f. Proper design, right intention:—*durust honā*, v.n.=*durust ānā.*

P درستگی *durustagī*, s.f. Soundness; healthiness; fitness, &c. (=*durustī*, which is the more com. form).

P درستی*durustī* (fr. *durust*), s.f. Rectitude; fitness, propriety; justness; exactness, correctness, accuracy; soundness; healthiness; straightness; arrangement, adjustment; amendment, correction; reformation, reform.

H درسٹی दिरसटी*dirasṭī*, s.f. (Old H.), corr. of *driṣhṭi*, q.v.

H درسک दर्सक*darsak*, s.m.=*darśak*, q.v.

H درسن दरसन*darsan* [Prk. दरिसणं=S.दर्शनं], s.m.=*darśan*, q.v.

H درسنا दरसना*darasnā* [fr. *daras*= S. दर्श], v.n. To look (at), to see; to be visible, to appear, be seen.

H درسنی दरसनी*darsanī*, adj.=*darśanī*, q.v.

H درسنیه दरसनीय*darsanīya*, adj.=*darśanīya*, q.v.

H درسی दरसी*darsī*, adj.=*darśī*, q.v.

P درسی*darsī* (rel. n. fr. A. *dars*), adj. Relating to reading or study, relating to a prescribed course of study.

S درش दर्श*darś* (fr. *driś*), s.m. Seeing, sight, view, look, appearance;—the moon when only just becoming visible, the new moon; the day of new moon; the conjunction of the sun and moon:—*darśa-pa*, *darśapa*adj. Drinking the new moon oblation:—*darś-pratāp*, s.m. contrac. of *darśan-pratāp*, q.v.s.v. *darśan.*

S درشا दृशा*driśā*, s.f. The eye:—*driśopam*(°*śā*+*up*°), s.m. 'Resembling the eye'; the white lotus, *Nelumbrium speciosum*.

H درشانا दर्शाना*darśānā* (fr. *darś*), v.t. To show, cause to be seen, to exhibit.

H درشایا दर्शाया*darśāyā* (perf. part. of *darśānā*), part. adj. (f. *darśā'ī*), Shown, exhibited; seen.
S درشت दर्शित*darśit*, part. Shown, displayed, exhibited, exposed to view; explained; seen, understood; visible, apparent.
P درشت *durusht* [Zend *dareshata*, fr. *daresh*; S. *dhriṣhita*, or *dhriṣhṭa*, rt. *dhriṣh*], adj. Rough, rude, insolent; stern, morose, surly, fierce, harsh, oppressive; rugged, uneven; hard, stiff, rigid.
P درشتانه *durushtāna* [*durusht*, q.v.+Zend *āna*or *ana*= S. *ana*], adj. & adv. Roughish, rough, &c.;—roughly, &c.
P درشتی*durushtī*, s.f. Roughness; harshness, severity, fierceness, asperity, violence, moroseness.
H درشٹ दृष्ट*driṣhṭ*, s.f.=*driṣhṭi*, q.v.
S درشٹ दृष्ट*driṣhṭa*, vulg. *driṣhṭ*, part. Seen, looked at, beheld, perceived, observed; visible, apparent, observable; considered, regarded; experienced, suffered, endured:—*driṣhṭākār*(*°ta+āk°*), s.m. Visible form or appearance:—*driṣhṭānt*(*°ṭa+an°*), s.m. 'The end or aim of what is seen, or what is in view,' example, precedent, comparison, illustration; parable, allegory, simile, type, trope:—*driṣhṭānt karnā*, To give an example, to liken, to exemplify, to illustrate:—*driṣhṭ-kūṭ*, s.m. A riddle, enigma:—*driṣhṭa-vān*, or *-vat*, or *-vant*, adj. (f. *vatī*), Having seen or beheld; seeing, beholding.
S درشٹانت दृष्टान्त*driṣhṭānt*, s.m. See s.v. *driṣhṭa.*
S درشٹیदृष्टि*driṣhṭi*, vulg. *driṣhṭ*, s.f. Seeing, looking, at, viewing; the faculty of seeing, sight, vision, view; the eye; look; eye-sight; the pupil of the eye:—*driṣhṭi-bandhak*, s.m. Mortgage or pledge of real property, without possession (but such as the mortgagee can keep in view); deed of hypothecation:—*driṣhṭi-pāt*, s.m. 'Falling of the sight'; a look, glance:—*driṣhṭ—dosh*, s.m. Influence of the malignant eye:—*driṣhṭi-kriṭ*, s.m. 'Suitable to the faculty of seeing'; the plant *Hibiscus mutabilis:*—*driṣhṭi karnā*, To look, behold, look (at, or upon, *-kī*or *-par*), to take a view (of), cast the eyes (on, *-par*); to take notice (of), pay heed or attention (to):—*driṣhṭi-kūṭ*; prop. *driṣhṭ-kūṭ*, q.v.s.v. *driṣhṭa:*—*dṛishṭi-gośar*, s.m. Range or compass of the sight;—adj. Within range or compass of the sight, in view, visible, perceptible:—*driṣhṭi-nipāt*, s.m.=*driṣhṭi-pāt*, q.v.:—*driṣhṭi-vishayak*, s.m. Any visible object.
S درشک दर्शक*darśak*, adj. & s.m. Seeing, looking at; examining, searching; causing to be perceived, showing, displaying, exhibiting, explaining;—a spectator; an examiner, a searcher; who, or what, shows or displays, or explains or makes clear, a shower, an indicator, &c.
S درشن दर्शन*darśan*, s.m. Seeing, looking, observing; sight, vision, observation, look, view; appearance, aspect, semblance; perception; exhibition; inspection, examination; going into the presence of, visiting, an interview; visiting a sacred shrine, worshipping in the presence of an image;—a view or theory prescribed in a system or book; one of the six religious or philosophical systems of the Hindūs, a *śāstra*;—mental or spiritual vision, contemplation; a vision, dream;—apprehension, judgment, opinion; discernment, understanding, intellect:—*darśan pānā*(*-kā*), To obtain a sight (of), to be admitted to an interview (with):—*darśan-pratāp*, s.m. The advantage gained by an interview; the blessing arising out of a visit to a shrine:—*darśan-pratibhū*, s.m. Surety for appearance, sponsor, bail:—*darśan-dhārī*, adj. Beautiful, handsome:—*darśan denā*(*-ko*), To appear before (a person), put in an appearance; to grant or vouchsafe an interview:—*darśan karnā*, v.t. To visit, have an interview; to pay a visit to a shrine:—*darśanendriya*(*°na+in°*), s.m. The organ of sight, the eye; the sense of sight.
H درشنی दर्शनी*darśanī* [S. दर्शनीय; see next], adj. To be seen, worthy of being seen, good-looking, beautiful, handsome, comely, sightly;—payable at sight, at sight (a bill of exchange);—s.f. A present at an interview; a present, an offering; a bill of exchange payable at sight; —an epithet of the goddess *Durgā:*—*darśanī jawān*, s.m. A youth worthy of being seen, a beautiful youth:—*darśanī hunḍī*, s.f. A bill of exchange, or a money order, payable at sight.
S درشنیه दर्शनीय*darśaniya*, adj. Worthy of being seen, beautiful, &c. (see *darśanī*):—*darśanīya-mānī*, adj. Thinking oneself handsome, vain, conceited.
S درشوپم दृशोपम*driśopam*, s.m. See s.v. *driśā.*

S درشی दर्शी *darśī*, adj. Seeing, looking, observing; examining, inspecting; knowing; showing, explaining, &c. (com. used as the last member of compounds).
S درشی दृशी *driṣī*, s.f. The eye (=*driṣā*, q.v.).
S درشیتا दृश्यता *driṣyatā*, s.f. Visibility; vision, sight.
S درشیہ दृश्य *driṣya*, part. adj. To be seen, visible; worthy of being seen or looked at; beautiful, pleasing;—s.m. (in Arith.), A known or given quantity or number:—*driṣya-jal-rūp*, adj. Of the nature of visible water:—*driṣya-mān*, adj. (f. -*matī*), Under the view, under survey or inspection.
P درعہ *dir'a* (for A. درعة), s.m. A yard (measure).
P درفش *āirafsh* [Pehl. *drafsh*; Zend *drafsha*; S. *drapsa*], s.m.(?), A banner, ensign, standard;—a sash wound round the head or the helmet when going to battle;—light, splendour; lightning; anything glittering, shining, or flashing;—a cobbler's awl (=*darosh*, q.v.).
P درفشان *dirafshān*, *darafshān*, *durafshān*(act. part. of *dirafshīdan*, fr. *dirafsh*, q.v.), part. adj. Shining, flashing, glittering, splendid
P درفشہ *durufsha*, s.m. A sword.
P درقہ *daraqa*, or *darqa*(for A. درقة *daraqat*, fem.), s.m. A shield or buckler of solid leather; shield; coat of mail.
A درک *dark*, *darak*(v.n. of an unused form درک; see *idrāk*), s.m. Overtaking; seeking to attain; attainment; comprehending, understanding, perception, knowledge; —bottom or lowest depth; a stage (of hell, &c.), a stage downwards:—*darak denā*= *dakhl denā*, q.v.s.v. *dakhl.*
H درک दरक *darak* (fr. *daraknā*), s.m.=*darkā*, q.v.
S درک दृक *driķ* (fr. *driṣ*; changeable to *drig*, &c.), s.m. (but f. in S.), The eye; sight, view; perception; wisdom:—*drig-anćal*, s.m. The eyelid; eyelash:—*driķ-karṇ*, s.m. (f. -*ā*or -*ī*), *lit*. 'Having eyes for ears'; a snake (which in the opinion of the Hindūs, has no visible external ear):—*drig-gol*, and *driṇ-manḍal*, s.m. A small circle on the axis of the earth within the greater circles of the armillary sphere, accompanying each planetary circle or orbit.
H درکا दरका *darkā* [*darak*(*nā*)+Prk. अओ=S. अ+कः], s.m. Rent, fissure, breach, crack, crevice, cranny.
A درکات *darakāt*, s.m. pl. (of *darakat*), Depths; stages downwards, descents (opp. to *darajāt*).
P درکار *dar-kār* [*dar*, 'in,' q.v.+Zend *kāra*= S. *kāra*, or *kārya*], adj. Necessary; in requisition, required, wanted.
P درکاری *darkārī*, adj. Needful, requisite.
H درکانا दरकाना *darkānā* (caus. of *daraknā*), v.t. To cause to crack or split, &c.; to split, rend, tear, &c.
S درکلم द्रुकिलिम *dru-kilim*, s.m. See s.v. *dru*.
H درکنا दरकना *daraknā* [*darak*°= Prk. दरक्क(इ) or दरक्के(इ), fr. S. दर+कृ], v.n. To split, rend, crack, be torn (=*taṛaknā*);—to palpitate, throb, beat.
P درکنار *dar-kinār*, adv. See s.v. *dar*, 'in.'
H درکھال दरखाल *darkhāl*, s.m.(?), A cattle-enclosure.
H درکھی दुर्खी *durkhī*, s.f. An insect whose ravages are very destructive to the young plants of indigo.
S درگ दृग् *drig*, s.m.=*driķ*, q.v.:—*drig-gol*, s.m. See s.v. *driķ*.
S درگ दुर्ग *dur-ga*, vulg. *durg*(*dur*, prefix+*ga*), adj. & s.m. (f. -*ā*), Difficult of access or approach, almost impassable or inaccessible, impenetrable, impervious; difficult of attainment, unattainable;—a difficult or narrow passage over a stream, or a mountain, or through a wood, &c.; a defile, narrow pass; a place difficult of access, a crag, a hill-fort, castle, fort, fortress, stronghold;—name of an Asur (supposed to have been slain by the goddess *Durgā*, and from whom, according to some, she received her name):—*durgādhikārī*(°*ga*+*adh*°), and *durgādhyaksh*(°*ga* +*adh*°), s.m. The governor or commandant of a fortress: —*durgāśrayan*(°*ga*+*aś*°), s.m. Taking refuge in a fortress:—*durg-karm*, s.m. Difficult work; a difficult undertaking;—fortification:—*durg-vaṅśī*, adj. & s.m. Appertaining to the race of Durg;—name of a tribe of *Rājpūts.*
S درگا दुर्गा *durgā*, s.f. 'The inaccessible goddess,' name of the daughter of Hima-vat and wife of Śiva (also called Umā, Bhavānī, Pārvatī, &c.; the mother of Kārtikeya and Ganeśa: in her character of Durgā, she is a goddess of terrific form and irascible temper, particularly worshipped by the Bangālīs at the *Durgā-pūjā*festival);—a Hindū book containing the narration of the goddess Durgā;—(*met.*), a word:—*durgā-pūjā*, s.f. The chief annual festival of the Bangālīs, held in honour of Durgā in the month Ásvin (Sept.-Oct.):—*durgā-devī*, s.f. The goddess Durgā:—*durgā-navamī*, s.f. The ninth day of the light half

of the month Kārtik (sacred to Durgā as *Jagaddhatrṝ*or 'maintainer of the world'):—*durgotsav*(*°gā+ut°*), s.m.=*durgā-pūjā*, q.v.

P درگاه *dargāh* (*dar*, prep.+*gāh*, qq.v.), s.f. Portal, door; threshold; a royal court, a palace; a mosque; shrine or tomb (of some reputed saint, which is the object of worship and pilgrimage).

P درگاها *dargāhā*, adj. Of, or belonging to, or connected with a *dargāh*(used at the end of compounds).

H درگبنسی दुरगबंसी*durag-bansī*, s.m. corr. of *durg-vaṅśī*, q.v.s.v. *durg*.

P درگذر *dar-guẕar*, = P درگرفت *dar-girift*,See s.v. *dar*, 'in.'

P درگرفت *dar-girift*, = P درگذر *dar-guẕar*,See s.v. *dar*, 'in.'

P درگه *dargah*, s.f. contrac. of *dargāh*, q.v. (used chiefly in poetry).

P درگیر *dar-gīr*, See s.v. *dar*, 'in.'

P درم *diram* (cf. S. द्रम्म), s.m. Money, specie; a silver coin (of about the value of two pence sterling; see *dirham*).

S درم द्रुम*druma*, vulg. *drum*, and *durm*, s.m. A tree of *Svarga*or paradise:—*drumāmay*(*°ma+ām°*), s.m. 'Tree-disease'; lac, the animal dye, resin:—*drum-nakh*, s.m. 'Tree-claw,' a thorn:—*drum-vyādhi*, s.m.=*drumāmay*, q.v.:—*drumeśvar*(*°ma+īś°*), s.m. 'The king of trees,' the palm-tree:—*drumendra*, vulg. *durm-indr*(*°ma+in°*), s.m. King of the forest and the waters (syn. *ḵẖwāja ḵẖiẓr*).

H درما दरमा*darmā*, s.m. A kind of mat.

P درمان *darmān* (*dar*, prefix, q.v.+*mān*, rt. Zend *man*= S. *man*), s.m. Medicine, remedy (=*darman*).

P درمانده *dar-mānda*, part. adj. See s.v. *dar*, 'in'; and see *mānda*.

P درماها *dar-māhā*, See s.v. *dar*, 'in'; and see *māh*.

H درمٹ दुर्मुट*durmuṭ*, दुरमट *durmaṭ* = H درمس दुर्मुस *durmus* [prob. S. मुष्टि+ दर], s.m. An instrument for pounding or ramming pavements, &c., a pounder, a rammer.

H درمس दुर्मुस*durmus* = H درمٹ दुर्मुट *durmuṭ*, दुरमट*durmaṭ* [prob. S. मुष्टि+ दर], s.m. An instrument for pounding or ramming pavements, &c., a pounder, a rammer.

P درمن *darman* (contract. of *darmān*, q.v.), s.m. Drug, medicine, remedy.

P درمیان *darmiyān* (*dar*, 'in,'+*miyān*, 'midst,' qq.v.), s.m. Middle, midst, interval;—adv. & postpn. or prep. In the middle; in the midst (of, *-ke*, or *-i*), between, among; before, in view; during;—about, concerning:—*darmiyān ānā*(*-ke*), To come between, to intervene; to take place between; to interrupt, to obtrude:—*darmiyān denā*(*-ko*), To put between (as a sacred book, for the purpose of deciding or adjusting), to employ as a mediator, to propose as an umpire, or a security; to give as a hostage:—*darmiyān-kā*, adj. (f. *-kī*), Of or pertaining to the middle, midmost, &c. (=*darmiyānī*, q.v.):—*darmiyān lānā*(*-ko*), To bring in, to introduce (a discourse, &c.); to include; to bring forward, to adduce:—*is-darmiyān-men*, adv. In the interval or interim, in the meantime, meanwhile.

P درمیانی *darmiyānī* (*darmiyān+ī*= S. इन्), adj. & s.m. Midmost, intermediate, intervening; middling, fair; interior, inner; included, contained;—a mediator, middle-man, go-between; an interpreter (syn. *mutarjim*).

H درنا दुरना*durnā* [fr. S. दूर; see *durānā*], v.n. To get out of the way, to disappear, to abscond; to be absent; to lurk, lie hidden, be in concealment.

P درند *darand*, vulg. *darind*= P درنده *daranda, vulg. darinda*[act. part. of *dar-īdan*; and=Zend *dar+añt*; S. दर्, fr. दृ+अन्त्], adj. & s.m. Tearing, rending; rapacious, ferocious, ravenous;—a tearer, render; a rapacious or ravenous animal, a beast of prey (syn. *dad*).

P درنده *daranda*, vulg. *darinda*= P درند *darand, vulg. darind*[act. part. of *dar-īdan*; and=Zend *dar+añt*; S. दर्, fr. दृ+अन्त्], adj. & s.m. Tearing, rending; rapacious, ferocious, ravenous;—a tearer, render; a rapacious or ravenous animal, a beast of prey (syn. *dad*).

P درنگ *dirang* [Pehl. *darg*; Zend *daregha*; S. *dīrgha*; cf. also *darāz*, Zend *drājaṅh*], s.m. Delay, hesitation, tardiness (=*der*, q.v.):—*dirang karnā*, To delay, &c.

P درنگی*dirangī*, adj. Tardy, dilatory, slow;—s.f. Lateness, tardiness.

P درو *dirav*, vulg. *dirau*(fr. *dirav-īdan*; rt. Zend *dar*= S. *dar*, fr. *dṛī*), s.m. Reaping, cutting corn at harvest:—*dirau karnā*(*-kā*), To reap.

H درو दर्व*darv* or *darw*, s.m. See *darb*or *drab*, and *dravya*.

S درو द्रवdrava, vulg. drav(fr. dru), adj. Flowing; fluid; liquid.
S درو द्रुdru, s.m. A tree (=drum):—dru-sallak, s.m. The tree Chironjia sapida:—dru-kilim, s.m. A species of Pinus devadāru.
P دروازه darwāza (fr. dar-wāz, 'gates (of a city) thrown back, or open'; and=dar, 'door or gate'+bāz, 'open,' qq.v.+aff. -adenot. simil.), s.m. A door:—darwāza band karnā, To close a door:—darwāza bandor band hai, 'The door is closed' (to visitors), 'not visible,' 'not at home' (an expression peculiar to Europeans in India):—darwāza ṭhoknā, To knock at a door:—darwāza tega honā, A door, or door-way, to be built up with bricks and mortar:—darwāze-kī maṭṭī le-ḍālnā, To wear away the ground about a door (by frequent visiting); to visit (a place) frequently:—darwāza maʻmūr karnā, To close a door.
P دروازیdarwāzī (darwāza+ī= S. इन्), s.m. Keeper of a gate (of a town), a warden.
P دروان dar-wān, s.m.=dar-bān; see s.v. dar, 'door.'
P دروبست dar-o-bast, adv. See s.v. dar, 'in.'
P درود durūd, s.f.(m.?), Benediction, blessing, mercy; prayer; praise (esp. of Mohammad); thanksgiving; congratulation; salutation:—durūd bhejnā(-koor -par), To send benedictions or blessings, &c., to bless:—durūd paṛhnā(-par?), To pronounce a benediction or blessing (on), to bless, to pray (for); to praise.
P درود darūd, darod, durod[v.n. of darūdan= darīdan; rt. Zend dar= S. dar, fr. dṛī], s.f.(?), Wood, timber; plank:—darod-kāror darūd-gar, s.m. A carpenter:—darod-kārīor darūd-garī, s.f. The business of a carpenter; carpentry:—darūd-garī kār-ĕ-bozna nīst, proverb, 'Carpentry is not the business of a monkey' (=jis-kā kām usī-ko ćhāje, &c.; see s.v. ṭheṅgā, and ćhājnā).
H دروڑ द्रविड़draviṛ (S. draviḍa; cf. drāviḍa), s.m. Name of a district and people on the east coast of the Deccan (dakkhan;—the people are regarded as degraded Kshatriyas); a man of that race.
H دروڑیद्रविड़ीdraviṛī, s.f. Name of a rāginī, or musical mode.
P دروش darosh, durosh(old P. diravsh; prob. fr. rt. Zend dar= S. dar, fr. dṛī), s.m. An awl; a lancet (cf. dirafsh).
P دروغ darog [old P. darauga; Pehl. darog; Zend draogha, fr. druj= S. drogha, rt. druh], adj. & s.m. Lying, false;—a lie, falsehood (syn. jhūṭ):—darog-ĕ-ḥalfīor darog-ḥalfī, s.m. False swearing, perjury:—darog-go, s.m. A liar:—darog-goʼī, s.f. False speaking, lying:—ba-rāh-ĕ-darog-goʼī, adv. Falsely.
H دروغه daroga, s.m. contrac. of dārogha, q.v.
P دروغیdarogī (°ī= S. इन्), adj. & s.m. False, lying;—a liar.
P دروغیت darogīyat (darog+A. abst. aff. -īyat), s.f. Falsehood (=darog).
P درون darūn (see dar, 'in'), s.m. Inside, interior;—heart; bowels;—adv. In, within; inwards.
S درون द्रोणdroṇa, vulg. droṇ, s.m. A wooden tub, a trough; a certain measure of capacity (=one āḍhak, and also=four āḍhaks);—the sixteenth part of a kharī, or forty-eight gallons;—a weight of thirty-six seers (about sixty-four pounds avoirdupois);—a raven, a carrion-crow:—droṇa-kāk, s.m. (f. -ī), A raven:—droṇ-mukh, s.m. The capital of a district, the chief of 400 villages (=droṇī-mukh).
S درون द्रविणdraviṇ, s.m. A valuable possession, property, &c. (=dravya, q.v.); strength, power, vigour:—draviṇ-nāśan, s.m. 'Destroying vigour'; the plant Hyperanthera moringa.
H دروना द्रवनाdravnā [drav°= S. द्रव(ति), rt. द्रु+nā= Prk. अणअं=S. अनीयं], v.n. To run, flow, be fluid or liquid, to melt, dissolve, rarify; (met.) to melt, to feel compassion, be moved with pity, to exercise mercy.
S دروना द्रोणाdroṇā, s.f. A kind of shrub.
H دروندهه दुरौंधdurauṅdh, s.m. Lintel (of a door).
S درونک द्रौणिकdrauṇik, adj. & s.m. Containing a droṇ; sown with a droṇof grain (a field);—a field sown with a droṇof grain.
S درونکیद्रौणिकीdrauṇiki, s.f. A vessel holding a droṇby measure.
P درونه darūna (fr. darūn), s.m. The inside, interior; the heart, core.
P درونیdarūnī, adj. Internal, interior, inner; intrinsic.
S درونی द्रोणीdroṇī, s.f. A canoe, raft (see ḍoṅgā), small boat made from the sheath of a plantain tree; any boat-shaped vessel; a wooden tub, a trough, a bucket;—a valley:—droṇī-mukh= droṇ-mukh, q.v.

S دروه द्रोह*droh* (rt. *druh*), s.m. Injury, insidious wounding, hostile action, mischief, malice, spite, enmity, hatred, rancour; perfidy, treachery; trespass, wrong, offence; rebellion:—*droh-ćintak*, adj. Malicious, designing:—*droh-ćintan*, s.f. Injurious design, malice prepense, the wish, thought, or attempt to injure:—*droh karnā*(*-se*), To act maliciously or spitefully (towards), to be inimical or hostile (to).

H دروهاٹ द्रोहाट*drohāṭ* (cf. *dohā*), s.m. A species of metre, the *dohā*or stanza of Hindī poetry.

H دروهی द्रोही*drohī* = H دروهیا द्रोहिया *drohiyā* [S. द्रोह+इकः (इन्+कः)], adj. & s.m. Hurting, harming, injuring, endeavouring to hurt, malicious, malignant, spiteful, inimical, hostile, mischievous;—a spiteful or a mischievous person, an enemy, a malignant.

H دروهیا द्रोहिया*drohiyā* = H دروهی द्रोही *drohī* [S. द्रोह+इकः (इन्+कः)], adj. & s.m. Hurting, harming, injuring, endeavouring to hurt, malicious, malignant, spiteful, inimical, hostile, mischievous;—a spiteful or a mischievous person, an enemy, a malignant.

S دروی दर्वि*darvi*, दर्वी *darvī*, s.f. A spoon, ladle.

H دروی द्रवि*dravi*, s.m. (old H.)=*dravya*, q.v.

P دریوزه *darveza* (*darvesh*, q.v.+rel. aff. *-a*; *sh*and *z̤*being interchangeable), s.m. The practice of begging, mendicity, beggary (=*daryūza*).

P درویش *darvesh* (fr. Zend *driwis*, nom. of *driwi*; or fr. *dareghusćiṭ*, nom. of *drighu*; rt. *drigh*, 'to be poor, to beg'; cf. S. *darbh*, rt. *dṛibh*; and *daridra*), adj. & s.m. Poor, indigent;—a dervish, a religious mendicant, a beggar (pl. *darveshān*):—*darvesh-maz̤hab*, adj. Holding the views or opinions of a dervish.

P درویشانه *darveshāna*, adv. Dervish-like, like a pauper or beggar.

P درویشی*darveshī*, s.f. Poverty; a religious mendicant's way of life; doctrine or office of a dervish; mendicancy.

S درویه द्रव्य*dravya* (rt. *dru*), s.m. A substance, thing, object; the ingredients or materials of anything; matter; elementary substance (of which nine kinds are reckoned in the Nyāya philosophy, viz., earth, water, fi re, air, ether, time, space, soul, and mind);—an object possessed, a possession, wealth, property, goods, money;—bell-metal, brass;—a drug, medicament:—*dravyārjan*(*°ya+ar°*), s.m. Acquiring property, gain or acquisition of wealth:—*dravya-priya*, adj. (f. *-ā*), Loving material wealth:—*dravya-saṅćay*, s.m. Accumulation of property or wealth, store of worldly goods:—*dravya-vān*, or *-vat*, or *-vant*, adj. (f. *vatī*), Having property, possessed of substance, rich, wealthy.

P دره *dara*, *darra*[Zend *dar*; S. दर, rt. दॄ], s.m. A valley (especially between hills, through which a stream flows), a glen; a mountain-pass, a defile;—a crack, fissure, &c. (=*dar*and *darā*).

P دره *durra*, *dirra*(the latter being the Arabic, or the arabicized form), s.m. A scourge made of twisted thongs (with which offenders are punished), a scourge, a whip;—a stroke with a scourge or whip:—*durra mārnā*(*-ko*), To whip, scourge, flog.

P درهم *dar-ham* (*dar*, 'in'+*ham*, qq.v.), adj. Intermixed, intertwined, entangled, intricate, confused, confounded, jumbled, higgledy-piddledy;—afflicted; vexed, angry:—*darham-barham*, adj.=*darham*:—*darham-barham karnā*, v.t. To confuse, confound, jumble, turn topsy-turvy, to disorganize:—*darham-barham honā*, v.n. To be confused, &c.

A درهم *dirham*, *dirhim*(the P. *diram*arabicized), s.m. A silver coin (of which from twenty to twenty-five have at different times passed current for a *dīnar*, which latter is nearly equal to a ducat, or sequin, about nine shillings; so that a *diram*is worth about five-pence);—money, cash, coin;—a measure of weight, the weight of a *diram*, a drachm.

P درهمی *darhamī* (fr. *dar-ham*), s.f. Confusion, disorder.

H درهی दरही*darhī*, s.f. A kind of carp (fish).

S دری दरी*darī*, s.f. A natural or artificial excavation in a mountain, a cave, cavern, grotto; a valley (=*darra*).

H دری दरी*darī* [Prk. दरिआ; S. दर+इका], s.f. A carpet (made of cotton); a kind of cotton cloth (resembling drill, made in India).

P دری*darī* (fr. *dara*, q.v.), adj. Of or pertaining to a valley or glen, living or found in valleys or hills (e.g. *kabk-ĕ-darī*, q.v.s.v. *kabk*);—s.f. (fr. *dara*, or fr. *dar*, 'gate'; 'palace'),

Name of one of the three surviving dialects of the seven anciently spoken in Persia (said by some to be the dialect of a certain district comprehending Balkh, Bukhārā, Badakhshān, Marū-Shāh-Jahān, Bāmiyān, and other mountainous parts; and by others to have been spoken at the court of the monarchs of the Kaiānian dynasty, and called the language of the court and of paradise).
P دری *darī* (see *dar*, fr. *darīdan*), s.f. Rending, tearing (used in comp.).
H دری दुरी *durī* [prob. door *du*, 'two' +Prk. अडिआ=S. र+इका], s.f. The two on dice, the deuce.
P دریا *daryā* [old P. *daraya*, *daryāw*; Pehl. *zraē*; Zend *zrayaṅh*, rt. *zri*= S. *jrayas*, rt. *jri*], s.m. The sea; the waters; a large river (the com. signification in India):—*daryā-ĕ-aḵẖẓar*, s.m. 'The Green Sea,' the Arabian Sea:—*daryā-bar-ār*, *daryā-bar-āmad*, s.m. Alluvial land, alluvion; land reclaimed from a river:—*daryā-burd*, part. adj. & s.m. Carried or cut away by a river (as land, &c.);—land cut or washed away by the encroachment of a river; diluvion:—*daryā-burdī*, s.f. Diluvion:—*daryā-pār*, The other side of the river, across the river:—*daryā-dilī*, s.f. 'Sea-like expansion of heart,' great liberality:—*daryā-shikast*= *daryā-burd*, q.v.:—*daryā-ĕ-shor*, s.m. 'The salt waters,' the sea, ocean:—*daryā-kā kaf*, s.m. Froth of the sea, spume; bone of the cuttle-fish:—*daryā-kā nāriyal*, s.m. The sea cocoa-nut:—*daryā-ko kūze-meṅ band karnā*, 'To enclose the sea in a jar'; to say much in a few words, to be concise or comprehensive;—to attempt the impossible.
P دریاچه *daryāća* (*daryā*, q.v.+dim. aff. -*ća*= *ak*= S. क), s.m. A small sea; a lake; a river.
P دریافت *daryāft* (*dar*, prefix, q.v.+*yāft*, v.n. of *yāftan*, q.v.), s.f. Conceiving, understanding; conception; discernment; comprehension; knowledge; inquiry, investigation, finding out, discovery:—*daryāft karnā* or *kar-lenā*, v.t. To perceive, conceive, understand, comprehend, discern; to inquire into, ascertain, find out (from, -*se*), discover, detect; to refer to:—*daryāft honā*, v.n. To be inquired into, be investigated, be ascertained; to be discovered, &c.
P دریائی *daryā'ī* [*daryā*, q.v.+*ī*= Zend *aêna*= S. इन्], adj. Of or belonging to the sea or river, marine, maritime:—*daryā'ī ādmī*, s.m. A merman:—*daryā'ī totā*, s.m. 'Sea-parrot,' the flamingo (=*rāj-hāṅs*):—*daryā'ī ghoṛā*, s.m. 'Sea-horse,' the hippopotamus:—*daryā'ī nāriyal*, s.m. The sea cocoa-nut (=*daryā-kā nāriyal*).
H دریائی *daryā'ī*, s.f. corr. of *dārā'ī*, q.v.
H دریبا दरीबा *darībā*, दरेबा *darebā* [*dar*= S. दर+*ebā*= *ewā*= Prk. इअओ (with *w* inserted)=S. अ+कः], s.m. A stall (in a market) where betel is sold (cf. *daṛbā*).
H دریتی दरैती *daraitī*, s.f.=*dalaitī*, q.v.
P دریچه *darīća* (*dar*, q.v.+dim. aff.-*īća*= *ća*= *ak*= S. क), s.m. A window, casement; a small hole for the admission of light;—a wicket.
P دریدگی *darīdagī* (abst. s. fr. next), s.f. Rent, tear, fissure; laceration.
P دریده *darīda* (perf. part. of *darīdan*; and=Zend *dareta*, rt. *dar*= S. *dar*, rt. *dṛī*), part. adj. Torn, rent:—*darīda-dahan*, adj. Open-mouthed; plain-spoken, saying whatever comes uppermost.
H دریز *darez*, = H دریس *dares*, s.f. Muslin, printed muslin, any fine printed stuff.
H دریس *dares*, = H دریز *darez*, s.f. Muslin, printed muslin, any fine printed stuff.
H دریس *dares*, *dires* (corr. fr. the English), adj. & s.m. Dressed; adjusted; put into exact line;—any very straight line; a road; margin;—adv. In a line, in order:—*dares karnā*, v.t. To dress; to put into exact line.
H دریسی *daresī*, s.m. A dresser (of wounds, &c.);—s.f. The being in an exact line, evenness, regularity:—*daresī karnā*(-*kī*), To make level, or even, or straight (a road, &c.); to adjust, to put to rights.
P دریغ *dareg*, *direg* [Zend *drighu*, fr. *drigh*], s.m. Denial, refusal; repugnance, disinclination; regret, sorrow, vexation, grief; a sigh;—intj. alas!—*dareg rakhnā*, *dareg karnā*(-*kā*), To withhold (from, -*se*), be niggard or grudging (in respect of), to grudge, to think much (of):—*dareg honā* (with dat. of person, and abl. of thing), To have a disinclination or objection (e.g. *mujhe kisī bāt-se dareg nahīṅ*).
P دریغا *daregā*, *diregā*, intj. Alas! ah! well-a-day!

S دریکان द्रेक्काणdrekkāṇ, s.m. The third part of a sign of the zodiac; the demi-god presiding over that part (the Decanus of European astrology).
S دریودھن दुयोधनduryodhan (dur+yodhan), s.m. *lit.* 'Invincible'; name of the eldest of the Kuru princes, and leader in the war against his cousins the *Pāṇḍavs*and *Kṛishṇa*, which was the subject of the Mahābhārat.
P دریوزه *daryūza* (fr. *daryūz*= *daryūsh*or *daryosh*= *darwesh*, q.v.), s.m. Begging, &c. (=*darweza*, q.v.).
H دڑاڑ दड़ाड़*daṛāṛ*, s.f. = H دڑاڑا दड़ाड़ा *daṛāṛā*, s.m.=*darāṛ*, q.v.
H دڑاڑا दड़ाड़ा*daṛāṛā*, s.m. = H دڑاڑ दड़ाड़ *daṛāṛ*, s.f.=*darāṛ*, q.v.
H دڑبا दड़बा*daṛbā* [*dar*= S. दर+*bā*= *awā*= Prk. अओ (with *w*inserted)=S. अ+कः], s.m. A house or roost for fowls or pigeons, fowl-house; (ironic.) house, place:—*daṛbe daṛbe*, intj. Into the house! in, in! to roost, to roost!
H دڑبڑانا दड़बड़ाना*daṛbaṛānā* (see *dar*, and *ḍar*), v.t. To represent as false; to misrepresent;—to intimidate, to threaten.
H دڑر दड़र*daṛar*, s.m.? (local), An impetuous flood; a torrent; a water-fall.
H دڑکا दड़क्का*daṛakkā*, s.m.=*dhaṛakkā*, *dhaṛkā*, qq.v.
H دڑکنا दड़कना*daṛaknā*, v.n. To split, &c. (=*daraknā*);—to open the mouth wide, to eat greedily.
H دڑکیदुड़की*duṛkī*, s.f. corr. of *dulkī*, q.v.
H دڑوکنا दड़ूकना*daṛūknā*, v.n. To bellow (as cattle), &c. (=*daḍūknā*, q.v.).
H دڑھ दढ़*daṛh*, contrac. of *dāṛhī*, 'beard' (used in comp.):—*daṛh-muṛā*, *daṛh-muṇḍā*, adj. Beard-shaven; beardless.
H دڑھ दिढ़*diṛh*, adj.=*driṛh*, q.v.
H دڑھانا दिढ़ाना*diṛhānā*, v.t.=*driṛhānā*, q.v.
H دڑھتا दिढ़ता*diṛhatā*, *diṛhtā*, s.f.=*driṛhatā*, q.v.
H دڑھمنڈا दढ़मुण्डा*daṛh-muṇḍā*, adj. See s.v. *daṛh*.
H دڑھیل दढ़ियल*daṛhiyal* [*dāṛhī*, q.v.+Prk. आलो=S. आलः], adj. Bearded, having a long beard.
H دڑیڑا दड़ेड़ा*daṛeṛā* [prob. S. दण्ड+इल+कः], s.m. Impetuosity, violent attack; hard or pelting rain.
P دزد *duzd* [old P. *dusdahā*; Zend *duzhdāo*, *dush*(=S. *dush*) +*dāo*, 'knowledge,' &c., rt. *dā*], s.m. A thief, robber.
P دزدیduzdī, s.f. Stealing, theft, robbery.
P دزدیده *duzdīda* (perf. part. of *duzdīdan*, fr. *duzd*, q.v.), part. Stolen.
P دژم *dizham*, adj. Dejected, melancholy; grieved, sorrowful; sick;—dark, black.
H دس दस*das* [Prk. दस; S. दश], adj. Ten:—*das baras-kā*, adj. (f. *-ī*), Ten years old; for ten years, decennial:—*das-sāla*, adj.=*das baras-kā*, q.v.:—*dasoṅ*, obl. pl., or pl. formative, of *das*, The whole ten, all ten, the ten:—*dasoṅ disā*or *diśā*, s.f.=*daśoṅ diśā*; see s.v. *daś*for this and other compounds.
S دس दुस*dus* (euphonically changeable to *duḥ*, *dur*, *duś*, and *dush*), insep. prefix, (implying) Evil, bad, difficult, &c. (see *dur*):—*dush-prāp*, *dush-prāpt*, or *dush-prāpya*, adj. Difficult of attainment, hard to attain, difficult to be reached, unattainable, remote:—*dush-prakṛiṭi*, adj. Of a bad nature or disposition, evil-natured, bad-tempered:—*dus-tar*, adj. Difficult to be crossed or passed over, hard to be traversed, impassable:—*dus-tyaj*, adj. Difficult to be relinquished or quitted:—*dush-ṭar*, adj. 1°=*dus-tar*, q.v.; 2° hard to be overcome, unconquerable, invincible:—*duś-ćar*, adj. Difficult to be gone to or approached, unattainable, inaccessible; difficult to be passed or spent; difficult to be performed or accomplished;—acting ill, behaving wickedly:—*duś-ćarit*, adj. & s.m. Doing ill, misbehaving, wicked, abandoned;—misbehaviour, misconduct, wickedness, evil purpose, error:—*dush-ćaratva*, s.m. (f. *-tā*), Difficulty of being approached, inaccessibility; difficulty of being practised:—*duḥ-sādhya*, adj. Difficult to be accomplished; difficult to be managed; difficult, arduous:—*duḥ-sāsan*= *duḥ-śāsan*, q.v.:—*duḥ-sāhasī*, adj. Rash, presumptuous, bold, daring; irreverent:—*duḥ-sparś*, adj. & s.m. Difficult or unfit to be touched or laid hold of, unpleasant to the touch;—the prickly plant *Alhagi maurorum*or *A. hedysarum*:—*duḥ-sparśā*, s.f. A prickly sort of nightshade; *Solanum jacquini*(and several other plants):—*duḥ-sam*, adj. Improper, evil, bad, unseasonable:—*duḥ-samay*, s.m. Bad time or season, time of affliction, distress, or trouble:—*dus*(or *duḥ*) *sah*, adj. Difficult to be borne, hard to bear or endure, unbearable, intolerable:—*duḥ*(or *daś*) *śāsan*, adj. Difficult to be governed,

intractable, unmanageable; ill-managed; badly governed;—s.m. A bad governor, a tyrant;—mismanagement, mal-administration:—*duh-śīl*, adj. & s.m. Of a wicked disposition, badly disposed, ill-behaved, reprobate, abandoned;—a reprobate, &c.:—*dush-kar*, adj. Difficult to be periormed or accomplished, hard to be done, difficult, arduous:—*dush-kriṭ*, s.m. Evil action, misdeed, sin, crime, guilt:—*dush-kriṭī*, s.m. An evil doer, offences, criminal, sinner:—*dush-karm*, s.m. Evil act, wickedness, vice, crime, sin:—*dush-karmī*, s.m. Evil-doer, malefactor, criminal, sinner:—*dush-kul*, s.m. A low family or race:—*dush-kulīn*, adj. Of a low or degraded family or race, low-born:—*dush-kha*, *duh-kh*, see *dukh*, s.v.

H دس दिस*dis* = H دسا दिसा *disā* [Prk. दिसा; S. दिशा], s.f. Side, quarter, &c. (=*diś*, *diśā*, qq.v.):—*disā karnā*, To travel.

H دسا दिसा*disā* = H دس दिस *dis* [Prk. दिसा; S. दिशा], s.f. Side, quarter, &c. (=*diś*, *diśā*, qq.v.):—*disā karnā*, To travel.

H دسا दसा*dasā*, s.f.=*daśā*, q.v.

H دسا दस्सा*dassā*, s.m. An inferior class of the *Vaiśya*caste;—a hybrid, half-caste.

H دسا दुस्सा*dussā*, s.m.=*dhussā*, q.v.

H دساد दुसाद*dusād* = H دسادھ दुसाध *dusādh* [prob. S. दुष् or दुस्+अद्], s.m. Name of a low caste of Hindūs who keep pigs, act as *chaukī-dārs*, and who are employed to remove carcases and act as executioners (also written *dosād*).

H دسادھ दुसाध*dusādh* = H دساد दुसाद *dusād* [prob. S. दुष् or दुस्+अद्], s.m. Name of a low caste of Hindūs who keep pigs, act as *chaukī-dārs*, and who are employed to remove carcases and act as executioners (also written *dosād*).

S دسادھیا दुःसाध्य*du-sādhya*: For words beginning with दुः, see s.v. *dus*.

H دساور दिसावर*disāwar* [S. देश+अपरः or अवरः], s.m. A foreign country or countries; foreign mart or emporium; foreign goods brought in, imports:—*disāwar ānā*, v.n. To come from a foreign country, to be imported:—*disāwar ćaṛhnā*, *disāwar-kī māṅg honā*, To be required for exportation, to be in demand abroad; to be in great demand, to be high-priced, be dear:—*disāwar-ko bharnā*, v.t. To load for exportation, to export.

H دساوری दिसावरी*disāwarī* [*disāwar*+S. इकः], adj. & s.m. Of or belonging to a foreign country, foreign, imported;—a foreigner;—a species of dove; a kind of (imported) betel-leaf.

P دست *dast* [old P. *daśta*; Zend *zaśta*; S. *hasta*], s.m. Hand (syn. *hāth*); a cubit;—suit (of armour or clothes); anything complete (as a house with its offices); purging or loose stool, stool, purge, evacuation:—*dast-afshān*, adj. & s.m. Extending or moving the hands in dancing, or in relinquishing anything, or in anger or excitement, or in denying;—one who moves the hands in dancing, &c.:—*dast-āmoz*, adj. 'Accustomed to the hand,' tame, familiarized, gentle, tractable;—handy; skilful, dexterous:—*dast ānā*, v.n. To have diarrhœa or loose bowels:—*dast-andāz*, adj. & s.m. Intermeddling, interfering;—one who interferes, &c.; one who commences a business;—an encroacher; an oppressor, a plunderer:—*dast-andāzī*, s.f. Putting the hand (to, -*meṅ*, anything), meddling (with), interference; encroachment; oppression:—*dast-andāzī karnā*(-*meṅ*), To put the hand (to), to meddle, &c.:—*dast-āvar*, adj. Purgative, effective (as medicine), cathartic:—*dast-āvez*, s.f. 'That which ties or fastens the hands'; what a man takes with him as a means of promoting his suit; what one gets into his hand and depends on; a signature; a note of hand, bond, deed, title-deed, voucher, certificate, instrument, charter, &c.;—a small present to be given into the hands of a person whose favour is sought;—instance or example at hand:—*dast ba-k͟hair*, May good attend the hand (said by one who points out on his own body the seat of another's malady or pain):—*dast ba-dast*, adj. & adv. Hand in hand; from hand to hand; quick, expeditious;—s.m. (=*dast ba-dast muʻāmala*), Ready-money purchase or transaction:—*dast ba-duʻā honā*, To put up the hands in prayer:—*dast-burd*, s.m. Pre-excellence, superiority, advantage, victory (at play, in war or law); encroachment, usurpation; plunder, rapine; misappropriation, embezzlement:—*dast-burd karnā*, v.t. To plunder, &c.:—*dast-bardār honā*(-*se*), To give up, abandon, relinquish, resign, to wash (one's) hands (of), to leave off, to let go, to desert; to abstain, desist (from), cease; to retire; to decline:—*dast-bardāī*, s.f. Relinquishment, abandonment, renunciation;

withdrawal (from); cessation:—*dast bar-sar honā*, To be quite helpless, be unable to execute (one's) intention; to be in great grief, be distressed, weak, poor, or wretched:—*dast-basta*, adv. With close or folded hands (in token of respect):—*dast ba-sar honā*, To salute (in the Eastern manner) by putting the hand to the head:—*dast ba-qabẓa*, adj. & adv. 'Hand to the hilt,' sword in hand, ready for battle:—*dast-buqća*, s.m. Cloth in which a small bundle is wrapped up:—*dast-band*, s.m. A string of pearls or precious stones worn (by women) on the wrist;—a gold or silver ornament worn on the back of the hand:—*dast-bandhak*, s.f. A pledge, deposit:—*dast-bos*, *dast-bosī*, s.f. Kissing of hands:—*dast-bos honā*or *dast-bosī karnā*, To kiss the hand, to salute:—*dast-bai‘ honā*, To become a disciple (of):—*dast-panāh*, vulg. *daspana*, s.m. Tongs:—*dast-ćālāk*, adj. & s.m. Light-fingered;—a thief:—*dast-ćālākī*, s.f. Lightness of finger; stealth;—a civil war; a duel:-*dast-ḵẖat*, vulg. *daskhat*, *daskat*, s.m. 'Hand-writing'; signature; endorsement, or acceptance;—a manuscript, chirography:—*dast-ḵẖaṭtod;ī*, adj. Written with one's own hand; in manuscript; signed:—*dast-darāz*, adj. & s.m. 'Long-armed'; oppressive, extortionate;—an oppressor:—*dast-darāzī*, s.f. Violence, oppression, extortion, exaction, excess:—*dast-darāzī karnā*(-*se*, or -*par*?), To practice violence or oppression, to oppress, ill-treat, plunder, &c.:—*dast-ras*, adj. Within (one's) reach or power; to be reached with the hand; able; come to hand, obtained;—s.f. Reach; ability, power, means; aid, assistance; facility; dexterity, skill; acquisition, attainment:—*dast-ras honā*, v.n. To come to hand, to arrive; to be reached; to be obtained; to have in one's power, to be able:—*dast-rasī*, s.f.=*dast-ras*, q.v.:—*dast-ĕ-shifā*, 'Having healing in his hand,' an epithet of a physician who is successful in restoring his patients to health:—*dast-ṭạlab*, s.m. Begging; want:—*dast-ĕ-gaib*, s.m. *lit*. 'The hidden hand'; a charm or incantation by means of which a hidden hand supplies one's wants:—*dast-farosh*, s.m. A retailer, a hawker, a pedlar:—*dast-faroshī*, s.f. Pedlary; the business of a pedlar:—*dast-qudrat*, s.f. Power, ability, strength:—*dast-qalam*, adj. Amputated in the hand;—s.m. A writer:—*dast-kār*, adj. Wrought, manufactured; dexterous, expert, expeditious;—s.m. One who lives by the work of his hands, an artificer, handicraftsman, artizan, artist, a manufacturer:—*dast-kārī*, s.f. Manufacture, handicraft; art, trade; operation (in surgery); dexterity:—*dast-kash*, adj. & s.m. Taken by the hand; led;—oppressed, weak;—a led horse; a guide (of the blind), a leader; a beggar; a captive:—*dast-gāh*, or *dast-gah*, s.f. Power, strength, ability, means; understanding; intellect; knowledge:—*dast-gardān*, adj. & s.m.? Going from hand to hand; hawked about;—money, &c. which is obtained on loan, a loan for a short period (on a verbal promise to pay);—anything hawked about for sale:—*dast-gardān denā*(-*ko*), To lend (money, &c.) for a short period:—*dast-girifta*, adj. & s.m. Taken by the hand, helped;—one who is taken by the hand, a protégé:—*dast-gīr*, adj. & s.m. Taking by the hand; laying hands on; imprisoned;—a helper, assistant, patron, protector, a guardian-saint;—a prisoner:—*dast-gīrī*, s.f. Assistance, aid, help; defence, support, protection, patronage:—*dast-lāf*, s.m.? The first money received for sale of merchandize in the morning, handsel (syn. *bonī*):—*dast lagnā*(*ko*), To feel a desire to ease nature; to have loose stools:—*dast-māl*, s.m. *lit*. 'Hand-wiper'; a towel; napkin; handkerchief:—*dast-nigar*, *dast-nigarān*, adj. *lit*. 'Regarding the hand'; needy, wanting, in want:—*dast-o-bagal*, adj. Caressing, embracing:—*dast-o-girebān honā*, 'To have the hand on the collar,' to engage in combat:—*dast-yāb*, adj. Attained, obtained; reached; attainable, procurable;—*dast-yāb honā*, v.n. To be attained, be acquired, be found, &c.; to attain (to), reach:—*dast-yār*, s.m. Aider, helper, assistant:—*dast-yāra*, s.m. A bracelet (of gold or silver).

S دستا दस्ता*dastā*, s.m. Zinc, tutanag; *lapis calaminaris.*

P دستار *dastār*, s.f. A sash or fine muslin cloth wrapped round a turban;—a napkin, towel; a cloth, &c. (on which dishes are laid):—*dastār-band*, s.m. A servant whose business it is to make up the turban:—*dastār-ḵẖẉān*, s.m. A cloth, &c. to place dishes on (vulg. *dastar-ḵẖẉān*, q.v.).

P دستارچه *dastār-ća* (dim. of *dastār*), s.m. A small turban or sash;—a napkin; towel; handkerchief.

P دستان *dastān*, s.m. pl. of *dast*, q.v.;—s.f.=*dāstān*, q.v.

P دستانه *dastāna* (*dast*, q.v.+suff. -*āna*= Zend *āna*or *ana*= S. अन), s.m. A glove, a gauntlet; a falconer's glove; the

handle of a shield.

H دسترخوان *dastar-k͟hẉān* (contrac. of *dastār*°), s.m. A table-cloth, a piece of cloth or leather, &c. spread on the ground, upon which the dishes of a meal are placed:—*dastar-k͟hẉān-kī billī*, 'The cat of the table-cloth'; an uninvited guest, a sponge.

P دستک *dastak*, s.f. 'A little hand'; a handle; a knock or rap (at a door, &c.); clapping of the hands (com. with a view of drawing a person's attention);—a pass, passport; permit, license; a summons, citation, warrant, judicial writ, process; fee for serving a summons, &c.; commission; tax:—*dastak bāṅdhnā*, To incur needless expenses:—*dastak ćiṭṭhī*, s.f. Pass, passport, &c. (=*dastak*):—*dastak denā*(*-par*), To knock (at a door, &c.); to clap the hands:—*dastak lagānā*(*-par*), To fix or attach a summons, &c. (to a door, wall, &c.); to impose or levy a tax (on).

P دستکانه *dastakāna*, s.m. Fee for a passport, or for serving a writ or summons.

P دستکی*dastakī*, s.f. A falconer's glove;—a pocket-book; a tweezer-case.

P دستگاه *dast-gāh*, = P دستگه *dast-gah*,s.f. See s.v. *dast*.

P دستگه *dast-gah*, = P دستگاه *dast-gāh*,s.f. See s.v. *dast*.

P دستگی*dastagī* (fr. *dasta*), s.f. The strap which depends from the hilt of a sword;—a falconer's glove (=*dastakī*).

P دستور *dastūr* (*dast*, q.v.+*ūr*= *var*= Zend *bar*= S. भर्), s.m. A prime-minister (=*vazīr*); a councillor, a senator a model, exemplar, rule, regulation; basis, foundation settled or established order, custom, usage, practice, fashion, mode, manner; a customary fee or tax, or percentage;—a district, an aggregate of *parganas*:—*dastūru'l-*. *'amal*, s.m. Model, rule, regulation; rules of practice, body of instructions, manual of regulations, hand-book, manual; code of laws; constitution, form of government:—*dastūr-muwāfiq*, adv. According to custom, &c. (=next, q.v.):—*ba-dastūr*, adv. According to rule or custom, as usual, as heretofore, *in statu quo*:—*be-dastūr*, adj. Without example or precedent, unprecedented, irregular, informal, anomalous, unlawful.

P دستورات *dastūrāt*, s.m. pl. (of *dastūr*, after the model of the Ar.), Customs, usages, practices, modes; customary perquisites, fees, per-centage.

P دستوری*dastūrī*, adj. Customary, usual, ordinary;—s.f. Perquisites paid to servants by one who sells to their master (usually at the rate of one or two pice in the rupee), perquisites, fees, commission of a broker;—leave, license, congé:—*dastūrī-meṅ*, adv. In the customary way, in ordirary.

H دستوریا *dastūriyā* [*dastūr*, q.v.+Prk. इओ=S. इकः], s.m. One who takes *dastūrī*; a broker.

P دسته *dasta* (rel. n. fr. *dast*), s.m. A handle, helve, haft, hilt; a pestle; a handful, bundle; a bundle of twenty-four arrows; a quire (of paper); a hank or skein (of silk, thread, &c.), a clew; a nosegay; a flower-bed; a kind of button (sewn on the *qabā*or coat); division of an army, brigade, squadron:—*dasta-dār*, s.m. Commander of a division or brigade, a brigadier.

P دستی *dastī* (*dast*, q.v.+*ī*= S. इन्), adj. Of or from the hand, manual;—having a handle, handled;—s.f. A small handle; a vessel with a handle or handles; any vessel, &c., that may be lifted by or carried in the hand; a small pen-case; a torch or link carried in the hand; a trick with the hand (in wrestling); a present to native officials at the *dasahrā*festival.

P دستیار *dast-yār*, s.m. See s.v. *dast*.

S دستیج दुस्त्यज*dus-tyaj*: For words beginning with the prefix दुस्, see s.v. *dus*.

H دسٹھون दसठौन*dasṭhaun*, s.m. Contrac. of *dasūṭhan*, q.v.

P دسخط *dask͟hat*,, = P دسخطی*dask͟hatī*,contrac. of *dast-k͟hat*, &c., qq.v.s.v. *dast*.

P دسخطی*daskhatī*, = P دسخط *dask͟hat*,contrac. of *dast-k͟hat*, &c., qq.v.s.v. *dast*.

H دسر दुस्सर*dussar* (i.q. *dūsar*or *dūsrā*, q.v.), s.m. Double stakes (at dice, &c.); playing double or quits.

H دسرا दुसरा*dusrā*; colloq. contrac. of *dūsrā*, q.v.

H دسراکر दुसराकर*dusrā-kar* = H دسراکے दुसराके *dusrā-ke* (app. past. conj. part. of an unrecorded verb *dusrānā*), adv. Once more, over again, again:—*dusrā-tisrā-kar*, adv. For a second and third time; repeatedly, over and over again.

H دسراکے दुसराके*dusrā-ke* = H دسراکر दुसराकर *dusrā-kar* (app. past. conj. part. of an unrecorded verb *dusrānā*), adv.

Once more, over again, again:—*dusrā-tisrā-kar*, adv. For a second and third time; repeatedly, over and over again.
H دسران *dasrān* (*dast*+*rān*), s.f. (local), 'Hand and hip'; name of a twist or manœuvre in wrestling.
H دسرتهه दसरथ*dasarath*, s.m.=*daśarath*, q.v.s.v. *daś*.
H دسم दसम*dasam* [Prk. दसमो; S. दशमः], adj. Tenth (=*daswāṅ*).
H دسمی दसमी*dasamī*, *dasmī*[Prk. दसमी; S. दशमी], s.f. The tenth day of the lunar fortnight (=*daswīṅ*).
H دسن दसन*dasan* [Prk. दसणं; S. दशनं], s.m. A tooth.
H دسنا दिसना*disnā*, (dialec.) दसना *dasnā* [*dis*°= Prk. दिस्स(इ)=S. दृश्य(ते), pass. of rt. दृश्], v.n. To be visible, be in sight, be seen; to come into view, to appear; to seem.
H دسنا दिसना*disnā* [*dis*°= Prk. दिस(इ)=S. दिश(ति), rt. दिश्], v.t. To see; to show, exhibit.
H دسنا दुसना*dusnā*, v.t. corr. of *doshnā*, q.v.
H دسوان दसवां*daswāṅ* [Prk. दसमओ, or दसवँओ; S. दश+तम+कः], adj. & s.m. (f. -*wīṅ*), Tenth;—a tenth part, a tenth;—the ten days during which alms, &c. are given for the benefit of the soul of a deceased relative; prayers or offerings on the tenth day (after a death, &c.).
H دسوانا दसवाना*daswānā* (fr. *daswāṅ*), s.m. A tenth part (added to the revenue, &c.).
H دسوترا दसोतरा*dasotarā* [S. दश+उत्तर+कः], adj. & s.m. Ten per cent.;—a tenth.
? دسوٹهه दसूठ*dasūṭh*, s.m.=next, q.v.
H دسوٹهن दसूठन*dasūṭhan*, दसोठन *dasoṭhan* [prob. *dasa*= *das* +*uṭhnā*], s.m. Bathing on the tenth day after child-birth.
H دسوکها दसोखा*dasokhā* [prob. S. दस (rt. दस्)+पक्ष+कः], s.m. Moulting (of birds):—*dasokhā jhāṛnā*, To moult.
H دسون दसों*dasoṅ*, adj. See s.v. *das*, and *daś*.
H دسونا दसौना*dasaunā*, s.m.=*ḍasaunā*, q.v.
H دسوندهه दसौंध*dasauṅdh* [fr. S. दशमः], s.m. An offering made to a goddess when a child reaches its tenth year.
H دسوندها दसौंधा*dasauṅdhā* = H دسوندهی दसौंधी *dasauṅdhī* [prob. S. दशा+वन्दकः, and वन्दिकः (वन्दिन्+कः)], s.m. A panegyrist, a bard.
H دسوندهی दसौंधी*dasauṅdhī* = H دسوندها दसौंधा *dasauṅdhā* [prob. S. दशा+वन्दकः, and वन्दिकः (वन्दिन्+कः)], s.m. A panegyrist, a bard.
H دسونکها दसोंखा*dasoṅkhā*, s.m.=*dasokhā*, q.v.
H دسه *dussa*, s.m.=*dussā*, *dhussā*, q.v.
H دسوین दसवीं*daswīn*, adj. fem. of *daswāṅ*, q.v.;—s.f. Tenth day of a month;—tenth day of the lunar fortnight (=*dasamī*).
H دسہت *das,hat*, s.f. corr. of *dahshat*, q.v.
H دسہرا दसहरा*dasahrā* [S. दश+हर+कः], s.m. *lit*. 'The taker away of ten sins'; the tenth of *Jaiṭh śukl-paksh*, the birthday of *Gangā*, and the festival held on that day (whoever bathes in the Ganges on that day is said to be purified from ten sorts of sins);—the tenth of *Asin śukl-paksh*, and the festival held on that day in honour of Durgā or Devī (on this day, after the worship and religious ceremonies performed during nine nights (*nava-rātrī*), images of Devī are thrown into the river. On this day, it is said, Rāma marched against Rāvana, on which account it is called *vijay-dasamī*. This day is celebrated with great pomp by Hindū princes; the weapons and instruments of war are hallowed; and, if war be intended, the campaign is then opened);—(local) The Mohammadan marriage ceremony in which the bridegroom visits the bride's house for ten days:—*dasahrā-ḵẖarć*, s.m. Expenses attending the Dasahrā festival; a cess levied by a zemīndar on his tenants (consisting of rice, milk, ghee, &c.).
H دسی दसी*dasī* [S. दशा], s.f. Thread; the unwoven threads at the end of a piece of cloth.
H دسی दिसि*disi*, s.f. Region, direction, quarter, &c. (=*diś*, q.v.):—*disi-pa*, *disi-rāj*, s.m.=*dik-pati*, q.v.
H دسیلا दसीला*dasīlā*, adj.=*daśīlā*, q.v.
H دسئیں दसईं*dasa'īṅ* (dialec.)=*daswīṅ*, q.v.
S دسیو दस्यु*dasyu*, s.m. A cruel or mischievous man; an enemy; an oppressor, wrong-doer; a thief, robber, bandit, ruffian; an outcast; name of one of the mixed classes:—*dasyu-vṛitti*, s.f. Dishonest mode of living, theft, &c.

S دش दश*daśa*, vulg. *daś*, adj. Ten:—*daśārh*(*°śa+ar°*), s.m. Name of a warrior tribe descended from Daśārha of the family of Yadu;—the country inhabited by this tribe (in the south of India):—*daśāṅś*(*°śa+an°*), s.m. A tenth part, tithe:—*daśāngul*(*°śa+an°*), adj. Ten fingers long;—s.m. A water-melon, a melon:—*daśānan*(*°śa+ān°*), s.m. 'Ten-faced,' an epithet of Rāvan:—*daśāvatār*(*°śa+av°*), s.m. 'He of the ten incarnations,' an epithet of Vishnu (of whom the Hindūs believe there were ten descents from heaven for the protection or the punishment of mankind):—*daśa-pur*, *daś-pur*, s.m. Name of a district or part of Mālwa in Bundelkhand;—a species of *Cyperus rotundus*:—*daśa-rath*, s.m. 'Having ten chariots'; name of an ancient sovereign of Ayodhyā (the modern Oude), and father of Rāma:—*daśa-sat*, *daś-sat*, adj. & s.m. Ten hundred;—a thousand:—*daś-sahasra*, adj. & s.m. Ten thousand;—a myriad:—*daśa-śīrsha*, vulg. *daś-śīs*, s.m. 'Ten-headed'; an epithet of Rāvan:—*daś-kāma-ja-vyasan*, s.m. Ten vices arising from *kāma*or love of pleasure, viz., hunting, gambling, sleeping by day, fault-finding (or abusiveness), lust, drunkenness, dancing, singing, playing, and useless travel (or, acc. to some, hypocrisy):—*daś-kanṭha*, s.m. 'Ten-necked'; an epithet of Rāvan:—*daś-kanṭhāri*(*°tha+ari*), or *daś-kanṭha-jit*, s.m. 'The enemy, or the conqueror, of Daśkanṭh,' an epithet of Rāma:—*daś-kandh*, or *daś-kandhar*, s.m.=*daś-kanṭha*, q.v.:—*daś-grām*, s.m. A district, or a collection, of ten villages:—*daś-guṇ*(f. -*ā*), or *daś-guṇā*(f. -*ī*), adj. & adv. Ten-fold, ten times; ten times as large; ten times over:—*daś-lakshaṇ*, s.m. Ten marks or attributes:—*daś-māl*, s.m. A collection of ten garlands:—*daś-muṛ*, *daś-mukh*, *daś-munḍā*, s.m. 'Ten-faced'; an epithet of Rāvan:—*daś-mūl*, s.m. Name of a tonic medicine prepared from the roots of ten plants:—*daśoṅ*, vulg. *dasoṅ*, adj. The ten of them, all ten, the whole ten:—*daśoṅ-indrī*= *daśendriyā*, q.v. below:—*daśoṅ-diśā*, *daśoṅ-dig*, s.f. The ten regions or quarters of the world:—*daśoṅ-dwār*, s.m. The ten gates or passages for the action of the faculties, viz. the eyes, the ears, the nostrils, the mouth, the crown of the head, the anus, and the penis:—*daśeś*(*°śa+īśa*), s.m. Lord of ten towns, superintendent of ten villages:—*daśendriya*, or *daśendriyā*, s.m. pl. The ten organs of perception and action, viz. the skin, eye, tongue, nose, ear, larynx (or, acc. to some, the organ of speech), hand, foot, anus, and pudendum.

S دش दिश*diś*, s.f. Point of the compass, quarter of the sky, cardinal point, quarter, direction, side, region, place, space, part (=*dik*, the form com. used in comp.).

S دش दुष्*dush*, insep. prefix, euphonically substituted for *dus*before certain letters; see s.v. *dus*.

S دشا दशा*daśā*, s.f. State, condition, circumstances, predicament, plight; period or time of life (as youth, manhood, &c.), age:—*daśā-phal*, s.m. Result of circumstances or of condition of life:—*daśā-viśesh*, s.m. Special or peculiar circumstances or condition:—*daśā-hīn*, adj. In bad condition or circumstances, ill-conditioned, in wretched plight, unfortunate.

S دشا दिशा*diśā*, s.f. Quarter, direction, &c. (=*diś*, *dik*, qq.v.);—also=*diśā-farāgat*, q.v. below:—*diśā phirnā*, *diśā jānā*, To obey a call of nature (=*jhāṛā phirnā*):—*diśā-sūl*, vulg. *disā-sūl*, s.m. Any inauspicious planetary conjunction, or sign in the heavens;—the quarter towards which it is deemed unlucky to travel on particular days; name of particular days on which travelling in certain directions is not allowed;—an inauspicious sign, a face of ill-omen:—*diśā-farāgat*, s.f. A call of nature:—*diśā-farāgat jānā*, v.n.=*diśā jānā*.

S دشارن दशार्ण*daśārṇ*, s.m. Name of a country in Central India (south-east of the Vindhaya hills).

S دشارنا दशार्णा*daśārṇā*, s.f. Name of a river rising in the Vindhya hills (prob. the modern Dhasān; the ancient Dosarene).

S دشارهه दशार्ह*daśārh*, s.m. See s.v. *daśa*, *daś*.

S دشاسن दुशशासन*duś-śāsan*, adj. See s.v. *dus*.

S دشانک दशानिक*daśānik*, s.m. The plant *Croton polyandrum*.

S دشپر दशपुर*daś-pur*, s.m. See s.v. *daś*.

S دشت दशत*daśat*, s.f. A collection or aggregate of ten, a decade.

P دشت *dasht*, s.m. A desert, a steppe, an arid plain; a forest:—*dasht-gard*, *dasht-navard*, adj. & s.m. Wandering or travelling over deserts;—a traverser of deserts:—

dasht-gardī, s.f. The wandering or travelling over deserts:—*dasht-ĕ-hū*, s.m. A desert void of all but God, a terror-striking wilderness.

H دشترا दशत्रा*daśatrā* = *dasotarā*, q.v.

S دشتی दशति*daśati*, s.f. 1°=*daśat*, q.v.;—2° A hundred.

P دشتی *dashtī* (*dasht*+*ī*= S. इन्), adj. Of the desert or forest; wild, savage.

H دشٹ दिष्ट*dishṭ*, s.f. corr. of *driṣhṭi*, q.v.:—*dishṭ-bandhak*= *driṣhṭi-bandhak*, q.v.s.v. *driṣhṭi*.

S دشٹ दुष्ट*dushṭa*, vulg. *dushṭ*(rt. *dush*), part. adj. & s.m. (f. -*ā*), Corrupted, depraved; corrupt, vicious, wicked, bad, evil; faulty; false; perverse; obdurate; low, vile, worthless;—a bad or wicked man; an enemy; a miscreant, vile wretch:—*dushṭātmā*(°*ta*+*āt*°), adj. & s.m.f. Of a bad nature, evil-minded, wicked;—a very wicked person:—*dushṭāćār*, *dushṭ-āćārī*, adj. & s.m. Following evil practices;—a bad or wicked person:—*dushṭ-baćan*, s.m. Bad words, or speech, or language, abuse:—*dushṭ-bhāv*, adj. Evil-natured, of a wicked or depraved nature, innately bad or wicked:—*dushṭ-bhāvatā*, s.f. Innate depravity, wickedness:—*dushṭa-tar*, adj. (compar.), Very wicked:—*dushṭ-jantu*, s.m. Evil creature, noxious animal (as a snake, &c.):—*dushṭ-ćārī*, adj. & s.m. Practising evil deeds, wicked, criminal;—an evil doer, a wicked person:—*dushṭ-ćetā*, adj. Evil-minded, bad-hearted, malevolent;—obtuse, stupid:—*dushṭ-dalan*, s.m. 'Breaker, crusher, or destroyer of the wicked,' an epithet of Krishṇa:—*dushṭ-mati*, adj. Evil-minded, wicked, depraved:—*dushṭ-vaćan*, see *dushṭ-baćan*.

S دشٹا दुष्टा*dushṭā*, s.f. A bad woman, an unchaste woman, a harlot.

S دشٹتا दुष्टता*dushṭatā* = H دشٹتائی दुष्टताई *dushṭatā'ī* [°*tā'ī*= S. ता+इका], s.f. Badness, wickedness, depravity; villainy; perversity; falsehood:—*dushṭaṭā karnā*, To practise evil, do wicked or bad things, &c.

H دشٹتائی दुष्टताई*dushṭatā'ī* = S دشٹتا दुष्टता *dushṭatā* [°*tā'ī*= S. ता+इका], s.f. Badness, wickedness, depravity; villainy; perversity; falsehood:—*dushṭaṭā karnā*, To practise evil, do wicked or bad things, &c.

S دشٹر दुष्टर*dushṭar*, adj. See s.v. *dus*.

H دشٹی दिष्टि*dishṭi*, s.f. corr. of *driṣhṭi*, q.v.

S دشرتھ दशरथ*daśarath*, s.m. See s.v. *daśa*, *daś*.

S دشم दशम*daśam*, vulg. *dasam*, adj. & s.m. (f. -*ī*), Tenth;—a tenth part.

P دشمن *dushman* [Zend *dusmainyu*, i.e. *dush*+*m*°; S. *dush*+*manyu*], s.m. Enemy, foe, adversary (in polite speech the word is frequently used euphemistically in a peculiar manner, e.g. *āp-ke dushmanoṅ-kī tab'īyat kab-se 'alīl hai*, 'How long have your foes been indisposed?' but implying, 'Since when have you (or has your honour) been indisposed?'):—*dushman-ĕ-jān*or *jānī*, A mortal enemy:—*dushman-ĕ-dilī*, An enemy at heart:—*dushman-ĕ-ẕātī*, A natural foe:—*dushman-kām*, s.m. 'A foe's wish'; misfortune, calamity:—*dushman-kushī*, s.f. Killing of an enemy:—*dushman-gudāz*, s.m. Dissolver or destroyer of enemies:—*jānī dushman*= *dushman-ĕ-jānī*:—*'aql-kā dushman*, s.m. 'Foe of knowledge,' a stupid person, a fool.

P دشمنی *dushmanī*, s.f. Enmity, hostility, animosity, hatred, detestation:—*dushmānī ḍālnā*or *ḍāl-denā*(-*meṅ*, or -*ke bīć*), To sow enmity or discord (between).

S دشمی दशमी*daśamī*, vulg. *dasamī*, s.f. The tenth day of a lunar fortnight; the tenth decade or last stage of a human life; the last ten years of a century.

S دشمی दशमी*daśamī*, adj. & s.m. (f. -*inī*), Between ninety and one hundred years, very old or aged;—a very aged man.

S دشن दशन*daśan*, vulg. *dasan*, s.m. A tooth.

P دشنام *dushnām* [Zend *dush*+*nãman*; S. *dur*, for *dus*+*nāman*], s.m. Ill-name, abuse, invective.

P دشنه *dashna* [prob. fr. Zend rt. *daś*= S. *daṅś*; cf. S. दशन], s.m. A dagger, poniard.

P دشوار *dushwār* (prob. contrac. fr. *dush-ḵẖwār*), adj. Difficult, hard, arduous, troublesome, trying (to, -*par*).

S دشواری*dushwārī*, s.f. Difficulty, &c.

H دشواں दशवां*daśwāṅ*, adj.=*daswāṅ*, q.v.

P دشور *dushwar*, adj. contrac. of *dushwār*, q.v.

H دشوں दशों*daśoṅ*, vulg. *dasoṅ*, adj. See s.v. *daś*, and *das*.

H دشہرا दशहरा*daśahrā*, s.m. See *dasahrā*.

S دشی दशी*daśi*, adj. & s.m. Having ten;—lord of ten towns, superintendent of ten villages (=*daśeś*, q.v.s.v. *daś*).
H دشی दशी*daśī*, s.f.=*dasī*, q.v.
H دشیلا दशीला*daśīlā* [S. दशा+इल+क:], adj. (f. -*ī*), In good circumstances, prosperous, fortunate.
A دعا *du'ā* (inf. n. of دعو 'to pray,' &c.), s.f. Prayer, supplication (to God); an invocation of good, a blessing, benediction; wish; congratulation, salutation; imprecation of evil, curse, maiediction (=*bad-du'ā*);—a verse, or verses, of the Qor'ān;—an incantation (pl. *ad'iyat*, or vulg. *ad'iya*):—*du'ā-ĕ-k̲h̲air*, s.f. Prayer for the welfare (of anyone):—*du'ā-ĕ-daulat*, s.f. Prayer for the prosperity (of), benediction:—*du'ā denā*(-*ko*), To give a blessing (to), to bless, to pray for:—*du'ā karnā*= *du'ā māṅgnā*, q.v.:—*du'ā-go*, s.m. One who invokes a blessing, one who blesses or prays, a blesser; a well-wisher, friend:—*du'ā-go'ī*, s.f. Invocation of a blessing, benediction, blessing:—*du'ā māṅgnā*(-*kī*), To pray (for); to wish (for), desire:—*bad-du'ā*, s.f. Imprecation, curse, malediction.
P دعائیه *du'ā'iya* (after the model of A., fr. دعائیّة, fem. of دعائی), adj. Benedictory;—s.f. Benediction, &c. (=*du'ā*):—*jumla-ĕ-du'ā'iya*, s.m. (Gram.) A benedictory sentence.
P دعوا *da'wā*, s.m.=دعوی*da'wā*, q.v.
A دعوات *da'wāt*, s.f. pl. (of *da'wat*), Prayers, benedictions; convocations, invitations, &c.
P دعوت *da'wat* (for A. دعوة, inf. n. of un. fr. دعو 'to pray, to call,' &c.), s.f. A prayer, benediction; a call, invitation, convocation, call or invitation to Mohammadanism; invitation to a repast or feast; fare, repast, feast, banquet; invocation (of spirits), exorcism;—pretension, claim:—*da'wat denā*= *da'wat karnā*, q.v.:—*da'wat-ĕ-samarqand*, s.f. 'Feast of Samarcand'; a feast one day and a fast the next:—*da'wat-ĕ-Shīrāz*, s.f. 'Fare of Shīrāz'; simple fare, a plain repast:—*da'wat qubūl karnā*(-*kī*), To accept an invitation to a feast:—*da'wat karnā* (-*kī*), To give a feast; to mvite:—*da'wat-meṅ jānā*, v.n. To go to a feast:—*da'wat-ĕ-walīma*, s.f. A marriage feast (=*walīma*).
P دعوتی*da'watī* (fr. *da'wat*), s.m. One invited to a feast, a guest;—an invoker of spirits, exorcist, magician.
A دعوی*da'wā* (fr. viii of دعو 'to seek,' &c.), s.m. = P دعوی*da'uī* (fr. the above),s.f.Pretension, claim; demand, suit; plaint, action at law, lawsuit; charge, accusation; contention, assertion:—*da'wā k̲h̲ārij karnā*(-*kā*), To dismiss a claim or suit:—*da'we-dār*(P. *da'wī-dār*), s.m. A pretender; a claimant, suitor, plaintiff:—*da'wā karnā*(with gen. of thing, and loc., -*par*, of person *on*whom claim is made), To lay claim (to), to claim, make a claim (on, -*par*, for, -*kā*), to sue; to make pretensions (to), to pretend, assert, profess.
P دعوی*da'uī* (fr. the above), s.f. = A دعوی*da'wā* (fr. viii of دعو'to seek,' &c.), s.m. Pretension, claim; demand, suit; plaint, action at law, lawsuit; charge, accusation; contention, assertion:—*da'wā k̲h̲ārij karnā*(-*kā*), To dismiss a claim or suit:—*da'we-dār*(P. *da'wī-dār*), s.m. A pretender; a claimant, suitor, plaintiff:—*da'wā karnā*(with gen. of thing, and loc., -*par*, of person *on*whom claim is made), To lay claim (to), to claim, make a claim (on, -*par*, for, -*kā*), to sue; to make pretensions (to), to pretend, assert, profess.
P دغا *dagā* (prob. connected with *dag*land *dagdaga*), s.f. Deceit, imposture, treachery; cheat, fraud, artifice, delusion:—*dagā-bāz*, adj. & s.m. Deceitful, treacherous, fraudulent;—cheat, knave, impostor, traitor:—*dagā-bāzī*, s.f. Deceitfulness, fraud, imposture, cheating, knavery, treachery, foul play, villainy:—*dagā-k̲h̲orī*, s.f. The being deceived or imposed on;—deceit, treachery:—*dagā-dār*, adj. & s.m.=*dagā-bāz*:—*dagā-dārī*, s.f.=*dagā-bāzī*:—*dagā denā*(-*ko*), To deceive, impose on, cheat:—*dagā karnā*(-*se*, or *ke sāth*), To act deceitfully or treacherously, to practise deceit or treachery, to play false, &c.:—*dagā khānā*(-*se*), To be deceived or imposed on (by).
H دغانا दग़ाना*dagānā* (caus. of *dāgnā*), v.t. To cause to be, or to have, branded or marked;—to cause (a gun) to be fired.
H دغائی दग़ाई*dagā'ī* [*dagā*(*nā*)+*ā'ī*= Prk. एअव्वअइआ=S. (इ)तव्य+क+इका], s.f. Pri e paid for branding or marking.
H دغدغا *dagdagā* = P دغدغه *dagdaga* [fr. A. دغدغة *dagdagat*, inf. n. f. of دغدغ 'to tickle,' &c.; used in P. with amplification of signification], s.m. 'Titillation'; inclination or prompting (of the mind); suspicion, doubt, distrust; mental

disturbance, tumult, perturbation, perplexity, anxiety, solicitude, care; alarm, fear, dread, trepidation, awe.
P دغدغه *dagdaga* = H دغدغا *dagdagā* [fr. A. دغدغة *dagdagat*, inf. n. f. of دغدغ 'to tickle,' &c.; used in P. with amplification of signification], s.m. 'Titillation'; inclination or prompting (of the mind); suspicion, doubt, distrust; mental disturbance, tumult, perturbation, perplexity, anxiety, solicitude, care; alarm, fear, dread, trepidation, awe.
A دغل *dagal* (v.n. fr. دغل; used in P. with amplification of signification), s.m. Corrupt state, corruptness, unsoundness; corruption, vice, depravity; deceit, fraud, treachery, villainy (=*dagā*); base coin;—a cheat, impostor, villain; a pickpocket; confusedness or entanglement of plants or herbage; abundance or luxuriance of herbage; luxuriant, tangled, or dense herbage;—adj. Unsound; base (as coin); corrupt, depraved; false, insincere, deceitful, treacherous:—*dagal-bāz*, adj.=*dagā-bāz*, q.v.s.v. *dagā*:—*dagal-faṣal*, s.f. Depravity; duplicity, deceit, treachery.
H دغلا *daglā*, s.m.=دگلا *daglā*, q.v.
P دغلی *dagalī*, vulg. *daglī*(fr. *dagal*), adj. Deceitful, treacherous;—*dagalī*or *daglī*, s.f. Deceit, fraud, treachery, villainy (=*dagal*).
H دغنا दग़ना*dagnā* (fr. the trans. *dāgnā*), v.n. To be branded with a hot iron, to be marked;—to be fired off (as a gun).
H دغوليا *dagoliyā* [prob. *dagā*+Prk. उल्लइओ=S. उल+इक: (इन् +क:)], s.m. An impostor.
H دغيلا दग़ीला*dagīlā* [*dāg*, q.v.+Prk. इल्लओ=S. इल+क:], adj. (f. -*ī*), Marked, spotted, stained (=*dāg-dār*).
H دغيلا *dagīlā* = P دغيله *dagīla* (for A. دغيلة *dagīlat*), adj. Deceitful, &c. (=*dagal*).
P دغيله *dagīla* = H دغيلا *dagīlā* (for A. دغيلة *dagīlat*), adj. Deceitful, &c. (=*dagal*).
H دف *daf* (prob. fr. A. *daf'un*, v.n. fr. rt. دفأ), s.m. Heat, warmth; ebullition; overflow, excess; disagreeableness, noxious property:—*daf marnā*(-*kā*), Disagreeableness (of a thing) to be removed, noxious property to be extracted or destroyed.
P دف *daf* (for A. *daffun*), s.m. A kind of bass tambourine (without cymbals); a tambourine.
A دفاتر *dafātir*, s.m. pl. (of *daftar*), Books; registers; volumes, &c.
H دفالی*dafālī* [*daf*, q.v.+Prk. आलिओ=S. आल+इक: (इन्+क:)], s.m. A man of the class whose business is playing the tambourine; a kind of *faqīr*who always plays upon the *daf*or tambourine; a tambourine player (vulg. *ḍafālī*, *ḍapālī*).
A دفائن *dafā'in*, s.m. pl. (of *dafīna*), Buried or hidden things, or treasures.
P دفتر *daftar* (A. *daftar*, *diftar*, fr. the P.; Gr. διφθερα 'a skin,' &c.), s.m. A roll, scroll, list; an index; a bundle of papers or written documents tied together in a cloth; a record, register, journal, book, volume, account-book; an official statement or report (especially of public revenue); archives; a record-office; an office, counting-house, place of business:—*daftar-k͟hāna*, s.m. Record-office; office, counting-house; archives:—*daftar-k͟harć*, s.m. Office-charges:—*daftar-navīs*, s.m. A clerk; a registrar:—*sar-ĕ-daftar*, s.m. Head of an office; head clerk.
P دفتری*daftarī* [*daftar*, q.v.+Zend *aêna*= S. इन्], s.m. An office-keeper; a man who has charge of the stationery, &c. of an office, and whose business it is to arrange and bind the papers and books, rule sheets of paper, make and mend pens, prepare envelopes, &c.
P دفتی*daftī* = P دفتين *daftīn* [fr. A. دفة , rt. دف), s.f. The sides or boards (of the binding of a book); pasteboard.
P دفتين *daftīn* = P دفتی*daftī* [fr. A. دفة , rt. دف), s.f. The sides or boards (of the binding of a book); pasteboard.
H دفرقليا *dafar-qaliyā* = P دفرقليه *dafar-qalya* [A. دفر+قلية, inf. n. of un. fr. دفرقليه 'to cook,' &c.], s.m. An abominable mess, tasteless victnals, a dish in which much broth, vegetables, &c. are mixed to make it go further, wishwash.
P دفرقليه *dafar-qalya* = H دفرقليا *dafar-qaliyā* [A. دفر+قلية, inf. n. of un. fr. دفرقليه 'to cook,' &c.], s.m. An abominable mess, tasteless victnals, a dish in which much broth, vegetables, &c. are mixed to make it go further, wishwash.
A دفع *daf'*, vulg. *daf'a*(inf. n. of دفع 'to push, to repel,' &c.), s.m. Pushing, thrusting, beating off; preventing, averting, repelling, repulsion; warding off, preparing:—

dafʻu'l-waqt, s.m. Putting off, postponement:—*dafʻ karnā*, v.t. To push or thrust away or off, to dispel, remove, repel, avert, ward off, parry; to guard (oneself, against, -*se*):—*dafʻ honā*, v.n. To be beaten off, be repelled, &c.; to be turned back; to return.
A دفعات *dafʻāt*, s.m. pl. (of *dafʻa*), Times, &c. (see *dafʻa*).
P دفعتًا *dafʻatan*, *dafʻatā*(for A. دفعةً, acc. of دفعة), adv. Time after time, often;—at one time, all at once, suddenly.
S دفعدار *dafʻa-dār*, s.m. See s.v. *dafʻa*.
P دفعه *dafʻa* (for A. دفعة *dafʻat*, inf. n. of un. fr. دفع 'to push,' &c.), s.f. One time, one turn or bout; time; a moment;—a collective body; a class; an item, a section:—*dafʻa-ba-dafʻa*, adv. From time to time, time after time, repeatedly:—*dafʻa-dār*, vulg. *dafʻe-dar*, s.m. An officer commanding a small body of cavalry or infantry:—*ka'ī dafʻa*, adv. Several times, repeatedly.
H دفعيه *dafʻīya* (formed, after the model of the A., fr. دفع), s.m. Repulsion, averting, preventing, prevention, warding off; a preventive:—*dafʻīya karnā*(-*kā*), To repel, &c.
H دفله *dafla* [*daf*, q.v.+Prk. अडओ=S. ल+कः], s.m. A small tambourine.
A دفن *dafn*, vulg. *dafan*(inf. n. of دفن 'to bury'), s.m. Burying, burial, interment; covering, hiding, concealing—*dafn karnā*, v.t. To bury; to hide, conceal:—*dafn honā*, v.n. To be buried.
H دفنانا *dafnānā* [*dafn*, q.v.+*ā*= *āw*= Prk. *āwe*= S. *āpi*(caus. aug.) +*nā*], v.t. To bury, &c. (=*dafn karnā*).
P دفينه *dafīna* (for A. دفينة *dafīnat*, fr. دفين, rt. دفن 'to bury'), s.m. A thing buried; buried or hidden treasure; treasure-trove.
P دق *daq* (prob. fr. A. دقّ), s.m. Woollen cloth from which hairs hang, a coarse kind of woollen cloth (such as that of which a *faqīr's*blanket is made);—a fine and precious sort of cloth.
A دق *diqq*, vulg. *daq*, and *daq*(v.n. fr. دقّ 'to become thin, &c.), adj. & s.m. Thin, slender; minute; subtle, &c. (=*daqīq*, q.v.); hectic (e.g. *tap-ĕ-diq*, 'a hectic fever'); indisposed, ailing; troubled, disturbed; vexed, annoyed, irritated, teased, worried, harassed, plagued;—a hectic fever (=*tap-ĕ-diq*); difficulty, trouble, worry, &c.:—*diq-dār*, adj. Troublesome, teasing; in trouble, or affliction, or difficulty; distressed, pinched:—*diq-dārī*, s.f. Trouble, vexation, worry; distress, poverty, penury;—*diq-dārī uṭhānā*, v.n. To undergo trouble, &c.; to take trouble, to be at the pains (to, -*kī*):—*diq karnā*, v.t. To tease, irritate, annoy, trouble, harass, worry, plague:—*diq-kar mārnā*, v.t. To worry or plague to death, to trouble or annoy exceedingly, to pester, torment, &c.:—*diq honā*, v.n. To be indisposed, be ailing (e.g. *ṭabīʻat diq hai*); to be irritated, be annoyed, or worried, &c.
A دقاق *diqāq*, *duqāq*(v.n. fr. دق 'to break, crush,' &c.), adj. & s.m. Small, minute, fine; subtle; sagacious, intelligent (=*daqīq*, q.v.);—a broken piece or particle, fragment, chip, shred.
A دقاق *daqqāk* (v.n. fr. دقّ 'to break,' &c.), s.m. One who bruises, brays, or pounds; a corn-grinder.
A دقائق *daqā'iq*, s.m. pl. (of *daqīqa*), Subtleties, nice points; difficulties; minutiæ; minutes, moments;—flour, meal (in this sense used in P. for the A. sing. *daqīq*).
P دقت *diqqat* (for A. دقة, inf. n. of دقّ 'to be slender,' &c.; with amplification of signification), s.f. A minute or subtle thing, knotty or nice point; delicate matter; difficulty; abstruseness, intricacy; trouble, perplexity, difficulty, distress;—diligence, close application, industry; accuracy:—*diqqat-shinās*, adj. Understanding subtleties, &c.; penetrating; discerning; quick of apprehension:—*diqqat-meṅ paṛnā*, To fall into difficulties, get into trouble, be in distress.
P دق ولق *daq-o-laq* (prob. A. دكّ and لق; also written *dak-o-lak*, *dag-o-lag*, *laq-o-daq*, &c.), s.m. An extensive uncultivated plain; a desert.
A دقيق *daqīq* (v.n. fr. دق 'to be slender,' &c.), adj. Slender, small, minute, fine, thin (opp. to *galīz*); paltry, trifling, inconsiderable; subtile, nice, abstruse, recondite, obscure, difficult;—s.m. Flour, meal; farina.
P دقيقه *daqīqa* (for A. دقيقة *daqīqat*, fem. of *daqīq*), s.m. Anything small or minute, a particle; an inconsiderable or trifling business or matter; a subtile question, abstruse or nice point;—a minute, a moment of time:—*daqīqa-ras*, adj. Comprehending nice or abstruse points, penetrating, discerning; of quick apprehension.
S دک दिक् *dik* (fr. दिश्, q.v.;—euphonically changed to *dig*,

in comp., before certain letters; and com. written *dig*in Hindī), s.m. (but fem. in S.), Point of the compass, quarter, direction, side, way; space, region, tract; (in comp.) -wards (e.g. *uttar-dig*, 'northwards'):—*dig-ambar*, adj. & s.m. 'Sky-clothed'; having only the sky or atmosphere for raiment, clad by the regions of space, unclad, stark naked;—a naked person; a naked Hindū ascetic; an order of ascetics of the Jain sect who go naked (if clad in coloured cloth, they are called *pītāmbar*; if in white, *svet-āmbar*); a member of that order, a Jain mendicant; an epithet of Śiva (from his being naked), and of certain of his devotees:—*dig-ant*, s.m. The end of space, the horizon, remote distance:—*dig-antar*, s.m. Another region, a distant quarter; aërial space, the atmosphere:—*dik-pāl*, *dig-pāl*, s.m.=*dik-pati*, q.v.:—*dig-pālan*, s.m. The functions of a *dig-pāl*or guardian deity of any region:—*dik-pati*, *dig-pati*, s.m. The regent or guardian of one of the ten regions or points of the compass, or of a quarter of the world (of these guardian deities there are two divisions; 1° *Astronomical*, viz. the Sun, of the east; Saturn, of the west; Mercury, of the North; Mars, of the south; Venus, of the south-east; Rahū, of the south-west; the Moon, of the north-west; and Jupiter, of the north-east;—2° *Mythological*, viz. Brahma, for upwards; Ananta, for downwards; Indra, of the east; Varuṇa, of the west; Kuvera, of the north; Yama, of the south; Agni, of the south-east; Nirriti, of the south-west; Marut or Vāyu, of the north-west; and I'śāna or Śiva, of the north-east):—*dik-śūl*, *dig-śūl*, s.m. Any inauspicious planetary conjunction (as for the Sun and Venns to be in the west, &c.); see *diśā-śūl*, s.v. *diśā*;—*dig-gaj*, s.m. 'Elephant of the quarter'; a mythical elephant of one of the eight quarters or points (which, with others at different quarters, is supposed to support the world); (*met.*) great, large, huge:—*dig-wār*, *dig-wān*, s.m. A guard, watchman:—*dig-vibhāg*, s.m. Point or quarter of the compass, point, quarter, direction:—*dig-vijay*, s.m. Subjugation of various countries in all directions; subjugation of extensive tracts of country (whether by arms or controversy), universal conquest:—*dig-vijay-kram*, s.m. Invasion of various countries, going forth to conquer the whole world:—*dig-vijayī*, s.m. Conqueror of many realms, or of the world:—*dig-vyāpī*, adj. Spreading through all space.

A دکاکین *dakākīn*, s.f. pl. (of *dukkān*), Shops.

H دکال दुकाल*dukāl* [Prk. दुक्कालो; S. दुष्+कालः], s.m. (dialec.) 'Bad season'; scarcity, famine.

P دکان *dukān*, s.f. A shop (=*dūkān*, q.v.):—*dukān-jhāṛā*, s.m. Sweepings of a (druggist's) shop; compound medicine.

H دکڑا दुकड़ा*dukṛā* [Prk. दुएक्कडओ; S. द्वि+क+र+कः], s.m. The fourth part of a *paisā*.

H دکڑاهی दुकड़ाही*dukṛāhī* [*dukṛā*+अइओ=S. क+इकः], adj. Worth one-fourth part of a *paisā*.

H دکڑی दुकड़ी*dukṛī* [Prk. दुएक्कडिआ; S. द्वि+क+र+इका], s.f. Two of anything, a pair;—a snaffle.

S دکش दक्ष*daksha*, vulg. *daksh*, adj. & s.m. Able, competent, fit, suitable; dexterous, deft, expert, adroit, skilful, clever;—an able, or clever, or dexterous person; a scholar, panḍit;—name of one of the Prajāpatis, sons of Brahmā:—*dakśādhvara-dhwaṅsa-kṛit*(°*ksha*+*adh*°), s.m. 'Disturber of the sacrifice of Daksha'; an epithet of Śiva (Daksha having instituted a sacrifice to which he invited all the gods except his son-in-law Śiva and his wife Satī, the latter went unbid, and being received contemptuously, threw herself into the fire; upon which an emanation or incarnation of Śiva was produced named Vīra-bhadra, who attacked Daksha, and a general affray ensued: Daksha was decapitated, but was restored to life by Śiva at the prayer of the gods):—*daksha-prajāpati*, s.m.=*daksh*(see *prajā-pati*):—*daksha-jā*, s.f.=*daksha-kanyā*, q.v.:—*daksha-sut*, s.m. 'Son of Daksh,' (=*praćetas*):—*daksha-sutā*, and *daksha-kanyā*, s.f. 'Daughter of Daksha,' Durgā (called also Pārvatī, Devī, Satī, &c.).

H دکشا दिक्षा*dikshā* [S. दीक्षा], s.m. Initiation as the pupil or disciple of some saint or religious guide (vulg. *daććhā*).

S دکشتا दक्षता*dakshatā*, s.f. = S دکشتو दक्षत्व *dakshatva*, s.m.Ability, cleverness, dexterity.

S دکشتو दक्षत्व*dakshatva*, s.m. = S دکشتا दक्षता *dakshatā*, s.f.Ability, cleverness, dexterity.

S دکشن दक्षिण*dakshiṇa*, vulg. *dakshiṇ*, adj. & s.m. (f. -*ā*), Right (opp. of left; see *dahinā*); southern, south;—able,

competent, clever, skilful, dexterous, deft;—straightforward, candid, sincere, upright, honest; polite, affable, amiable, pleasing;—the right hand or side; the south; the southern part of Hindūstān:—*dakshiṇ-akshāṅśa*, s.m. Southern latitude:—*dakshiṇāćār*(*°ṇa+āć°*), adj. & s.m. Honest or upright in conduct;—one who conducts himself honestly:—*dakshiṇāćal*(*°ṇa+ać°*), s.m. The Malaya mountain:—*dakshiṇ-āgni*(*°ṇa+ag°*), s.m. The southern fire of the altar, a sacred fire placed towards the south:—*dakshiṇā-mukh*, *dakshiṇ-mukh*, adj. & adv. Having the face turned southward, facing the south;—s.m. One who turns his face towards the south:—*dakshiṇāyan*(*°ṇa+ay°*), s.m. The sun's progress south of the equator, southing, south-declination, the half-year in which the sun moves from north to south, the winter solstice:—*dakshiṇāyana-sūrya*, s.m.=*dakshiṇāyan*, q.v.:—*dakshiṇāvart*(*°nā+āv°*), adj. & s.m. Turning towards the right; turning to the south;—the south country, the Dakkhan;—a conch shell with the valve opening to the right:—*dakshiṇ-paśćim*, s.m. The south-west quarter:—*dakshiṇ-pūrvā*, s.f. The south-east quarter:—*dakshiṇ-diśā*, s.f. The southern quarter.

P دکشنا दक्षिणा*dakshiṇā*, s.f. The south (=*dakshiṇ*, q.v.);—fee for spiritual services, a present to Brāhmans on occasions of sacrifice; donation, reward, alms (esp. to Brāhmans);—a fi gure of the goddess Durgā in which the right side is said to be advanced.

S دکشنتا दक्षिणता*dakshiṇatā*, s.f. Ability, skilfulness, cleverness, dexterity; uprightness, honesty; politeness, kindness.

H دکشنی दक्षिणी*dakshiṇī* [S. दक्षिणीयः], adj. Of or belonging to the south or the Dakkhan (a man, or horse, &c.); southern, south (=*dakhinī*).

S دکشنین दक्षिणेन*dakshiṇena* (inst. case of *dakshiṇa*), adv. To the right hand, on the right; to the south, southward.

S دکشنیه दक्षिणीय*dakshiṅīya*, दक्षिण्य *dakshiṇya*, adj. Worthy of the sacrificial fee; meriting a reward; worthy to be honoured with presents.

H دکشیदक्षी*dakshī* [S. दक्ष+इकः (इन्+कः)], adj. Able, fit, competent, well-qualified (=*daksh*, q.v.).

P دکول दुकूल*dukūl*, s.m. A species of plant; woven silk, very fine cloth or raiment (made of the inner bark of this plant).

H دکهہ दुख*dukh* [Prk. दुक्खं=S. दुःखं], s.m. Pain, ache, ailment, affliction, suffering, distress; misery, trouble, sorrow, grief, uneasiness, unhappiness; difficulty; oppression; vexation, annoyance, bother; fatigue, labour, toil;—adj. (f. *-ā*), Painful, disagreeable, unpleasant; uneasy, uncomfortable, troublesome, difficult:—*dukh uṭhānā*, v.n. To suffer pain, to be afflicted; to experience difficulty, &c.; to take trouble or pains:—*dukh baṭānā*(*-kā*), To share the trouble or sorrow (of another):—*dukh bharnā*, *dukh bhugatnā*, v.n. To suffer distress or trouble, put oneself to incovenience; to labour, toil:—*dukh-bahul*, adj. (f. *-ā*), Full of trouble, suffering excessively, abounding with distress or trouble, &c.:—*dukh-bhanjan*, s.m. A breaking or destroying of grief or affliction; an epithet of God (considered as the destroyer of affliction):—*dukh-bhog*, s.m. Suffering, affliction:—*dukh bhognā*= *dukh bharnā*, q.v.:—*dukh-bhogin*, *dukh-bhogī*, adj. & s.m. Suffering or sharing pain, sorrow, or trouble;—one whose portion is pain, &c.:—*dukh pānā*, v.n. To suffer pain or trouble, to be afficted:—*dukh-prada*, adj. & s.m. Pain-imparting;—a giver or causer of pain, &c.:—*dukh-jīvī*, s.m. One who passes life in pain or distress:—*dukh-ćhinna*, part. Pierced by sorrow, pained, afflicted, distressed:—*dukh-da*, *dukh-dānī*, *dukh-dāyak*, *dukh-dā'ī*or *dāyī*, adj. & s.m. Pain-imparting, painful, afflictive, grievous, troublesome, vexatious, oppressive;—one who gives or occasions pain, a painer, tormentor, persecutor, &c.:—*dukh-dāhak*, adj. & s.m. Burning up affliction;—one who burns up or destroys the miseries, &c. (of another):—*dukh-dagdha*, adj. Burnt or tormented by affliction, pained, distressed:—*dukh-dhandhā*, s.m. Trouble and toil, hard or distressing work:—*dukh-dīn*, part. adj. (poet.)=*dukh-diyā*, perf. part. of next, q.v.:—*dukh denā*(*-ko*), To give pain (to); to occasion trouble, to bother:—*dukh-sāgar*, s.m. 'Ocean of trouble,' the world; deep distress:—*dukh-sukh*, s.m. Pain and pleasure:—*dukh-kār*, *dukh-kārī*, *dukh-kar*, *dukh-kartā*, adj. & s.m. Causing or occasioning pain, sorrow, or trouble, &c.;—one who occasions pain, &c. (see *dukh-dā'ī*):—*dukh-kā mārā*, adj. & s.m. Afflicted, wretched, miserable;—afflicted one, poor

wretch:—*dukh-khanḍan*, adj. & s.m. Pain-destroying;—one who destroys the trouble, &c. (of another):—*dukh-grāhak*, adj. & s.m. Grief-removing, &c.;—*dukh-labhya*, adj. To be effected or obtained with difficulty, hardly procurable:—*dukh lagnā*, v.n. To feel pain:—*dukh-may*, adj. & s.m. Abounding in pain, consisting of suffering, &c.;—one whose nature is made up of suffering:—*dukh-nikand*, s.m. The uprooting of grief or trouble, &c.:—*dukh-nivāraṇ*, adj. & s.m. Preventing or warding off trouble, or affliction, &c.;—the prevention of trouble, &c.:—*dukh-hārī*, *dukh-hartā*, *dukh-haraṇ*, adj. & s.m. Taking away pain or grief, &c.;—a remover or reliever of pain, &c.;—an anodyne:—*dukh-han*, adj. & s.m. Destroying or removing pain, trouble, or sorrow, &c.;—pain-destroyer, pain-killer.
H دکهارا दुखारा*dukhārā* = H دکهاری दुखारी *dukhārī* [Prk. दुक्खालओ and दुक्खालइओ; S. दुःख+आल+कः and इकः], adj. & s.m.=*dukhiyārā*, *dukhī*, *dukhiya*, qq.v.
H دکهاری दुखारी*dukhārī* = H دکهارا दुखारा *dukhārā* [Prk. दुक्खालओ and दुक्खालइओ; S. दुःख+आल+कः and इकः], adj. & s.m.=*dukhiyārā*, *dukhī*, *dukhiya*, qq.v.
H دکهاکر दुखाकर*dukhā-kar* (past conj. part. of *dukhānā*), adv. In a painful or cutting manner, &c.
H دکهانا दिखाना*dikhānā* (caus. of *dekhnā*), v.t. To cause to see, to show; to direct; to denote, indicate;—to exhibit, display, expose, manifest, discover, reveal:—*dikhā-denā*, v.t.=*dikhānā*.
H دکهانا दुखाना*dukhānā* (caus. of *dukhnā*), v.t. To inflict pain, to pain, to hurt; to torment, to grieve; to touch or probe so as to hurt (a sore, &c.).
H دکهاو दिखाऊ*dikhā'ū* [*dikhā*(*nā*)+*ā'ū*= Prk. एअव्वं=S. इ)तव्यं], adj. Visible, apparent, to be seen; fit to be shown or exhibited, presentable, comely; for show; showy, ostentatious; specious, ostensible:—*dikhā'ū naẓar-gherā*, 'The visible circle which bounds the sight,' the visible horizon.
H دکهاو दिखाव*dikhā'o*, s.m. = H دکهاوا दिखावा *dikhāwā*, s.m.= H دکهاوت दिखावत *dikhāwat*, s.f.= H دکهاوٹ दिखावट *dikhāwaṭ*, s.f.[*dikhā'o*and *dikhāwā*, i.q. *dikhā'ū*, q.v.;—*dikhāwaṭ*= *dikhā'o*+Prk. अट्टं=S. क+त्वं], Sight, view; exhibition, representation; show, display, ostentation, pomp, pageantry; speciousness, pretence, disguise.
H دکهاوا दिखावा*dikhāwā*, s.m. = H دکهاو दिखाव *dikhā'o*, s.m.= H دکهاوت दिखावत *dikhāwat*, s.f.= H دکهاوٹ दिखावट *dikhāwaṭ*, s.f.[*dikhā'o*and *dikhāwā*, i.q. *dikhā'ū*, q.v.;—*dikhāwaṭ*= *dikhā'o*+Prk. अट्टं=S. क+त्वं], Sight, view; exhibition, representation; show, display, ostentation, pomp, pageantry; speciousness, pretence, disguise.
H دکهاوت दिखावत*dikhāwat*, s.f. = H دکهاو दिखाव *dikhā'o*, s.m.= H دکهاوا दिखावा *dikhāwā*, s.m.= H دکهاوٹ दिखावट *dikhāwaṭ*, s.f.[*dikhā'o*and *dikhāwā*, i.q. *dikhā'ū*, q.v.;—*dikhāwaṭ*= *dikhā'o*+Prk. अट्टं=S. क+त्वं], Sight, view; exhibition, representation; show, display, ostentation, pomp, pageantry; speciousness, pretence, disguise.
H دکهاوٹ दिखावट*dikhāwaṭ*, s.f. = H دکهاو दिखाव *dikhā'o*, s.m.= H دکهاوا दिखावा *dikhāwā*, s.m.= H دکهاوت दिखावत *dikhāwat*, s.f.[*dikhā'o*and *dikhāwā*, i.q. *dikhā'ū*, q.v.;—*dikhāwaṭ*= *dikhā'o*+Prk. अट्टं=S. क+त्वं], Sight, view; exhibition, representation; show, display, ostentation, pomp, pageantry; speciousness, pretence, disguise.
H دکهاوٹی दिखावटी*dīkhāwaṭī*, adj. For show, pretended, specious, false, forged.
H دکهاونا दिखावना*dikhāwnā* or *dikhā'onā*, or दिखाउना *dikhā'unā*, v.t. (dialec.)=*dikhānā*, q.v.
H دکهائی दिखाई*dikhā'ī* [*dikhā*(*nā*)+*ā'ī*= Prk. एअव्वअइआ=S. (इ)तव्य+क+इका], s.f. Showing (one self, itself, &c.), coming in sight, appearance; exhibition, show, display:—*dikhā'ī paṛnā*, *dikhā'ī denā*(*-ko*), To show oneself (or itself, &c.), to come in sight, to appear, be visible or apparent, be seen.
H دکهت दिखित*dikhit* [S. दीक्षितः], s.m. Name of a certain tribe of Rājpūts.
H دکهت दुखित*dukhit* [S. दुःखितः], part. adj. Pained, suffering pain, distressed, afflicted, tried, grieved:—*dukhit rahnā*, v.n. To be ever suffering, to be distressed, &c.
H دکهڑا दुखड़ा*dukhṛā* [Prk. दुक्खडओ; S. दुःख+र+कः], s.m. Great, or constant, suffering; distress, calamity, misfortune, woe; hard labour, toil:—*dukhṛā paṛnā*, v.n. To be afflicted, or distressed, &c., to be overtaken by

misfortune:—*dukhṛā pīṭnā*, v.n. To live a life of toil and trouble:—*dukhṛā ronā*(*apnā*), To bewail (one's) woes or troubles, to tell (one's) misery, &c.:—*dukhṛā rotā phirnā*(*apnā*), To go about telling (one's) grievances or troubles.

H دکهلانا दिखलाना*dikhlānā* (caus. of *dekhnā*), v.t. To show; to direct; to indicate, &c. (=*dikhānā*, q.v.); to present the appearance of, to make a show of, to pretend.

H دکهلاوا दिखलावा*dikhlāwā*, s.m. 1°=*dikhāwā*, q.v.;—2° One who shows the way, a guide, conductor.

H دکهلاونا दिखलावना*dikhlā'onā*, v.t. (dialec.)=*dikh-lānā*, q.v.

H دکهلائی दिखलाई*dikhlā'ī*, s.f.=*dikhā'ī*, q.v.

H دکهن दखिन*dakhin*, दक्खिन *dakkhin*, दखन *dakhan*, दक्खन *dakkhan* [Prk. दक्खिणो; S. दक्षिणः], adj. & s.m. Southern, south;—the south; the southern part of Hindūstān, the Deccan.

S دکهن दुःखिन्*dukhin*, adj.=*dukhī*, q.v.

H دکهنا दक्खिना*dakkhinā*, दखना *dakhnā* [Prk. दक्खिणओ and दक्खिणा; S. दक्षिण+कः and दक्षिणा], adj. f. & s.f. Southern;—a southerly wind.

H دکهنا दिखना*dikhnā* (from the trans. *dekhnā*), v.n. To be seen; to appear; to seem;—v.t. (dialec.)=*dekhnā*, q.v.

H دکهنا दुखना*dukhnā* [*dukh*°= Prk. दुक्ख(इ) or दुक्खे(इ)=S. दुःखय(ति), fr. दुःख], v.n. To pain, ache, smart, throb; to feel pity or compassion (for); to feel compunction or remorse.

H دکهنائی दखनाई*dakhnā'ī* [°*ī*= Prk. इआ=S. इका], s.f. A south wind (=*dakhnā*).

H دکهناین दक्खिनायन*dakkhināyan*, दखनायन *dakhanāyan*, s.m.=*dakshiṇāyan*, q.v.s.v. *dakshiṇ*:—*dakkhināyan-sūraj*, s.m.=*dakkhināyan*.

H دکهنوٹ दिखनौट*dikhnauṭ* (*dekh*(*nā*)+*auṭ*= *āwaṭ*), s.f.=*dikhāwaṭ*, q.v.

H دکهنی दखिनी*dakhinī*, दक्खिनी *dakkhinī*, दखनी *dakhanī*, *dakhnī*[S. दक्षिणीयः; see *dakkhin*], adj. Southern; of or belonging to southern India or the Deccan (generally applied to persons or things from the south);—*dakhinī podīna*, s.m. Horse-mint:—*dakhinī ṭhairā'o*, s.m. The winter solstice:—*dakhinī dhurā*, s.m. The south pole:—*dakhinī rās*, s.m. Southern sign or constellation.

H دکهویا दिखवैया*dikhwaiyā* [*dekh*(*nā*)+*waiyā*= Prk. एअव्वअइओ=S. (इ)तव्य+क+इकः], s.m. One who looks on, beholder, spectator, viewer, observer.

H دکهی दुखी*dukhī* (f. -*inī*). = H دکهیا दुखिया *dukhiyā*, m.f.= H دکهیارا दुखियारा *dukhiyārā* (f. -*ī*)[Prk. दुक्खिअओ; S. दुःखित + कः;—*dukhiyārā*= *dukhī*+Prk. आलओ=S. आल+कः], adj. & s.m. Pained, afflicted, in pain or distress, distressed, suffering, ill, sick; affected, grieved, sorrowful, sad; unfortunate, poor, indigent, miserable, wretched;—afflicted one, sufferer, distressed person, unfortunate one, poor wretch.

H دکهیا दुखिया*dukhiyā*, m.f. = H دکهی दुखी *dukhī* (f. -*inī*).= H دکهیارا दुखियारा *dukhiyārā* (f. -*ī*)[Prk. दुक्खिअओ; S. दुःखित + कः;—*dukhiyārā*= *dukhī*+Prk. आलओ=S. आल+कः], adj. & s.m. Pained, afflicted, in pain or distress, distressed, suffering, ill, sick; affected, grieved, sorrowful, sad; unfortunate, poor, indigent, miserable, wretched;—afflicted one, sufferer, distressed person, unfortunate one, poor wretch.

H دکهیارا दुखियारा*dukhiyārā* (f. -*ī*) = H دکهی दुखी *dukhī* (f. -*inī*).= H دکهیا दुखिया *dukhiyā*, m.f.[Prk. दुक्खिअओ; S. दुःखित + कः;—*dukhiyārā*= *dukhī*+Prk. आलओ=S. आल+कः], adj. & s.m. Pained, afflicted, in pain or distress, distressed, suffering, ill, sick; affected, grieved, sorrowful, sad; unfortunate, poor, indigent, miserable, wretched;—afflicted one, sufferer, distressed person, unfortunate one, poor wretch.

H دگ दिग*dig*, s.m.=*dik*, q.v.:—*dig-sūl*= *dik-śūl*, q.v.

H دگاڑا दुगाड़ा*dugāṛā*, adj. & s.m.=*dogāṛā*, q.v.

H دگدگا दगदगा*dagdagā* [S. दघ्, for दह्, by redupl.+कः], adj. (f. -*ī*), Burning, shining, bright;—s.m. A burning lamp (placed within a paper cup).

H دگدگات दगदगाट*dagdagāṭ*, s.f.=*dagdagāhaṭ*, q.v.

H دگدگانا दगदगाना*dagdagānā* [*dagdag*°= S. दह् (or दघ्), redupl. +*ā*= *āw*= Prk. आवे=S. आपि caus. augment], v.n. To burn brightly, to shine, glow, gleam, twinkle;—to be inflamed,

be very red.
H دگدگانا दिगदिगाना*digdigānā*, v.n. To chatter (as teeth).
H دگدگاہٹ दगदगाहट*dagdagāhaṭ* [*dagdagā*(*nā*)+*āhaṭ*= *āwaṭ*= Prk. एअव्वअट्टं=S. (इ)तव्य+क+त्वं], s.f. Brilliance, splendour; sparkling, sparkle, glow, twinkling, twinkle (as of a star).
H دگدگی दुगदुगी*dugdugī*, s.f.=*dhugdhugī*, q.v.
S دگدھ दग्ध*dagdha*, adj. (f. *-ā*), Burnt, consumed by fire, scorched, singed; cauterized; hurt, wounded, sore, grieved; unlucky, unpropitious; cunning:—*dagdhākshar*(°*dha+ak*°), see *dhadhać-ćhar*:—*dagdha-kāk*, s.m. A black crow, a raven.
S دگدھ दुग्ध*dugdha*, adj. Milked;—s.m. Milk (=*dūdh*):—*dugdha-phen*, s.m. The froth or skim of milk; cream; syllabub:—*dugdha-phenī*, s.f. Name of a small medicinal shrub:—*dugdha-tālīya*, s.m. The froth of milk, syllabub; milk and mangoes, mango-foule:—*dugdha-vatī*, s.f. Any milch animal.
H دگدھا दग्धा*dagdhā* [S. दग्ध+कः], adj.=*dagdha*, q.v.
H دگدھا दुग्धा*dugdhā*, s.m. Name of a tribe of inferior Brāhmans on the borders of Allahabad.
S دگدھتا दुग्धता*dugdhatā*, s.f. Milkiness, milky nature.
S دگدھکا दुग्धिका*dugdhikā*, s.f. A species of Asclepias, *A. rosea*(=*dūdhī*).
S دگدھن दुग्धिन्*dugdhin*, adj.=*dugdhī*, q.v.
H دگدھنا दगधना*dagadhnā* [*dagadh*°= S. दग्ध, p.p.p. of rt. दह्], v.t. To burn, scorch, singe; to hurt, wound; to tease, vex, torment, pester; to chide, upbraid, threaten; to revile.
S دگدھنکا दुग्धिनिका*dugdhinikā*, s.f. A red species of the *Achyranthes aspera.*
S دگدھی दुग्धी*dugdhī*, adj. (f. *-inī*), Having milk, milky, milch.
P دگر *digar* (contrac. of *dīgar*, q.v.), adj. Another, other (pl. *digarān*);—adv. Once more, again:—*digar-gūn*, adj. Of another colour or complexion; altered, changed.
H دگڑ दगड़*dagaṛ* [S. द्रकटः, or द्रगडः], s.m. A kettle-drum (cf. *ḍaṅkā*and *ḍhakkā*).
H دگڑا दगड़ा*dagṛā*, s.m. Road, way, highway (=*ḍagar*).
H دگڑانا दगड़ाना*dagṛānā* (caus. of next), v.t. To rock; to roll; to propel (=*ḍagrānā*).
H دگڑنا दगड़ना*dagaṛnā*, v.n. To rock; to roll, &c. (=*ḍagarnā*, q.v.);—v.t. To doubt, discredit, disbelieve (a true testimony, &c.).
H دگلا दगला*daglā*, s.m. A coat or vest (*angarkhā*) padded with cotton, a quilted coat or vest.
S دگمبر दिगम्बर*dig-ambar*, s.m. See s.v. *dik.*
H دگمگانا दगमगाना*dagmagānā*, v.n.=*ḍagmagānā*, q.v.
H دگن दुगन*dugan* = H دگنا दुगना *dugnā* (f. *-ī*)[S. द्वि+गुणः and गुण+कः], adj. Two-fold, double, twice as much or as many (=*do-guṇā*);—*dugan*, s.m. The second tone in music.
H دگنا दुगना*dugnā* (f. *-ī*) = H دگن दुगन *dugan* [S. द्वि+गुणः and गुण+कः], adj. Two-fold, double, twice as much or as many (=*do-guṇā*);—*dugan*, s.m. The second tone in music.
H دگوار दिगवार*digwār*, = S دگوان दिग्वान *digwān*,s.m. See s.v. *dik.*
S دگوان दिग्वान*digwān*, = H دگوار दिगवार *digwār*,s.m. See s.v. *dik.*
H دگھی दिघी*dighī*, दिग्घी *digghī* = H دگی दिगी *digī*, दिग्गी *diggī* [Prk. दिग्घिआ; S. दीर्घिका], s.f. An oblong tank or pond.
H دگی दिगी*digī*, दिग्गी *diggī* = H دگھی दिघी *dighī*, दिग्घी *digghī* [Prk. दिग्घिआ; S. दीर्घिका], s.f. An oblong tank or pond.
S دل दल*dala*, vulg. *dal*, s.m. A small shoot, leaf (of a tree); wild rice;—a lump, mass, heap, quantity; thickness, bulk, volume; a company, party or body (of men, united together for a common object,—hence, sometimes used in Hindī as a sign of the plural, e.g. *kashī-dal*, 'farmers'); a large army, a host;—destruction:—*dalāḍhak*(°*la+āḍh*°), s.m. Name of several plants; the aquatic plant *Pistia stratioites*; a species of jasmine, *Jasminum pubescens*; wild sesamum; the plant *Messua ferrea*(com. called *nagesar*); the tree *Acacia sirissa*:—*dalāmal*(°*la+am*°), s.m. The plants *Vangueria spinosa*and *Artemisia*, &c.:—*dal-bādal*, s.m. A mass of clouds; a large army; a large tent or pavilion:—*dal-pushpī*, s.f. The fragrant plant *Pandanus odoratissimus*(the leaves of which surround the flower; syn. *ketkī*):—*dal-dār*, adj. Thick, substantial, solid; full, fleshy, pulpy:—*dal-sūsā*(S. *dala+snasā*), s.f. The fibre or

vein of a leaf:—*dal-kapāṭ*, s.m. A folded leaf or petal:—*dal-kosh*, s.m. *lit.* 'Having young shoots incased in sheaths'; a sort of jasmine, *Jasminum pubescens*:—*dal-ganjanā*, s.m. A kind rice:—*dal-milā-hu'ā*, adj. (*Bot.*) Monophyllons:—*dal-nāś*, s.m. The destruction of an army, or of a body of people:—*dal-nirmok*, s.m. *lit.* 'Leaf-shedding'; a kind of birch (the bark of which is used for wrapping woollens in, and for *ḥuqqa*snakes, &c.; syn. *bhoj-patr*):—*dal-wāl*, s.m. Commander of an army:—*dale-gandhi*, s.m. 'Fragrance in the leaf'; the plant *Echites scholaris.*
P دل *dil* [Zend *zaredhaya*; S. *hṛiḍaya*], s.m. Heart; mind, soul; spirit, valour (see *jī*):—*dil aṭakna*, v.n.=*dil phasnā*, q.v.:—*dil-ućāṭ-honā*, *dil-ućaṭnā*(*-se*), The heart to turn (from), to be weary (of), be disgusted (with); to be alienated (from):—*dil-ārā*, adj. & s.m.f. Beloved;—a sweetheart:—*dil-ārām*, s.m.f. 'Heart-easing'; a sweetheart:—*dil-āzār*, adj. & s.m.f. Heart-tormenting, vexing, cruel;—a sweetheart:—*dil-āzārī*, s.f. Torment of the heart, vexation of spirit, anxiety, trouble:—*dil-āzurdā*, adj. Troubled in mind, dejected; vexed, displeased, offended:—*dil-āsā*, s.m. 'Mind-soothing'; soothing, comfort, consolation, encouragement;—*dilāsā denā*(*-ko*), To soothe, console, comfort; to encourage:—*dil-ofgār*, adj. Heart-broken, dejected, melancholy, pensive (=*dil-figār*):—*dil-āgāh*, adj. Prudent, wise; provident, vigilant:—*dil ulṭā ćalā ānā*, v.n. The heart to be greatly perturbed, to be uneasy to distraction:—*dil ānā*or *ā-jānā*(*-par*), To fall, or be, in love (with):—*dil-āwar*, adj. Bold, brave, intrepid, warlike:—*dil-āwarī*, s.f. Boldness, bravery, courage:—*dil-āwez*, adj. Suspending the soul (with delight), heart-ravishing, transporting, delightful, charming, engaging:—*dil-āwezī*, s.f. Charmingness, attractiveness, allurement:—*dil-bāḵẖta*, adj. Heart-deluded; spiritless, timid, cowardly:—*dil-bāzī*, s.f. Fluttering or palpitation of the heart; rashness:—*dil-baṭornā*(*-kā*), To dishearten, discourage, deject:—*dil-ba-dil*, s.m. Interchange of hearts, mutual love:—*dil-bar*, adj. & s.m. Heart-ravishing, captivating, attractive, charming, lovely, beloved;—heart-ravisher, a lovely person, a sweetheart:—*dil burā karnā*(*apnā*), To take offence, become displeased;—to be sick, to vomit:—*dil-bardāshta*, adj. Having the heart turned (from) or set (against, *-se*), averse (to), indifferent (to), dissatisfied, disgusted (with):—*dil-bardāshtagī*, s.f. Aversion; indifference; dissatisfaction, disgust:—*dil-barī*, s.f. Captivation of the heart; winning of the hearts or affections (of people); attraction, charm, loveliness; pacification, comfort:—*dil baṛhānā*(*-kā*), To give (one) heart, to inspirit, encourage:—*dil-basta*, adj. 'Heart-bound'; afflicted; attached, enamoured, in love:—*dil-bastagī*, s.f. Affliction or anguish of mind; attachment, friendship, love:—*dil-band*, adj. & s.m. Attractive, charming, lovely;—a beloved child, a son:—*dil bahlānā*(*-kā*), To amuse, divert, beguile:—*dil bahalnā*, v.n. To be amused, or diverted, &c.:—*dil pānā*(*-kā*), To find out the mind or disposition (of), to discover what is agreeable or pleasing (to anyone); to find one agreeable:—*dil-paẕīr*, adj. Acceptable to the mind or soul, pleasant, delightful, amiable, approved (syn. *dil-pasand*):—*dil-par ćalnā*(*kisī ke*), To act according to the wishes (of), to be obedient (to):—*dil-pasand*, adj. Grateful to the heart, satisfactory or pleasing to the mind, pleasing, desirable, agreeable; esteemed; plausible, &c. (syn. *dil-paẕīr*):—*dil pakṛā-jānā*(*-kā*), One's intentions to be discovered, or detected:—*dil phaṭnā*, v.n. The heart to be breaking; to be in great sorrow or distress of mind:—*dil phirnā*or *phir-jānā*(*-se*), The heart to turn away (from); to be sick or weary (of), be disgusted (with):—*dil phasnā*, v.n. The heart to be captivated, to fall in love:—*dil phernā*(*kā*), To turn (one) away (from), to render (one) disinclined:—*dil pīćhe paṛnā*, v.n. The heart to be turned back (from); to forget one's sorrow, to be consoled, be quieted, be composed:—*dil-tafta*, adj. Heart-burnt; distressed; in love:—*dil taftagī*, s.f. Heart-burning, distress of mind; love:—*dil-tang*, adj. Distressed, mournful, sad;—miserly, niggard (=*tang-dil*):—*dil-tangī*, s.f. Distress, grief, sadness:—*dil toṛnā*(*kā*), To break the heart (of), to dishearten, discourage; to disappoint, to mortify:—*dil ṭhikāne lagnā, dil ṭhaharnā*, v.n. The heart to be at rest, to be quieted, be comforted or consoled:—*dil ṭhuknā*, v.n. To be assured, be satisfied:—*dil jalnā*, v.n. The heart to burn, to be moved or affected:—*dil-jam'*, adj. Collected in mind, assured, contented, cheerful (=*ḵẖāṭiṛ-jam'*, q.v.):—*dil-jam' rakhnā*(*apnā*), To keep the mind at ease, to rest assured:—*dil-jam'ī*, s.f. Ease of mind, assurance, confidence; security, content:—

dil-jam'ī karnā(*-kī*), To set (one's) mind at rest or ease, to give assurance or confidence (to), to satisfy:—*dil-jo*, adj. Heart-seeking, studious of pleasing; grateful, agreeable, desirable:—*dil-jo'ī*, s.f. Seeking to gain the heart (of another); study to please; attention; sympathy:—*dil-jo'ī karnā*(*kī*), To study the inclination or wish (of), to try to please, &c.:—*dil ćurānā*(*-kā*), To steal the heart (of); to draw the heart away (from, *-se*), to abstain (from), to be deterred
and desist (from an enterprise); to be inattentive (to), to neglect, &c., see *jī ćhipānā*:—*dil-ćasp*, adj. Beloved, pleasant, delightful, interesting, alluring, engaging, charming:—*dil-ćaspī*,. s.f. Delightfulness, &c.:—*dil-ćalā*, adj. (f. *-ī*), Persevering; brave; resolute; enterprising; generous:—*dil ćalānā*(*-meṅ*), To stimulate the heart (in); to be brave (in):—*dil ćalnā*(*-par*), The heart to be set (on), to desire:—*dil-ćalī*, s.f. Bravery, courage; resolution; generosity:—*dil-ćor*, adj. Heart-ravishing, captivating;—inattentive, negligent;—timid:—*dil ḥāẓir honā*, v.n. To have presence of mind:—*dil-ḵẖarāsh*, adj. Heart-rending, horrible, excruciating, vexatious; grieved to the heart:—*dil-ḵẖarāshī*, s.f. Wounding of the heart, torment:—*dil-ḵẖasta*, adj. Heart-broken, afflicted; love-sick:—*dil-ḵẖẉāh*, adj. & s.m. Beloved; desirable; desiring; in love;—what one likes or longs for, heart's desire, a beloved object; desire, affection:—*dil-ḵẖẉush*, adj. Contented, cheerful, glad, pleased:—*dil ḵẖẉush karnā*(*-kā*), To gladden or cheer the heart (of), to please, amuse, divert:—*dil-ḵẖẉushī*, s.f. Contentment, cheerfulness:—*dil-dāda*, adj. Who has given his heart:—*dil-dār*, adj. & s.m.f. Possessing or winning the heart, delighting the heart, charming;—having heart, encouraged;—a lover, mistress, sweetheart (syn. *dil-bar*):—*dil-dārī*, s.f. Demonstrations of love, kindness, blandishment; consolation; encouragement:—*dil-doz*, adj. Heart-piercing:—*dil-dih*, adj. Hearty, earnest, zealous:—*dil-dihī*, s.f. Giving the heart (to a thing or work), heartiness, earnestness, alacrity;—consolation; encouragement:—*dil dekhnā*(*-kā*), To look into the heart (of); to study the temper (of), ascertain the inclinations or wishes (of):—*dil denā*(*-ko*), To give the mind (to), to apply oneself diligently (to); to lose the heart (to), to be in love:—*dil-rubā*, adj. & s.m.f. Heart-ravishing, bewitching, alluring;—a charmer, sweetheart:—*dil-rubā'ī*, s.f. Heart-stealing, ravishment, allurement:—*dil rakhnā*(*-kā*), To possess the heart or affection (of); to show consideration for the feelings or wishes (of), to please, gratify, oblige; to comfort, console;—to encourage; to conciliate:—*dil-resh*, adj. Wounded to the heart, afflicted; in love:—*dil-reshī*, s.f. Wound of the heart; affliction:—*dil-zada*, adj. Wounded or stricken to the heart:—*dil-sāz*, adj. Pleasing the heart, delightful:—*dil-sāzī*, s.f. Pleasing the heart, delighting; ardour:—*dil-sitān*, adj. Heart-stealing, ravishing, beautiful:—*dil-sard*, adj. Cold-hearted, cold, indifferent, averse:—*dil saṅbhālnā*(*apnā*), To take heart or courage, to nerve (oneself to an effort):—*dil-soḵẖta*, adj. 'Heart-burnt'; afflicted; grieved:—*dil-soz*, adj. & s.m.f. Heart-burning, heart-inflaming; beloved; moving, affecting, touching, pathetic; sympathetic; compassionate, benevolent; passionate, ardent, fervent;—a friend; a sweetheart;—*dil-soz ḵẖāna-tarāsh*, s.m. An enemy under the semblance of a friend:—*dil-sozī*, s.f. Heart-burning, warmth of feeling; ardour, fervour; affection; sympathy, compassion:—*dil-shuda*, adj. Whose heart is lost, enamoured, in love; bereft of reason, deprived of the senses:—*dil-shikasta*, adj. Broken-hearted, comfortless; sorely afflicted:—*dil-faroz*, adj. Heart-enlightening; heart-cheering, delightful, pleasant, recreating, refreshing:—*dil-fareb*, adj. Heart-alluring, enticing, bewitching, enchanting, fascinating, charming, beautiful, lovely:—*dil-figār*, adj. Heart-broken, mournful, dejected, sad, melancholy, pensive;—an epithet of a sweetheart:—*dil-kā bādshāh*, Monarch of one's (own) heart:—*dil-kā phapholā phoṛnā*, see *dil-ke phaphole toṛnā*:—*dil-kār*, adj. Affecting the heart:—*dil kaṛā karnā*, or *dil-kaṛwā karnā*, 'To harden the heart,' to summon up courage or resolution (for):—*dil-kash*, adj. Heart-attracting, alluring, attractive, winning, engaging, pleasant; beloved, approved, chosen:—*dil-kushā*, adj. Heart-expanding, blissful, delightful, charming, exhilarating:—*dil-kushā'ī*, s.f. Delightfulness, &c.:—*dil-kashī*, s.f. Attractiveness, winningness, female attraction, loveliness:—*dil-ko lagnā*(*-ke*), To touch the heart, to affect; to approve itself (to):—*dil-khaṭṭā karnā*(*-kā*), To turn the heart (of anyone) against (one), to

displease, offend:—*dil-ke phaphole phoṛnā*, or *toṛnā*(*apne*, or *kisī-ke*), To relieve the mind (of pain; or of a feeling of ill-will, or revenge, &c.); to take revenge, pay off old scores; to minister consolation (to);—to rip up old sores, to renew a half-forgotten grief:—*dil-ke phaphole ṭūṭnā*, v.n. The mind to be relieved, &c.:—*dil-gudāz*, adj. Heart-dissolving, heart-melting, pitiful:—*dil-gurda*, s.m. Courage:—*dil-garm*, adj. Warm-hearted, animated, ardent, fervent; full of desire, brave:—*dil-garmī*, s.f. Warm-heartedness, warmth of heart; friendship; ardour, alacrity:—*dil-gīr*, adj. Seizing or captivating the heart; terrifying, filling with horror or anguish; heart-stricken, oppressed in mind, afflicted, concerned, grieved (at or with, *-se*), low-spirited, melancholy, sad:—*dil-gīrī*, s.f. Affliction, sorrow, concern, sadness, melancholy, &c.:—*dil-lagānā*, To set the heart or mind (on, *-meṅ*), give or apply the mind (to); to intend; to give the heart (to), fall in love (with, *-se*):—*dil-lagan*, adj. Mindful, attentive, busy:—*dil lagnā*, v.n. The heart to be given or applied (to, *-meṅ*), to be attentive (to); to be attached (to, *-par*, or *-kī ṯaraf*), to be enamoured (of), be in love (with):—*dil-lagī*, s.f. Application of mind, attention, diligence; inclination; attachment, friendship; diversion, merriment, joking, fun, jest:—*dil lenā*(*-kā*), To captivate or win the heart (of, to discover or ascertain the wishes or feelings (of):—*dil-māne*, adv. As the heart might wish, to the heart's desire:—*dil-murg*, s.m. A kind of arrow:—*dil masos-kar rahnā*or *rah-jānā*, To press the heart and be still, to bear quietly or patiently:—*dil mazḇūt rakhnā*, To keep or bear a stout heart:—*dil mailā karnā,* To cloud the heart (with grief, or vexation, &c.), to take to heart, to be grieved or displeased:—*dil-meṅ jagah denā*(*-ko*), To place in the heart, to cherish, love:—*dil-meṅ dil ḍālnā*(*-ke*), To put one's own heart or mind into (another), to cause one to think or feel as oneself does; to exercise influence (over); to possess the heart (of):—*dil-meṅ ḍālnā*(*-ke*), To put into the heart (of), to inspire:—*dil-meṅ rakhnā*(*-ko*), To keep hidden in the mind, keep to oneself; to bear in mind, to remember:—*dil-meṅ farq honā*(*-ke*), To feel distrustful (of), to distrust, suspect:—*dil-meṅ khub-jānā*(*-ke*), To obtain a place in the heart (of), to possess the heart (of):—*dil-meṅ kahnā*, To say to oneself: —*dil-meṅ ghar karnā*(*-ke*), 'To take up (one's, or its) abode in the heart (of), to win the heart or affections (of), to contract intimate friendship (with):—*dil-meṅ lānā*= *dil-nishīn karnā*:—*dil-nishīn*, adj. Heart-residing, impressed on, or implanted in, the mind; forming a subject of constant thought; grateful to the mind, agreeable, pleasing:—*dil-nishīn karnā*(*-ke*), To implant in the mind (of), to fix or impress on the mind (of):—*dil-navāz*, adj. & s.m.f. Soothing the mind, soothing; gracious, conciliating; beloved;—a mistress, sweetheart:—*dil-nawāzī*, s.f. Blandishment:—*dil-nihād*, s.m. Anything on which the heart is fixed, an object of affection, a sweetheart; attention:—*dil-wālā*, adj. (f. *-ī*), Spirited, courageous, bold; large-hearted, generous, liberal:—*dil-o-jān*, s.m. Heart and soul; tooth and nail;—*dil-o-jān-se*, adv. With heart and soul, heartily, cheerfully:—*dil-o-dimāg*, s.m. 'Heart and brain'; loftiness of soul; ambition; pride; stateliness:—*diloṅ-dil*, adv. To the very heart, to the heart's core:—*dil hāth-se denā*, To lose heart, to be faint-hearted; to lose command over oneself:—*dil haṭ-jānā*(*-se*, or *-kī ṯaraf-se*), The heart to turn (against), to be averse (to):—*dil honā*(*-par*), The heart to be set (on); to be tender (towards):—*dil-hī dil-meṅ*, adv. In the inmost heart; to oneself, silently:—*dil-ī-dil*, s.m. A secret;—adv. Kept secret; secretly, to oneself (=*dil-hī dil-meṅ*):—*ek dil hokar*, adv. With one mind, with one consent, unanimously:—*baṛā dil-karnā,* To show largeness of heart, to practise liberality, be very liberal: *be-dil*, adj. Heartless; dispirited, discouraged; unwilling, averse;—s.m. One who has lost his heart, a lover:—*be-dilī*, s.f. Spiritlessness; discouragement; unwillingness, aversion.

H دل दिल*dil*, s.f. (local), A small eminence; site of an old village (cf. *dillī*).

P دلا *dilā*, voc. O heart!

H دلا दिला*dilā*, s.f.=*dilhā*, q.v.

H دلار दुलार*dulār* (fr. *dulārnā*, q.v.), s.m. Fondness, love, affection:—*dulār karnā,* To fondle, love, &c.

H دلارا दुलारा*dulārā*, adj. (f. *-ī*), Beloved, dear, darling.

H دلارنا दुलारना*dulārnā* [*dulār*°= S. दुल or दोल+कार], v.t. To fondle, to show affection to, to love, to pet.

P دلاسا *dil-āsā*, s.m. See s.v. *dil*.

A دلاک *dallāk* (v.n. fr. دلک 'to rub'), s.m. One who rubs, or rubs and presses, the body in a hot bath; a barber.
P دلاکی *dallākī* (fr. A. *dallāk*), adj. Of or relating to a barber, &c.:—*teg-ĕ-dallākī*, 'A barber's sword, a razor.
H دلال दलाल *dalāl*, s.m. Name of a tribe of Rājpūts.

A دلال *dalāl* (v.n. fr. دلّ 'to direct,' &c.), s.m. Amorous gesture or behaviour (of a woman), coquettish boldness with feigned opposition; looking (amorously or haughtily) through half-shut eyes; looking with affected anger (as lovers); *cinœdus libidine infamis*;—boldness, presumptuousness (towards a person beloved, or in whose estimation one holds a high place).
A دلال *dallāl* (v.n. fr. دلّ 'to direct'), s.m. One who brings together the seller and the buyer, a broker, a salesman.
P دلالت *dalālat*, *dilālat*(for A. دلالة, inf. n. of دلّ 'to direct'), s.f. Direction, guidance, guide, mark, sign, token, indication; expression; argument, demonstration, proof, evidence;—brokerage (=*dallālī*):—*dalālat karnā*(-*kī*), To betoken, to point (to), to indicate, show;
to express, denote, signify, allude (to), typify; to prove, demonstrate.
P دلاله *daltata* (for A. دلالة *dallālat*, fem. of *dallāl*), s.f. A go-between, a procuress.
P دلالی *dallālī* (fr. *dallāl*), s.f. The business of a broker;—brokerage, commission of a broker.
S دلامل दलामल *dalāmal*, s.m. See s.v. *dal*.

H دلانا दलाना *dalānā*, v.t.=*dalwānā*, q.v.

H دلانا दिलाना *dilānā* (caus. of *denā*), v.t. To cause to give, cause to give up, cause to yield, cause to pay; to put in possession; to occasion; to consign; to assign:—*dilā-pānā*, v.t. To obtain or get back, to recover:—*dilāne-wālā*, s.m. One who causes (another) to give or give up, &c.
H دلانا दुलाना *dulānā* [*dola*, q.v.+*ā*= *āw*= Prk. आवे=S. आपि caus. augment], v.t. To shake, agitate; to toss.
H دلاو दुलाव *dulā'o* [*dulā*(*nā*)+*ā'o*= Prk. एअव्वं=S. (इ)तव्यं], s.m. Shaking, agitating, agitation, &c.
P دلاور *dil-āwar*, adj. See s.v. *dil*.
P H دلائی दुलाई *du-lā'ī*, s.f. See s.v. *do*, *du*.

A دلائل *dalā'il*, s.f. pl. (of *dalīl*), Indications; arguments, proofs, evidences.

H دلبا दलबा *dalbā* [prob. S. दलित (rt. दल्)+कः], adj. & s.m. Broken, crushed, beaten, defeated, dispirited; feeble, weak;—a crushed or feeble bird, &c. (esp. a *lāl*, q.v.,—such a bird is used to train another of the same species to fight).
P دلبند *dul-band* (contrac. of *dol-band*), s.m. A turban; a sash; the fine cloth of which a turban is made.
S دلت दलत *dalat* (rt. दल्), Breaking, splitting, bursting:—*dalad-hriday*, adj. Broken-hearted, cut to the heart.
S دلت दलित *dalit*, part. Burst, split, broken, torn, rent.

H دلچا दुलिचा *dulićā*, s.m.=*dulīćā*, q.v.

H دلداپیشگیر *daldā-pesh-gīr*, s.m. A screen or cover in front of a bed.
H دلدر दलिद्र *dalidr*, दलिद्दर *daliddar*, s.m. Poverty, &c. (=*daridr*, q.v.);—mess, rubbish, refuse.
H دلدرتا दलिद्रता *dalidratā*, s.f.=*daridratā*, q.v.

H دلدری दलिद्री *dalidrī*, दलिद्दरी *daliddarī*, s.m.=*daridrī*, q.v.

A دلدل *duldul* (v.n. fr. دلدل 'to put in motion'), s.m. A hedgehog;—a certain mule belonging to the prophet Moḥammad (which he gave to his son-in-law 'Alī);—adj. Fat; flabby:—*duldul-sawār*, 'Rider of *duldul*,' a title of 'Alī.
H دلدل दलदल *daldal* [prob. fr. S. ह्हल्, redupl.;—cf. also A. دلدل *daldal*, 'to shake'], s.f. Marshy land, mire, mud, marsh, swamp, bog, quagmire, slough, quicksand.
H دلدلا दलदला *daldalā*, adj. (f. -*ī*), Marshy, swampy, quaggy, boggy.
H دلدلانا दलदलाना *daldalānā* (see *daldal*), v.n. To shake, quake; to undulate (=*thartharānā*).
H دلدلاهٹ दलदलाहट *daldalāhaṭ* [*daldalā*(*nā*)+*āhaṭ*+*āwaṭ*= Prk. एअव्वअट्टं=S. (इ)तव्य+क+त्वं], s.f. Shaking, quivering, trembling, tremor (=*thartharāhaṭ*).
S دلدهردی दलदहृदय *dalad-hriday*, adj. See s.v. *dalat*.

H دلدلی दलदली *daldalī* [fr. *daldal*; °*ī*= Prk. इओ=S. इकः (इन्+कः)], adj.=*daldalā*, q.v.
A دلفن *dulfin* = A دلفین *dulfīn* (Gr. Δελφὶν), s.f. The dolphin (supposed to save one who is drowning).
A دلفین *dulfīn* = A دلفن *dulfin* (Gr. Δελφὶν), s.f. The dolphin (supposed to save one who is drowning).

A دلق *dalq* [arabicized form of the P. *dala*, *dalak*, rt. Zend *dal*= S. दल्], s.m. A kind of patched garment, worn by many devotees, reputed saints, and darweshes:—*dalq-posh*, adj. Wearing the *dalq*, clothed in rags.
H دلک दलक*dalak* (fr. *dalak-nā*, q.v.), s.f. Shaking, trembling, quaking; tottering;—a shock, a blow.
H دلک दलक*dalak* (=*jhalak*), s.f. Glitter, splendour.
S دلکپاٹ दलकपाट*dal-kapāṭ*, vulg. *dalakpāṭ*, s.m. See s.v. *dal*.
H دلکنا दलकना*dalaknā* [*dalak*°= S.व्हल+कृ], v.n. To shake, tremble, totter:—*dalak-jānā*, v.n. Idem.
H دلکنا दलकना*dalaknā* (i.q. *jhalaknā*), v.n. To shine, glitter, sparkle.
H دلکیदुलकी*dulkī* [Prk. दुलक्किआ, fr. S. दुल or दोल+कृ; cf. *dulakhnā*], s.f. Trot (of a horse, or dog);—a dog-trot:—*dulkī jānā*, *dulkī ćalnā*, v.n. To go at a trot, to trot.
H دلکهنا दुलखना*dulakhnā* [*dulakh*°= Prk. दुलक्क(ई) or दुलक्के(इ), fr. S. दोल (rt. दुल्)+कृ], v.t. To swerve from, to disobey, to kick against; to decline, refuse.
P دلمه *dalama*, s.m. Milk coagulated by runnet and formed into a lump; new cheese.
P دلمه *dulma*, s.m. A venomous animal like a spider, a tarantula.
P دلمیان *dulmiyān* (contrac. fr. *dol*, 'purse' + *miyān*, 'waist'), s.m. A purse or bag (worn or carried on the waist), a letter-bag.
S دلن दलन*dalan*, adj. & s.m. Breaking to pieces, tearing, tearing asunder, rending; dividing, crushing;—a tearer, &c.
H دلنا दलना*dalnā* [Prk. दलणअं; S. दलनीयं, rt. दल्], v.t. To grind coarsely, to bruise, to split (pulse);—*dal-mārnā*, v.t. To crush to death; to trample or crush under the feet:—*dal-masal karnā*, v.t. To squeeze and crumple, to rumple; to thrash:—*dal-malnā*, v.t. intensive of and=*dalnā*.
A دلو *dalv*, s.m. A bucket (syn. *dol*, *ḍol*), an urn; the sign Aquarius;—the hopper of a mill.
H دلوالی दिलवाली*dilwālī* (=*dillī-wālī*), s.m. An inhabitant of Dillī or Dehlī:—*dillī-ke dilwālī muṅh ćiknā peṭ ḵẖālī*, prov. The inhabitants of Dillī have sleek faces (indicative of opulence), when, in fact, they are starving.

H دلوانا दलवाना*dalwānā* [doub. caus. of *dalnā*, and=*dal*(*nā*)+*āw* +*āw*= Prk. आवे, redupl.; S. आपि caus. augment], v.t. To cause to be coarsely ground, to have or get (pulse, &c.) bruised or split.
H دلوانا दिलवाना*dilwānā* (doub. caus. of *denā*), v.t. To cause to be given or given up; to cause to be paid, &c., see *dilānā*:—*dilwā-denā*, v.t. Idem.
H دلوائیदलवाई*dalwā'ī* [*dalwā*(*nā*)+*ā'ī*= Prk. एत्रप्पव्वअइआ=S. (इ)तव्य+क+इका], s.f. Price paid for grinding or bruising pulse, &c.
H دلویا दलवैया*dalwaiyā* [*dal*(*nā*)+*waiyā*= Prk. एअव्वअइओ=S. (इ)तव्य+क+इकः], s.m. One who grinds or bruises gram, pulse, &c.; a corn grinder;—a seller of grain and pulse, &c.
H دلویا दिलवया*dilwaiyā* (*dilwā*(*nā*)+*aiyā*= *waiyā*; see *dal-waiyā*), s.m. One who causes to be given, or given up, or to be paid.
H دله दुल्लह*dullah*, s.m.=*dulhā*, q.v.
H دلہا दिलहा*dilhā*, s.f. A panel.
H دلہا दुल्हा*dulhā* [Prk. दुल्लहओ=S. दुर्लभ+कः], s.m. A bridegroom.
H دلہارا दलहारा*dal-hārā* [contrac. of *dalne-hārā*= Prk. दलणिअ +अडओ (with *h*inserted)], s.m.=*dalwaiyā*, q.v.;—a dealer in grain, pulse, &c.
H دلہارن दलहारन*dalhāran* = H دلہاریदलहारी *dalhārī* (fem. of *dalhārā*; °*an*= *in*= Prk. इणी=S. इनी], s.f. A woman who deals in grain, &c.; the wife of a grain-dealer.
H دلہاریदलहारी*dalhārī* = H دلہارن दलहारन *dalhāran* (fem. of *dalhārā*; °*an*= *in*= Prk. इणी=S. इनी], s.f. A woman who deals in grain, &c.; the wife of a grain-dealer.
H دلہن दलिहन*dalihan*, s.f. Any sort of pulse, &c. which may be split (as *dāl*, gram &c.); split pulse.
H دلہن दुल्हन*dulhan*, दुल्हिन *dulhin* = H دلہیदुल्ही *dulhī* = H دلهیا दल्हया *dulhaiyā* [Prk. दुल्लहिणी and दुल्लहिआ; S. दुर्लभ+इनी and इका], s.f. A bride (see *dulhā*).
H دلہیदुल्ही*dulhī* = H دلہن दुल्हन *dulhan*, दुल्हिन*dulhin* = H دلهیا

दल्हया *dulhaiyā* [Prk. दुल्लहिणी and दुल्लहिआ; S. दुर्लभ+इनी and इका], s.f. A bride (see *dulhā*).

H دلهيا दल्हया*dulhaiyā* = H دلهن दुल्हन *dulhan*, दुल्हिन*dulhin* = H دلهیदुल्ही *dulhī* [Prk. दुल्लहिणी and दुल्लहिआ; S. दुर्लभ+इनी and इका], s.f. A bride (see *dulhā*).

H دلهينڈیदुलहैंडी*dulhainḍī*, s.f.=*dhulenḍī*, q.v.

S دلیदली*dalī*, s.f. A clod of clay or earth (cf. *ḍhelā*).

P دلی *dilī* [*dil*, q.v.+*ī*= Zend *aêna*= S. इन्], adj. Of the heart, hearty, cordial; sincere, true; intimate.

H دلی दिल्ली*dillī*, prop. n. The city of Dillī or Dehlī (also callcd Shāhjahānābād;—the ancient Hastināpur; cf. S. *dilī-pa*):—*dillī-wāl*, *dillī-wālā*, s.m. A native, or an inhabitant, of Dillī.

H دليا दलिया*daliyā* [Prk. दलिअअं; S. दलित+कं], s.m. Half-ground or coarsely-ground grain, bruised grain or pulse, split pulse, coarse meal;—a thin kind of rice-milk.

S دليپ दिलीप*dilīpa*, vulg. *dilīp*, s.m. Name of a king of Dilī or Dillī, and ancestor of Rāma.

H دلے پنج दलेपंज*dale-panj* (*dale*, infl. perf. part. of *dalnā*+*panj*, 'five'), s.m. 'The fives obliterated,' old age (in a horse), the third or last stage (in the term of a horse's life).

H دليتیदलैती*dalaitī*, s.f.=*dalenṫī*, q.v.

H دليچا दुलीचा*dulīćā* (prob. corr. fr. *gālīća*= *qālīća*, vulg. *galīćā*), s.m. A carpet.

P دلير *diler* (*dil*+*er*= *yār*= *wār*or *war*= *āwar*, q.v.), adj. Intrepid, bold, daring, venturesome, brave, courageous, valiant; animated; insolent, presumptuous, impudent.

P دليرانه *dilerāna* [*diler*+*āna*= Zend *āna*or *ana*= S. *ana*], adv. Boldly, intrepidly, &c.

P دليری*dilerī*, s.f. Intrepidity, boldness, daring, courage, valour, bravery, venturesomeness, hardihood, hardiness; assurance, insolence, presumption:—*dilerī karnā*(-*meṅ*), To be bold, or venturesome, &c. (in); to make bold (to).

S دليگندهیदलेगन्धि*dale-gandhi*, s.m. See s.v. *dala*, *dal*.

A دليل *dalīl* (v.n. fr. دلّ 'to direct'), s.f. Indication, evidence, argument, proof, demonstration; a director, guide, indicator, discoverer:—*dalīl pesh-karnā*, To adduce evidence, proof, or argument:—*dalīl karnā*(-*par*), To argue (on, or about); to dispute, be argumentative:—*dalīl lānā*, *dalīl nikālnā*= *dalīl pesh karnā*:—*dalīl honā*(-*par*), To be a proof (of), to testify (to).

P دليلی*dalīlī* (rel. n. fr. *dalīl*), adj. & s.m. Argumentative;—a good arguer.

H دليما दलीमा*dalīmā*, s.m. Name of a class of Tagās in Murādābād.

H دلينتیदलेंती*dalenṫī*, दलैंती *dalainṫī* [S. दल+यन्त्र+इका], s.f. A hand-mill for grinding, bruising, or splitting (grain, pulse, &c.).

H دلينڈیदुलैंडी*dulainḍī*, s.f.=*dhulainḍī*, q.v.

S دم दम*dama*, vulg. *dam*, s.m. Taming, subduing; self-command, self-restraint, self-control, subduing the passions, temperance; endurance of painful austerities:—*dama-ghosh*, *dam-ghokh*, s.m. Name of a prince of the lunar race, king of Ćedī, father of Śiśu-pāl.

P دم *dam* [v.n. fr. *dam-īdan*, rt. Zend *dam*= S. धम्°], s.m. Breath, vital air, life;—a moment, an instant;—breath or blast (of a furnace or oven); a puff, whiff, pull, draw (of a *ḥuqqa*); a draught (of water); stewing or simmering over a slow fire;—spring, elasticity; vitality, energy, vigour, stamina, spirit, mettle; strength, goodness, virtue (as of medicines, cloth, &c.);—ambition;—cheerfulness, pleasure, recreation; society (as a breathing together);—edge (of a sword); point (of a spear):—*dam-ā-dam*, adj. & adv. Continual;—continually, &c. (=*dam-ba-dam*, q.v.):—*dam ulaṭnā*, v.n. To gasp or draw in the breath (as one who has had a severe fall, or is dying); to be suffocated or choked; to breathe one's last;—to be confounded, be confused:—*dam-ĕ-bāz-pasīn*, s.m. The last breath:—*dam-bāṅdhnā*, To be breathless in attention, to be very attentive:—*dam ba-ḵẖwud*, adj. Struck dumb, confounded, aghast; silent:—*dam-ba-dam*, adv. 'Breath by breath,' every moment, continually, constantly, perpetually, incessantly, successively, repeatedly:—*dam baṛhānā*, To make (oneself) long-winded; to practise holding the breath:—*dam-band*, s.m. An alembic:—*dam band karnā*(-*kisī-kā*), To silence:—*dam band honā*, v.n. To hold the breath; to be silenced, be unable to answer or say anything:—*dam-bhar-ko*, adv. For a moment:—*dam-bhar-*

meṅ, adv. In a moment, in an instant:—*dam bharnā*, v.n. To speak, say a word, to say bo to a goose; to stir;—to speak (of, *-kā*), to sing the praises (of), to laud; to boast (of); to believe (in, *-kā*), to profess;—*dam bharnā*or *bhar-jānā*, v.n. To be, or get, out of breath, to be exhausted:—*dam-pukẖt*, s.m. Simmering, cooking in steam; a stew or soup cooked in a pot the mouth of which is fast closed with paste, &c., in order to keep in the essence of the meat:—*dam phūlnā*, v.n. To breathe short, to become breathless:—*dam phūṅknā*(*-meṅ*), To breathe (into), to inspire:—*dam toṛnā*or *toṛ-rahnā*, v.n. To be in the death agony:—*dam ṭūṭnā*, v.n. To be unable to hold one's breath; to be out of breath; to be dying:—*dam jagnā*, v.n. To speak, talk:—*dam ćurānā*, To hold the breath, to feign fainting or death;—to skulk (from, *-se*), to shirk (=*jī ćhipānā*, q.v.):—*dam ćaṛhnā*or *ćaṛh-jānā*, v.n. To be out of breath, to heave, to pant:—*dam-ćuṛā*, s.m. A kind of firework that burns at intervals:—*dam ćhoṛnā*, To breathe out or forth, to breathe one's last, to expire:—*dam-kham*, s.m. Edge or temper (of a blade);—stamina, vigour:—*dam-dār*, adj. Long-winded; continuing long; long-lived; elastic;—sharp-edged, well-tempered:—*dam denā*or *de-denā*, To give up one's life, to die; to die (for, *-par*, *-pe*), be madly in love (with); to impart temper (to, *-ko*, steel), to temper (steel);—to let (a thing in a pot) simmer or stew over a slow fire:—*dam-raftan*, s.m. Expiring:—*dam ruknā*, v.n. To be suffocated; to breathe short or with difficulty:—*dam rakhnā*, To hold one's peace, to be content with a little:—*dam roknā*(*-kā*), To choke, suffocate, throttle:—*dam zadan*, s.m. Keeping silence; hesitating; pretending or making a claim:—*dam-zanī*, s.f. Keeping silence; hesitation:—*dam sādhnā*or *sādh-jānā*, v.n. To stop or hold the breath (as a religious exercise, as some faqīrs do for hours together; or feigning death; or in diving, swimming, &c.):—*dam-sāz*, adj. & s.m.f. Agreeing (with, *-se*), concordant, consenting, harmonious, intimate, familiar; singing or reciting together;—a friend, an intimate, companion, consort; (in Mus.) an accompaniment:—*dam-sāzī*, s.f. Intimacy, confidence; concord, harmony:—*dam-ĕ-sard*, s.m. A cold sigh, a sigh of despair:—*dam-ĕ-shamsher*, s.m. Edge of a sword:—*dam-ṭạmānćā*, s.m. A short sword;—a pistol:—*dam-qadam*, s.m. Breath and moving power, life and motion; existence; health and strength:—*dam karnā*(*-par*), To blow (as a fire); to blow, breathe, pronounce, repeat (an incantation, on or over, as a conjurer):—*dam-kash*, adj. Drawing in the breath; silent; breathing; gasping:—*dam-kashī*, s.f. Drawing in the breath; silence:—*dam-ko lekar baiṭh-rahnā*, v.n. To hold one's breath and be still; to remain silent; to be confounded or perplexed:—*dam khānā*(*-kā*), To persecute, worry, annoy, tease;—*dam khānā*, or *khā-jānā*, or *khā-rahnā*, v.n. To remain silent, be silent; be crest-fallen; to bear patiently, to be patient; to be dressed over a slow fire (a stew, &c.):—*dam khaiṅćnā*, 'To draw in the breath,' to remain quiet or silent, hold one's peace;—to take a pull (at the *ḥuqqa*), to have a smoke:—*dam-ke dam-meṅ*, adv. In a moment, in a twinkling:—*dam ghuṭnā*, v.n. To be suffocated, be choked:—*dam lagānā*(*-kā*), To have a pull (at the *ḥuqqa*), to smoke (the *ḥuqqa*):—*dam lagnā*or *lag-jānā*(*-kā*), To be desirous (of);—to be affected by the fumes (of);—to have a smoke:—*dam lenā*(*-se*), To take breath; to rest (from):—*dam mārnā*, To utter a word, breathe a syllable, to speak; to boast (of, *-kā*), &c. (=*dam bharnā*, q.v.):—*dam-meṅ dam ānā*or *ā-jānā*(*-ke*, or *mere*), To recover one's breath, to revive; to recover from a faint, &c.), to recover one's senses; to regain calmness or composure, &c.:—*dam-meṅ dam rahnā*or *honā*, Life to remain, to draw breath, to breathe, to exist:—*dam-ĕ-naqd*, adj. & adv. Ready (as dinner, &c.); single, sole; alone, by oneself:—*dam nāk-meṅ ānā*or *ā-jānā*, or *nāk-meṅ dam ānā*or *ā-jānā*, To be greatly distressed; to be tired or worried to death; to be at the last gasp, to gasp for life:—*dam nikalnā*or *nikal-jānā*, v.n. Breath to leave (the body), to breathe one's last, to expire; to die (for, *-par*), be deeply in love (with):—*dam honā*, v.n. To be stewed or simmered over a slow fire, to be left on the fire after cooking (a stew, &c.).

P H دم दम*dam* [Prk. दंभो; S. दम्भः], s.m. Deceit, fraud, trickery, trick, coaxing, wheedling;—arrogance, pride, haughtiness; boasting:—*dam-bāz*, adj. & s.m. Deceitful, artful, treacherous;—an artful person, a deceiver, coaxer, wheedler:—*dam-bāzī*, s.f. Deceiving, deception, trickery, imposture, artfulness, coaxing, wheedling:—*dam-jhāṅsā denā*= *dam denā*:—*dam-dilāsā*, s.m. False hope,

soft words; coaxing. soothing, comfort, encouragement:—*dam denā*or *de-denā*(*-ko*), To wheedle, coax, cajole, deceive, inveigle:—*dam-se ṭālnā*(*-ko*), To put or turn off with a joke, &c.:—*dam-meṅ ānā*(*-ke*), To be taken in, be deceived, be cajoled (by):—*dam-meṅ lānā*(*-ko*), To deceive, delude, wheedle, entice; to entrap, bring into one's meshes.

A دم *dam* (fr. دمو or دمی'to bleed'), s.m. Blood:—*damu'l-akhawain*, s.m. The red, resinous, inspissated juice called dragon's blood, *Sanguis draconis.*

P دم *dum* [Pehl. *dum*; Zend *duma*, rt. *du*= S. धू], s.f. Tail; end, extremity;—a constant follower (see next):—*dum-ćhallā*, s.m. Tail of a paper kite; a tail, generally; (*met.*) one who is ever at the heels of another (as a child that follows its mother about), a constant follower:—*dum-dār*, adj. Having a tail, tailed:—*dum-dār tārā*, s.m. A comet:—*dum dabā-kar*, adv. With the tail between the legs:—*dum dabānā*, v.n. To put the tail between the legs, to drop the tail, to turn tail, to run away (=*dum dabā-kar bhāgnā*):—*dum-sum*, adj. In good condition, plump, fat:—*dum 'alam karnā*, v.n. 'To make the tail erect'; to run away with the tail stuck out (as an elephant, &c.):—*dum-kā tārā*, s.m.=*dum-dār tārā*, q.v.:—*dum-gazā*, s.m. The root, or place of growth, of the tail (of a bird, or other animal), the coccyx:—*dum-lāba*, s.m. The wagging of the tail (as of a dog, when pleased):—*dum-lāba karnā*, To wag the tail (=*dum hilānā*):—*dum-meṅ ghusnā*(*-kī*), To creep under the tail (of, as pups under a bitch); to take refuge or protection (with); to dangle or run (after), to follow about, to cling (to, as a child to its mother's skirt):—*dum hilānā*, To shake or wag the tail (as a dog, &c.).

H دماترا दिमात्रा*di-mātrā*, adj. corr. of *dvi-mātra*, q.v.

H دماد दमाद*damād*, s.m. corr. of *dāmād*, q.v.

A دماع *dumā'*, *dummā'*(fr. دمع 'to shed tears'), s.m. Water of the eye (arising from disease, or old age); water that flows from the grape-vine in spring.

A دماغ *dimāg*, (in P.) *damāg*(used in P. with amplification of signification), s.m. The brain; head, mind, intellect; spirit; fancy, desire; airs, conceit; pride, haughtiness, arrogance; intoxication; high spirits (produced by stimulants, esp. by drinking *bhang*, &c.);—the organ of smell:—*damāg pareshān karnā*(*kā*), To confuse or disturb the brain, to produce a confused state of mind:—*damāg jhaṛnā*(*-kā*), To have a running of the nose;—to have the conceit or pride, &c. taken out (of one):—*damāg ćaṛhnā*, *damāg ćalnā*or *ćalā-hu'ā honā*(*-kā*). To have the head turned, to be or become conceited or proud (with excess of wealth, &c.):—*damāg k͟hālī karnā*(*apnā*), To beat or rack the brains:—*damāg k͟hālī honā*or *ho-jānā*, 'The head to become empty'; to become light-headed, to be or become confused or stupid, to be worried, be bored:—*damāg-dār*, adj. Fanciful; conceited, proud, haughty, arrogant; disdainful, supercilious:—*damāg-raushan*, s.f. Snuff:—*damāg karnā*, To put on airs, to be conceited or vain; to act proudly or haughtily, to be proud, or arrogant:—*dimāg-meṅ k͟halal honā*(*-ke*), To have disorder of the brain, to be deranged:—*damāg na pānā*or *milnā*(*-kā*), To be unable to fathom the pride, &c. (of); to be unable to satisfy the (demands of one's) extreme pride (e.g. *uskā damāg nahīn miltā*, 'His pride cannot be fathomed,' 'his pride is extreme'):—*damāg honā*(*-ko*), To be vain, or proud, or haughty.

P دماغی *dimāgī*, *damāgī*(rel. n. fr. *dimāg*), adj. Of the brain; fanciful, fastidious; vain, conceited; frivolous; proud, haughty, arrogant.

H دماما *damāmā* = P دمامه *damāma* (prob. fr. rt. Zend *dam*= S. *dham°*; cf. *damdama*), s.m. A large kettle-drum;—noise; pomp, &c. (=*damdama*).

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P دمان *damān* (=S. *daman*), adj. Powerful; terrible; impetuous; fierce.

H دمانا दमाना*damānā* [*dam*, 'temper,' q.v.+*ā*= *āw*= Prk. आवे=S. आपि (caus. augment)+*nā*= Prk. अणअं=S. अनीयं], v.n. To be tempered; to acquire elasticity;—v.t. To test the elasticity (of steel, or a sword) by bending (it).

P دمانک *damānak* [*damān*, q.v.+*ak*= S. अ+क], s.m. A carbine; a blunderbuss.

P دمبال *dumbāl*, s.m. See دنبال *dumbāl*.

H دمبه दम्भ*dambh* [Prk. दंभो; S. दम्भः], s.m. Deceit, deception, fraud, trickery; feigning, hypocrisy;

wickedness; pride, haughtiness, arrogance; boast, self-inflation; ostentation:—*dambh-bakkī*, s.m. One who uses boastful language, a boaster.

H دمبهی दम्भी*dambhī* [Prk. दंभिओ; S. दम्भिकः (दम्भिन्+कः)], adj. & s.m. Acting deceitfully, deceitful, feigning, hypocritical; proud, arrogant;—a deceiver, an impostor, a hypocrite, &c.

S دمپتی दम्पति*dam-pati* (*dam*= *dama*, 'a house'), s.m. Master or lord of the house; master, lord.

S دمپتی दम्पती*dam-patī*, s.m. Wife and husband, master and mistress, the couple.

H دمپل दमपल*dampal*, s.m. (local) The tree *Xanthochynus pictorius*or *Stalagmites pictoria*(called also *de-phūl*).

P دمچی *dumćī* (fr. *dum*), s.f. A crupper; the lower part of the back:—*dumćī-kī haḍḍī*, s.f. The crupper bone, the os sacrum, the coccyx.

H دمدمانا दमदमाना*damdamānā* [*damdamā*°= Prk. दमदमा(इ)=S. दमदमाय(ति), fr. दम], v.t. To cause to move or vibrate, to shake.

P دمدمه *damdama* [prob. Zend *dam*, redupl.=S. धमधम, fr. धम rt. ध्मा], s.m. Sound of a drum; report or booming of cannon, and the like;—report, noise, tumult, din, clamour, stir, ado, pomp, show;—a kettle-drum, a drum (=*damāma*);—a mound, a raised battery; name of a place near Calcutta which is an artillery station (anglice, *ḍamḍam*);—a cavalier;—fraud, deceit; fascination (see *dam*= S. *dambha*):—*damdama bāṅdhnā*, To raise a battery.

H دمرک दमरक*damrak*, *dimrak*, = H دمرکا दमरका *damarkā*,s.m. The whirl of a spindle (a spherical piece of leather or wood) on which the thread is wound (=*damakṛā*, *damkhaṛā*).

H دمرکا दमरका*damarkā*, = H دمرک दमरक *damrak, dimrak*,s.m. The whirl of a spindle (a spherical piece of leather or wood) on which the thread is wound (=*damakṛā*, *damkhaṛā*).

H دمری दमरी*damrī*, s.f.=*damṛī*, q.v.

H دمڑا दमड़ा*damṛā* [Prk. दम्मडओ; S. द्रम्म+र+कः], s.m. Gold, silver, money, wealth, riches:—*damṛe karnā*, v.t. To sell off, to sell cheap.

H دمڑی दमड़ी*damṛī* [Prk. दम्मडिआ; S. द्रम्म+र+इका], s.f. One-fourth or one-eighth of a *paisā*(about three *dāms*); a nominal coin;—(*fig.*) a farthing, a sou;—a subdivision of land-measure (one *damṛī*= 25 *kaććā bīghās*).

H دمک दमक*damak* (fr. *damaknā*, q.v.), s.f. Heat, hot blast; ardour; glow; brilliance, glitter, sheen; flush, bloom.

S دمک दमक*damak*, adj. & s.m. (f. -*ikā*), Taming, subduing; —tamer, subduer; one who subdues his passions; a hero (=*daman*).

S دمکا दमिका*damikā*, s.f. A heroine, &c. (see *damak*).

H دمکا दमका*damkā*, s.m. (local) A hillock, an eminence.

H دمکڑا दमकड़ा*damakṛā*, s.m.=*damarkā*, q.v.

H دمکل दमकल*damkal* = H دمکلا दमकला *damkalā* [S. धम+कल+कः], s.m. A squirt; a pump; a fire-engine;—a jack or crane (for raising weights).

H دمکلا दमकला*damkalā* = H دمکل दमकल *damkal* [S. धम+कल+कः], s.m. A squirt; a pump; a fire-engine;—a jack or crane (for raising weights).

H دمکنا दमकना*damaknā* [*damak*°, prob.=Prk. दवक्के (इ), fr. S. दव+कृ], v.n. To give forth heat; to glow, shine, glitter, glisten, flare; to bloom.

H دمکھڑا दमखड़ा*damakhṛā*, s.m.=*damakṛā*, *damarkā*, q.v.

A دمل *dummal* (prob. P. *dumoal*arabicized), s.m. A boil, &c., see *dumbal*.

H دملی*dummalī* [*dummal*, q.v.+Prk. इआ=S. इका], s.f. A small boil or swelling.

P دم مدار *dam-madār*, s.m. (*lit*. 'Let it not breathe'), A religious ceremony very popular with the agricultural and lower classes in Upper Hindūstān, which consists in jumping into a fire and treading it out with the exclamation of *dam-madār! dam-madār!*(cf. *dhammāl*).

S دمن दमन*daman*, adj. & s.m. (f. -*ī*), Taming, subduing, overpowering; subduing the passions; passionless;—a hero, one who subdues his passions;—the flower *Artemisia indica*(=*donā*).

P دمن *daman* (=S. दमयन्ती), prop. n. The bride of Nal (whose adventures form an episode in the great Sanskrit epic poem Mahābhārata); a lover.

A دمن *dimn* (fr. دمن 'to manure,' &c.), s.f. The orbicular dung of camels, sheep, goats, &c. (syn. *meṅgnī*).

H دمنا दमना*damnā* (cf. *damaknā*; and *dam*), v.n. To glow, to sparkle, glitter, flash;—to be tempered (as steel); to bend with elasticity, to spring (in these senses, prob. formed from *dam*, q.v.).

S دمنک दमनक*damanak*, s.m. The flower *Artemisia indica*(=*daman*);—name of a jackal (com. called Damnā, e.g. *kalīlā-o-damnā*);—name of two kinds of metre.

H دمنو दमनू*damanū*, *damnū*[S. दमन+*ū*= Prk. इउओ=S. (इ)तृ+कः], s.m.f. A destroyer.

S دمنیदमनी*damanī*, s.f. A heroine, &c. (see *daman*).

S دمنیہ दमनीय*damanīya*, adj. To be subdued or restrained, tameable, subduable, restrainable.

H دموست दमवस्त*damwast*, s.m. Name of a low tribe of Rājpūts in the Benares district.

A دموی*damawī* (fr. *dam*, 'blood'; orig. *damawuṉ*), adj. Of or relating to the blood; bloody, tinged with blood; plethoric, sanguineous.

P دمہ *dama* (fr. *dam*, q.v.; and=S. धम or धमक), s.m. A pair of bellows;—asthma.

P دمی *damī* (fr. *dam*), s.f. A kind of *ḥuqqa*, or pipe (for smoking).

H دمئیदमई*dama'ī* (fr. *dām*? q.v.), s.f. Rate or amount of assessment.

P دمیدگی*damīdagī* (abst. s. fr. next), s.f. Blowing (as of wind); blowing (of a flower), blossoming; sprouting.

P دمیدہ *damīda* [perf. part. of *damīdan*, rt. Zend *dam*= S. धम°, rt. ध्मा], part. Blown, blossomed, shot forth, opened out, expanded, vegetated (a plant); blowing, blossoming; sprouting; broken forth (as the dawn of day).

S دمیتیदमयन्ती*damayantī* (rt. *dam*), s.f. (*lit*. 'Subduing men'), Name of the beautiful daughter of Bhīma, king of Vidarbha, and wife of Nala (whose story forms the subject of a celebrated episode of the epic poem Mahābhārata).

S دمیہ दम्य*damya* (rt. *dam*), adj. To be tamed, tameable, to be subjected or controlled; tamed, subjected;—s.m. A young bullock, a steer that has to be tamed.

S دن दिन*dina*, vulg. *din*, s.m. Day (of twenty-four hours); a day (of twelve hours); daytime; time; circumstances; lot, fate;—(pl.) days, period of life, age:—*dinārambh*(°*na*+*ār*°), s.m. Beginning of day, day-break, morning:—*dinānt*(°*na* +*an*°), s.m. End or close of day, sunset, evening:—*dināndha*, *dināndh*(°*na*+*an*°), adj. & s.m. Day-blind;—the owl (see *dinaundhā*, *dinaundī*):—*dināvasān*(°*na*+*av*°), s.m. Close of day, evening:—*din-ba-din*, adv. Day by day, day after day, every day, daily, from day to day:—*din bahuṛnā*, *din bhale ānā*, v.n.=*din phirnā*, q.v.:—*din-bhar*, adv. The whole day, all day:—*din bharnā*(-*ke*), To occupy the whole day (about a thing); to pass a life of pain and sorrow, to drag out one's days:—*din-pāt*, s.m. Daily bread, subsistence, livelihood:—*din-pati*, s.m. 'The lord of day,' the sun:—*din-prati*, adv. Every day, daily (=*pratyek din*):—*din-par din*, adv.=*din-ba-din*, q.v.:—*din paṛnā*, v.n. (Evil) days to befall, to be unfortunate; to become a widow:—*din pūre karnā*(-*ke*), To serve, or go, or to live one's full time; to drag out one's days, &c.(=*din bharnā*):—*din phirnā*, v.n. The days or times to take a (favourable) turn, to begin to prosper (after adversity):—*din phūlnā*, v.n. Day to break, to dawn:—*din ṭer karnā*= *din bharnā*, q.v.:—*din-jyotish*, s.m. Sunshine; daylight:—*din-ćaṛhānā*, To commence (any business) late in the day; to be late, to delay; to earn wages without labour, to eat the bread of idleness:—*din ćaṛhnā*or *ćaṛh-jānā*, v.n. The day to be far advanced, or to advance, the sun to rise;—to pass beyond the time (of menstruation,—a woman); to conceive:—*din-ćaṛhe*, adv. Late in the morning, when the day is (or was) far advanced:—*din ćhipnā*, v.n. The day to disappear, the sun to set:—*din-dānī*, adj. & s.m. Giving daily;—a very beneficent person:—*din-din*, adv. Every day, daily, always (=*din-ba-din*):—*din-din-kā*, adj. (f. -*ī*), Daily:—*din-diwāle*, *din-do-pahar*, *din-dahāṛe*, *din-dhaule*, *din-diye*, adv. In broad daylight, in open day:—*din-diyā*, s.m. Daylight:—*din ḍhalnā*, v.n. The day to close, the sun to decline, to grow late:—*din-ḍhale*, adv. In the afternoon, at eventide:—*din-rāt*, *din-rātā*, *din-rāti*, *din-rain*, s.m. A day and a night; day and night; day or night;—adv. Incessantly, uninterruptedly, without intermission, constantly:—*din-se*, adv. While yet day, early in the day, during the daytime, before sunset:—*din kāṭnā*(-*apne*), To pass (one's) days with difficulty, or in

hardship or pain; to drag out one's days:—*din kaṭnā*, v.n. The days to be passed in hardship, or with difficulty:—*din-kar*, s.m. 'Day-maker,' the sun:—*din-kar-kar*, s.m. A ray of the sun;—2° (poet.) genit. (Hindi) of *din-kar*, q.v.:—*din-ko tāre dikhānā*(*-ko*), 'To show (one) stars by daylight,' to make stars dance before one's eyes (by a blow, &c.), to beat severely:—*din-ko din rāt-ko rāt na jānnā*or *samajhnā*, To have no consciousness of day or night, to take no note of time; to be absorbed in thought, or business, &c.:—*din khasnā*, v.n.=*din ḍhalnā*, q.v.:—*din khulnā*, v.n.=*din phirnā*, q.v.:—*din gaṅwānā*, To waste time, to trifle away time:—*din lagnā*(*-ko*), To give oneself airs (=*hawā lagnā*):—*din-mān*, s.m. Length of a day:—*din-maṇi*, s.m. 'The jewel of day'; the sun:—*din mundnā*, v.n. The day to draw to a close, the sun to set, to grow late:—*din nikalnā*, v.n. The day to appear, the sun to rise, to dawn:—*dinoṅ-ko dagā*(or *dhokā*) *denā*, To cheat one's (ill) fate; to live in great distress or misery:—*dines*, *dinesā*, *dineś*(°*na*+*īś*°), s.m. 'The lord of day,' the sun (=*din-pati*):—*baṛā din*, s.m. Broad day; 'the great day,' Christmas day;—adv. Late in the morning:—*pūre din honā*, To have completed the period of gestation (a pregnant woman), to be gone (her) full time.

H دنا दन्ना*dannā* [S. दण्डकः], s.m. A stick (used in playing *geṛī*, q.v.);—membrum virile;—adj. (local), Large, great, enormous.

H دنا दिना*dinā* [S. दिन+कः], s.m. A poet. form of *din*, q.v.

H دنا दुना*dunā*, adj. contrac. of *dūnā*, q.v.

P دناءت *danā'at* (for A. دنَاءة, inf. n. of دنأ 'to be low, or ignoble,' &c.), s.f. Lowness, meanness, baseness.

H دناتی दिनाती*dinātī* [*din*+*ātī*= Prk. वत्तिआ=S. वार्त्त+इका], s.f. Time of a plough's working in the course of a single day; daily work of labourers.

H دنادن दनादन*danādan* [prob. S. ध्वनिः redupl.], s.f. Report, reverberation, booming (of cannon, &c.).

H دنائی दिनाई*dinā'ī*, s.f. Tetter, ringworm.

P دنایت *danāyat*, incorr. for *danā'at*, q.v.

P دنب *dumb*, s.f. Tail, &c. (=*dum*, q.v.).

P دنبال *dumbāl* = H دنبالا *dumbālā* = P دنباله *dumbāla* (*dumb*, 'tail,'+*āl*= *ār*, rel. suff.), s.m. A tail; end or extremity (of anything); the outer corner (of the eye); the shank (of a sword, or dagger, &c.); the rudder (of a ship); hinder part or rear (of a saddle, &c.);—adv. After, behind, in pursuit (=*pīćhe*):—*dumbāla-dār*, adj. Having a tail, tailed:—*sitāra-ĕ-dumbāla-dār*, 'A star having a tail,' a comet.

H دنبالا *dumbālā* = P دنبال *dumbāl* = P دنباله *dumbāla* (*dumb*, 'tail,'+*āl*= *ār*, rel. suff.), s.m. A tail; end or extremity (of anything); the outer corner (of the eye); the shank (of a sword, or dagger, &c.); the rudder (of a ship); hinder part or rear (of a saddle, &c.);—adv. After, behind, in pursuit (=*pīćhe*):—*dumbāla-dār*, adj. Having a tail, tailed:—*sitāra-ĕ-dumbāla-dār*, 'A star having a tail,' a comet.

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P دنبل *dumbal*, s.m. A boil, a swelling, a felon, an imposthume, an abscess, a bubo (=*dummal*, q.v.).

P دنبه *dumba* (rel. n. fr. *dumb*), s.m. A kind of sheep with a large, round, and fat tail;—adj. (*met.*) Fat.

S دنت दन्त*danta*, vulg. *dant*, s.m. Tooth; tusk (of an elephant or boar):—*dantārbud*or *dantārvud*(°*ta*+*ar*°), s.m. Disease of the teeth; ulceration of the gums; gum-boil:—*danta-patrak*, s.m. A kind of jasmine, *Jasminum pubescens*(the petals of which resemble teeth in colour and shape):—*danta-pushp*, s.m. The plant *Strychnos potatorum*(the flower of which is compared to a tooth):—*dant-pīr*, s.f. Tooth-ache:—*danta-ććhad*, s.m. 'Covering of the teeth'; the lip:—*dant-dhāvan*, s.m. Cleansing or washing the teeth; a tooth-brush or fibrous stick used for cleaning the teeth;—the tree *Acacia catechu*, &c. (the wood of which is used for cleaning the teeth):—*dant-śān*, s.m. A dentrifice composed chiefly of the powdered fruit of the myrobalan and green sulphate of iron:—*dant-śaṭh*, s.m. *lit*. 'Bad for the teeth';—name of several trees with acid fruits; the common lime, *Citrus acida*; the elephant or wood-apple, *Feronia elephantum*; the plant *Averrhoa carambola*(*acida*), &c.:—*dant-śaṭhā*, s.f. Wood-sorrel:—*dant-*

śodhanī, s.f. Tooth-cleanser, a tooth-pick:—*dant-śūl*, s.m. Tooth-ache:—*dant-kathā*, s.f. Proof, or attempted proof, by mere word of mouth (as distinguished from literary quotation); tradition; a statement without foundation, a fiction:—*dant-kurednī*, *dant-khodnī*, s.f. A tooth-pick:—*dant-māṅs*, s.m. The gums:—*dant-mal*, The tartar of the teeth, any impurity of the teeth.

H دنتاولی दंतावली*daṅtā'olī* [S. दन्तक+उल+इका.; Prk. उल्लिआ], s.f. A rake, a harrow.

S دنتر दन्तुर*dantur*, adj. & s.m. Having long or projecting teeth, tusked; toothed;—an elephant a boar, or other animal that has large or prominent tusks.

H دنتو दन्तू*daṅtū* [S. दन्त+उकः; cf. *dantur*], s.m.f. A person whose front teeth project.

H دنتوا दंतुअ*daṅtu'ā*, दंतवा *daṅtwā* [S. दन्तकः, with *w*inserted], s.m.=*daṅtā'olī*, q.v.

H دنتھل दन्थल*danthal*, = H دنتھلا दन्थला *danthlā*,s.m.=*ḍāṅthal*, q.v.

H دنتھلا दन्थला*danthlā*, = H دنتھل दन्थल *danthal*,s.m.=*ḍāṅthal*, q.v.

S دنتی दन्ती*daṇtī*, s.f. A medicinal plant yielding a pungent oil, *Croton polyandrum*, or *C. tigtium*:—*dantī-vīj*, s.m. A strongly purgative nut, the fruit of the croton.

H دنتیدन्ती*dantī* [Prk. दंतिओ; S. दन्त+इकः (इन्+कः)] = H دنتیل दन्तेल *dantel*, दन्तैल *dantail* [Prk. दंतइल्लो, and दंतइल्लओ; S. दन्त+इलः (and इल+कः)] = H دنتیلا दन्तेला *dantelā*, दन्तीला*dantīlā* adj. & s.m. Having teeth, toothed; having large or projecting teeth, tusked; serrated, notched, jagged; (in Bot.) erose, sinuate;—an elephant; a boar:—*dantī-ghā'il*, adj. Dentato-sinuate; scolloped and toothed:—*dantīla pahiyā*, s.m. A toothed or cogged wheel.

H دنتیل दन्तेल*dantel*, दन्तैल *dantail* [Prk. दंतइल्लो, and दंतइल्लओ; S. दन्त+इलः (and इल+कः)] = H دنتیदन्ती *dantī* [Prk. दंतिओ;S. दन्त+इकः (इन्+कः)] = H دنتیلا दन्तेला *dantelā*, दन्तीला*dantīlā* adj. & s.m. Having teeth, toothed; having large or projecting teeth, tusked; serrated, notched, jagged; (in Bot.) erose, sinuate;—an elephant; a boar:—*dantī-ghā'il*, adj. Dentato-sinuate; scolloped and toothed:—*dantīla pahiyā*, s.m. A toothed or cogged wheel.

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H دنتیदन्ती*dantī*, = S دنتیہ दन्त्य *dantya*,adj. Dental, of or belonging to the teeth, produced on the teeth;—s.m. The dental letters:—*dant-yoshṭhya*(°*ya+osh*°), vulg. *dant-hoṅṭhī*, adj. Denti-labial.

S دنتیہ दन्त्य*dantya*, = H دنتیदन्ती *dantī*,adj. Dental, of or belonging to the teeth, produced on the teeth;—s.m. The dental letters:—*dant-yoshṭhya*(°*ya+osh*°), vulg. *dant-hoṅṭhī*, adj. Denti-labial.

S دنج दनुज*danuj*, s.m. See s.v. دنو *danu*.

P دند *dand* (=S. दन्त; cf. *dandān*), s.m. A tooth; a rib; a toothed instrument (used by weavers); anything styptic or astringent (that contracts the mouth); name of a purgative seed (prob. croton; cf. *dantī*); name of a certain herb;—a class of beggars whose practice it is to cut and wound their bodies if their applications are not immediately attended to;—a thief;—adj. Poor, needy, in want of food; foolish, ignorant, stupid, silly; bold, fearless, wilful; unconscionable; irreligious.

P دند *dand* (=S. दण्ड), s.m. The beam of a weaver's loom.

H دند दुन्द*dund* [S. दुन्दुः], s.m. A large kettle-drum (=*dundubhī*);—noise, din, tumult, uproar, riot; outrage, injustice (=*andher*):—*dund maćānā*, To make a noise, create an uproar; to perpetrate an outrage, to practise oppression.

P دندا *dandā* (see *dand*), s.m. A rib;—the middle of a mountain;—adj. Lost.

H دندارو दन्दारू*dandārū* [prob. S. दण्ड+आल+कः], s.m. A blister; a pimple.

P دندان *dandān* [Zend *dañtan*; S. दन्त], s.m. A tooth:—*dandān-shikan jawāb denā*, To make a crushing reply or rejoinder, to silence (a person):—*dandān-gīr*, adj. Biting (horse):—

dandān-miṣrī, s.f. A kind of sweetmeat, barley-sugar.
P دندانه *dandāna*, s.m. Tooth (of a saw, &c.); anything resembling a tooth; a notch, a jag:—*dandāne paṛnā*or *paṛ-jānā*(*-meṅ*), Notches or jags to form (in, a knife, &c.), to become notched or jagged.
S دندبهی दुन्दुभि*dundubhi*, s.m. A large kettle-drum;—an epithet of Krishṇa;—an epithet of an Asura, and of a Rākshas;— *dundubhī*, s.f. A kettle-drum;—a pair.
H دندکا दुन्द्का*dundkā*, s.m. A sugar-mill; the outlet for the smoke at a sugar-mill (=*dhundkā*).
H دندم दुन्दम*dundam*, s.m.=*dund*, *dundu*, *dundubhī*.
S دندمار दुन्दुमार*dundumār*, s.m. A sort of red worm.
H دندنانا दनदनाना*dandanānā* [prob. fr. S. ध्वन् redupl.], v.n. To sing for joy, be in high spirits; to enjoy oneself, to be contented and independent, to live at ease.
S دندو दुन्दु*dundu*, s.m.=*dundubhi*, q.v.
S دنڈ दण्ड*danḍ*, s.m. Stick, staff, rod; mace; stem, handle; a pole or measure (of four cubits); a measure of time (twenty-four minutes);—assault, attack, violence; correction, corporal chastisement, punishment; amercement, fine, penalty;—*danḍāśram*(*°ḍa+āś°*), s.m. The order of the staff, condition of a pilgrim:—*danḍ-pārushya*, s.m. 'Stick - assault,' actual violence, assault and battery: —*danḍ-pāl*, s.m. A small kind of fish, *Cyprinus barbiger*(?):—*danḍ-tāmrī*, s.f. A copper or metallic cup of prescribed capacity and perforated by a small hole at the bottom (when placed in a vessel of water it answers the purpose of a clepsydra, and the water gradually filling it marks the time that has elapsed):—*danḍ-ḍhakkā*, s.f. A kind of kettle-drum, on which the hours are struck:—*danḍ-kārak*, adj. & s.m. Awarding or inflicting punishment;—one who administers correction or punishment; an avenger:—*danḍ-nīti*, s.f. The rule of inflicting punishment, the system of civil and military administration taught by Ćāṇakya and others:— *danḍa-vat*, *danḍ-vat*, s.f. *lit*. 'Like a stick'; falling or lying prostrate, prostration, a mode of salutation among Hindūs, obeisance, bow (the complete prostration is now rarely practised, except before an idol, or a person of high caste or position):—*danḍvat karnā*, To fall or lie prostrate, to do obeisance:—*danḍ-yogya*, adj. Worthy or deserving of punishment, guilty.
H دنڈا दण्डा*danḍā* [Prk. दंडओ; S. दण्डकः], s.m. Stick, club; pole (of a carriage), post, stake, &c. (=*ḍanḍā*, q.v.):—*danḍā-danḍī*, s.f. Fighting with sticks or staves, mutual cudgelling; single-stick.
S دنڈایمان दण्डायमान*danḍāyamān*, adj. Standing erect.
S دنڈت दण्डित*danḍit*, part. Punished, chastised, amerced, sentenced, mulcted, fined.
S دنڈک दण्डक*danḍak*, s.m. Stick, staff, pole, &c. (see *danḍ*);—a species of metre (the stanza of which exceeds twenty-seven, and may extend to two hundred syllables);—name of a district in the Dakkhan, between the Narbadā and Godāvarī rivers (which, in the time of Rāmćandra, was a forest, and celebrated as a place of pilgrimage);—the inhabitants of this district:—*danḍakāranya*(*°ka+ar°*), and *danḍak-van*, s.m. The Danḍaka forest (in which for some time Rāma resided;—see above).
S دنڈکا दण्डका*danḍakā*, s.f. The country of Danḍaka (see above).
S دنڈن दण्डिन्*danḍin*, s.m. One who carries a stick or staff; a mace-bearer (=*ćob-dār*), &c. (see *danḍī*).
H دنڈنا दण्डना*danḍnā* [*danḍ°*= S. दण्डय(ति), rt. दण्ड्], v.t. To punish, chastise, inflict a penalty on, to mulct, fine.
S دنڈنیه दण्डनीय*danḍanīya*, adj. Punishable, to be chastised, deserving punishment, liable to a fine.
S دنڈوت दण्डवत*danḍ-vat*, and H. दण्डौत *danḍaut*, s.f. See s.v. *danḍ*.
S دنڈی दण्डी*dandī*, s.m. (f. *-inī*), A staff-bearer; a religious mendicant who carries a staff in his hand; an epithet of Yama; a mace-bearer (=*danḍin*).
H دنڈی दण्डी*danḍī*, s.f. (local)=*ḍanḍī*(the more com. form, q.v.).
S دنڈیه दण्ड्य*danḍya*, adj.=*danḍanīya*, q.v.
H دنس दंस*daṅs*, s.m.=next, q.v.
S دنش दंश*daṅś*, s.m. Biting; stinging; a bite; sting; a tooth; armour, a coat of mail:—*daṅś-mūl*, s.m. *lit*. 'Having a pungent root'; the plant *Hyperanthera moringa*, or a sort of horse-radish.

S دنشت दंशित*daṅśit*, part. Bitten; stung;—protected by mail or armour, mailed.
H دنشٹرا दंष्ट्रा*daṅshṭrā* [S. दंष्द्र+कः], s.m. A large tooth, tusk, fang.
S دنشٹری दंष्ट्री*daṅshṭrī*, s.m. A biter; a stinger; any animal with tusks or large teeth; a boar; a hyena; a snake.
S دنشک दंशक*daṅśak*, s.m. An animal that bites or stings, a biter; a dog; a snake; a gad-fly.
S دنشن दंशन*daṅśan*, s.m. The act of biting, or stinging.
H دنشی दंशी*daṅśī* [S. दंशिका], s.f. A small gad-fly.
S دنشیر दंशेर*daṅśer*, adj. Biting, mordacious; noxious, mischievous; cruel.
S دنکا दिनिका*dinikā*, s.f. A day's wages, hire for the day, or by the day.
H دنکا दुनका*dunkā* [prob. S. धानक+कः; see *dāna*, in comp. with which it is com. used], s.m. Crumb, scrap, pickings.
S دنکر दिनकर*din-kar*, s.m. See s.v. *din*.
P دنگ *dang*, adj. Struck, astonished, amazed, confounded, demented, stupefied, stupid, foolish; careless:—*dang rah-jānā*, *dang honā*or *ho-jānā*, v.n. To be astonished, &c.:—*dang-o-duwāl*, s.m. Magnificence, grandeur, pomp (such as amazes or confounds).
H دنگا दंगा*daṅgā* [S. द्वन्द्व+कं], s.m. Wrangling, row, fray, confusion, hubbub, disturbance, tumult, riot, rebellion, mutiny, sedition:—*dange-bāz*, adj. & s.m. Quarrelsome, pugnacious, turbulent, riotous, seditious, rebellious, mutinous;—a turbulent fellow; one who incites to rebellion:—*dangā karnā*, To create a disturbance or hubbub, &c., to commit a riot, to incite to rebellion.
H دنگانی दुंगानी*dungānī*, s.f. (local), A small fractional division of an estate.
H دنگری दुंग्री*dungrī*, s.f. A coarse kind of cloth.
H دنگست दंगस्त*dangast*, s.m. Name of a clan of Rājpūts in Ghāzipur.
H دنگل दंगल*dangal*, s.m. A kind of chair.
H P دنگل दंगल*dangal* (cf. *dangā*, and *dang*), s.m. A tumultuous assembly, a crowd;—the sitting face to face in an assembly;—an amphitheatre; arena (esp. for wrestling):—*dangal bandhnā*, *dangal jamnā*, An amphitheatre to be filled, an assembly to be gathered in an amphitheatre:—*dangal-meṅ utarnā*, To appear in the arena.
H دنگئی दंगई*daṅga'ī* = H دنگیت दंगैत *daṅgait* [*daṅgā*+*ī*= Prk. इओ=S. इकः (इन्+कः);—and °*ait*= Prk. आइत्तो, or आयंतो, or आवेंतो=S. आपयन् the term. of the pres. part. with the caus. augment *āpi*], adj. & s.m. Quarrelsome, pugnacious, turbulent; refractory, seditious, rebellious, mutinous;—a quarrelsome, or turbulent fellow, a brawler; one who creates a
disturbance, or who incites to rebellion, a seditious person, a mutineer, &c. (=*dange-bāz*).
H دنگیت दंगैत*daṅgait* = H دنگئی दंगई *daṅga'ī* [*daṅgā*+*ī*= Prk. इओ=S. इकः (इन्+कः);—and °*ait*= Prk. आइत्तो, or आयंतो, or आवेंतो=S. आपयन् the term. of the pres. part. with the caus. augment *āpi*], adj. & s.m. Quarrelsome, pugnacious, turbulent; refractory, seditious, rebellious, mutinous;—a quarrelsome, or turbulent fellow, a brawler; one who creates a disturbance, or who incites to rebellion, a seditious person, a mutineer, &c. (=*dange-bāz*).
S دنو दनु*danu*, s.f. Name of one of the daughters of Daksha, wife of Kaśyapa, and mother of the demons called Dānavas (the Titans of Hindū mythology):—*danu-ja*, vulg. *danuj*, s.m. (f. -*ā*), A son of Danu, a Dānava or demon.
H دنوندھ दिनौन्ध*dinaundh* = H دنوندھا दिनौन्धा *dinaundhā* [S. दिन+क+अन्ध and अन्ध + कः], adj. & s.m. (f. -*ī*), Blind by day, afflicted with day-blindness or dysopia;—day-blindness, dysopia; purblindness.
H دنوندھا दिनौन्धा*dinaundhā* = H دنوندھ दिनौन्ध *dinaundh* [S. दिन+क+अन्ध and अन्ध + कः], adj. & s.m. (f. -*ī*), Blind by day, afflicted with day-blindness or dysopia;—day-blindness, dysopia; purblindness.
S دنوندھی दिनौन्धी*dinaundhī* = H دنوندی दिनौन्दी *dinaundī* [i.q. *dinaundhā*, with इका in place of कः], s.f.=*dinaundhā*, q.v.
H دنوندی दिनौन्दी*dinaundī* = S دنوندھی दिनौन्धी *dinaundhī* [i.q. *dinaundhā*, with इका in place of कः], s.f.=*dinaundhā*, q.v.

A دنی *danī* (fr. دنا 'to be ignoble,' &c.), adj. Low, mean, base, ignoble, vile; petty, paltry.
H دنی दिनी *dinī* = H دنیا दिनिया *diniyā* [*din*, q.v.+Prk. इओ=S. इकः (इन्+कः)], adj. Aged, old (generally applied to animals).
H دنیا दिनिया *diniyā* = H دنی दिनी *dinī* [*din*, q.v.+Prk. इओ=S. इकः (इन्+कः)], adj. Aged, old (generally applied to animals).
A دنیا *dunyā* (fem. of ادنی *adnā*, 'nearer,' &c.; rt. دنو 'to be or become near'), s.f. (*lit.* 'Nearer, nearest, former'); the present world, the present life or state of existence; the people of this world, people; a whole world, a multitude; —worldly enjoyments or blessings, worldly goods, the good things of this life, wealth, riches:—*dunyā-dār*, adj. & s.m. Worldly; worldly-minded;—a person of the world; one absorbed in worldly affairs, a mammonist, one possessed of the good things of this world, a rich man:—*dunyā-dārī*, s.f. Worldliness, attention to the concerns of the world; worldly affairs; economy; mammon, worldly goods or possessions, riches; wife and children, family;—a show of politeness:—*dunyā-sāz*, adj.=*dunyā-dār*:—*dunyā-sāzī*, s.f. Worldliness, &c. (=*dunyā-dārī*):—*dunyā-ṭạlabī*, s.f. Seeking the goods of the world, worldliness:—*dunyā wa mā fī-hā*, The world and whatever is in it.
A دنیاوی *dunyāwī*, = P دنیوی *dunyawī*, adj. Belonging to the world, worldly, secular.
P دنیوی *dunyawī*, = A دنیاوی *dunyāwī*, adj. Belonging to the world, worldly, secular.
P دنیت *danīyat* (for A. دنیة, rt. دنی 'to be weak or contemptible'), s.f. A low or base quality, baseness meanness; vice, defect, blemish, imperfection.
S دو दव *dava*, vulg. *dav* (rt. *du*), s.m. Fire; burning; a wood on fire, a forest conflagration, &c. (see *dāv*):—*davāgni*(°*va* +*ag*°), and *davānal*(°*va*+*an*°), s.m. A forest conflagration:—*davāri*, *davār*, s.m.=*davāgni*.
S دو दिव् *div*, s.f. Heaven, sky; day (=*divā*, q.v.):—*div-da*, vulg. *divad*, adj. & s.m. Heaven-imparting; heaven.
H دو दिव *div*, adj. Divine, &c. (=*divya*, q.v.):—*div-dhām*, *div-gṛiḥ*, s.m. The divine abode, abode of the celestials:—*div-dhāmī*, adj. Celestial.
H دو दो *do*, दु *du* (in comp.) [Prk. दो; S. द्वौ], = P دو *du* [Pehl. *du*; Zend *dva*; S. *dva*], adj. Two:—*du-āb*, *do-āb*, *du-āba*, s.m. A tract of country lying between two rivers which unite after running some distance; the country between the Ganges and Jamnā (called the *antar-bed*):—*du-ātasha*, adj. Of two fires; double-distilled:—*du-ātasha sharāb* or *sharāb-ĕ-du-ātasha*, s.m. Double-distilled liquor, very strong wine, &c.:—*du-arthī*, *do-arthī*, adj. & s.m. Double-meaning, ambiguous, equivocal;—double meaning, ambiguity; *double-entendre*:—*du-aspa*, adj. & s.m. Having two horses; having one horse to relieve another; quick, expeditious; —a relay of two horses:—*du-āshiyāna*, s.m. *lit.* 'Having two rooms'; a kind of tent with two rooms:—*do-aṅgī*, *du-aṅgī*, adj. (in Bot.) Dichlamydeous:—*do-annī*, *du-annī*, s.f. A small silver coin, the eighth part of a rupee:—*do-ek*, adj. One or so, a few;—s.m.=*du-sāla*, and *dok*, qq.v.:—*du-bāra*, adj. & adv. Twice, double; double-distilled, or strained, &c.;—a second time, again:—*du-bāz*, s.m. A kind of pigeon; a paper kite; a species of eagle, the Nipāl hawk-eagle, *Spizaëtus nipalensis*:—*do bāzū barābar*, adj. (Geom.) Having two (opposite) sides equal (as an oblong):—*do*(or *du*) *baćan*, s.m. (Gram.) The dual number:—*du barābar*, adj. Equal to two, double:—*du-ba-du*, *dū-ba-dū*, s.f. Facing, or confronting, of two people;—adv. Two together, two at a time; face to face, *tête-¦-tête*; in the presence (of, -*kī*), before:—*dū-ba-dū honā*(-*kī*), To come face to face, to confront; to be confronted (with);—to quarrel, wrangle, to abuse each other (two people):—*du-bar-du*, adv.=*du-ba-du*:—*do-bardā*, adj. & s.m. With two bullocks (a cart);—a two-bullock cart:—*do-barsī*, adj. Biennial:—*du*(or *do*) *biswī*, s.f. An allowance of two *biswās* out of twenty, ten per cent.:—*do-baldā*= *do-bardī*, q.v.:—*do bol paṛhwānā* or *paṛhwā-denā*(-*ke*), 'To cause two words or "yeas" to be repeated'; to obtain the assent of two parties (to a contract); to get (a girl) married (in a quiet and inexpensive manner):—*du-bhāsī*, *du-bhāsiyā*, *du-bhāshī*, *du-bhāshiya*, s.m. *lit.* 'Knowing, or conversing in, two-tongues'; an interpreter:—*du-bhāṅilā*, adj. (f.-ī)=*du-bhāṅtiyā*, q.v.:—*du-bhāṅtī*, s.f. *lit.* 'Of two kinds'; double-dealing, duplicity:—*du-bhāṅtiyā*, adj. & s.m. Two-faced, double-faced;—a double-faced man; a hypocrite:—*du-bhā'o*, adj. Double-faced, hypocritical:—*do-bhedlī*, *do-bheslī*, *du-bhesiyā*, adj. Double-faced; doubtful, ambiguous, equivocal; vague;—s.m. A double-faced man (=*du-bhāṅtiyā*):—*do bīć*, s.m. pl.

'The two centres,' the foci (of an ellipse):—*do-pāṭī*, adj. Of two breadths or folds:—*du-pāra*, adj. Halved; in two pieces:—*du-pāya*, adj. & s.m. Two-legged;—a biped; a man:—*do-patiya*, adj. (Bot.) Binate:—*du*(or *do*) *paṭṭā*, s.m. *lit*. 'Having two breadths'; a kind of mantle, or a piece of linen, in which there are two breadths; a cloth or sheet thrown loosely over the shoulders, a wrapper:—*du-paṭṭā ṭān-ke sonā*, To sleep with the sheet drawn over the head; to sleep in peace or with a mind at ease; to sleep the sleep of death:—*du-paṭṭā hilānā*or *phirānā*, To hold out, or wave, a flag of truce; to offer to surrender (a fort):—*du-paṭṭī*, s.f.=*du-bhāṅṭī*, q.v.:—*du-partā*, adj. Of two folds, double:—*du-pushta*, adj. Printed on both sides (a page):—*du-palṛi*, s.f. A kind of cap consisting of two pieces;—*du-palkā*, s.m. *lit*. 'Having two eye-lids'; a kind of pigeon;—a kind of stone for a ring:—*do-phāṛ*, adj. (Bot.) Bipartite:—*do-pahar*(S. *dvi-prahara*), s.f. Mid-day, noon:—*do-pahar-par ānā*, s.m. (Astron.) Transit:—*do-pahar-pahle*, adv. Before noon; ante meridiem, A.M.:—*do-pahar-ćakkar*, s.m. (Astron.) Meridian lines:—*do-pahar ḍhalnā*, v.n. The sun to decline from the meridian, to be past mid-day:—*do-pahar-ḍhale*, adv. Past or after mid-day; post meridiem, P.M.:—*do-pahar-kā*, adj. (f. *-ī*) = *du-pahriyā*, q.v.:—*do-paharī*, *do-pahrī*, adj. Of noon or mid-day; mid-day heat;—s.f.=*do-pahar*, q.v.:—*du*(*do*) *pahriyā*, adj. & s.m. Of noon or noontide; meridian;—a kind of flower, *Pentapetes phœnicea*;—a child born at noon:—*do-phalī*, adj.=*du-faṣlī*, q.v.:—*du*(or *do*) *piyāza*, s.m. A rich meat curry in which a double quantity of onions is used, and which has little or no gravy:—*du-paikar*, s.m. The sign Gemini:—*du-tā*, adj.=*du-tā'o*, *du-tāh*, q.v.:—*du-tārā*, adj. & s.m. Two-stringed; double-threaded;—a two-stringed instrument (as a guitar, &c.); a kind of shawl:—*du-tā'o*, *du-tāh*, adj. Two-plied, double; bent;—s.m.=*du-tahī*, q.v.:—*du-tahī*, *du-ta'ī*, s.f. Cloth that is lined; a piece of cloth having two breadths (used for lying upon):—*do-tīn*, adj. Two or three, a few:—*do ṭūk*, adj. Two-pieced; clear, plain, clean; decisive; pertinent:—*do ṭūk jawāb denā*(*-ko*), To give a plain or decisive answer; to give a flat refusal or denial:—*do ṭūk karnā*, v.t. To divide or cut in two, to sunder, to separate:—*do ṭūk honā*, v.n. To be divided or cut in two, to be sundered, be separated; to be at variance;—to be adjusted, be settled, to be completed:—*do-jiyā*, adj. & s.f. Pregnant;—a pregnant woman:—*do-jībhā*, *du-jibhā*, adj. (f. *-ī*), Two-tongued, double-tongued:—*do-jīrā*, s.m.=*du-zīra*, q.v.:—*do-jī-se*, adj.=*do-jiyā*, q.v.:—*do-jī-se honā*, *do-jiyā honā*, v.n. To be pregnant:—*do-jīvā*, adj. & s.f.=*do-jiyā*, q.v.:—*do-ćār*, adj. 'Two or four,' a few (=*do-tīn*):—*du-ćār*, s.f. A meeting, an interview:—*du-ćār honā*, v.n. To meet, to have an interview:—*du-ćāh*, *du-ćah*, s.m. The second reservoir to which water is raised for the purpose of irrigation:—*du*(or *do*) *ćit*or *du-ćittā*, adj. & s.m. Of two minds, divided in thought or sentiment, puzzled, distracted, doubtful, wavering, vacillating, fluctuating, irresolute; abstracted, absent-minded;—a waverer, &c.;—doubt, suspense, &c. (=next, q.v.):—*du-ćitā'ī*, s.f. Doubt, suspense; wavering, vacillation; absence of mind, abstraction:—*du-ćallā*, s.m. A roof sloping two ways:—*du-ćand*, *du-ćandān*, adj. Twice as much, as much again, double, two-fold:—*du-ćoba*, adj. & s.m. Having two poles;—a two-poled tent:—*du-ćhattā*, s.m. A house with a double roof; a thatched roof sloping in two directions:—*du-ḥarfī*, s.f. Wine:—*du-ḵẖāna*, adj. Having two compartments, &c.; of two stories (=*du-manzila*):—*du-ḵẖammā*, s.m. A kind of ḥuqqa-snake with two bends (such as that of a *guṛguṛī*):—*du-ḵẖwāba*, adj. & s.m. Having two naps (as cloth);—a kind of double-napped cloth:—*du-dāmī*(fr. *dām*, 'thread'), s.f. Flowered muslin (the flowers being worked with a needle);—*du-dasta*, adj. (f. *-ī*), Two handed; having two handles; consisting of, or divided into, two branches or divisions:—*du-dila*, adj.=*du-ćittā*, q.v.:—*do-dam*, adj. Twice-sharpened, very sharp; two-edged:—*do din-kā mĕhmān*, adj. *lit*. 'A two-days' guest'; temporary, transitory, fleeting, passing away (as beauty, &c.):—*do din na pakaṛnā*, v.n. To die young, to die soon:—*du-dhārā*, adj. (f. *-ī*), Two-edged (a sword, &c.):—*du-rāsta*, adj.=*du-rasta*, q.v.:—*du-rāhā*, s.m. A road dividing into two, or branching off in two directions; the junction of two roads:—*du-ruḵẖa*, adj. (f. *-ī*), Double-faced (=*du-bhesiyā*); having the same face or appearance on both sides, not having a wrong side;—having two faces or aspects, having the two sides of different colours (as cloth, &c.):—*du-ruḵẖī*, s.f. A kind of bow:—*do-ras*, s.m. A soil consisting of clay and sand:—*do-rasā*, s.m. A mixture of two kinds of things

(as of tobacco, &c.):—*du-rasta*, *du-rāsta*, adj. Having a row of trees, or of houses, on both sides (a road):—*du-raggā*, adj. & s.m. Capricious, whimsical;—half-bred;—a mongrel, a person of double breed (having good qualities on one side, and bad on the other, so as not to be depended on; syn. *doglā*):—*do-rang*, *du-rangā*, adj. (f. *-ī*), Of two colours; piebald;—capricious; double-dealing; hypocritical;—s.m. A capricious person; a double-dealer; a hypocrite:—*du*(or *do*) *rangī*, s.f. The property of having two colours; capriciousness; double-dealing, duplicity, deceit, hypocrisy:—*do-rū*, adj. & s.m. Two-faced, double-faced, hypocritical;—a double-faced person, a hypocrite;—name of a flower (one face of which is yellow and the other red; syn. *gul-ĕ-ra'nā*):—*du-roza*, adj. & s.m. Consisting of, or lasting for, two days; short, brief; the space of two days:—*du-rū'ī*, s.f. The having two faces, double-facedness; duplicity, &c. (=*du-rangī*, q.v.):—*du-ruyā*, adj. & s.m. Double-faced, &c. (=*do-rū*);—adv. On both faces, or sides:—*du*(or *do*) *zānū baiṭhnā*or *ho-baiṭhnā*, v.n. To kneel and sit on the heels behind; to sit on the hams or haunches:—*du-zabān*, adj. Double-tongued, deceitful; forked-tongued:—*du-zabānī*, s.f. The being forked-tongued; the having two tongues, duplicity; equivocation:—*du-zīra*, s.m. A kind of rice:—*do sār honā*or *ho-jānā*, v.n. To pierce through and through, to go right through:—*du-sākhī*= *du-sāhī*, q.v.:—*du-sāla*, adj. Of two years, two years old; biennial;—s.m. A two-year old colt;—lands that have been two years under cultivation:—*do-sāhī*, *do-sā'ī*, adj. & s.f. Yielding two crops a year (land; = *du-fasḷī*):—*du-sar-hā*, adv. *Tête-¦-tête*(=*du-ba-du*):—*do-sarī*, s.f. The ploughing land twice; twice-ploughed land:—*du-sūtā*, s.m., or *du-sūtī*, s.f. A kind of cloth, the threads of which are double:—*du-serā*, s.m., or *du-serī*, s.f. A weight of two *sers*:—*du-shāḵẖa*, adj. & s.m. Having two branches; forked (a branch);—the fork of a branch:—*du-shālā*, s.m. A pair of shawls (worn like the *du-paṭṭā*);—*du-shāle-posh*, s.m. One who wears a *du-shālā*:—*du-ẓarbī*, adj. Double-bolted (as a lock); double-barrelled (as a gun); inflicting two blows, or a double wound:—*du-t̤arfa*, adj. (f. *-ī*), Having two sides, two-sided; on both sides, mutual, taking or pretending to take both sides in a dispute, deceitful:—*du-'amalī*, s.f. Double rule, the rule of two masters:—*du-faṣlī*, adj. & s.f. Yielding two crops or harvests in the year (viz. the *rabī'*or spring harvest and the *ḵẖarīf*or autumnal harvest);—land yielding two crops in the year:—*do-kāl*, s.m. Both worlds:—*do karnā*, v.t. To divide into two parts, to cut in two, to bisect:—*do-kasī*, adj. Two-personed; fit for two persons:—*do-kalā*, s.m. A double padlock, iron chains for the legs of criminals:—*du-koha*, adj. & s.m. Two-hunched;—a two-hunched camel, the Bactrian camel:—*du*(or *do*) *gāṛā*, adj. & s.m. (f. *-ī*), Twice, double;—a musket that carries two balls, a double-barrelled gun:—*du-gāna*, adj. & s.m. Double, two together; of two sorts;—two genuflexions in prayer; a prayer in which two genuflexions are made;—two intimate friends, an inseparable pair:—*du*(or *ḍo*) *gun*, *du-gunā*, adj. (f. *-ī*), Double, two-fold, twice as much:—*du*(or *do*) *ganḍī ćiṭṭī*, s.f. A go-between, a fomenter of quarrels, one who flatters both parties in a dispute (the expression is taken from a game in which *ćiṭṭī*or tamarind seeds are used as dice, the seed being marked or rubbed on one face or side; and if it be fraudulently marked on both sides, it is called *du-ganḍī*):—*do-gang*, adj. In two streams (a river):—*do-ghaṛ*, s.m. Two vessels full of water placed one on top of the other (to pass a *do-ghaṛ*on the right hand is regarded as a good omen):—*du-ghaṛiyā*, s.f. A space of two hours:—*du-lāwa*, adj. & s.m. Having two ropes;—a well with two *lā'os*or ropes, and buckets:—*du-lā'ī*, s.f. A wrap made of two kinds of stuff, one sewn upon the other; a quilted covering or robe, a double sheet:—*du-lattī*, s.f. A kicking up, or a kick, with both hind legs (of a horse, or other quadruped):—*du-lattī pheṅknā*, *du-lattī mārnā*, To kick up or out with the two hind legs (a horse, &c.):—*do-laṛ*, *du-laṛā*, and *dolṛā*, adj. & s.m. (f. *-ī*), Having two strings or bands, of two rows; having two strings to one's bow; acting a double part, going from one party to another;—a necklace, or girdle, &c. of two strings or bands;—a piece of cloth consisting of two breadths:—*du-loh*, *du-lohī*, adj. & s.f. Composed of two plates of steel;—a scimitar made of two plates of steel joined together:—*do-maṭ*, *du-maṭ*, adj. & s.m. Consisting of two soils;—a mixture of two soils:—*do-maṭikār*, s.m. Name of a subdivision of the Brāhman class:—*du-maḥlā*, *du-manzila*, adj. Of two floors or stories (a house, &c.); of two decks (a ship):—*du-muṅhā*, adj. &

s.m. Having two mouths; two-faced, deceitful;—a two-faced or deceitful person; a kind of serpent with two mouths:—*do muṅh haṅs-lena*, v.n. To laugh and amuse oneself in moderation:—*du*(or *do*) *nālī*, vulg. *do-nalī*, adj. Double-barrelled (gun):—*du-nokī*, adj. Having two points or tips; (in Bot.) bifid:—*donoṅ*, adj. See s.v.:—*du-nīm*, adj. & s.m. Divided in two, halved;—two halves:—*du-warqī*, adj. & s.f. Consisting of two leaves;—a book of two leaves or pages, a small book:—*du-hattar*, *du-hatthar*, adj. & s.f. Held with both hands;—a slap or blow with both hands at one time:—*du-huttar talwār*, s.f. A sword that is held with both hands:—*du-hattar talwār mārnā*, v.t. To strike a blow with a sword held with both hands:—*du-hattar mārnā*(*-ko*), To strike (one) with both hands at one time:—*du-hattī*, adj. With both hands.

P دو *du* [Pehl. *du*; Zend *dva*; S. *dva*], = H دو दो *do*, दु *du* (in comp.) [Prk. दो; S.द्वौ], adj. Two:—*du-āb*, *do-āb*, *du-āba*, s.m. A tract of country lying between two rivers which unite after running some distance; the country between the Ganges and Jamnā (called the *antar-bed*):—*du-ātasha*, adj. Of two fires; double-distilled:—*du-ātasha sharāb*or *sharāb-ĕ-du-ātasha*, s.m. Double-distilled liquor, very strong wine, &c.:—*du-arthī*, *do-arthī*, adj. & s.m. Double-meaning, ambiguous, equivocal;—double meaning, ambiguity; *double-entendre*:—*du-aspa*, adj. & s.m. Having two horses; having one horse to relieve another; quick, expeditious; —a relay of two horses:—*du-āshiyāna*, s.m. *lit*. 'Having two rooms'; a kind of tent with two rooms:—*do-aṅgī*, *du-aṅgī*, adj. (in Bot.) Dichlamydeous:—*do-annī*, *du-annī*, s.f. A small silver coin, the eighth part of a rupee:—*do-ek*, adj. One or so, a few;—s.m.=*du-sāla*, and *dok*, qq.v.:—*du-bāra*, adj. & adv. Twice, double; double-distilled, or strained, &c.;—a second time, again:—*du-bāz*, s.m. A kind of pigeon; a paper kite; a species of eagle, the Nipāl hawk-eagle, *Spizaëtus nipalensis*:—*do bāzū barābar*, adj. (Geom.) Having two (opposite) sides equal (as an oblong):—*do*(or *du*) *baćan*, s.m. (Gram.) The dual number:—*du barābar*, adj. Equal to two, double:—*du-ba-du*, *dū-ba-dū*, s.f. Facing, or confronting, of two people;—adv. Two together, two at a time; face to face, *tête-¦-tête*; in the presence (of, *-kī*), before:—*dū-ba-dū honā*(*-kī*), To come face to face, to confront; to be confronted (with);—to quarrel, wrangle, to abuse each other (two people):—*du-bar-du*, adv.=*du-ba-du*:—*do-bardā*, adj. & s.m. With two bullocks (a cart);—a two-bullock cart:—*do-barsī*, adj. Biennial:—*du*(or *do*) *biswī*, s.f. An allowance of two *biswās*out of twenty, ten per cent.:—*do-baldā*= *do-bardī*, q.v.:—*do bol paṛhwānā*or *paṛhwā-denā*(*-ke*), 'To cause two words or "yeas" to be repeated'; to obtain the assent of two parties (to a contract); to get (a girl) married (in a quiet and inexpensive manner):—*du-bhāsī*, *du-bhāsiyā*, *du-bhāshī*, *du-bhāshiya*, s.m. *lit.* 'Knowing, or conversing in, two-tongues'; an interpreter:—*du-bhāṅilā*, adj. (f.-ī)=*du-bhāṅtiyā*, q.v.:—*du-bhāṅtī*, s.f. *lit*. 'Of two kinds'; double-dealing, duplicity:—*du-bhāṅtiyā*, adj. & s.m. Two-faced, double-faced;—a double-faced man; a hypocrite:—*du-bhā'o*, adj. Double-faced, hypocritical:—*do-bhedlī*, *do-bheslī*, *du-bhesiyā*, adj. Double-faced; doubtful, ambiguous, equivocal; vague;—s.m. A double-faced man (=*du-bhāṅtiyā*):—*do bīć*, s.m. pl. 'The two centres,' the foci (of an ellipse):—*do-pāṭī*, adj. Of two breadths or folds:—*du-pāra*, adj. Halved; in two pieces:—*du-pāya*, adj. & s.m. Two-legged;—a biped; a man:—*do-patiya*, adj. (Bot.) Binate:—*du*(or *do*) *paṭṭā*, s.m. *lit*. 'Having two breadths'; a kind of mantle, or a piece of linen, in which there are two breadths; a cloth or sheet thrown loosely over the shoulders, a wrapper:—*du-paṭṭā ṭān-ke sonā*, To sleep with the sheet drawn over the head; to sleep in peace or with a mind at ease; to sleep the sleep of death:—*du-paṭṭā hilānā*or *phirānā*, To hold out, or wave, a flag of truce; to offer to surrender (a fort):—*du-paṭṭī*, s.f.=*du-bhāṅtī*, q.v.:—*du-partā*, adj. Of two folds, double:—*du-pushta*, adj. Printed on both sides (a page):—*du-palṛi*, s.f. A kind of cap consisting of two pieces;—*du-palkā*, s.m. *lit*. 'Having two eye-lids'; a kind of pigeon;—a kind of stone for a ring:—*do-phāṛ*, adj. (Bot.) Bipartite:—*do-pahar*(S. *dvi-prahara*), s.f. Mid-day, noon:—*do-pahar-par ānā*, s.m. (Astron.) Transit:—*do-pahar-pahle*, adv. Before noon; ante meridiem, A.M.:—*do-pahar-ćakkar*, s.m. (Astron.) Meridian lines:—*do-pahar ḍhalnā*, v.n. The sun to decline from the meridian, to be past mid-day:—*do-pahar-ḍhale*, adv. Past or after mid-day; post meridiem, P.M.:—*do-pahar-kā*, adj. (f. *-ī*) = *du-pahriyā*, q.v.:—*do-paharī*, *do-pahrī*, adj. Of noon or mid-day; mid-day heat;—s.f.=*do-*

pahar, q.v.:—*du*(*do*) *pahriyā*, adj. & s.m. Of noon or noontide; meridian;—a kind of flower, *Pentapetes phœnicea*;—a child born at noon:—*do-phalī*, adj.=*du-faṣlī*, q.v.:—*du*(or *do*) *piyāza*, s.m. A rich meat curry in which a double quantity of onions is used, and which has little or no gravy:—*du-paikar*, s.m. The sign Gemini:—*du-tā*, adj.=*du-tā'o*, *du-tāh*, q.v.:—*du-tārā*, adj. & s.m. Two-stringed; double-threaded;—a two-stringed instrument (as a guitar, &c.); a kind of shawl:—*du-tā'o*, *du-tāh*, adj. Two-plied, double; bent;—s.m.=*du-tahī*, q.v.:—*du-tahī*, *du-ta'ī*, s.f. Cloth that is lined; a piece of cloth having two breadths (used for lying upon):—*do-tīn*, adj. Two or three, a few:—*do ṭūk*, adj. Two-pieced; clear, plain, clean; decisive; pertinent:—*do ṭūk jawāb denā*(-*ko*), To give a plain or decisive answer; to give a flat refusal or denial:—*do ṭūk karnā*, v.t. To divide or cut in two, to sunder, to separate:—*do ṭūk honā*, v.n. To be divided or cut in two, to be sundered, be separated; to be at variance;—to be adjusted, be settled, to be completed:—*do-jiyā*, adj. & s.f. Pregnant;—a pregnant woman:—*do-jībhā*, *du-jibhā*, adj. (f. -*ī*), Two-tongued, double-tongued:—*do-jīrā*, s.m.=*du-zīra*, q.v.:—*do-jī-se*, adj.=*do-jiyā*, q.v.:—*do-jī-se honā*, *do-jiyā honā*, v.n. To be pregnant:—*do-jīvā*, adj. & s.f.=*do-jiyā*, q.v.:—*do-ćār*, adj. 'Two or four,' a few (=*do-tīn*):—*du-ćār*, s.f. A meeting, an interview:—*du-ćār honā*, v.n. To meet, to have an interview:—*du-ćāh*, *du-ćah*, s.m. The second reservoir to which water is raised for the purpose of irrigation:—*du*(or *do*) *ćit*or *du-ćittā*, adj. & s.m. Of two minds, divided in thought or sentiment, puzzled, distracted, doubtful, wavering, vacillating, fluctuating, irresolute; abstracted, absent-minded;—a waverer, &c.;—doubt, suspense, &c. (=next, q.v.):—*du-ćitā'ī*, s.f. Doubt, suspense; wavering, vacillation; absence of mind, abstraction:—*du-ćallā*, s.m. A roof sloping two ways:—*du-ćand*, *du-ćandān*, adj. Twice as much, as much again, double, two-fold:—*du-ćoba*, adj. & s.m. Having two poles;—a two-poled tent:—*du-ćhattā*, s.m. A house with a double roof; a thatched roof sloping in two directions:—*du-ḥarfī*, s.f. Wine:—*du-ḵẖāna*, adj. Having two compartments, &c.; of two stories (=*du-manzila*):—*du-ḵẖammā*, s.m. A kind of ḥuqqa-snake with two bends (such as that of a *guṛguṛī*):—*du-ḵẖẉāba*, adj. & s.m. Having two naps (as cloth);—a kind of double-napped cloth:—*du-dāmī*(fr. *dām*, 'thread'), s.f. Flowered muslin (the flowers being worked with a needle);—*du-dasta*, adj. (f. -*ī*), Two handed; having two handles; consisting of, or divided into, two branches or divisions:—*du-dila*, adj.=*du-ćittā*, q.v.:—*do-dam*, adj. Twice-sharpened, very sharp; two-edged:—*do din-kā mĕhmān*, adj. *lit*. 'A two-days' guest'; temporary, transitory, fleeting, passing away (as beauty, &c.):—*do din na pakaṛnā*, v.n. To die young, to die soon:—*du-dhārā*, adj. (f. -*ī*), Two-edged (a sword, &c.):—*du-rāsta*, adj.=*du-rasta*, q.v.:—*du-rāhā*, s.m. A road dividing into two, or branching off in two directions; the junction of two roads:—*du-ruḵẖa*, adj. (f. -*ī*), Double-faced (=*du-bhesiyā*); having the same face or appearance on both sides, not having a wrong side;—having two faces or aspects, having the two sides of different colours (as cloth, &c.):—*du-ruḵẖī*, s.f. A kind of bow:—*do-ras*, s.m. A soil consisting of clay and sand:—*do-rasā*, s.m. A mixture of two kinds of things (as of tobacco, &c.):—*du-rasta*, *du-rāsta*, adj. Having a row of trees, or of houses, on both sides (a road):—*du-raggā*, adj. & s.m. Capricious, whimsical;—half-bred;—a mongrel, a person of double breed (having good qualities on one side, and bad on the other, so as not to be depended on; syn. *doglā*):—*do-rang*, *du-rangā*, adj. (f. -*ī*), Of two colours; piebald;—capricious; double-dealing; hypocritical;—s.m. A capricious person; a double-dealer; a hypocrite:—*du*(or *do*) *rangī*, s.f. The property of having two colours; capriciousness; double-dealing, duplicity, deceit, hypocrisy:—*do-rū*, adj. & s.m. Two-faced, double-faced, hypocritical;—a double-faced person, a hypocrite;—name of a flower (one face of which is yellow and the other red; syn. *gul-ĕ-ra'nā*):—*du-roza*, adj. & s.m. Consisting of, or lasting for, two days; short, brief; the space of two days:—*du-rū'ī*, s.f. The having two faces, double-facedness; duplicity, &c. (=*du-rangī*, q.v.):—*du-ruyā*, adj. & s.m. Double-faced, &c. (=*do-rū*);—adv. On both faces, or sides:—*du*(or *do*) *zānū baiṭhnā*or *ho-baiṭhnā*, v.n. To kneel and sit on the heels behind; to sit on the hams or haunches:—*du-zabān*, adj. Double-tongued, deceitful; forked-tongued:—*du-zabānī*, s.f. The being forked-tongued; the having two tongues, duplicity; equivocation:—*du-zīra*, s.m. A kind of rice:—*do sār honā*or *ho-jānā*, v.n.

To pierce through and through, to go right through:—*du-sākhī*= *du-sāhī*, q.v.:—*du-sāla*, adj. Of two years, two years old; biennial;—s.m. A two-year old colt;—lands that have been two years under cultivation:—*do-sāhī*, *do-sā'ī*, adj. & s.f. Yielding two crops a year (land; = *du-fasḷī*):—*du-sar-hā*, adv. *Tête-¦-tête* (=*du-ba-du*):—*do-sarī*, s.f. The ploughing land twice; twice-ploughed land:—*du-sūtā*, s.m., or *du-sūtī*, s.f. A kind of cloth, the threads of which are double:—*du-serā*, s.m., or *du-serī*, s.f. A weight of two *sers*:—*du-shāḵẖa*, adj. & s.m. Having two branches; forked (a branch);—the fork of a branch:—*du-shālā*, s.m. A pair of shawls (worn like the *du-paṭṭā*);—*du-shāle-posh*, s.m. One who wears a *du-shālā*:—*du-ẓarbī*, adj. Double-bolted (as a lock); double-barrelled (as a gun); inflicting two blows, or a double wound:—*du-ṭarfa*, adj. (f. *-ī*), Having two sides, two-sided; on both sides, mutual, taking or pretending to take both sides in a dispute, deceitful:—*du-ʻamalī*, s.f. Double rule, the rule of two masters:—*du-faṣlī*, adj. & s.f. Yielding two crops or harvests in the year (viz. the *rabīʻ*or spring harvest and the *ḵẖarīf*or autumnal harvest);—land yielding two crops in the year:—*do-kāl*, s.m. Both worlds: —*do karnā*, v.t. To divide into two parts, to cut in two, to bisect:—*do-kasī*, adj. Two-personed; fit for two persons:—*do-kalā*, s.m. A double padlock, iron chains for the legs of criminals:—*du-koha*, adj. & s.m. Two-hunched;—a two-hunched camel, the Bactrian camel:—*du*(or *do*) *gāṛā*, adj. & s.m. (f. *-ī*), Twice, double;—a musket that carries two balls, a double-barrelled gun:—*du-gāna*, adj. & s.m. Double, two together; of two sorts;—two genuflexions in prayer; a prayer in which two genuflexions are made;—two intimate friends, an inseparable pair:—*du*(or *ḍo*) *gun*, *du-gunā*, adj. (f. *-ī*), Double, two-fold, twice as much:—*du*(or *do*) *ganḍī ćiṭṭī*, s.f. A go-between, a fomenter of quarrels, one who flatters both parties in a dispute (the expression is taken from a game in which *ćiṭṭī*or tamarind seeds are used as dice, the seed being marked or rubbed on one face or side; and if it be fraudulently marked on both sides, it is called *du-ganḍī*):—*do-gang*, adj. In two streams (a river):—*do-ghaṛ*, s.m. Two vessels full of water placed one on top of the other (to pass a *do-ghaṛ*on the right hand is regarded as a good omen):—*du-ghaṛiyā*, s.f. A space of two hours:—*du-lāwa*, adj. & s.m. Having two ropes;—a well with two *lā'os*or ropes, and buckets:—*du-lā'ī*, s.f. A wrap made of two kinds of stuff, one sewn upon the other; a quilted covering or robe, a double sheet:—*du-lattī*, s.f. A kicking up, or a kick, with both hind legs (of a horse, or other quadruped):—*du-lattī pheṅknā*, *du-lattī mārnā*, To kick up or out with the two hind legs (a horse, &c.):—*do-laṛ*, *du-laṛā*, and *dolṛā*, adj. & s.m. (f. *-ī*), Having two strings or bands, of two rows; having two strings to one's bow; acting a double part, going from one party to another;—a necklace, or girdle, &c. of two strings or bands;—a piece of cloth consisting of two breadths:—*du-loh*, *du-lohī*, adj. & s.f. Composed of two plates of steel;—a scimitar made of two plates of steel joined together:—*do-maṭ*, *du-maṭ*, adj. & s.m. Consisting of two soils;—a mixture of two soils:—*do-maṭikār*, s.m. Name of a subdivision of the Brāhman class:—*du-maḥlā*, *du-manzila*, adj. Of two floors or stories (a house, &c.); of two decks (a ship):—*du-muṅhā*, adj. & s.m. Having two mouths; two-faced, deceitful;—a two-faced or deceitful person; a kind of serpent with two mouths:—*do muṅh haṅs-lena*, v.n. To laugh and amuse oneself in moderation:—*du*(or *do*) *nālī*, vulg. *do-nalī*, adj. Double-barrelled (gun):—*du-nokī*, adj. Having two points or tips; (in Bot.) bifid:—*donoṅ*, adj. See s.v.:—*du-nīm*, adj. & s.m. Divided in two, halved;—two halves:—*du-warqī*, adj. & s.f. Consisting of two leaves;—a book of two leaves or pages, a small book:—*du-hattar*, *du-hatthar*, adj. & s.f. Held with both hands;—a slap or blow with both hands at one time:—*du-huttar talwār*, s.f. A sword that is held with both hands:—*du-hattar talwār mārnā*, v.t. To strike a blow with a sword held with both hands:—*du-hattar mārnā*(*-ko*), To strike (one) with both hands at one time:—*du-hattī*, adj. With both hands.

P دو *dav*, *dau*(fr. *dav-ī-dan*, 'to run'; rt. S. धाव्), part. adj. Running (used in comp.):—*dav-ā-dav*or *dau*, *dav-ā-davish*, *dav-ā-davī*or *dau'ī*, s.f. Running incessantly; running to and fro, or in every direction; bustling about; being active and energetic in any business; bustle; labour and fatigue, toil and trouble (syn. *tag-ā-pū*; *dauṛ-dhūp*).

A دوا *dawā* (v.n. fr. دوی'to be diseased'; or fr. داوي, 'to treat medically,' conj. iii of دوي), s.f. Medicine; a remedy:—*dawā-paẕīr*, adj. Medicable, admitting of a remedy,

remediable, curable:—*dawā-k͟hāna*, s.m. A room for medicines, a medical hall, an apothecary's shop; a dispensary:—*dawā-dārū*, s.f., or *dawā-darman*, s.f. Use of medicine, application of a remedy; medical treatment; medicine, remedy:—*dawā-dārū karnā*(*-kī*), To treat medically, to apply or use a remedy:—*dawā-sāz*, s.m. A maker or compounder of medicines, an apothecary:—*dawā-farosh*, s.m. A seller of medicines, a druggist:—*dawā karnā*(*-kī*), To treat medically, to apply a remedy, to remedy, cure, heal:—*dawā khānā*, To take medicine:—*dawā lagnā*(*-ko*), A medicine to take effect.
H دوا दिवा*diwā* [Prk. दिवओ, or दीवओ; S. दीपकः], s.m. A lamp (=*dīwā*; *diyā*, q.v.):—*diwe-salā'ī*, s.f.=*diyā-salā'ī*, q.v.s.v. *diyā*.
S دوا दिवा*divā* (inst. case of *div*), adv. By day;—s.m. Day; day-light;—*divā-tan*, adj. Of or belonging to the day, daily, diurnal:—*divā-rātra*, s.m., or *divā-rātri*, s.f. A day and a night; day and night; day or night;—adv. Day and night, incessantly, uninterruptedly, without intermission, constantly, ever, always:—*divā-kar*, s.m. 'The day-maker,' the sun:—*divā-madhya*, s.m. Mid-day, noon:—*divāndha*, *divāndh*(°*vā+an*°), adj. & s.m. Blind by day;—an owl:—*divā-niś*, s.m. and adv.=*divā-rātra*, q.v.
H دوا दूआ*dū'ā*, दोआ *do'ā* [Prk. दोअ; S. द्विकं], adj. Of two;—s.m. The two or deuce (at cards, dice, &c.).
P دواب *du-āb*, *do-āb*, s.m. See s.v. *do*.
A دواب *dawābb*, vulg. *dawāb*, s.m. pl. (of *dābba*), Beasts, cattle; (as a sing.) an animal, a beast, a quadruped.
S دواپر द्वापर*dwāpar*, s.m. That die, or side of a die, which is marked with two spots or points; 'the age with the number two' (*dwā*), the third of the four *yugas*or ages of the world (comprising 2400 years);—doubt, uncertainty.
P دوات *dawāt* (for A. دواة, fr. دوي; see *dawā*), s.f. An ink-holder, inkstand; an inkhorn, a portable case with receptacles for ink and writing-reeds, &c.;—ink:—*dawāt-ćalānī*, s.f. The style with which the cloth or wool in an (Eastern) ink-bottle is stirred.
S دواتن दिवातन*divātan*, adj. See s.v. *divā*.
H دوادس द्वादस*dvā-das*, vulg. *du'ā-das*, = H دوادسیद्वादसी *dvā-dasī*, vulg. *du'ādsī*,See *dvā-daś*; and *dvā-daśī*.
H دوادسی द्वादसी*dvā-dasī*, vulg. *du'ādsī*, = H دوادس द्वादस *dvā-das*, vulg. *du'ā-das*,See *dvā-daś*; and *dvā-daśī*.
S دوادش द्वादश*dvā-daś*, adj. (f. *-ī*), The twelfth;—twelve, consisting of twelve:—*dvādaśāditya*(°*śa+ād*°), s.m. The twelve *Adityas*(sons of Áditi).
S دوادشی द्वादशी*dvā-daśī*, s.f. The twelfth day of the half month (reckoned from new or full moon).
P دوادو *dav-ā-dau*, = P دوادوش *dav-ā-davish*,s.f. See s.v. *dav*, or *dau*, 'running.'
P دوادوش *dav-ā-davish*, = P دوادو *dav-ā-dau*,s.f. See s.v. *dav*, or *dau*, 'running.'
H دوار दवार*dawār* [prob. S. दव+अरिः], s.m. (f. ?), *lit*. 'Forest-enemy'; a fire that breaks out in a forest, a forest conflagration (=*davānal*, q.v.s.v. *dava*, *dav*).
H دوار *diwār*, s.f. corr. of *dīwār*, q.v.
A دوار *duwār*, *dawār*, vulg. *do'ār*(fr. دور 'to move or turn round'), s.m. Whirl, giddiness in the head, vertigo.
A دوار *dawwār* (fr. دور 'to turn round'), adj. Turning round, revolving, rotating, moving in a circle, circling;—versatile, fickle (as fortune):—*ćark͟h-ĕ-dawwār*, The revolving heavens.
S دوار द्वार*dvār*, vulg. *duwār*, *du'ār*, s.m.f. Door, gate; doorway, gateway, passage, entrance, opening; access, way; vehicle, means, expedient, opportunity, medium (by which anything is effected):—*dvār-pāl*, *dvār-pālak*, or *dvār-pālī*, s.m. A door-keeper, gate-keeper, porter, warder (=*darwān*):—*dvār-pālī*, s.f. The business or office of a door-keeper:—*dvāra-bali-bhuj*, s.m. *lit*. 'Eating the offering (of food) scattered before the door'; the crane, *Ardea nivea*; a crow; a sparrow.
H دوارا द्वारा*dwārā* [S. द्वारकः], s.m. A door, &c. (=*dvār*, q.v.):—*dwārā-batī*, *dvārā-vatī*(S. *dvāra-vatī*), s.f. *lit*. 'Having many gates'; name of the capital of Krishṇa, and=*dvarakā*, q.v.
? دوارا द्वारा*dvārā* (inst. case of *dwār*), postpn. By means (of, *-ke*), through the medium (of), through, by, with.
S دوارک द्वारिक*dvārika*, vulg. *dvārik*, s.m. (f. *-ikā*), A door-keeper, warder; a chamberlain (at the court of a Hindū prince).
S دوارکا द्वारका*dvārakā*, द्वारिका *dvārikā*, vulg. *dwārkā*, s.f. 'The

city with many gates'; name of a sacred place of the Hindūs situated near the mouth of the gulf of Kach, on the western coast of Hindūstān (it was the capital of Krishṇa, and is supposed to have been submerged by the sea):—*dvārakā-puri*or *purī*, s.f.=*dvārakā*—*dvārakā-nāth*, s.m. 'The lord of Dwārakā,' a name of Krishṇa:—*dvārakā-vāsī*, vulg. *dwārkā-bāsī*, s.m. An inhabitant of Dwārakā (applied especially to Krishṇa).

S دوارن द्वारिन्*dvārin*, = S دواری द्वारी *dvārī*, s.m.=*dvārik*, q.v.

S دواری द्वारी*dvārī*, = S دوارن द्वारिन् *dvārin*, s.m.=*dvārik*, q.v.

P دوازده *duvāz-dah* [Pehl. *dvāz-dah*; Zend *dva-daśan*; S. *dvā-daśan*], adj. Twelve:—*duvāzdah jausaq*or *mīl*, The twelve signs of the zodiac.

P دوازدهم *duvāz-dahum* [Pehl. *dvāz-dahum*; Zend *dva-daśa*; S. *dvā-daśa*], adj. The twelfth.

P دوازدهی *duvāzdahī*, s.f. An aggregate of twelve, a a dozen.

S دواگنی दवाग्नि*davāgni*, s.m. See s.v. *dava*, *dav*.

H دوال *diwāl*; 1° s.f.=*dīwāl*, q.v.; 2° adj. & s.m.=*dewāl*, q.v.

P دوال *davāl*, *duvāl*, *du'āl*, vulg. *do'āl*, *divāl*(cf. *dabba*, *ḍab*, and *ḍāb*); s.f. Skin, hide, leather; a leather strap, stirrup-leather, a belt;—splendour, pomp, grandeur, majesty:—*duvāl-pā*, adj. & s.m. Web-footed; leather-legged;—name of a people in India who have thin and ductile legs with which they strangle unwary travellers (they are said to pretend to be lame, and to importune travellers to carry them on their backs, which proves fatal to those whose compassion induces them to comply, as the villains twist their legs round their necks and instantly strangle them), the Thags;—a member of that class, a Thag, q.v.

H دوالا दिवाला*diwālā*, s.m. Bankruptcy insolvency (the origin of the word is the same as that of *diwālī*, the festival so called; the failure of a merchant or banker being indicated by one or more lamps attached to his house):—*ḍiwālā pīṭnā*, *diwālā nikalnā*, v.n. To declare bankruptcy, to become insolvent.

H دوالی दिवाली*diwālī* [Prk. दिवआलिआ; S. दीप+आलिका], s.f. (*lit.*'A row of lamps'), A Hindū festival celebrated on the day of the new moon of Kārttik in honour of Kārttikeya, the god of war. (At this festival, the Hindūs, after bathing in some river, put on their best attire, and perform a *śrāddh*; and at night they worship Lakshmī; their houses and streets are illuminated, and the night is spent in gambling.)

P دوالی *du'ālī*, vulg. *diwālī*, s.f. A leather strap, a belt (=*du'āl*):—*du'alī-band*, s.m. *lit*. 'Having a leather belt,' a *sipāhī*, or sepoy.

H دوالیا दिवालिया*diwāliyā* (see *diwālā*and *diwālī*), s.m. A bankrupt, an insolvent.

A دوالیب *dawālīb*, s.m. pl. (of *dūlāb*= P. *dol-āb*), Wheels, water-wheels.

A دوام *dawām* (inf. n. of دوم 'to continue,' &c.), s.m. Continuing, lasting; persevering; continuance; perpetuity; duration;—adv. Continually, always, perpetually, eternally:—*'ala'd-dawām*, adv. See s.v. *'alā.*

P دوان *davān* (act. part. of *davīdan*, and=S. धावन; cf. *dav*), part. adj. Running, walking fast.

H دوانا *diwānā*, = H دوانه *diwāna*, adj. corr. of *dīwānā*, q.v.

H دوانه *diwāna*, = H دوانا *diwānā*, adj. corr. of *dīwānā*, q.v.

H دواناپن *diwānā-pan*, = H دوانپن *diwān-pan*, s.m. Madness, &c. (=*dīwāna-pan*, q.v.).

H دوانپن *diwān-pan*, = H دواناپن *diwānā-pan*, s.m. Madness, &c. (=*dīwāna-pan*, q.v.).

S دواندهه दिवान्ध*divāndha*, adj. & s.m. See s.v. *divā.*

H دوانی दुअन्नी*du-annī*, दोअन्नी *do-annī*, s.f. See s.v. *do.*

H دوائی *dawā'ī*, s.f.=*dawā*, q.v.

A دوائر *dawā'ir*, s.m. pl. (of *dā'ira*), Circles:—*dawā'ir mutawāzī k͟hatt-ĕ-istiwā*, Parallels of latitude:—*dawā'ir-ĕ-ham-markaz*, Concentric circles.

H دوب दूब*dūb* [Prk. दुव्वा; S. दूर्वा], s.f. Bent grass, panic grass, *Panicum dactylon*, or *Cynodon dactylon*(commonly used as fodder for horses, &c.).

P دوباز *du-bāz*, s.m. See s.v. *do.*

H دوبر दोबर*do-bar* (*do*+*wāra*), adj. Twice, double, two-fold.

H دوبر दूबर*dūbar*, adj. & s.m.=*dūbhar*, q.v.

H دوبر दूबर*dūbar*, = H دوبرا दूबरा *dūbrā*, adj.=*dur-bal*, and *dublā*, qq.v.

H دوبرا दूबरा*dūbrā*, = H دوبر दूबर *dūbar*, adj.=*dur-bal*, and *dublā*, qq.v.

H دوبڑگھسڑو दूबड़घसड़ू*dūbaṛ-ghasṛū* = H دوبڑوگھسڑو दूबड़ूघसड़ू

dūbṛū-ghasṛū [fr. dūbar, and rt. of ghusirnā, with suff. ū= Prk. इउओ=S. (इ)तृ+कः], adj. & s.m. Hiding or slinking away through weakness, helpless, insignificant, unknown;—a helpless, or an insignificant person, a nobody.
H دوبڑوگھسڑو दूबड़ूघसड़ूdūbṛū-ghasṛū = H دوبڑگھسڑو दूबड़घसड़ू dūbaṛ-ghasṛū [fr. dūbar, and rt. of ghusirnā, with suff. ū= Prk. इउओ=S. (इ)तृ+कः], adj. & s.m. Hiding or slinking away through weakness, helpless, insignificant, unknown;—a helpless, or an insignificant person, a nobody.
H دوبهر दूभरdūbhar [S. दुर्+भरः], adj. & s.m. Difficult to be borne, difficult, burdensome, troublesome, trying;—a burden, a trial, a troublesome person, an incubus.
H دوبهک दूभकdūbhak [S. दुर्+भिक्षं], s.f. Scarcity, dearth, famine, want.
H دوبهنیان दोभनियानdobhniyān, = H دوبهیان दोभयान dobhyān,adj. 'Having two arms'; two-fisted, ambidextrous; strong.
H دوبهیان दोभयानdobhyān, = H دوبهنیان दोभनियान dobhniyān,adj. 'Having two arms'; two-fisted, ambidextrous; strong.
H دوبے दूबेdūbe, s.m.=dube, q.v.
H دوبیا दूबियाdūbiyā [fr. dūb, q.v.+Prk. इओ, and इआ; S. इकः and इका], adj. Consisting of grass;—s.f. A kind of green, grass-green.
S دوپ द्विपdvi-pa, vulg. dvip: For comp. words beginning with dvi, see s.v. دوىdvi.
H دوپستا दोपस्ताdopastā [S. द्वि+उपस्थ?+का], adj. Pregnant (=du-jiyā).
S دوت दूतdūt, s.m. Messenger, carrier of intelligence, envoy, emissary, ambassador; a go-between, negotiator; an angel who passes between God and man; a secret messenger, a spy.
H دوتائی दूताईdūtā'ī [dūta+S. aff. ता+इका], s.f. Embassy, message; the status, employment, or office of an envoy, &c.
H دوتپن दूतपनdūt-pan [dūt+pan= Prk. प्पणं=S. त्वं (Vedic त्वनं)], s.m. The condition of a messenger or envoy, &c. (=dūtatā); ambassadorship;—spying, espionage (syn. jāsūsī);—mischief-making.
S دوتتا दूतताdūtatā, s.f. = S دوتتو दूतत्व dūtatva, s.m.The business or office of an envoy, or ambassador, &c., the condition of a messenger or emissary.
S دوتتو दूतत्वdūtatva, s.m. = S دوتتا दूतता dūtatā, s.f.The business or office of an envoy, or ambassador, &c., the condition of a messenger or emissary.
S دوتک दूतकdūtak, s.m. (-ikā), A messenger, envoy, &c. (=dūt).
S دوتکا दूतिकाdūtikā, s.f.=dūtī, q.v.
H دوتنیदूतनीdūt-nī [fem. of dūt;—nī= Prk. इणी=S. इनी], s.f.=dūtī, q.v.
S دوتو द्वित्वdvitva, s.m. (f. dvi-tā), Doubleness, twofoldness, duality; reduplication; repetition; corroboration:—dvitva karnā, To double; to repeat, &c.
H دوتهائیں दौथाईंdauthā'īṅ [S. द्यौस+स्थान+इकः], s.m. Day, dawn (=daus, q.v.).
S دوتیदूतीdūtī, दूति dūti, s.f. A female messenger, a confidante, a go-between, a procuress, a bawd; a spy; a gossiping, mischief-making woman, a tale-bearer, mischief-maker.
H دوتیदूतिdūti, दूती dūtī (?), s.f. See دتیduti, and dyuti.
H دوتیا दूतियाdūtiyā, दुतिया dutiyā [S. द्वितीयः], adj. Second, the second;—the second, or accusative case.
S دوتیا द्वितीयाdvitīyā (fem. of next), s.f. lit. 'A second self'; a wife legally wedded
(according to Vedic rites);—the second day of a lunar fortnight (=dūj).
S دوتیه द्वितीयdvitīya, adj. Second, the second:—dvitīyābhā(˚ya +ābhā), s.f. A scitamineous plant, Curcuma xanthorrhiza.
H دوج दूजdūj [Prk. दुइज्जा; S. द्वितीया], s.f. The second day of a lunar fortnight:—dūj-kā ćāṅd, s.m. The new moon.
S دوج द्विजdvi-ja, vulg. dvij, See s.v. دوىdvi.
H دوجا दूजाdūjā, दुजा dujā [Prk. दुइज्जओ; S. द्वितीय+कः], adj. (f. -ī), Second, other, another; secondary;—s.m. The second one; the second spirit or soul.
H دوج بر दूजबरdūj-bar [Prk. दुइज्जबरो; S. द्वितीय+वरः], s.m. A man who marries a second wife, a bigamist (cf. dojhā).
H دوجو दूजौdūjau, or दूजो dūjo, s.m. (dialec.)=dūjā, q.v.
H دوجها दोझाdojhā [S. द्वि+जाया?], adj. Married to a second

wife;—s.m.=*dūj-bar*, q.v.
P دوچه *du-ćah*, s.m. See s.v. *do*.
P دوخت *doḵẖt* (v.n. of *doḵẖtan*; rt. Zend *dug*= दुह् 'to milk,' &c.), s.f. Sewing; a stitch; a seam:—*doḵẖt karnā*, v.t. To sew, &c.
P دوخته *doḵẖta* (perf. part. of *doḵẖtan*; see *doḵẖt*), part. adj. Sewed, stitched; fixed (as the eye or sight), transfixed.
P دود *dūd* [Pehl. *dūt*; Zend *dunman*, rt. *du*= S. धू; cf. S. धूम], s.m. Smoke, vapour, mist, haze, exhalation, breath:—*dūd-ālūd*, *dūd-ālūda*, adj. Smoked; perfumed; smoky:—*dūd-ĕ-dil*, s.m. 'Exhalation of the heart,' a sigh.
H دود दूद*dūd*, s.m. corr. of *dūdh*, q.v.
P دودمان *dūdmān* [*mān*= Pehl. *mān*= Zend *nmāna*, 'house,' &c., rt. *man*+*ni*= S. नि+मन्; cf. *ḵẖān-o-mān*, and *māndan*], s.m. An illustrious house, a noble family, a great tribe; house, family, race, generation.
H دودنا दोदना*dodnā*, v.t. To deny (=*mukarnā*; *palaṭnā*).
H دودهه दूध*dūdh* [Prk. दुद्धं; S. दुग्धं, rt. दुह्], s.m. Milk; the milk or juice of certain plants; (*fig.*) family, race, caste, sect:—*dūdh-ā-bhāt-ī*, s.f. The ceremony of a bride and bridegroom eating a mess of boiled rice and milk and sugar together on the fourth day after marriage:—*dūdh utarnā*, v.n. The milk to descend (into the udder, or into the breasts of a woman), to have milk (in the ndder, or the breasts):—*dūdh-ādhārī*, adj. & s.m. Living on milk;—one who lives on milk:—*dūdh baṛhānā*(*-kā*), To wean (a child):—*dūdh baṛhnā*, v.n. To be weaned:—*dūdh-bhātī*, s.f.=*dūdhā-bhātī*, q.v.:—*dūdh-bhā'ī*, s.m. A foster-brother:—*dūdh bhar-ānā*(*-meṅ*), Milk to flow into and fill (the udder, or the breasts), to be full of milk (the udder, &c.)—to feel affection (for):—*dūdh-bharī kaṭoriyāṅ*, s.f. Breasts full of milk:—*dūdh-bahan*or *bahin*, s.f. A foster-sister:—*dūdh bećnā*, To sell milk; to sell (one's own, *apnā*) milk, to serve as a wet-nurse:—*dūdh paṛnā*(*-meṅ*), The milk to form (in plants, or in wheat, &c., before the grain):—*dūdh pilānā*(*-ko*), To suckle, to nurse:—*dūdh-pilā'ī*, adj. & s.f. Giving milk, suckling;—a wet-nurse;—*dūdh-pūt*, s.m. 'Milk and offspring'; milch-kine and children, cattle (or wealth) and children:—*dūdh-pīta*, adj. (f. *-ī*), Milk-drinking, sucking (as an infant, or the young of an animal);—interest-bearing, active (as money or capital);—*dūdh ćhurānā*(*-kā*), To wean (=*dūdh baṛhānā*):—*dūdh dekhnā*(*-kā*), To examine the milk (of a pregnant woman in order to ascertain from its thickness the sex of the unborn child):—*dūdh-sā*, adj. (f. *-ī*), Like milk, white as milk:—*dūdh-kā pāṛā*, s.m. A sucking calf, a sucking child:—*dūdh-kā dūdh*(*aur*) *pānī-kā pānī karnā*or *kar-denā*, 'To distinguish between what is really milk and what is pure water,' to sift the good or the true from the bad or the false; to exercise absolute and faultess justice:—*dūdh-kaṭṭū*, s.m. A child, or the young of an animal, that has not been suckled for the full period (owing to the mother's pregnancy, or other cause):—*dūdh-ke dāṅt*, s.m. Milk teeth:—*dūdh-mā*, s.f. Foster-mother:—*dūdh-mukh*, s.m. (f. *-ā*), The young of an animal:—*dūdh-mogrī*, s.f. The double white rose-hay or oleander, *Nerium coronarium*:—*dūdh-wālā*, s.m. (f. *-ī*), Milk-man, milk-vendor; milk-yielder:—*dūdh-wālī*, s.f. A milk-maid; a mother who suckles her child:—*dudhoṅ nahā'o putoṅ phalo*, 'May you bathe in milk and bear many children,' may you be rich in cattle and children!—*dūdh-hāṅḍī*, or *hanḍī*, s.f. An earthen vessel for holding milk.
P دوده *dūda* (see *dūd*), s.m. Family;—lamp-black; soot.
H دودها दूधा*dūdhā* (see *dūdh*), s.m. A species of rice.
H دودهار दुधार*dudhār*, adj. See ددهار *dudhār*.
H دودهل दूधल*dūdhal*, adj.=*dudhal*and *dudhail*, qq.v.
H دودهی दूधी*dūdhī* [Prk. दुद्धिओ; S. दुग्ध+इकः (इन्+कः)], adj. Having milk, yielding milk, milky, milch; containing milky juice or sap (see *dūdhiyā*).
H دودهی दूधी*dūdhī* [Prk. दुद्धिआ; S. दुग्धिका], s.f. The breast (esp. of a mother or nursing woman);—starch;—name of several plants with milky juice (as various species of Asclepias, Echites, Euphorbia, &c.; see *duddhī*).
H دودهیا दूधिया*dūdhiyā* (i.q. *dūdhī*), adj. Containing, or yielding, milk, &c. (=*dūdhī*, q.v.); milk-white, white, pure; young, juicy, tender, green;—s.m. Name of several milky plants (see *dūdhī*and *duddhī*);—a young and tender head of maize or Indian corn, &c.:—*dūdhiyā patthar*, s.m. A kind of white stone (used in building, and in making plaster, and utensils, &c.; see *duddhī*);—an opal.

H دودهيل दुधैल*dudhail*, adj. See ددهيل *dudhail*.

S P دور दूर*dūr* (P. *dūr*, fr. Zend *dūra*= S. *dūra*), adj. Distant, remote, far (from, *-se*), at a distance, a long way off;—s.f. Distance, remoteness (=*dūrī*);—adv. Far, afar, far away, to a distance, beyond (with abl.);—intj.=*dūr ho*, q.v.:—*dūr-ā-dūr*, adv. Very distant or far, to a great distance:—*dūr-andesh*, adj. Far-sighted, far-seeing, penetrating, keen, discerning; provident, foreseeing, anticipative, circumspect, prudent, sagacious, wise:—*dūr-andeshī*, s.f. Far-sightedness, foresight, forecast; anticipation; providence; circumspection, carefulness, prudence, sagacity, wisdom:—*dūr-andeshī karnā*, To exercise prudence, &c.; to provide (against, *-meṅ*):—*dūr-bād*, intj. Far be it! God forbid!—*dūr bāsh*, intj.=*dūr-ho*, q.v.:—*dūr bhāgnā*(*-se*), To run far away (from); to abstain (from); to avoid, shun, abhor, abominate:—*dūr-bīn*, adj. Far-seeing, far-sighted, &c. (=*dūr-andesh*, q.v.); perspicuous; ingenious; intelligent; judicious; sound, solid (as judgment);—having the quality of showing a distant object;—s.m. A spy-glass, a telescope:—*dūr-bīnī*, s.f. Far-sightedness; foresight, &c. (=*dūr-andeshī*, q.v.):—*dūr-pār*(Zend *dūraēpāra*; S. *dūra-pāra*), intj. 'May it be far away' (from me, or from you, &c.), far be it! God forbid! (a phrase used commonly by women):—*dūr-dabak batānā*, v.t.=*dūr durānā*, q.v.:—*dūr-darāz*, adj. Far, very distant; long:—*dūr durānā*, v.t. To send away to a distance, to drive away:—*dūr-driṣ́*, adj. & s.m.=*dūr-darśī*, q.v.:—*dūr-driṣhṭi*, s.f.=*dūr-darśan*, q.v.:—*dūr-darśak*, adj. Far-sighted, &c. (=*dūr-darśī*, q.v.):—*dūr-darśak-yantra*, s.m. A telescope (=*dūr-bīn*):—*dūr-darśan*, s.m. Far-sightedness; long-sightedness; foresight; discernment, prudence (=*dūr-bīnī*and *dūr-andeshī*):—*dūr-darśan-yantra*, s.m.=*dūr-darśak-yantra*, q.v.:—*dūr-darśī*, vulg. *dūr-darsī*, adj. & s.m. Far-seeing, long-sighted; foreseeing, provident, prudent, discerning, &c. (=*dūr-andesh*);—a vulture;—a prophet, seer, sage; a learned man, a teacher:—*dūr-dast*, adj. Distant, out of reach, difficult to reach, remote, inaccessible:—*dūr-dastī*, s.f. The being out of reach, or difficult to reach, remoteness, inaccessibleness:—*dūr rahnā*(*-se*), To remain far away or apart (from); to abstain (from), &c. (=*dūr bhāgnā*):—*dūra-stha*, adj. Situated at a distance, standing afar off, far off, remote:—*dūr-kā*, adj. (f. *-ī*), Distant, far removed (as a relation); deep, profound (as thought); far-fetched, out-of-the-way; long and sharp, or thorough good (as a scolding, &c.):—*dūr karnā*, v.t. To put far away, keep at a distance; to remove (from, *-se*); to avert; to dispel; to put away or aside; to reject; to get rid of, to part with; to dismiss; to eject, dispossess; to do away with, abolish; to put out of sight, conceal; to efface:—*dūr-gāmī*, adj. & s.m. Going far, far-reaching;—one who goes to a distance:—*dūr-vāsī*, vulg. *dūr-bāsī*, adj. & s.m. Residing in a distant land, or in a foreign country, outlandish;—one who resides at a great distance, &c.; an outlandish person:—*dūr-vartī*, adj. & s.m. Being, or situated, at a distance, far-removed, remote; residing at a distance;—one who is at a distance:—*dūr ho*, intj. Begone! be off! away! avaunt!—*dūr honā*, v.n. To be distant, be far off, to be or stand remote, to be far beyond (with abl.); to be removed, be averted, be dispelled; to be effaced; to be off, get out of the way, make (oneself) scarce, disappear, decamp.

H دور दोर*dor* (prob. for *do-har*= *dohrā*, q.v.), s.m. Twice-ploughed land.

A دور *daur* (inf. n. of دور 'to turn round, to revolve,' & c.), s.m. Going round, moving in a circle, revolving; revointion (of a body, or of time); circular motion; the going round, or circulating (of wine); the cup handed round; the coming round in turn (of days or times); vicissitude;—repetition (of a lesson); a kind of argument, reasoning in a circle;—circumference, perimeter; circular enclosure; border (of a garment, &c.); circle, circuit; orbit; circuit of rule, compass, jurisdiction, power, authority, dominion, sway;—a period of years, time, age, cycle; a turn, tour, round, course, progress; a turn or twist (of a rope, &c.):—*daur daur*, s.m. Prosperity:—*daur-daurā*, s.m. Circuit of rule, jurisdiction, dominion, sway (=*daur*):—*daur karnā*, To go or come round; to complete a period (of time, &c.); to make the circuit (of, *-kā*); to encircle, encompass, surround; to go through, to repeat (a lesson, or the Qor'ān, &c.).

H دور दौर*daur*, दोर *dor* [Prk. दोलो, S. दोलः], s.m. The strings used to sling a basket for irrigation.

S دور द्विर्*dvir* (for *dvis*;—used only in comp.), adv. Twice:—*dvir-āgaman*, s.m. 'Twice-coming'; the ceremony of the second entrance or approach of the bride to her husband's house after a visit to that of her father:—*dvir-ukt*, adj. Twice spoken, twice said, repeated; said or told in two ways:—*dvir-ukti*, s.f. Saying twice, repetition, tautology; telling anything in two ways, two-fold way of expression.
H دورا दौरा*daurā* [Prk. दोलओ; S. दोल+कः], s.m. A large basket (without a lid); cf. *daurī.*
S دوراتميه दौरात्म्य*daurātmya* (fr. *dur-ātman*), s.m. Evil-mindedness, badness of soul, wickedness, depravity.
P دوران *dawrān*, *daurān*(for A. *dawarān*, inf. n. of دور 'to go or move round'), s.m. Going round, revolving, rolling round, whirling, &c.; circulation (as of the blood, &c.);—a revolution; a period, circle, cycle; time, an age; vicissitude; fortune:—*daurān-ĕ-sar*, s.m. A swimming in the head, dizziness, giddiness, vertigo.
H دورانی दिवरानी*div-rānī*, s.f.=*dev-rānī*, q.v.
S دوربليه दौर्बल्य*daur-balya* (fr. *dur-bala*), s.m. Impotence, feebleness, weakness, debility.
S دوربهاگيه दौर्भाग्य*daur-bhāgya* (fr. *dur-bhāga*), s.m. Bad condition, miserable plight, ill-luck, misfortune.
S دورجنيه दौर्जन्य*daur-janya* (fr. *dur-jana*), s.m. Wickedness, maliciousness, vileness, depravity.
S دورتا दूरता*dūratā*, s.f. = S دورتو दूरत्व *dūratva*, s.m.Remoteness, distance, farness.
S دورتو दूरत्व*dūratva*, s.m. = S دورتا दूरता *dūratā*, s.f.Remoteness, distance, farness.
S دورکت द्विरुक्त*dvirukt*, adj. See s.v. *dvir.*
S دورگندهی दौर्गन्धि*daur-gandhi* (fr. *dur-gandha*), s.f. Bad or disagreeable smell, badness of smell, fetor.
S دوروا दूर्वा*dūrvā*, s.f. Panic grass (see *dūb*).
P دوره *daura* (for A. دورة, fr. *daur*, q.v.), s.m. A going round, a revolution, a turn; round, tour, circuit, course, &c. (see *daur*):—*daure-supurd*, Commitment for trial before the circuit sessions:—*daure-supurd karnā*, To commit to the circuit-sessions:—*daura karnā*, *daure-ko uṭhnā*, v.n. To go on a tour or circuit; to hold sessions.

H دورها दौरहा*daurahā*, *daurhā*, s.m. A forest conflagration (cf. *davār*).
P S دوری दूरी*dūrī* (see *dūr*), s.f. Distance (apart), farness, remoteness, separation; absence; perpendicular distance between two lines, &c.;—adv. Distant; to a distance, far away or off:—*dūrī-bhūt*, part. adj. Become distant, removed, remote, far off; situated at a distance:—*dūrī-kriṭ*, part. adj. Removed to a distance, placed afar off.
A دوری दौरी*daurī*, दोरी *dorī* [Prk. दोलिआ; S. दोल+इका], s.f. A rope with which a string of cattle are bound together (as bullocks, when threshing, &c.); a ashing-line; a line with which lands are measured (=*ḍoṛī*);—a small flat basket (without a lid); a sling-basket (used in irrigation).
H دوڑ दौड़*dauṛ*, vulg. दोड़ *doṛ* (fr. *dauṛnā*, q.v.), s.f. Running, a run; gallop; pace; race (chiefly in comp., e.g. *ghuṛ-daur*); course, career; range, reach, compass; endeavour, effort, struggle; an expedition, incursion, invasion, attack, assault, raid;—(past. conj. part. of *dauṛnā*), adv. Running, in haste, quickly, readily, eagerly (=*dauṛ-ke*):—*dauṛ-ā-dauṛī*, s.f. Running, haste, hurry, bustle; contest in running, race:—*dauṛ ānā*, v.n. To come running, to come quickly, &c.:—*dauṛ-dhūp*, s.f. A running to and fro, bustling about, exertion, labour and fatigue, much effort:—*dauṛ dhūp karnā*, To run to and fro, to use much effort or exertion, to toil hard:—*dauṛmāṛnā*, To make a forced march; to make a sudden attack (on, *-par*); to surprise.
H دوڑا दौड़ा*dauṛā* [*dauṛ*(*nā*)+*ā*= Prk. एअव्वअइओ=S. (इ)तव्य+क+इकः], s.m. A runner, &c. (=*dauṛāhā*, q.v.);—a mounted highwayman.
H دوڑا दौड़ा*dauṛā*, s.m.=*daurā*, q.v.
H دوڑاپا दौड़ापा*dauṛāpā* (prob. for *dauṛāwā*), s.m.=*dauṛāhā*, q.v.
H دوڑاک दौड़ाक*dauṛāk* [*dauṛ*(*nā*)+*āk*= Prk. आवको or आअको=S. आपकः (i.e. the caus. augment *āpi*+कः)], s.m. A fast runner; a fleet horse, a racer; a courier.
H دوڑانا दौड़ाना*dauṛānā* (caus. of *dauṛnā*), v.t. To cause to run, to make (a horse) gallop, to gallop; to run, drive, impel, actuate, expedite, speed, despatch, send (after, or in pursuit); to run (in, *-men*), put (in) quickly (as bread

into an oven, &c.); to set (thought) busy, to give wings to thought, or fancy, e.g. *k͟hayāl dauṛānā*—*dauṛā-denā*, v.t. intens. of and=*dauṛānā*:—*dauṛā-mārnā*, v.t. To cause to run in haste; to despatch with all speed.

H دوڑاها दौड़ाहा*dauṛāhā* (i.q. *dauṛā*, q.v.), s.m. A runner, a village messenger, a courier, a harbinger, a guide.

H دوڑکر दौड़कर*dauṛ-kar* = H دوڑکے दौड़के *dauṛ-ke* (past conj. part. of *dauṛnā*), adv. Running, in haste, quickly, readily, eagerly.

H دوڑکے दौड़के*dauṛ-ke* = H دوڑکر दौड़कर *dauṛ-kar* (past conj. part. of *dauṛnā*), adv. Running, in haste, quickly, readily, eagerly.

H دوڑنا दौड़ना*dauṛnā* or दउड़ना *da'uṛnā* [*dauṛ*°= Prk. दवड(इ) or दवडे(इ), fr. दवड=S. द्रव+र], v.n. To run, to go quickly, to hasten; to gallop, course; to drive; to rush (at, *-par*), fall (upon), assault, attack, invade; to spread quickly, travel fast (as news); to spread (through, *-meṅ*), to pervade (as poison, in the system):—*dauṛnā-dhūpnā*, v.n. To run violently, to run to and fro, &c. (=*dauṛ-dhup karnā*, q.v.s.v. *dauṛ*.

H دوڑها दौड़हा*dauṛahā*, s.m.=*dauṛāhā*, q.v.

H دوڑیदौड़ी*dauṛī*, s.f. A drawn game at *ćaupaṛ*.

P دوز *doz* (fr. *dok͟htan*; see *dok͟ht*), part. adj. & s.m. Piercing, transfixing; sewing;—one who sews (used in comp. e.g. *k͟haima-doz*, 'a tent-maker'; *zar-doz*, 'embroiderer').

P دوزخ *dozak͟h* [old P. *duzhakh*; Pehl. *dushaqv*; Zend *duzhaṅh*, fr. *duz*?; S. दुह्], s.m. Hell;—(*met.*) the belly:—*dozak͟h bharnā*, To fill the belly:—*dozak͟h-wālā*= *dozak͟hī*.

P دوزخی*dozak͟hī* [*dozak͟h*, q.v.+*ī*= Zend *aêna*= S. इन्], adj. & s.m. Hellish, infernal, damned; hell-deserving; the people of hell, the damned; a dweller in hell; a great sinner;—(*met.*) a glutton.

P دوزه *doza* (rel. n. fr. *doz*, q.v.), s.m. A plant the fruit of which is a prickly nut (of the size of the filbert), and which adheres to a garment coming in contact;—gum lac (used in fastening the handles of knives and swords).

P دوزی*dozī* (see *doz*), s.f. Piercing, pricking; sewing (used in comp. e.g. *k͟haima-dozī*).

S دوس दिवस्*divas* (gen. of *div*), s.m. Heaven;—day, a day:—*divas-patī*, s.m. 'The lord of heaven,' Indra;—'the lord of day,' the sun.

H دوس दौस*daus* [S. द्यौस्, fr. दिव्], s.m. Day; dawn, early morning.

H دوس दोस*dos*, s.m.=*dosh*, q.v.

A دوس *daws*, *daus*(inf. n. of دوس 'to trample upon,' &c.), s.m. Trampling, treading on; beating (the ground with the feet); treading out (corn); beating, thrashing, drubbing; indulging much in venery;—polishing (a sword);—baseness, meanness.

H دوساد दोसाद*dosād*, s.m.=*dusād*, q.v.

H دوساکهیदोसाखी*do-sākhī*, दुसाखी *du-sākhī* = H دوساهیदोसाही *do-sāhī*,दुसाही *du-sāhī* = H دوسائیदोसाई *do-sā'ī*,दुसाई *du-sā'ī* [*do* +*sākhī*, &c.=S. शाख +इकः and इका], adj. (Land) yielding two crops a year (=*du-faṣlī*, q.v.s.v. *do*);—s.f. A spring crop sown after an autumn crop (usually gram and linseed sown after rice).

H دوساهیदोसाही*do-sāhī*, दुसाही *du-sāhī* = H دوساکهیदोसाखी *do-sākhī*,दुसाखी *du-sākhī* = H دوسائیदोसाई *do-sā'ī*,दुसाई *du-sā'ī* [*do* +*sākhī*, &c.=S. शाख +इकः and इका], adj. (Land) yielding two crops a year (=*du-faṣlī*, q.v.s.v. *do*);—s.f. A spring crop sown after an autumn crop (usually gram and linseed sown after rice).

H دوسائیदोसाई*do-sā'ī*, दुसाई *du-sā'ī* = H دوساکهیदोसाखी *do-sākhī*,दुसाखी *du-sākhī* = H دوساهیदोसाही *do-sāhī*,दुसाही *du-sāhī* [*do*+*sākhī*, &c.=S. शाख +इकः and इका], adj. (Land) yielding two crops a year (=*du-faṣlī*, q.v.s.v. *do*);—s.f. A spring crop sown after an autumn crop (usually gram and linseed sown after rice).

P دوست *dost* [Pehl. *dośt*; Zend *zusta*, perf. part. fr. *zush*;=S. जुष्ट, rt. जुष्], s.m. A friend, one beloved; a lover, a sweetheart:—*dost-dār*, vulg. *dos-dār*, s.m. A friend, &c. (=*dost*);—adj. & adv. Friendly; lovingly:—*dost-dārī*, vulg. *dos-dārī*, s.f. Friendliness, friendship; love, affection:—*dost rakhnā*(*-ko*), To hold dear, to like:—*dost-numā*, adj. & s.m. Appearing friendly, in the guise of a friend;—a seeming friend:—*dost-navāz*, s.m. Cherisher of friends.

P دوستانه *dostāna* [*dost*, q.v.+Zend suff. *ānā*, or *ana*= S. अन],

adj. & adv. Friendly, kind; amicably, affectionately:—*dostāne-meṅ*, adv. In a friendly way, in friendship, as a friend.

P دوستی *dostī* [*dost*, q.v.+*ī*= Zend *i*= S. इ], s.f. Amity, friendship; love, affection, attachment, intimacy; illicit love:—*dostī-kā dam bharnā*(*kī*), To make a boast of friendship (for), to pretend or affect friendship (for):—*dostī karnā*(*-se*), To form a friendship or an intimacy (with).

H دوسر दूसर*dūsār*, adj.=next, q.v.

H دوسرا दूसरा*dūsrā* [Prk. दूसलिअओ=S. द्विः+सृत+कः], adj. (f. *-ī*), Second, another, other, next, following (day, &c.);—s.m. A second, a match, an equal, a peer; a duplicate:—*dūsrā utār*, s.m. (Arith.), Square root:—*dūsrā ćaṛhā'o*, s.m. (Arith.), The second power, the square:—*dūsrī bār*, adv. A second time, once more, again:—*dūsrā-ko'ī*, adj. & s.m. Some other, any other;—someone else, anyone else:—*dūsrī-mā*, s.f. A step-mother:—*dūsre*, adv. Secondly, in the second place, again, further; on the other hand.

H دوسنا दोसना*dosnā*, v.t.=*doshnā*, q.v.

H دوسیदोसी*dosī*, s.f.=*doshī*, q.v.

H دوسیदोसी*dosī* [S. द्रप्स्य+इका], s.m. Thick sour milk.

H دوسیदोसी*dosī* [S. दोष+इकः; or दोहस्+इन्+कः], s.m. A milkman of the Musalmān caste.

P دوش *dosh* [Zend *daosha*, f.=S. दोषा, f. 'Evening, night'], adv. Yesterday evening, last night.

P دوش *dosh* [=S. दोस, or दोषन्, or दोषा], s.m.? The arm, the shoulder:—*dosh-māl*, s.m. A towel or duster used by butchers, grooms, &c.

S دوش दोष*dosha*, vulg. *dosh*, s.m. Fault, vice, defect, bad or noxious quality, blemish; blame, accusation, reproach, calumny; badness, wickedness, sinfulness; offence, transgression, wrong, sin, guilt, crime; damage, harm, detriment; bad consequence; morbid affection, disease; disorder of the humours of the body, defect in the functions of the wind, or the bile, or the phlegm, or the circulation:—*doshāpatti*(*°sha+āp°*), s.f. The misfortune or calamity of crime or guilt:—*doshāććhādan*(*°sha+āć°*), s.m. Covering or hiding sin or fault:—*dosh-patr*, s.m. Bill of accusation, indictment:—*dosh-dāyak*, adj. & s.m. Attributing blame (to), finding fault with, accusing;—a fault-finder, blamer, accuser, calumniator:—*dosh denā*(*-ko*) = *dosh lagānā*, q.v.:—*dosh-kar*, adj. Causing evil or harm, hurtful, doing injury (to), deteriorating, impairing:—*dosh-kalpan*, s.m. Attributing blame, reprehending, condemning:—*dosh-gāyak*, adj. & s.m. Singing the defects (of), censorious, slanderous, &c.;—a calumniator, &c.:—*dosh-grāhak*, *dosh-grāhī*, adj. Seizing on defects, fault-finding, censorious, vituperative, malicious, malignant:—*dosh-grasta*, part. adj. & s.m. Involved in crime or guilt, convicted, guilty;—a guilty person, a criminal, sinner:—*dosh lagānā*(*-ko*), To impute a fault or crime (to), to blame, accuse (of, *-kā*); to calumniate:—*dosh-moćan*, adj. & s.m. Pardoning offences, &c.;—one who overlooks or pardons an offence or fault, &c.:—*dosh-vat*, *dosh-vant*, *dosh-vān*, adj. (f. *-vatī*), Having faults, faulty, defective, &c. (=*doshī*, q.v.):—*dosh honā*, v.n. To be blamed, be accused (of); to be sick after childbirth (from neglect of regimen).

S دوشت दूषित*dūshit*, and H. दोषित *doshit*, adj. (f. *-ā*), Corrupted, spoiled, vitiated, contaminated; violated, hurt, injured; defamed, disgraced; blamed, censured; calumniated, falsely accused; esp. of adultery):—*dūshit karnā*, v.t. To corrupt; to violate; to defame, disgrace, &c.

S دوشتا दूषिता*dūshitā*, and H. दोषिता *doshitā*, s.f. A girl who has been violated or deflowered.

S دوشک दूषक*dūshak*, and H. दोषक *doshak*, adj. & s.m. Corrupting, contaminating; sinful, wicked; ill, low, infamous, contemptible;—an offender, seducer, corrupter; an infamous or wicked person; a criminal, sinner; an objector, a withstander.

S دوشک दोषिक*doshik*, adj.=*doshī*, q.v.

P دوشمال *dosh-māl*, s.m. See s.v. *dosh*, 'arm.'

S دوشن दूषण*dūshaṇ*, and H. दोषण *doshaṇ*, adj. & s.m. Corrupting, spoiling, ruining, vitiating, contaminating, dishonouring, violating; hurting, injuring; defaming, disgracing;—the act of corrupting, or spoiling, &c.; finding fault with, blaming, censuring, disparaging; speaking ill of, calumniating;—fault, blemish, defect; blame, censure; detraction, defamation, calumny; guilt, crime, sin:—*dūshan denā*(*-ko*) = *dosh denā*, q.v.s.v. *dosh*.

S دوشن दोषिन्*doshin*, and H. दूषिन *dūshin*, adj. & s.m.=*doshī.*
H دوشنا दोषना*doshnā* (fr. *dosh*, q.v.), v.t. To find fault with, to censure, withstand, blame, reproach, accuse; to calumniate.
P دوشنبه *du-shamba*, s.m. Monday (syn. *pīr*; see *shamba*).
S دوشی दोषी*doshī*, and H. दूषी *dūshī*, adj. & s.m. Faulty, defective; corrupt, vitiated, contaminated, defiled; blameable, culpable, bad, wicked, guilty, criminal;—a wicked or a guilty person, a sinner, &c.
S دوشی दूषी*dūshī*, = S دوشیکا दूषीका *āūshīkā*,s.f. Secretion or rheum of the eyes.
S دوشیکا दूषीका*āūshīkā*, = S دوشی दूषी *dūshī*,s.f. Secretion or rheum of the eyes.
P دوشیزگی*doshīzagī* (abst. s. fr. next), s.f. Virginity.
P دوشیزه *doshīza* (*dosh°*, rt. of *dosh-īdan*= *doz°*= *dokh*(see *dokht*)+*īza*= *īća*= *ća*= S.क), s.f. A virgin.
P دوشین *doshīn* = P دوشینه *doshīna* [Zend *daosha*+*aēna*= S. दोषा +इन्], adv. Of last night, last night's.
P دوشینه *doshīna* = P دوشین *doshīn* [Zend *daosha*+*aēna*= S. दोषा +इन्], adv. Of last night, last night's.
S دوشینه *doshīna* [=S. दोस्+इन्], s.m. What is carried on the shoulder, a shoulder-load.
S دوشیه दूष्य*dūshya*, adj. (f. *-ā*), Reprehensible, culpable, contemptible, vile, bad.
P دوغ *dog* [prob. f. Zend rt. *dug*= S. दुह्; cf. S. दोघ], s.m. Churned sour milk, butter-milk.
H دوغلا *doglā* [prob. corr. fr. P. *dāg-ol*, *dāg*, q.v.+aff. *ol*= Prk. उल्लो=S. उलः], adj. & s.m. (f. *-ī*), Not of pure blood or breed, mean-blooded, cross-bred, hybrid, mongrel:—double-faced, deceitful;—a person of mean blood; an animal (as a horse, or a cock, &c.) of impure breed, a hybrid, a mongrel;—a two-faced or deceitful person, a hypocrite.
P دوک *dūk* (=S. तर्कु), s.m. A spindle.
H دوک दोक*dok* [S. द्विकं], s.m. A two-year-old colt.
P دوکان *dūkān* (for A. *dukkān*), s.f. A shop, workshop; a business:—*dūkān uṭhānā*or *uṭhā-denā*(*-kī*), To remove the shop or business (of); to mar or ruin the business (of):—*dūkān baṛhānā, dūkān band karnā,* To close a shop:—*dūkān ćalnā*, v.n. A shop or business to flourish:—*dūkān-dār*, s.m. Shop-keeper:—*dūkān-dārī*, s.f. Shop-keeping, business, trade:—*dūkān-dārī-kī bāteṅ*, s.f. 'Shop-keeping words'; falsehood, deception, trickery, humbug:—*dūkān karnā*, To keep a shop; to open a shop:—*dūkān lagānā*, To set up or to open a shop or business; to arrange goods for sale, to display (one's) wares.
P دوکانی*dūkānī*, s.f. Shop-keeping;—s.m. A shop-keeper.
H دوکھ दोख*dokh*, s.m.=*dosh*, 'defect,' q.v.
H دوکھک दोखक*dokhak*, adj. & s.m. corr. of *doshak*, q.v.
H دوکھنا दोखना*dokhnā*, v.t.=*doshnā*, q.v.
H دوکھیदोखी*dokhī*, adj. & s.m. corr. of *doshī*, q.v.
H دوکھی दोखी*dokhī*, s.f. A raised mound indicating the junction of two boundaries.
H دوگاڑا दोगाड़ा*do-gāṛā*, दुगाड़ा *du-gāṛā*, s.m. See s.v. *do*.
H دوگر दोगर*dogar*, s.m. Name of a marauding tribe in the north-west of India.
H دوگلا दूगला*dūglā*, दुगला *duglā*, s.m. A sling-basket of large size, round and deep, used for irrigation.
A دول *diwal*, *duwal*, *dawal*, s.f. pl. (of *daulat*), Riches, wealth, &c.
S دول दोल*dol* (rt. *dul*), s.m. Swinging, oscillating; a swing, a swinging cot; a litter, a *ḍūlī*; a festival on the fourteenth of the month Phāgun (Feb.-March), when fi gures of the juvenile *Kṛiṣhṇa*are swung in an ornamental swing:—*dol-māl karnā,* v.n. To swing, to wave; to undulate; to hesitate:—*dol-yātrā*, vulg. *ḍol-jātrā*, s.f. corr. of *dolā-yātrā*, q.v.s.v. *dolā*.
P دول *dol* (said to be fr. A. دلو *dalw*, by transposition; prob. connected with S. *dola*), s.m. A bucket (=*ḍol*, q.v.);—the mast of a ship; a bag, a purse (cf. *dulmiyan*).
S دولا दोला*dolā* (see *dol*), s.f. A swing, &c. (=*ḍolā*, q.v.);—fluctuation, incertitude:—*dolā-yātrā*, s.f. 'The swing-festival,' name of a festival in honour of *Kṛiṣhṇa*, when figures of him and his consort Rādhā are carried about in a litter or swung in an ornamental swing.
P دولاب *dol-āb* (A. *daulāb*, *dūlāb*; fr. P. *dol*+*āb*; or A. *daul*, 'turning round'+*āb*), s.m. A vertical wheel with a series of

earthen pots strung round it, with which water is raised for irrigation, a water-wheel, the Persian wheel; (*met.*) machination, artifice, trick, fraud.
P دولابی *dolābī*, adj. Resembling a water-wheel in its rotation, rotating, revolving; tricky, deceitful, treacherous.
P H دولائی *du-lā'ī*, s.f. See s.v. *do.*
S دولایمان दोलायमान *dolāyamān*, adj. Swinging, oscillating, rocking, being swung backwards and forwards; vacillating, wavering, doubting, perplexed.
P دولت *daulat* (for A. دولة, inf. n. of un. of دول 'to come round,' &c.), s.f. Good fortune, prosperity, happy state or condition, happiness, felicity; riches, wealth;—state, government, monarchy, empire, sovereignty, dominion, rule;—cause, occasion, effect, means:—*daulat-ḵẖāna*, s.m. *lit.* 'House of fortune'; a mansion, palace, house (in polite speech, e.g. *āp-kā daulat-ḵẖāna kahāṅ hai*, 'Where is your house?'):—*daulat-ḵẖāna-ĕ-ḵẖās*, A royal residence, the king's palace:—*daulat-ḵẖwāh*, adj. & s.m. Wishing happiness or prosperity or empire, loyal;—a well-wisher, a loyal subject (com. applied by the writer of a letter or petition to himself in the sense of 'I' or 'me'):—*daulat-ḵẖwāhī*, s.f. The wishing happiness or prosperity or empire, good wishes, goodwill, loyalty:—*daulat-sarā*, s.f.=*daulat-ḵẖāna*, q.v.:—*daulat-madār*, s.m. Seat of good fortune, abode of felicity; seat of sovereignty:—*daulat-mand*, adj. & s.m. Fortunate, prosperous, happy; wealthy, opulent, rich;—a rich person, &c.:—*daulat-mand karnā*, v.t. To bless or prosper (with, *-se*), to enrich (with):—*daulat-mandī*, s.f. Prosperity, happiness; wealthiness, wealth, opulence:—*daulat-wālā*, s.m. Possessor of wealth, a rich man:—*ba-daulat*(*-kī*), postpn. By the good fortune (of), by means (of), by the favour (of), through:—*nau-daulat*, s.m. A *novus homo*, a parvenu, an upstart.
P دولتی *daulatī* (fr. *daulat*), adj. & s.m.=*daulat-mand*, q.v.s.v. *daulat*.
P دولچه *dolća* (*dol*+dim. aff. *ća*), s.m. A leathern bucket (=*ḍol-ćī*).
S دولکا दोलिका *dolikā*, s.f. A swing (=*dolā*).
H دولم दूलम *dūlam*, s.m. (local) Nonentity, non-existence (=*nāṭh*).
H دوله दूलह *dūlah*, = H دولها दूल्हा *dūlhā*, s.m.=*dulhā*, q.v.
H دولها दूल्हा *dūlhā*, = H دوله दूलह *dūlah*, s.m.=*dulhā*, q.v.
H دولهن दूल्हिन *dūlhin*, s.f.=*dulhan*, q.v.
P دوم *duvum*, vulg. *dū'am*[Zend *dwa*+aff. *ma*= S. द्व+म], adj. Second; inferior, second sort.
H دومٹ दूमट *dūmaṭ*, दुमट *du-maṭ*, adj. & s.m. See s.v. *do*.
H دومه दूमा *dūmā*, s.m. A leather case in which tea is imported into Garhwāl and Kamā'on.
P دومین *duvumīn*, vulg. *dū'amīn*, adj.=*duvum*, q.v.
H دون दून *dūn*, adj. (in comp.=*dūnā*), Double, &c.; see *dūnā*:—*dūn-kī lenā* or *liyā-karnā*(*-se*), To boast, to brag, to be in the habit of bragging (before, or to).
H دون दून *dūn*, s.f. [S. दाणौ?], A tract of country at the foot of hills, a valley.
A دون *dūn*, adj. Low, base, vile, ignoble, grovelling, mean, paltry, poor, inferior, contemptible:—*dūn-himmat*, adj. Mean-spirited, low-minded, base.
H دون दों *doṅ*, s.m. A fractional division of an estate.
H دون दौं *dauṅ* [S. दाव+अग्निः], s.f. A forest-conflagration;—fire, flame; burning heat, excess of heat or thirst:—*dauṅ lagnā*(*-kī*), To feel burning heat; to be consumed with the flame of love, to long or pine (for).
H دونا दूना *dūnā* [Prk. दुउणओ; S. द्वि+गुण+कः], adj. (f. *-ī*), Two-fold, double, twice as much, twice, multiplied by two (=*dugnā*):—*dūnā-dūn*, *dūnā-dūnā*, adj. & adv. Twice as much again; more and more, all the more;—s.m. The double of a thing added thereto.
H دونا दोना *donā*, दौना *daunā* [Prk. दोणओ; S. द्रोण+कः], s.m. Leaves folded up in the shape of a cup (for holding flowers, sweetmeats, &c.), a basket or bucket made of large leaves.
H دونا दोना *donā*, दौना *daunā* [S. दमन+कः], s.m. The plant *Artemisia indica* or *A. lactifolia*, or its flower:—*daunā-marwā*, s.m. The *Artemisia vulgaris*; a kind of sweet marjoram.
H دونجا दौंजा *dauṅjā* [S. दा 'protection'+मञ्चकं], s.m. A scaffold, &c. (=*ḍaunjā*, q.v.).
P دوند *davand*, vulg. *davind*(for *davanda*, act. part. of *davīdan*, and=S. धाव+अन्त्), part. adj. & s.m. Running;—a

fast runner; a fleet horse, a racer.
S دوند द्वन्द*dvand*, = S دوندوہ द्वन्द्व *dvandva*,s.m. A pair, brace, couple; a couple of animals of different sexes, male and female; union of the sexes, coupline; any two things taken together, any pair of qualities and conditions which are the opposite of one another (as heat and cold; happiness and misery, &c.):—*dvandva-ćārī*, s.m. 'Going in couples'; the ruddy-goose.
S دوندوہ द्वन्द्व*dvandva*, = S دوند द्वन्द *dvand*,s.m. A pair, brace, couple; a couple of animals of different sexes, male and female; union of the sexes, coupline; any two things taken together, any pair of qualities and conditions which are the opposite of one another (as heat and cold; happiness and misery, &c.):—*dvandva-ćārī*, s.m. 'Going in couples'; the ruddy-goose.
H دونر दोंर*doṅr*, s.m.=*ḍoṅr*, q.v.
H دونکنا दोंकना*doṅknā* [*doṅk°*, fr. S. धम (rt. ध्मा), or ध्वन्+कृ; cf. *dhauṅknā*, and *ḍoknā*], v.n. To growl, to roar, to bellow, &c.
H دونکیदोंकी*doṅkī*, s.f. Bellows (=*dhauṅkī*, q.v.).
H دونگرا दोंगरा*doṅgrā*, दौंगरा *dauṅgrā* = H دونگڑا दोंगड़ा *doṅgṛā*, दौंगड़ा*dauṅgṛā* [prob. S. ध्वनि+कृत (=H. *kar*, gen. aff.)+ कः], s.m. A heavy shower.
H دونگڑا दोंगड़ा*doṅgṛā*, दौंगड़ा *dauṅgṛā* = H دونگرا दोंगरा *doṅgrā*, दौंगरा*dauṅgrā* [prob. S. ध्वनि+कृत (=H. *kar*, gen. aff.)+ कः], s.m. A heavy shower.
H دونو दोनो*dono* = H دونوں दोनों *donoṅ* [obl. pl. of *do*; and=Prk. दोण्हं or दोण्हहुं (gen. plur.)], adj. The two, both, both of them:—*donoṅ ṭaṟaf*, adv. On both sides:—*donoṅ-ke donoṅ*, adj.=*donoṅ*:—*donoṅ waqt milte*, adv. At the mingline of day and night, at dusk:—*donoṅ waqt milnā*, Day and night to mingle, day to shade into night, to become dusk:—*donoṅ hāth tālī bajānā, lit*. 'To clap with both bands'; to reciprocate, to meet half way; to give as good as one gets.
H دونوں दोनों*donoṅ* = H دونو दोनो *dono* [obl. pl. of *do*; and=Prk. दोण्हं or दोण्हहुं (gen. plur.)], adj. The two, both, both of them:—*donoṅ ṭaṟaf*, adv. On both sides:—*donoṅ-ke donoṅ*, adj.=*donoṅ*:—*donoṅ waqt milte*, adv. At the mingline of day and night, at dusk:—*donoṅ waqt milnā*, Day and night to mingle, day to shade into night, to become dusk:—*donoṅ hāth tālī bajānā, lit*. 'To clap with both bands'; to reciprocate, to meet half way; to give as good as one gets.
H دوو दोओ*do'o*, दोऊ *do'ū*, adj. (dialec.)=*donoṅ*, q.v.
S دوو द्वौ*dvau*, adj. (m. dual of *dvi*), Two.
S دوواس दिवोदास*divo-dās* (*divas*+*dāsa*), s.m. *lit*. 'Slave of heaven'; name of a king of Benares, founder of the Indian school of medicine.
H دوها दोहा*dohā* [Prk. दोहा; S. द्विधा], s.m. An old and popular Prākrit and Hindī metre; a couplet, distich (the two verses of which rhyme: each verse consists of 24 *mātrās*, which are distributed into feet of 6+4+3 *mātrās*respectively, with a caesura at the end of each first hemistich).
H دوهاجو *dūhājū*, s.m. A widower who marries again (cf. *dojhā*and *dūj-bar*).
H دوهان दोहान*dohān* [S. द्वि+हायनं], s.m. A two-year-old bullock, a young bullock, a steer.
H دوهاو दोहाव*dohā'o* [*doh*(*nā*)+*ā'o*= Prk. एअव्वं=S. (इ)तव्यं], s.m. The zamīndār's perquisite of milk from the cultivators' cows.
H دوهائیदुहाय, दुहाई *duhā'ī* [*do*+*hāy*; S. द्वि+हाहा], s.f. *lit.*'A crying twice, "alas!"'; a cry for help, or mercy, or justice; complaint; exclamation; appeal;—intj. Help! mercy! justice! (often used in obsecration, e.g. *Akbar-kī duhā'ī hai*, 'I appeal to, or swear by, Akbar';—*bhagwān-kī duhā'ī*, 'By God!' God help us!—*rām-duhā'ī*, By Rām (I swear):— *duhā'ī-tihā'ī karnā*or *maćānā*, To cry repeatedly for justice, or help; to make reiterated complaints:—*duhā'ī denā*, *dukā'ī karnā*(-*kī*), To cry for help, or mercy, or justice.
H دوهتا दोहता*dohtā* [S. दौहित्र+कः], = S دوهتر दौहित्र *dauhitr*,s.m. Daughter's son, grandson.
S دوهتر दौहित्र*dauhitr*, = H دوهتا दोहता *dohtā* [S. दौहित्र+कः], s.m. Daughter's son, grandson.
S دوهتریदौहित्री*dauhitrī*, = H دوهتیदोहती *dohtī*,s.f. Daughter's daughter, granddaughter.
H دوهتیदोहती*dohtī*, = S دوهتریदौहित्री *dauhitrī*,s.f. Daughter's

daughter, granddaughter.
H دوهچه *dohćah*, s.m.=*du-ćah*or *du-ćāh*, q.v.s.v. *do*.
H دوهد दोहद*dohad* (Prk.-S. दोहदं, for S. दौर्हृदं, fr. दुर्+हृद), s.m. Morbid desire, craving; the longing of a pregnant woman; the desired object itself;—pregnancy:—*dohad-lakshaṇ*, s.m. *lit*. 'Having longing desire as its mark'; the fœtus, the embryo:—*dohad-vatī*, and *dohadānvitā*(°*da+an*°), s.f. A pregnant woman longing for anything.
H دوهر दोहुर*dohur* (cf. next), s.m.(?), A sandy sub-soil.
H دوهر दोहर*dohar*, or दुहर *duhar* [Prk. दुविहडो; Ap. Prk. दोहडु; S. द्वि+विध (fr. *vi-dhā*)+रः], s.m.(f.) A cloth of two folds, a double sheet;—a sheath (syn. *khāp*);—the old bed of a river; land which bears two crops in the year (syn. *du-faṣlī*).
H دوهرا दोहरा*dohrā*, दुहरा *duhrā* [Ap. Prk. दोहडउ, Prk. दुविहडओ; S. द्वि+विध+र+कः], adj. (f. -*ī*), Double, two-fold, twice as much; reduplicated; compound;—s.m. A couplet, distich (=*dohā*, q.v.):—*dohrā ārā-dantī*, adj. (in Bot.) Serrate:—*dohrī bāt*, s.f. An equivoque, a *double-entendre*:—*dohrā-parīlā*, adj. Bipinnate:—*dohrā-tīyā*, adj. Bi-ternate:—*dohrā śabd*, s.m. A compound word:—*dohrā gol-kaṭā*, adj. Doubly crenate:—*dohrī-lāg*, s.f. (Arith.) Proportion:—*dohrā honā*or *ho-jānā*, v.n. To be doubled, be folded up, be curved or bent.
H دوهرانا दोहराना*dohrānā*, दुहराना *duhrānā* [*dohrā*, q.v.+*ā*= *āw*= Prk. आवे=S. आपि (caus. augment)+*nā*= Prk. अणअं=S. अनीयं], v.t. To fold, to double; to reduplicate; to repeat (a word, or thing, or an act); to revise (a lesson, &c.);—v.n. To return (a sickness or attack); to suffer a relapse.
H دوهراو दोहराव*dohrā'o*, s.m. = H دوهراوا दोहरावा *dohrāwā*, s.m.= H دوهرائی दोहराई *dohrā'ī*, s.f.[*dohrā*(*nā*)+Prk. एअव्वं+अं and अइआ; S. (इ)तव्यं+कं and ता+इका], The act of doubling, or folding; reduplication; repetition, revision, disputation;—*dohrāwā*, s.m. An equivoque, a *double-entendre*(syn. *ćhekoktī*).
H دوهراوا दोहरावा*dohrāwā*, s.m. = H دوهراو दोहराव *dohrā'o*, s.m.= H دوهرائی दोहराई *dohrā'ī*, s.f.[*dohrā*(*nā*)+Prk. एअव्वं+अं and अइआ; S. (इ)तव्यं+कं and ता+इका], The act of doubling, or folding; reduplication; repetition, revision, disputation;—*dohrāwā*, s.m. An equivoque, a *double-entendre*(syn. *ćhekoktī*).
H دوهرائی दोहराई*dohrā'ī*, s.f. = H دوهراو दोहराव *dohrā'o*, s.m.= H دوهراوا दोहरावा *dohrāwā*, s.m.[*dohrā*(*nā*)+Prk. एअव्वं+अं and अइआ; S. (इ)तव्यं+कं and ता+इका], The act of doubling, or folding; reduplication; repetition, revision, disputation;—*dohrāwā*, s.m. An equivoque, a *double-entendre*(syn. *ćhekoktī*).
H دوهری दोहरी*dohrī*, s.f.=*dohlī*, q.v.
H دوہڑکا दोहड़िका*dohaṛikā* [S. द्वि+खण्डिका; Prk. दोहडिका], s.f. The Prākrit metre called *dohā*, q.v. (a species of stanza of four lines containing thirteen and eleven syllabic instants alternately).
H دوهل दोहल*dohal* [Prk. दोहलं; S. दौर्हृदं], s.m.=*dohad*, q.v.:—*dohal-vatī*, s.f.=*dohad-vatī*.
H دوهلا दोहिला*dohilā*, s.m.=next, q.v.
H دوهلی दोहली*dohlī* [prob. S. दोह (rt. दुह्)+इल+इका], s.f. Service-lands; rent-free lands granted to Brāhmans or to religious mendicants for a public or charitable object (as the sinking of wells, the erection of an assembly-room, the building and maintenance of a temple, &c.).
S دوهن दोहन*dohan*, s.m. Milking; the result of milking; anything that yields milk or other desirable objects;—a milk-vessel, milk-pail.
S دوهن दोहिन*dohin*, adj. & s.m. (f. -*inī*) = *dohī*, q.v.
H دوهنا दोहना*dohnā*, दूहना *dūhnā* [*doh*°= S. दोहय(ति), caus. fr. rt. दुह्], v.t. To milk;—s.m. Giving or yielding milk or other desirable objects; anything that yields milk, &c. (=*dohan*);—a milk-pail:—*dohne-wālā*, s.m. Milker.
S دوهنی दोहनी*dohanī*, vulg. *dohnī*, s.f. A milk-vessel, milk-pail.
S دوهی दोही*dohī*, adj. & s.m. Giving milk, granting or yielding desirable objects;—a milkman, milker.
H دوهیا दोहिया*dohiyā* [Prk. दोहिअओ=S.दोहिकः (दोहिन्+कः)], s.m. Milker, milkman (=*dohī*).
H دوهیا दूहिया*dūhiyā* [Ap. Prk. दूहिअउ, Prk. दूविहइओ; S. द्वि+विध+इकः], s.m. A two-faced or double *ćūlhā*, or fire-place.

H دوئی दूइ*dū'i*, or दुइ *du'i* [Prk. दुए or दुवे; S. द्वि], adj. (dialec.), Two (=*do*).
H دوئی दूई*dū'ī*, दुई *du'ī* (fem. of *du'ā*, q.v.), s.f. The being two or two-fold, duality; matching, pairing; a second, another:—separation, disunion, estrangement, discord.
P دوی*duvī*, *dū'ī*, adj. & adv. Two and two, by twos; being two-fold or double, binary.
S دوی द्वि*dvi*, adj. Two (occuring, in Hindī, only in comp.):—*dvi-pa*, vulg. *dvip*, s.m. *lit*. 'Drinking twice'; an elephant (which imbibes fluids by his trunk and thence conveys them into his mouth); the tree *Mesua ferrea*:—*dvi-path*, s.m. A place where two roads meet, a cross-way:—*dvi-pad*, adj. & s.m. Two-footed, bipedal;—a biped (including four genera, *viz*. gods, demons, men, birds):—*dvi-ja*, vulg. *dvij*, adj. & s.m. Twice-born;—a man of any one of the first three castes of the Hindūs (but particularly a Brāhman), whose investiture with the sacred thread at the age of puberty constitutes, religiously and metaphorically, his second birth; any oviparous animal (as a bird, snake, &c.):—*dvija-patnī*, s.f. 'The wife of a twice-born,' a Brāhman's wife:— *dvija-priyā*, s.f. *lit*. 'Dear to a twice-born'; the Soma or moon-plant, *Asclepias acida*:—*dvija-dās*, s.m. 'Slave of the twice-born'; a servant of the first three classes, a man of the servile caste, a Śūdra:—*dvij-rāj*, or *rājā*, or *rājū*, s.m. 'King of the twice-born,' the moon;—'king of the birds,' an epithet of Garur;—'king of the serpents,' an epithet of Anant:—*dvija-sevak*, s.m.=*dvija-dās*, q.v.:—*dvija-kutsit*, s.m. 'Despised by the Brāhmans'; the tree *Cordia latifolia*, and *C. myxa*:—*dvi-jā*, s.f. A kind of fragrant plant, *Siphonanthus indicus*; gum olibanum:—*dvi-jāti*, adj. & s.m.=*dvi-ja*, q.v.:—*dvi-jāyanī*, s.f. The sacred thread or cord worn over the shoulder and marking the first three twice-born classes of Hindūs:—*dvi-janmā*, adj. & s.m. Having a double birth, having two natures, regenerate;—a member of the first three classes, especially a Brāhman (see *dvi-ja*):—*dvi-dhā*, adv. Divided; in a two-fold manner; in two parts; of two kinds or sorts; in two ways, in two directions:—*dvi-dhātu*, adj. Having two roots, or two natures, &c.:—*dvi-rad*, adj. & s.m. Two-toothed, two-tusked;—an elephant:—*dvi-rūp*, *dvi-rūpī*, adj. (f. *-inī*), Of two forms, biform, two-fold:—*dvi-saptāh*, s.m. A fortnight:—*dvi-śaph*, adj. & s.m. Cloven-footed;—a cloven-footed animal:—*dvi-karmak*, adj. Having two functions or objects;—s.m. (Gram.) A causative verb:—*dvi-khaṇḍ*, adj. Divided into two parts, cloven, split:—*dvi-gu*or *dvi-gu samās*, s.m. A compound word the first member of which is a numeral (the word *dvi-gu*, 'having two cows,' is itself an example of this class of compounds):—*dvi-guṇ*, Doubled, double, two-fold, &c. (see *dugnā*, and *dūnā*):—*dvi-guṇā-kṛiṭ*, adj. Twice-ploughed (as a field):—*dvi-guṇit*, adj. Doubled, double, multiplied by two; folded; invested, enveloped:—*dvi-guṇatā*, s.f. The state of being two-fold, duplication:—*dvi-gunottar*(*guṇa+ut°*), s.m. An ambiguous reply:—*dvi-guṇī-bhūt*, *dvi-guṇī-kṛiṭ*, part. adj. Doubled, augmented:—*dvi-mātra*, *dvi-mātrik*, adj. Containing two syllabic instants; of or pertaining to a double *mātra*;—s.m. (in Gram.), a long vowel:—*dvi-mukh*, adj.=*du-muṅhā*, q.v.;—s.m. A species of serpent, *Amphisbœna*; a leech:—*dvi-mukhāhi*, The serpent *Amphisbœna*(=*dvi-mukh*):—*dvi-vaćan*, s.m. (in Gram.) The dual number:—*dvi-vidh*, adv. Of two sorts, biform, of two kinds, bipartite; in two ways:—*dvi-vidhā*, s.m.=*dubdhā*, q.v.:—*dvi-vedī*, s.m.=*dube*, q.v.:—*dvi-hṛiḍayā*, s.f. *lit*. 'Having two hearts'; a pregnant woman:—*dvy-arth*, adj. & s.m. Having two senses or interpretations, meaning two different things, ambiguous, equivocal; having two different objects;—two-fold meaning, *double entendre*.
S دوی द्वै*dvai*, adj. Two (=*dvi*):—*dvai-pahar*, s.m. The end of the second watch; noon; midnight.
H دویا दिवैया*diwaiya* [*de*(*nā*)+*waiyā*= Prk. एअव्वअइओ=S. (इ)तव्य+क+इकः], s.m. A giver, bestower.
S دویاگنی द्वयाग्नि*dvayāgni* (*dvaya+ag°*), s.m. A kind of tree, *Plumbago zeylanica*.
S دویپ द्वीप*dvīp*, s.m. An island; a peninsula, any land surrounded by water; a place of refuge, shelter, protection; a division of the terrestrial world, a continent, clime, region (according to the Hindū philosophy the globe is divided into seven, or four, or nine, or thirteen *dvīps*, which are situated round the mountain
Meru like the leaves encircling a lotus flower; and each *dvīp*is separated from the next by a distinct

circumambient ocean: the seven *dvīps*, reckoning from the central one, are Jambu, Plaksha, Śālmalī, Kuśa, Kraunća, Śaka, and Pushkara):— *dvīp-kalpa*, s.m. A peninsula.

S دویپی द्वीपी *dvīpī*, s.m. An islander; a tiger.

S دویپیه द्वैप्य *dvaipya*, adj. Of or relating to an island; inhabiting an island;—s.m. An islander.

S دویت द्वैत *dvait* (fr. *dvi-tā*), s.m. Duality, doubling, the being doubled, duplication; dualism (in Philosophy), the assertion of two principles (as of life and soul, spirit and matter, God and the universe, &c.); doubt; separation:—*dvait-vādī*, s.m. 'An asserter of dualism,' a philosopher who asserts the two principles or the existence of the soul as separate from the Supreme Being.

S دویدهه द्वैध *dvaidh* (fr. *dvi-dhā*), adj. & s.m. (f. *-ī*), Double, two-fold; of two sorts;—double existence or nature, two-fold state or form, duality; division or separation into two parts; disunion, diversity, difference, variance, contest, conflict; duplicity; doubt, uncertainty; contradiction, dispute:—*dvaidhī-bhāva*, s.m. Two-fold form or state, double nature, duality, duplicity; doubt, uncertainty; sowing dissension between, or causing the separation of, allies; division of an army:—*dvaidhī-karaṇ*, s.m. A making into two, separating, disuniting.

S دویرتهه द्व्यर्थ *dvyarth*, adj. & s.m. See s.v. *dvi*.

S دویش द्वेष *dvesh*, s.m. Hatred, hate, dislike, abhorrence; aversion, repugnance; enmity, malignity, malice, spite.

S دویشی द्वेषी *dveshī*, adj. & s.m. Hating, disliking, having an aversion to; adverse, hostile, mimical, obnoxious;—hater; foe, enemy.

S دویشیتا द्वेष्यता *dveshyatā*, s.f. Aversion, dislike; odiousness, detestableness.

S دویشیه द्वेष्य *dveshya*, adj. To be hated, hateful, odious, detestable.

P دویم *duyum*, vulg. *dūyam*, *doyam* (see *duvum*), adj. Second; next, &c. (see *dūsrā*); inferior, secondary;—adv. In the second place or instance, secondly.

P دویمین *duyumīn*, adj.=*duyum*, *duvumīn*.

S دویو दैव *dvaiva*, vulg. *dvaiv*, adj. Of or belonging to heaven or to divine things, heavenly, divine, supernatural.

S دویودهیه द्वैविध्य *dvai-vidhya* (fr. *dvi-vidha*), s.m. The state of being two-fold, duality, two-fold manner or character; duplicity; diversity; variance.

S دویه दिव्य *divya*, adj. Divine, heavenly, celestial; supernatural, magical, wonderful; brilliant; charming, beautiful, agreeable;—s.m. An ordeal; an oath, adjuration, solemn declaration or promise:—*divyāstra*(°*ya* +*as*°), s.m. Celestial weapons:—*divyāṅgā*(°*ya*+*an*°), s.f. A divine woman, a beautiful woman:—*divya-paṅćāmriṭ*, s.m. 'The five divine ambrosias'; a mixture consisting of the five ingredients *ghī*, curds, milk, butter, sugar:—*divya-tanu*, s.m. 'Celestial-bodied'; an epithet of the Apsaras:—*divya-jnān*, vulg. *divya-gyān*, s.m. Supernatural knowledge:—*divya-driṣhṭi*, s.f. Supernatural knowledge:—*divya-dharmī*, adj. Having a divine nature; virtuous; agreeable:—*divya-ratn*, s.m. 'The heavenly gem'; the fabulous gem *Ćintā-maṇi*:—*divya-ras*, s.m. 'The divine fluid'; quicksilver:—*divya-kavać*, s.m. Armour of the gods:—*divya-vākya*, s.m. A celestial voice; oracle; divine revelation:—*divya-vastra*, adj. Clothed in celestial raiment, divinely dressed:—*divyopa-pāduk*(°*ya*+*up*°), adj. Divinely born, of heavenly birth or origin, celestial, divine.

H ده दह *dah* [Prk. दहो; S. द्रहः, prob. a Prākrit form of S. ह्रदः], s.m. Very deep water, a deep pool; depth, abyss; pool or eddy (in a river), whirlpool, vortex; a lake; a river (e.g. *kaṅwal-dah*, 'A pool or lake of lotuses or water-lilies'; *kālī-dah*, 'the river Kālī').

P ده *dah* [Pehl. *dah*; Zend *daśan*, nom. *daśa*; S. दशन्, दश], adj. Ten (also used, for *daś* or *das*, by some of the old Hindī poets, as Ćand, &c., and in Hindī compounds):—*dah-bāshī*(*bāshī*, fr. T. *bāsh*, 'head'), s.m. A commander of ten men; a person having a place of trust; a valet:—*dah-ćand*, adj. Ten-fold, ten times:—*dah-ćandagī*, s.f. A ten-fold (return,—used in returning a salutation):—*dah dar dunyā ṣad dar āḵẖirat*, prov. 'Ten in this world, a hundred in the next'; charity will be returned ten-fold in the next world (used as a benediction by mendicants;—*sattar*, 'seventy,' is sometimes substituted for *ṣad*, 'hundred'):—*dah dar dah*, 'Ten by ten,' ten cubic yards (of water,—such being regarded as pure according to the *ḥadīs̤* or Mohammadan

law):—*dah-dila*, adj. 'Having ten hearts'; fickle, inconstant, faithless;—brave, courageous, bold:—*dah-roza*, s.m. An aggregate of ten days, a decade:—*dah-sāla*, adj. Of ten years; decennial:—*dah-sanī*, adj. Of or for ten years;—s.f. A book comprising the collections, accounts, registers, &c. of ten years:—*dah-serā*, s.m. A weight of ten *ser*or seers:—*dah-marda*, adj. & s.m. Consisting of, or capable of carrying, ten men;—a company or body of ten men; a cart (smaller than a *gāṛī*or *ćhakṛā*), capable of carrying ten men:—*dah-mannī*, adj. Holding ten *man*or maunds:—*dah-nīmī*, s.f. *lit.*'Half of ten'; five per cent.:—*dah-yak*, s.m., or *dah-yakī*, s.f. A tenth part, a tithe, one in ten; an allowance of ten per cent.

P ده *dih*, *děh*[Pārsī *dahi*; Pehl. *dahyū*; Zend *daṅhu*= S. दस्यु], s.m. A village:—*děh-bandī*, s.f. A detailed statement of villages and their assessment:—*děh-jam'*, s.f. The revenue assessment of a village.

P ده *dih*, *děh*[fr. *dādan*, rt. *dā*= Zend *dā*= S. दा;—P. *dihum*= Zend *dadhāmi*= S. ददामि], part. adj. & s.m. Giving, occasioning;—a giver, &c. (used in comp., e.g. *ārām-dih*, 'Giving ease or comfort, comforting; comforter').

S ده दुह्*duh*, adj. & s.m. Imparting, yielding;—yielder, &c. (occurring only as last member of Hindī compounds).

H دهه ध*dha*: The nineteenth consonant of the Nāgarī alphabet, and the fourth letter of the *ta-varg*or dental class: it is the aspirate of *da*or *d*:—*dha-kār*, s.m. The letter or sound *dha*.

P دها *dahā* (fr. *dah*), s.m. The first ten days of the Moharram (syn. *'ashara*; *'āshūrā*);—the models of the tombs of Hasan and Husain, or the model of a building containing the tombs, which are carried about in procession during those ten days. (On the tenth day the tombs are buried, or in some places, thrown into water: the building, if made of cheap materials, shares the same fate; if costly, it is carried back and deposited in the *dargāh*or Karbalā.)

H دهابا धाबा*dhābā* [prob. S. धाम+कः], s.m. A flat roof of earth; a house so roofed.

H دهابری धाबरी*dhābrī* [*dhābā*, q.v.+*rī*= Prk. डिआ=S. र+इका], s.f. A fowl-house; pigeon-house, dove-cot.

H دهابهائی धाभाई*dhā-bhā'ī* [S. धात्री+भ्रातृ+कः], s.m. Foster-brother.

H دهاپ धाप*dhāp* [prob. for *dhāw*, fr. *dhāwnā*, q.v.), but cf. *thāp*; *ṭāp*), s.f. The distance a man can run without taking breath, a distance of about half a mile; distance, space, range (= *dhappā*); a large expanse of low ground; a *ghāṭ*or passage; a foot (measure of length).

H دهاپنا धापना*dhāpnā* [*dhāp*°= S. धापय(ति), fr. caus. of rt. धे], v.t. To fill, satisfy, satiate;—v.n. To be filled, be sated; to be weary (=*dhapnā*).

P دهات *dihāt*, *děhāt*, s.m. pl. (of *dih*, after the model of the Arabic), Villages;—the country (as distinguished from town):—*děhāt-ě-istimrārī*, s.m. Villages held at a fixed rent.

H دهات धात*dhāt* [S. धातुः], s.m. A mineral, fossil, metal, ore, &c. (see *dhātu*);—s.f. Semen virile:—*dhāt-ćhīn*(S. *dhātu+kshīṇa*), s.f. Seminal weakness.

S دهاتا धाता*dhātā*, s.m. One who places or lays, a founder, maker, creator, originator, author; supporter, maintainer, preserver, sustainer, nourisher, parent; name of Brahmā; name of one of the Ádityas:—*dhātā-vidhātā*, s.m. Name of Brahmā; name of two of the deities.

S دهاتپ धातुप*dhātup*, s.m. See s.v. *dhātu*.

S دهاترکا धात्रिका*dhātrikā*, s.m. Emblic myrobalan, the plant *Emblica officinalis*.

S دهاتری धातृ*dhāṭṛi*, s.m.=*dhātā*, q.v.:—*dhātṛi-pushpikā*or *pushpī*, s.f. The tree *Grislea lomentosa*.

S دهاتری धातृ*dhātṛī* (fem. of *dhātṛi*), s.f. An epithet of Sarasvatī.

S دهاتری धात्री*dhātrī*, s.f. A wet-nurse, a foster-mother, nurse, mother (=*dā'ī*); the earth;—emblic myrobalan, *Emblica officinalis*.

S دهاتکی धातकी*dhātakī*, s.f. The tree *Grislea tomentosa*.

S دهاتو धातु*dhātu*, s.m. An element, primary or elementary substance (viz. earth, fire, water, air, atmosphere); constituent element of the body; primary or essential fluid or juice, a secretion; semen; the matter which oozes in a gleet; a humour or affection of the body (as

phlegm, wind, and bile); any one of the five qualities or properties of the elements observed by the organs of sense (viz. sound, tangibility, colour, flavour, smell); a primary element of the earth or of mountains, a mineral, fossil, metal, ore; the primary element of words, root, crude form, radical, verbal root:—*dhātu-bidyā*(for *dhātu-vidyā*), s.f. Metallurgy:—*dhātu-bhriṭ*, adj. Promoting the elementary juices or secretions:—*dhātu-pa*, vulg. *dhātup*, s.m. The alimentary juice, chyle:—*dhātu-padārth*, s.m.=*dhātu*(a tautological form):—*dhātu-rājak*, s.m. The seminal fluid, semen:—*dhātu-śekhar*, s.m. 'Chief of minerals,' green sulphate of iron, green vitriol:—*dhātu-kāśīś*, s.m. Red sulphate of iron:—*dhātu-māriṇi*, s.f. 'Dissolving metals'; borax:—*dhātu-mākshik*, s.m. Sulphuret of iron:—*dhātūpal*(*°tu+up°*), s.m. 'The stone among metals,' chalk:—*dhātu-vādī*, s.m. An assayer; a miner;—a mineralogist, metallurgist:—*dhātu-vāstu*, s.m.=*dhātu*(a tautological form):—*dhātu-vallabh*, s.m. 'Friend of metals'; borax (used as a flux):—*dhātu-vairī*, s.m. 'Enemy of metals'; sulphur.

P دهاتى *dihātī*, *dĕhātī*(fr. *dihāt*), adj. & s.m. Of or belonging to a village, for or relating to the country, rural, rustic;—a villager, a rustic.

S دهاٹى धाटी *dhāṭī*, s.f. Advancing towards an enemy, confronting or assaulting an enemy, assault.

H دهاڑا धाडा *dhāḍā*, s.m. (dialec.)=*dhāṛā*; *dhārā*; *dhār*, qq.v.

H دهار दहार *dahār*, दिहार *dihār*, s.m.=*dehir*, q.v.

H دهار दुहार *duhār* [S. दोह (rt. दुह्)+कारः], s.m. A milker (=*dohne-wālā*, *dohiyā*).

S دهار धार *dhār* (rt. धृ), s.m. *lit.* 'Supporting, support'; a hollow tree inserted in the mouth of a well (in the *Tarā'ī*) to keep it from falling in;—a sudden shower, a sprinkling of rain;—end, boundary, limit;—debt (=*uddhār*, q.v.);—s.f. A continuous line, a line, lineament; a line or chain (of mountains, &c.); edge (of a sword, &c.); sharpness;—flowing, flow, stream, current; a line or stream of descending fluid (as milk from a cow, &c.; hence), a stream of milk, milk; a libation:—*dhār-baćhh*, s.f. An even or general distribution of charges, rates, &c.:—*dhār-par*(or *pe*) *mārnā*, v.t. To disregard, contemn, despise, scorn (cf. *dhār-mārnā*):—*dhār-dār*, adj. & s.m. Edged, sharp;—an edged or sharp tool or weapon:—*dhār-dhurrā*, or *dhār-dhūrā*, s.m. Boundary (between two villages); boundary formed by a stream:—*dhār dharnā*(*-par*, or *-kī*), To give an edge (to), to sharpen;—to winnow:—*dhār denā*, To give a stream of milk, to give milk:—*dhār rakhnā*= *dhār dharnā*, q.v.:—*dhār kaṛhnā*= *dhār nikālnā*, q.v.:—*dhār kirnā*or *kir-jānā*, v.n. The edge to be turned or to become jagged:—*dhār-kalān*, s.f. Main-stream, principal channel:—*dhār lenā*(*-kī*), To receive, or to drink, milk as it streams from the teat:—*dhār mārnā*(*-par*), To pass urine, to make water (on); to despise, scorn, &c. (see *dhār-par māṛnā*):—*dhār nikālnā*(*-kī*), To milk;—to produce an edge (on), to sharpen.

S دهارا धारा *dhārā*, s.f. A line of descending fluid, a stream, current (of water, or of a river, &c.), a channel, a water-course; a torrent; a flood; a hard shower (of rain); a drop;—margin or border (of anything); circumference or periphery (of a wheel);—sharp edge (of any tool or weapon);—a multitude:—*dhārā-dār*, adj. Channelled, (in Bot.) channel-leaved:—*dhārā-rūp*, adv. In a stream, in streams:—*dhārāsār*(*°rā+ās°*), s.m. A heavy shower; a large drop (of rain):—*dhārā-vāhik*, adj. Penetrating; unremitting (in study).

S دهارت धारित *dhārit*, part. Borne, supported, upheld, maintained, sustained; assumed;—s.m. A horse's foot.

H دهارتا धारता *dhārtā*, s.m.=*dhartā*, q.v.

H دهارس धारस *dhāras*, s.f. (m. ?)=*ḍhāras*, q.v.

H دهارشٹ धारिष्ट *dhārishṭ*, s.m. Name of a subordinate Hindū caste.

S دهارک धारक *dhārak*, adj. & s.m. Holding, containing;—what or who holds, a receptacle; a debtor.

S دهارمک धार्मिक *dhārmik*, adj. Righteous, just, virtuous, religious, pious, devout; faithful.

S دهارمکتا धार्मिकता *dhārmikatā*, s.f. = S دهارمکتو धार्मिकत्व *dhārmikatva, s.m.*Righteousness, justice, virtuousness, &c.

S دهارمکتو धार्मिकत्व *dhārmikatva*, s.m. = S دهارمکتا धार्मिकता *dhārmikatā, s.f.*Righteousness, justice, virtuousness, &c.

S دهارن धारण *dhāraṇ*, and H. धारन *dhāran*, s.m. Holding, bearing, carrying, keeping, wearing; upholding, maintaining, sustaining, preserving; possessing, having,

assuming; knowing, acquiring; undertaking:—*dhāraṇ karnā*, v.t. To bear; to possess; to wear; to assume; to seize, retain; to draw, to absorb, &c.

S دهارنا धारणा*dhāraṇā*, s.f. Keeping in remembrance, retaining in the mind; a good memory, memory;—continuance in rectitude, keeping in the right way, fortitude, firmness, steadiness, resolution; aptitude to acquire (wisdom, &c.).

H دهارنا धारना*dhārnā* [*dhār°*= Prk. धर(इ), or धरे(इ)=S. धारय(ति), caus. of rt. धृ], v.t. To hold, bear, carry; to have, keep; to uphold, support, sustain;—to owe;—to pour (water).

H دهارنا धारना*dhārnā* [*dhār°*= Prk. धार(इ), or धारे(इ), fr. S. धार], v.t. To pour (water, &c.).

S دهارنى धारणी*dhāraṇī*, vulg. *dhārṇī*, s.f. A straight line; any tubular vessel of the body.

H دهارى धारी*dhārī*, धारि *dhāri* [Prk. धारा; S. धारा], s.f. A line; lineament; a stripe, a streak; a groove;—a small buttress; an army, a host;—margin, extremity, border:—*dhārī-dār*, adj. Lined, streaked, striped.

S دهارى धारी*dhārī*, adj. & s.m. Bearing, holding, carrying, wearing, having, keeping, possessing; sustaining, supporting, maintaining, preserving, &c.;—bearer, holder, &c. (used as last member of comp., e.g. *jīv-dhārī*).

S دهارى धारी*dhārī*, s.f. The plant *Lythrum fructicosum*(used in dyeing); the plant *Grislea tomentosa*(=*dhātakī*).

H دهاڑ दहाड़*dahāṛ* (v.n. of *dahāṛnā*, q.v.), s.f. Roaring, thundering; roar, loud noise or cry:—*dahāṛeṅ mārnā*, *dahāṛeṅ mār-kar ronā*, To cry aloud, to weep bitterly (=*dāṛh mār-kar ronā*).

H دهاڑ धाड़*dhāṛ*, s.f. = H دهاڑا धाड़ा *dhāṛā*, s.m.(fr. *dhāṛnā*, q.v.), A multitude, crowd, band, gang; a band or gang of robbers, banditti;—a robbery;—a stream or body of water falling from a height, a torrent, a water-fall:—*dhāṛ paṛnā*(*-par*), A band of robbers to fall (upon), to be ataacked by a band of robbers:—*dhāṛ denā*, *dhāṛ mārnā*, To plunder in bands.

H دهاڑا धाड़ा*dhāṛā*, s.m. = H دهاڑ धाड़ *dhāṛ*, s.f.(fr. *dhāṛnā*, q.v.), A multitude, crowd, band, gang; a band or gang of robbers, banditti;—a robbery;—a stream or body of water falling from a height, a torrent, a water-fall:—*dhāṛ paṛnā*(*-par*), A band of robbers to fall (upon), to be ataacked by a band of robbers:—*dhāṛ denā*, *dhāṛ mārnā*, To plunder in bands.

H دهاڑا दिहाड़ा*dihāṛā* [prob. *deh*, q.v.+*āṛā*= Prk. वट्टअं=S. वृत्त+कं; or *dihā*= *daśā*, q.v.+*ṛā*= Prk. डओ=S. र+कः], s.m. State, condition, plight; wretched condition, miserable plight.

H دهاڑنا धाड़ना*dhāṛnā*, and दहाड़ना *dahāṛnā* [*dhāṛ°*= Prk. धाड(इ)=S. ध्राड(ते), rt. ध्राड् (adopted fr. the Prk.; prob. a denom. of ध्रष्ट p.p.p. of ध्रज् 'to glide, flow)], v.t. To send forth, pour forth, pour out; to shed, &c. to cast (metal in fusion), to mould, &c. (see *ḍhālnā*, the more com. form);—to roar, to bellow, to thunder (in this sense usually *dahāṛnā*; cf. *ḍakārnā*).

P دهاک *dahāk* (fr. *dah*; cf. *dahākā*), s.m. The place of tens (in Numeration).

H دهاک धाक*dhāk* [prob. S. धर्षः, rt. धृष्], s.f. Renown, fame; grandeur, glory, pomp;—awe, dread, fear, terror:—*dhāk baṅdhnā*(*-kī*), The fame (of a place, &c.) to be established, to be famed, become famous; to be held in awe, be regarded with dread.

H دهاک धाक*dhāk* [S. धाकः, rt. धा], s.f. A post.

H دهاک धाक*dhāk*, s.m.=*ḍhāk*, q.v.

H دهاکا दहाका*dahākā* [S. दशक+कं], s.m. A collection or aggregate of ten;—the tens' place, the tens (in Numeration).

H دهاکا दहाका*dahākā* (prob. from *dahnā*, 'To burn,' q.v.), s.m. Loss, damage; blow, shock; grief, sorrow, affliction.

H دهاکر धाकर*dhākar*, adj. & s.m. Of mixed origin or breed, mongrel;—a mongrel, cross-breed (syn. *doglā*).

H دهاکرا धाकरा*dhākarā* (cf. *dhākar*), s.m. Name of a small tribe of Rājpūts in the district of Agra.

H دهاکهه धाख*dhākh*, See *dhāk*, and *dhākhā.*

H دهاکها धाखा*dhākhā* [S. धाक or धायक+कः, rt. धा], s.m. A swing.

H دهاکها धाखा*dhākhā*, s.m.=*ḍhākhā*, *ḍhāk*, q.v.

H دهاگا धागा*dhāgā* [prob. fr. S. धा; cf. *tāgā*], s.m. Thread:—

dhāgā pironā, dhāgā ḍālnā(*-meṅ*), To thread (a needle, &c.):—*dhāgā ḍālnā*(*-meṅ*), To quilt.

H دهالا धाला*dhālā* [S. धार+कः], s.m. A stream, current;—a kind of cess (about one *ānā*in the rupee) levied on villages (cf. *dhār-bāćh*).

H دهام दहाम*dahām* [S. दश+ग्रामं?], s.m. A collection or aggregate of ton (e.g. *tīn dahām tīs*).

S دهام धाम*dhāma*, vulg. *dhām*(rt. धा), s.m. Dwelling-place, house, abode, home, residence, place; paradise, heaven; splendour, &c. (see *dhāman*); name of a class of superhuman beings:—*dhāma-da*, vulg. *dhāmad*, adj. & s.m. Heaven-giving;—a person by whom, or the means by which, paradise is obtained:—*dhāma-vat*, *dhāma-vant*, *dhām-vān*, adj. Splendid, luminous; eminent, exalted, illustrious, heroic.

H دهاما धामा*dhāmā* [S. धाम+कः], s.m. A basket (made of cane).

S دهامن धामन्*dhāman*, s.m. Dwelling, house, &c. (=*dhām*, q.v.);—a troop, host;—state, dignity, majesty, glory; light, splendour, radiance, brilliancy.

H دهامن धामन*dhāman*, धामिन *dhāmin* [Prk. धम्मणो; S. धर्मणः], s.m. A large species of snake (which is said to suck cows, and to be *harmless*);—a kind of wood; a kind of bamboo, *Grewia tiliœfolia*(of which bows are made);—*dhāman*, A grass of good quality (found in the Bhaṭṭī territory).

S دهامنی धामनी*dhāmanī*, vulg. *dhāmnī*, s.f. Any tubular vessel of the body; a vein.

S دهاموت धामवत*dhāma-vat*, adj. See s.v. *dhām*.

H دهامی धामी*dhāmī*, s.f. dim. of *dhāmā*, q.v.;—also=*dhāmin*, q.v.

H دهامیاں धामियां*dhāmiyāṅ* (pl. of *dhāmī*?), prop. n. Name of a sect, followers of Prānāth, a Hindū reformer who flourished in the seventeenth century in Bunḍelkhanḍ.

P دهان *dahān*, s.m. The mouth; an orifice.

H دهان धान*dhān* [S. धान्यं], s.m. The rice plant; rice in the husk; a sort of fire-work (rice husks filled with powder and attached to a small stick):—*dhān-pān*, s.m. *lit.* 'Rice-leaf'; (*fig.*), a slender or delicate object or creature;—adj. Slender, slim, thin, delicate:—*dhān-kāṭī*or *dhān-kaṭṭī*, s.f. Rice-cutting, reaping the rice crop:—*dhān-kuṭṭā*, s.m. A pounder or thresher of rice:—*dhān-kuṭṭī*, s.f. Pounding rice to separate it from the husk, threshing rice:—*dhān-kī khīleṅ*or *khīliyāṅ*, s.f. Swollen parched rice.

H دهانا दहाना*dahānā* (caus. of *dahnā*), v.t. To set fire to, to burn:—*dahā-denā*, v.t. intens. of and=*dahānā.*

H دهانا दुहाना*duhānā* (caus. of *dohnā*), v.t. To cause to be milked, to have or get milked.

H دهانا धाना*dhānā* [*dhā*°= Prk. धा(इ)=S. धाव(ति), rt. धाव्], v.n. To run, go quickly, make haste, to rush; to bustle about, to toil, labour, drudge.

H دهانا धाना*dhānā* [*dhā*°= S ध्याय(ति), rt. ध्यै], v.t. To worship, adore; to invoke.

H دهانا धाना*dhānā*, s.f.=*dhān*:—*dhānā-kaṭī*, s.f.=*dhān-kaṭī.*

H دهانا धाना*dhānā* [S. धान+कं], s.m. The portion of a village inhabited by Gonds (such portion being separated from the rest).

H دهاندل धांदल*dhāṅdal*, s.f.=*dhāṅdhal.* q.v.

H دهاندلی धांदली*dhāṅdlī*, = H دهاندليا धांदलिया *dhāṅdliyā*,s.m.=*dhāṅdhlī*, q.v.

H دهاندليا धांदलिया*dhāṅdliyā*, = H دهاندلی धांदली *dhāṅdlī*,s.m.=*dhāṅdhlī*, q.v.

H دهاندهل धांधल*dhāṅdhal* [S. द्वन्द्व+*al*= Prk. अडी=S. ली], s.f. Wrangling, altercation, quarrel, row, disturbance; subterfuge, trick, cheating, juggle, chicanery (=*dhaṅdhlā*):—*dhāṅdhal-bāz*, s.m.=*dhāṅdhlī*, q.v.:—*dhāṅdhal karnā*, or *dhāṅdhal lānā*, or *dhāṅdhal maćānā*, v.n. To practise trickery, to play false, to cheat, &c.

H دهاندهلپنا धांधलपना*dhāṅdhal-panā* [°*panā*= Prk. प्पणअं=S. त्व (Vedic त्वन)+कं], s.m. Chicanery, trickery, juggle, cheating, wily practices.

H دهاندهلی धांधली*dhāṅdhlī* [°*ī*= Prk. इओ=S. इकः (इन्+कः)], s.m. A wrangler, a creator of disturbance; a trickster, wily knave, cheat.

H دهاندهنا धांधना*dhāṅdhnā* [prob. fr. S. धा by redupl.], v.t. To devour, bolt down, cram (oneself) with, to gormandize.

H دهانس धांस*dhāṅs* (fr. *dhāṅsnā*, q.v.), s.f. Irritation (in the throat) caused by inhaling or swallowing any pungent

substance; coughing caused by any irritating or pungent substance (as chillies, pepper, &c.; e.g. *mirćoṅ-kī dhāṅs ćaṛh-ga'ī*); coughing, cough (particularly of horses or cattle=*dhāṅsī*).

H دهانسنا धांसना*dhāṅsnā* [prob. fr. S. दंश], v.n. To cough (through inhaling or swallowing any irritant).

H دهانسیधांसी*dhāṅsī*, s.f. Coughing, a cough (=*dhāṅs*).

S دهانشک धानुष्क*dhānushk* (fr. *dhanus*), s.m. A bowman, an archer (=*dhānuk*, q.v.).

S دهانشکا धानुष्का*dhānushkā*, s.f. The plant *Achyranthes aspera.*

H دهانک धानुक*dhānuk* [S. धानुष्कः], s.m. A bowman, an archer; a watchman armed with a bow; name of a tribe of hill people who use bows and arrows (they are employed las archers, fowlers, house-guards, and in several menial occupations both of the house and of the field; while their women serve as midwives).

H دهانگر धांगर*dhāṅgar*, s.m. A caste whose business it is to dig wells, tanks, &c.

H دهانویا धानवैया*dhānwaiyā* [S. धान्य+माय+कः], s.m. A thresher of rice; a seller of rice or grain.

P دهانه *dahāna* (rel. n. fr. *dahān*), s.m. Mouth (of a water-bag, or drain, or watercourse, or river, &c.), opening (of a valley, &c.);—bit (of a bridle); anything which covers the mouth.

H دهانه धाना*dhāna*, s.m.=دهانا *dhānā*, q.v.

H دهانیधानी*dhānī* [*dhān*, q.v.+Prk. इआ=S. इका], s.f. A kind of rice in the husk;—rice-land, good soil (fit for rice or other grain);—a light green colour.

H دهانیدهانیधांयधांय*dhāṅ'e-dhāṅ'e*, s.f.=*dhā'eṅ-dhā'eṅ*, q.v.s.v. *dhā'eṅ*.

S دهانیه धान्य*dhānya*, s.m. Grain, corn; rice, *Oryza sativa*;—coriander;—a measure equal to four sesamum seeds:—*dhānya-rāj*, s.m. *lit*. 'Prince of grains'; barley:—*dhānya-vat*, adj. Abounding in grain, rich in corn.

H دهاو धाव*dhā'o* [S. धवः or धातकी], s.m. The plant *Grislea tomentosa*(used in dyeing).

H دهاو धाव*dhāw* (fr. *dhāwnā*), s.m. Running, &c. (=*dhāwā*, q.v.).

H دهاوا धावा*dhāwā* [Prk. धावओ; S. धावकः, rt. धाव्], s.m. Running, going expeditiously; a loud and expeditious march, a forced march; an expedition, invasion, overrunning (of a country), incursion, inroad; attack, assault; a rushing or crowding together; a stock, store:—*dhāwā karnā*(*-par*), To rush (at), to fall (upon), to attack, assault; to surprise (an enemy):—*dhāwā mārnā*, To make a long and expeditious march, to make a forced march; to make an expedition, to make a sudden attack (on, -*par*), to invade.

H دهاوا धावा*dhāwā*, s.m.=*dhā'o*, q.v.

S دهاوت धावत*dhāvat*, adj. Running, going quickly.

S دهاوت धावित*dhāvit* (rt. धाव् 'to run'), part. Running off or away; gone, gone away; run to, advanced towards or against.

S دهاوت धावित*dhāvit* (rt. धाव् 'to clean'), part. Purified, cleansed, washed, cleaned, clean.

S دهاوک धावक*dhāvak* (rt. धाव् 'to run'), adj. Running, going quickly, expeditious, swift.

S دهاوک धावक*dhāvak* (rt. धाव् 'to clean'), adj. Cleaning, cleansing, washing.

S دهاومان धावमान*dhāvamān*, adj. Running, &c. (=*dhāvak*, q.v.).

S دهاون वावन*dhāvan* (rt. धाव् 'to run'), s.m. Running, going, moving, motion; a runner, a messenger.

S دهاون धावन्*dhāvan* (rt. धाव् 'to clean'), s.m. Washing, cleaning, cleansing, purifying.

H دهاون धावन*dhāwan*, s.m.=*dhāman*or *dhāmin*, q.v.

H دهاونا धावना*dhāwnā* [*dhāw*°= Prk. धाव(इ)=S. धाव(ति), rt. धाव्], v.n. To run, make haste; to range, roam, rove; to trudge;—v.t. To run or rush at, to attack; to run after, to pursue.

H دهاونا धावना*dhāwnā* [*dhāw*°= S. ध्यापय(ति), rt. ध्यै], v.t. To worship (=*dhānā*, q.v.).

P دهاونکا धावनिका*dhāvanikā*, vulg. *dhā'onikā*, s.f. A kind of prickly nightshade.

H دهاونیदुहावनी*duhā'onī* (fr. *duhāwnā*= *duhānā*), s.f.=*dohnī*, q.v.

S دهاونیधावनी*dhāvanī*, vulg. *dhā'onī*, s.f. A species of creeping plant, *Hedysarum lagopodioides.*
H دهاه धाह*dhāh* [S. ध्वनि+का; cf. *dhā'e*], s.f. Sound, echo, noise, report, ring; cry, groan, yell:—*dhāh mārnā*, To cry, groan, to raise an outcry, to yell.
H دهائیदहाई*dahā'ī* [fr. S. दशक+इका], s.f. The figure ten; tenth part; the tens, the tens' place (in numeration), the decimal place (of figures), a decimal.
H دهائیदुहाई*duhā'ī*, s.f.= دوهائی*dohā'ī*, q.v.
H دهائیधाई*dhā'ī*, धाय or धाए *dhā'e* [Prk. धाइआ; S. धात्रिका], s.f. A wet-nurse, a foster-mother; a nurse; a midwife (=*dā'ī*):—*dhā'e-bhā'ī*, s.m. Foster-brother (=*dhā-bhā'ī*):—*dhā'e-ke denā*, v.t. To put out to nurse.
H دهائیधाय, धाए *dhā'e*, = H دهائین धायं, धायँ *dhā'eṅ*, s.f. Sound, noise, cry, &c. (=*dhāh*, q.v.):—*dhā'e mārnā*= *dhāh mārnā*:—*dhā'eṅ-dhā'eṅ*, s.f. Noise, clatter, report (of cannon), distant booming (of guns, &c.), sound of a drum:—*dhā'eṅ-dhā'eṅ karnā*, v.n. To sound, to make a noise or clatter, to resound, to boom; to jabber, prate; to wrangle, quarrel.
H دهائین धायं, धायँ *dhā'eṅ*, = H دهائیधाय, धाए *dhā'e*, s.f. Sound, noise, cry, &c. (=*dhāh*, q.v.):—*dhā'e mārnā*= *dhāh mārnā*:—*dhā'eṅ-dhā'eṅ*, s.f. Noise, clatter, report (of cannon), distant booming (of guns, &c.), sound of a drum:—*dhā'eṅ-dhā'eṅ karnā*, v.n. To sound, to make a noise or clatter, to resound, to boom; to jabber, prate; to wrangle, quarrel.
H دهب धब*dhab*, s.m.=*dhap*, and *dhab-dhab*, qq.v.
H دهبا धब्बा*dhabbā* [prob.=*thappā*; cf. *dhap*, *dhappā*; *thāp*, *thappaṛ*, and *ṭāp*], s.m. A coloured mark or patch, a stain, a blot; stigma, brand, slur:—*dhabbā ḍālnā*or *lagānā*(-*meṅ*), To stain, blot, &c.:—*dhabbā lagnā*(-*meṅ*), To be stained, &c.
H دهبال धबाल*dhabāl*, adj.=*dhabbal*, q.v.
H دهب دهب धबधब*dhab-dhab* (see *dhabbā*, and *dhap*), s.m. Sound of footsteps; stamping, heavy tramp or tread;—adv. Falling with a noise or thud; stamp-stamp, tramp-tramp, thud thud.
H دهبل धब्बल*dhabbal*, धबल *dhabal* [prob. *dhab*or *dhap*, q.v. +Prk. आलो=S. आल:], adj. & s.m. Heavy, large, thick-set, stout, sturdy, fat, corpulent;—a thick-set or sturdy fellow, a fat man, &c.
H دهبلا धबला*dhablā*, धुबला *dhublā* [the preceding+S. क:], s.m. A coarse and strong garment or cloth, a stout *dhotī*, any loose garment for covering the legs, a skirt, a petticoat.
H دهبلهائیधबलहाई*dhabalhā'ī* (see *dhabbal*), s.f. A big fat woman;—a very full skirt or petticoat.
H دهبوس *dhabūs*, s.m. corr. of *dabūs*, q.v.
H دهبیا धुबिया*dhubiyā*, s.m. (prov.)=*dhobī*, q.v.
H دهپ धप*dhap* [i.q. *thap*, *ṭāp*; see *dhabbā*], s.m. Sound, noise, crack; clack (of a shoe in walking), noise of a heavy body falling, thud; thump, blow (=*dhappā*, q.v.).
H دهپا धप्पा*dhappā* (see *dhap*), s.m. A stain, blot, &c. (=*dhabbā*, q.v.);—a slap, box, thump, blow (with the flat of the hand);—deception, cheating; misfortune, loss, damage:—*dhappā lagnā*, v.n. To get a thump or blow; to suffer loss:—*dhappā mārnā*, v.t. To slap, thump; to damage; to deceive, cheat.
H دهپا धप्पा*dhappā*, s.m. Distance, range, space, &c. (=*dhāp*, q.v.).
H دهپاڑ धपाड़*dhapāṛ* [S. धाव+कार:], s.m. Running, race.
H دهپانا धपाना*dhapānā*, v.t.=*dhāpnā*, q.v.
H دهپنا धपना*dhapnā* (fr. the trans. *dhāpnā*), v.n. To be filled, be sated; to be weary (of), be sick (of).
H دهپیا धपिया*dhapiyā* [*dhāp*, q.v.+Prk. इआ=S. इका], s.f. A short run, a short *kos*, a short distance or range.
H دهپیانا धपियाना*dhapiyānā* [*dhapiyā°*= *dhappī*(fem. of *dhappā*, q.v.)+*ā*= *āw*= Prk. *āwa*, or *āwe*= S. *āpi*, caus. aug.], v.t. To slap, thump, cuff, box, &c. (=*dhappā marnā*).
S دهت दहत्*dahat*, adj. Burning, scorching.
S دهت दहित*dahit*, part. Burnt, scorched.
H دهت धत*dhat* [S. धृति:, rt. धृ], s.f. A habit; a passion, mania; a bad habit, vice:—*dhat paṛnā*. v.n. A habit to be acquired, or to grow (on one), to become addicted (to).
H دهت धत*dhat* [prob. S. ध्वत्, rt. ध्वस्], s.f. A word used to encourage elephants, or to stop them, &c.:—*dhat-dhat*, intj. Stop! stand! halt! lie down!
H دهت धुत*dhut*, धत *dhat* [S. धुतं], intj. Away! be off! (=*dut*, q.v.):—*dhut tere kī*, intj. Away with you! be off!—*dhat-dhat*,

intj. Idem:—*dhat-kārnā*, *dhut-kārnā*, v.t. To reprove, revile; to drive away.

H دهت धुत*dhut*, [prob. S. ध्वस्तः, rt. ध्वस्], adj. Steeped (in, -*meṅ*), stupefied (by, liquor, &c.), besotted (with).

H دهتا धता*dhatā* (see *dhat*, *dhut*), s.m. The act of driving away;—putting off, evasion:—*dhatā batānā*, v.t. To drive away, turn out; to put off.

H دهتا धुत्ता*dhuttā* [Prk. धुत्तओ; S. धूर्त+कः], s.m. Trick, trickery, knavery, deception:—*dhuttā denā*(-*ko*), To trick, deceive.

S دهتا दुहिता*duhitā*, = S دهترى दुहितृ *duhitṛi*,s.f. Daughter:—*duhitā-pati*, or *duhitṛi-pati*, s.m. Daughter's husband, son-in-law.

S دهترىदुहितृ*duhitṛi*, = S دهتا दुहिता *duhitā*,s.f. Daughter:—*duhitā-pati*, or *duhitṛi-pati*, s.m. Daughter's husband, son-in-law.

H دهتورا धतूरा*dhatūrā* [S. धत्तूरकः], s.m. The thorn-apple (a powerful narcotic), *Datura alba*, or *D. fastuosa*(see below):—*dhatūrā denā*(-*ko*), To administer *dhatūrā*(to), to drug or poison with *dhatūrā*:—*sāda*(or *safaid*) *dhatūrā*, s.m. *Datura alba*:—*kālā dhatūrā*, s.m. *Datura fastuosa*.

H دهتوريا धतूरिया*dhatūriyā* [S. धत्तूर+इकः (इन्+कः)], s.m. One who drugs or poisons with *dhatūrā*;—a cheat, knave, impostor.

H دهتىधत्ती*dhattī*, धती *dhatī* = H دهتيا धतिया *dhatiyā* = H دهتيل धतियल *dhatiyal* [*dhat*, 'a habit, q.v. + Prk. इओ and अल्लो=S. इकः and अलः], adj. & s.m. Having an inveterate habit, addicted to;—one who is addicted to any vice.

H دهتيا धतिया*dhatiyā* = H دهتىधत्ती *dhattī*, धती *dhatī* = H دهتيل धतियल *dhatiyal* [*dhat*, 'a habit, q.v. + Prk. इओ and अल्लो=S. इकः and अलः], adj. & s.m. Having an inveterate habit, addicted to;—one who is addicted to any vice.

H دهتيل धतियल*dhatiyal* = H دهتىधत्ती *dhattī*, धती *dhatī* = H دهتيا धतिया *dhatiyā* [*dhat*, 'a habit, q.v. + Prk. इओ and अल्लो=S. इकः and अलः], adj. & s.m. Having an inveterate habit, addicted to;—one who is addicted to any vice.

H دهٹينگر धटींगर*dhaṭīṅgar* [fr. S. धृष्ट+अङ्ग+रः], adj. & s.m. Sturdy, lusty, bulky; bold, overbearing; base, low, ignoble, spurious;—a lusty fellow, a great hulk, &c. (see *ḍhaṭīngṛā*).

H دهج दहज*dahaj*, s.m. corr. of *dihez*, q.v.

H دهج धज*dhaj* [S. ध्वजा], s.f. Air, mien, appearance; shape, form, figure, stature, person; style, fashion, dress; posture, position, attitude;—(S. ध्वजः), s.m. Organ of generation, penis:—*dhaj-bhang*, s.m. Impotency:—*dhaj-bhangī*, s.m. An impotent man:—*dhaj palaṭnā*, To change the appearance, or shape, or dress; to change the attitude in fencing.

H دهجا धजा*dhajā* [S. ध्वज+कः], s.m. Posture, attitude (=*dhaj*).

H دهجا धजा*dhajā* [S. ध्वजा], s.f. Flag, banner, ensign, standard, pennon, a slip of cloth; a pole with a strip of cloth attached (which is erected, in fulfilment of a vow near some place of worship).

H دهجىधज्जी*dhajjī* [S. ध्वज+इका], s.f. A slip (of cloth or paper), strip, shred, rag, tatter:—*dhajjī ho-jānā*, v.n. 'To become a shred'; to become very thin, or weak or feeble:—*dhajjiyāṅ uṛānā, dhajjiyāṅ karnā*(-*kī*), To tear to shreds; to punish severely; to tear (one's) character to pieces, to disgrace, to expose to infamy:—*dhajjiyāṇ lagnā*, v.n. To be in tatters; to be reduced to poverty.

H دهجير धजीर*dhajīr*, s.f.=*dhajjī*, q.v.

H دهجيلا धजीला*dhajīlā* [*dhaj*, q.v.+Prk. इल्लओ=S. इल+कः], adj. (f. -*ī*), Well-formed, well-shaped, well-made; well-looking, personable; well-dressed, stylish.

H دهچكا धचका*dhaćkā* [*dhaćak*(*nā*)+Prk. अओ=S. अ+कः], s.m. Jolt, jerk, shock; loss, damage (=*dhakkā*, q.v.):—*dhaćkā uṭhānā*, *dhaćkā lagnā*, v.n. To experience a shock, suffer loss, or damage.

H دهچكنا धचकना*dhaćaknā* (*dhaćak*°, prob.=*dhasak*°, or *dhaṛak*°), v.n. To be jerked; to jolt, to shake; to give way, to sink (as a bog, slough, &c.).

H دهدكار धदकार*dhad-kār* [Prk. दद्ध=S. दग्ध (p.p. of rt. दह्) +कारः], s.m. Igniting, setting fire to, burning.

H دهدل दहदल*dahdal*, s.f. (m.?)=*daldal*, q.v.

H دهدهانا धधाना*dhadhānā*, v.n.=*dhadhaknā*, q.v.

H دهدهچهر धधच्छर*dhadhaććhar* [Prk. दद्धअच्छरं; S. दग्ध+अक्षरं],

s.m. *lit.* 'Burnt letters'; in versification, certain words or letters which are considered by Hindī poets to be unlucky (as ह, ग, न at the beginning of a verse; र, ज, स in the middle; and क, ट, ज्ञ at the end).

H دھدھکتا धधकता*dhadhaktā* (imperf. part. of next), adj. (f. -*ī*) Blazing, burning fiercely, flaring.

H دھدھکنا धधकना*dhadhaknā* [*dhadhak°*= Prk. दद्धक्क(इ), or दद्धक्के(इ), fr. S. दग्ध (p.p. of rt. दह्)+कृ], v.n. To burn fiercely, to blaze, to flare.

A دھر *dahr*, *dahar*, s.m. Time; a long period of time; an age; eternity; fortune, fate; chance, adverse fortune, misfortune, calamity, adversity; danger;—custom, habit, mode, manner; care, solicitude; the world; atheism.

H دھر दहर*dahar*, s.m.?=*dahrī*, and *ḍahrī*, q.v.

H دھر धर*dhar*, s.m.=*dhaṛ*, q.v.;—adj.=*dahaṛ*or *dhaṛ*, q.v.

S دھر धर*dhar*, adj. Holding, bearing, carrying; wearing; possessing, having, possessed of; containing; keeping; sustaining, preserving (used as last member of Hindī compounds);—s.m. A rope, line; the earth (=*dharā*; *dhartī*).

H دھر धर*dhar*, s.m. Stream, &c. (=*dhār*; used in comp.):—*dhar mārnā*= *dhār mārnā*, q.v.

H دھر धुर*dhur* [S. ध्रुवः, rt. ध्रु], s.m. Beginning; limit, end, extremity;—adj. Extreme, remote, far distant:—*dhur-ā-dhur*, adv.=*dhur-se dhur tak*:—*dhur-pad*, s.m. A kind of song (in the Hindī or Braj), the introductory stanza of a poem or song, which is repeated as a kind of burden or chorus:—*dhur-sāṅjh*, s.f. Dusk, twilight, evening:—*dhur-se dhur-tak*, adv. From beginning to end, throughout, wholly:—*dhur-kī ṭūṭnā*, v.n. To be doomed from the first, the thread of life to be spun out.

S دھر धुर्*dhur*, s.m. A yoke; a load; the fore part of a pole where the yoke is fixed; the head (as the place of honour):—*dhur-dhar*, or *dhuran-dhar*, adj. & s.m. Bearing the yoke, bearing a burden; helping; strong in supporting, mighty;—a beast of burden; a man of business; a chief, leader;—name of a people; name of a Rākshas.

H دھرا दिहरा*dihrā*, *dĕhrā*, दिहुरा *dihurā* [S. देव+गुह+कं], s.m. A Hindū temple; a Jain temple (=*dehrā*).

H دھرا दुहरा*duhrā*, adj.=*dohrā*, q.v.

S دھرا धरा*dharā* (fr. *dhar*, rt. *dhṛi*), s.f. The earth:—*dharā-tala*, s.m. Earth, ground; surface, superficies, table:—*dharā-sur*, s.m. 'God of the earth,' an epithet of a Brāhman.

H دھرا धुरा*dhurā* [S. धुर+कः], s.m. An axle, axle-tree; the wooden portion of an axle; a pole, yoke; an axis.

H دھرا धुरा*dhurā* [S. ध्रुवकः, rt. ध्रु; see *dhur*], s.m. Border or limits of a village or field, &c.), a boundary, a landmark.

H دھرا धुर्रा*dhurrā*, s.m. A strip of cloth (=*dhajjī*):—*dhurre uṛānā*or *uṛā-denā*= *dhajjiyāṅ uṛānā*, q.v.

H دھراج धिराज*dhirāj*, s.m. contrac. of *adhirāj*, q.v.

H دھرانا दुहराना*duhrānā*, v.t.=*dohrānā*, q.v.

H دھرانا धराना*dharānā*, v.t. To owe (=*dhārnā*);—to deposit, to give in deposit (=*dharnā*);—v.n. (prov.) To be laid hold of, be seized, be appre hended, be imprisoned.

H دھرانا धिराना*dhirānā* [prob. fr. S. ध्ट; but cf. *dhir-kār*], v.t. To threaten, to bully.

H دھراو दुहराव*duhrā'o*, s.m.=*dohrā'o*, q.v.

H دھراو धराव*dharā'o* [*dhar*(*nā*)+*a'o*= Prk. एअव्वं (इ)तव्यं], s.m.=*dharā'ī*, q.v.

H دھراوٹ धरावट*dharāwaṭ* [*dhar*(*nā*)+*āwaṭ*= Prk. एअव्वअट्टं=S. (इ)तव्य+क+त्वं], s.f. Land ascertained and apportioned by estimate (not by measurement).

H دھراونا धरावना*dharāwnā*, *dharā'onā*(fr. *dharāwṇā*= *dharānā*), s.f. A woman married a second time; second marriage of a girl.

H دھراھر धराहर*dharāhar* [*dharā*, i.q. *dharā'o*, q.v.+*har*= Prk. घरं=S. गृहं], s.m. A depository.

H دھرائی धराई*dharā'ī* [*dhar*(*nā*)+*ā'ī*= Prk. एत्रपव्वअइआ=S. (इ)तव्य +क+इका], s.f. Placing, putting down; holding, laying hold of, seizing.

H دھرب ध्रुब*dhrub*, adj. & s.m.=*dhruv*, q.v.

H دھرپد धुरपद*dhur-pad*, s.m. See s.v. *dhur*.

H دھرپکڑکے धरपकड़के*dhar-pakaṛ-ke* (past. conj. part. of *dharnā*and *pakaṛnā*), adv. By main force, by force.

H دھرت दुहरित*duhrit* [*duhar*= *dohar*, q.v.+S.इतः], adj.

Doubled, &c. (=*dohrā*, q.v.).
S دهرت धृत*dhṛiṭa*, vulg. *dhṛiṭ*(fr. धृ), part. Held, borne, carried; maintained, supported, sustained; contained; possessed, kept, retained, detained; laid hold of, seized, grasped:—*dhṛiṭātmā*(*°ta+āt°*), adj. Firm-minded, self-possessed, steady, calm, collected:—*dhṛiṭa-rāshṭra*, s.m. 'Whose empire is firm, or who holds the kingdom'; name of a king, father of Duryodan, and uncle of the five Pāṇḍu princes.
S دهرتا धर्ता*dhartā* (base *dhartṛi*), s.m. Holder, bearer, supporter, preserver; a debtor.
H دهرتا धरता*dhartā* (prob. imperf. part. of *dharnā*), s.m. Discount, commission.
S دهرتری धरित्री*dharitrī*, s.f. A female bearer, supporter; the earth.
S دهرتویه धर्तव्य*dhartavya*, adj. To be held; to be upheld, be supported; to be had, be possessed; to be placed, be fixed.
H دهرتی धरती, धर्ती *dhartī* [Prk. धलित्तिआ; S. धरित्रि+का], s.f. The earth; earth, ground, land, soil, mould:—*dhartī bāhnā*or *jotnā*or *ćīrnā*, To plough the earth or land:—*dhartī-pati*, s.m. Landlord:—*dhartī-kā phūl*, s.m. Mushroom; toad-stool:—*dhartī-ke parde-par*, On the earth's surface, on the earth:—*dhartī-mātā*, s.f. Mother earth.
S دهرتی धृति*dhṛiṭi*, s.f. Holding, holding fast, having, possessing, keeping; firmness, constancy, steadiness, steadfastness, fortitude, energy, resolution; strong will, self-command; satisfaction, contentment, happiness;—a species of metre (in which the stanza consists of four lines of eighteen syllables each):—*dhṛiṭi-mat*, *dhṛiṭi-mant*, *dhṛiṭi-mān*, adj. Steadfast, firm, steady, calm, determined, resolute; satisfied, content.
H دهردهر धुरधर*dhur-dhar*, adj. & s.m. See s.v. *dhur*, 'yoke.'
H دهردهمکنا धरधमकना*dhar-dhamaknā* (*dhar*, prob. rt., or past. conj. part., of *dharnā*, or=*dhaṛ*, q.v.; and *dhamaknā*, q.v.), v.n. To come or move on rapidly, to proceed with tumultuous rapidity, to rush off or forward, to set off in hot haste, to start off (e.g. *dhar-dhamkā wahāṅ se laṛtā-hu'ā shahr-kī ṭaṛaf.*—Saudā).
S دهرش धर्ष*dharsh*, s.m. Repressing, curbing, overcoming; overbearing conduct, violence.
S دهرشٹ धृष्ट*dhṛishṭa*, vulg. *dhṛishṭ*, adj. Bold, daring, confident; insolent, impudent, rude, shameless; forward, presumptuous (=*ḍhīṭh*).
S دهرشٹتا धृष्टता*dhṛishtatā*, s.f. = S دهرشٹتو धृष्टत्व *dhṛishṭatva*, s.m.Boldness, confidence; impudence, insolence; forwardness, &c.
S دهرشٹتو धृष्टत्व*dhṛishṭatva*, s.m. = S دهرشٹتا धृष्टता *dhṛishtatā*, s.f.Boldness, confidence; impudence, insolence; forwardness, &c.
H دهرشنا धरषना*dharashnā* [*dharash°*= S. धर्ष(ति), rt. धृष्], v.t. To overpower; to repress, restrain, curb, chide.
H دهرکار धिर्कार*dhir-kār*, intj.=*dhik-kār*, q.v.s.v. *dhik*.
H دهرکال धिर्काल, धिरकाल *dhir-kāl*, s.m. Name of a caste who are bamboo workers.
H دهرکنا धरकना*dharaknā*, v.n.=*dhaṛaknā*, q.v.
H دهرگ धृग*dhrig*, intj.=*dhik*, q.v.
S دهرم धर्म*dharma*, vulg. *dharm*, and H. धरम *dharam*, s.m. *lit.* 'That which is to be held fast or kept'; ordinance, statute, law, rule, usage, practice, custom; customary observances of caste, sect, &c., religious observances, religion, piety; prescribed course of conduct, duty, obligation; business, profession; caste; right, justice, equity, legality; the god of justice, &c.; the judicial system; virtue, morality, morals; merit, righteousness, right dealing, probity; good works; propriety, fitness; innocence:—*dharmāt*, *dharmātmā*(*°ma+āt°*). adj. & s.m.f. Religious, pious, virtuous, just;—a pious or virtuous person, a saint;—the Holy Spirit;—s.f. Justice:—*dharm-ātar*, s.m. A charitable grant (=*dharmārth*):—*dharm-āćār*, s.m. The observance of religion or of prescribed duty, &c. (whether ceremonial or otherwise); religiousness of behaviour;—*dharm-āćār*or *dharm-āćārī*, s.m. (f. *-ini*), One who practises the principles or the ceremonies of religion, &c. (see *dharm-ćārī*):—*dharmā-dharm*(*°ma+adh°*), s.m. Religion and irreligion; right and wrong; justice and injustice:—*dharmādharm-parīkshā*, s.f. *lit.* 'Test of right and wrong'; a kind of ordeal by drawing lots or slips of black and white paper:—*dharmā-dharmī*, s.f. Swearing to

one another:—*dharmā-dhikār*, vulg. *dharm-adhikār*(*°ma +adh°*), s.m. The administration of justice; the right to administer law; the office of a judge:—*dharmādhikārī*, vulg. *dharm-adhikārī*, and *dharmādhyaksh*(*°ma+adh°*), vulg. *dharmādhīksh*, s.m. Minister of justice, chief officer of justice, an administrator of the law, a judge, magistrate: —*dharmārth*(*°ma+ar°*), adv. For the sake of justice or religion, for religious purposes;—s.m. A charitable grant, religious endowment:—*dharmārthī*(*°ma+ar°*), s.m. One who is jealous for justice or religion:—*dharmāraṇya*(*°ma+ar°*), s.m. A sacred grove or wood; name of a sacred forest in Madhyadeś into which Dharma is said to have retired:—*dharmāsan*(*°ma+ās°*), s.m. Throne of justice, judgment seat, the bench:—*dharmānurāg*(*°ma+an°*), s.m. Passion for religion, &c., zeal:—*dharmānurāgī*, adj. & s.m. Having a passion for religion, zealous, enthusiastic in religious matters;—a religious zealot or enthusiast:—*dharmānusār*(*°ma+an°*), s.m. Conformity to law or virtue; course or practice of duty;—adv. In conformity to law, &c., according to law or duty &c.:—*dharmāvatār*, vulg. *dharm-autār*(*°ma+av°*), s.m. Incarnation of Dharma, or god of justice (an epithet of respect for a just or upright man); your holiness; your excellency; his holiness, &c.:—*dharm-upadeś= dharmopadeś*, q.v.:—*dharm-upadeśak= dharmopadeśak*, q.v.:—*dharm uṭhānā*, v.n. To swear by (one's) creed, to take an oath:—*dharm-bāp*, s.m. Adopted father; god-father:—*dharm-biparīt*, adj. Contrary to law or justice, opposed to religion or duty, unlawful or unjust; impious, immoral:—*dharm-bhāginī*, s.f. A virtuous and amiable wife:—*dharm-bhāgī*, s.m. A just or virtuous man: —*dharm-bhesh*, s.m. A profession of religion:—*dharm-bheshī*, s.m. Professor of a religion:—*dharm-beṭā*, s.m. (f. -*ī*), Adopted child; godson:—*dharm-pālak*, adj. Cherishing the observance of the law, observing the law, dutiful:—*dharm-patr*, s.m. A deed of gift or endowment for a religious purpose;—the glomerous fig-tree, *Ficus glomerata*:—*dharm-putr*, s.m. A lawful son, a son begot from a sense of duty; 'son of the god Dharma,' an epithet of the Pāṇḍu prince Yudhishṭhir:— *dharm-pati*, s.m. One who, in the name of religion, exercises care for a defenceless widow; a lawfully married man; a man who has a first and only wife:—*dharm-patnī*, s.f. A lawful wife (one lawfully married and of the same caste as her husband):—*dharm-pradhān*, adj. & s.m. Eminent in piety; —one who is eminent in piety:—*dharm-pravartak*, s.m. An advocate of religion:—*dharm-pravṛiṭyarth*, s.m. A seeker after *dharm*, q.v.;—adv. For the sake of establishing religion, &c.:—*dharm-pustak*, s.m. Holy Scripture (as the Bible, the Qorʼān, &c.):—*dharm-tulā*, s.f. 'The scales of religion'; weighing or considering religion for the purpose of enquiry:—*dharm-tyāg*, s.f. Abandonment of religion, apostasy; abandonment of virtue, or duty, &c.:—*dharm-tyāgī*, s.m. An apostate; a renegade:—*dharm-jnān*, vulg. *dharm-gyān*, s.m. The knowledge of moral, legal, and religious duty:—*dharma-jna*, vulg. *dharma-gya*, adj. Knowing the law or what is right, knowing (one's) duty, conversant with virtue:—*dharm-ćārī*, adj. & s.m. (f. -*inī*), Observing the law, fulfilling (one's) duties, practising virtue, virtuous, dutiful, moral;—one who is observant of religion or duty, &c.; an honest spouse:—*dharm-ćārinī*, s.f. A dutiful and virtuous wife:—*dharm-ćintan*, s.m., or *dharm-ćintā*, s.f. Pondering on the law or duty, study of virtue, consideration of moral duties, virtuous reflection:—*dharm-dās*, s.m. *lit*. 'Slave of duty,' &c.; an attendant upon a temple:—*dharm-droh*, s.m. Violation of law or right, injustice, oppression:—*dharm-drohī*, adj. & s.m. Violating the law, or right, &c., wicked, immoral;—a wicked or unjust man, an infidel; a villain:—*dharm-divā-kar*, s.m. An epithet of the chief light of a religion; e.g. Christ, Rāma, Moḥammad, &c.:—*dharm-dūt*, s.m. A messenger in the cause of religion:—*dharm-dhārī*, adj. & s.m. Supporting or maintaining justice or the law, &c., virtuous, just, moral; —a maintainer of justice, &c.:—*dharm-dhvaj*or *dharm-dhvajī*, adj. & s.m. Displaying the flag or colours of religion;—one who makes a livelihood by assumed devotion, a religious hypocrite or impostor:—*dharm-ḍhīhā*, s.m. A mass or accumulation of *dharm*, q.v.:—*dharm-rāj*, *dharm-rāʼe*, s.m. 'King of justice,' just king; an epithet of Yama or Pluto, and of Yudhishṭhir, and of Arjun;—a king (in general); (for *dharm-rājya*), a kingdom where justice is administered; ruling justly:—*dharm-rāj karnā*, To rule justly:—*dharm-rakshā*, s.f. Fostering religion, or law, &c.; zeal for religion (whether ceremonial or otherwise):—*dharm-rakshak*, s.m. A

guardian or patron of law, or justice, or religion:—*dharm-rūp*, *dharm-rūpī*, adj. Having the form of virtue, &c., consisting of, or replete with, virtue; virtuous, righteous:—*dharm-rodhī*, adj. Obstructing the law, opposed to law or virtue, illegal, immoral;—a law-breaker, &c.:—*dharm-rīt*, s.f. Religious ceremonies or customs:—*dharm-sālā*, s.m.=*dharm-śālā*, q.v.:—*dharm-sabhā*, s.f. A court of justice, tribunal; an assembly of pious persons; a religious society:—*dharm-stambh*, s.m. 'Pillar of righteousness'; an epithet of a very religious man:—*dharm-sthal*, s.m. 'Place of justice'; name of a town:—*dharm-samāj*, s.f. A religious society (=*dharm-sabhā*):—*dharm-sambandhī*, adj. & s.m. Of or relating to religion, &c.;—anything inherent in or relating to religion:—*dharm-sanhitā*, s.f. A code or collection of laws (especially the work of some saint or divine person, as Manu, &c.):—*dharm-sūy*, s.m. Sacrifice, religious oblation:—*dharm-se*, adv. In good faith, honestly; solemnly:—*dharm-setu*, s.m. 'Barrier of justice'; an epithet of Śiva; name of a son of Aryak:—*dharm-śāstr*, s.m. A body or code of laws (esp. the code of Hindū law), jurisprudence:—*dharm-śāstrīya*, adj. Of or relating to the code of Hindū law; lawful:—*dharm-śālā*, s.f. A court of justice; an edifice erected for pious purposes, a charitable institution, hospital, alms-house, monastery, a place of rest for travellers and pilgrims;—*dharm-sīl*, adj. Of a virtuous disposition, virtuous, just, pious:—*dharm-śīlatā*, s.f. or *dharm-śīlatva*, s.m. Piety of disposition; virtuousness:—*dharm-kā*, adj. (f. *-ī*), Adopted by law; of or relating to law:—*dharm-kāj*, s.m., or *dharm-kārya*, s.m., or *dharm-kriyā*(vulg. *kiryā*), s.f., or *dharm-karm*, s.m. A religious or virtuous act, work of merit, religious duty or exercise, any indispensable act of religion; righteous conduct, acting according to law:—*dharm karnā*, To perform a duty; to do justice; to practise virtue, do good; to give alms:—*dharm-kshetr*, s.m. The department or province of the law;—name of a plain in the north-west of India near Dehli (the scene of the great battle between the Kurus and Pāṇḍus, commonly called Kurukshetr):—*dharm kamānā*, v.n. To store up treasure in the future world by good works and a virtuous life, to work out (one's) salvation:—*dharm khānā*, v.n.=*dharm uṭhānā*, q.v.:—*dharm-granth*, s.m. The book of the law, the sacred scriptures (as the Bible, the Vedas, the Qor'ān, &c.; syn. *dharm-pustak*):—*dharm-gurū*, s.m. A teacher of religion, &c.:—*dharm-grahaṇ*, s.m. Observance of moral or religious precepts, accepting or following the law:—*dharm-gaur*, s.m. A Brāhman or Gaur:— *dharm-gyān*, s.m.=*dharma-jnān*, q.v.;—*dharm-mūrtti*, *dharam-mūrat*, s.m. 'Image of righteousness,' an epithet of respect (used by Brāhmans, &c. in addressing a Rājā or a Vaiśya):—*dharm-mūl*, s.m. The foundation of Hindū law and religion; the Vedas:—*dharma-may*, adj. Consisting of law or virtue, made up or replete with virtue; moral, righteous:—*dharm-nibandh*, s.m. Attachment to virtue or religion, piety, virtue:—*dharm-nibandhī*, adj. Attached to virtue; engaged in religious duties; pious, holy:—*dharm-nish-patti*, s.f. Fulfilment or discharge of duty, moral or religious observance; duty:—*dharm-nishṭh*, s.m. The ordinances of religion:—*dharm-nishṭhā*, s.f. Firmness in religion; steadfastness in virtue:—*dharm-vādī*, adj. Discussing the law or duty; contending or talking about religion:—*dharm-vān*, adj. Endowed with virtue, virtuous, pious, upright, just, lawful:—*dharmopadeś*, vulg. *dharm-upadeś*(*°ma+up°*), s.m. Instruction in law or duty; a discourse on religion; moral or religious instruction:—*dharmopadeśak*, vulg. *dharm-upadeśak*, s.m. A teacher of the law, a *gurū*or spiritual preceptor:—*dharm-vat*, *dharm-vant*, adj.=*dharm-vān*, q.v.:—*dharm-vivād*, s.m. Contention or dispute about religion:—*dharm-vivāh*, s.m. A legal marriage (it is of five kinds, viz. Brāhma, Daiva, Arsha, Gandharb, and Prājapatya):— *dharm-vivećan*, s.m. Judicial investigation:—*dharm-vetā*, s.m. One who is acquainted with the law and religion:—*dharm-hīn*, adj. Devoid of religion or virtue, unrighteous, faithless, worthless:—*dharm-yuddh*, s.m. A religious war, a crusade:—*haṭ-dharm*, adj. Lawless, irreligious, faithless:—*haṭ-dharmī*, s.f. Irreligion, faithlessness.

H دهرمات धर्मात*dharmāt* = *dharm-ātmā*, q.v.s.v. *dharm*.

S دهرمتا धर्मता*dharmatā*, s.f. = S دهرمتو धर्मत्व *dharmatva*, s.m.Religion, virtue, righteousness, rectitude, probity, morality, piety; — inherent nature, peculiar property.

S دهرمتو धर्मत्व*dharmatva*, s.m. = S دهرمتا धर्मता *dharmatā*, s.f.Religion, virtue, righteousness, rectitude, probity,

morality, piety; — inherent nature, peculiar property.
H دهرمشٹ धर्मिष्ठdharmishṭa = S دهرمشٹهہ धर्मिष्ठ dharmishṭha
(superl. of dharmin, dharmī), adj. & s.m. Completely harmonizing or agreeing with law or virtue; very virtuous or pious;—a very virtuous or pious person.
S دهرمشٹهہ धर्मिष्ठdharmishṭha = H دهرمشٹ धर्मिष्ठ dharmishṭa
(superl. of dharmin, dharmī), adj. & s.m. Completely harmonizing or agreeing with law or virtue; very virtuous or pious;—a very virtuous or pious person.
S دهرمن धर्मणdharmaṇ, s.m. A kind of snake (=dhāman, q.v.); a species of tree.
S دهرمی धर्मीdharmī (fr. dharmin), adj. & s.m. Obeying the law; knowing (one's) duties; virtuous, just, upright, religious, pious, holy, godly;—a virtuous or just man, a pious or holy man.
S دهرن धरणdharaṇ, and H. धरन dharan, s.m. Holding, seizing; having, possessing, keeping; bearing, supporting; placing; fastening, &c. (see dharnā);—a support; a fastening; a bank, dike, dam;—the female breast;—a sort of measure or weight.
H دهرن धरण, धरन dharan [S. धरणिः], s.f. The earth (=dharanī); the womb; the navel, the umbilical cord or vein (supposed by Hindū physicians to become occasionally displaced, and thus to give rise to various morbid symptoms);—a beam;—accent, tone:—dharan ṭalnā, dharan ḍignāor haṭnā, The womb, or the navel, to be displaced.
H دهرنا दुहरनाduharnā (see the trans. duhrānā), v.n. To be doubled, to be folded up.
H دهرنا धरनाdharnā [dhar°= Prk. धर(इ)=S. धर(ते) 'place,' and धर(ति), 'seize,'rt. धृ], v.t. To place, put, put down, deposit, lay, lay down; to pledge, stake; to put on, apply; to put (to), apply (the mind, or ear, &c.), to keep (at);—to have (in the hand), to hold, lay hold of, clutch, grasp, gripe, seize, to hold fast or pertinaciously; to take; to assume; to keep, retain; to catch, seize, apprehend, give in charge; to take (a side), espouse (a cause), entertain or hold (an opinion); to have, possess, hold, own, occupy, take possession of; to acquire, receive, obtain:—dhar-denā, v.t. (intens.), To put down, set or lay down; to pledge, stake, &c. (=dharnā):—dhar-rakhnā, v.t. To put aside, put by, lay by; to keep, retain, take care of:—dhar-lenā, v.t. (intens.) To lay hold of, take hold of, grasp, seize (=dharnā):—dhar-ghasīṭnā, v.t. To drag off or away by main force; to pull or haul away.
H دهرنا धरनाdharnā (i.q. dharnā, as above), s.m. The act of sitting in restraint at the door of a debtor, by the creditor or his agent, to enforce the payment of a debt; sitting doggedly and fasting at the door of a temple, &c., to extort favours from the idol, &c., or to obtain compliance with some demand:—dharnā baiṭhnā, dhaṛnā denā, v.n. To enforce payment of a debt or compliance with a demand by sitting (or seating an agent) doggedly at the debtor's door; to extort favours from an idol, &c. by sitting doggedly and fasting at the door of a temple, &c.
S دهرندهر धुरन्धरdhuran-dhar, adj. See s.v. dhur, 'a yoke.'
H دهرنگا धरिंगाdharingā, s.m. (local), A kind of rice.
S دهرنی धरणीdharaṇī, धरणि dharaṇi, and H. धरनी dharnī, s.f. The earth, globe; earth, soil, land, ground;—a beam:—dharnī-dhar, s.m. lit. 'Bearing or sustaining the earth'; an epithet of Śesh-nāg, the serpent which is said to uphold the earth;—an epithet of Vishnu in the form of a tortoise and a boar;—a mountain:—dharaṇī-sutā, s.f. 'Daughter of the earth,' an epithet of Sītā wife of Rāma (as produced from the soil by Janaka when he was ploughing a spot to prepare it for sacrifice):—dharnī-kand, s.m. An esculent root or bulb.
H دهرنیधरनीdharnī [dharan(=dharnā)+Prk. इओ=S. इकः (इन्+कः)], s.m.=next, q.v.
H دهرنیت धरनेतdharnet, धरनैत dharnait [dharan(i.q. dharnā) +ait= Prk. ā'itto= āyanto= āwento= S. āpayan, the term. of the pres. part. with the caus. augment āpi], s.m. One who sits in restraint at a person's door to compel payment of a debt or compliance with a demand; a dun (see dharnā, and dharnā denā).
S دهرو ध्रुवdhruv, adj. Fixed, firm, immovable, stable, enduring, constant, lasting, permament; certain, sure, true, right;—s.m. The polar star, the north pole (personified in mythology as son of Uttāna-pāda and

grandson of the first Manu); name of one of the twenty-seven astronomical Yogas; a name of Vishnu, and of others;—permanence, fixedness, &c.:—*dhruv-pad*, s.m.=*dhur-pad*, q.v.s.v. *dhur*:—*dhruv-tārā*, s.m. The polar star:—*dhruv-lok*, s.m. (in Myth.) One of the divisions of paradise.

H دهرو ध्रू*dhrū*, धुरू *dhurū*, s.m.=*dhruv*, q.v.

S دهروا ध्रुवा*dhruvā*, s.f. A virtuous woman;—the plant *Desmodium gangeticum*or *Hedysarum gangeticum*; the tree *Sanseviera zeylanica*(from the fibres of which bow-strings are made);—the introductory stanza of a song, &c. (=*dhur-pad*, q.v.s.v. *dhur*).

H دهروانا धरवाना*dharwānā* (doub. caus. of *dharnā*), v.t. To cause to be placed, &c.; to cause to be held or laid hold of, to have one seized, or apprehended, or given in charge, &c. (see *dharnā*).

H دهروت धरोत*dharot*, धरौत *dharaut*, धरूत *dharūt* [*dhar*(*nā*) +*aut*= *āwat*= Prk. आवती=S. आप्ति (i.e. आपि caus. augment +aff. ति)], s.f.=*dharohaṛ*, q.v.

H دهروڑ धरोड़*dharoṛ*, s.f. contrac. of *dharohaṛ*, q.v.

H دهروکی धरौकी*dharaukī* [*dharāw*(*nā*) = *dharā*(*nā*)+S. क+इका], s.f. Ascertainment by guess or conjecture.

H دهرول धरोल*dharol*, धरौल *dharaul* (i.q. *dharoṛ*), s.f.=*dharohar*, q.v.

H دهرونا धरौना*dharaunā*, धरोना *dharonā*, s.m.=*dharā'onā*, q.v.

H دهروهر धरोहर*dharohar* = H دهروهڑ धरोहड़ *dharohaṛ* [*dharoh°*, prob.=*dharā'o*, q.v.+*aror aṛ*= Prk. अडी=S.अ+र+ई], s.f. What is committed to the charge (of another, syn. *amānat*), charge, trust; deposit, pledge, pawn;—adv. As a trust, or deposit:—*dharohaṛ*(or *dharoṛ*) *rakhnā*, v.t. To commit to the charge (of), to place in trust, to deposit.

H دهروهڑ धरोहड़*dharohaṛ* = H دهروهر धरोहर *dharohar* [*dharoh°*, prob.=*dharā'o*, q.v.+*aror aṛ*= Prk. अडी=S.अ+र+ई], s.f. What is committed to the charge (of another, syn. *amānat*), charge, trust; deposit, pledge, pawn;—adv. As a trust, or deposit:—*dharohaṛ*(or *dharoṛ*) *rakhnā*, v.t. To commit to the charge (of), to place in trust, to deposit.

H دهری दहरी*dahrī* (see *dahr*; and *ḍahrā*, *ḍahrī*), s.f. Stiff clay soil (in low ground), marshy soil.

A دهری*dahrī* (rel. n. fr. *dahr*), adj. Relating to time, or to fortune; secular, temporal; relating to the world, worldly; impious, atheistical.

H دهری धुरी*dhurī* [Prk. धुरिआ=S. धुर+इका; see *dhurā*], s.f. Pole; iron part of an axle, axle-tree, axle; axis.

H دهریا *dahrīyā*, s.m.=دهریه *dahrīya*, q.v.

H دهریانا धुरियाना*dhuriyānā*, धरियाना *dhariyānā* [S. धूलि+*ā*= *āw*= Prk. आवे=S. आपि caus. augment], v.t. To throw dust upon;—to winnow, sift, separate good grain from bad.

H دهریچا धरीचा*dharīćā*, s.m. The second husband of a Hindū widow among the lower classes (this connexion being contrary to the spirit of the Hindū institutions, is formed without any particular ceremony, except marking the bride's head with minium).

H دهریل धरेल*dharel* [*dharā*, p. p. of *dharnā*+Prk. इल्ली or इली=S. इली], s.f. (dialec.) A kept woman, a mistress, a concubine.

S دهرین धुरीण*dhurīṇ*, s.m. Beast of burden;—man of business; head-man, leader, chief.

H دهرینڈی धुरेंडी*dhureṅḍī*, s.f.=*dhuleṅḍī*, q.v.

P دهریه *dahrīya* (for A. دهرية, fr. *dahrī*, q.v.), s.m. One who maintains the eternity of matter, a materialist, an atheist.

H دهڑ धड़*dhaṛ* [Prk. धटं; S. धर्त्रं], s.m. Trunk (of the body), the body; a body, party, side;—(dialec.) side, face; direction;—a kind of drum (sounded in the arena when a wrestler is successful):—*dhaṛ-bhā'ī*, s.m. One of a party or side, a partisan:—*dhaṛ-toṛ*, s.m. 'Breaking the back,' a trick in wrestling:—*dhaṛ-ṭūṭā*, adj. & s.m. Broken-backed; hunch-backed;—a broken-backed person; a hunch-back:—*dhaṛ jīv-se laṛānā*, v.n. (*fig.*), To think, reflect, consider:—*dhaṛ rah-jānā*, v.n. The body to be deprived of power or motion, &c., to be paralyzed:—*dhaṛ-meṅ utāṛnā*, v.t.=*dhaṛ-meṅ ḍālnā*:—*dhaṛ-meṅ utaṛnā*, *dhaṛ-meṅ paṛnā*, v.n. 'To be taken into the trunk or belly,' to be stowed away, be swallowed, be gulped:—*dhaṛ-meṅ ḍālnā*, v.t. To take down, to swallow, gulp, to stow away, make away with.

H دهڑ धड़*dhaṛ*, दहड़ *dahaṛ* [Prk. दढं; S. दृढं], adj. & s.m. Firm,

hard, strong, stout, compact, solid; intense, excessive, severe, violent, fierce, furious;—firmly, tightly, compactly; fearlessly, right forward, decidedly, plainly, flatly; violently, noisily;—s.f. A noisy fall or blow, a thump, bump, thud, &c.:—*dhaṛ-ā-dhaṛ*, s.f. A smart or sharp succession of sounds (as of falling bodies, blows, firing, &c.), rattling, thumping, banging, &c.;—adv. With a loud and continued noise, bang-bang, rattle, thump-thump, crash-crash, thud-thud:—*dhaṛ-ā-dhaṛ-ī*, s.f. A smart succession of noises, quick or repeated hammering or thumping, &c. (see *dhaṛ-ā-dhaṛ*); report (of fire-arms), crack, crash, explosion:—*dhaṛ-dhaṛ*or *dahaṛ-dahaṛ*, adv. Intensely, violently, fiercely, furiously, noisily, with a crack, or crash, &c.;—s.f. Intense or repeated noise or rattling, &c.; knock, rap (at a door, &c.), rat-tat; shaking, shivering:—*dhaṛ-dhaṛ jalnā*, v.n. To burn furiously, to blaze:—*dhaṛ-dhaṛ rahnā*, v.n. To beat, palpitate, flutter:—*dhaṛ-dhaṛ karnā*, v.n. To make a rattling noise, &c., to knock (at a door); to make a noise (with a drum), to beat (a drum):—*dhaṛ-dhaṛ kāṅpnā*, v.n. To shake or shiver violently.

H دهڑ धुड़*dhuṛ*, s.m.=*ḍhur*, q.v.

H دهڑا धड़ा*dhaṛā* [Prk. धटअं; S. धर्त्र+कं], s.m. A body, band, party, side, faction;—a weight (usually of ten *ser*), or the quantity weighed by it; a counter-balancing weight; a large weight made up by counter-balancing stones, &c. against a small weight, and adding them to that weight, and so on, till the original weight is doubled, or quadrupled, or any required standard of weight is obtained:—*dhaṛā uṭhānā*(*-kā*), To weigh (by means of a *dhaṛā*):—*dhaṛā bāṅdhnā*, v.n. To make up a party or side;—to make up a standard to weigh with (see *dhaṛā*):—*dhaṛe bandhnā*, or *paṛnā*, v.n. To be split up into bands, or parties, or factions:—*dhaṛā karnā*or *kar-lenā*(*-kā*), To balance, to counterpoise:—*ulṭā dhaṛā bāṅdhnā*, To frame or bring a counter charge.

H دهڑادهڑ धड़ाधड़*dharā-dhaṛ*, adv. & s.f. = H دهڑادهڑی धड़ाधड़ी *dhaṛā-dhaṛī*, s.f.See s.v. *dhaṛ*.

H دهڑادهڑی धड़ाधड़ी*dhaṛā-dhaṛī*, s.f. = H دهڑادهڑ धड़ाधड़ *dharā-dhaṛ*, adv. & s.f.See s.v. *dhaṛ*.

H دهڑاخا *dhaṛāḵẖā*, s.m. the Urdū form of the next, q.v.

H دهڑاکا धड़ाका*dhaṛākā* [prob. *dhaṛak*, q.v.+S. अ+कः; cf. *taṛākā*), s.m. A loud report, explosion, crash, peal, raging (of a tempest), violence (of an attack, &c.), din and roar (of a battle); vehemence; rapidity; boldness:—*dhaṛāke-se*, adv. With a loud report, with a crash; boldly, fearlessly; rapidly, quickly.

H دهڑام धड़ाम*dhaṛām*, s.f.(?) (colloq.) Loud report, noise (of a falling body), crash, thud:—*dhaṛām-se*, adv. With a crash, &c.

H دهڑدهڑ धड़धड़*dhaṛ-dhaṛ*, adv. & s.f. See s.v. *dhaṛ*.

H دهڑدهڑانا धड़धड़ाना*dhaṛ-dhaṛānā* (fr. *dhaṛ-dhaṛ*), v.n. To knock (at a door); to sound (a drum), make a rattling or banging noise;—to flutter, to beat, to palpitate.

H دهڑک धड़क*dhaṛak* (v.n. from *dhaṛaknā*, q.v.), s.f. Beating, throbbing, palpitating; beat, throb, palpitation; trepidation, fear, alarm (cf. *thalak*).

H دهڑکا धड़का*dhaṛkā* [*dhaṛak*+ Prk. अओ=S. अ+कः], s.m. Beating, throb, &c. (=*dhaṛak*); suspense, doubt, fear, apprehension;—crash, peal; thunder; shock, blow (cf. *dhakkā*, *dhaćkā*).

H دهڑکا धड़क्का*dhaṛakkā* (i.q. *dhaṛākā*, q.v.), s.m. Report, explosion, crash (=*dhaṛākā*, q.v.); sound of hammering, &c.; alarming, frightening, intimidating, bullying; bravado (cf. *dharsh*);—a crowd (=*dhaṛallā*; *bhīṛ*).

H دهڑکا धड़क्का*dhaṛakkā* [*dhaṛak*(*nā*)+Prk. एअव्वअं=S. (इ)तव्य +कं], s.m. A scarecrow (=*ḍhaṛkhā*, q.v.).

H دهڑکانا धड़काना*dhaṛkānā* (caus. of *dhaṛaknā*,) v.t. To cause to beat or palpitate, to put in a state of trepidation, to frighten, alarm.

H دهڑکن धड़कन*dhaṛkan* (v.n. fr. next), s.f.=*dhaṛak*, q.v.

H دهڑکنا धड़कना*dhaṛaknā* [*dhaṛak*°= Prk. दड्डक्क(इ), fr. S. दग्ध(p.p. of rt. दह्)+कृ], v.n. To blaze up, to burn fiercely; to be intensely hot (as the body in fever, &c.); to be inflamed (with anger, or lust, &c.; cf. *bhaṛaknā*);—to be distressed, to tremble (from fear, &c.); to beat, throb, palpitate, flutter.

H دهڑکها धड़खा*dhaṛkhā*, s.m. Trepidation, alarm (=*dhaṛkā*);—a scarecrow (=*dhaṛak-kā*, q.v.).

H دهڑلا धड़ल्ला*dhaṛallā* [*dhaṛ*, q.v.+अल्लओ=S. अल+कः], s.m. Sound of beating or hammering, &c. (=*dhaṛakkā*, q.v.);—a crowd, band, host, swarm (=*bhīṛ*);—a scarecrow.
H دهڑنگ धड़ंग*dhaṛ-ang*, s.m. Body and limbs;—(dialec.) adj. Large, lusty, stalwart, strapping:—(*nang-dhaṛang*, 'naked in body and limb,' stark naked).
H دهڑوا धड़ूआ*dhaṛū'ā*, धड़वा *dhaṛwā* [prob. S धार+कः (with *w*inserted)], s.m. A species of *mainā*(bird).
H دهڑوائی धड़वाई*dhaṛwā'ī*, s.m. A *paṭwārī*, or market officer, whose business is to weigh the grain, &c. brought into a market, or at the harvest (and whose perquisite is a *dhaṛī*, q.v.).
H دهڑوڑ धड़ोड़*dhaṛoṛ*, s.f.(m.?)=*dharohar*, q.v.
H دهڑوئی धड़ूई*dhaṛū'ī*, धड़वी *dhaṛwī*, s.f.=*dhaṛwā*, q.v.
H دهڑی दिहुड़ी*dihuṛī*, s.f. Threshold, door (=*děhlī*, q.v.):—*dihuṛī-dār*, s.m. Door-keeper.
H دهڑی धड़ी*dhaṛī* (dim. of *dhaṛā*, q.v.), s.f. A weight of five *ser*or seers; the quantity weighed at a time, five seers;—a large weight made up, &c. (see *dhaṛā*);—five hundred rupees:—*dhaṛī bharnā,* To weigh:—*dhaṛī-dhaṛī kar-ke lūṭnā,* To spoil (one) of everything, to make a clean sweep (of).
H دهڑی धड़ी*dhaṛī* [S. धार+इका], s.f. A line; border or edge (of cloth, &c.):—*dhaṛī jamānā*(with loc.), To mark lines (on the teeth) with *missī*, to apply *missī*(to the teeth or lips).
H دهس धस*dhas*, धुस *dhus* (fr. *dhasnā*, q.v.), s.m.(f.?) A steep slope (as of a river's bank, or the side of a hill), any declivous place; glacis (of a fort); a battery, earthworks, fortification; a sterile sandy eminence; (local) red sterile soil.
H دهسا धुस्सा*dhussā* [S. दूर्श+कं or धूष्य+कं; cf. *dussā*], s.m. A coarse kind of woollen stuff; flannel; blanket.
H دهسان धसान*dhasān* [S. दशार्णा; but considered by some as identical with *dhasān*following], s.f. Name of a river which rises in the Vindhya hills, flows through Bundelkhanḍ, and falls into the Betwā (a tributary of the Jamnā).
H دهسان धसान*dhasān* (=*dhasan*), adj. & s.f.(m.?) Having quicksands, swampy, boggy;—a quicksand, swamp, bog, slough, quagmire.
H دهسانا धसाना*dhasānā* (caus. of *dhasnā*), v.t. To cause to sink (into, *-meṅ*), to cause to enter or pierce, to thrust or drive (into), to stick (into):—*dhasā-denā*, v.t. intens. of and=*dhasānā.*
H دهساو धसाव*dhasā'o* [*dhaṣ*(*nā*)+*ā'o*= Prk. एअव्वं=S (इ)तव्यं], s.m. A slough, &c. (=*dhasān*, q.v.).
S دهستور धुस्तूर*dhustūr*, s.f. The thorn-apple, *Datura fastuosa*(=*dhatūrā*, q.v.).
H دهسک धसक*dhasak* (fr. *dhasaknā*, q.v.), s.f. Giving way, sinking; coughing, cough (=*dhāṅs*).
H دهسکا धसका*dhaskā*, s.m. (fr. *dhasaknā*, q.v.)=*dhasak.*
H دهسکنا धसकना*dhasaknā* [*dhasak°*= Prk. धसक्क(इ), fr. S. ध्वंस+कृ], v.n. To give way, to slip (out of place); to sink (as a slough); to yield, to slip or fall down, give way (as a mud wall); to enter, pierce, stick (into);—to cough.
H دهسم धसम*dhasam*, s.f.(m.?) A slough, &c. (=*dhasan*, *dhasān*, q.v.).
H دهسمی दुःसमय*duh-samay*, s.m. See s.v. *dus.*
H دهسن धसन*dhasan* (i.q. next), s.f. The state of being thrust into;—adj. & s.f.=*dhasān*, q.v.
H دهسنا धसना*dhasnā* [*dhas°*= Prk. धंस(इ) or धस(इ)=S. ध्वंम(ते), rt. ध्वंस्], v.n. To sink (into, *-meṅ*, as into a slough); to enter, run (into), stick (into), pierce; to be pierced, be stuck (into), be thrust (into); to yield, give way:—*dhas-jānā*, v.n. Idem.
H دهسنی*dah-sanī*, adj. & s.f. See s.v. *dah*, 'ten.'
A دهش *dahash* (inf. n. of دهش), s.m.f. Astonishment, amazement, consternation;—adj. Astonished, amazed, stupefied, confounded, bewildered, struck with consternation.
P دهش *dihish* (abst. s. fr. *dih*, 'giving,' q.v.), s.f. Liberality, bounty, charity, alms.
P دهشت *dahshat* (for A. دهشة, fr. *dahash*, q.v.), s.f. Consternation, fear, fright, terror, dismay, dread, awe, alarm:—*dahshat-angez*, adj. Horrible, terrible, hideous, terrifying, alarming; threatening, intimidating:—*dahshat denā*(*-ko*), To frighten, terrify, alarm, &c., to instil dread (into):—*dahshat-zada*, adj. Terror-stricken, panic-struck, terrified, frightened, alarmed, scared:—*dahshat khānā*(-

se), To be frightened, be afraid, be intimidated, &c.:—*dahshat-nāk*, adj. Alarming, terrifying, &c. (=*dahshat-angez*); frightened, &c. (=*dahshat-zada*).

P دهقان *dihqān* (*dih*, 'village'+*k͟hān*, qq.v.; A. *dihqān*; Zend *daqyuma*, fr. *daqyu*= *daṅhu*= *dih*; S. *dasyu*), s.m. A villager, husbandman, &c. (see *dihqānī*); head-man of a village.

P دهقانی*dihqānī* (*dihqān*, q.v.+*ī*= S. इन्), adj. Rustic, country, boorish, clownish;—s.m. Villager, countryman, rustic, peasant, husbandman;—s.f. The business or profession of a husbandman, agriculture.

P دهقانیت *dihqānīyat*, vulg. *dihqāniyat*, s.f. = P دهقانیه *dihqānīya*, vulg. *dihqāniya*, s.m.(for A. دهقانية fr. *dihqān*), Husbandry, agriculture (*rare*);—rusticity, country manners, boorishness, vulgarity.

P دهقانیه *dihqānīya*, vulg. *dihqāniya*, s.m. = P دهقانیت *dihqānīyat*, vulg. *dihqāniyat*, s.f.(for A. دهقانية fr. *dihqān*), Husbandry, agriculture (*rare*);—rusticity, country manners, boorishness, vulgarity.

H دهک दहक*dahak* [S. दह्+क्], s.f. Burning, blazing, conflagration; glow; ardour, fervency, fervour.

H دهک धक्क*dhakk*, धक *dhak* (=*dhakkā*, q.v.), s.m. Shock, sudden impression of terror (see *dhak-dhak*):—*dhak rah-jānā*, or *ho-jānā*, or *dhak-se rah-jānā*, v.n. To become motionless or paralyzed through fear, to be struck with amazement or consternation, to stand or remain aghast.

S دهک धिक्*dhik* (changeable in comp. to *dhig*, which is the pop. form), intj. Fie! shame! out upon! what a pity! pshaw! pish!—s.f. Curse, execration:—*dhik-kār*, vulg. *dhikār*, s.m. Reproach, censure, contempt; anathema, curse, execration:—*dhik-kār denā*or *karnā*, To swear, lay one's oath; to utter a curse:—*dhik-karnā*, v.t. To reproach, censure, reprimand; to curse, execrate:—*dhik-kārī*, s.f. Curse, execration; damnation;—adj. Cursed, accursed, damned.

H دهکا धक्का*dhakkā*, (and in comp. also) धका *dhakā* (i.q. *dhaṛkā*, q.v.), s.m. Shove, push, knock, jostle, jolt, jog, shock, impact, collision; a blow or stroke of misfortune, or affliction, &c.; loss (in trade), damage:—*dhakā-pel*, s.m., *dhakā-pelī*, s.f., *dhakkā-dhakkī*, s.f., or *dhakkam-dhakkā*, s.m., Shoving and pushing, jostling:—*dhakā-pelī karnā*, To push and shove, to jostle:—*dhakkā denā*(*-ko*), To shove, push, jolt, jostle, knock against, to thrust or push away; to inflict a blow or shock on, to bring misfortune on:—*dhakkā khānā*, v.n. To receive a shock or blow, to be pushed, shoved, or knocked, &c., to suffer collision:—*dhakke khānā*, To be pushed or jostled about, to suffer indignities, to be roughly handled; to suffer misfortune:—*dhakkā lagnā*(*-ko*), To get a knock, or shock, or jolt, &c.; to suffer loss; to meet with misfortune:—*dinoṅ-ko dhakke denā*, To push through life somehow, to live with difficulty.

S دهکار धिक्क्कार*dhik-kār*, and H. धिकार *dhikār*, s.m. See s.v. *dhik*.

H دهکانا दहकाना*dahkānā* (caus. of *dahaknā*), v.t. To burn, kindle; to heat (iron, &c.), to inflame; to cause to regret or grieve; to ruin, destroy, lose.

H دهکانا धकाना*dhakānā* [*dhakkā*, q.v.+*ā*= *āw*= Prk. आवे=S. आपि (caus. augment)+*nā*= Prk. अणअं=S. अनीयं], v.t.=*dhakkā denā*, q.v.s.v. *dhakkā*.

H دهکدهک धकधक*dhak-dhak* (fr. next, q.v.), s.m. (f.?), Beating, palpitation, tremor; perturbation, anxiety, apprehension (=*dha-ṛak*);—adv. Pit-a-pat:—*dhak-dhak karnā*, To beat, palpitate, &c. (=*dhak-dhakānā*, q.v.).

H دهکدهکانا धकधकाना*dhakdhakānā*, (dialec.) धुकधुकाना *dhukdhukānā* (*dhakdhak*°, by redupl. fr. *dhak*, q.v.; cf. *dhaṛaknā*), v.n. To blaze up, to burn brightly;—to shine, glitter, flash, twinkle;—to beat, throb, palpitate, flutter; to tremble, shake (through fear); to be perturbed, be anxious.

H دهکدهکی धकधकी*dhakdhakī*, धुकधुकी *dhukdhukī*, s.f. Beating, palpitation; perturbation, &c. (= *dhak-dhak*); consideration, reflection:—*dhukdhukī*(com. *dhugdhugī*), s.f. The hollow in the throat below the Adam's apple; an ornament (as a small mirror set in gold or silver, &c.) worn round the neck (usually resting on the depression below the Adam's apple; it is said to take its name from its rising and falling with the action of the heart)

H دهکڑپکڑ धुकड़पुकड़*dhukaṛ-pukaṛ* = H دهکڑمکڑ धुकड़मुकड़ *dhukaṛ-mukaṛ* [*dhukaṛ*= *dhuk*°+Prk. अडी=S. अ+री], s.f.

Beating, palpitation;—agitation, anxiety; suspense, uncertainty; wavering, indecision.

H دھکڑمکڑ धुकड़मुकड़*dhukaṛ-mukaṛ* = H دھکڑپکڑ धुकड़पुकड़ *dhukaṛ-pukaṛ* [*dhukaṛ*= *dhuk*°+Prk. अडी=S. अ+री], s.f. Beating, palpitation;—agitation, anxiety; suspense, uncertainty; wavering, indecision.

H دھکڑی धुकड़ी*dhukaṛī*, *dhukṛī*, s.f. A purse.

H دھکم دھکا धक्कमधक्का*dhakkam-dhakkā*, s.m. See s.v. *dhakkā.*

H دھکنا दहकना*dahaknā* [*dahak*°= Prk. दहक्क(इ), or दहक्के(इ), fr. S. दह+कृ], v.n. To burn, to blaze; to be burnt; to be ruined or destroyed, to be lost; to regret, grieve, be consumed with regret, &c.

H دھکیانا धकियाना*dhakiyānā* [*dhakī*(fem. of *dhakkā*)+*ā*= *āw*= Prk. आवे=S. आपि caus. augment], v.t.=*dhakkā denā*, q.v.

H دھکیل धकेल*dhakel* [*dhakā*(= *dhakkā*) + Prk. इल्लो=S. इलः], s.m.(f.?), Shove, push, thrust:—*dhakel-gāṛī*, s.f. A truck, trolley (syn. *ṭhelā*).

H دھکیلا धकेला*dhakelā* [*dhakel*(*nā*)+Prk. एअव्व अइओ=S. (इ)तव्य +क+इकः], s.m.=*dhakelū*, q.v.

H دھکیلنا धकेलना*dhakelnā* (fr. *dhakel*, q.v.), v.t. T shove, push, jostle (= *dhakk denā*):—*dhakel-denā*, v.t. To push or shove down, to prec pitate, to push, &c. (=*dhakelnā*).

H دھکیلو धकेलू*dhakelū* [*dhakel*(*nā*)+Prk. इउओ=S (इ)तृ+कः], adj. & s.m. Shoving, pushing, jostling;—one who shoves, pusher;—a paramour (=*dhaggaṛ*).

H دھکیلواں धकेलवां*dhakelwāṅ*, adv. Pushing along;—plentifully, abundantly, in heaps.

H دھگ धिग*dhig*, intj.=*dhik*, q.v.:—*dhig-dhig*= *dhik-dhik*, intens. of *dhik.*

H دھگاڑ धगाड़*dhagāṛ*, s.m.=*dhaggaṛ*, q.v.

H دھگدگی धुगदुगी*dhugdugī*, s.f.=*dhugdhugī*, *dhukdhukī*, q.v.

H دھگدھگانا धगधगाना*dhagdhagānā* (i.q. *dhakdhakānā*, q.v.), v.n. To burn brightly; to glow; to shine, glitter, flash.

H دھگدھگی धुगधुगी*dhugdhugī*, s.f.=*dhukdhukī*, q.v.

H دھگڑ धग्गड़*dhaggaṛ*, धगड़ *dhagaṛ* (cf. *dhakkā*) = H دھگڑا धगड़ा *dhagṛā* s.m. Paramour, lover, gallant, leman;—master, superior, lord:—*dhagaṛ-bāz*, s.f. An adulteress:—*qāẓī*(or *bak͟hshī*) *kā dhaggaṛ, lit.* 'The *Qāẓī's*(or, the paymaster's, or collector's) master,' I care not a fig for the Qāzī's (or, the collector's) master (much less for the Qāzī himself); a fig for parson or squire; I am independent of judge (or paymaster).

H دھگڑا धगड़ा*dhagṛā* = H دھگڑ धग्गड़ *dhaggaṛ*, धगड़ *dhagaṛ* (cf. *dhakkā*)s.m. Paramour, lover, gallant, leman;—master, superior, lord:—*dhagaṛ-bāz*, s.f. An adulteress:—*qāẓī*(or *bak͟hshī*) *kā dhaggaṛ, lit.* 'The *Qāẓī's*(or, the paymaster's, or collector's) master,' I care not a fig for the Qāzī's (or, the collector's) master (much less for the Qāzī himself); a fig for parson or squire; I am independent of judge (or paymaster).

H دھگڑھائی धगड़हाई*dhagaṛhā'ī*, = H دھگڑی धगड़ी *dhagaṛī*, *dhagṛī*,s.f. An adulteress (=*dhagaṛ-bāz*).

H دھگڑی धगड़ी*dhagaṛī*, *dhagṛī*, = H دھگڑھائی धगड़हाई *dhagaṛhā'ī*,s.f. An adulteress (=*dhagaṛ-bāz*).

H دھگولنا धगोलना*dhagolnā*, v.n. To roll, to wallow.

H دھل दहल*dahal* (v.n. fr. *dahalnā*, q.v.), s.f. Shaking tremulously, shaking, trembling, quaking, tremor; fear, apprehension, dread;—shifting sand, quicksand, &c. (=*daldal*). (The name of Dahlī or Dehlī is said to be derived from this word; the ground on which the city was built being so loose and infirm that tent-pins could not be fixed in it.)

P دھل *duhul*, *duhal*(=S. ढोल), s.m. A drum, a tabor.

H دھلا दहला*dahlā* [*dah*= *das*+*lā*= *alā*= Prk. अडओ=S. ल+कः], s.m. Ten (at cards), the ten (of a suit of cards).

H دھلان *dahlān*, s.m. corr. of *dalān*, q.v.

H دھلان दहलान*dahlān*, s.m. Name of a tribe of Jagas in the Upper Doāb.

H دھلانا दहलाना*dahlānā* (caus. of *dahalnā*), v.t. To shake, to agitate; to cause to tremble or quake.

H دھلانا धुलाना*dhulānā* (caus. of *dhonā*), v.t. To cause to be washed, to get (a thing) washed.

H دھلائی धुलाई*dhulā'ī* [*dhulā*(*nā*)+*ā'ī*= Prk. एअव्वअइआ=S. (इ)तव्य+ता+इका], s.f. Washing; price paid for washing:—*hāth-dhulā'ī*, s.f. The (barber's) fee for washing the

hands of the bride and bridegroom (before the marriage feast).
H دهلدهلانا धलधलाना*dhaldhalānā* (cf. *dhaṛdhaṛānā*), v.n. To gush out, to rush out with a noise, to gurgle.
H دهلنا दहलना*dahalnā* [*dahal°*, prob.=Prk. दहड=S. दह्+ल or र], v.n. To shake, tremble, quake; to fear, be alarmed or terrified:—*dahal-jānā*, v.n. Idem.
H دهلنا धुलना*dhulnā* (fr. *dhulānā*), v.n. To be washed:—*dhul-jānā*, v.n. To be washed, to be washed out or away (from, *-se*).
H دهلنا धुलना*dhulnā* [prob. fr. S. दुल्], v.n. To swing; to roll.
H دهلوانا धुलवाना*dhulwānā* (doub. caus. of *dhonā*), v.t.=*dhulānā*, q.v.
H دهلوائی धुलवाई*dhulwā'ī*, s.f.=*dhulā'ī*, q.v.
H دهلی दिहली*dihlī*, *děhlī*[S. देहली], s.f. Threshold (=*dihuṛī*).
H دهلی दिहली*dihlī*, *děhlī*, दहेली *dahlī*, prop. n. The city of Dehli, the metropolis of Hindūstān (under the Mohammadan rule; see *dillī*; and *dahal*).
H دهلیانا धुलियाना*dhuliyānā*, v.t.=*dhuriyānā*, q.v.
P دهلیز *dahlīz*, *děhlīz*(=S. देहली;—A. *dihlīz*, fr. the Pers.), s.f. Threshold; portico, entrance hall, vestibule:—*dahlīz jhāṅknā*, v.n.=*dahlīz laṅgnā*:—*dahlīz-kā kuttā*, s.m. The dog of the porch, house-dog;—a hanger-on, parasite:—*dahlīz khundlānā*, s.m. *lit*. 'Treading the threshold'; a ceremonial visit paid by a young man about to be married to the parents of his intended bride:—*dahlīz laṅgnā*(*-kī*), To cross the threshold (of), to pay a visit (to).
H دهلینڈی धुलेंडी*dhuleṅḍī*, धुलैंडी *dhulaiṅḍī* [Prk. धूलडिआ=S. धूलि+र+इका], s.f. The first day of the month *Ćait*(on which it is the practice of the Hindūs to scatter ashes); the second day of the Holī festival (on which they throw a red powder called *abīr*or *gulāl*on one another).
H دهم दहम*daham* [fr. S. दह्], adj. Burnt to ashes, burnt out, extinguished.
P دهم दहम*dahum* [Pehl. *dahum*; Zend *daśema*; S. दशम], adj. Tenth.
H دهم धम*dham* [S. धमा, rt. ध्मा], s.f. Sound, loud noise or report (as of a drum, &c.); thud:—*dham-ā-ćaukṛī*, s.f. Noise, tumult, bustle, riot, row:—*dham-ā-dham*, s.m.(f.?), Sound of walking over a hollow place, or of stamping, or of continued beating or thumping, or drumming, &c.;—adv. With a loud noise, with a bang, thump-thump, drum-drum, &c.:—*dham-dham*, s.f. Sound of a drum, &c.;—2°=*dham-ā-dham*:—*dham-se*, adv. With a loud noise or report, with a thud, noisily; heavily; suddenly, all at once.
H دهم धुम*dhum*, s.f. corr. of *dhūm*, q.v.:—*dhum-dhaṛakkā*, s.m.=*dhūm-dhām*.
H دهماچوکڑی धमाचौकड़ी*dhāmā-ćaukṛī*, s.f. = H دهمادهم धमधम *dhamā-dham*, s.m.See s.v. *dham*.
H دهمادهم धमधम*dhamā-dham*, s.m. = H دهماچوکڑی धमाचौकड़ी*dhāmā-ćaukṛī*, s.f.See s.v. *dham*.
H دهمار धमार*dhamār*, s.m.=*dhamāl*, q.v.
H دهماکا धमाका*dhamākā* [*dham*, q.v.+S. क+क+कः], s.m. A loud report (as of a falling wall, or a gun, &c.), crack, crash, bang;—a hard blow or thump;—a kind of cannon (carried on an elephant); a firelock.
H دهمال धम्माल*dhammāl*, धमाल *dhamāl* [Prk. धम्मओलो; S. धर्म+आलः], s.m. Jumping into, or running through fire (a practice of *faqīrs*or *qalandars*; cf. *dam-madār*); skipping and capering (of *qalandars*, &c.);—a musical measure; a piece composed in that measure; a kind of song (sung during the Holī festival); wild and tumultuous merriment, noise, tumult, uproar;—adj. (dialec.), Bulky, big, fat, corpulent (=*dhumpāl*, q.v.).
H دهمالیا धमालिया*dhamāliyā* [*dhammāl+iyā*= Prk. इओ=S. इकः(इन्+कः)], s.m. A *qalandar*or calendar who leaps into, or runs through, fire.
H دهمپال धुमपाल*dhumpāl*, *dhŏmpāl*, adj. Bulky, fat, corpulent.
H دهمچا धिमचा*dhimćā*, s.m. A kind of tamarind.
H دهمدهمانا धमधमाना*dhamdhamānā* (by redupl. fr. *dham*, q.v.), v.n. To produce a noise by running over a hollow place, to make a noise by stamping, &c.; to stamp repeatedly; to drum; to thump.
H دهمدهماہٹ धमधमाहट*dhamdhamāhaṭ* [*dhamdhamā*(*nā*)+*āhaṭ*=

īwaṭ= Prk. एअव्वअट्टं=S.(इ)तव्य+क+त्वं], s.f. Stamping overhead; drumming noise or sound; thumping, banging.
H دهمدهوسر धमधूसर*dham-dhūsar* [*dham*, q.v.+*dhūs*(*nā*)+Prk. अडो=S. अ+रः], adj. Fat, corpulent (=*dhumpāl*).
H دهمرا धुमरा*dhumrā*, adj.=*dhumlā*, q.v.
H دهمس धम्मस*dhammas*, धमस *dhamas*, धुमस *dhumas*, s.m. A pavior's monkey, a beetle, heavy rammer or beater (with a vertical handle):—*dhammas karnā*, v.t. To ram or beat down (a terrace, or floor, or new-laid turf).
H دهمک धमक*dhamak* (v.n. fr. *dhamaknā*, q.v.), s.f. Noise of footsteps overhead, or such as arises from the fall of a body, sound of thumping, drumming, &c.;—shooting pain, beating, throbbing, throb, pulsation; glow, blast, hot blast; lustre, radiance, glitter;—threatening, threat; awe;—fall, or unevenness (in ground, such as would produce a shock; e.g., in *kahār's*idiom, *dhamak hai*).
S دهمک धमक*dhamak* (rt. ध्मा), s.m. (f. -*ikā*), A blacksmith.
H دهمکا धमका*dhamkā* [*dhamak*+Prk. अओ=S. अअ+कः], s.m. Sound produced by the fall of a heavy body; a shock; a thump, blow, buffet;—hot blast; closeness and heat (as after rain); feverishness;—threatening, chiding, threat, menace.
S دهمکا धमिका*dhamikā* (see S. *dhamak*), s.f. A blacksmith's wife.
H دهمکانا धमकाना*dhamkānā* (caus. of *dhamaknā*), v.t. To chide, scold, threaten, menace, snub, cow, daunt; to repress by threats, or reproof, &c.
H دهمکاهٹ धमकाहट*dhamkāhaṭ* (*dhamkā*(*nā*)+*āhaṭ*, as in *dhamdham-āhaṭ*, q.v.), s.f. Threatening, &c. (=*dhamkī*, q.v.).
H دهمکنا धमकना*dhamaknā* [*dhamak*°= Prk. धमक्क(इ), or धमक्के(इ), fr. S. धम+कृ], v.n. To shoot with pain, to throb; to beat, palpitate, thump; to glow; to flash, glimmer;—to make a rush; to make a hasty inroad or incursion; to run (against); cf. *dhar-dhamaknā*(in this last sense *dhamaknā*would seem to point to S. *dhāv*as its source):—*dhamak-uṭhnā*, v.n. To throb, &c.;—to resound, ring again.
H دهمکیधमकी*dhamkī* [*dhamak*(*nā*)+Prk. इआ=S. इका], s.f. Threatening, threat, menace, reprimand, snubbing:—*dhamkī denā*(-*ko*), To threaten, &c. (=*dhamkānā*):—*dhamkī-meṅ ānā*(-*kī*), To be frightened or coerced by the threats (of another).
H دهمکیلا धमकीला*dhamkīlā* [*dhamak*°+Prk. इल्लओ=S. इल+कः], adj. & s.m. Glowing; bright, glittering;—a bright colour.
H دهملا धुमला*dhumlā* [Prk. धूमलओ; S. धूमल+कः], adj. (f. -*ī*), Smoky; hazy, misty, foggy; dim, dull, gloomy, dark; dim-sighted, blind.
H دهملائیधुमलाई*dhumlā'ī* [*dhumlā*+*a'ī*= Prk. अइआ=S. aff. ता+इका], s.f. Haziness, mistiness; dimness, dulness; gloominess, darkness (=*dhundhlāī*).
H دهمنا धमना*dhamnā* [*dham*°= Prk. धम(इ)=S. धम(ति), rt. ध्मा], v.n. To be grieved; to be amazed or astounded.
S دهمنی धमनि*dhamani*, धमनी *dhamanī*, vulg. *dhamnī*, s.f. A small tube through which to blow a fire; any tubular vessel of the body, as an artery, a vein, or a nerve.
H دهموکا धमूका*dhamūkā* (fr. *dham*), s.m. A thump, blow, buffet.
H دهموکا धमोका*dhamokā* (see *dhamūkā*), s.m. A kind of tambourine.
H دهمیلا धुमैला*dhumailā* [Prk. धूमइल्लओ; S. धूम+इल+कः], adj.=*dhumlā*, q.v.
S دهن दहन*dahan*, s.m. (but f. in Hindī), Fire; burning, combustion, conflagration;
sultriness;—s.m. Agni, the god of fire; lead-wort, *Plumbago zeylanica*; the marking nut, *Anacardium officinarum*;—a gold coin (in value six rupees):—*dahanopal*(°*na*+*up*°), s.m. 'Fire-stone'; the sun-gem; a crystal lens:—*dahan karnā*, v.t. To burn.
P دهن *dahan*, s.m. contrac. of *dahān*, q.v.
S دهن दुहन*duhan* (rt. दुह), s.m. Milking, the act of milking.
H دهن दुहुं*duhuṅ*, adj. (Braj)=*donoṅ*, q.v.
A دهن *duhn* (v.n. of دهن 'to anoint'), s.m. Oil; ointment, unguent (see *adhān*).
S دهن धन*dhan*, s.m. Property (of any description), chattels, substance, wealth, treasure, riches, money, gold, wealth in cattle or herds, cattle; fortune, good fortune,

prosperity (in this sense prob. fr. S. *dhanya*):—*dhanādhār*(*°na+ādh°*), s.m. Treasury, store-house, &c. (=*dhanāgār*):—*dhanādhipati*(*°na+adh°*), s.m.=*dhan-pati*, q.v.:—*dhanādhikār*(*°na+adh°*), s.m. Title or right to property:—*dhanādhikārī*(*°na+adh°*), s.m. (f. -*inī*), One who has a right or title to property, an heir:—*dhanādhyaksh*(*°na+adh°*), s.m. An overseer of treasure, a treasurer; an epithet of Kuvera:—*dhanāḍhya*(*°na+āḍh°*), adj. Abounding in wealth, very rich or wealthy, opulent:—*dhanāḍhyatā*, s.f., or *dhanāḍhyatva*, s.m. Wealthiness, opulence:—*dhanārthī*(*°na +ar°*), adj. & s.m. Wealth-seeking, desiring wealth, covetous, greedy, miserly;—an avaricious person; a beggar:—*dhanārjan*(*°na+ar°*), s.m. Acquisition of property or wealth:—*dhanāśā*(*na+āśā*), s.f. Longing after wealth, desire of riches:—*dhanāgār*(*°na+āg°*), s.m. *lit*. 'Dwelling or treasury of wealth'; a very rich man:—*dhanāndh*(*°na+an°*), adj. Blinded by riches, purse-proud:—*dhan-baṛhā'ū vidyā*, s.f. The science of political economy:—*dhan-pātr*, s.m.=*dhanāgār*and *dhan-vān*, qq.v.:—*dhan-pati*, s.m. 'Lord of riches or treasure'; an epithet of Kuvera;—a very wealthy person:—*dhan-patr*, s.m. An inventory of property:—*dhan-priya*, adj. (f. -*ā*), Fond of wealth, avaricious:—*dhan-priyā*, s.f. An avaricious woman;—the plant or vegetable *Ardisia solanacea*:—*dhan-tṛishnā*, s.f. Thirst for riches, covetousness, greed:—*dhan-teras*(S. *dhana+trayodaśī*), s.f. The thirteenth day of the waning moon of the month Áśvin or Kārtik, and the festival held on that day (on which the Shroffs worship money):—*dhan-ćiṛī*, s.f. The horn-bill, *Buceros*(=*dhaneś*):—*dhan-ćaunā*, s.m. A herd of horned cattle:—*dhan-dāyak*, *dhan-dāyī*, *dhana-da*, vulg. *dhanad*(f. -*dā*), adj. Granting wealth, giving money or property, munificent, liberal, beneficent;—s.m. An epithet of Kuvera:—*dhan-darp*, s.m. Pride of wealth:—*dhan-daṇḍ*, s.m. Amercement, fine, money penalty:—*dhan-sampatti*, s.f. Accumulation of wealth:—*dhan-sū*, s.m. 'Producing wealth'; the fork-tailed shrike:—*dhan-garvit*, adj. Proud of (one's) riches or wealth, purse-proud:—*dhan-lobh*, s.m. Desire of wealth, avarice, greed, covetousness:—*dhan-mān*, adj. (f. -*matī*) = *dhan-vān*, q.v.:—*dhan-mad*, adj. Intoxicated with wealth, inflated with the pride of wealth, purse-proud;—s.m. Pride or intoxication from wealth:—*dhan-mūl*, s.m. Principal, capital:—*dhan-vān*, adj. & s.m. (f. -*vatī*), Wealthy, rich, opulent, affluent;—a wealthy man (syn. *daulat-mand*):—*dhan-vānatā*, s.f. Wealthiness, opulence:—*dhan-vat*, *dhan-vant*= *dhan-vān*, q.v.:—*dhan-vyay*, s.m. 'The spending of money,' expenditure, extravagance:—*dhan-hārī*, s.m. *lit*. 'Stealing property'; a thief, pilferer:—*dhan-harī*, s.f. A kind of perfume (commonly called *ćor*):—*dhan-hīn*, adj. Deprived of wealth, reduced to poverty, poor:—*dhaneś*(*°na+īś*), s.m. 1°=*dhaneśvar*;—2°, the horn-bill, *Buceros*(=*dhan-ćiṛī*):—*dhaneśvar*(*°na+īś°*), s.m. 'Lord of treasure,' Kuvera, the god of wealth;—a very rich man.

H دهن धन*dhan* [Prk. धण्णो; S. धन्यः], adj. Fortunate, &c. (=*dhanya*, q.v.);—intj. Well done! bravo! what happiness! how fortunate! blessings (on you)!—s.m. Thanks:—*dhan-bād*= *dhanya-vād*, q.v.:—*dhan-bhāg*= *dhanya-bhāgya*, q.v.:—*dhan-dhan*, adj. & intj. intens. of *dhan*:—*dhan mannā*(-*kā*), To express devout thanks, to be grateful (for):—*dhan-mānī*, adj. Thankful, grateful;—intj. Well done! bravo!—*dhan-naṣīb*= *dhan-bhāg*, q.v.

H دهن धन*dhan*, s.m.=دهنو *dhanu*, q.v.

H دهن धुन*dhun* [Prk. धुणी; S. धुनिः, rt. धु, or धूनिः, rt. धू], s.f. Agitation; longing, ardent desire, ardour, passion; ambition; inclination, propensity; diligence, assiduity, application, perseverance;—racking pain in the bones (=*dhunihā'o*; cf. *dhunnā*).

H دهن धुन*dhun*, s.f.=دهنی*ḍhuni*, q.v.

H دهنا दहना*dahnā* [Prk. दहणआं=S. दहनीयं, rt. दह्], v.n. To be burnt; to be inflamed; to burn, blaze.

H دهنا दहना*dahnā*, v.n.=*ḍhanā*or *ḍhahnā*, q.v.

H دهنا दहिना*dahinā*, दहना *dahnā* [Prk. दाहिणओ; S. दक्षिण+कः], adj. (f.-*ī*), Right (hand, or side, &c.):—*dahināvart*= *dakshiṇāvart*, q.v.s.v. *dakshiṇa*:—*dahne*obl. of *dahnā*; Prk. *dāhiṇe*; S. *dakshiṇe*), adv. To the right; on the right; at the right.

H دهنا दुहना*duhnā* [*duh°*= S. दुह्य(ते), pass. fr. rt. दुह्; but, as a *trans.*verb, prob.=*dohnā*], v.t. To milk;—v.n. To be milked.

H دهنا धना*dhanā* [S. धना], s.f. A wife, mistress, lady, (=*dhannī*, q.v.).

H دهنا धन्ना*dhannā*, s.m.=*dharnā*, q.v.

H دهنا धुन्नाdhunnā, v.t.=دهننا dhunnā, q.v.

H دهنا धुन्नाdhunnā, s.m. (dialec.)=dhuniyā, q.v.

S دهنارجن धनार्जनdhanārjan, s.m. = S دهناڈهيه धनाढ्य dhanāḍhya, adj.See s.v. dhan.

S دهناڈهيه धनाढ्यdhanāḍhya, adj. = S دهنارجن धनार्जन dhanārjan, s.m.See s.v. dhan.

H دهناسرى धनासरीdhanāsrī [S. धनाश्री], s.f. Name of a Rāginīor musical mode; (fig.) a stinging or felling blow;—a trick in wrestling.

H دهناسيٹهہ धन्नासेठdhannā-seṭh [S. धन्य+क+श्रेष्ठः], adj. & s.m. Fortunate, blest, successful, wealthy; true-speaking;—a fortunate or successful man; a rich man, a great banker.

H دهنتا धनताdhanatā, s.f.=dhanyatā, q.v.

H دهنتر धनत्तरdhanattar [S. धन+वत्+तर], adj. & s.m. Very rich or wealthy, opulent, powerful;—a wealthy person, a great or influential man.

H دهنتر धनत्तरdhanattar [S. धन्वन्तरिः], s.m. Name of a physician in the court of Indra;—a very skilful physician.

H دهنتہيا धनतहियाdhantahiyā = H دهنتهيا धनथिया dhanthiyā (from dhān), s.m. A rice field which has been cut.

H دهنتهيا धनथियाdhanthiyā = H دهنتہيا धनतहिया dhantahiyā (from dhān), s.m. A rice field which has been cut.

P دهند dihand (contrac. of dihanda, q.v.), act. part. & s.m. Giving; willing to pay;—one who gives, or who is willing to give; one who pays, or is able to pay.

S دهند धनदdhana-da, vulg. dhanad, adj. See s.v. dhan.

H دهند धुन्दdhund, adj. & s.m.=dhundh, q.v.

H دهند धुन्दdhund (cf. dhun), s.m. Design, intention, attempt; idea, thought.

H دهندا धनदाdhandā, s.m.=dhandhā, q.v.

H دهندلا धंदलाdhandlā, s.m.=dhandhlā, q.v.

H دهندلا धुन्दलाdhundlā, adj.=dhundhlā, q.v.

P دهنده dihanda (dih, q.v.+Zend aff. añṭ= S. अन्त्), act. part. & s.m. Giving; liberal, generous;—a giver, donor; a liberal or beneficent person.

H دهندهہ धुन्धdhundh [Prk. धुद्ध, fr. S. धूमः], s.m. Haziness, mistiness, fogginess, haze, mist, fog; cloudiness, darkness, gloom; thick cloudy weather; a dust-cloud; dim-sightedness, purblindness;—adj. Hazy, misty, &c. (=dhundhlā); bereft of sense or consciousness, intoxicated, besotted, stupefied:—dhundh-kā pasārā, The region of darkness, the world:—dhundh-kār, s.m. Mistiness, cloudiness, darkness, obscurity:—dhundh karnā, v.t. To make foggy, &c.; to intoxicate, to stupefy.

H دهندها धनधाdhandhā [S. धन+द+कः], s.m. Craft, calling, trade, occupation, business, avocation, employment, work, way of life.

H دهندهار धन्धारdhandhār [prob. S. धन्व+धारः], adj. & s.m. Retired, lonely, solitary (syn. udās; ekāntī);—a recluse, a devotee.

H دهندهارى धन्धारीdhandhārī [dhandhār+Prk. इआ=S. इका], s.f. Retirement, loneliness, solitude.

H دهندهالا धन्धालाdhandhālā [prob. dhandhā+Prk. आला=S. आला;—but cf. dhandlā], s.f. A procuress, a bawd (syn. dallāla; kuṭnī).

H دهندهر धुन्धरdhundhar [dhundh, q.v.+Prk. अडी=S. री], s.f.=dhundh, q.v.

H دهندهرا धुन्धराdhundhrā, adj.=dhundhlā, q.v.

H دهندهرانا धुन्धरानाdhundhrānā, v.n.=dhundhlānā, q.v.

H دهندهک धन्धकdhandhak, s.m.=dhandhā, q.v.

H دهندهکا धन्धकाdhandhkā [prob. S. द्वन्द्व+क+कः; or fr. S. ध्वनिः], s.m. A kind of drum.

H دهندهکى धन्धकीdhandhkī [the preceding, with S. इका, for कः], s.f. A small drum.

H دهندهکيا धुन्धकियाdhundhkiyā [dhundh, q.v.+S. क+इकः (=इन्+कः)], adj. Producing or causing haziness or mistiness, beclouding, mistifying.

H دهندهلا धन्धलाdhandhlā [dhāṅdhal, q.v.+Prk. अओ=S. अ+कः], s.m. Subterfuge, trick, deception, cheating, chicanery;—adj. (dialec.), Tricky, artful, deceitful.

H دهندهلا धुन्धलाdhundhlā [dhundh, q.v.+Prk. अल्लओ or अलओ=S. अ+ल+कः], adj. (f. -ī), Hazy, misty, foggy, cloudy; dull, dim (as sight, &c.).

H دهندهلاپن धुन्धलापनdhundhlāpan [dhundhlā+pan= Prk.

प्पणं=S. त्वं (Vedic त्वनं)], s.m. Haziness, mistiness, fogginess, cloudiness, obscurity, dulness, dimness (=*dhumlā'ī*, q.v.).

H دهندهلانا धन्धलाना*dhandhlānā* [*dhandhlā*+*ā*= *āw*= Prk. आवे=S. आपि caus. augment], v.t. To trick, deceive, cajole, cheat.

H دهندهلانا धुन्धलाना*dhundhlānā* (fr. *dhundhlā*; for ˚*ānā*, see *dhandhlānā*), v.n. To be or become misty, or foggy, &c.; to become dull or dim.

H دهندهلاهٹ धुन्धलाहट*dhundhlāhaṭ* = H دهندهلائی धुन्धलाई *dhundhlā'ī* [*dhundhlā*+*āhaṭ*= *āwaṭ*= Prk. ववट्टी=S. वृत्तिः;—and *ā'ī*= Prk. अइआ=S. aff. ता+ इका], s.f.=*dhundhlāpan*, q.v.

H دهندهلائی धुन्धलाई*dhundhlā'ī* = H دهندهلاهٹ धुन्धलाहट *dhundhlāhaṭ* [*dhundhlā*+*āhaṭ*= *āwaṭ*= Prk. ववट्टी=S. वृत्तिः;—and *ā'ī*= Prk. अइआ=S. aff. ता+ इका], s.f.=*dhundhlāpan*, q.v.

H دهندهلکا धुन्धलका*dhundhalkā* [*dhundhal*= *dhundhar*, q.v.+S. क+कः], s.m. Dawn of day, early morning, twilight:—*dhundhalke*, adv. In the early morning, at dawn.

H دهندهلپن धन्धेलपन*dhandhlepan*, s.m.=*dhandhlā*, q.v.

H دهندهلپن धुन्धलेपन*dhundhlepan*, s.m.=*dhundhlāpan*, q.v.

S دهندهمار धुन्धुमार*dhundhu-mār*, s.m. See next.

S دهندهو धुन्धु*dhundhu*, s.m. Name of an Asur or demon (slain by Kuvalayāśva, father of Sunda): *dhundhu-mār*, s.m. 'Slayer of Dhundhu,' an epithet of Kuvalayāśva;—a species of insect, coccinella (syn. *indra-gop*, and *bīr-bahuṭṭī*).

H دهندهوانا धुंधुवाना*dhuṅdhuwānā*, धुंधुआना *dhuṅdhu'ānā* [Prk. *dhundhu*(see *dhundh*)+*ā*= *āw*= Prk. आवे=S. आनि (caus. augment)+*nā*= Prk. अणतअणअं=S. अनीय], v.n. To be filled with smoke, to abound with smoke.

H دهندهیلا धन्धेला*dhandhelā*, धुन्धेला *dhundhelā* [S. द्वन्द्व+इल +कः], adj. (f. -*ī*), Deceitful, tricky, knavish.

S دهنردهر धनुर्धर*dhanur-dhar*, s.m. See s.v. *dhanus*.

H دهنس धंस*dhaṅs*, s.m.=*dhvaṅs*, q.v.

S دهنس धनुस*dhanus* (euphonically changed, in comp., to *dhanur*, and *dhanush*), s.m. A bow (for shooting); rainbow; a measure of length; arc of a circle; the sign Sagittarius of the zodiac (see *dhanush*, and *dhanu*):—*dhanuh-̥paṭ*, s.m. The tree *Buchanania latifolia*(syn. *piyāl*):—*dhanur-dhārī*, s.m. An archer, bowyer, bowman:—*dhanur-dhar*, adj. (f. -*ā*), Bearing a bow, armed with a bow;—s.m. One armed with a bow, an archer, &c. (=*dhanur-dhārī*); an epithet of Arjuna:—*dhanuh-śākhā*, s.f. A plant from the leaves of which a tough thread is extracted of which bow-strings were formerly made, *Sanseviera zeylanica*, or *S. Roxburghiana*:—*dhanur-latā*, s.f. The moon-plant:—*dhanur-mālā*, s.f. A plant from the leaves of which bow-strings were made (cf. *dhanuh-̥śākhā*).

H دهنسنا धंसना*dhaṅsnā*, v.n.=*dhasnā*, q.v.

S دهنسو धनसू*dhansū*, s.m. See s.v. *dhan*.

S دهنش धनुष्*dhanush* (for *dhanus*, q.v.; but used in Hindī both in comp. and alone), s.m. A bow; rainbow, &c. (=*dhanuk*):—*dhanush-pāṇī*(or *pānī*), adj. & s.m. Armed with a bow;—an archer:—*dhanush-paṭ*, s.m. The tree *Buchanania latifolia*:—*dhanush toṛnā*, To fire off a bow:—*dhanush-ṭaṅkār*, s.m. Twang of a bow;—a severe spasmodic affection:—*dhanush ṭūṭnā*, A bow to go off:—*dhanush-dhār*= *dhanuk-dhar*, q.v.s.v. *dhanuk*:—*dhanush-dhārā*= *dhanuk-dharā*, q.v.:—*dhanush-dhārī*, s.m.=*dhanur-dhārī*, q.v.s.v. *dhanus*:—*dhanush-dhar*, adj. & s.m.=*dhanur-dhar*, q.v.s.v. *dhanus*:—*dhanush-kshetr*, s.m. Segment of a circle:—*dhanush-koṭi*, s.f. Point or end of a bow:—*dhanush-mān*, *dhanush-mant*, adj. & s.m. (f. *matī*), Having a bow;—an archer, bowman:—*dhanush-vāṇ*, vulg. *dhanush-bān*, s.m. Bow and arrow:—*dhanush-vān*, adj. & s.m.=*dhanush-mān*, q.v.:—*dhanush-vidyā*, s.m. The science of archery:—*dhanush-yajna*, s.m. Any religious ceremony in which the bow figures as an emblem.

S دهنشٹها धनिष्ठा*dhanishṭhā*, s.f. The twenty-third lunar mansion (the dolphin;—it comprises four stars and is figured by a drum or tabor).

S دهنک धनिक*dhanik*, adj. Rich, wealthy, &c. (=*dhanī*); pious, virtuous, excellent;—s.m. A rich man, &c. (=*dhanī*); a creditor, money-lender;—a pious man.

H دهنک धनुक*dhanuk*, धनक *dhanak* [S. धनुष्], s.m. A bow; a rainbow;—fine narrow lace; embroidery;—a kind of covering or mantle (*oṛhnī*):—*dhanuk-bā'ī*, s.f. The tingling

or pricking sensation felt in a limb that is asleep;—tetanus: — *dhanuk-dhārī*, s.m. = *dhanur-dhārī*, and *dhanuk-dhar*, adj. & s.m.=*dhanur-dhar*, q.v.s.v. *dhanus:—dhanuk-dharā*, s.f. A female archer;—a certain ceremony in honour of Śiva.

H دهنکار धुनकार*dhun-kār* (v.n. fr. next, q.v.), s.f. Noise report, explosion; roar, bellowing, lowing.

H دهنکارنا धुनकारना*dhun-kārnā* [*dhun-kār*°= S. ध्वनि+कार, rt. कृ], v.n. To make a noise, to roar, bellow, thunder.

H دهنکٹی धनकटी*dhan-kaṭī* [*dhān*+*kaṭ*(*nā*)+*ī*= Prk. इआ=S. इका], s.f. The season for cutting rice;—a kind of cloth.

H دهنکٹی धनकुट्टी*dhan-kuṭṭī* [*dhān*, q.v.+*kuṭṭī*= Prk. कुट्टिआ=S. कुट्ट+इका], s.f. An instrument for pounding grain (especially rice) and separating it from the husk (consisting of a long beam with a vertical mallet at one end which falls on the grain, the other end being pressed down by the feet to raise the beam on its fulcrum).

H دهنکر धनकर*dhan-kar* = H دهنکڑ धनकड़ *dhan-kaṛ* (cf. *dhan-khar*), s.f. A rice-field; stiff soil on which rice is grown; a field which has been cropped with rice during the previous season.

H دهنکڑ धनकड़*dhan-kaṛ* = H دهنکر धनकर *dhan-kar* (cf. *dhan-khar*), s.f. A rice-field; stiff soil on which rice is grown; a field which has been cropped with rice during the previous season.

H دهنکنا धनकना*dhanaknā* [prob. fr. S. धूनि (rt. धू)+कृ; cf. *dhunaknā*], v.n. To be set on fire, be kindled; to blaze.

H دهنکنا धुनकना*dhunaknā* [*dhunak*°= Prk. धुणक्क(इ), or धुणक्के(इ), fr. S. ध्वनि+कृ], v.n. To sound, resound, reverberate, boom (as cannon, &c.).

H دهنکنا धुनकना*dhunaknā* [*dhunak*°= Prk. धुणक्क(इ) or धुणक्के(इ), fr. S. धूनि (rt. धू)+कृ], v.t. To card or comb (cotton), to separate (cotton).

H دهنکهه धनुख*dhanukh*, s.m.=*dhanuk*, *dhanush*, qq.v.

H دهنکهر धनखर*dhan-khar*, s.f.=*dhan-kar*, q.v.

H دهنکی धनुकी*dhanukī*, धुनकी *dhunkī* [*dhanuk*+Prk. इआ=S. इका], s.f. The bow with which cotton is separated, or cleaned, or carded.

H دهنکی धनुकी*dhanukī* [*dhanuk*+Prk. इआ=S. इकः (इन्+कः)], adj. Having the shape of a bow, bowed, arched.

H دهنگ धिंग*dhing*, = H دهنگا धिंगा *dhingā*,adj. corr. of *dhīng*, and *dhīngā*, q.v.

H دهنگا धिंगा*dhingā*, = H دهنگ धिंग *dhing*,adj. corr. of *dhīng*, and *dhīngā*, q.v.

H دهنگا धिंगा*dhingā*, s.m. A kind of pitchfork or rake (used on the threshing-floor; syn. *jelī*, q.v.).

H دهنگار धुंगार*dhungār* (v.n. fr. next, q.v.), s.m. Seasoning with which anything is stirred and fried (syn. *baghār*; *ćhauṅk*).

H دهنگارنا धुंगारना*dhungārnā* [*dhungār*°= S. धून (rt. धू)+कार], v.t. To season with spices.

H دهنگانا धिंगाना*dhingānā* (fr. *dhīngā*, q.v.). v.t. To oppress, harass, worry, tease;—s.m. Oppression; teasing;—clamour.

H دهنمانی धनमानी*dhan-mānī*, adj. &c. See s.v. *dhan*= *dhanya*.

S دهنمد धनमद*dhan-mad*, adj. & s.m. See s.v. *dhan*, 'wealth.'

H دهنا धुनना*dhunnā* [*dhun*°= Prk. धुण(इ)=S. धूनी(ति), rt. धू], v.t. To card or comb (cotton); to beat, pommel (e.g. *sir dhunnā*); to make strenuous effort, to rack (the brains).

H دهنتر धनन्तर*dhanantar*, adj.=*dhanattar*, q.v.

H دهنتر धनन्तर*dhanantar*, = H دهنتری धनन्तरी *dhanantaṛī*,s.m.=*dhanattar*and *dhanvantari*, qq.v.

H دهنتری धनन्तरी*dhanantaṛī*, = H دهنتر धनन्तर *dhanantar*,s.m.=*dhanattar*and *dhanvantari*, qq.v.

S دهنجی धनंजय*dhanan-jay*, s.m. *lit*. 'Conquering booty,' 'wealth-acquiring';—fire, and its deity Agni; an epithet of Arjun;—the plants *Terminalia*(or *Pentaptera*) *Arjuna*, and *Plumbago zeylanica*.

S دهنو धनु*dhanu* (contrac. of *dhanus*), s.m. A bow; the sign Sagittarius of the Zodiac;—a measure of four cubits:—*dhanu-pāni*, adj. Armed with a bow (=*dhanush-pāṇi*):—*dhanu-paṭ*, s.m. The tree *Buchanania latifolia*.

S دهنوا धन्वा*dhanvā*, धन्व *dhanva*, s.m. A dry soil, a country scantily supplied with water, a desert, a waste; a firm spot, land, ground, shore:—*dhanva-yavās*or *dhanva-yās*,

s.m. The plant *Alhagi maurorum.*
H دهنوا धन्वा*dhanvā* [S. धन्व+कः], s.m. A bow.
H دهنوا धुंवा*dhuṅwā*, = H دهنوان धुंवां *dhuṅwāṅ*,s.m. Smoke, &c. (=*dhū'āṅ*, *dhūṅwā*, qq.v.).
H دهنوان धुंवां*dhuṅwāṅ*, = H دهنوا धुंवा *dhuṅwā*,s.m. Smoke, &c. (=*dhū'āṅ*, *dhūṅwā*, qq.v.).
H دهنوار धुंवार*dhuṅwār*, adj. (=*dhūṅwar*, q.v.).
S دهنوان धनवान*dhan-vān*, adj. & s.m. See s.v. *dhan.*
S دهنوپل दहनोपल*dahanopal*, s.m. See s.v. *dahan.*
H دهنوٹا धन्नोटा*dhannoṭā* [*dhann°*, fr. *dhannā*(=*dharnā*)+*oṭā*= S. पट्टकः or पत्त्रकः], s.m. A cross-beam (one of such as are used to sustain the supports of thatch).
H دهنوں दहनौं*dahnauṅ*, v.n. (Braj.)=*dahnā*, q.v.
S دهنونت धनवन्त*dhanvant* = *dhan-vān*, q.v.s.v. *dhan.*
S دهنونتر धन्वन्तर*dhanvantar*, = S دهنونترى धन्वन्तरि *dhanvantari*,s.m. The physician of the gods (who was produced at the churning of the ocean holding a cup of *amṛit*in his hands); a celebrated physician (also called Divo-dās, q.v.), who was king of Kāśi, and is considered to be the founder of the Hindū school of medicine (cf. *dhanattar*).
S دهنونترى धन्वन्तरि*dhanvantari*, = S دهنونتر धन्वन्तर *dhanvantar*,s.m. The physician of the gods (who was produced at the churning of the ocean holding a cup of *amṛit*in his hands); a celebrated physician (also called Divo-dās, q.v.), who was king of Kāśi, and is considered to be the founder of the Hindū school of medicine (cf. *dhanattar*).
S دهنوى धन्वी*dhanvī*, adj. & s.m. Armed with a bow;—cunning, sharp, shrewd;—an archer, a bowman; the sign Sagittarius; an epithet of Śiva, of Vishnu, and of Arjun;—a cunning or shrewd man, a sharp fellow, a wag, wit;—the plant *Pentaptera*(or *Terminalia*) *Arjuna.*
H دهنوى धुन्वी*dhunwī* (for *dhanu'ī*, fr. *dhanukī*), s.f.=*dhanukī*or *dhunkī*, q.v.
S دهنويواس धन्वयवास*dhanvayavās*, vulg. *dhanvaywās*, s.m. See s.v. *dhanvā.*
H دهنها धनहा*dhanhā* [S. धान्य+अक or इक+कः], adj. Rice-growing, for the cultivation of rice (lands, or a country);—s.m. A cultivator of rice.
H دهنهاو धुनिहाव*dhunihā'o* [prob. fr. a form *dhuniyā*(*nā*) = *dhun*(*nā*);—*ā'o*= Prk. एअव्वं=S. (इ)तव्यं], s.m. Racking pains in the bones (=*dhun*).
S دهنهرى धनहरी*dhan-harī*, s.f. See s.v. *dhan.*
H دهنى धुहनी*duhnī*, *dŏhnī*, s.f. A milk-pail (=*dohnī*, q.v.).
H دهنى धनी*dhanī*, धनि *dhani*, adj. &c. (=*dhan*and *dhanya*, qq.v.
S دهنى धनी*dhanī*, adj. & s.m. (f. -*inī*), Opulent, rich, wealthy, well off;—a rich man;—possessor, owner, proprietor, lord, master; husband;—a money-lender, creditor (cf. *dhanik*); an epithet of the Deity:—*dhanī-jog*, adj. Payable to the owner or to the person who purchases it (a *hunḍī*or bill);—s.m. Holder of a bill.
H دهنى धन्नी*dhannī* [S. धनिनी], s.f. A female owner, &c., proprietress, mistress, lady, wife (*dhanā*, *dhaniyānī*).
H دهنى धन्नी*dhannī* [S. धरणी], s.f. Beam, rafter.
H دهنى धुनी*dhunī*, धुनी *dhunī* [S. ध्वनिः], s.f. Sound, inusical sound, air, tune; key-note;—a frog.
S دهنى धुनि*dhuni*, धुनी *dhunī* (rt. धु), s.f. A river.
H دهنى धुनी*dhunī*, s.f. Persevering, &c. (=*dhūnī*, q.v.).
H دهنيا धनिया*dhaniyā* [S. धान्यकं, धान्याकं or धन्याकं], s.m. Coriander seed, *Coriandrum sativum*:—*dhaniye-kī khopṛī-meṅ pānī pilānā*, 'To give one a drink from the husk of a grain of coriander'; to tantalize, vex, disturb; to kill one by inches.
H دهنيا धनैया*dhanaiyā*, s.m.=*dhān-waiyā*, q.v.
H دهنيا धुनिया*dhuniyā* [*dhun*(*nā*)+*iyā*= Prk. एअवअइओ=S. (इ)तव्य+क+इकः], s.m. A carder or cleaner (of cotton).
S دهنياک धन्याक*dhanyāk*, s.m. Coriander (=*dhaniyā*).
H دهنيانى धनियानी*dhaniyānī*, धन्यानी *dhanyānī* [S. धनी+आनी], s.f. Lady, &c. (=*dhannī*, q.v.).
P دهنيت *duhnīyat* (for A. دهنية, fr. *duhn*, q.v.), s.f. Fatness, oiliness, unctuosity; oil, ointment (=*duhn*; syn. *ćiknā'ī*).
S دهنيتا धन्यता*dhanyatā*, s.f. Good fortune, fortunate condition.

H دهنيس धनेस*dhanes* = *dhaneś*, q.v.s.v. *dhan*.

H دهنينیधुनेनी*dhunenī*, धुनैनी *dhunainī* [*dhuniyā*+Prk. इणी=S. इनी], s.f. The wife of a *dhuniyā*or cotton-carder; a woman who cards or cleans cotton.

S دهنيه दहनीय*dahnīya*, adj. & s.m. To be burnt, fit to be burnt; combustible;—anything to be burnt.

S دهنيه धन्य*dhanya*, adj. Bringing wealth; fortunate, auspicious, well-fated, lucky, happy, blest; good, virtuous, worthy of greatness or glory;—intj. Well done! bravo! how fortunate! what happiness! blessings (on you)!—*dhanya-bhāgya*, vulg. *dhan-bhāg*, s.m. Good fortune, happy lot:—*dhanya kahnā*, v.t. To call blessed; to pronounce blessings on, to bless:—*dhanya mānnā*(*-kā*), To express devout thanks (for), to be very grateful (for):—*dhanya mere bhāgya*, Blessed is my lot! happy man am I! what a fortunate thing for me!—*dhanya-vād*, vulg. *dhan-bād*, s.m. Thanksgiving, thankfulness, thanks; praise, applause:—*dhanya-vād karnā*(*-kā*), To express thankfulness or thanks (for); to give praise, to applaud (for):—*dhanya-vādī*, s.m. One who gives utterance to thanks; one who praises or congratulates.

H دهنيها धुनेहा*dhunehā*, s.m.=*dhuniyā*, q.v.

H دهنيهاو धुनीहाव*dhunīhā'o*, s.m.=*dhunihā'o*, q.v.

H دهو दुहू*duhū*, दुहू *duhu*, adj. (dialec.)=*donoṅ*, q.v.

S دهو धव*dhava*, vulg. *dhav*, s.m. A man; a husband; possessor, master, lord;—the plant *Grislea tomentosa*.

H دهو धो*dho*, s.m. corr. of *droh*, q.v.

H دهو धौ*dhau* [S. धवः], s.f. The tree *Grislea tomentosa*, Roxb., or *Lythrum fruticosum*, Linn., and its wood.

H دهو धौ*dhau*, धो *dho* [S. ध्रुवा], s.f. The iron band of a wheel, the strake or tire.

H دهوا धवा*dhawā* [prob. S. धावकः, rt. धाव 'to run'], s.m. A Musalmān caste of *pālkī*bearers; a member of that caste.

H دهوا धूआ*dhū'ā*, धुआ *dhu'ā*, s.m.=*dhū'āṅ*, q.v.

H دهوا धोआ*dho'ā* (cf. *dhop*), s.m. A present of fruit, &c. (=*ḍho'ā*).

H دهوار धुवार*dhuwār*, धुआर *dhu'ār*, adj.=*dhūṅwar*, q.v.

H دهوان धूआं*dhū'āṅ*, धुवां *dhuwāṅ* [Prk. धूवँउ or धूमओ=S. धूम+कः], s.m. Smoke; vapour:—*dhū'eṅ uṛānā*, To reduce to poverty; also=*dhajjiyāṅ uṛānā*, q.v.s.v. *dhajjī*:—*dhū'eṅ bakhernā*, 'To scatter as smoke'; to exhaust (one's) resources;—to render speechless, to silence:—*dhū'eṅ-pānī-kā sharīk*, s.m. A sharer in smoke and water; next-door or near neighbour:—*dhū'āṅ-dhār*, s.m. A cloud of smoke, much or dense smoke;—adj. Smoky; hazy, misty, foggy; cloudy, dark, black, dense (as clouds); bright, beautiful, adorned;—excessive; fuming, boiling, raging;—adv. Excessively, heavily, in torrents (e.g. *dhū'āṅ-dhār barasnā*):—*dhū'āṅ-kash*, s.m. An exit for smoke, a chimney, funnel (of a steam-ship); a steamship (=*dhū'eṅ-kash-kā jahāz*):—*dhu'eṅ-kī naukā*, s.f. A steam-boat:—*dhū'āṅ-lapak*, s.m. One who smokes at another's expense, a hanger on or sponge.

H دهوانا धुवाना*dhuwānā*, धुआना *dhu'ānā* (caus. of *dhonā*), v.t.=*dhulānā*, q.v.

H دهوانرا धूआंरा*dhū'āṅrā*, s.m. An exit for smoke, a chimney (=*dhūṅwālā*, q.v.).

H دهوانسا धूआंसा*dhū'āṅsā*, धुवांसा *dhuwāṅsā* (*dhū'āṅ*+*sā*, 'like,' qq.v.), adj. Smoked, smoky;—s.m. Soot; anything smoky or about which soot collects, smoked cobwebs, &c.

S دهوانكش ध्वांक्ष*dhvāṅksh*, s.m. A crow;—a crane, gull, any aquatic bird feeding on fish.

H دهوب धोब*dhob* [v.n. fr. *dhobnā*= *dhownā*(=*dhonā*);—or *dho*(*nā*)+*āb*= Prk. एअव्वं=S. (इ)तव्यं], s.m. Washing; a wash: —*dhob paṛnā*, v.n. To be washed (=*dhoyā*or *dho'ā jānā*).

H دهوبن धोबिन*dhobin*, धोवन *dhoban* = H دهوبنی धोबिनी *dhobinī* [*dhob*, q.v.+ Prk. इणी=S. इनी], s.f. A washerman's wife; a washerwoman, laundress:—*dhobin-ćiṛiyā*, s.f. A wagtail (so called from the bird's frequenting the *ghāṭs*where *dhobīs*wash clothes; syn. *mamolā*).

H دهوبنیधोबिनी*dhobinī* = H دهوبن धोबिन *dhobin*, धोवन *dhoban*
[*dhob*, q.v.+ Prk. इणी=S. इनी], s.f. A washerman's wife; a washerwoman, laundress:—*dhobin-ćiṛiyā*, s.f. A wagtail (so called from the bird's frequenting the *ghāṭs*where *dhobīs*wash clothes; syn. *mamolā*).

H دهوبیधोबी*dhobī* [*dhob*, q.v.+Prk. इओ=S. इकः], s.m. A washerman:—*dhobī-pāṭ*, s.m. A washerman's board or

stone (on which he beats the clothes when washing);—a trick in wrestling (by which a wrestler throws his adversary with both hands as a washerman dashes down his clothes on the stone).

S دهوپ धूप*dhūp*, s.m. Incense, frankincense; any fragrant gum or resin (burnt before idols); vapour proceeding from fragrant gum or resin, aromatic vapour or smoke, perfume;—(also, in Hindī and Urdū) s.f. Sunlight, sunshine, heat of the sun, the sun;—prickly heat:—*dhūpāng*(°*pa*+*an*°), s.m. Turpentine:—*dhūp-pātr*, s.m.=*dhūp-dānī*, q.v.:—*dhūp paṛnā*, v.n. To be sunny, to be hot:—*dhūp jalānā, dhūp ćaṛhānā*, To burn incense (before an idol, &c.):—*dhūp ćaṛhnā*, v.n. The sun to rise, or to be high:—*dhūp-ćhāṅ*, s.f. Sunshine and shade;—shot silk:—*dhūp-dān*, s.m., or *dhūp-dānī*, s.f. Incensepot, censer; box for keeping incense:—*dhūp-dasmī*, s.f. The burning of incense (before a Jain idol) on the tenth of the light fortnight of *Bhādoṅ*:—*dhūp dikhānā*, v.t. To put in the sun (to dry, &c.), to sun:—*dhūp-dīp*, s.m. Offering of incense (to an idol):—*dhūp denā*(-*ko*) = *dhūp dikhānā*, q.v.:—*dhūp-kāl*or *kālā*, s.m. Hot weather, the hot season:—*dhūp khānā*, v.n. To bask in the sun:—*dhūp khenā*= *dhūp ćaṛhānā*, q.v.:—*dhūp-meṅ ćoṅḍā* (or *bāl*) *safaid karnā*, 'To whiten one's hair in the sun'; to become gray-headed without gaining experience or wisdom; to pass life in ignorance:—*dhūp-meṅ rakhnā*(-*ko*), To sun (=*dhūp dikhānā*):—*dhūp-vriḳsh*, vulg. *dhūp-briḳsh*, s.m. 'Incense-tree'; a species of pine, *Pinus longifolia*:—*badlī-kī dhūp*, s.f. A clouded sun, a very hot sun.

H دهوپ धोप*dhop* (cf. *thāp*; and *thop*), s.f. A kind of sword (long and straight); a blow or stroke with the flat of this sword, or with a cudgel; (*fig.*) a broad leaf or blade.

H دهوپ धोप*dhop* [fr. S. धाव् 'to run'; cf. *dhob*], s.f. Running, a race; exertion.

H دهوپنا धूपना*dhūpnā* [*dhūp*°= S. धूपय(ति), fr. धूप;+*nā*= Prk. अण्मअं=S. अनीयं], v.t. To burn incense to or before; to fumigate; to perfume; to besmear with resin or pitch.

H دهوپیلیاں धूपेलियां*dhūpeliyāṅ* [plur. of *dhupelī*= *dhūp*+*elī*= Prk. इल्लिआ=S. इल+इका; cf. *ghamaurī*], s.f. Prickly heat.

S دهوت धूत*dhūta*, vulg. *dhūt*(fr. धू), part, Shaken, agitated; shaken off, removed; fanned; rinsed, scoured, cleansed, cleared out (cf. *dhauta*);—deserted, abandoned; reproached, reviled; judged, discriminated;—s.m. Good behaviour.

H دهوت धोत*dhot*, intj.=*dhut*; *dut*, qq.v.

S دهوت धौत*dhauta*, vulg. *dhaut*(fr. धाव्), part. Washed, cleansed, purified; bleached; polished, bright—*dhauta-śila*, s.m. 'Bright stone'; crystal, rock-crystal.

S دهوتا धूता*dhūtā*, s.f. A wife.

H دهوتا धोता*dhotā* [Prk. धुत्तओ; S. धूर्तकः], adj. & s.m. Cunning, crafty, dishonest, false, treacherous, perfidious;—a cheat, knave, rogue.

H دهوتر धोतर*dhotar*, s.f. (dialec.)=*dhotī*, q.v.

H دهوتر धोतर*dhotar* (=*adhotar*, q.v.), s.f. A kind of cloth (manufactured in India).

H دهوترا दहोतरा*dahotarā*, *dahotrā*[S. दश+उत्तर+कं], s.m. Tenth part, tithe, ten per cent., an allowance or tax of ten per cent.

H دهوتری धोत्री*dhotrī*, s.f. (dialec.)=*dhotī*, q.v.

H دهوتنا धूतना*dhūtnā* [*dhūt*°= Prk. धुत्त=S. धूर्त], v.t. To cheat, trick, defraud, to deceive, play (one) false.

H دهوتی धोती*dhotī* [prob. S. अधो+वस्त्र+इका], s.f. A cloth worn round the waist, passing between the legs and tucked in behind:—*dhotī-band*, *dhotī-prasād*, s.m. One who wears a *dhotī*; (contemp.) a Hindū (esp. a Brāhman, or a Baniyā).

H دهوتی धोती*dhotī*, धूती *dhūtī* [Prk. धुत्तिओ=S. धूर्त+इकः], s.m. A kind of falcon (the female of which is called *besarā*).

S دهوج ध्यज*dhvaja*, vulg. *dhvaj*(f. -*ā*), = H دهوجا ध्वजा *dhvajā* [S.ध्वज+कः], s.m. Flag, banner, standard, &c. (=*dhajā*, q.v.);—a mark, sign, symbol;—the organ of generation, the penis (=*dhaj*).

H دهوجا ध्वजा*dhvajā* [S.ध्वज+कः], = S دهوج ध्यज *dhvaja*, vulg. *dhvaj* (f. -*ā*),s.m. Flag, banner, standard, &c. (=*dhajā*, q.v.);—a mark, sign, symbol;—the organ of generation, the penis (=*dhaj*).

H دهوجن धौजन*dhaujan*, s.m. (dialec.), Worry, annoyance, bother.

S دهوجی ध्वजी*dhvajī*, adj. & s.m. Furnished with, or bearing

a flag;—a standard-bearer.
H دهودهاکر धोधाकर*dho-dhā-kar*, past. conj. part. (of *dhonā-dhānā*; see s.v. *dhonā*), Having thoroughly washed and cleansed.
H دهودهو धुधु*dhu-dhu*, s.m. A driving away;—intj. Off, off! away! &c. (=*dur-dur*; *dhut-dhut*, qq.v.).
H دهور धूर*dhūr*, s.f. Dust (=*dhūl*, q.v.):—*dhūr-dhārī*, s.m. One who is covered with dust; a dirty or shabby person.
H دهور धूर*dhūr*, s.f. A coarse kind of grass;—the twentieth part of a *biswā*.
H دهور धौर*dhaur* [S. धवलः], s.m. A large species of dove;—a kind of sugar-cane.
H دهورا धूरा*dhūrā*, s.m. An axle, &c. (=*dhurā*, q.v.).
H دهورا धूरा*dhūrā*, धोरा *dhorā* [S. धौर्तकः], s.m. Trick, deception, &c. (=*dhuttā*; *dhokhā*):—*dhūrā denā*(-*ko*), To deceive, trick, wheedle, take in.
H دهورا धोरा*dhorā*, s.m. A kind of medicine (cf. *dhatūrā*).
H دهورا धौरा*dhaurā*, धोरा *dhorā*, adj. White, &c. (=*dhaulā*, q.v.).
S دهورت धूर्त*dhūrt*, adj. & s.m. Cunning, crafty, sly, dishonest, fraudulent, knavish; mischievous, injurious;—a cheat, knave, rogue; a gamester.
S دهورتا धूर्तता*dhūrtatā*, s.f. = S دهورتو धूर्तत्व *dhūrtatva*, s.m.Shrewdness, craftiness, slyness, knavishness, knavery, fraudulence, roguery; cheating.
S دهورتو धूर्तत्व*dhūrtatva*, s.m. = S دهورتا धूर्तता *dhūrtatā*, s.f.Shrewdness, craftiness, slyness, knavishness, knavery, fraudulence, roguery; cheating.
S دهورتک धौर्तिक*dhaurtik*, adj. Of or pertaining to a cheat; cheating, dishonest, roguish, knavish, fraudulent, &c.
H دهوردهانی धूरधानी*dhūr-dhānī* [prob. S. धूर्, or धुर्य+धान+इकः], s.m. A tall stout fellow; a bulky or unwieldy person, a monster.
H دهوردهانی धूरधानी*dhūr-dhānī*, s.f. A firelock (without a chamber).
H دهورسنجها धूरसंझा*dhūr-sanjhā*, s.m. Evening, dusk (=*dhur-sāṅjh*, q.v.s.v. *dhur*).
H دهورکٹ धूरकट*dhūr-kaṭ* (prob. *dhur*, q.v.+*kaṭ*, rt. of *kāṭnā*), s.f. (?), Advance of rent paid by villagers to the landlord in the months of Jeṭh and Asārh.
H دهورکی धूरकी*dhūrkī*, s.f. The twentieth part of a *dhūr*, or 1/400 of a *biswā*.
S دهورنی धोरणि*dhoraṇi*, धोरणी *dhoraṇī*, s.f. An uninterrupted series; tradition.
H دهوری धूरि*dhūri*, s.f. Dust (=*dhūli*, q.v.).
H دهوری धूरी*dhūrī*, s.f. 1°=*dhuri*, q.v.;—2° Strand of a rope (cf. *dohrā*).
H دهوری धोरी*dhorī*, s.m.=*dhūrta*, *dhūrt*, q.v.
H دهوری धोरी*dhorī*, s.m. [S. धुर्य?], s.m. An ox, bullock; cattle (=*ḍhor*).
H دهوری धोरी*dhorī*, धौरी *dhaurī*, s.f.=*adhauṛī*, q.v.
H دهوری धोरे*dhore*, adv. & postposn. Near, close (to); before; closely:—*dhore-dhāre*, adv. Closely, approximately.
H دهوریابیلا धूरियाबेला*dhūriyā-belā* [prob. S. धूलि+इक+मल्लिका], s.m. A species of large jasmine.
H دهوریاملار धूरियामल्लार*dhūriyā-mallār* [S. prob. धूलि+इक +मल्लारी], s.m. Name of a musical mode (sung particularly at the beginning of the rains).
H دهوریانا धूरियाना*dhūriyānā* (fr. *dhūr*, 'dust'), v.t. 'To blow away dust, &c. from'; to winnow grain a second time.
H دهوڑ धोड़*dhoṛ* [Prk. धोडो; S. धोडः], s.m. A species of water-snake.
H دهوسا धोसा*dhosā* [S. दुष्य+कः], s.m. A coarse kind of shawl (cf. *dhussā*).
H دهوسادهاسی धूसाधासी*dhūsā-dhāsī* (*dhūsā*, v.n. fr. *dhūsnā*, redupl.), s.f. Cramming and stuffing.
S دهوسر धूसर*dhūsar*, adj. & s.m. Of a dusty-white colour, dust-coloured, grey;—the colour grey.
H دهوسنا धूसना*dhūsnā* [*dhūs*°, prob.=ध्वंसय(ति), caus. of rt. ध्वंस्; but cf. *ṭhūsnā*, *ṭhosnā*], v.t. To ram, stuff, cram down; —to butt, to gore (as horned cattle).
H دهوک धोक*dhok* (fr. *dhoknā*, q.v.), s.f. Bowing or bending (before an idol), salutation, obeisance; leaning (on or against; cf. *ḍhok*):—*dhok mārnā*, v.n. To bow down (before an idol), &c. (=*dhoknā*, q.v.).

H دهوکا दहोका*dahokā*, धोका *dhokā*, s.m. A measure of about ten handfuls (of grain, &c.).

S دهوکا धुवका*dhuvakā*, s.f. The introductory stanza of a song (forming afterwards the burden of each verse; cf. *dhur-pad*).

H دهوکا धोका*dhokā*, s.m.=*dhokhā*, q.v.

H دهوکر धोकड़*dhokaṛ* (cf. *thok*; *ṭhok*), adj. Large, bulky, robust, burly, lusty, sturdy, stout, strong, athletic.

H دهوکنا धोकना*dhoknā* (cf. *jhuknā*; *jhoknā*), v.n. To bow down (before an idol), to make a salutation; to lean (against=*ḍhoknā*).

H دهوکنا धौकना*dhauknā* = *dhauṅknā*, q.v.

H دهوکنی धौकनी*dhauknī*, s.f.=*dhauṅknī*, q.v.

H دهوکها धोखा*dhokhā* [S. धौर्तकः], s.m. Deceit, deception, delusion; blunder, mistake; disappointment, baulking; doubt, hesitation; alarm, panic; anything that may deceive or mislead, false appearance, a scarecrow; anything imaginary or unreal, a mirage; an object or form indistinctly seen at a distance:—*dhokhe-bāzī*, s.f. Deceit, fraud, imposture, &c.:—*dhokhā paṛnā*(-*ko*), To be deceived or deluded, &c.:—*dhokhā denā*(-*ko*), To deceive, cheat, take in; to mislead; to disappoint, baulk:—*dhokhā khānā*(-*se*), *dhokhe-meṅ ānā*(-*ke*), To be deceived (by), be deluded, be taken in; to be misled; to be mistaken (in respect of); to be disappointed or baulked:—*dhokhe-meṅ rakhnā*(-*ko*), To keep one in a delusion, to feed with false hopes or promises:—*dhokhā honā*, v.n.=*dhokhā paṛnā*, q.v.

S دهول धवल*dhavala*, vulg. *dhaval*, adj. (f. -*ā*, or -*ī*), & s.m. White, dazzling white; handsome, beautiful;—the colour white;—the plant *Grislea tomentosa*(see *dhav*; *dhau*);—name of an inferior *rāg*or mode in music:—*dhaval-paksh*, s.m. The fortnight of the moon's increase:—*dhavala-giri*, s.m. 'The white or snowy mountain,' name of one of the highest peaks of the snowy range of the Himālayas:—*dhaval-mriṭṭikā*, s.f. 'White earth,' chalk:—*dhavalī-bhūt*, part. adj. Become white:—*dhavalī-kriṭ*, part. adj. Made white, whitened.

H دهول धूल*dhūl* [S. धूलिः], s.f. Dust (syn. *ḵẖāk*):—*dhūl uṛānā*, To raise, or throw, dust; to raise a dust, make a commotion; to disgrace, defame:—*dhūl uṛnā*or *uṛ-jānā*, v.n. Dust to blow or fly about; a commotion to be raised; to be reduced to poverty; to be disgraced:—*dhūl jhāṛnā*(-*kī*, or -*se*), To dust:—*dhūl-dhānī*, adj. Trampled under foot, ruined; dispersed; troubled, perplexed:—*dhūl-dhoyā*, s.m. A washer of refuse or dust:—*dhūl-kī rassī baṭnā, lit*. 'To twist a rope of sand'; to attempt an impossibility, to labour in vain:—*dhūl-golā*, s.m. A whirlwind, a devil.

H دهول धौल*dhaul* [S. धाव (rt. धाव)+*al*= Prk. -अडी=S. अ+ल], s.f. A thump, buffet, rap, slap, box:—*dhaul-jaṛnā*= *dhaul mārnā*, q.v.:—*dhaul-ćhakṛī*, s.f. or *dhaul-dhappā*, s.m. Thumping and slapping, mutual cuffing, a fight, row:—*dhaul lagānā*(-*ko*) = *dhaul mārnā*, q.v.:—*dhaul lagnā*, v.n. To get a thump or buffet; to receive a blow or shock, to suffer loss:—*dhaul mārnā*(-*ko*), To thump, buffet, cuff, &c.

H دهول धौल*dhaul* (=*dhaur*, q.v.), s.m. A kind of sugar-cane; the stalk of *jo'ār*(which is sucked as sugar-cane is).

H دهولا दिहूला*dihūlā*, s.m. A species of rice plant.

H دهولا धौला*dhaulā* [Prk. धवलओ; S. धवल+कः], adj. & s.m. (f. -*ī*), White, clean, bright;—the colour white; a white ox or bull; any white thing (as milk, &c.); a kind of sugar-cane, &c. (=*dhaul*, q.v.):—*dhaulā paṛnā*, v.n. To turn white or pale;—*dhaulā-giri*, *dhaulā-gir*, s.m. Name of one of the highest peaks of the snowy range of the Himālayas (=*dhavala-giri*).

H دهولاپن धौलापन*dhaulā-pan* [*dhaulā*, q.v.+*pan*= Prk. प्पणं=S. त्वं (Vedic त्वनं)], s.m. Whiteness, &c. (=*dhaulā'ī*, q.v.).

H دهولانا धौलाना*dhaulānā* [*dhaul*, q.v.+*ā*= *āw*= Prk. आवे=S. आपि (caus. augment)+*nā*= Prk. अणअं=S. अनीयं], v.t. To thump, slap, buffet, cuff (=*dhaul mārnā*).

H دهولائی धोलाई*dholā'ī*, s.f.=*dhulā'ī*, q.v.

H دهولائی धौलाई*dhaulā'ī* [*dhaulā*, q.v.+*ā'ī*= Prk. अइआ=S. aff. ता+इका], s.f. Whiteness, cleanness, brightness.

S دهولت धवलित*dhavalit*, adj. Made dazzling white, whitened, white.

S دهولک धूलक*dhūlak*, s.m. Poison.

S دهولی धवली*dhavalī*, and H. धौली *dhaulī*, s.f. A white cow, &c. (see *dhaulā*).

S دهولی धूलि*dhūli*, धूली *dhūlī*, s.f. Dust, powder:—*dhūlī-dhoyā*,

s.m. A washer of dust or refuse (=*dhūl-dhoyā*):—*dhūli-guććhak*, s.m. The red fragrant vegetable powder thrown about at the Holī festival.
H دهوليا धूलिया*dhūliyā* [Prk. धूलिओ; S. धूलि+इकः], adj. & s.m. Of dust, made or composed of dust;—anything made of dust; a god of dust (made by children in play);—s.f. Dust (=*dhūlī*or *dhūlikā*):—*dhūliyā-miṭiyā karnā*, v.t. 'To make dust and earth of,' or 'to cover with dust and earth'; to quash or hush up (an affair).
H دهوليانا धौलियाना*dhauliyānā* (fr. *dhaulī*, for *dhaul+ā*, &c.), v.t.=*dhaulānā*, q.v.
H دهوم धूम*dhūm* [S. ध्वनिः; or fr. ध्मा; cf. धम], s.f. Noise, bustle, bluster, tumult, uproar; report, rumour, fame; celebrity, display, parade, pomp, ado:—*dhūm-dhām*, s.f. Idem:—*dhūm paṛnā*, v.n.=*dhūm maćnā*, q.v.:—*dhūm maćānā*, To make a noise, create an uproar; to make a stir or ado; to cry aloud, to roar:—*dhūm maćnā*, *dhūm honā*, v.n. To be noised abroad, to resound, to be or become famous or notorious.
S دهوم धूम*dhūma*, vulg. *dhūm*, s.m. Smoke; vapour; mist, haze:—*dhūm-ālay*, s.m. Fire-place, chimney:—*dhūm-prabhā*, s.f. Name of one of the seventeen divisions of hell, where smoke takes the place of light:—*dhūm-ketu*, adj. & s.m. 'Having smoke as a sign or flag'; known or to be known by smoke;—fire; a comet; a falling star:—*dhūm-may*, adj. Consisting of smoke or vapour, abounding in smoke, &c., smoky.
? دهوما धूमा*dhūmā* [S. धूम्र+कः], s.m. Smoke-colour, a mixture of red and black, a purple, a dun colour.
? دهومر धूमरा*dhūmrā* [S. धूम्र+कः], adj. (f. *-ī*) Smoke-coloured, grey, blue, of the colour of black and red mixed, purple, dun; dark, lurid.
H دهومرا धूमरा*dhūmrā* = H دهوملا धूमला *dhūmlā* [*dhūm*, 'noise,' q.v.+Prk. अडओ=S. अ+र or ल +कः], s.m. Tumult, bustle, uproar, confusion (=*dhūm*).
H دهوملا धूमला*dhūmlā* = H دهومرا धूमरा *dhūmrā* [*dhūm*, 'noise,' q.v.+Prk. अडओ=S. अ+र or ल +कः], s.m. Tumult, bustle, uproar, confusion (=*dhūm*).
H دهوملا धूमला*dhūmlā*, धूमिला *dhūmilā* [*dhūm*+Prk. अलओ or इल्लओ=S. अल or इल+कः], adj. (f. *-ī*) = *dhūmrā*, q.v.
H دهومی धूमी*dhūmī* [*dhūm*, q.v.+Prk. इओ=S. इकः], adj. Noisy, tumultuous, uproarious, boisterous; quarrelsome, turbulent.
H دهوں दुहूं*duhūṅ*, adj. (Braj)=*donoṅ*, q.v.
H دهوں धूं*dhūṅ* [S. ध्वनिः], s.f. Explosion, report (of a gun); sound (of a drum).
H دهون धौन*dhaun*, धौं *dhauṅ*[S. अर्ध+मण; or=*ādh-man*], s.m. A weight of half a *man*or twenty seers (*ser*).
H دهوں धौं*dhauṅ*, conj. Whether.
S دهون ध्वन*dhvan*, s.m. Sound, tune:—*dhvan-modī*, s.m. *lit.* 'Delighting by its sound,' the humble-bee.
H دهون ध्वन*dhvan*, s.f.=دهونی*dhvani*, q.v.
H دهونا धूना*dhūnā* [S. धूणकः], s.m. Gum, rosin, resin (esp. that of the *Shorea robusta*).
H دهونا धोना*dhonā* [*dho°*= Prk. धोअ(इ)=S. धाव(ति), rt. धाव् (or धुव(ति), rt. धू], v.t. To wash, cleanse:—*dhonā-dhānā*, v.t. To wash and cleanse thoroughly:—*dho-ḍālnā*, v.t. (intens.) To wash out, rinse out, clean.
H دهونارا धूंआरा*dhūṅ'ārā*, s.m.=*dhūṅwālā*, q.v.
H دهونان धूंआं*dhūṅ'āṅ* [Ap. Prk. धूवँउ, Prk. धूमओ=S. धूम+कः], s.m. Smoke, vapour (*dhū'āṅ*, *dhūṅwā*).
S دهونت ध्वनित*dhvanit*, part. Sounded; giving forth a noise (as a drum); alluded to, figuratively or rhetorically expressed.
H دهونتال धौंताल*dhauṅtāl* [*dhanwant*(q.v.s.v. *dhan*)+Prk. आलो=S. आलः], adj. Rich, wealthy; profuse, lavish, open-handed, unsparing;—stout, strong; bold, brave; brisk, smart, active, sharp; loose, disorderly, licentious; vicious, mischievous, wicked.
H دهونتالی धौंताली*dhauṅtālī* [*dhauṅtāl*, q.v.+*ī*= *ā'ī*= Prk.अइआ=S.aff. ता+इका;—and -(adj.) Prk. इओ=S. इकः], s.f. Riches; profuseness, lavishness; strength; courage, &c. (see *dhauṅtāl*);—adj.=*dhauṅtāl.*
H دهونٹی धोंटी*dhoṅṭī* [S. धूर्त+त्रिका], s.f. A shepherd's crook; —an instrument for digging up with or cutting down.
H دهونج धौंज*dhauṅj*, s.f. Thought, consideration, reflection

(syn. *dhyān*).
H دھونچا धोंचा*dhonćā*, adj. & s.m. See *ḍhonćā*.
H دھوندھا धोंधा*dhondhā*, s.m. A small mound (of earth), a small hillock (syn. *ṭīlā*);—(*fig.*) a large belly, a pot-belly.
H دھوندھر धूंधर*dhūndhar*, s.f.=*dhundhar*, q.v.
H دھوندھرا धूंधरा*dhūndhrā*, adj.=*dhundhrā*, *dhundhlā*, q.v.
H دھوندھو کار धूंधूकार*dhūndhū-kār* = H دھوندھونکار धूंधूंकार *dhūn-dhūn-kār* = H دھوندھونکال धूंधूंकाल *dhūn-dhūn-kāl* [*dhūn*= S. धूम redupl.+कारः], s.m. Heavy rain obsouring the whole heaven; gloomy or cloudy weather, clouds; gloominess, cloudiness, obscurity; desolateness; vaporization; evaporation; waste;—name of a game;—adv Heavily (raining, so as to obscure the sky).
H دھوندھونکار धूंधूंकार*dhūn-dhūn-kār* = H دھوندھو کار धूंधूकार *dhūndhū-kār* = H دھوندھونکال धूंधूंकाल *dhūn-dhūn-kāl* [*dhūn*= S. धूम redupl.+कारः], s.m. Heavy rain obsouring the whole heaven; gloomy or cloudy weather, clouds; gloominess, cloudiness, obscurity; desolateness; vaporization; evaporation; waste;—name of a game;—adv Heavily (raining, so as to obscure the sky).
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H دھونڈا धोंडा*dhonḍā*, s.m. A kind of grass which grows in rice fields (and sometimes chokes the plant).
H دھونڈا धोंडा*dhonḍā*, s.m. (dialec.) Stone, rock.
H دھونڈال धोंडाल*dhonḍāl* [*dhonḍā*, q.v.+Prk. आलो=S. आलः], adj. Abounding in stones or rocks, stony, rocky.
H دھونڈی धोंडी*dhonḍī*, s.f. A kind of grass (=*dhonḍā*, q.v.).
H دھونڈی धोंडी*dhonḍī*, s.f. (dialec.)=*ḍonḍī*, q.v.
H دھونرا धूंरा*dhūnrā*, s.m.=*dhūn'ārā*, *dhūnwālā*, q.v.
H دھونس धौंस*dhauns* [S. धर्षा, rt. धृष्], s.f. Noisy demeanour, overbearing conduct, bluster; impetuous assault; threatening, menace; imposition, exaction, extortion; deception, trick, cheating;—s.m. A large kettle-drum:—*dhauns-paṭṭī*, s.f. Deception, &c. (=*dhauns*):—*dhauns-dhaṛallā*, s.m. Blustering, bullying, tumult; impetuous assault (of a crowd or body of men):—*dhauns denā*(*-ko*), To threaten; to deceive, trick, cheat:—*dhauns-men ānā*(*-kī*), To be influenced by a threat;—to be taken in, be tricked or cheated.
S دھونس ध्वंस*dhvans*, s.m. Falling down, destruction, demolition; loss, ruin:—*dhvans honā*, v.n. To be destroyed, &c.
H دھونسا धौंसा*dhaunsā* [S. धर्षकः, see *dhauns*], s.m. Boldness, daringness, presumption; power, ability; attack, assault; shock, blow, injury, misfortune;—a large keetle-drum:—*dhaunsā khānā*, v.n. To suffer a shock or blow, to be unfortunate or ill-fated.
S دھونست ध्वंसित*dhvansit*, part. Thrown down, demolished, destroyed, ruined, lost.
S دھونسن ध्वंसन*dhvansan*, adj. & s.m. Destroying, destructive;—destruction, ruin, loss.
H دھونسنا धूंसना*dhūnsnā*, v.t.=*dhūsnā*, q.v.
S دھونسی ध्वंसी*dhvansī*, s.f. A mote in a sunbeam.
S دھونسی ध्वंसी*dhvansī*, adj. Falling, perishing, being destroyed, decaying; destroying, destructive.
H دھونسیا धौंसिया*dhaunsiyā* [*dhauns*, q.v.+Prk. इओ=S. इकः (इन्+कः)], s.m. One who conducts himself audaciously or overbearingly; the leader of an assault, the leader of a hue and cry or *posse comitatus*;—an extortioner; a trickster, a cheat.
S دھونک धूणकor धूनक *dhūnak*, s.m. Resin (esp. that of the *Shorea robusta*; see *dhūnā*).
H دھونک धौंक*dhaunk* (from *dhaunknā*, q.v.), s.f. Blowing, puffing; breathing, panting;—the asthma.
H دھونکا धूंका*dhūnkā* [S. धूम+क+कः], s.m. Chimney (of a sugar-mill, &c.; cf. *dhūnrā*, *dhūn'ārā*, *dhūnwālā*).
H دھونکنا धौंकना*dhaunknā* [*dhaunk*°= Ap. Prk. धवँक्क(इ), Prk. धमक्के(इ), fr. S. धम (rt.ध्मा+कृ], v.t. To blow (with bellows, &c.); to breathe upon;—v.n. To blow, to puff, pant.

H دهونکی धौंकनी*dhauṅknī* (fr. *dhauṅknā*), s.f. Blowing, panting, hard breathing;—bellows:—*dhauṅknī lagnā*(*-ko*), To suffer from shortness of breath, to be blown; to puff, pant, breathe hard.
H دهونکی धौंकी*dhauṅkī* [*dhauṅk*(*nā*)+*ī*= Prk. -इआ=S. इका], s.f. Bellows (=*dhauṅknī*).
H دهونوا धूंवा*dhūṅwā* [Ap. Prk. धूवँउ, Prk. धूमओ=S. धूम+कः], s.m. Smoke; vapour (=*dhū'āṅ*).
H دهونوارا धूंवारा*dhūṅwārā*, s.m.=*dhūṅwālā*, q.v.
H دهونوارانا धूंवाराना*dhūṅwārānā*, v.t. To smoke.
H دهونوالا धूंवाला*dhūṅwālā*, धोंवाला *dhoṅwālā* [*dhūṅwā*+*ālā*= S. आलय+कं], s.m. An exit for smoke, a chimney.
H دهونوان धूंवां*dhūṅwāṅ*, s.m. Smoke, &c. (=*dhū'āṅ*, q.v. for compounds).
H دهونور धूंवर*dhūṅwar*, adj. Smoke-coloured, &c. (=*dhūmrā*, q.v.).
H دهونی धवनि*dhavni* [S. ध्वनिः?], s.f. Bellows (=*dhauṅknī*).
H دهونی धूनी*dhūnī*, धुनी *dhunī* [*dhun*, q.v.+Prk. इओ=S. इकः (इन्+कः], adj. Persevering, assiduous, using strenuous effort.
H دهونی धूनी*dhūnī* [Prk. धूविँआ or -धूमिआ; S. धूमिका], s.f. Smoke; the smoke-fire over which a Hindū ascetic sits inhaling the smoke by way of penance (it is also often practised in the manner of *dharnā*, q.v., to extort compliance with demands); fumigation, or the burning of incense (to purify the air, or as a medical application, or to exorcise one possessed):—*dhūnī-pānī*or *dhūnī-pānī-kā sanjog*, s.m. Familiar friendship, intimacy, attachment (from the assumption that, in the former birth, one of the parties was a *guru*, and the other his disciple, employed in kindling for him the *dhūnī*, bringing his *pānī*, &c.):—*dhūnī denā*(*-ko*), To smoke, to fumigate (either medicinally, or in order to exorcise one possessed);—to dun, to importune (see *dhūnī lagānā*):—*dhunī ramānā, dhūnī lagānā*, v.n. To light a fire and sit over it after the manner of *jogīs*; to become a *jogī*:—*dhūnī lagānā*, v.n. To have recourse to the smoking process in order to extort compliance with a demand, to persevere, or to insist obstinately, in a demand;—to fumigate, &c. (=*dhūnī denā*):—*dhūnī lenā*(*-kī*), To inhale smoke (as a penance); to undergo fumigation.
S دهونی ध्वनि*dhvani*, s.f. Sound, noise; echo; tone, tune; the sound of a drum:—*dhvani-nālā*, s.f. A sort of trumpet; the *bīn*or lute; a pipe, fife, &c.
H دهوا धोवा*dhowā*, part. adj.=*dhoyā*or *dho'ā*, q.v.
H دهوت धोवत*dhowat* [*dho*(*nā*)+*-wat*= *āwat*= Prk. आवती=S.आप्ति (i.e. आपआ caus. augment+aff. ति)], s.f. Washing.
H دهوون धोवन*dhowan* (i.q. *dhownā*= *dhonā*), s.m. Water in which anything (as clothes, dishes, rice, &c.) has been washed; a washed garment, &c. (also written *dho'an*, *dhoṅ'an*).
H دهونا धोवना*dhownā*, vulg. *dhobnā*[*dhow°*= Prk. धोव(इ)=S. धाव(ति)], v.t. (dialec.)=*dhonā*, q.v.
H دهوها धूहा*dhūhā* (=*dhokhā*, q.v. & cf. *ḍhūhā*), s.m. A scarecrow.
H دهوئی धोई*dho'ī*, धूई *dhū'ī* (fem. of *dho'ā*, perf. part. of *dhonā*), part. adj. & s.f. Washed, rinsed, cleaned;—pulse which has been soaked previous to boiling, a mash;—drippings of juice from the poppy.
H دهوئی धोई*dho'ī*, s.m. corr. of *drohī*, q.v.
H دهویا धविया*dhaviyā*, s.m. (Braj)=*dhobī*, q.v.
H دهویا धोया*dhoyā* (perf. part. of *dhonā*), part. adj. Washed, &c. (also written *dho'ā*; see *dho'ī*):—*dhoyā-dhāyā*, part. adj. Washed, ready washed.
H دهوئندهی धोएंधी*dho'eṅdhī*, = H دهوئنڈی धोएंडी *dho'eṅḍī*,prob. a corr. of *dahenḍī*, q.v. (used in comp.):—*dho'eṅdhī*(or *dho'eṅḍī*) *ḍakār*, s.f. A sour belch.
H دهوئنڈی धोएंडी*dho'eṅḍī*, = H دهوئندهی धोएंधी *dho'eṅdhī*,prob. a corr. of *dahenḍī*, q.v. (used in comp.):—*dho'eṅdhī*(or *dho'eṅḍī*) *ḍakār*, s.f. A sour belch.
H دهی दही*dahī*, corr. धई *dha'ī* [Prk. दहिअं; S. दधि+कं], s.m. Thick sour milk, coagulated milk (called 'tire or tyre' in India):—*dahī jamānā*, To make coagulated milk:—*dahī jamnā*, v.n. To be or become coagulated (milk):—*dahī-wālā*; s.m. (f. -*ī*), A seller of *dahī*or coagulated milk.
H دهے *dahe*, s.m. pl.=*dahā*, q.v.
P دهی *dihī* (fr. *dih*, q.v.), s.f. Giving, the act of giving (used

as last member of compounds).

P دهی *dihī* (rel. n. fr. *dih*, 'village,' q.v.), adj. Of or belonging to a village, village:—*dihī asāmī*, s.m. A resident cultivator in a village holding the right of cultivation at a fixed rent:—*dihī rīt*, s.f. Village custom or practice, village rate.

H دهی दुहि *duhi*, s.f. (dialec.), Desire, inclination, lust.

S دهی धी *dhī*, s.f. Understanding, wisdom, intellect, mind, intelligence, sense; knowledge, science, art:—*dhīndriya*(*dhī+in°*), s.m. An organ of perception (as the mind, the eye, &c.):—*dhī-śakti*, s.f. Power of the mind, intellectual faculty (as attention, comprehension, &c.):—*dhī-mān*, *dhī-mat*, *dhī-mant*, or *dhī-vān*, adj. Possessed of understanding, endowed with intelligence, intellectual, intelligent, sagacious, wise, learned, shrewd, sensible.

H دهی धी *dhī* [S. धीदा or दुहिता; Prk. धीदा, धीआ], = H دهیا धिया *dhiyā*, धीया *dhīyā*, s.f. Daughter, girl, maiden.

H دهیا धिया *dhiyā*, धीया *dhīyā*, = H دهی धी *dhī* [S. धीदा or दुहिता;Prk. धीदा, धीआ], s.f. Daughter, girl, maiden.

S دهیا दुह्या *duhyā* (fem. of *duhya*, q.v.), s.f. A milch animal.

H دهیاڑاں धियाड़ां *dhiyāṛāṅ*, s.m. pl.=*dhiyānā*, q.v.

S دهیام ध्याम *dhyām*, s.m. A kind of fragrant grass; the plant *Artemisia indica*(syn. *daun*).

S دهیان ध्यान *dhyān*, and H. धियान *dhiyān* (rt. ध्यै), s.m. Meditation, contemplation (especially profound and abstract religious contemplation); divine intuition or discernment; consideration, imagination (esp. that profound and abstract consideration which brings objects fully and undisturbedly before the mind); mental representation of the personal attributes of the divinity to whom worship may happen to be addressed; attention, regard, advertency:—*dhyān-par*, adj. & s.m. Lost in thought, absorbed in meditation, reflecting, meditative;—one whose highest object is meditation, a person absorbed in meditation:—*dhiyān-par*(or *-pe*) *ćaṛhnā*, To absorb mental consideration; to take the fancy:—*dhyān dharnā*(*-par*), To apply the mind to contemplation, to contemplate, meditate (on); to pay attention or regard (to), to observe, notice:—*dhyān denā*(*-par*, or *-kī or*), To pay attention (to), turn or direct the attention (to), to consider, to heed, regard, observe, mind:—*dhyān rakhnā*(*-kā*, or *-par*), To think (about), meditate (on), keep the attention fixed (on):—*dhyān-se*, adv. Meditatively; with fixed attention, attentively:—*dhyān karnā*(*-kā*, or *-par*, or *kī or*), To contemplate, meditate (on), give thought or attention (to), to think (over), &c. (=*dhyān dharnā*and *dhyān denā*):—*dhyān lagānā*(*-par*) = *dhyān dharnā*, q.v.:—*dhyān-meṅ ānā*(*-ke*), To be apprehended, be understood, be taken in (mentally):—*dhyān-meṅ lānā*, v.t. To apprehend, understand, take in (mentally); to pay attention or regard to, to heed:—*dhyān-yog*, vulg. *dhiyān-jog*, s.m. Devout meditation, the performance of religious abstraction.

H دهیانا ध्यान्ना *dhyānnā*, ध्याना *dhyānā* (fr. *dhiyān*), v.t. To meditate on, think on, to adore; to know, apprehend.

H دهیانا धियाना *dhiyānā* [S. दुहितृणां, gen. plur. of दुहितृ; cf. *ghar*and *gharānā*], s.m. (f. *-ī*), Sons-in-law, or brothers-in-law (of a family).

H دهیانگی धियानगी *dhiyāngī* [S. दनिकी, fr. दिन], s.f. Daily wages; day's work.

H دهیانوں ध्यानौं *dhyānauṅ*, v.t. (Braj)=*dhyānā*, q.v.

S دهیانی ध्यानी *dhyānī*, and H. धियानी *dhiyānī*, adj. & s.m. (f. *-inī*), Contemplative, engaged or absorbed in religious meditation, meditating, given to meditation, religious; thoughtful, considerate, attentive;—one who engages in religious meditation, &c.:—*dhyānī-gyānī*, s.m.=*dhyānī*.

H دهیانی धियानी *dhiyānī* (fem. of *dhiyānā*, q.v.), s.f. Daughters, or sisters (of a family).

S دهیانیه ध्यानीय *dhyānīya*, adj. & s.m. (f. *-ā*), To be meditated upon, to be considered;—an object suitable for or requiring meditation or consideration.

H دهیاونا ध्यावना *dhyāwnā*, = H دهیاونوں ध्यावनौं *dhyāwnauṅ*, v.t.=*dhyānā*, q.v.

H دهیاونوں ध्यावनौं *dhyāwnauṅ*, = H دهیاونا ध्यावना *dhyāwnā*, (Braj) v.t.=*dhyānā*, q.v.

H دهیج दहेज *dahej*, s.m. corr. of *dihez*, q.v.

H دهیجا ध्यजा *dhyajā*, corr. of *dhvajā*, q.v.

S دهیدا धीदा *dhīdā*, s.f.=*dhī*or *dhiyā*, q.v.

H دهے دهے धेधे*dhe-dhe*, intj. The driver's call to an elephant to kneel that he may be mounted.
S دهير धीर*dhīr*, adj. (f. -*ā*), Steady, holding firmly (to), steadfast; enduring, patient; durable, lasting, stable, continual, constant; firm, determined, resolute; deliberate, cool, calm, collected, self-possessed; energetic, persevering; courageous, brave, bold; sedate, grave, sober, solemn; deep, hollow, low, bass (as a voice or sound); inactive, sluggish, slow, lazy, dull; soft, gentle, mild (see *dhīrā*).
H دهير धीर*dhīr* [S. धैर्यं; Prk. धीरं], s.m. Steadiness, steadfastness, firmness; endurance, patience; durability, stability, strength, consistency, constancy; resoluteness, inflexibleness; fortitude, courage, bravery; deliberateness, coolness, calmness, composure, self-possession;
sedateness, gravity, soberness:—*dhīr bāṅdhnā*; and *dhīr dharnā*, &c. (=*dhīraj-bāṅdhnā*, &c., q.v.s.v. *dhīraj*).
H دهيرا धीरा*dhīrā* [*dhīr* +Prk. अओ; S. धीर+कः], adj. (f. -*ī*) = *dhīr*, q.v.:—*dhire*, or *dhīre-dhīre*, adv. Slowly; deliberately; patiently; gently, softly.
H دهيرا धेरा*dherā*, adj. (dialec.)=*ḍherā*, q.v.
S دهيرتا धीरता*dhīratā*, s.f. = S دهيرتو धीरत्व *dhīratva*, s.m.=*dhīr*, q.v.
S دهيرتو धीरत्व*dhīratva*, s.m. = S دهيرتا धीरता *dhīratā*, s.f.=*dhīr*, q.v.
H دهيرج धीरज*dhīraj*, धैरज *dhairaj*, *dhairj*[S. धैर्यं], s.m.=*dhīr*, q.v.:—*dhīraj*(or *dhīr*) *bāṅdhnā*or *bandhānā*(-*ko*), To inspirit, encourage; to cheer, solace, to "set (one's) heart at ease:—*dhīraj*(or *dhīr*) *dharnā*, *dhīraj rakhnā*, *dhīraj karnā*, v.n. To exercise patience, have patience or perseverance, to take courage, to be firm; to be composed, be calm, be deliberate, be imperturbed:—*dhīraj-mān*, or *dhīraj-wān*, *dhīraj-wat*, *dhīraj-want*, adj. Endowed with endurance, patient; resolute, firm; deliberate, collected, composed; sedate, &c. (see *dhīr*):—*dhairj-kalit*, adj. Steady, calm, assuming composure or firmness.
H دهيرجتا धीरजता*dhīrajtā*, s.f. = H دهيرجتو धीरजत्व *dhīrajtwa*, s.m.(barbarous forms)=*dhīraj*, or *dhīr*, q.v.
H دهيرجتو धीरजत्व*dhīrajtwa*, s.m. = H دهيرجتا धीरजता *dhīrajtā*, s.f.(barbarous forms)=*dhīraj*, or *dhīr*, q.v.
H دهيرى धीरी*dhīrī* [Prk. धीरिअं; S. धीर्यं], s.f.=*dhīr*, *dhīraj*, q.v.
H دهيرى धीरी*dhīrī* [S. दृष्टि+का], s.f. The pupil of the eye.
H دهيريا धीरिया*dhīriyā* [Prk. धीअडिआ; *dhī*, q.v.+S. र+इका], s.f. Daughter.
S دهيريه धैर्य*dhairya*, and H. धीर्य *dhīrya*, s.m. Steadiness, firmness, constancy; courage; gravity, &c. (=*dhīr*, q.v.):—*dhairya-kalit*, adj. Assuming firmness or composure, endowed with calmness, steady, calm, composed, cool:—*dhairya-karnā*, To be steady, constant, firm, &c. (=*dhīraj karnā*, q.v.):—*dhairya-mān*, *dhairya-mat*, *dhairya-mant*, or *dhairya-vān*, *dhairya-vat*, *dhairya-vant*, adj. Possessed of firmness, or patience, &c., firm, steady, constant;—patient, forbearing, &c. (see *dhīr*).
? دهيڑ दहेड़*daheṛ* [prob. fr. S. दग्ध; but cf. *ḍheṛ*], s.m. A raven; a crow; a species of bird, *Coracias*;—the dial bird of Southern India, *Copsychus saularis*(a beautiful songster common throughout India).
H دهيڑا धेड़ा*dheṛā*, adj. (dialec.)=*ḍherā*, q.v.
H دهيڑى दहेड़ी*daheṛī*, s.f.=*daheṅḍī*, q.v.
H دهيڑي كوا धेड़ीकव्वा*dheṛī-kawwā* (see *daheṛ*, and *ḍheṛ*, and *ḍheṛī-kawwā*), s.m. A species of bird, the nut-cracker, *Nucifraga hemispila*(found in the pine forests of the Himālayas);—a species of Coracias.(cf. *daheṛ*).
H دهيز *dihez*, *dahez*, vulg. *dahej*(fr. P. *jahez*, fr. A. *jihāz*or *jahāz*; but cf. H. *dejā*), s.m. Dowry, portion; a wife's paraphernalia, &c. (see *jahez*).
H دهيزو *dahezū* [*dahez*, q.v.+S. उकः], adj. Of or belonging to a dowry;—flimsy, gim-crack.
H دهيل दहेल*dahel*, दहियल *dahiyal*, s.m.=*daheṛ*, q.v.
H دهيلا दहेला*dahelā* [S. दश+इल+कः], s.m. (dialec.), The ten (at cards).
H دهيلا दुहेला*duhelā* [S. दुस् or दुष्+इल+कः], adj. (f. -*ī*), Hard, difficult, arduous, weighty, burdensome.
H دهيلا धेला*dhelā* (contrac. of *adhelā*), s.m. Half a paisā, &c. (=*adhelā*, q.v.); half (generally);—fifty rupees (in Broker's speech).
H دهيلى धेली*dhelī*, s.f.=*adhelī*, q.v.

H دهیلی दहेली *dahelī*, s.f.=*dihlī*or *dĕhlī*, q.v.

H دهیم धीम *dhīm* (see next), s.m. Slowness, tardiness; gentleness, mildness, &c. (see *dhīmā'ī*).

H دهیما धीमा *dhīmā* [S. मध्यम+कः], adj. (f. *-ī*), Tardy, slow, lazy, inactive; gentle, mild, soft, low, subdued (as a tone or voice, &c.), faint, dim, dull (as light, colour, &c.); slight (as fever); temperate, moderate; abated, allayed, lulled, calmed:—*dhīmā paṛnā*, or *paṛ-jānā*, v.n. To be or become abated, or lulled, &c., to become faint, or low, or dim, &c.:—*dhīmā karnā*, v.t. To soften, to moderate, mitigate, &c.:—*dhīme*, or *dhīme-dhīme* , adv. Slowly; gently, softly, faintly, &c. (cf. *dhīre-dhīre*).

S دهیمان धीमान *dhī-mān*, adj. See s.v. *dhī*.

H دهیمائی धीमाई *dhīmā'ī* [*dhīmā*, q.v.+*ā'ī*= Prk. अइआ=S. aff. ता+इका], s.f. Slowness, tardiness; gentleness, mildness, softness, faintness, &c. (see *dhīmā*).

S دهیمت धीमत *dhī-mat*, adj.=*dhī-mān*, q.v.s.v. *dhī*.

H دهیمر धीमर *dhīmar*, s.m.=*dhīvar*, q.v.

H دهین धीन *dhīn* (?), s.m.=*dhīm*, q.v.

H دهین धेन *dhen*, धैन *dhain*, s.f. A cow (=دهینو *dhenu*, q.v.).

S دهیندریه धीन्द्रिय *dhīndriya*, s.m. See s.v. *dhī*.

H دهینڈی दहेण्डी *daheṅḍī*, दहैंडी *dahaiṅḍī*, = H دهینڑی दहेंड़ी *daheṅṛī* [S. दधि+भाण्ड+इका], s.f. A vessel in which milk is coagulated, or in which coagulated milk is kept.

H دهینڑی दहेंड़ी *daheṅṛī* [S. दधि+भाण्ड+इका], = H دهینڈی दहेण्डी *daheṅḍī*, दहैंडी *dahaiṅḍī*, s.f. A vessel in which milk is coagulated, or in which coagulated milk is kept.

S دهینکا धेनुका *dhenukā*, s.f. A milch cow;—an offering, a gift, a present.

H دهینگ धींग *dhīṅg* = H دهینگا धींगा *dhīṅgā* [S. द्रढ+अङ्ग+कं], adj. Stout-bodied, strapping, stalwart, robust, strong;—*dhīṅg*, s.m. A stalwart fellow, &c.; a paramour, gallant (=*dhaggaṛ*):—*dhīṅgā-dhāṅgī*, s.f. Might, power, force, violence, oppression; harassing, worrying, teasing;—commotion, tumult, uproar, hurly-burly (syn. *hūṛā-hūṛī*);—adv. Violently, forcibly, by force:—*dhīṅgā-mushṭī*, or *dheṅgā-mushṭī*, s.f. A scuffle, fisticuffs, fight, row:—*dhīṅg-dhauṅkṛī karnā*, To use force or violence.

H دهینگا धींगा *dhīṅgā* = H دهینگ धींग *dhīṅg* [S. द्रढ+अङ्ग+कं], adj. Stout-bodied, strapping, stalwart, robust, strong;—*dhīṅg*, s.m. A stalwart fellow, &c.; a paramour, gallant (=*dhaggaṛ*):—*dhīṅgā-dhāṅgī*, s.f. Might, power, force, violence, oppression; harassing, worrying, teasing;—commotion, tumult, uproar, hurly-burly (syn. *hūṛā-hūṛī*);—adv. Violently, forcibly, by force:—*dhīṅgā-mushṭī*, or *dheṅgā-mushṭī*, s.f. A scuffle, fisticuffs, fight, row:—*dhīṅg-dhauṅkṛī karnā*, To use force or violence.

H دهینگر दहेंगर *daheṅgar* (fr. *dahī*; cf. *dahaiṅḍī*), s.m. A vessel for carrying coagulated or sour milk (especially at festivals).

H دهینگڑا धींगड़ा *dhīṅgṛā* [*dhīṅg*, q.v.+*ṛā*= Prk. अडओ=S. अ+र+कः], s.m.=*dhīṅg*.

S دهینو धेनु *dhenu*, and H. धेनू *dhenū* (rt. धे), s.f. A milch cow; a cow that has lately calved;—the earth;—an offering, a gift, a present (to Brāhmans):— *dhenu-matī*, s.f. A name of the river Gomtī.

H دهینور धींवर *dhīṅwar*, s.m.=*dhīvar*, q.v.

S دهیوان धीवान *dhī-vān*, adj. See s.v. *dhī*.

S دهیوت धैवत *dhaivat*, s.m. The sixth note of the gamut.

H دهیوتا धेवता *dhewatā*, *dhe'otā*[S. दौहित्रः+कः; or prob. *dhī*, q.v.+S. पुत्रकः], s.m. Daughter's son, grandson.

H دهیوتی धेवती *dhewatī*, *dhe'otī*[S. दौहित्री; or *dhī*, q.v.+S. पुत्रिका], s.f. Daughter's daughter, grand-daughter.

S دهیور धीवर *dhīvar*, s.m. The caste of fisher; one of that caste (=*kahār*), a fisherman, fisher (=*dhīmar*).

S دهیوری धीवरी *dhīvarī*, s.f. A fisherman's wife;—a sort of harpoon for catching fish.

S دهیه दुह्य *duhya*, adj. (f. *-ā*), That may be milked, requiring to be milked, milkable.

H دئی दई, दय *da'ī* [S. दाया, rt. *dā*], s.f. A gift.

H دئی दई *da'ī*, s.m.=*dā'ī*, 'giver,' q.v.

H دئی दई *da'ī* [Prk. दइउ; S. दवं], s.m.f. The Deity; a god; destiny, fate;—s.f. Godhead, divinity;—intj. O God! my God! (cf. Fr. *mon Dieu*!):—*da'ī-kā dūsrā*, s.m. 'A god's peer'; a demon, devil (=*de'o*):—*da'ī lagnā*(*-ko*), To be visited by divine wrath, to be unfortunate:—*da'ī-mārā*, adj. & s.m. (f.

-*ī*), Struck by the Deity, fate-stricken, accursed;—an accursed one.

H دئی दईda'ī, s.f. 1°=*dayā*(e.g. *nir-da'ī*);—2°=*daiyā*, qq.v.

H دئی दईda'ī, perf. part. (dialec.)=*dī*, q.v.

H دی दयday, *dai*(dialec.), 1°=*diyā*, p. p. of *denā*;—2°=*deke*, past. conj. part. of *denā*.

H دی दीदī, contrac. of *di'ī*, for *diyī*, fem. of *diyā*, perf. part. of *denā*, q.v.

P دی *dai*, *da'e*[Zend *dadhvā'o*, porf. part. act. fr. rt. *dā*= S. धा, s.m. The tenth month of the solar year (when the sun is in the sign Capricorn), December; the beginning of winter, winter.

H دیا दया*dayā* [prob. S. दाया, rt. दा], s.f. A gift (=*da'ī*).

S دیا दया*dayā* (rt. दय्), s.f. Compassion, pity, sympathy, tenderness, mercy, clemency, affection, love, favour, kindness, benevolence:—*dayā-pūrvak*, adv. Compassionately, pitifully, kindly, &c.:—*dayā-jut*, adj.=*dayā-yut*, q.v.:—*dayā-rām*, s.m. A pitiful or sympathetic person; a proper name:—*dayā-rūp*, *dayā-rūpī*, adj. Of the nature, appearance, or form of compassion; compassionate, pitiful, merciful, tender, affectionate, kind, beneficent, generous, &c.:—*dayā-sāgar*, *dayā-sindhu*, s.m. 'Ocean of compassion, &c.' (=*dayā-nidhi*, q.v.):—*dayā-saṅyukt*, adj. (f. -*ā*), Connected with, or possessed of or endowed with, compassion, or mercy; compassionate, kind, &c.:—*dayā-sīl*, or *dayā-śīl*, adj. (f. -*ā*), Of a compassionate disposition, compassionate, tender-hearted, merciful, affectionate, kind, &c.:—*dayā-kār*(f. -*ī*), or *dayā-kar*(f. -*ī*), *dayā-kṛiṭ*(f. -*ā*), adj. Showing pity or compassion, sympathetic, pitiful, merciful, affectionate, kind, benevolent, beneficent, generous, liberal:—*dayā karnā*or *dayā lānā*(-*par*), To have compassion (on), feel pity (for), &c.:—*dayā-mān*, adj. (f. *matī*), Compassionate, merciful, kind, &c. (see *dayā-kar*):—*dayā-murtti*, *dayā-may*, adj. (f. -*ī*), Consisting of, or abounding in, compassion, &c.:—*dayā-nidhi*, s.m. 'Treasure of mercy'; a very compassionate person; an epithet of the Deity:—*dayā-vān*, *dayā-vat*, *dayā-van*, or *dayā-vant*, adj. (f. *vatī*) = *dayā-mān*, q.v.:—*dayā-vīr*, s.m. 'A hero of compassion,' a very compassionate or merciful person:—*dayā-yut*, *dayā-yukt*, adj. (f. -*ā*) = *dayā-saṅyukt*, q.v.

H دیا दिया*diyā* [perf. part. of *denā*, and=Prk. दहिअओ=S. दध (for दा or धा)+इत+कः], part. Given;—s.m. A gift.

H دیا दिया*diyā*, *dī'ā*[Prk. दीयओ or दीअओ or दियओ; S. दीपकः], s.m. A light, a lamp, lantern (=*dīvā*or *divā*):—*diyā-bātī karnā*, To prepare the lights, to light the lamp:—*diyā bārnā*, To light a lamp; to strike a light:—*diyā bujhānā*, *diyā baṛhānā*, To extinguish a light, put out a lamp:—*diyā-salā'ī*, s.f. A match dipped in sulphur; a lucifer-match:—*diyā kar-denā*= *diyā bujhānā*, q.v.

H دیا दैया*daiyā* [Prk. दत्तिओ; S. दात्रिका], s.f. Mother;—the stand that children run to in playing hide and seek:—*daiyā-dahāṛ*or *dhāṛ*, s.f. 'A cry for mother'; a cry for help; a loud noise, outcry.

A دیار *diyār* (pl. of mult. of *dār*), s.m. (orig. Houses, &c.), Country, region, province:—*diyār-bakr*, The ancient Mesopotamia.

H دیارا दियारा*diyārā*, देआरा *de'ārā* = H دیاڑا दियाड़ा *diyāṛā*, देआड़ा *de'āṛā* (said to be a contrac. of of the P. *daryā-barār*; but prob.=S. द्वीप+आकार+कः; cf. the form *dewārā*), s.m. An island formed in the middle of a river, a tract of alluvial land, alluvion.

H دیاڑا दियाड़ा*diyāṛā*, देआड़ा *de'āṛā* = H دیارا दियारा *diyārā*, देआरा *de'ārā* (said to be a contrac. of of the P. *daryā-barār*; but prob.=S. द्वीप+आकार+कः; cf. the form *dewārā*), s.m. An island formed in the middle of a river, a tract of alluvial land, alluvion.

H دیاڑا देआड़ा*de'āṛā* [for *dewāṛā*= S. देव+आल+कः; cf. *dīmak*], s.m. A hillock or ground thrown up by white ants, white-ant hill.

H دیال दयाल*dayāl* [Prk. दयालू; S. दयालु+कः], adj. Compassionate, pitiful, merciful, gracious, kind, beneficent (=*dayā-mān; dayā-śīl*).

S دیالتا दयालुता*dayālutā*, s.f. = S دیالتو दयालुत्व *dayālutva*, s.m.Compassionateness, pitifulness, tenderness, mercifulness, charity, kindness, beneficence, generousness.

S دیالتو दयालुत्व*dayālutva*, s.m. = S دیالتا दयालुता *dayālutā*, s.f.Compassionateness, pitifulness, tenderness,

mercifulness, charity, kindness, beneficence, generousness.

S دیالو दयालु*dayālu*, and H. दयालू *dayālū*, adj. See *dayāl.*

H دیان दयान*dayān*, s.m. corr. of *dīwān*, q.v.

P دیانت *diyānat* (for A. دیانة, inf. n. of دین 'to become a servant of God'), s.f. Conscience, honesty, probity, integrity, justice, piety, virtue:—*diyānat-dār*, adj. Conscientious, upright, honest, just, pious:—*diyānat-dārī*, s.f. Conscientiousness; honesty, &c. (=*diyānat*):—*diyānat-se*, adv. Conscientiously, honestly:—*bad-diyānat*, adj. Dishonest:—*bad-diyānatī*, s.f. Dishonesty, fraud.

S دیاوان दयावान*dayā-vān*, = S دیایت दयायुत *dayā-yut*,adj. See s.v. *dayā.*

S دیایت दयायुत*dayā-yut*, = S دیاوان दयावान *dayā-vān*,adj. See s.v. *dayā.*

P دیبا *debā dībā* (contrac. of *debāh*= *dev*+*bāft*, qq.v.), s.m. *lit.* 'The weaving of the Devs or Jinn; a sort of silken texture of high price, silk brocade; gold tissue.

P دیباجه *dībāja* = P دیباجه *dībāća* (rel. n. fr. *dībāj*, the arabicized form of P. *dībāh*or *debāh*), s.m. *lit.* 'Having a rich edging of gold, &c.'; frontispiece (of a book); preface, exordium, introduction, preamble.

P دیباجه *dībāća* = P دیباجه *dībāja* (rel. n. fr. *dībāj*, the arabicized form of P. *dībāh*or *debāh*), s.m. *lit.* 'Having a rich edging of gold, &c.'; frontispiece (of a book); preface, exordium, introduction, preamble.

P دیباه *debāh*, *dībāh*, s.m.=*debā*, q.v.

H دیبدار देबदार*deb-dār* [S. देव+दारु], s.m. The mast-tree, *Uvaria longifolia.*

H دیبرا देबरा*debrā*, adj. (f. -*ī*), Left (hand, or side=*dewrā*; syn. *bāyāṅ*).

P دیبق *debaq*, *dībaq*, = P دیبه *debah, dībah*,s.m.=*debāh*or *debā*, q.v.

P دیبه *debah*, *dībah*, = P دیبق *debaq, dībaq*,s.m.=*debāh*or *debā*, q.v.

H دیبی देबी*debī*, s.f. A goddess, &c. (=*devī*, q.v.).

H دیبی दैबी*daibī*, adj. & adv.=*daivī*, q.v.

H دیپ दीप*dīp* [S. द्वीपं], s.m. An island (syn. *jazīra*); a continent; a region or clime (of the earth; see *dvīp*):—*dīp antar karnā*, v.t. To transport beyond seas.

S دیپ दीप*dīpa*, vulg. *dīp*, s.m. A light, lamp:—*dīpālī*(°*pa*+*ālī*), s.f.=*diwālī*, q.v.:—*dīp-bri̤ksh*. s.m.=*dīp-vri̤ksh*, q.v.:—*dīp-pushp*, s.m. 'Lamp-flower', the plant *Michelia champaka*(syn. *ćampā*):—*dīp-dān*, s.m. A ceremony observed for ten days after the decease of a relative (it consists in the suspending of a lamp on a *pīpal*or some other tree for the purpose of lighting the departed spirit on the road to Yam-puri);—the offering a lamp to an idol;—land assigned to Brāhmans on the banks of rivers to deprecate river-encroachment:—*dīp-dhvaj*, s.m. 'Lamp-sign'; lamp-black, &c. (=*dīp-kiṭṭ*):—*dīp-sikhā*, s.f. The flame of a lamp or candle:—*dīp-kiṭṭ*, s.m. Lamp-black, the condensed smoke or soot of a lamp; snuff of a candle:—*dīp-kūpī*or *dīp-khorī*, s.f. Wick of a lamp:—*dīp-mālā*or *dīp-mālikā*, s.f. A row of lamps, an illumination (see *diwālī*):—*dīp-vri̤ksh*, s.m. 'Lamp-tree'; the stand or stem of a lamp, candlestick.

S دیپالی दीपाली*dīpālī*, s.f.=*diwālī*, q.v.

S دیپته दीप्त*dīpta*, adj. Blazing, flaming, in flames; flashing, radiant, luminous, bright, glowing:—*dīpta-mān*, adj. corr. of *dīpti-mān*, q.v.s.v. *dīpti*.

S دیپتی दीप्ति*dīpti*, s.f. Light, glow, brightness, brilliancy, lustre, splendour:—*dīpti-mān*, *dīpti-mant*, adj. (f. *matī*), Having brightness, bright, glowing, shining, lustrous, brilliant, splendid.

S دیپک दीपक*dīpak*, adj. & s.m. Kindling, inflaming, illuminating, making bright or luminous; exciting, stimulating;—a light, lamp, candle; a kind of fire-work;—a *rāg*or musical mode sung at noon or at the dusk of evening in the hot season (the superstition is that singing it causes fire to break out);—the aromatic seed or plant *Ptychotis ajowan*or *Ligustum ajaen*:—*dīpak ćhand*, s.m. A verse of four lines, each of ten instants.

S دیپکا दीपिका*dīpikā*, s.f. A light, lamp.

S دیپن दीपन*dīpan*, adj. (f. -*ī*) Kindling, inflaming, setting on fire, burning, causing light or heat; exciting, stimulating, digestive, tonic.

H دیپنا दीपना*dīpnā* [*dīp*°= Prk. दिप्प(इ)=S. दीप्य(ते), rt. दीप्], v.n. To be lighted, be kindled; to shine, burn, blaze, glow.

S دیپمان दीप्यमान*dīpya-mān*, adj. (f. *-ā*), Shining, blazing, glowing, radiant, &c (=*dīpti-mān*).
S دیت दयित*dayit*, adj. & s.m. (f. *-ā*), Desired, cherished, beloved, dear;—a loved one; a husband, a lover.
P دیت *diyat* (for A. دية, inf. n. of ودى'to make retribution'), s.f. The law of retaliation; paying a mulct or compensation for manslaughter or maiming, price of blood, blood-wite (in cases of murder it is exacted when the homicide is committed in any other way than with sword, dagger, &c.).
H دیت दैयत*daiyat*, दैत *dait*, s.m.=دیتیه *daitya*, q.v.
H دیت द्युत*dyut*, s.f.=دیتی*dyuti*, q.v.
S دیتا दयिता*dayitā*, s.f. A wife, spouse; mistress, sweetheart:—*dayitādhīn*(°*tā+ādh*°), adj. & s.m. In subjection to a wife, hen-pecked;—a hen-pecked husband.
S دیتلا द्युतिला*dyutilā*, s.f. The plant *Hemionites cordifolia.*
H دیتن दैतन*daitan* (Braj), s.m. pl. of *dait*= *daitya*:—*daitan-bandheo*, s.m. 'Binder of the Daityas,' an epithet of Vishṇu.
S دیتیद्युति*dyutī*, s.f. Light, radiance, splendour, brightness, brilliancy, lustre; beauty; inajesty, dignity:—*dyuti-mān*, adj. & s.m. (f. *matī*), Bright, brilliant, radiant, splendid, resplendent; dignified, majestic;—a dignified or majestic person, &c.
S دیتیه दैतेय*daiteya* (fr. *diti*), s.m. A son of *Diti*, &c. (=*daitya*, q.v.);—adj. Proceeding from or belonging to the Daiteyas; sprung from Diti.
S دیتیه दैत्य*daitya*, s.m. 'A son of Diti,' a being hostile to the gods, a demon, an evil spirit, a Titan, giant (of the Hindū mythology):—*daitya-yug*, s.m. An age of the demons (consisting of 12,000 divine years or the sum of the four Yugas or ages of man):—*daitya-yoni*, s.m.f. The place or source of demons.
H دیٹ दियट*diyaṭ*, दीअट *dī'aṭ*, s.f.=*dīwaṭ*, q.v.
H دیٹھ दीठ*dīṭh*, s.f.=*dīṭhi*, q.v.
H دیٹھنا दीठना*dīṭhnā* (see next), v.t. (dialec.) To look at, see (=*dekhnā*):—*dīṭh-paṛnā*, v.n. To be seen, to be visible, to appear.
H دیٹھیदीठि*dīṭhi*, दीठी *dīṭhī* [Prk. दिट्ठी or दिट्ठि; S. दृष्टिः], s.f. Sight, view, glance, look, vision.
H دیجا देजा*dejā*, दैजा *daijā* [S. देय (rt. दा 'to give')+कं], s.m. Dowry, portion; presents made by the bride's family to the bridegroom with the view of securing a husband of higher rank.
H دیجو देजू*dejū* [S. देय+उकः?], s.m. Part of a portion or dowry.
P دیجور *daijūr* (fr. A. *dāj*, rt. دجو 'to be dark,' by *imāla*+P. aff. *war*or *ūr*;—A. also *daijūr*), adj. & s.m. Dark, pitch dark, black;—the night of conjunction of sun and moon; a dark night without moonlight;—anything black; darkness, obscurity.
H دیچھا दीछा*dīćhā*, s.f.=*dīkshā*, q.v.
H دیچھت दीछित*dīćhit*, adj. & s.m.=*dīkshit*, q.v.;—2° Name of a tribe of Kanaujiyā Brāhmans.
P دید *dīd* [Zend *dīta*; or v.n. of *dīdan*, 'to see'; Pehl. *dītan*; rt. Zend *dīd*or *dī*= S. *dhī*(*dīdhīte*)], s.f. (m. rarely), Seeing, sight, vision; show, spectacle:—*dīd-bāz*, s.m.f. Sight-seer; ogler:—*dīd-bāzī*, s.f. Looking about one, sight-seeing, taking the air; ogling:—*dīd-bān*, s.m. A watch, guard, sentinel, scout, one who keeps a look-out (prob. contrac. of *dīda-bān*):—*dīd-bānī*, s.f. Observation, watching, look-out:—*dīd karnā*(*-kī*), To look (at), behold, inspect:—*dīd-wān*, s.m.=*dīd-bān*, q.v.:—*dīd-u-dīd*, *dīd-wā-dīd*, s.m. An interview.
P دید *dīd* (contrac. of *dīda*), part. Seen; having seen;—*dīd na shunīd*, adj. 'Nor seen nor heard of'; wonderful, extraordinary, strange.
P دیدار *dīdār* [*dī*(*dan*), q.v.+*dār*= *tār*= Pehl. *tar*= Zend *tar*= S. तार्], s.m. Sight, vision (=*dīd*); look, appearance; face, countenance, cheek; interview;—overseer, inspector, watch (syn. *dīda-dār*):—*dīdār-bāz*, s.m.f., and *dīdār-bāzī*, s.f.=*dīd-bāz*, and *dīd-bāzī*, q.v.s.v. *dīd*:—*dīdār-ḵẖẉāh*, adj. & s.m. Seeking or soliciting an interview;—one who seeks an interview.
H دیدارو *didārū* (for P. *dīdārī*), adj. Worthy of being seen, well-looking, fair, comely, handsome, personable, presentable.
P دیدن *dīdan* [Pehl. *dītan*; rt. Zend *did*or *dī*= S. धी (दीधी)], v.t. To see, look, observe; to perceive, feel, experience;—

seeing; experiencing, &c.
P دیدنی *dīdanī*, adj. To be seen, visible; fit or worthy to be seen.
P دیده *dīda* (perf. part. of *dīdan*, q.v.), part. Seen, observed, perceived, felt, experienced; having seen, &c. (used in comp., e.g. *jahān-dīda*, *jang-dīda*, &c.):—*dīda-o-dānista*, adv. 'Having seen and known'; knowingly, wittingly, wilfully, purposely, intentionally.
P دیده *dīda* [Zend *dīta*; or rel. n. fr. *dīd*, q.v.], s.m. The eye; the sight; a wanton, or impudent eye; (*met.*) impudence:—*dīda-bān*, s.m. Watch, sentinel, overseer, inspector (=*dīd-bān*);—the sight (of a gun, &c.):—*dīde phāṛnā*, *dīde phāṛ-kar dekhnā*, To look steadfastly (at), to stare (at), gaze:—*dīda-phaṭī*, adj. f. Having large staring eyes (a woman):—*dīda-dār*, s.m.=*didār*, and *dīd-bān*:—*dīda-dalel*, adj. Wanton, impudent, bold, immodest:—*dīda-dalelī*, s f. Wantonness, &c.:—*dīda-dho'ī*, adj. f. Having an eye void of shame, wanton, &c. (=*dīda-dalel*):—*dīda-rezī*, s.f. A fatiguing or trying the eye (by looking at minute objects, &c.):—*dīda-rezī karnā*, To fatigue or try the eye:—*dīde-kā pānī ḍhalnā*, To throw away all modesty, to become shameless:—*dīde-kī ṣafā'ī*, s.f. Shamelessness, impudenoe:—*dīda kholnā*, 'To open the eyes,' to consider maturely, regard attentively:—*dīda lagnā*(*-par*), To have the eyes fixed (on), to be intent (on):—*dīde maṭkānā*, To make eyes (at), to wanton with the eyes:—*dīde nikālnā*, To look with angry eyes, to glare (at):—*dīde nīle-pīle karnā*, To get into a passion or rage:—*dīda-wān*, s.m.=*dīda-bān*, q.v.:—*dīda-o-dil-se*, adv. With heart and soul, cheerfully, willingly:—*dīda-war*, adj. Sharp-sighted, clear-sighted:—*dīda-warī*, s.f. Sharpness, or clearness, of sight:—*ćarbāṅk-dīda*, adj.=*shoḵẖ-dīda*:—*dhoyā-dīda*, s.m. An eye void of shame;—adj.=*dīda-dho'ī*, q.v.:—*shoḵẖ-dīda*, adj. Saucy-eyed, fearless, bold, impudent, shameless, wanton.
H دیدھت दीधित *dīdhit*, = S دیدھتی दीधिति *dīdhiti*, s.f. Light, brightness, splendour; a ray of light, sun-beam, moon-beam.
S دیدھتی दीधिति *dīdhiti*, = H دیدھت दीधित *dīdhit*, s.f. Light, brightness, splendour; a ray of light, sun-beam, moon-beam.
H دیدھو दीधौ *dīdhau*; 1° (old H.)=*diyā*, perf. part. of *denā*;—2° (dialec.)=*dvidhā*, q.v.
S دیدیپیمان देदीप्यमान *dedīpyamān*, and H. दैदीप्यमान *daidīpyamān* (fr. intens. of rt. दीप्), adj. Shining intensely, glowing, very radiant or lustrous, blazing.
H دیدینا देदेना *de-denā*, v.t. See s.v. *denā*.
P دیر *der*, *dīr*(rare) [old P. *drañga*; Pehl. *darg*, *der*; Zend *daregha*, fr. *darez*= S. दीर्घ, rt. दर्ह् (दृह्)], adj. & adv. Long, of long standing or time, old, antique;—late, long since, a long while, a while since; tardily, slowly;—s.f. A long time, a period of time, an interval; lateness, delay, tardiness, slowness:—*der ā'e durust ā'e*, prov. What is long in coming, or happening, or doing, will be well come, or well done:—*der-pā*, adj. Durable, lasting, firm, constant;—slow-paced:—*der-pā'ī*, s.f. Durability, firmness:—*der-tak*, or *talak*, adv. For a long time, till late:—*der-ḵẖẉābī*, s.f. Late sleeping:—*der karnā*, v.n. To delay, to be a long time, be behind time:—*der-gāh*, adv. Always; *der lagānā*, v.n. To delay, loiter, tarry, be tardy:—*der-meṅ*, adv. Late, after a long time or interval.
A دیر *dair*, s.m. A convent or monastery (of Christians, or of Sūfīs, &c.); a temple, a place of worship, a church.
H دیرا देरा *derā* (P. دیره *dera*; prob.=*dehrā*, q.v.), s.m. House, habitation, dwelling, tent (=*ḍerā*); an idol-temple (=*dehrā*).
S دیرگھہ दीर्घ *dīrgha*, vulg. *dīrgh*(fr. दृह्), adj. (f. *-ā*), Long (as space, or time, or the quantity of a vowel); lofty, high, tall; grave, weighty;—s.m. A long vowel;—the saul or *sāl*tree, *Shorea robusta*:—*dīrghāyu*(°*gha+āyu*°), adj. & s.m. Long-lived, long-living;—longevity:—*dīrghāyus*(°*gha+āy*°), adj. & s.m. Long-lived;—a crow;—the silk-cotton tree, *Bombax heptaphyllum*:—*dīrgh-pād*, adj. & s.m. (f. *-ā*, or *-ī*), Long-footed, long-legged;—a heron:—*dīrgh-patr*, adj. & s.m. Long-leaved;—garlic:—*dīrgh-patrā*, s.f. A species of Eugenia:—*dīrgh-patrak*, s.m. Garlic;—a species of thorny plant;—a kind of Bassia that grows in marshy places:—*dīrgh-parṇa*, adj. Long-leaved, longifolium:—*dīrgh-paksh*, s.m. 'Long-winged'; the fork-tailed shrike:—*dīrgh-pallav*, adj. & s.m. Having long shoots or tendrils;—the *san*plant, *Crotolaria juncea*:—*dīrgh-phal*, s.m. *lit*. 'Having long fruit'; the *Cathartocarpus*(*cassia*) *fistula*;—*Butea frondosa*;—*Asclepias gigantea*:—*dīrgh-tanu*, adj. (f. *-vī*), Long-bodied, long, tall;—

s.m. Any tall animal:—*dīrgh-jibhā*, adj. & s.m.=*dīrgh-jihva*, q.v.:—*dīrgh-jangal*, s.m. A kind of fish:—*dīrgh-janghā*, adj. & s.m. (f. -*ā*), Long-legged, spindle-shanked;—a camel; a crane, *Ardea nivea*; any long-legged animal:—*dīrgh-jihva*, adj. & s.m. (f. -*ā*), Long-tongued;—a snake:—*dīrgh-jīv*, s.m. Long life:—*dīrgh-jīvī*, adj. & s.m. (f. -*inī*), Long-lived, living long;—any long-lived creature:—*dīrgh-dṛishṭi*, or *dīrgh-darśī*, adj. & s.m. Long-sighted; far-seeing, far-sighted, forecasting, provident, prudent, sagacious, wise;—a far-seeing person; a wise or learned or shrewd person, a seer, prophet (syn. *dūr-darśī*):—*dīrgh-rātra*, s.m. A long night; long period:—*dīrgh-rāv*, *dīrgh-rav*, adj. & s.m. Making a long-continued noise, yelling, howling;—a long-winded talker; any loud-voiced creature;—name of a jackal, a proper name:—*dīrgh-rogī*, adj. & s.m. (f. -*inī*), Long ill, long sick;—one who has been long ill:—*dīrgha-sūtra*, adj.=*dīrgha-sūtrī*:—*dīrgha-sūtratā*, s.f. Procrastination, dilatoriness, irresolution, tediousness, slowness:—*dīrgha-sūtrī*, adj. & s.m. (f. -*inī*), 'Spinning a long yarn,' working slowly, slow, procrastinating, dilatory, tedious, irresolute;—a dilatory person, &c.:—*dīrgh-svar*, s.m. A long vowel;—a long note:—*dīrgh-śākh*, adj. & s.m. (f. -*ā*), Having long branches;—the *sāl*tree, *Shorea robusta*:—*dīrgh-kāl*, s.m. A long time, long period:—*dīrgh-kanṭak*, *dīrgh-kandhar*, adj. & s.m. (f. -*ā*), Long-necked;—a species of crane, *Ardea nivea*:—*dīrgh-keś*, adj. (f. -*ā*, or -*ī*), Long-haired;—s.m. A bear:—*dīrgh-kīl*, s.m. *lit*. 'Having a long-stem'; the tree *Alangium hexapetalum*:—*dīrgh-mūl*, adj. & s.m. (f. -*ā*), Having long root;—a kind of *bel*tree;—a kind of sensitive plant:—*dīrgh-mūlā*, s.f. The creeper *Echites*(or *Ichnocarpus*) *frutescens*;—*Desmodium gangeticum*:—*dīrgh-mūlī*, s.f. The plant *Hedysarum alhagi*, or *H. gangeticum*, or *Alhagi maurorum*:—*dīrgh-nidrā*, s.f. Long sleep; death:—*dīrgh-niśvās*, s.m. Long or deep-drawn breath, a deep sigh:—*dīrgh-varṇ*, s.m. A long vowel:—*dīrgh-vṛiṇt*, adj. & s.m. Long-stalked:—the plant *Bignonia indica*, or *Calosanthes indica*:—*dīrghā-vṛiṇtikā*, s.f. The plant *Mimosa octandra*:—*dīrgh-vaṅś*, adj. & s.m. (f. -*ā*), Having a long lineage or pedigree, of an ancient family;—a person of an ancient family.

S دیرگھکا दीर्घिका*dīrghikā*, s.f. An oblong pond (=*digghī*, q.v.).

P دیروز *dī-roz* [*dī*= Zend *de*?=S. अधि; or Zend *di*, 'this,'+*roz*, q.v.], adv. Yesterday.

P دیروزہ *dī-roza*, adj. Of yesterday.

P دیری*derī* (fr. *der*), s.f. Lateness, delay, &c. (=*der*, q.v.):—*derī karnā*, v.n. To delay, to dally; to be a long while:—*derī lagnā*(-*ko*), To be late; to be long; to be slow, &c.

P دیری*dairī* (rel. n. fr. A. *dair*), adj. Of or appertaining to an idol temple, &c. (see *dair*).

P دیرین *derīn*, *dīrīn*= P دیرینہ *derīna, dīrīna*(*der*, q.v.+*īn*or *īna*= Zend aff. *aêna*= S. इन्), adj. Old, ancient; experienced, wise; shrewd, cunning;—*derīna*, s.m. An old or experienced person.

P دیرینہ *derīna*, *dīrīna*= P دیرین *derīn, dīrīn*(*der*, q.v.+*īn*or *īna*= Zend aff. *aêna*= S. इन्), adj. Old, ancient; experienced, wise; shrewd, cunning;—*derīna*, s.m. An old or experienced person.

H دیڑ दैयड़*daiyar*, s.m.=*daheṛ*, q.v.

H دیس देस*des* [Prk. देसो; S. देशः], s.m. Place, spot, country, &c. (=*deś*, q.v.);—2° A kind of *rāg*sung at midnight (cf. *deśākh*and *deśkār*).

H دیسا देसा*desā*, s.m. An annual offering for the dead (among Mohammadans).

H دیساچار देसाचार*des-āśār*, s.m.: For words beginning with *des*°which are not given here, see under the form *deś*.

H دیسارنا देसारना*desārnā*, s.f. corr. of *daśārṇā*, q.v.

H دیساور देसावर*desāwar*, s.m. = H دیساوری देसावरी *desāwarī, adj. & s.f.*See *disāwar*; and *disāwarī*.

H دیساوری देसावरी*desāwarī*, adj. & s.f. = H دیساور देसावर *desāwar, s.m.*See *disāwar*; and *disāwarī*.

H دیسنا दीसना*dīsnā* [*dīs*= Prk. दिस्स(इ), or दीस(ई)=S. दृश्य(ते), pass. of rt. दृश्], v.n. To appear, &c. (=*disnā*; and *dikhnā*, qq.v.).

H دیسو देसू*desū*, देसु *desu*, s.m. (Braj)=*deś*, q.v.

H دیسوال देसवाल*deswāl*, s.m.=*deś-wālā*, q.v.s.v. *deś*.

H دیسے दीसे*dīse* [S. ईदृश?; cf. P. *des*], adj. & adv. Like;—likely.

H دیسی देसी*desī* (i.q. *deśī*, q.v.), adj. Of or belonging to a country, native, indigenous; home-made; local; provincial;—s.m. Native of a country.

H ديسی देसी *desī* [S. दृशीका], s.f. Appearance.

S ديش देश *deśa*, vulg. *deś*, and *des*, s.m. Place, spot, region, country, territory, province, dominion; part, side, direction:—*deśāṭan*(°*śa+aṭ*°), s.m. The wandering through a country or countries, peregrination:—*deśāćār*(°*śa+āć*°), s.m. Custom or usage of a country, local usage or custom: —*deśādhipati*(°*śa+adh*°), s.m. (f. *-patnī*); and *deśādhikarī*(°*śa +adh*°), s.m. (f. *-inī*), The ruler of a country, governor of a province, ruler, governor, monarch:—*deśānt*(°*śa+an*°), s.m. The end, limit, or frontier of a country:—*deśāntar*(°*śa+an*°), s.m. Another country, foreign country, abroad:—*deshāntarī*, adj. & s.m. (f. *-inī*), Of or belonging to another or foreign country;—a foreigner:—*des-ba-des phirnā*, To go from country to country, to travel about:—*deś-bahin*(or *bahan*), s.f. A fellow-countrywoman:—*des-be'ohār*(or *byohar*, s.m.=*deś-vyavahār*, q.v.:—*deś-bhāshā*, vulg. *des-bhākhā*, s.f. Vernacular language, local dialect:—*deś-bhā'ī*, s.m. A fellow-countryman:—*deś-tyāg*, s.m. The abandoning one's country, voluntary exile, emigration:—*deś-tyāgī*, s.m. One who abandons his country, an emigrant, exile:—*deś-ćalan*, s.m.=*deś-āćār*, q.v.:—*deś ćhoṛnā*(*apnā*), To leave (one's) country, to emigrate:—*deś-dharm*, vulg. *des-dharam*, s.m.The law or usage of a country, local law, local rights or customs:—*des-des*, s.m. Many countries, different or various countries;—adv. From country to country; through various lands:—*deś-rīti*, s.f.=*deś-āćār*, q.v.:—*deś-nikālā*, s.m. Banishment, exile: —*deś-nikālā denā*, v.t. To banish from a country:—*deś-wālā*, vulg. *des-wāl*, s.m. (f. *-ī*), A native of a country:—*deśopadrav*(°*śa+up*°), s.m. National misfortune or calamity, national distress:—*deś-vyavasthā*, s.f. The laws of a country:—*deś-vyavahār*, vulg. *des-vyahār*, and *des-be'ohār*, s.m. Custom or practice of a country or province, local usage:—*deśaiśvarya*(°*śa+aiś*°), s.m. The greatness or magnificence of a country.

S ديشاكهه देशाख *deśākh*, vulg. *desākh*, s.m. Name of a *rāg*or musical mode sung at noon in the spring.

H ديشاور देशावर *deśāvar*, = H ديشاوری देशावरी *deśāvarī*,see *disāwar*; and *disāvarī.*

H ديشاوری देशावरी *deśāvarī*, = H ديشاور देशावर *deśāvar*,see *disāwar*; and *disāvarī.*

P ديشب *dī-shab* (*dī*= Zend *di*, 'this'; or Zend *de*= S. अधि? +*shab*, q.v.), adv. Last night, the past night (cf. *dī-roz*).

S ديشكار देशकार *deś-kār*, vulg. *deskār*, s.m. = S ديشكاری देशकारी *deś-kārī*, vulg.*deskārī*, s.f.Name of a musical mode (*rāg*, and *rāginī*) sung in the morning.

S ديشكاری देशकारी *deś-kārī*, vulg. *deskārī*, s.f. = S ديشكار देशकार *deś-kār*, vulg. *deskār*,s.m.Name of a musical mode (*rāg*, and *rāginī*) sung in the morning.

S ديشنی देशिनी *deśinī*, s.f. The index or fore-finger.

S ديشی देशी *deśī* (f. *-inī*), = S ديشيه देशीय *deśīya* (f. *-ā*),adj. Of or belonging to a country, native, indigenous, local, provincial;—*deśī*, s.m. A native of a country (see *desī*).

S ديشيه देशीय *deśīya* (f. *-ā*), = S ديشی देशी *deśī* (f. *-inī*),adj. Of or belonging to a country, native, indigenous, local, provincial;—*deśī*, s.m. A native of a country (see *desī*).

S ديشيه देश्य *deśya*, adj.=*deśīya*, q.v.;—s.m. An eye-witness (of anything);—an inhabitant or native of a country.

P ديغ *deg*, s.f.=*deg*, q.v.

S ديكشا दीक्षा *dīkshā*, s.f. Preparation or consecration (for a religious ceremony); a ceremony preliminary to a sacrifice, initiation, dedication; receiving the initiatory *mantra*or prayer; undertaking religious observances, or engaging in a course of austerities (for a special purpose), devotion; sacrificing, offering oblations, dedicating oneself (to an object, or to a person), self-devotion.

S ديكشت दीक्षित *dīkshit*, part. adj. & s.m. (f. *-ā*), Consecrated, initiated; prepared, ready (for a sacrifice, &c.); performed (as the *dīkshā*ceremony);—one who has received initiation, or by whom the preparatory ceremonies have been observed; a disciple or pupil (of a Brāhman).

S ديكشتا दीक्षिता *dīkshitā*, = S ديكشتری दीक्षितृ *dīkshitṛi*,s.m. Consecrator, spiritual father, one who initiates, the communicator of the initiatory *mantra*or prayer.

S ديكشتری दीक्षितृ *dīkshitṛi*, = S ديكشتا दीक्षिता *dīkshitā*,s.m. Consecrator, spiritual father, one who initiates, the communicator of the initiatory *mantra*or prayer.

H ديكها देखा *dekhā* (fr. *dekhnā*, q.v.), s.m. (f. *-ī*), Seeing,

sight:—*dekhā-bhālī*, s.f. Looking, scanning; ogling; searching, search:—*dekhā-bhūlī*, s.f. 'Deception or fascination of the sight (as effected by conjurers, &c.), ocular deception or mistake; a winding place or passage (as the course of a river, &c.); any intricate or perplexing work; a maze, labyrinth (cf. *dekhat-bhulī*):—*dekhā-dekhī*, s.f. Seeing or looking at one another, mutual gazing or scanning; the being within sight (of an object);—imitation, emulation, competition, rivalry;—adv. In sight (of); by seeing, at the sight (of, -*kī*, or *terī*, &c.), in imitation (of), through rivalry:—*dekhā karnā*, v.n. To keep looking (at), to continue looking, be in the habit of looking.

H دیکھا देखा*dekhā* (perf. part. of *dekhnā*, q.v.), part. adj. (f. -*ī*), Seen, &c.:—*dekhā-bhālā*, part. adj. (f. -*ī*), Seen and experienced or tried:—*dekhā-hu'ā*, adj. (f. -*ī*), Seen, perceived, observed, experienced, suffered, endured, &c.

H دیکھانا देखाना*dekhānā*, v.t.=*dikhānā*, q.v.

H دیکھائی देखाई*dekhā'ī*, s.f.=*dikhā'ī*, q.v.

H دیکھت दीखित*dīkhit* [S. दीक्षितः], s.m.=*dīćhit*, q.v.

H دیکھت देखत*dekhat* = H دیکھتا देखता *dekhtā* [imperf. part. of *dekhnā*, and=Prk. दक्खंतं and दक्खंतअं; see *dekhnā*], part. adj. & adv. Seeing;—whilst seeing or looking at; at sight (of):—*dekhat-bhulī*, s.f. Deception or fascination of the sight, ocular deception;—a maze, labyrinth;—a kind of convoluted and intricate embroidery work on net or muslin:—*dekhat-meṅ*, adv. To look at, to all appearance:—*dekhte-dekhte*, adv. Before the eyes, in the presence (of, -*ke*, or -*mere*, &c.);—through long or continued looking:—*dekhte rah-jānā*, v.n. To stand still looking, to stand gazing (in wonder, or disappointment, &c.), to remain agape:—*dekhte rahnā*, v.n. To keep on the watch, to look (after); to continue looking.

H دیکھتا देखता*dekhtā* = H دیکھت देखत *dekhat* [imperf. part. of *dekhnā*, and=Prk. दक्खंतं and दक्खंतअं; see *dekhnā*], part. adj. & adv. Seeing;—whilst seeing or looking at; at sight (of):—*dekhat-bhulī*, s.f. Deception or fascination of the sight, ocular deception;—a maze, labyrinth;—a kind of convoluted and intricate embroidery work on net or muslin:—*dekhat-meṅ*, adv. To look at, to all appearance:—*dekhte-dekhte*, adv. Before the eyes, in the presence (of, -*ke*, or -*mere*, &c.);—through long or continued looking:—*dekhte rah-jānā*, v.n. To stand still looking, to stand gazing (in wonder, or disappointment, &c.), to remain agape:—*dekhte rahnā*, v.n. To keep on the watch, to look (after); to continue looking.

H دیکھلانا देखलाना*dekhlānā*, v.t.=*dikhlānā*, q.v.

H دیکھن देखन*dekhan* (v.n. fr. next), s.m. Seeing, looking at, &c.

H دیکھنا देखना*dekhnā* [*dekh°*= देक्ख(इ)=S. द्रक्ष्य(ति), the future of rt. दृश् (used in the sense of the present)], v.t. To see, look, look at, behold, view, observe, perceive, inspect, mark, note, consider, look to, weigh well, examine, prove, try; to search, scan; to watch (for); to feel (as the pulse, &c.); to experience, suffer, endure, tolerate, bear the sight of:—*dekhnā-bhālnā*, To see, look at, view, inspect, examine, try:—*dekhne-meṅ*, adv. Apparently, to all appearance:—*dekhne-meṅ anā*, v.n. To come into sight, to be seen, to appear, be visible; to be observed; to be experienced, &c.:—*dekhne-hārā*, s.m. On-looker, beholder, viewer, spectator:—*dekh-pānā*, v.t. To be permitted to see, to get to see; to find out, to ascertain:—*dekh-paṛnā*, v.n. To be seen, to be or become visible, to appear; to seem:—*dekh-lenā*, v.t. intens. of and=*dekhnā.*

H دیکھنا दीखना*dīkhnā*, v.n.=*dikhnā*, and *disnā*, q.v.:—*dīkh-paṛnā*, and *dīkh-jānā*, v.n. =*dīkhnā.*

H دیکھو देखो*dekho* (2nd pers. pl. imperat. of *dekhnā*), intj. See! behold! observe! lo! look here! look out! be on your guard! (2nd per. pl. aorist) you'll see; perhaps.

H دیکھویا देखवैया*dekhwaiyā* [*dekh*(*nā*)+*waiyā*= Prk. एअव्वअइओ=S. (इ)तव्य+क+इकः], s.m. Seer, beholder, viewer, observer, on-looker, spectator (=*dekhne-hārā*).

P دیگ *deg* [prob. fr. Zend *diz*= S. दिह् (देग्धि), cf. P. *dez*, 'a cooking pot'], s.f. A large metal pot (for culinary or other purposes), a caldron, kettle; a boiler:—*deg-dān*, s.m. A trivet, tripod, pot-hook; a fire-place:—*deg-sho*, s.m. A scullion:—*degeṅ khanaknā*, v.n. Pots and pans to resound, preparations for a feast to be going on.

H دیگچا *degćā* = P دیگچه *degća* (*deg*, q.v.+dim. aff. *ća*= *ak*= S.

क), s.m. A metal cooking utensil (smaller than a *deg*), a small caldron, a kettle.
P دیگچه *degća* = H دیگچا *degćā* (*deg*, q.v.+dim. aff. *ća*= *ak*= S. क), s.m. A metal cooking utensil (smaller than a *deg*), a small caldron, a kettle.
H دیگچی *degćī* (dim. of *degćā*), s.f.=*degćā*, q.v.
P دیگر *dīgar* (connect. with S. द्वितीय), adj. & adv. Other, another, next, following (=*dūsrā*);—over again, again; moreover, besides, further.
H دیگمبر दीगम्बर*dīgambar*, देगम्बर *degambar*, s.m.=*digambar*, q.v.
H دیل दियल*diyal* (dialec.), part.=*diyā*, p.p. of *denā.*
H دیلهی देलही, देल्ही *delhī*, s.m.=*dihlī*or *děhlī*, q.v.
H دیمارنا देमारना*de-mārnā*, v.t. See s.v. *denā.*
H دیمک दीमक*dīmak* (=P. *dīvak*, q.v.), s.f. The white ant:—*dīmak-khāyā*, adj. (f. -*khā'ī*), Eaten by white ants, full of holes; pitted (as with the small pox):—*dīmak lagnā*(-*ko*, or -*meṅ*), To be attacked by white ants; to be eaten by white ants.
H دین दीन*dīn* [Prk. दिणं; S. दत्तं or दद्+अनं], part. (old H.)=*diyā*, perf. part. of *denā.*
S دین दीन*dīna*, vulg. *dīn*, adj. Poor, indigent, needy, afflicted, distressed, wretched, miserable; humble, lowly, meek;—s.m. A distressed person, a poor person, poor creature, wretch:—*dīn-āćarya*, s.m. 'The spiritual teacher of the humble,' an epithet of God:—*dīn-bandhu*, s.m. Friend of the poor; an epithet of God:—*dīn-ćetan*, adj. & s.m. Dejected, distressed in mind;—a distressed or dejected person:—*dīn-dātā, dīn-dātṛi*, s.m. One who is beneficent to the poor:—*dīn-dayā-kar*, s.m. One who shows or exercises compassion for the lowly:—*dīn-dayāl*, adj. & s.m. Merciful to the lowly;—cherisher of the poor (=*garīb-parwar*); an epithet of the Deity; a proper name:—*dīn-dayā-nidhi*, s.m. 'The treasury of compassion for the humble,' an epithet of God:—*dīn-mukh*, adj. & s.m. (f. -*ī*), Having a dejected countenance, of melancholy aspect;—a person with a downcast look:—*dīn-man*, adj. Troubled or afflicted in mind, distressed, dejected, downcast; humble-minded, lowly:—*dīna-nāth*, vulg. *dīnā-nāth*, s.m. 'Lord or protector of the poor,' an epithet of the Deity; a proper name:—*dīn-vaćan*, s.m. Utterance of distress; humble supplication.
A دین *dīn* (prob. fr. Pehl. & Pārsī *dīn*= Zend *daênā*, rt. *dī*= S. धी), s.m. Faith, religion; the religion (of Moḥammad):—*dīn-panāh*, s.m. Support or protection of religion, defender of the faith:—*dīn-dār*, adj. Religious, devout, pious, virtuous:—*dīn-dārī*, s.f. Religiousness, devoutness, devotion; firmness or constancy in religion:—*dīn-dunyā*, s.f. 'Religion and the world,' the hope of religious belief (i.e. the happiness of the next world) and this world:—*dīn-dunyā-se jānā*, To fail to secure happiness either in this world or the next:—*dīn dīn pukārnā*, To raise the cry of 'Religion!' to raise the standard of a religious war:—*dīn-kā*, adj. (f. -*ī*), Of or appertaining to religion, religious:—*dīn-kā sāth-denā*, To stand by, or to fight for, (one's) religion:—*dīn-meṅ milānā*(-*ko*), To bring over to a religion, make a convert of.
H دین देन*den* (fr. *denā*, q.v.), s.m. (f. ?), Giving; a gift debt, liability (=*denā*):—*den-dār*, s.m. A debtor, ower (cf. *dain-dār*):—*den-len*(or *len-den*), s.m. 'Giving and taking,' dealings, commercial transactions, barter, traffic; pecuniary transactions on interest; debit and credit:—*den-hār*, *den-hārā*, s.m. Giver (=*dene-wālā*); payer; debtor.
A دین *dain*, vulg. *den*, s.m. A debt; a loan (syn. *qarẓ*):—*dain-tamassukī*, s.f. The certificate given to a banker who has given up his effects:—*dain-dār*, s.m. A debtor, ower (of, -*kā*):—*daīn-ĕ-mu'ajjal*, s.m. A debt payable on demand:—*dain-ĕ-muwajjal*, s.m. A debt of which payment is deferred.
S دین दैन*dain* (fr. दिन), adj. Relating to a day, diurnal, daily.
S دین दैन*dain* (fr. दीन), s.m. Poverty, wretchedness, misery, miserable condition; humbleness, lowliness; meanness; covetousness.
H دینا दीना*dīnā* (old Hindī), 1° v.t.=*denā*;—2° part. m.=*diyā*(see *dīn*).
H دینا देना*denā* [*de*°= Prk. दे(इ)=S. ददा(ति), rt. दा, or S. दीय(ते), passive of दा], v.t. To give, grant, impart, yield, produce, afford, emit; to lay (eggs); to resign; to pay (a debt, &c.); to cause, occasion (as pain, &c.); to allow, let, permit

(after an inflected infinitive, e.g. *jāne denā*); to place, put (on, or in or into, *-meṅ*; e.g. *gale-meṅ hāth denā*; *pānī-meṅ zahr denā*); to put (on), apply; to give forth, to raise (a cry for help, &c.); to close (a door);—s.m. Giving; paying; that which is to pay, debt, liability, &c.:—*denā-pānā*, s.m. Assets and liabilities, debit and credit, profit and loss; settling (one's) affairs:—*denā-lenā*, s.m.=*den-len*, q.v.s.v. *den*:—*de-paṭaknā*, v.t.=*de-mārnā*, q.v.:—*de-jānā*(*-ko*), To leave behind, to leave:—*de-denā*, v.t. To give away (*de-ḍālnā*); to make over, deliver, consign; to give up, resign, concede:—*de-ḍālnā*, v.t. To give away, to bestow:—*de-mārnā*, v.t. To dash down, to dash (against, *-par*), to throw; to stamp:—*de-marnā*(with acc.), To leave at death, to bequeath. (N.B. Not only is the root or the past conj. part. of *denā*prefixed to another verb to intensify or to modify its meaning, as in *de-ḍālnā, de-marnā*, &c.; but the verb itself is commonly added to the base of another verb to intensify its sense, e.g. *thakā-denā*, 'to tire out'; *pheṅk-denā*, 'to throw away': it is however frequently added without affecting the sense of the other verb; and such a compound is even more common than the simple verb.)

P دينار *dīnār* [Zend *daêna*+aff. *ār*= *āwar*? A. *dīnār*, prob. fr. the P.; S. दीनार; Gr. δηνάριον; Lat. *denarius*], s.m.f. A coin, a gold coin, a ducat, a dinar; a weight of gold (about a drachm and a half; but it is variously stated); a gold ornament.

H ديناناتهه दीनानाथ*dīnā-nāth*, s.m.=*dīna-nāth*, q.v.s.v. *dīna*, *dīn*.

H دينت दैंत*daiṅt*, s.m.=*dait*, *daitya*, q.v.

S دينتا दीनता*dīnatā*, vulg. *dīntā*, s.f. = H دينتائی दिनताई *dintā'ī*, s.f.= S دينتو दीनत्व *dīnatva*, s.m.[Hindī ˚*tā'ī*= S. *tā*+*ikā*], Poverty, indigence, want, distress, wretchedness; humility, lowliness, meekness.

H دينتائی दिनताई*dintā'ī*, s.f. = S دينتا दीनता *dīnatā*, vulg. *dīntā*, s.f.= S دينتو दीनत्व *dīnatva*, s.m.[Hindī ˚*tā'ī*= S. *tā*+*ikā*], Poverty, indigence, want, distress, wretchedness; humility, lowliness, meekness.

S دينتو दीनत्व*dīnatva*, s.m. = S دينتا दीनता *dīnatā*, vulg. *dīntā*, s.f.= H دينتائی दिनताई *dintā'ī*, s.f.[Hindī ˚*tā'ī*= S. *tā*+*ikā*], Poverty, indigence, want, distress, wretchedness; humility, lowliness, meekness.

S دينک दैनिक*dainik* (fr. दिन), adj. Diurnal, daily (=*dain*).

S دينکی दैनिकी*dainikī*, s.f. A day's hire or wages.

H دين لين देंलें*deṅ-leṅ*, देल लेन*den-len*, s.m. See s.v. *den*.

H دينو दीनौ*dīnau* = H دينوں दीनौं *dīnauṅ* (Braj); 1˚=*denā*; 2˚=*diyā*(see *dīnā*and *dīn*).

H دينوں दीनौं*dīnauṅ* = H دينو दीनौ *dīnau* (Braj); 1˚=*denā*; 2˚=*diyā*(see *dīnā*and *dīn*).

H دينوں देनौं*denauṅ*, v.t. (Braj)=*denā*.

H دينها दीन्हा*dīnhā*, perf. part. (Braj)=*diyā*(see *dinā*).

A دينی*dīnī* (fr. *dīn*), adj. Religious; spiritual.

S دينيه दैन्य*dainya* (fr. दीन), s.m. Poverty, &c. (=*dain*, and *dīnatā*, qq.v.).

H ديو दयौ*dayau*, दयो *dayo* (Braj); 1˚=*diyā*, p.p. of *denā*;—2˚=*daiyā*;—दियौ *diyau*, दियो *diyo* (Braj)=*diyā*(fr. *denā*).

S ديو देव*deva*, vulg. *dev*, and देओ *de'o*, देउ *de'u* (fr. *div*, 'to shine,' &c.), s.m. (f. *-ī*), A deity, god;—an evil spirit, a demon (in this sence, com. *de'o*cf. P. *dev*)—a divine man, a Brāhman, a priest (applied as a surname to Brahmans and to Kāyaths); a god among men, a king, prince;—a husband's brother (cf. *devar*):—*devālay*(˚*va* +*ālaya*), s.m. 'Residence of the gods,' a division of heaven;—an idol temple, a pagoda:—*devāhuti*(˚*va*+*āh*˚), s.f. An oblation to the gods:—*devāhūt*(˚*va*+*āh*˚), adj. Invoking the gods:—*dev-ballabh*, s.m. The tree *Rottleria tinctoria*(used in dyeing):—*deva-bhāshitam-iti*, Thus spake the god:—*dev-bhavan*, s.m. 'Residence of the gods,' heaven, paradise; a temple; the holy fig-tree:—*dev-pati*, s.m. 'Lord of the gods,' an epithet of Indra:—*dev-path*, s.m. The way of the gods, the celestial path or way, the firmament, heaven:—*dev-pūjā*, s.f. Worship of the gods, worship of idols, idolatry, paganism:—*dev-pūjak*, s.m. (f. -*ikā*), A worshipper of the gods or of idols, an idolater, pagan:—*de'o-tāṛ*(S. *deva-tāḍa*), s.m. The plant *Luffa fœtida*; the grass *Andropogon serratus*:—*dev-taru*, s.m. 'Tree of the gods,' the holy fig-tree; the tree of plenty (one of the trees of Svarg or paradise); the old tree of a village (held sacred by the villagers), the tree under which (or the place in which) villagers assemble:—*dev-thān*or *de'o-*

thān(S. *deva-sthāna*), s.f.m.(?) A place of idols, an idol temple;—(*met.*) the rain:—*dev-tīrth*, s.m. The part of the hands sacred to the gods, i.e. the tips of the fingers:—*de'o-jānī*, s.f.=*dev-yānī*:—*deva-dāru*, vulg. *de'o-dār*, s.m. A species of pine, the cedar, *Pinus deodora*or *deodār*;—(in Bengal) the tree *Uvaria longifolia*(=*debdār*);—(in the peninsula) the tree *Erythrosylon sideroxyloides*:—*dev-dānī*, s.f. A species of creeper (com. called *hatī-ghosh*):—*deva-datta*(f. *-ā*), vulg. *de'o-datt*, adj. Given by the gods, god-given; given to the gods;—s.m. (f. *-ā*), Gift of God; a proper name (=*ḵẖudā-dād*):—*dev-driṣhṭī*, s.f. Divine vision; divine intelligence:—*dev-dūt*, *dev-dūtak*, s.m. Messenger of the gods, divine envoy, angel:—*dev-dhānya*, s.m. 'Grain of the gods,' a kind of grain cultivated in many parts of Hindūstān, *Andropogon saccharatus*, *A.*or *Holcus sorghum*(=*jo'ār*):—*dev-dhuni*, s.f. A name of the Ganges:—*dev-dhūp*, s.m. A fragrant resin or bdellium used for incense:—*dev-rāt*, s.m. *lit.* 'God-given'; the name given to Śuna-śeph after being received into the family of Viśvā-mitra;—name of a king who was the son of Su-ketu and descendant of Nimi;—name of a king who was the son of Karambhi;—an epithet of Rājā Parikshit;—a sort of crane:—*dev-rāj*, s.m. Divine ruler, king of the gods, an epithet of Indra:—*dev-riṣhi*, *devarshi*, s.m. A sage or saint of the class of demi-gods, a divine sage (as Nārad, Atri, Marīći, &c.):—*dev-rūp*(f. *-ā*), or *dev-rūpī*(f. *-inī*), adj. Of divine form, god-like:—*dev-sabhā*, s.f. Assembly of the gods:—*deva-sthān*, vulg. *dev-asthān*, s.m.=*de'o-thān*, q.v.:—*deva-sva*, s.m. 'Property of the gods,' property applicable to religious purposes, religious endowments:—*dev-kāshṭh*, s.m. A species of pine, *Pinus Devadāru*:—*de'o-kānḍar*, s.m. Water-cresses:—*dev-kardam*, s.m. 'Divine paste,' a fragrant paste of sandal, agallochum, camphor, and safflower:—*dev-karm*, s.m. Religious act or rite, worship of the gods, oblation to the gods:—*dev-kirī*, s.f. Name of a *rāginī*or musical mode:—*dev-kusum*, s.m. 'The flower of the gods'; cloves:—*dev-kunḍ*, s.m. A natural spring:—*dev-kanyā*, s.f. A celestial or divine maiden, a nymph:—*dev-gāndhārī*, s.f. One of the *Rāginīs*or female personifications of the modes of music:—*dev-gāyan*, s.m. 'Songster of the gods,' a celestial chorister (=*gandharv*):—*dev-griḥ*, s.m. 'House of the gods'; a celestial or planetary sphere;—a temple, oratory; palace of a king:—*dev-giri*, or *dev-girī*, s.f. One of the *Rāginīs*or female personifications of the modes of music (cf. *dev-kirī*):—*dev-latā*, s.f. Double jasmine:—*dev-lok*, vulg. *de'o-lok*, s.m. Heaven, paradise; the particular sphere or heaven of any divinity; any one of the seven superior worlds (from the earth to the highest or Satyalok, in opposition to those below the earth):—*de'o-lok-ko sidhārnā*, To go to paradise, to die:—*dev-mās*, s.m. 'The divine month, or month of the gods'; the eighth month of pregnancy:—*dev-mān*, s.m. The residence or dwelling of the gods:—*deva-nāgar*, s.m.=*deva-nāgarī*, vulg. *dev-nāgrī*, s.f. *lit.* 'The divine city writing'; the character in which Sanskrit is usually written (also termed *nāgarī*):—*dev-nirmit*, adj. & s.m. (f. *-ā*), God-made, god-created, natural;—any created or natural object:—*dev-nal*, s.m. A kind of reed, *Arundo bengalensis*(the stem of which is made into writing pens):—*dev-nindā*, s.f. Reviling the gods, contemptuous speech in reference to the gods, blasphemy, infidelity, atheism, heresy:—*dev-nindak*, s.m. A reviler of the gods, atheist, unbeliever, heretic:—*dev-vāṇī*, vulg. *dev-bānī*, s.f. Divine voice, voice from heaven; language of the gods; the Sanskrit language:—*devotthān*(°*va+ut*°), vulg. *de'o-uṭhān*, *de'o-ṭhān*, s.m. The awaking and rising of Vishnu on the eleventh of the bright half of Kārttik:—*devodyān*(°*va+ud*°), s.m. 'Grove of the gods,' a sacred grove, a garden near a temple or consecrated to a deity:—*deva-var*, s.m. A divine boon or blessing:—*deva-vriṭ*, s.m. A vow or obligation to any deity:—*deva-vriksh*, vulg. *de'o-briksh*, s.m. 'The divine tree'; name of the *Mandāra*and other fabulous trees of heaven or paradise;—the tree *Echites*(or *Alstonia*) *scholaris*;—a plant yielding a fragrant resin or bdellium:—*lev-hū*, adj. Invoking the gods,—s.m. The left ear (which is turned northwards if the face is directed towards the east):—*dev-hūti*or *hutī*, s.f. Invocation of a deity; name of a magical formula with which the gods are invoked;—name of a daughter of Manu Svayam-bhū and wife of Kardam:—*dev-yān*, s.m. The car or vehicle of a god:—*dev-yānī*, s.f. Name of a daughter of Uśanas, wife of Yayāti and mother of Yadu and Turvasu:—*devaiśvarya*(°*va+ai*°), s.m. The dominion of the gods:—*devendra*(°*va+in*°), s.m. 'Chief of the gods,' an epithet of Indra; and of Śiva.

P ديو *dev*, *dīv*(esp. in comp.), vulg. *de'o*[Pehl. *dev*; Zend *daêva*, fr. *dīv*; S. देव], s.m. An evil spirit, devil, demon, an evil *jinn*, a ghost, hobgoblin; a giant, a monster, a huge fellow or thing:—*dev-bād*, vulg. *de'o-bād*, s.f. *lit.* 'A devil's wind,' a whirlwind, 'a devil':—*de'o-zād*, adj. Demon-born or begotten:—*dev-stān*, vulg. *de'o-stān*, s.m. The habitation of demons:—*de'o-kā-de'o*, s.m. A perfect giant, a veritable monster.

S ديو दैव*daiv*, vulg. *da'īv*, adj. (f. *-ī*), Of or belonging to a deity or divinity; coming from the gods, divine, celestial;—s.m. One of the forms of marriage, the gift of a daughter at a sacrifice to the officiating priest;—a deity, a celestial being;—a religious offering or rite, an oblation or offering to the gods;—divine power, destiny, fate, fortune, chance, accident; the part of the hand sacred to the gods, i.e. the tips of the fingers:—*daiv-āgat*or *āgati*, s.f. Providential dispensation, sudden misfortune, unforeseen disaster, accident:—*daiva-jna*, vulg. *daivaggya*, adj. & s.m. (f. *-ā*), Acquainted with fate, knowing the destinies of men, foretelling;—an astrologer, fortune-teller; a prophet:—*daiv-jnān*, vulg. *daiv-gyān*, s.m. Knowledge of the destinies of men, supernatural knowledge:—*daiv-ćintā*, s.f. Reliance on fate, fatalism:—*daiv-ćintak*, s.m. (f. *-ikā*), An astrologer; a fatalist:—*dair-saṅyog*, adj. Connected with a deity, or with fate:—*daiv-karm*, s.m. Offering oblations to the gods, sacrificing, worship of the gods, a religious rite (=*dev-karm*):—*daiv-gati*, *daiv-ghaṭnā*, s.f. Course of destiny, run of fate, an event for which the gods (rather than men) are answerable, fortune, lot; misfortune, accident:—*daiv-lekhak*, s.m. (f. *-ikā*), An astrologer, a fortune-teller:—*daiv-vāṇī*, s.f. A voice from heaven, oracle, divine revelation:—*daivodyān*, s.m.=*devodyān*, q.v.s.v. *deva*, *dev*:—*daiv-yug*, s.m. An age of the gods, cycle of the immortals:—*dair-yog*, s.m. A fortuitous combination, the intervention of destiny, the occurrence of any unforeseen event, fortune, chance, accident, contingency:—*daiv-yogya*, adj. Worthy of chance or fortune.

H ديوا दीवा*dīwā* [Prk. दीवओ; S. दीप+कः], s.m. A light, lamp, &c. (=*diyā*, q.v.):—*dīwā-salā'ī*, s.f.=*diyā-salā'ī*, q.v.s.v. *diyā*.

H ديوا देवा*dewā* [S. देवकः], s.m. A deity, a god (=*dev*).

S ديوا देवा*dewā*, s.f. The plant *Hibiscus mutabilis*; and *Marcilea quadrifolia.*

H ديوا देवा*dewā* [*de*(*nā*)+*wā*= Prk. एअव्वअं=S. (इ)तव्य+कं], s.m. Giving, paying, &c.;—a giver (e.g. *pānī-dewā*):—*dewā-lewā*, s.m., or *dewā-le'ī*, s.f. Barter, traffic, &c. (=*den-len*, q.v.s.v. *den*).

S ديوات दैवात*daivāt* (ablat. of दैव), adv. By the interposition of fate, fatally, providentially, by chance, fortuitously, accidentally.

H ديوار दीवार*dīwār* [prob. S. देव+आलः], s.m. (dialec.) The god or 'genius loci' under whose special care a village is placed (and for whom a portion of grain is always set apart at each harvest).

P ديوار *dīwār* (said to be derived, by *imāla*, fr. P. *dāv*, 'a layer or stratum'+*ār*), s.f. A wall; bridge (of the nose):—*dīwār-bāzū*, s.f. Wing-wall:—*dīwār bhī kān rakhtī hai*, or *dīwār-ke bhī kān haiṅ*(P. *dīwār ham gosh dārad*), prov. Walls also have ears:—*dīwār-ĕ-parda*, s.f. A curtain wall:—*dīwār-ĕ-qahqaha*, s.f. The great wall of China; a very high wall; great laughter:—*dīwār-gīr*, s.f. A bracket;—a wall lamp:—*dīwār-gīrī*, s.f. Tapestry; cloth to adorn a wall, or to protect the backs of the sitters from the plaster;—a bracket;—*dostī-dīwār*, s.f. A wall added on to another.

H ديوارا *dīwārā*, s.m. corr. of *dīwār*, 'a wall,' q.v

H ديوارى*dīwārī*, s.f.; 1°=*dīwār*;—2°=*dīwālī*or *diwālī*;—3°=*dīwālī*, *diwālī*or *du'ālī*, qq.v.

H ديوڑا दीवाड़ा*dīwāṛā*, s.m.=*diyārā*or *diyāṛā*, q.v.

H ديواگت दैवागत*daivāgat*, देवागत *devāgat* [S. दैव+आगति], s.f. See s.v. *daiv*.

P ديوال *dīwāl*, s.f.=*dīwār*, q.v.:—*dīwāl-gīr*, s.f.=*dīwār-gīr*.

H ديوال *dewāl*, s.f.=*du'al*, *diwāl*, or *diwālī*, q.v.:—*dewāl-band*, s.m.=*diwālī-band*.

H ديوال देवाल*dewāl*, s.m.=*dewal*, and *devālay*, qq.v.

H ديوال देवाल*dewāl* [*dewā*, q.v.+*al*= Prk. अडो=S. अ+लः], adj. & s.m. Giving, liberal, generous (=*dān-śīl*); able to give or pay, solvent;—a giver, a liberal man, &c.

H ديوالا देवाला*dewālā*, s.m. 1°=*devālay*;—2°=*diwālā*, qq.v.

H ديوالى*dīwālī*, s.f.=*diwālī*or *du'ālī*, q.v.

H ديوالىदीवाली*dīwālī*, देवाली *dewālī*, s.f.=*diwālī*, q.v.

S دیوالی देवालय*devālay*, s.m. See s.v. *deva*, *dev*.

H دیوالئی देवालई*dewāla'ī*, s.f. 1°=*devālay*, q.v ;—2°=*dewā-le'ī*, q.v.s.v. *dewā*.

H دیوالیا देवालिया*dewāliyā*, s.m.=*diwāliyā*, q.v.

P دیوان *dīwān* (said to be orig. *dev-ān*, 'an assembly of kings or great men'; and prob. fr. Zend *dīv*= S. दिव; A. *dīwān*, fr. the Persian), s.m. A royal court; a tribunal (of justice or revenue); a council of state, senate, divan; a court or hall of audience;—a minister, a chief officer of state; finance minister, head of the revenue or financial department; a secretary; a steward;—a complete series of odes or other poems by one author running through the whole alphabet (the rhymes of the first class terminating in *alif*, the second in *be*, and so on);—the collected writings of an author:—*dīwān-ĕ-a'lā*, s.m. A prime minister, a vazīr:—*dīwān-ĕ-k͟hāṣ*, s.m. Privy-council-chamber, cabinet council:—*dīwān-ĕ-k͟hāliṣa*, s.m. Accountant-general of the royal revenue, chancellor of the exchequer:—*dīwān-k͟hāna*, s.m. A tribunal, office; a hall of audience, hall, court, chamber, a public room (detached from the house):—*dīwān-ĕ-'ām*, s.m. Public hall of audience.

H دیوانا *dīwānā*, *dewānā*, adj.=دیوانہ *dīwāna*, q.v.

H دیوانا देवाना*dewānā*, v.t. (prov.)=*dilānā*, q.v.

H دیوانپن *dīwān-pan*, s.m. = P دیوانگی*dīwāna-gī*, s.f.=*dīwāna-pan*, q.v.

P دیوانگی*dīwāna-gī*, s.f. = H دیوانپن *dīwān-pan*, s.m.=*dīwāna-pan*, q.v.

P دیوانہ *dīwāna* [*dīv*, or *dev*, q.v.+Zend aff. *ana*or *āna*= S. अन], adj. (f. -*ī*), Mad, insane, lunatic; in an ecstasy, frenzied; inspired:—*dīwāna banānā*, or *karnā*, or *kar-denā*, v.t. To make mad, to madden.

H دیوانہ پن *dīwāna-pan* [*dīwāna*, q.v.+*pan*= Prk. प्पणं=S. त्वं (Vedic त्वनं)], s.m. Madness, insanity, mania.

P دیوانی*dīwānī* (rel. n. fr. *dīwān*), adj. Of or appertaining to a tribunal, belonging to a court (of law), &c.;—s.f. Office or jurisdiction of a *dīwān*; ministry, &c.;—a civil court.

S دیوت दैवत*daivat*, adj. Of or relating to a god or to the gods, belonging to a deity; divine; s.m. A god, a deity, an idol of a god; the deities:—*daivat-pati*, s.m. 'Lord of the gods,' an epithet of Indra.

S دیوت द्यूत*dyūta*, vulg. *dyūt*, s.m. Play, gaming, gambling, playing with dice, &c.:—*dyūtādhikārī*(°*ta*+*adh*°), s.m. Keeper of a gaming-house:—*dyūt-pūrnimā*, s.f. The day of full moon in the month Kārttik (Oct.-Nov.), the night of which is spent in games of chance in honour of Lakshmī, goddess of fortune:—*dyūt-sabhā*, s.f., or *dyūt-samāj*, s.m. Assembly of gamblers; gaming-house:—*dyūt-kār*, s.m. Keeper of a gaming-house; a gambler.

S دیوتا देवता*devatā*, s.f. State or nature of a deity, divinity, divine character, divine dignity or power;—(in Hindī also) *dew-tā*or *de'otā*(cf. *daivat*), s.m.f. A Hindū deity, a god or goddess, idol or image of a god;—an object of worship, or which is held sacred, a snake, &c.;—divine being, holy man, good man, gentleman; (in respectful address to a religious superior, &c.) 'your Holiness,' 'your Reverence,' 'your Lordship':—*devatāntar*(°*tā*+*an*°), s.m.f. Another god;—adv. In the midst of the gods.

S دیوتک द्योतक*dyotak*, adj. Making clear, showing, explaining; meaning, significant, expressive of;—s.m. (in Gram.) A significant particle, an inseparable particle.

H دیوتن देवतिन*dewatin*, *de'otin*[S. दैवत+इनी], s.f. A goddess.

S دیوتو देवत्व*devatva*, s.m. Divine character, divinity, &c. (=*devatā*, q.v.).

H دیوٹ दीवट*dīwaṭ*, देवट *dewaṭ*, देओट *de'oṭ* [S. दीप+पात्रं], s.f. Lamp-stand.

H دیوٹھان देवठान*dew-ṭhān*, *de'o-ṭhān*[S. देव+उद्+स्थान, rt. स्था], s.f. The eleventh day of the light fortnight of the month Kārttik (Oct.-Nov.), on which the god Vishṇu awakes from his sleep of four months.

H دیوٹی देवटी*dewṭī*, or *de'oṭī*[*dew*(=*dīwā*= S. दीप)+*ṭī*= *aṭī*= Prk. अडिआ=S. ट (=र)+इका], s.f. (dialec.), A lamp; a torch.

S دیوٹی देवट्टी*devaṭṭī*, s.f. A sort of gull, *Larus ridibundus.*

A دیوث *daiyūs*(fr. دیث 'to be soft, or easy'), s.m. A wittol, a tame cuckold; one who winks at the adultery of his wife or the fornication of his female relations from interested motives.

S دیوجن दैवज्ञ*daivajna*, vulg. *daivagya*, s.m. See s.v. *daiv.*

H دیودار देवदार*de'o-dār*, = S دیودارو देवदारु *dev-dāru*,s.m. See s.v.

*deva*or *dev*.

S ديودارو देवदारु*dev-dāru*, = H ديودار देवदार *de'o-dār*,s.m. See s.v. *deva*or *dev*.

S ديور देवर*dewar*, s.m. A husband's brother (esp. his younger brother).

H ديورا देवरा*dewrā*, adj.=*debrā*, q.v.

H ديوراني देवराणी, देवरानी *dewrānī*, or द्योरानी *dyorānī*, or द्यौरानी *dyaurānī* [S. देवर+आनी], s.f. Husband's younger brother's wife.

S ديورن देवर्ण*devarṇ*, देवर्णि *devarṇi* (i.e. देव+ऋण), s.m. A religious rite, offering oblations to the gods, worship of the gods, any observance due to a deity from a worshipper.

A ديوس *daiyūs*, s.m.=*daiyūs*, q.v.

P ديوک *dīvak* (*dīv*or *dev*, q.v.+dim. aff. *ak*= S. क; cf. P. *dīvća*), s.f. The white ant; weevil; moth (cf. *dīmak*).

S ديوک देवक*devak*, adj. (f. *-ikā*), God-like, divine, celestial;—s.m. Name of the inhabitants of one of the Varshas or divisions of the world.

S ديوک दैवक*daivak*, s.m. (f. *-ikā*), An astrologer; an almanac-maker.

S ديوكا दैविका*daivikā*, s.f. A female astrologer; an astrologer's wife.

S ديوكي देवकी*devakī*, s.f. Daughter of Devak, wife of Vasu-dev and mother of Krishna:—*devakī-nandan*, s.m. 'Devakī's joy,' or 'the son of Devakī,' an epithet of Krishna.

S ديوكيه देवकीय*devakīya*, adj. Belonging or relating to a divinity; divine, godlike.

H ديوگيرى देवगीरी*dev-gīrī*, s.f.=*dev-girī*, q.v.s.v. *deva*, *dev*.

H ديوگيه दैवज्ञ*daivagya*, s.m.=*daivajna*, q.v.s.v. *daiv*.

H ديول देवल*dewal* [S. देव+आलयं], s.m. An idol temple, a small temple or pagoda.

S ديول देवल*deval*, s.m. An attendant upon an idol.

H ديولا दीवला*dīwlā*, s.m. = H ديولى दीवली *dīwlī*, s.f.[*dīw*= *dīp*, q.v.+Prk. अडओ and अडिआ =S. र or ल+कः and इका], A small lamp;—*dīwlī*, s.f. A socket.

H ديولى दीवली*dīwlī*, s.f. = H ديولا दीवला *dīwlā*, s.m.[*dīw*= *dīp*, q.v.+Prk. अडओ and अडिआ =S. र or ल+कः and इका], A small lamp;—*dīwlī*, s.f. A socket.

H ديولى देवली*dewlī*, s.f.=*dīwlī*, q.v.

H ديولى देवली*dewlī* [S. देव+वल्क+इका], s.f. A fish-scale; scale, scab, scar, cicatrix.

H ديولى देवली*dewalī* [*dewal*, q.v.+Prk. इआ=S. इका], s.f. A small temple or building made for an idol only, a shrine, an altar.

H ديوں दीउं*dī'ūṅ*, s.f.=*dīmak*, q.v.

H ديونا देवना*dewnā*, *de'onā*, s.m.=*donā*or *daunā*, q.v.:—*de'onā-marwā*, s.m.=*daunā-marwā*, q.v.

H ديونل देवनल*de'o-nal*, दिऊनल *dī'ū-nal*, s.m.=*dev-nal*, q.v.s.v. *deva*or *dev*.

H ديونى देवनी*dew-nī* [Prk. देविणी; S. देविनी], s.f. A female *de'o*or demon.

H ديوتر दोवोतर*dovotar* [S. देव+उत्तरं?], s.m. Land held free in the name of Hindū deities (ostensibly for the provision of all the necessaries of divine worship).

S ديوتهان देवोत्थान*devotthān*, s.m. = ? ديوديان देवोद्यान *devodyān*, s.m.See s.v. *deva*, *dev*, and cf. *de'o-ṭhān*.

? ديوديان देवोद्यान*devodyān*, s.m. = S ديوتهان देवोत्थान *devotthān*, s.m.See s.v. *deva*, *dev*, and cf. *de'o-ṭhān*.

S ديوه दैव*daiva*, adj.=*daiv*, q.v.

H ديوهرا देवहरा*dewhrā*, *de'uhrā*[Prk. देवहरअं; S. देव+गृह+कं], s.m. An idol temple.

S ديوى दीवि*dīvi*, s.m. The blue jay (also written *divi*).

S ديوى देवी*devī*, vulg. *debī*, s.f. A female deity, a goddess; the wife of a deity, (especially) Durgā or Bhawānī (wife of Śiva);—a queen; the plant *Trigonella corniculata*(and several other plants):—*devī-pati*, s.m. The husband of a goddess, (especially) an epithet of Śiva:—*devī-koṭṭa*or *-koṭ*, s.m. The city of Vān, probably 'Davicotta,' on the Coromandel coast.

H ديوى दैवी*daivī* [S. दैविका, fr. दैवः], adj. Divine; wonderful (see *daiv*);—s.f. An inevitable accident, &c. (=*daivāgati*);—adv. By chance, &c.; at length (see *daivāt*):—*daivī-gati*, s.f.=*daivāgati*, q.v.s.v. *daiv*.

H ديويا देवैया*dewaiyā* [*de*(*nā*)+*waiyā*= Prk. एअव्वअइओ=S. (इ)तव्य+क+इकः], s.m. A giver, bestower (=*dene-wālā*).
S ديويه दैवीय*daivīya*, adj. Of or relating to the gods or to fate.
S ديويه दैव्य*daivya*, s.m. Divine power or effect, fate, fortune, chance.
P ديه *dīh*, s.m.=*dih*, q.v.
H ديه दीह*dīh*, s.f. (old H.)=*deh*, q.v.
H ديه देह*deh* [Prk. देहो; S. देहः], s.f. (but, about Benares, m., as in Prk. & S.), The body, the person:—*dehātma-vādī*(*°ha* +*āt°*), s.m. One who asserts that the body and soul are one, a materialist:—*dehānt*(*°ha+an°*), s.m. The end of the body, i.e. death:—*dehāntar*(*°ha+an°*), s.m. Another body, another embodied state (in the doctrine of metempsychosis):—*deh-tyāg*, s.m. 'Resigning or relinquishing the body,' dying; death, voluntary death:—*deh-ćyut*, part. adj. Separated or detached from the body (as excrement, or the spirit):—*deh durānā*(*-kī*, or *-apnī*), To cover the person, conceal (one's) wickedness:—*deh-dhārī*, adj. Occupying or assuming a body, embodied, incarnate:—*deh sambhālnā*(*apnī*), To keep up the spirits; to be firm, to steady oneself, recover oneself:—*deh-kshay*, s.m. Decay or wasting of the body, sickness, disease:—*dch-vān*, *deh-vat*, *deh-vant*, adj. & s.m. (f. *-vatī*), Furnished with a body, embodied, corporeal; of or belonging to the body;—an embodied creature, a living being, a man (=*dehī*):—*deh-yātrā*, s.f. 'Departure of the body,' dying, death.
H ديها देहा*dehā* [Prk. देहओ; S. देह+कः], s.m. A poetical form of *deh*, q.v.
P ديهات *dīhāt*, s.m. = P ديهاتى*dīhātī*, adj.=*dihāt*, and *dihātī*, qq.v.
P ديهاتى*dīhātī*, adj. = P ديهات *dīhāt*, s.m.=*dihāt*, and *dihātī*, qq.v.
H ديهر देहिर*dehir* (cf. *ḍehrī*and *dahr*), s.m. Land flooded after the rains, marshy land.
H ديهر देहर*dehar* = H ديهرا देहरा *dehrā* [Prk. देअघरं or देअघरअं; S. देव+गृहं or गृह+कं], s.m. An idol temple (Hindū or Jain).
H ديهرا देहरा*dehrā* = H ديهر देहर *dehar* [Prk. देअघरं or देअघरअं; S. देव+गृहं or गृह+कं], s.m. An idol temple (Hindū or Jain).
H ديهرى देहरी*dehrī*, देहरि *dehri*, s.f.=*dehlī*, q.v.
S ديهک देहक*dehak*, adj. (f. *-ikā*), Of or belonging to the body.
S ديهلى देहली*dehalī*, vulg. *dehlī*, and देहलि *dehali*, *dehli*, s.f. Threshold of a door, the sill or lower part of the wooden frame of a door; a vestibule, a porch; a raised terrace in front of a door (see *ḍe'oṛhī*).
S ديهن देहिन्*dehin*, adj.=*dehī*, q.v.
P ديهه *dīha*, s.m.=*dīh*or *dih*, q.v.
P ديهى*dīhī*, adj.=*dihī*, and *dihātī*, qq.v.
H ديهى देही*dehī* [Prk. देहइओ; S. दह+इकः (इन्+कः)], adj. & s.m. Having a body, embodied, corporeal; of or belonging to the body;—a living creature or being, a man (=*deh-vān*).
H ديهى देही*dehī* [*deh*, q.v.+Prk. इआ=S. इका], s.f.=*deh*, q.v.
H ديى दयी*dayī* (dialect.)=*dī*, for *di'ī*, fem. of *diyā*, p.p. of *denā*.
S ديه देय*deya* (rt. *dā*), adj. To be given or presented, to be granted or allowed; fit or proper to be given, due; proper for a gift.
ڈ
H ڈ ड*ḍa*: The twelfth letter of the Urdū or Hindūstānī alphabet, and the thirteenth consonant of the Nāgarī or Hindi,—the third letter of the *ṭa-varg*or cerebral class. It has no corresponding sound or character in the Arabic and Persian, nor indeed in any European language. It has something of the sound of the English *d*in *drum*; but is properly pronounced by turning back the tongue and pressing the tip of its under surface against the palate. In Hindī this letter is frequently (when not at the beginning of a syllable) changed into hard *r*(*ṛ*):—*ḍa-kār*, s.m. The letter or sound *ḍ*.
H ڈاب डाब*ḍāb* [Prk. डब्भो or दब्भो; S. दर्भः], s.f.m.? Sacrificial grass, *kuśa*grass, *Poa cynosuroides*;—a kind of grass used in making ropes (employed in making the bottom of *ćārpā'īs*, &c.), *Saccharum spontaneum*or *S. cylindricum*(=*ḍābh*);—s.m. A green cocoa-nut.
H ڈاب डाब*ḍāb*, s.m. A leather strap or belt, a sword-belt (cf. *ḍab*, *ḍabbā*; *dabba*, and *davāl*).
H ڈابر डाबर*ḍābar* [prob. fr. S. डम्बरः; Prk. डंबरो; but cf.

next], s.m. Low or hollow ground where water collects (=*ḍabrā*and *ḍahrā*), a marsh, swamp, a pool, puddle, a small pond, pit, tank:—a vessel for washing the hands in (syn. *ćilamćī*); a water-vessel:—*ḍābar-nainī*, adj. f. 'Saucer-eyed,' large-eyed;—having eyes that quickly fill with tears, moist-eyed.

H ڈابک डाबक*ḍābak* [S. द्राक्+भृतक], s.m. Water just drawn from a well, fresh water (=*ḍabkā*).

H ڈابک डाबक*ḍābak*, s.m. Fear, &c. (=*ḍabkā*, q.v.).

H ڈابھ डाभ*ḍābh* [Prk. डब्भो; S. दर्भः], s.m. Kuśa grass, &c. (=*ḍāb*, q.v.).

? ڈابھ डाभ*ḍābh* [S. दावः], s.m. A forest.

H ڈابی डाबी*ḍābī* [prob. S. दाति (rt. दा 'to cut')+भृति+का], s.f. (dialec.) A reaper's remuneration or allowance (usually a tenth of the harvest).

H ڈاٹ डाट*ḍāṭ* (fr. *ḍāṭ-nā*, q.v.), s.f. Restraining, restraint, checking, check, snubbing, brow-beating, threatening, threat, menacing gesture;—a stopper, stopple, cork, plug, spigot, spike; key-stone (of an arch; cf. *ḍāṅṭ*or *ḍāṅth*, *ḍāṅṭhal*, *ḍāṅṭhī*, *ḍaṭṭā*, *ḍanthal*):—*ḍāṭ ḍapaṭ*, s.f. Threat, menacing gesture; attack, assault, charge, rush or gallop (upon or against; cf. *ḍhāṭī*):—*ḍāṭ lagānā*(*-meṅ*), To put a stopple or plug, &c. (in), to plug, &c.

H ڈاٹنا डाटना*ḍāṭnā* [*ḍāṭ*°= Prk. उट्ठ(इ), fr.डट्ठ=S. दष्ट], v.t. To restrain, curb, check, rein in (a horse, &c.); to chide, rebuke, threaten, snub, brow-beat; to correct, chastise, punish;—to stop up, to plug; to fill (as a *ćilam*, &c.), to stuff, cram (=*ṭhūṅsnā*).

H ڈاڈھا डाढा*ḍāḍhā* [Prk. डड्ढओ or दड्ढओ=S. दग्ध+कः], part. Burnt;—s.m. (dialec.) Fire.

H ڈار डार*ḍār* [S. दराडं or धारा], s.f. Line, row, rank, range, string (as of deer, birds, &c.):—*ḍār-kī ḍār*, A whole line or row or string, a whole herd, a whole flock.

H ڈار डार*ḍār*, s.f.=*ḍāl*, q.v.

H ڈارم डारिम*ḍārim* [Prk. दाडिमं; S. दाडिमं], s.m. The pomegranate (fruit or tree).

H ڈارنا डारना*ḍārnā*, v.t.=*ḍālnā*, q.v.

H ڈاری डारी*ḍārī*, s.f.=*ḍālī*, q.v.

H ڈاڑم डाड़िम*ḍāṛim*, s.m.=*ḍarim*, q.v.

H ڈاڑھ डाढ़*ḍāṛh* [S. दंष्ट्रा; Prk. दाढा], s.f. A jaw-tooth, grinder:—*ḍāṛh garm honā*, v.n. *lit*. 'The grinders to be warmed'; the teeth to be whetted or used (on); food to be eaten, to have a snack:—*ḍāṛheṅ mār-kar ronā*, To gnash the teeth and weep, to cry aloud or bitterly:—*ḍāṛheṅ mārnā*, To grind or gnash the teeth (from rage, despair, or grief, &c.).

H ڈاڑھا डाढ़ा*ḍāṛhā* [Prk. दाढओ; S. दंष्ट्र+कः], s.m. A large tooth, tusk, fang; depending root (as of the *baṛh-tree*).

H ڈاڑھی डाढ़ी*ḍāṛhī* [Prk. दाढिआ; S. दंष्ट्रिका, दाढिका], s.f. Beard, whiskers (=*dāṛhī*):—*ḍāṛhī phaṭ-kārnā*, To comb or smooth the beard:—*ḍāṛhī rakhnā*, To let the beard grow, to keep a beard:—*ḍāṛhī-kā ek ek bāl karnā*, To pluck out every single hair of a beard:—*ḍāṛhī khasoṭnā*, To pull or pluck out the beard:—*ḍāṛhī-munḍā*, adj. Beard-shaven, beardless (=*ḍaṛh-munḍā*):—*ḍāṛhī nocnā*(*-kī*) = *ḍāṛhī khasoṭnā*.

H ڈاسن डासन*ḍāsan* (fr. next, q.v.), s.m. Bedding (=*ḍasaunā*; *bićhaunā*).

H ڈاسنا डासना*ḍāsnā* [*ḍās*°= S. ध्वंसय(ति), caus. of rt. ध्वंस्], v.t. To make a bed.

H ڈاسنا डासना*ḍāsnā*, v.t.=*ḍāṅsnā*, q.v.

H ڈاک डाक*ḍāk* [prob. fr. S. द्राक् 'quickly,' or v.n. of *ḍāknā*, q.v.], s.f. Post (for conveyance of letters), the mail; disposition or relay of horses, or runners, or *pālkī*bearers along a road (for conveyance of the post or travellers); travelling by post; a post-office:—*ḍāk biṭhānā*(*-kī*) = *ḍāk lagānā*, q.v.:—*ḍāk-bahangī*, s.f. Parcel-post:—*ḍāk-piyāda*, s.m.=*ḍāk-wālā*, q.v.:—*ḍāk-ćaukī*, s.f. A post station, a station or stage at which a relay (of horses, or runners, &c.) is posted (for conveyance of the mail, or travellers):—*ḍāk-k͟hāna*, s.m. Post-office:—*ḍāk-kā k͟harć*, s.m. Expenses incurred in travelling by post; postal charges; postage:—*ḍāk-kā ghoṛā*, s.m. A horse used for a *ḍāk*or relay; (*fig.*) a worn-out horse;—a fast walker:—*ḍāk-gāṛī*, s.f. Mail-cart; mail-train; a carriage used in travelling by *ḍāk*:—*ḍāk-ghar*, s.m. Post-office:—*ḍāk lagānā*(*-kī*), To post relays (of horses, or runners, or *pālkī*bearers):—*ḍāk lagnā*, v.n. A post to be organized; a *ḍāk*or relay (of horses, &c.) to be laid:—*ḍāk-maḥśūl*, s.m. Postal charges, postage:—*ḍāk-meṅ ćiṭṭhī ḍālnā*or *lagānā*, To post a letter:—*ḍāk-wālā*, s.m.

Postman; letter carrier, runner:—*ḍāk-o-ḍāk*, adv. In the manner of the post, postingly, post-haste, without stopping on the way.
H ڈاک डाक*ḍāk* [prob. S. दाहकः; rt. दह्; cf. *ḍahnā*], s.m. A piece of gold or silver leaf, &c. placed under a gem (in a ring) to heighten its brilliance, a foil; a coloured substance placed under glass to form a mock gem (=*ḍāṅk*).
H ڈاک डाक*ḍāk* [Prk. डक्किओ; S. दंष्ट्री+कः], s.m. The husband of a *ḍākinī*, q.v.; a wizard, sorcerer.
H ڈاک डाक*ḍāk* (fr. *ḍāk-nā*, q.v.), s.f. Continual vomiting;—calling out, shouting, &c.; bidding (at an auction):—*ḍāk bolnā*, To bid (at an auction):—*ḍāk-nīlām*, s.m. Auction-sale.
H ڈاکا डाका*ḍākā* [Prk. डक्कओ or डक्कअं; S. दष्ट+कः or कं], s.m. Robbery, gang-robbery; an attack by a band of robbers; a band or gang of robbers:—*ḍākā paṛnā*, v.n. An attack to be made by robbers or 'dacoits,' 'dacoits' to fall (upon):—*ḍākā ḍenā, ḍākā ḍālnā*, To commit 'dacoity' or robbery in gangs:—*ḍākā-zanī*, s.f. 'Dacoity,' highway-robbery (=*ḍakaitī*).
H ڈاکٹر डाकटर*ḍākṭar* (fr. the English), s.m. A doctor, physician.
H ڈاکٹری डाकटरी*ḍākṭarī*, s.f. The medical profession.
H ڈاکر डाकर*ḍākar*, s.f. = H ڈاکرا डाकरा *ḍākrā*, s.m.[Prk. डक्कडी and क्कडडओ; S. दष्ट+र, and र +कः], A strong, rich, clayey soil (regarded as the best, or second best, quality of soil; but requiring much ram to saturate it sufficiently for sowing).
H ڈاکرا डाकरा*ḍākrā*, s.m. = H ڈاکر डाकर *ḍākar*, s.f.[Prk. डक्कडी and क्कडडओ; S. दष्ट+र, and र +कः], A strong, rich, clayey soil (regarded as the best, or second best, quality of soil; but requiring much ram to saturate it sufficiently for sowing).
H ڈاکن डाकिन*ḍākin* [fem. of *ḍākiya*; *-in*= Prk. इणी=S. इनी], s.f. A female robber; the wife of a 'dacoit' or robber;—a postman's wife.
H ڈاکن डाकिन*ḍākin*, s.f.=*ḍākinī*, q.v.
H ڈاکنا डाकना*ḍāknā* [*ḍāk*°= S. उद्+वम्+कृ; cf. *ḍoknā*, *ḍoṅknā*], v.n. To vomit;—to call out, bawl, shout, vociferate, roar, bellow (cf. *ḍakārnā*, and *daḍūknā*).
H ڈاکنی डाकिनी*ḍākinī* [Prk. डक्किणी, डाकिणी; S. डाकिनी, दंष्ट्रिणी], s.f. A kind of female demon, a female imp, a witch whose evil eye causes children to pine and die (and who is believed to consume their livers);—(*met.*) a termagant, a shrew.
H ڈاکو डाकू*ḍākū* [Prk. डक्कुओ, डक्कुउ; S. दंष्ट्र+कः], s.m. One of a gang of robbers, a 'dacoit,' robber, highwayman, freebooter, pirate (=*ḍakait*; syn. *baṭ-pāṛ*).
H ڈاکی डाकी*ḍākī* [Prk. डक्किओ; S. दंष्ट्री+कः], adj. & s.m. Gluttonous, voracious;—a glutton.
H ڈاکیا डाकिया*ḍākiyā* [*ḍāk*, 'the post'+Prk. इओ=S. इकः (इन्+कः)], s.m. Postman (=*ḍāk-wālā*, q.v.).
H ڈاکیا डाकिया*ḍākiyā* (i.q. *ḍākī*), s.m.=*ḍākū*, q.v.
H ڈاکیت डाकैत*ḍākait*, s.m.=*ḍakait*, q.v.
H ڈاکیتی डाकैती*ḍākaitī*, s.f.=*ḍakaitī*, q.v.
H ڈال डाल*ḍāl* [Prk. दाली; S. दारी], s.f. A branch, bough; a basket (made of twigs, or split bamboos) used to throw up water from ponds, &c. for irrigation (cf. *ḍallā*); irrigation of land by throwing up water from a pond, &c.;—blade (of a sword, or knife, &c., to which the handle is not attached):—*ḍāl-kā pakkā*, adj. (f. *-ī*), Ripened on the bough or tree:—*ḍāl-kā ṭūṭā*, adj. (f. *-ī*), 'Plucked from the branch'; fresh; fine, excellent:—*ek ḍāl*, adj. Of one piece, without seam or joining.
H ڈالا डाला*ḍālā* [Ap. Prk. डालउं, Prk. दालओ; S. दार+कः], s.m. A large branch;—a litter, &c. (see *ḍallā*).
H ڈالم डालिम*ḍālim* [Prk. & S. दालिमं, दाडिमं], s.m. The pomegranate (=*ḍāṛim*).
H ڈالنا डालना*ḍālnā* [*ḍāl*°= Prk. डार(इ) or डारे(इ)=S. दारय(ति), caus. of rt. दॄ], v.t. To throw, fling, cast, hurl, drop; to produce or have an abortion of; to shed, pour, inject; to vomit; to place or lay (before), to submit, to present; to lay (on), to put or throw (on, as a garment, &c.); to keep (as a mistress), to put aside; to push; to set; to shake; to scatter, to sow broadcast; to sow (discord, &c.); to thrust; to destroy; to protrude; to involve; to cause, occasion, produce, excite: (*ḍālnā*annexed to the base of another

verb, is used to form intensives, e.g. *toṛ-ḍālnā*, 'To break to pieces'; *de-ḍālnā*, 'To give away'; *khā-ḍālnā*, 'To eat up the whole'):—*ḍāl-jānā*(with acc.), To throw down and go, to leave behind; to throw away; to leave, abandon, desert:—*ḍāl-ḍenā*, v.t. (intens.), To throw down or away, &c., see *ḍālnā*:—*ḍāl-rakhnā*, v.t. To put away, lay aside; to detain:—*ḍāl-lenā*, v.t.=*ḍālnā*and *ḍāl-denā*.

H ڈالی डाली*ḍālī* [Prk. डालिआ? दालिआ; S. दार+इका], s.f. A branch, a small branch; a twig;— a basket (to hold flowers or fruit); a basket of fruit, &c.; a present of fruit, sweetmeats, &c. (brought on a tray; cf. *ḍalakam*or *ḍallakam*).

H ڈالیا डालिया*ḍāliyā* [*ḍāl*, q.v.+Prk. इओ=S. इकः (इन्+कः)], s.m. The man who throws up water with the *ḍāl*or basket.

H ڈاماڈول डामाडोल*ḍāmā-ḍol*, adj. corr. of *ḍāṅwāṅ-ḍol*, q.v.

H ڈامچا डामचा*ḍāmćā*, s.m.=*ḍauṅjā*, q.v.

H ڈامر डामर*ḍāmar* [Prk. डंबरो; S. डम्बरः], s.m. Dammar, resin (esp., in commerce, the resin of the *sāl*tree); pitch; a torch;—an object causing surprise.

H ڈانٹ डांट*ḍāṅṭ*, s.f. Rebuke; threat, &c. (=*ḍāṭ*, q.v.):—*ḍāṅṭ-ḍapaṭ*= *ḍāṭ-ḍapaṭ*, q.v.

H ڈانٹ डांट*ḍāṅṭ*, s.f.=*ḍāṭ*; and *ḍāṅṭh*, *ḍaṅṭhī*, qq.v.

H ڈانٹنا डांटना*ḍāṅṭnā*, v.t.=*ḍāṭnā*, q.v.

H ڈانٹھ डांठ*ḍāṅṭh*, s.f. [S. दण्डी], = H ڈانٹھل डांठल *ḍāṅṭhal*, s.m. [S. दण्ड+लः], = H ڈانٹھی डांठी *ḍāṅṭhī*, s.f. [S. दण्ड+इका], Pedicle, petiole, foot-stalk, stem, stalk, culm; straw, stubble, refuse of a harvest-floor; a knot in a stalk (of grain, &c.).

H ڈانٹھل डांठल*ḍāṅṭhal*, s.m. [S. दण्ड+लः], = H ڈانٹھ डांठ *ḍāṅṭh*, s.f. [S. दण्डी], = H ڈانٹھی डांठी *ḍāṅṭhī*, s.f. [S. दण्ड+इका], Pedicle, petiole, foot-stalk, stem, stalk, culm; straw, stubble, refuse of a harvest-floor; a knot in a stalk (of grain, &c.).

H ڈانٹھی डांठी*ḍāṅṭhī*, s.f. [S. दण्ड+इका], = H ڈانٹھ डांठ *ḍāṅṭh*, s.f. [S. दण्डी], = H ڈانٹھل डांठल *ḍāṅṭhal*, s.m. [S. दण्ड+लः], Pedicle, petiole, foot-stalk, stem, stalk, culm; straw, stubble, refuse of a harvest-floor; a knot in a stalk (of grain, &c.).

H ڈانڈ डांड, डाण्ड *ḍāṅḍ* [Prk. दंडो; S. दण्डः], s.m. A stick, staff, cudgel, pole; a measure of length, a pole of four to six cubits; a particular measure of time, about twenty-four minutes;—an oar; the back-bone; a line;—punishment, amercement, fine, forfeit; retaliation, revenge;—high land (not culturable for lack of water; hence), sterile land:—*ḍāṅḍ bharnā*, To pay a fine, undergo a penalty or punishment, to suffer:—*ḍāṅḍ-dhurrā*, s.m. Village boundary:—*ḍāṅḍ lagānā*, To ply an oar, to row:—*ḍāṅḍ lenā*(*-se*), To take a fine (from), to fine, amerce, punish; to take revenge, to retaliate:—*ḍāṅḍ mārnā*= *ḍāṅḍ lagānā*, q.v.

H ڈانڈا डाण्डा, डांडा *ḍāṅḍā* [Prk. दंडओं; S. दण्डकः], s.m. Boundary line, field-boundary, landmark; raised ground, a ridge (of earth); a path, a road:—*ḍāṅḍā-meṅḍā*, s.m. Frontier-boundary, or a boundary road, between two estates;—bar (of a harbour);—alliance, friendship.

H ڈانڈنا डांडना*ḍāṅḍnā* [*ḍāṅḍ*°= Prk. दंड(इ) or दंडे(इ=S. दण्डय(ति), rt. दण्ड्], v.t. To punish, fine, amerce; to pay off, take revenge on, retaliate on (e.g. *ulṭe ćor koṭwāle ḍāṅḍe*).

H ڈانڈی डाण्डी, डांडी *ḍāṅḍī* [Prk. दंडिओ=S. दण्ड+इकः (इन्+कः)], s.m. An oarsman, a rower.

H ڈانڈی डाण्डी, डांडी *ḍāṅḍī* [Prk. दंडिआ=S. दण्ड+इका], s.f. The beam of a pair of scales;—a carpet swung on a pole and carried on the shoulders of two men (used for the conveyance of residents in the hills, and called in English 'a dandy').

H ڈانڑ डांड़*ḍāṅṛ*, = H ڈانڑا डांड़ा *ḍāṅṛā*,s.m.=*ḍānḍ*, q.v.

H ڈانڑا डांड़ा*ḍāṅṛā*, = H ڈانڑ डांड़ *ḍāṅṛ*,s.m.=*ḍānḍ*, q.v.

H ڈانڑا डांड़ा*ḍāṅṛā*, s.m.=*ḍānḍā*, q.v.

H ڈانڑی डांड़ी*ḍāṅṛī*, s.f.=*ḍāṅḍī*, q.v.

H ڈانس डांस*ḍāṅs* [S. दंशः], s.m. Sting (of a reptile);—a gnat, a large musquito; a gad-fly.

H ڈانسنا डांसना*ḍāṅsnā*, v.t.=*ḍasnā*, and *ḍāsnā*, qq.v.

H ڈانک डांक*ḍāṅk*, s.f. The post or mail, &c. (=*ḍāk*, q.v.).

H ڈانک डांक*ḍāṅk*, s.m. Foil (of a gem), &c. (=*ḍāk*, q.v.).

H ڈانک डांक*ḍāṅk*, s.m.=*ḍank*, q.v.

H ڈانکا डांका*ḍāṅkā*, s.m.=*ḍākā*, q.v.

H ڈانکنا डांकना*dāṅknā*, v.n.=*ḍāknā*, q.v.

H ڈانکو डांकू*ḍāṅkū*, s.m.=*ḍākū*, q.v.

H ڈانکی डांकी*ḍāṅkī*, adj. & s.m.=*ḍākī*, q.v.

H ڈانگ डांग *ḍāṅg* [prob. S. दण्डका or दाण्डका], s.f. A stick, club;—ridge or summit of a hill or mountain; hilly and wild tract of country, high land (see *ḍāṅḍ*).

H ڈانگر डांगर *ḍāṅgar* = H ڈانگرا डांगरा *ḍāṅgrā* [*ḍāṅg*, q.v.+Prk. अडो and अडओ; S. अ+र and र+कः], adj. Lean, thin, half-starved;—s.m. A starveling; a lean beast; a beast, horned cattle;—blossoming or flowering stem of radishes or mustard;—(dialec.) the plant producing the dark green pumpkin, and its fruit (cf. S. *ḍaṅgarī*, and *ḍāṅgarī*).

H ڈانگرا डांगरा *ḍāṅgrā* = H ڈانگر डांगर *ḍāṅgar* [*ḍāṅg*, q.v.+Prk. अडो and अडओ; S. अ+र and र+कः], adj. Lean, thin, half-starved;—s.m. A starveling; a lean beast; a beast, horned cattle;—blossoming or flowering stem of radishes or mustard;—(dialec.) the plant producing the dark green pumpkin, and its fruit (cf. S. *ḍaṅgarī*, and *ḍāṅgarī*).

H ڈانواڈول डांवाडोल *ḍāṅwā-ḍol*, adj. = H ڈانواڈولی डांवाडोली *ḍāṅwā-ḍolī*, s.f. see *ḍāṅwāṅ-ḍol*, and *ḍāṅwāṅ-ḍolī*.

H ڈانواڈولی डांवाडोली *ḍāṅwā-ḍolī*, s.f. = H ڈانواڈول डांवाडोल *ḍāṅwā-ḍol*, adj. see *ḍāṅwāṅ-ḍol*, and *ḍāṅwāṅ-ḍolī*.

H ڈانواراڈول डांवाराडोल *ḍāṅwārā-ḍol*, adj.=*ḍāṅwāṅ-ḍol*, q.v.

H ڈانواں डांवां *ḍāṅwāṅ*, adj.=*ḍāwāṅ*, q.v.

H ڈانوانڈول डांवांडोल *ḍāṅwāṅ-ḍol* [S. धावन (rt. धाव्)+दोलः], adj. Wandering without house or home, errant; unsettled, uneasy, restless, distressed (in mind); ruined, lost, destitute;—s.m. A running or hurrying to and fro; a convulsion (as of an earthquake, &c.):—*ḍāṅ-wāṅ-ḍol phirnā*, v.n. To go wandering about, to be unsettled, &c.

H ڈانوانڈولی डांवांडोली *ḍāṅwāṅ-ḍolī* [°*ḍolī*= S. दोल+इका], s.f. The wandering about without house or home, unsettled or restless state; state of destitution.

H ڈانورو डांवरू *ḍāṅwrū* [*ḍaṅw*°= *ḍāw*°= *ḍāb*(*nā*), q.v.+*r*= *ar*= Prk. अड=S. र+*ū*= Prk. इउओ=S. (इ)तृ+कः], s.m. A tiger's cub or whelp.

H ڈاو डाव *ḍā'o*, s.m. (dialec.) 1°=*dā'o*;—2°=*ḍāh*; qq.v.

H ڈاوا डावा *ḍāwā* = H ڈاواں डावां *ḍāwāṅ* (=*bāwāṅ*), adj. (dialec.) Left (hand or side).

H ڈاواں डावां *ḍāwāṅ* = H ڈاوا डावा *ḍāwā* (=*bāwāṅ*), adj. (dialec.) Left (hand or side).

H ڈاواڈول डावाडोल *ḍāwā-ḍol*, = H ڈاوانڈول डावांडोल *ḍāwāṅ-ḍol*, adj.=*ḍāṅwāṅ-ḍol*, q.v.

H ڈاوانڈول डावांडोल *ḍāwāṅ-ḍol*, = H ڈاواڈول डावाडोल *ḍāwā-ḍol*, adj.=*ḍāṅwāṅ-ḍol*, q.v.

H ڈاور डावर *ḍāwar*, s.m.=*ḍābar*, q.v.

H ڈاہ डाह *ḍāh* [Prk. डाहो or दाहो; S. दाहः, rt. दह्;—or fr. *ḍāhnā*, q.v.], s.f. Burning, rage, heart-burning, jealousy, envy, malice, spite, rancour:—*ḍāh khānā*, To be jealous, or envious, &c.

S ڈاہک डाहुक *ḍāhuk*, s.m. A gallinule.

H ڈاہنا डाहना *ḍāhnā* [*ḍāh*°= Prk. डाह(इ) or डाहे(इ), fr. डाह=S. दाह], v.n. To be hot, to burn; to burn with rage or envy, &c., to be malicious, or spiteful; to be heated or fused (as metals).

H ڈاہی डाही *ḍāhī* [Prk. डाहिओ; S. दाही+कः], adj. & s.m. (f. -*inī*), Jealous, envious, malicious, spiteful, rancorous;—a malicious person, &c.

H ڈاین डायन *ḍāyan*, डायिन *ḍāyin*, डाइन *ḍā'iṅ*, डाएं *ḍā'eṅ* (i.q. *ḍākin* or *ḍākinī*, q.v.), s.f. A female goblin, a witch, an old hag who is reputed to have an evil eye; an ugly old woman.

H ڈب डब *ḍab* [Ap. Prk. डवुँ, Prk. दमो; S. दमः; cf. *dābnā*, *dabnā*], s.m. Strength, power, authority, grasp.

H ڈب डब *ḍab* [S. दर्वः or दृतिः; cf. *dabba*; *dab-gar*; *dawāl*], s.m. Leather (of which oil-pots, scales, spoons, &c. are made); a pouch or pocket;—the nape of the neck:—*ḍab karnā*, v.t. To pocket, to stow away;—*ḍab-gar*, s.m. One who makes leathern scales, &c., (=*dab-gar*), a worker in leather.

H ڈبا डब्बा *ḍabbā* [*ḍabb*= *ḍab*, q.v.+Prk. अओ=S. अ+कः], s.m. A leathern vessel (for holding oil, *ghī*, &c.; syn. *kuppā*); a leather box; a soldier's pouch, cartridge-box;—(*fig.*) the chest:—*ḍabbā-dawālī*, s.f. Cartridge-box and belt:—*ḍabbe-kā marz*, Disease of the chest.

H ڈبا डिब्बा *ḍibbā*, (local) डब्बा *dabbā* (q.v., and cf. P. *dabba*), s.m. A box (generally, a round wooden box, for keeping scents, or jewels, &c. in), a casket (syn. *baṭṭā*); a cartridge-box.

H ڈبا डिब्बा *ḍibbā*, s.m. The left hand (cf. *debrā*).

H ڈباٹا डुबाना *ḍubānā* [caus. of *ḍūbnā*; *ḍubā*°= *ḍūb*(*nā*)+*ā*= *āw*= Prk. आवे=S. आपि caus. augment], v.t. To cause to sink, to sink, dip, immerse, submerge, drown, flood; to lose, waste, exhaust, sacrifice, ruin, destroy, demolish:—*ḍubā-denā*, v.t. intens. of and=*ḍubānā*.
H ڈباو डुबाऊ *ḍubā'ū*, डुबाव *ḍubā'o* [*ḍubā*(*nā*)+*ā'u*or *ā'o*= Prk. एअव्वं=S. (इ)तव्यं], adj. Enough to drown, deep, out of a man's depth.
H ڈباو डुबाव *ḍubā'o* (i.q. *ḍubā'ū*), s.m. Drowning, sinking, immersion.
H ڈبڈباٹا डबडबाना *ḍabḍabānā* (by redupl. of *ḍab*°, prob. a dial. var. of *ḍub*°= *ḍūb*, see *ḍūbnā*), v.n. *lit*. 'To be brimful, to be overflowing (in which sense it is locally used); to be filled or suffused
with tears (the eyes), to be overflowing with tears:—*āṅkheṅ*(or *āṅsū*) *ḍabḍabānā*, The eyes to be filled with tears, to be ready to shed tears.
H ڈبرا डबरा *ḍabrā*, s.m. Marshy land, a field under water, a pool, puddle, &c. (=*ḍābar*, q.v.):—*ḍabrā-ḍahrā*, s.m. A hole or pit of water, a puddle, &c.
H ڈبری डबरी *ḍabrī* (see *ḍābar*), s.f. An earthen water-vessel, a cup, bowl.
H ڈبری डबरी *ḍabrī* s.f. Division of profits among a village community according to their respective shares.
H ڈبریا डिबरिया *ḍibariyā*, डबरिया *ḍabariyā* (cf. *debrā*, *ḍibbā*), adj. & s.m. Left-handed;—a left-handed person.
H ڈبڑا डबड़ा *ḍabṛā*, s.m.=*ḍabrā*, q.v.
H ڈبس डबस *ḍabas*, s.m. Provisions for a journey by water, sea-stock; stores, stock.
H ڈبسی डुबसी *ḍubsī* (*ḍub*°, fr. *ḍūb*(*nā*)+*sī*, fem. of *sā*, 'like,' q.v.), s.f. Inundated land, land liable to be flooded.
H ڈبک डुबक *ḍubak*, डुबुक *ḍubuk*, s.f.=*ḍubkī*, q.v.
H ڈبکا डबका *ḍabkā* (cf. *dabaknā*, *ḍabā'o*), s.m. Fear, apprehension, dread, awe.
H ڈبکا डबका *ḍabkā*, s.m.=*ḍābak*, q.v.:—*ḍabke-kā pānī*, s.m. Idem.
H ڈبکا डबका *ḍabkā* (prob. *ḍab*, 'a leathern bag or box'+*kā*, gen. aff.), adj. Fat, corpulent, large (cf. *ḍappū*).
H ڈبکنا डबकना *ḍabaknā* (see *dabaknā*), v.n. To shine, glitter, twinkle.
H ڈبکی डुबकी *ḍubkī* [prob. *ḍūb*, fr. *ḍūbnā*+S. कृ], s.f. Dip, dive, plunge; sound made by a plunge (into water); gurgling:—*ḍubkī denā*(-*ko*), To dip, to immerse, submerge; to dive:—*ḍubkī khānā*, v.n. To be dipped;—to dive (=next):—*ḍubkī lagānā*, *ḍubkī mārnā*, To dive, plunge, sink.
H ڈبل डबल *ḍabal* (fr. Eng. 'double'), s.m. The *paisā*, or the rupee, made current by the English Government.
H ڈبنا डुबना *ḍubnā*, v.n.=*ḍūbnā*, q.v.
H ڈبو डब्बू *ḍabbū* = H ڈبوا डबुआ *ḍabu'ā* [S. दर्व+उकः], s.m. A large spoon, a ladle.
H ڈبوا डबुआ *ḍabu'ā* = H ڈبو डब्बू *ḍabbū* [S. दर्व+उकः], s.m. A large spoon, a ladle.
H ڈبواٹا डुबवाना *ḍubwānā* (double caus. of *ḍūbnā*), v.t. To cause to be sunk, or submerged, or drowned, &c., to have or get dipped, or sunk, &c. (see *ḍūbnā*, and *ḍubānā*).
H ڈبوٹا दुबोना *ḍubonā*, डबोना *ḍabonā*, v.t.=*ḍubāwnā*= *ḍubānā*, q.v.:—*ḍubo-denā*, v.t. intens. of and=*ḍubonā*.
H ڈبھا डुभा *ḍubhā* [*ḍūb*°+S. अक+कः], s.m. A small kind of water-pot.
H ڈبھڈیبھا डभडेभा *ḍabhḍebhā* (see *ḍabrā*, *ḍābar*), adj. & s.m. Full of holes and hollows, rugged, uneven (ground);—uneven ground.
H ڈبھری डुभरी *ḍubhrī*, s.f. A paste made of *mahu'ā*(q.v.).
H ڈبی डिब्बी *ḍibbī*, डिबी *ḍibī*, (local) डब्बी *ḍabbī*, डबी *ḍabī* (dim. of *ḍibbā*or *ḍabbā*; see *ḍibiyā*), s.f. A small box or case, a small casket; (local) a seed; a germ.
H ڈبی डुब्बी *ḍubbī* [*ḍūb*(*nā*)+Prk. एअव्वइअ=S. (इ)तव्य+इका], s.f. Diving, a dive (=*ḍubkī*):—*ḍubbī mārnā*, To dive:—*ḍubbī-mārne-wālā*, s.m. One who dives, a diver:—*pan-ḍubbī*, s.f. The diver; a water-fowl.
H ڈبیا डिबिया *ḍibiyā* = H ڈبیاں डिबियां *ḍibiyāṅ* [dim. of *ḍibbā*; -*iyā*= Prk. इआ=S. इका], s.f. A tiny box or casket;—a small portion of grain given at harvest-time to inferior village servants.
H ڈبیاں डिबियां *ḍibiyāṅ* = H ڈبیا डिबिया *ḍibiyā* [dim. of *ḍibbā*; -*iyā*= Prk. इआ=S. इका], s.f. A tiny box or casket;—a small

portion of grain given at harvest-time to inferior village servants.
H ڈپ डप *ḍap*, s.m. 1°=*ḍab*, 'leather,' &c.;—2°=*ḍaph*, qq.v.
H ڈپالی डपाली *ḍapālī*, s.m.=*ḍaphālī*, q.v.
H ڈپٹا डुपट्टा *ḍupaṭṭā*, s.m. corr. of *du-paṭṭā*, q.v.s.v. *do*, 'two.'
H ڈپٹانا डपटाना *ḍaptānā* (caus. of *ḍapaṭnā*), v.t. To ride or gallop hard; to urge (a horse) impetuously (against, *-par*), to charge with impetuosity (a horseman).
H ڈپٹنا डपटना *ḍapaṭnā* [i.q. *ḍauṛnā*, q.v.; *ḍapaṭ*= Prk. dim. n. दवड], v.n. To run, rush, gallop; to call out, shout, bawl;—v.t. To shout at, challenge, rebuke, menace; to urge (a horse); to rush at, spring upon, attack, assault.
H ڈپٹی डिपटी *ḍipṭī* (corr. of the English), s.m. Deputy (used chiefly in comp., e.g. *ḍipṭī-kalekṭar*, *ḍipṭī-majisṭreṭ*, &c.).
H ڈپرا डपरा *ḍaprā* [*ḍaf*, q.v.+*rā*= *arā*= Prk. अडओ=S. अ+र+कः], s.m.=*ḍaphlā*, q.v.
H ڈپکا डपका *ḍapkā*, s.m.=*ḍabkā*, q.v.:—*ḍapke-kā pānī*, Idem.
H ڈپو डप्पू *ḍappū* [Prk. डप्पइउओ; S. उम्पयितृ+कः, rt. डम्प्, prob. fr. दृप्], s.m. A large or huge object; a big, fat man; a monster.
H ڈپول डपोल *ḍapol* [Prk. डप्पउल्लो or दप्पउल्लो; S. डप् or डम्प (prob. for दृप्)+ उलः], adj. Big, large, huge, monstrous, &c.:—*ḍapol-sankh*, adj. & s.m. *lit*. A huge conch-shell; making a great noise but effecting nothing, promising much and performing nothing;—one who talks loud but does nothing, &c.
H ڈپھ डफ *ḍaph* (corr. of *daf*, q.v.), s.m. A tambourine.
H ڈپھارنا डफारना *ḍaphārnā* (*ḍaph*+caus. aff. *ār*= *āl*;+*nā*), v.n. To make a great noise, to cry aloud or bitterly, to blubber, to roar.
H ڈپھالی डफाली *ḍaphālī*, s.m. A tambourine player, a drummer, &c. (=*dafālī*);—(*met.*) a chatterer.
H ڈپھلا डफुला *ḍaphulā*, डफला *ḍaphlā* [*daf*, q.v.+Prk. उल्लओ=S. उल+कः], s.m. A kind of tambourine or tabor.
H ڈٹا डट्टा *ḍaṭṭā* [S. दण्ड+कः], s.m. A stopper, stopple, cork, plug, spigot (=*ḍāṭ*); a fence.
H ڈٹانا डटाना *ḍaṭānā* (caus. of next), v.t. To restrain, curb, rein in, stop, check, make stationary, &c. (see *ḍaṭnā*, and *ḍāṭnā*).
H ڈٹنا डटना *ḍaṭnā* (fr. the trans. *ḍāṭnā*, q.v.), v.n. To be restrained, be checked; to stop, stand still, be or become stationary; to halt, stay, remain: to be or become fixed or firm; to last, endure; to be settled or agreed on; to be determined or resolved.
H ڈٹنا डिटना *ḍiṭnā* = *ḍiṭhnā*, q.v.
H ڈٹھا डठा *ḍaṭhā*, s.m. A stalk, &c. (=*ḍāṅṭh*, *ḍanṭhā*, &c.).
H ڈٹھنا डिठना *ḍiṭhnā* (fr. the trans. *ḍīṭhnā*, q.v.), v.n. To be seen, be or become visible, to appear; to seem;—v.t.=*ḍīṭhnā*, q.v.
H ڈٹھیارا डिठियारा *ḍiṭhiyārā* [Prk. दिट्ठी+आलओ; S. दृष्टि+आल+कः], adj. (f. *-ī*), Possessed of sight, seeing; not blind.
H ڈڈکا डुडका *ḍuḍkā*, s.m. A kind of disease in the rice-plant.
H ڈڈورا डडोरा *ḍaḍorā*, s.m. corr. of *ḍhanḍhorā*, q.v.
H ڈڈھیا डिड्ढिया *ḍiḍḍhiyā*, *ḍiḍḍhyā*, डिढिया *ḍiḍhiyā*, *ḍiḍhyā*= H ڈڈیا डिड्डिया *ḍiḍḍiyā*, *ḍiḍḍyā*, डिडिया *ḍiḍiya*, *ḍiḍyā*[S. दृष्टि+का], s.f. (dialec.) Longing or eager look, covetous eyes; covetousness, greediness:—*ḍiḍyā lagānā*or *lagā'e-rahnā*(-*par*), To fix eager or covetous eyes (on), look covetously (at), to covet, to be greedy, to be insatiable.
H ڈڈیا डिड्डिया *ḍiḍḍiyā*, *ḍiḍḍyā*, डिडिया *ḍiḍiya*, *ḍiḍyā*= H ڈڈھیا डिड्ढिया *ḍiḍḍhiyā*, *ḍiḍḍhyā*, डिढिया *ḍiḍhiyā*, *ḍiḍhyā*[S. दृष्टि+का], s.f. (dialec.) Longing or eager look, covetous eyes; covetousness, greediness:—*ḍiḍyā lagānā*or *lagā'e-rahnā*(-*par*), To fix eager or covetous eyes (on), look covetously (at), to covet, to be greedy, to be insatiable.
H ڈر डर *ḍar* [Prk. डरो or दरो; S. दरः], s.m.f (?), Fear, apprehension, alarm, dread, awe:—*ḍar-pok*, *ḍar-poknā*(S. *ḍara+posha*, and *poshaṇam*), adj. & s.m. 'Entertaining fear,' timid, &c. (=*ḍarāk*);—a timid person; a coward: — *ḍar-dikhā-ke*, adv. By intimidation; — *ḍar dikhānā*, v.t. To frighten, put in dread (of, *-kā*), to intimidate, to scare:—*ḍār-wālā*, adj. & s.m. (f. *-ī*) = *ḍar-poknā*, q.v.
H ڈراک डराक *ḍarāk* [*ḍar*, q.v.+*āk*= Prk. आवको=S. आपकः (*āpi*, caus. aug.+*aka*)], = H ڈرالو डरालू *ḍarālū* [*ḍar*, q.v.+Prk. आलू=S. आलु+कः], adj. & s.m. Fearful, apprehensive, timorous,

timid;—a timid person; a coward, dastard.
H ڈرالو डरालू *ḍarālū* [*ḍar*, q.v.+Prk. आलू=S. आलु+कः], = H ڈراک डराक *ḍarāk* [*ḍar*, q.v.+*āk* = Prk. आवको=S. आपकः (*āpi*, caus. aug.+*aka*)],adj. & s.m. Fearful, apprehensive, timorous, timid;—a timid person; a coward, dastard.
H ڈرانا डराना *ḍarānā* (caus. of *ḍarnā*), v.t. To caus. to fear, to make (one) afraid, to frighten, alarm, terrify, scare, intimidate, threaten, daunt, deter;—adj. (f. *-ī*), Causing fear or dread, fearful, frightful, dreadful, terrifying, terrible, formidable, tremendous;
intimidating, threatening, deterrent:—*ḍarā-ḍenā*, v.t.=*ḍarānā.*
H ڈراو डराऊ *ḍarā'ū* [*ḍar*, q.v.+*ā'u*= *ā'o*= Prk. एअव्वं=S. (इ)तव्यं], adj.=*ḍarānā*or *ḍarā'onā*, q.v.
H ڈراوا डरावा *ḍarāwā* [*ḍar*+*āwā*= Prk. एअव्वअं=S. (इ)तव्य+कं], s.m. Frightening, intimidation; threat.
H ڈراونا डरावना *ḍarāwnā*, *ḍarā'onā*, v.t. & adj. (f. *-ī*) = *ḍarānā*, q.v.
H ڈرپ डरप *ḍarap* (fr. next), adj. Afraid, apprehensive.
H ڈرپنا डरपना *ḍarapnā*, v.n. To fear, be afraid, &c. (=*ḍarnā*, q.v.).
H ڈرتا डरता *ḍartā* (imperf. part. of *ḍarnā*), part. adj. Fearing, fearful, apprehensive:—*ḍarte rahnā*(*-se*), To be ever afraid or apprehensive (of), to be constantly timid or cautious.
H ڈرکا डरक्का *ḍarakkā* [*ḍar*+*akkā*= Prk. अकओ=S. अ+क+कः], s.m. (dialec.) Alarm, fright, terror.
H ڈرکر डरकर *ḍar-kar* = H ڈرکے डरके *ḍar-ke* (past. conj. part. of *ḍarnā*), adv. In fear, in alarm, through dread, timidly, terrified.
H ڈرکے डरके *ḍar-ke* = H ڈرکر डरकर *ḍar-kar* (past. conj. part. of *ḍarnā*), adv. In fear, in alarm, through dread, timidly, terrified.
H ڈرنا डरना *ḍarnā* [*ḍar*°= Prk. डर(इ), fr. डर=S. दर], v.n. To be afraid (of, *-se*), be frightened (by, *-se*), be daunted; to fear, dread (with abl. case):—*ḍar-jānā*, v.n.=*ḍarnā.*
H ڈرونا डरौना *ḍaraunā*, टरोना *ḍaronā*, adj.=*ḍarā'onā*or *ḍarānā*, q.v.;—s.m. A timid person; a coward.
H ڈرویا डरवैया *ḍarwaiyā* = H ڈرهایا डरहाया *ḍarhāyā* [*ḍar*(*nā*)+Prk. एअव्वअइओ=S. (इ)तव्य+क+इकः], adj. & s.m. Fearful, timid, shy; cowardly;—a timid or shy person; a coward (=*ḍarālū*).
H ڈرهایا डरहाया *ḍarhāyā* = H ڈرویا डरवैया *ḍarwaiyā* [*ḍar*(*nā*)+Prk. एअव्वअइओ=S. (इ)तव्य+क+इकः], adj. & s.m. Fearful, timid, shy; cowardly;—a timid or shy person; a coward (=*ḍarālū*).
H ڈریانا डुरियाना *ḍuriyānā* [*ḍorī*, q.v.+*ā*= *āw*= Prk. आवे=S. आपि (caus. augment)+*nā*= Prk. अणअं=S. अनीयं], v.t. To lead about with a rope or string (as a horse, &c.), to lead in hand:—*ḍuriyā-lenā*, v.t. Idem.
H ڈرهہ منڈا डढ़मुण्डा *ḍaṛh-munḍā* [*ḍāṛhī*, q.v.+*munḍā*= S. मुण्डित +कः], adj. Having the beard cropped, beard-sbaven, beardless.
H ڈڑهیالا डढ़ियाला *ḍaṛhiyālā* = H ڈڑهیل डढ़ियल *ḍaṛhiyal* [*ḍāṛhī*, q.v. +Prk. आलओ=S. आल+कः], adj. Having a beard, bearded; having a long beard.
H ڈڑهیل डढ़ियल *ḍaṛhiyal* = H ڈڑهیالا डढ़ियाला *ḍaṛhiyālā* [*ḍāṛhī*, q.v. +Prk. आलओ=S. आल+कः], adj. Having a beard, bearded; having a long beard.
H ڈس डस *ḍas* [S. दशा], s.f.m.(?) The string by which scales are suspended or held in the hand;—the threads of the warp at the end of a piece of cloth which are left unwoven; the end of a piece of cloth.
H ڈسانا डसाना *ḍasānā* (=*ḍāsnā*), v.t. To make a bed.
H ڈسمس *ḍismis* (fr. the English), part. Dismissed (military and law term):—*ḍismis ho-jānā*, v.n. To be dismissed.
H ڈسنا डसना *ḍasnā* [*ḍas*°= Prk. डस(इ) or डंस(इ)=S. दंश(ति), rt. दंश् or दस(ति), rt. दस्], v.t. To bite, to sting (as a venomous animal).
H ڈسونا डसौना *ḍasaunā* (i.q. *ḍasāwnā*= *ḍasānā*), s.m. Bedding, bed.
H ڈف डफ *ḍaf*, s.m.=*ḍaph*, *daf*, q.v.
H ڈفالچی *ḍafālćī*, = H ڈفالی *ḍafālī*,s.m.=*dafālī*, q.v.
H ڈفالی *ḍafālī*, = H ڈفالچی *ḍafālćī*,s.m.=*dafālī*, q.v.
H ڈفلا डफला *ḍaflā*, s.m. = H ڈفلی डफली *ḍaflī*, s.f. (dim.)=*ḍaphlā*, q.v.
H ڈفلی डफली *ḍaflī*, s.f. (dim.) = H ڈفلا डफला *ḍaflā*, s.m.=*ḍaphlā*, q.v.

H ڈک डक *ḍak*, s.m.=*ḍaṅk*, q.v.

H ڈک डुक *ḍuk* (cf. *ṭhuk-nā*; *ṭhok-nā*), s.m. A blow with the fist:—*ḍuk-ā-ḍuk*, or *ḍukkam-ḍukkā*, s.m. Mutual fisticuffing, boxing.

H ڈکار डकार *ḍakār* (fr. *ḍakārnā*, q.v.), s.f. A belch, eructation; —roaring, roar (of a tiger, &c.); bellowing, lowing (of an ox):—*ḍakār lenā*, To belch:—*dakār na-lenā*, 'Not to belch,' to make no noise, give or make no sign, to keep one's own counsel, not to betray oneself.

H ڈکارنا डकारना *ḍakārnā* [*ḍakār*°= S. उद्गार, rt. गॄ with उद्], v.n. 'To belch'; to roar, bellow, low, make a loud noise;—v.t. To take down with a noise, to gulp down, to swallow; to embezzle:—*ḍakār-baiṭhnā*, *ḍakār-jānā* (with acc.), To swallow up; to embezzle, make away with, misappropriate.

H ڈکڈکاکر डकडकाकर *ḍakḍakākar* = H ڈکڈکاکے डकडकाके *ḍakḍakāke* (past. conj. part. of next), adv. With loud or large gulps, in great draughts:—*ḍakḍakāke pīnā*, v.t. To drink with loud gulps, or in large draughts.

H ڈکڈکاکے डकडकाके *ḍakḍakāke* = H ڈکڈکاکر डकडकाकर *ḍakḍakākar* (past. conj. part. of next), adv. With loud or large gulps, in great draughts:—*ḍakḍakāke pīnā*, v.t. To drink with loud gulps, or in large draughts.

H ڈکڈکانا डकडकाना *ḍakḍakānā* (by redupl. of *ḍak*; see *ḍakār*; and cf. *ḍhoknā*), v.n. To make a noise in swallowing, to take large or loud gulps; to drink great draughts.

H ڈکڈکانا डकडकाना *ḍakḍakānā*, v.n.=*ḍagḍagānā*, q.v.

H ڈکر डुक्कर *ḍukkar*, डुकर *ḍukar* [Prk. दुक्करं; S. दुष्+करं], s.m. (f. -*ī*), A hog, boar (syn. *sū'ar*).

H ڈکرا डकरा *ḍakrā* [prob. fr. S. दंश;+*rā*= Prk. अडओ=S. र+कः], s.m. Venom, poison; a kind of medicament or drug.

H ڈکرانا डकराना *ḍakrānā* (=*ḍakārnā*, q.v.), v.n. To make a loud noise, to roar, bellow, low (as an ox); to cry aloud or bitterly.

H ڈکریا डुकरिया *ḍukariyā* (dim. of *ḍokrā*, q.v.), s.f. An old or decrepit woman:—*ḍukariyā-purān*, s.m. A tradition or custom of, or relating to, old women; an old woman's tale.

H ڈکوت डकौत *ḍakaut* = H ڈکوتیا डकौतिया *ḍakautiyā* [prob. S. दक्ष+पुत्रः and पुत्र+इकः], s.m. A caste of Hindūs descended from a Brāhmin on the father's and a *gwālin* on the mother's side (they subsist on alms asked on Saturdays, and are skilled in astrology and fortune-telling, &c.); an individual of this caste.

H ڈکوتیا डकौतिया *ḍakautiyā* = H ڈکوت डकौत *ḍakaut* [prob. S. दक्ष+पुत्रः and पुत्र+इकः], s.m. A caste of Hindūs descended from a Brāhmin on the father's and a *gwālin* on the mother's side (they subsist on alms asked on Saturdays, and are skilled in astrology and fortune-telling, &c.); an individual of this caste.

H ڈکوری डकोरी *ḍakorī* [*ḍakor ḍaṅk*, q.v.+Prk. उल्लिआ=S. उल+इका], s.f. (dialec.), A wasp; a hornet.

H ڈکی डिक्की *ḍikkī*, s.f. Attack, onset; butting with the horns (as an animal).

H ڈکیانا डुकियाना *ḍukiyānā* (fr. *ḍak*, q.v.), v.t. To give (one) a blow, to thump, beat (with the fist).

H ڈکیت डकैत *ḍakait* [*ḍākā*, q.v.+*ait*= *ā'it*= Prk. आइत्तो=आयंतो=आवेंतो=S. आपयन्, the term. of the pres. part. with the caus. aug. *āpi*], s.m. One of a gang of robbers, a 'dacoit,' robber, brigand, highwayman, pirate (=*ḍākū*).

H ڈکیتی डकैती *ḍakaitī* [the preceding+*ī*= Prk. इआ=S. इका], s.f. Gang-robbery, 'dacoity,' highway-robbery, robbery, piracy.

H ڈگ डग *ḍag*, डिग *ḍig* (see *ḍignā*), s.f. Pace, step, stride (also written *ḍheṅg*, *deg*):—*ḍag bharnā*, *ḍag dharnā*, v.n. To step, step out, stride.

H ڈگا डग्गा *ḍaggā* [*ḍag*, q.v.+S. aff. अ+कः], s.m. *lit.* 'Taking long strides,' or 'having long legs'; longshanks; a horse, &c. that takes long steps or strides, a lean long-legged horse, a Rosinante (also written *ḍhaggā*; cf. *ḍheṅkā*).

H ڈگارنا डिगारना *ḍigārnā* (caus. of *ḍigarnā* or *ḍagarnā*), v.t. To cause to go away, to send or drive away.

H ڈگانا डिगाना *ḍigānā* (caus. of *ḍignā*), v.t. To cause to shake or move, to cause to slip, or stumble, or fall, or swerve (from), or relapse, &c.; to shake (as faith, loyalty, &c.), to loosen, to render unsteady or unstable; to displace, dislocate.

H ڈگڈگ डगडग *ḍag-ḍag* (by redupl. of *ḍag*; see *ḍignā*) adj. & s.m. Shaking, tottering, trembling, &c. (=*ḍag-mag*; and *ḍagmagāhaṭ*, qq.v.).
H ڈگڈگاکر डगडगाकर *ḍagḍagākar*, = H ڈگڈگاکے डगडगाके *ḍagḍagāke*,= H ڈگڈگانا डगडगाना *ḍagḍagānā*,See *ḍakdakākar*, and *dakdakānā*.
H ڈگڈگاکے डगडगाके *ḍagḍagāke*, = H ڈگڈگاکر डगडगाकर *ḍagḍagākar*,= H ڈگڈگانا डगडगाना *ḍagḍagānā*,See *ḍakdakākar*, and *dakdakānā*.
H ڈگڈگانا डगडगाना *ḍagḍagānā*, = H ڈگڈگاکر डगडगाकर *ḍagḍagākar*,= H ڈگڈگاکے डगडगाके *ḍagḍagāke*,See *ḍakdakākar*, and *dakdakānā*.
H ڈگڈگانا डगडगाना *ḍagḍagānā* (see *ḍagḍag*), v.n. To shake, totter, &c. (=*ḍagmagānā*, q.v.).
H ڈگڈگانا डगडगाना *ḍagḍagānā*, डुगडुगाना *ḍugḍugānā*, v.n. To burn brightly, &c. (=*dhakdhakānā*, q.v.).
H ڈگڈگانا डुगडुगाना *ḍugḍugānā* (cf. *dhukdhukānā*), v.n. To be beaten, to sound (as a drum or *ḍugḍugī*, q.v.).
H ڈگڈگی डुगडुगी *ḍugḍugī* (cf. *dhukdhukī*; and *dundubhī*), s.f. A small kettle-drum (used in making proclamations, and by jugglers, &c.); proclamation by drum:—*ḍugḍugī bajānā*, To play the *ḍugḍugī*; to proclaim by beat of drum (=*ḍugḍugī pīṭnā*):—*ḍugḍugī piṭnā*, v.n. The drum to be sounded, proclamation to be made by drum:—*ḍugḍugī pīṭnā*, To proclaim by drum, to make public.
H ڈگر डगर *ḍagar*, s.f. = H ڈگرا डगरा *ḍagrā*, s.m.(fr. *ḍag*, q.v.), Highway, way, road, path, track; a wide path between fields (for the passage of cattle, &c.):—*ḍagar batānā*(-*ko*), To show or point out the road, to direct, to guide:—*aur ḍagar ćalnā*, 'To take another road or path'; to mislead, deceive, trick, cheat.
H ڈگرا डगरा *ḍagrā*, s.m. = H ڈگر डगर *ḍagar*, s.f.(fr. *ḍag*, q.v.), Highway, way, road, path, track; a wide path between fields (for the passage of cattle, &c.):—*ḍagar batānā*(-*ko*), To show or point out the road, to direct, to guide:—*aur ḍagar ćalnā*, 'To take another road or path'; to mislead, deceive, trick, cheat.
H ڈگرا डगरा *ḍagrā* (fr. *ḍagrānā*), s.m. A round-bottomed basket or tray (made of split bamboo; used to hold rice, flour, &c., and also to winnow with).
H ڈگرانا डगराना *ḍagrānā* (caus. of *ḍagarnā*), v.t. To put in motion, to propel, to roll.
H ڈگرنا डगरना *ḍagarnā*, डिगराना *ḍigarnā* (see *ḍagar*; and *ḍag*), v.n. To go or walk along a road, to travel, to roam; to go away, take one's departure, be off; to roll; to totter:—*ḍigar-jānā*, v.n. To go away, &c. (=*ḍigarnā*):—*ḍagar-ḍagar karnā*, v.n. To totter along, to walk with tottering steps; to roll.
H ڈگرنا डगरना *ḍagarnā*, s.m. (local), A pole on which a load is suspended.
H ڈگری डगरी *ḍagrī*, s.f. dim. of *dagrā*, q.v.
H ڈگری *ḍigrī* (corr. of the English), s.f. A degree;—decree:—*ḍigrī ijmālī*, s.f. Joint decree:—*ḍigrī pānā*, To obtain a decree:—*ḍigrī jārī karnā*, To issue a decree, to enforce a decree, to take out execution:—*ḍigrī ḥāṣil karnā*= *ḍigrī pānā*:—*ḍigrī-dār*, s.m. Decree-holder, one who takes out a decree, the person in whose favour judgment has been given:—*ḍigrī denā*, *ḍigrī karnā*, To grant a decree, to decree, adjudge, award.
H ڈگریات *ḍigriyāt*, s.f. pl. (of *ḍigrī*), Degrees;—decrees.
H ڈگمگ डगमग *ḍagmag*, डिगमग *ḍigmag*, डिगमिग *ḍigmig*. = H ڈگمگا डगमगा *ḍagmagā*, डिगमगा *ḍigmagā* (see *ḍag-ḍag*)adj. Shaking, shaky, tottering, trembling, tremulous, rolling, reeling, swaying from side to side; unsteady, wavering, vacillating.
H ڈگمگا डगमगा *ḍagmagā*, डिगमगा *ḍigmagā* (see *ḍag-ḍag*) = H ڈگمگ डगमग *ḍagmag*, डिगमग *ḍigmag*, डिगमिग *ḍigmig*.adj. Shaking, shaky, tottering, trembling, tremulous, rolling, reeling, swaying from side to side; unsteady, wavering, vacillating.
H ڈگمگانا डगमगाना *ḍagmagānā*, डिगमगाना *ḍigmagānā*, or डिगमिगाना *ḍigmigānā* (see *ḍagmag*), v.n. To shake, totter, tremble, stagger, reel; to shiver, quake, quail (with fear); to sway or roll (in walking), to move with a twisting wanton gait, to walk or move affectedly.
H ڈگمگاہٹ डगमगाहट *ḍagmagāhaṭ*, डिगमगाहट *ḍigmagāhaṭ*, or डिगमिगाहट *ḍigmigāhaṭ* [*ḍagmagā*(*nā*)+*āhaṭ*= *āwaṭ*= Prk. एअव्वअट्टं=S. (इ)तव्य+क+त्वं], s.f. Shaking, tottering,

trembling, swaying, rolling; shivering, quaking.
H ڈگن डगण *ḍagan*, s.m. A combination of four short syllables.
H ڈگنا डिगना *ḍignā* [*ḍig°*= *ḍag°*= S. त्रङ्ग(ति), rt. त्रङ्ग, or त्वङ्ग(ति), rt. त्वङ्ग], v.n. To shake, tremble, vibrate, quaver; to move, shift, become displaced; to stumble, slip, fall; to swerve (from), deviate, be shaken or moved (as from one's faith, &c.); to shrink, flinch:—*ḍig-jānā*, v.n. intens. of, and=*ḍignā.*
H ڈگگی डुग्गी *ḍuggī*, s.f.=*ḍugḍugī*, q.v.
H ڈلا डला *ḍalā*, डल्ला *ḍallā* [S. दल+कः], s.m. A piece, bit; a large lump, a clod (syn. *ḍhelā*).
H ڈلا डला *ḍalā*, or डल्ला *ḍallā* [S. डलकं, or डल्लकं], s.m. A large (wicker-work) basket (see *ḍāl*);—a present of fruit, sweetmeats, &c. (sent by a bridegroom to the bride, &c.).
H ڈلانا डलाना *ḍalānā* (caus. of *ḍālnā*), v.t.=*ḍalwānā*, q.v.
H ڈلانا डुलाना *ḍulānā* (caus. of *ḍolnā*), v.t. To move, shake, swing, agitate:—*ḍulā-ḍulānā*, v.t. intens. of *ḍulānā.*
H ڈلاو डलाव *ḍalā'o* [*ḍāl*(*nā*)+*ā'o*= Prk. एअव्वं=S. (इ)तव्यं], s.m. Refuse, rubbish, filth; a heap of rubbish, &c., a dung-hill, manure-heap, night-soil.
H ڈلک डलक *ḍalak* (Prk. - S. डलकं or डल्लकं; prob. S. दर+कं), s.m. A basket, a sling, a *ḍūlī* carried on men's shoulders by means of a stick and ropes (like the beam and strings of a balance); a present of fruit, &c. (such being usually sent in this manner).
H ڈلک डलक *ḍalak* (fr. *ḍalaknā*, q.v.), s.f. Glitter, &c. (=*dalak*, q.v.).
H ڈلکا डुलिका *ḍulikā* (Prk. - S. डुलिका; prob. S. दुल्+इका), s.f. A kind of wagtail.
H ڈلکنا डलकना *ḍalaknā*, v.n. To glitter, &c. (=*dalaknā*, q.v.).
H ڈلملانا डलमलाना *ḍalmalānā* [by redupl. of *ḍal°*= S. टल्], v.n. (dialec.)=*ḍagmagānā*, q.v.
H ڈلنا डलना *ḍalnā* (fr. the trans. *ḍālnā*, q.v.), v.n. To be thrown or cast; to be placed, or put, or kept.
H ڈلنا डुलना *ḍulnā*, v.n. To move, stir, &c. (=*ḍolnā*, q.v.);—to walk with a peculiar twisting of the body (a gait much affected by women;—cf. *ḍagmagānā*).
H ڈلوا डलुवा *ḍaluwā*, डलवा *ḍalwā* [S. डलकः (with व inserted); cf. *ḍāl*; *ḍalā*], s.m. A large basket (without a lid).
H ڈلوانا डलवाना *ḍalwānā* (doub. caus. of *ḍālnā*), v.t. To cause to be thrown or thrown down, to have or get thrown down, to have (a thing) put down, or put on (as a garment, &c.); to put on, to wear; to occasion, &c. (see *ḍālnā*).
H ڈلی डली *ḍalī* [S. दल+इका; see *ḍalā*], s.f. A lump (of sugar, meat, &c.), a piece, bit; a kind of sweetmeat; a kind of betel-nut.
H ڈلی डुलि *ḍuli* [S. दुलि; Prk.-S. डुलि; prob. fr. S. दुल्], s.f. A small turtle; a female turtle.
H ڈلیا डलिया *ḍaliyā* [dim. of *ḍāl*; and *ḍalā*;—*iyā*= Prk. इआ=S. इका], s.f. 1°=*ḍālī*, 'branch,' q.v.; 2°=*ḍalī*, q.v.;—3° A small basket (see *ḍalā*, and *ḍalwā*):—*ḍaliyā-jhār*, s.m. 'Brushing or emptying out of the (sowing) baskets'; conclusion of the sowing season; the season of relaxation and rejoicing after the sowing.
S ڈم डिम *ḍim*, s.m. A dramatic entertainment, dramatic exhibition of battle or siege, &c. (cf. *ḍimb*).
H ڈماڈول डमाडोल *ḍamā-ḍol*, adj. & s.m.=*ḍāṅwāṅ-ḍol*, q.v.
H ڈمار डुमार *ḍumār* [S. डोम+pleon. suff. *ār*= Prk. आलो=S. आलः], s.m.=*ḍom*, q.v.
S ڈمب डिम्ब *ḍimb*, s.m. Affray, riot, conflict;—a battle carried on after the king has been slain;—an egg, chrysalis; the embryo in the first stage of its existence; the uterus; a new-born child; young of an animal; the bladder; the spleen.
S ڈمبکا डिम्बिका *ḍimbikā*, s.f. A libidinous woman.
H ڈمبھ डिम्भ *ḍimbh* [prob. S. दम्भः; or fr. S. दृप्], s.m. Pride, vanity, affectation.
S ڈمبھ डिम्भ *imbh*, s.m. = S ڈمبھا डिम्भा *ḍimbhā*, s.f. New-born child; young of an animal; infant, child;—blockhead, idiot, fool.
S ڈمبھا डिम्भा *ḍimbhā*, s.f. = S ڈمبھ डिम्भ *imbh*, s.m. New-born child; young of an animal; infant, child;—blockhead, idiot, fool.
H ڈمڈمی डिमडिमी *ḍimḍimī*, s.f.=*ḍamru*, q.v.

S ڈمرن डमरिन्ḍamarin, vulg. ḍamrin, s.m.=ḍamru.

S ڈمرو डमरुḍamaru, vulg. ḍamru, and H. डमरू ḍamrū (Prk. डमरुको; S. डमरुकः), s.m. A tabor or small drum shaped like an hour-glass (held in one hand and beaten with the fingers: it is one of the ten attributes of Śiva); anything shaped like an hour-glass; the knee-joint(?):—*ḍamru-madhya*, or *ḍamrū-madh*, s.m. (Geog.) An isthmus.

H ڈمروا डमरुआḍamru'ā [Prk. डमरुको; S. डमरुकः], s.m. Pain in the knee-joints.

S ڈمری डमरीḍamarī, vulg. ḍamrī, s.m.=ḍamrin, ḍamru, q.v.

H ڈنٹھا डंठाḍanṭhā = H ڈنٹھل डंठल ḍanṭhal = H ڈنٹھلا डंठला ḍanṭhlā [S. दण्ड+कः, and दण्ड+लः and ल+कः], s.m. Stem, culm, stalk, pedicle, petiole, &c. (=ḍānṭhī).

H ڈنٹھل डंठलḍanṭhal = H ڈنٹھا डंठा ḍanṭhā = H ڈنٹھلا डंठला ḍanṭhlā [S. दण्ड+कः, and दण्ड+लः and ल+कः], s.m. Stem, culm, stalk, pedicle, petiole, &c. (=ḍānṭhī).

H ڈنٹھلا डंठलाḍanṭhlā = H ڈنٹھا डंठा ḍanṭhā = H ڈنٹھل डंठल ḍanṭhal [S. दण्ड+कः, and दण्ड+लः and ल+कः], s.m. Stem, culm, stalk, pedicle, petiole, &c. (=ḍānṭhī).

H ڈنٹھی डंठीḍanṭhī, s.f. dim. of and=ḍanṭhā, q.v.

H ڈنڈ डण्डḍanḍ [Prk. डंडो; S. दण्डः], s.m. A stick, cudgel, rod; —the part of the arm above the elbow;—an athletic or gymnastic exercise (placing the hands on the ground and then bending down so as almost to touch the earth with the breast);—punishment, fine, amercement, mulct, compensation; retaliation; tax:—*ḍanḍ bharnā*(*-kā*), To pay a fine, to make compensation, pay damages (for):—*ḍanḍ-pel*, s.m. One who exercises himself at the *ḍanḍ*:—*ḍanḍ pelnā*, To practise the gymnastic exercise of *ḍand*:—*ḍanḍ ḍenā*= *ḍanḍ bharnā*, q.v.:—*ḍanḍ ḍālnā*(*-par*), To levy or impose a fine, or tax:—*ḍanḍ lenā*(*-se*), To fine, amerce:—*ḍanḍ-munḍ-ke bal-se*, adv. With the power of the arm and head, with all one's might:—*ḍanḍ-yog*, adj. Deserving of punishment, punishable, penal.

H ڈنڈ डुण्डḍunḍ, s.m.=ḍunḍu, ḍunḍubh, q.v.

H ڈنڈا डण्डाḍanḍā [Prk. डंडओ; S. दण्डकः], s.m. A staff, club, bat, ensign-staff, pole, bar, beam (of a pair of scales);—the upper arm (=ḍanḍ);—a wall enclosing a house;—a collector of market-dues (=ḍanḍiyā):—*ḍanḍe bajāte phirnā*, To wander about idling:—*ḍanḍe bajānā*, To play on sticks: —*ḍanḍā-ḍolī karnā*, v.t. To lift one up by the arms and legs (representing a *ḍolī*with its pole):—*ḍanḍā-zanī*, s.f. A mode of torture (it consists in fastening a man's arms behind his back with a cord, which is twisted round by means of a stick so as to increase the tension until the pain inflicted becomes intolerable):—*ḍanḍā-sā*, adj. (f. *-ī*), Like a stick; cylindrical; (in Bot.) terete:—*ḍanḍā khaiṅćnā*, To build a wall (round):—*ḍanḍe-munḍe-ke bal-se* , adv.=*ḍanḍ-munḍ-ke bal-se*, q.v.s.v. *ḍanḍ*.

H ڈنڈاوت डण्डावतḍanḍāwat, corr. of ḍanḍwat, q.v.

H ڈنڈبھ डुण्डुभḍunḍubh [S. डुण्डुभः; or दुन्दुभः], s.m. (f. *-ā*), A kind of lizard without feet, *Amphisbæna*; a kind of snake.

S ڈنڈر डिण्डिरḍinḍir, s.m. Cuttle-fish bone (considered to be congealed foam of the sea).

S ڈنڈم डिण्डिमḍinḍim, s.m. = H ڈنڈمی डिण्डिमी ḍinḍimī, s.f.A kind of small drum or tabor (cf. *ḍamrin*);—a plant bearing a small fruit, *Carissa carundas*.

H ڈنڈمی डिण्डिमीḍinḍimī, s.f. = S ڈنڈم डिण्डिम ḍinḍim, s.m.A kind of small drum or tabor (cf. *ḍamrin*);—a plant bearing a small fruit, *Carissa carundas*.

H ڈنڈنا डण्डनाḍanḍnā, v.t.=ḍāṅḍnā, q.v.;—(fr. the trans. *ḍāṅnā*), v.n. To suffer punishment; to be fined, be taxed.

H ڈنڈو डुण्डुḍunḍu [S. डुण्डुः or दुन्दुः], s.m.=ḍunḍubh, q.v.

H ڈنڈوارا डण्डवाराḍanḍwārā, s.m. A south wind.

H ڈنڈوت डण्डवतḍanḍwat, डंडौत ḍanḍaut [S. दण्डवत्], s.f. Prostration (before a god or a superior), obeisance, Hindū salutation, bow:—*ḍanḍwat karnā*, To prostrate oneself, to do obeisance.

H ڈنڈی डण्डीḍanḍī [Prk. डंडिओ=S. दण्डी+कः], s.m. A religious mendicant carrying a staff; anyone carrying a staff;—a weighman.

H ڈنڈی डण्डीḍanḍī [Prk. डंडिआ; S. दण्डिका], s.f. Beam (of a pair of scales);—pole or shaft (of a vehicle); a lever; a handle; stalk, stem, &c. (=ḍanṭhā, ḍaṅṭhī, q.v.), the tube of the corolla of the *Nyctanthes arbortristis*(used for dyeing); —the penis, yard;—an ear-ring affixed to the border of the ear;—a foot-path, path;—a line, stripe, &c. (see

ḍanḍīr):—*ḍanḍī-dār*, s.m. Holder of the beam (of scales), weighman:—*ḍanḍī mārnā*(*-kī*), To press down the weight arm of a balance by a twist of the finger, to give short weight.
H ڈنڈیا डण्डिया*ḍanḍiyā* [Prk. डंडिओ; S. दण्ड+इकः (इन्+कः)], s.m. (*lit*. 'striped') A kind of garment for women, a mantilla;—a collector of market duties.
H ڈنڈیر डण्डीर*ḍanḍīr* [*ḍanḍī*, 'line'+pleon. suff. *īr*= Prk. इल्ली=S. इली], s.f. Line, stripe, trace, score, lineament.
H ڈنڈیروان डण्डीरवान*ḍanḍīr-wān*, adj. Striped, marked with lines.
H ڈنسنا डंसना*ḍansnā*, v.t.=*ḍasnā*, q.v.
H ڈنک डंक*ḍaṅk* [or *ḍāṅk*; S. दंशः], s.m. Sting (of a wasp, or scorpion, &c.);—nib (of a pen):—*ḍaṅk ćubhonā*(*-meṅ*) = *ḍank mārnā*:—*ḍaṅk lagnā*(with gen. of insect, and dat. of object stung), To be stung:—*ḍaṅk mārnā*, v.t. To sting.
H ڈنکا डंका*ḍaṅkā* [prob. S. दण्डकः; but cf. ढक्का], s.m. A drum-stick (esp. the bass beating stick of the tabor);—a large kettle-drum; the bass end of a small kettle-drum;—(*fig*.) publicity, notoriety, fame (but only in combination with *bajnā*):—*ḍaṅkā bajānā*(*-kā*), To beat or sound a drum; to exercise sway or authority, to rule, reign; to rejoice, make merry; to make (oneself, *-apnā*) famous (e.g. *apnā ḍaṅkā bajānā*);—to make (a person, or matter) notorious, to proclaim, make public, expose (e.g. *uskā ḍaṅkā bajānā*):—*ḍaṅkā bajnā*(*-kā*), To be famous, be notorious, be proclaimed:—*ḍaṅke-kī ćoṭ kahnā*, v.t. To proclaim by beat of drum, to make public, to proclaim aloud, to speak out.
H ڈنکارنا डंकारना*ḍaṅkārnā*, v.n.=*ḍakārnā*, q.v.
H ڈنکائی डंकाई*ḍaṅkā'ī*, s.f. Wages of a beater of the kettle-drum.
H ڈنکنی डंकिनी*ḍaṅkinī*, डंकनी *ḍaṅknī*, s.f.=*ḍākinī*, *ḍā'in*, qq.v.
H ڈنکی डंकी*ḍaṅkī*, adj.=*ḍaṅkīlā*, q.v.
H ڈنکیانا डंकियाना*ḍaṅkiyānā* [*ḍankī*(=*ḍank*)+*ā*= *āw*= Prk. आवे=S. आपि caus. augment], v.t. To sting (as a reptile=*ḍank mārnā*, q.v.s.v. *ḍaṅk*).
H ڈنکیلا डंकीला*ḍaṅkīlā* [*ḍank*+Prk. इल्लओ=S. इल+कः], adj. Possessed of a sting, stinging;—s.m. An animal that has a sting, stinger.

S ڈنگر डिंगर*ḍiṅgar*, s.m. A servant, slave; a rogue, cheat; a low depraved person; a fat man.
H ڈنگل डिंगल*ḍingal* (prob.=*ḍingar*), adj. Low; irregular; inaccurate.
H ڈنگوارا डंगवारा*ḍaṅgwārā* (see *ḍāng*and *ḍāngar*), s.m. Mutual accommodation or assistance in tillage (consisting in the loan of oxen and ploughs without charge).
H ڈنگواری डंगवारी*ḍaṅgwārī*, s.f. Partnership in cattle.
H ڈنگی डिंगी*ḍiṅgī*, s.f.=*ḍīngī*, *ḍengī*, q.v.
H ڈنواڈول डंवाडोल*ḍaṅwāḍol*, = H ڈنواڈولی डंवाडोली *ḍaṅwāḍolī*,= H ڈنوانڈول डंवांडोल *ḍaṅwāṅḍol*,= H ڈنوانڈولی डंवांडोली *ḍaṅwāṅḍolī* See *ḍāṅwāṅ-ḍol*, and *ḍāṅwāṅ-ḍolī*.
H ڈنواڈولی डंवाडोली*ḍaṅwāḍolī*, = H ڈنواڈول डंवाडोल *ḍaṅwāḍol*,= H ڈنوانڈول डंवांडोल *ḍaṅwāṅḍol*,= H ڈنوانڈولی डंवांडोली *ḍaṅwāṅḍolī* See *ḍāṅwāṅ-ḍol*, and *ḍāṅwāṅ-ḍolī*.
H ڈنوانڈول डंवांडोल*ḍaṅwāṅḍol*, = H ڈنواڈول डंवाडोल *ḍaṅwāḍol*,= H ڈنواڈولی डंवाडोली *ḍaṅwāḍolī*,= H ڈنوانڈولی डंवांडोली *ḍaṅwāṅḍolī* See *ḍāṅwāṅ-ḍol*, and *ḍāṅwāṅ-ḍolī*.
H ڈنوانڈولی डंवांडोली*ḍaṅwāṅḍolī* = H ڈنواڈول डंवाडोल *ḍaṅwāḍol*,= H ڈنواڈولی डंवाडोली *ḍaṅwāḍolī*,= H ڈنوانڈول डंवांडोल *ḍaṅwāṅḍol*,See *ḍāṅwāṅ-ḍol*, and *ḍāṅwāṅ-ḍolī*.
H ڈوا डवा*ḍawā*, डोवा *ḍowā* [S. दर्विकः], s.m. A large (wooden) spoon, a ladle.
H ڈوب डूब*ḍūb* (v.n. of *ḍūbnā*, q.v.), s.m. Dip, dive, &c. (=*ḍubkī*):—*ḍūb denā*, v.n. To dip, dive (=*ḍubkī lagānā*or *mārnā*).
H ڈوب डोब*ḍob* (v.n. of *ḍobnā*, q.v.), s.m. Dipping (in dye or colouring matter), dip (of a pen, &c.), immersing, immersion, soaking.
H ڈوبا डूबा*ḍūbā* (perf. part. of *ḍūbnā*), part. adj. (f. *-ī*), Sunk, submerged, immersed, under water; lost, &c. (see *ḍūbnā*);—s.m. One who is drowned, a drowned man;—flooded land, low land under water (=*ḍūbī zamīn*):—*ḍūbī asāmī*, A ruined man, a bankrupt, insolvent:—*ḍūbā ćar*, s.m. An island or bank left in the channel of a river; low land that is liable to be flooded:—*ḍūbā-hu'ā*, adj. (f. *-ī*) = *ḍūbā*, q.v.:—*ḍūbā-ḵẖarć*, s.m. Lost expenditure, expenditure without return:—*ḍūbā-hu'ā khātā*, s.m.

Account or register of outlay or expenditure that is lost or yields no return, or of bad debts.
H ڈوبا डोबा *ḍobā*, s.m. Dip (=*ḍob*);—fainting;—a reservoir, tank, pond (=*ḍobān*).
H ڈوبارا डूबारा *ḍūbārā* [*ḍubā*+*rā*= Prk. डओ=S. र+कः], s.m.=*ḍūbā*or *ḍūbā ćar*, qq.v.
H ڈوبان डोबान *ḍobān*, s.m. A reservoir, &c. (=*ḍobā*, q.v.).
H ڈوبانا डूबाना *ḍūbānā*, v.t.=*ḍubānā*, q.v.
H ڈوبائی डूबाई *ḍūbā'ī* [*ḍūbā*(*nā*)+*ā'ī*= Prk. एअव्वअइआ=S. (इ)तव्य+ता+इका], s.f. Drowning, &c.;—an unconditional bribe (given whether the donor gain or lose his suit, in contradistinction to *tirānī*or *tarā'ī*, a bribe which is to be returned if the suit be lost).
H ڈوبتا डूबता *ḍūbtā* (imperf. part. of *ḍūbnā*), part. adj. (f. -*ī*), Sinking, drowning, &c. (see *ḍūbnā*);—s.m. One who is drowning, a drowning man.
H ڈوبن डूबन *ḍūban* (i.q. *ḍūbnā*), adj. Sinking (cf. *ḍūbant*):—*ḍūban beṛā*, s.m. A sinking boat; a losing venture or speculation, whatever entails loss, or injury, &c.; a damning sin:—*ḍūban beṛā paṛnā*, 'To prove a sinking ship,' to prove injurious or baneful, &c.; to fall into a damning sin.
H ڈوبنا डूबना *ḍūbnā* [*ḍūb°*, *per met.*= *būḍ°*= Prk. बुड्ड(इ)=S. व्रुड(ति), rt. व्रुड्], v.n. To dive; to sink, drown, be drowned; to drown oneself; to be immersed, be submerged, inundated, deluged, or flooded; to be lost, be sacrificed (as capital, reputation, &c.); to be destroyed, be ruined; to sink, go down, set (as the sun); to sink, faint (as the heart); to be absorbed, be engrossed, be lost (in business, or study, or thought, &c.):—*ḍūb-jānā*, v.n. intens. of and=*ḍūbnā*:—*ḍūb-marnā*, v.n. To be drowned, die by drowning; to drown oneself.
H ڈوبنا डोबना *ḍobnā* (prob. a caus. of *ḍūbnā*), v.t. To dip (cloth, &c. in dye or colour, or a pen in ink), to immerse; to dye, colour:—*ḍob-denā*, v.t.=*ḍobnā*, and is the more com. form.
H ڈوبونا डूबोना *ḍūbonā*, v.t.=*ḍubonā*, q.v.
H ڈوبنت डूबन्त *ḍūbant*, adj. (dialec.) Sunk, lost, irrecoverable, dead, bad (as a debt):—*ḍūbant ṭīp*, s.f. A dead or bad bond: —*ḍūbant khātā*, s.m. An irrecoverable balance.
H ڈوڈا डोडा *ḍoḍā*, s.m.=*ḍoṛā*, q.v.
H ڈوڈی डोडी *ḍoḍī*, s.f.=*ḍoṅḍī*, q.v.
H ڈور डोर *ḍor*, s.m. (prov.)=*ḍol*, 'bucket.'
H ڈور डोर *ḍor* [Prk. डोला or दोला; S. दोला], s.f. Thread, twine, string, cord, line, rope:—*ḍor-par lagānā*, v.t. To tame (a bird, &c.):—*ḍor lagnā*, v.n. To be attached (to); to be absorbed (in):—*ḍor-wālā*, s.m.=*ḍorī-wālā*, q.v.
H ڈورا डोरा *ḍorā* [*ḍor*, q.v.+Prk. अओ=S. अ+कः], s.m. Thread, string, cord, &c. (=*ḍor*, q.v.);—line, streak (syn. *līk*, *rekhā*; see *āṅkh-kā ḍorā*below); stream, line (of descending fluid; syn. *dhār*; e.g. *ghī-kā ḍorā*); edge (of a sword, &c.; syn. *dhār*); a prolonged or full-toned sound or note (see *ḍore ḍālnā*):—*ḍorā ḍalnā*(-*meṅ*), To string, to thread (a needle, &c.):—*ḍore ḍālnā*(-*meṅ*), To stitch (a quilt), to quilt; to braid (the hair); to spread a net, lay a snare; to utter a prolonged or full-toned sound or note (e.g. *kis ćiṭṭī-ne ḍore ḍāle, ṭukre ho ho lāl laṛā hai*, 'what female Amaduvade uttered its prolonged notes, that the male has fought so desperately'):—*āṅkh-kā ḍorā*, s.m. A streak of blood in the eye, vessels distended with blood in the *tunica conjunctiva*of the eye (from intoxication, or cold, &c.), a blood-shot eye:—*gardan-kā ḍorā*, s.m. Venus's necklace; a graceful motion of the neck in dancing.
H ڈورا डोरा *ḍorā*, s.m.=*ḍoṛā*, q.v.
H ڈورا डोरा *ḍorā* [S. दर्व+कः or दार्व+कः], s.m. A large ladle, a scoop (to bale or dish out,—com. a piece of cocoanut shell with a stick handle.
H ڈورا डोरा *ḍorā* (i.q. *ḍabrā*, q.v.), s.m. A hole or pit filled with water; a hole dug for water (in the dry channel of a river, &c.; syn. *ćoyā*).
S ڈورک डोरक *ḍorak*, s.m. A fillet of thread or cord tied round the arm or wrist; string (of a parcel or packet).
H ڈورو डौरू *ḍaurū*, s.m.=*ḍamrū*, q.v.
H ڈوری डोरी *ḍorī* [*ḍor*, q.v.+Prk. इआ=S. इका], s.f. String, cord (=*ḍor*, *ḍorā*);—a fillet of thread or cord tied round the arm or wrist (=*ḍorak*);—line or chain (used in measuring land); braid:—*ḍorī-wālā*, or *ḍorī-hār*, s.m. A rope-maker; a rope-seller; a pedlar (who sells thread, cord, braid, &c.).

H ڈوری‏ डोरी *ḍorī* (dim. of *ḍorā*), s.f. A ladle, &c.
H ڈوریا डोरिया *ḍoriyā* [*ḍor*, q.v.+Prk. इओ=S. इकः (इन्+कः)], s.m. Striped muslin (cf. *ḍanḍiyā*); lace;—a dog-keeper.
H ڈوڑ डोड़ *ḍoṛ*, s.m. Name of a race of Rājpūts (said to be now extinct).
H ڈوڑا डोड़ा *ḍoṛā* (prob.=*ḍorā*), s.m. Seed-pod, capsule (especially of the poppy, or cotton, or *ākh*).
H ڈوڑھا डौढ़ा *ḍauṛhā* [for दिवडओ, by transposn. fr. Prk. अड्ढदुइओ=S. अर्द्ध+द्वितीय+कः], adj. & s.m. (f. *-ī*), Half as much again (=*ḍe'oṛhā*);—raised one half higher (a tone in music).
H ڈوڑھی डौढ़ी *ḍauṛhī*, s.f.=*ḍe'oṛhī*, q.v.
H ڈوڑی डवड़ी *ḍawṛī*, s.f. (prov.); 1°=*ḍibbī*; 2°=*ḍe'oṛhī*, qq.v.
H ڈوڑی डोड़ी *ḍoṛī*, s.f.=*ḍoṅḍī*, q.v.
H ڈوک डोक *ḍok* (fr. *ḍoknā*, q.v.), s.f. Vomiting;—pulmonary disease in animals;—a loud or large gulp; a large draught (cf. *ḍhok*; syn. *ghūṅṭ*).
H ڈوکرا डोकरा *ḍokrā*, adj. & s.m. (f. *ī*), Old, aged, decrepit (gen. used contemptuously or abusively);—an old man;—*ḍokrī*, s.f. An old woman.
H ڈوکنا डोकना *ḍoknā* [*ḍok°*= S. उद+वम्+कृ; cf. *ḍoṅknā*], v.n. To vomit:—to take large gulps or draughts, to drink much, guzzle, tope (=*ḍukḍukānā*, and *ḍhoknā*).
H ڈوکی डोकी *ḍokī* [*ḍok*(*nā*)+Prk. एअव्वइआ=S. (इ)तव्य+इका], s.f. The act of vomiting.
H ڈوگر डोगर *ḍogar*, s.m. (prov.)=*ḍoṅgar*, q.v.
H ڈول डोल *ḍol* (fr. *ḍolnā*, q.v.), s.m. Moving, swinging, rocking, &c. (see *ḍolnā*):—*ḍol-pher*, s.m. Moving or swaying from side to side or to and fro, restlessness, unsettled state:—*ḍol-ḍol*, s.m. Moving to and fro, roving, perambulating.
H ڈول डोल *ḍol* (=*dol*, q.v.), s.m. A bucket (of metal, or leather, for drawing water), a pail, a large leather bag (used in throwing up water for irrigation);—(local) mast of a ship;—the richest kind of black soil (cf *daldal*).
H ڈول डौल *ḍaul* (prob. i.q. *ḍhāl*, fr. *ḍhālnā*), s.m. Shape, form, fashion, figure, make, build; appearance, aspect; natural form or state, nature, constitution; course, way, method, manner, mode, style, air, general features or character (of speech, &c.); pattern, model, specimen; opportunity; device, scheme, plan; estimate of revenue or assets (as a guide to assessment); raised boundary (of a field, &c.), boundary, limit (=*ḍaulā*; cf. *ḍhār*);—coition, copulation (=*ḍaulā*):—*ḍaul-paṭṭā*, s.m. Rent-roll of a farm:—*ḍaul-patr*, s.m. A model-form, a blank form or return (to be used as a model):—*ḍaul-par lānā*(*-ko*), To bring into shape, give shape or form to, put in order, regulate, systematize:—*ḍaul ḍālnā*(*-kā*), To set the example (of), lay the foundation (of):—*ḍaul-se*, adv. In due form, in order, ship-shape, methodically, &c.:—*be-ḍaul*, adj. Without shape or form, shapeless, irregular, ill-shaped, ill-formed, ill-made, ugly, deformed; uncouth, ill-mannered, cross-grained.
H ڈولا डोला *ḍolā* [Prk. डोलओ, or दोलओ; S. दोलकः], s.m. A swing; a cradle; a litter; a kind of sedan (in which women of rank are carried); a 'dooley' (=*ḍolī*;—(local) a bier;—a woman of inferior rank given to a person of rank and position (to whom she is privately married without any ceremonial: she ranks below wives of equal family, but above concubines):—*ḍolā denā*(*-ko*), To give a daughter to a superior by way of tribute.
H ڈولا डौला *ḍaulā*, डोला *ḍolā* (=*ḍaul*), s.m. Manner, &c.; boundary; coition (prob. fr. *ḍol-nā*).
H ڈولانا डोलाना *ḍolānā*, v.t.=*ḍulānā*, q.v.
H ڈولچا डोलचा *ḍolćā*, s.m. = H ڈولچی डोलची *ḍolćī*, s.f.(=*ḍol-ća*, q.v.), A small bucket (for drawing water), a pail.
H ڈولچی डोलची *ḍolćī*, s.f. = H ڈولچا डोलचा *ḍolćā*, s.m.(=*ḍol-ća*, q.v.), A small bucket (for drawing water), a pail.
H ڈولنا डोलना *ḍolnā* [*ḍol°*= Prk. डोल(इ), or डोले(इ), or दोले(इ)=S. दोलय(ति), rt. दुल्;+*nā*= Prk. अणअं=S. अनीयं], v.n. To swing, oscillate, rock, roll, reel, sway from side to side; to shake, move, stir; to totter, tremble, quake; to flinch, swerve, waver; to move to and fro, to walk about, roam, rove, wander, ramble.
H ڈولی डोली *ḍolī* [Prk. डोलिआ, or दोलिआ; S. दोलिका], s.f. A litter, a kind of sedan (for women);—a small portable cot, a 'dooley.'
H ڈوم डोम *ḍom* = H ڈومب डोम्ब *ḍomb* [S. डोमः; डोम्बः], s.m. A

low caste of Hindūs (they make ropes, mats, baskets, fans, &c.
&c., and are employed in removing carcases, filth, &c., and about burial and burning grounds: they are also tumblers and merry-andrews; and withal are great thieves: thus it will be seen that, besides the name, they have much in common with the gipsies or 'Rom');—a caste of Mohammedans (perhaps converts from the Hindū *ḍoms*), the males of which are musicians, and their women singers, dancers and actresses (but they sing and dance &c. in the presence of women only);—an individual of the *ḍom*caste.

H ڈومب डोम्ब*ḍomb* = H ڈوم डोम *ḍom* [S. डोमः; डोम्बः], s.m. A low caste of Hindūs (they make ropes, mats, baskets, fans, &c. &c., and are employed in removing carcases, filth, &c., and about burial and burning grounds: they are also tumblers and merry-andrews; and withal are great thieves: thus it will be seen that, besides the name, they have much in common with the gipsies or 'Rom');—a caste of Mohammedans (perhaps converts from the Hindū *ḍoms*), the males of which are musicians, and their women singers, dancers and actresses (but they sing and dance &c. in the presence of women only);—an individual of the *ḍom*caste.

H ڈومپن डोमपन*ḍom-pan* = H ڈومپنا डोमपना *ḍom-panā* [*ḍom*, q.v.+Prk. प्पणं, and प्पणअं=S. त्वं (Vedic त्वनं), and त्व+कं; cf. gipsy, '*Rompen*'], s.m. The arts or practices of the *ḍoms*; *ḍom*dom;—adulation.

H ڈومپنا डोमपना*ḍom-panā* = H ڈومپن डोमपन *ḍom-pan* [*ḍom*, q.v.+Prk. प्पणं, and प्पणअं=S. त्वं (Vedic त्वनं), and त्व+कं; cf. gipsy, '*Rompen*'], s.m. The arts or practices of the *ḍoms*; *ḍom*dom;—adulation.

H ڈومر डूमर*ḍūmar* [S. उडुम्बरः], s.m.f.(?), The glomerous fig-tree, *Ficus glomerata*.

H ڈومڑا डोमड़ा*ḍomṛā* [*ḍom*, q.v.+*ṛa*= *aṛā*= Prk. अडओ; S. डोम+र+कः], s.m.=*ḍom*, q.v.

H ڈومنپنا डोमनपना*ḍoman-panā* (*ḍoman*, prob. dialec. plur. of *ḍom*), s.m.=*ḍom-panā*, q.v.

H ڈومنی डोमनी*ḍomnī* [*ḍom*, q.v.+S. aff. इनी; cf. gipsy, '*Rom-ni*'), s.f. A woman or girl of the *ḍom*caste; the wife of a *ḍom*.

H ڈونج डौंज*ḍauṅj* = H ڈونجا डौंजा *ḍauṅjā* [S. दा 'protection'+मञ्चं, and मञ्चकं;—cf. *ḍāṁćā*], s.m. An elevated platform or shed raised on bamboos in a field or orchard (where a watchman is stationed to protect the crop from cattle, birds, &c.); a scaffold, platform.

H ڈونجا डौंजा*ḍauṅjā* = H ڈونج डौंज *ḍauṅj* [S. दा 'protection'+मञ्चं, and मञ्चकं;—cf. *ḍāṁćā*], s.m. An elevated platform or shed raised on bamboos in a field or orchard (where a watchman is stationed to protect the crop from cattle, birds, &c.); a scaffold, platform.

H ڈونڈا डूंडा*ḍūṅḍā* (see *ṭund*, *ṭunḍā*; *ṭūnḍī*), s.m. A bullock with one horn, or with broken or crumpled horns.

H ڈونڈا डूंडा*ḍūṅḍā* (=*dhundha*, q.v.), s.m. (dialec.), A dust-cloud, a whirlwind.

H ڈونڈی डोंडी*ḍoṅḍī*, डौंडी *ḍauṅḍī* [S. दुन्दुभी], s.f. A small kettle-drum (beaten by a public crier); proclamation by beat of drum.

H ڈونر डोंर*ḍoṅr*, s.f. = H ڈونرا डोंरा *ḍoṅrā*, s.m.[S. दुन्दुभ], A kind of lizard (=*ḍunḍubh*, q.v.); a kind of snake with two heads.

H ڈونرا डोंरा*ḍoṅrā*, s.m. = H ڈونر डोंर *ḍoṅr*, s.f.[S. दुन्दुभ], A kind of lizard (=*ḍunḍubh*, q.v.); a kind of snake with two heads.

H ڈونڑی डोंड़ी*ḍoṅṛī*, डौंड़ी *ḍauṅṛī*, s.f.=*ḍoṅḍī*, q.v.

H ڈونک डोंक*ḍoṅk*, s.f.=*ḍok*, q.v.

H ڈونکنا डोंकना*ḍoṅknā*, v.n.=*ḍoknā*, q.v.

H ڈونکنا डोंकना*ḍoṅknā* (i.q. *ḍokna*), s.m. (dialec.), A dove.

H ڈونگا डूंगा*ḍūṅgā*, डोंगा *ḍoṅgā* [prob. S. दरङ्ग+कः], adj. (f. *-ī*), Deep, profound.

H ڈونگا डोंगा*ḍoṅgā* [S. द्रोण+कः], s.m. A trough; a canoe, boat; any boat-shaped vessel; a ladle (commonly a cocoanut-shell with a long wooden handle), a large spoon; (in Anglo-Indian households) a double dish, hot water dish; a tureen; an entrée.

H ڈونگان डोंगान*ḍoṅgān* [*ḍoṅgā*+*ān*= Prk. अणं=S. त्वं (Vedic त्वनं);—and *ā'ī*= Prk. अइआ: S. aff. ता+इका], s.m. = H ڈونگائی डूंगाई *ḍūṅgā'ī*, डोंगाई *ḍoṅgā'ī*, s.f.Depth, deepness; abyss, gulf.

H ڈونگائی डूंगाई*ḍūṅgā'ī*, डोंगाई *ḍoṅgā'ī*, s.f. = H ڈونگان डोंगान

ḍoṅgān [ḍoṅgā+ān = Prk. अणं=S. त्वं (Vedic त्वनं);—and ā'ī = Prk. अइआ: S. aff. ता+इका], s.m. Depth, deepness; abyss, gulf.

H ڈونگر डूंगरḍūṅgar, डोंगर ḍoṅgar [Prk. डोंगरो; perhaps fr. S. उदग्रः; cf. ḍāṅg], s.m. Hill, mountain; hilly country; high ground.

H ڈونگرا डोंगराḍoṅgrā, s.m. A slight shower.

H ڈونگری डोंगरीḍoṅgrī [ḍoṅgar, q.v.+ī= Prk. इआ=S. इका], s.f. A small hill, hillock, mount, eminence.

H ڈونگھا डूंघाḍūṅghā, adj.=ḍūṅgā, q.v.

H ڈونگھی डोंघीḍoṅghī, s.f. Branch (of a tree).

H ڈونگی डोंगीḍoṅgī [ḍoṅg(ā)+ī= Prk. इआ=S. इका], s.f. A small boat;—a ladle, spoon.

H ڈونی डोनीḍonī [S. द्रोण+इका], s.f. A small boat, canoe, skiff, barge; a small trough; a small boat-shaped receptacle made of leaves (for ghī, &c.).

H ڈوہ डोहḍoh (i.q. ḍah, q.v.), s.m. Very deep water, a deep pool (in a river, &c.), pit, hollow.

H ڈوہرا डोहराḍohrā [ḍoh, q.v.+rā= Prk. अडओ=S र+कः], s.m. A large ladle or spoon (used in sugar-manufactories, &c.).

H ڈوہی डूहीḍūhī (see ḍhūhā), s.f. Mound, mud pillar, boundary mark; alluvial formations.

H ڈوئی डोईḍo'ī [S. दर्विका; cf. ḍo'ā], s.f. A (wooden) spoon, a ladle;—an oar, paddle;—head, poll, pate:—ḍo'ī-phoṛ, s.f. 'Breaking the head'; wearisome head-work (as that of instructing a blockhead, &c.); any toilsome and vain exertion:—ḍo'ī-phoṛiyā, s.m. A class of mendicants who are so importunate that rather than depart empty-handed they will beat their heads against stones; an individual of this class; (fig.) an importunate petitioner.

H ڈھابا ढाबाḍhābā (prob. i.q. ḍhāpā, fr. ḍhāp-nā), s.m. A net; —the eaves of a house (extending three or four feet beyond the wall, so that people may sit under them); (local) a large kind of tile, ridge-tile.

H ڈھابر ढाबरḍhābar (from ḍhānā), s.f.(?), Rubbish, filth, dirt.

H ڈھاپنا ढापनाḍhāpnā, v.t.=ḍhāṅpnā, q.v.

H ڈھاٹا ढाटाḍhāṭā [prob. S. धर्तृ, धर्ता; rt. धृ], s.m. A handkerchief or cloth tied over the ears and head (to keep the beard up).

H ڈھاٹھی ढाठीḍhāṭhī = H ڈھاٹی ढाटी ḍhāṭī [S. धृति+का], s.f. Binding tight, stretching on the rack; rack, torment, torture;—a noose or gin fastened on a horse's nose; nose-string (of an ox, or camel, &c.; syn. nakel):—ḍhāṭī ćaṛhānā, or denā, or lagānā(-kī, or -ko), To fasten a noose or gin on the mouth or nose (of a horse, &c.).

H ڈھاٹی ढाटीḍhāṭī = H ڈھاٹھی ढाठी ḍhāṭhī [S. धृति+का], s.f.

Binding tight, stretching on the rack; rack, torment, torture;—a noose or gin fastened on a horse's nose; nose-string (of an ox, or camel, &c.; syn. nakel):—ḍhāṭī ćaṛhānā, or denā, or lagānā(-kī, or -ko), To fasten a noose or gin on the mouth or nose (of a horse, &c.).

H ڈھار ढारḍhār (prob.=ḍhāl), s.f. A kind of ear-ring.

H ڈھار ढारḍhār (=ḍher), s.m. A heap (of corn, &c.).

H ڈھار ढारḍhār = ḍhāl, q.v.

H ڈھارس ढारसḍhāras = ḍhāṛas, q.v.

H ڈھارنا ढारनाḍhārnā, v.t.=ḍhālnā, q.v.

H ڈھاری ढारीḍhārī, s.m.=ḍhāṛī, q.v.

H ڈھاڑس ढाड़सḍhāṛas [S. दार्ढ्य+s= sā, 'like,' q.v.], s.f.m.(?), Firmness of mind, confidence, courage, boldness, heart, encouragement, comfort; fortitude, patience (cf. dhīraj): —ḍhāṛas bāṅdhnā, To keep up the spirits, to take heart, have courage, or patience, &c.:—ḍhāṛas bandhānā(-kī), or ḍhāṛas denā(-ko), To impart courage (to), encourage, animate, cheer, comfort.

H ڈھاڑن ढाड़िनḍhāṛin [ḍhāṛ(ī)+in= S. इनी], s.f. A woman of the ḍhāṛīcaste; the wife of a ḍhāṛī.

H ڈھاڑھس ढाढ़सḍhāṛhas, s.f.=ḍhāṛas, q.v.

H ڈھاڑھن ढाढ़िनḍhāṛhin (fem. of ḍhāṛhī), s.f.=ḍhāṛin, q.v.

H ڈھاڑھی ढाढ़ीḍhāṛhī = H ڈھاڑی ढाड़ी ḍhāṛī [prob. fr. S. धृष्ट, rt. धृ], s.m. A caste of (Mohammadan) singers (among the retainers of kings and great men, whom they precede on their march with armies, or in processions, chanting praises, &c.); an individual of that caste; a singer, a musician.

H ڈھاڑی ढाड़ीḍhāṛī = H ڈھاڑھی ढाढ़ी ḍhāṛhī [prob. fr. S. धृष्ट, rt. धृ], s.m. A caste of (Mohammadan) singers (among the retainers of kings and great men, whom they precede

on their march with armies, or in processions, chanting praises, &c.); an individual of that caste; a singer, a musician.
H ڈھاک ढाक *ḍhāk* [prob. fr. S. दक्षि or धक, rt. दह्], s.m. The *Butea frondosa*(syn. *palās.* The tree in full bloom presents a striking spectacle, like fire on the horizon; from natural fissures and incisions made in the bark, issues, during the hot season, a red juice, which soon hardens into a ruby-coloured, brittle, astringent gum, similar to kino, and sold as Bengal kino; lac is collected on the branchlets; the leaves are used as plates, &c., and instead of paper, to wrap up parcels, and are given as fodder to buffaloes; the flowers, with alum, are made into the yellow dye used in the Holī festival, and are also used medicinally; the seeds are given as purgative and anthelmintic, mostly in veterinary practice; the wood is used for coating wells, and for the sacrificial fire):—*ḍhāk-paććhī*or *paćhe*, s.m. The person who collects the gum from *ḍhāk*trees.
H ڈھاکا ढाका *ḍhākā*, s.m. A thick wood of *ḍhāk*trees; the district and city of Dhākā (Anglice, Dacca).
H ڈھاکھ ढाख *ḍhākh*, s.m.=*ḍhāk*, q.v.
H ڈھاکھا ढाखा *ḍhākhā*, s.m. 1°=*ḍhāk*; 2°=*ḍhākā*, qq.v.
H ڈھال ढाल *ḍhāl* (fr. *ḍhālnā*, q.v.), s.m. Cast, mould, form, fashion; manner, mode, way, style; custom, habit, bent; natural condition, state;—inclination, slope, declivity: a gradient;—postpn. After the custom or manner, &c. (of, -*ke*or -*kī*?):—*ḍhāl-bhol*(-*bol*?), s.m. Complete transfer by sale:—*ḍhāl-ḍhāl jānā*, v.n. To move or walk slowly.
S ڈھال ढाल *ḍhāl* (prob. a Prk. form), s.f. m.(?), Shield, target, buckler:—*ḍhāl-talwār*, s.f. Shield and sword:—*ḍhāl-sā*, adj. (f. -*ī*), Shield-like, (in Bot.) peltate, peltated.
H ڈھالا ढाला *ḍhālā*, s.m. (dialec.)=*ḍālā*, *ḍāl*, q.v.
H ڈھالنا ढालना *ḍhālnā* (i.q. *dhāṛnā*, q.v.), v.t. To pour out, shed, spill, tilt; to throw, cast; to cast (metal in fusion), to mould, fashion, form, shape, coin (money), frame or compose (a sentence, &c.); to aim or direct (speech, at), to speak (at, -*par*); (*fig.*) to do mischief (to), to injure, mar, spoil.
H ڈھالو ढालू *ḍhālū* [*ḍhāl*(*nā*)+*ū*= Prk. इउओ=S. इतृ+कः], adj. & s.m. Sloping, slant (=*ḍhālwāṅ*, *ḍhalwāṅ*);—casting, moulding;—doing mischief, spoiling;—caster, moulder, fashioner, &c.; spoiler; destroyer;—slope, descent (of a hill, &c.):—*ḍhālū bhāṛ karnā*, (local) To shift goods, &c. (occasionally) over shallows, &c.
H ڈھالواں ढालवां *ḍhālwāṅ* [*ḍhālū*+S. कः;—or *ḍhāl*(*nā*)+Prk. एअव्वअं=S. (इ)तव्य + कं], adj. (f. -*wīṅ*), Sloping, slanting, declivous (=*ḍhalwāṅ*);—cast, moulded (=*ḍhālā*).
H ڈھالی ढाली *ḍhālī* [*ḍhāl*, q.v.+Prk. इओ=S. इकः (इन्+कः)], adj. & s.m. Bearing or armed with a shield;—one armed with a shield, shield-bearer.
H ڈھالی ढाली *ḍhālī*, s.f. (dialec.)=*ḍālī*, q.v.
H ڈھالیا ढालिया *ḍhāliyā*, s.m.=*ḍhaliyā*or *ḍhalaiyā*, q.v.
H ڈھام ढाम *ḍhām* = H ڈھاما ढामा *ḍhāmā* (*ḍhāmā*= *ḍhāwā*= *ḍhāyā*= *ḍhā'ī*, q.v.), adj. & s.m. The double of any number or quantity together with its half (e.g. 57½ as 2½ times 23), 2½ times any number;—the multiplication table of 2½ times.
H ڈھاما ढामा *ḍhāmā* = H ڈھام ढाम *ḍhām* (*ḍhāmā*= *ḍhāwā*= *ḍhāyā*= *ḍhā'ī*, q.v.), adj. & s.m. The double of any number or quantity together with its half (e.g. 57½ as 2½ times 23), 2½ times any number;—the multiplication table of 2½ times.
H ڈھان ढान *ḍhān* [prob. S. त्राण], s.m. Hedge, fence, enclosure.
H ڈھانا ढाना *ḍhānā* [*ḍhā*°, prob. fr. S. धस्; or fr. द्राह्; cf. *ḍhāhnā*, and *ḍhālnā*], v.t. To break, batter, shatter, throw down, pull down, knock down, raze (a building, &c.), destroy, demolish; to cause to befall, to bring (trouble, &c. upon):—*ḍhā-denā*, v.t. intens. of and=*ḍhānā*:—*ćunī-ćunā'ī 'imārat ḍhānā*(-*kī*), 'To throw or pull down the ready-made structure (of),' to overthrow the project (of), spoil or mar (one's) plans.
H ڈھانپنا ढांपना *ḍhāṅpnā* [prob. a modification of *ḍhāṅknā*, q.v.;—or *ḍhāṅp*°= S. पिधा (अपि+धा)], v.t. To cover, put a cover on, to shut, close; to conceal, hide (cf. *jhāṅpnā*):—*ḍhāṅp-denā*, v.t.=*ḍhāṅpnā*.
H ڈھانٹھی ढांठी *ḍhāṅṭhī*, = H ڈھانٹی ढांटी *ḍhāṅtī*, s.f.=*ḍhāṭī*, q.v.
H ڈھانٹی ढांटी *ḍhāṅtī*, = H ڈھانٹھی ढांठी *ḍhāṅṭhī*, s.f.=*ḍhāṭī*, q.v.

H ڈھانچ ढांच *ḍhāṅć* = H ڈھانچا ढांचा *ḍhāṅćā* (cf. *ḍāmćā*, *ḍauṅjā*), s.m. Frame, frame-work; skeleton; mould (syn. *sāṅćā*); plan, form (syn. *naqsha*).
H ڈھانچا ढांचा *ḍhāṅćā* = H ڈھانچ ढांच *ḍhāṅć* (cf. *ḍāmćā*, *ḍauṅjā*), s.m. Frame, frame-work; skeleton; mould (syn. *sāṅćā*); plan, form (syn. *naqsha*).
H ڈھانس ढांस *ḍhāṅs*, s.f. 1°, Cough (=*dhāṅs*, q.v.);—2°, Musquito (=*ḍāṅs*, q.v.).
H ڈھانسا ढांसा *ḍhāṅsā* [*ḍhāṅs*(*nā*)+*ā*= Prk. अओ=S. अ+कः], s.m. Blame, accusation, false charge, calumny, defamation, undeserved abuse (cf. *jhāṅsā*):—*ḍhāṅsā ḍenā*(-*ko*), To blame, accuse falsely, calumniate, defame, &c.
H ڈھانسنا ढांसना *ḍhāṅsnā* [*ḍhāṅs*°= Prk. ढंस(इ)=S. दंश(ति), rt. दंश्], v.t. To blame, &c. (=*ḍhāṅsā denā*, q.v.s.v. *ḍhāṅsā*; and cf. *jhāṅsnā*).
H ڈھانک ढांक *ḍhāṅk*, s.m.=*ḍhāk*, q.v.
H ڈھانکر ढांकर *ḍhāṅkar* [prob. *ḍhāṅk*(*nā*)+*ar*= Prk. अडो=S. रः], s.m. A hedge, fence (=*ḍhān*).
H ڈھانکنا ढांकना *ḍhāṅknā* [*ḍhāṅk*°= Prk. ढक्क(इ) or ढक्के(इ)=S. स्थग्य(ते), pass. (used actively) of स्थग्; or perhaps S. स्थग्+कृ], v.t. To cover, to put a cover on; to shut, close; to conceal, hide (syn. *ḍhāṅpnā*):—*ḍhāṅk-denā*, v.t. intens. of and=*ḍhāṅknā.*
H ڈھانگ ढांग *ḍhāṅg* (i.q. *ḍāṅg*, q.v.), s.f. A steep hill, precipice, cliff, high bank (of a river).
H ڈھانوں ढांऊं *ḍhāṅ'ūṅ*, = H ڈھانواں ढांवां *ḍhāṅwāṅ*,= H ڈھاواں ढावां *ḍhāwāṅ*,= H ڈھاوں ढाऊं *ḍhā'ūṅ*,adj. & s.m.=*ḍhām*& *ḍhāmā*, q.v.
H ڈھانواں ढांवां *ḍhāṅwāṅ*, = H ڈھانوں ढाऊं *ḍhāṅ'ūṅ*,= H ڈھاواں ढावां *ḍhāwāṅ*,= H ڈھاوں ढाऊं *ḍhā'ūṅ*,adj. & s.m.=*ḍhām*& *ḍhāmā*, q.v.
H ڈھاواں ढावां *ḍhāwāṅ*, = H ڈھانوں ढांऊं *ḍhāṅ'ūṅ*,= H ڈھانواں ढांवां *ḍhāṅwāṅ*,= H ڈھاوں ढाऊं *ḍhā'ūṅ*,adj. & s.m.=*ḍhām*& *ḍhāmā*, q.v.
H ڈھاوں ढाऊं *ḍhā'ūṅ*, = H ڈھانوں ढांऊं *ḍhāṅ'ūṅ*,= H ڈھانواں ढांवां *ḍhāṅwāṅ*,= H ڈھاواں ढावां *ḍhāwāṅ*,adj. & s.m.=*ḍhām*& *ḍhāmā*, q.v.
H ڈھاہا ढाहा *ḍhāhā* [*ḍhāh*(*nā*) + Prk. एअव्वं = S (इ)तव्यं], s.m. Steep slope, steep bank (of a river, &c.)
H ڈھاہنا ढाहना *ḍhāhnā*, v.t.=*ḍhānā*, q.v.
H ڈھائی ढाई *ḍhā'ī* [Prk. अड्ढाइआ=अड्ढअइआ=अड्ढअइज्जा=S. अर्द्ध+तृतीया], adj. Two and a half (=*aṛhā'ī*):—*ḍhā'ī ghaṛī-kī ānā*or *ā-jānā*, 'To meet with death in two and a half hours,' to die very soon (a phrase used by women).
H ڈھب ढब *ḍhab* [prob. S. धर्मः; cf. *ḍaul*, and *ḍhāl*], s.m. Shape, form, fashion; mode, manner, way, style; idiom; knack; habit; course, means; position; opportunity; manners, breeding, behaviour, conduct; know. ledge, *savoir faire*, skilful management, art, dexterity, address;—a small light hammer (syn. *hathauṭī*):—*ḍhat bannā*, v.n.=*ḍhab lagnā*, q.v.:—*ḍhab-par ćaṛhnā*or *ćaṛh-jānā*(-*ke*), To be moulded or fashioned to (one's) will, to be gained or won by skilful management, to be brought under the influence or power (of), to be caught or taken by artful management, to fall into (one's) clutches:—*ḍhab-dār*, adj. Well-formed, well-shaped (=*ḍhabīlā*), graceful; fine, showy:—*ḍhab ḍālnā*(-*kā*), To set the fashion (of), to make a habit (of), get into a manner or way; to accustom, train (to):—*ḍhab-kā*or *ḍhab-ḍhab-kā*, adj. (f. -*ī*), In proper form, suitable, appropriate; moderate; reasonable; skilful, dexterous:—*ḍhab lagnā*or *lag-jānā*, v.n. Some way or means to be found, a chance or opportunity to arise, to get an opportunity; to obtain an advantage (over), get the upper hand (of).
H ڈھب ڈھب ढबढब *ḍhab-ḍhab*, adj. (dialec.)=*ḍhabar-ḍhabar*, q.v.
H ڈھبر ढबर *ḍhabar* = H ڈھبرا ढबरा *ḍhabrā* (cf. *ḍabrā*), adj. Slushy, muddy, watery, turbid, thick:—*ḍhabar-ḍhabar*, adj. Watery, slushy, &c.; sodden, insipid (as food).
H ڈھبرا ढबरा *ḍhabrā* = H ڈھبر ढबर *ḍhabar* (cf. *ḍabrā*), adj. Slushy, muddy, watery, turbid, thick:—*ḍhabar-ḍhabar*, adj. Watery, slushy, &c.; sodden, insipid (as food).
H ڈھبری ढिबरी *ḍhibrī* [prob. S. स्तिभि or स्तम्ब+*rī*= Prk. अडिआ=S. र+इका], s.f. Nut (of a screw), female screw; a socket (also written *ḍhebrī*).
H ڈھبکا ढिबका *ḍhibkā* [S. स्तम्ब+क+कः], s.m. Lump; protuberance.
H ڈھبکی ढबकी *ḍhabkī* [S. स्तम्ब+क+इका], s.f. The log connecting the *rati*and beam to which the yoke is

attached in an oil-mill, &c.
H ڈهبو ढब्बूḍhabbū, ढबू ḍhabū, s.m.=next, q.v.
H ڈهبوا ढबुआंḍhabu'ā, ढिबुआ ḍhibu'ā [S. स्तम्ब+कः (with wor uinserted)], s.m. *lit*. 'A small lump'; an unstamped lump of copper used as money, and equal in value to a *paisā*; (*fig.*) money, wealth (also written *ḍhebu'ā*).
H ڈهبوس ढब्बूसḍhabbūs (*ḍhabbū*, q.v.+*s*= *sā*, 'like,' q.v.), adj. Dumpy, podgy, heavy, fat, corpulent; clumsy, awkward.
H ڈهبيلا ढबीलाḍhabīlā [*ḍhab*, q.v.+Prk. इल्लओ=S. इल+कः], adj. (f. -*ī*), Well-formed, well-shaped, well-made, graceful, elegant (syn. *su-ḍaul*; *sajīlā*).
H ڈهپ ढपḍhap (i.q. *ḍaph*, *ḍaf*, q.v.), s.m. A large tabor or drum.
H ڈهپال ढप्पालḍhappāl [prob. S. स्तम्ब+आलः], adj.=*ḍhappū*, q.v.
H ڈهپاليا ढपालियाḍhapāliyā, s.m.=*ḍaphālī*, *ḍafālī*, qq.v.
H ڈهپڈهپانا ढपढपानाḍhap-ḍhapānā (by redupl. of *ḍhap*), v.t. To beat or play
upon (a drum, &c.), to drum on (a table, &c.):—*ḍhap-ḍhap karnā*(-*par*) = *ḍhap-ḍhapānā*.
H ڈهپنا ढपनाḍhapnā (see *ḍhāṅpnā*), v.n. To be covered; to be concealed; to lie hidden, to hide; to be submerged; to sink;—s.m. Covering; cover, lid.
H ڈهپنى ढपनीḍhapnī, s.f. dim. of *ḍhapnā*, q.v.
H ڈهپو ढप्पूḍhappū [prob. S. स्तम्ब+कः (with winserted); cf. *ḍhabbū*, *ḍhep*], adj. & s.m. Podgy, bulky, fat, corpulent;—a podgy man, &c.
H ڈهپونا ढपौनाḍhapaunā, s.m. (dialec.)=*ḍhapnā*, q.v.
H ڈهپهـ ढफḍhaph, s.m.=*ḍhap*, q.v.
H ڈهٹائى ढिटाईḍhiṭā'ī, s.f.=*ḍhiṭhā'ī*, q.v.
H ڈهٹها ढट्ठाḍhaṭṭhā, s.m. 1°=*ḍaṭṭā*or *ḍāṭ*, qq.v.;—2°=*ḍhaṭhiyā*, q.v.
H ڈهٹهاو ढिठाऊḍhiṭhā'ū, adj. & s.m.=*ḍhīṭh*, q.v.
H ڈهٹهائى ढिठाईḍhiṭhā'ī [*ḍhīṭh*, q.v.+*ā'ī*= Prk. अइआ=S. aff. ता +इका], s.f. Boldness, forwardness, assurance, presumption, impudence, audacity, effrontery, pertness, temerity, petulance; persistence; obstinacy, stubbornness, wilfulness:—*ḍhiṭhā'ī karnā*, v.n. To be bold, forward, or impudent, &c.; to persist, insist, &c.
H ڈهٹهيا ढठियाḍhaṭhiyā = H ڈهٹى ढट्टी *ḍhaṭṭī* = H ڈهٹيا ढटिया *ḍhaṭiyā* (see *ḍhāṭī*), s.f. A rope or cord used instead of a bridle, a nose-string (syn. *bāg-ḍor*; *nakel*).
H ڈهٹى ढट्टीḍhaṭṭī = H ڈهٹهيا ढठिया *ḍhaṭhiyā* = H ڈهٹيا ढटिया *ḍhaṭiyā* (see *ḍhāṭī*), s.f. A rope or cord used instead of a bridle, a nose-string (syn. *bāg-ḍor*; *nakel*).
H ڈهٹيا ढटियाḍhaṭiyā = H ڈهٹهيا ढठिया *ḍhaṭhiyā* = H ڈهٹى ढट्टी *ḍhaṭṭī* (see *ḍhāṭī*), s.f. A rope or cord used instead of a bridle, a nose-string (syn. *bāg-ḍor*; *nakel*).
H ڈهٹينگر ढटींगरḍhaṭīṅgar, = H ڈهٹينگڑا ढटींगड़ा *ḍhaṭīngṛā*,adj. & s.m. Sturdy, burly, &c. (=*dhaṭīṅgar*, q.v.);—a big burly fellow, a great hulk of a man.
H ڈهٹينگڑا ढटींगड़ाḍhaṭīngṛā, = H ڈهٹينگر ढटींगर *ḍhaṭīṅgar*,adj. & s.m. Sturdy, burly, &c. (=*dhaṭīṅgar*, q.v.);—a big burly fellow, a great hulk of a man.
H ڈهچر ढचरḍhaćar [*ḍhāṅć*, q.v.+Prk. अडो=S. रः], adj. & s.m. Fragile, weak, infirm, rickety, loose; gimcrack;—frame, frame-work, plan, &c. (=*ḍhāṅćā*, q.v.):—*ḍhaćar bāṅdhnā*, *ḍhaćar khaṛā karnā* To form a plan, to frame, plan; to make a show, keep up appearances:—*ḍhaćar phailānā*(-*kā*), To make preparations (for), make arrangements (for), provide necessary apparatus (for).
H ڈهچرى ढचरीḍhaćrī [*ḍhāṅć*+*rī*= Prk. अडिआ=S. र+इका], s.f. Plan, contrivance, device, artifice, trick.
H ڈهڈّا ढड्डाḍhaḍḍā, s.m. Low ground where water collects or lies (=*ḍabrā*, *ḍābar*, q.v.).
H ڈهڈّو ढड्डोḍhaḍḍo, s.f. A species of babbler, *Malacocercus malcolmi*(a chattering gregarious bird, commonly seen in flocks of seven or more, and hence called 'the seven sisters');—a decrepit old woman, a harridan.
H ڈهڈها डहडहाḍahḍahā (fr. next, q.v.), adj. (f. -*ī*), Glowing, bright, blooming, flourishing, fresh, verdant, green, pleasant, pleasing; overpowering, excessive, great.
H ڈهڈهانا डहडहानाḍahḍahānā, v.n. To glow, shine; to bloom, blossom, flourish.
H ڈهڈهور ढिढोरḍhiḍhor, s.m. 1°=*ḍhanḍhorā*;—2°=*ḍhanḍhoriyā*, qq.v.
H ڈهڈهورا ढिढोराḍhiḍhorā, s.m.=*ḍhanḍhorā*, q.v.

H ڈھڈھورنا ढढोरनाḍhaḍhornā (prob. a redupl. form of ḍhūṇḍhnā), v.t. To search narrowly, to ransack, rummage; to seek; to investigate.
H ڈھڈھی ढुड्ढीḍhuḍḍhī = H ڈھڈی ढुड्डी ḍhuḍḍī (see ṭhuḍḍhī, ṭhuḍḍī), s.f. The rump-bone, root of the tail, the coccyx;—an inferior kind of *ḥuqqa.*
H ڈھڈی ढुड्डीḍhuḍḍī = H ڈھڈھی ढुड्ढी ḍhuḍḍhī (see ṭhuḍḍhī, ṭhuḍḍī), s.f. The rump-bone, root of the tail, the coccyx;—an inferior kind of *ḥuqqa.*
H ڈھڈی ढड्डीḍhaḍḍī, s.f.=ḍhaḍḍā, q.v.
H ڈھر डहरḍahar, s.m-1°=ḍagar, q.v.;—2°=ḍahrā, q.v.
H ڈھرا डहराḍahrā, डहुरा ḍahurā [prob. S. दक (for उदक)+धर+कः], s.m. A hole dug for water; hollow or low ground (in which water collects), tank, &c. (=ḍabrā, ḍābar, q.v.); a water-tank (in a ship), a barrel or cask in which drinking water is kept (in a boat or ship); the part of a boat or ship in which bilge-water collects.
H ڈھرکانا ढरकानाḍharkānā, v.t.=ḍhalkānā, q.v.
H ڈھرکنا ढरकनाḍharaknā, v.t.=ḍhalaknā, q.v.
H ڈھرکھا ढरखाḍharkhā (prob. fr. ḍar), s.m. A scarecrow (=dhokhā).
H ڈھرلا ढरलाḍharlā [prob. ḍar+Prk. आलओ=S. आल+कः], s.m. A scarecrow (=ḍharkhā).
H ڈھرنا ढरनाḍharnā (i.q. ḍhalnā, q.v.), v.n. To flow down, to come down; to come; to draw near, approach.
H ڈھری डहरीḍahrī (see ḍahrā), adj. Marshy;—s.f. Marshy soil, &c. (=ḍabrā).
H ڈھڑ ढुड़ḍhuṛ, s.m. The hip; a cross-buttock(?):—*ḍhuṛ-par uṭhā-kar de-mārnā*, or *ḍhuṛ-par uṛānā*, v.t. To throw (one) across the hip, to give (one) a cross-buttock:—*ḍhuṛ-par ćaṛ-par ćaṛhānā*, v.t. To raise or place (one) on the hip (in wrestling).
H ڈھڑکوا ढड़कव्वाḍhaṛ-kawwā [Prk. डड्ढकाअओ=S. दग्धकाक+कः; cf. *daheṛ*], s.m. A raven.
H ڈھڑوا ढड़वाḍhaṛwā [prob. S. धार+क+कः (with *w*inserted)], s.m. A bird of the *mainā*kind (=*dhaṛu'ā*).
H ڈھڑھور ढिढ़ोरḍhiṛhor (=ḍhiḍhor), s.m. Name of an inferior caste of *Ahīrs*in Benares.
H ڈھڑی डिहुड़ीḍihuṛī, डिहड़ी ḍihaṛī [S. देहली], s.f. Threshold, porch, &c. (=ḍe'oṛhī, q.v.):—*ḍihuṛī-dār*, s.m. Doorkeeper.
H ڈھسلنا ढिसलनाḍhisalnā (local, ḍhāsalnā) [prob. fr. S. ध्वंस+ल], v.n. To give way, sink, fall in or down, to yield:—*ḍhisal-jānā*, Idem.
H ڈھک डहकḍahak [S. दरक; or द्रहक], s.m. Cave, cavern; abyss; pitfall.
H ڈھک ढकḍhak [S. आढकं?], s.m. A weight.
S ڈھکا ढक्काḍhakkā, s.m. A large drum, a double drum.
H ڈھکار ढकारḍhakār, ढिकार ḍhikār, s.f. corr. of ḍakār, q.v.
H ڈھکارنا ढकारनाḍhakārnā, ढिकारना ḍhikārnā, v.n. corr. of ḍakārnā, q.v.
H ڈھکانا डहकानाḍahkānā, v.t. To lead astray, to mislead; to deceive, disappoint, baulk, tantalize, &c. (=*bahkānā*, q.v.).
H ڈھکانا डहकानाḍahkānā, v.t. To throw away uselessly, to spoil (cf. ḍahnā; ḍhānā).
H ڈھکانا ढकानाḍhakānā, v.t.=ḍhakwānā, q.v.
H ڈھکسنا ढुकुसनाḍhukusnā, ढुकसना ḍhukasnā, v.t.=ḍhakosnā, q.v.
H ڈھکل ढकलḍhakal, s.m. = H ڈھکلنا ढकलना ḍhakalnā, v.t. (dialec.)=ḍhakel; ḍhakelnā, qq.v.
H ڈھکلنا ढकलनाḍhakalnā, v.t. = H ڈھکل ढकल ḍhakal, s.m. (dialec.)=ḍhakel; ḍhakelnā, qq.v.
H ڈھکلی ढुकलीḍhuklī [ḍhuk(nā) + *lī*= *alī*= Prk. अडिआ=S. ल or र+इका], s.f. A machine for raising water (=ḍheṅklī, q.v.).
H ڈھکن ढक्कनḍhakkan = H ڈھکنا ढकना ḍhaknā (see next), s.m. Covering; cover, lid, pot-lid (=ḍhapnā).
H ڈھکنا ढकनाḍhaknā = H ڈھکن ढक्कन ḍhakkan (see next), s.m. Covering; cover, lid, pot-lid (=ḍhapnā).
H ڈھکنا ढकनाḍhaknā (i.q. ḍhāṅknā, q.v.), v.t. To cover; to conceal, &c. (=ḍhāṅknā);—to coincide with, fit exactly on or over;—v.n. To be covered; to be concealed:—*ḍhak-jānā*, v.n.=*ḍhaknā:*—*ḍhak-lenā*, v.t.=*ḍhaknā.*
H ڈھکنا डहकनाḍahaknā, v.t.=ḍahkānā, q.v.
H ڈھکنا ढुकनाḍhuknā (i.q. ḍhūknā, q.v.), v.n. To approach, to come or go (towards); to incline (to or towards), to tend (to or towards); to bend, bend down or forward, to stoop,

duck: to crouch (ready for a spring); to take aim (at); to look, peep (at); to return, revert, come back;—to have regard (to); to sympathize; to enter, penetrate, make a way (into).
H ڈھکنی ढकनी *ḍhaknī* (fem. of *ḍhaknā*, q.v.), s.f. A small cover, cover, lid, pot-lid.
H ڈھکوانا ढकवाना *ḍhakwānā* (doub. caus. of *ḍhāṅknā*, or *ḍhaknā*), v.t. To cause to be covered, to have or get covered, &c.
H ڈھکوسلا ढकोसला *ḍhakoslā* (fr. *ḍhakos-nā*), s.m. Stuffing, padding, superfluity, anything unnecessary; a thing intended to beguile, an idle tale, fiction, fable, delusion, deception.
H ڈھکوسنا ढकोसना *ḍhakosnā*, v.t. To eat or drink immoderately or greedily, to devour, to stuff or cram down, to guzzle:—*ḍhakos-jānā*(with acc.)=*ḍhakosnā.*
H ڈھکی ढुक्की *ḍhukkī* [*ḍhukk*(the Prk. form of *ḍhuk°*)+*ī*= Prk. इआ=S. इका], s.f. The act of bending, or stooping, or crouching (as of a cat, or a tiger, preparatory to springing on its prey); looking, peeping, peep, taking aim:—*ḍhukkī-lagānā,* To take a peep (at, or into), to take aim (at):—*ḍhukkī mārnā,* To bob or duck; to crouch ready for a spring (as a cat, or tiger).
H ڈھکیل ढकेल *ḍhakel*, s.m.=*dhakel*, q.v.
H ڈھکیلنا ढकेलना *ḍhakelnā*, v.t.=*dhakelnā*, q.v.
H ڈھکیلو ढकेलू *ḍhakelu*, s.m.=*dhakelū*, q.v.
H ڈھگ ढिग *ḍhig* [S. दिक्, दिश्], s.m. Side, quarter;—postpn. By the side (of, *-ke*), near, close (to).
H ڈھگا ढग्गा *ḍhaggā*, s.m.=*ḍaggā*, q.v.
H ڈھگار ढिगार *ḍhigār*, s.m. (dialec.), Heap, pile, store, &c. (=*ḍher*, q.v.).
H ڈھگن ढगण *ḍhagaṇ*, s.m.(?), A combination of three short syllables.
H ڈھلا ढल्ला *ḍhallā* (i.q. *ḍhelā*, q.v.), s.m. A lump of clay, a clod.
H ڈھلان ढलान *ḍhalān*, ढुलान *ḍhulān* [*ḍhalā*(fr. *ḍhalnā*)+*ān*= Prk. अअणं=S. त्वं (Vedic त्वनं)], s.m. Slope, declivity (=*ḍhāl*).
H ڈھلانا ढलाना *ḍhalānā* (caus. of *ḍhālnā*), v.t. 1° To cause to run or flow, to pour out, to cast (metal), to mould;—2°=*ḍhalwānā*, q.v.
H ڈھلانا ढुलाना *ḍhulānā* (caus. of *ḍhulnā*), v.t. To incline, make inclined, to tilt; to cause to run over, to spill.
H ڈھلانا ढुलाना *ḍhulānā* (caus. of *ḍhonā*), v.t. To cause to be carried, to have or get removed, or transported, &c.
H ڈھلاو ढलाऊ *ḍhalā'ū*, ढुलाऊ *ḍhulā'ū* (rt. of *ḍhalā*(*nā*), or *ḍhul ā*(*nā*)+*ā'ū*= Prk. एअव्वं=S. (इ)तव्यं], adj. Slant, sloping, inclined;—*ḍhalā'ū*, s.m. Slope, inclination, declivity (=*ḍhalā'o*).
H ڈھلاو ढुलाव *ḍhulā'o*, or ढलाव *ḍhalā'o* (*ḍhul*(*nā*) or *ḍhal*(*nā*) +*ā'o*= *ā'ū*as in *ḍhalā'ū*), s.m. Inclination, slope, declivity:—*ḍhulā'o-konā*, s.m. Angle of inclination (of a plane).
H ڈھلائی ढलाई *ḍhalā'ī* [*ḍhalā*(*nā*)+*ā'ī*= Prk. एअव्वअइआ=S. (इ)तव्य +ता+इका], s.f. The act of casting, or moulding;—the cost of casting, &c.
H ڈھلائی ढुलाई *ḍhulā'ī* [*ḍhulā*(*nā*)+*ā'ī*as in *ḍhalā'ī*), s.f. The having a thing carried or transported;—the price paid for having a thing carried, &c.
H ڈھلائی ढिल्लाई *ḍhillā'ī* [*ḍhillā*= *ḍhīlā*+*ā'ī*= Prk. अइआ=S. ता +इका], s.f. Slowness, laxity, laziness, indolence, &c. (see *ḍhīl*; and *ḍhīlāpan*).
H ڈھلتا ढलता *ḍhaltā* (imperf. part. of *ḍhalnā*), part. adj. (f. -*ī*), Rolling; falling; moving, slipping, shifting, &c.:—*ḍhaltī-phirtī ćhā'oṅ*, *lit*. 'Shifting and moving shadow'; the changeable state of worldly concerns, the vicissitudes of life or fortune; (*fig.*) a person of capricious or unsteady temper.
H ڈھلر ढिल्लर *ḍhillar* = H ڈھلڑ ढिल्लड़ *ḍhillaṛ* [*ḍhilla*(=*ḍhīlā*)+Prk. डो=S. रः], adj. & s.m. Lax, slow, lazy, indolent, &c. (=*ḍhīla*, q.v.);—a lazy or indolent man, &c.
H ڈھلڑ ढिल्लड़ *ḍhillaṛ* = H ڈھلر ढिल्लर *ḍhillar* [*ḍhilla*(=*ḍhīlā*)+Prk. डो=S. रः], adj. & s.m. Lax, slow, lazy, indolent, &c. (=*ḍhīla*, q.v.);—a lazy or indolent man, &c.
H ڈھلک ढलक *ḍhalak* (fr. *ḍhalaknā*, q.v.), s.f. Inclining, tilting; rolling, rocking; spilling (cf. *ćhalak*).
H ڈھلکا ढलका *ḍhalkā* (fr. *ḍhalkānā*), s.m. Causing to run over, spilling;—an affection of the eye causing it to run; a

blear-eye;—adj. Blear-eyed.
H ڈھلکانا ढलकाना *ḍhalkānā* (caus. of *ḍhalaknā*), v.t. To cause to run over or down, to cause to flow; to spill; to pour out; to tilt, overturn; to cause to roll, to roll (=*ḍhulkānā*):—*ḍhalkā-denā*, v.t.=*ḍhalkānā.*
H ڈھلکانا ढुलकाना *ḍhulkānā* (caus. of *ḍhulaknā*), v.t. To cause to roll, or topple over, or fall, or slip, or slide; to roll, roll down; to tilt, to incline;—to incline (one) to, to incite, instigate.
H ڈھلکنا ढलकना *ḍhalaknā* [*dhal°*(fr. *ḍhalnā*)+S. कृ], v.n. To run down, to flow; to be poured out, be spilt, be shed; to fall or hang down loosely, be flaccid or loose (cf. *laṭaknā*); to decline, sink, fade (=*ḍhalnā*); to rock; to roll, slide (=*ḍhulaknā*):—*ḍhalak-jānā*, v.n. intens of and=*ḍhalnā.*
H ڈھلکنا ढुलकना *ḍhulaknā* (=*luṛhaknā*, by transposn.), v.n. To roll, roll down, slip, slide; to topple over, fall over or down; to be pushed or forced down:—*ḍhulak-jānā*, v.n. intens. of and=*ḍhulaknā.*
H ڈھلمل ढलमल *ḍhalmal*, ढिलमिल *ḍhilmil* (by redupl. of rt. *ḍhal*of *ḍhalnā*), adj. Shaking, tottering, staggering, unsteady, wavering, vacillating (cf. *ḍagmag*).
H ڈھلملانا ढलमलाना *ḍhalmalānā* (see *ḍhal-mal*), v.n. To move from side to side, to sway, totter, stagger, reel, rock; to be unsteady, to waver, vacillate (cf. *ḍagmagānā*).
H ڈھلنا ढलना *ḍhalnā* (fr. the trans. *ḍhālnā*, v.n. To be poured out or down; to be cast (as metal), be moulded; to run, run down, flow, drop or fall (from, *-se*); to spill; to roll; to incline (=*ḍhulnā*); to decline, sink, fade (as day, or life, &c.):—*ḍhal-paṛnā*, v.n. (intens.), To run down, flow down, drop or fall down, &c.:—*ḍhal-jānā*, v.n. intens. of and=*ḍhalnā.*
H ڈھلنا ढुलना *ḍhulnā* (i.q. *ḍhalnā*, and *luṛhnā*), v.n. To be inclined; to incline, slope (towards); to roll, move or slip forward, to yield, slip, sink (cf. *ḍhalnā*);—to be poured out, be spilt (=*ḍhalnā*).
H ڈھلنا ढुलना *ḍhulnā* (fr. *ḍhulānā*, caus. of *ḍhonā*), v.n. To be carried, conveyed, transported, or removed.
H ڈھلنگی ढिलंगी *ḍhilangī* [*ḍhīl*+Prk. अंगिआ=S. अङ्ग+इका], s.f. Laxity, slowness, tardiness, procrastination, &c. (see *ḍhīl*, and *ḍhīlā-pan*).
H ڈھلوا ढलुआ *ḍhalu'ā*, adj. 1°=next, q.v.;—2° Cast (as metal, i.q. *ḍhalā*).
H ڈھلواں ढलवां *ḍhalwāṅ*, ढुलवां *ḍhulwāṅ* [*ḍhal*(*nā*) or *ḍhul*(*nā*) +Prk. अअं (with *w*inserted)=S. अ+कं], adj. (f. *-wīṅ*), Inclined, slant, sloping, declivous:—*ḍhalwāṅ khet*, s.m. Inclined plane.
H ڈھلوانا ढलवाना *ḍhalwānā* (caus. of *ḍhālnā*), v.t. To cause to be poured out, to have or get poured out;—to cause to be cast or moulded, to have or get cast, &c.
H ڈھلوانا ढुलवाना *ḍhulwānā* (doub. caus. of *ḍhonā*), v.t.=*ḍhulānā*, q.v.
H ڈھلوائی ढुलवाई *ḍhulwā'ī*, s.f.=*ḍhulā'ī*, q.v.
H ڈھلہانس ढिलहांस *ḍhilhāṅs*, s.m.=*ḍhelwāṅs*, q.v.
H ڈھلیا ढलिया *ḍhaliyā*, ढलैया *ḍhalaiyā* [*ḍhāl*(*nā*)+Prk. एअव्वअइओ=S. (इ)तव्य+क+इकः], s.m. One who pours out; one who casts, or moulds, caster, founder.
H ڈھلیت ढलैत *ḍhalait* (*ḍhāl*(*nā*)+*ait*, as in next), s.m.=*ḍhaliyā*, q.v.
H ڈھلیت ढलैत *ḍhalait* [ढाल 'shield'+*ait*= *ā'it*= Prk. आइत्तो=आयंतो=आवेंतो=S. आपयन (= *āpi*caus. augment+*an*, term. of the pres. part.)], s.m. 'Shield-bearer,' a military retainer armed with sword and buckler; a targetier; a constable, a village watchman.
H ڈھلیتی ढलैती *ḍhalaitī* [*ḍhalait*, q.v.+*ī*= Prk. इओ and इआ=S. इकः (इन्+कः), and इका], adj. Of or belonging to a *ḍhalait*;—s.f. The office or duty of a *ḍhalait.*
H ڈھمپ ढम्प *ḍhamp*, s.m. corr. of *ḍhap*, q.v.
H ڈھمڈھمی ढिमढिमी *ḍhimḍhimī*, s.f.=*ḍimḍimī*, q.v.
H ڈھملانا ढमलाना *ḍhamlānā* (prob. contrac. of *ḍhalma-lānā*), v.n. To roll, totter, stagger, reel, &c. (=*ḍhalmalānā*, and *ḍagarnā*).
H ڈھنا ढना *ḍhanā*, डहना *ḍahnā* [fr. the trans. *ḍhāhnā*; cf. *ḍhahnā*], v.n. To fall, fall down, fall in, tumble to pieces; to become dilapidated; to be demolished, razed, or destroyed:—*ḍha-jānā*, or *ḍah-jānā*, v.n. intens. of and=*ḍhanā.*
H ڈھنپنا ढंपना *ḍhaṅpnā*, v.n.=*ḍhapnā*, q.v.

H ڈھنڈنا ढुण्डना, ढुंडना *ḍhuṇḍnā*, v.n.=*ḍhunḍhnā*.

H ڈھنڈورا ढण्डोरा, ढंडोरा *dhaṅḍorā*, s.m.=*ḍhanḍhorā*, q.v.

H ڈھنڈورچی ढंडोरची*ḍhaṅḍorćī* = H ڈھنڈوریا ढण्डोरिया, ढडोरिया *ḍhaṅḍoriyā* s.m.=*ḍhaṅḍhoriyā*, q.v.

H ڈھنڈوریا ढण्डोरिया, ढडोरिया *ḍhaṅḍoriyā* = H ڈھنڈورچی ढंडोरची *ḍhaṅḍorćī* s.m.=*ḍhaṅḍhoriyā*, q.v.

H ڈھندھنا ढुंण्ढना, ढुंढना *ḍhunḍhnā*, v.t.=*ḍhūṅḍhnā*, q.v.;—v.n. To be searched.

H ڈھنڈھوانا ढुण्ढवाना, ढुंढवाना *ḍhunḍhwānā* (doub. caus. of *ḍhūṅḍhnā*), v.t. To cause (one) to seek; to have or get searched.

H ڈھنڈھور ढण्ढोर, ढंढोर *ḍhaṅḍhor*, s.m. 1°=*ḍhanḍhorā*;—2°=*ḍhanḍhoriyā*, qq.v.

H ڈھنڈھورا ढण्ढोरा, ढंढोरा *ḍhanḍhorā* (prob. by redupl. fr. S. ढुण्ढ; cf. *ḍhaḍhornā*), s.m. Proclamation by beat of drum:—*ḍhanḍhorā pīṭnā*, To proclaim by beat of drum.

H ڈھنڈھوریا ढण्ढोरिया, ढंढोरिया *ḍhanḍhoriyā* [*ḍhanḍhor*, q.v. +Prk. इओ=S. इकः], s.m. Public crier, one who proclaims by beat of drum.

H ڈھنڈھوئی ढंढोई*ḍhaṅḍho'ī*, ढंढिवी *ḍhaṅḍhiwī*, *ḍhaṅḍhwī*, s.f. The scum of boiling sugar-cane juice.

H ڈھنڈھیرا ढुंढेरा*ḍhunḍherā*, s.m.=*ḍhanḍhorā*, q.v.

H ڈھنڈھیل ढंढेल*ḍhaṅḍhel* = H ڈھنڈیل ढंडेल *ḍhaṅḍel* [prob. S. ध्वस्त + तेल; cf. *ḍhahnā*], s.m. Scum of oil or *ghī*; oil in which anything has been fried.

H ڈھنڈیل ढंडेल*ḍhaṅḍel* = H ڈھنڈھیل ढंढेल *ḍhaṅḍhel* [prob. S. ध्वस्त + तेल; cf. *ḍhahnā*], s.m. Scum of oil or *ghī*; oil in which anything has been fried.

H ڈھنکنا ढंकना*ḍhaṅknā* = *ḍhaknā*, q.v.

H ڈھنکنی ढंकनी*ḍhaṅknī*, s.f.=*ḍhaknī*, q.v.

H ڈھنگ ढंग*ḍhaṅg* [prob. S. धर्म+अङ्कं; cf. *ḍhab*], s.m. Mark, sign, characteristic, property, peculiarity (syn. *lakshaṇ*); method, mode, manner, fashion, way, style; form, figure, shape, build, make, mould; course of proceeding, practice, carriage, conduct, behaviour, manners, breeding; gracefulness, grace; accomplishment, art:—*ḍhaṅg baratnā*(*-kā*), To carry, or comport, oneself (in any particular manner or style), to behave;—to conform to a mode or fashion; to bend to circumstances.

H ڈھنگا ढंगा*ḍhaṅgā* = H ڈھنگی ढंगी *ḍhaṅgī* [*ḍhang*+Prk. अओ and इआ=S.अकः and इका] (in comp.)=*ḍhaṅg*:—*be-ḍhaṅgā*or *be-ḍhangī*, adj. Ill-formed, ill-fashioned, ill-shaped, shapeless, ugly, ill-favoured; ill-behaved, ill-mannered, ill-bred, unpolished, rude, uncouth, awkward, loutish; irregular, disordered, confused; untidy, slovenly:—*be-ḍhaṅgā-pan*, s.m. Shapelessness; ill-manneredness, rudeness, uncouthness, awkwardness; disordered state; untidiness, &c.

H ڈھنگی ढंगी*ḍhaṅgī* = H ڈھنگا ढंगा *ḍhaṅgā* [*ḍhang*+Prk. अओ and इआ=S.अकः and इका] (in comp.)=*ḍhaṅg*:—*be-ḍhaṅgā*or *be-ḍhangī*, adj. Ill-formed, ill-fashioned, ill-shaped, shapeless, ugly, ill-favoured; ill-behaved, ill-mannered, ill-bred, unpolished, rude, uncouth, awkward, loutish; irregular, disordered, confused; untidy, slovenly:—*be-ḍhaṅgā-pan*, s.m. Shapelessness; ill-manneredness, rudeness, uncouthness, awkwardness; disordered state; untidiness, &c.

H ڈھنگیا ढंगिया*ḍhaṅgiyā*, ढंगिआ *ḍhaṅgi'ā*, s.f. (dialec.)=*ḍhaṅg*.

H ڈھنگیلا ढंगीला*ḍhaṅgīlā* [*ḍhaṅg*, q.v.+Prk. इल्लओ; S. इल+कः], adj. (f. *-ī*), Well-shaped, comely, graceful, handsome; well-behaved.

H ڈھنمنانا ढनमनाना*ḍhanmanānā* [prob. fr. S. धन्वन, rt. धन्व्; or by redupl. fr. S. धन्], v.n. To roll, reel, stagger, be unsteady; to be tossed about; to be upset; to spill (cf. *ḍhalmalānā*; *ḍagmagānā*).

H ڈھنوریا ढणोरिया*ḍhaṇoriyā*, s.m. corr. of *ḍhaṅḍhoriyā*, q.v.

H ڈھنیک ढनेक*ḍhanek*, s.m. corr. of *dhaneś*or *dhanes*, q.v.

H ڈھو ढू*ḍhū*, ढऊ *ḍha'ū* (cf. *ḍhū'ā*), adj. & s.m. Big, bulky, burly, strapping, sturdy, strong;—a big, burly, cr strapping fellow.

H ڈھو ढौ*ḍhau*, ढो *ḍho*, s.m. (dialec.), Deep water, &c. (=*dah*, q.v.).

H ڈھوا ढूआ*ḍhū'ā* [S. स्तूप+कः], s.m. A heap of mud or earth, a mound, a boundary mark (=*ḍholā*).

H ڈھوا ढोआ*ḍho'ā* (cf. *dho'ā*; *dhop*), s.m. A present of fruit and flowers (from an inferior to a superior) on festival

days (cf. *ḍālī*).
H ڈھوا ढव्वा *ḍhawwā*, ढौवा *ḍhauwā*, s.m. (dialec.) The musician or attendant of a dancing-girl or courtezan; an hermaphrodite; a pimp; a wittol.
H ڈھوانا ढवाना *ḍhawānā* (caus. of *ḍhānā*), v.t. To cause to be pulled or thrown down, to cause to be razed, or demolished.
H ڈھوبرا ढोबरा *ḍhobrā*, s.m. Hole, breach, fissure (in a vessel, or wall, &c.); an earthen vessel with a hole or holes in it, an old, broken vessel; an old, broken, or dilapidated house, or wall.
H ڈھوٹا ढोटा *ḍhoṭā* (i.q. *ḍholā*, q.v.), s.m. Child, son (esp. a fine, large, robust child).
H ڈھوڈا ढोडा *ḍhoḍā*, = H ڈھوڈھا ढोढा *ḍhoḍhā*, s.m.=*ḍhoṛā*, *ḍhoṛhā*, q.v.
H ڈھوڈھا ढोढा *ḍhoḍhā*, = H ڈھوڈا ढोडा *ḍhoḍā*, s.m.=*ḍhoṛā*, *ḍhoṛhā*, q.v.
H ڈھور ढोर *ḍhor* [S. धुर्य्यः], s.m. Cattle, beast, brute (generally):—*ḍhor-ḍāṅgar*, s.m. pl. Cattle, horned cattle
H ڈھورا ढोरा *ḍhorā*, s.m.=*ḍhoṛā*, q.v.
H ڈھورا ढोरा *ḍhorā*, s.m. A kind of weevil (very destructive to chick-pea or 'gram').
H ڈھورا ढोरा *ḍhorā* (i.q. *ḍholā*, q.v.), s.m. Heap or mound of earth (raised by the side of a ditch).
H ڈھوروا ढूरवा *ḍhūrwā*, s.m. A pea (cf. *ḍhonḍ*).
H ڈھوری ढोरी *ḍhorī*, s.f. Eagerness, ardour.
H ڈھوڑا ढोड़ा *ḍhoṛā* (cf. *ḍholā*), s.m. The representation of the tomb of Ḥasan and Ḥusain carried about in the Moḥarram (syn. *tāziya*; *dahā*);—a house; a shop; an empty show:—*ḍhoṛā banā-rakhnā*(*-kā*), To keep up the appearance of state or dignity (after it is lost).
H ڈھوڑنا ढूड़ना *ḍhūṛnā*, v.t. (dialec.)=*ḍhūṅḍhnā*, q.v.
H ڈھوڑھا ढोढ़ा *ḍhoṛhā*, s.m.=*ḍhoṛā*, q.v.
H ڈھوڑھنا ढूढ़ना *ḍhūṛhnā*, v.t. (dialec.)=*ḍhūṅḍhnā*, q.v.
H ڈھوڑی डिहूड़ी *ḍihūṛī*, डिहोड़ी *ḍihoṛī*, s.f.=*ḍeʼoṛhī*, q.v.
H ڈھوس ढोस *ḍhos* [prob. fr. S. ध्वंस्; cf. *ṭhos-nā*], s.m. Thrust, stab.
H ڈھوسر ढूसर *ḍhūsar*, s.m. Name of a Hindū caste (they are really Vaiśyas, but call themselves Brāhmans); an individual of this caste.
H ڈھوک ढूक *ḍhūk* (fr. *ḍhūknā*), s.f. Vacillation; putting off:—*ḍhūk-ḍhāk*, s.f. Idem:—*ḍhūk-ḍhāk batānā*(*-ko*), To put off (=*ṭālnā*).
H ڈھوک ढोक *ḍhok*, s.f.=*dhok*, q.v.
H ڈھوک ढोक *ḍhok* (v.n. of *ḍhoknā*), s.m. Gulp, draught, large mouthful (syn. *ghūṅṭ*).
H ڈھوک ढोक *ḍhok*, = H ڈھوکا ढोका *ḍhokā*, s.m. A large piece of broken stone;—small stones of an inferior quality extracted from the Chunār quarries.
H ڈھوکا ढोका *ḍhokā*, = H ڈھوک ढोक *ḍhok*, s.m. A large piece of broken stone;—small stones of an inferior quality extracted from the Chunār quarries.
H ڈھوکا ढूका *ḍhūkā* (v.n. fr. *ḍhūknā*), s.m. Crouching; stealing up to; peeping, peep; touching, poking, tapping, shoving, nudging; tap, touch, nudge (by way of calling one's attention to anything);—hiding-place, lair:—*ḍhūkā denā*(*-ko*), To peep; to touch, tap, nudge, &c.
H ڈھوکنا ढूकना *ḍhūknā* [*ḍhūk*°= Prk. ढुक्क(इ)=S. ढौक(ते), rt. ढौक्], v.n. To approach, draw near; to steal (upon); to crouch; to lurk; to peep; to go (into), enter; to shut, close, &c. (see *ḍhuknā*).
H ڈھوکنا ढोकना *ḍhoknā* (i.q. *ḍoknā*; *ḍukḍukānā*, qq.v.), v.t. To gulp large draughts of, to gulp down, quaff, guzzle, swill, tope.
H ڈھول ढोल *ḍhol* [S. ढोलः], s.m. A large drum or tabor (cf. P. *duhul*);—a fixed pulley.
H ڈھولا ढूला *ḍhūlā*, ढोला *ḍholā* [S. स्थूल+कं or स्तूप+ल+कः; cf. *ḍhūhā*], s.m. A heap or mound of earth, a pillar of mud or brick, boundary-mark, landmark; bank (of a river, &c.); a scarecrow (=*ḍhūʼā*);—a log fastened to the neck of a vicious ox (=*ḍenā*):—*ḍholā-bandī*, s.f. Marking a boundary, &c. with mud heaps or pillars.
H ڈھولا ढोला *ḍholā* [Prk. ढोल्लओ; S. धूर्तकः; cf. *ḍhoṭā*], s.m. Name of a famous lover; a lover, gallant; a gay deceiver;—a darling, pet; boy, child, son.
H ڈھولائی ढोलाई *ḍholāʼī*, ढुलाई *ḍhulāʼī*, s.f. =ڈھلائی *ḍhulāʼī*, q.v.

H ڈھولک ढोलकḍholak = H ڈھولکی ढोलकी ḍholkī [S. ढोल + क and क +इका], s.f. A small drum.
H ڈھولکی ढोलकीḍholkī = H ڈھولک ढोलक ḍholak [S. ढोल + क and क +इका], s.f. A small drum.
H ڈھولکی ढोलकीḍholkī = H ڈھولکیا ढोलकिया ḍholkiyā [ḍholak+Prk. इओ=S. इकः (इन्+कः)], One who plays on a small drum, a drummer.
H ڈھولکیا ढोलकियाḍholkiyā = H ڈھولکی ढोलकी ḍholkī [ḍholak+Prk. इओ=S. इकः (इन्+कः)], One who plays on a small drum, a drummer.
H ڈھولن ढोलनḍholan (see ḍhoīā), s.m.f. A lover, sweetheart; a friend.
H ڈھولنا ढोलनाḍholnā [ḍhol, q.v.+nā= lā= Prk. अडओ=S. ल+कः], s.m. A small amulet in the shape of a drum; a miniature copy of the Qor'ān, &c. worn as an amulet.
H ڈھولی ढोलीḍholī, ढूली ḍhūlī [dim. of ḍholāor ḍhūlā, q.v.), s.f. A heap or bundle of about two hundred pānor betel-leaves.
H ڈھولی ढोलीḍholī = H ڈھولیا ढोलिया ḍholiyā [ḍhol+Prk. इओ=S. इकः], s.m. A drummer.
H ڈھولیا ढोलियाḍholiyā = H ڈھولی ढोली ḍholī [ḍhol+Prk. इओ=S. इकः], s.m. A drummer.
H ڈھونا ढोनाḍhonā [ḍho°= S. उद्+वह(ति), rt. वह्], v.t. To take or bear up (a load), to carry, transport, remove.
H ڈھونچا ढोंचाḍhoṅćā, ढौंचा ḍhauṅćā [Ap. Prk. अड्ढौंचउ, for अड्ढवंचउ=S. अर्ध+पञ्चम+कः], adj. & s.m. Four and a half;—the sum of four times a number or quantity added to its half; the pahārāor multiplication table of 4½ times (also written dhoṅćā).
H ڈھونڈ ढूण्ड, ढूंड ḍhūṅḍ, s.m.=ḍhūṅḍh, q.v.
H ڈھونڈ ढूंडḍhūṅḍ, ढोंड ḍhoṅḍ, s.m.=ḍhūṅḍhor ḍhoṅḍh, q.v.
H ڈھونڈ ढोंडḍhoṅḍ = H ڈھونڈا ढोंडा ḍhoṅḍā [S. तुण्ड, or तुन्द, or स्थूल+तुन्दं; cf. ṭhuḍḍī, and ḍoḍāor ḍorā], s.m. Seed-vessel, pod, capsule (of poppy, cotton, gram, pulse, &c.);—2°=ḍhoṅḍīor ḍhoṅṛī, q.v.
H ڈھونڈا ढोंडाḍhoṅḍā = H ڈھونڈ ढोंड ḍhoṅḍ [S. तुण्ड, or तुन्द, or स्थूल+तुन्दं; cf. ṭhuḍḍī, and ḍoḍāor ḍorā], s.m. Seed-vessel, pod, capsule (of poppy, cotton, gram, pulse, &c.);—2°=ḍhoṅḍīor ḍhoṅṛī, q.v.
H ڈھونڈنا ढूण्डना, ढूंडना ḍhūṅḍnā, v.t.=ḍhūṅḍhnā, q.v.
H ڈھونڈھ ढूण्ढ, ढूंढ ḍhūṅḍh (see ḍhūṅḍhnā), s.m.f.(?), Seeking, search: — ḍhūṅḍh-ḍhāṅḍh, s.m. Seeking, search, quest, close or strict search, inquiry, investigation:—ḍhūṅḍh-ḍhāṅḍh karnā, To search, make a close or strict search, &c. (=ḍhūṅḍhnā-ḍhāṅḍhnā.
H ڈھونڈھ ढूंढḍhūṅḍh, ढोंढ ḍhoṅḍh, ढौंढ ḍhauṅḍh [prob. S. ध्वस्तः, or by redupl. fr. ध्वंस्], s.m. A dilapidated house, a ruin.
H ڈھونڈھ ढोंढḍhoṅḍh, s.m. Seed-vessel, pod, &c. (=ḍhoṅḍ, q.v.).
H ڈھونڈھار ढूंढारḍhūṅḍhār [ḍhūṅḍh+S. कारः], s.m. Making search, search, searching, &c. (=ḍhūṅḍh, and ḍhūṅḍh-ḍhāṅḍh, qq.v.).
H ڈھونڈھن ढूंढनḍhūṅḍhan (v.n. fr. next), s.m. Seeking. search (=ḍhūṅḍh).
H ڈھونڈھنا ढूंढनाḍhūṅḍhnā [ḍhūṅḍh°= Prk. ढुंढ(इ)=S. ढुण्ढ(ति), rt. ढुण्ढ], v.t. To seek, search for:—ḍhūṅḍhnā-ḍhāṅḍhnā, v.t. To seek, search for; to make close or strict search for, make strict inquiry or investigation into:—ḍhūṅḍh-lānā(-ko), To seek and bring, seek out:—ḍhūṅḍh-nikālnā, v.t. To seek out, find out, ferret out:—ḍhūṅḍhne-hār, s.m. Seeker, searcher, one by whom an inquiry is carried on (=ḍhūṅḍhne-wālā).
H ڈھونڈھوانا ढूंढवानाḍhūṅdhwānā, v.t.=ḍhuṅḍhwānā, q.v.
H ڈھونڈھیا ढूंढियाḍhūṅḍhiyā [ḍhūṅḍh°+Prk. इओ=S. इकः], s.m. A devotee or mendicant of the Jain sect.
H ڈھونڈی ढूंडीḍhūṅḍī, ढोंडी ḍhoṅḍī (dim. of ḍhoṅḍ, q.v.), s.f. Seed-vessel, pod, &c. (esp. of gram, or pulse);—ḍhoṅḍī, s.f. A kind of grass (that grows in rice fields, and sometimes chokes the crop; it is used for thatching and bedding);—a kind of reed (of which qalamsor pens are made).
H ڈھونڈیا ढूंडियाḍhūṅḍiyā, s.m.=ḍhūṅḍhiyā, q.v.
H ڈھونڑ ढूंड़ḍhūṅṛ, s.m. (rustic)=ḍhūṅḍh, q.v.:—ḍhūṅṛ-ḍhāṅṛ,

s.m.=*ḍhūṅḍh-ḍhāṅḍh*.
H ڈھونڑنا डूंड़ना*dhūṅṛnā*, = H ڈھونڑھنا ढूंढ़ना *ḍhūṅṛhnā*,v.t. (rustic)=*ḍhūṅḍhnā*, q.v.
H ڈھونڑھنا ढूंढ़ना*ḍhūṅṛhnā*, = H ڈھونڑنا डूंड़ना *dhūṅṛnā*,v.t. (rustic)=*ḍhūṅḍhnā*, q.v.
H ڈھونڑی ढोंड़ी*ḍhoṅṛī*, s.f.=*ḍhoṅḍī*, q.v.
H ڈھونس ढोंस*ḍhoṅs*, s.f.=*ḍhos*, q.v.
H ڈھونسر ढूंसर*ḍhūṅsar*, s.m.=*ḍhūsar*, q.v.
H ڈھونک ढोंक*ḍhoṅk*, s.m. Gulp, &c. (=*ḍhok*, q.v.)
H ڈھونکنا ढोंकना*ḍhoṅknā*, v.t.=*ḍhoknā*, q.v.
H ڈھونگ ढोंग*ḍhoṅg* [prob. S. दम्भकः], s.m. Deceit, fraud, cheating, imposture, trickery, artifice, trick, feigning, hypocrisy, sanctimoniousness, pretence, sham, arrogant or fraudulent assumption or display:—*ḍhoṅg bāṅdhnā*or *bāṅdh-rakhnā*(*-kā*), To make a pretence (of), to make a false show, to practise deception, to impose (upon).
H ڈھونگا ढोंगा*ḍhoṅgā*, ढूंगा *ḍhūṅgā*, s.m. Rump, buttock; hip; side; cut, slit, or opening in the side (of a gown, shirt, &c.).
H ڈھونگی ढोंगी*ḍhoṅgī* = H ڈھونگیا ढोंगिया *ḍhoṅgiyā* [*ḍhoṅg*, q.v.+*ī*= Prk. इओ=S. इकः], adj. & s.m. Deceitful, fraudulent, hypocritical; deceptive, delusive; a deceitful man, a knave, impostor, pretender, hypocrite.
H ڈھونگیا ढोंगिया*ḍhoṅgiyā* = H ڈھونگی ढोंगी *ḍhoṅgī* [*ḍhoṅg*, q.v.+*ī*= Prk. इओ=S. इकः], adj. & s.m. Deceitful, fraudulent, hypocritical; deceptive, delusive; a deceitful man, a knave, impostor, pretender, hypocrite.
H ڈھوہ ढूह*ḍhūh*, ढोह *ḍhoh* (see *ḍhū'ā*), s.m. Mound; (local) elevated ground in the midst of ravines.
H ڈھوھا ढूहा*ḍhūhā*, s.m.=*ḍhū'ā*, and *ḍholā*, qq.v.
H ڈھہانا ढहाना*ḍhahānā* (caus. of *ḍhahnā*), v.t. To throw down, &c. (=*ḍhānā*, q.v.); to cause (one) to fall, to bring down, to humble.
H ڈھہنا ढहना*ḍhahnā*, v.n. To fall, fall down, &c. (=*ḍhanā*, q.v.):—*ḍhah - paṛnā*, or *ḍhahe-paṛnā*, or *ḍhah-jānā*, v.n. (intens.) To fall down, tumble down, fall in, to sag, settle; to be demolished, razed, or destroyed; to stay, remain.
H ڈھہیا ढहिया*ḍhahiyā*, s.m.=*ḍhaiyā*or *ḍahiyā*, q.v.
H ڈھئی ढई*ḍha'ī* (prob. fem. of *ḍhayā*, perf. part. of *ḍhanā*), s.f. A strong pull, tug, heave, strain; vigorous and determined effort; staying overlong (as of a guest or visitor):—*ḍha'ī denā*, To make a vigorous and determined effort; to throw (oneself) upon, force (oneself) upon, to force an invitation by sticking in a house till dinner is ready.
H ڈھی ढी*ḍhī* [prob. S. स्तिया; cf. *ḍhīhā*; *ḍhūhā*], s.f. Heap, mound; high bank (of a river, &c.); site of a fallen house, a mass of ruins.
H ڈھے ढे*ḍhe* (cf. *ḍahiyā*), s.m. A subdivision of the Jāṭ tribe.
H ڈھیا ढैया*ḍhaiyā*, डहिया *ḍahiyā* (for *ḍhayā*, perf. part. of *ḍhanā*), part. adj. Fallen, ruined, destroyed, &c.;—s.m. Land near a village, field;—a tribe of Jāṭs (cf. *ḍhe*):—*ḍhaiyā-ṭekar*, adj. Ruined, laid waste, destroyed, desolated.
H ڈھیا ढैया*ḍhaiyā* [*ḍhā'ī*, q.v.+S. aff. अकः], s.m. A measure of two and a half *sers*.
H ڈھیبری ढेबरी*dhebrī*, s.f.=*ḍhibrī*, q.v.
H ڈھیبوا ढेबुआ*ḍhebu'ā*, s.m.=*ḍhibu'ā*or *ḍhabu'ā*, q.v.
H ڈھیپ ढेप*ḍhep*, ढीप *ḍhīp* = H ڈھیپا ढेपा *ḍhepā*, ढीपा *ḍhīpā* [prob. S. स्तम्बः; cf. *ḍhebu'a*; *ḍhibrī*; *ḍhabbūs*; *ḍhappū*], s.m. Lump, clump, mass (of oil-cake, boiled rice, &c. &c.), clod (of earth); arable land;—*ḍhepā*, adj. (f. *-ī*), Lumpy, bulky, massive, large, fat, corpulent.
H ڈھیپا ढेपा*ḍhepā*, ढीपा *ḍhīpā* = H ڈھیپ ढेप *ḍhep*, ढीप *ḍhīp* [prob. S. स्तम्बः; cf. *ḍhebu'a*; *ḍhibrī*; *ḍhabbūs*; *ḍhappū*], s.m. Lump, clump, mass (of oil-cake, boiled rice, &c. &c.), clod (of earth); arable land;—*ḍhepā*, adj. (f. *-ī*), Lumpy, bulky, massive, large, fat, corpulent.
H ڈھیٹ ढीट*ḍhīṭ* = H ڈھیٹھ ढीठ *ḍhīṭh* Prk. धिठ्ठो; S. धृष्टः, rt. धृष्], adj. & s.m. (f. *-ā*), Bold, daring, fearless, confident; familiar, forward, presumptuous, overweening; impudent, barefaced, shameless; insolent, rude, saucy, pert; obstinate, stubborn, wilful;—a bold, or impudent man, &c.
H ڈھیٹھ ढीठ*ḍhīṭh* = H ڈھیٹ ढीट *ḍhīṭ* Prk. धिठ्ठो; S. धृष्टः, rt. धृष्], adj. & s.m. (f. *-ā*), Bold, daring, fearless, confident; familiar, forward, presumptuous, overweening;

impudent, barefaced, shameless; insolent, rude, saucy, pert; obstinate, stubborn, wilful;—a bold, or impudent man, &c.
H ڈھیٹھ ढीठḍhīṭh = H ڈھیٹھا ढीठा ḍhīṭhā [Prk. दिट्ठो and दिट्ठओ; S. दृष्टः and दृष्ट+कः], part. Seen, perceived, observed.
H ڈھیٹھا ढीठाḍhīṭhā = H ڈھیٹھ ढीठ ḍhīṭh [Prk. दिट्ठो and दिट्ठओ; S. दृष्टः and दृष्ट+कः], part. Seen, perceived, observed.
H ڈھیٹھا ढीठाḍhīṭhā, adj.=ḍhīṭ, or ḍhīṭh, q.v.
H ڈھیٹھائی ढीठाईḍhīṭhā'ī, s.f.=ḍhiṭhā'ī, q.v.
H ڈھیڈ ढीडḍhīḍ, s.f. (dialec.)=ḍhīṛ, q.v.
H ڈھیڈھا ढीढाḍhīḍhā (see rīṛh), s.m. The back.
H ڈھیر ढेरḍher [Prk. हेरु; S. धेरः], adj. & s.m.f.(?), Much, abundant, ample, enough;—collection, accumulation; heap, mound, pile, stack; a large quantity, abundance, plenty;—gummy excretion of the eyes:—*ḍher-sā*, s.m. A large quantity, a great deal, abundance, (vulg.) heaps, lots:—*ḍher rahnā*, v.n. To remain or lie in a heap or as a heap, to lie dead, be slain (=*ḍher ho-jānā*):—*ḍher karnā*or *kar-denā*(*-kā*), To make a heap or pile (of), to pile, store, to accumulate, amass; to make a lifeless mass (of), make a corpse (of), to kill:—*ḍher ho-jānā*, v.n. To become a heap, to lie in ruins, to fall (as a house); to lie dead, be slain.
H ڈھیرا ढेराḍherā, s.m. Two pieces of wood joined together in the form of a cross, and used for twisting and making a ball of coarse thread or twine (=*ṭcrā*); the sign of addition (+) in Algebra, *plus*; the cross or mark made by a person who cannot write;—a large fat louse, or bug, &c. (cf. *ḍhīṛh*and *ḍheṅḍhā*);—adj. Squinting, squint-eyed (=*ṭerā*).
H ڈھیری ढेरीḍherī [*ḍher*, q.v.+Prk. इआ=S. इका], s.f. A small heap, a heap, &c.; a share in a village or estate, subdivision of a *paṭṭī*, q.v.
H ڈھیری ढेरीḍherī [*ḍher*, q.v.+Prk. इओ=S. इकः (इन्+कः)], s.m. A share-holder in a village or an estate.
H ڈھیڑ ढेड़ḍheṛ, ढीड़ ḍhīṛ, s.m.f. Heap, &c. (=*ḍher*);—gummy excretion of the eyes.
H ڈھیڑ ढेड़ḍheṛ = H ڈھیڑھ ढेढ़ ḍheṛh [prob. धृष्टः: but cf. *daheṛ*], s.m. A crow;—a low caste of Hindūs who work in leather; an individual of that caste.
H ڈھیڑھ ढेढ़ḍheṛh = H ڈھیڑ ढेड़ ḍheṛ [prob. धृष्टः: but cf. *daheṛ*], s.m. A crow;—a low caste of Hindūs who work in leather; an individual of that caste.
H ڈھیڑھ ढीढ़ḍhīṛh, s.m.=*ḍheṅḍhā*, or *ḍhīṅṛhā*, q.v.
H ڈھیڑھی ढेढ़ीḍheṛhī, s.f.=*ḍheṅṛī*, q.v.
H ڈھیڑی ढेड़ीḍheṛī, prop. ڈھیری *ḍherī*, q.v.
H ڈھیری کوا ढोड़ीकव्वाḍheṛī-kawwā (see *ḍheṛ*), s.m.=*dheṛī-kawwā*, q.v.
H ڈھیک ढेकḍhek (i.q. *ḍheṅkā*, q.v.), s.m. The Indian crane, *Ardea sibirica.*
H ڈھیکلی ढेकुलीḍhekulī, ढेकली ḍheklī = H ڈھیکولی ढेकोली ḍhekolī s.f.=*ḍheṅklī*, q.v.
H ڈھیکولی ढेकोलीḍhekolī = H ڈھیکلی ढेकुली ḍhekulī, ढेकली ḍheklī s.f.=*ḍheṅklī*, q.v.
H ڈھیگ ढीगḍhīg, s.m. A large heap or mass, &c. (=*ḍher*, q.v.).
H ڈھیل ढीलḍhīl [Prk. सिढिली and सिढिलं; S. शिथिलः, and शिथिलं], adj.=*ḍhīlā*, q.v.;—s.f. Looseness, relaxedness, slackness, laxity; tardiness, dilatoriness, delay; remissness, negligence, laziness, inattention;—caution, foresight:—*ḍhīl denā*(*-ko*), To let loose, to loosen, slacken, relax; to prolong, give a longer time:—*ḍhīl karnā*(*-meṅ*), To be slack, or lax, or remiss (in), to be tardy, to delay, dawdle, dilly-dally.
H ڈھیلا ढीलाḍhīlā [Prk. सिढिलओ; S. शिथिल+कः], adj. (f. *-ī*), Loose, slack, relaxed, free, flabby, flaccid; lax, remiss, negligent, inattentive, dilatory, tardy, slow, lazy, indolent; slovenly, careless, clumsy; weak, impotent;—*ḍhīlī ḍorī ḍālnā*(*-ko*), To give a loose rein (to), to grant liberty or licence (to), to let alone.
H ڈھیلا ढेलाḍhelā (see *ḍher*; and *ḍhepā*; and cf. also S. लेष्टु), s.m. A lump (of clay, chalk, &c.), mass, a clod (of earth), a pellet (of dried clay, to shoot with); the eye-ball:—*ḍhelā-ćauth*, s.f. The fourth day of the light half of the month Bhādon, and the festival held on that day (in which Hindūs pelt one another with lumps of earth or with stones, and even throw them into one another's houses; and if they are abused, they consider the abuse

an honour).

H ڈھیلائی ढीलाई *ḍhīlā'ī*, s.f.=*ḍhillā'ī*, and *dhīl*, q.v.

H ڈھیلوانس ढेलवांस *ḍhelwāṅs* [*ḍhel*= *ḍhelā*, q.v.+S. प्रासः], s.m. A sling.

H ڈھیلوانسی ढेलवांसी *ḍhelwāṅsī* [*ḍhelwāṅs*, q.v.+Prk. इओ=S. इकः (इन्+कः)], s.m. One who uses or throws with a sling, a slinger.

H ڈھیم ढेम *ḍhem*, ढीम *ḍhīm* = H ڈھیما ढेमा *ḍhemā*, ढीमा *ḍhīmā* (i.q. *ḍhep*, *ḍhepā*, q.v.), s.m. A lump; a clod; dried clay:—*ḍhem bāṅdhnā*, v.n. To form into lumps, &c.

H ڈھیما ढेमा *ḍhemā*, ढीमा *ḍhīmā* = H ڈھیم ढेम *ḍhem*, ढीम *ḍhīm* (i.q. *ḍhep*, *ḍhepā*, q.v.), s.m. A lump; a clod; dried clay:—*ḍhem bāṅdhnā*, v.n. To form into lumps, &c.

H ڈھین ढेन *ḍhen*, s.f. corr. of دھینو *dhenu*, q.v.

H ڈھینا ढैना *dhainā*, v.n.=*ḍhahnā*, q.v.

H ڈھینڈا ढेंडा *ḍheṅḍā*, s.m.=*ḍheṅḍhā*, q.v.

H ڈھینڈرا ढेंडरा *ḍheṅḍrā* [*ḍheṅḍ*= *ḍhoṅḍ*, q.v.+*rā*= *ard*= Prk. अडओ=S. र+कः], s.m. Seed-vessel, pod (of cotton, hemp, &c.; cf. *ḍheṅḍhā*, *ḍheṅṛī*).

H ڈھینڈس ढेंडस *ḍheṅḍas*, s.m.=*ḍheṅṛas*, q.v.

H ڈھینڈھا ढेंढा *ḍheṅḍhā*, ढींढा *ḍhīṅḍhā* (prob. another form of *ḍhoṅḍh* or *ḍhoṅḍ*, q.v.), s.m. A large belly; pregnancy.

H ڈھینڈھی ढेंढी *ḍheṅḍhī* (dim. of *ḍheṅḍhā*), s.f.=*ḍheṅṛī*, q.v.

H ڈھینڑس ढेंड़स *ḍheṅṛas* (*ḍheṅṛ* or *ḍheṅḍ*= *ḍhoṅḍ*, 'pod'+*s*= *sā*, 'like,' q.v.), s.m. A kind of vegetable, the ochro or okhra, or gobbo, *Alelmoschus esculentus* (syn. *bhiṅḍī*).

H ڈھینڑھا ढेंढ़ा *ḍheṅṛhā*, ढींढ़ा *ḍhīṅṛhā*, s.m.=*ḍheṅḍhā*, q.v.

H ڈھینڑی ढेंड़ी *ḍheṅṛī* (dim. of *ḍheṅḍā* or *ḍheṅḍhā*, q.v.), s.f. Seed-vessel, pod, capsule (of the poppy, the cotton-tree, hemp, gram, &c.), a poppy-head (=*ḍoṛā*);—a capsule-shaped ornament for the ear.

H ڈھینکا ढेंका *ḍheṅkā* (*ḍheṅk*= *ḍeg*= *ḍig* or *ḍag*, q.v.+S. aff. अकः), s.m. *lit.* 'Taking long strides'; a long-legged person or animal, longshanks (=*ḍaggā* or *ḍhaggā*):—the Indian crane, *Ardea sibirica* (=*ḍhek*).

H ڈھینکا ढेंका *ḍheṅkā* [prob. S. स्तम्भकः], s.m. A machine for pounding with (a beam working on an upright post as a fulcrum, and having a vertical log, like a pestal, attached to one end, which falls on the substance to be pounded, when the pressure applied at the other extremity in order to raise it, is withdrawn);—the curved piece of wood which passes over the head of the roller of an oil-mill, &c., and presses it down;—the wood by which the moving beam and the upright post in a sugar-mill are joined to one another.

H ڈھینکر ढेंकर *ḍheṅkar*, s.m.=*ḍhīṅkhar*, q.v.

H ڈھینکلی ढेंकली *ḍheṅklī* [*ḍheṅk*= *ḍheṅkā*, q.v.+*lī*= Prk. अडिआ=S. ल+इका], s.f. A machine for drawing water (being a lever supported on a long post, having a bucket suspended to one end, and a weight of earth or stone at the other); a lever, crane, windlass, &c.;—an apparatus with a lever for pounding with (=*ḍheṅkā*, *ḍheṅkī*);—(*met.*) a somersault;—a mode of joining breadths of cloth, or of cutting out cloth:—*ḍheṅklī lagānā* or *khānā*, v.n. To turn a somersault.

H ڈھینکوا ढेंकुआ *ḍheṅku'ā*, *ḍheṅkwā* [*ḍheṅk*= *ḍheṅkā*+S. कः (with *w* inserted)], s.m. A machine for drawing water (=*ḍheṅklī*).

H ڈھینکھر ढींखर *ḍhīṅkhar*, s.m. A kind of harrow, consisting of a bundle of thorns tied together and drawn by bullocks (used for the purpose of beating out grain from the ear; and also for eradicating grass and weeds from ploughed land).

H ڈھینکی ढेंकी *ḍheṅkī* (dim. of *ḍheṅkā*, q.v.), s.f. An apparatus for pounding with.

H ڈھینگ ढेंग *ḍheṅg*, s.m. (dialec.)=*ḍeg*, *ḍig*, or *ḍag*, q.v.

H ڈھینگا ढेंगा *ḍheṅgā* (i.q. *ṭheṅgā*, q.v.), s.m. Cudgel; walking-stick.

H ڈھیو ढेऊ *ḍhe'ū*, ढेव *ḍhe'o*, s.m. A wave, surge; a whim (cf. *ṭe'o*).

H ڈھیہا ढीहा *ḍhīhā*, s.m.=*ḍhūhā* or *ḍhū'ā* (of which it is prob. but another form).

H ڈھیہا ढेहा *ḍhehā*, s.m. A kind of *faqīr*;—a tribe of Jāṭs (=*ḍahiyā*, *ḍhe*).

H ڈیٹھ डीठ *ḍīṭh* [Prk. दिट्ठि or दिट्ठी; S. दृष्टिः], s.f. Look, glance, view, sight, vision (cf. *āṅkh*):—*ḍīṭh-band*, adj. & s.m. Enchanting the sight, preventing one's seeing by

conjuration or hocus-pocus;—a conjurer, juggler, one who hoodwinks:—*ḍīṭh-bandī*, s.f. Enchanting the sight; preventing, by conjuration, one's seeing; hoodwinking.
H ڈیٹھنا डीठना*ḍīṭhnā* (fr. *ḍīṭh*), v.t. To see, look at, behold (=*dekhnā*);—to take aim at (=*ḍhukkī lagānā*).
H ڈیرا डेरा*ḍerā* (=*ṭerā*, q.v.), adj. Squinting, squint-eyed (cf. *ḍherā*).
H ڈیرا डेरा*ḍerā* = H ڈیرہ डेरा *ḍera* (see *derā*), s.m. Tent, marquee, pavilion, temporary dwelling; abiding place, dwelling, house:—*ḍerā paṛnā*or *ḍere parnā*, To be encamped:—*dere-dār*,
adj. Having a fixed abode, well-to-do (as a courtezan, &c.):—*ḍerā ḍālnā*, To pitch a tent; to encamp; to take up (one's) abode; to tarry, linger, loiter, delay:—*ḍerā khaṛā karnā*, To erect or pitch a tent; to encamp:—*ḍerā khaṛā honā*, v.n. Tent to be pitched;—to be encamped:—*ḍere-wāl*, adj.=*ḍere-dār*, q.v.
H ڈیرہ डेरा*ḍera* = H ڈیرا डेरा *ḍerā* (see *derā*), s.m. Tent, marquee, pavilion, temporary dwelling; abiding place, dwelling, house:—*ḍerā paṛnā*or *ḍere parnā*, To be encamped:—*dere-dār*, adj. Having a fixed abode, well-to-do (as a courtezan, &c.):—*ḍerā ḍālnā*, To pitch a tent; to encamp; to take up (one's) abode; to tarry, linger, loiter, delay:—*ḍerā khaṛā karnā*, To erect or pitch a tent; to encamp:—*ḍerā khaṛā honā*, v.n. Tent to be pitched;—to be encamped:—*ḍere-wāl*, adj.=*ḍere-dār*, q.v.
H ڈیڑ डेड़*ḍeṛ*, s.f. A tooth, &c. (=*ḍāṛh*, q.v.):—*ḍeṛ mārnā*or *ḍeṛeṅ mārnā*= *ḍāṛh mārnā*, q.v.
H ڈیڑ डेड़*ḍeṛ*, adj.=next, q.v.
H ڈیڑھ डेढ़*ḍeṛh* [for दिवड्डो, fr. Prk. अड्डदुइओ=S. अर्ध+द्वितीयः], adj. One and a half:—*ḍeṛh bakāyan miyāṅ bāg-meṅ*, 'The gentleman is in his garden, which consists of but a tree and a half of the *bakāyan*kind'; the saying is applied to a person who assumes consequence without reason:—*ḍeṛh-pā'o*, adj. & s.m. Three-eighths (of a *ser*):—*ḍeṛh-pauwā*, s.m. A weight equal to three-eighths of a *ser*:—*ḍeṛh-ḥāshiya*, s.m. A kind of embroidered stuff worn by women (the embroidery being on the front, and a little on the sides):—*ḍeṛh-ser*, s.m. A *ser*and a half:—*ḍeṛh-sau*, adj. One hundred and fifty:—*ḍeṛh-gat*, s.f. A kind of dance:—*ḍeṛh-girah*, s.m. Half a bow-tie; a slip-knot; a knot that is easily opened:—*apnī ḍeṛh īṅṭ-kī masjid banānā*or *ćunnā*, 'To make a mosque for oneself of a brick and a half'; to withdraw, through pride, from the society of others; to have ideas or opinions of one's own.
H ڈیڑھائی डीढ़ाई*ḍīṛhā'ī*, s.f.=*driṛhā'ī*, q.v.
H ڈیگ डेग*ḍeg*, s.m. Step, pace, stride (=*ḍig*or *ḍag*, q.v.).
H ڈیل डील*ḍīl* (prob. another form of *ḍaul*, q.v.; and cf. *ḍher*, *ḍhelā*, and *ḍel*), s.m. Bulk, size, stature, body; figure, form, shape, likeness:—*ḍīl-ḍaul*, s.m. Size and frame, figure, shape.
H ڈیل डेल*ḍel*, डील *ḍīl* (=*ḍhelā*, q.v.), s.m. Lump (of earth, &c.), clod; bump; corn; bunion;—ploughed land (=*ḍhepā*).
H ڈیلا डेला*ḍelā*, s.m.=*ḍhelā*, q.v.
S ڈین डयन*ḍayan* (rt. डी), s.m. Flying, flight (of a bird);—a car or litter carried upon men's shoulders, a palanquin, a 'doolie.'
H ڈین डैन*ḍain* [S. डयन 'flying'], s.m. Wing (of a bird).
H ڈینا डेना*ḍenā*, s.m. A log tied to the neck of a vicious ox (=*ḍholā*).
H ڈینا डैना*ḍainā* (=*ḍain*), s.m. Wing (of a bird); branch, bough (of a tree).
H ڈینٹھ डेंठ*ḍeṅṭh*, s.m. (dialec.)=*ḍāṅṭh*, *ḍanṭhā*, q.v.
H ڈینگ डींग*ḍīng* (cf. *ḍimbh*, 'pride'), s.f. Pride, boasting, vaunting, gasconading, boast, brag:—*ḍīng-mār*, adj. & s.m. Boastful;—a boaster:—*ḍīng mārnā*, *ḍīng hāṅknā*, v.n. To boast, brag.
H ڈینگی डींगी*ḍīṅgī*, डेंगी *ḍeṅgī* (another form of *ḍoṅgī*), s.f. A small boat, a ferry-boat, skiff, canoe; a vessel used in the coasting-trade:—*ḍīṅgī-wālā*, s.m. Boatman, ferry-man.
H ڈینگیا डींगिया*ḍīṅgiyā* [*dīng*, q.v.+S. aff. इकः], s.m. Boaster, braggart (=*ḍīng-mār*).
H ڈینی डैनी*ḍainī* (from *ḍā'in*, q.v.), adj. f. (m. -*ā*), Unlucky, &c. (only occurring in the following):—*ḍainī uṅglī*, s.f. The middle finger.
H ڈیوڑھ डेवढ़*ḍewaṛh*, *ḍe'oṛh*, contrac. of next, q.v. (and=*ḍerh*, q.v.).
H ڈیوڑھا डेवढ़ा*ḍe'oṛhā*, ड्योढ़ा *ḍyoṛhā*, डेउढ़ा *ḍe'uṛhā* [fr.

दिवड्डुओ=Prk. अड्डदुइअओ=S. अर्ध+द्वितीय+कः], s.m. Reckoning by *ḍeṛh*; half as much again; interest in kind at fifty per cent. (esp. on grain, a maund and a half of seed being repaid for a maund taken):—*ḍe'oṛhā karnā*, v.t. To make one and a half times as much or as great;—to balance account books, &c., close an account:—*ḥisāb ḍe'oṛhā*, s.m. An old system of account during native rule, under which interest was not decreed when it had exceeded fifty per cent. of the principal.

H ڈیوڑھانا डेवढ़ाना *ḍe'oṛhānā* [*ḍe'oṛhā*, q.v.+*ā*= *āw*= Prk. आवे=S. आपि (caus. augment)+*nā*= Prk. अणअं=S. अनीयं], v.t. To take once and a half as much; to receive back the sum lent with fifty per cent. interest.

H ڈیوڑھی डेवढ़ी *ḍe'oṛhī*, ड्योढ़ी *ḍyoṛhī*, डिउढ़ी *ḍi'uṛhī* [S. देहली], s.f. Threshold, porch, ante-chamber, entrance, door:—*ḍe'oṛhī-ḍār*, s.m. Door-keeper, porter:—*ḍe'oṛhī-wān*, s.m.=*ḍe'oṛhī-dār*.

H ڈیوڑی डेवड़ी *ḍe'oṛī*, s.f.=*ḍe'oṛhī*, q.v.

H ڈیولا डेवला *ḍe'olā* (i.q. *ḍholā*, q.v.), s.m. Mound; high ground.

H ڈیہ डीह *ḍīh* (perhaps corr. of *dih* or *dīh*; but cf. *ḍhī*), s.m. Haunt, place, dwelling, village; site of a deserted village (cf. *ḍhī*).

H ڈیہا डीहा *ḍīhā* (i.q. *ḍhīhā*, *ḍhūhā*, qq.v.), s.m. Heap (of earth), mound, bank.

H ڈیہری डेहरी *ḍehrī* (see *ḍahrā*, *ḍahrī*), s.f. Marshy soil.

H ڈیہڑ डेहुड़ *ḍehuṛ*, s.f. A volley (of musketry).

H ڈیہڑھی डेहुढ़ी *ḍehuṛhī*, = H ڈیہڑی डेहुड़ी *ḍehuṛī*, s.f.=*ḍe'oṛhī*, q.v.

H ڈیہڑی डेहुड़ी *ḍehuṛī*, = H ڈیہڑھی डेहुढ़ी *ḍehuṛhī*, s.f.=*ḍe'oṛhī*, q.v.

ذ

H ذ *ẕāl*, called *dāl-ĕ-mŏʻjama*, is the thirteenth letter of the Hindūstānī or Urdū alphabet, and ninth of the Arabic (from which it is taken). It is pronounced by the Arabs like *th* in the English *thou*; but in Urdū its sound is not to be distinguished from that of *ze*, which is exactly our own letter *z*. It is used, by way of abbreviation, for *ẕu'l-ḥijja*, the last month of the Arabic lunar year; and in reckoning by *abjad*, it stands for 700.

A ذابح *ẕābĕḥ* (act. part. n. of ذبح 'to cut, cleave, slaughter'), s.m. Slaughterer, sacrificer; butcher:—*saʻdu'ẕ-ẕābĕḥ*, The two stars α and β in the left horn of Capricornus; the twenty-second mansion of the moon.

A ذات *ẕāt* (fem. of *ẕū*, q.v.), s.f. Possessor, owner, mistress (in these senses used as a prefixed noun; and often better rendered 'having, possessed of, endowed with'); essence, substance, nature, radical constituent; soul; body, person, self (i.e. a man's self, or a thing's self); generation, breed, tribe, caste; genus, species; sort, kind (in these senses, prob. connected, through the Persian, with the S. जाति; H. *jāt*; which the Hindūstānīs commonly corrupt into *ẕāt*); (in Gram.) a real substantive, a substantive (=*ism-ĕ-ẕāt*, as opp. to *ism-ĕ-maʻnī*, and to *ṣifat*):—*ẕātu'l-jamb*, s.m. The pleurisy:—*ẕātu'r-riya*, s.m.(?) Inflammation of the lungs, pneumonia, peri-pneumony:—*ẕātu'ṣ-ṣadr*, s.m. Inflammation in the chest; pleurisy; a collecting of matter in the chest:—*ẕātu'l-ʻamūd*, Being at a perpendicular:—*ẕāt jānā*(=*jāt jānā*), To lose caste, become an outcast:—*ẕāt denā*(*apnī*), To give up (one's own) caste, or to relinquish the benefits of (one's) religion, by eating, &c. with a person of another caste;—to give caste (to, *-ko*), to receive (one) as a member of a caste or sect (=*jāt denā*):—*ẕāt-se girā-hu'ā*, adj. & s.m. Out of caste;—an outcast:—*ẕāt-se nikālnā* or *nikāl-denā*, v.t. To put out of caste (see *jāt*):—*ẕāt-ĕ-sharīf*, s.m.f. An excellent mind or soul; a noble personage; (*ironic.*) a consummate knave:—*ẕāt lenā*, *ẕāt mārnā*(*-kisī-kī*), To deprive of caste (by touching the food, &c. &c. of another):—*ẕāt-nām*, s.m. (Gram.) A generic noun, a common noun:—*ism-ĕ-ẕāt*, s.m. (Gram.) A substantive:—*ba ẕāt-ĕ-ḵẖwud*, *ba-ẕāt-ĕ-ḵẖāṣ*, adv.=*bi-ẕāti-hi*, q.v.

A ذاتی *ẕātī* (rel. n. of *ẕāt*), adj. Essential, substantial, natural, constituent, original, innate, constitutional, real, material, intrinsic, fundamental; personal (cf. *aṣlī*, and *jātī*).

H ذاتیلا *ẕātīlā* (prob. a local corr. of *jātīlā*= *jāt*+S. aff. इल+कः), adj. (f. *-ī*) = *ẕātī*, q.v.

A ذاف *ẕāf* (v.n. of ذأف 'to die quickly'), s.m. Quickness of death; sudden death.

A ذاکر *ẕākir* (act. part. n. of ذکر 'to remember,' &c.), adj. & s.m. Remembering; grateful;—rememberer; a grateful

person; one who praises God.

A ذاهل *ẕāhil* (act. part. n. of ذهل 'to forget, neglect,' &c.), adj. & s.m. Forgetful, neglectful, negligent, careless, inattentive;—a negligent or inattentive person, &c.

A ذائِق *ẕāʼiq* (act. part. n. of ذاق (for ذوق 'to taste'), adj. & s.m. Tasting;—one who tastes, taster.

P ذائِقه *ẕāʼiqa* (for A. ذائِقة *ẕāʼiqat*; see *ẕāʼiq*), s.m. The sense of tasting; the palate; taste, relish, flavour, savour, smack:—*ẕāʼiqa-dār*, vulg. *ẕāʼiqe-dār*, adj. Possessing relish, tasty, savoury:—*ẕāʼiqa-shinās*, adj. & s.m. Knowing in taste;—one who is skilled in taste:—*ẕāʼiqa lenā*(*-kā*), To have a taste (of), to taste, to relish, smack the lips (over).

A ذبح *ẕabḥ*, vulg. *ẕibḥ*, *ẕibaḥ*(inf. n. of ذبح 'to slaughter,' &c.), s.f. Slaughtering, cutting the throat of, slaying, sacrificing;—*ẕibḥ*, vulg. *ẕibaḥ*, s.f. An animal prepared for slaughter, or sacrifice; a sacrifice, a slaughter:—*ẕabḥ karnā*, To slaughter, cut the throat of (an animal intended for food, agreeably to the Moḥammadan law); to sacrifice, to immolate; to slay, kill, execute, put to death.

A ذبيح *ẕabīḥ* (v.n. fr. ذبح; and=*maẕbūḥ*), part. adj. Slaughtered, sacrificed;—s.m. An animal that is destined or prepared for sacrifice, an intended victim, a sacrifice (=*ẕabīḥa*):—*ẕabīḥu'l-lāh*, A surname of Ishmael (who, according to the generality of Moḥammadans, was the son whom Abraham designed to sacrifice, and not Isaac).

P ذبيحه *ẕabīḥa* (for A. ذبيحة *ẕabīḥat*, fem. of *ẕabīḥ*), s.m. An intended victim, a sacrifice (=*ẕabīḥ*); an animal lawfully slaughtered (and fit for food).

A ذخائِر *ẕak͟hāʼir*, s.m. pl. (of *ẕak͟hīra*), Treasures, stores, provisions, victuals.

A ذخر *ẕuk͟hr*, s.m.=*ẕak͟hīra*, q.v.

H ذخيرا *ẕak͟hīrā* = P ذخيره *ẕak͟hīra* (for A. ذخيرة *ẕak͟hīrat*, v.n. fr. ذخر 'to hoard, treasure,' &c.), s.m. A thing hoarded, treasured, or laid up; treasure, hoard; provisions, victuals, stores, munition:—*ẕak͟hīra kar-rakhnā*, v.t. To treasure, store up, lay up.

P ذخيره *ẕak͟hīra* = H ذخيرا *ẕak͟hīrā* (for A. ذخيرة *ẕak͟hīrat*, v.n. fr. ذخر 'to hoard, treasure,' &c.), s.m. A thing hoarded, treasured, or laid up; treasure, hoard; provisions, victuals, stores, munition:—*ẕak͟hīra kar-rakhnā*, v.t. To treasure, store up, lay up.

A ذر *ẕarr*, s.m.=*ẕarra*, q.v.

H ذرا *ẕarrā*, vulg. *ẕarā*, and *jarā*(i.q. *ẕarra*, q.v.), adj. & s.m. (f. *-ī*), A little;—a little while, short time; a slight or trivial matter;—adv. Just, would you just, please, kindly (e.g. *ẕarā yĕh uṭhā-denā*):—*ẕarā-ẕarā*or *ẕarā-ẕarā-karke*, adv. Little by little, by degrees; every bit, every jot and tittle:—*ẕarrā-sā*or *ẕarā-sā*, adj. (f. *-ī -sī*), A little; slight, trivial, trifling;—s.m. Just a little:—*ẕarre-meṅ*, adv. In a little while, in a very short time, soon, quickly;—with much trouble or difficulty.

A ذرات *ẕarrāt*, s.m. pl. (of *ẕarra*), Motes, atoms, particles, &c.

P ذراره *ẕurāra* (for A. ذرارة *ẕurārat*, v.n. fr. ذرّ 'to scatter, sprinkle'), s.m. Particles flying or scattered about of anything grinding or pounding.

A ذراع *ẕirāʻ* (v.n. fr. ذرع 'to stretch forth the arm'), s.m. *lit.* 'The arm from the elbow to the tip of the middle finger'; a cubit; a yard;—the two bright stars α and β in the heads of Gemini; the seventh mansion of the moon.

P ذروت *ẕirwat*, *ẕurwat*(for A. ذروة, fr. ذرو or ذرى'to be raised,' &c.), s.f. Top of a camel's hump; summit (of a mountain, &c.), pinnacle;—much wealth, opulence (cf. *s̤arwat*);—majesty, pomp.

P ذره *ẕarra* (for A. ذرة *ẕarrat*, n. of un. fr. ذرّ 'to sprinkle, scatter,' &c.), s.m. A mote, atom, particle, a little, jot, tittle, an ace (see *ẕarrā*or *ẕarā*);—adj. (f. *-ī*), Little:—*ẕarra-ṣifat*, *ẕarra-wār*, adj. Like an atom, minute, a little; humble, lowly.

H ذرى*ẕarrī*, vulg. *ẕarī*(dim. of *ẕarra*or *ẕarrā*, q.v.), s.f. A minute particle, an atom, a very little, &c.

P ذريت *ẕurrīyat* (for A. ذرية, fr. ذرّ 'to scatter, spread,' &c.), s.f. Progeny, offspring, children, little ones, young ones, descendants, race, stock, seed.

P ذريعه *ẕarīʻa*, vulg. *ẕariʻa*(for A. ذريعة *ẕarīʻat*, fr. ذرع 'to stretch forth the arm'; cf. *ẕirāʻ*), s.m. *orig.* 'A cover or screen (as a beast, &c.) behind which a hunter lurks and approaches game'; (hence) a means of access or approach, medium, means, instrumentality, agency, cause, occasion, interest, favour, ingratiation,

intervention, intercession (syn. *wasīla*):—*ẕarīʻa paidā karnā*, To find means; to make interest:—*ẕarīʻa rakhnā*, To have interest:—*ẕarīʻe*or *ẕarīʻe-se*, postpn., and *ba-ẕarīʻa*, prep., By means (of, *-ke*), by, by the medium (of), through the instrumentality or the intervention (of); in or by virtue (of); under cover (of):—*is ẕarīʻe-se*, By this means; hereby; by these presents.

A ذعاف *ẕŏʻāf* (v.n. fr. ذعف 'to give poison'), s.m. Poison, deadly poison (pl. ذعف *ẕŏʻuf*).

A ذقن *ẕaqan*, s.m. The chin; beard:—*ćāh-ĕ-ẕaqan*, s.m. Dimple in the chin.

H ذقن *ẕaqan* (corr. of P. زغند *ẕagand*, q.v.), s.m. Spring, bound.

A ذكا *ẕakā* (inf. n. of ذكي, for ذكو 'to be sharp or acute in mind'), s.m. Sharpness or acuteness of mind, quickness of perception or understanding, acumen, sagacity, penetration.

A ذكا *ẕukā* (fr. ذكو 'to flame, blaze'), s.m. The sun.

P ذكاوت *ẕakāwat* (for A. ذكاوة, abst. n. fr. ذكو 'to be sharp,' &c.; prob. a post-classical word), s.f. Brightness of genius, wit, acuteness, &c. (=*ẕakā*, q.v.).

A ذكر *ẕakar* (v.n. fr. ذكر 'to mention,' &c.), adj. & s.m. Male, of the male sex, masculine;—a male;—the male organ of generation, *membrum virile*, *penis*.

A ذكر *ẕikr* (inf. n. of ذكر 'to remember; to mention,' &c.), s.m. Remembering, remembrance; memory; commemoration;—mention, telling, relating, relation, recital, report, account; praise, eulogy, fame; the praise and glorification of God (the saying *subhāna'l-lāh*, and *al-ḥamdŏ-li'l-lāh*, and *allāhŏ akbar*, and *lā ilāha illa'l-lāhŏ*, and other forms of praise); thanking God; prayer, supplication; a reading or reciting of the *Qŏr'ān*:—*ẕikr karnā*(*-kā*), To make mention (of), to mention, tell (of), relate, express, state, &c.:—*ẕikr-maẕkūr*, s.m. Mention, talk, conversation, allusion.

A ذكور *ẕukūr*, s.m. pl. of *ẕakar*, q.v.; and see next.

P ذكوره *ẕukūra* (for A. ذكورة *ẕukūrat*, pl. of *ẕakar*), s.m. Males; the male sex.

A ذكی*ẕakī* (rel. n. of *ẕakā*, q.v.), adj. Sharp, acute, intelligent, clever, of penetrating intellect, sagacious (syn. *ẕahīn*);—fiery, flaming:—*ẕakīyu'l-maʻī*, Of a splendid or brilliant genius.

A ذل *ẕill*, vulg. *ẕil*(inf. n. of ذلّ 'to be easy,' &c.), s.m. Ease, easiness, gentleness; tractableness, submissiveness.

A ذل *ẕull*, vulg. *ẕul*(inf. n. of ذلّ 'to be base,' &c.), s.m. Baseness, meanness, &c. (see *ẕillat*, and next).

P ذلالت *ẕalālat*, (for A. ذلالة, inf. n. of ذلّ 'to be base,' &c.), s.f. Baseness, abjectness, contemptibleness; obsequiousness.

P ذلام *ẕulām*, s.m. The cholic.

P ذلت *ẕillat* (for A. ذلة, inf. n. of ذلّ 'to be base,' &c.), s.f. Baseness, meanness, vileness, abjectness, contemptibleness, abasement, humiliation, dishonour, disgrace, indignity, affront, insult;—*ẕillat denā*(*-ko*), To dishonour, disgrace, &c. (=*ẕalīl karnā*, q.v.):—*ẕillat khaińćnā*(*-se*, or *kisī-ke hāth-se*), To suffer dishonour, or disgrace, or shame, &c. (at the hands of).

P ذلت *ẕillat*, s.f. incor. for *zallat*, 'error,' &c., q.v.

A ذلق *ẕalq* (v.n. fr. ذلق 'to be sharp or eloquent'), s.m. A sharp and ready or eloquent tongue; readiness of speech, volubility:—*ḥarfu'ẕ-ẕalq*, s.m. A lingual letter.

A ذلل *ẕalal*, s.m.=*ẕull*, and *ẕillat*, q.v.

A ذلول *ẕalūl* (v.n. fr. ذلّ 'to be easy,' &c.), adj. Gentle, tractable, docile, submissive, obedient.

A ذليل *ẕalīl* (v.n. fr. ذل 'to be base,' &c.), adj. Base, mean, vile, wretched, contemptible, despicable, ignominious; brought low, abased, humbled, disgraced, insulted:—*ẕalīl karnā*, v.t. To abase, debase, disgrace, render abject or vile, to humble, bring low, to insult:—*ẕalīlu'n-nafs*, adj. Mean-spirited, abject; submissive:—*ẕalīl honā*, v.n. To be brought low, be abased, be disgraced, be insulted.

A ذم *ẕamm* (inf. n. of ذمّ 'to blame'), s.f. Blame, censure, reproach, accusation, disparagement, detraction (=*maẕammat*, which is the more common form).

A ذمائم *ẕamā'im*, s.m. pl. (of *ẕamīma*), Crimes, misdemeanours; reprehensible or base qualities.

P ذمه *ẕimma* (for A. ذمة *ẕimmat*, v.n. fr. ذم 'to blame'), s.m. Obligation, responsibility, suretyship, security; trust, charge, subjection; burden (as of proof); duty, service, fidelity; lineage;—*ẕimme*, postpn. In the suretyship or security (of, *-ke*); in charge (of):—*ẕimma-dār*, vulg. *ẕimme-dār*, adj. & s.m. Responsible, answerable, liable;—a responsible person, surety, security; guarantor, trustee,

assignee:—*ẕimma-dārī*, vulg. *ẕimme-dārī*, s.f. Engagement, obligation, guarantee; responsibility, liability; trust, charge, custody:—*ẕimme karnā*(-*ke*), To give into the charge (of), make over (to), to deliver in trust, to deposit (with):—*ẕimme-karnā*, or *ẕimme lenā*(*apne*), To take in charge, undertake the charge (of), take upon oneself, become responsible for, be security or surety for:—*ẕimma-wār*, adj. & s.m.=*ẕimma-dār*, q.v.:—*ẕimma-wārī*, s.f.=*ẕimma-dārī*, q.v.

P ذميمه *ẕamīma* (for A. ذميمة *ẕamīmat*, fr. *ẕamīm*, 'blamed'; rt. ذمّ 'to blame'), s.m. An act, or a quality, to be blamed or reprehended; a reprehensible act, bad quality, vice, misdeed, crime, misdemeanour.

A ذنب *ẕamb* (v.n. fr. ذنب 'to follow the tail, or the track of'), s.m. Sin, crime, fault, misdemeanour, misdeed.

A ذنب *ẕanab* (v.n. fr. ذنب; see *ẕamb*), s.m. Tail; end, extremity; (in Astron.) the tail of the Dragon, the descending node.

A ذنوب *ẕunūb*, s.m. pl. (of *ẕamb*), Sins, crimes, misdeeds, &c.

A ذو *ẕū*, s.m. Possessor, owner, lord, master;—adj. Having, possessing, possessed of, endowed with (always used as a prefixed noun, in comp.; and contracted to *ẕu*, in pronunciation, before the Arabic article; see *ẕawī*, and *ẕī*):—*ẕū-arbaʻatu'l-aẓlāʻ*, adj. & s.m. Four-sided, quadrilateral;—a quadrilateral:—*ẕū-aẓʻāf*, s.m. A common multiple:—*ẕū-aẓʻāf-ĕ-ʻaql*, s.m. Least common multiple:—*ẕu'l-jalāl*, adj. Possessed of dignity, or majesty, or glory; majestic, glorious:—*ẕu'l-janāḥ*, adj. & s.m. Having wings, winged;—'the winged one,' name of the horse of Husain, son of 'Alī:—*ẕu'l-ḥijja*, s.m.=*ẕī-ḥijja*, q.v.:—*ẕu'l-faqār*, s.m. 'The possessor (cleaver) of the vertebræ,' name of the celebrated sword of *Al-ʻās-bin-Munabbih* , an unbeliever who was slain in the battle of Badar; it became the property of Mohammad, and afterwards fell into the possession of his son-in-law ʻAlī:—*ẕu'l-qaʻda*, s.m.=*ẕī-qaʻda*, q.v.:—*ẕu'l-qarnain*, adj. & s.m. Bicornous;—lord or possessor of the two horns (i.e. the East and West), an epithet of Alexander the Great:—*ẕu'l-minan*, s.m. 'Possessor of obligations,' an epithet of the Deity:—*ẕū-ẕanab*, adj. & s.m. Having a tail, tailed;—a comet:—*ẕū-funūn*, adj. & s.m. Acquainted with the sciences, learned, accomplished;—a learned or accomplished person; (*ironic.*) an astute or artful person, a knowing fellow:—*ẕū-musạllasạtu'l-aẓlāʻ*, adj. & s.m. Trilateral;—a triangle:—*ẕū-maʻnī*(prob. corr. of *ẕu'l-maʻnain*), s.m. Pun, joke, *double entendre*.

A ذواق *ẕawwāq* (intens. n. fr. ذاق, for ذوق 'to taste'), s.m. One who tastes much, a great taster, a taster.

A ذوانب *ẕawānib*, s.m. pl. (of *ẕanab*), Tails.

A ذوق *ẕauq* (inf. n. of ذاق 'to taste'), s.m. Taste, enjoyment, delight, joy, pleasure, voluptuousness:—*ẕauq-se*, adv. With pleasure, willingly:—*ẕauq-shauq*, s.m. Pleasure and delight, great pleasure:—*ẕauq honā*(*se*), To have a taste (for), take pleasure (in).

A ذوى*ẕawī*, s.m. pl. (accus. of *ẕū*; like which it is used), Possessors, owners, &c.;—having, possessed of, endowed with:—*ẕawi'l-arḥām*, Relatives by the mother's side:—*ẕawi'l-iqtidār*, adj. Powerful (=*ẕu'l-qadr*):—*ẕawi'l-ikrām*, adj. Held in veneration.

A ذهاب *ẕahāb* (inf. n. of ذهب 'to go, depart,' &c.), s.m. Going, departure; failing, failure (as of the heart), loss (as of reason):—*ẕahābu'l-baṣar*, s.m. Loss of sight, amaurosis.

P ذهانت *ẕihānat* (for ذهانة, abst. n. fr. ذهن 'to be intelligent'; prob. a post-classical word), s.f. Intelligence, sagacity, acuteness, &c. (see *ẕĕhn*).

A ذهب *ẕahab*, s.m. Gold;—the yolk of an egg.

A ذهل *ẕahl* (inf. n. of ذهل 'to forget; to neglect,' &c.), s.m. Forgetting, neglecting, leaving careleesly, abandoning.

A ذهن *ẕĕhn*, *ẕahan*(inf. n. of ذهن 'to be intelligent'), s.m. Intellect, intelligence, understanding, sagacity, acuteness, acumen, genius, wit, mind, memory, capacity, ability, ingenuity, skill (cf. *ẕakā*):—*ẕĕhn-ĕ-daqīq*, s.m. A subtle or penetrating intellect, a subtle genius:—*ẕĕhn laṛānā*, v.n. To set the mind to work, to think, consider:—*ẕĕhn-nishīn*, adj. Fixed or settled in the mind, impressed on the mind:—*ẕĕhn-nishīn karnā*or *kar-denā*, v.t. To fix in, or impress on, the mind; to convince (of).

A ذهنى*ẕĕhnī* (rel. n. of *ẕĕhn*, q.v.), adj. Of or relating to the *ẕĕhn*or intellect, &c.; intellectual, mental, ideal, subjective.

A ذهول *ẕuhūl* (inf. n. of ذهل 'to forget'), s.m. Forgetting, oblivion; neglecting, leaving (cf. *ẕahl*).

A ذهين ẕahīn (part. n. fr. ذهن; see ẕĕhn), adj. Intelligent, possessed of understanding, sagacious, acute, clever, skilful, ingenious; endowed with a retentive mind (syn. ẕakī).

A ذی ẕī, s.m. (gen. of ẕū; like which it is used), Possessor, &c. (see ẕū):—ẕī-iḵẖtiyār, adj. & s.m. Possessed of power or authority, empowered, with powers (of a magis trate);—one empowered or in authority, one having competent jurisdiction:—ẕī-istĕʻdād, adj. & s.m. Possessed of ability or capacity, capable, well-qualified;—a man of capacity or ability:—ẕī-iqtidār, adj. & s.m.=ẕī-iḵẖtiyār, q.v.:—ẕi'l-ḥij, or ẕi'l-ḥijja, s.m. The last month of the Mohammadan year (on the tenth day of which is the festival of baqar-ʻīd):—ẕi'l-qaʻda, s.m.=ẕī-qaʻd, q.v.:—ẕi'l-maqām, adj. Endowed with place or dignity:—ẕī-ḥijja, s.m.=ẕi'l-ḥij, q.v.:—ẕī-ḥaq, adj. & s.m. Having a legal or just claim, rightful, just, entitled;—a legal or just claimant:—ẕī-ḥayāt, adj. & s.m. Endowed with life, animate, living;—an animal;—adv. While living, during life:—ẕī-ḵẖān-dān, adj. Of good family:—ẕī-ḵẖirad, adj. Endowed with wisdom or understanding, wise:—ẕī-rutba, adj. & s.m. Possessed of rank or distinction;—a man of consequence or distinction:—ẕī-rūḥ, adj. & s.m. Rational; animate;—a rational being; an animal; (as a pl.) animate creatures, the animal kingdom:—ẕī-shān, adj. Possessed of, or conspicuous for, dignity:—ẕī-shuʻūr, adj. Intelligent, sagacious:—zī-ʻizzat, adj. Honourable, respectable:—ẕī-qaʻd, s.m. The eleventh month of the Mohammadan lunar year:—ẕī-hosh, adj. Sensible, wise:—gair-ẕī-rūh, adj. & s.m. Irrational; inanimate;—an inanimate object; inanimate things.

A ذیل ẕail, s.m. The latter, hinder, last, or hindmost part (of anything), lower part, bottom; supplementary part; skirt, or lower extremity (of a garment), train (of a robe); train, retinue; sequel, that which follows, or is annexed:—ḥasb-ĕ-ẕail, adv. As below, as follows, as under-mentioned:—ḥasb-ĕ-mufaṣṣila-ĕ-ẕail, adv. As detailed below.

ر

H ر re, र ra (called, in Urdū, rā'e mŏhmala, and rā'e manqūṭa), is the fourteenth letter of the Hindūstānī alphabet, and the twenty-seventh consonant of the Nāgarī (being the second of the semi-vowels). Its sound is that of ras pronounced by the Scotch and Irish; that is, it is much more marked than the English r. It is interchangeable with ṛand l, as will be seen from numerous examples in the preceding and following pages. In reckoning according to the abjad, it stands for 200. In almanacs, it is the astronomical character for the moon; and in dates, it denotes the Arabic month rabīʻu'l-awwal:—ra-kār, s.m. The letter or sound ra.

H راب राबrāb [prob. S. द्रवा, rt. द्रु], s.f. Inspissated juice (of the sugar-cane), treacle, molasses, syrup;—ground prepared for sowing by the burning of grass, sticks, &c.; the crop raised on ground so prepared.

H رابڑی राबड़ीrābṛī [rāb, q.v.+ṛī= Prk. अडिआ=S. र+इका], s.f. A kind of food like pap; meal mixed with buttermilk; thickened milk.

P رابطه rābiṭa (for A. رابطة rābiṭat, fem. of rābiṭ, act. part. of ربط 'to tie, bind,' &c.), s.m. Anything that binds, connects, or regulates, &c.; tie, connection, bond of union; conjunction; ligature; relation; the copula (of a proposition); catchword (placed at the corner of a page, under the last line, and repeated at the top of the page which follows).

H رابن राबणrābaṇ, राबन rāban, s.m. corr. of rāwaṇ, q.v.

H راپی रापीrāpī, s.f.=رانپیrāṅpī, q.v.

H رات रातrāt [Prk. रत्ती; S. रात्रिः], s.f. Night:—rāt-bas-kar, adv. After staying a night or for the night:—rāt-bhar, adv. The whole night, all night:—rāt thoṛī aur sāng bahut, 'The night is short and the business great (or the play long)'; much to do and little time to do it in, or the task is arduous and the time short; (cf. Ars longa vita brevis, and 'Art is long and time is fleeting'):—rāt-ćar, s.m. lit. 'Night-wanderer'; a goblin, evil spirit; a thief:—rāt-din, adv. Night and day, continually:—rāt-din-barābar-ćakr, s.m. The equinoctial line:—rāt-din barābar honā, Day and night to be equal:—rāt-ko, rāt-ke waqt, adv. At night, by night, during the night:—rāt-kī rāt, adv. For one night, for the night, the one night; the night long, the whole night:—rāt-meṅ, adv. In the night, at night (=rāk-ko):—rāt-wālā, s.m. The bird of night, the owl; cholera (used by women):—rātoṅ-rāt, adv. In the middle of the night;

during the whole night; night after night:—*ādhī rāt*, s.f. Midnight:—*baṛī rāt*, adv. Late at night, in the dead of night:—*bhārī rāt*, s.f. A long, wearisome, or bad night.
H راتا राता*rātā* [Prk. रत्तओ; S. रक्त+कः, rt. रञ्ज्], adj. Red, crimson, dyed red; dyed, coloured, tinged, stained, &c. (see *rātnā*).
A راتب *rātib*, vulg. *rātab*(v.n. رتب 'to be fixed,' &c.), s.m. A set pension, salary, stipend, or allowance; daily allowance of food, a ration; allowance of food for dogs or elephants; dog's food:—*rātib-k̤h̤or*, s.m. A pensioner; stipendiary.
P راتبه *rātiba* (for A. راتبة *rātibat*, fem., fr. *rātib*), s.m. Salary, stipend, pension, allowance (=*rātib*).
S راتر रात्र*rātra*, vulg. *rātr*, s.m. Night (used in comp.):—*rātrāndh*(°*tra+an*°), adj. Blind at night (=*rātauṅdhā*or *ratauṅdhā*, q.v.).
S راتری रात्रि*rātri*, रात्री *rātrī*, s.f. Night (=*rāt*, q.v.):—*rātri-ćar*, adj. & s.m. Night-wandering, night-walking, prowling or roaming at night;—night-rover, night-prowler, thief, robber;—a night-watcher, watchman, guard, patrol;—evil spirit, fiend, ghost, goblin:—*rātrī-samay*, s.m. or *rātrī-kāl*, s.m., or *rātrī-welā*, s.f. Night-time.
H راتنا रातना*rātnā* [*rāt*°= Prk. रत्त(इ) or रत्ते(इ), fr. रत्त=S. रक्त, p.p.p. of rt. रञ्ज्], v.t. To dye, colour, tinge, stain; to dye red, &c.;—v.n. To be affected by passion, be passionately fond (of), be strongly attached (to), be deeply in love (with).
H راتوندھا रातौंधा*rātauṅdhā*, adj. & s.m.=*ratauṅdha*, q.v.
H راتی राती*rātī* [Prk. रत्तिओ; S. रात्रिकः], adj. Of or belonging to night.
H راتی राती*rātī* [Prk. रत्तिआ; S. रात्रि+का], s.f. Night (=*rāt*).
H راٹھور राठौर*rāṭhaur* [*rāṭh*= S. राष्ट्र+*aur*= Prk. उल्लो=S. उलः or ऊलः], s.m. Name of a tribe of Rājpūts.
H راٹھوڑ राठौड़*rāṭhauṛ*, राठोड़ *rāṭhoṛ*, adj. (dialec.), Strong, firm, fixed, fast; tough; hardy, rough, rugged.
S راج राज*rāja*, vulg. *rāj*(fr. राजन्; cf. *rājā*), s.m. (used in comp.) King, prince, sovereign, chief, master; any principal object, anything the best, or the largest, of its kind;—a master-mason, mason, builder, bricklayer:—*rājābhishek*(°*ja+abh*°), vulg. *rāj-abhishek*, s.m. Consecration or coronation of a king, royal inauguration or installation (syn. *rāj-tilak*);—*rājājnā*, vulg. *rājāggyā*(°*ja+āj*°), s.f. King's edict, royal decree or command, mandate, ordinance:—*rājādhirāj*, vulg. *rāj-adhirāj*(°*ja+adh*°), s.m. King of kings, supreme ruler of princes, paramount sovereign, emperor, mighty potentate:—*rājādḥikār*, vulg. *rāj-adhikār*(°*ja+adh*°), s.m. Paramount power; royal prerogative:—*rājādhikārī*, vulg. *rāj-adhikārī*, s.m. (f. *-inī*), 'Royal official'; one who holds sway, regent, governor, ruler, king:—*rājāvart*(°*ja+āv*°), s.m. A kind of diamond or other gem (=*rāj-paṭṭ*, q.v.):—*rājāwali*or *rājāwalī*, vulg. *rājā'olī*(°*ja+āv*°), s.f. Line of kings, royal dynasty or genealogy, royal house (=*rāj-vaṅś*or *rāj-baṅs*):—*rāj-basīṭ*, s.m.=*rāj-dūt*, q.v.:—*rāj-baṅs*, *rāj-baṅś*, s.m.=*rāj-vaṅś*, q.v.:—*rāj-baṅsī*, adj. & s.m.=*raj-vaṅśī*, q.v.:—*rāj-bahā*, vulg. *raj-bahā*, s.m. Principal channel, main distributory, the principal or common branch (of a canal, &c.):—*rāj-bhanḍār*, s.m. Royal storehouse; public warehouse; royal exchequer, public treasury; royal kitchen:—*rāj-bhavan*, *rāj-bhūwan*, s.m.=*rāj-mandir*, q.v.:—*rāj-bhog*, s.m. Food placed before an idol at noon; endowment of a temple:—*rāj-bheṭ*, s.f. A present made by an inferior on admission to the presence of a great man;—fee paid to a public functionary for permission to reap the harvest:—*rāj-baiwasthā*, s.f.=*rāj-vyavasthā*, q.v.:—*rāj-pāṭ*, s.m. Royal cushion or throne (=*rāj-paṭṭ*; see also s.v. *rāj*, 'government'):—*rāj-pati*, vulg. *rāj-pat*, s.m. 'Lord of kings,' prince (a Hindū title):—*rāj-putr*, vulg. *rāj-put*, s.m.=*rāj-pūt*, q.v.:—*rāj-patnī*, s.f. King's wife, royal consort, queen:—*rāj-path*, s.m. King's highway, public road, main road, principal street:—*rāj-paṭṭ*, s.m. Royal fillet, a tiara; royal cushion, throne; a kind of precious stone, a diamond of inferior quality (said to be brought from *Vīrāṭ-deś*, in the north-west of India):—*rāj-paā*, Rank of a king; kingship:—*rāj-pad-dhārī*, s.m. One who accedes to the position and office of king:—*rāj-pur*, s.m. and *rāj-purī*, s.f.=*rāj-dhānī*, q.v.:—*rāj-pratāp*, s.m. Royal power and splendour, kingly dignity, majesty:—*rāj-prabandh*, s.m. Royal government; royal or public policy; administration:—*rāj-pratinidh*, s.m. Regent; viceroy:—*rāj-pūt*(S. *rāja-putra*), s.m. (f. *-nī*), *lit.* 'King's son or descendant'; name of a military tribe of

Hindūs (of the second or Kshatriya caste); name of a class of Hindūs who claim descent from the ancient Kshatriyas;—a member of the Rājpūt caste, a Rājpūt:—*rāj-pūt-āna*, adj. Like, or belonging to, the Rājpūts;—prop. n. A name for the province of Ajmīr, the country of the Rājpūts:—*rāj-pūtī*, s.f. The essential quality of a Rājpūt, courage, prowess in war:—*rāj-phoṛa*, s.m. The king's evil (?); a kind of carbuncle or large boil (which generally rises at the back of the neck and commonly proves fatal):—*rāj-tilak*, s.m. The mark placed on the forehead of a royal personage on the occasion of coronation; coronation, installation (cf. *rājābhishek*); a mark put on the forehead of a royal personage by his vassals:—*rāj-tejas*, s.m. Royal splendour or dignity, majesty:—*rāj-ṭīkā*, s.f.=*rāj-tilak*, q.v.:—*rāj-ćakr*, s.m. The discus of Krishna;—fear or perplexity occasioned by a monarch:—*rāja-ćinh*, s.m. The insignia of royalty:—*rāj-dār*, s.f. King's wife, royal consort:—*rāj-datt*, adj. (f. *-ā*), Given or allowed by the king or by Government:—*rāj-datt-bhūmi*, s.f. An allowance of land by the king or by Government:—*rāj-darbār*, s.m. Royal audience, court, *levée*:—*rāj-darśan*, s.m. The act of seeing, or appearing before, a king, a royal audience, royal *levée*:—*rāj-darśan-śālā*, s.f. The royal hall of audience, presence chamber:—*rāj-droh*, s.m. 'The act of injuring a king.' high treason, rebellion;—tyranny:—*rāj-drohī*, adj. & s.m. Rebellious, disloyal;—'king-injurer,' traitor, rebel:—*rāj-dulār*, s.m, (f. *-ī*), 'King's darling,' a prince:—*rāj-dulārī*, s.f. A princess:—*rāj-danḍ*, s.m. King's sceptre, royal sceptre; kingly authority; punishment inflicted by order of a king; tax or fine payable to royalty:—*rāj-danḍāpaharan*(*-danḍa+apa°*), s.m. 'Seizure of property in execution of a royal or of a legal decree,' confiscation:—*rāj-dwār*, s.m. The king's gate, gate of a royal palace, palace-gate, royal entrance:—*rāj-dūt*, s.m. (f. *-i*, *-in*, *-nī*, or *-ī*), A king's ambassador:—*rāj-dhām*, s.m.=*rāj-dhānī*, q.v.:—*rāj-dhān*or *rāj-dhānī*, s.f. King's residence, a palace; royal city, seat of government, capital, metropolis:—*rāj-dhurā*, 'The king's yoke,' the burden of government, kingly responsibility, royal functions:—*rāj-dharm*, vulg. *rāj-dharam*, s.m. A king's duty; the duties of a sovereign, the functions or obligations of government;—duties of the military caste:—*rāj-dhan*, s.m. Royal revenue or right to property; public property:—*rāj-ḍanḍ*, s.m.=*rāj-danḍ*, q.v.:—*rāja-rāj*, *rāj-rāj*, s.m.=*rājādhi-rāj*, q.v.:—*rāj-ṛāṇī*, s.f. Queen-consort, royal spouse;—an epithet of the goddess Kālī:—*rāj arshi*(*rāja+ṛishi*), s.m. A royal Rishi or saint; Rishi of royal descent; that holy and superhuman personage which a king or man of the military class may become by the performance of great austerities:—*rāj-rog*, s.m. A mortal disease; consumption; (*fig.*) any great affliction or evil (as a long-pending law-suit, &c.); a mania of any kind (as for building, &c.):—*rāj-sabhā*, s.f. A royal assembly or court; an assemblage of princes; an assembly in which the king is present, royal council; king's privy council; parliament:—*rāj-sattā*, s.f. Royal dignity, majesty:—*rāja-sthān*, vulg. *rāj-asthān*, s.m. King's palace, &c. (=*rāj-mandir*, or *rāj-dhānī*);—prop. n. Another name for the province of Rājpūtāna:— *rāj-sarp*, s.m. 'Monster-serpent'; the boa:—*rāj-siṅhāsan*or *rāj-siṅghāsan*, s.m. Royal throne:—*rāj-sūya*, vulg. *rāj-sū*, s.m. A great sacrifice or religious ceremony performed at the coronation of a supreme sovereign or universal monarch by the king himself and his tributary princes:—*rāja-sva*, s.m. Royal possessions: royal revenue, tribute, tax:—*rāj-sewā*, s.f. King's service, royal service:—*rāj-sevak*, s.m. Attendant on a royal personage, a king's servant; a courtier:—*rāj-śāsan*, s.m. Royal edict, decree, mandate; king's sway:—*rāj-śāhī*, s.f. Royal status, kingship, royalty:—*rāj-kā*, adj. (f. *-ī*), Royal, national, public:—*rāj-kāj*, *rāj-kārva*, s.m. King's business, royal duties, state affairs, functions of government, public administration:—*rāj-kar*, corr. *rāj-kār*, s.m. Tax paid to royalty, king's taxes, royal tribute, revenue:—*rāj-kaseru*, s.m. The fragrant grass *Cyperus rotundus*; the root of *Cyperus pertenius*:—*rāj-kul*, s.m. King's family, royal family, royal race or dynasty; king's court; court of justice;—(f. *-ā*), a king's son, a prince:—*rāj-kumār*, vulg. *rāj-kumbar*, *rāj-kuṅ'ar*, *rāj-kuṅwar*, *rāj-kuwar*, s.m. A king's son, a prince:—*rāj-kumārī*, and *rāj-kanyā*, s.f. King's daughter, princess:—*rāj-kavi*, s.m. Poet laureate (syn. *maliku'sh-shu'arā*):—*rāj-gādī*, *rāj-gaddī*, s.f. Royal cushion or seat, king's throne, royal throne (=*rāj-siṅghāsan*):—*rāj-guru*, s.m. Royal counsellor, spiritual preceptor of a king, or prince, or chief:—*rāja-gṛiḥ*, s.m. King's house, royal

dwelling, palace:—*rāj-grīva*, s.m. A species of flat fresh-water fish:—*rāj-ghāt*, s.m. Regicide:—*rāj-ghātī*, *rāja-gha*, *rāja-ghna*, s.m. King-killer, a regicide:—*rāj-gīrā*, s.m. The plant *Amaranthus polygamus*:—*rāj-gīrī*, s.f. Masterly work, workmanship; mason's work, masonry:—*rāj-lakshmī*, s.f. Good fortune or glory of a king;—a royal welcome:—*rāj-lakshaṇ*, vulg. *rāj-laććhan*, s.m. Royal sign or token, any mark (on the body, &c.) indicating a future king; marks of royalty; royal insignia, regalia:—*rāj-lekh*, s.m. Royal letter or edict:—*rāj-mārg*, s.m.=*rāj-path*, q.v.:—*rāj-maḥal*, s.f. Royal residence, palace, royal apartment:—*rāj-mudrā*, s.f. Royal signet or seal, privy seal:—*rāj-marāl*, s.m. (f. *-ī*), A very beautiful swan:—*rāj-mistrī*, s.m. Master-mason, head bricklayer:—*rāj-mukuṭ*, s.m. Royal crown or diadem:—*rāj-mantrī*, s.m. Minister or counsellor of state, prime-minister, chancellor, privy counsellor:—*rāj-mantrī-sabhā*, s.f. Senate, cabinet council, privy council;—*rāj-mandir*, *rāj-mandil*, s.m. Palace of a king, royal mansion or residence:—*rāj-nay*, s.m.=*rāj-nīti*or *nīt*, s.f. Royal conduct or policy, administration of government, regal polity, princely duties; science of government; statesmanship; politics;—code of law, jurisprudence:—*rāj-nīl*, s.m. An emerald:—*rāj-wāṛā*, s.m. Country of *rājās*, royal domains; a kingdom (cf. *rajwāṛā*):—*rāja-vat*, adj. & adv. Like a king, kingly, royal, princely:—*rāj-var*, s.m. Excellent king, chief king:—*rāj-vaṅś*, s.m. Family of kings, royal race or family, dynasty:—*rāj-vaṅśi*(f. *-inī*), *rāj-vaṅśīya*, (f. *-ā*), *rāj-vaṅśya*(f. *-ā*), adj. & s.m. Belonging to a royal family, of regal race or descent;—offspring of royalty; a tribe of Rājpūts:—*rāj-vījī*, adj. & s.m. (f. *-inī*), Of royal seed, sprung from a royal race; a royal personage:—*rāj-vaidya*, s.m. King's physician:—*rāj-vīr*, s.m. Prince of heroes; an epithet of any man of superior bravery:—*rāj-vyavasthā*, s.f. Royal institute or order, mandate, edict, decree; royal administration (=*rāj-prabandh*):—*rāja-hā*, *rāja-han*, s.m. A regicide (=*rāj-ghātī*):—*rāj-hāsak*, s.m. A species of fish, *Cyprinus catla*or *Niloticus*):—*rāj-haṅs*, *rāj-hāṅs*, s.m. A goose; a white goose with red legs and bill, the flamingo:—*rāj-haṭ*, s.f. 'King's perverseness'; despotic power, absolute government, despotism, tyranny:—*rāj-yudhvā*, s.m. One who makes war against a king, rebel, mutineer, traitor:—*rājeśvar*(˚*ja+īś*), s.m. King of kings, supreme sovereign; sovereign, prince, governor:—*rājendra*(˚*ja+in*˚), s.m. Lord of Kings, king of kings, supreme sovereign, emperor; powerful king:—*rāj-yogya*, adj. Befitting a king, suitable for royalty; kingly, princely, royal.

H راج राज*rāj* [S. राज्यः], s.m. Royalty, sovereignty, reign; kingdom, realm, state, dominion, empire, monarchy, government; administration or exercise of government, administration, government, rule, sway, sovereignty:—*rāj-bhugol*, s.m. Political geography:—*rāj-pāṭ*, s.m. 'Kingdom and throne'; kingdom, dominion; administration or policy of a state:—*rāj-pīṛak*, s.m. Oppressor of a kingdom, tyrant:—*rāj-dhar*, s.m. 'Exercising rule'; prime-minister:—*rāj rajānā*, v.t. To cause to rule; to keep (one) in princely state, or in ease and comfort:—*rāj rajnā*, v.n. To rule (=*rāj karnā*); to live like a prince:—*rāj karnā*, v.n. To exercise rule or sway, to rule, reign, govern.

H راجا राजा*rājā* [Prk. राजा; S. राजा, base राजन्], s.m. King, sovereign, monarch, prince, lord, master, governor; (*fig.*) an extravagant and careless person.

H راجاپن राजापन*rājā-pan* [*rājā+pan*= Prk. प्पणं=S. त्वं (Vedic त्वनं)], Kingship, royalty (=*rājā'ī*).

H راجاو राजाऊ*rājā'ū* [*rājā+ū*(=*ī*)=S. उकः (for इकः)], adj. Kingly, royal, princely.

S راجاورت राजावर्त*rājāvart*, s.m. See s.v. *rāja*, *rāj*, for this and other words beginning with *rāj*that are not given below.

H راجائی राजाई*rājā'ī*, s.f. = S راجتا राजता *rājatā*, s.f.= S راجتو राजत्व *rājatva*, s.m.[*rājā+ā'ī*= Prk. अइआ=S. aff. ता+इका], Kingship, royalty, rank or function of a king, sovereignty, princedom, kingly dignity or authority, supremacy, government, sway, rule, reign.

S راجتا राजता*rājatā*, s.f. = H راجائی राजाई *rājā'ī*, s.f.= S راجتو राजत्व *rājatva*, s.m.[*rājā+ā'ī*= Prk. अइआ=S. aff. ता+इका], Kingship, royalty, rank or function of a king, sovereignty, princedom, kingly dignity or authority, supremacy, government, sway, rule, reign.

S راجتو राजत्व*rājatva*, s.m. = H راجائی राजाई *rājā'ī*, s.f.= S راجتا राजता *rājatā*, s.f.[*rājā+ā'ī*= Prk. अइआ=S. aff. ता+इका], Kingship, royalty, rank or function of a king,

sovereignty, princedom, kingly dignity or authority, supremacy, government, sway, rule, reign.
S راجس राजस*rājas*, adj. (f. -*ī*), Belonging or relating to the quality of passion (*rajas*), attendant on the quality of passion; endowed with or influenced by passion, passionate.
S راجسیराजसी*rājasī*, s.f. An epithet of the goddess Durgā.
S راجک राजिक*rājik*, s.m. Lord, chief, noble person; name of a Muni.
S راجک राजिक*rājik*, s.m. = S راجکا राजिका *rājikā*, s.f.Stripe, streak, continuous line, row, range; a field; black mustard, *Sinapis racemosa.*
S راجکا राजिका*rājikā*, s.f. = S راجک राजिक *rājik*, s.m.Stripe, streak, continuous line, row, range; a field; black mustard, *Sinapis racemosa.*
S راجکیہ राजकीय*rājakīya*, adj. Kingly, royal, princely.
P راجگیराजगी*rājagī*, s.f.=*rājā'ī*, q.v.
S راجن राजन्*rājan*, s.m.=*rājā*, q.v. (base *rājan*; nom. *rājā*).
H راجنا राजना*rājnā* [*rāj*°= Prk. रज्ज(इ)=S. रज्य(ति), rt. रञ्ज् or रज्], v.n. To be adorned;—to shine.
S راجنیराज्ञी*rājnī*, s.f. Queen (=*rānī*, q.v.).
H راجہ राजा*rāja*, s.m.=راجا *rājā*, q.v.
H راجهورا राझोरा*rājhorā* [S. राज+स्फोटक:], s.m.=*rāj-phoṛā*, q.v.s.v. *rāja*, *rāj*.
S راجیराजि*rāji*, राजी *rājī*, s.f. Streak, stripe, line, row, rank; continuous or unbroken line; line parting the hair.
H راجیराजी*rājī*, adj. corr. of راضی*rāẓī*, q.v.
A راجی*rājī* (act. part. n. of رجو 'to hope'), adj. Hoping, hopeful.
S راجیو राजीव*rājīv*, s.m. (*lit.*'striped, spotted'); A species of fish (=*rāj-hāsak*); a kind of deer; the Indian crane; an elephant;—the blue lotus, *Nelumbium speciosum*:—*rājīv-loćan*, *rājīv-nayan*, or *rājīv-netra*, adj. (f. -*ā*or -*ī*), Lotus-eyed.
S راجیہ राज्य*rājya*, s.m. Kingship, royalty, sovereignty, reign; kingdom, principality, government, empire, monarchy; administration or exercise of government, administration, government, dominion, sway, rule:—*rājyādhikār*(°*ya+adh*°), s.m. Authority over a kingdom; right or title to sovereignty:—*rājyādhikārī*, s.m. King, ruler, governor:—*rājya-bhrashṭ*, adj. & s.m. Deposed from sovereignty;—deposed sovereign, one fallen from royalty (=*rājya-ćyut*):—*rājya-bhraṅś*, *rājya-bhaṅg*, s.m. Falling from sovereignty, subversion of sovereignty; deposition from a kingdom, dethronement:—*rājya-pāṭ*, s.m. Royal throne (=*rāj-pāṭ*, q.v.s.v. *rāj*):—*rājya-parākram*, s.m. Sovereign dominion, regal power:—*rājya-ćyut*, adj. & s.m. Fallen from sovereignty, deprived of regal dignity, deposed, dethroned;—a king who has lost his kingdom, a deposed or dethroned monarch:—*rājya-ćyuti*, s.f. Loss of sovereignty, deposition, deposal, dethronement (=*rājya-bhraṅś*):—*rājya-dharm*, s.m.=*rāj-dharm*, q.v.s.v. *rāja*, *rāj*:—*rājya-rakshā*, s.f. Protection or defence of a kingdom:—*rājya-sukh*, s.m. Pleasure or sweets of royalty or sovereignty, enjoyment of a kingdom, the happiness of governing:—*rājya-kāj*, s.m. State affairs, &c. (=*rāj-kāj*, q.v.s.v. *rāj*:—*rājya-kuṅ'ar*, s.m. corr. of *rāj-kumār*:—*rājya-gaddī*, s.f.=*rāj-gaddī*, q.v.s.v. *rāja*, *rāj*.
H راچنا राचना*rāćnā* (i.q. *rājnā*, q.v. & cf. *rātnā*), v.n. To be affected or imbued (with love, or passion), to be strongly attached (to).
H راچهہ राछ*rāćh* [prob. S. राक्षस:; cf. S. राक्षसी 'a large tooth'], s.m. A toothed instrument (as a weaver's); instrument, implement, apparatus;—the innermost or oldest portion of a tree or timber:—*rāćh-raćhīnḍe*, s.m. pl. Implements; utensils;—*ćakkī-kā rāćh*, The pivot on which a hand-mill turns.
H راچهس राच्छस*rāććhas*, राछस *rāćhas*, s.m.=*rākshas*, q.v.
H راچهسنیराछसनी*rāćhasnī* [°*nī*= S. aff. इनी], s.f.=*rākshasī*, q.v.
H راچهسیराछसी*rāćhasī*, adj. & s.f.=*rākshasī*, q.v.
A راح *rāḥ* (v.n. fr. روح 'to become sprightly,' &c.), s.m.(?), Wine;—enjoying satisfaction (cf. next).
P راحت *rāḥat* (for A. راحة, v.n. fr. روح), s.f. Quiet, rest, repose, ease, tranquillity, cessation of toil or trouble or inconvenience, freedom from toil or trouble, &c., relief; pleasure:—*rāḥat-afzā*, adj. Quieting, soothing, promoting or adding to (one's) comfort, &c.:—*rāḥat-ĕ-jān*, vulg. *rāḥat-jān*, s.f. *lit*. 'Comfort of the soul'; green chillies chopped up and mixed with salt and lime-juice.
P راحلہ *rāḥila* (for A. راحلة *rāḥilat*, fem. fr. *rāḥil*, act. part. of

رحل 'to saddle, or to ride, a camel'), s.m. A camel that is ridden, a saddle-camel; a camel fit for bearing burdens;—a party or company of travellers, a caravan.
A راحم *rāḥim* (act. part. of رحم 'to have mercy'), adj. Having mercy, merciful, compassionate.
H راخ *rāḵh*, s.f. (local)=راکهه *rākh*, q.v.
H راد रादराद *rād* = H رادهه राध *rādh* [prob. fr. S. रध् or रध], s.f. Pus, matter.
H رادهه राध*rādh* = H راد राद *rād* [prob. fr. S. रध् or रध], s.f. Pus, matter.
S رادها राधा*rādhā*, s.f. Name of a celebrated cowherdess or *gopī*, the favourite mistress and consort of Krishna during his residence in Brindā-ban amongst the cowherds;—name of the foster-mother of Karṇa (she was the wife of Adhiratha the charioteer of king Sūra);—name of the twenty-first (or, according to some, the sixteenth) Nakshatra (containing four stars in the shape of a festoon):—*rādhā-pyārī*, s.f. An epithet of Rādhā as the beloved of Krishṇ;—*rādhā-kṛishṇ*, Rādhā and Krishṇa; a kind of ejaculatory invocation much used by the devotees of Krishṇ and Rādhā:—*rādhā-kuṇḍ*, s.m. 'Rādhā's pool or well,' name of a sacred place of pilgrimage in Mathurā.
H رادهانگری राधानगरी*rādhā-nagarī*, s.m.f.(?), A kind of silk cloth (formerly) made at Rādhā-nagar.
S رادهکا राधिका*rādhikā*, s.f. A diminutive of the name of Rādhā (expressive of endearment); also=Rādhā, q.v.
H رار रार*rār*, रारि *rāri*, s.f.=راڑ *rāṛ*, q.v.
H راری रारी*rārī*, adj.=راڑی *rāṛī*, q.v.
H راری रारी*rārī*, s.f.=راڑهی *rāṛhī*, q.v.
H راڑ राड़*rāṛ*, or राड़ि *rāṛi* [Prk. लाडी; S. राटिः, rt. रट्], s.f. Fight, battle; quarrel, fray, brawl; wrangling, dispute, contention, strife:—*rāṛ baṛhānā* (*-kī*, or, *-meṅ*), To increase strife or a feud, to foment a quarrel:—*rāṛ-karnā*, To fight, quarrel, contend, dispute:—*rāṛ maćānā*, To create a disturbance, occasion a quarrel or fray, cause strife.
H راڑه राढ़*rāṛh*, s.m. = H راڑها राढ़ा *rāṛhā*, s.f.[S. राढा], Name of that portion of Bengal which lies to the west of the Ganges.
H راڑها राढ़ा*rāṛhā*, s.f. = H راڑه राढ़ *rāṛh*, s.m.[S. राढा], Name of that portion of Bengal which lies to the west of the Ganges.
H راڑهی राढ़ी*rāṛhī* [S. राढीयः], adj. & s.m. Of or belonging to the country of Rārh;—a Brāhmaṇ from Rārh.
H راڑهی राढ़ी*rāṛhī*, s.f. A coarse kind of grass (found in poor soils; also written *rārī*).
H راڑی राड़ी*rāṛī* [*rāṛ*, q.v.+Prk. इओ=S. इकः], adj. & s.m. Quarrelsome, contentious, turbulent;—a quarrelsome or contentious person.
H راڑی राड़ी*rāṛī*, s.f. (dialec.), The sharp point of an arrow, or of a pen.
H راڑیا राड़िया*rāṛiyā*, s.m.=*rāṛī*, q.v.
P راز *rāz* [Pehl. *rāj*; Zend *razaṅh*, rt. *raz*; S. रहस्, rt. रह्], s.m. A secret, mystery:—*rāz-posh*, s.m. One who keeps or conceals a secret:—*rāz-poshī*, s.f. Keeping or concealing secrets:—*rāz-dār*, adj. & s.m. Trusty, faithful, who keeps a secret;—one who keeps a secret; one who is intrusted with a secret, a confidant; one who is cognizant of, or privy to, a criminal act or offence, an accessory (to a fact):—*rāz-dārī*, s.f. Keeping of secrets, secrecy; the keeping secret, having knowledge of a criminal act and not giving information:—*rāz-dān*, adj. & s.m. Acquainted with secrets or mysteries;—one who is acquainted with a secret, &c.:—*rāz fāsh karnā*, To divulge a secret, to betray the secrets (of), to expose:—*rāz-ĕ-maḵhfī*, *rāz-ĕ-nihufta*, s.m. A hidden or close secret; a private matter:—*rāz-niyāz*, or *rāz-o-niyāz*, s.m. Secret conversation or intercourse (as that of prayer); lover's secrets, loving prattle.
P راز *rāz*, s.m. A builder, mason, bricklayer (=*rāj*, q.v.).
A رازق *rāziq* (act. part. n. fr. رزق 'to grant the means of subsistence'), s.m. The supplier of the means of subsistence (*rizq*, or *arzāq*), sustainer, an epithet of the Deity.
P رازی *rāzī* (rel. n. fr. *rāz*), adj. Of or relating to a secret, or to secrecy.
A رزاق *razzāq* (intens. n. fr. رزق; see *rāziq*), s.m. The great Giver of the means of subsistence, an epithet of the

Deity.

A راس *rās* (v.n. of رأس), s.m. The head; head (of cattle, i.e. one ox, one horse); top, summit, apex, vertex; end, extremity; head-land, promontory, cape:—*rāsu's-saraṭān*, The summer solstice:—*rāsu'l-jadī*, The winter solstice:—*rāsu'l-māl*, Capital, or principal of property:—*rās-faqaṭ*, A horse of middling breed:—*rās-kalān*, A high-bred horse.

H راس रास*rās* [Prk. रस्सी; S. रश्मिः], s.f. Reins (of a bridle).

H راس रास*rās*, रासि *rāsi* [S. राशिः], s.f. Heap, mass, pile, accumulation, stock; a heap of unthreshed corn; a heap of husked grain (the produce of the first treading of the ears); a sign of the zodiac, &c. (see *rāśi*);—interest, usury;—adoption (of a son):—*rās ānā*(*-ko*), To agree (with,—as climate, medicine, &c.), to suit; to be auspicious; to be set to rights, be made well, be cured (*rās*, in this phrase, is supposed by some to be a contrac. of *rāst*, q.v.):—*rās biṭhānā*, v.t.=*rās lenā*, q.v.:—*rās-ćakr*, *rās-ćakkar*, s.m. The zodiac; the ecliptic:—*rās-ćakkar-kā jhukā'o*, s.m. The obliquity of the ecliptic:—*rās lenā*, v.t. To adopt (a son):—*rās milnā*(*-kī*), To come, or be, under the same constellation or star; to be in harmony or accord (with):—*rāsi-nām*, s.m.=*rāśi-nām*, q.v.s.v. *rāśi*:—*rās-nishīn*, s.m. An adopted son.

S راس रास*rās*, s.m. Sound, noise, confused noise, uproar, din; a Hindū festival including songs and dances celebrated in the month Kārttik, the circular dance practised by cowherds in commemoration of the dance in which Krishṇ and the Gopīs engaged; festive amusement, sportive game; amorous pastime;—speech;—a chain:—*rās-dhārī*, s.m. A dancing boy (who imitates the *rās*of Krishṇ);—a composer of dances:—*rās-līlā*, s.f. The amorous pastimes of Krishṇ (*esp.*on a certain night) with the cowherdesses of Mathurā; the play or work which describes these sports:—*rās-maṇḍal*, s.m. The circular dance, or dancing-ground, of Krishṇ:—*rās-vilās*, s.m.=*rās-līlā*, q.v.:—*rās-yātrā*, s.f. A festival in honour of Krishṇ and his dances with the Gopīs held on the full moon of the month Kārttik:—*rāse-ras*(*rāse*, loc. case of *rāsa*), s.m. The dance mentioned under *rās-yātrā*;—pastime, sport, festive mirth; a company, assembly, party;—love, desire, sentiment;—alchemy.

H راسا रासा*rāsā* [S. रास+कः], s.m. Noise, din; quarrel, fray (=*rāṛ*).

S راسبھ रासभ*rāsabh*, s.m. (f. *-ī*), An ass.

P راست *rāst* [Zend *rāsta*, rt. *rāz*= S. राज्], adj. Right, true; good, just, upright, straightforward, honest, sincere; right (as opp. to left); straight, even, level;—adv. Actually, certainly, surely, truly:—*rāst-ĕʻtibār*, adj. Of right faith, straightforward, honest:—*rāst ānā*, v.n. 'To come right,' to be set to rights, to be healed or cured; to regain (one's) temper; to agree (with); to prove effective:—*rāst-bāz*, adj. Faithful, trustworthy, to be depended on, honest, upright, righteous; candid, sincere:—*rāst-bāzī*, s.f. Fidelity, integrity, uprightness, honesty, plain-dealing, fair play:—*rāst-guftār*, and *rāst-go*, adj. True of speech, truthful:—*rāst-guftārī*, and *rāst-go'ī*, s.f. Speaking truth, truthfulness, veracity:—*rāst lānā*, To produce the desired effect:—*rāst-muʻāmala*, adj. & s.m. Of good actions, proper, just;—one whose actions are fair or good;—a fair transaction:—*rāst-numā*, adj. Appearing true, or upright, &c.; specious, plausible.

H راستا रास्ता, रासता *rāstā* (for P. راسته *rāsta*, q.v.), s.m. Road, way, path, street, lane; (*fig.*) way, manner:—*rāstā batānā*(with *-ko*of person, and *-kā*of direction), To show (one) the way (to), to direct (one) on his way, to guide:—*rāstā pakṛo*, Go your way! be off!:—*rāstā-ćaltā*, s.m. Wayfarer, traveller:—*rāstā dekhnā*(*-kā*), To watch or wait (for), to be expecting or looking out (for):—*rāstā katrānā*, To slink away; to take another way, to turn aside, to dodge:—*apnā rāstā lo*, Go your way! begone!

P راسته *rāsta* (fr. Zend *rāsta*; see *rāst*), adj. Dexterous, right-handed;—s.m. A road, way, &c. (see *rāstā*).

P راستی*rāstī* (fr. *rāst*, q.v.), s.f. Rectitude, justice, fidelity, loyalty, honesty, probity, integrity, uprightness; truth, veracity; candour, sincerity; justness: straightness:—*rāstī-par ānā*, v.n. To return to the right path; to speak the truth:—*rāstī-se*, adv. Honestly, fairly, truthfully, &c.; by gentle means, gently, mildly.

A راسخ *rāsikh* (act. part. of رسخ 'to be or become firm, &c.'), adj. Firm, steady, steadfast, stable, durable, constant, fixed, fast, settled, established, rooted; sincere; learned, well versed (in).

S راسنا रास्ना *rāsnā*, s.f. The plant *Mimosa octandra*; the plant *Ophioxylon serpentaria*;—a sort of perfume.
P راسو *rāsū* (old forms *rāśu*, *raśu*), s.m. A weasel; a mungoose, *Viverra mungo.*
H راسو रासौ *rāsau* (Braj, and old H.), s.m.=*rās*, q.v.
H راسی रासी *rāsī* [prob. *rās*(=S. राशिः)+S. aff. इकः, or ईयः], adj. Of the heap or mass; of the middle quality, or grade, &c.; of middling breed (as a horse), middling, indifferent, so-so.
H راش राश *rāś* [S. राशिः; P. راش *rāsh*], s.m. A heap of winnowed corn (=*rās*).
A راش *rāsh* (v.n. fr. ریش 'to feather (an arrow)'), s.m. Feather; feathers, plumage.
S راشٹر राष्ट्र *rāshṭra*, vulg. *rāshṭr*, s.m. Kingdom, realm, empire, dominion; country, region, territory, inhabited country:—a public calamity (as famine, plague, &c.).
S راشٹرکا राष्ट्रिका *rāshṭrikā*, s.f. A prickly sort of night-shade, *Solanum jacquini.*
A راشد *rāshid* (act. part. of رشد 'to take or follow a right way'), adj. & s.m. Taking or following a right way or course, holding a right belief, orthodox; pious, faithful;—one who takes or follows a right way, &c.; one who is directed aright.
S راشی राशि *rāśi*, s.m. Heap, mass, pile, accumulation, congeries, group; multitude, quantity, number; the figure or figures put down for an arithmetical operation; the addendum, multiplicand, dividend, &c.; sum, amount, total; the numerator and denominator (of a fraction); a sign of the zodiac:—*rāśi-bhāg*, s.m. A fraction:—*rāśi-bhog*, s.m. The passage of the sun, or moon, or any planet, through a sign of the zodiac:—*rāśi-ćakr*, s.m. The zodiacal circle, the zodiac; the ecliptic:—*rāśi-kriṭ*, part. adj. (f. -*ā*), Heaped, piled, collected into a heap; computed, summed up:—*ṛāsi-karaṇ*, s.m. Heaping, piling, gathering into a heap, accumulating:—*rāśi-nām*, s.m. Name given (to a child) taken from the name of the zodiacal sign (under which he is born):—*rāś-yantar*, vulg. *rāsyantar*(*rāśi*+*an*°), s.m. Another (*rāśi*) sign of the zodiac.
A راشی *rāshī* (act. part. of رشو 'to give *rishwat*or a bribe'), s.m. Giver of a bribe, briber; one who takes bribes.
P راضی *rāẓī*, vulg. राजी *rājī* (for A. *rāẓin̤*, act. part. of رضو 'to be pleased,' &c.), adj. Pleased, well-pleased, content, contented, satisfied, agreed, willing, acquiescent; regarding with good will or favour, liking, approving; (colloq.) well, in good health:—*rāẓī-ba-riẓā*(or *raẓā*), adj. Resigned to the will of God, resigned, contented;—God willing:—*rāẓī banānā*, v.t. To make contented or satisfied by chastising, to chastise (=*ṭhīk banānā*):—*rāẓī-k̲h̲ushī*, adj. Contented and happy; well and happy:—*rāẓī-rāẓī*, adv. With the greatest pleasure, willingly, gladly:—*rāẓī karnā*, v.t. To please, gratify; to content, satisfy; to win over, persuade, prevail upon; to reconcile, conciliate:—*rāẓī-nāma*, s.m. A deed of agreement or compromise by which a plaintiff or prosecutor acknowledges that he has been satisfied by the defendant; an agreement, a written consent:—*rāẓī honā*, v.n. To be pleased (with, -*se*), to approve (of), to regard with favour; to be satisfied or content (with, -*se*or -*par*), to be willing, to agree or consent (to, -*par*), to assent (to), acquiesce (in), comply (with), accede (to); to condescend, deign.
A راضیةً *rāẓīyatan̲* (acc. of *rāẓīyat*, fr. *rāẓī*), adv. Contentedly, to (one's) content or satisfaction (*rare*).
P راعی *rāʻī* (for A. راع *rāʻin̲*, act. part. of رعی 'to pasture'), s.m. Keeper or guarder (of cattle), pastor, shepherd.
P راغ *rāg*, s.m. The lower part or skirt of a mountain on the side of a desert; a meadow; a desert.
A راغب *rāgib* (act. part. of رغب 'to desire'), part. adj. Desiring, wishing (for); willing; desirous; eager; curious:—*rāgib karnā*, v.t. To make (one) desirous (of), to incite, encourage; to dispose, incline (to):—*rāgib honā*(-*kā*), To be inclined or disposed (to); to become eager (for), desire eagerly.
P رافت *rāfat* (for A. رأفة, inf. n. of رأف 'to pity'), s.f. Pity, tenderness, compassion, commiseration; clemency, grace, favour.
A رافضی *rāfiẓī* (fr. رفض 'to desert'), s.m. A sect of the Shīʻas (so called because they deserted Zaid the son of ʻAlī when he forbade them to speak against the Companions of the Prophet); a member or individual of that sect, a schismatic, heretic.
A رافع *rāfĕʻ* (act. part. of رفع 'to elevate'), part. adj. & s.m.

Raising, elevating, exalting; repelling; carrying off;—raiser, exalter, &c.
A راقب *rāqib* (act. part. of رقب 'to watch,' &c.), s.m. Watcher, observer; a rival (=*raqib*, q.v.).
A راقم *rāqim* (act. part. of رقم 'to mark, impress, write,' &c.), s.m. One who writes, writer:—*rāqimu'l-ḥurūf*, The writer of these letters, or of this letter (or of these presents, or of this book, &c.).
H راک राक*rāk*, s.f. corr. of *rākh*, q.v.
S راکا राका*rākā*, s.f. The day of full moon; full moon;—itch, scab;—a girl in whom menstruation has just commenced;—*rākā-pati*s.m. 'Lord or husband of Rākā,' full moon:—*rākā-niśā*, s.f. The night of full moon:—*rākeś*, vulg. *rākes*(*rākā*+*īsa*), s.m. The full moon; an epithet of Śiva:—*rākes-kar*, s.m. Moonbeams, moonlight.
A راکب *rākib* (act. part. of رکب 'to ride upon, to mount,' &c.), part. adj. & s.m. Riding, mounted (on a horse or other beast), embarked (in a ship), on board (a ship or boat);—a rider; a person on board (of a ship or boat).
H راکٹی राकटी*rākṭī*, s.f. (dialec.)=*rākhṛī*, q.v.
H راکڑ राकड़*rākaṛ*, s.f. (?) A stony, sandy soil.
H راکس राकस*rākas*, s.m. corr. of *rākshas*, q.v.
S راکشس राक्षस*rākshas*, adj. Of or belonging to a demon, demoniacal, fiendish, infernal; infested by demons;—s.m. An evil or malignant spirit, demon, devil, fiend, imp, goblin;—(*fig.*) a great eater, gormandizer; a form of marriage (=*rākshas-byāh*, q.v.);—one of the astronomical *yogas*or divisions of the moon's path: (the Rākshas plays an important part in Hindū mythology, and is divisible into three classes; 1°, the kind which has a demi-celestial nature and is ranked with the attendants on Kuvera; 2°, the kind answering more to a demon, goblin, imp, or fiend, going about at night, haunting cemeteries, disturbing sacrifices and devout men, animating dead bodies, ensnaring and devouring human beings; 3°, the kind approaching more to the idea of a Titan or relentless enemy of the gods in a superhuman or incarnate form, such as Rāvan):—*rākshas-byāh*, s.m. One of the eight forms of marriage (the violent seizure and rape of a girl after the repulse or destruction of her relatives):—*rākshas-bela*or *velā*, s.f. The time when evil spirits are abroad, the period included between sunset and night, the evening twilight.
S راکشسی राक्षसी*rākshasī*, s.f. A female *rākshas*or demon;—a large tooth, a tusk;—a sort of perfume:—*rākshasī-belā*, s.f.=*rākshas-belā*, q.v.s.v. *rākshas*.
H راکھ राख*rākh* [S. रक्षा], s.f. Ashes (syn. *k͟h̲āk*).
S راکھا राखा*rākhā* [S. रक्षकः], s.m.=*rākhī*, q.v.
H راکھات राखात*rākhāt* [fr. S. रक्षित?], s.m.(?) Lands set apart for grazing (prov.).
H راکھڑی राखड़ी*rākhṛī* [Prk. रक्खडिआ; S. रक्ष+र+इका], s.f. (dialec.) A kind of ornament worn by women on the head.
H راکھس राखस*rākhas* [Prk. रक्खसो; S. राक्षसः], s.m. Evil spirit, demon, &c. (see *rākshas*):—*rākhas-pattā*, s.m. The aloe-plant:—*rākhas-gaḍḍā*, s.m. 'Devil's root,' a species of air-plant, *Bryonia epigæa*.
H راکھسی राखसी*rākhasī*, s.f.=*rākshasī*, q.v.
H راکھنا राखना*rākhnā*, = H راکھنوں राखनौं *rākhnauṅ*,(rustic) v.t.=*rakhnā*, q.v.
H راکھنوں राखनौं*rākhnauṅ*, = H راکھنا राखना *rākhnā* (Braj) v.t.=*rakhnā*, q.v.
H راکھی राखी*rākhī*, s.f. Ashes (=*rākh*, q.v.).
H راکھی राखी*rākhī* [S. रक्षिका], s.f. A piece of thread or silk bound round the wrist on the festival of Salūno or the full moon of Sāvan, either as an amulet and preservative against misfortune, or as a symbol of mutual dependence, or as a mark of respect; the festival on which such a thread is tied;—fee paid for protection; (local) the portion of the land of a village which is assigned for the maintenance of a watchman;—the black mail formerly levied by the Sikhs in the parganas on the Jamnā:—*rākhī-bandhan*, s.f. The festival called *rākhī*, q.v.
H راکھی राखी*rākhī* [Prk. रक्खिओ; S. रक्षिकः], s.m. Guard, watchman, protector, one who watches a field when the crop is ripening.
H راکیس राकेस*rakes*, s.m. See s.v. *rākā*.
S راگ राग*rāg*, s.m. Colour, hue, tint, dye; mental affection, emotion, feeling, passion, love, affection,

desire; joy; sorrow; anger, &c.;—a musical mode (six primary modes are enumerated, *viz.* Bhairav, Mālav, Sārang, Hinḍol, Vasant, and Dīpak or Megh);—music, Harmony, melody, vocal music, song, tune, air:—*rāg pūrnā*, To sing a long ditty, tell a long story:—*rāg-ćūṇ*(S. *rāga-ćūrṇa*), s.m. The tree *Acocia catechu*(which yields an astringent resin, and the wood of which is used in dyeing):—*rāg-ćhānā*, To be in concert:—*rāg-dveś*, s.m. Love and hatred, affection and enmity:—*rāg-rang*, *rāg-o-rang*, and *rāg-raliyāṅ*, s.m. Music and merriment, song and mirth, merry-making, revelry, festivities, amusements, fun and frolic:—*rāg-sāgar*, s.m. A song composed of many *rāgs*or musical modes:—*rāg gānā*, To sing a song; to sing (one's own) song, tell (one's own) story (*apnā*being expressed, e.g. *apnā rāg gāte ho*):—*rāg-lānā*(*-meṅ*), 'To bring or introduce music or song'; (*fig.*), to cause a quarrel:—*rāg-mālā*, s.f. Name of a treatise on music (it is merely a collection of pictures exhibiting the traditional history of the primary and subordinate modes, and the subjects appropriated to each):—*rāg-o-rang*, s.m.=*rāg-rang*, q.v.

H راگنا रागना*rāgnā* (fr. *rāg*), v.n. To begin to sing; to sing.

S راگنی रागिणी*rāgiṇī*, and H. रागिनी *rāginī*, रागनी *rāgnī*, s.f. A modification of the musical mode called Rāg (thirty or thirty-six of these *rāginīs*are enumerated, either five or six being assigned to each Rāg, and personifi ed as his wives);—a wanton and intriguing woman.

H راگنی रागिनी*rāginī*, s.f. (old H.)=*rāṇī*, q.v.

S راگھو राघव*rāghav*, s.m. (f. *-ī*), A descendant of Raghu; a patronymic of Rām-ćandra;—sea, ocean;—a species of large fish, *Silurus pelorius*(?)—an intruding guest.

S راگی रागी*rāgī*, adj. & s.m. (f. *-inī*), Coloured, dyed; imbued (with); full of passion or feeling, impassioned; passionate; loving; passionately found (of);—lustful, carnal, sensual;—a painter; a singer; a lover; a lustful man, libertine.

H راگی रागी*rāgī* [S. रागा, रागी], s.f. A sort of grain, *Eleusine coracana*(much cultivated in southern India).

S رال राल*rāl*, s.m. (f. ?) The resinous exudation of the *Shorea robusta*; resin, rosin, pitch.

H رال राल*rāl* [S. लाला], s.f. Saliva, spittle, slaver, dribbling (of an infant).

H رالا राला*rālā* (perf. part. of *rālnā*), part. adj. (f. *-ī*) & s.m. Stirred; brayed, bruised; mixed;—a mixture of different kinds of grain; (in southern India) a kind of millet, *Panicum italicum*:—*rālā guṛ*, s.m. Stirred molasses, thin molasses.

H رالنا रालना*rālnā* (caus. of *ralnā*), v.t. To bruise; to mix (=*ralānā*, q.v.).

H رالی राली*rālī* (fr. *rālā*, q.v.), s.f. Bruised grain, coarse meal.

S رام राम*rāma*, vulg. *rām*, adj. (f. *-ā*), Pleasing, delighting, pleasant; lovely, beautiful, charming;—s.m. Name of three celebrated mythological personages who are regarded as incarnations of Vishṇu, *viz.* Paraśu-rām, Rām-ćandra, and Bal-rām (but most commonly applied to Rām-ćandra, q.v. below):— *rāmānuj*(*°ma+an°*), s.m. Name of a celebrated reformer, author of several Vedānta treatises (he belonged to the sect of the Vaishṇavas, was regarded as an incarnation of Śesh, and flourished in the 12th century in southern India where he combated the Śaivas):— *rāmānuj-mat*, s.m. The sect of Rāmānuj:—*rāmānand*(*°ma+ān°*), s.m. Name of a disciple of Rāmānuj and founder of a subdivision of the Vaishṇava sect:— *rāmānandī*, s.m. A class of Hindū ascetics who are followers of Rāmānand; an individual of that class; believers in Rām:—*rāmāvatār*(*°ma+av°*), s.m. The seventh incarnation of Vishnu (see *rām-ćandra*):—*rāmāyudh*(*°ma+āy°*), s.m. 'Rām's weapon,' a bow:—*rāmāyan*(*°ma+ay°*), s.m. 'Rāma's goings or adventures,' name of the great epic poem of the Hindūs written in Sanskrit by Vālmīki, in which are recorded the exploits and adventures of Rām or Rām-ćandra; a common name of several other poems on the same subject by other authors; (*fig.*) a long story, a long yarn, any prolix and tedious tale:—*rām-baṭā'ī*, s.f. A fair and equitable division of a crop between landlord and tenant:—*rām-bhajan*, s.m. Worship of Rām, hymns of praise addressed to Rām:—*rām-bhakt*, s.m. (f. *-ā*), Worshipper of Rām:—*rām-pad*, s.m. The feet of Rām; the status of Rām; the religion of Rām; the salvation imparted by Rām:—*rām-pratāp*, s.m. The splendour or glory of Rām:—*rām-phal*, s.m. The fruit

called 'Bullock's heart,' and 'sweet-sop,' *Annona reticulata*(cf. *sītā-phal*, 'custard-apple,' from which it differs in having a perfectly smooth rind; it derives its name from the resembiance it bears to a bullock's heart):—*rām-tārak*, s.m. Name of a *mantra*(*rāmrāmāyanamaḥ*) by repeating which emancipation is obtained:—*rām-tura'ī*, s.f. A kind of vegetable, 'okhra,' 'ladies' fingers,' *Abelmoschus esculentus*(syn. *ḍheṅṛas*; *bhinḍī*):—*rām-tulsī*, s.f. A large species of basil, *Ocymum gratissimum*:—*rām-ṭunyāṅ*, s.m. A small earthen drinking cup (syn. *kulhiyā*; *ćukkaṛ*):—*rām-ṭek*, s.m. 'Rām's hill,' name of a mountain near Nāgpūr (syn. *rām-giri*):—*rām-jas*, s.m. Renown of Rām-ćandra:—*rām-ćarit*, s.m. The exploits or adventures of Rām:—*rām-ćarćā*, s.f. 'Mention of Rām,' conversation on religious topics; preaching; (local) a phrase used emphatically or expletively in a speech expressing any positive and utter denial:—*rām-ćaraṇ*, s.m. The (blessed) feet of Rām or Rām-ćandra:—*rām-ćandra*, vulg. *rām-ćandar*, s.m. Rāmchandra or Rām, the seventh incarnation of Vishṇu, and the hero of the great epic poem called Rāmāyaṇa (he was the son of Daśarath, a king of the solar dynasty; and is supposed to have reigned in Ayodhya (the modern Awadh) about 1600 B.C. He typifies the conquering Kshatriyas advancing southwards and subjugating the barbarous aborigines represented by the demon Rāvaṇ, and his followers the Rākshasas):— *rām-ćerā*, s.m. (f. *-ī*), 'Slave of Rām,' a proper name (particularly that of a slave):—*rām-dwārā*, s.m. *lit.* 'Rām's gate,' or the means of access to Rām'; a monastery:—*rām-dhāma-dā*, s.f. 'The donatrix of the abode of Rām,' an epithet of the river Sarjū (as those who bathe therein are supposed to obtain emancipation):—*rām-duhā'ī*, *rām-dhā'ī*, s.f. An asseveration by Rām;—by Rām (I swear); by God:— *rām-dhanush*, s.m. The rainbow:—*rām-rām*, s.f. A form of salutation or greeting (common among Hindūs), good morning; compliments, respects (as conveyed in messages, or letters);—slight acquaintance (sufficient only to warrant the exchange of salutations), 'a bowing acquaintance';—a form of invocation;—intj. Good God! good heavens!—*rām-rām bhajnā*, *rām-rām karnā*, or *rām-rām kahnā*, To praise Rām, to invoke or call on Rām, to say, or to exclaim Rām-rām:—*rām-rām karo*(or *bhajo*), intj. God forbid! for God's sake say not so!—*rām-ric̈c̈hā*(corr. of *rām-rakshā*), s.f. *lit.* 'The protection of Rām'; exorcising, incantation:—*rām-ras*, s.m. Salt:—*rām-sar*, s.m. A kind of reed; a kind of wood:—*rām-singā*, s.m. A kind of horn or wind instrument having a deep bass sound:—*rām-kānt*, s.m. A kind of sugar-cane:—*rām-kathā*, s.f. The story of the exploits of Rām:—*rām-karī*, *rām-kalī*, s.f.=*rām-kelī*, q.v.:—*rām-kahānī*, s.f. The Rāmāyan or story of Rām;—a long story (see *rāmāyaṇ*):—*rām-kī-jī*, s.m.f. (colloq.) A simple person:—*rām-kīrtti*, s.f. The renown of Rām-ćandra:—*rām-kelī*, s.f. Name of a *rāginī*or musical mode:—*rām-guru*, s.m. Rām's guru, i.e. Vaśishṭha:— *rām-giri*, s.m. Name of a mountain in Bundelkhaṇḍ (called also Kompte, or Ćitrkūṭ);—name of a mountain near Nāgpūr (= *rām-ṭek*):—*rām-līlā*, s.f. Name of a Hindū festival (held during the first ten days of the light fortnight of the month Asin), and of the play performed during that festival, in which the deeds of Rām are represented:— *rām-nāmī*, adj. Having the name of Rām on it (a ring, cloth, &c.):—*rām-navamī*, vulg. *rām-naumī*, s.f. The ninth day in the light half of the month *Ćaitra*, being the birthday of Rām-ćandra:—*rām-nīlā*, s.f. corr. of *rām-līlā*, q.v.:—*rām-yaś*, s.m. The renown of Rām-ćandra.

P رام *rām* [rt. Zend *ram*= S. रम्], adj. & s.m. Subdued, tamed; tractable, obedient, submissive, tame;—pacified, appeased, tranquillized;—one who is submissive or obedient; one who receives orders; a domestic:—*rām karnā*, v.t. To subdue, tame, render obedient or tractable; to tranquillize, appease:—*rām honā*or *ho-jānā*, v.n. To be subdued, &c.

S راما रामा*rāmā* (fem. of *rām*), s.f. A beautiful woman.

H راماوت रामावत*rāmāwat* [*rām*, q.v.+*āwat*= Prk. वत्ता=S. वार्त्ता], s.f. The system or tenets of that sect of Hindū ascetics who are followers of Rāmānuj (q.v.s.v. *rāma*).

S راماين रामायण*rāmāyaṇ*. For this and other words which begin with *rām*that are not given below, see s.v. *rāma.*

H رامبهتی रामभति*rāmbhati* [*rāṅbh*(*nā*)+Prk. अत्ती=S. आप्तिः (*āpi*, caus. augment+aff. तिः)], s.f. Calling or crying out for

redress, a complaint.
H رامبھنا राम्भना *rāmbhnā*, v.n.=رانبھنا *rāṅbhnā*, q.v.
H رامپی राम्पी *rāmpī*, s.f. See رانپی *rāṅpī.*
H رام جنی रामजनी *rām-janī* [S. रामा+जनी], s.f. *lit.* 'A pleasing or charming woman'; a Hindū dancing girl; a harlot, prostitute.
P رامش *rāmish* [Zend *rāma*+P. aff. *-ish*; rt. Zend *ram*= S. रम्], s.f. Repose, rest, ease; joy, mirth, hilarity; harmony, modulation:—*rāmish-gar*, s.m. Musician; singer.
H رامون राममून *rāmmūn* (?—prob. *rāmmūṅ*, corr. of *rāmmūṅh*, 'having a simple or innocent face'; cf. *rām-kī jī*), s.m. (dialec.), A kind of goat.
P رامی *rāmī* (for A. رام *rāmiṉ*, act. part. of رمی 'to throw, cast, &c.'), s.m. Thrower, hurler (of javelins, or stones, &c.); shooter; archer;—one who reproaches, or taunts, or upbraids; jester, scoffer;—the constellation Sagittarius.
P ران रान *rān* [Pehl. *rān*; Zend *rāna*, rt. *ar*= S. *ar*(*ṛiṉoti*)], s.f. The thigh (syn. *jāṅgh*):—*rān-tale dabānā*, v.t. 'To press under the thigh,' to have completely in (one's) power, to subdue; to mount, ride (a horse):—*rān-se rān bāṅdhnā*(*-kī*), To keep close to, to keep close watch over (one), to guard or watch diligently.
P ران *rān* [fr. *rān-dan*, contrac. of *rav-ān-dan*, caus. of *raftan*; rt. Zend *harp*or *hrap*?=S. सर्प], act. part. Driving, driving away; managing, conducting (used in comp., e.g. *kām-rān*, 'pushing on desire,' prosperous, successful):—*rān-ćhoṛnā*, v.t. (local), To drive out, to expel.
H ران राण *rāṇa*, *rāṇ*, s.m.=*rāṇā*, q.v.;—*rāṇ*, s.f.=*rāṇḍ*, q.v.
H رانا राणा *rāṇā*, राना *rānā* [Prk. राइणओ, रणओ; S. राज्ञ+कः], s.m. Title of a prince or *rājā*(among Hindūs, esp. Rājpūts); name of a tribe of Rājpūts.
H رانا राना *rānā* [S. आरण्यकः], adj. Wild, growing spontaneously (syn. *ḵẖud-rau*).
H رانبھنا रांभना *rāṅbhnā* [*rāṅbh*°= Prk. रंभ(इ)=S. रम्भ(ते), rt. रम्भ्], v.n. To bellow, roar, cry out; to low (as cattle).
H رانپی रांपी *rāṅpī* [Prk. रंपिआ, fr. रंप=रंफ (said to be a substitute for S. तक्ष्; prob.)=S. रम्फ्], s.f. An instrument (used by curriers, leather dressers, and cobblers) for scraping leather.
H رانجھا रांझा *ṛāṅjhā* [S. रञ्जकः, rt. रञ्ज्], s.m. A sweetheart, lover; Leander, the lover of Hero (called in Hindī *Hīr*).
H رانجھرا रांझरा *rāṅjhrā* [*rāṅjh*(*ā*)+*rā*= Prk. अडओ=S. र+कः], s.m. One who makes or sells coloured or painted toys, a toyman (syn. *rang-bharā*).
H رانجھن रांझन *rāṅjhan*, s.m. (f. ?). A large (earthen) water-jar.
H رانجھن रांझन *rāṅjhan* = H رانجھنا रांझना *rāṅjhnā* [S. रञ्जनं], s.m. An estimable person; a sweetheart, &c. (=*rāṅjhā*, q.v.).
H رانجھنا रांझना *rāṅjhnā* = H رانجھن रांझन *rāṅjhan* [S. रञ्जनं], s.m. An estimable person; a sweetheart, &c. (=*rāṅjhā*, q.v.).
H رانچنا रांचना *rāṅćnā*, v.n. (rustic), 1°=*rāćnā*;—2°=*raćnā*, qq.v.
H راند रांद *rāṅd*, s.f.=*rāṅdh*, q.v.
H راندپڑوس रांदपड़ोस *rāṅd-paṛos*, s.m. Neighbourhood (=*aṛos-paṛos*).
H راندنا रांदना *rāndnā* (fr. P. *rān-dan*; see *rān*), v.t. To drive away or off, to drive out, to expel.
H راندنی रांदनी *rāṅdnī*, s.f. Parsley (syn. *ajmod*).
P رانده *rānda* (perf. part. of *rāndan*; see *rāṅdnā*, and *rān*), part. adj. Driven, driven out, expelled; rejected, cast off, forsaken;—s.m. One who is expelled, or rejected, &c.:—*rāṅda-hu'ā*, adj.=*rānda.*
H راندھ रांध *rāṅdh*, s.f. Quarrel, dispute, contention, strife (syn. *rāṛ*):—*rāṅdh kāṭnā,* To put an end to strife, to settle a dispute.
H راندھنا रांधना *rāṅdhnā* [*rāṅdh*°= Prk. रंध(इ), or रंधे(इ)=S. रन्धय(ति), caus. of rt. रध्], v.t. To cook, prepare food.
H راندھنیا रांधनैया *rāṅdhanaiyā*, vulg. *rāṅdhnaiyā*[*rāṅdhan*(=*rāṅdhnā*)+Prk. एअव्वअइओ=S. (इ)तव्य+क+इकः], s.m. A cook; baker.
H رانڈ राण्ड *rāṅḍ*, रांड *rāṅḍ* [S. रण्डा], s.f. A widow; woman; a term of abuse in addressing women, a slut:—*rāṅḍ-ā-na-pūtī*, s.f. The state of being a widow and childless; wishing a woman to be reduced to that state (as women do when quarrelling):—*rāṅḍ-ćhandī*, s.m. A woman-

hunter, a libertine:—*rāṅḍ-kā sānḍ*, s.m. *lit*. 'A widow's stallion,' a gallant, a *cavaliere serviente*; a base, contemptible fellow;—a spoilt child:—*bāl-rāṅḍ*, s.f. A young widow.
H رانڈا राण्डा*rāṇḍā*, रांडा *rāṅḍā* [S. रण्डकः], adj. Barren, unproductive (as a tree, e.g. the male palm, &c.; also applied to the mango-fish without roes);—s.m. A widower (=*ranḍu'ā*).
H رانڈاپا राण्डापा*rānḍāpā*, s.m. Widowhood (=*ranḍāpā*, q.v.).
H رانڑ रांड़*rāṅṛ*, s.f.=*rānḍ*, q.v.
H رانڑکا रांड़का*rāṅṛkā* (*rāṅḍ*+*kā*, gen. aff.), s.m. A block-head, ninny.
H رانگ रांग*rāṅg* [S. रङ्गः], s.f. Juice of plants (used in dyeing); dye.
H رانگ रांग*rāng* [S. रङ्गं], s.f. = H رانگا रांगा *rāṅgā* [S. रङ्ग+कं], s.m. Pewter; tin:—*rāṅg-bharā*, s.m. A maker of pewter toys, a toyman (=*rang-bhariyā*):—*rāṅg honā*, v.n. To be melted or liquefied; (*fig.*) to fall or deteriorate in value.
H رانگا रांगा*rāṅgā* [S. रङ्ग+कं], s.m. = H رانگ रांग *rāng* [S. रङ्गं], s.f. Pewter; tin:—*rāṅg-bharā*, s.m. A maker of pewter toys, a toyman (=*rang-bhariyā*):—*rāṅg honā*, v.n. To be melted or liquefied; (*fig.*) to fall or deteriorate in value.
H رانگڑ रांगड़*rāṅgaṛ*, = H رانگڑا रांगड़ा *rāṅgṛā*,s.m. Name of a country between Gujarāth and Mewāt;—the tribe of Rājpūts who inhabit that country, or who inhabit the south and west of Mālwā, and Mewār.
H رانگڑا रांगड़ा*rāṅgṛā*, = H رانگڑ रांगड़ *rāṅgaṛ*,s.m. Name of a country between Gujarāth and Mewāt;—the tribe of Rājpūts who inhabit that country, or who inhabit the south and west of Mālwā, and Mewār.
H رانگڑی रांगड़ी*rāṅgaṛī*, *rāṅgṛī*, s.f. The dialect spoken in *Rāṅgaṛ*.
H رانگھڑ रांघड़*rāṅghaṛ*, s.m.=*rāṅgaṛ*, q.v.
H رانگھڑی रांघड़ी*rāṅghaṛī*, s.f.=*rāṅgaṛī*, q.v.
H رانوا रांवा*rāṅwā* [Prk. अरणअं, or रणअं (with *w*inserted); S. अरण्यकं], s.m. (rustic), Wooded or waste land (*esp.*near a town or village);—a tax on cattle grazing on waste land.
H رانی राणी*rāṇī*, रानी *rānī* [Prk. रणी; S. राज्ञी], s.f. Queen, princess.
H راو राव*rā'o*, (dialec.) राऊ *rā'ū*, राउ *rā'u* [S. राजकः], s.m. King, prince; chief; a Hindū title of honour:—*rā'o-kriṣhak*, s.m. Headman of a village.
H راوت रावत*rāwat*, राऊत *rā'ūt*, राउत *rā'ut* [S. राज+पुत्रः], s.m. Prince; chieftain, chief; hero, warrior;—a high caste of sweepers (who do not eat the leavings of others, as sweepers commonly do); an individual of that caste (cf. *mĕh-tar*).
H راوت राऊत*rā'ūt*, राउत *rā'ut* [S. राज+दूतः], s.m. (dialec.), 'Royal messenger'; a land-bailiff, a person employed to collect rent from a village, an agent (syn. *mahto*); a trooper, cavalier.
H راوٹی रावटी*rā'oṭī*, s.f. A kind of small quadrangular tent (without boots), a 'rowtie';—a small room on the top of a house.
H راوچاو रावचाव*rā'o-ćāo* [Prk. राओ=S. रागः+*ćā'o*, q.v.], s.m. Affection, love, attachment, endearment; caress, blandishment, dalliance; gaiety, amusement, merriment, mirth.
H راور राउर*rā'ur*, s.m. (dialec.), Royal palace, &c. (=*rā'ul*, q.v.).
H راور रावर*rāwar*, राउर *rā'ur* = H راورا रावरा *rā'orā*, राउरा *rā'urā* = H راورو रावरो *rā'oro*, रावरौ *rā'orau* (dialec. & Braj), pron. (f. -*ī*), Of you, yours (=*bumhārā*, q.v.).
H راورا रावरा*rā'orā*, राउरा *rā'urā* = H راور रावर *rāwar*, राउर *rā'ur* = H راورو रावरो *rā'oro*, रावरौ *rā'orau* (dialec. & Braj), pron. (f. -*ī*), Of you, yours (=*bumhārā*, q.v.).
H راورو रावरो*rā'oro*, रावरौ *rā'orau* = H راور रावर *rāwar*, राउर *rā'ur* = H راورا रावरा *rā'orā*, राउरा *rā'urā* (dialec. & Braj), pron. (f. -*ī*), Of you, yours (=*bumhārā*, q.v.).
H راول रावल*rāwal*, राउल *rā'ul* [Prk. राउलं, or राअउलं; S. राज +कुलं], s.m. (dialec.), Prince; chieftain, chief; warrior, soldier;—court of a king, royal palace (=*rā'ur*).
H راولا रावला*rā'olā*, s.m.=رولا *raulā*, q.v.
H راولیا रावलिया*rāwaliyā* [*rāwal*, q.v.+Prk. इओ=S. इकः], adj. Royal, princely;—knightly, soldier-like.

S راون रावण *rāvaṇ*, s.m. *lit.* 'The Vociferator'; name of the ruler of Lankā or Ceylon, and the famous chief of the Rākshasas or demons whose subjugation and destruction by Rāmćandra, the seventh incarnation of Vishṇu, form the subject of the epic poem called Rāmāyaṇ, (he was the son of Viśravas by Kaikasī, and the half-brother of Kuvera).

P راوند *rāwand*, s.f. Rhubarb (root of the plant called *rebās*, q.v.):—*rāwand-ĕ-ćīnī*, s.f. China rhubarb.

S راونی रावणि *rāvaṇi*, s.m. Name of Indra-jit, the eldest son of the demon Rāvan.

P راوی *rāwī* (for A. راوٍ *rāwin̤*, act. part. of روی 'to bring water'; 'to transmit orally,' &c.), s.m. Relater, reciter, rehearser, narrator, historian; author of a fable, romance, or fiction, &c. (Pers. pl. *rāwiyān*; Ar. pl. (obl.) *rāwiyīn*, Relaters, &c.).

H راہ राह *rāh*, s.m. corr. of *rāhu*, q.v.

P راہ राह *rāh* [Pehl. *rāś*, *rās*; Zend *raithya*= S. रथ्या], s.f. Road, way, path, passage; journey, progress; means of access, access; manner, method; custom, fashion;—postpn. By way (of, *-kī*); in the path (of), for the sake (of=*rāh-meṅ*):—*rāh-āward*, s.f. A present brought from a distance, or by one who has been on a journey:—*rāh bāṅdhnā*(*-kī*), To stop the path or progress (of), to refuse admittance (to), to bar out:—*rāh batānā*(with *-ko* of person, and *-kī* of place), To show (one) the way (to), to guide; to show (one) the door, to turn out; to discharge, dismiss:—*rāh-bar*, s.m. A road-guide, guide, conductor:—*rāh-barī*, s.f. Conducting, guidance:—*rāh-par ānā*(*-kī*), To come or return to the road, find the road (which had been lost); to mend (one's own) ways or manners:—*rāh-par lānā*(*-ko*), To put one on the road (which had been lost); to guide (one) in the right path, to reform:—*rāh paṛnā*, To establish mutual confidence:—*rāh paidā karnā*, To make a way or path; to establish relations (with), form an acquaintance or friendship (with):—*rāh taknā*(*-kī*) = *rāh dekhnā*, q.v.:—*rāh-ćabenī*, s.f. Sweetmeats, &c. given as alms to Brāhmans or mendicants as a provision for the soul on its journey to the next world:—*rāh-ćaltā*, s.m. Wayfarer, traveller:—*rāh-ćaltoṅ-kā pallā pakaṛnā*, 'To seize the skirt of a wayfarer's garments,' to pick a quarrel with, quarrel (with one) without just cause:—*rāh ćhoṛnā*(*-kī*), To leave the road; to get out of the way, to give way:—*rāh-ḵẖarć*, s.m. Road-charges, travelling expenses:—*rāh-dār*, s.m. One who has charge of the public roads; a road-patrol; a collector of toll or duties on a road:—*rāh-dārī*, s.f. Tolls; duties;—*rāh-dārī*, s.f. (local), or *rāh-dārī-kā parwānā*(or *-kī ćiṭṭhī*), s.m. A passport to be excused tolls or duties; a pass or letter to guard against molestation on the road:—*rāh dikhānā*, v.t. To show (one) a road; to make one wait (for):—*rāh dekhnā*(*-kī*), To watch or wait (for), to look (for), expect, await:—*rāh denā*(*-meṅ*), To open a way, make way (for, *-ko*); to grant access (to), to admit:—*rāh ḍālnā*(*-kī*), To establish a custom:—*rāh-rāh*, or *rāh-rāh-se*, adv. According to custom, properly, reasonably, fairly:—*rāh rāh ćalnā*, To continue in (one's) usual practice or mode of conduct; to behave properly or according to custom or etiquette:—*rāh-rāh-kā*, adj. (f. *-ī*), Customary, reasonable, fair:—*rāh rakhnā*(*-se*), To keep up an intercourse (with):—*rāh-rav* or *rau*, s.m. A traveller, wayfarer; a follower or sectary:—*rāh-rawish*, s.f. Manners, habits, ways, customs; conduct, behaviour:—*rāh rūṅdan*, s.m. Barring the way; keeping the gangway clear:—*rāh-rīt*, s.f. Practice, usage, custom:—*rāh-zan*, s.m. Highwayman, footpad, robber:—*rāh-zanī*, s.f. Highway-robbery:—*rāh-sir*, adj. Just, right, proper (=*rāh-rāh*):—*rāh-sir ćalnā*= *rāh-rāh ćalnā*, q.v.:—*rāh-se*(*-kī*), By way (of); by means (of), by:—*rāh-se be-rāh honā*, To leave the right road or path, lose (one's) way, go astray; to run to excess, to exceed all bounds:—*rāh-se ćalnā*, v.n. To act or behave with propriety:—*rāh kāṭnā*, To travel a road, get over a road; to quit a path, take a short cut:—*rāh karnā*= *rāh paidā karnā*, q.v.:—*rāh khoṭī karnā*, To delay or linger on the road:—*rāh-guẕar*, s.m. Road, way, passage, channel, pass;—a traveller:—*rāh-gīr*, s.m. Traveller, wayfarer:—*rāh lagnā*, To take (one's own) course, follow (one's own) devices:—*rāh lenā*(*-kī*), To take the way or road (to), to set out (for), to depart; to take (one's) way, take (oneself, *apnī*) off (e.g. *apnī rāh lo*):—*rāh mārnā*, To rob or plunder on the highway, to waylay; to lay (one) under restraint; to ruin (one's) prospects in life; to play false; to desert:—*rāh marnā*, The trace of a path to be effaced: *rāh nāpnā*, *lit.* 'To measure the road'; to walk about idly, to employ oneself

unprofitably:—*rāh-nāma*, s.m. A book or map of roads:—*rāh nikālnā*, To open out or make a road; to start or devise anything new; to devise a new mode of conduct:—*rāh-numā*, s.m. Guide, leader, conductor, pilot:—*rāh-numā'ī*, s.f. Guidance, pilotage:—*rāh-wār*, adj. & s.m. Ambling, ambling-paced, quick, active;—an ambling horse, a courser, steed, a good roadster:—*rāh-wārī*, s.f. Ambling, an ambling pace:—*rāh-o-rabt*, s.m. Intercourse, correspondence:—*rāh-o-rasm*, s.f.=*rāh-rīt*, q.v.:—*rāh-o-ravish*, s.f.=*rāh-ravish*, q.v. (For other compounds see s.v. *rah*.)

A راهب *rāhib* (act. part. of رهب 'to fear'), s.m. A Christian monk or devotee, a religious recluse.

S راهتيه राहित्य *rāhitya*, s.m. Freedom from anything; destitution.

A راهن *rāhin* (act. part. of رهن 'to put or place as a pledge'), s.m. Pledger, pawner, mortgager.

H راهنا राहना *rāhnā* (cf. *rehnā*), v.t. To roughen a mill-stone (by digging little pits in its surface with a small pickaxe).

S راهو राहु *rāhu*, vulg. राहू *rāhū*, s.m. (Myth.) Name of a Daitya or demon (son of Vipra-ćitti and Sinhikā) who is supposed to seize the sun and moon and thus cause eclipses; (in Astron.) the dragon's head, the ascending node of a planet;—*rāhu-ketu*, vulg. *rāhū-get*, s.m. The ascending and descending nodes of a planet:—*rāhu-grās* or *rāhu-grāh*, s.m. Eclipse of the sun or moon.

H راهوا राहवा *rāhwā*, s.m.=*rāṅwā*, q.v.

P راهی राही *rahī* [*rāh*, q.v.+*ī*= Zend suff. *aêna*= S. इन्], s.m. Traveller, wayfarer.

H رائی राई *rā'ī* [S. राजिका], s.f. A kind of mustard with small seeds, *Sinapis racemosa* or *S. chinensis*; mustard; a mustard-seed; a small particle:—*rā'ī-bhar*, As much as a mustard seed; (*fig.*) very little:—*rā'ī-kā'ī*, adj. Broken or reduced to small pieces or atoms:—*sufaid rā'ī*, White mustard, *Sinapis alba*:—*kālī rā'ī*, Black mustard, *Sinapis nigra*.

H رای राय *rāy*, *rā'e*, राए *rā'e*, (old H.) राइ *rā'i* [Prk. राया, राय; S. राजा], s.m. Prince; chief; a Hindū title (cf. *rā'o*); (in comp. as first member) any principal object, anything the best or largest of its kind:—*rā'e-bāṅs*, s.m. A kind of spear:—*rā'e-bel*, s.f. A species of jasmine, *Jasminum zambac*:—*rā'e-jāman*, s.f. A species of the jamblong tree, *Calyptranthes caryophyllifolia*:—*rā'e rāyān*, s.m. 'Prince of princes,' a title among Hindūs; the Dīwān of the Khālisa or chief treasurer:—*rā'e-zāda*, s.m. A prince's son, a young prince:—*rā'e-manī* (or *munī*), *rā'e-maniyā*, s.m. A kind of rice (in the husk):—*rā'e-munī*, s.m. The *lāl* or male bird of the *Fringilla amandava* (see *muniyā*).

A رای *rāy*, *rā'e* (for رأْيٌ, inf. n. of رأى 'to see; to suppose,' &c.), s.f. Belief, judgment, opinion, notion, thought, meditation, deliberation; wisdom, intelligence, skill in affairs; counsel, advice:—*rā'e pūćhnā* (*-kī*), To ask the opinion (of), seek the advice (of), to consult:—*rā'e taslīm karnā* (*-kī*), To accept the opinion (of), to submit or bow to the judgment (of):—*rā'e denā*, To give an opinion; to vote:—*rā'e lagānā*, To pronounce judgment (in):—*rā'e lenā* (*-kī*), To take the opinion (of):—*rā'e mānnā* (*-kī*) = *rā'e taslīm karnā*:—*iẓhār-ĕ-rā'e*, s.m. Expression of opinion; a communication.

H رایا राया *rāyā* [Prk. राया=S. राजा], s.m.=*rājā*, and *rāy*, qq.v.

H رأيا राइया *rā'iyā*, राईया *rā'īyā* (?), राया *rāyā* [S. राजिकः], s.m. A species of mustard with large seeds;—chaff (of wheat), bran (syn. *kanikā*).

A رايات *rāyāt*, s.f. pl. (of *rāyat*, q.v.), Banners, standards (esp. of an army in motion); (*met.*) a camp.

P رايت *rāyat* (for A. راية, v.n. fr. رأى 'to see'), s.f. Banner, standard (of an army).

H رايتا रायता or राएता *rā'etā* [prob. S. राजी+कृत+कः], s.m. Pumpkins or cucumbers sliced and pickled (in sour milk, &c.), condiment of sliced pumpkin, &c.; a salad:—*rā'etā karnā* (*-kā*), To make mincemeat (of), to beat to ribbons or to a jelly (syn. *bhurtā karnā*, and *kaćūmar nikālnā*).

A رائج *rā'ij* (act. part. of روج 'to have a ready sale'), adj. Vendible; customary, current, usual, common; fashionable:—*rā'iju'l-waqt*, s.m. Fashion or custom of the time; current coin:—*rā'ij karnā* (*-ko*), To make current, give currency to, to pass:—*rā'ij honā*, v.n. To be current, be customary, to be in force, to prevail.

P رائحه *rā'iḥa* (for A. رائحة, fem. of رائح, act. part. of روح 'to be cool and pleasant,' &c.), s.m. Odour, smell, scent, perfume, fragrance.

P رائگان *rā'egān* (*rā'c*= *rāh*, q.v.+*gān*), adj. & adv. 'Found or

picked up on the road'; acquired without labour; gratuitous; useless, unprofitable, bootless, vain;—gratis; in vain:—*rā'egān jānā*, v.n. To be thrown away, be wasted, be lost, be in vain:—*rā'egān karnā*, v.t. To render useless or vain; to throw away, waste, lose:—*rā'egān honā*, v.n.=*rā'egān-jānā*, q.v.

A رب *rabb*, vulg. *rab*, s.m. Lord, possessor, owner, master; governor, regulator, disposer, orderer; preserver; God:—*rabbu'l-'ālamīn*, s.m. Lord of the universe, preserver of the world, God:—*rabbu'l-'ibād*, s.m. God, the protector of his servants:—*rabba-nā*, Our Lord:—*rabb-ī*, My lord, master!

A رب *rubb*, P. *rub*, s.m. Rob, thick expressed juice, inspissated juice (of any fruit), syrup, jelly:—*rubbu's-sūs*, s.m. Extract of liquorice.

P ربا *rubā* [fr. *rubūdan*, rt. Zend *rup*= S. लुप्], act. part. & s.m. Robbing, stealing, carrying off by violence; stealer, robber (used in comp., e.g. *dil-rubā*, Heart-ravishing).

A رباب *rabāb*, and P. *rubāb*, s.m. A kind of viol, a rebeck.

A ربابی *rabābī*, = H ربابیا *rabābiyā*, s.m. A player on the rebeck.

H ربابیا *rabābiyā*, = A ربابی *rabābī*, s.m. A player on the rebeck.

A رباط *ribāṭ* (v.n. fr. ربط 'to tie, bind'), s.m. Rope, fastening, ligament; a building for the accommodation of travellers and their beasts, an inn, a caravansary; a hospice; a religious house (pl. *ribāṭāt*).

P رباطی *ribāṭī* (rel. n. fr. *ribāṭ*), s.m. The keeper of a *ribāṭ*, innkeeper, &c.

P رباعی *rubā'ī* (rel. n. fr. A. رباع *rubā'*, 'four and four together,' fr. ربع 'four'), s.f. A quatrain, a stanza of four lines, a tetrastic (pl. *rubā'iyāt*).

A ربانی *rabbānī* (*rabb*+*ānī*, a rel. term. borrowed from the Aramaic), adj. Divine, godly.

H ربار रबिबार *rabi-bār* [S. रवि+वार:], s.m. Sunday (see روی *ravi*).

H ربڈا रबडा *rabḍā*, adj.=ربڑا *rabṛā*, q.v.

H ربر *rabar* = H ربڑ *rabaṛ* (corr. of the English), s.m. (colloq.) Rubber, india-rubber.

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H ربڑ रबड़ *rabaṛ* (fr. *rabaṛnā*, q.v.), s.f. Running busily about, bustle, toil, hard labour, drudgery; strain, exertion; fatigue; fruitless labour; trudging; a bootless journey:—*rabaṛ paṛnā*(-*ko*), Toil to befall (one), to suffer fatigue; to take a long round, to have to trudge; to labour in vain.

H ربڑا रबड़ा *rabṛā* (perf. part. of *rabaṛnā*), adj. (f. -*ī*), Fatigued, wearied, weary, worn.

H ربڑانا रबड़ाना *rabṛānā* (caus. of *rabaṛnā*), v.t. To cause to run about; to make (one) run about fruitlessly; to make (one) drudge; to fatigue.

H ربڑنا रबड़ना *rabaṛnā* (i.q. *rapaṭnā*, q.v.), v.n. To run about fruitlessly; to labour or work hard, toil, fag, drudge; to fatigue oneself.

H ربڑی रबड़ी *rabṛī* (i.q. *rābṛī*, q.v.), s.f. Thick milk; thickened milk; pap; a kind of porridge made of meal or Indian corn.

A ربط *rabṭ* (inf. n. of ربط 'to tie, to bind'), s.m. Binding, connecting, uniting; connexion, bond, relation, dependence; consistency, fixity; friendship, intercourse; familiarity, practice, habit, use; (in Gram.) construction; the copula:—*rabṭ baṛhānā*(-*se*), To strengthen the bond of union (with), become more familiar (with), improve (one's) acquaintance (with), become intimate:—*rabṭ denā*(-*ko*), To connect, bind together, unite, strengthen, give consistency or fixity (to); to construe:—*rabṭ-o-ẓabṭ*, or *rabṭ-ẓabṭ*, s.m. Intercourse; government, subjection, dependence; system, organization:—*be-rabṭ*, adj. Without connexion, disconnected, incoherent.

P ربطی *rabṭī* (fr. *rabṭ*), s.f. Connectedness, &c. (used in comp.):—*be-rabṭī*, s.f. Unconnectedness; incoherency, irrelevancy.

A ربع *rub'*, s.m. One of four parts, a fourth part, a quarter; a quarter of a sheet or leaf of paper:—*rub'-ĕ-maskūn*, s.m. The inhabited quarter of the earth (the remaining three quarters are supposed to be under water).

A ربوب *rubūb*, s.m. pl. (of *rub*, q.v.) Extracts, syrups, &c.

P ربودن *rubūdan* [rt. Zend *rup*= S. लुप्], inf. or v.n. To rob, robbing, carrying off, ravishing.

H ربی रबी *rabī*, रबि *rabi*, s.m. corr. of روی *ravi*, q.v.

H ربی रबी *rabī*, s.f. corr. of ربیع *rabī'*, q.v.

A ربیب *rabīb* (v.n. fr. ربّ 'to rear, foster'), s.m. *lit.* 'Reared, brought up'; a step-son, (a man's) wife's son by another husband.
P ربیبہ *rabība* (for A. ربیبة, fem. of *rabīb*), s.f. Step-daughter.
A ربیع *rabī'* (rt. ربع), s.f. Spring; spring-grass; the spring-harvest (grain sown in October-November, and cut in the spring months March-April, comprising wheat, barley, peas, gram, oil-seed, *arhar*, &c.):—*rabī'u'l-awwal*The third month of the Mohammadan year (the ninth and twelfth days of which are festivals):—*rabī'u'l-ākhir*, and *rabī'u's-s̤ānī*, The fourth month of the Mohammadan year.
A ربیعی*rabī'ī* (rel. n. fr. *rabī'*), adj. Of or belonging to the spring, produced in the spring, vernal.
H رپ रिप*rip* [S. रिपुः, q.v.], s.m. An enemy; a troublesome or importunate suitor (e.g. *tum bahut rip hu'e*).
S رپتا रिपुता*riputā*, s.f. Enmity, hostility.
H رپٹ *rapaṭ* (corr. of the English), s.f. Report:—*rapaṭ karnā*(-*kī*), To make a report (of), to report.
H رپٹ रपट*rapaṭ* (fr. *rapaṭnā*), s.f. Bustling about, hard labour, &c. (=*rabaṛ*, q.v.), hunting, chevying, chase (=*rapeṭ*); slipperiness.
H رپٹاکر रपटाकर*rapṭā-kar* (past. conj. part. of *rapṭānā*), adv. Running, with all speed, post-haste, quickly.
H رپٹانا रपटाना*rapṭānā* (caus. of *rapaṭnā*), v.t. To cause to move rapidly, to urge or push on, to cause to run, to make (a horse) gallop; to expedite to cause to slip or slide:—*rapṭā-denā*, v.t. Idem.
H رپٹپانا रपटपाना*rapṭapānā*, v.n.=*raprapānā*, q.v.
H رپٹن रपटन*rapṭan* (v.n. fr. next), s.m. Slipping, sliding; slipperiness (=*rapaṭ*).
H رپٹنا रपटना*rapaṭnā* (cf. *lapaṭnā*), v.n. To move rapidly; to slip, slide:—*rapaṭ-paṛnā*, and *rapaṭ-jānā*, v.n. intensive of and=*rapaṭnā*.
H رپرپ रपरप*rap-rap* (fr. next), s.f. Trot, gallop (of a horse); sound of (a horse's) trotting or galloping.
H رپرپانا रपरपाना*raprapānā* (fr. *rap-rap*), v.n. To go fast, to trot fast, to gallop hard.
H رپنا रुपना*rupnā* [*rup*°= Prk. रुप्प(इ), or रोप्प(इ)=S. रोप्य(ते), pass. of caus. of rt. रुह्], v.n. To be fixed; to be obstructed, be arrested, be stopped, to be brought to bay, to be at bay; to stop (syn. *ruknā*).
S رپو रिपु*ripu*, s.m. Enemy, adversary, foe:—*ripu-sūdan*, adj. & s.m. Destroying enemies;—destroyer of enemies; name of the youngest of the three brothers of Rām-ćandra.
H رپورٹ *raporṭ* (corr. from the English), s.f. Report (=*rapaṭ*, q.v.).
H رپہرا रुपहरा*rupahrā* = H رپہلا रुपहला *rupahlā* [Prk. रुप्पअअलओ; S. रूप्य+क+ल or र+कः], adj. (f. -*ī*), Of silver, silvern, silver; silvered, tinted with silver.
H رپہلا रुपहला*rupahlā* = H رپہرا रुपहरा *rupahrā* [Prk. रुप्पअअलओ; S. रूप्य+क+ल or र+कः], adj. (f. -*ī*), Of silver, silvern, silver; silvered, tinted with silver.
H رپئے रुपए*rupa'e*, रुपै *rupai* (for *rupaye*), obl. sing. & nom. pl. of رپیا *rupayā*, q.v. (*rupai*also=*rupiyā*; and is sometimes corruptly used for *rupaiye-paise*, 'rupees and pice,' money).
H رپیا रुपया*rupayā*, रुपिया *rupiyā*, *rupyā*, रुपीया *rupīyā*, रुपैया *rupaiyā* [Prk. रुप्पअं; S. रूप्यकं], s.m. A rupee (the silver coin so called); coin, cash, money, wealth (in Urdū the word is frequently written روپیا *rupayā*; but the و is inserted merely to indicate that the vowel of ر is *u*.The Calcutta sicca rupee is worth about two shillings, and the silver of it is better than English standard silver by 2¾d. the ounce. By the regulations of Government passed in May 1793 the rupee should weigh 179⅗ grains Troy):—*rupiyā-wālā*or *rupa'e-wālā*, s.m. A rich man, wealthy person.
H رپیٹ रपेट*rapeṭ* (fr. *rapeṭnā*, q.v.), s.f. Running, pursuing, hunting, chasing; chase, chevy.
H رپیٹنا रपेटना*rapeṭnā* (caus. of *rapaṭnā*; cf. *lapeṭnā*), v.t. To run after, pursue, chase, run down, hunt, worry.
S رت रत*rata*, vulg. *rat*(rt. *ram*), part. & s.m. Pleased, delighted (with), satisfied; enamoured (of), fondly attached (to), taking pleasure (in); inclined (to), disposed; loved, beloved; intent (on, -*meṅ*), addicted (to); devoted (to), occupied (in), engaged (in);—pleasure, enjoyment, enjoyment of love, sexual union, coition,

copulation; the private parts:—*ratārthī*(*°ta+ar°*), adj. & s.m. (f. *-inī*), Wishing for sexual enjoyment, amorous, lascivious;—a libidinous man, a lecher:—*ratārthinī*, s.f. A wanton woman;—*ratāyanī*(*°ta+ay°*), s.f. A lewd woman, a harlot, a prostitute:—*rat-kel*, s.m. Venery, coition, copulation:—*rat-nidhi*, s.m. The wagtail.

H رت रत*rat*, s.f. Attachment; addiction (to); intentness, &c. (=رتی*rati*, q.v.):—*rat-ghaṭ*, s.f. Toil and trouble, labour and pains.

H رت रित*rit*, s.f. corr. of *rīt*or *rīti*, q.v.

H رت रित*rit*, रुत *rut* [S. ऋतु], s.f. Season; weather; courses (of a woman); the rutting season (see رتو *ritu*):—*rut-badal*, s.f. Change of season:—*be-rut-kā*, adj. (f. *-ī*), Unseasonable, out of season.

H رتا रिता*ritā* [S. रिक्तक:], adj. (f. *-ī*), Empty, void (=*rītā*, q.v.):—*rite-hāth*, adv. Empty-handed.

H رتالو रतालू*ratālū* [S. रक्त+आलू:], s.m. A species of red yam, *Dioscorea purpurea.*

H رتانا रताना*ratānā* [*rat*, q.v.+*ā*= *āw*= Prk. आवे=S. आपि (caus. augment)+*nā*= Prk. अणअं=S. अनीयं], v.n. To rut; to be lewd.

H رتانا रिताना*ritānā* [*rītā*or *ritā*+*ānā*, as in *rat-ānā*, q.v.), v.t. To cause to be emptied, to have or get emptied; to empty.

H رتاوا रतावा*ratāwā* (*rāt*, 'night'+*āwā*, 'coming,' or *dhāvā*, 'attack'), s.m. A night-attack (syn. *shab-ḵẖūn*), a sudden inroad (into an enemy's country):—*ratāwā mārnā*, To make a night-attack.

S رتارتهی रतार्थी*ratārthī*, adj. & s.m. = S رتاینی रतायनी *ratāyanī*, s.f.See s.v. *rata*, *rat.*

S رتاینی रतायनी*ratāyanī*, s.f. = S رتارتهی रतार्थी *ratārthī*, adj. & s.m.See s.v. *rata*, *rat.*

P رتبه *rutba* (for A. رتبة, n. of un. fr. رتب 'to become stable or firm,' &c.), s.m. A step, stair; station, standing, honour, rank, condition, quality, degree, dignity; high station or dignity, &c.; distinction:—*rutba-dār*, adj. Of high rank or station, noble, distinguished, eminent.

H رتجگا रतजगा*rat-jagā* [*rat*= *rāt*, 'night'+*jagā*= *jāg*(*nā*)+Prk. अओ=S. अ+क:], s.m. Watching all night (on religious occasions), a vigil.

H رتکیل रतकेल*rat-kel*, s.m. See s.v. *rata*, *rat.*

S رتن रत्न*ratna*, vulg. *ratn*, and H. रतन *ratan*, s.m. Jewel, gem, precious stone, pearl, treasure; the pupil of the eye; (in comp.) anything valuable or desirable, any precious thing, anything excellent or best of its kind (e.g. *strī-ratn*, 'a pearl of a woman'):—*ratnākar*(*°na+āk°*), s.m. Jewel-mine; the sea, ocean:—*ratnāvalī*(*°na+āv°*), s.f. Row of jewels, string of pearls, necklace of gems:—*ratan-purus*(*purush*), s.m. The plant *Ionidium suffruticosum:*—*ratn-jaṭit*, *ratn-jaṛā*, *ratan-jaṛā'ū*, or *ratn-jaṛit*, adj. Set or studded with jewels, begemmed:—*ratn*(or *ratan*) *jot*, s.f. The plant *Lithospermum vestitum*; a kind of medicine (said to be good for the eyes):—*ratn-siṅhāsan*, s.m. A throne studded or adorned with precious stones:—*ratn-kandal*, s.m. Coral:—*ratn-khāni*, s.f. Jewel-mine, mine for precious stones:—*ratn-mālā*, s.f. Necklace of jewels, pearl-necklace; name of a book on astronomy (and of various other works); a kind of flower:—*ratn-manjarī*, s.f. Name of a flower;—name of a Vidyādharī;—name of one of the thirty-two images supporting the throne of Vikramāditya;—a proper name:— *ratn-may*(f. *-ī*), and *ratn-vat*(f. *-vatī*), adj. Made or consisting of jewels; abounding in precious stones, abundantly studded or decorated with jewels:—*ratn-vṛiksh*, s.m. The coral-tree.

H رتنا रतना*ratnā* (see *rātnā*), v.n. To be dyed red; to be affected by passion, &c. (=*rātnā*, q.v.).

H رتنا रितना*ritnā* [fr. S. रिक्त; see *rītā*], v.n. To be emptied.

H رتنا रितना*ritnā* (fr. the trans. *retnā*, q.v.), v.n. To be filed.

H رتنار रतनार*ratnār* = H رتناری रतनारे *ratnāre* (dialec.)[prob. *ratnā*, q.v.+ *ār*= Prk. आलो=S. आल:], adj. & s.m. Red; bright, pleasant;—red colour, &c.

H رتناری रतनारे*ratnāre* (dialec.) = H رتنار रतनार *ratnār* [prob. *ratnā*, q.v.+ *ār*= Prk. आलो=S. आल:], adj. & s.m. Red; bright, pleasant;—red colour, &c.

H رتنیاں रतनियां*ratniyāṅ* (fr. *ratnā*), s.m. A kind of rice.

S رتو रतू*ratū*, s.f. The river of heaven, the celestial Ganges;—a true speech; a woman who speaks the truth.

S رتو ऋतु*ṛitu*, and H. रितु *ritu*, s.m. (generally f. in Urdū; see *rut*), Settled point of time, fixed time; right time, fit

season; season (of the year); weather; a month; the season approved for sexual intercourse; the courses (of a woman), menstrual discharge (The Hindūs divide the year into six seasons of two months each, *viz.* Vasant, 'spring'; Grishm, 'the hot season'; Varshā, 'the rains'; Sarad, 'the autumn'; Him, 'the cold season'; and Śiśir, 'the dewy season.'):—*ṛiṭu-prāpt*, adj. Productive in due season, fruitful, fertile:—*ṛiṭu-rājā*, vulg. *ritu-rājā*, and *ritu-rāj*, s.m. 'King of the seasons,' the spring:—*ṛiṭu-sukṛiṭ*, s.m. An epithet of spring:—*ṛiṭu-snān*, vulg. *rut-asnān*, s.m. Bathing after menstruation:—*ṛiṭu-matī*, adj. & s.f. Menstruant;—a woman during her courses; a woman in the period approved for sexual intercourse; a marriageable girl.

H رتوا रतवा*ratwā* [S. रक्तक: (with *w*inserted)], s.m. A kind of red stone hung round the neck of a child as a charm against fever and other diseases;—a red insect which destroys a wheat crop.

H رتوانا रितवाना*ritwānā* (caus. of *ritnā*), v.t. To cause to be emptied (=*ritānā*, q.v.).

H رتواهى रतवाही*ratwāhī*, (cf. *ratāwā*, q.v.), s.f. A night-attack;—a concubine who comes at night;—a kind of song sung by Mewātīs at night.

H رتوندا रतौंदा*rataundā*, s.m.=next, q.v.

H رتوندها रतौंधा*rataundhā* [*rat*= *rāt*+*aundhā*= S. अन्धक:], s.m. Night-blindness, nyctalopia, purblindness at night.

H رتوندهيا रतौंधिया*rataundhiyā* [*rataundha*+*iyā*= Prk. इओ=S. इक: (इन+क:)], adj. & s.m. Night-blind, purblind at night;—one afflicted with night-blindness.

H رتوندى रतौंदी*rataundī*, s.f.=*rataundhā*, q.v.

S رتهه रथ*ratha*, vulg. *rath*, s.m. Carriage, vehicle, chariot, car, war-chariot; the castle (in chess):—*rathāśva*, vulg. *rath-aswa*(°*tha*+*aś*°), s.m. Carriage-horse; chariot-horse; carriage and horse:—*rathāng*(°*tha*+*an*°), s.m. Any part of a carriage; carriage-wheel, chariot-wheel;—the ruddy goose, *Anas casarca*:—*rath-kār*, s.m. Car-maker, coach-builder:—*rath-vān*, vulg. *rath-bān*, s.m. Charioteer, carriage-driver, coachman:—*rath-vānī*, vulg. *rath-bānī*, s.f. The office of carriage-driver; coachmanship:—*rath-hīn*, adj. Not possessing a chariot, deprived of a chariot:—*rath-yātrā*, vulg. *rath-jātrā*, s.f. 'Car-procession,' festive procession of an idol on a car (esp. the procession of the car of Jagannāth); a festival at which the chariots go in procession:—*rath-yut*, s.m.=*rathī*, q.v.

S رتهى रथी*rathī*, s.m. (f. -*inī*), Owner of a chariot; rider in a chariot or carriage; a warrior who fights from a chariot or car; a charioteer.

H رتهى रथी*rathī*, रत्थी *ratthī* [S. रथ+इका], s.f. A bier.

S رتهيا रथ्या*rathyā*, s.f. Road for carriages, high road, main road (cf. *rāh*); place where several roads meet;—a number of carriages or chariots, assemblage of cars.

S رتى रति*rati*, and H. रती *ratī*, vulg. *rattī*(rt. रम्), s.f. Pleasure, enjoyment, delight, joy; desire; love, attachment (to), fondness (for), regard, favour (of); addiction (to); intentness (on); the pleasure of love, sexual passion, sexual intercourse, venery, coition; the pudenda; the goddess of love or sexual passion personified as the wife of Kām-deva; (prob. for *daiv-kī ratī*or *rattī*), the favour of fortune, fortune, destiny, luck;—a species of metre, four times ˘:—*rati-pati*, s.m. 'Ratī's husband,' Kām-deva, the god of love:—*ratī*(or *rattī*) *jāgnā*or *ćamaknā*, v.n. To begin to prosper, to thrive, flourish:—*rati-dān*, s.m. Sexual intercourse, the enjoyment of carnal love:—*rati-satwarā*, s.f. The plant *Trigonella corniculata*(considered, perhaps, as aphrodisiac):—*rati karnā*(-*meṅ*), To be attached (to), be fond (of); to be addicted (to); to be intent (on), &c.:—*rati-kriyā*, and *rati-keli*, s.f. Sexual intercourse, venery, coition:—*rati-nāth*, s.m.=*rati-pati*, q.v.:—*ratī-wān*, *ratī-wat*, *ratī-want*, adj. & s.m. Fortunate, prosperous, flourishing;—a fortunate or prosperous person, &c.

H رتى रत्ती*rattī*, रती *ratī* [Prk. रत्तिआ; S. रक्तिका], s.f. The seed of *Abrus precatorius*used as a weight; a weight equal to eight barley-corns (the seed weighs about 1 5/16 grains Troy; the artificial *rattī*averages nearly 2 ¼ grains):—*rattī-bhar*, Of the weight of a *rattī*, as much as a *rattī*; (*fig.*) very little.

H رٹ रट*raṭ* (v.n. fr. *raṭnā*, q.v.), s.f.=*ratnā*, q.v.

H رٹ گهٹ रटघट*raṭ-ghaṭ*, s.f. (m.?—dialec.)=*rat-ghaṭ*, q.v.s.v. *rat*.

H رٹنا रटनाraṭnā [raṭ°= S. रटय(ति), caus. of rt. रट्], v.t. To repeat, iterate; to call out; to solicit, or to demand, repeatedly.
H رٹنا रटनाraṭnā, s.f. Repetition, iteration; persistent solicitation or demand, importunity:—raṭnā lagnā(-ko), To be constantly repeating; to make repeated request (for), to be importunate.
H رٹھانا रुठानाruṭhānā (caus. of rūṭhnā), v.t. To offend, displease, vex, irritate.
H رٹھنا रुठनाruṭhnā, v.n.=روٹھنا rūṭhnā, q.v.
H رج रजraj [S. रजः], s.m. (f. in Urdū), Impurity, dirt, dust, powder; sand; pollen, farina (of flowers); the menstrual excretion, menses;—the quality or property of passion, sexual passion; the second of the three inherent natural qualities (guṇ) of living beings (=rajo-guṇ): it predominates in air, and is active, urgent, and variable; it produces sensual desire, worldly coveting, pride, and falsehood, and is the cause of vice and of pain):—raj-manḍit, adj. Covered with dust:—raj-vīrya, s.m. Menstrual excretion; *semen virile*.
S رج रुजruj, s.m. Pain, sickness, illness, disease (=rog, q.v.).
H رجا रजाrajā (perf. part. of rajnā), part. adj. Filled, sated, satisfied, having a bellyful (syn. *shikam-ser*):—rajā-pujā, adj. Full, sated, &c. (=rajā); rich, wealthy:—rajā-hu'ā, adj.=rajā.
H رجا रजाrajā, s.f. corr. of رضا raẓā, q.v.
A رجا rajā (inf. n. of رجو 'to hope'), s.f. Hope, expectation; prayer, supplication, intercession.
A رجال rijāl, s.m. pl. (of rajul), Men:—rijālu'l-gaib, s.m. An invisible being which moves in a circular orbit round the world (syn. *yoginī*. On the 1st, 9th, 16th, and 24th days of a lunar month, his station is in the east; on the 3rd, 11th, 18th, and 26th, in the south-east; on the 5th, 13th, 20th, and 28th, in the south; on the 4th, 12th, 19th, and 27th, in the south-west; on the 6th, 14th, 21st, and 29th, in the west; on the 7th, 15th, and 22nd in the north-west; on the 2nd, 10th, 17th, and 25th, in the north; and on the 8th, 23rd, and 30th, in the north-east. His influence on each day is especially exerted during nine *ghaṛīs*, or three hours thirty-six minutes, at the close of that *tith*or lunar day; and, in that interval, it is unfortunate to begin a journey towards the station of this being, or in such a direction as to place him on the right hand).
H رجالا रिजालाrijālā, adj. corr. of رزاله rizāla, q.v.
H رجانا रजानाrajānā (caus. of rajnā), v.t. To cause to rule, to place or keep (one) in the enjoyment of sovereignty, or princely state, &c. (used chiefly in comp., e.g. rāj rajānā, q.v.s.v. rāj).
H رجائیरजाई, रजाय rajā'ī, रजाइ rajā'i [raj(nā)+ā'ī= Prk. एअव्वअइआ=S. (इ)तव्य+ता+इका], s.f. Enjoyment of sovereignty, sovereignty, rule; royal decree, edict, mandate, order, command:—rajā'i-su, s.m. Royal decree, &c. (=rajā'ī).
H رجائیरजाईrajā'ī, s.f. See رضائیraẓā'ī, q.v.
A رجب rajab (v.n. fr. رجب 'to fear; to venerate'), s.m. The seventh month of the Arabian and Moḥammadan year (so called because of the honour in which it was held in the Time of Ignorance, inasmuch as war or fighting during it was held unlawful):—rajabu'l-murajjab, s.m. 'Rajab the honoured,' the month Rajab.
H رجبہا रजबहाraj-bahā, s.m. contrac. of rāj-bahā, q.v. s.v. rāja, rāj.
H رجپت रजपुतrajput, = H رجپوت रजपूत rajpūt,s.m. contrac. of rāj-pūt, q.v. s.v. rāj.
H رجپوت रजपूतrajpūt, = H رجپت रजपुत rajput,s.m. contrac. of rāj-pūt, q.v. s.v. rāj.
H رجپوتنیरजपूतनीrajpūtnī (contrac. of rāj-pūtnī), s.f. A Rājpūt female.
S رجت रजतrajat, adj. & s.m. White; silver-coloured, silvery;—the colour white; silver; gold; a pearl ornament or necklace; ivory; blood; an asterism, constellation; a name of the mountain Kailās.
S رجت रजितrajit, part. Affected, moved, excited, attracted.
S رجتا ऋजुताrijutā, s.f. = S رجتو ऋजुत्व rijutva, s.m.Straightness; rectitude, honesty.
S رجتو ऋजुत्वrijutva, s.m. = S رجتا ऋजुता rijutā, s.f.Straightness; rectitude, honesty.
H رجدھاما रजधामाraj-dhāmā, s.m. contrac. of rāj-dhāma,

q.v.s.v. *rāj.*
H رجدهانی रजधानी *raj-dhānī*, s.f. contrac. of *rāj-dhānī*, q.v.s.v. *rāj.*
A رجز *rajaz*, s.m.(?) A species of verse, consisting (primarily) of the measure *mustaf'ilun* six times:—*rajaz-k͟hwānī*, s.f. Recitation of verse.
S رجس रजस् *rajas* (changeable, in comp., to *rajo*), s.m. Impurity, dirt, dust, &c. (=*raj*, q.v.):—*rajas-valā*, vulg. *rajas-ulā*, s.f. A menstruating woman; a marriageable girl:—*rajo-bandh*, s.m. Suppression of menstruation:—*rajo-guṇ*, s.m. The quality *rajas* or passion (see s.v. *raj*):—*rajo-guṇī*, adj. Of or pertaining to *rajo-guṇ.*
H رجسٹر रजिसटर *rajisṭar* (corr. of the English), s.m. A register:—*rajisṭar-par ćaṛhānā* or *rajisṭar-meṅ darj karnā*, To enter in a register, to register:—*rajisṭar rakhnā*, To keep a register:—*rajisṭar murattab karnā*, To prepare a register, to make up, or keep in order, a register.
H رجسٹری रजिसटरी *rajisṭarī*, s.f. Registry, registration;—adj. Registered:—*rajisṭarī karānā*, v.t. To cause to be registered, to have or get registered:—*rajisṭarī karnā*, v.t. To register.
P رجعت *raj'at*, *rij'at* (for A. رجعة, inf. n. of un. of رجع 'to return'), s.f. Return; the act of returning, reverting; return or recurrence (of a fit, &c.); return of a man to his family; a man's returning to his wife, or taking her back by marriage, after having divorced her;—reply or answer (of a letter); returning to earth after death; the resurrection:—*raj'at honā* or *ho-jānā* (*-kī*), To be constantly recurring (to), or harping (on), to be repeating (the same thing); to become mad, be crazy.
S رجک रजक *rajak*, s.m. (f. *-ī*), A washerman.
H رجکنی रजकनी *rajaknī* [°*nī*= S. इनी], s.f.=next, q.v.
S رجکی रजकी *rajakī*, s.f. A washerman's wife; a washerwoman;—epithet of a woman on the third day of the menses.
H رجکے रजके *raj-ke* (past. conj. part. of *rajnā*), adv. To (one's) full, to satiety, to repletion.
H رجگاری रुजगारी *rujgārī*, s.f. corr. of *roz-gārī*, q.v.
H رجگدی रजगद्दी *raj-gaddī*, s.f. contrac. of *rāj-gaddī*, q.v.s.v. *rāj.*
A رجل *rajul*, s.m. A man (pl. *rijāl*).
A رجم *rajm* (inf. n. of رجم 'to stone,' &c.), s.m. Stoning, putting to death by stoning; driving away, expelling; repulse; detestation; reproach, contumely, execration.
H رجنا रजना *rajnā* [*raj*°= S. राज(ति), rt. राज्], v.t. To govern, rule (used chiefly in comp., e.g. *rāj rajnā*, q.v.s.v. *rāj*).
H رجنا रजना *rajnā* [S. रजनीयं, rt. रज्], v.n. To be satisfied, be sated, be filled or full:—*raj-jānā*, v.n. Idem.
S رجنی रजनी *rajanī*, vulg. *rajnī*, s.f. Night; the plant *Curcuma longa*, and *C. aromatica*; turmeric; the indigo plant; lac:—*rajanī-patī*, s.m. 'The lord or husband of night,' the moon:—*rajanī-ćar*, adj. & s.m. (f. *-ī*), Wandering in the night, moving about by night;—a Rākshas, evil spirit, ghost, goblin; a thief; a watchman:—*rajanīś* (°*nī*+*īśa*), s.m. 'Lord of the night,' the moon:—*rajanī-kar*, s.m. 'The night-maker,' the moon:—*rajanī-gandha*, s.m. The tuberose, *Polianthes tuberosa*:—*rajanī-mukh*, s.m. 'Front or beginning of night,' evening, nightfall:—*rajanī-hāsā*, s.f. The plant *Nyctanthes arbor tristis* (which blossoms at night, and the flowers of which diffuse a powerful odour after sunset).
S رجو रज्जु *rajju*, and H. रजु *raju*, रज्जू *rajjū*, s.f.m. Rope, cord, string, line, thread; tie; a lock of braided hair, braid.
S رجو ऋजु *riju*, adj. Straight, right; upright, honest, sincere:—*riju-bhuj*, adj. Rectilineal.
H رجواڑا रजवाड़ा *rajwāṛā* [S. राजा+वाट+कः], s.m. A country under the control of a Rājā, a Hindū kingdom, country of Hindū princes.
S رجوبندھ रजोबन्ध *rajo-bandh*, See s.v. *rajas.*
A رجوع *rujū'* (inf. n. of رجع 'to return'), s.f.(m.?), Returning, return; turning (towards); inclination, leaning, bent, bias; appearing; recourse, reference, appeal, bringing (into court, as a suit):—*rujū' karnā*, To turn (from, *-se*); to return (from); to return, to revert (to, *-kī t̤araf*); to turn (to, or towards), incline (to); to have recourse (to), repair (to); betake (oneself to); to refer (to), allude (to); to appeal (to); to bring (into court):—*rujū' lānā* (*-meṅ*), To turn (to, or towards), &c.=*rujū' karnā*, q.v.; to side (with); to submit, yield:—*rujū' honā*, v.n. To be returned; to be referred;—to turn (to, or towards, *kī t̤araf*); to incline (to).
S رجوگن रजोगुण *rajo-guṇ*, s.m. See s.v. *rajas.*

P رجوليت *rajūlīyat*, vulg. *rajūliyat*(for A. رجولية, abst. s. fr. رجل 'a man'), s.f. Manliness, virility.

H رجهانا रझानाrajhānā [caus. of *rajhnā*; *rajhā*°= *rajh*°+*ā*= *āw*= Prk. आवे=S. आपि caus. augment], v.t. To cook, to boil, to make a decoction of.

H رجهانا रिझाना*rijhānā* (caus. of *rījhnā*;—see *rajh-ānā*), v.t. To ravish, enchant, charm, delight, please; to excite, annoy, vex, tease, plague, perplex.

H رجهاو रझाव*rajhā'o* [*rajhā*(*nā*)+*ā'o*= Prk. एअव्वं=S. (इ)तव्यं], s.m. Cooking, boiling, ebullition.

H رجهنا रझना*rajhnā* [*rajh*°= Prk. रज्झ(इ) = S. रध्य(ति), rt. रध्], v.n. To be cooked, to be boiled.

? رجهنا रुझना*rujhnā* [*rujh*°= Prk. रुज्झ(इ)=S. रुध्य(ते), pass. of rt. रुध्], v.n. To be stopped, be obstructed, be shut or closed, be blocked up (cf. *rupnā*; *ruknā*);—to be oppressed, or harassed, or teased, or worried:—*rujh-jānā*, v.n. Idem.

H رجهوار रिझवार*rijhwār* = H رجهواڙ रिझवाड़ *rijhwāṛ* = H رجويا रिझवैया *rijhwaiyā* [*rījh*(*nā*), q.v.+*wār*= *wāl*or *wālā*; and °*waiyā*= Prk. एअव्वअइओ=S. (इ)तव्य+क+इकः], adj. Having the quality of being pleased; easily pleased or gratified.

H رجهواڙ रिझवाड़*rijhwāṛ* = H رجهوار रिझवार *rijhwār* = H رجويا रिझवैया *rijhwaiyā* [*rījh*(*nā*), q.v.+*wār*= *wāl*or *wālā*; and °*waiyā*= Prk. एअव्वअइओ=S. (इ)तव्य+क+इकः], adj. Having the quality of being pleased; easily pleased or gratified.

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H رچ रच*rać* (fr. *raćnā*, q.v.), s.m. Make, form; workmanship, composition, &c. (=*raćnā*):—*rać-bhā'o*, s.m. Composition (or make) and nature, &c. (see *bhā'o*).

H رچ रुच*ruć*, s.f.=رچى*rući*, q.v.

S رچ ऋच*ṛić*, = S رچا ऋचा *ṛićā*,s.f. Lustre, splendour;—a hymn; a single verse, stanza, or text;—the Rig-veda (so called because it consists chiefly of hymns to the Hindū deities); a verse or text from the Rig-veda; a mystical verse or text from a Veda, magical invocation.

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H رچانا रचाना*raćānā* (caus. of *raćnā*;—see *rajhānā*above for suffix °*ānā*), v.t. To cause to make or do;—to make, do; to set to work, set agoing; to make merry; to celebrate; to stain (the hands, feet, &c.) with *ḥinna*or *mendhī*.

H رچاوٹ रचावट*raćāwaṭ* [*raćā*(*nā*) + *āwaṭ*= Prk. एअव्वअट्टं=S. (इ)तव्य+क+त्वं], s.f. Staining (the hands, &c.) with *ḥinnā*, &c.

S رچت रचित*raćit*, part. Made, formed, fabricated, created; done; prepared, composed, compiled, written (by); arranged; strung together; adorned, decorated.

H رچت रुचत*rućat* [*ruć*(*nā*)+Prk. अत्ती=S. आप्तिः (i.e. *āpi*, caus. augment+aff. ति)], s.f. Desire, appetite, &c. (=*rući*, q.v.).

H رچتا रुचता*rućtā*, imperf. part. of *rućnā*, q.v.:—*rućta-paćtā*, adv. With appetite and a good digestion.

S رچر रुचिर*rućir*, adj. Bright, brilliant, radiant, beautiful; pleasing, agreeable, pleasant, sweet, nice; stomachic, cordial, restorative.

S رچک रचक*raćak*, adj. & s.m. Making, fabricating, &c.;—maker, creator, fabricator, composer, arranger; inventor, contriver; decorator, adorner.

H رچک रिचक*rićak*, s.m. corr. of *ṛićīk*, q.v.

H رچنا रचना*raćnā* [*rać*°= Prk. रच्च(इ)=S. रच्य(ते), pass. of rt. रच्], v.n. To be made, be formed or fashioned, be created, be arranged, be composed, be invented; to be set to work, be employed, be about (a business); to be used or accustomed (to), to have to do (with, *-se*), to be intimate or familiar (with); to become familiar, be tamed; to keep time (in music); to predestinate; (in the following senses prob. fr. S. *ranjanīyam*, rt. *ranj*), to be stained or dyed (with red); to stain, colour; to be in love (with), to love, like; to be penetrated (with); to penetrate and remain in (as scent in clothes, &c.), to be scented;—v.t. To make, form, create, produce, fabricate, invent; to prepare, get ready, make preparation for; to contrive, plan, arrange, dispose, make arrangements for, to

perform, to celebrate (a marriage, &c.); to compose, write; to string together; to work, carve; to decorate, adorn.

S رچنا रचना*raćanā*, vulg. *raćnā*, s.f. Making, forming, fabricating, creating, inventing, composing, preparing, making preparation; make, form, constitution, nature; arrangement, disposition, management, preparation, performance, accomplishment; fabrication, created thing, workmanship, work, composition, literary production.

H رچنا रुचना*rućnā* [*rućº*= Prk. रुच्च(इ)=S. रुच्य(ते), pass. of rt. रुच्], v.n. To be tasty or delicious to the palate; to be pleasant or agreeable; to feel appetite (for), to long (for), to desire; to excite desire (in).

H رچوا रचवा*raćwā* [*rać*(*nā*)+Prk. एअव्वअं (with *w*inserted)=S. (इ)तव्य+कं], s.m. Making, make, formation, &c. (=*raćnā*, q.v.).

H رچھ ऋच्छ*riććha*, *riććh*, s.m.=*riksha*; and *rīćh*, qq.v.

H رچھا रच्छा*raććhā*, रिच्छा *riććhā*, s.f.=*rakshā*, q.v.

H رچھک रच्छक*raććhak*, s.m.=*rakshak*, q.v.

H رچھن रच्छन*raććhan*, s.m.=*rakshaṇ*, q.v.

H رچھنا रच्छना*raććhnā*, v.t. corr. of *rakshnā*; and *rakhnā*, qq.v.

H رچھیس रिच्छेस*riććhes*, s.m. corr. of *rikshes*, q.v.s.v. *riksha.*

S رچی रुचि*rući*, s.f. Light, lustre, splendour, beauty; a ray of light; liking, taste, relish, zest, appetite, hunger; desire, wish, craving, avidity, passion, inclination, sentiment; desire of, or pleasure from, eating; intense application (to):—*rući-bhojan*, s.m. Savoury or tempting food, food to one's appetite or taste:—*rući karnā*(*-kī*), To have a taste or fancy (for), to like; to desire, &c.

S رچیک ऋचीक*rićīk*, s.m. Name of a saint, the father of Jamadagni;—name of a country.

A رحل *raḥl*, vulg. *rĕḥl*(inf. n. of رحل 'to depart,' &c.), s.m. Departing; travelling;—dwelling, habitation, mansion, resting-place, place of resort;—*rĕḥl*or *riḥl*, s.f. Stand or desk (on which the Qor'ān is put), support or stand for a book (pl. *riḥāl*).

P رحلت *rĕḥlat* (for A. رحلة, inf. n. of un. fr. رحل; see *raḥl*), s.f. Removal, departure, journey; departure from this life, death, decease:—*rĕḥlat karnā*, v.n. To take (one's) departure; to depart this life, to die.

A رحم *raḥm* (prob. dialec. for *ruḥm*, inf. n. of رحم 'to have mercy,' &c.), s.m. Mercy, pity, compassion, tenderness, kindness;—a sort of sweet cake made of rice, &c. (an offering made by Mohammadan women on the night called *ilāhī rāt*):—*raḥm-āshnā*, s.m. A friend to mercy;—adj. Inclined to mercy, merciful:—*raḥm-dil*, adj. Tender-hearted, merciful, compassionate, kind:—*raḥm karnā*(*-par*), To take pity (on), to show mercy or kindness (to):—*raḥm khānā*(*-par*), To feel pity (for), be touched with compassion, to take pity (on):—*be raḥm*, adj. Without pity, merciless, hard-hearted, cruel.

A رحم *raḥim*, *rĕḥm*(v.n. fr. رحم 'to have mercy,' &c.), s.m. The womb;—connection by birth, relationship; the ties of relationship.

A رحمان *raḥmān* (v.n. fr. رحم 'to have mercy'), adj. & s.m. Merciful, forgiving;—the Compassionate, the Merciful (an epithet applied to God).

P رحمانی *raḥmānī* (rel. n. fr. A. *raḥmān*), adj. Divine.

P رحمت *raḥmat* (for A. رحمة, inf. n. of رحم 'to have mercy'), s.f. Mercy, compassion, pity (=*raḥm*); divine mercy or favour, pardon, forgiveness; a gift of the divine mercy, a blessing from on high; rain:—*raḥmatu'l-lāh 'alai-hi*, The mercy of God (be) upon him:—*ṣad-raḥmat*, 'A hundred blessings from heaven' (be showered on you); bravo! well done!

A رحمن *raḥmān*, adj. & s.m.=رحمان *raḥmān*, q.v. (It is generally written thus when it has the Arabic article *al*prefixed to it.)

P رحمی *raḥmī*, s.f. Mercy, &c. (=*raḥm*;—used only in comp).:—*be-raḥmī*, s.f. Mercilessness, hard-heartedness, cruelty (cf. *be-raḥm*, fr. wh. it is directly formed):—*be-raḥmī-se*, adv. Unfeelingly, mercilessly, cruelly.

A رحیق *raḥīq*, s.m. Pure wine, the best wine.

A رحیل *raḥīl* (v.n. fr. رحل 'to depart,' &c.), s.m. Departure, journey (=*rĕḥlat*, q.v.).

A رحیم *raḥīm* (v.n. fr. رحم 'to have mercy'), adj. Having much mercy, very merciful;—s.m. The Merciful (an epithet applied to God).

P رخ *rukh* [prob. Zend *rukhsh*= S. *ruć*; but cf. *rū*, *rū'e*], s.m.

Face, countenance; cheek; face, aspect; point, side quarter, direction;—the rook or castle (at chess; cf. *rath*):—*ruḳẖ badalnā*, To change countenance, to become angry, be displeased; to change the direction of (one's) face, to turn away the face, to be inattentive; to turn away (from); to reject:—*ruḳẖ phirnā*(neut. of next, q.v.), v.n. 'The face to be turned away,' to be or become offended or displeased:—*ruḳẖ phernā*(*-se*), To turn the face away (from), to become displeased, &c. (=*ruḳẖ badalnā*, q.v.):—*ruḳẖ denā*(*-ko*), *ruḳẖ karnā*(*-kī t̤araf*), To turn the face (to or towards), to proceed (towards); to lean or incline (to); to countenance, to encourage, to familiarize; to attend (to), pay attention (to), to accede (to):—*ruḳẖ rakhnā*(*-kī t̤araf*), To keep the face (towards), to keep in regard, to continue friendship, maintain friendly intercourse (with).

A رخام *ruḳẖām* (v.n. fr. رخم 'to be soft,' &c.), s.m. Alabaster; marble.

P رخت *raḳẖt* (=S. ऋकथ, or रिकथ), s.m. Goods, chattels, property, furniture, apparatus, wearing apparel; harness:—*raḳẖt bāṅdhnā*, To pack up, to depart, to set off upon a journey.

P رخسار *ruḳẖ-sār* = P رخساره *ruḳẖ-sāra* (*ruḳẖ*, q.v.+aff. *sār*= *zār*= Pehl. *ćār*), s.m. *lit*. 'A large cheek'; cheek; face, countenance; aspect, mien, complexion.

P رخساره *ruḳẖ-sāra* = P رخسار *ruḳẖ-sār* (*ruḳẖ*, q.v.+aff. *sār*= *zār*= Pehl. *ćār*), s.m. *lit*. 'A large cheek'; cheek; face, countenance; aspect, mien, complexion.

P رخش *raḳẖsh* [for *ruḳẖsh*= Zend *rukhsh*, for *ruć*= S. रुच्; cf. S. रुक्ष], s.m. Light, rays or reflection of light; lightning; brilliance, splendour;—a horse; name of the horse of the celebrated Rustam.

P رخشان *raḳẖshān* [*raḳẖsh*, q.v.+aff. *ān*= Zend *āna*= S. अन], act. part. (of *raḳẖshīdan*) & adj. Shining, flashing, dazzling, resplendent, refulgent.

P رخشندگی *raḳẖshandagī* (abst. s. fr. next), s.f. Flash, shine, lightning, lustre, refulgence.

P رخشنده *raḳẖshanda* [*raḳẖsh*, q.v.+aff. *anda*= Zend *añt*S. अन्त्], act. part. (of *raḳẖshīdan*), & adj.=*raḳẖshān*, q.v.

P رخصت *ruḳẖṣat* (for A. رخصة v.n. fr. رخص 'to be soft or tender'), s.f. (orig.) 'Facilitation, license, indulgence'; leave, permission to depart, leave of absence, dismission, *congé*; dismissal, discharge:—*ruḳẖṣat-ĕ-riʻāyatī*, Privilege leave:—*ruḳẖṣat denā*(*-ko*), To give (one) leave to go, to dismiss; to grant leave or license, to permit (=*ćhuṭṭī denā*):—*ruḳẖṣat-t̤alab*, adj. Asking leave to depart:—*ruḳẖṣat karnā*, v.t. To permit or suffer to depart, give (one) leave to go, to bid adieu to, to dismiss; to send away, discharge:—*ruḳẖṣat māṅgnā*, To ask leave; to request or beg for indulgence or delay:—*ruḳẖṣat milnā*, To obtain leave, &c.:—*ruḳẖṣat honā*, v.n. To take leave, to have leave to depart, to depart, bid adieu (to, *-se*).

P رخصتانه *ruḳẖṣatāna* (*ruḳẖṣat*+aff. *āna*= Zend *āna*or *ana*= S. अन), s.m. A present made on dismissing a person, parting present.

P رخصتی *ruḳẖṣatī* [*ruḳẖṣat*+*ī*= Zend aff. *aêna*= S. इन्; and Zend *i*= S. इ], adj. & s.m. On leave;—one who is on leave or furlough;—s.f. Anything given at parting, a a parting present.

A رخم *raḳẖam*, s.m. A species of bird, the white carrion-vulture, *Vultur percnopterus*(also called Pharaoh's hen);—a pelican.

P رخنه *raḳẖna* (prob. Zend *rakhś*+suff. *ana*or *na*= S. *ana*), s.m. Breach (in a wall, &c.), fracture, hole, perforation, gap, crevice, chink, notch (in a sword, &c.), crack, flaw; obstacle, hitch:—*raḳẖna-bandī*, s.f. Concealment of holes or flaws, &c.:—*raḳẖna-bandiyāṅ karnā*(*-kī*), To conceal the flaws (of), to conceal the faults or defects (of a person or thing):—*raḳẖna-dār*, adj. Having a breach or fracture, damaged, cracked, notched, &c.:—*raḳẖna ḍālnā*(*-meṅ*), To throw obstacles (in the way of), to put a spoke (in one's wheel):—*raḳẖna nikālnā*(*-meṅ*?), To discover or detect faults or flaws (in); to pick holes (in), find fault (ẉith).

S رد रद*rad*, s.m. Splitting, rending, tearing, scraping, scratching, gnawing; a split, rent;—tooth, tusk (of an elephant, &c.):—*rad-paṭ*, and *rad-ćhad*, s.m. 'Tooth-covering,' the lip.

A رد *radd*, vulg. *rad*(inf. n. of ردّ 'to return, reject, repel,' &c.), s.m. Returning; restitution; rejection, repulsion; casting off, turning back, averting; resistance, opposition; disproving, refutation;—vomiting:—*raddu'l-*

ʻajz ʻala'ṣ-ṣadr, The antistrophe (repeating at the end of a verse the same word with which it begins, or beginning another with the word which terminated the preceding); a kind of rondeau:—*rad-badal*, s.m. Argument, discussion, dispute, altercation, controversy;—changing hands (as property), chopping and changing (e.g. *is ʻarṣe-meṅ milkīyat-kā bahut rad-badal ho-gayā*):—*radd-ĕ-ṡubūt*, s.m. Disproving, refutation; counter-proof:—*radd ĕ-jawāb*, s.m. Reply, rejoinder, retort, refutation (of a defence);—*radd-ĕ-jawāb karnā*, To make a reply, to reply, &c.:—*radd-ĕ-salām*, s.m. Return of a salute; returning compliments:—*radd-ĕ-qarẓ*, s.m. Repayment of a loan, liquidation of a debt:—*rad karnā*or *kar-denā*, v.t. To return, refuse, reject, to turn back, repel, avert, resist, oppose, frustrate; to reply to, disprove, confute, refute; to cancel, rescind, abrogate (a law):—*radd-ĕ-kalām*, s.f. Refutation, contrary declaration, counter-statement:—*radd-o-badal*, s.m.=*rad-badal*, q.v.:—*radd-o-qad karnā*, v.t.=*rad karnā*, q.v.:—*radd-o-qadḥ*, s.m.=*rad-badal*, q.v.:—*rad honā*, v.n. To be returned, be rejected, to be turned back; to be rescinded or abrogated, &c. (see *rad*).

H ردا रद्दा*raddā* [fr. S. रद् 'to dig';—Pers. رده, fr. Zend *rad*], s.m. Stratum (of a wall), layer (of bricks, &c.); line, row, course; the work of a day:—*radda rakhnā*(-*kā*), To lay down a layer or stratum (of).

A ردا *ridā* (fr. ردي), s.f. A cloak or mantle (worn by Dervishes); a cloak or wrapper (put on when going out); an upper garment of fine linen unsewn or in one piece (or sewn, if made of other cloth) reaching to the middle of the leg.

S ردر रुद्र*rudra*, vulg. *rudr*, s.m. 'The Roarer, or Howler,' the god of tempests, (in the later mythology) an epithet of Śiva; an epithet of the inferior manifestations of Śiva (as the personified roaring of the storms):—*rudrādhir*(°*ra* +*adhīra*), s.m. Uneasiness, solicitude, or pain occasioned by Rudra:—*rudrāksh*, vulg. *rudrāćh*, *rudrāć*, *rudrāj*(°*ra*+*ak*°), s.m. *lit.*'Rudra-eyed'; the tree *Elœocarpus ganitrus*; the berry of this tree (used for rosaries).

S دررانی रुद्राणी*rudrāṇī*, s.f. The wife of Rudra, the goddess Durgā.

S ردری रुद्री*rudrī*, s.f. A kind of lute or guitar.

S ردن रदन*radan*, s.m.=*rad*, q.v.

H ردن रुदन*rudan*, s.m. contrac. of *rodan*, q.v.

H ردواکهدوا रदवाखदवा*radwā-khadwā*, s.m. (colloq.) A cast-away, an outcast, a vagabond; a low person.

P رده *rada*, and H. *radda*, s.m.=ردا *raddā*, q.v.

S ردهه ऋद्ध*riḍdha*, vulg. *riḍdh*, adj. & s.m. Increased; prosperous, thriving, rising;—a prosperous person, &c.

S ردهه रुद्ध*ruddha*, vulg. *ruddh*, part. Stopped, checked, obstructed, impeded, hindered, restrained, suppressed, opposed; held, withheld, kept back; shut, closed, secured; invested, besieged, blockaded; enclosed, surrounded, fenced in.

S ردهر रुधिर*rudhir*, s.m. Blood.

S ردهی ऋद्धि*riḍdhi*, and H. रिद्धि *riddhi*, s.f. Increase, growth; plenty; affluence, wealth, property; success, prosperity, good fortune; accomplishment, perfection;—name of a medicinal plant; prosperity personified as the wife of Kuver; name of the goddess Pārvatī:—*riḍdhi-siddhi*, s.f. Accomplishment, success, &c. (=*riḍdhi*).

P ردی *raddī* (rel. n. fr. *radd*, q.v.), adj. Rejected, thrown away, waste, used and done with; trashy, worthless, bad; pernicious, hurtful;—s.f. Anything rejected, anything worthless or unserviceable; waste; waste paper; remnants, scraps, refuse:—*raddī karnā*(-*kī*), To make waste (of), to waste; to throw away.

A رديف *radīf* (v.n. fr. ردف 'to ride behind'), s.m. One who rides behind another (on the same horse);—the technical name given to one of the letters of prolongation *ā*, *ī*, or *ū*, when it immediately precedes the (*rawī*, or) essential part of the rhyme (as in the words *īmān*, *ʻusṃān*; *fuẓūl*, *rusūl*; *tāwīl*, *tanzīl*);—one or more independent words placed after the rhyme at the end of hemistichs or verses (words which ought to be the same throughout the poem), hypermeter (e.g. the word 'thee' in the following: 'There shone such truth about *thee*, I did not dare to doubt *thee*'):—*radīf-wār*, adv. In alphabetical order; according to the last letter of each stanza.

A رذال *ruẕāl*, vulg. *riẕāl*, adj. See *riẕāla*, and *rizāl.*

P رذاله *riẕāla* (for A. رذالة *ruẕālat*, fr. *ruẕāl*, v.n. fr. رذل 'to be

low, or base,' &c.), adj. (f. -*ī*) & s.m. Low, mean, base, bad, vile, contemptible;—the worse or viler (or the worst or vilest), the refuse, or dregs (of anything), a thing of which the good has been picked out; a mean, low, or vile person; an impudent or shameless fellow.
A رذيل *raẕīl*, adj.=*riẕāla*, q.v.
S ررو रुरु*ruru*, s.m. A kind of deer.
H رريانا रिरियाना*ririyānā* [S. री redupl.+*ā*= *āw*= Prk. आवे=S. आपि caus. augment], v.n. To cry, howl; to whine, whimper; to beg earnestly, cry (for), to beseech, importune.
H رڑک रड़क*raṛak* (fr. *raṛaknā*, q.v.), s.f. Pricking; pain.
H رڑکا रड़का*raṛkā* [S. रद+क+कः], s.m. A broom; a bit, a particle.
H رڑکانا रड़काना*raṛkānā*, v.t. To remove; to push, shove, propel.
H رڑکنا रड़कना*raṛaknā* [*raṛak*°= S. रद+कृ], v.n. To prick, to pain.
H رڑکنا रिड़कना*riṛaknā*, v.n.=*ririyānā*, q.v.
P رز *raz* (cf. S. रसा, and रञ्ज्), s.f. A vineyard; a vine; a grape;—battle (cf. *razm*);—a castle in Medina.
A رزاق *razzāq* (intens. n. fr. رزق 'to give subsistence,' &c.), s.m. The Supplier of the means of subsistence, the Giver of daily bread, &c. to his creatures, Providence (an epithet applied to God alone).
P رزاقی*razzāqī* (fr. *razzāq*), s.f. The giving the means of subsistence, &c., an attribute of the Deity.
P رزال *rizāl*, adj. corr. of رذال *riẕāl*, q.v.
H رزالپن *rizāl-pan* = H رزالپنا *rizāl-panā* [*riẕāl*+Prk. प्पणं and प्पणअं=S. त्वं (Vedic त्वनं), and त्व+कं], s.m. Low estate, low or mean condition or circumstances; lowness, meanness, baseness, vileness, worthlessness, badness, corruptness.
H رزالپنا *rizāl-panā* = H رزالپن *rizāl-pan* [*riẕāl*+Prk. प्पणं and प्पणअं=S. त्वं (Vedic त्वनं), and त्व+कं], s.m. Low estate, low or mean condition or circumstances; lowness, meanness, baseness, vileness, worthlessness, badness, corruptness.
P رزاله *rizāla*, adj. & s.m. corr. but com. form of *riẕāla*, q.v.

A رزق *rizq* (inf. n. of رزق; see *razzāq*), s.m. Means of subsistence or support, subsistence, food, daily bread; subsistence money, allowance, pension:—*rizq pahuṅćānā*, *rizq-denā*(*-ko*), To supply food (to), to support, maintain, provide (for).
P رزم *razm* [Zend *raśman*, fr. *arej*, 'to draw out,'=S. अर्ज (ऋञ्जति)], s.m. War, battle, combat:—*razm-gāh*, s.f. Field of battle.
S رس रस*rasa*, vulg. *ras*, s.m. Sap, juice; syrup; a liquid, fluid; water; liquor; gravy, soup, broth; (*met.*) the best or prime part (of anything), essence, marrow, pith; potion, poisonous drink, poison; constituent fluid or essential juice (of the body); humour; serum; chyle; *semen virile*; quicksilver, mercury; exudation; gum, myrrh;—taste, savour, flavour, relish (of which there are six kinds, *viz.*sweet, sour, salt, bitter, acrid, astringent; hence, in Hindī poetry), a symbolical expression for the number six;—taste, inclination, appetite, enjoyment (of anything); love, affection, desire; pleasure, charm, grace, piquancy, elegance, beauty; sweetness, softness, spirit, wit, taste, style, character;—taste, sentiment, feeling, emotion, pathos, affection, passion (ten such sentiments are enumerated in dramatic composition, *viz.* *śriṇgār-ras*, 'the erotic sentiment,' 'love'; *hāsya-ras*, 'the sentiment of humour,' 'comic vein,' 'facetiousness,' &c.; *karuṇa-ras*, 'the pathetic sentiment'; *vīr-ras*, 'heroism'; *raudra*, 'indignation, anger'; *bhayānak*, 'terror'; *bībhatsā*, 'disgust'; *adbhut*, 'wonder, surprise'; *śānt*, 'tranquillity or contentment'; *vātsalya*, 'paternal tenderness'):—*rasād*(°*sa* +*ad*), adj. & s.m. (f. -*ā*), Taking or drinking juice, absorbing moisture;—sucker or drinker of juice, &c.:—*rasālay*(°*sa*+*āl*°), s.m. The seat or abode of the Rasas; the seat of enjoyments:—*rasānjan*(°*sa*+*an*°), s.m. A sort of collyrium prepared from the calx of brass with *Amomum anthorrhiza*(or, according to some, prepared from vitriol of copper with the addition of *Curcuma*):—*rasāyan*, vulg. *rasā'in*(°*sa*+*ay*°), s.m. Alchemy; chemistry; a mineral or metallic preparation; the employment of mercury in medicine, or for magical purposes; a medicine supposed to prevent old age and prolong life, an elixir, elixir vitæ; buttermilk; poison;—an alchemist; a name of Garuḍ:—

rasāyan banānā(*-kā*), To turn base metals into gold or silver:—*rasāyan-mel*, s.m. Chemical affinity:—*rasāyan-vidyā*, s.f. The science of alchemy, or of chemistry:—*rasāyanī*, s.m. An alchemist (=*rasāyan*), a chemist;—s.f. A canal or channel for the fluids (of the body), a vessel conveying chyle, a lacteal or absorbent vessel:—*ras-bharā*, adj. (f. *-ī*), Full of juice or sap; full of taste or sentiment; juicy, succulent; liquid; luscious; tasteful; sensuous, voluptuous:—*ras-bhasman*, s.m. Calx, oxide of mercury:—*ras paṛnā*(*-meṅ*), To be or become full of juice, or sap, or serum; to become juicy;—to attain to maturity or puberty; to be pleased or delighted (with), to receive enjoyment (from):—*ras-pushp*, s.m. A muriate of mercury (formed by subliming in close vessels a mixture of sulphur, mercury, and common salt):—*ras-ṭapaknā*, v.n. Juice to drop or trickle (from); to be ripe (*lit.*& *fig.*), to be mature, be in full bloom or vigour; to be full of sexual desire:—*rasa-jna*(vulg. *rasaggya*), adj. & s.m. (f. *-ā*), Knowing tastes, discriminating or appreciating flavour or excellence, knowing what gives real enjoyment; knowing the true essence (of), capable of discerning the spirit or beauty (of);—a man of discrimination; a writer who understands the different sentiments (*ras*), a poet; an alchemist, one who understands the magical properties of mercury; a physician, a preparer of mercurial and chemical compounds:—*rasa-jnā*, vulg. *rasa-gyā*, s.f. The tongue:—*rasa-jnatā*, vulg. *rasa-gyatā*, s.f. Knowledge of flavours; acquaintance with the true essence of things; poetical skill or taste; alchemy:—*ras cūnā*, v.n.=*ras ṭapaknā*, q.v.:—*ras-dhāta*, s.m. 'Fluid-metal,' quicksilver, mercury:—*ras-rāj*, s.m. 'King of fluids,' quicksilver:—*ras-rās*, s.m.=*rās-ras*, q.v.s.v. *ras*:—*ras-ras*, adv. Slowly, gently (=*rasā'in-se*):—*ras-sindūr*, s.m. A sort of factitious cinnabar made with zinc, mercury, blue vitriol, and nitre fused together:—*ras-karpūr*, vulg. *ras-kapūr*, s.m. Corrosive white sublimate, or a muriate of mercury similar to it (made with sulphur, mercury, and common salt):—*ras-khān*, s.m. 'A mine of *ras*,' an epithet of Krishṇa:—*ras-khīr*, s.m. Rice-milk, rice boiled in milk, rice and milk:—*ras lenā*(*-kā*), To take or draw out the essence (of); to extract pleasure (from), to enjoy:—*ras-nivṛitti*, s.f. Cessation or loss of taste, flavour, &c.:—*ras-vād*, adj. & s.m. Quarrel-exciting;—a fomenter of quarrels, mischief-maker:—*ras-vān*, *ras-vat*(f. *ras-vatī*), adj. Having juice or sap, juicy, succulent; well-flavoured, tasteful, agreeable, savoury, luscious;—tasty, charming, elegant, piquant; spirited, witty:—*ras-vatī*, s.f. An agreeable or charming woman;—a cook-room, kitchen:—*rasendra*(°*sa+in*°), s.m. 'Chief of fluids or metals,' quicksilver; the philosopher's stone (the touch of which turns iron, &c. to gold).

P رس *ras* [rt. of *ras-īdan*= Pehl. *raś*= Zend *rāś*; cf. S. ऋष्], act. part. & s.m. Arriving, happening; touching at; causing to arrive;—one to whom (a thing) arrives (used as last member of compounds, e.g. *dād-ras*; *faryād-ras*; qq.v.s.v. *dād*, and *faryād*respectively).

H رس रिस*ris* (fr. *risnā*, q.v.), s.f. Anger, passion, vexation, displeasure (conceived), offence, huff:—*ris-meṅ bharnā*, To be filled with anger, &c.

H رسا रसा*rasā* [*ras*+Prk. अओ=S. अ+कः], s.m. Gravy, soup; sauce, &c. (=*ras*, q.v.).

S رسا रसा*rasā*, s.f. The earth, ground, soil; the tongue; the lower world, hell; a mythical stream supposed to flow round the earth and the atmosphere;—a vine, a grape (cf. *raz*); name of several plants;—*rasā-tal*, *rasā-tal-lok*, s.m. Name of the lowest of the seven hells or regions under the earth (see *pātāl*); the lower world or hell in general (it is the abode of various monstrous and demoniacal beings, as Nāg, Asur, Daitya, &c.; but is not to be confounded with *Narak*or the place of punishment).

P رسا *rasā* (imperf. part. of *ras-īdan*; see *ras*), part. & adj. Arriving, attaining; causing to arrive (used as last member of compounds); quick of apprehension, acute, sharp, penetrating, skilful, capable, clever;—mixing or mingling (with); amiable; well-received, welcome.

H رسا रस्सा*rassā*, रसा *rasā* [prob. S. रश्मि+कः or रश्म(न्)+कः], s.m. Rope, halter, line, a thick rope, a cable.

S رساتل रसातल*rasā-tal*, s.m. See s.v. *rasā*.

H رسال रसाल*rasāl* [Prk. रसालो=S. रसालः; see *ras*], adj. & s.m. Having juice, juicy, succulent; savoury, &c. (=*rasīlā*, q.v.);—the sugar-cane; the mango tree.

S رسالا रसाला*rasālā*, s.f. Curds mixed with sugar and spices.

H رسالا रसाला*rasālā*, s.m. 1°=*ras-ālay*, q.v.s.v. *ras*;—2°=corr. of

risāla, 'a troop of horse,' &c.
P رسالت *risālat* (for A. رسالة, v.n. fr. رسل 'to bring a message'), s.f. Message, mission, divine mission (cf. *risāla*); apostleship, the apostolic office or function;—*risālat-panāh*, The abode or asylum of apostleship, the apostle (Moḥammad).
H رسالدار *risāl-dār*, s.m. = H رسالداری*risāl-dārī*, s.f.contrac. of *risāla-dār*, and *risāla-dārī*, qq.v.s.v. *risāla.*
H رسالداری*risāl-dārī*, s.f. = H رسالدار *risāl-dār*, s.m.contrac. of *risāla-dār*, and *risāla-dārī*, qq.v.s.v. *risāla.*
S رسالسا रसालसा*rasālasā*, vulg. *rasālsā*, s.f. Any tubular vessel of the body (esp. one conveying the fluids), a vein, artery; a nerve, tendon.
P رساله *risāla* (for A. رسالة; see *risālat*), s.m. A message, mission; a letter; sending a letter, &c.; a tract, a short treatise or discourse, an essay, book, writing;—(in Pers.) a troop of horse, squadron, cavalry:—*risāla-dār*, s.m. Commander of a troop of horse:—*risāla-dārī*, s.f. Command of a troop of horse; the post or office of *risāla-dār.*
A رسام *rassām* (v.n. fr. رسم 'to mark, trace,' &c.), s.m. Delineator; engraver.
P رسان *rasān* (fr. *rasān-īdan*, caus. of *ras-īdan*; see *ras*), act. part. & s.m. Causing to arrive, conveying, bearing;—one who conveys, bearer (used as last member of compounds, e.g. *ćiṭṭhī-rasān*, 'Letter-carrier,' 'letter-peon').
H رسان रसान*rasān*, s.m. contrac. of *rasā'in*, q.v.
H رسانا रसाना*rasānā* (fr. *ras*), v.t. To solder.
H رسانا रिसाना*risānā*, रुसाना *rusānā* [*ris*, q.v.+*ā*= *āw*= Prk. आवे=S. आपि (caus. augment)+*nā*= Prk. अणअं=S. अनीयं], To take offence, be offended, be displeased, be angry or vexed (=*rosnā*);—*risānā*, adj. (f. *-ī*), Offended, vexed, angry; wrathful, passionate (=*ris-hā*).
H رسانی रिसानी*risānī*, s.f.=Anger, &c. (=*ris*, q.v.).
H رسانیا रसानिया*rasāniyā*, s.m. An alchemist (=*rasāyanī*, q.v.s.v. *ras*).
H رساول रसावल*rasāwal* (prob. a contrac. of *ras*+*ćāwal*; or=*rasāl*(with *w*inserted), s.m. Rice boiled in the juice of sugar-cane.
P رسائی*rasā'ī* (abst. s. fr. *rasā*, q.v.; and see *ras*):—s.f. Arriving; entrance, access; accessibleness; reach, compass;—quickness of apprehension, sharpness, acuteness, penetration, cleverness, skill, talent, ability, wisdom; propriety, fitness.
A رسائل *rasā'il*, s.m. or f. pl. (of *risāla*or *risālat*), Messages; letters.
S رساین रसायन*rasāyan*, and H. रसाइन *rasā'iṅ* (रस+अयन), s.m. Alchemy; chemistry, &c. (see s.v. *ras*);—going slowly, slowness; gentleness, mildness; quietness (=*rasān*):—*rasā'in-rasā'in*, *rasā'in-se*, adv. Slowly, gently, softly, quietly, easily.
S رساینی रसायनी*rasāyanī*, See s.v. *rasa*, *ras.*
H رسبتی रसबती*ras-batī*, s.f.=*raswat*or *rasaut*, q.v.
H رسبتی रसबती*ras-batī* [S. रस+वर्त्तिका], s.f. A port-fire.
H رسبٹا रसबटा*ras-baṭā* [*ras*, contrac. of *rassā*, q.v.+Prk. वट्टओ=S. वर्तकः], s.m. A maker of rope, cord, &c.; rope-maker.
P رست *rust* [v.n. fr. *rustan*; rt. Zend *rud*= S. रुध् or रुह्], s.f. Growing, growth;—adj. Strong, firm; hearty, courageous, valiant, bold, spirited:—*rust-o-khez*, s.f. Springing up.
H رستا रस्ता, रसता *rastā* (contrac. of *rāstā*, q.v.), s.m. Road, way, path:—*rastā bahkānā*, To direct the wrong road, to mislead:—*rastā pakaṛnā*, To take (one's) way, to go off, be off:—*rastā roknā*(*-kā*), To bar or close the way (of), to stop; to close or block up a road or way; to molest (travellers).
H رستا रिसता*ristā*, रसता *rastā*, s.m. corr. of رشته *rishta*, q.v.
H رستا रिसता*ristā*, imperf. part. of *risnā*, q.v.
P رستخیز *rasta-k̲h̲ez* [Pehl. *riśta-khej*; Zend *iriśto-kasha*, i.e. *iriśta*, perf. part. of *irith*, fr. *iri*= S. री+*kasha*, fr. *kash*, contrac. of *karesh*= S. कर्ष], s.m. The resurrection, the day of judgment, the last day.
P رستخیز *rusta-k̲h̲ez* (*rusta*, perf. part. of *rustan*; see *rust* +*k̲h̲ez*= Zend *kasha*; see *rasta-k̲h̲ez*), adj. Newly sprung up.
P رستگار *rastagār* [*rasta*, q.v.+*gār*= Zend *kāra*= S. कार], adj. Liberated; escaped; safe, free; virtuous; bountiful, generous.
P رستگاری*rastagārī* (the aff. *ī*= Zend *i*= S. इ), s.f. Liberation,

deliverance, escape, salvation, safety;—bounty, generosity.
P رستم *rustam* (cf. *rust*), prop. n. m. Rustam, the son of Zāl, the most renowned of Persian heroes; (*fig.*) a hero, a brave man:—*rustam-kā sālā*, s.m. *lit.*'Rustam's brother-in-law'; a boaster, a braggart.
P رستمی *rustamī* (rel. n. fr. *rustam*), adj. Of or relating to Rustam;—s.f. Heroism, valour, bravery; might.
P رستنی *rustanī* (fr. *rustan*; see *rust*), s.f. 'What grows,' a vegetable.
P رسته *rasta*, contrac. of *rāsta*, q.v.; see also *rāstā*and *rastā.*
P رسته *rasta* [perf. part. of *rastan*; rt. Zend *raz*= S. रह्], part. Delivered, liberated, saved; escaped.
P رسته *rusta* [perf. part. of *rustan*; rt. Zend *rud*= S. रुध् or रुह्], part. Grown, sprung up (vegetation).
P رسد *rasad* (fr. *rasīdan*; see *ras*), s.f. Coming in, income, import; revenue; store of grain (laid up for an army, or camp, &c.), grain, provision, supplies; allowance of food, ration; share, portion, quota, contribution:—*rasad-beshī*, s.f. Increase of income or revenue:—*rasad-rasān*, s.m. A provider of supplies, one who causes supplies to reach (a camp, &c.).
P رسدی *rasadī* (rel. n. fr. *rasad*), adj. Proportionate, rateable; progressively increasing or decreasing.
H رسرا रसरा *rasrā* [*rass*(*ā*), q.v.+Prk. डो=S. र+कः], s.m.=*rassā*, q.v.
H رسری रसरी *rasrī* [Prk. रस्सडिआ (=*rass*(*ā*)+*aḍiā*); S. रश्मि+र+इका], s.f.=*rassī*, q.v.
S رسک रसिक *rasik*, adj. & s.m. (f. -*ā*), Tasty, savoury, flavoured; tasteful (as a composition, &c.); full of feeling or passion, sentimental, impassioned; spirited, witty; graceful, elegant; taking pleasure (in); fanciful; lustful; voluptuous;—a man full of feeling or passion; a man of pleasure, a sensualist, a libertine;—a horse; an elephant.
S رسکا रसिका *rasikā*, s.f. The juice of the sugar-cane, molasses;—curds mixed with sugar and spice;—the tongue;—a woman's girdle.
H رسکائی रसिकाई *rasikā'ī*, s.f. = S رسکتا रसिकता *rasikatā*, s.f.= S رسکتو रसिकत्व *rasikatva*, s.m.[˚*ā'ī*= Prk. अइआ=S. ता+इका], Tastefulness, tastiness, savouriness; taste, feeling, sentiment; the having a taste (for), taking pleasure (in); pleasure; amorousness; humour, joviality; shrewdness, cunningness.
S رسکتا रसिकता *rasikatā*, s.f. = H رسکائی रसिकाई *rasikā'ī*, s.f.= S رسکتو रसिकत्व *rasikatva*, s.m.[˚*ā'ī*= Prk. अइआ=S. ता+इका], Tastefulness, tastiness, savouriness; taste, feeling, sentiment; the having a taste (for), taking pleasure (in); pleasure; amorousness; humour, joviality; shrewdness, cunningness.
S رسکتو रसिकत्व *rasikatva*, s.m. = H رسکائی रसिकाई *rasikā'ī*, s.f.= S رسکتا रसिकता *rasikatā*, s.f.[˚*ā'ī*= Prk. अइआ=S. ता+इका], Tastefulness, tastiness, savouriness; taste, feeling, sentiment; the having a taste (for), taking pleasure (in); pleasure; amorousness; humour, joviality; shrewdness, cunningness.
H رسکوک रसकूक *raskūk* (fr. *ras*), s.f. A small pearl (a term used by jewellers).
A رسل *rusul*, *rusl*, vulg. *rasl*, s.m. pl. (of *rasūl*), Messages; letters (=*rasā'il*):—messengers; apostles:—*rusl-rasā'il*, s.m. Epistolary correspondence.
A رسم *rasm* (inf. n. of رسم 'to mark, trace, delineate,' &c.; with amplification of meaning in Persian), s.f. Marking out, delineating, designing;—sketch, outline, model, plan; way followed (in respect of doctrine and practices of religion, &c.), manner, custom, practice, usage, settled mode; injunction, precept, canon, law;—a game among children (the laws of which are, that one puts a question to another, who is obliged to reply in words which do not contain either of the three letters ر, س, or م, which compose the word رسم: if one of these should be found in his answer, he is condemned, by way of penalty, to imitate the voice of any animal that may be directed by the questioner):—*rasm-par jānā*or *ćalnā*, To act according to custom, to follow the custom or practice (of, -*kī*):—*rasm-o-rawāj*, Custom and usage, established practice:—*rasm ho-jānā*, To be marked out, be delineated, be sketched out; to become a custom or practice, &c.
H رسمسا रसमसा *rasmasā* [S. रस+म्रक्ष+कः], adj. (f. -*ī*), Wet with perfumed essences or with perspiration.

H رسمسانا रसमसाना*rasmasānā* [*rasmāsā*+*ā*= *āw*= Prk. *āwa*or *āwe*= S. *āpi*(caus. augment)+*nā*], v.n. To be or become wet with perfumed essences or with perspiration.
H رسمسیلا रसमसीला*rasmasīlā* [S. रस+म्रक्ष+इल+कः], adj. (f. -*ī*) = *rasmasā*(which is the more com. word).
H رسمی रस्मि*rasmi*, s.m. corr. of *raśmi*, q.v.
A رسمی *rasmī* (rel. n. fr. *rasm*), adj. Usual, customary;—middling, second sort or rate, ordinary.
A رسمیات *rasmīyāt*, vulg. *rasmiyāt*, s.f. pl. (of *rasmīyat*, a post-classical formation fr. *rasm*or *rasmī*), Usages, customs, practices; rites, ceremonies.
A رسن *rasan* (v.n. fr. رسن 'to tie with a rope'), s.m. Rope, cord (syn. *rassā*):—*rasan-bāz*, s.m. A rope-dancer:—*rasan-sāz*, s.m. A rope-maker (syn. *ras-baṭā*).
H رسن रसुन*rasun*, s.m. corr. of *lasun*, q.v.
S رسنا रसना*rasanā*, s.f. The tongue.
H رسنا रसना*rasanā* [S. रशना], s.f. A woman's zone or girdle.
H رسنا रिसना*risnā* [*ris°*= Prk. रिस्स(इ)=S. रेश्य(ति), rt. री], v.n. To drop slowly, to drip, trickle, leak; to sweat, exude, ooze:—*ris-jānā*, v.n. (intens.) To leak out, to ooze out, &c.:—*ristā bartan*, A sweating vessel (applied to any porous vessel).
H رسنا रिसना*risnā*, रुसना *rusnā* [*ris°*= Prk. रिस्स(इ)=S. रिश्य(ते), rt. रिष्; and *rus°*= Prk. रुस्स(इ)=S. रुश्य(ति), rt. रुष्], v.n. To take offence, be displeased or angry, be vexed, &c. (=*rūsnā*or *rosnā*, q.v.).
H رسناولی रसनावली*rasanā'olī* [*rasanā*, 'tongue'+*olī*= Prk. उल्लिआ=S. उल+इका], s.f. Language, speech.
P رسوا *ruswā*, *raswā*, adj. Dishonoured, disgraced, opprobrious, infamous, ignominious (cf. *rū-siyāh*);—s.m. Infamy, &c. (=*ruswā'ī*):—*ruswā-ĕ-'ālam*, adj. Infamous throughout the world, of world-wide infamy:—*ruswā karnā*, v.t. To dishonour, disgrace, render infamous:—*ruswā honā*, v.n. To be disgraced, &c.
S رسواد रसवाद*ras-vād*, adj. & s.m. See s.v. *ras*.
P رسوائی *ruswā'ī*, *raswā'ī*, s.f. Dishonour, disrepute, disgrace, infamy, opprobrium, ignominy.
H رسوائی रसवाई*raswā'ī* [S. रस+वह+इका], s.f. The ceremony of distributing the first juice of the sugar-cane; the season of pressing out the juice of the sugar-cane.
H رسوت रसवतor रसौत *rasaut* [*ras*, q.v.+*aut*= *āwat*= Prk. वत्ता=S. वार्त्ता], s.f. The juice of the box-thorn, or of the *Amomum anthorhizum*(which is used medicinally, especially as a collyrium);—(*fig.*) anything bitter, acrid, or disagreeable.
H رسوتھ रसूथ*rasūth*, s.f. (dialec.)=*rasaut*, q.v.
S رسوتی रसवती*rasvatī*, adj. fem. of *ras-vān*, q.v.s.v. *ras*, as also *rasvatī*, s.f.
A رسوخ *rusūḵẖ* (inf. n. of رسخ 'to be firm,' &c.), s.m. Firmness, stability, steadiness, constancy, steady friendship; importance, weight, influence.
P رسوخیت *rusūḵẖīyat*, vulg. *rusūḵẖiyat*(for A. رسوخیة a post-classical formation fr. *rusūḵẖ*), s.f.=*rusūkh*, q.v.
A رسول *rasūl* (inf. n. of رسل 'to bring a message'), s.m. (orig.) 'A message' (=*risālat*); one who has a message, a messenger; an apostle; the apostle Moḥammad (= *rasūlu-'l-lāh*):—*rasūl-shāhī*, s.m. Name of a class of *faqīrs*.
P رسولی *rasūlī* (fr. *rasūl*), s.f. Mission, divine mission, apostleship.
H رسولی रसौली*rasaulī*, रसूली *rasūlī*? [*ras*, q.v.+Prk. उल्लिआ=S. उल+इका], s.f. Excrescence, tumour, boil, wen; proud flesh.
A رسوم *rusūm*, s.f. pl. (of *rasm*, q.v.), Customs, usages, &c.; allowance; established fees, dues, duties, taxes, perquisites, postage (of letters), commission (on sales, &c.):—*rusūm-dār*, s.m. One who holds particular fees or perquisites:—*rusūm-ĕ-sarkār*, s.f. Stamp duties.
A رسومات *rusūmāt*, s.f. pl. of and=*rusūm*, q.v.
H رسونت रसोंत*rasoṅt*, s.f.=*rasaut*, q.v.
H رسونی रसोंई*rasoṅ'ī* = next, q.v.:—*rasoṅ'ī-dār*, s.m.=*rosoiyā*, q.v.
H رسوئی रसोई*raso'ī* [S. रसवती], s.f. Cook-room, kitchen; cooking, food (dressed), victuals:—*raso'ī banānā, raso'ī karnā*, To dress food, to cook:—*pakkī raso'ī*, Food fried in butter or oil:—*kaććī raso'ī*, Food that is not fried or dressed.
H رسویا रसोइया*raso'iyā* [*raso'ī*, q.v.+Prk. इओ=S. इकः], s.m. A dresser of food, a cook.

H رسہا रिसहाris-hā [ris, q.v.+Prk. अअओ=S. अक+कः], adj. (f. -ī), Offended, displeased, vexed, angry, wrathful, passionate.
P رسی rasī (ras, q.v.+ī= Zend i= S. इ), s.f. The arriving, the attaining or obtaining; the being performed (used as last member of compounds, e.g. dād-rasī; faryād-rasī).
H رسی रस्सीrassī [Prk. रस्सी; S. रश्मिः], s.f. Rope, line, string, cord, reins; a measuring line (about 100 or 120 cubits long);—a snake (used superstitiously, especially by women, who believe that uttering the word 'snake' will cause one to appear).
S رسی रसीrasī (fr. रसिन्; fem. रसिनी), adj. Tasteful; spirited, full of feeling, impassioned; humorous, witty.
H رسے रसेrase [S. रसे], adv. Slowly, softly, gently (=rasā'in-se):—rase-rase, adv. Idem.
H رسیا रसियाrasiyā [Prk. रसिअओ=S. रसिकः], s.m. An epicure; one who enjoys life, or who makes pleasure his pursuit, a voluptuary, a libertine, a rake.
H رسیانا रसियानाrasiyānā [rasī= Prk. rasi'ā= S. rasikā+ā= āw= Prk. āwaor āwe= S. āpi(caus. augment)+nā], v.n. To be juicy, be moist; to run with juice; to commence ripening, be or become ripe; to ooze.
H رسیانا रिसियानाrisiyānā, रुसियाना rusiyānā, v.n. To be offended, &c. (=risānā, q.v.).
H رسیاول रसियावलrasiyāwal [Prk. रसिअडी (with winserted)=S. रसिका+ली], s.f.=raswā'ī, q.v.
P رسید rasīd (v.n. fr. rasīdan; see ras), s.f. Acknowledgment of arrival or receiving, receipt;—(in comp.) arrived, received (contrac. of rasīda, q.v.):—rasīd denā(with -koof person, and -kīof thing), To give (one) an acknowledgment or receipt (of or for):—rasīd-kā ṭikaṭ, A receipt-stamp.
P رسیدگی rasīdagī (abst. s. fr. next), s.f. Arrival; attainment; ripeness; maturity, perfection.
P رسیده rasīda (perf. part. of rasīdan; see ras), part. Arrived; at hand; received; reached or overtaken by; mature, ripe, of age (used in comp., e.g. mĕḥnat-rasīda, 'overtaken by trouble'; ʻumr-rasīda, 'advanced in years').
H رسیل रुसियलrusiyal [rusiy(ānā), q.v.+Prk. अल्लो or अलो=S. अ+लः], adj. & s.m. Irritable, testy, easily offended;—an irritable person, &c.
H رسیلا रसीलाrasīlā [Prk. रसइल्लओ; S. रस+इल+कः], adj. (f. -ī), Juicy, succulent, moist, liquid; under-done (meat); luscious; sensuous, voluptuous, rakish, amorous, wanton (syn. rasik).
H رسیلا रुसीलाrusīlā [rūs(ī), q.v.+Prk. इल्लओ=S. इल+कः], adj. Full of dandriff, scurfy.
S رسیندر रसेन्द्रrasendra, s.m. See s.v. ras.
S رسیه रस्यrasya, adj. Juicy, tasty, savoury, palatable;—s.m. Blood.
H رش रिषrish, s.f.=ris, q.v.
H رشاو रशावraśā'o [prob. S. रक्ष+ā'o= Prk. एअव्वं=S. इतव्यं], s.m. Reclaiming waste land; dressing land (crushing clods and smoothing the soil and letting it lie thus for some days before sowing).
S رشبھ ऋषभriṣhabh, s.m. A bull; a chief; the first 24 principal Jins or Jain saints; (in comp.) the best or most excellent of (e.g. purush-riṣhabh, 'the best of men,' 'an excellent man').
S رشت रुषितrushit, part.=rushṭ, q.v.
S رشتا ऋषिताriṣhitā, s.f. = S رشتو ऋषित्व riṣhitva, s.m.The order or state of a Rishi, q.v.
S رشتو ऋषित्वriṣhitva, s.m. = S رشتا ऋषिता riṣhitā, s.f.The order or state of a Rishi, q.v.
P رشته rishta [perf. part. of rishtan, 'to twist'; rt. Zend rić= S. रिच्; cf. S. रेचितः], s.m. Thread, string, line; series; connexion, relationship, kin; relation by blood or marriage; alliance, affinity; the hair-worm or guinea-worm:—rishta-dār, vulg. rishte-dār, s.m. Relation, kinsman; a dependent:—rishta-dārī, vulg. rishte-dārī, s.f. Relationship, alliance, affinity:—rishta karnā(-se), To form a connexion or alliance (with).
H رشتی रशतीraśtī [prob. S. रक्ष+tī= Prk. अत्तिआ=S. आप्तिका (āpi, caus. augment+aff. ti+kā)], s.f. A bonus paid by the cultivator in consideration of being allowed to reclaim waste lands.
S رشٹ रिष्टrishṭ, s.m. Happiness, good luck, prosperity;—bad luck, misfortune; destruction, loss;—the soap plant,

Sapindus detergens.
H رشٹ रिष्ट*rishṭ* [S. हृष्ट:], part. adj. Glad, merry, joyous, happy:—*rishṭ-pushṭ*, adj. Merry and fat, happy and well-fed, plump, robust, well-developed.
S رشٹ रुष्ट*rushṭa*, vulg. *rushṭ*(rt. रुष्), part. adj. (f. -*ā*), Offended, displeased, vexed, angry, enraged.
S رشٹک रिष्टक*rishṭak*, s.m. The soap-berry plant, *Sapindus detergens*(vulg. *rīṭhā*).
S رشٹی ऋष्टि*rịshṭi*, s.f. Spear; lance; sword:—*rịshṭi-mant*, adj. & s.m. Armed with a spear;—a spear-bearer.
P رشحه *rashḥa* (for A. رشحة, inf. n. of un. of رشح 'to 'sweat'), s.m. Dropping, dripping; a drop; sweating, sweat; juice (pl. *rashaḥāt*, Drippings, drops, &c.).
A رشد *rushd*, and *rashad*(inf. n. of رشد 'to follow a right course'), s.m. Being or continuing in the right way, or in the way of truth; rectitude.
A رشف *rashf* (inf. n. of رشف 'to suck, to sip water'), s.m. Sipping; a sip or drop (of water, &c.).
H رشک रशक*raśak*, corr. of *rasik*, q.v.
P رشک *rashk* [for *arashk*; Pehl. *arask*, *rask*; Zend *araśka*, fr. *aresh*= S. अर्ष (ऋषति); cf. S. इर्ष्या], s.f. Envy, emulation, jealousy, grudge, spite, malice:—*rashk le-jānā*, v.n. To be filled with envy or jealousy, to be envious or jealous (of).
P رشکی *rashkī* [*rashk*+*ī*= Zend *aêna*= S. इन्], adj. Envious; jealous.
S رشمی रश्मि*raśmi*, s.m. A rein; a ray of light; an eye-lash.
S رشنا रशना*raśanā*, vulg. *raśnā*, s.f. A woman's zone or girdle.
H رشنا रशना*raśanā*, *raśnā*, s.f. corr. of *rasanā*, q.v.
H رشنی ऋषिनी*rịshinī*, s.f. The wife of a Rishi (=*rịshī*).
P رشوت *rishwat* (for A. رشوة, v.n. fr. رشو 'to give a bribe'), s.f. A gift for corrupting a judge, a bribe:—*rishwat-ḳhor*, s.m. One who takes bribes:—*rishwat-ḳhorī*, s.f. Taking of bribes:—*rishwat-dihī*, s.f. Giving a bribe:—*rishwat denā*(-*ko*), To give a bribe (to), to bribe;—s.m. Bribing, bribery:—*rishwat-sitānī*, s.f. The act of taking bribes, bribery:—*rishwat khānā*, *rishwat lenā*, To swallow or take a bribe, to be bribed:—*rishwat-o-bad-kirdārī*, s.f. Bribery and corruption.
P رشوتی *rishwatī* (rel. n. fr. *rishwat*), s.m. One who takes bribes
S رشی ऋषि*rịshi*, s.m. A singer or author of sacred hymns, an inspired poet or sage, a seer, a bard; a pious person, saint, saint-sage, an anchorite;—a Veda or sacred composition: (the *Rishis*are seven in number, *viz.* Kutsa, Atri, Rebha, Agastya, Kuśika, Vasishṭha, and Vyaśva; they constitute a peculiar class of beings in the early mythical system, as distinct from gods, men, Asurs, &c.;—they form, in Astronomy, the constellation of the Great Bear; and the term *rịshi*is also applied to the seventh asterism of the same constellation; the Rishis, in the later sense of 'saints,' or 'anchorites,' are divided into several orders, as Devarshi, Maharshi, Rājarshi, &c.; in Hindī poetry the word *rịshi*is a symbol for seven):—*rịshi-patnī*, s.f. The wife of a Rishi:—*rịshi-rā'ī*, s.m. 'Lord of the stars of the Great Bear,' an epithet of the moon:—*rịshi-rịṇ*, s.m. An obligation owing to the Rishis, i.e. the study of the Vedas:—*rịshi-kanyā*, s.f. The daughter of a Rishi; an epithet of Sītā:—*rịshi-muni*, s.m.=*rịshi*, or *muni*:—*rịshi-nāri*, s.f. Wife of a Rishi:—*rịshi-nāyak*, s.m.=*rịshīśvar*:—*rịshīsā*, *rịshīś*, *rịshīśvar*(°*shi*+*īs*°), s.m. 'Lord or chief of the Rishis,' an epithet of any one of the four sons of Brahmā.
S رشی ऋषी*rịshī*, s.f. The wife of a Rishi.
A رشید *rashīd* (v.n. fr. رشد 'to take or follow the right way'), part. adj. & s.m. Taking or following a right way or course, guided or directed aright, holding a right belief, orthodox, pious, dutiful, filial;—guiding or directing (one) in the right way;—a follower of a right way, one guided or directed aright; the Director to the right way, an epithet of the Deity:—*Hārūna'r-rashīd*, 'Hārūn the Orthodox,' a celebrated Caliph (*ḳhalīfa*) of Bagdād (known to the readers of the 'Arabian Nights' as *Haroun-al-raschid*).
S رشیک ऋष्यक*rịshyak*, adj. Of the colour of the painted antelope (*rịshya*).
S رشیه ऋष्य*rịshya*, s.m. The painted or white-footed antelope:—*rịshya-rūpī*, adj. Of the shape or appearance of the painted antelope.
H رشیه रिष्य*rishya*, = H رشیی रिष्यि *rishyi*,s.m. (old H.)=*rịshi*, q.v.

H رشیی रिष्यि *rishyi*, = H رشیه रिष्य *rishya*, s.m. (old H.)=*riṣhi*, q.v.
A رصاص *raṣāṣ* (v.n. fr. رصّ 'to stick or join together'), s.m. Lead; pewter; tin.
A رصاص *raṣṣāṣ* (v.n. fr. رصّ; see *raṣāṣ*), s.m. A seller of lead; a worker in lead and pewter, a tinman.
A رصد *raṣd*, *raṣad*(inf. n. of رصد 'to watch, lie in wait for'), s.m. Watching (the road, or the stars), observation;—a place where one watches or observes, an observatory;—instruments for observing:—*raṣad-gāh*, s.f. Place where one watches; an observatory; a watch-tower.
A رضا *raẓā* (prop. *riẓā*, v.n. fr. رضو 'to be pleased,' &c.), s.f. The state of being pleased, content, &c.; pleasure, good pleasure, will; content; approval; acquiescence, consent, assent; permission, leave, furlough:—*raẓā-paṭṭī*, s.f. List of holy-days, feasts, &c. in the course of the year (on which days public offices are closed):—*raẓā-jo*, s.m. One who seeks the goodwill or pleasure, or the gratification (of another):—*raẓā-jo'ī*, s.f. Seeking the goodwill or pleasure or approbation (of), effort to please:—*raẓā-mand*, adj. Willing, wishing, consenting, acquiescing, compliant; permitting (cf. *rāẓī*):—*raẓā-mandī*, s.f. Good pleasure, willingness; consent; satisfaction; compliance; permission:—*raẓā-o-ragbat*, s.f. Free will and pleasure, free consent:—*raẓā-o-ragbat-se*, adv. Willingly, of (one's) free will and consent.
A رضاع *raẓā'* (inf. n. of رضع 'to suck a mother's breast'), s.m. = P رضاعت *raẓā'at* (for A. رضاعة, inf. n. of رضع), s.f. Sucking; fosterage;—(Mohammadan law) a bond of affinity between persons nursed by the same female, analogous to consanguinity.
P رضاعت *raẓā'at* (for A. رضاعة, inf. n. of رضع), s.f. = A رضاع *raẓā'* (inf. n. of رضع 'to suck a mother's breast'), s.m. Sucking; fosterage;—(Mohammadan law) a bond of affinity between persons nursed by the same female, analogous to consanguinity.
P رضاعی *rāẓā'ī* (rel. n. fr. *raẓā'*), adj. Sucking, foster (used in comp.):—*raẓā'ī-bhā'ī*, s.m. Foster brother (syn. *dūdh-bhā'ī*).
P رضائی *raẓā'ī*, vulg. रजाई *rajā'ī* [=S. रञ्जिक+इका, prob. through the P. *raẓā'ī*, fr. *razīdan*, rt. *raz*= S. रञ्ज्], s.f. A quilt, a coloured coverlet.
A رضوان *riẓwān* (inf. n. of رضو 'to be pleased'), s.m. Good pleasure, &c. (=*raẓā*, q.v.);—Paradise; the treasurer, keeper, or guardian of Paradise.
P رضوانی *riẓwānī* (rel. n. fr. *riẓwān*), adj. Of or belonging to Paradise.
A رطب *ratḅ* (v.n. fr. رطب 'to be moist,' &c.), adj. Moist, humid, succulent, sappy, juicy; soft, tender, fresh, green, verdant; supple, pliant, flexible:—*ratḅu'l-lisān*, adj. *lit.* 'Suppleness, or refreshing, of the tongue (by mentioning)'; frequently mentioned with praise, celebrated.
A رطب *rutḅ* (v.n. fr. رطب), s.m. Herbage, green pasture, green trees.
A رطب *rutạb* (v.n. fr. رطب), s.m. Fresh ripe dates (pl. *artạb*).
A رطل *ratḷ* (v.n. fr. رطل 'to weigh'), s.m. A pound-weight (consisting of twelve ounces); a pound (of anything); a pint-measure;—a cup of wine.
P رطوبت *rutūḅat*, incor. *ratūḅat*(for A. رطوبة, inf. n. of رطب 'to be moist,' &c.), s.f. Moisture, humidity, dampness, juiciness, sap, juice; saliva; freshness (pl. *rutūḅāt*).
A رعایا *ra'āyā*, vulg. *ri'āyā*, s.f. pl. (of رعیت *ra'īyat*), Subjects; tenants, peasantry, cultivators, ryots; the lower order of people of all kinds, common people; people, community.
P رعایت *ri'āyat* (for A. رعاية, inf. n. of رعی 'to pasture, to tend'), s.f. Guarding, protecting, tending, looking (after), taking care (of, *-kī*), paying attention (to); observance, respect, regard, attention, honour; kindness, favour, patronage, partiality; indulgence, remission, mitigation, abatement; pity, clemency, leniency;—a form of writing in which the ideas introduced correspond with that suggested by the first word (e.g. the word 'garden' requires that the images in the sentences following should be 'verdure,' 'flowers,' 'birds,' &c.):—*ri'āyat karnā* (*-kī*), To make observance (of), be careful, take care (of); to pay regard or heed or attention (to); to show favour or indulgence (to), to be partial (to), be lenient, be indulgent; to remit, to mitigate.
P رعایتی *ri'āyatī* (rel. n. fr. *ri'āyat*), adj. & s.m. Favoured, privileged; granted as a favour or indulgence, privilege (leave);—a favoured or privileged person, a protégé; one to whom remission or abatement has been granted.

A رعب *rŏʻb*, *raʻb*(inf. n. of رعب 'to frighten,' 'to fear'), s.m. Terrifying; trembling with fear; fright, fear, terror, dread, awe; commanding or awe-inspiring presence, dignity:—*rŏʻb biṭhānā*or *jamānā*(*-meṅ*), To inspire with awe, to awe:—*rŏʻb-dār*, adj. Awe-inspiring, of commanding presence:—*rŏʻb-meṅ ānā*(*kisī-ke*), To be terrified (by), to be overawed (by).

A رعد *raʻd* (inf. n. fr. رعد 'to thunder'), s.m. Thunder; threatening words, fulmination.

P رعشه *raʻsha* (for A. رعشة, inf. n. of un. fr. رعش 'to tremble'), s.m. A tremor, trembling, quivering, shaking; the shaking palsy:—*raʻsha-dār*, adj. Having the palsy, palsied.

A رعنا *raʻnā* (fem. of ارعن *arʻan*, v.n. fr. رعن 'to be soft,' &c.:—applied in Persian to masc. and fem.), adj. Moving gracefully; graceful, lovely, beautiful, adorned; delicate, tender.

P رعنائی*raʻnā'ī* (*raʻnā*+*ī*= Zend aff. *i*= S. इ), s.f. Gracefulness of motion, graceful gait; grace, loveliness, beauty.

P رعونت *raʻūnat* (for A. رعونة, inf. n. of رعن 'to be soft,' or foolish, &c.), s.f. Pride, haughtiness, arrogance.

P رعیت *raʻīyat*, vulg.*raʻaiyat*, *raiyat*(for A. رعية, v.n. fr. رعى'to pasture; to tend,' &c.), s.f. A subject; subjects, people; tenant; cultivator, peasant; follower, dependant:—*raʻīyat-āzār*, adj. & s.m. Subject-oppressing, tyrannous;—an oppressor, a tyrant:—*raʻīyat-parwar*, s.m. Cherisher or protector of subjects, or tenants, &c.; a benevolent sovereign or landlord:—*raʻīyat-parwarī*, s.f. Protection of subjects, kind treatment of tenants or dependants, &c.:—*raʻīyat-nawāz*, s.m.=*raʻīyat-parwar*:—*raʻīyat-nawāzī*, s.f.=*raʻīyat-parwarī*:—*raʻīyat-wārī*, adj. By or with individual cultivators;—s.f. The *raʻīyat-wārī*system (see next):—*raʻīyat-wārī faiṣla*, Settlement of land-rents, &c. made with the cultivators themselves without the intervention of a *zamīndār*or landlord (com. known as the Ryotwary system).

P رعیتی *raʻīyatī*, vulg. *raʻaiyatī*, *raiyatī*(rel. n. fr. *raʻīyat*), adj. Of or belonging to a *raʻīyat*; given to a tenant or cultivator;—s.f. Subjection; tenancy;—land farmed out, tenanted, and cultivated on the spot; land farmed out by a direct settlement with the cultivator; land of which the revenue is paid in money (in contradistinction to *ḵẖamār*, the revenue of which is paid in kind).

A رغب *ragb*, s.m.=next, q.v.

P رغبت *ragbat* (for A. رغبة, inf. n. of رغب 'to desire,' &c.), s.f. Desire, vehement desire, longing, avidity; wish; curiosity; inclination, disposition; esteem, affection, pleasure:—*ragbat dilānā*(*-kī*), To create, incite, or stimulate desire (of or for):—*ragbat rakhnā*(*-par*, or *-kī*), To entertain desire (for), to long (for), set the heart (on):—*ragbat karnā*(*-kī ṭaraf*, or *-par*, or *-kī*), To evince desire (for), to long (for); to covet.

A رغم *ragm* (inf. n. of رغم 'to abase'; 'to dislike,' &c.), s.m. Looking down, abasement, shame, reproach; contempt; dislike, aversion, repugnance, abhorrence:—*ragm-se*, adv. In despite; with aversion, &c.

A رف *raff*, vulg. *raf*(inf. n. of رفّ 'to glisten,' 'to quiver,' &c.), s.m. Shining, glistening, glittering; quivering, moving tremulously; winking or twinkling with the eye; swelling with moisture (herbage); defending, preserving; honouring; favouring, serving; eating much; kissing (a woman) with the tips of the lips; sucking (the lips) when kissing; sucking milk (a colt); sowing something to the lower part of a garment in order to lengthen it.

P رفا *rafā* (prob. for A. *rifā*, v.n. fr. رفأ 'to mend or repair,' &c.), s.m. Mending (a garment); cementing (broken friendship), effecting a reconciliation; pacifying, quieting; reparation; concord, agreement; peace, tranquillity.

P رفاقت *rafāqat*, vulg. *rifāqat*(for A. رفاقة, inf. n. of رفق 'to be a *rafīq*,' q.v.), s.f. Being a companion; companionship, society, friendship:—*rifāqat karnā*(*-kī*), To keep company (with), associate (with), to accompany.

A رفاه *rifāh* (prob. pl. of *rafhun*, inf. n. of رفه; used in Persian as a sing.) = P رفاهیت *rafāhīyat*, vulg. *rifāhiyat* (for A. رفاهية, inf. n. of رفه 'to lead an easy life,' &c.) s.f. An easy or comfortable state of life, enjoyment of life, ease, comfort, affluence; content, repose, quiet, tranquillity, relief.

P رفاهیت *rafāhīyat*, vulg. *rifāhiyat*(for A. رفاهية, inf. n. of رفه 'to lead an easy life,' &c.) = A رفاه *rifāh* (prob. pl. of *rafhun*, inf. n. of رفه; used in Persian as a sing.) s.f. An easy or

comfortable state of life, enjoyment of life, ease, comfort, affluence; content, repose, quiet, tranquillity, relief.
P رفت *raft* (v.n. of *raftan*, q.v.), s.f. Going, motion (used chiefly in comp., e.g. *āmad-raft*, q.v.s.v. *āmad*);—2° (contrac. of *rafta*, q.v.), Gone:—*raft-guẕasht*, or *raft-o-guẕasht*, Past and gone.
P رفت *ruft* (v.n. of *ruftan*, q.v.), s.f. Sweeping:—*ruft-rob*, *ruft-o-rob*, s.m.? A clean sweep;—a broom.
P رفتار *raftār* [*raf*(*tan*), q.v.+*tār*= Pehl. *tar*= Zend *tar*= S. *tār*], s.f. Going, motion, walk, gait, pace; procedure, manner of proceeding (syn. *ćāl*).
P رفتگان *raftagān*, s.m.f. pl. (of *rafta*, q.v.), Those who are gone, the departed, the deceased.
P رفتگی *raftagī* (abst. s. fr. *rafta*), s.f. Going, departure; loss.
P رفتن *raftan* [rt. Zend *harp*, or *hrap*?=S. सर्प], v.n. To go, going, going away, departing; dying.
P رفتن *ruftan* [rt. Zend *rup*= S. लुप्], v.n. To sweep, sweeping, brushing.
P رفتنی *raftanī* (fr. *raftan*), v. adj. Fit to go; obliged to go; departing; transient.
P رفته *rafta* (perf. part. of *raftan*, q.v.; and=S. सृप्त), part. Gone, past, departed; deceased, defunct; lost:—*rafta-rafta*, adv. Going on, in the act of going, in process of time; step by step, by degrees, gradually; leisurely, easily.
A رفض *rifẓ* (v.n. of رفض 'to abandon'), s.m. The persuasion, or creed, of a *rāfiẓa* or heretic; heresy, schism;—(corr. of A. *rafẓ*, inf. n. of رفض), abandoning, leaving, deserting.
P رفضی *rafẓī* (prob. rel. n. fr. *rafẓ*), s.m. A heretic (=*rāfiẓī*, q.v.).
A رفع *rafʿ*, vulg. *rafʿa* (inf. n. of رفع 'to raise,' &c.), s.m. Raising, lifting, elevating; elevation, exaltation, promotion; taking off or away, removing, repelling; finishing, completing, settling, deciding, settlement:—*rafʿ-dād*, *rafʿ-dafʿ*, s.m. Finishing, settling, getting rid (of), deciding; settlement, decision:—*rafʿ-ĕ-shar*, s.m. Settling (or settlement of) a dispute, deciding a difference, getting rid of a dispute:—*rafʿ karnā* (or *rafʿ-dafʿ karnā*), v.t. To remove, repel, obviate; to settle, dispose of, decide (a law-suit):—*rafʿ-nāma*, s.m. A deed of settlement or compromise:—*rafʿ honā*, v.n. To be removed, be got rid of; to be settled, or decided, or disposed of.
P رفعت *rafʿat* (for A. رفعة *rifʿat*, v.n. fr. رفع 'to raise'), s.f. Elevation, height, altitude; exaltation, promotion; dignity, eminence, nobility, honourableness, illustriousness.
A رفق *rifq* (inf. n. of رفق 'to be gentle, kind, or courteous,' &c.), s.m.? Gentleness, tenderness, kindness, graciousness, benignity, benevolence, courtesy, civility.
A رفقا *rufaqā*, s.m. pl. of *rafīq*, q.v.
H رفل *rafal* (corr. of the English), s.f. A rifle;—a fine muslin.
P رفو *rafū* (for A. *rafwun*, inf. n. of رفو 'to mend; to darn'), s.m. Darning; darn:—*rafū-ćakkar*, s.m. Making one's escape, stealing off:—*rafū-ćakkar-meṅ ānā* or *ā-jānā*, To be taken in the meshes (of), to be entangled (in); to be lost in astonishment:—*rafū-ćakkar honā* or *ho-jānā*, To make (one's) escape, to abscond, decamp, steal off or away:—*rafū-karnā*, v.t. To darn:—*rafū-gar*, s.m. A darner:—*rafū-garī*, s.f. Darning;—the employment or work of darning.
P رفیده *rafīda* (for A. رفادة *rifādat*, rt. رفد; by *imālā*), s.m. (orig.), 'A pad (for a horse's saddle); a pad on which bread is laid to be baked in an oven; old clouts sewed together; (*ironic.*) a turban.
A رفیع *rafīʿ* (v.n. fr. رفع 'to raise,' &c.), adj. High, elevated, lofty, exalted, eminent, sublime, noble, honourable, glorious; high, loud (in voice); fine, fine in texture (as cloth, &c.), delicate, thin:—*rafīʿu'sh-shān*, adj. & s.m. Of exalted dignity;—a person of dignity, a nobleman of high rank:—*rafīʿu'l-qadr*, adj. Of high estimation; eminent in power:—*rafīʿu'l-makān*, adj. Of exalted station or rank.
A رفیف *rafīf* (v.n. fr. رفّ 'to shine,' &c.), s.m.? The Daurian lily, *Lilium dauricum*.
A رفیق *rafīq* (v.n. fr. رفق; see *rifāqat*), s.m. A companion (in travelling, and generally), associate, comrade, friend, ally; a coadjutor; an accomplice, accessory, confederate; an adherent, a follower (Pers. plur رفیقان *rafīqān*).
A رق *raqq*, vulg. *raq* (v.n. fr. رقّ 'to be thin,' &c.), s.m. Thin skin, skin; parchment, vellum.
A رقاب *riqāb*, s.m. pl. (of *raqaba*), Necks; slaves, servants.
A رقاص *raqqāṣ* (v.n. fr. رقص 'to dance,' &c.), s.m. (fem. *raqqāṣa*), A dancer; caperer, jumper;—the balance-wheel

of a watch.
A رقاع *riqāʻ*, s.m. pl. (of *ruqʻa*), Notes, &c.;—(in Pers., as also *riqāʻī*), sing. A kind of handwriting.
P رقبه *raqaba* (for A. رقبة, v.n. fr. رقب 'to guard,' &c.), s.m. Neck;—a slave;—*raqba*(P. fr the same A. source), s.m. Enclosed space or area, enclosure; grounds pertaining to a village or district, environs; esplanade; area, superficial contents:—*raqba-ĕ-arażī*, s.m. Area of the land:—*raqba nikālnā*(-*kī*), To calculate the area (of).
P رقت *riqqat* (for A. رقة, inf. n. of رقّ 'to be thin,' &c.), s.f. Thinness, attenuated state or condition, attenuation, flimsiness, want of consistency; minuteness, subtileness;—tender-heartedness, mercy, compassion, pity, sympathy; affection; softness;—weeping;—ecstasy, frenzy, religious transport, enthusiasm.
A رقص *raqṣ* (inf. n. of رقص 'to dance'), s.m. Dancing; a dance, a ball:—*raqṣ-kunān*, part. adj. Dancing, capering.
A رقصان *raqaṣān* (inf. n. of رقص), s.m. Dancing, capering, skipping about; ambling (of a camel, &c.).
A رقعات *ruqʻāt*, vulg. *ruqqaʻāt*, s.m. pl. (of رقعه *ruqʻa*), Notes; a collection of epistles, a letter-book.
P رقعجات *ruqʻa-jāt*, s.m. pl.=*ruqʻāt*, q.v.
P رقعه *ruqʻa*, vulg. *ruqqʻa*(for A. رقعة, v.n. fr. رقع 'to patch or piece,' &c.), s.m. A bit, piece, a scrap (of paper, &c.); a note, epistle, letter, billet (syn. *ćiṭṭhī*); an invitation; a receipt:—*ruqʻa-wār*, s.m. Paper fit for writing letters on, letter-paper.
A رقم *raqm*, vulg. *raqam*(inf. n. of رقم 'to stamp, mark,' &c.), s.f. Mark, sign, price-mark; writing, hand-writing, character; notation of numerals (chiefly taken from the initials of the terms for the Arabic numbers); one character in the notation above described;—arithmetic; figure, number; entry, item; amount, sum, total;—a fractional share of an undivided estate;—rate of assessment;—manner, kind, method, sort; article (of goods);—a royal edict;—an embroidered ornamented garment:—*raqam karnā*(-*par*), To mark, mark down, to note, to write, commit to writing, to record, to enter:—*raqam-wār*, adv. According to the articles or items, item by item, in detail:—*raqam honā*, v.n. To be marked, be noted, be written, be recorded.
P رقمی*raqamī* (rel. n. fr. *raqam*), adj. Marked, written, committed or reduced to writing, recorded.
A رقو *raqū* (v.n. fr. رقأ 'to stop or cease to flow,' &c.), s.m. Anything applied to staunch a bleeding, a styptic.
A رقوب *ruqūb* (inf. n. of رقب 'to look, watch,' &c.), s.m. Looking (for), expecting, watching, waiting; contemplating the stars.
A رقیب *raqīb* (v.n. of رقب 'to watch,' &c.), s.m. One who watches; a watcher, waiter (in expectation of a person or thing); guardian, keeper;—rival, competitor; enemy.
A رقیق *raqīq* (v.n. fr. رقّ; see *riqqat*), adj. Thin, fine, delicate, attenuated, flimsy, unsubstantial, minute, subtile.
P رقیمه *raqīma* (for A. رقيمة, n. of un. fr. *raqīm*, rt. رقم; see *raqam*), s.m. Letter, note, epistle.
P رک *rak* [v.n. of *rakīdan*, rt. Zend *raṅh*= S. रस्], s.f. Murmuring or grumbling through discontent, or anger, or indignation, &c.; suppressed rage or indignation.
P رک *rak* [prob. Zend *raêka*= S. रेखा], s.f. A line, row;—2°=*rag*, q.v.
S رک ऋक्*ṛik*, vulg. रिक *rik* (see *ṛić*), s.f. A verse of the *Rig-veda*;—the *Rig-veda*:—*ṛig-ketu*, s.m. The constellation of the Bear:—*ṛig-veda*, vulg. *ṛig-bed*, s.m. The Rig-veda, the first and most important of the four Vedas (so called because it consists chiefly of hymns or sacred verses in praise of the Hindū deities).
H رک रुक*ruk*, 1° (v.n. fr. *ruknā*, q.v.), s.m. Stoppage, hindrance (=*rok*);—2° (past conj. part. of *ruknā*, q.v.), adv.=*ruk-kar*, q.v.
H رک रुक*ruk*, s.m. (dialec.) corr. of *rūkh*, q.v.
A رکاب *rikāb*, vulg. *rakāb*(v.n. of رکب 'to ride, mount,' &c.;—used in Persian with amplification of signification), s.f. A stirrup;—train, equipage, retinue, cavalcade;—a catch word at the bottom of a page (to indicate the first word of the following page);—a tall and eight-sided goblet, a goblet, bowl; a dish, plate (=*rikābī*):—*rikāb-dār*, s.m. A stirrup-holder, a servant who runs at the stirrup (of a great man), an attendant, a groom;—a cup-bearer;—keeper of the dishes, pantry-man, steward, butler;—a manufacturer and vender of preserves, pickies, and the like:—*rikāb-duwāl*or *diwāl*, s.f. Stirrup-leather:—*pā-ba-*

rikāb, adv. 'With foot in stirrup,' ready to start:—*ham-rikāb*, adv. In attendance (on, *-ke*); in company (with), along (with).

P رکابی *rikābī*, vulg. *rakābī*[*rikāb*, q.v.+Zend *ī*= S. इ], s.f. A broad flat dish, a plate, a copper saucer;—a drinking cup, a bowl;—a kind of rupee current in Lakhnau:—*rikābī-maẕhab*, adj. & s.m. Parasitical;—a parasite.

H رکان रकान*rakān* (dialec.), s.f. Way, manner, mode;—reins; bridle.

H رکانا रुकाना*rukānā* (caus. of *roknā*), v.t. To cause to enclose, to surround; to hinder, to stop.

H رکاو रुकाव*rukā'o*, s.m. = H رکاوت रुकावट *rukāwaṭ*, s.f. [*rukā*(*nā*) + *ā'o*= Prk. एअव्वं=S. (इ)तव्यं—and °*āwaṭ*= Prk. एअव्वअट्टं=S. (इ)तव्य+क+त्वं], Stoppage, obstruction, checking, hindrance, prevention; detention; backwardness, hesitation;—hitch, misunderstanding:—*rukā'o-zor*, s.m. Resistance (in Mechanics).

H رکاوت रुकावट*rukāwaṭ*, s.f. = H رکاو रुकाव *rukā'o*, s.m. [*rukā*(*nā*) + *ā'o*= Prk. एअव्वं=S. (इ)तव्यं—and °*āwaṭ*= Prk. एअव्वअट्टं=S. (इ)तव्य+क+त्वं], Stoppage, obstruction, checking, hindrance, prevention; detention; backwardness, hesitation;—hitch, misunderstanding:—*rukā'o-zor*, s.m. Resistance (in Mechanics).

S رکت रक्त*rakta*, vulg. *rakt*, and H. रकत *rakat*, part. adj. Coloured, dyed, painted, tinged, stained; red, crimson;—passionately fond (of), attached (to);—s.m. Red colour; blood:—*raktālu*(°*ta*+*ālu*), s.m. A species of red yam, *Dioscorea purpurea*(vulg. *ratālū*):—*raktāmbar*(°*ta*+*am*°), adj. & s.m. Wearing a red cloth, clad in red garments;—anyone clad in red; a vagrant devotee wearing red garments:—*rakt-pa*, adj. & s.m. (f. *-ā*), Blood-drinking;—a Rākshas, a demon:—*rakt-pā*, s.f. A Dākinī or female fi end;—a leech:—*rakt-pāt*, s.m. Spilling of blood, bleeding, bloodshed:—*rakt-pāyinī*, s.f. (of next), A leech:—*rakt-pāyī*, adj. & s.m. (f. -*inī*), Blood-drinking;—a bug:—*rakt-pitt*, s.m., *rakt-pittī*, s.f., and *rakt-pīṭh*, s.m. 'Blood-bile,' a peculiar disturbance of the blood caused by bile, plethora, spontaneous hemorrhages from the mouth, nose, &c. (accompanied with fever, headache, vomiting, purging, &c.);—a painful and itchy eruption (supposed to arise from excess of blood and bile);—name of a plant used for the cure of this disease:—*rakt-ćandan*, s.m. Saffron;—red sandal-wood, *Pterocarpus santolinus*:—*rakt-ćūrn*, s.m. Red lead:—*rakt-dhātu*, s.m. Red chalk, red orpiment, ruddle;—copper:—*rakt-koṛh*(S. *rakta*+*kushṭha*), s.m. A kind of leprosy in which the part affected is red:—*rakt-gulma*, s.m. A clot of blood;—a disease consisting of a hard lump in the abdomen of a woman after conception:—*rakt-loćan*, adj. Red-eyed:—*rakt-mani*, s.m. 'Red gem,' a ruby;—*rakt-may*, adj. Consisting of blood, abounding in blood, full of blood, bloody, blood-stained:—*rakt-vikār*, s.m. Deterioration of the blood:—*rakt-hīn*, adj. Bloodless; cold-blooded.

S رکت रिक्त*rikta*, vulg. *rikt*, part. adj. & s.m. Emptied, cleared; empty, void, destitute (of);—a vacuity, vacuum;—a wood, forest:—*rikt-hasta*, adj. (f. -*ā*), Empty-handed.

S رکتتا रक्तता*raktatā*, s.f. Redness;—the nature of blood;—the being affected by passion.

S رکتتا रिक्तता*riktatā*, s.f. Emptiness, vacuity, void. empty space, space.

S رکتما रक्तिमा*raktimā*, s.m. Redness, red colour.

H رکس रक्कस*rakkas*, s.m. (dialec.) An answer;—the North.

H رکس रक्कस*rakkas* [for *rakkhas*= Prk. रक्खसो; S. राक्षसः], s.m. Malignant spirit, fiend (=*rākshas*);—a great eater, a glutton.

H رکسپن रक्कसपन*rakkaspan* [*rakkas*, q.v.+*pan*= Prk. प्पणं=S. त्वं (Vedic त्वनं)], s.m. Fiendishness; great greed, gluttony.

S رکش रक्ष*raksha*, vulg. *raksh*, s.m. Guard, protector (=*rakshak*, q.v.);—preserving, protecting; protection (see *rakshā*):—*raksh-pāl*, s.m.=*rakshak*, and *rakhwāl*, qq.v.

H رکش रक्ष*raksh* (cf. S. रक्षा, राक्षा, लाक्षा), s.m. Lac, shell-lac.

S رکش ऋक्ष*riksh*, s.m. (f. -*ī*), A bear (vulg. *rīćh*);—a star; a constellation.

S رکش रूक्ष*ruksha*, vulg. *ruksh*, adj. Dry, parched; rough, rugged, uneven; harsh, austere, morose, unkind, cruel (see *rūkhā*).

S رکشا रक्षा*rakshā*, s.f. Preservation, protection, keeping, care, guardianship, custody, safety; defence, support, patronage; shadowing;—ashes;—a sort of bracelet; an amulet;—lac:—*rakshādhikārī*(°*sha*+*adh*°), s.m. One placed

over for protection, superintendent or head of police:—*rakshā-bandhan*, s.f. An amulet. &c. (=*rākhī*, q.v.):—*rakshā karnā*(*-kī*), To take care (of), to guard, keep, &c.

S رکشت रक्षित*rakshit*, part. Protected, preserved, guarded, kept, defended, saved; safe; detained.

S رکشتا रक्षिता*rakshitā*, = S رکشتری रक्षितृ *rakshitṛi*,s.m.=*rakshak*, q.v.

S رکشتری रक्षितृ*rakshitṛi*, = S رکشتا रक्षिता *rakshitā*,s.m.=*rakshak*, q.v.

S رکشس रक्षस्*rakshas*, s.m. A malignant spirit, demon, fiend, &c. (=*rākshas*, q.v.):—*raksho-gaṇ*, s.m. Class or company of demons:—*raksho-gaṇ-bhojan*, s.m. Name of a hell where human beings are eaten by the *Raksho-gaṇ*or demons.

S رکشک रक्षक*rakshak*, adj. & s.m. (f. *-ikā*), Guarding, preserving, keeping, protecting, &c.;—protector, preserver, guardian, keeper, guard, defender, saviour.

S رکشن रक्षण*rakshaṇ*, and H. रक्षन *rakshan*, s.m. Protector, &c. (=*rakshak*, q.v.);—the act of guarding, watching, protecting, tending, taking care (of), preserving; protection.

S رکشنا रक्षणा*rakshaṇā*, and H. रक्षना *rakshnā*, s.f.=*rakshaṇ*, q.v.

H رکشنا रक्षना*rakshnā*, v.t.=*rakhnā*, q.v.

S رکشنه रक्ष्ण*rakshṇa*, s.m. Protection, preservation.

S رکشیمان रक्ष्यमाण*rakshyamāṇ*, adj. & s.m. (f. *-matī*), Protected, preserved, guarded;—one who is protected, &c.

P رکعت *rak'at*, vulg. *rak'āt*(for A. رکعة, inf. n. of un. of رکع 'to bow or bend oneself'), s.f. Bowing of the head and body (in prayer); standing for the recitation of a portion of the Qor'ān, and then bowing the head and body (in prayer):—*rak'at ćalnā*, *rak'at dauṛnā*, v.n. (*fig.*) To be noised abroad.

H رک کر रुक्कर*ruk-kar* (past conj. part. of *ruknā*, q.v.), adv. Stopping and proceeding, with jumps or jerks; faltering, with hesitation; hobbling; by fits and starts.

S رکمن रुक्मिन्*rukmin*, s.m.=*rukmī*, q.v.

S رکمنی रुक्मिनी*rukminī*, s.f. Name of a daughter of Bhīshmak (and sister of *Rukmī*or *Rukma*) who was carried off and espoused by Krishṇ;—epithet of the goddess Lakshmī.

S رکمه रुक्म*rukma*, vulg. *rukm*, adj. & s.m. Bright, radiant, clear;—gold; iron;—(=*rukmī*) name of the eldest son of Bhīshmak and brother-in-law of Krishṇ (he was slain by Balarām):—*rukm-agra-ja*, s.m. Name of the eldest son of Bhīshmak:—*rukm-keś*, s.m. Name of the second son of Bhīshmak:—*rukma-vatī*, s.f. Name of a metre in Sanskrit prosody, four times ˘--˘˘--; name of a granddaughter of Rukmin.

H رکن रुकन*rukan* (v.n. fr. *ruknā*), s.f. Stopping, hindering, preventing.

A رکن *rukn* (v.n. fr. رکن 'to incline to'), s.m. Outward part, angle, corner, support, prop, pillar; aid, support; foot (of a verse); a noble, a grandee; essence or essential part (of a thing), an essential, a fundamental:—*ruknu's-saltạnat*, 'A pillar of the state,' a noble.

H رکنا रुकना*ruknā* (fr. the trans. *roknā*, q.v.), v.n. To stop, to rest, to stick, to falter (in speech, &c.), to stammer; to be closed; to be enclosed; to be hindered, be prohibited; to be sad, be vexed:—*ruk-jānā*, *ruk-rahnā*, v.n.=*ruknā*(intensified).

H رکوانا रुकवाना*rukwānā* (doub. caus. of *roknā*), v.t. To cause to be stopped, &c.

A رکوب *rukūb* (inf. n. of رکب 'to ride or mount upon'), s.m. The act of riding or mounting (on a horse, carriage, &c.);—commission or perpetration (of a crime).

A رکوب *rakūb* (v.n. fr. رکب; see *rukūb*), adj. & s.m. Ridden; riding, for riding;—anyone mounted or riding; a beast for riding.

A رکوع *rukū'* (inf. n. of رکع 'to bow or bend the body'; cf. *rik'at*), s.m. Bowing the body in prayer (bending the body forward and resting the palms of the hands on the knees, with back and neck horizontal, and the eyes fixed on the great toes).

H رکویا रुकवैया*rukwaiyā* [*rok*(*nā*)+*waiyā*= Prk. एअव्वअइओ=S. (इ)तव्य+क+इक:], s.m. One who stops or hinders, &c., hinderer, preventer, prohibitor.

H رکه रख*rakh* (fr. *rakhnā*, q.v.), s.m. A preserve (for grass, or game, &c.), a grassy wood.

H رکه रिख*rikh*, s.m. corr. of *ṛishi*, q.v. (cf. also *rikhī*).

H رکھا रुक्खा*rukkhā*, रुखा *rukhā*, adj. (f. *-ī*) = *rūkhā*, q.v.
H رکھانا रखाना*rakhānā* (caus. of *rakhnā*), v.t. To cause to keep, to give in charge; to put, place (=*rakhnā*);—to cause to be kept, &c. (=*rakhwānā*, q.v.):—*rakhā-lenā*, v.t. To take in charge.
H رکھانا रुखाना*rukhānā* [*rūkhā*, q.v.+*nā*= *lā*= Prk. डओ=S. ल+कः], adj. (f. *-ī*), Dry, rough, harsh; insipid, uninteresting; indifferent, cool; curt, acrimonious, unfriendly, uncivil.
H رکھانی रुखानी*rukhānī*, s.f. An anger, a borer, a carpenter's drill, a gouging chisel.
H رکھاوٹ रुखावट*rukhāwaṭ* [*rūkhā*, q.v.+*āwaṭ*= Prk. वट्टी=S. वृत्तिः;—and °*ā'ī*= Prk. अइआ=S. aff. ता+इका], = H رکھائی रुखाई *rukhā'ī*,s.f. Roughness, dryness (as of bread, &c.), plainness, staleness, unseasonedness, insipidity; indifference, coolness, coldness, incivility, harshness, unfriendliness, unkind looks.
H رکھائی रुखाई*rukhā'ī*, = H رکھاوٹ रुखावट *rukhāwaṭ* [*rūkhā*, q.v. +*āwaṭ* = Prk. वट्टी=S. वृत्तिः;—and °*ā'ī* = Prk. अइआ=S. aff. ता +इका], s.f. Roughness, dryness (as of bread, &c.), plainness, staleness, unseasonedness, insipidity; indifference, coolness, coldness, incivility, harshness, unfriendliness, unkind looks.
H رکھائی रखाई*rakhā'ī* [*rakh*(*nā*)+*ā'ī*= *awā'ī*= Prk. एअव्वअइआ=S. (इ)तव्य+ता+इका], s.f. Keeping, guarding, &c. (see *rakhnā*);—price paid for keeping, &c. (=*rakhwā'ī*).
H رکھک रखक*rakhak*, s.m. corr. of *rakshak*, q.v.
H رکھن रखन*rakhan* (fr. *rakhnā*, q.v.), s.m. Protecting, guarding, &c. (=*rakshaṇ*, q.v.):—*rakhan-hār*, s.m. Keeper, &c. (=*rakhwālā*, q.v.).
H رکھنا रखना*rakhnā* [Prk. रक्खणअं; S. रक्षणीयं, rt. रक्ष्], v.t. To protect, preserve, keep, take care of, save; to keep, maintain; to keep, put, place, lay (upon or before), set, station, deposit, lay down, pledge, stake; to keep back, reserve; to put by, put aside; to leave; to stop; to possess, own; to have, hold, harbour, entertain; to deem, esteem, consider; to engage, employ, take into service; to apply, ascribe, impute:—*rak-ćhoṛnā*, v.t. To put away, lay aside; to place, keep; to have; to keep back, withhold, detain; to give in charge:—*rakh-denā*, v.t. (intens.) To put down, put by; to place, keep, &c. (=*rakhnā*):—*rakh-kar kahnā*, To speak with reservation: to speak in innuendoes:—*rakh-lenā*, v.t. (intens.) To take in, entertain; to engage, employ; to take in charge; to keep, &c. (=*rakhnā*).
H رکھنی रखनी*rakhnī* (fem. of *rakhnā*), s.f. A kept woman, a mistress.
H رکھوار रखवार*rakhwār*, = H رکھوارا रखवारा *rakhwārā*,s.m. (rustic)=*rakhwālā*, q.v.
H رکھوارا रखवारा*rakhwārā*, = H رکھوار रखवार *rakhwār*,s.m. (rustic)=*rakhwālā*, q.v.
H رکھواری रखवारी*rakhwārī*, s.f. (rustic)=*rakhwālī*, q.v.
H رکھوال रखवाल*rakhwāl* = H رکھوالا रखवाला *rakhwālā* = H رکھوالی रखवाली *rakhwālī* [Prk. रक्खवालो or °वालओ; S. रक्ष +पालः or पाल+कः], s.m. (f. *-ī*), Protector, guardian, guard, keeper, custodian; watchman; gate-keeper; pastor, herdsman, grazier, shepherd, cow-herd, goat-herd;—*rakhwālī*, s.f. Protectress, &c.
H رکھوالا रखवाला*rakhwālā* = H رکھوال रखवाल *rakhwāl* = H رکھوالی रखवाली *rakhwālī* [Prk. रक्खवालो or °वालओ; S. रक्ष +पालः or पाल+कः], s.m. (f. *-ī*), Protector, guardian, guard, keeper, custodian; watchman; gate-keeper; pastor, herdsman, grazier, shepherd, cow-herd, goat-herd;—*rakhwālī*, s.f. Protectress, &c.
H رکھوالی रखवाली*rakhwālī* = H رکھوال रखवाल *rakhwāl* = H رکھوالا रखवाला *rakhwālā* [Prk. रक्खवालिओ; S. रक्ष+पाल+इकः], s.m. (f. *-ī*), Protector, guardian, guard, keeper, custodian; watchman; gate-keeper; pastor, herdsman, grazier, shepherd, cow-herd, goat-herd;—*rakhwālī*, s.f. Protectress, &c.
H رکھوالی रखवाली*rakhwālī* [Prk. रक्खवालिआ; S. रक्ष+पाल+इका], s.f. Protecting, guarding, keeping; guard, watch, protection, guardianship, care, charge, custody; tending cattle, cattle-grazing; wages of a guard or watchman; tribute or fee paid to a chief for protection of property; black-mail:—*rakhwālī karnā*(*-kī*), To take care (of), to protect, guard; to exercise guardianship (over), &c.
H رکھوانا रखवाना*rakhwānā* (doub. caus. of *rakhnā*), v.t. To cause to be kept, to have (a thing) placed in charge or custody (of), &c.:—*rakhwā-lenā*, v.t. Idem; (also) to take in

charge.

H رکھوائی रखवाई *rakhwā'ī* (i.q. *rakhā'ī*, q.v.), s.f. Price paid for, or cost of, keeping, &c.

H رکھویا रखवैया *rakhwaiyā* [*rakh*(*nā*)+*waiyā*= Prk. एअव्वअइओ=S. (इ)तव्य+क+इकः], s.m.=*rakhne-wālā*, and *rakhwālā*, q.v.

H رکھی रखी *rakhī* [Prk. रक्खिओ=S. रक्षिकः] s.m. Protector, guardian (=*rakshak*, q.v.).

? رکھی रखी *rakhī* [Prk. रक्खिआ; S. रक्षिका], s.f. Tribute paid to a chief or freebooter for protection; black-mail (=*rakhwālī*);—grass which has been preserved for cattle, cut down and dried; hay; a stack of hay.

H رکھی रिखी *rikhī*, रिखि *rikhi* [S. ऋषिः], s.m. A sage, saint, &c. (see *ṛishi*):—*rikhīs*, *rikhīś*, s.m.=*ṛishīś*, q.v.s.v. *ṛishi*.

H رکھیا रखिया *rakhiyā* [Prk. रक्खिआ; S. रक्षिका], s.f. Protection, keeping, care.

H رکھیا रखैया *rakhaiyā* (i.q. *rakhwaiyā*, q.v.), s.m.=*rakh-wālā*, q.v.

A رکیب *rakīb* (v.n. fr. رکب 'to ride'), adj. & s.m. Riding, or who rides, with another; a fellow-rider;—ridden; placed upon;—anything ridden (=*murakkab*).

P رکیبی *rikebī* (fr. *rikābī*, by *imāla*), s.f. A dish, plate (see *rikābī*).

A رکیک *rakīk* (v.n. fr. رکّ 'to be thin,' &c.), adj. Thin, slender; shallow (as water); fine, minute, subtile.

P رگ *rag* (=S. रक्त or रक्तक; cf. Prk. रग्गो), s.f. An artery, a vein; tendon, nerve, sinew, fibre; (*met.*) a confirmed vice; obstinacy, waywardness:—*rag utarnā*(-*kī*), To have a rupture, to have a sprained tendon, &c.; (*met.*) to recover from a fit of obstinacy, &c.; to be appeased:—*rag-paṭṭhā*, s.m. Veins and muscles:—*rag-jālī*, adj. Consisting of a net-work of veins, &c.; reticulated:—*rag-ćaṛhnā* or *ćaṛh-rahnā*(-*ko*), To have a confirmed vice; to have a fit of obstinacy, to be obstinate or mulish, to be pettish, or proud:—*rag-dār*, adj. & s.m. Veined;—having a confirmed vice, hardened in vice;—cloth in which the threads are uneven, so that some appear like veins;—one who is hardened in any particular vice; a hardened wicked brat:—*rag-rag*, adv. Every vein; in every vein; throughout the veins, from vein to vein:—*rag-resha*, and *rag-o-resha*, Veins and fibres (of any living body); blood, nature, constitution; every vein and muscle; every particle, everything, all:—*rag-zan*, s.m. A bleeder, phlebotomist, surgeon:—*rag khaṛī honā*, A vein to stand out or to swell:—*rag-ĕ-gardan*, s.f. 'Vein of the neck'; (*fig.*) pride:—*rag*(or *rageṅ*) *marnā*, v n. To lose virility, to become impotent:—*rag-vat*, adj. Vein-like; having veins or fibres:—*rag-o-resha*, s.m.=*rag-resha*, q.v.:—*shāh-rag* or *shah-rag*, s.f. An artery; the jugular vein.

P رگ *rag*, s.f.=رک *rak*, q.v.

S رگ ऋग *ṛig*, s.f.=*ṛik*; and *ṛig-veda* or *ṛig-bed*, q.v.s.v *ṛik*.

H رگت रगत *ragat* [S. रक्तं], s.m. (dialec.) Blood.

H رگڑ रगड़ *ragaṛ* (fr. *ragaṛnā*), s.f. Rubbing against, rubbing, friction, attrition, abrasion, graze; the state of being worn;—the quick beating of a drum:—*ragaṛ-konā*, s.m. (*Mech.*) Angle of friction:—*ragaṛ khānā*(-*kī*), To be rubbed (by), be abraded, be grazed, be worn; to rub (against, -*se*), to come into contact (with), to collide (with):—*ragaṛ lagnā*(-*kī*), To be rabbed (by), be abraded, be grazed.

H رگڑا रगड़ा *ragaṛā*, *ragṛā*[*ragaṛ*, q.v.+Prk. अओ=S. अ+कः], s.m. Rubbing, grinding; scouring, polishing;—quarrelling, wrangling;—a kind of collyrium, an ointment for the eyes:—*ragṛā-jhagṛā*, s.m. Debate, disputation, discussion, dissension, altercation, quarrel, wrangling, strife.

H رگڑنا रगड़ना *ragaṛnā* [*ragaṛ*°, prob.=S. प्र+घृष्ट, rt. घृष्], v.t. To rub, rub down, grind, grate, fret, abrade, excoriate; to wear out;—to burnish, polish.

H رگڑی रगड़ी *ragṛī* [*ragaṛ*°+Prk. इओ=S. इकः (इन्+कः)], adj. Quarrelsome, pugnacious, turbulent.

P رگستان *rigistān*, s.m. (local), contrac. of *registān*, q.v.

S رگن रगण *ra-gaṇ*, s.m. (in Pros.), A Cretic (˘ ˉ).

H رگنا रगना *ragnā* [*rag*°= Prk. रग्ग(इ) or रग्गेइ), fr. रग्ग=S. रक्त, rt. रञ्ज्], v.n. To be attached (to), to be in love (with).

S رگنتا रुग्नता *rugnatā*, s.f. Brokenness; crookedness, curvedness; infirmity, sickness, disease.

S رگنه रुग्न *rugna* (rt. रुज्), part. Broken; bent, curved, crooked; diseased, sick, infirm.

H رگنی रगिनी *raginī*, s.f. (old H.)=*rājnī* or *rāṇī*, q.v.

S رگوید ऋग्वेद *ṛig-veda*, vulg. *ṛig-bed*, s.m. See s.v. *ṛik*.

S رگھو रघु*raghu*, s.m. Name of an ancient king of Oude, great grandfather of Rām-ćandra; name of the off spring of this king (an abbreviation for *raghu-vanśa*, q.v.):—*raghu-pati*, *raghu-rāj*, *raghu-rājā*, *raghu-rā'ī*, s.m.=*raghu-nāth*, q.v.:—*raghu-kul*, s.m. The race or offspring of Raghu:—*raghu-kul-maṇi*, s.m. 'The gem of the race of Raghu,' i.e. Rām-ćandra:—*raghu-nāth*, *raghu-nāyak*, s.m. 'Lord of the race of Raghu,' an epithet of Daśarath, and of Rām:—*raghu-nandan*, s.m. 'Descendant or son of Raghu,' an epithet of Rām:—*raghu-var*, s.m. 'The best (or chief, or the eldest) of the race of Raghu,' an epithet of Rām:—*raghu-vanś*, vulg. *raghu-bans*, s.m. The race or offspring of Raghu;—name of Kālidāsa's celebrated poem in honour of the race of Raghu:—*raghu-vanśī*, vulg. *raghu-bansī*, adj. & s.m. Of or relating to the family or race of Raghu;—a descendant of Raghu:—*raghu-vīr*, s.m. 'The hero of the race of Raghu,' an epithet of Rām.

H رگی रगी*ragī*, vulg. रग्गी *raggī* [*rag*(*nā*)+*ī*= Prk. इओ=S. इकः (इन्+कः)], adj. & s.m. Self-willed, intractable, hardened, persisting in an evil or vicious course or habit;—a self-willed person; one who is hardened in any particular vice or habit.

H رگید रगेद*raged* (fr. *ragednā*), s.f. Pursuit, chase, chevy, hunt:—*raged-par honā*(*-kī*), To be in pursuit (of), to chase (for the purpose of pairing,—applied to pigeons and other animals).

H رگیدنا रगेदना*ragednā* [*raged°*, prob.=S. प्र+खेदय(ति), rt. खिद्], v.t. To pursue, chase, chevy, hunt, drive off or away.

H رگیلا रगीला*ragīlā* [*rag*(*nā*), q.v.+Prk. इल्लओ=S इल+कः], adj. (f. *-ī*) & s.m.=*ragī*, q.v.

H رل रुल्ल*rulla*, *rull*= H رلا रुल्ला *rullā* (fr. *rulnā*, q.v.), s.m. Land that requires to be left fallow for a year or two in order to recover its vigour.

H رلا रुल्ला*rullā* = H رل रुल्ल *rulla, rull*(fr. *rulnā*, q.v.), s.m. Land that requires to be left fallow for a year or two in order to recover its vigour.

H رلا रला*ralā* [*ral*(*nā*)+*ā*= Prk. अओ=S. अ+कः], s.m. Mingling, shuffling, mixture, combination, connexion, union; confusion, complication; mistake, discrepancy; difference, disagreement.

H رلانا रलाना*ralānā* (caus. of *ralnā*), v.t. To pound together, to pulverize, to grind; to mix, mingle.

H رلانا रुलाना*rulānā* (caus. of *rolnā*), v.t. To cause (one) to roll, or plane, or smooth; to have (or get) rolled, or planed, &c.

H رلانا रुलाना*rulānā* (caus. of *ronā*), v.t. To cause to weep, to make (one) cry or weep; to vex, displease, afflict.

H رلنا रलना*ralnā* [prob. fr. S. लड्], v.n. To be pounded, be pulverized, be ground down; to be or become mixed or mingled, to get mixed up (with); to be in league or collusion (with):—*ralnā-milnā*, v.n.=*ralnā*.

H رلنا रुलना*rulnā* (fr. the trans. *rolnā*, q.v.), v.n. To be rolled, be planed, be smoothed; to be pulverized; to be dispersed:—*rul-jānā*, v.n. intens. of and=*rulnā*.

P رم *ram* [v.n. of *ram-īdan*; rt. Zend *ram*= S. रम् (रम्णाति)], s.m. Terror, scare; flight, elopement; concealment:—*ram-ḵẖẉur*, s.m. Taking to flight; scare:—*ram-ḵẖẉurda*, part. adj. Scared; taken to flight:—*ram-rahnā*, v.n. To remain concealed; to elope:—*ram karnā*, To take to flight, to fly, flee, run away.

S رما रमा*ramā*, s.f. A beloved woman; a wife; a mistress;—a name of Lakshmī, the goddess of fortune:— *ramā-pati*, s.m. 'The lord or husband of Ramā,' Vishnu, or Krishn:—*ramā-nivās*, s.m. 'The one who dwelt with Ramā,' Vishṇu.

A رما *ramā* (v.n. fr. رمی'to throw,' &c.), s.f. (?), Excess; addition, increase; usury.

A رماز *rammāz* (intens. n. fr. رمز 'to make a sign,' &c.), adj. & s.m. Speaking mysteriously, or by signs;—one who speaks mysteriously, &c.; a proposer of enigmas, or riddles, &c., an enigmatist.

A رمال *rammāl* (v.n. fr. رمل 'to weave a mat of palm-leaves,' &c.), s.m. A practiser of geomancy, a soothsaver a prophet, a fortune-teller, a conjurer.

P رمال *rumāl*, s.m. contrac. of *rū-māl*, q.v.s.v. *rū*.

A رمان *rummān*, s.m. The pomegranate.

H رمانا रमाना*ramānā* (caus. of *ramnā*, q.v.), v.t. To cause to wander or roam, to lead about divertingly, to divert, entertain, beguile; to entice;—to take possession of.

A رمانی*rummānī* (rel. n. fr. *rummān*), adj. Of or belonging to the pomegranate; like or resembling the pomegranate;

ruddy, ruby (wine).
H رمبا रम्बा *rambā*, s.m. A kind of hoe (=*rambhā*, q.v.).
H رمبها रम्भा *rambhā* [prob. S. रम्भ+कः; rt. रभ्], s.m. An instrument for grubbing or rooting up grass; a spade; a hoe.
S رمبها रम्भा *rambhā* (rt. रभ्), s.f. The plantain, *Musa sapientum* or *M. paradisiaca*;—name of a celebrated A psaras, a beautiful nymph of Indra's paradise; a courtesan, a harlot;—delight;—a name of Gaurī.
S رمبها रम्भा *rambhā* (rt. रम्भ्), s.f. A sounding, roaring; lowing (of cattle).
H رمبهانا रम्भाना *rambhānā* [fr. *rambhā*; see *raṅbhnā*], v.n. To sound, to roar, to bellow, to low (as cattle).
H رمپهت رمپهت रम्फतरम्फत *ramphat-ramphat*, adv. corr. of *rafta-rafta*, q.v.
H رمت रमत *ramat* [*ram*(*nā*)+*at*= Prk. अंतो=S. अत्], adj. & s.m. Pleasing; sporting;—walking or roaming for pleasure, stroll; amusement, sport.
S رمتا रमता *ramatā*, vulg. *ramtā*, s.m. (f. *-trī*), One who sports or plays; one who wanders, &c., a wanderer, rover; traveller, sojourner, mere passenger.
S رمتی रमति *ramati*, s.m. A lover, love; paradise, heaven; a crow; time.
H رم جهم रिमझिम *rim-jhim* (onomat.), adv. With a pattering sound, patter-patter (as rain).
H رمجهول रमझोल *ramjhol*, s.f. = H رمجهولا रमझोला *ramjholā*, s.m.[prob. corr. of *ranjhol*= *ranjol*, fr. *ranj*(*nā*) = *ranj*(*an*) +*ol* and *olā*= Prk. उल्ली and उल्लओ=S. उली and उल+कः], A kind of ornament for the foot, an anklet.
H رمجهولا रमझोला *ramjholā*, s.m. = H رمجهول रमझोल *ramjhol*, s.f.[prob. corr. of *ranjhol*= *ranjol*, fr. *ranj*(*nā*) = *ranj*(*an*) +*ol* and *olā*= Prk. उल्ली and उल्लओ=S. उली and उल+कः], A kind of ornament for the foot, an anklet.
H رمچیرا रमचेरा *ramćerā* [contrac. of *rām-ćerā*= S. राम+चेट+कः], s.m. Slave, servant; a proper name (commonly given to slaves or servants).
H رمدوپهٹو रमदूफट्टू *ramdū-phaṭṭū*, s.m. Tag, Rag, and Bobtail; Tom, Dick, and Harry; the populace, the vulgar.
A رمز *ramz* (inf. n. of رمز 'to make a sign'), s.f. Sign, indication, nod, wink, hint, insinuation, innuendo, ambiguous expression, *double entendre*, mysterious allusion, riddle, enigma; sarcasm, irony:—*ramz pheṅknā*, *ramz ćalānā*, *ramz mārnā*, To throw out hints or insinuations, to make allusions, to speak in innuendoes, to speak (at one).
A رمضان *ramaẓān*, vulg. *ramẓān*, corr. *ramjān*(v.n. fr. رمض 'to become intensely heated or hot'), s.m. The ninth of the Arabian months (so called because, when they changed the names of the months from the ancient language, they named them according to the seasons in which they fell, and this month agreed with the days of vehement heat. On the 27th of this month the Qor'ān began to descend; and every prayer offered up on that night will, it is believed, be complied with; also, prayers offered up on the 19th, 21st, and 23rd days of this month are supposed to be peculiarly efficacious);—the fast observed during this month, the Moḥammadan Lent (during which Moḥammadans are interdicted from eating, drinking, and conjugal duty, between the morning dawn and appearance of the stars at night).
P رمضانی *ramaẓānī*, vulg. *ramẓānī*, corr. *ramjānī*(rel. n. fr. *ramaẓān*), adj. Of or relating to the month, or to the fast, of Ramazān; born in the month of Ramazān; (hence) a proper name.
A رمق *ramaq* (v.n. fr. رمق 'to glance or look slightly at'), s.m. The remains of life or of the spirit, the departing spirit, the last breath or gasp; but little, just a little, the least bit, the smallest quantity (of anything), a spark.
A رمل *raml*, vulg. *ramal*, s.m. Sand; a tract or collection of sand:—geomancy, divining by lines or figures in sand or on the ground, divination (see *rammāl*).
S رمن रमण *ramaṇ*, and H. रमन *raman*, adj. & s.m. Causing pleasure, affording delight, delighting;—a lover, wooer; spouse, husband; Kām-dev, the god of love;—enjoying, enjoyment, delight; play, sporting; amorous sport, dalliance; coition:—*raman karnā*(*-meṅ* or *-se*), To delight (in); to sport (with), &c.
? رمنا रमना *ramnā* [*ram*°= Prk. रम(इ)=S. रम(ते), rt. रम्], v.n. To walk about for pleasure, to roam, range, wander; to

turn; to go;—v.t. To enjoy, delight in, luxuriate in; to have carnal intercourse with:—*ram-rahnā*(*-meṅ*) = *ramnā.*
H رمنا रमना*ramnā* [S. रमण+कः], s.m. A place to walk or sport in, a park, a chase, preserve (for game); pasture-land, meadow.
S رمنک रमणक*ramaṇak*, s.m. Name of a Varsha; name of the regent of this Varsha; name of a Dvīp.
H رمنه *ramna*, s.m.=*ramnā*, q.v.
S رمنی रमणी*ramaṇī*, and H. रमनी *ramanī*, *ramnī*, s.f. A beautiful young woman, a charming woman; a mistress; a wife;—*mons veneris*; a species of Sanskrit metre (four times ˘, or four times ˘ ¯).
H رمنی रमणी*ramaṇī*, रमनी *ramanī*, *ramnī*, adj.=*ramaṇīya*, q.v.
S رمنیتا रमणीयता*ramaṇīyatā*, s.f. Pleasantness, agreeableness, delightfulness, winsomeness, beauty, charm.
H رمنیک रमणीक*ramaṇīk*, रमनीक *ramanīk*, *ramnīk*[S. रामणीयकं], adj. Lovely, beautiful, agreeable, pleasing, pleasant, &c. (=*ramaṇīya*).
S رمنیه रमणीय*ramaṇīya*, adj. To be enjoyed, enjoyable, pleasant, agreeable, delightful, charming, beautiful, lovely, handsome.
S رمنیه रमण्य*ramaṇya*, s.m. Pleasure; sport; dalliance.
A رموز *rumūz*, s.f. pl. (of *ramz*), Signs, &c. (see *ramz*).
P رمه *rama* [rt. Zend *ram*= S. रम्], s.m. A herd, flock, bevy, covey; a company, troop, body, multitude, host, an army.
P رمیده *ramīda* [perf. part. of *ramīdan*, rt. Zend *ram*= S. रम्], part. Terrified, alarmed, scared, horror-struck, disturbed, afflicted.
S رمیک रम्यक*ramyak*, s.m. Name of a Varsha; name of one of the minor divisions (*dvīp*) of the world (lying to the north of Ilāvrit).
A رمیم *ramīm* [v.n. fr. رمّ 'to become old and decayed' (a bone)], adj. Old and decayed (bone), carious.
S رمیه रम्य*ramya*, adj.=*ramaṇīya*, q.v.
S رن रण*raṇa*, vulg. *raṇ*, and H. रन *ran*, s.m. Sound, noise; battle, war, combat, fight, conflict; battle-field (=*raṇ-bhūmi*);-a mosquito; anxiety:-*raṇāngan*(°*na+an*°), s.m. Battle-place, field of battle:—*raṇ-bhūmi*, vulg. *ran-bhūm*, s.f. The region or locality of war, battle-field:—*raṇ paṛnā*, Fight to take place, battle to be fought;—to lie in the battle-field, to be slain in battle:—*raṇ-jīt*, s.m. 'Battle-winner,' victor, conqueror:—*raṇ-ćhoṛ*, s.m. An epithet of Krishṇ:—*raṇ-dhīr*, *raṇ-dhīrā*, adj. & s.m. Firm, steady, or composed in battle;—a calm and cool soldier, a gallant or brave man:—*raṇ-raṇak*, s.m. Anxiety, anxious regret, care:—*raṇ-sthal*, s.m.=*raṇ-bhūmi*, q.v.:—*raṇ-stambh*, s.m. 'Battle-pillar,' monument of war or battle, trophy, column:—*raṇ-siṅgā*, *raṇ-siṅghā*, *raṇ-siṅhā*, s.f. Battle-conch, war-trumpet, trumpet:—*raṇ-kāmī*, adj. & s.m. Desirous of war, wishing to fight;—a warlike man:—*raṇ-kankaṇ*, s.m. 'War-bracelet,' a kind of bracelet used as an offensive weapon in battle:—*raṇ-gaṛhā*, s.m. Lines of intrenchment:—*raṇotsāh*(°*ṇa+ut*), s.m. Prowess, bravery in battle.
H رن रन*ran* [Prk. रणं or अरणं; S. अरण्यं], s.m. Wood, forest; desert, waste, wilderness:—*ran-ban*, s.m. A wilderness.
S رن ऋण*ṛiṇ*, and H. रिण *rin*, s.m. An obligation; debt;—(in Alg.) a negative quantity, minus:—*ṛiṇ bharnā*, To pay off a debt:—*ṛiṇ-dāyak*, adj. & s.m. Lending;—a lender:—*ṛiṇ denā*, To lend:—*ṛiṇ-śodhan*, s.m. The clearing off a debt:—*ṛiṇ-grāhak*, adj. & s.m. Borrowing;—a borrower, one who contracts debts;—*ṛiṇ-grasta*, part. adj. Indebted, involved in debt:—*ṛiṇ lenā*, To take a loan, to borrow:—*ṛiṇ-mār*, s.m. One who does not pay his debts:—*ṛiṇ-mukti*, s.f.=*ṛiṇ-moksh*, s.m. Discharge of a debt; freedom from debt.
S رنانگن रणांगन*raṇāṅgan*, s.m. See s.v. *raṇ*.
H رنباس रनबास*ranbās*, s.m. corr. of *ranwās*, q.v.
S رنبها रंभा*rambhā*, s.f.=رمبها *rambhā*, q.v.
H رنبها रंभा*rambhā*, s.m.=رمبها *rambhā*, q.v.
H رنپرا रणपुरा*ran-purā* (see *purā*), s.m.=*raṇ-vās*, q.v.
H رنتهی रन्थी*ranthī*, s.f. A bier (=*ratthī*or *rathī*, q.v.).
H رنٹ रंट*raṅṭ* [fr. S. रट्; cf. S. राटिः], adj. (colloq.) Contentious, quarrelsome.
P رنج *ranj* (=S. रञ्ज, rt. रञ्ज्), s.m. Trouble; sorrow, grief, affliction; sadness; anguish of mind, distress; suffering, pain, hardship; pains, toil, inconvenience; offence, annoyance, vexation, molestation; anger; disgust:—*ranj uṭhānā*, To suffer sorrow, or pain, or vexation, &c.;—*ranj*

denā(-*ko*), To give pain (to), to distress, grieve, wound; to vex, annoy, molest, &c.:—*ranj karnā*(-*kā*), To grieve, or lament, or sorrow (about, or for); to take offence (at), be vexed (at); to quarrel:—*ranj-kash*, adj. Enduring grief, &c.:—*ranj-kashī*, s.f. Endurance of toil, or trouble, or affliction, &c.

H رنج रंज*ranj* [S. अरण्यं], s.m. Wood, forest; desert, wilderness (=*ran*).

S رنجت रञ्जित*ranjit*, part. Coloured; moved, affected; highly delighted.

P رنجش *ranjish* (abst. s. fr. *ranj*, rt. of *ranjīdan*; see *ranj*), s.f. Grief, &c. (=*ranj*); indignation, offence; unpleasantness, coolness.

P H رنجک रंजक*ranjak* (prob. P. *ranja*+dim. aff. -*k*; but cf. next), s.f. Priming-powder; priming-pan, touch-hole (of fire-arms); match (of a gun, or rocket, or squib, &c.); train of powder (to a mine):—*ranjak-uṛānā*, To burn priming; to prime; to flash in the pan:—*ranjak uṛnā*, Priming to flash in the pan:—*ranjak pilānā*(-*ko*), To prime:—*ranjak ćāṭ-jānā*, To flash in the pan; to flash and fume, to end in smoke:—*ranjak-dān*, s.m. Priming-pan, fire-pan; a flask or horn for priming-powder.

S رنجک रंजकor रञ्जक *ranjak*, adj. & s.m. (f. -*ikā*), Colouring, dyeing; causing affection or passion, affecting, gladdening, exciting;—colourist, dyer, painter; who or what incites, an inciter of affection, &c.; a stimulus; stimulant; biliary humour on which vision depends;—red sandal; vermilion.

S رنجن रञ्जनor रंजन *ranjan*, adj. (f. -*ī*) & s.m. Colouring, dyeing; exciting passion or love; gratifying, exhilarating, delighting, rejoicing;—the act of colouring, or dyeing, or painting; the affecting the heart; exciting passion or love; pleasing, gladdening, delighting, conciliating, befriending;—red sandal-wood.

S رنجنی रञ्जनी*ranjanī*, and H. रंजनि *ranjani*, s.f. The female personification of a particular musical mode; any woman who excites passion, or who imparts gratification;—the indigo plant, indigo.

P رنجور *ranjūr* [*ranj*, q.v.+*ūr*= *war*= Zend *bar*= S. भर् (भृ)], adj. Grieved, troubled, afflicted, sorrowful, sad; sick, infirm.

P رنجوری*ranjūrī* [*ranjūr*, q.v.+*ī*= Zend aff. *i*= S. इ], s.f. Affliction, anguish; sickness.

P رنجه *ranja* (see *ranj*), s.m. Trouble, grief, &c. (=*ranj*);—a delicate and affected gait or air;—adj. Troubled, sad, &c. (=*ranjīda*):—*ranja-k̲h̲ātir*, Troubled in mind.

H رنجهن रंझन*ranjhan*, s.m. (local)=*rāṅjhan*, q.v.

H رنجهنا रंझना*ranjhnā* [Prk. रंजणअं; S. रञ्जनीयं, rt. रञ्ज्], v.n. To flourish, bloom, to grow luxuriantly;—to become deeply rooted, to become chronic (as a disease);—*ranjh-jānā*, v.n.=*ranjhnā*.

P رنجیدگی*ranjīdagī* (abst. s. fr. next), s.f. Affliction; sadness; vexation, offence, displeasure.

P رنجیده *ranjīda* (perf. part. of *ranjīdan*, a denom. verb fr. *ranj*, q.v.), part. Afflicted, grieved, sorrowful, sad; offended, displeased, vexed, chagrined:—*ranjīda-k̲h̲āṭiṛ*, adj. Afflicted in mind, grieved, &c. (=*ṛanjīda*):—*ranjīda karnā*, v.t. To afflict, to grieve, make sad; to offend, vex, displease, irritate.

H رنچ रंच*raṅć* [S. रजः or रजस्], s.m. A particle, a little, the least bit, somewhat.

H رنچت रंचित*raṅćit*; corr. of, 1° *ranjit*; 2° *raćit*, qq.v.

H رند रन्द*rand*, s.m.=*randā*, 'hole,' q.v.

P رند *rind* (prob. connec. with S. रद् or रन्ध; cf. *randa*), s.m. A sceptic; a knave, rogue; a lewd fellow, reprobate, drunkard, debauchee, blackguard, profligate, libertine, rake (pl. *rindān*).

H رندا रन्दा*randā* [S. रन्ध्र+कः]; s.m. Opening, fissure, hole; loop-hole, embrasure, air-hole (see *randhra*).

H رندا *randā*, s.m.=P. رنده *randa*, q.v.

P رندانه *rindāna* (fr. *rind*), adj. Dissolute, lewd, disorderly, licentious, profligate, rakish, like a debauchee.

P رندگی*rindagī* (abst. s. fr. P. *rindak*, or *rinda*, fr. *rind*, q.v.), s.f. Dissoluteness, lewdness, profligacy, debauchery, fraud, &c. (=*rindī*).

H رندنا रुन्दना*rundnā*, रुंदना *ruṅdnā* (fr. the trans. *rūṅdnā*), v.n. To be trodden on, be trampled, be trod out (as corn); to be crushed.

H رندنا रुंदनाor रुन्दना *rundnā*, v.n.=*rundhnā*, q.v.;—v.t.=*rūṅdhnā*, q.v.

H رندوانا रुन्दवानाrundwānā (caus. of rūṅdnā), v.t. To cause to be trodden on, or down, or out; to cause to be trampled upon.
H رنده randa, s.m.=randā, and randhra, qq.v.
P رنده randa (rt.=S. रद्; whence P. randīdan), s.m. A joiner's or carpenter's plane; a rasper, grater:—randa phernā(-par), or randa karnā(-ko), To pass the plane (over), to plane.
S رندهر रन्ध्रrandhra, s.m. Slit, opening, fissure, aperture, hole, chasm, vent, cavity, cavern; defect, fault, flaw, imperfection, weak point; (in Hindū poetry) a symbolical expression for the number nine (in allusion to the nine apertures of the human body).
S رندهن रन्धनrandhan, s.m. The act of cooking, dressing of food.
H رندهنا रन्धनाrandhnā (fr. the trans. rāṅdhnā), v.n. To be cooked, be dressed or prepared, to be boiled (food).
H رندهنا रुन्धनाrundhnā, v.n.=rundnā, q.v.
H رندهنا रुन्धनाrundhnā (fr. the trans. rūṅdhnā), v.n. To be confined; to be restrained; to be surrounded; to be astonished, be confounded; to be afflicted (in mind);—v.t. To enclose; to restrain; &c. (=rūṅdhnā, q.v.);—rundh-jānā, v.n. intens. of and=rundhnā.
H رندهين रंधीनraṅdhīn, रंधैन raṇdhain [prob. S. रन्धित+अन्नं], s.m. Dressed food, boiled food.
P رندیrindī (fr. rind, q.v.), s.f. Trick, fraud; lewdness, debauchery.
H رنڈ रण्डraṇḍ [S. एरण्डः], s.m. The castor-oil plant, Palma christi, or Ricinus communis.
S رنڈ रण्डraṇḍ, adj. & s.m. Faithless; barren;—one who neglects his religious duties; one who dies without male issue.
H رنڈ रण्डraṇḍ (contrac. of rāṇḍ, or raṇḍā), s.f. A widow (used in comp.):—raṇḍ-sālā, raṇḍ-sāla, s.m. Widow's dress, widow's weeds.
S رنڈ रुण्डruṇḍ, s.m. Headless body, trunk (of a body):—ruṇḍ-muṇḍ, s.m. The trunk and head (considered as severed from each other).
S رنڈا रण्डाraṇḍā, s.f. A widow; a term of abuse;—the plant Salvinia cucullata;—name of a species of Sanskrit metre.
H رنڈاپا रण्डापाraṇḍāpā = H رنڈاپرو रण्डापरो raṇḍāpro = H رنڈاپن रण्डापन raṇḍā-pan = H رنڈاپنا रण्डापना raṇḍā-panā [raṇḍā+pā, or pan, or panā= Prk. प्पअं, or प्पणं or प्पणअं=S. त्व+कं, or त्वं (Vedic त्वनं);—°pro= paro, prob.=Prk. प्पडो=S. त्व+र+कः], s.m. Widowhood.
H رنڈاپرو रण्डापरोraṇḍāpro = H رنڈاپا रण्डापा raṇḍāpā = H رنڈاپن रण्डापन raṇḍā-pan = H رنڈاپنا रण्डापना raṇḍā-panā [raṇḍā+pā, or pan, or panā= Prk. प्पअं, or प्पणं or प्पणअं=S. त्व+कं, or त्वं (Vedic त्वनं);—°pro= paro, prob.=Prk. प्पडो=S. त्व+र+कः], s.m. Widowhood.
H رنڈاپن रण्डापनraṇḍā-pan = H رنڈاپا रण्डापा raṇḍāpā = H رنڈاپرو रण्डापरो raṇḍāpro = H رنڈاپنا रण्डापना raṇḍā-panā [raṇḍā+pā, or pan, or panā= Prk. प्पअं, or प्पणं or प्पणअं=S. त्व+कं, or त्वं (Vedic त्वनं);—°pro= paro, prob.=Prk. प्पडो=S. त्व+र+कः], s.m. Widowhood.
H رنڈاپنا रण्डापनाraṇḍā-panā = H رنڈاپا रण्डापा raṇḍāpā = H رنڈاپرو रण्डापरो raṇḍāpro = H رنڈاپن रण्डापन raṇḍā-pan [raṇḍā+pā, or pan, or panā= Prk. प्पअं, or प्पणं or प्पणअं=S. त्व+कं, or त्वं (Vedic त्वनं);—°pro= paro, prob.=Prk. प्पडो=S. त्व+र+कः], s.m. Widowhood.
H رنڈسالا रण्डसालाraṇḍ-sālā [S. रण्डा+शाटकः], s.m. See s.v. raṇḍ, 'widow.'
S رنڈک रण्डकraṇḍak, s.m. A barren tree.
H رنڈوا रण्डुआraṇḍu'ā, रंडवा raṇḍwā [S. रण्ड+कः (with winserted)], s.m. A widower.
H رنڈیरण्डीraṇḍī [Prk. रंडिआ; S. रण्ड+इका], s.f. A woman, wench; a harlot, prostitute (this is the common signification in Urdū):—raṇḍī-bāz, s.m. A whoremonger, rake:—raṇḍī-bāzī, s.f. Whoremongery, whoring, fornication:—raṇḍī-ghar, s.m. A brothel:—raṇḍī-muṇḍī, s.f. A harlot, prostitute.
H رنڈیا रण्डियाraṇḍiyā (see raṇḍī), s.f. A widow; a woman; a low woman (a term of abuse), a harlot, a slut.
A رنز runz, s.m. Rice (syn. ćāwal; birinj).
H رنس रंसraṅs [S. रश्मिः], s.f. A ray, a sunbeam.

S رنک रंक*raṅk*, adj. & s.m. Avaricious, niggardly, mean; indigent, poor, wretched, miserable; slow;—a miser; a poor wretch, an indigent person, a pauper, a beggar.
H رنکنا रुंकना*ruṅknā*, v.n. corr. of *ruknā*, q.v.

S رنکو रंकु*raṅku*, s.m. The spotted deer, the axis.

H رنکها रंखा*raṅkhā* [prob. for *rankahā*= *rank*+S. क+कः], adj. & s.m.=*rank*, q.v.
H رنکها रुनक्खा*runakkhā* (*ronā*+*āṅkh*, qq.v.+S. कः), adj. (f. -*ī*), Having the eyes full of tears, ready to weep.
H P رنگ रंग*rang* [S. रङ्गः, rt. रञ्ज्], s.m. Colour, colouring matter, pigment, paint, dye; colour, tint, hue, complexion; beauty, bloom; expression, countenance, appearance, aspect; fashion, style; character, nature; mood, mode, manner, method; kind, sort; state, condition;—a suit of cards;—a place of public amusement or for dramatic exhibition, theatre, stage; dancing; singing; acting; sport, entertainment, amusement, merriment, pleasure, enjoyment;—a field of battle;—a mountain goat; a wild ox;—tin:—*rang utarnā*(-*kā*), To lose colour, to fade; to become pale; to be grieved:—*rang-ā-rang*, adj. Of various or many colours; of different sorts or kinds; various, diverse, &c. (=*rang-ba-rang-kā*):—*rang uṛ-jānā*(-*kā*), To lose colour, to fade; to change colour, become pale (from emotion, or fear, &c.), to be afraid:—*rang-afshānī*, s.f. Scattering colour;—*rang-afshānī karnā*, To scatter colour:—*rang-āmez*, adj. Mixing colour; painting; possessing colour, coloured, painted, dyed; of various colours; changeable, variable, fickle, inconstant:—*rang-āmezī*, s.f. Colouring, painting; the being or becoming of various colours; changeableness of colour or of manner, variableness, fickleness, inconstancy; stratagem:—*rang-bāḵẖta*, adj. & adv. Having lost colour, with colour gone or lost, in a state of fear or astonishment:—*rang badalnā*, To change colour; to change (one's) manner, &c., to be fickle; to prove a turn-coat:—*rang badalnā*or *badal-jānā*, v.n.=*rang uṛ-jānā*, q.v.:—*rang-ba-rang*, s.m. Various colours; various sorts or kinds:—*rang-ba-rang*, adj. (in Persian)=*rang-ba-rang-kā*, Of various colours; of diverse kinds or sorts; various, diverse; variegated, party-coloured, motley:—*rang bigaṛnā*(-*kā*), Colour to be destroyed or spoiled; to be discoloured or stained; to be changed in state or condition; to be spoiled:—*rang bharnā*(-*meṅ*), To apply colour (to), to colour, paint, tint:—*rang-bharyā*, s.m. Colourist, painter:—*rang-bhang*, s.m. Lasciviousness; hilarity;—spoiling of sport;—*rang bhang honā*or *ho-jānā*, v.n. Sport to be spoiled:—*rang-bhūti*, *rang-bhūt*, s.f. The night of full moon in the month Aśvin (the night of which is devoted to Lakshmī, and spent in playing ancient chess, and in dancing, &c.):—*rang-bhūmi*, *rang-bhūm*, s.f. Place of amusement, place for acting, stage, theatre; dancing-saloon; arena, palæstra:—*rang-pāshī*, s.f. Sprinkling colour; the sprinkling of *ṭesū*and *abīr*during the Holī festival;—*rang-pāshī karnā*, To sprinkle colour:—*rang-parwāz karnā*= *rang uṛ-jānā*, q.v.:—*rang phīkā paṛnā*, *rang pīlā paṛnā*, Colour to become dim or dull; to become pale:—*rang ṭapaknā*, v.n. 'To drip colour'; to be very bright:—*rang ćaṛhānā*(-*meṅ*), To colour, paint, dye (=*rang bharnā*):—*rang ćaṛhnā*(-*meṅ*), To be coloured, be dyed, be painted; to have a colour, be flushed; to be flushed or elated with liquor; to be merry:—*rang ćūnā*= *rang ṭapaknā*, q.v.:—*rang ćhiṛaknā*(-*par*), To sprinkle colour (=*rang-pāshī karnā*):—*rang-dār*, adj. Coloured, bright, gay, showy, fine:—*rang dekhnā*(-*kā*), To look at or examine the state or condition (of), to consider the result or consequences (of);—to remain neutral:—*rang denā*, *rang ḍālnā*(-*meṅ*) = *rang bharnā*:—*rang-ḍālnā*= *rang-pāshī karnā*:—*rang-ḍhaṅg*, s.m. Colour, appearance, expression; fashion, style; kind, sort:—*rang ratnā*(-*meṅ*or -*ko*?), To be affected or imbued with love, to become attached (to):—*rang-riz*, s.m.=*rang-rez*:—*rang-ras*, s.m. Pleasure, enjoyment, delight; merriment, mirth, sport; melody:—*rang-rasiyā*, s.m. One who enjoys himself, one who makes pleasure his aim; a voluptuary; a lascivious person:—*rang-raliyāṅ*, s.f. pl. Sports, pastimes; music and dancing; rejoicings, gaieties: merriment, pleasure, mirth, revelry; pleasant society (of a lover):—*rang-rūp*, s.m. Colour; bright complexion, bloom, beauty; form, appearance; character, nature:—*rang-rez*, s.m. A dyer, painter:—*rang-rezī*, s.f. Colouring, dyeing, tingeing, painting:—*rang zard honā*, v.n.=*rang-phīkā paṛnā*; and *rang uṛ-jānā*, qq.v.:—*rang-sāz*, s.m. A painter; colour-man, colour-manufacturer (since Indian painters make their own colours):—*rang-*

sāzī, s.f. Mixing or making colours; painting:—*rang sir-honā*, v.n. To be at (its) height; to attain (one's, or its) prime or bloom:—*rang-śālā*, vulg. *rang-sālā*, s.f.=*rang-bhūmi*, q.v.:—*rang-shikasta*, adj. & adv. Colour-altered, faded; changed; having the colour changed (through affliction, &c.):—*rang faq honā*or *ho-jānā*, v.n.=*rang uṛ-jānā*, q.v.:—*rang karnā*, To colour; to paint;—to enjoy oneself, to lead a life of pleasure:—*raṅg khelnā*, To sport with colour, to throw colour or red powder (on one another):—*rang lānā*, To flush up, to blush; to present a fine appearance or form, to bloom; to find resources; to accomplish wonders; to bring about a change:—*rang lagānā*(*-meṅ*), To colour, &c. (=*rang bharnā*, q.v.);—to excite a quarrel:—*rang mārnā*, v.n. 'To hit the winning colour,' to win (in gaming,—an expression taken from the game of *ćaupaṛ*):—*rang-maḥal*, s.m. An apartment for festive or voluptuous enjoyment:—*rang nikālnā*, 'To put forth colour,' to look bright or showy, present a bright appearance; to make a show; to show off; to come off with flying colours.

H رنگا रंगा*raṅgā* (perf. part. of *raṅgnā*), part. adj. (f. *-ī*), Coloured, painted; flushed (with wine, &c.), excited:—*raṅgā-jangā*, adj. (f. *rangī-jangī*), adj. Exciting, making (one) merry or gay; gay, sportive, merry, jovial:—*raṅgā-hu'ā*, adj.=*raṅgā*.

H رنگارا रंगारा*raṅgārā* [*rang*+S. कार+कः], s.m. (dialec.), A colourer, a dyer (=*raṅg-rez*; *raṅgwaiyā*).

P رنگارنگ *raṅg-ā-raṅg*, adj. See s.v. *rang*.

H رنگانا रंगाना*raṅgānā* [caus. of *raṅgnā*;—*rang°*+*ā*= *āw*= Prk. आवे=S. आपि (caus. augment)+*nā*= Prk. अणअं=S. अनीयं], v.t. To cause to be coloured or dyed or painted (=*raṅgwānā*), to get (a thing) coloured, &c.;—to colour, &c. (=*raṅgnā*); to make (one) blush.

H رنگاوٹ रंगावट*raṅgāwaṭ* [*rang*(*nā*)+*āwaṭ*= Prk. एअव्वअट्टं=S. (इ)तव्य+क+त्वं], s.f. Colouring, dyeing; colour; the business of colouring, &c.

H رنگائی रंगाई*raṅgā'ī* [*raṅg*(*nā*)+Prk. एअव्वअइआ=S. (इ)तव्य+ता+इका], s.f. The act of colouring or dyeing, &c.;—price paid for colouring, &c. (=*raṅgwā'ī*);—a certain space of time during which a cloth is dyed.

H رنگت रंगत*raṅgat* [*raṅg*(*nā*)+*at*= Prk. अत्तो=S. आप्तिः (*āpi*caus. augment+aff. ति)], s.f. Colouring; colour, dye; tint, hue; complexion; cloth for dyeing;—form; plan, design:—*raṅgat ānā*(*-ko*), To be coloured or dyed; to get a colour:—*raṅgat sufaid honā*, or *ho-jānā*, v.n. 'Colour to turn white,' to become pale; to pale (through fear, &c.), to be afraid.

P رنگترا *rangtarā* (*rang*+*tar*+*a*; see *tar*), s.m. A kind of orange (syn. *sangtarā*, q.v. The name is said to have been given by Moḥammad Shāh).

H رنگرنگانا रिंगरिंगाना*riṅgriṅgānā* [prob. fr. S. री by redup.], v.n. To be constantly crying or whimpering (a child), to whimper, whine, be fretful.

H رنگڑ रंगड़*raṅgaṛ*, s.m. (dialec.)=*rāṅgaṛ*, q.v.

H رنگنا रंगना*raṅgnā* [*raṅg°*= Prk. रंग(इ), or रंगे(इ)=S. रङ्गय(ति), fr. रङ्ग], v.n. To colour, stain, dye, tinge, paint:—*raṅg-lenā*, v.t. To colour, &c. (=*raṅgnā*);—to make (another) of the same complexion, or character, or tastes, &c. as oneself:—*raṅgne-wālā*, s.m. Colourer, dyer, painter.

H رنگوانا रंगवाना*raṅgwānā* (doub. caus. of *raṅgnā*), v.t. To cause to be coloured or dyed or painted, to get (a thing) coloured, &c. (=*raṅgānā*).

H رنگوائی रंगवाई*raṅgwā'ī* (i.q. *rangā'ī*, q.v.), s.f. Price paid for dyeing or painting, &c. (=*raṅgā'ī*).

H رنگویا रंगवैया*raṅgwaiyā* [*raṅg*(*nā*) + *waiyā*= Prk. एअव्वअइओ=S. (इ)तव्य+क+इकः], s.m. Dyer, painter (=*rang-rez*).

S رنگی रंगी*raṅgī*, adj. & s.m. Colouring, dyeing, painting; passionate, impassioned, attached (to), devoted (to); addicted (to), having a passion or propensity (for); acting or exhibiting on a stage;—a dyer; a painter; an actor;—a passionate person, &c. (=*rangīlā*; *rasīlā*, qq.v.).

H رنگی रंगी*raṅgī* [prob. fem. of *rangā*, 'dyed,' and=S. रङ्गिता], s.f. Chintz; chintz the colour of which washes out;—a kind of cloth peculiar to Khairābād.

H رنگیت रंगीत*raṅgīt* [S. रण+गृध्रं], s.m. (dialec.), A kind of vulture with a white body and yellow neck (commonly called 'Pharaoh's chicken').

H رنگیلا रंगीला*raṅgīlā* [*rang*+Prk. इल्लओ=S. इल+कः], adj. & s.m. (f. *-ī*), Bright, gaudy, showy, fine; gay, lively, merry, jovial; airy, buxom; addicted to pleasure;—a man of

pleasure; a rake, a sybarite.
P رنگین *rangīn* [*rang*, q.v.+*īn*= Zend aff. *aêna*= S. इन्], adj. Coloured, painted (=*raṅgī*); of various or many colours, variegated; fine, showy, gandy; adorned, ornamented; elegant, ornate, flowery, florid (as language or style); figurative, allegorical, metaphorical; gay, lively, jovial; fond of gaiety, addicted to pleasure (=*rangīlā*):—*rangīn-adā*, adj. Of elegant manners.
P رنگینی *rangīnī*, s.f. The being coloured; the being of various colours; bright colouring, gaudiness; elegance; florid style, word-painting; variableness, variety; figurativeness, figurative language.
H رنواس रणवासor रनवास *ranwās* [prob. S. राज्ञी+वासः], s.m. The seraglio of a *Rājā*; a harem; a gynaeceum.
S رنوتساہ रणोत्साह*raṇotsāh*, s.m. See s.v. *raṇ.*
H رنون रनवन*ran-wan*, s.m.=*ran-ban*, q.v.s.v. *ran.*
H رنہٹ रंहट*raṅhaṭ*, s.m.=*rahaṭ*, q.v.
H رنی रुनी*runī* [prob. S. अरुणी], s.f. The guava (syn. *amrūd*).
S رنی ऋणी*ṛiṇī*, and H. रिनी *rinī*, रिनि *rini*, adj. & s.m. Indebted, under an obligation (to), in debt;—a debtor.
H رنیا रिनिया*riniyā* [Prk. रिणिओ; S. ऋणिकः], s.m. A debtor.
S رو रव*rav*, vulg. *rau*, s.m. Cry, clamour, din; sound, noise; voice; hum; report, fame.
H رو रव*raw*, *rau*, रौ *rau* [S. रयः], s.f. Current, stream, torrent; line, train; host, swarm; vehemence, impetuosity, passion.
P رو *raw*, vulg. *rau*[act. part. of *raftan*; rt. Zend *harp*or *hrap*? =S. सर्प (सृप्)], part. adj. Going (used in comp., as *pesh-raw*, 'Going before'):—*raw-ā-raw*, vulg. *raw-ā-rau*, and *raw-ā-raw-ī*, vulg. *rau-ā-rau-ī*, s.f. Going, proceeding, travelling, following quick; quick movement, haste, hurrying, hurry.
P رو *rū* [Pehl. *rūt*; Zend *raodha*, rt. *rud*; S. रोह, rt. रुह्], s.m. Face, countenance; appearance, aspect; surface (of the earth, &c.); sake; cause, reason; colour, pretence:—*rū-ba-rāh*, adj. *lit*. 'Face to the road'; ready for a journey, setting out; fit for business, adjusted, prepared; returned from an erroneous course, reformed:—*rū-ba-rū*, s.m. Presence;—adv. Face-to-face (with), in the presence (of, *-ke*), in front (of), before, over against:—*rū-ba-rū karnā*or *rū-ba-rū lānā*(*-ko*), To bring (one) face to face (with, *-ke*), to bring in the presence (of, *-ke*or *-mere*); to confront (one with):—*rū-ba-firār honā*or *ho-jānā*, v.n. 'To have the face set towards flight'; to take to flight:—*rū-ba-kār*, adj. & s.m. 'Face to business,' ready for business, intent (upon); approaching, in hand, on foot, about to be, in agitation; agitated, proceeded on (as a suit at law);—a proceeding (of a cause); an order (cf. *rū-ba-kārī*):—*rū-ba-kārāt*, s.m. pl. Proceedings; causes or matters brought into court:—*rū-ba-kārī*, s.f. Proceeding (of a cause), a record (in a cause); a warrant, an order; a communication (in Urdū or Persian) addressed by an official to an equal:—*rū-ba-kārī honā*, Orders or warrants to be issued for the trial of a case; to be tried or heard (a case):—*rū-posh*, adj. Hiding the face; absconding, sheering off; concealed, in hiding, absconded;—being externally one thing and internally another:—*rū-posh honā*, v.n. To abscond, to conceal oneself, be in hiding; to evade service of a summons:—*rū-poshī*, s.f. Absconding, hiding, concealment:—*rū-dād*, s.f. *lit*. 'Presenting an appearance'; occurence, incident; accident; state; account of circumstances, statement (of a case), proceeding, record (in a case); account, narrative, report:—*rū-dār*, s.m. A man of rank and dignity:—*rū-dārī*, s.f. Rank, dignity;—flattery; complaisance:—*rū denā*(*-ko*), To regard, to attend (to); to present itself, to appear; to occur, happen (=P. *rū dādan*; cf. *rū-dād*):—*rū-ri'āyat*, s.f. Countenance, favour, partiality:—*rū-ri'āyat karnā*(*-kī*), To countenance, favour:—*rū-sufaid*, adj. Fair-faced, of a bright countenance; unsullied in honour or reputation; unblamable; honest, respectable; select:—*rū-sufaidī*, s.f. Brightness of face; honourable conduct; unsullied reputation; honour;—*rū-se*, adv. By way (of, *-ke*); according (to), &c. (=*az-rū'ĕ*, q.v.s.v. *az*):—*rū-siyāh*, adj. & s.m. Having the face blackened; sullied in honour, disgraced; infamous; criminal; unfortunate;—one whose face is blackened; disgraced person, &c.:—*rū-siyāhī*, s.f. The state of having the face blackened; disgrace, dishonour, infamy; criminal conduct:—*rū-shinās*, s.m. One whose face is known, an acquaintance, a cap-acquaintance:—*rū-shināsī*, s.f. Knowing one by sight, acquaintance:—*rū-kash*, adj. & s.m. Having or presenting

an exterior different from the interior;—anything whose exterior and interior differ;—cover of a mirror:—*rū-kashī*, s.f. The being externally one thing and internally another:—*rū-gardān*, adj. Turning away the face (from), deserting, abandoning; faceaverted, disobedient; averse (to), backward, turning inside out (as cloth):—*rū-gardān karnā*, v.t. To turn the face away from, to abandon, desert; to beat; to turn (the cloth of a coat, &c.) inside out:—*rū-gardānī*, s.f. The turning away the face, disobedience, disaffection, revolt:—*rū-māl*, vulg. *rumāl*, s.m. *lit*. 'Face-wiping'; a handkerchief; a towel, napkin; a pessary:—*rū-mālī*, s.f. A handkerchief worn about the head;—a mode of exercising the arms by turning clubs or dumb-bells (*mugdar*) over the head;—a kind of pigeon:—*rū-numā*, adj. Showing the face, appearing:—*rū-numā'ī*, s.f. A shewing of the face; sight of the face; the ceremony of a bride's unveiling herself for the first time in her father-in-law's house; the present made to a bride when she unveils herself:—*is rū-se*, adv. For this reason, on this account;—in this wise, so.

P رو *ro* [fr. *rustan*or *ro'īdan*; rt. Zend *rud*= S. रुह्], act. part. Growing, germinating (used as last member of compounds, e.g. *k͟h͟wud-ro*, 'growing of itself').

P روا *rawā* (part. n. of *raftan*; see *raw*), part. adj. Going; flowing; passing; current; lawful, right; equitable, reasonable; admissible, allowable; approved, tolerated; worthy of reception or attention; worthy, proper, right, suitable (syn. *jā'iz*):—*rawā jānnā*, v.t. To deem right, to think fit or proper; to approve:—*rawā-dār*, adj. & s.m. Judging or holding to be right, approving, lawful, &c. (=*rawā*);—approver, chooser, consenter;—*rawā-dār honā*(-*kā*), To deem right; to permit (oneself) to do:—*rawā-dārī*, s.f. Approbation:—*rawā rakhnā*, v.t. To hold, esteem, or consider lawful, right, or proper; to uphold, maintain, justify: to receive, acquiesce in;—to make current, or legal, &c.; to warrant:—*rawā karnā*, v.t. To make going; to cause to flow; to supply, render obtainable.

H روا रवा*rawā*, corr. रौवा *rauwā* [prob. S. लव+कः], s.m. A grain (of sand, dust, gunpowder, &c.); a granule (of precious metal, or of congealed honey, or *ghī*, &c.); granulous wheaten flour; grit (as in meal, &c.); a particle (of gold or silver), filings (of precious metals); a lump or little mass; a bit, piece, a little.

A رواتب *rawātib*, s.m. pl. (of *rātib*, q.v.), Necessaries of life, &c.

H رواٹا रवाटा*rawāṭā*, *rwāṭā*(i.q. *roṭā*), s.m. (in Bundelkhanḍ), Bread made of *kodoṅ*or *sāṅwāṅ*.

A رواج *rawāj*, vulg. *riwāj*(inf. n. of روج 'to have a ready sale,' &c.), s.m. Being vendible, being in great demand; being current;—currency, prevalence; usage, use, custom, practice, fashion;—vent, sale;—adj. Saleable, vendible; current, customary:—*riwāj pānā*, v.n. To obtain currency, pass current; to be customary; to become prevalent; to be in force; to be in fashion; to have effect:—*riwāj paṛnā*, v.n. To become current or customary, to prevail:—*riwāj pakaṛnā*= *riwāj-pānā*, q.v.:—*riwāj denā*(-*ko*), To give currency (to), to make current, make customary; to introduce; to publish, spread abroad:—*riwāj-ĕ-shud-āmad*, s.m. Prescriptive usage.

H رواجی *riwājī* (fr. *riwāj*), adj. Current; in demand; customary, ordinary, usual.

H روار रव्वार*rawwār*, *rauwār*, s.m. A cloth spread upon a bed, &c. (for a person to lie upon).

H روارات रोआराट*roārāṭ* (fr. *ronā*and *raṭnā*, 'to cry out'), s.f. Weeping and wailing, lamentation.

H رواروی *raw-ā-rawī*, s.f. See s.v. *raw*, 'going.'

H رواس रोआस*ro'ās*, रुवास *ruwās*, रुआस *ru'ās* [*ro*(*nā*)+*ās*= Prk. वंछा=S. वाञ्छा; see next], s.f. Inclination to cry or weep.

H رواسا रोआसा*ro'āsā*, रुवासा *ruwāsā*, रुआसा *ru'āsā* [Prk. लोअवंछओ or लोअअंछओ=S. रोद+वाञ्छकः], adj. (f. -*ī*), Inclined to weep, ready to cry, lachrymose, tearful; putting on a crying face, pouting.

H رواسن रवासिन*rawāsin*, s.f. (dialec.)=*rawāṅs*, q.v.

A روافض *rawāfiẓ*, s.m. pl. (of *rāfiẓ*, q.v.), Heretics, (partilarly) Shī'as (so called from their forsaking Zaid ibn 'Alī ibnu'l-Ḥusain).

A رواق *riwāq*, *rawāq*(v.n. fr. روق 'to exceed,' &c.), s.m.(?), A tent or canopy supported on one pole in the middle thereof; a curtain stretched like a canopy before a tent or the door of a house; a roof in the front of a tent or a house, a portico, porch; a gallery in front of a house; a

lofty building resting on columns.
H روال रवालrawāl [prob. S. लव+आलः; see rawā], adj.
Granulous, composed of granules or minute and distinct particles (as honey, *ghī*, &c.);—s.m. A grain or particle of silver or gold (=*rawā*).
P روان *rawān*, vulg. *rawāṅ*(=*rawā*, q.v.), adj. Going, passing, moving, running, current; flowing, fluid, fluent, running or flowing smoothly; quick, brisk, active, sharp, expert, dexterous;—s.m. Text; reading;—adv. Fluently, smoothly; quickly, briskly, &c.:—*rawāṅ-dawāṅ phirnā*, v.n. To go running about, to wander to and fro, to stroll up and down:—*rawāṅ karnā*, v.t. To set agoing; to make current; to cause to flow, to spill, shed; to supply (=*rawā karnā*); to send, despatch, forward; to impart briskness to, make active or quick; to sharpen, whet.
P روان *rawān*, vulg. *rawāṅ*[prop. *ruwān*; old P. *ruãn*, *rvãn*; Pehl. *rubān*; Zend *urvan*], s.m. The rational soul; soul, spirit, life.
H روان रोआंro'āṅ, रूआं *rū'āṅ* [Prk. लोमअं; S. रोम+कं], s.m. Hair of the body, bristle, down; wool, fur; nap, pile; moss:—*rū'āṅ badalnā*, To shed the hair, to change the coat (an animal):—*rū'āṅ khaṛā honā*, v.n.=*rūṅgṭe khaṛe honā*, q.v.s.v. *rūṅgṭā*:—*rū'eṅ-dār*, adj. Hairy; woolly; (in Bot.) furred.
H روانا *rawānā*, adj. & s.m.=روانه *rawāna*, q.v.
H روانا रुवानाruwānā, रुआना *ru'ānā*, रोआना *ro'ānā* (caus. of *ṛonā*), v.t (dialec.) To cause to weep, make (one) cry, &c. (=*rulānā*, q.v.).
H روانس रवांसrawāṅs [S. रोमशः; or *rawāṅ*= *ro'āṅ*, 'hair'+*s*= *sā*; cf. *ro'āṅsā*below], s.m. A kind of bean, *Dolichos sinensis*.
H روانسا रवांसाrawāṅsā, रोआंसा *ro'āṅsā*, adj.=*ro'āsā*, q.v.
H روانسا रोआंसाro'āṅsā, रूआंसा *rū'āṅsā* (*ro'āṅ*+*sā*, 'like,' qq.v.), adj. (f. *-ī*), Hairy, woolly, having bristles or down, &c. (see *ro'āṅ*).
P روانگی*rawānagī*, vulg. *rawāngī*(abst. s. fr. next), s.f. Running, flowing, flux; going, passing; travelling, setting out, departure; despatch, forwarding (of a letter, &c.);—purport of a pass, or passport, &c.:—*rawāngī-ćiṭṭhī*, s.f. A pass, passport; port clearance.
P روانه *rawāna* (see *rawān*, *rawā*, and *raw*), adj. Going, &c. (=*rawān*); departed;—despatched, sent;—s.m. A custom-house passport, a pass, permit:—*rawāna karnā*, v.t. To despatch, send:—*rawāna honā*, v.n. To be flowing, to flow; to be in motion, be proceeding; to proceed; to depart, to set out, to start (on a journey); to depart this life, to die; to be despatched, be sent.
P روانی*rawānī* (fr. *rawān*), s.f. Going, proceeding; course; running; currency; flowing, flow, flux; effusion; fluency; reading; briskness (of market).
H روائی रोआईro'ā'ī, रुवाई *ruwā'ī*, रुआई *ru'ā'ī* [*ro*(*nā*)+*ā'ī*= Prk. अइआ=S. aff. ता+इका], s.f. Weeping, wailing, lamentation.
A روايات *riwāyāt*, s.f. pl. (of *riwāyat*), Recitals, narratives, histories.
P روايت *riwāyat* (for A. رواية, inf. n. of روى'to recite,' &c.), s.f. Relation, recital, narration, narrative, story, history; tradition, legend; tale, fiction, fable;—written legal opinion (by a Mohammadan law-officer).
P روب *rob*, *rūb*[fr. *ruflan*; rt. Zend *rup*= S. लुप्], act. part. Sweeping (used as last member of compounds).
P روباه *robāh*, *rūbāh*[Pehl. *rūpah*; Zend *urupi*, rt. *rup*= S. लुप्], s.f. A fox (syn. *lomṛī*):—*robāh-bāzī*, s.f. Foxiness, cunning, artfulness, trick, wile, stratagem, deceit, evasion, subterfuge:—*robāh-bāzī karnā*(*-se*), To practise artfulness, or deceit, &c. (with).
P روبرو *rū-ba-rū*, = P روبكار *rū-ba-kār*,See s.v. رو *rū*.
P روبكار *rū-ba-kār*, = P روبرو *rū-ba-rū*,See s.v. رو *rū*.
P روبه *robah*, *rūbah*, s.f.=*robāh*, q.v.
S روپ रूपrūp, s.m. Outward appearance or phenomenon, form, figure, shape, appearance, semblance, image, representation, picture; face, countenance, aspect, features; colour; beautiful appearance; handsome form, mien, or figure, shapeliness, beauty, elegance, grace; natural state or condition, case; natural disposition, nature, character; feature, sign, symptom; kind, sort, species; mode, manner, method; (in Arith.) discrete quantity, the number one, arithmetical unit; integer number;—(in Hindī poetry) a symbolical expression for one; (in Alg.) the known or absolute number, known quantity;—a drama, play, dramatic composition; (*rūp*is commonly employed as the last member of compound adjectives, of the *bahu-vrīhi*class, in the sense of 'having

the figure or appearance of,' 'like,' 'resembling,' 'consisting of,' e.g. *manushya-rūp*, 'of the shape of a human being'; and also in forming adverbial phrases, e.g. *samān-rūp-se*, 'evenly'; 'equally'; 'flatwise' *sampūrṇ-rūp-se*, 'Quite,' 'altogether,' 'entirely'):—*rūpāntar*(°*pa+an*°), s.m. Another form, change of appearance or form, transformation:—*rūpāntar karnā*, To transform:—*rūp badalnā*(*apnā*), To change (one's) form, or appearance, or countenance, &c.:—*rūp bigāṛnā*(*-kā*), To spoil the form, &c. (of), to deform, deface, disfigure, mar the beauty (of); to sully, tarnish, soil, blot, smear:—*rūp-banānā*(*-kā*), To assume the appearance or the character (of), to personate; to pretend to be; to represent; to act a part;—to beautify or adorn (oneself, *apnā*):—*rūp-bhānu*, adj. Resembling the sun, sun-like:—*rūp bharnā*(*-kā*), To assume the appearance (of), to personate (=*rūp banānā*, q.v.):—*rūp-jnān*, vulg. *rūp-gyān*, s.m. Acquaintance with forms; perception of colours; discrimination between visible objects:—*rūp-darśan*, s.m. A rupee; money (used by women):—*rūp dikhānā*(*apnā*), To display (one's) charms; to make a display:—*rūp-dhāraṇ*, s.m. The assuming a shape or form or guise:—*rūp-dhārī*, adj. & s.m. Bearing a form, assuming a form or shape, disguised, in disguise; endowed with a good figure, possessed of beauty;—a disguised person, &c.:—*rūp dharnā*= *rūp banānā*, q.v.:—*rūp-rekh*, *rūp-rekhā*, s.f. Countenance, features, visage:—*rūp-sāgar*, s.m. 'Ocean of beauty,' an epithet of a very beautiful person:—*rūp-karan*, s.m. (in Gram.) Declension:—*rūp lānā*(*-se*), To assume an appearance of anger, or a threatening appearance (towards):—*rūp-mān*, adj.=*rūp-vān*, q.v.:—*rūp-nidhān*, s.m. 'Receptacle or abode of beauty,' an epithet of a very beautiful person:—*rūp nikālnā*, To develop (one's or its) beauty, to become beautiful:—*rūp-vān*, *rūp-vant*, adj. (f. *vatī*), Having form or colour, possessing shape or figure; possessed of body, formed, embodied, corporeal; having a beautiful form or figure, handsomely formed, well-shaped, comely, handsome, elegant, beautiful, lovely:—*rūp-vatī*, *rūp-vantī*, s.f. A handsome or well-formed woman, a beautiful woman.

H روپ रूप*rūp* [Prk. रुप्पं; S. रूप्यं], s.m. Silver (=*rūpā*); base silver:—*rūp-jast*, s.m. Mixed metal, a metal composed of quicksilver, tin, and lead (of which *ḥuqqa*bottoms, &c. are made); pewter:—*rūp-ras*, s.m. Killed or calcined silver.

H روپ रोप*rop* [Prk. रोप्पो; see *ropnā*], s.m. A stalk of grass or growing corn; a young plant or tree (intended for transplantation), a plantlet, a sapling; a shrub, bush.

H روپا रूपा*rūpā* [Prk. रुप्पअं; S. रूप्यकं], s.m. Silver; base silver.

H روپا रोपा*ropā* [perf. part. of *ropnā*, and=S. रोपित+कः], part. (f. *-ī*), Planted, &c.; transplanted;—s.m. Transplanted rice;—a plantlet, sapling.

S روپت रोपित*ropit*, part. Made to grow; raised, erected; set, planted, sown.

H روپر रोपर*ropar* [*ropa*+Prk. डो=S. रः], s.m. Transplanted rice; a rate in a lease for crops of rice raised by transplanting.

S روپک रोपक*ropak*, adj. (f. *-ikā*), & s.m. Raising; setting, planting, sowing;—raiser, planter, sower.

S روپن रोपण*ropaṇ*, s.m. The act of setting up or erecting; the act of raising, planting, or sowing; healing, cicatrizing.

H روپنا रोपना*ropnā* (caus. of *rupnā*, q.v.), v.t. To raise, to cause to grow, to set, sow, plant; to transplant; to place or lay upon; to take upon oneself, to undertake; to stop, to obstruct, hinder; to block, close; to defend (syn. *roknā*).

H روپنا रोपना*ropnā* (see *ropnā*above), s.f. Marriage procession; bride's conveyance; betrothal.

H روپه *rūpa*, s.m.=روپا *rūpā*, q.v.

H روپہرا रूपहरा*rūpahrā*, रुपहरा *rupahrā* = H روپہلا रूपहला *rūpahlā*, रुपहला*rupahlā* =رزپہرا *rupahrā*, and رپہلا *rupahlā*, qq.v.

H روپہلا रूपहला*rūpahlā*, रुपहला *rupahlā* = H روپہرا रूपहरा *rūpahrā*, रुपहरा*rupahrā* =رزپہرا *rupahrā*, and رپہلا *rupahlā*, qq.v.

H روپہنا रूपहना*rūpahnā* (°*nā*= *lā*, as in *rūpahlā*), adj. (f. *-ī*) = *rūpahrā*, q.v.

S روپیरूपी*rūpī*, adj. Having form or figure, having shape, possessed of body; shapely, well-shaped, handsome, beautiful; having the form or appearance of, having the character of, of the nature of; consisting or composed of (commonly used as the last member of compounds; e.g.

manushya-rūpī, having the form of man,' 'of human form'; *parīkshā-rūpī*, 'experimental').
H روپيا रूपया *rūpayā*, रुपया *rupayā*, रूपैया *rūpaiya*, रुपैया *rupaiyā*, रूपिया *rūpiyā*, रुपिया *rupiyā*, s.m. See رپيا *rupayā* or *rupiyā*.
S روپيه रूप्य *rūpya*, s.m. Silver; wrought silver;—wrought gold.
S روت रवत *ravat*, adj. (f. *ravantī*), Crying out, raising a cry, bellowing.
H روت रूत *rūt* [S. रुतं, rt. रु], s.m. Cry, noise; hum; note, song (of birds).
H روت *rūt*, prop. n. f. Ruth; the Book of Ruth.
H روت *rūwat*, s.f. (dialec.)=*rūhat*, q.v.
H روتا रौता *rautā*, s.m.=*rā'etā*, q.v.
H روتائی रौताई *rautā'ī* [*rā'o*, q.v.+S. aff. ता+इका], s.f. Chiefship, &c.
S روتهه रवथ *ravath*, s.m. The Indian cuckoo, the Ko'il.
H روٹ रोट *roṭ* = H روٹا रोटा *roṭā* [S. रोटः, and रोटकः;—or formed fr. *roṭī*, q.v.], s.m. Thick bread, a large thick cake of bread;—a large loaf;—a sweet cake offered to a god; sweetmeats offered to Hanumān.
H روٹا रोटा *roṭā* = H روٹ रोट *roṭ* [S. रोटः, and रोटकः;—or formed fr. *roṭī*, q.v.], s.m. Thick bread, a large thick cake of bread;—a large loaf;—a sweet cake offered to a god; sweetmeats offered to Hanumān.
H روٹنا रूटना *rūṭnā*, v.n.=*rūṭhnā*, q.v.
H روٹها रूठा *rūṭhā* [perf. part of *rūṭhnā*, and=S. रुष्ट+कः], part. adj. (f. *-ī*), Irritated, offended, displeased, angry, estranged, cool.
H روٹهاروٹهی रूठारूठी *rūṭhā-rūṭhī* [S. रुष्टारुष्टिः, rt. रुष्], s.f. Mutual coolness, misunderstanding.
H روٹهنا रूठना *rūṭhnā* [*rūṭh*°= Prk. रुट्ठ(इ), fr. रुट्ठ=S. रुष्ट p.p.p. of rt. रुष्], v.n. To be irritated, be vexed, be offended or displeased, to take offence or umbrage; to quarrel, to have a misunderstanding (with a friend), to become estranged, to be cool.
H روٹهنی रूठनी *rūṭhnī* (fr. *rūṭhnā*), adj. Quarrelsome, irritable, testy, sensitive;—s.f. A species of sensitive plant, *Mimosa natans.*
H روٹی रोटी *roṭī* [S. रोटिका], s.f. A cake of bread, a cake of flour or meal toasted on an earthen or iron dish or plate;—bread, a loaf (=*pā'o roṭī*); food, sustenance; maintenance, livelihood;—scum or dregs (of liquids):—*roṭī ćupaṛnā*, To butter bread, to soak a cake of bread in butter or *ghī*:—*roṭī denā*(*-ko*), To give bread (to), to feed, support, maintain; to feast, entertain:—*roṭī-kapṛā*, s.m. Bread and clothes, maintenance:—*roṭī karnā*(*-kī*), To feed, to feast:—*roṭī-ko ronā*, To cry for bread, to be starving:—*roṭī khānā*, To eat bread; to eat, to partake of food; to live (by means of), to earn (by):—*roṭiyāṅ lagnā*(*-ko*), To be nourished by the bread eaten, to become plump or fat; (*met.*) to swell, to look big:—*roṭiyoṅ-kā mārā*, adj. (f. *-ī*), Starved; famine-stricken:—*roṭī-wālā*, s.m. A baker (syn. *nān-bā'ī*):—*pā'o-roṭī*, or *ḵẖamīrī roṭī*, s.f. Leavened bread, the bread used by Europeans.
H روٹیا रोटीया *roṭīyā* [*roṭī*+Prk. इओ=S. इकः], s.m. A servant who receives bread or food in lieu of wages.
H روج रूज *rūj* [for *rūjh*= Prk. रुज्झो; see *rūjhnā*, s.m. A kind of insect very troublesome to birds.
H روج रोज *roj*, s.m. corr. of روز *roz*, q.v.
H روج रोज *roj*, s.m.=روجهه *rojh*, q.v.
H روج रोज *roj* [Prk. रुज्ज, fr. S. रुद्य° (fr. रुद्यते, pass. of rt. रुद्],. = H روجڑا रोजड़ा *rojṛā* [*roj*+*ṛā* = Prk.अडओ=S. अ+र+कः], s.m. Weeping, crying, wailing, lamentation.
H روجڑا रोजड़ा *rojṛā* [*roj*+*ṛā*= Prk. अडओ=S. अ+र+कः], = H روج रोज *roj* [Prk. रुज्ज, fr. S. रुद्य° (fr.रुद्यते, pass. of rt. रुद्],. s.m. Weeping, crying, wailing, lamentation.
H روجهه रोझ *rojh* [P. *roj*, *roz*, or *ros*; Zend *raozha*; S. ऋश्यः or ऋशः, or ऋष्यः]. s.m. The painted (or white-footed) antelope; the *nīl-gā'o*(or *nīl-gā'e*) or 'blue bull'; the elk.
H روجها रूझा *rūjhā* (perf. part of next, q.v.), part. adj. (f. *-ī*), & s.m. Teased, or worried (esp. by the insect called *rūj*, as an animal, especially a bird);—an animal so teased.
H روجهنا रूझना *rūjhnā* (trans. of *rujhnā*, q.v.), v.t. To oppress, harass, tease, worry, &c.
S روچک रोचक *roćak*, adj. & s.m. Pleasing, agreeable; giving an appetite, stomachic, tonic;—any medicine, or fruit,

&c. which strengtheus the tone of the stomach and restores lost appetite, a stomachic, tonic, stimulant, carminative.

S روچن रोचन*roćan*, adj. (f. -*ā*), & s.m. Enlightening, illuminating, irradiating; bright, splendid, beautiful; causing or exciting desire, pleasing, agreeable, pleasant, charming, lovely; sharpening or giving an appetite, stomachic, tonic;—a stomachic;—name of several plants; turmeric;—the firmament; the æther.

S روچنا रोचना*roćanā*, s.f. A charming or excellent woman;—a particular yellow pigment (com. called *go-roćan*, q.v.).

H روچنا रूचना*rūćnā*, रुचना *rućnā*, v.n.=رچنا *rućnā*, q.v.

S روچنیरोचनी*roćanī*, s.f. A particular yellow pigment (=*roćanā*, or *go-roćan*, q.v.);—red arsenic, realgar.

H روچھ रूछ*rūćh* [S. रुक्षः, or रूक्षः], adj. Stern, harsh, austere;—s.m. A violator.

A روح *rūḥ* (v.n. of روح 'to be entered, or be cooled, by the wind,' &c.), s.f. The soul, spirit, life, the vital principle, the breath of life; the spirit or essence (of anything); inspiration, divine revelation, the Qor'ān; prophecy, prophetic commission;—the angel Gabriel (=*rūḥu'l-amīn*):—*rūḥ-afzā*, adj. Prolonging life; increasing the spirits, exhilarating:—*rūḥu'l-amīn*, s.m. 'The trusty or faithful spirit,' the angel Gabriel:—*rūḥu'l-qudus*, or *rūḥu'l-quds*, The angel Gabriel; (with Christians) the Holy Spirit:—*rūḥu'l-lāh*, The angel Gabriel; Jesus Christ; (with Christians) the Spirit of God, the Holy Ghost:—*rūḥ parwāz karnā*, The spirit to take flight, to die:—*rūh-parwarda*, adj. Nourishing or enlivening the soul:—*rūḥ kisī-kī piyāsī thī*, Someone's soul was thirsty (a phrase used by women when a pitcher or vessel full of water breaks of itself):—*rūḥ nikālnā*(-*kī*), To take the life (of), to kill; to extract the essence (of a thing):—*rūḥ nikalnā*(-*kī*), The soul or life to quit (the body), life to depart, to die; to be frightened to death.

A روحانی*rūḥānī* (rel. n. fr. *rūḥ*), adj. Having a soul or spirit; spiritual; of or relating to the angels or the Jinn;—s.m. Spiritual being; an angel; a Jinn.

P روحانیت *rūḥānīyat* (for A. روحانية), s.f. Spirituality.

P رود *rūd*, *rod*[Pehl. *rot*, *rūt*; Zend *urud*, fr. *rud*= S. रुध्?; cf. S. रोध], s.f.(m?), A river, stream, flowing water, a torrent;—string of a musical instrument (cf. *roda*):—*rūd-bār*, s.m. A place abounding in rivers or streams; a large river; a channel formed by a torrent:—*rūd-khāna*, s.m. Bed or channel of a river.

H رود रौद*raud*, adj. contrac. of *raudra*, q.v.

P رودا *rodā*, s.m.=روده *roda*, q.v.

P روداد *rū-dād*, s.f. See s.v. *rū*.

S رودر रौद्र*raudra*, vulg. *raudr*, adj. & s.m. Violent, impetuous, wrathful, irascible, fearful, terrible, formidable;—heat, warmth, sunshine; ardour; passion, wrath, rage.

S رودرتا रौद्रता*raudratā*, s.f. Fierceness, horribleness, formidableness, dreadfulness.

S رودریरौद्री*raudrī*, s.f. A formidable woman; a name of Gaurī or Pārvatī.

S رودن रोदन*rodan*, s.m. Weeping, wailing, lamentation;—a tear, tears.

H رودنا रौदना*raudnā*, v.t.=روندنا *rauṅdnā*, q.v.

P روده *rūda*, *roda*(see *rod*or *rūd*), s.m. A gut, an intestine, (a sinew used as) a bowstring; the string of a musical instrument; branch (of a tree or creeper).

S رودھ रोध*rodh*, s.m. Restraint, prohibition, stoppage, obstruction; a dam; bank, shore.

S رودھن रोधन*rodhan*, adj. & s.m. Obstructing, impeding, hindering;—obstructer, hinderer; the act of stopping, checking, restraining, preventing, impeding; oppressing; besieging, blockading; impediment, obstruction, obstacle, hindrance; confinement; blockade.

H رودھنا रौधना*raudhnā*, v.t.=*rauṅdnā*, q.v.

H روڈھنا रूढना*rūḍhnā* [*rūḍh*°= Prk. रुड्ड(इ), fr. रुड्ड=S. रुष्ट p.p.p. of rt. रुष्], v.n.=*rūṭhnā*, q.v.

H رور रूर*rūr*, adj. (dialec.) 1°=*rūṛh*; 2°=*rūrā*, qq.v.

H رور रोर*ror*, रौर *raur* [Prk. रवडी; S. रव (rt. रु)+र+ई], s.f. Noise, din, clamour, outcry; rumour, fame, notoriety (cf. *raul*).

H رور रौर*raur*, = H رورا रौरा *raurā*,pron. (dialec.)=راور *rāwar*, راورا *rāwrā*, qq.v.

H روورا रौरा *raurā*, = H رور रौर *raur*, pron. (dialec.)= راور *rāwar*, راورا *rāwrā*, qq.v.
H روړا रूरा *rūrā* [Prk. रूवडओ; S. रूप+र+कः], adj. (dialec.) Beautiful; good.
H روراٹ रौराट *raurāṭ* (prob. *raur+āhaṭ*), s.f. (colloq.) Tingling, smarting, smart; compunction, regret, remorse (=*paćhtāwā*).
S رورو रौरव *raurav*, adj. & s.m. Made of the hide of the deer called *ruru*; proceeding from the *ruru*;—fearful, dreadful, formidable, terrible, horrible;—ansteady; fraudulent, dishonest;—a savage;—one of the divisions of the infernal regions.
H رورو کر रोरोकर *ro-ro-kar* (by redupl. of the past conj. part. of *ronā*, q.v.), adv. *lit.* 'With constant or repeated weeping'; with many tears;—with much difficulty, with labour and pain.
H روری रोरी *rorī* (cf. *roṛī*), s.f. 1°, A kind of clay (with which the *tilak* is occasionally made;—2°=*rolī*, q.v.
H روڑا रोड़ा *roṛā* [S. लोष्ट+कः], s.m. A fragment of stone or brick; a stone; a brickbat;—(*met.*) an old inhabitant (of a place);—(dialec.) name of a caste or tribe of Kshatrī;—the foot and mouth disease (in cattle):—*bāṭ-kā roṛā*, A stumbling-block (in the path); a thing to be kicked out of the way; a worthless or useless thing; a poor wretch, a pauper.
H روڑھ रूढ़ *rūṛh* [S. रूढः, rt. रुह्], part. Mounted, risen, ascended; arisen, sprung up, grown; budded, blown; born, produced; spread about or abroad, diffused; notorious; certain, ascertained; traditional, generally received, popular, conventional, having a special meaning or one not depending directly on the etymology (said of words); obscure:—*rūṛh-śabd*, or *rūṛh-vākya*, *rūṛh-vaćan* (or *-baćan*), s.m. A word not etymologically derived, or of which the etymology is obscure or unknown; a word used in a conventional sense (=*rūṛhi*, q.v.).
H روڑھ रूढ़ *rūṛh* = H روڑھا रूढ़ा *rūṛhā* [Prk. लुड्ढो and लुड्ढओ; S. रुष्टः (rt. रुष्) and रुष्ट+कः], adj. (f. *-ī*), Hard, stiff, rough;—angry, cross; grim, harsh, severe; surly, rude, uncivil.
H روڑھا रूढ़ा *rūṛhā* = H روڑھ रूढ़ *rūṛh* [Prk. लुड्ढो and लुड्ढओ; S. रुष्टः (rt. रुष्) and रुष्ट+कः], adj. (f. *-ī*), Hard, stiff, rough;—angry, cross; grim, harsh, severe; surly, rude, uncivil.
H روڑھاپن रूढ़ापन *rūṛhāpan* [*rūṛhā*, q.v.+*pan*= Prk. प्पणं=S. त्वं (Vedic त्वनं)], s.m. Roughness, hardness, stiffness;—angriness, crossness; harshness, surliness, rudeness, &c.
H روڑھی रूढ़ि *rūṛhi*, vulg. रूढ़ी *rūṛhī* [S. रूढिः *rūḍhi*], s.f. Ascending, rising, rise, ascent; growth, increase; birth, origin; fame, renown, notoriety; tradition, customary usage, general prevalence; popular or conventional acceptation (of a word,—as opposed to its direct etymological meaning);—a primitive or a plastic word (syn. *jāmid*).
H روڑی रोड़ी *roṛī* [S. लोष्ट+इका, or dim. of *roṛā*, q.v.], s.f. A small piece of broken stone or brick; a stone, a pebble; gravel:—*roṛī kūṭnā*, To break stones.
P روز *roz*, vulg. *roj* [Pehl. *roj*; Zend *raoćaṅh*, rt. *ruć*= S. रुच्; cf. S. रोचः], s.m. Day (syn. *din*); a day of twenty-four hours;—daily wages, hire or wages for a day;—adv. Daily, a day, *per diem*; every day:—*roz-afzūn*, adj. Daily-increasing; increasing or progressing day by day:—*roz-ĕ-ummed-o-bīm*, 'The day of hope and fear,' the day of judgment:—*roz bā-ʻaish*, A pleasant or good day (to you):—*roz baṭnā*, Daily wages to be distributed:—*roz-ba-roz*, adv. From day to day, day after day, day by day; daily, every day, constantly:—*roz-bih*, s.m. Fortunate days, happy times, prosperity:—*roz-ĕ-jazā*, 'The day of retribution,' day of judgment:—*roz-ĕ-ḥashr*, 'The day of general assembly,' the day of judgment:—*roz-ĕ-dād*, 'Day of justice,' the day of judgment:—*roz-roz*, adv. Day by day, daily, every day, always, constantly:—*roz-ĕ-siyāh*, 'Dark day,' day of trouble or vexation; trouble, adversity, misfortune:—*roz-ĕ-shumār*, 'Day of reckoning,' the day of judgment:—*roz-ĕ-qiyāmat*, The day of resurrection:—*roz-guẓārī*, s.f. Passing of time:—*roz-marra* (see *marra*), adj. & adv. Daily, customary, ordinary, usual, in daily use, current; conventional; idiomatic;—daily, every day, always;—s.m. Daily conversation, common discourse; idiom; daily transaction or proceeding; daily allowance, daily food:—

roz-nāmća, *roz-nāma*, s.m. An ephemeris, day-book, journal, diary, a journal of daily transactions or expenses, daily account-book:—*roz-nāmća-navīs*, s.m. A clerk whose business it is to keep the journal or diary of work done in an office:—*roz-o-shab*, adv. Day and night, always, constantly (syn. *din-rāt*).

P روزانه *rozāna*, adj. & adv. Daily, by day;—s.m. Daily pay, daily allowance.

P روزگار *rozgār* [*roz*, q.v.+Zend *kāra*= S. कार], s.m. Service, employ, situation, business; earning, livelihood;—the world; fortune; age, time, season;—*rozgāre*, adv. Some time, during some time, for a time:—*rozgār-pesha*, s.m. One whose business is service, serving man, servant:—*rozgār ćhūṭnā*or *rozgār jātā rahnā*, To lose (one's) employment; to be out of work; to be dismissed from service, &c.:—*rozgār-se honā*, To be in service, to have a situation, &c.:—*rozgār karnā*, To serve, be in service; to work for a living, to earn; to set up in business:—*rozgār lagnā*or *lag-jānā*(-*ko*), To obtain service, get a place, be appointed to a post.

P روزگاری*rozgārī*, adj. & s.m. Serving; earning;—one who earns.

P روزمره *roz-marra*, See s.v. *roz*.

P روزن *rauzan* [Pehl. *roćan*; Zend *raoćana*, rt. *ruć*; S. रोचन, rt. रुच्], s.m. An aperture in the middle of a house (for allowing the smoke to escape), a hole; a window.

P روزه *roza* (rel. n. fr. *roz*, q.v.), s.m. Fasting; a fast; Lent (see *ramaẓān*); a fast-day:—*roza-toṛnā*, To break a fast before the proper time:—*roza-k͟hor*, s.m. One who avoids keeping a fast:—*roza-dār*, s.m. One who fasts or keeps Lent:—*roza rakhnā*, To keep a fast; to fast:—*roza khānā*, To avoid keeping a fast; to break a fast before the proper time:—*rozā kholnā*, To break a fast, to partake of food after keeping a fast.

P روزی*rozī* (*roz*, q.v.+Zend aff. *i*= S. इ), s.f. Provision, daily food or portion, sustenance; daily work, employment, means of subsistence; wages:—*rozī-biḍār*, s.m. One who quarrels with his bread and butter; an idler:—*rozī-dih*, s.m. The Giver of daily bread (an epithet of God).

P روزینه *rozīna* (*roz*, q.v.+Zend aff. *aêna*= S. इन्), s.m. Daily pay or wages; daily allowance, daily food, a stipend, a pension;—adv. Daily, per day:—*rozīna-dār*, s.m. One who receives daily wages, or a daily allownace; a stipendiary, a pensioner.

H روس रूस*rūs* [S. अटरूषः], s.m. The shrub *Justicia adhatoda*.

H روس रोस*ros*, रूस *rūs* [Prk. रोसं, रोसु; S. रोषः, rt. रुष्], s.m. Anger, wrath, passion, rage, fury:—*ros karnā*(-*se*), To be angry, be displeased (with):—*ros mārnā*, To suppress anger or wrath:—*ros honā*= *ros karnā*, q.v.

H روس *raus* (corr. of *ravish*, q.v.), s.f. A garden walk, an avenue, &c.

H روس रोस*ros*, रूस *rūs* = H روسا रूसा *rūsā* [S. रोमशः; cf. *rauṅs*, and *rawāṅs*], s.m. (dialec.) The shrub *Streblus asper*(a small scraggy tree with dark green foliage, and *hairy*branchlets (the wood is used in making *bīṅds*for wells, &c.).

H روسا रूसा*rūsā* = H روس रोस *ros*, रूस *rūs* [S. रोमशः; cf. *rauṅs*, and *rawāṅs*], s.m. (dialec.) The shrub *Streblus asper*(a small scraggy tree with dark green foliage, and *hairy*branchlets (the wood is used in making *bīṅds*for wells, &c.).

P روسپی*rūspī*, s.f. A courtesan, harlot.

P روستا *rostā* = P روستای*rostā'ī* [fr. *rost*= *rośt*or *rūśt*= *ruśt*or *rust*, part. of *ruśtan*or *rustan*, rt. Zend *rud*= S. रुह्], s.m. A rural district; a village;—a rustic, villager, peasant.

P روستای*rostā'ī* = P روستا *rostā* [fr. *rost*= *rośt*or *rūśt*= *ruśt*or *rust*, part. of *ruśtan*or *rustan*, rt. Zend *rud*= S. रुह्], s.m. A rural district; a village;—a rustic, villager, peasant.

H روستی रौसती*raustī*, s.f. = H روسل रोसल *rosal*, रौसल *rausal*, s.m.= H روسلی रोसली *rosalī*, रौसली *rausalī*,s.f.[*raus*°, prob.=S. रूष or रूक्ष; °*tī*= S. इता;—°*al*and *alī*= Prk. अलो and अलिआ=S. अ+लः and ल+इका], A light loamy soil.

H روسل रोसल*rosal*, रौसल *rausal*, s.m. = H روستی रौसती *raustī*, s.f.= H روسلی रोसली *rosalī*, रौसली *rausalī*,s.f.[*raus*°, prob.=S. रूष or रूक्ष; °*tī*= S. इता;—°*al*and *alī*= Prk. अलो and अलिआ=S. अ+लः and ल+इका], A light loamy soil.

H روسلی रोसली*rosalī*, रौसली *rausalī*, s.f. = H روستی रौसती *raustī*, s.f.= H روسل रोसल *rosal*, रौसल *rausal*, s.m.[*raus*°, prob.=S. रूष

or रूक्ष; °tī= S. इता;—°aland alī= Prk. अलो and अलिआ=S. अ+लः and ल+इका], A light loamy soil.

H روسنا रोसनाrosnā, रूसना rūsnā [ros°= Prk. रोस(इ)=S. (Vedic) रोष(ति), rt. रुष्; rūs°= Prk. रूस(इ)=S. रुष्य(ति)], v.n. To be irritated, be vexed, be angry, be offended or displeased; to take ill; to have a misunderstanding (with a friend;—cf. rūṭhnā).

H روسی रूसीrūsī [S. रूक्ष+इका], s.f. Scurf, dandriff.

P روسیاه rū-siyāh, adj. See s.v. رو rū.

H روسیل रुसियलrusiyal, adj.=رسیل rusiyal, q.v.

P روش ravish (rav, q.v.+aff. ish= Zend shior she), s.f. Motion, walk, gait, carriage; practice, custom, fashion, usage; rule, institution, law; conduct, behaviour; order, course, proceeding, procedure; manner, method, mode, way;—a garden-walk, path, avenue, passage, gallery.

S روش रोषrosh, and H. रूष rūsh, s.m. Anger, &c. (see ros):—rosh-vāhan, adj. Bearing, or feeling, or displaying wrath; wrathful, excitable, irascible, choleric.

S روشت रोषितroshit, part. Irritated, enraged, exasperated, angry, &c. (=rushṭ, and roshī, qq.v.

S روشن रोषणroshaṇ, adj. (f. -ā), Angry, wrathful, passionate, easily enraged;—s.m. A touchstone; quicksilver.

H روشن raushan, roshan[Pehl. roshan; Zend raokhshna, rt. rukhsh; S. रोचन, rt. रुच्], adj. Light, lighted up, alight, illuminated; bright, shining, splendid, luminous; clear, evident, manifest, conspicuous:—raushan-ćaukī, s.f. lit. 'A lighted station,' a band of musicians; a kind of serenade with pipes and small tabours:—roshan-dān, s.m. A hole for admitting light, a skylight:—roshan-dil, adj. & s.m. Of enlightened or luminous mind, enlightened, intelligent;—one of enlightened mind; one who is endowed with supernatural knowledge:—roshan-damāg, s.m. Snuff:—roshan-rā'e, adj. Of enlightened understanding:—roshan-ẓamīr, adj. Of luminous mind, of splendid genius:—roshan-ṭab', adj. Of a bright genius:—roshan-'aql, adj. Of luminous understanding:—raushan karnā, v.t. To light (a lamp, candle, &c.); to illumine, enlighten; to bring to light, make manifest; to clear (from ambiguity):—roshan-gar, s.m. One who makes bright or light, an illuminator; a polisher, furbisher:—roshan honāor ho-jānā, To be lighted, become illuminated, become bright; to be or become clear or evident (to, -par).

P روشنا roshanā, s.f. Light, splendour; the name of one of Alexander's queens (called by the Greeks Roxana).

P روشنائیroshnā'ī, s.f. Light, brightness, splendour;—ink.

P روشنیraushnī, roshnī[Zend raokhshni; see roshan], s.f. Light, brightness, splendour; illumination; brightness or clearness (of vision), sight (of the eye); a lamp kept burning at a Moḥammadan tomb or shrine:—raushnī karnā(-kī), To light (a lamp), to make an illumination, to illuminate.

S روشی रोषीroshī, adj. Irritable, angry, wrathful furious (see rushṭ).

P روضه rauẓa (for A. روضة, fr. روض 'to break, or train,' &c.), s.m. A beautiful garden, a garden; the tomb of a learned or pious man, a mausoleum:—rauẓa-ḵẖẉān, s.m. One who recites the praises of Husain in the month Moharram; a eulogist at the tomb of a saint or beloved person.

P روغن raugan, vulg. rogan[Pehl. rokan; Zend raoghna, prob. fr. rt. rukhshor ruć= S. रुच्], s.m. Fat, grease, oil, butter, clarified butter or ghī; varnish, polish; lacquer; glossiness, sleekness, smoothness or brightness, (of complexion):—raugan-e-balsān, s.m. Balsam:—raugan-ĕ-talḵẖ, s.m. Oil expressed from rape or mustard-seed:—raugan-dāg, s.m. A vessel for boiling butter in:—raugan-ĕ-ẓard, s.m. Butter, clarified butter (ghī):—raugan-ĕ-siyāh, s.m. Mustard-oil:—raugan-farosh, s.m. An oil-merchant; a vender of butter:—raugan-kā tel, s.m. Varnish oil.

P روغنیrauganī, vulg. roganī, rognī[Zend raoghni; see raugan], adj. Greasy, oily, buttery, fried in butter:—rauganī roṭī, Bread fried in, or baked with, butter; buttered bread.

A رؤف ra'uf (v.n. fr. رأف 'to pity,' &c.), adj. Forgiving, benign, merciful, pitiful, compassionate (see rāfat).

H روک रूकrūk, s.f.=rūkhan, q.v.;—s.m. corr. of rūkh, q.v.

H روک रोकrok (fr. roknā, q.v.), s.f. Stop, restraint, check, restriction, prevention, prohibition, let, hindrance, obstacle, bar, barrier, interruption, stoppage; stay, support; screen, shelter (syn. āṛ):—rok-thāṅb, s.f. Restraint, check, stop, let, hindrance; stay, support, prop; temporary remedy, a patching up (as of a quarrel,

&c.):—*rok-ṭok*, s.f. Let and hindrance, obstacle, obstruction, &c. (=*rok*); opposition, resistance; challenging, calling in question, challenge (of a sentry):—*rok-ṭok karnā*, v.t. To offer an obstacle to, to prevent, hinder; to oppose, resist; to challenge, to call in question, to take exception to.

H روک रोक*rok*, s.m. = H روکڑ रोकड़ *rokaṛ*, s.f.= H روکڑا रोकड़ा *rokṛā*, s.m.[S. रोकः 'buying with ready money'; and *roka* +Prk. डी and डओ=S. र and र+कः], Cash, ready money, hard coin; gold, silver, treasure, plate, trinkets, jewels, valuables, stock, &c. (as convertible into hard cash); prompt payment in cash:—*rokaṛ-bikrī*, s.f. Ready-money sale, cash transaction:—*rokaṛ-bakī*, or (by contrac.) *rokaṛ*, s.f. Cash-book.

H روکڑ रोकड़*rokaṛ*, s.f. = H روک रोक *rok*, s.m.= H روکڑا रोकड़ा *rokṛā*, s.m.[S. रोकः 'buying with ready money'; and *roka* +Prk. डी and डओ=S. र and र+कः], Cash, ready money, hard coin; gold, silver, treasure, plate, trinkets, jewels, valuables, stock, &c. (as convertible into hard cash); prompt payment in cash:—*rokaṛ-bikrī*, s.f. Ready-money sale, cash transaction:—*rokaṛ-bakī*, or (by contrac.) *rokaṛ*, s.f. Cash-book.

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H روکڑی रोकड़ी*rokaṛī*, *rokṛī*= H روکڑیا रोकड़िया *rokaṛiyā* [*rokaṛ*, q.v.+Prk. इओ=S. इकः (इन्+कः)], s.m. (f. -*nī*, -*in*, or -*inī*), Cash-keeper, cashier, treasurer, banker.

H روکڑیا रोकड़िया*rokaṛiyā* = H روکڑی रोकड़ी *rokaṛī*, *rokṛī*[*rokaṛ*, q.v.+Prk. इओ=S. इकः (इन्+कः)], s.m. (f. -*nī*, -*in*, or -*inī*), Cash-keeper, cashier, treasurer, banker.

H روکن रूकन*rūkan*, s.f.=روکھن *rūkhan*, q.v.

H روکن रोकन*rokan* (i.q. *roknā*, q.v.), s.f. Obstacle, obstruction, hindrance, &c. (see *rok*).

H روکنا रोकना*roknā* [*rok°*= Prk. रुक्क(इ) or रुक्के(इ), fr. S. रुध् (acc. sing. neut. रुत्)+कृ], v.t. To stop, check, arrest, challenge (as a sentry), restrain, prohibit, hinder, impede, retard, prevent, obstruct, baulk, interrupt, intercept, interdict, forbid, suppress, oppose, resist, coerce; to hold, hold in or back, withhold, retain, keep, hold in detention, detain; to engage, secure, forestall, pre-engage; to avert, keep off, keep back, ward off, parry, guard; to preserve, protect, screen, cover; to shut close, block, fend, stop up, block up, fill up; to shut in, hem in, enclose, surround, invest, besiege; to bind (as by contract, &c.):—*rok-denā*, v.t. intens. of and=*roknā*:—*rok-rakhnā*, v.t. To stop, restrain, detain, &c. (=*roknā*); to impound, to pound (cattle).

H روکو रोकू*rokū* [*rok*(*n ā*)+*ū*= Prk. इउओ=S. (इ)तृ+कः], s.m. Preventer, hinderer, obstructer, &c.

H روکھ रूख*rūkh* [Prk. रुक्खो=S. वृक्षः], s.m. A tree (syn. *peṛ*):—*rūkh-ćaṛhā*, s.m. *lit*. 'Tree climber'; a monkey.

H روکھ रोख*rokh*, s.m.=*rosh*, *ros*, qq.v.

H روکھ रूख*rūkh* = H روکھا रूखा *rūkhā* [Prk. रुक्खा and रुक्खओ; S. रूक्षः and रूक्षकः], adj. (f.-*ī*), Dry, plain (as bread, food, &c.), simple, pure, unseasoned, unsavoury, insipid; dry, vapid, flat, tame; plain, blunt, harsh; unaffecting, cold, jejune; rough, unkind, unfriendly, displeased, cross, cool, indifferent:—*rūkhā-phīkā*, adj. (f. -*ī*), Dry, plain, vapid, weak, &c.:—*rūkhā-sūkhā*, adj. & s.m. (f. -*ī*), Dry, plain, blunt, harsh, &c. (words, or manner, &c.);—plain or simple food, humble fare.

H روکھا रूखा*rūkhā* = H روکھ रूख *rūkh* [Prk. रुक्खा and रुक्खओ; S. रूक्षः and रूक्षकः], adj. (f.-*ī*), Dry, plain (as bread, food, &c.), simple, pure, unseasoned, unsavoury, insipid; dry, vapid, flat, tame; plain, blunt, harsh; unaffecting, cold, jejune; rough, unkind, unfriendly, displeased, cross, cool, indifferent:—*rūkhā-phīkā*, adj. (f. -*ī*), Dry, plain, vapid, weak, &c.:—*rūkhā-sūkhā*, adj. & s.m. (f. -*ī*), Dry, plain, blunt, harsh, &c. (words, or manner, &c.);—plain or simple food, humble fare.

H روکھ रोख*rokh*, = H روکھا रोखा *rokhā*,adj. (dialec.)=*rūkh*, *rūkhā*, q.v.

H روکھا रोखा*rokhā*, = H روکھ रोख *rokh*, adj. (dialec.)=*rūkh*, *rūkhā*, q.v.
H روکھاپن रूखापन*rūkhāpan* [*rūkhā*, q.v.+*pan*= Prk. प्पणं=S. त्वं (Vedic त्वनं)], s.m. Dryness, plainness, &c. (=*rukhā'ī*, q.v.; and see also *rūkhā*).
H روکھانی रूखानी*rūkhānī*, रुखानी *rukhānī*, s.f.=رکھانی *rukhānī*, q.v.
H روکھائی रूखाई*rūkhā'ī*, रुखाई *rukhā'ī*, s.f.=رکھائی *rukhā'ī*, q.v.
H روکھڑ रूखड़*rūkhaṛ* [S. रूखराः], s.m. Name of a Śaiva sect;—an individual of that sect; a Hindū ascetic.
H روکھڑا रूखड़ा*rūkhṛā*, s.m. = H روکھڑی रूखड़ी *rūkhṛī*, s.f.[Prk. रुक्खडओ, and रुक्खडिआ; S. वृक्ष +र+कः and इका], A small tree (cf. *rūkh*).
H روکھڑی रूखड़ी*rūkhṛī*, s.f. = H روکھڑا रूखड़ा *rūkhṛā*, s.m.[Prk. रुक्खडओ, and रुक्खडिआ; S. वृक्ष +र+कः and इका], A small tree (cf. *rūkh*).
H روکھن रूखन*rūkhan* [prob. S. रूक्षणं, or रूषणं], s.f. (m.?), A small quantity or measure over and above that purchased which is given or taken gratis, a small quantity thrown in over and above;—adv. Given into the bargain, over and above, to boot (syn. *ghalu'ā*; *seṅt*).
H روکھی रूखी*rūkhī* [*rūkh*, 'a tree,' q.v.+S. aff. इका (इन्+का)], s.f. A squirrel.
S روگ रोग*roga*, vulg. *rog*, s.m. Sickness, disease, malady; infirmity, weakness; evil, worry, plague; fault, defect; difficulty, embarrassment;—the plant *Costus speciosus* or *arabicus*:—*rog bisānā*, To contract disease, to bring illness (on oneself); to acquire a bad habit:—*rog-bhū*, s.f. 'Seat or place of sickness,' the body:—*rog pālnā*= *rog bisānā*, q.v.:—*rog-rāj*, s.m. 'King of diseases,' consumption:—*rog-śāntak*, s.m. 'Alleviator or curer of disease,' a physician:—*rog-śānti*, s.f. Cure or alleviation of disease:—*rog kāṭnā*, To put an end to an evil, or contention, &c., to settle a troublesome affair:—*rog-grast*, adj. & s.m. Seized with sickness, sick, diseased;—one who is sick, an invalid:—*rog-grastatā*, s.f. Diseasedness,
badness of health:—*rog-lakshaṇ*, s.m. Sign or symptoms of a disease:—*rog lagā-lenā*= *rog bisānā*, q.v.:—*rog-nivṛityarth*, adv. For the purpose of removing disease:—*rogotpādak*(°*ga* +*ut*°), adj. & s.m. Engendering or occasioning disease;—a cause of disease:—*rog-hārī*, *rog-har*, adj. Taking away disease, remedial, medicinal, curative;—s.m. A medicine; —a physician.
? روگی रोगी*rogī* = H روگیا रोगिया *rogiyā* [*rog*, q.v. + Prk. इओ=S. इकः (इन्+कः)], adj. & s.m. (f. -*iṇī*), Sick, sickly, diseased, ill, ailing, unwell;—sick person, invalid, valetudinarian:—*rogī-sogī*, adj. Sick and sorry, afflicted, &c.
H روگیا रोगिया*rogiyā* = ? روگی रोगी *rogī* [*rog*, q.v. + Prk. इओ=S. इकः (इन्+कः)], adj. & s.m. (f. -*iṇī*), Sick, sickly, diseased, ill, ailing, unwell;—sick person, invalid, valetudinarian:—*rogī-sogī*, adj. Sick and sorry, afflicted, &c.
H روگیل रोगील*rogīl*, रोगियल *rogiyal* [*rogī*+Prk. इल्लो or अलो=S. अ+लः], = H روگیلا रोगीला *rogīlā* [*rog*+Prk. इल्लओ=S. इल+कः], adj. & s.m.=*rogī*, q.v.
H روگیلا रोगीला*rogīlā* [*rog*+Prk. इल्लओ=S. इल+कः], = H روگیل रोगील *rogīl*, रोगियल *rogiyal* [*rogī*+Prk. इल्लो or अलो=S. अ+लः], adj. & s.m.=*rogī*, q.v.
H رول *rūl*, *raul*(corr. fr. the English), s.f. (m.?), A ruler:—*rūl-kashī*, s.f. Ruling lines.
H رول *rol* (corr. of the English), s.f. Roll, register, catalogue; revenue roll (of the government):—*rol-dār*, s.m. One who is entered on a roll (as on that of a Collector).
H رول रोल*rol* [S. लोलः, rt. लुल; see *rolnā*], s.m. Exercise (as of a horse), walk, turn, rotation (e.g. *rol-ko le-jānā*, 'to take (a horse) out for exercise, or for a turn).
H رول रोल*rol* (v.n. fr. *rol-nā*), s.m. Picked betel-nut (cf. *rolan*).
H رول रौल*raul* (i.q. *raur*, q.v.), s.f. = H رولا रौला *raulā* [*raur* +Prk. अओ=S. अ+कः], s.m. Noise, shout, uproar, commotion, excitement, tumult, riot, sedition, rebellion; an alarm:—*raul paṛnā*, v.n. Commotion to take place; to be excited, be stirred up, be roused, be incited:—*raulā ḍālnā*, *raulā karnā*, *raulā maćānā*, To make a noise, to shout, to raise a commotion, cause an uproar, create a disturbance or tumult.
H رولا रौला*raulā* [*raur*+Prk. अओ=S. अ+कः], s.m. = H رول रौल *raul* (i.q. *raur*, q.v.), s.f.Noise, shout, uproar, commotion, excitement, tumult, riot, sedition, rebellion; an alarm:—

raul paṛnā, v.n. Commotion to take place; to be excited, be stirred up, be roused, be incited:—*raulā ḍālnā*, *raulā karnā*, *raulā maćānā*, To make a noise, to shout, to raise a commotion, cause an uproar, create a disturbance or tumult.
S رولا रोला*rolā* (also लोला *lola*), s.f. A kind of metre of four lines, each of 24 instants; with the last syllable long, and a pause at the eleventh instant:—*rolā-ćhand*, s.m. Idem.
H رولاب रोलाब*rolāb* (cf. *roṛā*), s.m. (Mārwārī), Rocky jungle.
H رولانا रोलाना*rolānā* (caus. of *ronā*), v.t.=رلانا *rulānā*, q.v.
H رولن रोलन*rolan* (fr. *rolnā*, q.v.), s.f. Anything picked out, the pick (of anything).
H رولنا रोलना*rolnā* [*rol°*= Prk. लोल(इ)=S. लोल(ति), rt. लुल्], v.t. To roll; to plane, to smooth, to polish; to rub; to skim;—to separate (anything from the rubbish mixed with it by shaking or tossing it in a sort of fan), to sift, to winnow; to pick, pick out, select; to pick up, rake up;—to make (money) quickly or in abundance (e.g. *ḳhūb rupayā roltā hai*);—*rol-lenā*, v.t. intens. of and=*rolnā*.
H رولی रोली*rolī* [*lol*(*nā*)+Prk. इआ=S. इका], s.f. A mixture of rice, turmeric, and alum, with acid, used (by Hindūs) to paint the sectarial mark on the forehead;—a red insect which attacks standing wheat crops.
A روم *rūm*, prop. n. Greece (the lower empire); Rome, the eastern Roman empire; the Turkish empire; Roumelia; Asia Minor (the name is said by the Arabs to be derived from Rūm, the son of Esau):—*rūm-nivāsī*, s.m. A dweller in Rūm.
S روم रोम*rom*, prop. n. The city Rome:—*rom-deś*, prop. n. m. The country of Rome, Italy.
S روم रोम*roma*, vulg. *rom*, s.m. Hair of the body (of men and animals); down; bristle; wool; fur; pile, nap; moss;—water:—*romāṅć*(*°ma+an°*), s.m. 'Curling or erection of the hair of the body,' horripilation; thrill of rapture; thrill of horror:—*romāṅćit*(the preceding+S. aff. *ita*), adj. Having the hair erect with excessive rapture, affected with horripilation; delighted, enraptured:—*romāvalī*(*°ma+āv°*), s.f. A line of hair extending across the middle of the navel, or from the breast to the navel:—*rom-pāṭ*, s.m. Woollen cloth:—*rom-ćhid*or *ćhed*, *rom-kūp*, s.m. 'Hair-hole'; a pore of the skin:—*rom-vān*, *rom-vat*, *rom-vant*, adj. (f. *-vatī*), Possessed of hair, covered with hair, hairy, woolly (=*romaś*):—*rom-vikār*, s.m. Horripilation, &c. (=*romāṅć*, q.v.):—*rom-harsh*, s.m.=*romāṅć*, q.v.:—*rom-harshaṇ*, adj. Causing the hair to bristle or stand erect; causing excessive joy; causing a shudder or horror; thrilling; awe-inspiring, terrible;—s.m.=*rom-harsh*, or *romāṅć*, q.v.
S روم रौम*raum*, s.m. A kind of salt procured from a salt lake near the town of Sāmbhar in the Jainagar district:—*raum-lavan*, s.m. Idem.
P رومال *rū-māl*, vulg. *rumāl*, s.m. See s.v. *rū*, 'face.'
S رومانچ रोमांच*romāṅć*, s.m. See s.v. *rom*, 'hair.'
H رومٹی रूमटी*rūmṭī*, रोमटी *romṭī*, s.f.=*rauṅṭ*or *roṅṭ*, q.v.;—adj. & s.m.=*rauṅṭī*, *roṅṭiyā*, q.v.
H رومس रोमस*romas*, = S رومش रोमश *romaś*,adj. & s.m. Having thick hair or wool or bristles, hairy, woolly;—any hairy or woolly animal, a sheep, ram; a hog.
S رومش रोमश*romaś*, = H رومس रोमस *romas*,adj. & s.m. Having thick hair or wool or bristles, hairy, woolly;—any hairy or woolly animal, a sheep, ram; a hog.
S رومک रौमक*raumak*, s.m.=*raum*, q.v.
A رومی*rūmī* (rel. n. fr. *rūm*, q.v.), adj. & s.m. Of or belonging to Rūm; Grecian, &c.;—a native of Rūm; a Grecian; a Turk.
S رومیہ रोमीय*romīya*, adj. Of or belonging to Rome or to the Romans.
H رون रवन*rawan*, रौन *raun* [Prk. रमणो, or रवँणु?; S. रमणः], s.m. Husband; lover, sweetheart, gallant;—*raun*, s.m.=*raunā*, q.v.
H رون रूं*rūṅ*, रों *roṅ* [Prk. लोमो; S. रोमः], s.f.=*rū'āṅ*or *ro'āṅ*, q.v.
H رون रौन*raun*, s.f.=*raund*, q.v.
H رونا रवना*rawnā*, or *raunā*[*raw°*= Prk. रव(इ), fr. S. रव, rt. रु; or S. रौ(ति), rt. रु], v.n. To give forth sound, to sound, to make a noise;—s.m. A thing that gives forth sound (as a rattle, &c.); small pebbles or shot, &c. inserted in anything to produce a sound or noise.
H رونا रोंआ*roṅ'ā*, s.m.=روان *ro'āṅ*, q.v.

H رونا रोनाronā [ro°= Prk. रुव(इ), or रुअ(इ), or रोव(इ), or रोअ(इ)=S. रोदि(ति), or (Vedic) रुदि(ति), rt. रुद्], v.n. To cry, weep, wail, lament, complain; to be displeased, be sad or melancholy;—s.m. Weeping, wailing, lamentation, grief, distress;—adj. (f. -ī), Crying; addicted to crying; sad, rueful, melancholy:—*ro-baiṭhnā*, v.n. To be disappointed (of, -*se*); to have done with weeping; to be or become resigned (to):—*ro-denā*, v.n. (intens.), To burst into tears, to weep, cry; to be displeased, be filled with indignation:—*ronā-dhonā*, v.n. To weep copiously, be bathed in tears;—s.m. Weeping and wailing:—*ronī-ṣūrat*, s.f. A crying face, a rueful or sad countenance;—adj. Having a rueful or dejected countenance, of a sad countenance.

H رونا रोनाronā [S. लव+*nā*= *lā*= Prk. डओ=S. ल+कः], s.m.=*rawā*, 'a granule,' q.v.

H رونا रौनाraunā [Prk. रमणअं=S. रमणीयं, rt. रम्], s.m. The bringing home a wife to consummate a marriage (it is a ceremony intermediate between the marriage and the *gaunā*, q.v.).

H رونا *rawannā*, s.m.=رونه *rawanna*, q.v.

H رونار रोंआरroṅ'ār [*roṅ*, q.v.+Prk. आलो=S. आलः], adj. Having hair (or bristles, or down, &c. on the body), hairy, downy, bristly, woolly; mossy (syn. *romaś*).

H روناں रोंआंroṅ'āṅ, s.m.=*ro'āṅ*or *rū'āṅ*, q.v.

H روناولی रौनावलीraunāwalī, *raunā'olī*[*raunā*, q.v.+Prk. उल्लिआ=S. ऊल+इका], s.f. A bride brought home to consummate a marriage.

H رونپنا रोंपनाroṅpnā, v.t. To plant, &c. (=*ropnā*, q.v.).

H رونتهه रोंथroṅth [Prk. रोमंथो; S. रोमन्यः], s.m. Rumination, chewing the cud.

H رونتهنا रोंथनाroṅthnā [*roṅth*°= Prk. रोमंथ(इ), fr. S. *romantha*; see *roṅth*], v.n. To ruminate.

H رونتهنا रूंथनाrūṅthnā, v.t.=*rūṅdhnā*, q.v.;—v.n.=*rundnā*, and *rundhnā*, qq.v.

H رونٹ रोंटroṅṭ, रौंट *rauṅṭ* (v.n. fr. *roṅṭnā*, q.v.), s.f. Resisting, wrangling, disputing, denying, dispute; cheating, cheat, trick, trickery, deception, deceit, subterfuge:—*rauṅṭ karnā*, To resist, dispute; to cheat, &c. (=*roṅṭnā*).

H رونٹگی रोंटगीroṅṭgī, s.f.=*roṅṭ*or *rauṅṭ*, q.v.

H رونٹنا रोंटनाroṅṭnā, रौंटना *rauṅṭnā* [*ronṭ*°= Prk. रुंट(इ)=S. रुण्ट(ति), rt. रुण्ट्, or रुण्ठ(ति), rt. रुण्ठ्], v.t. To resist, dispute, deny; to cheat, trick, deceive.

H رونٹی रोंटीroṅṭī, रौंटी *rauṅṭī* [*roṅṭ*, q.v.+Prk. इआ=S. इका], s.f.=*roṅṭ*, q.v.

H رونٹی रोंटीroṅṭī, रौंटी *rauṅṭī* = H رونٹیا रोंटिया *roṅṭiyā*, रौंटिया *rauṅṭiyā* [*roṅṭ*, q.v.+Prk. इओ=S. इकः (इन्+कः)], adj. & s.m. Quarrelsome, contentious; unfair, dishonest, deceitful, treacherous;—a quarrelsome or contentious man; a cheat, rogue, knave, a deceitful man.

H رونٹیا रोंटियाroṅṭiyā, रौंटिया *rauṅṭiyā* = H رونٹی रोंटी *roṅṭī*, रौंटी *rauṅṭī* [*roṅṭ*, q.v.+Prk. इओ=S. इकः (इन्+कः)], adj. & s.m. Quarrelsome, contentious; unfair, dishonest, deceitful, treacherous;—a quarrelsome or contentious man; a cheat, rogue, knave, a deceitful man.

H روند *rauṅd* (corr. fr. the English), s.f. Round (as of a patrol, &c.):—*rauṅd-gashtī*, s.f. Going a round, patrolling.

H روندن रौंदनrauṅdan, रूंदन *rūṅdan* (i.q. next, q.v.), s.m. Trampling, treading under foot, trampling or crushing down.

H روندنا रौंदनाrauṅdnā, रूंदना *rūṅdnā* [prob. fr. S. प्रमृद्, or प्रमथ्; or a corr. of *rūṅdhnā*, q.v.], v.t. To trample on, to tread down; to ride over; to crush; to lay waste, to destroy;—to tread out (corn).

P رونده *rawanda* [*raw*, q.v.+Zend aff. *añṭ*= S. अन्त्], act. part. (of *raftan*) & s.m. Going, travelling;—goer, traveller, passenger.

H روندهه रूंधrūṅdh, s.f. = H روندها रूंधा *rūṅdhā*, s.m.[Prk. रुद्धी and रुद्धओ; S. रुद्धा and रुद्ध+कः], Enclosure, enclosed piece of ground, a grass-preserve;—(fr. *rūṅdhnā*), Enclosure, fence, hedge.

H روندها रूंधाrūṅdhā, s.m. = H روندهه रूंध *rūṅdh*, s.f.[Prk. रुद्धी and रुद्धओ; S. रुद्धा and रुद्ध+कः], Enclosure, enclosed piece of ground, a grass-preserve;—(fr. *rūṅdhnā*), Enclosure, fence, hedge.

H روندهن रूंधनrūṅdhan, रौंधन *rauṅdhan*, s.m.=*rauṅdan*, q.v.

H روندهنا रूंधनाrūṅdhnā, रोंधना *roṅdhnā*, रौंधना *rauṅdhnā*,

v.t.=*rūṅdnā*, or *rauṅdnā*, q.v.
H روندھنا रूंधना*rūṅdhnā*, or रोंधना *roṅdhnā*, or रौंधना *rauṅdhnā* [*rūndh*°= Prk. रुंध(इ)=S. रुणद्धि, rt. रुध्], v.t. To shut in, hem in, enclose, surround; to fence or hedge in; to watch; to restrain.
H روندھنا रुंधना*rundhnā*, v.n. To be restrained, &c. (=رندھنا *rundhnā*, q.v.).
H رونڈی रोंडी*roṅḍī*, s.f. (dialec.)=*roṅṭī*, q.v.
H رونس रौंस*rauṅs*, *ro'uṅs*, s.m.=*rūs*, *ros*, or *rūsā*, q.v.
H رونسنا रूंसना*rūṅsnā*, रोंसना *roṅsnā*, v.n.=*rūsnā*or *rosnā*, q.v.
A رونق *raunaq*, vulg. *ronaq*(v.n. fr. 2 ;رنقnd conj. 'to render clear'), s.f. Lustre, water (of a sword, &c.); brightness, splendour, beauty, elegance, grace, ornament; freshness, prime; colour, complexion; flourishing state or condition;—(*met.*) order, symmetry:—*raunaq-afzā honā*, *raunaq-afroz honā*, v.n. To grace or honour (by one's arrival or presence), to confer dignity (on); to arrive:—*raunaq-par honā*, To be in full bloom or splendour, to be in (its) prime; to be in a flourishing state:—*raunaq-dār*, adj. Bright, brilliant, splendid.
S رونک रवणक*ravaṇak*, and H. रवनक *ravanak*, s.m. A filter made of cane or bamboo.
H رونک रवनक*rawanak*, s.m.=*ramaṇak*, q.v.
H رونک रवनक*rawanak*, *rawannak*, s.f. corr. of *raunaq*, q.v.
H رونگ रूंग*rūṅg* = H رونگٹا रूंगटा *rūṅgṭā* [S. रोमकः+dim. aff. *ṭā*, Prk. डओ=S. ट+कः], s.m. Hair (of the body), down; fine wool (=*ro'āṅ*, q.v.):—*rūṅg-rūṅg-meṅ basnā*, 'To abide in every hair,' to fill every pore (of the body), to pervade (the body):—*rūṅgṭā-bikār*, s.m.=*rom-vikār*, q.v.s.v. *rom*:—*rūṅgṭe khaṛe honā*, The hairs (of the body) to stand on end (from cold, or astonishment, or fear, &c.).
H رونگٹا रूंगटा*rūṅgṭā* = H رونگ रूंग *rūṅg* [S. रोमकः+dim. aff. *ṭā*, Prk. डओ=S. ट+कः], s.m. Hair (of the body), down; fine wool (=*ro'āṅ*, q.v.):—*rūṅg-rūṅg-meṅ basnā*, 'To abide in every hair,' to fill every pore (of the body), to pervade (the body):—*rūṅgṭā-bikār*, s.m.=*rom-vikār*, q.v.s.v. *rom*:—*rūṅgṭe khaṛe honā*, The hairs (of the body) to stand on end (from cold, or astonishment, or fear, &c.).
H رونگٹی रोंगटी*roṅgṭī*, s.f. (by metathesis)=*roṅṭgī*, q.v.
H رونگھٹ रूंघट*rūṅgnaṭ* [S. रोम=घटा], s.f. Dirt, filth.
H رونگھٹا रोंघटा*roṅghṭā*, s.m.=*roṅgṭī*, *ronṭgī*, q.v.
H رونوا रोंवा*roṅwā*, = H رونوان रोंवां *roṅwāṅ*,s.m.=*ro'āṅ*, q.v.
H رونوان रोंवां*roṅwāṅ*, = H رونوا रोंवा *roṅwā*,s.m.=*ro'āṅ*, q.v.
H رونون रोनौं*ronauṅ*, v.n. (Braj)=*ronā*, q.v.
H رونہ *rawanna* (corr. of P. *rawanda*, or *rawāna*), s.m. A pass, permit, a passport;—a servant who attends at the gate of the women's apartments to purchase articles that are required; an errand-boy.
H رونی रवनी*rawanī*, *rawnī*, s.f.=*ramaṇī*, q.v.
H رووان रोवां*rowāṅ*, s.m.=*ro'āṅ*or *rū'āṅ*, q.v.
H رووانا रोवाना*rowānā* (caus. of *rownā*), v.t.=*rulānā*, q.v.
H رووائی रोवाई*rowā'ī*, s.f.=*ro'ā'ī*, q.v.
H روونا रोवना*rownā*, = H روونون रोवनौं *rownauṅ* (dialec.) v.n.=*ronā*, q.v.
H روونون रोवनौं*rownauṅ* = H روونا रोवना *rownā*,(Braj) v.n.=*ronā*, q.v.
H رووني रोवनी*rownī*, 1° adj. f.=*ronī*, q.v.s.v. *ronā*;—2°=*rohiṇī*, q.v.
H روہا रूहा*rūhā* [prob. S. रूषित (rt. रूष्)+कः], adj. (f. *-ī*), Soiled, used; old.
H روہت *rūhat* [fr. P. *rū*; or corr. of A. *rūyat*, q.v.], s.f. Brightness, freshness, cheerfulness; beauty;—regard, attention to the wishes (of).
S روہت रोहित*rohita*, vulg. *rohit*, adj. & s.m. Red, of a red colour;—the colour red;—a kind of deer; a species of fish, *Cyprinus rohita*, or *C. denticulatus*(com. called *rohī*, or *rohū*);—a kind of rainbow appearing in a straight form, Indra's bow unbent and invisible to mortals:—*rohitāśva*, adj. & s.m. Having red horses;—the god of fire, Agni.
H روہٹ रोहट*rohaṭ* [rt. of *ronā*+*haṭ*= Prk. एअव्वट्टं=S. (इ)तव्य+क+त्वं], s.f. Crying, weeping;—tears.
H روہس रोहिस*rohis*, s.m.=next, q.v.
S روہش रोहिष*rohish*, रौहिष *rauhish*, s.m. A kind of deer; a species of fish (=*rohit*, q.v.);—a kind of creeper;—a sort of deer said to resemble an ass.
S روہگ रोहग*rohaga*, vulg. *rohag*, s.m. Name of a mountain

in Ceylon, Adam's peak.
S روهن रोहण*rohaṇ*, s.m. A rising, ascending, mounting riding on; growing, springing up;—*semen virile*;—a species of large forest-tree, *Swietenia febrifuga*; the sandal-tree;—name of a mountain (Adam's peak, in Ceylon);—name of an ancient Hindū king.
S روهن रोहिण*rohiṇ*, s.m. The Indian fig-tree (syn. *baṛ*) a kind of fragrant grass;—an epithet of the ninth Muhūrt, a part of the forenoon (extending to midday, in which *Śrāddhas*are especially to be observed).
S روهن रौहिण*rauhiṇ*, adj. & s.m. Born under the asterism Rohiṇī;—the sandal-tree; sandal-wood; the Indian fig-tree;—a name of Agni; name of demon vanquished by Indra;—name of the ninth Muhūrt of the day (=*rohiṇ*, q.v.).
S روهنیरोहिणी*rohiṇi*, and H. रौहिणी *rauhiṇī*, and रोहणी *rohṇī*, s.f. A red cow; a cow;—name of the fourth (or the ninth) Nakshatra or lunar mansion (personified as a daughter of Rohaṇ or of Daksh and the favourite wife of the Moon: it is figured by a wheeled carriage, and comprises Aldebaran and four other stars in Taurus);—lightning;—a girl in whom menstruation has just commenced; a woman stained with red pigments;—inflammatory affection of the throat;—Bengal madder; yellow myrobalan;—name of a wife of Vasudeva, and mother of Balarām.
S روهنیरौहिणी*rauhiṇī*, s.f.=*rohiṇ*, q.v.
S روهنيه रौहिणेय*rauhiṇeya*, s.m. A name of Balarām; the planet Mercury; an emerald.
H روهو रोहू*rohū* [S. रोहितः, and रोहिता], s.m.f. A kind of fish, *Cyprinus rohita*;—(f.) corner of the evelid.
S روی रवि*ravi*, s.m. The sun:—*ravi-tanayā*, s.f. 'Daughter of the sun' (=*ravi-nanḍinī*, q.v.):—*ravi-kānt*, s.m. A sort of crystal, sun-stone;—ray of the sun:—*ravi-kar*, s.m. Name of an old Hindū commentator:— *ravi-mārg*, s.m. Path of the sun:—*ravi-maṇi*, s.m.f. Sun-stone:—*ravi-maṇḍal*, s.m. The sun's disc:—*ravi-nandinī*, s.f. 'Daughter of the sun,' an epithet of the river Jamnā—*ravi-vār*, vulg. *rabi-bār*, s.m. Sunday (syn. *itwār*).
H روئیरूई*rū'ī*, रुई *ru'ī* (prob. S. रोम+इका; cf. *rūṅ*], s.f. Cotton (carded or cleaned), cotton-wool (when not separated from the seed, it is termed *kapās*);—the white ant, *Termes bellicosus*:—*rū'ī-dār*, adj. Quilted with cotton, stuffed with cotton:—*rū'ī-vastr*, s.m. Cotton stuff.
H روئیरुई*ru'ī*, s.f. (dialec.)=*rohū*, *rohit*, q.v.
P روی*rū'e*, s.m. Face, &c. (=*rū*, q.v.):—*rū'e-band*, s.m. A veil (syn. *naqāb*):—*rū'e-dād*, s.f.=*rū-dād*, q.v.s.v. *rū.*
P روی*ro'e*, act. part. (of *ro'īdan*), Growing, &c. (=*ro*, q.v.).
P روئی*ro'ī*, s.f.=*ro'īn*, q.v.
H رویا *rawaiyā*, s.m.=*rawīya*or *rawaiya*, q.v.
A رویا *rūyā* (v.n. fr. رأی'to see'), s.f. Dream, vision.
H روياً रूइया*rū'iyā*, s.m. See روئیا *rū'iyā.*
H رویاں रोयां*royāṅ*, s.m. (dialec.)=*ro'āṅ*or *rū'āṅ*, q.v.
P رويت *rūyat*, *royat*(for A. رؤية, inf. n. of رأی'to see'), s.f. 'Seeing'; sight, vision; view; countenance, appearance, shape; aspect (of the planets, &c.); consideration, regard.
P رویداد *rū'edād*, s.f.=*rū-dād*, q.v.s.v. *rū.*
H روئیں रोएं*ro'eṅ*, s.m. pl. of *ro'āṅ*, q.v.;—s.f. pl. of *roṅ*, q.v.
H رویه *rawīya*, vulg. *rawaiya*(fr. P. *raw*, q.v.), s.m. Custom, practice, fashion, way, manner, behaviour, conduct; rule, law, institution (syn. *ćalan*).
H روئیا रूइया*rū'iyā*, रूईया *rū'īyā* [*rū'ī*, q.v.+Prk. इओ=S. इकः], s.m. A seller of cotton, a cotton-merchant (=*rū'īhā*).
P روئیدگی*ro'īdagī* (abst. s. fr. next, q.v.), s.f. Growth (of a plant); production; vegetation.
P روئیده *ro'īda* [perf. part. of *ro'īdan*; rt. Zend *rud*= S. रुध् or रुह्], part. Grown, sprung up (as a plant); produced.
P رویین *royīn*, *ro'īn*, s.m. Bell-metal; brass:—*ro'īn-tan*, s.m. *lit.* 'Brazen-bodied'; a hero; an epithet of Isfandyār (whose body was impenetrable to weapons).
H روئیہا रूइहा*rū'ihā*, रूईहा *rū'īhā*, adj.=روئیا *rū'iyā*, q.v.
P ره *rah* (contrac. of *rāh*), s.f. Road, way, path, &c. (=*rāh*, q.v.):—*rah-bān*, s.m. One who guards the way:—*rah-bānī*, s.f. Guardianship of the way:—*rah-bar*, s.m. A guide, &c. (=*rāh-bar*, q.v.):—*rah-bar karnā*, v.t. To make (one) a guide, to make (a thing) the guide (of, *-kā*):—*rah-rawī*, s.f. Going or travelling over a road, traversing a road:—*rah-guẓār*, s.m. Road, pass, defile;—a wayfarer, traveller:—*rah-guẓar*,

s.m. Wayfarer, &c. (=*rah-guẓār*);—adventure, accident; event, occurrence:—*rah-guẓarī*, s.m.f. Wayfarer, traveller; —s.f. The highway; a passage:—*rah-girā*, s.m.=*rah-gīr*, q.v.: —*rah-girā'ī*, s.f. Travelling, journeying:—*rah-gīr*, s.m. Wayfarer, traveller:—*rah-mār*, s.m. Highwayman, &c. (=*rah-zan*or *rāh-zan*, q.v.):—*rah-namūn*, s.m. Guide, conductor, pilot, escort:—*rah-namūnī*, s.f. Guidance, pilotage:—*rah-na-mard*, s.m. Traveller, traverser; a galloping or fleet horse;—time (i.e. twice, three times, &c.). For compounds not given here, see s.v. *rāh.*
H رها *rahā*, vulg. *rihā*[fr. *rastan*, 'to liberate,' imperat. *rah*; rt. Zend *raz*= S. रह्], part. adj. Released, liberated, set free, discharged:—*rihā karnā*, v.t. To release, set free, set at liberty, to discharge, dismiss; to relieve; to quit, leave, discard, abandon.
H رها रहा*rahā* (perf. part. of *rahnā*), part. adj. Remained, &c. (see *rahnā*):—*rahā-sahā*, part. adj. Remained, left, escaped;—s.m. Leavings, savings (syn. *baćat*).
H رهاس रहास*rahās*, s.m.=*rahwās*, q.v.
A رهان *rihān*, s.m. pl. (of *rahn*or *rihn*), Pledges; bets, stakes.
A رهان *rihān* (inf. n. of iii of رهن 'to remain,' &c.), s.m. Betting on a horse-race.
H رهانا रहाना*rahānā* (caus. of *rāhnā*), v.t. To cause to be roughened (a millstone), to have or get (a millstone) notched or dented or roughened:—*rahā-lenā*, v.t. Idem.
H رهاو रहाऊ*rahā'ū* [*rah*(*nā*)+*ā'ū*= Prk. इउओ=S. (इ)तृ+कः], adj. Abiding, continuing; lasting, durable; firm.
H رهاو रहाव*rahā'o* [*rah*(*nā*)+*ā'o*= Prk. एअव्वं=S. (इ)तव्यं], s.m. Stay, halt, continuance, delay; abode, residence; stop, pause.
P رهائى*rahā'ī*, vulg. *rihā'ī*(see *rahā*or *rihā*), s.f. Liberation, deliverance, salvation, escape, freedom release, discharge, acquittal; relief, exemption:—*rihā denā*(-*ko*), To liberate, discharge, &c. (=*rihā karnā*, q.v.)
H رهائس रहाइस*rahā'is*, s.f. corr. of next, q.v.
H رهائش रहायशor रहाइश *rahā'iś*, s.f. Stay, delay &c. (=*rahā'o*, q.v.):—*rahā'iś ikhtiyār karnā*, To take up (one's) abode, to stay, tarry, delay.
H رهبارى रहबारी*rahbārī*, s.m.=*rahwārī*, q.v.
A رهبان *ruhbān*, s.m. pl. (of *rāhib*), Monks, religious recluses.
H رهت रहत*rahat* [*rah*(*nā*)+*at*= Prk. अत्ती=S. आप्तिः (*āpi*, caus. augment+aff. ति)], s.m. Staying, remaining; abode.
S رهت रहित*rahit* (rt. रह्), part. Relinquished, left, quitted, forsaken, abandoned, deserted; separated from, free from, deprived of, void of, devoid of, destitute of, without, exempt from (commonly used as the last member of compounds, e.g. *dukh-rahit*, 'Free from pain'): —*rahit karnā*, v.t. To divest (of, -*se*), deprive (of); to free (from), &c.
H رهتوا रहितवा*rahitwā* [S. रहित+कः (with *w*inserted)], s.m. A destitute person (=*rahwā*).
H رهتے रहते*rahte* (formative or oblique of *rahtā*, imperf. part. of *rahnā*), adv. In the presence (of, -*ke*), before; while (he was) present, or here, or alive; during the lifetime or existence (of); in the face of the fact (that), in spite (of), notwithstanding.
H رهٹ रहट*rahaṭ* [S. अरघट्टः], s.m. A wheel or machine for drawing water, the Persian wheel (=*arhaṭ*, q.v.); a wheel on a frame at the top of a well (for the bucket-rope to pass over);—(*met.*) succession, series, course (cf. *rahṭī*):—*rahaṭ lagānā*, 'To set up a wheel'; to make a series of visits, to come and go repeatedly, be constantly coming.
H رهٹا रहटा*rahaṭā*, *rahṭā*[S. अरघट्टकः], s.m. A water-wheel (=*rahaṭ*);—a spinning-wheel (syn. *ćarkhī*).
H رهٹى रहटी*rahaṭī*, *rahṭī*[*rahaṭ*, q.v.+Prk. इआ=S. इका), s.f. A small water-wheel (cf. *rahaṭ*);—(*met.*) course, practice, established custom;—a system of money-lending at compound interest:—*rahṭī bāṅdhnā*or *bāṅdh-lenā*, To be constantly or repeatedly coming to (a person, or place); to make a practice or custom (of, -*kī*), to become habituated (to):—*rahṭī ćalānā*, To work the water-wheel;—to lend money at compound interest.
H رهچولا रहचोला*rahćolā* [prob. S. रथ+चुल्ल+कः], s.m. Agreeable conversation, smooth words, flattery, cajolery.
P رهرو *rah-raw*, vulg. *rah-rau*, s.m.=*rāh-raw*, q.v.s.v. *rāh.*
H رهرهکے रहरहके*rah-rah-ke* (redupl. past conj. part. of *rahnā*), adv. Stopping and pausing; at intervals; again and

again.

H رہڑو रहड़ूrahṛū [prob. S. रथ+र+उकः], s.m. A cart (cf. *rehṛū*); a light, open cart (with one seat); a go-cart (syn. *gaḍūlnā*).

H رہڑی रिहड़ीrĕhṛī [*reh*, q.v.+*ṛī*= *aṛī*= Prk. अडिआ=S. अ+र+इका], s.f. Sandy or barren soil, brackisk land or soil.

H رہس रहसrahas, *rahs*[prob. fr. S. रध्], s.m. Tramp ling, treading under foot (syn. *rauṅdan*).

S رہس रहस्rahas, s.m. Loneliness, solitariness, solitude, retirement, privacy, secrecy; a lonely or deserted place, private or solitary abode, hiding-place;—a secret, mystery, mystical or religious truth;—sexual intercourse, copulation; a privity; pleasantry, merriment, sportive sallies, jocund repartee, waggery; a kind of ballet or theatric representation of Krishn and the Gopīs (a similar entertainment was invented by Wajīd ʻAlī Shāh of Lakhnau and given in his court);—adv. In a lonely or solitary place, in private, in secret, secretly, privately, privily, clandestinely:—*rahas-rahas*, adv. With merriment, with sportive sallies, merrily, pleasantly, &c.'

? رہسنا रहसनाrahasnā (fr. *rahas*), v.n. To be pleased, to enjoy oneself, to rejoice, make merry.

S رہسیہ रहस्यrahasya, adj. & s.m. Secret, private, clandestine, hidden, recondite, mysterious;—a secret, mystery, anything hidden or recondite, secret doctrine, mystical or esoteric teaching;—play or pleasantry, &c. (=*rahas*, q.v.).

H رہکل रहकलrahkal [prob. S. रथ+कलः (rt. कल्) and कल+कः; cf. *kalā*], = H رہکلا रहकला *rahkalā, rahaklā*s.m. A kind of cart or waggon;—a small cannon, a swivel, a field-piece.

H رہکلا रहकलाrahkalā, *rahaklā*= H رہکل रहकल *rahkal* [prob. S. रथ+कलः (rt. कल्) and कल+कः; cf. *kalā*],s.m. A kind of cart or waggon;—a small cannon, a swivel, a field-piece.

P رہگیر *rah-gīr*, s.m. See s.v. *rah.*

H رہلا रहलाrahlā, s.m. The chick-pea, 'gram,' *Cicer arietinum*(syn. *ćanā*); a vetch.

H رہلو रहलूrahlū, s.m.=رہڑو *rahṛū*, q.v.

A رہن *rahn*, vulg. *rihn*, *rahan*(inf. n. of رہن 'to place as a pledge,' &c.), s.m. Pledging, pawning; a thing deposited as a pledge, a pledge, a pawn; a mortgage, a sum lent on mortgage:—*rahn-dār*, s.m. The holder of a pledge or mortgage, a mortgagee (syn. *murtahin*):—*rahn-dārī*, s.f. Holding a mortgage; a mortgage right:—*rahn-dar-rahn*, A sub-mortgage:—*rahn rakhnā*, v.t. To place as a pledge, to pledge, pawn, mortgage:—*rahn-se ćhuṛānā*, v.t. To release from pawn, &c., to redeem:—*rahn-nāma*, s.m. Mortgage deed:—*rahn honā*, To be mortgaged.

H رہن रहणrahaṇ, रहन *rahan* (dialec.) रहिन *rahin* (i.q. *rahnā*, q.v.), s.f. Manner, way, method.

H رہنا रहनाrahnā [*rah°*= Prk. रक्ख(इ)=S. रक्ष्य(ते), pass. of rt. रक्ष्; or=S. रह्य(ते), pass. of rt. रह्], v.n. To remain, to be left; to escape; to remain, abide, tarry, stay, stop, halt; to remain, lie; to be, exist, live; to inhabit, dwell, reside; to last, stand, continue, endure:—*rah-jānā*, v.n. To remain, tarry, &c. (=*rahnā*); to be left; to be left behind; to hold back; to remain (without, *-se*), to be left without, to be deprived (of, *-se*); to be left out, be omitted; to fail (of, *-se*); to be incapable of motion or action (as a limb through over-exertion, &c.), to be benumbed, be paralyzed; to lie impotent or helpless:—*rahnā-sahnā*, To abide, take up (one's) abode, to live (in or at), reside:—*rahan-hār*, *rahne-wālā*, *rahne-hārā*, adj. & s.m. (f. *-ī*), Remaining, tarrying; abiding, lasting; living, dwelling;—dweller, inhabitant, occupant, inmate:—*rahne-denā*, v.t. To allow (one) to remain, &c.; to let alone, not to meddle with; to keep back.

H رہنا रहनाrahnā, v.t.=*rāhnā*, q.v.

H رہنٹ रहंटrahaṅṭ, = H رہنٹا रहंटा *rahaṅṭā*,s.m.=*rahaṭ*, and *rahaṭā*, qq.v.

H رہنٹا रहंटाrahaṅṭā, = H رہنٹ रहंट *rahaṅṭ*,s.m.=*rahaṭ*, and *rahaṭā*, qq.v.

P رہنما *rah-numā*, s.m.=*rāh-numā*, q.v.s.v. *rāh.*

H رہو रहूrahū, s.f.=*rohū*, q.v.

H رہوا रहवाrahwā [S. रहित+कः], s.m. A destitute person (taken into a family); a servant, a slave (not purchased).

P رہوار *rah-wār*, s.m.=*rāh-wār*, q.v.s.v. *rāh.*

H رہواری रहवारीrahwārī (prob. fr. *rah-wār*), s.m. A class of Hindūs who trade in camels.

H رهواس रहवासrahwās [rah(nā)+S. वासः], s.m. Dwelling, residence, abode;—dweller, inhabitant, resident.
H رهوائی रहवाईrahwā'ī [rah(nā)+Prk. एअव्वअइआ=S. (इ)तव्य+ता+इका], s.f. House-rent (syn. kirāya).
H رهوائی रहवाईrahwā'ī (i.q. rakhwā'ī, q.v.), s.f. (rustic) Wages due for watching crops.
H رهویا रहवैयाrahwaiyā [rah(nā)+Prk. एअव्वअइओ=S. (इ)तव्य+क+इकः], s.m. Inhabitant, resident, denizen (=rahne-wālā).
S ری रयray (rt. री), s.m. Stream (of a river), current; rapid flow, velocity, speed, swiftness.
H رئی रईra'ī [prob. S. रव+इका; cf. M. रवी], s.f. Churning-staff, churner;—bran:—ra'ī ćalānā, To churn.
S ری रेre (for males), री rī (for females), vocat. part. O! ho there! holloa! fellow! good fellow! friend! oh! alas! bravo! (used afterthe object addressed, whereas areis used before it,—and expressive of contempt or disrespect, of familiarity or endearment, of admiration, and of woe).
P ریrai, prop. n. Name of the capital of Persian 'Irāq (Parthia); and of a city in Khorasān (Bactriana).
A ریraiy (inf. n. of روي), s.m. Satisfying oneself with drinking water, &c.; giving water to drink.
H ریا रयाrayā, 1°=rāyor rā'ī; 2°=rāyā; 3°=rahā, perf. part. of rahnā(cf. raynā).
H ریا रयाrayā [prob. S. रत+इकः or रञ्जकः], s.m. Wine;—afternoon.
A ریا riyā (prop. رئا ri'ā, inf. n. of iii of رأی'to see'), s.m. Acting ostentatiously; affectation, show, pretence, hypocrisy, dissimulation, subterfuge, evasion:—riyā-kār, adj. & s.m. Hypocritical, deceitful, double-faced;—hypocrite, dissembler:—riyā karnā, To practise hypocrisy, to dissemble, to act ostentatiously.
A ریات riyāt or ri'āt, s.m. pl. (of ریه riya, q.v.), Lungs, lights.
A ریاح riyāḥ, s.f. pl. (of rīḥ), Winds, airs; flatus, flatulence.
A ریاحین rayāḥīn, vulg. riyāḥīn, s.m. pl. (of raiḥān), Sweet-smelling plants, odoriferous herbs.
P ریاست riyāsat (for A. رئاسة, inf. n. of رأس 'to be or become high in rank'), s.f. Governing, ruling; government, dominion, sway, rule, headship, command; nobility, nobleness, highmindedness:—riyāsat-ĕ-jamhūrī, s.f. A republic, a democracy.
A ریاض riyāẓ, s.m. pl. (of rauẓa, q.v.), Gardens.
A ریاض riyāẓ, s.f.=riyāẓat, q.v.
A ریاضات riyāẓāt, s.f. pl. (of riyāẓat), Exercises, religious exercises, devotions, austerities.
P ریاضت riyāẓat (for A. رياضة, inf. n. of روض 'to train, to discipline'), s.f. Training, discipline; exercise; labour, toil; religious exercise, devotion, abstinence, abstemiousness, mortifying the flesh, austerity:—riyāẓat(or riyāẓ) karnā, To exercise oneself; to labour; to discipline; to practise abstinence, &c.
P ریاضتیriyāẓatī, s.m. One who exercises himself, an active or industrious person;—a devotee, an ascetic, one who practises austerities.
A ریاضیriyāẓī (rel. n. fr. riyāẓ), s.m. lit. 'Disciplinary'; mathematics, the exact sciences:—riyāẓī-dān, s.m. A mathematician.
A ریان raiyān (orig. رويان, v.n. fr. روی'To have plentiful irrigation'), adj. Flourishing, fresh, luxuriant, juicy, succulent, sappy.
P ریائیriyā'ī (rel. n. fr. riyā), s.m. Hypocrite (=riyā-kār); sophist.
P ریب reb, adj. & s.m. corr. of rev, q.v.:—see also aureb, and fareb.
A ریب raib (inf. n. of ریب 'to cause to have doubt,' &c.), s.m. Doubt, suspicion, evil opinion; scandal, offence;—accident, evil accident, adverse fortune; danger;—a want, a necessity:—be-raib-o-riyā, adj. Without dissimulation, guileless, undisguised.
P ریباس rebās, s.m. Sorrel; the plant of which rhubarb is the root, Rheum ribes, or R. palmatum(cf. rāwand; rewand).
S ریپھ रेफreph, s.m. The letter र r; the mark (?) which represents the letter rwhen it is placed over a following consonant.
H ریت रीतrīt [S. रीतिः], s.f. General course or way, method, mode, manner, fashion, sort; usage, observance, custom, practice, habit; rite, ceremony; rule, regulation; plan, scheme (syn. rasm; qā'ida; tarkīb):—rīt-rasm, s.f. Manners and customs, usages, observances, &c.:—rīt-se, adv. Methodically; in a (certain) manner (e.g. is rīt-se, 'in this way'; 'accordingly'; burī rīt-se, 'in a bad manner,'

'badly'); according to custom:—*an-rīt*, or *be-rīt*, adj. Contrary to custom, irregular, unlawful; ill-fashioned; disagreeable; bad:—*na'ī rīt karnā*, To introduce a new custom, &c.; to make an innovation.

S ريت रेत*reta*, vulg. *ret*, s.m.=*retas*, q.v.

H ريت रेत*ret* [S. रेत (rt. री)+जा], s.f. Sand; filings.

H ريتا रीता*rītā* [Prk. रित्तओ; S. रिक्त (rt. रिच्)+कः], adj. (f. -*ī*), Empty; void, devoid (of), deprived (of):—*rītā karnā*, v.t. To empty; to scoop out, hollow out.

H ريتا रेता*retā* [*ret*, q.v.+Prk. अओ=S. अ+कः], s.m. Sand; filings (=*ret*).

H ريتائى रेताई*retā'ī* [*ret*(*nā*)+Prk. एअव्वअइआ=S. (इ)तव्य+ता+इका], s.f. Price paid for filing, &c. (see *retnā*).

S ريتس रेतस्*retas*, s.m. Seminal fluid, semen, sperm, *sperma genitale*; seed, offspring; quicksilver (regarded as Śiva's semen).

H ريتل रेतल*retal* [*ret*, q.v.+*al*= Prk. अइल्लो=S. इलः], adj. Abounding in sand, sandy, gravelly; gritty;—s.f. Sandy ground or soil, sand (=*retlī*, q.v.).

H ريتلا रेतला*retlā* [for *retilā*= *ret*+Prk. अइल्लओ=S. इल+कः], adj. (f. -*ī*) = *retal*, q.v.

H ريتلى रेतली*retlī* [*ret*= *reta*+Prk. इल्लिआ=S. इल+इका], s.f. Sandy ground or soil; a tract of alluvial land (=*retī*).

S ريتن रेतन*retan*, s.m.=*retas*, q.v.

H ريتنا रीतना*rītnā* [*rīt*°= Prk. *ritta*= S. *rikta*, p.p.p. of rt. रिच्], v.n. To be or become empty (syn. *ḵẖālī honā*);—to pass, elapse, &c. (=*bītnā*, q.v.).

H ريتنا रेतना*retnā* [prob. fr. S. री], v.t. To file, rasp; to polish; to thrum.

H ريتنى रेतनी*retnī* (fem. of *retnā*), s.f. A file (=*retī*).

H ريتوا रेतुआ*retu'ā*, रेतवा *retwā* [*ret*(*nā*)+Prk. इउओ=S. (इ)तृ+कः], s.m. A filer; a polisher.

S ريته रेतः*retah*, s.m.=*retas*, q.v.

S ريتى रीति*rīti*, and H. रीती *rītī*, s.f. Going, motion; general course or way, &c. (=*rīt*, q.v.); natural property or disposition;—oozing, distilling;—brass, pale brass; rust of iron; scoria of metal; calx of brass:—*rīti-jna*, vulg. *rīti-gya*, adj. & s.m. Acquainted with established usages or customs; one who is acquainted with established customs, &c.

H ريتى रेती*retī* [*ret*, q.v.+Prk. इआ=S. इका), s.f. Sandy ground on the bank of a river, a tract of alluvial land.

H ريتى रेती*retī* [*ret*(*nā*)+Prk. एअव्वअइआ=S. (इ)तव्य+क+इका], s.f. A file (=*retnī*).

H ريتيان रेतियाना*retiyānā* [*retī*+*ā*= *āw*= Prk. *āwa*or *āwe*= S. *āpi*(caus. augment); *nā*= Prk. अणअं=S. अनीयं], v.t. To file, rasp; to polish.

H ريتيلا रेतीला*retīlā* [*ret*, 'sand,' q.v.+Prk. अइल्लओ=S. इल+कः], adj. (f. -*ī*), Sandy; gravelly; gritty (=*retal*).

H ريٹها रीठा*rīṭhā* [Prk. रिट्ठओ; S. रिष्टकः, rt. रिष्], s.m. The soap-wort, soap-nut, *Sapindus detergens*, or *S. emarginatus*, or *S. saponaria*.

H ريٹهى रीठी*rīṭhī* = H ريٹهيا रीठिया *rīṭhiyā* [Prk. रिट्ठिआ; S. रिष्ट+इका], s.f. A small soap-nut (*rīṭhā*).

H ريٹهيا रीठिया*rīṭhiyā* = H ريٹهى रीठी *rīṭhī* [Prk. रिट्ठिआ; S. रिष्ट+इका], s.f. A small soap-nut (*rīṭhā*).

H ريجه रीझ*rījh* (v.n. of *rījhnā*, q.v.), s.f. Pleasing, satisfying; pleasure, satisfaction, gratification; desire, wish, inclination; love, liking; approbation:—*rījh paćānā*, To conceal (one's) gratification, &c.:—*rījh-paćā'ū*, s.m. One who conceals his desire or inclination, &c.

H ريجهلنا रीझलना*rījhalnā*, v.n. (prov.)=*rījhnā*, q.v.

H ريجهنا रीझना*rījhnā* [S. रञ्जनीयं, rt. रञ्ज्], v.n. To be rejoiced, be pleased, be delighted (with, -*se*), to be gratified.

H ريجهوار रीझवार*rījhwār*, adj.=*rijhwār*, q.v.

H ريچ रीच*rīć*, s.m. (f. -*in*, or -*nī*)=next, q.v.

H ريچه रीछ*rīćh* [Prk. रिच्छो; S. ऋक्षः], s.m. (f. -*in*, or -*nī*), A bear:—*rīćh-pati*, s.m. 'Lord of the bears,' Jambavant:—*rīćhes*(S. *ṛiksha*+*īśa*), s.m.=*rīćh-pati*.

A ريح *rīḥ* (inf. n. of روح 'to be windy,' &c.), s.f. Wind, air; flatus, flatulence; puff, whiff; odour, exhalation:—*rīḥ-kā dard*, s.m. Rheumatism; rheumatic gout.

A ريحان *raiḥān*, vulg. *rehān*, *rīḥān*(v.n. fr. روح; see *rīḥ*), s.m. The common sweet basil, *Ocimum basilicum*, or *O. pilosum*; any sweet-smelling plant;—a kind of Arabic writing

(=*rīhānī*);—*raiḥān*, s.m. Bounty, gift (of God); offspring; means of subsistence, support of life; favour, beneficence, mercy, compassion;—the blade of coru;—*tuḵẖm-ĕ-raiḥān*, corr. *tūḵẖmarāṅ*, s.m. Seed of sweet basil (used in medicine).

P ريحانى *raiḥānī*, *rīḥānī*(rel. n. fr. *raiḥān*), adj. Of or relating to sweet basil; smelling of sweet basil; sweet-smelling;—s.m. A kind of Arabic writing (used in titles of books, on monuments, &c.).

P ريحى *rīḥī* (rel. n. fr. *rīḥ*), adj. Windy; flatulent.

P ريخ *rīḵẖ* [rt. Zend *rić*= S. रिच्; cf. S. रेक; and see *rekh-ta*], s.f. Purging; thin excrement in diarrhœa:—*rīḵẖ nikalnā*, A term of abuse.

H ريخ *reḵẖ*, s.f.=ريكهه *rekh*, q.v.

A ريخ *raiḵẖ* (inf. n. of ريخ 'to be lax,' &c.), adj. Loose, relaxed; lax, remiss; fatigued;—straddling, being wide between the thighs;—having a prolapsus ani;—prolapsus ani.

P ريخته *reḵẖta* [perf. part. of *reḵẖtan*, rt. Zend *rić*= S. रिच्; cf. S. रेचित], part. adj. Poured out; scattered; mixed;—s.m. 'The mixed dialect,' the Hindūstānī or Urdū language (as used by men, cf. *reḵẖtī*);—a Hindūstānī ode;—mortar, plaster.

H ريختى *reḵẖtī* (fr. *reḵẖta*), s.f. Hindūstānī verse written in the language of women, and expressing the sentiments, &c. peculiar to them. (The two principal writers in this idiom are the poets Rangīn and Jān Sāḥib.)

H ريداس रैदास *raidās* [S. रवि+दासः], prop. n.m. Name of a *faqīr*, founder of a low Hindū sect;—a sect of *ćamārs* who are followers of Raidās.

H ريداسى रैदासी *raidāsī* [*raidās*, q.v.+S. ईयः], adj. Of or belonging to the *ćamār* sect (who are followers of Raidās).

H رير रीर *rīr* [fr. S. री (=रु); cf. *raur*], s.m. Noise, clamour, outcry.

H ريريانا रीरियाना *rīriyānā* [fr. S. री by redupl.], v.n.=*ririyanā*, q.v.

H ريڑهه रीढ़ *rīṛh* [S. रीढ़कः], s.f. The back-bone, spine;—*rīṛh-kī haḍḍī*, s.f.=*rīṛh*:—*rīṛh-ḍorī*, s.f. The spinal cord:—*rīṛh-nāl*, s.m. The spinal canal.

H ريڑهه रीढ़ *rīṛh* [S. ईर्षा], s.f. Emulation, rivalry, &c. (=*rīs*, q.v.):—*rīṛh pīṭnā* or *pīṭ-rahnā*(-*kī*, or *apnī*), To follow the track (of), keep in the beaten track, to follow old customs, to move in a groove (syn. *lakīr pīṭnā*).

H ريڑهى रीढ़ी *rīṛhī*, s.f. A young mango (syn. *kairī*).

P ريز *rez* [fr. *reḵẖtan*, imperat. *rez*; rt. Zend *rić*= S. रिच्], act. part. Pouring, scattering, dropping, shedding, infusing, applying, &c. (used in comp., e.g. *ashk-rez*, 'shedding tears'; *dur-rez*, 'scattering pearls'; *rang-rez*, 'a painter');—s.f. A small thing, anything crumbled or reduced to powder; a grain, scrap, bit, a crumb (=*reza*), a drop, draught;—a favour, mercy;—profusion, abundance, affluence, wealth;—a cup, goblet, bowl;—will, desire, wish, concupiscence:—*rez karnā*, v.t. To pour out or forth, to scatter, to shed; to begin to chirp or talk (as young birds).

P ريزان *rezān* (imperf. part. of *reḵẖtan*; see *rez*), part. Pouring, scattering, shedding, dropping (used as last member of compounds).

P ريزش *rezish* (*rez*, q.v.+*ish*= Zend *shi* or *she*), s.f. Pouring out, scattering; flowing in small quantities, running; a running at the nose.

H ريزگارى *rezgārī*, s.f.=*rezgī*, q.v.

P ريزگى *rezagī*, vulg. *rezgī*(*rezak*= *reza*+*ī*= Zend *i*= S. इ), s.f. A scrap, bit, piece (=*reza*); small coin (as two-anna, four-anna, or eight-anna pieces), change; a small piece of gold or silver wire; a child employed in mason-work (=*reza*, q.v.).

P ريزه *reza* (rel. n. fr. *rez*, q.v.), s.m. *lit.* 'Broken small'; a minute fragment, atom, particle, scrap, bit, piece; a crumb; small coin, change (=*rezgī*, q.v.); a piece of cloth (syn. *thān*); a kind of cock; a child employed in mason-work (and who receives one-half, or a third, see of a man's pay);—a moulding box;—young (of an animal) ;—*reza-ćīn*, adj. & s.m. Picking up scraps;—one who picks up scraps:—*reza-ćīnī*, s.f. The picking up of scraps:—*reza ḵẖaṭ*, adj. Fine-striped, thin-lined:—*reza-ḵẖẉār*, adj. & s.m. Eating scraps or remnants (of food);—one who eats scraps, &c.:—*reza-reza*, adj. & adv. In bits, in pieces, broken in pieces, small;—s.m. Scraps, pieces:—*reza-reza karnā* or *kar-ḍālnā*, v.t. To break in pieces, to smash, crush,

shatter, shiver:—*reza-reza honā*, v.n. To be broken in pieces, to be smashed, to be pounded small.
P ریزی*rezī* (*rez*, q.v.+*ī*= Zend *i*= S. इ), s.f. Pouring, scattering, &c. (see *rez*;—used in comp., e.g. *k͟hūn-rezī*, 'blood-shedding).
H ریس रीस*rīs* [S. ईर्षा], s.f. Envy; emulation, rivalry; equality; comparison:—*rīs ānā*(with *-ko*of recipient, and *-kī*of thing), To be filled with envy, to be envious (of):—*rīs karnā*(*-kī*), To be envious (of); to emulate, to vie (with).
H ریس रीस*rīs*, s.f.=*ris*, q.v.
A رئیس *ra'īs*, s.m. See رئیس *ra'īs.*
H ریسم *resam*, s.m. corr. of *resham*, q.v.
P ریسمان *resmān* [*res*or *rīs*, fr. *ristan*, 'to spin,' &c., rt. Zend *rić*= S. रिच्+*mān*= Zend *man*= S. मन्; cf. S. रश्मन्], s.f. String, cord, thread, rope (=*rassī*, q.v.).
H ریسمی*resmī*, adj.=*reshmī*, q.v.
H ریسو रेसू*resū*, s.f. (dialec.), Envy; emulation (=*rīs*, q.v.).
P ریش *rīsh* [Pehl. *rīsh*; Zend *raêsha*; see *resh*], s.f. Beard;—*rīsh banānā*, To trim the beard; to shave:—*rīsh-k͟hand*, adj. Laughing, risible, ridiculous:—*rīsh-k͟handī*, s.f. Risibility; a laughing-stock; a proverbial saying when one does a thing unworthy of his beard:—*rīsh-safed*, or *safaid rīsh*, s.m. Grey-beard, old man.
P ریش *resh* [Pehl. *resh*; Zend *raêsha*, rt. *rish*; S. रेष, rt. रिष्, (रेषति)], s.m. Wound; sore; scar; pus, matter;—(in comp.) wounding, wounded (e.g. *dil-resh*, 'wounding, or wounded in, the heart').
P H ریشائیل *rīshā'īl* (fr. *rīsh*), adj. Having a long beard, long-bearded.
P ریشم *resham* (prob.=*reshmān*= *resmān*, q.v.), s.m. Silk (thread, or cloth):—*resham-wālā*, s.m. A silk-mercer.
P ریشمی*reshmī* = P ریشمینہ *reshmīna* [*resham*, q.v.+Zend aff. *aêna*= S. इन्], adj. Silken, made or woven of silk.
P ریشمینہ *reshmīna* = P ریشمی*reshmī* [*resham*, q.v.+Zend aff. *aêna*= S. इन्], adj. Silken, made or woven of silk.
P ریشہ *resha* [prob. Zend *raêsha*; cf. *rīsh*; and *resmān*], s.m. Fibre; filament; nerve; vein (of a leaf); stringiness (of a mango, &c.):—*resha-dār*, vulg, *reshe-dār*, adj. Fibrous; stringy.

H P ریغل *regal*, adj. (local), Thin, dry, lean;—s.m. A lean beast.
H ریکان रेकान*rekān*, s.f.=*rekhān*, q.v.
H ریکھ रीख*rīkh*, s.m. (*Gaṛhwālī*) = *rīćh*, q.v.
H ریکھ रेख*rekh* (contrac. of *rekhā*), s.f. A line, &c. (=*rekhā*, q.v.); a black line (made with *missī*) on the teeth:—*rekh-uṭhān*, adj. Marked with lines:—*rekh bhīgnā*, The whiskers, &c. to begin to appear, to have down on the cheek:—*rekh-rū*, or *rekh-rūp*, s.m. Lineaments and complexion, features and countenance, shape and form, the contour and the *tout-ensemble*.
S ریکھا रेखा*rekhā*, s.f. Line; streak, stripe; row, series; mark; writing; a furrow; lines on the palm of the hand; fate, destiny; (in Astron.), the first meridian, the line drawn from Lankā (Ceylon) to Meru, i.e. from the equator to the north pole; fulness, satisfaction;—deceit, fraud;—a small quantity, a little:—*rekhā-gaṇit*, s.f. *lit.* 'Line-reckoning,' geometry.
H ریکھان रेखान*rekhān* (prob. fr. *rekh*or *rekhā*), s.f. Land that is beyond the reach of river water.
H ریکھرو रेखरू*rekhrū* (*rekh*+*rūp*), s.m. See s.v. *rekh.*
P ریگ *reg* [fr. Zend *rić*= S. रिच्; cf. *rez*, *reza*, *rekhta*, and *rīk͟h*], s.f. Sand (syn. *ret*):—*reg-ĕ-rawān*or *reg-rawān*, s.f. Moving or shifting sand, quicksand; sand agitated as waves (by the wind):—*reg-zār*, *reg-istān*, s.m. Sandy region or tract, sandy desert, sandy place:—*reg-mālī*, s.f. Rubbing or polishing with sand or sand-paper:—*reg-māhī*, s.f. *lit.* 'Sand-fish'; the skink, *Lacerta scincus*(used, in a dried state, in medicine).
H ریگاری रेगारी*regārī*, s.f.=*reghārī*, q.v.
H ریگانا रेगाना*regānā*, v.t. corr. of *reṅgānā*, q.v.
H ریگر रेगर*regar* = H ریگڑ रेगड़ *regaṛ* (see *reghārī*), s.f.(?) Black soil.
H ریگڑ रेगड़*regaṛ* = H ریگر रेगर *regar* (see *reghārī*), s.f.(?) Black soil.
P ریگستان *registān*, s.m. See s.v. *reg.*
H ریگھاری रेघारी*reghārī* [*rekhā*+Prk. अडिआ=S. र+इका], s.f. A furrow.
H ریگھرو रेघरू*reghrū*, s.m. (dialec.)=*rekhrū*, q.v.

H ریل *rel* (corr. fr. the English), s.m. Rail, railway:—*rel-kī saṛak*, s.f. Railway:—*rel-gāṛī*, s.f. Railway carriage; railway train.
H ریل रेल*rel* (fr. *relnā*), s.f. Crowd; abundance, &c. (see *rel-pel*, the more com. form):—*rel-pel*, s.f. A continuous line (of people, &c.), crowd, throng, press, crush (cf. *rewaṛ*); abundance, profusion, exuberance, glut (in a market):—*rel-pel karnā*, To crowd, throng; to press, push, jostle; to supply in abundance, to overstock, to glut (a market):—*rel-ćhel*, s.f. (dialec.)=*rel-pel*, q.v.
H ریلا रेला*relā* [*rel*, q.v.+Prk. अओ=S. अ+कः], s.m. A line or string of animals; a rushing stream, a torrent, a flood, inundation;—rushing, pushing, rush, push, press, crush, shove, assault:—*relā denā*(*-ko*), To give a push, to push, &c. (=*relnā*, q.v.).
H ریلنا रेलना*relnā* [prob. fr. S. प्रेर्; cf. *pelnā*], v.t. To push, shove, jostle, hustle.
P ریم *rīm* [Zend *iri*or *ri*= S. री+Zend aff. *man*= S. मन्], s.f. Pus, matter, humour, rheum;—dregs, dross, lees (of wine).
P ریمی*rīmī* (rel. n. fr. *rīm*), adj. Mattery, purulent, suppurative:—*rīmī bawāsīr*, s.f. Piles with a white or pale mucous discharge.
H رین रयन*rayan*, s.f. (dialec.)=*rain*, q.v
H رین रेण*reṇ*, s.m.=رینو *reṇu*, q.v.
H رین रैन*rain*, रैनि *raini* [Prk. रयणी; S. रजनी], s.f. Night:—*rain-baserā*, s.m. Nocturnal abode, roost; a night's halt or lodging:—*rain-ćain*, s.m. Nocturnal revelry;—perfect ease or tranquillity:—*rain-din*, adj. Night and day, continually (=*rāt-din*).
H رینا रयना*raynā*, v.n. corr. of *rahnā*, q.v.
H رینٹ रेंट*reṅṭ*, s.m. corr. of *rahaṭ*, q.v.
H رینٹ रेंट*reṅṭ*, रैंट *raiṅṭ* = H رینٹا रेंठा *reṅṭā* [fr. S. री], s.f. Mucus (from the nose), snot, snivel (syn. *poṅṭā*;—cf. *rīm*).
H رینٹا रेंठा*reṅṭā* = H رینٹ रेंट *reṅṭ*, रैंट *raiṅṭ* [fr. S. री], s.f. Mucus (from the nose), snot, snivel (syn. *poṅṭā*;—cf. *rīm*).
H رینٹا रेंटा*reṅṭā*, s.m. The fruit of the *theswā*tree.
H رینٹا रेंटा*reṅṭā*, रैंटा *raiṅṭā*, s.m. contrac. of *reṅgṭā*, q.v.
H رینچھ रींछ*rīṅćh*, s.m.=*rīćh*, q.v.
H ریندھنا रींधना*rīṅdhnā* (i.q. *rāṅdhnā*, q.v.), v.t. To dress (victuals), to cook, to boil.
H ریندی रेंदी*reṅdī* (prob. *reṅd*, dialec. for *retī*, and *reṅṭ*, qq.v. +S. aff. इका or ईया), s.f. A small melon (syn. *k͟harbuza*).
H رینڈ रेंड*reṅḍ*, s.f. The *Palma christi*or castor-oil plant (the more common form is *reṅṛ*;—see *reṅḍī*).
H رینڈو रेण्डु*renḍu*, रेंडू *reṅḍū*, s.m. corr. of رینو *reṇu*, q.v.
H رینڈی रेंडी*reṅḍī* [S. एरण्ड+इका], s.f. The *Palma christi*, *Ricinus vulgaris*(=*reṅḍ*or *reṅṛ*);—the berry or seed of the *Palma christi*:—*reṅḍī-kā tel*, s.m. Castor-oil.
H رین رین रेंरें*reṅ-reṅ* [by redupl. fr. S. री], s.f. Constant crying or whimpering (of a child); scraping or discordant sounds (of a stringed instrument).
H رینڑ रेंड़*reṅṛ*, s.f.=*renḍ*, q.v.
H رینڑو रेंड़ू*reṅṛī* (=*reṅḍu*), s.m. corr. of رینو *reṇu*, q.v.
H رینڑھو रेंढ़ू*reṅṛhū* (=*rahṛū*, q.v.), s.m. Vehicle, carriage, cart.
H رینڑی रेंड़ी*reṅṛī*, s.f.=*reṅḍī*, q.v.
H رینس रैंस*raiṅs*, s.m. corr. of *rahas*or *rahasya*, 'merriment.'
H رینک रेंक*reṅk* (fr. *reṅknā*, q.v.), s.f. Braying (of an ass).
H رینکا रैनका*rainkā* [S. रेणुक+कः], s.m. Dust, &c. (see *reṇu*).
S رینکا रेणुका*reṇukā*, s.f. Name of a fragrant drug or medicinal substance (of a bitter and slightly pungent taste and greyish colour: it is procured in grains about the size of pepper-corns);—a species of pulse, *Ervum*;—name of the wife of Jamad-agni and mother of Paraśu-rām.
H رینکنا रेंकना*reṅknā*, रैंकना *raiṅknā*, रींकना *rīṅknā* [*reṅk*°= Prk. रेक्क(इ), or रेक्के(इ), fr. S. रेष् (acc. sing. neut. रेट्)+कृ], v.n. To bray (as an ass);—to bellow, low (as a buffalo, &c.).
H رینگانا रेंगाना*reṅgānā* (caus. of *reṅgnā*), v.t. To cause to creep or crawl, &c.
H رینگائی रेंगाई*reṅgā'ī* [*reṅg*(*nā*)+*a'ī*= Prk. एअव्वअइआ=S. (इ)तव्य +ता+इका], s.f. Creeping, crawling.
H رینگٹا रेंगटा*reṅgṭā* [*reṅk*(*nā*)+*ṭ*= Prk. *aḍa*= S. *ṭ*+*ā*= Prk. एअव्वअं=S. (इ)तव्य+कं], s.m. (f. *-ī*), A young ass, foal of an

ass.
H رینگنا रींगना*rīṅgnā*, रेंगना *reṅgnā*, v.n.=*reṅknā*, q.v.
H رینگنا रींगना*rīṅgnā*, रेंगना *reṅgnā*, रैंगना *raiṅgnā* [*reṅg*°= Prk. रिंग(इ), or रिग्ग(इ)=S. रिङ्ग(ति), rt. रिङ्ग], v.n. To creep, crawl, to go on all fours (as a child), to plod.
H رینگنی रेंगनी*reṅgnī* (fr. *reṅgnā*), s.f. Sciatica, hipgout; spasm (of a limb);—the plant *Solanum jacquini*(syn. *bhaṭ-kaṭaiyā*).
S رینو रेणु*reṇu*, s.m.f. Dust; sand; powder; a grain of dust or sand, &c.; an atom; grit; pollen (of flowers).
H رینو रेंव*reṅw*, s.f. (dialec.)=*rew*, q.v.
H رینی रैनी*rainī* [Prk. रयणी; S. रञ्जनी], s.f. Colouring; colour; extracting colour (from plants or flowers, as the *kasūm*, &c.).
P ریو *rev* (cf. S. रिप, and रेखा), s.f. Trick, fraud, deceit, guile.
H ریو रेव*rew* [prob. S. रेणु; or S. रेवा, rt. रेव्], s.f. (dialec.) Sand, fine gravel; grit; grain (of sand, sugar, &c.); a shoal, a ford (cf. *rewṛī*).
S ریوا रेवा*rewā*, s.f. Name of the Narmadā river (which rises in one of the Vindhya mountains called Amarkanṭak, in the province of Gondwānā);—name of Rati, wife of Kām-deva.
P ریواس *rewās*, s.m.=*rebās*, q.v.
S ریوت रेवत*revat*, s.m. Name of an ancient king, father of Revatī, and father-in-law of Balarām.
S ریوتی रेवती*revatī*, s.f. Name of a daughter of Revat and wife of Balarām; name of the twenty-seventh (or the fifth) Nakshatra or lunar asterism (consisting of Piscium ζ and thirty-one other stars, and figured by a tabor);—name of one of the female energies (*mātṛī*) of the gods:—*revatī-raman*, s.m. 'Husband of Revatī,' i.e. Balarām.
H ریوڑ रेवड़*rewaṛ* [prob. S. रेव (rt. रेव्)+*ṛ*= Prk. डी=S. र (or ट)+ई;—cf. *rel, relā*], s.f. A continuous line or string (of animals); a herd or flock (of goats or sheep).
H ریوڑی रेवड़ी*rewṛī*, *re'oṛī*[S. रेव+*ṛī*= Prk. डिआ=र (or ट)+इका], s.f. A kind of sweetmeat (a small cake of solidified sugar covered with sesamum-seeds):—*re'oṛī-ke pher-meṅ ānā*or *paṛnā*, 'To fall into the complication of the *re'oṛī*'; to be involved in difficulties, to find oneself in a difficulty, to be disconcerted or discomfited (the allusion is to a game founded on the principle of geometrical progression, where one bets that he will eat the sum of the *reoṛīs*obtained by doubling one *reoṛī*a certain number of times, and is confounded at finding it amount to a quantity far exceeding his expectation).
H ریون *rewan*, corr. of *rewand*, q.v.:—*rewan-ćīnī*= *rewand-ćīnī*.
H ریونتی रेवन्ती*rewantī*, *re'oṅtī*[Prk. रवंती; S. रेवती], s.f. The flower *Jasminum angustifolium*.
P ریوند *rewand*, s.f. (m. ?) Rhubarb, *Rheum ribes*or *R. emodi*(=*rāwand*):—*rewand-ĕ-ćīnī*or *rewand-ćīnī*, s.f. China rhubarb, *Rheum palmatum*.
P ریه *riya, ri'a* (for A. رئة), s.m. The lungs, the lights:—*zātu'r-ri'a*, Inflammation of the lungs (see s.v. *zāt*).
H ریه रेह*reh* [Prk. रेहा or रेही, fr. रेह्=S. रेज्; cf. Pers. *rīh*], s.f. Fossil alkali (used for washing and making soap), impure nitrate of soda, fuller's earth (it abounds in some soils as an efflorescence, rendering them altogether unproductive);—brackish or barren soil.
H ریہر रेहर*rehar* = H ریہڑ रेहड़ *rehaṛ* [*reh*, q.v.+Prk. अइल्लो=S. इलः], adj. Impregnated with alkali (said of soil), brackish, barren.
H ریہڑ रेहड़*rehaṛ* = H ریہر रेहर *rehar* [*reh*, q.v.+Prk. अइल्लो=S. इलः], adj. Impregnated with alkali (said of soil), brackish, barren.
H ریہڑو रेहड़ू*rehṛū* (i.q. *rahṛū*, q.v.), A cart, sled, sledge.
H ریہلا रेहला*rehlā*, s.m.=*rahlā*, q.v.
H ریہنا रेहना*rehnā* (prob. fr. *rekh*= *rekhā*, q.v.), v.t. To mark with lines, to streak, to delineate.
H ریہو रेहू*rehū*, s.f.=*rahū*, *rohū*, q.v.
H ریہوپیہو रेहूपेहू*rehū-pehū*, s.f. Abundance, &c. (=*rel-pel*, q.v.).
H ریہی रेही*rehī*, s.f.=*reh*, q.v.
A رئیس *ra'īs* (v.n. fr. رأس 'To be or become head,' &c.), s.m. Head, headman, chief, principal, president, commander, governor, ruler, lord, master, prince; a person of authority; a person high in rank or condition, a nobleman, gentleman, respectable person;—a citizen,

townsman, burgess:—*ra'īs banānā, ra'īs karnā*(-*ko*), To make (one) the head, &c. (of, -*kā*);—to grant the freedom of a city (to); to enfranchise.
P رئیسه *ra'īsa* (for A. رئیسة, fem. of *ra'īs*), adj. & s.f. Chief, principal, &c. (=*ra'īs*);—a princess; a lady of rank.
ڙ
H ڙ ड़*ṛa*: The fifteenth letter of the Hindūstānī alphabet. Its sound differs from that of ر *r* by being uttered with the tip of the tongue turned upwards towards the roof of the mouth; and closely resembles that of *ḍa*, with which it is often interchanged. In reckoning by *abjad*it counts 200, the same as *re*. It rarely (in Hindī never) occurs as the first letter of a word, there being, so far as we have been able to discover, only one solitary vocable under this class.
H ڙوڙا *ṛoṛā*, s.m.=روڙا *roṛā*, q.v.

ز
H ز *ze* (called *zā'e mŏhmala*or *zā'e manqūṭa*) is the sixteenth letter of the Hindūstānī alphabet (the thirteenth of the Persian, and the eleventh of the Arabic), and has the sound of the English *z*.It has no corresponding letter in the Nāgarī alphabet, in which it is represented by ज़, or more commonly changed to ज *j*, as *roj*for *roz*, *jor*for *zor*, &c. In reckoning by *abjad*, it stands for 7; and in almanacs, it represents Saturday, and the sign Scorpio.
P ز *zi*, prep. poetical contrac. of از *az*, q.v.:—*zi-bas*, conj.=*az-bas*, q.v.
P زا *zā*; contrac. of *zād*or *zāda*, q.v. (used in comp., e.g. *mīr-zā*or *mirzā*, q.v.).
P زاج *zāj* [orig. *zāk*or *zāg*; prob.=S. कृष्णं, cf. *zang*; A. *zāj*, fr. the P.], s.m. Blue or green vitriol, copperas; black, blacking; alum:—*zāj-ĕ-sufaid*, s.m. Alum.
A زاد *zād* (v.n. fr. زود 'to lay in a stock of provisions for travelling'), s.m. A stock of provisions (for travelling, or for a fixed residence), provisions, food:—*zād-ĕ-rāh*, *zād-rāh*, and *zād-ĕ-raḥila*, s.m. A stock of provisions for travelling; way-charges.
P زاد *zād* [Zend *zãtha*, rt. *zan*; S. जातं, rt. जन्; cf. next], s.m. Birth, parturition:—*zād-būm*, s.f. Birth-place, native land (syn. *janam-bhūm*).
P زاد *zād* = P زاده *zāda* [perf. part. of *zādan*; Pehl. *zāt*; Zend *zāta*, rt. *zan*; S. जात, rt. जन्], part. & s.m. (f. *zādī*), Born, born of;—son, offspring (used as last member of compounds, e.g. *ādam-zād*, *ādmī-zād*; *parī-zād*; *shāh-zāda*or *shah-zāda*, *shāh-zādī*or *shah-zādī*, &c., qq.v.s.v. *ādam*, &c.).
P زاده *zāda* = P زاد *zād* [perf. part. of *zādan*; Pehl. *zāt*; Zend *zāta*, rt. *zan*; S. जात, rt. जन्], part. & s.m. (f. *zādī*), Born, born of;—son, offspring (used as last member of compounds, e.g. *ādam-zād*, *ādmī-zād*; *parī-zād*; *shāh-zāda*or *shah-zāda*, *shāh-zādī*or *shah-zādī*, &c., qq.v.s.v. *ādam*, &c.).
P زار *zār* [fr. Zend *zar*= S. हृ (हृणीयते; and, in some senses, app.=S. हृ, हर्); cf. *āzār*], s.m. Groan, plaint, lamentation, wailing (cf. *zārī*); desire, wish; collection, multitude, crowd; (as a suffix) place where anything grows in abundance, place, bed, garden (=*stān*or *istān*; e.g. *gul-zār*, 'a rose-garden')—adj. Groaning, lamenting, afflicted; thin, lean, weak:—*zār-zār*, and *zār-qitār*, s.m. Great lamentation;—adv. With great lamentation; piteously, bitterly, exceedingly, to excess (e.g. *zār-zār ronā*, 'to weep bitterly'):—*zār-nālī*, s.f. Lamentation, wailing:—*zār-nizār*or *zār-o-nizār*, s.m. Great lamentation;—adj. Thin, lean, emaciated; weak, feeble.
P زاری*zārī* (*zār*, q.v.+Zend aff. *i*= S. इ), s.f. Weeping, sighing, groaning, wailing, lamentation, begging and praying, supplication, entreaty, crying (or cry) for help.
P زاغ *zāg* (=S. काक; H. काग), s.m. A crow:—*zāg-ĕ-ābī*, s.m. *lit.*'Water-crow'; a coot.
P زاغ *zāg*, = P زاگ *zāg*,s.m.=زاج *zāj*, q.v.
P زاگ *zāg*, = P زاغ *zāg*,s.m.=زاج *zāj*, q.v.
P زال *zāl* [Zend *zaurura*, fr. *zaurva*, rt. *zar*= S. जर्], adj. Old, decrepit, grey-headed (man or woman);—name of a famous Persian prince, father of the celebrated Rustam, and son of Sām, son of Narīmān (he was called *zāl*, or *zāl-ĕ-zar*, because he came into the world with white hair, and a red countenance; the former like that of an old man, the latter of golden hue).
P زانو *zānū* [Pehl. *shnuk*, *zānuk*; Zend *zhnu*; S. जानु], s.m. The knee; the lap:—*zānū badalnā*, v.n. To change the knees, to rest the knees alternately (in kneeling):—*du-zānū*

baiṭhnā, To sit on the hams, to kneel.
P زانی *zānī* (for A. زانٍ *zānin̤*, act. part. of زنی 'to commit adultery'), s.m. Adulterer, fornicator, whoremonger.
P زانیه *zāniya* (for A. زانية, fem. of *zānī*), s.f. An adulteress, a strumpet, harlot.
P زاویه *zāwiya* (for A. زاوية, v.n. fr. زوی 'to draw (a thing) together,' &c.), s.m. A corner, an angle; a retired place, &c.:—*zāwiya-ĕ-andarūnī*, s.m. Interior angle:—*zāwiya-ĕ-berūnī*, s.m. Exterior angle:—*zāwiya-ĕ-taḥtānī*, s.m. Angle of depression; angle on the other side of the base:—*zāwiya-ĕ-ḥādda*, s.m. Acute angle:—*zāwiya-ĕ-ḵẖārija*, s.m. Outer corner; exterior angle:—*zāwiya-ĕ-rās*, s.m. Vertical angle:—*zāwiya-ĕ-qāʼima*, s.m. Right-angle:—*zāwiya-kash*, s.m. An instrument for drawing angles, a protractor:—*zāwiya-ĕ-māʼīl*, s.m. Angle of inclination:—*zāwiya-ĕ-mutabādala*, s.m. Alternate angle:—*zāwiya-ĕ-muḥīṭī*, s.m. Angle at the circumference (of a circle):—*zāwiya-ĕ-murājaʻat*, s.m. Angle of reflection:—*zāwiya mustaqīmuʼl-ḵẖaṭṭain*, and *zāwiya-ĕ-musaṭṭaḥ*, s.m. Plane rectilineal angle:—*zāwiya-ĕ-muqābala*, s.m. Opposite angle:—*zāwiya-ĕ-munfarija*, s.m. Obtuse angle.
A زاهد *zāhid* (act. part. of زهد 'to abstain from'), adj. & s.m. Abstinent, religious, devout;—one who shuns the world and exercises himself in acts of devotion, a devotee, a monk, recluse, hermit; a zealot.
P زاهدانه *zāhidāna* (*zāhid*, q.v.+*āna*= Zend aff. *ana*or *āna*= S. अन), adv. In the manner of a *zāhid*, like a *zāhid*, devoutly.
P زاهدی *zāhidī* [*zāhid*, q.v.+Zend aff. *i*= S. इ], s.f. Abstinence, continence, devotion; the life of a devotee or recluse.
P زایچه *zāʼeća*, *zāʼīća*[*zāʼe*, fr. *zādan*, rt. Zend *zan*= S. जन्+dim. aff. *ća*= S. क], s.m. Horoscope (syn. *janam-patrī*); astronomical table (=*zīj*, q.v.):—*zāʼeća banānā*or *khaińćnā*(-*kā*), To make a horoscope (of).
A زائد *zāʼid* (act. part. of زيد 'to increase,' &c.), adj. Exceeding, in excess, beyond, more (than, -*se*), redundant, superfluous; remaining over and above; additional, in addition; excrescent; adscititious;—useless, worthless:—*zāʼiduʼl-wasf*, Exceeding, or beyond, description.
A زائر *zāʼir* (act. part. of زور 'to visit,' &c.), part. & s.m. Visiting;—visitor, visitant; pilgrim.
A زائل *zāʼil* [act. part. of زول 'to pass away, to cease,' &c.], part. adj. Passing away, ceasing to be or exist, failing, perishing, vanishing, waning, declining; transient; deficient; nonexistent:—*zāʼil honā*, v.n. To pass away, to cease, fail, &c.
P زاینده *zāyanda* [*zāy*, rt. of *zādan*, fr. Zend *zan*= S. *jan*+*anda*= Zend aff. *añṭ*= S. *ant*], imperf. part. Bringing forth, bearing children;—s.f. One who brings forth, a mother.
P زائیده *zāʼīda* [perf. part. of *zāʼīdan*, fr. *zā*, rt. of *zādan*], part. Procreated, generated, born;—s.m. One born (of, -*kā*), offspring, child.
A زباد *zabād*, s.m.? Civet (the perfume so called).
P زبان *zabān*, or *zubān*[Parsī *hizvãn*; Pehl. *huzvān*; Zend *hizva*; S. जिव्हा], s.f. The tongue (syn. *jībh*); tongue, speech, language, dialect (syn. *bolī*):—*zabān-āwar*, adj. Eloquent, fluent, voluble:—*zabān-āwarī*, s.f. Eloquence, fluency, volubility of tongue:—*zabān badalnā*= *zabān palaṭnā*, q.v.:—*zabān baṛhānā*, To let the tongue wag, to chatter, prattle:—*zabān band karnā*(-*kī*), To render speechless, to silence:—*zabān band honā*, v.n. To be speechless, be unable to speak; to be stricken dumb;—to have lockjaw:—*zabān-bandī*, s.f. Written testimony, deposition, affidavit (in a court of law):—*zabān-bandī karnā*, v.t. To take down a deposition:—*zabān pānā*(-*kī*), To obtain the assent, or concurrence, or approval (of):—*zabān-par ćaṛhnā*(-*kī*), To be on the tongue (of), be talked about, be public; to be on the tip of (one's) tongue, to have or know (a thing) by heart:—*zabān-par rakhnā*, v.t 'To put on the tongue,' to taste:—*zabān-par lānā*(-*ko*), To utter, say, speak of, mention:—*zabān pakaṛnā*(-*kī*), *lit*. 'To lay hold of the tongue' (of); to prevent (one) from speaking; to interrupt; to seize on the utterances (of), to criticise, to cavil (at):—*zabān palaṭnā*, or *zabān phernā*, To retract, to eat one's words; to equivocate, to prevaricate, to shuffle:—*zabān ṭūṭnā*(-*kī*), The tongue to be exercised in correct articulation; to be able to articulate or pronounce correctly, to speak with correct articulation:—*zabān ćalānā*(*apnī*), To talk much, talk at a great rate; to use foul language, to give abuse:—*zabān-ćalāʼe-kī roṭī khānā*, To live by a glib use of the tongue, or by flattery:—*zabān dāb-ke kahnā*, To speak with bated breath; to detract

in whispers:—*zabān dābnā*, To hold (one's) tongue:—*zabān-dān*, adj. & s.m. Skilled in language;—one well-versed in a language; a poet; a scholar; a linguist:—*zabān-dānī*, s.f. Knowledge of a language, linguistic attainments:—*zabān-darāz*, adj. 'Long-tongued'; loquacious; speaking much and malevolently; impudent, saucy; abusive, scurrilous:—*zabān-darāzī*, s.f. Loquacity; impudence; abuse, scurrility:—*zabān-darāzī karnā*= *zabān ćalānā*, q.v.:—*zabān dikhānā*(*-ko*), To show the tongue (to a physician):—*zabān denā*(*-ko*), To pledge (one's) word (to), to promise:—*zabān ḍālnā*(*-meṅ*), To interfere by speech, to inquire, ask, request:—*zabān-zad*, adj. Talked about, spoken of, reported, public; current, used, in use:—*zabān-zad honā*(*-ke*), To be talked about, be currently reported, be often mentioned; to become current (as speech), to be generally used (by), be commonly employed (by), to pass into an idiom:—*zabān saṅbhālke bolnā*, To be careful as to what one says, to speak carefully or cautiously:—*zabān saṅbhālnā*(*apnī*), To control (one's) tongue, to be careful as to how one speaks or what one says; to hold one's tongue:—*zabān-se nikālnā*, v.t. To give utterance to, to utter, pronounce, speak:—*zabān-se nikalnā*(*-kī*), To escape the lips (of); to be uttered, be said:—*zabān kāṭnā*(*-kī*), To interrupt the speech (of); to make a clicking noise with the (*apnī*) tongue expressive of regret at a slip or error; to be sorry for what one has said; to grieve, lament; to speak foolishly or inconsiderately:—*zabān-kā mīṭhā*, adj. Sweet-tongued, honey-tongued:—*zabān karnā*, To speak foolishly or inconsiderately:—*zabān-ko bas-meṅ rakhnā*, or *zabān-ko muṅh-meṅ rakhnā*, To keep the tongue under control; to hold one's tongue, to be silent:—*zabān kholnā*(*apnī*), To give loose to the tongue; to speak out:—*zabān-ke ćaṭkāre lenā*, To smack the lips (over), to enjoy or relish; to enjoy dainties:—*zabān-ke maze lenā*, To enjoy dainties:—*zabān-ke nīće zabān honā*, v.n. To be double-tongued:—*zabān nikālnā*(*apnī*) = *zabān ćalānā*, q.v.:—*zabān nikālnā*(*-kī*), To pull out the tongue (of):—*zabān hārnā*(*apnī*), To pledge (one's) word, to promise:—*zabān hilānā*(*apnī*), To wag the tongue, to speak; to ask, request.

P زبانه *zabāna*, s.m. Tongue (of fire, or of a buckle, &c.), flame (of a candle).

P زبانی*zabānī*, adj. & postpn. Of or by or from the tongue, traditional, oral, verbal, *vivâ voce*; nominal, mere;—from the tongue (of, *-kī*), by the mouth (of);—adv. By word, orally, &c.

A زبد *zubd* (v.n. fr. زبد, 'to feed with fresh butter') = P زبده *zubda* (for A. زبدة, a piece of fresh butter') s.m. Fresh butter; cream; the best (of anything).

P زبده *zubda* (for A. زبدة, a piece of fresh butter') = A زبد *zubd* (v.n. fr. زبد, 'to feed with fresh butter') s.m. Fresh butter; cream; the best (of anything).

P زبر *zabar* (*az+bar*, 'upon,' qq.v.), adj. & s.m. Above, upper, high, superior; greater, larger;—the Persian term for the short vowel ´*a* (so called because it is placed *over*a letter;—the A. syn. is *fatḥa*):—*zabar-dast*, adj. Having the upper hand, superior, victorious; vigorous, powerful, strong, athletic; high-handed, overbearing, tyrannical, harsh, oppressive, violent:—*zabar-dastī*, s.f. Superiority; powerfulness; high-handedness, oppression, tyranny, violence, force;—adv. By violence or force, forcibly, violently, wrongfully, unjustly, arbitrarily, wantonly:—*zabar-dastī karnā*(*-se*, or *-par*), To use violence or force (with or towards), to force, compel; to oppress:—*zabar karnā*(*-par*), To practise violence (on), to oppess:—*zabar honā*, v.n. To be superior, to have the upper hand.

A زبر *zibbir* (intens. n. fr. زبر 'to chide,' 'to repel,' &c.), adj. Strong, very powerful, potent.

P A زبرجد *zabarjad*, s.m. A kind of emerald, a chrysolite; a topaz; a beryl; jasper.

P زبری*zabarī* [*zabar*, q.v.+Zend aff. *i*= S. इ], s.f. Violence, oppression.

P زبرین *zabarīn* [*zabar*, q.v.+Zend aff. *aêna*= S. इन्], adj. Higher, upper; superior.

P زبس *zi-bas* (*az-bas*, q.v.), adv. Sufficiently, in abundance, plentifully:—*zibas*, or *zibas-ki*, conj. Inasmuch as.

A زبور *zabūr* (v.n. fr. زبر 'to write'), s.f. The Psalms of David.

A زبون *zabūn* (v.n. fr. زبن; a post-classical word, with amplification of meaning in Persian), adj. Weak, infirm, helpless; vile, evil, ill, bad, wicked, faulty; unfortunate, unlucky; unhealthy (air or climate).

P زبونی*zabūnī*, s.f. Infirmity, weakness, helplessness; vileness, badness, ill, faultiness, wickeduess, vice, depravity; infamy, disgrace.

H زٹل *zaṭal* [for H. जटल; prob. S. जड+Prk. डी=S. ल+ई], s.f. Chattering, chatter, foolish prating, nonsense, false oridle stories, quibbling, tattle:—*zaṭal uṛānā*, v.n.=*zaṭal mārnā*, q.v.:—*zaṭal-bāz*, s.m. One who talks nonsense; one who tells false and idle stories:—*zaṭal-qāfiya*, s.m.=*zaṭal:—zaṭal mārnā, zaṭal hāṅknā,* v.n. To talk nonsense; to quibble; to tell false and idle stories.

H زٹلی*zaṭallī* [*zaṭal*, q.v.+Prk. इओ=S. इक (इन्+कः)], s.m. One who talks nonsense, &c. (=*zaṭal-bāz*).

A زجاج *zujāj* (v.n. fr. زجّ 'to pierce,' &c.), s.m. Glass; a glass, or cup; a glass flask or bottle.

A زجر *zajr*, vulg. *zijr*(inf. n. of زجر 'to chide,' &c.), s.m. Chiding, checking, forbidding roughly or harshly, threatening, threat, a cry by which one chides; an impediment.

H زچ *zić* [for *jić*, prob.=S. जित, rt. जि], part. adj. Defeated, overcome; checkmated; reduced to straits, powerless, helpless; weak, feeble;—teasing, harassing, confounding:—*zić karnā*, v.t. To defeat, overcome; to checkmate:—*zić honā*or *ho-jānā*, v.n. To be defeated, &c.; to be teased or harassed; to be sick or weary (of, *-se*).

H زچا *zaććā*, *zaćā*= P زچه *zaćća, zaća*[prob.=S. जाता; see *zāda*], s.f. A woman who has recently brought forth (see *jaćā*).

P زچه *zaćća*, *zaća*= H زچا *zaććā, zaćā*[prob.=S. जाता; see *zāda*], s.f. A woman who has recently brought forth (see *jaćā*).

P زچگی*zaćagī*, s.f. Child-birth (see *jaćgī*).

A زحل *zuḥal*, s.m. The planet Saturn.

P زحمت *zaḥmat* (for A. زحمة, inf. n. of زحم 'to press, as in a crowd,' &c.), s.f. Disquietude, indisposition (of body or mind); pain, affliction, trouble, sickness.

P زحمتی*zaḥmatī* (rel. n. fr. *zaḥmat*, q.v.), adj. & s.m. Disquieted, in pain, troubled, afflicted;—one who is afflicted or troubled, &c.

P زخ *zaḵẖ*, s.m. contrac. of زخم *zaḵẖm*, q.v.

A زخار *zaḵẖḵẖār* (intens. n. f. زخر 'to rise' (the sea)), adj. Full and swelling (the sea), overflowing, raging.

P زخم *zaḵẖm*, vulg. *zaḵẖam*[prob. *jagh°*, fr. Zend rt. *jan*, redupl.+aff. *man*; S. जघ, by redupl. fr. rt. हन्+मन्], s.m. (f.?), Wound, sore, scar, cut, gash; fracture; injury; damage; loss (syn. *ghā'o*; *ćoṭ*):—*zaḵẖm-angez*, adj. *lit.* 'Wound-exciting'; vesicant (in medicine):—*zaḵẖm-par namak ćhiṛaknā,* To sprinkle salt on a wound; to afflict or torture the afflicted:—*zaḵẖm denā*(*-ko*), To give (one) a wound or cut, &c., to stab; to wound, hurt, injure:—*zaḵẖm-rasā*, s.m. A deep wound:—*zaḵẖm-ĕ-kārī*, or *zaḵẖm-kārī*, s.m. A mortal wound:—*zaḵẖm khānā*, v.n. To be wounded:—*zaḵẖm harā honā*, A wound to re-open or to be renewed:—*bandar-kā zaḵẖm*, 'A monkey's wound'; a wound kept green by constant irritation:—*ćashm-zaḵẖm*, s.m. A wound with the eye, a fascinating look.

P زخمه *zaḵẖma* (see *zaḵẖm*), s.m. Plectrum (of a guitar, or lyre, &c.); bow (of a violin, &c.).

P زخمی*zaḵẖmī* (rel. n. fr. *zaḵẖm*), adj. & s.m.f. Wounded, hurt; slain, killed by a wound;—a wounded person:—*zaḵẖmī karnā,* v.t. To wound, hurt, to inflict wounds on:—*zaḵẖmī honā*, v.n. To be wounded (by, *-se*).

P زد *zad* [v.n. of *zadan*; or Zend *jata*, rt. *jan*= S. हतं, rt. हन्], s.f. Striking, beating; stroke, blow; damage, loss;—what is struck; object aimed at; range:—*zad-o-kob*, s.f. Beating and thumping; assault and battery; fight, conflict (syn. *mār-pīṭ*).

P زدگی*zadagī* [*zadak*=*zada*, q.v.+Zend aff. *i*= S. इ], s.f. Striking; stroke, blow, percussion (used in comp., e.g. *hawā-zadagī*).

P زدن *zadan* [Pehl. *zatan; za*= Zend *ja°*, rt. *jan*= S. हन्+*tan*= S. aff. तं], inf. n. To strike, beat; striking, beating.

P زدنی*zadanī*, adj. Fit or deserving to be beaten, or stricken, or killed, &c.

P زده *zada* [perf. part. of *zadan*; Pehl. *zat*; Zend *jata*, rt. *jan*; S. हत, rt. हन्], part. Struck, stricken, smitten, beaten; affected, afflicted; oppressed;—accentuated; drawn up in line, arrayed (e.g. *ṣaf-zada*); trimmed, adorned (used in comp., e.g. *āfat-zāda*, q.v.s.v. *āfat*);—old, worn out, ragged (as clothes, &c.).

P زر *zar* [Zend *zairi*, rt. *zar*= S. हरि 'yellow'; but cf. Zend *zaranya*, 'gold'; and S. हिरण्य], s.m. Gold; money, riches, wealth:—*zar-ĕ-aṣl*, s.m. A principal sum; pure gold:—*zār-ĕ-amānat*, s.m. Deposit money; trust-fund:—*zar-ĕ-āmdanī*, s.m. Income, revenue; receipts, proceeds, profits:—*zar-andūd*or *zar-andūda*, part. adj. Covered or plated with

gold, gilded, gilt:—*zar-bāf*, s.m. Brocade, gold tissue, cloth of gold (=*zar-bāft*);—one who works in gold thread, a gold-lace worker:—*zar-bāfī*, adj. Woven in gold, brocaded, embroidered:—*zar-ĕ-bāqī*, s.m. Remaining money, balance, outstanding balance:—*zar-baft*, s.m. Gold brocade, &c. (=*zar-bāf*):—*zar-baftī*adj. Of gold brocade, made of cloth of gold:—*zar-parast*, adj. & s.m. Venal, mercenary; selfish, sordid;—a mammonist; a sordid or selfish person:—*zar-tār*, s.m. Gold wire:—*zar-ĕ-tāwān*, s.m. Money-penalty, fine:—*zar-ĕ-taḥṣīl*, s.m. Collections, revenue:—*zar-ĕ-jaʻfarī*, s.m. The purest gold:—*zar-ĕ-ḵẖarća*, s.m. Costs (of a suit, &c.):—*zar-ĕ-ḵẖarīd*, s.m. Purchase-money:—*zar-ḵẖarīd*or *zar-ḵẖarīda*, adj. Purchased with one's own money, purchased (as a slave):—*zar-ḵẖez*, adj. Producing gold; rich (a country); fertile:—*zar-ḵẖez karnā*, v.t. To enrich; to make productive, to fertilize:—*zar-ḵẖezī*, s.f. Productiveness, fertility:—*zar-dār*, adj. & s.m. Wealthy, rich;—a moneyed man:—*zar-doz*, adj. & s.m. Embroidered;—an embroiderer:—*zar-dozī*, s.f. Embroidery;—*zar-dost*, adj. & s.m. Fond of money, covetous;—one who is fond of money, a miser:—*zar-ĕ-ḍigrī*, s.m. The amount decreed:—*zar-rez*, adj.=*zar-ḵẖez*, q.v.:—*zar-ĕ-surḵẖ*, s.m. 'Red gold,' pure gold; gold; gold coin;—name of a suit in cards (see s.v. *tāj*):—*zār-ĕ-sufaid*, s.m. Silver;—a suit in cards (see *tāj*):—*zar-ĕ-ẓāminī*, s.m. Security for money-payment, a deposit-security:—*zar-ĕ-fāẓil*, s.m. Surplus money, surplus; excess:—*zar-e-qarẓ*, s.m. Amount of a debt; debts:—*zar-kā jūtā*, s.m. 'Gold shoe'; embroidered shoe; (*met.*) a *douceur*, a bribe:—*zar-kob*, s.m. Gold-beater:—*zar-kobī*, s.f. Beating gold into thin leaves; the business of a gold-beater:—*zar-gar*, s.m. Goldsmith (syn. *sunār*):—*zar-garī*, s.f. The business of a goldsmith;—a secret or enigmatical mode of speech (similar to what, in English, is called the *p*language, the letter *z*being used instead of *p*; as *tuzum kazhāṅ jazātize huzo*, i.e. *tum kahāṅ jāte ho*):—*zar-ĕ-gul*, s.m. The yellow stamina of a rose:—*zar-ĕ-mutāḵẖlaba*, s.m.=*zar-ĕ-yāftanī*, q.v.:—*zar-ĕ-mŏʻāwaẓa*, s.m. Compensation:—*zar-ĕ-munāfa*, s.m. Profits; income, revenue:—*zar-ĕ-naqd*, s.m. Ready money, cash:—*zar-nigār*, adj. Gilded, gilt; inlaid with gold:—*zar-nigārī*, s.f. Gilding:—*zar-ĕ-nīlāmī*, s.m. Sale-proceeds:—*zar-ĕ-wāṣilāt*, s.m. Usufruct; mesne profits:—*zar-ĕ-harja*, s.m. Demurrage; damages:—*zar-ĕ-yāftanī*, s.m. Money to be got in, balance to be received, debts due, claims, demands, outstandings.

P زراتشت *zarātusht*, = P زرادشت *zarādusht*,prop. n.=زردشت *zardusht*, q.v.

P زرادشت *zarādusht*, = P زراتشت *zarātusht*,prop. n.=زردشت *zardusht*, q.v.

P زراعت *zirāʻat* (for A. زراعة, inf. n. of زرع 'to sow,' &c.), s.f. Sowing, tilling; tillage, husbandry, agriculture; a sown or cultivated field, sown land; a standing crop:—*zirāʻat-pesha*, s.m. One whose business or occupation is sowing or tilling, husbandman, agriculturist:—*zirāʻat karnā*(-*kī*), To till, to cultivate; to grow crops; to reclaim (land).

P زرباف *zarbāf*. For this and other compounds beginning with *zar*which are not given below, see s.v. زر *zar*.

P زرد *zard* [Pehl. *zart*; Zend *zairit*, rt. *zar*; S. हरित, rt. हृ], adj. Yellow (syn. *pīlā*); pale, pallid, wan, livid:—*zard-āb*, s.m. 'Yellow water'; bile; serum; pus or matter running from a wound:—*zard-ālū*or *zard-āṛū*, s.m. The apricot:—*zard paṛnā*, v.n. To turn pale:—*zard-pīlak*, s.m. The golden oriole, *Oriolus kundu*(commonly called the 'mango-bird,' because it arrives when the mango-tree blossoms):—*zard-ćob*, s.f. 'Yellow wood'; turmeric, *Curcuma longa*:—*zard-rang*, adj. Yellow; (*met.*) bashful; s.m. The colour yellow:—*zard-rū*, adj. Bashful, ashamed:—*zard-rū'ī*, s.f. Bashfulness:—*zard-gosh*, adj. & s.m. Hypocritical; malignant;—a hypocrite; a flatterer:—*zard ho-jānā*, v.n. To become pale or livid.

P زردشت *zardusht* [Pehl. *zartusht*; Zend *zarathustra*], prop. n. Zoroaster, founder of the religion of the Magi.

P زردک *zardak* [*zard*, q.v.+aff. *ak*= S. क; or=*zarda*], adj. & s.f. Yellowish;—a carrot.

P زرده *zarda* (fr. *zard*, q.v.), s.m. A sweet dish made of rice, raisins and almonds cooked in spices and coloured with saffron (a kind of *pulā'o*, but without meat):—dry tobacco-leaf (eaten with *pān*, or chewed alone;—cf. *sūkhā*);—the yolk of an egg (more commonly *zardī*, q.v.).

P زردی*zardī* [*zard*, q.v.+Zend aff. *ī*= S. इ], s.f. Yellowness; yellow colour; paleness; jaundice;—yolk of an egg;—a gold mohur:—*zardī chānā*(-*par*), Paleness to come (over the face), to become pale.

A زرع *zar'*, vulg. *zar'a*(inf. n. of زرع 'to sow'), s.m.=*zirā'at*, q.v.

A زرق *zarq* (inf. n. of زرق 'to cast (the eye) at'; with amplification of meaning in Persian), s.m. Turning (the eye) towards an object (so that scarce anything but the white appears);—hypocrisy; fraud, imposture;—detraction:—*zarq-barq*, s.m. Glare, glitter, show, magnificence, pomp, splendour; glittering or shining cloth, splendid clothes;—thunder and lightning.

P زرنباد *zurumbād*, s.m. Zedoary, *Curcuma zerumbet*.

P زرنه *zarna* = P زرنی*zarnī* = P زرنیخ *zarnīkh* = P زرنیق *zarnīq* [prob. fr. Zend *zairina*or *zaranya*; S. हरिण or हिरण्य], s.m. Arsenic, orpiment (syn. *hartāl*).

P زرنی*zarnī* = P زرنه *zarna* = P زرنیخ *zarnīkh* = P زرنیق *zarnīq* [prob. fr. Zend *zairina*or *zaranya*; S. हरिण or हिरण्य], s.m. Arsenic, orpiment (syn. *hartāl*).

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P زره *zirah*, *zirih*[Pārsī *zreh*; Pehl. *zrāe*; Zend *zrādha*, fr *zrād*= S. ह्राद्], s.f. Iron armour made with rings, chain-armour:—*zirah-posh*, adj. & s.m. Clothed in chain-armour, mailed;—a man clad in armour:—*zirah-sāz*, s.m. A maker of chain-armour.

P زری*zarī* [*zar*, q.v.+Zend aff. *i*= S. इ], s.f. Anything woven with gold thread; gold lace; gold brocade:—*zarī-bāf*, s.m. A manufacture in gold thread; a gold-lace worker:—*zarī-bāfī*, s.f. The business or trade of gold-lace working:—*zarī-posh*, adj. Clothed in gold brocade.

H زریح *zarīḥ* (prob. a corr. of A. ضریح *ẓarīḥ*), s.f. (local) A railing or lattice-work surrounding a temple or tomb.

P زرین *zarīn*, *zarrīn*, vulg. *zarrīṅ*= P زرینه *zarīna, zarrīna*[Zend *zairina*= S. हरिण], adj. Golden; made of gold;—*zarīna*, s.m. Golden stuffs or goods:—*zarrīn murgh*, s.m. Name of a bird: (*met.*) the sun.

P زرینه *zarīna*, *zarrīna*= P زرین *zarīn, zarrīn*, vulg. *zarrīṅ*[Zend *zairina*= S. हरिण], adj. Golden; made of gold;—*zarīna*, s.m. Golden stuffs or goods:—*zarrīn murgh*, s.m. Name of a bird: (*met.*) the sun.

H زڑ *ziṛ* (for जिड़=जड), s.f.=*zaṭal*, q.v.

H زڑی*ziṛṛi*, s.m.=*zaṭallī*, q.v.

P زشت *zisht* [Pārsī *zist*; Zend *zoizhda*, fr. *zizhdā*, rt. *zish*; cf. S. जिष्], adj. Ugly, unseemly, hideous; deformed; inhuman; obscene, filthy:—*zisht-k͟h͟oor k͟h͟ū*, adj. Of ugly habits; of a wicked disposition; bad-tempered:—*zisht-rū*, adj. Ill-favoured, ugly:—*zisht-go*, adj. & s.m. Foul-tongued;—an obscene speaker.

P زشتی*zishtī*, s.f. Ugliness; deformity;—evil, ill; wickedness; trouble, sorrow, woe.

A زعاف *zŏ'āf* (v.n. fr. زعف 'to kill on the spot'), s.m. Speedy or sudden death (by poison).

A زعفران *za'farān*, s.f. Saffron (cf. Ital. *zafferano*).

A P زعفرانی*za'farānī*, adj. Of saffron; saffron-coloured, yellow;—s.f. Saffron-colour, a yellow colour.

A زعم *zŏ'm*, *za'm*(inf. n. of زعم 'to assert'), s.m. Asserting, assertion; thinking, presuming, speaking from belief;—self-assertion; presumption, assurance, arrogance; pride, vanity.

P زغال *zugāl* (cf. S. अङ्गार), s.m. Live coal; charcoal (also written *zagār*).

P زغن *zagan* (contrac. of next, q.v.), s.f. A kite;—a spring, &c. (=*zagand*).

P زغند *zagand* [prob. fr. Zend *uz+jaṅh*= S. उद्+जस्; or=S. स्कन्द], s.f. Jump, leap, spring, bound; sally; flight, levity:—*zagand mārnā*(*-par*), To jump, leap, bound, to spring (upon), pounce (upon).

A زفاف *zifāf* (inf. n. of زفّ 'to conduct a bride to her husband'), s.m. Conducting a bride to her husband's house; consummation of a marriage.

H زفیر *zafīr* = H زفیل *zafīl* [prob. a corr. of A. صفیر, inf. n. of صفر 'to whistle'; cf. P. *sapīl*], s.f. Whistling; a loud whistle (such as is used in making pigeons fly):—*zafīl denā*(*-ko*), To whistle (to).

H زفیل *zafīl* = H زفیر *zafīr* [prob. a corr. of A. صفیر, inf. n. of صفر 'to whistle'; cf. P. *sapīl*], s.f. Whistling; a loud whistle (such as is used in making pigeons fly):—*zafīl denā*(*-ko*),

To whistle (to).
H زفیری zafīrī, s.f. A whistle.
H زفیلنا zafīlnā, v.n. To whistle.
A زقوم zaqqūm, vulg. zaqūm(v.n. fr. زقم 'to eat quickly,' &c.), s.m. An infernal tree (mentioned in the Qor'ān), the fruit of which is supposed to resemble the heads of devils and terrible serpents;—a prickly plant, cactus, *Euphorbia antiquorum*(?).
H زک zak or zik(said to be fr. the (prob. post-classical) A. زکّ 'to totter in walking';—but perhaps from the A. zakun, inf. n. of زکا 'to beat, strike'), s.f. Defeat, repulse, check; injuring, injury, damage, loss; disgrace, humiliation, insult, affront;—deceiving, baulking, disappointing:—*zak uṭhānā*or *zak pānā*, v.n. To suffer injury, or loss, or damage; to suffer humiliation or disgrace, to experience shame, be put to shame:—*zak denā*(-*ko*), To beat, defeat, check; to affront; to humiliate, put to shame; to cause injury or loss (to).
A زکاة zakāt (v.n. fr. زکو 'to receive increase and blessing from God'), s.f. Alms, poor-rate, the portion or amount of his property that is given by a Musalman (agreeably to the rules laid down in the Qor'ān) to the poor.
A زکام zukām (v.n. fr. زکم), s.m. Catarrh, rheum, defluxion, a cold in the head:—*zukām bigaṛnā*, v.n. The defluxion from the head to be suddenly stopped; the rheum to become thick and clotted:—*zukām honā*(-*ko*), To have or take a cold.
P زکاوت zakāwat (for A. زکاوة, v.n. fr. زکم 'to be or become pure'), s.f. Purity; innocence; probity; ingenuity.
A زکوات zakawāt, vulg. zakwāt, s.f. pl. (of zakāt), Alms.
A زکوٰة zakāt, s.f.=زکاة zakāt, q.v.
A زکی zakī (v.n. fr. زکو 'to be or become pure'), adj. & s.m. Pure, virtuous, good, righteous, pious; continent; one who gives the prescribed portion of his wealth to the poor.
P زگال zagāl, s.m.=زغال zagāl, q.v.
A زلازل zalāzil, s.m. pl. (of zalzala), Tremblings; earthquakes.
A زلال zulāl (v.n. fr. زلّ 'to slip'; 'to run,' &c.), adj. & s.m. Cool, cold, sweet, pure, or limpid (water);—pure water, &c.
P زلزله zalzala (for A. زلزلة, inf. n. of زلزل 'to put in a state of motion'), s.m. Violent motion, commotion, convulsion; earthquake.
P زلف zulf (said to be deriv. fr. A. zulaf, pl. of zulfat, 'a portion of the first part of the night'; but prob. akin to S. गुल्म, or गुम्फ), s.f. A curling lock (hanging down upon the temple or over the ear), side-lock, curl, ringlet, lock, tress; tuft; knot; whisker:—*zulf-ĕ-pareshān*, s.f. Dishevelled locks:—*zulf-ĕ-tābdār*, s.f. Twisted locks, curling ringlets:—*zulf-ĕ-darāz*, s.f. Long locks:—*zulf-ĕ-'ambarīn*, s.f. Locks perfumed with ambergris, perfumed locks.
P زلفی zulfī (zulf+ī= Zend aff. i= S. इ; or contrac. fr. P. zulfīn), s.f. A sword-knot;—the chain by which a door is fastened; ring (of a door), bolt.
A زلق zalaq, vulg. jalak(inf. n. fr. زلق 'to slip,' &c.), s.m. Onanism, masturbation (syn. *maṭholā*; *hath-ras*).
A زلل zalal (inf. n. of زلّ 'to slip'), s.m. Slipping, stumbling, falling; erring, blundering; a slip, fall; deficiency, loss.
P زلو zalū (=S. जालुका), s.f. A leech.
P زله zalla (for A. زلة, v.n. fr. زلّ 'to slip,' &c.), s.m. Food carried home by the guests from an entertainment.
P زلیخا zulaiḵẖā (prob. the A. dim. of زلخا, fem. of ازلخ; rt. زلخ 'to slip'), s.f. Name of Potiphar's wife (whose passion for Joseph is much celebrated in the East, particularly in the elegant Persian poems by Nazāmī and Jāmī).
A زمام zimām, vulg. zamām(v.n. fr. زمّ 'to tie,' &c.), s.f.(m. ?), Nose-rein, nose-string (of a camel, &c.); rein, bridle.
A زمان zamān, vulg. zamāṅ(v.n. fr. iv of زمن) = P زمانه zamāna (for A. زمانة,from zamān)s.m. Time, period, duration; season; a long time; an age; (in Gram.) tense;—the world; the heavens; fortune, destiny:—*zamāna dekhnā*, To see the world, to gain experience:—*zamāna-sāz*, s.m. A time-server, temporizer, turn-coat, sycophant:—*zamāna-sāzī*, s.f. Time-serving, turning with the tide, yielding to fortune; sycophancy; hypocrisy; necessity;—*zamāna-sāzī karnā*, To turn with the tide, to temporize, &c.:—*zamāne-ke muwāfiq*, According to the times, according to the fashion of the day:—*zamāna-muwāfiq*, adj. Well-timed; favoured by the times or by fortune, fortunate.
P زمانه zamāna (for A. زمانة, from zamān) = A زمان zamān, vulg.

zamāṅ (v.n.fr. iv of زمن) s.m. Time, period, duration; season; a long time; an age; (in Gram.) tense;—the world; the heavens; fortune, destiny:—*zamāna dekhnā*, To see the world, to gain experience:—*zamāna-sāz*, s.m. A time-server, temporizer, turn-coat, sycophant:—*zamāna-sāzī*, s.f. Time-serving, turning with the tide, yielding to fortune; sycophancy; hypocrisy; necessity;—*zamāna-sāzī karnā*, To turn with the tide, to temporize, &c.:—*zamāne-ke muwāfiq*, According to the times, according to the fashion of the day:—*zamāna-muwāfiq*, adj. Well-timed; favoured by the times or by fortune, fortunate.

H زمبور *zambūr* (prob. corr. of زنبور, q.v.), s.m. (local), A vice, nippers, forceps.

P زمخت *zumuḵẖt*, *zamuḵẖt*(prob.=S. स्तम्भकः), adj. Styptic, astringent (taste or flavour, &c.;—syn. *kaselā*).

A زمرد *zumurrud*, vulg. *zumurrad*[the arabicized form of P. *zumrud*= Zend *aśmareja*? or *mareja*?; S. मरकतः], s.m. The emerald.

P زمردين *zumurrudīn* [*zumurrud*, q.v.+Zend aff. *aêna*= S. इन्], adj. Of the colour of an emerald.

P زمره *zumra* (for A. زمرة, v.n. fr. زمر 'to pipe,' &c.), s.m. Company, body, troop, legion, crowd, multitude, number (of persons).

A زمزم *zamzam* (v.n. fr. رزمزم 'to make a confused sound'), s.m. Name of a celebrated well at Mecca, called Hagar's well.

P زمزمه *zamzama* (for A. زمزمة, inf. n. of زمزم; see *zamzam*), s.m. Singing, chanting, intoning; chant; modulation; hum, a low murmuring sound:—*zamzama-pardāz*, s.m. A singer, &c.

P زمزمی*zamzamī*, s.f. A goblet or vessel filled with water from the well Zamzam, q.v.

P زمستان *zimastān*, vulg. *zamistān*[*zima*+*stān*; Pārsī *dameśtān*; Pehl. *himśtān*; Zend *zima*+*śtāna*; S. हिम+स्थान], s.m. Winter;—wisdom, science.

P زمستانی*zamistānī*, adj. Of or belonging to winter; wintry.

A زمن *zaman*, s.m. Time (=*zamān*, q.v.).

A زمهرير *zamharīr*, s.m. Intense cold; cold.

P زمهريری*zamharīrī* (from the preceding), adj. Intensely cold.

P زمی*zamī* [Pārsī *zamī*; Pehl. *damīk*; Zend *zem*; S. जम्], s.f. The earth, &c. (=*zamīn*), q.v.:—*zamī-dār*, s.m.=*zamīn-dār*; and *zamī-dārī*, s.f.=*zamīn-dārī*; qq.v.s.v. *zamīn*.

P زمين *zamīn* [Zend *zemaênya*, fr. *zem*; see *zamī*], s.f. The earth; soil, land, ground; floor; foundation, ground-work; the ground of a picture; region, country:—*zamīn-āsmān-kā farq*, 'As wide asunder as heaven and earth'; a very great difference:—*zamīn-bos honā*, v.n. To kiss the ground, to prostrate oneself; to make a profound bow, to make obeisance:—*zamīn-par-se kućh paṛā pānā*, To obtain a thing without exertion or labour; to find or obtain a thing unexpectedly; to be overjoyed at finding unexpectedly the object of one's wishes:—*zamīn pakaṛnā*, To be rooted to a spot; to stick to a place; to persevere obstinately in a design, to stick (to a thing), to insist:—*zamīn-dār*, s.m. See s.v.:—*zamīn-doz*, adj. Level with the ground;—subterranean:—*zamīn-qand*, s.m. A kind of sweet potato:—*zamīn-kā paiwand honā*, v.n. 'To become a patch or piece of the earth,' to mingle with the dust, to die:—*zamīn-kā gaz*, s.m. (colloq.), A great traveller:—*zamīn-kī gardan*, s.f. 'A neck of land,' an isthmus (syn. *ḵẖāk-nā'e*; *ḍamru-madh*):—*zamīn-gīr*, adj. & s.m. Falling to the ground; taking to the ground; hanging down to the ground, bent low; bowed; oppressed or broken down by age or time; paralytic;—one who is bowed or bent double, a paralytic:—*zamīn-meṅ samānā*, 'To fit, or to be put, into the ground,' to be buried:—*zamīn-meṅ gaṛ-jānā*, *lit.* 'To be buried in the earth'; to sink into the earth with shame, to be greatly ashamed:—*zamīn-naẓar-gherā*, s.f. The sensible horizon.

P زميندار *zamīndār* (*zamīn*+*dār*, qq.v.), s.m. Land-holder, land-owner, landlord, landed proprietor; farmer.

H زميندارن *zamīndāran* = H زميندارنی*zamīndārnī* [*zamīndār*+S. aff. इनी], s.f. The wife of a *zamīndār*.

H زميندارنی*zamīndārnī* = H زميندارن *zamīndāran* [*zamīndār*+S. aff. इनी], s.f. The wife of a *zamīndār*.

P زمينداره *zamīndāra* (or *zamīndār-āna*), s.m. Allowance made to a zamīndār who is set aside;—country (syn. *dihāt*).

P زميندارى*zamīndārī*, s.f. Landed estate, landed property, estate, tenure in severalty, fee-farm, freehold, fief; land or estate held by a zamīndār; the office or tenure of a zamīndār:—*zamīndārī-paṭṭā*, s.m. A document granted by

Government in recognition of the estate of a zamīndār:—*zamīndārī-jam*ʻ, s.f. The amount of revenue which the holder of a *zamīndārī*has engaged to pay to the Government.
P زمینی*zamīnī*, adj. Of or relating to the earth, earthly, earthy, terrestrial.
P زن *zan* [Pehl. *zan*; Zend *ghena*; S. ग्ना, for ज्ञा], s.f. Woman; wife:—*zan karnā*, or *zan lenā*, To take a wife, to marry:—*zan-murīd*, adj. Hen-pecked:—*zan-ĕ-mankūha*, s.f. A married woman, a lawful wife (as opp. to *zan-ĕ-madk͟hūla*, 'concubine'):—*zan-o-farzand*, Wife and children.
P زن *zan* [rt. of *zadan*; Zend *jan*; S. हन्], act. part. & s.m. Beating, striking, smiting;—beater, striker (used as last member of compounds, e.g. *rah-zan*, 'high wayman').
A زنا *zinā* (inf. n. of زنی'to commit fornication,' &c.), s.f. Fornication; adultery:—*zinā bi'l-jabr*, s.f.(m.?), Indecent assault, rape:—*zinā-zāda*, s.m. Bastard:—*zinā-kār*, s.m. Fornicator; adulterer:—*zinā-kārī*, s.f. Fornication, adultery, harlotry, illicit intercourse:—*zinā-kārī bā k͟hẉeshān*, s.f. Incest.
H زناٹا *zannāṭā*, s.m.=*sannāṭā*, q.v.
A زنار *zunnār* [prob. fr. Gr. ζωνάρη, or ζωνάριον], s.f.(m.?), Waist-cord, belt (particularly a cord worn round the middle by the Eastern Christians and Jews, and also by the Persian Magi); the Brahmanical or sacred thread (syn. *jane'ū*, q.v.);—a Hindū rosary:—*zunnār-dār*, adj. & s.m. Belted, having on the sacred thread;—one who wears the sacred thread;—a Brāhman:—*zunnār-poshī*, s.f. Investiture with the Brāhmanical thread.
P زنان *zanān*, s.f. pl. (of *zan*), Women; wives:—*zanān-mantrī*, or *zanān-phiḍḍī*, s.m. Men who affect the speech and ways of women.
P زنان *zanān* (fr. *zadan*; see *zan*), imperf. part. Beating, striking; striking up (used, like *zan*, in comp.).
P زنانه *zanāna* [*zan*+*āna*= Zend *ana*, or *āna*= S. अन; or *zanān*+*a*= Zend *a*= S. *a*], adj. & s.m. Female, feminine; womanly; effeminate;—an effeminate person, a woman; a eunuch (an individual of a class whose occupation is singing and dancing, &c.);—women's apartments, seraglio, harem;—women, wives.
? زنانی*zanānī* [*zanān*, pl. of *zan*, q.v.+*ī*= S. इन्], adj. Of or belonging to women, feminine; of or relating to a seraglio.
P A زنبق *zambaq*, s.m. The white jasmine, *Jasminum sambac*; the iris, *Iris germanica*, or *I. sambac*; the lily.
P زنبور *zambūr* (for A. *zumbur*), s.m. A hornet; bee, wasp; a vice, &c. (see زمبور *zambūr*);—a camel-swivel (=*zambūrak*).
T زنبورچی*zambūrćī*, s.m. A fusileer.
P زنبورک *zambūrak* (*zambūr*+dim. aff. *ak*= S. अक), s.f. A small gun or cannon, a camel-swivel (=*zambūr*, and *zambūra*).
P زنبوره *zambūra*, s.m. A hornet; a large bee;—a camel-swivel;—a kind of guitar made of two gourds (syn. *kingrī*); the point of this instrument.
P زنبیل *zambīl* (A. *zabīl*, *zambīl*, *zimbīl*), s.f. A basket (made of palm-leaves); a dried and hollow gourd (for keeping things in); a purse, bag, wallet.
P A زنجبیل *zanjabīl* [S. शृङ्गवेर 'horn-shaped'; Gr. ζιγγίβερις; Lat. zingiber], s.f. Dry ginger.
P زنجف *zinjaf*, *zinjif*, s.f. Fringe, border, edging.
P زنجلب *zanjalab* [*zan*, q.v.+A. *jalab*, fr. جلب 'to drive,' &c.], s.m. A pander to his own wife, a cuckold.
P زنجلبی*zan-jalabī*, s.f. Panderism to one's own wife, cuckoldom.
P زنجیر *zanjīr* (=S. शृङ्खला), s.f. Chain; fetters (*zanjīr*, 'chain,' is applied to elephants, as *rās*, 'rein,' is applied to horses):—*zanjīr-bandī*, s.f. A series; a train:—*zanjīr khaṭkhaṭānā*, To rattle a chain:—*zanjīr-mālā*, s.f. A chain for the neck in which stones are set at intervals.
P زنجیره *zanjīra*, s.m. A necklace;—chain-stitch.
P زنجیری*zanjīrī*, adj. & s.m. Chained, in chains; mad, insane;—a prisoner;—a maniac.
P زنخ *zanak͟h* = P زنخدان *zanak͟hdān* [prob. akin to S. गण्ड], s.m. The chin; the pit in the chin.
P زنخدان *zanak͟hdān* = P زنخ *zanak͟h* [prob. akin to S. गण्ड], s.m. The chin; the pit in the chin.
H زنخه *zank͟ha* [prob. for P. *zanka*, q.v.], adj. & s.m. Effeminate; weak, impotent;—a eunuch;—a dancing-boy.
P زندان *zindān* [Pehl. *zand*; Zend *zañtu*; S. जन्तु], s.m. Dungeon; prison, gaol.
P زندانی*zindānī*, adj. & s.m. Of a prison; imprisoned;—prisoner, captive.

P زندقه *zandaqa* (for A. زندقة, v.n. of زندق, fr. the P. *zandīk*, fr. *zand*), s.m. A belief in the two principles of light and darkness; a bad religion; impiety, unbelief, heresy, atheism.
P زندگانی *zindagānī* (fr. *zinda*, q.v.), s.f. Life, living; sustenance, livelihood.
P زندگی *zindagī* [*zindak*= *zinda*, q.v.+Zend aff. *i*= S. इ], s.f. Life, living, existence:—*zindagī-se tang ānā*, To be weary or sick of life:—*zindagī-men*, In (one's) lifetime.
P زنده *zinda* [fr. *zīstan*; rt. Zend *ji*, or *jīv*; S. जीवन्त, rt. जीव्], adj. Living, alive (syn. *jītā*):—*zinda-dil*, adj. & s.m. *lit*. 'Live-hearted'; pious, devout, holy;—lively, cheerful, gay, witty;—a devout or holy man, &c.:—*zinda-dilī*, s.f. Piety;—cheerfulness, liveliness, gaiety; wittiness:—*zinda karnā*, v.t. To bring to life, to restore to life, to put life into.
A زنديق *zindīq* (fr. P. *zandīk*, fr. *zand*), s.m. A magian, fire-worshipper;—one of a bad religion, an infidel, atheist.
P زنكه *zanka* [*zan*, q.v.+*ka*= S. क], s.f. A little woman.
P زنگ *zang* (=S. शङ्ख), s.m. A small bell (cf. *zangūla*).
P زنگ *zang* [old P. *gang*; Pehl. *kang*; Zend *kaṅha*; S. कृष्णं?], s.m. *lit*. 'Blackness, darkness' (cf. P. *zang-ĕ-hawā*); rust; canker;—Ethiopia:—*zang-ālud*or *āluda*, adj. Covered with rust, rusty:—*zang-bār*, s.m. Black ink;—the country called Zanguebar:—*zang lagnā*(*-meṅ*), To become rusty.
P زنگار *zāngār* [*zang*, q.v.+Zend aff. *ar*, S. *ara*, or *ra*], s.m. Verdigris; rust; (in comp.) acetate; sulphate, &c.
P زنگاری *zangārī* [*zangār*, q.v.+*ī*= S. इन्], adj. Rusty; rust-coloured;—colour of verdigris, green.
P زنگال *zangāl*, s.m.=زنگار *zangār*, q.v.
P زنگالی *zangālī*, adj.=زنگاری *zangārī*, q.v.
P زنگبار *zang-bār*, s.m. See s.v. *zang*.
P زنگوله *zangūla* and *zangula*[*zang*, 'bell,' q.v.+dim. aff. *ūla*or *ula*= S. ल or र], s.m. A little bell; small globular bells hung round the rim of a tambourine; a cymbal.
P زنگی *zangī* [*zang*, q.v.+*ī*= S. इन्], adj. & s.m. Of Ethiopia, Ethiop, Moor, negro; black;—an Ethiopian; a negro, a blackamoor:—*zangī haṛ*, s.f. Black myrobalan.
P زنهار *zinhār*, s.m. Care, caution; protection, defence, patronage;—intj. Take care! beware! mind!—adv. (followed by neg. *na*), By no means, on no account; never.
P زنی *zanī* (see *zan*, fr. *zadan*), s.f. Beating, striking, attacking, &c. (used in comp., e.g. *lat-zanī*, 'kicking'; *rah-zanī*, 'highway robbery').
A زواجر *zawājir*, s.f. pl. (of زاجرة *zājirat*; see *zajr*), Exhortations, chiding or restraining speeches; prohibitions, forbidden things:—*zawājir-ĕ-shar'ī*, Things prohibited by law.
P زواد *zawād* (prob. corr. of A. *azwād*, pl. of *zād*, q.v.), s.m. Provision for a journey (in P. also *zawāda*).
A زوادة *zuwādat*, a mistranscription for زيادة *ziyādat*, q.v.
A زوار *zawwār* (intens. n. fr. زور 'to visit'), s.m. A frequent visitor, a visitor; a pilgrim.
A زوال *zawāl* (inf. n. of زول 'to pass away,' &c.), s.m. Declining (as the sun from the meridian); declination; setting (of the sun, &c.); decline, wane, decay; fall; cessation; defect, deficiency, failure; harm, loss, injury (syn. *nuqṣān*); humiliation; misery, wretchedness:—*zawāl-paẕīr*, adj. Liable to decay, perishable, evanescent, transitory, fading:—*zawāl-kā waqt*, s.m. The time of the sun's decline, the afternoon:—*zawāl-ĕ-māh*, s.m. Wane of the moon.
A زواهر *zawāhir*, s.f. pl. (of زاهرة, fem. of *zāhir*, act. part. of زهر 'to shine'), Beautiful flowers; flowers; ornaments.
A زوائد *zawā'id*, s.m.f. pl. (of زائده or زائِدة, fem. of *zā'id*, q.v.), Things additional, additions, superfluities, redundancies; excrescences; (in Gram.) letters of increase, servile letters.
A زوج *zauj* (v.n. fr. زوج; ii زوج 'to couple,' &c.), s.m. A pair, couple; fellow, like; spouse, husband:—*zauj-ĕ-batūl*, s.m. 'The husband of the virgin or of the godly woman,' a title of the Khalīfa 'Alī.
P زوجه *zauja* (for A. زوجة, fem. of *zauj*), s.f. A wife, spouse.
P زوجيت *zaujīyat* (for A. زوجية), s.f. Marriage-state, marriage;—married woman, wite.
P زود *zūd* [Pehl. *zūt*; Zend *zūta*, rt. *zu*; S. जूतं, rt. जु], adj. & adv. Quick, swift; quickly, soon; swiftly; suddenly:—*zūd-ranj*, adj. Easily grieved or vexed, pettish, touchy; sensitive; irascible:—*zūd-ras*and *zūd-fahm*, adj. Of quick perception, intelligent; sharp-witted, acute:—*zūd-fahmī*,

s.f. Quickness of perception, intelligence, acuteness:—*zūd-navīs*, s.m. A fast writer.

P زودى *zūdī*, s.f. Quickness, swiftness, speed, celerity.

A زور *zūr* (v.n. fr. زور 'to incline,' &c.), s.m. Lie, falsehood, untruth; adulteration;—a false deity, an idol;—hypocrisy, dissimulation, deceit.

P زور *zor* [old P. *zura*; Pehl. *zavār*; Zend *zura*, *zāvare*, rt. *zu*= S. जु], s.m. Strength, power, vigour, virtue; force, strong effort, exertion, strain; stress; weight; violence; coercion;—adv. Vigorously, powerfully; violently, forcibly; extremely, very:—*zor-āzmā'ī*, s.f. Trial of strength; wrestling:—*zor-ā-zorī*, adv. By force, violently:—*zor-ulaṭ*, s.m. Counter-force, counter-pressure:—*zor ānā*(-*ko*), To acquire strength, to grow strong or stronger:—*zor-āwar*, adj. Powerful, strong:—*zor-āwarī*, s.f. Power, force;—adv. By force, violently:—*zor-bāzū-se*, adv. By the strength of (one's own) arm:—*zor bharnā*, v.n. To gain strength, to reach or attain full strength:—*zor-paṛat*, s.f.=*zor-kī paṛat*, q.v.:—*zor-paṛnā*(-*par*), Strain to fall (on), to be strained (as the eyes); to be forced, be compelled:—*zor-phal*, s.m. (*Mech*.) Resultant of forces:—*zor-tulā'o*, s.m. (*Mech*.) Equilibrium of forces:—*zor-ṭukṛā*, s.m. Component forces:—*zor jatānā*(*apnā*), To display one's strength, or one's power or authority;—to represent a force (in Mechanics):—*zor ćalānā*(*apnā*), To use force, to use coercion:—*zor-ćalnā*(-*par*), To have power (over), to have authority or influence:—*zor-dār*, adj.=*zor-āwar*, q.v.:—*zor dikhānā*= *zor jatānā*, q.v.:—*zor de-kar*, adv. With force or pressure; with stress or emphasis:—*zor denā*(-*ko*, or -*par*), To give strength or force (to), to strengthen, impart vigour (to); to lay stress (on), to emphasize; to assist, aid, support; to corroborate, confirm:—*zor-ḍālnā*(-*par*), To put pressure (on), to press or bear (upon), to coerce, compel:—*zor-se*, adv. By force, forcibly, violently, severely, heavily, swiftly, grievously, excessively:—*zor-shor-se*, adv. With great force; with much ado, with great pomp:—*zor-kā*, adj. (f. -*ī*), Strong, powerful, vigorous; violent, severe; heavy; loud, &c.:—*zor karnā*(-*par*), To use force or effort, to exert oneself; to exercise; to use force (against), to compel, to force;—to gather strength, to make head, to be on the increase:—*zor-kī paṛat*, s.f. (in Mech.) Moment of a force:—*zor-kī taṛaf-batātī lakīr*, (in Mech.) The line (of a diagram) showing the direction of a force:—*zor-ke kām-karne-kī jagah*, (in Mech.) The point of application of a force:—*zor-ke kām-karne-kī lakīr*(in Mech.) The line of action of a force:—*zor lagānā*, and *zor mārnā*, v.n. To apply, or to put forth, strength, to use effort; to endeavour, strive hard; to toil, struggle:—*zor-meṅ ānā*, v.n. To acquire strength, to attain full strength:—*zor-war*, adj.=*zor-āwar*, q.v.:—*zor-o-zulm karnā*(-*par*), To use violence (against), to tyrannize (over):—*zoroṅ-par ćaṛhnā*or *ćaṛhā-hu'ā honā*, v.n. To be well exercised, to be in good (physical or muscular) form; to be in (one's) prime:—*zoroṅ-kā bīć-barābar khet*, s.m. (in Mech.) Parallelogram of forces.

A زور *zaur* (inf. n. of زور 'to visit'), s.m. Visiting (a shrine, &c.), going on a pilgrimage (cf. *ziyārat*).

P زورى *zorī*, s.f. Power, force (=*zor*, q.v.).

P زورين *zorīn* [*zor*, q.v.+*īn*= Zend aff. *aêna*= S. इन्], adj. Strong, powerful.

A زوفا *zūfā* = A زوفى *zūfā* [prob. fr. Gr. ὕσσωπος; Heb. *êsôbh*], s.f. (m. ?) Hyssop, *Hyssopus officinalis*.

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P زه *zĕh*, *zah*[Zend *zãtha*, rt. *zan*= S. जन्], m. (f. ?) Bringing forth, child-birth; offspring, seed;—intj. Good! excellent! bravo! well done!—*zĕh-dān*, s.m. Womb, matrix.

P زه *zĕh*, *zah*[Zend *jya*; S. ज्या], s.f. A bow-string;-border or edge (of anything), parapet (of a well, &c.), a ledge; collar or facing (of a garment); edging, lace, fringe;—the navel.

A زهاد *zuhhād*, s.m. pl. (of *zāhid*, q.v.), Religious men, devotees.

P زهار *zihār* (fr. *zĕh*, q.v.), s.m. A bladder; the lower part of the belly; mons veneris:—*mū'ĕ-zihār*, s.m. Pubes, pecten.

A زهد *zuhd*, *zŏhd*(inf. n. of زهد 'to abstain from'), s.m. Abstinence; continence; devotion:—*zuhd-kesh*, adj. Abstinent; continent; devout.

P زهر *zahr* [Zend *gara*; S. गर], s.m. Poison, venom, virus; (*met.*) anything bitter or disagreeable; gall and wormwood:—*zahr ugalnā*, *lit*. 'To vomit poison'; to say venomous, spiteful, or bitter things; to speak ill (of), to calumniate; to sneer (at):—*zahr-ālūd*or *ālūda*, and *zahr-*

āmez, adj. Mixed with poison, poisoned, envenomed, venomous:—*zahr-bād*, s.m. *lit*. 'Poison-air'; a dangerous disease of horses and elephants in which the yard and testicles of the animal become suddenly swollen and violently inflamed:—*zahr-dār*, adj. Poisonous, venomous; poisoned:—*zahr-ĕ-qātil*, s.m. Deadly poison:—*zahr khānā*, v.n. To swallow or take poison (on account of, or through love, &c., for anyone, *-kisī-par*); to be exceedingly envious or jealous (of anyone, *-kisī-par*); to imitate an act unsuitable to one's state or condition, to ape:—*zahr khilānā*, v.t. To give (one) poison, to poison:—*zahr lagnā*(*-ko*), To be regarded as poison, to be hateful (to):—*zahr-mār*, adj. & s.m. Poison-destroying;—an antidote:—*zahr-mār karnā*, v.n. To swallow as poison, to do (a thing) by force, or with great repugnance:—*zahr-milāyā*, adj. (f. *-ī*), Mixed with poison, poisoned:—*zahr-mŏhra*, s.m. Bezoar, an antidote to poison:—*zahr-ĕ-halāhal*, s.m. Deadly poison.

A زهرا *zahrā*, adj. f. (of *azhar*, rt. زهر 'to shine,' &c.), Shining, bright, white, splendid, beautiful;—s.f. Name of Fātima, daughter of Moḥammad.

P زهره *zahra* (fr. *zahr*, q.v.), s.m. Gall-bladder; bile;—boldness, spirit, pluck:—*zahra āb honā*, *lit*. 'The gall to turn to water,' to be much distressed or terrified, to be panic-stricken, to take fright:—*zahra phaṭnā*, *lit*. 'The gall-bladder to burst,' to be consumed with envy (of).

P زهره *zŏhra* (for A. زهرة *zŏharat*, v.n. fr. زهر 'to shine,' &c.), s.f. (m. ?), The planet Venus:—*zŏhra-rū*, adj. Like Venus in countenance.

P زهری *zahrī* (rel. n. fr. *zahr*, q.v.), adj.=next, q.v.

H زهريلا *zahrīlā* [*zahr*, q.v.+S. aff. इल+कः], adj. (f. *-ī*), Poisonous, venomous.

P زهی *zihī*, *zihe*, *zahī*, *zahe*(fr. *zih*, or *zah*, q.v.), intj. How good! admirable! excellent! bravo! well-done! there! lo!

A زهير *zahīr*, adj. Reduced (by sickness), thin;—sad, melancholy, low-spirited.

P زياد *ziyād*, s.f. contrac. of next, q.v.

P زيادت *ziyādat* = P زيادتی *ziyādatī* (for A. زيادة, inf. n. of زيد 'to increase,' &c.), s.f. Increase, augmentation, addition, surplus, excess; abundance, superfluity, redundancy; excrescence;—excess, force, violence, oppression, tyranny:—*ziyādatī karnā*(*-par*), To practise force or violence (on), &c.

P زيادتی *ziyādatī* = P زيادت *ziyādat* (for A. زيادة, inf. n. of زيد 'to increase,' &c.), s.f. Increase, augmentation, addition, surplus, excess; abundance, superfluity, redundancy; excrescence;—excess, force, violence, oppression, tyranny:—*ziyādatī karnā*(*-par*), To practise force or violence (on), &c.

P زياده *ziyāda* (for A. زيادة; see *ziyādat*), adj. & adv. More, additional; superfluous, redundant; too much, excessive;—superfluously; excessively, &c.:—*ziyāda-tar*, adj. More, &c. (=*ziyāda*):—*ziyāda ḥadd-ĕ-adab*, More would be the extreme limit of respect (i.e. would verge on disrespect,—such is commonly the concluding phrase of a petition in Urdū or Persian):—*ziyāda-sitānī*, s.f. Extortion, exaction:—*ziyāda-sar*, adj. & s.m. Conceited, too vain of self;—one who has a high opinion of himself; one who engages in an enterprise which he is unable to finish:—*ziyāda-sarī*, s.f. The having too high an opinion of self, vanity, self-conceit:—*ziyāda-se ziyāda*, adv. Too much, overmuch; at the greatest or highest, at the very most:—*ziyāda-ṯalab*, adj. & s.m. Extortionate;—extortioner:—*ziyāda-ṯalabī*or *ṯalbī*, s.f. Seeking more or too much, inordinate desire; ambition; covetousness; extortion, imposition:—*ziyāda-ṯalbī karnā*, To seek more, to covet, &c.:—*ziyāda karnā*, v.t. To increase, augment, add (to, *-par*); (*fig.*) to take away the dinner and tablecloth (syn. *baṛhānā*):—*ziyāda-go*, s.m. A great talker:—*ziyāda honā*, v.n. To exceed, be in excess, to abound.

P زيارت *ziyārat* (for A. زيارة, inf. n. of زور 'to visit'), s.f. Visiting (a shrine, &c.), pilgrimage:—*ziyārat karnā*(*-kī*), To make a pilgrimage (to):—*ziyārat-gāh*, s.f. Place of pilgrimage.

P زيارتی *ziyāratī* (rel. n. fr. *ziyārat*), s.m. Pilgrim.

P زيان *ziyān*, vulg. *ziyāṅ*[Pārsī *zyãn*; Pehl. *ziyān*; Zend *zyāna*, rt. *zyā*= S. हा; S. हानि=Zend *zyāni*], s.m. Deficiency, loss, damage, detriment; hurt, harm, injury, mischief:—*ziyān uṭhānā*, v.n. To suffer loss, &c.:—*ziyān-kār*, adj. & s.m. Doing mischief, mischievous, noxious, hurtful, injurious, destructive;—a mischievous person; a destroyer, &c.:—*ziyān-kārī*, s.f. The doing mischief, occasioning of loss or damage, hurtfulness, mischievousness, injury:—*ziyān karnā*(*-kā*), To cause the

harm or injury (of), to harm, hurt, injure, damage.
P زیب *zeb*, *zīb*, s.f. Ornament, elegance, grace, beauty;—part. adj. Adorning, imparting grace (to); becoming, suiting (used as last member of compounds, e.g. *jāma-zeb*, 'Looking well (or one who looks well) in any dress':—*zeb baḵẖshnā*(with acc. of person or member, and abl. of thing), To grace, adorn, ornament, deck, beautify:—*zeb-denā*(*-ko*), To ornament, adorn; to become, suit, show to advantage:—*zeb-o-zīnat*, s.f. Ornament and decoration; decoration, ornamentation.
P زیبا *zebā*, *zībā*(imperf. part. of *zebīdan*), part. adj. Adorning; becoming, befitting; fit, proper;—adorned; arranged; beautiful, elegant, graceful:—*zebā honā*(*-ko*), To be becoming (to), to become, &c.
P زیبائی*zebā'ī*, s.f. Beauty, gracefulness, elegance.
P زیبائش *zebā'ish*, s.f. Adorning, decoration; ornament; elegance:—*zebā'ish karnā*(*-kī*), To adorn, &c. (syn. *ārāsta karnā*).
P زیبائشی*zebā'ishī*, adj. Ornamental, decorative.
P زیبق *zībaq*, *zībiq*, s.m. Quicksilver.
P زیبنده *zebanda* (imperf. part. of *zebīdan*), part. adj. Adorning, ornamenting, decorating; adorned, elegant, beautiful.
A زیتون *zaitūn*, s.m. The olive tree; an olive.
A زیج *zīj* = P زیچ *zīć* (arabicized from P. *zih*, 'a bow-string,' q.v.), s.m. A builder's string or line, a mason's rule;—a set of astronomical tables; an astronomical almanac.
P زیچ *zīć* = A زیج *zīj* (arabicized from P. *zih*, 'a bow-string,' q.v.), s.m. A builder's string or line, a mason's rule;—a set of astronomical tables; an astronomical almanac.
A زید *zaid* (inf. n. of زید 'to increase'), s.m. Increasing, augmenting, adding; increase, augmentation;—a fictitious name (often used, with *'amar*, as John Nokes with Thomas Styles in English).
P A زیر *zīr* (=*zer*, q.v.), s.f. A fine, soft, or low sound; acute tone; under-tone;—the smallest string (of a lute, &c.); the treble (in music):—*zīr-se*, adv. With a soft or low sound, softly:—*zīr-o-bam*, Low and high notes;—a pair of small kettle-drums.
P زیر *zer* [*az*, q.v.+*er*= Pehl. *er*= Zend *adhairi*, fr. *adhara*= S. अधर], adv. Under, below, beneath;—adj. Inferior, lower;—s.m. The Persian term for the short vowel ِ *i* (so called because it is placed under a letter; the A. syn. is *kasra*):—*zer-andāz*, s.m. The cloth, or carpet, which is spread under a *ḥuqqa*:—*zer-bār*, adj. Embarrassed, overburdened with expense, borne down with oppression;—*zer-bār karnā*, v.t. To embarrass, to put to great expense, to run (one) into debt:—*zer-bār honā*, To be overburdened with expense, to incur great expense, to be embarrassed, to be thrown into debt:—*zer-bārī*, s.f. Burdens, expenses; state of embarrassment; wretchedness:—*zer-bārī uṭhānā*=*zer-bār honā*, q.v.:—*zer-biryān*, s.m. A kind of dish:—*zer-band*, s.m. Martingal; girth;—whip, lash:—*zer-band mārnā*(*-ko*), To whip, lash, scourge, flog:—*zer-pā'ī*, s.f. A slipper:—*zer-ḥukūmat*, s.f. Jurisdiction:—*zer-dast*, adj. & s.m. Under subjection or command; subdued, vanquished;—one who is under subjection, &c.; a subordinate; a vassal, a subject; (at cards) the player on one's right:—*zer-dast honā*(*-kā*), To be under subjection (to), &c.:—*zer-ĕ-rān*, adj. 'Under the thigh,' under control, subject; ridden (an animal):—*zer-karnā*, v.t. To bring under, to overpower, conquer, subdue, overthrow, defeat, baffle:—*zer-ĕ-lab*, *zer-lab*, adj. & adv. Under the lip, slightly uttered, inarticulate, mumbled; in an under-tone, in a whisper, softly; inarticulately:—*zer-ĕ-labī*, adj.=*zer-ĕ-lab*:—*zer-mashq*, s.f. Leather or paper, &c. used as a pad for writing upon:—*zer-ĕ-nagīn*, adj. 'Under the signet,' under the authority (of, *-ke*), subject (to), submissive:—*zer-o-zabar*, and *zer-o-bālā*, adj. Topsy-turvy, higgledy-piggledy, turned upside down, overturned, ruined.
H زیرا *zīrā*, s.m.=زیره *zīra*, q.v.
P زیراکه *zīrā-ki* (*zī*= *az*+*ra*= *rā'e?*+*ki*), conj. For the reason that, because that, because, since, on account of.
P زیرک *zīrak* [prob. *zero*r *zīr*, q.v.+*ak*= S. अक], adj. Acute, shrewd, sharp, quick, smart, quick in understanding, ingenious, intelligent, sagacious, penetrating.
P زیرکی*zīrakī*, s.f. Acuteness, acumen, quickness, ingenuity, intelligence, discernment, sagacity.
P زیره *zīra* (=S. जीर), s.m. Cummin-seed;—pollen (of a flower):—*zīra-ĕ-sufaid*, s.m. White cummin, *Cuminum cyminum*:—*zīra-ĕ-siyāh*, s.m. Caraway-seed:—*zīre-kā pānī*,

s.m. Cummin-water, solution of cummin-seeds; a mixture of ground cummin-seed, dry ginger, mint, assafœtida, dried green mangoes, salt, and chillies, dissolved in water (taken as a digestive).

P زیست *zīst* [v.n. of *zīstan*= *zīvastan*= *zīv-hastan*; rt. Zend and S. *jīv*+S. अस्+aff. तं], s.f. Living, life, existence:—*zīst karnā*, v.n. To live, exist.

P زیل *zīl* (=*zīr*), s.f. A shrill note, acute tone; the treble (in music).

P زین *zīn* [Pehl. *zīn*; Zend *zaini*], s.m. Saddle:—*zīn bāṅdhnā*= *zīn kasnā*, q.v.:—*zīn-posh*, s.m. A cloth fastened over the saddle, saddle-cloth, housing:—*zīn-sāz*, s.m. Saddle-maker, saddler:—*zīn-sawārī*, s.f. Riding on horse-back:—*zīn kasnā*, *zīn khaiṅćnā*(-*kā*, or -*par*), To saddle (a horse, &c.):—*zīn-gar*, s.m.=*zīn-sāz*, q.v.

A زین *zain* (inf. n. of زین 'to adorn'), s.m. Adorning, decking; an ornament, a grace, a beauty.

P زینت *zīnat* (for A. زینة, v.n. fr. زین 'to adorn'), s.f. Ornament, decoration, ornature, embellishment, dress; grace, beauty, elegance:—*zīnat bak͟hshnā*(with acc. of person or member, and abl. of thing), To adorn, beautify, &c.

P زینه *zīna* [prob. akin to S. श्रेणि], s.m. Ladder, stairs, steps: —*zīne-kā ḍanḍā*, s.m. Rung of a ladder.

P زینهار *zīnhār*, s.m. & intj.=زنهار *zinhār*, q.v.

P زیور *zewar* (akin to *zeb*), s.m. Ornament (of gems, or gold, or silver), jewels.

P زیورات *zewarāt*, s.m. pl. (of *zewar*, after the model of the A.), Ornaments, jewels.

ژ

P ژ *zhe* (called *zā'e fārsī*, or *zā'e 'ajamī*, 'the Persian z'), is the seventeenth letter of the Hindūstānī and the fourteenth of the Persian alphabet. It has the sound of *s*in the English *pleasure*, or zin *azure*. It has no corresponding character in the Devanāgarī and Arabic alphabets. It is often confounded with *z*, and occasionally changed to *j*.

P ژاژ *zhāzh* [v.n. of *zhāzh-īdan*= *ćāv°*= *jāv°*; rt. Zend *khshu*, fr. *gaṅh*= S. घस्], s.m. Idle, trifling, or indecent speech; a kind (of camel's) thistle:—*zhāzh-k͟hā'ī*, s.f. Frivolous or obscene talk:—*zhāzh-k͟hā'e*, s.m. A trifler; one who talks obscenely.

P ژاله *zhāla* (=S. जल), s.m. Hail; dew, hoar-frost.

P ژرف *zharf* [Zend *jafra*, fr. *jap*; cf. S. गप्], adj. Deep (as a pit, or water, &c.); acute, penetrating.

P ژنده *zhinda*, s.m. An old patched garment.

P ژولیده *zholīda* [perf. part. of *zholīdan*= *sholīdan*= *shorīdan*; rt. Zend *khshar*= S. क्षर्], part. adj. Entangled; mixed, intricate; dishevelled:—*zholīda mū*, s.m. Entangled hair.

P ژیان *zhiyān* (=*ziyān*, q.v.), adj. Formidable, terrible fierce, rapacious, raging, angry.

س

س *sīn*, स *sa* (usually named *sīn-ĕ-mŏhmala*, or *sīn-ĕ-gair-manqūṭ*, 'the unpointed *s*'), is the eighteenth letter of the Hindūstānī, and the thirty-second consonant of the Devanāgarī, alphabet. Its sound is that of the English *s*, as in *sun*, *sin*. In reckoning by the *abjad*, q.v., it stands for 60. In almanacs it represents the sun, and a sextile aspect of the planets. It is also an abbreviation for the word *salām*, 'salutation':—*sa-kār*, s.m. The letter or the sound *sa*.

S س स*sa*, insep. prefix, With, together with, along with; having, possessing, accompanied by, &c. (it is combined with nouns to form adjectives and adverbs).

H P سا सा*sā* [Prk. सरिअओ or सलिअओ; S. सदृश+कः], adj. suffix, (f. -*ī*), Like, resembling, as (it is annexed to the accusatival base of adjectives, substantives, and participles, and to the formative or oblique base of the personal pronouns, and forms adjectives; e.g. *kālā-sā*, 'black-like,' 'blackish'; *laṛkā-sā*, 'boy-like,' 'boyish'; *tujh-sā*(rarely *tu-sā*), 'like thee'; *terā-sā*, 'like thine').

H سا सा*sā* [S. शस्, the Taddhita affix], adv. suffix (f. -*ī*), Very, intensely, &c. (it is annexed to adjectives, and to the relative, interrogative, and indefinite pronouns; and forms adjectives with an intensified signification; e.g. *kālā-sā*, 'very black'; *bahut-sā*, 'very much or many,' 'a great deal of,' 'a great many'; *thorā-sā*, 'very little'; *kaun-sā*, 'which particular one' (out of a number)?; *ko'ī-sā*, 'any one whatever'; *kućh-sā*, 'somewhat').

P سا *sā* [rt. of *sūdan*;=Zend *śā*= S. शा (शो, श्यति)], imperf. part. Rubbing, wearing; polishing; anointing; drawing

(used as last member of compounds).
H ساباسی साबासी *sābāsī*, 1°, s.m. corr. of *sahwāsī*, q.v.;—2°, s.f. corr. of *shābāshī*, q.v.
H سابدهان साबधान *sābadhān*, adj.=*sāvadhān*, q.v.
H سابر साबर *sābar* [S. शम्बर:], s.m. A large species of stag, a kind of elk;—leather of elk's (or any kind of deer's) hide, chamois, wash-leather.
H سابر साबर *sābar* [Prk. सावरो; S. शावर:], adj. & s.m. Belonging to a savage or barbarian, barbarous;—a barbarian, a low man:—*sābar-mantr*, s.m. A *mantra* composed in a barbarous or colloquial language (such as one of the Prākrits).
H سابر साबर *sābar*, s.m.=*sābal*, q.v.
H سابست साबस्त *sābast*, = H سابستی साबस्ती *sābastī*, s.f. corr. of *sahavasatī*, q.v.
H سابستی साबस्ती *sābastī*, = H سابست साबस्त *sābast*, s.f. corr. of *sahavasatī*, q.v.
A سابع *sābĕʻ*, adj. Seventh.
A سابعا *sābĕʻan* (acc. of *sābĕʻ*), adv. Seventhly, in the seventh place.
A سابق *sābiq* (act. part. of سبق 'to precede,' &c.), adj. & s.m. Preceding, foregoing, former, prior, past, ancient;—past time, former times;—adv.=*sābiq-meṅ*, q.v.:—*sābiqu'l-anʻām*, s.m. Former bounties:—*sābiqu'z-ẕikr*, adj. Before-mentioned:—*sābiq-dastūr*, adv. According to former practice, as before, as usual;—*sābiq-meṅ*, adv. Formerly, of yore, in times past, heretofore.
A سابقًا *sābiqan* (acc. of *sābiq*), adv. Before, &c. (=*sābiq-meṅ*); as formerly, as before.
P سابقه *sābiqa* (for A. سابقة *sābiqat*, fem. of *sābiq*), adj. Preceding, &c. (=*sābiq*, q.v.);—s.f. The past; ancient right or custom;—pre-excellence, pre-eminence, priority, precedence, superiority;—long-standing acquaintance, friendship, intimacy, close intercourse, correspondence; business (with), transaction, dealings:—*sābiqa paṛnā* (-*se*), To become acquainted (with), to be brought into close intercourse (with), to have to deal (with):—*sābiqa ḍālnā* (-*se*), To cast (one's, -*kā*) lot (with), to bring (one) into close connection (with).
H سابل साबल *sābal* [S. शर्वला], s.m.(?) An iron crow or lever; an instrument used by burglars to break into houses;—a small anvil (=*sābar*).
H سابن साबुन *sābun* (corr. of A. صابون, q.v.), s.m. Soap:—*sābun-kā phen*, s.m. Lather, soap-suds.
H سابوت साबूत *sābūt*, adj. corr. of ثبوت *s̤abūt*, q.v.
H سابون साबून *sābūn*, s.m.=*sābun*, q.v.
H سابونی *sābūnī*, s.f. corr. of صابونی *ṣbūnī*, q.v.
H ساپ साप *sāp*, s.m. 1°=شاپ *śāp*;—2°, corr. of *sāṅp*, qq.v.
H ساپا सापा *sāpā* [prob. S. शाप+क:], s.m. Mourning (see *sāṅpā*).
H ساپا सापा *sāpā*, 1°, s.m.=*sāp*, q.v.;—2°, adj. (rustic) corr. of صفا *safā*, q.v.
S ساپرادھ सापराध *sāparādh* (*sa*+*ap*°), adj. Faulty, offending, criminal, guilty.
H ساپت सापित *sāpit*, सापत *sāpat*, part. adj.=شاپت *śāpit*, q.v.
H ساپن सापन *sāpan* [prob. S. शपनं or शापनं], s.m. Name of a disorder in which the hair gradually falls off.
H ساپن सापिन *sāpin*, s.f.=*sāṅpin*, q.v.
H ساپنا सापना *sāpnā*, v.t.=شاپنا *śāpnā*, q.v.
S ساپھلیہ साफल्य *sāphalya* (fr. *sa-phala*), s.m. Productiveness, fruitfulness; profit, advantage; success; effectiveness, efficiency.
S ساپیکش सापेक्ष *sāpeksha*, vulg. *sāpeksh* (*sa*+*ap*°), adj. Having regard or respect (to), relative (to), dependent (on), proper, expedient.
S ساپیکشتا सापेक्षता *sāpekshatā*, = S ساپیکشیتا सापेक्ष्यता *sāpekshyatā*, s.f. Dependence (on); exigency; need, necessity; expediency.
S ساپیکشیتا सापेक्ष्यता *sāpekshyatā*, = S ساپیکشتا सापेक्षता *sāpekshatā*, s.f. Dependence (on); exigency; need, necessity; expediency.
H سات सात *sāt* [S. सप्त; Prk. सत्त], adj. Seven:—*sātārohaṇ* (S. *sapta*+*ār*°), s.m. Seven wolves which keep together; a dog which associates with six wolves;—a company (of persons); a large family:—*sāt-bhāʼī*, s.m. *lit.* 'Seven brothers'; a name of certain gregarious birds (so called from their being generally seen in flocks of seven):—*sāt-pāṅć*, adj. & s.m. *lit.* 'Five or seven'; five or six; several; a

few;—five or six persons, a number of persons;—s.f. Tricks, trickery:—*sāt-pāṅć karnā*(*-se*, or *-ke sāth*), To wrangle (with);—to practise tricks or trickery (with or upon);—to be in doubt, to be unable to decide what to do:—*sāt-samundar*, s.m. *lit*. 'Seven seas'; name of a game.
H سات सात*sāt*, contrac. of ساتھ *sāth*, q.v.

H ساتاروهن सातारोहण*sātārohaṇ*, s.m. See s.v. *sāt*.

S ساتسار सातिसार*sātisār* (*sa*+*āt*°), adj. & s.m. (f. *ā*), Afflicted with dysentery, dysenteric;—a person afflicted with dysentery.
H ساتمو सातमौ*sātmau*, adj. (Braj)=*sātwāṅ*, q.v.

H ساتو सातू*sātū*, s.m. 1°=*sattū*;—2°=*satwā*, qq.v.

H ساتو सातो*sāto*, सातू *sātū*, adj. &c.=*sātoṅ*, q.v.

H ساتواں सातवां*sātwāṅ* [Prk. सत्तमओ, or सत्तवँओ; S. सप्तम+कः], adj. (f. *-wīṅ*), Seventh.
H ساتور सातूर*sātūr* [Prk. सत्थउल्लो; S. शस्त्र+उलः], s.m. (dialec.), A large knife; a butcher's chopping knife or cleaver.
S ساتوک सात्त्विक*sāttvik*, सात्विक *sātvik* (fr. *sat-tva*), adj. Endowed with the *Sattva Guṇ*(i.e. purity or goodness; see *guṇ*, and *sattva*); appertaining to that quality; real, genuine, true, veritable, honest, sincere, good, virtuous, pure, excellent, amiable;—s.m. An excellent or amiable, &c. person; a Brāhmaṇ.
H ساتوں सातों*sātoṅ* [format. or obl. pl. of *sāt*= S. सप्तानां, gen. pl. of *saptan*; Prk. सत्तंहं], adj. & collec, s.m. The seven, the whole seven, all the seven;—the seven of them:—*sātoṅ kāṇḍ*, s.m. The seven sections into which the Rāmāyan of Tulsī Dās is divided:—*sātoṅ dvīp*, s.m. The seven divisions of the world as recognized in the Hindū system.
H ساتوه सात्व*sātwa*, s.m. corr. of *sattva*, q.v.

H ساتوین सातवीं*sātwīn* [S. सप्तमी; see *sātwāṅ*], s.f. The seventh day of the lunar fortnight.
H ساتھ साथ*sāth* [Prk. सत्थो; S. सार्थः; and Prk. सत्थं; S. संस्थं], s.m. Troop, band, herd, flock; company, society; accompaniment, regular attendant, concomitant, that which regularly or invariably accompanies or is taken with (a thing, as a relish, &c.);—postpn. & adv. In the company (of, *-ke*, or *mere*), in company (with), along (with), in connection (with), with, together; towards; for:—*sāth iske*(or *us-ke*), adv. Along with this (or that), besides, moreover; notwithstanding this, although:—*sāth*(or *sāt*) *baṭe ʻadad*, s.m. (in Alg.) Commensurable number:—*sāth denā*(*-meṅ*), To take part (in), lend oneself (to), to join, to associate (with), to co-operate (with), to help; to take the part or side (of):—*sāth-sāth*, adv. With, together, in one company, along (with, *-ke*), in society (with); keeping together, in order or time, evenly, &c. (as in marching, &c.):—*sāth kone-kī nāp*, s.f. (in Trig.), Cosine of an angle:—*sāth lag-lenā*(*-ke*) = *sāth ho-lenā*, q.v.:—*sāth-lage phirnā*(*-ke*), To follow (one) about:—*sāth lenā*, v.t. To take with (one, *apne*), take in (one's) company; to carry away with (one):—*sāth*(or *sāt*) *na-baṭe ʻadad*, s.m. (in Alg.), Incommensurable number:—*sāth-wālā*, s.m. Companion, &c. (=*sāthī*, q.v.):—*sātho-sāth*, or *sāthoṅ-sāth*, adv.=*sāth-sāth*, q.v.:—*sāth ho-lenā*(*-ke*), To go in the company (of), to accompany, to become or make one of a company, to join:—*sāth-hī*, adv. Along (with, *-ke*); immediately, immediately upon:—*sāthī-sāth*(*sāth*+emphat. part. *ī*), adv.=*sāth-sāth*, q.v.
H ساتھا साथा*sāthā*, s.m. (poet.)=*sāth*, q.v.

H ساتھری साथरी*sāthrī* [prob. S. सत्र, rt. सद्+इका], s.f. A small carpet or mat on which a Hindū sits to worship.
H ساتھن साथिन*sāthin*, साथन *sāthan*, = H ساتھنی साथिनी *sāthinī* [S. सार्थ+इनी], s.f. A female companion, or attendant, or associate, or accomplice.
H ساتھنی साथिनी*sāthinī* [S. सार्थ+इनी], = H ساتھن साथिन *sāthin*, साथन *sāthan*,s.f. A female companion, or attendant, or associate, or accomplice.
H ساتھی साथी*sāthī* [Prk. सत्थिओ; S. सार्थ+इन्+कः], s.m. Companion, comrade, associate, attendant, follower; ally, accomplice, supporter;—adv. More:—*sāthī karnā*, v.t. To make a companion of.
H ساتی साती*sātī*, s.m. contrac. of *sāthī*, q.v.

S ساتیلک सातीलक*sātīlak*, s.m. Pease; pulse.

H ساٹ साट*sāṭ*, s.f. Union, junction, &c. (=*sāṅṭ*, q.v.):—*sāṭ-bāṭ*, s.f.=*sāṅṭ-bāṅṭ*.
H ساٹ साट*sāṭ* [S. शाटः], s.m. Petticoat; garment (see *śāṭa*).

H ساٹ साटसāṭ, adj. contrac. of ساٹھ sāṭh, q.v.
H ساٹا साटाsāṭā (see sāṅṭā), s.m. 1°=sāṅṭ;—2° A kind of cement or paste (=saṭan);—3° A graft;—return, exchange.
H ساٹک साटकsāṭak [S. & Prk. सट्टक], s.m. A species of metre.
H ساٹکا साटकाsāṭakā, साटिका sāṭikā, s.f.=ساٹکا śāṭakā, q.v.
H ساٹن साटनsāṭan (see sāṅṭnā), s.m. A kind of cement or paste.
H ساٹنا साटनाsāṭnā, v.t.=sāṅṭnā, and saṭānā, qq.v.
H ساٹھ साठsāṭh, साठि sāṭhi [Prk. सट्ठि; S. षष्टिः], adj. Sixty.
H ساٹھا साठाsāṭhā [S. षष्टि+कः], s.m. Sexagenarian:—sāṭhā-pāṭhā, s.m. A sexagenarian acting the part of a youth.
H ساٹھا साठाsāṭhā, s.m.=sāṭā, q.v.
H ساٹھیसाठीsāṭhī, साठि sāṭhi [Prk. सट्ठिआ; S. षष्टिका], s.f. A kind of rice produced in the rains (so called because it ripens in sixty days from the time of sowing).
H ساٹھیہ साठ्यsāṭhya, s.m.=شاٹھیہ śāṭhya, q.v.
H ساٹیसाटीsāṭī, s.f.=شاٹیśāṭī; and ساڑیsāṛī; qq.v.
H ساج साजsāj [Prk. & S. सज्जा], s.m. (but. gen. f. in Hindī), Preparation; harness, accoutrements, fittings (cf. sāz).
P A ساج sāj (=S. शाकः), s.m. The teak-tree, *Tectona grandis*(syn. sāgūn);—the plane-tree.
A ساجد sājid (act. part. of سجد 'to bend oneself down to the ground,' &c.), part. adj. & s.m. Prostrate in adoration;—one who prostrates himself in adoration or prayer, an adorer, a worshipper.
H ساجن साजनsājan (i.q. sājnā, q.v.), s.m. Preparing, dressing, decorating, adorning.
H ساجن साजनsājan, साज्जन sājjan [Prk. सज्जणो; S. सज्जनः, i.e. सत्+जनः], s.m. Lover, paramour, sweetheart, gallant; husband (cf. sajjan).
H ساجنا साजनाsājnā [sāj°= Prk. सज्ज(इ) = S. सज्य(ते), pass. (used actively) of rt. संज्], v.t. To prepare, to fit out; to dress, decorate, bedeck; to regulate;—v.n. (=sajnā), To be prepared, &c.; to be accoutred;—to become, fit, suit.
H ساجھا साझाsājhā [Prk. सज्झओ; S. साह्य, or सह्य (rt. सह्)+कः], s.m. Association, company (in trade), partnership; relation, connection;—share (in a company);—adj. Joint:—sājhā ṭūṭ-jānā(-kā), Partnership to be dissolved; connection to be severed;—sājhā ćhūṭnā, Dissolution of partnership:—sājhā karnā, v.n. To form an association or a company; to enter into partnership:—sājhe, or sājhe-meṅ, adv. In partnership, jointly:—sājhe-se, adv. As a partner or sharer in, with the eye of a partner, as if in co-parcenary.
H ساجھیसाझीsājhī [Prk. सज्झिओ; S. सह्य+इन्+कः], adj. & s.m. (f. sājhin, or sājhan), Assistant, helpful;—associate, colleague; partner; coparcener; shareholder:—sājhī honā, v.n. To be or become a partner, &c. (=sājhā karnā, q.v.).
H ساچ साचsāć, adj. & s.m.=sāṅć, and sać, qq.v.
T ساچق sāćaq, sāćiq, s.m. (f.?), The feast at the bridegroom's house on the day of applying ḥinnāto the bride's hands and feet;—interchange of wedding garments and presents which takes place the day before a marriage (the bride's garments, &c. being sent by the bridegroom's family and *vice versâ*).
H ساچیसाचीsāćī, s.f. corr. of sākshī, q.v.
P ساحت sāḥat (for A. ساحة, rt. سوح), s.f. Court, open area (of a house), quadrangle, inner part (of a building); shore, coast, tract of country.
A ساحر sāḥir (act. part. of سحر 'to turn from its course,' &c.), s.m. Enchanter, magician, necromancer, conjurer, sorcerer, fascinator (syn. jādū-gar).
P ساحره sāḥira (for A. ساحرة sāḥirat, fem. of sāḥir, q.v.), s.f. Enchantress, female magician, sorceress.
P ساحریsāḥirī (fr. sāhir, q.v.), s.f. Enchantment, magic, necromancy, sorcery.
A ساحل sāḥil (v.n. fr. سحل 'to rub off, to abrade,' &c.), s.m. Sea-shore, shore, beach, coast, sea-board.
P ساخت sāḵẖt [v.n. of sāḵẖtan; sāḵẖ= Zend śać= S. शक्; tan= S. aff. तं], s.f. Making, make, construction, structure, formation, manufacture, fabrication; form, fashion, figure, shape, mould;—pretence; hypocrisy.
P ساختگیsāḵẖtagī (abst. s. fr. next, q.v.), s.f. Make, &c. (= sāḵẖt, q.v.); art, design; effort; machination.
P ساخته sāḵẖta (perf. part. of saḵẖtan; see sāḵẖt), part. adj. Made, formed; artificial, counterfeited, fictitious, false, feigned; surreptitious:—sāḵẖta-o-pardāḵẖta, and sāḵẖta-

pardākhta, part. adj. & s.m. Done and effected; anything done or had done, act, deed:—*be-sāḵẖta*, adj. & adv. Natural, unprepared, unaffected; simple; unpremeditated, impromptu, extempore; without preparation, spontaneously, on the spur of the moment.

H ساد सादसाद *sād* [Prk. सद्धा; S. श्रद्धा], s.f. Wish, desire, longing; inclination.

H ساد साद*sād* [Prk. सद्दो>स noise, voice;—hallooing, calling (to); halloo, call; answering call; echo.

H ساد साद*sād*, adj. & s.m. corr. of *sādh*, q.v.

H سادا सादा*sādā*, adj.=ساده *sāda*, q.v.

A سادات *sādāt*, s.m. pl. (of سید *saiyid*, q.v.), Princes, lords (*esp.*the descendants of Moḥammad).

P سادج *sādaj*, s.m. Indian spikenard; leaves of the *Laurus cassia*?

S سادر सादर*sādar* (*sa*+*ād°*), adj. & adv. Having or paying respect, respectful; impassioned;—with respect, respectfully, considerately.

H سادرا सादरा*sādrā* [prob. the preceding+S. कः], s.m. A kind of song.

S ساردشیه सादृश्य*sādriṣ́ya*, vulg. *sādriṣya*, s.m.(f.?), Likeness, resemblance, similarity.

H سادری सादरी*sādarī* [*sādar*, q.v.+Prk. इओ=S. इन्+कः], adj.=*sādar*, q.v.

A سادس *sādis* (rt. سدس), adj. Sixth.

A سادسًا *sādisan*, *sādisā*(acc. of *sādis*), adv. Sixthly, in the sixth place.

P سادگی*sādagī* (abst. s. fr. next), s.f. Plainness, absence of ornament; artlessness, simplicity, openness, frankness, sincerity, purity.

P ساده *sāda* (prob. akin to S. साधु, q.v.), adj. (f. -*ī*), Plain, unadorned; white; pure, unmixed, simple; unseasoned; smooth; beardless; without writing or impression, blank (as paper, &c.); unstamped (paper); candid, sincere, artless, guileless, open, frank:—*sāda-paṭṭī*, s.f. A simple flat ring, one inch and a half broad, worn round the waist by women:—*sāda-dil*, adj. & s.m. Simple-hearted, simple, artless; stupid;—a simple-hearted person; a simpleton, a booby:—*sāda-dilī*, s.f. Simple-heartedness, simplicity, artlessness, sincerity:—*sāda-ruḵẖ*, *sāda-rū*, adj. Smooth-faced, beardless:—*sāda-tạurī*, s.f. Gentleness, affability; simplicity; stupidity:—*sāda-kār*, s.m. A plain worker in gold or silver (who makes articles which are afterwards ornamented by other hands); a goldsmith who turns out fine or delicate work:—*sāda-kārī*, s.f. Plain work, or fine and delicate work, in gold or silver:—*sāda-kāgaẕ*, s.m. Blank paper; unstamped paper:—*sāda-lauḥ*(d.q. *Tabula rasa*), adj. & s.m. Pure-minded, single-minded, guileless, artless, simple; vacant mind, stupid; a pure-minded or a guileless person; a simpleton:—*sāda-lauḥī*, s.f. Purity of heart, guilelessness, artlessness, simplicity; vacant-mindedness, stupidity:—*sāda-lauḥī-meṅ ḵẖẉush-navīs honā*, To excel in simplicity:—*sāda-waẓʻī*, s.f.=*sāda-tạurī*, q.v.:—*sade-subhāʼo*, adv. Unintentionally, inadvertently, accidentally.

H سادھ साध*sādh* [Prk. सद्धा; S. श्रद्धा], s.f. Wish, desire, inclination; prayer; effort;—longing of a pregnant woman.

H سادھ साध*sādh*, v.n. (fr. *sādhnā*, q.v.), s.f. Accomplishment, performance, fulfilment;—s.m. A present (of clothes, sweetmeats, &c.), sent by the parents to a daughter in the seventh month of pregnancy or just before her confinement.

H سادھ साध*sādh*, adj. & s.m. Virtuous, good, &c. (=*sādhū*, q.v.):—*sādh-mat*, s.m. Good behaviour, moral conduct.

S سادھارن साधारण*sādhāraṇ* (fr. *sa*+*dhāraṇa*), adj. & adv. Belonging or applicable to many, common, general, universal, joint; generic; public; well-known; usual, ordinary, middling, common-place, trite, so-so; plain, simple; easy; casual;—commonly, generally; ordinarily, usually; by the way, casually; inadvertently; without difficulty, easily; softly, gently:—*sādhāraṇ āṅk*, The indefinite article (in Gram.):—*sādhāraṇ-jan-rāj*, s.m. A republic:—*sādhāraṇ-dharm*, s.m. Common or universal duty, duty or law binding on all castes and orders alike:—*sādhāraṇ-rūp*or *sādhāraṇ-rūpī*, adj. & s.m. Plain-featured, plain, ordinary;—plain features; a person of plain features:—*sādhāraṇ-strī*, s.f. A common woman, a harlot:—*sādhāraṇ-guṇ*, s.m. Generic property:—*sādhāraṇ-nām-vāćak*, s.m. (in Gram.) A common noun.

S سادهت साधित*sādhit*, part. Completed, finished, achieved, effected, accomplished; succeeded; habituated; settled, fulfilled; substantiated, proved; made good, discharged (as a debt); fined, amerced, punished by fine, awarded.
S سادهتا साधुता*sādhutā*, s.f. = S سادهتو साधुत्व *sādhutva*, s.m.Goodness, excellence; honesty, correctness, righteousness, piety, virtue.
S سادهتو साधुत्व*sādhutva*, s.m. = S سادهتا साधुता *sādhutā*, s.f.Goodness, excellence; honesty, correctness, righteousness, piety, virtue.
S سادهک साधक*sādhak*, adj. & s.m. (f. -*ikā*), Effective, accomplishing, completing, performing; helping; effecting by magic, magical; adept, skilful; holy;—an accomplisher, a practiser, a skilful person, an adept; a holy man, a devotee;—a determiner, proof, ground, justification, conclusive argument (for, -*kā*).
S سادهن साधन*sādhan*, s.m. The act of accomplishing, effecting, performing; settling, fixing, determining, regulating; accomplishment, completion, performance, execution, observance, fulfilment; practice; attainment (of an object), success; means of accomplishing, or effecting, or obtaining, means of success, means of subsistence; means or expedient; efficient cause, source, cause; instrument, agent; substance, matter, materials, ingredient; substantiation, proof, demonstration; accomplishing by magic or incantations, magic; propitiating, worshipping; good works, penance; observance of moral and ceremonial duties;—result; resource; wealth; profit, advantage:—*sādhan-hār*, adj. To be accomplished or effected, to be done, feasible; improveable, rectifiable, &c. (see *sādhan*and *sādhnā*).
S سادهنا साधना*sādhanā*, vulg. *sādhnā*, s.f. Accomplishment, completion, performance, fulfilment; observance; means, contrivance, expedient; regulation; the act of familiarizing by habitude, practice; solicitation, entreaty; propitiation, adoration, worship.
H سادهنا साधना*sādhnā* [*sādh*°= Prk. साध(इ), or साधे(इ)=S. साधय(ति), rt. साध्], v.t. To accomplish, effect, perform; to observe, keep; to practise, to use; to prepare, make, shape, fashion, mould; to familiarize gradually (to any habit), to habituate, accustom; to teach; train, discipline; to learn, to acquire; to show, to prove, demonstrate, substantiate; to settle, fix, determine; to regulate, order, arrange; to correct, rectify, improve, ameliorate; to modulate; to steady, balance, poise; to point (a gun); to conciliate, pacify; to propitiate, adore, worship; to hold or stop (the breath):—*sādh-jānā*(intens.), To stop or hold (the breath):—*sādh-lenā*, v.t. (intens.) To prove, test, examine the correctness (of).
H سادهنی साधनी*sādhnī* (fem. of *sādhnā*), s.f. A workman's plummet or level; a mason's or carpenter's rule or square;—anything that improves or sets off; metal border or edging round the collet of a ring, &c.
S سادهنیه साधनीय*sādhanīya*, adj. To be accomplished or effected, feasible; to be proved.
S سادهو साधु*sādhu*, and H. साधू *sādhū* (=S. *sādhu*+क:), adj. & s.m. (f. -*vī*), Perfect, excellent, good, eminent; virtuous, honourable, righteous, pious, holy, pure, benevolent; ingenuous, honest, guileless, simple, innocent; fit, proper, right;—a good or honest man, a virtuous or holy man, a saint, sage, devotee, ascetic; a kind of Hindū mendicant, one of a class of monotheistical Hindūs who profess moral and personal purity;—a merchant, a money-lender, usurer:—*sādhu-pushp*, s.m. A beautiful flower; the shrub *Hibiscus mutabilis*:—*sādhu-samāj*, s.m. A large gathering of Hindū ascetics:—*sādhu-sevī*, s.m. One who ministers to the wants of a Hindū ascetic:—*sādhu-śīl*, vulg. *sādhū-sīl*, adj. Well-disposed, benign, benevolent; virtuously inclined, virtuous, righteous:—*sādhu-mahimā*, s.f. The majesty or excellence of Hindū ascetics:—*sādhu-vṛiksh*, vulg. *sādhū-briksh*, s.m. A good tree; the Kadamb-tree, *Nauclea cadamba.*
S سادهوی साध्वी*sādhvī* (fem. of *sādhu*), adj. f. Virtuous, chaste, good, &c. (see *sādhu*);—s.f. A chaste woman, a virtuous wife.
H سادهیا साध्या*sādhyā* [S. साध्यास्, m. pl. of *sādhya*], s.m. pl. *lit*. 'The perfect or pure ones'; a class of celestial beings belonging to the *Gaṇa-devatā*(syn. *sādhyā-gaṇ*;—see *gaṇ*).
S سادهیا साध्या*sādhyā* (fem. of next, q.v.), s.f. Daughter of Daksha, and wife of Dharma (regarded as the mother of

the Sādhyas).

S سادهيه साध्य*sādhya*, adj. & s.m. To be accomplished or effected; to be formed; practicable, feasible, attainable, easy; to be proved or demonstrated; to be substantiated;—accomplishment, perfection; a thing that has to be accomplished or to be established by proof; a proposition (of Euclid);—name of a certain class of inferior deities (whose number is variously given as twelve and seventeen);—name of the twenty-second of the astronomical periods called *Yogas*:—*sādhya-sam*, adj. Possessed of the power of effecting a thing, equal to, adequate to, sufficient:—*sādhya-śram*, adj. To be accomplished by application or energy:—*sādhya-gaṇ*, s.m. pl. Name of a class of celestial beings (=*sādhya*, and *sādhyā*, qq.v.).

H سادى सादी*sādī*, s.f. corr. of شادى*shādī*, q.v.

S سار सार*sār* (rt. सृ), s.m. Essence, substance, best or choicest part (of a thing), quintessence; heart; marrow; cream; pith; gist; sap (of plants or trees); strength, vigour; valour, heroism, prowess; value, worth, excellence; wealth, goods, riches; curds; nectar; fresh butter;—manure; pus, matter; sickness, disease; dysentery; air, wind; iron; water;—a piece (at *ćausar*, or chess, &c.); a chess-board;—propriety, fitness; climax;—adj. Essential, substantial; vigorous, strong, hard excellent; good, sound; best; real, true, genuine; thoroughly proved, irrefragable:—*sārārth*(*sāra+ar°*), s.m. Substance, abridgment, epitome:—*sārāṅś*(*°ra+aṅśa*), s.m. The best part (of a thing), substance, essence; epitome, summary; table of contents:—*sārāṅś-rūp*, adj. Consisting of the essence or best part (of a thing):—*sār jānnā*(*-kā*), To know the worth (of), to appreciate, to value, prize:—*sār-grāhī*, adj. Extracting the essence (of a thing):—*sār-grahaṇ*, s.m. The act of extracting the essence or best part (of a thing):—*sār-ghar*, s.m. Cow-shed, a kind of hut (in the jungle) used by cowherds:—*sār-loh*, s.m. Steel:—*sār-nāth*, s.m. *lit*. 'Lord of essences,' the Almighty:—*sār-vat*, adj. (f. -*vatī*), Having substance, substantial, strong; having pith or sap, pithy; fertile:—*sār-varjit*, adj. (f, -*ā*), Devoid of substance, unsubstantial; destitute of pith or sap, pithless, sapless.

H سار सार*sār* [S. शाला], s.f. Cow-house, cow-shed.

H سار सार*sār*, adj. suffix (dialec.)=*sā*, 'like,' q.v.

P سار *sār* (=*zār*), adj. aff. Abounding in, full of, &c. (e.g. *kohsār*, 'mountainous'; *shāḵẖ-sār*, 'full of branches').

P سار *sār* (cf. *sār*above, and *sā*; *sāṅ*), adj. aff. Like, resembling (e.g. *shāh-sār*, 'like a king'; *ḵẖāk-sār*, 'like dust,' 'humble').

P سار *sār* (=*sar*, q.v.), s.m. Head; top, summit (used as last member of compounds, e.g. *nigūn-sār*, adj. 'Head-downwards,' 'inverted';—*ćashm-sār*, 'A well's mouth').

P سار *sār* (=S. शारिः), s.f. A starling, *Turdus salica*; the Maina, *Gracula religiosa*(cf. *sārikā*).

P سار *sār* (=S. षण्ड; H. सांड़), s.m. Camel (cf. *shutur*):—*sār-bān*and *sār-wān*, s.m. Camel-driver, camel-man.

P سارا *sārā* (=S. सार), adj. Best; excellent; pure; undefiled; fragrant, odoriferous.

H سارا सारा*sārā* [Prk. सयलओ; S. सकल+कः], adj. (f. -*ī*), All, the whole; whole, entire, complete, universal:—*sārā ḥāl*, The whole matter, all the facts (of a case), full particulars.

H سارا सारा*sārā*, s.m. A funeral pile.

H سارا सारा*sārā* [prob. S. सरा], s.f. Practice, custom, usage.

H سارا सारा*sārā* [S. श्रद्धा?], s.f. Reliance, trust, credit (cf. *āsrā*).

H سارا सारा*sārā*, s.m.=*sālā*, q.v.

S سارا सारा*sārā*, s.f. Kuśa-grass.

H سارا सारा*sārā*, perf. part. of *sārnā*, q.v.

S ساراتسار सारात्सार*sārātsār* (सारात्, abl. of सार+सार), adj. Most essential;—s.m. Quintessence.

S سارارتهه सारार्थ*sārāth*, s.m. See s.v. *sār*, 'essence.'

H سارالى सारालि*sārāli*, aff. or postpn.=*sarīkhā*, q.v.

H سارالى सारालि*sārāli*, सराली *sārālī*, s.f.=سرالى*sarāli*, q.v.

P ساربان *sārbān*, s.m. See s.v. *sār*, 'camel.'

H ساربهاٹا सारभाटा*sār-bhāṭā* [prob. S. सर+*bhāṭā*, q.v.], s.m. Ebb-tide, low-water.

S سارپى सार्पी*sārpī*, s.f. Name of the ninth *Nakshatra*or lunar asterism (over which the serpents are said to preside).

S سارتا सारता*sāratā*, vulg. *sārtā*, s.f. Essence, substance;

strength, highest degree.

S سارتهک सार्थक *sārthak* (*sa+ar°*), adj. Having meaning, significant, important; fit for the purpose, effectual, substantial, serviceable, useful, profitable, advantageous.

S سارتهی सारथि *sārathi*, सारथी *sārathī*, vulg. *sārthī* (fr. *sa+ratha*), s.m. Driver of a car, charioteer, coachman; head or leader of a caravan; name of a mixed caste (charioteers by profession) supposed to have sprung from a Kshatrī father and Brāhman mother.

H سارٹیفکٹ *sārṭīfikaṭ* (corr. fr. the English), s.f. (m. ?) Certificate; testimonial:—*bimārī-kī sarṭīfikaṭ* or *ḍākṭar-kī sārṭīfikaṭ*, Medical certificate.

H ساردا सारदा *sāradā*, s.f.=شاردا *śāradā*, q.v.

S سارس सारस *sāras*, adj. & s.m. (f. *-ī*), Relating or belonging to a lake or pond;—the Indian crane, *Ardea antigone*, or *A. sibirica*.

S سارسوت सारस्वत *sārasvat*, adj. (f. *-ī*), Relating or belonging to the goddess Sarasvatī, or to the river Sarasvatī; being in the form of Sarasvatī;—eloquent; learned;—belonging to the Sarasvat country;—s.m. Name of the country about the Sarasvatī river (i.e. the north-west part of the province of Delhi including part of the Panjāb); name of the people of that country; name of a particular tribe of Brāhmaṇs;—a staff of the Vilva tree.

A سارق *sāriq* (act. part. of سرق 'to steal'), s.m. A thief.

S سارک सारक *sārak*, adj. Cathartic, laxative, purgative.

H P سارک सारक *sārak*, s.m.=next, q.v.

H سارکا सारिका *sārikā* [S. शारिका], s.f. A starling, *Turdus salica*;—the Mainā, *Gracula religiosa*;—the Śāmā, q.v.

H سارکا सारिका *sārikā*, सारका *sārkā*, = H سارکھ सारिख *sārikh*,= H سارکھا सारिखा *sārikhā*, सारखा *sārkhā*,aff. or postpn.=*sarīkhā*, q.v.

H سارکھ सारिख *sārikh*, = H سارکا सारिका *sārikā*, सारका *sārkā*,= H سارکھا सारिखा *sārikhā*, सारखा *sārkhā*,aff. or postpn.=*sarīkhā*, q.v.

H سارکھا सारिखा *sārikhā*, सारखा *sārkhā*, = H سارکا सारिका *sārikā*, सारका *sārkā*,= H سارکھ सारिख *sārikh*,aff. or postpn.=*sarīkhā*, q.v.

H سارکھنا सारिखना *sārikhnā* [*sārikh°*= S. सदृक्ष; see *sarīkhā*], v.t. To liken;—v.n. To be like, to resemble.

S سارمیہ सारमेय *sārameya*, s.m. (f. *-ī*), A dog:—*sārameyādan* (*sār° +ad°*), adj. & s.m. Dog-eating;—name of one of the hells of Hindū mythology.

H سارن सारन *sāran* (v.n. fr. next, q.v.), s.m. Making, mending, &c.:—*sāran-hār*, s.m. Mender, repairer, restorer, perfecter, &c.

H سارنا सारना *sārnā* [*sār°*= Prk. सार(इ) or सारे(इ)=S. सारय(ति), caus. of rt. सृ], v.t. To move aside or away, to remove (=*sarkānā*);—to make an end of, consume, expend, exhaust;—to make, perform, achieve, accomplish, effect; to complete, perfect (syn. *nibāhnā* and *sādhnā*); to array, to marshal; to tame; to mend, renew, repair, restore; to correct, improve, ameliorate; to mind, observe;—to manure;—to paint (the eyes with collyrium), apply (collyrium).

H سارنده सारिन्दा *sārinda*, s.m. (dialec.) A violin, &c. (=*sāraṅgī*, q.v.).

H سارنگ सारंग *sāraṅg* (corr. fr. P. *sarhang*, q.v.), s.m. (dialec.) Boatswain (of a ship;—also *sarang*).

S سارنگ सारंग *sāraṅg*, adj. & s.m. Of a variegated colour, variegated, spotted, gaudy;—the spotted deer; a deer; the *ćātak*, *Cuculus melanoleucus*; the Ko'il or Indian cuckoo; the peacock; the cry of the peacock; a kind of crane, *Ardea sarunga*; a large bee; a snake; a cloud; water; name of a *rāg* or musical mode (the third of the Rāgas;—it is sung at midday); a lion; an elephant; a woman; a tree; a lamp; an umbrella, parasol; a garment, cloth; hair; a lotus; a flower; a conch-shell; a sort of musical instrument; an ornament, a jewel; gold; a bow; sandal; camphor; manure; an epithet of Śiva; an epithet of Kām-deva; name of a country:—*sāraṅg-pāṇī*, *sārang-dhar*, s.m. Epithets of Vishṇu.

S سارنگی सारंगी *sāraṅgī*, s.f. A musical instrument like a fiddle.

H سارنگیا सारंगिया *sāraṅgiyā* [S. सारंग+इकः], s.m. One who performs on a *sārangī*, a fiddler;—adj. Fiddle-shaped.

H سارنی सारनी *sāranī*, vulg. *sārnī* [*sār*(*nā*), q.v.+Prk.

एअव्वअइओ=S. (इ)तव्य+क+इकः], s.m.=*sāran-hār,* q.v.s.v. *sāran.*

H سارنی *sārnī* (see *sār*), s.f. A female camel (=*sāṅṛnī*).

H سارو सारू *sārū*, s.m. corr. of *sāṛhū*, q.v.

H سارو सारू *sārū* [*sār*(*nā*)+*ū*= Prk. इउओ=S. (इ)तृ+कः], s.m. (in comp.), Performer, accomplisher, &c. (see *sārnā*).

P H سارو सारो *sāro*, सारू *sārū*, s.f. The starling;—the Maina (=*sār*, *sārikā*, qq.v.).

S ساروت सारवत *sāra-vat*, vulg. *sār-vat*, adj. See s.v. *sār*, 'essence.'

P ساروان *sārwān*, s.m.=*sār-bān*, q.v.s.v. *sār*, 'camel.'

H سارول सारवल *sārwal*, s.m.=*sāwal* or *sābal*, q.v.

S ساروه सार्व *sārva* (fr. *sarva*), adj. Relating to all, general, universal:—*sārva-bhaum*, adj. & s.m. Relating to or consisting of the whole earth, comprising the whole world; known throughout the worid;—an emperor, universal monarch;—name of the elephant of Kuver (regent of the north):—*sārva-dhātuk*, s.m. Name of the verbal terminations of the four conjugational or special tenses of a Sanskrit verb (*viz.* the present, imperfect, potential, and imperative), and of all the root affixes which have a servile or indicatory *ś*:—*sārva-kālik*, adj. Belonging to all times, suited to all seasons; everlasting; perennial:—*sārva-laukik*, adj. Prevailing throughout the whole world, common to all the world, universally known, universal:—*sārva-varṇik*, adj. Of every kind or sort; belonging or relating to every tribe:—*sārva-vedya*, s.m. A Brāhmaṇ conversant with all the Vedas.

H ساری सारी *sārī*, s.f. corr. of ساڑی *sāṛī*, q.v.

S ساری सारी *sārī*, s.f. A chess-man, a piece at chess or backgammon;—the Maina, &c. (=*sārikā*, q.v.).

S ساری सारी *sārī*, adj. Going, proceeding, resorting to;—having the essence or substance of (used as last member of compounds).

H ساری सारी *sārī* [S. सार+इका], s.f. Cream.

P ساری *sārī* (for A. سار *sāriṉ*, act. part. of سری 'to travel by night,' &c.), part. adj. Passing; flowing; circulating; extending (to); penetrating, pervading; infecting, contagious.

H ساڑو साड़ू *sāṛū*, s.m. corr. of ساڑھو *sāṛhū*, q.v.

H ساڑھ साढ़ *sāṛh* (in comp.)=*sāṛhe*, q.v.:—*sāṛh-satī*= *sāṛhe-sātī*.

H ساڑھو साढ़ू *sāṛhū* [S. श्याली+वोढा], s.m. A wife's sister's husband.

H ساڑھی साढ़ी *sāṛhī*, s.f. 1°=ساڑی *sāṛī*, q.v.;—2° corr. of *sārī*, 'cream.'

H ساڑھی साढ़ी *sāṛhī* [S. आषाढ+इका], s.f. Grain cut in the spring, the spring-harvest.

H ساڑھے साढ़े *sāṛhe* = H ساڑے साड़े *sāṛe* Prk. सड्ढे; S. सार्धे, loc. of सार्ध=स+अर्ध], adj. Together with (its) half, with one half more (it is used with numerals, beginning with three, and is always prefixed to them; the unit employed is 1, from 1 to 99; 100, from 100 to 999, and so on; e.g. *sāṛhe tīn*, 'three and a half'; *sāṛhe bīs*, 'twenty and a half'; *sāṛhe ćār sau*, 'four hundred and fifty'; *sāṛhe ćār hazār*, 'four thousand five hundred';—'one and a half' is expressed by *deṛh*; 'two and a half,' by *aṛhā'ī* or *ḍhā'ī*):—*sāṛhe-sātī*, or *sāṛh-satī*, s.f. A period of seven and a half years (being that occupied by Saturn in his revolution); (hence) evil influence of Saturn; grievous calamity or distress; misfortune, adversity, ill-luck.

H ساڑے साड़े *sāṛe* = H ساڑھے साढ़े *sāṛhe* Prk. सड्ढे; S. सार्धे, loc. of सार्ध=स+अर्ध], adj. Together with (its) half, with one half more (it is used with numerals, beginning with three, and is always prefixed to them; the unit employed is 1, from 1 to 99; 100, from 100 to 999, and so on; e.g. *sāṛhe tīn*, 'three and a half'; *sāṛhe bīs*, 'twenty and a half'; *sāṛhe ćār sau*, 'four hundred and fifty'; *sāṛhe ćār hazār*, 'four thousand five hundred';—'one and a half' is expressed by *deṛh*; 'two and a half,' by *aṛhā'ī* or *ḍhā'ī*):—*sāṛhe-sātī*, or *sāṛh-satī*, s.f. A period of seven and a half years (being that occupied by Saturn in his revolution); (hence) evil influence of Saturn; grievous calamity or distress; misfortune, adversity, ill-luck.

H ساڑی साड़ी *sāṛī* [Prk. साडी; S. शाटी], s.f. A kind of dress worn by Hindū women, a long piece of cloth wrapped round the body and passed over the head (in some parts of India it is worn in the manner of a *lungī*, q.v.).

P ساز *sāz* [act. part. of *sāḵẖtan*, rt. Zend *śać*= S. शक्], part. & s.m. Making, preparing, effecting; feigning;—maker; counterfeiter (used as last member of compounds; e.g.

zinda-sāz, 'making alive,' 'resuscitating';—*ghaṛī-sāz*, 'watch-maker');—s.m. Arms, accoutrements; apparatus; instrument, implement; harness; furniture; ornament; concord, harmony; a musical instrument:—*sāz-bāz*, adj. Trim, dressy;—s.m. Apparatus, &c.; ornament; concord (=*sāz*):—*sāz-kār*, or *sāz-gār*, adj. Consonant, concordant, in accordance (with); proper, agreeing (with), harmonizing, suiting, befitting:—*sāz-kārī*, or *sāz-gārī*, s.f. Concord, harmony, agreement; peace:—*sāz karnā*, v.t. To prepare, get ready (necessaries, &c. for); to put in order, to arrange; to cause to accord; to tune (an instrument):—*sāz-wār*, adj. Agreeing, suitable:—*sāz-o-sāmān*, s.m. Apparatus, instruments, implements; appliances; materials; furniture; necessaries, supplies:—*sāz-yarāq*, s.m. Warlike instruments;—furniture, baggage.

H سازا *sāzā*, s.m. (local), corr. of *sājhā*, q.v.

H سازش *sāzish* (fr. *sāz*), s.f. Combination, collusion, confederacy, league, cabal, conspiracy:—*sāzish karnā*, To combine, to conspire, &c.

P سازشیsāzishī, adj. Collusive, fraudulent.

P سازنده *sāzanda*, vulg. *sāzinda*[imperf. part. of *sāḵẖtan*; and=*sāz*, q.v.+Zend *añṭ*= S. अन्त्], s.m. Maker; arranger, adjuster;—player on musical instruments, a musician.

P سازی*sāzī* (fr. *sāz*, q.v.), s.f. Making, effecting, &c. (used as last member of comp., e.g. *zinda-sāzī*, 'resuscitation').

H ساس सास*sās* [Prk. सस्सू or सासू; S. श्वश्रू s.f. Mother-in-law (=*sāsū*).

H ساس सास*sās*, s.f. corr. of *sāṅs*, q.v.

P ساس *sās* (prob.=A. *sās*, 'weevil'), s.m. A bug; flee louse.

H ساست सासत*sāsat*, = H ساستیसास्ति *sāsti*,s.f.=شاستی*śāsti*, q.v.

H ساستیसास्ति*sāsti*, = H ساست सासत *sāsat*,s.f.=شاستی*śāsti*, q.v.

H ساسرا सासरा*sāsrā* (=*susrāl*, q.v.), s.m. Mother-in-law's house.

H ساسن सासन*sāsan*, s.m. = H ساسنا सासना *sāsnā*, v.t.See شاسن *śāsan*; una شاسنا *śāsnā.*

H ساسنا सासना*sāsnā*, v.t. = H ساسن सासन *sāsan*, s.m.See شاسن *śāsan*; una شاسنا *śāsnā.*

S ساسنا सास्ना*sāsnā*, s.f. The dewlap of an ox.

H ساسنیसासनी*sāsnī*, s.f.=*sāṅsnī*, q.v.

H ساسو सासु*sāsu*, सासू *sāsū*, s.f.=*sās*, q.v.

H ساسوت सास्वत*sāswat*, adj.=شاشوت *śāśwat*, q.v.

S ساسیه सास्य*sāsya*, adj.=شاسیه *śāsya*, q.v.

S ساشٹانگ साष्टांग*sāshṭāṅg* (*sa+ashṭa+aṅga*), s.m. The ceremony of touching the ground (in prostration) with eight parts of the body, *viz.*the forehead, breast, shoulders, hands and feet;—adv. With eight parts of the body (touching the ground), with humble prostration of the body.

P ساعت *sāʻat* (for A. ساعة, fr. سوع), s.f. Time; at hour; a short time, a little while; a minute; a moment;—a clock, a watch;—*sāʻat-sāz*, s.m. Watch-maker (=*ghaṛī sāz*).

A ساعد *sāʻid* (v.n. fr. سعد 'to aid'; 'to prosper,' &c.), s.f. The arm from the wrist to the elbow, the fore-arm.

P ساعی*sāʻī* (for A. ساعٍ *sāʻiṉ*, act. part. of سعی'to be active'; 'to strive,' &c.), adj. & s.m. Laborious, diligent, assiduous, energetic; earnest, eager;—one who exerts himself, or who endeavours; a laborious or energetic man, striver, endeavourer, attempter.

P ساغر *sāgar*, s.m. Cup, bowl, goblet:—*sāgar-kash*, s.m. One who drains his cup, a toper.

P ساغری*sāgarī*, s.f. The space between the tail and anus of a horse or ass; back-leather of a horse or ass.

A ساق *sāq* (fr. سوق), s.f. The leg (from the ankle to the knee), the shank;—trunk, shaft, bole (of a tree); stalk (of a herb):—*sāq-ĕ-ʻarūs*, s.f. *lit.* 'Bride's leg'; a sort of sweet bread.

A ساقط *sāqit* (act. part. of سقط 'to fall, drop,' &c.), part. adj. Falling, dropping; fallen, dropped; unavailable; out of use, obsolete; lost; degraded, depraved, vile, contemptible:—*sāqit karnā*, v.t. To drop, to throw down; to cast; to reject:—*sāqit honā*, v.n. To drop, fall; to abate. to lapse; to be dropped; to become obsolete; to be fallen, be lost, degraded.

H ساقن *sāqan*, fem. of *sāqī*, q.v.

H ساقول *sāqūl*, s.m. corr. of شاقول *shāqūl*, q.v.

P ساقی*sāqī* (for A. ساقٍ *sāqiṉ*, act. part. of سقی'to give (water, &c.) to drink'), s.m. One who gives to drink, cup-bearer, page; (in India) one who gets ready and brings the *ḥuqqa*:—*sāqiyā*, O cup-bearer.

P ساقیان *sāqiyān*, s.m. pl. of *sāqī*, q.v.
H ساک साक *sāk* [S. शाकं], s.m. Pot-herbs, greens (=*sāg*, q.v.): —*sāk-banik*, s.m. Vendor of pot-herbs, greengrocer.
H ساک साक *sāk*, s.m.=next, q.v.
H ساکا साका *sākā* [S. शाक+कः], s.m. Era, epoch (generally applied to the era of Sālivāhan, reckoning from about 78 ¼ of the Christian era):—*sākā karnā*, v.n. To establish an era; (*met.*) to distinguish oneself by heroic actions:—*sāke-bandh*, s.m. A king who has established an era (=*śākeśvar*).
S ساکار साकार *sākār* (*sa+ākāra*), adj. Possessed of form or shape, of definite figure, figurate.
A ساکت *sākit* (act. part. of سکت 'to be silent'), adj. Silent, quiet, mute, at rest.
H ساکت साक्त *sākt*, s.m. corr. of شاکت *śākt*, q.v.
S ساکش साक्ष *sāksh* (*sa+ak°*), Having eyes;—having the seeds of which rosaries are made; having a rosary.
H ساکش साक्ष *sāksh*, s.m. contrac. of *sākshya*, q.v.
S ساکشات साक्षात् *sākshāt* (abl. of *sāksha*, q.v.), adv. Before the eyes, in sight (of), in the presence (of), before; eye to eye, face to face; visibly, evidently, openly, manifestly; as, like, like as;—adj. Visible, evident, open, manifest, conspicuous; precisely like, exact, true, identical, the very same;—s.m. Interview, meeting:—*sākhshāt-kār*, adj. Causing to be visibly present, making evident, proving.
S ساکشر साक्षर *sākshar* (*sa+ak°*), adj. (f. *-ā*), Having syllables or letters, containing syllables;—s.m. Orthography.
H ساکشری साक्षरी *sāksharī* [S. साक्षर+इकः (इन+कः], adj. Orthographical.
S ساکشی साक्षी *sākshī*, adj. & s.m. Observing, witnessing; attesting, testifying, bearing testimony, giving evidence; —observer, eye-witness, witness (in law):—*sākshī denā*, or *sākshī karnā* (*-ko*), To give (one) as a witness, to make (one) a witness, to call (one) to witness.
H ساکشی साक्षी *sākshī*, s.f. = S ساکشیه साक्ष्य *sākshya*, s.m. Testimony, evidence, witness, attestation:—*sākshī denā*, To give evidence: — *sākshī karnā*, To bear witness.
S ساکشیه साक्ष्य *sākshya*, s.m. = H ساکشی साक्षी *sākshī*, s.f. Testimony, evidence, witness, attestation:—*sākshī denā*, To give evidence: — *sākshī karnā*, To bear witness.
S ساکلیه साकल्य *sākalya* (fr. *sakala*), s.m. Totality, entireness, completeness; the whole, all.
A ساکن *sākin* (act. part. of سکن 'to be still, or stationary,' &c.), adj. & s.m. In a state of rest, quiet, calm, tranquil, peaceable; quiescent (letter); inhabiting, dwelling;—a quiescent letter, a consonant not followed by a vowel;—an inhabitant, resident.
H ساکو साकू *sākū*, s.m.=*sāgūn*, and *sāl*, qq.v.
A ساکوت *sākūt* (intens. n. fr. سکت; see *sākit*), adj. Constantly or continually silent;—s.m. A silent man.
H ساکهه साख *sākh* [S. साक्ष्यं], s.f.m. Evidence (of a witness), testimony; credibility; credit, trust, mercantile credit; name, reputation, honourable character.
H ساکهه साख *sākh* = H ساکها साखा *sākhā* [S. शाखा], s.f. A branch; genealogy (in these senses, com. *sākhā*); a season, time; crop, harvest;—*sākhā-mrig*, s.m. *lit*. 'Branch animal'; a monkey; a squirrel:—*sākhoććār* (*sākhā+uć°*), s.m. Relating a genealogy, stating a pedigree.
H ساکها साखा *sākhā* = H ساکهه साख *sākh* [S. शाखा], s.f. A branch; genealogy (in these senses, com. *sākhā*); a season, time; crop, harvest;—*sākhā-mrig*, s.m. *lit*. 'Branch animal'; a monkey; a squirrel:—*sākhoććār* (*sākhā+uć°*), s.m. Relating a genealogy, stating a pedigree.
H ساکها साखा *sākhā* [S. क्षाक+कः], s.m. 1°=*sākā*, q.v.;—2° Quarrel, fight:—*sākhā ḍālnā* (*-meṅ*), *sāk̲h̲ā karnā*, To quarrel, fight:—*sākhe-k̲h̲or*, adj. & s.m. (colloq.) Quarrelsome;—a quarrelsome person.
H ساکها साखा *sākhā* [S. साक्षिकः], adj. (f. *-ī*), Credible, trustworthy; creditable; of good reputation, honourable, respectable.
H ساکهو साखू *sākhū*, s.m.=*sāgūn* and *sāṅkhū*, qq.v.
H ساکهی साखी *sākhī*, 1° s.m.=*sākshī*;—2° s.f.=*sākshī* and *sākshya*; —3° s.f.=*sakhī*; qq.v.
H ساکهی साखी *sākhī* [S. शाखी], s.m. (f.?), A tree.
H ساکهیات साख्यात *sākhyāt*, adv. &c.=*sākshāt*, q.v.
H ساکی साकी *sākī*, s.m. 1°=*sākhī* or *sākshī*;—2°=*sākhī* or *śākhī*; qq.v.
H ساگ साग *sāg* [Ap. Prk. सागं; S. शाकं], s.m. Herb, pot-herb, greens, edible vegetable;—the teak tree (=*sāgūn*, q.v.):—

sāg pāt, s.m. Greens; a mixture of different kinds of pot-herbs;—petty dues paid in kind to village officials:—*sāg-pāt honā*or *ho-jānā*, v.n. To become soft:—*sāg-maṛī*, s.f. A patch of cultivated ground; rice-field; lands in full crop:—*sāg-wālā*, s.m. Dealer in herbs or pot-herbs, greengrocer; herbalist; vegetarian.
S ساگر सागर*sāgar*, s.m. Ocean, sea;—a kind of deer:—name of a district and town in the Central provinces (India).
S ساگنک साग्निक*sāgnika*, = S ساگنی साग्नि *sāgni*,s.m. A householder who maintains a sacred fire.
S ساگنی साग्नि*sāgni*, = S ساگنک साग्निक *sāgnika*,s.m. A householder who maintains a sacred fire.
H ساگو सागू*sāgū* (Malay *sāgū*), s.m. A tree of the palm species, *Sagus rumphii*; sago (obtained from the pith of this palm):—*sāgū-dāna*, s.m. Sago.
H ساگوان सागवान*sāgwān*, s.f.=*sāgūn*, q.v.
H ساگوتی सागौती*sāgautī*, सागोती *sāgotī* [*sagā*, q.v.+*autī*= Prk. अवत्तिआ=S. क+वृत्ति+का], s.f. Flesh, meat, butcher's meat.
H ساگون सागौन*sāgaun*, सागोन *sāgon*, सागून *sāgūn*, सागुन *sāgun* [S. शाक+वर्ण or वान्?], s.f. The teak-tree, *Tectona grandis*; teak wood.
H S سال साल*sāl* [S. शाल:], s.m. The saul tree, *Shorea robusta*, and its wood;—the plane-tree;—a wall surrounding a building, a wall (in general); enclosure, court;—a kind of fish, *Ophiocephalus wrahl*;—the gilt-head fish, *Sparus spilotus*:—*sāl-parṇī*, s.f. or *sāl-pāṇi*, s.f. *lit*. 'Having *sāl*leaves'; the shrub *Hedysarum gangeticum*:—*sāl-pushp*, s.m. A flower of the *sāl*tree;—*Hibiscus mutabilis*:—*sāl-ras*, s.m. The resinous juice of the *sāl*tree.
H سال साल*sāl* [S. शाला], s.f. House, place, hall; school-house.
H سال साल*sāl* [Prk. सल्लं; S. शल्यं], s.m. A thorn;—(*fig.*) pain, affliction, trouble;—perforation, bore, orifice, mortise; a hole made by driving a pin into the ground, &c.
H سال साल*sāl* [Prk. सिआलो; S. शृगाल:], s.m. A jackal (=*siyār*, q.v.).
P سال *sāl* [Pehl. *śāl*; Zend *śaredha*; S. शरद्], s.m. A year:—*sāl-ĕ-āyanda*(vulg. *-a'inda*), s.m. Next year:—*sāl-ba-sāl*, adv. Year by year, annually:—*sāl-bhar*, adv. A whole year; all the year round:—*sāl-ĕ-paivasta*, s.m. & adv. The year before last:—*sāl-tamām*, s.m. or *sāl-tamāmī*, s.f. An annual report:—*sāl-tamām-par*, adv. At the end of the year:—*sāl-jhaṛtī jam'-ḵẖarć*, Yearly account of receipts and disbursements; debit and credit account:—*sāl-ḥāṣil*, s.m. Yearly produce:—*sāl-ĕ-ḥāl*, s.m. The present year:—*sāl-ĕ-ḥisābī*(or *ḥisābī sāl*), s.m. Official or financial year:—*sāl-ḵẖẉurda*, adj. Old in years, old, aged; worn out;—experienced:—*sāl-ĕ-zirā'at*, s.m. The agricultural year:—*sāl-ĕ-faṣlī*, s.m. The *fuṣlī*year:—*sāl-ĕ-kabīsa*, s.m. Intercalary year; leap year; a year of thirteen months, which comes round every three years:—*sāl-girah*, s.f. *lit*. 'Year-knot, or age-knot'; birthday, anniversary of (one's) birthday (when a knot is tied in a string or thread kept as a record of one's age;-syn. *baras-gāṅṭh*):-*sāl-ĕ-guẓashta*, s.m. The past year, last year:—*sāl-gasht*, adv. Old in years:—*sāl-ĕ-mālī*, s.m. The revenue year:—*sāl-ĕ-mahājanī*, s.m. The mercantile year (concurrent with the Samvat year, but commencing two months later):—*sāl-wār*, adv. By the year; according to the year or years:—*sāl-o-māh*, adv. *lit*. 'Years and months'; always, at all times.
H سالا साला*sālā* [S. शाला], s.f. House, place (used chiefly in comp., e.g. *dharm-sālā*, *pāṭ-sālā*, qq.v., and cf. *sāl*).
H سالا साला*sālā* [Prk. सलओ; S. श्याल+क:], s.m. Wife's brother, brother-in-law; a term of abuse.
P سالار *sālār* [*sāl*, q.v.+*ār*= *āwar*= prep. *ā*+*war*= Zend *ā*+*bara*= S. आ+भर], s.m. *lit*. 'Advanced in years'; chieftain, prince, chief, head, leader, captain, commander, general:—*sālār-ĕ-jang*, or *sālār-jang*, s.m. Leader in war, general or commander-in-chief, a title given by Eastern princes to their nobles:—*sālār-ĕ-qāfila*, s.m. Chief of a caravan, leader of a troop:—*sālār-ĕ-qaum*, s.m. Head of a clan or tribe.
P سالانه *sālāna* [*sāl*, q.v.+Zend aff. *āna*or *ana*= S. अन], adj. & adv. Yearly, annual; annually, per year;—s.m. Annual pension; annuity;—land taken up for the whole year:—*sālāna-dār*, s.m. Annuitant; pensioner.
P سالبه *sāliba* (for A. سالبة, fem. of *sālib*, act. part. of سلب 'to seize'), s.m. A negative proposition (in logic).
P سالبیه *sālbiya*, s.m. Sage, *Salvia.*

H سالرا सालरा *sālrā*, s.m. Green barley (used as fodder).

H سالسا *sālsā* [prob. fr. the Port.;—Sp. *zarza*; It. *salsa*], s.m. Sarsa or sarsaparilla.

H سالک सालक *sālak* [prob. S. शल्य+कः], adj. Painful, afflictive, troublous.

A سالک *sālik* (act. part. of سلک 'to go along, to travel,' &c.), part. & s.m. Going, travelling;—traveller; (*met.*) devotee; a class of Moḥammadans who observe the law and lead a domestic life; an individual of that class (P. plur. *sālikān*).

H S سالگرام सालग्राम *sālagrām*, vulg. सालिग्राम *sāligrām* [S. शाल+ग्रामः], s.m. A species of black quartzose (found in the river Gandhak), containing the impression of one or more ammonites (conceived by the Hindūs to represent Vishṇu; and hence it is worshipped by the Vaishṇavas).

A سالم *sālim* (act. part. of سلم 'to be safe,' &c.), adj. Safe, secure, free; sound, perfect; whole; (in Gram.) sound or regular (a verb or word, i.e. not having one of the weak letter ا, و, ی for one of its radical letters, or the second radical similar to the third).

H سالملی साल्मली *sālmalī*, s.f. See شالملی *śālmali*, and سیمل *semal*.

H سالن सालन *sālan* = H سالنا सालना *sālnā* [prob. S. स+लवणं], s.m. A curry of meat, fish, or vegetables.

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H سالنا सालना *sālnā* [*sāl°*= Prk. सार(इ), or सारे(इ)=S. शारय(ति), caus. of rt. शॄ;—or=Prk. साल(इ), &c., fr. the S. caus. of शल्], v.t. To penetrate, pierce, prick; to perforate, bore, drill;—v.n. To prick, smart, ache, pain.

H سالو सालू *sālū* [prob. S. शालु+कः], s.m. A kind of fine red cloth, Turkey red.

P سالوار *sāl-wār*, adj. See s.v. *sāl*, 'year.'

H سالواهن सालिवाहन *sālivāhan*, सालवाहन *sālavāhan* [S. शालिवाहनः; Prk. सालवाहणो], s.m. Name of a celebrated sovereign of India, institutor of the era now called *śāka* or *sākā* (his capital was Pratishṭhāna on the Godāvarī: he was the enemy of Vikramāditya).

H سالوتر सालोतर *sālotar* = H سالوتری सालोत्री *sālotrī* [S. शालि+होत्र+इकः (इन्+कः)], s.m. A horse-doctor, veterinary surgeon; a farrier.

H سالوتری सालोत्री *sālotrī* = H سالوتر सालोतर *sālotar* [S. शालि+होत्र+इकः (इन्+कः)], s.m. A horse-doctor, veterinary surgeon; a farrier.

P سالوس *sālus*, s.m. = P سالوسی *sālūsī*, s.f. Trick, fraud, deceit, subterfuge, hypocrisy.

P سالوسی *sālūsī*, s.f. = P سالوس *sālus*, s.m. Trick, fraud, deceit, subterfuge, hypocrisy.

P ساله *sāla* (fr. *sāl*), adj. aff. Years old, &c. (used with numerals, e.g. *du-sāla*, 'Two years old'; *ṣad-sāla*, 'of a hundred years').

P سالها *sālhā*, s.m. pl. (of *sāl*), Years;—adv. For many years:—*sālhā-sāl*, *sālhā'ĕ-sāl*, s.m. A course or series of years, several years;—adv. For years; year after year.

P سالی *sālī* (*sāl*+*ī*= S. इन्), adj. Annual, relating to the year;—s.f. Land taken by the year.

H سالی सालि *sāli*, s.m.=شالی *śāli*, q.v.

H سالی साली *sālī* [S. श्याली], s.f. Wife's sister (esp. younger sister), sister-in-law.

P سالیانه *sāliyāna*, adj. &c.=*sālāna*, q.v.

P سام *sām* [Pārsī *śām*; Pehl. *śām*; Zend *śāma*, rt. *śam*= S. सम्], s.m. Name of a celebrated hero in Persian romance (father to Zāl, and grandfather to Rustam);—a swelling (e.g. *sar-sām*, 'swelling in the head').

A سام *sāmm*, vulg. *sām* (act. part. of سمّ 'to put poison into,' &c.), adj. Poisonous, venomous, baneful, infectious:—*sāmm-abras*, s.m. A large and venomous kind of lizard (the bite of which is said to produce leprosy).

H سام साम *sām* [S. शंवा or शम्बा], s.f. A ferule (=*sāmī*).

H سام साम *sām*, 1°, s.m.=*syām*;—2°, s.f.=*shām*, qq.v.

S سام साम *sāma*, vulg. *sām*, s.m. A hymn, a particular kind of sacred text or verse that is to be chanted:—*sāma* or *sāma-veda*, vulg. *sām-bed*, s.m. Name of one of the three principal Vedas (the prayers of which are composed in metre, and are always sung or chanted):—*sāma-vedī*, vulg. *sām-bedī*, s.m. A Brāhmaṇ who studies the Sāma-veda.

H ساما सामा *sāmā*, s.f. Apparatus, &c. (=*sāmagrī*, and *sāmān*,

qq.v.);—provisions, food of various kinds.
H ساما सामा*sāmā*, s.m. *sāmak*, and *sāṅwā*, qq.v.
H ساما सामा*sāmā*, s.f. corr. of شیاما *śyāmā*, q.v.
S ساماجک सामाजिक*sāmājik* (fr. *samāja*), adj. & s.m. Relating or belonging to an assembly or multitude, social;—an assistant or spectator at an assembly or meeting, member of an assembly.
S ساماجکتا सामाजिकता*sāmājikatā*, s.f. The belonging to an assembly or society.
P سامان *sāmān*, vulg. *samān*(prob.=S. सम्मान or सम्+अन), s.m. Furniture, baggage, articles, things, paraphernalia; requisites, necessaries, materials, appliances; instrument, tools, apparatus; provision made for any necessary occasion, necessary preparations; pomp, circumstance;—measure, quantity, proportion; order, arrangement, disposition; mode; custom, habit; power, strength; probity; opulence; understanding, reason, intellect;—boundary, limit; landmark;—*sāmān-ĕ-balā'e*, s.m. Household furniture (such as beds, boxes, pots and pans, &c.):—*sāmān-ĕ-jangī*, s.m. Warlike apparatus, war-material, ammunition:—*sāmān karnā*(*-kā*), To make provision (for), to provide (for):—*be-sar-o-sāmān*, adj. Destitute, indigent, helpless; immense, boundless, endless; stupefied, brainless.
H سامان सामान*sāmān*, corr. *samān*, adj. & s.m.=*sāmānya*, q.v.: —*sāmān*(vulg. *samān*) *meṅ ānā*, To recover (one's) equanimity; to come to (one's) senses, to become cool, to be appeased or pacified.
S سامانادھکرنیه सामानाधिकरण्य*sāmānādhikaraṇya* (fr. *samānādhikaraṇa*), s.m. The being in the same predicament; common office or function or government; the condition of relating to the same object.
S سامانیا सामान्या*sāmānyā*, s.f. A common woman, harlot.
S سامانیه सामान्य*sāmānya* (fr. *samāna*), adj. (f. *-ā*), General, universal, generic, common; equal; ordinary, common-place; insignificant, low, plebeian;—s.m. Community, universality, generality; totality, entireness; the being common to many; common affairs; common property; generic character or property; specific property; kind, species, genus; equanimity; identity:—*sāmānya-bhūṭ*, vulg. *sāmān-bhūt*, s.m. (in Gram.) The past or perfect tense:—*sāmānya-bhavishyat*, s.m. The simple future;—*sāmānya-lakshaṇ*, s.m. Generic definition or sign, a definition comprising many individuals; specific characteristic:—*sāmānya-vart-mān*, s.m. (in Gram.) Present indicative:—*sāmānya-viśvāsī*, s.m. One who believes (a thing) in common with others; one who believes (anything) on trust.
H سامبر साम्बर*sāmbar*, s.m.=*sābar*, 'elk,' q.v.
H سامبھر साम्भर*sāmbhar* [S. शाकं+भरीय; साम्बर], s.m. A kind of fossil salt extracted from a lake in the vicinity of the town of Sāmbhar (*śākam-bharī*) near Ajmīr (cf. *sāṅbhar*).
H سامپرت साम्प्रत*sāmprat* [S. *sāmpratam*), adv. Now, at this time; seasonably, fitly, properly.
H سامجھی सामुझि*sāmujhi*, s.f. (dialec.)=*samajh*, q.v.
S سامدر सामुद्र*sāmudra*, vulg. *sāmudr*(fr. *samudra*), adj. & s.m. Of or belonging to the ocean, oceanic, marine, sea-born; —a mariner, sailor, voyager;—sea-salt; cuttle-fish bone.
S سامدر सामुद्र*sāmudra* (fr. *sa-mudra*), s.m. An impression or mark on the body, spot.
S سامدرک सामुद्रिक*sāmudrik*, सामुद्रक *sāmudrak*, s.m. The art of interpreting the marks of the body; palmistry, chiromancy, fortune-telling; the science of physiognomy;—one who interprets marks on the body, fortune-teller; physiognomist:—*sāmudrak-vidyā*, s.f. Palmistry, &c. (=*sāmudrik*).
H سامدرکی सामुद्रकी*sāmudrakī*, s.f.=*sāmudrak*.
H سامدرکی सामुद्रिकी*sāmudrikī*, s.m. Fortune-teller, &c. (=*sāmudrik*).
H سامر सामर*sāmar*, s.m.=*sāmbhar*, q.v.
H سامرتھ सामर्थ*sāmarth*, = S سامرتھیه सामर्थ्य *sāmarthya*,s.m.f. Adequacy, fitness, capacity; competency, capability, ability; energy, fortitude; power, strength, might; wealth, opulence; (in Gram.) sense or force of words; mutual relation of words:—*sāmarthya-wān*, vulg. *sāmarth-wān*; and *sāmarthya-want*, adj. (f. *-vatī*), adj. Adequate, capable, fit, able, powerful, mighty; rich, opulent:—*sāmarth-wānī*, s.f. Capability. competency; potency; opulence; prosperity:—*sāmarthya-hīn*, vulg. *sāmarth-hīn*,

adj. Destitute of strength, weak, feeble, helpless.
S سامرتهيه सामर्थ्यsāmarthya, = H سامرتهه सामर्थ sāmarth,s.m.f.
Adequacy, fitness, capacity; competency, capability, ability; energy, fortitude; power, strength, might; wealth, opulence; (in Gram.) sense or force of words; mutual relation of words:—sāmarthya-wān, vulg. sāmarth-wān; and sāmarthya-want, adj. (f. -vatī), adj. Adequate, capable, fit, able, powerful, mighty; rich, opulent:—sāmarth-wānī, s.f. Capability. competency; potency; opulence; prosperity:—sāmarthya-hīn, vulg. sāmarth-hīn, adj. Destitute of strength, weak, feeble, helpless.
H سامرتهىसामर्थीsāmarthī [sāmarth, q.v.+S. aff. इकः (इन्+कः)], adj. Strong, powerful, &c. (=sāmarth-wān, q.v.
S سامرتهيتا सामर्थ्यताsāmarthyatā, s.f. Powerfulness: adequateness, ableness, ability.
H سامرىसामरीsāmarī, s.f. corr. of شامبرىśāmbarī, q.v.
A سامرىsāmirī, adj. Samaritan;—s.m. A native of Samaria;—name of a magician who is said to have been contemporary with Moses and to have made by magic a speaking calf (cf. the Qor'an, Sūra xx. 90, Ta. Ha.);—s.f. The Samaritan language.
A سامع sāmĕʻ (act. part. of سمع 'to hear'), adj. & s.m. Hearing;—hearer, listener.
P سامعه sāmĕʻa (for A. سامعة sāmĕʻat, fem. of sāmĕʻ), adj. & s.f. Hearing, hearkening, listening;—the sense of hearing, hearing; the ear:—quwwat-ĕ-sāmĕʻa, s.f. The sense of hearing.
S سامک सामकsāmak, adj. & s.m. Belonging to the Sāma-veda;—one who chants the Sāma-veda.
H سامک सामकsāmak [S. श्यामकः], s.m. A kind of edible grain, *Panicum frumentaceum*(=sāṅwā); a kind of grain-bearing grass (found in khādarlands).
S سامگرىसामग्रीsāmagrī, s.f. Collection of materials or implements, &c.; stock, effects, furniture, baggage, goods, chattels, articles, things, materials, necessaries, utensils, implements, apparatus, tools; train, retinue; pomp, circumstance (syn. sāmān); scenery;—entireness, wholeness, totality, the whole, completeness, perfection (=S. sāmagrya).
S سامن सामनsāman, s.m. Calming, conciliation; mildness; chant, song; the Sāma-veda.
H سامنا सामनाsāmnā = H سامهنا साम्हना sāmhnā [Prk. संमुहडओ; S. सम्मुख+ल+कः], s.m. Encountering, confronting, meeting, opposing, facing; opposition; front, front part:—sāmnā(or sāmhnā) karnā(-kā), To confront, face, encounter, oppose; to be insolent:—sāmneor sāmhne, postpn. Before, facing, in front (of, -ke, or mere, &c.), in presence (of); confronting, opposite, over against; by the side (of), in comparison (with);—sāmne-kāor sāmhne-kā, adj. (f. -ī), Confronting, opposite; of or appertaining to (one's) presence or life-time or age (e.g. sāmne-kī bāt, 'A thing said or done in (one's) presence, or during (one's) life-time'):—sāmne-kī nāp(in Math.) A secant:—sāmne(or sāmhne) honā(with gen.), To come in front, come forward, come before (one); to confront, oppose, brave, defy.
H سامهنا साम्हनाsāmhnā = H سامنا सामना sāmnā [Prk. संमुहडओ; S. सम्मुख+ल+कः], s.m. Encountering, confronting, meeting, opposing, facing; opposition; front, front part:—sāmnā(or sāmhnā) karnā(-kā), To confront, face, encounter, oppose; to be insolent:—sāmneor sāmhne, postpn. Before, facing, in front (of, -ke, or mere, &c.), in presence (of); confronting, opposite, over against; by the side (of), in comparison (with);—sāmne-kāor sāmhne-kā, adj. (f. -ī), Confronting, opposite; of or appertaining to (one's) presence or life-time or age (e.g. sāmne-kī bāt, 'A thing said or done in (one's) presence, or during (one's) life-time'):—sāmne-kī nāp(in Math.) A secant:—sāmne(or sāmhne) honā(with gen.), To come in front, come forward, come before (one); to confront, oppose, brave, defy.
H سامهنے साम्हनेsāmhne (obl. sing. of sāmhnā), postpn. See s.v. sāmhnā.
H سامهىसाम्हीsāmhī, सामुहे sāmuhe = H سامىसामी sāmī (contrac. of sāmhī)(dialec.=sāmhne, q.v.
H سامىसामीsāmī (contrac. of sāmhī) = H سامهىसाम्ही sāmhī, सामुहे sāmuhe (dialec.=sāmhne, q.v.
H سامىसामीsāmī [S. शंव+इका?], s.f. A ferule;—rich arable land.
H سامىसामीsāmī, s.m. corr. of swāmī, q.v.

P سامی *sāmī* (for A. سامٍ, act. part. of سمو 'to be high,' &c.), adj. High, lofty, exalted, sublime.
S سامیپه सामीप्य *sāmīpya* (fr. *samīpa*), s.m. Nearness, proximity, contiguity, vicinity;—a neighbour.
S سامیک सामयिक *sāmayik* (fr. *sam-aya*), adj. Appertaining to time or to some appointed or understood time; seasonable, timely, opportune; punctual; conformable to agreement, conventional, customary; periodical; temporary.
S سامیه साम्य *sāmya* (fr. *sama*), s.m. Evenness, equality, parity, sameness; likeness, similarity; harmony, agreement; equability; impartiality, indifference.
H سان सां *sāṅ*, adj. aff.=*sā*, q.v.
P سان *sān*, vulg. *sāṅ*(said to be fr. *sūdan*, rt. Zend *śā*= S. शा, and=*āsā*(fr. *āsūdan*); but prob. akin to S. समान, or to H. *sā*, q.v.), adj. aff. Like (e.g. *sher-sān*, 'lion-like');—s.m. Likeness, similitude;—muster, review (of an army;—cf. S. *sainya*, and H. *sain*):—*sān karnā*(-*kā*), To muster, to review.
H سان सान *sān* [Prk. सणा; S. संज्ञा], s.f. Sign, token; trace; hint, &c. (see *sain*):—*sān-gumān*, s.m. Sign, trace; hint; notion, idea (=*gumān*).
H P سان सान *sān* [S. शाणी or शानी, rt. शो], s.f. Whetstone, grindstone; touchstone:—*sān-par rakhnā*(-*ko*), or *sān ćaṛhānā*, or *dharnā*, or *lagānā*(-*ko*), To put to the whetstone, to whet, grind (a sword, &c.):—*sān-gar*, s.m. A cutter of whetstones, grmdstones, &c.
H سانبهر सांभर *sāṅbhar*, s.m.=*sāmbhar*, q.v.
H سانپ सांप *sāṅp* [Prk. सप्पो; S. सर्पः], s.m. Snake, serpent:—*sāṅp-kāṭā rassī-se ḍare*(or *ḍartā hai*), prov. 'One who has been bitten by a snake dreads a piece of rope'; a burnt child dreads the fire.
H سانپا सांपा *sāṅpā* [S. शाप+कः], s.m. Mourning or chanting dirges (over the dead), mourning, wailing, weeping; a passing bell;—condolence:—*sāṅpe jānā*, v.n. To make a visit of condolence (to one), to condole (with):—*sāṅpā karnā*(-*kā*), To mourn or bewail the death (of):—*sāṅpe-kī tīyal*, s.f. A suit of mourning;—holiday suit, best suit:—*lāhaurī sāṅpā*, s.m. A long mourning (so called because the Khatrī women of the Panjāb mourn for their dead for long periods).
H سانپن सांपिन *sāṅpin*, सांपन *sāṅpan* [Prk. सप्पिणी; S. सर्पिणी], s.f. A female snake;—a disorder which causes the hair to fall off;—a blemish in a horse:—*sāṅpan-do-muhī*, s.f. A species of snake with two heads (the fem. is used for the male and female).
H سانت सान्त *sānt*, part. corr. of شانت *śānt*, q.v.
H سانت सान्त *sānt* [prob. fr. S. वसन्त], s.f. (local) The season of spring; name of a month.
S سانتون सान्त्वन *sāntwan* (for शान्त्वन), s.m. Conciliation, reconcilement; mildness; appeasing; speaking kindly and in a conciliatory manner; friendly salutation and inquiry.
H سانتهری सांथरी *sāṅthrī*, s.f.=*sāthrī*, q.v.
H سانتهل सांथल *sāṅthal* [Prk. सत्थडी; S. सक्थि+ल+इ], s.f. Thigh (syn. *rān*).
H سانتی सान्ति *sānti*, s.f.=شانتی *śānti*, q.v.
H سانتی सान्ती *sāntī*, = H سانتے सान्ते *sānṭe*, See *santī*, and *sante*.
H سانتے सान्ते *sānṭe*, = H سانتی सान्ती *sāntī*, See *santī*, and *sante*.
H سانٹ सांट *sāṅṭ* (fr. *sāṅṭnā*, q.v.), s.f. Joining, sticking; contact, union, junction, cohesion; attachment, *liaison*; confederacy, collusion;—a knot;—a flail:—*sāṅṭ-bāṅṭ*(or *sāṭ-bāṭ*), and *sāṅṭ-gāṅṭ*, s.f. Combining, leaguing, &c.; combination, league, confederacy, collusion, intrigue.
H سانٹا सांटा *sāṅṭā* [*sāṅṭ*, q.v.+अओ=S. अ+कः; cf. *soṅṭā*], s.m. A stick or whip (for driving oxen, or for urging an elephant to fight); a goad; a spur; a sugar-cane.
H سانٹنا सांटना *sāṅṭnā* (caus. of *saṅṭnā*= *saṭnā*, q.v.], v.t. To stick, cause to adhere or cohere, to gum, paste; to join, unite; to combine; to join threads, to splice; to twist (rope, &c.); to weave; to attach (a person) to oneself, win (one) over or away (from):—*sāṅṭ-lenā*, v.t. intens. of and=*sāṅṭnā*.
H سانٹھ सांठ *sāṅṭh*, s.f.=*sāṅṭ*, q.v.:—*sāṅṭh-gāṅṭh*, s.f.=*sāṅṭ-gāṅṭ*or *sāṅṭ-bāṅṭ*, q.v.
H سانٹھنا सांठना *sāṅṭhnā*, v.t.=*sāṅṭnā*, q.v.
H سانٹھی सांठी *sāṅṭhī*, s.m.=*sāṭhī*, q.v.
H سانٹی सांटी *sāṅṭī* [*sāṅṭ*, q.v.+S. aff. इका], s.f. A flail; a small stick or goad, &c. (see *sāṅṭā*).

H سانج सानुज *sānuj* [S. स+अनुज], adv. Along with (one's) younger brother.
H سانج सांज *sāṅj*, s.f. contrac. of *sāṅjh*, q.v.
H سانج सांज *sāṅj*, s.m. corr. of *sāj*, q.v.
H سانجن सांजन *sāṅjan*, s.m.=*sājan*, q.v.
H سانجنا सांजना *sāṅjnā*, v.t.=*sājnā*, q.v.
H سانجهه सांझ *sāṅjh* [Prk. संझा; S. सन्ध्या], s.f. Evening, dusk, twilight:—*sāṅjh-samay*, and *sāṅjh-kāl*, s.m. Evening, eventide:—*sāṅjh-sawere*, adv. Morning and evening.
H سانجها सांझा *sāṅjhā*, s.m. = H سانجهى सांझी *sāṅjhī*, s.f.[*sāṅjh*, q.v.+Prk. अओ and इआ=S. अ+कः and इका], Images of cow-dung made by children during the dark half of the month Asin to represent idols;—hymns sung by Hindū girls in praise of Sānjhī.
H سانجهى सांझी *sāṅjhī*, s.f. = H سانجها सांझा *sāṅjhā*, s.m.[*sāṅjh*, q.v.+Prk. अओ and इआ=S. अ+कः and इका], Images of cow-dung made by children during the dark half of the month Asin to represent idols;—hymns sung by Hindū girls in praise of Sānjhī.
H سانچ सांच *sāṅć* [Prk. सच्चं; S. सत्यं], adj. & s.m.=سچ *sać*, q.v.:—*sāṅć-ko āṅć nahīṅ*, prov. Fire does not harm truth; 'truth has nothing to fear' (prob. in allusion to ordeal by fire).
H سانچا सांचा *sāṅćā*, adj.=*sać*, and *saććā*, qq.v.
H سانچا सांचा *sāṅćā* [prob. S. सञ्चय+कः or इकः], s.m. A mould, matrice; figure, form, outline; a cone:—*sāṅće-meṅ ḍhālnā*(-*ko*), To cast in a mould, to mould, form, shape.
H سانچرنون सांचरनोन *sāṅćar-non* [prob. S. सञ्चय+र+लवणं], s.m. Crystallized salt; Epsom salts; Glauber's salt.
H سانچو सांचो *sāṅćo*, सांचौ *sāṅćau* (Braj)=*sāṅćā*, q.v.
H سانچهى सांछी *sāṅćhī*, s.m.=*sākshī*, q.v.
A سانحات *sāniḥāt*, s.m. pl. of next, q.v.
P سانحه *sāniḥa* (for A. سانحة *saniḥat*, fem. or n. of un. fr. *sāniḥ*, act. part. of سنح 'to present itself, to occur'), s.m. An occurrence, event, incident.
H ساندا सांदा *sāṅdā* [prob. S. सम्+दाम], s.m. A rope by which a cow's legs are tied at the time of milking it.
Hساندها सांधना *sāṅdhnā*, v.t. (dialec.)=*sādhnā*, q.v.
S ساندهيه सान्निध्य *sānnidhya* (fr. *san-nidha*), s.m. Nearness, proximity, vicinity; presence, attendance.
H ساندپن सान्दीपन *sāndīpan*, s.m.=*sandīpan*, q.v.
H ساندپن सान्दीपन *sāndīpan* = S ساندپنى सान्दीपनि *sāndīpani* (fr. *san-dīpana*), s.m. Name of a Muni or sage who was the tutor of Krishn and Balarām.
S ساندپنى सान्दीपनि *sāndīpani* = H ساندپن सान्दीपन *sāndīpan* (fr. *san-dīpana*), s.m. Name of a Muni or sage who was the tutor of Krishn and Balarām.
H سانڈ सांड *sāṅḍ*, vulg. *sāṅṛ*[Prk. सड्डो; S. षण्डः], s.m. A bull (esp. one set at liberty as an act of piety, and allowed to wander about at will);—a stallion;—an independent, extravagant fellow (syn. *ćhal-ćikaniyā*):—*rāṅḍ-kā sāṅḍ*, s.m. See s.v. *rāṅḍ*.
H سانڈا सांडा *sāṅḍā* [S. सरण्ड+कः], s.m. A species of sand-lizard (com. called *ūsar-sāṅḍā*;—the oil extracted from it is supposed to be a cure for rheumatism, gout, and impotence).
H سانڈنى सांडनी *sāṅḍnī*, vulg. *sāṅṛnī*[S. षण्ड+इनी], s.f. A female camel (for riding), a dromedary (cf. *sāṛ*and *sāṛnī*):—*sāṅḍnī-sawār*, s.m. One who is mounted on a camel; a camel-rider; a messenger (who comes on a camel).
H سانڈيا सांडिया *sāṅḍiyā* [S. षण्ड+इकः], s.m. A young camel;—a wheel used in lace-making.
H سانڑ सांड़ *sāṅṛ*, s.m.=*sāṅḍ*, q.v.
H سانڑنى सांड़नी *sāṅṛnī*, s.f.=*sāṅḍnī*, q.v.
H سانس सांस *sāṅs* [Prk. सासो; S. श्वासः], s.f. Breath, breathing, respiration; sigh;—a unit of time (equal to six breathings); a crack or fissure (which lets in air):—*sāṅs ulṭī lenā*(or *ulṭe sāṅs lenā*), To draw in the breath, to gasp (as a person in agony):—*sāṅs bharnā*, To draw a deep breath; to heave a sigh, to sigh, to regret; to gasp, pant:—*sāṅs ćurānā*, To hold in (one's) breath, to pretend to be dead:—*sāṅs ćaṛhnā*(-*kī*), To be short of breath; to gasp, pant:—*sāṅs ruknā*or *ruk-jānā*(-*kī*), The breath to be stopped, to be suffocated, be stifled; to be smothered, be throttled:—*sāṅs roknā*(-*kī*), To stop the breathing (of), to suffocate, stifle; to throttle:—*sāṅs-kā rog*, s.m. Asthma:—*sāṅs khaiṅćnā*, To take a long breath; to hold in the

breath; to pretend to be dead:—*sāṅs lenā*, To take breath, to breathe, to draw breath; to sigh, to repine.
H سانسا सांसा*sāṅsā* [Prk. संसओ; S. संशयः], s.m. Doubt, misgiving, anxiety; fear, apprehension; imagination; reflection.
S سانسارک सांसारिक*sānsārik* (fr. *samsāra*), adj. Belonging to the world, worldly, mundane; secular; lay:—*sānsārikopay*(°*ka+up*°), adj. & s.m. Having recourse to worldly or secular measures;—one who has recourse to worldly contrivances, a time-server, temporizer;—worldly contrivance, temporizing, time-serving.
H سانست सांसत*sāṅsat* [S. शास्तिः], s.m. Punishment; pain (=*sāsat*).
H سانسن सांसन*sāṅsan*, s.f.=*sāṅsnī*, q.v.
H سانسنا सांसना*sāṅsnā* [*sāṅs*°= Prk. संस(इ) or संसे(इ)=S. स्त्रसय(ति), caus. of rt. स्त्रंस्], v.t. To chide, rebuke, threaten, snub; to punish; to distress.
H سانسنی सांसनी*sāṅsnī*, s.f. A female of the gipsy tribe called *sāṅsiyā*, q.v.
H سانسیا सांसिया*sāṅsiyā* [prob. S. श्वास+इकः], s.m. A tribe of Indian gipsies; an individual of that tribe.
H سانک सांक*sāṅk* [Prk. संका; S. शङ्का], s.f. Fear, apprehension.
H سانک सांक*sāṅk* [prob. fr. S. श्वास; see *sāṅs*], s.f. Asthma.
H سانک सांक*sāṅk* [S. शाखा], s.f. (m. ?), A branch (=P. *shāḵh*);—a lump of sweetmeat (particularly of *jalebī*).
H سانکا सांका*sāṅkā* [the preceding+Prk. अओ=S. अ+कः], s.m. Net-work of string, &c. (such as that which forms the bottom of a *ćārpā'ī*).
H سانکا सांका*sāṅkā*, s.m.=*sāṅkhā, sāṅkho*, q.v.
H سانکر सांकर*sāṅkar* [Prk. संकला; S. शृङ्खला], s.f. A chain; a door-chain; staple (of a lock); fetter; manacle; a kind of ornament worn by women, a twisted chain worn on the ankle.
H سانکر सांकर*sāṅkar* [Prk. संकडं or संकडु; S. सङ्कटं], adj. Contracted, narrow, confined, close, strait, strict; tight, scant;—s.f. A narrow lane or passage; a strait; a defile;—difficulty, strait, trouble; a perplexing or embarrassing case.
H سانکری सांकरी*sāṅkrī* [S. शृङ्खर+इका], s.f. A small chain, &c. (see *sāṅkar*).
H سانکل सांकल*sāṅkal*, s.f. A chain, &c. (=*sāṅkar*, q.v.).
H سانکو सांको*sāṅko*, s.m.=*sāṅkho*, q.v.
S سانکول सानुकूल*sānukūl* (*sa+an*°), adj. Attended by favourable circumstances.
H سانکھا सांखा*sāṅkhā*, s.m.=*sāṅkho*, q.v.
H سانکھلا सांखिला*sāṅkhilā* [prob. fr. S. शृङ्खल], s.m.(?) (in Garhwāl) A honeycomb.
H سانکھو सांखो*sāṅkho*, सांखू *sāṅkhū*, [Prk. संकमो; S. सङ्क्रमः], s.m. A bridge, causeway, suspension-bridge (syn. *pul*).
H سانکھو सांखू*sāṅkhū* [S. शङ्क], s.m. The tree *Shorea robusta*, and its wood (syn. *sāl*, q.v.).
S سانکھیہ सांख्य*sānkhya*, adj. Relating to number or calculation, numeral; enumerating; deliberating; reasoning; rational, discriminative;—s.m. One of the Hindū systems of philosophy (ascribed to Kapila);—(in Logic) reasoning, argument:—*sānkhyā-śāstra*, s.m. The Sānkhya doctrine or system of philosophy, or any treatise upon it:—*sānkhya-yoga*, s.m. *lit*. 'Application of the Sānkhya doctrine to the knowledge of spirit,' name of the second chapter of the Bhagavad-gīta (supposed to be so named as setting forth the Sānkhya and Yoga doctrines in regard to the soul).
H سانگ सांग*sāṅg* [Prk. संगं; S. सङ्ग], s.f. Spear, javelin, dart (all of iron), a goad;—a borer for wells.
H سانگ सांग*sāṅg* (=*swāṅg*, q.v.), s.m. Imitation, acting, mimicry, disguise, impersonation; mockery, sham, farce; a play, representation; a scene, show; a part in a play, a character:—*sāṅg banānā*, To get up a play or entertainment:—*sāṅg bannā*, v.n. To act; to play the fool, make a buffoon of oneself:—*sāṅg bharnā*, To act the part (of, *-kā*), to represent a character, to act; to play the fool; to sham, to pretend:—*sāṅg dikhānā*, To represent a character; to sham, to pretend:—*sāng karnā*, To act, to play a part; to act foolishly, to play the fool:—*sāng lānā*(-*kā*), To imitate, to mimic, to take off; to act the part (of):—*sāṅg maćānā*, To act the buffoon, to play the fool; to skip

and jump about, to cut capers:—*sāṅg nikālnā*= *sāṅg banānā*, q.v.
S سانگ सांग*sāṅg* (*sa+aṅga*), adj. Having all the members, complete in all its parts, finished; possessed of the auxiliary branches (*aṅga*) of sacred science:—*sāṅgopāṅg*(*°ga+up°*), adj. Entire, complete; along with the *aṅgas*and *upāṅgas*or the principal and auxiliary branches of sacred science.
P سانگر *sāngar*, s.m. See s.v. *sān*, 'whetstone.'
H سانگر सांगर*sāṅgar* [S. सङ्गरं], s.m. The pod of the Śami tree; a kind of bean; the pod or fruit of the Janṭ tree.
H سانگس सांगुस*sāṅgus* = H سانگوس सांगूस *sāṅgūs* [S. शङ्कः], s.f. The skate-fish, *Raia sankur.*
H سانگوس सांगूस*sāṅgūs* = H سانگس सांगुस *sāṅgus* [S. शङ्कः], s.f. The skate-fish, *Raia sankur.*
H سانگون सांगों*sāṅgoṅ*, s.m. (dialec.)=*sāṅkho*, q.v.
H سانگھر सांघर*sāṅghar*, s.m. A wife's son by a former husband, step-son.
H سانگیसांगी*sāṅgī* [*sāṅg*, q.v.+S. aff. इकः: (इन्+कः)], s.m. Mimic, actor, player.
H سانگیसांगी*sāṅgī*, s.f. A support on which the pole of a cart is propped;—the coach-box (of a hative vehicle); the frame-work of a native cart (over which a covering or curtain is placed to secure privacy for women).
H سانگیت सांगीत*sāṅgīt*, s.m.=*sangīt*, q.v.
H ساننا सानना*sānnā* [*sān°*= Prk. सण(इ) or सणे(इ)=S. सञ्जय(ति), caus. of rt. सञ्ज्; but cf. *sauṅdnā*], v.t. To impregnate (with); to rub in; to knead, mash, mix up (as flour, dough, earth, &c.); to rub, smear, stain, soil, defile; to implicate:—*sān-lenā*, v.t. intens. of and=*sānnā.*
H سانا सानना*sānnā* (fr. *sān*, 'whetstone,' q.v.), v.t. To whet, to sharpen.
S سانناسک सानुनासिक*sānunāsik* (*sa+an°*), adj. (in Gram.) Pronounced with a nasal sound, nasal (the term is applied to any letter that has *anuswār*or *ćandra-vindu*over it; also to the fifth letter of each of the first five classes of consonants in the Nāgarī).
H سانو सांव*sāṅw*, s.m.=*sān*, 'whetstone';—s.f. corr. of *śānti*; qq.v.:—*sāṅw-ćīt*, adj. Without anxiety, tranquil.
S سانو सानु*sānu*, s.m. Level ground on the top or edge of a mountain, table-land; summit, ridge; top, end, point; precipice; a shoot, sprout; a forest, wood; a road; a gale of wind; a sage.
H سانوا सांवा*sāṅwā* = H سانوان सांवां *sāṅwāṅ* [Prk. सामओ; S. श्यामकः], s.m.=*sāmāk*, q.v. (cf. *sāmā*).
H سانوان सांवां*sāṅwāṅ* = H سانوا सांवा *sāṅwā* [Prk. सामओ; S. श्यामकः], s.m.=*sāmāk*, q.v. (cf. *sāmā*).
H سانوٹا सांवटा*sāṅ'oṭā* = H سانوٹھا सांवठा *sāṅ'oṭhā* [S. समूढ; or समस्त+कः], adj. (f. *-ī*), Collected; ready; well, sound, in health:—*sāṅ'oṭhā karnā*, v.t. To bring or get together, to collect.
H سانوٹھا सांवठा*sāṅ'oṭhā* = H سانوٹا सांवटा *sāṅ'oṭā* [S. समूढ; or समस्त+कः], adj. (f. *-ī*), Collected; ready; well, sound, in health:—*sāṅ'oṭhā karnā*, v.t. To bring or get together, to collect.
H سانورا सांवरा*sāṅwrā*, *sā'oṅrā*, adj.=*sāṅwlā*, q.v.
H سانورو सांवरो*sāṅwro*, सांवरौ *sāṅwrau* = H سانورون सांवरों *sāṅwroṅ* (Braj)=*sāṅwrā*, q.v.
H سانورون सांवरों*sāṅwroṅ* = H سانورو सांवरो *sāṅwro*, सांवरौ *sāṅwrau* (Braj)=*sāṅwrā*, q.v.
H سانوک सांवक*sāṅwak*, s.m.=*sāmak*and *sāṅwā*, qq.v.
H سانوگیसांवगी*sāṅ'wgī*, *sāṅwgī*, s.f. A covered cart (=*sāṅgī*, q.v.).
H سانول सांवल*sāṅwal*, adj.=next, q.v.
H سانولا सांवला*sāṅwlā*, *sā'oṅlā*[Prk. सामलओ; S. श्यामल+कः], adj. (f. *-ī*), Of a dark or sallow complexion; dark, swarthy; sallow, brown, nut-brown; of handsome countenance; an epithet of Krishṇ:—*sāṅ'olā-salonā*, adj. (f. *-ī*), Brown and salty; rich brown;—piquant, pleasing:—*sāṅ'olī-ṣūrat*, adj. & s.m. Having a sallow or a handsome countenance;—one who has a sallow countenance, &c., an epithet of Krishṇ.
H سانولیا सांवलिया*sānwaliyā* [S. श्यामल+इकः], s.m. An epithet of Krishṇ (=*sāṅ'olī-ṣūrat*).
H سانون सांवन*sāṅwan*, s.m.=*sāwan*, q.v.
H سانونت सांवन्त*sāṅwant*, adj. & s.m.=*sāwant*, q.v.
H سانونیसांवनी*sāṅwanī*, s.f.=*sāwanī*, q.v.

H سانی सानी *sānī* (fr. *sān-nā*, q.v.), s.f. Chaff or chopped straw mixed with grain (esp. that from which oil has been expressed) as food for cattle; mash;—s.m. A caste of cultivators.
H سانی सांई *sāṅ'ī* = H سائیں सांईं *sāṅ'īṅ* [Prk. सामिउ; S. स्वामिकः], s.m. Master, lord; husband; the Supreme Being, God;—a religious mendicant.
H سائیں सांईं *sāṅ'īṅ* = H سانی सांई *sāṅ'ī* [Prk. सामिउ; S. स्वामिकः], s.m. Master, lord; husband; the Supreme Being, God;—a religious mendicant.
H سانی सांई *sāṅ'ī*, सांय *sāṅ'e*, = H سائیں सांईं *sāṅ'īṅ*, सांयं *sāṅ'eṅ*, s.f. An imitative sound (as of the the wind, &c.):—*sāṅ'eṅ- sāṅ'eṅ*, s.f. Soughing or whistling (of the wind); whizzing; rustling, rustle;—creeping or tingling sensation.
H سائیں सांईं *sāṅ'īṅ*, सांयं *sāṅ'eṅ*, = H سانی सांई *sāṅ'ī*, सांय *sāṅ'e*, s.f. An imitative sound (as of the the wind, &c.):—*sāṅ'eṅ- sāṅ'eṅ*, s.f. Soughing or whistling (of the wind); whizzing; rustling, rustle;—creeping or tingling sensation.
H ساؤ साऊ *sā'ū* [Prk. साहू; S. साधुः], adj. Tractable, docile; innocent (cf. *sāhū*; *sāh*);—s.m.f. A relation.
H ساوت सावित *sāvit*, adj. contrac. of next, q.v.
S ساوتر सावित्र *sāvitra*, adj. Relating or belonging to the sun; descended from the sun, belonging to the solar dynasty;—s.m. The sun;—a name of Śiva; an epithet of Karṇa, the child of the sun; name of a Vasu; name of one of the Nakshatras or lunar asterisms.
S ساوتری सावित्री *sāvitrī*, s.f. A beam or ray of light; a cluster of solar rays; name of a celebrated verse of the Rig-veda (regarded as the most sacred verse of the Veda, and called Sāvitrī as addressed to the sun); the ceremony of investiture with the sacred thread; the sacrificial or sacred thread;—an epithet of Umā (wife of Śiva); and of the wife of Satyavān.
H ساوج सावज *sāwaj*, (dialec.) साउज *sā'uj* [Prk. सावज्जं; S. श्वा +पद+यं], adj. & s.m. Savage, wild;—a wild animal, sport, game (as deer, tiger, &c.).
S ساودهان सावधान *sāvadhān* (*sa*+*av°*), adj. Attentive, heedful, careful, cautious, circumspect; prudent; diligent:—*sāvadhān rahnā*(-*se*), To be careful or mindful (of), to beware (of):—*sāvadhān-se*, adv. Carefully, cautiously, &c.:—*sāvadhān karnā*, v.t. To make (one) careful or cautious, to put (one) on (his) guard, to warn;—v.n. To take care, exercise caution, to be careful or cautious:—*sāvadhān honā*= *sāvadhān rahnā*.
S ساودهانتا सावधानता *sāvadhānatā*, s.f. = S ساودهانتو सावधानत्व *sāvadhānatva*,s.m.= H ساودهانی सावधानी *sāvadhānī*, s.f.Attention, carefulness, circumspection, caution, prudence.
S ساودهانتو सावधानत्व *sāvadhānatva*, s.m. = S ساودهانتا सावधानता *sāvadhānatā*, s.f.= H ساودهانی सावधानी *sāvadhānī*, s.f.Attention, carefulness, circumspection, caution, prudence.
H ساودهانی सावधानी *sāvadhānī*, s.f. = S ساودهانتا सावधानता *sāvadhānatā*, s.f.= S ساودهانتو सावधानत्व *sāvadhānatva*,s.m.Attention, carefulness, circumspection, caution, prudence.
H ساور सावर *sāwar*, 1°=*sābar*or *sābal*;—2°=*sāwal*or *sā'ūl*, qq.v.
S ساورنیه सावर्ण्य *sāvarṇya* (fr. *sa-varṇa*), s.m. Sameness or similiarity of colour; identity of caste or class.
H ساورو सावरो *sāwaro*, adj. (Braj.)=*sāṅwlā*, q.v.
H ساوڑ सावड़ *sāwaṛ* [S. सूति+गृहं or सूतिका+आगारं], s.f. Lying-in chamber; impurity from childbirth (cf. the forms *soṛ*, *sowaṛ*, and *sauṅr*).
H ساوست सावस्त *sāwast*, = H ساوستی सावस्ती *sāwastī*,s.f.=*saha-vasti*, q.v.
H ساوستی सावस्ती *sāwastī*, = H ساوست सावस्त *sāwast*,s.f.=*saha-vasti*, q.v.
H ساوک सावक *sāwak* [S. शावकः], s.m. Child; young of an animal; chick; fledgeling.
H ساوکاس सावकास *sāvakās* = S ساوکاش सावकाश *sāvakāś* (fr. *sa* +*av°*), s.m. Leisure, opportunity;—adj. & adv. Having leisure, with leisure;—at leisure, leisurely.
S ساوکاش सावकाश *sāvakāś* = H ساوکاس सावकास *sāvakās* (fr. *sa* +*av°*), s.m. Leisure, opportunity;—adj. & adv. Having leisure, with leisure;—at leisure, leisurely.
H ساوکرن सावकरन *sāwkaran* [S. श्याम+कर्ण], adj. & s.m.

(dialec.) Having black ears;—a black-eared creature or animal.

H ساول सावलsāwal, साऊल sā'ūl, साउल sā'ul, s.m.=sāhūl, q.v.

H ساول सावलsāwal, s.m.=sābal, q.v.

H ساون सावनsāwan [Prk. सावणु; S. श्रावणं], s.m. The fourth Hindū month, July-August (beginning when the sun enters Cancer: its full moon is near Śravaṇā or α Aquilæ):—*sāwan-bhādoṅ*, s.m. Sunshine and rain;—a kind of lattice-work;—a kind of firework:—*sāwan-kī jhaṛī*, s.f. The constant showers of Sāwan:—*sāwan hare na bhādoṅ sūkhe*, 'Flourishing in summer and not fading in autumn'; continuing in the same state or condition.

S ساون सावनsāvan, s.m. Institutor of a sacrifice or employer of priests at a sacrifice; the conclusion of a sacrifice or the ceremonies by which it is terminated;—a name of Varuṇa;—a month of thirty solar days; a natural or civil day (from sunrise to sunset); a day reckoned from sunrise to sunrise (of which 1,577,917,828 are counted in a *yuga*or cycle of 4,320,000 years).

H ساونا सावनाsāwnā, v.t. (rustic)=*sewnā*, q.v.

H ساونت सावन्तsāwant [S. सामन्तः], adj. & s.m. Brave, warlike, heroic;—a leader, general; warrior, hero, champion.

H ساونتیसावन्तीsāwantī [*sāwant*+ S. इका], s.f. Bravery, valour, heroism.

H ساونگیसाऊंगीsā'ūṅgī, s.f.=*sāṅgī*, q.v.

H ساونلا सावंला, साओंला sā'oṅlā, adj.=*sāṅwlā*or *sāṅ'olā*, q.v.

H ساونیसावनीsāvanī [Prk. सावणिआ; S. श्रावण+इका], s.f. The day of full moon in the month Sāwan; the harvest of Sāwan, the *k̲h̲arīf*or autumn harvest; the rejoicings of the month of Sāwan (in which the scattered members of a family assemble under the paternal roof, and presents are interchanged between families where an engagement is pending); sweetmeats and fruits, &c. presented by the bridegroom (or by the parents) to the bride in Sāwan; the ceremony of presenting a *fiancée*with the materials for a swing (as coloured poles, ropes, &c.) in the month Sāwan; the materials for a swing which are presented to a *fiancée*in Sāwan.

S ساویو सावयवsāvayav (fr. *sa+av°*), adj. Composed of parts, possessed of limbs or members.

H ساہ साहsāh, s.f. corr. of *sākh*, q.v.

H ساہ साहsāh (=*sāhū*, q.v.), s.m. A merchant, a shop-keeper; a banker; a title of respect given to merchants, bankers, &c.;—an innocent or guileless person, an honest man:—*sāh-jog*, adj. Creditable, reputable; payable at sight or on presentation, payable to the bearer (a *hunḍī*):—*sāh-jī*, s.m. A title of respect (=*sāh*).

H ساہا साहाsāhā, s.m. 1°=*sākh*, or *sākhā*, q.v.;—2° Day of a marriage, wedding-day.

H ساہانا साहानाsāhānā, adj. corr. of *shāhāna*, q.v.

S ساہایसाहाय्यsāhāyya, vulg. साहाय *sāhāya* (fr. *sahāya*), s.m. Friendship, fellowship, alliance, confederation; help, succour; mutual help.

H ساہایसाहायsāhāy, s.m. corr. of *sahāy*, q.v.

H ساہپن साहपनsāhpan, s.m.=*sāhū-pan*, q.v.

S ساہتیہ साहित्यsāhitya (fr. *sahit*) s.m. Association, connection, combination, conjunction, union, society, fellowship.

H ساہجادا साहजादाsāhjādā, s.m. corr. of *shāhzāda*, q.v.

S ساہچریہ साहचर्यsāhaćarya (fr. *saha-ćara*), s.m. Companionship, fellowship, association, company, society.

S ساہس साहसsāhas, s.m. Violence, force, oppression, cruelty, outrage, assault, rape, felony, suicide; punishment, chastisement; hatred; boldness, daring, courage, fortitude, resoluteness, spirit, valour, intrepidity; encouragement, reassurance; foolhardiness, rashness, temerity, impetuosity.

S ساہسک साहसिकsāhasik, = S ساہسیसाहसी *sāhasī*,adj. Violent, ferocious, rapacious, cruel, brutal; bold, daring, resolute, determined, brave, undaunted, courageous, intrepid; foolhardy, rash, impetuous; forward, obtrusive, impudent, saucy:—*sāhasī honā*, v.n. To be bold, &c.; to take heart; to presume, &c.

S ساہسیसाहसीsāhasī, = S ساہسک साहसिक *sāhasik*,adj. Violent, ferocious, rapacious, cruel, brutal; bold, daring, resolute, determined, brave, undaunted, courageous, intrepid;

foolhardy, rash, impetuous; forward, obtrusive, impudent, saucy:—*sāhasī honā*, v.n. To be bold, &c.; to take heart; to opresume, &c.
H ساهل साहिल*sāhil*, s.m. A porcupine (=*sāhī*).
H ساهل साहुल*sāhul*, s.m.=*sāhūl*, q.v.
S ساهم साहम्*sāham* (*sa*+*aham*) = *wŏh main̈ hūn̈*.
H ساهن साहन*sāhan* (*sāh*, q.v.+S. aff. इनी), s.f. The wife of a *sāh*; a female *sāh*, q.v.
H ساهو साहू*sāhū*, साहु *sāhu* [Prk. साहू; S. साधु], adj. & s.m. Upright, honest, of good repute, respectable;—a merchant; a banker (=*sāh*, q.v.):—*sāhū-kār*, adj. & s.m. Honest, &c. (=*sāhū*);—a banker; a merchant, shop-keeper, trader, broker; a wealthy person, a great man (cf. *mahājan*):—*sāhū-kāron̈-kī sabhā*, s.f. Exchange, stock-exchange, bourse:—*sāhū-kārā*, s.m. Money-market, exchange:—*sāhū-kārī*, s.f. The condition or the business of a banker, &c.; banking business, banking; trade, traffic, commerce; brokerage; exchange (of money):—*sāhu-kārī-ṭīp*, s.f. A banker's bill of exchange.
H ساهوپن साहूपन*sāhūpan* [*sāhū*, q.v.+Prk. प्पणं S. त्वं (Vedic त्वनं)], s.m. State or position of a banker, &c.; mercantile or commercial credit.
H ساهوكار साहूकार*sāhūkār*, adj. & s.m. See s.v. *sāhū*.
H ساهول साहूल*sāhūl* [prob. S. साध+वलः; or साधु+लः; cf. *sādhnī*], s.m. Plumb-line, plummet (other forms of the word are *sāhul*, *sahāwal*, *sahol*, and P. *shāqul*, *shāqūl*).
H ساهی साहि*sāhi*, s.m. (old Hindī), corr. of *shāh*, q.v.:—2° (dialec.), A religious mendicant, a Mohammadan *faqīr*(=*sān̈'ī*).
H ساهی साही*sāhī* [S. शल्लकी], s.f. A porcupine (cf. *sīn̈h*, *seh*).
H سائی साई*sā'ī*, s.m.=*sān̈'ī*, q.v.
H سائی साई*sā'ī* [S. साति, or सति+का], s.f. Earnest-money, pledge:—*sā'ī bajānā*, To fulfil a contract for which earnest-money has been received.
P سائی*sā'ī*, s.f. = P سائے *sā'e*, act. part.(fr. *sūdan*; see *sā*), Rubbing; polishing; diffusing (used as last member of comp. e.g. *jabīn-sā'ī*, s.f. Rubbing the forehead (on the ground in adoration).
P سائے *sā'e*, act. part. = P سائی*sā'ī*, s.f.(fr. *sūdan*; see *sā*), Rubbing; polishing; diffusing (used as last member of comp. e.g. *jabīn-sā'ī*, s.f. Rubbing the forehead (on the ground in adoration).
H سایا *sāyā*, s.m.=سایه *sāya*, q.v.
P سایبان *sāya-bān*, vulg. *sā'ebān*, s.m. See s.v. سایه *sāya*.
H سایت सायत*sāyat*, साइत *sā'it*, s.f. corr. of ساعت *sā'at*, q.v.
S سایجیه सायुज्य*sāyujya* (fr. *sa-yuj*), s.m. Union, identification, intimate union, absorption (esp. the ultimate re-absorption of the soul into the divine essence); similarity, likeness.
H سايد सायद*sāyad*, साइद *sā'id*; corr. of *shāyad*, q.v.
A سائر *sā'ir* (act. part. of سأر or سئر 'to remain'), s.m. The rest, remainder; the whole.
A سائر *sā'ir* (act. part. of سير 'to go'), part. & s.m. Going, walking, wandering; current; contingent;—tax, duty (levied on personal property), land-customs, octroi:—*sā'ir k͟harć*, s.m. Contingent charges.
P سائرجات *sā'irjāt*, s.m. pl. (of *sā'ir*,—barbarous), Taxes (on personal property), transit duties.
A سائس *sā'is*, vulg. *sā'īs*, *sa'īs*(act. part. of سوس 'to manage or tend beasts'), s.m. A groom, horse-keeper.
P سائسی*sā'isī*, vulg. *sā'īsī*, *sa'īsī*(fr. *sā'is*), s.f. The business of a groom.
S سایک सायक*sāyak*, s.m. An arrow; a dart; a sword; weapon.
H سائکا साइका*sā'ikā* [S. सायक+कः], s.m. A dart; lightning; thunderbolt.
A سائل *sā'il* (act. part. of سأل 'to ask,' &c.), part. & s.m. Asking;—asker, interrogator, querist, questioner; applicant, suitor, petitioner; beggar (P. pl. *sā'ilān*).
A سائل *sā'il* (act. part. cf سيل 'to flow') part. adj. Flowing, fluid, liquid.
P سائمه *sā'ima* (for A. سائمة *sā'imat*, fem. of *sā'im*, act. part. of سوم 'to go,' &c.), part. adj. Going away, or sent away, for pasture; pasturing by themselves (goats, camels, &c.;—pl. *sawā'im*).
Sساین सायण*sāyaṇ*, s.m. Name of a learned Brāhmaṇ and commentator (he is thought to have flourished about A.D. 1370).
S ساین सायन*sāyan* (*sa*+*ay*°), s.m. The longitude of a planet

reckoned from the vernal equinoctial point.
S سانیکال सायङ्कालsāyaṅkāla, vulg. sāyaṅkāl, s.m. See s.v. *sāya*, 'end.'
S سایه सायsāya, s.m. End, close, termination; close of day, evening;—an arrow:—*sāyaṅ-kāla*, vulg. *sāyaṅ-kāl*, q.v., s.m. Evening, eventide.
P سایه *sāya* (=S. छाया), s.m. Shadow, shade; shelter, protection; apparition, spectre; influence (of an evil spirit);—a petticoat:—*sāya-bān*, vulg. *sā'e-bān*, s.m. Canopy; sunshade, umbrella, parasol; roof or fly of a tent; thatched roof:—*sāya-parwar*, or *sāya-parwarda*, adj. & s.m. 'Brought up in the shade,' delicately nurtured;—a protégé; an inexperienced person;—a slave:—*sāya paṛnā* or *paṛ-jānā*(*-par*), The shadow (of one, *-kā*) to fall (upon); to come under the influence (of); to imitate:—*sāye-tale ānā*(*-ke*), or *sāye-meṅ ānā*(*-ke*), To come under the shadow or protection (of), to take shelter (with):—*sāya-dār*, vulg. *sā'e-dār*, adj. & s.m. Shady, umbrageous; affording shelter or protection;—a protector:—*sāya ḍālnā*(*-par*), To cast a shadow; to afford shelter or protection (to), to take under (one's) protection, to foster, to show favour (to);—*sāya-figan*, adj. & s.m. Casting a shadow;—shadow-caster:—*sāya-gustar*, adj. & s.m. Shade-diffusing, shading, shady; sheltering, protecting;—shelterer, protector, favourer:—*sāye-meṅ ānā*(*-ke*), and *sāya honā* or *ho jānā*(*-kā*), To come under the shadow (of), to fall under the influence (of an evil spirit, or a fairy or *jinn*), to be possessed (by an evil spirit).
H سائیس *sā'īs*, s.m.=سائس *sā'is*, q.v.
H سائیسی *sā'īsī*, s.f.=سائسی *sā'isī*, q.v.
H سائین साईंsā'īṅ, s.m.=سائنی *sāṅ'ī*, q.v.
H سب सबsab [S. सर्वं; Prk. सव्वं], adj. & s.m. All, entire, whole, total; every; any;—all people, everybody; the whole (the oblique pl. is generally *sabhoṅ*):—*sab-ṭhikāne*, adv. Everywhere:—*sab-jnān*, vulg. *sab-gyān*, adj. & s.m. All-knowing, omniscient;—all knowledge, knowledge of all:—*sab ḥāl*, s.m. The whole case, all the facts, full particulars:—*sab-samet*, adv. All together, in all, in the total:—*sab-kā*, adj. (f. *-ī*), Of or pertaining to all, general, common, universal, public:—*sab-kā-sab*(f. *sab-kī-sab*), s.m. & adv. The whole (of a thing), all of it together; altogether, completely:—*sab-ke-sab*, s.m. pl. & adv. All without exception (of a number of objects), the whole of them together; completely:—*sab-kućh*, Everything, all:—*sab-ko'ī*, Everyone, everybody, all:—*sab-khawwā*, adj. & s.m. Omnivorous;—one who eats everything and anything:—*sab-kahīṅ*, adv. Everywhere:—*sab-gablā*, s.m. A mash; hodge-podge:—*sab-log*, s.m. The whole world, all people, everybody.
H سب सिबsib, s.m. (Old H.) corr. of شو *śiva*, q.v.
A سبا *sabā*, prop. n. Name of a country in Arabia Felix, Sheba (where Bilqīs, the queen who visited Solomon, is supposed to have reigned).
H سبا सबाsabā, s.f. corr. of *sabhā*, q.v.
A سباب *sibāb* (inf. n. of iii of سب 'to revile,' &c.), s.m. A reviling, abusing.
P سبابه *sabbāba* (for A. سبابة *sabbābat*, v.n. fr. سبّ 'to cut'; 'to revile,' &c.), s.m. The index or forefinger.
H سبار सिबारsibār, s.m.=سوار *sivār*, q.v.
H سباس सुबासsubās [S. सु+वासः], adj. Sweet-smelling, fragrant;—sweet smell, odour, fragrance, perfume.
A سباع *sibā'*, s.m. pl. (of سبع *sabŏ'*), Lions; rapacious beasts, beasts of prey.
H سباقت *sabāqat* (prob. corr. fr. *sabqat*), s.f.=*sabqat*, q.v.
H سبانی सुबानीsubānī [S. सु+वाणी], s.f. Sweet voice, pleasant sound or speech.
S سباهو सुबाहुsu-bāhu, adj. & s.m. Handsome-armed; strong-armed;—an epithet of Rāvan (cf. *su-bhuj*).
A سبب *sabab* (v.n. fr. سبّ; ii سبّب 'to appoint or prepare a means or canse'), s.m. (orig. 'a rope,' 'a means by which one reaches'; hence) Means of access (to) or attainment (of), means; cause; reason, motive; instrument; connexion of relationship, relationship, affinity;—postpn. On account (of, *-ke*), by reason (of); by means (of).
P سببیت *sababīyat* (for A. سببية, fr. *sabab*), s.f. Causation; cause, motive.
H سبپر सुबिप्रsu-bipra, *su-bipr*, s.m.=*su-vipra*, q.v.
P سبت *sabbat* (for A. سبة, v.n. fr. سبّ 'to revile,' &c.), s.f. Podex, anus.
P سبت *subbat* (for A. سبة, v.n. fr. سبّ), s.f. A thing that

occasions one's being reviled, reproach, disgrace, shame; slander; injury; villainy.
H سبت सबत*sabat* (dialec.), s.f.=*saut*, q.v. (cf. *sawat*).
H سبتيا सबतिया*sabatiyā*, सबतिआ *sabati'ā*, adj.=*sautiyā*, q.v.
H سبتا सुबित्ता*subittā*, सुबत्ता *subattā*, s.m. (dialec.)=*subītā*or *subhīta*, q.v.
H سبٹ सुबट्ट*su-baṭṭa*, s.m. corr. of *su-bhaṭṭa*, q.v.
A سبحان *subḥān* (inf. n. of سبح 'to magnify or glorify God'), s.m. Magnifying, glorifying, or praising (God):—*subḥāna'l-lāh*, Far be it from God! Holy God! Good God! God be praised! wonderful! strange! bravo! well-done!:—*subḥāna-hu*, Glory be to Him; the Most Holy.
A سبحانی*subḥānī*, adj. Of God; divine.
P سبحه *subḥa* (for A. سبحة *subḥat*, v.n. fr. سبح), s.m. A string of beads (gen. ninety-nine in number; used in performing the *tasbīḥ*, q.v.), a rosary:—*subḥa-gardān*, part. adj. & s.m. Turning or revolving the rosary; one who is counting his beads:—*subḥa-gardānī*, s.f. The act of counting the beads.
H سبد सब्द*sabd*, सबद *sabad*, s.m.=شبد *śabd*, q.v.
P سبد *sabud*, s.m. A basket.
H سبدرا सबदरा*sabdarā*, s.m. The bowsprit of a vessel.
H سبدهه सुबुध*su-budh* (see next), s.f. Good understanding.
S سبدهی सुबुद्धि*su-buddhi*, vulg. सुबुध्दी *subuddhī*, adj. Of good understanding, intelligent, wise, clever, shrewd.
H سبرت सबर्त*sabart*, s.m. A hare; rabbit (syn. *sasā*).
H سبرتی सुबिरति*su-birati*, s.f.=*su-virati*, q.v.
H سبرن सुबर्ण, सुबरण *subarṇ*, *subaraṇ*, सुबरन *subaran* [S. सु +वर्ण], adj. & s.m. Of a bright colour; golden;—gold, &c. (see *su-varṇ*).
P سبز *sabz*, adj. Green, verdant; fresh; flourishing; raw, unripe; grey-coloured or iron-grey (a horse); of a bluish hue; black, dark (cf. *siyāh*):—*sabz bāg dikhānā*(*-ko*), 'To show (one) a flourishing garden,' to excite desire and hope by deceitful promises, to practise deception on, to deceive, trick (the phrase is said to be derived from the trick by which conjurors produce fruit-laden trees, &c.): —*sabz-baḵẖtī*, s.f. Flourishing state or condition, prosperity:—*sabz-posh*, adj. Covered or clothed with green, in full foliage; dressed in green, or in mourning:—*sabz-dhūmā*, s.m. A kind of pigeon:—*sabz-rang*, adj. Green; black, of a black complexion:—*sabz-roshan*, s.m. A kind of pigeon:—*sabz-qadam*, adj. Unfortunate, unlucky, ill-omened:—*sabz-honā*, v.n. To be in full bloom, to be green and flourishing, to flourish.
P سبزک *sabzak*, s.m. A species of bird, *Coracias*; a jay.
P سبزه *sabza*, s.m. Verdure, herbage; bloom; an incipient beard, down (on the cheek); a green stone worn in the ear as an ornament; an iron-grey horse; a nut-brown or dark complexion (syn. *sāṅ'olā*);—sweet basil, *Ocymum basilicum*; the hemp plant, *Cannabis sativa*(syn. *bhang*):—*sabza-rang*, s.m.f. A sweetheart (of a dark or nut-brown complexion):—*sabza-zār*, s.m. A place abounding in verdure, a verdant mead, meadow, lawn, greensward, green.
P سبزی*sabzī*, s.f. Greenness, verdure; greens, pot-herbs. vegetables; the large leaves and capsules of the hemp plant (*bhang*); an intoxicating liquor made of *bhang*; spirituous liquor; a goblet or flask (for wine):—*sabzī-farosh*, s.m. A greengrocer:—*sabzī-manḍī*, s.f. Vegetable market.
H سبسبانا सबसबाना*sabsabānā* [prob. fr. S. सर्प or सृप् by redupl.], v.n. To creep (as a snake; syn. *sursurānā*).
H سبستا सुबिसता*subistā*, s.m.=*subhītā*or *subītā*, q.v.
A سبط *sibt*, s.m. Grandchild; progeny, family; a tribe (of Israelites).
A سبع *sab'*, adj. Seven:—*sab'a-saiyāra*, The seven planets.
A سبع *sub'*, s.m. Seventh part, a seventh.
A سبق *sabaq* (v.n. fr. سبق 'to precede,' &c.), s.m. Lesson, lecture, reading:—*sabaq parhnā*, To read or study a lesson: —*sabaq paṛhānā, sabaq denā*(*-ko*), To give a lesson (to), to teach:—*sabaq lenā*(*-se*), To take a lesson (from).
P سبقت *sabqat* (for A. سبقة, from *sabq*, inf. n. of سبق 'to precede,' &c.), s.f. Going or getting before, taking the lead, preceding, outstripping, surpassing, excelling, precedence, excellence, superiority; aggression:—*sabqat karnā*(*-par*), To go before, to precede, to advance; to get before, to outstrip, surpass; to outvie; to be beforehand (with):—*sabqat le-jānā*(*-par*or *-se*), To bear away the palm (from), to excel, to outstrip, to surpass.

P سبک *sabuk*, vulg. *subuk*[cf. Pehl. *shafak*; Zend *khshvaêwa*, rt. *khshvip*= S. क्षिप्], adj. Light (not heavy); light-footed, expeditious, active, nimble; light, frivolous, trivial, trifling; shallow; futile; unsteady; undignified, degrading, debased; delicate, slim:—*subuk-bār*, adj. Of a light weight; lightly loaded, unencumbered; free from care:—*subuk-pā*or *pā'e*, adj. & s.m. Light of foot, swift-footed;—a courier:—*subuk-pā'ī*, s.f. Swiftness of foot, nimbleness, activity:—*subuk-parwāz*, adj. Light or swift in flight, light-winged:—*subuk-k̲h̲ez*, adj. Rising quickly or swiftly, alert, brisk, quick, active, vigilant:—*subuk-dosh*, adj. Lightly laden, unencumbered; relieved, free from care or anxiety, light-hearted:—*subuk-rav*or *rau*, adj. Going lightly or easily, light-paced, travelling quickly, quick, swift, fleet:—*subuk-rūḥ*, adj. Cheerful, merry, jovial, jolly:—*subuk-rūḥī*, s.f. Cheerfulness, gaiety, lightness or ease of mind:—*subuk-rauḥī*, s.f. Lightness of blowing:—*subuk-ravī*or *rau'ī*, s.f. Quickness, swiftness, fleetness, celerity:—*sabuk-sār*, adj. Light-headed; unsteady, undignified, without power or dignity, contemptible, mean, base; helpless; hasty:—*subuk-sair*, adj.=*subuk-rav*, q.v.:—*subuk honā*, To be light; to be despised, be held in contempt, to be held cheap.

H سبکا सबका*sabakā*, *sabkā*, s.m. corr. of شبکہ *shabaka*, q.v.

H سبکائی*subkā'ī* (fr. *subuk*), s.f.=*sabkī*, q.v.

H سبکتا सुबक्ता*subaktā*, s.m.=*suvaktā*, q.v.

H سبکنا सुबकना*subaknā*, v.n. To sob (=*sisaknā*).

H سبکئی*subka'ī* (contrac. of *subkā'ī*), s.f.=*subkī*, q.v.

S سبکی*subukī*, vulg. *subkī*(fr. *subuk*), s.f. Lightness, levity, frivolousness; contempt; indignity, dishonour, disgrace, insult; littleness; fineness, delicacy (syn. *k̲h̲iffat*).

H سبکیसुबकी*subkī*, s.f. Sobbing; a sob.

S سبل सबल*sabal* (*sa*+*bala*), adj. (f. -*ā*), Strong, powerful, forcible, energetic.

A سبل *sabal*, s.m. Falling rain (before it reaches the ground);—an ear of corn;—a disease in the eye resembling a film with red veins, a cataract; blood-shot eye; blear-eye.

H سبل सब्बल*sabbal*, s.m.=*sābal*, q.v.

A سبل *subul*, s.f. pl. (of *sabīl*), Ways, means; modes of life, manners, institutions.

H سبلائیसबलाई*sabalā'ī* [*sabal*, q.v.+*ā'ī*= Prk. अइआ=S. aff. ता +इका], s.f. Strength, powerfulness, power, force, energy.

S سبندھ सुबन्ध*su-bandh*, adj. (f. -*ā*), Well bound or secured, well fastened, having a good binding.

S سبندو सुबन्धु*su-bandhu*, vulg. सुबन्धू *su-bandhū*, adj. & s.m. Having a good friend; having good connections;—a good friend

P سبندی*sibandī*; for words beginning with *si*, which are not given below, see s.v. سه *si*.

P سبو *sabū*, *sabo*, s.m. Ewer, jar, pitcher, pot, cup, glass:—*sabū-ba-dosh*, adj. & s.m. With a water-pot or ewer, &c. on his back;—a bearer or carrier of a pitcher, &c.

H سبوتر सबोतर*sabotar* [S. सर्वत्र], adv. Everywhere.

P سبوچه *sabūća* (dim. of *sabū*, q.v.), s.m. A small pitcher or ewer, &c.

H P سبوره *sabūra* (for *sābūra*), rel. adj. fr. *sābūr*, name of a place; or prob. fr. A. سبر), s.m. Instrumentum in membri virilis forma, e corio concinnatum, quo mulieres libidinosæ utuntur; a dildo.

P سبوس *sabūs*, *sabos*, s.m. Bran; chaff; scurf, dandriff.

H سبهه सुभ*subh*, adj. & s.m.=شبهه *śubh*, q.v.

H سبها सुभा*subhā*, s.m. corr. of شبها *shubhā*, q.v.

S سبها सभा*sabhā*, s.f. Assembly, meeting, company; council; a sitting of the king in council; a judicial court; a levee; hall of audience; a gaming-house; a much-frequented place;—place, house:—*sabhā-pati*, s.m. President or chairman of an assembly;—keeper of a gaming-house:—*sabhādhyaksh*(°*bhā*+*ad*°), s.m. President or chief of an assembly:—*sabhā-sad*, s.m. One of a company, a member of an assembly, or society, or council, an assistant at an assembly or meeting; (in law an assessor; an arbitrator:—*sabhā-sammat*, s.f. Award of a council:—*sabhā karnā*(-*kī*), To convene or to hold a meeting:—*sabhā-nāyak*, s.m.=*sabhā-pati*, q.v.:—*sabhā-wālā*, s.m. (f. -*ī*), Member of an assembly:—*rāj-sabhā*, s.f. See s.v. *rāj*.

H سبهاسا सुभासा*subhāsā*, s.f. = H سبهاسی सुभासी *subhāsī*, s.m.see *subhāshā*, and *subhāshī*.

H سبهاسیसुभासी*subhāsī*, s.m. = H سبهاسا सुभासा *subhāsā*, s.f.see

subhāshā, and *subhāshī.*
S سبهاشا सुभाषा*su-bhāshā*, s.f. Good language; pleasant speech.
S سبهاشت सुभाषित*su-bhāshit*, part. adj. (f. -*ā*), Well-spoken, well-said; spoken elegantly, eloquent;—s.m. Elegant speech, eloquence.
S سبهاشیसुभाषी*su-bhāshī*, s.m. A fair speaker; an elegant or eloquent speaker.
H سبهاگ सुभाग*su-bhāg*, s.m.=*sau-bhāgya*, q.v. (and cf. *suhāg*).
H سبهاگیसुभागी*su-bhāgī* [*subhāg+ī*= Prk. इओ=S. इकः (इन्+कः)], adj. Fortunate, auspicious, lucky; well-to-do.
H سبهاگیه सुभाग्य*su-bhāgya*, s.m.=*saubhāgya*, q.v.
H سبهانا सुभाना*subhānā* [*subhā°*= S. शोभय(ति), fr शोभ;—cf. *subhā'onā*], v.t. To impart grace or elegance (to, -*ko*); to make beautiful;—to give pleasure (to;—cf. *bhānā*).
H سبهاو सुभाव, सुभओ *su-bhāv*, *su-bhā'o*, (dialec.) सुभाऊ *subhā'ū*, सुभाउ *subhā'u* [S. सु+भावः], s.m. Good disposition or nature;—adj. Of a good disposition, good-natured, well-disposed; of good quality.
H سبهاو सुभाव, सुभाओ *subhāw*, *subhā'o*, (dialec.) सुभाऊ *subhā'ū*, सुभाउ *su-bhā'u*, s.m.=سوبهاو *svabhāv*, q.v.
H سبهایसभाय*sa-bhāy*, adj. corr. of سبهی*sa-bhay*, q.v.
H سبهایا सुभाया*su-bhāyā*, s.m.=*su-bhāw*or *subhā'o*, q.v.
H سبهتا सुबिहिता*subihitā*, 1° adj.=*su-vihita*, q.v.;—2° s.m.=*subhītā*, q.v.
H سبهتا सुभित्ता*subhittā*, सुभिता *subhitā*, s.m.=*subhītā*, q.v.
S سبهٹ सुभट्ट*su-bhaṭṭa*, vulg. *su-bhaṭṭ*, and H. सुभट *su-bhaṭ*, s.m. A very learned man;—a distiuguished warrior, a hero, champion.
S سبهج सुभुज*su-bhuj*, adj. & s.m. Having powerful arms, strong-armed; an epithet of Rāvan (syn. *su-bāhu*).
S سبهدر सुभद्र*su-bhadra*, adj. (f. -*ā*), Propitious; auspicious, fortunate;—s.m. An epithet of Vishṇu.
H سبهر सुभ्र*subhra*, adj. 1°=*su-bhru*;—2°=*śubhra*and *śubh*, qq.v.
S سبهراتا सभ्राता*sa-bhrātā*, adj. With a brother; attended by brethren.
S سبهراتا सुभ्राता*su-bhrātā*, s.m. A good brother.
S سبهرو सुभ्रु*su-bhru*, सुभ्रू *su-bhrū*, adj. Having beautiful eye-brows, lovely-browed;—s.f. A woman.
S سبهک सभिक*sabhik*, s.m. Keeper of a gaming-house; president of an assembly, &c. (=*sabhā pati*).
S سبهگ सुभग*su-bhag*, adj. (f. -*ā*), Possessing good fortune, very fortunate or prosperous, happy, blessed, highly-favoured, auspicious; beautiful, lovely, charming; agreeable, pleasant, good; neat, pure; beloved, liked, amiable;—s.m. Fortune;—the Aśoka tree; the Champaka tree.
S سبهگا सुभगा*su-bhagā*, s.f. A woman beloved by her husband; a favourite wife; an honoured mother of a family.
S سبهگتا सुभगता*su-bhagatā*, s.f. Auspiciousness, for tunateness, prosperity; loveliness, agreeableness, amiableness.
H سبهوں सभों*sabhoṅ*; the formative or obl. pl. of *sab*, 'all,' q.v.
S سبهیसभय*sa-bhay*, vulg. *sa-bha'e*, and H. सभै *sa-bhai*, adj. & adv. Apprehensive, fearful, timid;—with fear, timidly.
S سبهیت सभीत*sa-bhīt*, adj. (f. -*ā*), Having fear, afraid, timid, apprehensive.
S سبهیتا सभीता*sa-bhītā*, s.f. A timid woman; an epithet of the goddess Kālī.
H سبهیتا सुभीता*subhītā* [S. शुभं+हित+कः; but cf. S. सुविहितः], s.m. Auspicious time or moment, favourable opportunity, convenient season or time, opportunity, time, leisure, convenience; accommodation, time of peace and plenty or of prosperous circumstances; prosperity, security, safety, welfare, comfort, ease.
S سبهیتا सभ्यता*sabhyatā*, s.f. = S سبهیتو सभ्यत्व *sabhyatva*, s.m.Refinement in manners, good breeding, politeness.
S سبهیتو सभ्यत्व*sabhyatva*, s.m. = S سبهیتا सभ्यता *sabhyatā*, s.f.Refinement in manners, good breeding, politeness.
S سبهیه सभ्य*sabhya*, adj. Belonging or relating to an assembly; fit for an assembly or for a court; suitable to good society; social; polite; refined, civilized; trusted, trustworthy, confidential, faithful;—s.m. An assistant at an assembly; an assessor (=*sabhā-sad*); a person of

honourable or respectable parentage; keeper of a gaming-house.

H سبی सबय*sabay*, adj. corr. of 1° *sawayā*; 2° *savya*, qq.v.

H سبیتا सुबीता*subītā*, s.m.=*subhītā*, q.v.

H سبیر सबेर*saber*, adj. = H سبیرا सबेरा *saberā*, s.m.See *sawer*, and *sawerā*.

H سبیرا सबेरा*saberā*, s.m. = H سبیر सबेर *saber*, adj.See *sawer*, and *sawerā*.

H سبیش सुबेष*su-besh*, s.m. (colloq.)=*su-vesh*, q.v.

A سبیل *sabīl*, s.f. Way, road, path; course, manner of proceeding; manner, mode; means of access, means, instrument; water or sherbet given to thirsty travellers during the festival of the Moharram; water or other drink given as a pious duty; a shed, &c. in which water is kept for thirsty travellers:—*sabīlu'l-lah*, The way, or cause, of God or of religion, the means of advancement in God's favour;—*sabīl pilānā*, v.t. To give (one) water or sherbet, &c. to drink as a pious duty, to give water, &c. to drink gratis:—*sabīl rakhnā*, *sabīl lagānā*, To keep a shed for the supplying thirty travellers, &c. with water during the month of Moharram; to give water gratis to travellers, &c. (=*sabīl pilānā*):—*sabīl karnā*, v.t. To prepare, arrange; to get together; to obtain money by begging or borrowing:—*ba-sabīl*(-*ĕ*, or -*ke*), adv. By way (of), by means (of), by, through the medium (of):—*fī sabīl-allāh*, adv. In the path of God, for the sake of God, for religious or sacred uses, as a religious or pious duty.

H سپا सिप्पा*sippā* (see *sīp*, *sīpī*), s.m. The half of an oyster-shell, &c., a shell, a cowrie:—*sippā laṛānā*(-*se*), To keep on good terms (with), to make interest (with), secure the good offices (of):—*sippā laṛnā*, v.n. To get a chance or opportunity.

H سپا सिप्पा*sippā* [prob. S. क्षिप्तः], s.m. Ground, footing, standing; space, distance, range; aim.

S سپاتر सुपात्र*su-pātr*, s.m. A good or suitable vessel; an earthen vessel;—a fit or competent person, an able man; a worthy person, good man, respectable man;—adj. Fit, suitable; good, worthy, respectable.

H سپاٹ सपाट*sapāṭ* (*sa*+*pāṭ*, qq.v.), adj. Flat, level, smooth, even, plain; levelled, smoothed; having no raised ornament or border (cloth, &c.).

H سپاٹا सपाटा*sapaṭā* (= *jhapāṭā*), s.m. Leap, spring, bound; a long run, a heat; a quick or forced march:—*sapāṭā bharnā*, *sapāṭā lagānā*, *sapāṭā mārnā*, To spring, bound, leap, &c.

S سپاد सपाद*sa-pāda*, vulg. *sa-pād*, adj. Increased by one fourth, with one-fourth added, with a quarter more.

H سپارا सुपारा*supārā* (fr. *supārī*, q.v.), s.m. Glans penis.

P سپارش *sipārish*, *supārish*, s.f.=*sifārish*, q.v.

P سپاره *sipāra* (contrac. of *sī-pāra*, q.v.), s.m. A thirtieth part, or a chapter, of the Qor'ān.

P سپاری*sipārī* [fr. *sipār-dan*; rt. Zend *śpar*= S. स्फर् or स्फुर्], s.f. Resigning, committing (to another;—used as last member of compounds).

H سپاری सुपारी*supārī* [S. सु+प्रिया; or *su*+*piyārī*], s.f. Betel-nut, the nut of *Areca catechu*;—glans penis.

P سپاس *sipās* [Pehl. *śpāś*; Zend *śpaś*, rt. *śpaś*= S. पश्], s.f. Praise, thanksgiving:—*sipās-nāma*, s.m. Laudatory address.

H سپاس सुपास*su-pās*, s.m. Security, preservation, safety, happiness.

H سپاسی सुपासी*su-pāsī* [*su-pās*+S. aff. इकः], adj. Well-kept, preserved, secure, safe, happy.

P سپاه *sipāh* [old P. *śpāda*; Pehl. *śpāh*; Zend *śpādha*; cf. S. पदाति, and H. *piyādā*], s.f. Soldiery, soldiers; troops, forces, army:—*sipāh-sālār*(or *sipah-sālār*), s.m. Commander of an army, a general:—*sipāh*(or *sipah*) *garī*, s.f. The military profession, soldiering; military tactics.

H سپاها सिपाहा*sipāhā*, s.m. (f. -*ī*) = *sipāya*, q.v.

P سپاهی*sipāhī* [*sipāh*, q.v.+*i*= S. इन्], s.m. Soldier (in India, a native soldier, in contradistinction to *gorā*, 'an English soldier'); a beadle; a peon, messenger of a court.

P سپاهیانه *sipāhiyāna*, adj. Like a soldier, soldierly.

P سپائی*si-pā'ī*, s.f. = P سپایه *si-pāya*, s.m.See s.v. سه *si*.

P سپایه *si-pāya*, s.m. = P سپائی*si-pā'ī*, s.f.See s.v. سه *si*.

H سپت सपत*sapat*, s.f.=*sapath*, or *śapath*, q.v.

H سپت सपुत*sa-put*, adj. & s.m.=*sa-putr*, and *sa-pūt*, qq.v.

S سپت सप्त*sapta*, vulg. *sapt*, adj. Seven:—*saptāvaraṇ*(°*ta*+*āv*°), adv. Seven times:—*sapt-pad*, adj. Containing seven *padas*;

having seven steps:—*sapt-padī*, s.f. The seven steps at marriage:—*sapt-padīn*, s.m. 'The state of seven steps,' intimacy; the advance of seven steps taken by a bride to meet the bridegroom:—*sapta-daś*, adj. Seventeen; the seventeenth:—*sapt-riṣhi*, *sapt-arshi*, *sapt-rikh*, s.m. pl. The seven great saint-sages of the Hindūs; the seven principal stars in the constellation of Ursa Major (supposed to represent the seven sages), Charles's Wain: —*sapta-viṅśati*, adj. f. Twenty-seven:—*sapta-viṅśatitam*, adj. Twenty-seventh.

S سپت सुप्त*supta*, vulg. *supt*(fr. rt. *svap*), part. Sleeping, asleep; paralyzed, numbed, insensible, senseless;—Sleep, deep or sound sleep (see *supti*):—*suptotthit*(°*ta*+*ut*°), part. Aroused or arisen from sleep, just arisen after sleep.

S سپتاہ सप्ताह्*saptāh* = H سپتاها सप्ताहा *saptāhā* (सप्त+अहस्), s.m. Seven days, a week, the eighth day after any other day: —*saptāh-pārāyaṇ*, or *saptāh-yajna*, s.m. The ceremony of reading the Bhāgavat Purāṇ through in seven days (one of the many ways by which Hindūs believe that they may secure emancipation from the necessity for further transmigration immediately after death).

H سپتاها सप्ताहा*saptāhā* = S سپتاہ सप्ताह् *saptāh* (सप्त+अहस्), s.m. Seven days, a week, the eighth day after any other day: —*saptāh-pārāyaṇ*, or *saptāh-yajna*, s.m. The ceremony of reading the Bhāgavat Purāṇ through in seven days (one of the many ways by which Hindūs believe that they may secure emancipation from the necessity for further transmigration immediately after death).

S سپتتی सप्तति*saptati*, s.f. Seventy.

S سپتدش सप्तदश*sapta-daś*, vulg. *sapta-das*, adj. See s.v. *sapta*.

S سپتر सपुत्र*sa-putra*, vulg. *sa-putr*, adj. Having a son; accompanied by a son, with a child.

S سپتر सुपुत्र*su-putra*, vulg. *suputr*, and H. सपुत्र *sa-putr*, s.m. A good or excellent son, a dutiful or tractable son.

S سپتر सुपत्र*su-patra*, vulg. *su-patr*, s.m. The leaf of the *Laurus cassia.*

S سپترشی सप्तर्षि*saptarshi*, s.m.=*sapta-riṣhi*, q.v.s.v. *sapta*.

S سپتم सप्तम*saptama*, vulg. *saptam*, = H سپتما सप्तमा *saptamā* [S. *saptamaḥ*],adj. (f. -*ī*), Seventh.

H سپتما सप्तमा*saptamā* [S. *saptamaḥ*], = S سپتم सप्तम *saptama*, vulg. *saptam*,adj. (f. -*ī*), Seventh.

S سپتمی सप्तमी*saptamī*, s.f. The seventh day of the lunar fortnight.

S سپتوتهت सुप्तोत्थित*suptotthit*, part. See s.v. *supta*.

H سپته सपुतह्*sa-putah* (old form), adj.=*sa-putr*, q.v.

H سپتهه सपथ*sapath*, s.f.=سپتهه *śapath*, q.v.

S سپتهه सुपथ*su-path*, s.m. A good road; good conduct; orthodoxy.

S سپتهی सुपथी*su-pathī*, adj. Walking in the right path, well-behaved; orthodox.

S سپتی सुप्ति*supti*, s.f. Sleeping, sleep, deep or sound sleep; sleepiness, drowsiness; numbness, insensibility, paralysis.

H سپٹا सपट्टा*sapaṭṭā*, s.m.=*sapāṭā*, q.v.

H سپچ सुपच*supać*, s.m. corr. of *swa-pać*= شوپچ *śva-pać*, q.v.

H سپچانا सपचाना*sapćānā*, v.t. To kindle brightly.

H سپچهه सुपच्छ*supaććh*, s.m.=*supaksh*, q.v.

H سپچهی सुपच्छी*supaććhī*, s.m.=*supakshī*, q.v.

S سپدی सपदि*sa-padi*, adv. At the same instant, at the moment, instantly, in a moment, immediately, quickly, swiftly.

P سپر *sīpar* [Pehl. *śipar*; Zend *śpāra*, rt. *śpar*= S. स्फुर] s.f. Shield, target:—*sipar-andāz*, adj. & s.m. Throwing away the shield, surrendering;—one who throws away his shield, &c.:—*sipar-andāzī*, s.f. The act of throwing away the shield, surrender:—*sipar-dārī*, s.f. Shielding, protecting.

S سپر सिप्र*sipra*, s.m. Sweat, perspiration; heat;—the moon.

S سپرا सिप्रा*siprā*, s.f. A woman's zone;—a female buffalo;—name of a river near Ujjain.

H سپرب सपर्ब*sa-parb*, सपरब *sa-parab*, adj. corr. of *sa-parv*, q.v.

S سپرتشٹها सुप्रतिष्ठा*su-pratishṭhā*, s.f. Good reputation, fame, celebrity; establishment or erection (of a temple, or idol, &c.); installation, consecration;—a species of metre containing four lines of five syllables each.

P سپرد *supurd*, *sipurd*[v.n. fr. *sipurdan*; rt. Zend *śpar*= S. स्फर or स्फुर; cf. S. सम्प्रदा], s.f. Charge, keeping, care, trust; commitment, consignment, delivery:—*supurd karnā*, v.t. To give in charge (to, *-ko*), to recommend to the care (of), to entrust, consign, make or hand over (to), to commit (for trial):—*supurd-kunanda*(vulg. *kuninda*), s.m. One who entrusts or consigns, &c.; a committing officer:—*supurd-nāma*, s.m. Deed of delivery; assignment, delivery, trust or hypothecation:—*supurd-wārī*, s.f. An article or thing, &c. entrusted (to) or deposited (with), a deposit:—*supurd honā*(*-ko*), To be entrusted (to), be committed (to), be consigned or delivered (to), &c.

H سپردا सपर्दा*sapardā* = H سپردائی सपर्दाई *sapardā'ī* [S. सम्प्रदाय + कः, and इकः], s.m. A musician attendant on singing women or dancing girls.

H سپردائی सपर्दाई*sapardā'ī* = H سپردا सपर्दा *sapardā* [S. सम्प्रदाय + कः, and इकः], s.m. A musician attendant on singing women or dancing girls.

P سپردگی *sipurdagī*, *supurdagī*(abst. s. fr. next), s.f. Charging, intrusting, consigning; charge, consignment, delivery, surrender; commitment (by a magistrate):—*supurdagī-meṅ lānā*(*-ko*), To bring under the trust or care (of), to take charge of.

P سپرده *sipurda*, *supurda*(perf. part. of *sipurdan*; see *sipurd*), part. adj. Entrusted, consigned, committed, resigned, &c.

S سپردها स्पर्द्धा*sparddhā*, स्पर्धा *spardhā*, s.f. Emulation, rivalry, competition; envy, jealousy.

S سپردهی स्पर्द्धी*sparddhī*, स्पर्धी *spardhī*, adj. Emulating, rivalling; emulous, envious; proud.

P سپودی *sipurdī*, *supurdī*, s.f. The article given up, or entrusted, &c. (=*supurd-wārī*, q.v.).

P سپرز *supurz*, s.m. The spleen, milt.

S سپرسن सुप्रसन्न*su-prasanna*, vulg. *su-prasann*, part. adj. Well-pleased; very gracious or favourable.

S سپرش स्पर्श*sparś*, vulg. *spars*, s.m. Touching, feeling; touch, contact; sexual intercourse; morbid heat; (in Gram.) the five *vargas*or classes of consonants embracing the letters from क to म inclusive:—*sparś karnā*(*-kā*), To touch, &c.:—*sparśendriya*(*°śa+īn°*), s.m. The function or sense of touch.

S سپرشٹ स्पृष्ट*sprishṭa*, vulg. *spriṣhṭ*, part. Touched, felt, handled.

S سپرشنیه स्पर्शनीय*sparśanīya*, adj. Admitting of being touched, perceptible by the touch, tangible, palpable, sensible.

S سپرشی स्पर्शी*sparśī*, adj. Handling, touching; to be touched, tangible, &c. (=*sparśanīya*, q.v.).

S سپرشیه स्पृश्य*spriṣ́ya*, vulg. *sprisya*, adj.=*sparśanīya*, q.v.

S سپرکاش सुप्रकाश*su-prakāś*, vulg. *su-prakās*, adj. Distinctly visible, manifest, apparent; public.

S سپرمان सप्रमाण*sa-pramāṇ*, adj. Accompanied with proof or evidence, authentic.

S سپرنامی सुपरिणामी*su-parināmī*, adj. Of good end.

S سپرو सपर्व*sa-parv*, adj. Having knots or joints, knotted.

S سپروار सपरिवार*sa-parivār*, adj. Attended by a retinue, with a retinue, having a multitude of dependants.

S سپرها स्पृहा*spriḥā*, s.f. Wish, desire, eager desire, longing; envy, covetousness.

H سپرهی स्पृही*spriḥī* [S. स्पृह+इक (इन्+कः)], adj. Wishful, desirous, eagerly longing (for), covetous.

P سپری *siparī*, s.f.=*sipārī*, q.v.;—anything brought to a conclusion.

S سپریتی सप्रीति*sa-prīti*, adj. Possessing or having affection, affectionate.

H سپڑانا सपड़ाना*sapṛānā* (caus. of *sapaṛnā*), v.t. To catch, arrest; to involve; to finish, exhaust, consume.

H سپڑسپڑ सपड़सपड़*sapaṛ-sapaṛ* (onomat.), s.f. Lap ping;—*sapaṛ-sapaṛ-kar-ke khānā*, v.t. To lap up.

H سپڑنا सपड़ना*sapaṛnā* [prob. S. सम्+पतनीयं, rt. पत्; or *°paṛnā*, fr. S. पारय(ति), rt. पृ], v.n. To fall into, to be taken or caught, be entrapped, be seized, to become a captive; to be involved; to be comprised;—to be finished, be exhausted;—*sapaṛ-jānā*, intens. of, and=*sapaṛnā.*

P سپستان *sipistān*, s.m. The Sebesten plum, sebestens, *Cordia myœa*(it is used medicinally).

S سپشٹ स्पष्ट*spashṭ*, part. adj. Distinct, clear, apparent, evident, obvious, manifest; intelligible, easy, plain:—adv. Distinctly, clearly, &c.:—*spashṭ-rūp*, adv. Distinctly, &c. (=*spashṭ*).

S سپشٹتا स्पष्टता*spashṭatā*, s.f. = S سپشٹتو स्पष्टत्व *spashṭatva*, s.m.Distinctness, clearness, plainness, obviousness.
S سپشٹتو स्पष्टत्व*spashṭatva*, s.m. = S سپشٹتا स्पष्टता *spashṭatā*, s.f.Distinctness, clearness, plainness, obviousness.
S سپکش सपक्ष*sa-paksh*, adj. & s.m. Having wings, winged; having a side or party; belonging to the same party;—a winged creature;—a partisan, ally, adherent;—a similar instance (i.e. one in which the major term is found).
S سپکش सुपक्ष*su-paksh*, s.m. The true or right side, &c. (=*supakshī*, q.v.);—the fortunate or light half of the month (from new to full moon).
H سپکشی सुपक्षी*supakshī* [S. सु+पक्ष+इकः], s.m. The true or right side, the party which has justice on its side;—an advocate of the just cause.
S سپلو सपल्लव*sa-pallav*, adj. & adv. Having branches, or shoots, or sprouts, or twigs;—together with branches, &c.
H سپلی सुपली*suplī* [Prk. सुप्पडिआ; S. शूर्प+ल+इका], s.f. A small winnowing basket (see *sūp*).
H سپن सुपन*supn*, *supan*, सपन *sapn*, *sapan*= H سپنا सुपना *supnā*, सपना*sapnā* [Prk. सुप्पणो and सुप्पणओ; S. स्वप्नः and स्वप्न+कः], s.m. Sleep; dreaming, a dream, vision:—*sapan-dosh*, s.m. Nocturnal pollution:—*sapnā-bićārī*, s.m. Interpreter of dreams.
H سپنا सुपना*supnā*, सपना *sapnā* = H سپن सुपन *supn, supan*, सपन*sapn, sapan*[Prk. सुप्पणो and सुप्पणओ; S. स्वप्नः and स्वप्न+कः], s.m. Sleep; dreaming, a dream, vision:—*sapan-dosh*, s.m. Nocturnal pollution:—*sapnā-bićārī*, s.m. Interpreter of dreams.
H سپنتھ सुपन्थ*su-panth*, s.m.=*su-path*, q.v.
P سپند *sipand* [Zend *śpenta*, fr. *śpan*fr. *śu*; cf. S. *śaśvant*, and *śvānta*], s.m. Wild rue (=*ispand*, q.v.).
S سپندن स्पन्दन*spandan*, s.m. Motion, trembling, quivering, throbbing, shaking, vibrating; the quickening of a child in the womb.
P سپندی*sipandī*, s.f. Fumigation by wild rue against malignant eyes, &c.
H سپنڈ सुपिण्ड*su-piṇḍ* (S. *su*+*piṇḍa*), adj. 'Having a fine body or fine limbs'; personable, handsome, beautiful, elegant; muscular, brawny.
S سپنڈ सपिण्ड*sa-piṇḍ*, = H سپنڈا सपिण्डा *sa-piṇḍā*,adj. & s.m. Having the same *piṇḍa*, connected by the offering of the funeral cake; —a kinsman connected by the offering of the funeral cake to the manes of certain relations (*viz.*father, grandfather, great-grandfather, &c., including the direct descendants of seven persons in ascending and descending line); one entitled to *piṇḍa*, i.e. any person of seven generations in direct line of ascent or descent.
H سپنڈا सपिण्डा*sa-piṇḍā*, = S سپنڈ सपिण्ड *sa-piṇḍ*,adj. & s.m. Having the same *piṇḍa*, connected by the offering of the funeral cake; —a kinsman connected by the offering of the funeral cake to the manes of certain relations (*viz.*father, grandfather, great-grandfather, &c., including the direct descendants of seven persons in ascending and descending line); one entitled to *piṇḍa*, i.e. any person of seven generations in direct line of ascent or descent.
H سپنڈی सपिण्डी*sa-piṇḍī* [*sa-piṇḍ*, q.v. + S. इकः], s.m.=*sapiṇḍ*, q.v.
H سپنڈی सपिण्डी*sa-piṇḍī* [*sa-piṇḍ*, q.v.+S. इका], s.f. The offering of the *piṇḍ*or funeral cake (or of a ball of rice) to the manes of a deceased relative (commonly on the twelfth day after his decease).
H سپنکھا सुपनखा*supnakhā*, adj. corr. of *śūrpa-nakhā*, q v.s.v. شورپ *śūrpa*, and see also s.v. *sūp*.
S سپنگ सपन्नग*sa-pannag*, adj. Furnished with serpents; with the snake-shaped demons.
H سپنیت सुपुनीत*su-punīt* (poet. redundancy for *punīt*), adj. Pure, clean.
H سپوت सुपूत*su-pūt*, vulg. सपूत *sapūt* [S. सु+पुत्रः], s.m. (f. -*ī*), A tractable or dutiful son, a good or worthy son.
H سپوتائی सपूताई*sa-pūtā'ī* [*sapūt*, q.v. + *ā'ī*= Prk. अइआ=S. aff. ता+इका], s.f. The being a good or worthy son; tractableness or dutifulness in a son.
H سپورن सपूरन*sapūran* (dialec.), adj.=*sampūrṇ*, q.v.;—s.m. The full moon.

H سپوشٹ सिपिविष्टsipivishṭ, सिपविष्ट *sipavishṭ* [S. शिपि+विष्टः], adj. & s.m. Pervaded by rays, having rays displayed;—bald-headed; leprous;—one whose rays are displayed; an epithet of Vishṇu.
H سپولا सपोला*sapolā* = H سپولیا सपोलिया *sapoliyā* [Prk. सप्पउल्लओ and सप्पउल्लओ; S. सर्प+ उल+क and इकः], s.m. A young snake just hatched, a little snake (=*sapelā*).
H سپولیا सपोलिया*sapoliyā* = H سپولا सपोला *sapolā* [Prk. सप्पउल्लओ and सप्पउल्लओ; S. सर्प+ उल+क and इकः], s.m. A young snake just hatched, a little snake (=*sapelā*).
P سپہ *sipah*, s.f. contrac. of *sipāh*, q.v.:—*sipah-dār*, adj. & s.m. Having an army;—commander of an army:—*sipah-sālār*= *sipāh-sālār*, and *sipah-garī*= *sipāh-garī*, qq.v.s.v. *sipāh.*
S سپھاٹک स्फाटिक*sphāṭik*, adj. Crystalline;—s.m. Crystal.
S سپہٹ स्फुट*sphuṭa*, vulg. *sphuṭ*, part. Burst, opened, blown, expanded; evident, manifest, apparent; known, understood.
S سپہٹ स्फट*sphaṭ*, s.m. = S سپہٹا स्फटा *sphaṭā*, s.f.Expanded hood of a snake.
S سپہٹا स्फटा*sphaṭā*, s.f. = S سپہٹ स्फट *sphaṭ*, s.m.Expanded hood of a snake.
S سپہٹک स्फटिक*sphaṭik*, and H. स्फटक *sphaṭak*, s.m. Crystal; quartz:—*sphaṭik-may*, adj. Consisting of crystal, made of crystal, crystalline.
H سپہٹی स्फटी*sphaṭī* [S. स्फटिका], s.f. Alum (syn. *phiṭkarī*).
P سپہر *sipihr*, vulg. *sipahr*[Pehl. *śpāś*; prob. akin to Zend *śpār*, and to S. स्फर् or स्फुर्], s.m. The celestial sphere, sphere, heavens, sky;—fortune; time; the world.
P سپہر *si-pahar*, *si-pahar*, s.m. See s.v. سہ *si.*
S سپھر सफर*saphar* (also *śaphar*), s.m.=*sapharī*, q.v.
H سپہرا सपहिरा*sapahirā* or *sap-hirā*, s.m.=*sapehrā*or *saperā*, q.v.
S سپھرت स्फुरत्*sphurat* (nom. स्फुरन् *sphuran*), and स्फुरित *sphurit*, adj. Trembling, heaving, throbbing, palpitating; shaken, agitated;—flashing, glittering, sparkling, brilliant:—*sphuran-mauli*, s.m.f. A sparkling, diadem; a brilliant head-dress.
H سپہری*si-pahrī*, *si-paharī*, s.f.=*si-pahr*, q.v.s.v. سہ *si.*
S سپھری सफरी*sapharī*, vulg. *saphrī*(also *śapharī*), s.f. A small glistening fish, a sort of carp, *Cyprinus sophore.*
S سپھل सफल*sa-phal*, adj. Bearing fruit, fruitful, productive; profitable, yielding profit, advantageous, remunerative; efficient, successful; fulfilled, blessed.
S سپھل सुफल*su-phal*, adj. Bearing much or good fruit, very fertile, very fruitful; very profitable; fruitful for good, attended with good results, advantageous, useful, beneficial, efficacious.
S سپھلتا सफलता*sa-phalatā*, s.f. Fruitfulness; profitableness, remunerativeness; efficiency; successfulness; fulfilment.
S سپھلتا सुफलता*su-phalatā*, s.f. Profitableness, advantageousness, usefulness.
S سپھلک सुफलक*su-phalak*, adj.=*su-phal*, q.v.
H سپھوتی स्फूत्ति*sphūtti*, s.f. corr. of *sphūrtti*, q.v.
S سپھوٹ स्फोट*sphoṭa*, vulg. *sphoṭ*, s.m. Breaking, bursting, splitting open; a swelling, boil, tumour; (in the Pūrva-mīmānsā) the eternal sound.
S سپھوٹا स्फोटा*sphoṭā*, s.f. Expanded hood of a snake (=*sphuṭā*).
S سپھوٹک स्फोटक*sphoṭak*, s.m. A swelling, boil, tumour (=*phoṛā*).
S سپھورتی स्फूर्त्ति*sphūrtti*, s.f. Throbbing, palpitating, shaking, throb, palpitation, tremor.
S سپھین सुफेन*su-phen*, s.m. *lit.*'Good foam'; cuttie-fish-bone;—yeast, barm.
H سپیاری सुपियारी*su-piyārī*, सुप्यारी *supyārī*, s.f.=*supārī*, q.v.
H سپیتی सुपेती*supetī*, s.f.=*supaidī*or *sufaidī*, q.v.
P سپید *saped*, *supaid*, adj.=*safed*or *sufaid*, q.v.
P سپیده *sapeda*, *supaida*, s.m.=*sufaida*, q.v.
P سپیدی*sapedī*, *supaidī*, s.f.=*sufaidī*, q.v.
H سپیرا सपेरा*saperā* = H سپیڑا सपेड़ा *saperā* [S. सर्प+हारकः, rt. हृ], s.m. Snake-catcher, snake-charmer.
H سپیڑا सपेड़ा*saperā* = H سپیرا सपेरा *saperā* [S. सर्प+हारकः, rt. हृ], s.m. Snake-catcher, snake-charmer.
H سپیلا सपेला*sapelā* [Prk. सप्पइल्लओ; S. सर्प+इल+कः], s.m.=*sapolā*, q.v.

H سپہرا सपेहरा*sapehrā*, s.m.=*saperā*, q.v.

S ست सत*sat* (euphonically changed in comp. to *saj*before *j*; to *sać*before *ć*; and to *sad*before *a*, *ā*, *u*, *g*, *bh*, &c.), part. adj. Being, existing, existent; actual, real, essential, true, right, fit, proper; good, virtuous, honest; noble, venerable, respectable; excellent, best;—everlasting,—adv. Well, rightly, fitly; actually, truly;—s.m. That which really is, entity, existence, essence, true being, the self-existent or universal spirit, Brahma; reality, fact, truth:—*sad-asat*, vulg. *sat-asat*, adj. & s.m. Being and not being, real and unreal; true and false; good and evil;—the real and unreal; the true and the false, &c.:—*sad-upadeś*, vulg. *sad-updeś*, s.m. Wholesome instruction, salutary counsel:—*sad-uttar*, s.m. Good answer, proper reply:—*sad-ātmā*, adj. Being of a good essence or nature, good, virtuous, pious:—*sad-āćār*, s.m. Moral or virtuous conduct; good manners; approved usuage; traditionary observance, immemorial custom:—*sad-āćārī*, adj. & s.m. (f. *-inī*), Of virtuous or moral conduct, well-behaved;—a moral or virtuous man; a well-conducted man:—*sad-bhāv*, vulg. *sat-bhā'o*, s.m. Actual existence, the being alive or in existence, entity, reality; the quality of goodness, pure or virtuous disposition; good nature or temper, kindly feeling, amiability;—adv. In reality, in earnest:—*sat-pātr*, s.m. A proper object of presents or honours, a worthy or virtuous person:—*sat-putr*, s.m. A virtuous or filial son; a son who performs all the prescribed rites in honour of his ancestors;—a legitimate son (prob. for *satī-putr*):—*sat-path*, s.m. A good road; good course of life, correct or virtuous conduct; sound or orthodox doctrine:—*sat-purush*, s.m. True or honest man, good or virtuous man, worthy or spirited man:—*sat-phal*, adj. & s.m. Having good fruit;—the pomegranate, or any tree producing good fruit:—*saj-jan*, adj. & s.m. (f. *-ā*, *-ī*), See s.v.:—*sać-ćid-ānand*, s.m. See s.v.:—*sat-sansarg*, s.m. Association with the good, the society of good and virtuous persons:—*saṭ-saṅg*, s.m. Association with the good;—adj. Associating with the good, good, virtuous, pious:—*sat-saṅg-prabhā'o*, s.m. Excellence acquired by association with the good:—*sat-saṅgati*, or *sat-saṅgaṭ*, s.f. Good companionship, intercourse or association with the good:—*sat-saṅgati-mahimā*, s.f.=*sat-saṅg-prabhā'o*, q.v.:—*sat-svabhā'o*, s.m. Good disposition, goodness of nature:—*sat-kār*, s.m. Doing good or right, kind or benevolent action, kind treatment, hospitable treatment or reception, hospitality; reverence, respect; care, attention; the act of regarding, rewarding, or distinguishing; a pious act; a religious observance; a festival; a meal; funeral rites, obsequies; worship:—*sat-kār karnā*(*-kā*), To treat respectfully; to receive hospitably, to entertain, &c.:—*sat-kārī*, s.m. One who practises kindness, or benevolence, or virtue, &c. (see *sat-kār*); a kind or benevolent man, a hospitable man; a virtuous man, &c.;—one who burns the dead;—s.f. Goodness, virtue, truth, honesty, fidelity:—*sat-kārya*, s.m. Incumbent acts of kindness or benevolence; religious duties, pious obligations:—*sat-kām*, s.m.=*sat-karm*, q.v.:—*sat-kāmī*, s.m.=*sat-karmī*, q.v.:—*sat-kṛiṭa*, part. adj. Done well, acted rightly or properly; treated with respect or kindness or hospitality; respected, revered, honoured; saluted; welcomed, entertained; worshipped, adored:—*sat-karm*, s.m. Good or virtuous act, pious deed; virtuous demeanour, piety, virtue; worship; hospitality; funeral obsequies; expiation (syn. *sat-kār*):—*sat-karmī*, s.m.=*sat-kārī*, q.v.:—*sat-kriyā*, vulg. *sat-kiryā*or *kiriyā*, s.f. Good or virtuous action, doing good, charity; virtue (syn. *sat-kār*and *sat-karm*); respectful treatment, salutation, welcome, courtesy, worship, homage, hospitality; funeral or obsequial ceremonies; any purificatory ceremony:—*sad-gati*, vulg. *sad-gat*, s.f. Good state or condition, good estate; good conduct or behaviour; happy state, felicity, fortune; happiness, blessedness:—*sad-granth*, s.m. A good or holy book:—*sat-guru*(prop. *sad-guru*), s.m. Chief or excellent *guru*, q.v.:—*sad-guṇ*, adj. & s.m. Having good qualities, good, pure, virtuous, excellent, eminent;—good trait, virtue, excellence:—*sad-gandh*, s.f. Odour, perfume, fragrance:—*sad-gyānī*, adj. & s.m. One who possesses good knowledge, one who is wise in the best sense:—*sad-vaktā*, s.m. A true speaker, a truthful man (=*satya-vaktā*):—*sat-vivećak*, s.m. A correct discriminator.

H ست सत्त*satt*, सत *sat*, adj. & s.m. contrac. of *satya*, q.v.:—*sat-bādī*, adj. & s.m.=*satya-vādī*, q.v.:—*sat-baćan*, s.m.=*satya-vaćan*, q.v.;—adv. or intj. True, very true, quite true:—*sat-baćaniyā*, s.m. One who admits the truth (of); one who

says 'true' to everything, or who corcurs in everything, one who has not an opinion of his own; a committee-man (*kumaiṭī-wālā*):—*sat-bhāmā*, s.f.=*satya-bhāmā*, q.v.:—*sat-par ćaṛhna*, To stand on (one's) dignity; to be firm in what is right, or in (one's) faith;—to be prepared for *satī*, to mount the funeral pile (here *sat*, prob.=*satī*):—*sat-par rahnā*, To be or remain true to one's word; to be or remain firm in honesty, or virtue, or chastity:—*sat-jug*, s.m.=*satya-yug*, q.v.:—*sat ḍignā*, *sat ḍolnā*, To be shaken in (one's) faith or virtue, &c., to waver:—*sat karnā*, v.t. To make true, make good, ratify, fulfil; to verify; to justify, vindicate:—*sat-lok*, s.m.=*satya-lok*, q.v.:—*sat-mat*, s.m. The true or right way in morals or in religion:—*sat-vādī*, adj. & s.m.=*satya-vādī*, q.v.:—*sat-hīn*, adj. Devoid of good qualities, or of reality; destitute of credit, without reputation, in disrepute:—*sat-yug*, s.m.=*satya-yug*, q.v.

H ست सत*sat* [S. सत्त्वं], s.m. Essence, nature; the principle of goodness or virtue, &c.; juice, sap, pith, essence, cream, marrow, &c.; strength, energy, vigour, power, virtue; spirit, courage, fortitude:—*sat ćhoṛnā*, *sat hārnā*, To lose courage or fortitude, to lose heart, become dispirited:—*sat nikalnā*, To lose (one's) strength, or energy, or vigour, to become exhausted.

H ست सत*sat* [S. सप्त; Prk. सत्त], adj. Seven (=*sāt*, for which it is used in comp.).—*sat-panć*= *sāt-pāṅć*, q.v.s.v. *sāt*:—*sat-ḵẖaṣmī*, s.f. (colloq.) A woman who has had seven husbands;—common or public property; an office under the control of several masters:—*sat-saṭh*, adj. Sixty-seven (=*sar-saṭh*or *saṛ-saṭh*):—*sat-sa'ī*, *sat-saiyā*, s.f. *lit.*'Seven hundred'; name of a poetical work composed in the Braj dialect by Bihārī Lāl, an inhabitant of Gwāliyār, containing 700 *dohās*or distichs of exquisite beauty and finish:—*sat-konā*, adj. & s.m. Seven-cornered; heptagonal;—a heptagon:—*sat-khan*, *sat-khanā*, adj. Having seven divisions or compartments; seven-storied (a house); having seven rooms (a house):—*sat-laṛā*, adj. & s.m. (f. -*ī*), Of seven strings or rows (a chain, or necklace, &c.); seven-fold;—a necklace of seven strings:—*sat-laṛī*, s.f.=*sat-laṛā*, q.v.:—*sat-māsā*, s.m. A feast given in the seventh month of pregnancy (=*satwāṅsā*, q.v.):—*sat-manzila*, adj. & s.m. Having seven floors or stories;—a seven-storied house:—*sat-najā*(-*najā*, fr. *nāj*= *anāj*), s.m. A mixture of seven sorts of grain; a mixture, medley, hodge-podge;—adj. (f. -*ī*), Mixed, composite; unsorted, promiscuous, heterogeneous.

H ست सत*sat* [Prk. सतं; S. शतं], adj. One hundred (=*sau*):—*sat-bhishā*, *sat-bhikhā*, s.f. The twenty-fifth Nakshatra or lunar mansion, containing one hundred stars (the chief of which is λ *Aquarii*):—*sat-koṭi*, s.f. A hundred crores (=a thousand millions):—*satan-jīv*(S. *śatam+jīva*), intj. May you live a hundred years!

S ست सित*sita*, vulg. *sit*, adj. & s.m. White;—the colour white; the planet Venus; the light half of the month;—an arrow; (for S. *sitam*) silver; sandal:—*sitānk*(*°ta+an°*), and *sit-ćinh*, s.m. *lit.*'White-marked'; a sort of fish, *Lacerta scineus*:—*sitopal*(*°ta+up°*), s.m. 'White stone,' crystal; chalk (or a similar substance considered as a variety).

S ست सुत*suta*, vulg. *sut*(rt. *su*), part. & s.m. (f. -*ā*), Begotten, brought forth, generated, born, produced;—a son, male child, offspring; a king, prince:—*sutārthī*(*°ta +ar°*), adj. Desirous of having a son:—*sut-pāl*, s.m. (f. -*ī*), Nourisher of children; name of a class of deities:—*sut-ghāt*, s.f. Murder of a son:—*sut-ghātak*(f. -*ikā*), *sut-ghātī*(f. -*inī*), s.m. One who slays his son:—*sut-vān*, *suta-vat*, *sut-vant*, adj. & s.m. (f. -*vatī*), Having offspring;—parent of a son:—*svāti-sut*, s.m. See s.v. *svāti.*

H ستا सता*satā*, s.f. (dialec.)=*saut*, q.v.

S ستا सत्ता*sattā* (*sat+tā*), s.f. Existence, being, entity, reality; goodness, excellence.

H ستا सत्ता*sattā* [S. सत्त्व+कः], s.m. Strength, energy, vigour, power, &c. (=*sat*, q.v.).

H ستا सत्ता*sattā* [S. सप्तकः; Prk. सत्तओ], s.m. Aggregate of seven; seven (of a suit of cards); a throw of seven (with dice).

S ستا सिता*sitā* (see *sit*), s.f. Candied sugar; moonlight; a beautiful woman; spirituous liquor; name of several plants.

H ستا सिता*sitā*, s.f. corr. of سیتا *sītā*, q.v.

S ستا सुता*sutā* (see *sut*), s.f. A female child, daughter, girl.

H ستابی सिताबी*sitābī*, s.f. & adv. corr. of شتابی*shitābī*, q.v.

P ستاد *sitād* [v.n. fr. *sitādan*; rt. S. स्तेन्], s.f. Taking, receiving.
P ستاده *sitāda* [perf. part. of *sitādan*; see *sitād*], part. Taken, carried away.
P ستاده *sitāda* [perf. part. of *sitādan*; rt. Zend *śtā*= S. स्था], part. Stood; standing; set up, erected; placed, deposited (=*istāda*).
A ستار *sattār* (intens. n. fr. ستر 'to veil, conceal'), adj. & s.m. Covering, concealing;—one who veils or conceals often or well (an epithet of the Deity):—*sattāru'l-'uyūb*, Hiding sins (with the veil of mercy); (He) who is wont to veil sins.
H ستار *sitār* (*si+tār*, qq.v.), s.m. A kind of guitar with three strings (commonly a calabash, without any holes on the board, and mounted with from five to seven steel wires, all of which are used in playing, and that with both hands: sometimes it has nine or eleven wires; but generally three, whence its name):—*sitār-bāz*, s.m. One who plays (or is constantly playing) on the *sitār*:—*sitār-bāzī*, s.f. Playing on the *sitār*.
H ستار सुतार*sutār* [Prk. सुत्तहारो; S. सूत्र+धारः], s.m. A carpenter; wheelwright;—head workman; mate.
H ستار सुतार*su-tār* [*su+tārā*? qq.v.], s.m. Time, opportune moment, opportunity (syn. *ghāt*).
S ستارتهی सुतार्थी*sutārthī*, adj. See s.v. *suta*or *sut*.
H ستاروهن सतारोहण*sat-ārohan* [*sat*= *satī*?+S. *ārohaṇa*], s.m. The ascent of the funeral pile (performed by Hindu widows).
P ستاره *sitāra* [*si+tāra*, 'three-stringed'], s.m. = *sitār*, q.v.
P ستاره *sitāra* [Pārsī *śtār*, *śtāra*; Pehl. *śtār*, *śtārak*; Zend *śtare*; S. स्तर्], s.m. A star; fortune, fate, destiny;—a kind of firework (pl. *sitāragān*, 'stars'):—*sitāra-peshānī*, adj. Having a star in the forehead (a horse,—which is reckoned a blemish):—*sitāra ćamaknā*or *ćamkā honā*(-*kā*), 'One's star to be shining brightly,' to be in good luck, to be prospering:—*sitāra-dān*, *sitāra-shumār*or *shumur*, and *sitāra-shinās*, s.m. An astrologer:—*sitāra-shumārī*, s.f. Counting the stars:—*sitāra-shināsī*, s.f. The astrological art; astrology:—*sitāre-o-burj*, s.m. The constellations and the fixed stars.
P ستاری*sitārī* [*si+tār*, qq.v.+*ī*= Zend *i*= S. इ], s.f. A rope twisted with three strings.
H ستاری सुतारी*sutārī* [S. सूत्र+धार+इका; cf. *sutār*], s.f. An awl; a large needle, a bodkin (syn. *sutālī*).
H ستاريا *sitāriyā* [*sitār*, q.v.+S. aff. इकः], s.m. One who plays on the *sitār*(=*sitār-bāz*).
H ستاسی सत्तासी*sattāsī*, सतासी *satāsī* [S. सप्ताशीतिः; Prk. सत्तासीति], adj. Eighty-seven.
H ستالی सुताली*sutālī*, s.f.=*sutārī*, q.v.
P ستان *sitān* [imperf. part. of *sitādan*; rt. S. स्तेन्], part. adj. Taking, seizing, carrying away (used as last member of compounds).
P ستان *stān* [Pehl. *śtān*; Zend *śtāna*; S. स्थान], s.m. Place, situation, station, stall (used as an affix to nouns ending in a vowel, e.g. *bo-stān*, 'place of fragrance,' 'flower-garden';—*hindū-stān*, India: if the subst. terminate in a consonant, the affix takes the form *istān*, e.g. *reg-istān*, 'place of sand,' 'a desert';—*gul-istān*, 'place of roses,' 'rose-garden').
H ستان सुतान*su-tān* (*su+tān*, qq.v.), s.m. Good time.
H ستانا सताना*satānā* [*satā*°= Prk. संताव(इ), or संतावे(इ)=S. सन्तापय(ति), caus. of सम्+तप्], v.t. To pain, torment, torture, distress, harass, persecute, oppress, inflict injury upon, afflict, harm; to trouble, grieve, tease, annoy, vex, worry, molest, interrupt:—*satāne-wālā*, adj. & s.m. (f. -*ī*), Tormenting, harassing, molesting, vexing, teasing; grievous, vexatious, injurious, hurtful, noxious, pernicious;—tormentor, harasser, molester, injurer, persecutor, oppressor, &c.
S ستانک सितांक*sitāṅk*, s.m. See s.v. *sita*or *sit*.
H ستانگ सितांग*sitāṅg*, s.m.=*sitaṅg*, and *śītāṅg*, qq.v.
H ستانوی सत्तानवे*sattānawe*, *sattānwe*, *satānwe*[S. सप्तनवतिः], adj. Ninety-seven.
P ستانی*sitānī* (fr. *sitān*, q.v.), s.f. Taking, seizing (used as last member of compounds).
H ستاو सताऊ*satā'ū* [*satā*(*nā*)+*ū*= Prk. इउओ=S. (इ)तृ+कः], adj. & s.m.=*satāne-wālā*, q.v.s.v. *satānā*.
H ستاور सतावर*satāwar*, s.m. A species of fattening plant or drug.
S ستاوک स्तावक*stāvak*, adj. & s.m. Praising, eulogizing;—

praiser, panegyrist, encomiast; flatterer.
H ستاون सत्तावन*sattāwan* [S. सप्तपञ्चाशत्], adj. Fifty-seven.
H ستاونا सतावना*satāwnā* or *satā'onā*, v.t.=*satānā*, q.v.
P ستائِش *sitā'ish* [*sita*, rt. of *sitūdan+ish*;—rt. Zend *śtu*= S. स्तु], s.f. Praise, encomium, panegyric; benediction, returning thanks.
H ستائيس सत्ताईस*sattā'īs* [Prk. सत्तावीसा; S. सप्तविंशतिः], adj. Twenty-seven.
S ستبدھ स्तब्ध*stabdha*, part. adj. Fixed, firm, stiff, rigid, hard, immovable, motionless, numb, paralysed, insensible; senseless, stupid, dull; stopped, blocked, shut up, brought to a stand.
P ستبر *sitabr* [Zend *śtawra*; cf. S. स्थविर and स्थावर], adj. Thick, coarse; hard, stiff (cf. *ustuwār*).
H ستبھکھا सतभिषा*sat-bhikhā*, s.m. See s.v. *sat*, 'one hundred.' (For words beginning with *sat*, which are not given below, see under one or other of the words *sat.*)
S ستت सतत*satat*, adj. & adv. Constant, lasting, incessant, uninterrupted, continual, perpetual, eternal;—incessantly, uninterruptedly, &c.
H ستت स्तुत*stut*, s.f. contrac. of ستتی*stuti*, q.v.
S ستت स्तुत्*stut*, part. adj. Praising, celebrating (used as last member of compounds, e.g. *deva-stut*, 'praising the gods').
S ستت स्तुत*stuta*, vulg. *stut*(rt. *stu*), part. Praised, eulogized, hymned, glorified; flattered.
H ستتر सतत्तर*satattar*, adj.=*sathattar*, q.v.
H ستتیसत्तति*sattati* [Prk. सत्तति; S. सप्ततिः], adj. Seventy (=*sattar*, the common word).
S ستتیस्तुति*stuti*, and H. स्तुत *stut*, s.f. Praise, laudation, magnifying, eulogy, commendation; adulation, flattery;—a hymn of praise, hymn, psalm, anthem, canticle:—*stut-kār*, s.m. Hymning the praise (of); hymnology:—*stut-kārī*, s.m. Praiser, encomiast; psalmist, hymnologist:—*stuti karnā*(*-kī*), To praise, bestow praise (on):—*stuti gānā*(*-kī*), To sing the praises (of); to hymn:—*stat-gāyan*, s.m. Praising, eulogizing; psalmody:—*stuti-yogya*, adj. Praiseworthy, commendable.
P ستد *sitad* [v.n. fr. *sitadan*; rt. S. स्तेन्], s.f. Taking, receiving (=*sitād*, q.v.).
H ستر सतर*satar*, 1° s.m. corr. of *śatru*or *sattur*, q.v.;—2° adj. corr. of *satrah*, q.v.
S ستر सत्र*satra*, vulg. *satr*, and H. सतर *satar* (rt. सद्), s.m. Sacrifice, oblation; alms, charity, liberality, munificence; wealth; a residence, house; place of refuge, asylum, hiding-place; covering, clothing, concealing; fraud, roguery, cheating;—a wood, forest; tank, pond.
H ستر सत्तर*sattar*, corr. सतर *satar* [Prk. सत्तरी; S. सप्तति], adj. Seventy.
H ستر सत्तुर*sattur* [S. शत्रुः], s.m. Enemy, foe.
A ستر *satr*, vulg. *satar*(inf. n. of ستر 'to cover,' &c.), s.m. Covering, concealing, veiling, suppressing;—the privities:—*be-satr*, adj. Uncovered, naked, exposed.
A ستر *sitr* (v.n. fr. ستر 'to cover,'), s.m. A covering, veil, curtain, screen.
H سترا सतरा*satrā*, adj. (dialec.)=ستره *satrah*, q.v.
H سترا सुतरा*sutrā*, adj. (dialec.)=*suthrā*, q.v.
H سترابہترا सत्तराबहत्तरा*sattarā-bahattarā*, corr. *satrā-bahatrā*, and *satrā-bhatrā*(*sattar*+*bahattar*+S. *akah*), adj. & s.m. (f. *-ī*), Old decrepit, doting; of or pertaining to an old dotard;—an old dotard.
S ستراما सुत्रामा*su-trāmā*, s.m. *lit.*'Good protector,' a name of Indra.
H سترانا सतराना*satrānā* [prob. fr. *satrā*or *satrah*], v.n. To rage, to be angry; to speak incoherently.
H سترتا सत्रुता*satrutā* [S. शत्रुता], s.f. Enmity, animosity.
S سترک सतर्क*sa-tark*, adj. Cautious, considerate, attentive.
P سترگ *saturg*, *siturg*, *suturg*[Pārsī & Pehl. *śtor*; Zend *śtaora*; S. स्थूर], adj. Large, big, corpulent, stout, bulky, robust, burly, sturdy, able-bodied; rough, rugged; rude, impudent; immodest; passionate, quarrelsome, contentious.
P سترنگ *satrang* (=S. चतुरङ्गं), s.m. Chess (=*shatranj*);—the mandrake.
H سترو सत्रु*satru* [S. शत्रुः], s.m. Enemy, foe.
H ستروان सत्तरवां*sattarwāṅ* [*sattar*, q.v.+Prk. अमओ or अवँओ=S.

तम+कः], adj. Seventieth;—also corr. of *satrah-wāṅ*, q.v.

H ستره सत्तरह*sattrah*, सत्रह *satrah* [S. सप्तदश; Prk. सत्तरस], adj. Seventeen.

H سترهوان सत्रहवां*satrahwāṅ* (*satrah*, q.v.+*wāṅ*as in *sattar-wāṅ*), adj. Seventeenth.

H ستری सत्तरि*sattari*, adj.=*sattar*, q.v.

P ستری *satrī* (fr. A. *satr*), s.f. Covering, &c. (used only in comp. as follows):—*be-satrī*, s.f. The state of being uncovered or unveiled, unveiling, exposure; immodesty, shamelessness; disgrace, dishonour.

H ستری सितरी*sitrī*, सित्तरी *sittarī* [prob. S. स्वेद+*rī*= Prk. डिआ=S. र+इका], s.f. Sweat, perspiration.

H ستری सुतरी*sutrī*, s.f. (rustic)=*sutlī*, q.v.

S ستری स्त्री*strī*, s.f. A woman; a wife:—*strī-bodhak*, adj. (in Gram.) Of the feminine gender, feminine:—*strī-jāti*, s.f. The female sex, women-folk:—*strī-jit*, adj. & s.m. Wife-subdued, hen-pecked;—a man ruled by his wife, a hen-pecked husband:—*strī-dharm*, s.m. The duty of a woman or wife, female duties; the laws concerning women:—*strī-rājya*, s.m. The kingdom of women (a country placed by some in the region of Bhoṭan):—*strī-ratn*, s.m. A jewel or gem of a woman, an excellent woman; an epithet of Lakshmī:—*strī-rūp*, adj. Of the form of a woman, female, feminine:—*strī-sikh*, adj. Dame-taught, hen-pecked:—*strī karnā*, To take a wife, to marry; to take to oneself a woman (as a concubine):—*strī-ling*, s.m. The female organ; (in Gram.) the feminine gender:—*strī-varg*, s.m. The female sex, woman-kind, women-folk:—*strī-vaś*, s.m. Subjection to women; submissiveness to a wife;—adj. Hen-pecked:—*strī-ved*, s.f. Female craft, feminine wiles:—*strī-hatyā*, s.f. Murder of a woman.

S ستریتا स्त्रीता*strītā*, s.f. = S ستریتو स्त्रीत्व *strītva*, s.m.Womanhood; wife-hood; womanliness; feminineness, effeminacy.

S ستریتو स्त्रीत्व*strītva*, s.m. = S ستریتا स्त्रीता *strītā*, s.f.Womanhood; wife-hood; womanliness; feminineness, effeminacy.

S سترین स्त्रैण*straiṇ*, adj. Of or belonging to women; suited to women; female, feminine;—hen-pecked;—s.m. The nature of woman; womanhood, feminineness; the female sex.

H ستستهه सतसठ*sat-saṭh* [S. सप्तसष्टिः], adj. Sixty-seven (=*sar-saṭh*).

H ستسه सतसः*sata-sah*, adv.=ستشس *śata-śas*, q.v.s.v. *śata*.

S ستکار सत्कार*sat-kār*, s.m. See s.v. *sat*, 'true,' 'real,' &c.

H ستکال सितकाल*sit-kāl*, s.m. contrac. of *sīt-kāl*, q.v.s.v. *sīt*.

S ستل सुतल*su-tal*, s.m. *lit.*'Immense depth'; one of the seven divisions of the infernal regions (peopled by the Nāgas):—*sutal-lok*, s.m.=*sutal*.

H ستلڑا सतलड़ा*sat-laṛā*, adj. & s.m. (f. -*ī*), See s.v. *sat*, 'seven.'

H ستلوک सुतलोक*sut-lok*, s.m.=*sutal-lok*, q.v.s.v. *sutal*.

H ستلی सुतली*sutlī* [Prk. सुत्तडिआ; S. सूत्र+ल+इका], s.f. Twine, pack-thread, string.

S ستم सत्तम*sattam* (*sat*+*tama*), adv. Very good or right; most virtuous; excellent, best; very venerable or respectable.

P ستم *sitam* [Pehl. *śtahmak*; Zend *hazaṅh*; S. सहस्], s.m. Tyranny, oppression, injustice, extortion, distress, injury, violence, outrage, affliction, threatening, vexation:—*sitam-dīda*or *sitam-dīd*, *sitam-rasīda*, and *sitam-zada*, adj. & s.m. Subjected to tyranny, oppressed, injured;—one who is oppressed:—*sitam-ẓarīfī*, s.f. Exquisiteness or ingeniousness in tyranny:—*sitam-kār*, s.m. Tyrant, oppressor (=*sitam-gār*):—*sitam karnā*(-*par*), To practise tyranny or oppression (on), to tyrannize (over), to oppress;—to do wonders, perform prodigies, do something astonishing:—*sitam-kash*, adj. Oppression-enduring, oppressed; oppressive:—*sitam-kushta*, adj. & s.m. Killed by oppression, violently slain;—a martyr to tyranny:—*sitam-kashī*, s.f. Endurance of oppression:—*sitam-gār*,
sitam-gar, adj. & s.m. Tyrannical, oppressive;—tyrant, oppressor:—*sitam-gārī*, *sitam-garī*, s.f.=*sitam*:—*sitam-war*, adj. & s.m.=*sitam-gar*:—*sitam-warī*, s.f.=*sitam*.

S ستمب स्तम्ब*stamb*, = S ستمبهه स्तम्भ *stambh*,s.m. Post, pillar, column, pile; stem; hindrance, obstruction; stupefaction, insensibility; stupidity; coldness, numbness, paralysis.

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column, pile; stem; hindrance, obstruction; stupefaction, insensibility; stupidity; coldness, numbness, paralysis.
S ستمبهت स्तम्भितstambhit, part. Proppea, supported; stopped, brought to a stand-still; benumbed, paralyzed;—stupefied, senseless.
S ستمبهن स्तम्भनstambhan, s.m. Propping, supporting, holding upright; stopping, bringing to a stand, blocking up, hindering, obstructing, obstruction; paralyzing; benumbing; stunning, stupefying, stupefaction, insensibility; suppressing the use of the faculties by magic or supernatural means;—an astringent.
H ستمو सत्तमोsattamo [S. सप्तमः; Prk. सत्तमो], adj. (old H.)=*sātwāṅ*, q.v.
H ستمی सतमीsatmī, सत्तमी *sattamī* [S. सप्तमी; Prk. सत्तमी], s.f. The seventh lunar day.
H ستن सुतनsutan, s.m. (Braj) pl. (of *suta*or *sut*), Sons, children, offspring, progeny, descendants.
S ستن स्तनstan, s.m. Breast (of a woman); nipple; teat, dug.
H ستن सुत्तनsuttan, = H ستنا सुतना *sutnā*,s.m. (f. -*ī*) = *sutthan*or *sūthan*, q.v.
H ستنا सुतनाsutnā, = H ستن सुत्तन *suttan*,s.m. (f. -*ī*) = *sutthan*or *sūthan*, q.v.
H ستنا सुतनाsutnā [*sut°*= Prk. सुत्त(इ) or सुत्ते(इ), fr. सुत्त=S. सुप्त, part. of स्वप्], v.n. To be asleep, to sleep, to lie down, repose, rest.
H ستنا सुतनाsutnā (fr. the trans. *sūtnā*or *sūṅtnā*), v.n. To become worn or emaciated, to be drawn or sunken (the cheeks, &c.).
S ستنبهه स्तंभstambh, s.m. = S ستنبهن स्तंभन *stambhan*, s.m.See ستمبهه *stambh*, and ستمبهن *stambhan*.
S ستنبهن स्तंभनstambhan, s.m. = S ستنبهه स्तंभ *stambh*, s.m.See ستمبهه *stambh*, and ستمبهن *stambhan*.
H ستنتر सुतन्त्रsutantr, adj. corr. of *sva-tantra*, q.v.
H ستنجیو सतञ्जीवsatan-jīv, See s.v. *sat*, 'a hundred.'
H ستنگ सितंगsitang [S. शीत+अङ्गं; see शीतांग], s.m. Being chilled with cold, numbness; paralysis, palsy.
H ستنگی सितंगीsitangī [S. शीत+अङ्ग+ इन्+कः], adj. & s.m. Chilled with cold, numbed; paralytic, palsied;—a paralytic, &c.
S ستنی सुतिनीsutinī, s.f. A mother.
S ستو सत्त्वsattva, सत्व *satva* (*sat+tva*), s.m. Being, existence, entity, essence, life; natural property, nature, character; thing, substance; wealth; anything of which a property may be predicated, a living or sentient being, an animal; evil being, demon, goblin, monster; (in Gram.) a substantive;—certainty, reality; breath; mind; strength, energy, vigour, power, courage, self-command, self-possession; goodness, virtue, excellence; the quality of purity or goodness (one of the three *guṇas*or properties of man and nature); any natural property or quality:—*satva-raja-tam*, s.m. The three *guṇas*or qualities, viz. *satva*, *rajas*, and *tamas*:—*satva-guṇ*, s.m. The quality of purity or goodnesś.
H ستو सत्तोsatto [S. सप्तः; Prk. सत्तो], adj. (old H.)=*sāt*, q.v.
S ستو स्तवstava, vulg. *stav*, s.m. Praising, celebrating, hymning; praise, eulogium, encomium, panegyric; flattery (cf. *stuti*).
H ستو सत्तूsattū = H ستوا सतुआ *satu'ā* [Prk. सत्तुओ; S. सक्तुकः], s.m. The flour of barley, gram, &c. (parched before it is ground), parched grain reduced to meal, ptisan;—*satu'ā*, adj. Pulverable, free from threads or fibres (applied to a kind of ginger, e.g. *satu'ā baitrā*):—*sattū-k̲h̲ura*, adj. & s.m. Pæderastes, pædicator, præposteræ veneri addictus:—*satu'ā-saṅkrānt*, s.f. The entering of the sun into Aries, on which day the meal of parched grain is distributed to Brāhmaṇs.
H ستوا सतुआsatu'ā = H ستو सत्तू *sattū* [Prk. सत्तुओ; S. सक्तुकः], s.m. The flour of barley, gram, &c. (parched before it is ground), parched grain reduced to meal, ptisan;—*satu'ā*, adj. Pulverable, free from threads or fibres (applied to a kind of ginger, e.g. *satu'ā baitrā*):—*sattū-k̲h̲ura*, adj. & s.m. Pæderastes, pædicator, præposteræ veneri addictus:—*satu'ā-saṅkrānt*, s.f. The entering of the sun into Aries, on which day the meal of parched grain is distributed to Brāhmaṇs.
H ستواسا सतवासाsatwāsā, s.m.=*satwāṅsā*, q.v.
H ستواں सत्तवांsattawāṅ, adj. corr. of *sattarwāṅ*, q.v.
H ستوانا सुतवानाsutwānā (caus. of *sūtnā*or *sūṅtnā*), v.t. To

cause to be stripped off (the leaves of a branch, or of vegetables), to cause to be made bare; to cause to be unsheathed, &c.
H ستوانسا सतवांसा*satwāṅsā* [S. सप्त+मासक:], s.m. A seven months' child;—a feast given to a pregnant woman by her parents in the seventh month of her pregnancy.
S ستوپل सितोपल*sitopal*, s.m. See s.v. *sita*or *sit*.
S ستوت सुतवत*suta-vat*, s.m. A drinker of Soma juice; an offerer of a libation (cf. *sutvan*).
S ستوتا सत्त्वता*sattvatā*, s.f. Purity, goodness, the existence of the *sattva-guṇ*.
S ستوتا स्तोता*stotā* (nom. of *stotṛi*), s.m. Praiser, encomiast, panegyrist; flatterer (syn. *stut-kār*).
S ستوتر स्तोत्र*stotra*, s.m. Praise, eulogy; hymn of praise; ode.
S ستوتری स्तोतृ*stotṛi*, corr. सुतोतरि *sutotri*, s.m.=*stotā*, q.v.
H ستوتری सुतोतरि*sutotri*, corr. of next, q.v.
H ستوتلا सुतोतला*su-totlā*, adj. & s.m. Having an agreeable lisp;—one who has a pleasant lisp; one whose lispings or attempts to speak afford a sense of pleasure.
P ستوده *sitūda* [perf. part. of *sitūdan*; and=Zend *śtuta*, rt. *śtu*; S. स्तुत, rt. स्तु], part. adj. Praised, celebrated; glorified; praiseworthy, laudable:—*sitūda-ṣifāt*, adj. Of laudable qualities.
P ستور *sutūr*, *sator*[Pehl. *śtor*; Zend *śtaora*; S. स्थूर], s.m. Animal, quadruped, beast of burden, cattle; horse; camel; mule; ass.
S ستور सत्वर*satvar* (*sa+tvara*), adj. (f. *-ā*) & adv. Speedy, swift, quick, expeditious;—quickly, swiftly, expeditiously, hastily, suddenly.
S ستورتا सत्वरता*satvaralā*, s.f. Swiftness, speed, quickness, hastiness.
H ستوڑا सतोड़ा*satoṛā* [prob. fr. S. सत्त्व, or सत्य+*oṛā*= Prk. उल्लओ=S. उल+क:], adj. & s.m. (dialec.) Destroyed, ruined, annihilated;—utter destruction, annihilation (=*satyānās*).
H ستوگن सतोगुण*sato-guṇ*, s.m. corr. of *sattva-guṇ*, q.v.s.v. *sattva*.
S ستون सुत्वन्*sutvan*, s.m. An offerer of Soma juice; drinker of Soma (=*suta-vat*).
P ستون *sutūn*, *sitūn*, *satūn*[Pehl. *śtūn*; Zend *śtūna*; S. स्थूणा], s.m. Pillar, column, prop:—*ćihal-sutūn*, adj. Having forty pillars (a palace, &c.).
H ستونتا सतवन्ता*satwantā* [S. सत्य+वत्], adj. (f. *-ī*), Adhering to or practising truth, true, veracious; honest; virtuous, chaste; celebrated, renowned.
H ستونچا सतोंचा*satoṅćā* [fr. S. सप्त; Prk. सत्त+*oṅćā*, after the analogy of *ḍhauṅćā*(mistakenly)], s.m. Seven and a half (in the idiom of surveying Amīns).
S ستوه सत्व*satva*, s.m. See ستو *sattva*.
P ستوه *sutūh*, *sutoh*, *satoh*(S. स्तुम्भ), s.f. Distress, affliction, uneasiness, indigence;— adj. Sad, melancholy; indigent, helpless.
S ستهاپت स्थापित*sthāpit*, part. Fixed, established, placed; set up, erected; founded, instituted, endowed, set apart; ordered, regulated, decreed, enacted, enjoined; settled, ascertained.
S ستهاپن स्थापन*sthāpan*, s.m. Placing, fixing; establishing, confirming; setting up, erecting, founding, instituting, regulating, appointing:—*sthāpan-karttā*, s.m. Arranger; founder, &c.:—*sthāpan karnā*(*-kā*), To set up, erect; to establish, found; to appoint, &c.
S ستهاپنا स्थापना*sthāpanā*, s.f. Placing, &c. (=*sthāpan*, q.v.); arranging (as a drama, &c.); stage-management.
H ستهاپنا स्थापना*sthāpnā* [*sthāp*°= S. स्थापय(ति), caus. of rt. स्था], v.t. To place, fix, locate; to establish, &c. (see *sthāpan*).
S ستهاپنی स्थापनी*sthāpanī*, s.f. The plant *Cissampelos heœandra*.
S ستهالی स्थाली*sthālī*, s.f. A small flat metal or earthen dish or pan, a boiler, cooking-pan; platter, tray, salver (vulg *thālī*).
S ستهان स्थान*sthān*, s.m. The act of standing or staying, stay, continuance; place, spot, locality, situation, site, space, station, stall, abode, house, dwelling, residence, home; occasion; object; place, section, or chapter (in a book); station, degree, rank, dignity; appointment, office:—*sthān-vāćak*, (in Gram.) Having reference to place; an adverb of place.
S ستهانی स्थानी*sthānī*, adj. Having place or situation, having

fixedness, fixed, placed; abiding, permanent; resident.
S ستهاور स्थावर*sthāvar*, adj. & s.m. Standing still, fixed, stationary; firm, stable, immovable; established, regular; inert, inactive, slow;—a stationary or inanimate object; a mountain; an old or fixed resident (of a place), a fixture, a stay-at-home;—immovable property, real estate (such as land or houses); heir-loom, family possession; a bow-string:—*sthāvar drav*, s.m. Real or immovable property.
S ستهایک स्थायुक*sthāyuk*, adj. Disposed to stay, likely to last, abiding, staying, stopping, stationary, steady, firm;—s.m. The overseer of a village.
S ستهایی स्थायी*sthāyī*, adj. Standing, staying, residing, abiding, continuing, enduring, permanent, constant, fixed, steady, firm, unchangeable:—*sthāyī-bhāv*, s.m. Permanent or fixed condition; lasting feeling.
S ستهت स्थित*sthita*, vulg. *sthit*, part. Stood, stayed, remained, stopped; standing; abiding, dwelling, residing, resident; fixed, permanent, established, settled, steady, firm, immovable, stable, steadfast, determined, resolved; decreed:—*sthit honā*(*-par*), To stand (upon); to be steadfast (to), to be resolved (on), &c.
H ستہتر सतहत्तर*sathattar* [Prk. सत्त+सत्तरी; S. सप्तसप्ततिः], adj. Seventy-seven.
S ستهتی स्थिति*sthiti*, s.f. The being fixed or stationary; standing, staying, remaining, abiding; stay, residence; steadiness, continuance, permanence; preservation; stability, duration, fixedness; consistency; stop, cessation; pause; decision, decree; maxim.
S ستهر स्थिर*sthir*, adj. Fixed, immovable, firm, steady, unfluctuating, permanent, enduring, durable, lasting, settled; steadfast, constant, faithful; determined; still, calm, mild, tranquil, serene; cool, collected, composed; quiet, quiescent;—s.m. A deity, an immortal; an epithet of Śiva, and of Kārttikeya (the god of war); fi nal emancipation from existence; a mountain; a tree; a bull; the planet Saturn; name of one of the astronomical *yogas*:—*sthirātmā*(*°ra+āt°*), Firm-minded, firm, unmoved, resolute, steady, stable:—*sthir-ćit*, *sthir-ćetā*, adj. Firm-minded, firm, resolute, determined; constant, steady, sedate:—*sthir-mati*, adj. Firm-minded, firm, steady, resolute, deliberate, unwavering:—*sthir-vriṭṭī*, adj. Constant of habit, steady, persistent, persevering, &c.:—*sthir honā*, v.n. To be firm; to be at rest, &c.
H ستهرا सथरा*sathrā* [S. संस्तर+कः], s.m. (dialec.), A mattress, bedding (cf. *bistar*).
H ستهرا सुथरा*suthrā* [prob. fr. S. सु+स्थ+र+कः; or=S. सुन्दर+कः], adj. (f. *-ī*), Neat, elegant, adorned, beautiful, handsome; tidy, clean; excellent, well;—*suthrā*or *suthrā-sāh*, s.m. Name of a religious mendicant:—*suthrā-sāhī*, vulg. *suthre-sāhī*, s.m. A class of mendicants who are followers of *Suthrā-sāh*; an individual of that class, a follower of *Suthrā-sāh.*
H ستهراپن सुथरापन*suthrāpan* [*suthrā*+*pan*= Prk. प्पणं=S. त्वं (Vedic त्वनं)], s.m.=*suthrā'ī*, q.v.
H ستهرانا सथराना*sathrānā* [*sathrā*, q.v.+*ā*= *āw*= Prk. आवे=S. आपि (caus. augment)], v.t. To spread about, strew, scatter; to disperse.
H ستهراو सथराव*sathrā'o* [*sathrā*(*nā*)+*ā'o*= Prk. एअव्वं=S. (इ)तव्यं], s.m. Scattering, dispersion; a heap of slain (perhaps, in this sense=S. शस्त+ग्राम):—*sathrā'o karnā*(*-kā*), To scatter, &c. (=*sathrānā*).
H ستهرائی सुथराई*suthrā'ī* [*suthrā*, q.v. + *ā'ī*= Prk. अइआ=S. aff. ता +इका], s.f. Neatness, elegance, beauty, prettiness; excellence, goodness.
S ستهرتا स्थिरता*sthiratā*, vulg. *sthirtā*, and *sithirtā*, s.f. Firmness, stability, steadiness, permanence, perpetuity; steadfastness, rectitute, fortitude; calmness, coolness, composure, serenity; stillness, rest, inertia.
H ستهرتائی स्थिरताई*sthirtā'ī*, vulg. *sithartā'ī*, s.f. = S ستهرتو स्थिरत्व *sthiratva*, s.m.=*sthiratā*, q.v.
S ستهرتو स्थिरत्व*sthiratva*, s.m. = H ستهرتائی स्थिरताई *sthirtā'ī*, vulg.*sithartā'ī*, s.f.=*sthiratā*, q.v.
S ستهگت स्थगित*sthagit*, part. Covered;—tired, weary (syn. *thakā*, q.v.).
H ستهل सिथल*sithal*, vulg. *sathal*, *sthal*[S. शीतलं], adj. Cold, cool; benumbed, torpid; stupefied, insensible; languid, weak.
H ستهل सिथिल*sithil*, adj. = شتهل *śithil*, q.v.; and cf. *ḍhīlā*.

S ستهل स्थलsthal, s.m. Firm ground, dry land; place, site, spot, region, soil; standing-place of a *faqīr*; home, abode, fixed residence; a mound; terrace; a tent; part or place (in a book); a point, topic; case, occasion, circumstance:—*sthal-padma*, s.m. or *sthal-padminī*, s.f.=*sthal-kamal*, q.v.:—*sthala-ja*, vulg. *sthalaj*, adj. (f. *-ā*), Land-born, produced on land, growing on earth; terrestrial, terrene, not aquatic:—*sthal-sīmā*, s.f. Land-mark, boundary:—*sthal-kamal*, s.m. or *sthal-kamalinī*, s.f. The flowering shrub *Hibiscus mutabilis*.

S ستهلا स्थलाsthalā, = S ستهلی स्थली *sthalī*, s.f.=*sthal*, q.v.

S ستهلی स्थलीsthalī, = S ستهلا स्थला *sthalā*, s.f.=*sthal*, q.v.

H ستهن सुत्थनsutthan, सुथन *suthan*, s.m. = H ستهنا सुथना *suthnā*, s.m.= H ستهنی सुथनी *suthnī*, s.f.See *sūthan*, *sūthnā*, and *sūthnī*.

H ستهنا सुथनाsuthnā, s.m. = H ستهن सुत्थन *sutthan*, सुथन *suthan*, s.m.= H ستهنی सुथनी *suthnī*, s.f.See *sūthan*, *sūthnā*, and *sūthnī*.

H ستهنی सुथनीsuthnī, s.f. = H ستهن सुत्थन *sutthan*, सुथन *suthan*, s.m.= H ستهنا सुथना *suthnā*, s.m.See *sūthan*, *sūthnā*, and *sūthnī*.

H ستهوارا सथवाराsathwārā, s.m.=*saṭhoṛā*, q.v.

S ستهول स्थूलsthūl, adj. Great, large, bulky, fat, corpulent, unwieldy; gross, coarse; clumsy, dull, stupid;—s.m. A heap; a tent;—the jack-tree:—*sthūl-buddhi*, adj. Crass of intellect, dull-witted, thick-headed, stupid, dull, senseless; coarse-minded:—*sthūl-darśī*, adj. & s.m. Dull of perception, dull, obtuse, stupid;—dolt, blockhead, fool.

S ستهولتا स्थूलताsthūlatā, s.f. = S ستهولتو स्थूलत्व *sthūlatva*, s.m.= S ستهولیه स्थौल्य *sthaulya*, s.m.Bigness, stoutness, bulkiness, corpulence; bulk, size; thickness, grossness, coarseness, denseness, dulness, doltishness, stupidity.

S ستهولتو स्थूलत्वsthūlatva, s.m. = S ستهولتا स्थूलता *sthūlatā*, s.f.= S ستهولیه स्थौल्य *sthaulya*, s.m.Bigness, stoutness, bulkiness, corpulence; bulk, size; thickness, grossness, coarseness, denseness, dulness, doltishness, stupidity.

S ستهولیه स्थौल्यsthaulya, s.m. = S ستهولتا स्थूलता *sthūlatā*, s.f.= S ستهولتو स्थूलत्व *sthūlatva*, s.m.Bigness, stoutness, bulkiness, corpulence; bulk, size; thickness, grossness, coarseness, denseness, dulness, doltishness, stupidity.

S ستهونا स्थूणाsthūṇā, s.f. Post, pillar, column, prop (=*sutūn*); an iron image, a statue; an anvil;—a disease.

H ستهہی सुतुहीsutuhī [Prk. सुत्तओ (with *h*inserted); S. शुक्तिका], s.f. A pearl-oyster; an oyster-shell (syn. *sīpī*).

H ستهیا सथियाsathiyā [Prk. सत्थिओ; S. शस्त्र+इकः], s.m. A surgeon;—an oculist.

H ستهیا सथियाsathiyā [Prk. सत्थिओ; S. स्वस्तिकः], s.m. A kind of mystical mark made on persons or things to denote good luck (it is shaped like a Greek cross with the extremities of the four arms bent round in the same direction: Hindūs prefix the mark in vermilion at the beginning of their account-books at the commencement of a new year; and the same mark is made on the ground with flour at marriages and other ceremonies).

H ستهیرج स्थैर्जsthairj, = S ستهیریه स्थैर्य *sthairya*,s.m. Firmness, stability, fixedness, steadiness; continuance; steadfastness, constancy; fortitude; patience; calmness; resoluteness.

S ستهیریه स्थैर्यsthairya, = H ستهیرج स्थैर्ज *sthairj*,s.m. Firmness, stability, fixedness, steadiness; continuance; steadfastness, constancy; fortitude; patience; calmness; resoluteness.

S ستی सतिsati (rt. *so*), s.f. End, destruction.

S ستی सतिsati (rt. *san*), s.f. Giving, a gift.

H ستی सतिsati (dialec.), 1° adj.=*sat*and *satya*; 2° s.f.=*satī*:—*sati-bhāmā*, s.f.=*satya-bhāmā*:—*sati-bhā'e*, s.m.=*sad-bhā'o*, q.v.s.v. *sat*:—*sati-kapaṭ*, s.f.=*satī-kapaṭ*.

S ستی सतीsatī (f. of *sat*), adj. & s.f. Virtuous, true, chaste, constant, faithful;—a virtuous wife; the faithful wife who burns herself with her husband's corpse; an epithet of the goddess Durgā or Pārvatī;—the ceremony of a widow burning herself on her husband's funeral pile:—*satī-kapaṭ*, s.f. (m. ?) The dissimulation of Pārvatī when she went to Rām-ćandr pretending that she was Sītā:— *satī-maṭh*, s.m. and *satī-wāṛ*, s.f. A burning-ground, a place where a widow (*satī*) has been burned; tomb, grave (of a *satī*).

H ستی सितीsitī, सती satī, postpn. (dialec.)=sāth, and se, qq.v.
H ستی सितीsitī, s.f.=śītiand sīt, qq.v.
S ستی सुतीsutī, adj. & s.m. Having or possessing a child, having offspring;—a father, parent.
H ستی सुतियsu-tiya, su-tī[S. सु+स्त्री+का], s.f. A good woman; a good wife:—su-tiya-maṇi, s.f. 'The gem of excellent women,' an epithet of Pārvatī; and of Sītā.
H ستیا सतियाsatiyā, s.m.=sathiyā, q.v.
H ستیا सत्तियाsattiyā, सत्तया sattyā, सत्या satyā [S. सत्त्व+इकः], s.m. Strength, vigour, energy, power, &c. (see sattvaand sat):—satyā-nāsor satyā-nāś, s.m. Destruction, ruin, total destruction, perdition, annihilation:—satyā-nās jānā(-kā) = satyā-nās honā—satyā-nās karnā(-kā), To cause the ruin or destruction (of), to do mischief (to), to ruin, spoil, waste; to blast (reputation):—satya-nās honā(-kā), To be the deprivation, ruin, or destruction (of); to be destroyed, be ruined, &c.:—satyā-nāsī, adj. & s.m. Ruined, destroyed; demoralized, depraved, bad;—a ruined man, &c.;—a ruiner, destroyer;—name of a prickly plant (syn. kaṭailā).
S ستیا सत्याsatyā (f. of satya), s.f. Truth, veracity; sincerity;—an epithet of Sītā (wife of Rām); and of Satya-vatī (mother of Vyāsa).
S ستیا सुत्याsutyā, s.f. Bringing forth a child, parturition.
H ستیاپن सत्यापनsatyāpan = H ستیاپنا सत्यापना satyāpanā [satyā+ Prk. प्पणं or प्पणअं = त्वं (Vedic त्वनं), or त्व+कं], s.m. Ratification of a bargain, fulfilment.
H ستیاپنا सत्यापनाsatyāpanā = H ستیاپن सत्यापन satyāpan [satyā+ Prk. प्पणं or प्पणअं = त्वं (Vedic त्वनं), or त्व+कं], s.m. Ratification of a bargain, fulfilment.
S ستیاتما सत्यात्माsatyātmā, adj. & s.m.f. See s.v. ستیه satya.
H ستیاناس सत्यानासsatyā-nās, s.m. See s.v. sattyāor satyā.
S ستیانرت सत्यानृतsatyānṛiṭ, s.m. See s.v. ستیه satya.
S ستیتا सतीताsatī-tā, s.f. = S ستیتو सतीत्व satī-tva, s.m.Virtuousness, purity, chastity, fidelity (especially as evinced by a widow ascending the funeral pile with her husband's corpse).
S ستیتو सतीत्वsatī-tva, s.m. = S ستیتا सतीता satī-tā, s.f.Virtuousness, purity, chastity, fidelity (especially as evinced by a widow ascending the funeral pile with her husband's corpse).
S ستیتا सत्यताsatyatā, s.f. = S ستیتو सत्यत्व satyatva, s.m.Trueness, truthfulness, truth, veracity; sincerity, integrity, virtue, goodness.
S ستیتو सत्यत्वsatyatva, s.m. = S ستیتا सत्यता satyatā, s.f.Trueness, truthfulness, truth, veracity; sincerity, integrity, virtue, goodness.
H ستیچھا सुतीछाsutīćhā, = H ستیچھن सुतीछन sutīćhan,adj.=sutīkshṇa, q.v.
H ستیچھن सुतीछनsutīćhan, = H ستیچھا सुतीछा sutīćhā,adj.=sutīkshṇa, q.v.
S ستیرتھه सतीर्थsa-tīrth, adj. Having sacred bathing-places; having the same bathing-place;—s.m. A pupil of the same spiritual proceptor, fellow religious student.
S ستیرتھیه सतीर्थ्यsa-tīrthya, s.m.=sa-tīrth, q.v.
P ستیز sitez [Pārsī śtezh; Pehl. śtej; Zend śtij; prob. akin to S. स्तिघ्], s.f. Strife, contention, conflict, fight, combat, battle.
P ستیزه siteza (fr. sitez), s.m. Controversy, altercation, quarrelling, squabble, broil, dispute, fight, battle:—siteza-kho, adj. Contentious, quarrelsome.
S ستیکشه सुतीक्ष्णsu-ṭīkshṇa, vulg. su-tīkshaṇ, adj. (f. -ā), Very sharp, very pungent; very subtle; very acute, acutely painful.
S ستیک सत्यकsatyak, adj. True, real; veracious, &c. (=satya, q.v.);—s.m. (for S. satyakam), Ratification of a bargain, fulfilment of a contract.
S ستیل सतीलsatīl, s.m. Bamboo;—air, wind.
H ستیل सतीलsatīl = H ستیلا सतीला satīlā [sat= S. सत्त्व+S. aff. इल+कः], adj. (f. -ī), Strong, powerful, vigorous, energetic.
H ستیلا सतीलाsatīlā = H ستیل सतील satīl [sat= S. सत्त्व+S. aff. इल+कः], adj. (f. -ī), Strong, powerful, vigorous, energetic.
S ستیلا सतीलाsatīlā, s.f. Pease; pulse (or a particular kind of pulse).
H ستیلک सतीलकsatīlak, सितीलक sitīlak, s.m.=sātīlak, q.v.
S ستیم सत्यम्satyam, adv. Verily, truly, indeed, yea verily, just so.

H ستين सतीं*satīṅ*, सितीं *sitīṅ*, postpn. (dialec.)=*satī*or *sitī*.

S ستين स्तेन*stena*, s.m. Thief, robber;—thieving, stealing.

H ستيوار सतीवार*satī-wār* = H ستيواڑ सतीवाड़ *satī-wāṛ* [S. सती +वाट], s.f. See s.v. *satī*.

H ستيواڑ सतीवाड़*satī-wāṛ* = H ستيوار सतीवार *satī-wār* [S. सती +वाट], s.f. See s.v. *satī*.

S ستيه सत्य*satya*, adj. & s.m. (f. -*ā*), True, real, genuine, sincere, honest, truthful, faithful; accurate, pure, virtuous, good; verified, fulfilled, realised, ratified;—(for S. *satyam*) truth, reality, sincerity, goodness; solemn asseveration on oath, solemn promise; demonstrated truth or conclusion; the first of the four *yugas*or ages, the golden age (of Hindū mythology);—the uppermost of the seven *lokas*or worlds (the abode of Brahma and heaven of truth):—*satyātmā*(°*ya+āt*°), adj. & s.m.f. Having a true soul, of a true or upright disposition, true;—a virtuous and upright person:—*satyārthī*(°*ya+ar*°), adj. & s.m. Desirous of or seeking truth;—one who is in search of truth:—*satyānṛit*(°*ya+an*°), s.m. *lit.*'True and false'; practice of truth and falsehood; commerce, traffic, trade:—*satya-bhāmā*, vulg. *sat-bhamā*, s.f. *lit.*'Having true lustre'; name of the daughter of Satrājit, and one of the eight wives of Krishṇ:—*satya-dev*, adj. (f. -*ā*), Shining through truth:—*satya-dhām*, s.m. 'The abode of truth,' an epithet of the Supreme Being:—*satya-dharmā*, adj. Practising the duty of truth;—ruling by fixed ordinances:—*satya-sākshī*, s.m. A veracious or unexceptionable witness, a genuine or trustworthy witness:—*satya-saṅkalp*, s.m. Faithful agreement or promise;—one who is true to his promise, or who fulfils his engagements:—*satya-sen*, s.m. Name of one of the incarnations of Vishṇu:—*satya-kām*, s.m. Lover of truth; one whose deeds are good;—a proper name:—*satya-karaṇ*, s.m. Demonstration, proof:—*satya-lok*, vulg. *sat-lok*, s.m. (=*satya*), The uppermost of the seven worlds (the heaven of Brahma—called also *Brahma-lok*,—to which human beings once translated are exempt from further birth):—*satya-mat*, vulg. *sat-mat*, s.m. The true or right way in morals or in religion:—*satya-mantra*, adj. Having or repeating true prayers, praying effectually:—*satya-vād*, vulg. *sat-bād*, s.m. Truthfulness, veraciousness;—adj. & s.m.=next, q.v.:—*satya-vādī*, vulg. *satya-bādī*, and *sat-bādī*, adj. & s.m. (f. -*inī*), Speaking truth, truthful, veracious;—one who speaks the truth, a truthful person;—a philosopher:—*satya-vān*, *satya-vat*, *satya-vant*, adj. & s.m. (f. -*vatī*), Practising or speaking the truth, true, veracious;—a veracious person:—*satya-vaćan*, vulg. *satya-baćan*, and *sat-baćan*, s.m. Truth-speaking, veracity, admitting the truth; a true statement (see *sat-baćan*, s.v. *sat*):—*satya-vrat*, adj. True to a vow or promise, adhering to truth, veracious; honest, sincere;—name of a king (the twenty-fifth of the solar dynasty in the second age);—name of Manu Vaivasvata;—name of the author of a Dharm-śāstra:— *satya-varṇ*, vulg. *satya-varan*or *baran*, s.m. The Brāhmaṇical caste; an individual of that caste, a Brāhmaṇ:— *satya-vaktā*, s.m. Speaker of truth, &c. (*satya-vādī*, q.v.):—*satya-yug*, vulg. *satya-jug*, and *sat-jug*, s.m. The first of the four *yugas*or ages of Hindū mythology, the golden age (the period of general virtue and purity: it comprises a period of 1,728,000 years of mortals):—*satya-yugī*, vulg. *sat-jugī*, adj. & s.m. Of or belonging to the *satya-yug*or golden age;—one who lived in that age.

S ستيه स्तेय*steya*, s.m. Theft, robbery; anything stolen.

H ستيها सतेहा*satehā*, s.m.=*sathiya*, q.v.

S سٹ सट*saṭa*, vulg. *saṭ*, s.m. An ascetic's matted or clotted hair (=*jaṭā*; cf. *saṭā*).

H سٹ सट*saṭ* (fr. *saṭnā*, q.v.), s.f. Union, close attachment or intimacy, *liaison*; league (=*aṭ-saṭ*; cf. *saṭṭā-baṭṭā*):—*saṭ-ā-saṭ*, s.f. Sticking or striking together, adhering, uniting;—succession of rapid strokes, beating, whipping;—adv. In quick succession; rapidly, quickly.

S سٹا सटा*saṭā*, s.f. An ascetic's matted or clotted hair (=*jaṭā*); the hair collected into a loose braid and twisted forwards upon the forehead; a braid of hair; mane (of a lion, &c.); bristles (of a boar); a crest.

H سٹا सटा*saṭā* (perf. part. of *saṭnā*, q.v.), part. (f. -*ī*), Stuck, adhered, &c.:—*saṭā-hu'ā*, part. adj. (f. -*ī*), Stuck together, joined, in close contact; attached (to, -*se*), in league (with); stuck in, inlaid, set, studded.

H سٹا सट्टा*saṭṭā* [S. सक्त+कः; or perhaps fr. *saṭnā*] s.m. A mercantile transaction; a contract or engagement, a

written agreement, a bond; a market; a hank:—*saṭṭā-baṭṭā*, s.m. Interchange, exchange, barter; a mercantile transaction;—union, combination, cabal, league, intrigue, collusion; *liaison*, *amour*:—*saṭṭā-bahī*, s.f. Deed of exchange or transfer.

H سٹا सिट्टा*siṭṭā* (prob.=*saṭṭā*), s.m. Ear of Indian corn; ear of corn.

H سٹاسٹ सटासट*saṭ-ā-saṭ*, s.f. & adv. See s.v. *saṭ*.

H سٹانا सटाना*saṭānā* (caus. of *saṭnā*), v.t. To cause to stick or adhere, to stick (in or on), to paste, gum, glue (on); to join, unite; to graft (in), engraft; to set, stud:—*saṭā-denā*, v.t. Intens. of and=*saṭānā.*

H سٹاو सटाव*saṭā'o* [*saṭā*(*nā*) + *ā'o* = Prk. एअव्वं=S. (इ)तव्यं], s.m. Adhesion; attachment, connection.

H سٹپٹانا सटपटाना*saṭpaṭānā*, सिटपिटाना *siṭpiṭānā* (=*ćhaṭpaṭānā*, q.v.), v.n. To be surprised, be amazed or confounded; to be anxious, be restless, be in a flutter, be disquieted or distracted.

? سٹرپٹر सटरपटर*saṭar-paṭar* s.f. (colloq.), Odds and ends, miscellaneous duties (of a trivial kind), petty affairs, trifles;—pottering about, bustling.

H سٹک सटक*saṭak* (fr. *saṭaknā*, q.v.), s.f. A flexible tapering rod; a thin stick, a switch, cane;—a small snake; a tube, a *huqqa*snake.

H سٹکا सटका*saṭkā* (perf. part. of *saṭaknā*), Shaped, tapered; manageable;—s.m. A stick, staff (cf. *saṭak*).

H سٹکاری सिटकारी*siṭkārī*, adj. Tapering, fusiform.

H سٹکالا सटकाला*saṭkālā* [*saṭak*+Prk. आलओ=S. आल+कः], s.m. A lock of hair.

H سٹکانا सटकाना*saṭkānā* (caus. of *saṭaknā*), v.t. To cause to vanish or disappear; to make tapering;—to put out of the way; to disappoint, baulk.

H سٹکائی सटकाई*saṭkā'ī* [*saṭak*(*nā*)+*ā'ī*= Prk. अइआ=S. aff. ता +इका], s.f. The vanishing of a tapering body at the extreme point, taperingness; disappearance; rise and fall; lowering and raising.

H سٹکن सुटकुन*suṭkun*, s.f. Tapering rod, stick, switch, cane (=*saṭak*).

H سٹکنا सटकना*saṭaknā*, सुटकना *suṭaknā* [*saṭak*°= Prk. सट्टक्क(इ), fr. S. सत्र+कृ], v.n. To vanish, disappear, run away, decamp, sheer off, steal away, make (oneself) scarce (cf. *saṛaknā*):—*saṭak-jānā*, v.n. Intens. of and=*saṭaknā.*

H سٹکنا सुटुकना*suṭuknā*, सुटकना *suṭaknā*, v.t. To swallow by gulps and with a noise, to gulp down.

H سٹکنی सुटकुनी*suṭkunī*, s.f.=*suṭkun*, q.v.

H سٹل सटल*saṭal*, = H سٹلی सटली *saṭalī*,s.f.=*zaṭal*, q.v.

H سٹلی सटली*saṭalī*, = H سٹل सटल *saṭal*,s.f.=*zaṭal*, q.v.

H سٹلو सटल्लो*saṭallo* (cf. *zaṭallī*), s.f. A silly prating woman, a gossip; a slattern, a slut.

H سٹنا सटना*saṭnā* [*saṭ*°= Prk. संठ(इ), or संठे(इ)=S. संस्थीय(ते), pass. (used actively) of सम्+स्था], v.n. To stick, adhere, cohere; to join, unite; to league, combine, to be combined; to be attached (to); to be contiguous (to, *-se*).

H سٹھ सठ*saṭh* [S. शठः], adj. & s.m. Cunning, crafty, deceitful;—a rogue, knave; a fool, blockhead.

H سٹھا सट्ठा*saṭṭhā*, s.m.=*saṭṭā*, q.v.

H سٹھام सुठाम*su-ṭhām* [S. सु+स्थानं], s.m.f. Good place, pleasant spot; abode of bliss, paradise.

H سٹھانی सिठानी*siṭhānī* [S. श्रेष्ठ+आनी], s.f. The wife of a *seṭh*, q.v.

H سٹھائی सिठाई*siṭhā'ī* [*sīṭhā*, q.v.+*ā'ī*= Prk. अइआ=S. aff. ता +इका], s.f. Tastelessness, insipidity, pithlessness, weakness.

H سٹھتا सठता*saṭhatā* [S. शठता], s.f. Cunning, cheating, guile, deceit.

H سٹھنی सिठनी*siṭhnī*, s.f.=*siṭhānī*, or *seṭhan*, qq.v.

H سٹھورا सठोरा*saṭhorā* [*sonṭh*+*orā*= Prk. अउल्लओ=S. क+उल+कः], s.m. A sweetmeat consisting of meal, sugar, ginger, spices, &c. (given medicinally to puerperal women, and distributed, as caudle is, to gossips;—syn. *panjīrī*).

H سٹھی सट्ठी*saṭṭhī*, s.f. A kind of rice (=*sāṭhī*, q.v.).

H سٹھی सिट्ठी*siṭṭhī* [S. शिष्ट, or सिक्थ+इका], s.f. Dross, lees (=*sīṭh*).

H سٹھی सिट्ठी*siṭṭhī* [Prk. सिट्ठी; S. सृष्टिः], s.f. Nature;—wits, senses:—*siṭṭhī gum honā*, To lose (one's) senses.

H سٹھی सुठि*suṭhi* [S. सुष्ठुः; Prk. सुट्ठु], adv. (dialec.), Much, very, exceedingly, extremely.
H سٹھیانا सठियाना*saṭhiyānā* [S. षष्टि+*ā*= *āw*= Prk. आवे=S. आपि caus. augment)], v.n. To be turned of sixty years, to become superannuated; to become decrepit or doting, be in (one's) dotage.
S سٹی सटी*saṭī*, s.f. Zedoary, *Curcuma zerumbet*, or *C. amada.*
H سٹی सट्टी*saṭṭī* (see *saṭṭā*), s.f. A market; horse-market.
H سٹی सिट्टी*siṭṭī*, s.f.=*siṭṭhī*, q.v.
H سٹی सिट्टी*siṭṭī*, s.f. Whistling (=*sīṭī*, q.v.).
H سٹیا सटिया*saṭiyā* (cf. *saṭak*), s.f. A thin stick, a switch, cane.
H سٹیا सिटिया*siṭiyā*, s.f. Daughter.
H سٹیشن *sṭeshan* (corr. fr. the English), s.m. A station (civil or military); railway-station.
S سٹیک सटीक*sa-ṭīk*, adj. Accompanied by a commentary or exposition (*ṭīkā*), explained by a commentary.
H سج सज*saj* [S. सज्जा; or fr. *sajnā*, q.v.], s.f. Preparation; dress, ornament, decoration; appearance, shape:—*saj-dār*, adj. Well-shaped, handsome, elegant (=*sajīlā*):—*saj-dhaj*, s.f. Preparation and appearance; figure; adorning, ornamentation; grace, elegance.
S سج सज्ज*sajja*, vulg. *sajj*, adj. Covered, clothed, dressed, accoutred; ornamented, decorated; prepared, ready; armed, fortified;—s.m. An armed person, &c.
S سجا सज्जा*sajjā*, s.f. An armed female, &c. (see *sajja*);—dress; decoration; apparatus, equipment, equipage, harness; armour, mail.
H سجا सजा*sajā*, s.f. corr. of *sazā*, q.v.
H سجا सज्जा*sajjā* [prob. S. सज्ज+कः], adj. Right (arm or hand).
H سجات सजात*sa-jāt* = H سجاتی सजाती *sa-jātī* [S. स+जातिः], adj. & s.m.f. Of the same sort or species, of the same tribe or caste or race;—a fellow-clansman; a compeer; &c.
H سجاتی सजाती*sa-jātī* = H سجات सजात *sa-jāt* [S. स+जातिः], adj. & s.m.f. Of the same sort or species, of the same tribe or caste or race;—a fellow-clansman; a compeer; &c.
H سجات सुजात*su-jāt* = H سجاتی सुजाती *su-jātī* [S. सु+जातिः], adj. Of good kind or species; of good caste or race, of good family, well-born.
H سجاتی सुजाती*su-jātī* = H سجات सुजात *su-jāt* [S. सु+जातिः], adj. Of good kind or species; of good caste or race, of good family, well-born.
S سجاتیه सजातीय*sa-jātīya*, adj.=*sa-jāt*, q.v.
A سجاد *sajjād* (intens. n. fr. سجد 'to prostrate oneself'), adj. & s.m. Prostrating oneself much or frequently (in prayer), bowing the head in adoration, adoring;—one who bows in adoration, &c.
P سجاده *sajjāda* (for A. سجادة *sajjādat*; see *sajjād*), s.m. A carpet or mat on which a Mohammadan prostrates himself (and stands and sits) in prayer; place of adoration; mosque; altar:—*sajjāda-nishīn*, s.m. *lit.*'Sitting upon the prayer-carpet'; a Mohammadan priest (when saying prayers); any religious ascetic of the Mohammadan faith;—the spiritual superior of a mosque or religious endowment (as distinguished from the *Mutawallī*or secular superintendent).
H سجاک सुजाक*sujāk*, s.m. corr. of *sozāk*, q.v.
H سجان सुजान*su-jān* [S. सु+ज्ञानं], adj. (f. -*ī*), Well-informed, wise, intelligent.
H سجانا सुजाना*su-jānā*, सजाना *sa-jānā*, adj. (in poetry)=*su-jān*, q.v.
H سجانا सुजाना*sujānā* (caus. of *sūjnā*), v.t. To cause to swell.
H سجانا सजाना*sajānā* (caus. of *sajnā*), v.t. To cause (a person) to prepare (a thing); to arrange, prepare, assort, methodize; to decorate, adorn; to mend:—*saj-sajānā*, v.t. To put into a state of preparation; to arrange, order, to set out; to adorn.
H سجاو सजाव*sajā'o*, s.m. = H سجاوٹ सजावट *sajāwaṭ*, s.f. [*sajā*(*nā*) + Prk. एअव्वं and एअव्वअट्टं=S. (इ)तव्यं, and (इ)तव्य +क+त्वं], Preparation, arrangement, order; adorning, decoration, ornament; contrivance.
H سجاوٹ सजावट*sajāwaṭ*, s.f. = H سجاو सजाव *sajā'o*, s.m. [*sajā*(*nā*) + Prk. एअव्वं and एअव्वअट्टं=S. (इ)तव्यं, and (इ)तव्य +क+त्वं], Preparation, arrangement, order; adorning, decoration, ornament; contrivance.

H سجائی सजाई sajā'ī [sajā(nā)+ā'ī= Prk. एअव्वअइआ=S. (इ)तव्य +ता+इका], s.f. Preparation, &c. (=sajāwaṭ, q.v.);—price paid for accoutrements, or for belts and scabbards, &c.
A سجایا sajāyā, s.f. (pl. of سجية sajīyat, v.n. fr. سجو 'to cover or conceal by darkness'), Nature, natural disposition or temper; faculty, quality.
A سجدات sijdāt, s.m. pl. (of sijda), Prostrations, bowings (in) prayer, adorations.
P سجده sijda (for A. سجدة sijdat, v.n. fr. سجد 'to prostrate oneself (in prayer)'), s.m. Prostration (in prayer, &c.); bowing so as to touch the ground with the forehead in adoration (esp. to God), adoration:—sijda-gah, s.f. Place of adoration, mosque, temple, &c.;—a board upon which Shī'as rest the forehead in the act of prostration.
H سجس सुजस su-jas, सजस sa-jas, s.m. & adj.=su-yaś, q.v.
H سجسی सुजसी su-jasī, adj.=su-yaśī, q.v.
A سجع saj' (inf. n. of سجع 'to speak, &c. in rhymed prose'), s.m. Rhythmical speech or language, rhymed prose, rhyme, cadence; metre; poesy:—saj'-go, s.m. One who speaks rhythmically; a rhymer; an eloquent speaker.
H سجگ सजग sa-jag [sa+jag, rt. of jagnā, q.v.], adj. Wide awake, watchful, vigilant, circumspect, cautious, careful.
S سجل सजल sa-jal, Possessing or containing water, filled with or abounding in water, watery, wet, moist, humid.
H سجل सिजिल sijil, सिजल sijal [S. सज्ज+इलः; cf. sajīlā], adj. Well-arranged; neat, tidy; good, right, proper; pure, fine, choice; clean, polished, furbished:—sijil banānā, v.t. To arrange neatly; to deck, decorate, embellish; to polish, furbish.
A سجل sijill, vulg. sijil(v.n. fr. سجل 'to pour out or forth continually,' &c.), s.m. Written statement or contract; written attestation of a notary; register; the record or decree of a Qāẓīor judge, judicial record; seal of a judge (sigillum);—the recording angel.
H سجلا सजला sajlā, adj. & s.m.=saṅjhlā, q.v.
S سجن सज्जन sajjan, and H. सजन sajan (sat+jana), adj. & s.m. (f. -ā, or -ī), Well-born, of good family, well-bred, respectable, reputable; virtuous, good;—a virtuous or good man; a respectable man, one of good family;—a sweetheart, lover; husband.
S سجن सज्जन sajjan (rt. sajj), s.m. Fastening on (clothes), dressing; putting on armour, arming, preparing;—a guard, sentry, picquet; a ferry (syn. ghāṭ).
S سجن सुजन su-jan, adj. (f. -ā), Good-natured, benevolent, kind; good, virtuous; respectable: su-jan-samāj, s.m. The assembly of the good (used chiefly of the Hindū ascetics in their corporate capacity).
H سجنا सज्जना sajjanā, सजना sajanā, sajnā, s.m.=sajjan, q.v.
S سجنا सज्जना sajjanā, and H. सजना sajanā, s.f.=sajanī, q.v.
S سجنا सज्जना sajjanā (rt. sajj), s.f. The act of dressing; decoration; ornamenting or caparisoning an elephant.
H سجنا सजना sajnā (fr. the trans. sājnā, q.v.), To be made ready, be prepared, be arranged; to be accoutred; to be adorned or decorated;—to be befitting or suitable (to, -ko), to fit, befit, become, beseem; to mend, improve;—v.t. To arrange, adjust, rectify; to prepare, dress, accoutre; to ornament; to ornament, adorn.
H سجنا सुजना sujnā, v.t. (dialec.)=sūjhnā, q.v.
S سجنات सज्ञात sa-jnāta, vulg. sa-gyāt, part. (f. -ā), Known, apprehended, perceived.
H سجنات सज्ञात sa-jnāt, vulg. sa-gyāt, s.f. corr. of sva-jnāti, q.v.
S سجنان सज्ञान sa-jnān, vulg. sa-gyān, adj. & s.m. (f. -ā),=sa-jnānī, q.v.
S سجنان सुज्ञान su-jnān, vulg. su-gyān, s.m. Wisdom, intelligence, sagacity;—adj. (f. -ā), Well-informed, intelligent, knowing, wise.
S سجنانتا सज्ञानता sa-jnānatā, vulg. sa-gyānatā, s.f. Intelligence, sagacity, wisdom.
S سجنانی सज्ञानी sa-jnānī, vulg. sa-gyānī, adj. & s.m. (f. -inī), Possessed of knowledge, knowing, intelligent, wise, sagacious;—an intelligent man, a wise man, &c.
S سجنتا सुजनता su-janatā, vulg. su-jantā, s.f. Benevolence, kindness, affability, urbanity; goodness, virtuousness; respectability.
A سجنجل sajanjal (said to be a Greek word arabicised), s.m. A mirror, a Chinese mirror;—spectacles; adj. Pure, clear.
H سجنی सज्जनी sajjanī, सजनी sajanī, sajnī[S. सज्जन+इका], s.f. A

virtuous woman; a respectable woman; a mistress, sweetheart; a female friend (syn. *sahelī*).
H سجو सजिव*sa-jiv*, adj. corr. of *sa-jīv*, q.v.
H سجوانا सजवाना*sajwānā* (doub. caus. of *sajnā*), v.t. To cause to be prepared, to have or get prepared, to have arranged; to have rectified, &c.
H سجوٹی सजौटी*sajauṭī* [*sajāwaṭ*, q.v.+*ī*= Prk. इआ+S. इका], s.f. Dressing, decking or adorning (oneself).
A سجود *sujūd* (inf. n. of سجد 'to prostrate oneself' (in prayer, &c.)), s.m. An act of prostration with the forehead touching the ground, adoration (=*sijda*).
H سجوگ सुजोग*su-jog*, s.m.=*su-yog*, q.v.
H سجوون सजोवन*sa-jovan*, vulg. *sa-joban*[S. स+यौवनं], adj. & s.m.f. Possessed of youth, in the prime of youth, in the enjoyment of youth, youthful;—one who is experiencing the season or the condition of youth.
H سجھانا सिझाना*sijhānā* (caus. of *sījhnā*), v.t. To seethe, boil; to tan; to dissolve, melt.
H سجھانا सुझाना*sujhānā* (caus. of *sūjhnā*), v.t. To cause to perceive or understand, to show, point out.
H سجھائی सुझाई*sujhā'ī* [*sujhā*(*nā*)+*ā'ī*= Prk. एअव्वअइआ=S. (इ)तव्य+ता+इका], s.f. Showing, pointing out, explaining (syn. *dikhā'ī*).
H سجھنا सुझना*sujhnā*, v.t. (dialec.)=*sūjhnā*, q.v.
H سجی सज्जी*sajjī* [S. सर्जिका], s.f. Natron, impure carbonate of soda, a kind of mineral alkali (used in India instead of soap for cleaning linen, &c.; syn. *khār*):—*sajjī-maṭṭī*and *sajjī-non*or *nūn*, s.f.=*sajjī*.
H سجیا सज्या*sajyā*, 1° s.f.=*śayyā*or *sej*, qq.v.;—2° s.m.=*sahajnā*, q.v.;—3° s.m. corr. of *sajīya*, q.v.
A سجیل *sijjīl*, corr. *sajjīl*(said to be the P. *sang-o-gil*arabicised), s.m. Stones of clay baked in hell-fire, whereon are inscribed the names of those for whom they were destined, together with a catalogue of their sins.
H سجیلا सजीला*sajīlā* [Prk. सज्जिल्लओ; S. सज्ज+इल+कः], adj. (f. -*ī*), Well-shaped, graceful, handsome; well-dressed; decorated.

S سجیو सजीव*sa-jīv*, adj. & s.m. (f. -*ā*), Having life, endowed with life, living, alive;—a living creature.
H سجیون सजीवन*sajīvan*, s.m.=*sanjīvan*, q.v.
P سجیه *sajīya* (for A. سجية *sajīyat*, v.n. fr. سجو 'to cover or conceal by darkness,' &c.), s.m. Nature, disposition, temper (see the pl. *sajāyā*, which is the more common form).
H سچ सच्च*saćć*, सच *sać* [Prk. सच्चं; S. सत्यं], adj. True, real, veritable, genuine, &c. (=*saććā*, q.v.);—s.m. Truth, &c. (=*saćā'ī*);—adv. In truth, truly, verily, indeed; actually; in earnest; yea verily, yes, true:—*sać-sać*, adv. (emphat.) Verily verily:—*sać-muć*, adj. & adv. True, real, veritable; fac-simile of;—in truth, truly, verily, indeed; in reality, really.
H سچ सुच*suć* [S. शुचिः], adj. Bright, clear, clean, white; cleansed, purified, pure, undefiled, unpolluted; virtuous, upright, honest;—s.m. The hot season, the months of May and June:—*suć-kār*, s.m. Purifying, purification, lustration:—*suć-kārī*, adj. Purificatory, lustral.
H سچا सच्चा*saććā*, सचा *saćā* [Prk. सच्चको, सच्चओ; S. सत्यकः], adj. (f. -*ī*), True, genuine, real; pure, unalloyed; truthful, veracious; ingenuous, honest, sincere; faithful, trusty; sure; just, fair; full (weight); *bond fide*(transaction);—s.m. A true or honest man; a truthful man, &c.
H سچا सुच्चा*suććā*, adj.=*suć*, q.v.;—s.f.=*sućā'ī*, q.v.
H سچاپن सच्चापन*saććāpan*, सचापन *saćāpan* [*saććā*, q.v.+Prk. प्पणं=S. त्वं (Vedic त्वनं)], s.m.=*saćā'ī.*
S سچارو सुचारु*su-ćāru*, adj. Very lovely or beautiful, very agreeable, pleasing, delightful.
H سچال सुचाल*su-ćāl* (*su*+*ćāl*, q.v.), s.m. Graceful gait; good behaviour, propriety of character
and deportment;—adj. Walking gracefully; behaving with propriety.
? سچان सचान*saćān*, s.m. *lit.*'Pursuing'; a falcon, hawk.
H سچانا सिचाना*sićānā* (causat. of *sīćnā*), v.t. To cause to be watered; to have or get irrigated;—to irrigate (=*sīćnā*).
H سچاوٹ सचावट*saćāwaṭ* = H سچاہٹ सचाहट *saćāhaṭ*,[*saćā*= *saććā*, q.v. + *āwaṭ*or *āhaṭ*= Prk. वट्टी=S. वृत्तिः], s.f.=*saććā'ī*, q.v.

H سچاہٹ सचाहटsaćāhaṭ, = H سچاوٹ सचावट saćāwaṭ [saćā= saććā, q.v. + āwaṭor āhaṭ= Prk. वट्टी=S. वृत्तिः], s.f.=saććā'ī, q.v.
H سچائی सच्चाईsaććā'ī, सचाई saćā'ī [saććā, q.v.+ā'ī= Prk. अइआ=S. aff. ता+इका], s.f. Truth, reality; truthfulness, veracity; sincerity, honesty, ingenuousness, probity, rectitude of intention; fidelity, exactness; authenticity.
H سچائی सिचाईsićā'ī [sićā(nā)+ā'ī= Prk. एअव्वअइआ=S. (इ)तव्य +ता+इका], s.f. Irrigation; the cost of irrigation:—sićā-sićā'ī, s.f. Artificial irrigation (of land).
H سچائی सुचाईsućā'ī (suććā, q.v.+ā'ī, as in saććā'ī, q.v.), s.f. Cleanness, cleanliness, purity; whiteness; sincerity, straightforwardness; simplicity, guilelessness.
S سچت सुचितsu-ćit, adj. Unoccupied, disengaged, at leisure; at (one's) ease; free from thought or anxiety; thoughtless, careless;—attentive, heedful, careful; occupied:—sućitārh(°ta+arh), adj. Worthy of attention or care.
H سچتا सुचितासुćitā, s.f.=شچتا śućitā, q.v.
H سچتائی सुचिताईsu-ćitā'ī [sućitā+ī= Prk. इआ=S. इका], s.f. Freedom from care or anxiety, ease; attentiveness, mindfulness, attention, carefulness.
S سچدانند सच्चिदानन्दsaććidānand, and H. सचिदानन्द saćidānand (sat+ćit+ān°), s.m. lit.'Existence (or entity), thought (or knowledge), and happiness'; an epithet of Brahma or the Supreme Spirit.
S سچراچر सचराचरsaćarāćar (sa+ ćara+ ać°), adj. Comprehending all moving and motionless creatures, comprising animate and inanimate things, universal, all; —s.m. The universe.
S سچرت सुचरितsu-ćarit, s.m. Right conduct, good behaviour.
H سچک सुचकsućak [prob. S. शुच्+अ+कः], adj. Thoughtful, reflective, attentive, careful, caautious.
H سچکار सुचकारsućkār, s.m. See s.v. suć.
H سچکنا सुचकनाsućaknā [fr. S. सु+चकित; or fr. sućak, q.v.], v.n. To be astonished, to be startled; to be anxious or thoughtful; to shrink, to start back, to hesitate.
S سچل सचलsa-ćal, adj. Having moving things; having the power to move, moving, locomotive.
H سچل सच्चलsaććal [Prk. सच्चडो; S. सत्य+रः or लः], adj. True, &c. (=saććā, q.v.);—s.m. Playing for money (as opp. to playing for love);—adv.=sać-muć.
H سچنا सिचनाsićnā (fr. the trans. sīćnā, q.v.), v.n. To be watered, to be irrigated;—v.t. (dialec.)=sīćnā, q.v.
H سچنت सचिन्तsa-ćint [S. स+चिन्ता], adj. Thoughtful, attentive, considerate.
S سچنتا सुचिन्ताsu-ćintā, s.f. Deep or mature thought, due consideration or reflection.
S سچنتت सुचिन्तितsu-ćintit, part. adj. Well thought about, well-considered or weighed, well pondered, duly reflected upon, well conceived.
S سچو सचिवsaćiv (rt. sać), s.m. Associate, companion, friend; minister of state, counsellor, vizier.
H سچو सचुsaću, s.m. Joy, pleasure, happiness.
H سچوٹی सचौटीsaćauṭī [saćā= saććā, q.v.+auṭī= āwaṭī= Prk. अवट्टिआ=S. वृत्ति+का], s.f. Truthfulness; sincerity, rectitude, good faith, honesty, fidelity; heartiness; impartiality (cf. saćāwatand saćā'ī).
H سچھا सिच्छाsiććhā, s.f.=sikshā, q.v.
H سچھک सिच्छकsiććhak, s.m.=sikshak, q.v.)
H سچھند सच्छन्दsaććhand, adj. & s.m.=svaććhand, q.v.
S سچی सचिsaći (rt. sać), s.m. Associate, friend;—connection, intimacy, friendship.
S سچی सचिsaći (also śaći), s.f. Name of a goddess, wife of Indra.
H سچی सुचिsući, adj. & s.m.=sućand śući, qq.v.
H سچیت सुचेतsu-ćet [S. सु+चेतस्], adj. Attentive, mindful, heedful; conscious, aware; cautious, wary, &c. (=saćet, q.v.);—composed in mind, peaceful, contente, happy.
H سچیت सचेतsa-ćet = H سچیتا सचेता sa-ćetā = S سچیتن सचेतन sa-ćetan (=S. sa-ćetas), adj. (f. -ā), Having consciousness; conscious; sentient, sensible; animate; having feeling; feeling, considerate; rational; thinking, reflective, intelligent; aware; recovering sense or consciousness; attentive, mindful; circumspect, cautious, watchful, on (one's) guard, alert;—s.m. A sentient being, a rational

creature, &c.:—*saćet rahnā*(*-se*), To have a care, to be cautious or wary, to be on one's guard (against):—*saćet karnā*, v.t. To rouse, to awaken, to bring (one) back to consciousness, to bring (one) back from a state of insensibility, to bring (one) to (his) senses:—*saćet honā*, v.n. To be or become conscious, to recover (one's) senses; to be awake; to be attentive, to mind, &c.

H سچیتا सचेता*sa-ćetā* = H سچیت सचेत *sa-ćet* = S سچیتن सचेतन *sa-ćetan* (=S. *sa-ćetas*), adj. (f. *-ā*), Having consciousness; conscious; sentient, sensible; animate; having feeling; feeling, considerate; rational; thinking, reflective, intelligent; aware; recovering sense or consciousness; attentive, mindful; circumspect, cautious, watchful, on (one's) guard, alert;—s.m. A sentient being, a rational creature, &c.:—*saćet rahnā*(*-se*), To have a care, to be cautious or wary, to be on one's guard (against):—*saćet karnā*, v.t. To rouse, to awaken, to bring (one) back to consciousness, to bring (one) back from a state of insensibility, to bring (one) to (his) senses:—*saćet honā*, v.n. To be or become conscious, to recover (one's) senses; to be awake; to be attentive, to mind, &c.

S سچیتن सचेतन*sa-ćetan*, = H سچیت सचेत *sa-ćet* = H سچیتا सचेता *sa-ćetā* adj. (f. *-ā*), Having consciousness; conscious; sentient, sensible; animate; having feeling; feeling, considerate; rational; thinking, reflective, intelligent; aware; recovering sense or consciousness; attentive, mindful; circumspect, cautious, watchful, on (one's) guard, alert;—s.m. A sentient being, a rational creature, &c.:—*saćet rahnā*(*-se*), To have a care, to be cautious or wary, to be on one's guard (against):—*saćet karnā*, v.t. To rouse, to awaken, to bring (one) back to consciousness, to bring (one) back from a state of insensibility, to bring (one) to (his) senses:—*saćet honā*, v.n. To be or become conscious, to recover (one's) senses; to be awake; to be attentive, to mind, &c.

H سچیتی सुचेती*su-ćetī* [*sućet*, q.v.+Prk. इआ=S. इका], s.f. Attentiveness, attention; circumspection, caution; discreetness.

S سچیشٹ सचेष्ट*sa-ćesht*, adj. & s.m. (f. *-ā*), Making effort or exertion, energetic, active, zealous;—an active or energetic man, a zealous man;—the mango tree, *Mangifera indica.*

A سحاب *saḥāb* (v.n. fr. سحب 'to drag or draw along'), coll. n. m. A cloud; clouds.

A سحاف *suḥāf*, vulg. *saḥāf*(v.n. fr. سحف 'to strip off' &c.), s.m. Consumption, ulceration of the lungs.

A سحبان *saḥbān*, s.m. Name of a celebrated Arabian orator.

A سحر *siḥr* (inf. n. of سحر 'to turn from (his or its) course'; 'to enchant'), s.m. Enchantment, fascination, magic, sorcery (syn. *jādū*):—*siḥr-bāz*, s.m. Enchanter, sorcerer, magician:—*siḥr-bāzī*, s.f.=*siḥr*:—*siḥr-ĕ-ḥalāl*, s.m. Lawful magic; skilful eloquence; poetry:—*siḥr-sāz*, and *siḥr-gār*, s.m.=*siḥr-bāz*:—*siḥr-gārī*, s.f.=*siḥr*.

A سحر *saḥar* (v.n. fr. سحر 'to turn,' &c.), s.f. Time a little before day-break; day-break, dawn of day:—*saḥar-gāh*or *saḥar-gah*, s.f.=*saḥar*:—*saḥar-gāhī*, adj. & s.f.=*saḥarī*, q.v.

P سحری*saḥarī* (fr. A. *saḥar*), adj. Of or relating to the dawn, early;—s.f. Food eaten by Moḥammadans a little before dawn during the fast of Ramazān.

A سحور *saḥūr*, s.m.=*saḥarī*, q.v.

A سخا *saḳhā* (inf. n. of سخو or سخو 'to be liberal'), s.f.=next, q.v.

P سخاوت *saḳhāwat* (for A. سخاوة, inf. n. of سخو), s.f. Liberality, generosity, munificence.

P سخت *saḳht* [prob. Zend *śakhta*, rt. *śac*= S. शक्त, rt. शक्; but said to be another form of *sanjīda*, q.v.], adj. Hard, stiff, rigid, firm, fast; strong, solid; tight; constipated; obdurate, obstinate; stingy, sordid; wretched; difficult, arduous, troublesome; painful, grievous; severe, intense, vehement, violent; great, gross, excessive, extreme, egregious; austere, stern, harsh; very cruel, fell;—adv. Very, intensely, violently, severely, excessively, extremely, &c.:—*saḳht-andāz*, s.m. An archer:—*saḳht-dil*, adj. Hard-hearted:—*saḳht-dilī*, s.f. Hardness of heart:—*saḳht-rū*, adj. Of austere countenance, stern-faced, sour-looking:—*saḳht-sust kahnā*(*-se*), To reproach, scold, chide, to rail (at):—*saḳht-go*, adj. & s.m. Harsh or unpleasant of speech; saying unpleasant things;—one who speaks harshly or says unpleasant things:—*saḳht-go'i*, s.f. Harshness or unpleasantness of language; abuse:—*saḳht-gīr*, adj. Holding fast (an animal of chase):—*saḳht-gīrī*, s.f. Extortion, exaction, taking by force.

P سختی *saḵẖtī*, s.f. Hardness, stiffness, rigidity, firmness; tightness; stinginess; obduracy, obstinacy; intenseness, intensity, vehemence, severity; harshness, asperity; sternness, austereness; violence, atrocity; cruelty; grievance, hardship; adversity, indigence, distress, difficulty, evil, calamity:—*saḵẖtī-se*, adv. Harshly; severely, &c.:—*saḵẖtī karnā*(*-se*), To use force or violence (towards), treat with harshness or severity, &c.
? سخرة *suḵẖra* (for A. سخرة *suḵẖrat*, inf. n. of سخر 'to mock at,' &c.), s.m. Mockery, scoff, derision, ridicule;—one who is derided or laughed at, a laughingstock, a ridiculous person;—one who is compelled to labour without recompense or wages, one who is pressed to service.
P سخريه *suḵẖrīya*, vulg. *suḵẖriya*(for A. سخريّة, fr. *suḵẖra*, q.v.), s.m. Mockery, scoff, derision, ridicule (=*suḵẖra*).
P سخن *suḵẖun*, *suḵẖan*, or *saḵẖun*[old P. *sahvan*; Pehl. *śakhun*; Zend *sāqeni*, rt. *śaq*or *śaṅh*= शस्], s.m. Speech, language, discourse, word, words;—thing, business, affair (syn. *bāt*): —*suḵẖan-ārā*, adj. Adorning language or discourse, eloquent:—*suḵẖan-ārā'ī*, s.f. Eloquence, elocution, display of language:—*suḵẖan-pardāz*, adj. & s.m. Talking; fluent, eloquent;—a fluent orator:—*suḵẖan-pardāzī*, s.f. Eloquence:—*suḵẖan-parwar*, adj. & s.m. Adhering to one's word; bigoted, prejudiced;—a poet, an author;—one who adheres to his word, or to his opinions:—*suḵẖan-parwarī*, s.f. Obstinate adherence to one's word or opinion:—*suḵẖan-takya*, s.m. 'A prop-word,' an expletive (syn. *takya-kalām*, q.v.):—*suḵẖan-jān*= *suḵẖan-dān*, q.v.:—*suḵẖan-ćīn*, s.m. Critic, hypercritic; informer, tale-bearer, spy; calumniator:—*suḵẖan-ćīnī*, s.f. Hypercriticism; detraction, slander, tale-bearing:—*suḵẖan-dān*, adj. & s.m. Skilled in language, eloquent;—a scholar; an orator; a poet:—*suḵẖan-dānī*, s.f. Knowledge of language, philology; eloquence, oratory:—*suḵẖandenā*, To pledge (one's) word, to promise, to vow:—*suḵẖan ḍālnā*(*-par*), To ask, question, interrogate; to beg:—*suḵẖan ḍāl-denā*, To refuse, reject:—*suḵẖan-rān*, adj. & s.m. Lengthening a discourse, prolix;—an orator, a rhetorician:-*suḵẖan-rānī*, s.f. Oratory, eloquence, elocution, rhetoric:—*suḵẖan-ras*, adj. Intelligent, penetrating; attending to what is said; eloquent:—*suḵẖan-zan*, adj. & s.m. Speaking (readily); intelligent;—a poet; a relater of tales; a liar:—*suḵẖan-sāz*, s.m. Orator, speaker; a poet; one who makes words to suit his purpose, a deceiver:—*suḵẖan-sāzī*, s.f. Oratory, elocution, eloquence, address;—fabrication, invention; defamation:—*suḵẖan-sanj*, adj. & s.m. Weighing one's words, prudent;—one who weighs his words, a wise or prudent man; a poet:—*suḵẖan-shinās*, adj. & s.m. Knowing or conversant in language, eloquent; a scholar; an orator; a poet:—*suḵẖan-tiṛāzī*, s.f. Eloquence:—*suḵẖan-ĕ-gaibī*, s.f. Fore-telling, predicting; second sight:—*suḵẖan-fahm*, adj. Quick of apprehension, intelligent; conversant in language, &c. (=*suḵẖan-shinās*, q.v.):—*suḵẖan-fahmī*, s.f. Intelligence, understanding, apprehension:—*suḵẖan-go*, adj. & s.m. Speaking; praising; eloquent;—an orator; a poet:—*suḵẖan-go'ī*, s.f. Speaking, speech; oratory, rhetoric, eloquence; praise; poetry; the poetic art:—*suḵẖan-nā-shinav*or *shanau*, adj. Not attending to advice, inattentive:—*suḵẖan-nā-shinavī*or *shanau'ī*, s.f. Inattention to advice, inattention, heedlessness:—*sukhan-war*, adj. Eloquent:—*suḵẖan-warī*, s.f. Eloquence, rhetoric, &c. (=*suḵẖan-go'ī*, q.v.).
A سخی *saḵẖī* (v.n. fr. سخو; see *saḵẖāwat*), adj. & s.m. Liberal, bountiful, generous;—a liberal or bountiful person.
A سد *sadd* (inf. n. fr. سدّ 'to close up,' &c.), s.f. Obstruction, obstacle, impediment, barrier, fence, rampart, wall, ditch, &c.:—*sadd-ĕ-rāh*, s.f. Obstruction of the road, obstruction, obstacle:—*sadd-ĕ-ramaq*, s.f. Hindrance or preventive from breathing one's last; stay of life, support of life; a bare subsistence; the last remains of life; the agonies of death:—*sadd-ĕ-sikandar*, s.f. Alexander's rampart.
S سد सद्*sad*, a euphonic substitute for *sat*before the letters *a*, *ā*, *u*, *bh*, *g*, &c. (For words beginning with *sad*which are not found below, see s.v. *sat*.)
H سد सद*sad* [S. शदः], s.m. Any edible vegetable product (as fruit, &c.).
H سد सद*sad* [S. सद्यः], adj. Fresh; flourishing.
H سد सद*sad*, s.f. (in Panjābī), s.f. A kind of song sung by shepherds; an ode or poem.
P سد *sad* (=S. शत), adj. One hundred (more commonly written صد *ṣad*, q.v.).

H سد सद्द *sadd* [Prk. सद्दो; S. शब्दः], s.m. (old H.)=*śabd*, q.v.

H سد सिद *sid*, adj. corr. of *siddh*, q.v.

S سدا सदा *sadā*, adv. Always, perpetually, continually, ever:—*sadā-brat*, or *sadā-bart* or *barat*, s.m.=*sadā-vrat*, q.v.:—*sadā-bahār*, adj. Always blooming, evergreen, perennial:—*sadā-pushpī*, s.f. The white variety of the gigantic swallow-wort:—*sadā-phal*, adj. & s.m. Always bearing fruit;—a tree which bears fruit every year, (as) the cocoa-nut tree; the glomerous fig-tree; the jack, *Artocarpus integrifolia*; the sweet-lime; the *bel* or Vilva, *Aegle marmelos*, &c.:—*sadā-tan*, adj. & s.m. Eternal;—an epithet of Vishṇu:—*sadā-sa*, vulg. *sadās*, adj. Always honouring or giving:—*sadā-sthir*, adj. Always firm; of eternal duration, abiding, permanent:—*sadā-sar-vadā*, adj. At all times, constantly, for ever and ever:—*sadā-suhāgan*, s.f. Name of a bird, *Trogon dilectus*;—a kind of flower, *Hibiscus phœniceus* (the white variety);—a class of Moḥammadan *faqīrs* who wear bangles and dress like women; an individual of that class;—a faithful and beloved wife; an unchaste woman or wife, a harlot:—*sādā-śiv*, vulg. *sadā-siv*, adj. & s.m. Always happy or prosperous;—an epithet of Śiva or Mahādev; a proper name:—*sadā-kā*, adj. (f. *-ī*), Perpetual, constant, incessant, regular:—*sadā-kāl*, adv. At all times, always, constantly, &c. (=*sadā*):—*sadā-gati*, s.m. *lit.*'Ever-going'; air, wind; the Universal or Supreme spirit; the sun;—everlasting happiness, final emancipation:—*sadā-gulāb*, s.m. The China rose:—*sadā-nart*, s.m. *lit.*'Always dancing'; the wagtail:—*sadānand* (°*dā*+*ān*°), adj. Always joyful, constantly or eternally happy:—*sadā-vrat*, vulg. *sadā-vart*, and *sadā-bart* or *barat*, s.m. Alms or food distributed daily to the poor, or to travellers, &c.:—*sadā-hī*, and *sadā-ī*, adv. emphat. of *sadā*, q.v.:—*sadaiv* (°*dā*+*eva*), adv.=*sadāhī.*

P سداب *sadāb*, *sudāb* (A. also *sadāb* or *saẕāb*), s.m. The herb rue.

P سداب *sudāb*, s.f. (?) Power, strength.

S سداتما सदात्मा *sadātmā*, = S سداچار सदाचार *sadāćar*, See s.v. *sat*, 'real,' &c.

S سداچار सदाचार *sadāćar*, = S سداتما सदात्मा *sadātmā*, See s.v. *sat*, 'real,' &c.

S سداس सदास *sadāsa*, vulg. *sadās*, adj. See s.v. *sadā.*

S سداس सुदास *su-dās*, s.m. (f. *-ī*), A good slave or servant;—name of an ancient Hindū king (at whose court both Vasishṭa and Viśvamitra appear to have acted as family priests).

S سداما सुदामा *su-dāmā*, = S سدامن सुदामन् *su-dāman*, s.m. (f. *-ā*), *lit.*'Giving liberally'; a cloud; the sea; a mountain; name of Indra's elephant Airāvata;—name of a particular cow-herd;—name of a poor Brāhmaṇ, who came to Dvārakā to ask Krishṇa's aid, and was raised to wealth by him;—name of a river.

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H سدان सदां *sadāṅ*, adv.=*sadā*, q.v.

H سدان सुद्दां *suddāṅ*, adv. & postpn.=*suddhāṅ*, q.v.

S سدانند सदानन्द *sadānand*, adj. See s.v. *sadā.*

H سدای सदाय *sa-dāy*, adj. corr. of *sa-day*, q.v.

S سدای सुदाय *su-dāy*, and H. सदाय *sa-dāy*, s.m. Good gift, auspicious gift; a special gift given on particular solemn occasions (e.g. a gift to a student at his investiture with the sacred thread, a nuptial present, &c.);—one who makes the above present (e.g. a mother, father, husband, &c.).

H سدائی सदाई *sadā'ī* [*sadā*, q.v.+*ā'ī*= Prk. अइआ=S. aff. *tā*+*ikā*], s.f. Perpetuity, continuousness.

S سدبهاو सद्भाव *sad-bhāv*, s.m. See s.v. *sat.*

S سدراچار सुदुराचार *su-dur-āćār*, adj. & s.m. Very wicked, abandoned, profligate;—an abandoned character, a profligate.

A سدرة *sidrat* (v.n. of un. fr. سدر 'to be dazzled,' &c.), s.f. A species of lote-tree, *Rhamnus spina christi* or *R. nabeca*:—*sidratu'l-muntahā*, s.f. The lote-tree in the Seventh Heaven (beyond which neither angel nor prophet passes, and which shades the water and Paradise: it is supposed to be the mansion of the angel Gabriel).

H سدرڑھ सुदृढ़ *su-driṛh* (S. *su-driḍha*), adj. & adv. Very hard,

very firm, solid;—very firmly.
S سدرش सदृशsa-driś, adj. Like, resembling, similar; conformable, fit, proper, right, suitable; worthy;—postpn. After the similitude (of, *-ke*), after the manner (of), conformably (to).
S سدرشتا सदृशताsa-driśatā, s.f. = S سدرشتو सदृशत्व *sa-driśatva*, s.m.Likeness, similarity, sameness.
S سدرشتو सदृशत्वsa-driśatva, s.m. = S سدرشتا सदृशता *sa-driśatā*, s.f.Likeness, similarity, sameness.
S سدرشن सुदर्शनsu-darśan, vulg. *su-darsan*, adj. (f. *-ā*), Good-looking, beautiful, handsome, pleasing;—s.m. The discus of Vishṇu or Krishṇa;—a vulture; an epithet of Śiva; name of Mount Meru;—the rose-apple, *Eugenia jambu*:—*su-darśan-ćakr*, s.m. The discus of Vishṇu or Krishṇa (= *su-darśan*).
S سدرشیه सुदृश्यsu-dṛiśya, adj. Clearly visible;—good-looking, handsome, &c. (=*su-darśan*).
S سدرلبهه सुदुर्लभsu-dur-labh, adj. Very difficult of attainment, quite unattainable, inaccessible; impracticable; very scarce, rare.
P سدره *sidra* (for A. سدرة *sidrat*, q.v.), s.m. The lote-tree:—*sidra-ĕ-ṯūbā*, s.m. The lote-tree of Paradise:—*sidra-nishīnān*, s.m. The angels:—*ṯā'ir-ĕ-sidra*, s.m. 'The bird of the lote-tree' (of the Seventh Heaven), a name of the angel Gabriel.
S سدس सदस्sadas, s.m. Seat, residence, abode, dwelling; assembly, meeting.
S سدسیه सदस्यsadasya, s.m. (f. *-ā*), Any person present at or belonging to an assembly, member of an assembly, an assessor; spectator; councillor; anyone present or assisting at a sacrifice; a spectator of a ceremonial observance.
S سدشا सुदशाsu-daśā, vulg. *su-dasā*(*su*+*daśā*, qq.v.), Good condition or circumstances; fortunate or happy lot; well-being, prosperity.
S سدشکر सुदुष्करsu-dush-kar, adj. Very difficult to be done, most arduous.
S سدکشن सुदक्षिणsu-dakshiṇ, s.m. A good present;—adj. Very sincere or upright, very liberal in sacrificial gifts.
S سدگتی सद्गतिsad-gati, = S سدگن सद्गुण *sad-guṇ*,See s.v. *sat*.
S سدگن सद्गुणsad-guṇ, = S سدگتی सद्गति *sad-gati*,See s.v. *sat*.
S سدن सदनsadan, s.m. A seat; dwelling, residence, house, palace, mansion;—perishing, decaying; exhaustion.
S سدن सुदिनsu-din, s.m. Fine day, fine weather; auspicious day, happy day; good or prosperous times.
H سدنا सदनाsadnā [*sad*°= Prk. संद(इ)=S. स्यन्द(ते), rt. स्यन्द्], v.n. To leak (as a ship, &c.);—to settle down, to sink.
S سدنت सुदन्तsu-dant, s.m. A good tooth;—adj. (f. *-ī*), Having good teeth.
S سدنتی सुदन्तीsu-dantī, s.f. The female elephant of the north-west quarter.
H سدوس सिदौसsidaus [prob. S. स+द्यौस or दिवस्], s.f. Early morning, dawn of day (syn. *sawerā*).
H سدوسی सिदौसीsidausī, adv. At dawn, early.
S سدوش सदोषsa-dosh, vulg. *sa-dos*, adj. Having faults, faulty, defective; improper, wrong; objectionable; sinful, guilty.
H سدوشی सदोषीsa-doshī, adj.=*sa-dosh*, q.v.
P سده *sudda* (for A. سدة *suddat*, v.n. fr. سدّ 'to stop up, to obstruct'), s.m. An obstruction in the nose, coryza; (in Med.) any obstruction in the body; scybala;—a vestibule, porch; threshold.
S سدهه सिद्धsiddha, vulg. *siddh*, and H. सिध *sidh* (rt. सिध्), part. adj. Accomplished, effected, brought about, completed, finished, perfected, consummated; performed, fulfilled; realized; obtained, acquired, gained; successful; settled, established, substantiated, demonstrated, proved; admitted to be true or right; valid, sound, good; judged, determined, adjudicated, decided, terminated (as a law-suit, &c.); paid, liquidated, discharged, settled (as a debt, &c.); framed, formed, enacted, made (as a regulation, or an award, &c.); ready (as money, &c.), thoroughly prepared; made up, concocted, compounded (as drugs, &c.); cooked, dressed; matured, ripened, ripe; brought into subjection (by magical power); thoroughly skilled or versed (in science, or in magical arts, &c.); endowed with supernatural powers; perfected or sanctified (by penance, or austerities, &c.); emancipated, beatified; sacred, holy,

pious, divine; immortal, eternal; well-known, eminent, celebrated; illustrious, shining, splendid;—s.m. A semi-divine being supposed to be of great purity and holiness, and said to be specially characterized by the eight *siddhis*or supernatural faculties (the Siddhas, together with the Vidyādharas, Munis, &c. are believed to inhabit the Bhuvarlok or middle region between the earth and the sun);—an inspired sage, a seer; a holy personage, a great saint, one who has subjected his will to the eight *siddhis*;—an ascetic who by mystical and austere practices has effected one or all of five purposes, viz. 1° the influence or wealth of the gods; 2° the form of the gods; 3° the society of the gods; 4° residence in the divine *lokas*; 5° identification with a deity;—an adept in magical or mystical arts, a magician, one who by the performance of certain mystical rites has acquired certain superhuman powers;—the twenty-first of the astronomical periods called *yogas*:—*siddhārth*(*°dha+ar°*), adj. & s.m. Having attained (one's) aim, successful;—one who has accomplished his aim or object;—white mustard:—*siddhānt*(*°dha+ an°*), s.m. Demonstrated conclusion, establisḥed truth, result, consequence, the determination or result of investigation or discussion, conclusion, decision; reliable doctrine; a system of science (esp. of astronomy, geometry, &c.), a common name of several treatises upon astronomy, astrology, algebra, and other sciences:—*siddhānt-paksh*, s.m. The logically correct side of an argument:—*siddhānt-koṭī*, s.f. The point in an argument which is regarded as a logical conclusion:—*siddhāntī*, adj. Appertaining to a logical demonstration;—s.m. One who establishes or proves his conclusions, a logician; demonstrator; one learned in scientific text-books; a follower of the Mīmānsā philosophy:—*siddh-pārā*, s.m. = *siddh-dhātu*, q.v.:—*siddh-purush*, s.m. A perfect or completely sanctified personage, one who by abstraction and austerities has attained that degree of divine perfection which enables him to accomplish anything he desires; a sage, seer; an adept in mystical rites:—*siddh-dhātu*, s.m. 'Perfected mineral,' quicksilver, mercury:—*siddh-ras*, adj. & s.m. Having perfected metallic fluids, mineral, metallic;—mercury, quicksilver:—*siddh-sādhan*, s.m. The performance of magical or mystical rites (for the acquisition of supernatural powers, &c.); the materials employed in mystical or chemical processes:—*siddh-kārī*, s.m. An observer of the laws:—*sidh kar-lānā*(*-ko*), To carry into effect, to obey:—*sidh karnā*, v.t. To accomplish, effect; to complete, finish; to perfect, to sanctify; to bring under subjection by magic; &c.;—v.n. To make ready, to set out, to start (cf. *sidhārnā*):—*siddha-lok*, s.m.=*siddh-purush*, q.v.:—*siddhonmukh*(*°dha+un°*), adj. Having the face set to business, fit or ready for business, &c.:—*sidh honā*, v.n. To be accomplished; to be perfect, &c. (see *siddh*).

H سدھ सिद्ध*siddh*, सिध *sidh*, s.f. = سدھی*siddhi*, q.v.

H سدھ सुध*sudh* [S. सु+धी], s.f. Consciousness, knowledge; sensation, perception; thought; memory, remembrace; attention, notice; care, regard; intelligence:—*sudh-budh*, s.f. Consciousness and right understanding; sense; sensation, perception, care, &c. (=*sudh*):—*sudh-budh lenā*(*-kī*) = *sudh lenā*, q.v.:—*sudh bhūlnā*, or *sudh bisarnā*, To lose (one's) consciousness, to lose (one's) senses:—*sudh rakhnā*(*-kī*), To retain consciousness (of), to give (one's) mind or attention (to), to be thoughtful (of), to bear in mind, to care (for), to regard, to look (after):—*sudh karnā*(*-kī*), To remember:—*sudh lenā*(*-kī*), To take thought (of), to remember; to take care (of), to look (after); to inquire (into); to accommodate:—*be-sudh*, adj. Devoid of consciousness, insensible; senseless; out of (one's) senses, beside oneself.

H سدھ सुध*sudh* [Prk. सुद्धं; S. शुद्धं], adj. Correct, accurate, sound, right, straight; clean, pure, unpolluted:—*sudh-ang*, adj. Well-formed, handsome, graceful; polite:—*sudh-budh*, s.f. Correct understanding or knowledge; discrimination, discretion, prudence; soundness of sense and mind, sanity; self-possession, presence of mind:—*sudh kar-lenā*, v.t. To set right, put straight, to rectify.

S سدھا सुधा*su-dhā*, s.f. The beverage of the gods, nectar; ambrosia; the nectar or honey of flowers; juice; water;—whitewash, plaster, mortar; a brick;—lightning;—adj. Comfortable, in easy circumstances, at ease, peaceable:—*sudhā-ras*, s.m. Nectar; ambrosia:—*sudhākar*(*°dhā+āk°*), s.m. *lit.*'Mine of nectar,' the moon (as the supposed repository of the nectar of the gods); moonlight:—

sudhāṅśu, vulg. *sudhāṅsu*(°*dhā*+*aṅ*°), s.m. *lit.*'Nectar-rayed,' the moon (=*sudhākar*).
H سدهارنا सिधारना*sidhārnā* [fr. S. सिध्+कार], v.n. To set out, set off, start; to go, depart; to depart this life, to die (the word is, generally speaking, one of affection or tenderness).
H سدهارنا सुधारना*sudhārnā* [*sudhār*°= Prk. सुधार(इ), or सुधारे(इ)=S. सुधारय(ति), caus. of सु+धृ], v.t. To form, frame, fashion; to work in; to arrange, to manage, provide for; to regulate, correct, reform, rectify, mend, improve, to adjust, to methodize; to adorn; to polish:—*sudhārne-hārā*, or *sudhāran-hārā*, s.m. Fashioner, framer, worker in; arranger, methodizer; manager, adjuster, adorner, &c.
H سدهارو सिधारो*sidhāro* (2nd pers. pl. imperat. of *sidhārnā*), intj. Be off! off! away!
H سدهارو सुधारू*sudhārū* = H سدهارىसुधारी *sudhārī* [*sudhār*(*nā*) + *ū*= Prk. इउओ=S. (इ)तृ+कः], s.m.=*sudhārne-hārā*, q.v.s.v. *sudhārnā.*
H سدهارىसुधारी*sudhārī* = H سدهارو सुधारू *sudhārū* [*sudhār*(*nā*) + *ū*= Prk. इउओ=S. (इ)तृ+कः], s.m.=*sudhārne-hārā*, q.v.s.v. *sudhārnā.*
S سدهاكر सुधाकर*sudhākar*, s.m. See s.v. *sudhā.*
H سدهان सुद्धां*suddhāṅ*, सुधां *sudhāṅ* [Prk. सवँद्ध, or सउँद्ध; S. समाधा], adv. With, along with, together with, inclusive;—only, merely.
H سدهانا सधाना*sadhānā* [caus. of *sadhnā*, q.v.; and cf. *sādhnā*], v.t. To teach, train (an animal, &c.); to tame, familiarize, domesticate; to manage; to correct, discipline, improve; to make; to perform; to discharge.
H سدهانا सिद्धाना*siddhānā*, सिधाना *sidhānā* [*siddh*, q.v.+*ā*= *āw*= Prk. *āwe*= S. *āpi*, caus. augment], v.t. To exercise or to accomplish *siddhi*, q.v.
H سدهانا सिधाना*sidhānā*, v.n.=*sidhārnā*, q.v.
H سدهانا सुधाना*sudhānā* [*sudh*, q.v.+*ā*= *āw*= Prk. *āwe*= S. *āpi*(caus. augment)+*nā*= Prk. अणअं=S. अनीयं], v.t. To cause to remember, to put in mind, to remind (=*ćetānā*).
S سدهانت सिद्धान्त*siddhānt*, = S سدهانتىसिद्धान्ती *siddhāntī*,See s.v. *siddh*aor *siddh.*
S سدهانتىसिद्धान्ती*siddhāntī*, = S سدهانت सिद्धान्त *siddhānt*,See s.v. *siddh*aor *siddh.*
S سدهانشو सुधांशु*sudhāṅśu*, vulg. *sudhāṅsu*, s.m. See s.v. *sudhā.*
H سدهاو सधाऊ*sadhā'ū* [*sadhā*(*nā*)+*ā'ū*= Prk. एअव्वं=S. (इ)तव्यं; and Prk. इउओ=S. (इ)तृ+कः], adj. & s.m.f. To be trained or taught; docile, manageable; improveable;—maker, former; trainer; manager; improver.
H سدهاو सधाव*sadhā'o* (*sadhā*(*nā*) + *ā'o*= *ā'ū*, as in *sadhā'ū*), s.m. Training, management, discipline, correction, improvement.
H سدهاوٹ सिधावट*sidhāwaṭ* = H سدهائىसिधाई *sidhā'ī* *sīdhā*, q.v. +*āwaṭ*= Prk. अवट्टी=S. वृत्तिः; and *ā'ī*= Prk. अइआ=S. ता+इका], s.f. Straightness, directness; straightforwardness, frankness, candour, artlessness, simplicity; goodness, excellence.
H سدهائىसिधाई*sidhā'ī* = H سدهاوٹ सिधावट *sidhāwaṭ* *sīdhā*, q.v. +*āwaṭ*= Prk. अवट्टी=S. वृत्तिः; and *ā'ī*= Prk. अइआ=S. ता+इका], s.f. Straightness, directness; straightforwardness, frankness, candour, artlessness, simplicity; goodness, excellence.
H سدهائىसुधाई*sudhā'ī*, s.f. (dialec., or corr.)=*sidhā'ī*, q.v.
S سدهتا सिद्धता*siddhatā*, s.f. Accomplishment, completion, perfection; success; validity (of a rule, &c.).
H سدهتا सुद्धता*suddhatā*, s.f.=*śuddhatā*, q.v.
H سدهراو सुधराव*sudhrā'o*, s.m. = H سدهرائىसुधराई *sudhrā'ī*, s.f. [*sudhār*(*nā*)+*ā'o*= Prk. एअव्वं=S. (इ)तव्यं;—and *ā'ī*= Prk. एअव्वअइआ=S. (इ)तव्य+ता+इका], Forming, fashioning; regulation, management, correction, rectification, amendment, improvement, adjustment.
H سدهرائىसुधराई*sudhrā'ī*, s.f. = H سدهراو सुधराव *sudhrā'o*, s.m. [*sudhār*(*nā*)+*ā'o*= Prk. एअव्वं=S. (इ)तव्यं;—and *ā'ī*= Prk. एअव्वअइआ=S. (इ)तव्य+ता+इका], Forming, fashioning; regulation, management, correction, rectification, amendment, improvement, adjustment.
H سدهرم सधर्म*sadharm*, s.m.=*sva-dharm*, q.v.
S سدهرم सधर्म*sa-dharm*, adj. (f. -*ā*), Lawful;—having similar

duties, of the same sect or caste, observing the same customs or laws (=*sa-dharmī*).

H سدھرما सधर्मा*sa-dharmā* [the preceding+S. कः], adj. Having similar duties, &c. (i.q. *sa-dharm*, & *sa-dharmī*, qq.v.); similar, like, analogous.

S سدھرما सुधर्मा*su-dharmā*, adj. Keeping well to duty, attentive to duty;—s.m. A council or assembly of the gods; the hall or palace of Indra (given to Ugrasen by Krishṇ).

S سدھرمنیसधर्मिणी*sa-dharmiṇī*, s.f. A wife wedded according to the proper ritual, a lawful or virtuous wife.

S سدھرمی सधर्मी*sa-dharmī*, adj. & s.m. (f. *-inī*), Observing the same customs or laws, performing like duties, of the same caste (=*sa-dharm*);—a caste-fellow, &c.

H سدھرنا सुधरना*sudharnā* (fr. the trans. *sudhārnā*, q.v.). v.n. To be set right, to be mended, be rectified, be regulated, be corrected; to be correct; to be or seem right or good; to avail, answer, succeed; to improve, mend, come right again.

H سدھڑن सुधड़न*sudhaṛan*, adj. Right, proper, correct, well-behaved.

H سدھڑنا सुधड़ना*sudhaṛnā*, v.n.=*sudharnā*, q.v.

H سدھکانا सुधकाना*sudhkānā* (caus. of *sudhaknā*), v.t. To kindle, light, to cause to blaze; to inflame (=*sulgānā*).

H سدھکنا सुधकना*sudhaknā* (prob. = *su*+*dahaknā*, qq.v.), v.n. To kindle, to ignite, to burn brightly, to blaze (=*sulagnā*).

S سدھن सधन*sa-dhan*, adj. Possessing property or riches, wealthy, rich, opulent.

H سدھنا सधना*sadhnā* (fr. the trans. *sādhnā*, q.v.), v.n. To be trained, be taught, be disciplined; to be familiarized; to be got ready, be finished, be made, be fashioned, &c. (see *sādhnā*):—*sadh-jānā*, v.n. Intens. of and=*sadhnā.*

H سدھنا सुधना*sudhnā* [*sudh*°= S. शुध्य(ति), rt. शुध्], v.n. To be cleansed, to be purified (metal, &c.).

S سدھنیसधनी*sa-dhanī*, adj.=*sa-dhan*, q.v.

S سدھوا सधवा*sa-dharvā*, s.f. A woman having a husband, a wife whose husband is living; a happy wife.

H سدھوانا सधवाना*sadhwānā* (doub. caus. of *sādhnā*), v.t. To cause to be taught, trained, or disciplined, &c. (see *sadhānā*, and *sadhnā*).

H سدھوانا सुधवाना*sudhwānā*, सधवाना *sadhwānā* (caus. of *sudhānā*), v.t. To cause to be reminded, to have (one) put in mind.

H سدھوانا सुधवाना*sudhwānā* (doub. caus. of *sudhnā*), v.t. To cause to be cleaned or purified.

H سدھوڑ सिधौड़*sidhauṛ* [*sidh*, q.v.+Prk. अउल्ली=S. क+उल+ई], s.f. Longing of a pregnant woman.

S سدھیसधि*sa-dhi*, s.m. A name of Agni or fire.

S سدھیसिद्धि*siddhi*, and H. सिद्धी *siddhī*, सिधि *sidhi*, or सिध *sidh*, s.f. Accomplishment, fulfilment, consummation, completion, perfection, complete attainment (of any object), performance; success, prosperity;—settlement, establishment, substantiation, demonstration, proof, indisputable conclusion or position; validity (of a rule or law);—certainty, truth, accuracy, correctness; decision, adjudication, determination (of a lawsuit); payment, liquidation (of a debt), discharge, acquittance;—solution (of a problem); preparation, cooking, maturing, maturity; readiness; complete knowledge; understanding, intellect; complete perfection or sanctification (by penance or austerities); final emancipation, supreme felicity, beatitude; the acquisition of supernatural powers by magical means or through the performance of certain mystical or alchymical rites or processes; the supernatural faculty so acquired (eight are usually enumerated, *viz.animan*, *mahiman*, *laghiman*, *gariman*, *prāpti*, *prākāmya*, *īśi-tva*, *vaśi-tva*, qq.v.):—any marvellous skill or capability; concealment, vanishing, making oneself invisible; a magical shoe or slipper (supposed to have the power of conveying the wearer wherever he likes);—good effect or result, use, advantage;—name of a certain *yoga*(either the sixteenth of the astronomical periods or the nineteenth of the twenty-eight astrological *yogas*);—the hemp-plant, *Cannabis sativa*:—*siddhi-pra-da*, s.m. Giver of perfection, &c.; conferrer of felicity or beatitude:—*siddhi-pholā*, s.f. (in Gram.) The junction of a consonant with a vowel:—*siddhi-wālā*, s.m. (f. *-ī*), One who possesses *siddhi*, q.v.

H سدهی सुधिsudhi, or सुद्धि suddhi, s.f. Memory, &c. (=sudh, q.v.).
S سدهی सुधीsu-dhī, adj. & s.m. Intelligent, wise, learned;—an intelligent or learned man, a paṇḍit.
H سدهی सुधीsudhī, adv. (dialec.)=suddhāṅ, q.v.
S سدهیر सुधीरsu-dhīr, adj. Firm; considerate.
H سدهیر सुधीरsu-dhīr = H سدهیلا सुधीला su-dhīlā [sudhī+ Prk. डो or डओ=S. रः or लः, or र or ल+कः], adj.=su-dhī, q.v.
H سدهیلا सुधीलाsu-dhīlā = H سدهیر सुधीर su-dhīr [sudhī+ Prk. डो or डओ=S. रः or लः, or र or ल+कः], adj.=su-dhī, q.v.
S سدی सुदिsudi, and H. सुदी sudī, s.f. The light half of the lunar month (from the new to the full moon):—sudī-ćauth, s.f. The fourth day of the light half of the month.
S سدی सदयsa-daya, vulg. sa-day, adj. Merciful, compassionate, pitiful, tender, benevolent.
H سدیا सदयाsa-dayā [S. सदय + कं], adv. Tenderly, mercifully, kindly.
H سدیا सदियाsadiyā, सदया sadyā [sādh(nā) + Prk. एअव्वअइआ=S. (इ)तव्य + ता + इका], s.f. The female of the little bird called Amadavat (syn. ćittī; muniyā);—a kind of faqīror religious mendicant.
H سدیسو सुदेसुsu-desu (dialec.) = H سدیسے सुदेसे su-dese =sudeś, and sudeś-e, qq.v.
H سدیسے सुदेसेsu-dese = H سدیسو सुदेसु su-desu (dialec.)=sudeś, and sudeś-e, qq.v.
H سدیسی सदैसीsa-daisī, adj. (Braj.)=sa-deśī, q.v.
H سدیش सदेशsadeś, s.m.=sva-deś, q.v.
S سدیش सदेशsa-deś, adj. Of the same country or place; neighbouring, proximate, near;—before, fronting.
S سدیش सुदेशsu-deś, vulg. su-des, s.m. A beautiful or fine country; a limb:—su-deś-e(S. loc. sing.), adv. In a beautiful country.
H سدیشی सदेशीsa-deśī, or sa-desī, adj.=sva-deśī, q.v.
H سدیشی सदेशीsa-deśī, vulg. sa-desī[S. सदेश+इकः (इन्+कः)], adj.=sa-deś, q.v.
S سدیو सदैवsadaiv (sadā+eva), adv. See s.v. sadā.
S سدیه सदेहsa-deh, adj. & adv. Having a body, corporeal;—bodily, with a body, in an embodied form.
S سدیه सद्यःsadya, adv. To-day, this very day; now, instantly, at the moment, at this (or that) very time; forthwith, immediately, at once, just now; on a sudden.
H سدیهی सदेहीsa-dehī [S. स+देह+इकः (इन्+कः)], adj.=sa-deh, q.v.
H سڑا सडाsaḍā, adj. (dialec.)=saṛā, q.v.
H سڈول सुडौलsu-ḍaul (see ḍaul), adj. Well-formed, well-shaped, symmetrical, elegant, graceful, handsome:—su-ḍaul-dehī, s.f. Gracefulness of bodily shape or form, handsomeness.
H سڈولتا सुडौलताsu-ḍaultā [su-ḍaul+S. aff. ता], s.f. Excellence of shape or form, elegance, gracefulness, prettiness, handsomeness.
H سڈهال सुढालsu-ḍhāl = H سڈهب सुढब su-ḍhab (see ḍhāl, and ḍhab), adj.=su-ḍaul, q.v.
H سڈهب सुढबsu-ḍhab = H سڈهال सुढाल su-ḍhāl (see ḍhāl, and ḍhab), adj.=su-ḍaul, q.v.
H سر सरsar [Prk. सरो; S. शरः], s.m. A sort of reed (of which arrows are made), Saccharum sara; an arrow:—sarāsan(S. śara+asana), s.m. 'Arrow-shooter,' a bow:—sar-ćāp-dhārīor dhar, s.m. 'Holder of a bow and arrow,' an archer.
S سر सरsara, vulg. sar(rt. सृ), adj. (f. -ā, or -ī), Going, moving, proceeding (used as last member of compounds);—s.m. Going, motion;—water; a waterfall;—salt, saltness; coagulum or curds of milk, cream.
H سر सरsar [Prk. सरो; S. सरस्], s.m. A large sheet of water, lake, pond, pool, tank.
P سر sar [Pehl. sar; Zend śara; S. सिरस्], s.m. Head, top, pinnacle, tip, end, point; front, face; origin, beginning; head, chief; intention, end, aim; inclination, will, desire, love;—sar-ā-pā, adv. From head to foot, throughout, totally; cap-a-pie;—s.m. The whole from head to foot; the whole body;—a complete description in verse (of graces or charms, &c.):—sar-ā-pā tak, adv.=sar-ā-pā:—sar-ĕ-ijlās, adv. In the court (of), in the presence (of):—sar-ā-sar, adv. See s.v.:—sar-āsīma, adj. Disturbed in the brain, bewildered, confounded, amazed, astonished, stupefied; insane; distressed:—sar-āsīmagī, s.f. Distraction, confusion

of mind, amazement, perturbation, dismay; distress:—*sar-āmad*, adj. & s.m. *lit.*'Come to the top or end'; accomplished, perfect, complete;—a master (of an art, or profession, &c.); a chief:—*sar-anjām*, s.m. See s.v.:—*sar-andāz*, adj. Warlike, intrepid, undaunted, fearless, foolhardy; bloody, sanguinary; active, nimble; ingenious;—confused, bashful; shameless, impure;—s.m. A robber, thief;—a man who (by way of blandishment, or from pride, or intoxication, or disease, or any singular habit) moves his head from side to side in walking;—a veil which women wear when they go abroad, a coif, a hood:—*sar-ĕ-angusht*or *sar-angusht*, s.m. Tip of the finger:—*sar-bāz*, adj. Bare-headed; risking (one's) head or life, brave, resolute, intrepid, foolhardy:—*sar-ĕ-bāzār*, adv. In the open market, in public:—*sar-bāzī*, s.f. Risking of life, courage, intrepidity, foolhardiness:—*sar-ba-rāh*, s.m. See s.v.:—*sar-basta*, adj. Closed at the top or end; closed, shut; covered, concealed, hidden, secret; inextricable; having the head covered or tied up, wearing a turban:—*sar-ba-sar*, adv. From end to end, totally, wholly, entirely (=*sar-ā-sar*);—equally;—adj. Equal:—*sar-buland*, adj. Having the head raised high, exalted, eminent, glorious, excellent:—*sar-bulandī*, s.f. Exaltation, eminence:—*sar-ba-mŏhr*, adj. Sealed at the top or mouth (as a bottle, &c.), sealed:—*sar-parast*, s.m. Guardian, patron;—a servant:—*sar-parastī*, s.f. Patronage:—*sar-panć*, s.m. Head arbitrator or assessor, president of a body of arbitrators, foreman of a jury:—*sar-posh*, vulg. *sar-pos*, s.m. Cover, lid, pot-lid, stopple:—*sar-peć*, and *sar-pesh*, s.m. An ornament of gold, silver, or jewels, worn in front of the turban (it sometimes consists of square pieces of gold plates strung together, each plate being set with precious stones);—a band of silk or embroidery from two to two and a half cubits long, worn round the turban:—*sar-tāb*, adj. Refractory, rebellious, insubordinate, contumacious:—*sar-tābī*, s.f. Refractoriness, disobedience, insubordination, contumacy; (in law) contempt:—*sar-tā-pā*, adv. From head to foot, *cap-a-pie*(=*sar-ā-pā*):—*sar-tāj*, s.m. Head, chief, lord, master:—*sar-tez*, adj. Sharp-pointed:—*sar-ḥad*, s.f. See s.v.:—*sar-ĕ-ḥisāb rahnā*, To live up to (one's) income:—*sar-ḵẖẉush*, adj. 'Merry-headed,' intoxicated, tipsy, lively, gay, merry, cheerful:—*sar-ḵẖẉushī*, s.f. Exhilaration, slight intoxication, cheerfulness, gaiety:—*sar-ḵẖail*, s.m. Commander of a troop of horse, or of a body of men;—head or chief of a clan:—*sar-daraḵẖtī*, s.f. Produce of trees, a tax on trees, orchards, &c.:—*sar-dard*, s.m. Headache; toil, trouble, perplexity:—*sar-dardī*, s.f. Vexation, trouble:—*sar-dar-kanār*, adj. & adv. Hanging the head aside, quiet:—*sar-ĕ-dast*, adv. At hand, ready to hand; at present, just now; immediately:—*sar-ĕ-daflar*, s.m. Head of an office; head clerk:—*sar-duwāl*, s.f. A head-stall; reins:—*sar-ĕ-rāh*, s.m. High road, higher part of the road; head of a street;—adv. On the high road, by the road-side:—*sar-rishta*, s.m. See s.v.:—*sar-rafta*, adj. 'Gone in the head,' distracted:—*sar-raftagī*, s.f. Distraction (of mind):—*sar-ĕ-rū*, s.f. The cephalic vein in the arm:—*sar-zada*, part. adj. Depraved; ill-bred:—*sar-zad honā*, v.n. To be accomplished or effected (by, *-se*), to be committed (by), to proceed (from); to happen, occur; to appear, come out, come to light:—*sar-zamīn*, s.f. The earth; surface of the earth; country, region, territory; limits, confines:—*sar-zan*, adj. Striking the head; striking with the head, butting;—rebellious, disobedient:—*sar-zanish*, s.f. Reproof, reprehension, rebuke, chiding, railing at:—*sar-zanī*, s.f. Striking the head, buffeting; butting:—*sar-zor*, adj. Refractory, headstrong, rebellious, disobedient, mutinous:—*sar-zorī*, s.f. Rebellion, mutiny, refractoriness, disobedience:—*sar-ĕ-sāl*, s.m. Commencement of the year:—*sar-sām*, adj. & s.m. See s.v.:—*sar-sabz*, adj. See s.v.:—*sar-ĕ-shām*, s.m. & adv. Evening; early in the evening:—*sar-shār*, adj. See s.v.:—*sar-farāz*, adj. Having the head raised; exalted, eminent, distinguished, honoured; promoted; deprived of virginity; dishonoured, violated:—*sar-farāz karnā*, v.t. To exalt, dignify, honour, ennoble;—to dishonour, violate, deflower (a virgin):—*sar-farāz honā*, v.n. To be honoured (with or by, *-se*);—to be deflowered, be violated:—*sar-farāzī*, s.f. Honouring, distinguishing, exaltation, advancement, promotion, eminence:—*sar-kār*, s.f. See s.v. :—*sar karnā*, v.t. To make head; to bring to an end, accomplish, achieve, perform, complete; to discharge, fire (a gun);—to conquer, subdue, overpower, take (a fort, &c.):—*sar-kash*, adj. Rearing the head, refractory, rebellious, mutinous, disobedient, contumacious; obstinate; proud, arrogant, insolent,

licentious;—revolted, disloyal:—*sar-kashī*, s.f. Disobedience, refractoriness, mutiny, rebellion, insurrection; contumacy, obstinacy; arrogance, insolence:—*sar-kashī karnā*, To be refractory or contumacious; to mutiny, revolt; rebel:—*sar-kob*, adj. & s.m. 'Head-striking'; overlooking, over-topping, commanding (as a fort or situation);—beating the head; reproof, reproach:—an eminence which commands a fortress or houses, a commanding fortress;—overlooker, superintendent; a superior (in any art); a powerful adversary:—*sar-kobī*, s.f. Striking the head, beating, punishment:—*sar-guẕasht*, s.f. Event, accident, adventure; transaction; story, history, narrative, account of circumstances (syn. *mājrā*):—*sar-garān*, adj. Having the head confused or heavy with drink, intoxicated, crop-sick;—proud, arrogant, insolent:—*sar-garānī*, s.f. Heaviness of the head from intoxication, headache, crop-sickness; stupidity; dissatisfaction; pride, arrogance:—*sar-gardān*, adj. 'The head whirling round,' dizzy, vertiginous; stupefied, bewildered, confounded, amazed, astonished; wandering, straying; distressed, humbled, depressed (syn. *ḥairān*; *pareshān*):—*sar-gardānī*, s.f. Stupefaction, confusion, bewilderment, astonishment, amazement; distress:—*sar-garm*, adj. Inflamed with love; enthusiastic, ardent, zealous, eager, earnest, intent (on); assiduous, diligent, attentive:—*sar-garm rahnā*or *honā*(-*meṅ*), To continue or be intent (on), or zealous (in), &c.:—*sar-garmī*, s.f. Ardour, zeal, enthusiasm, eagerness, earnestness, devotion; love, the being in love; attention, application, diligence, assiduity:—*sar-guroh*, s.m. Head or chief of the band or troops, &c.; leader, commander; a chief of *faqīrs*; a provincial:—*sar-gashta*, adj.=*sar-gardān*, q.v.:—*sar-gashtagī*, s.f.=*sar-gardānī*, q.v.:—*sar-ĕ-gosh*, or *sar-gosh*, s.m. The ear:—*sar-goshī*, s.f. Whispering:—*sar-māya*, s.m. See s.v.:—*sar-mast*, adj. Very drunk, crop-sick; intoxicated (with lust, or power, &c.):—*sar-mastī*, s.f. Intoxication:—*sar-mashq*, s.f. A copy (for writing), copy-lines:—*sar-ĕ-mū*, s.m. The point of a hair, a hair's breadth:—*sar-nāma*, s.m. Titles at the beginning of a letter (given to the person to whom it is addressed); address, superscription, direction of a letter;—a heading:—*sar-nāma likhnā*, To write the address of a letter, to direct a letter:—*sar-nigūn*, adj. & adv. Hanging down the head, abashed, ashamed; downcast, dejected; depressed; mean, abject, vile;—backward, inverted; prone; head-downwards; upside-down, topsy-turvy:—*sar-ĕ-nau*, s.m. Recommencement

new commencement or date; renewal;—*sar-ĕ-nau*, or *sar-ĕ-nau-se*, or *az sar-ĕ-nau*, adv. Anew, afresh, *de novo*:—*sar-navisht*, s.f. *lit.*'Written on the forehead'; destiny, fate, lot, fortune:—*sar-o-pā*, adj. & s.m. 'Head and feet'; all, the whole;—an honorary vest or dress (syn. *ḵẖilʻat*):—*sar-o-tan*, s.m. A festival on the twentieth of the month *ṣafar*, q.v.:—*sar-war*, s.m. See s.v.:—*sar-o-sāmān*, s.m. Apparatus, necessaries, requisites, effects, goods and chattels, bed and bedding, &c. (see *asbāb*and *sāmān*):—*sar-o-kār*, s.m. Business, intercourse:—*sar-hang*, adj. & s.m. See s.v.

H شر षिर*sir* [Prk. सिरं; S. शिरः], s.m. Head, skull, pate; top, highest part or point, summit, crown, pinnacle; beginning, commencement;—adv. At the beginning:—*sir-uṭhāte-hī pā-māl ho-jānā*, To be crushed in the commencement of one's undertaking:—*sir-uṭhā-ke ćalnā*, To walk with the head on high; to walk on tip-toe; to walk conceitedly, to strut, to look big (syn. *akaṛnā*):—*sir uṭhānā*, v.n. To raise the head; to rise up; to look up; to exalt oneself; to rise (against), to make head (against), to rebel, mutiny, revolt; to be refractory or contumacious; to be contentious or quarrelsome:—*sir ānā*(-*ke*), To get into the head (of), to take possession (of one,—an evil spirit, &c.):—*sir-āṅkhoṅ-par*or *sir-āṅkhoṅ-se*, adv. With all (one's) heart and soul, most willingly, most cordially or cheerfully:—*sir bāṅdhnā*, To tie up the hair, to plait or braid the hair:—*sir-bojhī*, s.m. One who carries a load or bundle on his head:—*sir bhārī honā*, 'The head to be heavy,' to have a headache; to be giddy:—*sir-paṭakhnā*, To dash the head (against the ground); &c. (=*sir mārnā*), q.v.:—*sir-par*, adv. On the head (of); close at hand:—*sir-par uṭhā-lenā*, To raise (a house, &c., with noise), to cause a tumult or confusion, to make a great noise:—*sir-par ćaṛhānā*, v.t. To make much of, to show respect to; to spoil (a child, &c.); to raise an inferior above oneself:—*sir-par ćaṛhnā*(-*ke*), To be spoilt by kindness or indulgence, to impose on (one's) goodness or kindness; to behave with extreme rudeness or incivility (to), to insult, treat

with indignity;—to be possessed (by an evil spirit):—*sir-par ćhappar rakhnā*(-*ke*), To place a thatched roof on the head (of), to lay a great burden (on), to impose (on); to lay (one) under an obligation:—*sir-par k̲h̲āk ḍālnā*(-*ke*), 'To throw ashes or dust on the head,' to mourn, lament:—*sir-par dhammāl honā*, To have a stamping or noise going on over head; to be distracted by noise; to be burdened or bowed down (by difficulties, &c.):—*sir-par rakhnā*, v.t. To place on the head; to treat with great respect, to honour, revere:—*sir-par kālī hāndī rakhnā*(colloq.), *lit.*'To place a black pot on the head'; to be disgraced, be defamed; to become shameless:—*sir-par hāth dharnā*(-*ke*), To place the hand on the head (of); to take under (one's) protection or care, to foster, to patronize:—*sir-piṛāt*, s.f. Headache:—*sir paṛnā*(-*ke*), To fall on the head (of), to devolve (on):—*sir pakaṛnā*(-*kā*), To hold the head (of); to comfort, console; to help:—*sir-phaṭauwar*or *phatauwal*, s.f. 'Head-breaking'; wrangling, fighting;—affectation of civility with internal hatred:—*sir phirānā*, To turn or move about the head in arduous exertion, to labour or strive in vain:—*sir phirnā*= *sir ghūmnā*, q.v.:—*sir phūṭnā*, v.n. 'Head to be broken'; a great fight to occur;—to have a splitting headache;—to have the menses:—*sir-phoṛ-kar lenā*= *sir-toṛkar lenā*, q.v.:—*sir phoṛnā*(-*kā*), To break the head (of), crack or split the skull (of); to wrangle, quarrel, fight;—to rack (one's own) brains, to labour or strive in vain:—*sir-phoṛī*, s.f. A splitting headache;—brain-racking work, absurd or vain labour:—*sir phernā*(-*se*), To turn away the head or face (from), to prove refractory, to revolt, rebel:—*sir-pe biṭhānā*= *sir-par rakhnā*, q.v.:—*sir pīṭnā*, To beat the head (in trouble or anguish), to mourn, lament, regret:—*sir-pe lenā*, v.t. To take upon oneself, to be responsible (for); to risk (one's) life (for):—*sir toṛ-kar lenā*, v.t. *lit.*'To break the head and take,' to take (a thing) by force or violence; to extort (money, &c.) by threatening to torture oneself:—*sir toṛnā*(-*kā*), To break the head (of=*sir phoṛnā*, q.v.); to subdue:—*sir thakānā*(*apnā*), To weary (one's) brain, to bother or trouble ooneself:—*sir ṭūṭnā*= *sir-phūtnā*, q.v.:—*sir-ṭhaṭhawwar*or *ṭhaṭhawwal*, s.m. Salutation (with displeasure):—*sir-juṛā*, adj. *lit.*'Heads-joined'; (in Bot.) connate;—*sir joṛnā*, or *sir-joṛke baiṭhnā*, To lay (their) heads together, to hold a council or meeting; to plot together;—to live in peace:—*sir-jhāṛ muṅh-pahāṛ*, s.m. *lit.*'Having a bushy head and a monstrous mouth'; an ogre, a fiend:—*sir jhukānā*, To bend down the head; to bow, nod; to be obedfent or submissive, to submit; to be humbled or humiliated:—*sir ćapeknā*, v.t. To lay on the head (of another, -*ke*):—*sir-ćaṛhā*, adj. Spoilt (by indulgence, &c.); proud, haughty, arrogant, insolent, beyond control; rude, saucy:—*sir ćaṛhānā*, v.t. 'To place on the head'; to make much of; to pet or spoil (a child, &c.); to exalt, honour, revere, reverence;—to offer oneself as a sacrifice, to devote ooneself;—to hold (one's, *apnā*) head high, to assume, to be arrogant:—*sir-ćaṛh-ke bolnā*, To talk under the influence (of an evil spirit, &c.):—*sir-ćaṛh-ke marnā*, To die laying the guilt of one's blood at the door (of another):—*sir ćaṛhnā*(-*ke*, or *mere*), 'To mount on the head' (of); to take advantage (of), impose upon, take liberties (with), to be rude or insolent (to); to tyrannize (over);—to be placed or debited to the account (of); to be attributed or imputed (to):—*sir-ćoṭ*, adj. (colloq.) *lit.*'Head-hurting'; tedious, wearisome; excessive, burdensome; hard, difficult;—adv. At once, immediately:—*sir ćīrnā*(-*kā*), To split the skull (of);—to insist on having one's own way:—*sir-dharā*, or *sir-dharū*, s.m. Head of a village, quarter, or family, &c.; patron, master:—*sir dharnā*, 'To place (one's) head low,' to be submissive or obedient:—*sir dhunnā*, or *sir ḍulānā*(*apnā*), To shake or beat one's head (from affliction, &c.), to mourn (=*sir pīṭnā*, q.v.):—*sir-ḍūb*, s.m. Deep water above a man's head;—adj. Enough to drown;—perfectly wet:—*sir ḍhāṅknā*or *ḍhaknā*(-*kā*), To deflower, to violate (a virgin):—*sir ḍhakā jānā*(-*kā*), To be deflowered, to be violated:—*sir rangnā*(-*kā*), 'To colour the head,' to make the head bleed:—*sir rahnā*(-*ke*). To apply (oneself) steadily (to), to persevere; to follow persistently or doggedly (after):—*sir-se sirwāh*or *sirwāhā*, *lit*'The turban for the head'; the conducting of an affair depends on the leader or head; followers fare as their chief:—*sir-se kafan bāṅdhnā*, 'To wrap the winding-sheet round the head'; to engage in a desperate undertaking, to hold one's life in one's hand:—*sir-sīṅgh*, adj. & s.m. Rebellious, mutinous, turbulent;—a rebellious or turbulent fellow:—*sir-sehrā honā*, To be the head or leader (of), to have the badge of honour or distinction:—*sir*

kāṛhnā, To become conspicuous:—*sir-kaṭā*, adj. & s.m. (f. -*ī*), Beheaded, decapitated, headless;—a decapitated or headless man:—*sir karnā*, v.t. To lay on the shoulders (of, -*ke*), to make liable;—to set by the ears;—v.n. To do the hair:—*sir-ko ānā*, To turn (on or upon), to attack:—*sir-ko qadam karnā*, To go quickly but with respect:—*sir khānā*(-*kā*), 'To devour one's head'; to worry, pester, tease;—to make a great noise:—*sir-khap*, adj. & s.m. 'Head-destroying,' risking the head or life, intrepid, bold, fearless, resolute (soldier), venturesome, adventurous;—one who risks his life, a fearless or intrepid or resolute man:—*sir khapānā*, 'To destroy the head,' to put one's head or life at stake; to trouble or bother (one's) head:—*sir-khapī*, s.f. Placing the head at stake, venturesomeness, intrepidity, daring, resoluteness; perseverance, enterprise:—*sir khujānā*, To scratch the head;—to court punishment:—*sir-ke bal*or *bhal*, adv. On the head, head-foremost, headlong, amain:—*sir-ke zor*, adv. With all (one's) might; impetuously; head-foremost, headlong:—*sir-girī*, s.f. Comb (of a cock), crest (of a bird):—*sir-gūṅdhī*, s.f. The Hindū marriage ceremony of braiding a bride's hair for the first time:—*sir goṛon-meṅ*(or *ghuṭnoṅ-meṅ*) *denā*, To place the head on the feet or knees, to be dejected or downcast:—*sir ghūmnā*, The head to be in a whirl, to suffer from vertigo; the head to be turned, to be insane:—*sir lagnā*(-*ke*, or *mere*), To be accused (of), be charged (with);—to suffer hardship:—*sir-māthā*, s.m. Nodding assent, assent:—*sir mārnā*, To beat the head; to rack the brains, to make strenuous efforts, to try hard, take great pains; to make diligent search:—*sir-manj*, s.m. A gem or jewel worn in a crest or upon the head:—*sir-munḍā*, adj. & s.m. Having the head shaven;—one whose head is shaved, a shaveling;—a shaven crown:—*sir munḍānā*(-*kā*, or *apnā*), To have or get the head shaved;—to adopt the life of a mendicant or devotee:—*sir mūnḍnā*(-*kā*), To shave the head (of); to cozen, cheat, fleece:—*sir-meṅ bāl honā*, v.n. (colloq.) To have hair on the head; to be able to endure or suffer:—*sir-meṅ ḵẖāk ḍālnā*= *sir-par ḵẖāk ḍalnā*:—*sir-meṅ khānā*, v.t. To get or receive it (viz. a blow) on the head:—*sir nānā*, To bend or bow the head, make obeisance, &c. (=*sir-jhukānā*):—*sir-nā'ī*, s.f. Bowing the head, obeisance:—*sir na pair*, adv. Neither head nor foot (to it), without foundation, groundless:—*sir nawānā*, *sir nīćā karnā*, To lower the head; to be dejected; to be abashed or ashamed; to be humbled or humiliated (syn. *sir jhukānā*):—*sir-vindu*, s.m. The sign Anusvāra, or *ćandra-vindu*:—*sir-honā*(*kisī-ke*), To be constantly at (one), to worry, pester, harass, persecute; to pursue, hunt; to stick close (to a person, or thing, or work); to fall foul (of), pick a quarrel (with); to accuse falsely; to insist (on), to persist; to be ready or eager (for); to get hold (of), come (by), grasp, pocket:—*san*(or *lākh*) *sir-kā*, adj. (colloq.), *lit.*'Having a hundred (or many) heads'; headstrong, obstinate;—possessing the brains or reason of a hundred heads:—*maile-sir-se honā*, To be menstruant, to have the menses.

A سر *sirr* (v.n. fr. سرّ 'to rejoice or delight'), s.m. A secret; a mystery.

S شر सुर*sura*, vulg. *sur*, s.m. A god, deity; an angel;—the sun;—the stars of the northern hemisphere;—(in poetry), a symbolical expression for the number thirty-three:—*surāsur*, vulg. *sur-asur*(*°ra+as°*), s.m. Gods and demons:—*surānīk*(*°ra+an°*), adv. In a line extending to the gods, in the direction of the gods:—*sur-barćā*, s.f.=*sura-varćā*, q.v.:—*sur-brātā*, s.m.=*sura-vrāta*, q.v.:—*sura-bhū-pa*, *sur-bhūp*, and *sur-pati*, s.m. 'Lord of the gods,' Indra:—*sur-pur*, s.m. The city or abode of the gods, the capital of Indra; heaven:—*sur-trātā*, s.m. 'Preserver of the gods,' an epithet of Vishṇu:—*sur-taru*, s.m. Tree of the gods, tree of paradise (syn. *kalpa-vriksh*):—*sur-triya*, s.f. Wives of the gods:—*sura-ja*, *suraj*, adj. & s.m. (f. -*ā*), Born of a deity;—son of a god:—*sur-jan*, s.m. pl. The gods:—*sura-jyeshtha*, s.m. 'Oldest of the gods,' an epithet of Brahmā:—*sura-dhūp*, s.m. Resin, turpentine:—*sur-dhenu*, s.f. Cow of the gods (=*kām-dhenu*, q.v.):—*sur-rājā*, or *sur-rāy*, s.m. 'King of the gods,' an epithet of Indra; and of Vishṇu:—*sur-rukh*, adv. In the direction of the gods:—*sur-rūkh*, s.m. The five trees of Indra's paradise, or any one of those trees:—*sur-sāṅ'ī*, or *sur-sā'īṅ*, s.m.=*sur-svāmī*, q.v.:—*sur-sar*, s.m. 'Lake of the gods,' an epithet of Mānassarovar lake:—*sur-sarit*, or *sur-saritā*, or *sur-sari*, s.f. 'River of the gods,' the Ganges:—*sur-sari-dhār*, s.f. The stream or flow of the Ganges:—*sur-samudā'ī*, s.f., and *sur-samāj*, s.m. The gods of the Hindū

pantheon regarded in their collective and corporate capacity:—*sur-sundarī*, s.f. An apsaras, celestial courtezan:—*sura-svāmī*, or *sur-swāmī*, s.m. 'Lord of the deities,' an epithet of Indra:—*sur-kul*, s.m. The race or family of the gods:—*sur-guru*, s.m. 'Preceptor of the gods,' epithet of Vrihas-pati:—*sur-gaṇ*, s.m. A class or company of divinities; a host of the gods; an epithet of Śiva:—*sur-lok*, s.m. The world of the gods, the heaven of Indra:—*sur-mani*, s.m. Sun-stone, sun-gem (=*sūrya-maṇi*):—*sur-nāth*, s.m. = *sur-pati*, q.v.:—*sur-nārī*, s.f. Wives of the gods:—*sur-nar*, s.m. Gods and men, mortals and immortals:—*sur-vāṇī*, vulg. *sur-bāṇī*, s.f. Voice of a god; celestial sounds:—*sur-vrātā*, vulg. *sur-brātā*, s.m. A class or company of divinities; host or army of the gods:—*sur-varćā*, vulg. *sur-barćā*, s.f. Name of a female Rākshas:—*sur-vīthī*, or *sur-vīṅthī*, s.f. The way or road of the gods; an epithet of the ecliptic:—*sura-hit*, adj. & s.m. Beloved of the gods;—a sacrifice; an epithet of Krishṇ:—*sures*, *suresā*, *sureś*, *sureśvar*(°*ra+īś*°), s.m. 'Lord of the gods,' an epithet of Indra.

H سر सुर*sur* [Prk. सुरो; S. स्वरः], s.m. Sound, voice, tone, tune; harmony; music, melody, air, song; note (of the musical scale), the gamut; a bass, drone, or accompaniment to the *shāhnā'ī*;—air breathed through the nostrils, nasal sound or twang; snoring;—accent, tone;—a vowel:—*sur-sūtr*, s.m. Phonetic laws:—*sur-sandhi*, s.m. (f.?), The junction or coalition of vowels; the laws of euphony as regards the junction of the vowels:—*sur-vidyā*, vulg. *sur-bidyā*, s.f. The science of sound, acoustics:—*sur milānā*(-*kā*), To tune an instrument in harmony (with another); to sing in tune:—*ūṅćā sur*, s.m. Major key; *soprano*or *alto*:—*be-sur*, adj. & adv. Inharmonious, discordant;—out of tune:—*dhīmā sur*, or *maddham sur*, s.m. The tenor; *contralto*:—*nīćā sur*, s.m. Low tone; the bass; minor key;—*nīće sur-meṅ*, adv. In a low tone; softly.

P سر *sur* [prob. Zend *śūra*; S. शूल], s.m. The sword-fish (cf. *surrā*).

P سرا *sarā* [or *sarā'e*; old P. *śarāi*; Zend *thrāiti*, rt. *thrā*= S. त्रा], s.f. House, mansion, palace; temporary home for travellers, caravansary, inn; (*met.*) the world:—*sarā-parda*, s.m. A curtain (esp. at the door of a royal pavilion or palace); a wall of canvas surrounding a cluster of tents; a royal tent or pavilion;—*sarā-dār*, s.m. Keeper of a caravansary, innkeeper; landlord; master of the horse.

P سرا *sarā* [fr. *sarā'īdan*, rt. Zend *śru*= S. श्रु], imperf. part. Singing, trilling (used in comp.):—*sarā-parda*, s.m.=*sar-parda*, q.v.

S سرا सरा*sarā*, s.f. Waterfall, cascade (=*sar*, q.v.).

H سرا सरा*sarā* [prob. S. शर+कः], s.m. A long and straight bamboo, a pole.

H سرا सरा*sarā* [S. शरावं], s.m. Earthen cover or lid (of a pot=*sarā'o*).

A سرا *sarā* (v.n. fr. سرو), s.m. A tree from which bows are made.

H سرا सिरा*sirā* [Prk. सिरओ; S. शिर+कः], s.m. Head, top, point, end; extremity, tip; beginning; head-piece or foot-piece (of a bed, &c.):—*sire-se*, adv. From the end; from the beginning, *ab initio*, from the very first; first and foremost.

S سرا सिरा*sirā* (also शिरा *śirā*), s.f. Any tubular vessel of the body, an artery, vein, nerve;—a channel (for irrigation);—a bucket, baling vessel;—flooding (a field):—*sirā-jāl*, s.m. Network of vessels or veins; enlargement of the vessels of the eye:—*sirotpāt*(°*rā+ut*°), s.m. Disease or morbid affection of the veins, &c.; redness and inflammation of the eyes.

S سرا सुरा*surā*, s.f. Spirituous and inebriating liquor;—a drinking-vessel;—a snake;—*surā-pān*, s.m. Drinking intoxicating liquor; intoxicating drink; wine; grog:—*surā-pī*, s.m. Drinker of spirits, drunkard (syn. *sharābī*).

H سرا सुर्रा*surrā* [prob. S. शूल+कः], s.m. (dialec.), Sword-fish (=P. *sur*);—a purse filled with gold or silver.

A سراب *sarāb*, corr. *surāb*(v.n. fr. سرب 'to go forth,' &c.), s.m. The mirage, a vapour resembling the sea at a distance (formed by the rays of the sun or moonlight on a sandy plain); glare.

H سراب सराब*sarāb*, 1° s.m.=*sarā'o*, q.v.;—2° s.f. corr. of *sharāb*.

H سراپ सराप*sarāp*, स्राप *srāp* [Prk. स्रापु; S. शापः], s.m. Curse, imprecation, malediction:—*sarāp denā*(-*ko*), To curse, to

invoke curses (on).
P سراپا *sar-ā-pā*, See s.v. *sar*, 'head.'
H سراپت स्रापित*srāpit* [S. शापित:], part. (f. -*ā*), Sworn;—cursed, accursed.
H سراپنا सरापना*sarāpnā*, स्रापना *srāpnā* (fr. *sarāp*, q.v.), v.t. To curse, to imprecate evil on, to execrate.
H سرات सरात*sarāt*, s.m. corr. of *śrāddh*, q.v.
H سرات सिरात*sirāt*, सरात *sarāt* [*sir*°= *sīl*= S. शीतल; °*āt*, prob. = Prk. अवत्तं=S. क+वृत्तं], adj. Cold, becoming cold.
S سراتری सुरात्रि*su-rātri*, s.f. A fine night; an auspicious night.
H سراتن सुरातन*surātan* [S. शूर+क+तनु?], s.m. Courage, bravery, valour, heroism, prowess.
H سراتی सुराती*su-rātī*, सुराति *su-rāti*, s.f. = *su-rātri*, q.v.
A سراج *sirāj* (v.n. fr. سرج 'to shine, be bright,' &c.), s.m. A lamp; a candle;—the sun (syn. *ćirāg*):—*sirāju'l-quṭrub*, s.m. 'The fairy's lamp'; a plant which shines at night like the glow-worm.
A سراج *sarrāj* (v.n. fr. سرج), s.m. A saddler; a groom.
H سراجال सिराजाल*sirā-jāl*, s.m. See s.v. *sirā*.
H سراجنا सिराजना*sirājnā* (caus. of *sirajnā*), v.t. To create, produce, form, make.
P سراچه *sarāća* (*sarā*, q.v.+dim. aff. *ća*= S. *ka*), s.m. Mansion, palace (=*sarā*); an inner apartment, a closet; a tent surrounded with an inclosure; a single-poled tent:—*sirāća-ĕ-āftāb*, s.m. A parhelion, mock sun.
H سراچه *sarāća* (see H. *sarā*, 'a bamboo'), s.m. A long and straight bamboo, a pole.
H سرادکی स्रादकी*srādkī* [prob. fr. S. श्राद्ध; but cf. *sarāwak*], s.m. Name of a tribe of Hindūs.
H سرادهه स्राद्ध*srāddh*, स्राध *srādh*, सराध *sarādh*, s.m. corr. of شرادهه *śrāddha*, q.v.
H سرادها सराधा*sarādhā*, s.m.=*srāddh*, q.v.
P سرازیر *sarāzīr* (*sar*+*ā*+*zīr*or *zer*, qq.v.), adj. Sloping (little used).
P سراسر *sar-ā-sar* (see *sar*), adv. From end to end, from beginning to end, all, the whole, wholly, entirely, throughout, out and out;—adj. Cursory, &c. (=*sarāsarī*and *sarsarī*).

P سراسری *sar-ā-sarī*, adj. & adv. Summary; cursory, rough (as a measurement);—easy, facile (=*sarsarī*);—cursorily; summarily; hastily, in a hurry;—s.f. A summary; an average; a rough estimate;—an ornament worn on the head (going all round it):—*sarāsarī banānā*or *karnā*, v.t. To make or perform hastily:—*sarāsarī dekhnā*, v.t. To look over cursorily, take a cursory view of, run the eye over.
H سراسن सरासन*sarāsan*, s.m. See s.v. *sar*, 'arrow.'
P سراسیمه *sar-āsīma*, adj. See s.v. *sar*, 'head.'
P سراغ *surāg*, s.m. Sign, mark, footstep, trace, track, clue; search, inquiry; spying:—*surāg-rasānī*, s.f. Tracing, tracking; detection, discovery:—*surāg lagānā*or *surāg lenā*(-*kā*), To trace out, search out, find out, discover; to seek, inquire (for), to spy:—*surāg milnā*(-*kā*), To be on the track (of), to obtain a clue (to), to get an inkling (of).
P سراغی *surāgī*, s.m. Searcher, inquirer (after), one employed to track (a criminal, &c.), secret agent, detective.
H سراگاو सुरागाव*surāgā'o*, s.m. = H سراگائی सुरागाय *surāgā'e*, s.f. [S. सुरभि + गौः; Prk. सुरहि+गाओ and गाई], The Yāk of Tartary, or bushy-tailed bull (or cow) of Thibet, *Bos grunniens*.
H سراگائی सुरागाय*surāgā'e*, s.f. = H سراگاو सुरागाव *surāgā'o*, s.m. [S. सुरभि + गौः; Prk. सुरहि+गाओ and गाई], The Yāk of Tartary, or bushy-tailed bull (or cow) of Thibet, *Bos grunniens*.
H سرالی सरालि*sarāli*, s.f.=*śarāli*or *śarāṭi*, q.v.
P سرامد *sar-āmad*, See s.v. *sar*, 'head.'
H سرانا सिराना*sirānā* [*sir*°= *sīr*= *sīl*= S. शीतल+*ā*= *āw*= Prk. *āwe*= S. *āpi*(caus. augment)+*nā*= Prk. अणअं=S. अनीयं], v.t. To make cold, to cool;—v.n. To become cold, to cool.
H سرانا सिराना*sirānā* [fr. S. सृ], v.t. To float, set afloat; to set off, to despatch.
H سرانا सिराना*sirānā*, s.m. (dialec.)=*sirhānā*, q.v.
H سرانت स्रान्त*srānt*, part. = H سرانتی स्रान्ति *srānti*, s.f.=*śrānt*, and *śrānti*, qq.v.
H سرانتی स्रान्ति*srānti*, s.f. = H سرانت स्रान्त *srānt*, part.=*śrānt*, and *śrānti*, qq.v.

P سرأنجام *sar-anjām* (*sar*+*anjām*, qq.v.), s.m. Conclusion, end, accomplishment; event; issue, termination, end; arrangement, preparation, provision; apparatus, utensils, furniture, goods and chattels; materials, requisites, ingredients, stores:—*sar-anjām karnā*(-*kā*and -*ko*), To make an end (of), to complete, accomplish, conclude; to arrange (for), make provision (for), provide (for), to prepare, to obtain or get together the requisites (for):—*sar-anjām honā*, v.n. To be accomplished, be brought to a termination, be completed; to be prepared, be arranged, be provided, &c.

H سراندھ सरांध*sarāndh*, s.f. (dialec.) = *saṛāṅdh*=*saṛāhand*, q.v.

P H سرأنديپ सरन्दीप*sarandīp*, सरंद्दीप *saranddīp* [S. स्वर्ण, for सुवर्ण+द्वीप;—A. *sarandīb*], s.m. *lit.*'Gold-island,' a name of the island of Ceylon.

H سراو सराव*sarā'o* = H سراوا सरावा *sarāwā* [S. शराव+कः], s.m. Earthen cover or lid (of a pot), a shallow cup or dish (used as a lid).

H سراوا सरावा*sarāwā* = H سراو सराव *sarā'o* [S. शराव+कः], s.m. Earthen cover or lid (of a pot), a shallow cup or dish (used as a lid).

H سراوک सरावक*sarāwak* = H سراوگی सरावगी *sarāwagī* [S. श्रावक+इकः], s.m. Name of a Hindū tribe (founded by Jaijandev); the lay votary of a Buddha or Jin; a disciple or believer of the Jain sect.

H سراوگی सरावगी*sarāwagī* = H سراوک सरावक *sarāwak* [S. श्रावक+इकः], s.m. Name of a Hindū tribe (founded by Jaijandev); the lay votary of a Buddha or Jin; a disciple or believer of the Jain sect.

H سراون सरावन*sarāwan*, सिरावन *sirāwan*, s.m. A harrow; any instrument used in levelling ground.

H سراون स्रावण*srāvaṇ*, सरावन *sarāwan*, s.m.=*śrāvan*and *sāwan*, qq.v.

H سراه सराह*sarāh* [Prk. सलाहा, S. श्लाघा], s.f. Magnifying, praise, commendation, panegyric, eulogium; flattery.

H سراهن सराहन*sarāhan* [Prk. सलाहणं; S. श्लाघनं], s.m. The act of praising, magnifying, &c.; praise, eulogy (=*sarāh*).

H سراهنا सराहना*sarāhnā* [Prk. सलाहणअं; S. श्लाघनीयं, rt. श्लाघ्], v.t. To praise, magnify, commend, applaud, celebrate, eulogize; to approve, appreciate, admire;—s.m.=*sarāhan*.

H سراهی सराहि*sarāhi*, सराही *sarāhī*, s.f.=*sarāh*, q.v.

P سرای *sarā'e*, vulg. *sarā'ī*, s.f.=*sarā*, q.v.

P سرائی *sarāy*, *sarā'ī*(see *sarā*), s.f. Singing; modulation (used as last member of compounds).

H سرائی सराई*sarā'ī* [S. शराव+इका], s.f. A small earthen saucer or cover (for a pot, &c.; see *sarā*and *sarā'o*).

H سرائی सुराई*surā'ī* [S. शूरता (fr. शूर)+इका], s.f. Bravery, valour, courage, heroism, prowess (=*surātan*).

P سرایت *sirāyat* (for A. سراية, inf. n. of سرى'to travel by night,' &c.), s.f. Travelling by night; nightly journey; passing from one thing (or part) to another, penetrating, penetration, pervading, creeping (in or through); contagion, infection:—*sirāyat karnā*(-*meṅ*), To creep (in or through), to pervade, permeate; to circulate; to extend (to);—to affect by contagion, to infect, to corrupt, taint.

P سرایچه *sarā'e-ća*, s.m.=*sarā-ća*, q.v.

H سرائين सराईं*sarā'īṅ*, s.f.=*sarā'ī*, q.v.

P سراینده *sarāyanda*, vulg. *sarā'iṅda*[*sarā*, q.v.+Zend aff *añṭ*= S. अन्त्], imperf. part. (of *sarā'īdan*) & s.m. Singing, chanting;—singer, chanter, reciter.

H سرب सर्ब*sarb*, सरब *sarab* [S. सर्वः], adj. All, the whole (=*sab*, q.v.):—*sarb-gahan*(S. *sarva-grahaṇ*), s.m. Total eclipse (see *sarva*or *sarv*for compounds).

P سرب *surb*, vulg. *surub*[Pehl. *śrupīn*; Zend *śru*; cf. S त्रपुः], s.m. Lead.

H سرباسودهی सरबासोधी*sarbāsodhī* [S. सर्व+शोधिका], s.f. Massacre, havoc.

H سربدا सर्बदा*sarbadā*, adv.=*sarvadā*, q.v.

H سربر *sar-bar*, adj. Equal (=*sar-war*, q.v.).

H سربر सरबर*sarbar*, s.m. (colloq.)=*sarobar*or *sarovar*, q.v.

P سربراه *sar-ba-rāh* (see *sar*and *rāh*), s.m. Performer, finisher, manager, steward (of an estate, or a feast, &c.), agent, factor, commissary of supplies; a man sent ahead to lay a *ḍāk*or post;—supply; travelling expenses or cash to pay them:—*sar-ba-rāh-kār*, adj. Expert or skilled in business or managament of affairs;—s.m.=*sar-ba-rāh*:—

sar-ba-rāh-kārī, adj. Relating to a factor or agent, &c.;—s.f. Management, direction, accomplishment, adjustment; agency, stewardship:—*sar-ba-rāh-kārī karnā*(-*kī*), To act as a manager or agent, &c.; to manage, administer:—*sar-ba-rāh karnā*(-*kā*), To provide, furnish, supply, make arrangements (for).

P سربراهی*sar-ba-rāhī*, s.f. Management, &c. (=*sar-ba-rāh-kārī*, q.v.); the act of providing supplies:—*sar-ba-rāhī karnā*= *sar-ba-rāh-kārī karnā*

H سربس सरबस*sarbas*, सरबसु *sarbasu* [S. सर्वस्वं], s.m. Whole property or possession, everything.

H سربستیसरबस्ती*sarbastī* [S. सर्व+अस्तिकः, rt. अस्], adj. Omnipresent.

H سربهنگ सरभग*sarbhaṅg* = H سربهنگیसरभंगी *sarbhaṅgī* [S. सर्व+भङ्ग+इकः], s.m. A class of *faqīrs*who do not believe in the Hindū ideas of caste and pollution, &c.; an individual of that sect.

H سربهنگیसरभंगी*sarbhaṅgī* = H سربهنگ सरभग *sarbhaṅg* [S. सर्व+भङ्ग+इकः], s.m. A class of *faqīrs*who do not believe in the Hindū ideas of caste and pollution, &c.; an individual of that sect.

S سربهی सुरभि*su-rabhi*, adj. & s.m. Sweet-smelling, fragrant; agreeable, charming, pleasing; handsome; beloved; friendly; celebrated, famous; wise, learned; good, virtuous;—fragrance, perfume; any sweet-smelling substance; nutmeg; resin (esp. of the *Shorea robusta*); the tree *Michelia champaca*; the Kadamb tree; the season of spring; the month *ćaitra*(March-April).

S سربهیसुरभी*su-rabhī*, सुरभि *su-rabhi*, s.f. The earth; a fabulous cow (the cow of plenty); a cow;—gum olibanum;—spirituous liquor; the name of several plants.

S سرپ सर्प*sarp*, and H. सरप *sarap*, s.m. (f. -*ī*), Serpent, snake (com. *sāṅp*);—a sliding serpentine motion:—*sarpa-phaṇa-ja*, vulg. *sarp-phaṇaj*, s.m. *lit.*'Produced in a snake's hood'; the snake-stone or carbuncle (a gem said to be found in a snake's head and to resemble the berry of the *Abrus precatorius*, and to possess alexipharmic properties):—*sarp-ćhatr*, s.m. *lit.*'Serpent-umbrella'; a mushroom; toadstool:—*sarp-rāj*, s.m. 'Serpent-king,' epithet of Vāsuki (sovereign of the serpent race inhabiting Pātāla):—*sarp-gandhā*, s.f. Name of a plant, *Ophioxylon*?—*sarpa-ghna*, s.m.=*sarp-han*, q.v.:—*sarp-maṇī*, s.m.f. Snake-gem (=*sarpa-phaṇaj*, q.v.):—*sarp-nagarī*, s.f. Dwelling-place of serpents or reptiles; (in Myth.) name of several places on earth and in hell:—*sarp-han*, s.m. (f. -*ī*), 'The snake-killer,' an ichneumon, mungoose.

S سرپت सुरपति*sur-pati*, s.m. See s.v. *sur*, 'a god.'

H سرپت सरपत*sarpat* = H سرپتا सरपता *sarpatā* [S. शर+पत्र+कः], s.m. A kind of reed or reed-grass, *Saccharum procerum*(used in thatching and making mats).

H سرپتا सरपता*sarpatā* = H سرپت सरपत *sarpat* [S. शर+पत्र+कः], s.m. A kind of reed or reed-grass, *Saccharum procerum*(used in thatching and making mats).

H سرپٹ सरपट*sarpaṭ*, s.f. Galloping hard;—adv. Full gallop;—glibly (=S. *sarpat*);—adj. Level, even (=*sapāṭ*):—*sarpaṭ pheṅknā*, or *sarpaṭ ḍālnā*, or *sarpaṭ dauṛānā*, v.t. To set off in a gallop, to make (a horse) go full gallop.

S سرپر सुरपुर*sur-pur*, s.m. See s.v. *sur*, 'a god.'

P سرپرده *sar-parda* (prob. contrac. of *sarā-parda*; see *sarā*, 'singing'), s.m. Name of a note in music; and of a musical mode (supposed to have been published by Amīr Khusrau of Dehlī).

S سرپس सर्पिस्*sarpis*, s.m. Clarified butter, *ghī.*

H سرپن सुरपुन*surpun*, s.m. The Poon-tree, or Alexandrian laurel, *Calophyllum inophyllum*(syn. *sulṭān-ćampā*).

P سرپوش *sar-posh*, vulg. *sar-pos*, s.m. See s.v. *sar.*

H سرپیसर्पि*sarpi*, सरपि *sarapi*, s.m.=*sarpis*, q.v.

P سرپیچ *sar-peć*, s.m. See s.v. *sar.*

H سرت सरत*sarat* [S. शरत्], s.m. The fourth of the six seasons (comprising Asin and Kārttik), the autumn:—*sarat-kāl*, s.m. Autumn-time, the autumnal season.

H سرت सुरत*surat*, *surt*[S. स्मृति], s.f. Remembrance, memory, recollection; thinking (of or upon), thought, consideration, reflection; intelligence; prudence; attention; accuracy; mind, intention, aim, design:—*surat uṭhānā*= *surat dharnā*, q.v.:—*surat ānā*(-*kī*or *merī*), To come into the mind (of), to be remembered:—*surat bisārnā*, *surat bhulā-denā*(-*kī*), To lose the recollection (of), to forget; to lose the power of thought, &c.:—*surat dharnā*(-

par), To fix the mind (on), &c. (=*surat lagānā*):—*surat-se*, adv. Thoughtfully, attentively, carefully:—*surat karnā*, v.t. To call to mind, bear in mind, recollect:—*surat lagānā*(-*meṅ*, or -*par*), To fix the mind (on), apply the mind (to), to attend (to):—*surat meṅ ānā*(-*kī*), To come into the mind (of), to occur (to), to be remembered; to be perceived, be understood; to recover consciousness, to come to (one's) senses:—*surat na rahnā*(-*kī*), To have no recollection (of), to escape the memory (of), to forget (about); to give no thought (to); to lose all consciousness, to become stupefied, to be insensible.

S سرت सुरत*su-rat*, adj. Much enjoyed; much pleased, highly delighted; playful; compassionate, tender;—s.f. Great delight or enjoyment; amorous pleasure, sexual intercourse, coition.

H سرت सुरत*surat*, s.f. corr. of صورت *ṣūrat*, q.v.

S سرت स्रुत*sruta*, vulg. *srut*, part.=شرت *śruta*, q.v.

S سرت सरित्*sarit* (rt. सृ), s.f. River, stream;—thread, string; clue:—*sarid-varā*, vulg. *sarit-varā*, s.f. 'The best or chief of rivers,' the Ganges.

H سرتا सरिता*saritā* [S. सरित्; Pālī *saritā*; Prk. सरिदा, सरिया, and सरिआ], s.f.=*sarit*, q.v.

H سرتا सुरता*surtā* [S. स्मर्त्ता; or *surt*, q.v. + *ā*= Prk. अओ=S. क +कः], adj. (f. -*ī*), Considerate, thoughtful, mindful, attentive, careful; accurate; intelligent, sensible, prudent.

P سرتاب *sar-tāb*, adj. See s.v. *sar*, 'head.'

H سرتابرتا सरताबरता*sartā-bartā* (fr. *sarnā*and *baratnā*, qq.v.), s.m. Distribution; expenditure, use;—*sartā-bartā karnā*, v.t. To distribute; to bring into use.

H سرتاپن सुरतापन*surtāpan*, s.m. = H سرتائی सुरताई *surtā'ī*, s.f. [*surtā*, q.v.+*pan*= Prk. प्पणं=S. त्वं (Vedic त्वनं); and *ā'ī*= Prk. अइआ=S. ता+इका], Consideration, thoughtfulness, mindfulness, attention, carefulness, care; intelligence; prudence.

H سرتائیसुरताई*surtā'ī*, s.f. = H سرتاپن सुरतापन *surtāpan*, s.m. [*surtā*, q.v.+*pan*= Prk. प्पणं=S. त्वं (Vedic त्वनं); and *ā'ī*= Prk. अइआ=S. ता+इका], Consideration, thoughtfulness, mindfulness, attention, carefulness, care; intelligence; prudence.

H سرتیस्रुति*sruti*, सुरति *surti*, s.f. = شرتی*śruti*, q.v.

H سرتیसुरति*surati*, s.f. corr. of صورت *ṣūrat*, q.v.

H سرتیसुरती*surtī*, s.f.=*surtā'ī*, q.v.

H سرتیसुरती*suratī*, *surtī*[fr. *surāt*; S. सुराष्ट्रा; Prk. सुरट्ठा], *lit.*'Tobacco of Surāt'; dry tobacco-leaf (for chewing, &c.).

H سرتیا सुरतिया*suratiyā*, adj.=*surtā*, q.v.

P سرتیز *sar-tez*, adj. See s.v. *sar*, 'head.'

H سرتیلا सुरतीला*surtīla* [*surat*or *surt*, q.v. + Prk. इल्लओ=S. इल +कः], adj. (f. -*ī*) = *surtā*, q.v.

S سرٹ सरट*saraṭ*, s.m. Air, wind; a cloud; a lizard, iguana; chameleon.

H سرٹا सरटा*saraṭā* [S. सरट or शरट+कः], s.m. A lizard, &c. (=*saraṭ*, q.v.).

S سرٹیसरटि*saraṭi*, s.m. Wind; a cloud (=*saraṭ*).

S سرج सरज*saraja*, vulg. *saraj*(*sara*+*ja*), s.m. *lit.*'Produced from cream'; fresh butter.

S سرج सरुज*sa-ruj*, adj. (f. -*ā*), Suffering pain or sickness, sick, ill, diseased.

A سرج *sarj* (v.n. fr. سرج; see *sarrāj*), s.m. A saddle.

S سرج सुरज*sura-ja*, vulg. *suraj*, adj. See s.v. *sura*, 'a god.'

H سرج सुरज*suraj*, s.m. corr. of *sūraj*, q.v.

S سرج स्रज*sraj*, s.f. Chaplet, wreath (of flowers), garland.

H سرجانا सृजाना*srijānā*, सिरजाना *sirjānā* (caus. of *srijnā*or *sirajnā*), v.t. To cause to produce or make (=*sirājnā*).

S سرجک सृजक\?\ = S سرجک सर्जक *sarjak*,s.m. Maker, creator, former, producer.

S سرجک सर्जक*sarjak*, = S سرجک सृजक\?\ s.m. Maker, creator, former, producer.

S سرجکا सर्जिका*sarjikā*, s.f. Natron, alkali, impure, carbouate of soda (used in India instead of soap):—*sarjikā-kshār*, s.m.=*sarjikā*.

S سرجن सृजन*srijan*, and सर्जन *sarjan*, and H. सिरजन *sirjan*, s.m. Creating, making, forming, producing:—*srijan-hār*, and *sarjan-hār*, and *sirjan-hār*, or *sirjan-hārā*, s.m. Creator, maker, former, producer; the Creator:—*srijan-īśvar*, s.m.

God the Creator, the Almighty.

H سرجن सुरजन*surjan* [prob. S. शूर or सूर+जनः], s.m.=*sajjan*or *sajan*, q.v.

H سرجن सुरजन*sur-jan*, s.m. See s.v. *sur*, 'a god.'

H سرجنا सृजना*srijnā*, सिरजना *sirajnā*, सिरिजना *sirijnā*, *sirjnā*[*srij*°or *sirij*°, &c. (trans.)=S. सृज(ति), rt. सृज्;—(as an intrans. or pass.)=S. सृज्य(ते), pass. of rt. सृज्], v.t. To create, produce, form, make, invent;—v.n. To be created, &c.

H سرجو सरजू*sarjū*, सरजु *sarju* [S. सरयुः or सरयूः], s.m. Name of a river (a tributary of the Ghāgrā).

S سرجی सर्ज्जि*sarjji*, s.f.=*sarjikā*, q.v.

H سرجیون सरजीवन*sarjīvan* [prob. S. सर्व+जीवनः], adj. Ever-living,' immortal, imperishable; evergreen;—moist; fertile; life-prolonging, life-giving.

P سرچشمه *sar-ćashma* (see *sar*and *ćashma*), s.m. Fountain-head, source, a spring, fountain.

P سرچنگ *sar-ćang*, s.f. A violent kick on the buttocks; repulse, rout;—fatigue, labour, distress, trouble.

H سرچی सुरुचि*su-rući*, सरुचि *sa-rući*, s.f. A good or nice taste, or appetite, &c. (see *rući*).

P سرحد *sarḥad* (P. *sar*+A. *ḥadd*, qq.v.), s.f. Boundary, boundary-line, frontier, confines, border, limit, extremity:—*sarḥad-ḥāṣil*, s.m. Frontier duties.

P سرخ *surḵẖ* [old P. *śurkh*, *śuhar*; Pehl. *śukhr*; Zend *śukhra*; S. शुक्र], adj. Red (syn. *lāl*); high (as a price or rate);—s.f. The seed of the *Abrus precatorius*(syn. *ghuṅgćī*, q.v.):—*surḵẖ-bāda*, s.m. The erysipelas, St. Anthony's fire:—*surḵẖ-bed*, s.f. A kind of willow or cane;—name of a medicinal plant:—*surḵẖ-posh*, adj. Dressed in red:—*surḵẖ-rū*, adj. Red in the face; honourable, unabashed, *nullâ culpâ pallescens*; honourably acquitted, exonerated; triumphant:—*surḵẖ-rū'ī*, s.f. Acquittal, exoneration; success; honour, character, fame:—*surḵẖ-sufaid*, *surḵẖ-o-sufaid*, adj. *lit.*'Red and white,' fair; ruddy;—plump, full, round:—*surḵẖ-labī*, s.f. Redness of the lips:—*surḵẖ honā*or *ho-jānā*, v.n. To be red; to become red (with anger, &c.), to flush; to be or become blood-shot; to be ripe (as fruit).

H سرخا *surḵẖā*, adj. & s.m.=سرخه *surḵẖa*, q.v.

P سرخاب *surḵẖāb*, s.m. The ruddy-goose, *Anas casarca*(syn. *ćakwā*);—a species of lark:—*surḵẖāb-kā par lagnā*(*-meṅ*), 'To wear a *surḵẖāb's*feather'; to be exalted, be advanced in dignity, to receive an addition of titles or honours (under the Mogul emperors the nobles of the court commonly wore a *surḵẖāb's*feather, whence the phrase); to be some great or wonderful man;—to do anything expeditiously:—*sir-par surḵẖāb-kā par honā*, 'To have a *surḵẖāb's*feather on the head'; to be proud, to hold one's head high, be above (one's) work.

P سرخط *sar-ḵẖaṭ* (P. *sar*+A. *ḵẖaṭṭ*, qq.v.), s.m. An agreement (to hire service, or to rent); lease (of a house); a bill of sale; certificate (of service performed); receipt (given to an *asāmī*).

P سرخود *sar-ḵẖẉud*, adj. Independent, one's own master.

P سرخه *surḵẖa* (fr. *surḵẖ*, q.v.), adj. & s.m. Of a roan, or gray, or cream colour (a horse);—a roan horse;—red tincture; red wine; liquid fire; a kind of red pigeon;—name of a son of Afrāsyāb.

P سرخی *surḵẖī* [*surḵẖ*, q.v.+Zend aff. *i*= S. इ], s.f. Redness; red ink; blood; brick-dust, pounded bricks; erysipelas (=*surḵẖ-bāda*):—*surḵẖī-mā'il*, adj. Inclined to red, slightly red, reddish.

P سرخیل *sar-ḵẖail*, s.m. See s.v. *sar*, 'head.'

H سرد सरद*sarad* [S. शरद्], s.f. Autumn (=*sarat*, q.v.):—*sarad-pūno*, s.f. The day of full moon in the month Asin (regarded as the beginning of the winter season):—*sarad-ćāṅd*, s.m. The autumnal moon:—*sarad rut*, s.f. The season of autumn (the fourth of the six seasons; see *sarat*):—*sarad-kāl*, s.m. Autumn-time, the season of autumn.

P سرد *sard*, corr. *sarad*[Pehl. *śart*; Zend *śareta*, rt. *śar*= S. शर्], adj. Cold, cool; damp, moist:—*sard-tar*, adj. Cold and wet:—*sard-ḵẖushk*, adj. Cold and dry:—*sard-ser*, adj. Cold, cool (country or 'place):—*sard karnā*, v.t. To make cold, to cool (=*ṭhanḍā karnā*, q.v.):—*sard-garm*, adj. Cold and hot; variable, changeable, fickle:—*sard-mizāj*, adj. Of a cold disposition; cold-blooded; apathetic:—*sard-mihr*, adj. & s.m. Cold, lukewarm;—a cold or lukewarm friend:—*sard-mihrī*, s.f. Coldness, coolness, lukewarmness in friendship, indifference:—*sard honā*or *ho-jānā*, v.n. To be

or become cold, to cool; to become lukewarm or indifferent; to become chilled or paralyzed (through fear, &c.); to die.

H سردا *sardā* (for P. سرده *sarda*, rel. n. fr. *sard*, q.v.), s.m. A kind of melon (brought from Kābul).

P سردابه *sardāba* [*sard*+*āb*, qq.v.+rel. aff. *a*], s.m. A cold bath;—a place where water is kept cool; a subterranean dwelling, a grotto; a cool room for summer;—a grave (esp. that which one has prepared for himself before death).

P سردار *sardār* (*sar*+*dār*, qq.v.), s.m. Head man, head, chief, commander, officer of rank, general; chief (in any department); representative (of a community); president (of a committee, &c.); a head 'bearer' (among the servants of Europeans in India).

H سردارن *sardāran* = H سردارنی*sardārnī* [*sardār*+S. aff. इनी], s.f. The wife of a *sardār*; mistress of a house; female head of an establishment or of a community.

H سردارنی*sardārnī* = H سردارن *sardāran* [*sardār*+S. aff. इनी], s.f. The wife of a *sardār*; mistress of a house; female head of an establishment or of a community.

P سرداری*sardārī* (*sardār*+Zend aff. *i*= S. इ), s.f. The rank or the office of a *sardār*; headship, chiefship, lordship, supremacy, domination, sway, rule, government:—*sar-dārī karnā*(*-par*), To exercise sway or dominion (over), to rule, command, reign, sway.

H سردانا *sardānā* [*sard*, q.v. + *ā*= *āw*= Prk. *āwe*= S. *āpi*(caus. augment)+*nā*= Prk. अणअं=S. अनीयं], v.n. To become cold; to freeze.

P سرداوه *sardāwa*, s.m.=*sardāba*, q.v.

H سردائی*sardā'ī* [*sard*+*ā'ī*= Prk. अइआ=S. aff. ता+इका], s.f. A cool drink.

P سردست *sar-dast*, s.m. The hand from the wrist to the finger ends; the wrist.

P سردفتر *sar-daftar*, s.m. Frontispiece, title-page; head of the roll (of), head, chief; chief clerk; accomptant; secretary.

H سردل सरदल*sardal* (P. *sar*+*dar*, qq.v.), s.f. Lintel of a door.

H سردها स्रद्धा*sraddhā*, सरधा *sardhā* [S. श्रद्धा], s.f. Worship, adoration; belief, trust, faith, confidence; liking, fondness (for), affection, desire (after).

P سردوال *sar-duwāl*, s.f. See s.v. *sar*, 'head.'

P سردی*sardī* [*sard*, q.v.+Zend aff. *i*= S. इ], s.f. Cold, coldness, chilliness, dampness, rawness; cold producing quality (as in drugs, articles of food, &c.);—a chill, a cold, catarrh:—*sardī-bā'ī*, vulg. *sarad-bā'ī*, s.f. A disease in elephants; rheumatic stiffness and pains:—*sardī paṛnā*, v.n. To be cold or chilly:—*sardī-kā mausam*, The cold season:—*sardī-garmī*, and *sardī-o-garmī*, s.f. Cold and heat; vicissitude (e.g. *sardī-o-gramī-ĕ-zamāna*, 'the vicissitudes of life or fortune'):—*sardī honā*or *ho-jānā*, v.n. To have a cold; to take a cold.

P سردئی*sarda'ī* (fr. *sarda*= *sardā*, q.v.), adj. Of the colour of the melon called *sarda*, greenish yellow;—s.f. The colour of the *sarda*, a greenish yellow colour.

H سرر सरिर*sarir*, s.m. corr. of *sarīr*, and of *śarir*, qq.v.

H سرراس सरिरास*sarirās* (corr. of P. *sar-o-rās*or *sar-i-rāst*), adv. (dialec.) In continuous succession, right on, off-hand;—one and the same thing, alike, all the same (the word appears to be peculiar to the Deccan and south-western India).

P سررشته *sar-rishta* (see *sar*and *rishta*), s.m. End of a cord or thread, &c.; rope, cord, thread, line; series; connexion, affinity; rule, practice, course, custom, usage, form; rites, ceremonies;—office, employment; record-office; establishment, department:—*sarrishta-ĕ-ta'līm*, s.m. Department of public instruction:—*sarrishta-dār*, *sarishta-dār*, vulg. *sarishte-dār*, s.m. The superintendent of the vernacular department of an office; an officer whose business it is to lay petitions before judicial officers and to write down the orders passed on them; chief record-keeper and court reader:—*sarrishta-dārī*, vulg. *sarishte-dārī*, s.f. The office or the work of a *sarishta-dār*:—*sarrishta-ĕ-ḍāk*, s.m. Postal department:—*sarrishta-ĕ-'adālat*, s.m. Judicial department; judicial court:—*sarrishta-ĕ-māl*, s.m. Revenue department; revenue court:—*sarrishte-meṅ dāḵẖil karnā*, v.t. To place on official record:—*ba-sarrishta*, adj. & adv. According to rule or precedent, regular; in due form, *en règle*; regularly:—*be-sarrishta*, adj. & adv. Unconnected; disconnected, incoherent; irregular, anomalous, informal;—not *en règle*, contrary to rule or practice:—*be-sarrishta-gī*, s.f. Disconnectedness;

irregularity, informality, &c.
P سرزد *sar-zad*, See *sar-zad honā*, s.v. *sar*, 'head.'
P سرزن *sar-zan*, adj. = P سرزنش *sar-zanish, s.f.*See s.v. *sar*, 'head.'
P سرزنش *sar-zanish*, s.f. = P سرزن *sar-zan, adj.*See s.v. *sar*, 'head.'
S سرس सरस्*saras* (changed to *saro*, in comp., before *j*, *r*, &c.), s.m. Water, a large sheet of water, a lake, pool, pond, tank; a piece of water in which the lotus grows:—*saras-i-ja*, *sarasij*, s.m. *lit.*'Pond-born'; a lotus:—*saras-i-ruha*, s.m. *lit.*'Growing in a pond,' a lotus; water-lily:—*saras-vat*, *saras-want*, adj. (f. *-vatī*), Watery, fluid; juicy, sapid; elegant; sentimental (cf. *sa-ras*);—s.m. The ocean; a male river;—a buffalo:—*saras-vatī*, s.f. See s.v.:—*saro-ja*, vulg. *saroj*, s.m. *lit.*'Lake-born'; a lotus:—*saroj-inī*(fem. of *saro-jī*), s.f. A Brāhmaṇ woman;—a pond abounding in lotuses; a multitude of lotuses:—*sarojī*(*saro+ja+ī*), s.m. (f. *-inī*), An epithet of Brahmā; and of a Brāhmaṇ:—*saro-var*, vulg. *saro-bar*, s.m. A large lake or pond, any piece of water deep enough for the lotus to grow in.
S سرس सरस*sa-ras*, adj. (f. *-ā*), Having juice or sap, juicy, sapid, succulent; fresh, new; savoury, tasty; agreeable, charming, beautiful, elegant; excellent; sprightly; piquant; spirited; impassioned, sentimental.
H سرس सरस*saras* [S. श्रेयस्], adj. Better, finer; best, prime; superior, excellent; surpassing, exceeding, additional, more; greater, larger; in abundance, abundant, plentiful.
H سرس सरिस*saris*, सरस *saras* [Prk. सरिसं; S. सदृशं], adj. (dialec.), Similar, resembling, like, &c. (=*sadriś*, q.v.);—postpn. After the similitude (of, *-ke*), after the pattern or model (of), like (to); in the manner (of), according (to); approaching (to), near or close (to), akin (to).
H سرس सरिस*saris*, s.m. corr. of *sares*, or *saresh*, qq.v.
H سرس सिरस*siras* [Prk. सिरसि; S. शिरस्], s.m. The head, &c. (=*sir*, q.v.).
H سرس सिरिस*siris*, सिरस *siras* [Prk. सिरिसो; S. शिरीषः], s.m. The tree *Acacia*(or *Mimosa*) *sirisa*; and its flower.
S سرس सुरस*su-ras*, adj. (f. *-ā*), Well-flavoured, savoury; sweet, luscious, delicious; juicy, sapid; tasty; elegant;—s.m. Name of several plants.
H سرسا सरसा*sarsā*, adj. Best, prime, &c. (=*saras*, q.v.).
H سرسا सिरसा*sirsā* (=*siris*, q.v.), s.m. The tree *Acacia sirisia.*
S سرسا सुरसा*su-rasā*, s.f. An epithet of Durgā;—name of several plants;—a species of the Atidhriti metre.
H سرسا सुरसा*sursā* [prob. S. शूल + H. *sā*, q.v.], s.m. A sharp nail or spike, &c., a nail pointed at both ends.
H سرسار सरसार*sarsār*, adj. corr. of *sar-shār*, q.v.
P سرسام *sar-sām* (see *sar*and *sām*), s.m. Tumour or inflammation of the brain; frenzy, delirium; stupefaction;—adj. Stupefied; delirious.
H سرسائی सरसाई*sarsā'ī* [S. सरस् *saras*; or सरस *sa-rasa*+*ā'ī*= Prk. अइआ=S. ता+इका], s.f. Wateriness, moisture, humidity.
H سرسائی सरसाई*sarsā'ī* [*saras*or *sarsā*, q.v.+*ā'ī*= Prk. अइआ=S. ता+इका], s.f. Excellence, superiority; excess, increase; abundance, plenty; majority, plurality;—expertness, dexterity, skill.
P سرسبز *sar-sabz* (*sar*+*sabz*, qq.v.), adj. Fresh, green, verdant, flourishing, blooming; thriving, prosperous, fortunate, successful, happy:—*sarsabz karnā*, v.t. To freshen, to revive, renew, &c.:—*sarsabz honā*, v.n. To be verdant or fresh, &c.; to bloom; to prosper.
P سرسبزی *sar-sabzī*, s.f. Verdure, freshness; flourishing state, prosperity.
H سرست सरसत*sarasat*, *sarsat*, s.f. (dialec.), corr. of *sarasvatī*, q.v.
H سرست सरिस्त*sarist*, सिरस्त *sirist*, s.f. corr. of 1° *sirisht*or *sarishṭ*, q.v.;—2° of *sriṣhṭi*, q.v.
H سرستی सरसुती*sarsutī*, s.f. corr. of *sarasvatī*, q.v.
H سرسٹھ सरसठ*sarsaṭh* (=*sat-saṭh*, q.v.), adj. Sixty-seven.
S سرسج सरसिज*saras-ija*, vulg. *sarasij*, s.m. See s.v. *saras*, 'lake.'
H سرسر सरसर*sarsar*, सुरसुर *sursur* [S. सृ, or सर, redupl.], s.f. Noise of a snake crawling, &c.; rustling;—*sursur*, s.f. Creeping sensation, tingling, &c. (=*sursurāhaṭ*and *sursurī*):—*sarsar*(or *sursur*) *ćalnā*, To creep along (as a snake); to move with a rustling sound.
H سرسرا सुरसुरा*sursurā*, s.f.? A wind that creeps into the

joints, a piercing or nipping wind.
H سرسراٹ सरसराटsarsarāṭ, सुरसुराट sursurāṭ, s.f. contrac. of sarsarāhaṭ, and sursurāhaṭ, qq.v.
H سرسرانا सरसरानाsarsarānā, सुरसुराना sursurānā [sarsaror sursur, q.v.+ā= āw= Prk. āwe= S. āpi(caus. augment)+nā= Prk. अणअं=S. अनीयं], v.n. To creep along (as a snake); to make a rustling sound, to rustle; to wave (as a field of corn in the wind); to grow, flourish, thrive (as crops, &c.); to shudder or shiver (with cold); to hiss, to emit a hissing or whizzing sound, as gunpowder, fireworks, &c.);—to feel a creeping sensation (in the limbs); to tingle, prick (as a limb).
H سرسراہٹ सरसराहटsarsarāhaṭ, सुरसुराहट sursurāhaṭ [sarsarā(nā)+āhaṭ= āwaṭ= Prk. एअव्वअट्टं=S. (इ)तव्य+क+त्वं], s.f. Noise like that of a snake in creeping; rustling, &c. (see sarsarānā);—creeping sensation, titillation, tingling (in this sense the more com. form is sursurāhaṭ).
P سرسری sarsarī (=sar-ā-sarī, q.v.), adj. & adv. Easy, facile, careless, without attention or consideration, without due consideration; summary; cursory; hasty, hurried; trivial, trifling;—easily; cursorily; hastily, in haste; gratuitously, for nothing.
H سرسری सुरसुरीsursurī [sursur, q.v.+Prk. इआ=S. इका], Creeping, crawling; rustling;—creeping sensation, titillation, irritation (produced by the crawling of ants, &c. over the body), formication; tingling, pricking (of a limb or member asleep);—hissing, whizzing; a firework, a squib;—an insect bred in grain, weevil.
H سرسو सरसोsarso, s.f.=sarsoṅ, q.v.
S سرسوت सरस्वतsarasvat, adj. (f. -vatī), See s.v. saras.
S سرسوتی सरस्वतीsarasvatī, and H. सरसूती sarsūtī, s.f. The wife of Brahmā, the goddess of speech and eloquence, the patroness of music and the arts, and the inventress of the Sanskrit language and the Devanāgarī character;—the river Sarsūtī (it rises in the mountains bounding the north-east part of the province of Dehlī, and, running in a south-westerly direction, becomes lost in the sands of the great desert; according to the Hindūs, however, the river only disappears in this place, and, continuing its course underground, joins the Ganges and Jamna at the junction at Allahabad);—a river (generally);—speech, eloquence; an excellent woman, an eloquent or an inventive woman; a name of Durgā; a cow.
H سرسون सरसोंsarsoṅ [S. सर्षपः], s.f. A species of mustard seed or plant, Sinapis dichotoma:—sarsoṅ-kā lep, s.m. A mustard-plaster.
S سرسونت सरस्वन्त्saraswant, adj. See s.v. saras.
H سرسی सरसिsarasi, s.m. (dialec.)=siros, q.v.
S سرسی सरसीsarasī, s.f. A lake, large pond, &c. (=saras, q.v.);—name of a species of metre:—sarasī-ruha, s.m. lit.'Pond-growing'; a lotus; water-lily.
H سرسئی सरसईsarsa'ī, s.f. (dialec.), corr. of sarasvatī, q.v.
H سرسئی सिरसईsirsa'ī, s.f. (dialec.)=sīso, or shīsham, q.v.
H سرسینگ सिरसींगsir-sīng, adj. See s.v. sir.
P سرش sirish, vulg. sarish, s.m.=saresh, q.v.
H سرش सरिशsariś (dialec.), adj. & postpn.=sarisand sadṛiś, qq.v.
S سرش सरुषsa-rush, adj. Wrathful, angry, furious, fierce.
H سرش sirish, s.m.=siris, q.v.
P سرشار sar-shār, adj. Overflowing, brimful, full, high (as a river, &c.); redundant; glutted; steeped, soaked (in, -meṅ); intoxicated, drunk:—sar-shār karnā, To fill to overflowing; to steep or soak (in, -meṅ); to intoxicate (with, -kā).
P سرشاری sar-shārī, s.f. Fulness; state of being glutted, or soaked; intoxication.
S سرشپ सर्षपsarshap, vulg. sarkhap, s.m. Mustard or mustard-seed (=sarsoṅ, q.v.).
P سرشت sirisht, vulg. sarisht[=S. सृष्टि; prob. fr. Zend śarj, rt. śar], s.f. Nature, temperament, constitution, disposition, complexion;—natural shape, form, make;—intellect, understanding.
P سرشته sirishta [perf. part. of sirishtan, fr. śarj, rt. Zend śar; and=S. सृष्ट, rt. सृज्], part. Mixed; created, made.
P سرشته sarishta, corr. sirishta, s.m. contrac. of سررشته sar-rishta, q.v.:—sarishta-dār= sar-rishta-dār, q.v.
S سرشٹ सृष्टsrishṭa, vulg. sṛishṭ, sarishṭ, sirishṭ(rt. सृज्), part. (f. ā), Created, produced, made;—put or sent away,

deserted, abandoned; attached, joined, connected ornamented, adorned;—abundant, much, many.
H سرشٹ सृष्ट*sriṣhṭ*, vulg. *sirishṭ*, s.f.=next, q.v.
S سرشٹی सृष्टि*sriṣhti*, s.f. Creating; creation, production, invention; the creation, the world; nature; natural disposition; natural state; natural property;—a liberal gift:—*sriṣhṭi-ćakr*, s.m. *lit.*'The wheel of creation,' the entire system of created things, the universe:—*sriṣhṭi-kartā*, s.m. Creator, maker, inventor.
P سرشف *sarshaf* (=S. सर्षप), s.m. Mustard seed, mustard (=*sarsoṅ*).
P سرشک *sirishk*, vulg. *sarashk*[Pārsī *śriśk*; Pehl. *śrishk*; Zend *śraśka*, rt. *śraść*; cf. S. अश्रु], s.m. Tear, tear-drop.
A سرطان *saratāṉ*, vulg. *sartāṉ*(inf. n. of سرط 'to swallow,' &c.), s.m. A crab; the sign Cancer; a cancer, canker; a disease in the pastern of a beast.
P سرعت *sur‘at* (for A. سرعة, inf. n. of سرع 'to be quick,' &c.), s.f. Quickness, expedition, haste, speed, despatch; rapidity, swiftness.
P سرعتًا *sur‘ataṉ* (for A. سرعةً, acc. of *sur‘at*), adv. Quickly, expeditiously, rapidly, &c.
P سرغنه *sargana*, adj. & s.m. Great, large; unequalled, incomparable;—above-mentioned, aforesaid;—a great personage, one unequalled; a chief.
A سرف *saraf* (v.n. fr. اسرف 'to exceed,' iv of سرف), s.m. Extravagance, prodigality.
P سرفراز *sar-farāz*, adj. See s.v. *sar*, 'head.'
P سرفه *surfa*, s.m. A cough (syn. *khāṅsī*).
P سرفه *surfa* (for A. سرفة *surfat*, v.n. fr. سرف), s.m. A caterpillar;—a white-ant; wood-worm; ship-worm.
P سرقه *sariqa*, vulg. *sarqa*(for A. سرقة *sariqat*, inf. n. of سرق 'to steal'), s.m. Stealing; theft, robbery larceny; plagiarism (syn. *ćorī*).
S سرک सरक*sarak*, s.m. Going, moving;—a continuous line of road (com. *saṛak*);—spirituous liquor;—drinking spirits; distributing spirituous liquor;—a drinking-vessel, a goblet;—a lake, pond, pool;—heaven, sky.
H سرک सरक*sarak* (fr. *saraknā*, q.v.), s.f. Moving, slipping;—*sarak*, or *sarak-phāṅsī*, s.f. A slip-knot, noose, snare.
S سرک स्रक*srak*, s.f.=*sraj*, q.v.
H سرکا सरिका*sarikā*, adj. & postpn.=*sarīka*, or *sarīkhā*, q.v.
H سرکا सिरका*sirkā*, s.m.=سرکه *sirka*, q.v.
P سرکار *sarkār* (for *sar-ĕ-kār*), s.m. Chief, master, lord; superintendent, supervisor, overseer, agent; landlord;—(in Bengal) a bill-collector;—a respectful title (given to a person absent or present), your Honour, your Worship, his Honour, &c.;—s.f. Court (of a king); government, ruling authority;—dignity, state, pomp;—estate, property; (in Bengal) the subdivision of a *ṣūba*, a district comprehending several *parganas*:—*sarkār-darbār*, s.m. King's court; a judicial court, law-court:—*sarkār-kampanī*, s.f. The East India Company, the British-Indian Government.
P سرکاری*sarkārī* [*sarkār*+*ī*= S. इन्], adj. Of or belonging to the government or to any superior authority, of the state, government, state, official public (e.g. *sarkārī āsāmī*, 'a government post, a public office':—*sarkārī bāg*, 'a public garden'); of or belonging to an estate, or establishment, or firm, &c.;—your Lordship's, your Honour's, yours (used in addressing a person of rank);—s.f. Superintendence.
H سرکال सृकाल*sriķāl*, s.m.=شرگال *śrigāl*, q.v.
H سرکانا सरकाना*sarkānā* (caus. of *saraknā*), v.t. To move, shift, to move out of the way, to put on one side, to set aside, to remove; to transfer (to, *-ko*), to pass or hand (to):—*sarkā-denā*, v.t. Intens. of and =*sarkānā.*
H سرکپ सिरकप*sir-kap*, *sar-kap*, adj. corr. of *sir-khap*, q.v.s.v. *sir*.
H سرکرا सर्करा*sarkarā*, s.f.=شرکرا *śarkarā*, q.v.
H سرکڑا सरकड़ा*sarkaṛā*, s.m.=*sarkaṇḍā*, q.v.
P سرکش *sar-kash*, adj. See s.v. *sar*, 'head.'
H سرکنا सरकना*saraknā* [*sarak*°= Prk. सरक्क(इ), or सरक्के(इ), fr. S. सर+कृ;—cf. *saṛaknā*], v.n. To be moved, to be displaced; to move, shift, slip, get out of place; to stir, budge, get out of the way, remove; to flinch, draw back, recede, retire, give way, give place:—*sarak-jānā*, v.n. (intens.), To move away, to get out of place, to slip, &c. (=*saraknā*).
H سرکنا सुरुकना*suruknā*, v.t.=سڑکنا *suṛuknā*, q.v.

H سرکنڈا सरकण्डा *sarkaṇḍā* [S. शर+काण्ड+कः], s.m. Reed or stem of the *Saccharum sara*, or *S. procerum*; a reed-stalk (used in making mats, screens, &c.).
H سرکوانا सरकवाना *sarakwānā* (doub. caus. of *saraknā*), v.t. To cause to be moved away, to have or get (a thing) removed, &c.
P سرکہ *sirka*, s.m. Vinegar.
H سرکھا सुरस्वा *surkhā* [prob. S. शूलकः; cf. M. सुव्वका], s.m. A tall and tapering tree; a tall plant running up without a due proportion of leaves.
H سرکھپ सिरखप *sir-khap*, सरखप *sar-khap*, adj. See s.v. *sir*.
H سرکی सिरकी *sirkī*, s.f. Reed-grass, the upper joint of *Saccharum procerum*(see *sarkaṇḍā*); a inat made of this reed (used as a covering to keep off rain).
H سرکی सुरकी *surkī*, s.f.= سڑکی *suṛkī*, q.v.
H سرگ सर्ग *sarg*, सरग *sarag*, सुरग *surag* [Prk. सरगो; S. स्वर्गः], s.m. Heaven, Indra's paradise; the firmament, the sky:—*surag-bāsī*, adj. & s.m. Dwelling in heaven, celestial;—a dweller in heaven:—*sarg-patālī*, s.m. A squint-eyed man (*lit.*having one eye directed to the sky and the other to *pātāl*or the under-world); an ox, &c. having one horn pointing upwards and the other downwards:—*surag-gāmī*, adj. & s.m. Going to heaven;—one who is gone to heaven:—*sarg-lok*, s.m.=*sarg*, q.v.
H سرگ स्रग *srag*, 1° s.f.=*srak*or *sraj*, q.v.;—2° (old H.) corr. of *svarg*, q.v.
H سرگال सृगाल *sṛigāl* [S. शृगालः], s.m. A jackal (=*siyār*, q.v.).
P سرگشتہ *sar-gashta*, adj. See s.v. *sar*, 'head.'
S سرگم सरिगम *sari-gam*, and H. सरगम *sargam*, s.m. The gamut; the descending scale; sol-fa-ing, solmization.
H سرگن सरगुण *sarguṇ* [S. सर्व+गुणः], s.m. All qualities;—adj. Possessing all qualities (an epithet of the Deity).
P سرگوشی *sar-goshī*, s.f. See s.v. *sar*, 'head.'
S سرگھا सरघा *saraghā*, vulg. *sarghā*, s.f. A bee.
P سرگین *sargīn* (=S. सर्ग+इन्), s.m. Dung, excrement, cow-dung.
S سرل सरल *saral*, adj. (f. -*ā*), Straight, direct; perpendicular; tall; right, upright, honest, sincere, candid, ingenuous, artless, plain, simple; easy;—s.m. A species of pine, *Pinus longifolia*;—a kind of bird, *Pavo bicalcarata*:—*saralānta-karaṇ*, adj. & s.m. (f. -*ī*), Of an upright mind; of an honest heart;—one who has an upright mind, &c.;—an upright mind; an honest heart:—*saral-ćit*or *saral-man*, adj. Of an artless or straightforward disposition, simple-minded:—*saral-svabhāvī*, adj. Honest-natured, simple, &c.
H سرل सरल *saral* [for *saṛal*= Prk. सडडो], adj. (dialec.)=*saṛā*, q.v.
S سرلا सरला *saralā*, s.f. An ingenuous woman, &c. (see *saral*);—a kind of convolvulus; a variety of the *teorī*plant.
H سرلا सरला *saralā*, *sarlā*, adj.=*saral*, q.v.
S سرلتا सरलता *saralatā*, s.f. = S سرلتو सरलत्व *saralatva*, s.m.Uprightness, rectitude, sincerity, honesty, candour, ingenuousness, artlessness, simplicity.
S سرلتو सरलत्व *saralatva*, s.m. = S سرلتا सरलता *saralatā*, s.f.Uprightness, rectitude, sincerity, honesty, candour, ingenuousness, artlessness, simplicity.
H سرم सरम *saram*, सर्म *sarm* [S. शरम्?], s.m. (dialec.) Ridge-pole (of a house).
H سرم सर्म *saṛm*, सरम *saram*, s.m. corr. of شرم *sharm*, q.v.
H سرم स्रम *sram*, सर्म *sarm* [S. श्रमः], s.m. Exertion, effort, fatigue, toil, pains:—*sram karnā*, To take pains, to labour.
H سرما सर्मा *sarmā*, adj.=شرما *śarmā*, q.v.
S سرما सरमा *saramā*, s.f. Name of the bitch of Indra;—name of the daughter of Daksh; and of the wife of Rāvan's brother.
P سرما *sarmā* (prob. contrac. of *sard*+*māh*), s.m. The cold season, winter.
H سرما सुरमा *surmā*, s.m.=سرمہ *surma*, q.v.
P سرمائی *sarmā'ī*, adj. Of or relating to the cold season, wintry;—s.f. Winter clothing.
H سرمائی सुरमाई *surmā'ī*, adj. Of *surma*or collyrium; of the colour of *surma*(=*surma'ī*).
P سرمایہ *sar-māya*, s.m. Principal sum, capital, stock in trade; fund, funds, assets, means, resources; materials (syn. *pūnjī*).
A سرمد *sarmad*, adj. Continuing incessantly or endlessly, perpetual, endless, eternal, everlasting.

A سرمدی*sarmadī*, adj. Having neither beginning nor end, perpetual, eternal; divine.
P سرمست *sar-mast*, adj. See s.v. *sar*, 'head.'
P سرمغزن *sarmagzan* (prob. *sar+magz+zan*, qq.v.), s.m. Brain-racking work, labour, fatigue; trouble, vexation, worry, perplexity.
A سرمق *sarmag* (for P. *sarmak= sarma*), s.m. Orach, *Atriplex*.
H سرمکھ सरमुख*sarmukh*, adv. corr. of *sanmukh*, q.v.
H سرمندا सरमिन्दा*sarmindā*, adj. corr. of *sharmindā*, q.v.
H سرمنڈل सरमण्डल*sarmaṇdal*, s.m. A kind of musical instrument.
P سرمه *surma* [fr. Zend *śrum*, acc. of *śru*; cf. *surb*, 'lead'], s.m. Lead-ore; antimony (reduced to powder); collyrium (of antimony, or lead-ore or sulphuret of lead):—*surma-ālūda*, adj. Stained or anointed with *surma*(the eyes or eyelids:—*surma-dān*, s.m. or *surma-dānī*, vulg. *surme-dānī*, s.f. A box or receptacle for *surma*:—*surma ḍālnā= surma lagānā*, q.v.:—*surme-kī qalam*, s.f. A black-lead pencil:—*surma karnā*, v.t. To reduce to a state like that of *surma*, to reduce to an impalpable powder:—*surma-kash*, s.m. One who applies, or has applied, *surma*to the eyes (either his own or another's); an instrument by which *surma*is applied; enlightener of the eye or aider of sight;—a dark night:—*surma-kashī*, s.f. The act of applying *surma*to the eyes):—*surma-kashīda*, *surma-gīn*, adj.=*surma-ālūda*, q.v.:—*surma lagānā*(-*meṅ*), To apply *surma*(to the eyes):—*surma honā*, v.n. To be reduced to an impalpable powder.
P سرمئی*surma'ī*, adj. Of the colour of *surma*, greyish;—s.f. A dark shade of grey.
H سرمی सरमय*sarmay*, *sarmai*, adj. corr. of *sarva-may*, q.v.
H سرن सरणand सरन *saran* [Prk. सरणं; S. शरणं], s.f. Shelter, protection; refuge, place of refuge, asylum, sanctuary:—*saranāgat*(°*na+āg*°), part. & s.m. Come for protection or refuge;—one who comes for refuge, a refugee:—*saran ānā*(-*kī*), To come under the shelter or protection (of):—*saran gahnā*(-*kī*), To seek the protection (of), take refuge (in or with); to fall at the feet (of):—*saran-meṅ*, adv. Under the protection (of, -*kī*, or *merī*, &c.).
H سرن सरन*saran* [S. सरणं], s.f. A blast (of wind).
H سرن सुरन*suran* (Braj), s.m. pl. (of *sur*, q.v.), Gods, deities.
H سرن सुरन*suran*, s.m. corr. of سورن *svarṇ*, q.v.
H سرنا सरना*sarnā* [S. शरण], s.f.=*saran*, q.v.
S سرنا सरणा*saraṇā*, s.f. The plant *Pœderia fetida*.
H سرنا सरना*sarnā* [Prk. सरणअं; S. सरणीयं, rt. सृ], v.n. To move on or forward, to advance, proceed; to go on smoothly, suitably, or harmoniously; to get on or along, to pass (one's) days, to live; to be carried on, to be finished, be performed, be accomplished; to come to an end, to be expended, be exhausted, be consumed; to issue;—v.t. To pass (as wind; e.g. *bā'o sarnā*).
H سرنا सिरना*sirnā*, s.m. (dialec.)=*sarhnā*, q.v.
P سرنا *surnā* [*sur*= S. स्वर+*nāy*or *nā'e*, q.v.], s.m. A kind of pipe; a clarion; a hautboy;—(in the Panjāb) an inflated skin (or *mashk*) used in crossing a river.
P سرناچی*surnā-ćī*, s.m. A piper; clarion- (or hautboy-) player.
H سرنام सरनाम*sarnām* [S. सर्व+नाम; or P. *sar+nām*, q.v.], adj. Having a famous name, famous, distinguished, well-known, notorious;—*sar-nām karnā*, v.t. To render famous or notorious, to proclaim, publish, make public; to distinguish, to magnify.
P سرنامه *sar-nāma*, s.m. See s.v. *sar*, 'head.'
H سرنائی सिरनाई*sir-nā'ī*, सरनाई *sar-nā'ī*, s.f. See s.v. *sir*.
P سرنای*surnāy*, *surnā'e*, s.m.=*surnā*, q.v.
P سرنائی*surnā'ī*, s.m.=*surnāćī*, q.v.
P سرنجام *saranjām*, s.m. prop. سرانجام *sar-anjām*, q.v.
S سرنڈ सरण्ड*saraṇḍ*, s.m. A bird; a lizard (cf. *sāṅḍā*);—a rogue, cheat; a kind of ornament.
H سرنکال सृंकाल*sriṇkāl*, s.m. corr. of, 1° *śriṇkhal*; 2° *śriṇgār*;—3° *śrigāl*.
H سرنکھل सृंखल*sriṇkhal*, s.m. = H سرنکھلا सृंखला *sriṇkhalā*, s.f.See *śriṇkhal*and *śriṇkhalā*.
H سرنکھلا सृंखला*sriṇkhalā*, s.f. = H سرنکھل सृंखल *sriṇkhal*, s.m.See *śriṇkhal*and *śriṇkhalā*.
H سرنگ सरंग*saraṅg*, s.m. corr. of *sar-hang*, q.v.
H سرنگ सुरंग*su-raṅg* [S. सुरङ्गः and सुरङ्ग], adj. & s.m. Bright-coloured; red-coloured, red; light bay or chestnut (horse); bright, beautiful, showy, splendid;—a good

colour; bright colour; red colour; red sanders; vermilion; an orange; a light bay or chestnut horse:—*suraṅg-dhātu*, s.m. Red chalk.

H سرنگ सुरंग*suraṅg* [S. सुरुङ्गा, सुरङ्गा], s.f. A hole dug through a wall for the purpose of house-breaking; a mine; an adit; a subterraneous passage; a tunnel; a gallery:—*suraṅg uṛānā*, To spring a mine:—*suraṅg-ke tale suraṅg lagānā*, To lay a mine under a mine, to undermine, countermine:—*suraṅg lagānā*, To lay a mine; to plot (against).

H سرنگ स्रंग*sraṅg*, s.f. (old H.) corr. of *srak*or *sraj*, q.v.;—2° corr. of *asrij*, q.v.

H سرنگ सृंग*sriṇg* s.m.=*śriṇg*and *sīṅg*, qq.v.

S سرنگا सुरंङ्गा*su-raṅgā*, s.f. A mine, &c. (see *suraṅg*);—a kind of fragrant grass;—crystal.

H سرنگار सृंगार*sriṇgār*, s.m.=*śriṇgār*, and *singār*, qq.v.

H سرنگیसृंगी*sriṇgī*, adj.=*śriṇgī*, q.v.

H سرنگیसुरंगी*su-raṅgī*, adj. Bright-coloured, &c. (=*su-rang*, q.v.).

H سرنگیसुरंगी*suraṅgī* = H سرنگیا सुरंगिया *suraṅgiyā* [*suraṅg*, q.v. +S. aff. इक (इन्+कः)], s.m. A miner; house-breaker, burglar.

H سرنگیا सुरंगिया*suraṅgiyā* = H سرنگیसुरंगी *suraṅgī* [*suraṅg*, q.v. +S. aff. इक (इन्+कः)], s.m. A miner; house-breaker, burglar.

S سرنیसरणि*saraṇi*, सरणी *saraṇī*, s.f. Road, path, way; a straight or continuous line:—the creeping plant *Pœderia fetida*;—a disease of the throat.

S سرنیو सरण्यु*saraṇyu*, s.m. Air, wind; a cloud; water.

H سرنیه सरण्य*saraṇya*, adj. & s.m.=*śaraṇya*, q.v.

A سرو *sarv*, vulg. *saro*(P. also *sarv*), s.m. The cypress, *Cupressus sempervirens*:—*sarv-andām*, adj. Having a body graceful as the cypress:—*sarv-qad*, or *sarv-qāmat*, adj. Cypress-like in stature, tall and graceful:—*sarv-ĕ-rawān*, A moving cypress; a sweetheart moving grace fully.

S سرو सर्व*sarva*, vulg. *sarv*, and *sarb*, adj. All; every; whole, entire, complete, universal (see *sab*);—s.m. An epithet of Vishṇu; and of Śiva:— *sarvātmā*(°*va+āt*°), s.m. The supreme or all-pervading spirit;—all beings collectively:—*sarvādarmān*, vulg. *sarb-ādarmāṅ*(°*va+ād*°), adj. Respected or honoured by all:—*sarvādhi-kār*(°*va+adh*°), s.m. General superintendence or control:—*sarvādhikārī*, s.m. Head or general superintendent:—*sarvārtham*(°*va+ar*°), adv. For all, on account of all:—*sarvāśray*(°*va+āś*°), adj. & s.m. Affording shelter or protection to all;—universal protector, an epithet of Śiva:—*sarvāṅg*(°*va+an*°), s.m. The whole body (from head to foot); all the *aṅgas*or *vedāṅgas*collectively, all the auxiliary branches of sacred science:—*sarvāṅgī*, vulg. *sarb-angī*, adj. Possessing all the limbs or parts, entire, complete, perfect, (in Bot.) polygamous:—*sarv-bhāv*, s.m. Whole being or nature, entire disposition; all one's thoughts and purposes:—*sarv-bhaksh*or *sarv-bhakshī*, vulg. *sarb-bhaćhī*, adj. & s.m. Eating all sorts of things, all-devouring, omnivorous;—an omnivorous animal; a goat:—*sarv-bhūt*, s.m. All beings, all created things; all the elements;—*sarv-bhūt-may*, adj. Containing all living beings or existences, comprising all elementary matter;—s.m. The supreme all-pervading spirit:—*sarv-bhūt-vyāpak*, s.m. An epithet of the supreme spirit considered as pervading all existences:—*sarv-pradhān*, s.m. Chief of all; an epithet of the Supreme Being:—*sarv-pūrakār*, adv. Of all kinds; in all ways:—*sarv-priya*, adj. & s.m. (f. -*ā*), Dear to all, universally beloved; loving all, generally friendly;—a much-loved person; one who is universally beloved;—a much-loving person:—*sarv-pavitr*, adj. All-holy:—*sarv-pūjit*, adj. Worshipped by all, universally worshipped; an epithet of Śiva:—*sarv-pūrṇaṭā*, s.f. Entire fulness or completeness; complete preparation or provision:—*sarv-tejas*, s.m. All splendour; all power, omnipotence:—*sarv-tejo-may*, and *sarv-tejmān*, adj. Consisting of all splendour, all-glorious; containing all power, omnipotent:—*sarv-jit*, adj. All-conquering, all-subduing, irresistible; all-surpassing, excellent, incomparable;—s.m. An epithet of the twenty-first of Jupiter's cycle of sixty years:—*sarv-jagat*, s.f.m. The whole world, the universe:—*sarva-jna*, vulg. *sarvagya*, *sarvag*, *sarbag*, adj. & s.m. All-wise, all-knowing, omniscient;—epithet of Śiva; of a Jina or Buddha deified sage:—*sarvu-jnānī*, vulg. *sarb-gyānī*, adj. Omniscient, all-wise:—*sarva-jnatā*, vulg. *sarvagyatā*, s.f. Omniscience:—*sarv-dātā*, s.m.

Giver of all things; an epithet of the Supreme Being:—*sarv-darśitva*, s.m. or *sarv-darśitā*, s.f. Omniscience:—*sarv-darśak*, and *sarv-darśī*, adj. & s.m. All, seeing, omniscient;—an epithet of the Supreme:—*sarv-dukh-kshay*, s.m. Destruction of all pain, final emancipation from separate existence, beatitude:—*sarv-daman*, adj. & s.m. All-subduing, all-taming, irresistible;—'all-tamer,' an epithet of Bharat (son of Śakuntalā):— *sarv-dhārī*, adj. & s.m. All-sustaining;—all-holder; epithet of Śiva;—s.f. Epithet of the twenty-second year of Jupiter's cycle of sixty years:—*sarv-dhan*, s.m. The total amount of (one's) wealth or property; (in Arith.) sum total; sum of a series, sum total of a progression:—*sarv-deva-may*, adj. Made up of all the gods:—*sarv-rātr*, s.m. The whole night:—*sarv-sāmarth*, adj. All-powerful, almighty, omnipotent:—*sarv-sāmarthatā*, s.f. All power, omnipotence:—*sarv-sāmarthī*, adj. All-powerful, omnipotent:—*sarv-siḍdhi*, s.f. Accomplishment of every object, universal success;—s.m. The *vilva*or *bel*tree:—*sarv-sarv-nāśak*, adj. Mutually destructive:—*sarv-sukh*, s.m. All happiness, universal happiness; all pleasures:—*sarv-sukh-dā'ī*, adj. & s.m. Bestowing all or perfect happiness; all-healing; one who bestows or is the source of all happiness, &c.:—*sarv-samatā*, s.f. Sameness or identity with all things; equal regard for all, impartiality; equanimity:—*sarv-saṅćayī*, adj. & s.m. Niggardly, miserly;—a niggard, miser:—*sarv-saṅgā*, s.f. (?) A medley:—*sarv-saṅgat*, adj. (f. *-ā*), United with all; met with universally;—*sarv-saṅgrā*, adj. All-uniting:—*sarva-sva*, vulg. *sarbasu*, *sarbas*, s.m. The whole of a person's property or possessions, one's all, everything; whole substance or essence (of anything);—*sarva-sva-danḍ*, adj. & s.m. Fined to the extent of one's all;—confiscation of the whole of a property;—*sarva-sva-haraṇ*, s.m. Seizure or confiscation of the whole of one's property:—*sarv-svāmī*, s.m. Owner or master of all; universal monarch; epithet of the Supreme Being:—*sarv-sah*, adj. (f. *-ā*), All-enduring, bearing the whole, bearing all things with firmness and patience, very patient;—s.m. Bdellium:—*sarv-śaktimān*, adj. Almighty, all powerful, omnipotent:—*sarv-kārī*, s.m. Maker or doer of all things; the Creator:—*sarv-kāl*, s.m. and adv. All seasons, all times;—for all seasons; at all times:—*sarv-kālīn*, adj. Of or belonging to all times or seasons, perpetual:—*sarvaga*, vulg. *sarvag*, adj. & s.m. Going everywhere; all-pervading, ubiquitous; omnipresent;—spirit, soul; epithet of Brahmā; and of Śiva:—*sarv-gat*, adj. Going everywhere; universally diffused, all-pervading, omnipresent:—*sarv-grās*, s.m. *lit.*'Swallowing all'; a total eclipse:—*sarv-grāsī*, adj. & s.m. All-devouring, omnivorous, rapacious, voracious, greedy;—a voracious or greedy person:—*sarv-grahaṇ*, vulg. *sarb-gahan*, s.m. Total eclipse (of the sun or moon):—*sarv-guṇ*, s.m. All qualities; every good quality;—adj. Possessing all qualities (an epithet of the Deity):—*sarv-gandh*, s.m. *lit.*'Having all perfumes'; a class of four aromatic substances (*viz.*cloves, *kakkol*, olibanaum or gum benjamin, and agallochum):—*sarv-lok*, s.m. All worlds, the universe:—*sarv-may*, adj. Made or consisting of all, all-containing, comprehensive, universal, general;—s.m. An epithet of the Supreme Being:—*sarv-nāś*, s.m. Destruction of all, complete ruin:—*sarv-nāśī*, adj. All-destroying:—*sarv-nām*, s.m. (in Gram.) A pronoun or pronominal adjective:—*sarvopari*(*°va+up°*), adv. Over all:—*sarvottum*(*°va+ut°*), adj. Best of all, most excellent;—an epithet of the Supreme Being:—*sarv-vid*, and *sarv-vedī*, adj. & s.m. All-knowing, all-wise, omniscient;—all-knower, an epithet of the Supreme Being:—*sarvaushadhi*, s.f.=*sarvaushadhi-gaṇ*, q.v.:—*sarvaushadhi-ras*(*°va+osh°*), s.m. The juice or infusion of a number of plants (see the following) as used at a royal inauguration:—*sarvaushadhi-gaṇ*, s.m. A class of certain medicinal herbs or drugs (viz. *Murā*, *Ćampā Jaṭā-māṅsī*, turmeric, orris-root, benzoin, zedoary, *Costus speciosus*, sandal, camphor, red sanders, *Cyperus*, &c.):—*sarv-vyāpitva*, s.m. All-pervadingness, universality; the embracing all the particular circumstances of a case:—*sarv-vyāpak*, vulg. *sarb-biyāpak*, adj. All-pervading, universal (in the Pantheistic sense);—an epithet of the Supreme Being:—*sarv-vyāpakatā*, s.f. and *sarv-vyāpakatva*, s.m.=*sarv-vyāpitva*, q.v.:—*sarv-vyāpī*, adj.=*sarv-vyāpak*, q.v.:—*sarv-hār*, s.m. Confiscation of a whole property:—*sarveś*(*°va+īś°*), s.m. 'Lord of all,' the Supreme Being; a universal monarch.

S سرو स्रुव*sruva*, vulg. *sruv*, s.m. (f. *-ā*), See *surwā.*

S سروا सर्वा*sarvā*, adj. All, every, &c. (=*sarv*, q.v.).

H سروا सरवा*sarwā*, s.m. 1°=*sarā'o*or *sarā'ī*, q.v.;—2°=*sālā*, q.v.
H سروا सरवा*sarwā*, adj. Excelling.
H سروا सुरुवा*suruwā*, सुरुआ *suru'ā*, सुरवा *surwā*, s.m. corr. of *shorbā*, q.v.
H سروا सुरवा*surwā* [S. स्रुव+कः], s.m. A ladle in the form of a hand used to pour *ghī*or clarified butter on the sacrificial fire, a sacrificial ladle.
S سروا स्रुवा*sruvā*, s.f. A sacrificial ladle (=*sruv*, or *surwā*);—the *Mūrvā*plant; the tree *Boswellia thurifera*; the plants *Sansviera Zeylanica*; *Aletris hyacinthoides*and *Dracona nervosa.*
A سروال *sarwāl*, *sirwāl*, s.m. The arabicized form of *shalwār*, q.v. (pl. *sarāwīl*).
P سرواله *surwāla*, s.m. A bur, a prickly adhesive grass, *Andropogon muricatum*(commonly called '*love*' in India).
H سروالی सुरवाली*surwālī*, सिरवाली *sirwālī*, s.f. Name of a small black shining seed (used in medicine).
H سروان सरवां or सर्वां *sarwāṅ*, s.m.=*sarwā*, q.v.
S سروانگ सर्वांग*sarvāṅg.* For this and other words beginning with *sarv*which are not found below, see s.v. *sarva.*
H سروبر सरोबर*sarobar*, s.m.=*sarovar*, q.v.s.v. *saro.*
S سروپ सरूप*sa-rūp*, adj. (f. *-ā*), Possessing form or appearance, having shape, shaped, formed; of the same shape or appearance, like, similar, resembling:—*sa-rūp banānā*, *sa-rūp karnā*or *sa-rūp lānā*(*-ke*), To assume the form or appearance (of), to personate.
H سروپ सरूप*sarūp* [S. स्वरूपं], s.m. Own form or shape, natural form, natural appearance; form, shape, figure; identity; a spectacle; natural state or condition; essential property; nature; character; species.
S سروپ सुरूप*su-rūp*, and H. सरूप *sa-rūp*, adj. (f. *-ā*), Well-formed, symmetrical, handsome, beautiful, elegant;—s.m. A handsome or elegant form, fine figure, beautiful face:—*su-rūp-vān*, *su-rūp-vat*or *vant*, adj. (f. *-vatī*), Having a handsome form, well-shaped, &c. (=*su-rūp*, q.v.):—*su-rūp-vatī*, s.f. A beautiful woman.
S سروپتا सरूपता*sa-rūpatā*, s.f. Identity of form, likeness, resemblance.
S سروپتا सुरूपता*su-rūpatā*, s.f. Comeliness, handsomeness, elegance of form, beauty.
H سروپی सरूपी*sa-rūpī* [*sa-rūp*+S. इकः (इन्+क)], adj.=*sa-rūp*, q.v.
H سروپی सरूपी*sarūpī* [S. स्वरूपी], adj. Having one's own form or appearance or character; in its own or natural shape, as it really appears; identical.
H سروپی सुरूपी*su-rūpī*, सरूपी *sa-rūpī* [*su-rūp*+S. इकः], adj.=*su-rūp*, q.v.
S سروت स्रोत*srota*, vulg. *srot*, s.m. See *srotas*, and *sotā.*
H سروت स्रोत*srota*, *srot*, s.m.=شروت *śrota*, q.v.
H سروتا सरोता*sarotā*, सरौता *sarautā*, s.m. A kind of scissors for cutting betel nut; nut-cracker.
H سروتا स्रोता*srotā*, सरोता *sarotā* [S. श्रोता], s.m. One who hears, hearer.
H سروتا स्रोता*srotā*, s.m.=*srotas*, and *sotā*, qq.v.
S سروتپات सिरोत्पात*sirotpāt*, s.m. See s.v. *sirā.*
S سروتر सर्वत्र*sarvatra*, vulg. *sarvatr*, adv. In all places, everywhere; in all cases, in every case, at all times, always.
H سروترا सरोत्रा*sarotrā*, s.m.=*sarotā*, q.v.
H سروتری स्रोत्री*srotrī* [S. श्रोत्रियः], s.m. A Brāhman versed in the study of the Vedas.
S سروتس सर्वतस्*sarvatas*, adv. From every quarter, from every side; in every direction; on all sides, every way; everywhere; wholly, entirely:—*sarvato-bhāv*, s.m. Entireness, completeness, universality:—*sarvato-bhaār*, adj. Good on all sides, everywhere auspicious;—s.m. A temple or place of a square form with an entrance facing each point of the compass;—a particular form of military array;—a peculiar mystical square diagram;—a kind of verse so contrived as to express the same meaning whether read forwards or backwards; a kind of charade;—the *nīm*tree.
S سروتس स्रोतस्*srotas*, = S سروته स्रोतः *srotah̥*s.m. Flow or course of water, current; a rapid stream, a river, a torrent; a wave; a spring (cf. *sot*; *sotā*).
S سروته स्रोतः*srotah̥* = S سروتس स्रोतस् *srotas*,s.m. Flow or course of water, current; a rapid stream, a river, a torrent; a wave; a spring (cf. *sot*; *sotā*).

S سروتها सर्वथा*sarvathā*, adv. In all ways; in every respect, in every manner; by all means, by any means; at all times, at every time; altogether, entirely, wholly, completely; for the most part, mostly; exceedingly; assuredly, certainly:—*sarvathā—samarth*, adj. All-powerful, almighty, omnipotent.

S سروج सरोज*saroj* (i.e. *saras+ja*), s.m. *lit.*'Lake-born,' the lotus; water-lily.

S سروجن सर्वज्ञ*sarva-jna*, adj. See s.v. *sarva.*

S سروجی सरोजी*sarojī*, s.m. See s.v. *saras.*

P سرود *sarod*, prop. *surod*[v.n. fr. *surodan*; rt. Zend *śru*= S. श्रु], s.m. Singing, chanting; song, modulation, melody;—a kind of guitar (with catgut strings); a lyre.

S سرودا सर्वदा*sarvadā*, adv. At all times, always, constantly, ever.

P سرودی*sarodī* (*sarod*, q.v.+*ī*= S. इन्), s.m. A singer, chanter.

P سرور *sar-war* (*sar+war*, qq.v.), s.m. Chief, head, leader, principal, lord, master;—name of a Moḥammadan saint;—(in India also), adj. & s.m. Equal;—an equal, a rival:—*sarwar-ĕ-kā'ināt*, s.m, *lit.*'Chief of created beings,' an epithet of Moḥammad.

H سرور सरवर*sarwar*, s.m. contrac. of *sarowar*, q.v.

A سرور *surūr*, vulg. *sarūr*(inf. n. of سرّ 'to gladden,' &c.), s.m. 'Making glad'; pleasure, delight, joy, cheerfulness; exhilaration (caused by wine, &c.):—*sarūr jamnā, sarūr gaṭhnā*, *sarūr honā*, v.n. To be exhilarated, to be flushed (with wine).

S سروره सरोरुह*saro-ruh*, s.m. See s.v. *saras.*

H سروری सरवरी*sarwarī*, सरवरि *sarwari* [S. शर्वरी], s.f. Night, evening; turmeric; a woman.

P سروری*sar-warī* [*sar-war*, q.v.+Zend aff. *i*= S. इ], s.f. Chiefship, empire, sovereignty, rule, sway; pre-excellence; (in India, also,) equality, rivalry, &c. (=*barābarī*).

H سروس सरवस*sarwas*, = H سروسو सरवसु *sarwasu*,s.m.=*sarva-sva*, q.v.

H سروسو सरवसु*sarwasu*, = H سروس सरवस *sarwas*,s.m.=*sarva-sva*, q.v.

S سروسو सर्वस्व*sarvasva*, s.m. See s.v. *sarv.*

S سروسیه सर्वस्य*sarvasya*, adj. (gen. sing. of सर्व), Of all.

S سروش सरोष*sa-rosh*, adj. (f. *-ā*), Full of anger, angry. wrathful.

P سروش *surosh*, vulg. *sarosh*[Pārsī *śros*; Pehl. *śrosh*; Zend *śraosha*, fr. *śrush*, rt. *śru*= S. श्रु], s.m. A voice from heaven;—an angel; the angel Gabriel;—the seventeenth day of every solar month.

P سروکار *sarokār* (*sar-o-kār*), s.m. Affair, concern, business; intercourse; interest:—*sarokār rakhnā*(*-se*), To have to do (with), to be concerned (in).

S سروگ सरोग*sa-rog*, adj. (f. *-ā*), Afflicted with disease, sick, diseased.

S سروگ सर्वग*sarvaga*, vulg. *sarvag*, adj. See s.v. *sarva.*

H سرولا सरोला*sarolā* [prob. S. सर्व+*olā*= Prk. उल्लओ=S. उल+कः], s.m. A kind of sweetmeat (flour, sugar, *ghī*, poppy-seed, dates, and almonds, made into a paste, formed into little pieces between the fingers, and boiled in milk).

S سروم सर्वम्*sarvam*, adj. All, every, &c. (=*sarva*or *sarv*q.v.).

H سرومن सिरोमणि*siro-maṇi*, सिरोमन *siroman* [S. शिरोमणिः], s.m. A gem worn in a crest, or on the top of the head;—the gem, choice, or best (of).

S سرومی सर्वमय*sarv-may*, adj. See s.v. *sarva*or *sarv.*

H سرون सरों*saroṅ*, s.m. corr. of *sarv*or *saro*, q.v.

H سرون स्रवन*srawan*, सरवन *sarwan* [S. स्रवणं], s.m. The act of hearing; the organ of hearing, the ear;—the twenty-third mansion of the moon (formed of the three principal stars in *Aquila*):—*sravan-magu*(*magu*= Prk. *maggu*= S. *mārgam*), s.m. Ear-hole.

S سرونام सर्वनाम*sarv-nām*, s.m. See s.v. *sarva*or *sarv.*

H سرونج सरौंज*sarauṅj*, s.f. A kind of seed.

H سرونون स्रवनौं*srawnauṅ* [*sraw*°=S. स्रव(ति), rt. स्रु], v.n. (Braj), To flow, stream, trickle, drop, dribble, leak, ooze.

H سرونون स्रवनौं*srawnauṅ*, v.t. (Braj)=*sunnā*, q.v.

S سروور सरोवर*sarovar* (सरस्+वर), s.m. See s.v. *saras.*

S سرووشدهی सर्वौषधि*sarvaushadhi*, s.f. See s.v. *sarva.*

H سروهی सरोही*sarohī*, s.f. A kind of scimitar, a two-edged

sword (said to be so called from *sarohor saro*, the place where it is made).
H سرویا सरवैया*sarwaiyā* [*sār*(*nā*)+*waiyā*= Prk. एअव्वअइओ=S. इतव्य+क+इकः], s.m. Mender, repairer, &c. (see *sārnā*).
H سرویہیا सिरवैहिया*sirwaihiyā* (fr. *sir*), s.m. Head-man, overseer.
H سرهانا सिरहाना*sirhānā* [S. शिरस्+स्थान+कः], s.m. Head-place, head-part, head (of a bedstead, or tomb, &c.); a pillow:—*sirhāne*, adv. At the head of (a bed, &c.).
H سرهج सरहज*sarhaj* [S. श्याल+जाया?], s.f. (dialec.), Wife's brother's wife (cf. *sāṛhū*).
H سرهد *surhid*, adj. corr. of *su-hṛid*, q.v.
H سرهری सुरहरी*surahrī* (see *surhī*), s.f. Reed-grass, a reed.
H سره گاو *sura-gā'o*, s.m. See *surā-gā'o*.
H سرهنا सरहना*sarhanā*, सर्हना *sarhnā*, सिरहना *sirhanā*, s.m. Scale of a fish.
P سرهنگ *sar-hang* [*sar*, q.v.+*haṅg*, rt. Zend *hać*= S. सच्], s.m. General, commander, captain, chief; overseer; mate (of a ship); a boatswain (*vulg.*'serang'); a sergeant; a foot-soldier; myrmidon;—adj. Disobedient, refractory, rebellious; violent; strong.
P سرهنگی*sar-hangī*, s.f. Disobedience, rebellion, violence.
H سرهی सुरही*surahī*, *surhī*[Prk. सुरहि; S. सुरभिः], s.f. A kind of grass growing on neglected or uncultivated lands.
S سری सरि*sari*, सरी *sarī*, s.f. Cascade, waterfall; water-course, channel for water (in a garden, &c.), a river;—*sari-tīr*, s.m. Bank or margin of a river.
H سری सरी*sarī* [S. शर+इका], s.f. A reed (of which arrows are made); shaft (of an arrow);—wire (of gold, &c. (=*sariyā*, q.v.).
P سری *sarī* [*sar*, q.v.+Zend aff. *i*= S. इ], s.f. Chiefship;—adj. Good.
P سری*sare*, adv. *lit.*'A head'; a, *per*(e.g. *sare goz kai rupai*, 'how much a, or per, yard?');—to begin with, in the first place.
H سری सिरी*sirī*, सिरि *siri* [Prk. सिरि; S. शिरः], s.f. The head (esp. when severed from the trunk).
H سری सिरी*sirī*, सिर्री *sirrī*, सिरि *siri*, adj.=*siṛīor siṛṛī*, q.v.
H سری श्री*srī*, सिरी *sirī*, सिरि *siri* [Prk. सिरी, सिरि; S. श्री], s.f. Prosperity, happiness, success; improvement; beauty; a name of Lakshmī as goddess of prosperity, &c.; an honorific or respectful prefix to the names of deities and eminent persons, and an auspicious prefix at the beginning of manuscripts, letters, documents, &c. (see *śrī*):—*srī karnā*, To commence in the name of Lakshmī, to make a beginning (syn. *bismillāh karnā*);—to affix (one's) signature (to), to witness (a bond, &c.):—*srī-gaṇeśay-namah*, Salutation (or reverence, or glory) to the divine Ganeś (syn. *bismillāhi-raḥmani-raḥīm*), an invocation to Ganeś:—*srī-mahārāj*, Your majesty:—*srī-wast*, s.m. Name of a tribe of Kāyasths:—*srī-hat*, adj. (f. *-ī*), Whose prosperity is destroyed; whose beauty or splendour has disappeared. (For other compounds, see s.v. *śrī*.)
S سری सुरी*surī*, s.f. Spirituous liquor, &c. (=*surā*, q.v.).
H سریا सरिया*sariyā* [S. शर+इका], s.f. (m.?) A reed (used in making silver or gold lace, &c.), a piece of reed; a narrow shred or slip off a bamboo; wire (of gold, &c.); a chain of twisted (gold or silver) wire; an ingot of gold; a thin iron rod (used in making bars or fences, &c.).
H سریا सरिया*sariyā*, s.f. dim. of *sārī*= *sāṛī*, q.v.
H سریا *siriyā*, *suriyā*(see next), s.m. The province of Syria.
P سریان *siryān* or *suryān*(for *suryānī*), adj. Syrian.
P سریانی*suryānī*, adj. Syriac;—s.f. The Syriac language.
P سرپا *sare-pā*, = H سرپاو *sare-pā'o*,s.m.=*sar-o-pā*, q.v.s.v. *sar*.
H سرپاو *sare-pā'o*, = P سرپا *sare-pā*,s.m.=*sar-o-pā*, q.v.s.v. *sar*.
H سریت सुरीति*su-rīti*, सुरीत *su-rīt*, s.f. Good course of conduct, good demeanour, good behaviour, good practice.
H سریت सुरैत*surait* = H سریتن सुरैतिन *suraitin* [prob. [S. सु+रतिः], s.f. Paramour, mistress, concubine (syn. *rakhnī*).
H سریتن सुरैतिन*suraitin* = H سریت सुरैत *surait* [prob. [S. सु+रतिः], s.f. Paramour, mistress, concubine (syn. *rakhnī*).
H سریتنا सुरेतना*suretnā* (prob. *su*+*retnā*, q.v.), v.t. To pick out the good (grain, &c.).
H سریجو सुरेजो*sarejo*, सरेजव *sarejaw* [S. शरण्यः or आश्रयः], s.m. Shelter, protection, patronage (see *saraṇ*).
A سریر *sarīr*, (v.n. fr. سرّ 'to rejoice,' &c.), s.m. A couch-

frame, bedstead, cot, a raised couch; a throne.
H سریر सरीर*sarīr*, s.m. Body, &c. (=شریر *śarīr*, q.v.):—*sarīr dhāran karnā*, To assume bodily form, to become embodied, to be incarnate:—*sarīr-kī ćoṭ*, s.f. Bodily hurt.
H سریر सरीर*sarīr* [prob. fr. S. सर], s.m. Grating, scratching (as of a pen, or of a door on rusty hinges;—cf. *sarsar*).
H سریری सरीरी*sarīrī*, adj. Corporeal (=*śarīrī*, q.v.).
H سریری सुरैरी*surairī*, s.f.=*sursurī*, q.v.
H سریری सुरैरी*surairī* [prob. S. शुल्क+लेप+इका].
s.f. Whitewashing; whitewash, plaster:—*surairī phernā*(-*par*), To pass whitewash (over); to wash or wipe out, to efface, obliterate, to forget to pay (debts).
H سریس सरेस*sares*, सिरेस *sires* [Prk. सिलेसो; S. श्लेषः, rt. श्लिष्], s.m.=P. *siresh*, q.v.
H سریسا सुरेसा*suresā*, s.m. (dialec.)=*sureś*, q.v.s.v. *sura*or *sur*.
H سریش सिरीष*sirīsh*, s.m.=*siris*, q.v.
P سریش *sirīsh*, vulg. *siresh*, *saresh*(see *sares*), s.m. Glue; starch.
H سریشٹھ स्रेष्ठ*sreshṭh* [S. श्रेष्ठः, q.v], adj. Best, most excellent, pre-eminent.
H سریصاف *sirī-ṣāf*, s.f. (?) A kind of muslin.
A سریع *sarīʻ* (v.n. fr. سرع 'to be quick,' &c.), adj. Quick, expeditious, swift; nimble; ready:—*sarīʻu'l-ijābat*, adj. Quick in answering, ready with an answer:—*sarīʻu't-tāsīṛ*or *sarīʻu'l-asaṛ*, adj. Quick in taking effect, penetrating, active (a medicine):—*sarīʻu'l-ḥarakat*, adj. Quick or brisk in movement or action, quick, swift, fleet, rapid:—*sarīʻu'l-ḥisāb*, adj. Quick or ready in reckoning (God):—*sarīʻu'z-zawāl*, adj. Soon passing away, quickly perishing, transient, fading, frail:—*sarīʻul-haẓm*, adj. Quickly digested, easy of digestion.
H سریفا सरीफा*sarīfā*, s.m. corr. of *sharīfa*, q.v.
H سریکا सरीका*sarīkā*, सरेका *sarekā*, adj. &c. = next, q.v.
H سریکھا सरीखा*sarīkhā* [Prk. सरिच्छो; S. सदृक्षः; cf. also S. सादृक्ष्यं; Prk. सारिक्खं], s.m. Similitude; pattern;—adj. (f. -*ī*), & postpn. (governing the formative, or the genitive), Like, resembling, after the pattern or type (of), such as, as, so (e.g. *ham-sarīkhī abalā*, 'such weak women as we are'; *tum-sarīkhe mūrkhoṅ-ko pakaṛne-ke liye*, 'for the purpose of catching fools like you'; *us-sarīkhe-ko mat māno*, 'don't heed the like of him,' 'don't heed a fellow like that').
H سریکھا सरेखा*sarekhā*, dialec. variety of *sarīkhā*, q.v.
S سریکھا सरेखा*sa-rekhā* (see *rekhā*), adj. Deceitful, cunning, sly.
H سریکھا सरेखा*sarekhā* [S. अश्लेषा], s.f. The ninth Nakshatra or lunar mansion (consisting of five stars near the southern claw of Cancer).
H سریلا सुरीला*surīlā* [S. स्वर+इल+कः], adj. (f. -*ī*), Musical, melodious; harmonious.
H سریمان स्रीमान*srī-mān*, = H سریمنت स्रीमन्त *srī-mant*,adj. See s.v. شری*śrī*.
H سریمنت स्रीमन्त*srī-mant*, = H سریمان स्रीमान *srī-mān*,adj. See s.v. شری*śrī*.
H سرین सरेन*sarena*, *saren*[S. शरेण, inst. sing. of शर], With an arrow.
P سرین *surīn* [Zend *śraonī*, rt. *śru*= S. स्रु], s.f. The buttocks, hips, thighs.
H سرینی स्रेणीor स्रेनी *srenī*, s.f.=شرینی*śreṇī*, q.v.
H سریو सरयु*sarayu*, vulg. *saryu*, s.m. Name of a river (see *sarjū*).
H سریو सरेव*sare'o*, s.m.=*sarejo*, q.v.
H سریہ स्रेयः*sreyah*, s.m.=شریہ *śreyah*, q.v.
H سڑ सिड़*siṛ* [prob. S. शिरः; Prk. सिरि], s.f. Madness, insanity; raving, drivelling talk:—*siṛ-billā*or *siṛ-bilillā*, adj. & s.m. (f. -*ī*), Mad, crazy;—a madman, a crazy person:—*siṛ ćhūṭnā*, or *siṛ lagnā*(-*ko*), To go off one's head, to become mad, to rave.
H سڑا सिड़ा*siṛā*, adj. & s.m. (f. -*ī*), Mad, insane, crazy;—a madman.
H سڑا सड़ा*saṛā* [perf. part. of *saṛnā*, q.v.;—and=Prk. सडिअओ, सडअओ; S. शदित+कः], adj. (f. -*ī*), Decayed, decomposed, putrid, rotten, musty, fetid, stinking.
H سڑاسڑ सड़ासड़*saṛ-ā-saṛ* [S. सर redupl.; cf. *sarsar*], s.f. The whiz of an arrow, &c. in its flight;—adv. With a whiz, &c.;—swiftly, rapidly.

H سڑانا सड़ाना*saṛānā* (caus. of *saṛnā*), v.t. To cause to rot, to reduce to a state of putrefaction; to cause to ferment, &c.; to steep

H سڑاند सड़ांद*saṛāṅd*, = H سڑاندھ सड़ांध *saṛāṅdh*,s.f.=*saṛāhand*, q.v.

H سڑاندھ सड़ांध*saṛāṅdh*, = H سڑاند सड़ांद *saṛāṅd*,s.f.=*saṛāhand*, q.v.

H سڑاهٹ सड़ाहट*saṛāhaṭ* [*saṛā*, q.v.+*āhaṭ*= *āwaṭ*= Prk. अवट्टी=S. वृत्तिः], s.f. Decay, decomposition, putrefaction, rottenness, mustiness.

H سڑاهند सड़ाहंद*saṛāhand*, सड़ाहिंद *saṛāhind* [*saṛā*, q.v.+Prk. अंधी=S. गन्धिः], s.f. Rottenness, putrefaction; putrid or fetid smell, fetor, stench:—*saṛāhand*(or *saṛānd*) *mārnā*, To give forth a putrid or fetid odour, to smell offensive, to stink.

H سڑپ सुड़प*suṛap*, *suṛp*, सुडुप *suṛup*, सड़प *saṛap* [prob. fr. S. सृप्; or onomat.], s.f. Sipping, sucking up (broth, &c.); the noise or sound made in sipping or sucking.

H سڑپا सड़प्पा*saṛappā*, s.m. = *suṛap*:—*saṛappā lagānā*or *saṛappā mārnā*, To suck up (=*suṛapnā*).

H سڑپن सिड़पन*siṛpan* = H سڑپنا सिड़पना *siṛpanā* [*siṛ*+*pan*= Prk. प्पणं=S. त्वं (Vedic त्वनं)], s.m. = *siṛ*, q.v.

H سڑپنا सिड़पना*siṛpanā* = H سڑپن सिड़पन *siṛpan* [*siṛ*+*pan*= Prk. प्पणं=S. त्वं (Vedic त्वनं)], s.m. = *siṛ*, q.v.

H سڑپنا सुड़पना*suṛapnā*, सुडुपना *surupnā*, सड़पना *saṛapnā* [prob. S. सर्पणीयं, rt. सृप्], v.t. and n. To sip, suck, lick; to gulp, swallow (with a noise):—*suṛap-jānā*(-*ko*), To suck up; to gulp down.

H سڑڑسڑڑ सुड़ड़सुड़ड़*suṛaṛ-suṛaṛ*, s.f. (colloq.) A constant or repeated hissing, or whizzing, or rustling, &c.;—adv. With a hissing or rustling noise:—*suṛaṛ-suṛaṛ karnā*, v.n. To make a hissing or rustling noise.

H سڑک सड़क*saṛak* [S. सरकः; or fr. *saṛaknā*, qq.v.], s.f. A continuous line of road, road, high-road, highway (see *sarak*and *saraknā*):—*saṛak-ĕ-āhanī*, s.f. Rail-road, railway (syn. *lohe-kī saṛak*or *rel-kī saṛak*):—*saṛak banānā*, To make a road; to repair a road:—*saṛak-phāṅsī*, s.f.=*sarak-phāṅsī*, q.v.:—*saṛak kāṭnā*or *saṛak nikālnā*, To cut out a line of road, to break ground for a road, to lay out a road, to make a road:—*pakkī saṛak*, s.f. A macadamized or metalled road:—*ṭhanḍī saṛak*, s.f. A road which is kept watered:—*kaććī saṛak*, s.f. A road which is not macadamized, or not beaten down and hardened.

H سڑکا सड़क्का*saṛakkā*, s.m. A slight shower.

H سڑکنا सड़कना*saṛaknā*, v.n. = *saṭaknā*, and *saraknā*, qq.v.

H سڑکنا सुड़कना*suṛaknā*, सुडुकना *suṛuknā*, v.n. To gulp (at);—to sniff, sniffle;—v.t. To gulp;—to draw (a sword) from the scabbard.

H سڑکی सुड़की*suṛkī*, सुड़क्की *suṛakkī* [*suṛak*(*nā*) + Prk. एअव्वअइआ=S. इ+तव्य+ता+इका], s.f. The act of letting a line or string run out, the sudden slackening of the string of a paper kite.

H سڑم सड़म*saṛam*, s.m. (dialec.) Tow from the *Crotalaria juncea*(syn. *san*).

H سڑن सड़न*saṛan* (i.q. *saṛnā*, q.v.), s.f. Decay, decomposition, putrefaction, rot, rottenness; (in surgery) a gangrene.

H سڑن सिड़न*siṛan* [*siṛā*or *siṛ*, q.v.+S. इनी], s.f. A mad or crazy woman.

H سڑنا सड़ना*saṛnā* [Prk. सडणअं=S. शदनीयं, rt. शद्], v.n. To decay, decompose, become rotten or putrid, to rot, putrefy, to gangrene; to ferment.

H سڑنا सुड़ना*suṛnā* [fr. S. सृ; cf. *sursur*and *sursurī*], v.n. To shiver (with cold, &c.).

H سڑی सिड़ी*siṛī*, सिड्डी *siṛṛī* [*siṛ*, q.v. + S. aff. इकः (इन्+कः)], adj. & s.m. Mad, insane, crazy;—a madman (=*siṛā*).

H سڑی सिड़ी*siṛī*, s.f. corr. of *sīṛhī*, q.v.

H سڑیل सड़ियल*sariyal* = H سڑیلا सड़ीला *saṛīlā* (f. -*ī*)= H سڑییل सड़ियेल *saṛiyel* [Prk. सडिअइल्लो and सडिअइल्लओ; S. शदित +इलः and इल +कः], adj.=*saṛā*, q.v.

H سڑیلا सड़ीला*saṛīlā* (f. -*ī*) = H سڑیل सड़ियल *sariyal* = H سڑییل सड़ियेल *saṛiyel* [Prk. सडिअइल्लो and सडिअइल्लओ; S. शदित +इलः and इल +कः], adj.=*saṛā*, q.v.

H سڑییل सड़ियेल*saṛiyel* = H سڑیل सड़ियल *sariyal* = H سڑیلا सड़ीला *saṛīlā* (f. -*ī*)[Prk. सडिअइल्लो and सडिअइल्लओ; S. शदित+इलः and इल +कः], adj.=*saṛā*, q.v.

P سزا *sazā* [rt. Zend *śać*; cf. Pehl. *śajak*], s.f. (orig.) 'Worthy, deserving'; correction, chastisement, nunishment; penalty, retribution:—*sazā pānā*, To receive punishment, to be punished:—*sazā denā*(-*ko*) or *sazā karnā*(-*kī*), To inflict punishment (on), to punish, chastise; to avenge:—*sazā-yāb*, adj. Liable to punishment, punishable:—*sazā-yāfta*, adj. & s.m. Who, or one who, has been punished; an old offender.

P سزاوار *sazā-wār* (*sazā*+*wār*, qq.v.), adj. Worthy, deserving, meritorious; becoming, fit, suitable, congruous, applicable, proper, excellent.

P سزاواری*sazā-wārī*, s.f. Worthiness, desert, merit, excellence; justness; fitness, suitableness, applicability.

P سزاور *sazā-war*, adj.=*sazāwār*, q.v.

T سزاول *sazāwal*, s.m. Collector of revenue or rent, tax-gatherer, land-steward, bailiff; superintendent, supervisor, overseer.

T P سزاولی*sazāwalī*, adj. Relating to a *sazāwal*;—s.f. The business of a *sazāwal*.

H سس सस*sas*, s.m.=*śaśa*, *sasā*, and *sasi*, qq.v.

H سس सिस*sis* [Prk. सीसो; S. शिष्यः], s.m. Scholar, pupil, disciple.

H سس सिस*sis*, and सिसु *sisu* [S. शिशुः], s.m. Child, infant; boy, lad; the young of any animal.

H سس सिस*sis*, s.m. corr. of *sīs*, q.v.

H سسا ससा*sasā*, (dialec.) सस्सा *sassā*, and सुस्सा *sussā* [Prk. ससओ; S. ससकः], s.m. Hare; rabbit.

H سسار सुसार*susār* [prob. S. सूपः+कारः], s.m. Cook, dresser and seller of provisions.

S سسار सुसार*su-sār*, s.m. Substance, property, competence; convenience, accommodation;—a kind of jewel or crystal.

H سساکهی सुसाखी*su-sākhī* [S. सु+साक्षी], s.m. A good or favourable witness.

S سساهسی सुसाहसी*su-sāhasī*, adj. Brave, courageous, valiant.

H سسپا सिसुपा*sisupā* [S. शिंशपा], s.f. The sisu tree, *Dalbergia sisu*(=*sīso*);—the custard-apple tree.

S سسپشٹ सुस्पष्ट*su-spashṭ*, adj. Very distinct, very clear, easy, intelligible.

P سست सुस्त*sust* (=S. असुस्थ; see *su-stha*), adj. Indisposed, heavy, languid; feeble, weak; dejected, downcast; unbraced, relaxed, lax, slack, loose; sluggish, inactive, slow, dull, depressed (as a market, &c.); indolent, slothful, idle, lazy, dilatory, tardy, negligent, remiss:—*sust-ĕʻtiqād*, adj. Slow to believe, lax in confidence, incredulous, sceptical; fickle:—*sust-paimān*, adj. Slow or backward in fulfilling an engagement; fickle:—*sust karnā*, v.t. To relax; to diminish the motion or speed of; to throw cold water on, to discourage.

H سستا सस्ता*sastā* [S. स्रस्त+कः, rt. स्रंस् or स्वस्थ+कः], adj. (f. -*ī*), Easily procured, cheap, low-priced.

H سستا सुस्ता*sustā*, adj. 1°=*sust*, q.v.;—2°=*sastā*, q.v.

H سستانا सुस्ताना*sustānā*, सस्ताना or ससताना *sastānā* [*sustā*°or *sastā*°= S. स्वस्थ+*ā*= *āw*= Prk. *āwe*= S. *āpi*(caus. augment)], v.n. To take repose, to rest, lie down; to stop.

H سستائی सस्ताई*sastā'ī* [*sastā*, q.v.+*ā'ī*= Prk. अइआ=S. ता+इका], s.f. Cheapness.

H سستر सुस्तर*sustar*, s.m. (?) (dialec.) A string for making images move or dance.

S سستهه सुस्थ*su-stha*, vulg. *susth*, adj. In good condition or circumstances, well off, happy; well, healthy, in health; in comfort, or ease.

S سستهت सुस्थित*su-sthit*, part. Being well or in good condition; living well; in good health; safe.

S سستهتا सुस्थता*susthatā*, s.f. Healthiness, health; good condition, welfare, happiness, ease, comfort.

S سستهر सुस्थिर*su-sthir*, adj. Firm, steady, immovable, very still; stable, resolute, calm; cool; placid.

S سستهرتا सुस्थिरता*su-sthiratā*, s.f. = S سستهرتو सुस्थिरत्व *su-sthiratva*, s.m.Firmness, steadiness, resoluteness, calmness.

S سستهرتو सुस्थिरत्व*su-sthiratva*, s.m. = S سستهرتا सुस्थिरता *su-sthiratā*, s.f.Firmness, steadiness, resoluteness, calmness.

P سستی सुस्ती*sustī* [*sust*, q.v.+Zend aff. *i*= S. इ], s.f. Heaviness, languor, dulness, inactivity, depression (of a market, &c.), relaxation, feebleness; inaction, sluggishness, indolence, idleness, laziness, slowness, tardiness, dilatoriness, negligence, remissness:—*sustī toṛnā*, To

shake off (one's) indolence, to become alert or active; to stretch oneself:—*sustī karnā*or *sustī lānā*, To be slothful or idle, to idle; to be dilatory, to delay.
H سسچهک सुसिच्छक*su-siććhak*, s.m.=*su-śikshak*, q.v.
H سسر सिसिर*sisir* [S. शिशिरं; Prk. सिसिरं], adj. & s.m. Cool, cold, chilly, frigid, freezing;—coolness, cold, hoar-frost, dew; the cold season:—*sisir-kāl*, s.m. The cold season, winter (comprising two months, from about the middle of January to that of March).
H سسر सुसर*susar*, ससुर *sasur* = H سسرا सुसरा *susrā*.[Prk. ससुरो; S. श्वशुरः], s.m. Father-in-law (either husband's or wife's father); a term of abuse pest, wretch, devil, &c.
H سسرا सुसरा*susrā*. = H سسر सुसर *susar*, ससुर *sasur* [Prk. ससुरो; S. श्वशुरः], s.m. Father-in-law (either husband's or wife's father); a term of abuse pest, wretch, devil, &c.
H سسرار सुसरार*susrar*, ससुरार *sasurār*, s.f. = next, q.v.
H سسرال सुसराल*susrāl* [S. श्वशुर+आलयः], s.f. Father-in-law's house or family. (The term is sometimes applied ironically to a gaol or prison, just as, in English, the pawnbroker's shop is called 'the mansion of mine uncle'; it is also used occasionally in the sense of 'no one knows where,' e.g. *wŏh susrāl-ko gayā*, 'he has gone nobody knows where,' 'he has made himself scarce'):—*susrāl-kā rishta*, s.m. A marriage connexion:—*susrāl-kā kuttā*, s.m. A son-in-law who sponges on his father-in-law.
H سسراليا सुसरालिया*susrāiiyā* [*susrāl*, q.v. + S. aff. इकः (इन् +कः)], adj. Of or belonging to the father-in-law's family.
H سسرنا ससरना*sasarnā* [prob. fr. S. सृ or सर, by redupl.], v.n. To move.
H سسرنا सिसुरना*sisurnā*, v.n. = *bisurnā*, and *sisaknā*, qq.v.
H سسری सुसरी*susrī* [*susur+i*= Prk. इआ=S. इका], s.f. Mother-in-law;—a term of abuse.
H سسک ससक*sasak*, s.m.=*sasā*, q.v.
H سسک सिसक*sisak* (fr. *sisaknā*, q.v.), s.f. Sobbing; a sob (=*siskī*).
H سسکارنا सुसकारना*suskārnā* [*sus*, onomat. + S. कार], v.n. To hiss (as a snake), to sibilate;—v.t. To urge (a dog) to the chase, to hiss (a dog) on.
H سسکاری सुसकारी*suskārī* [*sus*+ S. कारी], s.f. Hissing, sibilating; hissing or urging on (a dog).
H سسکاری सिसकारी*siskārī* [S. शीश्, onomat.+कारी], s.f. Sobbing; sob (=*siskī*); drawing in the breath with a hissing sound;—hissing or urging on (a dog=*suskārī*):—*siskārī bharnā*, v.n. To sob; to suck in the breath with a hissing sound.
H سسکشا सुसिक्षा*su-sikshā*, s.f.=*su-śikshā*, q.v.
H سسکنا सिसकना*sisaknā* [*sisak°*= Prk. सिस्सक्के(इ), fr. S. शीश +कृ], v.n. To sob; to sigh; to gasp, to draw the breath convulsively; to throb or quiver (through fear).
H سسکی सिसकी*siskī* [*sisak*+ Prk. इआ=S. इका], s.f. Sobbing; sob; sigh; gasp:—*siskī*(or *siskiyāṅ*) *bharnā*or *lenā*, To sob; to gasp, to breathe convulsively.
H سسم सुसुम*susum*, adj. Lukewarm, tepid.
H سسماچار सुसमाचार*su-samāćār*, s.m. 'Good news,' an epithet of the Gospel.
H سسمجهه सुसमझ*su-samajh*, s.f. Good understanding or intellect, excellent judgment.
S سسمی सुसमय*su-samay*, s.m. Good time, good season, period of prosperity, season of plenty.
H سسن सिस्न*sisna*, *sisn*[S. शिश्नः], s.m. Membrum virile, penis.
S سسنتان सुसन्तान*su-santān*, s.m. Good race or lineage, good family.
S سسندیش सुसन्देश*su-sandeś*, s.m. Good news, glad tidings.
H سسنشی ससंशय*sa-saṅśay*, adj. (f. -*ā*), Doubtful, uncertain.
H سسنک ससंक*sa-saṅk*, adj.=*sa-śaṅk*, q.v.
S سسنگ सुसंग*su-saṅg*, s.m. = S سسنگت सुसंगति *su-sangati*, s.f.Good company; the association or companionship of the good.
S سسنگت सुसंगति*su-sangati*, s.f. = S سسنگ सुसंग *su-saṅg*, s.m.Good company; the association or companionship of the good.
S سسنگت सुसंगित*su-saṅgit*, part. adj. (f. -*ā*), Well united, auspiciously associated, well connected.
H سسنگی सुसंगी*su-saṅgī*, s.m. Suitable companion or

associate (whether for good or for evil).
H سسو सिसु*sisu*, s.m. Child, &c. (=*sis*, q.v.).
H سسو सिसु*sisu*, s.m.=*sīso*and *sisupā*, qq.v.
S سسواد सुस्वाद*su-svād*, s.m. Pleasant taste, delicious flavour;—adj. Well-tasted, delicious (=*su-svādu*).
S سسوادت सुस्वादित*su-svādit*, part. adj. Rendered pleasing to the taste, well-flavoured.
S سسوادو सुस्वादु*su-svādu*, adj. Very pleasant to the taste, very sweet, delicious.
S سسوبهاو सुस्वभाव*su-svabhāv*, s.m. Good disposition, goodness of nature;—adj. Of a good disposition, good-natured, well-disposed.
H سسوبهاونا सुस्वभावना*su-svabhāvanā*, adj. (f. -*ī*) = *su-svabhāv*, q.v.
H سسی ससी*sasī*, ससि *sasi* (dialec.) सिसि *sisi* [Prk. ससी, ससि; S. शशी], s.m. *lit.*'Hare-marked,' epithet of the moon;—the sky, the heavens:—*sasi*(dialec.)=*rewatī*, q.v.
H سسئی सिसई*sisa'ī*, s.f. (dialec.)=*sīso*, q.v.
H سسیاند सिसियांद*śisiyāṅd*, *sisyāṅd*, *sisi'āṅd*, = H سسیائند सिसियाइन्द *sisiyā'ind*, सिसियाईन्द *sisiyā'īnd*,[*sisy*°= *sasī*, fem. of *sasā*. q.v.+S. गन्धिः], s.f. A fishy smell, a disagreeable odour.
H سسیائند सिसियाइन्द*sisiyā'ind*, सिसियाईन्द *sisiyā'īnd*, = H سسیاند सिसियांद *śisiyāṅd*, *sisyāṅd*, *sisi'āṅd*,[*sisy*°= *sasī*, fem. of *sasā*. q.v.+S. गन्धिः], s.f. A fishy smell, a disagreeable odour.
H سسیتل सुसीतल*su-sītal*, adj.=*su-śītal*, q.v.
H سسیٹی सुसैयटी*susaiyaṭī*, सुसयटी *susayaṭī*, ससयटी *sasayaṭī* (corr. fr. the English), s.f. A society.
H سسیر ससियर*sasiyar*, ससयर *sasyar* [prob. S. शशी+रं or लः], s.m. The moon.
H سسیل सुसील*su-sīl*, adj.=سشیل *su-śīl*, q.v.
H سسیلتا सुसीलता*su-sīlatā*, s.f.=*su-śīlatā*, q.v.
S سسیوت सुसेवित*su-sevit*, part. adj. (f. -*ā*), Well-served, much attended to.
S سسیوک सुसेवक*su-sevak*, s.m. A good or faithful servant or attendant.
H سسیه सस्य*sasya* [S. शस्यः], s.m. Fruit, produce (of a plant or tree); corn, grain, crop, harvest.
S سشالا सशाला*sa-śālā*, s.m. (f. -*ī*and -*in*), Fellow-student, school-fellow.
S سشپت सुषुप्त*su-shupt*, part. (f. -*ā*), Fast asleep, sound asleep.
S سشپتی सुषुप्ति*su-shupti*, s.f. Deep sleep, profound repose; entire insensibility, unconsciousness.
H سشچهک सुशिच्छक*su-śiććhak*, s.m.=*su-śikshak*, q.v.
H سشٹ सिष्ट*sishṭ*, 1° s.f. (dialec.)=*sriṣhṭi*, q.v.;—2° part. adj.=*sriṣhṭa*, q.v.;—3° adj.=*śreshṭh*, q.v.
H سشٹ सिष्ट*sishṭa*, *sishṭ*, part. adj.=*śishṭa*, q.v.
H سشرا सशुरा*saśurā*, s.m.=*susar*, q.v.
S سشراویه सुश्राव्य*su-śrāvyā*, adj. Distinctly audible; pleasing to the ear.
S سشکشا सुशिक्षा*su-śikshā*, vulg. *su-sikshā*, s.f. Good teaching or instruction, good or sound doctrine.
S سشکشک सुशिक्षक*su-śikshak*, vulg. *su-sikshak*, s.m. A good learner; a good instructor.
S سشنک सशंक*sa-śaṅk*, vulg. *sa-saṅk*, adj. Fearful, timid, timorous; doubtful, suspicious; terrifying, alarming, dangerous, formidable.
H سشنکنا सशंकना*saśaṅknā*, vulg. *sasaṅknā*, v.n. To be possessed of fear, to be fearful or timorous.
S سشوبه सुशोभ*su-śobh*, adj. Well-adorned, beautiful, handsome, comely.
S سشوبهت सुशोभित*su-śobhit*, part. Well-adorned, beautified.
S سشوبهن सुशोभन*su-śobhan*, adj. & s.m. Well-looking, comely, handsome;—handsomeness, comeliness.
S سشوک सशोक*sa-śok*, adj. & adv. Sorrowful, sad;—sorrowfully, sadly.
S سشوک सुशोक*su-śok*, s.m. Tender or auspicious grief; sympathy, compassion.
S سشیتل सुशीतल*su-śītal*, vulg. *su-sītal*, adj. Very cool, very cold, frigid, freezing.
S سشیتلتا सुशीतलता*su-śītalatā*, s.f. Great coldness, frigidity.
S سشیل सुशील*su-śīl*, vulg. *su-sīl*, adj. Well-disposed, of good

disposition, good-natured, good tempered; kind, affable, benevolent; of good manners, polite.
S سشیلتا सुशीलता*su-śīlatā*, vulg. *su-sīlatā*, s.f. Goodness of disposition, excellence of temper, good-naturedness, natural amiability, kindness; politeness.
H سشیلیसुशीली*su-śīlī*, adj.=*su-śīl*, q.v.
S سشین सुषेण*su-sheṇ*, s.m. *lit.*'Having beautiful clusters'; the *karaunda*tree, *Carissa carondas*;—an epithet of Vishṇu.
H سشیه सिष्य*sishya*, vulg. *sisya*, s.m. = *śishya*, and *sis*, qq.v.
P سطبر *sitạbr*, adj.=ستبر *sitabr*, q.v.
A سطح *satḥ*, vulg. *saṭaḥ*(inf. n. of سطح 'to spread,' &c.), s.f. Expanse; platform, terrace, flat roof (of a house) surface; (in Geometry) superficies, a plane:—*satḥ-ĕ-mu tawāziyu'l-aẓlā'*, s.f. A parallelogram:—*satḥ-ĕ-muḥaddab berūnī* , s.f. Convex surface:—*satḥ-ĕ-mustawī* or *satḥ-ĕ-hamwār*, s.f. A flat or level surface; a plane superficies.
A سطحی *satḥī*, adj. Of or belonging to a surface, superficial; flat.
A سطر *satṛ, saṭar*(v.n. of سطر 'to write; to rule' (a book)), s.f. Ruling (lines); delineating; describing;—a line, lineament, row, rank, series (pl. *suṭūr*):—*saṭar-bandī*, s.f. Ruling; lines for writing on.
A سطل *satḷ,* vulg. *saṭal*, s.f. (local), A brass kettle; a broad shallow basin or pan of brass or copper (having two handles); a large can (with one handle).
P سطوت *saṭwat* (for A. سطوة, inf. n. of سطو 'to assault,' &c.), s.f. Impetuosity; force, violence; power, authority, dominion; awfulness, awe, majesty.
A سطور *suṭūr*, s.f. pl. (of *satṛ,* q.v.), Lines, rows:—*bainu's-suṭūr*, s.f. The space between two lines; interlineation.
P سعادت *sa'ādat* (for A. سعادة, inf. n. of سعد 'to be prosperous,' &c.), s.f. Prosperity, good fortune, happiness, felicity:—*sa'ādat-mand*, adj. Prosperous, fortunate, happy, blessed; dutiful, obedient:—*sa'ādat-mandī*, s.f. Prosperity, felicity; dutifulness.
P سعایت *si'āyat* (for A. سعاية, inf. n. of سعی'to labour, &c.'), s.f. Work exacted of a half-ransomed slave to complete his freedom, or his paying the remaining price of redemption;—accusing or informing against, accusation, calumny, detraction;—the care or management of the tenths or tithes raised for alms.
A سعتر *sa'tar*, s.f. Origanum, marjoram.
P سعتر *sa'tar*, s.f. A woman that loves a woman;—a dildo, *instrumentum in modum virgœ virilis,confectum ex serico vel simili materid, quo, ad medium corporis sibi alligato meretrices utuntur*.
A سعد *sa'd* (inf. n. of سعد 'to be prosperous,' &c.), s.m. Auspiciousness, propitiousness, felicity, prosperity.
P سعدی*sa'dī*, s.m. Name of the celebrated poet and moralist of Shīrāz, author of the Gulistān.
P سعدیت *sa'dīyat* (for A. سعدية, fr. *sa'dī*, fr. *sa'd*, q.v.), s.f. Auspiciousness, luckiness, felicity.
A سعدین *sa'dain*, s.m. obl. dual (of *sa'dāni*, fr. *sa'd*, q.v.), s.m. The two fortunate planets, Jupiter and Venus (or Venus and Mercury).
P H سعی*sa'ī* (for A. *sa'yuṉ*, inf. n. of سعی'to labour, be active,' &c.), s.f. Endeavour, attempt; exertion, effort; enterprise, essay; purpose:—*sa'ī karnā*(*-kī*), To endeavour (after), to attempt, to strive (after), to use effort or exertion, to exert oneself.
A سعید *sa'īd* (v.n. fr. سعد; see *sa'd*), adj. Prosperous, fortunate, happy, august, auspicious.
A سعیر *sa'īr* (v.n. fr. سعر 'to light a fire'), s.f. Fire, hell-fire; name of a certain hell, or quarter of hell (destined for idolaters).
P سفارت *sifārat* (for A. سفارة, inf. n. of سفر 'to make peace (between),' &c.), s.f. Making peace (between), pacifying, acting as a mediator or messenger of peace;—mediation; the office of a mediator or messenger of peace; composition, writing (of a book).
P سفارش *sifārish* [for *sipārish*, fr. *sipārdan*; rt. Zend *śpar*= S. स्फुर्, स्फर्], s.f. Recommendation, introduction; intercession; interest:—*sifārish karnā*(*-kī*), To recommend, to commend (to); to intercede (for):—*sifārish-nāma*, s.m. A letter of recommendation or introduction (syn. *sifārishī ćiṭṭhī* or *ḳhaṭ*).
P سفارشی*sifārishī*, adj. & s.m. Recommendatory, of recommendation, of introduction;—a person recommended or introduced by another:—*sifārishī ćiṭṭhī*, s.f. or *sifārishī ḳhaṭ*, s.m. Letter of recommendation or of introduction.

A سفاک *saffāk* (intens. n. fr. سفک 'to shed,' &c.), s.m. A great shedder of blood, a cruel man, a butcher.
P سفاکی *saffākī* (fr. *saffāk*), s.f. The shedding of blood.
A سفال *safāl* (inf. n. of سفل 'to become low,' &c.), s.m. Depression, descent, fall; lowness, meanness of rank.
P سفال *sifāl* = P سفاله *sifāla* (prob. akin to P. *sipār*= Zend *śpāra*), s.m. Earthenware (esp. such as is glazed); a tile; a shard, potsherd:—*sifāla-posh*, adj. Covered with tiles, tiled.
P سفاله *sifāla* = P سفال *sifāl* (prob. akin to P. *sipār*= Zend *śpāra*), s.m. Earthenware (esp. such as is glazed); a tile; a shard, potsherd:—*sifāla-posh*, adj. Covered with tiles, tiled.
P سفالی*sifālī*, adj. Made of earth, earthen; made of earthenware.
P سفانت *sifānat* (for A. سفانة, v.n. fr. سفن 'to pare and smooth,' &c.), s.f. The art, or craft, or occupation of ship-building, and of navigation.
P سفاهت *safāhat* (for A. سفاهة, inf. n. of سفه 'to be unwise,' &c.), s.f. Foolishness, folly, stupidity, ignorance; buffoonery; insolence.
A سفت *saft* (inf. n. of سفت), s.f. Drinking a great deal without quenching thirst.
A سفت *sift* (P. *zift*arabicized), s.m.(?) Soft pitch.
P سفت *sift*, *suft*, adj. Thick, close, coarse (as cloth); hard, stiff; firm, strong (syn. *dabīz*).
P سفته *sufta* [perf. part. of *suftan*; rt. Zend *śif*= S. क्षिप्], part. Pierced, perforated, drilled, bored (as a pearl, &c.).
A سفر *safar* (inf. n. fr. سفر 'to go forth to journey'), s.m. Journeying, travelling; journey, travel, voyage; campaign:—*safar-k͟harć*, s.m. Travelling expenses:—*safar-karda*, part. adj. & s.m. Travelled; experienced;—one who has travelled, a traveller:—*safar karnā*, v.n. To go on a journey, to travel; (*met.*) to depart this life, to die:—*safar-nāma*, s.m. Account of a journey, travels:—*as-safar wasīlatu'z-z̤afar*, Travel produces advantage:—*baḥrī-safar*or *daryā'ī-safar*, s.m. Sea-voyage, voyage.
H سفرا *sufrā*, s.m.=سفره *sufra*, q.v.
A سفرجل *safarjal*, s.m.(?) A quince, *Pyrus eydonia*.
P سفره *sufra* (for A. سفرة *sufrat*, v.n. fr. سفر; see *safar*), s.m. (orig.) 'The food of the traveller'; the receptacle for food; the thing (whatever it be) upon which one eats; a round leathern bag for holding food, so formed as to serve also for a table when spread out on the ground; a tablecloth, napkin;—the anus:—*sufra-ćīn*, s.m. Remover or spreader of the *sufra*.
P سفری*safarī*, vulg. *safrī*(fr. A. *safar*), adj. Of or relating to travelling or a journey;—s.m.f. A traveller;—s.f. Provisions for a journey, travelling provisions:—*safrī*or *safrī-ām*, s.m. A guava, *Pisidium pyriferum*(syn. *amrūd*).
H سفردائی*safardā'ī*, s.m. corr. of *sapardā'ī*, q.v.
A سفک *safk* (inf. n. of سفک 'to shed,' &c.), s.m. Shedding, pouring out (blood, &c.).
A سفل *sufl*, *sifl*(v.n. fr. سفل 'to be low,' &c.), s.m. Meanness (of origin); depression, lowness;—refuse;—adj. Inferior, mean, &c. (=*sifla*, q.v.).
P سفلگی*siflagī* (abst. s. fr. next), s.f. Meanness, lowness, baseness.
P سفله *sifla*, *safila*(for A. سفلة *siflat*, v.n. fr. سفل; see *sufl*), adj. (f. -*ī*) & s.m. Low, mean, ignoble, base, vile, sordid, contemptible; avaricious, miserly, stingy; envious;—a low or base man, &c.; the common people, the *canaille*:—*sifla-parwar*, s.m. Protector or patron of the ignoble:—*sifla-k͟ho*, adj. Mean-spirited, of a base or ignoble disposition:—*sifla-dān*, s.m. A cup or plate to throw scraps, &c. on.
H سفله پن *sifla-pan* [*sifta*+*pan*= Prk. प्पणं=S. त्वं (Vedic त्वनं)], s.m.=*siflagī*, q.v.
A سفلی*suflī*, adj. Inferior, lower, infernal; mean.
A سفوف *safūf* (v.n. fr. سف 'to take or eat medicine, &c. in a state of powder'), s.m. Medicine taken dry and unmixed, a powder (in opposition to an electuary).
P سفید *safed*, vulg. *safaid*, *sufed*, *sufaid*[old P. *saped*; Pehl. *śpet*; Zend *śpaéta*, rt. *śpit*; S. श्वेत, rt. श्वित्], adj. White; clean, blank:—*safaid-posh*, adj. & s.m. Clothed in white;—a man dressed in white; one who can afford good clothing, a well-to-do man:—*safed tulsī*, s.f. White basil:—*sufaid sumbul*, s.m. White oxide of arsenic:—*sufaid ṭuṭa̤*, s.m. White vitriol, zinc:—*sufaid karnā*, v.t. To whiten, to clean; to whitewash:—*sufaid miṭṭī*, s.f. Chalky soil; chalk:—*safaid honā*or *safaid paṛ-jānā*, To become white; to become grey; to turn pale:—*lahū safaid honā*, 'The blood to turn white'; to grow cold or indifferent.
H سفیدا *safedā*, s.m.=سفیده *safeda*, q.v.
P سفیدار *safedār* (*safed*+ *dār*, qq.v.), s.m. The white poplar,

the aspen; and its wood.

P سفیده *safaida*, *safeda*, *sufaida*(see *safed*), s.m. Whiting, chalk; white lead, ceruse; the whites, *fluor albus*;—*sufaida*or *sufaida-dam*, s.m. Daybreak, dawn.

P سفیدی*safaidī*, *safedī*, *sufaidī*[*safed*, q.v.+Zend aff. *i*= S. इ], s.f. Whiteness; whiting, whitewash; white of an egg; morning light, dawn; leprosy:—*safaidī phernā*(*-par*) or *safaidī karnā*(*-kī*), To whitewash.

A سفیر *safīr* (v.n. fr. سفر 'to make peace (between), &c.), s.m. Messenger, envoy, ambassador; mediator.

P سفینه *safīna* (for A. سفینة *safīnat*, v.n. fr. سفن 'to pare and smooth,' &c.), s.m. A ship, vessel, boat;—an oblong book, a blank book, common place book, note-book.

H سفینه *safīna* (corr. fr. the English), s.m. Subpæna, summons (of a law-court).

A سفیه *safīh* (v.n. fr. سفه 'to be ignorant or foolish,' &c.), adj. Light-witted, ignorant, stupid, foolish.

A سقا *saqqā* (v.n. fr. سقی'to give to drink'), s.m. Water-carrier; one who gives to drink, a cup-bearer (=*sāqī*); waterer (of plants, &c.);—a pelican (=*murg-ĕ-saqqā*,—so called because it draws water for itself).

H سقا *siqā* (corr. of P. ثقی*siqa* = A. ثقة *siqat*, inf. n. of وثق), adj. & s.m. Trusty, trustworthy; gentle, courteous;—a trusty person or friend; a gentleman.

H سقاوا *saqāwā*, vulg. *saqābā*= H سقاوه *saqāwa*, vulg. *saqāba*(corr. of next, q.v.), s.m. A cold bath, a cistern for cold water for washing or bathing, a bath-room.

H سقاوه *saqāwa*, vulg. *saqāba*= H سقاوا *saqāwā*, vulg. *saqābā*(corr. of next, q.v.), s.m. A cold bath, a cistern for cold water for washing or bathing, a bath-room.

P سقایه *siqāya*, vulg. *saqāya*(for A. سقاية *siqāyat*, v.n. fr. سقی'to water,' &c.), s.m. A bath (=*saqāwa*); a drinking-cup; a place for drinking water.

A سقر *saqar* (v.n. fr. سقر 'to burn or scorch'), s.m. Hell:—*saqar-maqar*, s.m. Hell-abode.

A سقط *saqaṭ*(v.n. fr. سقط 'to fall or drop,' &c.), s.m. What is dropped, or thrown away; anything worthless or useless, or held in mean estimation; refuse, rubbish; merchandise of a perishable quality (either spoilt, or spoiling);—an error, blunder, mistake, defect; anything disgraceful or shameful; improper or evil speech, abusive language, abuse:—*saqaṭ honā*, v.n. To drop, to die (applied to animals); to be dropped (as the young of an animal), to miscarry.

A سقط *saqṭ*(v.n. fr. سقط; see *saqaṭ*), s.m. Sparks struck from a steel; fire.

P سقطی نامه*saqṭī-nāma* (*saqṭī*, fr. A. سقط 'dropping'+*nāma*, q.v.), s.m. A casualty-list of horses that have died in the cavalry.

A سقف *saqf* (inf. n. of سقف 'to make a roof,' &c.), s.f. Roof, ceiling; canopy;—the sky;—a platform.

P سقفی*saqfī* (rel. n. fr. *saqf*), s.f. Beam, rafter.

P سقلات *saqillāt*, *saqilāt*, *saqallāt*, *saqalāt*, = P سقلاط *saqilāṭ*, *siqlāṭ*, *suqlāṭ* (cf. A. *sijillāṭ*, *sijlāṭ*), s.f. (?) Scarlet cloth.

P سقلاط *saqilāṭ*, *siqlāṭ*, *suqlāṭ*(cf. A. *sijillāṭ*, *sijlāṭ*), = P سقلات *saqillāt, saqilāt, saqallāt, saqalāt,*s.f. (?) Scarlet cloth.

A سقم *suqm*, vulg. *suqum*(inf. n. of سقم 'to be or become diseased,' &c.), s.m. Disease, disorder, sickness; defect, flaw.

A سقمونيه *saqmūṅiya* (prob. through Syriac, fr. Gr. Σκαμμωνία), s.m. (f. ?) Scammony (dried mucillage from the root of *Convolvulus scammonea*).

A سقنقور *saqanqūr* (prob. fr. the Greek), s.m. The skink, *Lacerta scincus*.

A سقیم *saqīm* (v.n. fr. سقم; see *suqm*), adj. Diseased, disordered, sick, ailing; infirm, weak; unsound, faulty, defective.

H سک सक*sak*, s.m.=شک *śaka* or *śak*, q.v.

H سک सक*sak* (from *saknā*, q.v.), s.f. Ability, capacity, strength, power, authority.

H سک सक*sak*, s.f. corr. of شک *shakk*, q.v.

H سک सुक*suk* [S. शुकः], s.m. A parrot (=*suggā*, q.v.).

H سک सुक*suk* [Prk. सुक्कं; S. शुल्कं], adj. Light, bright, white;—s.m. The light half of a month (from new to full moon).

H سک सुक*suk* [S. शुक्रः], s.m. The planet Venus;—Friday (=*sūk*):—*suk-wār*, s.m. Friday.

H سک सुक*suk*, s.m.=*śūk*, and *sū'ā*, qq.v.

H سک सुक*suk*, s.m. contrac. 1° of *sukh*;—2° of *suk-dev*; qq.v.

H سکا सका*sakā* [*sak*, q.v.+Prk. अओ=S. अ+कः], s.m. Might, power, main.

H سکا सिका *sikā*, s.f. 1°=*śikshā*;—2°=*śikhā*; qq.v.
H سکا सिक्का *sikkā*, सिका *sikā*, s.m.=سکہ *sikka*, q.v.
H سکا सुक्का *sukkā*, सुका *sukā* [Prk. सुक्कअं; S. शुष्क+कं], adj. (dialec.), Dry, &c. (=*sūkhā*, q.v.).
A سکات *sukāt* (inf. n. of سکت 'to be or become silent'), s.f. Silence;—adj. Silent; silenced.
H سکار सकार *sakār*, s.m.=*sa-kāl*, q.v.
H سکار सकार *sakār* [S. स्वीकार:], s.m. Acceptance (of a *hunḍī* or bill), endorsement (of a bill) noting acceptance.
H سکار सिकार *sikār*, s.m. corr. of *shikār*, q.v.
H سکارا सकारा *sakārā*, s.m. = H سکارائی सकाराई *sakārā'ī*, s.f.[S. स्वीकार+क: and इका], Charge for accepting and cashing (a bill of exchange).
H سکارائی सकाराई *sakārā'ī*, s.f. = H سکارا सकारा *sakārā*, s.m.[S. स्वीकार+क: and इका], Charge for accepting and cashing (a bill of exchange).
S سکارن सकारण *sakāraṇ*, adj. Having some cause, originating from a cause.
H سکارنا सकारना *sakārnā* (fr. *sakār*), v.t. To accept, or endorse as accepted (a bill):—*sakārne-wālā*, s.m. Accepter, or endorser (of a bill):—*sakāre-pīćhe bećnā* or *bećī karnā*, To negotiate (a bill) after acceptance.
H سکاری सकारी *sakārī*, s.f.=*sakālī* or *sa-kāl*;—adv.=*sakāle*; qq.v.
H سکاری सकारे *sakāre*, adv.=*sakāle*, q.v.
A سکاک *sakkāk* (v.n. fr. سكّ 'to make firm'; 'to clamp,' &c.), s.m. (orig.) 'A stamper of money'; a maker of knives, a cutler.
P سکاکی *sakkākī* (fr. *sakkāk*), s.f. The business or craft of a cutler.
S سکال सकाल *sa-kāl*, and H. सुकाल *su-kāl*, s.m. Early morning, the dawn;—adj. & adv. Seasonable;—seasonably; betimes, early in the morning, at dawn, tomorrow.
S سکال सुकाल *su-kāl*, s.m. Good or auspicious time; goodness of seasons; good season, time of plenty, plenty, abundance, cheapness.
H سکالنا सकालना *sakālnā*, v.t.=*sakārnā*, q.v.
H سکالی सकाली *sakālī* [S. सकाल+इका], s.f. Early morning, dawn (=*sakāl*);—adv. Early in the morning (=*sakāle*).
H سکالی सुकाली *su-kālī* [S. सुकालिन्+क:], s.m. name of a class of *Pitṛi*s or demigods (the manes of the Śudras).
S سکالے सकाले *sa-kāle* (S. loc. sing. of सकाल), adv. Betimes, early in the morning, at dawn.
S سکام सकाम *sa-kām*, adj. & s.m. (f. *-ā*), Contemed satisfied, gratified, happy; full of love, loving; in love; sensual, lascivious;—done with a desire of future reward or fruition;—one who has attained his desire, a contented person; a lover, &c.
H سکام सकाम *sa-kām* [S. स+कर्म], adj. Engaged, occupied, busy.
A سکان *sukkān* (v.n. fr. سکن 'to be or become still,' &c.), s.m. A rudder, helm (of a ship or boat):—*sukkān-gīr*, s.m. Helmsman.
A سکان *sukkān*, s.m. pl. (of *sākin*, q.v.), Inhabitants, dwellers.
H سکانا सकाना *sakānā* [prob. fr. S. शुक्, rt. सुच्], v.n. To be sorrowful; to grieve, mourn, repine; to be wearied or languid.
P سکانی *sukkānī* (rel. n. fr. A. *sukkān*, q.v.), s.m. Helmsman, steersman; quartermaster (of a ship).
A سکبینج *sikbīnaj* (P. سکبینه *sikbīna*; Gr. σαγαπηνον), s.m. Sagapenum, a kind of gum-resin.
H سکت सकत *sakat*, adj. corr. of شکت *saḵẖt*, q.v.
H سکت सकत *sakat* [S. शक्ति:], s.f. Power, strength, ability, &c. (see *śakti*):—*sakat-dār*, and *sakat-mān*, adj. Strong, powerful.
H سکت सक्त *sakt*, adj.=شکت *śakt*, q.v.
H سکت सुक्त *sukt*, s.m. corr. of *sūkt*, q.v.
S سکتا सिकता *siktā*, s.f. Sand, gravel, grit; gravel or stone (in the bladder).
S سکتپھلا सक्तुफला *saktu-phalā*, s.f. *lit.*'Having fruit resembling meal' (*saktu*, vulg. *sattū*); the tree *Mimosa suma*.
H سکتر *sikattar* = H سکتری *sikattrī* (corr. fr. the English), s.m. Secretary.
H سکتری *sikattrī* = H سکتر *sikattar* (corr. fr. the English), s.m.

Secretary.

S سکتک सक्तुक*saktuk*, s.m. A species of poison.

P سکته *sakta* (for A. سکتة *saktat*, v.n. fr. سکت 'to be or become silent'), s.m. Apoplexy; a trance, swoon; stupefaction;—a pause, division, vacancy, hiatus.

S سکتهه सिक्थ*siktha*, s.m. Boiled rice; a lump of boiled rice;—bees-wax;—indigo (see *sīth*).

S سکتهی सक्थि*sakthi*, s.m. The thigh; a bone;—pole or shafts of a cart; frame of a cart.

H سکتی सक्ति*sakti*, सक्ती *saktī*, s.f.=*śakti*, and *sakat*, qq.v.

S سکتی सक्ति*sakti* (rt. सञ्ज्), s.f. Attachment, contact, union, junction, cohesion; addiction (to); devotion (to).

H سکٹ सकट*sakaṭ* [S. शकटं], s.m. A cart (cf. *ćhakṛā*).

H سکٹ सकट*sakaṭ* [S. सङ्कटं], s.m. A strait, difficulty, pressing distress;—a Hindū festival, the festival of the birthday of Ganeś:—*sakaṭ-ćauth*, s.f. The festival of the birthday of Ganeś.

S سکٹ सकट*sakaṭ*, adj. Bad, vile;—s.m. The small tree *Trophis aspera.*

H سکٹا सिकटा*sikṭā* [prob. S. शकलः; or शर्करा], s.m. Piece of an earthen vessel, a shard, potsherd.

H سکٹا सुकटा*sukṭā* [prob. S. शुष्क+ट+कः; cf. *sukkā*], adj. (f. -*ī*), Dry, dried up, lean, thin, emaciated.

H سکٹی सुकटी*sukṭī* [the preceding, with इका for कः], s.f. Dried fish;—a withered old woman.

H سکچ सकुच*sakuć* (fr. *sakućnā*, q.v.), s.f. Shrivelling up, contraction, compression; shrinking, shyness, coyness, bashfulness, shame; fear, dread, awe

H سکچا सकुचा*sakućā* [S. सङ्कुचित+कः, or perf. part. of *sakućnā*], part. adj. (f. -*ī*), Contracted, narrowed, compressed, tightened, tight;—shrivelled up, shrunk; closed, bound; abashed, ashamed; intimidated, awe-stricken (=*sakućāyā*).

H سکچانا सकुचाना*sakućānā*, सुकुचाना *sukućānā*, सुकचाना *sukćānā* (caus. of *sakućnā*), v.t. To cause to shrink; to compress, to tighten; to abash; to frighten intimidate, overawe;—v.n.=*sakućnā*, q.v.

H سکچانی सकुचानी*sakućānī*, adj.=*sakućāyā*;—s.f. =*sakućā'ī*or *sakuć*.

H سکچائی सकुचाई*sakućā'ī* [*sakuć*(*nā*) + *ā'ī*= Prk. एअव्वअइआ=S. (इ)तव्य+ता+इका], s.f. Shrinking; bashfulness; apprehensiveness; &c. (see *sakuć*).

H سکچایا सकुचाया*sakućāyā* (perf. part. of *sakućānā*), part. adj. (f. *sakućā'ī*) = *sakućā*, q.v.

H سکچنا सकुचना*sakućnā*, सुकुचना *sukućnā* [*sakuć°*= S. संकुच(ति), rt. सम्+कुच्], v.n. To shrink, contract, become narrow or tight; to shrink (from), be afraid (of), be apprehensive (of), to fear; to hesitate; to be abashed, be shy, or bashful.

H سکدیو सुकदेव*sukdev*, s.m.=شکدیو *śuk-dev*, q.v.

H سکر सक्कर*sakkar* [S. शर्करा; Pers. شکر *shakar*], s.f. Sugar.

H سکر सक्र*sakr*, s.m.=شکر *śakr*, q.v.

S سکر सुकर*su-kar*, adj. & s.m. Doing good, beneficent, benevolent;—easy, practicable, feasible;—doing good, well-doing, beneficence, charity, benevolence.

H سکر सुक्र*sukr*, सुकर *sukar*, सक्कर *sukkar* [Prk. सुकिलं S. शुक्रं], s.m.=*suk*, and *śukr*, q.v.:—*sukr-wār*, or *sukkar-wār*, s.m. Friday (=*śukr-vār*).

A سکر *sukr* (inf. n. of سکر 'to be or become intoxicated'), s.m. Intoxication, inebriation;—any intoxicating drink, wine.

A سکر *sukkar* (P. *shakar*arabicized), s.m. Sugar (cf. *sakkar*).

H سکرا सकरा*sakrā* [prob. S. सकट+कः], adj. & s.m. Bad, impure, polluted (food);—impure food (cf. S. *sakaṭānna*); unfried food (regarded as not proper to be eaten outside of the *raso'ī*, q.v.).

H سکرا सकरा*sakrā* [prob.=*sakṛā*, q.v.; or S. सङ्कट+कः; Prk. संखडओ or संकडओ], adj. (f. -*ī*), Contracted, narrow, strait, not roomy, small, tight.

H سکرا सिकरा*sikrā*, s.m. corr. of شکره *shikra*, q.v.

S سکرا सुकरा*su-karā*, s.f. A tractable cow;—the month of May.

A سکرات *sakarāt*, *sakrāt*(pl. of *sakrat*, v.n. fr. سکر; see *sukr*), s.f. Fainting, insensibility, agony (of death):—*sakarāt-ĕ-maut*, s.f. Insensibility attendant upon death, pangs or agony of death.

H سکرانا सकरानाsakrānā [sakrā, 'narrow,' q.v.+ā= āw= Prk. āwe= S. āpi, caus. augment], v.t. To contract, to straiten, to deprive of necessary room (cf. sakṛānā).
H سکرانا सकरानाsakrānā (caus. of sakārnā), q.v.), v.t. To cause (one) to accept (a bill), to have or get (a bill) accepted.
H سکرانت सक्रान्त, or सकरांत sakrānt, s.f.=saṅkrāntor saṅkrānti, q.v.
H سکرانتی सक्रान्ती, or सकरांती sakrāntī, adj. & s.f. See saṅkrāntī.
H سکرائی सकराईsakrā'ī [sakrā, q.v.+ā'ī= Prk. अइआ=S. ता + इका], s.f. Contractedness, narrowness, straitenedness, want of room, smallness.
H سکرائی सकराईsakrā'ī [sakrā(nā)+ā'ī= Prk. एअव्वअइआ=S. (इ)तव्य+ता+इका], s.f. Fee charge for acceptance of a bill of exchange (=sakārā, q.v.).
S سکرپا सुकृपाsu-kripā, s.f. Pitifulness, tenderness, compassion:—su-kripā-nidhān, s.m. lit.'The receptacle or abode of compassion,' an epithet of the Deity.
S سکرت सकृतsa-kriṭ, adv. Once; at once, together; together with, with; always, ever.
S سکرت सुकृतsu-kriṭ, and H. सुकरित su-karit, part. adj. (f. -ā), Well done, well performed; easily accomplished; treated with kindness, befriended, assisted;—virtuous, pious; fortunate, auspicious;—s.m. (for S. su-kriṭam), Good or virtuous act, kindness, friendliness; bounty;—virtue, moral merit; fortune, auspiciousness:—su-karit karnā, To perform a good or virtuous action, to do good, &c.
S سکرتی सुकृतीsu-kriṭī, adj. & s.m. Acting well or kindly, benevolent, benign; virtuous, pious, good, meritorious; fortunate, auspicious.
H سکرکش सुकर्कशsu-karkaś (S. सु+कर्कश), adj. Very hard; very unfeeling or cruel.
S سکرم सुकर्मsu-karm, s.m.=su-kriyā, q.v.
H سکرما सुकर्माsu-karmā (S. su-karmās, m. pl. of su-karma), s.m. Name of a class of deities.
S سکرمک सकर्मकsa-karmak, adj. (in Gram.), Having an object, transitive.
S سکرمی सुकर्मीsu-karmī, adj. Well-doing, &c. (=su-kar, q.v.).
S سکرن सकरुणsa-karuṇ, adj. Having pity, commiserating, pitiful, tender, compassionate.
H سکرنا सिकरनाsikarnā, सिकुरना sikurnā, v.n.=sikuṛnā, q.v.
S سکرودھ सक्रोधsa-krodh, adj. Angry, wrathful, enraged.
P سکره sukra, s.m. An earthen cup or bowl.
H سکری सिकरीsikrī, s.f.=siklī, q.v.
S سکریا सुक्रियाsu-kriyā, s.f. Good action, good work, moral or religious observance, meritorious deed, merit.
H سکڑ सकड़sakaṛ, adj.=sakal, q.v.
H سکڑا सकड़ाsakṛā, सुकड़ा sukṛā, सिकुड़ा sikuṛā [perf. part. of sakaṛnā, &c.; Prk. संकड्ढओ; S. सङ्कृष्ट+कः], part. adj. (f. -ī), Drawn together, contracted, compressed, braced up, tightened, tight; circumscribed; acute (angle); gathered up; shrunk, shrivelled, wrinkled, withered.
H سکڑانا सकड़ानाsakṛānā, सुकड़ाना sukṛānā (caus. of sakaṛnā, &c.), v.t. To draw together, to contract, to brace, to tighten, &c. (see sukaṛnā);—v.n.=sukaṛnā.
H سکڑاو सुकड़ावsukṛā'o [sukaṛ(nā)+ā'o= Prk. एअव्वं=S. इतव्यं], s.m. Contracting, contraction; shrinking, shrivelling, wrinkling.
H سکڑدادا सकड़दादाsakaṛ-dādā (prob. sakal+dādā, qq.v.), s.m. Great-grandfather, or great-great-grandfather (on the father's side).
H سکڑن सिकुड़नsikuṛan (i.q. sikuṛnā), s.f. Shrivelling; wrinkling; a wrinkle; gather, pucker.
H سکڑنا सकड़नाsakaṛnā, सुकड़ना sukaṛnā, सिकुड़ना sikuṛnā, सिकड़ना sikaṛnā [sakaṛ°, &c.=Prk. संकड्ढ(इ), fr. संकड्ढ=S. सङ्कृष्ट p.p.p. of rt. सम्+कृष्], v.n. To draw together, draw in or up, to become contracted, to contract, to become tightened or tight; to dwindle; to shrink, shrivel, to curl up, to wrinkle; to be gathered together, be collected, to gather, collect; to be swept up or together:—sikuṛ-jānā, or sikaṛ-jānā, &c. v.n. Intens. of and=sikuṛnā.
H سکڑنانا सकड़नानाsakaṛ-nānā (prob. sakal+ nānā), s.m. Great-grandfather, or great-great-grandfather (on the mother's side).
H سکشا सिक्षाsikshā, s.f.=شکشا śikshā, q.v.

H سکشک सिक्षकsikshak, s.m. = شکشک śikshak, q.v.
S سکل सकलsakal, adj. All, entire, the whole, every, each and all:—sakal-ur-bāsī, s.m. lit.'Dwelling in all hearts'; an epithet of Vishnu.
S سکل सकुलsa-kul, adj. & s.m. Having a family; belonging to a noble family, of good lineage or stock; belonging to the same family;—a family man;—a kinsman;—a kind of fish (cf. saur).
H سکل सिकलsikal, (dialec.) सक्कल sakkal, s.f. A chain (=sāṅkal, q.v.).
H سکل सिकलsikal, सिकिल sikil, s.m. corr. of صقل ṣaiqal, q.v.:—sikal-garor sikil-gar= ṣaiqal-gar, q.v.s.v. ṣaiqal.
H سکل सुक्लsukl, सुकल sukal, adj. & s.m. = suk, and śukla, q.v.
S سکل सुकुलsu-kul, adj. & s.m. Of good family, well-born;—a good or virtuous family;—name of a caste of Brāhmaṇs.
H سکلانا सकिलानाsakilānā (caus. of sakilnā), v.t. To bring together, to collect, &c.;—to push away.
H سکلانا सिकलानाsiklānā (colloq.), v.t. corr. of sikh-lānā, q.v.
H سکلائی सुक्लाईsuklā'ī, s.f. Brightness, whiteness, fairness (=śuklatā, q.v.).
H سکلنا सकिलनाsakilnā [prob. fr. S. सङ्कीर्ण, rt. कॄ with सम्], v.n. To gather, collect, accumulate, to convene; to purse; to shrink, &c. (=sikuṛnā).
H سکلی सिकलीsiklī [S. शृङ्खला; cf. sikaland sāṅkal], s.f. The staple of a lock.
H سکلی सिकलीsiklī, s.f. corr. of صیقل ṣaiqal, q.v.:—siklī-garor siklī-gaṛh, corr. of ṣaiqal-gar.
H سکلیکرم सुक्लीकर्मsuklī-karm [prob. S. शुल्की+करणं], adj. & s.m. Making white, whitening;—soap.
S سکلیہ सकुल्यsa-kulya, s.m. One of the same family and name (=sa-gotra); a distant relation; a kinsman.
S سکمار सुकुमारsu-kumār, adj. (f. -āor -ī) & s.m. Beautifully young or youthful; very soft or tender; smooth; delicate; elegant;—a beautiful youth.
S سکمارتا सुकुमारताsu-kumāratā, s.f. Softness, tenderness, smoothness, delicateness; youthfulness; elegance.
A سکن sakan, vulg. sakin(v.n. fr. سکن 'to stop, stay,' &c.), s.m. A dwelling, residence (syn. maskan).
A سکن sakn (quasi-pl. of sākin, q.v.), s.m. Inhabitants, people, inmates (of a house), family.
H سکن सकुनsakun [S. शकुनः], s.m. An omen (=sagun, shugūn).
H سکنا सकनाsaknā [sak°= Prk. सक्क(इ)=S. शक्य(ते), pass. (used actively) of rt. शक्], v.n. To be able, can (commonly annexed to the base of a verb, or to an inflected infinitive, to form potentials; e.g. khā-saknā, 'to be able to eat'; jāne-saknā, 'to be able to go').
H سکنا सिकनाsiknā (fr. the trans. seṅknā, q.v.), v.n. To be warmed or heated; to be fomented; to be toasted or parched.
H سکنا सिकनाsiknā (dialec. & colloq.), v.t.=sīkhnā, q.v.
H سکنا सुकनाsuknā, v.n. (dialec.)=sūkhnā, q.v.
A سکنات sakanāt, s.f. pl. (of saknat), Rests, pauses, &c.
A سکنة saknat (v.n. fr. سکن 'to be still,' &c.), s.f. A rest, pause (esp. in reading the Qor'ān); the quiescence of a letter, or its being void of a vowel.
S سکنٹک सकण्टकsa-kanṭak, adj. Having thorns, thorny, prickly; troublesome, perilous;—s.m. The aquatic plant Vallisneria.
S سکنٹھ सुकण्ठsu-kanṭh, adj. Handsome-necked, &c. (=su-grīv, q.v.).
P سکنجبین sikanjabīn (sirka, q.v.+anjabīn, the A. form of angabīn, q.v.), s.f. Oxymel; vinegar, lime-juice, or other acid, mixed with sugar or honey.
S سکند स्कन्दskand, s.m. A name of Kārttikeya, god of war; a king, prince; a learned man; the body (cf. skandh); bank of a river.
P سکندر sikandar, prop. n. Alexander the Great (=iskandar).
P سکندری sikandarī, adj. Of or relating to Alexander;—s.f. The dominion or power of Alexander.
P سکندری sikandarī, s.f. Falling on the head, stumbling; stumble, trip (the word is apparently used only in the Dakkhinī):—sikandarī khānā, To stumble, to trip.
P سکندریہ sikandarīya, prop. n. The city of Alexandria.
S سکندھ स्कन्धskandh, s.m. The shoulder (=kandhā); the body; stem or trunk (of a tree); a large branch or bough; branch or department (of human knowledge); section,

chapter, division, or part (of a book); division (of an army); a form of military array; a body (of men), troop, multitude; war, battle; the five objects of sense; a king; prince; a sage, wise or learned man, seer, teacher; a road, path, way; an engagement, agreement; a heron.
P سکنه *sakna*, s.m.=سکنة *saknat*, q.v.
P سکنه *sakana* (for A. سکنة *sakanat*, pl. of *sākin*), s.m. pl. Inhabitants, residents.
P سکنی*sakanī* (rel. n. fr. A. *sakan*, q.v.), adj. Habitable.
H سکنی सकुनी*sakunī* [S. शकुन+इकः (इन्+कः)], s.m. One who understands omens.
H سکنی सकुनि*sakuni*, सकुनी *sakunī* [S. शकुनिः], s.m. A bird.
H سکنی सिकनी*siknī*, सिकनि *sikni* [prob. S. शिङ्घाण+इका], s.f. Mucus of the nose.
S سکنیا सुकन्या*su-kanyā*, s.f. A beautiful girl; a good daughter;—name of a princess (daughter of Śaryāti, and wife of the Rishi Ćyavana).
H سکوار सुकवार*sukwār* [S. सुकुमारः], adj. Soft, tender; delicate, feeble.
H سکوار सुकवार*suk-wār* [S. शुक्र+वारः], s.m. Friday (see s.v. *suk*).
S سکوپ सकोप*sa-kop*, adj. Full of anger, enraged, angry, displeased.
A سکوت *sukūt* (inf. n. of سکت 'to be silent'), s.f. Silence, quietness, peace.
A سکوت *sakūt*, adj. Silent, quiet.
H سکوچ सकोच*sakoć*, (dialec.) सकोचु *sakoću* [S. सङ्कोचः, rt. कुच् with सम्], s.m. Regard, respect, esteem, &c. (see *saṅkoć*).
H سکوچنا सकोचना*sakoćnā*, v.t.=*saṅkoćnā*, q.v.
H سکور सिकोर*sikor*, s.f.=سکوڑ *sikoṛ*, q.v.
H سکورا सकोरा*sakorā* (P. *sukūra*; cf. *sukra*), s.m. A small earthen cup.
H سکورنا सिकोरना*sikornā*, v.t. & n.=*sikoṛnā*, q.v.
H سکوره *sakora*, s.m.=*sakorā*, q.v.
H سکوری सकोरी*sakorī*, s.f. dim. of *sakorā*, q.v.
H سکوڑ सिकोड़*sikoṛ* (v.n. of next, q.v.), s.f. Drawing together, tightening, bracing up, &c.
H سکوڑنا सकोड़ना*sakoṛnā*, सिकोड़ना *sikoṛnā* (caus. of *sakaṛnā*or *sikuṛnā*, q.v.), v.t. To draw together, to contract, compress, to draw up or in, to brace up, to tighten; to crumple up, &c.;—v.n.=*sikuṛnā*, q.v.
A سکون *sukūn* (inf. n. of سکن 'to be still,' &c.), s.m. Quiet, quietude, tranquillity, rest, peace; cessation; a mute.
P سکونت *sukūnat* (for A. سکونة, fr. *sukūn*, q.v.), s.f. Dwelling, residence, habitation;—rest, tranquillity, contentment (=*sukūn*).
H سکوه सकोह*sa-koh* [S. सक्रोधः], adj. Enraged, wrathful, angry.
S سکوی सुकवि*su-kavi*, s.m. A good or excellent poet.
P سکه *sikka* (for A. سکة *sikkat*, v.n. سكّ 'to clamp,' &c.), s.m. A stamp, seal, signet; a coining-die; type, printing-letter;—an impression on money; stamped coin, a rupee; sterling or current coin; name of a weight (equal, in Bengal, to 7 dwt. and 11·5511 grains);—adj. Stamped, sterling, current:—*sikka-ĕ-aṣlī*, Sterling coin:—*sikka biṭhānā*(*apnā*), 'To introduce (one's) coin,' &c., to establish (one's) rule or authority, &c.:—*sikka banānā*, To coin money:—*sikka paṛne-kā ghar*, s.m. A mint (syn. *ṭaksāl*):—*sikka-ĕ-ja'lī*, s.m. Counterfeit coin:—*sikka-ĕ-ćĕhra-ĕ-shāhī*, s.m. The English rupee:—*sikka-ĕ-ḥālī*, s.m. New coin, coin recently stamped:—*sikka-zan*, s.f. Coiner:—*sikka-zanī*, s.f. Coining:—*sikka-sanad*, s.f. A paper or document stamped with the royal seal; a grant from the crown under sign-manual or bearing the ruler's seal:—*sikka-ĕ-qadīm*, s.m. Old or ancient coin:—*sikka-ĕ-qalb*, s.m. Counterfeit coin:—*sikka mārnā*, To stamp coin, to coin.
S سکهه सख*sakh*, s.m. Friend, dear friend (=*sakhi*);—the tree *Mimosa catechu*:—*sakh-yukt*, s.m. The friend referred to, the aforesaid friend.
H سکهه सिख*sikh* [S. शिष्यः], s.m. Disciple, pupil, scholar, apprentice; a follower of Gurū Nānak, a Sikh; the people who inhabit the Panjāb.
H سکهه सिख*sikh*, s.f. corr. of شکها *śikhā*, q.v.
S سکهه सुख*sukh*, s.m. Happiness, pleasure, delight, joy, gratification; comfort, solace, ease, tranquillity; prosperity, easy circumstances, contentment; rest, relief, alleviation; easiness;—heaven, paradise;—water;—

adj. Happy, joyful, delighted; delightful, agreeable, sweet; easy; virtuous, pious:—*sukhārth*(°*kha+ar*°), adv. For the sake of happiness, or ease, &c.:—*sukhārthī*, adj. & s.m. Seeking or wishing for happiness; desirous of ease;—a seeker after happiness; one who is desirous of ease:—*sukh-āsan*, s.m. An easy chair; a couch; a palanquin:—*sukhāsvād*(°*kha+ās*°), adj. & s.m. Pleasant-flavoured, agreeable, delightful;—pleasant flavour, pleasantness, enjoyment:—*sukh-ālay*, s.m. Blissful place, abode of happiness, paradise:—*sukh-bās*, s.m. Abode of comfort, ease, or happiness (=*sukh-dhām*):—*sukh-bilās*, s.m. Enjoyment, pleasure, gaiety:—*sukh-bilāsī*, s.m. One who devotes himself to enjoyment, a pleasure-seeker:—*sukh-bhāg*, Good fortune, happiness, bliss:—*sukh-bhāgī*, adj. & s.m. Fortunate, happy, delighted, in the enjoyment of ease;—a fortunate person, &c.:—*sukh-bhog*, s.m. The enjoyment of pleasure:—*sukh-bhogī*, adj. & s.m. Enjoying pleasure or happiness, luxurious;—a luxurious person, &c.:—*sukh-pāl*, s.m. A kind of palanquin; an easy chair; a couch:—*sukh-prāpti*, s.f. The attainment or enjoyment of happiness, or ease, &c.:—*sukh-pra-da*, adj.=*sukh-da*, q.v.:—*sukh-pūrvak*, vulg. *sukh-pūrbak*, adv. With ease or pleasure, without difficulty, easily:—*sukh-talā*, s.m. A piece of leather placed on the sole within a shoe to protect the foot from friction:—*sukh-ćain*, s.m. Ease, rest, peace, tranquillity; leisure:—*sukha-da*, vulg. *sukhad*, adj. & s.m. (f. -*ā*), Ease-affording, pleasure-giving, comfortable; salubrious; pleasant; comforting, solacing;—one who (or that which) confers happiness, or affords ease or comfort, &c.; ease-giver, comforter;—an epithet of Vishṇu:—*sukh-dā*, s.f. A woman who affords happiness;—a courtezan of Indra's heaven:—*sukh-dātā*, *sukh-dātṛi*, adj. & s.m.=*sukh-da*, q.v.:—*sukh-dās*, s.m. Name of a very superior and delicious kind of rice:—*sukh-dān*, adj.=*sukh-da*, q.v.;—s.m. The act of imparting happiness, or comfort, or ease, &c.; beneficence:—*sukh-dānī*, *sukh-dāyak*, *sukh-dāʾī*, and *sukh-dāyī*, adj. & s.m.=*sukha-da*, q.v.:—*sukh-darśan*, vulg. *sukh-darsan*, s.m. The shrub *Crinum asiaticum*or *C. zeylanicum*(the juice of which is given for the ear-ache):—*sukh-dukh*, s.m. Pleasure and pain:—*sukh-dhām*, s.m. Abode of happiness or tranquillity, &c.; blissful place, paradise:—*sukh-dain*, adj. Imparting happiness, pleasure-yielding;—s.m. Happiness and unhappiness, joy and sorrow, prosperity and poverty:—*sukh-rās*, s.m. Melodious sound; pleasant speech:—*sukh-rāśi*, vulg. *sukh-rāsī*, s.m. Accumulation of happiness (an epithet of the Deity):—*sukh-ras*, s.m. Butter:—*sukh-sadhya*, adj. Easy to be accomplished, easy of attainment; easy to be cured; easy to be managed or subdued:—*sukh-sāgar*, s.m. 'Ocean of pleasure'; an epithet of the Bhāgavat Purāṇ; and of any popular deity (as Rāmćandra, &c.):—*sukh-sthān*, s.m. 'Place of happiness,' an epithet of paradise or heaven:—*sukh-sandoh*, s.m. 'Accumulation of happiness'; an epithet of the Deity:—*sukh-se*, adv. In comfort, comfortably, at ease; leisurely:—*sukh-śīl*, vulg. *sukh-sīl*, adj. Of a happy or pleasant disposition:—*sukh-kārak*, *sukh-kārī*, *sukh-kar*, adj. & s.m. Causing happiness or pleasure, imparting happiness; generous, benevolent; delightsome;—one who imparts happiness or pleasure, a generous or benevolent man:—*sukh karnā*, To take rest or repose, to lie down, to sleep:—*sukh-lav*, s.m. A minute portion of happiness, a trace of happiness:—*sukh-leś*, s.m. A little pleasure, a small portion of happiness, insignificant pleasure:—*sukh-may*, adj. Consisting of happiness, full of joy or pleasure, blissful, joyous:—*sukh-nidhān*, s.m. 'Abode of bliss,' an epithet of the Supreme Being:—*sukh-nīd*, or *sukh-nīṅd*, s.f. Good or sound sleep, refreshing slumber:—*sukh-vās*, s.m. = *sukh-bās*, q.v.:—*sukhopayagī*(°*kha+up*°), adj. Contributing to or producing happiness, pleasure, or ease, &c.:—*sukhoday*(°*kha+ud*°), s.m. The occurrence or the realization of happiness or pleasure:—*sukh-vilās*, s.m.=*sukh-bilās*, q.v.:—*sukheććhā*(°*kha +ić*°), s.f. Hope or desire of happiness.

S سکھا सखा*sakhā* (nom. of *sakhi*), s.m. Friend, associate, companion:—*sakhā-log*, s.m. pl. Companions, associates:—*sakhā-vṛind*, s.m. pl. A number or host of companions.

H سکھا सिखा*sikhā*, s.f. 1°=*śikhā*;—2°=*śikshā*; qq.v.

H سکھا सिखा*sikhā*, s.m. (dialec.)=*sis*, and *śishya*, q.v.

H سکھاپن सिखापन*sikhāpan*, s.m. Teaching, instruction, admonition:—*sikhāpan karnā*(-*kā*?), To teach, to admonish.

S سکھارتھ सुखार्थ*sukhārth*, adv. See s.v. *sukh*.

H سکھارنا सुखारना*sukhārnā* (fr. *sukh*), v.t. To make happy, to

contribute to the happiness of.
S سکھاسواد सुखास्वादsukhāsvād, adj. & s.m. See s.v. sukh.
H سکھالا सुखालाsukhālā [S. सुख+आलयः], s.m. Abode of happiness or ease, pleasant place, blissful abode (=sukh-dhām).
H سکھالا सुखालाsukhālā [S. सुख+आल+कः], adj. (f. -ī), Easy (syn. āsān).
H سکھانا सुखानाsukhānā (caus. of sūkhnā), v.t. To cause to dry or dry up; to cause to wither; to cause to pine away or become emaciated; to cause to evaporate; to dry, to dry up; to parch; to evaporate; to wither; to emaciate; to kill:—sukhā-denā, v.t. Intens. of and=sukhānā.
H سکھانا सिखानाsikhānā (caus. of sīkhnā), v.t. To teach, instruct, inculcate; to advise, prompt, suggest to; to admonish, reprove, correct, discipline, chastise:—siknā-aena, v.t. intens. of and=sikhānā:—sikhāne-wālā, sikhāne-hārā, s.m. Teacher, instructor, tutor, admonisher, &c.
H سکھاوٹ सिखावटsikhāwaṭ = H سکھاون सिखावन sikhāwan [sikhā(nā)+āwaṭ= Prk. एअव्वअट्टं=S. (इ)तव्य+क+त्वं], s.f. Teaching, instruction, admonition, advice.
H سکھاون सिखावनsikhāwan = H سکھاوٹ सिखावट sikhāwaṭ [sikhā(nā)+āwaṭ= Prk. एअव्वअट्टं=S. (इ)तव्य+क+त्वं], s.f. Teaching, instruction, admonition, advice.
H سکھاونا सिखावनाsikhā'onā, sikhā'unā, v.t.=sikhānā, q.v.
H سکھائی सिखाईsikhā'ī, s.f. = H سکھایا सिखाया sikhāyā, s.m. [sikhā(nā)+ā'ī= Prk. एअव्वअइआ=S. (इ)तव्य+ता+इका]=sikhāwaṭ, q.v.
H سکھایا सिखायाsikhāyā, s.m. = H سکھائی सिखाई sikhā'ī, s.f. [sikhā(nā)+ā'ī= Prk. एअव्वअइआ=S. (इ)तव्य+ता+इका]=sikhāwaṭ, q.v.
H سکھپال सुखपालsukh-pāl, s.m. See s.v. sukh.
S سکھت सुखितsukhit, part. Pleased, delighted, comforted, tranquil, happy (=sukhī).
S سکھتا सखिताsakhitā, s.f. = S سکھتو सखित्व sakhitva, s.m.Friendship, intimacy.
S سکھتو सखित्वsakhitva, s.m. = S سکھتا सखिता sakhitā, s.f.Friendship, intimacy.
S سکھد सुखदsukha-da, vulg. sukhad, adj. & s.m. See s.v. sukh.
H سکھدرسن सुखदर्सनsukh-darsan, s.m. See s.v. sukh.
H سکھر सिखरsikhar [S. शिक्य+रः], s.m. Three or more strings tied together to form a support for hanging anything on; network of string, netting; the cords of a bahangīin which the baskets rest.
H سکھر सिखरsikhar, s.m.=شکھر śikhar, q.v.
H سکھرا सखराsakhrā, s.m.=sakrā, q.v.
H سکھرن सिखरनsikharan [S. शिखरिणी], s.m. (?), A kind of dish made of coagulated milk (dahī) and sugar.
H سکھڑئیसक्खड़ईsakkhaṛa'ī, s.f. Name of a rāginī; a kind of tune or music.
H سکھش सखशsakhaś, s.m. corr. of شخص shaḵẖṣ, q.v.
H سکھلانا सिखलानाsikhlānā (caus. of sīkhnā), v.t.=sikhānā, q.v.
H سکھلانا सुखलानाsukhlānā (caus. of sūkhnā), v.t.=sukhānā, q.v.
S سکھلن स्खलनskhalan, s.m. Stumbling, tripping, slipping, falling; falling or deviating from the right course; blundering.
H سکھما सुखमाsukhmā, adj.=sukh-may, q.v.s.v. sukh.
H سکھمار सुखमारsukhmār, adj. & s.m. (f. -ī), corr. of su-kumār, q.v. (and cf. sukwār).
H سکھنا सिखनाsikhnā, v.t. (dialec. & colloq.)=sīkhnā, q.v.:—sikhan-hārā, s.m.=sīkhne-hārā.
H سکھنا सुखनाsukhnā, v.n.=sūkhnā, q.v.
H سکھناود सिखनावदsikhnāwad, s.m. Teaching, instruction.
H سکھنوتو सिखनौतुsikhanautu, or sikhnautu[prob. S. शिक्षण +वार्त्त+कः], s.m. New learner, novice.
H سکھنیसिखनीsikhnī [S. शिष्य+इनी], s.f. Wife of a Sikh; a woman of the Sikh people.
H سکھوانا सुखवानाsukhwānā (doub. caus. of sūkhnā), v.t. To cause to be dried, to have or get dried, &c. (see sukhānā).
S سکھودیसुखोदयsukhoday, s.m. See s.v. sukh.
S سکھیसखिsakhi, s.m. (f. -ī) = sakhā, q.v.
S سکھیसखीsakhī, and H. (dialec.) सखि sakhi, s.f. A woman's

friend or companion, a female friend or confidante; a handmaid, an abigail;—a class of mendicants who dress like women; an individual of that class; an effeminate man:—*sakhī-jan*, s.f. A female friend or confidante:—*sakhī-dauṛ*, s.m. A kind of verse in the beginning of a *lā'onī*, q.v.
H سکھی सिखी*sikhī* [*sikh*, q.v.+S. aff. इकः(इन्+कः)], adj. Of or belonging to the Sikhs, or their religion.
H سکھی सिखी*sikhī*, adj. & s.m.=شکھی*śikhī*, q.v.
S سکھی सुखी*sukhī*, = H سکھیا सुखिया *sukhiyā*,adj. Well-pleased, glad, happy, tranquil, at ease, comfortable, contented; possessing happiness or pleasure; pleasant:—*sukhi-svabhāv*, adj. & s.m. Of a happy or contented disposition;—a happy or contented disposition.
H سکھیا सुखिया*sukhiyā*, = S سکھی सुखी *sukhī*,adj. Well-pleased, glad, happy, tranquil, at ease, comfortable, contented; possessing happiness or pleasure; pleasant:—*sukhi-svabhāv*, adj. & s.m. Of a happy or contented disposition;—a happy or contented disposition.
H سکھیا सखिया*sakhiyā*, s.f.=*sakhī*, q.v.
S سکھیات सुख्यात*su-khyāt*, part. Well spoken of, of good report, very renowned, celebrated, famous.
S سکھیات सुख्याति*su-khyāti*, vulg. *su-khyāt*, s.f. Good report, fame, celebrity.
S سکھیچھا सुखेच्छा*sukheććhā*, s.f. See s.v. *sukh*.
S سکھین सुखेन*sukhena*, vulg. *sukhen*(S. instr. sing. of *sukh*), adv. With joy or pleasure, joyfully.
S سکھیہ सख्य*sakhya*, s.m. Friendship, intimacy; equality.
H سکیت सकेत*saket* (fr. *saketnā*), adj. Narrow, strait, tight, small;—s.f. Straits, difficulty, distress, want:—*saket karnā*, v.t. To confine, to narrow, &c. (=*saketnā*).
H سکیتنا सकेतना*saketnā* (see *sakeṛnā*, *sakelnā*), v.t. To draw together, to narrow, confine, to brace up, tighten.
H سکیتی सकेती*saketī*, s.f.=*saket*, q.v.
S سکیرتی सुकीर्त्ति*su-kīrtti*, s.f. Good report, good character; celebration;—an epithet of a certain hymn.
H سکیرنا सकेरना*sakernā*, सुकेरना *sukernā*, v.n. & t.=*sakelnā*, q.v.
H سکیڑ सकेड़*sakeṛ*, सुकेड़ *sukeṛ* (see *sakeṛnā*), s.f. A drawing together, contraction, shrinking, &c. (=*sikoṛ*).
H سکیڑنا सकेड़ना*sakeṛnā*, सुकेड़ना *sukeṛnā* [*sakeṛ°*= S. सङ्कृष्ट, p.p.p. of सम्+कृष], v.n.=*sukaṛnā*or *sikuṛnā*, q.v.;—v.t.=*sakoṛnā*or *sikoṛnā*, q.v.
H سکیلا सकेला*sakelā*, s.m. A kind of iron;—an iron instrument or weapon; a sword.
H سکیلنا सकेलना*sakelnā*, v.n. & t.=*sakeṛnā*, q.v.
P سگ *sag* [Zend *śpā*; S. श्वन्], s.m. A dog:—*sag-bān*, s.m. Dog-keeper:—*sag-baća*, s.m. Pup, whelp:—*sag-davīor dau'ī*, s.f. Running about fruitlessly:—*sag-zāda*, s.m. Son of a bitch:—*sag-sār*, adj. & s.m. Dog-headed; dog-like;—name of a country where the inhabitants have heads like dogs and bodies like those of men; a man of that country;—a miser:—a worldly person:—*sag-lagī*, s.f. Flattery, servility, fawning, sycophancy.
S سگ सुग*su-ga*, vulg. *sug*, adj. Going well or gracefully; graceful, elegant;—well rid of;—easy of access, easily passed;—easily understood, plain, intelligible;—s.m. Feces, ordure.
H سگا सगा*sagā*, सग्गा *saggā* [Prk. सगब्भओ; S. सगर्भ+कः], adj. & s.m. (f. -*ī*), Own, full, related, born of the same parents; akin, kin;—a blood relation, relative, kin:—*sagā bhā'ī*, s.m. Own brother:—*sagā-sodrā*(*sodrā*= S. *saha+udaras*), s.m. Own brother; kinsman, relation;—adj. Co-uterine; of the same family:—*sage-sambandhī*, s.m. Relations.
H سگا सुग्गा*suggā*, सुगा *sugā* [S. शुक+कः], s.m. (f. -*ī*), A parrot.
H سگارے सगारे*sagāre*, adv.=*sakāre*or *sakāle*, q.v.
P سگال *sigāl*, s.m. (?), Thought, suspicion; enmity, hatred; calumny; word, speech, saying:—*bad-sigāl*, adj. Of evil thoughts, malevolent.
H سگانا सुगाना*sugānā* [prob. fr. S. स्वक], v.t. To appropriate, to fix on, to apply to.
H سگاوت सगावत*sagāwat* = H سگائی सगाई *sagā'ī* [*sagā*, q.v. + *āwat*= Prk. अवत्ता=S. क+वार्त्ता;—and *ā'ī*= Prk. अइआ=S. ता +इका], s.f. Relationship by the same parents, consanguinity, family relation, kin;—betrothing, betrothal (syn. *maṅgnī*);—second marriage (of a woman of low tribe):—*sagā'ī karnā*(-*kī*), To contract a marriage, to

betroth, affiance.
H سگائی सगाई *sagā'ī* = H سگاوت सगावत *sagāwat* [*sagā*, q.v. + *āwat*= Prk. अवत्ता=S. क+वार्त्ता;—and *ā'ī*= Prk. अइआ=S. ता+इका], s.f. Relationship by the same parents, consanguinity, family relation, kin;—betrothing, betrothal (syn. *maṅgnī*);—second marriage (of a woman of low tribe):—*sagā'ī karnā*(*-kī*), To contract a marriage, to betroth, affiance.
H سگبھتا सगभत्ता *sag-bhattā* (*sāg*+*bhartā*, qq.v.), s.m. A hash of vegetables.
S سگپت सुगुप्त *su-gupt*, part. adj. Well hidden or concealed, well kept secret, very secret;—adv. Very secretly, privily.
S سگپتی सुगुप्ति *su-gupti*, s.f. Secrecy, closeness, good protection.
H سگ پہتا सगपहता *sag-pahtā*, s.m. *Sāg*or greens dressed with pulse.
S سگت सुगत *su-gat*, s.m. A Buddh; a Bauddh deified preceptor.
S سگتی सुगति *su-gati*, s.f. Good gait; good or happy state or condition.
H سگٹ सगट *sagaṭ* (dialec.), 1° adj.=*sagrā*or *sakal*;—2° s.f.=*sagaṛ*.
S سگر सगर *sa-gar*, adj. Having poison, poisonous;—s.m. Name of a king of the solar race, sovereign of Ayodhyā (the modern Oude).
H سگر सगर *sagar* [Prk. सगलं; S. सकलं], adj.=next, q.v.
H سگرا सगरा *sagrā* (dialec.) सिगरा *sigrā* [Prk. सगलअं; S. सकल+कं], adj. (f. *-ī*), All, entire, the whole, every, one and all, each and all.
S سگربھ सगर्भ *sa-garbh*, adj. (f. *-ā*), Pregnant;—'having the same womb';—s.m. A brother by the same father and mother, a brother of whole blood.
S سگربھیہ सगर्भ्य *sa-garbhya*, s.m.=*sa-garbh*, q.v.
S سگرو सगर्व *sa-garv*, adj. Proud, haughty; joyful, elated.
H سگرو सिगरौ *sigrau*, adj. (Braj),=*sagrā*, q.v.
H سگری सगरी *sagrī*, s.f.=*sagṛī*, q.v.
H سگرئی सुगरई *sugra'ī*, s.f. Name of a *rāginī*or musical mode, sung in the forenoon.
S سگریو सुग्रीव *su-grīv*, adj. & s.m. (f. *-ā*), Having a beautiful neck, handsome-necked;—a swan; a goose; a hero;—a sort of weapon;—name of a monkey-king (who, with his army of monkeys headed by Hanumān, assisted Rāmćandra in conquering Rāvan and recovering Sītā); name of one of the four horses of Krishṇ; name of Śiva; and of Indra; name of a particular mountain; name of a particular Nāga or serpent of Pātāla.
H سگڑ सगड़ *sagaṛ*, सग्गड़ *saggaṛ* [Prk. सगडं; S. शकटं], s.m. Cart (syn. *ćhakṛā*).
H سگڑ सुगड़ *sugaṛ*, adj. (dialec. & colloq.), corr. of *su-ghaṛ*, q.v.
H سگڑی सगड़ी *sagaṛī*, *sagṛī*[Prk. सगडिआ; S. शकट+इका], s.f. A small cart.
P سگسار *sag-sār*, adj. & s.m. See s.v. *sag*.
H سگل सगल *sagal*, 1° s.f. corr. of *shakl*, q.v.;—2° s.m. corr. of *shagl*, q.v.
H سگل सगल *sagal*, = H سگلا सगला *saglā*, adj. (dialec.)=*sagar*, and *sagrā*, qq.v.
H سگلا सगला *saglā*, = H سگل सगल *sagal*, adj. (dialec.)=*sagar*, and *sagrā*, qq.v.
S سگلانی सग्लानि *sa-glāni*, adv. Languidly, weakly; irreverently, reproachfully, censoriously, slanderously.
H سگلی सिगली *siglī*, s.f. corr. of صیقل *ṣaiqal*, q.v.:—*siglī-gar*, s.m.=*ṣaiqal-gar*.
S سگم सुगम *su-gam*, adj. (f. *-ā*), Easy to be traversed or travelled over, easy of access or approach, accessible, attainable; easy, practicable; plain, intelligible;—going well.
S سگمت सुगमित *su-gamit*, adj. Easily reached, accessible, easily attainable.
S سگمتا सुगमता *su-gamatā*, s.f. = S سگمتو सुगमत्व *su-gamatva*, s.m. Accessibleness, attainableness; easiness, ease, practicableness; plainness, intelligibleness;—easy flow, euphony.
S سگمتو सुगमत्व *su-gamatva*, s.m. = S سگمتا सुगमता *su-gamatā*, s.f. Accessibleness, attainableness; easiness, ease, practicableness; plainness, intelligibleness;—easy flow,

euphony.
S سگمیہ सुगम्यsu-gamya, adj. = su-gam, q.v.;—s.m.=sugamatā, q.v.
S سگن सगणsa-gaṇ, s.m. (in Pros.), An anapæst.
H سگن सगुनsagun, (old H.) सुगुन sugun, सुगन sugan [Prk. सगुणु; S. शकुनः], s.m. Omen, augury (cf. shugūn).
S سگن सगुणsa-guṇ, adj. Having properties or qualities, &c.; possessing good qualities or attributes; virtuous, good:—sa-guṇ-rūp, adj. Possessed of a form that has qualities.
H سگند सुगन्दsu-gand, adj.=su-gandh, q.v.
S سگندھ सगन्धsa-gandh, adj. Having a smell or scent, odoriferous, fragrant, sweet-smelling (=su-gandh).
S سگندھ सुगन्धsu-gandh, adj. & s.m. Sweet-smelling, odoriferous, fragrant, spicy, aromatic;—good or pleasant smell, sweet odour, scent, perfume, fragrance, aroma, spiciness:—sugandh-āvisht, adj. Possessing sweet odour:—sugandh-pātr, s.m. Any vessel containing sweet odours; a scent-bottle:—sugandh-rā'e, s.m. A kind of flower:—sugandh-sānā, adj. (f. -ī), Impregnated with perfume.
? سگندھت सुगन्धितsugandhit, part. adj. Perfumed, rendered fragrant; sweet-smelling, fragrant (=su-gandh).
S سگندھتا सुगन्धिताsu-gandhitā, s.f. Fragrance, perfume, agreeable scent (produced by the trituration of perfumes).
S سگندھی सुगन्धिsu-gandhi, adj. & s.f.=su-gandh, q.v.
H سگنوتی सगुनौतीsagunautī, सगनौती sagnautī [Prk. सगुणवत्तिआ; S. शकुन+वार्त्त+इका], s.f. Auspicious sign, good omen.
H سگنی सगुणीsa-guṇī, adj.=sa-guṇ, q.v.
H سگنیا सुगुनियाsuguniyā [Prk. सगुणिओ; S. शकुन+इकः], adj. Of good omen, lucky
H سگوا सुगवाsugwā [S. शुक+कः (with winserted)], (rustic) A parrot (=suggā).
H سگوتا सिगौताsigautā [S. शृङ्ग+युक्तकः], s.m. Hide, skin (with the horns attached).
S سگوتر सगोत्रsa-gotra, = H سگوترا सगोत्रा sa-gotrā,adj. & s.m. (f. -āor -ī), Of the same family, of one kin, related;—one of the same family name and of common origin, a kinsman; distant relation, one connected by funeral oblations of food and water.
H سگوترا सगोत्राsa-gotrā, = S سگوتر सगोत्र sa-gotra,adj. & s.m. (f. -āor -ī), Of the same family, of one kin, related;—one of the same family name and of common origin, a kinsman; distant relation, one connected by funeral oblations of food and water.
H سگوتری सगोत्रीsa-gotrī [S. स+गोत्रिकः], adj.=sa-gotra, q.v.
H سگوتی सगौतीsagautī, सगोती sagotī, सगउती saga'utī [sagā, q.v.+autī= Prk. वत्तिआ=S. वार्त्त+इका] Animal food, flesh, meat.
H سگودرا सगोदराsagodrā, s.m. corr. of sagotra, q.v.
S سگھٹت सुघटितsu-ghaṭit, part. adj. Well joined or united; well contrived or devised, well arranged, well managed.
H سگھر सुघरsughar, adj.=next, q.v.
H سگھڑ सुघड़sughaṛ [S. सु+घटितः], adj. Well-formed, well-made, symmetrical, neat, pretty, beautiful, elegant, graceful; accomplished, skilful, clever, expert; eloquent; good, virtuous; meritorious:—sughaṛ-bhalā'ī, s.f. Flattery, sycophancy, wheedling, currying favour.
H سگھڑائی सुघड़ाईsughṛā'ī = H سگھڑئی सुघड़ई sughṛa'ī [sughaṛ+ā'ī= Prk. अइआ=S. ता+ इका], s.f. Neatness, prettiness, beauty, elegance, accomplishment, skilfulness; virtuousness.
H سگھڑئی सुघड़ईsughṛa'ī = H سگھڑائی सुघड़ाई sughṛā'ī [sughaṛ+ā'ī= Prk. अइआ=S. ता+ इका], s.f. Neatness, prettiness, beauty, elegance, accomplishment, skilfulness; virtuousness.
H سگھڑی सुघड़ीsu-ghaṛī, s.f. Lucky hour, auspicious moment, opportune moment, suitable time.
S سگھن सघनsa-ghan, adj. Thick, dense, solid, crowded, impassable, impervious:—saghan-tushār, s.m. Ice.
H سگیا सुग्गियाsuggiyā, सुगिया sugiyā [S. शुक+इका], s.f. A parrot.
H سگیان सुज्ञानsu-gyān (prop. su-jnān), s.m. Sound knowledge, wisdom, intelligence, sagacity;—adj. Well-informed, wise, intelligent.
H سگیان sa-gyān, = H سگیانا sa-gyānā,= H سگیانی sa-gyānī,adj. & s.m.=sa-jnān, and sa-jnānī, q.v.
H سگیانا sa-gyānā, = H سگیان sa-gyān,= H سگیانی sa-gyānī,adj. & s.m.=sa-jnān, and sa-jnānī, q.v.

H سگیانی *sa-gyānī*, = H سگیان *sa-gyān*,= H سگیانا *sa-gyānā*,adj. & s.m.=*sa-jnān*, and *sa-jnānī*, q.v.

S سگیت सुगीति*su-gīti*, s.f. Good singing;—a kind of metre.

H سل सल*sal* [prob. S. शलभ or शरभ], s.m. (dialec.) The large green grasshopper; the mantis or leaf-insect.

H سل सल*sal* [Prk. सल्लं; S. शल्यं], s.m. Stake, spike, splinter, thorn; difficulty, embarrassment, &c. (see *śalya*):—*sal raćnā*(*apnā*), To meet or manage a difficulty, &c., to manage difficult affairs (of a house, &c.); to prepare (one's own) funeral pyre, to become a *satī*:—*sal-se baiṭhnā*, v.n. To be clear or free of difficulty or embarrassment, to be settled or composed.

H سل सल*sal* [S. शतं], adj. (colloq.) One hundred (=*sau*).

S سل सल*sal*, s.m. Water (=*sara*or *sar*).

A سل *sall*, vulg. *sal*(inf. n. of سلّ 'to draw out or forth'), s.m. Drawing out or forth (esp. a sword from the scabbard).

A سل *sill*, vulg. *sil*(v.n. fr. سلّ; see *sall*), s.m. Consumption, decline, ulceration of the lungs; a hectic fever:—*sill-o-diq*, s.m. Rapid decline, galloping consumption.

H سل सिल*sil* = H سلا सिला *silā* [Prk. सिला; S. शिला], s.f. Rock, stone; a slab, flag-stone; a flat stone or slab on which condiments, &c. are ground with a muller;—threshold, door-frame:—*sil-baṭṭā*, s.m. The slab and muller with which condiments, spices, &c. are ground:—*silā-jit*, and *silā-jīt*, corr. *salā-jīt*(S. *śīlā-jatu*, and *śilā-jit*), s.m. Storax; stone-lac; red chalk; bitumen; benzoin; mineral coal; a beautiful crystallized foliated gypsum:—*silā-ras*, s.m. *lit.*'Rock-exudation'; storax, &c. (=*silā-jit*); olibanum; incense; oil of cardamom:—*sil-loṛhā*, s.m.=*sil-baṭṭā*, q.v.

H سلا सिला*silā* = H سل सिल *sil* [Prk. सिला; S. शिला], s.f. Rock, stone; a slab, flag-stone; a flat stone or slab on which condiments, &c. are ground with a muller;—threshold, door-frame:—*sil-baṭṭā*, s.m. The slab and muller with which condiments, spices, &c. are ground:—*silā-jit*, and *silā-jīt*, corr. *salā-jīt*(S. *śīlā-jatu*, and *śilā-jit*), s.m. Storax; stone-lac; red chalk; bitumen; benzoin; mineral coal; a beautiful crystallized foliated gypsum:—*silā-ras*, s.m. *lit.*'Rock-exudation'; storax, &c. (=*silā-jit*); olibanum; incense; oil of cardamom:—*sil-loṛhā*, s.m.=*sil-baṭṭā*, q.v.

H سلا सिला*silā*, सिल्ला *sillā* [Prk. सिलओ; S. शिल+कः], s.m. Gleaning; gleanings of a corn-field:—*silā ćugnā*or *sillā bīnnā*, To glean:—*silā-hār*or *sillā-hār*, s.m. Gleaner.

H سلا सिल्ला*sillā*, सिला *silā*, adj.=*sīlā*, q.v.

H سلاباک सिलाबाक*silābāk* [Prk. सिला+वक्का; S. शिला+वल्का], s.f. *lit.*'Rock-bark,' a kind of moss or lichen (esp. a kind used as a medicinal substance, and said to possess cooling and lithonthriptic properties).

H سلابھ सुलाभ*su-lābh*, adj.=*su-labh*, q.v.

H سلاجت सिलाजित*silā-jit*, s.m. See s.v. *sil*or *silā.*

A سلاح *silāḥ*, s.f. Weapon, weapons, arms, implement of war (as a sword, spear, &c.); armour:—*silāḥ-bar-dār*, s.m. Armour-bearer, an esquire; an officer who has charge of the armoury:—*silāḥ-band*, adj. Armed, accoutred:—*silāḥ-posh*, adj. & s.m. Covered with armour; armed;—one who is armed:—*silāḥ-poshī*, s.f. The wearing of armour:—*silāḥ-ḵẖāna*, s.m. Armoury; arsenal, magazine:—*silāḥ-dār*, s.m.=*silāḥ-bardār*, q.v.:—*silāḥ-sāz*, s.m. Armourer:—*silāḥ-shor*, s.m. Champion, gladiator; fencing-master; a breaker or trainer of horses.

H سلاخ सलाख*salāḵẖ* [S. शलाका], s.f. A bar (of iron); an ingot (of gold or silver); a stake; a spit; a probe;—a continuous line, a streak.

A سلاخ *sallāḵẖ*, (v.n. fr. سلخ 'to skin'), s.m. A skinner, flayer.

H سلارس सिलारस*silā-ras*, s.m. See s.v. *silā.*

P سلاست *salāsat* (for A. سلاسة, inf. n. of سلس 'to be easy,' &c.), s.f. Easiness, simplicity; plainness, clearness, perspicuity; facility; ductility; gentleness, tractableness; urbanity.

A سلاسل *salāsil*, s.f. pl. (of *silsilat*), Chains.

A سلاطین *salāṭīṉ*, s.m. pl. (of *sulṭāṉ*), Emperors, kings, monarchs.

P سلاک *salāk*, s.f. (local)=*salāḵẖ*, q.v.; and cf. next.

H سلاکا सलाका*salākā* [S. शलाका], s.f. A probe; a rule, ruler, &c. (see *śalākā*); a line, streak.

H سلاکنا सलाकना*salāknā* (fr. *salākā*), v.t. To rule lines; to mark with lines, to streak.

A سلام *salām* (inf. n. of سلم 'to be or become safe,' &c.), s.m. Safety, peace; salutation, greeting, compliments; parting salutation, adieu, farewell, good-bye:—*salām phernā*, To look to the right and the left after prayer:—*salām denā*(-*ko*), To bid adieu (to), to dismiss; (among Europeans) to

present (one's) compliments (to); to request the presence (of a person); to desire permission to enter:—*salām-ʻalaik*or *salām-ʻalai-kum*, Peace be with you; good morning to you:—*salām-karāʼī*, A congratulatory present (see *salāmī*):—*salām karnā*(*-ko*), To salute, greet, hail, accost; to bid adieu (to), say farewell (to); to give up, to desist or refrain (from); to bow (to), to acknowledge the superiority of:—*salām lenā*(*-kā*), To accept and return the salutation (of):—*salām-o-payām*, s.m. Salutations and kind messages.

P سلامت *salāmat* (for A. سلامة, inf. n. of سلم; see *salām*), s.f. Safety, salvation; tranquillity, peace, rest, repose; immunity; liberty; soundness; recovery; health;—adj. & adv. (used predicatively) Safe, sound, well;—in safety, safely, securely:—*salāmat-rav*or *rau*, s.m. An economist; a good manager or administrator; a well-conducted person:—*salāmat-ravī*, or *rauʼī*, s.f.
Economy, good management; moderation; good behaviour:—*salāmat rahnā*, v.n. To be or remain safe and sound, to live long, to prosper.

P سلامتی*salāmatī* (fr. *salāmat*), s.f. Safety, security, protection; peace, tranquillity; health; good condition, well-being; the being alive and in health;—a kind of coarse cloth;—adv. In peace or safety; in health:—*salāmatī-kā jām pīnā*(*-kī*), To drink to the health (of), to quaff a cup to the health (of).

P سلامی *salāmī* (*salām*+*ī*= Zend aff. *i*= S. इ), s.f. Salutation; salute (as by presentation of arms, &c.), salute of cannon;—a present on being introduced to a superior; a present given to a landlord on granting a lease, &c.; a present (on particular occasions) to a person making a salute; a congratulatory present to a bridegroom (generally from the father-in-law's household;—cf. *salām-karāʼī*);—slope, incline; a pavement across the bed of a watercourse:—*salāmī-ḵẖāna-bārī*, s.f. A present from a farmer to his landlord to enable him to build his house; a compulsory present exacted by the landlord from a tenant on his erecting a new hut.

H سلانا सिलाना*silānā* (caus. of *sīnā*), v.t. To cause to sew or stitch; to sew (=*sīnā*).

H سلانا सिलाना*silānā* [*sil°*= *sīl*= Prk.सीयल=S. शीतल+*ā*= *āw*= Prk. *āwe*= S. *āpi*(caus. augment)+*nā*= Prk. अणअं = S. अनीयं], v.t. To cool;—to moisten, to wet;—to bury (syn. *ṭhanḍā karnā*);—to pour out (into a corner of the house, the remains of holy water used in worship; e.g. *kaule silānā*);—v.n. To become damp or moist; to sweat; to become liquid or fluid, to melt.

H سلانا सुलाना*sulānā* (caus. of *sonā*), v.t. To cause to sleep, to put to sleep; to hush, lull, quiet, calm, allay; to lay, repress, quell, subdue; to kill, murder:—*sulā-denā*, v.t. intens. of and=*sulānā.*

H سلائی सलाई*salāʼī* [S. शलाका+इका], s.f. A piece of wire, a needle, a probe, any pointed surgical instrument; a catheter; a bodkin; a large needle used for tinging the eyes with collyrium; a piece of wire, or needle, &c. used to deprive a person of sight (by drawing it, while hot, over the eyes); a lead-pencil; a brimstone match; a line, streak, stripe:—*salāʼī phernā*(*-par*), To pass a red-hot wire or needle, &c. (across the eyes of a person), to deprive of sight, to blind:—*salāʼī-dār*, adj. Streaked, striped, twilled (as cloth).

H سلائی सिलाई*silāʼī* [*silā*(*nā*)+*āʼī*= Prk. एअव्वअइआ=S. (इ)तव्य+ता +इका], s.f. Sewing; seam; needlework;—price paid for sewing.

H سلائی सिलाई*silāʼī* (prop. *salāʼī*, q.v.), s.f. A match tipped with brimstone;—a kind of grub, *Phylloxera*(very injurious to Indian corn, sugar-cane, &c.).

A سلب *salb*, *salab*(inf. n. of سلب 'to seize, carry off by force,' &c.), s.m. Seizing by force, spoiling, depriving of; deprivation; negation, denial, negative argument (in logic);—spoil, plunder, booty:—*satt-ĕ-juzʼī*, s.m. Special or particular negation:—*salb-ĕ-kullī*, s.m. General negation:—*salb honā*or *ho-jānā*, v.n. To be carried off; to be deprived of; to be wanting in, be devoid of; to be lost.

H سلبھ सलभ*salabh*, s.m.=شلبھ *śalabh*, q.v.

S سلبھ सुलभ*su-labh*, adj. Easy to be obtained, easy of acquisition; easy to be perceived or effected; easy of access; attainable, feasible, easy:—*su-labhāvakāś*(*°bha+av°*), adj. Easily gaining room or admission.

S سلبھتا सुलभता*su-labhatā*, s.f. Easiness of acquisition or attainment, feasibleness.

S سلبهیه सुलभ्यsu-labhya, adj.=su-labh, q.v.
H سلپ सिल्पsilpa, silp, s.m. See شلپ śilpa.
H سلپٹ सिलपटsilpaṭ [S. शिला+पट्टः], adj. Smooth, even, level; rubbed or worn smooth (as coin); blind.
H سلپٹ silpaṭ (corr. fr. the English), s.f. Slipper.
H سلپچی सिलपचीsilapćī, s.f.=ćilamćī, q.v.
H سلتا सलिताsalitā (=saritā, q.v.), s.f. A river, stream.
H سلٹنا सुलटनाsulaṭnā (prob. samor su+ulaṭnā, qq.v.), v.t. To turn round again, to restore to a right position, to set right again; to arrange or settle (a matter or affair, with another);—v.n. To come or turn round again to a right position, to get or come right again:—sulaṭ-lenā, v.t. Intens. of and=sulaṭnā.
S سلج सलज्जsa-lajj, adj. (f. -ā), Feeling shame or modesty, bashful, modest, ashamed.
H سلج सलजsalaj, s.f.=sarhajand salaij, qq.v.
H سلجهانا सुलझानाsuljhānā (caus. of sulajhnā), v.t. To unravel, to disentangle; to solve (a difficulty or a problem); to analyse, to examine, test, prove; to set right or straight again, to settle, arrange.
H سلجهاو सुलझावsuljhā'o = H سلجهاوا सुलझावा suljhāwā suljhā(nā)+ā'oor āwā= Prk. एअव्वं or एअव्वअं=S. (इ)तव्यं or (इ)तव्य+कं], s.m. Unravelling, disentanglement; solution; settlement.
H سلجهاوا सुलझावाsuljhāwā = H سلجهاو सुलझाव suljhā'o suljhā(nā)+ā'oor āwā= Prk. एअव्वं or एअव्वअं=S. (इ)तव्यं or (इ)तव्य+कं], s.m. Unravelling, disentanglement; solution; settlement.
H سلجهنا सुलझनाsulajhnā [ulajhnā, q.v.+S. सम्], v.n. To be or become unravelled, to be disentangled; to be solved; to be analysed, tested or tried; to be settled, be set right again:—suljhā-suljhāyā, part. (of sulajhnāand suljhānā), Ready, disentangled, &c.; tested, proved, experienced.
H سلچهن सुलच्छनsu-laććhan, (dialec.) सुलच्छनि su-laććhani, s.m.=su-lakshaṇ, q.v.
A سلح silaḥ (and P. salaḥ), s.f.=silāḥ, q.v.
A سلخ salk͟h, vulg. salak͟h(inf. n. of سلخ 'to strip off,' &c.), s.f. The last or end (of a month), the last day (of a month of thirty days), the day of new moon.
A سلس salis, vulg. sals(v.n. fr. سلس 'to be loose or slack,' &c.), adj. Easy, gentle, tractable, docile, mild, compliant, submissive; ductile.
A سلسبیل salsabīl, s.m. Name of a fountain in Paradise;—running limpid water, pure, sweet water.
H سلسلاٹ सलसलाटsalsalāṭ, s.f. contrac. of salsalāhaṭ, q.v.
H سلسلانا सलसलानाsalsalānā [prob. S. शल् redupl.+ā= āw= Prk. āwe= S. āpi(caus. augment); cf. sarsarānā], v.n. To creep, crawl; to feel a creeping or tickling sensation; to itch; to prick, pierce; to be troubled with doubt; to be uneasy; to rankle (in);—to make a rustling sound (as the creeping of a snake), to rustle;—v.t. To cause to simmer or boil, &c., to heat.
H سلسلاهٹ सलसलाहटsalsalāhaṭ [salsalā(nā)+āhaṭ= āwaṭ= Prk. एअव्वअट्टं=S. इतव्य+क+त्वं], s.f. Creeping, crawling; sound as of a snake creeping, rustling; creeping sensation, titillation, irritation (caused by the crawling of an insect on the body), formication; itching; prurience; pricking, piercing; uneasy feeling, doubt; rankling (cf. sursurāhaṭ).
H سلسلاهٹ silsilāhaṭ (fr. silsila, q.v.), s.f. Concatenation.
H سلسل بول silsil-baul, or silsil-ĕ-baul(prob. corr. of A. salsalu'l-baul), s.m. Morbid copiousness of urine, diabetes.
P سلسله silsila (for A. سلسلة silsilat, v.n. fr. سلسل, fr. rt. سلّ by redupl.), s.m. Chain; series; concatenation; line; succession; descent, pedigree, genealogy; a catalogue; arrangement; connection; mode, way:—silsila-band, adj.=silsila-wār, q.v.:—silsila-bandī, s.f. The state of being linked together, concatenation; classification, arrangement:—silsila-mū, adj. Having the hair in ringlets like chains:—silsila-wār, adj. & adv. Linked together; serial; lineal; consecutive, unbroken, uninterrupted;—in regular order, consecutively, in a line or series, seriatim; connectedly, in the chain (of); systematically.
H سلسلی सुलसुलीsulsulī, s.f.=sursurī, q.v.
A سلطان sulṭān (v.n. fr. سلط 'to overcome'; 'to possess dominion,' &c.), s.m. Sultan, emperor, king, prince, sovereign, ruler.
P سلطانه sulṭāna (for A. سلطانة sulṭānat, fem. of sulṭān), s.f. Empress; queen.

P سلطانی*sultāṉī* (rel. n. fr. *sultāṉ*), adj. Of or belonging or relating to a sovereign, royal, regal, princely;—s.f. Dignity or office of *sultāṉ*; sovereignty, empire, dominion (=*saltạnat*);—a kind of broadcloth.
P سلطنت *saltạnat* (for A. سلطنة, v.n. fr. سلط; see *sultāṉ*), s.f. Power of dominion, sovereign or ruling power, empire, sovereignty, dominion, rule;—kingdom, empire, realm:—*saltạnat-ĕ-jamhūrī*, s.f. A republic:—*saltạnat-ĕ-shaḵẖṣī*, s.f. An absolute monarchy.
A سلف *salaf* (inf. n. of سلف 'to pass away,' &c.), adj. & s.m. Past, preceding, former (times, &c.);—such as have gone before, predecessors, ancestors; past or former times;—money advanced for merchandise, &c.;—a purse, bag.
A سلف *silf* (v.n. fr. سلف; see *salaf*), s.m. Wife's sister's husband, brother-in-law.
H سلفا *sulfā*, s.m. A small ball of tobacco smoked in a *ḥuqqa*without the intervention of a tile:—*sulfā karnā*, v.t. To burn to ashes; to consume:—*sulfā honā*or *ho-jānā*, v.n. To be consumed; to be utterly destroyed or ruined.
H سلفچی*silafćī*, s.f.=*silapćī*, or *ćilamćī*, q.v.
A سلک *silk* (v.n. fr. سلک 'to insert,' &c.), s.m. Thread, string; order, series, train; course, tenour; road, way:—*silk-bandī*, s.f. Account of the daily receipts of revenue made out at the end of the month, when the whole is added together and formed into one total.
S سلکشن सुलक्षण*su-lakshaṇ*, = H سلکھن सुलक्खन *su-lakkhan*,s.m. A good or distinct mark; an auspicious mark or sign or omen; good conduct; excellence; beauty; a determining;—adj. Clearly distinguished by marks; of good omen, auspicious, favourable, promising, fortunate; well-behaved; clever, expert; beautiful; excellent.
H سلکھن सुलक्खन*su-lakkhan*, = S سلکشن सुलक्षण *su-lakshaṇ*,s.m. A good or distinct mark; an auspicious mark or sign or omen; good conduct; excellence; beauty; a determining;—adj. Clearly distinguished by marks; of good omen, auspicious, favourable, promising, fortunate; well-behaved; clever, expert; beautiful; excellent.
? سلکشنی सुलक्षणी*su-lakshaṇī* [S. सु+लक्षण+इकः], adj.=*su-lakshaṇ*.
H سلکھنا सुलखना*su-lakhanā*, adj.=*su-lakshaṇ*, q.v.
H سلکی सलकी*salkī* [S. शालूक+इका], s.f. The root of the lotus or water-lily.
S سلکی सल्लकी*sallakī*, s.f. The gum olibanum tree, *Boswellia thurifera.*
H سلگ सलग*salag* [S. संलग्नं], adj. Joined together, in one piece, unbroken, continuous, uninterrupted;—s.m. (local), Close friendship, intimacy, familiarity.
H سلگانا सुलगाना*sulgānā*, सिलगाना *silgānā* (caus. of *sulagnā*), v.t. To light, kindle, ignite, to cause to burn brightly; to inflame, incite, stir up, rouse.
H سلگم सलगम*salgam*, s.m. corr. of شلغم *shalgam*, q.v.
H سلگنا सुलगना*sulagnā*, सिलगना *silagnā* [*sulag*°prob.=S. संलग(ति), rt. लग् with सम्], v.n. To be kindled, be ignited, be set light to; to light; to burn without smoke or flame, to burn clearly or brightly; to be inflamed, be excited, be roused, be irritated.
S سلل सलिल*salil*, s.m. Water; liquid (in general).
A سلم *salam* (inf. n. of سلم 'to be safe,' &c.), s.m. Saluting; submitting; cultivating peace; friendship;—peace, safety;—adj. Free from fault or flaw, sound;—*sallamahu'l-lāhŏ ta'ālā*, May the Most High God save or protect him.
H سلم *sallam*, s.m. A kind of coarse cloth.
A سلم *sullam*, s.m. A ladder; staircase.
P سلمه *salma*, s.m. A band of embroidery:—*salma-sitāra*, s.m. A kind of embroidery consisting of small stars between embroidered bands.
H سلنا सलना*salnā* [S. सर, or सल+*nā*= Prk. डओ=S. ल+कः], s.m. A rivulet.
H سلنا सलना*salnā* (fr. the trans. *sālnā*, q.v.), v.n. To be perforated, be pierced; to pierce, prick, enter (into).
H سلنا सिलना*silnā* (fr. *silānā*), v.n. To be sewn.
H سلنو सलनो*salano*, *salno*, s.f. coutrac. of *salūno*, q.v.
H سلنهار सलनहार*salan-hār*, adj. Penetrable.
H سلو सल्लू*sallū*, सलू *salū* [prob. S. शल्य+उकः], s.m. A thong, a narrow strip of leather inserted in the seams of shoes, saddles, &c.; a latchet.
H سلو सल्लो*sallo*, adj. & s.f. Foolish, silly (woman);—a silly woman.
H سلوانا सलवाना*salwānā* (doub. caus. of *salnā*), v.t. To cause

to be perforated or pierced, &c., to have or get (a thing) pierced, &c.
H سلوانا सिलवाना*silwānā* (doub. caus. of *sīnā*), v.t. To cause to be sewn or stitched, to have or get (a thing) sewn.
H سلوانا सुलवाना*sulwānā* (doub. caus. of *sonā*), v.t. To cause to be put to sleep, to have (one) put to sleep, &c. (see *sulānā*and *sonā*).
H سلوائیसलवाई*salwā'ī* [*salwā*(*nā*)+*ā'ī*= Prk. एअव्वअइआ.=S. (इ)तव्य+ता+इका], s.f. The cost of having (a thing) perforated or pierced, &c.
H سلوائیसिलवाई*silwā'ī* (*silwā*(*nā*)+*ā'ī*as in *salwā'ī*, q.v.), s.f. Price paid for having (a thing) sewn (=*silā'ī*).
H سلوپ सलूप*salūp* [S. स्वल्पं], s.m. A little, very little.
P سلوت *salwat* (for A. سلوة, inf. n. of سلو 'to be content,' &c.), s.f. Patient endurance, content, comfort, solace, cheerfulness, happiness, tranquillity.
H سلوتریसलोत्री*salotrī*, s.m.=*sālotrī*, q.v.
H سلوٹ सिलौट*silauṭ*, सिलोट *siloṭ*, सिलवट *silwaṭ* [S. शिला+पट्ट+का], s.f. A small grinding-stone; a muller, a stone for grinding spices, &c.
H سلوٹ सिलवट*silwaṭ* [prob. rt. of *silānā*+S. पट्ट+का], s.f. Seam, fold, ply; rumple, crease, furrow, wrinkle (syn. *shikaṅ*).
A سلوک *sulūk*, corr. *salūk*(inf. n. of سلک 'to travel,' &c.), s.m. Journey, road, way; institution, rule, mode, manner; behaviour or conduct (to or towards), treatment, usage; civility, attention, kindness; intercourse, amicable intercourse or footing, good terms or understanding (with); cessation of hostilities, peace:—*sulūk-se*, adv. With civility or kindness, kindly; properly, well; in amicable intercourse, on good terms, peaceably (e.g. *sulūk-se pesh ānā*, To treat or receive kindly; to behave properly or well;—*sulūk-se rahnā*, To live on good terms):—*sulūk karnā*(*-se*), To proceed (with); to act or behave (towards), to treat; to treat kindly, to befriend, to behave well (to); to be reconciled (to), make peace (with).
H سلوک स्लोक*slok*, सलोक *salok*, s.m.=श्लोक *ślok*, q.v.
S سلوک सलोक*sa-lok*, adj. Being in the same world;—s.m. Good or respectable people, gentlefolk.
S سلوکتا सलोकता*sa-lokatā*, s.f. Being in the same world or sphere (with).
S سلول सलोल*sa-lol*, adj. (f. -*ā*), Playful, sportive, wanton.
H سلون सलोन*sa-lon*, सलून *sa-lūn* [Prk. सलोणु; S. स+लावण्यं], adj. Having salt, salted (food), salty;—name of a district.
H سلونا सलोना*salonā* [Prk. सलोणअं; S. स+लावण्य+कं], adj. (f. -*ī*), Salt, salted; seasoned; tasteful, tasty, savoury; beautiful, handsome; interesting, piquant; intelligent; dark-complexioned, nut-brown (complexion); expressive (countenance).
H سلونو सलूनो*salūno* [S. श्रावणी], s.f. The day of full moon in the month Sāwan (July-August), the festival of *rakshā-ban-dhan*(see *rākhī*).
H سلونیसलोनी*sa-lcnī* [Prk. सलोणी; S. सलावण्यं], adj.=*salonā*, q.v.
A سلویٰ*salwā* (v.n. fr. سلو 'to be content,' &c.), s.m.(?) A quail;—honey.
H سلہج सल्हज*salhaj*, s.f.=*salaij*, q.v.
H سلیसिली*silī*, सिल्ली *sillī* [S. शिला or शिली], s.f. A stone, a block of stone, a slab; a whetstone; a hone; a touchstone;—a small kiln;—trunk (of a tree); a plank.
H سلیसिल्ली*sillī*, सिली *silī* [prob. S. शीतल+इका], s.f. The teal, the whistling teal.
H سلیसिली*silī* [S. शिल+इका], s.f. The grain and chaff on a threshing-floor before winnowing.
H سلیتا *salītā*, s.m. corr. of *shalīta*, q.v.
H سلیٹ *sleṭ* (corr. fr. the English), s.m. Slate; a slate.
H سلیج सलैज*salaij*, सलेज *salej* [S. श्याल+जाया], s.f. Brother-in-law's wife (=*sarhaj*).
P سلیس *salīs* (prob. corr. of A. *salis*; or an unclassical form fr. A. rt. سلس), adj. Easy, simple, plain, not abstruse:—*salīs-navīs*, adj. & s.m. Writing a plain hand;—one who writes a plain hand.
P سلیسی*salīsī*, s.f. Easiness, simplicity, plainness, clearness.
H سلیش स्लेष*slesh*, s.m.= شلیش *ślesh*, q.v.
H سلیشا स्लेषा*sleshā*, *slekhā*, s.f. contrac. of *aśleshā*or *aślekhā*, q.v.
H سلیشما स्लेष्मा*sleshmā*, s.m.= شلیشما *śleshmā*, q.v.

P سلیقه *salīqa* (for A. سليقة *salīqat*, v.n. fr. سلق 'to adapt or dispose to,' &c.), s.m. Nature, natural disposition or constitution; genius; taste; good disposition; method, knack, way; knowledge, skill, dexterity, address:—*salīqa-dār*, *salīqa-shĕʻār*, *salīqa-mand*, and *salīqa-wālā*, adj. Of good disposition; well-conducted; possessed of genius; discerning, discreet:—*salīqa-ĕ-guftgū*, s.m. or *salīqe-kī guftgū*, s.f. Polite conversation:—*salīqa-ĕ-majlis*, s.m. Good breeding.

H سلیکهما सलेखमा*salekhmā* [S. श्लेष्मा], s.m. The phlegmatic humour, phlegm, rheum, defluxion, catarrh (syn. *zukām*).

S سلیل सलील*sa-līl*, adj. (f. -*ā*), Playful, sportive, wanton.

A سلیم *salīm* (v.n. fr. سلم 'to be safe,' &c.), adj. Safe, secure, free; sound, perfect; healthy; right; pacific, mild, meek, affable:—*salīmu't-ṯạbʻ*, adj. & s.m. Right-minded; sound; affable, &c. (=*salīm*):—a right-minded person;—a real genius, a genuine poet.

A سلیمان *sulaimān*, prop. n. Solomon (the son of David).

P سلیمانی*sulaimanī* (rel. n. fr. *sulaimān*), adj. Of or belonging to Solomon;—s.f. The state or dignity of Solomon;—s.m. (=*sulaimānī patthar*), The onyx.

P سلیمی*salīmī* (rel. n. fr. *salīm*), s.f. A kind of cloth.

H سلیه सल्य*salya*, s.m.=شلیه *śalya*, q.v.:—*salyoddhār*, s.m.=*śalyoddnār*, q.v.s.v. *śalya*.

S سم सम्*sam*, insep. prep. or prefix (opp. to *vi*, and, like Gr. σύν, Lat. *con*, expressing) With, together with, along with, together: (it sometimes intensifies the idea contained in the simple root, and may often be translated by) much, greatly, very, wholly, thoroughly, perfectly, well, beautifully, &c.

S سم सम*sama*, vulg. *sam*, adj. Even, level, flat, plain, smooth; same, equal, like, similar; all, whole, entire, full, complete;—s.m. A level plain; (in Geom.) a mean proportional segment;—(in music) measuring time; time; a tone:—*samāćār*(°*ma+āć*°), adj. & s.m. Equal or similar in practice or in virtuous conduct;—equal or similar conduct; upright or virtuous conduct, proper practice:—*samādhikārī*(°*ma+adh*°), s.m. Coadjutor, colleague;—joint heir:—*sam-bhāv*, adj. & s.m. Of like nature or property;—equality, similarity, equability, sameness; equilibrium; goodness:—*sam-bhūmi*, s.f. Even or level ground; a race-course:—*sam-tribhuj*, adj. & s.m. Having three sides equal;—an equilateral triangle:—*sam-tūl*, adj. Alike, similar, equal, akin:—*sam-tol*, adj. & adv. Of equal weight, equiponderant; equal, even, matching, rivaling, of the same grade, of equal ability, of equal value or merit; duly balanced, equable; evenly or harmoniously proportioned (as a temperament or constitution, &c.);—evenly, equally on both sides (as a weight pressing, &c.):—*sam-jātīya*, adj. (f. -*ā*), Of the same caste or class, of the same origin or kind, homogeneous:—*sam-ćatur-bhuj*, adj. & s.m. Equally four-sided;—an equilateral tetragon or rhombus:—*sam-darśī*, vulg. *sam-darsī*, adj. & s.m. Viewing or regarding equally, looking at both sides impartially, impartial;—an impartial person:—*sam-dukh*, adj. & s.m. Sharing (another's) pain or grief, feeling for another's woe, sympathizing (with);—a sympathetic person, sympathizer:—*sam-dukh-sukh*, adj. Having the same grief and joy, sympathizing in sorrow and joy:—*sam-dukhī*=*sam-dukh*, q.v.:—*sam-dvi-bāhu-tribhuj*, s.m. An isosceles triangle:—*sam-dharā-tal*, adj. Plane, level, level with the ground:—*sam-dharātal-paṭṭī*, s.f. A plane-table (for surveying):—*sam-deśīya*, adj. (f. -*ā*), Belonging to the same country or locality:—*sam-rūp*, adj. Of the same form or figure;—s.m. Conformity; uniformity:—*sam-sthān*, s.m. The horizon; the north or south point of the horizon; a pole of the prime vertical:—*sama-sva*, s.m. Equality in wealth;—adj. (f. -*ā*), Possessing equal wealth:—*sama-sva-bhāvī*, adj. Possessing equal wealth:—*sam-kālik*, *sam-kālin*, or *sam-kālīn*, adj. Of or belonging to the same time or period, contemporary, contemporaneous, coeval:—*sam-kanyā*, s.f. A suitable maiden, a girl fit to be married:—*sam-koṇ*, adj. & s.m. Rectangular, right-angled;—a right angle:—*sam-kon-samānāntar-ćatur-bhuj*, s.m. A rectangle:—*sam-lamb*, adj. & s.m. Having equal perpendiculars:—a trapezoid;—*sam-lamb ćatur-bhuj*, s.m. A trapezium; a trapezoid:—*sam-vṛiṭ*, s.m. A species of metre in which all the four feet are equal:—*sam-yātrī*, s.m. A fellow-traveller.

H سم सम*sam*, s.m.= شم *śam*, q.v.

A سم *samm*, vulg. *sam*, s.m. Poison, venom:—*sammu'*-

*fār*and *sammu'l-khār*, s.m. Rats-bane, arsenic.

P سم *sum* [Pehl. *śumb*, *śum*; Zend *śafa*; S. शफ], s.m. A hoof, hoofed foot:—*sum lenā*, To pare the hoofs (of, *-ke*);—to trip, stumble (a horse).

H سم सुम*sum* [S. सुमं], s.m. A flower.

H سما षमा*samā* [S. समयः], s.m. Time, season; season of plenty, season of greatest abundance or prevalence; plenty, abundance; opportunity;—state, condition; concord, harmony, unison;—scene, landscape, view:—*samā bāṅdhnā*(*-kā*), To make a picture or representation (of), to represent;—to act, sing, or play in concert, to produce harmony; to be in concert or harmony:—*samā pānā*, v.n. To find or get an opportunity.

S سما समा*samā*, s.f. A year.

A سما *samā* (v.n. fr. سمو 'to be or become high,' &c.), s.m. The heavens, sky, firmament; a canopy; height, altitude, meridian, highest or uppermost part (of anything), culminating point, prime, spring.

S سماپت समापित*samāpit*, = S سماپت समाप्त *samāpt*,part. Completed, concluded, accomplished, finished, done, perfected;—skilful:—*samāpt karnā*, v.t. To complete, conclude, finish, close, &c.

S سماپت समाप्त*samāpt*, = S سماپت समापित *samāpit*,part. Completed, concluded, accomplished, finished, done, perfected;—skilful:—*samāpt karnā*, v.t. To complete, conclude, finish, close, &c.

H سماپت समाप्त*samāpt*, = S سماپتی समाप्त *samāpti*,s.f. Accomplishment, completion, perfection, conclusion, finish, end, termination, cessation; reconciling differences, putting an end to disputes.

S سماپتی समाप्त*samāpti*, = H سماپت समाप्त *samāpt*,s.f. Accomplishment, completion, perfection, conclusion, finish, end, termination, cessation; reconciling differences, putting an end to disputes.

S سماپن समापन*samāpan*, s.m. Accomplishing, finishing, completion, conclusion; acquisition, gain; putting an end to, killing, destroying;—section, chapter, division;—profound meditation.

S سماپن समापन्न*samāpanna*, part. Attained, obtained, gained; occurred, happened, arrived, come; completed, finished, &c. (= *samāpt*, q.v.); perfect, skilled, proficient (in).

P سمات *samāt*, *simāt*, *sumāt*(for A. سمة), s.f. Sign, mark, note, index (cf. next).

A سمات *simāt*, s.f. pl. (of سمة, inf. n. of وسم 'to brand,' &c.), Marks, brands; signs.

S سماج समाज*samāj*, s.m. Meeting, assembly, congregation, congress; a society, company, association, club; convivial meeting, party; the abode of a respectable community; a collection, quantity, multitude, number; apparatus, equipment, equipage;—an elephant.

P سماجت *samājat* (for A. سماجة, inf. n. of سمج 'to be foul, unseemly, or ugly'), s.f. Deformity, unseemliness, shamefulness, turpitude; adulteration; entreaty, solicitation; adulation, flattery;—adj. Deformed, unseemly, ugly; foul, filthy, base.

S سماجک समाजिक*samājik*, adj. & s.m. Belonging to a society or community, held in common;—a member of an assembly or congregation; a spectator.

H سماجیसमाजी*samājī* [S. समाजिकः], s.m. Musicians that attend dancers.

S سماچار समाचार*samāćār*, adj. & s.m. See s.v. *sama*or *sam*.

S سماچار समाचार*sam-āćār*, s.m. Proceeding, going; performance, practice, conduct, behaviour; usage, way; proper practice or behaviour; state, condition, circumstances, doings, news, report, information, tidings, intelligence, message, advice (of a bill), account of circumstances, health; an occurrence; tradition:—*samāćār-patr*, s.m. Newspaper:—*samāćār-dāyak*, s.m. Newsman, intelligencer, herald, courier:—*samāćār-kahnā*(*-kā*), To give news or tidings (of), to report:—*samāćār-likhak*, s.m. News-writer.

P سماحت *samāḥat* (for A. سماحة, inf. n. of سمح 'to be liberal,' &c.), s.f. Liberality, bereficence, bountifulness.

H سماد समाद*samād*, s.m. corr. of *sam-vād*, q.v.

S سمادر समादर*sam-ādar*, s.m. Great respect, reverence, veneration.

H سمادھ समाध*samādh* [S. समाधिः, q.v.], s.f. Profound or abstract meditation, restraining the senses and

confining the mind to contemplation (especially on the true nature of spirit, &c.); intense absorption or contemplation; silence, devotion; abstracted or absorbed state; a religious vow or self-imposed restraint; self-immolation (of a *sanyāsī*) by drowning or by burying himself alive; an exercise of austerity (among *jogīs*) whereby they are supposed to acquire the power of suspending
during pleasure the connexion between soul and body;—the tomb of a *sanyāsī*(who has been buried alive); a tomb over the relics of a dead body, or a little edifice, to contain the *tulsī*plant, which is erected over the burial place of a *sanyāsī*:—*samādh lagānā*, *samādh lenā*, To suspend (one's) breath for a fabulous period of time; to submit to be buried alive.

S سمادهان समाधान*sam-ādhān*, s.m. Fixing the mind in abstract contemplation (as on the true nature of spirit), religious abstraction (as practised by Hindūs), restraining the senses by confining the mind to contemplation, profound absorption or contemplation, religious meditation; intentness, eagerness;—promising; declaring, declaration; adjustment, decision, determination; the act of satisfying, propitiating; pacification; comfort, consolation, solace.

S سمادهکاریसमाधिकारी*samādhikārī*, s.m. See s.v. *sam*.

S سمادهیसमाधि*sam-ādhi*, s.m. Putting together; collecting or composing the mind, fixing the thoughts; contemplation, profound or abstract meditation, &c. (see *samādh*); composing or reconciling of differences; the laying up a store of grain; agreement, promise, engagement, vow; religious vow or obligation; requital;—a burial; tomb, grave; the joint of the neck; the attempting impossibilities; demonstrated conclusion:—*samādhi-sthān*, s.m. The place where a *sanyāsī*has been buried alive; buring place, cemetery

S سمادهیसमाधी*sam-ādhī*, adj. & s.m. Absorbed in contemplation, meditative;—a meditative or thoughtful person.

S سمادهیکش समाध्यक्ष*sam-ādhyaksh*, s.m. Overseer, superintendent.

H سمار समार*samār* [prob. S. संवारः], s.m. Crop-ploughing.

H سمار सुमार*su-mār*, 1° adj. corr. of *su-mar*, q.v.;—2° s.m. corr. of *shumār*, q.v.

S سمارت स्मार्त*smārt*, adj. & s.m. Relating to memory, memorial;—recorded in the *smriṭis*, prescribed in the inspired codes of law;—one who follows or professes the doctrines of the *smriṭis*or inspired codes of law;—a Brāhmaṇ skilled in jurisprudence or traditional law.

S سمارک स्मारक*smārak*, adj. & s.m. Causing to remember, refreshing the memory, putting in mind, reminding; instructing, instructive;—that which reminds, a remembrancer.

H سمارنا समारना*samārnā*, v.t. 1°=*saṅwārnā*, q.v.;—2°=*saṅghārnā*, q.v.

P سماروغ *samārūg*, s.m. *lit.*'Like an egg'; a white mushroom resembling an egg.

S سماروه समारोह*sam-āroh*, s.m. Ascending, going up, mounting; riding (upon); agreeing (upon);—magnificence, grandeur, pomp.

S سماروهن समारोहण*sam-ārohaṇ*, s.m. The act of ascending or mounting, a riding upon; an agreeing.

H سماروهیसमारोही*sam-ārohī* [S. समारोह+इकः (इन्+कः)], adj. Magnificent, grand, pompous.

H سماریसमारी*samārī*, s.f.=*samālī*, q.v.

S سماس समास*samās*, s.m. Aggregation, collection, assemblage; conjunction, combination, union, compounding, composition (of words); a compound word;—contraction, abbreviation, condensation, abridgement; conciseness; a summary.

A سماط *simāṭ* (v.n. fr. سمط 'to remove the hair or wool' (from), 'to scald,' &c.), s.m. Order, rank, row, series; side;—(vulg. *sumāṭ*) a table, or cloth, &c. on which food is spread; a table with the victuals spread;—the bloody sheet or bed of justice (usually made of fine leather) on which the blood of offenders or malefactors was formerly shed in the presence of the sovereign.

A سماع *samāʻ* (inf. n. of سمع 'to hear,' &c.), s.m. Hearing, listening to; listening to music or singing; the sense of hearing;—singing, song, music (instrumental or vocal);

ecstasy occasioned by hearing singing or music (particularly in Derwishes when hearing hymns).
P سماعت *samā'at* (for A. سماعة, inf. n. of سمع 'to hear'), s.f. Hearing, the sense of hearing; hearing or taking evidence (in a law-suit, &c.), cognizance:—*samā'at karnā*(-*kī*), To hear, to take evidence (in a suit), to try (a case), to entertain or take cognizance (of a complaint):—*samā'at-ke qābil*, adj. Worthy or deserving of a hearing, admissible, cognizable (a suit).
A سماعی *samā'ī*, adj. What has been heard or heard of, what has been received by hearsay, traditional; (in Gram.) irregular.
A سماق *sumāq* (v.n. fr. سمق 'to be tall or high,' 'to overtop'), adj. Pure sheer, unmixed:—*sumāq-pālān*, s.m. A vessel for rice (it consists of two boiling pots, one fitting into the other, the inner pot being perforated full of small holes: when the rice is boiled the inner vessel is lifted out, leaving the water strained off in the exterior pot).
A سماق *summāq*, vulg. *sumāq*(v.n. fr. سمق; see *sumāq*), s.m. Sumach, *Rhus coriaria*, or its berry;—porphyry, the hardest species of marble.
H سماکھا समाखा*samākhā* [S. सम+अक्षि+कः:], adj. & s.m. Having eyes;—one who has eyes to see with.
S سماکھیا समाख्या*sam-ākhyā*, s.f. Report, fame, reputation, celebrity, notoriety; name, appellation.
S سماکھیات समाख्यात*sam-ākhyāt*, part. adj. Declared proclaimed; famed, celebrated, well-known, public, notorious.
S سماگت समागत*sam-āgat*, part. Come together, met, encountered, joined, united; assembled; in conjunction; come to, approached arrived.
H سماگت समागत*sam-āgat*, = S سماگتی समागति *sam-āgati*,s.f. Coming together encountering; meeting; assembly; union joining; approach arrival.
S سماگتی समागति*sam-āgati*, = H سماگت समागत *sam-āgat*,s.f. Coming together encountering; meeting; assembly; union joining; approach arrival.
S سماگم समागम*sam-āgam*, s.m. Coming together, encounter, meeting, union, junction, coalition, assembling; association, intercourse, acquaintance, society, company; an assembly;—arrival, approach;—similar condition or progress:—*sam-āgam karnā*(-*ke sāth*), To associate (with), &c.
A سم الفار *sammu'l-fār*, s.m. See s.v. *samm*.
H سمالنا समालना*samālnā*, v.t.= *sambhālnā*, q.v.
H سمالو समालू*samālū*, s.m.= *sambhālū*, q.v.
S سمالی समाली*sa-mālī*, s.f. Collection or bunch of flowers, nosegay.
S سمالی सुमाली*su-mālī*, adj. Well-garlanded, possessed of a good garland.
H سمان समां*samāṅ*, s.m.= *samā*or *samay*, q.v.
S سمان समान*samān*, adj. Like, similar, equal, adequate, akin, alike, same, one, uniform; even, level, flat; common, general;—good, virtuous; honoured;—postpn. Similarly (to, -*ke*), like, like as, equal (to), the same (as), after the manner (of;—as an affix *samān*= *sā*, q.v.);—s.m. (f.?), Equality, level, rank;—one of the vital airs (*viz.*that which is essential to digestion):—*samānāntar*(°*na*+ *an*°), adj. Parallel:—*samānāntar ćatur-bhuj*, s.m. A parallelogram:—*samān-janmā*, adj. Having a common birth or origin; of equal age:—*samān-ćit*, adj. Of an even or equitable disposition:—*samān-rūp-se*, adv. Equally, evenly; flatwise:—*samān-kā*, adj. & s.m. Of the same level or rank;—one of the same level or rank, an equal:—*samān-kālik*, or *samān-kālīn*, adj. Of or relating to the same period or time, contemporary; synchronous:—*samān karnā*, v.t. To make equal, or level, &c.; to proportion:—*samānodaka*(°*na*+*ud*°), s.m. *lit.*'Having common water oblations'; a kinsman connected by the offering of water to the departed spirits of common ancestors:—*samān-vayashk*, adj. (f. -*ā*or-*ī*), Of equal age, of the same age.
S سمان सम्मान, संमान *sammān*, s.m. Honour, respect, homage (=*sanmān*, q.v.).
H سمانا समाना*samānā* [*samā*°= *samāw*°= Prk. समाव(इ or सम्+आप्], v.n. To be contained or held (in, -*meṅ*), to go or get (in or into), to enter (in or into), to fit (in); to take up room fill or occupy space.
H سمانا सिमाना*simānā*, s.m.=*siwānā*, q.v.
S سمانتا समानता*samānatā*, vulg. *samāntā*, s.f. Likenes s

resemblance, similarity, parity sameness, equality; level; community (of kind or quality).

H سمانتر समान्तर*samāntar* [S. सम+अन्तर:; or contrac. of *samānāntar*, q.v.s.v. *samān*], adj. Parallel.

S سمانتو समानत्व*samānatva*, s.m.=*samānatā*, q.v.

S سمانس सुमानस*su-mānas*, s.m. An epithet of lake Mānas.

H سمانگ समांग*samāṅg*, s.m.= *sawāṅg*or *swāṅg*, q.v.

H سمانو समानु*samānu*, adj. (dialec. & poet.)=*samān*, q.v.

S سمانی समानी*samānī*, s.f. A species of metre;—adj. (in Gram.) Neuter (a verb).

S سمانیه सम्मान्य*sam-mānya*, adj. To be honoured, honourable, respectable.

H سماو समाइऊ*samā,ū* [*samā*(*nā*) + *ā'ū*= Prk. एअव्वं (इ)तव्यं], adj. Roomy, capacious, fit to hold;—s.m. A vessel in which fire is kept.

H سماو समाव*samā'o* (i.q. *samā'ū*, q.v.), s.m. Room, space, &c. (=*samā'ī*, q.v.).

H سماونا समावना*samāwnā*, or *samā'onā*, v.t.=*samānā*, q.v.

A سماوی*samāwī* (rel. n. fr. *samā*), adj. Of or relating to the sky or heaven, heavenly, celestial.

S سماویش समावेश*sam-āveś*, s.m. Entrance, penetration, complete possession; possession (by evil spirits); affection, passion, emotion.

S سماهوی समाव्हय*sam-āhway*, s.m. Setting animals to fight for sport, matching animals to fight for a wager.

H سمائی समाई*samā'ī* [*samā*(*nā*), q.v.+*ā'ī*= Prk. एअव्वअइआ=S. (इ)तव्य+ता+इका], s.f. The act of containing or holding (anything); room, space, capacity; capability, competency, ability (syn. *gunjā'ish*).

H سمائی समाई*samā'ī* [prob. S. शाम्यं], s.f. Endurance, patience, forbearance, self-control.

H سمائی समाई*samā'ī*, s.f. (colloq.)=*samāo*r *samay*, q.v.

H سمبا सुम्बा, सुंबा *sumbā* [prob. S. शुभ् or शुम्भ्+अ+क:], s.m. A ponderous implement of iron for cleaving blocks of stone; rammer (of a cannon), ramrod, sponge-staff (= *sumbhā*); a peg, spike, punch:—*sumbā ṭhoknā*:—(-*meṅ*), To spike (a gun).

H سمبات सुम्बात*sumbāt*, s.f. A hoof (=*sum*, q.v.).

H سمباد सम्बाद, संबाद *sam-bād* [S. संवाद:], s.m. Conversation, discourse; history, story; information, news; communication (of news or intelligence).

H سمبت सम्बत, संबत *sambat*, s.m.=*saṅvat*, q.v.

S سمبدهه सम्बद्ध*sam-baddha*, part. Bound or tied together, fastened together, connected with, bound.

S سمبدهی सम्बुद्धि*sam-buddhi*, s.f. A calling, calling to; (in Gram.) the vocative case.

S سمبر सम्बर*sambar*, s.m. A kind of deer (cf. *sāṅbar*or *sābar*); a sort of fish; a particular mountain; war; water; a religious observance (with Buddhists).

H سمبک सम्बुक*sambuk*, s.m.= شمبوک *śambūk*, q.v.

S سمبل सम्बल*sambal*, s.m. Provender, stock of provisions for a journey;—water (=*sambar*).

H سمبل सम्बुल*sambul*, s.m. corr. of سنبل *sumbul*, q.v.

H سمبل सिम्बल*simbal*, s.m. corr. of *semal*, q.v.

S سمبندهه सम्बन्ध, संबन्ध *sam-bandh*, s.m. Joining together, union, association, connection, affinity, relation, alliance, relationship (by birth or marriage); communication, intercourse; the having reference or relation (to anything); the genitive or possessive case; rhyme, metre:—*sambandh rakhnā*(-*se*), To be connected (with), be related (to), be associated (with), to have to do (with):—*sambandh-sūćak*, adj. Pointing out or governing the genitive case, construed with the genitive:—*sambandh karnā*, v.t. To join, unite, connect, tie, fasten, bind; to affiance:—*sambandh-vāćak*, vulg. *sambandh-bāćak*, adj. & s.m. Relative;—a relative pronoun:—*sambandh-vān*, adj. Genitival, possessive.

S سمبندهتا सम्बन्धता*sambandhatā*, s.f. Connectedness, relatedness, unitedness.

S سمبندهی सम्बन्धी*sambandhī*, adj. & s.m. Connected with, belonging to, related (to), relating or referring (to); adjunct, inherent;—relation or connexion (by marriage), relative, kinsman; son or daughter's father-in-law:—*sambandhī-patr*, s.m. Kindred-roll, genealogical tree.

H سمبو सम्बू, संबू *sambū* [prob. S. सम्ब्+उक:], adj. Much.

S سمبودهن सम्बोधन*sam-bodhan*, s.m. Calling to, addressing; call; (in gram.) the vocative case;—the act of consoling, comfort, soothing, encouragement.
H سمبوک सम्बूक*sambūk*, s.m.=شمبوک *sambūk*, q.v.
H سمبهہ सम्भ*sambh*, s.m. corr. of *śam-bhu*, q.v.
H سمبهہ सुम्भ*sumbh*, s.m. A hole made in a wall.
H سمبها सुम्भा, सुंभा *sumbhā*, s.m.=*sumbā*, q.v.
H سمبهارنا संम्भारना, संभारना *sambhārnā*, v.t. =*sambhālnā*, q.v.
S سمبهاشن सम्भाषण*sam-bhāshaṇ*, s.m. Conversation, discourse; sexual intercourse;—war-cry; watch-word.
S سمبهاگی सम्भागी*sam-bhāgī*, s.m. Sharer, partner, participator, partaker, shareholder.
H سمبهالا सम्भाला, संभाला *sambhālā* [S. सम्भार+कः; or perf. part. of next, q.v.], s.m. The flickering of the vital flame before death, the apparent rally before death:—*sambhālā lenā*, To rally before death, to show or have the last flicker of life, to flicker; to tremble in the balance (life, &c.).
H سمبهالنا सम्भालना, संभालना *sambhālnā* [*sambhāl*°= Prk. संभार(इ), or संभारे(इ)=S. सम्भारय(ति), caus. of rt. सम्+भृ;—or a denom. fr. S. सम्भार], v.t. To support, sustain, hold up, uphold, prop; to take care of, to look after; to maintain; to assist, help; to set right, to arrange, settle; to manage; to superintend; to regulate (expenses, revenue, &c.); to moderate; to stop, retain; to restrain, control, curb, check, keep in check; to repress; to correct, punish:—*sambhāl-lenā*, v.t. intens. of and = *sambhālnā.*
H سمبهالو सम्भालू, संभालू *sambhālū* [*sambhāl*(*nā*)+*ū*= Prk. इउओ=S. (इ)तृ+कः], s.m. The three-leaved (or five-leaved) chaste-tree, *Vitex trifolia*and *V. negundo*(its leaves are used as a cure for hydrocele; and baskets are made of the twigs;—syn. *me'orī*).
S سمبهاو समभाव*sama-bhāv*, vulg. *sambhā'o*, s.m. See s.v. *sama*or *sam.*
S سمبهاوت सम्भावित*sam-bhāvit*, part. adj. Suited, fitted, adequate, capable, fit (for); possible; considered, conjectured, supposed, probable, likely:—*sambhāvit-putr*, s.f. A woman who is believed likely to become the mother of male issue.
S سمبهاون सम्भावन*sam-bhāvan*, s.m. = S سمبهاونا सम्भावना *sam-bhāvanā, s.f.*Compatibility, fitness, suitableness, adequacy, competency, ability; possibility; probability, likelihood; (in logic) doubt; considering, reflecting, thought, supposition, conjecture; (in gram.) the sense of the potential mood;—review; regard, esteem; love; worship, honour.
S سمبهاونا सम्भावना*sam-bhāvanā*, s.f. = S سمبهاون सम्भावन *sam-bhāvan, s.m.*Compatibility, fitness, suitableness, adequacy, competency, ability; possibility; probability, likelihood; (in logic) doubt; considering, reflecting, thought, supposition, conjecture; (in gram.) the sense of the potential mood;—review; regard, esteem; love; worship, honour.
S سمبهاونیہ सम्भावनीय*sam-bhāvanīya*, = S سمبهاویہ सम्भाव्य *sam-bhāvya,*part. adj. To be adapted, to be made fit; suitable, capable, fit; possible; supposable, imaginable, probable, likely:—*sambhāvya-bhavishyat*, (in gram.) The doubtful or contingent future tense (e.g. *maiṅ jātā ho'ūṅ*or *hoṅ*, 'I may be going, or I may perhaps go, or it may be that I shall go').
S سمبهاویہ सम्भाव्य*sam-bhāvya*, = S سمبهاونیہ सम्भावनीय *sam-bhāvanīya,*part. adj. To be adapted, to be made fit; suitable, capable, fit; possible; supposable, imaginable, probable, likely:—*sambhāvya-bhavishyat*, (in gram.) The doubtful or contingent future tense (e.g. *maiṅ jātā ho'ūṅ*or *hoṅ*, 'I may be going, or I may perhaps go, or it may be that I shall go').
S سمبهرتی सम्भृति*sam-bhriti*, s.f. Collection; equipment, preparation, provision; complete maintenance, support, nourishment; plenitude, fulness.
S سمبهرم सम्भ्रम, संभ्रम *sam-bhram*, s.m. Moving about, moving or going round, turning round, whirling about, revolving; whirl, flurry, confusion, agitation; fear, terror, alarm; error, mistake; ignorance; quickness, haste, hurry; bustling activity;—respect, reverence, awe, honour, esteem.
H سمبهلا सम्भला, संभला *sambhlā* [perf. part. of *sambhalnā*, q.v.], s.m. A crop which, after having been checked, has

recovered; a reviving crop.
H سمبهلانا सम्भलानाsambhlānā, v.t.=sambhālnā, q.v
H سمبهلنا सम्भलना, संभलना *sambhalnā* (fr. the trans. *sambhālnā*, q.v.), v.n. To be supported or sustained, to be propped to be firm; to stand, to stop; to recover oneself (from a stumble or fall, &c.).
S سمبهو सम्भव, संभव *sam-bhav*, s.m. Birth, being, production, existence; origin, cause, motive; uniting together, combination, mixing, union; compatibility, consistency, appropriateness, adaptation, adequacy; capacity, ability, possibility; probability; agreement, conformity; acquaintance; loss, destruction;—adj. Suitable, proper, fit, right; possible; probable, likely.
S سمبهو सम्भु*sam-bhu*, s.m. Parent, progenitor.
H سمبهو सम्भु*sambhu*, सम्भू *sambhū*, s.m. = *śambhu*, *śambhū*, qq.v.
S سمبهوت सम्भूत*sam-bhūt*, part. Combined with; become born, produced, sprung (from), arisen, originated, accrued, proceeded (from).
S سمبهوتیसम्भूति*sam-bhūti*, s.f. Combination; suitability, fitness; birth, origin, production.
S سمبهوجن सम्भोजन*sam-bhojan*, s.m. The act of enjoying or eating; eating together, a meal taken in company, a dinner-party;—adj. Convivial.
S سمبهوگ सम्भोग*sam-bhog*, s.m. Enjoyment, pleasure, delight; sensual enjoyment; carnal enjoyment, sexual union, coition; employment, use, occupation;—a sensualist, libertine; a catamite.
S سمبهوگیसम्भोगी*sam-bhogī*, adj. & s.m. Enjoying, possessing; addicted to sensual enjoyment, sensual; cohabiting;—a sensualist, a libertine.
H سمبهومنو सम्भूमनु*sambhū-manu*, s.m. corr. of *svayam-bhū-manu*, q.v.
S سمبهویاهار समभिव्याहार*sam-abhivyāhār*, s.m. (in (rhetoric) Mentioning together; proximity (to), or association (with a word the meaning of which is well understood); bringing together, association, company.
S سمپات सम्पात*sam-pāt*, s.m. Falling together, concurrence; falling (against or upon); descending, alighting; encountering; butting; lighting, flashing; going, moving;—name of a fabulous bird (eldest son of Garur, and eldest brother of Jaṭāya).
S سمپاتیसम्पाति*sam-pāti*, s.m. Name of a fabulous bird (=*sampāt*).
S سمپادت सम्पादित*sam-pādit*, part. Brought about, accomplished, effected; attained, obtained, gained, gotten.
S سمپادک सम्पादक*sam-pādak*, adj. & s.m. Bringing about, causing, producing, accomplishing, effecting, effective (of);—who or what accomplishes or obtains, &c.; causer, agent; an officer;—an editor.
S سمپادن सम्पादन, संपादन *sam-pādan*, s.m. Gaining, acquiring, attaining, obtaining, procuring, making, accomplishing, effecting, preparing, clearing, cleansing:—*sampādan karnā*(-*kā*), To gain, acquire, procure, &c.
H سمپارنا संम्पारना*sampārnā* [*sampār*°= S. सम्पारय (ति), caus. of rt. सम्+पॄ], v.t. To complete (a work already begun).
S سمپت सम्पत्*sam-pat*, and सम्पत्ति *sam-patti*, s.f. Success, prosperity, good fortune; increase of wealth or happiness, affluence, wealth, riches; a suitable state or condition; happiness; power; advancement (of any kind), advantage, benefit, blessing; completion, fulfilment, accomplishment, perfection, excellence;—*sampat*, A necklace of pearls, decoration, adornment; correctness, right method; excess, abundance; fate, luck; a treasure;—*sam-patti*, A sort of medicinal root:—*sampattivān*, adj. & s.m. Successful, prosperous, wealthy, &c.;—a prosperous or wealthy person.
H سمپتنوں सम्पतनौं*sampatanauṅ*, v.n. (old H.) To arrive.
S سمپٹ सम्पुट*sam-puṭ*, s.m. = H سمپٹیसम्पटी *sam-paṭī*, s.f.A cavity; the closely shutting of any cavity; a box with its lid shut, a casket (syn. *ḍibiyā*); a small brass cup (such as is used to put offerings or *ćandan*in);—a kind of flower (com. called *kuruvak*).
H سمپٹیसम्पटी*sam-paṭī*, s.f. = S سمپٹ सम्पुट *sam-puṭ*, s.m.A cavity; the closely shutting of any cavity; a box with its lid shut, a casket (syn. *ḍibiyā*); a small brass cup (such as is used to put offerings or *ćandan*in);—a kind of flower (com. called *kuruvak*).

S سمپد सम्पद्*sampad*, = H سمپدا सम्पदा *sampadā*,s.f.=*sampat*, q.v.
H سمپدا सम्पदा*sampadā*, = S سمپد सम्पद् *sampad*,s.f.=*sampat*, q.v.
H سمپداری सम्पदारी*sampadārī*, s.m. A devotee of prosperity and success.
S سمپراپت सम्प्राप्त*sam-prāpt*, part. Well reached or attained, found, met with; obtained, got; effected, accomplished.
S سمپراپتی सम्प्राप्ति*sam-prāpti*, s.f. Attainment, obtaining, getting, acquiring, acquisition, gaining, gain.
S سمپرتی सम्प्रति*sam-prati*, adv. Now, at this time, at present.
S سمپردان सम्प्रदान*sam-pradān*, s.m. A giving, bestowing; gift, donation; the person to whom a thing is given; (in gram.) the dative case.
S سمپردای सम्प्रदाय*sam-pradāya*, s.m. Tradition, established doctrine (transmitted from one teacher to another), traditional belief or usage; a peculiar doctrine and exclusive worship of one divinity, any peculiar or schismatical system of religious teaching, schism; a sect, band, company.
S سمپرسادهن सम्प्रसाधन*sam-prasādhan*, s.m. The act of effecting, accomplishing, performing well or completely.
S سمپرستهان सम्प्रस्थान*sam-pra-sthān*, s.m. Setting out on a journey, departure.
S سمپرک सम्पर्क*sam-park*, s.m. Mixing together, mixture, commingling, conjunction, union; junction, contact, touch; bodily contact, sexual connection, copulation; relationship, connexion.
H سمپرنا सम्परना*samparnā*, v.n.=*sapaṛnā*, q.v.
S سمپریت सम्प्रीत*sam-prīt*, part. Completely satisfied, well-pleased, delighted.
S سمپریتی सम्प्रीति*sam-prīti*, s.f. Attachment, affection, friendliness, friendly assent; delight.
S سمپن सम्पन्न*sam-panna*, vulg. *sampann*, part. Fallen or turned out well, successful, prosperous, fortunate, thriving, happy; accomplished, effected, completed, finished, complete, perfect; procured, acquired, obtained; endowed (with), possessed (of).
S سمپنتا सम्पन्नता*sam-pannatā*, s.f. Prosperousness, success; completion, perfection, &c.
H سمپنوں समप्पनौं*samappanauṅ*, v.t. (old H.) = *samarpnā*, q.v.
S سمپورن सम्पूर्ण, संपूर्ण *sam-pūrṇ*, and H. समपूरन *sampūran*, part. adj. Completely filled or full, replete; full (as the moon); completed, finished, complete, perfect; whole, entire, all;—adv. Completely, fully, perfectly, entirely, duly;—s.m. (in music) Any mode or tune in which all the notes of the gamut are employed:—*sampūrṇ-rūp-se*, adv. Entirely, completely, altogether, quite:—*sampūrṇ*(or *sampūran) karnā*, v.t. To make full, to fill up; to complete, finish, &c. (=*pūrā karnā*, q.v.).
S سمپورنتا सम्पूर्णता*sam-pūrṇatā*, s.f. = S سمپورنتو सम्पूर्णत्व *sam-pūrṇatva*, s.m.Fulness, completeness, perfection.
S سمپورنتو सम्पूर्णत्व*sam-pūrṇatva*, s.m. = S سمپورنتا सम्पूर्णता *sam-pūrṇatā*, s.f.Fulness, completeness, perfection.
S سمپورنم सम्पूर्णम्*sam-pūrṇam* = *sam-pūrn*, q.v.
A سمت *samt*, vulg. *simt*(inf. n. of سمت 'to take a course or way'), s.f. Course, road, way, path; part, side, quarter, bearing, direction;—postpn. In the direction (of, *-kī*), towards:—*samtu'r-rās*, s.f. The vertical point in the heavens, the zenith:—*samtu'l-qadam*, s.m. The nadir.
P سمت *simat* (for A. سمة, inf. n. of وسم 'to brand'), s.f. Branding; a brand, mark (esp. one made by burning;—syn. *dāg*).
H سمت सम्मत*sammat*, समत *samat*, s.m. = *sambat*or *saṅvat*, q.v.
S سمت सम्मत, संमत *sam-mat*, adj. Of one mind, of the same opinion, unanimous, agreed, consentient; assented or agreed (to), concurred (in), approved, acknowledged; conformable or agreeable (to), corresponding, like, resembling.
H سمت सम्मत, संमत *sam-mat* [S. सम्मतं or सम्मति, q.v.], s.m.f. Concurrent assent, assent, consent, concurrence, approval, acquiescence, agreement; reconciliation; opinion, sentiment, advice:—*sammat-se*, adv. Consentiently, with one mind, unanimously.
S سمت समित्*sam-it* (rt. *i*, with *sam*), s.f. Conflict, war, battle.

S سمت समित्*samit* (rt. *indh*, with *sam*), s.f. Fuel, fire-wood (=*samidh*); a kind of herb.
S سمت सम्मित, संमित *sam-mit*, part. Measured, meted; of the same measure, of equal measure or extent, as large as, as long as, commenusurate, conformable, corresponding, equal, same, like, resembling, similar.
S سمت सुमत*su-mat*, adj. Well-disposed, kindly disposed, friendly:—*sumat-ćand*, An epithet of any person who is remarkable for friendliness.
S سمتا समिता*samitā*, s.f. Wheat-flour.
S سمتا समता*samatā*, vulg. *samtā*= H سمتائی समताई *samtā'i* [*samtā'ī*= *samatā*+S. इका], s.f. Equality, sameness, identity, similarity, likeness, resemblance, similitude, parity; comparison, parallelism; harmony; evenness; equanimity; right decision, fairness, impartiality, justness; perfectness; commonness, state of a common person (i.e. of one who is not pre-eminent).
H سمتائی समताई*samtā'i* = S سمتا समता *samatā*, vulg. *samtā*[*samtā'ī*= *samatā*+S. इका], s.f. Equality, sameness, identity, similarity, likeness, resemblance, similitude, parity; comparison, parallelism; harmony; evenness; equanimity; right decision, fairness, impartiality, justness; perfectness; commonness, state of a common person (i.e. of one who is not pre-eminent).
S سمتی समिति*sam-iti*, s.f. Coming together, meeting, assembling, union, association; assembly, company, society; encounter, hostile meeting, conflict, war, battle; —sameness, likeness, equality.
S سمتی सम्मति, संमति *sam-mati*, s.f. Sameness of opinion or of purpose, unanimity, agreement; consent, assent, approval, approbation (=*sammat*, q.v.); wish, desire; esteem, respect, homage; regard, affection, love; real knowledge; self-knowledge; consultation, advice.
S سمتی सुमति*su-mati*, and H. सुमती *su-matī*, s.f. Good mind, good understanding, sound sense, judgment; good disposition, goodwill, friendliness, friendship, kindness, benevolence; good conscience; favour of the gods, favour, blessing, gift; desire, wish;—adj. Of a good understanding, wise, clever, intelligent; of a good conscience; of a good or kind disposition, benevolent.
S سمتی सुमती*su-matī*, s.f. Name of the wife of Sagara (mother of 60,000 sons);—name of the wife of Vishṇu-yaśas and mother of Kalkī.
S سمتپتی समुत्पत्ति*sam-ut-patti*, s.f. Arising, production, formation, birth, origin; existence; formation, occurrence, incidence.
S سمتپن समुत्पन्न*sam-ut-panna*, vulg. *samutpann*, part. Sprung up, arisen, produced, born, formed; occurred, happened.
S سمتر सुमित्र*su-mitr*, s.m. A good friend, a friend;—a proper name.
S سمتسو समुत्सव*sam-utsav*, s.m. A great festival or festivity.
S سمتو समत्व*samatva*, s.m.=*samatā*, q.v.
H سمٹ सिमट*simaṭ* (v.n. fr. *simaṭnā*, q.v.), s.f. The act of collecting, condensing, constringing; contracting, contraction; crumpling up, shrivelling, shrinking.
H سمٹا सिमटा*simṭā*, perf. part. of *simaṭnā*, q.v.
H سمٹن सिमटन*simṭan* (i.q. *simaṭnā*), s.f. Crumple, crease, wrinkle (=*silwaṭ*).
H سمٹنا सिम.टना*simaṭnā*, सिमिटना *simiṭnā* [*simaṭ*°= S. संवर्त(ते), rt. सम्+वृत्], v.n. To be collected, be condensed, be concentrated; to become compact; to be drawn together, be contracted; to be crumpled up, be rumpled; to draw together, to contract, to shrink, to shrivel; to be accomplished, be wound up, be disposed of, be set right or straight (as work, &c.):—*simaṭ-jānā*, v.n. intens. of and = *simaṭnā*.
H سمٹی सिमटी*simṭī* (prob. fr. *simṭā*, q.v.), s.f. Twilled cloth.
H سمجھ समझ*samajh*, (dialec.) समुझ *samujh*, समुझि *samujhi* (see *samajhnā*), s.f. Knowledge, perception, understanding, comprehension, discernment, conception, thought, mind, sense, judgment, opinion, view:—*samajh ānā*(*kisī-ko*or *mujh-ko*), To get sense or understanding, to attain to years of discretion; to recover (one's) senses:—*samajh-būjh*, s.f. Understanding, comprehension, &c.:—*samajh-dār*, adj. Discerning, intelligent, sensible, wise, prudent:—*samajh-meṅ ānā*(-*kī*, or-*merī*, &c.), 'To come into the comprehension' (of), to be comprehended, be understood, be perceived, be

apprehended.
H سمجھانا समझाना*samjhānā*, (dialec.) समुझाना *samujhānā* (caus. of *samajhnā*), v.t. To cause to know, or understand, or comprehend; to give to understand, to inform, to explain (to), to describe, to account for; to give or render (an account); to impress (on the mind of), to remind; to convince, satisfy; to undeceive; to apologize; to instruct, to advise, to reason with, to remonstrate or expostulate with, to admonish, to warn; to correct, punish, chastise:—*samjhānā-bujhānā*, v.t. To explain, to instruct, to admonish, &c. (=*samjhānā*):—*samjhā-denā*, v.t. intens. of and = *samjhānā*.
H سمجھاوا समझावा*samjhāwā* [*samjhā*(*nā*)+*āwā*= Prk. एअव्वअं=S. (इ)तव्य+कं], s.m. The act of explaining, convincing, reasoning with, instructing, advising (=*samjhautī*).
H سمجھاونا समझावना*samjhāwnā* or *samjhā'onā*, v.t.=*samjhānā*, q.v.
H سمجھبوجھکر समझबूझकर*samajh-būjh-kar* = H سمجھبوجھکے समझबूझके *samajh-būjh-ke* = H سمجھکر समझकर *samajh-kar* = H سمجھکے समझके *samajh-ke* (past conj. part. of *samajh-būjhnā*and *samajhnā*), adv. With full knowledge, in the exercise of the faculty of intelligence and of understanding; knowingly, wittingly; intelligently; with due thought or consideration, with discretion, discretely.
H سمجھبوجھکے समझबूझके*samajh-būjh-ke* = H سمجھبوجھکر समझबूझकर *samajh-būjh-kar* = H سمجھکر समझकर *samajh-kar* = H سمجھکے समझके *samajh-ke* (past conj. part. of *samajh-būjhnā*and *samajhnā*), adv. With full knowledge, in the exercise of the faculty of intelligence and of understanding; knowingly, wittingly; intelligently; with due thought or consideration, with discretion, discretely.
H سمجھکر समझकर*samajh-kar* = H سمجھبوجھکر समझबूझकर *samajh-būjh-kar* = H سمجھبوجھکے समझबूझके *samajh-būjh-ke* = H سمجھکے समझके *samajh-ke* (past conj. part. of *samajh-būjhnā*and *samajhnā*), adv. With full knowledge, in the exercise of the faculty of intelligence and of understanding; knowingly, wittingly; intelligently; with due thought or consideration, with discretion, discretely.
H سمجھکے समझके*samajh-ke* = H سمجھبوجھکر समझबूझकर *samajh-būjh-kar* = H سمجھبوجھکے समझबूझके *samajh-būjh-ke* = H سمجھکر समझकर *samajh-kar* (past conj. part. of *samajh-būjhnā*and *samajhnā*), adv. With full knowledge, in the exercise of the faculty of intelligence and of understanding; knowingly, wittingly; intelligently; with due thought or consideration, with discretion, discretely.
H سمجھنا समझना*samajhnā*, (dialec.) समुझना *samujhnā* [*samujh*°or *samajh*°= Prk. संवुजझ(इ)=S. सम्बुध्य(ते), rt. सम्+बुध्], v.t. & v.n. To perceive, know, understand, comprehend, apprehend; to learn;—to think, consider, conceive, suppose, deem, imagine, fancy; to think highly of, to consider as good or excellent or remarkable;—to come to an understanding (with, *-se*), to look (to one, for explanation, or payment, &c.), to settle accounts (with, either *fig.*or *lit.*), to be even (with):—*samajh-būjhnā*= *samajhnā*:—*samajh-jānā*(*-ko*), and *samajh-lenā*, v.t. intens. of and = *samajhnā.*
H سمجھوار समझवार*samajhwār* (prob. *samajh*+ *wālā*, qq.v.), adj. Intelligent, discerning, sensible, wise, prudent, considerate.
H سمجھوتی समझौती*samjhautī*, समझोती *samjhotī* [*samjhā*(*nā*)+*autī*= Prk. आवत्तिआ=S. आप्तिका(*āpi*, caus. augment+aff. *ti*+*kā*)], s.f. Explaining; convincing, giving confidence:—*samjhotī-patr*, s.m. A deed of compromise, an amicable adjustment.
H سمچا समुचा*samućā*, adj.=*samūćā*, q.v.
H سمچایک समुच्चायक*samuććāyak* [prob. S. समुच्चय+क+कः], adj. Accumulative, collective, conjunctive.
S سمچت समुचित*sam-ućit*, adj. Well-suited, suitable, fit, right, proper; appropriate, worthy.
S سمچی समुच्चय*sam-uććay* (rt. *ći*, with *ud*and *sam*), s.m, Collection, assemblage, accumulation, aggregation, aggregate, mass, gross; (in gram.) conjunction of words and sentences; the power of the conjunction 'and' or 'also':—*sumuććay-bodhak*, adj. & s.m. Importing conjunction, conjunctive; any word denoting connection, a conjunction (in gram.).
H سمد समुद*samud*, s.m. contrac. of *samudra*, q.v.

H سمدا समुद्दा *samuddā* [prob. S. समुदित: or ससुदय:], adj. Collected, gathered together; mixed, mingled, not picked or eliminated; in the aggregate or mass, together.
H سمدانا समदाना *samdānā*, v.t. To venerate, worship, adore.
S سمدای समुदाय *sam-udāya*, vulg. *samudā'e*, s.m. and H. समुदाई *samudā'ī*, s.f. Rise, ascent; collection, multitude, quantity, number, heap, mass, aggregate, whole, totality;—war, battle; the rear or reserve of an army (see *samuday*).
S سمدر समुद्र *sam-udra*, vulg. *samudr*, s.m. Sea, ocean:—*samudrāru*(°*ra*+*aru*or *āru*), s.m. A large fabulous fish; a shark; a crocodile;—Ram's bridge (or the ridge of rocks between India and Ceylon):—*samudrānt*(°*ra*+*an*°), s.m. The sea-shore;—adv. As far as the sea:—*samudrāntā*, s.f. The shrub *Alhagi maurorum*;—the cotton-plant;—the plant *Trigonella corniculata*:—*samudr-phal*, s.m. 'Sea-fruit,' name of a fruit used as a drug or medicament:—*samudr-phen*, 'Sea-foam'; the dorsal scale or bone of the cuttle fish (*Sepia officinalis*):—*samudr-taṭ*, and *samudr-tīr*, s.m. The sea-coast, the beach, shore:—*samudr-datta*, adj. & s.m. (f. -*ā*), Given or yielded by the sea;—anything obtained from the sea:—*samudr-sokh*(S. *samudra-śosh*), s.m. The creeping plant *Convolvulus argenteus*or *speciosus*(used medicinally);—a great drinker:—*samudr kaph*, s.m.=*samudr-phen*, q.v.:—*samudr-gāmī*, adj. & s.m. Sea-going, sea-faring;—sea-faring man, sailor, mariner:—*samudr-lavaṇ*, s.m. Sea-salt:—*samudr-vahni*, s.m. Submarine fire.
S سمدر समुद्र *sa-mudra*, vulg. *sa-mudr*, adj. Having a stamp or seal, stamped, sealed.
S سمدرشی समदर्शी *sama-darśī*, vulg. *samdarśī*, adj. See s.v. *sama*or *sam*.
H سمدرک समुद्रिक *samudrik*, s.f. contrac. of *sāmudrik*, q.v.
H سمدری समुद्री *samudrī*, adj.=next, q.v.
S سمدریہ समुद्रिय *samudriya*, समुद्रीय *samudrīya*, adj. Of or belonging to the sea, living in the ocean, marine, oceanic, maritime, naval.
P سم دم *sum-dum*, adj. Very corpulent.
S سمدھ समिध् *samidh* (rt. *indh*with *sam*), s.f. Fuel, wood, fire-wood, grass, material for kindling a fire (nom. *samit*, q.v.).
H سمدھ समध *samadh*, s.m. corr. of *sambandh*, or contrac. of *samdhī*, q.v. (used in comp.):—*samadh-milāwā*, s.m. The mutual embracing of two *samdhīs*.
H سمدھراتل समधरातल *sam-dharā-tal*, adj. See s.v. *sama*or *sam*.
H سمدھرمیہ समधर्मिय *sam-dharmiya*, समधर्मीय *sam-dharmīya*, adj. & s.m.=*sa-dharmī*, q.v.
H سمدھن समधिन *samdhin*, समधन *samdhan* [S. सम्बन्धिनी], s.f. Child's mother-in-law (the mothers of a bride and bridegroom are *samdhans*to each other).
H سمدھی समधी *samdhī* [S. सम्बन्धी], s.m. Child's father-in-law (the fathers of a bride and bridegroom are *samdhīs*to each other).
H سمدھیانا समधियाना *samdhiyānā*, s.m. Relation or connection by marriage, the mutual relationship between two parties whose children are married to each other;—the home or family of a child's father-in-law.
S سمدی समुदय *sam-uday*, s.m. Going upwards, rise, ascent, rising (of the sun, &c.); collection, multitude, &c. (=*samudāy*, q.v.); revenue; combination, mixture; effort, exertion, perseverance; war, battle; the rear or reserve of an army;—a day;—adj. Collected, gathered together, together; combined, mixed, blended (cf. *samuddā*).
S سمر समर *sam-ar* (rt. *ṛi*, with *sam*), s.m. Hostile encounter, collision, conflict, combat, struggle, strife, war, battle:—*samar-bhūmi*, s.m. Scene of war, battle-field:—*samar-taraṅg*, s.m. A sharp conflict:—*samar-ras*, s.m. Heroic principle or sentiment, warlike spirit.
A سمر *samar* (v.n. fr. سمر 'to hold a conversation by night'), s.m. Conversation or discourse by night;—a place in which people assemble for conversation by night; a vestibule;—darkness, the dark; night;—an adventure (befalling anyone).
H سمر *sumur*, s.m. Narration (prob. corr. of A. *sumūr*, inf. n. of سمر; see *samar*);—a small lake (prob. corr. of P. *shamar*).
S سمر समिर *samir* (=*sam-īra*), s.m. Wind, air.

H سمر सुमरsu-mar (S. su+mara, rt. mṛi) adj. Dying easily.

H سمر सुमिरsumir, सुमर sumar [Prk. सुसरो; S. स्मरः, rt. स्मृ], s.m. Remembrance, recollection (cf. sumaranand sumarnā).

H سمراٹ सम्राटsam-rāṭ, s.m. Sovereign lord, paramount sovereign.

S سمرپت समर्पितsam-arpit (rt. ṛiwith sam), part. Deposited, delivered, made over, consigned, entrusted, committed, surrendered.

S سمرپن समर्पणsam-arpaṇ, s.m. Delivering, handing or making over, consigning, entrusting, committing, surrendering.

H سمرپنا समर्पनाsamarpnā [samarp°= S. समर्पय(ति), caus. of rt. सम्+ऋ], v.t. To deliver, make or hand over (to), to commit, consign, entrust, surrender.

H سمرپیसमर्पैsamarpai, part.=samarpit, q.v.

H سمرت सुमिरतsumirat [S. स्मृतः, rt. स्मृ], part. Remembered, recollected, called to mind; mentioned, made mention of.

S سمرتا स्मर्ताsmartā, = S سمرتریस्मर्तृ smartṛi,adj. & s.m. Mindful, attentive, considerate, prudent, intelligent, accurate;—one who remembers or recollects, &c.

S سمرتریस्मर्तृsmartṛi, = S سمرتا स्मर्ता smartā,adj. & s.m. Mindful, attentive, considerate, prudent, intelligent, accurate;—one who remembers or recollects, &c.

S سمرتھ समर्थsam-arth, corr. H. समरथ and समरत्थ samrath, adj. Well-suited, fit, suitable, proper; capable, competent, adequate; powerful, strong, able;—rich;—having the same sense or meaning, connected in sense; having the same construction; having meaning or significance, significant, intelligible;—s.m. The construction of words.

H سمرتھ समर्थsamarth, corr. समरथ samarth or samrath, s.m.=sāmarthya, q.v.

S سمرتھتا समर्थताsamarthatā, s.f. = S سمرتھتو समर्थत्व samarthatva, s.m.Capability, competency, adequacy; forcibleness, force, power, strength, ability, prowess; maturity, puberty;—sameness of meaning or sense; force or signification (of words or terms), sense, meaning.

S سمرتھتو समर्थत्वsamarthatva, s.m. = S سمرتھتا समर्थता samarthatā, s.f.Capability, competency, adequacy; forcibleness, force, power, strength, ability, prowess; maturity, puberty;—sameness of meaning or sense; force or signification (of words or terms), sense, meaning.

S سمرتھک समर्थकsam-arthak, s.m. Aloe-wood, Amyris agallocha.

H سمرتھیससर्थीsamarthī, adj. contrac. of sāmarthī, q.v.

S سمرتیस्म ृतिsmṛiti, s.f. Remembrance, recollection, memory; the body of law as delivered originally by tradition, memorial law; a law-book; law, tradition; a code of laws;—didactic poems.

H سمرج समर्जsam-arj (prob. corr. of A. ʻarẓ, with sama), adj. Of equal or the same breadth; (in math.) parallel.

H سمرجاد समर्जादsamarjād, adj.=samaryād, q.v.

S سمردھہ सममृद्धsam-riddha, vulg. samriddh, adj. Very prosperous, thriving, flourishing, wealthy, fortunate, happy.

S سمردھی समृद्धिsam-riddhi, s.f. Great prosperity or success, thriving, increase, gain, happiness, good fortune, well-being, wealth; exuberance, profusion; power, supremacy, sway.

S سمرن समरणsam-araṇ (rt. ṛi, with sam), s.m. Coming together, approach; conflict, figbting, combat.

S سمرن स्मरणsmaraṇ, s.m. and H. समरण samaraṇ, सुमरन samaran, sumran, सुमिरन sumiran (Prk. सुमलणं, and सुमरणु), s.f. Remembering, remembrance, recollection, memory; counting (one's) beads; regretting; mentioning;—a small rosary, or string of beads; bracelets of coloured thread, or of flowers:—smaraṇ, adj. Remembering, considering:—smaraṇārthik(°ṇa+ar°), adv. With a view to remembering, in remembrance or memory of:—smaraṇārth-kriyā, s.f. Commemoration:—smaraṇ denāor dilanā(-ko), To put (one) in remembrance (of, -kā), to remind (of):—smaraṇ-kārak, and smaraṇ-kārī, adj. Calculated to bring to remembrance or to remind, provocative of recollection; commemorative:—smaraṇ karnā, or sumran karnā(-ko, and kā, or kī), To remember (=sumarnā).

H سمرنا सुमरना*sumarnā*, सुमिरना *sumirnā* [Prk. सुमरणअं; S. स्मरणीयं, rt. स्मृ], v.t. To remember, recollect, call to mind, keep in memory; to invoke, to call on (God); to mention.
H سمرنی स्मरणी*smaraṇī*, सुमरणी *sumarnī*, सुमिरनी *sumirnī* (fr. *sumarnā*), s.f. A small rosary.
S سمرنیه स्मरणीय*smaraṇīya*, part. adj. To be borne in mind, fit to be remembered, memorable.
S سمروپ समरूप*sam-rūp*, adj. & s.m. See s.v. *sama*or *sam*.
H سمروت समरुत*samrut*, adj. (dialec.), corr. of *samarth*, q.v.
S سمریاد समर्याद*sa-maryād*, vulg. *sa-marjād*, adj. Bounded, limited; near, proximate, contiguous; keeping within bounds or in the right course, correct in conduct; respectful.
S سمریاد सुमर्याद*su-maryād*, vulg. *su-marjād*, adj. Of good or correct conduct, good, upright, pious.
H سمڑا सुमड़ा*sumṛā*, adj. & s.m. contrac. of *sūmṛā*, q.v.
H سمسار सम्सार*samsār*, s.m. (*Dakkhinī*), corr. of *saṅsār*, q.v.
S سمست समस्त*sam-asta*, vulg. *samast*, part. Thrown together, combined, connected, united, composed, compounded, compound; all, the whole, entire, complete; contracted, abridged, abbreviated, condensed, concise, succinct;—s.m. A whole.
H سمسرگ सम्सर्ग*samsarg*, s.m. corr. of *saṅsarg*, q.v.
A سمسم *samsam*, s.m. The fox.
A سمسم *simsim*, corr. *samsam*(Gr. σήσαμον, σησάμη), s.m. Sesame, *Sesamum orientale*.
H سمسم सुमसुम*sumsum*, *simsim*, s.f. The hissing of moist wood when burning; simmering (=*sunsun*, *sansan*, and *sansanāhaṭ*).
H سمسماهٹ सिमसिमाहट*simsimāhaṭ*, s.f. 1°=*sumsum*, q.v.;—2° moisture, moistness.
S سمسیا समस्या*samasyā*, corr. H. समसिया *samsiyā*, s.f. (in H. also *m.*= S. समस्यः), Part of a stanza given to another person (as a trial of skill) to be completed; the giving a person part of a stanza and requiring him to complete it.
H سمسان स्मसान*smasān*, समसान *samsān*, = H سمشان स्मशान *smaśān*, समशान *samśān*,[S. श्मशानं], s.m. A place where dead bodies are burned, a burning-ground; burial-ground, cemetery:—*samśān-bāsī*, s.m. 'Dwelling in burning-grounds or cemeteries'; a ghost, spectre;—an epithet of Mahādev or Śiva.
H سمشان स्मशान*smaśān*, समशान *samśān*, = H سمسان स्मसान *smasān*, समसान *samsān*,[S. श्मशानं], s.m. A place where dead bodies are burned, a burning-ground; burial-ground, cemetery:—*samśān-bāsī*, s.m. 'Dwelling in burning-grounds or cemeteries'; a ghost, spectre;—an epithet of Mahādev or Śiva.
A سمع *sam*ʻ, vulg. *sam*ʻ*a*(inf. n. of سمع 'to hear'), s.m. Hearing, listening to;—music, &c. (=*samā*ʻ);—the sense of hearing;—the organ of hearing, the ear:—*sam*ʻ *ḵẖarāshī*, s.f. Grating or jarring on the ear; dazing the brains (by excessive talk, &c.).
A سمک *samk*, vulg. *sumk*(inf. n. of سمک 'to raise,' &c.), s.m. Extent from top to bottom (of anything), height, thickness, depth, profundity.
A سمک *samak* (v.n. fr. سمک 'to raise,' &c.), s.m. A fish on which the earth is supposed to rest; a fish (in general); the sign Pisces of the Zodiac:—*az samak tā samāk*, From the earth-supporting fish (or from the bottom of the abyss) to the pinnacle of heaven.
S سمکش समक्ष*sam-aksh*, adj. & adv. Before, visible;—before the eyes (of), in sight (of), visibly, in presence (of).
S سمکمی समकिमि*sama-kimi*, adj. Alike, similar, equal, akin.
S سمکهه सम्मुख, संमुख *sam-mukh*, adv. Facing, confronting, face to face (with), &c. (=*sanmukh*, the pop. form, q.v.).
S سمکهه सुमुख*su-mukh*, s.m. A good or beautiful mouth; a handsome face;—the mark or scratch of a finger-nail;—adj. & s.m. (f. -*ā*or -*ī*), Handsome-faced, lovely, pleasing, agreeable, propitious; having a beautiful mouth;—a handsome man; a learned man or teacher.
S سمکها सुमुखा*su-mukhā*, s.f. A handsome woman;—a mirror.
S سمکهت सुमुखित*su-mukhit*, adj. (f. -*ā*), Having a handsome face; well adorned.
S سمکهی सुमुखी*su-mukhī*, s.f. A handsome woman (=*su-mukhā*); a species of the *tri-shṭubh*metre.
S سمکهین सम्मुखीन, संमुखीन *sam-mukhīn*, adv. =*sammukh*, q.v.

S سمگدھ सम्मुग्धsam-mugdha (rt. muhwith sam), part. adj. Stupefied, astounded, bewildered, dazed; fascinated.
S سمگر समग्रsam-agra, = H سمگره समग्रह samagrah, adj. All, entire, whole, full, complete.
H سمگره समग्रहsamagrah, = S سمگر समग्र sam-agra, adj. All, entire, whole, full, complete.
H سمگره समग्रहsamgrah, s.m.=saṅgrah; and sāmagrī; qq.v.
H سمگم समगमsamgam, adj. Like, equal (syn. sadṛiś, samān).
S سمل समलsa-mal, adj. (f. -ā), Having dirt, dirty, foul, filthy, muddy; impure, polluted, sinful;—s.m. Excrement, feculent matter, ordure.
H سمل सिमलsimal (prob.=simaṭ; or sambhal), s.f. (rustic), A yoke;—a yoke-pin.
H سملا समलाsamlā, s.m.=sambhlā, q.v.
H سملنا समलनाsamalnā, v.n. (colloq.)=sambhalnā, q.v.
H سملند सुमिलन्दsumiland, सुमलिन्द sumalind [prob. S. सु+मिल +अन्त्], s.m. The black bee, the humble-bee.
H سمن saman (corr. fr. the English), s.m. A summons:—saman pahuṅćānā, To serve a summons:—saman jārī karnā, To issue a summons.
H سمن समनsaman [S. शमनं], s.m. Tranquillity, calmness, composure, coolness, indifference;—killing (animals for sacrifice), immolation.
P سمن saman, suman(cf. next), s.m. Jasmine; lily of the valley:—saman-rū, adj. & s.m.f. Lily-faced;—name of a fairy.
H سمن सुमनsu-man [S. सुमनः; सुमनास्; and सुमना], adj. & s.m. Very charming, fair, beautiful, handsome; of good disposition, good-minded, well-disposed, benevolent; well-pleased, satisfied, happy;—a learned man, a teacher; a student of the Vedas; wheat; the thorn-apple, *Datura metel*; a flower; the great-flowered jasmine:—suman-ćāp, and suman-dhanush, s.m. Epithet of the bow of Kāmdeva:—suman-vṛiṣhṭi, s.f. A shower of flowers.
A سمن samn (v.n. fr. سمن 'to be fat'), s.m. Clarified butter, ghī; fat, grease, tallow.
S سمن सुम्नsumna, vulg. sumn, s.m. Hymn; a sacrifice; joy, happiness.
S سمنتر सुमन्त्रsu-mantra, vulg. sumantr, adj. & s.m. Well deliberated, well-advised;—good advice (=next, q.v.).
S سمنترن सुमन्त्रणsu-mantraṇ, s.m. = S سمنترنا सुमन्त्रणा su-mantraṇā, s.f. Goodadvice, wise counsel.
S سمنترنا सुमन्त्रणाsu-mantraṇā, s.f. = S سمنترن सुमन्त्रण su-mantraṇ, s.m. Goodadvice, wise counsel.
S سمنجس सम्ञ्जस, समंजस sam-anjas, adj. & s.m. Proper, right, fit; correct, accurate, true, consistent; virtuous, just, good; sound, healthy; exercised, practised, experienced;—propriety, fitness; truth, accuracy, consistency, agreement, correct evidence.
H سمنجهوتی समंझौतीsamaṅjhautī, s.f. corr. of samjhautī, q.v.
P سمند samand, s.m. A horse of noble breed, high-bred horse, a steed, courser;—adj. & s.m. Bay or chestnut (colour of a horse);—a bay horse.
H سمند समुन्दsamund, s.m. 1°=samundaror samudr;—2°=samundan; qq.v.
P سمندر samandar (said to be fr. sām, 'fire'+andar, 'in'), s.m. The salamander.
H سمندر समुन्दरsamundar, समन्दर samandar [Prk. समुद्रो; S. समुद्रः], s.m. Sea, ocean. (For compounds see s.v. samudr).
H سمندرکھار samundar-khār, samandar-khār, s.m. corr. of sammu'l-fār, q.v.s.v. samm.
H سمندری समुन्दरीsamundarī, samundrī, समन्दरी samandarī, samandrī, adj.=samudriya, q.v.
S سمندن समुन्दनsam-undan, s.m. Moisture, damp, wetness.
H سمندھ सम्मन्धsammandh, समन्ध samandh, s.m. corr. of sambandh, q.v. (and cf. samadh).
H سمنسی सुमनसीsu-manasī [S. सुमनस्+इका], s.f. The great-flowered jasmine (=su-man).
S سمنگل सुमंगलsu-mangal, adj. Very fortunate or auspicious, bringing good fortune; abounding in sacrifices.
S سمنوهر सुमनोहरsu-manohar, adj. Very captivating, very charming, very agreeable or pleasing, delightful, beautiful.
S سمنوت समन्वितsam-anvit, part. Connected or associated with; completely possesseo of, fully endowed with, possessing, full of.

S سمنوی समन्वय *sam-anvay*, s.m. Regular succession or order, connected sequence or consequence, conjunction, mutual connection.

S سمنیو सम्नयु *sumnayu*, s.m. A chanter of hymns.

H سمو समू *samū*, s.m. contrac. of *samūh*, q.v.

H سمو समो *samo*, समू *samū* [S. समयः], s.m. Time, season, &c. (=*samā*, or *samay*, q.v.).

A سموات *samawāt*, vulg. *samwāt*, s.m. pl. (of *samā*), Skies, heavens.

H سمواد संवाद *samwād*, s.m. = *sam-bād*, and *saṅwād*, qq.v.

S سموای समवाय *sam-avāy* (rt. *ave*, i.e. *ava+i*, with *sam*), s.m. Conjunction, close combination or union; meeting, concourse, collection, aggregate, assemblage, multitude; intimate or material relation (one of the seven categories of the Vaiśeshika system of Nyāya philosophy).

H سموت संवत *samvat*, s.m.=*sambat*, and *saṅvat*, q.v.

H سموتسر सम्वत्सर *samwatsar*, s.m.=*saṅvatsar*, q.v.

H سموچا समूचा *samūćā* [S. समुच्चयः], adj. (f. *-ī*), All, entire, whole; full, complete;—adv. In a whole state, in its entirety, whole (as it is or was).

S سمود सम्मोद *sam-mod*, s.m. Great rejoicing, delight, pleasure.

S سموڈھ समूढ *sam-ūḍha*, *samūḍh*(rt. *uh*with *sam*), part. Brought together, collected, accumulated, assembled; associated; accompanying; enveloped; produced quickly; crooked, bent; tamed, tranquillized; purified, cleansed.

A سمور *sammūr*, vulg. *samūr*, s.m. The sable, *Mustela*(or *Viverra*) *zibellina*; the weasel; the marten; sable-skin; fur.

P سموسه *samosa* (and سنبوسه *sambūsa*, q.v.; prob.=S. सम+भुज 'having equal sides'), s.m. A kind of puff, a kind of small pastry of minced meat of a triangular form;—a shawl, or handkerchief, &c. doubled diagonally to throw over the shoulders; anything triangular:—*samosa-waraqī*, s.m. A species of puff or pie with a crisp short crust, or with fine layers of crust.

S سمول समूल *sa-mūl*, adv. Along with the root, root and all, by the roots; completely, utterly.

A سموم *samūm* (v.n. fr. سمّ 'to poison'), s.f. A hot pestilential wind (blowing from a desert), the simoom.

A سمون *sumūn*, s.m. pl. (of *samn*, q.v.), Butters, *ghīs*, &c.

H سمون समों *samoṅ*, s.m.=*samoor samā*, qq.v.

H سمونا समोना *samonā* [prob. S. शम+*o*= *āw*= Prk. *āwe*= S. *āpi*(caus. augment)+*nā*= Prk. अणअं=S. अनीयं], v.t. To cool warm water by mixing it with cold water, to make lukewarm, to cool; to mix.

S سموه समूह *sam-ūh*, s.m. Collection, assemblage, accumulation, aggregation, aggregate, totality, multitude, company, quantity, heap, number.

S سموه सम्मोह *sam-moh*, s.m. Stupefaction, bewilderment, confusion; insensibility, fainting away, swoon; infatuation, ignorance, folly, illusion of mind; fascination, beguilement.

S سموهت सम्मोहित *sam-mohit*, part. adj. Stupefied, bewildered; infatuated, beguiled, fascinated; enraptured, overcome with delight.

H سموهک समूहक *samūhak* [S. समूह+कः], adj. Appertaining to an assemblage, or to a whole, &c.

S سموهن समूहन *samūhan*, s.m. The act of bringing together; collection, plenty.

S سموهنی समूहनी *samūhanī*, s.f. A broom; besom.

H سمهار सम्हार *samhār* (v.n. of *samhārnā*), s.f.=*saṅwār*, q.v.

H سمهارنا सम्हारना *samhārnā* [S. स्मरणीयं], v.t.=*sumarnā*, q.v.

H سمهارنا सम्हारना *samhārnā*, = H سمهالنا सम्हालना *samhālnā*, v.t.=*sambhālnā*, q.v.

H سمهالنا सम्हालना *samhālnā*, = H سمهارنا सम्हारना *samhārnā*, v.t.=*sambhālnā*, q.v.

H سمهانا समुहाना *samuhānā* [*samuh°*= Prk. समुह=S. सम्+मुख+*ā*= *āw*= Prk. *āwe*= S. *āpi*, caus. augment], v.n. (dialec.) To be fronting or facing, to be in the presence of, be before, to be present.

H سمهانی समुहानी *samuhānī* (fem. of *samuhānā*), adj. & adv.=*samuhā'ī*, fem. of *samuhāyā.*

H سمهاونا समुहावना *samuhāwnā* or *samuhā'onā*, v.n.=*samuhānā*, q.v.

H سمهایا समुहाया *samuhāyā*, m. = H سمهائی समुहाई *samuhā'ī*, f. (perf. part. of *samuhānā*), adj. & adv. Fronting, facing; in

presence (of), before (=*sāmhnā*, *sāmhne*).

H سمہائی समुहाई*samuhā'ī*, f. = H سمہایا समुहाया *samuhāyā*, m. (perf. part. of *samuhānā*), adj. & adv. Fronting, facing; in presence (of), before (=*sāmhnā*, *sāmhne*).

H سمھلنا सम्हलना*samhalnā*, v.n.=*sambhalnā*, q.v.

A سمی*samī* (v.n. fr. سمو; see *ism*), adj. & s.m. Of the same name:—a namesake.

H سمی समी*samī*, s.f.= شمی*śamī*, q.v.

H سمی समय*samay*, vulg. *sama'e*, समै *samai*, समे *same*, समई *sama'ī*, and समइ *sama'i* [Prk. समयो; S. समयः], s.m. Agreement, compact, covenant, treaty, contract, bargain; concurrence of circumstances, fit or proper time, right moment, opportunity, occasion; emergency; time, season, period; leisure; plenty, abundance; general condition of things, state, condition; concord, harmony, unison (see *samā):—samāyānu-gāmī*(°*ya+anu*°), adj. & s.m. Going according to the time, time-serving;—a time-server:—*samay bāṅdhnā*= *samā bāṅdhnā*, q.v.s.v. *samā:—samay-pākar*, adv. In due time or course; on opportunity occurring:—*samay-paṛne-se*, adv. On occasion arising, on occasion:—*same-dastḵẖat*, s.m. Signature to an account in acknowledgment of its correctness:—*samay-samay*, or *samai-samai*, or *same-same*, adv. From time to time, periodically, at times, now and then, here and there, at intervals, occasionally, sometimes:—*samay-samay-par*, adv. At certain times or seasons, on certain occasions; according to the times.

H سمئی सम्मई*samma'ī*, समई *sama'ī* (prob. for *samā'ī*, fr. *samānā*, q.v.), s.f. The pipe or tube of a drill-plough (generally a hollow piece of bamboo).

H سمی सिमै*simai*, सिमई *sima'ī*, s.f.=*siwaiyāṅ*, q.v.

H سمیا समया*samayā*, समैया *samaiyā* [Prk. समयओ; S. समय +कः], s.m.=*samay*, q.v.

S سمیا समया*samayā*, adv. At a fixed or appointed time; in due time or season, duly, seasonably;—within, in the middle, in the midst, betwixt, between, amidst ('in these senses prob. an old inst. of *sama*').

H سمیاں सिमैयां*simaiyāṅ*, *sima'iyāṅ*, s.f. pl.=*siwaiyāṅ*, q.v.

S سمیپ समीप*samīp*, adj. & postpn. Near, contiguous, adjacent, close by, at hand;—near (to), close (by), in the vicinity (of, *-ke*); in the presence (of); in the opinion (of; —syn. *nazdīk*, q.v.);—s.m. Proximity, vicinity, neighbourhood.

S سمیپتا समीपता*samīpatā*, = H سمیپی समीपी *samīpī*,s.f. Nearness, proximity contiguousness, contiguity, vicinity.

H سمیپی समीपी*samīpī*, = S سمیپتا समीपता *samīpatā*,s.f. Nearness, proximity contiguousness, contiguity, vicinity.

H سمیپی समीपी*samīpī* [S. समीप+इकः(इन्+कः)], s.m. A neighbour.

H سمیت समीत*samīt*, s.f. corr. of *samit*, q.v.

P سمیت *sammīyat*, vulg. *sammiyat*(for A. سمية, fr. سمی*sammī*, rel. n. fr. *samm*, q.v.), s.f. Poisonousness, venomousness, banefulness, poisonous property.

S سمیت समेत*sam-et*, corr. समैत *samait* (rt. *e*, i.e. *ā+i*, with *sam*), part. Assembled, joined or united together, collected, associated (with), banded, agreed, covenanted; —adv. (gov. preceding noun in the formative), Together with, along with, with, inclusive of.

H سمیتی समीती*samītī*, s.f. corr. of *samiti*, q.v.

H سمیتے समेते*samete* (rustic), adv.=*samet*, q.v.

H سمیٹ समेट*sameṭ* (fr. *sameṭnā*, q.v.), s.f. Accomplishment; rolling up, &c. (see *sameṭnā*); contraction; an astringent; a lotion or medicine used by women (ad constringendam vulvam).

H سمیٹنا समेटना*sameṭnā* [*sameṭ*°= Prk. संवट्टे(इ)=S. संवर्तय(ति), caus. of rt. संवृत्; cf. *simaṭnā*], v.t. To accomplish, fulfil, finish, dispose of; to roll together, roll up, fold up, wrap up; to gather up or together, to scrape or rake together; to crumple up; to constringe, to contract, to cause to shrink or shrivel; to compress; to brace up; to condense (in writing, &c.); to collect together, to accumulate, amass, hoard:—*sameṭ-denā*, and *sameṭ-lenā*, v.t. intens. of and=*sameṭnā*.

S سمیچ समीच*samīć*, s.m. The ocean.

S سمیچی समीची*samīćī*, s.f. A female deer, a doe.

S سمیچین समीचीन*samīćīn*, adj. Concordant, consistent, convenient, fit, proper, correct, accurate, true, just, right;—s.m. Propriety, fitness, truth, reality.

S سمیر समीर*sam-īr*, s.m. Wind, air (=*samir*).

H سمیر सुमेर*su-mer*, = S سمیرو सुमेरु *su-meru*,s.m. The sacred mountain Meru (allegorically represented as composed of gold and gems, and the residence of the gods);—the north pole (in astron. works);—a leader; the large or centre bead in a rosary (syn. *inām*):—*sumer-parbat*, and *sumeru-gir*, s.m. The mountain Sumeru or Meru.

S سمیرو सुमेरु*su-meru*, = H سمیر सुमेर *su-mer*,s.m. The sacred mountain Meru (allegorically represented as composed of gold and gems, and the residence of the gods);—the north pole (in astron. works);—a leader; the large or centre bead in a rosary (syn. *inām*):—*sumer-parbat*, and *sumeru-gir*, s.m. The mountain Sumeru or Meru.

H سمیک समयक*samayak*, समैक *samaik* [S. समय+कः], adj. Of or pertaining to time or season, timely, seasonable, periodical.

S سمیک समीक*samīk*, s.m. War, battle, conflict;—a pike, dart.

S سمیک सम्यक*samyak*, and H. समैक *samaik* (rt. *sami+anć*), adj. & adv. Whole, entire, complete; correct, accurate, proper, true, right, precise;—along with, with, together; all, wholly, entirely, completely, comprehensively, thoroughly, fully; accurately, correctly, precisely, truly, properly, fitly, in right manner, well, duly:—*samyak-bodh*, s.m. Wisdom or intelligence that is good or befitting, omniscience.

H سمیکا समीका*samīkā*, s.m.=*samīk*, q.v.

H سمیکا समीका*samīkā*, s.f.=*samīkshā*, q.v.

S سمیکار समीकार*samī-kār*, s.m.=*samī-karaṇ*, q.v.

H سمیکتی सम्यक्ति*samyakti*, s.f. corr. of *saṅyukti*, q.v.

S سمیکرن समीकरण*samī-karaṇ*, s.m. = S سمیکریا समीक्रिया *samī-kriyā*, s.f.The act of making even or equal, equalizing, levelling; assimilation, digestion; (in Arith.) reducing fractions to a common denominator; (in Alg.) an equation.

S سمیکریا समीक्रिया*samī-kriyā*, s.f. = S سمیکرن समीकरण *samī-karaṇ*, s.m.The act of making even or equal, equalizing, levelling; assimilation, digestion; (in Arith.) reducing fractions to a common denominator; (in Alg.) an equation.

S سمیکش समीक्ष*sam-īksh*, s.m. Complete investigation; the Sānkhya system of philosophy.

S سمیکشا समीक्षा*samīkshā*, s.f. Thorough or close inspection; looking well at, consideration; investigation, search;—understanding, intellect; essential nature; essential truth; essential principle.

S سمیل सुमेल*su-mel*, adj. Suitable, harmonizing; of pleasing manners, affable, sociable.

A سمین *samīn* (v.n. fr. سمن 'to be fat'), adj. Fat, plump, sleek, well-fed.

H سمین समैं*samaiṅ*, समें *sameṅ*, s.m.=*samay*, q.v.

S سمیہا समीहा*sam-īhā*, s.f. Longing, desire, striving for, effort, exertion;—modesty, reserve.

H سن सण, सन *san* [Prk. सणं; S. शणं], s.m. The plant *Crotalaria juncea*;—flax, hemp, *Cannabis sativa*:—*san-sūtr*, s.m. Thread or string of hemp, pack-thread; a net made of hempen string:—*san-kūkṛā*, s.m. The fruit of the hemp plant (it is eaten as a vegetable).

S سن सं*sam*, insep. prep. or prefix=*sam*, q.v.

H سن सन*san*; 1° postpn. (dialec.)=*sang*(q.v.) and *se*(e.g. *wā-san= wā-sang*and *wā-se= us-ke sang*or *us-se*);—2° aff. (dialec.)=*sā*, 'like,' q.v. (e.g. *ka'i-san= kaisā*).

H سن सन*san* [S. स्वनः], s.f. & adv. Whistling, whizzing, whiz (of an arrow, or a bullet, &c.); singing (or a kettle); ringing sound (in the ears); sound (of a smart caning, &c.); hissing (of moist wood when burning); rustling; tinkling, jingling (cf. *jhan-jhan*, *ćhan-ćhan*) thrilling, thrill (of delight or enjoyment); sharp shooting or darting pain (as of a boil, &c.):—*san-san*, s.f. & adv. (intens. or continuative), Continued whizzing or hissing, &c.:—*san-san karnā*, v.n.=*sansanānā*, q.v.:—*san-se*, adv. With a whiz, &c.; rapidly, quickly, in a moment, all at once.

H سن सन*san* [contrac. of سنه=A. سنة *sanat*], s.f. (m.?) Year, age or period;—adv. In the year (used chiefly in dating documents, records, and the like, e.g. सन १८२३'in the year 1823').

A سن सिन*sin*, s.f. Contrac. of *sīn*, q.v.

A سن *sinn*, vulg. *sin*(v.n. fr. سنّ 'to bite,' &c.), s.m. Tooth;

age, period of life;—nib (of a pen);—*sinn-ĕ-bulūg*or *sinn-ĕ-bulūgat*, s.m. Age of puberty, mature age:—*sinn-ĕ-tamīz*, s.m. Age (or years) of discretion:—*sin-rasīda*, adj. Of advanced age, old:—*sinn-ĕ-shuʻūr*, s.m.=*sinn-ĕ-tamīz*, q.v.:—*sinn-o-sāl*, s.m. Age, years:—*kam-sin*, adj. Young, youthful, juvenile, of tender years.

H سن सुन*sun* [S. शून्यः], adj. & s.m. Void, empty, blank; deserted, desolate, lonely, dreary; still, quiet; silent, speechless; without sensation, insensible, numb, paralyzed;—a void, a blank; a cypher, nought; a dot, point, mark; stillness, silence; loneliness, dreariness; a state of insensibility, fainting-fit, swoon, coma:—*sun-sān*, adj. Still, lonely, deserted, dreary, desolate, &c.:—*sun karnā*, v.t. To render insensible or torpid, to benumb; to paralyze:—*sun-karne-wālā*, adj. & s.m. (f. *-ī*), Rendering insensible; (in Med.) narcotic;—a narcotic:—*sun-karne-wālā maraẓ*, s.m. A dangerous fainting-fit, a death-like swoon to which lying-in women are subject, and from which they seldom recover:—*sun honā*or *ho-jānā*, v.n. To become numb or devoid of sensation; to be paralyzed (with fear, &c.).

A سنا *sanā* (v.n. fr. سنو or سنی 'to irrigate,' &c.), s.m. The common senna of medicine, *Cassia senna*; *Senna italica*:—*sanā-makkī*, s.m. Senna of Mecca, *Cassia lanceolata*.

S سنا सना*sanā*, adv. Always, ever, perpetually, continually.

H سنا सन्ना*sannā*; see سنا *sannā*.

H سنا सुना*sunā* (perf. part. of *sunnā*, q.v.), part. (f. *-ī*), Heard, &c.:—*sunā an-sunā karnā*, v.t. To treat as unheard that which was heard, to pretend not to hear, to turn a deaf ear to, to disregard:—*sunā-sunāyā*, part. adj. & s.m. (f. *sunī-sunā'ī*), What one has heard or been told of; rumoured, reported;—hear-say, rumour.

H سنا सुन्ना*sunnā*, See سنا *sunnā*.

H سنا सुन्ना*sunnā*, सुना *sunā* [S. शून्यः], s.m. A blank; a vacuum; a cypher, nought (=*sun*); a mute (in gram.).

H سنا सुन्ना*sunnā*, सुना *sunā*, s.m. (dialec.)=*sonā*, 'gold,' q.v.

S سنابھ सुनाभ*su-nābh*, s.m. Name of a mountain, part of the ranges of Southern India.

H سناپت सनापत*sanāpat* [prob. corr. of S. सन्निपात, q.v.], s.f. Massacre (=*sanpāt*).

H سناپٹ सुनापट*sunāpaṭ* [prob. for सुनावट=S. शून्य + *āwaṭ*=Prk. अवट्टी=S. वृत्तिः], s.f. Stillness, loneliness, dreariness, desolateness.

S سناتن सनातन*sanātan* (see *sanā*), adj. & s.m. (f. *-ī*), Eternal, continual, perpetual; firm, fixed, permanent; primeval, ancient;—epithet of Brahma; of Vishṇu; of Śiva; name of one of the four sons of Brahma:—*sanātan-se*, adv. From of old, from time immemorial.

S سناتھ सनाथ*sa-nāth*, adj. (f. *-ā*), Having, or accompanied by, a master or protector, having a lord or husband.

S سناتھا सनाथा*sa-nāthā*, s.f. A woman whose husband is living.

H سناٹا सन्नाटा*sannāṭā*, सनाटा *sanāṭā*, सुन्नाटा *sunnāṭā*? [S. सन्नर्द+कः, rt. नर्द with सम्; Prk. prob. संनड्डओ], s.m. Loud or violent sound, rumbling noise, clatter (made by wind and rain or hail, &c. at a distance), howling (of the wind), roaring, roar (of waves, or a conflagration, &c.); violent blast or gust; a dashing or driving (of rain, &c.); ringing, whizzing, whiz (of bullets, &c.); vehemence, animation, briskness and eagerness;—a transport of passion or rage;—a howling wilderness, a dreary place or spot; a stunning blow or shock; a state of alarm or terror, consternation; amazement; anything monstrous or frightful;—adj. Enormous, huge, vast, monstrous;—still, silent, lonely, dreary, desolate, frightful:—*sannāṭā ānā*(-*ko*), To receive a shock, to be shocked, be amazed, be terror-stricken, be stunned, to fall into a swoon:—*sannāṭā-bītnā*, Idem:—*sannāṭe-kā*, adj. (f. *-ī*), Violent, terrible, awful, fearful, monstrous, appalling, shocking; dreary, desolate:—*sannāṭā guẕarnā*or *guẕar-jānā*(-*par*?)=*sannāṭā ānā*or *sannātā bītnā*:—*sannāṭe-meṅ rah-jānā*, v.n. To fall into or continue in a state of alarm or terror, to be stricken motionless with terror or astonishment:—*sannāṭā honā*, v.n. To be or become motionless (with astonishment or fear, &c.), to be paralyzed (with fear, &c.).

H سنار सुनार*sunār* [Prk. सुवणआरो; S. सुवर्णकारः], s.m. A worker in gold, a goldsmith (also written *sonār*):—*sunār-haṭṭā*, s.m. The goldsmith's quarter (of a town).

H سنارن सुनारन*sunāran*, सुनारिन *sunārin* = H سنارنی सुनारनी

sunārnī [sunār, q.v.+Prk. इणी=S. इनी],. s.f. A goldsmith's wife; a woman of the goldsmith caste.
H سنارنی सुनारनी *sunārnī* [*sunār*, q.v.+Prk. इणी=S. इनी],. = H سنارن सुनारन *sunāran*, सुनारिन *sunārin* s.f. A goldsmith's wife; a woman of the goldsmith caste.
H سنارنی सुनारिणी *sunāriṇī* (fem. of *sunārī*), s.f. A clever woman.
H سناری सुनारी *sunārī* [S. सुवर्णकारी], s.f. The business of a goldsmith; the pay or hire of a goldsmith;—a goldsmith's wife (=*sunārnī*).
S سناری सुनारी *su-nārī*, s.f. A good woman; a handsome or beautiful woman; a beauty.
H سناری सुनारी *sunārī* = H سناڑی सुनाड़ी *sunāṛī* [prob. S. सु+नार+इकः; but cf. *anārī*, to which it is opp.], adj. & s.m. Clever, skilful, expert, adept; alert, handy; neat;—a clever man, an expert, an adept.
H سناڑی सुनाड़ी *sunāṛī* = H سناری सुनारी *sunārī* [prob. S. सु+नार+इकः; but cf. *anārī*, to which it is opp.], adj. & s.m. Clever, skilful, expert, adept; alert, handy; neat;—a clever man, an expert, an adept.
H سناسی सन्नासी *sannāsī*, s.m.=*sanyāsī*, q.v.
S سناسیر सुनासीर *sunāsīr*, = S سناشیر सुनाशीर *sunāśīr*,s.m. An epithet of Indra.
S سناشیر सुनाशीर *sunāśīr*, = S سناسیر सुनासीर *sunāsīr*,s.m. An epithet of Indra.
S سنام सुनाम *su-nām*, s.m. Good name, good repute, reputation.
S سنامن सुनामन् *su-nāman*, = H سنامی सुनामी *su-nāmī*,adj. Well-named; of good repute.
H سنامی सुनामी *su-nāmī*, = S سنامن सुनामन् *su-nāman*,adj. Well-named; of good repute.
S سنان स्नान *snān*, and H. सनान *sanān*, s.m. Bathing, ablution; purification, lustration:—*snān-sthān*, s.m. Bathing-place:—*snān-kārak*, adj. Effecting ablution:—*snān karnā*, v.n. To bathe:—*snān-nahān*, s.m. Bathing and washing.
A سنان *sinān* (v.n. fr. سنّ 'to sharpen,' &c.), s.f. Sharp point (of a spear, arrow, needle, &c.); spear-head.
H سنانا सन्नाना *sannānā*, v.n.=*sansanānā*, q.v.
H سنانا सुनाना *sunānā* (caus. of *sunnā*), v.t. To cause to hear or to be heard, to cause to be made public, to proclaim, announce; to inform, advise, tell, bid; to say or repeat (a lesson);—to speak at; to warn; to rate, rebuke, chide:—*sunāne-wālā*, s.m. Informant; herald; preacher.
S سنانیه स्नानीय *snānīya*, part. adj. To be bathed, requiring to be bathed; to be used in bathing; fit for bathing in, ablutionary.
H سناوٹ सुनावट *sunāwaṭ* [*sun*(*nā*) + *āwat*= Prk. णअव्वअट्टं=S. इतव्य+क+त्वं], s.f. Hearing (=*sunā'ī*).
H سناونا सुनावना *sunā'onā*, = H سناونوں सुनावनौं *sunāwnauṅ* (dialec.) v.t.=*sunānā*, q.v.
H سناونوں सुनावनौं *sunāwnauṅ*, = H سناونا सुनावना *sunā'onā* (Braj) v.t.=*sunānā*, q.v.
H سناونی सुनावनी *sunāwnī*, *sunā'onī*(fem. of *sunā'onā*), s.f. Intelligence of the death of someone in a foreign country.
H سناه सनाह *sa-nāh*, adj. corr. of *sa-nāth*, q.v.
S سناه सन्नाह *san-nāh*, and H. सनाह *sanāh*, s.m. Accoutrements, armour, mail, coat of mail.
H سناهٹا सन्नाहटा *sannāhaṭā*, *sannāhṭā*, s.m. = *sannāṭā*, q.v.
H سنائی सणाई *sanā'ī*, s.f. (dialec.), The inflated buffalo-hide on which the natives of the hills cross rivers.
P سنائی *sanā'e*, s.f.=A. *sanā*, q.v.
H سنائی सुनाई *sunā'ī* [*sunā*(*nā*)+*ā'ī*= Prk. एअव्वअइआ=S. इतव्य+ता+इका], s.f. Hearing; a hearing; justice:—*sunā'ī denā*, v.n. To come within hearing, to be heard.
S سنایو स्नायु *snāyu*, s.m. Sinew, tendon, muscle.
A سنبل *sumbul*, corr. *sambul*(v.n. fr. سنبل 'to put forth ears' (corn)), s.m. A plant of sweet odour, spikenard (to which the Persians compare the locks of a mistress);—the hyacinth; maiden-hair:—*sumbul-ĕ-k͟hatā'ī*, s.m. Angelica:—*sumbul-istān*, s.m. Hyacinth-garden, hyacinth-bed:—*sumbulu't-ṭīb*, s.m. A species of spikenard, *Nardostachys jatamansi*:—*sumbul-ĕ-hindī*, s.m. The spikenard, *Valeriana jatamansi*; the hyacinth.
H سنبل کهار *sumbul-khār*, s.m. corr. of *sammu'l-fār*, q.v.s.v. *samm*.

P سنبله *sumbula* (for A. سنبلة *sumbulat*, n. of un. fr. *sumbul*, 'ear of corn'), s.m. The sign Virgo, *Spica virginis.*
P سنبوسه *sambūsa*, *sambosa*, s.m.=*samosa*, q.v.
H سنبهارنا संभारना*saṅbhārnā*, *sambhārnā*, v.t.=سمبهارنا *sambhārnā*, q.v.
H سنبهالا संभाला*saṅbhālā*, *sambhālā*, s.m.=سمبهالا *sambhālā*, q.v.
H سنبهالنا संभालना*saṅbhālnā*, *sambhālrā*, v.t.=*sambhālnā*, v.t.=سمبهالنا *sambhālnā*, q.v.
H سنبهالو संभालू*saṅbhālū*, *sambhālū*, s.m.=سمبهالو *sambhālū*, q.v.
H سنبهری सुनबहरी*sunbahrī* [S. शून्य+वहिर्+इका], s.f. Insensibility of the skin, *Tactus imminutus*; elephantiasis (a constitutional disease, manifesting itself locally, and usually on the legs and scrotum).
H سنبهلنا संभलना*saṅbhalnā*, *sambhalnā*, v.n. =سمبهلنا *sambhalnā*, q.v.
H سنپات सनपात*sanpāt*, s.m.(f. ?)=*sanāpat*, q.v.
S سنپات सन्निपात*san-nipāt*, and H. सनपात *sanpāt*, *sampāt*, s.m. Flying down, alighting, descending, falling down; falling together, meeting, union, junction, mixture; contact, collision; collection, assemblage, multitude; miscellaneous collection; approach, arrival;—combined derangement of the three humours, a disease in which the body is seized with universal chilliness, deliquium.
H سنپارا संपारा*saṅpārā*, s.m. (dialec.)=*saperā*, q.v.
H سنپت संपत*sampat*, s.f.=سمپت *sampat*, q.v.
H سنپڑنا संपड़ना*saṅpaṛnā*, v.n.=*sapaṛnā*, q.v.
H سنپولا संपोला*saṅpolā*, = H سنپوليا संपोलिया *saṅpoliyā*,= H سنپيرا संपेरा *saṅperā*,see *sapolā*; *sapoliyā*; and *saperā*.
H سنپوليا संपोलिया*saṅpoliyā*, = H سنپولا संपोला *saṅpolā*,= H سنپيرا संपेरा *saṅperā*,see *sapolā*; *sapoliyā*; and *saperā*.
H سنپيرا संपेरा*saṅperā*, = H سنپولا संपोला *saṅpolā*,= H سنپوليا संपोलिया *saṅpoliyā*,see *sapolā*; *sapoliyā*; and *saperā*.
S سنت सनत्*sanat*, adv. Always, ever, continually:—*sanat-kumār*, s.m. Name of one of the four sons of Brahma, and eldest of the progenitors of mankind.
P سنت *sanat* (for A. سنة, v.n. fr. سنو or سنه), s.f. A year, a single revolution of the sun.
P سنت *sunnat* (for A. سنة, v.n. fr. سن 'to form or fashion,' 'to institute,' &c.), s.f. Mode or manner of acting, course or rule of conduct or of life, right way (of life); statute, ordinance (of religion), rite, an obligatory religious ceremony; circumcision; a practice or saying (or the practices and sayings collectively) of Mohammad as handed down by tradition, the traditions of Mohammad; —the prayers enjoined by Mohammad:—*sunnat karnā*(*-kī*), To circumcise:—*be-sunnat*, adj. Uncircumcised.
H سنت सन्त*sant* [Prk. संतो; S. सन्तस्, base सत्, part. of अस् 'to be'], part., adj. & s.m. Being, existing; essential; good, virtuous, pious; right, proper; excellent; steady, respectable, venerable;—a pious or venerable man, a saint; a good or simple man:—*sant-avasthā*, s.f. The state or condition of a saint, saintliness; venerableness:—*saṇt-sabhā*, s.f., and *sant-samāj*, s.m. The assembly of the good (the term is applied chiefly to the Hindū ascetics regarded as to their corporate capacity):—*sant-sabhā-gam*, s.m. The intercourse or union of the pious.
H سنتا सन्ता*santā* [prob. Prk. सढओ; S. शठ+कः], adj. (f. *-ī*), Wicked, depraved; miserly.
H سنتا सन्ता*santā* [prob. fr. S. अस्यत्, part. of अस् 'to throw'], s.m. The piece of wood which is thrown in the game called *geṛī*, q.v.
S سنتاپ सन्ताप*san-tāp*, s.m. Great heat, burning heat; inflammation; fire; affliction, pain, anguish, distress, sorrow, misery; passion; resentment; remorse, penitence, repentance; penance:—*santāp denā*(*-ko*), and *santāp karnā*(*-kā*), To inflict pain or misery (on), to afflict, &c.
S سنتاپت सन्तापित*san-tāpit*, = H سنتاپی सन्तापी *san-tāpī*,adj. Made hot, heated, inflamed; consumed; tormented, pained, afflicted, distressed; sad, sorrowful; impassioned; penitent, suffering remorse;—*santāpī*, s.m. An afflicted person, &c.
H سنتاپی सन्तापी*san-tāpī*, = S سنتاپت सन्तापित *san-tāpit*,adj. Made hot, heated, inflamed; consumed; tormented, pained, afflicted, distressed; sad, sorrowful; impassioned; penitent, suffering remorse;—*santāpī*, s.m. An afflicted person, &c.

S سنتان सन्तान*san-tān*, s.m. & f. = H سنتانا सन्ताना *santānā*, s.m.Extension, expansion, spreading; lineage, race, descent, family; offspring, progeny, children; a son or daughter;—one of the five trees of Indra's paradise.
H سنتانا सन्ताना*santānā*, s.m. = S سنتان सन्तान *san-tān*, s.m. & f.Extension, expansion, spreading; lineage, race, descent, family; offspring, progeny, children; a son or daughter;—one of the five trees of Indra's paradise.
H سنتانک सन्तानिक*santānik* [S. सन्तान+इकः], adj. & s.m. (f. -*ā*), Of or relating to offspring; having offspring;—one who has offspring, a parent.
S سنتانکا सन्तानिका*santānikā*, s.f. Froth, foam; cream; coagulated milk; custard; a cobweb; the blade of a knife or sword.
S سنتپت सन्पप्त*san-tapta*, vulg. *santapt*, part. Greatly heated or inflamed, red-hot, glowing; burnt, burnt up; vexed, inflamed with passion; suffering great pain or anguish, tormented, distressed, afflicted, pained, wretched.
S سنتت सन्तत*san-tata*, vulg. *santat*, part. Continued, continuous, uninterrupted, continual, lasting, perpetual, eternal.
H سنتت सन्तत*santat*, = S سنتتی सन्तति *santati*,s.f. Extent, expanse, width; continuity; a continuous line, row, range; uninterrupted succession, descent; lineage, race, offspring, posterity, progeny; a son, a daughter; a number of people, multitude.
S سنتتی सन्तति*santati*, = H سنتت सन्तत *santat*,s.f. Extent, expanse, width; continuity; a continuous line, row, range; uninterrupted succession, descent; lineage, race, offspring, posterity, progeny; a son, a daughter; a number of people, multitude.
H سنترا सन्तरा*santarā*, s.m. corr. of *sangtarā*, q.v.
S سنترن सन्तरण*santaraṇ*, s.m. Crossing over, passing over; being saved.
S سنتشٹ सन्तुष्ट*santushṭ*, part. adj. Satisfied (with, *par*), content, well-pleased, delighted, gratified; consoled, comforted, at rest; patient, resigned; at ease, comfortable.
S سنتشٹتا सन्तुष्टता*santushṭatā*, = S سنتشٹی सन्तुष्टि *santushṭi*,s.f. Complete satisfaction, contentment, gratification (=*santosh*).
S سنتشٹی सन्तुष्टि*santushṭi*, = S سنتشٹتا सन्तुष्टता *santushṭatā*,s.f. Complete satisfaction, contentment, gratification (=*santosh*).
H سنتن सन्तन*santan* (Braj), s.m. pl. (of *sant*, q.v.), The good, the virtuous:—*santan-sukh-da*, or *santan-sukhad*, s.m. 'The giver of happiness or joy to the virtuous,' an epithet of Vishṇu.
H سنتنا सन्तना*santanā* [Prk. संतणा; S. शान्त्वना], s.f. The act of appeasing or reconciling, conciliation, reconcilement; palliation; mildness:—*santanā karnā*(-*kī*), To appease, to conciliate, to still, quiet, lull, comfort.
H سنتنو संतनु*saṅtanu*, सन्तनु *santanu*, adj. Possessing a body, embodied.
S سنتوش सन्तोष*santosh*, vulg. *santokh*, s.m. Contentedness, content, satisfaction, gratification, pleasure, joy, delight, happiness; satiety; patience;—the thumb and forefinger: —*santosh*(or *santokh*) *karnā*, To exercise contentedness, to be content; to practice patience, to be patient; to take comfort.
H سنتوشی सन्तोषी*santoshī*, *santokhī*[S. सन्तोष+इकः (इन्+कः)], adj.=*santushṭ*, q.v.
H سنتوکھ सन्तोख*santokh*, s.m.=*santosh*, q.v.
H سنتوکھن सन्तोखन*santokhan*, = H سنتوکھی सन्तोखी *santokhī*,adj.=*santoshī*, or *santushṭ*, q.v.
H سنتوکھی सन्तोखी*santokhī*, = H سنتوکھن सन्तोखन *santokhan*,adj.=*santoshī*, or *santushṭ*, q.v.
H سنتھا सन्था*santhā* [S. संस्था], s.f. Reading, instruction, a lesson.
S سنتی सन्नति*san-nati*, s.f. Bowing down, reverential salutation, obeisance; reverence, humility;—sound, noise.
H سنتی सन्ती*santī* [Prk. सस्मत्तिआ; S. संज्ञाप्तिका] s.f. A succedaneum; a substitute;—postpn. Instead (of, -*kī*), &c. (=*sante*, q.v.).
H سنتے सन्ते*sante* [fr. *sant*, q.v.], adv. In the being; in the presence (of); during, whilst (syn. *hote*, or *hote-hu'e*, or *hu'e*: the word, in this sense, would appear to be peculiar

to the Benares dialect as used by panḍits):—postpn. (=*santī*, q.v.), In the place (of, *-ke*) instead (of), in lieu (of), in substitution (for).
H سنٹا सुनट्टा*sunaṭṭā* [prob. *sunār*, q.v.+S. वटु+कः], s.m. A goldsmith's son.
H سنٹھ संठ*saṅṭh* [Prk. सढो; S. शठः], adj. Wicked, depraved; roguish, crafty; miserly.
H سنٹھنا संठना*saṅṭhnā*, v.n.=*saṭnā*, q.v.
H سنٹھوڑا सुंठोड़ा*sunṭhoṛā* [S. शुण्ठि+वटकः;—or *soṅṭh*, q.v.+Prk. अउघ्घओ=S. क+उल+कः], s.m. Ginger-bread; a preparation of ginger, molasses, sugar, &c. (given to puerperal women, &c.).
H سنٹھی सुंठि*sunṭhi*, s.f.=*śuṇṭhi*; and *soṅṭh*, qq.v.
H سنٹی संटी*saṅṭī*, सन्टी *sanṭī* (see *saṭiyā*), s.f. A switch, a cane, a thin stick.
P سنج *sanj* [rt. of *sanjīdan*; fr. Zend *śać*= S. शक्], act. part. & s.m. Weighing, measuring;—weigher, measurer; examiner (used as last member of compounds, e.g. *nagma-sanj*or *tarāna-sanj*, s.m. A measurer of sounds, i.e. a musician;—*sukhan-sanj*, s.m. A weigher of words; an orator; a poet).
P سنج *sinj* (rt. of *sinjīdan*= *sanjīdan*), part. & s.m. Elected, chosen;—a choice.
A سنج *sunuj*, vulg. *sunj*, s.m. The red jujube-plant (syn. *ber*).
P سنجاب *sanjāb*, s.m. The ermine, the miniver; the grey squirrel; ermine, fur.
S سنجات स ञ्जात, संजात *ṣan-jāta*, vulg. *sanjāt*, part. Begotten, born, brought forth, produced, grown.
P سنجاف *sanjāf*, *sinjāf*(in P. also *sajāf*, and *zinjāf*), s.f. Border (of a garment), fringe, edging, flounce.
P سنجافی*sanjāfī*, *sinjāfī*, adj. Having, or adorned with, a border; fringed.
H سنجکت संजुक्त*sanjukt* [S. संयुक्तः, rt. युज् with सम्], part. adj. Connected, joined (with), united; compounded; blended, mixed; (in comp.) endowed with, possessed of.
H سنجگ संजुग*sanjug*, s.m.=*saṅyug*, q.v.
H سنجم संजम*sanjam* [S. संयमः; Prk. संजमो], s.m. Restraining; restraint, control; abstinence (from particular food on certain days), abstention; forbearance; sobriety; continence; the avoiding the infliction of pain (on others), humanity, compassionateness;—event, incident, occurrence:—*sanjam karnā*, v.t. To control (desire), to restrain, to keep in subjection, &c.
H سنجمی संजमी*sanjamī* [S. संयमी], adj. & s.m. Restraining, curbing, controlling; abstemious, continent, temperate, sober;—one who subdues or controls his passions, a continent man, an ascetic, saint, sage, hermit.
H سنجنا संजना*saṅjanā*, s.m.=*sahajnā*, q.v.
S سنجنا सञ्ज्ञा, संज्ञा *sanjnā*, vulg. *saṅgyā*, s.f. Sense, consciousness, knowledge, understanding, intellect, thought, mind; right mind; sign, token, symbol; gesture, gesticulation; name, appellation, title, designation, term, (in gram.) a noun substantive; a metaphor; an idiomatic phrase:—*saṅjnā-vāćak*, adj. Appertaining to a name or appellation, substantival:—*saṅjnā-vān*, *saṅjnā-vant*(f. *-vatī*), adj. Recovered from unconsciousness or insensibility, become sensible, come to (one's) right mind, having consciousness; having a name or denomination.
S سنجنت संज्ञित*sanjnit*, vulg. *sangyit*, part. Named, called, termed, designated.
S سنجنک संज्ञक*sanjnak*, vulg. *sangyak*, adj. (f. *-ā*), Having a name, named, called.
S سنجنو संज्ञु*sanjnu*, vulg. *sangyu*, = S سنجنه संज्ञ *sanjna*, vulg. *sangya*,adj. Knock-kneed.
S سنجنه संज्ञ*sanjna*, vulg. *sangya*, = S سنجنو संज्ञु *sanjnu*, vulg. *sangyu*,adj. Knock-kneed.
S سنجور संज्वर*san-jvar*, s.m. Great heat or fever; heat (of fire, &c.); burning, scorching; a burn.
H سنجوگ संजोग*sanjog* [Prk. संजोगो; S. संयोगः, rt. युज् with सम्], s.m. Conjunction, connection, adherence, cohesion, union, junction, meeting, contact, intimate union, close connection, living together; agreement; combination, association; compounding; a kind of alliance in which two parties unite for a common object and attack with united power;—conjuncture, coincidence, event, occurrence, accident, opportunity, chance, hap, luck;—(in astron.) equinoctial point:—*sanjog-se*, adv. By a coincidence, by chance, accidentally, fortuitously:—*sanjog*

karnā(-*kā*), To join or unite (with), to combine (with), to associate (with), &c.
H سنجوگن संजोगन*sanjogan* [S. संयोगिनी], s.f. Wife of a *sanjogī*, q.v.
H سنجوگی संजोगी*san-jogī* [S. संयोगिन्+कः], adj. & s.m. Connecting, joining, uniting; adjoining;—an ascetic who does not observe a vow of continence, but has a family; —a cage with two compartments for the male and female, a double cage.
H سنجونا संजोना*sanjonā* = H سنجوونا संजोवना *sanjownā* [*sanjo*°, &c.=S. संयोजय(ति), caus. of rt. युज् with सम्], v.t. To put together, to arrange, to prepare, make ready (cf. *sajānā*).
H سنجوونا संजोवना*sanjownā* = H سنجونا संजोना *sanjonā* [*sanjo*°, &c.=S. संयोजय(ति), caus. of rt. युज् with सम्], v.t. To put together, to arrange, to prepare, make ready (cf. *sajānā*).
H سنجویا संजोया*sanjoyā* (perf. part. of *sanjonā*), s.m. Things arranged (on a tray, &c. for presentation).
H سنجها संझा*sanjhā* [Prk. संझा; S. सन्ध्या], s.f. Evening twilight, evening (=*sāṅjh*);—a particular evening prayer:—*sanjhā-battī*, s.f. Evening-lamp; candle-light:—*sanjhā-battī karnā*, To light the evening-lamp:—*sanjhā phūlnā*, v.n. Evening twilight to come on:—*sa'ī-sanjhā*, adv. Early in the evening (=*sar-ĕ-shām*).
H سنجهلا संझला*saṅjhlā* [prob. S. सह+ज+इल+कः], adj. & s.m. (f. -*ī*), The third (of four brothers, &c.); of the third rank or degree;—the third of four brothers.
H سنجهنا संझना*saṅjhnā*, s.m. Horse-radish (=*sahajnā*, q.v.).
P سنجیدگی*sanjīdagī* (abst. s. fr. next), s.f. Gravity, weight; solemnity, seriousness; considerateness.
P سنجیده *sanjīda* [perf. part. of *sanjīdan*, rt. *sanj*= Zend *śać*= S. शक्], part. adj. Weighed, measured; tried, proved, assayed; approved; composed; weighty, grave, serious; considerate.
S سنجیوک संजीवक*sanjīvak*, adj. (f. -*ikā*), Living together; animating;—s.m. Name of a bull (in the Hitopadeśa).
S سنجیون संजीवन*sanjīvan*, s.m. Bringing to life, animating; re-animating, life-restoring;—the act of living together; —a cluster of four houses, a quadrangle;—name of one of the divisions of the infernal regions.
S سنجیونی संजीवनी*sanjīvanī*, s.f. Making alive, causing life; restoring life;—a kind of elixir, elixir of life:—*sanjīvanī-vidyā*, s.f. The art of vivifying or restoring to life.
S سنجیوی संजीवी*sanjīvī*, adj. & s.m. (f. *sanjīvinī*and *sanjīvanī*), Rendering alive, vivifying, enlivening; restoring to life; re-animating;—one who or that which vivifies; restorer to life, re-animator.
H سنچا संचा*sanćā*, perf. part. (of *sanćnā*) = *sanćit*, q.v.:—*sanćā karnā*= *sanćit karnā*.
S سنچار संचार*sanćār*, s.m. Passing through, passage, progress, transition, course, going, motion; a passage, way, road, gate, doorway, entrance, opening, access; the passage or entrance of the sun (or a planet) into a new sign;—difficult progress; difficulty, distress;—setting in motion; impelling, inciting; leading, guiding; conveying, transmission, communication (of disease), contagion;—a gem supposed to be in the head of a serpent.
S سنچارکا संचारिका*sanćārikā*, s.f. A female messenger, a go-between, procuress, bawd;—a pair, brace;—odour, smell.
H سنچانا सिंचाना*siṅćānā* (caus. of *sīṅćnā*), v.t.=*sićānā*, q.v.
H سنچائی सिंचाई*siṅćā'ī*, s.f.=*sićā'ī*, q.v.:—*siṅćā-siṅćā'ī*, s.f.=*sićā-sićā'ī*and *sīṅćā-siṅćā'ī*(see *sićā'ī*and *sīṅćā*).
S سنچت संचित*sanćit* (rt. *ći*with *sam*), part. Heaped up, accumulated, collected, gathered, saved, hoarded;—s.m. A collection; a code:—*saṅćit karnā*, v.t. To heap up, to gather up, to collect, accumulate, hoard.
S سنچتا संचिता*sanćitā*, s.f. The plant *Salvinia cucullata*.
H سنچرنا संचरना*saṅćarnā* [*saṅćar*°= S. सञ्चर(ति), rt. चर् with सम्], v.n. To go, proceed, be in motion.
H سنچل संचल*saṅćal* [S. सञ्चलः, rt. चल् with सम्], s.m. (dialec.) Noise, sound of footsteps.
H سنچن संचन*saṅ-ćan* [S. सञ्चयनं, or v.n. fr. *saṅćnā*], s.m. Collecting, gathering, amassing, hoarding:—*saṅćan-hār*, s.m. (f. -*in*, -*ī*, or -*nī*), Collector, gatherer, hoarder.
H سنچنا संचना*saṅćnā* [*saṅć*°= Prk. संच(इ) or संचे(इ)=S. सञ्चीय(ते), pass. (used actively) of rt. सम्+चि], v.t. To collect, gather, accumulate, heap up, save, amass, hoard.
H سنچھیپ संछेप*saṅćhep*, adj.=*saṅkshep*, q.v.

H سنچھپن संछेपनsańćhepan, s.m.=sańkshepan, q.v.

S سنچی संचयsańćay, vulg. sańćai, sańća'e, s.m. Collection, gathering, heaping up, accumulation, heap, hoard, saving, store, purse, stock, capital; multitude, number, quantity:—sańćay karnā(-kā), To collect, to amass, to keep in store, store up, hoard, save, &c.

H سنچیت संचेतsańćet [S. सम्+चेतः; or सचेतः], adj. Composed, collected; attentive, mindful, conscious (of), cautious, alive (to).

S سنچیی संचयीsańćayī, adj. & s.m. Collecting, gathering, accumulating, hoarding;—one who accumulates or hoards, amasser, hoarder.

A سند sanad (v.n. fr. سند 'to rest or lean upon'), s.f. Anything on which one leans or trusts; support, prop; reliance, trust; relation, connection; seal or signature (of a judge or magistrate, &c.); order, written authority; royal ordinance, mandate, or decree, any deed or grant, &c. from one in authority, patent, grant, document, warrant, charter, commission, appointment (under which another acts), credential, diploma; testimonial, certificate; authority, precedent, example, proof, voucher;—adj. Authentic, &c. (=sanadī, q.v.):—sanad-ĕ-ḵẖūn-bahā, s.f. A grant or deed conveying property from a person or family implicated in a murder, as a retaliatory fine, to the heirs of the murdered person:—sanad-ĕ-kār-guzārī, s.f. Certificate of services:—sanad karnā, sanad gardānnā, v.t. To constitute (a thing) a support or authority, &c. to lean or rest on, to rely on, to trust, to believe in:—sanad lānā(-kī), To produce, or adduce, authority (for), to quote a precedent (for), &c.:—sanad-mutābiq, s.m. The counterpart of a grant, &c., the order to put it in execution:—sanad-ĕ-mu'āfī, s.f. Rent-free grant:—sanad-wār, adj. Having proof, supported by document or proof:—sanad-yāfta, adj. Holding a deed, or grant, or certificate, &c.; chartered; certificated; accredited.

P سند sind (A. also sind), s.m.=sindhor sindhu, q.v.

H سندا सन्दाsandā (for P. sanda), s.m. An anvil (=sandān, q.v.); a broad stone; fetid excrement (=saṇḍā, q.v.).

P سندان sandān, sindān(prob.=S. सन्धान; but said to be A., and to be derived fr. سند; see sanad), s.f. An anvil; the iron on which the knocker of a door strikes.

S سندان सन्दानsan-dān, s.m. Rope, cord (esp. for tying cattle);—an elephant's temples, or the part whence the ichorous fluid issues.

S سنداننی सन्दानिनीsan-dāninī (=sandhāninī) s.f. A cow-house.

H سندر सिन्दुरsindur, s.m.=sindūr, q.v.

S سندر सुन्दरsundar, adj. (f. -ī), Handsome, beautiful, lovely, charming, elegant, comely, seemly, fine, neat; agreeable, pleasing, delicious; excellent, good, virtuous, pure:—sundar-ćāl, s.m. A graceful gait;—adj. Moving gracefully, or with a pleasing gait:—sundar-śyām, s.m. An epithet of Krishn (=śyām-sundar):—sundar-kāṅḍ, s.m. The title of the fifth section of the Rāmāyan:—sundarodan(°ra +ud°), s.m. Good rice.

S سندرا सुनिद्राsu-nidrā, s.f. Sound sleep; healthy slumber.

H سندرائی सुन्दराईsundarā'ī, s.f. = S سندرتا सुन्दरता sundaratā, s.f.= H سندرتائی सुन्दरताई sundartā'ī, s.f.= S سندرتو सुन्दरत्व sundaratva, s.m.[ā'ī= Prk. अइआ=S. ता+इका;—in °tā'ī, ī= S. इका], Beauty handsomeness, elegance, comeliness, gracefulness; excellence, goodness, virtuousness.

S سندرتا सुन्दरताsundaratā, s.f. = H سندرائی सुन्दराई sundarā'ī, s.f.= H سندرتائی सुन्दरताई sundartā'ī, s.f.= S سندرتو सुन्दरत्व sundaratva, s.m.[ā'ī= Prk. अइआ=S. ता+इका;—in °tā'ī, ī= S. इका], Beauty handsomeness, elegance, comeliness, gracefulness; excellence, goodness, virtuousness.

H سندرتائی सुन्दरताईsundartā'ī, s.f. = H سندرائی सुन्दराई sundarā'ī, s.f.= S سندرتا सुन्दरता sundaratā, s.f.= S سندرتو सुन्दरत्व sundaratva, s.m.[ā'ī= Prk. अइआ=S. ता+इका;—in °tā'ī, ī= S. इका], Beauty handsomeness, elegance, comeliness, gracefulness; excellence, goodness, virtuousness.

S سندرتو सुन्दरत्वsundaratva, s.m. = H سندرائی सुन्दराई sundarā'ī, s.f.= S سندرتا सुन्दरता sundaratā, s.f.= H سندرتائی सुन्दरताई sundartā'ī, s.f.[ā'ī= Prk. अइआ=S. ता+इका;—in °tā'ī, ī= S. इका], Beauty handsomeness, elegance, comeliness, gracefulness; excellence, goodness, virtuousness.

H سندرس सन्दर्सनsandarsan, = S سندرشن सन्दर्शन sandarśan,s.m.

Looking steadfastly, gazing, viewing, beholding, seeing, sight, vision; seeing, one another, meeting; appearance, presence; regard, consideration, reflection;—causing to see, showing, presenting.
S سندرشن सन्दर्शन*sandarśan*, = H سندرسن सन्दर्सन *sandarsan*,s.m.
Looking steadfastly, gazing, viewing, beholding, seeing, sight, vision; seeing, one another, meeting; appearance, presence; regard, consideration, reflection;—causing to see, showing, presenting.
P سندروس *sandaros* [A. *sandarūs*; Gr. σαFδαράχη; P. *sandara*; S. सिन्दूरः], s.m. Sandarach, a resin obtained from *Thuja articulata*or *Callitris quadrivalvis*(a tree growing in Barbary);—the proto-sulphuret of arsenic, red arsenic, realgar.
S سندری सुन्दरी*sundarī*, s.f. A beautiful woman, a beauty;—the tree *Heritiera minor*(a small timber-tree); turmeric; a species of metre;—beauty, &c. (=*sundarāʼī*, q.v.).
A سندس *sundus*, s.m. Thin, or fine, silk brocade; a rich silk, satin.
H سندسو सन्दसो*sandaso*, s.m. (dialec.)=*sandā*and *sanḍsī*, qq.v.
P سندسی*sundusī* (rel. n. fr. *sundus*), adj. Made of brocade, brocaded.
S سندگدھ सन्दिग्ध*sandigdha* (rt. *dih*with *sam*), part. adj.
Confused, indistinct, obscure, unintelligible; doubted, questioned, dubious, doubtful, uncertain; entertaining doubt, unsettled, desponding; unsafe, dangerous, riskful:—*sandigdha-bhūt*, s.m. (in gram.) The past-dubious tense (e.g. *tum-ne dekhā hogā*, 'You may have seen,' 'it may be that you saw'):—*sandigdha-vartmān*, s.m. The present-dubious tense (e.g. *woh suntī hogī*, 'it may be that she hears,' 'she may be hearing').
P H سندل सन्दल*sandal*, s.m.= صندل *ṣandal*, q.v.
P سندلی*sandalī*, adj. & s.f.=صندلی*ṣandalī*, q.v.
S سندنش सन्दंश*sandaṅś*, s.m. Pincers, &c. (=*saṅṛsī*, q.v.).
H سندو सिन्दु*sindu*, s.m. corr. of *sindhu*, q.v.
H سندوچا सन्दूचा*sandūćā*, s.m. corr. of صندوقچه *ṣandūqća*, q.v.
S سندور सिन्दूर*sindūr*, s.m. Red lead, minium, vermilion.
H سندورا सिन्दूरा*sindūrā* [S. सिन्दूर+कः], s.m. A box or receptacle for *sindūr*or rouge.
S سندوری सिन्दूरी*sindūrī*, s.f. The plant *Grislea tomentosa*; a plant called also *roćanī*; the plant *Lythrum fruticosum.*
H سندوریا सन्दूरिया*sandūriyā* [S. सिन्दूरितः; or सिन्दूर+इकः], s.m.
A small, sweet-smelling, red-streaked mango.
S سندوشن सन्दूषण*sandūshaṇ*, s.m. The act of vitiating or corrupting; any vice which causes infamy.
H سندوک सन्दूक*sandūk*, = H سندوکچا सन्दूकचा *sandūkćā* s.m.
corr. of صندوق; and صندوقچه; qq.v.
H سندوکچا सन्दूकचा*sandūkćā* = H سندوک सन्दूक *sandūk*,s.m.
corr. of صندوق; and صندوقچه; qq.v.
S سندوه सन्दोह*sandoh*, s.m. Quantity, mass, assemblage, multitude, concourse.
H سندھ सिन्ध*sindh*, s.m.=سندھو *sindhu*, q.v.
S سندھ सन्नद्ध*sannadha* (rt. *nah*with *sam*), part. (f. -*ā*), Tied together, bound, fastened, girt; armed, mailed, accoutred; harnessed; arranged, arrayed; prepared, ready; cruel, murderous; closely attached or connected, contiguous, bordering.
S سندھ सन्निध*san-nidha*, vulg. *san-nidh*, s.m. Juxtaposition, proximity, vicinity, &c. (=*san-nidhān*).
H سندھارا सिन्धारा*sindhārā* [prob. S. सिद्ध+कार+कः], s.m.
Present (such as prepared meats, sweetmeats, &c.) sent by a bridegroom to his bride (syn. *sāwanī*).
S سندھان सन्धान*sandhān*, s.m. The act of placing or holding together, joining, junction, union, tying, binding, fixing (an arrow to a bow, &c.), arranging; association, league, combination, alliance; companionship, company; peace, repairing, restoration; composing, compounding, mixing, preparation; drawing together, contraction (as of the skin by astringents. &c.); advertence, attention; sustaining, supporting; reception, receiving;—an aim; guess, discovery; search, inquiry, prying into secrets, spying; a secret; information about a lost thing or person;—distillation; spirituous liquor; pickles; a relish, something eaten to excite thirst; sour rice-gruel:—*sandhān pānā*(-*kā*), To obtain a clue (to), to track, trace, discover:—*sandhān*
karnā, v.t. To arrange; to prepare; to fix (an arrow to a bow), to take aim, &c.

S سندهان सन्निधानsannidhān, s.m. Juxtaposition, proximity, nearness, vicinity; presence, appearance, perceptibility; placing down, depositing; receptacle, repository; receiving, taking charge (of).
H سندهانا सन्धानाsandhānā [S. सन्धान+कः], s.m. = H سندهانی सन्धानी sandhānī[S.सन्धानिका], s.f. Pickle, acid preparation of *bel*and other fruits.
H سندهانی सन्धानीsandhānī[S. सन्धानिका], s.f. = H سندهانا सन्धाना *sandhānā* [S.सन्धान+कः], s.m. Pickle, acid preparation of *bel*and other fruits.
S سندهانی सन्धानी*sandhānī*, s.f. Distilling, distillation;—a foundry, a place where metals are wrought or stored.
H سندهاوٹ सुन्धावट*sundhāwaṭ* [S. सुगन्ध+*āwaṭ*= Prk. अवट्टं=S. क +वृत्तं], s.m. Smell, perfume, odour, scent; an earthy smell (syn. *soṅdhāhaṭ*).
H سندهب सन्धब*sandhab*, s.m.=*sandhaw*, q.v.
S سندهت सन्धित*sandhit*, part. Joined or fastened together, bound, tied, united, strung; fixed, fitted, prepared; reconciled, allied.
S سندهج सिन्धुज*sindhu-ja*, vulg. *sindhuj*, adj. See s.v. سندهو *sindhu*.
S سندهر सिन्धुर*sindhur*, s.m. (f. -*ā*), An elephant.
H سندهو सन्धव*sandhaw* [S. सैन्धवं], s.m. A kind of salt, rock-salt.
S سندهو सिन्धु*sindhu*, and H. सिन्धू *sindhū*, s.m. Sea, ocean;—the river Indus; the country along the Indus, Sindh; the inhabitants of Sindh;—the juice that exudes from an elephant's temples; an elephant; name of a *rāg*or musical mode; (in Hindū poetry) a symbol for the number 4:—*sindhu-pushp*, s.m. A conch:—*sindhu-ja*, vulg. *sindhuj*, adj. (f. -*ā*), Sea-born, marine; river-produced, aquatic; born or produced in the country Sindh;—s.m. Rock-salt:—*sindhu-lavaṇ*, s.m. Rock-salt:—*sindhu-math*, *sindhu-mathan*, or *sindhu-manth*, s.m. The churning of the ocean.
S سندهی सन्धि*sandhi* (rt. *dhā*with *sam*), s.f. Conjunction, junction, combination, union, contact; composition, construction, structure; compact, agreement, association, alliance, league, company; reconciliation, peace, making a treaty of peace, negotiating an alliance, pacification; a treaty; (in Gram.) euphonic combination or coalescence of the final letter of a word with the initial letter of a following word; a connecting link; a joint, articulation (of the body, &c.); a fold; an interval, pause, rest, stop;—critical juncture, opportune moment; —dividing, breaking; division, separation; breach, chasm, mine, hole, opening or cavity made in a wall or underneath a building (by a housebreaker, &c.); vagina, vulva; a period at the expiration of each *yuga*or age (equivalent to one-sixth of its duration, and intervening before the commencement of the next):—*sandhi-prakaraṇ*, s.m. A treatise on Sandhi:—*sandhi-kartā*, s.m. One who brings about union, or pacification, &c.; reconciler, peace-maker.
S سندهی सन्निधि*sannidhi*, s.f.=*sannidhān*, q.v.
S سندهیا सन्ध्या*sandhyā*, s.f. Mean (between two things); meeting of day and night, twilight (see *sāṅjh*and *sanjhā*); a period of time, forenoon, mid-day, afternoon, or evening; holy rites of morning, noon, and evening; evening prayer;—joining, union; promise, agreement; boundary, limit; the period between the expiration of one age and the commencement of another (see *sandhi*); —reflection, meditation; name of a flower:—*sandhyā-samay*, or *sandhyā-kāl*, s.m. Eventide, twilight, dusk:—*sandhyā karnā*, To pray at sunrise, noon, or sunset.
P سندی*sanadī* (rel. n. fr. *sanad*), adj. Held by written deeds, &c.; chartered; accredited, authentic, reliable.
S سندیپن सन्दीपन*sandīpan*, s.m. Lighting up, kindling, inflaming, igniting; inspiriting, encouraging, encouragement;—name of one of the arrows of Kām-dev.
H سندیپن सन्दीपन*sandīpan*, s.m.=*sāndīpani*, q.v.
H سندیس सन्देस*sandes*, संदेस *saṅdes* = H سندیسا सन्देसा *sandesā*, संदेसा*saṅdesā* [S. सन्देश+कः], s.m. Information, news, tidings, intelligence, report; message, commission, command, direction; embassy; a present.
H سندیسا सन्देसा*sandesā*, संदेसा *saṅdesā* = H سندیس सन्देस *sandes*, संदेस*saṅdes* [S. सन्देश+कः], s.m. Information, news, tidings,

intelligence, report; message, commission, command, direction; embassy; a present.
H سندیسو सन्देसु*sandesu*, सन्देसू *sandesu* [S. सन्देश+कः], s.m. (dialec.)=*sandes*, and *sandesī*, qq.v.
H سندیسوا सन्देसुआ*sandesu'ā*, *sandeswā*, s.m.=*sandesu*.
H سندیسی सन्देसी*sandesī*, संदेसी *saṅdesī* [S. सन्देश+इक (इन्+कः)], s.m. (f. *-inī*), One who brings news, a messenger, an envoy, an ambassador.
S سندیش सन्देश*sandeś*, vulg. *sandes*, s.m. See سندیس *sandes*.
H سندیشی सन्देशी*sandeśī*, s.m.=*sandesī*, q.v.
S سندیہ सन्देह*sandeh* (rt. *dih*with *sam*), s.m. Doubt,uncertainty, suspense, hesitation, apprehension, mistrust, suspicion, anxiety; risk, danger; grief, sorrow:—*sandeh karnā*(*-meṅ*, or *-kā*?), To doubt; to be apprehensive (about); &c.
H سندیہو सन्देहू*sandehū*, s.m. (dialec.)=*sandeh*;—adj.=*sandehī*.
S سندیہی सन्देही*sandehī*, adj. & s.m. Doubtful, dubious; doubting; suspicious, mistrustful, apprehensive; scrupulous;—a doubter; a mistrustful person, &c.
H سنڈ सण्ड*saṇḍ*; 1° s.m.=*śaṇḍ*, and *sāṅḍ*, qq.v.;—2° adj.=*saṇḍā*.
H سنڈ सुण्ड*suṇḍ* [S. शुण्डः], s.m. Trunk (of an elephant; see *sūṅṛ*).
H سنڈا सण्डा*saṇḍā* [prob. Prk.संडओ; S. षण्ड+कः], adj. (f. *-ī*), Big, fat, burly, stout, strong, sturdy;—s.m. A big or fat ox;—hardened excrement, scybala:—*saṇḍā ban-jānā*, v.n. To become fat and big, to grow stout and sturdy, &c. (=*saṇḍiyānā*):—*saṇḍā-musṭaṇḍā*, or *saṇḍ-musaṇḍ*, adj. Fat, plump, well-developed, stout, &c. (=*saṇḍā*).
H سنڈاس सण्डास*saṇḍās* [prob. S. षण्ड+वासः], s.m. A cesspool, latrine, necessary, water-closet (commonly on the roof of a house, and communicating with a pool or drain under the house); a sink, sewer.
H سنڈاسا सण्डासा*saṇḍāsā* [S. सन्दंशकः], s.m. A pair of tongs or nippers, large pincers.
H سنڈاسی सण्डासी*saṇḍāsī*, s.m. corr. of *sannyāsī*, q.v.
H سنڈاسی सण्डासी*saṇḍāsī* = H سنڈسی सण्डसी *saṇḍsī* [S. सन्दंशिका], s.f. A pair of pincers or nippers, small tongs, forceps (see *saṅṛsī*).
H سنڈسی सण्डसी*saṇḍsī* = H سنڈاسی सण्डासी *saṇḍāsī* [S. सन्दंशिका], s.f. A pair of pincers or nippers, small tongs, forceps (see *saṅṛsī*).
H سنڈیانا सण्डियाना*saṇḍiyānā* (fr. *saṇḍā*or *saṇḍ*, q.v.), v.n. To become fat and big, to grow strong and burly, or stout and lusty.
H سنرا सुनरा*sunarā*, s.m. (rustic)=*sunār*, q.v.
S سنرادهن संराधन*saṅrādhan*, s.m. Propitiating, appeasing, conciliation, propitiation; perfecting; perfect mediation.
S سنراو संराव*saṅrāv*, s.m. Sound, noise, clamour, uproar, tumult.
S سنرکشت संरक्षित*saṅrakshit*, part. Protected, guarded, preserved, saved, taken care of.
S سنرکشن संरक्षण*saṅrakshaṇ*, s.m. Protecting, guarding, preserving, taking care of, saving; protection, charge, custody:—*saṅrakshaṇārth*(°*ṇa*+*ar*°), adv. With the view of protecting or saving.
S سنرمبھ संरम्भ*saṅrambh*, s.m. A beginning; energy, zeal, impetuosity; agitation, flurry; anger, rage, wrath, fury; pride, arrogance.
S سنرمبھی संरम्भी*saṅrambhī*, adj. & s.m. Agitated, flurried; exasperated, angry, wrathful, furious; proud, arrogant;—a wrathful or furious man; a proud man; &c.
S سنرودھ संरोध*saṅrodh*, s.m. Obstruction, opposition, impediment, hindrance, stop, prevention, check, curb; bond, fetter.
H سنڑسی संड़सी*saṅṛsī*, s.f.=*saṇḍsī*or *saṇḍāsī*, q.v.
H سنسا संसा*saṅsā* [Prk. संसओ; S. संशयः], s.m. Doubt, &c. (=*saṅśay*, q.v.).
S سنسار संसार*saṅsār*, H. also सन्सार *sansār* (rt. *sṛi*with *sam*), s.m. Transmigration; the world, the universe; mankind; mundane existence; worldly interests or concerns; worldly illusion:—*sansār-rūpī*, adj. Mundane, worldly, secular,
H سنسار सुनसार*sunsār*, s.m. A kind of ornament.
H سنسارا संसारा*saṅsārā* [S. संसार+कः], s.m. =*sansār*, q.v.
H سنسارک संसारिक*saṅsārik* [S संसार+इकः; or सांसारिकः], adj.

Worldly, mundane (=*saṅsārī*); pert.

S سنساری संसारी*saṅsārī*, adj. & s.m. Of or belonging to the world, worldly, mundane, lay, secular, temporal; mixing in society or in wordly affairs, engaged in worldly or secular occupations;—an animal, a sentient being, a man;—a worldly man; a man of business.

H سنساتا संसाना*saṅsānā*, v.n.=*sansanānā*; and *sāṅsnā*; qq.v.

H سنسان सुनसान*sunsān* [S. शून्य+सन्नः; or redupl. of शून्य], adj. See s.v. *sun*.

H سنسپا सिंसुपा*siṅsupā*, s.f.=*sisupā*, q.v.

S سنسپرش संस्पर्श*saṅspars̒*, s.m. Close or mutual contact, touch, conjunction, union, mixture; a laying hold of; perception, sense; the being touched, being affected;—adj. Contiguous, close; contagious.

S سنستهان संस्थान*saṅsthan*, s.m. A collection, aggregation, heap, quantity, crowd; the aggregation of primitive atoms, primary formation; conformation, configuration; form, figure, shape, fabrication, construction; common place of abode, vicinity, neighbourhood; a place where four roads meet; a place, station; position, situation; spot, mark, sign; standing still, stopping; dying, death.

H سنسر सुनसर*sunsar*, s.m.=*sunsār*, q.v.

S سنسرتی संस्टति*saṅsriṭi*, s.f. Course, current, flow, stream; revolution; course of mundane existence, transmigration; the world.

S سنسرگ संसर्ग*saṅsarg samsarg*(rt. *srij*with *sam*), s.m. Union, mixture, commixture, conjunction, intimate union, close contact, touch; proximity, contiguousness, approximation, association, society, intercourse, acquaintance, familiarity, intimate relation, consorting with, living together, meeting, interview; sexual connection, copulation, coition.

S سنسرگی संसर्गी*saṅsargī*, adj. & s.m. (f. -*inī*), Mixed (with), united, connected, in contact (with); associated, keeping company, acquainted, friendly, familiar;—an associate, acquaintance, companion, a familiar friend.

S سنسکار संस्कार*saṅskār*, s.m. Making perfect, perfecting, completing, finishing, polishing, refining, perfection, refinement; institution; education; accomplishment; conception, idea, notion; impression, design; form, mould; the power of memory; self-reproductive quality; faculty, capacity, instinct, habit, passion; operation, influence; decoration, embellishment, ornament, elegance; making sacred, hallowing, purification, consecration, dedication; purity; a sanctifying or purificatory rite or essential ceremony; investiture with the sacred thread; obsequies; a marriage-ceremony.

S سنسکت संसक्त*saṅsakt*, part. adj. Stuck together, joined, attached, closely connected; close, contiguous; intent (on); endowed (with).

S سنسکرت संस्कस्कृत*saṅskriṭ*, part. & s.m. Carefully or accurately formed, artificially made, or produced, or constructed, artificial, elaborated, highly wrought, refined, polished, perfected, completed, finished; decorated, ornamented, embellished; excellent, best; cleansed, purified; consecrated, hallowed, sanctified; initiated; married;—language formed by accurate grammatical rules; refined, or polished, or highly-wrought speech; the sacred and classical language of the Hindūs:—*saṅskriṭānuyāyī*(°*ta*+*anu*°), adj. & adv. Sanskritized; having relation to the Sanskrit language; in accordance with the Sanskrit; after the manner of the Sanskrit.

H سنسگر संसगर*saṅsgar* [S. सस्य+करः], adj. Fertile, productive, fruitful.

H سنسن सनसन*sansan*, सुनसुन *sun-sun* [S. स्वन+स्वनः], s.f. See s.v. *san*;—also=*sansanāhaṭ*, q.v.

H سنسنا संसना*saṅsnā*, v.n.=*sāṅsnā*, and *sansanānā*, qq.v.

H سنسنا सुनसुना*sunsunā* [S. स्वन+स्वन+कः], s.m. Snuffling (from cold), stuffiness of the nose, a cold, catarrh.

H سنسنانا सनसनाना*sansanānā*, सुनसुनाना *sunsunānā* [S. स्वन redupl.+*ā*= *āw*= Prk. *āwe*= S. *āpi*, caus. augment], v.n. To sound, resound, ring; to whistle (as a bullet), to whiz; to sough (as the wind); to sing (as a kettle); to simmer; to hiss; to rustle; to wheeze; to snuffle; to jingle, to tingle; to feel a tingling sensation; to thrill (with enjoyment, &c.), to be excited, to be beside oneself (with joy, or rage, &c.); to faint.

H سنساهٹ सनसनाहट*sansanāhaṭ* [*sansanā*(*nā*)+*āhaṭ*= *āwaṭ*= Prk.

एअव्वअट्टं=S. (इ)तव्य+क+त्वं], s.f. Sounding, ringing, whistling, whizzing, whiz, soughing; singing (as a kettle), simmering; hissing, hiss; rustling, &c.; the sound which issues from a new earthen vessel on water being first poured into it.

H سنسنی सनसनी *sansanī* [*sansan*, q.v.+*ī*= Prk. इआ=S. इका], s.f. Tingling sensation.

H سنسنی सुनसुनी *sunsunī*, s.f. A mole (the animal).

H سنسو संसौ *saṅsau* = H سنسی संसय *saṅsay, saṅsai*, (Braj) s.m. *saṅsā* and *saṅśay*, qq.v.

H سنسی संसय *saṅsay, saṅsai*, = H سنسو संसौ *saṅsau* s.m. *saṅsā* and *saṅśay*, qq.v.

H سنسی संसी *saṅsī* [S. सन्दंशिका], s.f. Pincers, forceps (=*saṇḍsī*, q.v.); a screw-key, wrench, spanner.

H سنشچر सनिश्चर *saniśćar*, s.m.=*sanīćar*, q.v.

S سنشرو संश्रव *saṅśrav*, s.m. Hearing, listening attentively;—promise, assent, agreement;—mixture.

S سنشری संश्रय *saṅśray*, s.m. Refuge, shelter, asylum; protection, patronage, favour; resting-place, dwelling-place; alliance.

S سنشی संशय *saṅśay*, vulg. *saṅsay*, s.m. Uncertainty, irresolution, doubt, hesitation, scruple, misgiving, suspicion, mistrust, apprehension, fear, anxiety, dread; risk, peril, danger:—*saṅśayāpanna*(°*ya*+*āp*°), and *saṅśayātmā*(°*ya*+*āt*°), adj. & s.m. Having the mind beset with doubts, of an irresolute or hesitating disposition, doubtful, uncertain, dubious, hesitating, apprehensive, sceptical, mistrustful, diffident;—a doubter, sceptic; one who hesitates or wavers:—*saṅśayāvasthā*(°*ya*+*av*°), s.f. State or condition of uncertainty, or of apprehension, &c.:—*saṅśay-ćhettā*, s.m. One who removes doubt, or apprehension, or suspicion, &c.

S سنشیالو संशयालु *saṅśayālu*, = S سنشیان संशयान *saṅśayān*, adj. Disposed to doubt; feeling uncertain or irresolute; wavering, irresolute, uncertain, doubting, dubious, sceptical.

S سنشیان संशयान *saṅśayān*, = S سنشیالو संशयालु *saṅśayālu*, adj. Disposed to doubt; feeling uncertain or irresolute; wavering, irresolute, uncertain, doubting, dubious, sceptical.

S سنشیتا संशयिता *saṅśayitā*, = S سنشیتری संशयियूट *saṅśayitṛi*, = S سنشیی संशयी *saṅśayī*, adj. & s.m. Wavering, doubtful, &c. (= *saṅśayālu*);—one who hesitates or wavers; a doubter, a sceptic.

S سنشیتری संशयियूट *saṅśayitṛi*, = S سنشیتا संशयिता *saṅśayitā*, = S سنشیی संशयी *saṅśayī*, adj. & s.m. Wavering, doubtful, &c. (= *saṅśayālu*);—one who hesitates or wavers; a doubter, a sceptic.

S سنشیی संशयी *saṅśayī*, = S سنشیتا संशयिता *saṅśayitā*, = S سنشیتری संशयियूट *saṅśayitṛi*, adj. & s.m. Wavering, doubtful, &c. (= *saṅśayālu*);—one who hesitates or wavers; a doubter, a sceptic.

S سنک सनक *sanak*, s.m. Name of one of the four sons of Brahmā:—*sanakādi*(°*ka*+*ādi*), s.m. The four sons of Brahmā, *viz.* Sanak, Sanandan, Sanātan, and Sanatkumār.

H سنک सिनक *sinak* [S. शिङ्घाणकं, सिंहाणकं], s.m. Mucus of the nose, snot; blowing the nose.

H سنک संक *saṅk*, s.m. corr. of *saṅkh*, q.v.

H سنک संक *saṅk* = H سنکا संका *saṅkā* [S. शङ्का], s.f. Fear, apprehension; uncertainty, doubt, suspicion.

H سنکا संका *saṅkā* = H سنک संक *saṅk* [S. शङ्का], s.f. Fear, apprehension; uncertainty, doubt, suspicion.

H سنکاتر सुंकातर *sunkātar*, s.m. A kind of snake.

S سنکار संकार *saṅkār*, s.m. Dust, sweepings, rubbish; the crackling of flame.

H سنکار संकार *saṅkār* (v.n. fr. next), s.f. Beckoning, a sign, nod, wink; halloo.

H سنکارنا संकारना *saṅkārnā* [*sankār*°= S. संज्ञा+कार], v.t. & n. To beckon to; to nod, make a signal, wink, hint; to halloo; to inveigle.

S سنکاش संकाश *saṅkāś*, adj. Similar, like, resembling.

H سنکانا संकाना *saṅkānā* = *saṅkārnā*, q.v.

H سنکت संकित *saṅkit*, part.=شنکت *śaṅkit*, q.v.

S سنکٹ संकट *saṅkaṭ*, adj. & s.m. Contracted, narrow, strait; crowded; impassable, impervious;—a narrow passage, a

strait, defile; a strait, difficulty, trouble, vexation, anguish, pain, affliction, agony, pang, distress; misfortune; danger:—*saṅkaṭ-ćauth*, s.f. Name of a Hindū holiday in the month Māgh, sacred to Gaṇeś as the festival of his birth.
H سنکٹ सन्निकट*sannikaṭ* [S. सन्निकृष्टः], adj. Near, close, contiguous, adjacent, proximate, approximate.
S سنکچت संकुचित*saṅkućit*, part. adj. Contracted, narrowed; shrivelled up, shrunk, wrinkled; unopened, closed, unblown (as a flower); abashed, backward, diffident.
H سنکچی संकची*saṅkćī* [S. शङ्कुची], s.f. A skate fish.
S سنکر संकर*saṅkar*, s.m. Mixing together, intermixture, blending, confusing, confounding, confusion; irregular mixture, unlawful intermarriage, mixture of caste; a mixed caste or race, degraded caste (proceeding from the union of a man with a woman of a higher caste, or from the promiscuous intercourse of the four tribes, and again from the indiscriminate cohabitation of their descendants amongst each other. Most Hindūs of the present age are of one of the many branches of this race, the highest of which is impure, and is inferior to the Śūdra. According to the Rāmāyan, under the term *saṅkar*two kinds of men are included, 1° *yonisaṅkar*, 'mixed or degraded by birth'; 2° *āćār-saṅkar*, 'degraded by conduct').
H سنکر संकर*saṅkar*, s.m.=شنکر *śaṅkar*, q.v.
H سنکر सुनकर*sunkar*, s.m. A fruiterer.
H سنکرا संकरा*saṅkarā*, s.f.=شنکرا *śaṅkarā*, q.v.
H سنکرات संक्रात, संकरात *saṅkrāt*, part.=*saṅkrānt*, q.v.
H سنکرات संक्रात*sankrāt*, = H سنکراتی संक्राति *saṅkrāti*, s.f.=*saṅkrānti*, q.v.
H سنکراتی संक्राति*saṅkrāti*, = H سنکرات संक्रात *sankrāt*, s.f.=*saṅkrānti*, q.v.
S سنکرانت संक्रान्त*saṅkrānt* (rt. *kram*with *sam*), part. Met together, passed through or into; passed, gone; gone from one point to another, transferred; entered (into a new sign of the zodiac).
H سنکرانت संक्रान्त, संकरांत *saṅkrānt*, = S سنکرانتی संक्रान्ति *saṅkrānti*, and H. संक्रान्ती *saṅkrāntī*, s.f. Going or meeting together, union; proceeding, procession, passage; passage of the sun or planetary bodies from one sign into another; name of a Hindū festival.
S سنکرانتی संक्रान्ति*saṅkrānti*, and H. संक्रान्ती *saṅkrāntī*, = H سنکرانت संक्रान्त, संकरांत*saṅkrānt*, s.f. Going or meeting together, union; proceeding, procession, passage; passage of the sun or planetary bodies from one sign into another; name of a Hindū festival.
H سنکرانتی संक्रान्ती*saṅkrāntī* [S. सङ्क्रन्ति+इकः], adj. Of or pertaining to the *sankrānti*.
S سنکرش सन्निकर्ष*sannikarsh*, s.m. Bringing or drawing near; approximation; attraction; nearness, proximity, vicinity, presence; connection, relation.
S سنکرشن संकर्षण*saṅkarshan*, s.m. Drawing together, contracting; drawing, attraction; making furrows, ploughing;—name of Baldev (brother of Krishṇ); name of one of the eleven Rudras.
S سنکرم संक्रम*saṅkram*, s.m. Difficult passage or progress, making (one's) way over difficult ground (as over rocks, or torrents, or inaccessible passes); the means of effecting a difficult passage, a causeway, a bridge;—a going, moving, travelling, traversing, passage from one point to another, progress; the passage of a planet through the zodiacal signs.
H سنکڑا संकड़ा*saṅkṛā* (=*sakṛā*), adj. Contracted, narrow, cramped, &c.
H سنکڑانا संकड़ाना*saṅkṛānā* (caus. of next), v.t. To cause to be contracted or narrowed, to cramp, &c. (=*sakṛānā*, q.v.).
H سنکڑنا संकड़ना*saṅkarnā*, v.n.=*sakaṛnā*or *sukaṛnā*, q.v.
H سنکڑئی संकड़ई*saṅkṛa'ī* [*saṅkṛā*(*nā*) + *a'ī*= Prk. अइआ=S. ता +इका], s.f. Contracting; crowding.
S سنکشپت संक्षिप्त*saṅkshipt*, part. Thrown together, heaped up; compressed, abridged, condensed, abbreviated; succinct, compendious; concise, compact, small.
S سنکشپتی संक्षिप्ति*saṅ-kshipti*, s.f. Throwing together; compression; abridgment, brevity, conciseness; throwing, sending; transition; ambuscade.
S سنکشتر सुनक्षत्र*su-nakshatra*, s.m. A fortunate star or constellation.

S سنکشترا सुनक्षत्राsu-nakshatrā, s.f. Name of the second night of the civil month.
S سنکشوبھ संक्षोभsaṅ-kshobh, s.m. Shaking about, trembling, agitation; disturbance; overturning, upsetting; pride, arrogance.
S سنکشی संक्षयsaṅ-kshay, s.m. Complete consumption, total destruction; loss, ruin, decline; the dissolution of all things, destruction of the world; end.
S سنکشیپ संक्षेपsaṅ-kshep, s.m. Throwing together; condensing; compression; conciseness, brevity; an abridgement, summary, abbreviation, abstract, compendium, epitome, précis, syllabus;—adj. Condensed, abridged; brief, concise:—*saṅkshep-se*, adv. Compendiously, concisely, in brief:—*saṅkshep karnā* (-*kā*, or -*ko*), To condense, to abridge, to epitomize, make a summary (of), &c.:—*saṅkshep yah* or *saṅkshep yah hai*, The short (of it) is this; in short, in brief, in fine.
H سنکشیپک संक्षेपकsaṅ-kshepak [S. सङ्क्षेप+कः], adj. & s.m. Abbreviating, abridging, reducing to a small compass;—an abridger, condenser, epitomizer, &c.
S سنکشیپن संक्षेपणsaṅ-kshepaṇ, s.m.=*sankshep*, q.v.
H سنکل संकलsaṅkal, s.f. A chain, &c. (=*sāṅkal* or *sāṅkar*, q.v.):—*saṅkal-tālā*, s.m. Look and chain (as of a door).
S سنکل संकलsaṅkal, s.m. Collection, accumulation, heap, quantity; (in Arith.) addition.
S سنکل संकुलsaṅkul, adj. (f. -*ā*), Crowded together, thronged, mixed together, commingled; confused, perplexed, disordered; filled (with), full (of).
S سنکلپ संकल्पsaṅ-kalp, s.m. Volition, will, wish, desire; mind, thought, idea; purpose, mental resolve or determination, resolution, vow; solemn vow to perform a ritual observance or work, declaration of purpose; bequest made by word of mouth, charitable donation; idea or expectation of advantage from any voluntary act:—*saṅkalp-brit*, s.m. A grant to a Brāhman:—*saṅkalp-biṅkalp*, s.f. A dubious state of mind, hesitation:—*saṅkalp karnā*, v.t.=*sankalpnā*, q.v.:—*sankalp-nāma*, s.m. Deed of gift or assignment according to a previous vow.
S سنکلپت संकल्पितsaṅ-kalpit, part. Wished for, desired, aimed at, striven after; intended, purposed, determined, resolved on; conceived, imagined, thought, fancied, contrived.
H سنکلپنا संकल्पनाsaṅkalpnā [S. सङ्कल्पनीयं], v.n. To make a vow, form a resolution, &c.;—v.t. To vow; to dedicate, make a grant of; to give alms to (in fulfilment of a religious vow); to bequeath.
S سنکلت संकलितsaṅ-kalit, part. Heaped together, piled up, collected; blended, intermixed; arranged; added;—s.m. Arithmetic; addition.
S سنکلن संकलनsaṅ-kalan, s.m. Heaping together, collecting, collection; uniting, blending; arranging; intermixture; contact, junction, collision; (in Arith.) addition, summation.
H سنکلی संकलीsaṅklī [*saṅkal* or *sāṅkal*, q.v.+Prk. इआ=S. इका], s.f. A small chain; a small chain (of silver, or other metal) worn on the ankle (by women).
H سنکنا सनकनाsanaknā [*sanak*°= S. स्वन+कृ], v.n. To have a ringing (in the head); to become tipsy; to be turned (the head), to be or become deranged.
H سنکنا सिनकनाsinaknā (see *sinak*), v.n. To blow the nose.
H سنکو संकुsaṅku, s.m.=شنکو *śaṅku*, q.v.
S سنکوچ संकोचsaṅ-koć, s.m. Contracting, shrivelling up; contraction; shrinking; fear, terror; reserve, diffidence, backwardness, shame, bashfulness; family honour; compression, abridgment, narrowness, diminution; shutting up, closing;—a sort of skate fish;—saffron.
H سنکوچت संकोचितsaṅ-koćit [S. संकोच+इतः], adj. Contracted, shrunk, shrivelled; bashful, diffident, reserved, shy.
S سنکوچن संकोचनsaṅ-koćan, s.m. Contracting, shrinking, contraction; causing to shrink or close; astringing.
H سنکوچنا संकोचनाsaṅkoćnā (fr. *saṅkoć*, q.v.), v.n. To shrink;—v.t. To cause to shrink; to make one ashamed, to abash.
S سنکوچی संकोचीsaṅkoćī, adj. & s.m. Shrinking, contracting, shrivelling up; retiring, shy, bashful, diffident;—a retiring or bashful man, &c.
H سنکورنا सिंकोरनाsiṅkornā, v.t.=*sakoṛnā*, q.v.
H سنکھ संखsaṅkh [Prk. संखो; S. शङ्खः], s.m. A conch-shell

(used by Hindūs as a vessel for off ering libations, and also for blowing as a horn); a shell; &c. (see *śaṅkh*);—a particular high number, ten or a hundred billions;—adj. Artless, simple:—*saṅkh-āhulī*, s.f. Name of a medicinal plant, *Andropogon aciculatum*?

H سنکهت सुनखत*su-nakhat*, s.m. corr. of *su-nakshatra*, q.v.

H سنکهنی संखिनी*saṅkhinī*, s.f.=شنکهنی*śaṅkhinī*, q.v.

H سنکهی संखी*saṅkhī*, s.f. corr. of *sakhī*, q.v.

H سنکهیا संखिया*saṅkhiyā*, or *saṅkhyā*[S. श्टङ्गिका] s.f.(m.?), A kind of poison, arsenic (syn. *sammu'l-fār*).

S سنکهیا संख्या*saṅ-khyā*, s.f. Reckoning up, numbering, calculation; muster; an account, a sum; a number, numeral; (in Gram.) number;—deliberation, reasoning, reflection; reason, intellect, understanding; manner:—*saṅkhyā-vācak*(vulg. *bāćak*), adj. Expressive of number

S سنکهیتا संख्यता*saṅkhyatā*, s.f. Numerableness, numeration, counting, number.

S سنکهییه संख्येय*saṅkhyeya*, part. adj. To be reckoned or counted up; proper to be numbered or calculated; numerable, calculable.

S سنکیت सङ्केत, संकेत *saṅ-ket*, s.m. Indication, sign, gesture, intimation, hint, allusion, innuendo; mark, token, symbol; gesticulation;—convention, agreement; engagement, appointment, assignation; condition, provision:—*saṅket-sthān*, s.m. Appointed place, place of assignation:—*saṅket karnā*(-*kā*), To agree (to), to engage, stipulate; to provide (for):—*saṅket-vāćak*, vulg. *saṅket-bāćak*, s.m. (in Gram.), A demonstrative pronoun:—*sanket-vākya*, s.m. Insinuation, hint, allusion, innuendo, double-entendre.

S سنکیتت सङ्केतित, संकेतित *saṅ-ketit*, part. adj. Indicated; agreed upon, conventional; adapted, accommodated; non-natural.

S سنکیرتن सङ्कीर्तन, संकीर्तन *saṅ-kīrtan*, s.m. (f. -*ā*), Greatly praising or celebrating, magnifying, extolling, lauding; glorification, honour, glory.

S سنکیرن सङ्कीर्ण, संकीणं *saṅ-kīrṇ* (rt. *kṝ*with *sam*), part. adj. Mixed together, intermingled, confused, miscellaneous; crowded, closely packed; contracted, compressed, narrow, small; of mixed caste; impure, polluted, adulterated; spread, diffused.

S سنگ संग*saṅg* (rt. *gam*with *sam*), s.m. Coming together, joining, uniting, meeting, encountering, concurrence, confluence (of rivers); contact, touch; coherence; union, association, connection, intimacy, friendship, love; keeping company (with), intercourse, company, society; a company, body, band, caravan:—*saṅg-pag*, s.m. Very great intimacy;—adv. On terms of very close friendship:—*saṅg-jāti*, s.m. Associate, companion, friend, ally:—*saṅg ćhoṛnā*(-*kā*), To leave or give up the company (of), to withdraw (from):—*saṅg karnā*(-*kā*), To keep company (with), associate (with), have intercourse or dealings (with):—*saṅg-wālā*, s.m. Associate, companion, fellow.

H سنگ संग*saṅg* [S. सङ्गे, loc. of सङ्ग as above], adv. & postpn. In company, together, in a body, collectively, conjointly; in the company (of, -*ke*), together (with), along (with), with:—*saṅg-taul*, adj. Of equal weight, equal in weight:—*saṅg jānā*(-*ke*), To go (with), to accompany:—*saṅg-saṅg*(intens.) adv.=*saṅg*:—*saṅg lag-lenā*(-*ke*), To join or attach (oneself to); to follow:—*saṅg lenā*(-*ko*), To take (one) into the company (of, *apne*).

S سنگ सङ्ग, संग *saṅg* (rt. सञ्ज्), s.m. Attachment, devotion (to), fondness, addition (to), predilection, propensity (for); affection, desire, wish, cupidity; copulation.

P سنگ *saṅg* [prob. akin to *sanj*, q.v.; or Pehl. *śang*; Zend *aśan*; S. *aśan*], s.m. A stone; weight:—*saṅg-ĕ-aswad*, s.m. The black stone in the Kaʻba of Mecca:— *saṅg-ĕ-āsiyā*, s.m. A mill-stone:—*saṅg-bār*, s.m. Showering stones;—a stony place:—*saṅg-bārān*, s.m. Pelting with stones; a shower of stones:—*saṅg-e-baṣrī*, s.m. A kind of white stone; 'the white stone,' zinc:—*saṅg-ĕ-pā*, s.m. A stone to rub the feet with when bathing:—*saṅg-push*, or *saṅg-pusht*, or *saṅg-post*, s.m. A tortoise; a turtle:—*saṅg-ĕ-ḵẖārā*, or *saṅg-ḵẖārā*, s.m. Hard stone; flint:—*saṅg-ḵẖwāra*, or *saṅg-ḵẖwāṛak*, s.m. 'Stone-swallower,' a kind of bird, the rail (A. syn. *qaṭā̤*):—*saṅg-dānā*, s.m. 'Stone-receptacle,' the gizzard:—*saṅg-dil*, adj. & s.m. Stony-hearted, hard-hearted, unfeeling, cruel; obdurate;—a hard-hearted person, an unfeeling wretch:—*saṅg-dilī*, s.f. Hard-heartedness, want of feeling:—*saṅg-reza*, s.m. and *saṅg-rezī*, s.f. Gravel; a pebble:—*saṅg-*

sār, s.m. Stoning (to death);—one who stones (to death);—adj. & s.m. Abounding in stone;—a stony place:—*saṅg-sār karnā*, v.t. To stone to death:—*saṅg-sārī*, s.f. The act of stoning to death:—*saṅg-sāz*, s.m. Worker in or on stone; one who makes corrections on the lithographic stone:—*saṅg-istān*, s.m. Stony place or region:—*saṅg-ĕ-surḵẖ*, s.m. Red sand-stone:—*saṅg-ĕ-surma*, s.m. Antimony:—*saṅg-ĕ-sulaimānī*, Agate; onyx:—*saṅg-ĕ-samāq*, s.m. Porphyry:—*saṅg-sho'ī*, s.f. Washing the stones or grit out of rice before dressing:—*saṅg-kuppī*, or *saṅg-kūpī*, s.f. The plant *Volkameria inermis*(used in medicine):—*saṅg-lāḵẖ*, adj. Abounding in stone, stony, rocky; arduous:—*saṅg-ĕ-larzān*, s.m. Sand-stone:—*saṅg-ĕ-masāṉā*, s.m. The gravel, the stone:—*saṅg-ĕ-marmar*, and *saṅg-marmar*, s.m. Marble:—*saṅg-ĕ-miqnāṭīṣ*, s.m. 'Magnetic stone,' the loadstone:—*saṅg-ĕ-mūṣā*, s.m. A black close-grained stone so called; black slate:—*saṅg-nishān*, s.m. A mark to throw stones at:—*saṅg-ĕ-yashm*, corr. *saṅg-ĕ-yashab*, s.m. A kind of jasper or agate.

H سنگ सिंग*siṅg*, s.m. (contrac. of *sīṅg*), A horn:—*siṅg-siṅgauṭī*(or *siṅgoṭī*), s.f. A general term for horned beasts.

H سنگ सिंग*sing*, s.m. corr. of *siṅgh*, or *siṅh*, qq.v.

H سنگا संगा*saṅgā* [S. सङ्ग+कः], s.m. (dialec.)=*saṅg*, 'company,' q.v.

H سنگا सिंगा*siṅgā* [Prk. सिंगओ; S. शृङ्ग+कः], s.m. A horn (for blowing), a musical horn; a trumpet; powder-horn.

H سنگاتن संगातन*saṅgātan*, s.f.=*saṅghātin*, q.v.

H سنگاتی संगाती*saṅgātī*, s.m.=*saṅghātī*, q.v.

H سنگار सिंगार*siṅgār* [Prk. सिंगारो; S. शृङ्गारः], s.m. Dress, toilet, ornament, decoration, embellishment;—love, sexual passion; sexual union, coition:—*siṅgār-ā'īna*, s.m. Toilet-glass:—*siṅgār-piṭār*, s.m. Adornment, embellishment, decoration:—*siṅgār-dān*, s.m. Dressing-case:—*siṅgār-ras*, s.m. The erotic sentiment (*ras*):—*siṅgār karnā*(*-kā*), To dress, decorate, adorn, &c. (=*siṅgār-nā*, q.v.):—*siṅgār-mez*, s.f. Toilet-table:—*siṅgār-hār*(or *hār-siṅgār*), s.m. The weeping Nyctanthes, *N. arbor tristis*:—*solah singār bārah abhran*(or *abran*), 'Sixteen decorations of the body (or appliances for decoration) and twelve kinds of ornaments or jewels,' extreme or complete ornamentation (the *solah siṅgār*are 1° *dāṅtan*, 'tooth-brush'; 2° *manjan*, 'tooth-powder'; 3° *ubṭan*, 'cosmetic'; 4° *seṅdur*, and 5° *kesar*, 'minium' and 'saffron' (for the forehead); 6° *anjan*, 'antimony' (for the eyes); 7° *bindī*, 'spangles'; 8° *tel*, 'hair-oil'; 9° *kaṅghī*'comb'; 10° *argajā*, 'perfume'; 11° *pān*, 'betel' (to redden the lips); 12° *missī*, 'paint for the teeth and lips'; 13° *nīl*, 'indigo' (for tattooing); 14° *meṅhdī*, 'henna' (for the hands and feet); 15° *phūl*, 'flowers' (for the hair); 16° *altā*, 'red dye for paint').

H سنگارا सिंगारा*siṅgārā*, s.m. (dialec.)=*siṅgār*, q.v.

H سنگارنا सिंगारना*siṅgārnā* (fr. *singār*), v.t. To dress, to decorate, embellish, adorn; to adjust (syn. *ārāsta karnā*).

H سنگارو सिंगारू*siṅgārū* [*singār*+ S. कः;—and *singār*(*nā*)+*ū*= Prk. इउओ=S. (इ)तृ+कः], s.m. (dialec.)=*siṅgār*; and *siṅgāriyā*; qq.v.

H سنگاریا सिंगारिया*siṅgāriyā* [*singār*(*nā*)+*iyā*= Prk. एअव्वअइओ=S. (इ)तव्य+क+इकः], One whose business it is to dress an idol.

H سنگاڑا सिंगाड़ा*siṅgāṛā*, s.m. (colloq.) corr. of *siṅghāṛā*, q.v.

P سنگپشت *saṅg-pusht*, s.m. See s.v. *saṅg*, 'stone.'

S سنگت सङ्गत, संगत *saṅ-gata*, vulg. *saṅgat*, part. Come together, convened, met, encountered; joined, conjoined, united, associated; assembled, collected, accumulated, mixed; fitted, apposite, proper, appropriate.

H سنگت संगत*saṅgat*, s.f.=*saṅgati*, q.v.

H سنگترا *sangtarā* = P سنگتره *sangtara* (supposed to be a corr. of Port. *cintra*), s.m. A kind of orange; (*met.*) breast of a woman.

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S سنگتی सङ्गति, संगति *saṅ-gati* (vulg. *saṅgat*), s.f. Meeting, interview, joining, union, junction, conjunction, mixture; association, intercourse, company, companionship, acquaintance, friendship; sexual intercourse, coition; a collection, congregation, assembly, an association, a society, party, fraternity; adaptation, fitness, appropriateness, applicability; going to, visiting,

frequenting; meeting by chance; coming to pass accidentally; chance, accident; questioning for further information; a place where the Sikhs celebrate their religious ceremonies; a place of worship; a monastery; instrumental accompaniment:—*saṅgati*(or *saṅgat*) *karnā*(-*kī*), To keep company (with), to associate (with).

H سنگتی संगती*saṅgatī* = H سنگتیا सगतिया *saṅgatiyā* [*saṅgaṭ*+*ī*= Prk. इओ=S. इकः (इन्+कः)], s.m. Associate, companion, comrade; one of a company or party.

H سنگتیا सगतिया*saṅgatiyā* = H سنگتی संगती *saṅgatī* [*saṅgaṭ*+*ī*= Prk. इओ=S. इकः (इन्+कः)], s.m. Associate, companion, comrade; one of a company or party.

P سنگخواره *saṅg-k͟hwāra*, s.m. See s.v. *saṅg*, 'stone.'

S سنگر सङगर, संगर *saṅ-gar*, s.m. Agreement, assent; promise; a bargain, transaction of sale; knowledge;—misfortune, calamity; poison; conflict, war, battle; intrenchment, lines;—the fruit of the *śamī*tree.

S سنگرام सङग्राम, संग्राम *saṅ-grām*, s.m. War, battle, fighting, fight, tussle, scuffle:—*saṅgrām-bhūmi*, s.f. Battlefield, region or locality of war.

H سنگرنا सिंगरना*siṅgarnā* (fr. the trans. *siṅgārnā*), v.n. To be decked, be adorned.

H سنگرور सिंगरौर*siṅgraur* = H سنگرونر सिंगरौंर *siṅgrauṅr* [S. श्टङग +वेरं], s.m. (dialec.), Ginger;—name of a town.

H سنگرونر सिंगरौंर*siṅgrauṅr* = H سنگرور सिंगरौर *siṅgraur* [S. श्टङग +वेरं], s.m. (dialec.), Ginger;—name of a town.

S سنگره सङग्रह, संग्रह *saṅ-grah*, s.m. Taking, seizing; grasping; clenching (the fist); reception, admission, assent; guarding, protecting, protection, favouring, supporting, encouraging; propitiation; entertainment; bringing together, conjunction, collection, compilation, code, catalogue, abridgement, epitome, summary; sum, amount, totality; restraining, controlling, governing; effort, exertion; mentioning, mention; greatness; elevation, loftiness:—*saṅgrah-kartā*, and *saṅgrah-karne-hārā*, s.m. Seizer; collector, compiler, &c.:—*saṅgrah karnā*, To collect, accumulate, &c.

S سنگرهن सङग्रहण, संग्रहण *saṅ-grahaṇ*, s.m. Taking hold of, seizing, grasping; taking, accepting, receiving, admitting; sexual intercourse, adultery; bringing together, collecting, compiling; mixing, blending; hoping, hope; inlaying, enchasing.

S سنگرهنی संग्रहणी*saṅ-grahaṇī*, s.f. Irregular state of the bowels, constipation alternately with diarrhœa; diarrhœa; dysentery; cramp (as in cholera).

S سنگرهی संग्रही*saṅ-grahī*, s.m. Collector, compiler.

S سنگرهیت संग्रहीत*saṅgrahīta*, part. Received, taken, accepted; imparted, bestowed; collected, compiled.

S سنگری सनगरी*sa-nagarī*, s.m. A fellow-citizen.

H سنگڑا सिंगड़ा*siṅgṛā* [Prk. सिंगडओ; S. श्टङग+र+कः], s.m. A powder-horn.

H سنگڑی सिंगड़ी*siṅgṛī* [Prk. सिंगडिआ; S. श्टङग+र+इका], s.f. A small powder-horn (for priming).

P سنگسار *saṅg-sār*, s.m. See s.v. *saṅg*, 'stone.'

H سنگسکار संग्स्कार*saṅgskār*, s.m. corr. of *saṅskār*, q.v.

H سنگسی संगसी*saṅgsī*, s.f. corr. of *saṅsī*, q.v.

P سنگشوئی*saṅg-sho'ī*, s.f. See s.v. *saṅg*, 'stone.'

H سنگکپی*saṅg-kuppī*, s.f. (local) See s.v. *saṅg*, 'stone.'

H سنگل دویپ सिंगलद्वीप*siṅgal-dwīp* = H سنگل دیپ सिंगलदीप*siṅgal-dīp* [S. सिंहल+द्वीप], s.m. The island of Ceylon (syn. *laṅkā*; *sarandīp*).

H سنگل دیپ सिंगलदीप*siṅgal-dīp* = H سنگل دویپ सिंगलद्वीप*siṅgal-dwīp* [S. सिंहल+द्वीप], s.m. The island of Ceylon (syn. *laṅkā*; *sarandīp*).

S سنگم सङगम, संगम *saṅ-gam*, s.m. Meeting, encounter; union, junction, conjunction (of planets), confluence (of rivers); contact, touch; sexual intercourse, coition; association, society, company; fitness, adaptation, appropriateness; mixture:—*saṅgam karnā*(-*se*), To meet (with), to join (with), &c.

H سنگن सुंगुन*suṅgun*, सुंगन *suṅgan*? (prob. for *sūṅghan*, q.v.), s.f. Scent, secret information, private intelligence; spying; inspection:—*suṅgun lenā*(-*kī*), To obtain secret information (of), to play the spy (on); to take an inspection (of).

H سنگنا सुंगना*suṅgnā*, v.t. (dialec. or colloq.)=*sūṅghnā*, q.v.

H سنگوانا संगवाना*saṅgwānā* [*saṅgwā*°= S. संगमय (ति), caus. of

rt. गम् with सम्], v.t. To collect, gather together, bring together; to put in order, to arrange; to attain; to catch; to take possession of; to cause to die, to kill:—*saṅgwā-lenā*, v.t. intens. of and=*saṅgwānā.*
H سنگوانا सिंगवानाsiṅgwānā (caus. of *sīṅgnā*), v.t. To have or get stolen cattle identified.
S سنگوپن सङ्गोपन, संगोपन *saṅ-gopan*, s.m. Hiding, concealing, complete concealment.
H سنگوٹی सिंगौटी*siṅgauṭī*, सिंगोटी *siṅgoṭī* [Prk. सिंगअवट्टिआ; S. श्टङ्गक+वृत्ति+का], s.f. Horns (collectively); an ornament of metal on the horns of a bullock; a polishing tool made of horn; a last;—a tax on the sale of cattle:—*siṅgauṭī-maḥāl*, s.m. A tax on horned cattle.
H سنگورنا संगोरना*saṅgornā* [*saṅgor*°= S. सङ्गूढ, p.p.p. of rt. सम्+गुह्], v.t. To collect, store, lay up, amass, hoard.
S سنگھ सङ्घ, संघ *saṅgha*, vulg. *saṅgh*(rt. *han*with *sam*), s.m. Collection, assemblage, multitude, crowd, host, band, group, flock, herd, shoal, number, heap, quantity.
H سنگھ सिंघ*siṅgh* [Prk. सिंघो or सिंहो; S. सिंहः], s.m. A lion;—the sign Leo of the zodiac; a hero, an eminent person; (at the end of compounds) pre-eminent, excellent, distinguished; a Hindū title (borne by men of royal or military caste, by Rājpūts, and Sikh soldiers);—the vehicle of the goddess Devī:—*siṅgh-āsan*, s.m. 'Lion-seat,' a throne (said to be so called as supported by golden lions):—*siṅghāsan-battīsī*, s.f. The title of a Hindū work of fiction:—*siṅgh-puććhī*, s.f. The plant *Hedysarum lagopodioides*:—*siṅgh-paur*, *siṅgh-paul*, or *siṅgh-dwār*, s.m. Grand entrance, chief entrance to a palace, &c. (that on which is placed the effigy of a lion); gate, entrance, portal:—*siṅgh-kesar*, s.m. Lion's mane; the plant *Mimusops elengi*:—*siṅgh-nād*, s.m. Lion's roar; war-cry, war-whoop.
S سنگھات सङ्घात, संघात *saṅ-ghāt*, s.m. Union, combination, association, confederacy; an assemblage, a collection, quantity, heap, cluster, multitude, band; society, companionship; collection of mucus, phlegm; composition of words, formation of compounds;—striking, killing, hurting;—name of a division of the infernal regions.
H سنگھاتن संघातिन*sanghātin*, संघातन *sanghātan*, vulg. *sangātan*[S. सङ्घात+इनी], s.f. Female companion, a woman's companion or associate.
H سنگھاتی संघाती*saṅghātī*, vulg. *saṅgātī*[S. सङ्घात+इकः (इन्+कः)], s.m. Associate, companion, comrade, friend, ally; an accessory.
S سنگھاٹکا संघाटिका*saṅ-ghāṭikā*, s.f. A bawd, procuress.
H سنگھار संघार*saṅghār* [Prk. संघारो or संहारो; S. संहारः], s.m. Contraction, compression; abbreviation, abridgment; comprehensive description; practice, skill; restraining; suppressing; murdering, killing, slaughter, carnage; destruction, loss, ruin;—the destruction of the world at the end of a *kalp*; name of one of the divisions of the infernal regions;—adj. Killed, destroyed.
H سنگھارنا संघारना*saṅghārnā* [prob. fr. *sanghār*;—or *saṅghār*°= Prk. संघार(इ) or संघारे(इ)=S. संहारय (ति), caus. of rt. सम्+हृ], v.t. To destroy, to kill; to make away with; to consume, to devour.
H سنگھاڑ सिंघाड़*siṅghāṛ*, s.m. (dialec.)=next, q.v.
H سنگھاڑا सिंघाड़ा*siṅghāṛā* [Prk. सिंघाडअं; S. श्टङ्गाटकं], s.m. The water-chestnut, root of the esculent water-lily, *Trapa bispinosa*;—a kind of pastry, a triangular puff (of minced meat); a handkerchief, or shawl, &c. folded diagonally (syn. *samosā*); anything triangular (as a piece of land, &c.).
H سنگھاسن सिंघासन*siṅghāsan*, s.m. See s.v. *siṅgh*.
H سنگھانا सुंघाना*suṅghānā* (caus. of *sūṅghnā*), v.t. To cause to smell, to make (one) smell, to get (one) to smell.
H سنگھاوٹ सुंघावट*suṅghāwaṭ* = H سنگھائی सुंघाई *suṅghā'ī* [*sunghā*(*nā*) + *āwaṭ*= Prk. एअव्वअट्टं=S. (इ)तव्य+क+त्वं;—and *ā'ī*= Prk. एअव्वअइओ=S. (इ)तव्य+ता+इका], s.f. Scent, odour, perfume, fragrance.
H سنگھائی सुंघाई*suṅghā'ī* = H سنگھاوٹ सुंघावट *suṅghāwaṭ* [*sunghā*(*nā*) + *āwaṭ*= Prk. एअव्वअट्टं=S. (इ)तव्य+क+त्वं;—and *ā'ī*= Prk. एअव्वअइओ=S. (इ)तव्य+ता+इका], s.f. Scent, odour, perfume, fragrance.
H سنگھت संघत*saṅghat*, adj.=*saṅhat*, q.v.

H سنگهتا संघतताsaṅghattā, s.f.=saṅhatatā, q.v.

H سنگهتا संघिताsaṅghitā, s.f.=saṅhitā, q.v.

H سنگهتی संघतिsaṅghati, s.f.=saṅhati, q.v

S سنگهٹ सङ्घट्टsaṅ-ghaṭṭa, vulg. saṅghaṭṭ, and H संघट saṅghaṭ, s.m. Rubbing together, friction; clashing together, collision, shock, clash, encounter, conflict; meeting, joining together, cohesion, union, close contact, concurrence, conflux; embracing; embrace; intertwining of wrestlers;—a pimp.

H سنگهٹکا संघट्टिकाsaṅghaṭṭikā, s.f. A bawd, procuress (=saṅ-ghāṭikā).

S سنگهٹن सङ्घट्टना, संघट्टना saṅ-ghaṭṭan, and H. संघटन saṅghaṭan, s.m. = S سنگهٹنا सङ्घट्टना, संघट्टना saṅ-ghaṭṭānā, and H. संघटना saṅghaṭanā, s.f.=saṅghaṭṭa, q.v.

S سنگهٹنا सङ्घट्टना, संघट्टना saṅ-ghaṭṭānā, and H. संघटना saṅghaṭanā, s.f. = S سنگهٹن सङ्घट्टना, संघट्टना saṅ-ghaṭṭan,and H. संघटन saṅghaṭan, s.m.=saṅghaṭṭa, q.v.

H سنگهر संघरsaṅghar, s.m. Intrenchment, lines (=saṅgar, q.v.).

S سنگهرش संङङघर्स्रsaṅ-gharsh, = S سنگهرشن संङघर्षण saṅ-gharshaṇ,s.m. Rubbing together, friction; grinding, trituration; collision; clashing, rivalry, emulation, envy;—going gently, gliding, flowing.

S سنگهرشن संङघर्षणsaṅ-gharshaṇ, = S سنگهرش संङङघर्ष्स saṅ-gharsh,s.m. Rubbing together, friction; grinding, trituration; collision; clashing, rivalry, emulation, envy;—going gently, gliding, flowing.

S سنگهرشی सङ्घर्षीsaṅ-gharshī, adj. & s.m. Emulating, rivalling;—one who vies (with), emulator, rival.

H سنگهل सिंघलsiṅghal, s.m.=siṅhal, q.v.

H سنگهنا सुंघनाsuṅghnā, v.t.=sūṅghnā, q.v.

H سنگهنی सुंघनीsuṅghnī, s.f.=sūṅghnī, q.v.

H سنگهنی सिंघनीsiṅghnī [S. सिंह+इनी], s.f. A lioness.

H سنگهیا संघियाsaṅghiyā [S. संघ or सङ्ग+इकः (इन्+कः)], s.m. Associate, companion (=next).

S سنگی संगीsaṅgī (rt. gam, with sam), adj. & s.m. Going with, uniting with, connected with;—associate, companion, comrade; confederate, ally, accomplice:—saṅgī-dās, s.m. Fellow-servant.

S سنگی संगीsaṅgī (rt. sanj), adj. Attached, devoted, addicted (to), fond (of); intent (on), studious; full of affection or desire, desirous; lustful, libidinous.

H سنگی संगीsangī, s.f. Striped silk cloth.

P سنگی saṅgī (fr. saṅg), adj. Stony; of stone.

S سنگے संगेsange (loc. of saṅga), adv.=saṅg, q.v.

H سنگیا संगियाsaṅgiyā, संगिआ saṅgi'ā, s.m. (dialec.)=saṅg, q.v.

H سنگیا संज्ञाsaṅgyā (prop. saṅ-jnā, q.v), s.f. A noun; a metaphor, an idiomatical phrase, &c.

H سنگیا सिंगियाsiṅgiyā [Prk. सिंगिअं; S. श्टङ्गिकं], s.m. A kind of poison, arsenic? (cf. saṅkhiyā).

S سنگیت सङ्गीत, संगीत saṅ-gīt, s.m. A song in chorus, chorus; a public entertainment consisting of song, music, and dancing, a concert; the art of singing with music and dancing:—saṅgīt-darpaṇ, s.m. lit.'Mirror of harmony,' name of a work on music:—saṅgīt-śālā, s.f. Music-room, music-hall, concert-room:—saṅgīt-nāć, s.m. A kind of dance.

P سنگین saṅgīn [saṅg, q.v.+īn= Zend aff. aêna= S. इन्], adj. Stony, of stone, made of stone; hard; firm, solid; strong; thick, stout, close-woven; heavy, weighty; grave, serious; severe (e.g. sazā-ĕ-saṅgīn, 'severe punishment'), excessive;—s.f. A bayonet (in this sense supposed to be derived from Turkish süngyü):—saṅgīn-dil, adj. Hard-hearted, &c. (=saṅg-dil):—saṅgīn-dilī, s.f. Hard-heartedness (=saṅg-dilī).

P سنگینی saṅgīnī [saṅgīn, q.v.+ī= Zend aff. i= S. इ], s.f. Heaviness; a load; firmness, solidity; hardness, severity; excessiveness, excess.

S سنلاپ संलापsaṅ-lāp, s.m. Friendly conversation, chat, discourse.

S سنلگن संलग्नsaṅ-lagna, part. adj. Closely attached, stuck together, joined together, united (with), associated; sticking, adhering, adherent; fit, suitable, appropriate.

S سنلی संलयsaṅ-lay, s.m. Lying down;—sleep.

H سنمان संमानsanmān [S. सम्मान, rt. मा with सम्], s.m. Measure.

H سنمان संमान, सन्मान, सनमान *sanmān* [S. सम्मान, rt. मन् with सम्], s.m. Respect, regard, esteem, consideration, deference, veneration, reverence, honour, homage:—*sanmān karnā*(-*kā*), To respect, honour, show deference (to), &c.
H سنمانا सनमानाsanmānā, v.t.=*sanmān karnā*, q.v.s.v. *sanmān*.
H سنمانی संमानी, सन्मानी, सनमानी *sanmānī* [S. सम्मान+इकः (इन्+कः)], adj. & s.m. Respectful, deferential; reverential; civil, polite;—a respectful man, a polite man, &c.
H سنمانیه संमान्य*sanmānya* [S. सम्मान्यः], part. adj. To be honoured, honourable, venerable, respectable, estimable.
H سنمپات सन्मपात*sanmapāt*, s.m.=*sannipāt*, and *sampāt*, qq.v.
H سنمت संमत*sanmat*, adj.=*sammat*, q.v.
H سنمتر सन्मित्र*san-mitr* [prob. for S. सम्+मित्र], s.m. (f. -*ā*), A sincere or true friend.
H سنمکهه संमुख, सन्मुख *san-mukh* [S. सम्मुखं], adj. & postpn. Fronting, facing, confronting, face to face, in front (of, -*ke*), opposite (to), over against, against; in the presence (of), before:—*sanmukh-kā*, adj. (f. -*ī*), Opposite, &c.:—*sanmukh karnā*, v.t. To bring (one) face to face (with, -*ke*), to confront:—*sanmukh-wālā*, adj. (f. -*ī*), Opposite, &c.:—*sanmukh honā*(-*ke*), To come in front (of), come face to face (with), to face.
H سنمند संमन्द*sammand* or *sanmand*, s.m. corr. of *sam bandh*, q.v.
H سنمی संमय*saṅmay*, *saṅma'e*, s.m. corr. of *samay*, q.v.
H سنن सुनन*sunan* (i.q. *sunnā*, q.v.), s.f. (dialec.) Hearing, listening:—*sunan-hār*, s.m. Hearer, listener, auditor.
H سنا सनना*sannā* (see the trans. *sānnā*), v.n. To be impregnated; to be soiled, be stained, be smeared, be defiled; to be mixed up, be kneaded (as dough, flour, earth, &c.).
H سنا सुनना*sunnā* [*sun*°= Prk. सुण(इ)=S. श्टणो (ति), rt. श्रु], v.t. & n. To hear, to listen, to hearken, to heed, mind, attend to, observe; to hear abuse, to be abused:—*sun-pānā*, v.t. To get to hear, to come to know; to overhear;—*sun-lenā*, v.t. To hear, &c. (=*sunnā*); to get to hear, to overhear:—*sunne-wālā*, s.m. Hearer, listener; (in gram.) the second person.
S سنند सुनन्द*su-nand*, adj. (f. -*ā*), Pleasing well, affording pleasure, delighting;—s.m. Name of Baldev's club.
S سنندا सुनन्दा*su-nandā*, s.f. A woman; an epithet of Umā.
S سنندن सनन्दन*sa-nandan*, s.m. Name of one of the four sons of Brahmā (see *sanakādi*, s.v. *sanak*).
A سنوات *sanawāt*, vulg. *sanwāt*, s.f. pl. (of *sanat*), Years;—old coin current at a depreciated rate after a certain number of years (rupees of this description are commonly called *sunauṭ*, in opposition to *sikka*rupees).
S سنواد संवाद*saṅ-vād*, s.m. Conversation, discourse; information, intelligence, news, report; history, story; communication (of news, &c.); assent, agreement, conformity, correspondence, sameness.
H سنوار सनिवार*sani-wār*, सनवार *san-wār*, s.m. See s.v. سنی*sani*.
H سنوار संवार*saṅwār* (v.n. fr. next), s.f. Preparation, arrangement, regulation, rectification, correction, amendment, &c.
H سنوارنا संवारना*saṅwārnā* = H سنوارنا संवांरना *saṅwaṅrnā* [*saṅwār*°= Prk. संवारे(इ)=S. संवारय (ति), caus. of rt. सम्+वृ], v.t. To prepare, to construct; to dress, decorate, adorn, deck; to arrange, methodize, regulate, rectify, correct, mend, improve.
H سنوارنا संवांरना*saṅwaṅrnā* = H سنوارنا संवारना *saṅwārnā* [*saṅwār*°= Prk. संवारे(इ)=S. संवारय (ति), caus. of rt. सम्+वृ], v.t. To prepare, to construct; to dress, decorate, adorn, deck; to arrange, methodize, regulate, rectify, correct, mend, improve.
S سنوت संवत*saṅ-vat*, vulg. *samwat*, *sambat*, s.m. A year; an era; the era of Vikramāditya (reckoning from about 56¾ B.C.):—*saṅvat*(or *sambat*) *bāṅdhnā*, To establish an era; to mark or fix an epoch; to distinguish oneself by illustrious actions:—*saṅvat-sar*, s.m. A year:—*saṅvat-sarī*, s.f. Any annual ceremony.
A سنوح *sunūḥ* (inf. n. of سنح 'to present a side,' &c.), s.m.f. (?) Happening, appearing, presenting itself, manifestation, an occurrence.

S سنور संवरsaṅ-var, s.m. Restraint, self-control, forbearance, continence.
H سنورانا संवरानाsaṅwrānā, v.t. (dialec.)=saṅwārnā, q.v.
H سنورنا संवरनाsaṅwarnā (fr. the trans. saṅwārnā, q.v.), v.n. To be prepared; to be dressed, or decorated, or decked; to be arranged, &c. (see saṅ wārnā); to suit; to prosper; to improve; to become steady; to recover, to come right again.
H سنوڙهيا सनोढ़ियाsanoṛhiyā, s.m. A subdivision of the Brāhmaṇ class; an individual of that sub-division;—a thief, pilferer, robber.
S سنوشٹ सन्निविष्टsan-ni-vishṭ, part. adj. (f. -ā), Entered together, met together, assembled, collected; stationed, encamped; stationed near, contiguous, neighbouring, near, at hand.
H سنوک संवुकsaṅwuk, s.m. corr. of śambūk, q.v.
H سنومان सनोमानsanomān, s.m. corr. of sanmān, q.v.
A سنون sanūn (v.n. fr. سنّ 'to bite,' &c.), s.m. Tooth-powder.
A سنون sinūn, sunūn, s.m. pl. (of sanat), Years (=sanwāt).
H سنویا सुनवैयाsunwaiyā [sun(nā)+Prk. एअव्वअइओ=S. (इ)तव्य +क+इकः], s.m. Hearer, listener (=sunne-wālā).
S سنویشٹن सन्निवेष्टनsan-ni-veshṭan, adj. (f. -āor-ī), Entering; sitting; collected, folded.
P سنه sanah (for A. سنة sanat;—see sanatand san), s.m. A year.
H سنه sinna (prob. fr. A. sinn), s.m. Scale (of a fish).
S سنهه सिंहsiṅh, s.m. Lion, &c. (see siṅgh, the pop. form):—siṅh-parṇī, s.f. The plant Justicia adhenatoda:—siṅh-ṭhawni, s.f. = siṅh-gati, q.v.:—siṅh-dhvani, s.m. Lion's roar; war-cry, war-whoop:—siṅh-keśar, s.m. Lion's mane;—the plant Mimusops elengi:—siṅh-gati, s.f. Lion's gait or stalk:—siṅh-nādand siṅh-nādak, s.m.=siṅh-dhvani, q.v.:—siṅh-nādakā, s.f. The plant Hedysarum alhagi:—siṅh-nar, s.m. Lion of a man. (For compounds not found here see s.v. siṅgh.)
S سنهات संहातsaṅ-hāt, s.m. Name of one of the divisions of hell.
S سنهار संहारsaṅ-hār, s.m. Collection, &c. (see saṅghār, the pop. form).
S سنهارت संहारितsaṅ-hārit, part. Destroyed, slain, killed, murdered.
S سنهارک संहारकsaṅ-hārak, adj. & s.m. (f. -ikā), Contracting, compressing, abridging, abbreviating; destructive, ruinous;—destroyer, ruiner, &c.
H سنهارنا संहारनाsaṅhārnā [saṅhār°= Prk. संहार(इ) or संहारे(इ)=S. संहारय(ति), caus. of rt. सम्+हृ], v.t. To destroy, &c. (=saṅghārnā, q.v.).
S سنهاری संहारीsaṅ-hārī, adj. & s.m.=saṅhārak, q.v.
S سنهاسن सिंहासनsiṅhāsan, s.m.=siṅghāsan, q.v.s.v. siṅgh.
S سنهت संहतsaṅ-hata, vulg. saṅhat, part. Struck together, closely joined or united, closed, shut; close, firm, compact, solid; closely allied, combined; joined, connected; heaped up, collected, assembled, accumulated; struck, hurt, wounded, killed.
S سنهت सन्निहितsan-nihita, vulg. sannihit, part. Placed near together, near, contiguous, proximate, close at hand, present.
S سنهتا संहिताsaṅ-hitā (rt. dhāwith sam), s.f. Collection, compilation, compendium; complete collection of the hymns and invocations of any one of the Vedas; arrangement of the texts of the Vedas into short sentences; (in Gram.) the coalescence of the final letter of a word with the initial letter of a following word.
S سنهتتا संहतताsaṅhatatā, s.f. Close approximation; contact; compactness; combination, union; agreement.
S سنهتی संहतिsaṅhati, s.f. Close contact, close combination, firm union or alliance, junction; compactness; bulk; a collection, assemblage, heap, multitude.
H سنهدانی संहिदानीsaṅhidānī, s.f. Mark, sign, token.
H سنهرا सुनहराsunahrā (f. -ī) = H سنہری सुनहरी sunahrī [Prk. सुवस्णइल्लओ (with hinserted); S. सुवर्ण+इल+कः], adj. Of gold, golden; gilded; gold-coloured:—sunahrā(or sunahrī) pānī, s.m. Gilding; wash or coating of gold:—sunahrī rang, s.m. Golden colour or hue; orange colour.
H سنہری सुनहरीsunahrī = H سنہرا सुनहरा sunahrā (f. -ī)[Prk. सुवस्णइल्लओ (with hinserted); S. सुवर्ण+इल+कः], adj. Of gold, golden; gilded; gold-coloured:—sunahrā(or sunahrī) pānī, s.m. Gilding; wash or coating of gold:—sunahrī rang, s.m.

Golden colour or hue; orange colour.
S سنهکا सिंहिकाsiṅhikā, s.f. Name of the daughter of Hiraṇyakaśyap and mother of Rāhu.
S سنهل सिंहलsiṅhal, s.m. Tin; brass;—cassia bark;—name of the island of Ceylon:—*siṅhal-dvīp*(vulg. *singal-dīp*), s.m. The island of Ceylon.
H سنهلا सुनहलाsunahlā, adj. (f. -*ī*) = *sunahrā*, q.v.
H سنهنی सिंहिनीsiṅhinī, सिंहनी *siṅhnī*, s.f. A lioness (=*siṅghnī*).
S سنهوتی संहूतिsaṅ-hūti, s.f. Shouting, calling out together, general shout, clamour, exclamation, tumultuous exultation.
S سنهی सिंहीsiṅhī, s.f. A lioness;—the egg-plant, *Solanum melongena*; various other plants.
H سنی सनिsani, and सने *sane*, postpn. (dialec.)=*sang*, q.v.
H سنی सनिsani [S. शनिः], s.m. The planet Saturn:—*sani-vār*, vulg. *sani-bār*, s.m. 'Saturn's day,' Saturday.
S سنی सनिsani (rt. *san*), s.m. Giving, gift, donation; service, worship;—request, &c. (=next, q.v.).
S سنی सनीsanī, सनि *sani*, s.f. Request, solicitation, respectful entreaty;—quarter, region, point of the compass.
H سنی सनीsanī [Prk. सणिआ; S. शणिका], s.f. Hemp (of a finer quality than *san*), fine hemp.
H سنی सनैsanai, adv. See سنیه *sanaih.*
S سنی सुनयsu-nay, s.m. Good conduct; good policy.
A سنی *sunnī* (rel. n. fr. سنّ), adj. & s.m. Lawful;—an orthodox Moḥammadan, one who receives the *sunnat*or traditionary portion of Moḥammadan law; one who reveres equally the four successors of Moḥammad (hence, also called *ćahār-yārī.* The Turks are *Sunnīs*; the Persians are *Shīʿas*, q.v.).
H سنیا सनियाsaniyā [S. शण+इकः; cf. *sanī*], s.m. A kind of *tasar*cloth.
S سنیاس सन्नयास, संन्यास *sannyās*, and H. सन्यास *sanyās* (rt. *as*, with *ni*and *sam*), s.m. Relinquishment, resignation, abandonment; abandonment of the world, profession of asceticism; the fourth religious order (*āśram*); giving up the body, sudden death;—deposit trust; stake, wager;—Indian spikenard.
S سنیاسی सन्नयासी, संन्यासी *sannyāsī*, and H. सन्यासी *sanyāsī*, s.m. One who abandons or resigns; one who has abandoned all worldly possessions and affections, an ascetic, a devotee; a Brāhmaṇ of the fourth order or *āśram*, a religious mendicant.
H سنپات सन्यपातsanyapāt, s.m. corr. of *sannipāt*, q.v.
S سنیت संयत्saṅ-yat, corr. संयुत *saṅyut* (rt. *yam*with *sam*), s.m.f. Contest, conflict, strife, war, battle.
S سنیت संयतsaṅ-yat (rt. *yam*with *sam*), part. Held together, held in; restrained, checked, controlled; confined, restricted; governed, guided, driven; kept down, suppressed, subdued.
S سنیت संयुतśaṅ-yut (rt. *yu*with *sam*), part. Joined, connected, &c. (=*saṅyukt*or *sanjukt*, q.v.).
H سنیت संयुतsaṅyut [prob. S. संयुत+इ], s.f.=*saṅ-yukti*, q.v.
S سنیت सुनीत्तsu-nīt, adj. (f. -*ā*), Well-conducted, well-behaved; politic; prudent.
H سنیت सुनीतsu-nīt [S. सुनीतं], s.m.=next, q.v.
S سنیتی सुनीतिsu-nīti, s.f. Good conduct or behaviour, good manners, propriety; good policy; prudence;—name of the wife of Uttanāpād and mother of Dhruva.
S سنیج संयुज्saṅ-yuj, part. adj. Joined together, connected, &c. (=*saṅyukt*or *sanjukt*, q.v.).
S سنیجیه संयुज्यsaṅ-yujya, part. adj. (f. -*ā*) & adv. Having joined together, becoming united.
H سنیچر सनीचरsanīćar [Prk. सण्मिच्छरो; S. शनैश्चरः or शनैस् +चरः], s.m. (*lit.*'slow-going'), The planet Saturn;—Saturday; (*met.*) ill-luck; poverty, penury; dirt; dirty clothes; a dirty, ill-looking fellow; a miser; a glutton:—*sanīćar ānā*(*kisī-ke sir*), The evil influence of Saturn to come upon (the head of anyone); to come under the influence of an evil star, to suffer misfortune or ill-luck.
H سنیچرا सनीचराsanīćarā [*sanīcar*, q.v.+S. कः], adj. & s.m. (f. -*ī*), Of or relating to Saturn, or to Saturday; unlucky;—an unlucky man, a miserable wretch, &c. (see *sanīćar*);—name of a mountain near Goāliyār.
S سنیسن सन्न्यसन, संन्यसन *sannyasan*, s.m. Depositing, delivering over, entrusting to; resigning, relinquishing,

abdication;
abandonment of the world, renunciation of temporal concerns.
S سنیکت संयुक्त*saṅ-yukt* (rt. *yuj*with *sam*), part. Connected, joined, &c. (see *sanjukt*, the pop. form):—*saṅyukt-saṅgiyā*, s.f. (in Gram.) A compound substantive:—*saṅyukt-kriyā*, s.f. A compound verb:—*saṅyukt-vyanjan*, s.m. A compound consonant.
S سنیکتی संयुक्ति*saṅ-yukti*, s.f. Junction, union, conjunction, &c. (=*saṅyog*or *saṅjog*, q.v.).
S سنیگ संयुग*saṅ-yug*, vulg. *saṅjug*, s.m. Conjunction, union, mixing, mixture; scuffle, strife, contest, conflict, war, battle.
S سنیلک सुनीलक*su-nīlak*, s.m. *lit.*'Very blue'; the blue shrike; the emerald; the sapphire.
S سنیم संयम*saṅ-yam*, s.m. See the pop. form *sanjam*.
S سنیمی संयमी*saṅ-yamī*, adj. & s.m.=*sanjamī*(the pop. form, q.v.).
A سنین *sanīn* (v.n. fr. سنّ 'to bite,' &c.), adj. Sharpened, whetted, made sharp-pointed; sharp;—s.m. What flows (from the whetstone) on the occasion of sharpening iron (or a knife, &c.); what falls from a stone on its being rubbed or grated upon another stone; filings, gratings, &c.
H سنین सनीन*sanīn*, s.f. corr. of *sangīn*, q.v.
S سنین सुनयन*su-nayan*, adj. & s.m. (f. *-ā*), Having beautiful eyes, beautiful-eyed;—a deer.
S سنینا सुनयना*su-nayanā*, s.f. A woman; an epithet of the wife of king Janak.
S سنیوالی सिनीवाली*sinīwālī*, s.f. The day of new moon; the day preceding that of new moon.
S سنیوجک संयोजक*saṅ-yojak*, adj. & s.m. Joining together, connecting, uniting; conjunctive; containing;—any word denoting connexion, a conjunction.
S سنیوجیه संयोज्य*saṅ-yojya*, adj. & adv. (f. *-ā*), Having joined together or united; having enjoined or directed.
S سنیوگ संयोग*saṅ-yog*, vulg. *sanjog*, s.m. Conjunction, connection, &c. (see *sanjog*, the pop. form); (in the Sāṇkhya Philos.) simple conjunction as distinguished from constant aggregation.
S سنیوگن संयोगन*saṅ-yogan*, s.m. The act of joining, connecting, uniting.
S سنیوگی संयोगी*saṅ-yogī*, adj. & s.m. See *sanjogī*, the pop. form.
S سنیوگیه संयोग्य*saṅ-yogya*, adj.=*saṅyojya*, q.v.;—s.m.=*saṅyog*, q.v.
H سنیویشٹن सन्यवेष्टन*sanyaveshṭan*, adj. corr. of *san-niveshṭan*, q.v.
H سنیه सनैः*sanaih*, adv.=شنیه *śanaih*, q.v.
H سنیه स्नेह*sneh*, and सनेह *saneh*, सिनेह *sineh* [Prk. सिणेहो, सणेहो=S. स्नेहः], = H سنیہا सनेहा *sanehā*, सिनेहा *sinehā*[Prk. सिणेहओ; S. स्नेह+कः], s.m. Oil, unguent, grease, fat; oiliness, unctuousness, greasiness, viscidity; blandness, tenderness, love, affection, kindness:—*snehārth*(°*ha+ar*°), adv. With a view to love, on account of love, for love's sake:—*sneh joṛnā*(*-kā*), To form an attachment (for), to become mutually attached:—*sneh-vān*, adj. (f. *-vatī*), Oily, unctuous; possessed of affection, affectionate, loving.
H سنیہا सनेहा*sanehā*, सिनेहा *sinehā* [Prk. सिणेहओ; S. स्नेह+कः], = H سنیه स्नेह *sneh*, and सनेह *saneh*, सिनेह*sineh* [Prk. सिणेहो, सणेहो=S. स्नेहः], s.m. Oil, unguent, grease, fat; oiliness, unctuousness, greasiness, viscidity; blandness, tenderness, love, affection, kindness:—*snehārth*(°*ha+ar*°), adv. With a view to love, on account of love, for love's sake:—*sneh joṛnā*(*-kā*), To form an attachment (for), to become mutually attached:—*sneh-vān*, adj. (f. *-vatī*), Oily, unctuous; possessed of affection, affectionate, loving.
H سنیہرا सुनैहरा*sunaihrā*, adj. (f. *-ī*), Golden, &c. (=*sunahrā*, q.v.).
H سنیہراپن सुनैहरापन*sunaihrāpan* [°*pan*= Prk. प्पणं=S. त्वं (Vedic त्वनं)], s.m. Golden-huedness, &c.
S سنیہی स्नेही*snehī*, and H. सनेही *sanehī* (Prk. सणेहिओ), adj. & s.m. Oily, unctuous, greasy, fat; attached, affectionate, tender, loving, friendly, kind;—a painter; a friend, lover; spouse.
H سنیہیا सनेहिया*sanehiyā*, s.m. (poet.)=*snehī*.
H سو सव*sav* [S. शवः], s.m. Dead body, corpse.

H سو सिव*siva*, *siv*, (dialec.) *si'ū*, *si'u*, *si'o*[Prk. सिओ, सिउ; S. शिवः], s.m.=شو *śiva*, q.v.

S سو सु*su*, सू *sū*, insep. prefix [opp. to *dus*or *dur*, and *ku*; and corresponding to the Gr. εὖ), Good, well, excellent, excellently: neat, elegant, beautiful, beautifully; honourable, worthy of respect or reverence; excessive, excessively, exceedingly, much, very; readily, easily, willingly, quickly. (It is a particle which is prefixed to substantives almost *ad libitum*. Many words beginning with it will be found in Hindī literature which it has been deemed superfluous to insert in a dictionary.)

H سو सु*su*, सू *sū*, सो *so*, postpn. (Braj.) = *se*, and *soṅ*, qq.v.

P سو *sū*, s.f. Side, part, quarter, direction;—prep. Towards, in the direction (of):—*sū-bā-sū*, adv. Side by side; on every side.

A سو *sū* (for *sū'uṉ*, v.n. fr. سأ 'to be evil,' &c.), s.m. Evilness, badness, foulness, unseemliness (used, in Urdū, only in comp.):—*sū-ĕ-adabī*, s.f. Disrespect:—*sū'-ĕ-haẓmī*, Badness of digestion, indigestion.

H سو सो*so* [Prk. सो; S. सः], pron. He, she, it; that, that one, that person or thing;—adv. & conj. So, so that, therefore, hence, consequently, accordingly; but then; thereupon; now, well:—*so-ū*or *so-ūṅ*(Braj)=*so-hī*, or *so-hīṅ*, or *so'ī*, pron. (emphat.) That very one, that same; he himself; he (she, or it) too:—*so-bhī*, That too or also; he (or she, or it) too, or even, or also.

H سو सो*so*, सौ *sau* (Braj)=*sā*, q.v.;—also=*se*, q.v.

H سو सौ*sau*, (dialec.) सो *so* [Prk. सतं, सअं; S. शतं], adj. One hundred; cent.:—*sau-biswe*, adj. In all probability; certainly (=*bīs-biswe*):—*sau-par-sau*, A hundred per cent.:—*sau jān-se*, adv. 'With a hundred lives,' with all one's heart, with one's whole soul, intensely, ardently, devotedly:—*sau sir-kā*, adj. (f. *-ī*), 'Having a hundred heads' (so that if one, or several, be cut off, others still remain); having great perseverance, or energy, or obstinacy; exceedingly persevering, &c.:—*sau-ke sawā'e*, Twenty-five per cent.:—*sau-guṇ*or *sau-guṇā*, adj. & s.m. (f. *-ī*), A hundred-fold.

S سو स्व*sva*, pron. adj. & s.m. (f. *-ā*), Own, one's own (my own, thy own, &c., according to the context; but, in these senses, rarely used in Hindī, excepting as the fi rst member of compounds); belonging to one's own family or tribe; proper, peculiar; innate, natural;—self, one's own self, self-identity; the soul; a kinsman, relation; belongings, property, wealth; (in Alg.) a positive or affirmative quantity.

H سوا सवा*sawā* [Ap. Prk. सवाउ, Prk. सवाओ S. सपादकः], adj. With a quarter, increased by one-fourth, with one-fourth added (to it), a quarter more (it always precedes the numeral, or the noun, with which it is used; and the unit employed in using it is 1, from 1 to 99 inclusive, 100, from 100 to 999 inclusive, and so on; e.g. *sawā-unīs*= 19+¼ or 19¼; *sawā-sau*= 100+¼ of 100=125;—*sawā-ser*= 1¼ *ser*).

H سوا सिवा*sivā*, s.f.=شوا *śivā*, q.v.

P سوا *siwā*, corr. *sawā*(for A. سِوي, v.n. fr. سوي), prep. & postpn. With the exception (of, *-ke*), except, save, but, besides, other than, over and above, further than (e.g. *k͟hudā-ke siwā*or *siwā k͟hudā-ke*, 'with the exception of God,' or 'other than God');—adj. Additional, more; better.

H سوا सूआ*sū'ā*, सुवा *suwā*, सुआ *su'ā* [Prk. सुओ; S. शुक+कः], s.m. A parrot; paroquet (=*suggā*or *sūgā*).

H سوا सूआ*sū'ā*, सुवा *suwā*, सूवा *sūwā* [prob. S. सूच+कः; see *sū'ī*, and cf. next], s.m. A large needle, a packing needle.

H سوا सूआ*sū'ā*, सुवा *suwā*, सूवा *sūwā* [S. शूक+कः], s.m. Awn (of barley, &c.); a bristle; hair; spicule; prickle:—*sū'ā-pātī*or *sū'ā-pāṭī*, s.f. The game of hazard played by drawing lines on the ground);—*sū'ā-pokā*, s.m. A kind of caterpillar covered with hairs:—*suwā-jāmūn*or *suwā-ber*, s.m. (local) The jamblong with an awl-shaped fruit, *Calyptranthes caryophyllifolia.*

H سوا सूआ*sū'ā*, सुवा *suwā*, adj.=*sūhā*, q.v.

H سوا सोऽ्रा*so'ā*, सोवा *sowā* [S. शत+पुष्पः; cf. *sauṅf*], s.m. Dill (of the common garden species) *Anethum graveolens*; fennel, *A.sowa.*

A سوابق *sawābiq*, s.m. pl. (of *sābiqa*, q.v.), Preceding or past events.

H سوابهاو स्वाभाव*svābhāv*, prop. *svabhāv*, q.v.

S سوابهاوک स्वाभाविक*svābhāvik*, adj. Belonging to, or being by, one's own nature; innate, natural, native, inherent, peculiar, essential:—*svābhāvik bhikshuk*, s.m. A beggar

born or by nature.
H سواپاٹی सूआपाटी *sū'ā-pāṭī*, s.f. See s.v. *sū'ā*.
H سوات स्वात *swāt*, = S سواتی स्वाति *svāti*, स्वाती *svātī*, s.f. An auspicious constellation; the star Arcturus (as forming the fifteenth Nakshatra or lunar asterism; name of one of the wives of the Sun; a sword:—*swāt-būṅd* or *swāt*, s.f. A drop of rain which, falling into a shell when the moon is in the fifteenth lunar mansion, becomes (according to popular belief) a pearl:—*svāti-sut* or *svātī-sut*, s.m. 'The offspring of Arcturus,' anything born or produced under the influence of Arcturus; a pearl (from the popular belief that, in October, when the sun's longitude corresponds to that of Arcturus, the drops of rain that fall into shells are converted into pearls; cf. *swāt-būṅd*).
S سواتی स्वाति *svāti*, स्वाती *svātī*, = H سوات स्वात *swāt*, s.f. An auspicious constellation; the star Arcturus (as forming the fifteenth Nakshatra or lunar asterism; name of one of the wives of the Sun; a sword:—*swāt-būṅd* or *swāt*, s.f. A drop of rain which, falling into a shell when the moon is in the fifteenth lunar mansion, becomes (according to popular belief) a pearl:—*svāti-sut* or *svātī-sut*, s.m. 'The offspring of Arcturus,' anything born or produced under the influence of Arcturus; a pearl (from the popular belief that, in October, when the sun's longitude corresponds to that of Arcturus, the drops of rain that fall into shells are converted into pearls; cf. *swāt-būṅd*).
H سواچنا सवाचना *sawāćnā*, v.t. To try, test, prove (syn. *jāṅćnā*).
S سواد स्वाद *svād*, and H. सवाद *sawād*, s.m. Tasting, eating, drinking; relishing; taste, relish, flavour, savour; sweetness; enjoyment, pleasure:—*svād paṛnā* (with dat. of person, and gen. of thing), To acquire a taste (for, *-kā*); to be addicted (to); to take interest (in):—*svād ćīkhnā* (*-kā*), To try the flavour (of), to taste:—*svād lagnā* (*-ko*), To have or get a taste (of, *-kā*), to relish, enjoy the flavour (of).
H سواد स्वाद *swād*, सवाद *sawād*, adj.= سوادو *svādu*, q.v.
A سواد *sawād*, s.m. Blackness; black colour; blackening; soot; smoke; black clothing; the black or inner part of the heart, the heart's core; the rural district (of any province or town), environs (of a city), suburbs;—a rough draft; reading; ability:—*sawād-ĕ-a'ẓam*, s.m. Any large city; Mecca:—*sawādu'l-baṭn*, s.m. The liver.
S سوادت स्वादित *svādit*, part. Tasted, touched; relished, liked, enjoyed; flavoured, seasoned; sweetened; palatable; pleased.
S سوادشٹھ स्वादिष्ठ *svādishṭha*, vulg. *swādishṭh*, adj. (super. of *svādu*), Sweetest; very sweet; dainty, savoury, &c.
H سوادک स्वादक *svādak*, सवादक *sawādak*, and स्वादिक *svādik* [S. स्वाद्+अ+कः and इकः], adj. Appertaining to flavour, &c.; of high flavour, flavoursome, delicious, tasty, palatable (syn. *svādu*).
H سوادل स्वादल *svādal* [S. स्वाद+लः], adj. = *svādik*, and *svādu*, qq.v.
S سوادو स्वादु *svādu*, adj. Grateful to the palate, pleasant to the taste, tasty, flavoursome, savoury, sweet, delicious; dainty, delicate; pleasing, agreeable, delightful, &c.;—s.m. Sweet taste or flavour, sweetness; relish; taste; treacle, molasses; name of a medicinal plant (syn. *jīvak*);—s.f. A grape.
S سوادھپتیہ स्वाधिपत्य *svādhipatya* (*sva+ adh°*), s.m. Own supremacy; supreme sway, royalty, sovereignty.
S سوادھکار स्वाधिकार *svādhikār* (*sva+adh°*), s.m. Own office or function, peculiar authority or station.
S سوادھکاری स्वाधिकारी *svādhikārī*, adj. & s.m. Under the authority of self, independent;—one who is his own master.
S سوادھین स्वाधीन *svādhīn* (*sva+ adh°*), adj. (f. *-ā*), Being one's own master, self-subject, self-dependent; having in one's own power; independent, uncontrolled, absolute, despotic;—s.m. (in Gram.) A neuter verb.
S سوادھینتا स्वाधीनता *svādhīnatā*, s.f. = S سوادھینتو स्वाधीनत्व *svādhīnatva*, s.m.= H سوادھینی स्वाधीनी *svādhīnī*, s.f. Self-dependence, independence, uncontrolledness, liberty; subjection to one's self.
S سوادھینتو स्वाधीनत्व *svādhīnatva*, s.m. = S سوادھینتا स्वाधीनता *svādhīnatā*, s.f.= H سوادھینی स्वाधीनी *svādhīnī*, s.f. Self-dependence, independence, uncontrolledness, liberty; subjection to one's self.

H سوادهینی स्वाधीनीsvādhīnī, s.f. = S سوادهینتا स्वाधीनता svādhīnatā, s.f.= S سوادهینتو स्वाधीनत्व svādhīnatva, s.m.Self-dependence, independence, uncontrolledness, liberty; subjection to one's self.

S سوادی स्वादीsvādī, adj. & s.m. Tasting; drinking;—taster; drinker.

P سوار suwār, vulg. sawār(=S. अश्व+वार; see aswār, and asp), adj. & s.m. Mounted, riding (on, -par); on horse-back; embarked (on a ship, &c.); (met.) drunk, tipsy;—one who is mounted, a rider, horseman, cavalier, horse-soldier, trooper; cavalry:—sawār-kār, s.m. A horse-breaker; horseman, a good rider, a jockey:—sawār-kārī, s.f. Good riding, horsmanship, jockeyship:—sawār karnā, v.t. To cause to ride, to mount (one, on or in, -paror meṅ):—sawār honā(-par), To ride, to mount (on).

H سوار सिवारsiwār [S. शेवालं], s.m. (f.?) The aquatic plant Vallisneria octandra, or Amaranthus sanguinus; the green moss-like substance which grows on the surface of stagnant water, or at the bottom and sides of ponds and tanks; vegetable mould, moss.

H سؤر सूअरsū'ar [Prk. सूअलो; S. शूकरः], s.m. (f. -ī), A hog, pig; a term of abuse (cf. Fr. cochon):—sū'ar-ḵẖāna, s.m. A pig-sty; a pork-establishment, any place where swine are slaughtered or sold:—sū'ar-kā khubhāror sū'ar-kī bhār, A pig-sty:—sū'ar-kā gosht, Pork; ham; bacon:—sū'ar-kī ćarbī, Lard:—sū'ar-kī musāṅḍ, 'Boar's onset,' a desperate onset or attack.

H سؤر सोअरso'ar [S. सूतका+गृहं=Prk. & H. घर], s.m. Chamber of a puerperal woman; lying-in chamber.

S سواراجیه स्वाराज्यsvārājya, s.m. The dominion of heaven, Indra's heaven; union with Brahma; a state of self-effulgence, final felicity.

S سوارپترکشک स्वार्पितरक्षकsvārpitarakshak(sva+ar°+rak°), adj. Keeping anything in one's own possession.

S سوارتهه स्वार्थsvārth, and H. स्वारथ svārath (sva+ar°), s.m. One's own object, or aim, or wish; one's own advantage or interest, self-interest (syn. ḵẖẉud-garaẓī), selfishness, the having an eye to one's own interests; one's own property or substance; own meaning; the same meaning; pleonasm; mundane affairs; wish, desire, pleasure; object, end, aim, purpose, drift;—adj. Having one's own object or aim, self-interested; having a natural or literal meaning; having a similar meaning; pleonastic:—svārth karnā, v.t. To make use of, to bring into use; to render useful or beneficial:—svārth lagnā(-ko), To prove useful (to), to come of use; to be spent usefully:—svārth-niyam, s.m. (in Gram.) The indicative mood.

H سوارتهک स्वार्थकsvārthak [S. स्वार्थ+कः], adj. Of or belonging to one's own purpose or meaning (cf. next).

S سوارتهک स्वार्थिकsvārthik, and H. स्वार्थक svārthak, adj. Having one's own object; having (its) own true and natural meaning; having a literal meaning; answering its design; succeeding in one's purpose, effective, successful, profitable, advantageous, useful; done with one's own property or wealth.

S سوارتهی स्वार्थीsvārthī, adj. Pursuing one's own objects, self-seeking, self-gratifying, selfish, interested (syn. ḵẖẉud-garaẓ).

S سوارتهیه स्वार्थ्यsvārthya, s.m. (in Gram.), The indicative mood.

H سوارنا सवारनाsawārnā, v.t.=saṅwārnā, q.v.

H سوأرنی सूअरनीsū'arnī [S. शूकर+इनी], s.f. A sow (see sū'ar).

S سواروچش स्वारोचिषsvāroćish, s.m. Name of the second Manu.

P سواری sawārī [sawār, q.v.+ī= Zend aff. i= S. इ; cf. aswārī], s.f. Riding; horsemanship; anything on which one rides, vehicle (beast, horse, &c.), conveyance; equipage, cavalcade, suite;—a trick in wrestling:—sawārī-paṭṭī, s.f. A cess to defray the expense of entertaining some person of rank, or one in authority:—sawārī denā(-ko), To give (one) a ride or a mount; to carry, &c.

S سواری सुवारिsu-vāri, s.m. Excellent or beautiful water.

H سوأری सूअरीsū'arī [S. शूकरी], s.f. A sow (=sū'arnī.

S سواس सुवासsu-vās, s.m. A pleasant dwelling; a reputable residence;—an agreeable perfume, sweet smell, fragrance, scent;—adj. Sweet-smelling, odorous, fragrant.

H سواس सूआसsū'ās [S. सु+वासः], s.m. A kind of rice (lit.'sweet-smelling').

H سواس स्वासswās, सवास sawās, = H سواسا स्वासा swāsā,s.m.=śvās; and sāṅs; qq.v.
H سواسا स्वासाswāsā, = H سواس स्वास swās, सवास sawās,s.m.=śvās; and sāṅs; qq.v.
H سواسن सवासिनsavāsin, सवासन savāsan (corr. of next, q.v.), s.f. A young woman.
S سواسنی सुवासिनीsu-vāsinī, s.f. A woman (married or single) residing in her father's house; a term of courtesy for a respectable woman whose husband is alive;—a perfumed woman.
S سواسیसुवासीsu-vāsī, adj. Dwelling in a comfortable or respectable abode;—perfumed.
A سواف suwāf (v.n. fr. سوف 'to perish,' 'to die'), s.m. Perishing, death; mortal disease; mortality; murrain.
A سواک siwāk (v.n. fr. سوک 'to rub'), s.m. Rubbing the teeth; a piece of stick with which the teeth are rubbed and cleaned, tooth-stick (syn. datwanor datūn), tooth-brush;—dentifrice.
S سواکشر स्वाक्षरsvākshar (sva+ak°), s.m. One's own handwriting; signature; attestation; imprimature.
S سواکیہ सुवाक्यsu-vākya, s.m. Good or excellent speech, eloquence (syn. su-vaćan).
S سواگت स्वागतsvāgat (su+āg°), s.m. Welcoming, welcome; salutation.
A سؤَال su'āl, vulg. suwāl, sawāl(inf. n. of سأل 'to ask,' &c.), s.m. Asking, questioning; solicitation (of alms), begging; question, query, interrogation, interrogatory; demand, request, application, petition; a problem:—su'āl-ĕ-ishārī, s.m. An indicatory or leading question:—su'āl-ĕ-tardīd, s.m. Cross-question, cross-examination:—su'āl-jawāb, s.m. Question and answer; dialogue; discussion, debate; cross-examination:—su'āl-jawāb karnā, To debate, to argue; to cross-examine; to plead, advocate; to transact, negotiate:—su'āl ḥal karnā, To solve a problem, work out a question:—su'āl-ḵẖwānī, s.f. Hearing an application, entertaining a case or suit:—su'āl-dar-su'āl, lit.'Question within or upon question,' cross-examination:—su'āl dīgar jawāb dīgar, prov. lit.'The question another (or one thing), the answer another'; cross purposes and crooked answers:—su'āl denā(-ko), To set (one) a question or problem; to make an application (to); to present a petition (to), to petition:—su'āl ḍālnā(-meṅ), To put (in) a question, to question, ask; to request, beg:—su'āl karnā(-se), To ask (of), to question, interrogate; to examine (a pupil, or witness, &c.); to solicit (alms), to beg:—su'āl-ĕ-hidāyatī, s.m. A guiding or leading question.
H سوالا सिवालाsiwālā [S. शिवालयः], s.m. Any temple dedicated to the god Śiva or Mahādeva.
A سوالات su'ālāt, vulg. suwālāt, sawālāt, s.m. pl. (of su'āl, q.v.), Questions; demands;—su'ālāt-ĕ-ibtidā'ī, Preliminary questions:—su'ālāt-ĕ-imtiḥān, Examination questions:—su'ālāt-ĕ-taḥrīrī, Written questions:—su'ālāt-ĕ-ḥal-ṭalab, Questions for solution, problems:—su'ālāt-ĕ-zabānī, Oral questions:—su'ālāt-ĕ-'ilmī, Scientific questions, questions on science:—su'ālāt-ke kāgaẓ, Question papers.
P سؤالیsu'ālī, vulg. suwālī, sawālī(fr. A. su'āl), s.m. Questioner;—the person who sings the marsiya(q.v.).
H سوالے सवाल्लेsawālle, s.m. corr. of 1° su'āl, q.v.;—2° siwālā, q.v.
S سوامتا स्वामिताsvāmitā, s.f. = S سوامتو स्वामित्व svāmitva, s.m.Ownership proprietorship, mastership; lordship, sovereignty.
S سوامتو स्वामित्वsvāmitva, s.m. = S سوامتا स्वामिता svāmitā, s.f.Ownership proprietorship, mastership; lordship, sovereignty.
S سوامی स्वामीsvāmī, adj. & s.m. (f. -inī), Possessing proprietary rights, owning;—proprietor, owner; master, lord; sovereign, king, monarch; a lover, a husband; a spiritual preceptor; head of a religious order; name of the ḍanḍī faqīrsor mendicants; epithet of the Supreme Being; of Vishṇu; of Śiva; of Kārttikeya; of Garuḍa;—(in direct address) your worship, your reverence (cf. sā'īṅ):—svāmi-bhakt, adj. Attached to one's own protector or husband:—svāmi-dharm, s.m. The duties specially incumbent on a master or a sovereign:—svāmī-droh, s.m. The injuring one's master or sovereign, treachery, perfidy:—svāmī-drohī, s.m. A perfidious person, a traitor:—svāmi-kārttik, s.m. An epithet of Kārttikeya:—be śvāmī, adj. & s.m.f. Having no master or protector; one who has no master or protector; a woman who has lost her husband, a widow.

H سوان सौवांsauwāṅ, सववां sawwāṅ, सवां sawāṅ [S. शत+तम+कः], adj. (f. -īṅ), The hundredth.

H سوان स्वानsvān [S. स्वानः], s.m. A dog.

S سوان स्वानsvān, s.m. Sound, noise.

H سوانا सिवानाsiwānā [prob. S. सीसा+अन्त+कः, or सीमान्तकः], s.m. Boundary line, boundary, limit, border, verge, side, confines; landmark:—*siwānā-adhikār*, s.m. Limits of jurisdiction or authority:—*siwānā-bandī*, s.f. The fixing of boundaries or limits:—*siwānā-pūjā*, s.m. Honours paid at the boundary of a village (to a bridegroom, &c.):—*siwānā-vivād*, vulg. *siwānā-bibād*, s.m. Boundary-dispute.

H سوانا सुवानाsuwānā, सोआना *so'ānā*, सवाना *sawānā* (causat. of *sonā*), v.t. To cause to sleep, &c. (=*sulānā*, q.v.).

A سوانح *sawāniḥ*, s.m. plur. (of *sāniḥ*, q.v.), Occurrences, incidents, events, accidents;—*sawāniḥ-nigār*(or *sawāṅiḥa-nigār*), s.m. A news-writer, an intelligencer (an officer stationed by the *Mogal*government in distant provinces to transmit weekly to the court an account of all public transactions, such as the collection of revenue, the management of lands, and the state of the country):—*sawāniḥ-ĕ-'umrī*, s.m. The incidents of (one's) life.

H سوانر सवांरsawāṅr; corr. of *sawār*, q.v.

H سوانرنا सवांरनाsawāṅrnā, v.t.=*saṅwārnā*, q.v.

H سوانری सवांरीsawāṅī, s.f. corr. of *sawārī*, q.v.

H سوانس स्वांसswāṅs, = H سوانسا स्वांसा *swāṅsā*,s.m.=*śvās*, and *sāṅs*, qq.v.

H سوانسا स्वांसाswāṅsā, = H سوانس स्वांस *swāṅs*,s.m.=*śvās*, and *sāṅs*, qq.v.

H سوانسا सुआंसाsu'āṅsā [prob. S. सु+कांस्य+कः], s.m. An alloy of gold and copper.

H سوانگ स्वांगswāṅg, सवांग *sawāṅg*, सुवांग *suwāṅg*, सुआंग *su'āṅg* [S. सम+अङ्क, or समाङ्गं], s.m. Imitation, mimicry, &c. (=*sāṅg*, q.v.).

H سوانگی स्वांगीswāṅgī, सवांगी *sawāṅgī*, सुवांगी *suwāṅgī*, सुआंगी *su'āṅgī* [*swāṅg*, q.v.+S. aff. इकः (इन्+कः)], s.m. Mimic; actor, mocker, satirist.

H سوانه *siwāna*, s.m.=سوانا *siwānā*, q.v.

H سوانی सवाणीsa-vāṇī (S. सु or स+वाणी), s.m.f. (dialec.), Giver of a good omen.

S سوانی सुवाणीsu-vāṇī, s.f. A sweet voice; pleasant sound or speech.

H سواونوں सोआवनौंso'āwnauṅ, v.t. (Braj)=*suwānā*, or *sulānā*, q.v.

S سواها स्वाहाsvāhā, vulg. *su'āhā*, An exclamation used on making an offering to a deity;—s.f. The personification of an offering or oblation as the wife of Agni (who presides over burnt-offerings):—*su'āhā karnā*, v.t. To make a burnt-offering of; to give to the fire, to burn, to turn to ashes; to consume, to swallow or devour greedily or excessively; to make away with, to embezzle.

H سوائی सवाईsawā'ī [Prk. सवाइओ; S. सपादिकः], adj. Having the excess of a fourth, &c. (=*sawā*, q.v.);—s.m. A title of the Rājā of Jaipūr.

H سوائی सवाईsawā'ī [Prk. सवाइआ; S. सपादिका], s.f. Excess by a fourth; (or *siwā'ī*) a rate of interest on seed-grain advanced, a maund and a quarter to be repaid at harvest for every maund lent at sowing time; (or *sawā'ī-kā rassā*) the name of the rope (turned in four or in two directions) which is fastened to the top of a tent-pole; name of a measure in Prākrit verse (see *sawāyā*);—(local) the venereal disease.

P سوائی *siwā'ī* (fr. A. *siwā*), adj. Extra, extraordinary, &c.;—*siwā'ī*, or *siwā'ī jam'*, s.f. Extra collections or cesses; revenue raised from other sources than the land-tax; additional items of income from an estate over and above the ordinary rents.

P سوای *siwā'e*, prep. & postpn.=*siwā*, q.v.

H سوائی सिवाईsiwā'ī, s.f. Name of a kind of soil (a mixture of clay and sand; suited to any grain except rice).

H سوایا सवायाsawāyā, s.m.=*sawaiyā*, q.v.

A سوائم *sawā'im*, s.m. pl. (of *sā'ima*, v.n. fr. سوم 'to rove for pasture,' &c.), Cattle, or camels (and sheep or goats) pasturing by themselves or sent forth to pasture, and not fed with fodder at home.

S سوایمبهو स्वायम्भुवsvāyambhuva, and स्वायम्भू *svāyambhū*, adj. Relating to, or derived from, *Swayam-bhū*or the self-existent;—s.m. (or *svāyambhū-manu*), The son of Svāyam-bhū, epithet of the fi rst Manu.

H سوبا सूबा*sūbā*, s.m. corr. of صوبه *ṣūba*, q.v.
H سوباس सुबास*su-bās*, सूबास *sū-bās*, s.m.=*su-vās*, q.v.
H سوبت सौबत*saubat*, s.f. 1° corr. of صحبت *ṣŏḥbat*, q.v.;—2°=*saut*, q.v.
S سوبدهی स्वबुद्धि*sva-buddhī*, s.f. The conceiving a thing to be one's own property.
H سوبر सूबर*sūbar* = H سوبرا सूबरा *sūbrā* [Prk. सुब्बडो, and सुब्बडओ; S. शुल्ब+र, and र+कः], adj. & s.m. Alloyed, impure (silver, &c.);—alloyed silver or gold.
H سوبرا सूबरा*sūbrā* = H سوبر सूबर *sūbar* [Prk. सुब्बडो, and सुब्बडओ; S. शुल्ब+र, and र+कः], adj. & s.m. Alloyed, impure (silver, &c.);—alloyed silver or gold.
H سوبرن सूबरण, सूबरन *sūbaran*, adj. & s.m.=*subaran*, and *su-varṇ*, q.v.
H سوبرنی सौबरनी*saubarnī* [S. सौवर्णिकः], adj. Made of gold, consisting of gold, golden.
H سوبس सूबस*sū-bas* [S. सु+वसिः, or वासः], s.m. A pleasant dwelling; a good abode:—*sū-bus basnā*, v.n. To live in a pleasant dwelling; to prosper, thrive.
H سوبس स्वबस*svabas*, adj. corr. of *svavaś*, q.v.
H سوبها सोभा*sobhā* [Prk. सोभा; S. शोभा], s.f. Beauty, splendour, lustre, show; ornament, decoration, dress:—*sobhā-mān*, or *sobhā-vān*, adj. Beautiful; resplendent; splendid, magnificent (=*śobhāyamān*, q.v.).
S سوبهاگی सौभागी*saubhāgī*, adj. (f. *-inī*), Auspicious, fortunate, well-to-do; blessed.
S سوبهاگیه सौभाग्य*saubhāgya*, s.m. Auspiciousness, good fortune, fortunateness; blessedness; the fourth of the astronomical *yogas:—saubhāgya-vān*, *saubhāgya-vat*, or *saubhāgya-vant*, adj. (f. *-vatī*), Possessing good fortune, fortunate, auspicious, blessed:—*saubhāgya-vatī*, s.f. A married woman whose husband is alive (esp. if she also have children).
H سوبهامان सोभामान*sobhāmān*, adj. See s.v. *sobhā.*
H سوبهاو सूभाव*sū-bhā'o*, adj. & s.m.=سبهاو *su-bhāv*, q.v.
S سوبهاو स्वभाव*svabhāv*, and H. सोभाव *sobhā'o*, सूभाव *sūbhā'o*, and सुभाव *subhā'o*, s.m. Own state; essential or inherent property; innate or peculiar disposition; natural state or constitution; nature, character; habit, manners; fashion, custom, practice; quality, essence; peculiar purpose or aim:—*svabhāva-vaś*, vulg. *subhā'o-vaś*, s.m. Subjection to natural disposition, &c.;—adj. (f. *-ā*), Under the control of the natural disposition, &c.
H سوبهاوک स्वभाविक*svabhāvik*, adj.=*svābhāvik*, q.v.
H سوبهایمان सोभायमान*sobhāyamān* [prob. corr. of S. शोभमानः], adj. Shining, brilliant, splendid, resplendent; conspicuous; beautiful; adorning.
H سوبهت सोभित*sobhit*, part.=شوبهت *śobhit*, q.v.
H سوبهتا सूबिहता*sūbihtā*, s.m.=*subhītā*, q.v.
H سوبهن सोभन*sobhan*, adj.=شوبهن *śobhan*, q.v.
H سوبهنا सोभना*sobhnā* [*sobh°*= S. शोभ(ते) rt. शुभ्;—cf. *sohnā*], v.n. To shine; to be beautified or adorned; to appear to advantage; to be becoming (to, *-ko*), to become, befit.
S سوبهو स्वभू*sva-bhū*, s.m. *lit.*'Self-existent'; the self-existent, Brahmā; Vishṇu; Śiva;—time; love (=*svayam-bhū*).
S سوبهومی स्वभूमि*sva-bhūmi*, s.f. One's own land, own estate; native country, fatherland.
H سوپ सूप*sūp* [Prk. सुप्पो; S. शूर्पः], s.m. A kind of winnowing basket, a kind of wicker receptacle which, when shaken about, serves as a fan for winnowing; a wooden scoop (suspended in a frame) for throwing up water for irrigation:—*sūp-nakhā*, s.f. *lit.*'Having finger-nails like winnowing fans,' name of the sister of Rāvana (she fell in love with Rāma, and, being rejected by him, attacked Sītā, but was beaten off and mutilated by Lakshmaṇa; in revenge she incited her brother to carry off Sītā).
S سوپ सूप*sūp*, s.m. Soup, broth; split pease; sauce, condiment; a cook; a vessel, pot, pan; an arrow:—*sūp-śāstra*, corr. *sūp-sāsra*, s.m. The art of cooking:—*sūp-kārak*or *sūp-kārī*, s.m. A cook.
H سوپابینا सूपाबेना*sūpā-benā*, सूपाबीना *sūpā-bīnā* [S. शूर्पः+वेणिका], s.m. A swallow, *Hirundo apus batassia.*
H سوپارا सुपारा*supārā*, सूपारा *sūpārā*, s.m.=سپارا *supārā*, q.v.

H سوپاری सुपारी *supārī*, सूपारी *sūpārī*, सोपारी *sopārī*, s.f.=سپاری *supārī*, q.v.
S سوپان सोपान *sopān*, s.m. Stairs, steps; a staircase; a ladder, a scale;—a way, road.
S سوپانی स्वपाणि *sva-pāṇi*, s.m. One's own hand.
S سوپت स्वपत *sva-pat*, part. (f. *-antī*), Sleeping, reposing, asleep.
H سوپت स्वप्त *svapt*, corr. 1° of *svapat*; 2° of *supta*, qq.v.
S سوپتک सौप्तिक *sauptik*, and H. सौपतिक *sauptik* (fr. *supta*), adj. Connected with or relating to sleep, somnolent;—s.m. Nocturnal combat; a night-attack.
H سوپچ स्वपच *svapać*, s.m. corr. of *śva-pać*, q.v.
S سوپر सुविप्र *su-vipra*, vulg. *su-vipr*, s.m. (f. *-ā*), A good Brāhman, an excellent priest.
S سوپرکاش स्वप्रकाश *sva-prakāś*, adj. Shing by its own light, self-luminoaz, self-resplendent, self-evident.
H سوپلی सुपली *suplī*, सूपली *sūplī* [S. शूर्प+*lī*= Prk. डिआ=S. ल+इका], s.f. A small winnowing basket or fan (*sūp*; see سپلی *suplī*).
S سوپن स्वप्न *svapna*, vulg. *svapn*, s.m. Sleep, sleeping; dream, dreaming; sleepiness, sloth, indolence (see *sapn*):—*svapn-phal*, s.m. The realization of things seen in dreams:—*svapn-darśī*(f. *-inī*), adj. & s.m. Dreaming, visionary;—a dreamer, a visionary:—*svapn-dosh*, s.m. *lit.*'Sleep-fault'; nocturnal pollution:—*svapn-dhyāyī*, s.m. Interpreter of dreams:—*svapn-vat*, adj. Like a dream, dreamy, unreal:—*svapn-vićār*, vulg. *svapn-bićār*, s.m. Interpretation of dreams:—*svapn-vićārī*, vulg. *svapn-bićārī*, s.m. (f. *-inī*), Interpreter of dreams.
H سوپنڈ सुपिण्ड *su-piṇḍ*, सूपिण्ड *sū-piṇḍ*, adj.=سپنڈ *supinḍ*, q.v.
H سوپھل सुफल *su-phal*, सूफल *sū-phal*, adj.=سپھل *suphal*, q.v.
H سوپی सोपि *so-pi*, सोपी *so-pī* [S. सोऽपि, i.e. सः+अपि], pron. emphat. (dialec.) He (she, or it) too; he (she, or it) also or even; that too (=*so-bhī*, q.v.s.v. *so*).
H سوپیاری सुपियारी *su-piyārī*, सूपियारी *sū-piyārī*, s.f.=سپیاری *supiyārī*, q.v.
H سوت सूत *sūt* [Prk. सुत्तं; S. सूत्रं], s.m. Thread, string, cord, rope, line; yarn; filament; a silver thread; wire; a tendril; (in Bot.) a stamen; an awn; a line, row; direct way, range; straightness;—one-sixteenth of a *tasu*(q.v.):—*sūt bāṅdhnā*(*-meṅ*or *-par*), To tie a string (to); to stretch a cord (for a straight line); to point (a gun, &c. at), to take aim:—*sūt-būṅṭī*, s.f. A kind of needle-work:—*sūt-dhār*, s.m. (f. *-in*, *-ī*, or *-nī*), A rope-dancer:—*tāgā-bhar sūt*, A needleful of thread.
S سوت सूत *sūta*, vulg. *sūt*(rt. *su*), s.m. The sun;—quicksilver, mercury.
S سوت सूत *sūta*, vulg. *sūt*(rt. *sū*), s.m. A charioteer, driver; a man of a mixed caste (the son of a Kshatriya father and Brāhman mother; his occupation is managing horses and driving cars); a rehearser of ancient legends, a bard, an encomiast;—a carpenter (syn. *sūtra-dhār*):—*sūt-putr*, s.m. The son of a *sūta*or charioteer:—*sūt-paurāṇik*, s.m. (f. *-ī*), A rehearser of ancient legends.
H سوت सौत *saut*, सवत *sawat* [S. सपत्नी; Prk. सवत्ती], s.f. A co-wife, contemporary wife, rival wife (the first wife is called *byāhtā*; each wife is *saut*to the other); a rival; pair, twins (e.g. two mangoes, &c. that grow together):—*saut-ḍāhī*, s.m. A spiteful or malicious person, a rival.
H سوت सोत *sot* [Prk. सोत्तं; S. स्रोतं], s.m.f. = H سوتا सोता *sotā* [Prk. सोत्तअं; S. स्रोत+कं],s.m. A stream, rill, rivulet; current, channel; a spring, source (of a river); a fountain, a jet-d’eau; backwater (of a river); arm (of the sea).
H سوتا सोता *sotā* [Prk. सोत्तअं; S. स्रोत+कं], s.m. = H سوت सोत *sot* [Prk. सोत्तं; S. स्रोतं], s.m.f. A stream, rill, rivulet; current, channel; a spring, source (of a river); a fountain, a jet-d’eau; backwater (of a river); arm (of the sea).
S سوتا सविता *savitā*, s.m. The sun. (This is the name by which the deity is invoked in the Gāyatrī).
S سوتا सूता *sūtā*, s.f. A woman recently delivered of a child, a lying-in woman.
H سوتا सूता *sūtā*, s.m. (f.?) Thread, &c. (=*sūt*, q.v.).
H سوتا सोता *sotā* [imperf. part. of *sonā*, and=S. सुप्रः; Prk. सुत्तो], part. adj. (f. *-ī*), Sleeping, asleep;—s.m. A sleeping person, one who is asleep.
H سوتا सोता *sotā* [S. सुप्त+कं; Prk. prob. सुत्तकं or सुत्तअं], s.m.

Sleep, sleeping.
S سوتا स्वताsva-tā, s.f.=sva-tva, q.v.
H سوتا स्वताsva-tā, adv. corr. of سوته sva-tah, q.v.
H سوتاپا सौतापाsautāpā = H سوتپن सौतपन sautpan [saut, q.v. +āpā= Prk. अप्पअं=S. क+त्व+कं;—and pan= Prk. प्पणं=S. त्वं (Vedic त्वनं)], s.m. The state or position of a sautor rival wife; the rivalry or jealousy of co-wives.
H سوتپن सौतपनsautpan = H سوتاپا सौतापा sautāpā [saut, q.v. +āpā= Prk. अप्पअं=S. क+त्व+कं;—and pan= Prk. प्पणं=S. त्वं (Vedic त्वनं)], s.m. The state or position of a sautor rival wife; the rivalry or jealousy of co-wives.
H سوتار सूतारsūtār, s.m.=ستار sutār, q.v.
S سوتر सूत्रsūtra, vulg. sūtr, and also सूतर sūtar, s.m. Thread, &c. (=sūt, q.v.); a collection of threads; a short rule or precept, axiom, aphorism (in morals, religion, or science); (in law) an opinion or decree;—origin:—sūtra-dhār(f. -ī), sūtra-dhārak(f. -ikā), sūtra-dhārī(f. -inī), sūtra-dhar(f. -ā), s.m. lit.'Thread-holder,' a stage-manager, a director or principal actor who arranges the plot of a drama and takes a leading part in the prelude; one who (in a puppet-show) causes wooden dolls to dance;—a carpenter; the author of a set of rules or aphorisms;—an epithet of Indra; and of the Deity:—sūtra-kāror sūtra-kartā, s.m. The author or composer of sūtras, an author of any work containing rules or aphorisms.
S سوتسه सवत्सsa-vatsa, adj. (f. -ā), Together with a calf, having a calf; having offspring or descendants.
S سوتک सूतकsūtak, s.m. Birth, production; uncleanness or impurity from childbirth or miscarriage (also laxly applied to the impurity arising from death in a household. It attaches to all the members of a family; and the period of uncleanness varies according to the nearness of relationship, and according to local usage.)
S سوتکا सूतिकाsūtikā, vulg. सूतका sūtkā, s.f. A woman who has recently given birth to a child, a lying-in woman:—sūtikā-gṛiḥ, s.m. A room or part of a house appropriated to a woman at childbirth, a lying-in chamber.
H سوتل सूतलsūtal, s.m.=ستل sutal, q.v.
H سوتلا सूतलाsūtlā [Prk. सुत्तडओ; S. सूत्र+ल+कः], s.m. Reins; leading rope (of a horse, &c.; syn. bāg-ḍor);—the little skin that rises backwards near the nails at the end of the fingers, hangnail.
H سوتلی सूतलीsūtlī, s.f.=ستلی sutlī, q.v.
H سوتن सौतनsautan, सौतिन sautin [saut, q.v.+Prk. इणी=S. इनी], s.f.=saut, q.v.:—sautan(Braj.), s.f. pl. of saut:—sautin, fem. of sautī, q.v.
H سوتنا सूतनाsūtnā, v.n.=sutnā, q.v.
H سوتنا सूतनाsūtnā, v.t.=sūṅtnā, q.v.
S سوتنتر स्वतन्त्रsva-tantra, vulg. svatantr, adj. (f. -āor -ī), Self-dependent, self-reliant, independent, free; self-willed, wilful; unrestrained, uncontrolled, absolute; no longer subject to parents or guardians, of age, full grown;—s.m. One who is independent or acts for himself; one who is legally entitled to act without control or guardianship:—svatantrādhirāj(°ra+adh°), s.m. (f. -ī), One who is of a self-willed or despotic disposition, &c.:—svatantra-svabhāv, adj. (f. -ā), Of an unbridled, or a self-willed disposition.
S سوتنترتا स्वतन्त्रताsva-tantratā, s.f. Self-dependence, self-reliance, independence, uncontrolledness, absoluteness, freedom; self-will, wilfulness.
S سوتو स्वत्वsva-tva, s.m. (f. sva-tā), Self-existence, independent being or condition, independence; the state of relation to oneself; personal identity; own right or property; proprietary right, proprietorship, ownership, possession.
H سوتهه सोथsoth [S. शोथः], s.f. Swelling, intumescence.
S سوته स्वतःsva-tah, adv. By oneself, of oneself, of itself, &c. (=āp-se).
H سوتهن सूथनsūthan, s.m. = H سوتهنا सूथना sūthnā, s.m.= H سوتهنیसूथनी sūthnī, s.f.[prob. S. सूत्र्+अनं, or लः, and ल + कः], Drawers, trousers (sūthnābeing esp. applied to those worn by men, sūthnīto those worn by women: var. forms are suttan, suttan, sūtan, &c.).
H سوتهنا सूथनाsūthnā, s.m. = H سوتهن सूथन sūthan, s.m.= H سوتهنیसूथनी sūthnī, s.f.[prob. S. सूत्र्+अनं, or लः, and ल + कः], Drawers, trousers (sūthnābeing esp. applied to those

worn by men, *sūthnī*to those worn by women: var. forms are *suttan*, *suttan*, *sūtan*, &c.).
H سوتهنیसूथनी*sūthnī*, s.f. = H سوتهن सूथन *sūthan*, s.m.= H سوتهنا सूथना *sūthnā*, s.m.[prob. S. सूत्र्+अनं, or लः, and ल + कः], Drawers, trousers (*sūthnā*being esp. applied to those worn by men, *sūthnī*to those worn by women: var. forms are *suttan*, *suttan*, *sūtan*, &c.).
H سوتهنیसूथनी*sūthnī* (see *sūthan*), s.f. The edible root *Dioscorea fasciculata.*
H سوتیसूति*sūti* (fr. *sūt*, q.v.), s.f. Sewing, stitching.
H سوتیसूती*sūtī* [*sūt*, q.v.+Prk. इओ=S. इकः (इन्+कः)], adj. Made of cotton thread.
S سوتی सूति*sūti*, and H. सूती *sūtī*, s.f. Birth, production, delivery; child-bearing, parturition, bringing forth; offspring, progeny:—*sūti-mās*or *sūtī-mās*, s.m. The month of delivery, the last month of gestation or pregnancy.
H سوتیसूती*sūtī*, s.f.=*sūtikā*, q.v.
H سوتیसोती*sotī* [*sot*, q.v.+*ī*= S. aff. इका; cf. Ved. S. स्रोत्या], s.f. A small spring; a rill, rivulet; a sluggish stream or pool formed by the overflowing of a river.
H سوتیसोती*sotī* [S. श्रोत्रियः], s.m. Name of a class of Brāhmans; an individual of that class, a Brāhman versed in the study of the Vedas, or one who follows a particular branch or school of the Vedas.
H سوتیसौती*sautī*, (dialec.) सौति *sauti*, सोति *soti* [Prk. सवत्तिआ; S. सपत्निका], s.f.=*saut*, q.v.
H سوتیसौती*sautī*, corr. सोति *soti* [*saut*, q.v.+*ī*= S. aff. इकः (इन्+कः)], s.m. (f. *-in*or *-inī*), A malicious person, a rival.
H سوتیا सौतिया*sautiyā* (and dialec.) सौतिआ *sauti'ā* [*saut*, q.v. +S. इकः], adj. Of or belonging or relating to a co-wife (*saut*):—*sautiyā-jhāl*, or *sautiyā-dāh*, or *sautiyā-ḍāh*, s.f. Rivalry, or jealousy, or malice of a contemporary wife; malicious or malignant rivalry.
H سوتیلا सौतेला*sautelā* [*saut*, q.v.+Prk. अइल्लओ=S. इल+कः], adj. (f. *-ī*), Of or belonging or relating to a co-wife; of one and the same father by different mothers, or of the same mother by different fathers, (in comp.) half-, step-:—*sautelā-bāp*, Step-father:—*sautelā-bhā'ī*, Step-brother:—*sautelī-bahin*, Step-sister:—*sautelī-beṭī*, Step-daughter:—*sautelī-mā*, Step-mother.
S سوتیماس सूतीमास*sūtī-mās*, s.m. See s.v. *sūti.*
H سوٹا सोटा*soṭā*, s.m.=سونٹا *soṅṭā*, q.v.
H سوج सूज*sūj*, सोज *soj*? (fr. *sūjnā*, q.v.), s.f. Swelling, tumefaction, intumescence (=*sūjan*; cf. also *śoth*or *soth*).
H سوج सोज*soj* (for *sojh*= *sojhā*, q.v.), adj. Straight, direct; near, close (as a translation, &c.).
H سوجا सूजा*sūjā* [S. सूचकः; cf. *sūjī*, and *sū'ī*], s.m. An implement for perforating or sewing, a large needle, a packing-needle; an awl; a borer, gimlet, auger.
H سوجا सौजा*saujā* [S. श्वापद+कः], s.m. Prey, game (syn. *shikār*; *aher*).
S سوجاتیस्वजाति*sva-jāti*, Own caste or tribe, own kind or species; kin, kindred.
H سوجاتیसूजाती*sū-jātī*, adj.=سجاتی*su-jāti*, q.v.
H سوجن सूजन*sūjan* (fr. *sūjnā*, q.v.), s.f. Swelling, intumescence; inflammation.
S سوجن स्वजन*sva-jan*, s.m. (f. *-ā*, or *-ī*), One's own people, own kindred, own family or household; a kinsman, connection, distant relative.
S سوجن सुविज्ञ*su-vijna*, vulg. *su-vigya*, adj. (f. *-ā*), Very knowing or intelligent, very wise, very skilful.
H سوجنا सूजना*sūjnā* [*sūj*°= Prk. सुज्ज(इ)=S. शूय(ते), pass. of rt. श्वि], v.n. To swell, to rise; to be or become inflamed; to be puffed or puffed out; to pout, to look sulky (usually with the word *muṅh*expressed).
H سوجنا सूजना*sūjnā*, v.n. (colloq.)=*sūjhnā*, q.v.
S سوجناتی स्वज्ञाति*sva-jnāti*, vulg. *sva-gyāti*, s.f. One's own kindred or kin;—s.m.f. Kinsman, relation.
H سوجنی सूजनी*sūjnī*, सोजनी *sojnī*, s.f. corr. of *soznī*, q.v.
S سوجنیه सौजन्य*saujanya* (fr. *su-jana*), s.m. Goodness, generosity, kindness, compassion, benevolence, clemency; magnanimousness; urbanity; friendliness, friendship.
H سوجهه सूझ*sūjh* (v.n. fr. *sūjhnā*, q.v.), s.f. Seeing, sight, vision, perception.

H سوجهه सोझ*sojh* [Prk. सुद्धं; prob. S. शुद्धं], s.f. Straightness, directness.
H سوجها सूझा*sūjhā* (perf. part. of *sūjhnā*), adj. (f. -*ī*), Perceived, apparent, visible;—s.m.=*sūjh*, q.v.
H سوجها सोझा*sojhā* [*sojh*, q.v.+Prk. अओ=S. अ+कः, cf. *sūdhā*, and *sīdhā*], adj. (f. -*ī*), Straight, direct; right, true, accurate; close (as a translation).
H سوجهائی सोझाई*sojhā'ī* [*sojhā*+*ā'ī*= Prk. अइआ=S. ता+इका], s.f. Straightness, directness, &c. (=*sojh*).
H سوجهتا सूझता*sūjhtā*, s.m. Preparation, setting right, arrangement, management:—*sūjhtā karnā* or *kar-lenā* (-*kā*), To prepare, arrange, put to rights, manage.
H سوجهنا सूझना*sūjhnā* [*sūjh*°= Prk. सुज्झ(इ)=S. शुध्य(ति), rt. शुध्], v.n. To be or become visible (to, -*ko*), to be seen, to be perceptible, to appear; to seem, to look: to occur (to), to happen:—*sūjh-ānā, sūjh-paṛnā* (-*ko*), v.n.=*sūjhnā.*
H سوجی सूजी*sūjī*, dialec. सूजि *sūji*, सोजी *sojī* [prob. S. शुचि 'pure' + का], s.f. Wheaten flour in fine granules, flour ground from the heart of wheat, coarse-ground flour; semolina.
H سوجی सूजी*sūjī* [S. सूचिका], s.f. A needle (=*sū'ī*); a small awl (cf. *sūjā*).
H سوجی सूजी*sūjī* [S. सूचिकः], s.m. One who sews, a tailor (syn. *darzī*).
S سوچ सूच*sūća*, vulg. *sūć*, s.m. A pointed shoot or blade of *kuśa* grass.
H سوچ सोच*soć* (fr. *soćnā*, q.v.), s.m. Thought, reflection, consideration, meditation; reverie, musing; imagination; idea; attention, regard, notice; seriousness; anxiety, concern, apprehension, perplexity; sorrow, grief; regret, penitence:—*soć-saṅkoć*, s.m. Apprehension and shrinking, anxiety and fear, &c. (see *saṅkoć*):—*soć-vićār*, vulg. *soć-bićār*, s.m. Reflection and discrimination; consideration, discretion, caution:—*soć-meṅ rahnā*, v.n. To be absorbed in thought or reflection; to muse:—*soć-want*, adj. (f. -*watī*), Thoughtful, meditative, pensive, anxious:—*soć-wantī*, s.f. Thoughtfulness, pensiveness, &c.
H سوچ सौच*sauć* [S. सौचं], s.m. Purification (by ablution, &c.); freedom from defilement, purity, cleanness; cleanliness; honesty; chastity; piety, godliness.
S سوچا सूचा*sūćā*, s.f. A piercing; making signs, gesticulation; spying out, seeing, sight.
S سوچار सुविचार*su-vićār*, s.m. Good or deliberate consideration; deliberation.
S سوچارن सूच्चारण*sūććāraṇ* (*su*+*uć*°), s.m. Agreeable enunciation; euphony.
H سوچ بچارکے सोचबिचारके*soć-bićār-ke* (past conj. part. of *soćnā-bićārnā*), adv. On or after due consideration, deliberately, premeditatedly; wilfully.
S سوچت सूचित*sūćita*, vulg. *sūćit*, part. Pointed out, indicated, intimated, made known; communicated; ascertained, known, understood:—*sūćit karnā* or *kar-lenā*, v.t. To make known, cause to be understood or conceived, &c.
H سوچت सूचित*sū-ćit*, corr. सूचत *sūćat*, adj.=سچت *su-ćit*, q.v.
S سوچک स्यचक*sūćak*, adj. & s.m. (f. -*ikā*), Indicating, pointing out, indicative, making known or manifest; what intimates or informs, &c.; betraying, informing (against);—a piercer, borer; a needle; an awl; a pointer out, an indicator; a narrator, teacher, instructor; the manager or chief actor of a company; an informer, a spy, tale-bearer, traducer; a villain, scoundrel; a demon, an imp; a crow; a dog; a cat; a proper name.
H سوچکر सोचकर*soć-kar* = H سوچکے सोचके *soć-ke* (past conj. part. of *soćnā*), adv. Thoughtfully, with due consideration; on or after consideration.
H سوچکے सोचके*soć-ke* = H سوچکر सोचकर *soć-kar* (past conj. part. of *soćnā*), adv. Thoughtfully, with due consideration; on or after consideration.
S سوچن सुवचन*su-vaćan*, s.m. Good speaking, elegant or chaste speech, eloquence.
H سوچنا सोचना*soćnā* [*soć*°= Prk. सुच्च(इ) = S. शुच्य(ते), pass. (used actively) of rt. शुच्], v.t. & v.n. To think, reflect, consider, meditate, ponder on, imagine, conceive; to regard, notice, mark, observe, mind; to advert; to contrive;—to regret, &c.
H سوچنا सौचना*saućnā* (fr. *sauć*, q.v.), v.t. To purify; to wash.

H سوچنیه सोचनीयsoćanīya [S. शोचनीयं], part. adj. To be considered or pondered on; deserving or capable of consideration.
H سوچونتی सोचवन्तीsoć-vantī, s.f. See s.v. soć.
S سوچهه स्वच्छsvaććha, vulg. svaććh, and H. सवच्छ savaććh (su +ać°), adj. Very clear, transparent, pellucid, crystalline; white; polished; clean, pure, stainless, unsullied; sound, healthy.
S سوچهتا स्वच्छताsvaććhatā, s.f. = S سوچهتو स्वच्छत्व svaććhatva, s.m.Transparency, clearness; cleanness, purity; soundness, healthiness.
S سوچهتو स्वच्छत्वsvaććhatva, s.m. = S سوچهتا स्वच्छता svaććhatā, s.f.Transparency, clearness; cleanness, purity; soundness, healthiness.
H سوچهم सूछमsūćham, sūćhma, adj. corr. of sūkshma, q.v.
H سوچهمتا सूछमताsūćhmatā, sūćhamtā, s.f.=sūkshmatā, q.v.
S سوچهند स्वच्छन्दsva-ććhand, s.m. One's own will, own choice or fancy; independence; ease, security, peace;—adj. Following one's own will, unrestrained, uncontrolled, independent, free; self-willed; contented, happy; spontaneous; uncultivated, wild;—adv. According to one's own will or fancy, at will; independently; voluntarily, spontaneously:—svaććhand-ćārī, s.m. One who goes about at will; a Sannyāsī(q.v.).
S سوچی सूचीsūćī, सूचि sūći, s.f. Piercing, perforating; a needle (=sū'ī); sharp point (of anything); vertex (of a triangle); a pyramid, a cone; a triangle formed by producing the sides of a trapezium till they meet; a kind of military array (placing the sharpest and most active soldiers in front), a sharp file or column; indication by gesture, making signs, gesticulation; a particular mode of gesticulation or dancing; index, table of contents (of a book):—sūćyākār(°ći+āk°), adj. Pyramidal, conical, tapering:—sūćī-patr, s.m. lit.'Indicatory leaf'; an index, table of contents, catalogue.
H سوچی सोचीsoćī [soć, q.v.+S. इन्+कः], adj. Thoughtful, considerate, meditative, serious, pensive; regardful, observant, taking note (of).
H سوچیت सूचेतsū-ćet, adj.=سچیت su-ćet, q.v.
H سوچیتی सौचेतीsaućetī [su-ćet, q.v.+S. aff. इका], s.f. Attention, care, cautiousness, wariness; preservation, guarding.
P سوخت soḵẖt, 1° (v.n. fr. soḵẖtan, q.v.), s.f. Burning;—a revoke at cards;—2° (part.), contrac. of soḵẖta, q.v.
P سوختگی soḵẖtagī (abst. s. fr. soḵẖta), s.f. Burning, combustion; a burn; vexation, heart-burning.
P سوختن soḵẖtan [Pehl. sūkhtan, rt. Zend śuć= S. शुच्;—tan, prob.=S. aff. तं], inf. n. To burn, burning.
P سوختنیsoḵẖtanī (=S. शोचनीय), adj. Fit or de serving to be burnt.
P سوخته soḵẖta [perf. part. of soḵẖtan; and=Zend śukhta, rt. śuć; S. शुचित, rt. शुच्], part. Burnt, scorched (Pers. plur. soḵẖtagān);—s.m. A slow match; tinder; a brand, torch; firewood, fuel:—soḵẖta-jān, soḵẖta-dil, adj. & s.m. 'Heart-consumed,' heart-sore, consumed with the fire of love, or grief, &c.; pained, grieved; love-sick;—grieved one; love-sick one.
P سود sūd [Pārsī śūṭ; rt. Zend śu; cf. af-zūd], s.m. Utility, advantage, benefit; profit, gain; interest, usury:—sūd-baṭṭa, s.m. Profit and loss:—sūd-par denā, v.t. To lend at interest:—sūd-par lenā, v.t. To borrow at interest:—sūd-ḵẖor, or sūd-ḵẖorā, s.m. A usurer:—sūd-ḵẖorī, s.f. Usury:—sūd-dar-sūd, s.m. 'Interest on interest,' compound interest:—sūd khānā, To take or receive interest:—sūd lagānā(-meṅ), To charge interest (on):—sūd muẓāf, s.m. The accumulation of interest so as to double the original debt:—sūd-mand, adj. Useful, beneficial, advantageous, profitable, lucrative; benefited, profited:—sūd-mandī, s.f. Advantage, profitableness:—sūd honā(-ko), Advantage to accrue (to), to be benefited, to profit:—be-sūd, adj. Useless, profitless, bootless.
P سودا saudā, s.m. Goods, wares; trade, traffic; marketing; purchase, bargain;—fruits; sweetmeats:—saudā banānā(-ko), To make a purchase of, to strike or settle a bargain:—saudā bannā, v.n. To become the purchase (of), to be settled as a bargain:—saudā-bahī, s.f. Trade-book, account-book; warehouse or merchant's book:—saudā-patr, s.m. A written agreement to deliver goods to a purchaser on specified terms; a bill of sale; note, bill:—

saudā paṭnā, v.n. A bargain to be struck:—*saudā k̲h̲arīdnā*, To purchase goods, to make purchases:—*saudā-suluf*, s.m. Traffic, barter; goods, wares:—*saudā karnā*, To traffic; to purchase; (also=*saudā banānā*, q.v.):—*saudā-gar*, s.m. See s.v.:—*saudā mol-lenā*= *saudā k̲h̲arīdnā*, q.v.:—*saudā lenā*, To market:—*saude-wālā*, s.m. A fruiterer, a costermonger:—*saudā ho-jānā*, v.n.=*saudā bannā*.

A سودا *saudā* (orig. fem. of *aswad*, 'black'; see *sawād*), s.m. The black bile (one of the four humours of the body), atrabilis; melancholy; hypochondria; frenzy, madness, insanity; love; desire, concupiscence; ambition:—*saudā ućhalnā*, A fit of madness to break out; to have a return of a fit of insanity:—*saudā honā*(*-ko*), To have a fit of madness, to become mad.

P سوداگر *saudāgar* [*saudā*, q.v.+*gar*= Zend *kara*= S. कचा], s.m. Trader, merchant:—*saudāgar-baćća*, s.m. Merchant's son; a young merchant:—*saudāgar-baććī*, s.f. A merchant's daughter.

P سوداگری*saudāgarī*, vulg. *saudāgrī*, adj. Mercantile, commercial;—s.f. Merchandise, trade, commerce; the business of a merchant:—*saudāgarī asbāb*, or *saudāgarī māl*, s.m. Merchandize:—*saudāgarī karnā*, To trade, to traffic (in, *-kī*).

A سوداوی*saudāwī*, adj. Melancholic, dejected, &c. (see *saudā'ī*):—*saudāwīyu'l-mizāj*, adj. & s.m. Of a melancholic temperament;—an atrabilarian.

P سودائی *saudā'ī* (rel. n. fr. A. *saudā*), adj. & s.m. Melancholic, atrabilarious; insane, mad;—an atrabilarian, a hypochondriac; a madman.

H سودر सूद्र*sūdra*, *sūdr*, s.m. (f. *-a*) = شودر *śūdr*, q.v.

H سودر सोदर*sodar* [S. सोदरः, i.e. *sa*+*ud°*], = H سودرا सोदरा *sodarā*, vulg. *sodrā*, adj. & s.m. (f. *-ā*). Born from the same womb, co-uterine;—a co-uterine brother, own brother (=*sahodar*, q.v.).

H سودرا सोदरा*sodarā*, vulg. *sodrā*, = H سودر सोदर *sodar* [S. सोदरः, i.e. *sa*+*ud°*], adj. & s.m. (f. *-ā*). Born from the same womb, co-uterine;—a co-uterine brother, own brother (=*sahodar*, q.v.).

H سودرانی सूद्रानी*sūdrānī*, s.f.=شودرانی*śūdrāṇi*, q.v.

S سودرشٹی स्वदृष्टि*sva-driṣhṭi*, s.f. One's own eye, one's own sight; personal inspection;—adv. With one's own eyes (e.g. *svadriṣhṭi dekhnā*, To see with one's own eyes).

H سودرنی सूद्रनी*sūdranī*, सूदरनी *sūdarnī*, s.f.=*sūdrānī*or *śūdrānī*, q.v.

H سودری सूद्री*sūdrī*, s.f.=شودری*śūdrī*, q.v. (syn. *sūdrānī*).

P سودمند *sūd-mand*, adj. See s.v. *sūd*.

H سودنا सोदना*sodnā*, v.t. 1°=*sodhnā*, q.v.;—2°=*soṅdhnā*, q.v.

S سودهہ सुविध*su-vidh*, adj. & adv. Of a good kind;—in a good or easy way, easily, well.

P سوده *sūda* [perf. part. of *sūdan*; rt. Zend *śā*= S. शा (शो, श्यति)], part. Rubbed; worn; ground; dissolved;—s.m. Powder.

H سودهہ सूध*sūdh* (see *sūdhā*), s.f. Direction, direct line; aim (=*sīdh*, q.v.).

H سودهہ सोध*sodh* [S. शोधः, rt. शुध्; or v.n. of *sodhnā*, q.v.], s.f. Purification, cleaning, refining; purity, cleanliness; refinement; scrupulousness, nicety; sanctity; correction; search, inquiry; collation; discharge (of debt), payment, liquidation:—*sodh karnā*(*-kī*), To practise purity or nicety; to be nice (about distinctions of caste, &c.); to abstain from touch or contact (with).

S سودهہ सौध*saudh* (fr. *sudhā*), s.m. A plastered or whitewashed mansion or house; a mansion (generally); a palace;—silver; opal.

H سودها सूधा*sūdhā*, s.f. corr. of سدها *sudhā*, q.v.

H سودها सूधा*sūdhā* [Prk. सुद्धओ; S. शुद्ध+कः, rt. शुध्], adj. (f. *-ī*), Proper, correct, true; upright, straightforward, simple, artless, sincere; straight, direct (cf. *sīdhā*):—*sūdhe*(formative of *sūdhā*), adv. In a straightforward manner, with simplicity, artlessly, sincerely.

H سودھائی सूधाई*sūdhā'ī*, (Braj) सौधाई *saudhā'ī* [*sūdhā*, q.v. + *a'ī*= Prk. अइआ=S. ता+इका], s.f. Propriety, correctness, &c. (see *sūdhā*).

S سودهرم स्वधर्म*sva-dharma*, vulg. *svadharm*, s.m. Own right; own duty, own religion; peculiar duty or occupation; the duties of one's own caste or class:—*svadharmārth*(*°ma+ar°*), adv. For the sake of one's own duty, or religion, or interests, &c.:—*svadharmārth-prāṇ*, s.m. One who is ready to lay down his life for duty or religion; one who has the

martyr-spirit:—*svadharm-paksh-pātī*, s.m. One who is prepossessed in favour of his own religion; a religious partisan, a bigot:—*sva-dharm-tyāg*, s.m. Neglect or dereliction of duty; abandoning one's religion, apostasy: —*svadharm-tyāgī*, s.f. One who is guilty of dereliction of duty; one who abandons his religion, an apostate.
H سودهرمی स्वधर्मी*sva dharmī*, adj. & s.m. (f. -*inī*), Of or relating to one's own duty or religion;—a dutiful person; a religious partisan.
H سودهن सोधन*sodhan* [S. शोधनं, rt. शुध्], s.m. The act of cleaning, cleansing, purifying, refining (of metals); clearance; freeing from faults or errors, correction; expiation; justification; payment, discharge (of a debt), liquidation; search, inquiry, investigation, sifting, scrutiny;—adj. (=S. शोधनः) Clearing, purifying; purgative; corrective; clean, pure (person):—*sodhan karna*(-*kā*), To purify, cleanse to refine (metals); to correct; to justify; to pay off (a debt), to liquidate &c.
H سودهنا सोधना*sodhnā* [*sodh*°= S. शोधय(ति), caus. of rt. शुध्], v.t. To cleanse, clarify, purify; to refine (metals); to clear of, to correct; to remove, take away; to collate; to search, inquire into, explore; to sift, investigate, scrutinize; to calculate; to pay off, discharge (a debt):—*sodh-ḍālnā*, v.t. intens. of *sodhnā.*
H سودهو सूधो*sūdho*, adj. (Braj)=*sūdhā*, q.v.
H سودهے सूधे*sūdhe*, adv. See s.v. *sūdhā.*
H سودهی सोधी*sodhī* [S. शोधिन्+कः], adj. Purifying; pure, clean (person).
P سودی*sūdī* (fr. *sūd*), adj. Lent, or borrowed, at interest; at interest.
S سودیش स्वदेश*sva-deś*, s.m. Own country, native country; one's own place, proper place; home:—*svadeśānurāg*, s.m. and *svadeśānurāgatā*, s.f. (°*śa+anu*°), Passion for one's own country, patriotism:—*svadeśānurāg*, and *svadeśānuragī*, s.m. One who loves his native land, a patriot:—*svadeś-tyāg*, s.m. Forsaking or quitting one's native country, emigration, voluntary exile:—*svadeś-tyāgī*, s.m. (f. -*inī*), One who quits his own country, an emigrant, a voluntary exile.
S سودیشی स्वदेशी*sva-deśī* (f. -*inī*), = S سودیشیہ स्वदेशीय *sva-deśīya* (f. -*ā*),adj. Of or belonging to one's own, or to the same, country or locality;—*sva-deśī*, s.m. A fellow-countryman.
S سودیشیہ स्वदेशीय*sva-deśīya* (f. -*ā*), = S سودیشی स्वदेशी *sva-deśī* (f. -*inī*),adj. Of or belonging to one's own, or to the same, country or locality;—*sva-deśī*, s.m. A fellow-countryman.
H سوڈول सूडौल*sū-ḍaul*, adj.=سڈول *su-ḍaul*, q.v.
H سوڈھار सूढार*sū-ḍhār*, = H سوڈھال सूढाल *sū-ḍhāl*,adj. = سڈھال *su-ḍhāl*, q.v.
H سوڈھال सूढाल*sū-ḍhāl*, = H سوڈھار सूढार *sū-ḍhār*,adj. = سڈھال *su-ḍhāl*, q.v.
H سور सवर*sawar*, s.m.=شور *śavar*, q.v.
H سور *sūr*, *sūwar*, *suwwar*, *suwar*, *sū'ar*, s.m.=سوأر *sū'ar*, q.v.
H سور सूर*sūr* [Prk. सूरो; S. शूरः], s.m. A hero, warrior, champion, a brave or valiant man; (dialec.) a boar (=*sū'ar*);—adj. Heroic, brave, valiant, bold; magnanimous, generous:—*sūr-bīr*, s.m. & adj.=*sūr*:—*sūr-sena*, *sūr-sen*, s.m. Name of the country about Mathurā; a proper name:—*sūr-sena-ja*, *sūr-senaj*, s.m. (f. -*ā*), One born in Sūrsen, a native of Sūrsen:—*sūr-senakāh*(S. *śūra-senakās*), s.m. pl. The people of Sūrsen.
H سور सूर*sūr* [Prk. सूरो; S. सूरः and सूर्यः], s.m. The sun;—a wise or learned man, a teacher;—*sūr*or *sūr-dās*, s.m. Name of a Hindū poet who was blind; (hence) a blind man:—*sūr-sūt*, s.m. *lit.*'Charioteer of the sun,' an epithet of Aruṇa (or the Dawn personified).
H سور सूर*sūr* [S. शूलं], s.m. Tenesmus.
A سور *sūr*, s.m. Wall (of a city or town), a rampart (pl. *aswār*).
H سور सोर*sor*, s.m. corr. of *shor*, q.v.
H سور सोर*sor* (cf. *ćhor*), s.f. (dialec.) Root; ramification:—*sor-nālī*, s.f. A species of greens.
H سور सौर*saur* [prob. S. शकुलः; cf. S. शष्कुली, and H. *saurī*], s.m. A kind of fish.
S سور सौर*saur*, adj. Belonging or relating to the sun (*sūra*), solar; sacred to the sun;—s.m. A solar month; a solar day; a worshipper of the sun;—the planet Saturn:—*saur-mās*, s.m. A solar month.
S سور स्वर्*svar*, vulg. *sūr*, *sur*, s.m. The sun; heaven, paradise; the sky; the space between the sun and the

polar star (the region of the planets and constellations); a mystical word pronounced after *Om*and before the Gāyatrī by every Brāhman commencing his daily prayers (it denotes the space between the sun and the polar star, spoken of above);—radiance, splendour:—*svar-bhānu*, s.m. Name of Rāhu or the personified ascending node:—*svar-beśya*or *svar-besyā*, s.f.=*svar-veśyā*, q.v.:—*svar-gati*, s.f. and *svar-gaman*, s.m. Going to heaven, future felicity; death:—*svar-gaṅgā*, s.f. The celestial Ganges; the galaxy:—*svar-lok*, s.m. The celestial regions, heaven; the heavenly state; the abode of heaven, paradise:—*svar-madhya*, s.m. The central point of the sky, the zenith:—*svar-nadī*, s.f. The river of heaven (=*svar-gaṅgā*):—*svar-baidya*, s.m. 'Physician of heaven'; an epithet of either of the two *Aśvins*(q.v.):—*svar-veśyā*, s.f. A courtezan of heaven, a nymph of Indra's paradise, an *Apsaras*(such as *Urvaśī*, &c.).

S سور स्वर*svara*, vulg. *svar*, and H. सूर *sūr*, सुर *sur* (rt. स्वृ), s.m. Sound, noise; voice; tone, tune, key (in Music); note of the musical scale or gamut; music; (in Poetry) a symbolical expression for the number seven (in allusion to the notes in music);—(in Gram.) a vowel; pronunciation; accent, tone;—air breathed through the nostrils, nasal sound; snoring (cf. *sur*):—*plut-svar*, The prolated vowels (as ए, ऐ, ओ, औ):—*dīrgh-svar*, Long vowels (as आ, ई, ऊ):—*hrasva-svar*, Short vowels (as अ, इ, उ, ऋ):—*gambhīr-svar*, The bass (in music).

H سورا सवरा*sawarā*, *sawrā*, s.m.=*sawar*or *śavar*, q.v.

H سورا सूरा*sūrā*, (dialec.) सवरा *sawrā*, सोरा *sorā*, s.m. A hero, &c. (=*sūr*, q.v.);—a small beetle.

H سورا सोरा*sorā*, adj. corr. of *solah*, q.v.;—s.m. corr. of *shorā*, q.v.

H سورات सौरात*saurāt*, s.f.=*saurāth*, q.v.

H سورات सिवरात*siw-rāt*, vulg. *si'u-rāt*, = H سوراتری सिवरात्रि *siv-rātri, siva-rātr*,s.f.=*śiva-rātri*, q.v.s.v. *śiva.*

H سوراتری सिवरात्रि*siv-rātri*, *siva-rātr*, = H سورات सिवरात *siw-rāt*, vulg. *si'u-rāt*,s.f.=*śiva-rātri*, q.v.s.v. *śiva.*

H سوراتن सूरातन*sūrātan* [perhaps *sūrā*+*tan*, qq.v.], s.m.=*sūrtā*, q.v.

H سوراتھ सौराथ*saurāth* [prob. corr. of S. स्वार्थ, q.v.], s.f. (prov. or dialec.) Selfishness, greed, avarice; excessive desire, eagerness; ambition.

H سوراتھی सौराथी*saurāthī* = H سوراتی सौराती *saurātī* [prob. S. स्वार्थी, q.v.], adj. Selfish, greedy; eager; ambitious.

H سوراتی सौराती*saurātī* = H سوراتھی सौराथी *saurāthī* [prob. S. स्वार्थी, q.v.], adj. Selfish, greedy; eager; ambitious.

P سوراخ *sūrāḵẖ*, s.m. Hole, opening, orifice; foramen; perforation; passage, inlet, outlet; eye, eyelet:—*sūrāḵẖ-dār*, adj. Having a hole or holes; perforated; porous; (in Bot.) glandular:—*sūrāḵẖ karnā*(*-meṅ*), To make a hole (in); to perforate, bore, pierce.

P سوراخی *sūrākhī*, adj. Perforated, bored; clipped or cut (as coin, &c.).

H سورانا सौराना*saurānā*, v.n. (Dakkhinī), To become faint or weary; to be or become helpless; to lose patience, or the power of endurance:—*saurā'e-jānā*, v.n. Idem.

H سوربھ सौरभ*saurabh* [S. सौरभ्यं], s.m. Fragrance, odour; pleasingness, agreeableness; beauty; good reputation, fame; (S. *saurabham*) saffron;—the mango-tree.

H سورپ सूरुप*sūrup*, corr. of *su-rūp*, and of *sva-rūp*, qq.v.

H سورپ सूर्प*sūrp*, s.m.=*sūp*, q.v.:—*sūrp-nakhā*, s.f.=*sūp-nakhā*, q.v.s.v. *sūp*.

P سورت *sūrat* (for A. سورة), s.f.=سوره *sūra*, q.v.

S سورت सूरत*sūrata*, vulg. *sūrat*(for *su-rata*), adj. (f.-*ā*), Well-disposed (towards), compassionate, tender; playful, sportive; tranquil, calm;—s.m. Love; sexual intercourse.

P سورت *saurat* (for A. سورة, v.n. fr. سور 'to assault,' &c.), s.f. Force, strength; overpowering influence; fierceness, impetuousness, impetus, violence; outburst; vehemence; tyranny, despotism.

S سورتا सूरता*sūratā* (see *sūrat*), s.f. A tractable cow.

H سورتا सूरता*sūratā*, *sūrtā*= H سورتائی सूरताई *sūrtā'ī* [S. शूरता; °*ta'ī*= S. °ता+इका], s.f. Heroism, bravery, courage, valour, boldness, prowess:—*sūrtā-dhārī*, adj. & s.m. (f. *-inī*), Heroic, brave, &c.;—a hero (=*sūr*, q.v.):—*sūrtā karnā*, To display heroism or valour; to summon up courage.

H سورتائی सूरताई*sūrtā'ī* = H سورتا सूरता *sūratā, sūrtā*[S. शूरता;

°*ta'ī*= S. °ता+इका], s.f. Heroism, bravery, courage, valour, boldness, prowess:—*sūrtā-dhārī*, adj. & s.m. (f. *-inī*), Heroic, brave, &c.;—a hero (=*sūr*, q.v.):—*sūrtā karnā*, To display heroism or valour; to summon up courage.

S سورتی सुविरति*su-virati*, s.f. Good rest or cessation, a good end, fortunate termination.

H سورتیसूरती*sūratī*, *sūrtī*, s.f. = *surtī*, q.v.:—*sūrtī-zarda*, s.m. Idem.

H سورٹھ सोरठ*soraṭh* [Prk. सुरट्ठा; S. सौराष्ट्रा, fr. सुराष्ट्रा], s.f. Name of a *rāginī*or musical mode.

H سورٹھا सोरठा*sorṭhā* [S. सौराष्ट्र+कः; see *soraṭh*], s.m. A kind of Hindī metre, the quatrain. (It is an inverted *Dohā*, i.e. the second and fourth *ćurans*of the *Dohā*are made to stand as first and third, and *vice versâ*.)

H سورج सूरज*sūraj*, *sūrj*[S. सूर्यः], s.m. The sun:—*sūraj-baras*, s.m. Solar year:—*sūraj-bansī*, adj. & s.m. Of or belonging to the solar race;—a descendant of the sun, a person or a family of the solar race (see *sūrya-vaṅśī*):—*sūraj-din*, s.m.=*sūraj-kāl*, q.v.:—*sūraj-dūr*, s.m. Aphelion:—*sūraj-ḍūbte*, adv. At sunset:—*sūraj-saṅsār*, s.m.=*sūraj-manḍalī*, q.v.:—*sūraj-saṅkrātī*, s.f. The sun's entrance into a new sign:—*sūraj-kā barābar din*, s.m. Mean solar-day:—*sūraj-kā bojh*, s.m. The sun's mass:—*sūraj-kāl*, s.m. Solar time:—*sūraj-ke pās*, s.m. Perihelion:—*sūraj grahan*or *sūraj-gahan*, s.m. Eclipse of the sun:—*sūraj-manḍal*, s.m. The sun's orb or disc:—*sūraj-manḍalī*, s.f. The solar system:—*sūraj-mukhī*or *mūkhī*, s.f. The sunflower, *Helianthus annuus*;—a cloud on the face of the sun; a kind of fan or sun-shade; a kind of fire-work:—*sūraj-nikāṭ*, s.m. Perihelion. (For compounds not given here, see s.v. *sūrya*).

H سورج सौरज*sauraj* [Prk. सोरिअं; S. शौर्यं], s.m. Heroism, &c. (=*sūrtā*, q.v.).

S سورجکا स्वर्जिका*svarjikā*, s.f.=*sarjikā*, q.v.

H سورداس सूरदास*sūr-dās*, s.m. See s.v. *sūr*.

H سورس सूरस*sū-ras*, adj. & s.m.=سرس *su-ras*, q.v.

H سورسوتیसूरसूती*sūrsūtī*, s.f. corr. of *sarasvatī*, q.v.

S سورگ स्वर्ग*svarga*, vulg. *svarg*, and *su'arg*, s.m. Heaven, Indra's paradise, the residence of beatified mortals and of the inferior gods; the sky; (in Hindī poetry) a symbol for the number twenty-one (in allusion to the twenty-one heavens):—*svargādhipati*(°*ya+ad*°), s.m. 'Lord of heaven,' an epithet of the Supreme Being:—*svargārūḍha*, vulg. *svargārūṛh*(°*ga+ ār*°), part. adj. Ascended to heaven:—*svargārohan*(°*ga+ār*°), s.m. The ascending to heaven:—*svarg-patālī*, adj. & s.m. See *sarg-patālī*, s.v. *sarg*:—*svarg-dhām*, s.m. The abode of heaven, heaven, paradise, the celestial state:—*svarga-gata*, vulg. *svargā-gat*, part. & s.m. (f. *-ā*), Gone to heaven;—one who is gone to heaven:—*svarga-gati*, vulg. *svargā-gati*, s.f. Going to heaven; future felicity; dying, death:—*svarg-gaman*, s.m. Going to heaven:—*svarg-gangā*, s.f. The celestial Ganges:—*svarg-lok*, s.m.=*svarg-dhām*, q.v.:—*svarg-vāsī*, vulg. *svarg-bāsī*, adj. & s.m. Dwelling in heaven; heavenly, celestial;—an inhabitant of heaven:—*svarg-vidyā-dharī*, s.f. Name of a class of demi-goddesses.

S سورگی स्वर्गी*svargī*, adj. & s.m. (f. *-inī*), Belonging to heaven, heavenly, &c. (= *svargīya*); being in heaven; (in Law) in heaven; deceased; a dead person;—a god, a deity, a celestial, an inhabitant of heaven.

S سورگیه स्वर्गीय*svargīya*, and स्वर्ग्य *svargya*, adj. (f. *-ā*), Belonging or relating to heaven, paradisiacal, heavenly, celestial, divine; conducive to heaven, leading to heaven, procuring a place in heaven.

H سورما सूर्मा*sūrmā*, s.m.=سرمه *surma*, q.v.

H سورما सूरमा*sūrmā* [S. शूर+मान्], adj. (f. *-ī*), Heroic, brave, valiant, bold, &c. (=*sūr*, q.v.).

H سورماپن सूरमापन*sūrmā-pan* [°*pan*= Prk. प्पणं=S. त्वं (Vedic त्वनं)], s.m. Heroism, bravery, &c. (=*sūrtā*, q.v.).

H سورمار सूरमार*sūrmār*, adj. (dialec.)=*sūrmā*, q.v.

S سورماس सौरमास*saur-mās*, s.m. See s.v. *saur*.

H سورمان सूरमां*sūrmāṅ*, adj. (f. *-īṅ*) = *sūrmā*, q.v.

H سورملار सूरमल्लार*sūr-mallār*, and सूरमलार *sūr-malār* [prob. S. असुर+मल्लार, q.v.], s.m. Name of a musical mode (*rāg*).

S سورن सवर्ण*sa-varṇ*, adj. (f. *-ā*), Of the same colour; of like appearance, like, resembling; of the same kind, or tribe, or class, homogeneous.

S سورن सुवर्ण*su-varn*, adj. (f. *-ā*), Of a good colour; bright, brilliant; golden;—of a good tribe or caste;—s.m. A good

colour; good tribe or caste or class, good rank (in society);—gold, pure gold; a gold coin, a gold-mohur; a weight of gold equal to sixteen *māshās*;—a kind of red chalk or ochre; a species of sandal-wood; the tree *Cassia fistula*; a sort of sacrifice:—*suvarṇ-gaṇit*, s.m. Computation of gold (i.e. of its weight and fineness); (in Arith.) allegation medial:—*suvarṇ-may*, adj. Golden; consisting of, or abounding in, gold.

S سورن स्वर्ण*svarṇ*, and H. सोरन *soran* (contrac. of *su-varṇa*), s.m. Gold:—*svarṇ-pushpī*, s.f. A medicinal sort of moon-plant; the *Cassia fistula*:—*svarn-ćūṛā*, s.m. The blue jay:—*svarṇ-kār*, s.m. (f. *-ī*), A worker in gold, a goldsmith (=*sunār*):—*svarn-kriṭ*, part. (f. *-ā*), Made of gold;—s.m.=*svarṇ-kār*:—*svarn-kshīrī*, s.f. A medicinal kind of moon-plant with a yellow juice (said to be brought from the Himālayas):— *svarṇ-gairik*, s.m. Golden ochre:—*svarṇ-mudrā*, s.f. A golden coin;—a golden signet:—*svarṇ-may*, adj. Golden.

H سورن सूरण, or सूरन, *sūran*, सोरन *soran* [S. शूरणः], s.m. An edible tuberous root, *Aram campanulatum*.

S سورنا सवर्णा*sa-varṇā*, s.f. An epithet of Ćhāyā, wife of the sun.

S سورنا सुवर्णा*su-varṇā*, and H. सुवर्ना *suvarnā*, s.f. Name of several plants (see *su-varṇ*).

H سورنا सुवर्ना*su-varnā*, adj. & s.m.=*su-varṇ*, q.v.

P سورنجان *sūrinjān*, vulg. *sūranjān*, s.f. Wild saffron; dogs-bane; *Hermodactylus*; *Colchicum illyricum*.

S سورنک स्वर्णक*svarṇak*, adj. Golden, made of gold.

H سورنگ सूरंग*sū-rang*, adj.=*su-rang*, q.v.

H سورنی सोरनी*sornī* [prob. S. शोधनी], s.f. (dialec.), A broom;—an obsequial rite performed on the third day after a death, when the ashes of the deceased are thrown into the river.

S سوروپ स्वरूप*sva-rūp*, s.m. One's own form or shape; own kind; natural state or condition; essential properties; natural character or appearance; true constitution; natural and obvious purpose or inference; peculiar aim; nature; species, kind, sort; shape; appearance; identity; a particular relation; reality, truth;—adj. (f. *-ā*), Having one's own form or character, having a like nature or character; similar, like, identical, identified with, analogous; suitable; pleasing, handsome; learned, wise:—*svarūpāntar*(*°pa+an°*), adj. Transformed:—*svaṛūp-jnān*, vulg. *sarūp-gyān*, s.m. Knowledge of one's own condition or state, self-knowledge:—*svarūp-vān*, adj. (f. *-vatī*), Possessed of natural condition, &c.

S سوروپتا स्वरूपता*sva-rūpatā*, s.f. Identity of form or of nature; identity, sameness, likeness.

S سوروپیस्वरूपी*sva-rūpī*, adj. (f. *-inī*) = *sva-rūp*, q.v.

P سوره *sūra* (for A. سورة *sūrat*, v.n. fr. سور 'to leap or spring'; 'to rise' (to)), s.m. A chapter of the Qorʼān (of which there are 114);—a tale, story, fable.

H سوره सोरह*sorah*, adj. (dialec.)=*solah*, q.v.

S سوریसूरि*sūri*, s.m. The sun; a wise or learned man, a sage, a teacher (=*sūra*).

S سوریसूरी*sūrī*, adj. & s.m. Wise, learned; a wise or learned man, &c. (=*sūri*).

H سوریसोरी*sorī*, s.f. A small hole (in a vessel, &c.), an eyelet, a vent.

H سوریसौरी*saurī* [Prk. सहलिआ; S. शफरिका], s.f. A kind of fish; a species of carp.

H سوریसौरी*saurī* (=*soʼar*, q.v.), s.f. A lying-in chamber.

S سوریا सूर्या*sūryā*, s.f. The wife (or the daughter) of the Sun (*Sūrya*); a new bride;—a drug; the colocynth or bitter gourd.

H سوریار सौरियार*sauriyār*, adj. Sizeable, of suitable size.

H سوریاگای*sūriyā-gāʼe*, s.f.=*sura-gāʼo*, q.v.

H سوریانا सोरियाना*sorīyānā* (fr. *sor*, 'root,' q.v.), v.n. To ramify.

H سوریسیر सूरीसीर*sūrīsīr* [prob. corr. of S. शुनासीर्यं], s.f. A cattle-plague.

S سوریودیसूर्योदय*sūryoday*, s.m. See s.v. *sūrya*.

S سوریه सूर्य*sūrya*, s.m. The sun; (in Hindū poetry) a symbolical expression for the number twelve (in allusion to the sun in the twelve signs of the zodiac);—the swallow-wort, *Calotropis*(or *Asclepias*) *gigantea*;—name of the son of Bali:—*suryāst*(*°ya+asta*), s.m. Sunset:—*sūrya-bhagwān*, s.m. The sun personified (*esp.*as Vishṇu):—

sūrya-tanay, s.m. *lit.*'Son of the Sun'; an epithet of Karn; and of Sugrīv:—*sūrya-tanayā*, s.f. 'Daughter of the sun,' the river Yamunā (Jamnā):— *sūrya-ćamak*, s.f. Splendour or glare of the sun:—*sūrya-dev*, and *sūrya-devatā*, s.m. The sun-deity, the sun personified as a deity:—*sūrya-siddhānt*, s.m. Name of a celebrated Sanskrit work on astronomy (by Varāmihir):—*sūrya-sankrānti*, s.f. (in Astron.), The sun's entrance into a new sign:—*sūrya-kānt*, s.m. *lit.*'Sun-loved'; the sun-stone, sun-gem, crystal:—*sūrya-kānti*, s.f. (in Astron.) The course of the sun:—*sūrya-grahaṇ*, s.m. 'Sun-seizure'; a solar eclipse:—*sūrya-sūrya-mukhī*, s.f. The sun-flower, *Helianthus annuus*; a kind of fan or sun-shade, &c. (see *sūraj-mukkhī*):—*sūrya-manḍal*, s.m. Thesun's orb or disc:—*sūrya-maṇi*, s.m. The sun-stone or sun-gem (=*sūrya-kānt*: it is supposed to yield its possessor whatever he may desire);—the shrub *Hibiscus phœniceus*:—*sūrya-nārāyaṇ*, s.m. The sun personified (*esp.*as Vishṇu); a proper name:—*sūryoday*(*°ya+ud°*), s.m. Sunrise:—*sūrya-vanś*, vulg. *sūraj-bans*, s.m. The solar race or dynasty:—*sūrya-vanśī*, vulg. *sūraj-bansī*, adj. & s.m. Of or belonging to the soiar race;—a descendant of the Sun, a person of the solar race; name of a tribe of Kshatrlyas who claim descent from the sun.

H سوریه सूरेःसूरेः*sūreh*, s.m.=*sūr*; and *sūrā*; and *sūrya*, qq.v.

H سوریه सौर्य*saurya* [S. शौर्यं], s.m. Heroism, valour, &c. (=*sūrtā*, q.v.).

H سوڑ सूड़*sūṛ* [prob. S. शुद्धिः], s.f. Satisfaction, retaliation, revenge; correction, punishment, chastisement.

H سوڑ सोड़*soṛ*, s.f.=*sāwar*, and *so'ar*, qq.v.

H سوڑنا सूड़ना*sūṛnā* (fr. *sūṛ*, q.v.), v.t. To call to account; to correct, punish, chastise, flog, whip.

P سوز *soz* [rt. of *soḵẖtan*; fr. Zend *śuć*= S. शुच्], part. adj. Burning; inflaming, exciting (used as last member of comp., e.g. *jigar-soz*; *dil-soz*);—s.m. Burning; heat, inflammation; ardour, passion; affection; heart-burning, vexation;—a stanza of a *marsiya*or elegiac poem, a dirge:—*soz-ḵẖwān*, s.m. Reciter of an elegy; one who chants a dirge:—*soz-ḵẖwānī*, s.f. The reciting of an elegy; chanting a dirge:—*soz-gudāz*, s.m. Burning and melting;—an impassioned style in poetry:—*soz-nāk*, adj. Burning; ardent; painful; plaintive.

P سوزا *sozā* (imperf. part. of *soḵẖtan*; see *soz*), part. Burning violently; giving excruciating pain;—s.m. A boil; felon.

P سوزاک *sozāk*, vulg. *sūzāk*, *sūjāk*, s.m. Gonorrhœa, clap.

P سوزان *sozān* (imperf. part. of *soḵẖtan*; see *soz*), part. adj. Burning, flaming; inflaming; ardent, fervent; affecting, touching.

P سوزش *sozish* (abst. s. fr. *soz*), s.f. Burning; inflammation; ardour, fervour; smart, pain; solicitude; vexation; chafing, fretting (syn. *jalan*).

P سوزن *sozan*, *sūzan*[Pehl. *śūzen*; Zend *śūka*; cf. S. शूक], s.f. A needle; pricker (of a gun).

P سوزندگی*sozandagī* (abst. s. fr. next), s.f. Burning, conflagration.

P سوزنده *sozanda* [imperf. part. of *soḵẖtan*;—*soz*, q.v.+*anda*= Zend *añṭ*= S. अन्त्], part. & n. of ag. Burning, kindling;—a burner, &c.

P سوزنی*sozanī*, *soznī*(fr. *sozan*), s.f. Quilting, quilted linen; a kind of coverlet, a small quilted (or embroidered) carpet; tambour-work (=*soznī-kā kām*).

P سوزی*sozī*, s.f. Burning, &c. (= *soz*;—used as last member of comp., e.g. *dil-sozī*); a conflagration.

A سوس *sūs*, s.m. Liquorice, *Glycyrrhiza.*

H سوس सूस*sūs* [prob. S. शुंशु, or शिशुकः; or contrac. of *sūs-mār*, q.v.], s.m. The porpoise, *Delphinus*(also written सूइस *sū'is*, in Hindī).

H سوسائٹی सोसाइटी*sosā'iṭī* (corr. of the English), s.f. A society.

H سوستتا स्वस्तता*svastatā*, s.f. corr. of *svasthatā*, q.v.

S سوستک स्वस्तिक*svastik*, s.m. Any lucky or auspicious object; a kind of mystical mark made on persons or things, to denote good luck), a cross; the crossing of the arms; the meeting of four roads; a kind of temple with a portico in front; a palace with a portico on three sides; a kind of posture or mode of sitting (practised by Jogīs); a kind of cake;—a voluptuary, libertine;—garlic.

S سوستو सुवस्तु*su-vastu*, s.m. A good or excellent thing.

S سوستهه स्वस्थ*sva-stha*, vulg. *svasth*, adj. (f. *ā*), Self-staying; self-possessed; self-reliant; confident, resolute, firm,

composed; self-sufficient; independent; contented; comfortable, at ease; healthy, well; safe:—*svastha-dā'ī*, adj. (f. *-inī*), Comforting; salutary; nourishing; conducive to recovery from sickness.
S سوستهان स्वस्थान*sva-sthān*, s.m. One's own place, own home, residence.
S سوستهتا स्वस्थता*svasthatā*, s.f. Self-possession; health, well-being, soundness in health.
S سوستی स्वस्ति*svasti* (*su*+ *asti*), s.f. Welfare, health, prosperity, blessing;—intj. (used as a benediction) May it be well with! may blessings rest on! hail! health! adieu! (as a term of sanction or approbation) so be it! amen!—*svasti-mān*or *svasti-mant*, adj. (f. *-matī*), Prosperous, happy, auspicious:—*svasti-vāćan*, s.m. A religious rite preparatory to a sacrifice or any solemn observance (performed by scattering boiled rice on the ground and invoking the blessing of the gods on the ceremonies about to commence):—*svastyayan*(°*ti*+*ay*°), adj. & s.m. Bringing blessings, producing happiness, auspicious;—a means of attaining prosperity; the averting of evil by the repetition of sacred texts (*mantras*) or
the performances of rites, propitiation of a deity; the benediction of a Brāhman after presentation of offerings; benediction.
H سوسر स्वसुर*svasur*, s.m.=*śvaśur*or *sasur*, qq.v.
H سوسمار सूसमार*sūs-mār* [S. शुंशुमार or शिशुमार 'child-killing'?], s.m. The Gangetic porpoise, *Delphinus gangeticus*(cf. next).
P سوسمار *sūs-mār* (cf. H. *sūsmār*), s.m. *lit.*'Hissing snake,' &c.; a species of Iguana (like the Lybian lizard: Hindī syn. *goh*);—a porpoise.
S سوسمی सविस्मय*sa-vismay*, adj. (f. *-ā*), Astonished, surprised; doubtful.
P سوسن *sosan*, *sūsan*, A. *sausan*, s.f. The lily; the iris; the pancratium; (met. and in poetry) the tongue.
H سوسنا सोसना*sosnā* [*sos*°, prob.=S. सम्मृष्य(ति), rt. सम्+मृष्], v.t. To bear, bear with patience, take patiently, to endure, suffer, feel.
H سوسندیس सूसन्देस*sū-sandes*, s.m.=*su-sandeś*, q.v.
P سوسنی*sosanī*, *sosnī*(rel. n. fr. *sosan*), adj. Iris-coloured, purple, lilac;—s.f. Purple colour, a bluish colour.
S سوسوامتیکت स्वस्वामित्यक्त*sva-svāmi-tyakt*, adj. (f. *-ā*), Forsaking one's own protector or husband.
H سوسوم सूसूम*sūsūm* [S. स+ऊष्म or सोष्म], adj. Slightly warm, lukewarm, tepid.
H سوسه सूसः*sūsa* [S. श्वसः], adj. Breathing, gasping, panting.
H سوسی सूसी*sūsī* (P. also *sūsī*), s.f. A striped coarse cloth; (in Persian) a cloth of silk and cotton.
S سوسیویه स्वसेव्य*sva-sevya*, adj. (f. *-a*), Deserving of adoration, &c. by virtue of something in oneself.
H سوش सोष*sosh*, s.m.=شوش *śosh*, q.v.
S سوشاستر स्वशास्त्र*sva-sāstra*, s.m. One's own *śāstra*(q.v.).
H سوشک सोषक*soshak*, adj.=*śoshak*, q.v.
H سوشن सोषण*soshaṇ*, s.m.=*śoshaṇ*, q.v.
S سوشوست सुविश्वस्त*su-viśvast*, adj. (. *-ā*), Very confiding; very trusty, to be depended on, confidential.
P سوغات *saugāt*, s.f. A rich present; a curiosity, rarity.
P سوغاتی*saugātī*, adj. Fit for a present; given as a present; rare, choice.
P سوفار *sūfār* [*sūf*+*ār*, *sūf*= *suf*; rt. Zend *śif*= S. क्षिप्], s.m. & f. A small perforation; eye (of a needle); notch (of an arrow).
H سوفتا सोफता*softā* = H سوفته सोफता *softa* (=*subhītā*, q.v.), s.m. Opportune moment; leisure; recovery (from sickness):—*softe-ke waqt*or *softe-meṅ*, adv. At leisure.
H سوفته सोफता*softa* = H سوفتا सोफता *softā* (=*subhītā*, q.v.), s.m. Opportune moment; leisure; recovery (from sickness):—*softe-ke waqt*or *softe-meṅ*, adv. At leisure.
A سوق *sūq*, s.m. (Dakkhinī), A market (syn. *bāzār*; *ćauk*).
P سوقی*sūqī* (fr. *sūq*), adj. Of the market.
H سوک सूक*sūk* [Prk. सुक्को; S. शुक्र], s.m. The planet Venus; Friday (=*suk*, q.v.).
H سوک सूक*sūk*, s.m. corr. of *sukh*, q.v.
H سوک सोक*sok* [prob. S. शुषः or शुषिः], s.m. Hole (or holes) in a bedstead (through which the strings for bracing it pass).
H سوک सोक*sok* [S. शोकः, rt. शुच्], s.m. Grief, sorrow, affliction, mourning, lamentation, repining, regretting:—*sokākul*(*śoka*+*ākula*), adj. Distressed with grief, &c.:—*sok*

karnā, To grieve, mourn, lament, repine, regret.
H سوک सौक*sauk*, s.m. corr. of *shauq*, q.v.
H سوک सौक*sauk*, s.f.=*saut*, q.v.
H سوکا सिविका*sivikā*, s.f.=شوکا *śivikā*, q.v.
H سوکا सूका*sūkā*, adj. (dialec. or colloq.)=*sūkhā*, q.v.
H سوکا सूका*sūkā* [S. सपादक:; cf. *sawā*], s.m. (f. *-ī*), A fourth part, a quarter; a four-anna piece, a silver coin equal to a quarter of a rupee.
H سوکا सोका*sokā* [prob. fr. S. शुच्; or=*sūkhā*, q.v.], adj. & s.m. Scorched, blighted; frost-bitten (as crops, &c.):—a frost-bitten crop, &c.
S سوکار सविकार*sa-vikār*, adj. Changed; transformed, transfigured.
H سوکار सौकार*saukār*, s.m. (colloq.)=*sāhū-kār*, q.v.s.v. *sāhū*.
S سوکاریہ स्वकार्य*sva-kārya*, vulg. *svakāraj*, s.m. One's own peculiar duty or occupation, one's own business.
H سوکاس सूकास*sūkās*, सवकास or सओकास *sa'okās*, s.m.=*sāvakāś*, q.v.
S سوکت सूक्त*sūkta*, vulg. *sūkt*(*su*+*uk*°), s.m. What is well spoken; a sentence; an invocation, a Vedic metrical prayer; a hymn:—*sūkta-kartā*, s.m. A maker of invocations, &c.
S سوکتا सुवक्ता*su-vaktā*, adj. & s.m. Speaking elegantly or well, eloquent;—an elegant or eloquent speaker.
H سوکتی सूक्ती*sūktī* [S. शुक्तिका], s.f. Oyster; mussel, cockle; snail.
H سوکٹا सूकटा*sūkṭā*, adj.=*sukṭā*, q.v.
S سوکٹمب स्वकुटुम्ब*sva-kuṭumb*, s.m. One's own family.
H سوکر सूकर*sūkar*, सूक्र *sūkr* = *śukra*; and *sūkor* *suk*, qq.v.
S سوکر सूकर*sūkar*, s.m. A hog, pig (=*śūkar*and *sū'ar*):—*sūkar-khet*, s.m. Name of a place of Hindū pilgrimage on the Gomtī (about thirty-two miles south of Ayodhyā-nāth; celebrated as the birthplace of Vishṇu under the form of a boar):—*sūkar-mukh*, s.m. Name of a division of the infernal regions which is filled with boiling oil.
S سوکر सौकर*saukar* (fr. *sūkara*), adj. & s.m. (f. *-ī*), Belonging or relating to a hog, hoggish, swinish;—a swinish person.
S سوکرت स्वकृत*sva-kriṭa*, vulg. *sva-kriṭ*, adj. (f. *-ā*), Self-performed, done or made by oneself.
S سوکرم स्वकर्म*sva-karma*, vulg. *sva-karm*, s.m. One's own work, own business, own duty, peculiar or proper work or business.
S سوکرم सुविक्रम*su-vikram*, s.m. Valour, bravery, prowess.
S سوکری सूकरी*sūkarī*, s.f. A sow (=*śūkarī*, *sū'arī*);—a sort of moss, *Lycopodium imbricatum*.
H سوکڑا सूकड़ा*sūkṛā*, adj.=*sukṛā*, q.v.
S سوکشم सूक्ष्म*sūkshma*, vulg. *sūksham*, *sūććham*, adj. (f. *-ā*), Subtle, minute, atomic, atom-like; little, small; slender, thin, fine, attenuated; delicate, tender; exquisite, refined; nice; sharp, acute; shrill; ingenious; artful, crafty; accurate, correct, exact, precise;—s.m. An atom; fine thread; subtlety; craft, fraud; an epithet of the Supreme Spirit;—the clearing-nut plant:—*sūkshma-buddhi*, s.f. Sharp wit, acute intellect, mental acumen;—adj. Sharp-witted, witty, acute, shrewd, intelligent, penetrating, ingenious; abstracted:—*sūkshma-bodh*, s.m. = *sūkshma-buddhi*:—*sūkshma-darśak*, and *sūkshma-darśī*, adj. & s.m. Sharp-sighted, keen-eyed; of acute discernment; acute, quick, intelligent;—a sharp-sighted person, an acute person:—*sūkshma-śarīr*, s.m. (in Philos.) 'The atom-like body,' the subtle body which is invested by, and is the archetype or pattern of, the gross material frame.
S سوکشما सूक्ष्मा*sūkshmā*, s.f. A kind of jasmine, *Jasminum auriculatum*; a sort of perfume; small cardamoms.
S سوکشمتا सूक्षमता*sūkshmatā*, s.f. = S سوکشمتو सूक्ष्मत्व *sūkshmatva*, s.m.Thinness, fineness; minuteness, subtlety; acuteness; shrillness.
S سوکشمتو सूक्ष्मत्व*sūkshmatva*, s.m. = S سوکشمتا सूक्षमता *sūkshmatā*, s.f.Thinness, fineness; minuteness, subtlety; acuteness; shrillness.
S سوکل स्वकुल*sva-kul*, s.m. One's own family, or tribe, or race.
H سوکن सौकन*saukan* = H سوکنا सौकना *saukanā* (=*sautan*, q.v.), s.f. A rival wife:—*saukanoṅ-kī*(or *saukanā-kī*) *joṛī*, s.f. *lit.*'Rival wives'; a kind of firework; two tubes, like those of rockets, fastened together, which strike each other

alternately on the ground.

H سوکنا सौकना *saukanā* = H سوکن सौकन *saukan* (=*sautan*, q.v.), s.f. A rival wife:—*saukanoṅ-kī*(or *saukanā-kī*) *joṛī*, s.f. *lit.*'Rival wives'; a kind of firework; two tubes, like those of rockets, fastened together, which strike each other alternately on the ground.

H سوکنا सूकना *sūknā*, v.n. (dialec. or colloq.)=*sūkhnā*, q.v.

H سوکنا सोकना *soknā*, v.t.=*sokhnā*, q.v.

H سوکناپا सौकनापा *saukanāpā*, s.m. Rivalry between wives of the same husband (see *sautāpā*).

H سوکوا सूकवा *sūkwā* [prob. fr. S. शुष्कः], s.m. A kind of vetch.

H سوکھا सूखा *sūkhā* [Prk. सुक्खओ or सुक्खअं; S. शुष्क+कः, rt शुष्], adj. (f. -*ī*), Dry, dried, dried up, parched, withered; emaciated, sapless, juiceless; without advantage or profit;—s.m. Dry land, terra firma; a dry year, dry season, drought; dry tobacoo (eaten with betel-leaf); a consumption, atrophy; the croup:—*sūkhā paṛnā*, v.n. Drought to occur:—*sūkhā ṭālnā*, v.t. To send (one) away empty:—*sūkhā jawāb*, s.m. A dry answer; a flat refusal:—*sūkhā dhān*, s.m. A rice-field burnt up by the sun's rays:—*sūkhe dhānoṅ pānī paṛnā*, *lit.*'Rain to fall on dry rice-fields'; rain to fall opportunely; to get new life, to be revived:—*sūkhā lagnā*(-*ko*), To be in a decline, to waste away, become emaciated:—*sūkhe-sūkhe*, adv. By land (as opp. to water).

H سوکھ چھڑی सूखछड़ी *sūkh-ćhaṛī*, s.f. Consumption, atrophy.

H سوکھد सूखद *sūkhad*, adj.=*sukhad*, q.v.

H سوکھم सूखम *sūkham*, adj. corr. of *sūkshma*, q.v.

H سوکھنا सूखना *sūkhnā* [*sūkh*°= Prk. सुक्ख(इ) or सुक्खे(इ), fr. S. शुष्क], v.n. To dry, dry up; to evaporate; to be parched; to wither, to pine away, languish, fall away, to become emaciated; to shrivel, to dwindle;—to be kept waiting, be kept out in the cold:—*sūkh-jānā*, v.n. intens. of and=*sūkhnā*.

H سوکھنا सोखना *sokhnā* (caus. of *sūkhnā*, q.v.), v.t. To soak up, dry up, drink or suck up, absorb; to drink largely, to guzzle.

H سوکی सूकी *sūkī*, s.f.=*sūkā*, q.v.

S سوکیہ स्वकीय *svakīya*, adj. (f. -*ā*), One's own, belonging to one's self; belonging to one's own family; own, proper, peculiar (=*sagā*).

P سوگ सोग *sog* [Zend *śaoka*, fr. *śuć*; S. शोक, rt. शुच्], s.m. Sorrow, grief, lamentation, mourning (see *sok*):—*sog karnā*, or *sog manānā*(-*kā*), or *sog-meṅ rahnā*(-*ke*), To be in grief (for), to grieve or mourn (for); to put on mourning:—*sog-wār*, adj. Sorrowful, afflicted, in mourning, mourning, lamenting:—*sog-wārī*, s.f. Sorrow, grief, affliction, bereavement, mourning:—*sog-wārī libās*, s.m. Mourning clothes or dress.

H سوگا सूगा *sūgā*, s.m. A parrot (=*suggā*, q.v.).

H سوگا सोगा *sogā*, s.m. (dialec.)=*sokā*, q.v.

H سوگات सवगात *sawgāt*, *saugāt*, s.f. corr. of سوغات *saug͟hāt*, q.v.

S سوگتی स्वगति *sva-gati*, s.f. One's own condition or course.

H سوگد सौगद *saugad*, s.m. corr. of *saugandh*, q.v.;—s.f. corr. of *saugand*, q.v.

H سوگرسیان सूगरसियान *sūgar-siyān* (prob. *sughaṛ*+*siyānā*, qq.v.), adj. Officious.

P سوگند *saugand*, s.f. An oath, asseveration; swearing (syn. *soṅh*, *soṅ*):—*saugandā-saugandī*, s.f. Mutual asseveration or swearing:—*saugand dharnā*= *saugand khānā*, q.v.:—*saugand denā*(-*ko*), To administer an oath (to), to swear (one):—*saugand-se kahnā*, To declare upon oath:—*saugand khā-ke*, adv. An oath:—*saugand k͟hānā*, To take an oath, make oath, to swear.

H سوگندھ सूगन्ध *sūgandh*, adj. & s.f.=*su-gandh*, q.v.:—*sūgandh-sanā*, adj. (f. -*ī*), Impregnated or mixed with perfume.

H سوگندھ सौगन्ध *saugandh*, सोगन्ध *sogandh*, s.f. corr. of *saugand*, q.v.

S سوگندھ सौगन्ध *saugandh*, adj. Possessing a fragrant odour, sweet-scented, fragrant;—s.m. Sweet-scentedness, fragrance;—a kind of fragrant grass:—*saugandh-sanā*, adj. (f. -*ī*), Impregnated with perfume.

S سوگندھیہ सौगन्ध्य *saugandhya*, s.m. Sweetness of scent, odour, fragrance, perfume.

H سوگندیپالا सूगंदीपाला *sūgandī-pālā* [prob. S. सुगन्धी+बालः], s.m. The root of a creeping plant resembling Sarsaparilla in its habit, *Periploca indica*.

H سوگنی सौगुणी*sau-guṇī*, adj. See s.v. *sau.*

P سوگوار *sog-wār*, adj. See s.v. *sog.*

H سوگهر सूघड़*sūghaṛ*, adj.=*sughaṛ*, q.v.

P سوگی सोगी*sogī* (=S. शोकिन्; see *sog*), adj. Sorrowful, grievous, sad; afflicted;—s.m. One who is distressed or afflicted, a mourner, &c.

H سوگیاتی*sva-gyāti*; corr. of *sva-jnāti*, q.v.

P سوگیانه *sogyāna* [*sogī*, q.v.+Zend *āna*or *ana*= S. अन], s.m. Mourning clothes, mourning.

H سوگیه *su-vigya*, adj. corr. of *su-vijna*, q.v.

H سول सूल*sūl* [Prk. सूलं; S. शूलं], s.m. (f. p), A sharp or acute pain; colic; stomach-ache; indigestion; gout; rheumatism;—any sharp or pointed weapon; a pike, dart, spear, lance, spike; a thorn, prickle; the point of a spear, &c.;—sympathy, compassion, tenderness.

H سول सूल*sūl*, s.m. Condition, position, situation.

H سولا सोला*solā*, s.m. (colloq.)=شولا *śolā*, q.v.

S سولاس सविलास*sa-vilās*, adj. (f. *-ā*), Sportive, playful, wanton, amorous, coquettish.

H سولانا सोलाना*solānā*, v.t. To put to sleep, &c. (=*sulānā*, q.v.).

H سولاو सोलाऊ*solā'ū* [*solā*(*nā*)+*ā'ū*= Prk. एअव्वं=S. (इ)तव्यं], adj. & s.m. Causing or inducing sleep;—a sleeping-draught, an opiate.

S سولپ स्वल्प*svalpa* (*su*+*al*°), adj. (f. *-ā*), Very small or little, minute; trifling, insignificant; very few.

H سوله सोलह*solah* [Prk. सोडहं, or सोलहं?; S. षोडशं], adj. Sixteen:—*solah-bagghū*, s.m. The game of hazard (in playing which several lines are drawn on the ground;—syn. *so'ā-pāṭī*):—*solah-solah ganḍe sunānā*(*-ko*), To call names, to abuse:—*solahoṅ*(form. plur.), The whole sixteen; by sixteens, in groups of sixteen; sixteen times.

H سولهوان सोलहवां*solah-wāṅ*, *solhwān*[*solah*, q.v.+Prk. अमओ, or अवँओ=S. तम+कः], adj. (f. *-īṅ*), Sixteenth.

H سولهی सोलही*solahī*, *solha'ī*, s.f. A game played with sixteen cowries.

H سولی सूली*sūlī* [S. शूल+इका], s.f. An impaling stake;—gallows, gibbet;—(*fig.*) acute suffering, torture, agony; risk of life; hard labour:—*sūlī-pe jān honā*, To suffer torture or agony (like that of impalement); to be in constant fear of (one's) life:—*sūlī-pe ćaṛhānā*, or *sūlī ćaṛhānā*, or *sūlī denā*(*-ko*), To impale; to hang; to crucify; to torture, give pain (to):—*sūlī-dene-wālā*, s.m. One who impales;—a hangman, executioner.

H سولی सूली*sūlī* [S. शूलिन्+कः], adj. Suffering sharp pain; having the colic;—s.m. An epithet of Śiva (as holding a trident).

H سوم सूम*sūm* [prob. corr. of A. شوم *shūm*], s.m. A miser, niggard.

S سوم सोम*soma*, vulg. *som*, s.m. The moon-plant, *Sarccstema viminalis*, or *Asclepias acida*; the acid juice of this plant (prescribed to be drunk at sacrifices); nectar, the beverage of the gods; ambrosia; water; the moon; air, wind; camphor; rice-gruel; heaven, sky, ether;—name of a particular mountainous range; name of one of the eight guardian deities (*lok-pāl*) of the world; an epithet of Kuver; of *Yam*; and of Monday:—*soma-pā*, *soma-pa*, *somap*, s.m. One who drinks the Soma juice; a Soma sacrificer; the performer of a sacrifice; a Pitri of a particular class (said to be especially the progenitors of the Brāhmans); the manes of the Brāhmans:—*som-pātr*, s.m. A vessel in which the Soma juice is kept:—*som-pān*, s.m. The drinking of the soma juice:—*som-patr*, s.m. A sort of grass, *Saccharum cylindricum*:—*soma-pītī*, s.m. A drinker of the Soma juice:—*som-tīrth*, *som-tīrath*, s.m. Name of a place of pilgrimage in the west of India:—*som-rāj*, or *som-rājī*, s.m. The medicinal plant *Serratula*(or *Vernonia*) *anthelmintica*, black cumin-seed:—*soma-ras*, s.m. The juice of the moon-plant, soma-juice:—*som-nāth*, 'Soma's lord, the divinity set up by Soma or the Moon'; name of a celebrated Linga, i.e. columnar emblem of Śiva or Mahādev, or of the place or temple where it was set up (this temple was established in the town of Somnāth-pattan, and was one of the twelve celebrated Linga temples which, in various parts of India, are held in especial veneration; it was so famed for its splendour and enormous wealth, that it attracted the attention of the celebrated Maḥmūd of Gaznī, who, in A.D. 1024, under pretext of destroying its idols, carried off its treasures along with its renowned gates):—*som-nāth-*

pattan, s.m. Name of a town on the western coast of India, in the peninsula of Kattywār and province of Gujerāt (it was celebrated for the temple of Somnāth above described):—*som-wār*, vulg. *som-bār*, s.m. Monday:—*som-vat*, adj. Moon-like; lunar:—*som-vatī*, s.f. The last day of a dark fortnight falling on a Monday (celebrated as a great festival and bathing-day):—*soma-vallari*, or *soma-vallarī*, and *soma-vallikā*, s.f. The moon-plant, *Sarcostema viminalis*:—*soma-vallī*, s.f. The moon-plant; the shrub *Cocculus cordifolius*; the medicinal plant *Vernonia anthelmintica*:—*soma-yajna*, vulg. *som-yagya*, s.m. A soma sacrifice, an offering or libation of the juice of the acid A sclepias.

H سومبار सोमबार*som-bār*, s.m.=*som-wār*, q.v.s.v. *som.*

H سومپن सूमपन*sūm-pan* = H سومپنا सूमपना *sūm-panā* [*sūm*, q.v. +Prk. प्पणं or प्पणअं = S. त्वं (Vedic त्वनं), or त्व+कं], s.m. Miserliness, niggardliness, stinginess, avarice; meanness.

H سومپنا सूमपना*sūm-panā* = H سومپن सूमपन *sūm-pan* [*sūm*, q.v. +Prk. प्पणं or प्पणअं = S. त्वं (Vedic त्वनं), or त्व+कं], s.m. Miserliness, niggardliness, stinginess, avarice; meanness.

S سومت स्वमत*sva-mat*, s.m. One's own opinion or sentiments; one's own religion.

H سومتا सूमता*sūmtā* [*sūm*, q.v.+S. aff. ता], s.f.=*sūm-panā*, q.v.

S سومتر सौमित्र*saumitra*, सौमित्रि *saumitri* (fr. *su-mitrā*), s.m. A metonymic of Lakshman the younger brother of Rām.

H سومڑا सूमड़ा*sūmṛā* [*sūm*, q.v.+*ṛā*= Prk. डओ=S. र+कः], adj. (f. -*ī*) & s.m. Ugly; avaricious, miserly, niggardly, stingy, penurious;—a miser, niggard (=*sūm*).

S سون सवन*savan* (rt. *su*), s.m. The act of bearing children, bringing forth young, generation; the moon;—the act of extracting or pouring out the juice of the Soma plant; a libation; a sacrifice; drinking the soma juice; bathing, ablution (purificatory or expiatory).

H سون सून*sūn* [S. शून्यः], adj. & s.m. Void of; empty, &c. (=*sun*, q.v.):—*sūn-sān*, adj.=*sun-sān*, q.v.:—*sūn-kī lenā*, or *sūn sādhnā*, or *sūn kheṅćnā*, v.n. To preserve or keep silence, to be silent.

H سون सोंँ*soṅ*, सौं *sauṅ*, सूं *sūṅ* [i.q. *soṅh*= Prk. सवहं, or सवहो; S. शपथं, or शपथः], s.f. An oath, asseveration (syn. *saugand*; *qasam*):—*sauṅ khānā*(-*kī*), To take an oath, to swear (by).

H سون सोंँ*soṅ*, सूं *sūṅ*, सौं *sauṅ* [Prk. सुंतो, the substitute for the abl. plur. of the S.], postpn. (dialec.)=*se*, q.v.

H سون सोंँ*soṅ* (Braj.), 1° adj.=*sā*, 'like';—2° Emphat. particle=*hī*, q.v.

H سون सोन*son* [Prk. सोणो; S. शोणः, q.v.], s.m. A sort of red sugar-cane; the plant *Bignonia indica*; the river Sone (which rises in the district of Nāgpūr, on the table-land of Amarkanṭak, four or five miles east of the source of the Nerbudda, and running first northerly and then easterly for 500 miles, falls into the Ganges above Patna):—*son-bhadrā*, and *son-nadī*, s.f. The river Sone.

H سون सौन*saun*, सोन *son* [Prk. सउणं; S. शकुनं], s.m. A good omen; an omen; the inscription of the name of Rām as an auspicious omen on the walls of houses and shops on the day of Salono (q.v.):—*son-ćiṛiyā*, s.f. 'Bird of good omen'; the bustard:—*saun dekhnā*= *saun lenā*, q.v.:—*saun kusaun honā*, v.n. 'An omen to prove a bad omen'; to meet with an unlucky omen; to bode ill:—*saun lenā*(-*kā*), To take an omen (from;—syn. *fāl lenā*).

H سونا सूना*sūnā* [S. शून्य+कः], adj. & s.m. Void, empty, &c. (=*sūn*, or *sun*, q.v.); hollow; deserted, desolate; ruined; unoccupied, untenanted; plain, unadorned;—a void, blank, &c. (see *sun*):—*sūnā karnā*, v.t. To make void, to empty, &c.:—*sūnā kar-jānā*(-*ko*), To leave void or desolate, &c.; to devastate, lay waste, ruin.

H سونا सूना*sūnā*, [Prk. सुणओ; S. शुनकः], s.m. (f. -*ī*), A dog:—*sūnā kuturnā*, To pup.

H سونا सोना*sonā*, (Braj) सौना *saunā* [Prk. सुवणअं, or सोणअं; S. सुवर्ण+कं], s.m. Gold:—*sonā-ćāṅdī*, s.f. Gold and silver; riches, wealth; bullion:—*sonā-sā*, adj. (f. -*ī*), Like gold; of a golden hue:—*sonā-sugandh*, adj. & s.m. 'Sweet or pure as gold'; pure, spotless, innocent;—a man of high birth or of great ability:—*sone-kā pānī*, s.m. Gilding:—*sone-kā niwālā*, s.m. A delicious morsel; dainty food; an expensive banquet:—*sone-kā waraq*, s.m. Gold-leaf:—*sone-kī ćiṛiyā*, s.f. 'A golden bird'; a rich person; a fat prize:—*sone-kī salākh*,

s.f. An ingot of gold:—*sonā-makkī*, or *son-mākhī*, s.f. Gold-stone; marcasite; iron pyrites.
H سونا सोना*sonā* [*so*°= Prk. सोव(इ), or सुव(इ)=S. स्वप(ति), rt. स्वप्], v.n. To sleep; to lie down, repose recline; to die; to lie (with, *-ke-sāth*), to cohabit (with):—*so-jānā*, v.n. (intens.) To go to sleep, to fall asleep:—*so-rahnā*, v.n. To keep or remain asleep; to go to sleep (=*so-jānā*); to be asleep.
H سونار सोनार*sonār*, s.m.=سنار *sunār*, q.v.
H سونارن सोनारिन*sonārin*, सोनारन *sonāran*, s.f.=*sunāran*, q.v.
H سوناڑی सूनाड़ी*sū-nāṛī*, s.f.=*su-nāṛī*, q.v.
S سوناش स्वनाश*sva-nāś*, s.m. Self-destruction, suicide.
H سونبہری सूनबहरी*sūn-bahrī*, s.f.=*sunbahrī*, q.v.
H سونپ सौंप*sauṅp* (v.n. fr. *sauṅpnā*, q.v.), s.f. Charge, custody, protection, care.
H سونپنا सौंपना*sauṅpnā*, सोंपना *soṅpnā* [*sauṅp*°= Prk. समप्प(इ), or समप्पे(इ)=S. समर्पय(ति), caus. of rt. सम्+ऋ], v.t. To deliver over, to hand or make over, to consign, give, intrust (to), deposit (with); to give in charge, to commit; to give up, resign, surrender, cede:—*sauṅp-denā*, v.t. Intens. of and=*sauṅpnā.*
H سونپھ सौंफ*sauṅph*, s.f.=*sauṅf*, q.v.
H سونت सोनित*sonit* [S. शोणितं], s.m. Blood; saffron.
H سونتنا सूंतना*sūṅtnā* = H سونتھنا सूंथना *sūṅthnā* [prob. akin to S. संवह्], v.t. To rub down; to rub (the body), to shampoo; to strip the leaves off a branch, or off vegetables, &c. (by running the hand down it or them); to strip, lay bare; to draw or unsheath (a sword); to straighten (a wire, &c., by rubbing the hand down it); to throw out, bale out (water); to drain, exhaust.
H سونتھنا सूंथना*sūṅthnā* = H سونتنا सूंतना *sūṅtnā* [prob. akin to S. संवह्], v.t. To rub down; to rub (the body), to shampoo; to strip the leaves off a branch, or off vegetables, &c. (by running the hand down it or them); to strip, lay bare; to draw or unsheath (a sword); to straighten (a wire, &c., by rubbing the hand down it); to throw out, bale out (water); to drain, exhaust.
H سونٹ सूंट*sūṅṭ* [for *sūṅṭh*; prob. akin to S. शुण्ठ् 'to be or become dry'; cf. *soṅth*, 'dry ginger'], s.f. Silence;—adj. Silent:—*sūṅṭ bharnā*, or *sūṅṭ mārnā*, v.n. To keep silence, to be silent:—*sūṅṭ-māre jānā*or *ćale-jānā*, v.n. To depart in silence, go away quietly.
H سونٹ सोंट*soṅṭ*, s.f. (dialec.), Dry ginger (=*soṅṭh*, q.v.).
H سونٹا सोंटा*soṅṭā* [Prk. सुंडओ; prob. S. शुण्ड+कः; but cf. *sāṅṭā*], s.m. A staff, club, cudgel, truncheon, mace; a pestle:—*soṅṭe-bardār*, s.m. Staff-bearer, mace-bearer; one who, in the retinue of a great personage, bears a short curved club (generally covered with silver):—*soṅṭe paṛnā*(-*par*), 'Sticks to fall (on)'; to be beaten with clubs:—*soṅṭā-rā'e*, s.m. *lit.*'King of clubs,' a thick-set, sturdy fellow; a stalwart, strapping man:—*soṅṭe-wālā*, s.m.=*soṅṭe-bardār*, q.v.
H سونٹانا सोंटाना*soṅṭānā* (fr. *soṅṭ*= *soṅṭh*, 'dry ginger'), s.m. (dialec.), A kind of sweetmeat.
H سونٹھ सोंठ*soṅṭh*, सौंठ *sauṅṭh*, सूंठ *sūṅṭh*, s.f.=*sūṅṭ*, q.v.
H سونٹھ सोंठ*soṅṭh*, सूंठ *sūṅṭh* [Prk. सुंठी; S. शुण्ठिः], s.f. Dry ginger;—(*ironic.*) a thing of value, a precious thing (in this sense, considered by some to be a contrac. of *sunoṭh*or *sunoṭ*, 'gold-like,' which is prob. a corr. of S. *suvarṅa-vat*); (*met.*) a miser, niggard (cf. *sanṭh*):—*soṅṭh-pānī*, s.m. A mixture of dried ginger, ground cumin seed, &c. (used as a digestive;—syn. *zīre-kā pānī*):—*soṅṭh-panjīrī*, s.f. A caudle of dry ginger, &c. (given to puerperal women):—*soṅṭh-rā'e*, s.m. Prince of misers; Miser, esq.:—*soṅṭh-kī-sī nās le rahnā*, To endure or suffer patiently; to wait patiently:—*soṅṭh-kī nās na lenā*, To be very covetous:—*suhāg-soṅṭh*, Dry ginger mixed with sugar, &c. (for the use of puerperal women).
H سونٹھو सोंठू*soṅṭhū* [*soṅṭh*, q.v.+*ū*= S. aff. उकः], adj. & s.m. Miserly, close-fisted, grasping, hard;—a miser, niggard (=*soṅṭh*):—*soṅṭhū-rā'e*, s.m. Prince of misers; Miser, Esq.;—adj. Miserly, &c. (=*soṅṭhū*).
H سونٹھورا सोंठोरा*soṅthorā* = H سونٹھوڑا सोंठोड़ा *soṅṭhoṛā* [*soṅṭh*, q.v.+Prk. अउल्लओ=S. क+उल+कः], s.m. Ginger-bread, &c. (=*suṅ-ṭhoṛā*, q.v.).
H سونٹھوڑا सोंठोड़ा*soṅṭhoṛā* = H سونٹھورا सोंठोरा *soṅṭhorā* [*soṅṭh*, q.v.+Prk. अउल्लओ=S. क+उल+कः], s.m. Ginger-bread, &c. (=*suṅ-ṭhoṛā*, q.v.).

H سونٹھی सोंठी *soṅṭhī* = H سونٹھیا सोंठिया *soṅṭhiyā* [*soṅṭh*, q.v. +*ī*or *iyā*= Prk. इओ=S. aff. इकः (इन्+कः], adj. & s.m. Miserly, niggardly, penurious, hard;—a miser, niggard (=*soṅṭh*):—*soṅṭhiyā sarrāf*, s.m. (*ironic.*) A banker of worth or credit; a wealthy person.

H سونٹھیا सोंठिया *soṅṭhiyā* = H سونٹھی सोंठी *soṅṭhī* [*soṅṭh*, q.v. +*ī*or *iyā*= Prk. इओ=S. aff. इकः (इन्+कः], adj. & s.m. Miserly, niggardly, penurious, hard;—a miser, niggard (=*soṅṭh*):—*soṅṭhiyā sarrāf*, s.m. (*ironic.*) A banker of worth or credit; a wealthy person.

H سونجھنا सोंझना *soṅjhnā*, s.m. (dialec.)=*sahajnā*, q.v.

H سونچیت सौंचेत *sauṅćet* [S. सम्+चेतः], adj.=*su-ćet*, q.v.

H سوندا सोंदा *soṅdā*, adj. & s.m. (dialec.)=*soṅdhā*, q.v.

H سوندرج *saundarj*, s.m. corr. of *saundarya*, q.v.

H سوندریتا सौन्दर्यता *saundaryatā*, s.f. (pleonastic & rare)=*saundarya.*

S سوندریہ सौन्दर्य *saundarya*, vulg. *saundarj*(fr. *sundara*), s.m. Beauty, loveliness, comeliness, gracefulness, elegance.

H سوندنا सौंदना *sauṅdnā*, v.t.=*sauṅdhnā*, q.v.

H سوندھا सोंधा *soṅdhā*, सौंधा *sauṅdhā* [Prk. सुअंधओ; S. सुगन्धकः], adj. (f. -*ī*), Sweet-smelling, fragrant, having a strong odour or perfume; having the smell of a new earthen vessel when first wetted; smelling like parched pulse, or fried potatoes, &c.;—s.m. Fragrant smell, perfume; a composition of fragrant substances used for washing the hair; pomatum, pomander:—*soṅdhā karnā*, v.t. To perfume; to season.

H سوندھاپن सोंधापन *soṅdhā-pan* [*soṅdhā*+*pan*= Prk. प्पणं=S. त्वं (Vedic त्वनं)], s.m. Fragrance, &c. (=*soṅdhāhaṭ*).

H سوندھانا सोंधाना *soṅdhānā*, सौंधाना *sauṅdhānā* [*soṅdhā*, q.v. +*ā*= *āw*= Prk. *āwe*= S. *āpi*(caus. augment)+*nā*= Prk. अणअं=S. अनीयं], v.t. To perfume, scent (=*soṅdhā karnā*).

H سوندھاہٹ सोंधाहट *soṅdhāhaṭ* [*soṅdhā*+*āhaṭ*= *āwaṭ*= Prk. वट्टी=S. वृत्तिः], s.f. Fragrance, perfume; a smell like that of new earth.

H سوندھنا सौंधना *sauṅdhnā*, सोंधना *soṅdhnā* [*sauṅdh*°= Prk. संमड्डु(इ) or संमड्डे(इ)=S. सम्मर्द(ति), rt. मृद् with सम्], v.t. To press together; to rub together; to rub, smear, daub; to rub cloth with fuller's earth or with mud (preparatory to washing); to mash, to mix, mingle; to knead; to wash out, rinse (cf. *sānnā*).

H سوندھوا सोनधोआ *son-dho'ā* = H سوندھویا सोनधोया *son-dhoyā* [S. सुवर्ण+धावकः], s.m. (f. -*ī*), A washer of gold.

H سوندھویا सोनधोया *son-dhoyā* = H سوندھوا सोनधोआ *son-dho'ā* [S. सुवर्ण+धावकः], s.m. (f. -*ī*), A washer of gold.

H سوندھے सोंधे *soṅdhe* (=*soṅdhā*, q.v.), adj. Fragrant; smelling like new earth.

H سوندھی सोंधी *soṅdhī*, सूंधी *sūṅdhī* = H سوندی सोंदी *soṅdī* *sauṅdh*(*nā*)+Prk. एअव्वअइआ=S. (इ)तव्य+क+इका], s.f. The wash, or alkali (*reh*), in which washermen steep clothes (preparatory to washing); fuller's earth.

H سوندی सोंदी *soṅdī* = H سوندھی सोंधी *soṅdhī*, सूंधी *sūṅdhī* *sauṅdh*(*nā*)+Prk. एअव्वअइआ=S. (इ)तव्य+क+इका], s.f. The wash, or alkali (*reh*), in which washermen steep clothes (preparatory to washing); fuller's earth.

H سونڈ सूण्ड, सूंड *sūṅḍ*, vulg. *sūṅṛ*[Prk. सुंडा; S. शुण्डा], s.f. An elephant's trunk:—*sūṅḍ-wālā*, s.m. An elephant (a term used by women).

H سونڈا सूण्डा, सूंडा *sūṅḍā* [*sūṅḍ*+S. aff. अ+कः], s.m. 1° A small brown insect which destroys grain (esp. gram), a weevil;—2°=*sūṅḍkā*or *sūṅṛkā*, q.v.

H سونڈکا सूंडका *sūṅḍkā*, vulg. *sūṅṛkā*(see *sūṅḍā*), s.m. A pad placed under a saddle, saddle-pad, saddle-cloth; a pack-saddle, dorser; hump (of a camel, or buffalo, &c.).

H سونڈھ सूंढ *sūṅḍh*, s.f. (dialec.)=*sūṅḍ*, q.v.

H سونڈی सूण्डी, सूंडी *sūṅḍī*, vulg. *sūṅṛī*[Prk. सुंडिआ; S. शुण्डिका], s.f. A small insect destructive to grain, weevil (=*sūṅḍā*); the navel (syn. *tūṅḍī*); the uvula; swelling or enlargement of any gland;—spirituous liquor; the manufacture of spirituous liquor.

H سونڈی सूण्डी, सूंडी *sūṅḍī*, vulg. *sūṅṛī*[Prk. सुंडिओ; S. शुण्डिकः (इन्+कः)], s.m. A distiller and vendor of spirituous liquors;—a dealer in rice, a grocer:—*sūṅṛī-mushak͟hk͟haṣī*, s.f. A tax on the vendors of spirituous liquors.

H سونر सौंर *sauṅr*, s.m. (dialec.)=*so'ar*, q.v

H سونرا सौंरा*saunrā* [S. श्यामल+कः], s.m. Anything black; black; soot; lamp-black, &c
H سونڑ सूंड़*sūṅṛ*, s.f.=*sūṅḍ*, q.v.
H سونڑا सूंड़ा*sūṅṛā*, = H سونڑکا सूंड़का *sūṅṛkā*,s.m.=*sūṅdā*, and *sūṅḍkā*, qq.v.
H سونڑکا सूंड़का*sūṅṛkā*, = H سونڑا सूंड़ा *sūṅṛā*,s.m.=*sūṅdā*, and *sūṅḍkā*, qq.v.
H سونڑیसूंड़ी*sūṅṛī*, s.f. & s.m.=*sūṅḍī*, q v.
H سونس सूंस*sūṅs* (=*sūs*, q.v.), s.m. A porpoise.
H سونسار सौंसार*sauṅsār* [S. संसारः], s.m. (dialec.) The world; affairs of the world;—family, wife and children; progeny; household affairs, housewifery.
H سونساریसौंसारी*sauṅsārī*, s.f. (dialec.) Housewife; dame.
H سونسان सूनसान*sūnsān*, adj.=*sun-sān*, q.v.s.v. *sun.*
H سون سون सूंसूं*sūṅ-sūṅ* (prob. onomat.), s.f. Sniffing, snuffing:—*sūṅ-sūṅ karnā*, v.n. To sniff, snuff.
H سونف सौंफ़*sauṅf*, सोंफ़ *soṅf* [S. शत+पुष्पा 'having a hundred flowers'], s.f. Anise seed, *Pimpinella anisum*; the seed of sweet fennel, *Anethum fœniculum*, or *A.panmorium*(cf. *so'ā*and *soyā*):—*sauṅf-kā 'araq*, s.m. Extract of anise seed, anise-water; dill-water.
H سونک सौनक*saunak* [S. श्रावणिकः], s.m. The month of July (see *sāwan*).
H سونک सौनिक*saunik* [S. सौनिकः], s.m. A vendor of the flesh of beasts or birds; butcher; poulterer;—hunting, chase.
H سونگ सोंग*soṅg* (dialec.) 1° s.f.=*sūṅgh*;—2° s.m. =*sūṅgā*, qq.v.
H سونگ सौंग*sauṅg*, सोंग *soṅg*, s.m. (dialec.) = *swāṅg*, q.v.
H سونگا सूंगा*sūṅgā* (prob. another form of *sūṅḍkā*, q.v.), s.m. The clitoris; a protuberance, a hump.
S سونگر स्वनगर*sva-nagar*, s.m. One's own town, one's native city.
H سونگرا सूंगरा*sūṅgrā*, (dialec.) सोंगरा *soṅgrā* = H سونگڑا सूंगड़ा *sūṅgṛā*, (dialec.) सोंगड़ा *soṅgṛā* [*sūṅg*= *sūṅgā*+*rā*= Prk. डओ=S. र+कः], s.m. A buffalo-calf (*lit.*'the little humped one').
H سونگڑا सूंगड़ा*sūṅgṛā*, (dialec.) सोंगड़ा *soṅgṛā* = H سونگرا सूंगरा *sūṅgrā*, (dialec.) सोंगरा *soṅgrā* [*sūṅg*= *sūṅgā*+*rā*= Prk. डओ=S. र+कः], s.m. A buffalo-calf (*lit.*'the little humped one').
H سونگنا सूंगना*sūṅgnā*, v.t. (dialec. & colloq.)=*sūṅghnā*, q.v.
H سونگھ सूंघ*sūṅgh* (v.n. fr. *sūṅgh-nā*), s.f. Smelling, inhaling; smell, odour, scent.
H سونگھا सूंघा*sūṅghā* [*sūṅgh*(*nā*) + *ā*= *i'ā*= *iwā*= Prk. एअव्वअइओ=S. (इ)तव्य+क+इकः], adj. (f. -*ī*), Stanch (as a dog);—s.m. A stanch hound;—a person who is (supposed to be) able to discover hidden treasure or grain, or good water, by the smell of the earth; a detective; a setter of jewels.
H سونگھن सूंघन*sūṅghan* (v.n. fr. next, q.v.), s.f. Smelling;—anything to smell; snuff, &c. (=*sūṅghnī*).
H سونگھنا सूंघना*sūṅghnā* [*sūṅgh*°= Prk. समग्घ(इ) or समग्घे(इ)=S. समाघ्रा(ति), rt. सम्+आ+घ्रा], v.t. To smell, sniff, snuff, inhale, scent, nose:—*sūṅgh-lenā*, v.t. intens. of and=*sūṅghnā*:—*sūṅghtā phirnā*(*sūṅghtā*, imperf. part. of *sūṅghnā*), v.n. To go sniffing about; to prowl about.
H سونگھنیसूंघनी*sūṅghnī* (fem. of *sūṅghnā*), s.f. Anything to be smelt or sniffed; scent; snuff; smelling-salts; snuff-box:—*sūṅghnī lenā*(-*kī*), To sniff; to snuff; to get scent (of), to nuzzle (see *sungun*).
H سونگیसोंगी*soṅgī*, adj. & s.m. corr. of *sogī*, q.v.
H سونگیसोंगी*soṅgī*, स्वंगी *swangī*, s.m. (dialec.)=*swāṅgī*, q.v.
H سونماکھیसोनमाखी*son-mākhī* [S. सुवर्ण+माक्षिका], s.f. Iron pyrites; marcasite (=*sonā-makkhī*, q.v.s.v. *sonā*).
S سونو सूनु*sūnu*, s.m. A son; a younger brother;—the sun.
H سونو सूनू*sūnū*, सूनु *sūnu* [S. सूनुः, सूनूः], s.f. A daughter.
H سونو सूनू*sūnū* [Prk. सुण्हुआ; S. स्नुष+का], s.f. (dialec.) A daughter-in-law.
H سونو सूनो*sūno*, adj. & s.m. (Braj)=*sūnā*, q.v.
H سونو सौनौ*saunau*, v.n. (Braj)=*sonā*, q.v.
H سونوگھن सोनोघन*sonoghan*, s.m. Sign, signal, hint, symbol.
H سونون सूनों*sūnoṅ*, adj. & s.m. (Braj)=*sūnā*, q.v.
H سونہ सोंह*soṅh*, सौंह *sauṅh* [Prk. सवहं or सवहो; S. शपथं or शपथः], s.f. An oath, asseveration (=*son*, q.v.):—*soṅh denā*(-*ko*) = *soṅh khilānā*, q.v.:—*soṅh ḍālnā*(-*par*?), To conjure:—

soṅh khānā(-*kī*), To take an oath, To swear (by):—*soṅh khilānā*(-*ko*), To administer an oath (to), to swear; to adjure.
H سونہرا सोनहरा*sonahrā*, = H سونہلا सोनहला *sonahlā*, (dialec.) *sonahulā*,adj. Of gold, &c. (=*sunahrā*, q.v.):—*sonahla-pānī*, s.m. Gilding, gilt (=*sone-kā pānī*).
H سونہلا सोनहला*sonahlā*, (dialec.) *sonahulā*, = H سونہرا सोनहरा *sonahrā*,adj. Of gold, &c. (=*sunahrā*, q.v.):—*sonahla-pānī*, s.m. Gilding, gilt (=*sone-kā pānī*).
H سونہی सोंही*soṅ-hī*, = H سونہیں सोंहीं *soṅ-hīṅ*,emphat. pron.=*so-hī*, &c. q.v.s.v. *so*.
H سونہیں सोंहीं*soṅ-hīṅ*, = H سونہی सोंही *soṅ-hī*,emphat. pron.=*so-hī*, &c. q.v.s.v. *so*.
H سونہیں सोंहीं*soṅhīṅ*, सौंहीं *sauṅhīṅ* [Prk. संमुहे or समुहे; S. सम्मुखे], adv.=*sanmukh*, and *sāmne*, qq.v.
H سونی सोनी*sonī* [S. शोधनी], s.f. A broom, besom (=*sohnī*).
H سونیا सोनिया*soniyā* [*son*= *sonā*, q.v.+*iyā*= Prk. इओ=S. इकः], s.m. One who separates gold from ashes, &c. (in the mint).
H سونیا सौनिया*sauniyā* [*saun*, 'omen,' q.v.+*iyā*= Prk. इओ=S. इकः], s.m. An augur; a soothsayer.
H سونیہ सून्य*sūnya*, adj. & s.m. = *sūn*, *sun*, and *śūnya*, qq.v.:—*sūnya-vādī*, s.m. An atheist; a Bauddh.
H سوو सोऊ*so'ū*, सोउ *so'u*, pron. emphat. (Braj)=*so-hī*, q.v.s.v. *so*.
S سوواسنی स्ववासिनी*sva-vāsinī*, s.f. A woman (whether married or unmarried) residing in her father's house.
S سووپارجت स्वोपार्जित*svopārjit* (*sva*+ *up*°), adj. Self-gained, self-earned, self-acquired (as wealth, &c.).
H سووت सोवत*sowat* [*so*(*nā*) = *sow*(*nā*)+*at*= Prk. अत्ती=S. आप्ति (*āpi*, caus. augment + aff. तिः)], s.f. The state of sleeping.
H سووت सौवत*sauwat*, s.f. (dialec.)=*saut*, q.v.
S سوورتی स्ववृत्ति*sva-vṛitti*, s.f. One's own peculiar occupation, or means of subsistence;—adj. Subsisting by one's own exertions.
S سوورس स्वोरस*svoras*, s.m. The sediment of oily substances ground with a stone.
S سوورن सौवर्ण*sauvarṇ* (fr. *su-varṇam*), adj. Made of gold, golden.
S سوورن स्ववर्ण*sva-varṇ*, s.m. One's own colour; one's own tribe or caste.
H سووڑ सोवड़*sowaṛ*, s.m. (dialec.)=*so'ar*, q.v.
S سووش स्ववश*sva-vaś*, adj. & s.m. (f. -*ā*), Subject to one's own will, self-controlled; ruled by one's own free will, independent, headstrong;—a free agent; a headstrong person, &c.
H سوون सोसोऊं*so-ūṅ*, pron. emphat. (Braj)=*so-ū*, q.v.
S سوویک सविवेक*sa-vivek*, adj. Possessing discrimination, &c.
H سوہ सोह*soh* [Prk. सोहा; S. शोभा, rt. शुभ्], s.f. Beauty, elegance, grace; ornament, decoration, dress.
S سوہا सुवहा*su-vahā*, s.f. The Indian lute;—name of several plants.
H سوہا सूहा*sūhā*, सोहा *sohā* [prob. S. शोण+कः], adj. & s.m. (f. -*ī*), Red, crimson; saffron-coloured (also written *sū'ā*);—cloth dyed saffron-colour;—name of a *rāg*or musical mode:—*sūhā-kusumbhā*, adj. Red as the dye of saffron.
H سوہا सोहा*sohā* [Prk. सोहओ; S. शोभकः, rt. शुभ्], adj. (f. -*ī*), Bright, brilliant, splendid; handsome, beautiful.
S سوہارد सौहार्द*sauhārd* = S سوہاردیہ सौहार्द्य *sauhārdya* (fr. *su-hrid*), s.m. Good-heartedness, affection, love, friendship.
S سوہاردیہ सौहार्द्य*sauhārdya* = S سوہارد सौहार्द *sauhārd* (fr. *su-hrid*), s.m. Good-heartedness, affection, love, friendship.
H سوہاگ सोहाग*sŏhāg*, s.m.=*suhāg*, q.v.:—*sŏhāg-puriyā*, s.f.=*suhāg-purā*, q.v.s.v. *suhāg*.
H سوہاگا सोहागा*sohāgā*, s.m. Borax (=*suhāgā*, q.v.);—a harrow (see *sohnā*).
H سوہاگن सोहागन*sohāgan*, सोहागिन *sohāgin*, = H سوہاگنی सोहागिनी *sohāginī*,s.f.=*suhāgan*, q.v.
H سوہاگنی सोहागिनी*sohāginī*, = H سوہاگن सोहागन *sohāgan*, सोहागिन *sohāgin*,s.f.=*suhāgan*, q.v.
P سوہان *sohān*, *sūhān*, s.m. A file; rasp.
H سوہانا सोहाना*sohānā* = *suhānā*, q.v.
H سوہاون सोहावन*sohāwan*, = H سوہاونا सोहावना

sohāwanā,adj.=*suhāwan*, q.v.
H سوهاونا सोहावना*sohāwanā*, = H سوهاون सोहावन

sohāwan,adj.=*suhāwan*, q.v.
H سوهائی सोहाई*sohā'ī* [*soh*(*nā*) + *ā'ī*= Prk. एअव्वअइआ=S. (इ)तव्य+ता+इका], s.f. Clearing, weeding.

S سوهت सुविहित*su-vihita*, vulg. *suvihit*, part. Well-placed, well-deposited; well-furnished, well-supplied, well-appointed; well-provided; well-arranged; well-done, well-performed.
H سوهر सोहर*sohar* [Prk. सोहडो=S. शोभ+रः], adj. Beautiful, pleasing, charming.
H سوهرا सौहरा*sauhrā* [S. श्वशुर+कः], s.m. (dialec.) Father-in-law; a term of abuse (=*sasur*).
S سوهرد सौहृद*sauhrịd*, = S سوهردی सौहृदय *sauhrịday*,= S سوهردیه सौहृद्य *sauhrịdya*,s.m.=*sauhārd*, q.v.
S سوهردی सौहृदय*sauhrịday*, = S سوهرد सौहृद *sauhrịd*,= S سوهردیه सौहृद्य *sauhrịdya*,s.m.=*sauhārd*, q.v.
S سوهردیه सौहृद्य*sauhrịdya*, = S سوهرد सौहृद *sauhrịd*,= S سوهردی सौहृदय *sauhrịday*,s.m.=*sauhārd*, q.v.
H سوهلا सोहला*sohlā* [*soh*, q.v.+Prk. aff. इल्लओ=S. इल+कः], s.m. A nuptial song; a hymn of praise.
H سوهن सवहिन*sawahin*, सवहन *sawahan* (dialec.)=*sabhoṅ*, format. pl. of *sab*, q.v.
P سوهن *sohan* (=*śohān*), s.m. A file; a whetstone.
H سوهن सोहन*sohan* [Prk. सोहणो; S. शोभनः, rt. शुभ्], adj. & s.m. Beautiful, handsome, graceful, pleasing, charming; —a lover; friend;—s.m. A kind of sweetmeat (see *ḥalwa*).
H سوهنا सोहना*sohanā*, *sohnā*, adj. & s.m.=*sohan*, q.v.
H سوهنا सोहना*sohnā* [*soh*°= Prk. सोह(इ) = S. शोभ(ते), rt. शुभ्], v.n. To shine; to be splendid, be glorious; to appear or look beautiful; to impart grace (to, -*ko*); to set off; to become, befit, beseem; to suit, to be fit.
H سوهنا सोहना*sohnā* [*soh*°= Prk. सोह(इ) or सोहे(इ)=S. शोधय(ति), caus. of rt. शुध्], v.t. To clear, weed.
H سوهنگ सोहंग*sohaṅg* [S. श्वास + अङ्ग?], s.m. (dialec.) The breath.
H سوهنی सोहनी*sohanī*, *sohnī*, सोहिनी *sohinī* [S. शोधनी], s.f. A broom, brush, besom.
H سوهی सोही*so-hī* = H سوهیں सोहीं *so-hīṅ* (*so*+emphat. particle *hī*), pron. See s.v. *so*.
H سوهیں सोहीं*so-hīṅ* = H سوهی सोही *so-hī* (*so*+emphat. particle *hī*), pron. See s.v. *so*.
H سوی सवै*sawai* (old dialec. form), pron. adj.=*sab*+*hī*, emphat. of *sab*, q.v.
A سوی*siwā*, prep.=سوا *siwā*, q.v.
H سوئی सूई*sū'ī* [Prk. सूइया; S. सूचिका], s.f. A needle; needle (of a compass); hand (of a watch); tongue (of a balance); sharp point (of a blade of grass, &c.); a shoot (of corn, &c.); a prickle, thorn:—*sū'ī-bhar*, A needleful:—*sū'ī pironā*, To thread a needle:—*sū'ī-kā kām*, Needle-work; embroidery:—*sū'ī-kā nākā*, Eye of a needle:—*sū'ī-ke nāke-se* *ḵẖudā'ī-ko nikālnā*, To perform wonders, achieve impossibilities, to make a camel pass through the eye of a needle:—*sū'ī-gal*, s.m. *lit.*'Needle-melter'; a very acid kind of lemon (the juice of which is said to dissolve needles:—*sū'ī-mogrā*, s.m. A species of jasmine, *Jasminum auriculatum*.
H سوئی सुई*su'ī* [fem. of *su'ā*, and = Prk. सुइया; S. शुक+इका], s.f. A parrot.
P سوئی*sū'e*, s.f. & prep.=سو *sū*, q.v.
H سوئی सोई*so'ī*, pron. emphat.=*so-hī*, q.v.s.v. *so*.
H سوئی सोई*so'ī* [prob. S. शकुनी; cf. *saun*], s.f. (dialec.) An omen; augury.
H سویا सवया*sa-vayā* [S. सवयास्], adj. & s.m.f. Of the same age; coeval, contemporary;—a contemporary; a friend of the same age.
H سویا सवैया*sawaiyā*, सवैआ *sawai'ā*, सिवैया *siwaiyā* [S. सपादिकः], adj. With a quarter more, &c. (=*sawāyā*, q.v.);—s.m. A quarter more; a weight of 1 ¼ *ser*; the multiplication table of 1 ¼ times; a kind of verse or measure (consisting of four lines, each of 16+15=31 instants, the last foot being a trochee); a song in this measure; a singer of the *sawaiyā*:—*sawaiyā-ćhand*, s.m. A species of metre (=*sawaiyā*).
H سویا सुवैया*suwaiyā* [*so*(*nā*) + *waiyā*= Prk. एअव्वअइओ=S. (इ)तव्य+क+इकः:], s.m. One who sleeps, a sleeper (=*sone-*

wālā).
H سویا सूइया*sū'iyā* [S. सूचिकः], adj. Pointed (as a needle), having a sharp point.
H سویا सोया*soyā* (=*so'ā*, q.v.), s.m. Fennel, *Anethum sowa*; dill (of the com. garden species), *Anethum graveolens*:—*śoyā-ćūkā*, s.m. *Anethum graveolens*.
H سویان सिवैयां*siwaiyāṅ* [pl. of *siwai*or *siwa'ī*= *sima'ī*= S. समिता], s.f. Indian vermicelli (syn. *semiyāṅ*, *simaiyāṅ*; *sewa'īṅ*, *siwa'iṅ*, *sama'ī*, *sima'i*):—*siwaiyāṅ baṭnā*, or *siwaiyāṅ toṛnā*, To make vermicelli.
H سویت स्वेत*svet* = H سویتو स्वैतो *sveto* [S. श्वतः], adj. White (=*set*, q.v.).
H سویتو स्वैतो*sveto* = H سویت स्वेत *svet* (Braj) [S. श्वतः], adj. White (=*set*, q.v.).
S سویج सवीज*sa-vīj*, adj. Having the mystical letter or syllable of a magical formula at its commencement (a *mantra*, or form of prayer, &c.).
S سویچھا स्वेच्छा*sveććhā* (*sva*+*ić*°), s.f. One's own wish or will; the following one's own will or inclination, wilfulness, waywardness:—*sveććhāćār*, *sveććhāćārī*, or *sveććaćar*(°*ćhā* +*āć*°), adj. & s.m. Following one's own inclination, doing what is right in one's own eyes, acting without restraint; self-willed, wilful;—a self-willed person:—*sveććhā-bhojan*, s.m. Food to one's wish or fancy:—*sveććhā-kārī*, adj. Doing what is right in one's own eyes, self-willed, opinionated.
S سوید स्वेद*sveda*, vulg. *sved*, s.m. Perspiration, sweat; hot moisture, vapour; warmth, heat; sweating or hot work, labour, toil:—*sveda-ja*, vulg. *svedaj*, *svaidaj*, adj. (f. -*ā*), 'Sweat-produced,' engendered by heat and moisture (an epithet of worms, insects, lice, &c.).
A سویدا *suwaidā* (dim. of *saudā*, fem. of *aswad*; see *saudā*), adj. Blackish, black;—*suwaidā*or *suwaidā'u'l-qalb*, s.f. The black part or grain of the heart, the heart's core;—original sin.
H سویدج स्वेदज*svedaj*, स्वैदज *svaidaj*, adj. See s.v. *sved*.
H سویر सवेर*sawer* [S. स+वेला], adj. & adv. Early, timely; in good time, soon.
H سویرا सवेरा*sawerā* [*sawer*+Prk. अओ=S. अ+कः], s.m. The early morning, dawn;—*sawere*(obl. form. of *sawerā*), adv. In the early morning, at dawn, early, soon.
S سویرتا स्वैरता*svairatā*, स्वैरिता *svairitā*, s.f. Wilfulness; independence, freedom.
S سویرن स्वैरिन*svairin*, and H. स्वैरण *svairaṇ*, adj. & s.m. (f. -*iṇī*) = *svairī*, q.v.
S سویرنی स्वैरिणी*svairiṇī*, s.f. A wanton or unchaste woman, an adulteress.
S سویری स्वैरी*svairī* (nom. of *svairin*), adj. & s.m. (f. -*iṇī*), Self-willed, uncontrolled, wanton;—a self-willed person, an independent person; an adulterer.
H سویری सवेरे*sawere*, adv. See s.v. *sawerā*(of which it is the format. sing.).
S سویش सुवेश*su-veś*, or सुवेष *su-vesh*, adj. (f. -*ā*), Well-dressed, well-clad; ornamented, decorated;—s.m. A good dress or guise, an ornamental dress.
S سویشٹ स्वेष्ट*sveshṭa*, vulg. *sveshṭ*(*sva*+ *ish*°), part. (f. -*ā*), Self-desired, wished-for.
S سویشی सुवेशी*su-veśī*, or सुवेशी *su-veshī*, adj. (f. -*inī*), Well-dressed, &c. (=*su-vesh*, q.v.).
S سویکار स्वीकार*svī-kār*, s.m. 'Making one's own,' taking on one's self; assent, agreement, consent; acquiescence, acknowledgment; acceptance, choice (of):—*svīkār karnā*(-*ko*), To consent to, acquiesce in, agree to; to own, acknowledge, confess; to accept, choose; to submit to, be resigned to, to bear patiently.
S سویکارک स्वीकारक*svī-kārak*, adj. & s.m. (f. -*ikā*) = *svī-kārī*, q.v.
S سویکاری स्वीकारी*svī-kārī*, adj. & s.m. (f. -*inī*), Assenting (to); acknowledging, confessing, owning; accepting;—one who assents or consents; acknowledger; promiser; avower.
S سویکرت स्वीकृत*svī-kriṭ*, part. Assented to; approved acknowledged, avowed; accepted, appropriated, chosen; promised.
S سویکرن स्वीकरण*svī-karaṇ*, s.m. Appropriation, adoption, accepting, acceptance; assent; promise; marriage.
H سویل सुवेल*su-wel* [S. सु+वेला], s.m. (?), A good time, fitting season;—the sea-shore.
S سویل सुवेल*su-vel*, adj. (f. -*ā*), Stooping greatly, bowed;

very humble, very quiet;—s.m. Name of a mountain:—*suvel-śail*, s.m. The mountain *Suvel.*
H سويم *soyam*, adj. corr. of *sīwum*, q.v.;—s.m.=*tīja*, q.v.
S سويم स्वयम्, स्वयं *svayam*, reflex. pron. Self; one's self; by oneself; of oneself, of one's own accord:—*svayam-bhu*, *svayam-bhuva*, s.m. The self-existent, Brahmā, &c. (=next, q.v.):—*svayam-bhū*, s.m. The self-existent; Brahmā; Vishṇu; Śiva;—time; love:—*svayam-bhūday*(-*bhū+ud°*), s.m. The origin, or coming into existence, of Brahm:—*svayam-prakāś-vān*, adj. Shining by its own light, self-luminous:—*svayam-siddh*, adj. Self-proved or demonstrated, self-evident:—*svayam-siddh-paribhāshā*, s.f. An axiom:—*svayam-var*, vulg. *svayam-bar*, *svembar*, *svambar*, s.m. The public election of a husband by a maiden of rank at an assembly of suitors held for the purpose:—*svayam-varā*, vulg. *svayam-barā*, *svembarā*, s.f. A maiden who publicly chooses her husband from a number of suitors assembled:—*svayambar raćnā*, To hold a public assembly for the election of a husband by a maiden.
H سويمبر स्वयम्बर*svayam-bar*, स्वेम्बर *svembar*, s.m. corr. of *svayam-var*, q.v.s.v. *svayam.*
H سوئين सिवईं*siwa'īṅ*, सवैं *sawaiṅ*, s.f.=*siwaiyāṅ*, q.v.
H سوين सोएन*so'en* [prob. S. सुतिन्, rt. सु], adj. Prolitic.
H سوين सोयन*soyan*, *so'en*[prob. S. सुतिनी], s.f. A brood-mare.
S سويوهار सुव्यवहार*su-vyavahār*, s.m. Good behaviour; good usage.
S سويه सव्य*savya*, adj. (f. -*ā*), Left, left-hand; to the left (cf. *ćap*); south, southern; reverse, contrary, backward.
H سه सह*sah* [S. सहः], adj. (f. -*ā*), Bearing, enduring, suffering; sustaining; patient; able (com. used as last member of compounds);—s.m. Strength, power, ability; endurance, toleration, forbearance;—the Hindū month Mārg-śīrsh (Nov.-Dec.).
S سه सह*saha*, vulg. *sah*, insep. prefix, With, along with, together, together with; united; common; like; complete (see *sahārth*, &c.).
P سه *sih*, vulg. *si*[Zend *thri*; S. त्रि], adj. Three:—*si-bandī*, s.m. A militia soldier employed in collecting revenue, or in police duties; an establishment of peons;—s.f. Charges in the revenue accounts for the maintenance of the afore-mentioned soldiers and peons; a tribute, contingent;—three-monthly or quarterly payment;—*si-bandī ughānā*, To levy or collect three-monthly payments:—*si-pāya*, s.m. A tripod, trivet:—*si-pahar*, s.m. 'The third watch,' afternoon:—*si-pahal*, adj. Trilateral:—*si-ćand*, adj. Three-fold, triple; three times, thrice:—*si-ḥadda*, adj. & s.m. Having three boundaries;—a place where three boundaries meet:—*si-ḥarfī*, adj. Consisting of three letters, triliteral:—*si-dara*, adj. Three-doored (a room, &c.; syn. *ti-darā*):—*si-sāla*, adj. Triennial:—*si-shamba*, s.m. Tuesday:—*si-faṣla*, adj. Having three harvests; yielding three crops:—*si-karrar*, adv. Three times as much; a third time:—*si-gāna*, adj. Three kinds, of three kinds:—*si-gaḍḍā*, s.m. A village where the boundaries of three other villages meet; a village enclosed by the boundaries of three other villages;—*si-gosha*, adj. Three-cornered; triangular;—s.m. A triangle:—*si-gūna*, adj. Three-fold:—*si-māhī*, adj. Three-monthly, every three months:—*si-mcnzila*, adj. Having three stories or floors (a house, &c.).
S سها सहा*sahā*, s.f. The earth;—name of several plants.
A سها *suhā* (v.n. fr. سهو 'to be forgetful,' &c.), s.m. A small dim star in the tail of Ursa Major.
H سهات सुहात*suhāt*, adj.=next, q.v.
H سهاتا सुहाता*suhātā* (prob. imperf. part. of *suhānā*, q.v.), adj. (f. -*ī*), Pleasing, pleasant, agreeable, charming, becoming, graceful.
H سهار सहार*sahār* (v.n. of *sahār-nā*, q.v.), s.f. Bearing, suffering, endurance, patience (syn. *ṣabr*):—*sahār karnā*(-*kī*), To bear patiently, to endure.
H سهارا सहारा*sahārā* [Prk. सहकारो, सहआरो; S. सह+कारः], s.m. Association; assistance, aid, help; support, prop; dependence, reliance, confidence; hope, encouragement; gentleness; concord; relief, recovery (from sickness, &c.):—*sahārā denā*(-*ko*), To support, &c. (=next, q.v.):—*sahārā karnā*(-*kā*) or *sahārā lagānā*(-*kā*), To support, aid, back; to encourage; to aid and abet; to maintain; to lean (against), support oneself (upon or against), to rely (on):—*sahāre-se*, adv. Gently, softly, &c.
S سهارته सहार्थ*sahārth* = H سهارتهى सहार्थी *sahārthī* (*saha+ar°*),

adj. Having the same object, having the same meaning, synonymous.
H سہارتھی सहार्थी *sahārthī* = S سہارتھ सहार्थ *sahārth* (*saha+ar°*), adj. Having the same object, having the same meaning, synonymous.
H سہارنا सहारना *sahārnā* [*sahār°*, prob. = S. सह+कार], v.t. To bear, endure, suffer, bear patiently.
H سہارنا सुहारना *suhārnā*, सहारना *sahārnā* [*sahār°*= Prk. संहार(इ) or संहारे(इ)=S. संहारयति), rt. सम्+हृ], v.t. To drag, trail;—*sahārnā*, To make away with, &c. (=*saṅhārnā*, and *saṅghārnā*, qq.v.).
H سہاگ सुहाग *suhāg*, *sŏhāg*[Prk. सुहग्गं; S. सौभाग्यं], s.m. Auspiciousness, good fortune; blessedness; happiness, joy, pleasure; the affection of a husband, affection; an act of endearment, a caress; the happy and auspicious state of wife-hood (as opposed to widowhood), the conjugal state, coverture; a kind of ornament or decoration worn by a woman during the lifetime of her husband; a kind of marriage song; congratulations, good wishes:—*suhāg- baṭṭā*, s.m. A medicine used in the milk-fever (*parsotī*) of lying-in women:—*suhāg-bharī*, adj. f. Beloved, favourite, happy (wife):—*suhāg-piṭārā*or *suhāg-puṛā*, s.m. A basket, or a paper folded in the shape of a sugar-loaf, containing cosmetics, paints, perfumes, a comb, bangles and other ornaments, and fruits, &c., presented by a bridegroom to his bride:—*suhāg ćhinnā*or *suhāg utarnā*(*-kā*), To be deprived of coverture (a woman), to become a widow:—*suhāg-sej*, s.f. The nuptial bed:—*suhāg-kā 'iṭr*, s.m. 'The perfume of good luck,' a perfume rubbed on a bride and bridegroom:—*suhāg-lahar*, s.f. A favourable wind; a cool refreshing breeze.
H سہاگا सुहागा *suhāgā* [*suhāg*, q.v.+Prk. अअं=S. कं], s.m. Borax (=*sohāgā*).
H سہاگن सुहागन *suhāgan*, सुहागिन *suhāgin* [Prk. सुहग्गिणी; S. सौभागिनी], s.f. A married woman whose husband is alive; a woman beloved of her husband; a favourite wife (opp. to *duhāgan*).
H سہاگن सुहागिन *suhāgin* = H سہاگنی सुहागिनी *suhāginī* (see *suhāgan*), s.f. A fortunate woman; a married woman residing in her father's house.
H سہاگنی सुहागिनी *suhāginī* = H سہاگن सुहागिन *suhāgin* (see *suhāgan*), s.f. A fortunate woman; a married woman residing in her father's house.
H سہاگی सुहागी *suhāgī* [Prk. सुहग्गिओ; S. सौभागिन्+कः], s.m. (f. *-inī*), A fortunate man;—s.f.=*suhāginī*, q.v.
H سہال सुहाल *suhāl* [prob. S. शुभा or शोभा+आलः?], s.m. Wheat flour kneaded with water, made into very thin broad cakes, and fried in *ghī*or oil; a thin greasy cake.
H سہالگ सहालग *sahā-lag* [*sāhā*, q.v.+S. लग्नः], s.m. A wedding day; the marrying season.
H سہالی सुहाली *suhālī*, s.f.=*suhāl*, q.v.
A سہام *sihām*, s.m. pl. (of *sahm*, q.v.), Portions, shares, &c.
H سہامنو सुहामनौ *suhāmnau*, v.n. (old H.)=*suhāwnā*= *suhānā*, q.v.
H سہان सुहान *suhān*, 1° adj.=*suhānā*, q.v.;—2° s.m.=*sohān*, q.v.
H سہانا सहाना *sahānā* (caus. of *sahnā*), v.t. To cause to sustain or support; to cause to bear or endure; to enable (one) to bear or endure; to cause to have patience.
H سہانا सहाना *sahānā* (corr. of *shahāna*), s.m. Name of a musical mode.
H سہانا सुहाना *suhānā* (i.q. *suhāwan*, *suhāwnā*, and next), adj. (f. *-ī*), Pleasing, pleasant, agreeable, charming, becoming, graceful.
H سہانا सुहाना *suhānā*, (dialec) सिहाना *sihānā* [*suhā°*= *suhāw°*= Prk. सोहाव(इ) or सोहावे(इ)=S. शोभय (ति), fr. शोभ; or caus. of rt. शुभ्], v.n. To shine, &c. (=*sohnā*, q.v.); to be beautiful;—v.t. To make beautiful; to ornament, adorn, grace.
H سہانا सुहाना *suhānā* [*suhā*= *suhāw°*= Prk. सुहाव(इ) or सुहावे(इ) =S.सुख+आपय(ति)], v.n. To be pleasing, be agreeable (to, *-ko*); to give pleasure, to please; to be liked, be approved;—to be pleased, be glad, to rejoice;—to be self-satisfied, to give oneself airs, to show off.
H سہاو सहाऊ *sahā'ū* [*sah*(*nā*) + *ā'ū*= Prk. एअव्वं=S. (इ)तव्यं], adj. Bearable, sufferable, endurable, tolerable;—obnoxious (to).
H سہاو सहाऊ *sahā'ū*, s.m.=*sahāy*or *sahā'e*, q.v.
H سہاو सहाव, सहाओ *sahā'o* [*sah*(*nā*) + *ā'o*= Prk. एअव्वं=S.

(इ)तव्यं], s.m. Bearing, suffering, sufferance, endurance, tolerance, patience, tractableness.
H سہاو सुहाऊ*suhā'ū* [*suhā*(*nā*)+*ā'ū*, as in *sahā'ū*, q.v.), adj.=*suhānā*, q.v.).
H سہاوا सुहावा*suhāwā* [*suhā'ū*+Prk. अं=S. कं], adj.=Pleasing, &c. (=*suhānā*, q.v.);—s.m. Beautifying, embellishment, decoration, ornament, garniture; splendidness, handsomeness.
H سہاوٹ सहावट*sahāwaṭ* [*sah*(*nā*) + *āwaṭ*= Prk. एअव्वअट्टं=S. (इ)तव्य+क+त्वं], s.f. Capacity for enduring or suffering, power of endurance, passibility, passibleness:—*sahāwaṭ-se*, adv. Passively.
H سہاول सहावल*sahāwal*, s.m. A plummet (=*sāhūl*, q.v.).
H سہاوٹیसहावटी*sahā'otī* [see *sahāwaṭ*; cf. also S. सहावती], s.f. Lintel (of a door); a kind of door-frame (syn. *ćaukhaṭ*).
H سہاون सुहावन*suhāwan* (i.q. *suhāwnā*), adj. Pleasing, agreeable, &c. (=*suhānā*, q.v.):—*suhāwan karnā*, v.t. To decorate, adorn, ornament.
H سہاونا सुहावना*suhāwnā*, *suhā'onā*, adj. & v.n.=*suhānā*, q.v.
H سہاونیसुहावनी*suhāwnī* (fem. of *suhāwnā*), s.f. An agreeable or charming woman.
H سہاویसुहावी*suhāwī* (fr. *suhāwnā*), s.f. (dialec.) Pleasantness, agreeableness.
S سہایand H. सहाई *sahā'ī* (i.e. *saha+aya*), s.m. A companion, follower, adherent; ally, accomplice; patron, succourer, rescuer, helper, aider, assistant; (in Geog.) a tributary;—a number or multitude of companions and helpers;—the ruddy goose, *Anas casarca*;—a sort of drug or perfume:—*sahāy-vān*, *sahāy-vat*, or *sahāy-vant*, adj. (f. -*vatī*) & s.m. Having a companion, accompanied, befriended, assisted;—one who is befriended, &c.
H سہایसहाय*sahāy*, *sahā'e*, सहाई *sahā'ī* [S. साहायं], s.m.f. Help, succour, aiḍ, assistance, support, relief; confederation; fellowship; friendship:—*sahā'e karnā*(-*kā*or -*kī*), To help, succour; to protect, &c.
H سہائیसिहाई*sihā'ī*, s.f. corr. of *siyāhī*, q.v.
H سہایसुहाय*suhāy*, contrac. of *suhāyā*, q.v.
H سہائیसुहाई*suhā'ī*, adj. fem. of *suhāyā*, q.v.
H سہایا सहाया*sahāyā* [S. सहाय+कः], s.m. Helper, &c. (=*sahāy*or *sahā'e*, q.v.).
H سہایا सुहाया*suhāyā*, adj. (f. *suhā'ī*), Beautiful, graceful, pleasing, agreeable, &c. (=*suhānā*, q.v.):—*suhāy-mān*, adj. (f. -*matī*) = *suhāyā*, and *sobhāy-man*, q.v.
S سہایتا सहायता*sahāyatā*, s.f. = S سہایتو सहायत्व *sahāyatva*, s.m.Companionship, association; friendship; succour, aid, help, assistance:—*sahāyatā ćāhnā*(-*kī*), To seek or crave the assistance (of):—*sahāyatā karnā*(-*kī*), To aid, help, befriend, &c.
S سہایتو सहायत्व*sahāyatva*, s.m. = S سہایتا सहायता *sahāyatā*, s.f.Companionship, association; friendship; succour, aid, help, assistance:—*sahāyatā ćāhnā*(-*kī*), To seek or crave the assistance (of):—*sahāyatā karnā*(-*kī*), To aid, help, befriend, &c.
S سہایک सहायक*sahāyak*, adj. Accompanied by; helpful, auxiliary; (in Geog.) tributary;—s.m. Companion; helper, &c. (=*sahā'e*or *sahā'ī*, q.v.):—*sahāyak-patr*, s.m. Befriending letter; letter of recommendation or of introduction.
S سہایوان सहायवान*sahāya-vān*, adj. See s.v. *sahāy*.
H سہاییसहायी*sahāyī*, *sahā'ī*[S. सहाय+इन्+कः s.m.=*sahāy*or *sahāyak*, qq.v.
H سہبت सहबत*sahbat*, s.f. corr. of *shahwat*, q.v.
H سہبت सुहबत*sŏhbat*, सहबत *sahbat*, s.f. corr. of صحبت *ṣŏḥbat*, q.v.
S سہبھاگیसहभागी*saha-bhāgī*, vulg. *sabhāgī*, adj. & s.m. (f. -*inī*), Sharing;—sharer, participator, partaker, shareholder, partner.
H سہپاٹھیसहपाठी*sah - pāṭhī*, s.m. Class-fellow, school-fellow (syn. *ham-sabaq*).
H سہت सहत*sahat*, सहुत *sahut*, सिहत *sihat*, s.m. corr. of *shahd*, q.v.
S سہت सहित*sahit*, and corr. H. सिहत *sihat*, adj. & postpn. Accompanied by, attended by; in company with, along with, together with, with; associated with, connected with; possessed of; inspired by (commonly annexed to subst. to form adj. & adv.).
H سہتا सहता*sahtā* (imperf. part. of *sahnā*, q.v.), adj. (f. -*ī*), Bearing, &c.;—bearable, endurable; s.m. (in Gram.) The

objective or accusative case:—*sahtā-sahtā*, adj. Bearable; bearably hot, lukewarm (water, &c.):—*sahte-sahte*, adv. Patiently.

S سہتا सहता*sahatā*, s.f. = S سہتو सहत्व *sahatva*, s.m.Sufferance, endurance, capacity for enduring;—companionship, association, union, connection.

S سہتو सहत्व*sahatva*, s.m. = S سہتا सहता *sahatā*, s.f.Sufferance, endurance, capacity for enduring;—companionship, association, union, connection.

S سہج सहज*sahaj* (*saha-ja*), adj. & s.m. (f. -*ā*), Born or produced together; born from the same mother; born with; connate, congenital; innate, inherent, naturally belonging to, natural, unaffected;—a brother of whole blood, full or own brother;—the natural state or disposition:—*sahaj-svabhāv-hī*, vulg. *sahaj-subhā'o-hī*, adv. With natural ease.

H سہج सहज*sahaj* [S. सह्यं], adj. Easy, simple, facile:—*sahaj-sahaj*, or *sahaj-se*, or *sahaj-meṅ*, adv. Easily; by degrees, slowly; softly, in a low tone.

S سہجا सहजा*saha-jā*, s.f. A sister of whole blood (see *sahaj*).

S سہجائی सहजाई*saha-jā'ī*, vulg. *sahjā'ī*, s.m. Fellow-traveller; companion, associate.

H سہجنا सहजना*sahajnā* [also *soṅjhnā*;—S. शोभाञ्जन or शुभञ्जन+कः], s.m. The tree *Hyperanthera moringa*(the root of which is used as a substitute for horse-radish).

S سہجنیا सहजन्या*saha-janyā*, s.f. Name of a dancer (*Apsaras*) in Indra's court.

S سہچار सहचार*saha-ćār* (f. -*ī*), = S سہچاری सहचारी *saha-ćārī* (f. -*inī*),= S سہچر सहचर *saha-ćar* (f. -*ī*),adj. & s.m. Going with, associating with, accompanying, following;—an associate, a companion, friend; an attendant, a follower; —*saha-ćār*, s.m. Harmony, agreement; (in Logic) the accompaniment of the middle term by the major.

S سہچاری सहचारी*saha-ćārī* (f. -*inī*), = S سہچار सहचार *saha-ćār* (f. -*ī*),= S سہچر सहचर *saha-ćar* (f. -*ī*),adj. & s.m. Going with, associating with, accompanying, following;—an associate, a companion, friend; an attendant, a follower; —*saha-ćār*, s.m. Harmony, agreement; (in Logic) the accompaniment of the middle term by the major.

S سہچر सहचर*saha-ćar* (f. -*ī*), = S سہچار सहचार *saha-ćār* (f. -*ī*),= S سہچاری सहचारी *saha-ćārī* (f. -*inī*),adj. & s.m. Going with, associating with, accompanying, following;—an associate, a companion, friend; an attendant, a follower; —*saha-ćār*, s.m. Harmony, agreement; (in Logic) the accompaniment of the middle term by the major.

S سہچری सहचरी*saha-ćarī*, s.f. A female companion or friend; a female attendant; a confidante; a wife.

H سہد सहद*sahad*, s.m. corr. of *shahd*, q.v.

S سہدیو सहदेव*saha-dev*, s.m. Name of the youngest of the five Pāṇḍav princes.

S سہر सहर*sahar*, s.m. corr. of 1° *shahr*;—2° *saḥar*, qq.v.

H سہرا सिहरा*siharā*, *sihrā*, *sĕhrā*[also *sehrā*;—Prk. सेहरओ; S. शेखर+कः], s.m. A chaplet, diadem, garland, wreath worn on the head by a bride and bridegroom at the marriage ceremony;—the song sung on the occasion of placing the bridal chaplets on the heads of the bride and bridegroom, a marriage song:—*sĕhrā-bandhā'ī*, s.f. The brother-in-law's fee for fastening a chaplet on the bridegroom's head.

H سہرانا सहराना*sahrānā*, सिहराना *sihrānā*, सहिराना *sahirānā* [*sihrā*°or *sahrā*°= S. शिखर+*ā*= *āw*= Prk. *āwe*= S. *āpi*, caus. augment], v.n. To bristle; to have the hairs stand erect (from joy or fright, &c.); to thrill (with delight, &c.);—to shudder, shiver (=*siharnā*), shake, quake;—v.t. To rub gently, to stroke, tickle, titillate (=*sahlānā*); to weary, tire; to harass, tease.

H سہراو सिहराऊ*sihrā'ū* [*sihrā*(*nā*)+*ā'ū*= Prk. एअव्वं=S. (इ)तव्यं], adj. Wearisome, tiresome, tedious.

H سہراون सहरावन*sahrāwan* (i.q. *sahrānā*), s.m. Titillation, &c. (=*sahlāwan*and *sahlāhaṭ*).

H سہراونا सहरावना*sahrāwnā* or *sahrā'onā*, v.n. & t.=*sahrānā*, q.v.

S سہرد सुहृद्*su-hṛid*, = S سہردی सुहृदय *su-hṛiday*,adj. & s.m. (f. -*ā*), Good hearted; very friendly, affectionate, kind;—a kind-hearted person; a friend:—*suhṛid-bhed*or *suhṛiday-bhed*, s.m. The separation of friends, dissension among friends.

S سہردی सुहृदय *su-hriḍay*, = S سہرد सुहृद् *su-hriḍ*, adj. & s.m. (f. -*ā*), Good hearted; very friendly, affectionate, kind;—a kind-hearted person; a friend:—*suhriḍ-bhed* or *suhriḍay-bhed*, s.m. The separation of friends, dissension among friends.

H سہرنا सहरना *saharnā* [*sahar*°= Prk. संहर(इ)=S. संहर(ति), rt. सम्+हृ], v.t. (dialec.) To arrange, &c. (cf. *saṅwārnā*).

H سہرنا सिहरना *siharnā* [fr. S. शिखर; see *saharnā*], v.n. To shudder, shiver (with cold, &c.); to shake, quake (with fear);—v.t. To rub; to scrape.

H سہرنا सिहिरना *sihirnā* [prob. fr. S. शिथिल], v.n. (dialec.) To dissolve, become liquid, to liquefy.

H سہرنا सुहरना *suharnā* (see the trans. *suhārnā*), v.n. To drag, to trail.

H سہروسا सहरोसा *sah-rosa* [S. सह+रोष+कः], adj. (dialec.) Angry, wrathful, enraged (= *sa-krodh*).

H سہری सहरी *saharī*, *sahrī* [Prk. सहल्लिआ; S. शफरिका], s.f. A kind of carp, *Cyprinus chrysopareius* or *Cyprius sophore.*

H سہری सिहरी *sihrī* (fr. *siharnā*), s.f. Shuddering, shivering, cold.

H سہس सहस *sahas*, adj. (colloq.) contrac. of *sahasra*, q.v.:—*sahas-bāhū*= *sahasra-bāhu.*

S سہس सहस *sahas* (rt. *sah*), s.m. Strength, force, power; overcoming, conquering; victory;—light;—the Hindū month Mārg-śīrsh or Agrahāyaṇa (Nov.-Dec.); the winter season.

S سہسا सहसा *sahasā*, adv. With great force; with great precipitation; without consideration or pause, precipitately, suddenly, at once, quickly, rashly, hastily.

S سہساکشی सहसाक्षी *saha-sākshī*, = H سہساکھی सहसास्वी *sah-sākhī*, adj. (f. -*inī*), Having a witness.

H سہساکھی सहसास्वी *sah-sākhī*, = S سہساکشی सहसाक्षी *saha-sākshī*, adj. (f. -*inī*), Having a witness.

H سہساکھی सहसाखी *sahasākhī* [S. सहस्र+अक्षि+कः], adj.=*sahasra-aksha.*

S سہسان सहसान *sahasān* (rt. *sah*), adj. Patient, enduring, suffering.

S سہسر सहस्र *sahasra*, vulg. *sahasr*, adj. A thousand (syn. *hazār*):—*sahasrārjun*(°*ra*+ *ar*°), An epithet of Arjun (see *sahasra-bāhu*):—*sahasrāksha*, or *sahasrākshi*(°*ra*+ *ak*°), adj. 'Thousand-eyed'; Argus-eyed, all-seeing, all-inspecting, vigilant;—s.m. An epithet of the god Indra:—*sahasrānan*(°*ra*+*ān*°), adj. 'Thousand-faced'; 'thousand-mouthed';—s.m. 'The thousand-faced one,' an epithet of Vishṇu; an epithet of Śeshnāg (q.v.):— *sahasra-bāhu* or *sahasra-bhuja*, adj. Having a thousand arms;—s.m. An epithet of Śiva, of Vishṇu, and of Arjun (q.v.):—*sahasra-pati*, s.m. 'Lord of a thousand towns,' &c.; governor of a district; any high military officer:—*sahasr-dāʼī*, adj. A thousand-fold:—*sahasra-driś*, adj. & s.m.=*sahasrāksha*, q.v.:—*sahasr-dant*, s.m. 'Thousand-toothed'; a sort of sheat fish, *Silurus pelorius*:—*sahasr-sahasr*, s.m. Thousands, thousands upon thousands; a thousand thousands, a billion:—*sahasr-sīs*, adj. 'Thousand-headed';—s.m. An epithet of Śeshnāg (q.v.):—*sahasra-netra*, or *sahasra-nayan*= *sahasrāksha*, q.v.:—*sahasra-vadan*= *sahasrānan*, q.v.:—*sahasra-yug*, s.m. A period of a thousand ages:—*sahasroṅ*, format. pl. of *sahasr*, Thousands, many thousands, thousands upon thousands; by thousands.

H سہسروں सहस्रों *sahasroṅ*, See s.v. *sahasr.*

S سہسری सहस्री *sahasrī*, adj. & s.m. Having a thousand; consisting of thousands; amounting to a thousand (as a fine, &c.);—a body of a thousand men, &c.; the commander or prefect of a thousand; a fine amounting to a thousand.

H سہسیہ सहस्य *sahasya*, adj. corr. of *sahasra*, q.v.:—*sahasyānan*= *sahasrānan*, q.v.s.v. *sahasra.*

S سہسیہ सहस्य *sahasya*, s.m. The Hindū month Paush or Pūs (Dec.-Jan.).

S سہشنتا सहिष्णुता *sahishṇutā*, s.f. = S سہشنتو सहिष्णुत्व *sahishnutva*, s.m. Ability to bear or support; endurance, patience, forbearance; resignation.

S سہشنتو सहिष्णुत्व *sahishnutva*, s.m. = S سہشنتا सहिष्णुता *sahishṇutā*, s.f. Ability to bear or support; endurance, patience, forbearance; resignation.

S سہشنو सहिष्णु *sahishṇu*, adj. Able to bear or support, capable of enduring; of a disposition to bear; enduring, patient, resigned.

S سہکار सहकार*saha-kār*, vulg. *sahkār*, s.m. Acting with, co-operation (=*saha-kāritā*);—one who co-operates with; an assistant, &c. (=*saha-kārī*, q.v.):—a sort of fragrant mango.

S سہکارتا सहकारिता*saha-kāritā*, s.f. = S سہکارتو सहकारित्व *saha-kāritva*, s.m.Co-operation, assistance, help.

S سہکارتو सहकारित्व*saha-kāritva*, s.m. = S سہکارتا सहकारिता *saha-kāritā*, s.f.Co-operation, assistance, help.

S سہکاری सहकारी*saha-kārī*, vulg. *sahkārī*, adj. & s.m. (f. *-inī*), Co-operating, assisting, aiding;—one who co-operates with (another), helper, coadjutor, assistant, fellow-worker, associate, fellow-servant.

S سہکرمی सहकर्मी*saha-karmī* = *saha-kārī*, q.v.

S سہگامنی सहगामिनी*saha-gāminī* (fem. of next), s.f. A female associate, a woman's companion;—a woman who goes with her deceased husband (i.e. burns herself with his body).

S سہگامی सहगामी*saha-gāmī*, adj. & s.m. (f. *-inī*), Going with, accompanying; following;—an associate, companion; follower, attendant (=*saha-ćar*or *saha-ćārī*).

S سہگمن सहगमन*saha-gaman*, s.m. The act of going with, accompanying; the voluntary burning of a widow on the funeral pile with her deceased husband.

A سہل *sahl*, vulg. *sahal*(v.n. fr. سہل 'to be smooth or soft,' &c.), adj. Easy, simple; facile, soft:—*sahl karnā*, v.t. To make easy, to simplify, to facilitate.

H سہلا सुहला*suhlā*, *sŏhlā*, s.m.=*sohlā*, q.v.

H سہلانا सहलाना*sahlānā* (i.q. *sahrānā*, q.v.), v.t. To rub gently, stroke; to caress; to tickle, titillate; to tire, harass, tease:—*k͟hāya sahlānā*(*-kā*), To flatter.

H سہلاون सहलावन*sahlāwan* = H سہلاہٹ सहलाहट *sahlāhaṭ* [*sahlāwan*= *sahlānā*;—*sahlāhaṭ*= *sahlā*(*nā*)+ *āhaṭ*= *āwaṭ*= Prk. एअव्वअट्टं=S. (इ)तव्य+क+त्वं], s.f. Gentle rubbing, stroking; caressing; tickling, titillation.

H سہلاہٹ सहलाहट*sahlāhaṭ* = H سہلاون सहलावन *sahlāwan* [*sahlāwan*= *sahlānā*;—*sahlāhaṭ*= *sahlā*(*nā*)+ *āhaṭ*= *āwaṭ*= Prk. एअव्वअट्टं=S. (इ)तव्य+क+त्वं], s.f. Gentle rubbing, stroking; caressing; tickling, titillation.

A سہم *sahm* (v.n. fr. سہم 'to become lean or lank,' &c.), s.m. An arrow (for shooting or for casting lots); a lot, share, portion; transverse beam (of a house or chamber); segment (of a circle, &c.); versed sine (of an arc).

P سہم *sahm*, vulg. *sahim*, *saham*(=S. शङ्क), s.m. Fear, terror, dread, awe; gravity, venerableness:—*sahm-nāk*, adj. Frightful, terrible, horrible;—frightened, &c.

H سہما *sahmā* (f. *-ī*) = H سہماں *sahmāṅ* (f. *-īṅ*)(fr. *sahamnā*), adj. Frightened, afraid.

H سہماں *sahmāṅ* (f. *-īṅ*) = H سہما *sahmā* (f. *-ī*)(fr. *sahamnā*), adj. Frightened, afraid.

H سہمانا *sahmānā* (fr. P. *sahm*), v.t. To frighten, terrify.

S سہمرن सहमरण*saha-maraṇ*, vulg. *sahmaran*, s.m. Dying together; concremation, a woman's burning herself with the corpse of her husband.

H سہمنا *sahamnā* (fr. P. *sahm*), v.n. To fear, to be afraid:—*saham-jānā*, v.n. intens. of and=*sahamnā*.

P سہمناک *sahm-nāk*, adj. See s.v. *sahm*.

S سہن सहन*sahan*, adj. Bearing, enduring, patient;—s.m. (for S. *sahanam*) Enduring, endurance, suffering, patience; tolerance; forbearance;—a kind of cloth:—*sahan-śīl*, adj. (f. *-ā*), Of a patient disposition, patiently enduring;—s.m. A man of a patient disposition:—*sahan-śīlatā*, s.f. Patience of disposition, forbearance:—*sahan-kār*, adj. = *sahan-hār*, q.v.:—*sahan kaṛnā*(*-ko*), To bear, endure, tolerate, &c. (=*sahnā*, q.v.):—*sahan-hār*, adj. & s.m. (f. *-ī*), Bearable, sufferable, supportable, endurable, tolerable;—obnoxious (to);—endurer, sufferer, &c.

H سہنا सहना*sahnā* [*sah*°= Prk. सह(इ)=S. सह(ते), rt. सह्], v.t. To bear, support; to suffer; endure, tolerate, put up with;—v.n. To be borne; to be digested, be assimilated, to agree (with,—as food, &c.).

H سہنائی सहनाई*sahnā'ī*, s.f. corr. of *shahnā'ī*, q.v.

H سہنسر सहनसर*sahansar*, adj. (dialec.) corr. of *sahasra*, q.v.

H سہنک *sahnak* (corr. of P. صحنک, dim. of A. صحن), s.f. A plate, dish, a small earthen pot, &c.

H سہنکار सहनकार*sahan-kār*, = H سہنہار सहन्हार *sahan-hār*,adj. See s.v. *sahan*.

H سہنہار सहन्हार*sahan-hār*, = H سہنکار सहनकार *sahan-kār*,adj.

See s.v. *sahan.*

A سہو *sahw*, vulg. *saho*(for *sahwun̲*, inf. n. of سہو 'to forget,' &c.), s.f. Oversight, inadvertency, omission; error, mistake, blunder, fault; neglect, negligence:—*sahwu'l-qalam*, A slip of the pen, an error:—*sahw-i-kātib*, An error of the copyist, a clerical error:—*saho-se*adv. By an oversight, by mistake &c. (=*sahwan̲*, q.v.).

A سہوًا *sahwan̲* (acc. of *sahwun̲*or *sahw*, q.v.), adv. By an oversight, through inadvertence, inadvertently, by mistake, erroneously.

S سہواس सहवास*saha-vās*, vulg. *sahwās*or *sahbās*, s.m. A residing together, dwelling with;—vicinity.

S سہواسی सहवासी*saha-vāsī*, vulg. *sahwāsī*or *sahbāsī*, adj. & s.m. Living together, living with, co-dwelling, co-resident;—one who resides with (another), a co-resident, co-dweller, fellow-lodger; a neighbour.

H سہوت सहवत*sahwat*, s.f. corr. 1° of *shahwat*;—2° of *ṣuḥbat*, qq.v.

S سہوستی सहवसति*saha-vasati*, s.f. A dwelling together (=*saha-vās*).

H سہوٹی सहौटी*sahauṭī*, सहोटी *sahoṭī*, s.f. = *sahā'oṭī*, q.v.

S سہودر सहोदर*sahodar* (*saha*+ *udara*), adj. & s.m. (f. -*ā*), Co-uterine, born of one mother; of the whole blood (kindred);—a brother of the whole blood, uterine brother:—*sahodar-bhā'ī*, s.m. Uterine brother, full brother.

H سہوڑ सिहूड़*sihūṛ* [S. सीहुण्डः], s.m. The milk-hedge plant, *Euphorbia antiquorum*:—*sihūṛ-bārī*(or -*wārī*), s.f. A hedge of Euphorbium.

H سہوڑھ सहोढ़*sahoṛh* (S. *sahoḍha*; i.e. *saha*+*ūḍha*), s.m. The son of a woman pregnant at the time of her marriage.

H سہوڑھ सहोढ़*sa-hoṛh* [S. *sa-hoḍha*), s.m. *lit.*'Having stolen goods'; a thief caught with stolen property upon him.

H سہول सहोल*sahol*, s.m. A plummet (=*sāhul*or *sāhūl*, q.v.).

P سہولت *suhūlat*, corr. *sahūlat*(for A. سہولۃ, inf. n. of سہل 'To be smooth, or soft, or easy'; see *sahl*), s.f. Smoothness, plainness; ease; softness, gentleness, mildness.

H سہولی*suhūlī* (fr. *suhūlat*), adj. Easy-going, slow, lazy.

H سہولیت *suhūlīyat*, vulg. *suhūliyat*, *sahūliyat*, s.f. pop. form of *suhūlat*, q.v.

H سہویا सहवैया*sahwaiyā* [*sah*(*nā*)+*waiyā*= Prk. एअव्वअइओ=S. (इ)तव्य+क+इकः], s.m. Endurer, sufferer (=*sahan-hār*).

H سہی सही*sahī* [prob. S. सत्यं; whence H. सई, q.v.], emphat. part. Yea, verily, indeed, true enough, forsooth; just so; very well, so be it, let it be; just; pray; please; (often added to the particle *to*, e.g. *ā'o to sahī*, 'Just come then,' 'come if you dare';—*kholo to sahī*, 'Pray open,' '*do*open').

P سہی *sahī*, vulg. *sihī*, adj. Erect (as a cypress), straight;—s.f. A straight cypress-tree:—*sahī-gad*, adj. Like a cypress in stature, erect and graceful as the cypress.

A سہی *suhā*, s.m.=سہا *suhā*, q.v

H سہیا सुहैया*suhaiyā*, सुहया *suhayā* [Prk. सुहग्गियो; S. सौभाग्य +इकः], s.m. A song of congratulation or good luck, a birth-song (sung by women on the birth of a son).

H سہیارنا सहियारना*sahiyārnā* (see *saharnā*), v.t. To arrange, to set or put in order; to adjust.

S سہیتو सहेतु*sa-hetu*, adj. Having a cause or reason or occasion, produced by a cause, caused, occasioned.

H سہیٹ सहेट*saheṭ*, s.f. (dialec.) A meadow, mead.

H سہیجا सहेजा*sahejā*, s.m. (dialec.) Runnet (syn. *jāman*).

H سہیجنا सहेजना*sahejnā* [*sahej*°= S. सत्य+विजान (ति), rt. विज्ञा], v.t. To try, test, prove; to investigate, examine; to correct, adjust; to provide.

A سہیل *suhail*, corr. *suhel*(v.n. dim. form fr. سہل; see *sahl*), s.m. The star Canopus.

H سہیلا सुहेला*suhelā* [prob. S. सुख+इल+कः], adj. (dialec.) Easy; feasible.

H سہیلا सुहैला*suhailā*, सुहेला *suhelā* (prob. = *sohlā*, q.v.), s.m. (dialec.) A kind of descriptive or eulogistic song.

H سہیلی सहेली*sahelī* [*sakhī*, q.v.+*elī*= Prk. इल्लिआ=ल+इका], s.f. A woman's fomale companion, a confidante; a maid-servant, handmaid, damsel; a concubine, one of a company of women in a seraglio.

P سہیم *sahīm*, adj. Equal, even;—s.m. A partner; an equal.

S سہیہ सह्य*sahya*, adj. To be borne, or suffered, or endured; endurable, tolerable; able to bear, strong, powerful;—s.m. Assistance; health, convalescence.

H سئی सईsa'ī, emphat. part.=sahī, q.v.

H سئی सईsa'ī; corr. 1° of صحیح ṣaḥīḥ;—2° of سعی sa'ī, qq.v.:—sa'ī karnā= ṣaḥīḥ karnā; and sa'ī karnā.

H سئی सईsa'ī [prob. Prk. सइं, सइ; S. स्वयं], s.f. *lit.*'Of one piece'; a wire-chain.

H سی सीsī, fem. of adj. aff. sā, 'like,' q.v.

H سی सीsī, s.m.=siṅh, and sīh, q.v.

P سی sī [Parsī śī; Zend thriśata; S. त्रिशत्], adj. Thirty.

H سے सेse [Prk. सिंतो=संतो=सुंतो, q.v.], ablat. postpn. Of (denoting material, or race or stock, &c.); from; out of; with; in connection with; along with (e.g. *bahut sāmān-se ānā*); concerning; to (e.g. *ghoṛā mekh-se bandhā-hū'ā thā*); by; by means of, by the instrumentality of; by way of, along; over; upon; at; by reason of, in consequence of, through; on account of; in reference to, in respect of, as regards; according to; since; for (a period past); between; among; than (marking the comparative degree).

H سے सेse, s.f.=seh, or sehī, or sāhī, qq.v.

H سے सेse, format., or obl. case, sing. of sā, 'like,' q.v.

H سے सेse (Braj)=sā, 'like,' q.v.

H سی सैsai, sa'e[Prk. सयं; S. शतं], adj. One hundred (=sau).

H سی सैsai, sa'e[Prk. संपइ; S. सम्पद्], s.f. Success, prosperity.

H سی सsai, sa'e[S. अस्ति, rt. अस्], 3rd pers. sing. pres. (dialec.) Is (=hai).

H سیا सय्याsayyā, s.f.=śayyā, and sej, qq.v.

H سیا सियाsiyā, सीया sīyā [Prk. सिया, सीआ; S. सीता], s.f.=sītā, q.v., and cf. siya.

H سیا सियाsiyā (fr. sīnā), s.m.=sīwan, q.v.

A سیاح saiyāḥ (v.n. intens. fr. سیح 'to journey,' &c.), s.m. A great or frequent traveller, an itinerant; a pilgrim; a travelled man;—adj. Travelling, peregrinating, itinerant.

P سیاحت siyāḥat (for A. سیاحة, inf. n. of سیح), = P سیاحی saiyāḥī (fr. A. saiyāh),s.f. Travelling, journeying; journey, voyage; pilgrimage.

P سیاحی saiyāḥī (fr. A. saiyāh), = P سیاحت siyāḥat (for A. سیاحة,inf. n. of سیح), s.f. Travelling, journeying; journey, voyage; pilgrimage.

P سیادت siyādat (for A. سیادة, inf. n. of سود 'to hold dominion, to rule,'&c.), s.f. Ruling, reigning, governing; dominion, rule, sovereignty.

H سیار सियारsiyār, स्यार syār [Prk. सिआलो; S. शृगालः], s.m. (f. -ī), A jackal:—siyār-kī lāṭhī, s.f. The *Cassia fistula*(syn. amaltās).

A سیار saiyār (v.n. fr. سیر 'to go; to journey,' &c.), s.m. A journeyer, traveller, wanderer; a person taking the air, or one travelling for amusement.

H سیارک स्यारकsyārak, s.m. (f. -ī) = śyālak, and sālā, q.v.

H سیارن सियारिनsiyārin = H سیارنی सियारनी siyārnī [Prk. सिआलिणी; S. शृगाल + इनी], s.f. A female jackal.

H سیارنی सियारनीsiyārnī = H سیارن सियारिन siyārin [Prk. सिआलिणी; S. शृगाल + इनी], s.f. A female jackal.

P سیاره saiyāra (for A. سیارة, saiyārat, fem. of saiyār, q.v.), s.m. A planet (P. plur. saiyāragān):—sab' saiyāra, The seven planets (the Sun, Moon, Mercury, Venus, Mars, Jupiter, and Saturn).

H سیاری सियारीsiyārī, स्यारी syārī [Prk. सिआली; S. शृगाली], s.f. A female jackal.

P سیاست siyāsat (for A. سیاسة, inf. n. of ساس (for سوس) 'to manage; to rule,' &c.), s.f. Management, conduct (of affairs), right ordering, rule, government, governance, administration; jurisdiction, legal authority;—correction, punishment, chastisement; torture, pain, pang, agony; severity, rigour:—siyāsat karnā(-kī), To manage; to rule, govern, &c.; to chastise, &c.:—siyāsat-ĕ-mudun, or siyāsat-ĕ-mudunī, s.f. The art of government; civic economy, political economy:—siyāsat-meṅ honā, To be in torture, or agony, &c.

A سیاق siyāq (inf. n. of سوق 'to carry on, to prose cute,' &c.), s.m. Numeration (by the Arabic alphabet); arithmetic, ciphering; account-keeping.

P سیاقت siyāqat (for A. سیاقة, inf. n. of سوق 'to drive,' &c.), s.f. Driving, urging onward, impelling, stimulating.

H سیال सियालsiyāl (i.q. siyār, q.v.), s.m. A jackal:—siyāl-kāṅṭā, s.m. 'Jackal's thorn'; the prickly poppy, *Argemone mexicana*; the plant *Zizyphus scandens*.

A سیال saiyāl (intens. adj. fr. سیل 'to flow'), adj. Flowing or running much, flowing rapidly, rapid.

H سیالا सियालाsiyālā [S. शीत + काल + कः], s.m. (dialec.), The cold season, winter:—siyālā-pokā, s.m. A barnacle; a snail.
H سیالا स्यालाsyālā [Prk. सिआलओ; S. शृगाल+कः], s.m.=syāl, or siyār, q.v.
H سیالا स्यालाsyālā, = H سیالک स्यालक syālak,s.m.=śyālak, or sālā, q.v.
H سیالک स्यालकsyālak, = H سیالا स्याला syālā,s.m.=śyālak, or sālā, q.v.
P سیاله saiyāla (for A. سيالة saiyālat, fem. of saiyāl, q.v.), s.m. A torrent; a body or volume (of anything) poured out or forth.
H سیام स्यामsyām [S. श्यामः], adj. Black; dark blue; dark brown, swarthy, nut-brown;—s.m. An epithet of Krishṇ; —the Indian cuckoo (syn. ko'ilor koyal):—name of a musical mode (rāginī):—syām-baran, s.m. Black complexion:—syām-ćirī, s.f. The Indian cuckoo:—syām-rūp, adj. Krishṇ-like, dark blue (form).
H سیاما स्यामाsyāmā [S. श्याम+कः], s.m. An epithet of Krishṇ; the Indian nightingale (see shāmā).
H سیاما स्यामाsyāmā [S. श्यामा], s.f. lit.'Black'; an epithet of the goddess Kālī.
H سیامتا स्यामताsyāmatā, s.f.=śyāmatā, q.v.
H سیامل स्यामलsyāmal, adj.=śyāmal, or sāṅwal, q.v.
H سیاں सैइयांsaiyāṅ, sa'iyāṅ, s.m.=sā'īṅ, or sāṅ'īṅ, qq.v.
H سیان स्यानsyān, s.f. A kind of bird.
H سیان सयानsayān, सियान siyān, स्यान syān [S. स+ज्ञानं], s.m. Sagacity, cleverness, shrewdness, cunning, artfulness; maturity.
H سیانا सयानाsayānā, सियाना siyānā, स्याना syānā, सेयाना seyānā [S. स+ज्ञानिकः], adj. (f. -ī) & s.m. Grown up, adolescent, of age, mature (in understanding), arrived at puberty or years of discretion; knowinG, sagacious, prudent, clever, wise, intelligent; shrewd, cunning, artful, sly;—a knowing or astute person, a sharp or shrewd man; a wise man; a conjurer, an exorcist; a miser.
H سیانپ सयानपsayānap, स्यानप syānap, s.m. = H سیانپت सियानपत siyān-pat, स्यानपत syān-pat, s.f.=syānpan, q.v.
H سیانپت सियानपतsiyān-pat, स्यानपत syān-pat, s.f. = H سیانپ सयानप sayānap, स्यानप syānap, s.m.=syānpan, q.v.
H سیانپن सियानपनsiyān-pan, सयानपन sayān-pan, स्यानपन syān-pan = H سیانپنا सियानपना siyān-panā, सयानपना sayān-panā, स्यानपना syān-panā [siyān, q.v.+Prk. प्पणं or प्पणअं=S. त्वं (Vedic त्वनं), or त्व+कं], s.m. Maturity, puberty, adolescence; knowledge, cleverness, astuteness, cunning, artfulness; conjuring, exorcism, necromancy; miserliness, niggardliness.
H سیانپنا सियानपनाsiyān-panā, सयानपना sayān-panā, स्यानपना syān-panā = H سیانپن सियानपन siyān-pan, सयानपनsayān-pan, स्यानपन syān-pan [siyān, q.v.+Prk. प्पणं or प्पणअं=S. त्वं (Vedic त्वनं), or त्व+कं], s.m. Maturity, puberty, adolescence; knowledge, cleverness, astuteness, cunning, artfulness; conjuring, exorcism, necromancy; miserliness, niggardliness.
H سیاو सियाऊsiyā'ū [S. सीता], s.f. A deity presiding over agriculture or the fruits of the earth; a tutelary goddess presiding over a village;—a kind of ornament worn round the neck by women on the Holī festival.
H سیاوڑھ सीयावढ़sīyāwaṛh = H سیاوڑھی सियावढ़ी siyāwaṛhī = H سیاوڑی सियावड़ी siyāwaṛī [prob. S. सीता+वण्ट+इका], s.f. An allotment of a portion of the grain-heap (one handful, or small heap, for the Brāhman or priest; one for Devī, which is given to Jogīs; and one for the Deity (Bhagwān), which is given to a faqīr).
H سیاوڑھی सियावढ़ीsiyāwaṛhī = H سیاوڑھ सीयावढ़ sīyāwaṛh = H سیاوڑی सियावड़ी siyāwaṛī [prob. S. सीता+वण्ट+इका], s.f. An allotment of a portion of the grain-heap (one handful, or small heap, for the Brāhman or priest; one for Devī, which is given to Jogīs; and one for the Deity (Bhagwān), which is given to a faqīr).
H سیاوڑی सियावड़ीsiyāwaṛī = H سیاوڑھ सीयावढ़ sīyāwaṛh = H سیاوڑھی सियावढ़ी siyāwaṛhī [prob. S. सीता+वण्ट+इका], s.f. An allotment of a portion of the grain-heap (one handful, or small heap, for the Brāhman or priest; one for Devī, which is given to Jogīs; and one for the Deity (Bhagwān), which is given to a faqīr).

P سیاوشان *siyāwushān*, *siyāwashān*, s.m. The herb maiden-hair, *Pteris lunulata*.

P سیاه *siyāh* [Pehl. *śiyāh*, *śyāk*; Zend *śyāva*; S. श्याम], adj. Black, dark, sombre; unfortunate, bad:—*siyāh-bāṭiṉ*, adj. & s.m. Black-hearted, false-hearted;—a false-hearted man, dissembler, hypocrite:—*siyāh-baḵẖt*, adj. Unfortunate, unlucky:—*siyāh-baḵẖtī*, s.f. Misfortune, ill-luck:—*siyāh-posh*, adj. Clad in black, dressed in mourning;—one who is clothed in black:—*siyāh-tāb*, adj. Black and shining, glossy black:—*siyāh-tālū*, adj. Black-mouthed (a horse, &c.); abusive; whose curses prevail:—*siyāh-ćashm*, adj. Black-eyed; unkind, cruel:—*siyāh-ćashmī*, s.f. Black-eyedness:—*siyāh-dil*, adj. Black-hearted, malevolent:—*siyāh-dilī*, s.f. Malevolence:—*siyāh-rū*, adj. Black-faced; unlucky; disgraced;—s.m. One whose face is black:—*siyāh-roz*, adj. Unfortunate, unhappy:—*siyāh-rozī*, s.f. Adverse fortune, ill-luck:—*siyāh-tạlĕʻ*, adj. Of unlucky destiny, unfortunate:—*siyāh-tạlĕʻī*, s.f. Unluckiness, misfortune, bad luck:—*siyāh-fām*, adj. Black-coloured, black, black-complexioned:—*siyāh-qalam karnā*, To delineate:—*siyāh-kār*, adj. & s.m. Sinful, wicked, bad; tyrannical;—evil-doer, sinner; cheat:—*siyāh-kārī*, s.f. Black deeds, foul deeds, wickedness; lewdness; misfortune, oppression; roguery, deceit:—*siyāh-kāsa*, s.m. *lit.*'Black cup'; a miser, niggard, sordid wretch:—*siyāh karnā*, v.t. To blacken; to scribble upon; to call to account, take an account of; to mar, spoil, ruin:—*siyāh-gosh*, s.m. *lit.*'Black-eared'; a lynx, *Felix caracal*:—*siyāh-mast*, adj. Dead drunk:—*siyāh-mastī*, s.f. Extreme drunkenness.

H سیاها *siyāhā* (for P. سیاهه *siyāha*), s.m. An account-book; a written account; a list, an inventory:—*siyāhā-āmdanī*(or *siyāh-āmdanī*), s.f. A treasury account of daily collections received from the cultivators:—*siyāhā-bahī*, s.f. The ledger or day-book in which daily receipts and disbursements are entered; a journal in which the orders of a court are recorded:—*siyāhā karnā*, v.t. To enter, record, register:—*siyāhā-maujūdāt*(or *siyāh-maujūdāt*), s.m. An account of the daily receipts, remittances, and disbursements (of a treasury, &c.):—*siyāhā-navīs*, s.m. One who keeps a rough day-book; one who keeps accounts, an accountant.

P سیاهی *siyāhī*, vulg. *syāhī*, s.f. Blackness, darkness; shade; a black spot; a black dye or tincture; ink; blacking; lamp-black (syn. *kājal*); (*met.*) a stigma, brand:—*siyāhī-ćaṭ*, or *siyāhī-soḵẖ*, s.m. Blotting-paper:—*siyāhī-dān*, s.m. An inkstand.

P سیب *seb* (=S. सेवि), s.m. An apple; (poet.) the chin:—*seb-ĕ-gabgab*, s.m. The chin.

H سیپ सीप*sīp* [Prk. सिप्पी; S. शुक्तिः], s.f. An oyster-shell; a bivalve shell, a shell; mother-of-pearl; the first mangoes that fall from the tree; a kind of mango (the stone of which resembles a shell):—*sīp-kā botām*, s.m. (colloq.), A mother-of-pearl button:—*sīp-kā ćūnā*, s.m. Shell-lime.

P سیپاره *sī-pāra*, adj. Of thirty pieces;—s.m. Any one of the thirty sections into which the Qor'ān is divided (=*sipāra*).

H سیپل सीपल*sīpal* (prob. fr. *sīp*, q.v., & cf. *sifāl*), s.m. A fragment of earthenware, a pot-sherd.

H سیپلا सीपला*sīplā*, s.m. A patch or lock of curly hair on any part of a horse's skin (it is regarded as a good mark).

H سیپلک सीपलक*sīplak*, s.f.? The small house-lizard cf. *ćhipkalī*).

H سیپھالکا सेफालिका*sephālikā*, s.f. corr. of *śephālikā*, q.v.

H سیپھل सीफल*sī-phal* [Prk. सीफलं; S. श्रीफलं], s.m. The wood-apple tree, and its fruit, *Ægle marmelos*.

H سیپی सीपी*sīpī*, s.f.=*sīp*, q.v.:—*sīpī-kā kīṛā*, s.m. A muscle; shell-fish.

H سیت सीत*sīt* [Prk. सीतो, and सीतं; S. शीतः, and शीतं], adj. Cold, cool, chilly, &c. (see *śīt*);—s.m.f. Cold, coldness, chilliness; frost; dew; wet, wetness, moisture, damp; clamminess; sweat, perspiration;—a cooling drink; buttermilk:—*sītārt*(S. *śīta+ārta*), adj. Pained or pinched with cold, suffering from cold, chilled:—*sītāṅg*, *sīt-aṅg*, *sitaṅg*(S. *śīta+anga*), s.m. Palsy; numbness, the being chilled with cold:—*sīt-bā'ī*, s.f. The palsy:—*sīt-jvar*, s.m. Ague:—*sīt-rābṛī*, s.f. Buttermilk and *rābṛī*, q.v.:—*sīt-ras*, s.m. Flux, dysentery; cholera:—*sīt-kāl*, s.m. The cold season, winter.

H سیت सेत*set*, s.m. A mound, &c. (=*setu*, q.v.):—*set-bandh*, s.m.=*setu-bandh*.

H سيت सेत*set* [S. श्वेतः], adj. White:—*set-dīp*, s.m. 'White island'; one of the minor divisions of the world (identified geographically by Wilford with Britain):—*set-kawā*, s.m. A white crow; a rook.

H سيت सेत*set*, s.f. (dialec.), A leech (syn. *joṅk*).

S سيتا सीता*sītā*, s.f. The track of a ploughshare, a furrow; husbandry; spirituous liquor;—name of the daughter of king Janak and wife of Rāmćandra;—name of the deity (wife of Indra) presiding over fruits (cf. *siyā'ū*); name of Lakshmī; of Umā; of one of the fabulous branches of the Ganges:—*sītā-pati*, s.m. 'Husband of Sītā,' epithet of the hero Rāmćandra:—*sītā-phal*, s.m. 'Sītā's fruit,' the custard-apple, *Annona squamosa*; the sweet pumpkin or squash-gourd:—*sītā-birć*, s.m. corr. of *sītā-vriksh*, q.v.:—*sītā-rām*, Sītā and Rām (a kind of ejaculatory invocation much used by devotees):—*sītā-ramaṇ*, or *sītā-rawan*, s.m. 'The enamoured of Sītā,' i.e. Rām:— *sītā-sūpārī*, s.f. The fruit of the *sītā-vriksh*, an acorn:—*sītā-nāth*, s.m.=*sītā-pati*, q.v.:—*sītā-vriksh*, s.m. The oak-tree:—*sītāhār*(*°tā+āh°*), s.m. 'Sītā's food'; a kind of cryptogamous plant, *Lycopodium phlegmaria*:—*sītā-hār*, s.m. A kind of musical instrument.

H سيتانگ सीतांग*sītāng*, s.m. See s.v. *sīt*, 'cold.'

H سيتل सीतल*sītal* [S. शीतलः], adj. Cool, cold, chilly (syn. *ṭhanḍā*):—*sītal-pāṭī*, or *sītal-paṭṭī*, s.f. A kind of fine cool mat (for sleeping on):—*sītal-ćīnī*, s.f. Allspice, *Myrtus pimenta*.

H سيتلا सीतला*sītalā*, *sītlā*[S. शीतला], s.f. Small-pox; the goddess presiding over or inflicting small-pox:—*sītlā-pūjā*, s.f., or *sītlā-pūjan*, s.m. The worship of the goddess of small-pox:—*sītlā-kā khājā*, s.m. (colloq.) 'Food of small-pox,' i.e. children:—*sītlā-kī phūṭī āṅkh*, An eye lost from small-pox; (*fig.*) an irretrievable loss:—*sītlā-khāyā*, *sītlā-muṅh*, or *sītlā-muṅh-dāg*, adj. Pitted with small-pox.

H سيتلتا सीतलता*sītaltā* = H سيتلتائى सीतलताई *sītaltā'ī* [S. शीतलता+इका], s.f. Coolness, coldness, chilliness, frigidity; placidity, mildness, gentleness.

H سيتلتائى सीतलताई*sītaltā'ī* = H سيتلتا सीतलता *sītaltā* [S. शीतलता+इका], s.f. Coolness, coldness, chilliness, frigidity; placidity, mildness, gentleness.

H سيتنا सैतना*saitnā*, सेतना *setnā*, v.t.=*saiṅtnā*, q.v.

S سيتو सेतु*setu*, s.m. A ridge of earth, a mound, bank, causeway, dike, dam; a raised piece of ground separating fields serving as a boundary, or as a passage during inundations); a landmark; a bridge; a mountain road or track, a pass, defile:—*setu-bandh*, or *setu-bandh-rāmeśvar*, s.m. 'Rām's bridge,' the ridge of rocks extending from the south extremity of the Coromandel coast towards the island of Ceylon (supposed to have been formed by Hanumān as a bridge for the passage of Rām's forces against Rāvan).

H سيتهه सीथ*sīth* [S. सिक्थं; Prk. सित्थं], s.m. Rice water, rice sowins, rice gruel.

H سيتهاور सैथावर*saithāwar*, s.m. Name of an agricultural tribe near Benares.

H سيتهليه सैथिल्य*saithilya*, s.m. corr. of *śaithilya*, q.v.

H سيتى सीती*sītī*, s.f. The plant Magnolia.

H سيتى सेती*setī*, = H سيتين सेतीं *setīṅ*,postpn. (dialec.)=*se*, q.v. (cf. *sitī*).

H سيتين सेतीं*setīṅ*, = H سيتى सेती *setī*,postpn. (dialec.)=*se*, q.v. (cf. *sitī*).

H سيتيه सैत्थ*saitya*, s.m. corr. of *śaitya*, q.v.

H سيٹ सेट*seṭ* [prob. S. सटा], s.f. The hair about the groin or pubes; or that of the armpits; or that of the nostrils.

S سيٹو सेटु*seṭu*, s.m. A water-melon; a kind of cucumber, *Cucumis madraspatanus*.

H سيٹهه सेठ*seṭh* [Prk. सेट्ठो; S. श्रेष्ठ], s.m. A great merchant; a banker, a money-broker; a millionaire; a capitalist; the chief of a corporation or trade; a title of respect given to merchants, bankers, &c. (=*seṭh-jī*).

H سيٹهه sīṭh [Prk. ; S.], s.f. What is left, leavings, refuse; what is chewed and spit out, dregs of betel, &c.; indigo refuse.

H سيٹها सीठा*sīṭhā* [Prk. सिट्ठओ; S. शिष्ट+कः], adj. (f. -*ī*), 'Out of which the juice has been expressed, sapless, pithless, insipid, tasteless, vapid, languid, weak, pale, sickly, faded.

H سيٹهاپن सीठापन*sīṭhā-pan*, s.m. = H سيٹهائى सीठाई *sīṭhā'ī*, s.f.

[*sīṭhā*, q.v.+ *pan*= Prk. प्पणं=S. त्वं (Vedic त्वनं);—and *ā'ī*= Prk. अइआ=S. ता+इका], Saplessness, pithlessness, insipidity, &c. (see *sīṭhā*).
H سیٹھائی सीठाई *sīṭhā'ī*, s.f. = H سیٹھاپن सीठापन *sīṭhā-pan*, s.m. [*sīṭhā*, q.v.+ *pan*= Prk. प्पणं=S. त्वं (Vedic त्वनं);—and *ā'ī*= Prk. अइआ=S. ता+इका], Saplessness, pithlessness, insipidity, &c. (see *sīṭhā*).
H سیٹھن *sīṭhan* (corr. fr. the English), s.f. American sheeting.
H سیٹھن सेठन *seṭhan* [S. श्रष्ठ+इनी], s.f. The wife of a *Seṭh*, q.v.
H سیٹھن सेठन *seṭhan*, s.f. A whisk, a kind of brush.
H سیٹھنا सीठनी *sīṭhnā*, s.m. = H سیٹھنی सीठनी *sīṭhnī*, s.f.[*sīṭh*, q.v.+*nā*, or *ni*= *lā*or *lī*= Prk. अडओ, or अडिआ=S. र+कः, or इका], Obscene or abusive songs (sung by women at weddings).
H سیٹھنی सीठनी *sīṭhnī*, s.f. = H سیٹھنا सीठनी *sīṭhnā*, s.m.[*sīṭh*, q.v.+*nā*, or *ni*= *lā*or *lī*= Prk. अडओ, or अडिआ=S. र+कः, or इका], Obscene or abusive songs (sung by women at weddings).
H سیٹھی सीठी *sīṭhī*, s.f. 1°=*sīṭh*, q.v.;—2°=*sīṭī*, q.v.
H سیٹی सीटी *sīṭī* [prob. fr. S. शीत्; or सीत्], s.f. Whistling, a whistle:—*sīṭī-bāz*, s.m. A whistler:—*sīṭī bajānā*, or *sīṭī denā*, or *sīṭī mārnā*, v.n. To whistle:—*sīṭī bundhnā*, or *sīṭī gum-honā*, or *sīṭī bhūlnā*, 'Whistling to be stopped, or to be lost, or to be forgotten'; to be distracted or confounded, to become senseless.
H سیج सीज *sīj* [S. सीहुण्डः], s.m. The milky hedge-plant, *Euphorbia neriifolia*, or *E. antiquorum*(syn. *sihūṛ*).
H سیج सेज *sej* [Prk. सेज्जा; S. शय्या], s.f. A bed, couch; bedding; a layer of straw (for a horse, &c.):—*sej bićhānā*, 'To spread out bedding,' to make a bed:—*sej-band*, s.m. A cord for fastening bedding, or a sheet, to a bedstead:—*sej-ćatur*, s.m. (f. *-ā*), One who is a connoisseur in the matter of a good or comfortable bed:—*sej ćaṛhnā*, 'To mount a bed,' to go to bed:—*sej-suhāg*or *sohāg*(or *suhāg-sej*), s.f. The nuptial bed:—*sej-kārī*, s.m. A bed-maker:—*sej lagānā*, or *sej saṅwārnā*, 'To prepare, or arrange, a bed,' to make a bed.
S سیجن सुयज्ञ *su-yajnā*, vulg. *suyagya*, s.m. A good oblation, an excellent sacritice.
H سیجنا सीजना *sījnā* = H سیجھنا सीझना *sījhnā* [*sīj°*= Prk. सिज्ज(इ)=S. श्रीय(ते), passive of rt. श्री (or श्रा);—Prk. सिज्ज(इ), 'to exude,' &c., also=S. स्विद्य(ति), rt. स्विद्], v.n. To boil, seethe; to become soft or sodden (by boiling); to dissolve, melt away; to sweat, exude; to filtrate, percolate;—to be liquidated (a debt); to be received (as money):—*sīj-jānā*, v.n. intens. of and=*sījnā.*
H سیجھنا सीझना *sījhnā* = H سیجنا सीजना *sījnā* [*sīj°*= Prk. सिज्ज(इ)=S. श्रीय(ते), passive of rt. श्री (or श्रा);—Prk. सिज्ज(इ), 'to exude,' &c., also=S. स्विद्य(ति), rt. स्विद्], v.n. To boil, seethe; to become soft or sodden (by boiling); to dissolve, melt away; to sweat, exude; to filtrate, percolate;—to be liquidated (a debt); to be received (as money):—*sīj-jānā*, v.n. intens. of and=*sījnā.*
H سیجیا सेज्या *sejyā*, s.f.=*sej*, q.v.
H سیچن सेचन *sećan* [S. सेचनं], s.m. Sprinkling, aspersion, watering, irrigation; dripping; baling;—a baling-vessel, a bucket.
H سیچنا सीचना *sīćnā* [*sīć°*= Prk. सिच्च(इ), or सिंच(इ)=S. सिञ्च(ति), rt. सिच्], v.t. To water, irrigate; to lave; to rinse out; to empty (also written *sīṅćnā*).
S سیچنی सेचनी *sećanī*, s.f. A baling-vessel, a bucket.
P سیخ *sīḵh*, s.f. A skewer; a spit; any long thin piece of metal; a piece of iron (about a cubit long) with which *faqīr*spierce their necks and cheeks:—*sīḵh-par lagānā*(*-ko*), To put on the spit; to roast;—(*met.*) to burn, inflame:—*sīḵh-pā*, adj. & s.m. Rearing (a horse);—a rearer.
P سیخچہ *siḵh-ća*, s.m. dim. of *sīḵh*, q.v.:—*siḵhća honā*, v.n. To rear up (a horse).
H سیخیا *sīḵhiyā* [*-iyā*= S. aff. इकः], adj. Of a spit, done on a spit:—*sīḵhiyā kābāb*, s.m. Meat roasted on a spit.
A سید *saiyid*, vulg. *saiyad*, *said*(v.n. fr. سود), s.m. A lord, ohief, prince;—any descendant of Mohammad, (*esp.*) a descendant of Husain (who was the grandson of Moham mad):—the second of the four classes into which Mohamma dans are divided; an in dividual of that class:—*saiyidu' l-bashar*, 'Prince of mortals,' i.e. Mohammad:—

saiyidu' l-mursalīn yā ambiyā, 'Chief of the apostles, or prophets,' Mohammad:—*saiyid-zāda*, adj. & s.m. Born of a Saiyid;—a Saiyid's son.

P سید *sed*, corr. of صحت *ṣĕḥḥat*, q.v.:—*sed-ḵẖāna*, s.m. corr. of *ṣĕḥḥat-ḵẖāna*.

H سید सदsaid, adv., corr. of *shāuad*, q.v.;—s.f. corr. of صید *ṣaid*, q.v.

H سیدا सीदा*sīdā*, adj. (dialec. & colloq.)=*sīdhā*, q.v.

H سیدانی*saiyidānī*, vulg. *saidānī*(*saiyid*, q.v.+S. aff. *ānī*), s.f. A woman of the Saiyid caste; the wife or daughter of a *saiyid*.

H سیدنا सीदना*sīdnā* (see *sednā*; and cf. *sījnā*), v.n. To suffer affliction, to be afflicted.

H سیدنا सेदना*sednā* [*sed*°= S. स्वेदय(ति), caus. of rt. स्विद्], v.t. To cause to sweat, to make warm, to foment, to stupe.

P سیده *saiyida* (for A. سیدة *saiyidat*, fem. of سید), s.f. The wife or daughter of a *Saiyid*; a lady, a princess.

H سیدھ सीध*sīdh* [S. सिद्धं; or सिद्धिः], s.f. Straightness, directness; direct line, direction, aim (cf. *sūdh*);—adj.=*sīdhā*, q.v.:—*sīdh bāṅdhnā*(-*kī*), To take the line (of); to take aim (at); to go in a direct line (to); to lay out a line (of road):—*sīdh-meṅ*, adv. In a straight line (with, -*kī*), in the direction (of).

H سیدھا सीधा*sīdhā* [Prk. सिद्धओ; S. सिद्ध+कः], adj. (f. -*ī*), Straight, direct, even; to the point; close (as a translation); point-blank; opposite, facing; erect, upright; accurate, correct, right, proper, excellent; plain, simple, artless; easy (to be accomplished, &c.); straightforward, honest, fair, candid; quiet, gentle, tractable; favourable, kind; right (hand); auspicious, lucky;—adv. Directly, straight, &c.;—s.m. Undressed victuals, provisions; forage; a settled allowance;—a charge made for provisions or supplies (to travellers, &c.);—*sīdhā banānā*(-*ko*), To make straight, to straighten; to set right, to regulate, to correct; to tame, train, teach(=*sīdhā karnā*):—*sīdhā-sādhā*, adj. Simple, artless, &c. (=*sīdhā*):—*sīdhā-saććā*, adj. Simple and straightforward:—*sīdhā karnā*, v.t. To straighten; to smooth, plane; to rectify, to adjust, correct, set right, put to rights, make proper; to chastise; to tame, train, teach;—to level (a gun); to take aim:—*sīdhā honā*or *ho-jānā*, v.n. To be or become straight, to come right, to be on the right path; to be rectified or corrected; to be chastised; to be tamed, be trained:—*sīdhī rāh-se phirnā*, To deviate from the straight path, to go astray:—*sīdhī-sādī 'ibārat*, s.f. A plain and simple style:—*sīdhe-subhā'o*, adv. Naturally; in a straightforward manner, in all honesty:—*sīdhī sunānā*(-*ko*), To speak plainly (to), to rate (one) soundly; to abuse roundly or in set terms:—*sīdhī ṭaraḥ*, adv. In a direct or straightforward manner, fairly, honestly; smoothly, softly, quietly; civilly, respectfully.

H سیدھاپن सीधापन*sīdhā-pan*, s.m. = H سیدھائی सीधाई *sīdhā'ī*, s.f. (for °*pan*, and *ā'ī*, see *sīṭhā-pan*, &c.), Straightness; simplicity, artlessness, straightforwardness, genuineness, candour, honesty, uprightness, rectitude; inoffensiveness, harmlessness, quietness, tractableness.

H سیدھائی सीधाई*sīdhā'ī*, s.f. = H سیدھاپن सीधापन *sīdhā-pan*, s.m. (for °*pan*, and *ā'ī*, see *sīṭhā-pan*, &c.), Straightness; simplicity, artlessness, straightforwardness, genuineness, candour, honesty, uprightness, rectitude; inoffensiveness, harmlessness, quietness, tractableness.

H سیدھارنا सीधारना*sīdhārnā*, v.n.=*sidhārnā*, q.v.

H سیدھی सीधी*sīdhī*, s.f.=*sīdh*; and *sīdhā'ī*, qq.v.

A سیدی*saiyidī*, vulg. *sīdī*, s.m. An appellation of Africans; a negro.

A سیر *siyar*, s.f. pl. (of *sīrat*, q.v.), Qualities, morals, manners, dispositions; virtues.

H سیر सीर*sīr*, s.f. Damp, &c. (=*sīl*, q.v.).

H سیر सीर*sīr*, s.m. 1° contrac. of *sīrā*, q.v.;—2° corr. of *sir*, q.v.

S سیر सीर*sīr*, s.m. A plough;—the sun;—(in Hindī) s.m.f. Husbandry, agriculture; land under the immediate cultivation of the proprietor; first-rate land;—adv. Together, in partnership, jointly:—*sīr-jotā*, s.m. The home-farm.

P سیر *sīr*, s.m. Garlic;—water-mint.

P سیر *ser* [prob. akin to Zend *thrā̃f*; S. तर्फ् (तृफति)], adj. Full, satiated, sated; satisfied, contented; disgusted, sick or tired (of):—*ser-āb*, adj. Full of water, saturated; moist, succulent; satisfied with drink; satisfied;—fresh,

blooming; fertile, rich:—*ser-āb karnā*, v.t. To water, to saturate; to satisfy; to cause to flourish, &c.:—*ser-āba*, s.m. A kind of food made of curds and garlic:—*ser-ābī*, s.f. Moistness, humidity, moisture, juiciness, succulence; freshness, bloom; fertility:—*ser ānā*= *ser honā*:—*ser-cashm*, adj. & s.m. Satisfied, contented; generous, liberal;—a contented person; a generous or liberal man (opp. to *tang-ćashm*):—*ser-ćashmī*, s.f. Satiety; contentment; generosity, liberality:—*ser-ḥāṣil*, adj. Very productive or fertile, very rich:—*ser honā*, v.n. To be sated, be cloyed, to be sick (of); to be distressed.

H سیر रसे*ser* [S. सेटक?], s.m. A weight of about two pounds, a 'seer' (the Calcutta factory *ser*, 1 lb. 13 oz. 13·86 drs. Avoirdupois; and the bāzār *ser*, 2 lbs. 0 oz. 13·853 drs.):—*ser-bhar*, One *ser*; a full *ser*.

H سیر सेर*ser*, s.m. corr. of *sher*, q.v.

A سیر *sair* (inf. n. of سیر 'to go,' &c.), s.f. Moving about, strolling, stroll, ramble, walk, taking the air, airing, perambulation, excursion, tour, travels; recreation, amusement; scene, view, spectacle, landscape; perusal (of a book, &c.); a sally (of wit, &c.), a jest:—*sair karnā*, v.n. To take the air, to stroll, ramble, perambulate; to take amusement, to enjoy sights, to view or contemplate a beautiful landscape; to make an excursion, &c.; to read, peruse:—*sair-gāh*, s.f. Place of perambulation, walk, passage, thoroughfare; place of recreation; a place affording a good view or prospect:—*sair-o-shikār*, s.m. Shooting and hunting.

H سیرا सीरा*sīrā* (=*sīlā*, q.v.), adj. Cool, moist, damp, raw;—s.m. A kind of sweetmeat made of meal and sugar (syn. *ḥalwā*; *mohan-bhog*):—*sīrā-sā*, adj. (f. *-ī*), Thin, watery.

P سیراب *ser-āb*, adj. = P سیرابی *ser-ābī*, s.f. See s.v. *ser*, 'full.'

P سیرابی *ser-ābī*, s.f. = P سیراب *ser-āb*, adj. See s.v. *ser*, 'full.'

H سیرانا सेराना*serānā*, सैराना *sairānā* [fr. S. सृ], v.t. To cause to float, to set afloat, to launch; to cause to go, to despatch;—to extend, to increase, augment.

H سیرانا सेराना*serānā* (fr. *sīr*= *sīl*, q.v.), v.t. To make cold, to cool (=*sirānā*, q.v.).

H سیرانگ सेरांग*serāng*, s.m. corr. of *sar-hang*, q.v.

P سیرت *sīrat* (for A. سیرة, v.n. fr. سیر 'to go,' &c.; see *sair*), s.f. Way of life, conduct, character, nature, disposition; virtue, morals; qualities (syn. *k͟haṣlat*).

H سیرش सीर्ष*sīrsha*, or *sīrsh*, adj.=*śīrsha*, q.v.

H سیرک सीरक*sīrak* [*sīr*= *sīl*, q.v.+S. aff. इका], s.f. Coolness, cool; moistness, dampness, rawness.

H سیرن सीर्ण*sīrṇa*, *sīrn*, adj.=*śīrṇa*, q.v.

H سیرنا सियरना*siyarnā*, v.n. (dialec.) To become joined, to join, unite.

H سیروا सेरुआ*seru'ā*, सेरवा *serwā* [S. शिरः+पाद+कः], s.m. The head and foot parts of a bed-frame.

H سیرهه *serh* (corr. fr. the English), s.m. Sail (of a ship).

S سیری सीरी*sīrī*, s.m. A plough-holder (an epithet of Balārām);—a sharer, partner (see *sīr*).

P سیری *serī* (fr. *ser*, q.v.), s.f. Satisfying of hunger, satiety, repletion, fulness; glut, plenitude; satisfaction, contentment:—*serī karnā*(*-kī*), To satisfy, to fill, &c.

H سیری सेरी*serī* (fr. *ser*), s.f. The *ser*weight.

H سيڑ सीड़*sīṛ* = H سيڑا सीड़ा *sīṛā* [prob. fr. S. शिरा; but cf. *sīr*, *sīl*], s.m. A channel through which fields are watered;—an inundated field; moist land.

H سيڑا सीड़ा*sīṛā* = H سيڑ सीड़ *sīṛ* [prob. fr. S. शिरा; but cf. *sīr*, *sīl*], s.m. A channel through which fields are watered;—an inundated field; moist land.

H سيڑھی सीढ़ी*sīṛhī* [Prk. सिड्ढी; S. श्रधी?], s.f. A stair, step; a ladder; a degree;—*sīṛhiyāṅ*, s.f. pl. A flight of steps:—*sīṛhī-sīṛhī ćaṛhnā*, To rise, or climb, step by step:—*sīṛhī-kā ḍanḍā*, Rung of a ladder:—*sīṛhī lagā-ke ćaṛhnā*, 'To put up a ladder and climb,' to mount or climb by means of a ladder.

P سیزده *sī-dah* [Phel. *śīdah*; Zend *thri-daśan*; S. त्रयोदशन्], adj. Thirteen.

P سیزدهم *sīz-dahum*, adj. Thirteenth.

H سئس *sa'īs*, (colloq.) *sais*, s.m. See سئیس *sa'īs*, and سائیس *sā'īs*.

H سیس सीस*sīs* [Prk. सीसं, सीसु; S. शीर्षं], s.m. The head, skull;—(local) a freckle; a spike; flame (=S. *sikhā*):—*sīs-phūl*, s.m. An ornament for the head (worn by women); a husband, lord, chief:—*sīs ćaṛhānā*(*-ko*), To place on the head; to exalt, to show respect to, to honour;—to raise the head high, to exalt oneself, to assume, be arrogant:—*sīs kaṭnā*, The head to be cut off, to be beheaded:—*sīs*

gundhānā(*apnā*), To have the hair dressed or braided; to prepare for marriage, to wed:—*sīs niwānā*, To bend the head, to bow (=*sīr jhukānā*).

S سیس सीस*sīsa*, vulg. *sīs*(Prk. सीसइ), s.m. Lead (=*sīsā*, q.v.).

H سیس सेस*ses* [Prk. सेसो; S. शेषः], adj. Remaining, other, all the other; the last;—s.m. Remainder, rest, residue, leavings; end; appendix (see *śesh*);—name of a celebrated mythological thousand-headed serpent regarded as the emblem of eternity (he is called the king of the Nāgas or snakes inhabiting Pātāla, and is represented as forming the couch and canopy of Vishṇu whilst sleeping during the intervals of creation, and sometimes as bearing the entire world on one of his heads):—*sesāvasthā*, *ses-avasthā*, s.f. The last state or condition of life, old age:—*ses-sā'ī*, s.m. 'The sleeper on the serpent Ses,' an epithet of Vishṇu:—*ses-nāg*, s.m. The serpent Ses (q.v.).

H سیسا सीसा*sīsā* [Prk. सीसअं; S. सीसकं], s.m. Lead, blacklead:—*sīse-kā*, adj. (f. *-ī*), Of lead, leaden.

H سیسر सेसर*sesar*, s.m. The gripe of a bow;—name of a game at cards.

S سیسک सीसक*sīsaka*, vulg. *sīsak*, s.m. Lead (=*sīsā*, q.v.).

H سیسمحل सीसमहल*sīs-maḥal*, s.m. corr. of *shīsh-maḥal*, q.v.s.v. *shīsha*.

H سیسناگ सेसनाग*ses-nāg*, s.m. See s.v. *ses*, and *śesh*.

H سیسو सीसो*sīso* = H سیسوں सीसों *sīsoṅ* [Prk. सीसु; S. शिंशपा; cf. also S. शीर्षं], s.m. The tree *Dalbergia sisu*, and its wood (much used in manufactures).

H سیسوں सीसों*sīsoṅ* = H سیسو सीसो *sīso* [Prk. सीसु; S. शिंशपा; cf. also S. शीर्षं], s.m. The tree *Dalbergia sisu*, and its wood (much used in manufactures).

H سئسی*sa'isī*, (colloq.) *saisī*, s.f.=سئیسی*sa'isī*, and سائیسی*sā'īsī*, q.v.

S سیش सुयश*su-yaś*, s.m. Good repute, fame, renown;—adj. Of good repute, famous, renowned.

H سیش सेष*sesh*, adj. & s.m.=*ses*, and *śesh*, qq.v.

H سیشی सुयशी*su-yaśī*, adj.=*su-yaś*, q.v.

A سیف *sīf*, s.m.(?) Sea-shore, shore, margin, bank (*rare*).

A سیف *saif*, s.f. A sword:—*saif-bān*, s.m. A rocket which has a sword attached to its tail:—*saif-zabān*, adj. & s.m. Having a tongue like a sword;—one who possesses effective spells; one whose curses prevail.

P سیفه *saifa* (fr. A. *saif*), s.m. A book-binder's knife:—*saifa karnā*, v.t. To cut the edges of the pages of a book smooth and even.

P سیفی*saifī* (fr. A. *saif*), adj. Sword-shaped; (in Bot.) equitant;—s.f. Cursing, imprecation; an evil charm;—a rosary:—*saifī phernā*, To count (one's) beads.

H سیک सेक*sek*, s.f.=*seṅk*, q.v.

H سیکچی सेकची*sekćī* [prob. S. शङ्कुचिः], s.f. A skate (for sliding).

H سیکر सीकर*sīkar*, s.m. Fine rain, drizzle (=*śīkar*, q.v.).

H سیکر सीकर*sīkar* = H سیکری सीकरी *sīkrī* [S. श्टङ्खला], s.f. A small chain, a wire-chain (see *sikar*, *sikal*, *siklī*, *sāṅkar*).

H سیکری सीकरी*sīkrī* = H سیکر सीकर *sīkar* [S. श्टङ्खला], s.f. A small chain, a wire-chain (see *sikar*, *sikal*, *siklī*, *sāṅkar*).

H سیکڑا सैकड़ा*saikaṛā*, *saikṛā*, (dialec.) सेकड़ा *sekṛā* [Ap. Prk. सयक्कडउ; S. शतक+र+कः], s.m. An aggregate of a hundred; the hundred's place (in numeration);—adv. Per hundred, per cent.; a hundred per cent.:—*saikṛoṅ*, format. pl. By hundreds, in hundreds, hundreds of, hundreds npon hundreds.

H سیکنا सेकना*seknā*, v.t.=*seṅknā*, q.v.

H سیکھ सीख*sīkh* [S. शिक्षा], s.f. Instruction, tuition, learning, lesson, study; advice, counsel, admonition:—*sīkh denā*(*-ko*), To give advice (to), to counsel, admonish:—*sīkh suhānā*(*-kī*), To take advice in good part:—*sīkh lenā*(*-kī*), To take the advice (of), to seek counsel (of), to consult; to learn (from), to draw a lesson (from, *-se*):—*sīkh mānnā*(*-kī*), To heed the advice (of), &c.

H سیکھ सेख*sekh*, adj. & s.m.=*ses*, and *śesh*, qq.v.

H سیکھانا सीखाना*sīkhānā*, v.t. (prov.)=*sikhānā*, q.v.

H سیکتڑ सीखतड़*sīkh-tar*, s.m. A learner, beginner, tyro, novice.

H سیکھر सेखर*sekhar*, s.f.=*śekhar*, q.v.

H سیکھرن सेखरन*sekhran* [S. शिखरिणी], s.f. A dish of curds and sugar with spices.

H سیکھلانا सीखलाना*sīkhlānā*, v.t. (prov.) = *sikhlānā*, q.v.
H سیکھنا सीखना*sīkhnā* [*sīkh*°= Prk. सिक्ख(इ)=S. शिक्ष(ते), rt. शिक्ष्], v.t. To acquire knowledge; to learn, acquire; to master:—*sīkh-lenā*, v.t. intens. of and=*sīkhnā*:—*sīkhne-hārā*, s.m. Learner, student.
H سیگارا सीगारा*sīgārā*, s.m. Thick cloth (see *gāṛhā*).
H سیگن सेगुन*segun*, s.m. (dialec.) Teak-wood (=*sāgaun*, q.v.).
H سیگوٹا सेगोटा*segoṭā*, s.m. = H سیگون सेगौन *segaun*, s.f.Soil consisting of a mixture of sand and clay.
H سیگون सेगौन*segaun*, s.f. = H سیگوٹا सेगोटा *segoṭā*, s.m.Soil consisting of a mixture of sand and clay.
H سیگون सीगवन*sīgwan*, s.m. (dialec.) Teak-wood (=*sāgaun*).
H سیل सयल*sayal*, *sail*, सैल *sail*, s.m.= شیل *śail*, q.v.
H سیل सील*sīl* [Prk. सीअलं; S. शीतलं], s.f. Coldness, cold; wetness, moistness, dampness, moisture:—*sīl-garm*, adj. Slightly warm, lukewarm, tepid.
H سیل सील*sīl* [Prk. सीलं; S. शीलं], s.m. Disposition, character, nature; quality, tendency; good disposition; right conduct; benevolence, amiability, humanity; morality, moral practice, virtue; steady and uniform observance of laws and morals; complaisance, civility; contentment:—*sīl-want*, *sīl-wantī*, or *sīl-wān*, adj. Of a good disposition, amiable, benevolent, humane; virtuous, moral; mild; contented, &c.:—*āṅkhoṅ-men sīl honā*, To be polite, or generous, &c.; to be quiet, or modest, or retiring.
H سیل सेल*sel* [S. शल्यं], s.m. A spear, dart, javelin;—(dialec.) a species of carp.
H سیل *sel* (corr. fr. the English), s.m. A shell.
A سیل *sail* (inf. n. of سیل 'to flow'), s.f. A flowing; a flow of water, a torrent, a current:—*sail-āb*, s.m. See s.v.
H سیل सैल*sail*, s.f. corr. of *sair*, q.v.
H سیلا सीला*sīlā* [Prk. सीअलओ; S. शीतल+कः], adj. (f. -*ī*), Cold, cool; wet, damp, moist; marshy:—*sīlā karnā*, v.t. To cool, &c.
H سیلا सेला*selā* [prob. akin to S. चैलं, चेलं], s.m. A kind of scarf or mantle (of silk, or lawn, or muslin; usually composed of four breadths depending from the shoulders loosely over the body: it is much worn, and given as a present, in the Dakkhan); a silk turban.
H سیلا सेला*selā* [prob. S. शैलेयः, fr. शैल], s.m. A lion; a royal tiger.
H سیلا सेला*selā* [prob. S. शालिः], s.m. A kind of rice;—rice boiled in the husk.
H سیلا सेला*selā* [S. शल्यकः], s.m. A spear, javelin (=*sel*).
P سیلاب *sailāb* [A. *sail*, q.v.+P. *āb*], adj. Abounding with water, flooded;—s.m. A flood, torrent, stream, deluge, inundation:—*sailāb-zada*, adj. Flooded, inundated:—*sailāb-zadagī*, s.f. Flood, inundation.
P سیلابی *sailābī*, adj. Relating to or depending on a torrent, or stream, or flood, &c.; liable to be flooded (land);—s.f. Wetness, moisture, damp;—land liable to inundations.
H سیلاک सीलाक*sīlāk* [*sīlā*, q.v.+*āk*= Prk. अवको=S. आपकः (आपि caus. augment+अकः)], s.f. Coolness, coldness, cold; damp.
H سیلان *sailān* (corr. of A. *sairān*; see *sair*), s.m. A walk for recreation or pleasure, a ramble, stroll; pleasure, diversion, recreation.
H سیلانی*sailānī* (fr. *sailān*), adj. Strolling, roving, wandering; fond of walking or going about for amusement, fond of perambulation, &c.
H سیلائیसीलाई*sīlā'ī*, s.f. (rustic, or dialec.)=*silā'ī*, q.v.
H سیلتائیसीलताई*sīltā'ī*, s.f.=*sītaltā*or *sītaltā'ī*, q.v.
H سیلکھڑیसेलखड़ी*selkhaṛī* [Prk. सेल+खडिआ; S. शैल+खटिका], s.f. 'Mountain-earth'; a species of steatites; soap-stone.
H سیلن सीलन*sīlan* (v.n. fr. *sīlnā*), s.f. Cold, coolness, chilliness, rawness; dampness, moisture (=*sīl*).
H سیلنا सीलना*sīlnā* (fr. *sīl*, q.v.), v.n. To become damp or moist, to moisten:—*sīl-jānā*, v.n. intens. of and=*sīlnā*.
H سیلوان सीलवान*sīl-wān*, = H سیلونت सीलवन्त *sīl-want*,adj. (f. -*vatī*), See s.v. *sīl*, 'disposition.'
H سیلونت सीलवन्त*sīl-want*, = H سیلوان सीलवान *sīl-wān*,adj. (f. -*vatī*), See s.v. *sīl*, 'disposition.'
H سیہلیसेहली*sehlī*, s.f. A necklace of thread, &c. (=*selī*, q.v.).
P سیلیसीली*sīlī*, *selī*, s.f. A blow with the edge of the open hand on the back of the neck; a slap, cuff.
H سیلیसेली*selī*, s.f. A necklace (of threads, silk, or hair,

&c.) worn by *faqīrs*; a neck-ornament;—a line of hair extending from the breast to the navel, or across the middle of the belly (syn. *romāwalī*);—a rope; a sash, a belt;—(local) a discoloration in the face; a mole; a tetter.
H سیلی सैली*sailī*, s.f. corr. of S. *śailī*, q.v.
H سیلی सैली*sailī*, सेली *selī* [S. शैल्यः, or शैल+इकः], adj. Rocky, mountainous.
H سیلیا सेलिया*seliyā* [*sel*(*ā*), 'tiger' + Prk. इआ=S. इका], s.f. A cat, tabby, puss.
P سیم *siyum*, adj. The third (=*sīwum*or *siwum*, q.v.).
P سیم *sīm* (prob. akin to S. सितं and श्वेतं), s.m. Silver:—*sīm-āb*, s.m. 'Silver-water'; quicksilver, mercury (syn. *pārā*):—*sīm-ābī*, adj. Of the colour of quicksilver:—*sīm-andūd*, adj. Covered over or plated with silver:—*sīm-bar*, adj. Silver-bosomed, with a bosom fair as silver:—*sīm-badan*, adj.=*sīm-tan*:—*sīm-parast*, adj. Venal; selfish:—*sīm-tan*, adj. Silver-bodied, with a body fair as silver.
H سیم सेम*sem* [Prk. सिम्वा; S. शिम्बा], s.f. The flat or broad bean, *Dolichos lablab*:—*ćār-konī sem*, The Goa bean, or the chevaux-de-frise bean, *Psophocarpus tetragonolobus*:—*ghuṛ-sem*, The horse-bean.
H سیم सेम*sem* [prob. S. सिध्मं], s.m.(f.?) Leprosy producing discoloration of the skin.
S سیما सीमा*sīmā*, s.f. Extremity, limit, term, restriction, boundary, confines, border, skirt; landmark;—the bounds of morality or decorum, keeping within bounds, rectitude;—a field;—the nape of the neck;—the scrotum:—*sīmā-bandh*, s.m. The laying down or marking of boundaries:—*sīmā-sandhi*, s.m. The meeting of two boundaries:—*sīmā-vartī*, s.m. (f. -*inī*), One who dwells within certain boundaries; a well-regulated or orthodox person:—*sīmā-vriksh*, s.m. 'Boundary-tree,' a tree serving as a boundary mark.
P سیما *sīmā*, s.m. Face; forehead; countenance, aspect; resemblance, similitude; colour of the face or body.
A سیماء *sīmā'*, s.m. A mark, sign, note.
P سیماب *sīm-āb*, s.m. See s.v. *sīm*.
H سیمانہ सीमाना*sīmāna* [fr. S. सीमा], adj. Bordering; relating to boundaries.
H سیمر सीमर*sīmar*, सेमर *semar*, s.m. (dialec.)=*semal*, q.v.
P سیمرغ *sīmurg* [Pārsī *śīna-mrū*; Pehl. *śīn-mru*, and *śīn*= Zend *śaêna*= S. श्येन;—pop. *sī-murg*, 'of the size of thirty birds'!], s.m. *lit.*'A white falcon, or eagle'; an eagle, a condor, a griffin, a fabulous bird often mentioned in Eastern romance;—syn. *'anqa*; *ruḳh*).
H سیمل सेमल*semal*, सेम्मल *semmal* [S. शाल्मलिः], s.m. The silk-cotton tree, *Bombax heptaphyllum*, and the cotton it yields:—*semal-kī rū'ī*, The cotton of the *semal*tree, silk-cotton:—*sū'ī-kā semal*, A bubble.
S سیمن सीमन्*sīman*, s.f.=*sīmā*, q.v.
S سیمنت सीमन्त*sīmant* (i.e. *sīman*or *sīmā*+*anta*), s.m. A separation or parting of the hair on each side of the head so as to leave a line on the top;—the head.
S سیمنتک स्यमन्तक*syamantak*, s.m. The jewel worn by Krishṇ on his wrist (described as yielding daily eight loads of gold, and preserving from all dangers: see the Vishṇu-Purāṇa, iv. 13):— *syamantak-kshetr*, s.m. The former name of Kuruk-kshetr.
S سیمنتنی सीमन्तिनी*sīmantinī* (fr. *sīmanta*), s.f. *lit.*'Having hair - parting'; a woman.
P سیمی *sīmī* (fr. *sīm*), adj. Of silver, silver, silvery (=*sīmīn*).
P سیمیا *sīmyā*, *sīmiyā*(prob. fr. *sīm*), s.m. Alchymy;—magic, enchantment, necromancy; natural magic; charms of mind or person;—poetry; rhetoric.
H سیمیاں सेमियां*semiyāṅ*, s.f. pl.=*siwaiyāṅ*, q.v.
P سیمین *sīmīn* [*sīm*, q.v.+*īn*= Zend aff. *aêna*= S. इन्], adj. Of silver, silver, silvery; silverized, overlaid or incrusted with silver;—white, fair; delicate:—*sīmīn-badan*, or *sīmīn-tan*, adj. With a silver form; fair; delicately formed.
H سین सयन*sayan*, सैन *sain* [S. शयनं], s.m. Sleep, repose (see *śayan*):—*sain karnā*, To repose.
H سین सयन*sayan*, s.f. (dialec.) 1°=*sain*, 'sign'; 2°=*senā*;—s.m. (dialec.)=*sewan*, qq.v.
H سین सियन*siyan*, s.m. (dialec.)=*sīnā*, 'sewing,' q.v.
H سین *sīn*, s.f.=*sīnī*, q.v.
H سین सें*seṅ*, (dialec.) सेन *sen*, postpn.=*se*, q.v.
H سین सेन*sen*, सें *seṅ* [S. श्येनः], s.m. A hawk, a falcon.
H سین सेन*sen*, सैन *sain* [S. सेना], s.f. An army.

H سین सेन*sen*, s.f. contrac. of *sendh*, q.v.

H सैं *saiṅ*, s.m. corr. of *sāṅ'ī*or *sā'īṅ*, q.v.;—adj. (in comp.)=*sāt*, 'seven,' q.v.

H سین सैन*sain* [Prk. सणा; S. संज्ञा], s.f. A sign, signal, token; hint, nod, wink:—*sain-ā-bainī*or *sain-ā-sainī*, s.f. Mutual signalling, mutual signs or hints, mutual winks:—*sain bujhānā*, v.t. To make (one) understand by signs or hints:—*sain ćalānā, sain denā, sain karnā*, or *soin mārnā*, To make a sign, to beckon; to wink, to wanton with the eyes, to ogle:—*sainoṅ-se*, or *sainoṅ-meṅ*, adv. By signs, or winks.

H سین *sain* (corr. fr. the English), s.f. Sign, mark, signature.

H سینا सीना*sinā*, s.m.=سینه *sīna*, q.v.

H سینا सीना*sīnā* [*sī*°= Prk. सिव(इ) or सिअ(इ)=S. सीव्य(ति), rt. सिव्], v.t. To sew, stitch, stitch together, to darn:—*sī-denā*, v.t. To sew, to sew up:—*sīnā*, and *sīnā-pironā*, s.m. Sewing; needle-work.

S سینا सेना*senā*, and H. सैना *sainā*, s.f. An army, armament, force, body of troops; an army personified as the wife of Kārttikeya, god of war:— *senā-pati*, *senā-pat*, and *senā-p*, s.m. 'Army-chief'; a general, military chief; a title of the Rājā of Berār; a title of Prime Ministers:—*sena-jitā*, *sen-jitā*(for *senā-jitā*), s.f. Name of a courtesan (*apsarā*) of Indra's paradise:—*senā-dār*, s.m. Military chief, commander of a force, officer:—*senā-dal*, s.m. Military troops:—*senā-sthān*, *senā-sthal*, s.m. A place where an army is collected:—*senāgragāmī*, vulg. *sen-agra-gāmī*, s.m. A vanguard:—*senā-nī*, s.m. Leader of an army, generalissimo, commander: a name of Kārttikeya, god of war;—adj. Appertaining to an army, military:—*senā-wālā*, s.m. (f. -*ī*), A person belonging to an army.

H سینا सेना*senā* [S. सैनिकः], s.m. The commander of a body of troops;—an officer who collects the revenue (in a village).

H سینا सेना*senā*, v.t.=سیونا *sewnā*, q.v.

S سینانی सेनानी*senā-nī*, s.m. See s.v. *senā*, 'army.'

H سینبل सेंबल*seṅbal*, s.m.=*semal*, q.v.

H سینبھا सेंभा*seṅbhā* [Prk. सिम्भओ and सेम्भओ; S. श्लेष्मकः, rt. श्लिष्], s.m. Rheum, defluxion; the watery or phlegmatic humour.

H سینت सैंत*saiṅt*, सेंत *seṅt* (see *saiṅtnā*), s.f. & adv. Anything obtained gratis or for nothing; a thing given to boot;—free of cost or charge, gratis, for nothing; to boot;—of no expense; gratuitously, causelessly:—*saiṅt-maiṅt*, or *seṅt-meṅt*, or *saiṅt-maiṅt-meṅ*, or *saiṅt-meṅ*, adv.=*saiṅt*.

H سینتالیس सैंतालीस*saiṅtālīs* [Prk. सत्तअत्तालीसं; S. सप्तचत्वारिंशत्], adj. Forty-seven.

H سینتالیسوان सैंतालीसवां*saiṅtālīswāṅ* [°*wāṅ*= Prk. अमओ or अवँओ=S. तम+कः], adj. (f. °*wīṅ*), Forty-seventh.

H سینتاو एअव्वं=S. (इ)तव्यं], s.m. Adjustment, arrangement, rectification, &c. (see *saiṅtnā*).

H سینتنا सैंतना*saiṅtnā*, सेंतना *seṅtnā* [*saint*°= Prk. समाहित्त(इ), fr. समाहित्त (Ap. Prk. सआहित्त or सआइत्त)=S. समाहित, p.p.p. of सम्+आ+धा], v.t. To set in order, put to rights, settle, dispose, arrange; to adjust, to rectify; to provide, supply;—to put away, lay by; to preserve carefully, take care of; to keep, tend; to husband;—to strike down, to kill, despatch, dispose of:—*saiṅt rakhnā*, or *saiṅt-ke rakhnā*, v.t. To preserve, keep carefully, &c.:—*saiṅt karnā*, v.t. To lay by; to lay in; to provide, &c.

H سینتی सैंती*saiṅtī*, सेंती *seṅtī* [*saiṅt*, q.v. + Prk. इआ=S. इका], s.f. & adv.=*saiṅt*, q.v

H سینتی सैंती*saiṅtī* [prob. S. शक्ति+का], s.f. (dialec.) An iron spear, javelin, lance, dart.

H سینتیس सैंतीस*saiṅtīs* [Prk. सत्ततीसं; S. सप्तत्रिंशत्], adj. Thirty-seven.

H سینتیسوان सैंतीसवां*saiṅtīswāṅ* (°*wān*, as in *saiṅtālīswāṅ*, q.v.), adj. (f. °*wīṅ*), Thirty-seventh.

H سینٹ सेंट*seṅṭ*, = H سینٹھ सेंठ *seṅṭh*,s.f.=سيٹ *seṭ*, q.v.

H سینٹھ सेंठ*seṅṭh*, = H سینٹ सेंट *seṅṭ*,s.f.=سيٹ *seṭ*, q.v.

H سینٹھ सेंठ*seṅṭh*, s.m.=*seṭh*, q.v.

H سینٹھا सेंठा*seṅṭhā*, s.m. = H سینٹھی सेंठी *seṅṭhī*, s.f.A kind of reed-grass (of which chairs or *moṛhās*are made), *Saccharum sara*(syn. *sarkanḍā*).

H سینٹھی सेंठी*seṅṭhī*, s.f. = H سینٹھا सेंठा *seṅṭhā*, s.m.A kind of reed-grass (of which chairs or *moṛhās*are made), *Saccharum sara*(syn. *sarkanḍā*).

H سینچ सींच*sīṅć* (v.n. of *sīṅćnā*), s.f. Watering, irrigation.
H سینچائی सींचाई*sīṅćā'ī*, s.f. Irrigation, &c. (=*sićā'ī*, q.v.):—*sīṅćā-sīṅćā'ī* or *sīćā'ī*, s.f.=*sićā-sićā'ī*, q.v.s.v. *sićā'ī*.
H سینچن सींचन*sīṅćan*, s.m.=*sećan*, q.v.
H سینچنا सींचना*sīṅćnā*, v.t. To irrigate, &c. (=*sīćnā*, q.v.).
H سینچی सींची*sīṅćī* (prob. for *sīṅćnī*), s.f. The season for irrigation.
H سیند सेंद*seṅd*, s.f.=*seṅdh*, q.v.
H سیند सेंद*seṅd*, s.f. The *Cucumis madraspatanus*(=*seṭu*); *C.momordica*(syn. *phūṭ*):—*seṅd-kaćriyā*s.m. Idem.
H سیندر सेन्दुर*sendur*, s.m.=*seṅdūr*, q.v.
S سیندن स्यन्दन*syandan*, adj. Flowing; going quickly, quick, expeditious, swift, fast;—s.m. A war-chariot, chariot, car; air, wind; water; the act of trickling, oozing, or dropping; rushing, going or flowing swiftly;—the tree *Dalbergia ougeinensis.*
H سیندنا सेंदना*seṅdnā* [*seṅd*°= Prk. सिंद(इ) or सिंदे(इ)=S. स्यन्दय(ति), caus. of rt. स्यन्द्], v.t. (dialec.) To bore for water; to draw (water); to irrigate.
H سیندور सेंन्दूर*seṅdūr* [Prk. सेन्दूरं; S. सिन्दूरं], s.m. Minium, red lead, vermilion.
H سیندوریا सेंदूरिया*seṅdūriyā* [*seṅdūr*+*iyā*= Prk. इआ=S. इका], s.f. A red species of mango.
H سیندھ सेंध*seṅdh* [Prk. संधी; S. सन्धिः], s.f. A hole made in a wall by thieves or burglars; house-breaking (=*seṅdh-ćorī*):—*seṅdh-ćor*, s.m. A house-breaker, burglar:—*seṅdh-ćorī*, s.f. House-breaking (by making a hole in the wall), burglary:—*seṅdh denā*, *seṅdh lagānā*, or *seṅdh mārnā*(*-meṅ*), To make a hole (in the wall of a house), to break (into), to commit a burglary; to sap, mine:—*seṅdh-mār*, s.m.=*seṅdh-ćor*, q.v.:—*seṅdh-mārī*, s.f.=*seṅdh-ćorī*, q.v.
H سیندھا सेंधा*seṅdhā* [Prk. सिंधवं; S. सेन्धवं], s.m. White rock-salt (found in the country near the Indus):—*seṅdhā-lon*, s.m. Idem (syn. *lāhaurī namak*).
H سیندھنا सेंधना*seṅdhnā* (fr. *seṅdh*), v.t. To sap, mine, bore, dig, excavate.
S سیندھو सैन्दव*saindhav*, and H. सेधव *seṅdhaw* (see *seṅdhā*), adj. Produced or born in Sindh or in the country near the Indus, Sindhian; belonging to the Indus; river-born; belonging to the sea, oceanic, marine, aquatic;—s.m. A horse (particularly one bred in Sindh);—rock-salt (=*seṅdhā*);—the people inhabiting Sindh or the country along the Indus.
H سیندھی सेंधी*seṅdhī*, [prob. *seṅdh*, q.v.+S. इका], s.f. The juice of the wild date tree or *Phœnix sylvestris*from which toddy is made; palm-wine, toddy.
H سیندھی सेंधी*seṅdhī*, s.f.=*seṅd*, q.v.
H سیندھی सेंधी*seṅdhī* = H سیندھیا सेंधिया *seṅdhiyā* [*seṅdh*, q.v. +Prk. इओ=S. इकः], s.m. A miner, house-breaker, burglar (=*seṅdh-mār*).
H سیندھیا सेंधिया*seṅdhiyā* = H سیندھی सेंधी *seṅdhī* [*seṅdh*, q.v. +Prk. इओ=S. इकः], s.m. A miner, house-breaker, burglar (=*seṅdh-mār*).
H سیندھیا सेंधिया*seṅdhiyā* [prob. S. श्टङगिकः], s.m. Poison (=*sankhiyā*).
H سیندھیا सेंधिया*seṅdhiyā* [prob. fr. S. सैन्धव], s.m. Name of a Marhata tribe (prob. so named as originating on the banks of the river Sindh).
H سیندھیل सेंधैल*seṅdhail* [*seṅdh*+ Prk. अइल्लो=S. इलः], s.m. Burglar, &c. (=*seṅdhiyā*).
H سیندی सेंदी*seṅdī*, s.f.=*seṅd*, and *seṅdhī*, q.v.
H سیندیا सैंदिया*saiṅdiyā*, s.m.=*seṅdhiyā*, q.v.
H سینڈ सेंड*seṅḍ*, सैंड *saiṅḍ*, s.f. (dialec.)=*sehunḍ*, q.v.
H سینک सींक*sīṅk* [prob. S. शङ्खिका or शङ्खिनी], s.f. The culm of the grass *Andropogon muricatum*(of which brooms are made), a broom-stick; a tooth-pick; (*fig.*) a line, streak, stripe.
H سینک सेंक*seṅk* (see *seṅknā*), s.f. Warming, fomentation; warmth; toasting; basking;—the hooked iron instrument with which bread is drawn from ovens:—*seṅk karnā*or *seṅk-sāṅk karnā*, v.t. To warm, foment; to toast (=*seṅknā*).
S سینک सैनिक*sainik*, adj. & s.m. Relating or belonging to an army (*senā*), military;—a military man, a soldier; a sentinel, guard; a picket; a body of forces in array.
H سینکا सींका*sīṅkā* (fr. *sīṅk*, q.v.), s.m. A line, stripe; a groove; a wavy line:—*sīṅke banānā*(*-meṅ*), To groove, &c.

H سینکر सींकुर*sīṅkur*, सींकर *sīṅkar* [*sīṅk*, q.v.+Prk. उल्लो=S. उल:; cf. *aṅk-ura*], s.m. The flower of the *sīṅk*;—beard (of barley, &c.), awn; bristle.
H سینکڑا सैंकड़ा*saiṅkṛā*, सेंकड़ा *seṅkṛā*, s.m. = *saikṛā*, q.v.
H سینکنا सींकना*sīṅknā* (fr. *sīṅk*), v.t. 'To probe or prick with a broom-stick'; to raise the wick (of a lamp).
H سینکنا सेंकना*seṅknā* [*seṅk°*= S. स्वेद (rt. स्विद्)+कृ], v.t. To warm, heat, foment; to air by warming; to dry before a fire; to toast, parch, bake; to incubate.
H سینکیا सींकिया*sīṅkiyā* [*sīṅk*, q.v. + Prk. इओ=S. इकः], adj. & s.m. Lined, striped, streaked;—striped cloth; a kind of narrow lace or edging.
H سینگ सींग*sīṅg* [Prk. सिंगं; S. श्टङ्कं], s.m. A horn:—*sīṅg samānā*, 'To find room for (its) horns,' to find a resting-place or refuge:—*sīṅg kaṭā-kar baćhṛoṅ-meṅ milnā*, 'To cut off the horns and mix with the calves' (said of an old man got up as a young one):—*sīṅg mārnā*, v.t. To butt, gore:—*sīṅg nikalnā*, v.n. To get horns; to attain maturity, grow big (an animal);—to become foolish or mad:—*sīṅg-wālā*, adj. & s.m. (f. *-ī*), Horned;—a horned animal.
H سینگا सींगा*sīṅgā* [Prk. सिंगओ; S. श्टङ्गकः], s.m. A (musical) horn; a trumpet; a powder-horn.
H سینگر सैंगर*saiṅgar*, सेंगर *seṅgar*, s.m. = H سینگری सेंगरी *seṅgrī*, सींगरी *sīṅgrī*, s.f.[S. सङ्गरं; or श्टङ्ग+ रं and र+इका], The capsule of a legume, a pod, siliqua (*seṅgrī*is said to be particularly applied to the siliqua of the radish).
H سینگری सेंगरी*seṅgrī*, सींगरी *sīṅgrī*, s.f. = H سینگر सैंगर *saiṅgar*, सेंगर *seṅgar*, s.m.[S. सङ्गरं; or श्टङ्ग+ रं and र+इका], The capsule of a legume, a pod, siliqua (*seṅgrī*is said to be particularly applied to the siliqua of the radish).
H سینگڑا सींगड़ा*sīṅgṛā* [Prk. सिंगडओ; S. श्टङ्ग+र+कः], s.m. A (musical) horn; a powder-horn.
H سینگنا सींगना*sīṅgnā* (fr. *sīṅg*), v.t. (local), To identify stolen cattle.
H سینگھ सींघ*sīṅgh*, s.m.=*sīṅg*, q.v.;—(dialec.)=*siṅgh*, or *siṅh*, q.v.
? سینگھاٹی सींघाटी*sīṅghāṭī*, s.f.=*siṅgauṭī*, q.v.:—*sīṅghāṭī-maḥāl*, s.m.=*siṅgauṭī-maḥāl.*

H سینگی सींगी*sīṅgī* [S. श्टङ्गी], s.f. A species of fish, the hornbeak, *Silurus pungentissimus.*
H سینگی सींगी*sīṅgī* [Prk. सिंगिआ; S. श्टङ्गिका], s.f. A small (musical) horn;—a horn or cup for cupping:—*sīṅgī lagānā*(-*ko*), To cup:—*sīṅgī-wālī*, s.f. A woman who cups:—*bharī-sīṅgī*, s.f. Cupping:—*khālī-sīṅgī*, s.f. Dry cupping.
H سینگیا सींगिया*sīṅgiyā* [S. श्टङ्गिकं], s.m. A kind of poison.
H سینلی सेंली*seṅlī*, s.f.=*selī*, q.v.
H سینو सींव*sīṅw*, = H سینوا सींवा *sīṅwā*,s.f. (dialec.)=*sīmā*, q.v.
H سینوا सींवा*sīṅwā*, = H سینو सींव *sīṅw*,s.f. (dialec.)=*sīmā*, q.v.
H سینون सींवन*sīṅwan*, s.m. corr. of *sīwan*, q.v.
H سینونتی सेंओंती*seṅ'oṅtī*, s.f.=*sewatī*, q.v.
H سینویان सेंवियां*seṅwiyāṅ*, s.f. (dialec.)=*siwaiyāṅ*, q.v.
H سینہہ सींह*sīṅh* (i.q. *sīh*, q.v.), s.m. A hedgehog.
P سینه *sīna*, s.m. The breast, bosom, chest:—*sīna ubhār-kar*(or *nikāl-kar*) *ćalnā*, To walk with the chest stuck out; to walk pompously; to give oneself airs:—*sīna-afgār*, adj. Wounded in the bosom; grieved in heart, afflicted:—*sīna-afgārī*, s.f. The having the bosom wounded, or afflicted, or troubled:—*sīna-bāz*, s.m. Name of a bird:—*sīna-basta*, adj. & s.m. Locked up in the heart or breast, in petto;—a secret:—*sīna-band*, s.m. A stomacher, stays, bodice; a chest-band (used instead of a collar), poitrel (of a horse):—*sīna-ba-sīna*, adj. Breast to breast; face to face;—descending from father to son:—*sīna-bīn*, s.f. A stethoscope:—*sīna-ćāk*, adj. Having the bosom torn, grieved, afflicted:—*sīna-ćākī*, s.f. Grief, affliction:—*sīna-k͟harāshī*, s.f. The having the bosom lacerated, affliction:—*sīna-resh*, adj. Wounded at heart, afflicted:—*sīna-zan*, s.m. (f. *-ī*), One who beats his breast at the festival of the Moharram:—*sīna-zanī*, s.f. Beating the breast at the festival of the Moharram:—*sīna-zor*, adj. Robust; proud of strength; stubborn, obstinate, headstrong:—*sīna-zorī*, s.f. Strength, force, robustness; pride of strength; stubbornness, obstinacy:—*sīna-sokhta*, or *sīna-soz*, adj. Tormented or distressed in mind:—*sīna-sozī*, s.f. Torment, anguish:—*sīna-siyāh*, adj. Black-hearted:—*sīne-se lagānā*(-*ko*), To take to the bosom, to embrace:—*sīna-ṣāf*, adj. & s.m. Having a pure bosom, disinterested;—a

disinterested person:—*sīna-figār*, adj.=*sīna-afgār*, q.v.:—*sīna-figārī*, s.f.=*sīna-afgārī*, q.v.:—*sīna-kob*, s.m.=*sīna-zan*, q.v.:—*sīna-kobī*, s.f.=*sīna-zanī*:—*sar-ĕ-sīna*, s.m. The breast-bone.

H سینہڑ सेंहुड़*seṅhuṛ*, s.m.=*sehunḍ*; and *sīj*, qq.v.

H سینہوا सेंहुआ*seṅhu'ā*, सेंहूआ *seṅhū'ā* [S. सिध्म+कः], s.m. A tetter, ringworm, a particular kind of cutaneous disease.

P سینی*sīnī*, s.f. A salver, a plate, tray, trough (syn. *qāb*; *thālī*).

H سینی सेनी*senī* [S. सङ्गे; see *sane*, *sani*], postpn. (dialec.)=*sang*; and *se*, qq.v.

H سینی सैनी*sainī*, सेनी *senī* [S. श्रेणी], s.f. A ladder (=*sīṛhī*).

H سینیا सैन्या*sainyā* = S سینیہ सैन्य *sainya* [S. सैन्य+कः], s.m. A soldier, sentinel, guard;—an army:—=*sainya-veshṭan*, s.m. The surrounding of an army.

S سینیہ सैन्य*sainya* = H سینیا सैन्या *sainyā* [S. सैन्य+कः], s.m. A soldier, sentinel, guard;—an army:—=*sainya-veshṭan*, s.m. The surrounding of an army.

H سیو सेव*sew*, *se'o*[cf. S. सेविका], s.f. A kind of sweetmeat; dessert.

P سیو सेव*sew*, vulg. *se'o*(=S. सेवि), s.m. An apple (=*seb*).

H سیو सेव*sew*, s.f. contrac. of *sevā*, q.v.

H سیو सैव*saiva*, *saiv*, s.m.=شیو *śaiva*, q.v.

S سیوا सेवा*sevā*, s.f. Service, servitude, tending, attendance (on, *-kī*); employment, situation, office, post, province; honouring, adoration, worship, homage; piety; devotion, addiction (to, *-kī*); use, practice; resorting (to), frequentation:—*sevā-sthān*, s.m. Place of worship, temple:—*sevā karnā*(*-kī*), To serve; to attend (on), wait (on); to worship, &c.

H سیوا सेवा*sewā*, सीवा *sīwā*; prep. corr. of *siwā*, q.v.

H سیوار सेवार*sewār*, s.m.=*siwār*, q.v.

H سیواری सेवारी*sewārī*, s.f. Sugar that has been purified with *sewār*or *siwār*, q.v.

H سیوال सैवाल*saiwāl*, s.m.=*saiwār*, or *siwār*, q.v.

H سیوان सीवां*sīwāṅ*, s.f. (dialec.)=*sīmā*, q.v.

H سیوان सैवां*saiwāṅ* [Prk. सयअमओ; S. शत+तम+कः], adj. (f. -*īṅ*), The hundredth.

H سیوای सेवाय, सेवाए *sewā'e*, prep. corr. of *siwa'e*, q.v.

H سیوت सेवत*sewat* [i.q. *sevit*, q.v.], adj. Tended, well-cared for, in good condition, plump, fat.

S سیوت सेवित*sevit*, part. Served, attended, waited on, honoured, worshipped; frequented.

H سیوتی सेवती*sewatī*, *sewtī*, *se'otī*, सेओती *se'otī* [S. सेमन्ती], s.f. A white rose; the dog-rose; China rose; *Rosa glandulifera*(syn. *gul-ĕ-nasrīn*).

H سیوٹ सेवट*sewaṭ* [S. समन्तः; or सीमन्तः], s.m. (f.?—dialec.), End, extremity; summit; termination, conclusion, close.

H سیوٹی सेवटी*sewaṭī*, adj. (dialec.), Extreme, last; conclusive, closing, final, definitive.

S سیودھی सेवधि*seva-dhi* (for *śeva-dhi*, 'wealth-receptacle'), s.m. One of the nine treasures of Kuver, a divine treasure; a treasure.

H سیورا सेवरा*sewrā*, *śeorā*, *si'orā*[prob. S. सामि+कृत+कः], s.m. Half-baked earthenware.

H سیورا सेवरा*sewrā*, s.m.=سیوڑا *sewṛā*, q.v.

P سیورغال *suyūrgāl*, s.m. ? An assignment of land for charitable purposes; a grant of land revenue without any stipulation of military service or other conditions; a feudal tenure, a fief.

H سیوری सेवरी*sewrī* [S. सेव+र+इका], s.f. Name of a female worshipper of Rāmćandra.

H سیوڑا सेवड़ा*sewṛā* [S. सेव+र+कः], s.m. A *faqīr*of the Jain sect;—a conjurer.

H سیوڑا सेवड़ा*se'oṛā*, *sewṛā*[S. शाखोटकः], s.m. The plant *Trophis aspera.*

S سیوک सेवक*sevak*, adj. & s.m. (f. *-ikā*), Serving; servile; dependent;—a servant, attendant; a worshipper, a votary; a disciple; follower; dependent; a loyal person, subject:—*sevak-patr*, s.m. A deed or bond by which a person binds himself to servitude (either for a term or for life).

S سیوکا सेविका*sevikā*, s.f. A female servant; disciple; votary, worshipper.

H سیوکائی सेवकाई*sevakā'ī*, *sevkā'ī*[*sevak*+*ā'ī*= Prk. अइआ=S. ता+इका], s.f. Service, &c. (=*sevā*, q.v.); discipleship; pupilage.

H سیوکن सेवकिनsevakin = H سیوکی सेवकी sevaki [sevak+S. इनी; and ई, or इका], s.f.=sevikā, q.v.
H سیوکیसेवकीsevaki = H سیوکن सेवकिन sevakin [sevak+S. इनी; and ई, or इका], s.f.=sevikā, q.v.
H سیوگ सेवगsewag, s.m. corr. of sevak, q.v.
S سیوگ सुयोगsu-yog, s.m. Favourable juncture, good opportunity, auspicious occasion.
H سیول सेवलsewal [prob. S. शेव, fr. शिव+ल], s.f. The ceremony of waving over the heads of a bride and bridegroom an imitation lamp made of flour, and also some water, which is then thrown on either side of them.
H سیولیसेवलीsewlī, सीवली sīwlī [fr. S. सेव°, rt. सिव् 'to unite'], s.m. Name of a caste whose business it is to extract the juice of the date or palm (tāṛ) trees (so named from their climbing with a sīwanor loop passed round their feet).
P سیوم sīwum [sīw= sih, 'three'+um= Zend aff. ma= S. म], adj. Third.
S سیون सीवनsīwan, सेवन sevan, s.m.(f.?), Sewing, stitching, darning; a seam, join, suture; binding (of a book).
S سیون सेवनsevan, s.m. The act of following; serving, service (=sevā); devotion (to), addiction (to); using, use (syn. istĕʻmāl), practising, practice:—sevan karnā(-kā), To serve; to be devoted or addicted (to); to make use (of), to practise.
S سیون सयौवनsa-yauvan, adj. & s.m. Possessing or enjoying the season of youth;—one who is experiencing the time or the condition of youth.
H سیونا सेवनाsewnā, se'onā[sew°= Prk. सेव(इ)=S. सेव(ते), rt. सेव्], v.t. To attend on, serve; to adore, worship; to heed, give attention to; to protect, watch over, guard; to brood, incubate, rear, hatch, sit on (eggs):—aṇḍā se'onā, To sit on eggs, to brood; (fig.) to mope.
H سیونا स्योनाsyonā, v.t. corr. of sewnāor se'onā, q.v.
H سیونتھنا स्यूंथ्नाsyūṅthnā, v.t.=sūṅthnā, q.v.;—s.m.=sūthnā; and syūṅṭhā, qq.v.
H سیونتیसेओंतीse'oṅtī, s.f.=sewtīor se'otī, q.v.
H سیونٹھا स्यूंठाsyūṅṭhā (prob. fr. simaṭnā, q.v.), s.m. Tongs (i.q. ćimṭā).
S سیونیसीवनीsīvanī, s.f. The frenum of the prepuce.
S سیونیه सेवनीयsevanīya, part. adj. To be served, requiring or deserving service or attendance; worshipful;—s.m. A master, &c.
S سیویसेवीsevī, adj. & s.m.=sevak, q.v.
H سیویا सेव्याsevyā, adj.=شیویه śaivya, q.v.
H سیوین सेवींsewīṅ = H سیوئین सेवईं sewa'īṅ, सेवैंईsewai'īṅ s.f. (dialec.)=siwaiyāṅ, q.v.
H سیوئین सेवईंsewa'īṅ, सेवैंई sewai'īṅ = H سیوین सेवीं sewīṅ s.f. (dialec.)=siwaiyāṅ, q.v.
S سیویه सेव्यsevya, part. adj. To be served, deserving or requiring to be served, or worshipped, or obeyed, &c.; honourable, worshipful; estimable, respectable.
H سیه सियाsiya, सीया sīya [S. सीता], s.f. Sītā, wife of Rāmćandra:—siya-piya(corr. of sītā-priya), s.m. 'Sītā's beloved,' i.e. Rāmćandra:—siya-rām, Sītā and Rām (see sītā-rām).
P سیه siyah (contrac. of siyāh, q.v.), adj. Black, &c.:—siyah-mū, adj. Having black hair, black-haired:—siyah-mū'ī, s.f. Blackness of the hair:—siyah-nāma, adj. & s.m. Wicked; adulterous; an evil-doer, a worthless or vile wretch (for other compounds see s.v. siyāh).
H سیه सीहsīh [Prk. सीहो; S. सिंहः], s.m. A lion, &c. (=siṅghor siṅh).
H سیه सीहsīh, सेह seh [S. शल्लकी], s.m. A porcupine; a hedgehog (=sāhī, q.v.).
H سیهارنا सैहारनाsaihārnā [saihār°= S. सन्धारय(ति), rt. धृ with सम्], v.t. To put (on or in); to hold, bear, carry; to bear, suffer, endure, put up with.
H سیهتهنا सेहथनाsehathnā, v.t. To whisk.
H سیهرا सेहराsehrā [prob. Prk. सक्कलओ; S. शकल, or शल्कल +कः], s.m. Scale of a fish (syn. sarhnā).
H سیهرا सेहराsehrā, s.m. A chaplet, &c. (=sihrāor sĕhrā, q.v.).
H سیهرن सैहरनsaiharan (fr. saihārnā, q.v.), s.f. Endurance, sufferance, tolerance, patience, firmness; power, capacity.

H سیہرنی सैहरनीsaiharnī, s.m. Bearer, endurer, sufferer.

H سیہنا सेहनाsehnā, v.t. (dialec.), 1°=sahnā, q.v.;—2°=sewnā, q.v.

H سیہنڈ सेहुण्डsehund, sehnḍ[S. सीहुण्ड:, सेहुण्ड:], s.m. The milk hedge-plant, *Euphorbia antiquorum*; also *E.neriifolia*; and *E.tirucalli*; and *E.nivulia.*

H سیہورا सीहोराsīhorā, s.m. The shrub *Trophis aspera*(=*se'oṛā*, q.v.).

H سیہوں सीहोंsīhoṅ, s.m. A species of black grain which grows in wheat-fields.

H سیہی सेहीsehī, सीही sīhī [sīh, q.v.+ī= Prk. इआ=S. इका], s.f. A porcupine; hedgehog.

H سئیس सईसsa'īs, s.m.=sā'īs, q.v.

H سئیسی सईसीsa'īsī, s.f.=sā'īsī, q.v.

H سیین स्येनsyen, s.m.=sen, and śyen, q.v.

ش

H ش *shīn* (= Hindī श *śa*; and ष *sha*), is the nineteenth letter of the Urdū or Hindūstānī alphabet (the sixteenth letter of the Persian, and the thirteenth of the Arabic). Its sound is that of the English *sh*. In reckoning by the *Abjad*(q.v.), it stands for 300. It is used as an abbreviation for the word *shimāl*, 'north'; and, in dates of letters, &c., for the month *Sha'bān*:—*śa-kār*, s.m. The letter or sound *ś*:—*sha-kār*, s.m. The letter or sound *sha*.

S شا शाśā, s.f. A name of Durgā.

H شا शाśā, s.m. corr. of *shāh*, q.v.

A شاب *shābb*, vulg. *shāb*(act. part. of شبّ 'to become a youth,' &c.), adj. & s.m. Youthful, in the prime of manhood;—a young man, a youth.

H شاباسی शाबासीśābāsī, शाबासि *śābāsi*, s.f. corr. of *shābāshī*, q.v.

P شاباش *shābāsh* (*shād*, q.v.+*bāsh*, imperat. of *būdan*, 'to be'), intj. Well done! bravo! excellent!

P شاباشی *shābāshī* (i.e. *shād-bāshī*), s.f. Praise, applause, plaudits:—*shābāshī denā*(-*ko*), To praise, applaud.

H شابش *shābash*, intj. corr. of *shābāsh*, q.v.

H شابی *shābī*, s.f. (local), corr. of *shabīh*, q.v.

S شاپ शापśāp, vulg. *sāp*, s.m. An affirmation by oath or ordeal, asseveration, oath; imprecation, curse, malediction, abuse:—*śāp denā*(-*ko*), To curse, imprecate, invoke curses on:—*śāp-grasta*, adj. & s.m. (f. -*ā*), 'Seized by a curse,' lying under a curse, accursed;—one who lies under a curse:—*śāpoddhār*(*pa+ud°*), s.m. Deliverance from a curse or its effects.

S شاپت शापितśāpit, vulg. *sāpit*, part. Sworn; imprecated, cursed; accursed.

H شاپنا शापनाśāpnā, *sāpnā*, v.t. To curse, &c. (=ساپنا *sāpnā*, q.v.).

S شاپودھار शापोद्धारśāpoddhār (*śāpa+ud°*), s.m. See s.v. *śāp*.

S شاٹ शाटśāṭa, vulg. *śāṭ*, = S شاٹک शटक *śaṭak*,s.m. A petticoat, a gown; a woman's garment; a garment, cloth.

S شاٹک शटकśaṭak, = S شاٹ शाट *śāṭa*, vulg. *śāṭ*,s.m. A petticoat, a gown; a woman's garment; a garment, cloth.

S شاٹھیہ शाठ्यśāṭhya, s.m. Wickedness, vice, villainy, dishonesty, perfidy, deceit, roguery, knavery; hatred.

S شاٹی शाटीśāṭī, s.f. A petticoat, &c. (=*śāṭa*; and *sāṛī*, q.v.).

H شاچال शाचालśā-ćāl, s.f. corr. of *shāh-ćāl*, or *shan-ćāl*, q.v.

P شاخ *shāḵẖ* (=S. शाखा), s.f. A bough, branch (of a tree, &c.); a twig; a stalk (of wheat, &c.); a slip or cutting; a horn; a cupping instrument; (*fig.*) a dilemma, difficulty; objection; obstacle;—a kind of cake made of wheat flour and fried in *ghī*:—*shāḵẖ-dār*, adj. Branched; branchy, horned:—*shāḵẖ-dar-shāḵẖ*, adj. Branched out; ramified; diffused; far and wide; various-coloured; various, of different sorts; entangled, involved:—*shāḵẖ-ĕ-daryā*, s.f. Branch of a river:—*shāḵẖ-dahana*, s.m. A small powder-flask (for priming):—*shāḵẖ-ĕ-za'farān*, 'A twig of saffron'; (*met.*) anything strange and rare; a *rara avis*; one who esteems too highly his own deserts, a proud or conceited person:—*shāḵẖ-sār*, adj. Full of branches;—s.f. A place abounding in trees; a garden:—*shāḵẖ-shāna*, vulg. *shāḵẖ-sānā*, s.m. *lit.*'Horn and shoulder blade'; noise, report, to-do, rumpus, row; calumny; trouble, difficulty, dilemma; objection, cavil; intimidation, threat (the phrase owes its origin to the circumstance of certain mendicants carrying in one hand a ram's horn and in the other a ram's shoulder-blade with which they make an

objectionable noise before the doors of those from whom they seek relief):—*shāḵẖ-shāne nikālnā*(*-meṅ*), To raise an outcry (in the matter of), to make a pother (about); to raise a difficulty or obstacle (in respect of); to raise an objection (to), to carp or cavil (at):—*shāḵẖ-shāne nikalnā*, v.n. A difficulty or trouble to arise; a pother to be made; &c.:—*shāḵẖ-shajra*, s.m. A genealogical table, a pedigree:—*shāḵẖ-shikasta*, adj. Broken-horned:—*shāḵẖ lagānā*(*-meṅ*), To put a slip or cutting (into the ground); to graft (in);—to cup:—*shāḵẖ-madrasa*, s.m. A branch school: —*shāḵẖ nikālnā*(*-meṅ*), To raise a difficulty or obstacle (in the way of); to put a spoke (in the wheel of); to raise an objection (to), to carp or cavil (at).

P شاخچه *shāḵẖ-ća* (dim. of *shāḵẖ*), s.m. A small branch, a twig.

P شاخول *shāḵẖūl*, s.m. A kind of grain, *Cytisus cajan*.

P شاخه *shāḵẖa* (rel. n. fr. *shāḵẖ*), s.m. A yoke; the pillory.

P شاد *shād* [Zend *shāta*, perf. part. of *shā*, 'to rejoice,' &c.], adj. Pleased, delighted, exulting, joyful, happy, glad, cheerful, rejoicing (in); (in comp.) full (of); much:—*shād-āb*, adj. Full of water or moisture, moist, humid, succulent; fresh, verdant; pleasant, agreeable:—*shād-ābī*, s.f. Moisture; succulence; freshness, verdure; &c.:—*shād-ḵẖẉār*, adj. Fortunate, well off; voluptuous;—s.f. A dancing-girl, an adulteress, a strumpet:—*shād-dil*, adj. Cheerful, gay-hearted, delighted, happy:—*shād-kām*, adj. Rejoicing, exulting; joyous, happy, contented:—*shād-kāmī*, s.f. Gladness, happiness, delight, content:—*shād karnā*(*-ko*), To gladden, delight, rejoice, exhilarate.

P شاداب *shād-āb*, adj. See s.v. *shād*.

P شادان *shādān* [*shād*, q.v.+*ān*= Zend aff. *āna*or *ana*= S. अन], adj. Pleased, cheerful, glad (of, *-se*), &c. (=*shād*, q.v.).

P شادمان *shādmān* [*shād*, q.v.+*mān*, fr. Zend aff. *man*= S. मन्], adj. Pleased, &c. (=*shād*, q.v.).

P شادمانی*shādmānī*, s.f. Rejoicing, joy, delight, pleasure, gladness.

P شاده *shāda*, adj. Joyful, glad, &c. (=*shād*, q.v.);—s.m. Wine.

P شادی*shādī* [Pārsī *sāṭ*; old P. *shiyāti*; Pehl. *shātish*; Zend *shāiti*, fr. *shā*; see *shād*], s.f. Pleasure, delight, joy, rejoicing, festivity; marriage; a wedding; a marriage-feast:—*shādī karnā*, To rejoice; to make a feast, to feast; to perform a religious ceremony previous to entering a new house;—to marry:—*shādī karnā*or *kardenā*(*-kī*), To get (a boy, or girl) married (to, *-se*):—*shādī kar-ḍālnā*(*-kī*), To marry (a child, to);—to dispose (of,—a horse, &c.):—*shādī-marg*, s.f. Death from joy; dying easily, an easy death:—*shādī honā*, v.n. To be married.

P شادیات *shādiyāt*, s.f. pl. (of *shādī*, after the model of the Ar.), 'Rejoicings'; fees paid at marriages.

P شادیانه *shādiyāna*, *shādyāna*[*shādī*+*āna*= Zend aff. *āna*or *ana*= S. अन], adj. & s.m. Relating to marriage or to rejoicings; —music and singing at marriages or on other festive occasions; a band; marriage fees or presents (made by a cultivator to the landlord, &c.):—*shādiyāna bajānā*, To play festive music, to rejoice; to triumph.

A شاذ *shāẕẕ*, vulg. *shāẕ*(act. part of شذّ 'to be or become apart,' &c.), adj. Uncommon, unusual, rare, extraordinary, exceptional, abnormal, irregular, anomalous; wonderful, miraculous;—adv. Rarely, seldom: —*shāẕ-o-nādir*, adj. & adv. Idem.

P شار *shār* (=S. शारिः, or शारी), s.f. A starling; a *mainā*(q.v.).

P شار *shār* (=S. शर), s.m. A fall of water (cf. *āb-shār*).

S شار शार*śār*, adj. Variegated, of different colours, speckled, mottled, spotted; yellow;—s.m. Hurting, injuring;—variegating; a variegated colour; a mixture of blue and yellow, a green;—air, wind;—a piece or man (at chess, &c.):—*śār-ghar*, s.m. A cattle-shed.

A شارح *shāriḥ* (act. part. of شرح 'to disclose,' &c.), s.m. Expositor, explainer, commentator, annotator, interpreter.

S شارد शारद*śārad*, adj. Of or belonging to autumn, autumnal, produced or growing in autumn; annual, perennial;—s.m. Grain, rice, or fruit, which ripens in the autumn;—a sort of kidney-bean;—autumnal sickness; autumnal sunshine; a year.

S شاردا शारदा*śāradā*, s.f. A name of Sarasvatī (q.v.); and of Durgā;—a sort of guitar or lute.

S شاردول शार्दूल*śārdūl*, s.m. A tiger; panther; leopard; (as last member of compounds) an eminent man, pre-eminent, excellent, best (e.g. *nara-śārdūl*, 'a tiger of a man,' 'an eminent man');—a Rākshas:—*śārdūl-lalit*, s.m. 'Tiger's

sport'; a variety of the *Dhṛiṭi*metre (consisting of four *pādas*of eighteen
syllables each):—*śārdūl-vikrīḍita*, s.m. 'Tiger's play'; a species of the *Atidhṛiṭi*metre (having four *pādas*of nineteen syllables each).

S شاردى शारदी*śāradī*, s.f. The day of full moon in the month Kārttik;—the plant *Jussiœa repens*; the *Echites scholaris*.

H شارس शारस*śāras*, s.m. corr. of *sāras*, q.v.

A شارع *shārĕʻ* (act. part. of شرع 'to enter into water,' 'to make manifest,' &c.), s.f.(m. ?), A main road, highway, thoroughfare;—s.m. An announcer of the law, legislator, lawgiver:—*shārĕʻ-ĕ-ʻām*, s.m. A public road, highway.

A شارق *shāriq* (act. part. of شرق 'to rise' (as the sun)), s.m. The sun.

P شارک *shārak* [S. शारिका; H. शारिक, सारिक, सारक], s.f. A starling; a *mainā*.

S شاركا शारिका*śārikā*, s.f.=*sārikā*, q.v.

S شارنگ शारंग*śāraṅg*, adj. Of a variegated colour, spotted, dappled;—s.m. (f. -*ī*), The Ćātak, *Cuculus melanoleucus*; a peacock; a bee; a deer; an elephant (cf. *sārang*).

S شارنگی शारंगी*śāraṅgī*, s.f. A sort of fiddle;—name of the wife of Mandapāl.

P شارو *shāro*, s.f.=*shār*, and *shārak*, q.v.

S شارور शार्वर*śārvar* (fr. *śarvarī*), adj. (f. -*ī*), Belonging to night, nocturnal; murderous, mischievous, pernicious;—s.m. Darkness, gloom.

S شاروری शार्वरी*śārvarī*, s.f. Night.

S شاری शारि*śāri*, s.m. A piece or man (at chess, or backgammon, &c.);—an elephant's housings;—fraud;—s.f. The mainā (=*śārī*, q.v.).

S شاری शारी*śārī*, s.f. Kuśa grass;—the Mainā, or *Gracula religiosa*; an arrow.

S شارير शारीर*śārīr* (fr. *śarīra*), adj. Relating to the body, corporeal, bodily; belonging to, or produced from, the body; connected with the body, incorporate;—s.m. The incorporate soul or spirit;—excrement, excretion.

S شاریرک शारीरक*śārīrak*, adj. Corporeal; incorporate; material;—s.m. The soul or embodied spirit, or the doctrine inquiring into the nature of the embodied spirit:—*śārīrak-mīmāṇsā*, s.f. A inquiry into the embodied spirit;—name of a celebrated work on the Vedānta system in the form of aphorisms (by Bādarāyaṇ).

S شاریرک शारीरिक*śārīrik*, adj. Relating to the body, bodily, corporeal; carnal; personal; material; incorporate; psychological.

H شاریری शारीरी*śārīrī* = *śārīrik*; and *śarīrī*; qq.v.

S شاست शासित*śāsita*, vulg. *śāsit*, part. Governed, ruled, directed, controlled, kept in awe or subjection; corrected, punished.

S شاستا शासिता*śāsitā*, शास्ता *śāstā*, s.m. (f. -*trī*) Ruler, governor, commander; preceptor, teacher, master.

S شاستر शास्त्र*śāstra*, vulg. *śāstr*, and H. शास्तर *śāstar*, *sāstar*, s.m. *lit.*'An instrument of directing or teaching'; an order, command, rule, precept, institute; a code of laws; institutes of religion; Hindū holy writ or learning in general; a sacred volume; a religious or scientific treatise, a philosophy, or science, literature, law, &c.:—*śāstrādhyayan*(*°tra+adh°*), s.m. Study of the *Śāstras*; study (*esp.*of sacred science):—*śāstrārth*(*°tra+ar°*), s.m. The object or purport of a book; purport of a passage of law or religion; the construction or interpretation of holy writ; discourse, argument, debate, dispute, discussion; controversy:—*śāstrānusār*, vulg. *śāstr-anusār*(*°tra+anu°*) s.m. Conformity to the *śāstras*or to sacred ordinances;—adj. Conformably to the ordinances or precepts of law or of religion:—*śāstra-tas*, adv. According to the *śāstras*, according to sacred precept or law:—*śāstra-jna*, vulg. *sāstragya*, or *śāstrag*, adj. & s.m. (f. -*ā*), Acquainted with the *śāstras*, knowing sacred works, skilled in knowledge of law and religion; acquainted with science, or with books;—a learned person; a theologian; a mere theorist:—*śāstra-janya*, s.m. 'Born of the *śāstras*'; an epithet of religion:—*śāstra-janyā*, s.f. 'Born of the *śāstras*'; an epithet of religious deeds:—*śāstra-ga*, vulg. *śāstrag*, s.m. (f. -*gā*), One who conducts himself according to law or religion:—*śāśtra-viruddha*, vulg. *śāstar-birudh*, adj. Opposed to the *śāstras*, contrary to law or religion, illegal, forbidden:—*śāstrokta*, or *śāstrokt*(*°tra+uk°*), part. adj. Declared or enjoined by the *śāstras*, sanctioned by works of sacred authority, declared by law; said in a book:—*śāstra-vettā*, or

śāstra-vettṛī, adj. & s.m.=*śāstra-jna*, q.v.
S شاسترک शास्त्रिक*śāstrik*, adj.=*śāstrīya*, q.v.
S شاسترگ शास्त्रग*śāstra-ga*, vulg. *śāstrag*, s.m. See s.v. *śāstra.*
H شاسترگ शास्त्रग*śāstrag*, adj. & s.m. corr. of *śāstra-jna*, q.v.s.v. *śāstra.*
S شاستری शासितृ*śāsitṛi*, s.m. (f. *ṭrī*) = *śāsitā*, q.v.
S شاستری शास्त्री*śāstrī*, adj. & s.m. Versed in the *śāstras*, skilled in Hindū law or religious books;—a teacher of sacred science;—one who is skilled in sacred science, a learned Hindū, a paṇḍit.
H شاستری शास्त्री*śāstrī* [S. शास्त्रीया], s.f. *lit.*'Authorized by law,' &c.; the Devanāgarī character;—the Sanskrit language:—*śāstrī-aććhar*, s.f. The Devanāgarī character.
H شاستری शास्त्री*śāstrī*, = S شاستریه शास्त्रीय *śāstrīya*,adj. (f. *-ā*), Authorized by or conformable to sacred precept, scriptural, agreeable to sacred institutes, legal.
S شاستریه शास्त्रीय*śāstrīya*, = H شاستری शास्त्री *śāstrī*,adj. (f. *-ā*), Authorized by or conformable to sacred precept, scriptural, agreeable to sacred institutes, legal.
S شاستی शास्ति*śāsti*, s.f. Governing, ruling, ordering; command, order, decree, edict; punishment inflicted by royal command; correction, punishment.
S شاسک शासक*śāsak*, s.m. (f. *-ikā*), A ruler, governor; chastiser.
S شاسن शासन*śāsan*, s.m. = H شاسنا शासना *śāsanā*, s.f.Governing, ruling; government, rule, command, authority, control; governing the passions; instruction, discipline; punishment, chastisement;—an order, command, precept, edict, enactment, decree;—a written contract; a patent, grant, deed; a royal grant of land or privileges;—a *śāstra*or scripture:—*śāsan-patr*, s.m. A copper-plate (or stone, or paper, &c.) on which an edict, &c. is inscribed:—*śāsan-jog*, adj. Deserving of punishment, punishable.
H شاسنا शासना*śāsanā*, s.f. = S شاسن शासन *śāsan*, s.m.Governing, ruling; government, rule, command, authority, control; governing the passions; instruction, discipline; punishment, chastisement;—an order, command, precept, edict, enactment, decree;—a written contract; a patent, grant, deed; a royal grant of land or privileges;—a *śāstra*or scripture:—*śāsan-patr*, s.m. A copper-plate (or stone, or paper, &c.) on which an edict, &c. is inscribed:—*śāsan-jog*, adj. Deserving of punishment, punishable.
H شاسنا शासना*śāsnā*, *śās°*= S. शास् (ति) or शास(ति), rt. शास्], v.t. To admonish, correct, chastise, punish.
S شاسنیه शासनीय*śāsanīya*, part. adj. To be governed or directed; deserving correction or punishment; punishable.
S شاسیه शास्य*śāsya*, part. adj. To be governed or regulated; to be ordained or prescribed by law; fit or requiring to be corrected, deserving punishment, punishable.
P شاش *shāsh*, = P شاشه *shāsha*,s.m. Urine:—*shāsh-dān*, s.m. Bladder;—urinal.
P شاشه *shāsha*, = P شاش *shāsh*,s.m. Urine:—*shāsh-dān*, s.m. Bladder;—urinal.
H شاشک शाशक*śāśak*, s.m. corr. of *śāsak*, q.v.
H شاشن शाशन*śāśan*, s.m. corr. of *śāsan*, q.v.
S شاشوت शाश्वत*śāśvat* (fr. *śaśvat*), adj. Eternal, constant, perpetual, immortal; all; future;—s.m. A name of Vyāsa; and of Śiva; the sun;—heaven; ether.
S شاشوتی शाश्वती*śāśvatī*, s.f. The earth.
A شاطر *shāṭir* (act. part. of شطر 'to withdraw from one's family,' &c.), adj. & s.m. Withdrawing far away from one's family; vexing or injuring relatives or friends; sharp, clever, astute, cunning, sly, mischievous, roguish; vicious, wanton;—one who thwarts or harasses his relations;—a sharper, a clever or cunning person, &c.;—a chess-player; (in Persian) a messenger, runner, courier.
A شاعر *shāʻir* (act. part. of شعر 'to know; to give utterance to poetry'), s.m. A poet.
H شاعرنی*shāʻir-nī* (*shāʻir+nī*= S. इनी) = P شاعره *shāʻira* (for A. شاعرة *shāʻirat*,fem. of *shāʻir*),s.f. A poetess.
P شاعره *shāʻira* (for A. شاعرة *shāʻirat*, fem. of *shāʻir*), = H شاعرنی*shāʻir-nī* (*shāʻir+nī* = S. इनी) s.f. A poetess.
P شاعری*shāʻirī* [*shāʻir+ī*= Zend aff. *i*= S. इ], s.f. The art or practice of poetry; poesy, poetry; poetic compositions; hyperbole, exaggeration.

A شاغل *shāg̱il* (act. part. of شغل 'to be or become busied;' &c.), adj. Busying, occupying; busy, occupied, employed; attentive; intent.
A شافع *shāfĕ'* (act. part. of شفع 'to join oneself to, to aid; to make petition or intercession,' &c.), adj. & s.m. Deprecating; interceding;—an intercessor, mediator, advocate, patron.
A شافعی *shāfĕ'ī* (rel. n. fr. *shāfĕ'*), s.m. Name of the Imām Abū-'abdu'l-lah Moḥammad-bin-Idrīs, one of the chiefs of the four principal sects of the Moḥammadan religion;—a follower of the Imām Shāfe'ī.
P شافه *shāfa*, vulg. *shāffa*, s.m. A bougie, pessary, suppository; an enema.
P شافی *shāfī* (for A. شافٍ *shafin̤*, act. part. of شفو to restore to convalescence'), adj. & s.m. Restoring to convalescence, health-giving, healing, sanative, salutary;—relieving from doubt (an answer); categorical, decisive, positive, final;—a restorer to health, a healer:—*shāfī-ĕ-ḥaqīqī*, 'The true or actual healer'; and *shāfī-ĕ-mutḷaq*, 'The absolute healer'; epithets of the Deity.
A شاق *shāqq*, vulg. *shāq*(act. part of شقّ 'to cut or divide, to split,' &c.), adj. Difficult, hard, distressing, grievous, burdensome, afflicting, troublesome, severe, perplexing, embarrassing, wearisome, &c.
P T شاقل *shāqul*, = P T شاقول *shāqūl*,s.m. A plummet (=*sāhul*, *sahūl*, *sahol*).
P T شاقول *shāqūl*, = P T شاقل *shāqul*,s.m. A plummet (=*sāhul*, *sahūl*, *sahol*).
P شاقه *shāqqa* (for A. شاقة *shāqqat*, fem. of *shāqq*), adj. f.=*shāq*, q.v.
S شاک शाक*śāka*, vulg. *śāk*, s.m. Any edible leaf, or fruit, or root, or herb; a vegetable, pot-herb, greens (=*sāg*, q.v.);—the teak tree, *Tectona grandis*;—power, strength, energy, force;—name of the sixth of the seven *dvīpas*or divisions of the world (surrounded by the white or milky sea);—an era, a period (usually dating from the reign of some celebrated prince; and most generally applied to the era of Śālivāhan):—*śākeśvar*(˚*ka*+*īś*˚), s.m. An epithet of any prince (as Yudhishṭhir, Vikramāditya, or Śālivāhan) who has established an era, or after whom an era is named.
S شاکت शाक्त*śākta*, vulg. *śākt*, s.m. A worshipper of the divine power under its female representation (as Devī, Durgā, &c.; see *śakti*).
A شاکر *shākir* (act. part. of شکر 'to thank,' &c.), adj. Thankful, grateful (for, *-par*); praising; resigned.
S شاکل शाकल*śākal*, s.m. Name of a school of the Rig-veda (supposed to have been founded by the elder Śākalya);—s.f. A mixture of sesasum seeds, barley, *ghī*, coarse sugar, fruits, &c., used by Hindūs in oblations to the gods.
H شاکلا शाकला*śākalā*, s.f.=*śākal*, q.v.
H شاکلا शाकला*śākalā* [S. शाकलास्], s.m. pl. Name of a tribe inhabiting Bhārat-varsha; the followers of the *Śākala*school of the Veda.
H شاکلیه शाकल्य*śākalya*, corr. of *sākalya*, q.v.
S شاکمبهری शाकम्भरी*śākambharī* (*śākam*+ *bharī*, 'herb - nourishing'), s.f. Name of a city (supposed to be the modern Sāmbhar in Ajmer).
S شاکمبهریه शाकम्भरीय*śākam-bharīya*, s.m. A kind of fossil salt brought from a lake in the vicinity of the town Sāmbhar.
S شاکنی शाकिनी*śākinī*, vulg. शाकनी *śāknī*, s.f. A kind of inferior divinity (or female demon or fairy) attendant chiefly on Śiva and Durgā.
S شاکها शाखा*śākhā*, s.f. A branch, bough; an arm; a party, sect; a division, section, subdivision; a subdivision of the Vedas according to the different schools and redactions of the holy writings;—any part of an animal devoid of sensibility (as a horn, &c.):—*śākhā-mṛig*, s.m. (f. *-ī*), 'Branch-animal';—a monkey; a squirrel:—*śākoććār*(˚*khā* +*uć*˚), s.m. The relating a genealogy, stating a pedigree.
S شاکهی शाखी*śākhī*, adj. & s.m. Having branches, branched, branching, ramifying, &c., belonging to any branch, or school, or sect, &c.;—a tree; a Veda (as having various branches or schools);—one who practises the injunctions of any particular branch of the Vedas, a follower of any school or sect.
P شاکی *shākī* (for A. شاكٍ *shākin̤*, act. part. of شکو 'to complain'), adj. & s.m. Complaining, querulous; blaming;—a complainer; murmurer; censurer, stigmatizer, blamer; backbiter:—*shākī hona*(*-se*), To complain (of), &c.

S شاکیه शाक्य *śākya*, s.m. Name of the family, *par excellence*, of the Buddha (founder of the Buddhist religion);—name of Buddha himself:—*śākya-muni*, s.m. 'The Śākya saint'; and *śākya-siṅh*, s.m. 'The Śākya lion'; epithets of Buddha.
P شاگرد *shāgird* (cf. *ćākar*), s.m. A scholar, student, apprentice; pupil, disciple; a servant, boy, groom:—*shāgird-pesha*, s.m. A servant, menial:—*shāgird-ĕ-rashīd*, s.m. A complete scholar; an apt scholar; a favourite pupil:—*shāgird karnā*(*-ko*), To bind or adopt as an apprentice, &c.:—*shāgird honā*(*-kā*), To become the pupil (of); to become an apprentice (to).
P شاگردی *shāgirdī*, s.f. Pupilage; apprenticeship; learning, study:—*shāgirdī karnā*(*ke pās*?), To serve (one's) apprenticeship (with); to learn or study (with).
P شال *shāl* (prob.=S. शाला), s.f. A shawl:—*shāl-bāb*, s.m. Shawl-cloth:—*shāl-bāf*, s.m. A shawl-weaver:—*shāl-bāfī*, s.f. Weaving shawls:—*shāl-doz*, s.m. One who embroiders on shawls.
S شال शाल *śāl*, s.m. The tree *Shorea robusta*(=*sāl*);—a kind of fish, *Ophiocephalus wrahl*;—a name of king Śāli-vāhan:—*śāl-bhanjikā*, or *śāl-bhanjī*, s.f. A doll, a wooden puppet; a kind of game played in the east of India:—*śāl-parnī*, s.f. *lit.*'Having *śāl* leaves'; the shrub *Hedysarum gangeticum*:—*śāla-grām*, s.m.=*sālagrām* or *sāligrām*, q.v.
S شالا शाला *śālā*, s.f. A large branch of a tree;—a hall, room, house, place; a school, a stable (=*sālā*).
S شالار शालार *śālār*, s.m. A ladder; a flight of stairs or steps;—a bird-cage;—the claw of an elephant.
S شالک शालिक *śālik*, adj. Relating or belonging to the *śāl* tree; belonging to a hall, &c.;—s.m. A weaver; a village of artificers;—a toll, tax:—*śālik-parb*, s.m. One of the main divisions of the Mahābhārat.
S شالملی शाल्मलि *śālmali*, शाल्मली *śālmalī*, s.f. The silk-cotton tree, *Bombax heptaphyllum*(=*semal*);—one of the seven *Dvīpas* or great divisions of the known continent (so called from the above tree, said to grow there).
S شالواهن शालिवाहन *śāli-vāhan* (prob. fr. *śāla-vāhan*), vulg. *sālivāhan*, s.m. Name of a celebrated ancient sovereign of India, whose capital was Pratishṭhān on the Godāvarī (he was the institutor of the era now called *śāka*, and the enemy of Vikramāditya).
S شالهوتر शालिहोत्र *śāli-hotra*. vulg. *śālihotr*, s.m. See s.v. شالی *śāli*.
S شالی शालि *śāli*, and H. शाली *śālī*, s.m. Rice; a kind of white rice (growing in deep water); red rice (requiring only a moist soil);—the civet-cat; pole-cat:—*śāli-hotr*, s.m. (f. *-ī*), *lit.*'Receiving oblations of rice or corn'; a horse; name of a writer on veterinary subjects (cf. *sālotrī*, *salotrī*):—*śāli-hotrī*, s.m. (f. *-inī*), A horse.
S شالی शाली *śālī*, adj. (f. *-inī*), Belonging to a house, domestic;—(as last member of compounds) endowed with, possessed of, having; inclined or disposed to; shining, resplendent with.
P شالی *shālī* (fr. *shāl*), adj. Made of shawl;—s.m. A weaver of shawls and similar articles:—*shālī-rūmāl* s.m. A small shawl or scarf.
A شام *shām*, s.m. Syria:—*shām-deś*, s.m. Idem:—*shām-deśī*, adj. Of Syria, Syrian;—s.m. A Syrian.
P شام *shām* (=S. श्यामा 'night'), s.f. Evening:—*shām phūlnā*, The shades of evening to come on:—*shām-ke murde-ko*(or *mare-ko*) *kab-tak ro'iye*, 'How long can you weep for one who died at eventide?'—used to express a circumstance which is likely to prove a matter of life-long regret. (The expression is taken from the custom, among the relations of a dead person, of venting loud lamentations while the corpse remains in the house. If the death happens in the morning, the body is soon removed; but if towards evening, it remains till next morning; in which case the mourners are apt to be overtaken by sleep):—*shām-gāh*, s.f. Eventide, evening:—*shām-o-saḥar*, adv. Morning and evening.
H شام शाम *śām* [S. श्यामः], adj. Black, dark (=*syām*);—s.m. A name of Krishṇ:—*śām-sundar*, s.m. 'Dark and beautiful'; an epithet of Krishṇ; a proper name.
H شام शाम *śām* [S. शम्बा], s.f. The iron head of a pestle, &c.; ferule (of a stick, &c.), mounting; a socket; (in Mech.) a carrier:—*śām jaṛnā* or *śām lagānā*(*-meṅ*), To tip or shoe with iron, &c.; to get mounted; to put on a ferule, &c.
S شام शाम *śām*, s.m. Appeasing; reconciling; conciliation; reconciliation.

H شاما शामा *śāmā* [S. श्यामक:], s.m. Blackness, impurity, mouldiness, &c.;—a kind of edible grain, *Panicum frumentaceum* or *P.colonum*.
H شاما शामा *śāmā* [S. श्यामा], s.f. (m. ?) A beautiful Indian song-bird, the Indian nightingale, *Turdus macrourus.*
P شاماخ *shāmāḵẖ* (=S. श्यामाक), s.m. The grain *Panicum frumentaceum* or *colonum* (=*śāmā*).
S شامب शाम्ब *śāmb*, s.m. Name of a son of Krishṇ and Jāmbavatī.
S شامبری शाम्बरी *śāmbarī* (fr. *śambara*), s.f. Jugglery, sorcery; illusion (as practised by the *Daitya* Śāmbar); a sorceress.
S شامبک शाम्बुक *śāmbuk*, = S شامبوک शाम्बूक *śāmbūk*, s.m. A bi-valve shell; a conch-shell; a kind of snail, *Helix ampullacea* (from the shell of which lime is made).
S شامبوک शाम्बूक *śāmbūk*, = S شامبک शाम्बुक *śāmbuk*, s.m. A bi-valve shell; a conch-shell; a kind of snail, *Helix ampullacea* (from the shell of which lime is made).
P شامت *shāmat* (for A. شأمة, fem. of شأم, inf. n. of شأم 'to be, or to render, unlucky'), s.f. Ill-luck, mischance, adversity, misfortune, disaster; disgrace, infamy;—a black spot or mark; a mole:—*shāmat ānā* (*-kī*) or *shāmat sir-par khelnā* (*kisī-ke*), Misfortune, or evil, to come upon or befall (one):—*shāmat-zada* or *shāmat-kā mārā*, adj. & s.m. (f. *-ī*), Unfortunate, miserable; disgraced, shameless, infamous;—cursed; dead;—an unfortunate wight; a shameless or infamous wretch.
A شامت *shāmit* (act. part. of شمت 'to rejoice at another's misfortune'), adj. & s.m. Rejoicing at the affliction, or misfortune, or loss, of another;—one who rejoices or laughs at another's misfortune, &c.
P شامتی *shāmatī* (rel. n. fr. *shāmat*, q.v.), adj. Unfortunate, &c. (=*shāmat-zada*, q.v.s.v. *shāmat*).
A شامخ *shāmiḵẖ* (act. part. of شمخ 'to be high'), adj. High, lifted up, lofty, elevated; proud.
H شامک शामुक *śāmuk*, s.m.=*śāmbuk*, q.v.
A شامل *shāmil* (act. part. of شمل 'to include, embrace,' &c.), adj. Extending (to), communicating (with); surrounding in every part, encompassing; including, comprising, comprehending; inclusive (of); included (in), blended (with), united (to), connected (with), concerned (in), associated, confederated, confederate; joint; annexed, appended, attached; living together; having in common; common, general, universal;—s.m. Encompasser, compriser; a confederate; member, &c.;—adv. Together, in confederacy, jointly, &c.;—prep. With, along with, in the company (of, *-ke*):—*shāmil-ĕ-ḥāl* or *shāmil-ḥāl*, adj. & adv. Encompassing or comprising the condition or circumstances (of, *-kā*); connected from circumstances, similarly circumstanced; general;—together, jointly;—*shāmil-ḥāl honā* (*-kā*), To surround or comprise the condition or circumstances (of), to embrace, take in, &c.:—*shāmil karnā*, v.t. To include, or comprise, or comprehend, to incorporate; to blend, mix; to affix, annex, append; to enter, insert:—*shāmil honā*, v.n. To be included (in, *-meṅ*), to fall (under); to consist (of); to be connected (with), be mixed up (in); to be a confederate (of, *-kā*), be a partaker (of); to be a member (of).
A شاملات *shāmilāt*, s.m. pl. (of *shāmila*), Things included; the concerns that comprise all parts;—partnership; undivided property; a coparcenary estate; land held in common or in partnership by the whole proprietary body of a village:—*shāmilāt-meṅ*, In partnership, in common.
P شاملاتی *shāmilātī*, adj. Common, general; joint; coparcenary.
H شاموک शामूक *śāmūk*, s.m.=*śāmbūk.*
P شامه *shāmma* (for A. شامّة *shāmmat*, fem. of شامّ, act. part. fr. شمّ 'to smell'), s.m. The sense of smell; the scent, the smell.
H شامی शामी *śāmī*, s.f. The iron head of a pestle, &c. (=*śām*, q.v.).
A شامی *shāmī*, adj. Of or belonging to Syria, Syrian:—*shāmī ṭikiyoṅ-ke* (*kabāb*), A *kabāb* made of flat cakes of meat:—*shāmī goliyoṅ-ke* (*kabāb*), A kind of *kabāb* made of round balls of meat.
P شامیانه *shāmiyāna*, s.m. A kind of tent, a pavilion; a canopy, an awning (supported on poles).
S شان शाण *śāṇ*, or शान *śān*, s.m. A whetstone, grindstone (=*sān*); a touchstone.
S شان शाण *śāṇ*, s.m. Cloth made of hemp, coarse cloth, sacking, canvas.

P شان *shān*, s.m. A honey-comb, a bee-hive (cf. *shāna*).
A شان *shān* (for شأن), s.f. Thing, affair, business; state, condition, case (syn. *ḥāl*); quality, property, nature, constitution, disposition; degree, importance, eminence; rank, dignity, state, pomp, grandeur, glory; radiance, lustre:—*shān-ćoṭṭā*, s.m. One who imitates the importance, or grandeur, or dress, &c. (of another):—*shān-dār*, adj. & s.m. Stately, grand, pompous, splendid;—a person of state and dignity, a man of rank:—*shān dikhāna*(*apnī*), To make a display:—*shān-shaukat*or *shān-o-shaukat*, s.f. Great state, pomp, splendour, magnificence.
S شانت शान्त*śānt* (fr. *śām*), part. (f. -*ā*), Appeased, allayed, calmed, alleviated, pacified, hushed, calm, tranquil, free from passions, contented, undisturbed; meek, humbled; put a stop to, put an end to, destroyed, killed; deceased, dead; ceased;—s.m. One whose passions are subdued, an ascetic, one absorbed in meditation on the deity:—*śāntātmā*(*°ta+āt°*), adj. & s.m.f. Of a resigned or composed spirit, calm-minded, composed;—a person of a composed or resigned disposition:—*śānt-jvar*, s.m. One whose fever is alleviated:—*śānt-śīl*, s.m. (f. -*ā*), A person of subdued passions, or of tranquil disposition:—*śānt karnā*, v.t. To appease, allay, calm, assuage, &c. (see *śānt*).
H شانت शान्त*śānt*, s.f.=شانتی*śānti*, q.v.
H شانتت शान्तित*śāntit*, part. adj. Consoled, comforted, &c. (see *śānt*).
S شانتتا शान्तता*śāntatā*, s.f. = S شانتتو शान्तत्व *śāntatva*, s.m.Quietness, calmness, quietism; meekness.
S شانتتو शान्तत्व*śāntatva*, s.m. = S شانتتا शान्तता *śāntatā*, s.f.Quietness, calmness, quietism; meekness.
S شانتی शान्ति*śānti*, s.f. Quiet, quietness, tranquillity, calmness, peace, ease, comfort, rest, repose, remission; absence of passion, indifference to objects of pleasure or pain, stoicism; pacification, alleviation; consolation, &c.; cessation; preservation; pardon:—*śānti-parva*, s.m. 'Tranquillizing section,' name of the twelfth book of the Mahā-bhārata:—*śānti-dātā*, adj. & s.m. (f. -*trī*, and *śānti-dāyak*(f. -*ikā*) = *śānti-dā'ī*, adj. & s.m. (f. -*inī*), Giving tranquillity, tranquillizing, imparting rest or repose, soothing, peace-giving;—a tranquillizer, comforter, &c.:—*śānti-may*, adj. Peaceful, tranquil, calm, &c.
P شانزده *shānz-dah* [Zend *khshvas-daśan*; S. षोडशन्], adj. Sixteen.
P شانزدهم *shānz-dah-um* [-*um*= Zend aff. *ma*= S. म], adj. Sixteenth.
H شانکڑی शांकड़ी*śāṅkṛī*, शांकड़ि *śāṅkṛi*, s.f. (dialec.)=1° *śaṅkarī*;—2° *sāṅkrī*, qq.v.
P شانه *shāna* [v.n. fr. *shāndan*or *shān-īdan*, 'to comb,' for *shawāndan*or *ṣhawānīdan*, causal of *shudan*'to go,' rt. Zend *shu*= S. च्यु], s.m. A comb; a (cock's) comb, a crest; a honey-comb (=*shān*); the shoulder-blade:—*shāna-dān*, s.m. A comb-case:—*shāna-sar*, s.m. 'Crest-head'; the hoopoe; the puet, &c.
S شانی शाणी*śāṇī*, s.f. A hempen cloth or garment; a new, unseamed, and single breadth of cloth (given to the religious student at his investiture for his upper garment); a ragged garment.
S شانی शाणी*śāṇī*, s.f. A whetstone, &c. (=*śān*, q.v.).
H شانی शानी*śānī*, s.f. corr. of *sānī*, q.v.
S شاوک शावक*śāvak*, s.m. Young (of an animal); a child (=*sāwak*, q.v.).
P شاه *shāh* [Zend *khshaya*, rt. *khshi*= S. क्षि(क्षयति)], s.m. King, prince, monarch, &c.; the king (at chess or cards); a title assumed by *faqīrs*;—adj. (in comp.) Royal, noble, great, excellent, principal; the longest, largest, or best (of its kind), &c.:—*shāh-ālū*, s.m. A kind of plum; a prune, *Prunus cerabus*:—*shāh-bāz*, adj. Royal, noble, generous;—s.m. A royal falcon:—*shāh-bāsh*, intj. perhaps for *shābāsh*, q.v.:—*shāh-bāshī*, s.f.=*shābāshī*, q.v.:—*shāh-bālā*, s.m. The boy (of the same age, height, and figure as the bridegroom, and similarly dressed and decorated) who accompanies the bridegroom to the bride's house on the night of the *barāt*;—the groom or attendant who rides behind a great man (also *shah-bālā*):—*shāh-ballūṭ*or *balūṭ*, s.m. 'Royal oak'; the oak; the chesnut:—*shāh-bandar*, s.m. Chief port or harbour; (local) custom-house;—a harbour-master; the receiver-general of duties or tribute:—*shāh-par*(and *shah-par*), s.m. The largest or strongest feather (in a bird's wing):—*shāh-tarra*or *tara*, s.m. Fumitory, *Fumaria officinalis*:—*shāh-tīr*(and *shah-tīr*), s.m. The large beam (of

a house); a beam:—*shāh-ĕ-ḵẖāwar*, s.m. 'The monarch of the East,' the sun:—*shāh-ḵẖẉurdī*, s.f. A kind of sweetmeat used on great occasions:—*shāh-darā*, s.m. A village on a river (in front of a king's palace);—the highway:—*shāh-daryā*, s.m. 'Old man of the sea'; one of the seven demons held in awe by Moḥammadan women:—*shāh-rāh*, s.f. 'King's road,' the highway, main road; a principal street:—*shāh-zādagī*(and *shah-zādagī*), s.f. The state, or the youth, of a prince; nobility (syn. *amīrī*); the minority of a prince;—youthful folly; foolish pride:—*shāh-zāda*(and *shah-zāda*), s.m. 'King's son,' the prince-royal; a prince; (in the language of women) a dear son:—*shāh-zādī*, s.f. A princess; a queen;—the state of prince or princess:—*shāh-sawār*(and *shah-sawār*), s.m. A good rider, an expert horseman:—*shāh-gām*, adj. Pleasant-paced, having easy paces (a horse);—s.m. The royal pace, name of a particular pace of a horse:—*shāh-ĕ-gardūn*, s.m. 'King of the firmament,' the sun:—*shāh-ĕ-mardān*, 'King of heroes,' a title of the Khalīfa ʻAlī:—*shāh-ĕ-mashriq*, s.m. 'Monarch of the East,' the sun:—*shāh-nāma*, s.f. A celebrated epic poem, containing a history of the kings of Persia (written by Firdausī about the year of Christ 1000):—*shāh-ĕ-nīm-roz*, s.m. 'King of mid-day,' the sun:—*shāh-nishīn*(and
shah-nishīn), s.m. The king's seat (i.e. a gallery or balcony projecting from the palace, where the king shows himself to his people); a balcony, gallery; the principal seat in an assembly, a president's seat:—*shāh-wār*(and *shah-wār*), adj. Royal, princely, noble; like a king; fit for a king, befitting a king;—s.m. A fine royal pearl.

P شاآلو *shāh-ālū*, s.m. See s.v. *shāh*.

P شاهانه *shāh-āna* [*shāh*q.v.+*āna*= Zend aff. *āna*or *ana*= S. अन], adj. Of or belonging to a king, royal, princely; splendid, magnificent;—s.m. A dress worn by a bridegroom, a wedding-dress.

P شاهپر *shāh-par*, s.m. See s.v. *shāh*.

P شاهتره *shāh-tara*, s.m. See s.v. *shāh*.

A شاهد *shāhid* (act. part. of شهد 'to bear witness,' &c.), s.m. One who bears witness, a witness, deponent; (in P. *shāhid*or *shāhad*, m. & f.) a sweetheart, a beloved object; a handsome man; a beautiful woman; a female friend:—*shāhid-ĕ-ḥāl*, s.m. A witness of facts, an eye-witness:—*shāhid-ĕ-roz*, s.m. The sun.

P شاهدی*shāhidī* [*shāhid*, q.v.+*ī*= Zend aff. *i*= S. इ], s.f. Witness, testimony, evidence; attestation, deposition (syn. *iẓhār*).

A شاهق *shāhiq* (act. part. of شهق 'to rise high'), adj. High, lofty (a mountain, or a building, &c.).

P شاهن *shāhin*, s.m. contrac. of *shāhīn*, q.v.

P شاهنشاه *shāhanshāh* (*shāhan*, for *shāhān*, pl. of *shāh*+*shāh*), s.m. King of kings, lord of lords; an emperor; a title adopted by the old kings of Persia:—*shāhanshāh-ĕ-falak*, s.m. The sun.

P شاهنشاهی*shāhanshāhī*, adj. Imperial, royal, princely; s.f. Empire, imperial dignity, monarchy.

P شاهوا *shāhwā*, = P شاهوار *shāhwār*,adj. See *shāhwār*, s.v. *shāh*.

P شاهوار *shāhwār*, = P شاهوا *shāhwā*,adj. See *shāhwār*, s.v. *shāh*.

P شاهول *shāhūl*, s.m. A plumb-line, plummet; a pendulum (see *shāgūl*, *sāhūl*, *sāhul*, *sahol*).

P شاهی*shāhī*, adj. Imperial, royal, regal, kingly;—s.m. A follower of the sect of 'Alī;—s.f. Imperial dignity, dominion, sovereignty, reign, royalty.

P شاهین *shāhīn* [Zend *śaêna*; S. श्येन;—A. *shāhīn*, fr. the P.], s.m. A white falcon, a royal falcon; the gerfalcon (cf. *sīmurg*).

P شایان *s̄hāyān*, vulg. *shāyāṅ*(imperf. part. of *shāyistan*; see *shāyista*), adj. Proper, fit, suitable; worthy; desirable; agreeable; lawful, legal, allowed, permitted; possible; contingent:—*shāyāṅ honā*(*-ko*), To be proper (for), be suitable or fitting (to), to suit, become, befit.

P شائبه *shāʼiba* (for A. شائبة *shāʼibat*, fem. of *shāʼib*, act. part. of شوب 'to mix; to adulterate,' &c.), s.m. Mixture, adulteration; uncleanness, foulness, pollution, stain; doubt, suspicion.

H شایجادا शायजादा*śāy-jādā*, s.m. corr. of *shāh-zāda*, q.v.s.v. *shāh*.

P شاید *shāyad* [Pārsī *shāyat*; 3rd pers. sing. aor. of *shāyistan*, rt. *shāy*; see *shāyista*], adv. It may be, perhaps, perchance, possibly, probably:—*shāyad ki bāshad*, It may be that it is, it may be so, perhaps it is.

P شایستگی *shāyistagī*, *shāʼistagī*, *shāyastagī*(abst. s. fr. *shāyista*,

q.v.), s.f. Suitableness, propriety, fitness, aptitude; consistency; conveniency, expediency; affability, urbanity, politeness, courtesy:—*shā'istagī-se*, adv. Suitably, fitly, properly, &c.

P شایسته *shāyista, shā'ista, shāyasta*[perf. part. of *shāyistan*, fr. *shāy*= *shāh*°= Zend *khshay*°, rt. *khshi*= S. क्षि+*stan*= *hastan*], adj. Worthy, honourable; fitting, proper, suitable; decent; useful; expedient; lawful, unobjectionable; affable, well-bred, courteous, polite; gentle, docile, meek, quiet:—*shā'ista-mizāj*, adj. Affable, mild, &c.

A شائع *shā'ĕ'* (act. part. of شيع 'to be published or divulged,' &c.), adj. Spreading, becoming spread, published, divulged, revealed; notorious; apparent, manifest;—distressed:—*shā'ĕ' honā*, v.n. To be spread abroad, be published, be propagated, &c.

A شائق *shā'iq* (act. part. of شوق 'to excite desire,' &c.), adj. Having the desire excited, full of desire, desirous (of), longing (for); ardent, zealous; lascivious.

A شائقين *shā'iqīn* (obl. pl. of *shā'iq*), s.m. pl. Ardent admirers (of), lovers (of), votaries.

S شایک शायक*śāyak*, s.m. An arrow; a dart; a sword.

H شب शब*śab*, 1° s.m.=*śav*, q.v.;—2° adj. corr. of *sab*, q.v.

P شب *shab* [Pārsī *saw*; old P. *khsapa*; Pehl. *shap*; Zend *khshap*; S. क्षप्], s.f. Night:—*shab-ā-roz*, adv.=*shab-o-roz*:—*shab-ā-shab*, adv. In the night-time, during the night; all night:—*shab-bāz*, s.m. A person who exhibits various figures for amusement at night, a puppet-showman; one who is up or vigilant at night; a bat:—*shab-bāsh*, s.m. One who stays all night, a night lodger:—*shab-bāshī*, s.f. Staying all night; a night's halt or lodging:—*shab-ba-k͟hair*, May the night pass well, good night; salutation at night:—*shab-ĕ-barāt*or *shab-barāt*, s.f. The eve of the 14th day of the month Sha'bān (on which a vigil is observed with prayers, feastings, illuminations, &c., and the Musalmāns make off erings and oblations in the names (if not to the manes) of deceased ancestors; on this night the lives and fortunes of mortals during the coming year are said to be registered in heaven):—*shab-bo*(and *gul-ĕ-shab-bo*), s.m. (f.?) *lit.*'Night-smelling,' the tuberose, *Polianthes tuberosa*:—*shab-bedār*, adj. Waking or watching all night; sleepless:—*shab-bedārī*, s.f. A vigil; sleeplessness:—*shab-par*, or *shab-parak*, or *shab-para*, s.m. *lit.*'Night-flier'; a bird of night (as a bat, an owl, &c.); see *shappara*:—*shab-tāb*, s.m. *lit.*'Night-shining'; a fire-fly; a glow-worm; a gem, &c. that sparkles in the dark:—*shab-ĕ-ćār-dah*, s.m. The night of full-moon:—*shab-ćirāg*or *shab-ćarāg*, s.m. *lit.*'Night-lamp'; a carbuncle; a gem of the ruby kind; a sparkling or brilliant gem:—*shab-ćirāgak*, s.m. 'The little night-lamp'; a fire-fly; a glow-worm:—*shab-k͟hẉābī*, s.f. Night-clothes, night-shirt, &c.:—*shab-k͟hūn*, s.m. A night-attack;—*shab-k͟hūn mārnā*(*-par*), To make a night-attack (on):—*shab-k͟hūnī*, s.f. Robbery at night with bloodshed:—*shab-k͟hez*, adj. & s.m. Rising at night (to pray); pious, devout;—one who rises at night to pray:—*shab-deg*, s.f. A dish of meat and vegetables (esp. turnips) dressed all night on the fire and eaten the next morning:—*shab-rasīda*, adj. & s.m. Overtaken by night, benighted;—one who is benighted:—*shab-raṅg*, adj. Dusky or dark-coloured, black (a horse);—s.m. Name of a horse of Siyāvush:—*shab-rau*, s.m. One who walks or travels in the night; a night-watch; a thief:—*shab-istān*, s.m. A bed-chamber; a bed:—*shab-ĕ-shahādat*, s.f. The night of the tenth of Moharram (on which Husain was slain):—*shab-ĕ-qadr*, s.f. 'The night of power,' the 27th of Ramazān (when the Qor'ān is said to have descended from heaven;—syn. *lailatu'l-qadr*):—*shab-kor*, adj. Night-blind (syn. *rat-aundiyā*):—*shab-korī*, s.f. Night-blindness, nyctalopia (syn. *rat-aundhā*);—*shab-gāh*, s.f. Night-place to keep anything in; night-time:—*shab-gard*, s.m. A patrol, a watchman:—*shab-gardī*, s.f. Going rounds by night, patrolling, watching at night:—*shab-gaz*, s.m. 'Biting by night'; a flea, &c.:—*shab-gasht*, s.f. Nocturnal perambulation, patrolling; a procession at night:—*shab-gūn*, adj. Of the colour of night, dark as night, black:—*shab-gīr*, s.m. One who passes a sleepless night; a cricket; a nightingale; any animal that chirps or sings at night;—travelling after midnight and before sunrise; a servant that works or travels in the night-time;—early dawn;—attacking by night, night-march, nocturnal invasion:—*shab-ĕ-māh*, s.f. Light night; moonlight:—*shab-nam*, s.f. 'Night-moisture,' dew (syn. *os*);—s.m. A kind of fine linen, a very fine muslin:—*shab-namī*, s.m. A tester:—*shab-o-roz*, adv. Night and day; always.

A شب *shabb*, vulg. *shab*, s.m. Alum.
A شباب *shabāb* (inf. n. of شبّ 'to become a youth'), s.m. Youth, youthfulness, prime of manhood (supposed to be the state from sixteen to thirty-two).
P شبان *shubān* (i.q. *ćupān*or *ćūpān*, q.v.), s.m. A shepherd, pastor.
P شبانروز *shabān-roz*, s.m. & adv.=*shabāna-roz*, q.v.
P شبانگاه *shabān-gāh* = P شبانگه *shabān-gah* (*shabān*, prob. pl. of *shab*), s.f. The evening; a lodging-place for the night; a fold (for cattle or sheep).
P شبانگه *shabān-gah* = P شبانگاه *shabān-gāh* (*shabān*, prob. pl. of *shab*), s.f. The evening; a lodging-place for the night; a fold (for cattle or sheep).
P شبانه *shab-āna* [Zend *khshap+ana*; S. क्षप्+अन], adj. & adv. Nocturnal;—by night:—*shabāna-roz*, s.m. & adv. Night and day, the civil day of twenty-four hours (=Gr. νυχθημερον).
P شباهت *shabāhat* (for A. شباهة, v.n. fr. شبه; see *shabīh*), s.f. Similarity, similitude, likeness, resemblance.
S شبد शब्द*śabd*, vulg. *sabd*, and H. शबद *śabad*, *sabad*, s.m. Sound, noise; voice; grammar; a word; a name, term; (in Gram.) a declinable word (as a noun, pronoun, &c.) without its termination;—verbal communication; (among *Nānak-panthīs*), a song, a hymu:—*śabdārth*(*°da+ar°*), s.m. The sense or meaning of a word; the literal meaning or acceptation:—*śabd-ā-śabd*, adv. Word for word, *verbatim*:—*śabdākar*, s.f.=*śabd-yoni*, q.v.:—*śabd-brahm*, s.m. Holy Writ, a Veda:—*śabd-bhedī*, s.m. *lit.*'Sound-piercer'; an epithet of Arjun;—a particular fabulous arrow (which pierces an object the sound of which only is heard;—cf. *śabd-vedhī*):—*śabd-bednī*, s.m.=*śabd-vedhī*, q.v.:—*śabd-ćor*, s.m. A plagiarist:—*śabd-ćorī*, s.f. Plagiarism:—*śabd-sādhan*, s.m. Etymology:—*śabd-śāstr*, s.m. 'The science of words,' rules of grammar; the science of grammatical inflexion, etymology; grammar; philology:—*śabd-kār*, adj. Making noise or sound, sounding, sonorous:—*śabd karnā*, v.n. To make a noise or sound (with, *-se*), to sound, blow:—*śabd-kosh*, s.m. 'Word-repository'; a dictionary, a vocabulary:—*śabdotpatti*(*°da +ut°*), s.f. The origin or the production of words:—*śabd-vedhī*, vulg. *śabd-bedhī*, adj. & s.m. (f. *-inī*), 'Sound-piercing,' piercing (an invisible object) the sound (of which only is heard; e.g. *sabd-bedhī tīr*);—an archer who can pierce an invisible object the sound of which only is heard:—*śabd-yoni*, s.f. 'Word-source'; the source or origin of a word, a radical word, a root.
P شبديز *shab-dez*, s.m. *lit.*'Night-colour'; a horse of a dark rusty colour, a black horse; a horse of noble breed; name of a famous black horse belonging to King Khusrau Parwez.
A شبر *shibr*, s.m. A span, the space between the extremity of the thumb and that of the little finger when extended apart.
P شبستان *shab-istān*, s.m. See s.v. *shab*.
A شبع *shab'* (inf. n. of شبع 'to be satiated,' &c.), s.f. Fulness, satiety.
A شبک *shabak*, s.m. pl. (of *shabaka*), Nets, &c.
P شبکه *shabaka*, vulg. *shabka*(for A. شبكة, v.n. fr. شبک 'to make reticulated,' &c.), s.m. A net; lattice; trellis; grating; a reticulated veil, &c. (syn. *jāl*, *jālī*).
? شبکی*shabkī*, s.f. (local) dim. of *shabaka*, q.v.;—*shabkiyāṅ*, s.f. pl. Lattices; venetian blinds.
P شبگير *shab-gīr*, s.m. = S شبنم *shab-nam*, s.f.= P شبو *shab-bo*, s.m. (f.?)See s.v. *shab*.
S شبنم *shab-nam*, s.f. = P شبگير *shab-gīr*, s.m.= P شبو *shab-bo*, s.m. (f.?)See s.v. *shab*.
P شبو *shab-bo*, s.m. (f.?) = P شبگير *shab-gīr*, s.m.= S شبنم *shab-nam*, s.f.See s.v. *shab*.
P شبه *shaba*, vulg. *shiba*(prob. fr. *shab*, q.v.), s.m. Jet; black or dark coral; agate; a bead.
A شبه *shabah*, *shibh*(v.n. fr. شبه 'to liken,' &c.), s.m.f. A similar thing, a like, fellow, match, an analogue; an image, similitude, likeness, resemblance:—*shibh-mu'aiyan*or *shibh-mu'aiyan khet*, s.m. A rhomboid; parallelogram.
H شبه *shubah*, or *shuba*, s.m. corr. of *shubha*, q.v.
S شبهه शुभ*śubha*, vulg. *śubh*, and *subh*, adj. (f. *-ā*), Bright, shining, splendid; handsome, beautiful; auspicious, fortunate, lucky, happy; well, right, good, virtuous; eminent, distinguished; learned, versed (esp. in the Vedas);—s.m. Anything bright or beautiful; auspiciousness, good fortune, happiness, good, welfare,

prosperity;—name of one of the astrological *yogas*:—*śubhāćār*(*°bha+āć°*), adj. & s.m. Pure in practices or observances, well-behaved, virtuous;—a well-behaved or virtuous person:—*śubhāśubh*(*°bha+aś°*), adj. (f. *-ā*) & s.m. Prosperous and unfortunate, good and evil, good or wicked;—good and bad fortune, weal and woe:—*śubhāṅg*(*°bha+an°*), adj. & s.m. (f. *-ī*), Handsome-limbed, beautifully formed, handsome, elegant;—a handsome person:—*śubh-phal*, s.m. Auspicious result, good or happy consequence:—*śubh-ćāl*, s.f. Good behaviour, virtuous conduct:—*śubh-ćintak*, s.m. (f. *-ā*, *-ikā*, or *-ī*), One whose thoughts are excellent; a well-wisher, friend:—*śubha-da*, vulg. *śubhad*, adj. & s.m. (f. *-ā*), Granting happiness, propitious, auspicious;—a benefactor:—*śubh-dānī*, *śubh-dā'ī*, or *śubh-dāyak*, adj. & s.m.=*śubha-da*, q.v.:—*śubh-datt*, s.m. An excellent or auspicious gift;—the recipient of an auspicious gift:—*śubh-dantī*, s.f. The female elephant of the north-west quarter:—*śubh-dhvani*, s.m. A glorious or a pleasing sound:—*śubh-sā'at*, s.f. Auspicious moment, lucky time:—*śubh-śīl*, adj. & s.m. (f. *-ā*), Having a good disposition, well-disposed, good-natured;—a good-natured person:—*śubh-kārak*, *śubh-kārī*, adj.=*śubhaṅ-kar*, q.v.:—*śubh-kāl*, s.m. A good season or time; a virtuous epoch; a favourable opportunity:—*śubh-kar*, adj. =*subhaṅ-kar*, q.v.:—*śubh-karm*, s.m. An auspicious action; a good or virtuous act; reputable occupation or employment:—*śubha-ga*, vulg. *śubhag*, adj. Going well or beautifully, graceful, elegant; fortunate, propitious, auspicious:—*śubh-grah*, s.m. An auspicious planet, a lucky star:—*śubh-guṇ*, s.m. Excellent quality, virtue;—*śubh-guṇ-sadan*, s.m. 'The mansion of excellent qualities,' an epithet of Ganeś (and of other deities):—*śūbh-lagn*, s.m. The rising of an auspicious constellation; a lucky moment:—*śubh-muhūrt*, s.m. An auspicious moment:—*śubhaṅ-kar*, adj. Causing welfare, producing good, conferring happiness or fortune; auspicious, propitious; prosperous, lucky;—s.m. An accountant; arithmetician.

H شبها शुभा*śubhā*, s.m. corr. of *shubha*, q.v.

H شبهتا शुभिता*śubhitā*, s.m.=*subhitā*or *subhītā*, q.v.

S شبهر शुभ्र*śubhra*, adj. Shining, radiant, bright; white;—s.m. White (the colour); silver; sandal; talc:—*śubhra-kṛiṭ*, s.m. The thirty-sixth year of Jupiter's cycle:—*śubhra-dantī*, s.f.=*śubh-dantī*, q.v.s.v. *śubh.*

S شبهرا शुभ्रा*śubhrā*, s.f. The Ganges; crystal; bamboo-manna.

S شبهگ शुभग*śubhag*, = S شبهنکر शभंकर *śubhaṅ-kar*,See s.v. *śubh.*

S شبهنکر शभंकर*śubhaṅ-kar*, = S شبهگ शुभग *śubhag*,See s.v. *śubh.*

P شبهه *śhubha* (for A. شبهة *shubhat*, v.n. fr. شبه; ii, شبّه 'to render confused or dubious,' &c.), s.m. Confusedness, dubiousness, doubt, uncertainty, ambiguity; hesitation, suspicion; suspense; question, scruple; a defect (esp. in law), a flaw; presumption (of guilt):—*shubha-ĕ-shadīd*or *shubha-ĕ-qawī*, s.m. Strong presumption (of guilt):—*shubha-ĕ-qati*, s.m. Homicide:—*shubha karnā*(*-kā*), To entertain doubt (of), to doubt; to suspect, distrust:—*be-shubha*, adv. Undoubtedly, indisputably.

P شبينه *shabīna* [*shab*, q.v.+*īna*= Zend aff. *aêna*= S. इन्], adj. Nocturnal, nightly; last night's; stale.

A شبيه *shabīh* (v.n. of شبه; ii, شبّه 'to make like, to liken'), adj. Like, resembling;—s.f. The like (of); resemblance, &c. (=*shibh*, q.v.); image, picture, portrait:—*shabīh-bi'l-mu'aiyan*, and *shabīh-ba-mu'aiyan*, s.m. A rhomboid.

P شپ *shap* (akin to S. क्षिपा and क्षिप्रं, rt. क्षिप् 'to throw,' &c.), s.f. Sound or noise (of a whip, or spears, &c.), whiz; sound of splashing:—*shap-shap*or *shap-ā-shap*, adv. Splash, splash;—quickly, speedily; fluently; without cessation or stopping:—*shap-ā-shap karnā,* v.n. To make a splashing noise, &c.; to splash; to clash; to sputter;—to make a noise with the lips in lapping, &c.

H شپا *shappā* [fr. S. क्षप् or क्षिप्], s.m. A butt or mark for archers.

H شپا शिप्पा*śippā*, s.m.=*sippā*, q.v.

S شپت शप्त*śapta*, vulg. *śapt*, part. Cursed, anathematized, reviled, abused; accursed;—s.m. A sort of grass, *Saccharum cylindricum.*

S شپتهه शपथ*śapath*, s.m. Cursing, imprecating; imprecation, curse, anathema, malediction, reviling, abuse; a solemn asseveration, oath; asseveration by oath or ordeal.

H شپر शपर *śapar*, s.m. corr. of *śaphar*, q.v.

P شپر *shappar*, *shapar*= P شپرک *shapparak, shaprak*= P شپره *shappara, shapara*(*shab*, q.v.+*par*, 'flying,' rt. of *parīdan*), s.m. A bat; flitter-mouse.

P شپرک *shapparak*, *shaprak*= P شپر *shappar, shapar*= P شپره *shappara, shapara*(*shab*, q.v.+*par*, 'flying,' rt. of *parīdan*), s.m. A bat; flitter-mouse.

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S شپن शपन *śapan*, s.m. The act of cursing; malediction, &c. (=*śapath*, q.v.).

S شپها शिफा *śiphā*, s.f. A fibrous root; a small whip; lash or stroke with a whip;—a mother; a river.

S شپهر शफर *śaphar*, s.m. = S شپهری शफरी *śapharī, s.f.* A small glistening fish, *Cyprinus sophore*(also called *punthī*, and 'mango-fish').

S شپهری शफरी *śapharī*, s.f. = S شپهر शफर *śaphar, s.m.* A small glistening fish, *Cyprinus sophore*(also called *punthī*, and 'mango-fish').

S شت शत *śata*, vulg. *sat*, adj. A hundred:—*śat-bhishā*, s.f. *lit.*'Requiring a hundred physicians'; name of the twenty-fifth of the Nakshatras or lunar mansions containing 100 stars, the chief of which is λ Aquarii:—*śata-pati*, s.m. The lord or chief of a hundred men, a centurion, a military officer:—*śat-pād*, or *śat-padī*.s.f. *lit.*'Having a hundred feet'; a centipede; the iulus:—*śat-porī*, s.f. The rough tripe of sheep, &c. (syn. *ćār-ḵẖāna*):—*śata-dru*, s.f. *lit.*'Flowing in a hundred' (branches); the river Satlaj in the Panjāb:—*śata-dhanvā*, s.m. *lit.*'Having a hundred bows'; name of a person slain by Krishṇ for having killed Satrājit:—*śata-sahasra*, adj. & s.m. A hundred thousand;—a lac:—*śata-śas*, adv. By hundreds, in hundreds, a hundred-fold:—*śat-guṇ*, adj. A hundred times over, a hundred-fold:—*śat-laksh*, s.m. A hundred lacs, ten millions:—*śat-mūl*, s.m. or *śat-mūlī*, s.f. *lit.*'Having a hundred roots'; the plant *Asparagus racemosus*:—*śat-varsh*, s.m. A hundred years, a century:—*śat-vedhī*, s.m. *lit.*'Piercing a hundred'; a sort of dock or sorrel, *Oxalis monadelpha*, or *Rumex vesicarius.*

P شتا *shattā* (for A. شتی *shattā*, q.v.), adj. Distinct, different, various.

A شتا *shitā* (v.n. fr. شتو), s.m. Winter.

P شتاب *shitāb* [*shi*+*tāb*, rt. of *tāftan*or *tāb-īdan*= Zend *uś* or *uz*+rt. *tap*= S. उद्+तप्], s.m. Haste, &c. (=*shitābī*, q.v.); adj. & adv. Hasty, quick, speedy;—quickly, expeditiously, soon, directly:—*shitāb-bāz*, adj. & s.m. Hasty, quick, expeditious;—an active or expeditious person:—*shitāb-se*, adv. Quickly, &c. (=*shitāb*).

P شتابان *shitābān* (imperf. part. of *shitāb-īdan*; see *shitāb*), adj. Hastening, making great haste, hurrying.

P شتابی *shitābī* [*shitāb*, q.v.+*ī*= Zend aff. *i*= S. इ], s.f. Quickness, haste, expedition, despatch; celerity, speed;—adv. Quickly, hastily, &c. (=*shitāb*).

P شتالنگ *shitālang*, s.m. The ankle.

H شتاه *shattāh*, adj. prob. corr. of شطاه *shaṯṯāh*, q.v.

P شتر *shutur* (=*ushtur*, q.v.), s.m. A camel:—*shutur-bān*, s.m. A camel-driver, camel-keeper, camel-man:—*shutur-ĕ-be-mahār*, adj. *lit.*'A camel without a nose-string'; uncontrolled, incorrigible, refractory, wild:—*shutur-ḵẖāna*, s.m. A camel-shed:—*shutur-dil*, adj. 'Camel-hearted'; timid:—*shutur-dilī*, s.f. Timidity:—*shutur-sawār*, adj. & s.m. Mounted on a camel;—rider of a camel; an orderly on a camel:—*shutur-gamza*, s.m. Wickedness, deceit; misplaced affectation (?):—*shutur-qaṯār*, s.f. A string of camels;—a row, line, series, &c.:—*shutur-kīna*, adj. Bearing malice (the camel being remarkable for doing so):—*shutur-gām*, s.m. A camel-step:—*shutur-gā'o*, s.m. The camelopard or giraffe:—*shutur-murg*, s.m. The ostrich:—*shutur-nāl*, s.f. A small gun or swivel carried on a camel.

S شترتا शत्रुता *śatrutā* = H شترتائی शत्रुताई *śatrutā'ī* [°*tā'ī*= S. ता +इका], s.f. Enmity, hostility, animosity, malignity.

H شترتائی शत्रुताई *śatrutā'ī* = S شترتا शत्रुता *śatrutā* [°*tā'ī*= S. ता +इका], s.f. Enmity, hostility, animosity, malignity.

S شترو शत्रु *śatru*, s.m. & f. An enemy adversary, foe:—*śatru-bhāvor bhā'o*, s.m. A hostile disposition, enmity;—adj. & adv. Of a hostile or quarrelsome disposition;—like an enemy, as bad as an enemy:—*śatru-ghna*, and *śatru-han*, adj. & s.m. (f. -*ī*), Enemy-slaying;—foe-slayer, hosticide;—*śatru-ghna*, s.m. Name of one of the brothers of Rām.

H شتری शत्रीśatrī, corr. of ćhatrī, and kshatrī, qq.v.

P شتری shuturī, shutrī(fr. shutur), adj. Of the colour of a camel, light-brown; of camel's hair; of, or conveyed on, a camel;—s.f. A kind of kettle-drum;—a light-brown colour.

S شتک शतकśatak, s.m. An aggregate of a hundred (see saikṛā).

H شتلج शतलजśatlaj, s.m. The river Satlaj (or Sutlej), in the Panjab (see śata-dru, s.v. sat).

H شتلنا शितलनाśitalnā, s.f.=śītalā, q.v.

A شتم shatm (inf. n. of شتم 'to revile,' &c.), s.m. Reviling, vilifying, upbraiding; reproach, contumely, contempt; outrage, injury, villainy.

S شتھل शिथिलśithil, adj. Loosened, loose, slack, lax, &c. (=ḍhīlā, q.v.); dissolved; ineffectual; abandoned:—śithil-bal, adj. Relaxed in strength, weakened, relaxed.

S شتھلتا शिथिलताśithilatā, s.f. Looseness, laxity, relaxedness, relaxation; the being unfastened; a state of dissolution; want of energy, languor (see ḍhīl, dhilā'ī, ḍhīlāpan).

A شتی shattā (v.n. fr. شتّ 'to become dissolved,' &c.), adj. Distinct, different, various.

S شتی शितिśiti, adj. White;—dark-blue, black;—s.m. The Bhoj-pattr or birch tree:—śiti-ratn, s.m. 'Blue gem'; a sapphire:—śiti-sārak, s.m. Having black essence' a sort of ebony, Diospyros glutinosa:—śiti-kanṭh, adj. & s.m. Having a blue throat, blue-throated;—an epithet of Śiva.

? شٹ षट्shaṭ (used for shashbefore hard letters; and euphon. changed to shaḍbefore soft letters), adj. Six:—shaḍ-aṅg, s.m. The six parts of the body (viz.the arms, the legs, the head, and the waist);—the six auxiliary or supplementary branches (aṅg) of sacred science (i.e. Grammar; Prosody; Pronunciation; the meanings of unusual terms; Astronomy; and the ritual of the Hindū religion);—a set of six particular articles of offering at the first oblation of rice, &c. to the manes of deceased ancestors:—shaḍ-ānan, and vulg. shaṭ-ānan, adj. & s.m. Six-faced;—an epithet of Kārttikeya, the son of Śiva and god of war:—shaṭ-pad, adj. & s.m. Six-footed;—a bee; a louse:—shaṭ-padikā, s.f. A species of metre:—shaṭ-ćaraṇ, adj. & s.m.=shaṭ-pad, q.v.:—shaṭ-riṭu, s.m. The six seasons (see riṭu);—shaḍ-ras, vulg. shaṭ-ras, s.m. The six flavours or tastes (see ras):—shaḍ-darśan, vulg. shaṭ-darśan, and shaṇ-darśan, s.m. The six systems of philosophy (=shaṭ-śāstr, q.v.);—a man who is versed in the six systems of philosophy:—shaṭ-śāstr, s.m. The six philosophical systems of the Hindūs (viz.the Nyāya; the Vaiśeshika; the Mīmāṅsā; the Vedānta; the Sāṅkhya; and the Pāṭanjala):—shaṭ-karmā, s.m. pl. The six acts or duties enjoined on a Brāhmaṇ (viz.teaching the Vedas, holy study, offering sacrifices, conducting them for others, giving and accepting gifts);—the six acts allowable to a Brāhmaṇ for subsistence (viz.gleaning, accepting gifts, asking alms, agriculture, trade, tending cattle, or, according to some, lending money at interest);—six acts that may be performed by means of magical texts as taught in the Tantras(viz.killing, infatuating, enthralling, expelling, exciting animosity, and the stopping or privation of any faculty);—a Brāhmaṇ skilled in the above six acts; an adept in the Tantra magical rites:—shaṭ-koṇ, or shaṭ-konā, adj. & s.m. (f. -ī), Hexangular;—a hexagon, any six-angled figure; the thunderbolt of Indra:—shaḍ-guṇ, adj. & s.m. Six-fold, six times;—an assemblage of six qualities or properties:—shaṭ-mukh(prop. shaṇ-mukh), adj. & s.m.=shaḍ-ānan, q.v.:—shaḍ-mātra(prop. shaṇ-mātra), adj. (f. -ī), Containing six mātras:—shaḍ-vadan, vulg. shaṭ-vadan, adj. & s.m.=shaḍ-ānan, q.v.:—shaḍ-vidh, adj. Of six kinds or descriptions; six-fold, six times; in six ways:—shaḍ-viṅśati, adj. f. Twenty-six:—shaḍ-viṅśati-tam, adj. (f. -ī), The twenty-sixth.

H شٹانک षटांकshaṭāṅk, s.f. (dialec.)=ćhaṭāṅk, q.v.

H شٹوانگ षट्वांगshaṭwāṅg, khaṭwāṅg, s.m. =کھٹوانگ khaṭwāṅg, q.v.

S شٹھ शठśaṭh, adj. & s.m. Wicked, depraved, perverse, dishonest, perfidious, cunning, crafty, deceitful;—a cheat, rogue, knave; a false lover or husband; a fool, blockhead; an idler; a mediator, umpire, arbitrator:—śaṭh-manā, s.m. & f. An evil-minded person.

S شٹھتا शठताśaṭhatā, s.f. = S شٹھتو शठत्व śaṭhatva, s.m.Deceitfulness, knavery, craftiness; perfidiousness, depravity, wickedness.

S شٹھتو शठत्वśaṭhatva, s.m. = S شٹھتا शठता śaṭhatā,

s.f. Deceitfulness, knavery, craftiness; perfidiousness, depravity, wickedness.

H شٹھنگار शठंगार *saṭhaṅgār* [prob. S. शठं, fr. शठ् 'to adorn' + कार], s.m. Decoration, ornament.

A شج *shajj*, vulg. *shaj* (inf. n. of شجّ 'to break so as to cleave the skin'), s.m. A wound or personal injury short of destroying life (*rare*).

A شجاج *shijāj*, s.m. pl. (of *shajjat* = *shajj*, q.v.), Flesh-wounds (*rare*).

A شجاع *shujā'* (v.n. fr. شجع 'to be or become brave,' &c.), adj. Courageous, brave, valiant, intrepid, bold, daring (=*diler*).

P شجاعت *shajā'at*, vulg. *shujā'at* (for A. شجاعة, inf. n. of شجع 'to be brave'), s.f. Bravery, valour, &c. (syn. *dilerī*; *bahādurī*; *sūrtā*).

P شجاعتی *shujā'atī*, s.f.=*shujā'at*, q.v.

A شجر *shajar*, *shijar*, v.n. fr. شجر 'to be intricate,' &c.), s.m. = A شجرة *shajarat, shijarat* (n. of un.fr. *shajar*, &c.), s.f.= P شجره *shajara, shijara*, vulg. *shajra*, &c. (for A. *shajarat*, &c.), s.m. A tree, plant, shrub, &c.:—*shajara*, or *shajra*, s.m. A genealogical tree; a map in which fields are marked out; a sketch, &c. in a field-book (in surveying):—*shajar-nāma*, s.m. A genealogical table of saints or holy predecessors given to disciples; a genealogical tree:—*shajaratu'l-ḥukm*, s.f. The tree of judgment (a fabulous tree which is said to have given unerring decisions on knotty points of dispute):—*shajara-ĕ-ansāb*, s.m. A genealogical tree:—*shijra-qulla*, s.m. Pots and pans.

A شجرة *shajarat*, *shijarat* (n. of un. fr. *shajar*, &c.), s.f. = A شجر *shajar, shijar*, v.n. fr. شجر 'to be intricate,' &c.), s.m. = P شجره *shajara, shijara*, vulg. *shajra*, &c. (for A. *shajarat*, &c.), s.m. A tree, plant, shrub, &c.:—*shajara*, or *shajra*, s.m. A genealogical tree; a map in which fields are marked out; a sketch, &c. in a field-book (in surveying):—*shajar-nāma*, s.m. A genealogical table of saints or holy predecessors given to disciples; a genealogical tree:—*shajaratu'l-ḥukm*, s.f. The tree of judgment (a fabulous tree which is said to have given unerring decisions on knotty points of dispute):—*shajara-ĕ-ansāb*, s.m. A genealogical tree:—*shijra-qulla*, s.m. Pots and pans.

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A شجع *shaja'* (v.n. fr. شجع 'to be brave,' &c.), s.m. Penetrating energy; boldness, valour, bravery, intrepidity.

H شجیا शज्या *śajyā*, s.f. corr. of *śayyā*, q.v.

A شجیع *shajī'*, adj. Brave, intrepid, &c. (=*shujā'*, q.v.).

S شچتا शुचिता *śućitā*, s.f. = S شچتو शुचित्व *śućitva*, s.m. Purity, brightness, cleanness, clearness, resplendence; whiteness; virtue, holiness; spotlessness, innocence.

S شچتو शुचित्व *śućitva*, s.m. = S شچتا शुचिता *śućitā*, s.f. Purity, brightness, cleanness, clearness, resplendence; whiteness; virtue, holiness; spotlessness, innocence.

H شچو शचु *śaću*, s.m. corr. of *saću*, q.v.

H شچھا शिच्छा *śićchā*, s.f. corr. of *śikshā*, q.v.

S شچی शचि *śaći*, and शची *śaćī*, s.f. Name of the wife of Indra;—*śaćī*, s.f. Power, strength:—*śaći* (or *śaćī*) *pati*, s.m. 'Husband of Saći,' an epithet of Indra.

S شچی शुचि *śući*, adj. Bright, resplendent, clear, clean; white, cleansed, purified, pure; exempt from passion; free from fault; upright, honest, true; innocent; virtuous, pious;—s.m. White (the colour);
purity, purification (by ablution, &c.); innocence, virtue, goodness, holiness; correctness, accuracy; judicial acquittal;—a pure man; a tried and faithful minister, true friend;—oblation to fire at the first feeding of an infant; the sun; the moon; the planet Venus or its regent;—the hot season (i.e. the months *Jyeshṭha* and *Áshāḍha*, May-June);—a name of Śiva; of Agni or fire; of a Brāhmaṇ:—*śući-maṇi*, s.m.f. 'Pure jewel'; crystal.

P شحنائی *shaḥnā'ī* = P شحنگی *shāḥnagī* (fr. *shaḥna*), s.f.

Superintendence; the police.

P شحنگی *shāḥnagī* = P شحنائی *shaḥnā'ī* (fr. *shaḥna*), s.f. Superintendence; the police.

P شحنه *shaḥna* (for A. شحنة *shĕḥnat*, 'a body of guards, patrols, or police,' &c. fr. شحن 'to fill (a town) with horsemen,' &c.), s.m. A viceroy, lieutenant, prefect; a superintendent or chief of the police; a watchman; a tax-gatherer; a tax-gatherer's peon.

P شخ *shaḵẖ*, s.m.? Hard ground (*esp.*at the summit, or the skirt, of a mountain); the top of a mountain; anything hard.

A شخص *shaḵẖṣ* (v.n. fr. شخص 'to become raised or elevated,' &c.), s.m. A man's self or person; a person, being, body, individual:—*shaḵẖṣ-ĕ-qābiẓ*, s.m. The person in possession, the possessor:—*shaḵẖṣ-ĕ-nā-dār*, s.m. An insolvent:—*shaḵẖṣ-ĕ-wāḥid*, s.m. A single person, an individual; an unassisted person.

P شخصیت *shaḵẖṣīyat* (for A. شخصية, abst. s. fr. شخصى, rel. n. of *shaḵẖṣ*), s.f. Individuality, personality, identity; nobility, rank, dignity, distinction, honour; humanity:—*shaḵẖṣīyat baghārnā*or *shaḵẖṣīyat jatānā*(*apnī*), To boast of (one's) nobility or rank, &c.; to make a display, to show off.

A شد *shadd* (inf. n. of شدّ 'to make hard, firm, or strong,' &c.), s.m. Rendering hard or strong, &c.; intensifying; emphasizing; pitching of the voice (used chiefly in comp.):—*shadd-o-madd*, s.m. Emphasizing (in reading, &c.); intensity; emphasis, stress; force; severity.

H شدا *shaddā*, (prob. corr. of A. شدة, fr. *shadd*, q.v.), s.m. The banners that are carried with the *ta'ziya*in the Moḥarram.

A شداد *shidād* (pl. of *shadīd*), adj. Strong, violent, vehement;—s.m. Name of an impious Eastern monarch who arrogated divine power to himself.

P شدآمد *shud-āmad* (v.n. of *shudan*, and *āmadan*), s.f. A going and coming; custom, usage.

A شدائد *shadā'id*, s.f. pl. (of شديدة, fem. of *shadīd*, q.v.), Difficult matters or things, difficulties; hardships, adversities, troubles, tribulations; disagreeable events.

P شدبد *shud-bud*, s.f. Circumstances, particulars; slight knowledge.

P شدبود *shud-būd*, adv. So so; indifferently.

P شدت *shiddat* (for A. شدة, inf. n. of شد 'to be distressing,' &c.), s.f. Hardness, firmness; strength, power, force; vehemence, violence, intenseness, stress, pressure, severity, rigour; difficulty, hardship, adversity, trial, trouble, distress, affliction:—*shiddat-se*, adv. Vehemently, forcibly, intensely, severely, &c.:—*shiddat-kā*, adj. (f. -*kī*), Vehement, intense, severe, &c.

P شدكار *shud-kār*, s.m. Ground tilled and sown;—a person whose business it is to examine the state of the harvest;—verification, examination; estimation, valuation, survey.

P شدن *shudan* [rt. Zend *shu*= S. च्यु;—*dan*= S. aff. तं], inf. & gerund, To become; becoming (used in comp.).

P شدنی *shudanī* (fr. *shudan*), adj. Fit to be or become; what is to be; probable, possible; practicable;—s.f. A coming to pass, an occurrence.

P شدومد *shadd-o-madd*, s.m. See s.v. *shadd*.

H شده *shadda*, s.m.=*shaddā*, q.v.

P شده *shuda* [perf. part. of *shudan*; and=Zend *shūta*; S. च्युत], part. Become, having become; past, gone; lost:—*shuda-shuda*, adv. Going on (from one thing to another) gradually; by degrees, gradually (syn. *hote hote*).

S شدهه शुद्ध*śuddha*, vulg. *śuddh*, corr. शद्ध *śaddh*, adj. (f. -*ā*), Pure, clean, purified, cleansed; white, bright; stainless, innocent, guileless, simple, genuine, true, fair, honest; correct, accurate, faultless, blameless, innocent; cleared, acquitted, absolved, free; simple, mere, only, alone; unmixed, unadulterated; uncorrupt, unpolluted; authorized, admitted; very, unequalled:—*śuddhāśuddhī-patr*(°*dha+aś*°), s.m. List of errata (=*śuddhi-patr*):—*śuddha-patr*, s.m.=*śuddhi-patr*, q.v.s.v. *śuddhi*:—*śuddha-tattva*, s.m. The very essence; genuineness:—*śuddh-ćit*, adj. Pure-minded:—*śuddh-satva*, adj. & s.m. Pure, righteous; right, correct;—a virtuous person, &c.:—*śuddha-svabhāv*, s.m. A virtuous nature or disposition;—adj. Of a virtuous nature or disposition:—*śuddh-mati*, adj. Of pure and sincere purpose, guileless, unsophisticated, innocent, honest; intelligent.

H شدها शुधा*śudhā*, s.f. corr. of *kshudhā*, q.v.

S شدهتا शुद्धता*śuddhatā*, s.f. = S شدهتو शुद्धत्व *śuddhatva*,

s.m.Purity, cleanness; innocence; freedom from soil or from defect; correctness, accuracy, faultlessness, &c.
S شدهتو शुद्धत्वśuddhatva, s.m. = S شدهتا शुद्धता śuddhatā,

s.f.Purity, cleanness; innocence; freedom from soil or from defect; correctness, accuracy, faultlessness, &c.
S شدهیशुद्धिśuddhi, s.f. Purity, cleanness, freedom from defilement, holiness, sanctity; purification, expiation, cleansing; correctness, accuracy; rectitude; truth, certainty; clearing, clearance, innocence, acquittal; quittance; retaliation:—*śuddhi-patr*, s.m. List of errata (in a book):—*śuddhi-kārak*, *śuddhi-kārī*, or *śuddhi-kar*, adj. Causing purity, purifying, correcting, amending;—s.m. Purifier, cleanser, corrector, &c.
H شدیशुदीśudī, s.f. corr. of *sudī*, q.v.

A شدید *shadīd* (v.r. of شدّ 'to be hard,' &c.), adj. Violent, strong, vehement, intense, severe, rigorous; difficult, arduous; distressing, afflicting, grievous; heavy; grave; heinous.
S شڈ षड्*shaḍ*, adj.=*shaṭ*, q.v.

H شڈش षडश*shaḍaś*, adj. corr. of *shoḍaśa*, q.v.

S شڈنگ षडंग*shadaṅg*, s.m. See s.v. *shaṭ*.

S شر शर*śara*, vulg. *śar*, s.m. A sort of reed or grass, *Saccharum sara*, a reed; a tube; an arrow, a shaft; (in Math.) the versed sine of an arc;—the upper part or cream of slightly curdled milk;—water;—the swell of the tide:—*śarāsan*(*°ra+as°*), s.m. Arrow-shooting, arrow-shooter, bow:—*śar-mall*, s.m. 'Arrow-fighter'; an archer, bowman;—name of a small bird, *Turdus gosalica*(considered as a variety of the Mainā):—*śar-van*, vulg. *sar-ban*, s.m. A thicket of reeds; name of a forest near mount Kailās in the Himālayas.
A شر *sharr*, vulg. *shar*(inf. n. of شرّ 'to become evil or bad,' &c.), s.f. Evil, wrongdoing, injustice, badness, corruptness, wickedness, viciousness, depravity, malignancy:—*shar uṭhānā*or *shar karnā*, To raise a commotion or disturbance, cause a breach of the peace, to make a riot:—*sharr-o-fasād*, s.m. Wickedness and mischief; a breach of the peace, a riot.
S شر शिर*śir*, s.m. The head, &c. (=*sir*, and *śiras*, qq.v.);—the root of the pepper plant:—*śir-o-pāṅw*, s.m. The head and feet;—*śir-o-pāṅw denā*, To place anyone's foot on another's head or neck (a form of salutation to betoken submissiveness).
P شرا *sharā* (for A. شری*sharā*), s.m. An eruption of pimples on the skin.
A شرا *shirā*, vulg. *sharā*(also شری*shirā*, inf. n. of شری'to give (a thing) for a price'), s.m. A sale; a purchase; traffic.
S شرا शिरा*śirā*, s.f. Any tubular vessel of the body, a nerve, tendon, fibre, gut, vein, blood-vessel, artery.
A شراب *sharāb* (v.n. fr. شرب 'to drink' (water, &c.)), s.f. Wine, spirituous liquor:—*sharāb-bāzī*, s.f. Drinking, wine-bibbing:—*sharāb-ĕ-purtugālī*, s.f. 'Portugal wine,' port wine:—*sharāban-ṭahūrā*or *sharāb-ĕ-ṭahūr*, s.m. Nectar:—*sharāb-k͟hāna*, s.m. A place where liquor is sold, a tavern; a distillery:—*sharāb-k͟hwār*, s.m. Wine-drinking;—a wine-bibber, a drunkard:—*sharāb-k͟hwārī*, s.f. Wine-bibbing, drunkenness:—*sharāb-k͟hwur*, s.m. A wine-bibber:—*sharāb-ĕ-do-ātisha*, s.m. Double-distilled liquor or spirits:—*sharāb-zada*, adj. Indisposed or affected with wine; intoxicated:—*bīr-sharāb*, s.m. Beer, ale:—*wain-sharāb*, s.m. Wine.
H شرابن *sharāban* [*sharāb+an*= S. aff. इनी], s.f.=*sharābī*, q.v.

H شرابور शराबोर*śarābor* [prob. S. सर्व+क+बोदः], adj. Wet through, dripping wet, soused, drenched.
P شرابی*sharābī* (*sharāb*, q.v.+*ī*= S. इन्), adj. & s.m. Drunken, intoxicated;—a wine-bibber, a drunkard; a drunken man.
H شراپ श्राप*śrāp*, शराप *śarāp*, s.m.=*śāp*, and *srāp*or *sarāp*, qq.v.
S شراتی शराति*śarāti*, s.f.=*śarāṭi*, q.v.

H شراٹا शर्राटा*śarrāṭā*, शराटा *śarāṭā*, s.m. Sound, noise, report, ring, echo, &c. (cf. *sannāṭā*).
S شراٹی शराटि*śarāṭi*, s.f. A sort of bird *Turdus ginginianus*(commonly called the *Alī*or *Sarālī*).
S شرادھہ श्राद्ध*śrāddha*, vulg. *śrāddh*, and *sarādh*, adj. Faithful, believing;—s.m. A kind of funeral rite or ceremony in honour of the departed spirits of deceased relatives observed at various fixed periods and on occasions of rejoicing as well as mourning (it consists of offerings with water and fire to the gods and manes, and of food and gifts to the relatives present and to the Brāhmaṇs assisting; and is believed essential to the ascent of

departed spirits to a world appropriated to the manes and to their residence there); the gifts presented on the occasion of the observance of the ceremony described above:—*śrāddh-dev*, s.m. Any god presiding over funeral rites; a Viśva-dev; Yam (lord of the dead); Manu Vaivasvat (brother of Yam):—*śrāddh-dev-manu*, s.m. An epithet of Manu Vaivasvat (=*śrāddh-dev*).

S شراڈی शराडि*śarāḍi*, s.f.=*śarāṭi*, q.v.

A شرار *sharār*, s.m. Sparks, or a spark, of fire (see *sharāra*).

P شرارت *sharārat* (for A. شرارة, inf. n. of شرّ 'to be or become evil,' &c.), s.f. Wickedness, mischief, vice, depravity, villainy, atrocity:—*sharārat-se*, adv. Wickedly, mischievously, feloniously, &c.

P شرارتًا *sharāratan* (for A. شرارةً *sharāratan*, acc. of *sharārat*), adv. Wickedly, mischievously, &c.

P شراره *sharāra* (for A. شرارة *sharārat*, n. of un. fr. *sharār*), s.m. A spark of fire; a flash, gleam.

S شراری शरारि*śarāri*, s.f.=*śarāṭi*, q.v.

S شراسن शरासन*śarāsan*, s.m. See s.v. *śara*or *śar.*

P شرافت *sharāfat* (for A. شرافة, inf. n. of شرف 'to be high, exalted, or eminent,' &c.), s.f. Being noble, nobility:—*sharāfat-panāh*, s.m. 'Asylum of nobility,' (in official correspondence) an epithet employed in addressing a subordinate officer.

P شراکت *shirākat*, vulg. *sharākat*(for A. شراكة, v.n. fr. شرک 'to share,' &c.), s.f. Sharing, participation, partnership, fellowship; combination, confederacy, alliance, league; a corporation, coparcenary, joint-stock company; land, &c. held in common; community of interests (syn. *shirkat*, q.v.):—*shirākat karnā*, v.n. To participate (in); to form a partnership (with); to combine, to league (with), &c.:—*shirākat-ĕ-mukhtalifa*, s.f. (in Arith.) Double fellowship:—*shirākat-ĕ-musāwī*, s.f. Single fellowship:—*shirākat-nāma*, s.m. Deed of partnership.

S شرال शिराल*śirāl*, adj. Veiny, tendinous, sinewy, skinny; showing the veins or tendons;—s.m. The acid fruit of the *Averrhoa carambola.*

S شرالی शरालि*śarāli*, शराली *śarālī*, s.f.=*śarāṭi*, q.v.

S شرانت श्रान्त*śrānt*, adj. (f. -*ā*), Wearied, fatigued, exhausted, distressed; calmed, calm, tranquil.

S شرانتی श्रान्ति*śrānti*, s.f. Fatigue, weariness, exhaustion.

S شراو शराव*śarāv*, vulg. *śarā'o*, s.m. A lid, cover; a shallow cup; dish, platter, plate, earthenware vessel; a tray; a measure equal to two *kuḍavas.*

S شراوک श्रावक*śrāvak*, s.m. A pupil, disciple; a particular class of the Buddhist saints or ascetics; a Bauddh or Buddhist votary (in general); a pupil of a *Jain.*

S شراون श्रावण*śrāvaṇ*, s.m. Name of the fourth Hindū month (July-August; vulg. *sāwan*, q.v.).

S شراونک श्रावणिक*śrāvaṇik*, corr. H. श्रावन्निक *śrāvannik*, adj. Relating to, or produced in, the month Śrāvaṇ;—s.m. The month Śrāvaṇ.

S شراونی श्रावणी*śrāvaṇī*, s.f. The day of full moon in the month Śrāvaṇ; one of the Hindū domestic sacrifices.

A شرائط *sharā'it*, s.f. pl. (of *sharīta*= *shart*, q.v.), Agreements, stipulations, conditions, requirements;—signs, marks.

A شرایین *sharāyīn*, vulg. *sharā'īn*, s.f. pl. (of *shiryān*), The arteries.

A شرب *shurb* (inf. n. of شرب 'to drink'), s.m. Drinking, drink, beverage:—*akl-o-shurb*, Food and drink.

P شربت *sharbat* (for A. شربة, n. of un. fr. *sharb*, inf. n. of شرب 'to drink'), s.m. A draught (of water, &c.), drink, beverage, cup; sherbet, sugar and water (the most com. signification); a dose of medicine, draught, potion:—*sharbat pilānā*(-*ko*), To give (a barber) sherbet to drink (and so seal the betrothal which he has arranged):—*sharbat-pilā'ī*, s.f. The present made by a bride and bridegroom to the barber who arranged the marriage:—*sharbat-khāna*, s.m. A dispensary:—*sharbat-dār*, s.m. A servant who has charge of the water, wine, &c.; a butler:—*sharbat-ke-se ghūṅṭ pīnā*, To gulp down as sherbet; (*fig.*) to suffer meekly.

P شربتی *sharbatī* (rel. n. fr. *sharbat*, q.v.), adj. Of or relating to sherbet; of the colour of sherbet (applied to things of an orange or pale yellow colour); juicy;—s.f. A kind of lime or lemon; orange or pale yellow colour; a kind of cloth or muslin; a kind of stone; a kind of seed.

H شربن शरबन*śar-ban*, s.m. See s.v. *śara*or *śar.*

S شربھ शरभ*śarabh*, s.m. A certain fabulous animal (with eight legs, and stronger than a lion) supposed to inhabit

the snowy mountains;—a young elephant; a grasshopper; a locust.

H شرپ श्रप*śrap*, श्रप्प *śrapp*, s.m. (old H.)=*śrāp*, q.v.

S شرت शरत्*śarat*, s.f. The sultry season, autumn the two months succeeding the rains; (according to the Vaidiks, it comprises the months Bhādra and Aśvin; and according to the Paurāṇiks, it comprises Aśvin and Kārttik; thus fluctuating from August to November):—*śarać-ćandr*, s.m. The autumnal moon:—*śarat-kāl*, s.m. The season of autumn (=*śarat*):—*śarat-kālīn*, adj. Autumnal.

H شرت शुरत*śurat*, s.f. corr. of *surat*, q.v.

S شرت श्रुत*śruta*, vulg. *śrut*, and *srut*, *surt*, part. (of *śru*), Heard, listened to; heard of, reported, rumoured, said; ascertained, understood; called;—s.m. That which was heard from the beginning, the Veda, revelation, holy writ, sacred science or learning:—*śruta-devā*, s.f. Name of a daughter of Sūr, and wife of Vriddha-śarman:— *śruta-devī*, s.f. 'Goddess of learning,' epithet of Sarasvatī.

S شرتی श्रुति*śruti*, vulg. *śurti*, *surtī*, s.f. The sense of hearing; the ear; anything heard, sound, report, rumour, intelligence; that which was heard or revealed from the beginning, revelation, revealed law, holy writ, the Veda; any Vedic or sacred text; (in Geom.) the diagonal of a tetragon; the hypothenuse of a right-angled triangle; (in Music) a particular division of the octave, a quarter tone or interval (of which twenty-two are enumerated, four constituting a major tone, three a minor, and two a semi-tone):—*śruti-sār*, s.m. The essence or substance of the Vedas:—*śruti-većak*, s.m. 'One who traffics in the Vedas,' an epithet of any Brāhmaṇ.

S شرٹ शरट*śaraṭ*, s.m. A lizard; chameleon;—safflower.

H شرج शुरज*śuraj*, s.m. corr. of *sūraj*, q.v.

H شرجو शरजू*śarjū*, शरजु *śarju*, s.m.=*sarjū*, or *saryū*, qq.v.

A شرح *sharḥ*, vulg. *sharaḥ*(inf. n. of شرح 'to uncover, lay open,' &c.), s.f. An exposition, explanation, interpretation, a running commentary (on a work or text), annotation; description;—rate (of assessment, &c.), proportion, charge; allowance, pay:—*sharḥ-ĕ-āb-pāshī*, s.f. Irrigation rate:—*sharḥ-bandī*, s.f. A table of rates:—*sharḥ ćaṛhānā*(*-par*), To write a commentary (on), to annotate:—*sharḥ karnā*(*-kī*), To explain, define, determine; to detail; to fix or determine the rate (of), to assess:—*sharḥ-ĕ-kashshāf*, s.f. A lucid exposition, &c.:—*sharaḥ-lagān*, s.f. Rent-rate:—*sharḥ-wār*, adv. Explicitly, distinctly, clearly, plainly; in detail, at length; as detailed:—*ba sharḥ-ĕ-ẕail*, adv. As hereinafter shown, as detailed or shown below, in form and manner following

S شرد शरद्*śarad*, s.f.=*śarat*, q.v.

S شرددهان श्रद्धान*śrad-dadhān*, adj. Having faith, believing (in), trusting, giving credit to; having reverence (for), respecting, venerating.

S شردها श्रद्धा*śraddhā*, s.f. Faith, belief, trust, confidence, reliance, credit; calmness or composure of mind; intimacy; respect, reverence; hope, wish, vehement desire, the longing of a pregnant woman; purity:—*śraddhā-rahit*, adj. (f. *-ā*), Destitute of faith, unbelieving, &c.:—*śraddhā-kṛiṭ*, part. Done in faith:—*śraddhā-may*, adj. Full of faith, believing:—*śraddhānvit*(*d°hā+an°*), adj. Endowed with faith, faithful, trustful, believing:—*śraddhā-vān*, adj. (f. *-vatī*), Having faith, trusting, believing:—*śraddhā-hīn*, adj. (f. *-ā*), Faithless, unbelieving:—*śraddhā-yukt*, adj. (f. *-ā*), Having faith, believing, trustful.

S شردهالو श्रद्धालु*śraddhālu*, adj. (f. *-ī*), Having faith, faithful, believing, disposed to trust, trustful; desirous, wishful;—s.f. A pregnant woman longing for anything.

S شردهیه श्रद्धेय*śraddheya*, part. adj. To be trusted, trustworthy, reliable, worthy of confidence.

H شردی शरदी*śardī*, s.f. corr. of *sardī*, q.v.

A شرر *sharar* (contrac. of *sharār*, q.v.), s.m. Sparks of fire; malice:—*sharar-bār*, adj. Raining sparks of fire.

P شرزه *sharza* (prob. for A. شرزة *sharzat*, fr. شرز 'to be violent,' &c.), adj. Powerful, strong, vehement, violent; fierce, enraged; raging, roaring, ravenous (a lion or tiger, &c.);—s.m. A ravenous beast of prey, a raging lion or tiger, &c.

S شرس शिरस्*śiras* (changeable in comp. to शिरो *śiro*, and शिरः *śirah*), s.m. The head; the skull; top, summit, &c. (see *sir*):—*śirah-pīṛā*, s.f. Headache:—*śiro-ratn*, s.m.=*śiro-maṇi*, q.v.:—*śirah-śūl*, s.m. Sharp pain in the head, headache:—*śiro-rog*, s.m. and *śiro-'rti*(*°ras+ar°*), s.f. Pain in

the head, headache; disease of the head:—*śirah-kapālī*, s.m. An ascetic or religious mendicant who carries about a human skull (as a symbol of abandoning all worldly desires):—*śirah-kamp*or *śirah-kampan*, s.m. Vertigo:—*śiro-maṇi*or *śiro-maṇī*, s.m. 'Crest jewel,' a gem or jewel worn in a head-ornament or on the head:—*śiro-vedanā*, s.f.=*śiro-rog*, q.v.

H شرستیدار शिरिस्तेदार*śiristedār*, s.m. corr. of *sarrishtadār*, q.v.s.v. *sarrishta*.

A شرط *shart*(inf. n. of شرط 'to impose a thing as a condition,' &c.), s.f. A condition, stipulation, agreement, term, provision, engagement, bargain; a wager, bet; (in Gram.) a conditional conjunction;—*sharat*, or *shart*, s.f. Sign, token, mark, signal:—*shart-ā-shartī*, s.f. Mutual obligations:—*shartā-shartī karnā*, To enter into mutual obligations; to wager:—*shart bāṅdhnā*, or *shart badnā*or *budnā*(-*ke sāth*, 'with' a person; -*kī*, 'for' a thing), To make terms (with), to stipulate, provide (for), bargain (for); to bind by contract; to contract an obligation; to lay a wager (with), to bet:—*shart-bart*, s.f. Succeeding in an undertaking, success; advantage, benefit, gain:—*shart karnā*(-*ke sāth*), To stipulate (with), &c. (=*shart bāṅdhnā*, q.v.):—*shart lagānā*= *shart bāṅdhnā*:—*shart-o-jazā*, s.f. The condition and its complement or correlative, the condition and the consequence:—*bilā shart*, adj. & adv. Unconditional, absolute; unconditionally:—*ba-shart*, prep. On the condition (of), subject (to):—*ba-sharte-ki*, conj. On condition that, provided that.

A شرطیshartī (rel. n. fr. *shart*), = P شرطیه *shartīya* (for A. شرطية, f. of *sharti*),adj. Conditional, contingent, provisional;—*shartī*, adv. Certainly, undoubtedly;—s.f. A lottery.

P شرطیه *shartīya* (for A. شرطية, f. of *sharti*), = A شرطی*shartī* (rel. n. fr. *shart*),adj. Conditional, contingent, provisional;—*shartī*, adv. Certainly, undoubtedly;—s.f. A lottery.

A شرع *shar'*, vulg. *shar'a*(inf. n. of شرع 'to be manifest or plain,' &c.), s.m. A high road; the divine way of religion, the precepts of Moḥammad, Moḥammadan law (as derived from the Qor'ān), law, equity:— *shar'-par ćalnā*, To walk or act according to the law:—*be-shar'*, adj. Contrary to the law, unlawful; lawless:—*ba-shar'*, adj.=*shar'ī*, q.v.

A شرعًا *shar'an* (acc. of *shar'*), adv. According to the law, legally:—*shar'an-o-'urfan*, adv. According to both the religious law of God and the law of society.

A شرعی *shar'ī*, adj. Of or relating to the religion or law; accordant to the religion or law, legal, lawful, legitimate:—*shar'ī paijāma*, s.m., and *shar'ī*, s.f. Tight drawers reaching down to the ankle (worn by the strictly pious and by women):—*shar'ī dāṛhī*, s.f. A short beard (as prescribed in the *shar'*).

P شرعیت *shar'īyat*, s.f. prob. a mistake for *sharī'at*, q.v.

A شرف *sharaf* (inf. n. of شرف 'to be or become exalted,' &c.), s.m. Highness of rank, &c., exaltation, eminence, excellence, rank, grandeur, glory, honour, dignity, nobility:—*sharaf-bakhsh*, adj. Conferring honour, &c.:—*sharaf le-jānā*(-*par*), To bear away the palm (from), to excel, surpass:—*sharaf-nāk*, adj. Honourable, noble, &c.:—*sharaf-yāb*, adj. Ennobled, honoured.

A شرفا *shurafā*, s.m. pl. (of *sharīf*, q.v.), Persons of high rank or good family, nobles, grandees:—*shurafā-parwarī*, s.f. The cherishing of those of good family, &c.

A شرق *sharq* (inf. n. of شرق 'to rise' (as the sun)), s.m. Rising (of the sun); the place of rising, the east (syn. *mashriq*):—*sharq-istān*, s.m.=*sharq*and *mashriq*.

A شرقی*sharqī*, adj. Eastern, oriental.

A شرک *shirk* (inf. n. of شرک 'to share,' &c.), s.m. Partnership, copartnership, a company, society;—(v.n. fr. اشرک, iv. of شرک) 'the attribution of a copartner to God,' belief in a plurality of gods, polytheism, paganism, unbelief, infidelity.

A شرکا *shurakā*, s.m. pl. (of *sharīk*, q.v.), Partners, associates.

P شرکت *shirkat* (for A. شركة, inf. n. of شرک 'to share,' &c.), s.f. Partnership, copartnership, &c. (=*shirākat*, q.v.).

P شرکتی*shirkatī* (rel. n. fr. *shirkat*), adj. Common, in common, held in partnership, &c.

S شرکرا शर्करा*śarkarā*, s.f. (m.?) A potsherd; a nodule; a small stone, pebble, gravel, grit; a soil abounding in stony or gritty fragments; gravel (the disease);—granulated or candied sugar (=*shakkar*):—*śarkarā-vān*, and *śarkarā-vant*, adj. Full of stony particles, gravelly, &c. (=*śarkaril*, q.v.).

S شرکرل शर्करिल*śarkaril*, adj. Abounding in stony or gravelly

particles, gravelly, gritty.

H شرکستان शरकिस्तान*sharkistān*, s.m. (corr. of *sharq-istān*) The place of rising (of the sun), the east;—(corr. of *shirk-istān*) 'The country of unbelievers,' India, Asia.

H شرکی शुरकी*śurkī*, s.f. corr. 1° of *surḵẖī*;—2° of *sirkī*, qq.v.

H شرگ शरग*śarag*, s.m. corr. of *svarg*, q.v.

S شرگال शृगाल*śrigāl*, s.m. A jackal (=*siyār*); a rogue; a coward; a demon; an epithet of Krishṇ.

S شرل शरल*śaral*, adj.=*saral*, q.v.

S شرلتا शरलता*śaralatā*, vulg. *śaraltā*, s.f.=*saralatā*.

P شرم *sharm* [Pehl. *sharm*; Zend *fharema*], s.f. Shame, bashfulness, modesty:—*sharm-ā-sharmī*, adv. Through shame; modestly:—*sharm ānā*(*-ko*), To feel shame; to be abashed:—*sharm dilānā*(*-ko*), To put to shame, to make (one) ashamed:—*sharm rakhnā*(*-kī*), To preserve from shame or disgrace, to guard the honour (of the beard, &c.):—*sharm-zada*, and *sharm-sār*, adj. Stricken with shame; bashful; ashamed, abashed:—*sharm-sārī*, s.f. Bashfulness, modesty; shame, disgrace:—*sharm karnā*, and *sharm khānā*(*-kī*), To feel ashamed, to be bashful or shy; to be abashed:—*sharm-kī bāt hai*, and *jā'e sharm hai*, It is a shame:—*sharm-kī jagah*, and *sharm-gāh*, s.f. The privities:—*sharm-gīn*, vulg. *sharm-gīṅ*, adj. Bashful, ashamed, modest, abashed:—*sharm-gīnī*, s.f.=*sharm-sārī*, q.v.:—*sharm lagnā*(*-ko*) = *sharm ānā*, and *sharm khānā*, qq.v.:—*sharm-nāk*, adj.=*sharm-gīṅ*, q.v.:—*sharm-wālā*, adj. & s.m. (f. *-ī*), Shame-faced, bashful, shy;—a shame-faced or bashful person:—*be-sharm*, adj. Shameless, immodest, brazen-faced.

S شرم शर्म्म*śarmma*, vulg. *śarmm*, and शर्म *śarma*, vulg. *śarm*, s.m. A blessing; happiness, delight, pleasure.

S شرم श्रम*śram*, vulg. *sram*, s.m. Exertion, effort, painstaking, labour, toil, industry; fatigue, weariness:—*śramārt*(°*ma*+ *ār*°), adj. Overcome with fatigue, wearied, exhausted:—*śram-karnā*, v.n. To make exertion, to labour, toil; to study:—*śram-vindu*, s.m. 'Toil-drop,' perspiration, sweat:—*śram-hārī*, adj. (f. *-iṇī*), Subduing or removing weariness.

S شرما शर्म्मा*śarmmā*, शर्मा *śarmā*, adj. (f. *-ī*), Glad, happy, prosperous;—an appellation commonly appended to the names of Brāhmaṇs (just as *Varman*is added to the names of Kshatriyas and *Gupta*to those of Vaiśyas).

H شرما शर्म्मा*śarmmā*, शर्मा *śarmā*, s.m.=*śarmm*or *śarm*, q.v.

H شرمالو *sharmālū* [*sharm*, q.v.+Prk. आलू=S. आलु+कः], adj. Shame-faced, bashful, &c. (=*sharmanda*and *sharmīlā*).

H شرمانا *sharmānā* [*sharm*, q.v.+*ā*= *āw*= Prk. *āwe*= S. *āpi*, caus. augment], v.n. To feel shame, be bashful, to be ashamed, be abashed, to blush;—v.t. To make (one) ashamed, to put to shame.

H شرماو *sharmā'ū*, adj.=*sharmālū*and *sharmanda*, qq.v.

H شرمایا *sharmāyā* (perf. part. of *sharmānā*), part. adj. (f. *sharmā'ī*), Ashamed, abashed, smitten with shame.

S شرمل शरमल्ल*śar-mall*, s.m. See s.v. *śar*, 'arrow.'

S شرمن श्रमण*śramaṇ*, adj. & s.m. (f. *-ā*or *-ī*), Making effort or exertion, labouring, toiling; following a low or menial business; base, vile, bad;—a devotee, an ascetic, a religious mendicant, a Buddhist ascetic or friar; a beggar.

S شرمنا श्रमणा*śramaṇā*, s.f. A woman of low caste or business; a female mendicant;—a handsome woman.

P شرمندگی*sharmandagī*, vulg. *sharmindagī*(abst. s. fr. next), s.f. Shame-facedness, bashfulness, modesty; shame, disgrace; repentance:—*sharmandagī uṭhānā*, To endure shame or disgrace.

P شرمنده *sharmanda*, vulg. *sharminda*[imperf. part. of *sharmīdan*;—*sharm*, q.v.+*anda*= Zend aff. *añṭ*= S. अन्त्], part. adj. Ashamed, abashed, shame-faced, bashful, modest, blushing:—*sharmanda karnā*, v.t. To make (one) ashamed, to put to shame, put to the blush:—*sharmanda honā*(*-se*), To feel ashamed of oneself (on account of, or with respect to, a matter); to be ashamed, be bashful, to blush.

S شرمنی श्रमणी*śramaṇī*, s.f.=*śramaṇā*, q.v.

S شرمی श्रमी*śramī*, adj. & s.m. (f. *-iṇī*), Making great effort, diligent, laborious; undergoing or incurring weariness; wearying, tiring;—a laborious person, &c.

H شرمیلا *sharmīlā* [*sharm*, q.v.+Prk. इल्लओ = S. इल+कः], adj. (f. *-ī*) = *sharmālū*, and *sharmanda*, qq.v.

S شرن शरण*śaraṇa*, vulg. *śaran*, and *saraṇ*, s.m. & f.

Protection, preservation, security, safety, defence, help; a place of shelter or refuge, refuge, asylum, retreat; a house, habitation;—s.m. (f. -*ā*), Protector, preserver, defender;—adj. Protecting, preserving, &c.:—*śaraṇāpanna*(*°na+āp°*), part. (f. -*ā*), Gone to for protection, taken refuge:—*śaraṇārth*(*°ṇa+ar*), adv. For the sake of protection:—*śaraṇārthī*, adj. & s.m. (f. -*inī*), Soliciting an asylum, seeking refuge, dependent on others for protection or aid; unfortunate, wretched;—one who solicits an asylum, &c.:—*śaraṇāgat*(*°ṇa+āg°*), part. adj. & s.m. (f. -*ā*), Come for protection;—one who comes for protection or refuge, a refugee, fugitive; a complainant, an appellant:—*śaraṇāgat-vatsal*, adj. & s.m. Compassionate or merciful to those who come for sanctuary;—an epithet of the Deity:—*śaraṇāgati*, or *śaraṇāgatī*, s.m. A taking refuge, flying (to) for protection:—*śaraṇāgatī*, s.m.=*śaraṇāgat*, q.v.:—*śaraṇ ānā*(-*ke*or -*kī*), To come (to one) for protection, to seek the protection (of), to take refuge (in), to have recourse (to):—*śaraṇa-da*, adj. & s.m. (f. -*ā*), Shelter-affording;—shelterer, protector:—*śaraṇ lenā*(-*kā*or -*kī*) = *śaraṇ ānā*, q.v.
H شرنا शुरनाशुर्ना *śurnā*, s.m. corr. of *surnā*, q.v.
S شرناگت शरणागत*śaraṇāgat*, adj. & s.m. See s.v. *śaraṇ*.
S شرنکھل शृङ्खलor शृंखल *śriṇkhal*, s.m. A chain, a fetter; a chain worn round the waist, a belt (vulg. *sāṅkal*).
S شرنگ शृङ्गor शृंग *śriṇga*, vulg. *śriṇg*, s.m. A horn (vulg. *sīng*); top or summit of a mountain, peak, crag; precipice, height, cliff; dignity, supremacy, sovereignty; a fountain or artificial spout of water; any horn-like vessel or instrument; a lotus; a mark, token, sign:—*śriṇg-ver*, s.m. Ginger;—name of a town.
H شرنگا शृंगा*śriṇgā* [S. शृङ्गकः], s.m.=*śriṇg*, q.v.
S شرنگاٹ शृङ्गाटor शृंगाट *śriṇgāṭ*, = S شرنگاٹک शृङ्गाटक or शृंगाटक*śriṇgāṭak*,s.m. A place where four roads meet;—the aquatic plant *Trapa bispinosa*(vulg. *singhāṛā*).
S شرنگاٹک शृङ्गाटकor शृंगाटक *śriṇgāṭak*, = S شرنگاٹ शृङ्गाट or शृंगाट *śriṇgāṭ*,s.m. A place where four roads meet;—the aquatic plant *Trapa bispinosa*(vulg. *singhāṛā*).
S شرنگار शृङ्गारor शृंगार *śriṇgār*, s.m. Love, sexual passion, erotic sentiment; sexual union, coition;—a mark or marks with red-lead on an elephant's head and trunk by way of ornament; a mark; fragrant powder for the dress or person; red-lead; cloves (see *singār*).
S شرنگاری शृंगारी*śriṇgārī*, adj. & s.m. Of or relating to the passion of love, erotic; feeling love or amorous passion, full of love, amorous, enamoured, impassioned, lascivious; gaily dressed; stained with red-lead;—an amorous person, an impassioned lover, &c.;—dress, decoration, ornament.
S شرنگنی शृंगिणी*śriṇgiṇī*, s.f. A cow.
S شرنگی शृंगि*śriṇgi*, शृंगी *śriṇgī*, s.m. Gold for ornainents;—s.f. A species of sheat-fish, *Silurus singio*:—*śriṇgi-kanak*, or *śriṇgī-kanak*, s.m. Gold for ornaments.
S شرنگی शृंगी*śriṇgī*, adj. Horned; crested; peaked;—s.m. A mountain; an elephant; a tree;—an epithet of Śiva; name of a saint (*riṣhi*), son of Gautama.
S شرنی शरणि*śaraṇi*, शरणी *śaraṇī*, s.f. A row, line; a road, way, path.
S شرنیہ शरण्य*śaraṇya*, part. adj. Fit or good for refuge; to be protected or aided, needing protection, poor, helpless, miserable;—s.m. A refuge, asylum; a protector, &c. (=*śaraṇ*, q.v.).
S شرو शिरो*śiro*, s.m. (used in comp.)=*śiras*, q.v.
P شروال *sharwāl*, s.m.=*shalwār*, q.v.
H شروت श्रोत*śrot*, s.m. corr. of *srot*, q.v.
S شروت श्रोत*śrot*, s.m. The ear.
S شروتا श्रोता*śrotā*, s.m. (f. -*trī*), A hearer, listener; a pupil.
S شروتویہ श्रोतव्य*śrotavya*, part. adj. To be heard, audible; fit or proper to be heard, to be listened to.
S شروری शर्वरी*śarvarī*, s.f. Evening, night; turmeric; a woman.
S شروشٹھا श्रविष्ठा*śravishṭhā*, s.f. The twenty-fourth Nakshatra or lunar asterism (called also *Dhanishṭhā*, and corresponding to the Dolphin).
A شروط *shurūt*, s.f. pl. (of *shart*, q.v.), Conditions, terms, &c.
A شروع *shurū*‘ (inf. n. of شرع 'to enter into, to enter upon, &c.), s.m. Beginning, commencement:—*shurū*‘-*se*, From the beginning, *ab initio*:—*shurū*‘-*se āḵẖir-tak*, From beginning to end (syn. *ād-se ant-tak*):—*shurū*‘ *karnā*, v.t. To

enter upon, to begin, to start, to lead off; to establish, institute:—*shurūʻ honā*, v.n. To be begun, &c.; to begin, to start (from, *-se*).
A شروعات *shurūʻāt*, s.m. pl. (of *shurūʻ*), Beginnings.
S شرون श्रवण *śravaṇ*, s.m. The act of hearing; studying, learning; the ear:—*śravaṇāmṛit*(°*ṇa+am*°), s.m. 'Nectar of the ear,' a sweet voice, pleasing sound:—*śravaṇ-pūr*, s.m. Any ear-ornament:—*śravaṇ-randhra*, and *śravaṇ-mārg*, s.m. The ear-hole:—*śravaṇendriya*(°*na+in*°), s.m. The organ of hearing, the ear.
H شرون श्रवण *śravaṇ*, s.m. = S شرونا श्रवणा *śravaṇā*, s.f. The twenty-third Nakshatra or lunar mansion (represented by three footsteps, and containing the three principal stars in Aquila).
S شرونا श्रवणा *śravaṇā*, s.f. = H شرون श्रवण *śravaṇ*, s.m. The twenty-third Nakshatra or lunar mansion (represented by three footsteps, and containing the three principal stars in Aquila).
A شره *sharah* (inf. n. of سره 'to be vehemently desirous'), s.m. Vehement desire, greed, appetite, avidity, gluttony.
S شره शिरः *śirah*, *śira*, s.m.=*śiras*, q.v.
S شری श्री *śrī*, vulg. *srī*, s.f. Prosperity, happiness, success; wealth, property; beauty; light, lustre, splendour, glory; decoration; intellect;—name of Lakshmī, wife of Vishṇu, and goddess of plenty and prosperity; name of Sarasvatī; the three objects of life collectively, *viz.* love, duty, and wealth, &c. (see *srī*):—*śrī-pati*, s.m. 'Husband of Lakshmī,' Vishṇu:—*śrī-phal*, s.m. The wood-apple tree, *Aegle marmelos*, and its fruit:—*śrī-ćakr*, A kind of magical circle; the circle of the earth:—*śrī-rāg*, s.m. The third of the *Rāgas* or personified musical modes (it is appropriated to the afternoon in winter, and proceeds from the womb of the earth):—*śrī-ras*, s.m. Turpentine; resin:—*śrī-raṅg*, s.m. 'Holy Ranga,' a name of Vishṇu:—*śrī-khaṇḍ*, s.m. Sandal-wood:—*śrī-mat*, *śrī-mān*, *śrī-mant*, adj. & s.m. (f. *-matī*), Possessed of fortune, fortunate, prosperous, thriving; wealthy, opulent; famous, illustrious; beautiful, pleasing;—an epithet of Vishṇu (as husband of Śrī); of Kuver (the god of wealth); of Śiva; a title applied to any exalted or venerable person;—a famous man, &c.:—*śrī-matī*, s.f. A famous or a beautiful woman;—name of the mother of Mādhavāćāryan-name of Rādhā:—*śrī-mad*, s.m. The intoxication produced by prosperity:—*śrī-mukh*, s.m. Epithet of the seventh year of Jupiter's cycle of sixty years;—the word *śrī* written on the back of a letter:—*śrī-nagar*, s.m. 'City of fortune,' name of several Indian towns:—*śrī-nivās*, s.m. 'The dweller with Śrī,' epithet of Vishṇu:—*śrī-vatsa*, s.m. 'The favourite of the goddess of fortune,' epithet of Vishṇu;—a particular mark (or curl of hair) on the breast of Vishṇu or Krishṇ (and used as his mark or symbol);—a hole made through a wall by a house-breaker;—name of one of the lunar asterisms:—*śrī-hastinī*, s.f. The sunflower, *Heliotropium indicum* (so called as held in the hand of Lakshmī):—*śrī-yut* or *śrī-yukt*, adj. (f. *-ā*), Attended or endowed with prosperity, prosperous, happy, fortunate, auspicious; wealthy, opulent; famous, illustrious;—*śrī-yut*, An honorific title; your Honour. (For other compounds see *srī*.)
P شری *sharrī* (rel. n. fr. *sharr*, q.v.), adj. Vicious; quarrelsome (cf. *sharīr*).
A شریان *shiryān*, *sharyān*, s.f. An artery (cf. S. *śirā*).
H شریڈھی श्रेढी *śreḍhī*, vulg. *śreṛhī* [S. श्रेधी or श्रेटी], s.f. A chain; a series.
A شریر *sharīr* (v.n. fr. شرّ 'to be evil,' &c.), adj. Evil, bad, corrupt, wicked, vicious, depraved.
S شریر शरीर *śarīr*, vulg. *sarīr*, s.m. The body;—life:—*sarīrānt*(°*ra+ an*°), s.m. The end or destruction of the body, death:—*śarīr-bandhak*, s.m. (f. *-ī*), 'Personal pledge,' a hostage:—*śarīr-saṅskār*, s.m. Purification of the body (by various ceremonies on the occasion of conception, birth, initiation, and death).
H شریرک शरीरक *śarīrak*, adj.=*śārīrak* and *śārīrik*, qq.v.
S شریری शरीरी *śarīrī*, adj. Of or relating to the body, bodily; having a body, embodied, corporeal; living;—s.m. An animal or sentient being; a man; an embodied spirit; the soul whilst clad with the body.
S شریش शिरीष *śirīsh*, s.m. The tree *Acacia* (or *Mimosa*) *sirisa*, and its flower.
S شریشٹھ श्रेष्ठ *śreshṭha*, vulg. *śreshṭh*, and *sreshṭh*, adj. Best, most excellent, excellent, very eminent or illustrious, pre-eminent, chief, higher, or highest, in rank; oldest,

senior;—s.m. A Brāhmaṇ; a king; an epithet of Kuver;—cow's milk:—*śreshṭha-tar*, adj. More excellent; older, &c.
S شریشٹھتا श्रेष्ठता*śreshṭhatā*, s.f. = S شریشٹھتو श्रेष्ठत्व *śreshṭhatva*, s.m.Betterness, superiority, eminence, excellence.
S شریشٹھتو श्रेष्ठत्व*śreshṭhatva*, s.m. = S شریشٹھتا श्रेष्ठता *śreshṭhatā*, s.f.Betterness, superiority, eminence, excellence.
P شریعت *sharī‘at* (for A. شریعة, v.n. fr. شرع 'to make apparent,' &c.), s.f. The religious law of God (cf. *shar*‘); law, ordinance, statute; justice, equity.
A شریف *sharīf* (v.n. fr. شرف 'to be high, or eminent,' &c.), adj. Of high rank or dignity, exalted, eminent, honourable, noble, of good family, high-born; possessing glory or dignity; legitimate;—a title of honour of any descendant of the Prophet, as also of the rulers of Mecca; a prince, a chief or head (e.g. *sharīf-ĕ-qaum*, 'chief or head of a tribe or caste'):—*sharīfu-n-nafs*, adj. Noble of soul.
P شریفه *sharīfa* (fr. *sharīf*), s.m. The custard-apple, *Annona squamosa*.
A شریک *sharīk* (v.n. fr. شرک 'to share,' &c.), adj. & s.m. Confederate, united, joint, concerned (in);—a sharer, participator, partaker (with); a partner, co-partner, an associate, a colleague, comrade, ally, a confederate, an accomplice, accessory; a member (of a community); a friend:—*sharīku'r-rā'e*, adj. & s.m. Of the same opinion;—a person of the same opinion (as another):—*sharīk rahnā*, v.n. To live together:—*sharīk-ĕ-shikmī*, s.m. Joint owner; coparcener; joint sub-lessee:—*sharīk karnā*, v.t. To make (one) a sharer or partner (in, *-meṅ*), to include (in):—*sharīk honā*, v.n. To join (in, *-meṅ*), to co-operate (with), to partake (of), to participate (in); to be a partner or associate (of, *-kā*); to have or possess in common; to be an accessory (to, *-meṅ*), to abet:—*sharīk ho-kar*, adv. Conjointly, together.
S شرینی श्रेणी*śreṇī*, s.f. A line, row, range, a row of trees, an avenue; a troop, multitude, number, quantity; a corporation, a company of artisans following the same business; a guild or company of traders; a baling vessel, bucket.
H شریو शरयु*śaryu*, शरयू *śaryū*, s.f.=*saryū*or *sarjū*, qq.v.
S شریس श्रेयस*śreyas*, = S شریه श्रेयः *śreyaḥ*,s.m. Good fortune, auspiciousness, prosperity, bliss, final happiness, beatitude.
S شریه श्रेयः*śreyaḥ*, = S شریس श्रेयस *śreyas*,s.m. Good fortune, auspiciousness, prosperity, bliss, final happiness, beatitude.
H شڑپا शड़प्पा*śaṛappā*, s.m. (dialec.) Making a sipping or sucking noise in eating (cf. *sarap*):—*sarappā lagānā*or *mārnā*, To make a sucking noise; to gulp down.
S شسپ शस्प*śaspa*, vulg. *śasp*, s.m. Young grass;—loss of confidence, or of intellect.
P شست *shast*, *shist*[rt. Zend *had*= S. शद्; cf. *nishast*], s.f. Aim; the sight (of a gun, &c.); the sighted ruler of a plane-table; a thumb-stall (used by archers); the handle of a bow; a large fishing-hook (not used in angling with the hand, but left attached to a strong line which is fastened to the shore):—*shist*, s.f. Assessment on land; the balance of dues uncollected:—*shast*(or *shist*) *bāṅdhnā*or *lagānā*(*-par*), To take aim (at), to present (a gun), to take a sight (with the ruler of a plane-table):—*shist-paṭrī*, s.f. A plane-table survey:—*shast-justa*, part. Shot from the bow (an arrow).
P شست *shust* [v.n. fr. *shustan*, rt. Zend *śud*= S. शुध्], s.f. A washing:—*shust-o-shū*, s.f. Washing and cleansing.
S شستر शस्त्र*śastra*, vulg. *śastr*, and *śastar*, s.m. An instrument for cutting or wounding, a weapon, arms; a sword, scymitar;—iron, steel;—a hymn of praise:—*śastr bāṅdhnā*, To gird on weapons of war, to arm (oneself):—*śastra-bandh*, part. adj. (f. *-ā*), Armed, accoutred, equipped:—*śastra-bhyās*, s.m. Military exercise:—*śastra-dhārī*or *śastar-dhārī*, adj. & s.m. (f. *-iṇī*), Possessing or holding or seizing arms or weapons, armed;—an armed person; a warrior:—*śastr-śālā*, s.f. A repository of arms, an armoury, arsenal, a magazine:—*śastr-kār*, s.m. (f. *-ī*), 'Weapon-maker,' an armourer:—*śastr-gṛiḥ*, s.m.=*śastr-śālā*, q.v.:—*śastr-grah*, s.m. Taking or seizing arms:—*śastr-vidyā*, s.f. The science of arms.
P شستگی*shustagī* (abst. s. fr. *shusta*, q.v.), s.f. Cleanliness, purity; neatness.
P شستنی*shustanī*, adj. Fit, or ready, to be washed.

P شسته *shusta* (perf. part. of *shustan*; see *shust*), part. Washed, cleansed; dressed, prepared; pure, chaste; neat:—*shusta zabān*or *shusta guft-o-gū*, s.f. Pure language.
H شسمان शस्मान*śasmān*, s.m. corr. of *śmaśan*, q.v.
H شسی शसि*śasi*, s.m. corr. of *śaśī*, q.v.
S شسیه शस्य*śasya*, s.m. (rt. *śaṅs*), A good quality, an excellence, a merit;—(rt. *śas*), corn, grain; fruit, produce; kernel; harvest; grass:—*śasāḍhyatva*(°*ya+āḍ*°), s.m. (f. *-tā*), Wealth of merit;—wealth of grain, &c.:—*śasya-bhakshak*, adj. & s.m. (f. *-ikā*), Corn-eating, granivorous;—corn-eater, a granivorous animal.
S شش शश*śaśa*, vulg. *śaś*, and *sas*, s.m. A hare, a rabbit;—spots on the moon (supposed to resemble those on the hare, or the figure of a hare);—a man of mild and virtuous character, an uxorious man;—the Lodh tree, *Symplocos racemosa*;—gum-myrrh:—*śaśāṅk*(°*śa+an*°), s.m. *lit.*'Hare-marked'; the moon:—*śaśa-bhṛit*, and *śaśa-dhar*, s.m. *lit.*'Having (marks like) a hare,' the moon:—*śaśa-sthalī*, s.f. Name of the Doab or country between the Ganges and Jamnā rivers:—*śaś-mukh*, or *śaś-vadan*, prop. *śaśi-mukh*, &c., q.v.s.v. *śaśī*:—*śaśa-vindu*, s.m. *lit.*'Hare-spotted,' the moon; an epithet of Vishṇu or Krishṇ; name of a king, son of Ćitrarath.
P شش *shash*, corr. *shish*[Pehl. *shash*; Zend *khshvas*; S. षष्], adj. Six:—*shash-pahal*, or *shash-panlū*, and *shash-jihat*, adj. & s.m. Six-sided, hexagonal;—a hexagon; a cube:—*shash-ḵẖāna*, adj. Having six compartments; six-roomed; having six grooves (a rifle); six-barrelled:—*shash-dar*, s.m. 'Six doors'; a cube, a die;—a point of the table at the game of *nard*from which one cannot extricate himself:—adj. Wonderful; confounded, amazed, perplexed:—*shash-dar rahnā*, v.n. To stand amazed, be astounded, &c.:—*shash-māhī*, adj. Six-monthly, half-yearly;—s.f. The space of six months; the half-yearly accounts of a village:—*shash-o-panj*, s.m. *lit.*'Sixes and fives,' anxious thought, deliberation, anxiety, uneasiness; uncertainty, hesitation; confusion, bewilderment, perplexity:—*shash-o-panj-meṅ*, adv. At sixes and sevens.
H شش शिश*śiś*, s.m. 1°=*śiśu*, q.v.;—2°=*śīś*, q.v.;—3°=*sīs*, q.v.
P شش *shush* (prob. akin to S. श्वस्), s.m. The lungs:—*dard-ĕ-shush*, s.m. The peripneumony.
H شش शुश*śuś* (prob. onomat.), s.m. The noise made by a person setting on a dog:—*śuś-kārnā*, or *śuś karnā*, v.t. To set on, to encourage or stimulate a dog to the chase by the sound *śuś*':—*śuś-kārī*, s.f. The impelling or setting on a dog.
H ششا शशा*śaśā* [S. शश+कः], s.m.=*śaśa*or *śaś*.
H ششپن शिशुपन*śisu-pan*, s.m. The period or the condition of childhood, &c. (= *śiśutva*, q.v.).
S ششتا शिशुता*śiśutā*, s.f. = S ششتو शिशुत्व *śīśutva*, s.m.Infancy, childhood, boyhood; pupilage.
S ششتو शिशुत्व*śīśutva*, s.m. = S ششتا शिशुता *śiśutā*, s.f.Infancy, childhood, boyhood; pupilage.
S ششٹ षष्ट*shashṭa*, vulg. *shashṭ*, adj. Sixtieth (used in comp. after another numeral).
S ششٹ शिष्ट*śishṭa*, vulg. *śishṭ*, part. (f. *-ā*), Ordered, commanded; disciplined, well-regulated, educated, trained; tamed, obedient, docile; orderly, correct, well-behaved, good, urbane, polite, genteel; approved, eminent, excellent, superior, chief;—s.m. A chief; a courtier, counsellor:—*śishṭāćār*(°*ṭa+āć*°), s.m. The practice or traditional usages of the virtuous; the approved conduct of the wise and good, gentlemanly conduct, proper behaviour, good manners, urbanity, politeness, civility, kindness, courtesy;—adj. & s.m. Following the conduct of the wise and good, well-behaved, gentlemanly, urbane, polite, courteous;—a well-behaved person; a courteous man, &c.:—*śishṭāćār karnā*(*-kā*), To be courteous (to), &c.:—*śishṭāćārī*, adj. & s.m.=*śishṭāćār*, q.v.:—*śishṭ-sabhā*, s.f. An assembly of chief officers, a council of state:—*śishṭ-samāćār*, s.m. A history or tradition of eminent persons.
S ششٹتا शिष्टता*śishṭatā*, s.f. = S ششٹتو शिष्टत्व *śishṭatva*, s.m.Docility, gentleness; good behaviour, urbanity, politeness, civility.
S ششٹتو शिष्टत्व*śishṭatva*, s.m. = S ششٹتا शिष्टता *śishṭatā*, s.f.Docility, gentleness; good behaviour, urbanity, politeness, civility.
S ششٹھ षष्ठ*shashṭha*, vulg. *shashṭh*, adj. (f. *-ā*or *-ī*), Sixth.

S ششٹھا षष्ठाshashṭhā, = S ششٹھی षष्ठी shashṭhī,= H ششٹی षष्टी shashṭī,s.f. The sixth day of a lunar fortnight;—an epithet of Durgā.
S ششٹھی षष्ठीshashṭhī, = S ششٹھا षष्ठा shashṭhā,= H ششٹی षष्टी shashṭī,s.f. The sixth day of a lunar fortnight;—an epithet of Durgā.
H ششٹی षष्टीshashṭī, = S ششٹھا षष्ठा shashṭhā,= S ششٹھی षष्ठी shashṭhī,s.f. The sixth day of a lunar fortnight;—an epithet of Durgā.
S ششٹی षष्टिshashṭi, and H. षष्टी shashṭī, adj. Sixty.
S ششٹی शिष्टिśishṭi, s.f. Ruling, governing; order, precept, command; correction, punishment.
H ششر शशुरśaśur, s.m.=śvaśur, and sasur, qq.v.
S ششر शिशिरśiśir, adj. Cool, cold, chilly, frigid, freezing;—s.m. Coolness, cold; frost; dew; the cold season (comprising the two months Māgh and Phāgun, or from about the middle of January to that of March):—*śiśir-kāl*, s.m. The cold season (=*śiśir*).
S ششک शशकśaśak, s.m. A hare; a rabbit.
S ششک शिशुकśiśuk, s.m. A child; the young of any animal; a porpoise; a fish resembling a porpoise.
S ششک शुष्कśushka, vulg. *śushk*, adj. Dried up, dry, withered, shrivelled, &c. (see *sūkhā*).
H ششکارنا शुशकारनाśuśkūrnā, v.t. = H ششکاری शुशकारी śuśkārī, s.f.see s.v. *śuś*.
H ششکاری शुशकारीśuśkārī, s.f. = H ششکارنا शुशकारना śuśkūrnā, v.t.see s.v. *śuś*.
S ششکتا शुष्कताśushkatā, s.f. = S ششکتو शुष्कत्व śushkatva, s.m.Dryness, shrivelledness.
S ششکتو शुष्कत्वśushkatva, s.m. = S ششکتا शुष्कता śushkatā, s.f.Dryness, shrivelledness.
P ششم *shashum* [*shash*, q.v.+Zend aff. *ma*= S. *ma*], adj. Sixth.
H ششمان शश्मानśaśmān, s.m. corr. of *śmaśān*, q.v.
S ششن शशिन्śaśin, s.m.=*śaśī*, q.v.
S ششن शिश्नśiśna, s.m. Membrum virile, penis.
S ششو शिशुśiśu, s.m. A child, infant, a boy under eight years of age; the young of any animal (as a calf, a pup, &c.); a pupil; a disciple:—*śiśu-pāl*, s.m. *lit.*'Child-cherisher'; name of an ancient Hindū king (he opposed Krishṇ, and was slain by him):—*śiśū-mār*, s.m. *lit.*'Child-killing'; the Gangetic porpoise, *Delphinus gangeticus*; 'the heavenly porpoise,' a form of Vishṇu described as a collection of the stars and planets);—a name of Vishṇu or Krishṇ:—*śiśu-nāg*, s.m. A young elephant;—a kind of Rākshas or demon.
S ششی शशीśaśī, and H. शशि *śaśi*, s.m. *lit.*'Hare-marked'; the moon:—*śaśi-bhūshaṇ*, s.m. *lit.*'Moon-decorated,' an epithet of Śiva:—*śaśi-poshak*, s.m. 'Nourisher of the moon,' an epithet of *śukl-paksh*:—*śaśi-ras*, s.m. Nectar; ambrosia:—*śaśi-samāj*, s.m. The orbit of the moon:—*śaśi-śekhar*, s.m. 'Moon-crested'; an epithet of Śiva (as represented with a crescent of the moon on his brow):—*śaśi-śoshak*, s.m. 'Destroyer of the moon'; an epithet of *Kriṣhṇ-paksh*:—*śaśi-kar*, and *śaśi-kiraṇ*, s.m. A ray or beam of the moon:—*śaśi-lalāṭ*, vulg. *śaśi-lilāṭ*, s.m. *lit.*'Moon-headed'; an epithet of Śiva:—*śaśi-lekhā*, s.f. *lit.*'Moon-streak,' a digit of the moon:—*śaśi-mukh*, or *śaśi-vadan*, s.m. (f. *-ī*), Moon-faced; having a beautiful face.
H ششی शशिśaśi, s.f. (dialec.)=*revatī*, q.v.
S ششیتا शिष्यताśishyatā, s.f. The state or condition of a pupil, pupilage, discipleship.
S ششیه शिष्यśishua, s.m. (f. *-ā*), A learner, scholar, pupil, disciple.
P شصت *shaṣt* [for شست *shast*; Zend *khshvaśti*; S. षष्टि], adj. Sixty.
A شطاح *shaṭṭāḥ*, adj. Meretricious, artful, shameless, lascivious, lewd, obscene.
A شطرنج *shaṭranj* (the P. *shatraṅg*arabicised; S. चतुरंग), s.f. Chess:—*shaṭranj-bāz*, s.m. Chess-player:—*shaṭranj-bāzī*, s.f. Playing at chess.
P شطرنجی*shaṭranjī* (fr. *shaṭranj*), s.f. A kind of chequered carpet, a carpet made of cotton, a *darī*(q.v.):—*shaṭranjī-bāf*, s.m. A carpet-weaver.
A شعار *shĕʻār* (v.n. fr. شعر 'to know,' &c.), s.m. Mark, signal, sign, countersign, password, parole; habit, custom, practice; method, manner; a garment worn next to the body, an under-garment (opp. to *disār*);—(*shĕʻār*is much used in comp. to form adj., e.g. *jādū-shĕʻār*, 'magical';—

karam-shĕʻār, 'adorned with, or distinguished for, generosity').
P شعاری *shĕʻārī* (fr. *shĕʻār*), adj. Of or relating to custom, &c.; customary, habitual.
A شعاع *shŏʻā* (v.n. of شعّ 'to be scattered or dispersed'), s.f. The rays or beams of the sun, sunbeams, sunshine, radiance, light, splendour, lustre.
A شعاعی *shŏʻāʻī*, adj. Of or relating to the sun's rays, full of rays, radial, radiant.
A شعب *shĕʻb* (v.n. fr. شعب 'to collect, or draw together,' &c.), s.m.(?) A road in a mountain, a pass, defile; a ravine; a depressed tract, a hollow in the ground.
A شعبان *shaʻbān* (v.n. fr. تشعّب, 'to be separated,' v of شعب 'to separate'), s.m. The eighth month of the Arabian year (the 14th day of this month is the festival called *barāt* or *shab-barāt*; on this day an angel is supposed to examine a record on which is written the names of the living).
P شعبد *shŏʻbad* = P شعبده *shŏʻbada* (for A. شعبذة *shaʻbaẕat*, inf. n. of شعبذ; or شعوذة, inf. n. of شعوذ, 'to practise legerdemain'), s.m. Legerdemain, sleight of hand, juggling, conjuration: —*shŏʻbada-bāz*, s.m. One who practises legerdemain, a juggler, conjurer:—*shŏʻbada-bāzī*, s.f. Sleight of hand, conjuring, juggling trick, jugglery, hocus-pocus.
P شعبده *shŏʻbada* = P شعبد *shŏʻbad* (for A. شعبذة *shaʻbaẕat*, inf. n. of شعبذ; or شعوذة, inf. n. of شعوذ, 'to practise legerdemain'), s.m. Legerdemain, sleight of hand, juggling, conjuration: —*shŏʻbada-bāz*, s.m. One who practises legerdemain, a juggler, conjurer:—*shŏʻbada-bāzī*, s.f. Sleight of hand, conjuring, juggling trick, jugglery, hocus-pocus.
P شعبه *shŏʻba* (for A. شعبة *shŏʻbat*, v.n. fr. شعب 'to collect;' 'to separate,' &c.), s.m. A crack, cleft in a mountain; a watercourse, a channel in which water flows; a branch; a ramification, a division.
A شعر *shĕʻr* (inf. n. of شعر 'to know'; 'to speak in verse') s.m. Poetry, verse; a verse, a couplet:—*shĕʻr-ḵẖẉānī*, s.f. Reading, or studying, poetry:—*shĕʻr kahnā, shĕʻr banānā,* To compose verses:—*shĕʻr-goʼī*, s.f. The art of poetry; writing poetry.
A شعرا *shuʻarā*, s.m. pl. (of *shāʻir*), Poets.
P شعری *shĕʻrī* (fr. *shĕʻr*), adj. Relating to poetry, poetic, poetical.
P شعشعه *shŏʻshaʻa*, vulg. *shoshā* (for A. شعشعة, inf. n. of شعشع 'to make thin and long'), s.m. A long thin stroke, a stroke; tail of a letter); a cedilla;—fiction, hoax, false report:— *shoshā uṭhānā*, or *shoshā ćhoṛnā*, v.n. To spread a false report, &c.:—*shoshā denā*(-*ko*), To make a stroke (to); to excite.
P شعله *shŏʻla* (for A. شعلة *shŏʻlat*, v.n. fr. شعل 'to burn, blaze,' &c.), s.m. Flame, blaze, light, flash:—*shŏʻla-afshān*, adj. & s.m. Dispersing or scattering flame;—flame-scatterer:— *shŏʻla-bār*, adj. Raining flames or fire:—*shŏʻla-pesha*, adj. & s.m. Constantly setting aflame or ablaze; burning as a flame;—one whose regular business it is to set aflame or ablaze:—*shŏʻla-ḵẖū*, adj. Fiery in disposition, fiery, hot:— *shŏʻla-ḵẖūʼī*, s.f. Fieriness of disposition:—*shŏʻla-ḵẖez*, adj. Raising a flame, flame-exciting, making a blaze:—*shŏʻla-dār*, adj.=*shŏʻla-zan*:—*shŏʻla-ruḵẖ*, or *shŏʻla-rū*, adj. & s.m. Flame-faced, having a bright countenance; a blazing beauty:—*shŏʻla-zan*, adj. Blazing, flashing, flaming, brilliant, resplendent:—*shŏʻla-fishān*, adj. *shŏʻla-afshān*, q.v.:—*shŏʻla-war*, adj.=*shŏʻla-zan*, q.v.:—*shŏʻla honā*, or *shŏʻla-bhabūkā honā*, v.n. To be inflamed, to burn with rage.
A شعور *shuʻūr* (inf. n. of شعر 'to know, to understand,' &c.), s.m. Knowledge, wisdom, intelligence, sense, discretion, discernment, sagacity, penetration; good management: —*shuʼūr-dār*, adj. Knowing, wise, intelligent, &c.; mannerly, well-bred.
P شغال *shagāl*, *shigāl* (=S. शृगाल), s.m. A jackal:—*shagāl-ḵẖor*, s.m. *lit.*'Jackal-eater'; a term applied to a gang of free-booters on the Oude frontier.
A شغب *shagab* (inf. n. of شغب 'to excite,' &c.), s.m. Noise, clamour, confusion of cries or shouts, tumult, uproar.
A شغل *shagl*, *shugl* (inf. n. of شغل 'to occupy, busy, employ,' &c.), s.m. Business, occupation, employment, labour, study; anything to occupy or divert; diversion, pastime, amusement:—*shagl karnā*, To pursue a business or occupation, to employ oneself; to be busy, be occupied, &c.
A شفا *shifā*, vulg. *shafā* (inf. n. of شفو 'to restore to health,' &c.), s.f. Recovery (from sickness), healing, convalescence; a medicine, remedy, cure:—*shafā pānā*(-*se*), To recover (from), be cured (of):—*shafā-ḵẖāna*, s.m. A

hospital, a lazaretto:—*shafā denā*(-*ko*), To heal, cure:—*dāru'sh-shifā*, s.m.=*shafā-k̲h̲āna.*

P شفاعت *shafā'at* (for A. شفاعة, inf. n. of شفع 'to intercede,' &c.), s.f. Intercession, recommendation, entreaty, deprecation:—*shafā'at karnā*(-*kī*), To intercede (for); to deprecate.

A شفاف *shaffāf* (intens. n. fr. شفّ 'to be thin or fine,' &c.), adj. Very thin; translucent; transparent; clear, pellucid.

P شفافی*shaffāfī*, s.f. (fr. *shaffāf*), Transparency, clearness; perspicuity.

P شفت *shafat* (for A. شفة; orig. شفهة, or شفوة), s.m. The lip; the mouth.

P شفتالو *shaft-ālū*, s.m. *lit.*'The rough plum'; a peach;—the bloom of the peach; the colour of the flower of the peach tree.

P شفترنگ *shafat-rang*, or *shaft-rang*, s.m. A red peach; a nectarine.

P شفعه *shuf'a* (for A. شفعة *shuf'at*, v.n. fr. شفع 'to join to, to couple,' &c.), s.m. Any possession coveted; the right of obtaining possession (of a piece of land, &c.), the right of pre-emption, pre-emption:—*ḥaqq-ĕ-shuf'a*, s.m. The right of pre-emption in favour of a person whose possessions adjoin to a land offered for sale.

A شفق *shafaq* (inf. n. of شفق 'to fear'; 'to be compassionate,' &c.), s.m. (f.?) Fear;—affection, kindness, &c. (=*shafaqat*, q.v.);—the redness of the sky between sunset and nightfall, evening twilight:—*shafaq phūlnā*, v.n. Twilight to come on:—*shafaq-ĕ-shimālī*, s.f. The northern lights, the *aurora borealis.*

P شفقت *shafaqat*, vulg. *shafqat*, and *shafaqqat*(for A. شفقة; see *shafaq*), s.f. Affection, kindness, benignity, tenderness, pity, compassion, mercy, clemency; condolence; favourable inclination, favour:—*shafaqat karnā*(-*par*), To show kindness (to), to take compassion (on), to commiserate:—*shafaqat-nāma*, s.m. A letter of condolence.

P شفقی *shafaqī* (fr. *shafaq*), adj. Of or relating to the evening twilight; like or resembling the evening twilight.

A شفیع *shafī'* (v.n. fr. شفع; see *shafā'at*, and *shuf'a*), s.m. Intercessor; advocate, patron;—a possessor of the right of pre-emption, one who demands and obtains, as a neighbour (or a partner), the right of purchasing a house, or a piece of land, that is to be sold:—*shafī'-ĕ-jār*, s.m. The occupant of ground which is simply in the neighbourhood of another estate:—*shafī'-ĕ-k̲h̲alīt*, s.m. The occupant of ground in actual contact, or intermixed with, another estate (the right of pre-emption is stronger in the latter than in the former case).

P شفیعا *shafī'ā*, s.m. A kind of Persian character or handwriting.

A شفیق *shafīq* (v.n. fr. شفق, see *shafaqat*), adj. & s.m. Affectionate, kind, tender, merciful, compassionate;—a kind and benevolent adviser, a kind friend (syn. *mushfiq*, q.v.).

A شق *shaqq*, vulg. *shaq*(inf. n. of شقّ 'to cut, divide, cleave,' &c.), s.m. Splitting, cleaving, tearing, &c.; a split, rent, crack, fissure, cleft, chink, &c.;—the day-break, dawn of day:—*shaqq honā*, v.n. To be torn asunder, be cleft, be rent, &c.

A شق *shiqq*, vulg. *shiq*, and *shaqq*, vulg. *shaq*(v.n. fr. شقّ; see *shaqq*), s.f. The half (of a thing); the side (of a mountain, &c.); the counterpart (of a thing); a brother; a friend;—a large division of a country, a tract of country forming a collectorate;—kind, sort; difficulty, hardship, distress, affliction, trouble, labour, inconvenience; suspense; weariness, languor (syn. *mashaqqat*):—*shiq-dār*, s.m. An officer appointed to collect the revenue from a *shiq*;—adj. Difficult, distressing; uncertain, perplexing, &c.:—*shiq-dārī*, s.f. The office or business of a *shiq-dār*;—uncertainty, perplexity, &c.

P شقاقل *shaqāqul*, s.f. A wild carrot, or turnip; the plant *Asparagus racemosus.*

P شقاوت *shaqāwat*, *shiqāwat*(for A. شقاوة, inf. n. of شقو 'to be unfortunate, or miserable,' &c.), s.f. Unhappiness, misery, wretchedness, poverty; disgrace; villainy.

A شقائق *shaqā'iq* (pl. of *shaqīqat*or *shaqīqa*, q.v.), s.f. Cracks, fissures, &c. (=*shuqūq*);—sing. & plur. The tulip:—*shaqā'iqu'n-nŏ'mān*, The red or blood-coloured anemone.

A شقب *shaqb*, s.m.(?) A cleft in a mountain or rock; a cave, cavern, den; a hollow (where birds build their nests); low ground (where water stagnates).

P شقدار *shiq-dār*, s.m. & adj. See s.v. *shiqq.*

A شقوق *shuqūq*, s.m. pl. (of *shaqq*), Rents, fissures, crevices,

chinks, &c.

P شقه *shuqqa* (for A. شقة *shuqqat*, v.n. fr. شقّ 'to tear, rend,' &c.), s.m. *lit.*'A piece'; a royal order or communication, a letter (esp. from a superior), a note.

A شقی *shaqī* (v.n. fr. شقو 'to be miserable,' &c.), adj. Unprosperous, unfortunate, unhappy, poor, miserable, wretched; villainous, vicious.

P شقيقه *shaqīqa* (for A. شقيقة *shaqīqat*, v.n. fr. شقّ 'to split,' &c.), s.m. A crack, fissure, &c. (=*shaqq*); one side (of the head), a temple.

S شک शक*śaka*, vulg. *śak*, s.m. A sovereign or prince who gives his name to an era (esp. applied to Śālivāhan);—an era, epoch (esp. that of the monarch Śālivāhan, commencing 76 or 78 years after the Christian era);—name of a particular tribe or race of people (regarded by some as the followers or the descendants of Śālivāhan):—*śakābda*(*°ka+ab°*), s.m. A year of the *śaka*era.

A شک *shakk*, vulg. *shak*(inf. n. of شكّ 'to be dubious,' &c.), s.m. (f.?), Doubt, suspense, uncertainty, hesitation, vacillation; incredulity, scepticism:—*shak paṛnā*(*-ko*), To entertain a doubt, to feel doubtful:—*shak ḍālnā*(*-meṅ*), To cast a doubt (upon); to call in question:—*shak raf' karnā*(*-kā*), To remove or dispel the doubts (of):—*shak karnā*(*-kā*), To doubt; to be suspicious (of):—*shak miṭānā*or *shak nikālnā*= *shak raf' karnā*:—*be-shak*, adv. Without doubt, doubtless, assuredly, certainly:—*kyā śhak hai*, 'What doubt is there?' no doubt, doubtless.

A شک *shikk* (v.n. fr. شكّ 'to stick, cleave,' &c.), s.m.(?) A covering that is put upon the backs of the two curved extremities of the bow;—an upper garment.

S شک शुक*śuka*, vulg. *śuk*, s.m. A parrot;—cloth, clothes; the end or hem of a garment, or of cloth; a helmet, turban;—a sort of perfume;—name of several plants:—*śuk-dev*, s.m. Name of the son of Vyāsa (he was the narrator of the Bhāgavat-Purāṇ to king Parīkshit).

H شک शुक*śuk*, s.m. corr. of *śūka*, q.v.:—*śuk-kīṭ*, s.m.=*śūk-kīṭ*.

H شکا शुका*śukā* [S. शुक+कः], s.m. (f. *-ī*), A parrot (=*sugā*, *suggā*).

P شکار *shikār* [prob. *shi*= Zend *uz*or *uś*= S. उद्+*kār*, rt. Zend *kar*= S. कर् (कृ, कॄ); or Zend *kareṭ*= S. कर्त (कृत)], s.m. Hunting, the chase; prey, game; plunder, booty, pillage, spoil;—perquisites:—*shikār-afgan*, s.m. Game-killer:—*shikār-bāz*, s.m. A sportsman:—*shikār-band*, s.m. Cords, &c. for tying game in (or to fasten it to the saddle):—*shikār-pesha*, adj. & s.m. Whose trade or business is hunting;—a professional hunter:—*shikār-farebī*, s.f. Deceiving of game:—*shikār karnā*, v.t. To hunt, take, catch as prey; to prey upon; to bring into one's clutches:—*shikār-ko jānā*, v.n. To go a-hunting:—*shikār-khelnā*(*-kā*), To hunt, to go a-hunting; to catch, take (fish, &c., e.g. *maćhliyoṅ-kā shikār khelnā*):—*shikār-gāh*, s.f. Hunting-ground, chase; preserve for game:—*shikār mārnā*, To kill game; to hunt, &c. (=*shikār karnā*).—*shikār-ĕ-māhī*, s.f. Fishing;—a tax on fishing:—*shikār honā*, v.n. To be hunted; to fall a prey, become the prey (of).

P شکاری*shikārī*, adj. Of or belonging to the chase, relating to hunting; of prey; hunting-;—a hunter, sportsman, a fowler, an angler:—*shikārī jānwar*, s.m. A bird or beast of prey; game:—*shikārī kuttā*, s.m. A hunting-dog, a hound.

P شکاف *shikāf*, s.m.=*shigāf*, q.v.

P شکايت *shikāyat* (for A. شكاية, inf. n. of شكو 'to complain,' &c.), s.f. Complaint, accusation; lamentation, moaning; ailment:—*shikāyat raf' karnā*(*-kī*), To remove a cause of complaint:—*shikāyat karnā*(*-kī*), To complain (of), &c.

P شکايتی*shikāyatī* (fr. *shikāyat*), adj. Of complaint, complaining; plaintive.

S شکت शकित*śakit*, part. Capable of being accomplished, capable, able.

S شکت शक्त*śakta*, vulg. *śakt*, adj. (f. *-ā*), Able, capable, competent; strong, mighty, powerful; hard, compact, tight, fast; clever, diligent; attentive, intent; affable, pleasing, civil, polite.

H شکت शक्त*śakt*, *śakat*, s.f.=شکتی *śakti*, q.v.

S شکتتا शक्तता*śaktatā*, s.f. Ability, capacity, capability, power, strength, hardness.

S شکتی शक्ति*śakti*, s.f. Ability, power, capacity, capability, faculty, strength, might, main, energy, ascendancy, prowess; the energy or active power of a deity personified as his wife (as Gaurī of Śiva, Lakshmī of Vishṇu, &c.); the female organ (as the

counterpart of the phallic representation of Śiva, and worshipped either literally or figuratively by a sect of Hindūs termed Sāktas):— *śakti-mat*, *śakti-mān*, or *śakti-mant*, adj. (f. *-matī*), Possessed of ability, powerful, strong, mighty, able; possessing a competence:—*śakti-vodhak*, adj. (in Gram.) Potential:—*śakti-hīn*, adj. Powerless, impotent.

S شکتی शुक्ति *śukti*, s.f. A pearl-oyster; an oyster-shell; a small shell; a muscle, a cockle; a conch-shell; a portion of the skull (used as a cup, &c.); a curl or feather on a horse's neck or breast; a sort of perfume; a disease of the cornea; a weight of two *karshas* or four *tolās*:—*śukti-mān*, s.m. Name of one of the seven principal mountains or mountain ranges of India.

S شکٹ शकट *śakaṭ*, s.m. A cart (=*ćhakṛā*); a cart-load; an implement for preparing grain; a form of military array resembling a wedge; the figure of a cart formed by the five stars composing the lunar asterism Rohiṇī (the fourth mansion of the Hindū zodiac);—*śakaṭāsur*(°*ṭa+as*°) or *śakaṭ*, s.m. Name of a *daitya* or demon slain by the infant Krishṇ.

S شکٹکا शकटिका *śakaṭikā*, = H شکٹی शकटी *śakaṭī*, s.f. A small cart; a child's cart, a toy-cart.

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P & H شکر *shakar*, *shakkar*, or शकर *śakar*, and शक्कर *śakkar*, vulg. *sakkar* [S. शर्करा], s.f. Sugar; (*met.*) sweet words or speech:—*shakar-afshānī*, s.f. The scattering of sugar; (*met.*) uttering of sweet words, sweet speech:—*shakar-bhatā* or *shakar-pāra*, s.m. A kind of sweetmeat (made of rice, butter, and sugar):—*shakar-pāra*, s.m. A lump of sugar:—*shakar-k̲h̲and*, adj. Smiling sweetly; speaking gently with a smile of love; gracious, attractive, charming, amiable:—*shakar-k̲h̲urā* or *k̲h̲orā*, s.m. One who is fond of sweets; one who lives on dainties;—name of a small bird (so called from its fondness for sweets):—*shakar-rez*, adj. Scattering sugar; mellifluous; sweet or elegant (language):—*shakar-farosh*, s.m.f. A seller of sugar; (*met.*) a mistress, a sweetheart:—*shakar-qand*, vulg. *shakar-kand*, s.m. *lit.* 'Sweet bulb or root'; the sweet potato, *Convolvulus batatas* or *Batatas edulis*:—*shakar-guftār*, adj. Speaking agreeably, sweet-spoken; eloquent:—*shakar-lab*, adj. & s.f. Sugar-lipped;—a mistress:—*shakar-maqāl*, adj. Sweet-spoken, sweet-tongued.

A شکر *shakr*, s.f. The vulva, pudenda mulieris;—coition.

S شکر शक्र *śakra*, vulg. *śakr*, s.m. *lit.* 'The powerful one'; an epithet of the god Indra;—the tree *Pentaptera arjuna*; also the *Nerium antidysentericum*:—*śakrā-śan*(°*ra+aś*°), s.m. *lit.* 'Indra-food'; the medicinal plant *Wrightia antidysenterica*:—*śakra-bhū-bhavā*, s.f. Colocynth, *Cucumis coloquintida*:—*śakra-dhanush*, s.m. 'Indra's bow,' the rainbow:—*śakr-gop*, s.m. Name of a red insect, the coccinella; the lady-bird.

S شکر शुक्र *śukra*, vulg. *śukr*, and H. शकर *śukar*, शुकुर *śukur*, adj. & s.m. Bright, resplendent; white, pure;—The planet Venus, or its regent (regarded as the son of Bhrigu and preceptor of the Daityas); Friday;—the month *Jyeshṭha* or *Jeṭh* (May-June); name of Agni;—semen virile, seed (of animals), sperm; male and female energy; a morbid affection of the iris (change of colour, &c., accompanied by imperfect vision):—*śukrāćārya*(°*ra+āć*°), s.m. The regent of the planet Venus and preceptor of the Daityas:—*śukr-sambhav*, s.m. The origin, or the mixing, of sperm:—*śukr-guru*, s.m.=*śukrāćārya*, q.v.:—*śukr-vār*, s.m. 'Venus' day,' Friday.

H شکر शुकुर *śukur*, s.m. corr. of 1° *śūkar*; 2° *sukar*, qq.v.

A شکر *shukr* (inf. n. of شکر 'to thank,' &c.), s.m. Thanks, gratitude; thanksgiving, praise (to God):—*shukr adā karnā*, or *shukr ba-jā lānā*(*-kā*) = *shukr karnā*, q.v.:—*shukr-ĕ-k̲h̲udā*, Thank God! God be praised!—*shukr-ĕ-k̲h̲idmat*, s.m. An acknowledgment of service:—*shukr karnā*(*-kā*), To return thanks (for), to thank, to be grateful (for); to acknowledge (a favour); to praise (God, for):—*shukr-guẕār*, adj. Thankful, grateful:—*shukr-guẕārī*, s.f. Returning thanks, thanksgiving, thanks, thankfulness, gratitude:—*shukr-ĕ-nĕʻmat*, s.m. An acknowledgment of a favour, &c.

A شکراً *shukran̲* (acc. of *shukr*), Thankfully, gratefully.

H شکرا शिकरा *śikrā*, s.m. corr. of P. *shikra*, q.v.

A شکران *shukrān* (inf. n. of شکر 'to thank,' &c.), s.m.=*shukr*, q.v.

P شکرانه *shakarāna*, vulg. *shakrāna*[*shakar*, q.v.+Zend aff. *āna* or

ana= S. अन], s.m. A dish consisting of boiled rice, *ghī*, and sugar.

? شکرانه *shukrāna* [*shukr*, q.v.+Zend aff. *āna*or *ana*= S अन], s.m. Gratitude, thanksgiving; a grateful return, a thank-offering; a present made to a pleader, &c. (over and above the legal fees) by a successful litigant.

P شکرستان *shakaristān* (*shakar*+ *stān*, qq.v.), s.m. A sugar-plantation; sugar-refinery; a sugar-chest.

P شکرقند *shakar-qand*, s.m. See s.v. *shakar.*

P شکره *shikara*, vulg. *shikra*(fr. *skikardan*; see *shikār*), s.m. A hawk, a falcon; the sparrow-hawk.

S شکروار शुक्रवार*śukr-vār* (see *śukra*), s.m. Friday.

P شکری*shakarī* (fr. *shakar*), s.f. A kind of *phālsā*so called, *Grewia asiatica.*

P شکرین *shakarīn* [*shakar*, q.v. + *īn*= Zend aff. *aêna*= S. इन्], adj. Sugary, of sugar;—s.m. A kind of confection.

P شکریه *shukrīya* (for A. شكرية *shukrīyat*, abst. s. fr. *shukr*, q.v.), s.m. Gratitude, thanksgiving, &c. (=*shukrāna*, q.v.).

P شکست *shikast* [v.n. fr. *shikastan*; rt. Zend *śkeñd*(*śéid*, *śćind*)=S. छिद्], s.f. Breaking, breakage, fracture; a breach; defeat, rout; deficiency, loss, damage;—adj. (contrac. of *shikasta*), Broken; odd, uneven, unpaired:—*shikast-k̲h̲ẉurda*, part. adj. Broken off, interrupted; defeated:—*shikast denā*(*-ko*), To defeat, repulse, rout:—*shikast-rek̲h̲t*, or *shikast-o-rek̲h̲t*, s.f. Injuries, damages, dilapidations; repairs (necessary for a house):—*shikast khānā*, and *shikast honā*, v.n. To suffer defeat, to be defeated, &c.

P شکستگی *shikastagī* (abst. s. fr. next), s.f. The act of breaking; breakage, fracture, rupture; breach, violation; brokenness; defeat, rout, discomfiture; infirmity, sickness; grief, sadness, dejection, affliction.

P شکسته *shikasta* (perf. part. of *shikastan*; see *shikast*), part. Broken; defeated, routed; carried away (by inundation, as river-banks, &c.); reduced to straits; bankrupt; sick; wounded; weak, infirm;—s.m. 'Broken writing,' the Persian running hand:—*shikasta-bāl*, adj. 'Broken-winged'; broken down, reduced to straits, distressed, afflicted, wretched:—*shikasta-bālī*, s.f. Distress, affliction, wretchedness:—*shikasta-pā*, adj. 'Having the legs broken'; infirm, broken down, reduced:—*shikasta-pā'ī*, s.f. Infirmity, wretchedness:—*shikasta-par*, adj.=*shikasta-bāl*, q.v.:—*shikasta-ḥāl*, adj. Broken-down, in bad plight, distressed, indigent, wretched, ruined:—*shikasta-ḥālī*, s.f. Bad condition or circumstances, reverse of fortune, indigence, distress, wretchedness:—*shikasta-k̲h̲ātir*, adj. Distressed in mind, afflicted; grieved, offended:—*shikasta-dil*, adj. Broken-hearted, distressed, afflicted:—*shikasta-dilī*, s.f. Broken-heartedness, distress, affliction:—*shikasta-rang*, adj. Altered in colour (from affliction):—*shikasta-wa'da*, adj. & s.m. By whom engagements are broken, faithless;—one who breaks his engagements, &c.

S شکشا शिक्षा*śikshā*, s.f. Learning, study, the acquisition of knowledge; knowledge; teaching, instruction, tuition, education, training, discipline; doctrine, precept, maxim; admonition;—modesty, humility, diffidence;—one of the six Vedāngas or auxiliary branches of sacred study:—*śikshā-śakti*, s.f. 'Power of learning'; dexterity, skill:—*śikshā karnā*(*-ko*), or (*-kī*), To teach, instruct, &c.:—*śikshā-grāhak*, s.m. (f. *-ikā*), One who receives instruction, a learner, pupil:—*śikshā-navīs*, s.m. An apprentice.

S شکشت शिक्षित*śikshit*, part. Learnt, studied;—instructed, taught, admonished, educated, disciplined, trained;—docile, tame; skilful, clever, conversant; modest, diffident.

S شکشک शिक्षक*śikshak*, s.m. (f. *-ikā*), A learner, student; teacher, instructor, tutor, counsellor; a preacher.

P شکفت *shikift*, s.m.=*shigift*, q.v.

P شکفته *shikufta*, part.=*shigufta*, q.v.

P شککول *shakakūl*, s.m.=*shaqāqul*, q.v.

H شک کيٹ शुककीट*śuk-kīṭ*, s.m. contrac. of *śūka-kīṭ*, q.v.s.v. *śūka.*

S شکل शकुल*śakul*, s.m. A kind of fish (cf. *saur*):—*śakulārbhak*(*°la+ar°*), s.m. A species of the gilt-head, *Sparus emarginatus*:—*śakul-gaṇḍ*, s.m. A kind of fish, the gilt-head.

A شکل *shakl*, vulg. *shakal*(inf. n. of شکل 'to be a like, or match,' &c.), s.f. Likeness, resemblance, semblance, appearance, image, effigy (syn. *shabah*); model, pattern, mode, manner (syn. *misa̤l*); shape, form, figure (syn.

(*ṣūrat*); formation, configuration; (in Geom.) a diagram; a proposition:—*shakl bigāṛnā*(*-kī*), To spoil the appearance or the form (of), to disfigure, deface; to disgrace, dishonour:—*shakl banānā*(*-kī*), To make a likeness, or a figure, &c. (of); to give shape (to); to assume a form or appearance or character:—to put on a wry face, to make a face:—*shakl denā*(*-ko*), To give form or shape (to):—*shakl-ĕ-mis̤ālī*, s.f. A model, pattern:—*shakl-ĕ-naz̤arī*, s.f. (in Geom.), A theorem:—*shakl-navīs*, s.m. A portrait-painter:—*ham-shakl*, adj. Of the same form or figure, like, similar.

H شکل शिकिल*śikil*, s.m. corr. of صيقل *ṣaiqal*, q.v.

S شکل शुक्ल*śukla*, vulg. *śukl*, and *śukal*, *śukul*, *sukal*, *sukul*, adj. & s.m. (f. *-ā*), Light, bright; white, clean, pure, unsullied;—white colour, whiteness; name of a sect of Brāhmaṇs (who derive their subsistence by serving, or by begging from Brāhmans, and are regarded as *unsullied*); an individual of that sect;—the twenty-fourth of the astronomical period called *yoga*; the light half of a month (from new to full moon);—silver;—fresh butter;—a disease of the cornea, albugo (cf. *śukra*):—*śukl-paksh*, s.m. The light half of the month (the fortnight of the moon's increase; opp. to *kṛishṇ-paksh*):—*śukl-pakshī*, or *śukl-pakshīya*, adj. Relating to the light half of the month:—*śuklā-ćauth*, s.f. The fourth day of the light half of a month:—*śuklī-karm*, adj. Making white, whitening;—s.m. Soap:—*śukl-kanṭhak*, s.m. *lit.*'Having a white throat'; a kind of gallenule or water-hen.

S شکلتا शुक्लता*śuklatā*, s.f. = S شکلتو शुक्लत्व *śuklatva*, s.m.Brightness; whiteness, &c.

S شکلتو शुक्लत्व*śuklatva*, s.m. = S شکلتا शुक्लता *śuklatā*, s.f.Brightness; whiteness, &c.

P شکم *shikam*, or *shikm*, s.m. The belly, stomach:—*shikam-banda*, s.m. A slave to his belly, an epicure, a glutton; a servant who works for his board:—*shikam-parast*, or *shikam-parwar*, s.m. A pamperer of his belly, an epicure, a glutton; a sensualist:—*shikam-ser*, adj. Full, satiated (syn. *peṭ-bharā*).

P شکمی*shikamī*, *shikmī*, adj. Of or relating to the belly; big-bellied; included; private, secret; subordinate, dependent; sub-tenanted;—s.m. A big-bellied man, a glutton;—skin of the belly;—a peasant who cultivates land belonging to another; a sub-tenant:—*shikamī dīwāna*, s.m. A born idiot.

S شکن शकुन*śakun*, s.m. A bird (in general); a kite; an eagle; a vulture;—an auspicious object or mark, a lucky omen, a prognostic, an omen (in general, but rarely applied to anything inauspicious).

P شکن *shikan* (rt. of *shikastan*; see *shikast*), act. part. & s.m. Breaking, crushing, overthrowing, routing;—breaker, &c. (used in comp., e.g. *ʻahd-shikan*, s.m. 'promise-breaker');—s.f. Shrinking, shrivelling, constringing;—a curl; a ply, fold, plait; a furrow, crease, wrinkle, &c.:—*shikan paṛnā*(*-meṅ*), To be creased, be wrinkled, be crumpled, &c.:—*shikan ḍālnā*(*-meṅ*), To fold; to crease, crumple, &c.

H شکنا शकना*śaknā*, v.n.=*saknā*, q.v.

P شکنبه *shikamba* (fr. شکنب = *shikam*, q.v.), s.m. Paunch, tripe.

S شکنت शकुन्त*śakunt*, = S شکنتک शकुन्तक *śakuntak*,s.m. A bird; a blue jay; the Indian vulture.

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S شکنتلا शकुन्तला*śakuntalā*, s.m. Name of a famous Sanskrit drama by Kālidās.

S شکنتیशकुन्ति*śakunti*, s.m.=*śakunt*, q.v.

P شکنجه *shikanja* (fr. *shikan*, q.v.), s.m. A bookbinder's press; a clamp; stocks (for the legs); pain, torture, torment, rack:—*shikanje-meṅ khaiṅćnā*(*-ko*), To put in a press; to rack, to torture.

S شکنیशकुनि*śakuni*, s.m. A bird (in general); the Indian kite, *Falco cheela*;—name of one of the astronomical periods called invariable *karaṇs*;—name of the Aśvins.

S شکنیशकुनी*śakunī*, s.m. One who understands omens;—s.f. A hen-sparrow.

P شکنی*shikanī* (abst. of *shikan*, q.v.), s.f. Breaking, breach, destruction, &c. (used in comp., e.g. *ʻahd-shikanī*, 'breach of agreement or promise').

P شکو *shakau* (for A. *shakwuṉ*, inf. n. of شکو), = P شکوا *shakwā* (for A. شکوَي, *shakwā*, q.v.)s.m.=*shakwa*, q.v.

P شکوا *shakwā* (for A. شکوَي, *shakwā*, q.v.) = P شکو *shakau* (for A. *shakwuṉ*, inf. n. of شکو), s.m.=*shakwa*, q.v.

P شکوفه *shikūfa*, *shukūfa*, s.m.=*shugūfa*, q.v.
P شکوه *shukoh*, *shikoh*, *shakoh*[rt. Zend *khshvip*= S. शिप्], s.f. Majesty, magnificence, dignity, grandeur, state; train, pomp, parade; stir, to-do:—*shukoh karnā*, To act pompously, to make a stir, or to-do.
P شکوه *shakwa*, vulg. *shikwā*(prob. for A. شکوة *shakwat*, n. of un. fr. شکوّ), = A شکوی*shakwā* (inf. n. of شکو or شکی 'to complain,' &c.), s.m. Complaint; upbraiding:—*shakwa karnā*, To complain:—*shakwā-mand*, or *shakwā-ṇāk*, adj. Full of complaint:—*shakwā-mandī*, or *shakwa-nākī*, s.f. Fulness of complaint.
A شکوی*shakwā* (inf. n. of شکو or شکی 'to complain,' &c.), = P شکوه *shakwa*, vulg. *shikwā* (prob. for A.شکوة *shakwat*, n. of un. fr. شکوّ), s.m. Complaint; upbraiding:—*shakwa karnā*, To complain:—*shakwā-mand*, or *shakwā-ṇāk*, adj. Full of complaint:—*shakwā-mandī*, or *shakwa-nākī*, s.f. Fulness of complaint.
H شکهه शिख*śikh*; corr. of *sikh*, q.v.
S شکها शिखा*śikhā*, s.f. Sharp end, point, peak, pinnacle end, tip, top, summit; a crest, top-knot tuft, plume, a lock of hair on the crown of the head; crest or comb (of a bird); flame; a ray of light; a fibrous root; a branch:—*śikhā-val*, adj. & s.m. (f. *-ā*, or *-ī*), Having a point, &c.; pointed; crested;—a peacock.
S شکهانڈک शिखाण्डक*śikhāṇḍak*, s.m.=*śikhaṇḍak*, or *śikhaṇḍ*, q.v.
S شکهر शिखर*śikhar*, s.m. Point, end; peak, pinnacle; top, summit;—bristling of the hair, horripilation;—the armpit;—a gem of a bright red colour; the bud of the Arabian jasmine.
S شکهرنی शिखरिणी*śikhariṇī*, s.f. An eminent or excellent woman; a line of hair extending across the navel;—a dish of curds and sugar with spices;—Arabian jasmine.
S شکهری शिखरी*śikharī*, adj. & s.m. (f. *-iṇī*), Pointed, peaked; crested, tufted;—a mountain; a hill-fort, stronghold; a tree;—the lapwing.
H شکهنا शिखना*śikhnā*, v.n. corr. of *sikhnā*, q.v.
S شکهنڈ शिखण्ड*śikhaṇḍ*, = S شکهنڈک शिखण्डक *śikhaṇḍak*,s.m. A tuft or lock of hair left on the crown or the side of the head at tonsure; a curl, lock; a crest, plume, tuft; the tail of a peacock.
S شکهنڈک शिखण्डक*śikhaṇḍak*, = S شکهنڈ शिखण्ड *śikhaṇḍ*,s.m. A tuft or lock of hair left on the crown or the side of the head at tonsure; a curl, lock; a crest, plume, tuft; the tail of a peacock.
S شکهنڈک शिखण्डिक*śikhaṇḍik*, s.m. A cock.
S شکهنڈکا शिखण्डिका*śikhaṇḍikā*, vulg. शिखण्डका *śikhaṇḍakā*, s.f. A tuft or lock of hair left on the crown of the head at tonsure.
S شکهنڈی शिखण्डी*śikhaṇḍī*, adj. & s.m. (f. *-inī*), Crested, tufted; a peacock; a cock; a peacock's tail; an arrow;—name of a Rishi or Muni (one of the seven stars of the Great Bear);—name of a son of Drupada (enemy of Bhīshma, and born as a female).
H شکهی शखि*śakhi*; corr. of सखि *sakhi*, q.v.
S شکهی शिखी*śikhī*, adj. (f. *-inī*), Pointed; peaked; crested, tufted; having a lock of hair on top of the head;—s.m. A peacock; a cock; an arrow; a tree; fire; a lamp; a bull; a horse; a mountain; a Brāhmaṇ; a religious mendicant; epithet of *Ketu*, the personified descending node.
P شکی*shakkī* (rel. n. fr. *shakk*, q.v.), adj. Doubtful, perplexing; sceptical; suspicious:—*shakkī mizāj*, adj. Of a sceptical turn of mind, &c.; undetermined, wavering, hesitating.
P شکیب *shikeb* (akin to *shigift*, q.v.), s.f. Patience, long-suffering.
P شکیبا *shikebā* (imperf. part. of *shikebīdan*, fr. *shikeb*, q.v.), adj. Patient, long-suffering.
P شکیبائی*shikebā'ī*, s.f. Patience, exercising patience; long-suffering; toleration.
S شکیتا शक्यता*śakyatā*, s.f. Possibility, practicability, capability.
A شکیل *shakīl* (v.n. fr. شکل; see *shakl*), = H شکیلا *shakīlā* (fr. the A. *shakīl*),adj. (f. *-ī*), Well-formed, comely, handsome.
H شکیلا *shakīlā* (fr. the A. *shakīl*), = A شکیل *shakīl* (v.n. fr. شکل; see *shakl*),adj. (f. *-ī*), Well-formed, comely, handsome.
S شکیه शक्य*śakya*, adj. Possible, capable, practicable, capable of being effected or done, easy to be accomplished; requiring to be effected or done; that may

be conveyed or expressed (as sense or meaning by any particular word);—s.m. (in Gram.) The meaning of a word.
H شگا शुगा *śugā*, s.m.=*śuka* and *suggā*, qq.v.
P شگار *shagār* (=*shagāl*, q.v.), s.m. A jackal.
P شگار *shigār* (cf. *shikār*), part. adj. Eating, devouring (used as last member of compounds);—s.m. Anything eatable.
P شگاف *shigāf* (another form of *shuguft*, q.v.), s.m. Split, rent, slit, crack, cleft, fissure, chink, crevice, chasm, flaw;—act. part. (of *shigāftan*), Splitting, rending, cracking, &c. (used as last member of comp.).
P شگال *śhigāl*, *shagāl*(=*shagāl*, q.v.), s.m. A jackal.
P شگرف *shigarf*, or *shagarf*[rt. Z. *khshŏiwra*= S. क्षिप्र rt. क्षिप्], adj. Rare, fine; great, good; of great retinue and state; powerful; venerable, respectable; glorious, beautiful, excellent; vehement, strong, vigorous; thick, stout.
P شگفت *shigift* [or *shikift*; rt. Zend *khshub*= S. क्षुभ्], s.m. Wonder, astonishment.
P شگفتگی *shiguftagī*, *shuguftagī*(abst. s. fr. *shigufta*), s.f. Expanding of a flower, blooming; bloom; beauty; flourishing state or condition; expansion (of the heart), delight, pleasure; astonishment.
P شگفتن *shiguftan*, *shuguftan*[orig. *shikuftan*, &c.; rt. Zend *khshub*= S. क्षुभ्], inf. & gerund, To blossom, bloom; blooming, &c.
P شگفته *shigufta*, *shugufta*(or *shikufta*; perf. part. of *shi'guftan*, q.v.), part. Expanded, blown (as a flower); blooming; flourishing:—*shigufta-ḵẖāṭiṛī*, s.f. Blooming or expansion of mind, delight:—*shugufta honā*, v.n. To be blown (a flower), to bloom; to flourish; to be delighted.
H شگن शगुन *śagun*, शुगन *śugan* [S. शकुनः, q.v.], s.m. A prognostic, an omen, an augury;—a present of money:—*śagun bićārnā*, To look for a good omen; to look for an auspicious conjunction of planets; to practise augury or astrology:—*śugan karnā*, To begin a work, &c. at an auspicious moment:—*śagun lenā*(*-se*), To take an omen (from).
P شگن *shugun*, s.m.=*shugūn*, or *śagun*, q.v.
P شگنی *shugunī*, = P شگنیا *shuguniyā*, s.m.=*shugūniyā*, q.v.
P شگنیا *shuguniyā*, = P شگنی *shugunī*, s.m.=*shugūniyā*, q.v.
P شگوفه *shigūfa*, vulg. *shagūfa*(see *shiguftan*), s.m. A bud, blossom; flower; (colloq.) a fabrication;—a squib:—*shigūfa ćhoṛnā*, To let off a squib:—*shigūfa lānā*, To bud, blossom; to put forth young shoots;—to produce something new and wonderful.
P شگون *shugūn* (=S. शकुन), s.m. An omen, augury (=*śagun*);—betrothal.
P شگونیا *shugūniyā*, *shagūniyā*(=S. शकुनी), s.m. An explainer of omens, an augur, a diviner, soothsayer; a fortune-teller.
S شل शल *śal*, s.m. A porcupine's quill;—a dart, spear:—a kind of field;—an epithet of Brahmā.
P شل *shal* (prob. for A. *shall* or *shalal*, inf. n. of شلّ 'to become unsound or paralyzed' (an arm, &c.)), adj. & s.m. Having the hand luxated or withered; paralytic, palsied; languid, wearied; flaccid, soft;—a paralytic; a paralyzed or withered limb;—a kind of stained leather (inserted in the seams of shoes, saddles, &c.).
P شل *shil* (=S. शल), s.m. A short spear, a javelin; a trident; a harpoon.
P شل *shil* or *shul*, s.m.(?) The wood-apple (syn. *bel*);—a sort of quince.
P شل *shul* (=*shal*, q.v.), adj. Languid; soft, &c.
S شل शिल *śila*, vulg. *śil*, s.m. Gleaning stalks or ears of corn.
H شل शिल *śil*, s.f. contrac. of next, q.v. (and see *sil*).
S شلا शिला *śilā*, s.f. A stone; rock; a flat stone on which condiments are ground (=*sil*); a hailstone; the lower timber of a door; a door-frame; a beam or stone placed across the top of a post or pillar; a transverse beam;—red arsenic; camphor:—*śilā-pushp*, s.m. *lit.*'Rock-flower'; storax or benzoin:—*śilā-jatu* or *śilā-jit*, s.m. *lit.*'Stone-lac,' and 'rock-conquering'; bitumen, storax; red chalk:—*śilā-dhātu*, s.m. *lit.*'Rock-mineral'; chalk; red chalk; a white fossil substance; an aluminous earth of a white or yellowish colour:—*śilā-ras*, s.m. *lit.*'Rock exudation'; olibanum, benzoin; incense; storax, bitumen; red chalk:—*śilā-may*, adj. Consisting of stone, made of stone; abounding in stone, rocky, stony:—*śilā-valkā*, s.f. *lit.*'Rock-

bark'; a kind of moss or lichen (esp. a kind used as a medicinal substance and said to be of cooling and lithonthriptic properties;—vulg. *silābāk*).

P شلاق *shalāq* (cf. *shalḵẖ*, and *shalq*), s.f. Flagellation, flogging;—*coitus*:—*shalāq-ḵẖwārī*, s.f. The suffering a flogging.

S شلاکا शलाका*śalākā*, s.f. A dart, a javelin; an arrow; a rib (of an umbrella, &c.); a thin bar (of a cage, &c.); a small stake, stick, rod, peg, pin; a round pointed piece of wood or bamboo (serving for various purposes); a rule, ruler; a brimstone-match; any pointed surgical instrument, a tent or probe; a bone; an oblong quadrangular piece of ivory or bone (used in particular games), a domino; a fibrous stick (used as a brush, &c.); a tooth-brush; a toothpick; a pencil;—a porcupine;—a kind of bird, *Turdus salica*.

S شلاگھا श्लाघा*ślāghā*, s.f. Flattery, praise, commendation, panegyric, eulogium; boasting; service, obedience; wish, desire.

S شلاگھیہ श्लाघ्य*ślāghya*, part. adj. To be praised or commended, praiseworthy, entitled to praise or veneration, venerable, respectable, honourable.

P شلایین *shalāyīn*, *shalā'īn*, adj. Excessively importunate.

S شلبھ शलभ*śalabh*, s.m. A grasshopper; a locust.

H شلبین शलबीन*śalbīn*, s.f. Vice (in a horse).

S شلپ शिल्प*śilp*, s.m. Any manual or mechanical or fine art; an art, a handicraft, a trade; skill in any art or profession; ingenuity, contrivance, skill;—a sort of spoon or ladle used at sacrifices for throwing the clarified butter into the fire:—*śilp-śāstr*, s.m. A book on any mechanical or fine art (as architecture, &c.); a scientific treatise:—*śilp-śālā*, s.f. A workshop, workroom, manufactory:—*śilp-kār*, s.m. (f. *-ī*), An artisan, workman, mechanic:—*śilp-karm*, s.m. Manual labour, handicraft:—*śilp-vidyā*, s.f. The science of mechanics, mechanical knowledge, skill in art, mechanical or manual skill.

S شلپنی शिल्पिनी*śilpinī* (see next), s.f. A female artisan; the wife of an artisan;—a kind of grass (com. called *lahānsipi*) described as sweet and cooling, and bearing seeds of tonic and restorative properties.

S شلپی शिल्पी*śilpī*, adj. & s.m. (f. *-inī*), Belonging or relating to any mechanical art or profession; mechanical;—an artificer, artist, artisan, a workman.

P شلتاق *shiltāq*, s.m.(?) A dispute (with one) upon false grounds; contention, quarrel, litigation; tumult.

P شلتاقی *shiltāqī*, adj. Quarrelling without reason; contentious, quarrelsome.

A شلجم *shaljam*, s.m.=*shalgam*, q.v.

A شلخ *shalḵẖ*, vulg. *shalaḵẖ*or *shallaḵẖ*(inf. n. of شلخ 'to divide by a blow of a sword,' &c.), s.f. A round (of musketry, &c.), a discharge, volley, broadside;—*sperma viri*;—*vulva*.

H شلڑی शिलड़ी*śilṛī*, adj. (dialec.) Mad, &c. (=*sirī*or *sirrī*, q.v.).

P شلغم *shalgam*, s.m. A turnip (vulg. *salgam*).

P شلق *shalq* or *shalaq*, = P شلک *shalak* or *shallak*,s.f. A discharge (of musketry, &c.), a round, volley (=*shalḵẖ*);—a beating (with a whip), scourging; a blow;—*coitus*.

P شلک *shalak* or *shallak*, = P شلق *shalq* or *shalaq*,s.f. A discharge (of musketry, &c.), a round, volley (=*shalḵẖ*);—a beating (with a whip), scourging; a blow;—*coitus*.

S شلک शल्लक*śallak*, s.m. The plant *Bignonia indica*;—bark, rind.

S شلکی शल्लकी*śallakī*, s.f. A porcupine;—the gum olibanum tree, *Boswellia thurifera*:—*śallakī-drav*, s.m. Incense, olibanum.

S شلل शलल*śalal*, s.m. = S شللی शलली *śalalī*, s.f.A porcupine's quill.

S شللی शलली*śalalī*, s.f. = S شلل शलल *śalal*, s.m.A porcupine's quill.

P شلنگ *shalang* or *shiling*(cf. *ćhalāng*), s.f. The springing up and down of runners or couriers by way of exercise (preparatory to a race, &c.);—a step, stride:—*shalangeṅ mārnā*, To spring up and down (as runners, by way of exercise);—to walk fast and with long strides.

S شلوار *shalwār* [Pehl. *śarvār*; Zend *śāra-vāra*, prob. akin to S. शिरस्+उरस्], s.m. Trousers, drawers (reaching to the feet), breeches.

S شلوک श्लोक*ślok*, vulg. *slok*, s.m. A hymn of praise; celebrity, renown, fame; a 'saying; a distich, verse, stanza (esp. the epic stanza, consisting of two verses,

each of sixteen syllables).

H شلوکا शलूकाśalūkā, s.m. A child's bib; a pinafore; a couple of pinafores, one worn on the breast, the other on the back, and fastened above and below the shoulders.

S شلیशिलिśili, or शिली śilī, s.f. The lower timber of a door (=*sil*), a threshold.

S شلیशिलीśilī, s.f. A stone or beam placed across a post or pillar; a transverse beam;—a spike; a dart; an arrow;—a small earth-worm:—*śilī-mukh*, s.m. (f. *-ā*or *-ī*), An arrow; a bee; war;—a fool, blockhead.

H شلیशुलीśulī, corr. of *śūlī*and *sulī*, qq.v.

H شلیتا शलीताśalīta, = H شلیته शलीत śalīta,s.m. A canvas sack (in which baggage, &c. is fastened previously to being loaded on cattle).

H شلیته शलीतśalīta, = H شلیتا शलीता śalīta,s.m. A canvas sack (in which baggage, &c. is fastened previously to being loaded on cattle).

H شلیتا शिल्यताśilyatā, s.f. corr. of *śīlatā*, q.v.

S شلیش श्लेषśleṣh, s.m. Clinging to, embracing; an embrace; union, junction, contact, proximity; association, society, presence; a paronomasia, double entendre, equivoque, pun, irony.

S شلیشما श्लेष्माśleshmā, corr. श्लेश्मा śleśmā, s.m. The phlegmatic humour (one of the three principal humours of the body), phlegm, rheum, mucus, serum.

S شلیه शल्यśalya, s.m. A dart, javelin, spear, pike; an arrow; an iron crow; a stake, rod, spike, splinter, thorn; a pin, peg;—a porcupine; a hedgehog;—extraction of splinters or extraneous substances in surgery; any extraneous substance lodged in the body (as an arrow, or a splinter, &c.); a bone; the thorny shrub *Vangueria spinosa*;—a fence, a boundary;—sin, crime; poison; difficulty, embarrassment, distress; defamation, abuse;—name of the king of Madra (maternal uncle of the Pāṇdav princes); name of a son of Vipraćitti:—*śalya-śāstr*, s.m. That branch of surgery which treats of the removal of extraneous substances lodged in the body:—*śalyoddhāra*(*˚ya+ud˚*), s.m. The extraction of extraneous substances (as arrows, splinters, thorns, &c.) from the body; the ceremony of cleansing the site of a new house from bones or other unclean substances; the ceremony of cleansing or purifying a new house.

S شم शमśama, vulg. *śam*, s.m. Quiet, tranquillity, rest, calm, peace; quietism, quiet of mind; restraint of the organs of sense; indifference to objects of sense; the absence of passion; indifference, stoicism; abstract meditation on Brahmā; emancipation from all the illusions of existence, final happiness;—allayment (of pain), alleviation or cure (of disease), convalescence;—the hand;—imprecation, malediction, abuse.

P شما *shumā* [Zend *yushmākem*= S. यष्माकम्, fr. युष्माक], pron. 2nd pers. pl. You.

P شماتت *shamātat* (for A. شماتة, inf. n. of شمت 'to rejoice at the affliction' (of an enemy)), s.f. Rejoicing at the affliction or distress of another.

P شمار *shumār* [rt. of *shumurdan*; Pehl. *oshmartan*; rt. Zend *hmar*, *mar*; S. स्मर् (स्मरति)], s.f. Counting, reckoning, computing, numbering; calculation, amount, number; account, note, estimation:—*shumār karnā*, v.t. To number, reckon, count, compute, enumerate; to regard; to include (in, *-meṅ*), to take into account; to think anything of:—*shumār-kunanda*, s.m. (in Arith.) The numerator of a fraction:—*shumār-navīs*, s.m. An accountant; a registrar:—*be-shumār*, adj. Beyond calculation, innumerable, incalculable:—*kisī shumār-meṅ nahīṅ*, adv. Of no account.

P شماری*shumārī*, s.f. Numbering, counting, enumeration, &c. (used in comp., e.g. *mardum-shumārī*, 'numbering of the people,' a census);—a rosary.

A شمال *shamāl* or *shimāl*(v.n. fr. شمل; see *shāmil*), s.m. The north wind; the north;—*shimāl*, s.m. The left hand:—*shimāl-rū*, adj. Facing the north:—*shimāl-mashriq*, s.m. The north-east:—*shimāl-magrib*, s.m. The north-west:—*shimāl-numā*, s.m. *lit.*'Indicating the north'; a mariner's compass.

A شمالاً *shimālan̲* (acc. of *shimāl*), adv. To the north, northward.

A شمالی*shamālī*, or *shimālī*, = P شمالیه *shimāliya*,adj. Of or relating to the quarter of the north, northern.

P شمالیه *shimāliya*, = A شمالی*shamālī, or shimālī*,adj. Of or relating to the quarter of the north, northern.

P شمامه *shamāma* (prob. for A. *shammāmat*, fr. *shammām*, rt.

شمّ 'to smell'), s.m. A perfumed pastile.
A شمائل *shamā'il*, s.m. pl. (of شمال), Excellences, virtues, talents, abilities; dispositions; qualities; customs;—northerly winds; regions of the north.
H شمبالو शम्बालू*śambālū*, s.m. = H شمبالی शम्बाली *śambālī*, s.f. (dialec.)=*samālū*, q.v.
H شمبالی शम्बाली*śambālī*, s.f. = H شمبالو शम्बालू *śambālū*, s.m. (dialec.)=*samālū*, q.v.
S شمبک शम्बुक*śambuk*, शब्मुक्क *śambukka*, s.m. A bivalve shell (=*śambūk*, q.v.).
S شمبو शम्बु*śambu*, s.m.=*śambuk*, q.v.
S شمبوک शम्बूक*śambūk*, s.m. A bivalve shell; a conch-shell; a snail;—the edge of the frontal protuberance of an elephant;—name of a Daitya.
S شمبوکا शम्बूका*śambūkā*, s.f.=*śambūk.*
P شمبه *shamba*, s.m.=شنبه *shamba*, q.v.
S شمبهه शुम्भ*śumbh*, s.m. Name of a demon (brother of Niśumbh) slain by Durgā:— *śumbha-pur*, s.m. *lit.*'The city of the demon Śumbha'; a town and district (the modern Sambhalpūr in the district of Goṇdwānā).
S شمبهو शम्भु*śam-bhu*, vulg. *sambhū*, s.m. Name of Brahmā; of Śiva; a sage, a venerable man; a Jin or Jain sanctified teacher; a particular semi-divine being (*siddh*):—*śambhū-sut*, s.m. (f. *-ā*), A child of Śambhu.
H شمبهومنو शम्भूमनु*śambhū-manu*, s.m. = *svayam-bhū-manu*, q.v.
S شمت शमित*śamit*, part. (f. *-ā*), Appeased, allayed, calmed, stilled, tranquillized, pacified, calm, quiet, tranquil, sedate; alleviated, relieved; tempered; relaxed, intermitted.
H شمتا शमता*samatā*, s.f.=*śama*, and *śamath*, qq.v.
S شمتهه शमथ*śamath*, s.m.=*śama*or *śam*, q.v.
A شمر *shimar*, s.m. Name of one of Yazīd's generals who slew Husain in the plains of Karbalā;—(hence) adj. Merciless, wicked, vile, infamous.
P شمردگی*shumurdagī* (abst. s. fr. next), s.f. Counting, enumeration, &c. (see *shumār*).
P شمرده *shumurda* (perf. part. of *shumurdan*; see *shumār*), part. Counted, numbered, reckoned, enumerated, &c.

A شمس *shams*, s.m. The sun (syn. *āftāb*; *sūraj*).
P شمسه *shamsa* (for A. شمسة *shamsat*, fem. of *shams*), s.m. Figures or pictures wrought in silk; little tassels affixed to a rosary.
A شمسی*shamsī*, adj. Of or relating to the sun, solar:—*shamsī-qamarī*, adj. *lit.*'Solar and lunar'; a term applied to a perquisite taken by the officers of government, being the difference between the pay for a lunar and solar month;—a monthly period of three or four days during which the female attendants in the women's apartments have leave of absence.
P شمشاد *shamshād*, or *shimshād*, s.m. The box-tree, *Buzus sempervirens*;—any tall and upright tree; (*met.*) the graceful figure of a mistress.
S شمشان श्मशान*śmaśān*, s.m. A place where corpses are burnt or buried, a burning-ground, crematory; cemetery, burial-ground, sepulchre:—*śmaśān-vāsī*, adj. & s.m. (f. -*inī*), Dwelling in cemeteries;—an epithet of Śiva; a ghost, goblin, sprite.
H شمشانک श्मशानक*śmaśānak*, adj. Of or belonging to a cemetery, &c.
S شمشرو श्मश्रु*śmaśru*, s.f. *lit.*'Growing on the face'; the beard.
P شمشیر *shamsher*, *shamshīr*, s.f. A sword, a scimitar:—*shamsher-bāz*, s.m. A sword-player;—a gladiator:—*shamsher-bāzī*, s.f. Sword-play; the use of the sword:—*shamsher-bahādur*, s.m. (ironic.), A useless, worthless fellow:—*shamsher-zan*, s.m. A swordsman:—*shamsher-zanī*, s.f. Swordsmanship, use of the sword.
A شمط *shamaṭ*, or *shamṭ*(inf. n. of شمط 'to be grizzled in the hair of the head,' &c.), s.m. A mixture of black and white hairs (in the head, &c.);—pot-herbs and spices mixed with victuals while dressing.
A شمع *sham'*, vulg. *sham'a*, s.m. Wax (syn. *mom*); a wax candle; a candle; a lamp (syn. *battī*):—*sham'a-dān*, s.m. A candlestick:—*sham'-rū*or *sham'-ruḵh*, adj. Having a countenance resplendent as the light of a candle:—*sham'-sāz*, s.m. A candle-maker, a chandler.
P شمعی*sham'ī* (rel. n. fr. *sham'*), adj. Waxen; of or belonging to a candle or taper:—*sham'ī rang*, s.m. Flame-colour.

P شمله *shamla* (for A. شملة *shamlat*, v.n. fr. شمل 'to include'; 'to cover or envelop,' &c.), s.m. The worked or embroidered end of a turban or *kamar-band*(sometimes tucked in the folds, and sometimes left flying loose);—a narrow kind of shawl (for tying round the waist or the head).

S شمن शमन*śaman*, s.m. The act of appeasing, allaying, &c. (=*śama*, q.v.);—cessation, termination, end, destruction; hurting, injuring, injury; killing (animals for sacrifice), immolation;—malediction, reviling;—an epithet of Yama; —an antelope.

P شمن *shaman*, s.m. An idol-worshipper, idolater;—an idol-temple;—idolatry; an idol, image.

A شمول *shumūl* (inf. n. of شمل 'to include, comprehend,' &c.), s.m. Comprehending, containing, surrounding on all sides; inclusion, comprehension, comprisal; the whole, gross, aggregate:— *-ke shumūl-meṅ*, adv. Along with.

P شموليت *shumūlīyat*, vulg. *shumūliyat*(A. *shumūl*+*īyat*), s.f. = *shumūl*:—*ba-shumūliyat*, adv. Along with; with the aid (of).

P شمه *shamma* (for A. شمة *shammat*, n. of un. fr. *shamm*, inf. n. of شمّ 'to smell'), s.m. A smell, odour; a smatch, smack, smattering; an atom, a particle, a little;—practice, habit, custom:—*shamma-bhar*, adj. A little.

S شمى शमी*śamī*, शमि *śami*, vulg. *samī*, s.f. A legume, pod; the tree *Acacia suma*; a large stick; the shrub *Serratula anthelmintica*:—*śamī-patrī*, s.f. *lit.*'Having *Śamī*leaves'; a kind of sensitive plant, *Mimosa pudica*.

P شميانه *shamiyāna*, s.m. A pavilion, a canopy, an awning.

S شمير शमीर*śamīr*, s.m. A small variety of the *Acacia suma*.

A شميم *shamīm* (inf. n. of شمّ 'to smell,' &c.), s.f. Smelling, odour, scent, perfume.

P شميمه *shamīma* (for A. شميمة *shamīmat*, n. of un. fr. *shamīm*), s.m. A smell, &c. (=*shamīm*, q.v.).

S شن शं*śam*, adv. Happily, fortunately, auspiciously.

S شن शण*śaṇ*, and H. शन *śan*, vulg. *san*, s.m. Hemp, *Cannabis sativa*;—the plant *Crotolaria juncea*; the flax or fibre of this plant:—*śaṇ-sūtra*, s.m. The fibre or flax of the *Crotolaria juncea*; string or net made of *san*; twine, cordage, packthread.

H شن शन*śan*, s.m. contrac. of شنى*śani*, q.v.

P شنا *shinā* [rt. Zend *śnu*; S. स्नु (स्नौति)], s.m.(?) Swimming.

P شناخت *shanāḵẖt*, or *shināḵẖt*[v.n. fr. *shanāḵẖtan*; old P. *khshnāś*= Zend *khshnā*, an augmented form of rt. *zan*(fr. *zā*) = S. ज्ञा], s.f. Understanding; knowledge, acquaintance; recognition:—*shināḵẖt karnā*, v.t. To know, become acquainted with; to recognize.

P شناس *shanās*, vulg. *shinās*(imperat. or rt. of *shanāḵẖtan*; see *shanāḵẖt*), act. part. Understanding, intelligent; knowing, acquainted with (used in comp., e.g. *ḥaq-shinās*, 'knowing what is right'; &c.).

P شناسا *shanāsā*, vulg. *shināsā*(imperf. part. of *shināḵẖtan*), part. adj. & s.m. Intelligent, knowing;—one who knows.

P شناسائى*shanāsā'ī*, vulg. *shināsā'ī*, s.f. Knowledge, acquaintance.

P شناسى*shināsī* (fr. *shinās*), s.f. Knowing, &c. (used as last member of compounds).

P شناور *shinā-war* (fr. *shinā*, q.v.), s.m. A swimmer.

P شناورى*shinā-warī*, s.f. The act of swimming.

P شناه *shināh*, s.m. Swimming (=*shinā*, q.v.).

P شناه *shannāh* (prob. fr. A. شنّة, inf. n. of un. fr. شنّ 'to scatter water,' &c), s.m. An inflated skin or leather bag (used in crossing a river), a raft, a float.

H شنبالى*śambālī*, s.f. (dialec.)=شمبالى*śambālī*, q.v.

P شنبه *shamba*, s.m. Saturday (cf. *śani-vār*);—black Monday.

H شنٹھ शुण्ठ*śunṭh*, s.f. contrac. of next, q.v.

S شنٹھى शुण्ठि*śunṭhi*, or शुण्ठी *śunṭhī*, s.f. Dry ginger (=*soṅṭh*).

A شنجرف *shanjarf*, s.m.=P. *shangarf*, q.v.

S شنڈ शण्ड*śanḍ*, or षण्ड *shanḍ*, s.m. A bull at liberty; a eunuch; an impotent man; a hermaphrodite; a clown; a collection of lotus flowers; a multitude; a wood, thicket.

S شنڈ शुण्ड*śuṇḍ*, s.m. The exudation from an elephant's trunk; an elephant's trunk (=*sūṅr*).

S شنڈا शुण्डा*śuṇḍā*, s.f. An elephant's trunk;—spirituous liquor; a tavern; a harlot; the stalk of the lotus.

S شنڈھ षण्ढ*shaṇḍh*, s.m. A eunuch; hermaphrodite (=*saṇḍ*or *shanḍ*).

S شنشپا शिंशपा*śiṅśapā*, or शिंशिपा *śiṅśipā*, s.f. The tree *Dalbergia sisu*;—the Ásoka tree.

H شنشچر शनिश्चर *śaniśćar* [S. शनैस्+चर], s.m. *lit.*'Slow-moving'; the planet Saturn;—Saturday (=*sanīćar*, q.v.).
P شنعت *shun'at* (for A. شنعة, v.n. fr. شنع 'to be bad or evil,' &c.), s.f. Badness, evil, foulness, baseness, brutality, turpitude, crime.
P شنقار *shunqār*, s.m. A species of (black-eyed) falcon.
H شنک शंक *śaṅk*, s.m.=شنکو *śanku*, q.v.
H شنک शनक *śanak*, s.m. corr. of *sanak*, q.v.
S شنک शुनक *śunak*, s.m. A young dog; a dog.
S شنکا शङ्का, or शंका *śaṅkā*, s.f. Doubt, uncertainty, hesitation, scruple; distrust, suspicion, misgiving, fear, apprehension; presumption; hope; error:—*śaṅkā karnā*, v.n. To doubt, to hesitate; to be distrustful (of), to mistrust:—*śaṅkā-may*, adj. (f. *-ī*), Full of doubt or uncertainty, doubtful; fearful, afraid, apprehensive:—*śaṅkā-hīn*, adj. (f. *-ā*), Free from doubt, or apprehension; undoubting; fearless.
S شنکت शङ्कित, or शंकित *śaṅkit*, part. Doubted; doubtful, uncertain; apprehended, feared; suspected; alarmed, frightened, apprehensive.
S شنکر शङ्कर *śaṅkara*, vulg. *saṅkar*, s.m. *lit.*'Causing happiness,' &c.; an epithet of Śiva or Mahādev;—name of a celebrated teacher of the Vedānta philosophy (see *śankarāćārya*):—*śaṅkarābharuṅ*(*°ra+ābh°*), s.m. Name of a particular *rāg* or musical mode:—*śankarāćārī*(*°ra+āć°*), s.m. (f. *-iṇī*), A follower of *Śankarāćārya*—*śaṅkarāćārya*, s.m. Name of a celebrated teacher of the Vedānta philosophy (he was a man of remarkable learning and sanctity; and is supposed to have lived between A.D. 650 and 740; but according to tradition he flourished 200 B.C.: he is said to have eradicated the Jain sect):—*śaṅkar-svāmī*, s.m. An epithet of Mahādev; an epithet of Śankarāćārya:— *śaṅkar-vāṇī*, vulg. *sankar-bānī*, s.f. The voice or utterance of Mahādev, a divine oracle.
S شنکرا शङ्करा *śaṅkarā*, s.f. A particular *rāginī* or musical mode.
S شنکری शङ्करी *śaṅkarī*, s.f. Name of Pārvatī, the wife of Śiva.
S شنکو शङ्कु *śaṅku*, s.m. Fear, apprehension;—a stake, spike; pile, post, pale, pin, style, peg, pillar; a dart, javelin, spear; a weapon; the trunk (of a lopped tree); the gnomon (of a dial); needle (of a compass); a cross (used in surveying);—the tree *Shorea robusta*; the skate-fish, *Raia sankur*; a goose; an ant-hill; a very high number, ten billions (as implied by an innumerable collection of ants); a demon; poison; sin; an epithet of Śiva; a name of Kām-dev.
S شنکوچ शङ्कोच *śaṅkoć*, s.m. A skate-fish, *Raia sankur*(=*śaṅku*).
S شنکھ शङ्ख or शंख *śaṅkh*, s.m. A shell; the conch-shell (used by the Hindūs for offering libations, or when perforated at one end, for blowing as a horn); a horn, trumpet; a military drum;—a temporal bone, temple; the bone of the forehead, frontal bone; an elephant's cheek; a kind of perfume; a particular high number, ten or a hundred billions;—one of Kuvera's treasures:—*śaṅkhāsur*(*°kha+as°*), s.m. The *daitya* or demon Saṇkha (slain by Vishṅu):—*śaṅkh-ćūṛ*, s.m. Name of a demon slain by Krishṇ:—*śaṅkh-dhvani*, s.f. The sound of a conch or horn.
S شنکھنی शङ्खिनी *śaṅkhinī*, s.f. Name of one of the four classes into which women are divided (described as tall and handsome, with long eyes and hair, marked with three lines on the neck, amorous and irascible, and neither stout nor thin—the worst description of woman, a very demon in look and in nature).
H شنکیچڑ शंकेचुड़ *śaṅke-ćuṛ*, s.m. corr. of *śaṅkh-ćūṛ*, q.v.s.v. *śaṅkh*.
P شنگ *shaṅg*, adj. Amorously playful, elegant and sweet in manners (a mistress); elegant, beautiful, handsome;—s.m. A thief, robber.
P شنگرف *shangarf*, vulg. *shaṅgraf*, *shiṅgraf*, s.m. Cinnabar, vermilion, red sulphuret of mercury.
P شنگرفی *shangarfī*, vulg. *shangrafī*, *shingrafī*, adj. Of the colour of vermilion, &c.
H شنگھانا शुंघाना *śuṅghānā*, v.t. corr. of *suṅghānā*, q.v.
P شنو *shinau* or *shunau*, vulg. *shanau*= P شنوا *shinawā*, vulg. *shanawā*[fr. *shinūdan*, or *shunūdan*, or *shanīdan*; rt. Zend *śru*= S. श्रु], act. part. & s.m. Hearing;—hearer.

P شنوا *shinawā*, vulg. *shanawā*= P شنو *shinau* or *shunau*, vulg. *shanau*[fr. *shinūdan*, or *shunūdan*, or *shanīdan*; rt. Zend *śru*= S. श्रु], act. part. & s.m. Hearing;—hearer.

S شنی शनि*śani*, s.m. *lit.*'Slow-moving'; the planet Saturn; the regent or mythological personification of Saturn;—Saturday:—*śani-priya*, s.m. *lit.*'Dear to Saturn'; a dark-coloured stone, the emerald or sapphire:—*śani-sānjh*or *śani-sandhyā*, s.f. Saturday evening:—*śani-grah*, s.m. The planet Saturn:—*śani-vār*, s.m. Saturn's day,' Satuiday.

S شنی शिनि*śini*, s.m. Name of a class of Kshatriyas; a man belonging to that class.

S شنی शुनी*śunī*, s.f. A female dog, a bitch.

H شنیچر शनीचर*śanīćar*, s.m. corr. of *sanīćar*, q.v.

P شنید *shanīd* [v.n. of *shanīdan*; rt. Zend *śru*= S. श्रु], s.f. The act of hearing, listening.

P شنیدنی*shanīdanī*, adj. Fit or worthy to be heard

P شنیده *shanīda* (perf. part. of *shanīdan*; see *shanīd*), part. Heard;—s.m. That which is heard.

S شنیر शणीर*śaṇīr*, and H. शनीर *śanīr*, s.m. Name of a bank or alluvial island in the middle of the river Son;—an insular spot enclosed by the branches of the river Sarjū at the point where it falls into the Ganges above Chaprā.

H شنی शनै*śanai* (contrac. of next), = S شنیس शनैस् *śanais,*adv. Slowly, tardily, sluggishly; quietly, softly, mildly; stealthily; gradually, by degrees; successively; little by little, step by step:—*śanai-śanai*, adv. Very slowly, very softly, &c.:—*śanaiś-ćara*, s.m. The planet Saturn, or its regent.

S شنیس शनैस्*śanais*, = H شنی शनै *śanai* (contrac. of next),adv. Slowly, tardily, sluggishly; quietly, softly, mildly; stealthily; gradually, by degrees; successively; little by little, step by step:—*śanai-śanai*, adv. Very slowly, very softly, &c.:—*śanaiś-ćara*, s.m. The planet Saturn, or its regent.

A شنیع *shanīʻ* (v.n. fr. شنع 'to be bad, or abominable,' &c.), adj. Bad, evil, foul, abominable, unseemly, shocking, base, disgraceful; adulterous.

P شنیعه *shanīʻa* (for A. شنیعة *shanīʻat*, fem. of *shanīʻ*), adj.=*shanīʻ*, q.v.;—s.f. (=*fĕʻl-ĕ-shanīʻa*), Badness, evil practice, abomination, turpitude; adultery; prostitution; sodomy.

H شنیه शुन्य*śunya*, corr. of *śūnya*, q.v.

S شو शव*śava*, vulg. *śav*, and H. शो *śo*, s.m. A dead body, corpse;—water:—*śav-sādhan*, s.m. Name of a mystical and superstitious ceremony performed by means of a dead body.

S شو शिव*śiva*, vulg. *śiv*, and *śib*, *śi'o*, *śi'u*, adj. (f. -*ā*), Auspicious, propitious, fortunate, lucky, prosperous, happy;—s.m. Name of the third god of the Hindū triad, the Deity in the character of producer or destroyer, or Time personified; the phallic emblem of Śiva;—an auspicious planetary conjunction; the twentieth of the astronomical periods called *yoga*; a name of the Veda; final emancipation, beatitude; bliss, happiness, well-being;—a pillar or post to which cattle are tied; a kind of drug and perfume;—water; rock-salt; sea-salt:—*śivālay*(°*va* +*al*°), s.m. Śiva's abode'; red basil, *Ocymum sanctum*;—a temple or shrine dedicated to Śiva; a cemetery, a place where bodies are burnt:—*śiv-bhakt*, s.m. A worshipper of Śiva:—*śiv-pur*, s.m. or *śiv-purī*, s.f. 'Śiva's city,' name of the city of Benares (especially sacred to Śiva):—*śiva-priya*, adj. & s.m. (f. -*ā*), Dear to, or esteemed by, Śiva;—the tree *Sesbana grandiflora*; the thorn-apple; crystal;—the seeds of the *rudrāksh*:—*śiva-priyā*, s.f. The goddess Durgā:—*śhiv-ćaraṇ*, vulg. *śi'u-ćaraṇ*, s.m. The (blessed) feet of Śiva;—a proper name:— *śiva-droh*, s.m. The enmity or the malevolence of Śiva:—*śiv-dhātu*, s.m. 'Śiva's essence,' quicksilver; 'Śiva's mineral,' milk-stone, opal, chalcedony:—*śiv-dhām*, s.m. An epithet of Kailās; and of Benares:—*śiv-dīn*, vulg. *śi'u-dīn*, adj. Bestowed by Śiva;—a proper name (=Theodore; *ḵẖudā-dād*):—*śiva-rātri*, vulg. *śi'u-rātrī*, s.f. 'Śiva's night,' name of a celebrated and very popular festival in honour of Śiva or of the birth of the phallus (kept on the 14th of the dark half of the month Māgh (Jan.-Feb.); a rigorous fast and extraordinary ceremonies are observed during the day and night, and Śiva is worshipped under the type of the *ling*):—*śiv-samāj*, s.m. An assemblage of the worshippers of Śiva (esp. on Mount Kailās):—*śiv-śaṅkar*, vulg. *si'u-saṅkar*, s.m. An epithet of Śiva or Mahāde'o; a proper

name:—*śiv-śail*, s.m. 'Siva's mountain,' a name of Mount Kailās:—*śiv-gaṇ*, s.m. The attendants of Śiva:—*śiva-ling*, s.m. The phallus or emblem of Śiva:—*śiv-nārāyaṇ*, vulg. *si'u-nārain*, s.m. An epithet of Śiva; name of another god; a proper name:—*śiv-nārāyaṇī*, s.m. A follower of Śiv-nārāyaṇ:— *śiv-vānī*, s.f. The voice or the words of Śiva.

P شو *sho* or *shū*[imperat. & rt. of *shustan*; fr. Zend *śud*= S. शुध्], part. adj. & s.m. Washing;—washer (used as last member of compounds).

P شو *shau*, vulg. *sho*(contrac. of *shauhar*, q.v.), s.m. A husband.

S شوا शिवा*śivā*, s.f. The wife of Śiva, the goddess Durgā, or Pārvatī, &c.;—a jackal;—the tree *Mimosa suma*; yellow myrobalan, *Terminalia chebula*; emblic myrobalan.

S شوا श्वा*śvā*, s.m.=*śvan*, q.v.

H شواد शवाद*śawād*, corr. of *sawād*, q.v.

A شوارع *shawārĕ'*, s.f. pl. (of *shārĕ'*), High roads.

H شواری शवारी*śawārī*, s.f. (dialec.)=*śambālī*, q.v.

S شواس श्वास*śvās*, s.m. Breathing, respiration; breath (=*sāṅs*); sighing, a sigh;—air, wind; life:—*śvās khaiṅćnā*or *śvās lenā*, To draw breath, to take breath, to breathe.

H شواسا श्वासा*śvāsā*[S. श्वास+कः], s.m.=*śvās*, q.v.

A شوال *shawwāl* (v.n. fr. شول 'to rise,' &c.), s.m. The tenth month of the Mohammadan year (the month next after Ramazān;—on the first day of Shawwāl the festival of Bairām or 'Id is celebrated, and it is customary to make presents, &c.).

H شوال शिवाल*śiwāl*, corr. शवाल *śawāl*, = H شوالا शिवाला *śiwālā*, corr. शवाला*śawālā* [S. शिव+ आलयः], s.m. Any temple dedicated to Śiva; a cemetery, a ground where corpses are burnt;—red basil, *Ocymum sanctum*.

H شوالا शिवाला*śiwālā*, corr. शवाला *śawālā* = H شوال शिवाल *śiwāl*, corr. शवाल *śawāl*,[S. शिव+ आलयः], s.m. Any temple dedicated to Śiva; a cemetery, a ground where corpses are burnt;—red basil, *Ocymum sanctum*.

S شوالی शिवालय*śivālay*, and H. शिवालै *śivālai*, or शवालै *śavālai*, s.m. See s.v. *śiva*; and also *śiwālā.*

H شوالی शवाली*śawālī*, s.f. (dialec.)=*śambālī*, q.v.

S شوان श्वान*śvān*, s.m. (f. -*ī*), A dog, hound (=*śvan*, *śvā*).

H شوانا श्वाना*śvānā*, s.f.=*śvānī*, q.v.

H شوانا शिवाना*śiwānā*, s.m. corr. of *siwānā*, q.v.

S شوانی शिवानी*śivānī*, s.f. The wife of Śiva, the goddess Durgā, &c.

S شوانی श्वानी*śvānī*, s.f. (see *śvān*), A bitch.

P شوب *shob* (fr. *shustan*; see *sho*or *shū*), s.m. Washing; a wash.

S شوبها शोभा*śobhā*, s.f. Light, lustre, radiance, splendour, brilliance; beauty, elegance, grace, comeliness; ornament, decoration, dress;—a species of the *kṛiti*metre:—*śobhānjan*(°*bhā*+*an*°), s.m. The tree *Hyperanthera moringa*(com. called *sajinā*, and *sahajnā*(it is used as a substitute for horse-radish):—*śobhānvit*(°*bhā* +*an*°), adj. Beautiful, ornamented; illustrious:—*śobhā-vishṭ*, adj. (f. -*ā*), Beautiful, lovely; ornamented, decorated, adorned.

S شوبهانجن शोभाञ्जन*śobhānjan*, s.m. See s.v. *śobhā.*

P شوبهایمان शोभायमान*śobhāyamān*, adj.=*śobhamān*, q.v.

S شوبهت शोभित*śobhit*, part. (f. -*ā*), Beautified, adorned, decorated, ornamented, made splendid; beautiful, lovely.

S شوبهمان शोभमान*śobhamān*, adj. Shining, beautiful, splendid, &c. (=*śobhī*, q.v.).

S شوبهن शोभन*śobhan*, adj. (f. -*ā*), Adorning, beautifying;—shining, splendid; beautiful, handsome, pleasing; richly adorned;—propitious, auspicious; decorous, virtuous, good;—s.m. A shining, comeliness, handsomeness, pleasantness;—a burnt-offering for auspicious results; a planet; a lotus;—the fifth of the astronomical divisions of the ecliptic.

H شوبهنا शोभना*śobhnā* [*śobh*°= S. शोभय(ति), rt. शुभ्], v.n. To be becoming (to, -*ko*), to become, befit, beseem; to grace.

S شوبهی शोभी*śobhī*, adj. (f. -*inī*), Shining, radiant, brilliant, splendid; adorning, beautifying; beautiful, handsome; distinguished, conspicuous.

S شوپاک श्वपाक*śva-pāk* (*śva*= *śvan*, q.v.), s.m. (f. -*ī*), *lit.*'Dog-cooking'; a man of a degraded and outcast tribe (described as the son of an Ugra woman by a Kshatriya, and classed with the *ćaṇḍāl*, q.v.).

S شوپچ श्वपच*śva-pać*, s.m. (f. *-ā*), A dog-feeder; a person of a low and degraded caste, a *ćanḍāl*(cf. *śva-pāk*).
S شوپري शिवपुरी*śiv-purī*, s.f. See s.v. *śiva.*
S شوتر श्वित्र*śvitra*, s.m. Morbid whiteness of the skin, white leprosy, vitiligo.
S شوتری श्वित्री*śvitrī*, adj. & s.m. (f. *-iṇī*), Affected with whiteness of the skin or leprosy, leprous;—a leper.
S شوتهه शोथ*śotha*, vulg. *śoth*, s.m. Swelling, intumescence, tumefaction (from disease); dropsy:—*śotha-ghna*, adj. Destroying or removing swellings, discutient:—*śotha-ghnī*, s.f. Hogweed, *Boerhavia diffusa.*
H شوچ शोच*śoć*, s.m. Sorrow, &c. (=*śoćan*, q.v.):—*śoć-ḍar*, s.m. Sorrow and fear.
H شوچ शोच*śoć*, s.m. corr. of *soć*, q.v.
S شوچ शौच*śauć* (fr. *śući*), s.m. Purification from personal defilement (esp. from defilement caused by the death of a relation, &c.); purification by ablution; evacuation of excrement; ablution; freedom from defilement; purity, cleanness; honesty:—*śaućāpar*, adj. (f. *-ā*) & s.m. Intent on purity, &c.;—a cleanly person;—a virtuous or honest person.
S شوچت शोचित*śoćit*, part. (f. *-ā*), Made sad, saddened, grieved; afflicted; sorrowful.
S شوچس शोचिस्*śoćis*, s.m. Light, lustre, radiance; flame:—*śoćish-keś*adj. & s.m.
Having (rays of) light for hair; having flaming locks;—epithet of the sun; of Agni;—fire.
S شوچن शोचन*śoćan*, adj. (f. *-ā*), Sorrowing, lamenting; sorrowful, regretful, sad;—s.m. (f. *-ā*), Grieving, mourning, sorrow, grief, sadness, regret, distress.
P شوخ *shok͟h*, adj. Bright (as colour, &c.), cheerful, gay, sprightly; buxom; brisk, spirited; humorous, sly; whimsical, capricious, playful, mischievous; petulant, saucy, bold, daring, hardened, strong; insolent, presumptuous; brazen, wanton, impudent, shameless;—s.f. A wanton:—*shok͟h-ćashm*, or *shok͟h-dīda*, adj. Playful-eyed; of a wanton look, lewd, impudent:—*shok͟h-ćashmī*, s.f. Playfulness of the eye; wantonness:—*shok͟h-mizāj*, adj. Of a gay disposition, &c.

P شوخی*shok͟hī*, s.f. Playfulness, fun, mischief; pertness, sauciness; coquetry, wantonness; forwardness, boldness, insolence, &c.:—*shok͟hī-se*, adv. Playfully, in mischief; pertly; wantonly, &c.:—*shok͟hī karnā*, To practise mischief, &c.; to be pert or saucy; to be insolent; to be wanton, &c.
S شودر शूद्र*śūdra*, vulg. *śūdr*, and *sūdr*, s.m. A man of the fourth or servile caste of the Hindūs (whose only business, according to Manu, was to serve the three higher castes; he is fabled to have sprung from the feet of Brahmā).
S شودرا शूद्रा*śūdrā*, = S شودرانی शूद्राणी *śūdrāṇī*,s.f. A woman of the Śūdra caste; the wife of a Śūdra.
S شودرانی शूद्राणी*śūdrāṇī*, = S شودرا शूद्रा *śūdrā*,s.f. A woman of the Śūdra caste; the wife of a Śūdra.
S شودرتا शूद्रता*śūdratā*, s.f. = S شودرتو शूद्रत्व *śūdratva*, s.m.The nature or condition of a Śūdra; servility.
S شودرتو शूद्रत्व*śūdratva*, s.m. = S شودرتا शूद्रता *śūdratā*, s.f.The nature or condition of a Śūdra; servility.
H شودرنی शूद्रनी*śūdranī*, = S شودری शूद्री *śūdrī*,s.f.=*śūdrāṇī*, q.v.
S شودری शूद्री*śūdrī*, = H شودرنی शूद्रनी *śūdranī*,s.f.=*śūdrāṇī*, q.v.
S شودهک शोधक*śodhak*, adj. & s.m. (f. *-ikā*), Purificatory, purifying, cleansing; purgative; corrective; paying off a debt; retaliating;—a purifier, refiner; a corrector; (in Arith.) the subtrahend; the quantity to be subtracted from a number to render it capable of yielding an exact square root.
S شودهن शोधन*śodhan*, adj. (f. *-ā*or *-ī*), Purifying, &c. (=*śodhak*, q.v.);—s.m. Cleaning, cleansing, purifying, refining; clearance; correction, freeing from faults, clearing away errors, removing or eradicating anything prejudicial; precise determination; payment, discharge (of a debt), liquidation, quittance, acquittance; expiation; retaliation, punishment; (in Arith.) subtraction; excrement, fæces, ordure; green vitriol.
H شودهنا शोधना*śodhnā*, v.t.=*sodhnā*, q.v.
S شودهنی शोधनी*śodhanī*, s.f. A broom, besom.
S شور शवर*śavar*, s.m. A barbarian, a savage; a member of a particular tribe of barbarians who inhabit the mountainous districts of India, and wear peacock's

feathers as decoration;—name of Śivan-water.
S شور शूरśūra, vulg. śūr, and sūr, s.m. A hero; warrior, champion, a valiant man, a great or mighty man; a lion; a boar; the sun:—*śūra-sen*, s.m. Name of the country about Mathurā:—*śūra-senaj*(S. *sena-ja*), s.m. (f.-*ā*), A native of Śurasen:—*śūra-sen-kā*, s.m. pl. The people of Śurasen:—*śūr-manushya*, s.m. A valiant or heroic man, a champion:—*śūr-vīr*, vulg. *sūr-bīr*, adj. & s.m. Brave, valiant, heroic;—a valiant man, hero, champion.
P شور *shor* [rt. Zend *khshar*= S. क्षर्], s.m. Cry, noise, outcry, exclamation, din, clamour, uproar, tumult, disturbance; renown;—adj. Disturbed (in mind), mad (=*shorīda*);—salt, brackish (cf. S. *kshāra*); very bitter;—unlucky:—*shor-angez*, adj. Exciting tumults, raising disturbances:—*shor-āwar*, adj. Noisy, tumultuous; unfortunate, calamitous:—*shor-bak͟ht*, adj. Ill-fated, unfortunate, wretched; infamous:—*shor-pusht*(or *shora-pusht*), adj. Noisy, quarrelsome, encouraging disturbance, refractory, unruly:—*shor-pushtī*(or *shora-pushtī*), s.f. Turbulence, unruliness, refractoriness:—*shor-ćashm*, adj. Having an unlucky or malignant eye:—*shor ḍālnā*, v.n. To raise an outcry, &c.:—*shor-zamīn*, s.f. Salsuginous ground; barren land:—*shor-shār*, or *shor-sharābā*, or *shor-shagab*, s.m. Noise, bustle, clamour, tumult, disturbance:—*s̄hor karnā*or *shor maćānā*, v.n. To make a noise, create an uproar or disturbance, &c.:—*shor lagnā*(-*ko*), To become saline.
P شورا *shūrā* (for A. شوری*shūrā*, v.n. fr. اشار, iv of شور 'to show,' &c.), s.m. Consultation, deliberation, counsel, advice (=*mashwara*); agreement, convention; mixture.
H شورا शोराśorā, s.m.=*shora*, q.v.
P شوربا *shorbā*, s.m. Soup, broth.
P شوربور *shor-bor*, adj.=*sharābor*, q.v.
S شورپ शूर्पśūrp, s.m. A winnowing basket (=*sūp*, q.v.);—a measure of two *droṇas*:—*śūrp-nakhā*, s.f. *lit.*'Having finger-nails like winnowing fans,' name of the sister of Rāvaṇ, q.v.
S شورپی शूर्पीśūrpī, s.f. A small winnowing basket; a toy for children.
H شورت शूरतśūrat, s.f. corr. of صورت ṣūrat, q.v.
S شورتا शूरताśūratā, vulg. śūrtā= H شورتائی शूरताई śūrtā'ī [˚tā'ī= S. ता+इका], s.f. Bravery, courage, valour, heroism, prowess:—*śūratā-dhārī*, adj. & s.m. Heroic;—a hero.
H شورتائی शूरताईśūrtā'ī = S شورتا शूरता śūratā, vulg. śūrtā[˚tā'ī= S. ता+इका], s.f. Bravery, courage, valour, heroism, prowess:—*śūratā-dhārī*, adj. & s.m. Heroic;—a hero.
H شورج शूरजśūraj, s.m. corr. of *sūraj*, q.v.
P شورش *shorish* (abst. s. fr. *shor*, q.v.), s.f. Commotion, confusion, tumult, disturbance, insurrection, &c.;—brackishness, saltness:—*shorish bar-pā karnā*, To create a disturbance, excite an insurrection.
H شورما शूरमाśūrmā, corr. 1˚ of *surma*; 2˚ of *sūrmā*, qq.v.
S شورن शूरणśūraṇ, s.m. The plant *Bignonia indica*;—the esculent root *Arum campanulatum*.
H شورنگ शूरंगśūraṅg, corr. of *suraṅg*, q.v.
P شوروا *shorwā*, vulg. *shurwā*, *surwā*, s.m.=*shorbā*, q.v.
P شوره *shora* (fr. *shor*, q.v.), adj. & s.m. Barren (ground); marshy;—barren or nitrous soil;—saltpetre; nitre; nitrate of potash:—*shora-gar*, s.m. A manufacturer of saltpetre:—*shore-kā*, adj. (f. -*ī*), Of saltpetre, made of saltpetre:—*shore-kā pānī*, s.m. Water cooled in saltpetre:—*shore-kā tez-āb*, s.m. Nitric acid.
P شوريت *shorīyat*, vulg. *shoriyat*(*shor*, q.v.+A. abst. aff. -*īyat*), s.f. Saline quality; brackishness, saltness.
P شوریدگی*shorīdagī* (abst. s. fr. next), s.f. Derangement, distractedness, madness (from love); love, insane passion.
P شوریده *shorīda* (perf. part. of *shorīdan*, fr. *shor*, q.v.), part. adj. Disturbed (in mind), distracted, mad, frantic; desperately in love; faint; dejected:—*shorīda-ḥāl*, adj. In a distracted state (of mind), demented, mad, &c.:—*shorīda-k͟hāṭir*, adj. Dejected, melancholy, sad.
S شوریه शौर्यśaurya, s.m. Heroism, valour, bravery, prowess.
H شوسر श्वसुरśvasur, s.m.=*śvaśur*, q.v.
S شوش शोषśosh, vulg. *śokh*, *sokh*, s.m. Drying up, exsiccation; dryness; emaciation; pulmonary consumption; intumescence.
S شوشر श्वशुरśvaśur, s.m. A father-in-law (=*sasur*, q.v.).
S شوشرو श्वश्रूśvaśrū, s.f. A mother-in-law.

S شوشک शोषकśoshak, adj. (f. -ikā), Drying up; absorbing, absorbent; avaricious; rapacious.
S شوشن शोषणśoshaṇ, s.m. A drying up, draining; sucking up, suction; absorption; exhaustion:—dry ginger;—one of the arrows of Kāmdev (god of love).
P شوشه shosha (cf. شعشعه shŏʻshaʻa), s.m. An ingot (of gold or silver); a bar (of iron, &c.); a chip; a particle, part, bit, piece; rubbish, filth.
A شوق shauq (inf. n. of شوق 'to excite desire,' &c.), s.m. Desire, yearning, deep longing, predilection (for, -kā), inclination, affection, love; fancy (for), pleasure (in); taste; ardour, zeal, eagerness, avidity; alacrity, gaiety, cheerfulness; curiosity:—shauq-ẕauq, s.m. Pleasure, delight, gratification:—shauq-se, adv. With alacrity, &c., with pleasure, gladly, cheerfully; at pleasure, according to (one's) wish or desire.
P شوقی shauqī (rel. n. fr. shauq), adj. & s.m. Desirous, loving, amorous; cheerful;—a desirer, &c. (see shauqīn).
P شوقین shauqīn [shauq, q.v.+īn= Zend aff. aêna= S. इन्], adj. & s.m. Desirous, loving, amorous; lascivious; fond (of), intent (upon), devoted (to), eager; a lover (of), fancier (of); an amateur; an enthusiast.
P شوقیه shauqiya (fr. shauqī, after the model of the A. fem.), adj. Amorous, loving, tender, affectionate, &c.;—s.m. The part of an epistle which follows the complimentary address.
S شوک शूकśūka, vulg. śūk, s.m. Awn (of barley, &c.); a bristle, spicule; sharp hair (of insects);—compassion, clemency, tenderness:—śūk-kīṭ, s.m. A hairy caterpillar.
S شوک शोकśoka, vulg. śok, and sok, sog, s.m. Sorrow, grief, sadness, anguish, regret, woe, mourning, lamentation, affliction, distress:—śokārt(°ka +ār°), adj. & s.m. (f. -ā), Afflicted with grief or sorrow, sorrow-stricken, pained, grieved, sorrowful;—a very sorrowful person, &c.:—śokākul(°ka+āk°), adj. (f. -ā), Overcome with sorrow, overwhelmed with grief, greatly distressed:—śok-bhaṅg, s.m. Dissipation or removal of sorrow;—(f. -āor -ī), a dissipator or remover of sorrow:—śok-par, adj. & s.m. (f. -ā), Whose principal occupation is grief;—a person filled with grief:—śok-janak, adj. Grief-producing, afflictive:—śok-ḍar, s.m. Sorrow and fear:—śok karnā, v.n. To sorrow, grieve, &c.:—śok-may, adj. (f. -ī), Abounding in sorrow or woe:—śok-vat, or śok-vant, or śok-vān, adj. (f. -vatī), Full of grief, sorrowful, &c. (=śokī, q.v.):—śokokti(°ka+uk°), The language of grief, mourning, lamentation:—śokokti sambandhanīya-gīt, s.f. A dirge.
S شوکا शिविकाśivikā, s.f. A palanquin, litter; a bier; a stage erected for exhibitions; a tent, marquee.
S شوکاپٹ शूकापुट्टśūkāpuṭṭa, s.m. A kind of gem; a kind of amber?
S شوکت शोकितśokit, adj.=śokī, q.v.
P شوکت शौकतshaukat, corr. shokat(for A. شوكة, n. of un. fr. shauk, inf. n. of شوک 'to pierce,' &c.), s.f. A thorn;—power, might, majesty, grandeur, magnificence, dignity, state, pomp:—shaukatu'l-baʻīr, A thistle.
S شوکر शूकरśūkar, s.m. (f. -ī), A hog; a wild boar (see sū'ar); the hog-deer:—śūkar-kshetror śūkar-khet, s.m. = vārāha-kshetr, q.v.s.v. vārāh:—śūkar-mukh, s.m. Name of a division of the infernal regions (filled with boiling oil).
P شوکران shaukarān, or shūkarān(?), s.m. Hellebore; hemlock.
S شوکری शूकरीśūkarī, s.f. (see śūkar), A sow.
S شوکشم शूक्ष्मśūkshma, adj. incorrect for sūkshma, q.v.
H شوکهه शोखśokh, s.m. corr. of شوش śosh, q.v.
H شوکهن शोखणśokhaṇ, s.m. corr. of śoshaṇ, q.v.
S شوکی शोकीśokī, adj. & s.m. (f. -inī), Full of grief, sorrowful, mourning, sad, grieved, distressed, afflicted.
H شوگ शोगśog, s.m.=śok, q.v.
H شوگهات शोघातśoghāt, s.f. corr. of سوغات saugāt, q.v.
S شول शूलśūl, s.m. A sharp or acute pain; pain in the stomach, colic; rheumatism; gout;—any sharp or pointed weapon, a pike, dart, spear, lance; a trident; a stake; a spit; an iron pin;—a banner, ensign; death, dying; the ninth astronomical yoga:—śūl-pāṇi, adj. & s.m. Holding a trident in the hand;—an epithet of Śiva:—śūl-prot, s.m. Name of a division of the infernal regions:—śūl-śatru, s.m. lit.'Enemy of colic,' the castor-oil plant, Ricinus communis:—śūl-nirmūlan, s.m. 'Destroyer of pain,' an epithet of Śiva:—śūl-hriṭ, s.m. or śūl-hat, s.f. 'Removing

colic'; assafœtida.

S شولا शूलाśūlā, s.f. A spit; a stake (for impaling criminals; —see sūlī);—a harlot;—a brick-kiln.

H شولا शोलाśolā, vulg. solā[prob. S. शालिकः], s.m. The aquatic plant *Æschynomene aspera*or *Hedysarum lagenarium*(a large perennial water-plant, abundant in tanks and marshes between Calcutta and Hardwār, with thick stems mainly composed of light white pith, which is made into floats, toys, artificial flowers, models of temples, &c., bottle-cases, stopples or corks, and hats,—anglice, '*Solar ṭopīs*,'—invaluable as a protection against the sun).

H شولتانی शूलतानीśūlṭānī, corr. of *sultānī*, q.v.

P شوله *shola*, prop. *shula*, s.m. A dish of rice and pulse boiled together till quite soft; soft *khićṛī*, q.v.

H شوله *shola*, s.m. corr. of *shora*, q.v.

S شولیशूलीśūlī, adj. & s.m. (f. -*inī*), Suffering sharp pain; afflicted with colic; suffering from rheumatism;—armed with a spear or pike, carrying a lance or stake &c.;—one who suffers sharp pain, &c.;—a spearman, pikeman, lancer; an epithet of Mahāde'o or Śiva.

H شولیशूलीśūlī, s.f. See سولی*sūlī*.

A شوم *shūm* (inf. n. of شأم 'to be unlucky'; or pl. of the adj. *ash'am*or *ashyam*, fr. the same verb, used by the Persians as a sing.), adj. & s.m. Unlucky, inauspicious, unfortunate; disgraceful, vile; niggard;—black;—an unlucky wight;—a miser, niggard (see *sūm*):—*shūm-bak͟ht*, adj. Of unhappy lot, unfortunate, wretched:—*shūm-ṭab'*, adj. Ill-tempered; niggard, *shūm-qadam*, adj. Unlucky, bad (omen):—*shūm-mizāj*, adj. stingy:—Niggard, stingy.

H شوماریshomārī [prob. *shūm*, q.v.+Prk. आलिओ, and आलिआ=S. आल+इकः, and इका], adj. (dialec.) Slothful, lazy, indolent (=*sust*);—s.f. Sloth, indolence (=*sustī*).

H شومڙا *shūmṛā*, adj. (f. -*ī*); see *sūmṛā*.

H شومڙیshūmṛī, s.f. A kind of fried food.

P شومیshūmī [*shūm*, q.v.+*ī*= Zend aff. *i*= S. इ], = P شومیت *shumiyat* (for *shūmīyat*; *shūm*+A. aff. یّة), s.f. Avarice, stinginess niggardliness.

P شومیت *shumiyat* (for *shūmīyat*; *shūm*+A. aff. یّة), = P شومیshūmī [*shūm*, q.v.+*ī* = Zend aff. *i* = S. इ], s.f. Avarice, stinginess niggardliness.

S شون शूनśūn, s.m. The uvula or soft palate;—a slaughter-house, any place where animals are killed or are liable to be destroyed.

H شون शूनśūn, adj. & s.m. corr. of *śūnya*, q.v.; and see *sun*, *sūnā.*

S شون शोणśoṇ, adj. & s.m. Red, crimson; red in the face (from passion, &c.);—the colour red or crimson; fire; a sort of red sugar-cane; blood; red-lead; the plant *Bignonia indica*; the river Sone (see سون *son*):—*śoṇ-bhadr*, s.m. or *śoṇ-bhadrā*, s.f. The river Sone:—*śoṇ-ratn*, s.m. A red gem, a ruby.

H شون शौनśaun, s.m. A vendor of the flesh of beasts or birds (=*śaunik*, q.v.).

S شون शौनśaun, s.m. Meat kept at a slaughter-house.

S شون श्वन्śvan, s.m. A dog, hound.

H شونا शूनाśūnā, adj. See *śūnya*, and *sūnā.*

S شونت शोणितśoṇita, vulg. *śoṇiṭ*, adj. (f. -*ā*), Red, crimson, purple;—s.m. Blood; saffron:—*śoṇit-pur*, s.m. The city of the Asur *Vāṇa*(syn. *vāṇ-pur*):—*śoṇitopal*(°*ta+up*°), s.m. 'The red stone,' or 'blood-stone,' the ruby (syn. *śoṇ-ratn*).

S شونڈک शौण्डिकśauṇḍik, s.m. (f: -*ī*), A distiller and vendor of spirituous liquors, a vintner, tavern-keeper.

S شونک शौनिकśaunik, s.m. (f. -*ī*), A vendor of the flesh of beasts or birds; a butcher; a poulterer;—hunting, the chase:—*śaunik-pradhān*, s.m. Chief butcher, &c.

S شونیا शून्याśūnyā, s.f. (see *śūnya*), A hollow reed.

S شونیتا शून्यताśūnyatā, s.f. = S شونیتو शून्यत्व *śūnyatva*, s.m.Emptiness, voidness, vacuity, non-existence, unreality, vanity, the false or illusory nature of all existence.

S شونیتو शून्यत्वśūnyatva, s.m. = S شونیتا शून्यता *śūnyatā*, s.f.Emptiness, voidness, vacuity, non-existence, unreality, vanity, the false or illusory nature of all existence.

S شونیه शून्यśūnya, adj. & s.m. Empty, void, hollow; vacant, &c. (see *sūnā*, *sūn*, and *sun*);—a dot, a cypher, &c.:—*śūnya*-

vādī, s.m. 'An affirmer of non-existence,' an atheist; a Buddhist.

P شوهر *shauhar*, *shohar*[Pehl. *shŏ'i*; Zend *khshudra*, 'seed'; S. क्षुद्र], s.m. A husband.

P شوهری*shauharī*, adj. Of or belonging to a husband, husband's.

S شوی शिविश*ivi*, s.m. A beast of prey, noxious animal.

P شوی*sho'ī*, *shū'ī*(act. part. of *sho'īdan*; see *sho*or *shū*), part. adj. Washing (used as last member of compounds).

S شویت श्वेत*śveta*, vulg. *śvet*, and *svet*, adj. White; dressed in white;—s.m. (f. -*ā*or -*nī*), The colour white; a person clothed in white; a conch; a small white shell used as a coin, a cowrie; a white cloud; cumin-seed; silver; name of one of the *dvīpas*or minor divisions of the world (see *śvet-dvīp*); name of the planet Venus, or its regent *śukra*; name of the sixth range of the mountains which are fabled to divide the known continent, *viz.*the white mountains separating the *varshas*of Hiranmay and Romanak:—*śvetārk*(*°ta+ar°*), s.m. The gigantic swallow-wort, *Asclepias gigantea*, bearing white flowers:—*śvet-ćīṅṭī*, s.f. The white ant:—*śvet-dvīp*, s.m. 'The white island,' name of one of the eighteen minor divisions of the known continent (by some supposed to be Britain; by others identified with Vaikuntha):—*śvet-dhātu*, s.m. A white mineral; chalk; the milk-stone, opal, chalcedony:—*śvet-sarp*, s.m. (f. -*ī*), A white snake;—the tree *Tapia cratœva*:—*śvet-varṇ*, adj. (f. -*ā*), White-coloured:—*śvet-hastī*, s.m. (f. -*inī*), A white elephant.

S شویتا श्वेता*śvetā*, s.f. A woman clothed in white:—a small white shell (used as a coin), a cowrie;—a kind of grass, *Andropogon aciculatum*; aconi te
Aconitum ferox; various other plants; hogweed; bamboo-manna; crystal; clayed or candied sugar.

S شویتتا श्वेतता*śvetatā*, s.f. Whiteness.

S شویتر श्वेत्र*śvetra*, श्वैत्र *śvaitra*, = S شویتریه श्वैत्र्य *śvaitrya*,s.m. White leprosy (=*śvitra*, q.v.).

S شویتریه श्वैत्र्य*śvaitrya*, = S شویتر श्वेत्र *śvetra*, श्वैत्र *śvaitra*,s.m. White leprosy (=*śvitra*, q.v.).

H شویتی श्वती*śvetī*, s.f. White (the colour).

H شویشٹ श्वेष्ट*śvesht*, corr. of *sveshṭa*, q.v.

P شه *shah* (contrac. of *shāh*), s.m. & adj. A king, &c. (see *shāh*):—*shah-ćāl*, s.f. A term in chess (when the king only can move):—*shah-denā*(-*ko*), To praise falsely, to flatter;—to give a paper-kite string:—*shah-rukh*, s.m. (in Chess), Check to the king by a castle or rook; a divergent check on the part of the knight (or any inferior piece), at once attacking the king and the castle:—*shah-rag*, s.f. The great artery, the aorta; the jugular vein (in the arm, &c.):—*shah-zor*, adj. Very strong or powerful, stout, gallant, brave, heroic:—*shah-zorī*, s.f. Great strength, might; valour, heroism, prowess:—*shah-māt*, s.f.(?), Check-mate. (For compounds not found in this place see s.v. *shāh*, for which *shah*may in most cases be substituted.)

P شهاب *shahāb* (prob. *shah+āb*), s.m. A red colour (said to be the colour extracted from bastard saffron).

A شهاب *shihāb*, vulg. *shahāb*(v.n. fr. شهب 'to be or become gray,' &c.), s.m. Flame (of fire); a firebrand; a brightly-shining star; a shooting or falling star; a meteor.

P شهاد *shahād* (prob. for A. *ashhād*, pl. of *shāhid*), s.m. Evidences, witnesses.

P شهادت *shahādat* (for A. شهادة, inf. n. of شهد 'to give evidence,' &c.), s.f. Evidence, testimony, witness; martyrdom:—*shahādat-ĕ-tā'īdī*, s.f. Corroborative evidence:—*shahādat-ĕ-taḥrīrī*, s.f. Written or documentary evidence:—*shahādat-ĕ-ḥuẓūrī*, s.f. Ocular evidence:—*shahādat-ĕ-dast-āwezī*, s.f. Documentary evidence:—*shahādat-denā*, v.n. To give evidence, to bear witness:—*shahādat-ĕ-ẓannī*, s.f. Presumptive evidence:—*shahādat lenā*(-*kī*), To take the evidence (of):—*shahādat-nāma*, s.m. A testimony in writing:—*roz-ĕ-shahādat*, s.m. 'The day of martyrdom (of Husain),' the tenth of Moḥarram.

P شهامت *shahāmat* (for A. شهامة, inf. n. of شهم 'to be hardy, or strong,' &c.), s.f. Stoutness (of heart), bravery; generosity, nobleness of mind; ingenuity, sharpness, quickness of parts, penetration; agility, swiftness.

P شهانه *shahāna*, adj. (f. -*ī*) = *shāhāna*, q.v.

P شهتوت *shahtūt*, s.m. A mulberry (=*tūt*, q.v.).

P شهتیر *shahtīr*, s.m.=*shāh-tīr*, q.v.s.v. *shāh.*

A شهد *shahd*, vulg. *shahad*, s.m. Honey (syn. *madhu*); anything very sweet:—*shahd-kī makkhī*, or *shahd-makkhī*,

s.f. A bee:—*shahad-kī mīṭhī ćhurī*, *lit.*'A sweet honeyed knife'; a foe in the garb of a friend:—*shahad lagā-kar ćāṭnā*, v.t. (colloq.), 'To apply honey and lick'; to keep a useless thing very carefully:—*shahad lagā-ke alag ho-jānā*, v.n. (colloq.), To sow dissension (between), to set by the ears.

A شهدا *shuhadā*, s.m. pl. (of *shahīd*), Martyrs.

H شهدا शुहदा*śŏhdā* [prob. S. क्षुद्रक:], s.m. A bad or loose character, a profligate, rake, debauchee, vagabond, blackguard, scoundrel.

H شهداپن शुहदापन*śŏhdā-pan* = H شهدپنا शुहदपना *śohd-panā* [˚*pan*, ˚*panā*= Prk. प्पणं, प्पणअं=S. त्वं (Vedic त्वनं), or त्व+कं], s.m. Dissoluteness, debauchery, raking, rakishness; scoundrelism.

H شهدپنا शुहदपना*śohd-panā* = H شهداپن शुहदापन *śŏhdā-pan* [˚*pan*, ˚*panā*= Prk. प्पणं, प्पणअं=S. त्वं (Vedic त्वनं), or त्व+कं], s.m. Dissoluteness, debauchery, raking, rakishness; scoundrelism.

P شهر *shahr* [Pehl. *shatan*; old P. *khsatra*; Zend *khshathra*, rt. *khshi*; S. क्षत्र, rt. क्षि], s.m. A city, town:—*shahr-āshob*, s.m. A disturber of the peace of a city; (*met.*) a mistress;—a poem on a ruined city:—*shahr-āshobī*, s.f. Disturbance of the peace of a city:—*shahr-ba-dar*, s.m. Banishment;—an exile; an outlaw:—*shahr-ba-dar karnā*, v.t. To expel from the town, to banish:—*shahr-band*, s.f. Wall of a city;—a prison:—*shahr-panāh*, s.f. Wall round a town; fortifications of a town, intrenchments round a town;—*shahr-pūrā*, s.m. Suburbs:—*shahr-k̲h̲abrā*, s.m. An intelligencer; a newsmonger, quidnunc:—*shahr-ĕ-k̲h̲amoshāṅ*, s.m. 'The city of the silent'; a cemetery:—*shahr-dār*, s.m. A bird-catcher; a huntsman:—*shahr-garīb*, s.m. A stranger, a traveller:—*shahr-gard*, s.m. A city patrol:—*shahr-gasht*, s.m. A city patrol;—patroning a city; a marriage procession through a city.

A شهر *shahr* (v.n. fr. شهر 'to be apparent,' &c.), s.m. (orig.) 'The new moon when it appears'; a lunar month.

P شهرت *shuhrat*, s.f. = P شهره *shuhra, s.m.*(for A. شهرة, inf. n. of شهر 'to be apparent, or conspicuous,' &c.), Divulging, publishing; publicity, notableness, notoriety, celebrity, reputation, renown, fame, rumour, report:—*shuhra-ĕ-āfāq*, or *shuhra-ĕ-ʻālam*, adj. Of world-wide celebrity, renowned:—*shuhrat paidā karnā*(-*kī*), To acquire a reputation (for); to become famous:—*shuhrat denā*(-*ko*), To give publicity (to), to proclaim, to blazon:—*shuhrat honā*, v.n. To be famous; to be notorious.

P شهره *shuhra*, s.m. = P شهرت *shuhrat, s.f.*(for A. شهرة, inf. n. of شهر 'to be apparent, or conspicuous,' &c.), Divulging, publishing; publicity, notableness, notoriety, celebrity, reputation, renown, fame, rumour, report:—*shuhra-ĕ-āfāq*, or *shuhra-ĕ-ʻālam*, adj. Of world-wide celebrity, renowned:—*shuhrat paidā karnā*(-*kī*), To acquire a reputation (for); to become famous:—*shuhrat denā*(-*ko*), To give publicity (to), to proclaim, to blazon:—*shuhrat honā*, v.n. To be famous; to be notorious.

P شهری*shahrī* (rel. n. fr. *shahr*), adj. & s.m. Of or belonging to a city;—inhabitant of a city, a citizen, a townsman; anything belonging to a city.

P شهريار *shahr-yār* (*shahr*, q.v.+*yār*= *wār*or *war*), s.m. 'Possessor or lord of the city'; a king, a prince.

P شهرياری*shahryārī*, adj. Royal, imperial, regal;—s.f. Empire; royalty, sovereignty.

P شهريت *shahrīyat*, vulg. *shahriyat*(*shahr*, q.v.+A. aff. يّة), s.f. Peopling, population; township; extent of a city;—the polished manners of a city or town, polish, civility, urbanity.

A شهلا *shahlā* (fem. of *ashhal*, rt. شهل), adj. Having a tinge of blue or gray, or of red, or green, in the black (of the eye); having dark-gray eyes with a shade of red.

P شهنا *shahnā* = P شهنائی*shahnā'ī* (*shah*= *shāh*, 'large'+*nā'ī*, q.v.), s.f. A musical pipe; a flute; a flageolet; a clarion; a hautboy:—*shahnā-nawāz*, or *shahnā'ī-ćī*, s.m. A player on the *shahnā*, a piper, &c.

P شهنائی*shahnā'ī* = P شهنا *shahnā* (*shah*= *shāh*, 'large'+*nā'ī*, q.v.), s.f. A musical pipe; a flute; a flageolet; a clarion; a hautboy:—*shahnā-nawāz*, or *shahnā'ī-ćī*, s.m. A player on the *shahnā*, a piper, &c.

P شهنشاه *shahanshāh*, = P شهنشه *shahanshah*,s.m.=*shāhanshāh*, q.v.

P شهنشه *shahanshah*, = P شهنشاه *shahanshāh*,s.m.=*shāhanshāh*, q.v.

P شهنشاهی *shahanshāhī*, s.f.=*shāhanshāhī*, q.v.

P شهوار *shah-wār*, adj. & s.m.=*shāh-wār*, q.v.s.v. *shāh.*

P شہوت *shahwat* (for A. شہوة, inf. n. of شہو 'to desire,' &c.), s.f. Desire, appetite, concupiscence, sensuality, lust, lechery:—*shahwat-angez*, adj. Lust-exciting, provocative of desire; lascivious:—*shahwat-parast*, adj. & s.m. Gratifying desire or appetite, addicted to lasciviousness, sensual, lascivious:—a sensualist, libertine, rake, debauchee:—*shahwat-parastī*, s.f. Sensuality, libertinism, debauchery:—*shahwat honā*(-*kī*), To lust (after), &c.
P شہوتی*shahwatī* (fr. *shahwat*), adj. Lustful, lewd, lascivious, lecherous, wanton.
A شہود *shuhūd* (inf. n. of شہد 'to be present'), s.m. The being present;—adj. & s.m. Present;—one personally present.
A شہود *shuhūd*, corr. *shahūd*, s.m. pl. (of *shāhid*, q.v.), Witnesses; evidences, testimonies;—Friday; the day of resurrection.
A شہور *shuhūr*, s.m. pl. (of *shahr*, q.v.), Lunar months, months.
P شہی*shahī*, adj. & s.f.=*shāhī*, q.v.
A شہید *shahīd* (v.n. fr. شہد 'to give testimony,' &c.), s.m. A witness; one who is slain in the cause of (the Mohammadan) religion (on the field of battle, fighting against unbelievers, &c.); a martyr:—*shahīd honā*, v.n. To be slain in battle against unbelievers; to become a martyr, to suffer martyrdom; to come by one's death unjustly, or by accident, &c.;—to fall desperately in love (with).
A شہیر *shahīr*, adj.=*mashhūr*, q.v.
H شہیر शहेर*śaher*, शहैर *śahair*, s.m. corr. of *shahr*q.v.;—adj. corr. of *shahīr*, q.v.
A شی*shai* (v.n. fr. شیأ 'to will, desire,' &c.), s.f. A thing, object; a matter, an affair; an article, &c. (syn. *asbāb*).
H شی शै*śai*, *śa'e*, vulg. *sa'e*(prob. a corr. of *shai*, or of *shah*), s.f. (colloq.), Increase; incentive, incitement, instigation:—*śa'e denā*(-*ko*), To incite, to instigate;—to loosen, relax; to give, yield.
S شیا शय्या*śayyā*, s.f. A bed, couch, sofa (see *sej*).
S شیاپرن श्यापर्ण*śyāparṇa* (see next), adj. Belonging to the Śyāparn family.
H شیاپرنا श्यापर्णा*śyāparṇā* [S. श्यापर्णस्], s.m. pl. Name of a family or race.
S شیاپرنیہ श्यापर्णीय*śyāparṇīya*, adj.=*śyāparna*, q.v.;—s.m. A man belonging to the Śyāparṇ race or family.
P شیادی*shaiyādī* (fr. A. اشادة *ishādat*, 'raising the voice,' inf. n. iv of شید 'to call,' &c.), s.f. The act of raising the voice, or of speaking loud.
A شیاطین *shayāṭīṇ*, s.m. pl. (of *shaiṭāṇ*), Devils, demons.
S شیالک श्यालक*śyālak*, s.m. (f. -*ī*), Wife's brother (see (*sālā*).
S شیالو शयालु*śayālu*, adj. Sleepy; slothful, sluggish;—s.m. A snake; a boa-constrictor; a dog; a jackal.
S شیام श्याम*śyām*, adj. (f. -*ā*), Black, dark-coloured; dark-blue, dark-brown, brown; dark-green, green; dark, shady, dusky;—s.m. Black, brown, &c. (the colours); a cloud; the Indian cuckoo (syn. *ko'il*); an epithet of the sacred fig-tree at Allahabād (called also *akshay-vriksh*, 'the imperishable tree'); a species of grain, *Panicum frumentaceum*;—the thorn-apple;—sea-salt; pepper:—*śyām-bhās*, adj. (f. -*ā*), Of a brilliant black, glossy black, black as jet:—*śyām-raṅg*, adj. (f. -*ā*), & s.m. Black; dark-blue, &c. (=*syām*):—*śyām-sundar*, s.m. *lit.*'Dark and beautiful'; an epithet of Krishṇ:—*śyām-karṇ*, adj. & s.m. (f. -*ā*or -*ī*), Black-eared;—any black-eared creature:—*śyām-karṇ-ghoṛā*, s.m. 'A black-eared horse,' a horse suitable for the horse-sacrifice (*aśva-medha*):—*śyām-ghaṭā*, s.f. A collection of black clouds:—*śyām-varṇ*= *śyām-raṅg*, q.v.
S شیاما श्यामा*śyāmā*, s.f. Night, shade, shadow (=P. *shām*); a dark woman; a woman who has not borne children; a form of Durgā (much worshipped by the Tantrikas); a cow; a small singing-bird with black plumage, *Turdus macrourus*(com. called *śāmā*);—name of several plants.
S شیاماک श्यामाक*śyāmāk*, s.m. A kind of edible grain, *Panicum frumentaceum*or *P.colonum*(much eaten by Hindūs;—see *sāṅwāṅ*).
S شیامتا श्यामता*śyāmatā*, s.f. = S شیامتو श्यामत्व *śyāmatva*, s.m.Darkness of colour, blackness; dark-blue; brownness.
S شیامتو श्यामत्व*śyāmatva*, s.m. = S شیامتا श्यामता *śyāmatā*, s.f.Darkness of colour, blackness; dark-blue; brownness.
S شیامل श्यामल*śyāmal*, adj. (f. -*ā*), Blackish, of a black or dark-blue colour; dusky;—s.m. Black (the colour); black pepper; the sacred fig-tree; a large bee.

S شیاملا श्यामला *śyāmalā*, s.f. A name of Durgā or Pārvatī.

P شیب *sheb* (said to be a contrac. of *nasheb*; but cf. شعب *she'b*), s.m. A descent, declivity; a hollow; the lower part or bottom (of a mountain, &c.);—adv. At the bottom (of), under, below.

A شیب *shaib* (inf. n. of شیب 'to be hoary,' &c.), s.m. Whiteness (of the hair), greyness, hoariness.

S شیپ शेप *sep*, = S شیپس शेपस् *śepas*,= S شیپھ शेफ *śeph*,s.m. The male organ, penis; a testicle.

S شیپس शेपस् *śepas*, = S شیپ शेप *sep*,= S شیپھ शेफ *śeph*,s.m. The male organ, penis; a testicle.

S شیپھ शेफ *śeph*, = S شیپ शेप *sep*,= S شیپس शेपस् *śepas*,s.m. The male organ, penis; a testicle.

S شیپھالکا शीफालिका *śīphālikā*, शेफालिका *śephālikā*, s.f. The plant *Nyctanthes tristis.*

S شیپھس शेफस् *śephas*, s.m.=*śep*, q.v.

S شیت शीत *śīta*, vulg. *śīt*, and *sīt*, adj. Cold, cool, chilly, frigid; dull, stupid; apathetic, sluggish, idle, lazy;—s.m. Cold, coldness; numbness; frigidity; cold weather; the cold season, winter; dew; wet, wetness:—*śītārt*(°*ta+ār*°), adj. Pained or pinched with cold, suffering from cold, chilled, cold, shivering:—*śītāśman*or *śītaśmā*(°*ta+aś*°), s.m. 'A cold stone'; the moon-gem; crystal:—*śītāṅśu*(°*ta+aṅ*°), s.m. *lit.*'Cool-rayed'; the moon; camphor:—*śītāṅg*(°*ta+aṅ*°), s.m. The being chilled; numbness; paralysis, palsy:—*śīt-janak*, adj. Generating cold; producing the sensation of cold; cooling; chilly; refrigerative, refrigerant:—*śīt-jvar*, s.m. Fever arising from cold or a chill; ague:—*śīt-rāj*, s.m. 'The lord of cold,' the moon:—*śīt-riṭu*, s.m. The cold season, winter:—*śīt-ras*, s.m. The flux, dysentery:—*śīt-kāl*, s.m.=*śīt-riṭu*, q.v.:—*śītoshṇa*(°*ta+ush*°), vulg. *śīt-ushṇ*, s.m. A mixture of cold and heat; lukewarmness; the change of seasons, unsettled state of the weather;—*śītoshṇa-mān*, adj. (f. *-matī*), Cold and hot; lukewarm; unsettled (as weather):—*śīt-har*, adj. (f. *-ā*), Removing cold.

S شیتتا शीतता *śītatā*, s.f. = S شیتتو शीतत्व *śītatva*, s.m.Coldness, cold.

S شیتتو शीतत्व *śītatva*, s.m. = S شیتتا शीतता *śītatā*, s.f.Coldness, cold.

S شیتل शीतल *śītal*, adj. (f. *-ā*), Cool, cold, chilly, frigid; stupefied; benumbed;—s.m. Coldness, cold; the moon; a sort of camphor; a pearl; turpentine; sulphate of iron; the plant *Marsilea quadrifolia.*

S شیتلا शीतला *śītalā*, vulg. *śītlā*, *sītlā*, s.f. Small-pox; the goddess presiding over or inflicting small-pox;—name of several plants.

S شیتلتا शीतलता *śītalatā*, vulg. *śītaltā*, s.f. = H شیتلتائی शीतलताई *śītaltā'ī*, s.f.= S شیتلتو शीतलत्व *śītalatva*, s.m.[°*tā'ī*= S. ता+ इका], Coldness, coolness, chilliness, frigidity; numbness; insensibility; apathy.

H شیتلتائی शीतलताई *śītaltā'ī*, s.f. = S شیتلتا शीतलता *śītalatā*, vulg. *śītaltā*, s.f.= S شیتلتو शीतलत्व *śītalatva*, s.m.[°*tā'ī*= S. ता+ इका], Coldness, coolness, chilliness, frigidity; numbness; insensibility; apathy.

S شیتلتو शीतलत्व *śītalatva*, s.m. = S شیتلتا शीतलता *śītalatā*, vulg. *śītaltā*, s.f.= H شیتلتائی शीतलताई *śītaltā'ī*, s.f.[°*tā'ī*= S. ता+ इका], Coldness, coolness, chilliness, frigidity; numbness; insensibility; apathy.

S شیتھلیہ शैथिल्य *śaithilya* (fr. *śithila*), s.m. Looseness, laxity; flaccidity; slackness, remissness; dilatoriness, inattention; weakness; cowardice smallness; relaxation of rule or of connexion.

S شیتیہ शैत्य *śaitya* (fr. *śīta*), s.m. Coldness, cold, frigidity.

A شیخ *shaiḵẖ*, vulg. *sheḵẖ*, s.m. An old or elderly man, a venerable old man, an elder; a head or chief of a tribe, or of a village; the head of a religious confraternity, a doctor of religion and law, a prelate; a reputed saint;—the first of the four classes into which Moḥammadans are divided; an individual of that class;—a title taken by the descendants of the prophet; a title given to proselytes to Moḥammadanism;— *sheḵẖ-ćillī*or *sheḵẖ-ćullī*, s.m. A traditionary jester; a fool; a madman;—a scamp, rogue:—*sheḵẖ-ḍoṇḍū*, s.m. A figure set up by way of sport, or as a charm to stop rain:—*sheḵẖ-saddo*, s.m. A kind of malignant deity worshipped by women (he is made responsible for many diseases, and is supposed to be a great admirer of women):—*shaiḵẖa-nā*, Our Lord; our patron; my lord; my preceptor; my patron.

H شيخڑا *sheḵẖṛā* [*shaiḵẖ*+*ṛā*= Prk. डओ=S. र+कः], s.m. Son of a shekh (used in contempt).
H شيخن *sheḵẖan* (pl. of *sheḵẖ*), s.m. (dialec.), Shaikhs, &c.:—*sheḵẖan-pur*, s.m. A town inhabited by Shaikhs or descendants of the prophet.
P شيخوخت *shaiḵẖūḵẖat* = P شيخوخيت *shaiḵẖūḵẖīyat*, vulg. *shaiḵẖūḵẖīyat*(for A. شيخوخة and شيخوخية, inf. n. of شيخ 'to become a *shaiḵẖ*,' q.v.), s.f. Old age.
P شيخوخيت *shaiḵẖūḵẖīyat*, vulg. *shaiḵẖūḵẖīyat*= P شيخوخت *shaiḵẖūḵẖat* (for A. شيخوخة and شيخوخية, inf. n. of شيخ 'to become a *shaiḵẖ*,' q.v.), s.f. Old age.
H شيخی *sheḵẖī* (fr. *shaiḵẖ*), s.f. Boasting, bragging; boast:—*sheḵẖī-bāz*, s.m. A boaster, braggart:—*sheḵẖī baghārnā*, and *sheḵẖī jatāna*= *sheḵẖī mārnā*, q.v.:—*sheḵẖī jhaṛnā*(-*kī*) = *sheḵẖī nikalnā*, q.v.:—*sheḵẖī-ḵẖorā*, s.m.=*sheḵẖī-bāz*, q.v.:—*sheḵẖī mārnā*(-*par*), To boast (of), brag (about):—*sheḵẖī-meṅ ānā*, v.n.=*sheḵẖī mārnā*:—*sheḵẖī nikalnā*(-*kī*), The boasting to be taken out (of); to have (one's) pride humbled.
P شيد *shed*, *shaid*[Pehl. *shet*; Zend *khshaêta*, fr. *khshiṭ*, rt. *khshi*; S. क्षित्, rt. क्षि (क्षयति)], adj. & s.m. Bright, shining, clear;—light; the sun; fascination (cf. *ḵẖẉurshed*).
P شيد *shaid* (see *shed*), s.m. Deceit, fraud, trick, hypocrisy.
P شيدا *shaidā* (prob. fr. *shaid*= *shed*), adj. & s.m. Possessed, mad, insane, distraught, deeply in love;—a madman; a lover.
P شير *shīr* [Zend *khshīra*; S. क्षीर], s.m. Milk (syn. *dūdh*)—*shīr-birinj*, s.m. Rice boiled in milk (syn. *khīr*):—*shīr ḵẖisht*, s.f. A substance which rests like dew on certain trees and is used in medicine; manna:—*shīr-ḵẖẉār*or *shīr-ḵẖẉāra*, s.m. A suckling, an infant, a babe:—*shīr ḵẖẉāragī*, s.f. Sucking, living on milk:—*shīr-ḵẖẉurda*s.m.=*shīr-ḵẖẉār*:—*shīr-dār*, adj. Milch; giving much milk:—*shīr-shakar*, s.m. 'Milk and sugar'; affection; close intimacy; intimate friends;—a kind of silk cloth:—*shīr-garm*, adj. 'Milk-warm,' lukewarm:—*shīr-māl*, s.f. Bread made with milk:—*shīr-mast*, s.m. A fine plump suckling, a fatling:—*shīr-ĕ-nai*, s.f. Juice of the sugar-cane:—*shīr-o-shakar*, s.m.=*shīr-shakar*, q.v.
P شير *sher*, (prob. akin to S. शॄ), A tiger; a lion;—(*met.*) a lion of a man, a brave man:—*sher-ĕ-ābī*, s.m. 'Lion of the water'; an alligator:—*sher-babar*, s.m. A lion:—*sher-baća*, s.m. A tiger's (or a lion's) cub;—a small gun:—*sher-bakrī*, s.f. 'The lion and the kid'; a boy's game:—*sher-ĕ-ḵẖudā*, s.m. 'The lion of God,' a title of 'Alī, and of Ḥusain:— *sher rahnā*, v.n.=*sher honā*, q.v.:—*sher-ĕ-qālī*, s.m. 'A tiger in effigy'; a person only fit to be looked at; a braggart:—*sher-kī bolī bolnā*, v.n. 'To utter the cry of a tiger'; to roar; to vomit with a loud noise:—*sher-ĕ-gardūn*, s.m. 'The lion of the sky,' the sun; the sign Leo:—*sher-mard*, adj. & s.m. *lit.*'Lion-man'; brave, valorous;—a brave man; (in the language of the devout) one who, by the practice of religious austerities, has obtained peculiar eminence in spiritual matters:—*sher-mardī*, s.f. Valour, bravery:—*sher honā*, v.n. 'To be the tiger'; to get the better (of), to overcome; be superior (to), be stronger; to tyrannize (over), to oppress.
P شيرازه *shīrāza*, s.m. The stitching of the back of a book; sewing button-holes:—*shīrāza-bandī*, s.f. The binding of a book.
P شيرانه *sher-āna*, adj. & adv. Tiger-like; fierce as a tiger or lion;—in the manner of a tiger or lion.
H شيرائِل शेराइल*śerā'il* [S. शीतलः+क+इलः], adj. (dialec.), Cold, &c. (see *śītal*).
H شيرس शीरस*śīras*, s.m. corr. 1° of *śiras*;—2° of *śirīsh*, qq.v.
S شيرش शीर्ष*śīrsha*, vulg. *śīrsh*, s.m. The head, skull; top; vertex (of a triangle):—*śīrsha-ćhed*, s.m. The act of cutting off the head, beheading, decapitation.
S شيرن शीर्ण*śīrṇa*, vulg. *śīrṇ*, adj. (f. -*ā*), Withered, shrivelled, shrunk; dry, sere; decayed, rotten; thin, lean, wasted, emaciated; small, slender; broken off, shivered, shattered; hurt, injured.
S شيرنتا शीर्णता*śīrṇatā*, s.f. = S شيرنتو शीर्णत्व *śīrṇatva*, s.m.Withered or decayed condition; leanness, emaciation; slenderness.
S شيرنتو शीर्णत्व*śīrṇatva*, s.m. = S شيرنتا शीर्णता *śīrṇatā*, s.f.Withered or decayed condition; leanness, emaciation; slenderness.
H شيرنی*shīrnī*, s.f. contrac. of *shīrīnī*, q.v.
H شيرنی*shernī* [*sher*, q.v.+S. aff. इनी], s.f. A tigress; a lioness.
H شيروكا शीर्विका*śīrvikā*, s.f. corr. of *śivikā*, q.v.

H شیروا शीरवा*śīrwā*, s.m. (dialec.) corr. of *shorwā*, q.v.

S شیروی शीर्वि*śīrvi*, adj. Destructive, hurtful, injurious, mischievous, malignant; savage.

P شیره *shīra* (fr. *shīr*, q.v.), s.m. Juice (of fruit); sap; syrup;—new wine, must:—*shīra-ĕ-rewand*, s.m. Gamboge:—*shīra-e-jān*, s.m. Sap of existence, essence of life.

P شیری*shīrī* (fr. *shīr*), adj. Milky; relating to milk;—s.f. Part of a ship.

P شیری*sherī* (fr. *sher*), adj. Of or relating to a tiger or lion; lion-like; fierce; bold;—s.f. Lion-like conduct; fierceness; boldness, intrepidity.

P شیرین *shīrīn*, vulg. *shīrīṅ*[*shīr*, q.v.+*īn*= Zend aff. *aêna*= S. इन्], adj. Sweet; pleasant; gentle, affable:—*shīrīn-adā*, adj. Of sweet or pleasing manners:—*shīrīn-zabān*, adj. Sweet-spoken, gentle-voiced, affable; eloquent:—*shīrīn-zabānī*, s.f. Sweetness of speech, affability; eloquence:—*shīrīn-ṭab*ʿ, adj. Of sweet or gentle manners; of mild disposition:—*shīrīn-kalām*, or *shīrīn-guftār*, or *shīrīn-maqāl*, adj.=*shīrīn-zabān*, q.v.:—*shīrīn-lab*, adj. Sweet-lipped.

P شیرینی*shīrīnī*, s.f. Sweetmeat, sweets; an offering of sweetmeats;—eloquence.

H شیس शीस*śīs*, s.m. corr. 1° of *śīs*; 2° of *sīs*, qq.v.

H شیش शीश*śīś*, s.m.=*śishya*, or *sīs*, qq.v.

H شیش शीश*śīś*, s.m. corr. of *sīs*or *sīsā*, q.v.

H شیش *shīsh*, s.m. contrac. (in comp.) of *shīsha*, q.v. (e.g. *shīsh-maḥal*, q.v.s.v. *shīsha*).

S شیش शेष*śesha*, vulg. *śesh*, and *sesh*, *ses*(fr. *śish*), adj. & s.m. Remaining; other, all the other; last, final;—remainder, residue, leavings; rest; arrears; surplus; balance;—result, issue, effect; conclusion, end, termination; finish; destruction; death; killing;—name of a celebrated mythological thousand-headed serpent (see *ses*or *sesh*, and *ses-nāg*); name of Bala-rām or Baldev:—*śeshāvasthā*(°*sha+av*°), s.f. The last state or condition of life, old age:—*śesh-bhuk*, adj. Eating remnants of food:—*śesh-path*, s.m. End of a journey:—*śesh-jāti*, s.f. Assimilation of residue; reduction of fractions of residues or successive fractional remainders:—*śesh-rātri*, s.f. The last watch of the night:—*śesh-śesh-śā'ī*, s.m. 'Sleeping on the serpent Śesh,' an epithet of Vishṇu:— *śesh-kārak*, s.m. (in Gram.) An oblique case:—*śesh-kāl*, s.m. The last time; the last term; the time of end or death, the latter end:—*śesh-nāg*, s.m. The serpent Śesh, the king of the serpent race, and of Pātāl (as the abode of snakes. He is represented as having a thousand heads; and as forming the couch and canopy of Vishṇu whilst sleeping during the intervals of creation; and sometimes as bearing the entire world on one of his heads. He is also called An-anta 'the endless or infinite'; and as such is regarded as an emblem of eternity).

S شیشا शेषा*śeshā*, s.f. The remains of flowers or other offerings made to an idol and afterwards distributed amongst the worshippers and attendants.

H شیشم शीशम*śīśam* [S. शिंशपा], s.f. The tree *Dalbergia sisu*, and its wood (see *sīso*).

S شیشناگ शेषनाग*śesh-nāg*, s.m. See s.v. *śesh*.

H شیشو शीशो*śīśo*, शीशू *śīśū*, s.f.=*śīśam*, and *sīso*, qq.v.

P شیشه *shīsha* (=S. सिक्ष्य), s.m. Glass; glass-ware; a glass bottle; a looking-glass, mirror, pier-glass, &c.; a pane of glass:—*shīsha-bāz*, s.m. A juggler, conjuror:—*shīsha-bāzī*, s.f. Juggling, legerdemain:—*shīsha-bāshā*, adj. Brittle, fragile; delicate, tender:—*shīsha dikhānā*(*-ko*), To show a looking-glass (the practice of barbers, with the view of ascertaining whether their services are required):—*shīsha-dikhā'ī*, s.f. The present given to a barber for showing a looking-glass:—*shīsha-sāʿat*, s.f. An hour-glass:—*shīsha-gar*, s.m. A glass-maker:—*shīsha-garī*, s.f. Glass-making:—*shīsha-maḥal*, vulg. *shīsh-maḥal*, s.m. A house or palace all hung with glass, an apartment or a cabinet adorned with mirrors; an apartment of which the walls are inlaid with pieces of glass; a glass house, a crystal-palace:—*shīshe-kā de'o*, s.m. 'The devil of the bottle'; gin, &c.:—*shīshe-kī ṭaraḥ phūlnā*, 'To swell out like glass'; to swell with pride:—*shīshe-meṅ utārnā*, v.t. 'To bring down (and shut up an evil spirit) into a bottle,' to subdue and confine (an evil spirit) by magic; to captivate, charm; to assuage, soothe, appease.

H شیشی *shīshī* (dim. fr. *shīsha*), s.f. A small glass; a small bottle, a phial:—*shīshī sungānā*(*-ko*), To make one smell hartshorn or smelling-salts; to administer chloroform, &c.

A شیطان *shaitā̤n* (v.n. fr. شیط 'to be burned; to perish,' &c., or fr. شطن 'to turn away in opposition'), s.m. The devil, Satan; an evil spirit, an evil genius, one who leads into error or mischief; a firebrand, a mischievous imp:—*shaitā̤n uṭhānā*, To raise the devil; to make a terrible noise or row; to quarrel, fight;—*shaitā̤n-ćaukṛī*, s.f. A company of mischievous little imps:—*shaitā̤n-ćhūṭnā*, v.n. 'The devil to get or be let loose'; the evil passions (of one's nature), to be allowed vent, &c. (see *shaitā̤n lagnā*):—*shaitā̤n sir-par ćaṛhnā*, 'The devil to get into (one's) head,' to be possessed by the devil; to be bent on mischief:—*shaitā̤n-singār*, s.m. The devil's ornament; the peacock-flower, *Cœsalpina pulcherrima*:—*shaitā̤n-kā lashkar*, s.m. 'The devil's army'; imps, boys:—*shaitā̤n-kī āṅt*, s.f. 'The devil's gut'; anything very long and winding (as a lane, &c.); a long and tedious story:—*shaitā̤n-kī-k̲h̲āla*, s.f. 'The devil's aunt'; a mischief-making woman:—*shaitā̤n-kī ḍor*, s.f. 'The devil's thread'; a spider's web:—*shaitā̤n lagnā*(-*ko*), To be possessed by the devil; to be in a devilish mood; to play the deuce; to practise all evil; to lust; to hanker (after forbidden things, or things not to be obtained); to have the head turned; to give oneself airs:—*shaitā̤n-ĕ-mujassam*, s.m. A very devil incarnate:—*shaitā̤n maćānā*, v.n.=*shaitā̤n uṭhānā*, q.v.

A شیطانی*shaitā̤nī*, adj. Devilish, diabolical.

P شیطنت *shaitạnat* (for A. شیطنة, fr. شیطن 'to act as a *shaitā̤n*,' q.v.), s.f. Devil's tricks, devilment, devilry, wickedness;—the *ignis fatuus*.

P شیعه *shīʻa* (for A. شیعة *shīʻat*, v.n. fr. شیع 'to follow,' &c.), s.m. A particular party or sect who follow ʻAlī (affirming that he was the rightful Imām after Moḥammad); a follower of the sect of 'Alī; a sectary (opp. to *sunnī*).

A شیعی*shiyaʻī*, adj. & s.m. Of or belonging to the sect of ʻAlī;—a follower of the sect of 'Alī (=*shīʻa*).

P شیفته *shefta* [perf. part. of *sheftan*, another form of *shuftan*; rt. Zend *khshub*= S. क्षुभ्], part. & s.m. Mad; distracted (with love), infatuated, enamoured (of, -*kā*);—a distracted or infatuated person, a lover:—*shefta-rang*, s.m. The smooth red peach; an apricot (cf. *shaft-rang*):—*shefta-honā*(-*kā*), To be mad (upon, or after), to be enamoured (of), be desperately in love (with).

S شیکر शीकर*śīkar*, s.m. Fine rain, drizzle; rain driven by wind; spray; mist; a drop of rain or water;—a sort of pine (the *saral*), or its resin.

P شیکران *shaikarān*, *shikarān*(?) s.m. A species of hemlock (cf. *shaukarān*).

S شیکھر शेखर*śekhar*, s.m. A crest, chaplet, diadem, crown; a garland of flowers worn on the top of the head;—peak, summit (of a mountain).

S شیکش शैक्ष*śaiksha* (fr. *śikshā*), s.m. A young Brāhmaṇ just commencing the study of the Vedas.

S شیکشیه शैक्ष्य*śaikshya*, s.m. Learning, skill.

S شیکھه शैख*śaikh*, s.m. The offspring of an outcast Brāhmaṇ.

S شیکیه शैक्य*śaikya* (fr. *śikya*), adj. Suspended in the loop or swing of a porter's yoke.

S شیگھر शीघ्र*śīghra*, vulg. *śīghar*, adj. & adv. Ouick, speedy, swift, rapid; violent:—quickly,
speedily, rapidly, swiftly; soon;—s.m. (in Astron.) Conjunction; parallax:—*śīghra karnā*, v.n. To make haste, &c.:—*śīghra-kendra*, s.m. (in Astron.) The distance from the conjunction (of a planet), commutation:—*śīghra-gamī*, adj. & s.m. (f. -*inī*), Going or moving quickly, swift, fleet, rapid, expeditious;—an expeditious person; a swift creature, a fleet animal.

S شیگھرتا शीघ्रता*śīghratā*, s.f. Quickness, haste, speed, rapidity, fleetness; alertness, agility:—*śīghratā-se*, adv. Quickly, hastily, speedily, &c.:—*śīghratā karnā*(-*kī*), To expedite, to accelerate.

S شیل शील*śīl*, s.m. Disposition, inclination, character, nature, natural disposition; quality; tendency; practice, behaviour, conduct; good disposition or nature, good conduct, propriety; amiability; virtue, piety; form, shape, beauty; (at the end of adj. compounds) in the habit of, disposed to, &c. (e.g. *dān-śīl*, 'disposed to give'; *bhay-śīl*, 'of a timid disposition'):—*śīl-nidhān*, s.m. 'A treasury of virtue,' &c., an epithet of any very excellent person:—*śīl-vat*, or *śīl-vān*, or *śīl-vant*, adj. & s.m. (f. -*vatī*), Possessed of good qualities; of a good or amiable disposition, well-conducted;—a well-disposed person, &c.

S شیل शैल *śail* (fr. *śilā*), adj. Stony, rocky, mountainous;—s.m. (f. *-ā* or *-ī*), A mountaineer;—s.m. A mountain, hill; a rock, crag, a dike;—benzoin or storax; bitumen; a sort of collyrium:—*śaila-ja*, *śailaj*, adj. (f. *-ā*), Produced in (or on) mountains or rocks, mountain-born:—*śaila-jā*, s.f. An epithet of Durgā or Pārvatī:—*śail-rāj*, s.m. 'King of mountains,' epithet of the Himālaya:—*śail-sutā* or *śail-kumārī*, s.f. 'Daughter of the mountain,' epithet of Umā or Pārvatī (=*śaila-jā*):—*śaila-griḥ*, s.m. 'The mountain-dwelling,' an epithet of the Himālaya.

S شیلا शैला *śailā*, s.f. A mountain, &c. (=*śail*).

P شیلان *shīlān*, s.m. A tablecloth.

S شیلتا शीलता *śīlatā*, s.f. = S شیلتو शीलत्व *śīlatra*, s.m. Disposition, inclination; quality; conversancy; practice.

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H شیلی शैली *śailī* [*śail*, q.v. + S. इका], s.f. A small mountain, a hill, &c. (=*śail*).

S شیلی शैली *śailī*, s.f. A short explanatory rule, concise explanation of a grammatical aphorism; a special or particular interpretation.

S شین शयन *śayan*, and (dialec.) H. शैन *śain*, s.m. Lying down, sleeping, reposing; sleep; a bed, couch; copulation:—*śayan-sthān*, s.m. A sleeping-place, sleeping-apartment, bed-chamber:—*śayaneććhuk* (°*na+ić*°), adj. Desirous of sleep; desirous of copulation.

H شین *shīn*, s.f. (dialec.)=*sīnī*, q.v.

A شین *shain* (inf. n. of شین 'to disgrace,' &c.), s.m. Disgrace, dishonoar, disfigurement; blemish.

H شینگ शींग *śīṅg*, corr. of *sīṅg*, q.v.

S شیو शेव *śeva*, vulg. *śev*, s.m. A snake; happiness; the penis (=*śep*).

S شیو शैव *śaiva*, vulg. *śaiv* (fr. *śiva*), adj. Relating or belonging to the god Śiva;—s.m. Name of one of the three great divisions of modern Hindū sects (the other two being Vaishṇavas and Śāktas); a worshipper of Śiva, a Śivite;—the plant *Vallisneria octandra.*

S شیوا शेवा *śevā*, s.f. The male organ, penis (=*śeva*, *śep*).

H شیوا शेवा *śewā*, s.m.=P. شیوه *shewa*, q.v.

S شیوال शेवाल *śevāl*, शैवाल *śaivāl*, s.m. The aquatic plant *Vallisneria octandra* (see *siwār*).

S شیوری शीवरी *śīvarī* (cf. *śīvan*), s.f. An iguana (syn. *goh*).

H شیوکا शीविका *śīvikā*, s.f. corr. of *śivikā*), q.v.

H شیوڑا शेवड़ा *śewṛā* (i.q. *sewṛā*, q.v.), s.m. Any *faqīr* of the Jain sect.

S شیول शैवल *śaival*, s.m.=*śaivāl*, q.v.

S شیون शीवन *śīvan*, s.m. A large snake; the boa-constrictor.

P شیون *shewan*, s.m. Grief, mourning, lamentation.

P شیوه *shewa* (perhaps akin to S. शिल्प), s.m. Business, trade, profession; manner, habit, custom, practice; amorous ways and looks (syn. *ćāl*; *rawish*; *ṭarz*):—*shewa-dār*, adj. & s.m. Expert, skilful, clever;—an artist, artisan; a tradesman.

P شیه *shiya*, = P شیهه *shīha*, s.m. Neighing, neigh (of a horse).

P شیهه *shīha*, = P شیه *shiya*, s.m. Neighing, neigh (of a horse).

S شیین श्येन *śyena*, vulg. *śyen*, s.m. White (the colour);—(f. *-ī*) a hawk, a falcon.

ص

ص *ṣād* or *swād* (called *ṣād-ĕ-mŏhmala* or *ṣād-ĕ-gair-manqūṭ*), is the twentieth letter of the Urdū alphabet (the fourteenth of the Arabic, from which it is taken). It occurs almost exclusively in words borrowed from the Arabic or in the secondary formations from such words. In the few Persian words in which it is found, it has been substituted, in modern times, for the original *sīn* or *s*, to distinguish them, it is affirmed, from others of a different signification (e.g. *ṣad*, 'one hundred,' for orig. *sad*; and *shaṣt*, 'sixty,' for orig. *shast*; to prevent their being confounded with *sad*, 'a wall'; and *shast*, 'an aim'). In Arabic it is a strongly articulated palatal *s*, somewhat like our *ss* in *hiss*; but in Persian and Hindūstānī its pronunciation is hardly distinguishable from that of *sīn*. In reckoning according to the *abjad*, q.v., its value is 90. As an abbreviation, it is used for, 1° *ṣaḥīḥ*, written on documents or accounts to indicate that they have been examined or checked, &c.; 2° for *ṣafar*, the name of the second month in the Arabian calendar:—*ṣād karnā*, v.t. To mark (a document, &c.) with the letter *ṣ*, implying that it has been examined, or checked, or approved, &c.; to

check (an account); to approve, authenticate, grant, sanction.

A صابر *ṣābir* (act. part. of صبر 'to restrain (oneself), to be patient'), adj. Patient, enduring.

P صابری*ṣābirī* [*ṣābir*, q.v.+*ī*= Zend aff. *i*= S. इ], s.f. Patience.

H صابن *ṣābun*, *ṣāban*(fr. A. صابون *ṣābūn*; cf. Gr. Σαπων), s.m. Soap.

A صابونی *ṣābūnī*, adj. Of or relating to soap, saponaceous; soaped, mixed with soap;—s.f. (Persian) A kind of sweetmeat (a mixture of almonds, honey, and oil of sesame).

A صاحب *ṣāḥib*, corr. *ṣāḥab*, *ṣāb*(act. part. of صحب 'to associate,' &c.), adj. Possessing, possessed of, endowed with (used in comp.; see below);—s.m. Companion, associate, comrade; possessor, owner, lord, great man, governor, chief; (in some Hindī dialects) God;—a gentleman, a European gentleman; a title of courtesy, Master, Mr., Sir:—*ṣāḥib-ĕ-ik͟htiyār*, s.m. One possessed of free election or option; a sovereign, &c.; one invested with authority or power:—*ṣāḥib-ĕ-ak͟hlāq*, adj. & s.m. Possessed of good manners, polite, courteous, affable; well-conducted;—a polite or courteous man, &c.:—*ṣāḥib-ĕ-ĕʻtibār*, adj. & s.m. 'Possessed of esteem,' esteemed, respected, enjoying reputation;—one in whom confidence is reposed;—a highly esteemed or respected man:—*ṣāḥib-ĕ-iqbāl*, adj. 'Possessed of good fortune,' fortunate, prosperous:—*ṣāḥib-ĕ-band-o-bast*, s.m. A settlement officer:—*ṣāḥib-ĕ-tāj*, s.m. 'Possessor of a crown,' a king:—*ṣāḥib-ĕ-tak͟ht*, s.m. Possessor of a throne,' a king:—*ṣāḥib-ĕ-tadbīr*, s.m. A prudent or discreet man, a well-advised man; a man of tact or of resources; a diplomatist, &c.:—*ṣāḥib-ĕ-taṣdīq*, s.m. An attesting officer; a public notary:—*ṣāḥib-ĕ-tamkanat*or *ṣāḥib-tamkanat*, adj. Possessed of dignity:—*ṣāḥib-ĕ-tamīz*, adj. & s.m. Possessed of discrimination, discriminating, intelligent;—a man of discernment, &c.:—*ṣāḥib-ĕ-jāʼedād*, s.m. A possessor of property; a landholder; a householder:—*ṣāḥib-ĕ-jamāl*or *ṣāḥib-jamāl*, adj. Beautiful, handsome:—*ṣāḥib-ĕ-ḥāl-o-qāl*, adj. & s.m. Well-informed, intelligent; polite;—a well-informed man, &c.:—*ṣāḥib-ĕ-ḥaisīyat*, s.m. A man of property or substance:—*ṣāḥib-ĕ-k͟hāna*, s.m. The master or head of a house; a householder; a host:—*ṣāḥib-ĕ-dil*or *ṣāḥib-dil*, s.m. A godly or pious man:—*ṣāḥib-zāda*, s.m. One of genteel family, a young gentleman; young master; (in polite speech) your son:—an inexperienced youth, a greenhorn:—*ṣāḥib-zāda-pan*, s.m. Inexperience, ignorance, folly:—*ṣāḥib-salāmat*, s.f. Salutation (*salām*); compliments; a bowing acquaintance acquaintance, intimacy:—*ṣāḥib-salīqa*, s.m. A man o good disposition; a man of taste, &c.:—*ṣāḥib-ĕ-ẓilaʻ*, s.m. An officer in charge of a district, a district officer, a
collector and magistrate, a deputy-commissioner:—*ṣāḥib-ṭabʻ*, adj. & s.m. Possessed of discernment, or genius, &c.;—a man of discernment, or genius, or taste:—*ṣāḥib-ĕ-ʻadālat*, s.m. An administrator of justice:—*ṣāḥib-ĕ-ʻadl*, adj. & s.m. Just;—a just man:—*sāḥib-ĕ-ʻaql*, adj. & s.m. Intelligent; wise;—an intelligent man, &c.:—*ṣāḥib-ĕ-garaẓ*, adj. & s.m. Designing; selfish, interested;—a designing man, &c.:—*ṣāḥib-qirān*, s.m. 'Lord of the happy conjunction'; one born under an auspicious conjunction (of two or more planets); a fortunate and invincible hero; a great emperor; a title of Tīmūr; and of Moḥammad; a title of honour;—adj. Fortunate, prosperous:—*ṣāḥib-qirānī*, adj. Heroic; royal, imperial;—s.f. The state or dignity of a *ṣāḥib-qirān*:—*ṣāḥib-ĕ-qismat*= *ṣāḥib-ĕ-iqbāl*, q.v.:—*ṣāḥib-ĕ-karāmat*, s.m. A possessor of miraculous power:—*ṣāḥib-ĕ-kamāl*or *ṣāḥib-kamāl*, adj. & s.m. Perfect, excellent, proficient; endowed with supernatural powers;—a man of consummate ability or skill, &c.; one endowed with supernatural powers; a saint:—*ṣāḥib-kamālī*, s.f. Endowment with perfection, excellence, &c.:—*ṣāḥib-log*, s.m. pl. Gentlemen, gentry; English people; Europeans; (local) the Moḥammadan race of Saiyids:—*ṣāḥib-ĕ-māl*, s.m. A man of wealth or fortune:—*ṣāḥib-ĕ-maqdūr*, s.m. A man of property or means; a solvent debtor;—*ṣāḥib-ĕ-man*, My dear Sir, my good Sir:—*ṣāḥib-ĕ-manzilat*, adj. & s.m. Possessed of rank or dignity;—a person of rank, &c.:—*ṣāḥib-ĕ-naṣīb*or *ṣāḥib-naṣīb*, adj. & s.m. Lucky, fortunate, prosperous;—a fortunate man, &c.:—*ṣāhib-naẕar*, adj. & s.m. Clear-sighted, discerning, intelligent;—a man of discernment; a pious man (=*ṣāḥib-dil*):—*ṣāḥib-ĕ-wilāyat*, s.m. One

possessed of (supernatural) power, a saint.
H صاحبا साहिबा *ṣāḥibā*, s.m. Lord, master, husband (=*ṣāḥib*); —s.f.=*ṣāḥiba*, q.v.
P صاحبان *ṣaḥibān*, s.m. pl. (of *ṣāḥib*), Lords, masters, &c.; gentlemen; Englishmen; Europeans:—*ṣaḥibān-ĕ-angrez*, English gentlemen:—*ṣaḥibān-ĕ-ʻālī-shān*, Officers and gentlemen of high dignity.
P صاحبانه *ṣāḥib-āna* [*ṣāḥib*, q.v.+Zend aff. *āna*or *ana*= S. अन], adj. Of or relating to gentlemen, or Englishmen; English; European:—*ṣāḥibāna libās*, s.m. English, or European, dress or costume.
P صاحبه *ṣāḥiba* (for A. صاحبة, fem. of *ṣāḥib*), s.f. A lady, mistress, dame, &c.; a wife.
P صاحبی *ṣāḥibī* (fr. *ṣāḥib*, q.v.), s.f. Rule, command, sway, influence, lording; lordliness;—a kind of silk cloth; a kind of grape so called:—*ṣāḥibī karnā*(*-par*), To exercise rule or sway (over), to rule; to lord it (over), to dommeer.
A صاد *ṣād*, s.f. The letter ص *ṣ*:—*ṣād karnā*, v.t. See s.v. ص *ṣ* (at the head of this article).
A صادر *ṣādir* (act. part. of صدر 'to issue, proceed, &c.), adj. Issuing, going forth, proceeding, emanating (from, *-se*); issued, passed; produced; derived; happened:—*ṣādir karnā*, v.t. To issue, put forth, pass (an order, &c.):—*ṣādir-kunanda*, s.m. One who issues (an order, &c.):—*ṣādir honā*, v.n. To be issued, be passed (as an order, &c.): to issue, proceed, emanate (from, *-se*); to be produced, be derived (from); to be committed or perpetrated (by,—as a fault); to occur, happen, befall.
A صادق *ṣādiq* (act. part. of صدق 'to speak or utter truth,' &c.), adj. True (in respect of speech, &c.), veracious; (a man) of his word; sincere; faithful, just: exact:—*ṣādiq ānā*(*-par*), To come or prove true (in the case of), to be verified (in); to be applicable (to), to apply (to);—to suit, fit, become:—*ṣādiqu'l-ĕʻṭiqād*, adj. True to (one's) faith, firm in (one's) belief:—*ṣādiqu'l-qaul*, adj. True of speech, truthful, veracious; true to (one's) word.
P صادقی *ṣādiqī* (fr. *ṣādiq*), s.f. Truthfulness, truth, sincerity, &c. (=*ṣidq*).
A صاع *ṣāʻ*, s.m. A measure of five pints (*artāl*) and a third (used for measuring corn, &c.).
P صاعقه *ṣāʻiqa* (for A. صاعقة), s.m. A thunderbolt; lightning.
P صاف *ṣāf* (for A. صاف *ṣāfin*, act. part. of صَفَا, rt. صفو 'to be clean or pure,' &c.), adj. Pure, clean, clear; calm, serene; open, unclouded, bright (as the sky); open, sincere, candid, frank; simple, innocent; plain, simple, easy of comprehension, evident; distinct, perspicuous (a speech, &c.); correct, true, exact, precise (as an account, &c.); downright, decided, point-blank (as a refusal or denial, &c.); out and out, thorough, complete, entire; smooth, flat, level (as a surface or plain, &c.);—adv. Clearly; plainly; distinctly; openly, candidly, without reserve or guile; clean out, outright; decidedly, flatly; thoroughly, entirely:—*ṣāf-ā-ṣāf*or *ṣāf-ṣāf*, adv. Clearly, openly, clean out; without difficulty; at once; exactly, precisely, &c. (see *ṣāf*, of which these are emphat. forms):—*ṣāf ćhūṭnā*, v.n. To get clean off; to be liberated or acquitted; to escape unscathed:—*ṣāf k͟hat̤*, s.m. Clear or legible handwriting:—*ṣāf-dil*, adj. Simple-hearted, pure-hearted, guileless, open-hearted, candid, frank:—*ṣāf rahnā*, v.n. To be pure, or clean, &c.; to fast, to starve:—*ṣāf-sufaid*, adj. Clear and bright:—*ṣāf-shaffāf*, adj. Clear and transparent: —*ṣāf karnā*, v.t. To clean, clear, cleanse, purify; to clarify; to wash, make white; to rinse; to practise (the hand); to make a fair copy of; to clear (a jungle, &c.), cut down trees;—*ṣāf kar-jānā*(*-ko*), To make a clean sweep (of), to ransack; to finish, eat up;—*ṣāf kar-denā*(*-ko*), To clean away, clear away, &c.:—*ṣāf-karne-wālā*, adj. (in Med.) Detergent:—*ṣāf nikal-ānā*, v.n.=*ṣāf ćhūṭnā*, q.v.:—*ṣāf nikal-jānā*, v.n. To get clean away; to get off scot-free; to make off with all speed:—*ṣāf honā*or *ho-jānā*, v.n. To be cleaned, &c.; to be cleared (as a road or jungle); to be settled (as a dispute or difference); to be removed (as an obstacle).
H صافا *ṣāfā* (fr. *ṣāf*), s.m. Abstinence from food, fast (=*fāqa*, q.v.).
H صافه *ṣāfa*, s.m. A cloth (like a *du-paṭṭā*), worn round the head, a *pagṛī*or turban (such as is worn by an Indian policeman).
P صافی *ṣāfī*, adj.=*ṣāf*, q.v.;—s.f. A cloth through which liquids are strained, a strainer; a filter; a cloth or rag for cleaning, rubbing, or wiping (a slate, or a writing-board, &c.), a wiper; a duster; a dish-clout; a tea-cloth; a cloth with which a kettle or pot is lifted off the fire;—*ṣāfī-nāma*, s.m. A general release, discharge from an obligation; a

discharge, a certificate (cf. *rāẓī-nāma*).
A صالح *ṣālĕḥ* (act. part. of صلح 'to be good, or just,' &c.), adj. & s.m. Good, right, just, righteous, virtuous, honest; sound, proper, fit, apt;—a good or virtuous man, a man of probity and honour; a sedate, steady person (opp. to enthusiast).
P صالحه *ṣālĕḥa* (for A. صالحة, fem. of *ṣāliḥ*), adj. f. Good, virtuous, chaste, &c.
A صامت *ṣāmit* (act. part. of صمت 'to be or become silent,' &c.), adj. Silent, mute; speechless, dumb; inanimate, irrational.
A صانع *ṣānĕʻ* (act. part. of صنع 'to make, construct,' &c.), s.m. A maker, manufacturer, an artificer, artisan; the Creator:—*ṣānĕʻ-ĕ-qudrat*, The Author of Nature.
A صائب *ṣāʼib* (act. part. of صَابَ, rt. صوب 'to become, or fall, in its settled or fixed place'), adj. Going right or straight, hitting the mark (an arrow, &c.), well-directed, well-aimed; right (as an opinion, &c.).
A صائم *ṣāʼim* (act. part. of صَامَ, rt. صوم 'to abstain; to fast'), adj. & s.m. Abstaining (from food, &c.); thirsty;—one who fasts, a faster:—*ṣāʼimuʼd-dahr*, One who fasts always.
A صبا *ṣabā* (inf. n. of صَبَّا, rt. صبو 'to play or sport,' &c.), s.f. (orig.) 'The east wind, or an easterly wind'; a gentle and pleasant breeze; the morning breeze; the zephyr.
A صباح *ṣabāḥ*, s.f. Daybreak, dawn, early morning, morning (=*ṣubḥ*);—name of a bird:—*ṣabāḥul-k̲h̲air*(morning salutation), Good morning!—*ʻalaʼṣ-ṣabāḥ*, adv. Before or at dawn, early in the morning.
P صباحت *ṣabāḥat* (for A. صباحة, inf. n. of صبح 'to be beautiful,' &c.), s.f. Beauty, comeliness, gracefulness, elegance; brightness of face, fairness of complexion.
A صباغ *ṣabbāg* (v.n. fr. صبغ 'to dye or colour'), s.m. One whose business is to dye, a dyer.
P صبائی*ṣabāʼī* (rel. n. fr. *ṣabā*), adj. Of or relating to a gentle breeze, &c.
A صبح *ṣubḥ*, vulg. *ṣubaḥ*, s.f. Dawn, daybreak, morning:—*ṣubḥ-k̲h̲ez*, or *ṣubḥ-k̲h̲ezān*, part. adj. Rising early in the morning:—*ṣubḥ-k̲h̲ez*, or *ṣubḥ-k̲h̲ezā*, or *ṣubḥ-k̲h̲eziyā*, s.m. A thief who rises early in the morning and steals before people are awake:—*ṣubḥ-dam*, Dawn of day, early morning:—*ṣubḥ-ĕ-ṣādiq*, s.f. 'The true dawn' (opp. to *ṣubḥ-ĕ-kāẕib*), dawn of day:—*ṣubḥ-se shām-tak*, From morn till eve:—*ṣubḥ-ṣubḥ*, adv. At early dawn:—*ṣubḥ-ĕ-kāẕib*, s.f. The false dawn, the time just before daybreak:—*ṣubḥ karnā*, v.n. To pass the whole night till dawn:—*ṣubḥ-gāh*, or *ṣubḥ-gāhāṅ*, s.f. The morning time, the early dawn:—*ṣubḥ-gāhī*, adj. Of or relating to the morning or the early dawn:—*ṣubḥ-o-shām karnā*, v.t. To put off from time to time; to evade, to shilly-shally:—*ṣubḥ-honā*, v.n. To dawn, to become morning.
A صبر *ṣabr*, vulg. *ṣabar*(inf. n. of صبر 'to be patient,' &c.), s.m.f. Patience, self-restraint, endurance, patient suffering, resignation:—*ṣabr paṛnā*(*-par*), The patient suffering (of one oppressed) to be visited (*on*the oppressor, e.g. *merā ṣabr tujh-par paṛegā*, 'my patient suffering will be visited on thee'); to fall into calamity, to fall under a curse:—*ṣabr sameṭnā*(*-kā*), To store up calamity or evil (for oneself through wrong-doing), to reap the reward of evil, to provoke the visitation of Heaven;—to accuse falsely, to slander:—*ṣabr karnā*, v.n. To exercise self-restraint, to practise patience, to be patient, to wait; to endure, to bear up patiently (under or on, *-meṅ*or *-par*, or against, *-se*); to abstain or refrain (from, *-se*); to content oneself (with):—*ṣabr lenā*= *ṣabr sameṭnā*, q.v.:—*ṣabr-meṅ giriftār honā*, v.n. To be involved in calamity, &c. (see *ṣabr paṛnā*, and *ṣabr sameṭnā*):—*ṣabr honā*(*-ko*), To have or possess patience; to be contented or satisfied:—*be-ṣabr*or *be-ṣabrā*, adj. Impatient; restless, fidgety; hard to satisfy, avaricious, greedy:—*be-ṣabrā-pan*, s.m. or *be-ṣabrī*, s.f. Impatience; restlessness; greediness, avariciousness, &c.
A صبر *ṣabir* or *ṣibr*, s.m. The aloe.
A صبوح *ṣabūḥ* (v.n. fr. صبح), s.m. A morning draught; wine which is drunk in the morning, or which may be for use in the morning (*ṣubḥ*).
P صبوحی *ṣabūḥī* (fr. *ṣabūḥ*), s.f. The morning draught of wine; a bottle for holding wine:—*ṣabūḥī-kash*, s.m. A drinker of the morning draught.
A صبور *ṣabūr* (v.n. fr. صبر; see *ṣabr*), adj. Having great patience, very patient, patient, enduring; mild.
P صبوره *ṣabūra*, s.m. A dildo (=*sabūra*, q.v.).
P صبوری*ṣabūrī* (fr. A *ṣabūr*), s.f. Patience, forbearance, &c.

(see *ṣabr*).
A صبی *ṣabī* (v.n. fr. صبو 'to be a youth or boy'), s.m. A youth, a boy.
A صبیان *ṣibyān* or *ṣubyān*, s.m. pl. (of *ṣabī*), Youths, boys.
A صبیح *ṣabīḥ* (v.n. fr. صبح 'to be beautiful,' &c.), adj. Beautiful, comely, graceful, elegant; bright, or fair of face;—s.m. Brightness of face; fairness of complexion.
P صبیه *ṣabīya* (for A. صبية, fem. of صبي, q.v.), s.f. A girl, damsel; daughter.
A صحاب *ṣiḥāb*, s.m. pl. (of *ṣāḥib*, q.v.), Companions, &c.
P صحابت *ṣaḥābat* (for A. صحابة, inf. n. of صحب 'to associate (with),' &c.), s.f. Companionship, society (cf. *ṣŏḥbat*).
A صحاری *ṣaḥārā* or *ṣaḥārī*, s.m. pl. (of *ṣaḥrā*), Deserts, desert wastes.
A صحاف *ṣaḥḥāf* (v.n. fr. صحف; see *ṣaḥīfa*), s.m. (orig.) A bookseller; a bookbinder (syn. *jild-gar*).
A صحائف *ṣaḥā'if*, s.m. pl. (of *ṣaḥīfa*), Pages, leaves; books, volumes.
A صحب *ṣaḥb*, = A صحبان *ṣŏḥbān*, s.m. pl. (of *ṣāḥib*, q.v.), Companions, associates, &c.
A صحبان *ṣŏḥbān*, = A صحب *ṣaḥb*, s.m. pl. (of *ṣāḥib*, q.v.), Companions, associates, &c.
P صحبت *ṣŏḥbat* (for A. صحبة, inf. n. of صحب 'to associate with,' &c.), s.f. Companionship, society, company; an assembly, meeting, association; a fair; discourse, conversation, intercourse; carnal intercourse, coition, cohabitation:—*ṣŏḥbat-bar-ār*, s.m. 'One who carries on or promotes intercourse or companionship,' an acquaintance:—*ṣŏḥbat-bar-ārī*, s.f. Acquaintance:—*ṣŏḥbat-dārī*, s.f. Keeping company (with), associating; acquaintance;—sexual intercourse, coition:—*ṣŏḥbat karnā*(*-se*), To keep company (with); to cohabit (with):—*ṣŏḥbat-yāfta*, part. adj. Trained in, or used to, good society; well-bred:—*ṣŏḥbateṅ uṭhānā*, or *ṣŏḥbateṅ baratnā*, or *ṣŏḥbateṅ dekhnā*(*-kī*), To be brought up in good society; to be used to society.
P صحبتی *ṣŏḥbatī* (rel. n. fr. *ṣŏḥbat*), s.m. A companion, comrade.
P صحت *ṣĕḥḥat*, vulg. *ṣĕḥat* (for A. صحة, inf. n. of صحّ 'to be healthy,' &c.), s.f. Health, soundness of body; restoration to health; sound or valid or true state or condition; soundness, perfection, entireness, validity, integrity, accuracy, correctness, authenticity; confirmation:—*ṣĕḥḥat-bak͟hsh*, adj. Health-giving; healthy; sanitary:—*ṣĕḥḥat pānā*, v.n. To be restored to health, to recover (from sickness), to get well:—*ṣĕḥḥat-k͟hāna*, s.m. A necessary, privy:—*ṣĕḥḥat-se*, adv. Soundly, well, correctly, accurately:—*ṣĕḥḥat-nāma*, s.m. A certificate of health;—a list or table of corrections, *corrigenda*:—*ṣĕḥḥat honā*(*-ko*) = *ṣeḥḥat pānā*, q.v.
A صحرا *ṣaḥrā*, s.m. A desert, waste, wilderness; a jungle, forest; a plain:—*ṣaḥrā-gard*, adj. & s.m. Wandering or travelling through deserts;—one who wanders, &c. through deserts:—*ṣaḥrā-ĕ-laq-o-daq*, s.m. A lonely wilderness:—*ṣaḥrā-nishīn*, adj. & s.m. Settling or living in a desert;—inhabitant of a desert; a hermit;—*ṣahrā-naward*, adj. & s.m. Traversing deserts;—traverser of, or wanderer in, a desert:—*ṣaḥrā-nawardī*, s.f. Traversing, or wandering in, a desert or forest.
P صحرائی *ṣaḥrā'ī* = P صحرائیه *ṣaḥrā'iya* (fr. *ṣaḥrā*; cf. A. *ṣaḥrāwī*), adj. Of or relating to the desert, or jungle; uninhabited; wild; forest.
P صحرائیه *ṣaḥrā'iya* = P صحرائی *ṣaḥrā'ī* (fr. *ṣaḥrā*; cf. A. *ṣaḥrāwī*), adj. Of or relating to the desert, or jungle; uninhabited; wild; forest.
H صحره *ṣaḥra*, s.m. corr. of *ṣaḥrā*, q.v.
A صحن *ṣaḥn*, vulg. *ṣaḥan*, s.m. A large cup or goblet; a small dish or plate;—a court, court-yard, area, square; a level or plain tract (of ground); a lawn;—a kind of cloth:—*ṣaḥn-ĕ-ćaman*, s.m. A lawn:—*ṣaḥn-dār*, adj. Having a court-yard or area.
P صحنک *ṣaḥnak* (*ṣaḥn*+dim. aff. *ak*), s.f. A small dish or plate; a small earthen pot, &c. (vulg. *sahnak*);—an offering or oblation to Fātima.
A صحیح *ṣaḥīḥ* (v.n. fr. صحّ 'to be healthy, or sound,' &c.), adj. Healthy, sound, valid; perfect; whole, entire; substantial, real, true, genuine; pure; right, just, proper, correct, accurate, authentic, sure, certain;—s.f. Signature, sign or mark, attestation; sanction (syn. *taṣdīq*):—*ṣaḥīhu'l-badanī*, s.f. Soundness of body:—*ṣaḥīḥ-sālim* or *ṣaḥīḥ-salāmat*, adj. & adv. Safe and sound, safe and well:—*ṣaḥīḥ qarāṛ denā*(*-ko*), To determine, or to

receive, as genuine or valid:—*ṣaḥīḥ karnā*, v.t. To make sound, &c.; to make well, to cure, heal; to rectify, set right, regulate, correct, adjust, mend; to complete, finish, perfect; to render valid, to substantiate, to establish, to verify; to make certain, to determine (syn. *ṭhīk karnā*; *durust karnā*);—to vouchsafe, give, or deal (a slap, &c.), to strike, hit (e.g. *tamāṅća ṣaḥīḥ karnā*);—to write one's signature (in, *-meṅ*), to sign (a document, &c.); to enter (in an account, &c.), to book, register:—*ṣaḥīḥu'n-nasab*, adj. Of pure or genuine descent; legitimate:—*ṣaḥīḥ honā*, v.n. To be rectified, be corrected; to be confirmed, be substantiated, &c.;—to be signed; be attested, &c.:—*ṣaḥīḥ hai*, It is right, or true, &c.; true; all right; quite correct; exactly, precisely (syn. *durust*).

P صحيفه *ṣaḥīfa* (for A. صحيفة, v.n. fr. صحف, of which Form I. is not in use), s.m. A writing, a letter; leaf, page; book, volume.

P صد *ṣad* [for orig. *sad*; Pehl. *śat*; Zend *śata*; S. शत], adj. A hundred, cent.:—*ṣad-barg*, s.m. 'Cent-foil'; a many-leaved rose, *Rosa glandulifera*:—the Indian marigold (syn. *geṅdā*):—*ṣad-pā*, s.m. A centipede (syn. *kan-khajūrā*; *gojar*):—*ṣad-ćand*, adj. A hundred-fold, a hundred times as much:—*ṣad-manī*, adj. Of a hundred *man* or 'maunds' in weight.

A صدا *ṣadā*, s.f. Echo; sound, noise; voice, tone, cry, call; (among *Khattrīs*, by whom it is corr. pron. *saddā*) an invitation (to a marriage ceremony, or a feast):—*ṣadā* (corr. *saddā*) *denā* (*-ko*), To call or invite (to a marriage ceremony, &c.):—*ṣadā lagānā*, v.n. To cry, call out (as vendors of wares, mendicants, &c.); to beg.

P صدارت *ṣadārat* (for A. صدارة, v.n. fr. صدر; see *ṣadr*), s.f. The office of prime minister, or of chief justice; premiership; chief-justiceship.

A صداع *ṣudā'* (v.n. fr. صدع 'to cleave, split,' &c.), s.m. Headache, megrim; vertigo.

P صداقت *ṣadāqat* (for A. صداقة, v.n. fr. صدق 'to speak truth,' &c.), s.f. True or sincere friendship; love, affection; friendliness; sincerity, candour; loyalty, fidelity; truth.

A صدر *ṣadr*, vulg. *ṣadar* (v.n. fr. صدر 'to issue, proceed,' &c.), s.m. & f. The breast, chest, bosom; the upper or uppermost part or end (of anything), the highest part; the first part (of); the first place or seat (in an assembly); the seat of Government, the presidency (as opp. to the provinces or the Mofussil); the head-quarters of a district; a military cantonment; the head, chief or principal (in comp. it may often be rendered adjectively as 'chief, principal, supreme, foremost, first,' &c.);—exaltation, pre-eminence;—adv. At the top; above; before (used in comp., e.g. *mufaṣṣila-ĕ-ṣadar*, 'detailed above, or before-detailed'):—*ṣadr-ĕ-a'ẓam*, s.m. A prime minister:—*ṣadr-a'lā*, s.m.=*ṣadr-ĕ-ṣudūr*, q.v.:—*ṣadr-amīn*, s.m. Head or chief *amīn*, q.v.;—a subordinate judge (lower than *ṣadr-a'lā*;—the office has been abolished):—*ṣadr-bāzār*, s.m. The chief bazār in a military cantonment:—*ṣadr-borḍ*, s.m. The Board of Revenue, the highest revenue court:—*ṣadr-jam'*, s.m.=*ṣadr-māl-guẕārī*, q.v.:—*ṣadr-dīwān* or *ṣadr-dīwān-ĕ-a'lā*, s.m. A chancellor:—*ṣadr-dīwānī* or *ṣadr-dīwānī-'adālat*, s.f. The High Court of Justice for civil suits (in India):—*ṣadr-sarrishta*, s.m. The chief revenue office in a district; the collector's office;—the highest authority or head of an office:—*ṣadru'ṣ-ṣudūr*, or *ṣadr-ĕ-ṣudūr*, or *ṣadr-ṣudūr*, s.m. Chief judge; chancellor; (in India), the principal *Sadr-amīn* (now called a subordinate judge):—*ṣadr-'adālat*, s.f. The Supreme Court of Justice:—*ṣadr-fauj-dārī-'adālat* or *ṣadr-niẓāmat-'adālat*, s.f. The chief criminal court:—*ṣadr-māl-guẕār*, s.m. The head-man or representative of a joint-tenancy village who engages for and pays the revenue due from the community to the government:—*ṣadr-māl-guẕārī*, s.f. The sum-total of revenue payable to government direct (exclusive of cesses, &c.):—*ṣadr-majisṭreṭ*, s.m. Chief magistrate:—*ṣadr-maqām*, s.m. Head-quarters:—*ṣadr-nishīn*, s.m. 'Sitter in the chief seat'; a president, chairman.

P صدرى *ṣadrī* (fr. *ṣadr*), s.f. A vest, waistcoat; a jacket (cf. *ćapkan*).

A صدف *ṣadaf*, s.f. The mother-of-pearl shell; mother-of-pearl;—an oyster-shell; a shell;—a pearl.

A صدق *ṣidq* (inf. n. of صدق 'to speak truth,' &c.), s.m. Truth, veracity; sincerity, candour:—*ṣidq-ĕ-dil-se*, adv. Cordially, sincerely:—*ṣidq-o-kiẕb*, s.m. Truth and falsehood; the true and the false.

P صدقه *ṣadqa* (for A. صدقة *ṣadaqat*, v.n. fr. صدق; see *ṣidq*), s.m. An alms; a gift, donation; a propitiatory offering, a

sacrifice (to avert misfortune, or sickness, &c.); a person or thing devoted;—devotion (to); favour, grace, kindness:—*ṣadqe utārnā*, v.t. To draw off or away (an evil spirit) by a sacrifice (or by walking round the person, repeating an incantation, &c.):—*ṣadqe jānā*(*-par*), To become, or to offer oneself, as a sacrifice for the welfare, &c. (of another); to move round (a person) by way of exhibiting devotion, or affection, or reverence (for him or her):—*ṣadqe denā*or *ṣadqe karnā*, v.t. To sacrifice (a thing, or oneself, for, *-par*, the welfare of another); to devote oneself (for, *-par*):—*ṣadqe*or *ṣadqe-wārī*, My life is devoted to you; my life for you:—*ṣadqe honā*, v.n.=*ṣadqe jānā*, q.v.

P صدمه *ṣadma* (for A. صدمة, n. of un. fr. *ṣadmuṉ*, inf. n. of صدم 'to dash or knock against'), s.m. A shock, collision; a blow, contusion, injury; a stroke of fortune, adversity, misfortune, calamity, accident:—*ṣadma uṭhānā*(*-kā*), To experience a shock (of); to suffer a blow, &c.:—*ṣadma pahuṅćānā*, v.t. To cause (one) to receive a shock or blow, &c.; to give (one) a blow; to bring injury on (one), to hurt, injure:—*ṣadma-ĕ-jismānī*, s.m. Bodily hurt or injury, personal violence:—*ṣadme-se*, adv. With a shock; with vehemence or violence, with great force.

A صدور *ṣudūr* (inf. n. of صدر 'to issue, proceed,' &c.), s.f.(?) Issuing, proceeding, emanating, going forth (from, *-se*); taking place, happening, &c.

A صدور *ṣudūr*, s.m. pl. (of *ṣadr*, q.v.), Breasts; higher or upper parts; chiefs; ministers, &c.

P صدها *ṣadhā*, pl. (of *ṣad*, q.v.), collec. n. Hundreds (of times, &c.); many, a great many;—by hundreds; (cf. *saikṛoṅ*, and *hazārhā*).

P صدی*ṣadī* [*ṣad*, q.v.+*ī*= Zend aff. *i*= S. इ], s.f. A century; centenary:—*fī ṣadī*, adv. Per cent. (syn. *saikṛe*).

A صدیق *ṣadīq* (v.n. fr. صدق 'to speak truth,' &c.), adj. & s.m. Just, true, sincere, faithful;—a true or sincere friend.

P صراحت *ṣarāḥat* (for A. صراحة, inf. n. of صرح 'to be pure,' &c.), s.f. Pureness, purity, genuineness; clearness; palpableness; perspicuity;—adj. Pure, unadulterated, genuine; clear, plain, evident:—*ṣarāḥat-se*, adv. Clearly, plainly, palpably, evidently, &c.:—*ṣarāḥat karnā*, v.t. To make clear, or lucid, &c.; to elucidate.

A صراحتًا *ṣarāḥataṉ* (acc. of *ṣarāḥat*), adv. Purely; clearly, plainly, evidently; publicly; expressly.

P صراحی*ṣurāḥī* (prob. fr. A. *ṣurāḥ*, 'clear,' &c., v.n. fr. صرح), s.f. A long-necked flask, a goblet, a gugglet; a jug:—*ṣurāḥī-bar-dār*, s.m. The carrier of the flask or goblet:—*ṣurāḥī-dār*, adj. Goblet-shaped:—*ṣurāḥī-gardan*, or *ṣurāḥī*, s.f. (poet.) A long and beautiful neck.

A صراط *ṣirāt*, s.f. A road, way;—name of the bridge over the midst of Hell across which good Moslems expect to pass into Paradise (it is said to be sharper than a sword and thinner than a hair):—*ṣirātu'l-mustaqīm*, s.f. The right way, i.e. the Moḥammadan religion.

A صراط *ṣurāt*, s.f. A long sword.

A صراف *ṣarrāf* (intens. n. fr. صرف 'to turn; to exchange,' &c.), s.m. A money-changer; a banker; one who knows and distinguishes the relative excellence or superiority of pieces of money, a 'shroff.'

P صرافه *ṣarrāfa*, s m. The place where bankers transact their business; a bank; the exchange; money-market;—money-changing; banking (=*ṣarrāfī*):—*ṣarrāfa kholnā*, To open a banking-firm, or a bank:—*ṣarrāfe-kī koṭhī*, s.f. A banking-firm, a bank.

P صرافی*ṣarrāfī*, s.f. Money-changing; banking; discount on exchange of coins;—the commercial character used by *ṣarrāfs*, &c. (syn. *mahājanī*):—*ṣarrāfī-parća*, s.m., or *ṣarrāfī-ćiṭṭhī*, or *ṣarrāfī-hunḍī*, s.f. A bank-bill, cheque, draft:—*ṣarrāfī karnā*, To carry on the business of banking, &c.

A صرصر *ṣarṣar* (v.n. fr. صرّ 'to sound,' &c.), s.f. A cold boisterous wind.

A صرع *ṣar'*, vulg. *ṣar'a*(inf. n. of صرع 'to throw down'), s.f. The falling sickness, epilepsy (syn. *mirgī*); ecstatic catalepsy.

A صرف *ṣarf* (inf. n. of صرف 'to turn,' &c.), s.m. Turning; changing, converting; change, conversion; shifting or vicissitude (of fortune); passing, using, employing; use, employment; expending; expenditure; cost; (in Gram.) inflection, declension, conjugation; accidence; etymology; grammar (in general);—volubility; dexterity, address, cunning, finesse, stratagem:—*ṣarf karnā*, v.t. To expend, spend (anything, in or on, *-meṅ*); to disburse; to pass; to use or employ (in or on):—*ṣarf-o-naḥw*, s.f. 'Etymology and syntax,' grammar:—*ṣarf honā*, v.n. To be

expended, &c.

A صرف *ṣirf* (v.n. fr. صرف 'to take (wine) pure or unmixed'; see *ṣarf*), adj. & adv. Pure, unmixed, unadulterated; neat; sheer; mere;—purely, merely, only, solely, alone, exclusively, &c.:—*ṣirf-dast-k͟hat*, s.m. 'A signature alone'; a blank endorsement; *carte blanche*.

P صرفه *ṣarfa*, (rel. n. fr. *ṣarf*, q.v.), s.m. Expending, expense, expenditure; economy; utility, profit; addition, surplus, excess, redundance, profasion;—(for A. صرفة *ṣarfat*), the twelfth mansion of the moon; the bright star β in the tail of Leo:—*ṣarfe-se*, adv. Economically; usefully, &c.:—*ṣarfa karnā*(*-meṅ*), To spend or lay out (in);—to practise economy:—*ṣarfa-karne-wālā*, s.m. An economical or frugal man.

A صرفی *ṣarfī*, adj. & s.m. Of or relating to etymology, or to grammar; etymological; grammatical;—an etymologist; a grammarian.

P صره *ṣurra* (for A. صرة, v.n. fr. صرّ 'to tie up,' &c.), s.m. A purse.

A صريح *ṣarīḥ* (v.n. fr. صرح 'to be pure, or clear,' &c.), adj. & adv. Clear, apparent, evident, manifest, plain, palpable; gross;—clearly, plainly, evidently, &c.; out and out, absolutely, altogether, *in toto*(e.g. *ṣarīḥ mukarnā*, 'to deny absolutely or *in toto*'):—*ṣarīḥ-se*, adv. Clearly, &c. (=*ṣarīḥ*).

A صريحًا *ṣarīḥan* (acc. of *ṣarīḥ*), adv. Clearly, &c. (=*ṣarīḥ*, q.v.).

P صريحی *ṣarīḥī*, adj. & adv.=*ṣarīḥ*, q.v.

A صرير *ṣarīr* (inf. n. of صرّ 'to creak, to make a grating sound,' &c.), s.f. Creaking; grating (as of a door on rusty hinges); scratching sound (of a pen).

A صعب *ṣaʻb* (v.n. fr. صعب 'to be difficult, or hard,' &c.), adj. Difficult, hard, arduous, troublesome, hard to be borne or endured, disagreeable, distressing;—refractory, untractable, disobedient, stubborn, perverse.

P صعوبت *ṣuʻūbat* (for A. صعوبة, inf. n. of صعب; see *ṣaʻb*), s.f. Difficulty, hardship, trouble, distress.

A صعود *ṣuʻūd* (inf. n. of صعد 'to ascend'), s.m. Ascending; ascent; ascension; (in Alg.) involution:—*ṣuʻūd karnā*, v.t. To raise (a quantity) to a higher power:—*ṣuʻūd-o-nuzūl*, s.m. Ascent and descent; (in Alg.) involution and evolution.

P صعوه *ṣaʻwa* (for A. صعوة, fem. of صعو; said to be orig. وصع), s.m. A kind of sparrow with a red head;—a water-wagtail (syn. *mamolā*).

A صغار *ṣigār* (pl. of *ṣagīr*, q.v.), adj. & s.m. Small;—little people, the small:—*ṣigār-o-kibār*, The small and the great; the populace at large.

A صغر *ṣigar* (inf. n. of صغر 'to be small,' &c.), s.m. Smallness, minuteness.

A صغرا *ṣugarā* (pl. of *ṣagīr*, q.v.), s.m. The small; inferiors.

A صغری *ṣugrā* (fem. of *aṣgar*, v.n. fr. صغر 'to be small'), adj. Smaller, less; smallest, least;—s.m. The minor term (of a syllogism).

A صغير *ṣagīr* (v.n. fr. صغر; see *ṣigar*), adj. Small, little; minor, junior; inferior:—*ṣagīr-sin*, adj. & s.m. Of tender age;—a youth; a minor; a child:—*ṣagīr-sinnī*, s.f. Tender age; childhood, early youth; minority.

P صغيره *ṣagīra* (for A. صغيرة, fem. of *ṣagīr*), adj. Small, &c. (=*ṣagīr*);—s.m. A little, or venial, sin.

P صغيری *ṣagīrī* (fr. *ṣagīr*), s.f. Childhood, infancy;—minority.

A صف *ṣaff*, vulg. *ṣaf*(inf. n. of صفّ 'to set or place in a row,' &c.), s.f. A rank, row, line, file, series, order; a company of men standing in a rank, &c.;—a long mat:—*ṣaf-ārā*, adj. & s.m. Arraying, marshalling; arrayed, marshalled;—one who arrays, a marshaller (of troops):—*ṣaf-ārāʼī*, s.f. The marshalling of troops; array; battle-array, parade; tactics:—*ṣaf bāṅdhnā*, v.n. To draw up in ranks; to form line:—*ṣaf-basta*, adj. Drawn up in a line or row:—*ṣaf-bandī*, s.f. Array; battle-array, &c. (=*ṣaf-ārāʼī*);—a line of hunters or beaters (formed to close in game, or to drive it towards the sportsman):—*ṣaf-ĕ-jang*, s.f. The ranks of war; the field of battle:—*ṣaf-dar*, adj. & s.m. Rank-breaking;—rank-breaker, a valiant warrior:—*ṣaff-ṣaff*, adv. In ranks; in battle-array;—in military order:—*ṣaf-kashī*, s.f. Drawing up in ranks, putting (an army) in battle-array:—*ṣaf-kī ṣaf*, s.f. The whole line or row.

A صفا *ṣafā* (inf. n. of صفا, rt. صفو 'to be clear,' &c.), s.f. Clearness, transparency; polish, brightness; cleanness, purity; serenity (of life or mind); freedom from trouble; comfort; content; complacency; happiness, joy, pleasure, recreation;—name of a mountain near Mecca;—adj. Pure, clean, &c. (=*ṣāf*, q.v.):—*ṣafāʼan-ṣāf*, adj. 'Smacksmooth,' without a trace or vestige:—*ṣafā-pazīr*,

adj. Endowed with integrity, sincere; purified, pure; purged:—*ṣafā-ćaṭ karnā* or *kar-ḍālnā*, v.t. To make smack-smooth, to lick (a platter) perfectly clean; to make a clean shave of, to shave clean.

A صفات *ṣifāt*, s.f. pl. (of *ṣifat*, q.v.), Qualities, properties, attributes; good qualities.

A صفاتی *ṣifātī*, adj. Accidental; artificial; extrinsic; acquired (applied to qualities not innate).

P صفاک *ṣaffāk*, s.m. for *saffak*, q.v.

P صفائی *ṣafā'ī* (fr. *ṣafā*, q.v.), s.f. Clearness, transparency; perspicuity; cleanness, purity; conservancy; smoothness, evenness; openness, candour, good faith; freedom from guilt, innocence; settlement of an account, &c.), adjustment (of differences); destruction, ruin:—*ṣafā'ī batānā*(*-kī*), To reject (a petition, &c.) without ceremony; to refuse flatly:—*ṣafā'ī karnā*(*-kī*), To make clean, to cleanse, purify; to clear (one's character, &c.); to make clean work (of); to make a clean sweep (of), to sweep clean; to settle (an account, or a matter, &c.), to pay off, to adjust (a difference):—*ṣafā'ī-nāma*, s.m. A deed of release, or of acquiescence (given by the defendant in a suit); a settlement, acquittance, discharge:—*ṣafā'ī honā*(*-kī*), To be made clean; to be cleared; to be exonerated; to be settled, be adjusted; to be swept clean; to be shaved clean.

P صفت *ṣuffat*, s.f.=*ṣuffa*, q.v.

P صفت *sifat* (for A. صفة, inf. n. of وصف 'to describe,' &c.), s.f. Description; a definition; (in Gram.) a descriptive epithet; a descriptive clause or sentence; a qualificative; an adjective; a quality, attribute, property; praise; form, mode, manner;—adj. Like, resembling (used as last member of compounds):—*ṣifat-mauṣūf*, An adjective with its substantive, the qualificative and the qualified.

P صفتیه *ṣifatīya* (for A. صقتية, fem. of صفتي, rel. n. fr. *ṣifat*), adj. Descriptive; qualificative, adjectival:—*jumlā-ĕ-ṣifatīya*, s.m. A descriptive or qualificative sentence.

P صفحه *ṣafḥa* (for A. صفحة, fr. صفح *ṣafḥuṉ*, inf. n. of صفح 'to turn the side of the face towards'), s.m. Face, surface; page, leaf (of a book):—*ṣafḥa-ĕ-hastī*, s.m. The page of existence; the face of the world or earth:—*ṣafḥa-e-hastī-se nām-o-nishān miṭānā*(*kisī-ke*), To wipe out (or to obliterate) all trace (of one) from off the face of the earth; to annihilate.

A صفر *ṣafar* (v.n. fr. صفر 'to be empty,' &c.), s.m. The second month of the Arabian calendar (on the 20th day of this month is held the festival of *Sar-o-tan*, in commemoration of the junction of the *head and body* of Husain: the 28th and the last days of this month are reckoned unfortunate; the former on account of Hasan's being poisoned by his wife; the latter because destructive vegetables are supposed to be produced on that day):—*ṣafaru-l-muẓaffar*, s.m. 'Safar the victorious or fortunate,' the month Safar.

A صفر *ṣifr* (v.n. fr. صفر 'to be empty,' &c.), s.m. A cypher. a dot, nought, zero.

A صفرا *ṣafrā* (fem. of *aṣfar*, v.n. fr. صفر), s.f. Yellow (the colour); bile, gall; gold.

A صفراوی *ṣafrāwī* (rel. n. fr. *ṣafrā*), = H صفرائی *ṣafrā'ī* (corr. of the above), adj. Of or relating to the bile; bilious:—*ṣafrāwī mizāj*, s.m. A bilious constitution or temperament.

H صفرائی *ṣafrā'ī* (corr. of the above), = A صفراوی *ṣafrāwī* (rel. n. fr. *ṣafrā*), adj. Of or relating to the bile; bilious:—*ṣafrāwī mizāj*, s.m. A bilious constitution or temperament.

A صفوف *ṣufūf*, s.f. pl. (of *ṣaff*, q.v.), Ranks, rows, lines.

P صفه *ṣuffa* (for A. صقة, v.n. fr. صفّ 'to set or place in a row'), s.m. A kind of vestibule or portico for shade and shelter, open in front; a place for reclining on before the doors of eastern houses;—a sofa, a couch.

P صفهان *ṣifahān* (for *ispahān* or *isfahān*, q.v.), s.m. Name of a city of Persia (formerly capital of that empire).

P صفهانی *ṣifahānī*, adj. & s.m. Of or belonging to Isfahān;—a native of Isfahān.

A صفی *ṣafī* (v.n. fr. صفو 'to be pure,' &c.), adj. Pure; just, righteous; chosen;—s.m. Name of a Persian dynasty that reigned from 1503 to 1736 (founded by Shāh Ismā'il Safī, and overt urned by Nādir Shāh).

A صفیر *ṣafīr* (inf. n. of صفر 'to whistle,' &c.), s.f. Whistling, whistle; sound; a hissing noise; singing (of a bird); blowing;—a sapphire.

P صلا *ṣalā* (cf. *ṣadā*), s.f. Calling or inviting (beggars, &c.), to receive or partake of food; invitation; annunciation; proclamation; voice, call, cry (of an auctioneer, or

salesman, &c.); shout, challenge (of a foe).
H صلا *ṣilā*, s.m. corr. of صله *ṣila*, q.v.
P صلابت *ṣalābat* (for A. صلابة, inf. n. of صلب 'to be hard,' &c.), s.f. Firmness, hardness, stiffness, rigidity; severity, rigour; strength; valour; majesty, dignity, awe.
P صلابه *ṣalāba* (=*ṣalābat*), s.m. A (hard, rough) stone or slab for grinding drugs, &c. on (syn. *kharal*).
P صلات *ṣalāt* = A صلاة *ṣalāt* (quasi-inf. n. of صلّى'to pray,' ii of صلو), s.f. Prayer, supplication (*esp.*one of the five stated prayers enjoined on good Mohammadans in the course of the twenty-four hours);—invocation of (God's) blessing (on), a blessing, benediction;—the *Fātiḥa*or opening chapter of the Qor'ān.
A صلاة *ṣalāt* = P صلات *ṣalāt* (quasi-inf. n. of صلّى'to pray,' ii of صلو), s.f. Prayer, supplication (*esp.*one of the five stated prayers enjoined on good Mohammadans in the course of the twenty-four hours);—invocation of (God's) blessing (on), a blessing, benediction;—the *Fātiḥa*or opening chapter of the Qor'ān.
A صلاح *ṣalāḥ* (inf. n. of صلح 'to be good, right, just, &c.), s.f. Goodness (of character, or of state or condition); well-being, prosperity; rectitude, virtue, probity, honesty; right or proper course (of conduct or procedure); good and proper thing, right thing, prudent measure; advisableness, propriety, fitness; advice, counsel; consultation;—(quasi-inf. n. of اصلح, iv of صلح), rectification, adjustment, agreement, harmony, concord, reconciliation, peace, treaty (=*iṣlāḥ*, q.v.);—adj. Good, right, proper, suitable, favourable, advisable, prudent:—*ṣalāḥ-par ćalnā*(*kisi-kī*), To act according to the advice (of):—*ṣalaḥ denā*(*-ko*), To give advice (to), to advise, counsel:—*ṣalāḥ-dene-wālā*, s.m. (f. *-ī*) = *ṣalāḥ-kār,* q.v.:—*ṣalāḥ-se*(*-kī*), By the advice (of); after consultation (with):—*ṣalāḥ-kār*, s.m. An adviser, a counsellor:—*ṣalāḥ-kār-ĕ-riyāsat*, s.m. A counsellor of state:—*ṣalāḥ karnā*or *kar-lenā*(*-se*), To hold consultation (with), to advise (with), to consult:—*ṣalāḥ lenā*(*-kī*), To take the advice (of); to consult:—*ṣalāḥ nahīn*, Is not advisable; is inexpedient; is not a prudent course:—*ṣalāḥ-ĕ-waqt*, s.f. A fit or proper opportunity, a favourable time;—the right course for the time or occasion;—adj. Advisable.
P صلاحيت *ṣalāḥiyat* (for A. صلاحية, inf. n. of صلح 'to be good,' &c.), s.f. Goodness, rectitude, integrity, probity, honesty; virtue, chastity; sanctity;—welfare, well-being, prosperity;—mildness, gentleness;—ability, capability, fitness, worth;—a deposition; a report or return (made by the police) on the state of a district:—*ṣalāḥiyat-bahī*, s.f. A diary (kept in police and revenue offices) of the condition or prosperity of a district:—*ṣalāḥiyat likhnā*(*-kī*), To make a (police) report on the state of a district; to keep a register of travellers in a *sarā'c*, &c.
A صلب *ṣalb* (inf. n. of صلب 'to burn,' &c.), s.f. Burning;—crucifying, crucifixion;—teasing, fretting, vexing.
A صلب *ṣulb* (v.n. fr. صلب 'to be hard,' &c.), s.m. 'The backbone'; the loins; the back (esp. the lumbar portion); (met.) offspring.
A صلبى*ṣulbī*, adj. Of or relating to the loins, lumbar; proceeding from the loins of, descended or sprung from; legitimate.
A صلح *ṣulḥ*, vulg. *ṣulaḥ*(fr. *muṣālaḥat*, 'making peace,' inf. n. iii of صلح; see *ṣalāh*), s.f. Peace, reconciliation, truce, agreement, concord; compromise; treaty:—*ṣulḥ-ĕ-ik͟h͟tiyārī*, s.f. A voluntary reconciliation; a voluntary compromise:—*ṣulḥ-ĕ-ćand-roza* , s.f. An armistice:—*ṣulḥ-shikanī*, s.f. The act of breaking the peace; a breach of the peace:—*ṣulḥ-kār*, adj. & s.m. Peaceful; peace-making, amicable, conciliatory;—a peaceful or conciliatory person; peace-maker:—*ṣulḥ-kārī*, s.f. The state of being amicable or peaceable, amicableness, conciliatoriness, &c.:—*ṣulḥ-ĕ-kāmil*, s.f. Perfect reconciliation; permanent or durable peace:—*ṣulḥ karnā*(*-se*), To make peace (with), to be reconciled (to); to make a truce, come to terms (with), &c.:—*ṣulḥ karnā,* or *kar-denā*(*-meṅ*), or *sulḥ karwānā*(*-meṅ*), To make peace (between), to reconcile:—*ṣulḥ-ĕ-kul*, s.f. Perfect reconciliation; definitive treaty;—adj. & s.m. Desirous of conciliating all, peaceful, friends with all;—one who is desirous of conciliating all, a peaceful man:—*ṣulḥ-nāma*, s.m. A written deed of pacification; a treaty of peace; a deed of compromise:—*ṣulḥ honā,* v.n. Peace to be concluded; reconciliation to take place.
A صلحًا *ṣulḥan̲*, or *ṣulḥā*(acc. of *ṣulḥ*), adv. Peaceably,

pacifically, amicably.
A صلحا *ṣulaḥā*, s.m. pl. (of *ṣāliḥ*, q.v.), The just, the virtuous, the pious; men of wisdom or counsel.
P صلحه *ṣulḥa* (for A. صلحة, from *ṣulḥ*), s.m. Friendship.
A صلعم *ṣal'am*, a contrac. (often added to the name of Mohammad), formed from the abbreviation of the words *ṣalla'llāh 'alaihi wa sallam*, 'May God bless him and grant him peace' (see صلى *ṣallā*).
A صلوات *ṣalawāt*, vulg. *ṣalwāt*, s.f. pl. (of *ṣalāt*), Prayers; blessings, benedictions;—*ṣalwāt*, or *ṣalwāteṅ*, s.f. (ironic. & colloq.) Curses, maledictions; abuse, insult:—*ṣalwāteṅ sunānā*(-*ko*), To abuse roundly.
A صلوة *ṣalāt*, s.f. Prayer, &c. (=صلات *ṣalāt*, q.v.); compassion or mercy (of God).
P صله *ṣila* (for A. صلة, inf. n. of وصل 'to join, unite,' &c.), s.m. Union, conjunction, connection, relationship, affinity; (in Gram.) a conjunctive sentence; the relative in respect to the antecedent;—a present, gift; meed, reward, recompense, remuneration;—(in Pros.) the annex or appendix (to the *rawī*):—*ṣila denā*(-*ko*), To make a present (to); to reward, remunerate:—*ṣila lenā*(-*se*), To take a gift (from):—*ṣile-meṅ*, adv. By way of recompense, in return: —*ḥarf-ĕ-ṣila*, A conjunctive particle, a conjunction.
A صلى *ṣallā*, 3rd. pers. sing. pret. (of form ii of صلو), He blessed; or (optatively) may he bless:—*ṣalla'l-lāhŏ 'alaihi*(or -*him*), May God bless (or confer blessing upon) him (or them).
A صليب *ṣalīb* (v.n. fr. صلب 'to be hard'; 'to crucify'), adj. Hard, firm, rigid, stiff; hardy, strong;—three-cornered; cross-shaped;—s.m. A cross, crucifix:—*ṣalīb-par ćaṛhānā*, or *ṣalīb denā*(-*ko*), To crucify.
A صم *ṣumm*, vulg. *ṣum*(pl. of *aṣammu*, 'deaf'; rt. صمّ 'to be deaf'), adj. Deaf, having a stoppage of the ear:—*ṣummuṉ-bukm*(corr. *gum-ṣum*), adj. Deaf and dumb; speechless.
A صمت *ṣamt* (inf. n. of صمت 'to be silent,' &c.), s.f. Silence, speechlessness.
P صمت *ṣimmat* (for A. صمة, v.n. fr. صمّ 'to be deaf'), s.f. Adverse fortune, misfortune, calamity.
A صمد *ṣamad* (v.n. fr. صمد 'to repair, or have recourse (to)), s.m. A lord, chief man, master, head (of a family, &c.); the Most High, the Eternal, God;—adj. High, sublime; perpetual, eternal.
A صمدانى *ṣamad-ānī*, vulg. *ṣamdānī*, adj. Eternal; divine (=*ṣamadī*; for the -*ānī*, which is borrowed from the Aramaic, cf. *jismānī*, *rūḥānī*, &c.).
A صمصام *ṣamṣām*, s.f. A sharp sword.
A صمغ *ṣamg*, or *ṣamag*, s.m.(?), Gum:—*ṣamag-ĕ-ḥamāmā*, Gum ammoniac:—*ṣamg-ĕ-'arabī*, Gum arabic.
A صموت *ṣamūt* (v.n. fr. صمت; see *ṣamt*), adj. Silent, mute, speechless.
A صميم *ṣamīm* = A صميمى *ṣamīmī* (rt. صمّ), adj. Choice, pure, unmixed, genuine, sincere.
A صميمى *ṣamīmī* = A صميم *ṣamīm* (rt. صمّ), adj. Choice, pure, unmixed, genuine, sincere.
A صناديد *ṣanādīd*, s.m. pl. (of *ṣindīd*, not in use in Urdū), Princes, chiefs, lords, noblemen;—calamities, misfortunes, dangers, great or formidable events.
A صناديق *ṣanādīq*, s.m. or f. pl. (of *ṣandūq*, q.v.), Boxes, &c.
A صناع *ṣannā'*, or *ṣanā'*(v.n. fr. صنع 'to make,' &c.), adj. & s.m. Very skilful, expert, dexterous; industrious;—an expert manufacturer, a skilful workman.
A صناع *ṣunnā'*, s.m. pl. (of *ṣānĕ'*, q.v.), Handicraftsmen, manufacturers, artificers, artisans, mechanics, workmen.
P صناعت *ṣinā'at* (for A. صناعة, v.n. fr. صنع 'to make,' &c.), s.f. Work, handiwork, art, craft, handicraft, trade, profession (syn. *ṣan'at*).
A صنائع *ṣanā'ĕ'*, s.m. pl. (of *ṣinā'at*, q.v.), Arts, crafts, &c.; artifices, contrivances; wonderful works, miracles:—*ṣanā'ĕ'-badā'ĕ'*, s.m. Rare and wonderful works of art; skilful and ingenious constructions (of language); rhetorical flourishes and ornaments; figures of speech.
A صندل *ṣandal* (=S. चन्दन), s.m. Sandal-wood, sanders;—a perfumed embrocation obtained by rubbing a piece of sandal-wood with water on a stone (called *ṣandalāsā*):—*ṣandal-āsā*, vulg. *ṣandlāsā*, s.m. A flat circular stone on which sandal-wood is ground:—*ṣandal-sil*, s.f.=*ṣandal-āsā*, q.v.;—(and) a slab for grinding spices or drugs on:—*ṣandal-kā khor*, s.m. The heart of sandal-wood:—*ṣandal-ke ćhāpe muṅh-par lagnā*(*kisī-ke*), 'To have marks of ground sandal-wood made on the face'; to be distinguished; to come off with honour or with flying colours.

A صندلانی *ṣandal-ānī*, s.m. A dealer in sandal-wood a seller of perfumes and drugs.
H صندلوٹا सन्दलौटा*ṣandalauṭā, ṣandlauṭā*[*ṣandal*, q.v.+S. पट्टकः], s.m. A flat stone on which sandal-wood is ground (=*ṣandlāsā*).
A صندلیṣ*andalī*, vulg. *sandlī*(from *ṣandal*), adj. & s.m. Made of sandal-wood; of the colour of sandal-wood, light-yellow; anything coloured with sandal-wood;—a eunuch whose parts of generation have been entirely extracted.
P صندلی*ṣandalī, ṣandlī*(fr. *ṣandal*, for orig. *sandal*, 'a sandal, a boot'), s.f. *lit.*'The place for the sandals or boots'; a bench, a seat; a movable scaffold; (it is said to have been the custom in old times to place the boots or shoes of princes and nobles on a bench in an ante-chamber; whence the term *sandalī*).
A صندوق *ṣundūq*, vulg. *ṣandūq*, s.m. & f. A box, trunk, chest, coffer, case; a coffin.
P صندوقچه *ṣandūq-ća*, s.m. = H صندوقچی*ṣandūq-ćī*, s.f.A small box or chest; a casket.
H صندوقچی*ṣandūq-ćī*, s.f. = P صندوقچه *ṣandūq-ća*, s.m.A small box or chest; a casket.
P صندوقی *ṣandūqī*, adj. Like a box, box-shaped (applied to a tomb; or the scabbard of a sword, &c.); oblong (as a pillar).
A صنع *ṣan*ʻ, or *ṣun*ʻ(inf. n. of صنع 'to make,' &c.), s.m. Making, creation, work, action, preparation.
A صنع *ṣana*ʻ (v.n. fr. صنع; see *ṣan*ʻ), adj. Skilful (in the work of the hands), dexterous; industrious; fluent (of tongue), eloquent; sharp (of tongue), long (-tongued).
A صنع *ṣin*ʻ (v.n. fr. صنع), adj. Skilful (workman), delicate (in respect of the hands), clever-handed, dexterous.
P صنعت *ṣanʻat* (for A. صنعة, n. of un. fr. *ṣan*ʻ, q.v.), s.f. Work, handiwork; art, craft, handicraft, trade, profession (syn. *ḥirfa*); a work of art; workmanship, skill (of a worker); make, work, manufacture, fabrication; a machine, engine;—a figure of speech; a mystery; miracle:—*ṣanʻat-gar*, s.m. An artist, artisan, mechanic:—*ṣanʻat-garī*, s.f. Art, artistic skill;—performance of miracles:—*ahl-ĕ-ṣanʻat*, s.m. Artificers, mechanics, artisans, artists.
P صنعتی*ṣanʻatī* (rel. n. fr. *ṣanʻat*), adj. Of art, artistic, &c.
A صنف *ṣinf* (v.n. of صنف, of which Form I. is not in use), s.f. Kind, sort, species.
A صنم *ṣanam*, s.m. An idol, image (syn. *but*);—a mistress, lover, sweetheart;—name of a game among children (one says *ṣanam āʼī*, 'your sweetheart is come'; and asks 'whence?' 'in what dress?' 'what does she eat?' &c.; with whatever letter the answer to the first question begins, those to the others must begin with the same; otherwise, the person failing is condemned, by way of penalty, to imitate the voice of some animal, as a cock, or an ass, &c.):—*ṣanam-ḵẖāna*or *ṣanam-kada-ĕ-ćīn*, s.m. An idol-temple, a pagoda, &c. (see *but-ḵẖāna*).
A صنوبر *ṣanaubar*, vulg. *ṣanobar*, s.m. The pine-tree, fir, any cone-bearing tree.
A صواب *ṣawāb* (v.n. fr. صوب 'to go right; to hit the mark'), s.m. The right; right saying or doing; justness of acting or of thinking; a just or virtuous act; rectitude; truth; right way or course, proper manner;—happy issue, success; meed, reward (of faith, or good works, &c.):—*ṣawāb-dīd*, s.m. Approval, good opinion; advisability; expediency;—*bā-ṣawāb*, adj. Good, just, proper, correct; favourable.
A صوب *ṣaub* (inf. n. of صوب 'to fall,' &c.), s.m. Course, tendency; side, part, tract, way.
P صوبجات *ṣūbajāt*, s.m. pl. (of *ṣūba*, after the model of the Ar., the final *h*silent being changed to *j*), Provinces.
P صوبه *ṣūba* (for A. صوبة 'a collection'; v.n. fr. صوب), s.m. *lit.*'A collection of districts'; a province (one of the large divisions of the Mogul empire, such as Bengal, Behār, &c.);—a governor (a term peculiar to Hindūstān):—*ṣūba-dār*, vulg. *ṣūbe-dār*, s.m. The chief, governor, viceroy, or lieutenant of a province;—a native military officer (among Indian troops) whose rank corresponds to that of captain:—*ṣūba-dārī*, vulg. *ṣūbe-dārī*, adj. Of or relating to a *ṣūba-dār*; proceeding from or issued by a *ṣūba-dār*;—s.f. The office of lieutenant of a province, viceroyalty; the government of a *ṣūba*or province;—the rank of a *ṣūba-dār*or captain.
A صوت *ṣaut* (inf. n. of صوت 'to sound,' &c.), s.f. Sound, noise, voice, cry, clamour, shout, exclamation; calling for help, shriek of distress.
A صور *ṣūr* (v.n. fr. صور 'to utter a sound'; 'to turn, or

incline,' &c.), s.f. A horn (musical); a trumpet; the trumpet of Isrāfīl (the angel of death).

A صور *ṣuwar*, or *ṣiwar*, or *ṣūr*, s.f. pl. (of *ṣūrat*, q.v.), Forms, shapes, figures, &c.

P صورت *ṣūrat* (for A. صورة, v.n. fr. صوّر 'to form,' &c., ii of صور 'to turn, or incline,' &c.), s.f. Form, fashion, figure, shape, semblance, guise; appearance, aspect; face, countenance; prospect, probability; sign, indication; external state (of a thing); state, condition (of a thing), case, predicament, circumstance; effigy, image, statue, picture, portrait; plan, sketch; mental image, idea;—species; specific character, essence;—means; mode, manner, way, (in Gram.) mood:—*ṣūrat-ĕ-iḵẖtiyārī*, s.f. (in Gram.) The potential mood:—*ṣūrat-āshnā*, adj. & s.m. Knowing (one) by sight;—a slight acquaintance; an acquaintance:—*ṣūrat-āshnā'ī*, s.f. A slight acquaintance:—*ṣūrat-ĕ-āmira*, s.f. The imperative mood:—*ṣūrat bāṅdhnā*(-*kī*), To assume the form or shape (of); to represent a picture or scene:—*ṣūrat banānā*, v.n. To give shape or form (to, -*kī*), to form, figure; to personate; to feign, sham; to put a false construction or colouring (on); to pass off (for); to make faces (at):—*ṣūrat-band*, s.m. A maker of effigies; a painter; a statuary:—*ṣūrat-bandī*, s.f. The art or profession of painting or statuary:—*ṣūrat-ĕ-bayānīya*, s.f. The indicative mood:—*ṣūrat-paẕīr*, adj. Assuming or receiving form or shape; coming into existence, coming to pass:—*ṣūrat pakaṛnā*(-*kī*), To take form and shape; to assume the form (of), to look like; to grow, become:—*ṣūrat-ĕ-ḥāl*, s.f. The state of the case, the facts or circumstances of the case; a statement of the facts or circumstances of a case, a written declaration; a manifesto:—*ṣūrat-ḥarām*, adj. Good only to look at; whose appearance promises much more than events will justify; delusive, specious, plausible; fair without and foul within:—*ṣūrat dikhānā*(-*kī*or *apnī*), To show the face, to appear; to bring to pass a state (of things), or an event; to make a show (of):—*ṣūrat-ĕ-dīwār*, adj. Like a picture on a wall; aghast, struck with astonishment:—*ṣūrat-ĕ-shartīya*, s.f. The subjunctive mood:—*ṣūrat karnā*(-*kī*), To form a plan (for), to devise means (for), to plan, manage:—*ṣūrat-gar*, s.m. A painter, limner; sculptor:—*ṣūrat-garī*, s.f.=*ṣūrat-bandī*, q.v.):—*ṣūrat-ĕ-maṣdarī*, s.f. The infinitive mood:—*ṣūrat yĕh hai*, The fact is:—*dar ṣūrat*or *dar ṣūrate ki*, conj. In case (of, or that); provided that.

A صورةً *ṣūratan̲* = P صورتًا *ṣūratan̲* (acc. of *ṣūrat*), adv. As to form, in form; in appearance, apparently; extrinsically.

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P صوره *ṣūra*, s.m.=*ṣūrat*, q.v.

A صوری *ṣūrī* (rel. n. fr. *ṣūrat*), adj. Exterior, external, apparent; of or relating to the face.

A صوف *ṣūf*, s.m. Wool; a piece of wool, or cloth, or thread, &c. (put into an (Indian) inkstand);—the cross-threads of gold-lace (*goṭā*); a kind of silk stuff:—*ṣūf ḍālnā*(-*meṅ*), To put a piece of cloth, &c. (*into*an inkstand).

A صوفی *ṣūfī*, adj. Woollen;—wise, intelligent; pious, devout;—s.m. A *ṣūfī*or one of a peculiar sect of Moḥammadan devotees so called (they are said to be freethinkers or pantheists in matters of religion: outwardly they conform to the Moḥammadan creed, but are looked upon with great suspicion by the more orthodox. The name is probably derived from the Gr. σοφὸς; but some connect it with the *ṣūf*or. woollen garments worn by this class of devotees);—a deist;—a dancing dervish;—an abstemious person.

P صوفیان *ṣūfiyān*, s.m. pl. (of *ṣūfī*), Religious brethren of the sect of *Sūfīs*.

P صوفیانه *ṣūfiyāna*, adj. Of or relating to the *Sūfis*; like a *Sūfī*; simple, plain.

P صوفیه *ṣūfīya* (for A. صوفية), s.m. The sect of *Sūfīs*.

P صولت *ṣaulat* (for A. صولة, inf. n. of صول 'to leap or spring' (upon)), s.f. Impetuosity, violence, fury.

A صوم *ṣaum* (inf. n. of صوم 'to abstain,' &c.), s.m. Fasting; a fast;—one who fasts (=*ṣā'im*);—a Christian church;—adj. Abstaining from speech, silent (=*ṣā'im*):—*ṣaum-ṣalāt*, s.f. Fasting and prayer.

A صومع *ṣauma'* (v.n. fr. صمع 'to be contracted,' &c.), = P صومعه *ṣauma'a* (for A. صومعة), s.m. A Christian's cell; the cell of a recluse, a cloister, a hermitage; a monastery.

P صومعه *ṣauma'a* (for A. صومعة), = A صومع *ṣauma'* (v.n. fr. صمع 'to be contracted,' &c.), s.m. A Christian's cell; the cell of a recluse, a cloister, a hermitage; a monastery.

A صهبا *ṣahbā* (fem. of *aṣhab*, 'reddish'), s.f. Wine; red wine.

A صهيل *ṣahīl* (inf. n. of صهل 'to neigh'), s.f. Neighing; neigh (of a horse).
A صياد *ṣaiyād* (intens. n. fr. صيد; see *ṣaid*), s.m. A sportsman, hunter, fowler, fisher; (poet.) one who captivates, a ravisher of hearts (syn. *shikarī*).
P صيادىṣ*aiyādī* [*ṣaiyād*, q.v.+*ī*= Zend aff. *i*= S. इ], s.f. Hunting, fowling, shooting, trapping or snaring game, &c.
A صيام *ṣiyām* (inf. n. of صوم 'to abstain,' &c.), s.m. Abstaining from food, fasting; a fast.
A صيان *ṣiyān* (inf. n. of صون 'to preserve,' &c.), s.m. Keeping, preserving, &c. (=next, q.v.).
P صيانت *ṣiyānat* (for A. صيانة, inf. n. of صون 'to preserve, keep,' &c.), s.f. Preserving, keeping, guarding; preservation, defence, support.
A صيد *ṣaid* (inf. n. of صيد 'to take, capture; to hunt,' &c.), s.f. Hunting; the chase; game, chase, prey, an object of the chase; an animal pursued, or fished for, or ensnared, &c. (syn. *shikār*); quarry (of a hawk);—(colloq.) a compact (between pigeon-fanciers) by which one may capture and keep as many (of the other's) pigeons as he can; rivalry in the capture of pigeons (e.g. *hamārī aur uskī ṣaid hai*):—*ṣaid-afgan*or *ṣaid-figan*, s.m. One who brings down game, a hunter, &c.:—*ṣaid-afganī*, s.f.=*ṣaid-andāzī*, q.v.:—*ṣaid-andāz*or *ṣaid-bāz*, s.m. A sportsman, hunter, fowler, &c.:—*ṣaid-andāzī*, s.f. The killing of game, pursuit of game, the chase, &c.:—*ṣaid-band*, s.m. A taker or capturer of game:—*ṣaid-gāh*, s.f. Place for game, hunting-ground, preserve:—*ṣaid-gar*, s.m. A sportsman, &c. (=*ṣaid-andāz*).
H صيدىṣ*aidī* (rel. n. fr. *ṣaid*, q.v.), s.m. A capturer (by mutual consent) of pigeons (belonging to another pigeon-fancier), a rival pigeon-fancier (each of the parties to the pact is termed *ṣaidī*).
A صيرف *ṣairaf*= A صيرفىṣ*airafī* (v.n. fr. صرف; see *ṣarrāf*), s.m. A money-changer, &c. (=*ṣarrāf*); an examiner, or a skilful judge, of coins, jewels, and precious stones;—a practiser of art or artifice or cunning, a deceiver, a cheat.
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P صيغه *ṣīga* (for A. صيغة, v.n. fr. صوغ 'to cast, to mould,' &c.), s.m. A mould (for casting metal); make, form, fashion, mould; a word declinable and derivative; mood, tense, or voice (of a verb); conjugation; derivation; form (of process in law); a form of words used in (Mohammadan) marriage ceremonies, &c.;—trade, profession; section, department, office (e.g. *sīga-ĕ-ābkārī*, Distillery department; *ṣīga-ĕ-māl*, Revenue or finance department, &c.):—*ṣīga paṛhānā*, v.t. To make one repeat the form of words prescribed in a marriage ceremony, to marry:—*ṣīga gardānnā*(*-kā*), To conjugate (a verb):—*ṣīga-e-muflisī*, Forma pauperis:—*ba-ṣīga-ĕ*, In the form of as.
A صيف *ṣaif*, s.m. The summer season, summer (*esp.*May and June).
A صيقل *ṣaiqal* (v.n. fr. صقل 'to polish,' &c.), s.m. (orig.), 'A polisher, furbisher'; (in Hind. and Persian) polishing, polish, cleaning (arms or tools); furbishing;—a polishing instrument:—*ṣaiqal karnā*, v.t. To polish, furbish:—*ṣaiqal-gar*(corr. *siklī-gar*), s.m. Cleaner, polisher, furbisher (of arms, armour, or tools); an armourer.
P صيقلىṣ*aiqalī* (fr. *ṣaiqal*), adj. Scoured, polished, burnished.
A صين *ṣīn* (=چين *ćīn*, q.v.), s.m. The empire of China.
A صينىṣ*īnī*, adj. Of or relating to China, Chinese;—s.f. A fine kind of porcelain.

ض

A ض *ẓād*, or *ẓwād*(called *ẓād-ĕ-mŏʻjama*, or *ẓād-ĕ-manqūtạ*), is the twenty-first letter of the Urdū alphabet (the fifteenth of the Arabic, from which it is taken);—it occurs only in words borrowed from the Arabic and the secondary formations therefrom. In Hindūstānī (and Persian) it is pronounced like ز *z*; but in Arabic it is a strongly articulated palatal *d*. As a numeral it denotes 800.
A ضابط *ẓābit̤*(act. part. of ضبط 'to keep, preserve,' &c.), Careful, cautious, provident, prudent; practising self-control, self-denying, abstemious, continent;—exact, correct, accurate, strict; punctual;—restrainer; possessor, master, ruler, governor:—*ẓābitụ'l-kul*, Lord or ruler of all; the Omnipotent.
P ضابطگىẓ*abitạgi*, vulg. *ẓābtạgī*(abst. s. fr. next), s.f. Being according to law or rule; conformity to law or rule,

regularity:—*be-ẓābitạgī*, s.f. Irregularity, informality.
P ضابطه *ẓābitạ* (for A. ضابطة, fem. of *ẓābit,* q.v.), s.m. Universal rule, general canon, established practice; rule, canon, law, ordinance, regulation; custom; judicial usage; manner of proceeding, procedure:—*ẓābitạ baratnā*(*-kā*), To employ legal means, take legal measures; to act according to law:—*ẓābitạ-ĕ-ʻadālat*, s.m. Legal procedure, judicial usage:—*ẓābitẹ-kī rū-se*, or *ḥasb-ĕ-ẓābitạ*, adv. According to rule or established practice; through the regular channel; in due course:—*ẓābitạ-ĕ-māl*, s.m. A body of instructions for revenue officers:—*bā-ẓābitạ*, adj. and adv. Regular, formal, *en règle*;—according to rule or established practice; through the regular channel; in due course, duly:—*be-ẓābitạ*, adj. Irregular, contrary to rule, informal, unusual.
A ضاحک *ẓāḥik* (act. part. of ضحک 'to laugh'), Laugher (at), mocker, ridiculer, satirist.
A ضارب *ẓārib* (act. part. of ضرب 'to beat,' &c.), part. adj. Beating, bruising, striking; stamping, coining.
A ضال *ẓāll*, vulg. *ẓāl*(act. part. of ضلّ 'to err, go astray,' &c.), part. adj. & s.m. Erring, straying, going astray; becoming lost;—forgetting;—a prevaricator, &c.
A ضامن *ẓāmin* (act. part. of ضمن 'to be or become responsible for,' &c.), s.m. One who is responsible or accountable (for), a surety, guarantee; security, sponsor, bail, bondsman;—a small piece of wood connecting the two tubes of a *ḥuqqa*:—*ẓāmin-dār*, s.m. One having a bail or surety, person bailed:—*ẓāmin dar ẓāmin*, s.m. A collateral security:—*ẓāmin denā*(*kisī-ko*), To give (someone as) a surety, &c.:—*ẓāmin honā*(*-kā*), To be surety (for), to give or stand bail (for); to guarantee; to engage (for):—*ḥāẓir-ẓāmin*, s.m. Security for personal appearance:—*fĕʻl-ẓāmin*, s.m. A surety or security for good conduct, or for (a person's) refraining from any prescribed offence or misdemeanour:—*māl-ẓāmin*, s.m. A security for the discharge of a debt; recognizances; bail.
P ضامنی *ẓāminī*, vulg. *ẓāmnī*[*ẓāmin*, q.v. + *ī*= Zend aff. *i*= S. इ], s.f. Guarantee, security, surety, bail; pledge:—*ẓāminī-par ćhoṛnā*(*-ko*), To release on bail, to admit to bail:—*ẓāminī qabūl karnā*, or *ẓāminī manzūr karnā*(*-kī*), To accept the security or bail (of), to admit as bail:—*ẓanjīr-ẓāminī*, s.f. 'Chain-security,' a number of persons binding themselves severally or jointly for one another; joint responsibility (as of the cultivators of a village or district for the whole revenue thereof, or for money borrowed, &c.):—*fĕʻl-ẓāminī*, s.f. Security for good conduct, or to keep the peace, &c.:—*māl-ẓāminī*, s.f. Surety for the payment of any pecuniary obligation.
A ضائع *ẓāʼĕʻ*, vulg. *ẓāyʻa*(act. part. of ضیع 'to perish,' &c.), part. adj. Perishing, becoming lost or destroyed; lost, wasted, fruitless, abortive:—*ẓāʼĕʻ jānā*, v.n.=*ẓāʼĕʻ honā*:—*ẓāʼĕʻ karnā*, v.t. To cause, or allow, to perish, to destroy; to lose; to consume, waste; to apply (labour, &c.) to no purpose, to misapply; to frustrate:—*ẓāʼĕʻ honā*, v.n. To perish; to pass away, to die; to be or become lost; to be wasted.
A ضبط *ẓabt* (inf. n. of ضبط 'to keep, preserve'; 'to withhold, restrain,' &c.), s.m. Keeping, taking care of, guarding, defending, watching over, ruling, governing; regulation, government, direction, discipline; restraint, control, check; taking possession of, possession, seizure, confiscation, sequestration, resumption:—*ẓabt karnā*, v.t. To preserve, watch over, &c.; to rule over; to restrain, control, check; to take possession of, to seize, attach, confiscate, &c.:—*ẓabt-honā*, v.n. To be restrained, be kept under control;—to be taken possession of, be seized, or confiscated, &c.
P ضبطی *ẓabtī,* s.f. Control, restraint; seizure, confiscation, &c. (=*ẓabt,* q.v.);—adj. Seized, confiscated, &c.:—*ẓabtī-meṅ ānā*, v.n. To come under confiscation, to be seized, or confiscated, &c. (=*ẓabt honā*):—*ẓabtī-ke lāʼiq*, adj. Deserving of confiscation; liable to seizure or confiscation; contraband.
A ضجور *ẓajūr* (v.n. fr. ضجر 'to be vexed,' &c.), adj. Distressed (in mind), disquieted, vexed, grieved; melancholy; peevish, fretful.
A ضحا *ẓuḥā*, = A ضحی *ẓuḥā*,v.n. fr. ضحو 'to become apparent,' &c.), s.m. The early part of the forenoon (after sunrise, i.e. the brightest part of the day); breakfast-time:—*ʻīduʼẓ-ẓuḥā*, s.f. 'The festival of the victims' (=*ʻīduʼl-aẓḥā*), a festival celebrated on the tenth of *ẕī-ḥijja*, when an animal is sacrificed in commemoration of Abraham's sacrifice of his son Ishmael, according to the

Musalmāns.
A ضحی *ẓuḥā*, = A ضحا *ẓuḥā*,v.n. fr. ضحو 'to become apparent,' &c.), s.m. The early part of the forenoon (after sunrise, i.e. the brightest part of the day); breakfast-time:—*'īdu'ẓ-ẓuḥā*, s.f. 'The festival of the victims' (=*'īdu'l-aẓḥā*), a festival celebrated on the tenth of *ẕī-ḥijja*, when an animal is sacrificed in commemoration of Abraham's sacrifice of his son Ishmael, according to the Musalmāns.
P ضخامت *ẓak͟hāmat* (for A. ضخامة, inf. n. of ضخم 'to be or become large,' &c.), s.f. Bigness, thickness, bulkiness.
A ضد *ẓidd*, vulg. *ẓid*(v.n. fr. ضدّ 'to overcome,' &c.), s.f. The contrary (of, *-kī*), the opposite (of); contrariety, opposition, the spirit of contrariness; persisting, persistence, insistance, perseverance, pertinacity, obstinacy (syn. *iṣrār*; and *haṭ*):—*ẓid ānā*(*-ko*), To be or become possessed of a spirit of opposition; to be persistent; to insist (on); to be or become obstinate:—*ẓid bāṅdhnā*(*-kī*), To be or become hardened in opposition; to be very persistent or importunate; to be very obstinate:—*ẓid-par*(*kisī-kī*), adv. In despite (of), out of opposition (to):—*ẓid ćaṛhnā*(*-ko*) = *ẓid ānā*, q.v.:—*ẓid rakhnā*(*-kī*), To harbour a spirit of opposition (to), to harbour spite or resentment (towards);—to be persistent or pertinacious; to importune:—*ẓid karnā*(*-kī*), To be opposed (to); to contradict, to bandy words (with); to spite;—to persist, to persevere; to insist (on); to teaze, worry (for a thing, as a child):—*ẓid honā*(*-kī*), To be the contrary or opposite (of); to be opposed (to), be antagonistic (to), be the enemy (of).
H ضدنا *ẓidnā*, v.n.=*ẓid karnā*, q.v.s.v. *ẓid*.
P ضدی*ẓiddī* (rel. n. fr. *ẓidd*), adj. & s.m. (fem. *ẓiddan*), Contrary; contradictory; persistent, pertinacious; wilful, perverse, dogged; wayward and unmanageable (as a child);—one given to opposition; a wilful or perverse man or child, &c.
A ضدین *ẓiddain* (obliq. dual of *ẓidd*), s.f. Two things that are totally opposed to each other (as truth and falsehood; east and west, &c.), opposites, &c.;—adj. Contradictory of each other.
A ضر *ẓarr*, vulg. *ẓar*(inf. n. of ضرّ 'to harm,' &c.), s.m.=*ẓarar*, q.v.
A ضراب *ẓirāb* (inf. n. of ضارب, iii of ضرب 'to strike,' &c.), s.m. Contending, fighting, fencing; conquering;—(inf. n. of ضرب 'to cover' (a camel)), *coitus*.
A ضراب *ẓarrāb* (intens. n. fr. ضرب 'to beat,' &c.), s.m. *lit.*'One who beats or strikes much'; a stamper (of coin), a coiner; a mint-master.
A ضرب *ẓarb*, vulg. *ẓarab*(inf. n. of ضرب 'to beat, strike,' &c.), s.f. Beating, striking;—stamping; sealing; coining (money); a beating, blow, stroke (of a whip, &c.), wound (of a sword); a sprain, hurt, injury; loss, damage;—stamp, impression (on a coin, &c.); violence, vehemence, emphasis; (in Arith.) multiplying, multiplication;—making or constituting (a saying) proverbial;—a piece (as of cannon, &c.; e.g. *ćahār ẓarb top*, 'four pieces of cannon'; cf. *rās*, and *zanjīr*);—adj. & s.f. Beaten, struck; stamped, coined, &c.;—coined money, a coin:—*ẓarb uṭhānā*, v.n. To suffer injury, or damage, or loss:—*ẓarb ānā*(*-ko*), To sustain an injury, to get hurt, &c.:—*ẓarb denā*(*-ko*), To stamp, coin;—to multiply (one number into, *-meṅ*, another):—*ẓarb karnā*, v.t. To multiply (=*ẓarb denā*, q.v.):—*ẓarb lagānā*, v.t. To strike, give (one) a blow; to hammer;—to stamp or impress (upon, *-meṅ*):—*ẓarbu'l-masal̤*, or *ẓarb-ĕ-masal̤*, adj. & s.f. Constituted, or passed into, a proverb; proverbial; current; notorious; a form of saying, a common saying, a proverb, saw:—*ẓarb-murakkab*, s.f. (in Arith.), Compound multiplication:—*ẓarb-mufrad*, s.f. Simplemultiplication:—*ḥāṣil-ẓarb*, s.m. (in Arith.) The product (in multiplication):—*dāru'ẓ-ẓarb*, or *ẓarb-k͟hāna*, s.m. 'The stamping- or coining- house, the mint.
A ضربات *ẓarbāt*, s.f. pl. (of *ẓarbat*), Blows; strokes, &c.
P ضربت *ẓarbat*, s.f. = P ضربه *ẓarba*, s.m.(for A. ضربة, n. of un. fr. *ẓarb*, q.v.), One blow, a blow, a stroke, &c.
P ضربه *ẓarba*, s.m. = P ضربت *ẓarbat*, s.f.(for A. ضربة, n. of un. fr. *ẓarb*, q.v.), One blow, a blow, a stroke, &c.
A ضرر *ẓarar* (v.n. fr. ضرّ 'to harm,' &c.), s.m. Harm, injury, hurt, mischief, damage; defect, deficiency, detriment, loss;—poverty; affliction, distress, anguish:—*ẓarar pahuṅćānā*(*-ko*), To cause harm to come (to), to harm, hurt, &c.:—*ẓarar-rasānī*, s.f. Causing injury (to, *-kī*); molestation, annoyance.

A ضرط *ẓarit*, or *ẓart*(inf. n. of ضرط), s.m. Breaking wind.
A ضروب *ẓurūb*, s.f. pl. (of *ẓarb*, q.v.), Blows, &c.; modes of speech.
A ضرور *ẓarūr*, vulg. *ẓurūr*(v.n. fr. ضر 'to harm,' &c.), adj. & adv. Necessary, needful, requisite, expedient; urgent; unavoidable, indispensable, essential, imperative, &c.;—urgently; certainly, assuredly, of course; without fail; absolutely; peremptorily:—*ẓarūr-ẓarūr*, or *ẓarūr-hī*, or *bi'ẓ-ẓarūr*, adv. Necessarily, of necessity, perforce; urgently; indispensably:—*pur-ẓarūr*, adj. Highly or very necessary:—*jā'ĕ-ẓarūr*, or *jā-ẓarūr*, s.m. A necessary, a privy.
P ضرورت *ẓarūrat*, vulg. *ẓurūrat*(for A. ضرورة; see *ẓarūr*), s.f. Necessity, need, want, exigency; indigence;—compulsion, constraint, force, violence:—*ẓarūrat paṛnā*(*-kī*), Need (of a thing) to arise, to have need (of), to have occasion (for):—*ẓarūrat-mand*, adj. Necessitous, needy, in want (=*ḥājat-mand*):—*ẓarūrat-meṅ kām ānā*(*-ko*), To prove useful (to one) in time of need, to serve (one) in time of need.
P ضرورتاً *ẓarūrataṉ* (for A. ضرورةً, acc. of *ẓarūrat*), adv. By necessity, of necessity, necessarily, perforce.
A ضروری*ẓarūrī*, adj. Necessary, &c. (=*ẓarūr*, q.v.);—s.f. (local), A necessity, a thing needful (=*ẓarūrat*).
A ضروریات *ẓarūrīyāt*, vulg. *ẓarūriyāt*, s.f. pl. (of ضرورية, fem. of ضروري), Necessary or indispensable things, necessaries, requisites.
P ضروریه *ẓarūrīya*, vulg. *ẓarūriya*(for A. ضرورية, fem. of ضروري), adj. fem.=*ẓarūrī*, q.v.
A ضعف *ẓo'f*, or *ẓa'f*(inf. n. of ضعف 'to be or become weak,' &c.), Weakness, feebleness, debility, infirmity, imbecility (of mind or body), unsoundness; feeble action (of the heart, &c.); fainting, a fainting-fit, swoon:—*ẓŏ'fu'l-aql*, s.m. Weakness of intellect; unsoundness of mind.
A ضعفا *ẓŏ'afā*, s.m. pl. (of *ẓa'īf*, q.v.), Weak persons, the weak, &c.
A ضعيف *ẓa'īf* (v.n. fr. ضعف; see *ẓŏ'f*), adj. Weak, feeble, impotent, frail, infirm, emaciated, old; faint, low; unsound; insignificant; poor, wretched, distressed:—*ẓa'īfu'l-ĕ'tiqād*, adj. Of weak faith or belief; credulous:—*ẓa'īfu'l-bunyān*or *ẓa'īfu'l-banīya*, adj. Frail of structure or body:—*ẓa'īfu'l-jusṣa*, adj. Emaciated in body, low in flesh; insignificant in size or body:—*ẓa'īf-ḥāl*, adj. In wretched circumstanees, in distress:—*ẓa'īfu'l-'aql*, adj. Of weak or unsound mind, weak-minded:—*ẓa'īf honā*, v.n. To be or become weak or infirm; to become old.
P ضعيفه *ẓa'īfa* (for A. ضعيفة, fem. of *ẓa'īf*), adj. fem.=*ẓa'īf*, q.v.
P ضعيفی*ẓa'īfī* [*ẓa'īf*, q.v.+*ī*= Zend *i*= S. इ], s.f. Weakness, infirmity, emaciation; old age; exhaustion.
A ضل *ẓall* (inf. n. of ضلّ 'to err,' &c.), s.m. Erring, going astray, &c. (=*ẓalāl*, q.v.).
A ضلال *ẓallāl* (intens. n. fr. ضلّ; see *ẓall*), adj. Going greatly astray, erring extremely.
A ضلال *ẓalāl*, s.m. (inf. n. of ضلّ 'to err, go astray,' &c.), = P ضلالت *ẓalālat*, s.f. (for A. ضلالة inf. n.of ضلّ), Erring, going astray—error, fault, vice; ruin, perdition.
P ضلالت *ẓalālat*, s.f. (for A. ضلالة inf. n. of ضلّ), = A ضلال *ẓalāl*, s.m. (inf. n. of ضلّ 'to err, goastray,' &c.), Erring, going astray—error, fault, vice; ruin, perdition.
A ضلع *ẓil'* or *ẓila'*(v.n. fr. ضلع 'to incline, decline,' &c.), s.m. (but com. f. in Ar.), Side (of a geom. figure, &c.); part; a division (of a province), a district; column (in the page of a book);—the art of speaking with double meaning so that the chain of both senses be uninterrupted through the discourse (syn. *talāzum-ĕ-kalām*), a kind of punning:—*ẓilā'-bandī*, s.f. The division of a province into *ẓila'*sor districts:—*ẓila'-dār*, vulg. *ẓile'-dār*, s.m. An officer who has the charge of the revenues of a *ẓila'*, superintendent of a district; an officer who makes advances to cultivators and collects rents, &c.; an officer (in the canal-department) who supervises measurements and the distribution of water:—*ẓila'-dārī*, vulg. *ẓile'-dārī*, s.f. The office or situation of *ẓila'-dār*.
A ضلل *ẓalal* (v.n. fr. ضلّ 'to err,' &c.), s.m. Error, &c. (=*ẓalāl*, q.v.).
A ضم *ẓamm* (inf. n. of ضمّ 'to draw together, to contract,' &c.), s.m. Contraction; conjunction; incorporation;—the vowel-sound *u*(pronounced like the English *u*in *push*;—cf. *ẓamma*).
A ضماد *ẓimād*, vulg. *ẓamād*(v.n. fr. ضمد 'to bind,' &c.), s.f. (m.?) A bandage, fillet, kerchief (bound upon a wound, &c.); dressing, poultice, plaster; ointment; liniment; embrocation.
A ضمان *ẓamān* (inf. n. of ضمن 'to be or become responsible,'

&c.), s.m. Suretiship, guaranteeship, security (see next).
P ضمانت *ẓamānat* (for A. ضمانة, fr. *ẓamān*), s.f. Security, &c. (=*ẓāminī*, q.v.):—*ẓamānat-pe rahā karnā*, v.t. To discharge on bail, to hold to bail:—*ẓamānat dāḵẖil karnā*, or *ẓamānat denā*, To furnish security, give bail:—*ẓamānat-ke qābil*, adj. Bailable:—*ẓamānat le-kar ćhoṛnā*(-*ko*) = *ẓamānat-pe rahā karnā*:—*ẓamānat-nāma*, s.m. Bail-bond, security-bond, deed of suretiship.
P ضمانتاً *ẓamānataṉ* (for A. ضمانةً, acc. of *ẓamānat*), adv. By way of security.
P ضمانتی*ẓamānatī* (rel. n. fr. *ẓamānat*), s.m. One who gives bail or security (syn. *ẓāmin*, and *ẓamānat dene-wālā*).
A ضمائر *ẓamā'ir*, s.f. pl. (of *ẓamīr*, q.v.), Personal pronouns, &c.
A ضمن *ẓimn* (v.n. fr. ضمن 'to be responsible for,' &c.), s.m. Cover, fold, or envelope (of a letter); endorsement (of a grant, &c.); clause, section (in legal regulations, &c.);—contents, enclosure, anything included, or comprehended, or contained, or inserted; subject; idea, conception;—obligation, suretiship;—aid, favour:—*ẓimn karnā*, v.t. To enclose; to include, comprehend, comprise, &c.:—*ẓimn-meṅ*, adv. In the fold (of, -*ke*), in the contents (of), enclosed in, included in; in the course (of), by the way.
A ضمناً *ẓimnaṉ* (acc. of *ẓimn*), adv. Inclusively, comprehensively, by implication, involved therein; intimately; tacitly; by the bye, by the way; into the bargain;—by way of surety or security; by way of assistance.
P ضمنی*ẓimnī* (rel. n. fr. *ẓimn*), adj. Implicative; collateral, corroborative (as evidence).
P ضمه *ẓamma* (for A. ضمة, inf. n. of un. fr. ضمّ; see *ẓamm*), s.m. The sign (<*>) of the vowel-sound *u*(termed *ẓamm*; cf. *pesh*).
A ضمير *ẓamīr* (v.n. fr. اضمر 'to suppress,' &c., iv of ضمر 'to be lean'), s.f. A personal pronoun;—s.m. and f. Heart, mind; the recesses of the mind, the secret thoughts; thought, reflection, sense, conscience, conception, idea, comprehension.
P ضميری*ẓamīrī* (rel. n. fr. *ẓamīr*), adj. Concealed; of or relating to the mind or thought; pronominal.
P ضميمه *ẓamīma* (for A. ضميمة, n. of un. fr. ضميم, v.n. fr. ضمّ 'to collect, to contract'), s.m. An adjunct, addition, augmentation; a thing incorporated (in another); an appendix (syn. *tatimma*), a supplement.
A ضوا *ẓiwā* (v.n. fr. ضوأ 'to give light'), s.f. Light; brilliancy, splendour, resplendence.
A ضوابط *ẓawābit*̤, s.m. pl. (of *ẓābitạ*, q.v.), Rules, canons, laws, &c.
A ضيا *ẓiyā*, s.f.=*ẓiwā*, q.v.
P ضيافت *ẓiyāfat* (for A. ضيافة, inf. n. of ضيف 'to become the guest of'), s.f. An entertainment, a feast, banquet; hospitality; invitation:—*ẓiyāfat karnā*(-*kī*), To give an entertainment or banquet (to), to entertain, to feast, to treat.
A ضيغم *ẓaigam* (v.n. fr. ضغم 'to bite'), adj. & s.m. Biting;—a biter; a lion.
A ضيف *ẓaif* (v.n. fr. ضيف; see *ẓiyāfat*), adj. & s.m. Hospitable; convivial;—a guest, a stranger (Ar. pl. *ẓīfān*; Pers. pl. *ẓaifān*).
A ضيق *ẓīq* (inf. n. of ضيق 'to be or become narrow or strait'), s.m. Straitness of mind, mental distress, vexation, anxiety, anguish, affliction, oppression of spirit, melancholy, doubt, anything that tortures the mind, hippishness; difficulty, dilemma:—*ẓīqu'n-nafas*, s.m. Difficulty of breathing; the asthma; shortness of breath.
A ضيق *ẓaiyiq*, or *ẓaiq*(v.n. fr. ضيق; see *ẓīq*), adj. Narrow, strait; contracted; illiberal, niggardly, avaricious;—s.m. A niggard, miser, narrow-hearted man.
ط
H ط *tọ,e*, or Arabic *tạ̄*(called *tạ̄'ĕ-mŏhmala*or *tạ̄'ĕ-gair-manqūtạ*), the twenty-second letter of the Urdū alphabet (the sixteenth letter of the Arabic, from which it is taken). The letter is purely Arabic or Semitic; but it is sometimes used in certain Persian words for an original ت *te* (e.g. *tạbar-zad*for *tabar-zad*, 'sugar-candy'). In Arabic it is a strongly articulated palatal *t*; but in Hindūstānī and Persian its sound is hardly distinguishable from that of ت *te*. As a numeral it stands for 9; and in almanacs it represents the sign Capricorn. In Urdū manuscripts it is commonly used instead of the four dots or points over the letters ٹ *ṭa*, ڈ *ḍa*, and ڑ *ṛa* (e.g. ٹ &c.).

A طاب *ṯā̤b* (inf. n. of طيب 'to be or become pleasant,' &c.), adj. Good, excellent, pleasant, agreeable, delightful, sweet; pure, clean.
A طابق *ṯā̤biq* (prob. a corr. of *muṯā̤biq*, q.v.), part. adj. Corresponding (to, *-ke*), agreeing (with).
P طارم *ṯā̤ram*, vulg. *ṯā̤rim*, and *ṯā̤rum*(for orig. تارم *tāram*), s.m. A (wooden or other) building of a circular form with an arched or cupola roof; a wooden structure in gardens, &c. for the guarding of them;—a dome, vault; the vault of heaven (=*ṯā̤ram-ĕ-ʻālā*).
A طارى *ṯā̤rī* (act. part. of طرأ or طرو 'to come unexpectedly' (upon)), part. adj. Coming unexpectedly, intervening, happening:—*ṯā̤rī honā*(*-par*), To come unexpectedly (on or over), to overcome, overshadow.
A طاس *ṯā̤s* (for P. *tās*= *tasht*, or *ṯa̤sht*, q.v.), s.m. A drinking-cup, goblet, bowl; the vessel in which water is cooled.
P طاس *ṯā̤s*, s.m. The arab. form of تاس *tās*, q.v.
P طاسه *ṯā̤sa* (prob. for vulg. Ar. طاسة *ṯā̤sat* = *tasht*), s.m. A sort of tambourine, a tabor, a kettle-drum:—*ṯā̤sa-nawāz*, s.m. One who plays on the *ṯā̤sa*:—*ṯā̤sa-nawāzī*, s.f. Beating the *ṯā̤sa*, playing on the tambour:—*ṯā̤sa-marfā*, s.m. A kettle-drum and drum:—*ṯā̤se-marfe-wāle*, s.m. pl. A band of (Indian) musicians.
A طاعات *ṯā̤ʻāt*, s.f. pl. (of *ṯā̤ʻat*, q.v.), Acts of devotion, &c.
P طاعات *ṯā̤ʻat* (for A. طاعة, quasi-inf. n. of iv of طوع 'to become submissive,' &c.), s.f. Obedience, submission, submissiveness; devotion; obsequiousness.
A طاعن *ṯā̤ʻin* (act. part. of طعن 'to pierce, stab' (with a spear, or with the tongue)), s.m. A reviler, an asperser, a slanderer, calumniator.
A طاعون *ṯā̤ʻūn* (v.n. fr. طعن; see *ṯā̤ʻin*, and *ṯa̤ʻn*), s.m. An epidemic, a plague, pestilence.
P طاغى *ṯā̤gī* (for A. طاغ *ṯā̤giṉ*, act. part. of طغى 'to exceed the just limit'), adj. & s.m. Rebellious, refractory, violent;—a rebel, an insurgent.
A طافح *ṯā̤fĕḥ* (act. part. of طفح 'to be full so as to overflow'), part. adj. Full to overflowing (a vessel, river, &c.), running over; full of wine, intoxicated.
A طاق *ṯā̤q* (Ar. form of old P. تاک *tāk*; and of Pehl. *tāk*= P. *tāh*or *tā*, q.v.), s.m. An arched building; an arch; a cupola, vault; a recess (in a wall), a niche; a shelf; a projecting part, a cornice, a ledge, &c.; a window; a balcony;—adj. & s.m. Single, sole; uneven, odd (opp. to *juft*); singular, rare, unique, unmatched, unequalled, unrivalled;—a fold, plait, ply:—*ṯā̤q bharnā*(*-kā*), To place a lighted lamp as a votive offering in a niche (in a mosque, &c.):—*ṯā̤q baiṭhnā*, v.n. 'To settle on a ledge,' &c.; to become an accomplished fact; to be brought home (to); to be confirmed (as a report, e.g. *urṭī urṭī ṯā̤q baiṭhī*, 'the report is confirmed'):—*ṯā̤q-par rakhnā*(*-ko*), To lay on the shelf; to put or set aside; to neglect, abandon; to refuse; to disobey:—*ṯa̤q-par honā*or *ṯā̤q honā*, v.n. To be laid on the shelf, to be set or thrown aside; to be rendered ineffective or useless:—*ṯā̤q-juft*, s.m. The game of odd or even.
P طاقت *ṯā̤qat* (for A. طاقة, fr. اطاقة *iṯā̤qat*, inf. n. of iv of طوق), s.f. Ability to accomplish, capability; ability, power, energy, force, strength; ability to endure, power of endurance, endurance, patience:—*ṯā̤qat-āzmā'ī*, s.f. Trial of ability, or of strength, &c.:—*ṯā̤qat-se ṯā̤q honā*or *ṯā̤qat ṯā̤q honā*, v.n. To be deprived of strength, &c.; to lose strength, to be or become feeble or powerless:—*ṯā̤qat karnā*, v.n. To exercise or put forth strength, to exert oneself (in, *-meṅ*):—*ṯā̤qat-war*, adj. Powerful.
P طاقچه *ṯā̤q-ća* (dim. of *ṯā̤q*, q.v.), s.m. A small recess, a niche; a small shelf; a small window, &c.
P طاقه *ṯā̤qa* (for A. طاقة, n. of un. fr. *ṯā̤q*, q.v.), s.m. A single piece; a piece (of woollen cloth, &c.).
P طاقى *ṯā̤qī* (rel. n. fr. *ṯā̤q*, q.v.), adj. & s.m. Arched; vaulted; wall-eyed (a horse); squint-eyed (a inan);—a wall-eyed horse; a squint-eyed man;—s.f. Froth of urine.
P طاقيه *ṯā̤qiya* (prob. a dim. fr. *ṯā̤q*, q.v.), s.m. A fillet (esp. one worn under the head-dress);—a balcony; a cornice (see *ṯā̤q*).
A طالب *ṯā̤lib* (act. part. of طلب 'to seek,' &c.), part. adj. & s.m. Seeking, desiring, desirous, craving, demanding, asking, interrogating;—a seeker, an inquirer, a desirer, an asker, &c.:—*ṯā̤lib-ĕ-dunyā*, adj. & s.m. Worldly-minded;—one who seeks worldly goods or pleasures, &c.:—*ṯā̤lib-ĕ-dīdar*, s.m. One who longs for the sight (of), a suitor, a lover:—*ṯā̤libu'l-ʻilm*, or *ṯā̤lib-ĕ-ʻilm*, or *ṯā̤lib-ʻilm*, s.m. A seeker after knowledge, a student of science or knowledge; a student:—*ṯā̤libū'l-ʻilmī*, or *ṯā̤lib-ĕ-ʻilmī* or

ṭālib-ʻilmī, s.f. Search after knowledge, study;—the state of being a student, pupilage:—*ṭālib-o-maṭlūb*, 'The seeker and the sought,' lovers.
A طالح *ṭālĕḥ* (act. part. of طلح 'to be bad or vicious,' &c.), adj. Bad, corrupt, vicious, wicked, villainous.
P طالع *ṭālĕʻ* (act. part. of طلع 'to rise, to appear,' &c.), part. adj. Rising, appearing (as the sun), arising;—s.m. Star, destiny, fate, lot, fortune; prosperity;—the (false) dawn:—*ṭālĕʻ-āzmāʼī*, s.f. Trying one's fortune, &c.:—*ṭālĕʻ-shinās*, s.m. An astrologer; a fortune-teller, a soothsayer:—*ṭālĕʻ-mand*, adj. Fortunate; wealthy:-*ṭālĕʻ-mandī*, s.f. Fortune, prosperity; wealth:—*ṭālĕʻ-war*, adj.=*ṭālĕʻ-mand*, q.v.:—*ṭālĕʻ-warī*, s.f.=*ṭālĕʻ-mandī*, q.v.
A طالوت *ṭālūt* (or طالوط *ṭālūṭ*), s.m. Saul (the king).
P طامات *ṭāmāt* (contrac. fr. A. *ṭāmmāt*, pl. of *ṭāmmat*, 'a calamity.' rt. طمّ), s.m. pl. Inconsistent words or speech; unintelligible or foolish speech; words barbarously uttered; raving; vain-glorying, boasting.
A طامع *ṭāmĕʻ* (act. part. of طمع 'to covet,' &c.), adj. Coveting, covetous, very desircus, greedy.
A طاؤس *ṭāʼūs* (prop. طاؤوس, fr. طوس 'to be beautiful'; cf. Ch. טוס; and Gr. ταὼς), s.m. A peacock.
P طاؤسی*ṭāʼūsī* (fr. *ṭāʼūs*), adj. Of or relating to the peacock; adorned with peacock's feathers, or with jewels, &c. to resemble a peacock's tail (as a throne);—s.f. A kind of ornamental handwriting.
A طاهر *ṭāhir* (act. part. of طهر 'to be clean,' &c.), adj. Clean, pure, unsullied, chaste.
H طاهری*ṭāhirī* (prob. fr. *ṭāhir*), s.f. A dish of rice and *adaurī*, q.v.; rice cooked with turmeric.
A طائر *ṭāʼir* (act. part. of طیر 'to fly'), part. adj. & s.m. Flying;—a bird, a winged creature:—*ṭāʼir-ĕ-sidra*, s.m. 'The bird of the lote-tree,' a name of the angel Gabriel.
A طائف *ṭāʼif* (act. part. of طوف 'to go or walk round'), part. adj. & s.m. Going round, making the circuit (of), circumambulating;—patrol, night-watch;—a vision in a dream; a visitation from the devil;—name of a city in Hijāz.
P طائفه *ṭāʼifa* (for A. طائفة, fr. *ṭāʼif*, q.v.), s.m. (orig.) 'Nocturnal rounds or patrols'; a people, tribe, troop, company, body, band, gang; a company of dancing girls and musicians;—a caravan;—suit, equipage.
A طب *ṭibb*, (inf. n. of طبّ 'to treat medically'), s.f. Medical treatment, medicine;—fascination, enchantment, magic.
P طبابت *ṭibābat* or *ṭabābat*(for A. طبابة, inf. n. of طبّ), s.f. The medical art, the practice of physic.
A طباخ *ṭabbāḵẖ* (intens. n. fr. طبخ 'to cook'), s.m. A cook (cf. *maṭbaḵẖ*).
A طباشیر *ṭabāshīr* [the Ar. form of P. تباشیر *tabāshīr* = S. तवक्षीर], s.f. The sugar of the bamboo, bamboo-manna (a siliceous deposit in the joints of the bamboo;—syn. *bans-loćan*).
P طباق *ṭabāq* (prob. for A. *ṭibāq*, pl. of *ṭabaq*, q.v.), s.m. A large dish or plate, a tray; a vessel for kneading dough in; a basin, bowl (syn. *ṭasht*).
P طباقی*ṭabāqī* (rel. n. fr. *ṭabāq*), adj. Of or relating to the plate or platter:—*ṭabāqī-kuttā*, s.m. One who sponges.
P طبانجه *ṭabānja*, = P طبانچه *ṭabānća*,s.m. A slap, blow (=تماچه *tamāća*, q.v.
P طبانچه *ṭabānća*, = P طبانجه *ṭabānja*,s.m. A slap, blow (=تماچه *tamāća*, q.v.
A طبائع *ṭabāʼĕʻ*, s.f. pl. (of *ṭabīʻat*, q.v.), Natures, temperaments, constitutions, dispositions, &c.
A طبرزد *ṭabar-zad* (the Ar. form of P. تبرزد *tabar-zad*, 'what is chipped or cut with an axe or hatchet'; see *tabar*), s.m. Sugar-candy; loaf-sugar; fine hard white sugar; any crystallized substance; conserve of roses.
A طبع *ṭabʻ*, vulg. *ṭabʻa*(inf. n. of طبع 'to seal, stamp, impress,' &c.), s.f. Stamping, printing; print, impression, edition (of a book, &c.);—nature, innate or natural disposition; genius; natural temper, temperament; idiosyncrasy; quality:—*ṭabʻ-āzmāʼī*, s.f. Trial of genius or of skill:—*ṭabʻzād*, adj. & s.m. Produced by the genius; original; invented;—a production of genius, an original invention:—*ṭabʻ karnā*, v.t. To stamp, impress; to print.
A طبعی*ṭabʻī*, vulg. *ṭabaʻī*(fr. *ṭabʻ*), adj. Natural, innate, constitutional, physical (cf. *ṭabīʻī*):—*ʻilm-ĕ-ṭabʻī*, s.m. Natural science, natural philosophy, physics.
P طبعیت *ṭabʻīyat* (for A. طبعية), s.f. = طبیعت *ṭabīʻat*, q.v.
A طبق *ṭabaq* (v.n. fr. طبق 'to stick or cleave to'; or from iv اطبق 'to cover'), s.m. A cover, lid; a dish, plate; a tray (esp. a round one=*ṭabāq*); a disc, an orb; a sphere, world; vault

(of heaven); a leaf; gold-leaf, tin-foil, &c.; surface of the earth; layer, stratum; crust; coat (of an onion, &c.); one thing following another, or consecutive; story (of a house); a platform; class, order, degree.

P طبقچه *ṭabaqća* (dim. of *ṭabaq*), s.m. A small plate; a saucer; a small tray, &c.

H طبقڑی *ṭabaqṛī* [*ṭabaq*, q.v. + *ṛī*= Prk. डिआ=S. र+इका], s.f. (dialec.) A small box; one of the bells or rattles that are let into the disc of a tambourine or timbrel.

P طبقه *ṭabqa* (for A. طبقة *ṭabaqat*, n. of un. fr. *ṭabaq*), s.m. A stage, story, floor; a shelf; a layer, stratum (=*ṭabaq*); a degree, rank, order, class:—*ṭabqa ulaṭ-jānā*(*-kā*), To be subverted, be destroyed (an empire, &c.).

A طبل *ṭabl*, vulg. *ṭabal*, s.m. A large drum; a drum, a tambourine; a kettle-drum:—*ṭabl-bāz*or *ṭabl-zan*, s.m. A drummer.

H طبلچی *ṭabalćī*, = H طبلچیا *ṭabalćiyā*,s.m. One who plays on the *ṭabla*; a drummer.

H طبلچیا *ṭabalćiyā*, = H طبلچی *ṭabalćī*,s.m. One who plays on the *ṭabla*; a drummer.

A طبلق *ṭablaq* = P طبلک *ṭablak* [*ṭabl*, q.v.+P. dim. aff. *ak*= S. क], s.m. A bundle of papers; an open-end cover;—*ṭablak*, s.f. A little drum.

P طبلک *ṭablak* = A طبلق *ṭablaq* [*ṭabl*, q.v.+P. dim. aff. *ak*= S. क], s.m. A bundle of papers; an open-end cover;—*ṭablak*, s.f. A little drum.

P طبله *ṭabla* (for A. طبلة, fr. *ṭabl*), s.m. A small drum or tambourine; a pair of kettle-drums;—a wooden dish or tray (generally round and painted, on which perfumes, fruits, &c. are exposed for sale, or sent as presents); a small round basket or box (syn. *ḍibbā*).

P طبنچه *ṭabanća*, s.m. = تبنچه *tabanća*, and تماچه *ṭamāća*, qq.v.

A طبی *ṭibbī* (rel. n. fr. *ṭibb*), adj. Medical, therapeutical, medicinal:—*ṭibbī madrasa*, s.m. A medical college.

A طبیب *ṭabīb* (v.n. fr. طبّ; see *ṭibb*), s.m. A physician (usually applied, in India, to a Moḥammadan practitioner; the term *ḍākṭar*being applied to those, Europeans or natives, who treat according to the European school of medicine).

P طبیبی *ṭabībī* [*ṭabīb*, q.v.+*ī*= Zend aff. *i*= S. इ], s.f. The business or profession of a physician.

A طبیخ *ṭabīḵh* (v.n. fr. طبخ 'to cook'), adj. Cooked, dressed (=*matbūḵh*).

P طبیعت *ṭabīʻat* (for A. طبیعة, v.n. fr. طبع 'to stamp, impress,' &c.), s.f. Nature, disposition, constitution, temperament (syn. *mizāj*); a humour (one of the four); complexion; genius; mind; temper; natural constituent, intrinsic property, essence:—*ṭabīʻat ānā*(*-par*), To feel a natural liking (for), to be attached (to), be fond (of), &c.:—*ṭabīʻat bigaṛnā*, v.n. To get out of temper; to become indisposed, to feel ill or sick; to be excited (by):—*ṭabīʻat bhar-jānā*, v.n. The mind to be satisfied; to be cloyed (with, *-se*):—*ṭabīʻat-par zor ḍālnā*(*apnī*), To exert oneself, to try one's best; to exercise (one's) skill:—*ṭabīʻat-dār*, adj. Naturally sharp or acute, clever; inventive:—*ṭabīʻat-shinās*, s.m. 'One who knows the constitution, &c.,' a physician:—*ṭabīʻat ʻalīl honā*, v.n. To be indisposed, be ill:—*ṭabīʻat laṛānā*(*-se*), To grapple mentally (with), to tackle (a difficulty, &c.):—*ṭabīʻat lagnā*(*-par*), To be well-disposed (to), to take interest or pleasure (in); to take a fancy (to), to be attached (to), &c.:—*ṭabīʻat nā-sāz honā*, v.n.=*ṭabīʻat ʻalīl honā*, q.v.

A طبیعی *ṭabīʻī* (rel. n. fr. *ṭabīʻat*), adj. Of or relating to the natural or innate disposition or temper, &c.; natural, of nature, innate; physical; intrinsic:—*ʻilm-ĕ-t ạbīʻī*, s.m. Natural or physical science (opp. to *ʻilm-ĕ-ilāhī*, 'divinity,' &c.).

H طبیله *ṭabīla*, or *ṭabela*, s.m. corr. of *ṭawīla*, q.v.

P طپان *ṭapān*, part. adj.=تپان *tapān*, q.v.

P طپش *ṭapish*, s.f.=*tapish*, q.v.

P طپیدن *ṭapīdan*, s.m.=*tapīdan*, q.v.

P طپیده *ṭapīda* (for تپیده *tapīda*), perf. part. (of *ṭapīdan*), Agitated, distressed (esp. with heat), heated; palpitating, fluttering.

A طحال *ṭiḥāl*, s.f. The spleen (syn. *tillī*).

A طراح *ṭarrāḥ* (intens. n. fr. طرح 'to cast, throw,' &c.), s.m. An architect.

P طراحی *ṭarrāḥī* (fr. *ṭarrāḥ*), s.f. Architecture.

A طرار *ṭarrār* (intens. n. fr. طرّ 'to cut'; 'to sharpen,' &c.), s.m. A cut-purse, a pickpocket; an impostor, a cheat;—adj. Sharp-tongued, fluent of speech, eloquent:—*ṭarrār-*

farrār, adj.=*tạrrār.*
P طراره *tạrrāra* (prob. for A. طرارة, fem. of *tạrrār*), s.m. Sharpness, activity, quickness, expedition, speed, velocity (cf. *tarrārā*):—*tạrrāra bharnā*or *tạrrāre bharnā*, v.n. To stretch out, to bound along, to go at full speed:—*tạrrāra-zabān*, s.f. Chattering, eternal clack.
P طراری*tạrrārī*, [*tạrrār*, q.v.+*ī*= Zend aff. *i*= S. ई], s.f. Sharpness, quickness, fluency, eloquence.
A طراز *tịrāz* or *tạrāz*(the Ar. form of P. تراز), s.m. Variegated or figured work (on a garment or on cloth), embroidery; ornamentation, ornament (syn. *ʻalam*); ornamental border; fringe, lace;—manner, form (=*tạrz*);—act. part. (of P. *tịrāzīdan*, fr. *tịrāz*), Ornamenting with needlework; adorning, &c. (used as last member of compounds, e.g. *dībāja-tịrāz*, 'composer of prefaces or exordiums,' which are generally written in a highly ornamented style).
P طرازی*tạrāzī*, *tịrāzī*(abst. of *tịrāz*), s.f. Adorning, ornamenting.
P طراوت *tạrāwat* (for A. طراوة, inf. n. of طرو 'to be fresh, or juicy,' &c.), s.f. Freshness, juiciness, succulence; greenness, verdure; moisture, humidity, dampness.
A طرب *tạrab* (inf. n. of طرب 'to be or become affected with emotion,' &c.), s.f. Emotion, joyous excitement, joy, mirth, cheerfulness, hilarity:—*tạrab-angez*, adj. Exciting mirth or joy, &c.:—*tạrab-gāh*, s.f. Place of merriment, &c.
A طرح *tạrḥ*, vulg. *tạraḥ*(inf. n. of طرح 'to throw, cast,' &c.), s.f. Throwing; ejection; laying (a foundation); fixing (a position, &c.); foundation (of a building, &c.); position, establishment, location; plan, design; form, description, sort, kind; manner, mode; air (syn. *andāz*); state, condition (syn. *ḥāl*); a verse set, showing the particular metre in which a poem is to be composed:—*tạrḥ-ba-tạrḥ*or *tạraḥ-ba-tạraḥ*(-*ke*or -*kī*), Various sorts (of):—*tạraḥ-dār*, adj. Well-shaped, beautiful, graceful:-*tạraḥ-dārī*, s.f. Beauty, elegance, grace, style:—*tạraḥ dikhānā*, To exhibit (one's) airs and graces; to affect:—*tạrḥ*(or *tạraḥ*) *denā*(-*ko*), To throw away, cast aside; to disregard, overlook, pass over, or by, unnoticed; to turn a deaf ear (to):—*tạrḥ-kash*, adj. Drawing a plan (of), designing; sketching; imitating:—*is tạraḥ*or *is tạraḥ-se*, adv. In this way, thus, accordingly:—*burī tạraḥ*or *be-tạraḥ*, adv. In a bad way, badly, severely, shamefully, disgracefully:—*kis tạraḥ*, In what manner? how?—*kisī tạraḥ*, adv. Anyhow; somehow or other:—*ka'ī tạraḥ-se*, adv. In many ways; in many respects.
A طرز *tạrz* (v.n. fr. طرز 'to become goodly in shape,' &c.), s.f. Form, shape, fashion; way of acting, style of conduct, manner, way:—*tạrz-ĕ-ʻibārat*, s.f. Construction of a sentence, style:—*tạrz-ĕ-kalām*, s.f. Diction, phraseology, idiom.
A طرق *tạraf* (v.n. fr. طرف 'to look with the outer corner of the eye'), s.f. & postpn. Extremity, end; limit, term; side, direction; outward or adjacent part or portion; margin, border; corner; region, district, quarter, tract, part (syn. *jānib*, and *or*);—in the direction (of, -*kī*), towards; in lieu (of), in right (of); to the extent (of):—*tạraf-ĕ-s̤ānī*, The other side, *pars altera*, a defendant, an adversary, enemy; (*met.*) a wife:—*tạraf-dār*, adj. & s.m. Taking a side; partial;-a party-man, partisan; a follower; a sectary; an assistant:—*tạraf-dārī*, s.f. The act of taking a side, following, leaning, partiality, partisanship; party-spirit; favouring, assistance, &c.:—*tạraf-dārī karnā*(-*kī*), To take the side (of), to side (with), to show favour or partiality, to favour, &c.:—*tạraf-se*(-*kī*, &c.), On the part (of), in behalf (of), from (e.g. *merī tạraf-se*, 'in my behalf,' 'from me'):—*tạraf honā*(-*kī*), To be on the side (of), &c.:—*apnī tạraf dekhnā*, To regard oneself, to have respect for one's own dignity:—*apnī tạraf-se*, On (his or my, &c.) side or part; from (his or my, &c.) own pocket, from (his or my, &c.) private purse:—*bar tạraf*, adv. Aside, apart, away, out of the way; out of the question; dismissed (from office):—*bar tạraf karnā*(-*ko*), To put aside or away, to get rid of; to dismiss (from office):—*yak tạraf*, adv. On one side, apart, separate.
A طرفة العين *tạrfatu'l-ʻain*, vulg. *tụrfatu'l-ʻain*, The twinkling of an eye.
P طرفگی*tụrfagī* (abst. s. fr. next), s.f. Rareness; wonderfulness.
P طرفه *tụrfa* (for A. طرفة, v.n. fr. طرف 'to strike (the eye)'), adj. & s.m. Novel, rare, strange, extraordinary, wonderful;—a pleasing rarity; a novelty, a strange thing, a wonder:—*tụrfa yĕh hai*, The marvel is this; wonderful to relate, *mirabile dictu*.

A طرفيل *tiṟfīl*, or *taṟfīl*(?), s.m. Trefoil, clover.

P طرفين *taṟfain* (for A. *taṟafain*, obl. dual of *taṟaf*), s.f. The two extremities or ends (of a thing); the two sides (of);—s.m. Both sides, both parties, the two parties (in a law-suit, &c.):—*taṟfain-ĕ-silsila*, The two ends of a chain; the extreme terms of a series.

A طرق *tuṟuq*, s.m. pl. (of *taṟīq*, q.v.), Ways, roads; modes, &c.

P طره *tuṟra* (for A. طرة, v.n. fr. طرّ 'to cut'), s.m. Hair, or a fringe of hair, on the forehead; a forelock; a curl, ringlet; an ornament worn in the turban; an ornamental tassel, or border, &c.; a plume of feathers, a crest; a nosegay; (*met.*) the best, or the cream (of a thing):—*tuṟra-dār*, adj. Fringed (the hair); crested, &c.

A طريق *taṟīq* (v.n. fr. طرق 'to beat,' &c.), s.m. & f. 'A beaten track,' a road, way, path, course; mode, manner, fashion, &c. (=*taṟīqa*, q.v.).

P طريقت *taṟīqat*, s.f. = P طريقه *taṟīqa*, s.m.(for A. طريقة, fr. *taṟīq*, q.v.), A road, path, way, course, rule, mode of acting, &c., manner of conduct, &c., custom, fashion, established rule or usage; system;—religious ordinance, religion; sect; rite, observance;—the better sort (of people), the most excellent or the best (of a people, &c.):—*ahl-ĕ-tarīqat*or *ahl-ĕ-taṟīqa*, s.m. pl. Devout or religious persons; devotees; the sect of *Sūfīs.*

P طريقه *taṟīqa*, s.m. = P طريقت *taṟīqat*, s.f.(for A. طريقة, fr. *taṟīq*, q.v.), A road, path, way, course, rule, mode of acting, &c., manner of conduct, &c., custom, fashion, established rule or usage; system;—religious ordinance, religion; sect; rite, observance;—the better sort (of people), the most excellent or the best (of a people, &c.):—*ahl-ĕ-tarīqat*or *ahl-ĕ-taṟīqa*, s.m. pl. Devout or religious persons; devotees; the sect of *Sūfīs.*

A طست *taṣt*, s.m.=next, q.v.

P طشت *taṣht* [for orig. تشت *tasht*; Pehl. *tasht*; Zend *tasta*, rt. *tash*= S. तक्ष्], s.m. A large basin (of tinned copper, or of brass, &c., used for washing the hands, &c.), an ewer, a cup, bowl:—*taṣht az bām honā*or *paṟnā*, v.n. To be divulged, to become well known, to leak out:—*taṣht-o-ćaukī*, s.f. A commode.

H طشترى*taṣhtarī* [*taṣht*, q.v.+*arī*= Prk. अडिआ=S. अ+र+इका], s.f. A small bowl or dish, &c.; a saucer.

A طعام *taʻām* (inf. n. of طعم 'to eat'), s.m. Eating;—food, victuals:—*taʻām-bak͟hsh*, s.m. A large spoon to serve out food (rice, &c.) with, a ladle:—*taʻām-talāsh*, s.m. 'Food-seeker,' a sponger.

P طعمه *tŏʻma* (for A. طعمة, n. of un. fr. *tŏʻm*, inf. n. of طعم 'to eat'), s.m. Food; dinner, a meal, repast; bait (thrown to fish, &c.); grain, &c. (thrown to birds).

A طعن *taʻn* (inf. n. of طعن 'to pierce or wound with a spear,' &c.), s.m. Thrusting or striking with a spear; a thrust, a stab;—blame, reproach, disapprobation, &c. (=*taʻna*, q.v.).

P طعنه *taʻna* (for A. طعنة, n. of un. fr. *taʻn*, q.v.), s.m. Blame, reproach, chiding, taunting, taunt, reviling, ridicule, scoff, gibe, derision; ignominy, disgrace; aspersion:—*taʻna-tashna*(corr. of *taʻna-tashnīʻ*), s.m. pl. Taunts, scoffs, gibes, sneers, &c.:—*taʻna denā*, or *taʻne denā*(*-ko*), To taunt, to ridicule, deride, &c.:—*taʻna-zan*, s.m. A reproacher, reviler, taunter, asperser, scoffer, &c.:—*taʻna-zanī*, s.f. Reproaching, taunting, &c.:—*taʻna mārnā*(*-par*), To jeer (at), scoff (at), to ridicule, deride, taunt, &c. (=*taʻna denā*):—*taʻna-mĕhna*, vulg. *taʻna-menā*, s.m.=*taʻna.*

P T طغرا *tuġrā* (said to be corr. fr. A. طغرة *taġrat*, fr. طغر, a dial. var., or a corr. of دغر 'to thrust'; 'to press'; &c.; cf. A *dagrā*), s.m. A kind of handwriting, the large thick characters in which the royal titles prefixed to letters, diplomas, or other public deeds are generally written; (hence) the royal titles prefixed to letters, diplomas, &c.; the imperial signature.

A طغيان *tuġyān* (inf. n. of طغو, or طغى'To exceed just measure,' &c.), s.m. Disobedience, rebellion, sedition, perverseness, insolence.

P طغيانى *tuġyānī* [*tuġyān*, q.v.+*ī*= Zend aff. *i*= S. इ], s.f. Excess, exorbitance; overflowing, inundation, flood, deluge.

A طفل *tifl* (v.n. fr. طفل 'to be soft or tender,' &c.), s.m. An infant, a child; young (of an animal), youngling:—*tifl-ĕ-uftāda*, s.m. A foundling:—*tifl-ĕ-shīr-k͟hwār*, s.m. Sucking child:—*tifl-ĕ-maktab*, s.m. A school-boy; a tyro, a raw, inexperienced person.

P طفلانه *tiflāna* [*tifl*, q.v.+Zend aff. *āna*, or *ana*= S. अन], adj. Like a child, childish, infantine.

P طفلى*tiflī* [*tifl*+*ī*= Zend aff. *i*= S. इ, = P طفوليت *tufūliyat* (for A.

طفولية *tuf̤ūlīyat*, fr. طفل), s.f. State or condition of an infant, or of a child; infancy; childhood.
P طفوليت *t̤ufūliyat* (for A. طفولية *t̤ufūlīyat*, fr. طفل), = P طفلى *tiflī* [*t̤ifl*+*ī* = Zend aff. *i* = S. इ, s.f. State or condition of an infant, or of a child; infancy; childhood.
A طفيل *t̤ufail* (dim. of *t̤ifl*, q.v.), s.m. & f. A companion, a humble follower; a parasite; a glutton; one who uninvited accompanies one of the guests to a feast, one who sponges (in this sense said to be derived from *Tufail*, a poet of Kūfā, who was noted as a feast-hunter); cause, means, instrumentality, intervention (syn. *wasīla*; *zarīʻa*):—*t̤ufail*or *t̤ufail-se*(*kisī-ke*), By means (of), through the merits or agency (of), &c.
P طفيلى *t̤ufailī*, adj. Sponging, parasitical.
H طفيليا *t̤ufailiyā* (fr. *t̤ufailī*), s.m. One who sponges, &c. (=*t̤ufail*).
A طل *t̤all* (inf. n. of طلّ 'to rain small rain,' &c.), s.f. Drizzle; dew; mist.
P طلا *t̤ilā* (prob. for orig. تلا *tilā*, or تله *tila*; but cf. next), s.m. Gold, red gold; gold fringe:—*t̤ilā-bāfī*, s.f. Gold-tissue:—*t̤ilā-sāz*, or *t̤ilā-kār*, s.m. A gilder:—*t̤ilā-kārī*, s.f. Gilding;—the trade of a gilder.
A طلا *t̤ilā* (v.n. fr. طلى 'to daub, besmear, anoint,' &c.), s.m. Liniment, unguent, plaster, ointment, embrocation, wash, &c.:—*t̤ilā karnā*, v.t. To daub, besmear, anoint, &c.
A طلاق *t̤alāq* (inf. n. of طلق 'to be set free, be separated from,' &c.), s.f. Divorcing (a woman); divorce; repudiation:—*t̤alāq denā*(*-ko*), To divorce, to put away (a wife); to repudiate:—*t̤alāq-nāma*, s.m. A writing or a bill of divorcement, a deed of divorce.
P طلاقت *t̤alāqat* (for A. طلاقة, inf. n. of طلق 'to become eloquent,' &c.), s.f. Eloquence; freedom or glibness (of tongue).
H طلاقن *t̤alāqan*, s.f. = P طلاقى *t̤alāqī*, s.m.[rel. n. fr. *t̤alāk*;—aff. -*an*= S. इनी], A person divorced, divorcee.
P طلاقى *t̤alāqī*, s.m. = H طلاقن *t̤alāqan*, s.f.[rel. n. fr. *t̤alāk*;—aff. -*an*= S. इनी], A person divorced, divorcee.
H طلاوا *t̤ilāwā*, s.m.=طلاوه *t̤ilāwa*, q.v.
P طلاوت *t̤alāwat* (for A. طلاوة, v.n. fr. طلو; see *t̤ilā*), s.f. Grace, beauty, elegance, loveliness, attractiveness.
H طلاوه *t̤ilāwa*, s.m. corr. of *t̤ilāya*, q.v.
P طلائى *t̤ilāʼī* = P طلايانه *t̤ilāyāna* (rel. n. fr. *t̤ilā*, q.v.), adj. Golden; made of gold; covered with gold:—*t̤ilāʼī taḥrīr*, s.f. Painting or lettering with gold.
P طلايانه *t̤ilāyāna* = P طلائى *t̤ilāʼī* (rel. n. fr. *t̤ilā*, q.v.), adj. Golden; made of gold; covered with gold:—*t̤ilāʼī taḥrīr*, s.f. Painting or lettering with gold.
P طلايه *t̤alāya*, vulg. *t̤ilaya*(corr. of A. طلائع, pl. of طليعة, rt. طلع), s.m. Night-watch, rounds, picket, patrol; advanced guard, reconnoitering party.
A طلب *t̤alab* (inf. n. of طلب 'to seek, desire,' &c.), s.f. Search, quest; wish, desire; inquiry, request, demand, application, solicitation; sending for, summons; an object of quest, or of desire;—pay, wages, salary (syn. *tanḵẖwāh*);—act. part. & s.m. (fr. P. *t̤alab-īdan*), Seeking, requiring, desiring;—seeker, desirer (used as last member of comp., e.g. *ārām-t̤alab*, q.v.s.v. *ārām*):—*t̤alab bāṅṭnā*, To distribute pay:—*t̤alab-ćiṭṭhī*, s.f.=*t̤alab-nāma*, q.v.:—*t̤alab-dār*, adj. & s.m. Asking, inquiring;—desirous;—a seeker or searcher; one who seeks the gratification of desire; one who is addicted to drinking, or smoking, &c.:—one who receives pay, or who has a fixed salary or wages:—*t̤alab-dārī*, s.f. Search, quest, inquiry, &c.:—*t̤alab-dāsht*, s.f. Invitation; summons:—*t̤alab denā*(*-ko*), To pay wages or salary (to):—*t̤alab karnā*, v.t. To seek; to summon, cite, call for; to require, demand, claim; to exact:—*t̤alab-gār*, adj. & s.m. Seeking, desirous (of, *-kā*);—seeker, searcher; desirer; claimant:—*t̤alab-gār honā*(*-kā*), To be a seeker (of, or after), to seek, &c.:—*t̤alab-gārī*, s.f. Seeking, inquiring; desiring, wishing:—*t̤alab-nāma*, s.m. A summons, citation.
A طلبا *t̤ulabā* (prop. pl. of *t̤alīb*; but com. used in India for *t̤alaba*, pl. of *t̤ālib*), s.m. pl. 'Seekers after knowledge,' students.
P طلبانه *t̤alab-āna*, vulg. *t̤albāna*[*t̤alab*, q.v.+Zend *āna*or *ana*= S. अन], s.m. Fee paid to a peon for serving a process; the fee payable to a witness; daily pay to constables, &c. (paid by those they guard).
P طلبه *t̤alaba* (for A. طلبة, pl. of *t̤ālib*), s.m. Students (see *t̤ulabā*).
P طلبى *t̤alabī*, vulg. *t̤albī*, adj. Requisite, desirable;—s.f.

Request, demand; summons (=*ṭalab*):—*ṭalbī honā*, v.n. To be cited, be summoned:—*ziyāda-ṭalbī*, s.f. Excessive demand; over-assessment.

P طلبیده *ṭalabīda* (perf. part. of *ṭalabīdan*, fr. *ṭalab*), part. adj. Sought, desired, &c.

A طلسم *ṭilism*, *tilasm*, or *ṭalism*(prob. fr. a late usage of the Gr. τέλεσμα), s.m. A talisman; enchantment, magic; a mystery; mystical devices or characters; an image (or other object) upon which such devices or characters are engraved or inscribed (contrived for the purpose of preserving from enchantment, or from a variety of evils, &c.).

A طلسمات *ṭilismāt*, &c. (pl. of *ṭilism*, &c.), s.m. Talismans; spells;—a talisman, &c. (=*ṭilism*).

P طلسماتی*ṭilismātī*, or *ṭilasmātī*= P طلسمی *ṭilismī*, or *ṭilasmī*(rel. n. fr. *ṭilismāt*, and *ṭilism*), adj. Talismanic; magical; mysterious, mystical, &c.

P طلسمی *ṭilismī*, or *ṭilasmī*= P طلسماتی*ṭilismātī*, or *ṭilasmātī*(rel. n. fr. *ṭilismāt*, and *ṭilism*), adj. Talismanic; magical; mysterious, mystical, &c.

P طلعت *ṭalʻat* (for A. طلعة, v.n. fr. طلع 'to appear,' &c.), s.f. Appearance, aspect, countenance, face.

A طلف *ṭalf* (v.n. fr. طلف), s.m. A gift, present.

A طلفا *ṭalfan*, or *ṭalfā*(acc. of *ṭalf*), adv. For nothing, gratis.

P طلق *ṭalq* (the Ar. form. of تلک *talk*), s.m. Talc, mica.

A طلق *ṭalq*, s.m.=*ṭalāq*, q.v.

A طلوع *ṭulūʻ* (inf. n. of طلع 'to rise' (as the sun, &c.), 'to appear'), s.m. Rising, appearing (of the sun, &c.):—*ṭulūʻ honā*, v.n. To rise (the sun, &c.).

P طلیعت *ṭalīʻat*, s.f. = P طلیعه *ṭalīʻa*, s.m.(for A. طليعة, fr. طلع 'to rise,' &c.), Scout; party of scouts; a spy; vanguard; advanced post, picket; reconnoitering party; the forlorn hope (cf. *ṭalāya*).

P طلیعه *ṭalīʻa*, s.m. = P طلیعت *ṭalīʻat*, s.f.(for A. طليعة, fr. طلع 'to rise,' &c.), Scout; party of scouts; a spy; vanguard; advanced post, picket; reconnoitering party; the forlorn hope (cf. *ṭalāya*).

P طماچه *ṭamāća*, s.m.=*ṭamānća*, q.v.

P طماع *ṭammāʻ* (intens. n. fr. طمع 'to covet'), adj. Very covetous, avaricious, wishful, extremely greedy.

P طمانچه *ṭamāṅća* (for تمانچه *tamānća*, or تپانچه *tapānća*), s.m. A slap (on the face), a box, thump;—a pistol:—*ṭamānća jaṛnā*, or *ṭamānća ṣaḥīḥ karnā*, or *ṭamānća lagānā*, or *ṭamānća mārnā*(*-ko*), To give (one) a slap, &c.:—*ṭamānće-se muṅh lāl rakhnā*(*apnā*), 'To keep (one's) face red by slapping'; (*met.*) to conceal (one's) poverty from pride or high spirit.

H طمانیت *ṭamāniyat* (corr. of A. طمانينة *ṭumānīnat*, inf. n. of اِطمانّ 'to be still,' &c.; rt. طمن), s.f. Rest, repose, tranquillity, calm, composure.

P طمطراق *ṭumṭurāq* (vulg. طمتراق *ṭumturāk*), s.m. Magnificence, state, grandeur, pomp, show (cf. *dhūm-dhaṛakkā*).

A طمع *ṭamaʻ* (inf. n. of طمع 'to covet,' &c.), s.f. Coveting; covetousness, vehement desire; greediness, greed, avarice; avidity; ambition;—a thing that is coveted, or desired vehemently; temptation, allurement, lure, bait:—*ṭamaʻ-dihī*, s.f. Exciting desire or cupidity; incitement, inducement; allurement, lure, bait:—*ṭamaʻ denā*(*-ko*), To excite the cupidity (of), to tempt, allure; to seduce by promises, to bribe; to bring or win over (to one's party, &c.):—*ṭamaʻ karnā*(*-kī*), To covet; to hanker (after), &c.

P طمنچه *ṭamanća*, s.m. A pistol (=*tabanća*, q.v.).

P طناب *ṭanāb*, or *ṭināb*(prob. corr. of A. اطناب *atṇāb*, pl. of *ṭunub*, 'a tent rope'; rt. طنب), s.f. A tent-rope; a long rope used in measuring land.

A طناز *ṭannāz* (intens. n. fr. طنز 'to mock,' &c.), adj. & s.m. Facetious, jocose, jocund, ludicrous, playful, mirthful;—one who ridicules, a derider, mocker, scoffer.

P طنازی*ṭannāzī* [*ṭannāz*+*ī*= Zend aff. *i*= S. इ], s.f. Playfulness, jocoseness, facetiousness; raillery, ridicule.

A طنب *ṭunub* (v.n. fr. طنب; see *ṭanāb*), s.f. A tent-rope; the cord of a curtain, &c.

A طنبور *ṭambūr* (see تمبور *tambūr*), s.m. A Turkish guitar (with six wires or strings), a mandoline; (in India) a tabor, drum.

A طنبورانی*ṭambūrānī*, s.m. A player on the *ṭambūr*.

P طنبوره *ṭambūra*, s.m. A small kind of *ṭambūr*;—also=*ṭambūr*.

A طنبی *ṭambī* (prob. fr. A. *ṭunub*, corr. to *ṭanab*), s.f. A pavilion, an open tent (cf. *tambū*);—an open-fronted summer room.

A طنز *ṭanz* (inf. n. of تنز 'to laugh (at), to mock,' &c.), s.m.

Mirth, joking, pleasantry; laughing (at), mocking, ridiculing; ridicule, derision, sneer, scoff, taunt, sarcasm:—*ṯanz karnā*(*-kī*), To mock, jeer, laugh (at), ridicule, deride, &c.

A طنزاً *ṯanzaṉ* (acc. of *ṯanz*), adv. In joke; jeeringly, tauntingly, sneeringly, ironically, &c.

P طنطنه *ṯantạna* (for A. طنطنة, rt. طنّ; see *ṯanīn*), s.m. Sound, din, clamour, hubbub, noise; fame; rumour; pomp, dignity, state; pride, vanity; imperiousness, domineering.

A طنين *ṯanīn* (inf. n. of طنّ 'to make a sound of a continued or reiterated kind'), s.f. A humming, buzzing; hum, buzz; ringing, tinkling, &c.

P طواسى*ṯiwāsī* (see *tiwāsī*), s.f. A kind of carpet.

A طواف *ṯawāf* (inf. n. of طوف 'to go or walk round,' &c.), s.f. Going round, turning; circumambulating; encompassing; making the circuit (of a holy place, as Mecca, &c.); pilgrimage:—*ṯawāf karnā*(*-kī*), To go round; to make the circuit (of a holy place).

P طوالت *ṯawālat* (prob. for A. *ṯuwālat*, fem. of *ṯuwāl*= *ṯawīl*;—or for *ṯawīlat*), s.f. Prolonging; length, protractedness; prolixity.

A طوائف *ṯawā'if* (pl. of *ṯā'ifa*, q.v.), s.f. Tribes, peoples, nations; troops, bands (particularly of dancing girls);—s.f. sing. A dancing girl.

T طوب *ṯob* (see توپ *top*), s.f. A cannon, gun.

A طوبى *ṯūbā* (v.n. fr. طيب 'to be good or pleasant,' &c.), s.m. Name of a tree in Paradise, the fruit of which is said to be most delicious;—adj. Excellent, sweet, delicious, &c.

A طور *ṯūr* (v.n. fr. طور 'to hover round'), s.m. A mountain; Mount Sinai.

A طور *ṯaur* (v.n. fr. طور 'to hover round'), s.m. State, condition, quality; kind, sort; manner, mode, way; conduct, demeanour:—*ṯaur-be-ṯaur honā*, v.n. To be in a bad way, or in a wretched condition; to be at the point of death; to be badly treated:—*ṯaur-ṯarīqa*, s.m. Way of acting, manner, deportment; practice, habit, manner of dealing:—*ba-ṯaur*, adv. In the way, or by way (of); as (e.g. *ba-ṯaur-ĕ-māmūl*, as usual, regularly, &c.):—*ba-ṯaur-ĕ-ḵẖwud*, In his (or her, or their, &c.) own way; of itself, of himself, of themselves; personally.

P طوس *ṯūs* (the Ar. form of old P. *tūś*; Pehl. *toś*; Zend *tuśa*), s.m. Name of a city in Khorāsān:—a sort of woollen cloth.

P طوسى *ṯūsī*, adj. & s.m. Of or belonging to Tūs;—brown, or purple (cloth);—a native of Tūs;—s.f. Brown, or purple, colour.

P طوطا *ṯoṯā* (for توتا *totā*), s.m. A parrot.

P طوطى*ṯūṯī* (for *tūtī*), s.f. A parrot, paroquet;—the small singing bird *Loxia rosea*, or *Carpodacus erythrinus*;—(*met.*) a sweet-tongued or eloquent speaker:—*ṯūṯī bulwānā*or *bulwā-lenā*(*apnī*), 'To cause (one's) *ṯūṯī*to sing'; to acquire fame, get a name:—*ṯūṯī bolnā*(*-kisī kī*), 'The *ṯūṯī*(of anyone) to be singing'; to be in good repute; to gain the ear (of one in authority); to be winning golden opinions; to acquire influence or authority:—*ṯūṯī-ke-se hoṅṭh mal-ḍālṇā*(*-kisī-ke*), To rub or twist the parrot-like lips (of one,—a phrase used by way of an affectionate or friendly admonition).

? طوعاً *ṯau'aṉ* (acc. of طوع 'being submissive'), adv. Willingly:—*ṯau'aṉ-o-karhaṉ*, adv. Willingly or unwillingly *nolens volens*.

A طوف *ṯauf* (inf. n. of طوف 'to go round,' &c.), s.m. Going round, making the circuit (of), perambulating; surrounding;—pilgrimage; the procession round the temple of Mecca.

A طوفان *ṯūfān* (v.n. fr. طوف 'to surround, go round, envelop,' &c.), s.m. A violent storm of wind and rain, a tempest, typhoon; a flood, deluge, inundation; the universal deluge; a flood or torrent (of obloquy, &c.);—a commotion, noise, riot; a gross wrong; calumny (syn. *andher*); a great trial, or affliction, or calamity; a mischievous imp; a firebrand:—*ṯūfān uṭhānā*, v.n. To raise a commotion, make a great noise, &c.:—*ṯūfān bāṅdhnā*(*-par*), To defame, asperse, calumniate, slander:—*ṯūfān-ṯarāzī*, s.f. Deluge-making:—*ṯūfān joṛnā*= *ṯūfān bāṅdhnā*, q.v.:—*ṯūfān karnā*, v.n. To make a commotion, &c.:—*ṯūfān khaṛā karnā*, or *ṯūfān lagānā*, or *ṯūfān lenā*(*-par*), To asperse, calumniate, &c. (=*ṯūfān bāṅdhnā*):—*ṯūfān maćānā*, v.n.=*ṯūfān uṭhānā*and *ṯūfān karnā*

P طوفانى *ṯūfānī* (rel. n. fr. *ṯūfān*), adj. & s.m. Stormy, tempestuous; of or relating to a deluge; (*met.*) boisterous,

quarrelsome, violent, noisy, riotous; slanderous;—a boisterous fellow; a mischief-making person, an incendiary; a slanderer, calumniator.

A طوق *ṭauq* (v.n. fr. طوق 'to be able to do, or to bear,' &c.), s.m. A neck-ring; a collar (of gold, &c., for ornament; or of iron, &c. for punishment; or worn as a badge of servitude); a necklace; a yoke:—*ṭauq-o-zanjīr*, or *ṭauq-ĕ-zanjīr*, s.m. Irons and fetters, manacles:—*ṭauq-ĕ-zanjīr karnā*, v.t. To put in irons, to imprison.

A طول *ṭūl* (inf. n. of طول 'to be or become long,' &c.), s.m. Length; longitude; prolixity; diffuseness;—adj. Long, tall; extended, extensive, prolonged, lasting long:—*ṭūl pakaṛnā*, v.n. To assume length, to be drawn out, to be or become prolonged; to extend far or a long way:—*ṭūl-ĕ-ḥarf*, s.m.=*ṭūl-ĕ-kalām*:—*ṭūl denā*(-*ko*), To lengthen, to elongate, to make prolix, to spin a long yarn or rigmarole:—*ṭūl-ĕ-suḵhan*, or *ṭūl-ĕ-kālam*, s.m. Length of discourse, many words, prolixity, circumlocution, verbosity:—*ṭūl-ṭawīl*, adj. Very long, prolix; diffuse:—*ṭūl khaiṅćnā*, v.n.=*ṭūl pakaṛnā*, q.v.

A طولاً *ṭūlan* (acc. of *ṭūl*), adv. Lengthwise; in length.

A طولانی*ṭūlānī*, adj. Lengthy; very tall; prolix;—(in Pers. & Hind.) s.f. Great length; prolixity.

P طولی*ṭūlī* (rel. n. fr. *ṭūl*), adj. Of or relating to length; long; tall.

A طولیدون *ṭūlīdūn* (fr. the Greek), s.m. Fox-grape; night-shade, *Solanum nigrum*.

A طومار *ṭūmār* (v.n. fr. طمر, of which Form II.='to fold or roll up';—prob. akin to Gr. τόμος), s.m. 'A paper, &c. folded or rolled up,' a roll, scroll; a volume, book; an account-book; (*met.*) a long story; a heap:—*ṭūmār bāṅdhnā*(-*kā*), To make a long story (of); to make much (of little); to go to great lengths:—*ṭūmār-navīs*, s.m. An accountant:—*jam'-ĕ-ṭūmār*, The produce or collection of a land recorded in Government books.

P طوی*ṭo'ī*, or *ṭū'ī*(for orig. توي), s.f. A feast, an entertainment;—(corr. of A. طوی*ṭiwā*, or *ṭuwā*) a fold, ply (=*ṭai*); a hem, border (of silk cloth, or ornamental material).

A طویل *ṭawīl* (v.n. fr. طول 'to be or become long'; see *ṭūl*), adj. Long; tall; prolix; diffuse.

P طویله *ṭawīla*, vulg. *ṭawela*(for A. طویلة, fem. of *ṭawīl*, q.v.), s.m. A long rope with which cattle are tied; a tether, foot-band, fetter;—a stable, stall.

P طهارت *ṭahārat* (for A. طهارة, inf. n. of طهر 'to become clean, or pure'), s.f. Purity, cleanliness; sanctity; ceremonial purification; ablution, the act of performing the ablution termed *gusl*, and that termed *wuẓū*; and that termed *istinjā*:—*ṭahārat karnā*, To perform the ablution termed *gusl*, &c.; to wash; to purify oneself (see *ābdast karnā*).

A طهر *ṭuhr* (inf. n. of طهر; see *ṭahārat*), s.m. Purification; cleanliness, purity.

A طهور *ṭahūr* (inf. n. of طهر), s.m. A thing (such as water) with which one cleanses or purifies; a means of purifying or cleansing;—adj. Cleansing, purifying; clean, pure:—*sharāb-ĕ-ṭahūr*, 'A purifying, or a pure, draught,' the water of Paradise, nectar.

A طی *ṭai* (inf. n. of طوی'to fold or fold up, to roll up,' &c.), s.m. Folding, folding up, rolling up; a fold, crease; a plait:—*ṭai karnā*, v.t. To fold, to roll up; to pass or cross over, to traverse; to bring to a conclusion, to wind up, to close, to dispose of; to constrain; to abridge:—*ṭai honā*, v.n. To be folded, &c.

A طیار *ṭaiyār* (intens. n. fr. طیر 'to fly'), adj. Flying, running swiftly, fleet, spirited (horse);—s.m. A winged animal.

P طیار *ṭaiyār*, adj. = P طیاری*ṭaiyārī*, s.f.See تیار *taiyār*, and تیاری*taiyārī*.

P طیاری*ṭaiyārī*, s.f. = P طیار *ṭaiyār*, adj.See تیار *taiyār*, and تیاری*taiyārī*.

A طیب *ṭīb* (inf. n. of طیب 'to be good, or pleasant,' &c.), s.m. A fragrant substance, a perfume, odour;—the most excellent (of any sort or thing), the essence, the cream (of).

A طیب *ṭaiyib* (v.n. fr. طیب; see *ṭīb*), adj. Good, pleasant, agreeable, sweet.

A طیر *ṭair* (inf. n. of طیر 'to fly'), s.m. Flying;—a flying thing, a winged creature, a bird, &c. (syn. *ṭā'ir*).

A طیران *ṭayarān*, vulg. *ṭairān*(inf. n. of طیر 'to fly'), s.m. Flying, flight (of birds, &c.).

A طیش *ṭaish* (inf. n. of طیش 'to be light, or inconstant,' &c.), s.m. Levity, folly; anger, passion, rage, choler, indignation:—*ṭaish khānā*, or *ṭaish-meṅ ānā*, v.n. To become

enraged, &c.

A طیطوی *ṭaiṭawā*, vulg. *ṭaiṭawī*, *ṭīṭawī*(prob. onomat.; cf. S. *ṭiṭṭibhī*), s.f. A sandpiper; a pewet (syn. *ṭaṭīhrī*).

A طین *ṭīn*, s.m.(?) Clay, earth, mud, mould, soil, sand.

P طینت *ṭīnat* (for A. طینة, n. of un. fr. *ṭīn*), s.f. A piece of clay, &c.;—natural constitution or disposition, nature, temperament, disposition, genius:—*bad-ṭīnat*, s.f. A bad disposition;—adj. Of a bad disposition, ill-disposed.

P طینی *ṭīnī* (rel. n. fr. *ṭīn*), adj. Made of clay, earthy.

A طیور *ṭuyūr*, s.m. pl. (of *ṭair*), Flying things; birds.

P طیوری *ṭuyūrī* (fr. *ṭuyūr*), s.m. A dealer in birds.

ظ

A ظ *ẓoʼe* (in Arabic) *ẓā*(called *ẓā-ĕ-mŏʻjama* or *ẓā-ĕ-manqūṭa*), the twenty-third letter of the Urdū alphabet (the seventeenth of the Arabic, from which it is taken). It occurs only in words borrowed from the Arabic, or in the secondary (Persian and Hindūstānī) formations from such words. By the Arabs it is usually pronounced like a strongly articulated palatal *z*, or (by some) like ض *ẓ*; but the Persians and the Mohammadans of Hindūstān give it the sound of ز *z*. As a numeral it denotes 900.

A ظالم *ẓālim* (act. part. of ظلم 'to act wrongfully or tyrannically'), part. adj. & s.m. Acting wrongfully, tyrannical, unjust, cruel;—a tyrant, an oppressor, a wrong-doer, a cruel person; (*met.*) an unrelenting sweetheart, a cruel mistress:—*ẓālim-gudāz*, s.m. A destroyer of tyrants or oppressors (applied to a ruler who maintains justice and good order).

P ظالمی *ẓālimī* [*ẓālim*, q.v.+*ī*= Zend aff. *i*= S. इ], s.f. Wrong-doing, tyranny, oppression (=*ẓulm*).

A ظاهر *ẓāhir* (act. part. of ظہر 'to appear,' &c.), adj. & s.m. Outward, exterior, external, extrinsic, exoteric; appearing, apparent, overt, open, perceptible, visible, perceived, plain, evident, manifest, conspicuous, ostensible;—the outside, the external appearance; the external, or outward, or extrinsic state, or condition, or circumstances (of, *-kā*); the outward, or apparent, character, or disposition of the mind:—*ẓāhir-bīn*, s.m. One who looks only to the exterior:—*ẓāhir-parast*, adj. & s.m. Minding the outside or exterior, &c.;—a superficial observer; one who is influenced by outward show; one who takes things for what they seem:—*ẓāhir-pīr*, s.m. The head or chief of the caste of *ḥalāl-ḵẖor*, q.v.:—*ẓāhir-dār*, adj. Specious, plausible, showy, ostentatious; pretentious; ceremonious, formal:—*ẓāhir-dārī*, s.f. Speciousness; show, ostentation; ceremony, formality;—*ẓāhir-dārī baratnā*(*-kī*), To make a show (of), to affect, pretend, to assume; to pass off (for):—*ẓāhir karnā*, v.t. To make evident or plain (to, *-se*), to show, exhibit, manifest, tell, explain, disclose, discover, reveal; to publish; to expose;—to make a show of, to make a pretence of, to pretend, affect:—*ẓāhir-meṅ*, adv. Openly; apparently, in public; in appearance, ostensibly:—*ẓāhir-numā*, adj. Specious, plausible:—*ẓāhir-o-bāṭin*, s.m. Outward appearance and inward qualities;—adv. Outwardly and inwardly; inside and out:—*ẓāhir honā*, or *ho-jānā*, v.n. To be or become apparent or visible; to become manifest (from, *-se*), to be clearly shown (by), to appear, to become public, to become evident or known (to, *-par*), to be disclosed, be divulged, be revealed.

A ظاهرا *ẓāhiran*, or *ẓāhirā*(acc. of *ẓāhir*), adv. Outwardly, openly, publicly, manifestly, evidently, plainly, apparently, to all appearance, seemingly, ostensibly.

H ظاهرا *ẓāhirā* = P ظاهره *ẓāhira* (for A. ظاهرة, fem. of *ẓāhir*), adj. f.=*ẓāhir*, q.v.

P ظاهره *ẓāhira* = H ظاهرا *ẓāhirā* (for A. ظاهرة, fem. of *ẓāhir*), adj. f.=*ẓāhir*, q.v.

P ظاهری *ẓāhirī*, adj. External, apparent, &c. (=*ẓāhir*, q.v.).

P ظبی *ẓabī* (for A. *ẓabyun*), s.m. The gazelle, the Arabian antelope; a deer, a chevril.

P ظرافت *ẓarāfat*, corr. *ẓirāfat*(for A. ظرافة, inf. n. of ظرف 'to be clever, or ingenious, or polite,' &c.), s.f. Beauty; ingenuity, &c. (=*ẓarf*, q.v.); wit, humour, jocularity, facetiousness, pleasantry, fun, jest.

P ظرافتًا *ẓarāfatan* (for A. ظرافةً, acc. of *ẓarāfat*), adv. Facetiously, in fun, by way of jest.

A ظرف *ẓarf* (inf. n. of ظرف; see *ẓarāfat*), s.m. Ingenuity, skill, cleverness; beauty, excellence; elegance (of manners), politeness (=*ẓarāfat*);—capacity, capability; a receptacle, vessel, vase; (in Gram.) an adverb (of time or place);—adj. Ingenious, skilful, clever; beautiful, graceful; elegant, polite:—*ẓarf-ĕ-zamān*, s.m. An adverb of time:—*ẓarf-ĕ-*

makān, An adverb of place.
A ظروف *ẕurūf*, s.m. pl. (of *ẕarf*), Vessels;—adverbs:—*ẕurūf-ĕ-ćīnī*, China vessels or ware, china, porcelain:—*ẕurūf-ĕ-nuqra'ī*, Silver vessels, plate, silver spoons, &c.
A ظريف *ẕarīf* (v.n. fr. ظرف; see *ẕarāfat*), adj. & s.m. Clever, ingenious; elegant, polite, gallant; excellent, good;—witty, facetious, jocose, arch, comical, waggish;—a wit; a wag.
P ظريفانه *ẕarīfāna* [*ẕarīf*, q.v.+*āna*= Zend aff. *āna*or *ana*= S. अन], adj.=*ẕarīf*;—adv. Ingeniously, skilfully, &c.; wittily, facetiously.
A ظفر *ẕafar* (inf. n. of ظفر 'to be successful'; 'to be victorious,' &c.), s.m. (f.?) Victory, triumph; success; profit, gain:—*ẕafar-āyāt*, adj. Having the signs of victory, victorious:—*ẕafar-takya*, s.m. A long, sharp, iron prong; a dirk, stiletto:—*ẕafar-nāma*, s.m. A congratulatory letter on the occasion of a victory:—*ẕafar-yāb*, adj. & s.m. Victorious, triumphant;—a conqueror.
A ظل *ẕill* (v.n. (fr. ظلّ 'to be or become shady,' &c.), s.m. Shade, shadow:—*ẕillu'l-lāh*, or *ẕill-ĕ-subḥānī*, 'The shadow of God'; (*met.*) a king, an emperor:—*dāma ẕillu-hu*(or -*hum*), 'May his (or their) shadow last long, may his (or their) prosperity continue.
A ظلام *ẕalām* (v.n. fr. ظلم; iv اظلم 'to be dark'), s.m. Darkness (=*ẕulmat*).
A ظلام *ẕallām* (v.n. intens. fr. ظلم 'to act wrongfully,' &c.), adj. & s.m. Very unjust or tyrannical;—a great tyrant or oppressor.
A ظلم *ẕulm* (inf. n. of ظلم 'to act wrongfully,' &c.), s.m. Wrong, wrong-doing, injustice, oppression, tyranny; exaction, extortion; violence, outrage, injury; grievance, hardship; a heavy burden, a heavy assessment:—*ẕulm-pesha*, adj. & s.m. Practising tyranny, tyrannical;—one whose business is tyranny, a tyrant, an oppressor:—*ẕulm ḍhānā*(-*par*), To practise excessive oppression (on):—*ẕulm-rasīda*, adj. & s.m. Oppressed;—one who is oppressed, a victim of tyranny (syn. *maẕlūm*):—*ẕulm-shĕ'ār*, adj. & s.m.=*ẕulm-pesha*:—*ẕulm karnā*(-*par*), To practise oppression or tyranny (on), to oppress, to tyrannize (over), to do wrong (to), to wrong, injure; to practise extortion or exaction (on):—*ẕulm-kesh*, adj. & s.m.=*ẕulm-shĕ'ār*, and *ẕulm-pesha*, q.v.:—*ẕulm-gudāzī*, s.f. 'Dissolving of oppression,' putting an end to oppression or injustice.
A ظلمات *ẕulumāt*, or *ẕulmāt*, s.f. (pl. of *ẕulmat*), Darkness, regions of darkness; a dark place where the water of immortality is said to be.
A ظلمانى*ẕulmānī*, adj. Dark, obscure.
P ظلمت *ẕulmat* (for A. ظلمة *ẕulmat*), s.f. Darkness, obscurity.
P ظلمى*ẕulmī* (rel. n. fr. *ẕulm*), adj. Unjust, addicted to tyranny, oppressive, tyrannical.
P ظلميت *ẕulmīyat* (for A. ظلمية; *ẕulm*+abst. aff. *īyat*), s.f. Iniquity, oppression, tyranny.
A ظلوم *ẕalūm* (intens. adj. fr. ظلم; see *ẕulm*), adj. & s.m. Acting wrongfully, most oppressive, tyrannical, cruel;—one who acts wrongfully, &c.; a grievous wrong-doer.
P ظله *ẕulla* (for A. ظلة, v.n. fr. ظلّ 'to shade,' &c.), s.m. A thing that covers, or shades, or protects; covering; a cloud.
A ظليل *ẕalīl* (v.n. fr. ظلّ 'to shade'), adj. Having shade, shady, affording shelter.
A ظن *ẕann*, vulg. *ẕan*(inf. n. of ظنّ 'to think, opine,' &c.), s.m. Thought, opinion, notion, idea, supposition, conjecture; suspicion, evil opinion; jealousy:—*bad-ẕan*, adj. Suspicious; sceptical.
A ظنون *ẕunūn*, s.m. pl. (of *ẕann*, q.v.), Thoughts, opinions, &c.
A ظنون *ẕunūn* (inf. n. of ظنّ; see *ẕann*), s.m. Thinking, supposing, suspecting.
P ظنى *ẕannī* (rel. n. fr. *ẕann*), Thought, supposed; suspected.
A ظهار *ẕihār* (inf. n. iii of ظهر; see *ẕahr*), s.m. Pronouncing the words *anti 'alaiya ka-ẕahri ummī*, 'thou art to me like the back of my mother,' a formula of repudiation by which a man is divorced from his wife (a penance is requisite to do away the effect of such a speech).
A ظهر *ẕahr* (v.n. fr. ظهر 'to be or become outward or exterior,' &c.), s.f. The back: the external part, the outer or upper portion, or the outer fold (of a letter, &c.).
A ظهر *ẕŏhr*, vulg. *ẕŏhar*(v.n. fr. ظهر), s.m. The time immediately after the declining of the sun, mid-day, noon, afternoon;—the mid-day or afternoon prayer

(=zŏhr-kī namāz).
A ظهور zụhūr (inf. n. of ظہر 'to appear,' &c.), s.m. Appearing, arising, springing up; appearance, manifestation, visibility; coming to pass:—zụhūr pānā, v.n. To appear, &c. (=zụhūr-meṅ ānā):—zụhūr-meṅ ānā, v.n. To become apparent or manifest, to appear, to arise, to come to pass, to present itself:—zụhūr-meṅ lānā, v.t. To cause to appear, to render visible, to bring to pass, bring about:—ẓuhūr honā= zạhir honā, q.v.; and see zụhūr pānā.
H ظهورا zụhūrā (corr. fr. A. zụhūr), s.m. (colloq.) Auspicious appearance, auspiciousness, grace; glory, fame; light; ornament.
A ظہیر zạhīr (v.n. fr. iii of ظہر), s.m. Aider, assistant, associate, ally;—a poetical name of a Persian poet of Faryāb.
ع
ع ʻain (called ʻain-ĕ-mŏhmala, or ʻain-ĕ-gair-manqūṭạ), is the twenty-fourth letter of the Urdū alphabet (the eighteenth of the Arabic). This letter is peculiarly Arabic or Semitic, and occurs only in such Hindūstānī words as are borrowed from the Arabic, and in the secondary formations from these; or in the arabicized form of Persian words in which it has replaced an original alif(e.g. لعل laʻl, for لال lāl). It is a strong (but, to Europeans and most other people, unpronounceable) guttural, related in its nature to the hamza, and ḥ; and is described as produced by a smart compression of the fauces and forcible emission of breath. By the common people of India it is sounded like alif. As a numeral it stands for 70.
A عابد ʻābid (act. part. of عبد 'to serve, worship,' &c.), s.m. A server, worshipper, adorer (of God), a votary, a devotee; a recluse.
A عابر ʻābir (act. part. of عبر 'to cross,' &c.), part. adj. & s.m. Crossing, passing;—a passenger.
A عاج ʻāj (v.n. fr. عوج 'to be crooked or curved,' &c.), s.m. Ivory.
A عاجز ʻājiz (act. part. of عجز 'to lack strength, to be powerless,' &c.), adj. Lacking strength or power, or ability, powerless, impotent, unable (to do), unequal (to); weak, feeble, helpless; brought low, overcome; lowly, humble; exhausted; dejected; in despair, hopeless; baffled, frustrated:—ʻājiz ānā, or ʻājiz rahnā, or ʻājiz honā(-se), To be helpless (against); to be unequal (to), to be unable to do, to fail or fall short (of, or in respect of); to despair (of), &c.:—ʻājiz karnāor kar-denā, v.t. To render (one) powerless or helpless; to bring low, to humble, &c.:—ʻājiz honā, v.n.=ʻājiz ānā(-se), q.v.
P عاجزانه ʻājizāna [ʻājiz, q.v. + Zend aff. ānaor ana= S. अन], adv. Impotently, weakly, helplessly, humbly; hopelessly.
? عاجزه ʻājiza (for A. عاجزة, fem. of ʻājiz), adj. f.=ʻājiz, q.v.
P عاجزیʻājizī [ʻājiz+ī= Zend aff. i= S. इ], s.f. Inability, powerlessness, helplessness; humility, submissiveness; supplication, entreaty; hopelessness:—ʻājizī-se, adv. Humbly; supplicatingly, &c.:—ʻājizī karnā(-se), To make humble entreaty (to), to implore, beseech, to supplicate.
A عاجل ʻājil (act. part. of عجل 'to hasten,' &c.), part. adj. Hasting, making haste; speedy, quick, agile, expeditious;—quickly passing away, fleeting, transitory.
P عادت ʻādat (for A. عادة, v.n. fr. عود 'to return' (to)), s.f. Custom, habit, manner, wont, usage, practice:—ʻādat paṛnā(-ko), To become a habit (with); to be habituated (to);—ʻādat karnā, v.t. To make a habit of, to adopt a habit; to introduce a custom; to accustom.
P عادتًا ʻādataṉ (for A. عادةً, acc. of ʻādat), adv. From habit, habitually.
P عادتی ʻādatī (rel. n. fr. ʻādat), adj. Customary, usual, habitual;—s.m. (met.) A catamite.
A عادل ʻādil (act. part. of عدل 'to act justly,' &c.), adj. & s.m. Equitable, just, right; upright, sincere;—one who acts equitably or justly, a just man; one whose testimony is trustworthy.
A عادیʻādī (rel. n. fr. ʻādat, q.v.), adj. Accustomed, habituated, addicted (to); habitual, customary, wonted:—ʻādī karnā(-kā), To accustom (to), &c.:—ʻādī honā(-kā), To be accustomed (to), to be addicted (to).
P عادیʻādī (for A. عاد ʻādiṉ), act. part. of عدو 'to pass or turn' (from); 'to pass beyond,' &c.), part. adj. & s.m. Passing; passing beyond; transition; superseding; exceeding (a limit); transgressing, acting wrongfully or unjustly, &c.; unjust, wicked;—an unjust man; a transgressor; an enemy.
A عاذر ʻāzịr (act. part. of عذر 'to excuse,' &c.), part. adj. &

s.m. Excusing, making excuses;—an excuser, an apologist;—mark of a wound, a scar.

A عار *'ār* (v.n. fr. عير 'to blame, or reproach,' &c.), s.f. Disgrace, reproach, ignominy, shame; bashfulness, modesty:—*'ār ānā*, or *'ār lagnā(ko)*, To have a feeling of, shame, to feel ashamed.

A عارض *'āriẓ* (act. part. of عرض 'to be broad'; 'to appear,' &c.), part. adj. & s.m. Appearing, showing or presenting itself, happening, befalling, occurring; intervening, preventing, barring;—an occurrence, accident, casualty; an obstacle, impediment, bar;—the side of the face, the cheek;—reviewer of an army or of a body of soldiers, a muster-master; general of an army:—*'āriẓ-nāma*, s.m. Particulars of receipts or revenues; record of occurrences or accidents; casualty-list:—*'āriẓ honā*, v.n. To show or present itself, to happen, befall (as a fever, &c.); to prove an obstacle (to), to prevent, bar, debar, &c.

P عارضه *'āriẓa* (for A. عارضة, fem. of *'āriẓ*, q.v.), s.m. An accident, event, &c.; an obstacle, impediment, &c. (=*'āriẓ*); a fracture; an affection, a disorder, disease, sickness; infirmity, defect;—anything necessary to be done; a want, an object of need (that has occurred to one).

A عارضی*'āriẓī* (rel. n. fr. *'āriẓ*), adj. Accidental, not inherent; adventitious, casual.

P عارضيه *'āriẓīya* (for A. عارضية, fem. of *'āriẓī*), adj. f.=*'āriẓī*, q.v.

A عارف *'ārif* (act. part. of عرف 'to know,' &c.), adj. & s.m. Knowing, wise, sagacious, ingenious; skilled in divine matters, possessing knowledge of God and of his kingdom and of the way of dealing well with him; pious, devout;—one skilled in divine things; a holy man, a saint.

P عارفانه *'ārifāna* [*'ārif*+Zend aff. *āna*or *ana*= S. अन], adj. & adv. Wise; pious;—wisely, sagaciously, acutely; piously, devoutly.

P عاری*'ārī* (for A. عار *'āriṉ*, act. part. of عری'to be naked,' &c.), adj. Naked, nude, denuded (of), bare (=*'uryān*); destitute (of); void (of); free (from); incompetent, incapable (of, or in respect of, *-meñ*); distressed, distracted, helpless (by reason of, or in consequence of, *-se*); tired, or weary (of): —*'ārī ānā*, or *'ārī honā(-se)*, To be distressed (by), to be helpless (in respect of), to be tired or sick (of), &c.

P عاريت *'āriyat* (for A. عاريّة *'ārīyat*, rel. n. fr. عارة *'ārat*, fr. *ĕ'ārat*, 'lending,' inf. n. of iv. of عور 'to take away'), s.f. Lending, or borrowing, a thing (which is *itself*to be returned); loan (of a thing;—syn. *udhār*, *māṅgā*;—*'ārīyat*differs from *qarẓ*, inasmuch as in the latter term it is not understood that the *identical*article borrowed is returned, but simply its equivalent):—*'āriyat lenā*, v.t. To take on loan, to borrow (for temporary use).

P عاريتًا *'āriyataṉ* (for A. عاريةً, acc. of *'ārīyat*), adv. Borrowed, on loan (syn. *māṅge*):—*'āriyataṉ denā(-ko)*, To give on loan or for use, to lend, to allow the use of.

P عاريتی*'āriyatī* (rel. n. fr. *'āriyat*), adj. Borrowed; lent;—factitious, not intrinsic, not one's own, false (as hair, &c.).

A عازم *'āzim* (act. part. of عزم 'to determine,' &c.), part. adj. Determining, being resolved (on); intending; applying the mind to an undertaking; bound (for a place).

A عاشر *'āshir*, m. = P عاشرت *'āshirat* (for A. عاشرة), f. adj. Tenth.

P عاشرت *'āshirat* (for A. عاشرة), f. = A عاشر *'āshir*, m.adj. Tenth.

A عاشق *'āshiq*, vulg. *'āshaq*(act. part. of عشق 'to love passionately,' &c.), part. adj. & s.m. Loving passionately, amorous, enamoured, in love;—a passionate lover, a lover, an inamorato:—*'āshiq-mizāj*, adj. 'Having the temper or disposition of a lover,' sprightly, sportive, gay, merry:—*'āshiq-o-ma'shūq*, Lover and beloved, lovers;—a snake-belt:—*'āshiq honā(-par)*, To be enamoured (of), to be, or to fall, in love (with), to admire.

P عاشقان *'āshiqān*, s.m. pl. (of *'āshiq*), Lovers.

P عاشقانه *'āshiqāna* [*'āshiq*, q.v.+Zend aff. *āna*or *ana*= S. अन], adj. & adv. Lover-like, loving, amorous, erotic, love- (e.g. *'āshiqānā ḵẖaṭ*, 'a love-letter');—amorously; after the manner of a lover.

P عاشقه *āshiqa* (for A. عاشقة, fem. of *'āshiq*), s.f. An inamorato, a sweetheart, mistress.

P عاشقی *'āshiqī* [*'āshiq*, q.v.+*ī*= Zend aff. *i*= S. इ], s.f. Making love, amorousness, love, courtship; gallantry; the being in love, the state or condition of a lover:—*'āshikī karnā*, To make love, &c.

A عاشور *'āshūr* = A عاشورا *'āshūrā* (fr. عشر 'to make ten'), s.m. The tenth day, or the first ten days, of the month Moharram:—*'āshūr-ḵẖāna*, s.m. A temporary structure for

the celebration of the Moḥarram festival; a house for the reception of the banners, &c. used in the Moḥarram procession.

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A عاصم *‘āṣim* (act. part. of عصم 'to protect, or defend,' &c.), part. adj. & s.m. Defending, protecting; protected, safe; virtuous, chaste;—a defender, &c.:—*abū-‘āṣim*, 'Father-safe,' an appellation of the meal of parched barley or the like, and also of barley broth.

P عاصمه *‘āsima* (for A. عاصمة, fem. of *‘āṣim*), adj. & s.f. Virtuous, chaste;—a chaste woman.

P عاصی *‘āṣī* (for A. عاصٍ *‘āṣin*, act. part. of عصى 'to disobey, to rebel'), adj. & s.m. Disobedient, rebellious; criminal;—a rebel; a sinner.

A عاطر *‘āṭir* (act. part. of عطر 'to perfume oneself'), adj. Fragrant, odoriferous;—beneficent, generous, noble, gracious.

P عاطفت *‘āṭifat* (for A. عاطفة, v.n. fr. عطف 'to incline' (to)), s.f. Affection, kindness, benevolence; ten derness, mercy, pity, compassion.

P عاطله *‘āṭila* (for A. عاطلة, fem. of عاطل *‘āṭil*, act. part. of عطل 'to be destitute' (of)), adj. Destitute (of ornaments, &c.); void (of); without diacritical points (a word);—s.m. A word without diacritical points, a bare or naked word.

P عافیت *‘āfiyat* (for A. عافية, v.n. fr. عافا 'to grant health,' iii of عفو 'to efface,' &c.), s.f. Health, soundness; safety, security; well-being, welfare, freedom from evil or discomfort, &c.; success, prosperity.

A عاق *‘āqq*, vulg. *‘āq*(act. part. of عقّ 'to cut'; 'to be undutiful,' &c.), part. adj. Severing, cutting off (from);—undutiful, disobedient, refractory, rebellious:—*‘āq karnā*, v.t. To sever, cut off (from, *-se*), to disown; to disinherit:—*‘āq-nāma*, s.m. A deed of disinheritance.

P عاقبت *‘āqibat* (for A. عاقبة, quasi-inf. n. of عقب 'to succeed, follow,' &c.), s.f. End, termination, conclusion; futurity, the future; the future state or life;—adv. In the end, finally, ultimately, at last, after all:—*‘āqibatu'l-amr*, The termination of the business, the long and short of the matter;—adv. Finally, &c. (=*‘āqibat*):—*‘āqibat-andesh*, adj. Looking to the end; looking into futurity; far-seeing, far-sighted; provident, prescient, discreet, prudent, considerate:—*‘āqibat-andeshī*, s.f. Regard to the end or issue or consequence, a looking to the future; far-sightedness; foresight, prudence:—*‘āqibat-andeshī karnā*(-*kī*), To look to the future, to make provision (for), to provide (against); to exercise prudence:—*‘āqibat bigāṛnā*(*apnī*), To mar or to jeopardise (one's) future state of bliss:—*‘āqibat-kā tosha*, s.m. Provision for the next world; treasure in heaven; good works; bearing trouble or affliction with patience and resignation;—an infant gone to heaven.

A عاقرقرحا *‘āqir-qarhā*, vulg. *‘āqarqarhā*, s.m. Pellitory; pellitory of Spain, *Anthemis pyrethrum*.

A عاقل *‘āqil* (act. part. of عقل 'to be or become intelligent,' &c.), adj. & s.m. Possessing intelligence or understanding, intelligent, wise, sensible;—a wise man, a sage.

P عاقلانه *‘āqilāna* [*‘āqil*, q.v.+Zend aff. *āna*or *ana*= S. अन], adj. & adv. Wise, intelligent; skilful (e.g. *‘āqilāna ‘ilāj*);—wisely, prudently, &c.

P عاقله *‘āqila* (for A. عاقلة, fem. of *‘āqil*), adj. f.=*‘āqil*, q.v.

P عاقلی *‘āqilī* [*‘āqil*, q.v.+*ī*= Zend aff *i*= S. इ], s.f. Intelligence, &c. (=*‘aql*).

A عالم *‘ālam* (v.n. fr. علم 'to know'), s.m. The world, the universe; men, people, creatures; regions; kingdom (in comp., e.g. 'vegetable-kingdom');—age, period, time, season; state, condition, case, circumstances; a state of beauty; a beautiful sight or scene:—*‘ālam-ārā*, adj. World-adorning; world-regulating:—*‘ālam-afroz*, adj. & s.m. World-illumining;—the sun:—*‘ālam-ĕ-bālā*, s.m. The world above, the heavens, heaven; the inhabitants of the heavens:—*‘ālam-panāh*, s.m. Asylum of the world; a king; your majesty, &c. (=*jahān-panāh*):—*‘ālam-tāb*, adj. World-inflaming; world-warming; world-illumining:—*‘ālam-ĕ-siflī*, s.m. The lower world, the earth:—*‘ālam-ĕ-ṣūrat*, s.m. The visible or external world:—*‘ālam-ĕ-ulwī*, s.m. The upper world, &c. (=*‘ālam-ĕ-bālā*):—*‘ālam-ĕ-gaib*, s.m. The

invisible world, the world of spirits, the future state, the next world:—*ʻālam-ĕ-fānī*, s.m. The perishable world, the present world:—*ʻālam-gard*, adj. & s.m. World-traversing;—a great traveller:—*ʻālam-gīr*, adj. & s.m. Conquering the universe, world-conquering; world-embracing, world-wide, universal, general;—conqueror of the world; a title of Aurangzeb:—*ʻālam-ĕ-mastī*, s.m. A state of intoxication, or of lustfulness:—*ʻālam-ĕ-maʻnī*, s.m. The invisible or spiritual world:—*ʻālam-naward*, adj. & s.m.=*ʻālam-gard*, q.v.

A عالم *ʻālim* (act. part. of علم 'to know,' &c.), adj. & s.m. Knowing, learned, intelligent, wise, sage;—a learned man, a doctor (of law, or religion, &c.), one versed in science and literature:—*ʻālimu'l-gaib*, or *ʻālim-ĕ-gaib*, adj. & s.m. Prescient, knowing the past and the future, or the visible and the invisible; omniscient;—the One who knows the visible and the invisible, the Omniscient.

P عالمانه *ʻālimāna* [*ʻālim*+Zend *āna*or *ana*= S. अन], adj. & adv. Learned, wise, sage;—wisely, like a sage.

P عالمی *ʻālamī* (rel. n. fr. *ʻālam*), adj. of the world, worldly, mundane, existing in the world.

P عالمیان *ʻālamiyān*, s.m. pl. (of *ʻālamī*), People of this world, men, mankind, mortals.

A عالمین *ʻālamīn* (obl. pl. of *ʻālam*), s.m. Worlds; created beings or things.

P عالی*ʻālī* (for A. عالٍ *ʻāliṉ*, act. part. of علو 'to be high,' &c.), adj. High, elevated, exalted, eminent, noble, grand, sublime:—*ʻālī-tabār*, adj. Of high descent, of noble lineage:—*ʻālī-jāh*, or *ʻālī-janāb*, adj. Of high rank, of exalted dignity;—your Highness, your Excellency:—*ʻālī-jāhī*, s.f. Highness of rank or dignity:—*ʻālī-ḵẖāndān*, adj. Of a high family, of a noble stock:—*ʻālī-shān*, adj. Of high rank or dignity; magnificent, splendid; stately, grand, majestic:—*ʻālī-zarf*, adj. Large-minded, able, gifted:—*ʻālī-fitrat*, adj. High-minded, magnanimous:—*ʻālī-qadr*, or *ʻālī-martaba*, or *ʻālī-maqām*, or *ʻālī-miqdār*, or *ʻālī-manqabat*, or *ālī-makān*, adj. Of high rank or dignity:—*ʻālī-guhar*, adj. Of noble origin:—*ʻālī-manish*, or *ʻālī-himmat*, adj. High-minded, magnanimous; of an aspiring nature, ambitious:—*ʻālī-manishī*, or *ʻālī-himmatī*, s.f. High-mindedness, magnanimity; ambition.

P عالیه *ʻāliya* (for A. عالية, fem. of *ʻālī*), adj. f.=*ʻālī*, q.v.

A عام *ʻāmm*, vulg. *ʻām*(act. part. of عمّ 'to be common,' &c.), adj. & s.m. Common, general, universal; public; vulgar, popular; plebeian; ordinary; generally or universally comprehensive (of *-se*), not restricted, including, inclusive (of);—the vulgar, the common people, the mass:—*ʻām is-se ki*, Including the case in which:—*ʻām-fahm*, adj. Generally intelligible; popular (as a treatise):—*ʻām-kā*, adj. (f. *-ī*), Of or relating to the public, or to the masses; public:—*ʻām-log*, s.m. pl. The common people, &c. (=*ʻām*):—*ʻām-meṅ*, adv. In public, publicly:—*ḵẖāṣ-o-ʻām*, High and low, gentle and simple, rich and poor.

P عامره *ʻāmira* (for A. عامرة, fem. of عامر *ʻāmir*, act. part. of عمر 'to be peopled,' &c.), adj. Peopled, inhabited, colonized, cultivated, in a flourishing state (syn. *ābād*); abundant; rich, fertile; royal, imperial.

A عامل *ʻāmil* (act. part. of عمل 'to work,' &c.), s.m. A worker, doer, an operator; an agent; a governor, ruler, administrator; an intendant of finance, a collector of revenues; an official, officer, functionary;—a necromancer, conjurer;—adj. (in Gram.) Governing.

P عامله *ʻāmila* (for A. عاملة, fem. of *ʻāmil*), s.m. (in Gram.), A governing word.

P عامی*ʻāmī* (for A. عامٍ *ʻāmiṉ*, act. part. of عمی'to be or become blind'), adj. Blind, ignorant.

P عامی *ʻāmī*, adj. Common, &c. (=*ʻāmm*or *ʻām*, q.v.).

P عانه *ʻāna* (for A. عانة, rt. عون), s.m. The pubes; the groin.

A عائد *ʻā'id*, vulg. *ʻāyad*(act. part. of عود 'to return,' &c.), part. adj. Returning, coming back, reverting (to), relating or referring (to, —as a pronoun to a preceding noun), appertaining or belonging (to); coming (to), turning (towards), arriving (at), visiting, alighting, resting; resulting; brought back, being restored (as money lent, &c.); repeating; beginning (to be), becoming; happening, befalling, betiding; accustomed or habituated (to); liable (to), subject, amenable, or exposed (to):—*ʻā'id honā*, v.n. To come (upon, *-ko*), to befall, betide, happen (to); to visit; to alight, rest (upon); to be liable (to), &c.

A عبا *ʻabā* (v.n. fr. عبي, or عبأ 'to prepare,' &c.), s.f. A woollen cloak or habit, very loose, and open in front all the way down the centre (not unlike a boat-cloak; it is usually of

a black colour with stripes, and is worn by dervises or *faqīrs*).

A عباد *ʻibād*, s.m. pl. (of *ʻabd*, q.v.), Servants, slaves:—*ʻibādu'l-lāh*, Servants of God.

A عباد *ʻubbād*, s.m. pl. (of *ʻābid*, q.v.), Holy men, devotees.

P عبادت *ʻibādat* (for A. عبادة, inf. n. of عبد 'to serve, worship,' &c.), s.f. Religious service, worship, adoration, devotion; humble or submissive obedience:—*ʻibādat karnā*(*-kī*), To worship (God):—*ʻibādat-gāh*, s.f. Place of worship, temple; shrine; hermitage, monastic cell.

P عبادتی*ʻibādatī* (rel. n. fr. *ʻibādat*), s.m. A religious person, devotee, a worshipper, an adorer.

P عبارت *ʻibārat* (for A. عبارة, v.n. fr. عبر 'to cross, pass over,' &c.), s.f. Speech; a word, an expression, a phrase; a passage (in a book or writing); an explanation, interpretation; a word, or an expression, or a phrase for, or denoting (such a thing); diction; style, mode of expression; the construction or structure of sentence, composition; a trope or figure:—*ʻibārat-ārā'ī*, s.f. Ornamenting of style, word-painting:—*ʻibārat honā*(*-se*), To be an explanation (of), to be expressive (of), to be a word denoting, to be a phrase (for).

A عباس *ʻabbās* (intens. n. fr. عبس 'to look stern,' &c.), s.m. *lit.*'Having a stern or morose countenance'; a proper name;—the plant Marvel of Peru, *Mirabilis jalapa.*

P عباسی*ʻabbāsī* (rel. n. fr. *ʻabbās*), adj. Of the colour of the flower of the Marvel of Peru; red;—s.f. The flower of the Marvel of Peru (= *gul-ĕ-ʻabbās*).

A عبث *ʻabas̤* (inf. n. of عبث 'to play, sport'), s.m. Play, sport, trifling, frivolity, vanity, absurdity;—adj. & adv. Trifling, frivolous; vain, idle, absurd, nugatory, profitless, bootless;—in vain, uselessly, bootlessly, idly, absurdly:—*ʻabas̤-kā*, adj. (f. *-kī*), Trifling, frivolous, vain, absurd, &c.

A عبد *ʻabd* (v.n. fr. عبد 'to serve'; see *ʻibādat*), s.m. A slave, bondsman; a servant (of God), a worshipper; a devotee:—*ʻabdu'l-lāh*, Servant of God; a proper name.

P عبدیت *ʻabdīyat* (for A. عبدية=*abd+īyat*), s.f. The being a slave, the state or condition of a slave, servitude, slavery.

A عبرانی*ʻibrānī*, adj. & s.m. Hebrew;—a Hebrew, a Jew;—s.f. The Hebrew language (=*ʻibrānī zabān*).

P عبرت *ʻibrat* (for A. عبرة, fr. اعتبار *ĕʻtibār*, 'taking warning,' inf. n. of viii of عبر 'to cross'; 'to meditate upon,' &c.), s.f. Admonition, warning, example; (*met.*) fear:—*ʻibrat-angez*, adj. Serving as a warning or example; warning, admonitory:—*ʻibrat-bakhsh*, adj. Setting an example, exemplary:—*ʻibrat-bīn*, adj. Example-seeing, warning-seeing:—*ʻibrat-paẕīr*, adj. Taking warning or example (from, *-se*), warned, admonished:—*ʻibrat pakaṛnā*(*-se*), To take warning (from), to be warned:—*ʻibrat dilānā*(*-ko*), To make an example (of):—*ʻibrat-numā*, adj. Exemplary:—*ʻibrat honā*(*-ko*), To be or prove a warning or example (to); to be warned.

P عبرت *ʻabrat* (for A. عبرة, inf. n. of un. fr. عبر 'to shed tears'), s.f. Weeping; grief.

A عبری*ʻibrī*, adj. & s.m. Hebrew;—a Hebrew (=*ʻibrānī*).

P عبودیت *ʻubūdīyat* (for A. عبودية, v.n. fr. عبد 'to serve'), s.f. Service (of God), adoration, devotion (=*ʻibādat*); reverence; humble submission, submission, subjection; servitude, &c. (=*ʻabdīyat*, q.v.).

A عبور *ʻubūr* (inf. n. of عبر 'to cross,' &c.), s.m. Crossing, passing (a river), passing over, traversing; transportation;—going through (a book, &c.), extensive reading or study, proficiency, mastery (of a subject);—a ford, a ferry; a pass:—*ʻubūr karnā*, v.t. To cross, &c.

A عبہر *ʻabhar*, s.m.(?) The narcissus; jasmine; anemone.

P عبہری*ʻabharī* (rel. n. fr. *ʻabhar*), adj. Of or relating to the narcissus, &c.;—s.f.=*ʻabhar.*

A عبید *ʻabīd*, s.m. pl. (of *ʻabd*), Servants; worshippers.

A عبید *ʻubaid* (dim. of *ʻabd*), A servant, slave; a worshipper, devotee.

A عبیر *ʻabīr*, s.m. Saffron; ambergris; a mixture of perfumes compounded with saffron; a kind of powder used at the saturnalia of the *holī*(i.q. *abīr*).

P عبیری*ʻabīrī* (rel. n. fr. *ʻabīr*), adj. Of saffron, &c.; resembling saffron, &c.

A عتاب *ʻĕtāb* (inf. n. of عاتب 'to reprove,' iii of عتب 'to be angry' (with)), s.m. Reproving; reproof, reproach, censure, reprimand, rebuke; anger, displeasure;—*ʻĕtāb karnā*(*-par*), To pronounce censure (on), to censure, rebuke, &c.:—*ʻĕtāb-o-k̲h̲it̤āb*, s.m. Words expressing censure, or displeasure; angry words.

P عجالت *ʻĕjālat* (for A. عجالة, v.n. fr. عجل 'to make haste'), s.f.

Making haste; haste, speed; anticipation (cf. *'ajalat*).

A عجائب *'ajā'ib* (pl. of عجيب *'ajīb*, q.v.), adj. & s.m. Wonderful, strange, extraordinary;—wonders, wonderful things, curiosities:—*'ajā'ib-k͟hāna*, or *'ajā'ib-ghar*, s.m. A museum:—*'ajā'ibu-l-mak͟hlūqāt*, s.m. The wonders of the creation; monsters:—*'ajā'ib-o-garā'ib*, s.m. pl. =*'ajā'ib*.

A عجائبات *'ajā'ibāt* (pl. of *'ajā'ib*), s.m. pl.=*'ajā'ib*, q.v.

A عجب *'ajab* (inf. n. of عجب 'to wonder'), s.m. Wonder; astonishment; admiration; a wonderful thing;—adj. Wonderful, marvellous, astonishing, amazing, miraculous, strange, extraordinary, rare; droll, &c.:—*'ajab karnā*, v.n. To wonder, to be astonished, &c.:—*'ajab-kućh*, adj. Something wonderful.

A عجب *'ujb* (from عجب *'ujiba*, perf. pass. of iv, or fr. اعجاب *ĕ'jāb*, inf. n. of iv of عجب 'to wonder'), s.m. Self-admiration, self-conceit, vanity, pride, haughtiness.

A عجز *'ajz*, vulg. *'ijz*(inf. n. of عجز 'to lack strength or power,' &c.), s.m. Powerlessness, impotence, weakness, helplessness, submission, wretchedness (ct. *'ājizī*).

P عجلت *'ajalat*, vulg. *'ajlat*(for A. عجلة, inf. n. of عجل 'to make haste'), s.f. Haste, speed, velocity, &c.

A عجم *'ajam* (v.n. fr. عجم 'to have an impediment, or a difficulty, &c. in speaking Arabic), s.m. Foreigners, others than Arabs; barbarians; Persians;—Persia.

A عجمی*'ajamī* (rel. n. fr. *'ajam*), adj. Foreign; Persian; barbarian.

P عجوبہ *'ujūba* (prob. for A. اعجوبة *u'jūbat*, v.n. fr. عجب; see *'ajab*), adj. & s.m. Wonderful (=*'ajība*), a wonderful thing, a wonder; a miracle.

A عجول *'ajūl* (v.n. fr. عجل 'to make haste'), adj. Hasty, quick, expeditious, &c. (i.q. *'ājil*, q.v.).

A عجيب *'ajīb* (v.n. fr. عجب 'to wonder'; see *'ajab*), adj. Inducing wonder or admiration, wonderful, surprising, astonishing, marvellous, admirable, strange, extraordinary, rare, unique.

P عجيبہ *'ajība* (for A. عجيبة, fem. of عجيب), adj. & s.m.=*'ajīb*, and *'ajūba*, qq.v.

P عدالت *'adālat* (for A. عدالة, inf. n. of عدل 'to act equitably,' &c.), s.f. Equity, justice, law;—a court of law or justice, assize, tribunal:—*'adālat-panāh*, s.m. Asylum of justice:—*'adālat-ĕ-k͟hafīfa*, or *'adālat-ĕ-k͟hurd*, s.f. A small-cause court:—*'adālat-ĕ-dīwānī*, s.f. A court of civil jurisdiction, civil court:—*'adālat-ĕ-faujdārī*, s.f. A court of criminal jurisdiction, criminal court:—*'adālat karnā*, v.n. To administer or dispense justice; to exercise judicial powers, to judge, to try suits at law:—*'adālat-ke zarī'e-se*, adv. By law, judicially; by a power of the court:—*'adālat-ĕ-māl*, s.f. A court of revenue:—*'adālat-ĕ-majāz*, s.f. A court of competent jurisdiction, a competent court or tribunal:—*'adālat-meṅ māk͟hūẕ karnā*(*-ko*), To bring to justice, &c.

P عدالتی*'adālatī* (rel. n. fr. *'adālat*), adj. Equitable, just, right, true; legal, judicial; actionable.

A عدالتين *'adālatain* (obl. dual. of *'adālat*), s.f. The two courts of law, i.e. the civil and the criminal.

P عداوت *'adāwat* (v.n. fr. عدو 'to act corruptly'; 'to hate,' &c.), s.f. Enmity, hostility, resentment, hatred, hate, animosity, vindictiveness, malice:—*'adāwat bi'l-qaṣd*, s.f. Deliberate malice, malice prepense:—*'adāwat rakhnā*(*-se*), To bear enmity (to), to bear malice (towards):—*'adāwat-se*, adv. Through enmity; maliciously; feloniously:—*'adāwat nikālnā*(*apnī*), To gratify (one's) resentment or animosity, to avenge oneself.

P عداوتی*'adāwatī* (rel. n. fr. *'adāwat*), adj. Inimical, hostile; malicious; felonious.

P عدت *'iddat* (for A. عدة, inf. n. of عدّ 'to number,' &c.), s.f. The time of probation which a divorced woman, or a widow, must wait before she can marry again:—*'iddat-meṅ baiṭhnā*, v.n. To pass the time of *'iddat*in seclusion.

A عدد *'adad* (v.n. fr. عدّ 'to number,' &c.), s.m. A number, a whole number; a figure; a coefficient; one (of anything):—*'adad-ĕ-awwal*, The first figure; the first term (of a series); a prime number:—*'adad-ĕ-ṣaḥīḥ*, A whole number, an integer;—a unit:—*'adad-ĕ-mut̤laq*, or *'adad-ĕ-ẕāti*, A cardinal number:—*'adad-ĕ-waṣfi*, An ordinal number.

P عددی*'adadī* (rel. n. fr. *'adad*), adj. Numeral, numerical.

A عدس *'adas*, s.f. Lentils.

A عدل *'adl* (inf. n. of عدل 'to act equitably,' &c.), s.m. Equity, justice, rectitude:—*'adl karnā*, v.n. To do justice, to act equitably, to decide according to equity and rectitude; to judge (between), to decide:—*'adl-gustarī*, s.f. The dispensing, or the administration, of justice.

A عدم *'adam* (inf. n. of عدم 'to be destitute of, to lack,' &c.),

s.m. Non-possession, lack, want; non-existence, nonentity; nothing; annihilation; state of being lost; loss (of); absence; paucity, deficiency; default (of); neediness, destitution; non-performance, non-observance:—*ʻadam-ĕḥẓār*, s.m. or *ʻadam-ḥāẓirī*, s.f. Non-appearance, non-attendance, default of appearance:—*ʻadam-istiṭāʻat*, s.f. Insufficiency or want of means; no assets; insolvency; impecuniosity; inability to pay; lack of power; disability, &c.:—*ʻadam-iqrār*, s.m. Non-existence of a promise; *non assumpsit*:—*ʻadam-indirāj*, s.m. Non-entry (in most of the numerous compounds of this description *ʻadam*may generally be rendered by non-, or 'want of,' or 'absence of,' &c.):—*kaʼl-ʻadam*, adj. *lit.*'Like the non-existence'; non-existent; null and void:—*kaʼl-ʻadam jānnā*(*-ko*), To regard as non-existent; to treat as null and void; to set at nought:—*kaʼl-ʻadam karnā*, v.t. To make null and void, to annul, rescind, &c.:—*kaʼl-ʻadam honā*or *ho-jānā*, v.n. To become extinct; to come to nought; to come to an end; to be rescinded, &c.

A عدن *ʻadn* (inf. n. of عدن 'to abide, dwell'), s.f. Eden, Paradise;—*ʻadan*, Name of a town in the province of Yaman in the south of Arabia, Aden.

P عدو *ʻadū* (for A. *ʻaduwwuṉ*, v.n. fr. عدو 'to transgress,'), s.m. An enemy, a foe (syn. *dushman*; *bairī*).

A عدول *ʻudūl* (inf. n. of عدل 'to decline, deviate, turn aside or away'), s.m. Declining, swerving, receding, returning; refusing; deserting; disobedience (of orders), insubordination:—*ʻudūl-ḥukm*, s.m. One who is disobedient or refractory:—*ʻudūl-ḥukmī*, s.f. Disobedience of orders, refractoriness, insubordination; evasion of a sentence or process:—*ʻudūl-ḥukmī karnā*, v.n. To disobey orders, to refuse to obey, to be refractory:—*ʻudūl karnā*(*-se*), To deviate (from), turn aside or away (from), to rebel (against), to disobey; to decline, refuse.

A عدول *ʻudūl*, s.m. pl. (of *ʻādil*, q.v.), Just men, &c.

A عديل *ʻadīl* (v.n. fr. عدل 'to act equitably,' &c.), adj. & s.m. Equitable, just;—alike, equal;—a distributor of justice; the like, or equal (of a thing; syn. *naẓīr*); a counterbalancing load.

A عديم *ʻadīm* (v.n. fr. عدم 'to lack,' &c.), adj. Not having, being without, lacking, destitute (of); deprived (of); not to be found:—*ʻadīmuʼl-misāl*, adj. Without a like or parallel, incomparable.

A عذاب *ʻaẕāb* (v.n. عذب 'to prevent; to deter'), s.m. Punishment, chastisement; pain, torture, torment; martyrdom (*met.*) difficulty, painful or troublesome affair or event, distressing affair:—*ʻaẕāb mol-lenā*, v.n. 'To purchase pain or trouble,' to bring difficulties or trouble, &c. on oneself:—*ʻaẕāb-meṅ paṛnā*or *phaṅsnā*, v.n. To be involved in trouble, to be entangled in difficulties.

A عذار *ʻiẕār*, corr. *ʻuẕār*, s.m. The cheek, face.

A عذر *ʻuẕr* (inf. n. of عذر 'to excuse,' &c.), s.m. Excuse, apology, plea; pretext; objection;—the attainment or accomplishment of one's wants or wishes, success, fortunate issue:—*ʻuẕr bāqī na rakhnā*, v.n. To leave no ground for excuse or objection; to leave no objection unanswered:—*ʻuẕr-paẕīr*, adj. Excuse-accepting; excusable; admissible (a plea):—*ʻuẕr pesh karnā*, v.n. To bring forward, or to offer, an excuse or an apology; to plead; to raise an objection, to object (to):—*ʻuẕr-ḵẖẉāh*, adj. & s.m. Apologizing; apologetic;—apologist; one who begs pardon (of another):—*ʻuẕr-ḵẖẉāhī*, s.f. An excuse, apology; excusing oneself for not attending a funeral;—condolence (syn. *pursā*);—*ʻuẕr-ḵẖẉāhī karnā*(*-kī*), To make excuse or apology; to excuse oneself (from); to apologize:—*ʻuẕr-dār*, adj. & s.m. Having a plea; producing an excuse; objecting;—an objector; a claimant:—*ʻuẕr-dārī*, s.f. The having a plea, producing an excuse; a statement of objections; a cross-demand, a caveat:—*ʻuẕr karnā*, v.t. To make an excuse; to apologize; to take exception (to, *-kī*), to contest:—*ʻuẕr lānā*(*-kī*), To bring forward an excuse, to plead excuses; to apologize; to raise objections (to):—*ʻuẕr-ke qābil*, or *qābil-ĕ-ʻuẕr*, adj. Excusable, pardonable; objectionable:—*ʻuẕr-maʻẕarat*, s.f. Excuses, apologies;—*ʻuẕr-maʻẕarat karnā*, v.n. To make excuses; to make an apology; to pray (against, *-kī*), to deprecate:—*be-ʻuẕr*, adj. Without an excuse.

A عذرا *ʻaẕrā*, s.f. A virgin; the sign Virgo;—name of the celebrated mistress of Wāmiq.

A عذرات *ʻuẕrāt*, s.m. pl. (of *ʻuẕr*), Excuses, apologies.

P عرابچی*ʻarāb-ćī*, s.m. The driver of an *ʻarāba*, q.v., a carter, &c.

P عرابه *ʻarāba* (=*arāba*, q.v.), s.m. A cart, a car, &c.;—(local) a

magazine, a depot of arms and ammunition.

A عراق *‘irāq*, prop. n. Name of a territory between Persia and Arabia (it is divided into two portions, viz. *‘irāq-ĕ-‘arab*, 'Arabian ‘Irāq,' the ancient Babylonia or Chaldea; and *‘irāq-ĕ-‘ajam*, 'Persian ‘Irāq,' comprehending Media).

A عراقان *‘irāqān* = A عراقين *‘irāqain* (nom. and obl. dual of *‘irāq*), The cities of Basra and Kūfa.

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A عراقى *‘irāqī* (rel. n. fr. *‘irāq*), adj. & s.m. Of or belonging to the country called ‘Irāq; belonging to Irāq; Arabian (horse); Parthian;—an Arab horse;—a Parthian.

A عرائض *‘arā’iẓ*, s.f. pl. (of *‘arīẓa*, q.v.), Letters, petitions; representations.

A عرب *‘arab*, s.m. The Arabs or Arabians; an Arabian;—Arabia:—*‘arab-istān*, s.m. The land of the Arabs, Arabia;—a province of Persia so called.

P عربده *‘arbada* (for A. عربدة, inf. n. of عربد 'to show ill-nature,' &c.), s.m. Ill-nature, evil disposition; antipathy; dispute, conflict.

A عربى*‘arabī* (rel. n. fr. *‘arab*), m. = P عربيه *‘arabīya* (for A. *‘arabīyat*), f.adj. & s. Arabian; Arabic;—an Arab; an Arabian horse;—the Arabic language.

P عربيه *‘arabīya* (for A. *‘arabīyat*), f. = A عربى*‘arabī* (rel. n. fr. *‘arab*), m.adj. & s. Arabian; Arabic;—an Arab; an Arabian horse;—the Arabic language.

A عرس *‘urs* (v.n. fr. عرس 'to keep or cleave to,' &c.), s.m. Marriage, nuptials; a marriage feast; a religious ceremony celebrating the union of the soul of a deceased *pīr*or saint with the Supreme Spirit (the saint's disciples gather round his grave, and read the *fātiḥa*, and offer food, incense, lights, &c., especially on the 12th of *Rabī‘u’l-awwal*); offerings to a saint; oblations; obsequies:—*‘urs karnā*(*-kā*), To celebrate the union (of), to give a marriage-feast; to celebrate the obsequies (of).

A عرس *‘irs* (v.n. of عرس; see *‘urs*), s.m. & f. A spouse; a husband; a wife.

A عرش *‘arsh* (inf. n. of عرش 'to construct a house,' &c.), s.m. A roof; a canopy; the highest (the ninth) sphere, the empyrean (where the throne of God is); a throne, chair of state:—*‘arsh-par damāg honā*, v.n. To be very self-conceited; to be proud or haughty:—*‘arsh-pe ćaṛhānā*(*-ko*), To raise (one) to the dais, to seat one in the chair of state; to raise (one) to a high seat or rank, to exalt; to laud or praise to the skies:—*‘arsh-se-le tā ba-farsh*, or *‘arsh-se-le farsh-tak*, From the highest heaven to the earth:—*‘arsh-ĕ-mu‘allā*, or *‘arsh-ĕ-barīn*, s.m. The highest heaven, the empyrean.

P عرصه *‘arṣa* (for A. عرصة, v.n. fr. عرص 'to play, sport,' &c.), s.m. Court, open area (of a house,—the 'play-ground' of children), an area; a plain; a chess-board; a space (of place or time), period, time, duration, term; an interval, a while; delay:—*‘arṣa tang honā*, v.n. 'Space or room to be scanty'; to be in a strait, or in difficulties, to be hard pressed:—*‘arṣa lagānā*, v.n. To take a long time; to delay:—*is ‘arṣe-meṅ*, In the interval, in the mean time.

A عرض *‘arẓ* (inf. n. of عرض 'to show the breadth,' 'to show, exhibit, present,' &c.), s.f. Presenting or representing; representation, petition, request, address;—(v.n. fr. عرض 'to be broad'), s.m. Breadth, width; (in Geog.) latitude;—a military muster, a review:—*‘arẓ-ĕ-irsāl*, s.f. A report, return, invoice:—*‘arẓu’l-balad*, s.m. Lines of latitude:—*‘arẓ-begī*, s.m. (In Eastern govts.) An officer who presents and reads letters and representations (to a king or great personage), an usher:—*‘arẓ-ĕ-ḥāl*, s.m. Statement, or representation, of a case, memorial, petition:—*‘arẓ-dār*, adj. Having breadth, broad, wide:—*‘arẓ-dāsht*, s.f. A written petition; a memorial; an address:—*‘arẓ karnā*(*-kī*, or *-ko*), To make representation (of), to represent, to submit, to state humbly; to report; to memorialize; to make application (for), to apply (for), to request, beg:—*‘arẓ-kunanda*, s.m. Petitioner, &c.:—*‘arẓ-mā‘rūz*, s.f. The purport or matter of a petition, &c.; petition, request, case:—*‘arẓ-o-tūl*, s.m. Breadth and length.

A عرض *‘araẓ* (inf. n. of عرض 'to occur' (to), 'to befall'), s.f. A thing that happens to or befalls (one), an accident, disease, sickness, a bane, a cause of mischief;—a contingent or accidental quality;—a muster of troops (=*‘arẓ*).

A عرضًا *‘arẓan* (acc. of *‘arẓ*), adv. In breadth; breadthwise, across.

A عرضًا *‘araẓan*, vulg. *‘arẓan*(acc. of *‘araẓ*), adv. Accidentally, by chance.

P عرضی *ʻarẓī* [*ʻarẓ*, q.v.+*ī*= Zend aff. *i*= S. इ], s.f.
Representation, written statement, petition, letter (from an inferior):—*ʻarẓī-daʻwā*, s.m. Petition of plaint; the first pleading in a suit:—*ʻarẓī-purza karnā*, v.n. To present or file a petition; to bring an action (against):—*ʻarẓī tānnā*, or *ʻarẓī denā*, or *ʻarẓī gardānnā*, or *ʻarẓī lagānā*(-*ko*), To present a petition, to file a plaint:—*ʻarẓī lenā*(-*kī*), To receive a petition; to entertain a case:—*ʻarẓī-navīs*, s.m. One who writes petitions for suitors, a scrivener, a notary.
A عرضی*ʻarẓī* (rel. n. fr. *ʻarẓ*), adj. Of breadth, pertaining to breadth or width; transverse; across, athwart (syn. *āṛā*).
A عرعر *ʻarʻar*, s.m.(?), The juniper;—the cypress (syn. *saro*).
A عرف *ʻurf* (v.n. fr. اعتراف *ĕʻtirāf*, 'acknowledging,' &c., inf. n. of viii of عرف 'to know,' &c.), s.m. Acknowledgment, confession;—goodness; merit; gentleness, lenity; beneficence, favour, kindness, bounty;—(more commonly) the commonly known or received language, common parlance;—adj. Commonly called, commonly known (by the name of, or as), alias;—proper, equitable, just.
A عرفا *ʻurafā*, s.m. pl. (of عریف *ʻarīf*, syn. of *ʻārif*, q.v.), The wise, the holy, those who are skilled in divine things; the intelligent, the ingenious; judges.
A عرفات *ʻarafāt*, s.f. Name of the place or mountain (nine or twelve miles from Mecca) where the pilgrims halt on the day of *ʻarafat*, i.e. the ninth day of the month *ẕuʼl-ḥijja*(see *ʻarafa*).
A عرفان *ʻirfān* (inf. n. of عرف 'to know,' &c.), s.m. Knowledge, sciences, wisdom, discernment.
P عرفه *ʻarafa*, vulg. *ʻarfa*(for A. عرفة, v.n. fr. عرف 'to know,' &c.), s.m. A vigil, wake (esp. that of the night preceding the *ʻīduʼẓ-ẓuhā*, the *ʻīduʼl-fiṭr*, and the *shab-barāt*):—*ʻarafa karnā*, v.n. To keep a vigil, to offer oblations of sweetmeats, &c. on a day of vigil (at the tomb of a deceased relative).
P عرفه *ʻirfa* (for A. عرفة, inf. n. of عرف 'to know'), s.m.=*ʻirfān*, and *maʻrifat*, qq.v.
A عرفی*ʻurfī* (rel. n. fr. *ʻurf*), adj. Well-known, notorious, public.
A عرق *ʻaraq*, vulg. *ʻarq*(inf. n. of عرق 'to sweat'), s.m. Sweat; exuded moisture, exudation; moisture, sap, juice, liquor; extract, essence, spirit; the root (of anything):—*ʻaraq-ālūda*, adj. Covered with sweat, sweaty:—*ʻaraq ānā*(-*ko*), To sweat, be covered with sweat (through shame or fear):—*ʻaraq-rezī*, s.f. Sweating; toil and sweat, hard labour or exertion, severe application:—*ʻaraq ʻaraq honā*, v.n. To be drenched in perspiration:—*ʻaraq khaiṅćnā*(-*kā*), To extract the juice, or sap, or liquor (of); to distil:—*ʻaraq-kheṅcne-wālā*, s.m. A distiller:—*ʻaraq-ĕ-gulāb*, s.m. Rose-water:—*ʻaraq-gīr*, s.m. *lit.*'Sweat-receiver'; a skull-cap;—a pad (placed under a saddle):—*ʻaraq-nāk*, adj.=*ʻaraq-ālūda*, q.v.:—*ʻaraq-naʻnā*, s.m. Vinegar (so called because mint (*naʻnā*) is thrown into the sharpest country vinegar to distil it).
A عروج *ʻurūj* (inf. n. of عرج 'to ascend,' &c.), s.m. Ascent; ascension; rising; exaltation;—zenith.
A عروس *ʻarūs*, or *ʻurūs*(v.n. fr. عرس 'to keep or cleave to,' &c.), s.f. A bride:—*ʻarūsuʼl-k̲h̲uṭūṭ*, Writing in which the letters have the diacritical points marked.
P عروسانه *ʻarūsāna* [*ʻarūs*, q.v.+Zend aff. *āna*or *ana*= S. अन], adj. & adv. Bride-like; like a bride.
P عروسی*ʻarūsī* (rel. n. fr. *ʻarūs*), adj. Bridal, nuptial;—s.f. A marriage feast.
A عروض *ʻarūẓ* (v.n. fr. عرض 'to show the breadth,' &c.), s.f. Versification, prosody (syn. *pingal*);—s.m. Mecca and Medina, with their adjacent territory.
A عری*ʻurī* = A عریان *ʻuryān*,(v.n. fr. عری'to be naked,' &c.), Naked, nude, bare, stripped, deprived (of), devoid (of).
A عریان *ʻuryān*, = A عری*ʻurī* (v.n. fr. عری'to be naked,' &c.), Naked, nude, bare, stripped, deprived (of), devoid (of).
P عریانی*ʻuryānī* [*ʻuryān*, q.v.+*ī*= Zend aff. *i*= S. इ], s.f.
Nakedness, nudity, &c.
A عریض *ʻarīẓ* (v.n. fr. عرض 'to be broad,' &c.), adj. Broad, wide, expanded, large.
P عریضه *ʻarīẓa* (for A. عريضة, fem. of عریض), s.m. Humble petition, letter (from an inferior).
A عز *ʻazza*, 3rd pers. sing. of perf. (of عزّ), He (or it) was mighty, or glorious; (optat.) may he be magnified or glorified:—*ʻazza ʼsmu-hu*(i.e. *ʻazza ismu-hu*), Glorious is His name:—*ʻazza wa jalla*, vulg. *ʻazza wa jall*, adj. To Him (or to Whom) belong might and majesty, or glory and greatness; the mighty and glorious.
A عز *ʻizz*, vulg. *ʻiz*(inf. n. of عزّ 'to be mighty, or glorious,' &c.), s.m. Might, greatness, grandeur, glory,

dignity, majesty, excellence;—adj. Mighty, great, giorious, &c.
A عزا *'azā* (inf. n. of عزى 'to be patient,' &c.), s.f. Patience, endurance (*rare*); enjoinment or exhortation to be patient, consolation, condolence; mourning:—*'azā-ḵẖāna*, s.m. House of condolence, or of mourning:—*'azā-dār*, adj. & s.m. In mourning;—one who mourns or is in mourning.
A عزازيل *'azāzīl*, s.m. Name of a fallen angel; a devil, an evil spirit.
P عزت *'izzat* (for A. عزة, inf. n. of عزّ; see *'izz*), s.f. Might, power, grandeur, glory, honour, dignity, respect, esteem, reputation, good name:—*'izzat utārnā*(*kisī-kī*), To strip off the honour (of anyone), to dishonour, &c. (=*'izzat lenā*):—*'izzat bigāṛnā*(*kisī-kī*), To destroy the honour (of), to dishonour, &c. (=*'izzat lenā*, q.v.):—*'izzat-dār*, adj. & s.m. Powerful, holding high rank, honourable, respectable, respected, esteemed;—a man of rank or honour, &c.; a man highly respected; a respectable man:—*'izzat denā*(*-ko*), To confer honour or dignity (on), to do honour (to), to dignify, ennoble, exalt:—*'izzat raknna*(*apnī*), To preserve (one's) honour, or dignity, or good name; to be held in esteem:—*'izzat-kā lāgū honā*, or *'izzat-ke pīćhe paṛnā* (*kisī-kī*), To be bent on ruining the honour or reputation (of one), to be bent on the disgrace (of):—*'izzat karnā*(*-kī*), To render honour (to), to pay respect (to), to honour, dignify, &c.:—*'izzat lenā*(*-kī*), To deprive (one) of honour, &c., to dishonour, disgrace; to abuse, to insult; to put to shame; to destroy the reputation (of), take away the character (of); to debauch, violate, ravish:—*'izzat-meṅ baṭṭā lagnā*, or *'izzat-meṅ farq ānā*(*-kī*), To have (one's) reputation or character sullied, &c.:—*'izzat-wālā*, adj. & s.m. (f. *-wālī*) = *'izzat-dār*, q.v.:—*be-'izzat*, adj. Disgraced, dishonoured, &c.
A عزرائيل *'izrā'īl*, or *'azrā'īl*, s.m. Name of the angel of death.
A عزل *'azl* (inf. n. of عزل 'to put away or aside,' 'to remove,' &c.), s.m. Removing, dismissing; removal (from office):—*'azl-o-naṣb karnā,* To remove and to appoint; to make promotions and reductions.
P عزلت *'uzlat* (for A. عزلة, v.n. fr. عزل; see *'azl*), s.f. Retiring; removal; retirement, withdrawal (of ooneself), secession; self-seclusion:—*'uzlat-guzīda*, or *'uzlat-guzīn*, s.m. One who has made choice of retirement or seclusion, a recluse, hermit.
P عزلتى *'uzlatī* (rel. n. fr. *'uzlat*), s.m. A hermit, recluse.
P عزلى *'azlī* [*'azl*, q.v.+*ī*= Zend aff. *i*= S. इ], s.f. Retirement; secession; abdication.
A عزم *'azm* (inf. n. of عزم 'to determine,' &c.), s.m. Determination, resolution, decision, intention, fixed purpose, bent, aim; undertaking:—*'azm-bi'l-jazm*, Firm resolve, settled purpose, &c.:—*'azm karnā*, v.n. To make a resolve, to resolve, determine, &c.
P عزمت *'azmat* (for A. عزمة, inf. n. of عزم; see *'azm*), s.f. Determination, resolution, &c. (= *'azm*);—a thing that is obligatory (of those that God has made obligatory); the divine decree.
A عزيز *'azīz* (v.n. fr. عزّ; see *'izz*, and *'izzat*), adj. & s.m. Dear, worthy, precious, highly esteemed, greatly valued, honoured, respected, beloved;—a great man; a worthy or pious personage, a saint; one beloved, a dear friend; a relation, relative;—a great potentate, a title of the king of Egypt;—the plant Centaury:—*'azīz jānnā*, or *'azīz rakhnā*(*-ko*), To hold dear or precious, to esteem or value highly, to love; to revere:—*'azīz-dār*, s.m. A near and dear friend or relative:—*'azīz-dārī*, s.f. Relationship:—*'azīzu'l-qadr*, Mv honoured or worthy friend, my dear sir (a form of address to subordinate officers in official or private correspondence).
P عزيزى *'azīzī* [*'azīz*, q.v.+*ī*= Zend aff. *i*= S. इ], s.f. Greatness; sanctity; dearness, friendship, respect.
P عزيمت *'azīmat* (for A. عزيمة, inf. n. of عزم 'to determine,' &c.), s.f. Determination, &c. (=*'azm*, q.v.);—an obligatory statute or ordinance of God (=*'azmat*);—a charm, spell, incantation; power of compelling spirits to attend on one.
A عساكر *'asākir,* s.m. pl. (of *'askar*), Armies, forces, troops.
A عسر *'asir*, *'asar*(v.n. and inf. n. of عسر 'to be difficult,' &c.), adj. Difficult, hard;—*'asaru'l-'ubūr*, Difficult to cross or pass over.
P عسرت *'usrat* (for A. عسرة, inf. n. of عسر 'to be difficult'), s.f. Difficulty, hardness; intricacy; straitness; distress, poverty.
A عس *'asas* (quasi-pl. of عاسّ, v.n. fr. عسّ 'to go round about,

to patrol'), s.m. The patrol, night-watch, guards.
A عسکر *'askar* (the P. *lashkar*arabicised), s.m. An army, a force, troop.
P عسکری*'askarī* (rel. n. fr. *'askar*), adj. & s.m. Of or relating to an army, military;—a soldier.
A عسل *'asal*, s.m. Honey (syn. *shahd*; *madhu*).
A عشا *'ashā* (v.n. fr. عشو 'to eat the evening meal'), s.m. The evening meal, supper:—*'ashā-ĕ-ḵẖudāwandī*, or *'ashā-ĕ-rabbānī*, s.m. The Lord's supper.
A عشا *'ishā* (v.n. fr. عشو; see *'ashā*), s.m. Nightfall, evening; the first watch of the night;—the prayer of sunset or nightfall (=*'ishā-kī namāz*, or *namāz-ĕ-'ishā*).
A عشاق *'ushshāq*, s.m. pl. (of *'āshiq*, q.v.), Lovers.
P عشبه *'ushba* (for A. عشبة, n. of un. fr. *'ushb*; rt. عشب 'to produce tender herbage'), s.m. Sarsaparilla.
A عشر *'ashr*, vulg. *'ashar*, adj. f. (m. *'asharat*; see *'ashara*), Ten.
A عشر *'ushr*, s.m. A tenth part, a tithe:—*'ushr-ĕ-shar'ī*, The tithes prescribed by divine law:—*'ushr-ĕ-'ashīr*, The tenth of a tenth, a hundredth part; (*fig.*) very little.
A عشرات *'asharāt*, vulg. *'ashrāt*(pl. of عشرة *'asharat*), s.m. Decimal numbers, tens.
P عشرت *'ishrat*, vulg. *'ashrat*(for A. عشرة, fr. *mu'āsharat*, 'holding social or familiar intercourse,' inf. n. iii of عشر 'to make ten of'); s.f. Social or familiar intercourse, pleasant and familiar conversation, society; pleasure, enjoyment, mirth:—*'ishrat-ḵẖāna*, s.m., or *'ishrat-kada*, s.m., or *'ishrat-gāh*, s.f. A house of pleasure, a place of entertainment:—*'ishrat-fazā*, adj. & s.m. Pleasure-increasing;—one who increases enjoyment or mirth:—*'ishrat manānā*, v.n. To enjoy oneself, to take enjoyment or pleasure, to revel.
P عشره *'ashara*, vulg. *'ashra*(for A. عشرة *'asharat*; see *'ashr*), adj. & s.m. Ten;—a decade; ten days; the first ten days of Moḥarram (see *dahā*, and *'āshūrā*).
P عش عش *'ash-'ash* (for orig. اش *ash*, redupl.; cf. *ḥashāsh*), s.m. Rejoicing, &c.:—*'ash-'ash karnā*(*-se*), To rejoice (at), be greatly pleased (with); to admire, praise, applaud.
A عشق *'ishq* (inf. n. of عشق 'to love passionately'), s.m. Love, excessive love, passion (for, *-kā*):—*'ishq-allāh*, 'Love of God,' a form of salutation used (instead of *salām*) by *faqīrs*, and by wrestlers when they meet in the arena:—*'ishq-bāz*, adj. & s.m. Amorous;—a gallant; a rake:—*'ishq-bāzī*, s.f. Amorous toying, love-making, gallantry, amour:—*'ishq-pećā*, s.m. A species of ivy that bears red flowers;—American jasmine, *Ipomœa quamoclit*, or *Q.vulgaris*:—*'ishq-pesha*, adj. & s.m. Amorous;—one practised in love, a lover:—*'ishq hai*, An exclamation of praise; excellent! well done! bravo!
P عشقی *'ishqī* (rel. n. fr. *'ishq*), adj. & s.m. Of or relating to love; amatory, erotic;—an amorous man; a lover.
P عشوره *'ashūra* (A. عشوریor عشورا), s.m. =*'āshūra*, q.v.
P عشوه *'ashwa*, *'ishwa*, or *'ushwa*(for A. عشوة, v.n. fr. عشو; see *'ishā*, and *'ashā*), s.m. Darkness, the first of the darkness (of the night);—a confused and dubious affair, or venture, or undertaking, an obscure or concealed affair; a dangerous affair;—a fire seen from a distance at night; a beacon;—(*met.*) coquetry, ogling, blandishments, amorous playfulness:—*'ashwa-gar*, s.m. & f. One who ogles; a coquette:—*'ashwa-garī*, s.f. Ogling, coquetry.
A عشیر *'ashīr*, s.m. A tenth part (i.q. *'ushr*, q.v.).
A عصا *'aṣā*, s.m. Staff, stick, rod, club, mace, sceptre:—*'aṣā-bar-dār*, s.m. A mace-bearer (syn. *ćob-dār*):—*'aṣā-o-ballam*, s.m. Royal insignia;—the mace, flags, &c. borne in a marriage procession.
A عصار *'aṣṣār* (intens. n. fr. عصر to press, squeeze,' &c.), s.m. A presser (of grapes, or oil, and the like); oil-presser, oil-maker.
P عصاره *'uṣāra* (for A. عصارة, v.n. fr. عصر 'to press'), s.m. Expressed juice; extract; choice part;—dregs (after the juice is expressed), refuse:—*'uṣāra-ĕ-rewand*, s.m. Gamboge.
A عصافیر *'aṣāfīr*, s.m. pl. (of *'uṣfūr*), Sparrows.
A عصب *'aṣab* (v.n. fr. عصب 'to twist, fold,' &c.), s.m. A sinew, tendon, nerve, muscle; a ligament.
P عصبیت *'aṣabīyat* (for A. عصبية, abst. s. fr. *'aṣab*), s.f. Muscularity, the state or condition of having many sinews or tendons, &c.;—a strong attachment or bond of union (holding several persons closely united); party-spirit, partisanship; *esprit de corps*.
A عصر *'aṣr*, s.m. Time, a space or period of time, an age;—afternoon;—the afternoon prayer (between 4.30 and sunset=*aṣr-kī namāz*).

A عصفر ʻuṣfur, s.m. Safflower, bastard saffron, *Carthamus tinctorius*, or *Cnicus*.
A عصفور ʻuṣfūr (said to be fr. عصیوفرّ 'to disobey and fly'), s.m. The sparrow.
P عصمت ʻiṣmat, corr. ʻaṣmat(for A. عصمة, inf. or v.n. of عصم 'to defend,' &c.), s.f. Defence, protection, preservation (*esp.*fr. sin);—honour, integrity; continence, chastity; the *parda*or seclusion in which (oriental) women are required to live.
H عصه ʻaṣa (corr. fr. A. عصا ʻaṣā), s.m. (local) Muffler, head-covering (of a woman); a handkerchief tied round the head when going to bed.
A عصیان ʻiṣyān (inf. n. of عصی 'to disobey, to rebel,' &c.), s.m. Disobedience, rebellion; sin, transgression.
A عضلات ʻaẓalāt, s.m. pl. (of next, q.v.), Tendons, muscles, &c.
P عضله ʻaẓala (for A. عضلة aẓalat, v.n. fr. عضل 'to prevent,' &c.), s.m. A muscle, tendon, sinew (syn. ʻaṣab).
A عضو ʻaẓw, or ʻuẓw, or ʻiẓw, vulg. ʻaẓu, ʻaẓo(ʻaẓw, inf. n.; ʻuẓw, or ʻiẓw, v.n.; rt. عضو 'to divide into parts'), s.m. A limb, member, joint, organ (of the body):—*ʻaẓw-ĕ-tanāsul*, s.m. The organ of generation, *membrum virile*:—*ʻaẓw-shikanī*, s.f. 'Breaking a limb,' maiming; mutilation.
A عطا ʻaṭā (quasi-inf. n. fr. اعطا ĕʻtā, 'giving,' &c., inf. n. iv of عطو 'to take with the hand'), s.f. Giving, gift; a gift, present, offering; bounty, favour, benefaction; a grant; an endowment; a concession, consideration:—*ʻaṭā-bakhsh*, adj. Bountiful, liberal, munificent, generous:—*ʻaṭā farmānā*, or *ʻaṭā karnā*, v.t. To give (a thing to, *-ko*, a person), to grant, bestow, confer; to assign; to concede:—*ʻaṭā-nāma*, s.m. A deed of gift; a grant.
A عطار ʻaṭṭār (intens. n. fr. عطر ʻiṭr, 'perfume'), s.m. (orig.) 'A seller of perfumes,' a perfumer; (in Urdū) a druggist, an apothecary.
A عطارد ʻuṭārid, s.m. The planet Mercury.
P عطاری ʻaṭṭārī (rel. n. fr. ʻaṭṭār), adj. Of or relating to a druggist;—s.f. The business of a druggist.
P عطائی ʻaṭāʼī (rel. n. fr. ʻaṭā), adj. & s.m. Gifted, endowed with good parts;—a gifted man, one endowed with good parts; a self-taught man.
A عطر ʻiṭr, vulg. ʻaṭr, s.m. Perfume, fragrance; essence; ottar (or otto) of roses, &c.:—*ʻiṭr-dān*, s.m. A perfume-box, scent-case:—*ʻiṭr khaiṅćnā*(*-kā*), To extract the essence (of):—*ʻiṭr lagānā*(*-meṅ*), To apply perfume or *ʻiṭr*to the body or clothes:—*ʻiṭr-mālī*, s.f. The rubbing of perfume:—*ʻiṭr-malnā*(*-par*), To rub perfume (on), &c. (=*ʻiṭr lagānā*, q.v.):—*ʻiṭr nikālnā*(*-kā*) = *ʻiṭr khaiṅćnā*, q.v.
A عطریات ʻiṭrīyāt, vulg. ʻaṭriyāt, s.f. pl. (of next, q.v.), Perfumes, &c.
P عطریت ʻiṭrīyat, vulg. ʻiṭriyat, or ʻaṭriyat(for A. عطرية ʻiṭr+aff. *īyat*), s.f. Fragrance, perfume, odour, scent.
P عطسه ʻaṭsa (for A. عطسة, n. of un. fr. ʻaṭs, inf. n. of عطس 'to sneeze'), s.m. Sneezing, a sneeze.
A عطش ʻaṭash (inf. n. of عطش 'to thirst'), s.f. Thirsting; thirst.
A عطش ʻaṭish, adj. Thirsting, thirsty.
A عطشان ʻaṭshān, m. = A عطشیʻaṭshā, f.(see ʻaṭash), adj. Thirsty; very thirsty (after, or for); desiring, longing, burning with desire (for).
A عطشیʻaṭshā, f. = A عطشان ʻaṭshān, m.(see ʻaṭash), adj. Thirsty; very thirsty (after, or for); desiring, longing, burning with desire (for).
A عطف ʻaṭf (inf. n. of عطف 'to incline' (to); 'to regard with favour,' &c.), s.m. Inclination, favour, kindness, compassion, affection; a present, bounty; (in Gram.) connection, adjunction, apposition; a connective:—*ʻaṭfuʼl-bayān*, Explicative apposition:—*ʻaṭfuʼn-nasaq*, Connection of sequence:—*ḥarf-ĕ-ʻaṭf*, s.m. 'Particie of connection,' a copulative conjunction.
P عطوفت ʻuṭūfat (for A. عطوفة, fem. of ʻuṭūf, v.n. fr. عطف; see ʻaṭf), s.f. Inclination; favour, kindness, affection (=ʻaṭf).
P عطیه ʻaṭīya (for A. عطية=ʻaṭā, q.v.), s.m. A gift; a grant; an assignment; a stipend, an allowance:—*ʻaṭīya-dār*, s.m. One who holds a grant, &c.; a grantee; an assignee, &c.
A عظام ʻiẓām, s.m. pl. (of ʻaẓm), Bones;—s.m. pl. (of ʻaẓīm) The great.
A عظام ʻuẓām, and ʻuẓẓām(intens. n. fr. عظم 'to be great'), adj. Very great, or great.
A عظم ʻaẓm, s.m. Bone.
A عظم ʻuẓm, s.m.=ʻaẓamat, q.v.
P عظمت ʻaẓamat, vulg. ʻaẓmat(for A. عظمة, v.n. fr. عظم 'to be or become great'), s.f. Greatness, magnitude;

aggrandizement; grandeur, magnificence; pomp, pride, haughtiness, self-magnification (=*ʻuzṃm*).

A عظمی *ʻuzṃā*, adj. f. (of *aʻzạm*, q.v.), Greatest, supreme, the very greatest.

A عظیم *ʻazịm*, adj. Great, high in dignity; of great account or estimation;—large, vast, enormous, excessive, severe, grievous; difficult, burdensome, &c.:—*ʻazịmu'sh-shān*, adj. Of high station or dignity; magnificent, splendid; very large or lofty (buildings, or trees, &c.).

A عفاریت *ʻafārīt*, s.m. pl. (of *ʻifrīt*), Wicked or malignant genii or spirits, horrible demons or giants.

P عفت *ʻiffat* (for A. عفة, inf. n. of عف 'to abstain,' &c.), s.f. Abstinence, continence, chastity, virtue, purity, modesty, decency.

A عفریت *ʻifrīt* (v.n. fr. عفر 'to roll in the dust,' &c.), s.m. A wicked or malignant spirit or *jinn*, a demon, spectre, ogre, giant; anything frightful or horrible.

A عفص *ʻafṣ*, s.m. Gall (both the tree and the nut or fruit).

H عف عف *ʻaf-ʻaf* = H عفف *ʻafaf* (onomat.), s.f. An imitative sound (as of a dog barking), bow-wow.

H عفف *ʻafaf* = H عف عف *ʻaf-ʻaf* (onomat.), s.f. An imitative sound (as of a dog barking), bow-wow.

P عفو *ʻafū* (for A. *ʻafwuṉ*, inf. n. of عفو 'to efface, blot out,' &c.), s.m. Absolution, forgiveness, pardon, remission (of sins):—*ʻafū-pesha*, adj. Forgiving, merciful:—*ʻafū karnā*, v.t. To absolve, pardon, forgive:—*ʻafū honā*, v.n. To be pardoned, &c.

P عفوصت *ʻufūṣat* (for A. عفوصة, fr. *ʻafṣ*, q.v.), s.f. Astringency; constipation; bitterness.

P عفونت *ʻufūnat* (for A. عفونه, inf. n. of عفن 'to become putrid,' &c.), s.f. Putridity, rottenness, corruption; stinking, stink, fetidness; effluvia; infection.

A عفیف *ʻafīf* (v.n. fr. عفّ; see *ʻiffat*), m. = P عفیفه *ʻafīfa* (for A. عفيفة, fem. of *ʻafīf*), f.adj. Abstinent, continent, chaste, virtuous, decent, modest, decorous;—*ʻafīfa*, s.f. A chaste woman, a modest woman, &c.

P عفیفه *ʻafīfa* (for A. عفيفة, fem. of *ʻafīf*), f. = A عفیف *ʻafīf* (v.n. fr. عفّ; see *ʻiffat*), m.adj. Abstinent, continent, chaste, virtuous, decent, modest, decorous;—*ʻafīfa*, s.f. A chaste woman, a modest woman, &c.

A عقاب *ʻiqāb* (inf. n. of عاقب 'to punish,' &c.; iii of عقب 'to follow after'), s.m. Punishment, chastisement; torture.

A عقاب *ʻuqāb* (v.n. fr. عقب 'to follow after,' &c.), s.m. & f. An eagle.

A عقائد *ʻaqā'id*, s.m. pl. (of *ʻaqīda*), Articles of faith, religious tenets.

A عقب *ʻaqib*, or *ʻaqb*, vulg. *ʻaqab*(v.n. fr عقب 'to come after,' &c.), s.m. The heel; hinder part, rear (syn. *pīćhā*);—adv. or postpn. In the rear (of, *-ke*), in the wake (of); behind, after; in pursuit (of;—syn. *pīćhe*):—*ʻaqab karnā*(*-kā*), To go after, to follow, to pursue, &c.:—*ʻaqab-meṅ*, adv.=*ʻaqab*, q.v.

A عقبی *ʻuqbā* (v.n. fr. عقب 'to come after,' &c.), s.m. End, conclusion, termination; last state; accomplishment; consequence, result, issue; the future state, the next world (syn. *ʻāqibat*).

A عقد *ʻaqd* (inf. n. of عقد 'to tie,' &c.), s.m. A tie, knot; the marriage-knot, marriage (=*ʻaqd-ĕ-nikāḥ*); a contract, compact, covenant, agreement, league, treaty, engagement;—responsibility, accountableness, suretiship;—(prob. corr. fr. A. *ʻiqd*) a necklace, a collar; a bulse, a string (of pearls, &c.):—*ʻaqd-bandī*, s.f. The tying of the marriage-knot; concluding a contract, &c.:—*ʻaqd karnā*, v.t. To give (one) in marriage; to take in marriage, to marry, wed:—*ʻaqd-meṅ lānā*, v.t. To marry, wed:—*ʻaqd-nāma*, s.m. Marriage-contract:—*ʻaqd honā*, v.n. To be married.

P عقدانه *ʻaqdāna* (fr. *ʻaqd*), s.m. Marriage-fees.

P عقده *ʻuqda* (for A. عقدة, v.n. fr. عقد 'to tie'), s.m. A knot, tie, bond (=*ʻaqd*); a knob; a joint; a node; an excrescence; a gland; an impediment (in speech); an entanglement, a complication; entangled things, perplexed affairs, confused words; a knotty problem; a secret, mystery, enigma:—*ʻuqda-kushā*, s.m. 'An opener of knots,' one who solves difficulties, &c.:—*ʻuqda-kushā'ī*, s.f. The opening or untying of knots, the solving of difficulties.

A عقرب *ʻaqrab* (rt. عقرب 'to twist, curl,' &c.), s.m. A scorpion; the sign Scorpio; (*met.*) a quarrelsome person.

H عقرقرحا *ʻaqar-qarḥā*, s.m. corr. of *ʻāqar-qarḥā*, q.v.

A عقل *ʻaql* (inf. n. of عقل 'to be or become intelligent,' &c.), s.f. Intelligence, wisdom, sense, understanding, intellect, mind, reason, knowledge; opinion:—*ʻaql-ĕ-insānī*, s.f.

Reason:—*ʻaql-par parda paṛ-jānā*(*-kī*), A veil to be drawn over the understanding (of), to be dull of understanding:—*ʻaql pakaṛnā*, To get sense, or intelligence; to have (one's) senses about one:—*ʻaql ćakkar-meṅ ānā*, or *ʻaql ćakrānā*, v.n. The head to be in a whirl; the brain to be a-wool-gathering; to be confused and distracted:—*ʻaql jātī rahnā*, v.n.=*ʻaql mārī jānā*, q.v.:—*ʻaql-ĕ-ḥaiwānī*, s.f. Animal instinct:—*ʻaql k͟habt ̤honā*, v.n. The mind to be deranged; to be confused and distracted:—*ʻaql k͟harć karnā*, or *ʻaql dauṛānā*, v.n. To use (one's) sense, to exercise (one's) mind, to consider, think, reason:—*ʻaql-se bāhar*, or *ʻaql-se dūr*, adj. Inconceivable; unreasonable; nonsensical:—*ʻaql-ĕ-kul*, s.m. Sole counsellor, mentor;—the angel Gabriel:—*ʻaql mārī-jānā*, v.n. To be bereft of sense or understanding, to lose (one's) senses, or wits:—*ʻaql-mand*, adj. See s.v.:—*ʻaql-meṇ ānā*, v.n. To get sense, to understand.

A عقلاً *ʻaqlan̲* (acc. of *ʻaql*), adv. Reasonably; prudently; logically; by inference; by guess.

A عقلا *ʻuqalā*, s.m. pl. (of *ʻāqil*, q.v.), The wise, the prudent.

P عقلمند *ʻaql-mand* [*aql*, q.v. + *mand*= Zend *mañt̰*= S. मन्त्], adj. & s.m. Possessed of intelligence, &c.; intelligent, wise, sensible;—a wise man, &c.:—*ʻaqlmand-kī dum*, (colloq.) 'A wise man's tail,' a fool, blockhead.

P عقلمندی*ʻaqlmandī*, s.f. Intelligence, wisdom, sound sense, sagacity, discretion; practical skill; cleverness, address; *savoir faire*; ingenuity, adroitness, craft:—*ʻaqlmandī-se*, adv. Wisely, &c.

A عقلی*ʻaqlī* (rel. n. fr. *ʻaql*), adj. Of or relating to intellect, &c.; intellectual, mental; rational, reasonable, judicious; deduced by reason; scientific.

P عقوبت *ʻuqūbat* (v.n. fr. عقب 'to follow,' &c.), s.f. Punishment, chastisement, torture, torment.

A عقول *ʻaqūl* (v.n. fr. عقل; see *ʻaql*), adj. Intelligent, wise, sagacious; rational.

A عقول *ʻuqūl*, s.f. pl. (of *ʻaql*), Intellects, understandings, minds; sciences.

P عقیدت *ʻaqīdat*, s.f. = P عقیده *ʻaqīda*, s.m.(for A. عقيدة, v.n. fr. عقد 'to tie,' &c.; see *ʻaqd*), A belief, faith, firm persuasion; a creed; an article of belief; a doctrine; a religious tenet:—*ʻaqīdat-mand*, adj. Having firm belief or faith, being firmly persuaded; faithful, believing:—*bad-ʻaqīda*, adj. Unbelieving, sceptical.

P عقیده *ʻaqīda*, s.m. = P عقیدت *ʻaqīdat*, s.f.(for A. عقيدة, v.n. fr. عقد 'to tie,' &c.; see *ʻaqd*), A belief, faith, firm persuasion; a creed; an article of belief; a doctrine; a religious tenet:—*ʻaqīdat-mand*, adj. Having firm belief or faith, being firmly persuaded; faithful, believing:—*bad-ʻaqīda*, adj. Unbelieving, sceptical.

A عقیق *ʻaqīq* (v.n. fr. عقّ 'to cleave, split,' &c.), s.m. A cornelian:—*ʻaqīqu'l-baḥr*, s.m. Mocha stone;—Indian shot, the seed of *Canna indica*.

P عقیقه *ʻaqīqa* (for A. عقيقة, s.f. fr. *ʻaqīq*, 'cleft,' &c.), s.m. The hair on the head of a new-born infant (so called because it is *cut*or *shaved*off on the sixth day);—the ceremony of shaving the head of an infant on the sixth day after childbirth, and a sacrifice made and a feast given on that day.

A عقیم *ʻaqīm*, m. (v.n. fr. عقم 'to be dry'; 'to be barren,' &c.), = P عقیمه *ʻaqīma*, f. (for A. عقيمة, fem. of *ʻaqīm*),adj. Barren, having no children; that will not bear children;—*ʻaqīma*, s.f. A barren woman; a woman past child-bearing.

P عقیمه *ʻaqīma*, f. (for A. عقيمة, fem. of *ʻaqīm*), = A عقیم *ʻaqīm*, m. (v.n. fr. عقم 'to be dry';'to be barren,' &c.), adj. Barren, having no children; that will not bear children;—*ʻaqīma*, s.f. A barren woman; a woman past child-bearing.

A عکس *ʻaks* (inf. n. of عکس 'to reverse,' &c.), s.m. The reverse (of), the converse, or the contrary (of); counterpart; inversion; reflection (syn. *parćhā'īṅ*), a shadow, a reflected image (as in a mirror, or water, &c.);—opposition; spite:—*ʻaks utārnā*, or *ʻaks khaiṅćnā*(*-kā*), To take the reflected image (of), to take a *silhouette*, or a photograph, &c.:—*bar ʻaks*(*-ke*), On the reverse (of); contrary (to), in opposition (to);—*bar ʻaks is-ke*, On the reverse (or the back) of this;—on the contrary.

P عکسی *ʻaksī* (rel. n. fr. *ʻaks*), adj. Reflected; reflex; obtained by reflection; photographic:—*ʻaksī taṣwīr*, s.f. A reflected image, or picture; a silhouette; a photograph.

A علا *ʻalā* (inf. n. of علی'to be exalted in dignity, &c.'), s.m. Exaltation, superiority, sublimity, glory;—adj. Very exalted, most high or glorious.

A علاج *ʻilāj* (inf. n. of عالج 'to treat medically,' iii of علج 'to be

strong,' &c.), s.m. Medical treatment; a medicine, remedy, cure:—*'ilāj-pazīr*, adj. Admitting of remedy, remediable; curable:—*'ilāj karnā*(-*kā*), To treat medically; to apply a remedy (to), to remedy; to cure; to correct, to chastise:—*'ilāj-mu'ālaja*, s.m. Medical treatment:—*be-'ilāj*, adj. Without remedy, irremediable, incurable.

H علاحده *'alāḥida*, or *'alāḥada*, corr. of عليحده *'alāḥida*, q.v.

P علاقگی*'alāqagī* [*'alāqa*, q.v.+*ī*= Zend aff. *i*= S. इ], s.f. Attachment, connection, relation, dependence, &c. (see next).

P علاقه *'alāqa*, vulg. *'ilāqa*(for A. علاقة, inf. n. of علق 'to be attached,' &c.), s.m. Attachment, connection, dependence, relation, affinity; concern, interest; part; reference, bearing (to), relevancy; commerce (with), intercourse, correspondence, communication;—a depenpendency, a province, division (of territory), district, parish; a tenure, holding; an estate, a manor; jurisdiction; a business, concern; an office, post:—*'alāqa uṭh-jānā*(-*kā*), A connection, &c. to be severed:—*'alāqa-band*, s.m. A gold-lace maker; a braider, a maker of fringe, tape, &c.:—*'alāqa-bandī*, s.f. Gold-lace work; lace-work; braiding; the making of fringe, or tape, &c.;—the business of lace-work, &c.:—*'alāqa-dār*, adj. & s.m. Connected, dependent, related;—a connection, a relation; a dependant;—the person who becomes responsible for the payment of the rates, &c. of a district or village, &c.:—*'alāqa rakhnā*(-*se*), To be connected (with), to be dependent (on), to be related (to); to have to do (with), to have concern or interest (in), to concern, interest; to belong (to); to relate or refer (to), to have regard (to):—*'alāqe-se-bāhar*, Beyond the province (of), beyond the jurisdiction, or the limits (of):—*'alāqa-mand*, adj.=*'alāga-dār*, q.v.:—*'alāqe-meṅ*(-*ke*), Within the limits (of), within the jurisdiction (of).

H علالت *'alālat* (prob. corr. fr. عليلة, fem. of *'alīl*, q.v.), s.f. Ailment, malady, infirmity (=*'illat*).

A علام *'allām* (intens. n. fr. علم; see *'ilm*), adj. Very knowing, very scientific, very learned; all-knowing, omniscient;—s.m. The Omniscient:—*'allāmu'l-guyūb*, adj. & s.m. Knowing all mysteries, acquainted with things invisible, an epithet of the Deity.

A علامات *'alāmāt*, s.f. pl. of *'alāmat*, q.v.

P علامت *'alāmat*, s.f. = P علامه *'alāma*, s.m.(for A. علامة, v.n. fr. علم 'to know'), A mark, sign, token, an indication, a symptom; an index, exponent; a characteristic; a cognizance, a badge, device, emblem, a coat of arms;—a flag, standard (syn. *'alam*).

P علامه *'alāma*, s.m. = P علامت *'alāmat*, s.f.(for A. علامة, v.n. fr. علم 'to know'), A mark, sign, token, an indication, a symptom; an index, exponent; a characteristic; a cognizance, a badge, device, emblem, a coat of arms;—a flag, standard (syn. *'alam*).

P علامه *'allāma* (for A. علامة, fr. *'allām*, q.v.), adj. Very knowing, most learned (=*'allām*);—s.m. & f. A very learned man or woman;—a very knowing or artful woman:—*'allāma-ĕ-dahr*(also *'allāmatu'd-dahr*), or *'allāma-e-aṣr*(also *'allāmatu'l-'aṣr*), s.m. The most learned of the age.

P علانيه *'alāniya* (for A. علانية *'alāniyat*, inf. n. of علن 'to become open, or public,' &c.), adj. & adv. Open, manifest, public;—openly, publicly, aloud (=A. *'alāniyatan̤*).

P علاوه *'ilāwa* (for A. علاوة, v.n. fr. علو 'to be or become high,' &c.), s.m. A small (additional) package or load laid on the top (of a loaded camel or horse); a small load upon a heavier; a superaddition, something added, something over and above;—*'ilāwa*, vulg. *'alāwa*, adv. As a superaddition, over and above, in addition (to, -*ke*); besides, moreover:—*'alāwa is-ke*, *'alāwa bar īn*, In addition to this; moreover; independently of this; notwithstanding that.

P علت *'illat* (for A. علة, v.n. fr. علّ 'to be or become diseased,' &c.), s.f. A disease, sickness, malady, infirmity, weakness; a fault, vice, bad habit; a defect, flaw; a bad or worthless thing; rubbish, filth, dirt;—a cause, an efficient cause; an excuse, a plea; a pretext, pretence;—a charge, count (of an indictment):—*'illat-ĕ-ṣūrī*, Apparent or formal cause (i.e. that form in which its essence consists):—*'illat-ĕ-gā'ī*, Final cause:—*'illat-ĕ-fā'ilī*, Efficient cause:—*'illat lagā-lenā*(-*kī*), To be addicted to the vice or bad habit (of):—*'illat lagānā*(with loc.), To reproach, blame; to charge (with, -*kī*), to inculpate:—*'illat-ĕ-māddī* , Material cause, the matter of which a thing is made:—

ʻillat-o-maʻlūl, Cause and effect:—*ba-ʻillat*(-*ĕ*), or (-*kī*) *ʻillat-meṅ*, On account (of), because (of); on the charge (of), for:—*ḥarf-ĕ-ʻillat*, A weak letter (one of the interchangeable letters و ,ا, or ي).
P علتى *ʻillatī* (rel. n. fr. *ʻillaṭ*), adj. Having a fault, or vice, or flaw, &c.; of bad habits.
P علحده *ʻalāḥida*, adj. & adv.=عليحده *ʻalāḥida*, q.v.
A علف *ʻalaf* (v.n. fr. علف 'to feed'), s.m. Fodder, provender (for beasts), food (for cattle), grass, hay, &c.:—*ʻalaf-zār*, s.m. A pasture, a meadow.
H علفه *ʻulfa*, s.m. (local), corr. of *ʻulūfa*, q.v.
A علق *ʻalaq* (inf. n. of علق 'to hang, to be suspended,' &c.), s.m. Hanging, suspended; adhering (to);—anything hung or suspended; a suspensory;—attachment, love, affection.
A علل *ʻilal*, s.f. pl. (of *ʻillat*, q.v.), Infirmities; defects; vices, &c.;—causes; pretexts, &c.
A علم *ʻilm* (inf. n. of علم 'to know'), s.m. Knowledge, learning, science; literature; doctrine:—*ʻilm-ĕ-āb*, Hydrostatics:—*ʻilm-ĕ-adab*, Literature; ethics, moral science, morality; etiquette:—*ʻilm-ĕ-ak̲h̲lāq*, Moral philosophy, ethics, &c.:—*ʻilm-ĕ-asmā*, The knowledge of the names (i.e. of the attributes of God):—*ʻilm-ĕ-ilāhī*, Theology:—*ʻilm-ĕ-āwāz*, Acoustics:—*ʻilm-ĕ-baḥs̤*, The art of reasoning, the science of logic:—*ʻilm-ĕ-bayān*, or *ʻilm-ĕ-balāgat*, 'The explanatory science,' rhetoric (=*ʻilm-ĕ-kalām*):—*ʻilm-ĕ-tashrīḥ*, Anatomy:—*ʻilm-ĕ-taṣawwuf*, The mystic or contemplative science:—*ʻilm-ĕ-tawārīk̲h̲*, Chronology; history:—*ʻilm-ĕ-jān*, Physiology:—*ʻilm-ĕ-jamādāt*, Mineralogy:—*ʻilm-ĕ-ḥisāb*, Arithmetic:—*ʻilm-ĕ-hikmat*, Philosophy; physics:—*ʻilm-ĕ-ḥaiwānāt*, Zoology:—*ʻilm-k̲h̲wān*, adj. & s.m. Studious;—a student:—*ʻilm-dān*, adj. & s.m. Learned, wise;—a learned or wise man, a scholar:—*ʻilm-ĕ-dīn*, The science of religion:—*ʻilm-ĕ-raqam*, Arithmetic:—*ʻilm-ĕ-ramal*, Geomancy; cleromancy:—*ʻilm-ĕ-riyāẓī*, The mathematical sciences, mathematics:—*ʻilm-ĕ-siḥr*, The black art, magic:—*ʻilm-ĕ-shŏʻā*, or *ʻilm-ĕ-raushnī*, Optics; photology (=*ʻilm-ĕ-manāẓir*):—*ʻilm-ĕ-ṭabʻī*, or *ʻilm-ĕ-ṭabīʻī*, Natural philosophy:—*ʻilm-ĕ-ʻarūẓ*, Prosody, versification:—*ʻilm-ĕ-gubār*, Arithmetic:—*ʻilm-ĕ-gaib*, The knowledge of what is occult or absent, or what has not yet existed; the occult sciences; foreknowledge; divination:—*ʻilm-ĕ-firāsat*, and *ʻilm-ĕ-qiyāfa*, The science of physiognomy:—*ʻilm-ĕ-kalām*, Rhetoric, oratory, eloquence:—*ʻilm-ĕ-kīmiyā*, Alchemy; chemistry:—*ʻilm-ĕ-mus̤allas̤*, Trigonometry:—*ʻilm-ĕ-mus̤allas̤-ĕ-musaṭṭaḥ*, Plane trigonometry:—*ʻilm-ĕ-mus̤allas̤-ĕ-kurawī*, Spherical trigonometry:—*ʻilm-ĕ-majlis*, and *ʻilm-ĕ-nishast-o-bark̲h̲āst*, A knowledge of etiquette:—*ʻilm-ĕ-mudun*, Political science or economy:—*ʻilm-ĕ-marāya*, Perspective:—*ʻilm-ĕ-masāḥat*, Mensuration:—*ʻilm-ĕ-maʻādin*, or *ʻilm-ĕ-maʻdinīyāt*(or *maʻdanīyāt*), Mineralogy:—*ʻilm-ĕ-miqnāṭīs*, Magnetism:—*ʻilm-ĕ-manāẓir*, Optics; photology:—*ʻilm-ĕ-manṭiq*, Logic:—*ʻilm-ĕ-maujūdāt*, The knowledge of natural phenomena:—*ʻilm-ĕ-mūsīqī*(or *mūsiqī*), The science of music:—*ʻilm-ĕ-nabātāt*, Botany:—*ʻilm-ĕ-nujūm*, Astrology; astronomy:—*ʻilm-ĕ-handasa*(vulg. *handsa*, or *hindsa*), Geometry:—*ʻilm-wālā*, adj. & s.m. (f. -*ī*) = *ʻilm-dān*, q.v.:—*ʻilm-o-faẓl*, Knowledge and virtue or excellence:—*ʻilm-ĕ-haiʼat*, The science of astronomy.
A علم *ʻalam* (v.n. fr. علم 'to know,' &c.), s.m. A mark, sign, token, &c. (=*ʻalāmat*, q.v.); figured, or embroidered, work (on a cloth or garment); a decoration;—a spear; a flag (or strip of cloth, that is tied upon the spear); a banner, standard; the spear-headed hanner of Ḥasan and Ḥusain (that is carried in procession at the Moḥarram festival);—(in Gram.) a proper name or noun:—(in Geom.) a gnomon:—*ʻalam-bardār*, or *ʻalam-dār*, s.m. A standard-bearer.
A علما *ʻulamā*, s.m. pl. (of *ʻālim*), The learned; doctors of law and religion.
A علمى *ʻilmī* (rel. n. fr. *ʻilm*), adj. Scientific; literary; doctrinal; theoretical.
P علميت *ʻilmīyat*, vulg. *ʻilmiyat*(for A. علمية, fr. *ʻilmī*), s.f. Learning, scholarship.
P علو *ʻulū* (for A. *ʻuluwwuṇ*, inf. n. of علو 'to be high,' &c.), s.m. Highness, eminence, sublimity; an eminence, a height.
P علوفه *ʻulūfa* (for A. علوفة, pl. of *ʻalaf*, q.v.), s.m. Food or victuals (of soldiers, &c.), rations, provisions; subsistence allowance or money, daily pay, stipend, salary, pension.
A علوم *ʻulūm*, s.m. pl. (of *ʻilm*), The sciences; several

species of knowledge:—*ʻulūm-ĕ-mutaʻārifa*, s.m. Axioms:—*ʻulūm-o-funūn*, Arts and sciences.

A علوی *ʻalawī* (rel. n. fr. *ʻalī*, q.v.), s.m. A descendant of ʻAlī (Moḥammad's son-in-law).

A علوی *ʻulwī* (v.n. fr. علو 'to be high,' &c.), adj. Of or relating to the higher or upper parts or regions (orig. of Arabia); high, sublime; above; celestial, heavenly.

A علی *ʻalī* (v.n. fr. علو 'to be high,' &c.), adj. High (in rank, &c.), eminent, noble;—s.m. The name of Moḥammad's son-in-law (he was, according to the Sunnī sect, the fourth Khalīfa or successor of Moḥammad; but the Shīʻas make him the direct successor, not acknowledging the three other Caliphs); a proper name:—*ʻalī-band*, s.m. ʻAlī's tie'; an amulet or charm (against sorceries or enchantments); an ornament, a jewel:—*ʻalī-dhat*, adj. (colloq.) Gigantic, monstrous:—*ʻalī-kī kamān*, 'The bow of ʻAlī,' the rainbow:—*ʻalī-madad*, s.f. 'Alī's help'; a return salutation;—name of a trick in wrestling.

A علی *ʻalā* (orig. a subst. fr. علو 'to be high,' &c.; and=علا *ʻalā*, q.v.), prep. On, upon, above; according to, &c. (syn. *bar*: it occurs only in Arabic phrases; and its final vowel is shortened in pronunciation before the Ar. article *al*):—*ʻala'l-ittiṣāl*, adv. (*ʻalā*+*al*+*it*°) Continually, without intermission; uninterruptedly; consecutively, in succession, in a series, *seriatim*:—*ʻala'l-asṛar*, adv. On the instant, instantly:—*ʻala'l-ijmāl*, adj. Jointly, conjointly:—*ʻala'l-istiqāmat*, adv. Interminably; ever so far:—*ʻala'l-istimrār*, adv. Continually, incessantly, perpetually; in perpetuity, permanently; assiduously, persevering:—*ʻala'l-itḷāq*, adv. Absolutely, solely; universally:—*ʻala'l-infirād*, Separately; severally:—*ʻala't-taḥqīq*(i.e. *ʻalā*+*al* +*taḥqīq*), According to truth, in truth, verily, surely, certainly, of a certainty:—*ʻala't-tasalsul*, Consecutively, &c. (=*ʻala'l-ittiṣāl*):—*ʻala't-tafṣīl*, At full length, in detail; prolixly, diffusedly:—*ʻala't-tanāzụr*, According to (its) *vis-à-vis*; (each) according to (its) kind or like:—*ʻala't-tawātur*, In succession, successively; repeatedly:—*ʻala't-tawakkul*, On trust, in faith; in blind confidence; hap-hazard:—*ʻala'l-ḥisāb*, On account;—without a proper account, without keeping, or making up, an account;—s m. A suspense account:—*ʻala'l-ḵẖuṣūṣ*, Especially, particularly; precisely (syn. *ḵẖuṣūṣan̤*):—*ʻala'd-dawām*, Continually, incessantly, perpetually, always; assiduously; in perpetuity, permanently, for ever:—*ʻala'r-ragm*, Against the will (of, *-ke*), in spite (of), in opposition (to):—*ʻala's-saḥar*, or *ʻala'ṣ-ṣabāḥ*, About dawn, towards daybreak, in the morning:—*ʻala'l-ʻumūm*, Commonly, generally, in general, vulgarly (syn. *ʻumūman̤*):—*ʻalā qadr*(*-ĕ*), According to the power, or dignity, &c. (of):—*ʻalā qadr-ĕ-marātib*, According to rank or degree:—*ʻalā hāẕa'l-qiyās*, On this measure, in the same manner, in like manner, similarly; and the like:—*ʻalai-hi*, On him;—*ʻalai-hi'r-raḥma*, On him (be) the mercy (of God);—*ʻalai-hi's-salām*, On him (be) peace:—*ʻalaihim*, On them:—*ʻalaihumā*, On or against both.

P علیحدگی *ʻalāḥidagī*, vulg. *ʻalaiḥdagī*, *ʻalaḥdagī*[*ʻalāḥida*, q.v.+*ī*= Zend aff. *i*= S. इ], s.f. The state or condition of being separate or apart; separation; severalty.

P علیحده *ʻalāḥida*, vulg. *ʻalaiḥda*, *ʻalaḥda*(A. علی *ʻalā*+حدة *ḥidat*, 'being alone,' &c., inf. n. of وحد), adj. & adv. Separate; distinct;—apart (from, *-se*);—separately; one by one; apiece:—*ʻalāḥida rakhnā*, v.t. To set apart; to appropriate:—*ʻalāḥida-ʻalāḥida*, adv. Separately; one by one; apiece:—*ʻalāḥida karnā*, v.t. To separate; to part with, to get rid of (syn. *alag karnā*):—*ʻalāḥida honā*, v.n. To be separated (from, *-se*); to separate oneself (from), &c. (=*alag honā*, q.v.).

A علیل *ʻalīl* (v.n. fr. علّ 'to be diseased,' &c.), adj. Weak; sick, indisposed, out of sorts.

A علیم *ʻalīm* (v.n. fr. علم 'to know'), adj. Learned, wise (=*ʻālim*); omniscient, an epithet applied to God.

A علیون *ʻillīyūn*, vulg. *ʻilliyūn*(nom.) = A علیین *ʻillīyīn*, vulg. *ʻilliyīn* (obl.)(pl. of *ʻillī*, 'high,' &c., v.n. fr. علو 'to be high'), adj. & s.m. High, sublime;—the high, the inhabitants of the higher spheres;—the seventh heaven; the place in the seventh heaven to which the souls of believers ascend, and where the records of men's actions are laid up.

A علیین *ʻillīyīn*, vulg. *ʻilliyīn*(obl.) = A علیون *ʻillīyūn*, vulg. *ʻilliyūn* (nom.)(pl. of *ʻillī*, 'high,' &c., v.n. fr. علو 'to be high'), adj. & s.m. High, sublime;—the high, the inhabitants of the higher spheres;—the seventh heaven; the place in the seventh heaven to which the souls of believers ascend, and where the records of men's actions are laid up.

A عليه ʻalai-hi, vulg. ʻalaih; see s.v. على ʻalā.

A عم ʻamm, vulg. ʻam, s.m. A father s brother, paternal uncle:—ʻam-zāda, s.m. Paternal uncle's son.

A عماد ʻimād (v.n. fr. عمد 'to stay, prop,' &c.), s.m. A stay, prop, support; confidence, reliance, trust;—a pillar, column (=ʻamūd):—ʻimādu-d-daula, 'Pillar of the state'; a proper name.

A عمارات ʻimārāt, s.f. pl. (of ʻimārat, q.v.), Buildings, edifices, &c.

P عمارت ʻimārat (for A. عمارة, inf. n. of عمر 'to stay, abide,' &c.), s.f. Building; habitation and cultivation; that by which a place is rendered habitable; a building, structure, edifice; a habitation; a fortification.

P عمارتیʻimāratī (rel. n. fr. ʻimārat), adj. Of, or relating to, building, &c.:—ʻimāratī gaz, s.m. A mason's yard, or rule.

P عماریʻamārī, or ʻammārī(fr. A. عمار ʻamār, 'a turban; a crown,' &c.; rt. عمر 'to build,' &c.), s.f. A litter or seat with a canopy, to ride in (on an elephant;—when it has no canopy it is called a hauda):—ʻamārī-dār, adj. Having a canopied litter on its back (an elephant).

A عمال ʻummāl, s.m. pl. (of ʻāmil, q.v.), Agents; governors, rulers; collectors of revenue, &c.

P عمامه ʻimāma, vulg. ʻamāma(for A. عمامة, v.n. fr. عمّ 'to comprehend,' &c.), s.m. The sheet or cloth that one winds upon the head, a turban; a tiara, a crown.

A عمان ʻŏmān, s.m. Name of the southern coast of Arabia (from the entrance into the Persian Gulf to the straits of Bab-el-mandeb);—the sea between Ethiopia and India; the Persian Gulf (=baḥr-ĕ-ʻŏmān).

A عمد ʻamd (inf. n. of عمد 'to intend,' &c.), s.m. Intention, purpose, design;—adj. Intentional; wilful, deliberate.

A عمداً ʻamdan̲ (acc. of ʻamd), adv. Intentionally, purposely, deliberately, wilfully, with malice prepense.

P عمدانه ʻumdāna (fr. ʻumda, q.v., with aff. āna), adv. Like a noble or grandee.

P عمدت ʻumdat (for A. عمدة; see ʻumda), s.f. A stay, prop, support, pillar (=ʻumda, ʻimād, ʻamūd):—ʻumdatu'l-k̲h̲āṣ, A prime minister:—ʻumdatu'l-mulk, 'Pillar of state,' a title bestowed on officers of high rank.

P عمدگیʻumdagī (abst. s. fr. next), s.f. Greatness, dignity; excellence, worth; sumptuousness.

P عمده ʻumda (for A. عمدة, v.n. fr. عمد 'to stay, prop,' &c.), s.m. A stay, prop, support, pillar; confidence, reliance, trust (=ʻimād);—a lord, master, chief, nobleman, grandee, rich man;—adj. (f. -ī), Great, noble, grand, consequential; excellent, fine, capital; sumptuous; vital, essential, material:—ʻumda-se ʻumda, The very best.

A عمر ʻumr (inf. n. of عمر 'to live,' &c.), s.f. Life; life-time, period of life; age:—ʻumr-bhar, adv. During the term of natural life; for life:—ʻumr-bhar-kā, adj. (f. -kī), Life-long; sufficient for a lifetime:—ʻumr darāz, May (your) life (be) long:—ʻumr-rasīda, adj. & s.m. Advanced in years:—ʻumr-qaid, s.f. Imprisonment for life (syn. dā'imu'l-ḥabs):—ʻumr-qaidī, s.m. & f. Prisoner for life.

A عمر ʻŏmar, s.m. The name of the second k̲h̲alīfaor successor of Moḥammad; a proper name.

A عمرزید ʻamr-zaid, s.m. 'Amr and Zaid (fictitious names, like our 'John Nokes and Thomas Styles,' used largely in Mohammadan legal and scholastic discussions).

P عمره ʻumra (for A. عمرة, v.n. fr. عمر 'to live, remain,' &c.), s.m. (orig.), 'A visiting, a visit'; a religious visit, or a pilgrimage, to the sacred places at Mecca;—(a man's) visiting, or going in to, his (newly-married) wife in the abode of her family.

A عمق ʻumq, or ʻumuq(inf. & v.n. of عمق 'to be deep,' &c.), s.m. Bottom (of a well, &c.); depth, profundity (syn. gahrā'ī).

A عمل ʻamal (inf. n. of عمل 'to work; to act,' &c.), Work, labour, service, business, employment, office, post; a deed, act, action, execution, operation, practice, effect; a measure, procedure, process; administration, government, rule, sway, jurisdiction, possession; an office of administration; management, agency;—time (of day), stroke (of an hour, e.g. tīn-kā 'amal hai);—a charm, spell, incantation, mystical words or formula, &c.;—an enema, a clyster;—an intoxicating drink (cf. amal):—ʻamal-ĕ-be-jā, s.m. Improper action; improper or bad use, misuse, abuse; misapplication, misemployment:—ʻamal-paṭṭā, s.m.=ʻamal-dastak, q.v.:—ʻamal paṛhnā(-par), To pronounce a spell or incantation (over):—ʻamal-ĕ-jarrāḥī, s.m. A surgical operation:—ʻamal-dār, s.m. One who has command, or who exercises authority; an administrative

officer; a (native) collector of revenue:—*‘amal-dārī*, s.f. Administration, government, rule, sway; lordship; limits of jurisdiction; the district governed, a collectorship:—*‘amal-dar-āmad*, s.m. 'That which has come into operation'; a proceeding, process;—*‘amal-dar-āmad karnā*, v.t. To put in practice, to act upon, to observe:—*‘amal-dar-āmad honā*, v.n. To be put in practice, &c.:—*‘amal-dastak*, s.f. A warrant, a writ; a deed of conveyance; a certificate of title:—*‘amal-sanad*, s.f. = *‘amal-dastak*& *‘amal-nāma*:—*‘amal karnā*(*-par*), To act (upon), proceed (upon); to operate, to take effect; to make use (of);—to affect the head (wine, &c.):—*‘amal-guẕār*, s.m. A (native) collector of revenue:—*‘amal-meṅ lānā*(*-ko*), To bring into operation or practice, put in execution, carry into effect; to make use of; to set to work:—*‘amal-nāma*, s.m. An order, a warrant, &c. (=*‘amal-dastak*); a code of instructions (cf. *dastūru’l-‘amal*).

A عملاً *‘amalan̲* (acc. of *‘amal*), adv. In act; in fact, indeed, truly.

P عملگان *‘amlagān*, s.m. pl. (of *‘amla*), Public officials; subordinate officers, clerks; managers.

P عمله *‘amala*, vulg. *‘amla*(for A. عملة *‘amalat*, pl. of *‘āmil*, q.v.), s.m. pl. & sing. Workers, operators, executors; ministerial or public officers (attached to a court, or to an office), officials, functionaries; establishment (esp. the Persian or vernacular establishment of an office, as distinguished from the English department);—an official, a subordinate officer, a (native) clerk:—*‘amle-fĕ‘le*, s.m. pl. Ministerial officers, officials; executive authority; clerks.

P عمله *‘amla* (prob. for A. عملة *‘amilat*; or fr. *‘amal*), s.m. Work, &c. (=*‘amal*); a thing done; premises, buildings, &c.; materials (of a dilapidated house).

P عمله *‘imla* (for A. عملة *‘imlat*), s.m. Operation, produce of work; a mode or manner of work.

A عملی*‘amalī* (rel. n. fr. *‘amal*), adj. Practical (opp. to *‘ilmī*, 'theoretical'); to be done, fabrile, fictitious, artificial:—addicted to intoxicating drugs.

A عمليات *‘amalīyāt*, vulg. *‘amaliyāt*(pl. of next), s.f. Practices.

P عمليت *‘amalīyat* (for A. عملية, abst. s. fr. *‘amalī*), s.f. Practice.

P عمو *‘ammū* (fr. A. عمّ *‘amm*, q.v.), s.m. Father's brother, paternal uncle (cf. *k̲h̲ālū*, fr. *k̲h̲āl*).

A عمود *‘amūd* (v.n. fr. عمد 'to stay, prop,' &c.), s.m., Pole (of a tent, &c.); a pillar, column; (in Geom.) a perpendicular;—a staff, club, cudgel;—a mace:—*‘amūd-bāzī*, s.f. Playing or fighting with clubs, cudgelling:—*‘amūd ḍālnā*(*-par*), To drop or draw a perpendicular (on):—*‘amūd-ĕ-ṣubḥ*, s.m. The morning rays or refulgence:—*‘amūd khaiṅćnā*, or *‘amūd nikālnā*, To erect a perpendicular (on, *-par*), to draw a perpendicular (from, *-se*).

A عموداً *‘amūdan̲* (acc. of *‘amūd*), adv. Perpendicularly.

A عموم *‘umūm* (inf. n. of عمّ 'to be common,' &c.), adj. Common, general, universal, &c. (=*‘ām*, q.v.).

A عموماً *‘umūman̲* (acc. of *‘umūm*), adv. Commonly, generally, vulgarly (=*‘ala’l-‘umūm*).

A عميق *‘amīq* (v.n. fr. عمق 'to be deep'; see *‘umuq*), adj. Deep, profound (syn. *gahrā*).

A عميم *‘amīm* (v.n. fr. عم 'to be common'), adj. Common, universal; complete, perfect, full; abundant, numerous; reaching to everything, extending to all, all-comprehensive.

A عن *‘an*, prep. From; of; for, in lieu of; with; on, upon, above, over; before; after; because of:—*‘an-qarīb* adj. & adv. Adjoining, adjacent, near; impending, imminent;—nearly; soon, shortly; almost:—*‘an-qarībi’z-zamān*, In a short time, soon, &c.

A عنا *‘anā* (v.n. fr. عنى 'to disquiet,' &c.), s.f. Difficulty, distress, trouble, labour; fatigue, weariness (syn. *ranj*).

A عناب *‘unnāb*, s.m. The jujube fruit (and tree), *Rhamnus zizyphus*.

A عنابی*‘unnābī*, adj. Of the colour of the jujube, jujube-colour, red, of a carnation colour.

A عناد *‘inād* (inf. n. of عاند 'to act with opposition,' &c., iii of عند 'to decline or deviate,' &c.), s.m. Opposition, resistance, disobedience, rebellion; perverseness, obstinacy, stubbornness.

A عناصر *‘anāṣir*, s.m. pl. (of *‘unṣuṛ*, q.v.), The elements (of which material substances of different natures are composed).

A عنان *‘inān* (v.n. fr. عنّ 'to turn aside,' &c.), s.f. A rein; bridle:—*‘inān-gashta*, adv. 'With loose rein'; at full gallop (syn. *bag-ṭūṭ*, q.v.).

A عنايات *ʻināyāt*, s.f. pl. (of *ʻināyat*, q.v.), Favours; gifts, presents.
P عنايت *ʻināyat* (for A. عناية, fr. عنى 'to be occupied by or with,' &c.), s.f. Favour, bounty; gift, present; countenance, aid, support:—*ʻināyat rakhnā* (*-par*), To show favour (to), to look with kindness (on):—*ʻināyat karnā*, To show favour (to, *-par*), &c. (=*iḥsān karnā*, q.v.); to present, give, grant (to, *-ko*), to vouchsafe.
P عنايتى *ʻināyatī* (rel. n. fr. *ʻināyat*), adj. Bestowed; favoured.
A عنب *ʻinab*, s.m. The grape (syn. *angūr*):—*ʻinabu's-s̤aʻlab*, s.m. Fox-grape; black nightshade, *Sclanum nigrum.*
H عنبارى *ʻambārī*, s.f. (local), corr. of *ʻamārī*, q.v.
A عنبر *ʻambar*, s.m. Ambergris, a rich perfume:—*ʻambar-ĕ-ashhab*, White or pale ambergris, pure ambergris:—*ʻambar-bār*, adj. Shedding fragrance, fragrant, odoriferous.
P عنبرچه *ʻambar-ća*, s.m. An ornament for the neck full of ambergris; a smelling-bottle.
P عنبرى *ʻambarī* = P عنبرين *ʻambarīn* [*ʻambar+ī*, or *īn*= S. इन्], adj. Of ambergris; of the colour or odour of ambergris.
P عنبرين *ʻambarīn* = P عنبرى *ʻambarī* [*ʻambar+ī*, or *īn*= S. इन्], adj. Of ambergris; of the colour or odour of ambergris.
A عند *ʻinda*, vulg. *ʻind*, prep. At, near, nigh, about; by, close by; with, present with; in the presence of; at the place of; at the time of; among, amongst; at, on, upon; according to (it occurs only in composition):—*ʻinda'l-istifsār*, On or during interrogation, upon inquiry, or investigation:—*ʻinda'l-baʻẓ*, According to some:—*ʻinda'l-tajwīz*, Under consideration, pending trial or investigation, before the court:—*ʻinda't-taḥqīq*, In truth, certainly:—*ʻinda't-taḥqīqāt*= *ʻinda'l-istifsār*, q.v.:—*ʻinda't-tadāruk*, At the time of applying a remedy; on the disposing of a case (in a court of justice):—*ʻinda's-s̤ubūt*, On proof; on conviction:—*ʻinda'ẓ-ẓarūrat*, In time of need, when required or demanded, on occasion of necessity:—*ʻinda'l-t̤alab*, On demand:—*ʻinda'l-fursat*, Opportunely, on the occasion:—*ʻinda'l-lāh*, With, or before, God; for God:—*ʻinda'l-mulāqāt*, At, or during, the interview:—*ʻinda'l-wuṣūl*, On the arrival (of); on receipt; when it happens; in such an event:—*ʻinda'l-waqt*, In time, at the proper time; on occasion, in the critical juncture:—*ʻinda'l-wuqūʻ*, On the occurrence of the event, when it happens, in such an event.
A عندليب *ʻandalīb*, s.f. The nightingale (syn. *hazār dāstān*).
A عنديات *ʻindīyāt*, vulg. *indiyāt*, s.m. pl. (of *ʻindiya*, q.v.), Assertions of mere opinion; opinions; absurdities, fables, fictions.
P عنديه *ʻindīya*, vulg. *ʻindiya* (for A. عندية *ʻindīyat*, abst. s. fr. عندى *ʻindī* = *ʻind+ī*, 'in my opinion'), s.m. An assertion of mere opinion of one's own; (one's) peculiar or private opinion:—*ʻindiya lenā* or *le-lenā* (*-kā*), To take the opinion (of).
A عنصر *ʻunṣur*, or *ʻunṣar*, s.m. Origin (syn. *aṣl*); a primary element.
P عنصرى *ʻunṣurī* (rel. n. fr. *ʻunṣur*), adj. Original, elemental, elementary.
A عنصل *ʻunṣul*, or *ʻunṣal*, s.m. A squill (syn. *isqīl*).
A عنفوان *ʻunfuwān*, s.m. The first, or the beginning (of a thing); the prime, spring, or bloom (of youth); fresh vigour.
A عنقا *ʻanqā* (fem. of *aʻnaq*, 'long-necked'; rt. عنق 'to be long in the neck'), s.m. A fabulous bird, the phœnix; a *rara avis* (syn. *sīmurg*);—adj. Scarce, rare, hard to get or find; wonderful, curious:—*ʻanqā honā*, To be rare, &c. (e.g. *is zamāne-meṅ rozgār ʻanqā hai*).
A عنقريب *ʻan-qarīb*, adj. & adv. See s.v. *ʻan.*
A عنكبوت *ʻankabūt*, s.f. A spider.
A عنوان *ʻunwān*, or *ʻinwān*, vulg. *ʻanwān* (orig. *ʻunnān*, v.n. fr. عنّ 'to occur before,' &c.), s.m. Superscription, title, or title-page (of a book, &c.); preface; anything that serves as an indication (of another thing); that which is understood (by anything);—mode, manner.
A عنين *ʻinnīn* (v.n. fr. عنّ 'to turn away from women'), adj. & s.m. Not desirous of women; impotent; weak, frail;—an impotent man; a coward.
A عوارض *ʻawāriẓ*, s.m. pl. of *ʻāriẓ*, or *ʻāriẓa*, qq.v.
A عواقب *ʻawāqib*, s.f. pl. (of *ʻāqibat*, q.v.), Ends, &c.; consequences;—posterity.
A عوام *ʻawāmm*, vulg. *ʻawām*, s.m. pl. (of A. عامة *ʻāmmat*, fr. *ʻām*, q.v.), The commonalty, the common people, the common sort, the vulgar, the populace:—*ʻawāmmu'n-nās*, The common people, the populace at large, the public.

A عوائب *‘awā’ib*, s.m. pl. (of *‘aib*, q.v.), Blemishes, defects; faults, vices.
A عوج بن عنق یاعوقبنعوج *‘ūju ’bnu ‘ūq yā 'unuq*, Og, king of Bashan (*lit.*'Uj, the son of 'Uq or ‘Unuq); (*met.*) a tall foolish man.
A عود *‘ūd*, s.m. Wood, timber; a sprig; a staff, stick, rod;—aloes-wood;—a lute:—*‘ūd-soz*, s.m. A vessel in which aloes-wood is burned (for fumigation).
A عود *‘aud* (inf. n. of عود 'to return'), s.m. Returning; a return; a relapse;—a man advanced in years, a man of experience and wisdom, or of ability and prudence:—*‘aud karnā*, v.n. To return or revert (to), to fall back (upon); to have a relapse (of).
P عودی*‘ūdī.* (rel. n. fr. *‘ūd*), adj. Of wood; of aloes-wood.
A عوذ *‘auẕ* (inf. n. fr. عوذ 'to seek protection,' &c.), s.m. Seeking (God's) protection; fleeing to for refuge; refuge, asylum.
A عور *‘ūr* (pl. of اعور *a‘war*, v.n. fr. عور 'to be blind of one eye,' &c.), adj. One-eyed, monocular (syn. *kānā*);—naked, nude, bare (=*‘uryān*).
A عورات *‘aurāt*, s.f. pl. (of *‘aurat*), Private parts, pudenda; women (the com. signification in Urdū).
P عورت *‘aurat* (for A. عورة, v.n. fr. عور 'to be blind,' &c.), s.f. (orig.) The private part or parts (so called because it is abominable to uncover or expose them);—(in Urdū) a woman; a wife:—*‘aurat-kī ẕāt*, Woman-kind, the female sex.
P عورتانه *‘auratāna* [*‘aurat*, q.v.+Zend aff. *āna*or *ana*= S. अन], adj. & adv. Of or relating to woman; like a woman.
A عوض *‘iwaẓ* (inf. n. of عوض 'to give (one) a substitute,' &c.), s.m. & postpn. A substitute; a thing given, or received (or put, or done) instead of, or in lieu of, or in exchange for (another thing); a succedaneum; an exchange, a compensation, an amends, a return, recompense, requital, retaliation, retribution; penalty, forfeit;—as a substitute (for, *-ke*), instead (of), in place (of), in lieu (of), in exchange (for), in return (for), &c.:—*‘iwaẓ denā*(*-ko*), To pay compensation (to), to reimburse, to make amends or a return (to):—*‘iwaẓ lenā*(*-se*), To exact retribution or revenge (from), to take satisfaction or revenge (syn. *badlā lenā*):—*‘iwaẓ-mu‘āwaẓa*or *mu‘āwaẓ*, s.m. Interchange, exchange, barter:—*‘iwaẓ-meṅ*, or *ba‘iwaẓ*, adv. As a substitute (for, *-ke*), in lieu (of), in exchange (for), in return, in satisfaction, as compensation or indemnity; *mutatis mutandis*; in supersession (of).
P عوضانه *‘iwaẓ-āna*, s.m.=*‘iwaẓ*, q.v.;—adv. As a substitute; by way of compensation, or return, &c.
P عوضی*‘iwaẓī*, vulg. *‘ĕwẓī*, *‘ĕ’oẓī*(rel. n. fr. *‘iwaẓ*), adj. & s.m. Officiating, acting (for), in charge;—a substitute; a person officiating or acting (for another), a *locum tenens*:—*‘iwaẓī denā*, To give or provide a substitute:—*‘iwaẓī rakhnā*, To receive or accept a substitute:—*‘iwaẓī karnā*, To act as a substitute, to officiate (for).
P عوعو *‘aw-‘aw*, s.f.=*‘af-‘af*, q.v.
A عون *‘aun*, s.m. Aid, help, assistance;—aider, helper; defender, protector, guard.
A عهد *‘ahd* (inf. n. of عهد 'to enjoin'; 'to make a compact,' &c.), s.m. Injunction, charge, mandate; will, testament;—compact, contract, covenant, agreement, engagement, obligation, promise; bond, league, treaty;—a vow, an oath;—time, season, conjuncture; lifetime; reign (of a king):—*‘ahd bāṅdhnā*, To make a vow, &c.:—*‘ahd toṛnā*, To break an engagement, or promise, &c.:—*‘ahd-ĕ-ḥukūmat*, In the reign (of):—*‘ahd-dār*, s.m. Holder of a contract; an officer (of the Mogul government) who engaged to collect the revenue of a district for a small percentage:—*‘ahd-shikan*, adj. & s.m. Promise-breaking, faithless to (one's) word or engagement;—a promise-breaker, one who is faithless to his engagement, &c.:—*‘ahd-shikanī*(vulg. *-shiknī*), s.f. Breach of contract; breach of faith; infraction of a treaty:—*‘ahd karnā*, v.n. To engage, to contract, to promise, to agree; to make a vow, to vow; to abjure:—*‘ahd-meṅ*, In the reign (of, *-kī*):—*‘ahd-nāma*, s.m. A contract, bond, an agreement; a treaty, convention; a charter; a will; a diploma:—*‘ahd-o-paimān*, s.m. Articles of agreement, &c.; a treaty of alliance;—*‘ahd-o-paimān karnā*, v.n. To contract (with, *-se*), to covenant, to bargain; to enter into a convention, make a treaty, make terms or conditions (with).
P عهده *‘ŏhda* (for A. عهدة *‘ŏhdat*, v.n. fr. عهد; see *‘ahd*), s.m. An engagement, obligation, agreement, a contract, bargain; responsibility, suretiship, becoming security (for); a commission; an office, business, employment,

duty, occupation, appointment, post, trust, charge:—*ʻŏhda-bar-ā honā*(*-se*), To fulfil an engagement or obligation; to be able to accomplish an undertaking; to become free or liberated from the responsibility (of); to accomplish successfully, to come well out (of):—*ʻŏhda-barāʼī*, s.f. Fulfilment of an obligation, performance of an engagement, discharge of a duty; ability to perform, means; performance; success; freedom from a responsibility:—*ʻŏhda pānā*(*-kā*), To obtain the office or appointment (of):—*ʻŏhda-par māmur karnā*, or *muqarrar karnā*, v.t. To appoint, to instal (in an office):—*ʻŏhda-dār*, vulg. *ʻŏhde-dār*, adj. & s.m. Intrusted with an office or a business, employed, holding a commission;—an office-holder, an official, officer, functionary, civil or military authority:—*ʻŏhda-dārī*, s.f. Holding an office, incumbency:—*ʻŏhde-se nikalnā*(*-ke*) = *ʻŏhda-bar-ā honā*, q.v.

P عیادت *ʻiyādat* (for A. عيادة, inf. n. of عود 'to come repeatedly, to visit'), s.f. Visiting (of the sick):—*ʻiyādat karnā*(*-kī*), To visit (a sick person); to make inquiries after the health (of a sick person).

A عياذًاباللہ *ʻiyāẕan̠ bi'l-lāh* (*ʻiyāẕan̠*, acc. of *ʻiyāẕ*, inf. n. of عوذ 'to seek protection,' &c.), 'By flying for refuge to God,' (which is equivalent to) God avert, Heaven forefend.

A عيار *ʻiyār*, vulg. *ʻayār*(inf. n. of عاير 'to measure, compare,' &c., iii of عير 'to come and go, to move to and fro'), s.m. A standard (of measure, weight, or fineness); mark, proof, test, touchstone, assay.

A عيار *ʻaiyār* (intens. n. fr. عير 'to move to and fro'), adj. & s.m. Sharp, artful, shrewd, cunning, sly, mischievous (syn. *ćatur*);—an artful or crafty fellow, a knave.

H عيارپن *ʻaiyār-pan*, s.m. = H عيارپنا *ʻaiyār-panā*,= P عیارگی *ʻaiyāragī*, s.f.(abst. s. fr. *ʻaiyār*) = *ʻaiyārī*, q.v.

H عيارپنا *ʻaiyār-panā*, = H عيارپن *ʻaiyār-pan*, s.m.= P عیارگی *ʻaiyāragī*, s.f.(abst. s. fr. *ʻaiyār*) = *ʻaiyārī*, q.v.

P عیارگی *ʻaiyāragī*, s.f. = H عيارپن *ʻaiyār-pan*, s.m.= H عيارپنا *ʻaiyār-panā*,(abst. s. fr. *ʻaiyār*) = *ʻaiyārī*, q.v.

H عیارنی *ʻaiyārnī* [*ʻaiyār*, q.v.+*nī*= S. aff. इनी], = P عیاره *ʻaiyāra* (for A. عيارة *ʻaiyārat*, fem. of *ʻaiyār*),s.f. An artful woman, a sly or cunning jade.

P عیاره *ʻaiyāra* (for A. عيارة *ʻaiyārat*, fem. of *ʻaiyār*), = H عیارنی *ʻaiyārnī* [*ʻaiyār*, q.v.+*nī* = S. aff. इनी], s.f. An artful woman, a sly or cunning jade.

P عیاری *ʻaiyārī* [*ʻaiyār*+*ī*= Zend aff. *i*= S. इ], s.f. Artfulness, slyness, cunning, craftiness, knavery, imposture;—(in Urdū) an artful woman (= *ʻaiyārnī*, or *ʻaiyāra*).

A عياش *ʻaiyāsh* (intens. n. fr. عيش 'living,' inf. n. of عيش), adj. & s.m. Living well, luxurious, jovial, voluptuous, addicted to pleasure; libidinous, lecherous;—one who is addicted to pleasure, a voluptuary, sensualist, debauchee, rake.

P عیاشی *ʻaiyāshī* [*ʻaiyāsh*, q.v.+*ī*= Zend aff. *i*= S. इ], s.f. Luxury, luxuriousness, joviality; the being addicted to pleasure, voluptuousness, sensuality, debauchery.

A عيال *ʻĕyāl*, vulg. *ʻayāl*(pl. of عيل *ʻaiyil*, fr. عول, or inf. n. of عول 'to nourish or sustain a family'), s.m. Family, children; household; domestics:—*ʻĕyāl-atfāl*, or *ʻĕyāl-o-atfāl*, s.m. Family, children:—*ʻĕyāl-dār*, adj. & s.m. Having a family, or a large family;—a man with a (large) family:—*ʻĕyāl-dārī*, s.f. Family or household affairs; worldly affairs.

A عيان *ʻĕyān*, vulg. *ʻayān*, or *ʻayāṅ*(inf. n. of عاين 'to see with the eye, to see face to face'), adj. Clear, evident, visible, manifest, open, public, conspicuous (syn. *āshkār*):—*ʻayān karnā*, v.t. To make clear or manifest, to lay bare or open; to elucidate, &c.

A عيب *ʻaib* (inf. n. of عيب 'to be faulty, or unsound,' &c.), s.m. Faultiness, unsoundness, imperfection, something amiss, fault, defect, blemish, infirmity, vice, crime, sin; disgrace, infamy:—*ʻaib-bīn*, s.m. Fault-finder, &c. (=*ʻaib-jo*, and *ʻaib-ćīn*, qq.v.):—*ʻaib-posh*, s.m. A concealer of faults or defects, one who screens, or who connives at, the faults (of another);—an upper garment (which hides one of inferior material, &c.):—*ʻaib-poshī*, s.f. Concealment of a fault; overlooking or conniving at a fault;—*ʻaib-poshī karnā*(*-se*), To conceal, or to connive at, a fault:—*ʻaib-jo*, adj. & s.m.Censorious, captious, carping (at), hypercritical;—malicious, malevolent, malignant;—one who seeks for faults, a carper, caviller, hypercritic;—a detractor, calumniator, slanderer:—*ʻaib-joʼī*, s.f. Picking out faults, criticism, hypercriticism, censoriousness, cavilling;—detraction, slander:—*ʻaib-ćīn*, adj. & s.m. 'Culling errors or faults,' &c. (=*ʻaib-jo*, q.v.):—*ʻaib-ćīnī*, s.f.=*ʻaib-joʼī*, q.v.:—*ʻaib-dār*, adj. Having some fault or

defect, unsound, faulty, defective, &c. (=*ʻaibī*):—*ʻaib-go*, s.m. Evil-speaker, detractor, calumniator, slanderer:—*ʻaib-go'ī*, s.f. Evil-speaking, aspersion, detraction, slander:—*ʻaib-gīr*, adj. & s.m. Seizing on faults,' &c. (=*ʻaib-jo*, q.v.):—*ʻaib-gīrī*, s.f. = *ʻaib-jo'ī*, q.v.:—*ʻaib lānā*, v.n. A defect or vice to show itself (in a horse); to show vice, to be vicious (a horse):—*ʻaib lagānā*(*-par*, or *-ko*), To impute fault, &c. (to), to blame, to accuse (of); to defame, asperse, disparage, &c.;—to accuse of fornication or adultery:—*ʻaib nikālnā*(*-meṅ*), To pick holes (in), point out the defects or faults (of), to find fault (with):—*be-ʻaib*, adj. Without fault, or flaw, or blemish, &c.; sound, faultless.

P عیبی *ʻaibī* (rel. n. fr. *ʻaib*), adj. & s.m. (H. fem. *ʻaiban*), Unsound, faulty, defective; vicious; infamous;—one-eyed; squint-eyed;—a vicious person, a bad character.

A عید *ʻīd* (v.n. fr. عود 'to return,' &c.), s.f. A periodical festival, a festival, feast-day, holy-day; the Mohammadan Easter (=*ʻīdu'l-fiṭr*); great festivity and rejoicing, festivity, revelry:—*ʻīd-ĕ-usbūʻ*, Pentecost:—*ʻīd-ĕ-aẓḥā*, or *ʻīdu'—ẓ-ẓŏḥā*, or *ʻīdu'l-qurbān*, The festival of victims or sacrifices (held on the tenth of the month *ẕu'l-ḥijja*, in commemoration of Abraham's offering up his son Isaac, or Ishmael, according to the Mohammadans):—*ʻīd-ĕ-ṣagīr*, 'The lesser *ʻīd*'= *ʻīdu'l-fiṭr*, The festival of the breaking of the fast (after Ramazān):—*ʻīd-kā ćāṅd honā*or *ho-jānā*, 'To become (as) the moon of *ʻīd*,' to be rarely seen:—*ʻīd-gāh*, s.f. An enclosed place (outside a town) where the appropriate service is held on the festivals of *ʻīd*and *baqar-ʻīd*, &c.:—*baqar-īd*, s.f. = *ʻīdu-ẓ-ẓŏḥā*, q.v. (and see *baqar*).

P عیدی *ʻīdī* (rel. n. fr. *ʻīd*), adj. Of *ʻīd*, relating to *ʻīd*;—s.f. A present made at *ʻīd*, or on a festive occasion; an Easter gift; pocket-money given to children at *ʻīd*;—a kind of verse descriptive of *ʻīd*, &c.; the paper on which this verse is written; fees paid to a teacher (by pupils) for an *ʻīdī*written by him.

P عیسائی *ʻīsā'ī* (rel. n. fr. عیسی *ʻīsā*), adj. & s.m. Christian;—a Christian:—*ʻīsā'ī honā*or *ho-jānā*, To become a Christian.

A عیسوی *ʻīsawī*, vulg. *ʻīswī*(rel. n. fr. next), adj. Of or belonging to Jesus; Christian:—*san-ĕ-ʻīsawī*, The Christian era; A.D.

A عیسی *ʻīsā*, prop. n. Jesus:—*ʻīsā-masīḥ*, Jesus the Messiah, Jesus Christ.

A عیش *ʻaish* (inf. n. of عیش 'to live'; 'to live a pleasant life'), s.m. (orig.) 'Life; animal life'; a life of pleasure and enjoyment, pleasure, delight, luxury; gratification of the appetites, sensuality; carnal intercourse:—*ʻaish uṛānā*, or *ʻaish karnā*, v.n. To enjoy oneself; to revel in pleasure, or in sensual enjoyments:—*ʻaish-kā banda*, s.m. The slave of pleasure; a sensualist, a sybarite:—*ʻaish-gāh*, s.f. or *ʻaish-maḥal*, s.m. Place or house of enjoyment or pleasure;—*ʻaish-maḥal*, Banqueting-house;—the inner or women's apartments of the house of a person of wealth or rank:—*ʻaish-o-jaish*, s.m. Joy and delight, pleasure, merriment, excessive pleasure:—*ʻaish-o-ʻishrat*, s.f. or *ʻaish-o-nashāṭ*, s.m. Pleasantness of life; luxurious enjoyment; sensual pleasures, voluptuousness, &c.

A عین *ʻain*, s.m. The eye; sight; source, fount, fountain; udder (of an animal); the choice, the best, the very essence (of a thing), the thing itself; money, cash; gold; the sun; the letter *ʻain*(the fourteenth of the Arabic, and twenty-fourth of the Urdū alphabet):—adj. Very, exact, precise, real, intrinsic, just:—*ʻain-gain*, adj. (As) 'the letters *ʻain*and *gain*,' but slightly different, very much alike;—squint-eyed;—having a cataract:—*ʻainu'l-māl*, s.m. Principal, capital; net profit; land-revenue:—*ʻain-main*, adj. & adv. The very, the precise; the very same, exactly alike:—*ʻain waqt*, s.m. The very or precise moment; opportune moment, the nick of time;—*ʻain waqt-par*, adv. At the very time, in the very nick of time; punctually to the moment:—*ʻainu-hu*, Its (or his) eye, or essence.

P عینک *ʻainak* [*ʻain*+P. dim. aff. *ak*= S. क], s.f. Glasses to assist the sight, spectacles.

A عینی *ʻainī* (rel. n. fr. *ʻain*), adj. Of or relating to the eye; eye- (in comp., e.g. *gawāh-ĕ-ʻainī*, 'eye-witness');—having a blemish in the eye, rejected (as a horse).

A عینین *ʻainain* (obl. dual of *ʻain*), s.m. The two eyes, both eyes.

P عینیه *ʻainīya*, vulg. *ʻainiya*(for A. عینیة, fem. fr. عینی *ʻainī*), adj. Of or relating to the eye or eyes.

A عیوب *ʻuyūb*, s.m. pl. (of *ʻaib*, q.v.), Faults, defects, vices, &c.

A عیوق ʻaiyūq, s.m. The star Capella, the bright star (*a*) upon the left shoulder of Auriga.

غ

غ *gain* (called *gain-ĕ-moʻjama*, or *gain-ĕ-manqūtạ*), the twenty-fifth letter of the Urdū alphabet (the twenty-second of the Persian, and the nineteenth of the Arabic). It is a guttural *g*accompanied by a grating sound as in gargling, of which there is no example in English;—the Northumbrian *r*, and the French *r*in *grasséyé*are approximations to it. It occurs chiefly in Persian and Arabic words; but it is also found in some Hindūstānī words, in which it takes the place of an original ग *g*, or घ *gh*. It has no corresponding character in the Devanāgarī alphabet; and hence, when it occurs in words borrowed from the Persian or Arabic, it is usually represented by ग़ *g*. Its numerical value (according to *abjad*) is 1000.

A غابر *gābir* (act. part. of غبر 'to remain, last,' &c.), part. adj. & s.m. Remaining, lasting, continuing; the later; the relic; the remainder;—passing, passing away; past.

H غاته *gāṭa* (prob. for orig. *gāṭā*, or *ghāṭā*), s.m. A slave.

A غار *gār* (v.n. fr. غور 'to go down, sink,' &c.), s.m. A cave, cavern, pit, hole, den or lair (of a wild beast); a grotto; a hollow, low or depressed land or ground (where water lies);—a deep gash or wound:—*gār paṛnā*or *paṛ-jānā*(*-meṅ*), A hollow to form (in), to become hollow; a deep wound or sore to form.

A غار *gārr*, vulg. *gār*(act. part. of غرّ 'to deceive,' &c.), s.m. A deceiver.

P غارت *gārat* (for A. غارة, fr. اغارة *igārat*, 'making a raid,' &c., inf. n. of اغار, iv of غور 'to come to the low land or country,' &c.), s.f. (orig.) 'A raid, foray'; plunder, pillage, rapine, havoc, devastation:—*gārat jānā*, v.n. To be plundered, be spoiled, be marred, be destroyed or ruined:—*gārat-gol*, s.m. Sudden loss or destruction;—adj. Suddenly or unexpectedly lost;—*gārat-gol honā*or *ho-jānā*, To be suddenly or unexpectedly lost; to be swept away, to be ruined or destroyed, to be annihilated; to disappear:—*gārat karnā*, v.t. To plunder, spoil, ravage, lay waste, ruin, destroy:—*gārat-gar*, s.m. A plunderer; an oppressor:—*gārat-garī*, s.f. The act of plundering, or of laying waste, &c.; pillage; destruction:—*gārat honā*, v.n.=*gārat jānā*, q.v.

P غاره *gāra* (for A. غارة, n. of un. fr. غار), s.m. A cave, &c. (=*gār*, q.v.).

A غاریقون *gārīqūn* (Gr. Αγαρικόν arabicised), s.m. Agaric.

P غازه *gāza*, s.m. Rouge for the face; perfumed powder for the hair or skin (cf. *upṭan*):—*gāza-kārī*, s.f. Applying rouge to the face, &c.

P غازی*gāzī* (for A. غاز *gāziṉ*, act. part. of غزو 'to go forth to fight with an enemy'), s.m. One who engages in a warring expedition; one who fights against infidels; a warrior, a conqueror, a hero:—*gāzī-mard*, s.m. A man of war, a hero; (*met.*) a horse:—*gāzī-miyāṅ*, s.m. A name of the nephew of Sultān Maḥmūd (he is worshipped as a saint);—*gāzī-miyāṅ*, or *gāzī-miyān kī ćhaṛiyāṅ*, A festival held in commemoration of *Gāzī-miyāṅ*(at the beginning of May).

P غازیانه *gāziyāna* [*gāzī*, q.v.+Zend aff. *āna*or *ana*= S. अन], adv. Like a warrior, bravely, heroically.

P غازیه *gāziya* (for A. غازية, fem. of *gāzī*, act. part. of غزو 'to will, to intend,' &c.), s.m. (orig. an adj.=ʻintending,' &c.), s.m. The faculty of intending or purposing (=*quwwat-ĕ-gāziya*).

P غاشیه *gāshiya* (for A. غاشية, v.n. fr. غشو 'to cover'), s.m. The covering of a (horse's) saddle, a saddle-cloth (plur. *gawāshī*).

A غافر *gāfir* (act. part. of غفر 'to cover, veil'; 'to pardon'), part. adj. & s.m. Covering, or forgiving (sins);—one who forgives or pardons.

A غافل *gāfil* (act. part. of غفل 'to be unmindful or forgetful,' &c.; see *gaflat*), adj. and adv. Unmindful, forgetful, neglectful, negligent, heedless, inadvertent, inattentive, remiss, thoughtless, careless; indolent; imprudent; senseless, unconscious;—negligently, thoughtlessly, inadvertently, unconsciously, &c.; soundly (said of sleep):—*gāfil rahnā*(*-se*), To be inattentive (to), to be negligent, or careless, &c. (in respect of):—*gāfil honā*or *ho-jānā*(*-se*), To become forgetful, or thoughtless (of); to be or become negligent, &c. (=*gāfil rahnā*).

P غال *gāl* [rt. of *gālīdan*= *gārīdan*, rt. Zend *gar*= S. गर् (ग्ट)], part. adj. Rolling, wallowing (used as last member of compounds).

P غال *gāl* (=*gār*, q.v.), s.m. A cave (esp. one made by shepherds to keep their flocks in at night); a hole, a

burrow (of an animal); a bee-hive; a wasps' nest.
A غالب *gālib* (act. part. of غلب 'to overcome,' &c.), part. adj. Overcoming, overpowering, victorious, triumphant, prevailing, predominant, prevalent; superior, surpassing, excelling;—most probable, most likely;—s.m. The most, the most or greater part, the generality:—*gālib ānā*, or *gālib rahnā*, or *gālib honā*(*-par*), To prevail (against), to overcome, vanquish, sudue, defeat, beat, foil; to surmount, master; to prove or be superior (to), to surpass, excel; to win, gain:—*gālib karnā*, v.t. To make or render (one) victorious, &c. (over, *-par*), to give (one) the mastery (over), to allow (one) to prevail (over or against):—*gālib hai*, It is most probable.
A غالبًا *gāliban* (acc. of *gālib*), adv. Most probably; apparently; for the most part, mostly, chiefly, principally; upon the whole.
P غالی*gālī* (for A. غالٍ *gālin*, act. part. of غلو 'to exceed the proper due'; 'to be excessive,' &c.), adj. High, excessive, exorbitant; high-priced, dear; precious.
P غالی *gālī* (for قالی*qālī*), s.f. A (woollen) carpet; tapestry.
P غالیچه *gālīća* (dim. of *gālī*), s.m. A small carpet.
A غامض *gāmiẓ* (act. part. of غمض 'to be unperceived, or hidden,' &c.), adj. Obscure, recondite, abstruse, enigmatical, difficult to be understood.
P غانی*gānī* (for A. غانٍ *gānin*, act. part. of غني), adj.=*ganī*, q.v.
A غاور *gāwir* (prop. غائر *gā'ir*, act. part. of غور 'to enter deeply' (into), adj. Deep, profound, abstruse; considerate, thoughtful; powerful (see *gaur*).
A غاى*gāy*, vulg. *gā'ī*, s.f. pl. of *gāyat*, q.v.), Ends, extremities, &c.
A غائی*gā'ī* (rel. n. of *gāyat*, q.v.), adj. Final:—*'illat-ĕ-gā'ī*The final cause.
A غائب *gā'ib* (act. part. of غيب 'to be or become absent,' &c.), adj. Absent; hidden, concealed, unapparant, invisible; vanished; lost;—s.m. The hidden, the invisible, the future; the Invisible Being, the Deity;—(in Gram.) the third person:—*gā'ib-bāz*, s.m. A conjurer, necromancer:—*gā'ib-gulla*, adj. (colloq.) = *gā'ib*:—*gā'ib karnā*, v.t. To hide, secrete, stow away, make away with:—*gā'ib khelnā*, v.n. To play (chess, &c.) without seeing (the board, or one's opponent):—*gā'ib honā*or *ho-jānā*, v.n. To disappear (from sight, *naẓar-se*), to become invisible, to vanish, to make off, &c.
P غائبانه *gā'ibāna* [*gā'ib*, q.v.+Zend aff. *āna*or *ana*= S. अन], adv. In (one's) absence; invisibly; secretly; furtively.
P غايت *gāyat* (for A. غاية, rt. غیّ), s.f. The utmost extent or limit, the extreme limit or point, end, extremity, extreme;—a banner, standard, flag;—adj. & adv. Superlative, consummate, immense, excessive, extreme, uttermost;—excessively, extremely, very; chiefly:—*'ilm-ĕ-gāyat*, s.m. Mathematics.
P غايت *gāyat*, s.m. corr. of *gā'iṭ*, q.v.
A غائر *gā'ir*, adj. Descending; deep, &c. (see *gāwir*).
A غائط *gā'iṭ* (v.n. fr. غوط 'to sink; to become hidden,' &c.), s.m. Excrement, ordure.
A غب *gibb* (v.n. fr. غبّ 'to come on alternate days,' &c.), s.f. A tertian fever or ague.
A غبار *gubār* (v.n. fr. غبر 'to pass, or pass away,' &c.), s.m. Dust; clouds of dust; a dust-storm; vapour, fog, mist, mistiness; impurity, foulness; (*met.*) vexation, soreness, ill-feeling, rancour, spite; affliction, grief; perplexity;—the smallest Arabic or Persian handwriting (=*k̲h̲aṭ-ĕ-gubār*):—*gubār-ālūda*, adj. Covered with dust, dusty:—*gubār nikālnā*(*apnā*), To give vent to (one's) ill-feeling, &c.; to take revenge.
P غباره *gubāra*, vulg. *gubbāra*(fr. *gubār*), s.m. A bomb; a mortar (for throwing shells);—a fire-balloon, a balloon.
P غباوت *gabāwat* (for A. غباوة, inf. n. of غبو 'to have little intelligence,' &c.), s.f. Weakness or deficiency of intellect; stupidity; inadvertency.
A غبغب *gabgab* (rt. غبّ), s.m. A dewlap; wattle (of a cock); a double chin:—*ćāh-ĕ-gabgab*, s.m. A dimple in the chin (=*ćāh-ĕ-zanak̲h̲*).
A غبن *gabn* (inf. n. of غبن 'to cheat, deceive, defraud,' &c.), s.m. Cheating, imposing upon, defrauding, &c.; deceit, fraud, imposition; loss (of money, &c.); misappropriation:—*gabn-ĕ-fāḥish*, or *gabn-ĕ-fāsh*, s.m. A gross or a notorious fraud:—*gabn karnā*, v.t. To defraud; to misappropriate.
A غبن *gaban* (inf. n. of غبن 'to forget; to be deficient in judgment,' &c.), s.m. Forgetfulness; mistake; weakness of judgment or of mind;—adj. Weak in judgment, or in mind; liable to deception.

A غبی *gabī* (rel. n. fr. غبا, rt. غبو 'to lack intelligence'), adj. Having little or no intelligence, weak in mind; ignorant; stupid, dull;—unmindful, forgetful, neglectful, heedless, inadvertent.
H غپ *gap* = H غپکا *gapkā* (for orig. گپ *gap*, q.v.), s.m. (local), The sound made by a blow, or in swallowing, &c.;—bragging, boasting, boast:—*gap-ā-gap*, s.m. Sonum congressus in coitu:—*gap mārnā*, v.n. To boast, brag, &c.
H غپکا *gapkā* = H غپ *gap* (for orig. گپ *gap*, q.v.), s.m. (local), The sound made by a blow, or in swallowing, &c.;—bragging, boasting, boast:—*gap-ā-gap*, s.m. Sonum congressus in coitu:—*gap mārnā*, v.n. To boast, brag, &c.
H غپ شپ *gap-shap*; see گپ شپ *gap-shap*.
H غپی *gappī* (= *gappī*), s.m. (local), Boaster, bragger, swaggerer.
H غٹ *gaṭ* [for گٹ *gaṭ* = *ghaṭ*= S. घटा], s.m. A troop, band, gang, throng, crowd, multitude:—*gaṭ-paṭ*(=*gaṭ-paṭ*), s.m. Close connection, sticking together, cohesion, mixture, jumble, confusion; conflict, shock, encounter; *congressus*;—adj. Crowded, jumbled together, in a confused mass, higgledy-piggledy; interlocked in fight; in close embrace.
H غٹ *gaṭ* (prob. onomat.), s.f. The sound or noise of gulping or swallowing, or of water coming out of a gugglet:—*gaṭ-ā-gaṭ*, or *gaṭ-gaṭ*, s.m. The repeated sound of a beverage going down the throat, or of water coming out of a gugglet; a number of successive galps (or water, &c.);—in successive or repeated gulps, &c.
H غٹرغوں *gaṭar-gūṅ*, or *guṭar-gūṅ*(=*guṭar-gūṅ*, q.v.), s.m. Cooing (of pigeons or doves):—*gatar-gūṅ karnā*, v.n. To coo; to bill and coo (=*guṭaknā*).
H غٹکنا *guṭaknā* (=*guṭaknā*, q.v.), v.n. To coo.
H غچ *gać* (prob. onomat.; cf. *gać*), s.m. The sound of walking in mire; *sonum congressus in coitu*; the sound from striking with a sword or spear, &c.;—slapping; clapping:—*gać-ā-gać*, or *gać-gać*, s.m.=*gać*(with the idea of repetition);—and=*gap-ā-gap*, q.v.
H غچا *gaćā*, = H غچاکا *gaćākā*,s.m.=*gać*, q.v.
H غچاکا *gaćākā*, = H غچا *gaćā*,s.m.=*gać*, q.v.
H غچ پچ *gać-pać*, or *gić-pić*(for *gać-pać*), s.m. Miriness, muddiness; mire; squash; jumble;—adj. Squashy; jumbled, higgledy-piggledy; indistinct, confused, thick (as speech, &c.).
H غچلی *gićlī*, adj. Miry, dirty, filthy.
H غچو *gaćū*, s.m. = H غچی *gaćī*, s.f.A hole made in the ground (by boys, for playing at tip-cat):—*gaćū-pāra*, s.m. The game of tip-cat.
H غچی *gaćī*, s.f. = H غچو *gaćū*, s.m.A hole made in the ground (by boys, for playing at tip-cat):—*gaćū-pāra*, s.m. The game of tip-cat.
H غد *gad*, s.m.=گد *gad*, q.v.
A غدار *gaddār* (intens. n. fr. غدر 'to act perfidiously,' &c.), adj. & s.m. Very perfidious, faithless, treacherous; deceitful, fraudulent, sly;—a perfidious or faithless man, &c., a betrayer (the epithet is also applied to a large city, &c. as being a place in which one is easily lost, and a thing or person is hard to find).
A غدد *gudad*, vulg. *gudud*(pl. of غدة *guddat*, rt. غدّ; but used in the sing. & plur.), s.m. A hard lump in the tendinous parts of the flesh, a ganglion, a glandular swelling; a bubo; a wen.
A غدر *gadr*, vulg. *gadar*(inf. n. of غدر 'to act perfidiously,' &c.), s.m. Perfidy, faithlessness, ingratitude; fraud, villainy; mutiny, rebellion, sedition, riot, disturbance, confusion, tumult, noise, bustle:—*gadr karnā*, or *gadr maćānā*, v.n. To create a disturbance, raise a riot, to mutiny, revolt, rebel, &c.
H غدود *gudūd*, corr. of غدد *gudad*, or *gudud*, q.v.
A غدیر *gadīr* (v.n. fr. غدر; see *gadr*), adj. Unfaithful, treacherous, deceitful, not to be trusted;—s.f. A pool of water left by a torrent (and liable to fail); a place in which rain-water stagnates.
A غذا *giẕā* (v.n. fr. غذو 'to feed,' &c.), s.f. Food, aliment, nutriment, diet, provision, victuals (pl. *agẕiya*).
H غذائیت *giẕā'iyat* (fr. A. غذا *giẕā* + abst. aff. یة—*īyat*), s.f. Diet, aliment, &c.
A غرا *garrā* (fem. of اغرّ *agarr*, fr. *gurra*, q.v.), adj. White; bright, shining, splendid, conspicuous; fair, open, generous, noble, illustrious.
H غرا *gurrā*, s.m.=غره *gurra*, q.v.
A غراب *gurāb* (v.n. fr. غرب 'to go away, pass away.' &c.), s.m. A crow; raven; rook; jackdaw;—a kind of (Arab) boat or vessel (vulg. called a 'grab').

P غراره *girāra*, vulg. *garāra*(for A. غرارة; prob. an arabicized word; cf. گرارا *garārā*), s.m. A large sack:—*garāra-dār*, vulg. *garāre-dār*, adj. Baggy, loose (trousers).
P غراره *garāra* (prob. corr. of A. غرغرة; or A. غرارة, inf. n. of غرّ), s.m. Gargling; a gargle.
P غراز *gurāz*, vulg. *gurrāz*[for orig. گراز *gurāz*; fr. Zend *vi*+*rāz*= S. वि+राज्], adj. Pompous, haughty; frowning; bold, brave.
P غرازی*gurāzī*, vulg. *gurrāzī*[*gurāz*, q.v.+*ī*= Zend aff. *i*= S. इ], s.f. Pompousness, haughtiness; frowning; boldness, bravery.
P غرامت *garāmat* (for A. غرامة, inf. n. of غرم 'to pay, discharge,' &c.), s.f. A debt; a fine, mulct; tribute.
P غران *garān*, or *garrān*[*gar°*= orig. گر *gar°*; rt. Zend *gar*= S. गर् (गिरति)], adj. Rapacious, fierce.
H غرانا *gurrānā* [*gur°*, prob.=S. गर् (गॄ); but cf. S. घुर् cf. also P. *gurrīdan*, whence *gurrish*:—rt. Zend *gar*= S. गर्], v.n. To growl; to roar; to purr (as a cat); to frown, look menacing.
A غرائب *garā'ib* (pl. of *garīb*, q.v.), adj. & s.m. Strange, wonderful;—strangers;—s.f. Strange or wonderful things or events.
A غرائبات *garā'ibāt*, s.f. pl. (of *garā'ib*), Strange or wonderful things.
A غرب *garb* (inf. n. of غرب 'to retire from view,' 'to disappear,' &c.), s.m. Setting (of the sun, or a star);—the west (syn. *magrib*).
A غربا *gurabā*, vulg. *gurbā*, s.m. pl. (of *garīb*), Strangers; the poor.
A غربال *girbāl*, s.f. A sieve; a riddle.
P غربت *gurbat* (inf. n. of غرب 'to become a stranger or foreigner, to go to a foreign country'), s.f. Travelling (to foreign countries), going abroad; emigration;—being far from (one's) home or native country; the state or condition of a stranger, or foreigner, or exile; wretchedness, misery; humility, lowliness:—*gurbat-zada*, adj. Oppressed with misery or wretchedness, wretched, miserable.
A غربی*garbī* (rel. n. fr. *garb*, q.v.), adj. Western, occidental.
P غرت *gurrat*, s.f.=غره *gurra*, q.v.
P غرزنگ *gurzang*, s.m. A bound, jump.
P غرش *gurrish* [abst. s. fr. *gurrīdan*, *gurīdan*; rt. Zend *gar*= S. गर् (गॄ)], s.f. Growling; roaring; fury, rage, anger, indignation:—*gurrish karnā*, v.n. To growl; to roar; to rage, &c.
A غرض *garaẓ* (inf. n. of غرض 'to be vexed or disquieted' (by), 'to be distressed in mind,' &c.), s.f. An object of aim or pursuit, or of desire, or of want; aim, end, object, design, view, purpose, intention; business; meaning; a want, need, necessity, occasion; interest, concern; interestedness, interested motive; spite, hatred, rancour;—adv. In short, in a word, in fine:—*garaẓ-āshnā*, adj. Interested:—*garaẓ-ālūd*, or *garaẓ-āmez*, adj. Designing; interested, selfish; spiteful, malevolent:—*garaẓ-bā'olā*, or *garaẓ-kā bā'olā*, s.m. A slave to (one's) desires or passions:—*garaẓ paṛnā*(-*kī*), To feel the need (of); to have occasion (for):—*garaẓ rakhnā*(-*kī*), To have desire (for), to aim (at); to be interested (in); to busy or concern ooneself (with):—*garaẓ-kā yār*, adj.=*garaẓī*, q.v.:—*garaẓ-mand*, adj. Desirous (of), wishing (for); needing, needy; concerned, interested; selfish, designing:—*garaẓ-mandī*, s.f. Self-interest, selfishness:—*garaẓ nikālnā*(*apnī*), To attain (one's) object, gain (one's) end, accomplish (one's) desire or purpose:—*bā-garaẓ*, adj. Interested:—*be-garaẓ*, adj. & adv. Disinterested, having no concern (with), having no purpose to serve;—disinterestedly; indifferently:—*be-garaẓī*, s.f. Disinterestedness.
P غرضانه *garaẓāna* [*garaẓ*, q.v. + Zend aff. *āna*or *ana*= S. अन], adv. From interested motives, interestedly, selfishly; spitefully, malevolently.
P غرضی *garaẓī*, vulg. *garẓī*(rel. n. fr. *garaẓ*), adj. Interested, self-seeking, selfish, having some end to serve, designing, artful.
P غرغر *gurgur* [by redupl. of *gur*= Zend *gar*= S. गर् (गॄ)], adj. Growling; grumbling; muttering with rage;—ruptured;—s.f. Growling; raging; noise, uproar, tumult.
P غرغره *gargara* (for A. غرغرة, inf. n. of غرغر 'to gargle'), s.m. Gargling; making a bubbling noise (as water in boiling, &c.); rattling sound in the throat; the death-rattle.
P غرفش *gurfish* (prob. for orig. *gurwish*, or *gurbish*, fr. *gurwīdan*= *gurumbīdan*; rt. Zend *gared*, fr. *gar*= S. गर्; cf. *gurrish*), s.f. Reproof, chiding, threatening, threat,

intimidation, bullying (as of a coward who affects bravery), bluster:—*gurfish lānā*(*-se*), To practise or try intimidation or bullying (with or on).

P غرفه *gurfa* (for A. غرفة, v.n. fr. غرف 'to take out'; 'to cut,' &c.), s.m. An upper chamber or apartment; a hall, a parlour;—a window.

A غرق *garq* (v.n. fr. غرق 'to drown, to sink'), s.m. Drowning, sinking, immersion;—adj. Drowned, immersed, sunk, overwhelmed; absorbed, engrossed, deep (in):—*garq-āb*, s.m. Water deep enough to drown, deep water; a whirlpool:—*garq karnā*, v.t. To immerse: to drown:—*garq honā*(*-meṅ*), To drown; to be immersed (m), be sunk or steeped (in); to be deep (in), be absorbed (by), be engrossed (in).

P غرقى *garqī* (rel. n. fr. *garq*), adj. Submerged, overflowed, inundated;—s.f. Flooding land; flood, inundation; flooded land; low ground:—*garqī-meṅ ānā*or *ā-jānā*, To be flooded; to lie low; to be lowered or depressed (ground).

H غركانا *gurkānā*, v.t. = H غركنا *guraknā*, v.n.= H غركى *gurkī*, s.f. (local) for *ghurkānā*, *ghuraknā*, and *ghurkī*respectively, qq.v.

H غركنا *guraknā*, v.n. = H غركانا *gurkānā*, v.t.= H غركى *gurkī*, s.f. (local) for *ghurkānā*, *ghuraknā*, and *ghurkī*respectively, qq.v.

H غركى *gurkī*, s.f. = H غركانا *gurkānā*, v.t.= H غركنا *guraknā*, v.n. (local) for *ghurkānā*, *ghuraknā*, and *ghurkī*respectively, qq.v.

P غرنده *guranda*, *gurranda*[*gur+anda*= Zend *gar+añṭ*= S. गर् +अन्त्], imperf. part. of *gurīdan*), Growling; roaring, crying out, making a loud or threatening noise;—fierce, rapacious.

A غروب *gurūb* (inf. n. of غرب 'to be hidden'; 'to set,' &c.), s.m. Setting (of the sun, &c.); occultation;—sunset;—the west:—*gurūb honā*, v.n. To set (the sun, or moon, &c.).

A غرور *gurūr* (inf. n. of غرّ 'to deceive,' &c.), s.m. (orig.) 'A thing by which one is deceived'; pride, haughtiness, vanity, vainglory:—*gurūr karnā*, v.n. To practise haughtiness, to be proud, &c.

P غرورى *gurūrī*, s.f.=*gurūr*.

P غره *garra* (for A. غرّة, fr. غرّ, inf. n. of غرّ 'to deceive'), adj. Deceived; haughty, proud; cross;—s.m. Pride, vanity (=*gurūr*).

P غره *gurra* (for A. غرة *gurrat*, inf. n. of غرّ 'to have whiteness, or a white patch, &c. on the forehead' (a horse)), s.m. Whiteness; clearnness, brightness;—a white mark, a star, or blaze on the forehead of a horse;—a speckled, or iron-grey, or roan horse;—the first, or commencement (of the month, &c.), the night in which the new moon is seen, the first day of the moon, calends;—the first appearance or dawn of day, morning or its splendour;—the face, aspect, forehead, front (of a man);—the first, the best, or the chiefest (of anything);—*gurra batānā*, or *gurra denā*(*-ko*), To put (one) off to the (next) new moon; to put off, to shuffle with, to get rid of, &c.; to pass over or by (syn. *ṭāl-denā*).

A غريب *garīb* (v.n. fr. غرب 'to become distant, to go far away,' &c.; see *gurbat*), adj. & s.m. Foreign, alien; strange, wonderful; rare, unusual, extraordinary;—poor, destitute; meek, mild, humble, lowly;—a stranger, foreigner, an alien;—a poor man; a meek or humble person:—*garību'l-waṭan*, adj. & s.m. In a foreign land;—a foreigner, stranger:—*garīb-parwar*, s.m. Cherisher of the poor:—*garīb-parwarī*, s.f. Cherishing of, or kindness to, the poor:—*garīb-k͟h͟āna*, s.m. The humble dwelling (of your servant), my house:—*garīb karnā*, v.t. To make poor, impoverish:—*garīb-mār*, or *garīb-kī mār*, s.f. Oppression of the poor; misfortune:—*garīb-nawāz*, adj. & s.m. Courteous to strangers; kind to the poor, hospitable;—one who is kind to the poor (=*garīb-parwar*):—*garīb-nawāzī*, s.f. Courtesy or attention to strangers, hospitality; kindness to the poor (=*garīb-parwarī*).

P غريبانه *garībāna* [*garīb*, q.v. + Zend aff. *āna*or *ana*= S. अन], adj. & adv. Fit for the poor; humble;—like a stranger; like a poor person; humbly.

P غريبه *garība* (for A. غريبة, fem. of *garīb*), adj. & s.f.=*garīb*, q.v.

P غريبى *garībī* [*garīb*, q.v.+*ī*, Zend aff. *i*= S. इ], s.f. Foreignness, strangeness;—poverty, indigence, wretchedness; meekness, mildness, lowliness, humility.

P غريز *garīz* (prob. contrac. fr. A. غريزة 'nature,' &c.; rt. غرز 'to plant'), s.m. Meekness, gentleness, mildness, clemency, forbearance.

A غريزى *garīzī* (rel. n. fr. *garīzat*, 'nature'; rt. غرز 'to plant,'

&c.), adj. Natural, native, innate.
A غريق *garīq* (v.n. fr. غرق 'to drown,' &c.), adj. & s.m. Drowning; drowned; immersed, submerged; overwhelmed;—a drowning person:—*garīq-āb*, adj. Deep, out of (man's) depth:—*garīq-ĕ-raḥmat*, adj. Overwhelmed with mercy, drowned in the grace of God.
P غرين *garīn* (corr. of, or by mistake for, A. عرين *'arīn*), s.m. A forest, wood, thicket; covert, haunt, place of resort (of the lion, tiger, &c.).
P غريو *garew*, *girew*, *girīw*, vulg. *gare'o*[rt. Zend *gared*, fr. *gar*= S. गर् (गृ)], s.m. Noise, clamour, exclamation, shout, uproar, tumult; a mob;—lamentation, complaint, groaning; growling; gurgling noise in the throat.
H غڑپ *gaṛap*, adj. corr. of *garq*, q.v.
A غزا *gazā* (inf. n. of غزو 'to go forth to war'), s.m. Waging war, going forth to war (esp. against infldels):—*gazā-ṣafā*, s.m. War, plunder, devastation.
A غزال *gazāl*, vulg. *gizāl*, s.m. A young gazelle or deer, a fawn;—the sun;—a delicate young person.
P غزاله *gazāla*, vulg. *gizāla*(for A. غزالة, fem. of *gazāl*), s.m. A young gazelle; a young deer, a fawn.
A غزل *gazal* (inf. n. of غزل 'to talk, &c. in an amatory and enticing manner'), s.f. An amatory poem, an ode:—*gazal-ḵẖẉān*, s.m. A reciter of odes:—*gazal-ḵẖẉānī*, s.f. The reciting of odes:—*gazal-sarā*, adj. & s.m. Singing, or singer of, an ode:—*gazal-sarā'ī*, s.f. The singing of an ode or odes:—*gazal kahnā*, To compose an ode.
A غسال *gassāl* (intens. n. fr. غسل 'to wash'), s.m. A washer (esp. of the dead).
P غساله *gusāla* (for A. غسالة, v.n. fr. غسل 'to wash'), s.m. Water with which a thing has been washed;—bathing.
A غسل *gusl* (inf. n. of غسل 'to wash'), s.m. A complete (purificatory) washing of the whole person; bathing, ablution, a bath:—*gusl-ḵẖāna*, s.m. A bath-room, bath, bagnio:—*gusl-denā*(-*ko*), To wash, bathe; to wash a corpse (=*gusl-ĕ-maiyit denā*):—*gusl-ĕ-shifā*, or *gusl-ĕ-siḥḥat*, s.m. Bathing after recovery from sickness:—*gusl karnā*, v.n. To bathe.
P غش *gash* (for A. *gashsh*, inf. n. of غشّ 'to act dishonestly or insincerely towards,' &c.), s.f. Adulteration; adulterating, alloy, coating of base metal (on silver or gold).
P غش *gash* (contrac. of A. غشی*gashyuṉ*, inf. n. غشی 'to become senseless, to swoon'), s.m. A swoon, stupor, insensibility, fainting:—*gash ānā*, or *gash paṛnā*(-*par*), To swoon, to become insensible, to faint:—*gash karnā*or *gash honā*(-*par*), To be dazzled, or bewildered, or astonished (at the sight of a beautiful object, &c.); to lose (one's) heart (to), to be enamoured (of), to fall in love (with).
A غشمشم *gashamsham* (v.n. fr. غشم 'to take a course at random,' &c.), adj. (One) who goes, or acts, at random or in a headlong manner; (one) whom nothing will turn from his purpose; intrepid; headstrong.
P غشی*gashī* (for A. *gashyuṉ*; see *gash*), s.f. Fainting, becoming insensible; a swoon (=*gash*).
P غشيت *gashyat* (for A. غشية, inf. n. of غشی'to swoon'), s.f.=*gash*, q.v.
A غصب *gaṣb*, vulg. *gaṣab*(inf. n. of غسب 'to take wrongfully,' &c.). s.m. Wrong, injustice, oppression; violence, force; plunder; ravishing, violating;—misappropriation, embezzlement.
P غصه *guṣṣa* (for A. غصة, v.n. fr. غصّ 'to be choked,' &c.), s.m. Choking, strangulation, suffocation;—(choking) wrath, rage, anger, passion;—grief, disquietude of mind, anxiety;—*guṣṣe*, adv. In anger; from or through anger:—*guṣṣa pīnā*or *pī-jānā*, or *guṣṣa thūknā*or *thūk-denā*, or *guṣṣa khānā*or *khā-jānā*, or *guṣṣa mārnā*(*apnā*), 'To gulp down, or spit out, or swallow, (one's) anger,' to suppress anger, restrain or subdue wrath:—*guṣṣa dilānā*(-*ko*), or *guṣṣe-meṅ lānā*(-*ko*), To make angry, to enrage, put into a state of anger or wrath, to provoke, to offend:—*guṣṣe-se*(or *guṣṣe-ke māre*) *bhūt ho-jānā*, To become a very devil through rage, to rage like a fiend:—*guṣṣa karnā*(-*par*), To be angry or in a passion (with), to rage (against):—*guṣṣe-meṅ bhar-jānā*, To be filled with anger or rage, to be or become enraged:—*guṣṣe-meṅ lānā*(-*ko*) = *guṣṣa dilānā*, q.v.:—*guṣṣa-nāk*, adj. Angry, wrathful, passionate:—*guṣṣa nāk-par honā*, v.n. To be easily offended, to be very choleric, or irritable:—*guṣṣa-war*, adj. Angry, wrathful, passionate, choleric, furious, fierce:—*guṣṣe honā*(-*par*) = *guṣṣa karnā*, q.v.
H غصيل *guṣail*, *guṣyal*= H غصيلا *guṣīlā, guṣelā*[*guṣṣa*, q.v. + Prk. इल्लो and इल्लओ=S. इलः and इल+कः], adj. Angry, wrathful,

passionate, irascible, choleric, furious, fierce.
H غصيلا *guṣīlā*, *guṣelā*= H غصيل *guṣail, guṣyal*[*guṣṣa*, q.v. + Prk. इल्लो and इल्लओ=S. इल: and इल+क:], adj. Angry, wrathful, passionate, irascible, choleric, furious, fierce.
A غضب *gaẓab* (inf. n. of غضب 'to be angry'), s.m. Anger, passion, wrath, rage, fury, vengeance; wrong, impropriety, injustice, oppression, outrage; violence, force, compulsion;—a curse, calamity, affliction, woe, a fearful thing, an awful event;—adj. & s.m. Angry, wrathful, offended, &c.; fearless, daring; outrageous; great, excessive, intense, tremendous, awful, fearful, dreadful, shocking; woeful, calamitous, injurious, hurtful, detrimental (to, *-ke ḥaq-meṅ*);—too good; very fine, splendid, dazzling, very beautiful; wonderful, rare, extraordinary, unique;—an oppressor, &c. (=*gaẓabī*); a fearless man, a dare-devil:—*gaẓab-ālūda*, adj. Full of rage, enraged, wrathful, indignant; oppressive, &c.:—*gaẓab paṛnā*, or *gaẓab ṭūṭnā*(*-par*), To be visited by (the) wrath (of God), to be overtaken by calamity or affliction:—*gaẓab toṛnā*, or *gaẓab ḍhānā*(*-par*), To visit (one) with wrath, to wreak vengeance (on); to practise cruel oppression (on), &c.:—*gaẓab k͟hudā-kā*, 'The wrath of God';—have some fear of God's wrath! good gracious! how shocking! how fearful! (a phrase used when one sees or hears another saying or doing something outrageous or revolting):—*gaẓab karnā*(rustic, *gajab ghālnā*), v.n. To be angry or wrathful (with, *-par*), be enraged or indignant (at); to practise oppression (on), to oppress, to tyrannize (over); to commit an impropriety, or an outrage; to work or do harm or mischief; to do anything fearful or awful;—to do something wonderful or surprising, to work wonders:—*gaẓab-nāk*, adj. Full of rage, enraged, indignant, passionate, furious:—*gaẓab-nākī*, s.f. Rage, indignation, exasperation, fury.
P غضبی*gaẓabī*, vulg. *gaẓbī*(rel. n. fr. *gaẓab*), adj. & s.m. (H. fem. *gaẓaban*), Angry, wrathful, passionate, furious;—fearless, &c. (see *gaẓab*);—a passionate, or a violent man; an oppressor; a fearless man, a dare-devil, a terrible fellow; a firebrand;—s.f. Anger, wrath, &c. (=*gaẓab*).
A غضروف *guẓrūf* (also *gurẓūf*), s.m. A cartilage; gristle.
A غضنفر *gaẓanfar* (v.n. fr. غضفر 'to be or become heavy or sluggish'), s.m. A big-bodied, or burly man, a champion, hero;—a lion.
P غف *gaf* (for orig. گف *gaf* = گپ *gap*), adj. Thick, dense, stout, close, closely-woven, substantial.
A غفار *gaffār* (intens. n. fr. غافر *gāfir*, rt. غفر 'to cover, veil; to forgive'), adj. & s.m. Covering and forgiving (sins), very forgiving (an epithet applied to God);—the Forgiver (of sins).
A غفر *gafr* = A غفران *gufrān* (inf. n. of غفر 'to forgive'), s.m. Forgiveness, pardon, remission of sins, absolution:—*gufrān-panāh*, s.m. Asylum of forgiveness.
A غفران *gufrān* = A غفر *gafr* (inf. n. of غفر 'to forgive'), s.m. Forgiveness, pardon, remission of sins, absolution:—*gufrān-panāh*, s.m. Asylum of forgiveness.
P غفس *gafs* (for orig. گبز *gabz*), adj.=*gaf*, q.v.
P غفل *gafal*, s.m.=*gaflat*, q.v.
P غفلت *gaflat* (for A. غفلة, inf. n. of غفل 'to become nnmindful or forgetful,' &c.), s.f. Unmindfulness, forgetfulness, neglectfulness, negligence, neglect, inattention, heedlessness, inadvertence, remissness, carelessness;—soundness (of sleep), unconsciousness, drowsiness, stupor, insensibility, a swoon:—*gaflat-pesha*, adj. Inattentive, unmindful, negligent, careless, thoughtless:—*gaflat-se*, adv. Thoughtlessly, negligently, carelessly:—*gaflat-zada*, adj. Struck, or overcome, with carelessness, &c.:—*gaflat-kā k͟hẉāb*, or *k͟hẉāb-ĕ-gaflat*, Sound or unconscious sleep; sheer apathy or indifference.
P غفلتی*gaflatī* (rel. n. fr. *gaflat*), adj. Thoughtless, careless, neglectful, negligent, &c.
A غفور *gafūr* (v.n. fr. غفر 'to forgive'; see *gaffār*), adj. & s.m. Forgiving, merciful, clement;—the Forgiving One.
A غفیر *gafīr* (v.n. fr. غفر 'to cover,' &c.), adj. Covering, enclosing, or embracing the whole; great, large; many, numerous; all.
A غل *gill*, vulg. *gil*(inf. n. of غلّ 'to be affected with rancour,' &c.), s.m. Hatred, rancour, malevolence, malice, spite; insincerity, dishonesty, perfidy, fraud, trick; envy:—*gill-o-gish*, s.m. Fraud, deceit;—apprehension; objection, hesitation:—*be gill-o-gish*, adv. Without guile; without hesitation, frankly, boldly.
P غل *gul* (contrac. of غلغل *gulgul*; cf. *gulū*), s.m. Noise, din,

clamour, confusion of voices, outcry, tumult:—*gul-shor*, or *gul-gapāṛā*, s.m. Clamour, shouts, disturbance, brawl, uproar, &c.:—*gul-gadr*, s.m. Noise and tumult, &c.:—*gul karnā*, or *gul maćānā*, v.n. To make a noise, raise a cry or an outcry, to bawl, shout, to make a tumult.

P غلاظت *gilāẓat* (for A. غلاظة, inf. n. of غلظ 'to be thick, or gross,' &c.), s.f. Thickness, spissitude, grossness, bulkiness, coarseness; roughness, ruggedness; hardness; —roughness of manner, rudeness, churlishness;—(in Urdū) dirtiness, filthiness, filth, dirt, dung, ordure, offal.

A غلاف *gilāf*, s.m. A covering, an envelope, a wrapper, a case, cover, sheath, scabbard; a pillow-case; a quilt;—a pellicle; enclosing membrane; calyx (of a flower); the prepuce:—*gilāfu'l-qalb*, s.m. The pericardium.

P غلاله *gilāla* (for A. غلالة, v.n. fr. غلّ 'to cause (a thing) to enter (a thing),' &c.), s.m. A garment that is worn next the body beneath another garment (or beneath a coat of mail), an under waistcoat.

A غلام *gulām* (v.n. fr. غلم 'to be or become excited by lust or appetence,' &c.), s.m. A boy, youth; a young man arrived at maturity;—a slave, bondsman (syn. *banda*); a servant (who receives food and clothing, but no wages);—your slave, your humble servant (see *banda*);—the knave (at cards);—a suit in *ganjīfa*:—*gulām-ĕ-zar-kharīd*, s.m. A purchased slave:—*gulām-pāra*, Puerorum amoribus deditus:—*gulām karnā*, or *gulām banānā*, v.t. To make a slave of, to enslave:—*gulām-gardish*, s.m. A shed for servants to sit under; a covered way (round a mosque, or building, &c.); the enclosed verandah of a tent:—*gulām-māl*, s.m. A blanket; any cheap thing of great use:—*gulāmoṅ-kī k͟harīd-farok͟ht*, or *gulāmoṅ-kī kār-o-bār*, Sale or purchase of slaves, slave-dealing.

P غلامی *gulāmī* [*gulām*, q.v.+*ī*= Zend aff. *i*= S. इ], s.f. Slavery, servitude, service:—*gulāmī ik͟htiyār karnā*(-*kī*), To serve (one) as a slave:—*gulāmī-k͟haṭ*, s.m. A certificate of slavery.

P غلبه *galaba*, vulg. *galba*(for A. غلبة, inf. n. of غلب 'to overcome,' &c.), s.m. Overcoming, overpowering, conquering, subduing, &c.; victory, conquest, ascendency, mastery, prevalence, predominance, superiority, advantage, superior power or force or influence; excess; assault; strength; success in a contest: —*galaba pānā*(-*par*), To obtain the mastery (over), to be victorious, to get the better (of), &c.:—*galaba karnā*(-*par*), To prevail (against), to overcome, overpower, conquer, subdue, to gain the ascendency, get the upper hand, &c.

P غلتان *galtān* (imperf. part. of *galtīdan*) = غلطان *galṭān*, q.v.

P غلچگی *galćagī* [abst. s. fr. next;—*ī*= Zend aff. *i*= S. इ], s.f. Rusticity; vagabond life, vagabondism.

P غلچه *galća* (*gal*° prob.=*galt*°= *gard*°, see *galṭān*;—*ća*, dim. aff.), s.m. A villager, rustic, peasant;—a vagabond, a strolling fellow.

A غلط *galaṭ* (inf. n. of غلط 'to make a mistake,' &c.), s.m.(?), Mistake, error;—adj. Wrong, erroneous, incorrect, inaccurate; untrue, false:—*galaṭu'l-'ām*, or *galaṭu'l-'awām*, A popular mistake, a vulgar error or fallacy:—*galaṭ-bardār*, s.m. 'Error-remover'; an eraser:—*galaṭ ṭhahrānā*, v.t. To prove to be wrong or erroneous; to show the fallacy of, expose the error of:—*galaṭ samajhnā*, v.t. To misunderstand, misapprehend, misconceive:—*galaṭ-fahmī*, s.f. Mistake, misconception, misapprehension:—*galaṭ-kār*, adj. Deceptive, delusive:—*galaṭ-kārī*, s.f. Deception, delusion:—*galaṭ karnā*, v.n. To make a mistake, to mistake, to err;—v.t. To make wrong, to regard as erroneous; to set at naught; to annul:—*galaṭ-go*, s.m. A false relater:—*galaṭ-go'ī*, s.f. Relation of falsehoods:—*galaṭ-nāma*, s.m. List of errata:—*galaṭ-navīs*, s.m. An erroneous writer.

P غلطان *galṭān* [fr. غلطيدن *galṭīdan* = غلتيدن *galtīdan* = گرديدن *gardīdan*; see *gard*], imperf. part. Rolling; wallowing;—s.m. Anything round; a thing that is rolled round (another thing), a wrapper; a kind of cloth (cf. *galṭa*);—(in Arch.) an architrave:—*galṭān-pećān*, adj. Rolling, wallowing; floundering; writhing;—involved, intricate, having wheel within wheel; in a state of dire confusion;—absorbed or lost in thought.

P غلطانی *galṭānī* [*galṭān* q.v.+*ī*= Zend aff. *i*= S. इ], s.f. The act of rolling, or wallowing, &c.

P غلطه *galṭa* (see *galṭān*), s.m. A leathern sheath over a scabbard;—a thick sort of cloth.

P غلطی *galaṭī*, vulg. *galṭī* [*galaṭ*, q.v.+*ī*= Zend aff. *i*= S. इ], s.f. A

mistake, an error; inaccuracy; miscalculation; fallacy; misstatement; misapprehension, misconception; an oversight, a slip:—*galatī-se*, adv. By mistake, erroneously; by an oversight, &c.:—*galatī karnā*, v.n. To make a mistake, to mistake, err; to make a slip, be guilty of an oversight, to overlook, forget, omit.
P غلظت *gilzat* (for A. غلظة, inf. n. of غلظ 'to be or become thick,' &c.), s.f. Thickness, grossness, &c. (=*gilāzat*, q.v.); roughness, rudeness; enmity; filthiness.
P غلغل *gulgul*, s.m. Noise, tumult, commotion, &c. (=*gul*, q.v.);—a kind of dish.
P غلک *gullak*, s.f. A vessel used as a till or save-all; a small (hidden) niche in a wall to keep money in (cf. *galla*).
A غلمان *gilmān*, s.m. pl. (of *gulām*), Boys; boys who attend the virtuous in paradise.
A غلو *gulū*, (inf. n. of غلو 'to exceed the just or due limit (of),' &c.), s.f. Excess; transgression, rebellion; commotion, tumult; noise, din, outcry, &c. (=*gul*, q.v.).
P غلول *gilūl*, s.f.=*gulel*, q.v.
P غلوله *galūla*, = P غله *gulla* [for orig. گله *gula* = S. गुड+dim. aff. *ūla*= S. ल or र], s.m. A small ball; a pellet; a marble.
P غله *gulla* = P غلوله *galūla*,[for orig. گله *gula* = S. गुड+dim. aff. *ūla*= S. ल or र], s.m. A small ball; a pellet; a marble.
P غله *galla* (for A. غلة *gallat*, v.n. fr. غل 'to enter,' &c.), s.m. The produce of the earth; grain, corn (syn. *anāj*); proceeds, revenue, income (from produce or corn, &c.), sale proceeds of the day; the box, &c. in which these proceeds are kept (cf. *gullak*):—*galla bharnā*(*-meṅ*), To store up grain:—*galla-dān*, s.m. A granary:—*galla ḍālnā*, To lay by something daily (towards an offering, &c.):—*galla-farosh*, s.m. A grain-merchant, corn-dealer.
P غلئی *galla'ī* (rel. n. fr. *galla*), s.m.(?) Rents paid in kind.
A غليان *galayān* (inf. n. of غلی 'to boil,' &c.), s.m. Boiling, boiling over; ebullition; fermentation; effervescence; excess; vehement anger (syn. *josh*).
A غليظ *galīz* (v.n. fr. غلظ 'to be thick,' &c.), adj. Thick, condensed, gross, coarse; rough, rude; filthy, dirty, nasty, foul, obscene.
P غليل *gulel* [*gulla*, q.v.+*il*= S. इल?], s.f. A pellet-bow:—*gulel-bāz*, s.m. One who shoots with a pellet-bow:—*gulel-bāzī*, s.f. Shooting with a pellet-bow:—*gulel ćalānā*, or *ćhoṛnā*, or *lagānā*, or *mārnā*, To shoot with a pellet-bow.
H غليلا *gulelā*, s.m.=غليله *gulela*, q.v.
P غليلچی *gulel-ćī*, s.m. One who shoots with a pellet-bow (=*gulel-bāz*).
P غليله *gulela*, s.m.=*galūla*or *gulla*, q.v.
P غليواج *galewāj*, = P غليواز *galewāz*,s.m. & f. A kite (the bird;—syn. *ćīl*).
P غليواز *galewāz*, = P غليواج *galewāj*,s.m. & f. A kite (the bird;—syn. *ćīl*).
P غم *gam* (for A. *gamm*, inf. n. of غمّ 'to cover, veil,' &c.), s.m.Grief, mourning, lamentation, sorrow, sadness, unhappiness, woe, solicitude, care, concern:—*gam-ālūda*, adj. Sorrowful, grieved, afflicted, sad:—*gam-tarāsh*, adj. Sorrow-cutting, removing or dispelling grief, &c.:—*gam-k͟hẉār*, adj. & s.m. 'Devouring sorrow'; afflicted, sorrowful, sad;—commiserating, pitying, condoling, sympathetic; one who commiserates, or condoles, or sympathizes (with), a consoler, comforter; a sympathetic or intimate friend:—*gam-k͟hẉārak*, s.m. A heron; a bittern:—*gam-k͟hẉāragī*, or *gam-k͟hẉārī*, s.f. Affliction, sorrow;—sympathy, commiseration, condolence, comfort; real or true friendship:—*gam-k͟hẉārī karnā*(*-kī*), To sympathize (with), commiserate (with), condole (with), console, comfort:—*gam- k͟hẉur*, vulg. *gam-k͟hor*, adj. & s.m. Patiently suffering;—one who suffers in patience:—*gam-k͟hẉurak*, s.m.=*gam-k͟hẉārak*, q.v.:—*gam-k͟hẉurī*, vulg. *gam-k͟horī*, s.f. Bearing patiently, suffering meekly, patient suffering, resignation, meekness:—*gam-dīda*, adj. & s.m. (One) who has experienced sorrow, afflicted, &c. (=*gam-zada*):—*gam-rasīda*, adj. & s.m. (One) upon whom sorrow has come, afflicted, &c. (=*gam-zada*):—*gam-zadagī*, s.f. Affliction, sorrow:—*gam-zada*, adj. & s.m. Sorrow-stricken, afflicted, grieved, sad;—one who is afflicted or suffers sorrow, a sufferer:—*gam-galat*, s.m. Drowner of sorrow or care; diversion, amusement, pleasure, sport, pastime; wine;—*gam-galat karnā*(*apnā*), To forget (one's) grief or sorrow; to divert (one's mind), to comfort or solace (oneself):—*gam karnā*(*-par*), To grieve (for), to mourn (over), to lament, bewail:—*gam-kash*, adj. & s.m. Enduring grief, continuing in grief;—one who endures sorrow, &c.:—*gam khānā*(*apnā*), To suffer grief, to grieve,

mourn;—to feel or show sympathy (for, *-kā*);—(colloq.) to swallow, or to restrain (one's) grief, to have patience:—*gam-gusār*, adj. & s.m. Removing grief, consoling;—a remover of grief, consoler; intimate friend, confidant:—*gam-gusārī*, s.f. Removal or alleviation of grief; consolation; sympathy, friendship:—*gam-gīn*, adj. Sorrowful, grieved, sad, dejected, disconsolate:—*gam-gīn hokar*, adv. Sad, disconsolate:—*gam-gīnī*, s.f. Sorrowfulness, sadness, woefulness, dejection, &c.:—*gam-nāk*, adj.=*gam-gīn*:—*gam-nākī*, s.f.=*gam-gīnī*, q.v.

A غماز *gammāz* (intens. n. fr. غمز 'to make a sign'; 'to calumniate,' &c.), s.m. An informer, a calumniator, backbiter; a tale-bearer.

P غمازی*gammāzī* [*gammāz*, q.v.+*ī*= Zend aff. *i*= S. इ], s.f. Informing (against), talebearing, backbiting, traducing.

P غمزه *gamza* (for A. غمزة *gamzat*, n. of un. fr. *gamz*, inf. n. of غمز 'to make a sign,' &c.), s.m. A sign with the eye, a wink; an amorous glance, ogling; coquetry, affectation:—*gamza-zan*, adj. Casting amorous glances (on), ogling.

P غمی*gamī* [*gam*, q.v.+*ī*= Zend aff. *i*= S. इ], s.f. Sorrow, pain; death; mourning:—*gamī honā*, v.n. A death to occur.

P غمی*gamī* = P غمين *gamīn* [*gam*, q.v.+*in*or *ī*= Zend aff. *aêna*= S. इन् (ई)], adj. Sorrowful, grieved, sad, dejected, unhappy.

P غمين *gamīn* = P غمی*gamī* [*gam*, q.v.+*in*or *ī*= Zend aff. *aêna*= S. इन् (ई)], adj. Sorrowful, grieved, sad, dejected, unhappy.

P غن *gan* (prob.=S. घन *ghana*), s.m. A heavy stone for pressing oil, &c.; a stone or wooden mortar;—(in Urdū), adj. Dead drunk.

A غنا *ganā* (inf. n. of غنى 'to be or become free from want,' &c.), s.f. Freedom from need or want; competence, sufficiency; richness, wealthiness; riches, wealth;—content.

A غنا *ginā* (inf. n. of غانى*gānā*, 'to talk or say what is pleasing,' iii of غني; see *ganā*), s.f. Singing, vocal music; a song; an air, a tune.

A غنائم *ganā'im*, s.f. pl. (of *ganīmat*, q.v.), Spoils, booty, prey, plunder;—s.m. Plunderers; enemies.

A غنج *gunj* (prob. the P. *ganj*arabicized), s.f.(?) Amorous gesture or behaviour, &c. (see *gamza*).

P غنچگی*gunćagī* (abst. s. fr. next), s.f. The being collected together (like a bud); budding, blooming.

P غنچه *gunća* (prob.=S. गुञ्ज *gunja*), s.m. A bud; a rose-bud; a blossom:—*gunća ban-rahnā*, To be collected together (like a rose-bud); to be closely-packed, be densely populated, be crowded:—*gunća-dahan*, adj. Having a mouth like a rose-bud;—s.m. A mouth like a rose-bud;—s.f. A mistress.

H غنڈه *gunḍa* (prob. for گنده *gunda*, q.v.), s.m. A fop.

H غنغنا *gungunā* (fr. next, q.v.), s.m. (f. *-ī*), One who speaks through his nose.

H غنغنانا *gungunānā* (by redupl. fr. *gunna*, q.v.), v.n. To speak through the nose; to mutter, grumble; to buzz, hum.

A غنم *ganam*, *ganm*, or *gunm*(inf. n. of غنم 'to obtain, get, or take spoil'), s.m.(?) Plundering, carrying off; plunder, spoil, booty (syn. *ganīmat*).

P غنه *gunna* (for A. غنة, v.n. fr. غنّ 'to speak through the nose'), s.m. A nasal sound or twang; the nasal *n*;—buzzing, humming (of flies, &c.);—adj. Nasal (the letter *n*); quiescent.

A غنى *ganī* (rel. n. fr. *ganā*, q.v.), adj. & s.m. Free from want; possessing a competence or sufficiency; independent (of); able to dispense (with); rich, wealthy, opulent;—an independent person; a rich man.

A غنيم *ganīm* (v.n. fr. غنم; see *ganīmat*), s.m. Taker of spoil (=A. *gānim*), plunderer; enemy, foe, adversary.

P غنيمت *ganīmat* (for A. غنيمة, inf. n. of غنم 'to get, or take, as spoil,' &c.), s.f. Plunder, spoil, booty; a prize; a boon, blessing, a God-send; a piece of good luck, good fortune; abundance; convenience; accommodation.

A غواص *gawwāṣ* (intens. n. fr. غوص 'to dive into'), s.m. One who dives (in the sea) for pearls.

P غواصی*gawwāṣī* [*gawwāṣ*+*ī*= Zend aff. *i*= S. इ], s.f. Diving for pearls;—the art or business of a diver.

A غوامض *gawāmiẓ*, s.m. pl. (of غامضة *gāmiẓat*, fr. *gāmiẓ*, q.v.), Obscure or recondite matters, abstruse questions, &c.

H غوت غات *got-gāt* (*got*, prob. corr. of غوط; *gāt*, a jingling word), adj. Perplexed, puzzled, confounded.

A غوث *gaus* (inf. n. of غوث 'to aid,' &c.), s.m. (orig.) 'A cry for aid or succour'; a title of Moḥammadan saints (whose ardour of devotion, according to vulgar tradition, is such, that in the act of worship their head and limbs fall asunder).

P غوثیت *gausīyat*, vulg. *gausiyat*(*gaus*, q.v.+abst. aff. -*īyat*), s.f. The state or quality of a *gaus*; saintship; devoteeism.
A غور *gaur* (inf. n. of غور 'to enter deeply' (into a thing)), s.f. Deep thought, reflection, meditation, consideration, deliberation, deep research; abstraction; close attention or care;—name of a province or region in Arabia:—*gaur-pardāḵẖt*, or *gaur-o-pardāḵẖt*, s.f. Attendance (on, -*kī*), attention (to); bringing up; maintenance:—*gaur-rasī*, s.f. The looking closely (into, -*kī*), minutely regarding or examining, thoughtful consideration (of), deep research (into):—*gaur-se*, adv. Thoughtfully, attentively, minutely, &c.:—*gaur-ṭalab*, adj. Requiring, or deserving, consideration:—*gaur-karda*, adj. Meditated, deliberate, prepense:—*gaur-kar-ke*, adv. Thoughtfully; attentively; with, or after, due consideration, deliberately, advisedly:—*gaur karnā*(-*par*, -*ko*, or -*kī*), To reflect (on), to consider thoughtfully, meditate (on); to investigate, to fathom by consideration or investigation; to regard with attention, to look (upon).
P غوره *gūra*, or *gora*, s.m. Unripe grapes or dates;—a colour in pigeons.
P غوری*gorī*, s.f. A kind of porcelain (which breaks the moment poison is put into it);—a plate.
P غوزه *goza* [for orig. گوزه *goza*, fr. *gozor gūz*= S. गोद], s.m. A pod (of cotton, &c.;—cf. *ćilgoza*).
P غوشه *gosha*, s.m.=خوشه *ḵẖosha*, q.v.
P غوط *goṭ* (prob. for A. *gauṭ*, inf. n. of غوط 'to enter, to sink' (into), &c.; or contrac. of *goṭa*, q.v.), s.m. Sinking (into), diving; a plunge (into water), a dive;—consideration, deep meditation;—a swoon, fainting-fit:—*goṭ lagānā*, or *goṭ mārnā*(-*meṅ*), To plunge or dive (into); to disappear; to think deeply (on), be engaged in meditation (on), be absorbed (in):—*goṭ-meṅ ānā*or *jānā*, To swoon, faint.
H غوطم غاته *goṭam-gāta*, s.m. A game in which swimmers dip or duck one another under water; hide-and-seek under water;—making a kite swoop in flying it.
P غوطه *goṭa* (prob. for A. غوطة *gauṭat*, n. of un. fr. *gauṭ*; see *goṭ*), s.m. Diving, plunging (into); dipping, immersion; a plunge (into water), a dive, a dip:—*goṭa-bāz*, s.m. A diver:—*goṭa-ḵẖor*, vulg. *goṭe-ḵẖor*, s.m. A diver;—anything that dips or is dipped; a sort of fire-work (so called because, being lighted, it is thrown into water, when it dives, and every now and then shows above water):—*goṭa-ḵẖwurd*, or *goṭa-ḵẖwurda*, part. adj. Plunged (into), dipped, immersed:—*goṭa-ḵẖorī*, vulg. *goṭe-ḵẖorī*, Dipping, diving; being dipped:—*goṭa denā*(-*ko*), To plunge (into water), to dip, to duck; to baptize;—to deceive:—*goṭa khānā*, v.n. To be dipped, to suffer immersion; to dive;—to be deceived; to travel in a miry or treacherous road;—to stray, wander, lose (one's) way:—*goṭa lagānā*, or *goṭa mārnā*(-*meṅ*), To plunge into, to dive;—to think deeply (on), enter deeply (into), be absorbed (in):—*goṭe-meṅ jānā*, v.n. To swoon.
P غوغا *gaugā*, s.m. Noise, clamour, uproar, hubbub, commotion, tumult, disturbance, brawl.
P غوغائی*gaugā'ī*, adj. & s.m. Noisy, clamorous, tumultuous, &c.;—false; senseless, nonsensical;—a noisy or turbulent fellow; a disturber, &c.
P غوک *gūk*, s.m. A frog; a toad;—a butt (for archers).
A غول *gūl*, vulg. *gol*, s.m. A kind of goblin or demon; an imaginary sylvan demon of different shapes and colours (supposed to devour men and animals; from this the European loup-garou, or man-wolf, seems to be borrowed):—*gūl-ĕ-biyābānī*, s.m. A goblin or demon that haunts woods or deserts.
P غول *gol* (prob. akin to S. कुल), s.m. A company, band, body, troop, multitude, crowd, gang, herd:—*gol-ke gol*, Crowds, whole crowds or herds, crowds upon crowds.
P غولدنگ *goli-dang* [*gol*= *gol*= S. गोल+*dang*, q.v.], adj. Round, plump, fat, stout; vicious; turbulent, seditious.
P غولک *golak*, s.m. A money-till, &c. (=*gullak*, q.v.);—a hidden thing, a mystery.
P غوله دنگ *gola-dang*, adj.=*goli-dang*, q.v.
H غونچی*gauṅćī* (cf. *khoṅćī*), s.f. A hole in a path (such as those made by the feet of animals).
A غیاث *giyās* (v.n. fr. اغاث *agāsa*, 'he aided or succoured,' iv of غوث; see *gaus*), s.f. Aid, succour, deliverance from difficulty or distress; redress, listening to complaints.
A غیار *giyār* (inf. n. of غیر 'to bring or convey provision to one's family,' &c.), s.m. Providing for one's family or dependents; benefiting; providing goods for sale or use;

—a cognizance, a badge (as a belt, &c.;—orig. of the free non-muslim subjects of a Muhammadan government).

A غيب *gaib* (inf. n. of غيب 'to be or become absent, or hidden,' &c.), s.m. Absence; invisibility; concealment; anything that is absent, or invisible, or hidden (from sight or mental perception); a mystery, secret; an event of futurity; the invisible world, the future state (=*ʻālam-ĕ-gaib*);—adj. Absent; invisible, unseen, unapparent; hidden, concealed; latent; mysterious, secret:—*gaib-dān*, adj. & s.m. Having knowledge of hidden things, or of the unseen or invisible world; skilful in discovering mysteries; omniscient;—a prophet, seer, diviner; the Omniscient Being:—*gaib-dānī*, s.f. Knowledge of hidden things, or of mysteries:—*gaib-gulelā honā*or *ho-jānā*(-*se*), 'To become an invisible pellet'; to be or become absent, to be off (from); to be lost:—*gaib honā*or *ho-jānā*(*naẕar-se*), To vanish (from sight), to disappear; to be lost.

H غيبانى*gaibānī* [*gaib*, q.v.+S. aff. आनी], s.f. A woman who does wrong *sub rosa*; a bad or shameless woman, a strumpet;—hidden or lurking evil or calamity (*rare*).

P غيبت *gaibat* (for A. غيبة, inf. n. of غيب; see *gaib*), s.f. Absence; invisibility; concealment:—*gaibat-meṅ*(*kiṣī-kī*), In (one's) absence, behind (one's) back.

P غيبت *gībat* (for A. غيبة, v.n. fr. *igtāba*, 'he spoke evil of (him) in (his) absence,' viii of غيب; see *gaib*), s.f. Evil speech respecting a person behind his back (generally, with truth; and thus opposed to *bŏhtān*, q.v.), backbiting, detraction, slander, libel:—*gībat-karnā*(-*kī*), To speak ill of one behind his back, to backbite, slander, traduce.

P غيبتى*gībatī* (rel. n. fr. *gībat*), adj. & s.m. Detractory, slanderous, &c.;—a backbiter, secret complainer, detractor, slanderer.

P غيبى *gaibī* (rel. n. fr. *gaib*), adj. Absent, invisible, &c. (=*gaib*); of or relating to the invisible world; heavenly, divine.

A غير *gair*, adj. & s.m. Other, another; different; altered, changed (for the worse); bad; strange, foreign;—another person, an outsider, a stranger, foreigner; a rival;—prep., adv., and neg. prefix, Without, besides, except, save, but;—other than; exclusively of; different from; contrary to, the reverse of;—not, non-, un-, in-, ir-, &c.: —*gair-ābād*, adj. Uncultivated; not peopled, uninhabited:—*gair-iḵḫtiyārī*, adj. Involuntary:—*gair az*, Except; besides; other than (=*gair*):—*gair-iflās*, adj. Not in poverty; not in a state of bankruptcy or insolvency, solvent:—*gair-inṣāf*, adj. Not just, unjust, contrary to equity:—*gair-inṣāfī*, s.f. Injustice:—*gair-band-o-bast*, adj. Not settled (applied to land not included in the revenue settlement):—*gair-puḵḫtagī*, s.f. Unripeness, immaturity; crudity:—*gair-tajwīz*, adj. Not decided, undetermined:—*gair-taḥqīq*, adj. Not verified or established, not certain, undetermined, indefinite, vague, doubtful:—*gair-tarbiyat-yāfta*, or *gair-tahẕīb*, adj. Untrained, undisciplined, uneducated, uncivilised, unpolished, ill-bred, unmannerly, rude:—*gair-taqsimī*, adj. Undivided, not allotted:—*gair-jam*ʻ, or *gair-ḵḫirāj*, adj. Rent-free (lands):—*gair-ḥāẓir*, adj. Not present, absent, away:—*gair-ḥāẓirī*, s.f. Absence, non-attendance; non-appearance, default:—*gair-ḥālat honā*, v.n. To be changed for the worse, to be in a bad or precarious state; to be in the agonies of death:—*gair-ḵḫarć*, s.m. Other or extra expenses, extras, contingencies, miscellaneous expenses:—*gair-ẕālik*, Besides this, besides: —*gair-rāʼij*, adj. Not current:—*gair-sākin*, adj. Non-resident: —*gair samajhnā*(-*ko*). To regard (one) as a stranger or outsider;—to misunderstand, misconceive (*rare*):—*gair-shāfī*, adj. Inconclusive:—*gair-shaḵḫṣ*, s.m. Another person, a stranger; a third person:—*gair-sharʻī*, adj. Contrary to the *shar*ʻor Mohammadan law, unlawful:—*gair-shaffāf*, adj. Not transparent; opaque:—*gair-ʻalāqa*, s.m. Territory beyond the limits of (one's) jurisdiction; foreign rule or administration:—*gair-kāfī*, adj. Insufficient, inadequate, &c.:—*gair-mālik*, adj. Without an owner; unappropriated; unclaimed:—*gair-mutaʼas̱s̱ir*, adj. Ineffectual; ineffective:—*gair-mutaraqqab*, m., or *gair-mutaraqqaba*, f. Unexpected:—*gair-mutaʻāhid*, vulg. *gair-mutahid*, adj. Uncovenanted (service):—*gair-mutaʻaiyin*, adj. = *gair-muʻaiyan*, q.v.:—*gair-mutanāhī*, or *gair-maḥdūd*, adj. Unlimited, unbounded; of unlimited length; interminable, endless:—*gair-mazrūʻa*, adj. Not cultivated, uncultivated (land, *zamīn*):—*gair-musāwī*, adj. Unequal:—*gair-mustaʻmal*, adj. Not in use, obsolete; unusual, extraordinary, rare:—*gair-mushaḵḫḵhaṣ*, adj. Not appropriated, unappropriated; undetermined, undefined, indefinite; indiscriminate:—

gair-mashrūt, adj. Unconditional, absolute:—*gair-maṣlaḥat*, adj. Unadvisable; inexpedient:—*gair-maṭlūb*, adj. Not desired; undesirable:—*gair-mŏ'tabar*, adj. Not trustworthy; incredible;—invalid, null:—*gair-ma'mūl*, adj. Unusual; informal:—*gair-mu'aiyan*, adj. Undetermined, unsettled; undefined, indefinite, vague, uncertain; unstable, wavering, fluctuating; contingent, accidental:—*gair-maqbūẓa*, adj. Not in possession; unappropriated:—*gair-muqarrar*, adj.=*gair-mu'aiyan*, q.v.:—*gair-mukammal*, adj. Incomplete, imperfect, defective:—*gair-mulkī*, adj. & s.m. Foreign;—a foreigner:—*gair-mumkin*, adj. Impossible, impracticable, not feasible;—*gair-mumkinu't-tardīd*, adj. Not to be refuted, unanswerable, irrefragable; not to be reversed, irreversible; irrevocable:—*gair-mumkinu't-taqsīm*, adj. Indivisible; not liable to partition;—*gair-mumkinu'z-zirā'at*, adj. Incapable of cultivation, unculturable, unproductive, barren;—*gair-mumkinu'l-wuṣūl*, adj. & s.m. Not to be realised or recovered, irrecoverable;—irrecoverable debts or balances:—*gair-munāsib*, adj. Improper, unbecoming, unsuitable:—*gair-muntahī*, adj.=*gair-mutanāhī*, or *gair-maḥdūd*, q.v.:—*gair-munṣarif*, adj. Indeclinable:—*gair-manqūlā*, adj. Immovable, fixed; real (as property):—*gair-mankūḥa*, adj. Not married, unmarried;—illegitimate:—*gair-maurūsī*, adj. Not inherited; not holding by hereditary descent:—*gair-nāfiẕ*, adj. Inoperative, of no effect:—*gair nām-se*, adv. In another name; under an assumed name or title:—*gair-wājib*, or *gair-wājibī*, adj. Contrary to reason or law, improper, unreasonable, unlawful, unjust, wrong; not due;—*gair-wājibī*, adv. Improperly, unjustly, wrongly; fraudulently:—*gair-wuṣūl*, adj. Not realized, not recovered, outstanding.

P غيرت *gairat* (for A. غيرة, inf. n. of غير 'to be jealous' (of), &c.), s.f. Jealousy, source or cause of jealousy; care of what is sacred or inviolable; a nice sense of honour; honour; courage, spirit; modesty, bashfulness, shame;—envy, emulation; disdain, indignation; enmity:—*gairat-afzā*, adj. Increasing jealousy or envy:—*gairat-kash*, adj. Enduring jealousy; jealous:—*gairat khānā*(-*kī*), To experience shame, to blush with shame:—*gairat-mand*, or *gairat-wālā*, adj. Jealous; emulous, envious; high-minded, having a nice sense of honour; modest, bashful:—*be-gairat*, adj. Having no sense of honour; shameless:—*be-gairatī*, s.f. Shamelessness.

P غيريت *gairīyat* (for A. غيرية, abst. s. fr. *gairī*, rel. adj. 1° fr. *gair*; 2° fr. *gairat*), s.f. Change, alteration; strangeness; unreality;—jealousy.

H غين پين *geṅ-peṅ*, s.f. Noise of complaint; whining cry, whimper; nagging; querulousness;—bickering, quarrel:—*geṅ-peṅ lānā*(-*se*), To be nagging (at); to quarrel (with):—*geṅ-peṅ lagā-rakhnā*, v.n. To keep up an incessant whine, to be constantly whining.

A غيور *gayūr* (v.n. fr. غير; see *gairat*), adj. Very jealous (in point of love or honour); high-minded;—an epithet of the Deity.

P غيورى*gayūrī* [*gayūr*, q.v.+*ī*= Zend aff. *i*= S. इ], s.f. Jealousy (=*gairat*).

ف

ف *fe*, or *fā*, the twenty-sixth letter of the Urdū or Hindūstānī alphabet (the twentieth of the Arabic, and twenty-third of the Persian alphabet). Its sound is that of the English *f*. It has no exact correspondent in Sanskrit, nor in any of the modern Aryan languages of India; in words introduced into these from the Persian or Arabic, फ *ph* is generally substituted for *fe*. As a numeral *fe*denotes 80.

A ف *fa*, insep. conj. And, and so, and thereupon, and consequently, therefore, then, &c. (e.g. *fa-qat*, q.v.).

A فاتح *fātiḥ* (act. part. of فتح 'to open,' &c.), part. adj. & s.m. Opening; conquering;—opener; conqueror.

P فاتحه *fātiḥa* (for A. فاتحة *fātiḥat*, fr. *fātiḥ*, q.v.), s.f. Commencement, first part (of a thing); exordium;—the opening chapter, or exordium, of the Qor'ān (so called because the recitation in prayer is commenced therewith); prayers for the dead; prayers offered up in the name of saints, &c.; oblations and offerings to saints, &c.:—*fātiḥa paṛhnā*(-*kī*), To repeat the *fātiḥa*(over), to repeat prayers for the dead;—to give (a thing) up as lost (e.g. *māl-kī ab fātiḥa paṛho*); to be disappointed or despondent:—*fātiḥa-ḵhair*, s.f. A prayer for good or for blessings; a marriage-prayer; marriage; blessings on the dead:—*fātiḥa dilānā*(-*ke nām*), To cause blessings to be invoked (upon a deceased relative; this is done by

having the opening chapter of the Qor'ān read over the deceased for forty days after his death, and distributing alms and food):—*fātiḥa denā*(*-ke nām*), To invoke blessings (on a deceased relative; see *fātiḥa dilānā*); to make offerings to saints with prayers.

A فاجر *fājir* (act. part. of فجر 'to decline or deviate' (from); 'to act immorally,' &c.), adj. & s.m. Sinful; vicious; immoral; unchaste, committing adultery or fornication;—a fornicator, an adulterer; a sinner.

P فاجره *fājira* (for A. فاجرة *fājirat*, fem. of *fājir*), adj. f.=*fājir*, q.v.;—s.f. An unchaste woman, an adulteress, a harlot.

A فاحش *fāḥish* (act. part. of فحش 'to be excessive, or immoderate,' &c.), adj. Excessive, immoderate, enormous, exorbitant; foul, evil, bad, abominable, nefarious; gross, immodest, impudent, shameless, indecent, lewd, obscene.

P فاحشه *fāḥisha* (for A. فاحشة *fāhishat*, fem. of *fāḥish*), s.f. A lewd or shameless woman, a harlot;—an enormity; anything abominable.

P فاخته *fāḵẖta* (for A. فاختة *faḵẖitat*; said to be derived fr. *faḵẖt*, 'the light of the moon when it first appears,' because of its colour), s.f. A ringed turtle-dove; a ring-dove; a dove;—name of a colour (cf. *fāḵẖta'ī*):—*fāḵẖta uṛānā*, To be free from care and anxiety; to enjoy a period of prosperity, or of unrestrained authority:—*fāḵẖta uṛ-jānā*(*-kī*), To be confounded, to lose (one's) senses, to swoon:—*ṭoṭrū fāḵẖta*, s.f. The small brown dove, *Turtur cambayensis*:—*ćitroko faḵẖta*, The spotted dove, the tiger-pigeon, *Turtur suratensis*:—*serotī fāḵẖta*, The red turtle-dove, *Turtur humilis*:—*kulla fāḵẖta*, The ash-coloured turtle-dove, *Turtur rupicolus*.

P فاختئی *fāḵẖta'ī*, s.f. Dove-colour, fawn-colour.

P فادزهر *fād-zahr*, s.m.=*pād-zahr*, q.v.

A فار *fār*, s.m. A rat; a mouse (syn. *ćūhā*).

H فارخطی *fār-ḵẖaṭī*, contrac. of *fārig-ḵẖaṭī*, q.v.s.v. *fārig*.

P فارس *fārs* (vulg. *fāras*(for orig. *pārs*), prop. n. Persia; one of the southern provinces of Persia, the ancient Bactria.

A فارس *fāris* (act. part. of فرس 'to ride horses well'), s.m. A horseman, a cavalier.

P فارسی *fārsī* (for orig. *pārsī*, rel. n. fr. *pārs*), adj. Persian;—s.f. The Persian language;—a foreign language, an unknown tongue;—the planguage:—*fārsī baghārnā*(*apnī*), To speak a Persian of one's own; to speak an unknown language; to speak High Dutch:—*fārsī-ḵẖẉān*, or *fārsī-dān*, s.m. A Persian scholar:—*fārsī-kī ṭāṅg toṛnā*, (colloq.) To speak halting or bad Persian.

P فارسیت *fārsīyat* (abst. s. fr. *fārsī*), s.f. Persian language; Persian scholarship, knowledge of the Persian language.

A فارغ *fārig* (act. part. of فرغ 'to be free (from), be unoccupied,' &c.), adj. Free from care, or anxiety; contented; free from labour or business; free, at leisure, unoccupied, unemployed, disengaged;—cleared, absolved, discharged;—ceasing (from labour, &c.), ending, finishing:—*fārigu'l-bāl*, or *fārigu'l-ḥāl*, adj. Free from care or anxiety, contented; at ease; in easy circumstances, possessing a competence; independent; urestrained, uncontrolled:—*fārigu'l-bālī*, s.f. A state of freedom from care or anxiety; easy circumstances:—*fārig-ḵẖatāṉa*, s.m. Fee for writing a *fārig-ḵẖaṭī*, q.v.:—*fārig-ḵẖaṭī*, vulg. *fār-ḵẖaṭī*, s.f. A deed of release or discharge, written acquittance; acquittance; deed of dissolution of partnership:—*fārig karnā*, v.t. To make (one) free (from); to clear off or to discharge (debts, &c.):—*fārig honā*(*-se*), To be free (from), be clear (of); to be at leisure; to obtain an acquittance;—to cease (from), to finish, have done (with).

A فاروق *fārūq* (for *tiryāq-ĕ-fārūq*), s.m. The best sort of treacle or theriac (so called because it makes a distinction (*farq*) between disease and health).

P فازهر *fā-zahr*, s.m. =*pā-zahr*, q.v.

A فاسد *fāsid* (act. part. of فسد 'to be or become bad, or corrupt,' &c.), adj. Bad, evil, corrupt, unsound; unlawful, criminal, wrong, improper, wicked, vicious, unprincipled, depraved, dishonest; mischievous, pernicious, noxious, malignant:—*fāsid ṭaur-se*, adv. Corruptly, &c.:—*fāsid karnā*, v.t. To corrupt, pervert, debase, &c.; to vitiate invalidate.

P فاسده *fāsida* (for A. فاسدة *fāsidat*, fem. of *fāsia*), adj. f.=*fāsid*, q.v.:—*aḵẖlāq-ĕ-fāsida*, Bad or vicious disposition or manners.

A فاسق *fāsiq* (act. part. of فسق 'to depart from the right way,' &c.), adj. & s.m. Disobedient (to God), improus, unrighteous, sinful, wicked; vicious, immoral;—a

transgressor, sinner; an immoral man; a worthless fellow; a fornicator, an adulterer (syn. *fājir*).
P فاسقه *fāsiqa* (for A. فاسقة *fāsiqat*, fem. of *fāsiq*), adj. f=*fāsiq*;—s.f. An adulteress, a harlot (=*fājira*).
P فاش *fāsh* [for orig. *pāsh*; prob. akin to S. स्पर्श (स्पृश्)], adj. Spread abroad, divulged, known, apparent, manifest, notorious, palpable, gross:—*fāsh karnā*, v.t. To divalge, reveal, expose, lay bare:—*fāsh honā*, v.n. To be divulged, &c.
P فاشرا *fāshirā*, or *fāshrā*, s.m. A species of ivy;—bryony.
P فاصله *fāṣila*, vulg. *fāṣla*(for A. فاصلة, fem. of *fāṣil*, act. part. of فصل 'to separate,' &c.), s.m. Separating; separation; intervening space, interstice, interval; break, gap; space, distance:—*fāṣile-par*, adv. At a distance, far off; apart, away from.
A فاضل *fāẓil* (act. part. of فضل 'to exceed'; 'to excel,' &c.), adj. & s.m. Exceeding, being over and above, abundant, in excess, redundant, superfluous, supernumerary;—excellent; virtuous; excellent in learning, learned, erudite; perfect, accomplished;—excess, redundance, superfluity; residue, remainder, surplus, balance; receipt in excess (of revenue, &c.); waste;—a learned man, an erudite person, a perfect or accomplished scholar:—*fāẓil-bāqī*, s.f. A balance in favour; a surplus:—*fāẓil nikālnā*(-*kī*), To strike the balance (of):—*fāẓil nikalnā*, v.n. To exceed (amount at credit, &c.), to prove in excess; to excel; to become learned, &c.:—*fāẓil honā*, v.n. To turn out or become learned; to be or become proficient, or perfect, or accomplished.
A فاضلات *fāẓilāt*, s.m. pl. (of *fāẓil*), Redundancies, superfluities; remainders, balances, &c.
P فاطمه *fāṭima* (for A. فاطمة *fāṭimat*), s.f. The daughter of the prophet Mohammad, and the wife of the Caliph ʻAlī.
A فاعل *fāʻil* (act. part. of فعل 'to do,' &c.), part. adj. & s.m. Doing, acting, operating; making:—doer, performer, operator; maker; an agent, (in Gram.) the subject (of a verbal sentence); a noun of agency:—*fāʻil-ĕ-ḥaqīqī*, 'The true agent,' God:—*fāʼil-ĕ-muk͟htār*, A free agent:—*fāʻil-o-mafʻūl*, (in Gram.) The subject and the object.
A فاعلی *fāʻilī* (rel. n. fr. *fāʻil*), adj. Active, operative; effective, efficient.
P فاعلیت *fāʻilīyat* (for A. فاعلية, abst. s. fr. *fāʻilī*), s.f. The state of being active; the quality or the nature of agent, or of the noun of agency; agency.
P فاعليه *fāʻilīya* (for A. فاعلية, fem. of *fāʻilī*), adj. f.=*fāʻilī*, q.v.
A فاق *fāq*, vulg. *fāg*(in A. also *fūq*), s.f. The notch of an arrow; an arrow.
P فاقه *fāqa* (for A. فاقة *fāqat*; rt. فوق, of which viii افتاق *iftāqa* = ʻto be poor,' &c.), s.m. Poverty, want, need, destitution; starving, starvation, hunger; fasting, a fast (from want, not as a religious duty):—*fāqa karnā*, v.n. To go without food, to fast (from want, or ill-health):—*fāqa-kash*, adj. & s.m. Starving, famished, hungry;—a famished person; one who fasts (from necessity):—*fāqa-kashī*, s.f. Fasting (from necessity), endurance of hunger, starvation:—*fāqa khaiṅćnā*, or *fāqoṅ-marnā*, To starve, to be famished, to die of hunger, perish of (necessitated and repeated) fasts:—*fāqa-mast*, s.m. One who is starving but conceals his distress; one who is cheerful and jolly in the midst of poverty;—a poor starveling who affects the airs of a wealthy man:—*fāqa-mastī*, s.f. Cheerfulness, &c. in want or adversity:—*fāqoṅ-kā mārā*, adj. & s.m. Starving, perishing of hunger;—one who is famished, a starveling:—*fāqoṅ marnā*, v.n. =*fāqa khaiṅćnā*, q.v.
A فال *fāl*, s.f. An omen, augury, presage;—enchantment, spell:—*fāl kholnā*(-*kī*), To tell (one's) fortune (by reference to his magical books,—a soothsayer); to foretell events; to practise augury, &c.:—*fāl-gosh*, s.f. An omen taken from the first words that reach the ear:—*fāl lenā*(-*kī*), To take an omen (from), to augur (from):—*fāl-nāma*, s.m. A small book of omens, &c.
H فالتو *fāltū*, adj. Surplus, spare; that is over and above;—unemployed.
A فالج *fālij* (v.n. fr. *falj*, inf. n. of فلج 'to divide'), s.m. Palsy, paralysis (esp. *hemiplegia*):—*fālij girnā*, or *fālij honā*, v.n. To be stricken with palsy, to be palsied or paralysed.
H فالسه *fālsa* (=*phālsā*, q.v.), s.m. The fruit of the *Grewia asiatica*.
H فالسئی*fālsaʼī*, adj. Of the colour of the *fālsa*, purple;—s.f. Purple colour.
P فالگوش *fāl-gosh*, s.f. See s.v. *fāl*.
P فالوده *fālūda* [for *pālūda*, perf. part. of *pālūdan*= *bālūdan*; rt.

Zend. *vared*= S. वर्ध (वृध्)], part. adj. & s.m. Strained; clear; smooth;—a kind of flummery (made of *nishāsta*, q.v.).
P فاليز *fālez* (orig. *pālez*), s.f. A melon-field.
P فام *fām* (=*wām*, *pām*; prob. akin to S. उपमः), postpn. Like, resembling; (aff. to nouns denoting colour) of the colour of, approaching to the colour of (e.g. *siyāh-fām*, 'blackish'; *la'l-fām*, 'ruby-coloured').
A فانوس *fānūs* (prob. Gr. φαρος arabicized), s.f. A pharos, lighthouse; a lantern; (in Urdū) a glass shade (of a candlestick, &c.):—*fānūs-ĕ-k͟hiyāl* or *k͟hiyālī*, or *fānūs-ĕ-gardān*, or *ćark͟hī fānūs*, A Chinese lantern; a lantern into which a light framework with pictures attached thereto is inserted (the framework and pictures are caused to revolve by the smoke of the candle); a phantasmagoria; a magic lantern.
P فانی *fānī* (for A. فانٍ *fānin*, act. part. of فنی 'to pass away,' &c.), adj. Passing away, coming to an end, perishable, mortal, frail, transitory, fleeting, inconstant, evanescent:—*jahān-ĕ-fānī*, This transitory world.
P فائده *fā'ida* (for A. فائدة *fā'idat*, act. part. n. fr. فيد 'to accrue' (to)), s.m. Profit, advantage, benefit, good, avail, utility, use; gain; yield; interest; value;—convalescence;—moral (of a story, &c.); result; inference; corollary:—*fā'ida uṭhānā* (*-se*), To reap benefit or advantage (from); to enjoy; to utilize, to turn to account; to make the most of:—*fā'ida karnā* (*-ko*), To prove beneficial (to), to benefit; to profit, avail, serve; to do good (to), to improve; to cure:—*fā'ida-mand*, adj. Profitable, beneficial, advantageous, useful; efficacious; efficient; benefited; edified; gratified:—*be-fā'ida*, adj. & adv. Profitless, useless, bootless, unavailing; unserviceable, of no use; needless; absurd;—unprofitably; to no purpose, bootlessly, in vain, uselessly, &c.
A فائز *fā'iz* (act. part. of فوز 'to attain,' &c.), part. adj. Attaining, acquiring, obtaining; overtaking; reaching.
A فائق *fā'iq* (act. part. of فوق 'to become superior to,' &c.), adj. Superior, exce lent, surpassing; paramount; preferable.
A فبها *fabihā* (*fa*+*bi*+*hā*, qq.v.), intj. Then be it so; well and good; very well; excellent! bravo!
A فتا *fatā* (inf. n. of فتی 'to be youthful,' &c.), s.m. Youth;—(for A. فتی *fatan*) a youth, a young man.
P فتادگی *fitādagī*, *futādagī*, s.f.=*uftādagī*, q.v.
P فتاده *fitāda*, *futāda*, perf. part.=*uftāda*, q.v.
A فتان *fattān* (intens. n. fr. فتن 'to burn'; 'to test by fire,' &c.), s.m. A goldsmith; an assayer of gold;—a great tempter; the Devil;—adj. Tempting, seductive; mischievous, malicious, seditious (cf. *fitna*).
A فتح *fatḥ*, vulg. *fataḥ* (inf. n. of فتح 'to open,' &c.), s.f. An opening, aperture; a beginning, start;—victory, conquest, triumph:—*fatḥ pānā* (*-par*), To gain a victory (over):—*fatḥ-peć*, s.m. A mode of tying the turban;—a kind of *ḥuqqa* snake:—*fatḥ karnā*, v.n. To make a beginning, to enter (on); to start, to set out;—v.t. To conquer: *fatḥ-gaḍh*, s.f. A pillar or monument to commemorate a victory:—*fatḥ-mand*, adj. & s.m. Victorious, triumphant; victor, conqueror:—*fatḥ-mandī*, s.f. Victoriousness; victory:—*fatḥ-nāma*, s.m. Despatches announcing a victory, a bulletin:—*fatḥ-nishān*, s.m. A victorious standard (opened only in battle):—*fatḥ-naṣīb*, adj. Of victorious fortune or destiny; victorious:—*fatḥ honā*, v.n. To be conquered:—*fatḥ-yāb*, adj. Victorious, &c. (=*fatḥ-mand*, q.v.).
P فتحه *fatḥa* (for A. فتحة *fatḥat*, fr. *fatḥ*, q.v.), s.m. The sign (َ) of the vowel-sound *a* (pronounced as the English *a* in *cedar*;—syn. *zabar*).
P فتراک *fitrāk*, s.m. Saddle-straps; cords fixed to a saddle for hanging game to.
A فتق *fatq*, vulg. *fataq*, *fitaq* (inf. n. of فتق 'to slit, rend, &c.), s.m. A rupture, hernia;—the scrotum (?).
A فتقا *fatqā* (v.n. fr. فتق 'to slit,' &c.), adj. *Patentiore rima* (*mulier*).
P فتنه *fitna* (for فتنة *fitnat*, quasi-inf. n. of فتن 'to burn'; to try by fire,' &c.), s.m. Trial, affliction, calamity, mischief, evil, torment, plague, pest (applied to persons as well as things, e.g. *yĕh laṛkā bhī baṛā fitna haĩ*);—temptation, seduction;—discord, conflict, cabal, faction, civil war, sedition, revolt, mutiny; perfidy; sin, crime:—*fitna uṭhānā*, v.n. To raise a revolt or sedition, &c.:—*fitna-angez*, or *fitna-pardāz*, adj. & s.m. Mischievous, seditious, turbulent, insurgent, &c.;—a mischief-maker, a fomenter of disturbances, a turbulent fellow, an incendiary, &c.:—

fitna-angezī, s.f. Mischievousness, seditiousness, causing disturbances, &c.:—*fitna-jo*, adj. & s.m. Seeking disturbance, seditious; quarrelsome, turbulent;—a quarrelsome or turbulent fellow, &c.:—*fitna-sāz*, adj. & s.m. Mischief-making, sedition-causing;—mischief-maker, a seditious person, &c.:—*fitna-gar*= *fitna-sāz*:—*gul-ĕ-fitna*, s.m. A species of mimosa or acacia bearing flowers and having a powerful scent.

P فتوت *futūwat* (for A. فتوّة, fr. فتو), s.f. Generosity, honourableness, liberality, bountifulness.

A فتوح *futūḥ*, s.f. pl. (of *fatḥ*, q.v.), Victories, conquests;—gains, pickings, perquisites; income received gratuitously; a gratuitous supply (of sustenance, &c.); abundance, easy circumstances.

A فتوحات *futūḥāt*, s.f. pl. (of *futūḥ*), Numerous victories or conquests.

P فتوحی*fatūḥī*, vulg. *fatoḥī*(prob. fr. A. *fatūḥ*, fr. *fatḥ*, 'opening'), s.f. A kind of jacket or vest without sleeves, a short waistcoat.

A فتور *futūr*, vulg. *fitūr*(inf. n. of فتر 'to abate'; 'to become languid,' &c.), s.m. Languor, weakness, infirmity; defect, imperfection, unsoundness; irregularity;—coolness; discord, quarrelling, quarrel, row, riot:—*futūr bar-pā karnā*, or *futūr ḍālnā*, or *futūr karnā*(*-meṅ*), To create a disturbance, cause a quarrel, to sow discord (between):—*futūr-ĕ-ʻaql*, s.m. Unsoundness of intellect or mind:—*futūr-ĕ-haẓm*, s.m. Badness of digestion; indigestion, dyspepsia.

P فتوری*futūrī* = H فتوریا *futūriyā* (rel. n. fr. *futūr*), adj. & s.m. Dispersed; ruined, undone;—exciting quarrels; contentious, litigious; factious; riotous;—a fomenter of quarrels or disturbances, a contentious or litigious person, &c.

H فتوریا *futūriyā* = P فتوری*futūrī* (rel. n. fr. *futūr*), adj. & s.m. Dispersed; ruined, undone;—exciting quarrels; contentious, litigious; factious; riotous;—a fomenter of quarrels or disturbances, a contentious or litigious person, &c.

A فتوی*fatwā* (v.n. fr. افتی*afta*, 'he notified the decision of the law,' iv of فتو), s.m. A notification of the decision of the (Muhammadan) law in or respecting a particular case; a judicial decree, judgment, sentence, award, decision:—*fatwā denā*, To notify the decision of the law (in or respecting a case); to give a verdict, give judgment, to decree:—*fatwā lenā*(*-meṅ*), To seek or demand (of a lawyer) a notification of the decision of the law (in or respecting a question); to take a legal opinion (in respect of the lawfulness of an act, &c.).

A فتی *fatā*, s.m. A youth, a young man (=فتا *fatā*, q.v.).

P فتیله *fatīla* (for A. فتيلة *faṭīlat*, fr. *fatīl*, 'twisted,' v.n. fr. فتل 'to twist'), s.m. A wick; a match; a fuse (see *falīta*):—*fatīla-soz*, or *fatīl-soz*, s.m. A candlestick; a brass or tin lamp.

H فٹ फुट*fuṭ* (corr fr. the English), s.m. A foot (of measure).

A فجر *fajr*, vulg. *fajar*(inf. n. of فجر 'to cleave,' &c.). s.f. Daybreak, dawn, early morning (syn. *taṛkā*; *bhor*);—adv. In the morning, early:—*baṛī fajr*, s.f. & adv. Early morning;—early in the morning. (The orig. sense of 'cleaving,' both of *fajr*, and of *taṛqā*, would seem to be preserved in such expressions as the following, *itnī jūtiyāṅ lageṅgī ki fajr ho-jā'egī*(or *taṛqā ho-jā'egā*)).

A فجل *fujul* (v.n. fr. فجل 'to be thick, or flaccid'), s.m. A radish, *Raphanus sativus*;—the heel;—adj. Thick.

A فجور *fujūr* (inf. n. of فجر 'to deviate' (from); 'to transgress,' &c.), s.m. Wickedness; immorality; adultery; lust.

A فجور *fajūr* (v.n. fr. فجر; see *fujūr*; and *fājir*), adj. Wicked, immoral, vicious; adulterous (=*fājir*).

A فحاش *faḥḥāsh* (intens. n. fr. فحش; see *fāḥish*), adj. Gross, lewd, obscene; talking indecently, &c. (=*fāḥish*).

P فحاشی*faḥḥāshī*, s.f. Obscenity, &c. (=*fŏḥsh*).

A فحش *fŏḥsh* (inf. n. of فحش 'to be gross, or lewd, or indecent,' &c.), s.m. Gross, foul, immodest, lewd, or obscene, speech or language; grossness, obscenity (in word or deed), ribaldry, bawdry;—adj. Gross, indecent, obscene, &c. (e.g. *fŏḥsh bāteṅ*, 'foul or indecent language;' *fŏḥsh kitāb*, 'an obscene book').

A فحوا *faḥwā* (v.n. fr. فحو 'to mean,' &c.), s.m. Meaning, signification, intended sense or import, tenour, drift; contents; style:—*faḥwā-ĕ-kalām*, The intended sense or import of a saying or speech, meaning or drift, &c. of a speech or composition.

P فخ *faḳẖ*, s.m.(?), A gin, trap, noose, snare;—the chase.
A فخ *faḳẖḳẖ*, vulg. *faḳẖ*(inf. n. of فخّ 'to snore'), s.m.(?), Snoring;—weakness in the legs or feet (prob. fr. P. *faḳẖ*).
A فخر *faḳẖr* (inf. n. of فخر 'to glory; to boast,' &c.), s.m. Glory, excellence, nobility, ornament, grace; just or proper pride; a thing to be proud of;—boasting, egotism; pride; ostentation:—*faḳẖr jānnā*, or *faḳẖr samajhnā*(*-ko*), To consider or regard as a thing to be proud of, or to glory in; to take a just pride in:—*faḳẖr karnā*(*-kā*), To be proud (of), to glory (in); to boast (of).
P فخرى*faḳẖrī* (rel. n. fr. *faḳẖr*), s.f. A kind of grape so called.
P فخريه *faḳẖrīya* (prob. fr. A. فخر *faḳẖr*+يّة—*īyat*), s.f. Boasting, vain-glory; ostentation;—adv. With just pride; boastfully.
A فدا *fidā* (inf. n. of فدى'to give a ransom; to ransom,' &c.), s.f. A ransom; redemption; sacrifice; consecration, devotion; devoting oneself (to save another); a thing devoted;—adj. Devoted (to); sacrificed or dying (for):—*fidā karnā*, v.t. To sacrifice (a thing, or oneself, for), to devote (oneself, or a thing, for, or to, *-par*, or *-ke ūpar*, or *meṅ*):—*fidā honā*, v.n. To become a ransom (for), be sacrificed (for, *-kī*), to be devoted (for or to, *-par*).
P فدائى*fidā'ī* (rel. n. fr. *fidā*), adj. & s.m. Devoted; offering oneself as a ransom or a victim;—one who sacrifices or devotes himself for (another); one who volunteers or risks his life in any perilous service;—a lover; a thief; a murderer.
P فدوى*fidwī* (prob. contrac. of A. *fidāwī*, rel. n. fr. *fidā*, q.v.), adj. & s.m. Devoted;—your devoted servant (much used by inferiors instead of the pronoun 'I').
P فدويت *fidwīyat* (abst. s. fr. *fidwī*), s.f. Devotedness, devotion; allegiance.
P فديه *fidya* (for A. فدية *fidyat*, fr. فدي), s.m. Ransom (=*fidā*).
P فر *far* (gen. referred to A. *furr*, rt. فرّ 'to flee'; but prob. for P. *par*; or akin to S. *sphaṭ*, or *sphur*), s.m. Light, splendour, brilliancy, lustre, glory; beauty, comeliness, elegance, grace, ornament; magnificence, glory, power, dignity, dominion, pomp, state.
A فرات *furāt* (v.n. fr. فرت 'to be sweet,' &c.), s.m. *lit.*'Sweet, or thirst-subduing' (water); the river Euphrates.
H فراٹا *farrāṭā* [prob. fr. S. स्फुर], s.m. The sound of anything rushing or fluttering in the air;—a rushing sound; a fluttering in the air; a rushing, rush;—a puff;—a running (over), or a rapid glance (through—a page, &c.):—*farrāṭe-kā*, adj. (f. *-kī*), Rushing, mighty, strong (wind, &c.):—*farrāṭe lenā*or *bharnā*, v.n. To rush or fly along, to run swiftly, to run a heat or race; to read fast.
P فراخ *farāḳẖ* [v.n. of *farāḳẖtan*= *afrāḳẖtan*; Zend *aiwi*or *aibi* +rt. *rag*; S. अभि+लङ्क], adj. Open; wide, spacious, capacious, extensive, large, broad; ample, abundant, plentiful; cheap:—*farāḳẖ-peshānī*, adj. Having an open brow; having a broad forehead:—*farāḳẖ-ḥauṣila*, adj. Large-minded; high-minded:—*farāḳẖ karnā*, v.t. To widen, to expand, &c.
P فراخور *farā-ḳẖẉur* [*farā*= Zend *fra*= S. प्र;+*ḳẖẉur*, rt. of *ḳẖẉurdan*; see *ḳẖẉurd*], adj. Worthy, fit, proper, suitable, suited; corresponding, proportioned, quadrating.
P فراخى*farāḳẖī* [*farāḳẖ*, q.v.+*ī*= Zend aff. *i*= S. इ], s.f. Openness; wideness, width, extensiveness, roominess, largeness, amplitude, copiousness; abundance, plenty; cheapness; competency, easy circumstances, prosperity; —a girth.
P فراده *furāda* (for A. فرادَ *furāda*, quasi-plur. of *fard*, q.v.), adj. & adv. Sole, single, separate, solitary, unique;—singly, separately, one by one, one at a time, one after another: —*furāda-furāda*, adv.=*furāda*.
P فرار *firār*, vulg. *farār*(inf. n. of فرّ 'to flee,' &c.), s.m. Flight, running away, absconding:—*firār honā*, v.n. To flee, take to flight, run away, abscond.
P فرارى*firārī*, or *farārī*(rel. n. fr. *firār*), adj. & s.m. Absconded; fugitive, runaway, escaped;—a person who has absconded, a fugitive, a runaway:—*farārī mujrim*, An escaped convict:—*farārī mafrūr*, A fugitive, runaway, deserter; a cultivator who has absconded from or thrown up his land.
P فراز *farāz* [old P. *frāz*, *frāzh*; Pehl. *frāj*; Zend *frās*(*fra+ać*); S. प्राञ्च् (प्र+अञ्च्)], adj. & adv. High, lofty, elevated; exalted; (in comp.) elevating, exalting;—above, upwards, aloft, on the top (of), &c.;—s.m. Ascent, acclivity; summit, top (of a mountain, &c.); elevation, height, altitude (cf. *farākh*; and *afrāz*).
P فرازى*farāzī* [*farāz*, q.v.+*ī*= Zend aff. *i*= S. इ], s.f. Highness,

loftiness, elevation, exaltation, &c.

A فراس *farās*, s.m. A sort of black dates;—a species of tamarisk, *Tamariæ pharos.*

P فراست *firāsat*, vulg. *farāsat*(for A. فراسة, v.n. fr. *tafarrus*, 'perceiving a thing intuitively,' &c., inf. n. v of فرس 'to be skilled' (in)), s.f. Perception or discernment of (one's) internal or intrinsic condition or character, &c. by outward indications; physiognomy; intuitive perception, insight, discernment, sagacity, penetration, acuteness, understanding, judgment.

H فراسيس *farāsīs* = P فراسيسى *farāsīsī* (corr. fr. 'France'), adj. & s.m. Of or belonging to France, French;—a Frenchman;—*farāsīsī*, The French language.

P فراسيسى *farāsīsī* = H فراسيس *farāsīs* (corr. fr. 'France'), adj. & s.m. Of or belonging to France, French;—a Frenchman;—*farāsīsī*, The French language.

A فراش *firāsh*, vulg. *farāsh*(inf. n. of فرش 'to spread' (a carpet)), s.m. Spreading; strewing, &c.;—a thing that is spread (a bed, or carpet, &c.):—*farāsh-ḵẖāna*, s.m. A room in which carpets, &c. are kept.

A فراش *farrāsh* (intens. n. fr. فرش; see *firāsh*), s.m. A servant whose business it is to spread carpets, make beds, light lamps, &c.; bed-maker; chamberlain; sweeper.

P فراشى *farrāshī* (fr. *farrāsh*), s.f. Spreading carpets;—the business of a *farrāsh*:—*farrāshī*(prob. corr. of *firāshī*or *farāshī*), adj. Of or relating to a carpet, &c.;—*farrāshī pankhā*, s.m. A large fan hung from the roof of a house; a large hand-fan (see *pankhā*):—*farrāshī salām*, s.m. A bow or obeisance made down to the carpet.

A فراغ *farāg* (inf., or v.n. of فرغ 'to be free' (from); 'to cease' (from)), s.m. Freedom (from business, &c.), disengagement, &c. (=*farāgat*, q.v.):—*farāg karnā*(-*se*), To cease (from), to have finished or done (with), &c.

P فراغت *farāgat* (for A. فراغة *farāgat*, fr. *farāg*, q.v.), s.f. Freedom (from business, &c.), cessation (from work, &c.), finishing and ceasing (from), disengagedness, leisure, rest, repose; freedom from care or anxiety, ease, convenience, comfort, tranquillity, happiness; easy circumstances, competency, affluence, abundance;—easing oneself, a call of nature:—*farāgat pānā*(-*se*), To obtain freedom (from), to have finished (with), have done (with); to get leisure:—*farāgat phirnā*or *farāgat jānā*, v.n. To go to ease oneself, to go to the rear:—*farāgat-se*, adv. Leisurely, at ease, easily, comfortably:—*farāgat karnā*(-*se*), To finish and cease (from); to make an end (of):—*farāgat lagnā*(-*ko*), To have a call of nature:—*farāgat-meṅ*, adv. At (one's) leisure, or convenience, or ease:—*farāgat honā*, v.n.=*farāgat pānā*, q.v.

A فراق *firāq* (inf. n. of فارق *fāraqa*, 'he separated' (himself from), iii of فرق; see *farq*), s.m. Separation, disunion, abandonment; departing, departure (from); absence; distance, distinction;—anxiety, grief, regret (on account of absence):—*firāq-zada*, adj. & s.m. Afflicted by separation or disunion; separated; absent;—one so afflicted, one doomed to separation.

P فراقى *firāqī* (rel. n. fr. *firāq*), adj. & s.m. Of or relating to separation; separated (from a loved one); absent;—one who is separated (from a friend, &c.).

P فرامرز *farāmarz*, s.m. Keeper of a citadel or fortress;—name of the son of Rustam.

P فرامش *farāmush*, adj.=*farāmosh*, q.v.

P فرامشى *farāmushī*, s.f.=*farāmoshī*, q.v.

P فراموش *farāmosh* [Pārsī *frāmost*; Zend *fra*+*marsta*, perf. part. of rt. *marez*= S. मर्ज (मृज्, मर्ष्टि) with प्र], part. adj. Forgotten:—s.f. Forgetfulness;—*farāmosh-karnā*, v.t. To forget:—*farāmosh-kār*, or *farāmosh-gār*, adj. Forgetful, unmindful:—*farāmosh-gārī*, s.f. Forgetfulness.

P فراموشى *farāmoshī* [*farāmosh*+*ī*= Zend aff. *i*= S. इ], s.f. Forgetfulness; oblivion.

A فرامين *farāmīn*, s.m. pl. (of P. *farmān*, q.v.), Orders, commands, mandates, precepts, &c.

H فرانا *farrānā* (prob. akin to S. स्फुर्), v.n. To snort or sneeze (a horse); to move briskly; to come quickly.

H فرانسيسى *farāṅsīsī* = *farāsīsī*, q.v.

P فراوان *farāwān*, vulg. *firāwān*, adj. Much;—abundant, copious; wide, spacious; deep;—sufficient; opulent.

P فراوانى *farāwānī*, vulg. *firāwānī*, s.f. Abundance, copiousness; sufficiency; opulence.

P فراهم *farāham* [*farā*+*ham*, fr. Zend *fra*+*ham*= S. प्र+सम्], adj. & s.m. Brought together, collected, gathered, accumulated; assembled; embodied;—collection; conjunction;

contraction;—adv. Together:—*farāham karnā*, v.t. To collect, gather together, accumulate, amass.
P فراهمی *farāhamī*, s.f. A gathering together, collecting, assembling; collection.
A فرائض *farā'iẓ*, s.m. pl. (of *farīẓa*, q.v.), Obligatory statutes or ordinances of law or religion, divine precepts, obligations, laws, duties;—the fixed primary portions of inheritances assigned by the Qor'ān;—the science of the division of inheritances, the laws of questions relating to inheritance.
P فربه *farbih*, vulg. *farbah*[*far*= Zend *fra*= S. प्र+*bih*= *pīh*= Zend *pivaṅh*= S. पीवन्], adj. Fat, plump, stout, corpulent; stout and strong (syn. *moṭā*).
P فربهی *farbihī*, s.f. Fatness; corpulence; strength (syn. *muṭāpā*).
P فرتوت *fartūt*, adj. & s.m. Old and decrepit; good for nothing;—an old dotard.
A فرج *farj* (inf. n. of فرج 'to make an opening or gap,' &c.), s.f. *Pudendum tum maris tum faminæ.*
A فرج *faraj* (v.n. fr. فرج 'to remove; to dispel'), s.f. Freedom from grief or sorrow, rest, repose, ease; cheerfulness, delight, pleasure, joy.
P فرجام *farjām* [*far*= Zend *fra*= S. प्र;+*jām*, fr. Zend *jam*, cf. S. गम्], s.m. End, conclusion, issue; utility, profit; prosperity, happiness.
A فرح *faraḥ* (inf. n. of فرح 'to rejoice, be joyful, &c.), adj. Joyful, joyous, glad, pleased, cheerful, blithe; satisfied, &c.;—s.f. Joy, mirth, gladness, cheerfulness, joyousness, happiness:—*faraḥ-afzā*, adj. Joy-increasing, mirth-increasing, &c.:—*faraḥ-bak͟hsh*, adj. Imparting joy or gladness, &c.
A فرحًا *farahan̤* (acc. of *faraḥ*), adv. Joyfully, gladly, cheerfully, &c.
A فرحان *farḥān* (v.n. fr. فرح; see *faraḥ*), adj. Joyful, glad, &c. (=*faraḥ*).
P فرحت *farḥat* (for A. فرحة, n. of un. fr. فرح; see *faraḥ*), s.f. Joy, gladness, pleasure, delight, cheerfulness, happiness; amusement, diversion, recreation:—*farḥat-ās̤ār*, or *farḥat-as̤ar*, adj. Pleasant, happy:—*farḥat-afzā*, adj. Increasing delight, adding to (one's) joy or happiness, &c.; entertaining:—*farḥatu'l-liqā*, adj. Pleasant to look at or behold;—s.m. Name of a kind of kite, the Pondicherry eagle, *Falco ponticerianus*:—*farḥat-anjām*, adj. Of happy end or issue; prosperous; successful:—*farḥat-bak͟hsh*, adj. Imparting pleasure or happiness, pleasure-giving; diverting, amusing, entertaining, refreshing.
P فرخ *farruk͟h* (i.e. *far*+*ruk͟h*, q.v.), adj. 'Beautiful-faced'; happy, fortunate.
P فرخنده *fark͟hunda* [prob. fr. *farruk͟h*+*anda*= Zend *añṭ*= S. अन्त्], adj. Happy; fortunate, prosperous:—*fark͟hunda-ḥāl*, adj. In a happy or prosperous condition:—*fark͟hunda-t̤āl'*, adj. Of happy destiny, fortunate, lucky:—*fark͟hunda-fāl*, adj. Of happy omen or augury; fortunate, auspicious; prosperous.
P فرخی *farruk͟hī* [*farruk͟h*, q.v.+*ī*= Zend aff. *i*= S. इ], s.f. Happiness, prosperity.
A فرد *fard* (v.n. fr. فرد 'to be single, sole, or one'), adj. Single, sole, only, one (and no more); singular; odd; unique, unequalled, incomparable;—s.f. A single person, an individual; a single thing or article; a unit; an odd number; (in Gram.) the singular number; a half, one of a pair or couple; a hemistich, a verse; couplet (being the half of a four-line stanza); a single sheet or strip (of paper); a piece, fragment; the outer fold (of a quilt, &c.); a draft (of an account); a register, record, statement, account-sheet; a list, roll, catalogue;—the white-headed fantail, *Leucocerca oureola*:—*fard-ĕ-bāṭil*, s.f. A useless thing:—*fard-ĕ-bāqiyāt*, s.f. A balance-sheet:—*fard-ĕ-jurm*, s.f. A calendar of crime:—*fard-ĕ-tashk͟hīṣ*, s.f. A settlement record:—*fard-ĕ-jam'-bandī*, s.f. Rent-roll, rental:—*fard-fard*, adv. Singly, severally; one by one:—*fard-ĕ-qarābat*, s.f. Kindred-roll:—*fard-ĕ-kāsht*, s.f. Statement of a (peasant's) cultivation:—*fard-meṅ nām ćaṛhānā*(*kisī kā*), To register the name (of), to enlist, enroll.
A فردًا *fardan̤* (acc. of *fard*), adv. Singly, &c.:—*fardan̤-fardan̤*, adv. Singly, severally; one by one, one at a time.
P فردا *fardā* [for orig. *pardā*, akin to S. परेद्युस्], adv. To-morrow; (*met.*) the day of resurrection (so termed on account of the rapidity and certainty of its approach):—*fardā-ĕ-qiyāmat*, The resurrection morn.
P فردوس *firdaus* [A. *firdaus*, prob. fr. the Pers.; Armen.

partez; Heb. *pardês*; Gr. παράδεισος; Zend *pairidaêza*(*pairi*= S. परि; *daêza*, fr. rt. *diz*= S. दिह्)], s.m. A garden; Paradise:—*firdaus-makānī*, adj. Located in paradise, whose dwelling is in paradise, deceased (applied to an emperor or great personage).
P فردوسی *firdausī* (rel. n. fr. *firdaus*), s.m. Name of a famous Persian poet, the author of the great epic poem Shāh-nāma (he lived about A.D. 1000).
P فردی *fardī* (fr. *fard*), s.f. A roll, catalogue, &c. (=*fard*);—adj. (in comp.) Consisting of one, single (e.g. *du-fardī*, 'a double statement of account').
P فرديات *fardiyāt*, s.f. pl. (of *fardī*, or of *fard*), Catalogues, statements; details, &c.
P فرز *farz*, or *firz*, s.f.=*firzīn*, q.v.
P فرزانگی *farzānagī*, (abst. s. fr. next), s.f. Learning, science; wisdom; excellence.
P فرزانه *farzāna* [Pehl. *farjānak*; fr. Zend *fra*+rt. *jan*= S. प्र+ज्ञा], adj. & s.m. Learned, intelligent, wise; excellent, distinguished, noble, honourable; happy, blest;—a learned or wise man, &c.;—a pawn which has reached the last square on the board, and thereby become raised to the rank of *farzīn*, q.v.
P فرزند *farzand* [Pārsī *frazañt*; Pehl. *fanzand*; Zend *frazaiñti*, rt. *zan*with *fra*= S. प्र+जन्], s.m. & f. Offspring, child, a son, a daughter:—*farzand-ĕ-k̲h̲alaf*, s.m. A favourite son; a dutiful son:—*farzand-ĕ-rashīd*, A good child:—*farzand banānā*or *karnā*(-*ko*), To adopt as a son or daughter, &c. (=*farzandī-meṅ lānā*).
P فرزندی *farzandī* [*farzand*, q.v.+*ī*= Zend aff. *i*= S. इ], s.f. The state or condition of a child; childhood;—the relation of a child to its parent, sonship, &c.:—*farzandī-meṅ lānā*(-*ko*), To adopt as a son or daughter;—to make (one) a son-in-law.
P فرزی *farzī* or *firzī*= P فرزين *farzīn* or *firzīn*[*farz*, fr. Z. *fra*+*jan*= S. प्र+ज्ञा;+*ī*or *īn*= Zend *aêna*= S. इन् (ई)], s.m. (f.?) The queen (at chess;—prop. the vazīr or minister):— *firzīn banānā*(-*ko*), To play a pawn up to the rank of queen:—*firzīn-band*, adj. Guarded by the queen (a piece, at chess);—checkmating the queen (?).
P فرزين *farzīn* or *firzīn*= P فرزی *farzī* or *firzī*[*farz*, fr. Z. *fra*+*jan*= S. प्र+ज्ञा;+*ī*or *īn*= Zend *aêna*= S. इन् (ई)], s.m. (f.?) The queen (at chess;—prop. the vazīr or minister):— *firzīn banānā*(-*ko*), To play a pawn up to the rank of queen:—*firzīn-band*, adj. Guarded by the queen (a piece, at chess);—checkmating the queen (?).
A فرس *faras*, s.m. A horse;—the knight (in chess).
P فرسا *farsā* [rt. & imperf. part. of *farsūdan*, *far*= Zend *fra*= S. प्र;+*sūdan*, rt. Zend *śā*= S. शा (शो, श्यति)], part. Wearing, rubbing; obliterating, effacing; worn, obliterated, old (used as last member of compounds, e.g. *jān-farsā*, 'distracting, or wearing out, the mind').
P فرستاده *firistāda* [perf. part. of *firistādan*; and=*istāda*, q.v. +pref. *fir*= *far*= Zend *fra*= S. प्र], part. Sent;—s.m. One who is sent, a messenger; an ambassador, envoy, a legate.
A فرسخ *farsak̲h̲*, s.m. The arabicized form of the next, q.v.
P فرسنگ *farsang* [prob. *far*= Zend *fra*= S. प्र 'forward'+*sang*, 'stone,' q.v.], s.m. A parasang (about 3¾ English miles), a league.
P فرسوده *farsūda* (perf. part. of *farsūdan*; see *farsā*), part. Rubbed, worn; effaced, obliterated; destroyed, torn; spoiled by age, decayed;—bruised, crushed, wounded.
A فرش *farsh* (inf. n. of فرش 'to spread'), s.m. Spreading (a carpet, &c.); paving;—what is spread (of household furniture, &c.), carpeting, bedding; a carpet, a mattress, a bed; a mat; a floor-cloth; a pavement;—the floor, ground; a wide or spacious plain or place; the earth (e.g. *ʻarsh-se-le farsh-tak*, 'from the highest heaven to the earth'):—*farsh-furūsh*, s.m. The carpets (of a house):—*farsh karnā*, v.t. To spread (a carpet); to pave;—to lay (one) flat, fell, knock down:—*farsh honā*, v.n. To be spread; to be paved.
A فرش *furush*, s.m. pl. (of *firāsh*), Carpets; beds.
P فرشتگان *firishtagān*, s.m. pl. (of *firishta*), Angels, &c.
P فرشته *firishta* [*fir*= *far*= Zend *fra*(=S. प्र)+ *ishta*= Zend *aśta*, *aś*= S. अश् (अश्नोति)], s.m. An angel; a messenger; a missionary; an apostle; a prophet:—*firishta-k̲h̲o*, or *firishta-ṣifat*, adj. Angel-tempered; angelic, heavenly; god-like, godly:—*firishte dikhā*, *ī denā*(-*ko*), Angels to appear (to); to be on the point of death.
P فرشی *farshī* (rel. n. fr. *farsh*), adj. Of or relating to a carpet,

or a floor; reaching down to the carpet or floor;—flat, even; flat bottomed;—s.f. A kind of *ḥuqqa*(=*farshī ḥuqqa*, q.v.):—*farshī jūtā*, s.m. A slipper:—*farshī ḥuqqa*, s.m. A large *ḥuqqa*with a flat bottom which stands on the ground (in contradistinction to a small one which is carried in the hand):—*farshī salām*, s.m. A bow or obeisance made down to the carpet or the floor, a very low bow.

P فرصت *furṣat* (for A. فرصة, v.n. fr. فرص 'to slit, cut, divide,' &c.), s.f. A time, opportunity, occasion; freedom (from), leisure; convenience; relief, recovery; respite, reprieve; rest, ease; (local) leave:—*furṣat pānā*, or *furṣat milnā*, v.n. To find or get time or leisure (for); to be at leisure; to find or get relief or respite (from, *-se*); to be dismissed or discharged (from); to obtain leave:—*furṣat denā*(*-ko*), To grant or allow time or opportunity (for); to afford relief (to), to respite, reprieve; to give or grant leave (to):—*furṣat-meṅ*, adv. At (one's) leisure, or convenience, leisurely:—*furṣat honā*(*-ko*), To have leisure, be at leisure; to be relieved, to recover (from illness).

A فرض *farẓ* (inf. n. of فرض 'to appoint' (to), &c.), adj. & s.m. Made obligatory or binding (by God); obligatory, incumbent;—a thing or duty made obligatory (by God, for neglecting which one will be punished), a divine command; a moral obligation, an indispensable duty; a statute, an ordinance, injunction, a command or prohibition (of the prophet Mohammad); obligation, onus, responsibility;—supposition, hypothesis, assumption:—*farẓ utārnā*, or *farẓ adā karnā*(*-kā*), To fulfil an obligation, discharge a duty:—*farẓ paṛhnā*, To repeat the enjoined prayers (to God):—*farẓ karnā*, v.t. To impose an obligation or a duty (on, *-par*); to consider as a positive indispensable duty; to regard as certain or unquestionable; to take for granted, to grant, admit, suppose, assume:—*farẓ-ĕ-muḥāl*, s.m. An impossible or absurd hypothesis:—*farẓ honā*(*-ko*or *-par*), To be obligatory (on), to be incumbent (on), to behove, to devolve (on), become (one's) duty:—*bi'l-farẓ*, On the supposition or hypothesis (that); granted (that); suppose (cf. *farẓ karo*, and *māno*).

A فرضاً *farẓan̲* (acc. of *farẓ*), adv. Supposing the case, on the supposition (that), hypothetically, *ex hypothesi*, for instance, for example; suppose.

P فرضى *farẓī* (rel. n. fr. *farẓ*), adj. Obligatory, binding, incumbent, imperative;—assumed, assumptive, hypothetical; supposititious, fictitious, not real or essential.

P فرضيت *farẓīyat* (for A. فرضية, *farẓ*+abst. aff. *īyat*), s.f. An indispensable precept;—hypothesis, assumption.

A فرط *fart̤*(inf. n. of فرط 'to be foremost in attaining' (to), &c.), s.m.f.(?) Excess, extravagance, exorbitance; exceeding degree; superfluity; abundance;—mastery, ascendency, prevalence, predominance;—an erect way-mark, a guide-post;—a small hill; the top or summit of a hill.

A فرع *far'*, vulg. *far'a*(inf. n. of فرع 'to overtop; to surpass,' &c.), s.f. The upper or uppermost part (of anything);—a branch (of a tree or plant, &c.), a bough; the head of a branch:—a branch, subdivision; a derivative (syn. *shāḵh*); a fundamental institute or doctrine, &c.

A فرعون *fir'aun*, s.m. Pharaoh (king of Egypt);—anyone inordinately proud, or insolent, or unbelieving; an audacious and cruel tyrant.

P فرعونى *fir'aunī* [*fir'aun*+*ī*= Zend aff. *i*= S. इ], s.f. Pride, haughtiness, insolence, arrogance, audaciousness; tyranny.

P فرغل *fargul* = P فرغول *fargūl* (for orig. فرگل *fargul*), s.f.(m.?) A wrapper; a quilted cloak (syn. *labāda*); a cloak, great coat.

P فرغول *fargūl* = P فرغل *fargul* (for orig. فرگل *fargul*), s.f.(m.?) A wrapper; a quilted cloak (syn. *labāda*); a cloak, great coat.

P فرفر *far-far* [prob. akin to S. *sphar*or *sphur*; but cf. A. *farfarat*, inf. n. of فرفر 'to hasten,' &c.), s.f.(?) Haste, hurry, quickness, expedition;—a whirligig; a (boy's) top;—adv. In haste, quickly, expeditiously, fast; fluently (e.g. *farfar paṛhnā*, 'to read fast').

H فرفرانا *farfarānā* (=*pharpharānā*, q.v.), v.n. To snort (as a horse, &c.).

A فرفيون *farfiyūn* (Gr. εὐφόρβιον arabicized), s.f. Euphorbium (*E. antiquorum*); gum euphorbium.

A فرق *farq*, vulg. *faraq*(inf. n. of فرق 'to make a separation or distinction' (between)), s.m. Separation, intervening space, interval; distance; division, partition; interruption; dispersion; distinction, difference; discrimination;—defect, something amiss; a falling off, deterioration;—

line or parting (in the hair of the head); the head; top, summit (of anything);—adj. Separate; distant; distinct, &c.;—intj. Away! aside!—*farq ānā*or *ā-jānā*(*-meṅ*), A difference or misunderstanding to arise (in or between);—deterioration to occur (in), to deteriorate, to degenerate:—*farq-par*, adv. At a distance; apart:—*farq paṛnā*(*-meṅ*), A difference or misunderstanding to arise (between), to differ, disagree (=*farq ānā*);—a discrepancy to occur (in an account, &c.), to be discordant:—*faraq-se*, adv. At a distance, apart, wide apart:—*farq karnā*(*-meṅ*), To make a separation (between), to separate, divide, part; to detach; to make a difference or distinction (between), to distinguish, to discriminate (between); to make a difference (in), to alter, vary, modify.

A فرقان *furqān* (inf. n. of فرق; see *farq*), s.m. (orig. 'Anything that makes a separation or distinction between truth and falsity'; (hence) the *Qŏr'ān*.

P فرقت *furqat* (for A. فرقة *furqat*, v.n. fr. فارق 'to separate oneself from,' &c., iii of فرق; see *farq*), s.f. Separation, disunion; abandonment; absence (of a beloved person);—distinction; distance (=*farq*).

A فرقدان *farqadān*, s.m. dual (of فرقد *farqad*, 'a calf'), Two bright stars in Ursa Minor near the pole-star.

P فرقه *firqa* (for A. فرقة *firqat*, v.n. fr. فرق; see *farq*), s.m. A distinct body or class (of men), a party, body, troop, company, society, class, sect, tribe, kind.

H فرلانگ फरलांग*farlāṅg* (corr. fr. the English), s.m. A furlong.

H فرما *farmā* (corr. fr. the Eng. 'form'), s.m. A proof-sheet.

P فرما *farmā* [or فرماى*farmā'e*, rt. or imperat. of *farmūdan*; Zend *fra*+rt. *mā*; S. प्र+मा], part. adj. & s.m. Commanding; performing; issuing, &c. (used as last member of compounds, e.g. *farmān-farmā*, 'issuing or issuer of orders').

P فرمان *farmān* [Pārsī *framān*; Pehl. *framāna*; fr. Zend rt. *mā*with *fra*; S. प्रमाण, rt. मा with प्र], s.m. Order, command, mandate, edict, decree; a royal letter; a royal patent, a grant, charter:—*farmān-bar-dār*, adj. & s.m. Subject to orders, subject, obedient; compliant, complying;—bearing or charged with orders;—a subject; a servant; attendant, retainer, vassal, &c. (syn. *tābĕ'-dār*):—*farmān-bardārī*, s.f. Subjection; obedience; allegiance, loyalty, fealty;—*farmān-bardārī karnā*(*-kī*), To yield obedience to the commands (of), to obey, to be subject (to):—*farmān-dih*, adj. & s.m. Giving orders; issuing mandates;—a sovereign, king, ruler, commander:—*farmān-dihī*, s.f. Command-giving; empire, sovereignty, sway, authority:—*farmān-rawā*, adj. & s.m. Whose command passes current, entitled to command;—a sovereign, &c. (=*farmān-dih*, q.v.):—*farmān-rawā'ī*, s.f. Sovereignty, &c. (=*farmān-dihī*, q.v.):—*farmān-guẕār*, adj. & s.m.=*farmān-dih*, q.v.

H فرمانا *farmānā* (fr. *farmān*), v.t. To order, command; (in polite or respectful speech with reference to superiors, &c.) to say, affirm, declare; to make, do (=*karnā*); to grant, deign, vouchsafe, commit (to);—s.m. Ordering, order, command:—*farmā-denā*, v.t. intens. of and=*farmānā*.

P فرمائش *farmā'ish*, *farmāyish*(abst. s. fr. *farmā*, q.v.), s.f. Order, commands; will, pleasure; order (for goods, &c.), commission; anything commissioned:—*farmā'ish karnā*(*-kī*), To give an order (for goods, &c.).

P فرمائشى*farmā'ishī* (rel. n. fr. *farmā'ish*), adj. Ordered made to order, bespoken;—excellent, good strong.

P فرموده *farmūda* (perf. part. of *farmūdan*; see *farmā*), part. & s.m. Ordered, commanded; said;—that which is commanded, order, command, precept.

H فرنٹ *firanṭ* (corr. fr. Eng. 'front,' or 'affront'), adj. Affronted, displeased, angry; rebellious, in a state of mutiny.

P فرنگ *farang* (fr. 'Frank'), s.m. Europe (the country of the Franks):—*farang-istān*, s.m. Idem.

P فرنگى*farangī* (rel. n. fr. *farang*, q.v.), adj. & s.m. (H. fem. *farangan*), European;—Frank; a European; an Englishman.

P فرنى *firnī*, s.f. A dish resembling hasty pudding, made of ground rice, milk, and sugar (cf. A. *furnī*, 'thick bread,' &c.; rel. n. fr. *furn*, 'an oven').

P فرو *faro*, or *firo*[=*farod*, q.v.;—prob. akin to Zend *aora*, 'down'=S. अवर], prep. & adv. Down; below, beneath, under:—*faro karnā*, v.t. To put or keep down, to restrain, subdue, suppress, quell:—*faro honā*, v.n. To go down, to subside; to become low, to be reduced.

P فروتن *farotan* (*faro*+*tan*, qq.v.), adj. Depressed; submissive,

lowly, humble.
P فروتنی *farotanī* [*faro-tan*, q.v.+*ī*= Zend aff. *i*= S. इ], s.f. Submissiveness, submission; lowliness, humility; condescension.
P فروخت *firoḵẖt*, vulg. *faroḵẖt*[v.n. fr. *firoḵẖtaṅ*; Zend rt. *vać*with prep. *fra*= S. प्र+वच्], s.f. Selling; sale:—*faroḵẖt karnā*, v.t. To sell.
P فروخته *firoḵẖta*, vulg. *faroḵẖta*, perf. part. (of *firoḵẖtan*; see *firoḵẖt*), Sold.
P فروخته *furoḵẖta*, vulg. *faroḵẖta*, perf. part. [of *furoḵẖtan*= *afroḵẖtan*; rt. Zend *ruć*with prep. *aiwi*or *aibi*= S. अभि+रुच् (रोचति)], Kindled, inflamed; burnt;—shining, radiant (=*afroḵẖta*).
P فرود *farod*, or *firod*[Pārsī *frôt*; Pehl. *frôt*; prob. fr. Zend *frā*or *fra*= S. प्र; cf. Zend *pāreñtare*], s.m. Descending, descent; alighting, stopping;—the arrival and deposit of goods within certain defined limits;—prep. & adv. Down, below, beneath (=*faro*):—*farod ānā*, v.n. To come down, to descend, to alight:—*farod-gāh*, s.f. Place of alighting; halting-place, camping-ground.
H فروری *farwarī* (corr. fr. the English), s.f. February.
P فروز *furoz*, vulg. *faroz*(rt. of *furoḵẖtan*= *afroḵẖtan*; see *furoḵẖta*), part. adj. Illumining, enlightening, kindling, inflaming (used as last member of compounds, e.g. *dil-furoz*, 'heart-inflaming');—s.m. Splendour, brilliance, &c.
P فروزان *furozān*, vulg. *farozān*, imperf. part. (of *furoḵẖtan*; see *furoḵẖta*, and *furoz*), Shining, luminous, resplendent; inflaming.
P فروش *firosh*, vulg. *farosh*(rt. of *firoḵẖtan*; see *firoḵẖt*), part. adj. & s.m. Selling;—seller (used as last member of compounds, e.g. *mewa-farosh*, 'fruit-seller');—s.f. Selling, sale (=*faroḵẖt*):—*farosh karnā*, v.t. To sell:—*farosh honā*, v.n. To be sold.
A فروش *furūsh*, s.m. pl. (of *farsh*, q.v.), Carpets, floor-cloths, &c.
P فروشنده *firoshanda*, vulg. *faroshanda*[*firosh*, q.v.+*anda*= Zend aff. *anṭ*= S. अन्त्], imperf. part. & n. of agency (of *firoḵẖtan*), Selling;—one who sells, seller, vendor:—*faroshanda-ĕ-majāzī*, A licensed vendor.
P فروشی *firoshī*, vulg. *faroshī*[*firosh*, q.v.+*ī*= Zend aff. *i*= S. इ], s.f. Selling (used in comp., e.g. *mewa-faroshī*, 'fruit-selling').
A فروع *furū*ʻ, s.f. pl. (of فرع *far*ʻ, q.v.), Tops, summits, heads; branches; subdivisions; ramifications; derivatives;—the derivative institutes of the law; fundamental principles or doctrines (of law or religion);—nobles, men of eminence (of a people or party), chiefs (of tribes or families).
A فروعات *furū*ʻ*āt*, s.f. pl. (of *furū*ʻ), Summits; branches; ramifications (=*furū*ʻ, q.v.).
P فروعی *furū*ʻ*ī* (rel. n. fr. *furū*ʻ), adj. Branch; collateral, indirect; additional;—s.f. Income or revenue other than that from a fixed source, additional income.
P فروغ *furog*, vulg. *farog*(for *furoḵẖ*, by change of خ to غ; see *furoz*, and *furoḵẖta*), s.m. Illumination, light, brightness, splendour; flame;—glory, fame, honour:—*farog pānā*, v.n. To get glory, or honour, &c.:—*farog honā*, v.n. To become famous, or illustrious, &c.
P فروکش *farokash*, or *firokash*(*faro*+ *kash*, qq.v.), adj. (orig.) 'Pulling down'; alighting; staying, lodging, residing:—*farokash honā*, v.n. To alight; to stay lodge, reside.
P فروگذاشت *faro-guẕāsht* (*faro*+ *guẕāsht*, qq.v.), s.f. Passing over, omission; negligence, neglect, remissness, carelessness; overlooking, connivance; shortness, failing:—*faro-guẕāsht karnā*(-*kī*), To pass over, overlook, omit, except, leave; to neglect; to slight;—to fall short (of), to fail.
P فروماندگی *faro-māndagī* [*faromānda*, q.v.+*ī*= Zend aff. *i*= S. इ], s.f. Helplessness, weakness; dejection, despondency; distress, indigence, poverty.
P فرومانده *faro-mānda* (*faro*+*mānda*, qq.v.), adj. Broken, brought low, weak, feeble, powerless, helpless; fatigued, tired, weary; dejected, depressed; distressed; oppressed.
P فرومانی *faro-mānī* [*faro*+*mān*, fr. *māndan*; see *mānda*+*ī*= Zend aff. *i*= S. इ], s.f.=*faro-māndagī*, q.v.
P فرومایه *faro-māya*, or *firo-māyā*(*faro*+*māya*, qq.v.), adj. Of low stock, ignoble, low, mean, abject, petty, base, worthless, sordid; humble, low; poor.
P فرهاد *farhād*, s.m. Name of a celebrated Persian statuary (who, to please his mistress Shīrīn, dug through an immense mountain).

P فرهنگ *farhang* [*far+hang*; Pehl. *fra+hanj*; rt. Zend *hać*with prep. *fra*= S. प्र+सच् (सचते)], s.f. Good-breeding; greatness; excellence; understanding, wisdom, science; learning; gravity;—a dictionary, lexicon; a vocabulary, glossary.
P فرياد *faryād*, or *firyād*[Zend *fra+aretha*; S. प्रार्थ (प्रार्थना), + अर्थ], s.f. Exclamation; lamentation; cry for help, or redress; complaint; charge; suit:—*faryād-ras*, adj. & s.m. Redressing complaints;—a redresser of grievances, a dispenser of justice; a helper, defender:—*faryād-rasī*, s.f. Redress of grievances, redress, succour:—*faryād karnā*, v.n. To cry aloud for help or redress (=*duhā'ī denā*, q.v.); to lament; to complain; to bring an action or suit (against, *-kī*):—*faryād-ko pahuṅćnā*(*kisī-kī*), To heed the cry for redress (of); to hear the complaint or suit (of), to relieve; to do justice (to).
P فريادیfaryādī [*faryād+ī*= S. इन्], s.m. A seeker of redress or justice, a complainant, plaintiff.
P فريب *fireb*, vulg. *fareb*[rt. of *firebīdan*, or *fireftan*= *fariftan*= *fardaftan*; rt. Zend *dab*with prep. *fra*= S. प्र + दभ् (दम्भ्, दभनोति)], part. adj. Deceiving, cheating; alluring, seducing, captivating, winning (used as last member of compounds, e.g. *mardum-fareb*, 'deceiving or betraying men';—*dil-fireb*, 'heart-alluring');—s.m. Deception, deceit, fraud, trick, duplicity, treachery, imposture, delusion, fallacy; allurement, beguilement, &c.:—*fareb-āmez*, adj. Mingled with deceit, deceitful:—*fareb-angez*, adj. & s.m. Deceitful, cheating; alluring;—a cheat, &c.:—*fareb-ḵẖẉurda*, part. adj. Deceived, cheated, duped, gulled:—*fareb-dihī*, s.f. Deceiving, deceit, imposing upon, cheating, swindling:—*fareb denā*(*-ko*), To deceive, impose upon, cheat, delude, defraud, dupe, gull; to allure, beguile:—*fareb-sāz*, adj. & s.m. Practising deceit or treachery, deceitful, fraudulent, treacherous;—an impostor, a cheat:—*fareb-sāzī*, s.f. The practice of deceit or treachery, deceitfulness, deceit, imposture, &c.:—*fareb-se*, adv. Deceitfully, fraudulently, dishonestly, unfairly:—*fareb-kār*, adj. & s.m.=*fareb-sāz*, q.v.:—*fareb khānā*(*-se*, or *-par*), To be deceived or deluded (by), be taken in (by), be duped, be gulled, be cheated (by), be misled (by):—*fareb-meṅ ānā*or *phaṅsnā*(*-ke*) = *fareb khānā.*
P فريبا *firebā*, *farība*, *farebā*(imperf. part. of *fireftan*; see *fireb*), part. adj. & s.m. Deceiving;—deceived;—a deceiver.
H فريبًا *fareban̲* (fr. *fireb*, after the model of the Ar. acc.), adv. Deceitfully, &c. (=*fareb-se*, q.v.s.v. *fareb*).
H فريبن *fareban* [*fareb*, q.v.+S. aff. इनी], adj. & s.f.=*farebī*, q.v.
P فريبندگی*farebandagī* [*farebanda*, q.v.+*ī*= Zend aff. *i*= S. इ], s.f. Deceiving, deceitfulness, deceit, subtlety, fraud.
P فريبنده *farebanda* [imperf. part. of *fareftan*; and=*fareb*, q.v. +*anda*= Zend aff. *anṭ*= S. अन्त्], part. adj. & n. of agency, Deceiving; delusive; fallacious;—a deceiver (=*farebā*).
P فريبی*farebī*, adj. & s.m. Fraudulent, dishonest; collusive;—a cheat, an impostor, an artful person;—s.f. (as last member of compounds), Deceiving, deluding, defrauding, cheating; alluring, beguiling, winning (e.g. *dil-farebī*).
H فريبيا *farebiyā*, s.m.=*farebī*, q.v.
A فريد *farīd* (v.n. fr. فرد; see *fard*), s.m. (orig.) 'Incomparable'; 'a precious or highly-esteemed gem or pearl'; name of a saint (called also *farīd shakar-ganj*):—*farīd-būṭī*, s.f. The medicinal herb *Menispermum hirsutum*, or *Cocculus villosus*.
H فريدی*farīdī* (fr. *farīd*), s.f. The first-prepared sugar or *jāgrī*, &c., set aside in honour of the saint Farīd.
P فريدون *farīdūn*, or *firīdūn*[Pārsī *fredūn*; Pehl. *fretūn*; Zend *thraêtaonā*; cf. S. *trāitana*(*trita*)], s.m. Name of an ancient and celebrated king of Persia (the commencement of whose reign is placed about 750 years before the Christian era).
P فريضه *farīẓa* (for A. فريضة *farīẓat*, v.n. fr. فرض; see *farẓ*), s.m. An obligatory statute or ordinance of God, a divine precept or command;—a portion or share made obligatory or binding; a primarily apportioned inheritance (see *farā'iẓ*).
P فريفته *firefta*, vulg. *farefta*(perf. part. of *fireftan*; see *fireb*), part. Deceived, deluded; seduced; infatuated; fascinated, charmed, enamoured;—s.m. & f. Deluded person; doter, &c.:—*farefta karnā*, v.t. To delude; to seduce; to fascinate, charm:—*farefta honā-par*), To be deceived or deluded (by); to be fascinated (by), to be enamoured (of, *-kā*), be madly in love (with).
A فريق *farīq* (v.n. fr. فرق; see *farq*, and *firqa*), s.m. A party,

company, body, troop, squadron, corps; order, division, section; department:—*farīq-ĕ-awwal*, s.m. The principal party in a lawsuit:—*farīq-ĕ-sāṇī*, or *farīq-ĕ-muk͟hālif*, s.m. The opposite or adverse party, the defendant party, the defendants, or defendant.

A فريقين *farīqain*, s.m. dual (obl. dual of *farīq*), The two parties in a lawsuit, both parties, the parties concerned (in a suit).

P فزا *fizā*, or *fazā*[for *afzā*, rt. & imperat. of *afzūdan*; Pārsī *awazā*; rt. Zend *śā*with prep. *aiwi*= S. अभि+शा (शो, श्यति)], part. adj. Increasing, augmenting, enhancing (used as last member of compounds, e.g. *jān-fazā*, 'life-increasing').

P فزائى *fizā'ī*, or *fazā'ī*[*fizā*, q.v.+*ī*= Zend aff. *i*= S. इ], s.f. Increasing, &c. (used, like *fazā*, in comp.).

P فزود *fuzūd*, vulg. *fazūd*, s. & adj.=*afzūd*, q.v.

P فزون *fuzūn*, vulg. *fazūn*, adj.=*afzūn*, q.v.

A فساد *fasād* (inf. n. of فسد 'to be bad, evil, or corrupt,' &c.), s.m. Corruptness, unsoundness, wrongness, wickedness, viciousness, depravity, iniquity, dishonesty;—disorder, disturbance, mischief, violence, waste, ruin, horror, intrigue, sedition, mutiny, rebellion, war; disagreement, discord, dissension, strife, quarrelling, quarrel, brawl:—*fasād uṭhāna*, or *fasād bar-pā karnā*, or *fasād maćānā*, v.n. To create or excite a disturbance, &c.:—*fasād-ĕ-k͟hūn*, s.m. Bad state of the blood:—*fasād-kī nīyat-se*, adv. With evil intent, corruptly, wickedly, maliciously.

P فسادى *fasādī* (rel. n. fr. *fasād*), adj. & s.m. Wicked, vicious, mischievous; factious, seditious, mutinous, rebellious, turbulent, quarrelsome, &c.; a vicious or mischievous person; a turbulent fellow, a quarrelsome person, a brawler.

P فسان *fasān*, or *fisān*[=*afsān*; rt. Zend *śā*with prep. *aiwi*= S. अभि+शा (शो); cf. S. शाण, and H. *sān*], s.f. A whetstone.

P فسانه *fasāna* [=*afsāna*, q.v.), s.m. A tale, story, fiction, fable, romance; a narrative.

A فسح *fasḥ*, vulg. *fasḥa*, s.m.(?), Easter, the passover.

A فسخ *fask͟h* (inf. n. of فسخ 'to dislocate; to undo, or annul,' &c.), s.m. Dislocation; casting off, abandoning, giving up (an idea, &c.); undoing, dissolving, dissolution, annulling, annulment (of a contract, &c.); breaking, infraction, infringement, breach, violation (of an agreement, &c.):—*fask͟h karnā*, v.t. To cast off, abandon, give up; to undo, dissolve, annul, cancel; to break, break off; to invalidate; to infringe; to make void:—*fask͟h honā*, v.n. To be rendered invalid, to be annulled, &c.

P فسردگى *fusurdagī*, s.f.=*afsurdagī*, q.v.

P فسرده *fusurda*, part. adj.=*afsurda*, q.v.

A فسق *fisq* (inf. n. of فسق 'to quit the right way,' &c), s.m. Vicious or immoral conduct; sin, iniquity; impiety; falsehood; immorality; adultery; obscenity; impudence:—*fisq-o-fujūr*, s.m. Sin and iniquity; vice and immorality; adultery, &c.

P فسوس *fisos* [*fi*= *af*= Zend *aiwi*= S. *abhi*+*sos*= *soz*? q.v.], s.m. &c.=*afsos*, q.v.

P فسون *fusūn* (=*afsūn*, q.v. prob. akin to *afsāna*, q.v.), s.m. Enchantment, incantation, fascination, &c.:—*fusūn-gar*, adj. & s.m. Enchanting, fascinating, bewitching, &c.;—an enchanter, sorcerer, &c.:—*fusūn-garī*, s.f. Enchantment, fascination (=*fusūn*).

P فشار *fashār*, or *fishār*[fr. *fashārdan*= *afshārdan*; rt. Zend *khshar*with prep. *aiwi*= S. अभि+क्षर्], s.m. Squeezing, pressing (with the hand); compression, constriction;—a scattering; diffusion (=*fishānī*).

P فشان *fishān* [fr. *fishāndan*= *afshāndan*= *shawāndan*, caus. of *shudan*; rt. Zend *shu*with prep. *aiwi*= S. अभि+च्यु (च्यवते)], part. adj. & s.m. Scattering, strewing; shedding; spreading, expanding, diffusing; strewed,—scatterer, strewer, &c. (used as last member of compounds, e.g. *ātash-fishān*, 'scattering fire').

P فشانده *fishānda* (perf. part. of *fishāndan*; see *fishān*), part. Scattered, strewed; shed, spilt; spread, diffused.

P فشانى *fishānī* [*fishān*, q.v.+*ī*= Zend aff. *i*= S. इ], s.f. Scattering, strewing, &c. (used, like *fishān*, in comp., e.g. *jān-fishānī*, q.v.).

P فشرده *fushurda*, or *fashurda*(perf. part. of *fushurdan*= *fashārdan*= *afshārdan*= *afshurdan*; see *fashār*), part. Squeezed, pressed, compressed; wrung:—*fushurda-jigar*, adj. Having the heart wrung, afflicted.

P فصاحت *faṣāḥat* (for A. فصاحة, inf. n. of فصح 'to be or become good or correct in language or speech'), s.f. Chasteness in language or speech; pureness, or perspicuousness, in

speech or language; eloquence, fluency of speech:—*faṣāḥat-se*, or *faṣāḥat-ke-sāth*, adv. With eloquence, eloquently.

A فصاد *faṣṣād* (intens. n. fr. *fāṣid*, act. part. of فصد 'to cut, slit, open' (a vein)), s.m. A bleeder, phlebotomist a surgeon.

P فصادى*faṣṣādī* [*faṣṣād*, q.v.+*ī*= Zend aff. *i*= S. इ], s.f. Bleeding, phlebotomy; surgery.

A فصد *faṣd*, vulg. *faṣt*(inf. n. of فصد 'to cut, to open' (a vein)), s.f. Opening a vein, bleeding; phlebotomy:—*faṣd karnā*= *faṣd kholnā*, q.v.:—*faṣd khulnā*(*-kī*), A vein to be opened, to be bled:—*faṣd khulwānā*(*-kī*), To cause a vein to be opened, to have or get (one) bled:—*faṣd kholnā*, or *faṣd lenā*(*-kī*), To open (one's) vein, to bleed (one).

A فصل *faṣl*, vulg. *faṣal*(inf. n. of فصل 'to separate, or divide,' &c.), s.f. A separation, division, partition; one of the four divisions or seasons of the year, a season; season, time; reaping-season, harvest; crop or crops; a division, section (of a chapter, &c.); a chapter; an article; a clause; —distinguishing between what is true and what is false; decision, determination:—*faṣl-ĕ-istāda*, s.f. A standing crop:—*faṣl-ĕ-tuḵẖm-rezī*, s.f. Sowing-season, seed-time:—*faṣl-ĕ-ḵẖarīf*, s.f. The autumn; the autumnal harvest of rice, millet, &c. (the seed is sown at the commencement of the rainy season, and the crop is reaped about Oct.-Nov.):—*faṣl-ĕ-rabī*‘, s.f. The season of spring; the spring harvest (see *rabī*‘; the crops of this season consist of wheat, barley, peas, gram, poppy, &c.):—*faṣl-ĕ-gul*, s.f. The season of flowers, the spring (=*faṣl-ĕ-bahār*or *bahār*).

P فصلى *faṣlī* (rel. n. fr. *faṣl*), adj. Of or belonging to the season; of or relating to the harvest;—s.m. The revenue year (=*faṣlī sāl*, q.v.):—*faṣlī bukhār*, s.m. Fever caused by change of season:—*faṣlī sāl*, s.m. The revenue or harvest year (the *faṣlī*era was instituted by the Emperor Akbar, and began on the 10th of Sept. (*āsin*) 1555; it then agreed with the Hijra; but as the *faṣlī*years are solar, it falls behind the latter era at the rate of three years per century; there are, however, different epochs of the revenue year in various parts of India):—*faṣlī mewa*, s.m. The fruits of the season.

A فصيح *faṣīḥ* (v.n. fr. فصح; see *faṣāḥat*), adj. Chaste, pure, or sweet (a word, or expression, or speech); perspicuous, clear; polished (language); eloquent, fluent (of speech).

P فصيحى *faṣīḥī* [*faṣīḥ*, q.v.+*ī*= Zend aff. *i*= S. इ], s.f. Eloquence, &c. (=*faṣāḥat*, q.v.).

A فصيل *faṣīl*, vulg. *ṣafīl*(v.n. fr. فصل; see *faṣl*), s.f. A low wall of enclosure in front of a fortress, or of the main wall of a city or town; a breastwork, intrenchment; rampart, wall of defence.

A فضا *faẓā* (inf. n. of فضو 'to be wide or spacious,' &c.), s.f. Width, spaciousness, openness, extensiveness (of ground, &c.); an open area, a court, a yard; a spacious tract, a wide expanse of land, a plain (syn. *maidān*).

P فضاله *fuẓāla* (for A. فضالة *fuẓālat*, v.n. fr. فضل; see *faẓl*), s.m. A redundant portion; remaining portion, remains, remainder.

A فضائل *faẓā'il*, s.f. pl. (of *faẓīlat*, q.v.), Excellences, excellent qualities, virtues; literary attainments, learning; sciences.

A فضل *faẓl* (inf. n. of فضل 'to exceed; to become redundant; to surpass or excel,' &c.), s.m. Excess, superabundance, exuberance; increase, gain; superiority, excellence; virtue; superior learning or knowledge, learning, wisdom;—a free gift, gratuity; grace, bounty; favour; benefit:—*faẓl-ĕ-ilāhī*, The grace of God; by the grace of God (all is well; or I am quite well, &c.); thank God! God be praised!:—*faẓl karnā*(*-par*), To be gracious (to); to show mercy or favour (to); to deal bountifully (with):—*faẓl rahe*, or *faẓl-ĕ-maulā*, The grace of God (be with you); God be with you (a form of benediction used by mendicants, &c.):—*faẓl hai*, All is well (by the grace of God).

A فضلا *fuẓalā*, s.m. pl. (of *faẓīl*= *fāẓil*, q.v.), The excellent; virtuous or good men; learned men, the learned.

A فضلات *faẓalāt*, s.m. pl. (of *faẓla*, q.v.), Leavings, orts, &c.

P فضله *faẓla*, vulg. *fuẓla*(for A. فضلة *faẓlat*, v.n. fr. فضل 'to exceed,' &c.; see *faẓl*), s.m. Remaining portion, remainder, residue; redundant portion, redundance, superfluity, exuberance; overgrowth;—leaving, refuse, orts; excrement; filth, dirt:—*fuẓla-ḵẖẉār*, s.m. & f. An eater of leavings.

A فضول *fuẓūl*, vulg. *faẓūl*(inf. n. of فضل 'to exceed'; or pl. of *faẓl*, but used as a sing.), s.m. Excess, redundance, &c.

(=*fazl*); violence; a busy, meddling spirit; impertinent interference; folly;—adj. Excessive, extravagant, exorbitant; redundant, superfluous, exuberant; unnecessary, needless, useless:—*fuẓūl-k̲h̲arć*, adj. & s.m. Extravagant, prodigal, lavish, profuse;—an extravagant person, a spendthrift:—*fuzūl-k̲h̲arćī*, s.f. Excess of expenditure; extravagance, prodigality, lavishness, waste, dissipation:—*fuẓūl-go*, adj. & s.m. Talking much, talkative; prolix;—a prolix speaker; a great talker; a babbler; a boaster, an egotist.

A فضولی *fuẓūlī* (rel. n. fr. *fuẓūl*), s.m. One who busies himself with that which does not concern him; one who acts without authority, or who is not a commissioned agent, &c.; a busy-body, meddler, an impertinent fellow.

P فضولی *fuẓūlī*, vulg. *faẓūlī*[*fuẓūl*, q.v.+*ī*= Zend aff. *i*= S. इ], s.f. Excess, extravagance, exorbitance; superfluity, redundance, exuberance;—independence;—meddlesomeness, officiousness.

A فضیح *faẓīḥ* (v.n. fr. فضح; see *faẓīḥat*), adj. Disgraceful, ignominious, infamous.

P فضیحت *faẓīḥat* (for A. فضیحة, v.n. fr. فضح 'to disgrace,' &c.), s.f. Disgrace, shame, ignominy, infamy;—any disgraceful or shameful thing; a vice, fault; stigma, stain;—exposing the vices or faults of; abusing; quarrelling, wrangling (this word, which is one of very common occurrence, is corrupted by the uneducated to *fajītī*, *fajītā*, *phajīta*, *fadīyat*, *phadīyat*, &c.):—*faẓīḥat karnā*(*-kī*), To disgrace, put to shame; to expose the faults or vices (of), to defame, to render infamous;—to wrangle, quarrel:—*faẓīḥat honā*or *ho-jānā*, v.n. To be disgraced, be exposed to shame or infamy, become infamous (syn. *ruswā honā*).

P فضیحتی *faẓīḥatī* (rel. n. fr. *faẓīḥat*), adj. Shameful, disgraceful, ignominious, infamous;—s.f. (vulg. corr. *fazītī*, *fajīhatī*, *phajīhatī*, &c.), Disgrace, &c. (=*faẓīḥat*, q.v.).

P فضیلت *faẓīlat* (for A. فضیلة, v.n. fr. فضل; see *fazl*), s.f. An excellent quality, excellence; virtue; perfection; eminence, greatness; superior excellence, superiority; superior attainments or knowledge, learning, proficiency:—*faẓīlat rakhnā*(*-par*), To be superior (to), to excel, surpass.

P فطانت *fatā̤nat* (for A. فطانة, inf. n. of فطن 'to be intelligent,' &c.), s.f. Intelligence, intellect, understanding, wisdom; perception, discernment, sagacity, shrewdness, skill.

A فطر *fatṛ* (inf. n. of فطر 'to cleave, split; to create, &c.), s.m. Cleaving, splitting, rending, breaking, &c.; creating; producing; originating, commencing.

A فطر *fitṛ* [v.n. fr. افطر *aftạra*, 'to break a fast,' iv of فطر; see *fatṛ*], s.m. The breaking of a fast;—the festival held on the breaking of the fast of Ramazān (=*īdu'l-fitṛ*, q.v.s.v. *ʻīd*).

P فطرت *fitṛat* (for A. فطرة, v.n. fr. فطر; see *fatṛ*), s.f. Creation; production;—the natural constitution, or nature, or form (with which one is created);—nature, constitution; natural disposition or temper; a natural or innate quality or property; idiosyncrasy;—wisdom, sagacity, shrewdness, skill, ingenuity; astuteness, cunning; deceit, trick, artifice, device, plan, scheme, plot, intrigue, machination, stratagem;—(fr. *fitṛ*, q.v.) the alms of the breaking of the fast of Ramazān:—*fitṛat-bāz*, adj. & s.m.=*fitṛatī*, q.v.:—*fitṛat karnā*, v.n. To plan, scheme, plot, &c.:—*fitṛat laṛānā*, v.n. To exercise (one's) skill or ingenuity; to practise artifices or stratagems; to plot and counterplot; to cheat, to shuffle.

P فطرتی *fitṛatī* (rel. n. fr. *fitṛat*), adj. & s.m. Natural, constitutional;—sagacious, shrewd; cunning, artful, designing, crafty;—a cunning or artful person, &c.

P فطره *fitṛa*, s.m.=*fitṛat*, q.v.

P فطنت *fitṇat* (for A. فطنة, inf. n. of فطن), s.f.=*fatā̤nat*, q.v.

P فطیری *fatīṛī* (rel. n. fr. A. فطیر 'unleavened dough,' fr. فطر; see *fatṛ*), adj. Unleavened;—s.f. Unleavened bread (opp. of *k̲h̲amīrī*).

A فعال *fĕʻāl*, s.m. pl. (of فعل *fĕʻl*), Actions, deeds, works, &c.

A فعل *fĕʻl* (fr. *faʻl*, inf. n. of فعل 'to do,' &c.), s.m. A deed, an action, act; labour, work, operation;—acting, pretending, feigning, pretence, pretext, sham;—a shameful deed; an unnatural act; coition; adultery;—(in Gram.) a verb:—*fĕʻl-ĕ-tām*, s.f. A complete or attributive verb:—*fĕʻl-ĕ-shanīʻa*, s.f. An evil or shameful deed; adultery; prostitution; an unnatural offence:—*fĕʻlẓāminī*, s.f. Security for good conduct:—*fĕʻl-ĕ-ʻabas*, Lost labour; an absurd undertaking:—*fĕʻl karnā*, v.n. To do or perform an act; to have carnal intercourse (with);—to be exacting;—to pretend, sham:—

fĕʻl-ĕ-lāzimī , An intransitive verb:—*fĕʻl lānā*(*-se*), To quarrel, or dispute (with,—*colloq.*):—*fĕʻl-ĕ-mutaʻddī*, A transitive verb:—*fĕʻl-ĕ-majhūl*, A passive verb:—*fĕʻl maćānā*, v.n. (colloq.), To pretend, dissemble, play the hypocrite;—to make a disturbance or row;—to be persistent, to insist:—*fĕʻl-ĕ-nāqiṣ*, An incomplete or non-attributive verb; a defective verb:—*bi'l-fĕʻl* , adv. Actually, in fact, in reality; presently, at the present time (=*fi'l-ḥāl*).

A فعلاً *fĕʻlan̲* (acc. of *fĕʻl*), adv. In fact, indeed; practically:—*fĕʻlan̲ wa qaulan̲*, adv. In deed and word.

P فعله *faʻala* (for A. فعلة, pl. of *fāʻil*), s.m. pl. Workers (in clay, &c.); agents.

P فعله *faʻla*, vulg. *faʻala*; and *fĕʻla*(for A. فعلة *faʻlat*, and *fĕʻlat*, n. of un. fr. فعل], s.m. A (single) deed, an action.

A فعلی*fĕʻlī* (rel.n. fr. *fĕʻl*), adj. Of or relating to a verb; derived from a vero, verbal;—(in colloq. Urdū) s.m. A pretender, dissembler; an impostor, a knave.

H فعليا *fĕʻliyā*, s.m.=*fĕʻlī*, q.v.

H فعلياپن *fĕʻliyā-pan*, s.m. (colloq.), Pretence; imposture, knavery.

P فغان *figān* [for *afgān*, orig. *afgān*; prob. fr. Zend *gā*with prep. *aiwi*= S. प्र+गै], s.m. Cry of pain or distress, wailing, groaning, lamentation, complaint; clamour;—intj. Oh! alas!

P فغفور *fagfūr* [for *bagpūr*; Pehl. *bagh-pūr*; Zend *bagha* +*pourū*?; S. भग+पुरु], s.m. The title of the emperor of China.

K فق *faq* [prob. corr. of A. *faqd*, inf. n. of فقد 'to lose,' &c.; or for A. *faqq*, inf. n. of فقّ=فكّ 'to separate,' &c.], adj. Lost, gone, flown (as colour from the face, &c.), faded; (hence) pale, pallid; blank, astonished, dismayed:—(*rang*, or *muṅh*) *faq par-jānā*, or *faq honā*or *ho-jānā*, v.n. (Colour) to fly from or leave (the face), to lose (colour), to turn white or pale (with fear, &c.); to look blank, &c.

A فقدان *fiqdān* or *fuqdān*(inf. n. of فقد 'to lose,' &c.), s.m. & f. Loss, miss, deprivation, want.

A فقر *faqr* (inf. n. of فقر 'to break (the vertebræ of the back)), s.m. Poverty, want, need; the practice or vocation of a *faqīr*or derwish; a life of poverty with resignation and content; asceticism, ascetic mortification:—*faqr-o-fāqa*, s.m. Poverty and hunger.

A فقرا *fuqarā*, s.m. pl. (of *faqīr*), The poor; religious mendicants, derwishes.

P فقره *fiqra* (for A. فقرة *fiqrat*, v.n. fr. فقر; see *faqr*), s.m. Vertebræ (of the back);—a choice phrase or sentence (as being likened to a vertebra of the back); fine or specious speech or words;—a line; a sentence, a period:—*fiqra-bāz*, vulg. *fiqre-bāz*, adj. & s.m. Eloquent, glib-tongued, plausible, artful;—an artful fellow, a knave:—*fiqra banānā*, To make up a fine sentence or speech; to make up or invent a story:—*fiqra-bandī*, s.f. Arrangement or construction of a sentence, composition; eloquence:—*fiqra ćalānā*, or *fiqra denā*, To bring forward, or to present, fine or specious sentences or words, to wheedle or deceive with fine phrases; to deceive, cheat:—*fiqroṅ-meṅ ā-jānā*(*kisī-ke*), To be deceived or taken in by the specious sentences or speeches (of); to be talked over (by).

A فقط *faqat̤* (*fa*, 'and'+*qat̤*, 'enough,' fr. قطّ 'to cut,' &c.), adv. Only, solely, merely, simply, and no more;—s.m. End, finis (used at the end of a document, &c.).

A فقه *fiqh* (inf. n. of فقه 'to possess knowledge' (esp. of the law)), s.f. Knowledge, understanding (esp. of the law);—the science of the (Muhammadan) law, jurisprudence; theology.

A فقها *fuqahā*, s.m. pl. (of *faqīh*), Lawyers; theologians.

A فقير *faqīr* (v.n. fr. فقر; see *faqr*), adj. & s.m. Poor, needy, indigent, destitute;—a poor man; a beggar; a religious mendicant; a derwish; an ascetic, a devotee:—*faqīr-dost*, adj. Friendly to the poor, or to derwishes:—*faqīr karnā*, v.t. To impoverish, to reduce to beggary:—*faqīr honā*or *ho-jānā*, v.n. To become poor, be reduced to indigence;—to become a religious mendicant, or a devotee.

P فقيران *faqīrān*, s.m.=*faqīrāna*, q.v.;—and plur. of *faqīr*, q.v.

P فقيرانه *faqīrāna* [*faqīr*, q.v. + Zend aff. *āna*or *ana*= S. अन], adj. & adv. Of or relating to a *faqīr*;—in the manner of a poor man; like a beggar, or a derwish;—s.m. Land, &c. bestowed on, or appropriated to the support of, *faqīrs*.

H فقيرنى *faqīrnī* [*faqīr*, q.v.+S. aff. इनी], = P فقيره *faqīra* (for A. فقيرة *faqīrat*, fem. of *faqīr*),s.f. A poor woman; a female beggar or mendicant; a female devotee.

P فقيره *faqīra* (for A. فقيرة *faqīrat*, fem. of *faqīr*), = H فقيرنى *faqīrnī*

[*faqīr*, q.v.+S. aff. इनी], s.f. A poor woman; a female beggar or mendicant; a female devotee.

P فقیری *faqīrī* (rel. n. fr. *faqīr*), adj. Of or relating to a pauper, or a beggar; pauper-like; beggarly; of or relating to a dervish, or a devotee:—s.f. Poverty, beggary; humility; the life of a religious mendicant, mendicity; the life of a dervish or a devotee, devoteeism.

A فقیه *faqīh* (v.n. fr. فقه; see *fiqh*), s.m. A lawyer; a theologian.

A فک *fakk*, vulg. *fak*(inf. n. of فک 'to open'; 'to separate'), s.m. Unloosing, releasing, redeeming; release; redemption; liquidation;—the jaw (esp. either of the two lateral portions of the lower jaw):—*fakku'r-rahn*, s.m. Redemption of a mortgage; liquidation of a debt for which property has been pledged.

A فکر *fikr* (v.n. fr. فکر 'to think (upon), to consider,' &c.), s.f. & m. Thought, consideration, reflection; deliberation, opinion, notion, idea, imagination, conceit; counsel, advice; care, concern, solicitude, anxiety, grief, sorrow:—*fikr karnā*(*-kī*, or *-kā*), To think (upon), to consider, reflect (upon), ponder; to turn the attention (to); to take thought (of); to make provision (for); to think how to obtain, or to possess oneself (of); to think how to dispose (of); to plan, scheme, contrive; to form designs (against); to be thoughtful or anxious (about), be concerned; to concern oneself (about), to care; to grieve (for), to feel regret, to pine:—*fikr-mand*, adj. Thoughtful; anxious; pensive, sorrowful:—*fikr-mandī*, s.f. Thoughtfulness; anxiety; sorrow:—*fikr-meṅ rahnā*(*-kī*), To be constantly thinking (of); to harbour designs (against); to be anxious to injure:—*be-fikr*, adj. & s.m. Without thought, thoughtless; without forethought; without concern or anxiety, unconcerned; free from care;—a thoughtless or heedless person;—*be-fikrī*, s.f. Thoughtlessness; regardlessness, unconcern; freedom from care.

P فکری *fikrī* (rel. n. fr. *fikr*), adj. Of thought, thoughtful; anxious; pensive; sorrowful.

P فکندنی *fikandanī* [fr. *fikandan*= *afkandan*or *afgandan*; rt. Zend *kan*with prep. *aiwi*; S. अभि+खन्], adj. Fit to be thrown (or cast, or spread, &c.); fit to be thrown away.

P فکنده *fikanda* (perf. part. of *fikandan*, and=*afganda*; see *fikandanī*), part. Thrown or cast down; hung down (as the head); thrown away.

P فگار *figār* [=*afgār*; prob. Zend *aiwi+kāra*, rt. *kar*; S. अभि+कर् (कृ)], adj. Wounded, sore, galled; crippled; lame; wounding; afflicting;—afflicted; distracted, confused;—s.m. (?) Soreness of back; a sore on the back (of a beast of burden):—*figār-dil*, adj. Wounded at heart, heart-sore, afflicted in mind:—*dil-figār*, adj. Heart-afflicting.

P فگاری *figārī* [*figār*, q.v. + *ī*= Zend aff. *i*= S. इ], s.f. Wounding; afflicting, affliction (used as last member of compounds, e.g. *dil-figārī*).

P فگن *figan* (rt. of *figandan*= *afgandan*; see *fikandanī*), part. adj. Casting, throwing or casting down; overthrowing (=*afgan*).

A فلاح *falāḥ* (prob. fr. *iflāḥ*, 'prospering,' &c., inf. n. of iv of فلح 'to cleave, split,' &c.), s.f. Prosperity; success; state of comfort, continued enjoyment of ease; happiness; safety, security, refuge.

P فلاخن *falāḵẖun*, or *falāḵẖan*, s.f. A sling (for stones).

P فلاسفه *falāsifa* (for A. فلاسفة *falāsifat*, pl. of *failasūf*, q.v.), s.m. pl. Philosophers.

A فلاطون *falāṭūn* (also *aflāṭūn*; Gr. πλατων arabicized), s.m. Plato.

P فلاکت *falākat* (a modern formation fr. A. *falak*, q.v.), s.f. The state of being heaven-stricken or fortune-stricken (=*falak-zadagī*); evil, misfortune, adversity, misery.

P فلاکتی *falākatī*, adj. Heaven-stricken, unfortunate, miserable, wretched.

A فلان *fulān*, vulg. *falāṅ*, adj. & s.m. Such a; such and such; a certain (man);—such a man, such a one; so and so; such a thing;—the unmentionable thing or part, *penis virilis*.

P فلانه *fulāna*, vulg. *falāna*(for A. فلانة *fulānat*, fem. of *fulān*), adj. & s.m. (f. *-ī*) = *fulān*, q.v.;—*falānī*, s.f. *Pudendum muliebre*.

A فلز *filizz*, vulg. *filiz*, s.m. White copper; metal, ore; dross, scoria.

A فلزات *filizzāt*, s.m. pl. (of *filizz*), The metals (viz. gold, silver, copper, iron, lead, tin, and tutenag); ores; mines.

A فلس *fals*, vulg. *fils*, s.m. A small copper coin (of the value

of half a farthing);—a scale (of a fish).
P فلسفه *falsafa* (for A. فلسفة *falsafat*; fr. *failasūf*, q.v.), s.f. Philosophy; science.
A فلسفى *falsafī* (rel. n. fr. *falsafat*), adj. & s.m. Philosophical;—a philosopher.
A فلفل *filfil* (the arabicized form of Pers. *pilpil*= S. पिप्पलि *pippali*), s.f. Long pepper, pepper (syn. H. *pīpal*).
A فلک *falak* (v.n. fr. فلک 'to be or become round,' &c.), s.m. The celestial sphere, the vault of heaven, the firmament; heaven; sky; sphere; fortune, fate:—*falaku'l-aflāk*, s.m. The *primum mobile*; the highest heaven, the empyrean:—*falak-bārgāh*, adj. Whose court is exalted as (that of) the heavens:—*falak-zada*, adj. Heaven-stricken, oppressed by fate; poor, wretched; crazy, demented:—*falak-sair*, adj. Like the heavens in motion, rapid in motion or action, extremely swift;—s.f. (*met.*) Hemp (syn. *bhang*).
A فلکی*falakī* (rel. n. fr. *falak*), adj. Of or relating to the heavens; celestial, heavenly; astronomical;—of or relating to fate or fortune.
A فلوس *fulūs*, s.m. (pl. of *fals*, q.v.; but used as a sing. also), Small copper coins;—a copper coin, a paisa (Ang. 'pice'); money.
P فليته *falīta* (corr. of *fatīla*, q.v.), s.m. A wick; a match, a fuse; a torch;—a wick composed of paper inscribed with mystical words, by inhaling the smoke of which evil spirits are said to be expelled from those possessed;—a cord of twisted thread sewed between the two folds of the hem of a garment to strengthen it:—*falīta-dār*, vulg. *falīte-dār*, adj. & s.m. Having a *falīta*;—anything that has a *falīta*; a matchlock; cloth hemmed with a cord of twisted thread:—*falīta denā*(-*meṅ*), To apply a match (to), to set light (to).
A فم *fam* (for orig. فوه *fūh*), s.m. The mouth:—*fam-ĕ-mĕʻda*, The orifice or the stomach.
A فن *fann*, vulg. *fan*(v.n. fr. فنّ 'to adorn,' &c.), s.m. Sort, species, kind; way, mode;—(in Pers. & Urdū) a craft; an art; a science; an accomplishment; skill, sagacity (syn. *hunar*);—art, artifice, cunning, wile, trick, *ruse*, manœuvre, stratagem:—*fan-fitūr*, and *fan-fareb*, s.m. Art and cunning, arts, wiles, &c. (see *fan*):—*fan-farebī*, adj. Artful, cunning, deceitful, crafty, wily, &c.
A فنا *fanā* (inf. n. of فنى 'to pass away, to perish,' &c.), s.f. Mortality, frailty, corruption, decay, perdition, destruction, death;—adj. Passed away, departed, deceased, defunct; non-existent, extinct:—*fanā-paẕīr*, adj. Perishable, destructible; transitory, frail, &c.;—perished, destroyed, &c.:—*fanā fi'l-lāh honā*, To be absorbed in the Deity; to be lost in the contemplation of God and insensible to all else;—to die:—*fanā karnā*, v.t. To destroy, to annihilate:—*fanā ho-jānā*, v.n. To pass away, to vanish, perish; to cease to be, to die.
A فنجان *finjān* (P. *pingān*arabacized; so also A. *finjāl*= P. *pingāl*, 'a cup'), s.m. A small porcelain (or earthenware) cup (out of which coffee, &c. is drunk).
P فند *fand* (prob. = *band*, q.v.), s.m.f. Artifice, deceit, fraud; falsehood; a foolish or unprofitable speech, vain words; trifles;—a point, dot; a freckle; a mole.
P فندق *funduq*, or *finduq*, vulg. *fanduq*[an arabicised form; also *bunduq*, 'a ball, bullet'; 'a nut' (whence prob. *bundūq*or *bandūq*, 'a gun'); old forms are *fendak*, *pendak*; prob. akin to S. *piṇṇa*, or *piṇḍaka*, 'a ball'], s.f. A hazel-nut;—(*met.*) the stained tips of the fingers or toes (as being likened to hazel-nuts):—*funduq-band*, s.f. Staining the tips of the fingers, &c. (to resemble the hazel-nut).
P فندى*fandī* (rel. n. fr. *fand*), adj. False, deceitful, fraudulent.
A فنون *funūn*, s.m. pl. (of *fann*, or *fan*), Ways, modes, varieties, diversities (*rare*);—arts, sciences;—arts, tricks, wiles, &c.
A فو *fū*, s.m. Valerian.
A فواد *fu'ād*, *fuwād*, or *fawād*(rt. فأد), s.m. The heart.
P فواره *fawwāra*, vulg. *fu'ārā*, *phu'āra*(for A. فوارة *fawwārat*, fem. of فوار *fawwār*, intens. n. fr. فور 'to boil; to gush, well forth'), s.m. A fountain, a *jet-d'eau*; a spring; a drain:—*fawwāra ćhūṭnā*(-*kā*), A *jet-d'eau*to burst or spout forth, a fountain to play; a spring to gush or well forth.
A فواکه *fawākih*, s.m. pl. (of *fākiha*, for *fākihat*; rt. فکه 'to be cheerful,' &c.), Fruits; kinds of fruit.
A فوائد *fawā'id*, s.m. pl. (of *fā'ida*, q.v.), Benefits, advantages, gains, profits, &c.
A فوت *faut* (inf. n. of فوت 'to pass away,' &c.), s.f. Passing

away, escaping, being lost, failing;—escape; loss; failure; —death:—*faut bilā waṣīyat*, Death without a will, intestacy: —*faut honā*or *ho-jānā*, v.n. To pass away, escape, be lost; to fail; to die; to be interred.

P فوته *fota*, s.m.=فوطه *foṭa*, q.v.

P فوتی*fautī* (rel. n. fr. *faut*), adj. Passed away, dead, deceased;—(property) of one who dies intestate and without legal heirs (which escheats to the sovereign):—*fautī-farārī*, adj. & s.m. Dead or absconded; killed and missing; of or belonging to persons who have died intestate or have absconded;—a list of cultivators who are either dead or have deserted their cultivations or homesteads:—*fautī-nāma*, s.m. A list of the killed, or the dead;—a document reporting the death of an incumbent and the name of his heir or heirs; a certificate of death.

P فوتیدگی *fautīdagī* (a bar. form. fr. *fautīda*, as perf. part. of *faut-īdan*, 'to die,' fr. A. *faut*), s.f. Death, decease.

A فوج *fauj*, s.f. A crowd (of men, &c.), a multitude, a host, an army:—*fauj-ĕ-baḥrī*, s.f. A fleet, navy (opp. to *fauj-ĕ-barrī*, 'land forces'):—*fauj bhartī karnā*, To enlist recruits, to fill up an army:—*fauj-dār*, s.m. A (criminal) judge or magistrate (under the Muhammadan government); a superintendent of the military force in a district; an officer of the police so called:—*fauj-dārī*, adj. Of or relating to a *fauj-dār*;—of or relating to crime, (a court) for criminal cases;—s.f. The office or jurisdiction of a *fauj-dār*or magistrate;—the criminal court;—a criminal case; fighting, assault, breach of the peace, &c.:—*fauj-dārī 'adālat*, or *ʻadālat-ĕ-fauj-dārī*, s.f. The (subordinate) criminal court (formerly the *niẕāmat ʻadālat*);—*fauj-dārī sipurd karnā*(-*ko*), To send (a case) to the criminal court:—*fauj-dārī karnā*, To commit a criminal offence; to commit an assault, or a breach of the peace, &c.:—*fauj-ĕ-sih-bandī*, s.f. The troops of a *fauj-dār*; provincial troops or militia (employed in garrisoning forts, and escorting treasure, and in revenue and police duties):—*fauj-kashī*, s.f. The collecting or levying of an army; the marching or advancing (against, -*par*);—incursion, inroad.

P فوجی*faujī* (rel. n. fr. *fauj*), adj. Of or belonging to the army, military.

P فور *fūr* (prob.=S. पुरु; cf. *fag-fūr*), s.m. Name of a king of Kannauj (killed by Alexander the Great), Porus.

A فور *faur* (inf. n. of فور 'to boil,' &c.), s.m. Haste, expedition, celerity:—*fi'l-faur*, adv. Quickly, immediately, instantly, &c. (=*fauran̲*).

A فوراً *fauran̲* (acc. of *faur*), adv. Quickly, immediately, directly, instantly, at once, suddenly.

A فوز *fauz* (inf. n. of فوز 'to attain, or to win, good fortune,' &c.), s.m.(?) Fruition, success; gain; victory; salvation; escape, safety.

P فوطه *foṭa* (fr. *fota*= *pota*= S. पुट), s.m. A bag; purse; the scrotum, the testicles;—tax, revenue, collections:—*foṭa bharnā*(-*meṅ*), To pay a tax or revenue:—*foṭa-k̲h̲āna*, vulg. *foṭe-k̲h̲āna*, s.m. A treasury:—*foṭa-dār*, vulg. *foṭe-dār*, or *foṭ-dār*, s.m. Treasurer, banker, cashier, cash-keeper; a collector of tenant-dues:—*fota-dārī*, vulg. *foṭe-dārī*, s.f. Bankership, treasurership;—the office of a collector of tenant-dues.

A فوفل *faufal*, or *fūfal*, s.m. (?) The betel-nut, *Areca catechu*.

A فوق *fauq* (primarily an adv. n. signifying 'the location that is above'; whence is derived the verb فوق, inf. n. *fauq*, 'to be superior to,' &c.), prep. & adv. Above, upon, over;—s.m. Superiority, excelling, excellence; pre-eminence;—eminence, altitude, loftiness; top, summit, extreme or highest point; culminating point; zenith:—*fauq le-jānā*(-*se*) = *fauqīyat le-jānā*, q.v.

A فوقانی*fauqānī* (rel.n. fr. *fauq*), adj. Superior; upper;—dotted above (as the letter ت, &c.).

P فوقیت *fauqīyat* (for A. فوقية, abst. s. fr. *fauqī*, rel. n. fr. *fauq*), s.f. Superiority, excellence; pre-eminence; supremacy; preference:—*fauqīyat pānā*, or *fauqīyat ḥāṣil karnā*(-*par*), To obtain, or acquire, superiority, &c. (over); to excel, surpass:—*fauqīyat rak̲h̲nā*(-*par*), To possess superiority or excellence (over), to be superior (to), to surpass, excel:—*fauqīyat le-jānā*(-*se*), To bear away the palm (from), to excel, surpass.

P فولاد *fūlād*, vulg. *faulād*(for orig. *pūlād*), s.f. Steel:—*fūlād-kā 'araq*, Tincture of steel:—*fūlād-kā kushta*, Calcined steel.

P فولادی*fūlādī*, vulg. *faulādī*(rel. n. fr. *fūlād*), adj. Of steel, steel-;—s.f. A pike-staff.

P فهرست *fĕhrist* [prob. fr. Zend *pairiṅharsta*, perf. part. of *pairi-harez*, 'to pick out,' &c.=S. परि+सर्ज (सृज्)], s.f. A list,

catalogue; an index, a table of contents; an inventory, a schedule.

A فهم *fahm* (inf. n. of فهم 'to understand,' &c.), s.m. Understanding, conception, perception, apprehension, comprehension, intellect, intelligence, sense;—(in Pers., rt. of *fahm-īdan*, fr. A. *fahm*), act. part. Understanding, apprehending, perceiving, &c. (used as last member of compounds, e.g. *suk͟han-fahm*, 'understanding a speech or discourse'):—*fahm-dār*, adj. Intelligent, sharp, acute.

P فهمایش *fahmāyish*, or *fahmā'ish*(abst. s. fr. *fahmā*, or *fahmāy*, rt. of *fahmānīdan*, caus. of *fahmīdan*), s.f. 'Causing or giving to understand,' informing; instructions, directions; admonition, warning, caution:—*fahmā'ish karnā*, v.t. To inform, instruct, direct; to admonish, exhort; to warn, caution.

P فهمی*fahmī*, s.f. (fr. *fahm*), Understanding, perception (used, like *fahm*, at the end of comp., e.g. *zūd-fahmī*, 'of quick perception').

P فهمید *fahmīd* (v.n. fr. *fahm-īdan*, deriv. fr. A. *fahm*), s.f. Understanding, &c. (=*fahm*, q.v.).

P فهمیدگی*fahmīdagī* [*fahmīda*, q.v.+*ī*= Zend aff. *ī*= S. इ], s.f. Comprehension, apprehension, perception, &c.

P فهمیده *fahmīda* (perf. part. of *fahm-īdan*, fr. A. *fahm*), part. Understood, comprehended, &c.;—intelligent.

A فهو *fahwa* (*fa*, 'then'+*huwa*, 'it is'), Then it is; and it is; but it is:—*fahwa'l-murād*, Then, or but, it is (my) wish.

A فهيم *fahīm* (v.n. fr. فهم; see *fāhm*), adj. Of great understanding or intellect; very intelligent; learned.

A فى*fī*, prep. In, into; during; of, concerning, in respect of; among, with, together with, along with; by; for, on account of, &c.;—each, for each, per (e.g. *fī ṣad*or *ṣadī*, 'per cent.'; *fī sāl*, 'per annum'; *fī man*, 'per maund'; *fī rūpīya*, 'each rupee, per rupee,' &c.);—(in Urdū) s.f. Something hidden or behind; something amiss; a defect or flaw; an intrigue (e.g. *is bāt meṅ kućh fī hai*):—*fi'l-badīha*, adv. Readily, quickly; extempore; without premeditation or deliberation, off-hand; spontaneously;—*prima facie*:—*fi'l-jumla*, adv. Upon the whole; in brief; in effect:—*fi'l-ḥāl*, adv. At the present time, now; presently; instantly, immediately, directly, on the spot:—*fi'l-ḥaqīqat*, adv. Really, truly, in reality, in effect, in fact, indeed:—*fi'l-faur*, adv. Quickly, instantly, immediately, directly, &c.:—*fi'l-masaḷ*, adv. Allegorically; for example:—*fi'n-nār*, In the fire; in hell:—*fi'n-nāri wa'ssaqari*, In hell flames:—*fi'l-wāqĕ'*, adv. Of a truth; in fact, indeed, really, certainly, very true:—*fī-mā*, In that which; as to what:—*fī-mā-ba'd*, In that which is after, in what follows; as to the future; henceforth:—*fī-mā-bain*, As to what there is between (us, &c.); between; reciprocal:—*fī-mā-bain-ĕ-farīqain*, Between the two parties, *inter partes*:—*fī nikālnā*(*-meṅ*), To find something wrong or amiss (in); to find fault (with), pick holes (in):—*fī-hi*, vulg. *fīh*, In him; in it; in that:—*fī-hā*, In her, or it, or that:—*fī-him*, In or among them.

A فياض *faiyāẓ* (intens. n. fr. فيض; see *faiẓ*), adj. Most bountiful, munificent, profuse, beneficent, liberal, generous; copious, abundant.

P فياضى *faiyāẓī* (*faiyāẓ*, q.v.+*ī*= Zend aff. *i*= S. इ], s.f. Munificence, liberality, generosity (=*faiẓ*, q.v.):—*faiyāẓī karnā*, v.n. To practise liberality, &c.

H فيته *fita* (fr. Port. *fita*), s.m. Ribbon; tape.

H فير *fair* (corr. fr. the English), s.f. Fire, discharge; volley:—*fair karnā*, v.t. To fire, discharge, shoot.

P فيروز *fīroz* [for *pīroz*, *peroz*; Pehl. *peroj*; Zend *pairi+raoćaṅh*, rt. *ruć*; S. परि+रोचः, rt. रुच्], adj. Victorious, triumphant; successful, prosperous, fortunate, happy:—*fīroz-asaṛ*, or *fīroz-bak͟ht*, or *fīroz-mand*, adj. Victorious, conquering:—*fīroz-mandī*, s.f. Victory, success; prosperity.

P فيروزه *fīroza* (for *pīroza*, *peroza*, rel. n. fr. *fīroz*, q.v.;—the S. पेरोज is prob. formed fr. the Pers.), s.m. A turquoise (com. regarded as a stone that brings good luck).

P فيروزى*fīrozī* [*fīroz*, q.v.+*ī*= Zend aff. *i*= S. इ], s.f. Victory, triumph; success, prosperity, good fortune;—(rel. n. fr. *fīroza*), adj. Of the colour of the turquoise, azure, blue.

H فيس *fīs* (corr. fr. the English), s.f. Fees.

A فيصل *faiṣal* (v.n. fr. فصل 'to separate, or divide'; 'to decide'), = P فيصله *faiṣala* (for فيصلة *faiṣalat*, n. ofun. fr. *faiṣal*),s.m. Separation, division;—deciding, decision, determination, adjudication, judicial sentence, judgment, decree; adjustment, settlement; arbitration:—*faiṣala-kā murāfa'a karnā*(*-kā*), To appeal from a decision:—*faiṣal*(or *faiṣala*) *karnā*or *kar-denā*(*-kā*), To settle, adjust; to

determine, adjudicate, to decide, pronounce judgment (on), to judge:—*faiṣal-nāma*, s.m. A judgment, a decree; an award:—*faiṣal*(or *faiṣala*) *honā*or *ho-jānā*, v.n. To be settled, be adjusted; to be decided, be adjudicated.

P فيصله *faiṣala* (for فيصلة *faiṣalat*, n. of un. fr. *faiṣal*), = A فيصل *faiṣal* (v.n. fr. فصل 'to separate,or divide'; 'to decide') s.m. Separation, division;—deciding, decision, determination, adjudication, judicial sentence, judgment, decree; adjustment, settlement; arbitration:—*faiṣala-kā murāfa'a karnā*(-*kā*), To appeal from a decision:—*faiṣal*(or *faiṣala*) *karnā*or *kar-denā*(-*kā*), To settle, adjust; to determine, adjudicate, to decide, pronounce judgment (on), to judge:—*faiṣal-nāma*, s.m. A judgment, a decree; an award:—*faiṣal*(or *faiṣala*) *honā*or *ho-jānā*, v.n. To be settled, be adjusted; to be decided, be adjudicated.

P فيصلجات *faiṣalajāt*, s.m. pl. (of *faiṣala*), Decisions, decrees, &c.

A فيض *faiẓ* (inf. n. of فيض 'to overflow; to abound, &c.), s.m. Overflowing, abundance, plenty;—beneficence munificence, liberality, bounty, bountiful kindness favour, grace; charity; good, benefit, profit:—*faiẓ bak͟hsh*, adj. Bestowing favours or bounties, bountiful, beneficent, &c.; fertilizing (rain, &c.):—*faiẓ pahuṅćānā*(-*ko*), To cause bounties or favours to reach, to bestow favours (on); to give alms (to):—*faiẓ-rasān*, adj. Causing abundance, &c. to reach; bountiful, &c. (=*faiẓ-bak͟hsh*, q.v.):—*faiẓ-rasānī*, s.f. Bountifulness, bounty, beneficence, munificence:—*faiẓ-ĕ-'ām*, s.m. General abundance; the public good or benefit;—adj. Diffusing or producing general abundance; liberal, profuse:—*faiẓ-madār*, s.m. Centre or source of abundance, or of grace, &c.:—*faiẓ-yāb*, adj. Favoured, benefited, blessed.

A فيضان *fayaẓān* (inf. n. of فيض; see *faiẓ*), s.m. Overflowing, overflow, abundance, redundance.

P فيل *fīl* [the arabacized form of P. *pīl*; S. पीलु, prob. fr. the Pers.), s.m. An elephant:—*fīl-bān*, s.m. Elephant keeper; elephant-driver (syn. *mahāwat*, *mahaut*):—*fīl-pā*, or *fīl-pā'oṅ*, adj. & s.m. Having a swelling in the leg, having elephantiasis;—elephantiasis:—*fīl-pā'ī*, s.f. Elephantiasis:—*fīl-pāya*(or *pīl-pāya*, vulg. *pil pāya*), s.m. *lit.*'Elephant's leg'; a pillar or column; a post:—*fīl-k͟hāna*, s.m. Elephant-house or -shed:—*fīl-dandān*, s.m. 'Elephant's tooth,' ivory:—*fīl-murg*, 'Elephant-bird,' a turkey (syn. *perū*):—*fīl-nishīn*, adj. & s.m. Seated, or riding, on an elephant:—rider on an elephant.

A فيلسوف *failasūf*, vulg. *failsūf*(Gr. φιλοσοφος arabicized), s.m. A philosopher;—adj. & s.m. Wise, intelligent, knowing, shrewd; cunning, crafty, artful;—a cunning or artful person, a knave; an impostor.

P فيلسوفى *failsūfī* (fr. *failasūf*), s.f. Sophistry; hypocrisy; deception; cunning, artfulness, trickery, cheating.

P فيلى *fīlī* (rel. n. fr. *fīl*), adj. Of or belonging to an elephant.

A فيه *fī-hi*, vulg. *fīh*(*fī*, q.v.+pron. *hi*), In him; in it; in that.

ق

ق *qāf* (called *qāf-ĕ-qarashat*), the twenty-seventh letter of the Urdū or Hindūstānī alphabet (the twenty-fourth of the Persian, and twenty-first of the Arabic, alphabet). It is a strongly articulated guttural, uttered by pressing the root of the tongue on the throat, and has been compared in sound to the caw of a raven. It does not occur in pure Persian, and has no analogous letter in Sanskrit. As a numeral *qāf*denotes 100.

P قاب *qāb* (prob. for orig. *k͟hāv*; akin to Zend *khawza*; S. *kubja*; P. *kūza*), s.f. (orig.) 'A vessel, a case'; a large (china or earthenware) dish (used for serving rice, &c. in at a meal; or for kneading dough in, &c.).

A قاب *qāb* (v.n. fr. قوب 'to break,' &c.), s.m. 'Space, interval'; a measure of length, the distance between the extremities and the middle of a bow:—*qāb-qausain*, s.m. Two bows' length; two cubits' length.

A قابض *qābiẓ* (act. part. of قبض 'to take, seize, grasp,' &c.), part. adj. & s.m. Taking, seizing, grasping, holding, possessing;—astringent; constipating;—taker, seizer, &c.; holder, possessor, occupier, occupant, party in possession; a sequestrator;—an astringent, a constipator:—*qābiẓ-ĕ-shikamī*, s.m. Under-tenant, sub-lessee:—*qābiẓu'l-arwāḥ*, s.m. 'The seizer of souls,' the angel of death:—*qābiẓ honā*or *ho-jānā*, or *qābiẓ ho-baithnā*(-*par*), To seize (on), get hold (of), take possession (of); to enter on occupation (of), or settle (upon, another's land).

A قابل *qābil* (act. part. of قبل 'to receive; to admit'; &c.), part.

adj. & s.m. Receiving, taking; admitting (of, *-ke*), capable (of); sufficient (for); possible, practicable; liable (to); capable, able, clever, skilful, competent, fit, qualified; deserving, worthy;—a fit or competent person, an able man, &c.;—*qābil-ĕ-adā*, adj. Able to pay, solvent;—payable (a bill, &c.); due, owing; liable for payment:—*qābilu'l-iwā*, adj. Capable of being received; payable (a bill of exchange):—*qābil-ĕ-bāz-purs*, adj. Answerable, responsible, accountable:—*qābil karnā*(*-ko*), To make clever, or skilful, or capable, &c.:—*qābil honā*or *ho-jānā*(*-ke*), To be or become fit (for); to be competent, or skilled, &c.; to be deserving (of), to deserve, merit, to be liable (to).

P قابله *qābila* (for A. قابلة *qābilat*, fem. of *qābil*), s.f. A clever or skilful woman, &c.;—a midwife;—a male screw; a bolt.

P قابليت *qābilīyat* (for A. قابلية; *qābil*+abst. aff. *īyat*), s.f. Aptitude to receive, capacity, capability, fitness, suitableness; skill, ability, power; sufficiency; possibility.

P قابو *qābū* (said to be der. fr. Turk. *qāpū*, for *qapū*, 'a gate'; q.d. by which one may arrive at the object of one's desire), s.m. Opportunity; possession, hold, grasp, grip; control, authority; command, power, will:—*qābū pānā* (*-par*), To find or get an opportunity; to get into (one's) power or control, have the whip-hand (over), to be revenged (on):—*qābū-parast*, adj. Tyrannical:—*qābū-parastī*, s.f. Tyranny:—*qābū ćalānā*(*apnā*), To exercise (one's) power or control (over, *-par*); to take advantage (of):—*qābū ćalnā*, v.n. (One's) power or authority, &c. to go or reach; to be able to do or accomplish (syn. *bas ćalnā*):—*qābū karā-denā*, v.t. To put (one) into possession (of, *-kā*), to effectuate possession:—*qābū-meṅ rakhnā*, v.t. To keep under control or subjection, to control, restrain, &c.:—*qābu-meṅ karnā*, or *qābū-meṅ lānā*, v.t. To bring under control or subjection, to subdue; to acquire an ascendency over; to bring into (one's) possession or grasp, to obtain or take possession of; to secure:—*qābū-yār*, s.m. (local) An astute fellow, a long-headed rascal, a crafty fellow, &c. (see *qābūćī*):—*qābū-yārī*, s.f. Wiliness; roguery, knavery.

P قابوچی*qābūćī* (for Turk. *qāpūćī*), s.m. A gate-keeper, door-keeper;—adj. & s.m. Despotic, tyrannical;—selfish, interested (syn. *k̲h̲ẉud-garaẓ*);—wily, artful, cunning, crafty;—a selfish person, &c.; a scamp, a good-for-nothing fellow, &c.

A قابيل *qābīl*, prop. n. Cain (son of Adam):—*qābīl wa hābīl*, Cain and Abel.

A قاتل *qātil* (act. part. of قتل 'to kill'), part. adj. & s.m. Killing; mortal, deadly, fatal;—a homicide, murderer, an assassin; an executioner.

A قادر *qādir* (act. part. of قدر 'to be able,' &c.), adj. Potent, powerful, mighty, able, competent, having legal power; capable, skilful:—*al-qādir*, The Almighty:—*qādir-ĕ-mutḷaq*, The Omnipotent; Omnipotence:—*qādir honā*(*-par*), To be able (to do), to be capable (of); to be provided (for).

P قادرى*qādirī*, vulg. *qādrī*, s.f. A kind of bodice.

P قاروره *qārūra* (for A. قارورة *qārūrat*, v.n. fr. قرّ 'to rest, settle,' &c.), s.m. A bladder-shaped glass bottle, in which the urine of a sick person is sent to a (Muhammadan) physician for examination, a glass urinal;—(hence) urine (esp. of a patient).

A قارون *qārūn*, s.m. A person supposed to be the same as Korah (whom the Muhammadans describe as the cousin of Moses; on account of his riches and avarice, his name is proverbially applied to all misers).

A قارى*qārī* (act. part. of قرا 'to read'), s.m. A reader (*esp.*of the Qor'ān).

T قاز *qāz*, s.m. & f. A goose, a duck:—*ćīnī qāz*, The black-barred goose, *Anser indicus*.

H قازه *qāza* (corr. of *qā'iz*, q.v.), s.m. (local), A long rein for leading horses:—*qāza-dār*, or *qāz-dār*, s.m. Groom; horse-keeper.

A قاسم *qāsim* (act. part. of قسم 'to divide,' &c.), part. adj. & s.m. Dividing, apportioning, allotting;—a distributor, one who allots:—*qāsimu'l-arzāq*, 'Distributor of daily bread,' i.e. God.

T قاش *qāsh*, s.f. The eye-brow;—a slice, cut (syn. *phāṅk*), piece, bit; a chop, steak;—the bow or pommel (of a saddle, e.g. *zīn-kā qāsh*):—*qāsh qāsh karnā*, v.t. To slice, to cut in pieces.

A قاصد *qāṣid* (act. part. of قصد 'to intend; to aim at,' &c.), s.m. A messenger, courier, an express, a postman, letter-carrier.

P قاصدى*qāṣidī* (rel. n. fr. *qāṣid*), adj. Of or relating to a

courier, &c.;—s.f. Travelling or going as courier, the office or situation of courier.

A قاصر *qāṣir* (act. part. of قصر 'to be short' (of), &c.; see *quṣūr*), part. adj. Falling short (of), failing, wanting, lacking; deficient, defective; unable, unequal (to), impotent:—*qāṣiru'l-bayān*, adj. Failing in relation or description, unable to describe; defective in respect of meaning; inexplicable:—*qāṣiru'l-lisān*, adj. Deficient in tongue or language:—*qāṣir honā*(*-se*), To fall short (of); to fail, to be or become deficient, to cease; to be wanting, to lack.

P قاضی *qāẓī* (for A. قاضٍ *qāẓin* for *qāẓiyun*, act. part. of قضی 'to judge, to decree,' &c.), s.m. A judge; a (Muhammadan) judge or magistrate (who passes sentence in all cases of law, religious, moral, civil, and criminal):—a controversialist; a litigious person:—*qāẓi'l-ḥājāt*, s.m. 'The Judge of the necessities (of mankind,' i.e. God):—*qāẓi'l-quẓāt*, s.m. The chief or supreme judge; the head *Qāẓī* (under the British government,—an office now abolished);—*qāẓī-kā piyāda*, A constable or peon of the *Qāẓī*:—a high-handed functionary:—*jaunpur-kā qāẓī*, (colloq.) 'Judge of Jaunpur'; a stupid fellow, a doit.

P قاطبتاً *qāṭibatan* (for A. قاطبةً *qāṭibatan*, acc. of *qāṭibat*, see next), adv. All together, collectively; generally, universally.

P قاطبه *qāṭiba* (for A. قاطبة *qāṭibat*, fr. *qāṭib*, act. part. of قطب 'to collect'), adj. All, everyone, everybody.

T قاطر *qāṭir*, s.m. A mule.

A قاطع *qāṭĕ'* (act. part. of قطع 'to cut,' &c.), part. adj. Cutting; cancelling, rescinding; incisive, keen, sharp; peremptory, decisive, explicit, categorical, conclusive, incontestible:—*qāṭĕ'u't-ṭarīq*, s.m. A highwayman, a robber:—*qāṭĕ'-ĕ-ṣafrā*, adj. Bile-cutting, antibilious.

P قاعده *qā'ida* (for A. قاعدة *qā'idat*, fem. of *qā'id*, act. part. of قعد 'to sit,' &c.), s.m. Basis, foundation, groundwork; base (of a geom. fig., or of a column); a pedestal; (in Gram.) a rule;—rule, regulation, law, institute, precept, maxim; formula; institution; usual course of procedure, custom, usage, habit, practice, mode, manner, way; manners, etiquette;—regularity, uniformity;—a first reading-book, a primer:—*qā'ida bāṅdhnā*(*-kā*), or *qā'ida muqarrar karnā*(*-ko*), To make a rule (of), to make (one's) established custom or practice, &c.; to regulate, fix, determine, establish; to prescribe, ordain; to provide, stipulate:—*qā'ide-dān*, s.m. One versed in rules of practice, or forms, or customs, or ceremonies; an expert, an authority:—*qā'ide-se* or *hasb-ĕ-qā'ida*, adv. According to rule or practice, as usual; in due course or form; in order; according to the rank or social condition (of, *-ke*).

A قاف *qāf*, s.m. A fabulous mountain, supposed to surround the world and bound the extreme horizon (it rests on the stone *sakhrat*, an entire emerald, the reflection from which, according to the poets, occasions the azure colour of the sky; the *qāf* is the abode of the *devs*, and *jinn* or genii, and also of the *parī* or fairies, and of the *sīmurg* or great griffin);—Mount Caucasus:—*koh-ĕ-qāf*, s.m.=*qāf.*

P قافله *qāfila* (for A. قافلة *qāfilat*, v.n. fr. قفل 'to return from a journey,' &c.), s.m. A body of travellers or traders, &c., a caravan:—*qāfila-bāshī*, or *qāfila-sālār*, s.m. The chief of a caravan.

P قافیه *qāfiya* (for A. قافية *qāfiyat*, v.n. fr. قفو 'to follow'), s.m. The rhyme, cadence, metre, the last letter in a verse (to which all the other distichs rhyme; in poems which terminate in a double rhyme, the penult syllable is *qāfiya*, the last being called *radīf*):—*qāfiya-bandī*, s.f. Rhyming:—*qāfiya tang karnā*(*-kā*), To exhaust all (one's) rhymes;—to reduce (one) to great straits; to perplex, confuse:—*qāfiya tang honā*(*-kā*), To be hard pressed for a rhyme;—to be hard pressed, be entangled in difficulties; to be very poor or destroyed:—*qāfiya milānā*, v.n. To rhyme.

P قاق *qāq* (for orig. کاک 'dry bread,' &c., q.v.), adj. Dried up, dry; gaunt, lank, lean, thin; feeble;—disproportionately long or tall.

A قاقا *qā-qā* (onomat.), s.f. Cawing (of a crow, &c.):—*qā-qā karnā*, v.n. To caw.

P قاقله *qāqula* (A. قاقلة *qāqullat*), s.m. Large cardamoms.

A قاقم *qāqum*, vulg. *qāqam*, s.m. A fine kind of ermine.

A قال *qāl* (inf. n. of قول 'to say,' &c.), s.m. A saying, a word; loquaciousness;—boasting, egotism:—*qāl mārnā*, v.n. To talk, prate; to be very loquacious;—(with loc.) to rebuke, reproach:—*qāl-maqāl*, or *qīl-o-qāl*, s.m. Confabulation; logomachy; altercation, wrangling, squabbling.

A قالب *qālab*, or *qālib*(said to be act. part. of قلب 'to turn, convert,' &c.; but prob. P. *kālab*arabicized), s.m. A mould, model, form, prototype; (shoemaker's) last; material (of a thing); frame, figure, bust; the body, the lifeless form;—the heart-shaped block on which a tailor cuts out caps; (in Arch.) the centering:—*qālib badalnā*, To change (one's) body, to be transformed, to undergo transmigration.

A قالبد *qālbud*, s.m. The arabicized form of *kālbud*, q.v.

P قالبی*qālibī* (rel. n. fr. *qālib*), adj. Cast in a mould, moulded.

P قالی*qālī*, s.f. A woollen carpet; tapestry (=*qālīn*).

P قالیچه *qālīća* (dim. of *qālī*), s.m. A small carpet; a rug.

P قالین *qalīn* (=*qālī*; prob. fr. Turk.), s.f. A woollen or Turkey carpet.

P قامت *qāmat* (for A. قامة, inf. n. fr. قوم 'to stand, &c.), s.f. Stature, shape, form, figure, body; a man's height (of).

A قاموس *qāmus* (fr. Gr. ὠκεανός), s.m. The ocean;—name of an Arabic lexicon.

A قانت *qānit* (act. part. of قنت 'to be obedient' (to God), &c.), adj. Obedient to God, devout, godly, prayerful;—silent.

A قانع *qānĕʻ* (act. part. of قنع 'to be contented,' &c.; see *qanāʻat*), adj. Contented, satisfied (with, *-par*).

H قان قان *qāṅ-qāṅ* (onomat.), s.f. Cawing (of a crow, &c.); quacking, quack (of a duck):—*qāṅ-qāṅ karnā*, To caw;—to quack.

A قانون *qānūn* (P. also *qānūn*; akin to Gr. κανὼν), s.m. A canon, rule, regulation, law, legislative act, statute, ordinance;—a species of dulcimer or harp:—*qānūn-dān*, s.m. One who is versed or learned in the law, a lawyer, jurist:—*qānūn-dānī*, s.f. Knowledge of the law;—jurisprudence:—*qānūn-ĕ-dīwānī*, s.m. Civil law:—*qānūn-ĕ-faujdārī*, s.m. Criminal law:—*qānūn-go*, s.m. An officer in each district, acquainted with its customs, the nature of the tenure of the lands, &c.; registrar of a *pargana*, or the hereditary registrar of landed property in a *pargana*; a superintendent of village accountants:—*qānūn-go'ī*, s.f. The office of a *qanūn-go.*

A قانوناً *qānūnan̲* (acc. of *qānūn*), adv. By law, according to law, legally.

P قانونی*qānūnī* = H قانونیا *qānūniyā* (rel. n. fr. *qānūn*), adj. Legal, according to law, constitutional; legislative; having the sanction or authority of law;—controversial; litigious;—*qānūniyā*, s.m. One versed in the law, &c. (=*qānūn-dān*);—a controversialist; a litigious person.

H قانونیا *qānūniyā* = P قانونی*qānūnī* (rel. n. fr. *qānūn*), adj. Legal, according to law, constitutional; legislative; having the sanction or authority of law;—controversial; litigious;—*qānūniyā*, s.m. One versed in the law, &c. (=*qānūn-dān*);—a controversialist; a litigious person.

A قاهر *qāhir*, m. (act. part. of قہر, 'to conquer,' &c.) = P قاهره *qāhira*, f. (for A. قاهرة *qāhirat*, fem. of *qāhir*).adj. Conquering, subduing, triumphant, victorious; violent, forcible, oppressive;—*qāhir*, s.m. Victor, conqueror;—*qāhira*, s.f. Victrix;—*al-qāhira*, The city of Cairo (in Egypt).

P قاهره *qāhira*, f. (for A. قاهرة *qāhirat*, fem. of *qāhir*). = A قاهر *qāhir*, m. (act. part. of قہر, 'toconquer,' &c.) adj. Conquering, subduing, triumphant, victorious; violent, forcible, oppressive;—*qāhir*, s.m. Victor, conqueror;—*qāhira*, s.f. Victrix;—*al-qāhira*, The city of Cairo (in Egypt).

A قائد *qā'id* (act. part. of قود 'to lead,' &c.), s.m. A leader; a general;—the last star in the tail of Ursa Minor.

P قائزه *qā'iza* (prob. formed fr. *qūz*, 'curved'), s.m. A mode of tying a horse's head by passing the bridle to his tail (to prevent his biting, &c. while being rubbed down);—a bridle used whilst cleaning a horse, a bit or curb:—*qā'iza karnā*, v.t. To tie a horse's head by passing the bridle to the tail.

P قائزی*qā'izī*, s.f. A bridle, &c. (=*qā'iza*, q.v.).

A قائل *qā'il* (act. part. of قول 'to say; to speak,' &c.), part. adj. & s.m. Saying; confessing, acknowledging, owning; consenting, agreeing, acquiescing; giving up a point; being convinced, or confuted, or convicted;—a sayer, an assertor; a confessor, &c.:—*qā'il karnā*(*-ko*), To confute; to convince; to convict:—*qā'il honā*(*-kā*), To be convinced (of); to acquiesce (in); to acknowledge, confess, own; to consent, assent, yield; to be confuted; to be silenced.

A قائم *qā'im* (act. part. of قوم 'to stand,' &c.), adj. Standing; erect, perpendicular; right;—stationary; stagnant; quiescent; firm, fixed, established; durable, lasting, perpetual, constant; stable; stedfast;—continuing, in force;—vigilant; attentive, persevering;—stopped, drawn

(a game);—s.f. A drawn game (of chess, &c.):—*qā'im uṭhnā*, v.n. To be drawn (a game):—*qā'imu'z-zāwiya*, adj. & s.m. Right-angled (triangle, &c.);—a rectangle:—*qā'imu'n-nār*, s.m.(?), *lit.*'Fixed by fire'; fixed quicksilver:—*qā'im rakhnā*(*-par*), To keep (one) firm or fixed (to); to keep up, to preserve; to make good; to uphold, support:—*qā'im rahnā*(*-par*), To continue, remain; to hold or stand good, to continue in operation or force; to survive, outlive; to stand firm, to keep (one's) footing; to keep constant or stedfast (to), to continue firm (in); to stick (to):—*qā'im karnā*, v.t. To erect; to set up (a claim, or right, &c.); to fix, establish, institute; to constitute; to appoint (to, *-par*), to instal (in); to render permanent, &c.; to uphold, maintain, support:—*qā'im-mizāj*, adj. Of a settled temper or mind, fixed, constant; firm, determined, resolute; persevering:—*qā'im-maqām*, s.m. One who acts in the place (of another), a *locum-tenens*; a viceroy, vicegerent, lieutenant, deputy, representative; successor; assignee; surrogate; procurator; proctor;—adj. Acting, or officiating:—*qā'im-maqāmī*, s.f. Vicegerency, &c.; succession; assigneeship; representation; deputation:—*qā'im honā*(*-par*), To be erected (on); to be set up; to be established, to be instituted; to be fixed or settled (in); to be firm (in); to be permanently appointed (to);—to stand (upon); to stand or hold (to);—to arise, spring up; to reveal or manifest itself; to take place, happen, occur.

P قائمه *qā'ima* (for A. قائمة *qā'imat*, fem. of *qā'im*), adj. m. & f. Erect, perpendicular, &c. (=*qā'im*);—s.m. A perpendicular; a right angle.

P قائمی*qā'imī*, s.f. Durability, fixity, permanence, &c.

P قب *qab* (for A. *qabb*), s.m. The sound of a sword falling upon any object.

P قبا *qabā*, s.f. A long gown with the skirt and breast open (and sometimes slits in the armpits); a (quilted) garment; a tunic.

P قباحت *qabāḥat* (for A. قباحة, inf. n. of قبح 'to be base,' &c.), s.f. Baseness, base action, villainy, rascality, turpitude, deformity; perversion, abuse; crime, wrong; evil, ill; inconvenience; harm, detriment, damage, loss; imperfection, deficiency, defect, foible.

P قباله *qabāla* (for A. قبالة *qabālat*, v.n. fr. قبل 'to be surety for another'), s.m. A contract (of bargain and sale); a deed, title-deed; bond; writing, written agreement; bill of sale; conveyance:—*qabāla-dār*, vulg. *qabāle-dār*, s.m. Holder of a bond, &c.:—*qabāla-navīs*, s.m. A scrivener; a scribe:—*qabāla-ĕ-nilāmī*, s.m. Certificate of auction sale.

A قبائل *qabā'il*, s.m. pl. (of *qabīla*, q.v.), Tribes;—family, wife and children; household.

A قبح *qabḥ*, or *qubḥ*, inf. n. of قبح 'to be base,' &c.), s.m. Baseness; shamefulness, foulness; ugliness, deformity.

A قبر *qabr*, vulg. *qabar*(inf. n. of قبر 'to bury'), s.f. Grave, tomb:—*qabr-istān*, s.m. Burying ground, graveyard, cemetery:—*qabr-salāmī*, s.f. Consideration or dues paid to a *zamīndār*or proprietor (by Muhammadans) for permission to dig a grave on ground belonging to him:—*qabr-kan*, s.m. Grave-digger:—*qabr-ke murde ukhāṛnā*, 'To dig up the dead from the grave'; to rake up old grie vances; to renew old quarrels:—*qabr-gāh*, s.f.=*qabr-istān*q.v.:—*qabr-meṅ pā'oṅ laṭkānā*, To have one foot in the grave, to be on the point of death.

A قبس *qabs* (inf. n. of قبس), s.m. Lighting, or getting a light or fire (from another); asking for fire; striking fire.

A قبس *qabas* (v.n. fr. قبس), s.m. Anything for kindling fire with; a match; a firebrand.

A قبس *qabis* (v.n. fr. قبس), adj. Quick, expeditious (esp. applied to a stallion camel).

A قبض *qabẓ* (inf. n. of قبض 'to take, seize,' &c.), s.f. Seizing, catching; seizure, capture; taking possession of; possession; confiscation, sequestration;—contraction; astringency; constipation, costiveness;—a receipt, voucher;—tax, tribute:—*qabẓu'l-wuṣūl*, s.f. A receipt, an acknowledgment, a discharge, an aquittance-roll:—*qabẓ karnā*, v.t. To catch, seize; to take possession of; to contract, &c.:—*qabẓ-karne-wālā*(f. *-ī*), adj. (in Med.) Astringent:—*qabẓ-wār*, adv. In the way of seizure, or confiscation, or distraint:—*qabẓ honā*, v.n. To be seized, &c.

P قبضه *qabẓa* (for A. قبضة *qabẓat*, fr. *qabẓ*, q.v.), s.m. Grasp, gripe (of the hand), clutch; power; possession; occupancy; holding, tenure, tenancy, tenement;—a handle, hilt (of a sword); a hinge; the upper arm:—*qabẓa uṭhānā*(*-kā*), To remove the hold (of); to disturb the possession (of); to oust (from):—*qabẓa pānā*, v.n. To

obtain hold or possession (of, -*par*); to enter on possession:—*qabẓa dilānā*(-*ko*), To cause (one) to get possession (of), to put (one) in possession:—*qubẓa denā*(-*ko*), To give over possession (to), to deliver (to); to make over charge (to):—*qabẓa rakhnā*(-*par*), To lay hold (of), to hold fast, to clutch, grasp; to hold, keep, retain, detain; to take possession (of); to be in possession (of), to have in hand, to own, enjoy:—*qabẓa karnā*or *kar-lenā*(-*par*, or -*ko*?), To seize (on), to lay hold (of); to take possession (of); to usurp; to possess oneself (of), get hold (of), to acquire:—*qabẓe-meṅ lānā*(-*ko*), To bring into one's grasp, or power, or possession; to seize, &c. (=*qabẓa karnā*, q.v.).

P قبضيت *qabẓīyat* (for A. قبضية, abst. s. fr. *qabẓī*or= *qabẓ*+ abst. aff. *īyat*), s.f. Seizure; confiscation, &c. (=*qabẓ*); contraction; astringency; constipation.

A قبط *qibt*, or *qubt*(vulg. *gibt*, or *gubt*), s.m. Copts;—a Copt.

A قبطى*qibtī*, or *qubtī*, adj. & s.m. Coptic, Egyptian;—a Copt, an Egyptian.

A قبل *qabl*, s.m. The anterior or fore-part, the front;—adj. Anterior, prior, first; preliminary, preparatory;—prep. & adv. (of time), Previous (to, -*ke*), prior (to), before:—*qabl az ān ki*, Before that; *ante quam*; prior to; previously, beforehand:—*qabl az īn*, Before this, before now, heretofore:—*qabl do-pahar-ke*, Before noon.

A قبل *qibal* (v.n. fr. قبل), s.m. A part, side;—power;—presence;—plenty;—adv. Apart, aside.

A قبل *qubl*, or *qubul*, s.m. The front parts, *pudendum viri vel feminœ*.

P قبله *qibla* (for A. قبلة *qiblat*, fr. *qabl*), s.m. Anything opposite;—that part to which Muslims turn their faces when at prayer; the temple of the *Ka'ba*in Mecca; Mecca;—an altar, a temple; an object of veneration or reverence; a father; a king, &c.; (by way of respectful address) Father! Worship! Sire!—*qibla-ĕ-ḥājāt*, s.m. What is looked to for the attainment of (one's) necessities or desires; one who supplies (another's) needs:—*qibla-rū*, s.m. & f. One whose face is turned to the *qibla*:—*qibla-ĕ-'ālam*, s.m. 'The *qibla*of the world' (a title of Eastern monarchs), his Majesty; your Majesty;—*qibla-ĕ-kaunain*, s.m. 'The *qibla*of both worlds'; Moḥammad; a father:—*qibla-gāh*, s.f. The place turned to when at prayer;—s.m. A father; one venerated and beloved:—*qibla-numā*, s.m. *lit.*'Showing the *qibla*'; an instrument by which Muhammadans at a distance from Mecca ascertain the direction of the *qibla*;—a mariner's compass.

A قبور *qubūr*, s.f. pl. (of *qabr*, q.v.), Graves, tombs;—holsters (for pistols).

A قبول *qabūl*, or *qubūl*(inf. n. of قبل 'to receive, accept,' &c.), s.m. Accepting; acceptance; consent, assent, compliance; concurrence; approbation; recognition, sanction; favourable reception; concession; admission, acknowledgment, confession, avowal;—adj. Accepted; approved; consented, &c.:—*qabūl-jam'*, s.f. Stipulated rent or revenue:—*qubūl-ĕ-jawāb*, s.m. An answer (filed in a suit) acknowledging the justice of a demand:—*qubūl-k͟hat*, s.m. Written assent or agreement:—*qabūl-ṣūrat*, adj. 'Of approved form,' comely, handsome, beautiful:—*qabūl-ṣūratī*, s.f. Comeliness, handsomeness, &c.:—*qabūl karnā*, v.t. To accept, receive, take; to entertain (a petition, &c.); to assent to; consent to; to acquiesce in; to comply with, concede, grant; to recognize, sanction; to admit, acknowledge, own, confess; to approve; to make choice of; to prefer (to, -*par*):—*qabūl honā*, v.n. To be accepted; to be agreed to, &c.

H قبولنا *qabūlnā*, v.t.=*qabūl karnā*, q.v.s.v. *qabūl*.

P قبولى*qabūlī* (fr. *qabūl*), s.f. *lit.*'Acceptable, grateful, palatable'; a kind of dish made of rice and gram-pulse (*chick-pea*) boiled together (it differs from *khićaṛī*only in chick-pea being used in place of *mūng*).

P قبوليت *qabūliyat*, or *qubūliyat*(for A. قبولية *qabūlīyat*; *qabul* +abst. aff. *īyat*), s.f. Acceptance or hearing (of prayer by God); an acceptance; a receipt; assent, consent; approbation, liking: a written agreement (to pay rent, &c.), the counterpart of a lease.

P قبه *qubba* (for A. قبة *qubbat*; rt. قبّ), s.m. An arch; a dome, vault, cupola; the saloon of a tomb; an alcove; the ornamental ball on the top of a dome, or a spire, or a flag-staff, &c.

A قبيح *qabīḥ* (v.n. fr. *qabḥ*, q.v.), adj. Base, vile, detestable; bad, shameful, disgraceful; deformed; ugly, ungainly.

A قبيل *qabīl* (v.n. fr. قبل; see *qabl*), s.m. Family, race, tribe; kindred; progeny;—species, kind, class; category:—*az*

qabīl, or *min qabīl*, Of the class, or kind, &c.; of the nature (of).
P قبيله *qabīla* (for A. قبيلة *qabīlat*, fem. of *qabīl*), s.m. Tribe, clan; family; wife:—*qabīla-dārī*, s.f. The taking a wife.
T قپو *qapū*, or *qapu*, s.m.(?) A gate, door (see *qābū*).
A قتال *qitāl* (inf. n. of قاتل *qātala*, 'to fight with,' iii of قتل 'to kill'), s.f. Fighting, battle, slaughter.
A قتال *qattāl* (intens. n. fr. *qātil*, q.v.), s.m. A great slayer; a slayer, killer, murderer.
A قتل *qatl* (inf. n. of قتل 'to kill,' &c.), s.m. Killing, slaying, slaughtering; putting to death, executing, execution;—murder; homicide; assassination;—bloodshed, slaughter, carnage, massacre:—*qatl ba-ḵẖaṭā̤*, or *qatl-ĕ-ḵẖaṭā̤*, Killing by mistake; accidental homicide; manslaughter:—*qatl-ĕ-ʻām*, A general massacre:—*qatl-ĕ-ʻamd*, Wilful murder or homicide:—*qatl karnā*, v.t. To kill, slay; to put to death, to execute; to murder, to assassinate; to slaughter, massacre:—*qatl-gāh*, or *qatl-gah*, s.f. Place of execution; place or scene of murder or carnage:—*qatl honā*, v.n. To be killed; to be put to death, &c.
H قتلا *qatlā* = H قتله *qatla* (for كتلا *katlā* = كترا *katrā*, fr. *katarnā*, q.v.), s.m. A slice (cf. Eng. *cutlet*).
H قتله *qatla* = H قتلا *qatlā* (for كتلا *katlā* = كترا *katrā*, fr. *katarnā*, q.v.), s.m. A slice (cf. Eng. *cutlet*).
A قتيل *qatīl* (v.n. fr. *qatl*, q.v.), adj. Killed, slain; executed; murdered.
P قحبگی *qaḥbagī* [*qaḥba*, q.v.+*ī*= Zend aff. *i*= S. इ], s.f. Fornication, whoredom, prostitution.
P قحبه *qaḥba* (for A. قحبة *qaḥbat*, inf. n. of un. fr. قحب 'to cough'), s.m. A cough;—an old woman (subject to coughing);—a harlot, prostitute (so called because she notifies her profession by coughing);—adj. Unchaste.
A قحط *qaḥt̤* (inf. n. of قحط 'to be withheld' (rain); 'to fail,' &c.), s.m. Drought, scarcity, dearth; failure of the crops or harvest; famine; want, penury, hunger, starvation:—*qaḥt paṛnā*, v.n. Famine to occur:—*qaḥt-zada*, adj. & s.m. Stricken with dearth; famine-stricken; starving, famished; dead from starvation;—one who is starving; one who has died of starvation; a starveling; a glutton:—*qaḥt-sālī*, s.f. Dearth; failure of harvest; famine.
P قحطی *qaḥt̤ī* (rel. n. fr. *qaḥt̤*), s.m. A starveling; a glutton (i.q. *qaḥt-zada*, q.v.).
P قد *qad* (for A. *qadd*, inf. n. of قدّ 'to tear lengthwise,' &c.), s.m. Height, stature; figure:—*qad-ĕ-ādam*, adj. Of the height of a man; a fathom of:—*qad-āwar*, adj. Tall of stature:—*qad ḵẖam karnā*, v.n. To bow down; to be bent in figure, to stoop:—*qad-ḵẖamīda*, adj. Bent in stature:—*qad-dār*, adj. Of fine stature:—*qad-kashī*, s.f. Tallness and erectness of stature:—*qad-kashīda*, adj. Tall and erect of stature:—*qad nikālnā*, To develop stature or size, to grow big (a child):—*qad-o-qāmat*, s.m. Size and stature; height, stature; figure, build; personal appearance:—*past-qad*, adj. Of small stature.
P قدامت *qadāmat* (for A. قدامة, inf. n. of قدم 'to precede,' &c.), s.f. Precedence (in point of time), priority; ancientness, antiquity; age; seniority; length of service;—prescription; —excellence, worthiness.
A قدح *qadḥ*, vulg. *qadaḥ*(inf. n. of قدح 'to revile,' &c.; 'to take (broth, &c.) out of a pot,' &c.), s.m. Reviling, reproaching; reproach; ridicule; satire, a lampoon;—refuting, refutation:—*qadḥ karnā*, v.t. To revile, &c.; to refute; to cross-examine, cross-question:—*rad-o-qadḥ*, s.f. Altercation, wrangling; argument, debate.
A قدح *qadaḥ* (v.n. fr. قدح; see *qadḥ*), s.m. A goblet, cup, glass, bowl.
A قدر *qadr*, vulg. *qadar*(inf. n. of قدر 'to make great; to measure, determine.' &c.), s.f. Greatness, dignity, honour, rank, power; importance, consequence; worth, merit; estimation, appreciation, account; value, price;—measure; degree; quantity; magnitude; bulk, size; portion, part;—whatever is fixed or ordained of God, divine providence, fate, destiny:—*qadr-baḵẖsh*, adj. & s.m. Conferring dignity or honour;—source of dignity, fountain of honour:—*qadr-dān*, or *qadr-shinās*, adj. & s.m. Knowing the worth or value (of), appreciating;—one who knows the worth (of), a just appreciator, a judge; a patron:—*qadr-dānī*, s.f. Due regard to the worth (of), just appreciation of merit; power or faculty of appreciation; patronage, favour;—*qadr-dānī karnā*, or *qadr karnā*(*-kī*), To appreciate duly, to esteem, prize, value:—*is qadr*, adj. & adv. So much; to such a degree; so:—*ba-qadr*, adv. *Ad valorem*; valued at; at the rate (of, *-i*, or *-ke*); to the extent (of); to the degree (of); to the amount (of); in proportion

(to); according (to), as; corresponding (with):—*be-qadr*, adj. Worthless, of no importance or account;—dishonoured, disgraced;—wanting in appreciation, insensible to merit:—*be-qadrī*, s.f. Indignity, dishonour, disgrace; low estimation; want of appreciation, non-recognition of merit:—*kis qadr*, adj. & adv. How much? to what extent or degree?—*kisī qadr*, Somewhat; a little (=*qadre*).

P قدرت *qudrat* (for A. قدرة, inf. n. of قدر 'to be able,' &c.), s.f. Power, ability, potency, vigour, force, authority, virtue; divine power, omnipotence;—the creation, the universe, nature:—*qudrat rakhnā*(-*kī*), To have power (to), to be able.

P قدرتى*qudratī* (rel. n. fr. *qudrat*), adj. Of omnipotence, divine; not made or produced by man, natural, constitutional, innate; instinctive:—*qudratī rang*, adj. & s.m. Of (its) natural colour; white;—natural colour (not stained or dyed):—*qudratī 'alāmāt*, s.f. Natural features; phenomena.

P قدرى*qadre* (fr. *qadr*), s.m. & adv. A (small) quantity; a little, somewhat (of); in some measure, to some extent, in a limited degree, partially; ever so little:—*qadre-qadre*, adv. Little by little, by degrees.

A قدرى*qadrī* (rel. n. fr. *qadr*), s.m. A certain order or sect of derwishes who hold the doctrine of free will;—a member of that sect.

A قدس *quds* (inf. n. of قدس 'to be pure, or holy'), adj. Pure, holy;—s.m. Holiness, sanctity;—the angel Gabriel;—the holy city, Jerusalem.

A قدس *qaddasa*, 3rd pers. sing. perf. (of ii of قدس; see *quds*), He sanctified, he hallowed; (optatively) may he sanctify or hallow:—*qaddasa sirra-hu*, May (God) hallow his grave;—*quddisa sirru-hu*(passive), May his tomb be purified or hallowed (used in speaking of a deceased king or great man).

A قدسى*qudsī* (rel. n. fr. *quds*), adj. & s.m. Holy; divine; celestial;—the angel Gabriel.

P قدسيه *qudsīya* (for A. قدسية *qudsīyat*, fem. of *qudsī*), adj. Holy, &c. (=*qudsī*, q.v.).

P قدغن *qadagan*, vulg. *qadgan*, s.f. Corroboration; stress; injunction; prohibition (syn. *tākīd*);—solicitude, care:—*qadagan karnā*, v.t. To enjoin; to prohibit, &c.

A قدم *qadam* (v.n. fr. قدم, inf. n. *qadm*, 'going before, preceding'), s.m. The foot; sole of the foot; a foot's length; a footstep, step, pace;—a going before; merit:—*qadam uṭhākar ćalnā*, To walk fast, to step out:—*qadam āge rakhnā*= *qadam baṛhānā*, q.v.:—*qadam-bāz*, adj. Nimble-footed, fleet;—ambling:—*qadam baṛhānā*, v.n. To put the foot well forward, to step out, to take long steps, to walk fast; to put the foot (beyond, -*se*); to go or step beyond bounds, to exceed due limits, to transgress; to encroach (on):—*qadam-ba-qadam*, adv. Step with step; in the footsteps (of); step by step, slowly, gently, by degrees:—*qadam-bos*, adj. Kissing the feet (of, -*ke*), showing respect (to); paying (one's) respects; making obeisance;—*qadam-bos honā*(-*ke*), To kiss the feet (of), &c.:—*qadam-bosī*, s.f. Kissing the feet (of, -*kī*); touching the feet of the person saluted with the right hand and then kissing the latter; respectful salutation, obeisance, homage; respects:—*qadam ćūmnā*(-*ke*), To kiss the feet (of); to leave the company (of), to bid adieu (to):—*qadam ćhūnā*(-*ke*), To touch, or to clasp, the feet (of):—*qadam dikhānā*(-*ke*), To show the paces (of);—(colloq.) to make tracks, to be off, go away:—*qadam rakhnā*(-*meṅ*, or -*par*), To set foot (on), plant the foot (on); to step (into); to engage or embark (in), take part (in), venture (on):—*qadam-ranja farmānā*or *karnā*, v.n. To take the trouble of going or coming (to,—spoken respectfully):—*qadam-qadam*, adv. Step by step; at a walking or an easy pace:—*qadam gāṛnā*(with loc.), To plant the foot firmly (on); to establish or secure (one's) footing:—*qadam lagnā*(-*ke*), To cling to or clasp the feet (of); to seek the protection (of);—to have good paces, to walk well (a horse):—*qadam lenā*(-*ke*), To touch the feet (of); to kiss the feet (of); to pay (one's) respects (to); to bow (to), to acknowledge the superiority (of another, either in good or evil qualities; but more frequently the latter):—*qadam mārnā*(-*meṅ*), To tread or walk (*in*a path or course):—*qadam nikālnā*(-*ke*), To form the paces (of), to break in (a horse):—*qadam-wār*, adj. Capable of being trodden; trodden:—*sabz-qadam*, adj. Of unlucky footsteps; unlucky, inauspicious.

A قدم *qidam* (inf. n. of قدم 'to precede'), s.m. The being before, preceding (in point of time); preceding age; age,

ancientness, antiquity; eternity;—surpassing in virtue; excellence.

A قدما *qudamā*, s.m. pl. (of *qadīm*, q.v.), The ancients.

P قدمچه *qadamća* (*qadam*, q.v.+dim. aff. *ća*), s.m. A small or short step;—one step of the (brick) compartments in a necessary.

A قدود *qudūd*, s.m. pl. (of قدّ *qadd*), Goat-skins.

A قدوس *quddūs*, or *qaddūs*(v.n. fr. قدس; see *quds*), adj. Pure, holy, blessed;—an epithet of the Deity.

A قدوم *qudūm* (inf. n. of قدم 'to come near,' &c.), s.m. Arrival, coming near, approach; accession; advent.

P قدوه *qidwa* (for A. قدوة *qidwat*, v.n. fr. قدو 'to be near, to come near' (to), &c.), s.m. An example, exemplar, pattern, model; guide, leader.

A قدير *qadīr* (v.n. fr. قدر; see *qudrat*), adj. Powerful;—almighty;—the Almighty.

A قديم *qadīm* (v.n. fr. قدم 'to precede,' &c.), adj. & adv. Ancient, old, antiquated, immemorial; archaic;—s.m. An old inhabitant, &c. (=*qadīmī*):—*qadīmu'l-aiyām*, s.m. Old times, days of yore;—adj. Ancient of days;—*qadīmu'l-aiyām*, or *qadīmu'l-aiyām-se*, or *qadīm-se*, adv. Of old, from ancient times; from time immemorial; long ago; in olden times, in days of yore.

P قديمانه *qadīmāna* [*qadīm*, q.v.+Zend aff. *āna*, or *ana*= S. अन], adv. Of old; from olden times, &c.

P قديمی*qadīmī* (rel. n. fr. *qadīm*), adj. & s.m. Old, ancient; aged; former, bygone;—an old inhabitant (of a place);—one holding by hereditary descent.

P قراءت *qirā'at* (for A. قراءة, inf. n. of قرأ 'to read'), s.f. Reading (esp. of the Qor'ān); a proper manner of reading the Qor'ān, a correct pronunciation.

P قرابادين *qarābādīn*, = A قراباذين *qarābāẕīn*,s.f. Compound medicines; antidotes; a medicine; an antidote;—pharmacopœia.

A قراباذين *qarābāẕīn*, = P قرابادين *qarābādīn*,s.f. Compound medicines; antidotes; a medicine; an antidote;—pharmacopœia.

P قرابت *qarābat* (for A. قرابة, inf. n. of قرب 'to be or become near'), s.f. Nearness, vicinity, propinquity; affinity, connection, relation, kindred, kin, consanguinity, alliance:—*qarābat-dār*, s.m. A relation by blood or marriage, a relative, kinsman, a family connexion:—*qarābat-dārī*, s.f. Relationship, &c. (=*rishta-dārī*).

P قرابتی*qarābatī* (rel. n. fr. *qarābat*), adj. & s.m. Related (to), connected, of kin, akin (to), consanguineous;—a relative, relation, &c. (=*qarābat-dār*, q.v.).

P قرابه *qarāba* (prob. fr. A. قربة *qirbat*, fr. قرب; see *qarābat*), s.m. A flagon; a large glass bottle; a carboy (cf. Fr. *carafe*).

T قرابين *qarābīn* (fr. It. carabina; Fr. carabine), s.f. A carbine.

P قرأت *qir'at*, s.f.=قراءت *qirā'at*, q.v.

A قراد *qarrād* (fr. قرد *qird*, 'a monkey'), s.m. A keeper or trainer of monkeys.

A قرار *qarār* (inf. n. of قرّ 'to dwell, to abide'; 'to rest,' &c.), s.m. Dwelling, residence; fixing (one's) abode (in), settling; resting; fixedness, fixity; permanence; consistency; stability, firmness, constancy; tenacity (of purpose);—rest, repose, quietness, quiet, peace, tranquillity; quietude, patient waiting, patience;—settlement, determination, confirmation; conclusion; ratification; agreement, engagement;—reality, certainty, truth:—*qarār ānā*(*-ko*), 'Rest, &c. to come' (to), to get or find rest, &c., to be at rest, or ease, &c.; to be or become still or quiet:—*qarār pānā*, v.n. To be or become fixed or settled, or at rest; to be agreed upon; to be determined, or decided; to be established, to be laid down, or ruled, or provided; to obtain; to be based (on); to arise:—*qarār-dād*(prob. contrac. fr. *qarār-dāda*, 'settled, established,' &c.), s.m. Settlement, establishment; confirmation; conclusion; ratification; agreement, engagement, contract; bargain; the specification, or formal charge (of a crime, &c.);—*qarār-dād karnā*, v.t. To settle, confirm, conclude, &c.:—*qarār denā*(*-ko*), To fix, establish, settle; to determine, decide; to lay down; to adjudge; to receive, admit (as correct, e.g. *ṣaḥīḥ qarār denā*):—*qarār karnā*, v.t. To settle, establish, confirm, ratify, conclude (a bargain, treaty, &c.);—v.n. To establish oneself (on); to take (one's) stand (on);—to agree, promise (=*iqrār karnā*):—*qarār-nāma*, s.m. A written engagement, &c. (=*iqrār-nāma*, q.v.):—*qarār-wāqĕ'ī*, adv. Definitively; positively;—effectually, efficaciously; truly, accurately rightly, in a proper manner.

P قراری *qarārī* (rel. n. fr. *qarār*), adj. Fixed, settled, established; firm, stable;—agreed to; ratified, concluded.

A قراف *qirāf* (inf. n. of قارف *qārafa*, 'he went in' (to his wife), &c.; iii of قرف 'to decorticate; to skin,' &c.), s.m. Having to do (with one's wife); (a woman's) having to do (with a man);—staining oneself (with vice).

A قراقر *qarāqar*, s.m. Grumbling (of the bowels), *borborygmi*:—*qarāqar karnā*, v.n. To grumble (the bowels).

A قران *qirān* (inf. n. of قارن *qārana*, 'it was in conjunction'; iii of قرن 'to be in a transition state,' &c.), s.m. Conjunction (of planets); propinquity, contiguity;—a period of 10, 20, 30, 40, 80, or 120 years;—an auspicious conjuncture, or season:—*qirānu's-sa'dain*, s.f. The conjunction of the two fortunate planets Jupiter and Venus:—*qirān karnā*, To accomplish something wonderful, to perform wonders:—*ṣaḥib-qirān*; see s.v. *ṣāḥib*.

A قرآن *qŏr'ān* (inf. n. of قرا 'to read'), s.m. The sacred book of the Muḥammadans, the Qor'ān (or Korān, Coran, or Alcoran):—*qŏr'ān uṭhānā*, To raise the Qor'ān (to swear), to take an oath on the Qor'ān:—*qŏr'ān-par hāth dharnā* or *rakhnā*, To place the hand on the Qor'ān (to swear by), to swear on the Qor'ān:—*qŏr'ān ṭhanḍā karnā*, To let the Qor'ān fall or drop (he who drops the Qor'ān must give its weight of corn as alms to the poor):—*qŏr'ān-k͟hwān*, s.m. A reader of the Qor'ān;—a person deposed from rule or dignity, one who is dismissed from office, &c.:—*qŏr'ān sir-par rakhnā*, 'To place the Qor'ān on the head,' to swear on the Qor'ān:—*qŏr'ān-kā jāma pahannā*, 'To wear a garment made of the leaves of the Qor'ān'; to become the Qor'ān itself;—to swear excessively; to take an oath on the most trivial occasion:—*qor'ān-kā daur karnā*, To go or read through the Qor'ān; to repeat the Qor'ān (to one another, two or more people).

A قرانبیق *qarāmbīq*, s.m.—قرنبیق *qarambīq*, q.v.

A قرانی *qŏr'ānī* (rel. n. fr. *qŏr'ān*), adj. Of or relating to the Qor'ān; from the Qor'ān:— *qŏr'ānī mullā*, or *mullā qŏr'ānī*, s.m. A Muslim law-officer who administers oaths on the Qor'ān;—one whose business it is to read the Qor'ān for forty days at the house of a deceased person.

T قراول *qarāwal*, s.m. The advanced guard (of an army), vanguard; a sentinel, guard, picket, vidette, watchman:—a game-keeper; a hunter

H قراولی *qarāwalī*, s.f. Skirmishing (of outposts); a running fight.

A قرائن *qarā'in*, s.m. pl. (of *qarīna*, q.v.), Connections; conditions; circumstances; presumptions; conjectures;—the context.

A قرب *qurb* (inf. n. of قرب 'to draw near,' &c.), s.m. Nearness, approach, propinquity, proximity, adjacency, vicinity, neighbourhood;—relationship, kindred:—*qurb-o-jawār*, or *qurb-jawār*, s.m. Vicinity, near neighbourhood, environs, suburbs.

A قربان *qurbān* (inf. n. of قرب 'to approach'), s.m. *lit.* 'That whereby one draws nigh to God'; a sacrifice, victim, offering, oblation (syn. *ṣadqa*; *balihārī*);—a quiver:—*qurbān karnā*, v.t. To sacrifice; to devote:—*qurbān-gāh*, s.f. A place of sacrifice, an altar:—*qurbān honā*, or *qurbān jānā*(*-par*), To be sacrificed, or devoted (for); to devote oneself (for another).

P قربانی *qurbānī* (rel. n. fr. *qurbān*), adj. Sacrificed, devoted;—s.f. A sacrifice, a victim (=*qurbān*):—*qurbānī karnā*(*-ko*), To sacrifice.

P قربت *qurbat* (for A. قربة, fr. *qurb*, q.v.), s.f. Nearness, &c. (=*qurb*, q.v.).

A قربٰی *qurbā* (fr. *qurb*, q.v.), s.m. Affinity, relationship, kindred.

H قربیت *qurbīyat* (*qurb*+abst. aff. *-īyat*), s.f.=*qurb*, q.v.

P قرت *qurrat* (for A. قرة, inf. n. of قرّ 'to be cold, or cheerful,' &c.), s.f. Cheerfulness, brightness, joy, gladness:—*qurratu'l-'ain*, s.f. Brightness or cheerfulness of the eye; cheerfulness, tranquillity.

P قرحه *qarḥa*, vulg. *qurḥa*(for A. قرحة *qarḥat*, n. of un. fr. *qarḥ*, 'wounding,' inf. n. of قرح), s.m. A wound; an ulcer, a sore; a pimple, a pustule:—*qarḥa paṛ-jānā*(*-meṅ*), or *qarḥa honā*, To fester.

A قرص *qurṣ* (v.n. fr. قرص 'to take with the finger and thumb'; &c.), s.m. A ball of leaven, or paste,' &c.; a pellet; an orb; disc (of the sun or moon); a round cake (of bread; or of soap, &c.); a biscuit; a wafer; a pastil; a lozenge; any medicine made up as a lozenge or wafer;—a small silver coin (worth about twopence).

A قرض *qarẓ* (inf. n. of قرض 'to cut'; 'to repay,' &c.), s.m. Debt; a loan, money borrowed at interest; credit;—adv. On loan or credit:—*qarẓ utārnā*, or *qarẓ adā karnā*, v.n. To discharge or pay a debt:—*qarẓ uṭhānā*(-*kā*), To contract or incur a debt:—*qarẓ ćukānā*, To discharge or pay off a debt:—*qarẓ-ĕ-ḥisābī*, s.m. A debt on account:—*qarẓ-ĕ-ḥasana*, s.m. Money lent (or a loan obtained) without interest, and repaid at the pleasure of the borrower:—*qarẓ-ḵẖwāh*, s.m. A creditor; a dun:—*qarẓ-dār*, adj. & s.m. Indebted; in debt;—a debtor:—*qarẓ-dārī*, s.f. The being in debt, indebtedness; pecuniary embarrassment:—*qarẓ denā*(-*ko*), To grant a loan (to), to lend (at interest); to supply on credit:—*qarẓ rakhnā*(-*kā*), To have a debt (of), to owe:—*qarẓ-se ćhuṛānā*(-*ko*), To free from debt; to redeem (in law):—*qarẓ kāṛhnā*= *qarẓ uṭhānā*, q.v.:—*qarẓ lenā*(with gen. -*kā*of amount), To contract or incur a debt (of); to take a loan (of, and from, -*se*, a person), to borrow (at interest); (with nom. form. of acc.) to take on loan; to take on credit; to run up an account or bill:—*qarẓ nikālnā*= *qarẓ uṭhānā*, and *qarẓ lenā*, qq.v.

P قرضه *qarẓa* (for A. قرضة *qarẓat*, n. of un. fr. *qarẓ*, q.v.), s.m. A debt; a loan (=*qarẓ*).

P قرضی *qarẓī* (rel. n. fr. *qarẓ*), adj. & s.m. Borrowed, got as a loan; on credit;—a debtor; a borrower.

A قرط *qurṭ* (v.n fr. قرط 'to slice, to cut in pieces'), s.m. A slice, a piece; a little; a mouthful;—an ear-ring.

A قرطاس *qirṭās* (fr. Gr. χάρτης; Lat. *charta*), s.m. Paper.

P قرعه *qurʻa* (for A. قرعة *qurʻat*, v.n. fr. قرع 'to knock, strike, beat; to beat at drawing lots,' &c.), s.m. A lot (esp. one cast in the manner of the Arabs, by shooting arrows); drawing lots; the seeking to learn (one's) fortune by opening a book, &c., bibliomancy; cleromancy; wagering, a wager, bet;—something of wood, or bone, &c. which is caused to roll when an omen is taken; a die; a cast or throw of dice; a raffle; a ballot:—*qurʻa-andāz*, s.m. One who casts or draws lots, &c.; one who throws dice (in a raffle, &c.):—*qurʻa-bāz*, s.m. A thrower of dice, &c.:—*qurʻa-bāzī*, s.f. The throwing of dice, &c.; raffling, a raffle:—*qurʻa pheṅknā*, To throw dice; to throw in a raffle:—*qurʻa ḍālnā*, To cast lots; to draw lots.

T قرق *qurq*, vulg. *quruq*, *quraq*(prob. fr. A. قرق *qaraqu*, 'he put, or placed; he laid, or imposed,' &c.), s.m. An embargo; the act of seizing, attacking; seizure; confiscation, sequestration, attachment (in this sense *qurqī*is the more com. form in Urdu);—enclosure; prohibition, hindrance, prevention of access;—adj. Confiscated, sequestered, attached, distrained; forfeited:—*qurq-amīn*, s.m. An officer (of a law-court) employed to attach property in execution of a decree and to realize the proceeds: a sheriff's officer, a bailiff:—*qurq-paẕīr*, adj. Liable to seizure; contraband:—*qurq karnā*, v.t. To seize or take in execution, to attach (property), to distrain, to sequester:—*qurq-nāma*, s.m. A writ of execution (=*qurqī-parwāna*):—*qurq honā*, v.n. To be seized, be attached, &c.

A قرقرا *qarqarā* (v.n. fr. قرقر 'to coo; to laugh,' &c.), s.m. The demoiselle crane, *Ardea virgo*(syn. *kaṛākul*).

P قرقی *qurqī* (rel. n. fr. *qurq*, q.v.), adj. Confiscated, attached, &c.;—s.f. Confiscation, sequestration, attachment, distraint (=*qurq*):—*qurqī uṭhā-lenā*(-*se*), To withdraw or remove an attachment or distraint:—*qurqī biṭhānā*(with loc.), To set a guard over distrained or attached property; to prevent egress from (a house, &c.):—*qurqī bar-ḵẖwāst karnā*(-*se*) = *qurqī uṭhā-lenā*, q.v.:—*qurqī bhejnā*, To send an officer to execute an attachment:—*qurqī-ĕ-ʻām*, s.f. A general attachment:—*qurqī-kā parwāna*, or *qurqī-parwāna*, or *parwāna-ĕ-qurqī*, s.m. A warrant issued to sequester a property, a warrant of attachment, writ of execution (=*qurq-nāma*).

T قرم *qurram*, s.m. contrac. of *qurram-sāq*, q.v.

A قرمز *qirmiz* (P. also *qirmiz*, for *kirmiz*= S. कृमिज *kṛimi-ja*, 'worm-engendered'), s.m. Kermes; crimson; cochineal.

P قرمزی *qirmizī* (rel. n. fr. *qirmiz*), adj. Crimson-coloured, crimson, scarlet;—s.m. Crimson colour or dye;—s.f. Scarlet cloth.

T قرمساق *qurram-sāq*, s.m. A cuckold, a pimp; a torm of abuse.

A قرن *qarn*, vulg. *qaran*(inf. n. of قرن 'to join'), s.m. Conjunction (of planets);—a space of ten years, or any multiple thereof up to one hundred and twenty years; a decade; a generation; an age; many years.

H قرنا *qarnā* = P قرنای *qarnā'e* (A. *qarn*, 'a horn'+P. *nāy*or *nā'e*, q.v.), s.f. A musical horn; the large brass trumpet which

sounds the bass; a trumpet, bugle, clarion, &c.

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A قرنبیق *qarambīq* (*ambīq*= Gr.ἄμβιξ), s.m. An alembic; a still.

A قرنفل *qaranful* (Gr. καρυόφυλλον arabioized), s.m. A clove, *Amyris heptaphylla*(syn. *lauṅg*).

H قرول *qaraul*, s.m.=قراول *qarāwal*, q.v.

H قرولی*qaraulī* (=*qarāwalī*, q.v.), s.f. A picquet; grand guard;—hunting, the chase;—a hunting-knife.

A قریب *qarīb* (v.n. fr. قرب 'to be near,' &c.), adj. Near (in point of time, place, or connexion), nigh, neighbouring, adjacent; akin, relative;—adv. Nearly, almost, about:—*qarību'l-ik͟h͟titām*, On the point of completion; near the end or close:—*qarību'l-fahm*, or *qarību'l-qiyās*, adj. Within the reach of the understanding or conception; conceivable, intelligible; comprehensible; reasonable; presumable:—*qarību'l-marg*, or *qarīb-ĕ-marg*, On the point of death, dying:—*qarību'l wuqū'*, adj. On the point of happening; impending, imminent:—*qarīb-qarīb*, adv. Very near, close upon:—*qarīb-kar*, adv. Closely, approximately:—*'an-qarīb*; see s.v. *'an*.

A قریبًا *qarība͟n*, or *qarībā*(acc. of *qarīb*), adv. Nearly, approximately; close upon, about.

P قریبه *qarība* (for A. قریبة *qarībat*, fem. of *qarīb*), adj. f.=*qarīb*, q.v.;—s.f. A female relation.

A قریش *quraish*, s.f. Name of a noble tribe of Arabs (of which Mohammad's grandfather was chief);—a person of that tribe (=*quraishī*).

A قرین *qarīn* (v.n. fr. قرن 'to join,' &c.; see *qarn*), adj. & s.m. Joined, conjoined, connected, next, contiguous, adjoining; adhering; akin, related, allied;—a friend, companion, associate; an equal; a contemporary; one of the same age:—*qarīnu'l-wuqū'*, adj. = *qarību'l-wuqū'*, q.v.s.v. *qarīb*:—*qarīnu'l-inṣāf*, or *qarīn-ĕ-inṣāf*, adj. Equitable, just:—*qarīnu'l-'aql*, or *qarīn-ĕ-'aql*, adj.=*qarību'l-fahm*, q.v.s.v. *qarīb*:—*qarīnu'l-qabūl*, or *qarīn-ĕ-qabūl*, adj. Acceptable, agreeable:—*qarīn-ĕ-maṣlaḥat*, adj. Advisable, expedient:—*'izzat-qarīn*, adj. Honourable; magnificent: illustrious:—*gardūn-qarīn*, adj. Joined or reaching to the skies:—*nuṣrat-qarīn*, adj. Victorious.

P قرینه *qarīna* (for A. قرینة *qarīnat*, fem. fr. *qarīn*, q.v.), s.m. Context; cause; conjecture, presumption; general tenour; symmetry; similarity, analogy, correspondence; connexion, arrangement, order; method of procedure, way, mode, manner:—*qarīne-se*, adv. From the context; from the general tenour; by analogy; in order.

P قریه *qarya* (for A. قریة *qaryat*, v.n. fr. قری'to receive hospitably,' &c.), s.m. A village; a town.

P قز *qaz* (orig. *kaz*, or *kazh*), s.m. Raw silk; silk.

T قزاق *qazzāq*, = T قزاک *qazzāk*,s.m. A Cossack; one of a gang of robbers, a robber, freebooter, brigand:—*qazzāq-ĕ-ajal*, The angel of death.

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T قزاقی *qazzāqī*, adj. Of or relating to a *qazzāq*; predatory;—s.f. The profession of a *qazzāq*; free-booting, brigandage.

T قزل باشی *qazal-bāshī*, or *qizil-bāshī*(*qizil*, 'red,' and *bāshī*, fr. *bāsh*, 'the head'), s.m. A kind of *Mŏgal*soldier. (The *qazal-bāshī*sare considered to be the descendants of the captives given to Shaikh Haidar by Tamerlane; they wore the red caps assumed by those captives as a mark of distinction, and are considered as the best troops of the Persian armies.)

P قسامت *qasāmat* (for A. قسامة, inf. n. of قسم), s.f. The administration of an oath.

P قساوت *qasāwat* (for A. قساوة, inf. n. of قسو 'to be or become hard' (the heart), &c.), s.f. Hardness of heart; stinginess;—grief, anguish, affliction, anxiety, care, chagrin; melancholy, sadness.

H قسائیकसाई*qasā'ī*, s.m. corr. of قصائی*qaṣā'ī*, q.v.

A قسر *qasr* (inf. n. of قسر 'to compel,' &c.), s.m. Compelling; compulsion; violence; retaliation, revenge.

A قسط *qisṭ* (inf. n. of قسط 'to appoint what is just,' &c.), s.f. Portion; instalment, dividend; a stipulated rate and time of payment (of revenue, &c.);—a tax:—*qisṭ bāṅdhnā*(-*kī*), To arrange to pay (a debt, &c.) by instalments; to pay by instalments:—*qisṭ-bandī*, s.f. Settling for payment (of the revenue, or taxes, or a debt) by instalments; payment (of the revenue, &c.) by instalments; an obligation for the discharge (of a debt, &c.) by instalments:—*qisṭ-kār*,

s.m. One who pays (revenue, or a debt, &c.) by instalments:—*qist̤-wār*, adv. By instalments.
A قسط *qust̤*, s.f.(?), The plant *Costus arabicus.*
A قسم *qasam* (v.n. fr. قسم; see *qasāmat*, and *qismat*), s.f. An oath:—*qasam toṛnā*, To violate an oath:—*qasam dilānā*(-*ko*), To administer an oath (to), to make (one) swear:—*qasam denā*(-*ko*), To administer an oath (to); to adjure; to conjure (by, -*se*); to place or put under an oath of prohibition, to place or put under a ban:—*qasam khānā*(-*kī*), To take an oath, to swear (by); to make a solemn declaration, to asseverate:—*qasam khilānā*(-*ko*), To administer an oath (to), to make (one) swear:—*qasam lenā*(-*se*), To put on oath, to require one to take an oath, to have (one) sworn:—*qasm-ā-qasmī*(for *qasam-ā-qasamī*), s.f. Swearing both parties; mutual asseveration, swearing on both sides.
A قسم *qasm* (inf. n. of قسم 'to divide,' &c.), s.m.(?), Dividing, apportioning, parting, partition.
A قسم *qism* (v.n. fr. قسم 'to divide,' &c.), s.f. Division, part, portion;—kind, sort, species; description; nature:—*qism-wār*, adv. According to the sort or kind (of), according to the description or quality (of); according to shares; classed, classified;—*qism-wār jam'-bandī*, s.f. A statement of revenue assessed at certain rates, according to the quality of the soil, &c.
P قسمت *qismat* (for A. قسمة, fr. *qism*, q.v.), s.f. Division, distribution, partition (of a thing); a division (of a province, &c.); a section, head, category; (in Arith.) simple division; a portion, share, lot; fortune, fate, destiny; divine decree:—*qismat-āzmā'ī*, or *qismat-bāzī*, s.f. Proving or trying (one's) fortune or luck:—*qismat ulaṭ-jānā*, or *qismat palaṭ-jānā*, or *qismat phūṭnā*(-*kī*), (One's) fortune to take an adverse turn, to fall into adversity, to become unfortunate, to come under an unlucky star (syn. *bhāg phūṭnā*):—*qismat phirnā*, or *qismat jāgnā*, or *qismat khulnā*(-*kī*), (One's) fortune to take a favourable turn, to be or become fortunate or prosperous:—*qismat-kā likhā*, s.m. The writing or decree of fate; the lines of fate:—*qismat-kā dhanī*, s.m. A fortunate or lucky person:—*qismat-kā heṭā*, One who is humbled or brought low by fortune, an unfortunate person:—*qismat karnā*, v.t. To divide, distribute, &c.:—*qismat laṛnā*(-*kī*). (One's) fortune to make a good fight; to have a good run of luck:—*qismat-nāma*, s.m. A deed of partition:—*qismat-wālā*, adj. & s.m. (f. -*ī*), Of good fortune, favoured of fortune, fortunate, prosperous;—a fortunate person, &c.
P قسمی *qasamī*, vulg. *qasmī*= P قسمیه *qasamīya*, vulg. *qasmīya*(fr. *qasam*, q.v.), adj. & adv. Sworn; on oath; bound by oath:—*qasamī*or *qasamīya honā*, v.n. To be sworn, &c.:—*qasamīya bayān karnā*, To declare or testify upon oath.
P قسميه *qasamīya*, vulg. *qasmīya*= P قسمی *qasamī*, vulg. *qasmī*(fr. *qasam*, q.v.), adj. & adv. Sworn; on oath; bound by oath:—*qasamī*or *qasamīya honā*, v.n. To be sworn, &c.:—*qasamīya bayān karnā*, To declare or testify upon oath.
H قسيا कसैया *qasaiyā* (corr. fr. *qaṣā'ī*, q.v.), adj. Of or relating to a butcher (*qaṣā'ī*); butcher-like:—*qasaiyā dā'o*, s.m. A sleight in wrestling, by which an adversary is seized by the neck and thrown (as a sheep is thrown down by a butcher).
A قسيس *qissīs*, s.m. A Christian priest, a presbyter, a bishop.
A قشر *qishr*, vulg. *qashr*(v.n. fr. قشر 'to bark, peel,' &c.), s.m. Bark, skin, peel, husk, rind, shell, crust.
P قشعريره *qusha'rīra* (for A. قشعريرة *qusha'rīrat*), s.m. Horripilation, the hair standing on end from horror.
P قشقه *qashqa*, s.m. The sectarial mark made by the Hindūs on the forehead with sandal, &c. (syn. *ṭīkā*):—*qashqa denā*, To apply the *qashqa*(to the forehead).
P قشمش *qishmish*, s.f.=کشمش *kishmish*, q.v.
T قشون *qushūn*, s.m.(?), A large body (of troops), an army; a body, company.
H قصا *qiṣṣā*, s.m.=قصه *qiṣṣa*, q.v.
A قصاب *qaṣṣāb* (intens. n. fr. *qāṣib*, act. part. of قصب 'to cut, cut up,' &c.), s.m. A butcher (see *qaṣā'ī*).
P قصابه *qaṣāba* (prob. for A. قصابة *qaṣābat*, fr. قصب 'to cut'), s.m. A handkerchief tied round the head (worn by women principally).
P قصابی *qaṣṣābī* (fr. *qaṣṣāb*), s.f. The trade of a butcher.
A قصاص *qiṣāṣ*, corr. *qaṣāṣ*(v.n. fr. قصّ 'to follow; to pursue; to cut,' &c.), s.m. The law of retaliation, *lex talionis*(used in contradistinction to *diyat*); retaliation; revenge;—capital punishment.
H قصائی कसाई *qaṣā'ī* (prob. corr. fr. A. *qaṣṣāb*, q.v.;—*ī*= S. aff.

इक), s.m. A butcher;—adj. Hard-hearted, cruel, relentless:—*qaṣā'ī-kā billā*, s.m. 'A butcher's cat'; (*met.*) a well-fed bull; a fat person:—*qaṣā'ī-kī naẕar dekhnā*, To look at (one) with the eyes of a butcher; to look fiercely (at):—*qaṣā'ī-wāṛā*, s.m. The quarter (of a town) in which butchers live.

A قصائد *qaṣā'id* (pl. of *qaṣīda*), = A قصائدات *qaṣā'idāt* (pl. of *qaṣā'id*),s.m. Odes.

A قصائدات *qaṣā'idāt* (pl. of *qaṣā'id*), = A قصائد *qaṣā'id* (pl. of *qaṣīda*),s.m. Odes.

H قصائن कसाइन*qaṣā'in*, कसायन *qaṣāyan* = H قصائنی कसाइनी *qaṣā'inī, qaṣāyinī* (fem. of *qaṣā'ī*), s.f. A butcher's wife; a woman who keeps a butcher's shop;—a cruel or hard-hearted woman, an unfeeling wretch.

H قصائنی कसाइनी *qaṣā'inī, qaṣāyinī* = H قصائن कसाइन *qaṣā'in*, कसायन *qaṣāyan* (fem. of *qaṣā'ī*), s.f. A butcher's wife; a woman who keeps a butcher's shop;—a cruel or hard-hearted woman, an unfeeling wretch.

A قصب *qaṣab* (v.n. fr. قصب 'to cut,' &c.), s.m. A reed; a reed-pen; anything hollow (like a reed); a tube, pipe; a bone; a duct, &c.;—a sort of fine linen cloth (made in Egypt):—*qaṣab-poshī*, s.f. The wearing, or being dressed in, fine linen.

P قصبات *qaṣbāt* (for A. *qaṣabāt*, pl. of *qaṣabat*), s.m. pl. Towns; large villages.

P قصباتی *qaṣbātī* (rel. n. fr. *qaṣbāt*), adj. & s.m. Of or belonging to a large village, or a town; rustic; boorish;—a villager; a townsman.

P قصبه *qaṣba* (for A. قصبة *qaṣabat*, n. of un. fr. *qaṣab*; rt. قصب 'to cut,' &c.), s.m. A large village; a small town (particularly when inhabited by decent people or families of some rank); a township.

A قصد *qaṣd* (inf. n. of قصد 'to intend; to propose to oneself,' &c.), s.m. Intention, design, purpose, resolve, aim, object; project, attempt, endeavour; desire, wish, will, inclination:—*qaṣd rakhnā* (-*kā*), To entertain the design (of); to harbour designs (against):—*qaṣd karnā* (-*kā*), To form the design (of), to propose to oneself; to intend, design, purpose, resolve, &c.; to endeavour, strive; to attempt, make an attempt (at or on); to make (a thing or a person) one's object or aim, to aim (at); to pursue; to make (for), journey (towards); to strike (at), form a design (against), to attack, to venture (on):—*qaṣd-ĕ-musammam*, s.m. Fixed resolution, firm intention.

A قصداً *qaṣdan*, or *qaṣdā* (acc. of *qaṣd*), adv. Intentionally, purposely; expressly; voluntarily; wilfully, deliberately.

A قصر *qaṣr* (inf. n. of قصر 'to be or become short; to diminish,' &c.), s.m. Diminution; deficiency; defect, something wanting;—drawing in (of evening); evening twilight;—a citadel; castle; palace, mansion, edifice, building; an elegant villa.

A قصص *qiṣaṣ*, s.m. pl. (of *qiṣṣa*, q.v.), Tales, stories, &c.

A قصف *qaṣf* (inf. n. of قصف 'to break,' &c.), s.m. (Wind) breaking, or dashing to pieces (a ship, &c.); blowing with a loud noise (wind), thundering.

A قصف *qaṣif* (v.n. fr. *qaṣf*, q.v.), adj. Broken, rent, split; broken down, weak, infirm.

A قصور *quṣūr* (inf. n. of قصر; see *qaṣr*), s.m. A falling short (of), a failing (of or in); deficiency; decrease; defect; failure, want, default; omission; miss; shortcoming, error, faultiness, fault, sin; inaccuracy, incorrectness;—the allowance or premium on the exchange of rupees (in contradistinction to *baṭṭā* or discount):—*quṣūr batlānā* (-*kā*), To point out the fault (of); to point out faults (in, -*meṅ*), to find fault (with):—*quṣūr karnā*, v.n. To fall short (of, -*se*), to fail (of, -*se*, or in, -*meṅ*); to omit; to neglect; to miss (a mark); to be deficient; to be wanting (in); to commit a fault; to withhold (from):—*quṣūr-wār*, or *quṣūr-mand*, adj. At fault, to blame, blameworthy, &c.:—*be-quṣūr*, adj. & adv. Without defect or fault; guiltless, innocent.

A قصور *quṣūr*, s.m. pl. (of *qaṣr*, q.v.), Castles; palaces; villas, &c.

P قصه *qiṣṣa* (for A. قصة *qiṣṣat*, n. of un. fr. قصّ 'to cut; to explain,' &c.), s.m. A tale, story, narration; a romance; a fable;—a thing, affair, business, matter, theme; a case; matter or subject of dispute; a dispute, quarrel:—*qiṣṣa uṭhānā*, v.n. To raise a commotion or dispute, get up a quarrel:—*qiṣṣa pāk karnā* (-*kā*), To put an end to a quarrel, to settle a dispute; to put an end to (a person, &c.), to wipe out, to kill:—*qiṣṣa pāk honā* or *ho-jānā* (-*kā*), A dispute to be settled; a subject of contention or quarrel to be put an end to:—*qiṣṣa-ḵẖwān*, s.m. A story-teller, a reciter of tales:

—*qiṣṣa-ḵẖwānī*, s.f. Story-telling:—*qiṣṣa karnā*(-*se*), To wrangle or quarrel (with):—*qiṣṣa-kotāh*, adv. The short of the story (is that); in short, in a word, briefly:—*qiṣṣa kotāh karnā*, To shorten the story, to cut the matter short; to settle or put an end to a dispute:—*qiṣṣa khaṛā karnā*= *qiṣṣa uṭhānā*, q.v.:—*qiṣṣa-muḵẖtaṣar*, adv. In short, &c. (=*qiṣṣa kotāh*, q.v.):—*qiṣṣa muḵẖtaṣar honā*(-*kā*), (One's) story to be cut short; to come to an end, to die.

P قصيده *qaṣīda* (for A. قصيدة *qaṣīdat*, v.n. fr. قصد; see *qaṣd*), s.m. A poem, an ode (similar in form to, but longer than, the *gazal*).

A قضا *qaẓā* (inf. n. of قضى 'to decree; to appoint,' &c.), s.f. Divine decree, predestination; fate, destiny; fatality; death; decree, mandate, judgment, order, charge, edict; office, or sentence (of a judge); judicature; jurisdiction, diocese; administration of justice; performance, fulfilment (of a duty, &c.); prayer repeated at the appointed time;—saying a prayer after the time appointed for it is passed; making up for the omission of an appointed duty (as a prayer, or a fast):—*qaẓā adā karnā*, or *qaẓā bharnā*(-*kī*), To make up for the omission (of an appointed religious duty):—*qaẓā paṛhnā*, To pray again, or to say extra prayers (in order to make up for a former omission):—*qaẓā-ĕ-ḥājat*, s.f. Performance of a work of necessity, going to the necessary:—*qaẓā rakhnā*(-*ko*) = *qaẓā adā karnā*, q.v.:—*qaẓā-rā*, adv.=*qaẓā-kār*, q.v.:—*qaẓā-ĕ-'umrī*, s.f. Repeating extra prayers to make up for prayers omitted in the former part of one's life; extra prayers:—*qaẓā-kār*, or *qaẓā-rā*, or *qaẓā 'inda'l-lāh*, or *qaẓā li'l-lāh*, adv. 'By the operation of the divine decree, or by the action of fate'; providentially; by chance; it so happened that:—*qaẓā karnā*(-*kī*), To omit the performance (of a religious duty); to make up for a former omission (of a religious duty);—to die:—*qaẓā-ĕ-mubram*, s.f. Inevitable fate:—*qaẓā-ĕ-nāgahānī*, s.f. Sudden death:—*qaẓā-o-qadr*, s.f. Fate; predestination; the angels who preside over destiny, the recording angels.

H قضات *qaẓāt*, s.f. (prob. formed fr. *qaẓā*), The functions or office of a *qāẓī*or judge.

P قضات *quẓāt* (for A. قضاة, pl. of *qaẓi*), s.m. Judges, justices.

P قضأت *qaẓ'at*, vulg. *qaẓāt*(for A. قضأة, v.n. fr. قضئى'to be sullied'), s.f. Corruption; sully, tarnish, stain; defect, blemish, vice, disgrace;—a quarrel (cf. *qaẓiya*);—gibberish.

P قضارا *qaẓā-rā*, adv.=*qaẓā-kār*, q.v.s.v. *qaẓā.*

T قضاق *qazzāq*, = T قضاک *qazẓāk*,s.m.=قزاق *qazzāq*, q.v.

T قضاک *qazẓāk*, = T قضاق *qazzāq*,s.m.=قزاق *qazzāq*, q.v.

T قضاقی*qazẓāqī*, s.f.=قزاقی*qazzāqī*, q.v.

P قضاكار *qaẓā-kār*, adv. See s.v. *qaẓā.*

A قضايا *qaẓāyā*, s.m. pl. (of *qaẓiya*, q.v.), Disputes, quarrels, &c.

A قضيب *qaẓīb* (v.n. fr. قضب 'to cut,' &c.), s.m. A long slender branch; a rod; a switch;—a small, elastic sword;—the yard (of man or ass).

P قضيه *qaẓiya* (for A. قضية *qaẓīyat*, inf. n. of قضى 'to decree, appoint,' &c.), s.m. A thing; substance; action; fact; a declaration, proposition, decision, determination; (in Logic) a syllogism;—a history, narrative;—a dispute, debate, disputation, contention, wrangling, wrangle, quarrel, broil; litigation; a case, legal question; action at law, law-suit, cause;—death;—*natura feminœ*; vulva:—*qaẓiya uṭhānā*, To raise a contention or quarrel, to fight:—*qaẓiya banānā*, To make a syllogism:—*qaẓiya pāk honā*(-*kā*), A dispute to be settled:—*qaẓiya toṛnā*(-*kā*), To refute a proposition:—*qaẓiya ćukānā*, To settle, or put an end to, a dispute:—*qaẓiya ćuknā*= *qaẓiya pāk honā*—*qaẓiya-dallāl*, s.m. One who excites quarrels; a mischief-maker:—*qaẓiya karnā*(-*se*), To bandy words (with); to contend, dispute, quarrel, wrangle:—*qaẓiya mol-lenā*, To take up the quarrel (of another); to interfere in the disputes (of others).

A قط *qaṭ* (see next), adj. Sufficient, enough (see *faqaṭ*).

A قط *qaṭṭ*, vulg. *qaṭ*(inf. n. of قطّ 'to cut transversely,' &c.), s.m. Cutting (a thing) transversely, sideways, or across; cutting or making a pen, cutting the nib of a pen;—the nib of a pen:—*qaṭ-zan*, or *qaṭ-gīr*, s.m. A pin or peg, or a flat piece of bone or stick, on which writing-reeds or pens are cut or nibbed:—*qaṭ-zan*, s.m. A stamp:—*qaṭ lagānā*(-*ko*), To cut or nib a writing-reed or pen.

A قطار *qiṭār*, vulg. *qaṭār*(v.n. fr. قطر 'to tie (camels) so that they follow each other in a line'), s.f. A string (of camels, &c.); a string, line, row, series, order, rank, range, train, &c.:—*qaṭār bāṅdhnā*(-*kī*), To string together; to put or place in a line or row, or in order; to arrange in a series; to marshal:—*qaṭār-meṅ*, adv. In a line, or series; in

succession.
A قطاع *qitạ̄‘* (inf. n. of قطع 'to cut,' &c.), s.m. Cutting; a section, &c.:—*qitạ̄‘-ĕ-dā’ira*, Sector of a circle.
A قطاع *quttạ̄‘*, s.m. pl. (of قاطع *qātẹ̆‘*), Robbers; assassins:—*quttạ̄‘u’t-tạrīq*, Highway robbers, highwaymen.
P قطامه *qattạ̄ma*, vulg. *quttạ̄ma*(for A. *qattạ̄mat*, intens. n. fem. fr. the inf. n. قطم *qatạm*, 'having a strong desire for coition'), s.f. A lascivious woman, a strumpet, an adulteress; a term of abuse.
A قطب *qutḅ* (v.n. fr. قطب 'to collect, to draw together,' &c.), s.m. The polar star, the north pole;—a centre round which anything revolves; the iron spindle of a millstone; an axis; a pivot;—a prince, lord, chief;—a title or degree of rank among religious mendicants:—*qutḅ-ĕ-janūbī*, s.m. The antartic or south pole:—*qutḅ-ĕ-shimālī*, The arctic or north pole:—*qutḅ-ĕ-samā*, or *qutb-ĕ-samāwī*, The axis of heaven; the celestial pole:—*qutḅ-numā*, s.m. A magnetic compass.
P قطبی*qutḅī* (rel. n. fr. *qutḅ*), adj. Of or relating to the north pole; polar:—*qutḅī tārā*, s.m. The polar star.
A قطبين *qutḅain* (obl. dual of *qutḅ*), s.m. The two poles.
A قطر *qatṛ* (inf. n. of قطر 'to drop,' &c.), s.m. Dropping (of water); falling in drops;—drops; rain.
A قطر *qutṛ* (v.n. fr. قطر 'to tie in a line,' &c.), s.m. Diameter (of a circle); diagonal (of a square, &c.); cord (of an arc):—*qutṛ-ĕ-dā’ira*, The diameter of a circle:—*nisf-qutṛ*, s.m. Radius (of a circle).
A قطران *qatṛān*, or *qitṛān*(v.n. fr. قطر 'to drop (as water)'; cf. Gr. κέδριον), s.m. Liquid pitch; tar; the juice of the pine.
P قطره *qatṛa* (for A. قطرة *qatṛat*, n. of un. fr. *qatṛ*, q.v.), s.m. A drop; (in Med.) a minim:—*qatṛa ānā*, (Urine) to be discharged (involuntarily):—*qatṛa-zan*, or *qatṛa-zanān*, adj. & s.m. Going quickly, running fast or hard; trotting about, running to and fro hastily;—a fast runner, &c.:—*qatṛa-qatṛa*, Drop by drop.
P قطزن *qat-̤zan*, s.m. See s.v. *qattọ̤r qat.̤*
A قطع *qat‘̤*, vulg. *qat‘̤a*(inf. n. of قطع 'to cut; cut off,' &c.), s.f. Cutting; a cutting, section; intersection; a segment; a portion, division; a breaking off; intercepting; traversing or passing over (a road, &c.); cut, shape, form, make, fashion, style; stamp; model:—*qat‘̤-burīd*, s.m. Cutting and clipping:—*qat‘̤-ĕ-ta‘alluq*, s.m. Separation (from, *-se*), desertion, abandonment;—*qat‘̤-ĕ-ta‘alluq karnā*(*-se*), To separate oneself (from), to abandon, desert:—*qat‘̤-dār*, adj. Of good shape, or cut, &c.; graceful:—*qat‘̤-ĕ-dā’ira*, Segment of a circle:—*qat‘̤-ĕ-rāh*, Getting over a road or journey:—*qat‘̤-ĕ-riḥm*, To sever the ties of kindred; to break off connexion with relatives:—*qat‘̤-ĕ-tạrīq*, Highway-robbery:—*qat‘̤ karnā*, v.t. To cut; cut off; cut out; to form, fashion; to carve; to cut short; to break off; to break with; to traverse, cross, pass or get over (a road, &c.):—*qat‘̤-kalām karnā*, v.t. To interrupt the speech of; to put in a word:—*qat‘̤-ĕ-naẓar*, s.f. Turning away the eyes, averting the regard or attention (from); leaving off attending (to) or considering; abstraction;—adv. Leaving out the consideration (of, *-ke*); independent (of the fact); irrespective (of), without reference (to); exclusive (of); besides; at any rate; howsoever; albeit; nevertheless:—*qat‘̤ honā*(*-se*), To be cut, or cut off (by); to be cut short; to be settled, or adjusted; to be deducted (from); to be traversed or passed over (a road, &c.); to be performed or accomplished (a journey, &c.).
A قطعًا *qat‘̤an*, or *qat‘̤ā*(acc. of *qat‘̤*), adv. Cuttingly; conclusively, definitively, &c. (=*qat‘̤ī*, q.v.);—in no shape or form, not at all; never.
P قطعه *qit‘̤a*, vulg. *qat‘̤a*(for A. قطعة *qit‘̤at*, n. of un. fr. قطع; see *qat‘̤*), s.m. A cutting, segment, section, division; a fragment, piece, scrap; a detached portion; a patch or plot (of ground);—a strophe;—distichs corresponding in measure and rhyme, but without a *matḷa‘*:—*qit‘̤a-band*, s.m. A kind of verse (consisting of pairs of *baits*or couplets) in which the meaning of the first *bait*is incomplete without the *bait*immediately following (or in which the meaning of the first verse of each stanza is completed in the last).
P قطعی*qat‘̤ī*, vulg. *qat‘̤a’ī*(rel. n. fr. *qat‘̤*), adj. Conclusive, final, definitive, decisive; absolute; imperative; peremptory;—adv. Conclusively, finally, &c.; verily, truly;—s.f. A tailor's measure (=*qat‘̤ī gaz*).
P قطگير *qat-̤gīr*, s.m.=*qat-̤zan*, q.v.s.v. *qattọ̤r qat.̤*
A قطمير *qitṃīr*, s.m. The thin pellicle on a date-stone;—name of the dog which accompanied the seven sleepers:—*naqīr-o-qitṃīr*, adj. & adv. Minute, particular, exact;—

minutely, exactly, to the point.
A قطن *quṭn*, or *quṭun*, s.m.(?) Cotton.
A قطنی*quṭnī* (rel. n. fr. *quṭn*), adj. Made of cotton.
A قعب *qaʻb*, s.m. A cavern, pit; a furrow;—a cup; a large (wooden) bowl (holding as much as a man may drink at a single draught);—hidden meaning (of a speech).
A قعر *qaʻr* (v.n. fr. قعر 'to go to the bottom'; 'to make deep,' &c.), s.m. Bottom, or depth (of a well, &c.); a hollow, cavity, low ground; a gulf, an abyss:—*qaʻr-ĕ-daryā*, s.m. Depth of a river; trough of the sea; the sea:—*qaʻr-wālā*, adj. Concave; hollow.
A قعود *quʻūd* (inf. n. of قعد 'to sit'), s.m. The act of sitting; sitting down; remaining in one place.
A قفا *qafā*, s.f. The back of the head; nape of the neck;—adv. Behind, after; in pursuit (of, *-kī*).
T قفتان *qaftān*, s.m. A robe of honour; a caftan.
P قفس *qafas*, = A قفص *qafaṣ*,s.m. A bird's cage, a cage; a coop; a lattice, grate; network; (*met.*) the body; the skeleton of the thorax.
A قفص *qafaṣ*, = P قفس *qafas*,s.m. A bird's cage, a cage; a coop; a lattice, grate; network; (*met.*) the body; the skeleton of the thorax.
A قفل *qufl* (prob. corr. fr. P. کوپله *kūpala* or *kaupala*), s.m. A padlock, a lock; a bolt:—*qufl toṛnā*(*-kā*), To break open the lock (of); to force the door (of a house):—*qufl denā*, or *qufl lagānā*(*-meṅ*), To fasten (a thing) with a padlock, to pat a lock (on); to lock (up or in):—*qufl-kunjī*, Lock and key:—*qufl-meṅ band karnā*(*-ko*) = *qufl denā*:—*sar-quflī*, s.f. House-rent in advance.
P قفلی*quflī*, vulg. *qulfī*(rel. n. fr. *qufl*, q.v.), s.f. A mould (for ice, jelly, &c.);—a small saucer-shaped earthen vessel;—*qufliyāṅ*, s.f. pl. Small saucer-shaped earthen vessels fitted with *khīr*(which are commonly interchanged as presents by families between which a marriage is arranged, from the first to the fortieth day after Moḥarram).
P ققنس *qaqnus*, or *quqnus*, = P ققنوس *qaqnūs*, or *quqnūs*,s.m. A fabulous bird, the phœnix.
P ققنوس *qaqnūs*, or *quqnūs*, = P ققنس *qaqnus*, or *quqnus*,s.m. A fabulous bird, the phœnix.
A قل *qul* (imperat. of قال for قول 'to say'), s.m. The first word of sūras 112, 113, and 114 of the Qorʼān (beginning respectively with the verses *qul*, *huwaʼllāhŏ aḥaduṉ*, 'Say, God is One'; *qul*, *aʻūẕu bi-rabbiʼl-falaqi*, 'Say, I seek the protection of the Lord of the Daybreak'; and *qul*, *aʻūẕu bi-rabbiʼn-nāsi*, 'Say, I seek the protection of the Lord of Men'), and used to denote one and all of these *sūras*or chapters;—reading any one or all of the above-mentioned *sūras*(this is commonly done at a *fātiḥa*, q.v., or, by way of benediction, over fruits or sweetmeats presented to the guest at the *conclusion*of the religious annual feasts held in commemoration of ancestors and other relations);—(hence) conclusion, finish, end:—*qul-aʻūẕīya*(fr. *qul*, *aʻūẕu*, &c.; see above), s.m. One whose practice it is to recite the *sūras*beginning with the words *qul*, *aʻūẕu*for a remuneration in money or food:—*qul-kā melā*, A fair held in commemoration of the death of Moḥammad;—a spiritualistic gathering, or kind of revival, at which men caper and dance and roll on the ground in a state of religious frenzy:—*qul ho-ćukna*, v.n. To be concluded, to come to an end; to be all over:—*qul honā*or *ho-jānā*, v.n. To be finished; to be worn or tired out; to be brought to the verge of death or destruction; to come to an end, to die:—*qul huwaʼllāh paṛhnā,* 'To repeat the words *qul*, *huwaʼllāh*, &c., or Say, God is One';—to grumble (the bowels; see s.v. *aṅtrī*); to be hungry.
A قلاب *qullāb*, or *qulāb*(prob. a recent formation fr. A. قلب *qalb*, 'inverting, turning over,' &c.; or=*kullāb*), s.m. A hook (to hang anything on); a pot-hook; a fish-hook; a hooked instrument for drawing bread from ovens; an iron goad, hooked at one end, used by elephant-drivers;—the hood put on a hawk (to blind him);—drawing and relaxing the string of a bow repeatedly before discharging the arrow.
P قلابازی*qalā-bāzī*, s.f.=کلابازی*kalā-bāzī*, q.v.
P قلابه *qulāba* (for A. قلابة *qulābat*, fr. *qalb*; see *qullāb*; cf. also *kalāba*), s.m. A hook; a hasp; a staple; a link; a hinge; handle (of a cup, &c.).
H قلاچ *qallāć*, = T قلاش *qallāsh*,adj. & s.m. Shrewd, cunning, crafty; malicious;—poor, wretched, friendless;—addicted to drinking;—a cunning or crafty person; a needy, worthless fellow; a poor wretch;—a drunkard, a haunter of taverns.

T قلاش *qallāsh*, = H قلاچ *qallāć*,adj. & s.m. Shrewd, cunning, crafty; malicious;—poor, wretched, friendless;—addicted to drinking;—a cunning or crafty person; a needy, worthless fellow; a poor wretch;—a drunkard, a haunter of taverns.

P قلاشی*qallāshī* (fr. *qallāsh*), s.f. Poverty, wretchedness;—drunkenness, revelry.

H قلاقند *qalā-qand* (prob. for *kalā+qand*, qq.v.), s.m. A kind of sweetmeat.

H قلانچ *qallāṅć*, adj.=*qallāć*, q.v.

H قلانچ *qulāṅć*, s.f.=*kulāṅć*, q.v.

A قلب *qalb* (inf. n. of قلب 'to invert, turn over or upside down,' &c.), s.m. Turning, changing; turning over or upside down, inverting; inversion;—the heart; the mind; the secret thoughts; the soul; the intellect, intelligence, understanding;—the main body (of an army);—the pure, or choice, or best part (of anything), pith, marrow, kernel;—counterfeit coin;—adj. Inverted; adulterated, counterfeit, bad;—significant of operations of the mind (a verb, e.g. *fĕʻlu'l-qalb*, or *fĕʻl-ĕ-qalb*);—strongly fortified, impregnable:—*qalb-sāz*, s.m. A maker of counterfeit coin, a counterfeit-coiner:—*qalb-sāzī*, s.f. Making counterfeit coin:—*qalb karnā*, v.t. To turn over, to invert, to turn:—*qalb-gāh*, s.f. Place of the heart; the middle; the middle or centre (of an army).

P قلبانه *qalbāna*, s.m. A kind of song or music.

P قلبه *qulba*, s.m. A plough:—*qulba-rān*, adj. & s.m. Ploughing;—ploughman:—*qulba-rānī*, s.f. Driving the plough, ploughing.

A قلبی *qalbī* (rel. n. fr. *qalbī*), adj. Of or relating to the heart; hearty, cordial (syn. *dilī*);—adulterated; false; counterfeit, base (as coin).

P قلت *qillat* (for A. قلة, inf. n. of قلّ 'to be little, or few,' &c.), s.f. Littleness, smallness; fewness, paucity, deficiency, scarcity, insufficiency; want, indigence, penury;—difficulty:—*qillat-se*, Scarcely, with difficulty.

P قلتبان *qaltabān*, or *qaltbān*[for *kaltabān*; *kalt*, prob.=S. कुलट +*bān*= *wān*= S. वान्], s.m. One who connives at his wife's intercourse with other men; a wittol, a cuckold; a pimp; a scoundrel.

P قلتبانی*qaltabānī* [*qaltabān*, q.v.+*ī*= Zend aff. *i*= S. इ], s.f. The state, or the conduct, of a pimp, &c.; cuckoldom.

A قلتين *qullatain* (obl. dual of *qullat*, 'a large jar,' fr. قلّ), s.m. (orig.) 'Two jars containing in all twelve hundred pints of water' (this quantity being considered as sufficient to make a dirty person clean);—a warm bath; a cup, or jar, which is in common use by many;—a common prostitute;—adj. In common use by many, touched by many, impure.

A قلزم *qulzum*, s.m. Clysma, a town in Egypt near Mount Sinai; (for *baḥr-ĕ-qulzum*), the Red Sea.

P قلعجات *qalʻajāt*, vulg. *qilʻajāt*(pl. of *qalʻa*, after the model of the reg. A. fem. pl.; final *h*silent being changed to *j*), s.m. pl. Forts, fortresses, &c.

P قلعچه *qalʻaća*, vulg. *qilʻaća*(dim. of *qalʻa*), s.m. A small fort; a redoubt.

P قلعه *qalʻa*, vulg. *qilʻa*(for A. قلعة *qalʻat*, v.n. fr. قلع 'to remove; to pull down,' &c.), s.m. A fort (esp. one on a mountain or an eminence), a fortress, castle, citadel, fortification:—*qilʻa bāṅdhnā*, To make a fortification, or an entrenchment:—*qilʻa banānā*, To build a fort; to fortify (a place):—*qalʻa-band*, adj. Shut up in a fort:—*qilʻa pakaṛnā*, To take refuge in a fort; to keep in a fortified place (an army):—*qilʻa-dār*, vulg. *qilʻe-dār*, s.m. Governor of a fort, commandant of a garrison:—*qilʻa-dārī*, s.f. The command of a garrison:—*qilʻa-shikan top*, s.f. A siege-gun; siege-battery; a very large cannon:—*qilʻe-kī fauj*, s.f. The garrison of a fort.

H قلعی *qalaʻī* (for A. *qalʻī*, rel. n. fr. *qalʻ*, 'a mine'), s.f. Tin;—a coating of tin given to culinary vessels, &c.; the application of such coating;—whitewashing;—plating, gilding;—varnish; gloss:—*qalaʻī ur-jānā*, or *qalaʻī jātī rahnā*(-*kī*), The tin coating (of a culinary or other vessel) to be worn off or effaced:—*qalaʻī-ćaṭ*, s.m. (colloq.) A cant term for the son of a tinman:—*qalaʻī-kā ćūnā*, s.m. Stone-lime:—*qalaʻī-kā kushta*, s.m. Calx of tin; putty:—*qalaʻī karnā*(-*par*), To coat (vessels) with tin, to tin; to whitewash; to apply a wash of gold or silver (to), to plate, gild:—*qalaʻī khulnā*or *khul-jānā*, or *qalāʻī ukhaṛnā*(-*kī*), The gilding, &c. to come off (from); the varnish or gloss (of a thing, &c.) to fade; the disguise (of anyone) to be removed; one's real qualities to be laid bare; to be exposed or unmasked;—*qala'ī kholnā*(-*kī*), To remove or open out the gilding or

plating, &c. (of); to lay bare the real qualities (of), to expose, unmask:—*qalaʻī-gar*, s.m. A tinner of pots and pans; a tinman:—*qalaʻī-garī*, s.f. The business of tinning pots and pans.

P قلفی *qulfī* (*per met.* for *quflī*, q.v.), s.f. A small *ḥuqqa* snake; a curved piece of a *ḥuqqa* snake (made of copper);—a small saucer-shaped earthen vessel (see *quflī*); a cup with a cover (in which ice is moulded); a mould (for ices, jellies, &c.).

A قلق *qalaq* (inf. n. of قلق 'to be restless or uneasy,' &c.), s.m. Fretfulness, restlessness, disquietude, discomfort, perturbation, agitation, commotion, anxiety, keen regret:—*qalaq rahnā* (*-meṅ*), The disquietude, or regret, &c. (of a thing) to remain, or to rankle (in the mind):—*qalaq guẕarnā*, or *qalaq honā* (with gen. of thing, and dat. of person), To feel anxiety, or pain, or sorrow; to regret; to pine (for, or after).

H قلقاری *qilqārī* (prob. for *kil-kārī*; see *kilkilānā*), s.f. Shrieking; roaring;—the voice of an elephant.

A قلقل *qilqil*, s.m.(?), A species of plant producing a hard, black, and odoriferous grain, (said to be) the pomegranate of the desert.

A قلقل *qulqul* (onomat.) s.f. The noise made by water in the neck of a bottle when pouring out, gurgling.

P قلقله *qulqula* (fr. *qulqul*), s.m. A *ḥuqqa*.

T قلگی *qalgī*, s.f.=*kalgī*, q.v.

A قلم *qalam* (fr. *qalm*, 'paring,' inf. n. of قلم; cf. Gr. κάλαμος; Lat. *calamus*, and *culmus*; S. कलम), s.m. & f. A reed; reed-pen, pen; a pencil; a painter's brush;—an engraving tool;—a mode of writing, character, handwriting;—s.f. Cuttings (of trees, &c., for planting), a set, a slip; a section, paragraph (of a chapter in a book);—the upper part of the beard tapering to a point; a kind of firework;—a crystal (as of salts);—*qalam uṭhā-kar likhnā*, or *qalam bar-dāshta likhnā*, To write offhand:—*qalam-andāz*, adj. *lit.* 'Throwing away the pen'; neglecting (to write); omitting (in writing);—*qalam-andāz karnā*, v.t. To omit, leave out (in writing):—*qalam banānā*, To make or mend a pen;—to shave the upper part of the beard:—*qalam-band*, adj. Penned, noted down, written, written out or down; inserted, entered, recorded, registered; taken into account:—*qalam-band karnā*, v.t. To take down in writing, to commit to writing, to write; to note down, make an entry of, book, enter, insert;—*qalam-band honā*, v.n. To be written, to be taken down in writing, &c.:—*qalam-bandī*, s.f. Insertion, entry; enrolling, enlisting; a writing of distinct heads and items (as a code of instructions, or the articles of an agreement, or a settlement, &c.); signing an agreement; signature:—*qalam-pāk*, s.m. A pen-wiper:—*qalam phernā* (*-par*), To draw the pen (through), to strike out; to obliterate, erase; to cancel:—*qalam-tarāsh*, s.f. A pen-knife: *qalam-jārī*, s.f. Enrolling, enlisting, levying of forces:—*qalam jārī rahnā* (*-kī*), 'One's pen to continue to run'; to continue in office or authority:—*qalam ćalānā*, 'To drive the pen,' to write:—*qalam-dān*, s.m. Pen-case, pen-and-ink-case, a standish; the ensign of the viziership;—*qalam-dān denā* (*-ko*), 'To give the pen-case' (to); to confer a post (upon);—to raise to the dignity of vizier or minister:—*qalam-dawāt*, Pen and ink or inkstand:—*qalam-rav* or *rau*, s.m., or *qalam-ravī* or *rau'ī*, s.f. Empire, dominion, domain, territories, sovereignty, jurisdiction:—*qalam-kār*, s.m. A writer; an engraver; a painter:—*qalam-kārī*, s.f. Writing; engraving; painting; the art of engraving, &c.;—workmanship;—a species of flowered calico or chintz:—*qalam karnā*, v.t. To cut; to cut off; to prune:—*qalam-kashī*, s.f. Writing, calligraphy:—*qalam khaiṅćnā*= *qalam phernā*, or *qalam mārnā*:—*qalam lagānā* (*-meṅ*), To plant or set down slips or cuttings; to graft (in):—*qalam mārnā* (*-par*), To draw the pen through or across, to obliterate:—*qalam yārī denā*, (One's) pen to befriend, or stand in good stead; to live by (one's) pen:—*qalameṅ* (vulg. *qalmeṅ*) *ćhoṛnā* (*-meṅ*), To leave some hairs in the upper part of the beard:—*parkār-kī qalam*, s.f. Bow-compasses:—*yak-qalam*, adv. With one stroke of the pen; at once.

T قلماق *qilmāq*, or *qalmāq*, s.m. A Calmuc Tartar.

H قلماقنی *qilmāqnī* [*qilmāq*+S. aff. इनी], s.f. A female Calmuc, a female armed attendant on a princess or lady.

H قلمان *qalmān* (for P. *qalam-ān*, pl. of *qalam*), s.f. (local), The upper part of the beard, on each side of the face, shaved taper, like pencils.

A قلمون *qalamūn* (prob. Gr. χαμαιλέων arabicized), s.m. A

chameleon (=*bū-qalamūn*, q.v.).
P قلمه *qulma*, s.m. Any food stuffed into the intestines of animals; a sausage; black-pudding; haggis.
P قلمی *qalamī*, vulg. *qalmī*(rel. n. fr. *qalam*), adj. Of reed; like a reed; as long as a reed; long;—penned, written, committed to writing; manuscript; tapering (like a *qalam*); channeled; curled;—grafted; crystallized (saltpetre, &c.):—*qalamī ām*, s.m. Grafted mango; the Bombay mango:—*qalamī baṛe*, s.m. pl. A kind of pastry made of pulse (*baṛā*), and cut into long slips (*qalam*):—*qalamī dār-ćīnī*, s.f. The quilled Cassia, i.e. Cinnamon:—*qalamī shora*, s.m. Crystallized saltpetre:—*qalamī karnā*, v.t. To pen, to write.
H قلنج *qulinj*, or *qulanj*, s.m.=*qūlinj*, q.v.
P قلندر *qalandar* (for orig. کلندر 'a rough unshaped block or log'; fr. *kalandor kuland= kanand*; see *kandan*, and *kunda*), s.m. A kind of wandering Muhammadan monk, with shaven head and beard, who abandons everything, wife, friends, and possessions, and travels about;—a bear-dancer;—the shell, or the fly, of a tent.
P قلندرا *qalandarā* (for orig. *kalandara*; see *qalandar*), s.m. The fly of a tent;—a kind of silk and cotton cloth.
P قلندری *qalandarī* (rel. n. fr. *qalandar*), adj. Of or relating to a *qalandar*, or to the class of *qalandars*;—s.f. The life or profession of a *qalandar*;—a kind of tent (having a fly to it).
A قلوب *qulūb*, s.m. pl. (of *qalb*, q.v.), Hearts, &c.
P قله *qulla* (for A. قلة *qullat*, v.n. fr. قلّ 'to diminish,' &c.), s.m. Summit (of a mountain), top, or head (of anything).
T قلی *qulī*, s.m. A slave; a coolie, labourer, porter.
P قلیان *qaliyān*, or *qalyān*(prob. akin to *qaliya*, q.v.), s.m. A pipe for smoking through water, a kind of *ḥuqqa.*
A قلیل *qalīl* (v.n. fr. قلّ 'to be little, or few,' &c.; see *qillat*), adj. Little, small, scanty, deficient; moderate; a few; few, rare; spare, lean; short:—*qalīl-o-kasīṛ*, adj. Small and large or great; little or much, more or less, &c. (=*thoṛā-bahut*): —*qalīl honā*, v.n. To be little; to be deficient, to fall short (of).
P قلیه *qaliya*, vulg. *qalya*(for A. قلیة *qalīyat*, v.n. fr. قلی 'to cook, fry,' &c.), s.m. Broiled flesh-meat dressed with anything; a curry;—ashes of which soap is made; potash.
A قمار *qimār* (inf. n. of قامر *qāmara*, 'he played at dice,' iii of قمر 'to gamble'), s.m. Dice; any game of hazard:—*qimār-bāz*, s.m. A gamester, gambler:—*qimār-bāzī*, s.f. Gambling: —*qimār-bāzī karnā*, v.n. To gamble:—*qimār-ḵẖāna*, s.m. A gaming-house, a hell.
P قماری *qimārī* (rel. n. fr. *qimār*), s.m. A gambler (=*qimār-bāz*).
A قماری *qamārī*, s.f. pl. (of *qumrī*, q.v.), Turtle-doves, &c.
T قماش *qimāsh* (prob.=next, q.v.), s.m. Name of a suit at cards.
A قماش *qumāsh*, vulg. *qimāsh*(v.n. fr. قمش, or pl. of *qamsh*, inf. n. of قمش 'to collect hence and thence'), s.m. What is collected hence and thence, anything picked up here and there; trifles, things of no value; household furniture; merchandize, goods, stuff; silken cloth; fine linen; close or thick texture (in cloth, paper, &c.);—breeding, manners.
T قمچی *qamćī*, s.f. A whip, a scourge; a branch, twig; a switch.
A قمر *qamar*, s.m. The moon.
A قمری *qamarī*, vulg. *qamrī*(rel. n. fr. *qamar*), adj. Of or relating to the moon; lunar:—*qamarī sāl*, A lunar year:—*qamarī māh*, A lunar month.
A قمری *qumrī* (rel. n. fr. *qumr*, pl. of *aqmar*, 'of a dully or dusky white colour,' rt. قمر), s.f. A turtle-dove; a ring-dove.
P قمقمه *qumquma* (for A. قمقمة *qumqumat*, v.n. fr. قمقم 'to collect,' &c.), s.m. A bowl; jug; pitcher;—a vessel in which the red powder is contained which is used at the *holī*festival;—a round shade or lantern.
A قمیص *qamīṣ*, vulg. *qamīz*, *kamīj*, s.m. A shirt; a shift; a chemise (cf. It. *camicia*; Port. *camisa*).
P قنات *qanāt* (prob. for A. قناة 'a cane'; 'the back-bone'), s.f. The wall of a tent; a canvas or *do- sūtī*enclosure round a tent, or with which a sort of courtyard is formed in camp; a screen of canvas or other coarse cloth:—*qanāt ghernā*, or *qanāt khainćnā*(with loc.), To surround with a wall or screen of canvas; to make an enclosure round (a tent, &c.).
P قناتی *qanātī* (rel. n. fr. *qanāt*), adj. Enclosed in, or surrounded by, a *qanāt*:—*qanātī masjid*, s.f. An open space

enclosed with *qanāts*, and used as a place of worship.
A قناديل *qanādīl*, s.f. pl. (of *qandīl*, q.v.), Candles; lamps; hanging branched candlesticks; chandeliers; sconces.
P قناره *qannāra*, or *qinnāra*(A. قنارة *qinnārat*; prob. an arabicized word), s.m. A slaughter-house; shambles;—a row of iron hooks on which butcher's meat is suspended; a butcher's shop.
P قناعت *qanā'at*, incorr. *qinā'at*(for A. قناعة, inf. n. of قنع 'to be content,' &c.), s.f. Content, contentment; resignation; tranquillity;—abstinence; ability to do without:—*qanā'at karnā*(*-par*), To be contented (on, or with), be satisfied (with), to content oneself (with).
A قنب *qinnab*, or *qunnab*, vulg. also *qannab*(Gr. κάνναβις, or P. كنب *kanab*, arabicized), s.f. Hemp; flax.
A قنبر *qumbur*, s.m. & f. The lark.
A قند *qand* (the arab. form of P. كنه *kand* = S. खण्ड *khaṇḍ*), s.m. White crystallized sugar; loaf-sugar (*not*sugar-candy, which is termed *miṣrī*);—(loc.) coarse brown sugar, molasses, treacle (cf. *khāṅḍ*, or *khāṅṛ*);—s.f. A kind of cloth, Turkey red.
P قندهار *qandahār* (S. गान्धार), prop. n. The city of Candahar (in Afgānistān).
A قنديل *qindīl*, vulg. *qandīl*(prob. old P. *kandīl*arabicized; and akin to Lat. *candela*), s.f. A candle;—a candlestick; a lamp-stand; lantern; shade; sconce; candelabrum; chandelier.
A قنوت *qunūt* (inf. n. of قنت 'to be obedient,' &c.), s.f. Obedience (to God); standing long in prayer; devotion, piety.
P قنوج *qinnauj*, or *qannauj*, prop. n.=كنوج *kanauj*, q.v.
A قنوط *qunūṭ* (inf. n. of قنط 'to despair'), s.f. Despairing; despair.
A قواعد *qawā'id*, s.m. pl. (of *qā'ida*, q.v.), Rules, canons; regulations; bases, principles; rules (of procedure, as distinguished from substantive law); grammatical rules, grammar; articles (of religion); military exercises or manœuvres, evolutions of troops; parade; drill:—*qawā'idu'l-mubtadī*, s.m. A grammar for beginners, an elementary grammar:—*qawā'id-dān*, adj. & s.m. Well versed in grammar:—drilled; disciplined;—one who is well versed in the rules of grammar, &c.:—*qawā'id denā*, v.n. To undergo drill; to be drilled or exercised:—*qawā'id sikhānā*(*-ko*), To teach (recruits) the drill exercise, to drill (soldiers):—*qawā'id karnā*, v.n. To practise military evolutions, &c.; to be drilled, or exercised:—*qawā'id-gāh*, s.f. A place for drill, &c.; a parade-ground:—*qawā'id lenā*(*-se*), To drill (soldiers).
A قوال *qawwāl* (intens. n. fr. قول 'to say; to tell,' &c.), adj. & s.m. Speaking much, or well; loquacious; fluent, eloquent;—one who speaks well, or fluently, &c.;—a professional story-teller;—a kind of musician who sings, and plays (on the *sārangī*, or *tambūra*, &c.); a singer.
H قوالنى*qawwālnī* [*qawwāl*+S. aff. इनी], s.f. A female singer and musician (see *qawwāl*).
A قوالى*qawwālī*, s.f. Singing and playing (esp. for dancing dervishes).
A قوام *qawām* (v.n. fr. قوم 'to stand; to be erect,' &c.), s.m. Justice, equity; truth; consistency.
A قوام *qiwām* (v.n. fr. قوم; see *qawām*, and *qiyām*), s.m. That on which anything rests, or in which it consists; substratum; essence, substance; competency; consistency; syrup; materials, ingredients, requisites.
P قوامى*qiwāmī* (rel. n. fr. *qiwām*), adj. Syrup-like, syrupy; thick, substantial, &c.
A قوانين *qawānīn*, s.m. pl. (of *qānūn*, q.v.), Canons, rules, laws, ordinances, statutes, &c.
A قوت *qūt* (inf. n. of قوت 'to feed, to nourish,' &c.), s.f. Food, aliment, nutriment, victuals, provisions, sustenance, livelihood:—*qūt-ĕ-lā-yamūt*, Food sufficient to keep body and soul together:—*qūt ba-sarī karnā*, To manage to live, to exist.
P قوت *quwwat* (for A. قوة, v.n. fr. قوى'to be robust, or strong,' &c.), s.f. Strength, power, virtue, force, vigour, energy; authority; a faculty:—*quwwat-ĕ-aḵẖiẕa*, Strength of mind:—*quwwat-ĕ-bāṣira*, Faculty of vision, sight:—*quwwat-ĕ-bāh*, Virile power; lust, sexual passion:—*qawwat-ĕ-jāẕiba*, Power of attraction; allurement; power of absorption:—*quwwat-ĕ-ḥāfiẓa*, 'The conservative power,' memory:—*quwwat-ĕ-dāfĕ'a*, Power of expulsion; repelling power; (in Mech.) force of repulsion:—*quwwat-ĕ-darrāka*, Intellectual or conceptive faculty:—*quwwat-ĕ-dil*, Strength of mind:—*quwwat denā*(*-ko*), To impart strength (to), to strengthen:—*quwwat-ĕ-ẕātīya*(vulg. *ẕātiya*), Natural

virtue or powers:—*quwwat-ĕ-sāmĕʻa*, The sense of hearing, hearing:—*quwwat-ĕ-shāmma*, The sense of smell, smelling:—*quwwat-ĕ-gaẓabīya*, The faculty or power of anger, irascible power; rage:—*quwwat-ĕ-lāmisa*, Sense of touch, touching:—*quwwat-ĕ-māsika*, Power of retention, retentive power:—*quwwat-ĕ-mutak͟haiyila*, or *quwwat-ĕ-k͟hayāl*, The power of fancy; the thinking faculty; reason: —*quwwat-ĕ-mutaṣarrifa*, Volition:—*quwwat-ĕ-mudrika*, The power of apprehension or comprehension; the intellectual faculty, intellect:—*quwwat-ĕ-mĕʻda*, Strength of stomach; digestive power:—*quwwat-ĕ-mumaiyiza*, Discriminative power, discrimination:—*quwwat-ĕ-hāẓima*, Digestive power, digestion.

P قوتی *qūtī* (in Panj. *kuttī*), s.f. A box (gen. of wood, but sometimes of silver, in which precious stones, or electuaries, are kept); a snuff-box; a pill-box.

P قوج *qoj* = P قوچ *qoć* [also *gūć*; prob. = *gushn*, Zend *varshni*= S. वृष्णि], s.m. A ram (esp. a fighting ram).

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T قور *qor* (P. *qūr*, perhaps for A. *qaur*, inf. n. of قور 'to cut out a round piece'; 'to cut in a round form,' &c.), s.f. A new rope of fine cotton;—riband, tape; twist; hem; edging, facing (of a dress); edge, border; tip;—a string or row (of animals; syn. *qiṭār*); train, retinue;—armour:—*qor-begī*, s.m. Keeper of the armoury or arsenal:—*qor-k͟hāna*, s.m. Armoury, arsenal; wardrobe.

T قورچی *qorćī*, s.m. Keeper of the armoury, or of the wardrobe;—a cuirassier.

H قورما *qormā* = H قورمه *qorma* (for Turk. *qawurma*), s.m. A brown stew seasoned with condiments; a highly spiced curry without turmeric and with little or no gravy:—*qorma-pulāʼo*, s.m. A very rich *pulāʼo*made of *qorma.*

H قورمه *qorma* = H قورما *qormā* (for Turk. *qawurma*), s.m. A brown stew seasoned with condiments; a highly spiced curry without turmeric and with little or no gravy:—*qorma-pulāʼo*, s.m. A very rich *pulāʼo*made of *qorma.*

A قوس *qaus*, s.f. A bow; arc (of a circle); curve (of an arch); the sign of Sagittarius:—*qaus-ĕ-andarūnī*, The interior curve (of an arch), intrados;—the concave side:—*qaus-ĕ-berūnī*, The exterior curve (of an arch), extrados;—the convex side:—*qaus-ĕ-quzaḥ*, s.f. The rainbow:—*qaus-numā*, adj. Bowed; curved, &c. (=*qausī*, q.v.).

A قوسی *qausī* (rel. n. fr. *qaus*), adj. Bow-shaped; arched; curved; vaulted; of the form, or the colour, of the rainbow.

T قوش *qūsh*, s.f.(?) A bird (used only in comp.):—*qūsh-k͟hāna*, s.m. An aviary.

P قوقنوس *qūqnūs*, or *quqnūs*, s.m. = ققنوس *quqnūs*, q.v.

A قول *qaul* (inf. n. of قول 'to speak; to say,' &c.), s.m. Speech, word, saying, dictum; assertion, declaration, affirmation; promise, agreement, stipulation, compact, consent, acquiescence; vow, resolve;—a kind of song:—*qaul toṛnā*(*apnā*), To break (one's) word or promise, &c.:—*qaul denā*(-*ko*), To pledge (one's) word (to); to promise; to vow, &c. (syn. *baćan denā*):—*qaul-se phirnā*(with gen.), To go back from (one's) word, to break one's word or promise:—*qaul-qarār*, s.m. Mutual agreement, compact, contract, bargain, convention, treaty, league:—*qaul-qarār karnā*(-*se*), To make an agreement or compact (with), to stipulate, covenant; to make terms (with); to bind by contract:—*qaul-qalbāna*, s.m. A kind of song:—*qaul-kā pūrā*, or *qaul-kā saććā*, adj. True to (one's) word, faithful to an engagement, &c.:—*qaul-kā ćhallā*, s.m. A finger-ring representing two hands joined together:—*qaul karnā*(-*se*), To pledge one's word (to); to make an agreement (with), &c. (=*qaul-qarār karnā*):—*qaul lenā*(-*kā*), To take (one's) promise; to obtain the promise or consent, &c. (of):—*qaul-nāma*, s.m. A written agreement; a treaty, articles (of peace, &c.;—syn. *iqrār-nāma*, q.v.):—*qaul-o-fĕʻl*, s.m. Word and deed:—*qaul hārnā*(-*ko*), To pledge (one's) word (to), to promise; to agree; to make terms;—to break (one's) word or promise:—*qaul-hī qaul*, s.m. A simple declaration or affirmation; mere word or words:—*ba-qaul*(-*ke*), According to the saying or dictum (of).

A قولنج *qaulanj*, or *qūlinj*, vulg. *qūlanj*(Gr. κωλικὸς arabicized), s.m. The colic, a violent griping in the colon.

A قوم *qaum* (v.n. fr. قوم 'to stand,' &c.), s.f. A people, nation; a tribe, race, family; sect, caste:—*qaum-dār*, adj. Of good family or race:—*qaum-o-k͟hwesh*, s.m. pl. Friends and relations.

A قومی *qaumī* (rel. n. fr. *qaum*), adj. Of or relating to a

people, or nation, &c.; national; tribal, &c.
P قوميت *qaumīyat* (for A. قومية, abst. s. fr. *qaumī*), s.f. Connexion, the being of the same race or tribe, &c.; clanship; nationality, the belonging to some particular people or nation.
P قوه *quwwa*, s.m.=*quwwat*, q.v.
A قوى *qawī* (v.n. fr. قوى 'to be robust, or strong,' &c.), adj. Robust, firm, solid, strong, powerful, mighty, vigorous:—*qawīyu'n-nafs*, adj. Of strong or vigorous mind; high-spirited:—*qawī-bāzū*, or *qawī-bāl*, adj. Strong-armed:—*qawī-baḵẖt*, adj. Of powerful destiny, fortunate, prosperous:—*qawī-pai*, adj. Sinewy, muscular:—*qawī-jus̤s̤a*, adj. Of mighty frame, gigantic; strong-bodied, powerful, robust:—*qawī-dil*, adj. Stout-hearted; strong-minded:—*qawī-haikal*, adj. Of huge, or mighty, form or size, &c. (=*qawi-jus̤s̤a*, q.v.).
A قوىٰ *quwā*, s.f. pl. (of *quwwat*, q.v.), Powers, virtues, &c.
T قؤيماق *qo'emāq*, s.m.(?) A sort of bread made of flour, white of eggs, and onions, fried in *ghī*.
A قهار *qahhār* (intens. n. fr. *qahr*, q.v.), adj. & s.m. Very powerful, mighty; of great force or impetuosity; boundless (as a large river, &c.); imperious; subduing, conquering; avenging;—a conqueror, subduer; an avenger; a tyrant, an oppressor.
H قهاقا *qahāqā*, s.m. corr. of *qahqahā*, q.v.
A قهر *qahr* (inf. n. of قهر 'to overcome, to conquer,' &c.), s.m. Force, power, violence, vehemence, severity; excess; boundlessness; oppression; subjection; rage, fury, wrath, indignation; vengeance; torment, punishment, chastisement; a judgment; a calamity;—a mischievous person, a firebrand;—adj. Vehement; excessive, very great, &c.:—*qahr-toṛnā*, v.n. To be wrathful, to rage; to foam:—*qahr-qiyāmat*, s.f. Great disturbance or commotion, terrible ado (used both in panegyric and satire):—*qahr-kā*, adj. (f. *-ī*), Fearful, terrible, calamitous, ruinous.
A قهرا *qahran̲* (acc. of *qahr*), adv. Violently, forcibly, perforce, &c.
P قهقره *qahqara* (for A. قهقرة *qahqarat*, inf. n. of قهقر 'to retreat'), = A قهقرى *qahqarā*, vulg. *qahqarī* (v.n. fr. قهقر 'to retreat'), s.m. Retreat; retrograde motion.
A قهقرى *qahqarā*, vulg. *qahqarī* (v.n. fr. قهقر 'to retreat'), = P قهقره *qahqara* (for A. قهقرة *qahqarat*, inf.n. of قهقر 'to retreat'), s.m. Retreat; retrograde motion.
P قهقه *qahqah* (contrac. of *qahqaha*, q.v.), s.m. A loud laugh, &c. (=*qahqaha*);—the cry of a partridge:—*qahqah mārnā*, v.n. To laugh aloud, &c.;—to cry (as a partridge).
H قهقها *qahqahā*, s.m.=*qahqaha*, q.v.
P قهقهه *qahqaha* (for A. قهقهة *qahqahat*, inf. n. of A. قهقه 'to laugh loudly'), s.m. A loud laugh, a horse-laugh; a burst of laughter:—*qahqaha uṛānā*, or *qahqaha lagānā*, or *qahqaha lenā*, or *qahqaha marnā*, v.n. To laugh aloud or heartily; to burst with laughter.
P قهوه *qahwa* (for A. قهوة *qahwat*), s.m. Coffee (roasted, or roasted and ground, or the decoction):—*qahwa-ḵẖāna*, s.m. A coffee-house:—*qahwa-dān*, s.m. A coffee-pot.
A قى *qai*, vulg. *qa'e* (inf. n. of قيأ 'to vomit'), s.f. Vomiting; vomit (syn. *rad*):—*qai ānā* (*-ko*), To feel nausea;—to be sick (of), or disgusted (with, or at, *-se*):—*qai-āranda*, or *qai-āwar*, s.m. An emetic:—*qai-dast*, s.f. Severe bilious vomiting and purging; the cholera:—*qai karnā*, v.n. To vomit:—*qai lānā*, To produce vomiting:—*qai-lāne-wālā*, adj. (f. *-ī*), Emetic.
A قياس *qiyās* (inf. n. of قيس; and also inf. n. of iii of قيس 'to measure, to compare (with)'), s.m. Measuring (by or with); comparing (with); measurement, comparison;—reasoning, ratiocination; a syllogism;—regular form, analogy, rule; judgment, opinion; thought, conception; fancy; theory; supposition, conjecture, guess:—*qiyās-se bāhar*, adj. Beyond conception, inconceivable:—*qiyās karnā*, v.t. To think, judge, opine, conceive, imagine, suppose, guess; to estimate:—*qiyās lagānā* (with loc.), 'To apply conjecture (to), to guess:—*qiyās-meṅ ānā* (*-ke*, or *mere*, &c.), To be conceivable, &c.:—*be-qiyās*, adj. Above measure, immense, enormous, &c.
A قياسًا *qiyāsan̲* (acc. of *qiyās*), adv. By analogy; by conjecture or guess, conjecturally.
A قياسى *qiyāsī* (rel. n. fr. *qiyās*), adj. Analogical, analogous, regular; hypothetical, conjectural; imaginary; theoretical; probable; presumptive (proof).
P قيافه *qiyāfa* (for A. قيافة *qiyāfat*; prob. a post-classical form fr. قوف 'to follow in the footsteps' (of); 'to know (a thing,

&c.) by external indications'), s.m. Appearance, semblance, likeness, resemblance; imitation, representation; countenance, mien, face, look; air, port; manner, mode; physiognomy (syn. *firāsat*):—*qiyāfa shinās*, s.m. A physiognomist:—*qiyāfa-shināsī*, s.f. The science of physiognomy.

A قيام *qiyām* (inf. n. of قوم 'to stand,' &c.), s.m. Standing upright; rising up; up-rising, insurrection; resurrection; standing position (in prayer); standing still; stagnancy; stationariness, rest; congealed state (of water, &c.); stability, permanence; stay, halt; settlement, residence:—existence, being; appointment (to a charge, &c.); looking after, keeping, preservation (of the peace, &c.); application, attention (to):—*qiyām-paẕīr*, adj. Stationary, at rest; stable, permanent, &c.:—*qiyām karnā*(-*meṅ*), To stay, remain (at), to settle, reside, lodge; to make a halt, to halt.

P قيامت *qiyāmat* (for A. قيامة, fr. *qiyām*, q.v.), s.f. The resurrection, the last day;—confusion, commotion, tumult, uproar, extraordinary to-do; anything extraordinary; a scene of trouble or distress; a great calamity; excess;—adj. & adv. Wonderful; excessive, very great; heavy, grievous, oppressive;—wonderfully; excessively, extremely, very:—*qiyāmat uṭhāna*, or *qiyāmat bar-pā karnā*, or *qiyāmat maćānā*, v.n. To raise a commotion, &c.; to make a terrible to-do, &c.:—*qiyāmat toṛnā*(-*par*), To let troubles, &c. like those of the resurrection loose (upon), to bring calamity (upon); to practise great oppression (upon), to oppress grievously:—*qiyāmat ṭūṭnā*(-*par*), The resurrection to break (upon); a great calamity to befall:—*qiyāmat karnā*, v.n. To raise a tumult, &c. (=*qiyāmat uṭhāna*);—to practise oppression (upon, -*par*), to oppress (=*qiyāmat toṛnā*);—to do something wonderful, to achieve wonders.

P قيامى *qiyāmī* (fr. *qiyām*), s.f. Stability; steadiness.

A قيتار *qītār* (Gr. κιθάρα arabicized), s.m. A guitar.

A قيد *qaid*, s.f. A shackle, fetter, bonds; bondage; confinement, imprisonment; control; restraint; restriction; limit; condition; an obstacle; a bond, compact, treaty, bargain; rule, regulation; article (of agreement); an obligation:—*qaid bharnā*, or *qaid bhugatnā*, or *qaid kāṭnā*(-*kī*), To undergo the full term of imprisonment:—*qaid-ḵẖāna*, s.m. Place of confinement, prison, gaol:—*qaid rakhnā*, v.t. To detain in confinement, to keep in custody:—*qaid rahnā*, v.n. To remain in bonds, or in prison, &c.:—*qaid-ĕ-farang*, s.f. A kind of fetter used by the Europeans;—imprisonment from which there is no escape:—*qaid karnā*, v.t. To shackle, fetter; to bind; to make captive; to imprison, &c.:—*qaid lagānā*(-*meṅ*), To apply restrictions, &c. (to); to restrict; to limit; to attach conditions (to), to make conditional (on, -*kī*); to subject to rule, to regulate:—*qaid honā*, v.n. To be fettered, or bound; to be imprisoned; to be restricted (-to, -*kī*); to be limited:—*be-qaid*, or *bilā-qaid*, adj. Unrestrained, unchecked, uncontrolled; free; unrestricted; unconditional; unlimited; indefinite;—without due regard (to or for); irregular; lawless;—*be-qaid*, adv. Without restraint, or opposition, or reservation; unreservedly, openly; at large, at random; irregularly.

P قيدى *qaidī* (rel. n. fr. *qaid*), s.m. A captive; a prisoner, a convict.

A قير *qīr*, s.m. Tar; pitch:—*qīr-dār*, adj. Besmeared with pitch.

A قيراط *qīrāṯ* (Gr. κεράτιον), s.m. The weight of a grain of the carob-tree (or the seed of the *Abrus precatorius*), a carat, the twenty-fourth part of an ounce, a weight of four barley-corns.

A قيس *qais*, prop. n. Name of a celebrated Arabian lover.

A قيصر *qaiṣar* (Gr. Καῖσαρ; Lat. *Cœsar*), s.m. & f. Cæsar; an emperor; an empress;—the general name for the Greek or Turkish emperors.

A قيصوم *qaiṣūm*, s.m. Southernwood, *Artemisia abrotanum*.

T قيطون *qaitūn*, or *qītūn* (also used in Egyptian and Syrian), s.f. A border, edging (of silk, &c.); a kind of lace.

P قيف *qīf* [for orig. *kīp*, or *kīb*, fr. *kībīdan*, 'to twist'; prob. fr. Zend *gā*, 'to go'=S. गा (caus. गापयति)], s.f. A funnel; (in Med., &c.) *infundibulum*:—*qīf-kī shakl*, adj. Funnel-shaped, infundibuliform.

A قيفال *qīfāl* (Gr. κεφαλὴ arabicized), s.m.(?), The cephalic vein.

P قيق *qīq* (for A. *qaiq*), s.f. Clucking (of a hen);—a scream, a loud noise.

A قيل *qīl* (inf. n. of قول 'to speak, to say,' &c.), s.m. A word,

speech, saying (esp. in answer):—*qīl-o-qāl*, s.f. Proposition and answer; dialogue; conversation, confabulation, chit-chat; controversy, altercation; babble, clack; hubbub, din, confusion.

P قيلوله *qailūla* (for A. قيلولة *qailūlat*, v.n. fr. قيل 'to sleep at mid-day'), s.m. Mid-day nap, siesta.

A قيم *qaiyim* (v.n. fr. قوم 'to stand'), adj. Standing; erect;—true;—s.m. Nature.

P قيمت *qīmat* (for A. قيمة, v.n. fr. قوم 'to stand,' &c.), s.f. Price, value, worth:—*qīmat rasadī*, Proportionate or rateable value:—*qīmat-rawannā*, s.m. A customs pass, specifying the value of the goods that have paid duty:—*qīmat lagānā*(*-kī*), To fix the price (of), to value; to make an offer.

P قيمتى*qīmatī* (rel. n. fr. *qīmat*), adj. Of the price or value (of); valuable, precious; costly, high-priced, expensive.

P قيمه *qīma*, s.m.=*qīmat*, q.v.

P قيمه *qīma* (for A. قيمة *qīmat*, prob. fr. Gr. χυμὸς), s.m. Pounded or minced meat:—*qīma-pulā'o*, s.m. A kind of dish made of rice and pounded meat, &c.:—*qīma karnā*, v.t. To pound (meat), to chop up meat very fine; to make mince-meat of; to hack, mangle.

T قينچى*qaiṅćī*, s.f. Scissors;—an oblique, or St. Andrew's cross;—the joists of a roof); a truss;—a rostrum:—*qaiṅćī bāṅdhnā*, v.n. (in wrestling), To twine the legs (round, *-par*), to bring an adversary between one's legs; to bind or fasten (an unskilful rider, on his horse):—*qaiṅćī karnā*, v.t. To cut (the hair, &c.), to clip, lop, prune:—*qaiṅćī lagānā*(*-meṅ*), To apply scissors (to), to cut (cloth, &c.); to apply, or to make, a truss.

A قيوم *qaiyūm* (v.n. fr. قوم 'to stand'), adj. Permanent, lasting; everlasting; stable, fixed, steady;—an epithet of the deity.

ک

ک *kāf* (called *kāf-ĕ-tāzī*, or *kāf-ĕ-'arabī*, 'the Arabic *kāf*,' to distinguish it from گ *gāf*, called *kāf-ĕ-'ajamī*, 'the Persian *kāf*'), is the twenty-eighth letter of the Hindūstānī alphabet (the twenty-fifth of the Persian, and the twenty-second of the Arabic), and corresponds to क *ka*, the first consonant of the Nāgarī alphabet. Its sound is that of the English *k*. Its numerical value is 20:—*ka-kār*, s.m. The letter or sound *ka*:—*ka-kār varg*, or *ka-varg*, s.m. (in Hindī Gram.), The consonants of the क *ka*, or guttural class (*viz.*क, ख, ग, घ, ङ), the guttural consonants collectively.

S ک क*ka*, a Taddhita affix much used in forming adjectives; it is also added to nouns to express diminutiveness, depreciation, contempt, &c. (taking, in Persian words, the more common form of *ak*), and also similarity, or resemblance.

S ک क*ka*, s.m. A name applied to any chief deity, or object of reverence, as Brahmā, Vishṇu, &c.;—air or wind; water; the sun; the mind, the soul; the head.

A ک *ka*, prep. (or rather, governing noun), After the similitude of, like, as:—*ka'l-'adam*, adj. As though non-existent; non-existent; null and void;—*ka'l-'adam jānnā*(*-ko*), To regard as non-existent; to treat as null and void; to set at nought:—*ka'l-'adam karnā*, v.t. To make null and void, to annul, rescind, &c.:—*ka'l-'adam honā*, v.n. To become extinct; to come to an end; to come to nought; to become null and void, to be rescinded, &c.:—*ka'n-naqsh fi'l-ḥajar*, Like an engraving on stone:—*ka-anna-hu*, As if he (or it) was, as it were:—*ka-mā*, 'The like of what,' like that which, like, such as, as:—*ka-mā fi'l-awwal*, as (it was) in the beginning or originally; as before:—*ka-mā ḥaqqu-hu*, As it truly is or should be; as is right or proper, aright, in a proper manner, properly; *ka-mā hiya*or *hī*, As things are, as the affair stands;—s.f. Nature or real state of a thing;—*ka-mā yambagī*, As is proper, &c. (=*kamā ḥaqqu-hu*, q.v.).

H ک क*ka*, = S ک कु *ku*,= S کا का *kā*,A prefix implying uselessness, badness, deterioration, depreciation, defectiveness, &c. (e.g. *ka-pūt*, or *ku-putr*, 'a bad son'; *kā-purush*, 'a vile man; a coward').

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purush, 'a vile man; a coward').
H کا काका *kā* [Prk. किअउं; S. कृतं, perf. part. neut. of कृ 'to do,' &c.], postpn. m. (f. *kī*; obl. & pl. *ke*), Of; belonging to; concerning; made of, consisting of, &c. (*kā*is the postpn. of the gen. case in Urdū and Hindī, and, as such, is also frequently used as an adj. termination, e.g. *sone-kī ghaṛī*, 'a gold watch'; *kāṭh-kā ghoṛā*, 'a wooden horse'; in the case of the pronouns of the first and second persons, *kā*takes the form *rā*; and in some dialects of Hindī *rā*is the gen. postpn. of nouns as well as pronouns; while in others *lā*is found in place of *kā*and *rā*; cf. also *kar*, *karā*, *ker*, and *kerā*, which are rustic forms of *kā*).
H کا काका *kā* (cf. *kyā*and *kahā*), interrog. pron. Who? which? what?;—(in Braj) the inflect. base of the oblique cases of the sing. of the interrog. pron. *kā*= H. *kaun*(and thus corresponding to H. *kis*).
H کابر काबर*kābar* (=*kabrā*, q.v.), adj. Gray, dirty white; spotted, mottled, speckled, &c.;—s.m. A mixed soil of clay and sand;—a spotted or speckled bird, &c.
A کابر *kābir* (act. part. of کبر 'to be large or great,' &c.), adj. Great, grand, illustrious (cf. *kabīr*).
H کابس काबिस*kābis* = H کابش काबिष *kābish* [prob. fr. S. कपिश], s.f. An earth with which earthenware is varnished.
H کابش काबिष*kābish* = H کابس काबिस *kābis* [prob. fr. S. कपिश], s.f. An earth with which earthenware is varnished.
P کابک *kābuk*, s.f. A box or nest for pigeons, a pigeon-house (usually made of reeds, or cane, or bamboo), a dove-cot.
P کابل *kābul*, prop. n. Kābul (or Cabul), the capital of Afgānistan (formerly a province of the Mogal empire).
P کابلی *kābulī* (rel. n. fr. *kābul*), adj. & s.m. Of or belonging to Kābul;—a native, or an inhabitant, of Kābul;—s.f. A kind of pea (that came from Kābul):—*kābulī miṭṭī*, s.f. Armenian bole (syn. *multānī miṭṭī*).
A کابوس *kābūs*, s.m. The nightmare;—*modus certus coeundi*.
P کابوک *kābūk*, s.f.=*kābuk*, q.v.
H کابیری काबेरी*kāberī* [S. कावेरी], s.f. The river Cavery (in the Deccan).
P کابین *kābīn*, s.m. Marriage-portion, settlement (on a wife), jointure, dower;—*kābīn-nāma*, s.m. A marriage settlement, a deed of dower.
S کاپتھہ कापथ*kā-path*, s.m. A wrong road; a bad course (=*ku-path*).
S کاپٹیہ कापट्य*kāpaṭya* (fr. कपट, q.v.), s.m. Wickedness, vice; dissimulation; dishonesty, fraud.
S کاپرش कापुरुष*kā-purush*, s.m. A mean contemptible man, a vile wretch; a coward.
H کاپنا कापना*kāpnā*, v.n.=کانپنا *kāṅpnā*, q.v.
P کاپور *kāpūr*, s.m.=کافور *kāfūr*, q.v.
S کاپھل काफल*kāphal*, s.m. A bitter seed used in medicine (=*kā'e-phal*and *kaṭ-phal*, qq.v.).
H کاتا काता*kātā* (perf. part. of *kātnā*, q.v.), s.m. What is spun; thread:—*buṛhiyā-kā kātā*, s.m. 'Old woman's spinning'; a kind of sweetmeat made of thread-like shreds of candied pumpkin.
H کاتا काता*kātā* [S. कर्त, rt. कृत्+कः; cf. *kāṭnā*], s.m. (dialec.), A knife for cutting bamboos with.
A کاتب *kātib* (act. part. of کتب 'to write'), s.m. A writer, a scribe, an amanuensis, a copier, a clerk.
P کاتبی *kātibī* (fr. *kātib*), s.f. A kind of short-sleeved vest:—*kātibī-ĕ-sabūr*, s.f. An honorary robe or vest adorned with sable-skin.
S کاتر कातर*kātar*, adj. & s.m. Cowardly, timorous, timid, faint-hearted, shrinking, irresolute; gentle;—discouraged; distressed, agitated; confused, perplexed;—a cowardly or faint-hearted person, &c.;—timidity, &c. (=*kātaratva*, q.v.);—a large kind of fish, *Cyprinus catla*.
S کاترتا कातरता*kātaratā*, vulg. *kātartā*, s.f. = S کاترتو कातरत्व *kātaratva*, s.m.Cowardice, timidity, timorousness, fear; agitation; dejection, depression of spirits.
S کاترتو कातरत्व*kātaratva*, s.m. = S کاترتا कातरता *kātaratā*, vulg. *kātartā*, s.f.Cowardice, timidity, timorousness, fear; agitation; dejection, depression of spirits.
H کاتک कातिक*kātik*, or कातक *kātak*, s.m.=*kārtik*, q.v.
H کاتنا कातना*kātnā* [*kāt*°= Prk. कत्त(इ) or कत्ते(इ); S. कर्तय(ति), caus. of rt. कृत् 'to spin'], v.t. To spin (cotton or thread); to twist or wrap round.

H كاتى कातीkātī [kāt(nā), q.v. Prk. एअव्वअइआ=S. (इ)तव्य+क +इका], s.f. A woman who spins thread.

H كاتى कातीkātī [Prk. वत्तिआ; S. कार्त्तका], s.f. A goldsmith's scissors or pincers.

H كاٹ काटkāṭ (rt. of kāṭnā, q.v.), s.f. A cutting; cleavage; dissection; separation, severance, disconnection; a cut, slash, incision; execution; a bite; a wound; (*met.*) an untruth, a falsehood;—a section; a chip; a slice, piece, bit, part, fraction, patch, plot (of ground);—a passage, way, channel;—spur (of a cock);—scum, dirt, lees, sediment;—keenness, sharpness; edge (of a sword, &c.);—warmth; pungency; virulence; corrosiveness; damage, loss:—*kāṭ-phāṅs*, s.f. Cutting and clipping; cuttings; deductions, &c. (=*kāṭ-ćhāṅṭ*, and *kāṭ-kūṭ*); backbiting;—*kāṭ-phāṅs karnā*(*-kī*), To cut and clip; to backbite:—*kāṭ-ćhāṅṭ*, or *kāṭ-kūṭ*, s.f. Cutting and clipping; cutting and hacking; pruning, lopping; cutting out; curtailing; scratching, scribbling;—cuttings, clippings, chips, scraps; deductions, retrenchments; scrapings, pickings; petty savings; erasures, amendments (in writing, &c.);—*kāṭ-ćhāṅṭ karnā*, or *kāṭ-kūṭ karnā*, v.t. To cut and clip; to prune; to cut out; to cut off; to amputate; to hack, mangle, mutilate; to scratch out, make erasures (in), to correct; to make deductions (from), to deduct:—*kāṭ-qabāla*, s.m. A conditional engagement; a deed of conditional sale (stipulating that if the purchase price be not returned within a given period the sale is absolute); a mortgage deed with liability of sale if not redeemed by a stipulated time:—*kāṭ karnā*, v.n. To make an incision or wound (in), to cut, to wound; to cut a passage (for); to cut away; to corrode; to destroy:—*kāṭ-kūṭ*, s.f. = *kāṭ-ćhāṅṭ*, q.v.:—*kāṭ khānā*(*-kī*), To suffer loss or damage:—*kāt-ā-kāṭī*, s.f. Cutting up, cutting to pieces, a general slaughter or massacre (=*kāṭā*, q.v.):—*adh-kāṭ*, s.f. The diameter (of a circle); the diagonal of a square).

H كاٹ काटkāṭ, s.m.=*kāṭh*, q.v.

H كاٹا काटाkāṭā, s.m. A bite (=*kāṭ*).

H كاٹا काटाkāṭā [perf. part. of *kāṭnā*, and = Prk. कट्टिअओ; S. कर्तित+कः], part. adj. & s.m. Cut, cut off; bitten; reaped; spent, passed, &c.;—one who is bitten (by, *-kā*), &c.:—*kāṭā-hu'ā*, adj.=*kāṭā*.

H كاٹن काटनkāṭan [S. कर्तनं, rt. कृत्], s.m. Cutting, clipping; cutting off; excision; amputation, &c. (see *kāṭnā*).

H كاٹنا काटनाkāṭnā [*kāṭ*°= Prk. कट्ट(इ) or कट्टे(इ); S. कर्तय(ति), caus. of rt. कृत्], v.t. To cut, clip, lop, prune; to hack, slash, cut asunder, sever, disjoin, disunite, divide; to dissect; to saw; to cleave; to carve, to chisel; to mow, to reap; to clear (land of jungle); to bite; to nip, to sting; to cut or wound with satire; to carp at, find fault with; to make ashamed, to shame, to put to the blush, to confuse; to cut away, to erode; to corrode; to cut out, mark or lay out (a road); to cut out, strike out, erase; to cancel; to exclude; to pass, spend, or while away (time); to waste (time); to tarry, stop, stay, remain; to traverse, or cross, or get over (a road); to extract (colour from anything); to interrupt, or intercept (speech); to refute, rebut; to put an end to, settle, or adjust (a dispute, &c.); to deduct; to liberate; to earn, or gain (money):—*kāṭ-jānā*(*-ko*), To cut off; to bite off:—*kāṭ-denā*, v.t. intens. of and=*kāṭnā*:—*kāṭ-ḍālnā*, v.t. (intens.) To cut off, lop off, strike off, chop off, amputate; to cut down, to hew, &c.:—*kāṭ-khānā*, v.t. To bite:—*kāṭ-lenā*, v.t. (intens.), To cut off; to bite off, &c.

H كاٹنى काटनीkāṭnī (fem. of *kāṭnā*), s.f. Cutting; cutting down; reaping; cutting (a pack (of cards):—*kāṭnī-bandī*, s.f. Reaping and making sheaves.

H كاٹو काटूkāṭū [*kāṭ*(*nā*) + *ū*= Prk. इङओ=S. (इ)तृ+कः], adj. & s.m. Cutting; biting; pungent; corrosive;—a cutter, cleaver, &c.

H كاٹھ काठkāṭh [Prk. कट्ठं; S. काष्ठं], s.m. Wood, timber; a piece of wood or timber, a log, stock, block; the stocks;—a scabbard:—*kāṭh-putlī*, s.f. A wooden doll, a puppet, a toy (more com. *kaṭh-putlī*, q.v.s.v. *kaṭh*):—*kāṭh ćabānā, lit.*'To chew wood'; to fare hardly or ill:—*kāṭh-kā*, or *kāṭh-kā ullū*, s.m. 'A wooden owl'; a great blockhead, an arrant fool;—adj. Impenetrable, blockhead of:—*kāṭh-kā ghoṛā*, s.m. A wooden horse; a lame man's stick, a crutch; a bier:—*kāṭh-kabāṛ*, s.m. Wooden articles (of furniture); a promiscuous heap of broken furniture;—stale, hard bread:—*kāṭh-kī bhambo*, s.f. A puppet; a very stupid

woman; a ninny:—*kāṭh-kīṛā*, s.m. A bug:—*kāṭh-kī ghoṛī*, s.f. *lit.*'A wooden mare'; a bier; a coffin:—*kāṭh-kī hāṅḍī*, s.f. A wooden pot; (*met.*) anything frail:—*kāṭh-meṅ pā'oṅ ṭhoknā*or *denā*(*-ke*), To put one's legs in the stocks:—*kāṭh-meṅḍak*, s.m. A toad:—*kāṭh honā*or *ho-jānā*, v.n. 'To become like a log,' to be or become petrified or paralyzed (with astonishment), to become stock-still (through fear, &c.).

H کاٹھڑا काठड़ा*kāṭhṛā* [*kāṭh*, q.v.+*ṛā*= Prk. अडओ=S. र+कः], s.m. A wooden pot; a trough.

H کاٹھک काठक*kāṭhak* [S. काष्ठ+कः], adj. Of or relating to wood; wooden;—s.m. Name of a particular Hindū religious book.

S کاٹھنیہ काठिन्य*kāṭhinya* (fr. *kaṭhin*, q.v.), s.m. Hardness, stiffness, rigidity, firmness; sternness, cruelty, mercilessness; difficulty; obscurity (of style).

H کاٹھی काठी*kāṭhī* [Prk. कट्ठिआ; S. काष्ठ+इका], s.f. Wood, timber;—scabbard, sheath, case;—body, frame; figure, shape, appearance, person;—an Indian saddle:—*kāṭhī dharnā*or *kāṭhī kasnā*(*-par*), To place the saddle (on a horse), to saddle:—*kāṭhī-kaswaiyā*, s.m. One who saddles (a horse).

H کاج काज*kāj* [prob. S. काचः 'a loop'], s.m. A button-hole.

H کاج काज*kāj* = H کاجا काजा *kājā* [Prk. कज्जं and कज्जअं; S. कार्यं, and कार्य+कं], s.m. Work, action, occupation, business, an affair;—a feast, an entertainment (esp. one given on the death of an old person);—*kāje*(obl. of *kājā*, or S. *kārye*), postpn. For the purpose (of, *-ke*); by reason (of), on account (of); for the sake (of).

H کاجا काजा*kājā* = H کاج काज *kāj* [Prk. कज्जं and कज्जअं; S. कार्यं, and कार्य+कं], s.m. Work, action, occupation, business, an affair;—a feast, an entertainment (esp. one given on the death of an old person);—*kāje*(obl. of *kājā*, or S. *kārye*), postpn. For the purpose (of, *-ke*); by reason (of), on account (of); for the sake (of).

H کاجس काजस*kā-jas* = H کاجش काजश *kā-jaś* [S. का+यशस्], s.m. A bad reputation, bad name, disrepute (=*ku-yaś*).

H کاجش काजश*kā-jaś* = H کاجس काजस *kā-jas* [S. का+यशस्], s.m. A bad reputation, bad name, disrepute (=*ku-yaś*).

H کاجر काजर*kājar*, s.m.=*kājal*, q.v.

H کاجل काजल*kājal* [S. कज्जलं], s.m. Lamp-black (applied medicinally and as a collyrium to the eyes); soot:—*kājal pārnā*(with loc.), To collect lamp-black (on a plate, &c., by placing it over a lamp or candle):—*kājal-dān*, s.m. A box or receptacle for lamp-black:—*kājal denā*, or *kājal sārnā*= *kājal lagānā*, q.v.:—*kājal-kī kothṛī*, s.f. A room in which lamp-black is stored; a coal-cellar; a pitch-pot, &c.;—a place the going into which, or an affair the being engaged in which, brings disgrace or a stain or suspicion on one's character:—*kājal lagānā*(*-meṅ*), To apply lamp-black (to the eyes).

H کاجن काजन*kājan*, s.m. pl. (Braj pl. of *kāj*), Works; occupations; affairs.

H کاجن काजन*kājan*, s.m.=*kāje*, and *kāraṇ*, qq.v.

H کاجو काजू*kājū* (prob. fr. the Port.; cf. Fr. *acajou*), s.m. The cashew nut, *Anacardium occidentale*.

H کاجوبھوجو काजूभोजू*kājū-bhojū* [*kājū*, prob. = S. कार्य+उकः], adj. & s.m. Showy but frail, pretty but flimsy (work), gimcrack; flimsy, frail, unsubstantial;—ginger-bread work.

H کاجی काजी*kājī* [Prk. कज्जिओ; S. कार्य+इकः (इन्+कः)], adj. & s.m. Active, assiduous, industrious, laborious, busy, employed, occupied;—a worker, an industrious person; an artisan.

H کاجے काजे*kāje*, postpn. See s.v. *kāj.*

S کاچ काच*kāć*, s.m. Glass; crystal; an ornament of crystal; quartz; alkaline ashes; any salt of potash or soda in a glassy or crystalline state; a class of diseases of the eye (as gutta serena, &c.):—*kāć-lavaṇ*, s.m. Black salt, a medicinal salt (prepared by calcining fossil salt and the fruit of the emblic myrobalan together; it consists chiefly of muriate of soda, with a small quantity of iron, lime, and sulphur, and is a tonic aperient):—*kāć-mal*, s.m. Black salt or soda:—*kāć-maṇi*, s.m. Crystal; quartz.

H کاچا काचा*kāćā*, adj. (prov.)=*kaććā*, q.v.

H کاچا काचा*kāćā*, s.m. (dialec.) corr. of *kāćhā*, or *kāćh*, q.v.

H کاچکوری काचकूरी*kaćkūrī*, (dialec.) काचकुयरी *kāćkuyarī*, काचकुइरी *kāćku'irī* [prob. S. कच्छु+कपिलिका], s.f. The plant *Dolichos pruriens*; cowhage or cowitch (syn. *kawāṅć*).

H کاچھ काछ*kāćh* = H کاچھا काछा *kāćhā* [Prk. कच्छो and कच्छओ; S. कक्षः and कक्ष+कः], s.m. A cloth worn round the hips, passing between the legs, and tucked in behind (syn. *dhotī*; *langoṭī*); short drawers (reaching a little way down the thighs); the upper part of the thigh; the buttocks, posteriors (cf. *kāćh*):—*kāćhā bāṅdhnā'*or *kāćhā kasnā*, v.n. To put on, or to tie up, a *kāćh*; to cover the privities:—*kāćh kāćhnā*, v.n. To wear a *kāćh*; (*met.*) to play a part:—*kāćh kholnā*(*-par*), To open the *kāćh*; to outrage modesty; to copulate (with):—*kāćh mārnā*, v.n. To bind on, or tie up, the *kāćh*(=*kāćh bīṅdhnā*, and *kāćhnā*).

H کاچھا काछा*kāćhā* = H کاچھ काछ *kāćh* [Prk. कच्छो and कच्छओ; S. कक्षः and कक्ष+कः], s.m. A cloth worn round the hips, passing between the legs, and tucked in behind (syn. *dhotī*; *langoṭī*); short drawers (reaching a little way down the thighs); the upper part of the thigh; the buttocks, posteriors (cf. *kāćh*):—*kāćhā bāṅdhnā'*or *kāćhā kasnā*, v.n. To put on, or to tie up, a *kāćh*; to cover the privities:—*kāćh kāćhnā*, v.n. To wear a *kāćh*; (*met.*) to play a part:—*kāćh kholnā*(*-par*), To open the *kāćh*; to outrage modesty; to copulate (with):—*kāćh mārnā*, v.n. To bind on, or tie up, the *kāćh*(=*kāćh bīṅdhnā*, and *kāćhnā*).

H کاچھن काछन*kāćhan* (fem. of *kāćhī*), s.f. A woman of the *kāćhī*caste; the wife of a *kāćhī*or gardener; a female gardener.

H کاچھنا काछना*kāćhnā* [*kāćh*, q.v. + *nā*= *lā*= S. ल+कः], s.m.=*kāćh*.

H کاچھنا काछना*kāćhnā* (fr. *kāćh*; but cf. next), v.t. To bind on, or tie or tuck up, the *kāćh*or *dhotī*(=*kāćh bāṅdhnā*or *kāćh mārnā*).

H کاچھنا काछना*kāćhnā* [prob. fr. S. rt. कृष्], v.t. To gather; to skim.

H کاچھنی काछनी*kāćhnī* (dim. of *kāćh*, and f. of *kāćhnā*, qq.v.), s.f. A cloth worn over the *kāćh*;—also=*kāćh*, and *kāćhnā*.

H کاچھی काछी*kāćhī* [prob. S. कक्ष+इकः, or कर्श+इकः], s.m. A caste of industrious cultivators (much employed in market and flower gardens), a caste of gardeners; an individual of that caste, a gardener (who cultivates and sells vegetables and pot-herbs).

P کاچی *kāćī*, s.f. Milk pottage.

P کاخ *kāḵh* (=S. कक्षा), s.m. An upper story; a gallery; a balcony; a palace; a villa; a tower or turret; battlements.

H کادا कादा*kādā* [S. कर्द+कः], s.m. Mud, mire, &c. (=*kādo*, q.v.).

H کادر कादर*kādar* (=*kātar*, q.v.), adj. & s.m. Cowardly, timid, &c.;—a coward.

H کادرائی कादराई*kādarā'ī* = H کادری कादरी *kādarī* [S. कातर + ता + इका], s.f. Cowardice, pusillanimity, timidity, fear, &c. (=*kātaratā*, q.v.).

H کادری कादरी*kādarī* = H کادرائی कादराई *kādarā'ī* [S. कातर + ता + इका], s.f. Cowardice, pusillanimity, timidity, fear, &c. (=*kātaratā*, q.v.).

H کادو कादो*kādo*, कादौ *kādau* [S. कर्दमः], s.m. Slime, mud, mire, dirt; bog; soft clay; alluvial deposit.

A کاذب *kāẕib* (act. part. of کذب 'to lie'), adj. & s.m. Lying; false;—a liar.

P کار *kār* [old P. *kāra*; Zend *kāra*, rt. *kar*; S. कार, rt. कृ], s.m. Act, action; work, operation, labour, occupation, service, business, function, duty, profession; affair, matter; use, practice:—*kār-āzmūda*, adj. Experienced, practised, skilful, expert:—*kār-āmad*(for *kār-āmada*), adj. Come into use; useful, serviceable; available, applicable; conducive (to); —*kār-āmad karnā*, v.t. To make available, or of use, &c.:—*kār-āmadanī*, vulg. *kār-āmdanī*, and *kār-āmada*(vulg. *-āmda*), adj.=*kār-āmad*, q.v.:—*kār-bār*, or *kār-o-bār*, s.m. Work, labour, business; affairs; dealings, transactions:—*kār-bārī*, s.m. One engaged in business; a trader; a transactor of business, a man of business; a manager, an officer:—*kār-bar-ārī*, s.f. Accomplishment, performance, execution; success:—*kār-bar-dārī*, s.f. Undertaking a work or business:—*kār-band*, adj. Giving attention (to, *-kā*, any business), acting (upon); proceeding; obedient:—*kār-band honā*(*-kā*), To give attention (to); to act (upon or up to), to comply (with), to perform or discharge (a duty); to obey: —*kār-pardāz*, s.m. A transactor of business; one who manages or carries on a business, a manager, an agent; a negotiator; a factor; an officer, or *employé*:—*kār-pardāzī*, s.f. Completion of business; management of business; management, agency:—*kār- ćob*, s.m. Embroidery;—an

embroiderer;—a frame for embroidering:—*kār-ćobī*, adj. Embroidered;—s.f. Embroidery, working of flowers and leaves, &c. on cloth with gold and silver thread; cloth so embroidered:—*kār-ḵẖāna*, s.m. A workshop, factory, manufactory; an arsenal; a dockyard; a laboratory; any place where public works are carried on; an office; a great work; a business, concern; way of action, procedure;—a lace-machine;—*vulva*:—*kār-ḵẖāna-jāt*, s.m. pl. (of *kār-ḵẖāna*, q.v.), Workshops, factories, &c.:—*kār-ḵẖāna-dār*, s.m. Proprietor of a factory, &c.;—a steward, a butler:—*kār-ḵẖāna-dārī*, s.f. The business of a workshop or factory, &c.:—*kār-ḵẖāna karnā*, To open a workshop or business, &c.:—*kār-dān*, adj. & s.m. Experienced in business, skilled, skilful, expert, versed;—a skilful or expert worker, an adept, a connoiseur:—*kār-dānī*, s.f. Knowledge of business, experience, skill, expertness:—*kār-dīda*, adj. & s.m. Experienced;—a veteran:—*kār-rawā*, adj. Fit for use, useful:—*kār-rawā'ī*, s.f. Usefulness; working, operation; carrying on of a business; occupation, employment; management, conduct, execution, performance; process, proceeding, procedure;—*kār-rawā'ī karnā* (-*kī*), To execute or discharge a function or duty; to hold proceedings:—*kār-zār*, s.f. Battle, war, conflict:—*kār-sāz*, adj. & s.m. Dexterous, adroit, skilful, clever;—a doer; maker; the Maker, the Deity:—*kār-sāzī*, s.f. Work; organization; mechanism; adjustment, order;—cleverness, skill, adroitness, dexterity; artfulness, artifice, cheating, dodge:—*kār-istān*, s.m. Place of work; seat of action:—*kār-istānī*, s.f. Workmanship; art, &c. (=*kārī-garī*, q.v.):—*kār-shinās*, adj. Conversant or skilful in business; experienced:—*kār-farmā*, s.m. An emperor; a minister; a commander; a superintendent; anyone vested with power:—*kār-farmā'ī*, s.f. Execution; administration; government, rule, authority:—*kār-karda*, adj. Experienced in business, experienced, trained, &c. (=*kār-āzmūda*, q.v.):—*kār-kun*, s.m. A director, manager; an officer whose business it is to keep records; an assignee; a manager of a minor's estate; a representative; an attorney:—*kār-gāh*, or *kār-gah*, s.f. A place for work; a workshop, &c. (=*kār-ḵẖāna*):—*kār-guẕār*, adj. & s.m. Skilful in business, expert, expeditious; industrious; attentive, dutiful;—a skilful, or an expeditious, worker, &c.; a manager, factor;—a curator:—*kār-guẕārī*, s.f. Despatch of business; discharge of duty; management, expertness, skill;—employment, service; good service:—*kār-gar*, adj. & s.m. Doing the work; performing the deed; accomplishing (one's) purpose; successful; efficient, effective, efficacious, of avail; serviceable, useful
operative, active (as a medicine); moving, stirring, telling (as an oration, &c.); penetrating (as a sword);—one who labours in adjusting affairs, a skilful negotiator; an intelligent man of business;—a workman (=*kārī-gar*):—*kār-guzār*= *kār-guẕār*, q.v.:—*kār-gah*, s.f.=*kār-gāh*, q.v.:—*kār-nāma*, s.m. A record of stirring deeds, an account of battles, military history; chronicle, history; memoirs; a commentary:—*kār-o-bār*, s.m.=*kār-bār*, q.v.:—*kār-o-kard*, s.m.=*kār-bār*, q.v.

H كارا कारा *kārā*, adj. & s.m.=*kālā*, q.v.

S كارا कारा *kārā*, s.f. A prison (not generally used alone in Hindī, but in comp.):—*kārāgār* (°*rā+āg*°), s.m. A place of confinement, a prison, gaol:—*kārā-gṛịh*, s.m. Idem.

S كارپاس कार्पास *karpās*, s.m. Cotton; the cotton plant, *Gossypium hirsutum*; cotton cloth;—adj. (f. -*ī*), Made of cotton; cottony.

S كارپاسى कार्पासी *kārpāsī*, s.f. The cotton plant, *Gossypium hirsutum*.

S كارپنيه कार्पण्य *kārpaṇya* (fr. *kṛipaṇa*), s.m. Poverty, indigence: pitiful circumstances; poorness of spirit; humility; weakness.

H كارتبيريه कार्तबीर्य *kārta-bīrya* (S. *kārta-vīrya*), s.m. An epithet of Arjun, a prince of the Haihayas, killed by Paraśu-rām;—name of one of the Jain Chakravartīs or rulers of the world in Bhārata.

S كارتک कार्त्तिक *kārttik*, vulg. *kārtik*, s.m. The seventh month of the Hindūs, Oct.-Nov. (when the moon is full and near *Kṛịttikā* or the Pleiades):—*kārttikotsav* (°*ka+ut*°), s.m. The day of full moon in the month Kārttik; a Hindū festival.

H كارتكى कार्त्तिकी *kārttikī*, vulg. *kārtikī* [S. कार्त्तिक+इकः, or ईयः], adj. Of or relating to the month *Kārttik*.

S كارتكيه कार्त्तिकेय *kārttikeya*, s.m. The god of war, and son of

Siva (so called because reared by the six *Kṛiṭtikās*or Pleiades).
H کارتوس *kārtūs* (corr. of 'cartouch'), s.m. A cartridge.
H کارج कार्ज*kārj*, or कारज *kāraj* [S. कार्यं], s.m. Work, action, business, affair; profession (see *kāj*and *kārya*); aim, end, object, motive; cause, origin;—marriage, nuptials:—*kāraj-ćintā*, s.f. Caution, prudence, consideration:—*kāraj-siddhi*, s.f. Attainment of an object, accomplishment, success:—*kāraj raćnā*(-*kā*), To celebrate the marriage (of).
P کارد *kārd* [Pehl. *kart*; Zend *kareta*, fr. *karet*= S. कर्त; cf. S. कर्तनी, कर्तरि], s.f. A knife:—*kārd dar ustuḵẖẉān rasīd*, The knife reached (or has reached) the bone; he was (or is) reduced to the last extremity.
P کارستان *kār-istān*, s.m. = P کارستانی *kār-istānī, s.f.*See s.v. *kār.*
P کارستانی *kār-istānī*, s.f. = P کارستان *kār-istān, s.m.*See s.v. *kār.*
S کارشاپن कार्शापण*kārshāpaṇ*, s.m. A weight of silver equal to sixteen *paṇs*of cowries; a weight of copper equal to eighty *rattīs*; a weight of shells equal to eighty cowries;—a husbandman (?).
S کارشک कार्षक*kārshak*, कार्षिक *kārshik*, s.m. Tiller of the soil, husbandman, agriculturist (syn. *kisān*).
S کارک कारक*kārak*, adj. & s.m. (used as last member of compounds,—f. -*ikā*), Doing, acting; making, causing, producing;—a doer; an agent; one who effects or produces anything;—s.m. Action (esp. in Gram.);—case (of a noun):—*kārak-raćnā*, s.f. (in Gram.) The formation of cases, declension.
S کارک कारुक*kāruk*, s.m.=کارو *kāru*, q.v.
H کارکر कारुकर*kārukar*[S. कार्य+करः or कारुक+रः], adj. & s.m. (f. -*ī*), Working, doing work;—a worker; an agent; a maker; an artificer; a mechanic; an artisan.
S کارکشیه कार्कश्य*kārkaśya*(fr. *karkaśa*), s.m. Roughness, harshness; sternness; hardness; firmness, solidity.
H کارکهه कारिख*kārikh*, s.m. corr. of *kārīsh*, q.v.
H کارکهه कारिख*kārikh*[prob. akin to S. कर्ष, कर्षू], s.f.(?) A water-conductor, an aqueduct, a canal (cf. *kārez*).
S کارمک कार्मिक*kārmik*, adj. (f. -*ā*) & s.m. Manufactured, made; worked; embroidered; intermixed with coloured thread (as cloth, &c.);—any variegated texture; a figured web.
S کارمک कार्मुक*kārmuk*, s.m. A bow; a bow-shaped instrument;—bamboo.
S کارن कारण*kāraṇ*, and H. कारन *kāran*, s.m. Cause, motive, purpose, reason; principle, ground, source, basis; occasion; account, sake, behalf;—action; agency;—a father;—adv. or postpn. For the reason, because (of, -*ke*), on account (of), for the sake (of), &c.:—*is kāraṇ*, For this reason, hence, therefore:—*is-ke kāraṇ*, In consequence of this, &c.:—*kāraṇ-kāṇ*, s.m. The cause of all things; an epithet of the Great Creator.
H کارنجا *kāranjā*, = H کارنجه *kāranja*,s.m. (dialec.) Mouth of a water-channel; cock or spout of a cistern, barrel, &c.; a spout (of water).
H کارنجه *kāranja*, = H کارنجا *kāranjā*,s.m. (dialec.) Mouth of a water-channel; cock or spout of a cistern, barrel, &c.; a spout (of water).
P کارنده *kāranda*, vulg. *kārinda*[Zend *kāra+añṭ*; S. कार+अन्त्], adj. & s.m. Working; laborious;—one who manages a business, a manager, an agent, or officer (syn. *kār-pardāz*).
S کارنک कारुणिक*kāruṇik*, vulg. कारुणक *kāruṇak* (fr. *karuṇa*), adj. (f. -*ikā*), Compassionate, tender, kind.
S کارو कारु*kāru*, s.m. A maker; a doer; an agent; an artificer, artisan, artist; a mechanic (=*kārukar*, q.v.).
H کارو कारु*kāru* (dialec.)=*kisī-kā*, gen. of *ko'ī.*
H کارو कारो*kāro*, adj. (Braj)=*kārā*, or *kālā*, q.v.
P کاروان *kārwān*, vulg. *kārwāṅ*(prob.=*kār+rawān*), s.m. A caravan, a large company of travellers, or merchants, or pilgrims, united for mutual protection on a journey:—*kārwān-bāshī*, s.m. The chief of a caravan:—*kārwān-sarā*or *sarā'e*, s.f. A public building for the reception of caravans, a caravansary; an inn.
P کاروانک *kārwānak*, s.f.(?) A crane; a heron.
P کاروانی *kārwānī*, adj. & s.m. Of or relating to a caravan;—one who belongs to or forms part of a caravan.
P کاروبار *kār-o-bār*, s.m.=*kār-bār*, q.v.s.v. *kār*
A کاره *kārih* (act. part. of کره 'to hate, dislike,' &c.), adj. Detesting, loathing; loath, averse, unwilling.
P کاری *kārī* (=S. कारिन्, कारी), adj. Operating, effectual,

penetrating, deep, mortal (as a wound).
S كاری कारी *kārī*, adj. & s.m. (used as last member of compounds), Making, doing, performing, causing;—maker, doer, performer, agent, cause, &c.
H كاری *kārī* (corr. of English 'curry,' which is prob. corr. fr. *kaṛhī*, or *tarkārī*), s.f. The dish called 'curry':—*kārī-bhāt*, s.m. Curry and rice.
S كاريتو कार्यत्व *kāryatva*, s.m. The being an effect; the relation or condition of an effect, or of what has been effected.
P كاريز *kārez* [prob. fr. Zend *karesh*= S. *karsh*; cf. S. *karsha*, and *karshū*], s.f. A subterraneous canal; an aqueduct; a canal or watercourse, a ditch dug round a field (to convey water).
P كاريزی *kārezī*, adj. Of or belonging to a canal; watered or irrigated by a canal.
S كاريش कारीष *kārīsh*, s.m. A heap of dung; a large quantity of dried cow-dung; dung, manure.
P كاريگر *kārī-gar* (prob.=S. कार्य+कर), s.m. A workman, craftsman, an operative; a skilful workman, an artificer, artisan, a manufacturer.
P كاريگری *kārī-garī*, s.f. Workmanship, handicraft; the product of workmanship; skilled or masterly work, superior or artistic work, skill.
S كاريه कार्य *kārya*, s.m. Action, operation, work, business, affair; occupation, profession; possession;—cause, origin; motive, object (syn. *kāj* and *kāraj*, qq.v):—*kāryādhyaksh*, vulg. *kāryadhyaksh* (°*ya*+*adh*°), s.m. A superintendent of work:—*kārya-ćintā*, s.f. Considerateness, prudence, caution:—*kārya-rahit*, adj. Unoccupied, unemployed; fallow:—*kārya-siddhi*, s.f. The accomplishment of a purpose, the attainment of an object, success:—*kārya-kārī*, adj. & s.m. (f. -*iṇī*), Active, operative, availing, of avail, effectual, efficient;—a workman, an operative; an agent:—*kārya-kartā*, s.m. A worker; a manager an agent, a negotiator, an ambassador, a representative.
H كاڙا काड़ा *kāṛā* (=*pāṛā*, q.v.), s.m. A young buffalo.
H كاڙا काड़ा *kāṛā*, s.m.=*kāṛhā*, q.v.
H كاڙنا काड़ना *kāṛnā*, v.t.=*kāṛhnā*, q.v.
H كاڙھ काढ़ *kāṛh* (prob. fr. *kāṛh-nā*, q.v.), s.m. Membrum virile.
H كاڙھا काढ़ा *kāṛhā* [perf. part. of *kāṛhnā*; or=S. कृष्ट+कः], s.m. Drawings, advances; an extract, a decoction (esp. one of various medicinal roots and herbs given to a puerperal woman).
H كاڙھن काढ़न *kāṛhan* (v.n. fr. next, q.v.), s.f. Tracing of figures (on cloth), embroidery; tissue.
H كاڙھنا काढ़ना *kāṛhnā* [*kāṛh*°= Prk. कड्ढ(इ), fr. कड्ढ=S. कृष्ट, p.p.p. of rt. कृष्], v.t. To draw, drag, pull, &c.; to draw out, draw forth (a sword, &c.), draw off; to extract; to take out or off or forth; to pull out, to extricate; to strip off (the skin, &c.); to clear (land); to drive out or away; to displace; to draw, trace, form (letters, or lines, or figures); to form, fashion; to delineate; to paint; to work figures (on cloth, or in needlework), to embroider;—to invent, contrive, devise, project, strike out (a fashion, way, mode, &c.); to draw, derive, gather, obtain from; to gain by labour, to earn, make; to take up (money), to draw, to borrow;—to bring out, to introduce (as a subject of discourse); to bring out or make out (a meaning, &c.); to elicit; to deduce, to infer; to bring to light, to detect, discover, apprehend (faults, or excellences, or properties); to train, to break in (a beast);—to rake out or up, to scratch out or up; to explore, trace, search out;—to drag out or along, to bear or undergo (grievous days or circumstances, or pain, or affliction);—to wait upon, to serve, minister to (the sick, &c.):—*kāṛh-lenā*, v.t. intens. of and=*kāṛhnā*.
H كاڙی काड़ी *kāṛī* [prob. S. काण्ड+इका], s.f. (dialec.) A blade (of grass, or corn, &c.); a bit of straw or stick, a fescue; a chip:—*kāṛī-kaspaṭ*, s.f. Rubbish; dirt; clsy.
H كاس कास *kās* [S. काशं], A species of grass, of which ropes, &c. are made, *Saccharum spontaneum*.
S كاس कास *kāsa*, vulg. *kās*, s.m. A cough; catarrh:—*kāsālu* (°*sa*-*ālu*), s.m. An esculent root, a sort of yam:—*kās-rog*, or *kās-svās*, s.m. The asthma:—*kāsa-ghna*, adj. (f. -*ā*), Removing or alleviating cough, pectoral:—*kāsa-ghnī*, s.f. A sort of prickly nightshade, *Solanum jacquini*:—*kāsa-mard*, s.m. The plant *Cassia sophora* (used as a remedy against ccugh):—*kās-nāśinī*, s.f. 'Cough-destroyer,' name of a thorny plant

used as a remedy for cough.

H کاس *kās* [prob. S. कांस्यं], s.m. (dialec.) Bell-metal (=*kāṅsā*, q.v.);—a small copper coin (called, by Europeans, 'cash'), current, until within late years, in Southern India (eighty *kās*made one fanam, and twelve fanams a rupee).

A کاس *kās* (prob. fr. the Pers. *kās*, cf. *kāsa*), s.m. A cup, a goblet, a bowl.

S کاسالو कासालु*kāsālu*, s.m. See s.v. *kāsa*or *kās*, 'cough.'

A کاسب *kāsib* (act. part. of کسب 'to gain, earn,' &c.), s.m. A gainer, acquirer, earner; one who toils for his bread; an artisan, artist; a tradesman.

H کاسبی कासबी*kāsbī* [prob. *kāsib*, q.v.+*ī*= S. इकः (इन्+कः), s.m. A weaver.

P کاَست कास्त*kāst*, s.m. Name of a plant, *Chara*(Bruce).

P کاست *kāst*, s.f. = P کاستن *kāstan*, s.m.= P کاشتنی*kāstanī*, s.f.[fr. Zend *kaśu*; Pehl. *kaś*; cf. *kih*], Decrease, diminution, loss, damage.

P کاستن *kāstan*, s.m. = P کاست *kāst*, s.f.= P کاشتنی*kāstanī*, s.f.[fr. Zend *kaśu*; Pehl. *kaś*; cf. *kih*], Decrease, diminution, loss, damage.

P کاشتنی*kāstanī*, s.f. = P کاست *kāst*, s.f.= P کاستن *kāstan*, s.m.[fr. Zend *kaśu*; Pehl. *kaś*; cf. *kih*], Decrease, diminution, loss, damage.

H کاستیا कास्त्या*kāstyā*, s.m. A sickle.

A کاسد *kāsid* (act. part. of کسد 'to be slow of sale,' &c.), adj. Dull of sale, unsaleable (goods); dull, flat (a market); not selling or passing current; worthless; deficient (in quantity or quality); despicable, of no esteem.

A کاسر *kāsir* (act. part. of کسر 'to break,' &c.; see *kasr*), s.m. Breaker:—*kāsiru'l-ḥajar*, s.m. *lit.*'Stone-breaker'; saxifrage.

P کاسنی*kāsnī*, s.f. Endive, white succory, *Cichorium endivia*; or chiccory, *Cichorium intybus*;—adj. Chiccory-coloured; lilac.

P کاسه *kāsa* (said to be fr. A. کاسة *kāsat*; but prob. orig. Pers. and=S. कांस्य or कंस), s.m. A cup, goblet, bowl; a plate; a trencher;—a royal meal:—*kāsa-ĕ-sar*, s.m. The skull:—*kāsa-les*, s.m. Pot-licker:—*kāsa-lesī*, s.f. Pot-licking.

H کاسی कासी*kāsī*, s.f.= کاشی*kāśī*, q.v.

S کاسیس कासीस*kāsīs*, s.m. Green vitriol; green sulphate of iron; copperas.

P کاش *kāsh*, conj. Would to heaven, would that, I wish to heaven:—*kāsh-ki*, or *kāsh-ke*, Idem.

S کاش काश*kāś*, s.f. A kind of grass, *Saccharum spontaneum*(=*kās*, q.v.);—s.m. Cough, &c. (corr. of *kās*, q.v.).

P کاشانه *kāshāna*, s.m. A small house; a house, dwelling, edifice.

P کاشانی*kāshānī*, adj. Of or belonging to the city of Kāshān;—s.f. A fine kind of velvet.

P کاشت *kāsht* [v.n. fr. *kāshtan*; rt. Zend *karesh*= S. कर्ष (कृष्)], s.f. Ploughing, tilling, cultivating; tillage, cultivation (syn. *jot*; *bo-jot*); cultivated land, a cultivated tract; a field, a farm; holding, tenure (of land):—*kāsht-kār*, s.m. A tiller of the soil, a cultivator, an agriculturist, a farmer:—*kāsht-kārī*, s.f. Tillage, cultivation (=*kāsht*):—*kāsht karānā*, v.t. (caus. of next), To have or get (land) tilled or cultivated; to farm out (land):—*kāsht karnā*, v.t. To plough, till, cultivate:—*kāsht-meṅ lānā*(*-ko*), To bring into cultivation; to reclaim (land):—*be-kāsht*, adj. Untilled, uncultivated; fallow, waste.

P کاشته *kāshta* (perf. part. of *kāshtan*; see *kāsht*), part. Tilled, cultivated; sown.

S کاشٹھ काष्ठ*kāshṭha*, vulg. *kāshṭh*, s.m. Wood, timber; a piece of wood:—*kāshṭh-kīṭ*, s.m. A small insect or worm found in decayed wood:—*kāshṭh-kuṭṭ*, s.m. The woodpecker.

S کاشٹھا काष्ठा*kāshṭhā*, s.f. A quarter or point of the compass, a cardinal point; space, tract; place; mark, goal, limit, boundary; aim;—a lunar station;—a measure of time.

S کاشٹھک काष्ठक*kāshṭhak*, s.m. Aloe-wood or Agallochum.

S کاشٹھی काष्ठी*kāshṭhī*, adj. Wooden; having wood.

A کاشف *kāshif* (act. part. of کشف 'to open, reveal,' &c.), s.m. Detector, discoverer; revealer; explainer, expounder.

P کاشکی *kāsh-ke*, or *kāsh-kī*, conj.=*kāsh*, q.v.

S کاشی काशी*kāśī*, s.f. The modern city of Benares (the most sacred of all the cities of the Hindūs, and their most important place of pilgrimage):—*kāśī-purī*, s.f. The capital

of the *Kaśīs*, i.e. Benares.

A كاظم *kāẓim* (act. part. of كظم 'to restrain' (anger)), adj. & s.m. Restraining (anger);—restrainer (of anger):—*kāẓimu'l-gaiz*, One (or he) who restrains his anger.

P كاغذ *kāgaz* (for orig. *kāgad*; said to be fr. *kāg*, 'sound or noise'+*da*, 'giving forth'), s.m. Paper; a paper, writing, document, deed; a charter, patent; an account; a note of hand, a bond; a printed or written sheet, a newspaper:—*kāgaz-bahā*, s.m. Office allowance for stationery;—*kāgaz-sā*, adj. Paper-like; thin as paper:—*kāgaz-ĕ-sarkārī*, s.m. Government paper, a government promissory note; a currency note; registered or stamped paper:—*kāgaz siyāh karnā*, To blacken paper, to scribble:—*kāgaz-farosh*, s.m. A paper-seller, a stationer:—*kāgaz-qalam-dāwāt*, Paper, pens and ink; stationery:—*kāgaz-kā paṭā-bāz*, s.m. A puppet;—a thin active fellow:—*kāgaz karnā*, To prepare or make up (one's) papers; to adjust or balance (one's) accounts;—to give a note of hand or bond:—*kāgaz-ke ghoṛe*, s.m. (colloq.) 'Paper-horses'; active correspondence;—*kāgaz-ke ghoṛe dauṛānā*, To keep up an active (or a brisk) correspondence:—*kāgaz kholnā*(*-ke*), To open the papers (of); to expose the misdeeds (of):—*kāgaz likhnā*or *likh-denā*(*-ko*), To give a written bond or note of hand (to):—*kāgaz likhwā-lenā*(*-se*), To take a bond or note of hand (from):—*kāgaz milānā*(*se*), To compare papers, &c. (with); to examine or check accounts:—*pakkā kāgaz*, s.m. Thick, stiff paper;—stamped paper:—*ćiṭṭhī-kā kāgaz*, s.m. Note-paper, letter-paper:—*kaććā kāgaz*, s.m. Inferior country paper;—unstamped paper:—*korā kāgaz*, or *be-likhā kāgaz*, s.m. Blank paper.

P كاغذات *kāgazāt*, s.m. pl. (of *kāgaz*, after the model of the reg. pl. fem. of the Ar.), Papers, documents, records, &c.

P كاغذى *kāgazī*, vulg. *kāgzī*(*kāgaz*, q.v.+*ī*= S. इन्), adj. & s.m. Of paper, made of paper;—paper-; paper-like, papery; thin; delicate, soft; brittle, fragile;—of or relating to papers or documents, documentary;—a paper-maker; a stationer; a writer; an accountant;—a paper case;—s.f. A superior kind of thin-peeled lemon or lime, or pear, or walnut;—a white pigeon.

P كاغذين *kāgazīn* (i.q. *kāgazī*, q.v.), adj. Made of paper.

A كافر *kāfir* (act. part. of كفر 'to be unbelieving,' &c.), adj. & s.m. Infidel, impious; ungrateful;—one denying God, an infidel, an impious wretch;—a Caffre; (*met.*) a mistress, sweetheart:—*kāfir kurtī*, s.f. A coat cut after the European pattern:—*kāfir-ĕ-nĕʻmat*, adj. Ungrateful for benefits.

P كافرانه *kāfir-āna* [*kāfir*+*āna*= Zend aff. *āna*or *ana*= S. अन], adj. & adv. Infidel-like; impiously.

P كافره *kāfira* (for A. كافرة *kāfirat*, fem. of *kafir*), adj. & s.f.=*kāfir*.

P كافرى *kāfirī*, vulg. *kāfrī*(rel. n. fr. *kāfir*), adj. & s.m. Of or relating to an infidel; or a Caffre;—an African Caffre, a negro;—s.f. Infidelity, unbelief; impiety;—mischief:—*kāfirī mirć*, s.f. A kind of pepper.

P كافور *kāfūr* (the Arab. form of P. *kāpūr*= S. कर्पूर), s.m. Camphor:—*kāfūr honā*or *ho-jānā*, v.n. To vanish, disappear, run away, decamp.

P كافورى *kāfūrī* (*kāfūr*, q.v.+*ī*= S. इन्), adj. Of camphor, made of camphor; camphorate; white as camphor, transparent white, snow-white:—*kāfūrī shamʻ*, s.f. A camphor candle.

P كافه *kāffa*, vulg. *kāfa*(for A. كافة *kāffat*), adj. & s.m. All, universal, whole, total;—the whole (of);—a tribe; a multitude:—*kāffa-ĕ-anām*, All mankind.

P كافى *kāfī* (for A. كاف *kāfin*, for orig. *kāfiyun*, act. part. of كفى 'to be sufficient'; see *kifāyat*), adj. Sufficient, enough, adequate; effectual, efficacious:—*kāfī ṭaur-se*, adv. Sufficiently, adequately; effectually:—*kāfi-o-wāfī*, adv. Enough and to spare.

P كاک *kāk* (prob.=S. कर्कर), s.m. Anything dried (as meat, &c.); dry, hard bread; biscuit; a sweetened cake of bread (offered at a shrine);—bran;—the pupil of the eye;—adj. Small, minute.

S كاک काक *kāka*, vulg. *kāk*, s.m. (f. *-ī*), A crow:—*kāk-bandhyā*, s.f. A woman that bears only one child:—*kāk-bhasuṇḍ*, s.m. A kind of mountain crow, a large crow; a raven; a *ṛishi*or god of crows who (in the form of a crow) ate the leavings of Rām:—*kāk-paksh*, s.m. 'Crow's feather'; the side-locks which are left when the head (of a Hindū) is first shaved; side-locks; ringlets, tresses:—*kāk-pīlu*, s.m. A kind of ebony:—*kāka-tālīya*, adj. & s.m. Unexpected, accidental, casual, fortuitous (as in the fable of the fruit of the plam falling unexpectedly at the moment of the

alighting of a crow, and killing it);—coincidence, accident; chance, casualty:—*kāk-mārī*, s.f. The plant *Menispermum cocculus*(the seed of which is the *Cocculus indicus*):—*kāk-madau*, s.m. A water-hen, gallinule:—*kāk-mard*, s.m. The colocynth or bitter apple, *Cucumis colocynthis*.

H کاک *kāk* (corr. fr. the English), s.m. Cork; a cork.

P H کاکا काका*kākā* (=*ćāćā*, q.v.), s.m. (in Pers.), An old slave (belonging to one's father); an elder brother;—(in Hind.) a father's younger brother; a paternal uncle; a respectful compellation for an elder brother, or cousin, &c., and for the younger sons and grandsons of a Sikh *Rājā*or *Sardār*.

H کاکاتوا काकातूआ*kākā-tū'ā*, s.m. A cockatoo, a species of large parrot (found in the Malayan peninsula, the eastern isles, &c.).

H کاکاطوا *kākā-tṵ'ā*, s.m.=کاکاتوا *kākā-tū'ā*.

H کاکدسنگی *kākad-singī* (prob. corr. fr. *kākaḍ-singī*= *kākṛā-singī*, q.v.), s.f. (dialec.), Ink-nut flowers.

P کاکریز *kākrez*, s.m. Dark purple colour.

P کاکریزی *kākrezī*, adj. Dark purple; purple-coloured.

H کاکڙا काकड़ा*kākṛā* [prob. S. कर्कर+कः], s.m. Stiff or firm leather; a strap of leather; thong (of a whip);—a large or stiff wick.

H کاکڙاسنگی काकड़ासिंगी*kakṛā-singī* = H کاکڙاسینگی काकड़ासींगी *kākṛā-sīṅgī* [S. कर्कटक+शृङ्गिका], s.f. The tree *Pistacia*(or *Rhus*) *integerrima*(the fruit of which is compared to the claw or feelers of a crab); one of the gall-like excrescences formed on the leaves and petioles of the same plant, and used in native medicine.

H کاکڙاسینگی काकड़ासींगी*kākṛā-sīṅgī* = H کاکڙاسنگی काकड़ासिंगी *kakṛā-singī* [S. कर्कटक+शृङ्गिका], s.f. The tree *Pistacia*(or *Rhus*) *integerrima*(the fruit of which is compared to the claw or feelers of a crab); one of the gall-like excrescences formed on the leaves and petioles of the same plant, and used in native medicine.

P کاکل *kākul* (cf. S. कर्कराल), s.f. A curl, lock, ringlet; a tuft of hair left on the top of the head:—*kākuleṅ ćhoṛnā*, To let (one's) curls hang down.

H کاکلوت काकलूत*kāklūt*, काकलोत *kāklot*, s.f. (dialec.) Soft and tender melting; attachment, passion; desire, longing; avidity, greediness, stinginess, niggardliness.

H کاکلوتی काकलूती*kāklūtī*, adj. & s.m. Attached; impassioned; desirous; covetous, avaricious;—a tender lover, an impassioned or eager lover;—a miser.

H کاکلود काकलोद*kāklod*, s.f.=*kāklūt*, q.v.

S کاکن काकण*kākaṇ*, s.m. A kind of leprosy with black and red spots (considered incurable).

H کاکن काकन*kākan*, काकुन *kākun*, s.f. A species of small grain, *Panicum italicum*; millet (=*kaṅgnī*).

S کاکندی काकन्दी*kākandī*, and H. काकिन्दी *kākindī*, s.f. Name of a country;—*Emblic myrobalan*.

S کاکنی काकिणी*kākiṇī*, or काकिनी *kākinī*, s.f. A particular small coin; a small sum of money equal to twenty cowries;—the cowrie-shell (*Cyprœa moneta*) used as a coin; —a cubit.

H کاکو काकु*kāku*, s.m. A paternal uncle (=*kākā*, q.v.);—sarcasm.

S کاکول काकोल*kākol*, s.m. A raven;—a poisonous substance of a black colour (possibly the berry of the *Cocculus indicus*);—name of one of the divisions of the infernal regions.

S کاکولی काकोली*kākolī*, s.f. Name of a root or vegetable substance used in medicine (described as sweet and cooling, allaying fever, removing phlegm, &c. It is said to be brought from Nepaul or Morung).

H کاکونجکی ककूंजकी*kakūṅjkī*, s.f. Ranunculus.

H کاکهه काख*kākh* [S. कक्षा], s.f. The armpit:—*kākh-āsotī*, s.f. The space from the shoulder to the armpit:—*kākh-alā'ī*, s.f. A painful suppurating tumour in the armpit.

H کاکی काकी*kākī* (fem. of *kākā*, q.v.), s.f. The wife of a paternal uncle, an aunt.

S کاکی काकी*kākī* (fem. of *kāka*), s.f. A crow.

H کاکے بندهه काकेबन्ध*kāke-bandh*, s.f. corr. of *kāk-bandhyā*, q.v.s.v. *kāka*or *kāk*.

P کاگ *kāg*, s.m.=*kāk*, q.v.

H کاگ *kāg*, s.m. A cork (=*kāk*, q.v.).

H کاگ काग *kāg* = H کاگا कागा *kāgā* [Ap. Prk. कागु; Prk. कागो, and कागओ; S. काक and काक+कः], s.m. A crow; a raven;—*kāg*, s.m. The uvula:—*kāg-uṭhānā*(*-kā*), To raise the uvula (of an infant):—*kāgā-bāsī motī*, s.m. A kind of black pearl:—*kāgāri*(*°ga+ari*), s.m. 'Enemy of the crow,' an owl:—*kāg-bhusanḍ*, or *kāg-bhusunḍ*, or *kāg-bhuśunḍi*, s.m. = *kāk-bhasunḍ*, q.v.s.v. *kāka*:—*kāg ćhiṭaknā*(*-kā*), The uvula to become elongated and hang down:—*kāg-rakhwālī*, s.f. Driving off crows from a field:—*kāgā-raul*, s.f. The cawing of crows:—chattering; noise, tumult. (For other compounds, see s.v. *kāk*).

H کاگا कागा *kāgā* = H کاگ काग *kāg* [Ap. Prk. कागु; Prk. कागो, and कागओ; S. काक and काक+कः], s.m. A crow; a raven;—*kāg*, s.m. The uvula:—*kāg-uṭhānā*(*-kā*), To raise the uvula (of an infant):—*kāgā-bāsī motī*, s.m. A kind of black pearl:—*kāgāri*(*°ga+ari*), s.m. 'Enemy of the crow,' an owl:—*kāg-bhusanḍ*, or *kāg-bhusunḍ*, or *kāg-bhuśunḍi*, s.m. = *kāk-bhasunḍ*, q.v.s.v. *kāka*:—*kāg ćhiṭaknā*(*-kā*), The uvula to become elongated and hang down:—*kāg-rakhwālī*, s.f. Driving off crows from a field:—*kāgā-raul*, s.f. The cawing of crows:—chattering; noise, tumult. (For other compounds, see s.v. *kāk*).

H کاگلی कागली *kāglī* [fem. of *kāk*or *kāg*, q.v.; *lī*= S. र or ल +इका], s.f. A female crow; a female raven.

H کاگوا कागुआ *kāgu'ā*, कागवा *kāgwā* [S. काक + कः (with व inserted), s.m. (rustic) A crow; a raven (=*kāg*);—black fungus which attacks cereals.

H کاگور कागौर *kāgaur* [Prk. कागअउल्ला; S. काक+क+उला], s.f. Oblations of food made to crows in a *śrāddh*.

S کال काल *kāla*, vulg. *kāl*, s.m. Time; (in Gram.) tense; season; age; right or proper time, fit season; meal-time; Time personified; destiny, fate; death; time of death; the messenger or angel of death; the regent of the dead, one of the names of Jam or Yama:—*kāl ānā*(*-ko*), Death to come, the last hour to come (to):—*kālāntar*(*kāla+an°*), s.m. Intervening time, interval; the lapse of time, the process of time, period;—another time; a more suitable time:—*kāl bitānā*, To pass time; to spend time, to while away time; to waste time:—*kāl-bas*, adj. In the clutches or grasp of death; liable to death; seized by fate;—*kāl-bas honā*, v.n. To be in the clutches of death or fate, &c.:—*kāl-prabhāt*, s.m. 'The dawning of the best season,' the two months following the rainy season; the sultry season; the autumn:—*kāla-jna*, vulg. *kālagya*, s.m. One who knows the fixed times or seasons; an astrologer:—*kāla-jnān*, vulg. *kāl-gyān*, s.m. Worldly or secular knowledge, the knowledge of worldly things (as distinguished from things spiritual and eternal):—*kāl-ćakra*, s.m. The wheel of time; a given revolution of time, a cycle, a period of time, an epoch:—*kāl-dharm*, s.m. The law, rule, or operation of time; death, dying;—the influence of time; seasonableness:—*kāl-rātri*, s.f. 'The night of all-destroying time'; a particular night in the life of man, on the seventh day of the seventh month of the seventy-seventh year (after which period a man is exempt from attending to the usual religious ordinances):—*kāl-sūtra*, s.m. The thread of time or death; name of one of the twenty-one hells:—*kāl kāṭnā*= *kāl-bitānā*, q.v.:—*kāl-kar jānā*, v.n. To go the way of all flesh:—*kāl-kram*, s.m. The lapse of time, the process of time:—*kāl-kramik*, adv. According to the process of time:—*kāla-kshep*, s.m. Allowing time to pass away, delay, loss of time; spending or passing time; enduring suffering or affliction:—*kāl-ke bas honā*, v.n. To be subject to time and circumstances; to be in the hands of death (=*kāl-bas honā*):—*kāl-kī je'oṛī*, s.f. *lit.*'Rope of death'; a snake:—*kāl-ke samāćār*, s.m. pl. 'The Books of Chronicles:—*kāl gaṅwānā*= *kāl bitānā*, q.v.:—*kāl-nemī*, s.f. The felly or rim of the wheel of time'; a kind of terrible weapon;—name of an *Asur*or demon (slain by Krishṇ):—*kāl-vāćak*, adj. (in Gram.) Denoting time, having reference to time, of time:—*kāl-vaś*, adj.=*kāl-bas*, q.v.

H کال काल *kāl* [S. अकालः], s.m. Bad or inauspicious time; dearth, famine; calamity;—adj. Bad, inauspicious; unseasonable:—*kāl-upakār*, s.m. Famine-relief:—*kāl-belā*, s.f. Inauspicious or unlucky time:—*kāl-pātr*, s.m. (f. *-ī*), A victim of famine:—*kāl paṛnā*, Famine to happen; the coming on of famine:—*kāl-kā ṭūṭā*, or *kāl-kā mārā*, adj. & s.m. (f. *-ī*), Famine-stricken;—a victim of famine; a starveling:—*kāl-kā kām*, s.m. Famine work.

S کال काल *kāla*, vulg. *kāl*, adj. & s.m. (f. *-ī*), Black (=*kālā*), of a dark colour, dark; dark-blue;—great, large, excessive,

terrible;—a black or dark-blue colour;—the black part of the eye;—the black and most venomous variety of the Cobra, *Coluber naga*:—*kālānjan*(*°la+an*), s.m. A black unguent:—*kālānjanī*(*°la+an°*), s.m. A small sbrub used as a purgative:—*kālāguru*(*°la+ag°*), s.m. A black kind of aloe-wood or Agallochum;—*kāl-ju'ārī*, s.m. A great or terrible gambler:—*kāl-rātrī*, s.f. A very dark night:—*kāl-sār*, s.m. The black antelope:—*kāla-sarp*, or *kāl-sarp*, s.m. The black and most poisonous variety of the cobra (=*kāla*, or *kālā*, or *kālā sāṅp*):—*kāl-koṭhṛī*, s.f. A black-hole; solitary imprisonment:—*kāl-gandh*, or *kāl-ganḍait*, s.m. A kind of cobra with white spots:—*kāla-lavaṇ*, s.m. A kind of black factitious and purgative salt (=*kālā lon*, and *kālā namak*):—*kāl-meshikā*, s.f. Bengal madder, *Rubia munjista*;—black Teorī, *Ipomœa atropurpurea*:—*kāl-meshī*, s.f. The plant *Vernonia*(or *Serratula*, or *Conyza*) *anthelmintica*;—Bengal madder, *Rubia munjista*:—*kāl-niryās*, s.m. A fragrant and resinous exudation from the plant *Amyris agallocha*; bdellium:—*kāla-yavan*, vulg. *kāl-yaman*, s.m. Name of a prince of the Yavans; a tyrannical *Asur*, the foe of Krishṇ, destroyed by him by a stratagem.

H کال कालkāl, adv. (Braj, & rustic) To-morrow, &c. (=*kal*, q.v.).

H کالا कालाkālā [Prk. कालओ; S. कालकः], adj. & s.m. (f. -*ī*), Black, dark;—great, fearful, terrible;—a name of Krishṇ; the black and most venomous variety of the cobra, *Coluber naga*;—a sepoy:—*kālā āṅćū*, s.m. The hill bramble:—*kālā-bāl*, or *kāle-bāl*, s.m. *lit.*'Black hair or hairs,' the pubes; the groin;—*kālā-bāl apnā jānnā*or *samajhnā*(-*ko*), To hold (one) in no esteem, or in great contempt:—*kālā-bhujang*, s.m. A black snake;—adj. Black as a snake, very black, jet black:—*kālā pānī*, s.m. *lit.*'Black water'; beyond the sea; transportation (across the sea):—*kālā pahāṛ*, s.m. A black mountain or hill; (*met.*) an elephant;—the head:—*kālā-til*, s.m. *Sesamum orientale*:—*kālā ćor*, s.m. A great thief;—an unknown person; a dark horse:—*kālā dāna*, s.m. Name of a purgative seed, *Ipomœa cœrulea*; indigo seed; woad, *Convolvulus nil*:—*kālā dhatūrā*, s.m. The purple thorn-apple, *Datura fastuosa purpurascens*:—*kālā de'o*, s.m. A black demon; a great devil;—a very black man:—*kālā zīra*, or *kālā jīrā*, s.m. Seed of the *Nigella indica*:—*kālā kaććū*, s.m. *Colocasia antiquorum*:—*kālā karnā*, v.t. To make black, to blacken; to blot, scribble over, deface by scribbling:—*kālā-kalūṭā*, adj. (f. -*ī*), Black as a lamp-black box, coal-black, jet-black:—*kālā kastūrī*, s.m. *Abelmoschus moschatus*:—*kālā kawwā*, s.m. A black crow, a raven:—*kālā-ko'elā*, adj. (f. -*ī*), Coal-black:—*kālā-kīkar*, s.m. The *Acacia arabica*:—*kālā lobhiyā*, s.m. *Dolichos catjang*:—*kālā-muṅh karnā*, or *muṅh kālā karnā*(-*kā*), To blacken the face (of), to disgrace, bring disgrace (on); to turn out with disgrace, to expel; to break off all connexion (with);—to copulate (with); to violate, to ravish:—*kālā namak*or *kālā lon*, or *kālā non*, s.m. A kind of black rock-salt, impregnated with sulphur and bitumen, which leaves a hepatic flavour in the mouth (it is much used medicinally):—*kālī balā*, s.f. 'A black calamity'; a great evil; a plague; an old hag:—*kāle-bāl*, s.m. pl. See *kālā-bāl*:—*kāle baran*, adj. Of the colour of a snake; of a black colour:—*kālī bhūmi*, s.f. A rich black soil, vegetable mould:—*kālī-pīlī āṅkheṅ karnā*, v.n. To look very angry and threatening:—*kālī tulsī*, s.f. Basil, *Ocymum basilicum*or *sanctum*:—*kālī zīrī*, s.f. *Vernonia*(or *Serratula*) *anthelmintica*:—*kālī sītalā*, s.f. Malignant or confluent small-pox:—*kālī sem*, s.f. A bean, *Dolichos villosus*:—*kālī-kuṭkī*, s.f. Black hellebore, *Helleborus niger*:—*kālī kaćkūrī*, s.f. A variety of cowhage with a purplish stem, *Dolichos*(*carpopogon*) *pruriens purpurascens*;—*kāle-kos*, s.m. pl. 'Great distances,' a great distance:—*kālī kīkar*, s.f.=*kālā kīkar*, q.v.:—*kālī mātā*, s.f.=*kālī sītalā*, q.v.:—*kālī miṭṭī*, s.f. Black soil (=*kālī bhūmi*);—black-lead:—*kālī mirć*, s.f. Black pepper, *Piper nigrum*:—*kālī hāṅḍī sir-pe dharnā*(-*ke*), 'To place a black pot on the head' (of); to bring disgrace (upon).

H کالا कालाkālā, s.m. Time (=*kāl*, q.v.).

S کالا कालाkālā, s.f. Name of a daughter of Daksha (the mother of the Kālakeyas, a family of *asurs*or demons).

P کالا *kālā*, s.m.=کاله *kāla*, q.v.

H کالاپتی कालापत्तीkālā-pattī, s.f. The act of caulking (a ship or boat):—*kālā-pattī karna*, v.t. To caulk (a ship, &c.).

H کالاپن कालापनkālāpan [Prk. कालअप्पणं; S. काल+क+त्वं (Vedic त्वनं)], s.m. Blackness; the condition of being black.

S کالاگرو कालागुरुkālāguru, s.m. See s.v. *kāla*or *kāl*, 'black.'

S كالانتر कालान्तर*kālāntar*, s.m. See s.v. *kāl*, 'time.'

S كالانجنى कालांजनी*kālānjanī*, s.f. See s.v. *kāla*, 'black.'

P كالبد *kālbud*, vulg. *kālbūt*[for orig. *kalbūt*, fr. *kalbor kalp*= Pehl. *karp*; Zend *kehrp*(fr. *karep*= S. *kalp*); S. कल्प;+*but*(?), q.v.], s.m. The body (of a man or animal); the frame; the heart;—figure, form, mould, model; a last (for shoes).

S كالپنک काल्पनिक*kālpanik* (fr. *kalpanā*), adj. Existing only in fancy; unreal, fictitious, invented, contrived; artificial; counterfeit; fabricated; feigned, hypocritical.

S كالپنكتا काल्पनिकता*kālpanikatā*, vulg. *kālpniktā*, s.f. = S كالپنكتو काल्पनिकत्व *kālpanikatva*,vulg. *kālpniktwā*, s.m.Contrivance; forgery; hypocrisy, dissimulation.

S كالپنكتو काल्पनिकत्व*kālpanikatva*, vulg. *kālpniktwā*, s.m. = S كالپنكتا काल्पनिकता *kālpanikatā*,vulg. *kālpniktā*, s.f.Contrivance; forgery; hypocrisy, dissimulation.

S كالداس कालिदास*kālidās* (*kālī*+*dāsa*, 'the slave of Kālī or Durgā'), s.m. Name of a celebrated Hindū poet (the Shakespeare of India; author of the *Śakuntalā*, *Vikramorvaśī*, *Megha-dūta*, *Raghu-vańśa*, *Nalodaya*, and other poems: he was one of the nine poets or gems of Vikramāditya's court, and is supposed to have fl ourished in the century preceding the Christian era); a proper name.

H كالس कालस*kālas*, s.m. Blackness (=*kālak*).

S كالشيه कालुष्य*kālushya* (fr. *kalusha*), s.m. Foulness, dirtiness, filth; turbidness; opacity; foul play, unfairness; disturbance or interruption of harmony, disagreement, discord.

S كالک कालक*kālak*, adj. & s.m. Black, &c. (=*kāla*);—a black mark, a mole; a freckle; the black part of the eye; a kind of grain;—name of a *Rākshas*; name of an *Asur*;—(in Hindī, prob. for S. *kālikā*), s.f. Blackness; a black mark or spot; a mole; a freckle; a stain; brand, stigma, disgrace;—(in *Bīj-gaṇit*, or Algebra) one of the expressions of quantity or number (corresponding to our *a*, *b*, *c*, *x*, *y*, *z*, &c.):—*kālak-kā ṭīkā*, s.m. A black spot; a stain; stigma, disgrace.

H كالک कालिक*kālik* [S. कालिका], s.f. Blackness; black spot; blacking; ink; lamp-black; soot, the smut which collects under pots, &c.; cloudiness, darkness, gloom;—a fault or flaw (in gold); the line of hair extending from the pudenda to the navel;—the small singing-bird *Turdus macrourus*(com. called *shāmā*); a female crow; a black curlew.

S كالک कालिक*kālika*, vulg. *kālik*(fr. *kāla*, 'time'), adj. (f. *-āor -ī*), Relating to time, connected with time; (in Gram.) relating to tense; temporal; seasonable; periodical.

H كالک कालुक*kāluk*, s.m. corr. of *kalush*, q.v.

S كالكا कालिका*kālikā*, vulg. *kālkā*, s.f. Blackness; ink, &c. (see *kālik*); an epithet of the goddess Durgā (=*kālī*, q.v.).

S كالكا कालिका*kālikā*, s.f. Price to be paid at a fixed period or by instalments:—*kālikā-vriḍdhi*, s.f. Periodical interest on money.

S كالكوٹ कालकूट*kālakūṭ*, vulg. *kālkūṭ*(fr. *kala-kūṭa*), s.m. A kind of poison contained in a bulbous root or tuber; a deadly poison; a poison produced at the churning of the ocean (swallowed by Śiva, and causing the blueness of his throat);—poison, venom; rancour, spite, malice.

H كالكهه कालख*kālakh* [S. कालकः], s.m. Blackness; lamp-black, soot, &c. (=*kālik*); a black mark or spot; a mole, freckle, &c. (=*kālak*):—*kālakh lagānā*(*kisī-ke nām-par*), To stain or sully (the reputation of), to give (one) a bad name, to brand, stigmatize, vilify:—*kālakh lagānā*(*kisī-ke muṅh-meṅ*), To put (one) to shame, to mortify; to give (one) annoyance.

H كالكيل कालकील*kāl-kīl* (corr. of A. *qāl*+*qīl*), s.m. A confused or muffled sound; bustle, stir, commotion, tumult.

H كالما कालमा*kālmā* [for S. कालिमा, nom. of कालिमन्], s.m. Blackness; a black spot, stain, slur, blot; shame and confusion (as of a convicted offender); suspicion; calumny.

S كالنجر कालञ्जरor कालंजर *kālanjar*, s.m. Name of a sacred mountain in Bundelkhand, the modern Kallinjer; also the country adjacent to it; an assemblage of religious mendicants (so called because Kallinjer is one of their meeting-places. Kālaujar is one of the places enumerated in the Vedas among the *tapasya-sthānas*, or localities suitable for the practice of austere devotions); —an epithet of Śiva.

S كالندى कालिन्दी*kālindī*, s.f. An epithet of the river Yamuna

or Jamnā;—name of a wife of Krishṇ; name of the wife of Asita and mother of Sagara.
H کالنگڑا कालंगड़ा*kālaṅgṛā*[prob. *kāla+an+gaṛa*), s.m. *lit.*'Rude or unpolished measure'; a kind of *rāg*or song.
H کالوٹ कालविट*kālwiṭ* = H کالويٹ कालवीट *kālwīṭ* [Prk. काल + पिट्ठं; S. काल + पृष्ठं], s.m. (dialec.) *lit.*'Black-backed'; the male antelope, black buck (cf. *kāl-sār*, s.v. *kāla*).
H کالويٹ कालवीट*kālwīṭ* = H کالوٹ कालविट *kālwiṭ* [Prk. काल + पिट्ठं; S. काल + पृष्ठं], s.m. (dialec.) *lit.*'Black-backed'; the male antelope, black buck (cf. *kāl-sār*, s.v. *kāla*).
H کالونس कालौंस*kālauṅs* [Prk. कालअवंछा; S. कालक+वाञ्छा], s.f. (rustic), Blackness, &c. (=*kālak*, q.v.).
P کاله *kāla*, s.m. Silk-cloth; cloth; household furniture or utensils, effects, worldly goods, things (=*kālā*).
H کالهه काल्ह*kālh*, = H کالی काली *kālī*,adv. (rustic)=*kalh*, or *kal*, q.v.
H کالی काली*kālī*, = H کالهه काल्ह *kālh*,adv. (rustic)=*kalh*, or *kal*, q.v.
S کالی काली*kālī* (fem. of काल; and of H. *kālā*), adj. f. Black, &c. (=*kālā*, q.v.);—s.f. Black colour; blacking; ink; a black spot, a mole, a freckle, &c. (=*kālak*);—an epithet of the goddess Durgā, wife of Śiva (the Hecate of the Hindūs, to whom human sacrifices are offered);—the river Nile.
H کالی काली*kālī* = H کاليا कालिया *kāliyā* [S. कालियः and कालिय+कः], s.m. Name of a Nāga or serpent that inhabited the Jamnā (it is said to have had a hundred and ten heads, and to have been slain by Krishṇ):—*kālī-dah*, or *kālī-kuṇḍ*, s.m. The pit or whirlpool in the river Jamnā in which the serpent Kālī is said to have lived:— *kālī-nāg*, s.m. The serpent Kālī.
H کاليا कालिया*kāliyā* = H کالی काली *kālī* [S. कालियः and कालिय+कः], s.m. Name of a Nāga or serpent that inhabited the Jamnā (it is said to have had a hundred and ten heads, and to have been slain by Krishṇ):—*kālī-dah*, or *kālī-kuṇḍ*, s.m. The pit or whirlpool in the river Jamnā in which the serpent Kālī is said to have lived:— *kālī-nāg*, s.m. The serpent Kālī.
H کاليا कालिया*kāliyā* [S. कालिक; or कालीय+कः], adj. Black, dark-complexioned.

H کاليسر कालेसर*kālesar* = S کاليشور कालेश्वर *kāleśvar* [S. काल +ईश्वरः], s.m. Name of a drug.
S کاليشور कालेश्वर*kāleśvar* = H کاليسر कालेसर *kālesar* [S. काल +ईश्वरः], s.m. Name of a drug.
S کالين कालीन*kālīn*, adj. Belonging or relating to any particular time; timely, seasonable; old, ancient.
H کام काम*kām* [Prk. कम्मो; S. कर्म (base कर्मन्)], s.m. Action, act, deed, work, doing, handiwork, performance; work, labour, duty, task, job; business, occupation, employment, office, function; operation, undertaking, transaction, affair, matter, thing, concern, interest;—a hard task, a difficult matter; a feat; object, end, purport; —workmanship; manufacture; needlework, embroidery; —service, use; serviceableness, fitness (for); need (of, -*se*), occasion (for);—the mail-packet, mails, post-bag:—*kām-āsakt*, adj. Zealously following or pursuing a business; occupied, busy:—*kām ānā*or *ā-jānā*, v.n. To come into use; to come of use (to, -*ke*), be of use or service, prove serviceable (to); to be of avail, to avail, to stand in stead; to be wanted; to be used, or consumed, or spent (in, -*meṅ*); to fall, be killed or slain (in battle, &c.):—*kām baṛhānā*(-*kā*, or *apnā*), To increase the work (of);—to lay aside work, to cease from, or give over, work:—*kām bigāṛnā*or *bigāṛ-denā*(-*kā*), To spoil or mar the work (of); to make a mess of a business, &c.; to put a spoke in (one's) wheel; to baffle, to foil; to ruin (one's) reputation or credit:—*kām baiṭhnā*, v.n. A work to be begun; a workshop to be opened, a business to be started or established:—*kām-par jānā*, v.n. To go to work; to go on duty:—*kām-par honā*, v.n. To be at work; to be engaged in work, to have a post or employment, be in office:—*kām paṛnā*, v.n. To come or be of use, to prove of service (=*kām ānā*); to have to do (with, -*se*), to have business (with), to require, be in need (of), have occasion (for):—*kām-pe*(or -*par*) *lagānā*(-*ko*), To set (one) to work, give (one) work to do; to give (one) an employment, to employ, take into service:—*kām tamām karnā*(-*kā*), To finish a work or business, accomplish a task; to settle the business (of), to put an end (to one), to despatch, to kill:—*kām tamām honā*(-*kā*), A work or task to be finished, &c.; the business (of a

person) to be settled, to be put an end (to), to be killed:—*kām ćaṛhānā*(*-kā*), To put a work or job in hand; to set a (machine, &c.) to work:—*kām ćalānā*(*apnā*), To keep a work going; to further or advance a work or business; to manage to do (with, *-meṅ*):—*kām-ćalā'ū*, adj. Sufficient to go on with; answering as a make-shift; serviceable:—*kām-ćor*, s.m. One who shirks work; one who does not give his full tale of work; a skulker, an idle fellow:—*kām-dār*, adj. Worked (with, *-kā*); having any particular kind of work; embroidered;—s.m. Man of business, manager, agent, steward:—*kām-dārī*, s.f. Managership, management, agency, stewardship:—*kām-dānī*, s.f. A kind of embroidery work on net or muslin (small flowers worked in gold or silver thread):—*kām dekhnā*(*-kā*), To inspect the work (of), to overlook, supervise:—*kām denā*(*-ko*), To give work or employment (to), to employ; to make over office or charge (to); to render good service (to, *-kā*), to work well (for):—*kām rakhnā*(*-se*), To have business or work (with), to have to do (with), to occupy oneself (with); to be connected (with):—*kām supurd karnā*(*-ko*), To give (one) work to do; to make over charge of an office (=*kām denā*):—*kām-se jātā rahnā*, v.n. To be or become unfit for use, to become unserviceable, be past work; to be removed from office or employment:—*kām-se kām rakhnā*(*apne*), To mind one's own business:—*kām farmānā*, v.t. To bring into operation or use, to make use of, to apply:—*kām-kā*, adj. (f. *-ī*), Of work, working, busy (e.g. *kām-kā din*); of use, useful, of service, serviceable, of importance (to, *-se*); of need:—*kām-kāj*, s.m. Work, occupation, business, affairs:—*kām-kājī*, adj. & s.m. Laborious, industrious, busy, active; managing, superintending;—a worker, laborious or industrious man; manager, superintendent:—*kām karnā*, To do work, to be busy; to act; to engage in practical affairs; to mind (one's own, *apnā*) business; to accomplish a business; to act or operate (upon, *-par*), to be of use (to), to take effect (on), be effectual, to succeed; to settle the business (of, *-kā*), to kill, destroy:—*kām khulnā*, v.n.=*kām baiṭhnā*, q.v.:—*kām lagānā*, To begin a work, to take or put a work in hand:—*kām lenā*, To take in work, to undertake a job; to take over charge of an office (from, *-se*); to work (one, or a beast, &c.), to make use (of, *-se*), to use:—*kām milnā*, To obtain an employment, or a post, &c.:—*kām-meṅ*, adv. In work; in use:—*kām-meṅ deh ćurānā*or *lūkānā*, To shirk work, to skulk; to work in a dilatory manner:—*kām-meṅ kām nikālnā*, To kill two birds with one stone:—*kām-meṅ lānā*(*-ko*), To bring into use, to use, to employ; to apply; to expend:—*kām nikālnā*(*-se*), To carry into effect, to effect (one's) purpose (by means of), to accomplish (one's) desire; to get (one's) work done:—*kām nikalnā*(*-se*), Work to be got out (of); things to be gained, or to result:—*kām-hīn*, adj. Without work, unemployed, unoccupied; vacant; unused, lying idle.

S كام काम*kāma*, vulg. *kām*, s.m. Inclination, wish, desire, longing, inordinate desire; affection, love, passion; sexual passion; lust; love of pleasure; the object of desire or love; the god of love, the Hindū Cupid; (he is also the lord of the *tithi*or lunar days; and hence, in Hindū poetry,) a symbol for the number thirteen:—*kāmātur*(*°ma +āt°*), adj. (f. *-ā*), Love-sick, in love, enamoured (of), affected by love or desire; agitated or distracted by lust, lustful, libidinous:—*kāmāturatva*, s.m., or *kāmāturatā*, s.f. Lust, libidinousness, sensuality:—*kāmārt*(*°ma+ār°*), adj. (f. *-ā*) Afflicted by love or passion, in love, love-sick; libidinous:—*kāmārthī*(*°ma+ar°*), adj. Amorous; lascivious, wanton;—s.m. One who carries baskets filled with Ganges water to distant places:—*kāmāri*, vulg. *kāmārū*, and *kām-ari*(*°ma+ari*), s.m. 'The foe or conqueror of the god of love,' an epithet of Śiva or Mahādev;—a mineral substance used in medicine, a sort of pyrites:—*kāmāsakt*(*°ma+ās°*), adj. & s.m. (f. *-ā*), Overcome with desire or passion, impassioned, in love; under the power of lust;—an amorous person; a libidinous person:—*kāmāndh*(*°ma+an*), adj. (f. *-ā*), Blinded by passion or lust; under the influence of conjugal desire:—*kām-priya*, adj. (f. *-ā*), Lust-loving, libidinous:—*kām-taru*, s.m. The god of love considered as a tree or parasitical plant; a fabulous tree of Indra's paradise said to yield whatever may be wished:—*kāma-da*, vulg. *kāmad*, adj. & s.m. (f. *-ā*), Granting desires;—one who grants or fulfils desire; an epithet of Kām-dev:—*kām-dā-gā'ī*, s.f. A fabulous cow, the cow of plenty (=*kām-dhenu*, q.v.):—*kām-dugh*, or *kām-duh*, adj. (f. *-ā*), 'Milking all desires,' i.e. yielding every wish:—*kām-duhā*, s.f. The cow of plenty (=*kām-dhenu*):—*kām-*

dhenu, vulg. *kām-dhen*or *dhain*, s.f. The cow of plenty, a fabulous cow belonging to Indra said to have been produced at the churning of the ocean, and to yield whatever may be requested of her;—a cow that gives much milk:—*kām-dev*or *kām-de'o*, s.m. The god of love, the Hindū Cupid (he was the son of Vishnu by Rukminī, and the husband of Ratī or Venus):—*kām-rāj*, s.m. The sow-thistle, *Sonchus*:—*kām-rūp*, adj. & s.m. Taking any shape at will; beautiful, pleasing (=*kām-rūpin*, or *kām-rūpī*);—name of a district lying to the east of Bengal, the western portion of Assam:—*kām-rūpin*, or *kām-rūpī*, adj. & s.m. (f. *-iṇī*), Taking any shape at will;—pleasing, beautiful, lovely;—one who is able to change shape or appearance at will;—a beautiful person; a pleasing or lovely object;—*kām-rupī*, adj. & s.m. Of or belonging to the district of Kāmrūp;—a native of Kāmrūp:— *kām-svarūp*, adj. Of the nature of Kām or Cupid:—*kām-kār*, s.m. Voluntary action, spontaneous deed; free will:—*kām-kṛiṭ*, adj. & s.m. (f. *-ā*), Having effected (one's) desire;—one who has accomplished his object:—*kām-keli*, or *kām-kel*, s.m. Amorous sport or dalliance; coition:—*kāma-ga*, vulg. *kāmag*, or *kāma-gam*, adj. & s.m. (f. *-ā*), Going or coming of one's own accord or at will, able to move or act as one pleases;—a lascivious or libidinous person:—*kāma-gā*, s.f. A libidinous woman:—*kām-latā*, s.f. *Membrum virile*;—name of a famous woman, a heroine of romance (see *latā-kām*);—the ornamental climbing plant *Ipomœa quamoelit*:—*kām-vant*, adj. & s.m. (fem. *-vatī*), Loving; amorous, wanton;—a loving person:—*kām-vatī*, s.f. A loving woman:—*kāmod*, s.m. or *kāmodā*, s.f. (*°ma+ud°*), Name of a *rāginī*or musical mode sung at night:—*kāmodak*(*°ma+ud°*), s.m. A voluntary oblation of water; oblation of water to deceased friends, &c. exclusive of those for whom it is directed by law.

P کام *kām* [old P. *kāma*; Pehl. *kāmak*; Zend *kāma*, rt. *kam*; S. काम], s.m. Desire, wish; design, intention;—the palate:—*kām-rān*, adj. Successful in every undertaking, fortunate, prosperous, happy, blest:—*kām-rānī*, s.f. Complete attainment of one's wishes, enjoyment of all the mind desires; fortune, prosperity, success; happiness, felicity, pleasure:—*kām-rawā*, adj. Obtaining desire; enjoying; gratified:—*kām-rawā'ī*, s.f. Attainment of desire, fruition, enjoyment:—*kām-kār*, or *kām-gār*, adj. & s.m. Effecting or obtaining whatever is desired, successful, prosperous, fortunate; powerful, absolute, uncontrolled;—one who accomplishes whatever he wishes; an absolute monarch;—a beast or bird of chase that always secures its prey:—*kām-yāb*, adj. Obtaining one's object, or all that one desires, successful, prosperous, satisfied, happy:—*kām-yābī*, s.f. Attainment of one's desires, success, fruition, prosperity, happiness.

S کاماتر कामातुर*kāmātur*, adj. See s.v. *kāma*or *kām.*

H کامائهی कामाठी*kāmāṭhī* = H کاماٹی कामाटी *kāmāṭī* [S. कर्म+क+स्थ + इकः], s.m. (dialec.), An architect, a builder, a mason; a bricklayer, a tiler.

H کاماٹی कामाटी*kāmāṭī* = H کامائهی कामाठी *kāmāṭhī* [S. कर्म+क+स्थ + इकः], s.m. (dialec.), An architect, a builder, a mason; a bricklayer, a tiler.

S کامارت कामार्त*kāmārt*, adj. = S کاماری कामारि *kāmāri*, s.m.= S کاماندهه कामान्ध *kāmāndh*, adj.See s.v. *kāma*or *kām.*

S کاماری कामारि*kāmāri*, s.m. = S کامارت कामार्त *kāmārt*, adj.= S کاماندهه कामान्ध *kāmāndh*, adj.See s.v. *kāma*or *kām.*

S کاماندهه कामान्ध*kāmāndh*, adj. = S کامارت कामार्त *kāmārt*, adj.= S کاماری कामारि *kāmāri*, s.m.See s.v. *kāma*or *kām.*

H کامبوج काम्बोज*kāmboj* (=*kamboj*, q.v.), s.m. The country of Camboge (or Cambay) on the western coast of Northern India.

S کامبوج काम्बोज*kāmboj* (fr. *kamboja*), adj. & s.m. Of or belonging to Camboge, born in or coming from Camboge;—a native of Camboge;—a horse of the Camboge breed.

H کامبود काम्बोद*kāmbod*, s.m. corr. of *kāmod*, q.v.

H کامپنا काम्पना*kāmpnā*, v.n.=کانپنا *kāṅpnā*, q.v.

H کامتو कामतौ*kā-matau*, (Braj)=*ku-matā*, q.v.

S کامدیو कामदेव*kām-dev*, s.m. = S کامروپ कामरूप *kām-rūp*, adj.See s.v. *kāma*or *kām.*

S کامروپ कामरूप*kām-rūp*, adj. = S کامدیو कामदेव *kām-dev*, s.m.See s.v. *kāma*or *kām.*

H کامری कामरी*kāmrī*, s.f. (rustic), A blanket (=*kamlī*, q.v.).

S کامک कामुक*kāmuk*, adj. & s.m. (f. -*ā*, or -*ī*), Desirous; amorous; cupidinous, lustful, sensual, libidinous;—a lover; a libertine, a lecher.
S کامکا कामुका*kāmukā*, s.f.=*kāmukī*, q.v.
S کامکتا कामुकता*kāmukatā*, s.f. = S کامکتو कामुकत्व *kāmukatva*, s.m.Wishfulness, desire; lustfulness, libidinousness, &c.
S کامکتو कामुकत्व*kāmukatva*, s.m. = S کامکتا कामुकता *kāmukatā*, s.f.Wishfulness, desire; lustfulness, libidinousness, &c.
S کامکیकामुकी*kāmukī*, s.f. A libidinous woman, a wanton.
P کامگار *kām-gār*, adj. & s.m. See s.v. *kām*.
A کامل *kāmil* (act. part. of کمل 'to be complete,' &c.; see *kamāl*), adj. & s.m. Perfect, complete; full, plenary; whole, entire; positive, decisive, absolute;—learned, accomplished, proficient, skilled, adroit, expert;—a perfect man; a saint; a proficient, a master, &c.:—*kāmilu'l-qīmat*, adj. Of full value.
S کاملا कामला*kāmalā*, s.f. Jaundice, excessive secretion or obstruction of bile (=*kamal-vāy*).
P کامله *kāmila* (for A. کاملة *kāmilat*, fem. of *kāmil*), adj. f.=*kāmil*, q.v.
S کاملیकामली*kāmilī*, adj. & s.m. Suffering from jaundice, jaundiced;—a jaundiced person.
P کاملی*kāmilī* = P کاملیت *kāmilīyat* (fr. *kāmil*), s.f. Completeness, perfection (=*kamāl*, q.v.).
P کاملیت *kāmilīyat* = P کاملی*kāmilī* (fr. *kāmil*), s.f. Completeness, perfection (=*kamāl*, q.v.).
S کامن कामिन्*kāmin*, adj. & s.m. (f. -*inī*), Desirous, cupidinous; loving, fond; impassioned, amorous, libidinous, lascivious;—a beloved object; a lascivious person;—a boy dressed in female attire who dances at the season of the *holī*;—the ruddy goose, *Anas casarca*; a pigeon; a sparrow.
H کامن कामिन*kāmin*, कामन *kāman*, s.f.=*kāminī*, q.v.
S کامنا कामना*kāmanā*, vulg. *kāmnā*, s.f. Wish, desire, inclination; lust:—*kāmanā-vān*, adj. (f. -*vatī*), Desirous; lustful, libidinous:—*kāmanā-vaś*, adj. (f. -*ā*), Under the control or influence of inordinate desire; blinded by lust.
S کامنیकामिनी*kāminī*, vulg. *kāmnī*(fem. of *kāmin*), s.f. A loving or affectionate woman; a delicate and beautiful woman or maiden.
S کامود कामोद*kāmod*, s.m. = S کامودا कामोदा *kāmodā, s.f.*See s.v. *kāma*or *kām*.
S کامودا कामोदा*kāmodā*, s.f. = S کامود कामोद *kāmod, s.m.*See s.v. *kāma*or *kām*.
P کامون *kāmūn* (see *kammūn*), s.m. Cummin-herb or seed.
P کامونی*kāmūnī* (prob. for *kammūnī*), s.f. Fox-grape, black nightshade, *Solanum nigrum*;—a medicine in which cummin-seed is mixed, a digestive sweet mixture.
S کامی कामी*kāmī*, adj. & s.m. (f. -*inī*), Desirous, cupidinous; loving, fond; beloved; amorous; libidinous;—a lover; an uxorious husband;—a libidinous man, a lecher, a libertine, a voluptuary (see *kāmin*).
H کامیकामी*kāmī* [prob. S. काम+इका], s.f. A nugget of gold.
H کامیकामी*kāmī* [Prk. कम्मिओ; S. कर्मिन्+कः], adj. & s.m. Active, industrious, busy, occupied, engaged;—an industrious or busy man.
S کامیا काम्या*kāmyā*, and H. कामिया *kāmiyā*, s.f. Wish, desire, longing;—name of an Apsaras (see *kāmya*).
P کامیاب *kām-yāb*, adj. See s.v. *kām*.
S کامیتا कामयिता*kāmayitā*, = S کامیتریकामयितृ *kāmayitṛi*,adj. (f. -*trī*), Desirous, cupidinous, lustful, libidinous.
S کامیتریकामयितृ*kāmayitṛi*, = S کامیتا कामयिता *kāmayitā*,adj. (f. -*trī*), Desirous, cupidinous, lustful, libidinous.
S کامیه काम्य*kāmya*, adj. (f. -*ā*), Desirable; beautiful; lovely, agreeable, amiable;—s.m. An object of desire; a beautiful or lovely object or thing:—*kāmya-dān*, s.m. An acceptable or desirable gift; a voluntary gift:—*kāmya-karm*, s.m. Rites performed with a view to future fruition; any supererogatory work performed at pleasure, or through the desire of some advantage.
H کان कान*kān* [Prk. कण्णो; S. कर्णः], s.m. The ear;—hearing; heed, regard;—the handle (of a vessel); helm or rudder (of a ship); (in Prosody) a spondee; (in Geom.) the hypothenuse (of a triangle), diagonal (of a tetragon):—warp, twist (in a rope or string):—*kānā-bātī*, or *kānā-phūsī*, s.f. Whispering into the ear, whispering, speaking in a low tone; consultation, advice; plot, intrigue;—*kānā-bātī karnā*or *kānā-phūsī karnā*(-*kī*), To whisper; to make a

startling noise in the ear (of a child); to consult, to advise; to tell tales (of); to intrigue:—*kān uṛ*(or *uṛe*) *jānā*, v.n. To be deafened by noise, or by the constant dinning of a thing into the ears:—*kānā-kānī*, s.f. Whispering into the ear;—*kānā-kānī karnā*(-*kī*), To whisper (to):—*kān ameṭhnā*or *aiṅṭhnā*(-*ke*), To pull or twist the ears (of); to reprove; to chastise:—*kān-bāl*, s.m. The (Hindū) ceremony of shaving a child's head for the first time before boring his ears:—*kān bajnā*(*kisī-ke*), To have a rmging in the ears; the ears to tingle or burn; to fancy that one hears a sound:—*kān bahrā karnā*(*apne*), To make (oneself) deaf, to shut (one's) ears; to turn a deaf ear (to, -*par*?):—*kān bharnā*or *bhar-denā*(-*ke*), To fill (one's) ears (with, -*se*), to excite dissension by tale-bearing, to poison the ear (of), to tell tales (of), to backbite:—*kān bahnā*, v.n. Pus or matter to run from the ear:—*kān-par jūṅ na ćalnā*(-*ke*), *lit.*'A louse not to move on the ears'; to be utterly heedless (of), to be very negligent or careless; to produce no effect (on):—*kān-par rakhnā*, v.t. 'To place in the ear'; to remember; to abstain:—*kān-par hāth denā*(*apne*), To place the hands on the ears; to disclaim; to refuse, to deny:—*kān paṛnā*(-*ke*), To fall on the ear (of); to come to the ears (of); to be heard, to be audible:—*kān pakaṛke uṭhānā biṭhānā*(-*ko*),

To make one rise and sit alternately with his hands holding his ears; to have (one) completely under the thumb:—*kān pakaṛnā*(*apnā*), To hold (one's own) ears (by way of punishment); to lay hold of the ear (by way of contrition, &c.), to express contrition (for), to vow never to do a thing again (e.g. *maiṅ kān pakaṛtā hūṅ*, 'I lay hold of my ear,' the word being accompanied by the action); to confess inferiority:—*kān phaṭe-jānā*= *kān uṛe-jānā*, q.v.:—*kān phaṛphaṛānā*, To shake or flap the ears (a dog, &c.,—regarded as a bad omen for a journey):—*kān phūṭnā*or *phūṭ-jānā*, v.n. To be or become deaf; to be deafened (by):—*kān phoṛnā*(-*ke*), To deafen (with a noise); to make a great or deafening noise:—*kān phūṅknā*(-*ke*), To breathe or whisper into the ear (of); to tell tales, to poison the ear (of), to slander; to excite quarrels; to tutor:—*kān-tale-kī ćhoṛnā*, To disclose a secret, to blab;—to say stinging or bitter things:—*kān-jhāle*, s.m. pl. Ear-rings studded with pearls or jewels worn over the ears (instead of hanging from the lobes of the same):—*kān jhukānā*, To incline the ear, to desire to hear:—*kān-dār*, adj. Having ears, with ears, eared; auriculate, auriculated:—*kān dabākar*(or *dabā'e*) *ćalā jānā*, v.n. 'To make off with the ears down,' to slink or run away:—*kān dabānā*, To turn back the ears (as a horse does when preparing to bite):—*kān dikhānā*(*apnā*), 'To show the ears'; to have the ears cleaned or the wax removed:—*kān dharnā*(-*par*), or *kān denā*(-*par*?), To give ear (to), to hear, listen (to), attend (to); to be attentive:—*kān dhar-kar*(or *dhar-ke*) *sunnā*, or *kān de-ke*(or *de*) *sunnā*, v.t. To hear or listen to attentively:—*kān rakhnā*(-*par*), To lend an ear (to), to listen, attend (to), heed;—to put the ear (to), to listen, to play the eavesdropper:—*kān-salā'ī*, s.f. = *kan-salā'ī*, q.v.:—*kān-kā parda*, or *kān-kā ḍholnā*, s.m. The tympanum, drum of the ear:—*kān kāṭnā*(-*ke*), To cut off the ears (of);—to get the better (of), to surpass, overcome, outwit:—*kān-kā kaććā*, adj. & s.m. (f. -*ī*), Listening readily to what is said, easily deceived, credulous;—a soft or credulous person:—*kān-kā mail*, or *kān-mail*, s.m. Ear-wax:—*kān karnā*= *kān dharnā*, q.v.:—*kān khānā*(-*ke*), To worry or pain the ears (of); to din into the ears (of); to worry, pester, tease:—*kān khaṛe karnā*, v.n. To prick up the ears:—*kān khaṛe honā*, v.n. To be alarmed:—*kān kholnā*or *khol-denā*(-*ke*), To open the ears (of); to bring to the knowledge (of), to inform, make acquainted (with), apprize; to prepare (one for), to caution, warn:—*kān guṅg honā*, v.n. To have a humming or buzzing noise in the ears; to become partially deaf:—*kān lagānā*(-*par*) = *kān rakhnā*, q.v.:—*kān lagnā*(-*ke*), To get at the ear (of), get into the confidence (of);—to be attentive;—to have a sore in the ear, have a bad ear:—*kān mārnā*, To flap or shake the ears:—*kān maṛoṛnā*, or *kān malnā*(-*kā*), To twist the ear (of);—to admonish, punish, chastise:—*kān-mail*, s.m. Ear-wax;—*kān-mail-wālā*, or *kān-mailiya*, or *kan-mailiyā*, s.m. A person whose employment it is to pick or clean the ears:—*kān-meṅ uṅglī de-rahnā*, v.n. To stop (one's) ears, to turn a deaf ear (to):—*kān-meṅ āwāz paṛnā*(-*ke*), To happen to hear, to overhear, to catch the sound (of); to be heard, to be reported:—*kān-meṅ bāt mārnā*, To pretend not to hear:—*kān-meṅ paṛnā*= *kān paṛnā*, q.v.:—*kān-meṅ phūṅknā*(-*ke*) = *kān phūṅknā*, q.v.:—*kān-meṅ tel ḍāl-ke so rahnā*, v.n. 'To pour oil into the ear and sleep';

to be inattentive or negligent:—*kān-meṅ tel ḍālnā*, To pour oil into the ears; to pretend not to hear:—*kān-meṅ ṭheṅṭhiyāṅ honā*, v.n. To have lumps of ear-wax in the ear; to be deaf (to):—*kān-meṅ ḍālnā*or *kahnā*(*-ke*), To whisper into the ear (of):—*kān-meṅ rakhnā*(*-ko*) = *kān dharnā*, and *kān-de sunnā*, qq.v.:—*kān-meṅ khaṭaknā*(*-ke*), To grate upon the ear (of):—*kān na hilānā*, or *kān na khuṛkhuṛānā*, v.n. Not to move the ears; to keep the ears hanging motionless; to make no sign; to be silent; to be tamed, to be docile:—*kān-wālā*, adj. (f. *-ī*) = *kān-dār*, q.v.:—*kān hilānā*(*apne*), To move the ears; to make a sign of acquiescence, to acquiesce:—*kān honā*(*-ke*), 'To have ears'; to understand, comprehend; to get a lesson, to be warned by experience:—*kānoṅ-par hāth rakhnā*= *kān-par hāth dharnā*:—*kānoṅ sunnā*(*apne*), To hear with one's own ears:—*kānoṅ-kān kahnā*(*-ko*), To whisper:—*kānoṅ-kān na jānnā*(*-ko*), To know nothing at all of, to be totally ignorant of:—*kānoṅ-kān na sunnā*(*-ko*), Not to hear at all or in the least:—*kānoṅ-meṅ uṅgliyāṅ denā*= *kān-meṅ uṅglī denā*, q.v.:—*kānoṅ-men bol mārnā*= *kān-meṅ bāt mārnā*, q.v.:—*is kān sunnā us kān uṛā-denā*(*-ko*), To take in at one ear and let out at the other, to pay no attention (to), to disregard.
H کان कान*kān* [prob. S. कर्षणं], s.f. Modesty, shame, respect:—*kān ćhoṛnā*, To cast aside modesty, &c., to be impudent or brazen:—*kān karnā*, To evince shame, to be bashful, to be ashamed:—*kān na karnā*, or *kān na mānnā*(*-kī*), To pay no respect (to), to treat with disrespect.
H کان कान*kān* [prob. Prk. कंतु; S. कान्त], s.m. A husband.
H کان कान*kān* (=*kānā*, q.v.), adj. & s.m. (f. *-ā*), Blind of one eye;—a person who is blind of one eye.
P کان *kān* (=S. खानिः; see *kan*), s.f. A mine; a quarry;—source:—*kān-ĕ-saṅg*, A stone-quarry:—*kān-kan*, s.m. A miner:—*kān-kanī*, s.f. Working in a mine, or in a quarry.
P کان *kān* (poet. for *ki ān*), conj. For that, since that, &c.
H کان कां*kāṅ* (onomat.), s.f. Cawing, caw (of a crow):—*kāṅ-kāṅ*, s.f.=*kāṅ*:—*kāṅ-kāṅ karnā*, v.n. To caw.
H کان कां*kāṅ*, adv. corr. of *kahāṅ*, q.v.
H کانا काणा*kāṇā*, or काना *kānā* [S. काण+कः], adj. & s.m. (f. *-ī*), One-eyed, monoculous, blind of one eye:—perforated (as a cowrie, or fruit); having a black speck or spot outside (fruit); having a rotten kernel, or having no kernel (fruit);—foolish, stupid;—a one-eyed person; a perforated or specked fruit; the ace (at dice);—a stupid person:—*kānī kauṛī*, s.f. A perforated cowrie.
H کانا काना*kānā*, s.m. corr. of *kānh*, q.v.
H کانپ कांप*kāṅp* [prob. Prk. कप्पणा; S. कल्पना], s.f. The bow (of a paper kite); a slender waist;—tusk (of a boar).
H کانپ कांप*kāṅp* [prob. Prk. कप्प; S. कल्प], s.m. (dialec.) Cutting; a cut, slice, piece, bit (of fruit, &c.); an ear-ornament (of women); a deposit of mud (formed by a river or water-course);—a stroke of adverse fortune, misfortune, ill-luck:—*kāṅp mārnā*(*-ko*), Misfortune to befall (one).
H کانپنا कांपना*kāṅpnā* [Prk. कंपणअं; S. कम्पनीयं, rt. कम्प्], v.n. To tremble, shake, quake, quiver, shiver:—*kāṅp-uṭhnā*, v.n. To break into trembling, to begin to tremble, or shake, &c.
H کانپھل कानफल*kānphal* [prob. S. कर्ण+फलं], s.m.=*kā'ephal*, q.v.
S کانت कान्त*kānta*, vulg. *kānt*, adj. & s.m. (f. *-ā*), Beloved; lovely, beautiful, pleasing, agreeable;—a lover; a husband.
S کانتا कान्ता*kāntā*, s.f. A beloved or lovely woman; a wife, a sweetheart, mistress;—loveliness, beauty, &c. (=*kānti*).
S کانتی कान्ति*kānti*, s.f. Loveliness, beauty; personal decoration or embellishment; splendour, lustre; gloss.
H کانٹا कांटा*kāṅṭā* [Prk. कण्टओ; S. कण्टकः], s.m. A thorn, prickle, spine; needle or pricker (of a gun, &c.); a nail (syn. *kīl*); sting (of a scorpion, &c.); spur (of a cock, &c.), rowel (of a spur); bone (of a fish); quill (of a porcupine); hand (of a watch or clock); a fork (e.g. *ćhuṛī-kāṅṭā*, 'knife and fork'); a prong; a pitchfork; a type; tongue (of a balance, or a buckle, &c.); bolt (of a lock); a balance having a tongue, small scales (esp. such as are used by goldsmiths); a hook (to hang a thing on; and as in 'hook and eye'); a fish-hook; a hooked instrument (for pulling buckets out of water, &c.); (*fig.*) a thorn in the side, a hateful person, a troublesome fellow, a pest, plague; erection of the hairs of the body (from joy, fear, &c.), horripilation; dryness, or roughness, or eruption (on the

tongue, or the body, after fever, &c.); a disease in the throat of birds; (in Arith.) a cross drawn to prove a multiplication sum; proving, proof (of a sum);—a kind of fire-work (a large hollow species of thorn filled with powder);—viscosity, stickiness, adhesiveness (e.g. *ćāshnī-kā kāṅṭā*); congelation, or crystal (of candy, &c.):—*kāṅṭā ḍālnā*(*-meṅ*), To let down a hook or a hooked instrument (into a well, &c. in order to fish up anything):—*kāṅṭā-sā khaṭaknā*, v.n. To prick as a thorn; to rankle (in):—*kāṅṭā-sā nikal-jānā*, v.n. 'To be taken out as a thorn'; to be freed from distress, or pain, or injury:—*kāṅṭā karnā*(*-kā*), To prove (a sum) by means of a cross (*kāṅṭā*):—*kāṅṭā mārnā*(*-ko*), To strike with its prickles or fins (a fish):—*kāṅṭā-mǒḥarrir*, s.m. A clerk who notes and registers weighments:—*kāṅṭā nikālnā*(*-kā*), To extricate (one's) thorn (from, *-se*); to afford relief (to one in pain):—*kāṅṭā honā*, v.n. 'To become like a thorn,' to become lean, become as thin as a broom-stick:—*kāṅṭe-bāz*, s.m. One who makes scales:—*kāṅṭe bonā*, v.n. 'To plant thorns'; to prepare distress or misfortune for oneself; to sow troubles or dissensions:—*kāṅṭe-dār*, adj. Thorny, prickly; bristly; (in Bot.) mucronate; hispid:—*kāṅṭoṅ-par*(or *-meṅ*) *ghasīṭnā*(*-ko*), To drag upon (or among) thorns; to distress (one) by excessive attentions or compliments, or by unmerited or undue eulogy, &c.:—*kāṅṭoṅ-par*(or *-meṅ*) *loṭnā*, To roll on (or in) thorns; to be in great pain or distress, &c.:—*kāṅṭoṅ-dār*, adj.=*kāṅṭe-dār*, q.v.:—*kāṅṭoṅ-kā ćū'ā*, s.m. (local) The urchin or hedgehog, *Erinaceus setosus*:—*kāṅṭon-kā sū'ar*, s.m. (local) A porcupine, *hystrix*.

H کانٹھا कांठा*kāṅṭhā* [S. कण्ठ+कः], adj. (f. *-ī*), Near, proximate, close at hand, in the immediate vicinity (of).

H کانٹی कांटी*kāṅṭī* [Prk. कंटिआ; S. कण्ट+इका], s.f. A little thorn, a prickle; a thorny tree or bush; a prickly hedge;—a small hook; a small pair of scales, &c.;—refuse of cotton.

H کانجو कांजू*kāṅjū*, s.m.=*kājū*, q.v.

H کانجی कांजी*kāṅjī* [S. काञ्जिका], s.f. A kind of sour gruel, or vinegar, made by steeping rice, or mustard-seed, &c. in water and letting the liquor ferment (it is said to create appetite and aid digestion);—water in which rice has been boiled, rice-gruel, 'congee';—starch (prepared from water in which rice has been boiled):—*kāṅjī-pānī*, s.m. Rice-gruel, 'congee':—*kāṅjī-hauz*, s.m. (colloq.) 'Congee-house,' a lock-up; a pound (for cattle).

H کانچ कांच*kāṅć* [prob. S. कक्ष्यः; Prk. कच्छो? cf. *kāṅkh*], s.m. A disorder in which the *intestinum rectum*is prolapsed, a *prolapsus ani*:—*kāṅć nikālnā*(*-kā*), To beat to a jelly:—*kāṅć nikālnā*or *nikalnā*, v.n. *Ani procidentia*.

H کانچ कांच*kāṅć*, s.m.=S. *kāća*or *kāć*, q.v.

H کانچ कांच*kāṅć* = H کانچا कांचा *kāṅćā*, adj. (prov.)=*kaććā*, q.v.

H کانچا कांचा*kāṅćā*, = H کانچ कांच *kāṅć* adj. (prov.)=*kaććā*, q.v.

H کانچکوری कांचकूरी*kāṅćkūrī*, s.f.=*kāćkūrī*, q.v.

H کانچلی कांचुली*kāṅćulī* [Prk. कंचुलिआ; S. कञ्चुलिका], s.f. A bodice, a vest (= *kanćukī*); a sheath, case.

S کانچن काञ्चन, or कांचन, *kānćan*, s.m. Gold; wealth;—adj. (f. *-ī*), Golden, made or consisting of gold:—*kānćan-may*, adj. (f. *-ī*), Golden, consisting of gold; abounding in gold.

H کانچنا कांचना*kānćanā*, s.f.=*kanćinī*, q.v.

S کانچنار काञ्चनार*kānćanār*, s.m. Mountain ebony, *Bauhinia variegata*(see *kaćnār*).

H کانچو कांचू*kāṅćū* [*kāṅć*, q.v.+*ū*= Prk. इउओ=S. (इ)तृ+कः], s.m. (*low*), A sodomite.

H کانچو कांचो*kāṅćo* (Braj), s.m.=*kāć*, q.v.;—adj.=*kāććā*, q.v.

H کانچھا कांच्छा*kāṅććhā*, or कांछा *kāṅćhā* [S. काङ्क्षा], s.f. Wish, desire, inclination.

H کانچی कांची*kāṅćī*, s.f. An inferior kind of sweetmeat;—(dialec.) a ceremony after marriage.

S کانچی कांची*kānćī*, s.f. A girdle (esp. one worn by women) furnished with small bells and other ornaments.

H کاند कांद*kāṅd* [prob. akin to S. कर्द], s.f.(m.?) (dialec.), A wall; an embankment.

H کاندا कांदा*kāndā* [S. कन्द+कः], s.m. An onion, *Allium cepa*; a scallion, a squill; a bulbous or tuberous root, a bulb.

H کاندو कांदू*kāṅdu* [S. कान्दविकः, fr. कन्दु], s.m. A caste whose business it is to make sweetmeats, fry or parch grain, &c.; an individual of that caste, a sugar-boiler; a grain-parcher (syn. *bhaṛbhūṅjā*).

H کاندو कांदो*kāṅdo*, s.m.=*kādo*, or *kādā*, qq.v.

H کاندھ कांधkāṅdh = H کاندھا कांधा kāṅdhā (=kandhā, q.v.), s.m. The shoulder:—kāṅdhā denā(-ko), To lend a shoulder (to), to assist; to carry away (the dead);—kāṅdhā hilānā, v.n. To shrug the shoulder.

H کاندھا कांधाkāṅdhā = H کاندھ कांध kāṅdh (=kandhā, q.v.), s.m. The shoulder:—kāṅdhā denā(-ko), To lend a shoulder (to), to assist; to carry away (the dead);—kāṅdhā hilānā, v.n. To shrug the shoulder.

H کاندھر कांधरkāṅdhar, s.m.=kandnar; and kāṅhar, qq.v.

H کاندھنا कांधनाkāṅdhnā (fr. kāndh), v.t. To assist, befriend, protect (=kāṅdhā denā).

S کانڈ कांड, or काण्ड kānd, s.m. Section, part; a single joint (of a reed, or of the stalk or stem of a plant); a slip, stalk; an arrow; section or part (of a book), division, chapter, book;—a bone;—a multitude, heap, quantity;—sport, exhibition.

H کانڈلی कांडलीkāṇḍlī [prob. kāṇḍ, q.v.+dim. aff. lī= S. ल +इका], s.f. Purslain, *Portulaca*.

H کانڈنا कांडनाkāṇḍnā, v.t.=kāṅṛnā, q.v.

H کانڈور कांडूरkāṅḍūr, s.m. (dialec.), prob. corr. of kātar, q.v.

S کانڈی काण्डीkāṇḍī, s.f. A distinct portion of a sacrificial rite; a sentence of the Vedas.

H کانڈی कांडीkāṅḍī, s.f.=kāṅṛī, q.v.

H کانڑا कांड़ाkāṅṛā, adj. & s.m.=kānā, q.v.

H کانڑنا कांड़नाkāṅṛnā [kāṅṛ°= Prk. कंड इ) or कंडे(इ)=S. कण्डय(ति), rt. कण्ड्], v.t. To tread on, trample; to crush.

H کانڑی कांड़ीkāṅṛī [S. काण्ड+इका], s.f. A rafter, beam; yoke (of a vehicle, or a plough);—ulceration on the soles of the feet of an elephant (=kāṅḍī).

H کانس कांसkāṅs [S. काशं], s.f. A tall species of grass that grows luxuriantly on waste and sandy soils, *Imperata spontanea*;—also=kās, q.v.:—kāṅs-meṅ tairnā, 'To swim in the long grass called kāṅs'; to move swimmingly along in fancy; to soar on the wings of fancy; to be deluded by a mirage.

H کانس kānas (corr. fr. the English), s.f. A cornice.

H کانسا कांसाkāṅsā = H کانسہ kāṅsa [Prk. कंसओ; S. कंस or कांस्य +कः], s.m. Bell-metal; any amalgam of zinc and copper; white copper; queen's metal; brass;—a drinking vessel (of bell-metal, or brass, &c.), a cup, goblet, bowl; a large flat dish:—kāṅsa-gar, s.m. A brasier, a maker of cups, goblets, &c.:—kāṅsa-garī, s.f. The business of cup-making, &c.

H کانسہ kāṅsa = H کانسا कांसा kāṅsā [Prk. कंसओ; S. कंस or कांस्य +कः], s.m. Bell-metal; any amalgam of zinc and copper; white copper; queen's metal; brass;—a drinking vessel (of bell-metal, or brass, &c.), a cup, goblet, bowl; a large flat dish:—kāṅsa-gar, s.m. A brasier, a maker of cups, goblets, &c.:—kāṅsa-garī, s.f. The business of cup-making, &c.

H کانسی कांसीkāṅsī, s.f. Bell-metal, &c. (=kāṅsā).

S کانسیہ कांस्यkānsya (fr. kaṅsa), adj. Consisting of white copper, &c.; made of brass;—s.m. Bell-metal; brass, &c. (=kāṅsā); a metallic vessel or cup:—kāṅsya-kār, s.m. A worker in bell-metal; a brasier, a pewterer:—kāṅsya-nīl, s.m. Blue vitriol (considered as a collyrium).

H کانکر कांकरkāṅkar, s.m. (prov.)=kankar, q.v.

H کانکڑا कांकड़ाkāṅkṛā, s.m. (dialec.)=kākṛā, q.v.

S کانکشا काङ्क्षाkāṅkshā, s.f. Desire, inclination, wish, longing.

S کانکشت काङ्क्षितkāṅkshit, part. adj. (f. -ā), Wished, desired, expected, longed for; desirous, longing.

S کانکشتا काङ्क्षिताkāṅkshitā, s.f. Wish, desire.

S کانکشی काङ्क्षिkāṅkshī, adj. & s.m. (f. -iṉī), Desiring, expecting, longing for;—a desirer, an expectant.

H کان کان कांकांkāṅ-kāṅ, s.f. See s.v. kāṅ.

H کانکھ कांखkāṅkh [S. कक्षः], s.f. Armpit; side, flank (syn. bagal).

H کانکّھا कांखाkāṅkhā [prob. S. कक्ष्या 'effort, exertion'], s.m. Violent effort, straining (as in lifting a heavy load, or at stool, &c.); grunting, grunt; groan, moan; snort; snore.

H کانکھنا कांखनाkāṅkhnā (see kāṅkhā), v.n. To strain; to grunt; to groan, moan; to snort; to snore.

H کانگری कांगरीkāṅgrī [S. का+अंगारि+का], s.f. A small portable fire-place, a chafing dish, brasier.

H کانگن कांगनkāṅgan, s.m. = H کانگنی कांगनी kāṅgnī, s.f.[S.

कङ्गुनी], A kind of panic seed, *Panicum italicum*; millet (=*kāṅgnī*).
H كانگنى कांगनी*kāṅgnī*, s.f. = H كانگن कांगन *kāṅgan*, s.m.[S. कङ्गुनी], A kind of panic seed, *Panicum italicum*; millet (=*kāṅgnī*).
S كانن कानन*kānan* (rt. *kan*), s.m. A wood, grove, forest; desert; a house;—(*ka*+*ān*°) the face of Brahmā.
H كانور कांवर*kāṅwar* [prob. Prk. कमढो; S. कमठः 'a bamboo'], s.f. A bamboo lath with slings at each end (for the conveyance across the shoulder of pitchers, baskets, &c.; —syn. *bahangī*); a bamboo or pole with baskets slung at each end in which water from a holy river is carried:—*kāṅwar-wālā*, s.m.=*kāṅwarī*, q.v.
H كانورا कांवरा*kāṅwarā*, or *kāṅwrā*, adj. In a state of excitement, excited, wild, frenzied; restless, impatient:—*kāṅwarā karnā*or *kar-denā*(-*ko*), To excite, to drive wild, &c.
H كانورو कांवरू*kāṅwrū*, corr. of *kām-rūp*, q.v.s.v. *kām.*
H كانورى कांवरी*kāṅwarī* [*kāṅwar*, q.v.+S. aff. इकः; but cf. S. कार्पटिकः, and H. *kāmārthī*], s.m. One who carries (baskets, &c.) by means of a *kāṅwar*; a pilgrim who carries water from sacred rivers.
H كانوڙ कांवड़*kāṅwaṛ*, s.f.=*kāṅwar*, q.v.
H كانوكانو कांवकांव*kāṅw-kāṅw* (onomat.; &=*kāṅ-kāṅ*). s.f. Cawing (of a crow); noise, clamour:—*kāṅw-kāṅw karnā*, To caw, &c.
A كانه *ka-anna-hu*, See s.v. ک *ka.*
H كانهه कांह*kāṅh* [Prk. कंहो; S. कृष्णः], s.m. A name of Krishṇa:—*kāṅh-pur*, or *kāṅh-pūr*, s.m. The town of *Kāṅhpūr*or Cawnpore.
H كانهه कांह*kāṅh*, s.m. A husband (=*kān*and *kānta*, q.v.).
H كانهر कांहर*kāṅhar* [Prk. कंहडो; S. कृष्ण+रः], s.m. A name of Krishṇa (=*kāṅh*, q.v.).
H كانهڙا कांहड़ा*kāṅhṛā* [Prk. कंहडओ; S. कृष्ण+र+कः], s.m. Name of a *rāginī*or musical mode;—a kind of nightingale.
H كانى काणी, or कानी *kānī* (fem. of *kānā*, q.v.), s.f. A woman blind of one eye.
H كانى कानी*kānī* [Prk. कणिआ; कर्णिका], s.f. The ear (=*kān*).
H كانى कांनी*kāṅnī* [S. कनीनी], s.f. The little finger.
H كانى कानी*kānī* (prob. i.q. *kānī*, 'ear'), s.f. Resentment, enmity, rancour, spite (syn. *kīna*).
P كانى *kānī* (*kān*, 'mine,' q.v.+*ī*= S. इन्), adj. Of or relating to a mine; obtained from a mine; mineral; fossil:—*kānī shai*, s.f. A mineral substance:—*kānī ko'elā*, s.m. Mineral coal:—*kānī namak*, s.m. Rock salt.
S كانيه كبجه कान्यकुब्ज*kānya-kubja*, s.m. The ancient name of the country of Kanauj.
H كاو काऊ*kā'ū*, or काउ *kā'u*, adv. (Braj)=*kab-hu*, or *kab-hī*, q.v.
P كاو *kāw* [fr. *kāwīdan*= *kābīdan*= *kāfīdan*= *kāftan*; rt. Zend *kap*; said to be akin to S. श्वि; cf. Gr. κόπ°, κάπ°, and Lat. *cav*°(as in *cavare*, *cavus*)], act. part. (used in comp.), Digging, excavating, hollowing out;—examining, investigating; meditating (on);—*kāw*or (more com.) *kāw-kāw*, s.f. Diligent search, strict investigation or inquiry, scrutiny; diligence, pains, toil, labour, trouble.
H كاوا कावा*kāwā*, s.m.=كاوه *kāwa*, q.v.
P كاواک *kāwāk* (fr. *kāw*, q.v.), adj. Hollow, empty (within); tending to decay, rotten inside; cracked; useless; awkward; presumptuous.
P كاواكى *kāwākī*, s.f. Hollowness, emptiness, &c.
H كاوت कावित*kāwit* [S. कपित्थं], s.m. (dialec.), The wood-apple (=*kaith*, q.v.).
H كاور कावर*kāwar*, = H كاوڙ कावड़ *kāwar*,s.f.=*kāṅwar*, q.v.
H كاوڙ कावड़*kāwar*, = H كاور कावर *kāwar*,s.f.=*kāṅwar*, q.v.
H كاوڙيا कावड़िया*kāwaṛiyā*, *kāwaṛyā*, s.m.=*kāṅwarī.*
P كاوش *kāwish* (abst. s. fr. *kāw*, q.v.), s.f. Digging; excavation;—investigation, inquiry, research, meditation; intentness;—menacing; disputing, fighting; enmity.
P كاوكاو *kāw-kāw*, s.f. See s.v. *kāw.*
P كاول *kāwul*, s.m. (dialec.), A table-decker; sewer (cf. *bakāwal*).
H كاول *kāwal*, *kā'ol*, s.m. = H كاولى *kāwalī*, *kā'olī*, s.f.(dialec.—Southern India), Patrolling, &c. (syn. *gasht*, q.v.):—*kāwal-gar*, s.m. Patrol, watch; watchman.
H كاولى *kāwalī*, *kā'olī*, s.f. = H كاول *kāwal*, *kā'ol*, s.m.(dialec.—Southern India), Patrolling, &c. (syn. *gasht*, q.v.):—*kāwal-*

gar, s.m. Patrol, watch; watchman.
H كاون كاون *kā'on-kā'oṅ*, s.f.=*kāṅw-kāṅw*, and *kā'eṅ-kā'eṅ*, qq.v.
P كاوه *kāwa* (prob. for orig. *kāwak*, fr. *kāw*, q.v.), s.m. Ringing or lounging (a horse);—a crafty scheme; craft, subtlety:—*kāwa denā*(-*ko*, To ring or lounge (a horse), &c.; —to deceive, trick.
P كاوى *kāwī* (fr. *kāw*, q.v.), s.f. Digging; excavating; ploughing; examining, investigating, &c. (used as last member of compounds).
H كاويٹ कावीट *kāwīṭ*, s.m. (dialec.)=*kāwit*, and *kaith*, qq.v.
S كاويرى कावेरी *kāverī*, s.f. Turmeric;—a courtezan, harlot;—name of a river in the Deccan (*Dakkhin*).
S كاويه काव्य *kāvya*, s.m. A poem, poetical composition;—a bard;—a patron:—*kāvya-ćaur*, vulg. *kāvya-ćor*, s.m. A robber of other poems, a plagiarist:—*kāvya-ras*, s.m. Taste for poetical composition;—the flavour or sweetness of poetry.
P كاه *kāh* (prob.=S. कक्ष 'grass'), s.f. Grass; dried grass; straw:—*kāh-rubā*, s.f. (*lit.*'straw-attracting'), Yellow amber; *Oriental anime*, gum-resin from the *Valeria indica*(com. *kah-rubā*):—*kāh-rubā'ī*(or *kah-rubā'ī*), adj. Of or relating to amber;—s.f. The quality of amber;—electricity:—*kāh-kashān*, s.m. The milky-way, galaxy:—*kāh-gil*(or *kah-gil*), s.f. Straw and mud mixed together for plastering walls with.
P كاه *kāh* (rt. of *kāhīdan*= *kāstan*; see *kāst*), part. adj. Diminishing; weakening; destroying; consuming, &c. (used as last member of compounds).
H كاهار काहार *kāhār*, s.m. (prov.)=*kahār*, q.v.
H كاهر काहर *kāhar*; 1°=*kāhal*;—2°=*kahār*, qq.v.
P كاهش *kāhish* (abst. s. fr. *kah*, rt. of *kāstan*; see *kāh*, and *kāst*), s.f. Diminution; decline, decay, wasting, emaciation, consumption; wear and tear; care, anxiety:—*kāhisheṅ lenā*(*jān-par*), To take cares (upon oneself).
H كاهک काहुक *kāhuk* (for *kāhu-kau*, gen. of *kāhu*= *ko'ū*, qq.v., and of *kaćhū*), adj. (dialec.), Of or relating to someone, or to something.
P كاهكشان *kāh-kashān*, s.m. See s.v. *kāh*.
S كاهل काहल *kāhal*, adj. (f. -*ā*), Dry, withered;—large, excessive; mischievous;—s.m. A cat; a cock;—a sound (in general);—indistinct speech;—a (musical) horn;—a large drum;—*kāhalā-pushp*, s.m. The thorn-apple, *Datura metel*.
A كاهل *kāhil* [act. part. of كهل 'to be languid,' &c.], adj. Languid, relaxed, lax, slow, tardy; indolent, idle, lazy, negligent; sick:—*kāhil-mizāj*, adj. Sluggish, indolent:—*kāhil-wujūd*, adj. & s.m. Indolent, lazy;—a lazy fellow.
A كاهلا *kāhilā*, adj. Ailing, sick, indisposed.
P كاهلانا *kāhilānā* [*kāhil*, q.v.+Zend aff. *āna*or *ana*= S. अन], adv. Slowly, tardily; lazily.
H كاهلپنا *kāhil-panā*, s.m. = P كاهلى *kāhilī*, s.f.[*kāhil*, q.v.+*panā*= Prk. प्पणअं=S. त्व (Vedic त्वन) +कं; and *ī*= Zend aff. *i*= S. इ), Languor; apathy; slowness, tardiness; sloth, indolence; remissness;—sickness, indisposition:—*kāhilī karnā*(-*meṅ*), To practise indolence, to be slothful, or remiss (in).
P كاهلى *kāhilī*, s.f. = H كاهلپنا *kāhil-panā*, s.m.[*kāhil*, q.v.+*panā*= Prk. प्पणअं=S. त्व (Vedic त्वन) +कं; and *ī*= Zend aff. *i*= S. इ), Languor; apathy; slowness, tardiness; sloth, indolence; remissness;—sickness, indisposition:—*kāhilī karnā*(-*meṅ*), To practise indolence, to be slothful, or remiss (in).
H كاهں काहं *kāhaṅ*, or काहुं *kāhuṅ*, postpn. (dialec.)=*ko*, the case-sign of the dat. & acc.
H كاهن काहण *kāhan* [S. कार्षापणं], s.m. An aggregate number consisting of sixteen *paṇs*, or 1,280 cowries.
A كاهن *kāhin* (act. part. of كهن 'to augur, predict,' &c.), s.m. Augur, soothsayer, sorcerer, magician; astrologer; a prophet; a priest.
H كاهو काहू *kāhū* (Braj), inflec. base of *ko'ū*, and = H. *kisū*, obl. of *ko'ī*, q.v.
P كاهو *kāhū*, s.m. Name of a vegetable (the seed of which is good for a cold); a lettuce, *Lactuca sativa*.
H كاهوں काहूं *kāhūṅ*, postpn. (dialec. & poetic.) = *kāhaṅ*, q.v.
P كاهى *kāhī* (rel. n. fr. *kāh*), adj. Of or relating to grass or straw; grassy; grass-colour, grass-green, pale-green;—s.f. Grass-colour, pale-green; greenness;—name of a dish.
H كاهى काही *kāhī* [S. कासीसं], s.f. Green vitriol.
H كاهے काहे *kāhe*, the inflec. base of the Braj. pron. *kahā*(=H. *kyā*), 'what?'—*kāhe-se*, 'with what?' 'from what cause?'

'wherefore?'—*kāhe-kā*, 'of what' (thing or material?):—*kāhe-ko*, 'for what?' 'why?' 'wherefore?'—*kāhe-liye*, or *kāhe-wāste့*(for *kāhe-ke liye*, &c.), 'why?' 'for what reason or purpose?' 'on what ground?' &c.
P کاهیده *kāhīda* (perf. part. of *kāhīdan*; see *kāh*, and *kāst*), part. Diminished; wasted; emaciated; worn; consumed; destroyed.
H کائی काई*kā'ī* [prob.=*kāhī*= S. कासीसं;—or akin to *kāh*, q.v.], s.f. Green scum on stagnant water, water-moss; green mould on walls and pavements; moss; mould; scum; fur; paste; rust:—*kā'ī-sī phaṭ-jānā*, v.n. To be dispersed or scattered like water-moss (clouds, or a crowd, &c.):—*kā'ī lagnā*(with loc.), Green scum to form (on); to become covered with moss; to become mouldy, &c.
P کای *k'ai*, or *ki-ai*(poet. for که اي), That O.
H کایا काया*kāyā* [S. काय+का], s.f. The body; appearance; person:—*kāyā-palaṭ*, s.m. 'Change of body'; the recovering freshness and healthiness of appearance (after sickness); an elixir or aphrodisiac for restoring the old to youth;—transmigration:—*kāyā palaṭnā*(*apnī*), To recover freshness and healthiness of look (after sickness); to undergo transmigration, to transmigrate:—*kāyā-kashṭ*, s.m. Bodily pain, bodily toil or labour:—*kāyā-kalap*, s.m. Restoring youth by means of certain medicines, &c. (see *kāyā-palaṭ*).
H کایاپوتی कायापूती*kāyā-pūtī* (Malay *kāyā*, 'tree'+*pūtih*, 'white'), s.f. The cajeput (from whence is prepared the well-known oil).
H کایپهل कायफल*kāyphal*, or काएफल *kā'e-phal* [Prk. कप्फलं; S. कट्फलं], s.m. The small prickly tree, *Fragaria vesca*, the bark and seeds of which are used as aromatics; the aromatic bark of the *Fragaria vesca*(P. syn. *dār-ĕ-shīsha'ān*);—Kiliorum bark, or wild nutmeg, *Myrica sapida*.
H کایتهه कायथ*kāyath*, s.m. The writer caste of Hindūs, &c. (=*kāyasth*).
H کایتهی कायथी*kāyathī*, *kā'ethī*[S. कायस्थ+इका], s.f. The modified form of the Devanāgarī character which is used by Kāyaths or (Hindū) scribes (esp. in and about Patna).
H کایر कायर*kāyar*, vulg. *kā'ir*[Prk. कायरो; S. कातरः], adj. & s.m. (f. *-ā*), Cowardly, pusillanimous, timid, timorous;—a coward, &c.;—name of a bird, a kind of thrush (see *sāt-bhā'ī*).
H کایری कायरी*kāyarī*, adj.=*kāyar*, q.v.
S کایستهه कायस्थ*kāyasth* (*kāya*+*stha*), s.m. (f. *-ā*), *lit.*'Situated in the body, incorporate'; the Supreme Being or Spirit;—name of a mixed tribe or caste of Hindūs (sprung from a Kshatriya father and Śūdra mother), the writer caste; a man of that caste, a writer, scribe, clerk.
S کایک कायक*kāyak*, adj. (f. *-ikā*, or *-ikī*), Belonging or relating to the body, corporeal, bodily, personal.
A کائنات *kā'ināt* (pl. of *kā'inat*, n. of un. fr. *kā'in*, act. part. of كان (for كون), 'to be, to exist'), s.f. Existing things, existences, beings, creatures; the universe, the world;—property, possessions, means, stock, capital;—worth, value.
H کائین کائین कायंकायं*kā'eṅ-kā'eṅ*, s.f. = *kā'oṅ-kā'oṅ*, or *kāṅw-kāṅw*, q.v.
S کایه काय*kāya*, s.m. The body, &c. (see *kāyā*);—the root of the little finger;—a nuptial form called Prājāpatya.
H کایی कायी*kāyī* [S. कायिकः], adj. (f. *-inī*) = *kāyak*, q.v.
H کب कब*kab* [prob. formed from S. कियत् after the analogy of *jab*, and *tab*, qq.v.], interrog. adv. When? at what time?—*kab-tak*, or *kab-talak*, or *kab-ta'īṅ*, Till when? up to what time? how long?—*kab-se*, From what period? since when? how long?—*kab-kā*(*-kī*, *-ke*), Of what time, or period? how long since? since when?—long since, ever so long ago:—*kab-kab*, When; now and then, occasionally, rarely, but seldom:—*kab-ko*, At what period? When?—*kab-lag*, or *kab-lo*(or*-lau*, or*-loṅ*, or*-lauṅ*) = *kab-tak*, q.v.
H کب कब*kab* [S. कविः], s.m. A poet.
H کب कुब*kub* [prob. fr. S. कुब्जं; cf. next], s.m. A hump (on the back).
H کبا कुब्बा*kubbā* [S. कुब्जकः], adj. (f. *-ī*), Hump-backed; crooked.
P کباب *kabāb*, s.m. Roasted meat, roast; collops, or slices, or small pieces of meat, roasted on a skewer or spit;—adj. Roasted:—*kabāb karnā*, v.t. To roast; to burn; to inflame:—*kabāb lagāna*, To put meat down to roast:—*kabāb honā*or *ho-jānā*, v.n. To be roasted; to be scorched or

burnt; to burn (with envy, or rage, or love), to be enraged; to be desperately in love:—*sīkh-ke kabāb*, s.m. Slices or pieces of meat roasted on a skewer or a spit:—*golī-ke kabāb*, Forced-meat balls.
H كباب *kabāb*, s.m. contrac. of *kabāba*, q.v.:—*kabāb-ćīnī*, s.f. Cubebs; (by misapplication) jungle cloves; Cassia buds.
P كبابه *kabāba* (for A. كبابة *kabābat*), s.m. Cubebs, *Piper cubeba*.
P كبابى *kabābī* (rel. n. fr. *kabāb*), adj. Fit to be roasted; roasting (e.g. *kabābī murgī*, 'a roasting fowl'); s.m. One who roasts; one who sells roast meat.
P كباده *kabāda*, s.m. A weak bow for practising.
H كبار कबार *kabār*, s.m. and f.=*kabāṛ*, q.v.
A كبار *kibār*, s.m. pl. (of *kabīr*, q.v.), The great, grandees, nobles; men distinguished for wealth, knowledge, or sanctity.
H كبارو कबारू *kabārū*, = H كبارى कबारी *kabārī*,s.m.=*kabāṛī*, q.v.
H كبارى कबारी *kabārī*, = H كبارو कबारू *kabārū*,s.m.=*kabāṛī*, q.v.
H كباڑ कबाड़ *kabāṛ*, or किबाड़ *kibāṛ*, s.m. = *kibāṛ*or *kewāṛ*, q.v.
H كباڑ कबाड़ *kabāṛ* [prob. Prk. कवालं; S. कपालं], s.f.(m.?) A load or bundle (of grass, or firewood, &c.); a heap or collection (of miscellaneous articles); old or broken furniture (cf. *kāṭh-kabāṛ*); rubbish.
H كباڑى कबाड़ी *kabāṛī* = H كباڑيا कबाड़िया *kabāṛiyā* [*kabāṛ*, q.v. +Prk. इओ=S. इकः], s.m. (f. -*in*), A seller of old or broken furniture, &c.; a marine-store dealer.
H كباڑيا कबाड़िया *kabāṛiyā* = H كباڑى कबाड़ी *kabāṛī* [*kabāṛ*, q.v. +Prk. इओ=S. इकः], s.m. (f. -*in*), A seller of old or broken furniture, &c.; a marine-store dealer.
H كبت कबित *kabit* [S. कविता or कवित्वं], s.m. A sort of verse in Hindī poetry; a poem, poetry, song.
H كبتا कबिता *kabitā* [S. कविता, nom. of कवितृ], s.m. A poet.
H كبتا कबिता *kabitā* = H كبتائى कबिताई *kabitā'ī* [S. कविता and कविता +इका], s.f. Poetry; a poem:—*kabitā'ī karnā*, To compose verses (in Sanskrit or Hindī).
H كبتائى कबिताई *kabitā'ī* = H كبتا कबिता *kabitā* [S. कविता and कविता +इका], s.f. Poetry; a poem:—*kabitā'ī karnā*, To compose verses (in Sanskrit or Hindī).
S كبج कुब्ज and H. कुबज *kubja*, *kubj*, adj. (f. -*ā*), Hump-backed, crooked, deformed.
H كبجا कुबजा *kubjā* [S. कुब्ज+कः], adj. (f. -*ī*) = *kubja*, q.v.
H كبجهه कुबुझ *ku-bujh* (*bujh*, fr. *bojh*, q.v.), adj. Distressingly or plaguily heavy.
H كبچن कुबचन *ku-baćan* (=*ku-vaćan*), s.m. Improper or unbecoming speech, low or foul language, abuse, &c.
H كبچار कुबिचार *ku-bićār* (=*ku-vićār*), s.m. Wrong decision; ill judgment, imprudence.
A كبد *kabid*, s.m. The liver; the heart.
S كبدهى कुबुद्धि *ku-buddhi*, and H. कुबुद्धी *ku-buddhī*, adj. Devoid of understanding, stupid, foolish; of depraved mind, vicious, wicked, mischievous;—s.f. Folly, stupidity; depravity, &c.
H كبڈى कबड्डी *kabaḍḍī*, s.f. A boys' game resembling our 'Prisoners' base' (*kabaḍḍī kabaḍḍī*is the cry of the boy who runs out to touch or capture an adversary).
A كبر *kibr*, or *kubr*(v.n. fr. كبر 'to be great,' &c.), s.m. Greatness, grandeur; nobility, eminence; pride, haughtiness.
H كبرا कबरा *kabrā* [S. कर्बुर or कर्बर+कः], adj. (f. -*ī*), Variegated, spotted, speckled, mottled; grey, dirty white.
A كبرا *kubarā*, s.m. pl. (of *kabīr*), The great, grandees, &c.
A كبرى *kubrā* (fem. of *akbar*, q.v.), adj. f. Greater;—s.m. The major proposition (of a syllogism).
A كبريا *kibriyā* (v.n. fr. كبر 'to be great,' &c.), s.m. Grandeur, magnificence, power; excellence; pride, haughtiness;—a name or an attribute of the Deity.
A كبريت *kibrīt* (said to be corr. fr. P. *gū-gird*), s.m. Sulphur:—*kibrīt-ĕ-aḥmar*, s.m. 'Red sulphur,' i.e. the philosopher's stone.
P كبريتى *kibrītī* (rel. n. from *kibrīt*), adj. Of or relating to sulphur.
H كبڑ कुबड़ *kubaṛ* [prob. S. कुब्ज+रः], s.m. A hump on the back (=*kub*).
H كبڑا कुबड़ा *kubṛā* [S. कुब्ज+र+कः], adj. (f. -*ī*) = *kubbā*and *kubja*, q.v.
H كبسن कुबिसन *ku-bisan*, s.m. Bad conduct;—adj. Of bad conduct.
P كبک *kabk*, s.m. A species of partridge, or quail:—*kabk-ĕ-*

darī, The mountain partridge, *Tetrao coturnix*(i.q. *kabk*); the Greek partridge, or *ćakor*:—*kabk-raftār*, adj. Graceful as the partridge in gait or motion.
H کبل कुबल*ku-bal*, adj. (dialec.) Difficult, severe.
S کبل कुबल*kubal* (or *kuval*), s.m. The jujube tree, *Zizyphus jujuba*, and its fruit;—the water-lily;—a pearl.
H کبليا कुबलया*kubalayā* [S. कुवलय + कं], s.m. A water-lily;—the terrestrial globe, the earth;—the horse of *Kuvalayāśva.*
S کبندھ कबन्ध*kabandh*, s.m. A big barrel or cask; a large-bellied vessel; the belly;—(*met.*) a cloud;—a headless trunk (esp. one retaining vitality).
P کبوتر *kabūtar* (=S. कपोत), s.m. & f. A pigeon:—*kabūtar uṛānā*, To make pigeons fly:—*kabūtar-bāz*, s.m. One wno rears pigeons; one who keeps sporting pigeons, a pigeon-fancier; (*met.*) a gallant:—*kabūtar-bāzī*, s.f. The rearing of pigeons, &c.:—*kabūtar-baća*, s.m. A young pigeon;—an unripe poppy-head, wrapped up in peasemeal and fried in butter or oil:—*kabūtar-ḵẖāna*, s.m. A pigeon-house, a dovecot:—*kabūtar-kā phūl*, The snow-white (but inodorous) blossom of the Naga-mallie, *Justicia nasuta*:—*kabūtar-kā jhāṛ*, The plant *Justicia nasuta*:—*kabūtar-kī jaṛ*, The Naga-mallie root, or *Rhinacanthus communis*.
H کبوتری*kabūtarī*, vulg. *kabūtrī*, s.f. A female pigeon;—(*met.*) a village, or rustic, dancing-girl.
P کبود *kabūd*, s.m. Azure, blue;—a sort of sheepskin of an azure colour; (local) a crane;—a kind of willow.
P کبودی*kabūdī*, adj. Blue, azure, cerulean.
H کبھارجا *ku-bhārjā*, s.f.=next, q.v.
S کبھاريا कुभार्या*ku-bhāryā*, s.f. A bad or unchaste wife, a wicked wife.
S کبھاگ कुभाग*ku-bhāg*, s.m. Ill-fortune, misfortune, bad-luck.
S کبھاگی कुभागी*ku-bhāgī*, adj. & s.m. (f. *-inī*), Subject to misfortune, unfortunate, ill-fated, ill-starred;—an unfortunate person, &c.
S کبھاو कुभाव*ku-bhāv*, vulg. *ku-bhā'o*, s.m. Bad disposition, ill temper; ill treatment.
H کبھو कबहू*kabahū*, or *kab-hū*, or कभू *kabhū* = H کبھوں कबहूं *kabahūṅ*, or *kabhuṅ*, or कभूं *kabhūṅ* adv.=next, q.v.
H کبھوں कबहूं*kabahūṅ*, or *kabhuṅ*, or कभूं *kabhūṅ* = H کبھو कबहू *kabahū*, or *kab-hū*, or कभू *kabhū* adv.=next, q.v.
H کبھی कबही*kab-hī*, or कभी *kabhī* = H کبھیں कबहीं *kab-hīṅ*, or कभीं *kabhīṅ* [*kab*, q.v.+S. अपि], adv. Sometime or other, sometimes; at any time, ever; ever so long ago:—*kabhī-kā*(*-kī*, *-ke*), adj. & adv. Of sometime; sometime ago, long since:—*kabhī—kabhī*, adv. At one time—at another time; now—now:—*kabhī-kabhī*, adv. Sometimes, now and then, at times, occasionally:—*kabhī na kabhī*, adv. Sometime or other, sooner or later, first or last; rarely, seldom:—*kabhī nahīṅ*, adv. Never.
H کبھیں कबहीं*kab-hīṅ*, or कभीं *kabhīṅ* = H کبھی कबही *kab-hī*, or कभी *kabhī* [*kab*, q.v.+S. अपि], adv. Sometime or other, sometimes; at any time, ever; ever so long ago:—*kabhī-kā*(*-kī*, *-ke*), adj. & adv. Of sometime; sometime ago, long since:—*kabhī—kabhī*, adv. At one time—at another time; now—now:—*kabhī-kabhī*, adv. Sometimes, now and then, at times, occasionally:—*kabhī na kabhī*, adv. Sometime or other, sooner or later, first or last; rarely, seldom:—*kabhī nahīṅ*, adv. Never.
H کبی कबि*kabi* [S. कविः], s.m. A wise man; a poet:—*kabīsar*, or *kabīśwar*(°*vi+īś*°), s.m. The chief of the wise men; prince of poets, poet-laureate; an eminent poet (syn. *maliku'sh-shu'arā*).
H کبی कबी*kabī*, adv. (colloq.), corr. of *kabhī*, q.v.
A کبير *kabīr* (v.n. fr. کبر 'to be great,' &c.), adj. & s.m. Great, large, immense; full-grown; senior;—a nobleman, a grandee;—name of a great Hindū reformer, saint, and author who flourished about the close of the fifteenth century;—a kind of indecent song (sung by the lower classes):—*kabīr-panthī*, s.m. A follower of *Kabīr.*
H کبير कुबेर*kuber*, s.m. The god of wealth (=*kuver*, q.v.).
H کبيرا कबीरा*kabīrā*, s.m.=*kabīr*, q.v.
H کبيراها कबीराहा*kabīrāhā* [*kabīr*, q.v.+S. क+क+कः], s.m. A follower of Kabīr (=*kabīr-panthī*).
P کبيره *kabīra* (for A. کبيرة *kabīrat*, fem. of *kabīr*), adj. f. Great, &c. (=*kabīr*);—s.m. A great or heinous sin.
H کبيسر कबीसर*kabīsar* (prob. corr. fr. *ḵẖabīs*), adj. & s.m.

Niggardly, miserly;—a niggard, a miser.
H كبيسر कबीसर*kabīsar* = H كبيسور कबीस्वर *kabīswar* [S. कवि +ईश्वरः], s.m. See s.v. *kabi.*
H كبيسور कबीस्वर*kabīswar* = H كبيسر कबीसर *kabīsar* [S. कवि +ईश्वरः], s.m. See s.v. *kabi.*
P كبيسه *kabīsa* (for A. كبيسة *kabīsat*, fr. كبس 'to fill up'), adj. Intercalary:—*sāl-ĕ-kabīsa*, s.m. An intercalary year, leap-year.
H كبيش कुबेष*ku-besh* [S. कु+वेषः], s.m. The disfigured appearance of an ascetic who mutilates his body, or who wears snakes, or the skins of brutes, &c.
H كبيشر कबीशर*kabīśar*, = H كبيشور कबीश्वर *kabīśvar*,s.m. See *kavīśvar*, and *kabīsar.*
H كبيشور कबीश्वर*kabīśvar*, = H كبيشر कबीशर *kabīśar*,s.m. See *kavīśvar*, and *kabīsar.*
P كبيكج *kabīkaj*, s.m. King of the cockroaches. (It is believed that the cockroaches will spare any book in which this, the name of their king, is inscribed; and it is therefore frequently written on the first blank page of books copied in India.)
H كبين कबीं*kabīṅ*, adv. (colloq. or dialec.), corr. of *kabhīṅ*, q.v.
H كپ कप*kap* [S. कम्पः], s.m. Tremor, trembling (=*kaṅp*):—*kap-kapī*, s.f. Tremor, trembling, shivering, quaking; ague; perturbation:—*kap-kapī ćaṛhnā*(*-ko*), A fit of shivering or ague to come on.
H كپ कुप*kup* [S. कूपः], s.m. A hole, pit, well; a barn, granary; a heap, pile.
H كپا कुप्पा*kuppā* [S. कूप+कः; or कुतुष+कः], s.m. A large leathern vessel for holding oil, *ghī*, &c.:—*kuppā luṛhnā*(*-kā*), To die (said of a king or a great man):—*kuppā honā*, v.n. To become very fat.
S كپاتر कुपात्र*ku-pātr*, adj. & s.m. Unworthy, unfit, incapable;—an unworthy person, &c.
S كپاٹ कपाट*kapāṭ*, s.m. A door; shutter; panel (of a door); leaf (of a door).
H كپاٹي‌لگام *kāpāṭī-lagām*, s.f. A snaffle-bridle.
H كپار कपार*kapār*, s.m.=*kapāl*, q.v.
H كپاری कपारी*kapārī* [S. कपाल+इका], s.f. A skull (=*kapāl*).
H كپاری कपारी*kapārī*, adj. & s.m.=*kapālī*, q.v.
H كپاری कपारी*kapārī* [prob. S. कापालिकः], s.m. A caste (in Bengal) who sell greens, &c.
H كپاس कपास*kapās* [Prk. कप्पासं; S. कर्पासं], s.f. The cotton-plant, *Gosypium herbaceum*; cotton (not separated from the seed).
H كپاسی कपासी*kapāsī* [S. कार्पासिकः], adj. Made of or from cotton, cotton (stuff); cottony, downy; of the colour of the cotton plant, or its flower, light green, yellow.
S كپال कपाल*kapāl*, s.m. The skull, the cranium, the skull-bone; the head; the forehead; the glene; (*met.*) fate, destiny;—the fragment of a vessel, a potsherd; either half of a water-jar; the shell (of an egg, &c.);—a kind of leprosy:—*kapāl phūṭnā*(*-kā*), 'The head to be broken'; to be unfortunate;—*kapāl-kriyā*, s.f. The ceremony of breaking the skull of a corpse (when a dead body is burning, and nearly reduced to ashes, the son or the nearest relation breaks the skull with the stroke of a bamboo and pours melted butter into the cavity):—*kapāl-kriyā karnā*(*-kī*, or *apnī*), To break the skull of a burnt corpse with a bamboo, &c.; (*met.*) to beat or cudgel one's brains, to think intensely:—*kapāl khulnā*(*-kā*), To have a favourable turn of fortune.
S كپالی कपाली*kapālī*, adj. & s.m. Wearing skulls as a necklace; covered with skulls; an epithet of Śiva (who carries a skull in his hand, and wears a chain of skulls round his neck);—long-headed, clever, shrewd, cunning, sly;—a long-headed or shrewd person, &c.:—*ardh-kapālī*, s.m. Pain of half the head, *hemicrania*;—an areca nut having two kernels, or rather, one of those kernels which are convex on the one side and flat on the other, where it was in contact with its fellow (these nuts, from the doctrine of signatures, are said to be a remedy for *hemicrania*):—*kapālī āsan*, s.m. One of the attitudes of *faqīrs*in worship, in which they stand on their heads:—*kapālī kriyā*, s.f.=*kapāl-kriyā*, q.v.s.v. *kapāl.*
H كپالی कपाली*kapālī*, s.m. & s.f.=*kapārī*, q.v.
H كپالی कपाली*kapālī* [S. कपाल+इका], s.f. A cavesson or nose-band for a horse.

S کپت कुपितkupit, part. adj. & s.m. (f. -ā), Provoked, incensed, offended, angry;—an incensed or angry person.
H کپتان कप्तानkaptān (corr. fr. the English), s.m. Captain.
H کپتانی kaptānī, s.f. Captaincy, office of a captain
S کپتر कुपुत्रku-putr, and H. कपुत्र ka-putr, s.m. An undutiful or unfilial son; a bad, or degenerate, or villainous son.
S کپتھ कुपथku-path, s.m. Bad road, evil way; bad conduct, evil course of life;—deviation, aberration; immorality; heresy; heterodoxy:—*ku-path-gāmī*, adj. & s.m. (f. *-inī*), Going in a bad or wrong road. following evil ways, immoral; heretical, heterodox;—One who follows an evil course of life, an immoral man, a profligate; a heretic.
S کپتھ कपित्थkapittha, vulg. *kapitth*, s.m. The wood-apple tree, *Feronia elephantum*; the wood-apple (=*kaith*).
S کپتھیہ कुपथ्यku-pathya, adj. & s.m. (f. *-ā*), Belonging to a bad way (*lit.*or *fig.*); unfit, improper; unwholesome (as diet, &c.);—unwholesome diet or regimen.
S کپٹ कपटkapat, s.f. & m. Falseness, insincerity, guile, dissimulation, hypocrisy; deceit,
fraud, perfidy, treachery; cheating, trick, subterfuge, circumvention; adulteration;—rancour, spite;—adj. False, insincere, &c. (=*kapaṭī*, q.v.):—*kapaṭābhiprāya*(*°ṭa+abh°*), s.m. Secret or hypocritical design:—*kapaṭ-bhū*, s.f. 'This world of deceit, &c.,' the present world:—*kapaṭ-bhek*, s.m.=*kapaṭ-veś*, q.v.:—*kapaṭ-tāpas*, s.m. One who deceitfully pretends to be an ascetic, a false or feigned ascetic:—*kapaṭ rakhnā*(*-se*), To dissimulate; to harbour malice, or evil designs (against):—*kapaṭ-rūp-dhārī*= *kapaṭ-veśī*, q.v.:—*kapaṭ-se*, adv. Falsely, designedly, hypocritically; deceitfully, &c.:—*kapaṭ karnā*(*-ke sāth*), To dissimulate, to pretend; to practise deceit (on), to deceive, cheat:—*kapat-lekhya*, s.m. A forged document:—*kapaṭ-veś*, s.m. Disguise; an assumed character; hypocrisy:—*kapaṭ-veśī*, adj. & s.m. (f. *-inī*), Disguised, in masquerade; hypocritical;—a person in disguise; a hypocrite.
S کپٹتا कपटताkapaṭatā, s.f. = S کپٹتو कपटत्व *kapaṭatva*, s.m.Dissimulation, hypocrisy, falseness, deceitfulness.
S کپٹتو कपटत्वkapaṭatva, s.m. = S کپٹتا कपटता *kapaṭatā*, s.f.Dissimulation, hypocrisy, falseness, deceitfulness.
S کپٹن कपटिन्kapaṭin, adj. & s.m.=next, q.v.
S کپٹی कपटीkapaṭī, vulg. *kapṭī*, adj. & s.m. (f. *-inī*), Insincere, false, hypocritical; designing, dishonest, fraudulent, deceitful; evil-minded, ill-disposed, malicious; false, not genuine, adulterated;—a dissembler, hypocrite, deceiver, fraudulent man, cheat, rogue, &c.
H کپچھ *kapća*, s.m. (dialec.), A kind of jacket.
H کپر कपरkapar, = H کپرا कपरा *kapṛā*,s.m. (dialec.), See *kapaṛ*and *kapṛā.*
H کپرا कपराkapṛā, = H کپر कपर *kapar*,s.m. (dialec.), See *kapaṛ*and *kapṛā.*
S کپرامرش कुपरामर्शku-parāmarś, s.m. Evil counsel, bad advice.
S کپرش कुपुरुषku-purush, s.m. A base or vile man, a craven, coward, poltroon.
S کپرنامی कुपरिणामीku-pariṇāmī, adj. (f. *-inī*), Of bad end.
H کپڑ कपड़kapaṛ = H کپڑا कपड़ा *kapṛā* [Prk. कप्पडो, and कप्पडओ; S. कर्पटः and कर्पट+कः], s.m. Cloth; clothing, clothes, dress, habit:—*kapaṛ-pot*, or *kapṛoṅ-kī pot*, s.f. A bundle of clothes:—*kapaṛ-phūl*, or *kapaṛ-dhūl*, s.m. Tissue; gauze; crape (worn as a *sāṛī*); a silk cloth wrought with gold and silver flowers (worn as a head-dress by women):—*kapaṛ-ćhān*, or *kapaṛ-ćhan*, adj. Thoroughly strained or sifted; impalpable (powder); deep (consultation):—*kapaṛ-ćhān*(or *-ćhan*) *karnā*, v.t. To strain, to sift:—*kapaṛ-darār*, s.m. A wardrobe (syn. *tosha-ḵẖāna*):—*kapaṛ-kūṭ*(S. *karpaṭa+kuṭta*), s.m. *lit.*'Pounded up with rags'; clay made for crucibles, &c.:—*kapaṛ-koṭh*or *koṭhā*, s.m. 'A cloth house,' a tent:—*kapṛā oṛhnā*, or *kapṛā pahannā*, To put on a covering or a garment, to cover or clothe oneself:—*kapṛā-lattā*, s.m. Clothes, clothing, articles of apparel:—*kapṛā-wālā*, s.m. A cloth-manufacturer; cloth-merchant, draper:—*kapṛe*, s.m. pl. Clothes, clothing, dress, apparel:—*kapṛe ānā*(*-ko*), or *kapṛoṅ-se honā*, or *kapṛoṅ honā*, v.n. To have the menses:—*kapṛe pahannā*, To put on clothes, to dress:—*kapṛe raṅgnā*, To dye cloth or clothes; to become a *faqīr*:—*kapṛe-ko jhol denā*, To give an alarm (by making the clothes bulge out):—*kapṛe-wapṛe*, s.m. pl. Clothes.
H کپڑا कपड़ाkapṛā = H کپڑ कपड़ *kapaṛ* [Prk. कप्पडो, and

कप्पडओ; S. कर्पटः and कर्पट+कः], s.m. Cloth; clothing, clothes, dress, habit:—*kapaṛ-pot*, or *kapṛoṅ-kī pot*, s.f. A bundle of clothes:—*kapaṛ-phūl*, or *kapaṛ-dhūl*, s.m. Tissue; gauze; crape (worn as a *sāṛī*); a silk cloth wrought with gold and silver flowers (worn as a head-dress by women):—*kapaṛ-ćhān*, or *kapaṛ-ćhan*, adj. Thoroughly strained or sifted; impalpable (powder); deep (consultation):—*kapaṛ-ćhān*(or *-ćhan*) *karnā*, v.t. To strain, to sift:—*kapaṛ-darār*, s.m. A wardrobe (syn. *tosha-k͟h͟āna*):—*kapaṛ-kūṭ*(S. *karpaṭa+kuṭṭa*), s.m. *lit.*'Pounded up with rags'; clay made for crucibles, &c.:—*kapaṛ-koṭh*or *koṭhā*, s.m. 'A cloth house,' a tent:—*kapṛā oṛhnā*, or *kapṛā pahannā*, To put on a covering or a garment, to cover or clothe oneself:—*kapṛā-lattā*, s.m. Clothes, clothing, articles of apparel:—*kapṛā-wālā*, s.m. A cloth-manufacturer; cloth-merchant, draper:—*kapṛe*, s.m. pl. Clothes, clothing, dress, apparel:—*kapṛe ānā*(*-ko*), or *kapṛoṅ-se honā*, or *kapṛoṅ honā*, v.n. To have the menses:—*kapṛe pahannā*, To put on clothes, to dress:—*kapṛe raṅgnā*, To dye cloth or clothes; to become a *faqīr*:—*kapṛe-ko jhol denā*, To give an alarm (by making the clothes bulge out):—*kapṛe-wapṛe*, s.m. pl. Clothes.

H کپڑاهند कपड़ाहंद*kapṛāhand* [*kapṛā*, q.v.+S. गन्धिः], s.f. The smell of burnt cloth or cotton.

H کپڑوتی कपड़ौटी*kapṛauṭī* [Prk. कप्पडअवट्टिआ; S. कर्पट+क +वृत्तिका], s.f. Straining through cloth, sifting; covering the mouth of a vessel with cloth:—*kapṛauṭī karnā*, v.t. To cover the mouth of a vessel with cloth; to strain through cloth, to sift.

H کپڑھ कुपढ़*ku-paṛh*, adj. Unlettered, untutored, &c. (=*an-paṛh*, q.v.).

S کپش कपिश*kapiś*, adj. & s.m. 'Ape-coloured,' brown, reddish brown;—brown or reddish colour.

H کپکپاهٹ कपकपाहट*kap-kapāhaṭ*, s.f. = *kap-kapī*, q.v.

H کپکپی कपकपी*kap-kapī*, s.f. See s.v. *kap*.

S کپل कपिल*kapil*, adj. (f. *-ā*), 'Monkey-coloured,' brown, tawny, reddish;—s.m. Name of a Hindū sage, the founder of the Sānkhya system of philosophy.

S کپلا कपिला*kapilā*, vulg. *kaplā*, s.f. A brown or reddish-coloured cow.

H کپنا कपना*kapnā*, v.n. To tremble, shake, &c. (=*kāṅpnā*, q.v.);—adj. (f. *-ī*), Trembling, tremulous.

H کپنتھ कुपन्थ*ku-panth*, s.m.=*ku-path*, q.v.

H کپنتھی कुपन्थी*ku-panthī* [S. कुपथ्य+इकः], adj. & s.m. Of or belonging to a wrong way or a bad course; immoral, profligate;—a wanderer; one who is gone astray; an immoral person, a profligate; a heretic (syn. *ku-path-gāmī*).

H کپندا कपिन्दा*kapindā*, s.m.=*kapīndra*, q.v.s.v. کپی *kapi*.

S کپوت कपोत*kapot*, s.m. (f. *-ī*), A dove; a pigeon; the spotted-necked pigeon.

H کپوت कुपूत*ku-pūt*, or कपूत *ka-pūt* [S. कुपुत्रः], s.m. An undutiful or a disobedient son, a bad or wicked son;—adj. Unfilial, undutiful, disobedient, degenerate (e.g. *kapūt beṭā marā bhalā*, 'an undutiful son is better dead').

H کپوتی कपूती*ka-pūtī* [*kapūt+ī*= S. इका], s.f. Undutifulness (in a son); degeneracy.

H کپور कपूर*kapūr* [S. कर्पूरं], s.m. Camphor;—name of a flower:—*kapūr-kaćarī*or *kaćrī*, s.f. The root of the fragrant grass *Hedychium spicatum*.

H کپورا कपूरा*kapūrā* [S. कर्पूर+कः], s.m. Testicles (of a buffalo, or ram, or he-goat, or black buck, &c.).

H کپوری कपूरी*kapūrī* [*kapūr*+S. इकः], adj. As white, or as fragrant, as camphor;—(*kapūr*+S. इका), s.f. Betel-leaf (*pān*) of a yellowish colour.

S کپول कपोल*kapol*, s.m. The cheek:—*kapol-gendu'ā*, s.m. A small round pillow to rest the cheek upon.

S کپھ कफ*kaph*, s.m. Phleghm; spittle; scum, foam, froth.

S کپھی कफी*kaphī*, adj. & s.m. (f. *-inī*), Phlegmatic, filled with mucus, afflicted with rheum; one who has a cold.

S کپی कपि*kapi*, and H. कपी *kapī*, s.m. A monkey, an ape (syn. *bandar*);—an epithet of Vishṇu;—a pulley; a block:—*kapi-pati*, or *kapi-śreshṭha*, or *kapīs*or *kapīś*(*°pi+īś°*), or *kopīndra*(*°pi+in°*), s.m. 'Lord or chief of the monkeys,' an epithet of Vishṇu:—*kapi-kunjar*, s.m. An epithet of the son of Bāli, king of the monkeys.

H کپی कुप्पी*kuppī* [dim. of *kuppā*, q.v.—*°ī*= S. इका], s.f. A leathern bottle for holding oil or *ghī*, &c.; a skin; a vial.

H کپیچ कुपेचku-peć, adj. Badly turned; deformed, ugly.
H کت कतkat, or कित kit [S. कद्; or कुत्र], adv. Where? whither? what?
H کت कतkat [S. कथं], adv. Why? how?
H کت कितkit, or कत kat, adj. & adv. (dialec.) = *kittā*, q.v.
H کتا कित्ताkittā, or *kĕttā*, (dialec.) किता *kitā* [Prk. केत्तिओ; S. कियतिकः], adj. (f. -*ī*), How much? what quantity?—*kitte*, how many (see *kitnā*).
H کتا कुत्ताkuttā [Prk. कुक्कुरो, or कुक्कुरु; S. कुक्कुरः], s.m. A dog;—the part of a gun-lock which is acted on by the trigger; a hand-vice; a trade-mark;—the ear of a kind of grass (syn. *ćirćiṭā*):—*kutte-ḵẖāna*, s.m. A dog-kennel:—*kutte-kā kāṭā*, s.m. Bite of a dog; one bitten by a dog:—*kutte-kī haṛak*, s.f. Hydrophobia:—*kuttā-mūtā*or *mūtyā*, s.m. A toadstool, fungus (syn. *sāṅp-kī ćhatrī*).
A کتاب *kitāb* (inf. n. of کتب 'to write'), s.f. A book; a writing, despatches; scripture; a letter:—*kitāb-ĕ-ilāhī*, or *kitāb-ĕ-āsmāni*, or *kitāb-ĕ-majīd*, The holy book, holy writ, the Qor'ān:—*kitāb-pe ćaṛhānā*(-*ko*), To enter in a book, to book, register, put down, make a note of:—*kitāb-ḵẖāna*, s.m. A library (better *kutub-ḵẖāna*):—*kitāb-rū*, adj. Long-faced, oval:—*kitāb-farosh*, s.m. A bookseller:—*kitāb-wālā*, s.m. (f. -*ī*), One who has a revealed Book, i.e. a Jew, a Christian, or a Moḥammadan (syn. *ahl-ĕ-kitāb*);—a vendor or a maker of books.
P کتابت *kitābat*, s.f. = P کتابه *kitāba*, s.m.(for A. كتابة *kitābat*, inf. n. of کتب 'to write'), Writing; a writing, an inscription, an epitaph; a motto;—*kitābat*, s.f. The profession of a copyist.
P کتابه *kitāba*, s.m. = P کتابت *kitābat*, s.f.(for A. كتابة *kitābat*, inf. n. of کتب 'to write'), Writing; a writing, an inscription, an epitaph; a motto;—*kitābat*, s.f. The profession of a copyist.
P کتابی *kitābī* (rel. n. fr. *kitāb*), adj. Of a book, relating to a book or writing; in possession of a revealed Book;—like a book, oblong;—s.m. One who is (or a people who are) in possession of a revealed Book, i.e. a Jew, a Christian, or a Muslim:—*kitābī ādmī*, A bookish man:—*kitābī ćĕhra*, s.m. A long or oval face:—*kitābī 'ilm*, s.m. Book-knowledge, book-learning.
H کتارا कताराkatārā [prob. S. कान्तारकः; but cf. *kaṭārā*], s.m. A variety of the sugar-cane;—tamarind.
H کتارا कताराkatārā, s.m. corr. of قطار *qatāṛ*, q.v.
P کتان *katān* (for A. *kattān*), s.m. A kind of cloth, fine linen (said to be so fine as to be rent by exposure to the moonlight; and hence, is represented by Oriental poets as enamoured of the moon).
H کتان कत्तानkattān [S. कृन्तनी, rt. कृत्], s.m. (dialec.) A knife, dagger.
H کتانا कतानाkatānā (caus. of *kātnā*, q.v.), v.t. To cause (one) to spin; to get spun (=*katwānā*).
P کتاهی *kutāhī*, s.f. contrac. of *kotāhī*, q.v.
H کتائی कताईkatā'ī [*katā*(*nā*)+Prk. एअव्वअइआ=S. (इ)तव्य+क+इका], s.f. Spinning; price paid for spinning:—*katā'ī karnā*(-*kī*), To spin:—*katā'ī kar-ke*, adv. By spinning.
A کتب *kutub*, s.f. pl. (of *kitāb*), Books:—*kutub-ḵẖāna*, s.m. A book-shop; a library; a book-shelf:—*kutub-farosh*, s.m. A bookseller.
P کتبه *kitaba* (for A. كتبة *kitabat*, pl. of *kitābat*), s.m. pl. Writings; inscriptions; epitaphs, &c.
H کتبیا *kitabiyā* [*kitāb*+dim. aff. -*iyā*= S. इका], s.f. (prov.) A small book.
S کتپ कुतपkutap, or कुतुप *kutup*, s.m. The eighth *muhurta*or portion of the day from the last *daṇḍa*of the second watch to the first of the third, noon-tide (nearly);—a sort of blanket made of the hair of the mountain-goat.
P کتخدا *kat-ḵẖudā* (*kat*, for *kad*= *kada*, qq.v.+*ḵẖudā*, q.v.), s.m. Master of the house, head of the family or household; a married man; a bridegroom;—a viceroy or *locum tenens*.
P کتخدائی *kat-ḵẖudā'ī* [-*ī*= Zend aff. *i*= S. इ], s.f. Marriage; establishing, or managing, a family; state of a householder; housekeeping;—the office of viceroy:—*kat-ḵẖudā'ī karnā*, To marry, &c.
H کتر कतरkatar (v.n. fr. *katarnā*), s.f. Cutting, clipping, &c. (used chiefly in comp.);—*kattar*or *katar*, s.f. A fillet:—*katar-bhed*, s.m. pl. Artifices, wiles, tricks, feints, stratagems, manœuvres:—*katar-byoṅt*or *be'oṅt*, s.m.(f.?) Cutting out (clothes); cutting and clipping; cuttings, deductions; thrift, parsimony; illicit picking, overcharge, peculation;

—(*met.*) meditation; anxiety, disquiet; consultation:—*katar-byoṅt-se*, adv. By cutting and clipping; by careful management or contriving; by hook or by crook, &c.:—*katar-byoṅt karnā*(*kā*or *-kī*?) To cut out; to cut and clip, to retrench, to deduct (from); to pick and filch, to practise peculation, to purloin;—to plan, devise, contrive.
H کترا कतरा*katrā* (perf. part. of *katarnā*), s.m. Parings, clippings; a chip (cf. *katran*).
S کتراپی कुत्रापि*kutrāpi* (*kutra*+ *api*), adv. See s.v. کتره *kutra.*
H کترانا कतराना*katrānā* (caus. of *katarnā*), v.t. To cause to cut or clip; to cut out;—v.n. To move or go aside, to get out of the way (of, *-se*), to slink away (from); to leave the high road and steal away by a by-path; to go round about, to take a round; to edge or go sideways or zigzag:—*katrā-kar jānā*or *ćalnā*, v.n.=*katrānā.*
H کترائی कतराई*katrā'ī* [*katrā*(*nā*)+Prk. एअब्वअइआ=S. (इ)तव्य+क +इका], s.f. Price paid for cutting out (=*katarwā'ī*):—adv. Sideways.
H کتربیونت कतरब्योंत*katar-byoṅt*, or कतरबेओंत *katar-be'oṅt*, s.m. See s.v. *katar.*
S کترک कुतर्क*ku-tark*, s.m. Wrong reasoning, fallacious argument; false doctrine; insignificance in judgment or in discernment.
H کترکا कुतरका*ku-tarkā*, s.f. Illogical or fallacious reasoning.
H کترن कतरन*katran* (fr. *katarnā*, q.v.), s.f. Cutting, chipping, paring, &c.; excision; a piece; cuttings, clippings, parings (syn. *ćhāṅṭan*).
H کترن कुतरन*kutran* (prob. a var. form of *katran*), s.f. That which is gnawed or bitten off with the teeth, nibblings.
H کترنا कतरना*katarnā* [*katar*°= S. कर्तय(ति), rt. कृत् 'to cut'], v.t. To cut, clip, pare, lop, prune, trim; to cut out; to cut up, to hew.
H کترنا कुतरना*kutarnā* (=*katarnā*, q.v.), v.t. To cut with the teeth, to gnaw, to nibble; to peck:—*kutrā-hu'ā*, part. adj. (f. *-ī*), Gnawed, nibbled; incised; bitten; pecked; pitted (with small-pox):—*kutarne-wālā*, s.m. (f. *-ī*), Gnawer, &c.; an incisor.
H کترنی कतरनी*katarnī* [fem. of *katarnā*, q.v., or S. कर्तनी], s.f. Scissors; shears.
H کترو कतरू*katrū* [rt. of *katar*(*nā*)+*ū*= Prk. इउओ=S. (इ)तृ+कः], s.m. A cutter, &c.
H کترو कुतरू*kutrū* (=*katrū*), adj. & s.m. Cutting; gnawing, biting; cutter, gnawer, biter;—a puppy.
H کتروان कतरवां*katarwāṅ*, adj. Side; crooked, awry, zigzag; doubling (as a hare).
H کتروانا कतरवाना*katarwānā* (doub. caus. of *katarnā*), v.t. To cause to be cut or clipped, &c., to get or have (a thing) cut, or cut out, or trimmed, or pared, &c.
H کتروانا कुतरवाना*kutarwānā* (doub. caus. of *kutarnā*), v.t. To cause to be gnawed, or bitten, &c.
H کتروائی कतरवाई*katarwā'ī* (*katarwā*(*nā*) + *ī*, as in *katrā'ī*, q.v.), s.f. Price paid for cutting out.
S کتسا कुत्सा*kutsā*, s.f. Reproach, censure; disrespect, contempt; calumny.
S کتست कुत्सित*kutsit*, part. adj. & s.m. (f. *-ā*), Reproached, blamed, censured; reviled, calumniated; despised, contemned; contemptible, despicable, low, vile;—a vile or contemptible man, &c.:—*kutsitāćaraṉ*(°*ta*+*āć*°), s.m. Bad or reprehensible conduct, low behaviour, &c.:—*kutsit bhāshaṇ*, s.m. Low or vile language; slander.
A کتف *katif*, or *kitf*, s.m. The shoulder-blade.
H کتک कितक*kitak*, or कतिक *katik*, adj. (prov.) =*kitek*, and *kittā*, qq.v.
P کتک *kutak*, = H کتکا *kutkā*,s.m.=کوتک *kūtak*, q.v.
H کتکا *kutkā*, = P کتک *kutak*,s.m.=کوتک *kūtak*, q.v.
H کتل कत्तल*kattal* (prob. for *kattar*= *katar*, q.v.), s.f. A chip, a shred, strip; a piece of stone, or brick, or earth, a shard:—*kattal-tirā*, s.m. Throwing a shard, &c. so as to make it skim along the surface of water; the game of ducks and drakes (syn. *ćhićhilī*).
H کتلا कतला*katlā* (prob.=*katrā*, q.v.; and cf. *qatlā*), s.m. A slice:—*katle karnā*(*-ke*), To slice.
A کتمان *kitmān* (inf. n. of کتم 'to conceal'), s.m. Concealing; concealment.
H کتنا कतना*katnā* (see the trans. *kātnā*), v.n. To be spun.
H کتنا कितना*kitnā* [Prk. केत्तिलओ; S. कियतिकः; see *kittā*], adj. & adv. (f. *-ī*), How much? what quantity? (*kitne*) how many?—as many as; several; some:—*kitne-ek*, adj.

Several; some, some few:—*kitnā-hī*, adv. Howsoever, however much or many, how-much-soever.
H کتنا कुतना*kutnā*, v.n. To be estimated; to be appraised.
H کتنوس कतनूस*katnūs*, s.f. The common minivet, *Pericrocrotus peregrinus*(syn. *sāth-sahelī*).
H کتنی कतनी*katnī* (fr. *katnā*; also *kātnī*, fr. *kātnā*), s.f. A hold-all, a housewife; a work-basket.
H کتنئی कतनई*katna'ī*, s.f.=*katā'ī*, q.v
H کتوا कतुआ*katu'ā*, *katwā*, s.m. *per met.*for *taku'ā*, q.v.
H کتوار कतवार*katwār*, s.m. corr. of *kotwāl*, q.v.
P کتوال *kutwāl*, s.m. contrac. of *kotwāl*, q.v.
P کتوالی*kutwālī*, s.f.=*kotwālī*, q.v.
H کتوانا कतवाना*katwānā* (doub. caus. of *kātnā*), v.t. To cause to be spun, to have or get spun.
H کتوائی कतवाई*katwā'ī* (*katwā*(*nā*)+*ī*, as in *katā'ī*, q.v.), s.f. Price paid for spinning (=*katā'ī*).
S کتونک कुतूणक*kutūṅak*, s.m. A disease of the eyes in infants, weakness of the eyes.
S کتوهل कुतूहल*kutūhal*, s.m.f.(?), Anything interesting, fun, sport, pastime, festivity, entertainment; a surprising object, a show, spectacle; eagerness, desire, curiosity; vehemence, impetuosity, violence.
S کتوهلی कुतूहली*kutūhalī*, adj. & s.m. (f. *-inī*), Sportive, fond of sport or festivity, highly interested in (any extraordinary matter), curious, inquisitive; eager, impatient, vehement, impetuous;—a curious or inquisitive person, &c.
H کتهه कथ*kath* = H کتها कत्था *katthā* [S. क्कथः, or क्काथः; and क्कथ+ कः], s.m. An astringent vegetable extract (the produce of the *Mimosa catechu*) which the natives of India eat with betel leaf; catechu, terra japonica (syn. *khair*, q.v.).
H کتها कत्था*katthā* = H کتهه कथ *kath* [S. क्कथः, or क्काथः; and क्कथ+ कः], s.m. An astringent vegetable extract (the produce of the *Mimosa catechu*) which the natives of India eat with betel leaf; catechu, terra japonica (syn. *khair*, q.v.).
S کتها कथा*kathā*, s.f. A word; speech, discourse; a story, tale, relation, recital, narrative, fable:—*kathā-bārtā*= *kathā-vārttā*, q.v.:—*kathā bāṅćnā*, or *kathā bakhānnā*, To read or recite a story, or a sacred book, &c.; to preach:—*kathā-prabandh*, s.m. A composed story, a narrative, a literary composition or production, a tale, fiction:—*kathā-prasaṅg*, s.m. Talking, talk, conversation, speaking to or with; rumour, report:—*kathā-rūpī*, adv. In the form of words, by means of speech, in verbal form:—*kathā-saṅyukt*, s.m. Literary composition:—*kathā-lābh*, s.m., or *kathā-vārttā*, s.f. Speech, discourse; controversy; intercourse; news, report, rumour:—*kathopakathan*(°*thā*+*upa*°), s.m. Conversation, intercourse, conference, dialogue, narration.
S کتهانک कथानक*kathānak*, s.m. A short tale; a tale, story, fable.
S کتهت कथित*kathit*, part. (f. *-ā*), Spoken, said, uttered, declared, told, related (=*kahā*).
H کتهرا कुथरा*kuthrā* [S. कुथ्+*rā*= Prk. अडओ=S. र+कः], s.m. Putrefaction; impurity, uncleanness, foulness.
H کتهری कथरी*kathrī* = H کتهڑی कथड़ी *kathṛī* [prob. S. कन्या+dim. aff. *rī*= Prk. डिआ = S. र+ इका], s.f. A patched cloth or garment, a quilt of patches and shreds (syn. *gudṛī*); bedding.
H کتهڑی कथड़ी*kathṛī* = H کتهری कथरी *kathrī* [prob. S. कन्या+dim. aff. *rī*= Prk. डिआ = S. र+ इका], s.f. A patched cloth or garment, a quilt of patches and shreds (syn. *gudṛī*); bedding.
S کتهک कथक*kathak*, and H. कत्थक *katthak*, and कथिक *kathik*, s.m. Narrator, relater, reciter; one who publicly reads and expounds the *Purāṇas*;—a professional story-teller; a kind of singer or bard; chief actor; a dancing boy.
S کتهن कथन*kathan*, s.m. The act of saying, or telling, narrating, informing; a saying, narration, relation, account, explanation; a composition; a byeword.
S کتهن कत्थन*katthan*, adj. & s.m. Boastful;—a boaster;—the act of boasting, boast.
H کتهنا कथना*kathnā* [*kath*°= S. कथय(ति), rt. कथ्; cf. *kahnā*], v.t. To say, tell, relate, recite, narrate, explain, expound; to compose (verses);—to reproach.

S کتھنیہ कथनीय*kathanīya*, part. adj. To be said, to be told or declared; requiring to be said; worthy of relation; admitting of being uttered, fit to be uttered or said, to be named.
S کتی कति*kati*, adj. & adv. How many? &c. (=*kittā*, *kitnā*, q.v.).
H کتی कत्ती*kattī* [S. कर्त्तृका], s.f. A small sword, a scimitar.
H کتے कते*kate*, or कती *katī* (corr. of *kahte*, or *kahtī*), part. adv. (dialec., South. India), Saying; (much used as an expletive answering to) so that, so, thus, &c.
H کتی कित्ती*kittī*, s.f. (old H.), corr. of *kīrtti*, q.v.
H کتی कुत्ती*kuttī* = H کتیا कुतिया *kutiyā* (fem. of *kuttā*, q.v.;—*iyā*= S. aff. इका), s.f. A bitch; a term of abuse:—*kutiyā-kā pillā*, s.m. A pup, puppy;—a bastard.
H کتیا कुतिया*kutiyā* = H کتی कुत्ती *kuttī* (fem. of *kuttā*, q.v.;—*iyā*= S. aff. इका), s.f. A bitch; a term of abuse:—*kutiyā-kā pillā*, s.m. A pup, puppy;—a bastard.
H کتیرا कतीरा*katīrā*, s.m. Gum-tragacanth, or rather, a gum resembling tragacanth, obtained from the bark of the *Sterculia urens.*
H کتیک कितेक*kitek*, or कतेक *katek*, adj. & adv. (rustic)=*kittā*; and *ka'ī-ek*, qq.v.
H کتیلا कतीला*katīlā*, s.m.=*katīrā*, q.v.
H کتئیں कितईं*ki-ta'īṅ* (for *ke-ta'īṅ*, qq.v.), postpn. To, up to; for; on, at (often used as equivalent to *ko*, the postpn. of the dative and acc. cases).
H کٹ कट*kat*, s.m. (in comp.)=*kaṭh*= *kāṭh*, qq.v.:—*kaṭ-bandhan*= *kaṭh-bandhan*.
H کٹ कट*kaṭ*, adj. (in comp.)=کٹو *kaṭu*, q.v.
H کٹ कट*kaṭ* (rt. of *kaṭnā*, or *kāṭnā*, and contrac. of *kaṭā*), s.f. & adj. (in comp.), Cutting; cut; past, &c. (see *kāṭnā*, and *kāṭ*):—*kaṭ-ćhālī*, s.f. *Dahī*made of skimmed milk:—*kaṭ-ret*, s.m. A rasp:—*kaṭ-kāl*, s.m. Past time, the past; (in Gram.) the past tense;—adj. Of or relating to the past, retrospective:—*kaṭ-qabāla*, s.m.=*kāṭ-qabāla*, q.v.s.v. *kāṭ.*
H کٹ कट*kaṭ* [S. क्कथ:; or rt. of *kāṭnā*], s.m. A black colour used to mark chintz with.
H کٹ कट*kaṭ* [S. कटि:], s.f. The waist; the loins, reins:—*kaṭ-bandhan*, s.m.=*kaṭi-bandhan*, q.v.s.v. *kaṭi;*—*kaṭ-keharī*, adj. Lion-waisted, having a waist as elegant as the lion's, slim-waisted (woman).
S کٹ किट्ट*kiṭṭa*, vulg. *kiṭṭ*, s.m. Secretion; excretion; excrement; dirt, filth, impurity
H کٹ किट्ट*kiṭṭ*, s.m. A kind of sour dish.
H کٹ कुट*kuṭ* [S. कुष्ठ:], s.m. The root of the *Costus speciosus*or *Arabicus*(it is used medicinally).
H کٹ कुट*kuṭ* (rt. of *kuṭnā*= *kūṭnā*, q.v.), s.f. 'Pounded paper,' *papier-mache*(see *kuṭṭī*), stiffened paper (inserted between the cloth and lining of caps, &c.).
H کٹا कटा*kaṭā* [perf. part. of *kaṭnā*, and=S. कर्तित+क:], part. adj. (f. *-ī*), Cut, &c. (see *kaṭnā*):—*adh-kaṭā*, adj. (f. *-ī*), Half-cut.
H کٹا कटा*kaṭā*, or कट्टा *kaṭṭā* [S. कर्तक:, i.e. कृत्+अ+क:;—or i.q. *kaṭā'o*, q.v.], s.m. Cutting up, cutting to pieces; bloodshed, slaughter, general slaughter or massacre:—*kaṭā-ćhānī*, s.f. Slaughter; fight, pitched battle;—deadly enmity:—*kaṭā-kaṭī*, s.f. Cutting and clipping; general retrenchment;—cutting and hacking, general slaughter or massacre:—*kaṭā karnā*, v.t. To cut up, to cut to pieces; to kill, murder, slaughter, massacre.
H کٹا कट्टा*kaṭṭā* [*kāṭ*(*nā*)+*ā*= *i'ā*= Prk. एअव्वअइओ=S. (इ)तव्य+क+इक:], s.m. A large fat louse.
H کٹا कट्टा*kaṭṭā* [prob. S. ग्रन्थित+क:; cf. *gaṭhā*, perf. part. of *gaṭhnā*;—and also *gaṭṭā*, and *gaṭṭhā*], adj. (f. *-ī*), Well-knit, able-bodied, stout, strong, sturdy, robust, athletie; hard, stiff; firm, fixed, determined; mortal, deadly (as hate, or a foe); strict, thorough-going, unshakeable, sound;—s.m. (dialec.), A bundle, a faggot, &c. (=*gaṭṭhā*, q.v.).
H کٹا कट्टा*kaṭṭā*, s.m.=*ghaṭṭa*, or *ghāṭ*, q.v.
H کٹا कुटा*kuṭā* (rustic)=*kūṭā*, perf. part. of *kūṭnā*, q.v.
H کٹا कुट्टा*kuṭṭā* (see *kaṭā*, or *kaṭṭā*), s.m. A bird (*esp.*a pigeon) whose wings have been clipped.
H کٹاچھ कटाछ*kaṭāćh*, s.m.=*kaṭāksh*, q.v.
H کٹار कटार*kaṭār* [S. कट्टार:], s.m. A dagger with a broad straight blade, the hilt of which comes up on either side of the wrist, and which is grasped by a cross-bar in the centre; a dagger, poniard, stiletto, dirk:—*kaṭār-bandh*,

s.m. One who carries a dagger, an assassin:—*kaṭār bhoṅknā*, or *kaṭār mārnā*(*-ko*), To put a dagger into (one), to stab.
H کٹار कटार*kaṭār*, s.m. A pole-cat (=*khaṭās*, q.v.).
H کٹار कुटार*ku-ṭār* [*°ṭār*= S. तर्तृ, rt. तॄ], s.m. A poor, or miserable, horse; a hack;—an impatient little horse.
S کٹار कुट्टार*kuṭṭār*, s.m. A mountain:—sexual intercourse; pleasure;—exclusion; oneness.
H کٹارا कटारा*kaṭārā* [prob. S. कणृकारः], s.m. Name of a medicinal plant, the Globe-thistle, *Echinops echinatus*;—the aloe plant;—a kind of sugar-cane (=*katārā*).
H کٹاریकटारी*kaṭārī* [S. कट्टार+इका], s.f. A small dagger, a dirk, a stiletto;—a dagger-shaped figure (on cloth):—*kaṭārī-dār*, s.m.=*kaṭāriyā*, q.v.:—*kaṭārī mārnā*(*-ko*), To stab with a dagger.
H کٹاریا कटारिया*kaṭāriyā* [*kaṭār*, q.v.+*iyā*= S. इकः (इन्+कः)], s.m. A kind of silk cloth with stripes in the form of daggers (syn. *kaṭārī-dār*).
H کٹاس कटास*kaṭās*, s.m.=*khaṭās*, q.v.
H کٹاسا कटासा*kaṭāsā* [*kāṭ*(*nā*), q.v.+*āsā*= Prk. वंछ्ओ=S. वाञ्छकः], adj. (f. *-ī*), Inclined to bite, addicted to biting; snappish; rabid (=*kaṭāhā*).
S کٹاکش कटाक्ष*kaṭāksh* (*kaṭa*+*aksha*), s.m. Side-look, side-glance, leer, ogling:—*kaṭāksh karnā*, v.n. To cast a side-glance (at), to look askance (at); to leer; to ogle.
H کٹال कटाल*kaṭāl*, s.m. Flood, spring-tide (*Bengal*).
H کٹانا कटाना*kaṭānā* (caus. of *kāṭnā*), v.t. To cause to cut; to cut; to cause to bite;—to cause to be cut, or to be bitten (*kaṭwānā*).
H کٹاو कटाऊ*kaṭā'ū* [*kaṭā*(*nā*)+*āū*= Prk. एअव्वं=S. (इ)तव्यं], adj. Cutting; biting; sharp, incisive, trenchant; caustic.
H کٹاو कटाव*kaṭā'o* (i.q. *kaṭā'ū*, q.v.), s.m. Cutting; reaping; harvest, crop (=*kaṭā'ī*); a cutting, a section; an excision; a breach; bank (of a river, &c.), river-side;—terseness, or closeness, or nervousness (of language or composition);—sharpness or incisiveness (of speech); cutting speech, jesting, mockery, taunt;—a kind of flowering on cloth, embroidery;—imposing display.
S کٹاہ कटाह*kaṭāh*, s.m. A frying-pan, a shallow kind of boiler (for oil, butter, sugar, &c.), a caldron (=*kaṛāh*, q.v.).
H کٹاها कटाहा*kaṭāhā*, adj.=*kaṭahā*, and *kaṭāsā*, qq.v.
H کٹائیकटाई*kaṭā'ī* [*kaṭā*(*nā*)+Prk. एअव्वअइआ=S. (इ)तव्य+क+इका], s.f. Cutting; reaping; reaping-season, harvest-time (=*kaṭnī*), harvest, crop;—price paid for cutting, or reaping:—*kaṭā'ī-kā samā*, or *kaṭā'ī-kī rut*, or *kaṭā'ī-kī sākh*, Reaping-season, harvest-time:—*kaṭā'ī karnā*(*-kī*), To cut, to reap.
H کٹائیकुटाई*kuṭā'ī* (*kuṭā*(*nā*)+*ā'ī*as in *kaṭā'ī*, q.v.), s.f. Knocking, hammering, pounding, bruising; a blow;—price paid for pounding or bruising.
H کٹائیकटाई*kaṭā'ī*, s.f. = H کٹایا कटाया *kaṭāyā*, s.m.[S. कणृकी + का, and कणृक+इकः], A thorny plant which bears a purple flower, *Solanum jacquini*(syn. *gul-k͟hār*).
H کٹایا कटाया*kaṭāyā*, s.m. = H کٹائیकटाई *kaṭā'ī*, s.f.[S. कणृकी + का, and कणृक+इकः], A thorny plant which bears a purple flower, *Solanum jacquini*(syn. *gul-k͟hār*).
H کٹبندھن कटबन्धन*kaṭ-bandhan*, s.m.=*kaṭh-bandhan*, q.v.s.v. *kaṭh*.
S کٹپھل कटफल*kaṭ-phal* (for *kaṭu-phal*), s.m.=*kā'ephal*, q.v.
H کٹت कटित*kaṭit* [prob. S. कर्तितः, rt. कृत्; cf. S. कृत्त 'desired, sought'], s.m. Vent, sale; demand.
S کٹتا कटुता*kaṭutā*, s.f. Pungency, sharpness; bitterness; keenness; impetuosity, vehemence; irritability, testiness; wickedness.
S کٹج कुटज*kuṭaj* (*kuṭa-ja*), s.m. The medicinal plant *Wrightia*(or *Echites*) *antidysenterica*(the seeds of which are used as a vermifuge).
H کٹر कट्टर*kaṭṭar* [S. कृत्+अ+रः], adj. & s.m. Addicted to biting (a horse, &c.);—a biter.
H کٹر कटर*kaṭar*, or कट्टर *kaṭṭar* [S. कठरः; cf. कठोरः], adj. & s.m. Hard, cruel, merciless, relentless;—a hard or cruel man; a caitiff.
H کٹر कटर*kaṭar*, or कुटुर *kuṭur* (onomat.), s.m. The sound of crunching or munching grain, &c.; crunching, munching:—*kaṭar-kaṭar*, or *kuṭur-kuṭur*, s.m. Idem;—ady. Crunch-crunch, munch-munch.

S کٹر कुटिर*kuṭir*, s.m. A small house, a cottage, hut, hovel.
H کٹرا कटरा*kaṭrā* [prob.=*kaṭ-harā*, or *kaṭhrā*, q.v.; or S. कर्वट +र+कः], s.m. A piece of land which is enclosed and peopled; the market town belonging to a fort; a market-place, market; suburbs.
H کٹرا कटरा*kaṭrā*, s.m. A buffalo-calf (=*kaṭhrā*, q.v.).
H کٹرنا कटरना*kaṭarnā*, s.m. A kind of fish.
H کٹرہ *kaṭra*, s.m.=*kaṭrā*, q.v.
H کٹری कट्टरी*kaṭṭarī*, *kaṭṭrī*[prob. S. काष्ठ+र+इका], s.f. The horizontal beam to which the bullocks are attached in a sugar-mill (=*kaṭhrī*).
H کٹری कट्टरी*kaṭṭarī*, *kaṭṭrī*(prob. fr. *kaṭ-nā*, q.v.), s.f. Land recovered from, or left by, large rivers.
H کٹڑا कटड़ा*kaṭṛā*, s.m. A trough, &c. (=*kaṭhrā*, q.v.).
H کٹڑا कटड़ा*kaṭṛā* (=*kaṭrā*, or *kaṭhrā*), s.m. A buffalo-calf.
H کٹڑا कटड़ा*kaṭṛā*, = H کٹڑہ *kaṭṛa*,s.m. A market-place, &c. (=*kaṭrā*, q.v.).
H کٹڑہ *kaṭṛa*, = H کٹڑا कटड़ा *kaṭṛā*,s.m. A market-place, &c. (=*kaṭrā*, q.v.).
? کٹڑی कटड़ी*kaṭṛī*, s.f.=*kaṭhrī*, q.v.
? کٹک कटक*kaṭak*, s.m. A bracelet;—an army, a legion;—the side or ridge of a hill or mountain; low land at the foot of a mountain, marshy land, meadow (syn. *tarā'ī*);—Cuttack (the cap. of Orissa).
S کٹک कटुक*kaṭuk*, adj.=کٹو *kaṭu*, q.v.
H کٹکا कटका*kaṭkā* [S. कृत्+अ+कः], s.m. Striking the beak (into), pecking; seizing with the beak:—*kaṭkā bharnā*(-*meṅ*?), To strike the beak (into), to peck; to seize with the beak; to bite.
H کٹکٹ कटकट*kaṭ-kaṭ* (onomat.), s.m. & adv. Cracking; snapping, snap; click; tick; tick-tick; tap-tap; rat-tat, &c.;—jarring, wrangling, squabbling, quarrel, brawl:—*kaṭ-kat karnā*, v.n. To give out a cracking or snapping sound; to make a rat-tat; to snap, click, &c.
H کٹکٹ कुटकुट*kuṭ-kuṭ* (onomat.), s.m. The sound of nibbling or munching; nibbling;—munch-munch.
H کٹکٹانا कटकटाना*kaṭkaṭānā*, or किटकिटाना *kiṭkiṭānā*, v.n. To give forth a cracking or snapping sound, to make a rat-tat, to sound sharply or hardly; to snap or clash (the teeth together), to gnash or grind (the teeth).
H کٹکٹی कटकटी*kaṭkaṭī*, or किटकिटी *kiṭkiṭī*, s.f. Snapping (the teeth); gnashing or grinding (the teeth);—vexation, grief, trouble:—*kaṭkaṭī khānā*, v.n. To experience vexation, &c.
H کٹکر कटकर*kaṭkar*, s.m. = *kaṭh-kar*, and *kaṭhgharā*, q.v.
H کٹڑکرنج कटकरंज*kaṭkaranj*, s.m. or f.(?) = H کٹڑکریجو कटकरेजू *kaṭkarejū*, s.m.= H کٹڑکلیجی कटकलेजी *kaṭkalejī*, s.f.[S. कटु+ करञ्जः], The febrifuge nut *Guilandina bonducella*.
H کٹڑکریجو कटकरेजू*kaṭkarejū*, s.m. = H کٹڑکرنج कटकरंज *kaṭkaranj*, s.m. or f.(?)= H کٹڑکلیجی कटकलेजी *kaṭkalejī*, s.f.[S. कटु+ करञ्जः], The febrifuge nut *Guilandina bonducella*.
H کٹڑکلیجی कटकलेजी*kaṭkalejī*, s.f. = H کٹڑکرنج कटकरंज *kaṭkaranj*, s.m. or f.(?)= H کٹڑکریجو कटकरेजू *kaṭkarejū*, s.m.[S. कटु+ करञ्जः], The febrifuge nut *Guilandina bonducella*.
H کٹکنا कटकना*kaṭkanā* = H کٹکنہ *kaṭkana* [prob. S.कृत्+अ +खण्डकः; cf. the form *kaṭkhanā*], s.m. A model, pattern, copy; outline, sketch, skeleton, frame-work; plan, design, scheme; regulation; dotted letter (to be filled in by a pupil learning to write);—art; trick;—an under-farm, a sub-lease;—adj. Scheming, shrewd, cunning:—*kaṭkane-dār*, s.m. Under-lessee, sub-tenant, farmer:—*kaṭkana denā*, or *kaṭkana karnā*(-*ko*), To sub-let, to farm out:—*kaṭkane kāṛhnā*, To set a copy of skeleton letters.
H کٹکنہ *kaṭkana* = H کٹکنا कटकना *kaṭkanā* [prob. S.कृत्+अ +खण्डकः; cf. the form *kaṭkhanā*], s.m. A model, pattern, copy; outline, sketch, skeleton, frame-work; plan, design, scheme; regulation; dotted letter (to be filled in by a pupil learning to write);—art; trick;—an under-farm, a sub-lease;—adj. Scheming, shrewd, cunning:—*kaṭkane-dār*, s.m. Under-lessee, sub-tenant, farmer:—*kaṭkana denā*, or *kaṭkana karnā*(-*ko*), To sub-let, to farm out:—*kaṭkane kāṛhnā*, To set a copy of skeleton letters.
H کٹکھانا कटखाना*kaṭ-khānā*, v.t. = *kāṭ-khānā*, q.v.s.v. *kāṭnā*.
H کٹکھڑی कटखड़ी*kaṭ-kharī* [S. कट? +खटिका], s.f. Writing-chalk, a species of steatites (used to write with, and in polishing stucco).

H کٹکھنا कटखना *kaṭkhanā*, s.m.=*kaṭkanā*, q.v.

H کٹکھنا कटखना *kaṭkhanā* (i.q. *kāṭ-khānā*), adj. & s.m. (f. *-ī*), Addicted to biting, snappish;—a biter (=*kaṭahā; kaṭṭar*)

H کٹکی कुटकी *kuṭkī* [Prk. कुटुकिआ; S. कटुक+इका], s.f. A medicinal plant, black hellebore, *Helleborus niger*; wolf's bane; aconite;—a kind of grain-produce, *Panicum miliare.*

H کٹکی कुटकी *kuṭkī* [S. कुट्टक (rt. कुट्ट्)+इका], s.f. Cutting, dividing;—a nip; an incision (made with the teeth, &c., on thread, &c.;—a gnat (cf. S. *kaṭu-kīṭa*);—estrangement, separation (from), desertion (of):—*kuṭkī denā*, or *kuṭkī lagānā*(*-meṅ*), To nip; to make an incision (in), to cut (the string of a kite, &c.).

H کٹکینہ कटकेना *kaṭkena*, कटकीना *kaṭkīna*(?), s.m. A sub-lease (=*kaṭkana*, q.v.).

H کٹگر कटगर *kaṭgar*, = H کٹگھرا कटघरा *kaṭgharā*, s.m. = *kaṭh-gharā, kaṭhrā*, qq.v.

H کٹگھرا कटघरा *kaṭgharā*, = H کٹگر कटगर *kaṭgar*, s.m. = *kaṭh-gharā, kaṭhrā*, qq.v.

S کٹل कुटिल *kuṭil*, adj. & s.m. (f. *-ā*), Crooked, bent; perverse, untoward; tortuous, disingenuous, dishonest, fraudulent; wicked, sinful; cruel, ruthless;—a disingenuous or dishonest man; a cruel man, &c.

H کٹلپن कुटिलपन *kuṭil-pan*, s.m. = S کٹلتا कुटिलता *kuṭilatā*, vulg. *kuṭiltā*, s.f.= S کٹلتو कुटिलत्व *kuṭilatva*, s.m.Crookedness; perversity; tortuousness, disingenuousness, dishonesty, guile;—ruthlessness, cruelty.

S کٹلتا कुटिलता *kuṭilatā*, vulg. *kuṭiltā*, s.f. = H کٹلپن कुटिलपन *kuṭil-pan*, s.m.= S کٹلتو कुटिलत्व *kuṭilatva*, s.m.Crookedness; perversity; tortuousness, disingenuousness, dishonesty, guile;—ruthlessness, cruelty.

S کٹلتو कुटिलत्व *kuṭilatva*, s.m. = H کٹلپن कुटिलपन *kuṭil-pan*, s.m.= S کٹلتا कुटिलता *kuṭilatā*, vulg. *kuṭiltā*, s.f.Crookedness; perversity; tortuousness, disingenuousness, dishonesty, guile;—ruthlessness, cruelty.

H کٹم कुटुम *kuṭum*, = S کٹمب कुटुम्ब *kuṭumb*, s.m. Kith and kin, relatives, kindred, kinsfolk, household, family, progeny, race:—*kuṭum-wālā*, adj. & s.m. (f. *-ī*) = *kuṭumbī*, q.v.

S کٹمب कुटुम्ब *kuṭumb*, = H کٹم कुटुम *kuṭum*, s.m. Kith and kin, relatives, kindred, kinsfolk, household, family, progeny, race:—*kuṭum-wālā*, adj. & s.m. (f. *-ī*) = *kuṭumbī*, q.v.

S کٹمبن कुटुम्बिन् *kuṭumbin*, = S کٹمبی कुटुम्बी *kuṭumbī*, adj. & s.m. (f. *-inī*), Of or belonging to a household, or family, &c.; having a large family;—a householder, a paterfamilias; a member of a family; a kinsman.

S کٹمبی कुटुम्बी *kuṭumbī*, = S کٹمبن कुटुम्बिन् *kuṭumbin*, adj. & s.m. (f. *-inī*), Of or belonging to a household, or family, &c.; having a large family;—a householder, a paterfamilias; a member of a family; a kinsman.

H کٹمست कटमस्त *kaṭ-mast* = H کٹمستا कटमस्ता *kaṭ-mastā* [S. काष्ठ + *mast*, q.v.], adj. & s.m. Very stout and lusty; burly and rude, sturdy and overbearing;—a stout and lusty fellow; a lusty, indolent fellow, &c. (also written *kaṭh-mastā*).

H کٹمستا कटमस्ता *kaṭ-mastā* = H کٹمست कटमस्त *kaṭ-mast* [S. काष्ठ + *mast*, q.v.], adj. & s.m. Very stout and lusty; burly and rude, sturdy and overbearing;—a stout and lusty fellow; a lusty, indolent fellow, &c. (also written *kaṭh-mastā*).

S کٹمل कुट्मल *kuṭmal*, s.m. An opening bud.

H کٹملاں कटमुल्लां *kaṭ-mullāṅ* [S. काष्ठ + *mullā*, q.v.], s.m. A hedge-schoolmaster;—a great bigot (also *kath-mullāṅ*).

H کٹمی कुटुमी *kuṭumī*, adj. & s.m.=*kuṭumbī*, q.v.

S کٹن कुट्टन *kuṭṭan* = H کٹنا कुटना *kuṭnā* [*kuṭnā*= S. कुट्टन+कः], s.m. A pimp, a pander; a go-between; a mischief-maker.

H کٹنا कुटना *kuṭnā* = S کٹن कुट्टन *kuṭṭan* [*kuṭnā*= S. कुट्टन+कः], s.m. A pimp, a pander; a go-between; a mischief-maker.

H کٹنا कटना *kaṭnā* (from the trans. *kāṭnā*, q.v.), v.n. To be cut, be clipped; to be reaped; to be cut off, be amputated; to be killed (in fight);—to be retrenched, to be diminished; to be deducted (from); to be spent, to be squandered; to be spent or passed (as time, life, &c.); to cease, to come to an end, be put an end to; to be

interrupted; to pass away; to disappear, vanish; to dissolve, melt (as snow, ice, &c.); to be wiped or blotted out, be effaced or obliterated, be forgiven (as sins);—to come out, to be extracted (as colour from cloth, &c.);—to be ashamed, be abashed; to be consumed with jealousy, &c.:—*kaṭ-jānā*, v.n. intens. of and=*kaṭnā*:—*kaṭ-rahnā*, v.n. To be cut off, be severed or sundered, be intercepted, be divided, be separated (from); to be stopped up (as a road infested with robbers, &c.);—to be spent, be consumed, be squandered, &c.:—*kaṭ-kar ćalā jānā*, To cut and run, to slink away.

H کٹنا कुटना*kuṭnā*, v.t.=*kūṭnā*, q.v.

H کٹناپا कुटनापा*kuṭnāpā* [fr. *kuṭnā*+*pā*= Prk. प्पअं=S. त्व+कं], s.m. Pimping;—cucholdom:—*kuṭnāpā karnā*, To pimp, to pander.

H کٹناس कटनास*kaṭnās*, s.m. A species of bird, *Coracias*.

H کٹنانا कुटनाना*kuṭnānā* [*kuṭnā*°= *kuṭṭan*, q.v.+*ā*= *āw*= Prk. आव or आवे=S. आपि, caus. augment], v.t. To entice, seduce, inveigle, wheedle, coax.

H کٹنائی कुटनाई*kuṭnā'ī* [*kuṭnā*(*nā*) + Prk. एअव्वअइआ=S. (इ)तव्य+क+इका], s.f. Pimping;—the wages of a pimp.

S کٹنب कुटुंब*kuṭumb*, s.m.=کٹمب *kuṭumb*, q.v.

H کٹنپنا कुट्टनपना*kuṭṭan-panā* [°*panā*= Prk. प्पणअं=S. त्व (Vedic त्वन)+कं], s.m.=*kuṭnāpā*, q.v.

S کٹنٹ कुटन्नट*kuṭannaṭ*, s.m. The tree *Calosanthes indica*.

H کٹنی कटनी*kaṭnī* (fr. *kaṭnā*, q.v.), s.f. Cutting, reaping; reaping-season, harvest-time, harvest;—a knife; cutlery: —*kaṭnī karnā*(-*kī*), To reap.

S کٹنی कुट्टनी*kuṭṭanī*, or कुट्टनी *kuṭṭinī*, vulg. कुटनी *kuṭnī*, s.f. A bawd, a procuress, a go-between:—*kuṭnī-kā ghar*, s.m. The house of a procuress (where clandestine prostitution is carried on); a baudy-house, a brothel.

S کٹو कटु*kaṭu*, adj. Pungent, acrid, sharp, cutting, biting; bitter, caustic; disagreeable; fierce, hot, vehement, impetuous;—s.m. Pungency (of taste, smell, or speech), acerbity, &c.;—the flower *Michelia campaca*.

H کٹوا कटौवा*kaṭauwā* [*kāṭ*(*nā*)+Prk. एअव्वअइओ=S. (इ)तव्य+क+इकः], adj. & s.m.=*kaṭahā*, q.v.

H کٹواں कटवां*kaṭwāṇ* (i.q. *kaṭā*with *w*inserted), adj. Cut or ripped up, split up; deducted; simple (interest).

H کٹوانا कटवाना*kaṭwānā* (doub. caus. of *kāṭnā*), v.t. To cause to be cut, or cut up, or cut off; to have (a thing) cut, or cut off, &c.; to cause to be bitten.

H کٹوانا कुटवाना*kuṭwānā* (doub. caus. of *kūṭnā*), v.t. To cause to be hammered, or pounded, or bruised, to have or get (a thing) pounded, &c.;—to submit to carnal intercourse.

H کٹواہا कटवाहा*kaṭwāhā*, s.m. The man who guides and draws out the (leather) bucket from the well.

H کٹوتی कटौती*kaṭautī* [*kaṭāw*(*nā*) = *kaṭā*(*nā*)+*atī*= Prk. अत्तिआ=S. आप्तिका], s.f. That which is to be de ducted, deduction; discount; exchange.

H کٹورا कटोरा*kaṭorā*, s.m. = H کٹورہ *kaṭora*, s.m.= H کٹوری कटोरी *kaṭorī* (dim.), s.f.[S. कटोरा, f.]. A shallow cup of metal (usually brass or copper); a small brass or copper bowl;—cup (of a flower); a full-blown flower;—*kaṭorī*, s.f. The receptacle (in a woman's bodice) for the breast; a gusset (in a bodice):—*kaṭorā ban-rahnā*, or *kaṭorā bajnā*or *khanaknā*, v.n. To be full of inhabitants, to be well populated (a city or town):—*kaṭorā ćalānā*, To cause a cup to turn round by enchantment (in order to find out a thief):—*kaṭor-dān*(*kaṭor*for *kaṭora*), s.m. A brass or copper vessel with a cover.

H کٹورہ *kaṭora*, s.m. = H کٹورا कटोरा *kaṭorā*, s.m.= H کٹوری कटोरी *kaṭorī* (dim.), s.f.[S. कटोरा, f.]. A shallow cup of metal (usually brass or copper); a small brass or copper bowl;—cup (of a flower); a full-blown flower;—*kaṭorī*, s.f. The receptacle (in a woman's bodice) for the breast; a gusset (in a bodice):—*kaṭorā ban-rahnā*, or *kaṭorā bajnā*or *khanaknā*, v.n. To be full of inhabitants, to be well populated (a city or town):—*kaṭorā ćalānā*, To cause a cup to turn round by enchantment (in order to find out a thief):—*kaṭor-dān*(*kaṭor*for *kaṭora*), s.m. A brass or copper vessel with a cover.

H کٹوری कटोरी*kaṭorī* (dim.), s.f. = H کٹورا कटोरा *kaṭorā*, s.m.= H کٹورہ *kaṭora*, s.m.[S. कटोरा, f.]. A shallow cup of metal (usually brass or copper); a small brass or copper bowl;—

cup (of a flower); a full-blown flower;—*kaṭorī*, s.f. The receptacle (in a woman's bodice) for the breast; a gusset (in a bodice):—*kaṭorā ban-rahnā*, or *kaṭorā bajnā* or *khanaknā*, v.n. To be full of inhabitants, to be well populated (a city or town):—*kaṭorā ćalānā*, To cause a cup to turn round by enchantment (in order to find out a thief):—*kaṭor-dān*(*kaṭor* for *kaṭora*), s.m. A brass or copper vessel with a cover.
H کٹوسی कटूसी *kaṭūsī* [S. कटुक+*sī*, fem. of *sā*, 'like,' q.v.], s.f. Foul language, abuse, smut, obscenity, scurrility.
S کٹول कटोल *kaṭol*, s.m. A man of an inferior and degraded tribe, a *ćanḍāl*.
H کٹول कटोल *kaṭol* [prob. S. कटु+फलं], s.m. A species of plant, *Trichosanthes diœca*, or perhaps *Dolichos pruriens*.
H کٹول कटव्वल *kaṭawwal*, कटौवल *kaṭauwal* [*kaṭauwā*, q.v.+*al*= Prk. अडो=S. लः], adj.=*kaṭahā*, or *kaṭṭar*, or *kaṭkhanā*, qq.v.
H کٹھ कठ *kaṭh* [Prk. कट्ठं; S. कष्टं], s.m. Labour, pains, inconvenience, pain, suffering, hardship.
H کٹھ कठ *kaṭh* (contrac. of *kāṭh*, q.v.), s.m. (in comp.) Wood; (it sometimes expresses 'excellence,' 'superiority,' 'excess,' &c.):—*kaṭh-bāp*, s.m. A step-father:—*kaṭh-birūkī* or *birukī*(=S. *maṇḍūkī*), s.f. 'Wood-frog,' a toad; a lizard:—*kaṭh-bagṛā*, s.m. 'A stick of a tailor,' a snip, an ignorant tailor:—*kaṭh-bandhan*, s.m. A wooden ring or clog by which the leg of an elephant is fastened:—*kaṭh-billī*, s.f. *lit.*'Wood-cat'; a squirrel:—*kaṭh-baid*, s.m. An ignorant practitioner, an empiric, a quack:—*kaṭh-bel*, s.m. The wood-apple, *Feronia elephantum*(syn. *kapittha*; *kaith*):—*kaṭh-belā*, s.m. The large or double jasmine, *Jasminum multiflorum*, or *J. hirsutum*:—*kaṭh-putlī*, or *kaṭh-putrī*, s.f. A wooden doll or image, a puppet; a toy;—a thin delicate girl;—*kaṭh-putlī-kā nāć*, s.m. A puppet-show; marionettes:—*kaṭh-phoṛā*(S. *sphoṭakah*), vulg. *kaṭh-phāṛu'ā*, s.m. A woodpecker, *Picus*:—*kaṭh-jīw*, vulg. *kaṭh-jī'u*, adj. & s.m. Hard-hearted, unmerciful;—hard-lived;—a hard-hearted man;—an animal that dies hard:—*kaṭh-ćhapar*, s.m. A wooden frame over a well, &c.:—*kaṭh-gulāb*, s.m. The China rose, *Rosa chinensis*:—*kaṭh-gharā*, s.m. See s.v.:—*kaṭh-mastā*, adj. & s.m. See *kaṭmastā*:—*kaṭh-mullāṅ*, s.m.=*kaṭmullāṅ*, q.v.:—*kaṭh-meṅ-ḍak*, s.m. 'Wood-frog,' a toad:—*kaṭh-haṅsī*, s.f. Loud laugh, horse-laugh; affected or forced laugh (with internal displeasure).
H کٹھا कट्ठा *kaṭṭhā* [Prk. कट्ठओ; S. काष्ठ+कः], s.m. A measure of land, the twentieth part of a *bīghā* of 1600 sq. yds.;—a corn measure of five *sers*.
H کٹہا कटहा *kaṭahā* [*kāṭ*(*nā*) + Prk. एअव्वअइओ=S. (इ)तव्य+क+इकः], adj. & s.m. (f. -*ī*), Addicted to biting or snapping, snappish;—a biter (syn. *kaṭṭar*, *kaṭkhanā*).
S کٹھار कुठार *kuṭhār*, s.m. An axe, a hatchet; a sort of hoe or spade;—a tree.
H کٹھاری कुठारी *kuṭhārī* [S. कुठारिका], s.f. A small axe or hatchet (=*kulhāṛī*, q.v.);—a crucible, an earthen pot or vase for melting gold, or silver, &c.
H کٹھاری कठारी *kaṭhārī* (see *kaṭhrī*), s.f. A wooden water-pot with a spout (syn. *kamanḍal*).
S کٹھاکو कुठाकु *kuṭhāku*, s.m. The woodpecker, *Picus*.
H کٹھالی कुठाली *kuṭhālī*, s.f. = *kuṭhārī*, q.v.:—*kuṭhālī karnā*(-*kī*), To fuse (metal).
H کٹھاہر कुठाहर *ku-ṭhāhar*, s.m. A low place.
H کٹھائی कठाई *kaṭhā'ī*, s.f. (dialec.) The plant *Solanum jacquini*(=*kaṭā'ī*).
H کٹھبیل कठबेल *kaṭh-bel*, s.m. (For this and other words beginning with *kaṭh*, that are not given below, see s.v. *kaṭh*.)
H کٹہر कटहर *kaṭ,har*, s.m.=*kaṭ,hal*, q.v.
S کٹھر कठर *kaṭhar*, adj. Hard (cf. *kaṭar* or *kaṭṭar*; and *kaṭhor*).
S کٹھر कुठर *kuṭhar*, s.m. The post round which the string of the churning stick winds.
H کٹہر कटहर *kaṭhar*, s.m.=next, q.v.
H کٹھرا कटहरा *kaṭharā*, or *kaṭahrā*, or कठरा *kaṭhrā* [for *kaṭh-gharā*= S. काष्ठ+गृह+कः], s.m. A large wooden cage;—a railing, a palisade; palings; a fence of wood; bars of wood; balustrade; banisters; frame-work (as at the end of a bed, or the sides of a cart, or around the sides of a ship or boat, &c.);—a block of wood on which fodder, &c. is cut.
H کٹھرا कठरा *kaṭhrā*, s.m. = H کٹھری कठरी *kaṭhrī*, s.f. (dim.)[S.

काष्ठ+र+कः and इका;—or=*kaṭh-gharā*, q.v.], A tub, trough; a wooden platter or tray;—(*kaṭhrī*) the horizontal beam to which the bullocks are attached in a sugar-mill, &c. (=*kaṭṭarī*);—(*kaṭhrā*) a buffalo-calf; a young buffalo-bull (prob. so called from the log of wood attached to his neck).

H کٹهری कठरी *kaṭhrī*, s.f. (dim.) = H کٹهرا कठरा *kaṭhrā*, s.m.[S. काष्ठ+र+कः and इका;—or=*kaṭh-gharā*, q.v.], A tub, trough; a wooden platter or tray;—(*kaṭhrī*) the horizontal beam to which the bullocks are attached in a sugar-mill, &c. (=*kaṭṭarī*);—(*kaṭhrā*) a buffalo-calf; a young buffalo-bull (prob. so called from the log of wood attached to his neck).

H کٹهڑا कठड़ा *kaṭhṛā*, s.m.=*kaṭhrā*, q.v.

H کٹهکر कठकर *kaṭhkar*. = H کٹهکڑ कठकड़ *kaṭhkaṛ* = H کٹهکڑه कठगढ़ *kaṭhgaṛh* = H کٹهگهرا कठघरा *kaṭhgharā* [S. काष्ठ+गृह+कः], s.m.=*kaṭharā*, or *kaṭahrā*, q.v.

H کٹهکڑ कठकड़ *kaṭhkaṛ* = H کٹهکر कठकर *kaṭhkar*.= H کٹهکڑه कठगढ़ *kaṭhgaṛh* = H کٹهگهرا कठघरा *kaṭhgharā* [S. काष्ठ+गृह+कः], s.m.=*kaṭharā*, or *kaṭahrā*, q.v.

H کٹهکڑه कठगढ़ *kaṭhgaṛh* = H کٹهکر कठकर *kaṭhkar*.= H کٹهکڑ कठकड़ *kaṭhkaṛ* = H کٹهگهرا कठघरा *kaṭhgharā* [S. काष्ठ+गृह+कः], s.m.=*kaṭharā*, or *kaṭahrā*, q.v.

H کٹهگهرا कठघरा *kaṭhgharā* = H کٹهکر कठकर *kaṭhkar*.= H کٹهکڑ कठकड़ *kaṭhkaṛ* = H کٹهکڑه कठगढ़ *kaṭhgaṛh* [S. काष्ठ+गृह+कः], s.m.=*kaṭharā*, or *kaṭahrā*, q.v.

H کٹهل कटहल *kaṭ-hal* [Prk. कंटअहलो; S. कणृक+फलः], s.m. The Indian bread-fruit tree or jack, and its fruit, *Artocarpus integrifolia*.

S کٹهل कठिल्ल *kaṭhilla*, s.m. The plant *Momordica charantia*.

H کٹهلا कठला *kaṭhlā*, s.m.=*kanṭhlā*, q.v.

H کٹهلا कुठला *kuṭhlā* [S. कोष्ठ+ल+कः], s.m. (rustic) A small earthen granary, a corn-bin; a store-house (cf. *kothṛī*); a lime-kiln:—*kuṭhlā-sā*, adj. (f. *-sī*), Like a corn-bin, rotund, big, fat, bulky, lubberly.

S کٹهن कठिन *kaṭhin*, and H. कठन *kaṭhan*, adj. (f. *-ā*), Hard, stiff; solid; hard, difficult, arduous, irksome, troublesome, painful, distressing, violent, severe, acute; inflexible, unkind, cruel:—*kaṭhin-tar*(compar. of *kaṭhin*), adj. Harder, more difficult or arduous, &c.; very difficult, &c.:—*kaṭhin-ćitt*, or *kaṭhin-hṛiday*, or *kaṭhināntah-karaṇ*(°*na+ant*°), adj. (f. *-ā*), Hard-hearted, cruel, unkind.

H کٹهنائی कठिनाई *kaṭhinā'ī*, or कठनाई *kaṭhanā'ī*, s.f. = H کٹهنپن कठिनपन *kaṭhin-pan*, or कठनपन *kaṭhan-pan*, s.m.= S کٹهنتا कठिनता *kaṭhinatā*, vulg. *kaṭhintā*, s.f.= S کٹهنتو कठिनत्व *kaṭhinatva*, s.m.Hardness, firmness, severity; difficulty, irksomeness, &c. (see *kaṭhin*).

H کٹهنپن कठिनपन *kaṭhin-pan*, or कठनपन *kaṭhan-pan*, s.m. = H کٹهنائی कठिनाई *kaṭhinā'ī*, or कठनाई *kaṭhanā'ī*, s.f.= S کٹهنتا कठिनता *kaṭhinatā*, vulg. *kaṭhintā*, s.f.= S کٹهنتو कठिनत्व *kaṭhinatva*, s.m.Hardness, firmness, severity; difficulty, irksomeness, &c. (see *kaṭhin*).

S کٹهنتا कठिनता *kaṭhinatā*, vulg. *kaṭhintā*, s.f. = H کٹهنائی कठिनाई *kaṭhinā'ī*, or कठनाई *kaṭhanā'ī*, s.f.= H کٹهنپن कठिनपन *kaṭhin-pan*, or कठनपन *kaṭhan-pan*, s.m.= S کٹهنتو कठिनत्व *kaṭhinatva*, s.m.Hardness, firmness, severity; difficulty, irksomeness, &c. (see *kaṭhin*).

S کٹهنتو कठिनत्व *kaṭhinatva*, s.m. = H کٹهنائی कठिनाई *kaṭhinā'ī*, or कठनाई *kaṭhanā'ī*, s.f.= H کٹهنپن कठिनपन *kaṭhin-pan*, or कठनपन *kaṭhan-pan*, s.m.= S کٹهنتا कठिनता *kaṭhinatā*, vulg. *kaṭhintā*, s.f.Hardness, firmness, severity; difficulty, irksomeness, &c. (see *kaṭhin*).

S کٹهنجر कठिंजर *kaṭhinjar*, s.m. The tree *Ocymum sanctum*(syn. *tulsī*).

H کٹهنجن कठंजन *kaṭhanjan*, s.m. A paling; banisters, &c. (=*kaṭahrā*, q.v.).

H کٹهندر कठंदर *kaṭhandar* [prob. S. काष्ठ+अन्तरं], s.m. Hardness of the stomach or abdomen; wind-dropsy; dropsy; tympany.

S کٹهنی कठिनी *kaṭhinī*, s.f. Chalk (for writing with).

H کٹهوا कठवा *kāṭhwā* [S. काष्ठ+कः (with व inserted)], s.m. (rustic), Wood, timber (=*kāṭh*, q.v.):—*kaṭhwā-kolan-hārā*, s.m. One who hollows timber or wood.

H کٹهوا कठौवा *kaṭhauwā*, s.m. = H کٹهوتا कठौता *kaṭhautā*, s.m.= H کٹهوتی कठौती *kaṭhautī*, s.f.[S. काष्ठ+पात्रकः, and

पात्रिका], A wooden bowl, or dish, or cup; a small tub; a trough; a kneading-trough; a trencher, platter, plate.
H کٹھوتا कठौता *kaṭhautā*, s.m. = H کٹھوا कठौवा *kaṭhauwā*, s.m.= H کٹھوتی कठौती *kaṭhautī*, s.f.[S. काष्ठ+पात्रकः, and पात्रिका], A wooden bowl, or dish, or cup; a small tub; a trough; a kneading-trough; a trencher, platter, plate.
H کٹھوتی कठौती *kaṭhautī*, s.f. = H کٹھوا कठौवा *kaṭhauwā*, s.m.= H کٹھوتا कठौता *kaṭhautā*, s.m.[S. काष्ठ+पात्रकः, and पात्रिका], A wooden bowl, or dish, or cup; a small tub; a trough; a kneading-trough; a trencher, platter, plate.
S کٹھور कठोर *kaṭhor*, adj. (f. *-ā*), Hard, solid, stiff; violent, severe; sharp; loud; difficult, arduous; rough (of manners), harsh; callous, unfeeling, cruel, relentless, implacable (syn. *kaṭhin*);—full, complete, full-grown:—*kaṭhor-ćitt*, adj. Hard-hearted, cruel, unfeeling, unkind.
H کٹھور कुठौर *ku-ṭhaur*, s.m. Wrong place; bad place;—adj. Misplaced, out of place.
H کٹھورپن कठोरपन *kaṭher-pan*, s.m. = S کٹھورتا कठोरता *kaṭhoratā*, vulg. *kaṭhortā*,s.f.= H کٹھورتائی कठोरताइ *kaṭhortā'ī*, s.f.= S کٹھورتو कठोरत्व *kaṭhoratva*, s.m.[*°tā'ī*= S. ता+इका], Hardness, firmness; severity, rigour; sternness, harshness; callousness, unfeelingness, relentlessness, cruelty.
S کٹھورتا कठोरता *kaṭhoratā*, vulg. *kaṭhortā*, s.f. = H کٹھورپن कठोरपन *kaṭher-pan*, s.m.= H کٹھورتائی कठोरताइ *kaṭhortā'ī*, s.f.= S کٹھورتو कठोरत्व *kaṭhoratva*, s.m.[*°tā'ī*= S. ता+इका], Hardness, firmness; severity, rigour; sternness, harshness; callousness, unfeelingness, relentlessness, cruelty.
H کٹھورتائی कठोरताइ *kaṭhortā'ī*, s.f. = H کٹھورپن कठोरपन *kaṭher-pan*, s.m.= S کٹھورتا कठोरता *kaṭhoratā*, vulg. *kaṭhortā*,s.f.= S کٹھورتو कठोरत्व *kaṭhoratva*, s.m.[*°tā'ī*= S. ता+इका], Hardness, firmness; severity, rigour; sternness, harshness; callousness, unfeelingness, relentlessness, cruelty.
S کٹھورتو कठोरत्व *kaṭhoratva*, s.m. = H کٹھورپن कठोरपन *kaṭher-pan*, s.m.= S کٹھورتا कठोरता *kaṭhoratā*, vulg. *kaṭhortā*,s.f.= H کٹھورتائی कठोरताइ *kaṭhortā'ī*, s.f.[*°tā'ī*= S. ता+इका], Hardness, firmness; severity, rigour; sternness, harshness; callousness, unfeelingness, relentlessness, cruelty.
H کٹھول कठोल *kaṭhol*, adj. corr. of *kaṭhor*, q.v.
H کٹھہرا कठहरा *kaṭh-harā*, s.m. = *kaṭh-gharā*, and *kaṭahrā*, q.v.
H کٹھیا कठिया *kaṭhiyā* [Prk. कट्ठिअओ; S. काष्ठिकः], s.m. A wooden dish, a trencher, platter;—a snare, trap, trepan, gin, noose;—adj. Of wood; hard.
H کٹھیا कुठिया *kuṭhiyā* [S. कोष्ठ+इकः], s.m. A large earthen vessel in which grain is kept, a small earthen granary, a corn-bin (syn. *kuṭhlā*).
H کٹھیار कुठियार *kuṭhiyār* [*kuṭhiyā*, q.v. + *ar*= Prk. अडो=S. रः], s.m. A store-house, granary (=*kuṭhlā*; *koṭhṛī*).
H کٹھیاری कुठियारी *kuṭhiyārī* [*kuṭhiyār*+ *ī*= Prk. इओ=S. इकः (इन् +कः)], s.m. One who is in charge of a store-house or granary, a store-keeper.
H کٹھیلا कठीला *kaṭhīlā*, s.m.=*kaṭīlā*, q.v.
S کٹی कटि *kaṭi*, or कटी *kaṭī*, s.f. The hip; the buttocks; the waist, loins;—the cheek of an elephant:—*kaṭi-band*or *bandh*, s.m., or *kaṭi-bandhan*, s.m., or *kaṭi-bandhanī*, s.f. A cloth worn round the waist, a girdle for the loins, a girdle, cincture, waist-belt (syn. *kamar-band*):—*kaṭi-sūtra*, s.m. A waistband, girdle, zone:—*kaṭi-keharī*, adj. & s.f. Having a waist like a lion, slim-waisted;—a slim-waisted woman.
H کٹی कट्टी *kaṭṭī*, s.f. (old Hindī), A small sword, &c. (=*kattī*, q.v.).
S کٹی कुटी *kuṭī*, s.f. A small house, a cottage, a hut (=*kuṭir*).
H کٹی कुट्टी *kuṭṭī* [Prk. कुट्टिआ; S. कुट्टिता, rt. कुट्ट्], s.f. Chopped straw or fodder; pulverized paper, *papier mache*(used for binding books, making pen-boxes, stiffening caps, &c.);—cutting (a friend); alienation, estrangement:—*kuṭṭī-kāṭā*, s.m. One who chops up straw or fodder:—*kuṭṭī kāṭnā*, To chop up straw or fodder;—to beat severely, make mince-meat (of):—*kuṭṭī karnā*(*-kī*), To cut, sever (friendship):—to cut up, cut into small pieces.
H کٹیا कटिया *kaṭiyā* [*kaṭ*= *kaṭh*= *kāṭh*, q.v. + *iyā*= S. इका], s.f. A small vessel (of wood or earth); a milk-can;—a buffalo-calf, a young buffalo (cf. *kaṭrā*or *kaṭhrā*, 'male buffalo-

calf').

H کٹیا कटियाkaṭiyā [S. कणृक+इका], s.f. A fishing-hook.

H کٹیا कटेयाkaṭeyā, कटैया kaṭaiyā [kāṭ(nā) + Prk. एअव्वअइओ=S. (इ)तव्य+क+इकः], s.m. A cutter (=kāṭne-wālā); one who cuts up, a butcher.

H کٹیا कटैयाkaṭaiyā, कटेया kaṭeyā [S. कणृक+इकः], s.m. A prickly shrub growing to the height of ten or twelve feet (=bhaṭ-kaṭaiyā, q.v.);—a coarse grass growing on fallow-ground:—ban-kaṭaiyā, s.m. A plant resembling the common thistle:—gol-kaṭaiyā, s.m. The spreading kaṭaiyā.

S کٹیر कुटीरkuṭīr, s.m. A small house, a cottage, a hut, hovel (=kuṭir, and kuṭi).

H کٹیرا कटेराkaṭerā, s.m. (dialec.)=kaṭharāor kaṭahrā, q.v.

H کٹیرا कुटीराkuṭīrā, or कुटेरा kuṭerā [S. कुटीर+कः], s.m.=kuṭīror kuṭir.

H کٹیرا कटीराkaṭīrā = next, q.v.

H کٹیلا कटीलाkaṭīlā [Prk. कंटअइल्लओ; S. कणृक+इल+कः], adj. (f. -ī), Thorny, prickly; piercing, pene trating (eyes, &c.), cutting, killing, fascinating (glance); sharp; corrosive; virulent; active, brave (soldier, or army);—s.m. A species of thistle (with dark-green leaves).

H کٹیو कुटेवku-ṭe'o, कटेव ka-ṭe'o, s.f. A bad habit.

P کثافت kasāfat (for A. كثافة, inf. n. of كثف 'to be thick,' &c.), s.f. Density, thickness, grossness; abundance; fulness, repletion; foulness, impurity.

P کثرت kasṛat (for A. كثرة, inf. n. of كثر 'to be numerous,' &c.), s.f. Multitude, plenty, abundance, superfluity, excess, glut; plurality, multiplicity, majority, the major part, the best or greatest part; (in Hind.) practice, usage, habit, fashion, vogue, mode (prob. by mistake for kasrat, q.v.):—kasṛat-ĕ-rā'e, The majority of votes:—kasṛat-se, adv. In abundance, abundantly, plentifully; in great numbers; in excess;—kasṛat-se honā, v.n. To exist, or be found, in abundance, to abound, &c.:—ba-kasṛat, adv.=kasṛat-se.

H کثرتی kasṛatī, adj. Usual, current, customary, &c. (prob. by mistake for کسرتی kasratī, q.v.).

A کثف kasf̣ (v.n. fr. كثف; see kasāfat), s.m. A crowd, a multitude.

A کثیر kasīṛ (v.n. fr. kasṛat, q.v.), adj. Many, numerous; much, abundant, plentiful, copious; superfluous; fruitful:—kasīṛu'l-aẓlā', adj. & s.m. Multilateral;—a polygon:—kasīṛu'l-aulād, or kasīṛu'l-'iyāl, adj. Having a numerous family:—kasīṛu'l-ma'nī, adj. Having many meanings.

A کثیف kasīf (v.n. fr. كثف; see kasāfat), adj. Thick, gross, dense; opaque; unclean, impure, foul, dirty:—kasīfu'l-auqāt, s.m. pl. Bad times; dirty weather:—kasīfu'l-mizāj, adj. & s.m. Of a dirty nature or habits;—a dirty fellow.

P کج kaj [or kazh, or (in old P.) gazor gazh; akin to S. वृजन, rt. वृज्], adj. Crooked, curved, bent, wry;—perverse, cross-grained; cross:—kaj-adā'ī, s.f. Perverseness; crossness in manners:—kaj-bāz, adj. & s.m. Playing unfairly; fraudulent;—one who plays unfairly or false:—kaj-baḥs̤, adj. & s.m. Reasoning absurdly, using crooked arguments;—one who reasons absurdly, &c.:—kaj-baḥsī, s.f. Absurd or tortuous reasoning; irregular debate; cross questions and crooked answers:—kaj-ćashm, adj. & s.m. Squint-eyed;—a squint-eyed person:—kaj-k̲h̲irāmī, s.f. Walking crookedly or awry:—kaj-k̲h̲ulq, adj. & s.m. Ill-tempered; rude, rough;—an ill-tempered person, &c.:—kaj-dār-o-marez, or kaj-dār-marez, s.m. Evasion, subterfuge, putting off, commanding and countermanding, shilly-shally:—kaj-dilā, adj. Crooked in mind, perverse, ill-natured:—kaj-dum, s.m. lit.'Having a crooked tail'; a scorpion; a dragon:—kaj-rā'e, adj. Having a wrong opinion; wrong-headed:—kaj-raftār, or kaj-rau, adj. & s.m. Walking crookedly or obliquely;—perverse; unprincipled; irregular;—one who walks obliquely, &c.:—kaj-rawish, adj.=kaj-rau;—s.f.=kaj-rawī:—kaj-rawī, s.f. Walking obliquely;—tortuous conduct, perverseness, unprincipled conduct, depravity:—kaj-ṭab', adj. & s.m. Cross-tempered, cross-grained, of a crooked nature, perverse; not straightforward, unprincipled, dishonest;—a cross-tempered person, &c.:—kaj-fahm, adj. Stupid, wrong-headed, perverting a meaning, perverse:—kaj-fahmī, s.f. Obliquity of mind, stupidity, wrong-headedness, perverseness:—kaj-kulāh, s.m. One who wears his cap awry; a fop, a beau (syn. bāṅkā):—kaj-kulāhī, s.f. Foppery:—kaj-maj, adj. Athwart and across; distorted; —s.f. Distorted speech or language; a jargon:—the imperfect language of a child, babbling (=kaj-maj zabān):—

kaj-mizāj, adj. & s.m. Cross, ill-tempered perverse; stupid:—*kaj-naẓar*, adj. Scowling, casting malignant looks; envious, malignant:—*kaj nikālnā*(-*kā*), To straighten, make straight:—*kaj-nihād*, adj. Cross-grained, ill-natured.
S كج कुज*kuj*, s.m. The planet Mars; Tuesday.
P كجا *kujā* [*ku*= Zend *ku*= S. कु+*jā*, q.v.], adv. Where? whither? how?—*az kujā*, From where? whence?—*har-kujā*, adv. Everywhere.
H كجات कुजात*ku-jāt*, = S كجاتي कुजाति *ku-jāti*,adj. & s.m. (f. ā), Low-born, of mean extraction, of low or bad caste; low, base;—one who has lost his caste, an outcast;—*ku-jāti*, s.f. Meanness of origin or birth, low extraction.
S كجاتي कुजाति*ku-jāti*, = H كجات कुजात *ku-jāt*,adj. & s.m. (f. ā), Low-born, of mean extraction, of low or bad caste; low, base;—one who has lost his caste, an outcast;—*ku-jāti*, s.f. Meanness of origin or birth, low extraction.
H كجاچت *kajāćit*, adv. corr. or *kadāćit*, q.v.
P كجاوه *kajāwa*, s.m. A camel's saddle; a pair of dorsers or panniers (for a camel).
H كجرا कजरा*kajrā* [S. कज्जल + कं], s.m. = *kajjal*or *kājal*, q.v.
H كجرارا कजरारा*kajrārā* [*kajrā*+*rā*= Prk. आलओ=S. आल+कः], adj. (f. -*ī*), Black (eyes) without painting.
H كجروا कजरवा*kajarwā* [S. कज्जल+कं (with व inserted)], s.m. (rustic)=*kajjal*or *kājal*.
H كجري कजरी*kajrī* [prob. S. कद्+जली+का], s.f. A class of songs sung, and a kind of game played, by women in the evenings of the rainy season.
P كجك कजक*kajak* (*kaj*, q.v.+dim. aff. *ak*), s.f. An elephant-goad (syn. *aṅkus*).
S كجل कज्जल*kajjal* = H كجلا कजला *kajlā* [*kajlā*= S. कज्जल + कं], s.m. Lamp-black, &c. (=*kājal*, q.v.).
H كجلا कजला*kajlā* = S كجل कज्जल *kajjal* [*kajlā*= S. कज्जल + कं], s.m. Lamp-black, &c. (=*kājal*, q.v.).
H كجلانا कजलाना*kajlānā* (cf. *kujnā*), v.n. To smoulder; to grow dim;—to moulder; to become mouldy or mildewed.
H كجلوٹي कजलौटी*kajlauṭī* [prob. S. कज्जल+पात्र+इका], s.f. A vessel or pot for making and keeping lamp-black (*kājal*); an iron instrument like snuffers, used to receive smoke, and to prepare and keep lamp-black.
H كجلي कजली*kajlī* [S. कज्जल+इका], s.f.=*kajjal*, or *kājal*, q.v.
H كجلي कजली*kajlī*, s.f.=*kajrī*, q.v.
H كجليبن कुजलीबन*kujlī-ban* [S. कुञ्जरी+वनं], s.m. A forest frequented by elephants.
H كجمج कजमज*kaj-maj*, See s.v. *kaj*.
H كجنا कुजना*kujnā* [prob. S. कूजनीयं, rt. कूज्], v.n. To ferment, to rot, putrefy, to become stinking or rotten; to become mouldy or musty; to moulder away, to become old, to decay.
S كجنني कुजननी*ku-jananī*, s.f. A bad mother.
H كجوگ कुजोग*ku-jog* = H كجوگي कुजोगी *ku-jogī* [S. कु+योगी], s.m. A bad or wicked ascetic; a false devotee; a magician, a juggler.
H كجوگي कुजोगी*ku-jogī* = H كجوگ कुजोग *ku-jog* [S. कु+योगी], s.m. A bad or wicked ascetic; a false devotee; a magician, a juggler.
P كجي *kajī* [*kaj*, q.v.+*ī*= Zend *i*= S. इ], s.f. Crookedness, curvature, bend; crossness; perverseness.
S كچ *kać*, s.m. The hair (*esp.*of the head);—a cicatrix, a dry or healed sore, a scar;—a binding, a band; the hem (of a garment).
H كچ कच*kać* (contrac. of *kaććā*, q.v.), adj. (in comp.), Raw, &c. (=*kaććā*);—s.m. Rawness, crudeness; inexperience; simplicity; unsoundness; weakness;—soreness, vexation, grief:—*kać-bać*, s.m. pl. Children, young ones, brats:—*kać-peṅdiyā*, s.m. An unstable person; a weak or a fickle person:—*kać-dilī*, s.f. Tender-heartedness; weak-mindedness;—cowardice:—*kać khānā*, v.n. To feel a soreness, to suffer vexation or grief, to be vexed, or grieved, or sorry:—*kać-kelā*(prob. *kaṭ-kelā*= *kaṭh-kelā*), s.m. A kind of plantain that is eaten boiled as a vegetable:—*kać-lohī*, or *kać-lohiyā*, s.f. Iron in the ore or crude state, unwrought iron, pig iron:—*kać-lahū*, or *lohū*, s.m. Bloody ichor discharged along with purulent matter.
H كچ कच*kać*, s.m. The water in which raw rice has been washed.
S كچ कुच*kuć*, s.m. & f. (in Urdū), The female breast; a teat; a nipple; a pap:—*kućāgra*(°*ća*+*ag*°), s.m. A nipple.
H كچا कच्चा*kaććā* [prob. S. क (=कु or कद्)+पचत+कः, rt. पच्],

adj. (f. *-ī*), Undressed, uncooked, unboiled; unripe, raw, green; immature, crude, undigested; unfinished, imperfect, incomplete; rude, rough, sketchy; imperfectly known or acquired; imperfectly skilled or practised (person); uninstructed, inexperienced, unknowing, simple, silly; unsteady, unstable; timid, faint-hearted; of imperfect make or texture, slight, inferior; weak, frail, brittle; young, tender (understanding);—built of unbaked bricks, built of mud;—unsound, false; disturbed, broken (sleep); not fast (as colour); not permanent, temporary (an appointment); not come to a head, hard, blind (as a boil); deficient, defective, minor, smaller, less; below the standard (of weight or measure);—unauthenticated, uncertain, doubtful, vague, not to be relied on:—*kaććā upaj*, s.m. Gross proceeds, or collections, or receipts, gross income:—*kaććā bīghā*, s.m. Two-fifths of a *pakkā bīghā*, q.v.:—*kaćća-pakkā*, adj. & s.m. Half-cooked or baked, partly dressed; half-ripe; built partly of baked bricks and partly of mud; containing both the original rough and the finally drawn out or wrought up; crude, doubtful, uncertain, not to be relied on, not established or verified;—brickwork with mud for mortar:—*kaccā-pakkā karnā*, v.t. To dress, cook, or fry partially;—to settle (a bargain):—*kaććā tāgā*or *dnāgā*, s.m. Cotton loosely spun into thread; raw cotton, thread or yarn:—*kaććā jin*, s.m. A stupid person, a fool:—*kaććā jī*, s.m.=*kaććā dil*, q.v.:—*kaććā ḥāl*, s.m. Unvarnished story, *bon\?\ fide*account:—*kaććā dil*, adj. Soft-hearted, tender-hearted; timid; deficient in courage, unmanly:—*kaććā raṅg*, s.m. Paint or colouring matter unprepared by boiling; not fast colour, colour (of cloth) that will wash out:—*kaććā sūt*, s.m. Loose-spun cotton thread:—*kaććā karnā*, v.t. To make angry, to irritate;—to discourage; to restrain (one, from a design, &c.), to withhold or keep back; to shame, to abash:—*kaććā koṛh*, s.m. Raw or tumid itch:—*kaććā khānā*, or *kaććā honā*, v.n. To become irritated or angry, to get into a rage;—to lose heart, to become discouraged; to restrain or withhold oneself, to forbear; to hold back (through fear, or other motive);—to be put to shame, to be abashed:—*kaććī āsāmī*, A temporary cultivator, a cultivator who has no permanent or hereditary right of occupation; a farmer, or contractor, or tenant, or applicant, &c. disqualified by bankruptcy or deficient means;—a temporary post or appointment:—*kaćće akshar*, s.m. pl. Rude or unpractised writing, an unformed hand:—*kaććī īṅṭ*, Clay bricks (not baked, but dried in the sun):—*kaććī biryānī*, A dish made by boiling rice in soup, placing layers of rice and meat one on top of the other and allowing to simmer:—*kaććī bahī*(or *kaććā khasrā*), Rough book; waste-book:—*kaćće-pakke din*, or *kaćće din*, s.m. pl. The first four or five months of pregnancy:—*kaććī peshī*, The primary hearing of a case:—*kaććī taḥṣīl*, or *kaććī āmdanī*= *kaććā upaj*, q.v.:—*kaććī ćāṅdī*, Alloyed silver:—*kaććī saṛak*, A road that is not metalled or macadamized:—*kaććī silā'ī*, Tacking, basting (of a garment, &c.):—*kaććī 'umr*, Immature age, infancy, nonage:—*kaććī-khurūj*, The raw or tumid itch (=*kaććā koṛh*):—*kaććī goliyāṅ khelnā*, v.n. *lit.*'To play with mud marbles'; to do anything raw, or inexperienced, or childish:—*kaćće ghaṛe pānī bharwānā*, *lit.*'To make (one) bring water with a pitcher of unbaked clay'; to make one pass through a difficult ordeal.

H کچاپن कच्चापन*kaććā-pan*, or कचापन *kaćā-pan* [*kaććā*, q.v. +*pan*= Prk. प्पणं=S. त्वं (Vedic त्वनं)], s.m. Unripeness, rawness, greenness; crudity, immaturity; inexperience, simplicity; inferiority, &c. (see *kaććā*).

H کچار कचार*kaćār*, s.m.=*kaćhār*, q.v.

H کچار कुचार*ku-ćār*, s.f.=*ku-ćāl*, q.v.

H کچاکچ कचाकच*kaćākać* (cf. next), adj. Thick, close, densely packed, crowded (=*kaćpać*, or *gać-pać*, *gać-gać*).

H کچاکچ कचाकच*kaćākać* = H کچاکچی कचाकची *kaćākaćī* [S. कचाकचि, fr. कच 'the hair'], s.f. 'Hair against hair'; pulling each other's hair; altercation, squabble, sharp dispute, brawl.

H کچاکچی कचाकची*kaćākaćī* = H کچاکچ कचाकच *kaćākać* [S. कचाकचि, fr. कच 'the hair'], s.f. 'Hair against hair'; pulling each other's hair; altercation, squabble, sharp dispute, brawl.

S کچاگر कुचाग्र*kućāgra*, s.m. See s.v. *kuć*.

H کچال कचाल*kaćāl*, s.m. Altercation, &c. (=*kaćākaćī*).

S کچال कुचाल*ku-ćāl*, s.f. Misconduct, misdemeanour, evil

course, immorality;—unruliness, restiveneness;—adj. Misbehaved, ill-conducted, &c. (=*ku-ćālī*, q.v.).

H کچالو कचालू*kaćālū* [S. कचु+आलु+कः], s.m. The esculent root *Arum colocasia*;—a salad.

H کچالی कुचाली*ku-ćālī* [*kućāl*+*ī*= S. इकः (इन्+कः)], adj. & s.m. Ill-behaved, of bad conduct, of evil or corrupt life, immoral;—crooked, irregular;—an ill-behaved person, &c.

H کچاہٹ कचाहट*kaćāhaṭ* = H کچائی कचाई *kaćā'ī* [*kaććā*, q.v. +*āhaṭ*= *āwaṭ*= Prk. अवट्टी=S. वृत्तिः;—and *°ā'ī*= Prk. अइआ=S. ता +इका], s.f. Rawness, &c. (=*kaććā-pan*, q.v.); indigestion; surfeit:—*kaćā'ī nikālnā*(-*kī*), 'To take the greenness or inexperience out' (of), to beat or punish severely;—to make up a deficiency.

H کچائی कचाई*kaćā'ī* = H کچاہٹ कचाहट *kaćāhaṭ* [*kaććā*, q.v. +*āhaṭ*= *āwaṭ*= Prk. अवट्टी=S. वृत्तिः;—and *°ā'ī*= Prk. अइआ=S. ता +इका], s.f. Rawness, &c. (=*kaććā-pan*, q.v.); indigestion; surfeit:—*kaćā'ī nikālnā*(-*kī*), 'To take the greenness or inexperience out' (of), to beat or punish severely;—to make up a deficiency.

H کچبچ कचबच*kać-bać*, s.m. pl. See s.v. *kać*.

H کچبچیا कचबचिया*kacbaćiyā*, s.m.=*kaćpaćiyā*, q.v.

H کچپچ कचपच*kać-pać*, s.m. corr. of *kać-bać*, q.v.

H کچپچ कचपच*kać-pać* [prob. S. कच+पक्षः], s.f. A crowd, a dense mass;—adj. Crowded, thick, dense, closely packed, or planted, &c., stuffed together (=*gać-pać*).

H کچپچ किचपिच*kić-pić* (prob. fr. *kīć*, q.v. with *pić*as a jingle), s.f. Mud, mire, dirt, slush; squash.

H کچپچیا कचपचिया*kaćpaćiyā* [*kaćpać*, q.v.+*iyā*= S. इकः], s.m. *lit.*'Crowded together'; the Pleiades.

H کچپن कचपन*kać-pan*, s.m.=*kaććāpan*, q.v.

S کچر कुचर*ku-ćar*, adj. & s.m. Following evil practices, low, vile, wicked (cf. *ku-ćāl*); speaking ill (of anyone), detracting, censorious;—a detractor, calumniator;—a fixed star (*lit.*'moving slowly').

H کچرا कचरा*kaćrā* [prob. S. कर्चूरकः], s.m. The *Curcuma zerumbet*; also *C. pubescens*:—a small unripe melon (*k̲h̲arbuza*);—a pod of cotton.

H کچرا कचरा*kaćrā* [prob. S. कद्+चर+कः], s.m. Clay; mire, dirt, rubbish, sweepings, bits of straw', &c.; fragments; residuum, sediment, lees.

H کچرا किचरा*kićrā*, s.m.=*kićṛā*, q.v.

H کچرپچر किचरपिचर*kićar-pićār* [fr. *kić-pić*, q.v.;—*kićar*= *kić* +Prk. अलो=S. अ+रः], adj. Muddy, miry, slushy, wet:—*kićar-pićar honā*, v.n. To be slushy, &c.

H کچرپچر कचरकचर*kaćar-kaćar*, s.f. The sound produced by chewing (esp. fruit, India rubber, &c.).

H کچری कचरी*kaćarī*, or *kaćrī*= H کچریا कचरिया *kaćariyā*[dim. of *kaćrā*, q.v.;—*ī*= S. इका], s.f. Zerumbet, *Curcuma zerumbet*; and *Cucumis Madraspatanus*;—a small melon (resembling a colocynth) streaked with green and yellow, *Cucumis pubescens*, and *C. dudaïm*;—the *Hedychium spicatum*.

H کچریا कचरिया*kaćariyā* = H کچری कचरी *kaćarī*, or *kaćrī*[dim. of *kaćrā*, q.v.;—*ī*= S. इका], s.f. Zerumbet, *Curcuma zerumbet*; and *Cucumis Madraspatanus*;—a small melon (resembling a colocynth) streaked with green and yellow, *Cucumis pubescens*, and *C. dudaïm*;—the *Hedychium spicatum*.

H کچڑا कचड़ा*kaćṛā* (i.q. *kaćrā*), s.m. A small unripe melon, &c.

H کچڑا किचड़ा*kićṛā* (see *kīćar*), s.m. The gummy substance that oozes from the eyes.

H کچڑانا किचड़ाना*kićṛānā* [*kićṛā*+*ā*= *āw*= Prk. आव or आवे=S. आपि (caus. augment)+*nā*= Prk. अणअं=S. अनीयं], v.n. To have a gummy running at the eyes; to be blear-eyed.

H کچڑاہا किचड़ाहा*kićṛāhā* [*kīćar*, q.v.+S. अक+कः], adj. (f. -*ī*), Miry, dirty, slushy, wet.

H کچک कचक*kaćak* (fr. *kaćaknā*, q.v.), s.f. A sudden jerk or shock; a strain, sprain; a sharp shooting pain (as of a wound, &c.);—a limp.

H کچک कचक*kaćak*, s.f. Grittiness (=*kić-kić*).

H کچکانا कचकाना*kaćkānā* (caus. of *kaćaknā*), v.t. To jerk; to strain, sprain; to twist; to cause to shoot or dart with pain.

H کچکچ कचकच*kać-kać*, किचकिच *kić-kić*, s.f. Sound from a gritty substance under the teeth;—debate, discussion, dispute, altercation, wrangle; chit-chat; chatter, clack,

hubbub of voices;—adv. Grittily sounding or tasting;—with a clack or clatter, &c.:—*kaćkać*(or *kićkić*) *karnā*or *maćanā*, v.n. To debate, to wrangle; to chatter, to clack, to make a hubbub (=*kaćkaćānā*).
H کچکچانا कचकचाना*kaćkaćānā* [prob. fr. S. कच 'a hair,' by redupl.], v.n. To swarm, to be very abundant; to be closely or densely packed, to be stuffed together.
H کچکچانا कचकचाना*kaćkaćānā*, किचकिचाना *kićkićānā*, v.n. To have a gritty sound under the teeth, to be gritty;—to sound as india-rubber does when being chewed;—to make a clack or clatter, to chatter; to debate; to wrangle, &c.;—v.t. To grind, gnash, or chatter (the teeth).
H کچکچاہٹ कचकचाहट*kaćkaćāhaṭ* [*kaćkaća*(*nā*)+*āhaṭ*= *āwaṭ*= Prk. एअव्वअट्टं=S. (इ)तव्य+क+त्वं], s.f. The act of debating, or wrangling, &c.; altercation, clack, &c. (=*kaćkać*).
H کچکچاہٹ किचकिचाहट*kićkićāhaṭ* = H کچکچی किचकिची *kićkićī* (see *kaćkaćāhaṭ*), s.f. The act of grinding or gnashing the teeth:—*kićkićī bāṅdhnā*(-*kī*), To set up (or to keep up a constant) grinding or gnashing of the teeth.
H کچکچی किचकिची*kićkićī* = H کچکچاہٹ किचकिचाहट *kićkićāhaṭ* (see *kaćkaćāhaṭ*), s.f. The act of grinding or gnashing the teeth:—*kićkićī bāṅdhnā*(-*kī*), To set up (or to keep up a constant) grinding or gnashing of the teeth.
H کچکچیا किचकिचिया*kićkićiyā* [*kićkićā*(*nā*)+Prk. एअव्वअइओ=S. (इ)तव्य+क+इकः], s.m. A wrangler; a clack, a chatterbox.
H کچکچیا कुचकुचिया*kućkućiyā*, s.f. A species of bird, the red-headed *Trogon.*
H کچکڑا कचकड़ा*kaćkaṛā* [prob. S. कच्छप+कटकः], s.m. Tortoise-shell;—whale-bone.
H کچکنا कचकना*kaćaknā* [*kaćak*°, prob. fr. S. कष, or कर्ष+कृ; cf. *kasaknā*], v.n. To receive a jerk, or a sprain, &c.; to sprain, strain; to twist; to limp; to shoot or dart with pain.
P H کچکول कचकोल*kaćkol* [S. कक्ष+कुण्डं?], s.f. A (beggar's) cup or bowl (usually the lower half of a broken pitcher); a wallet;—a miscellany; a common-place book; an album.
H کچکیاں कचकैयां*kaćkaiyāṅ* (see *kaćak*), s.m. A jerk, shock, &c.
H کچکیلا कचकेला*kaćkelā* [S. काञ्चन + कदलकः;—or *kać*= *kaććā*+ *kelā*], s.m. A kind of plantain which is eaten cooked, or boiled as a vegetable.
H کچلا कचला*kaćlā*, s.m. Clay, &c. (=*kaćrā*, q.v.).
H کچلا कुचला*kućlā* [prob. S. कुच, q.v. + ल+कः; cf. S. कुचफल 'a pomegranate'], s.m. Vomic nut, *Strychnos nux-vomica*(a small evergreen tree, the berry or fruit of which is of the size and colour of an orange).
H کچلا कुचला*kućlā* (perf. part. of *kućalnā*), part. adj. (f. -*ī*), Bruised, crushed, triturated:—*kućlā karnā*, v.t. To bruise, crush, &c. (=*kućalnā*).
H کچلائی कुचलाई*kućlā'ī* [*kućal*(*nā*) + Prk. एअव्वअइआ=S. (इ)तव्य +क+इका], s.f. The act of crushing, crunching; trituration.
H کچلنا कुचलना*kućalnā* [prob. a caus. form. fr. S. कुट्ट; or akin to *kaćūrnā*, q.v.], v.t. To bruise, crush, triturate; to trample on; to overlay; to beat to pulp;—v.n. To be bruised, &c.:—*kućal-denā*, or *kućal-ḍālnā*, v.t. intens. of and=*kućalnā*.
H کچلون कचलोण*kaćloṇ* [S. काच + लवणं], s.m. Black salt, a medicinal salt prepared by calcining fossil salt and the fruit of the *Emblic myrobalan*together (it is said to promote digestion).
H کچلوهو कचलोहू*kać-lohū*, s.m. See s.v. *kać.*
H کچلوهیا कचलोहिया*kać-lohiyā*, s.f. See s.v. *kać.*
H کچلی कचली*kaćlī*, s.f. (dialec.)=*keṅćlī*, q.v.
H کچلی कुचली*kućlī* (fr. *kućalnā*), s.f. A canine tooth, an eye-tooth; a grinder.
H کچمچ कचमच*kaćmać*, s.f. Prating, babble, unintelligible or incoherent language, gibberish, jargon (cf. *kaj-maj*).
H کچمر कचुमर*kaćumar*, s.m.=*kaćūmar*, q.v.
H کچنا कुचना*kućnā*, v.t. a dialec. var. of *kūṅćnā*, q.v.
H کچنار कचनार*kaćnār* = H کچنال कचनाल *kaćnāl* [S. काञ्चनारः or काञ्चनालः], s.f. The mountain ebony, *Bauhinia variegata*(the flowers of which are a delicate vegetable).
H کچنال कचनाल*kaćnāl* = H کچنار कचनार *kaćnār* [S. काञ्चनारः or काञ्चनालः], s.f. The mountain ebony, *Bauhinia variegata*(the flowers of which are a delicate vegetable).
S کچندن कुचन्दन*ku-ćandan*, s.m. Red sanders, *Pterocarpus*

santalinus; sappan or logwood, *Cœsalpina sappan.*
H کچو कच्चू*kaććū*, or कचू *kaćū* [S. कचु+कः], s.m. The plant *Arum colocasia.*
H کچوات कचवाट*kaćwāṭ* (prob fr. *kaććā*, q.v.), s.f. (dialec.) Vexation, irritation; dislike, aversion, disgust, abhorrence.
H کچوار कचुआर*kaću'ār*, s.m. (prov.) corr. of *kaćnār*, q.v.
H کچوانا कचवाना*kaćwānā* (prob. fr. *kać*= *kaććā*, q.v.), v.n. (dialec.) To be grieved or sorry; to be vexed or irritated (=*kaććā honā*); to be disgusted (with), to be averse (to), to dislike, loathe, abhor; to shrink (from).
H کچوانسی कचवांसी*kaćwāṅsī*, s.f. A minute division of surface in land-measure, the twentieth part of a *biswāṅsī*, q.v.
H کچور कचूर*kaćūr* = H کچورا कचूरा *kaćūrā* [S. कर्चूरः, कर्चूरकः], s.m. The plant or root zedoary, *Curcuma zerumbet.*
H کچورا कचूरा*kaćūrā* = H کچور कचूर *kaćūr* [S. कर्चूरः, कर्चूरकः], s.m. The plant or root zedoary, *Curcuma zerumbet.*
H کچورنا कचूरना*kaćūrnā* [*kaćūr*°, prob. = S. कच+चूर्णय(ति), fr. चूर्ण], v.t. To bruise, crush, triturate (=*kućalnā*); to cut up, to slice; to pull or pick to pieces (=*bićūrnā*).
H کچوری कचौरी*kaćaurī* [prob. S. कच+पूरिका], s.f. A kind of pastry made of flour and bruised pulse, fried in *ghī*or oil;—a kind of dry tobacco (syn. *amānat-k̲h̲ānī*).
H کچوکا कचोका*kaćokā* (fr. *kaćonā*), s.m. Pricking, piercing, stabbing; puncture, stab (cf. *khoṅćā*).
H کچومر कचूमर*kaćumar* (cf. *kaćūrnā*), s.m. Sliced mango or other fruit (for pickling); the pickle of the same:—*kaćūmar kar-ḍālnā*, or *kaćūmar nikālnā*or *nikāl-ḍālnā*(*-kā*), 'To slice up for pickling,' to cut to pieces, to make mince-meat (of), to beat to a pulp.
H کچونا कचोना*kaćonā* or कुचोना *kućonā* (prob. a dialec. var. of *kūṅćnā*, or *khoṅćnā*), v.t. To prick, pierce, puncture, lance, stab.
H کچونبر कचूंबर*kaćūṅbar*, s.m.=*kaćūmar*, q.v.
H کچه *kaćća*, adj.=کچا *kaććā*, q.v.
H کچهه कछ*kach* [Prk. कच्छो; S. कक्षः], s.m. Side, flank (syn. *bagal*); side or corner (of a wall, &c.); one side or half (of a yoke, &c.); the buttocks, posteriors; the privities.
S کچهه कच्छ*kaććha*, vulg. *kaććh*, s.m. Land bordering on water; shore, bank; watery soil, marshy ground.
H کچهه कच्छ*kaććh*, or कछ *kaćh* [S. कच्छपः], s.m. A turtle, a tortoise:—*kaćh-maćh*, s.m. 'Tortoise and fish'; dwellers in the water.
H کچهه कुछ*kućh* [from old H. कछू=S. कच्चित् (akin to किंचित्)], indef. pron. & adv. Something, somewhat, anything, aught; some, any; a little, a few; ever so little; whatever; in any manner or degree, at all:—*kućh-aur*, Somewhat more; something additional; something different, a very different tale or account; a false account or explanation:—*kućh-ek*, Somewhat, some little, a little, some few:—(*yĕh*) *kućh bāt nahīṅ*, It is nothing, it is a matter of no consequence, there is nothing in this; (this) is nothing to the purpose, (this) is no reason at all; (this) is no excuse, (this) will not do or answer:—*kućh-bhī*, Anything whatsoever, anything at all:—*kućh parwā nahīṅ*, It is of no consequence, no matter, never mind, *n'importe*:—*kućh tum-ne paṛā pāyā*, Have you found something lying (in your path)'? have you found a treasure? (addressed to one who seems inordinately pleased without apparent cause):—*kućh tum-ne k̲h̲wāb dekhā*, 'What! have you dreamt something?' or What! have you seen a vision? Are you in your senses? (addressed to a person who relates improbabilities; or used to express the astonishment of the speaker at any unexpected act of another's):—*kućh to*, Just a little; something (emphatically):—*kućh ḍar nahīṅ*, There is no fear, or there is nothing to fear, do not be alarmed! it does not matter, no matter, never mind:—*kućh-kā kućh*, Something else, something quite different; (in) another manner; on the contrary;—a great advance or increase (on):—*kućh-kā kućh honā*or *ho-jānā*, or *kućh-se kućh ho jānā*, To become quite different, to be or become transformed, to be or become entirely changed:—*kućh-kućh*, Some little, a little, somewhat; rather; tolerably:—*kućh kar-denā*, v.t. To make something else of, to transform; to bewitch, charm:—*kućh kahnā*, or *kućh kah-baiṭhnā*(*-se*), To say something unpleasant (to):—*kućh-na-kućh*, Some at least, somewhat; something or other:—*kućh nahīṅ*, Nothing,

not any, none; it is nothing at all; it is of no account:—*kućh ho*, Whatever may be, happen or come what may;—*kućh ho-jānā*, To be quite changed, to be completely transformed; to be possessed by an evil spirit:—*aur kućh*=*kućh aur*, q.v.:—*bahut kućh*, A great deal:—*jo-kućh*, Whatever, whatsoever:—*sab-kućh*, Everything, the whole, all that was possible:—*har-kućh*, Everything, the whole.

H کچھار कछार*kaćhār* [S. कच्छ+आल:?], s.m. Moist low land (by a river); marshy land (at the foot of a mountain); bank (of a river); alluvial formation.

H کچھارنا कछारना*kaćhārnā* [*kaćhār*°, prob.=S. प्रक्षालय(ति), rt. प्रक्षल्], v.t. To wash, rinse, cleanse, purify.

H کچھاری कछारी*kaćhārī*, s.f. An (earthen) water-pot with a wide mouth.

H کچھاڑ कछाड़*kaćhāṛ*, s.m.=*kaćhār*, q.v.

S کچھپ कच्छप*kaććhap*, and H. कछप *kaćhap*, कछुप *kaćhup* (*kaććha*+*pa*), s.m. (f. -*ī*), A tortoise, a turtle; the second of the ten incarnations (*avatār*) of Vishṇu.

H کچہری कचहरी*kaćahrī* [prob. S. कक्ष्या+र+इका], s.f. A court of justice, tribunal; a public office; a town-house;—the people assembled, or the business proceeding, in a court, or in an office:—*kaćahrī-bar-khāst*, s.f. The rising of a court:—*kaćahrī barḵẖāst karnā*, To close or adjourn a court; to close or dismiss an office, to cease working:—*kaćahrī ćaṛhnā*, v.n. To be brought into court; to go into court:—*kaćahrī-kā*, adj. (f. -*kī*), Of or relating to a court or an office; official:—*kaćahrī karnā*, v.n. To hold a court, to hear cases in a court; to carry on official work:—*kaćahrī lagānā*(-*kī*), To collect a crowd; to make a noise or uproar:—*bharī kaćahrī-meṅ*, In a full court, in open court.

H کچہریا कचहरिया*kaćahriyā* [*kaćahrī*+S. इक: (इन्+क:)], adj. Of or belonging to a court; attending or hanging about a court.

H کچھک कछुक*kaćhuk*, m. = H کچھکی कछुकी *kaćhukī*, f. (dim.)=*kaćhūk*, q.v.

H کچھکی कछुकी*kaćhukī*, f. (dim.) = H کچھک कछुक *kaćhuk*, m.=*kaćhūk*, q.v.

H کچھلنپٹ कछलम्पट*kaćh-lampaṭ* [prob. Prk. कच्छ; S. कक्ष +लम्पट:], adj. & s.m. Incontinent, lewd, lecherous, dissolute;—a lewd fellow, a libertine, a lecher.

H کچھنا कछना*kaćhnā* (see the trans. *kaćhārnā*), v.n. To be washed, to be rinsed;—s.m. Washing, &c.

H کچھنا कछना*kaćhnā*, s.m. = H کچھنی कछनी *kaćhnī*, s.f. (dim.) [Prk. कच्छलओ and कच्छलिआ; S. कक्ष+ल+क and इका], Short trousers or breeches covering very little of the thigh (=*kāćhā*; syn. *jāṅghiyā*).

H کچھنی कछनी*kaćhnī*, s.f. (dim.) = H کچھنا कछना *kaćhnā*, s.m. [Prk. कच्छलओ and कच्छलिआ; S. कक्ष+ल+क and इका], Short trousers or breeches covering very little of the thigh (=*kāćhā*; syn. *jāṅghiyā*).

H کچھو कछू*kaćhū*, or कछु *kaćhu*, indef. pron. (old H. & Braj)=*kućh*, q.v.

H کچھو कच्छू*kaććhū*, s.m.=next, q.v.

H کچھوا कछुआ*kaćhu'ā*, or कछूआ *kaćhū'ā*, or कछवा *kaćhwā* [S. कच्छ+प+क:], s.m. A tortoise, a turtle;—low land:—*kaćhu'ā-ḍābar*, adj. Uneven-bottomed (a river), deep and shallow alternately; uneven (land) with pools of water (on it);—s.f. An uneven tract of land partially flooded, or having pools of water on it.

H کچھوا कछुआ*kaćhu'ā*, कछवा *kaćhwā* [Prk. कच्छओ (with व inserted); S. कक्ष+क:], s.m. A side, flank (=*kaćh*); one side or half (of a yoke, &c.):—*kaćhu'e-kā sājhā*, s.m. The proprietor or owner of a *kaćhu'ā*; a partner who provides half the team of cattle needed for ploughing.

? کچھوار कछवार*kaćhwār* [prob. S. कच्छ+वाट:], s.m. A subdivision of the Kurmī tribe (cf. *kāćhī*).

H کچھوارا कछवारा*kaćhwārā* [S. कच्छ+वाट+क:], s.m. A patch of ground cultivated by *kaćhī*sor gardeners; a vegetable-field.

? کچھواہا कछवाहा*kaćhwāhā* [prob. S. काच्छप+अक+क:], s.m. The designation of a tribe of Rājpūts who claim descent from Kūs the son of Rāma-ćandra (the Rājās of Jaynagar are of this family).

H کچھوٹی कछौटी*kaćhauṭī* [S. कच्छोटिका], s.f. A cloth worn between the legs to conceal the privities (cf. *langoṭī*).

H کچھوک कछूक*kaćhūk* (fr. *kaćhū*, q.v.), s.m. & adv. A very

small quantity, the very least.
H كچهوى कछुईkaćhu'ī, कछवी kaćhwī [S. कच्छप+इका], s.f. A female tortoise (see kaćhu'ā).
H كچهى कच्छीkaććhī [S. कच्छ+ईय:], s.m. lit.'Of or belonging to Kaććh' (on the river Indus);—a horse from the province of Kaććh(these horses are remarkable for their hollow backs).
H كچهيانا कछियानाkaćhiyānā [prob. kāćhī, q.v. + S. स्थान+क:], s.m. A field or bed of vegetables; a kitchen-garden.
H كچهيانا कछियानाkaćhiyānā, v.n.=kaćiyānā, q.v.
H كچيا कचियाkaćiyā [prob. S. कर्त्तरिक:], s.m. A reaping hook, a sickle.
H كچيا कचियाkaćiyā (fr. kaćiyānā, q.v.), adj. Timid, timorous; shrinking, shy, reserved.
H كچيا कुचियाkućiyā [prob. S. कुश्चिका], s.m. The lobe of the ear (=kūćiyā).
H كچيانا कचियानाkaćiyānā [denom. fr. kaććī, fem. of kaććā, q.v.), v.n. To be timid, to be frightened; to startle; to draw back, to shrink (from, through fear, &c.), to be averse (to, -meṅ); to be shy; to feel ashamed or abashed.
H كچياهٹ कचियाहटkaćiyāhaṭ (kaćiyā(nā)+āhaṭ, as in kaćkaćāhaṭ, q.v.), s.f. Timidity, dread; shrinking; shyness; aversion; disgust, abhorrence.
H كچيرا कचेराkaćerā [S. कच्छ+erā= Prk. इल्लओ=S. इल+क:], s.m. Name of a tribe.
H كچيرى कचेरीkaćerī, s.f.=kaćahrī, q.v.
S كچيل कुचेलku-ćela, vulg. ku-ćel, and H. कुचैल ku-ćail, s.m. A bad garment, inferior raiment; coarse cloth;—adj.=next, q.v.
H كچيلا कुचेलाku-ćelā, कुचैला ku-ćailā, or कचेला kaćelā, कचैला kaćailā [S. कुचेल+क:], adj. (f. -ī), Ill-clothed, dressed in old or dirty or tattered garments, ragged, tattered (com. used in combination with mailā, e.g. mailā-kućailā kapṛā).
H كچيلنا कुचेलनाkućelnā, v.t.=kućalnā, q.v.
H كچين कुचैनku-ćain (see ćain), s.m. Unrest, uneasiness, restlessness, &c.
A كحال kaḥḥāl (fr. kŏḥl), s.m. One who anoints the eyes with antimony; an oculist.
A كحل kŏḥl, s.m. Collyrium, antimony (reduced to a fine powder, used for the eyes):—kŏḥlu'l-jawāhir, s.m. Collyrium mixed with ground pearls (used medicinally).
H كد कदkad [S. कदा], adv. When? (=kab, q.v.).
P كد kad [contrac. of kada; Pehl. kadak, or katak; Zend kata, rt. kan= S. खन्], s.m. A house, habitation; a retreat; a den; a cavern:—kad-bānū, s.f. Lady of the house; mistress of a family:—kad-k͟hudā, s.m. Master of the house, &c. (=kat-k͟hudā, q.v.):—kad-k͟hudā'ī, s.f. A family establishment, housekeeping; marriage (=kat-k͟hudā'ī, q.v.):—kad-k͟hudā'ī karnā, To marry; to keep house.
A كد kadd, vulg. kad(inf. n. of كدّ 'to importune,' &c.), s.f. Importuning, importunity; persistence; worry, annoyance; exertion, endeavour, diligence, trouble, labour, fatigue; examination; search; inquiry:—kad karṇā(-meṅ), To importune; to insist (upon), &c.:—kadd-o-kāvish, s.f. Diligent search, inquiry, examination; application, assiduity.
S كدا कदाkadā, adv. When? at what time?—once upon a time; perhaps:—kadāpi(kadā+api], adv. Sometimes, now and then; ever, at all, on any account, in any wise or case (generally followed by a negative):—kadā-ćit, or kadā-ća, vulg. kadāć, At some time or other, sometimes, once; ever, if (with a negative); should; possibly, probably, perhaps, perchance, if, if perchance, peradventure.
S كداپى कदापिkādāpi, adv. See s.v. kādā.
S كداچار कदाचारkad-āćār, adj. & s.m. (f. -aor -ī), Following evil courses or practices, wicked, abandoned, profligate;—a wicked man, an abandoned character, a profligate.
S كداچت कदाचित्kadā-ćit, adv. See s.v. kadā.
H كدار कुदारkudār, s.m.=kudāl, q.v.
H كدار किदारkidār, s.m. corr. of kedār, q.v. (and cf. next):—kidār-basant, s.m. Name of a musical mode.
H كدارا किदाराkidārā [S. केदार+क:], s.m. Name of a musical mode, sung in the midnight of summer.
H كدارى कुदारीkudārī, s.f.=kudālī, q.v.
S كداكار कदाकारkad-ākār, adj. Ill-shaped, ill-formed, ugly.
S كدال कुद्दालkuddāl, and H. कुदाल kudāl, s.m. A kind of hoe

or spade; a pickaxe, a mattock.
S كدال कुद्दाल*kuddāl*, s.m. Mountain ebony, *Bauhinia variegata.*
H كدالی कुदाली*kudālī* [S. कुद्दाल+इका], s.f. A small mattock, a pickaxe; a dibble, &c. (see *kudāl*, of which it is the dim.).
P كدام *kudām* [Pehl. *kadām*; S. कतम], interrog. pron. Who? which? (particular one, of two or more,—syn. *kaun-sā*); what?
H كدانا कुदाना*kudānā* (caus. of *kūdnā*, q.v.), v.t. To cause to jump or leap; to dandle (a child); (*met.*) to provoke.
H كدائی कुदाई*kudā'ī* [*kudā*(*nā*) + Prk. एअव्वअइआ=S. (इ)तव्य+क+इका], s.f. Jumping (into water, &c.); reward or present given for jumping.
H كدايا कुदाया*kudāyā* [i.q. *kudā'ī*, with S. इकः instead of इका], s.m. A dove; a pigeon (prob. so called from its 'leaping' when cooing to the female).
P كدخدا *kad-ḳhudā*, s.m. See s.v. *kad.*
S كدر कदर*kadar*, s.m. A saw; an elephant-goad;—a white sort of Mimosa.
A كدر *kadar* (inf. n. of كدر 'to be turbid,' &c.), s.m. Being turbid or muddy; turbidness, muddiness, dirtiness; perturbation, agitation (of mind), trouble, affliction, solicitude (cf. *kudūrat*).
H كدرا कुदरा*kudrā* [S. कुद्दार+कः], s.m.=*kudāl*, q.v.
H كدرانا कुदराना*kudrānā*, v.t.=*kudlānā*, q.v.;—v.n. To leap, to frisk, to caper (=*kūdnā*).
H كدرشٹ कुदृष्ट*ku-driṣhṭ*, = S كدرشٹی कुदृष्टि *ku-driṣhṭi*,s.f. Weak sight, defective vision; evil eye; ill-intended look; lascivious glance;—a false system.
S كدرشٹی कुदृष्टि*ku-driṣhṭi*, = H كدرشٹ कुदृष्ट *ku-driṣhṭ*,s.f. Weak sight, defective vision; evil eye; ill-intended look; lascivious glance;—a false system.
S كدريتا कदर्यता*kad-aryatā*, s.f. = S كدريتو कदर्यत्व *kad-aryatva*, s.m.Avarice, miserliness, niggardliness.
S كدريتو कदर्यत्व*kad-aryatva*, s.m. = S كدريتا कदर्यता *kad-aryatā*, s.f.Avarice, miserliness, niggardliness.
S كدريه कदर्य*kad-arya*, adj. & s.m. (f. *-ā*), Avaricious, miserly; mean, sordid;—a niggardly person, a miser.
H كدسا कुदिसा*ku-disā*, = S كدشا कुदशा *ku-daśā*,s.f. Bad state, low condition, miserable plight, misery.
S كدشا कुदशा*ku-daśā*, = H كدسا कुदिसा *ku-disā*,s.f. Bad state, low condition, miserable plight, misery.
S كدكشر कदक्षर*kad-akshar*, s.m. Bad letter; bad handwriting.
H كدكنا कुदकना*kudaknā* [*kudak°*= Prk. कुंदक्के(इ), fr. S. स्कुन्द्+कृ], v.n. To leap, jump; to frisk, caper, skip; to gambol.
S كدل कुद्दल*kuddal*, s.m. Mountain ebony (=*kuddāl*).
S كدل कदल*kadal*, = S كدلک कदलक *kadalak*,s.m. The plantain or banana tree (=*kadalī*); the leaf of the plantain.
S كدلک कदलक*kadalak*, = S كدل कदल *kadal*,s.m. The plantain or banana tree (=*kadalī*); the leaf of the plantain.
S كدلی कदली*kadalī*, vulg. *kadlī*, s.f. The plantain or banana, *Musa sapientum*, or *M. paradisiaca*;—a kind of deer; a banner:—*kadalī-patra*, s.m. A plantain-leaf.
H كدم कदम*kadam*, s.m.=*kadamb*, q.v.
H كدما कदमा*kadmā*, s.m. A kind of sweetmeat having the form of the *kadam*or *kadamb.*
S كدمب कदम्ब*kadamb*, s.m. The tree *Nauclea cadamba*;—an assemblage or collection, a multitude, crowd; plenty:—*kadamb-pushpī*, s.f. A plant (commonly called *Mandīri*) the flowers of which resemble those of the *Kadamb.*
S كدن कदन*kadan*, s.m. Destroying, killing, destruction, slaughter;—killer, destroyer; destructive creature.
P H كدو कद्दू*kadū*, कद्दू *kaddū* (prob. = S. कटु), s.m. A pumpkin or pumpion, a gourd, the calabash, *Cucurbita lagenaria*;—*membrum virile*:—*kadū-dāna*, s.m. A disease in which the body is covered with pustules like the seeds of the *kadū*;—intestinal worms, *Tænia cucurbitana*:—*kadū-kash*, s.m. An implement for cutting and cleaning pumpkins, &c.
H كدوانا कुदवाना*kudwānā* (doub. caus. of *kūdnā*), v.t. To cause to leap; to cause to dandle; to cause to be dandled.
A كدور *kudūr* (inf. n. of كدر), s.m.(?)=*kudūrat*, q.v.
P كدورت *kudūrat* (for A. كدورة, inf. n. of كدر 'to be turbid,' &c.), s.f. Muddiness, turbidness; impurity (in water, &c.); foulness; scum; dust;—(*met.*) perturbation, depression of spirits; affliction, anguish; vexation; discord; resentment, malice:—*kudūrat rakhnā*(*dil-meṅ*), To harbour

resentment; to bear malice.
P کده *kada* [Pehl. *kadak*, *katak*; Zend *kata*, rt. *kan*= S. *khan*], s.m. Habitation, house; place, &c. (used as last member of comp., e.g. *ātash-kada*, 'place of fire,' a temple of the Magi;—*mai-kada*, 'a wine-cellar,' 'a tavern—*mātam-kada*, 'a house of mourning').
S کدھاتو कुधातु*ku-dhātu*, s.m. Iron.
H کدھاں कधां*kadhān*, adv. (rustic)=*kad*, q.v.
H کدھر किधर*kidhar* [prob. Prk. केद्दह+र (=रे), loc. aff.; S. कीदृशः], adv. Where? whither? in what direction?—*kidhar-se*, From what quarter? whence?
H کدھر कुधर*ku-dhar*, s.m. A mountain.
H کدھیں कदहिं*kadahiṅ*, *kad-hiṅ*= H کدھو कदहू *kadahū*, कदहु *kadahu*, कधू*kadhū* = H کدھوں कधूं *kadhūṅ* = H کدھی कधी *kadhī* = H کدھیں कधीं *kadhīṅ* (*kad*+ emphat. part. *hū*or *hī*, qq.v.), adv.=*kabhī*, q.v.).
H کدھو कदहू*kadahū*, कदहु *kadahu*, कधू *kadhū* = H کدھیں कदहिं *kadahiṅ*, *kad-hiṅ*= H کدھوں कधूं *kadhūṅ* = H کدھی कधी *kadhī* = H کدھیں कधीं *kadhīṅ* (*kad*+ emphat. part. *hū*or *hī*, qq.v.), adv.=*kabhī*, q.v.).
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S کدھی कुधी*ku-dhī*, adj. & s.m. Foolish; stupid;—a fool.
H کدھیا कधैंआ*kadhaiṅā*, = H کدھینیا कधैंया *kadhaiṅyā*,s.m. (rustic)=*kandhaiyā*, or *kanhaiyā*, qq.v.
H کدھینیا कधैंया*kadhaiṅyā*, = H کدھیا कधैंआ *kadhaiṅā*,s.m. (rustic)=*kandhaiyā*, or *kanhaiyā*, qq.v.
H کدیما कदीमा*kadīmā*, s.m. A crowbar;—a sweet pumpkin, *Cucurbita pepo*(cf. *kadu*).
P کدیور *kadewar* (*kada*+*war*, qq.v.), s.m. 'The headman of a village'; an agriculturist, a farmer; a horticulturist, a gardener.
H کڈا कड्डा*kaḍḍā* [Prk. कवड्डओ; S. कपर्दकः; cf. H. कौड़ी], s.m. A large cowrie (*kauṛī*).
H کڈول कुडौल*ku-ḍaul*, adj. Ill-formed, ill-shaped, ungainly, ugly (cf. *ku-ḍhab*).
H کڈھاولی कढावली*kaḍhā'olī* = H کڈھاونی कढावनी *kaḍhā'onī* [S. कटाहः+dim. aff. *lī*, and *nī*= S. ल+ इका], s.f. An earthen vessel in which milk, &c. is boiled, a boiler.
H کڈھاونی कढावनी*kaḍhā'onī* = H کڈھاولی कढावली *kaḍhā'olī* [S. कटाहः+dim. aff. *lī*, and *nī*= S. ल+ इका], s.f. An earthen vessel in which milk, &c. is boiled, a boiler.
H کڈھب कुढब*ku-ḍhab*, = H کڈھبا कुढब्बा *ku-ḍhabbā*,= H کڈھنگ कुढंग *ku-ḍhaṅg*,= H کڈھنگا कुढंगा *ku-ḍhaṅgā*,adj. Ill-shaped, ungainly, ugly; ill-behaved, ill-mannered, unmannerly, ill-bred, rude, uncouth;—*ku-ḍhab*, and *ku-ḍhaṅg*, s.m. Misbehaviour, bad manners; misconduct, evil course.
H کڈھبا कुढब्बा*ku-ḍhabbā*, = H کڈھب कुढब *ku-ḍhab*,= H کڈھنگ कुढंग *ku-ḍhaṅg*,= H کڈھنگا कुढंगा *ku-ḍhaṅgā*,adj. Ill-shaped, ungainly, ugly; ill-behaved, ill-mannered, unmannerly, ill-bred, rude, uncouth;—*ku-ḍhab*, and *ku-ḍhaṅg*, s.m. Misbehaviour, bad manners; misconduct, evil course.
H کڈھنگ कुढंग*ku-ḍhaṅg*, = H کڈھب कुढब *ku-ḍhab*,= H کڈھبا कुढब्बा *ku-ḍhabbā*,= H کڈھنگا कुढंगा *ku-ḍhaṅgā*,adj. Ill-shaped, ungainly, ugly; ill-behaved, ill-mannered, unmannerly, ill-bred, rude, uncouth;—*ku-ḍhab*, and *ku-ḍhaṅg*, s.m. Misbehaviour, bad manners; misconduct, evil course.
H کڈھنگا कुढंगा*ku-ḍhaṅgā*, = H کڈھب कुढब *ku-ḍhab*,= H کڈھبا कुढब्बा *ku-ḍhabbā*,= H کڈھنگ कुढंग *ku-ḍhaṅg*,adj. Ill-shaped, ungainly, ugly; ill-behaved, ill-mannered, unmannerly, ill-bred, rude, uncouth;—*ku-ḍhab*, and *ku-ḍhaṅg*, s.m. Misbehaviour, bad manners; misconduct, evil course.
H کڈھنگی कुढंगी*ku-ḍhaṅgī*, s.f. Misbehaviour,

unmannerliness, rudeness.
H کڈهیرا कढेरा*kaḍherā*, s.m.=*kaṅḍerā*, q.v.
H کڈهیلڑ कढेलड़*kaḍhelaṛ* = H کڈهیلڑا कढेलड़ा *kaḍhelṛā* [prob. S. काष्ठ+इल+रः and र+कः], s.m. (rustic) A step-son;—adj. Exiled, banished, outcast.
H کڈهیلڑا कढेलड़ा*kaḍhelṛā* = H کڈهیلڑ कढेलड़ *kaḍhelaṛ* [prob. S. काष्ठ+इल+रः and र+कः], s.m. (rustic) A step-son;—adj. Exiled, banished, outcast.
H کڈی कड्डी*kaḍḍī*, s.f. (dialec.) A metal pin or nail.
H کڈیرا कडेरा*kaḍerā*, s.m.=*kaṅḍerā*, q.v.
A كذاب *kaẕẕāb* (intens. n. fr. *kiẕb*, q.v.), s.m. A great liar, a liar.
A كذالك *ka-ẕālik*, adv. See s.v. *ka.*
A كذب *kiẕb*, or *kaẕib*(inf. n. of كذب 'to lie'), s.m. Lying; a lie.
S کر कर*kar* (rt. कृ 'to do,' &c.), s.m. 'Who or what does or makes or causes'; a father;—the hand; the trunk of an elephant:—*kar-bhājan*, s.m. The ninth Yogeśwar:—*kar-pustak*, s.m.f. A hand-book, a manual:—*kar-tāl*, s.m. A kind of small cymbal:—*kar-tālī*, s.f. Beating time by clapping the hands:—*kar-tal*, s.m. The palm of the hand:—*kara-ja*, vulg. *karaj*, s.m. *lit.*'Produced in or from the hand'; a finger; a finger-nail:—*kar joṛnā*, To join the hands supplicatingly before one, to beg, entreat:—*kar-joṛ*, or *kar-joṛī*, s.f. Having the hands placed flat together (as in supplication):—*kar-śoth*, s.m. Odematous swelling of the hand or hands:—*kar-gahaṇ*(S. *grahaṇa*), s.m. 'Taking the hand'; protection; marriage:—*kar-mālā*, s.f. The hands used as a rosary, the finger-joints corresponding to the beads:—*kar-yug*, adj. With the hands clasped (as in earnest entreaty).
S کر कर*kar* (rt. कॄ 'to scatter'), s.m. A ray of light, sunbeam, moonbeam; hail; royal revenue, revenue from taxes, tax, tribute; toll, fee, duty, custom; a settled allowance to village officers and servants:—*kar ugāhnā* or *ughānā*, To collect taxes, &c.:—*kar-ugāhne-hārā*, or *kar-ughā'ū*, s.m. Collector of revenue, tax-gatherer, toll-collector:—*kar bāṅdhnā*, or *kar lagānā*(*-par*), To impose a tax (on), to tax:—*kar-dāyak*, s.m. A tax-payer:—*kar-rahit*, adj. Untaxed; rent-free:—*kar-grāhak*, s.m. A tax-gatherer, &c. (=*kar-ugāhne-wālā*):—*kar-lagān*, s.f. Imposing a cess or tax, taxation.
H کر कर*kar* [old H. करि; Prk. करे or करिआ; S. कृत्वा, rt. कृ], past conj. part. (of *karnā*), Having done, &c.;—adv. & postpn. As, like, after the manner of; by the name or title of; by reason of, in consequence of, on account of; in respect of, as regards, as to; by means of, by, with, through (the conj. part. *kar*prefixed to certain verbs serves to form a class of intensives, or completives, &c.; see s.v. *karnā*):—*kar-kar*, or *kar-ke*, or *kar-kar-kar*, or *kar-kar-ke*(by redupl. of *kar*; see *ke*), part., adv. & postpn.=*kar*(*kar-ke*or *kar-kar*is the more common form. Joined to substantives and certain adjectives it forms adverbs, e.g. *kram-karke*, 'respectively,' 'in order' (=*kram-se*), 'gradually';—*dhruva-karke*, 'firmly;' —*mukhya-karke*, 'principally.' Sometimes it is annexed to adverbs to emphasize them, e.g. *avaśya-kar*or *kar-ke*, 'necessarily, &c.' It is sometimes used as synonymous with *se*, e.g. *ādhīntā'ī-karke= adhīntā'ī-se*;—*jal-karke snān*, 'bathing with water';—*jis-karke*(=*jis-se*), 'by whom';—*us-karke*(=*us-se*), 'by him'; (see also *kram-karke*, above). Phrases in which *kar-ke*occurs are numerous, e.g. *ek-ek-karke*, 'one after another,' 'one at a time';—*būṅd-būṅd-karke*, 'drop by drop,' 'a drop at a time';—*bahut-karke*, 'in great measure,' 'at the most';—*viśesh-karke*, 'particularly,' 'especially';—*satya-karke*, 'in fact,' 'verily').
H کر कर*kar* [Prk. केरो; S. कृतः], postpn. of the gen. (dialec. and rustic)=*kā*, q.v.
H کر कर*kar* [S. कटिः], s.f. The loins, the hip and loins, the waist:—*kar-ḍorā*, s.m. A string tied round the waist, to which a waist-cloth (*langoṭī*) is fastened (cf. *kar-dhanī*; *kar-gadā*).
P کر *kar*, adj. Deaf;—s.m. Purpose, intention, will, desire; power, strength; grandeur, pomp;—felicity:—*kar-o-far*, or *karr-o-farr*, s.m. Pomp and show or pride, parade.
H کر किर*kir* (cf. *kil-kil°*), s.m. A scream, a yell, a howl; the trumpeting of an elephant; the call to a sheep or goat (also *kur*, and *kuṛṛ*).
H کرا करा*karā* [Prk. केरओ; S. कृत+कः], dialec. postpn. of the gen. (f. *-ī*) = *kā*, q.v.

H کرا कराkarā [Prk. करिअओ, or कलिअओ; S. कर (fr. कृ)+इत+कः], m. (f. -ī), The old (and regular) perfect part. of the verb karnā, 'to do,' &c. (=kiyā).
H کرا कराkarā, or कर्रा karrā [S. कर्कर+कः], adj. (f. -ī), Hard, firm, stiff, &c. (=kaṛā, q.v.);—adulterated; false, bad (as coin).
H کرا कुराkurā, s.m. corr. of kuravak, q.v.
A کرات karrāt, s.f. pl. (of karrat), Times, &c.):—karrāt-marrāt, adv. Many times and oft, repcatedly.
S کرات किरातkirāt, s.m. (f. -ī, or -in, or -inī), Name of a degraded mountain tribe, a tribe of mountaineers who live by the chase (the Kirrhadæ of Arrian); a man of that tribe; a savage.
H کرار करारkarār, s.m. & adj.=karāl, q.v.
H کرار करारkarār, s.m. corr. of qarār, q.v.
A کرار karrār (intens. n. fr. كَرّ 'to assail,' &c.), adj. Attacking violently again and again; impetuous.
H کرارا कराराkarārā [prob. S. कर्कर+क+र+कः], adj. (f. -ī), Hard, firm, rigid, stiff, tight; sturdy, strong, muscular; crusty; crisp; well-baked (bread, &c.); high-priced, dear, heavy (as price); of full weight, new (coin):—karāre-dam, adj. Strong, firm; unyielding; unflinching, resolute.
H کرارا करारा karārā, s.m.=kaṛāṛā, q.v.
H کراری करारीkarārī (prob. corr. of P. qarārī, fr. A. qarār), s.f. What is firm; an estate of which the title is unquestionable.
H کراڑ किराड़kirāṛ, s.m. (dialec.), A merchant, shop-keeper; a corn-chandler (cf. kirānā).
H کراڑا कराड़ाkarāṛā, adj.=karārā, q.v.;—s.m.=kaṛāṛā, q.v.
H کراکل कराकुलkarākul [prob. S. कलाङ्कुरः], s.m. A species of crane, *Ardea sibirica*; the Numidian crane;—the black curlew (red-crested), *Grus cinerea*.
S کرال करालkarāl, adj. (f. -ā), Having formidable projecting teeth; formidable, dreadful, terrible, frightful; detestable, horrible, disgusting; great, large; high, lofty; stupendous;—s.m. Resin, pitch (=karāyal);—high bank (of a river, &c.), precipice (kaṛāṛā).
S کرالا करालाkarālā, s.f. An epithet of Durgā.
A کرام kirām (pl. of karīm), adj. & s.m. Noble, generous; eminent; mild, benign;—the noble, &c.:—kirāmun̲ kātibīn, s.m. pl. The recording angels.
A کرام kurām (v.n. fr. کرم 'to be generous,' &c.), adj. Generous, kind; noble, great, high in rank or authority, venerable;—s.m. Magnitude; dignity, authority.
A کرام kurrām (intens. n. fr. کرم), adj. Extremely or most generous, very beneficent, most noble.
A کرامت karāmāt, s.f. pl. (of kurāmat), Miracles, marvellous works or doings; miraculous powers.
P کراماتی karāmātī (karāmāt, q.v.+ī= S. इन्), adj. Miraculous; marvellous, wonder-working.
P کرامت karāmat (for A. كرامة, inf. n. of کرم 'to be generous,' &c.), s.f. Generosity, munificence; magnificence, dignity, nobleness, excellence; reverence; a form of address;—a miracle (worked by a saint); miraculous or supernatural power.
P کران karān [Pehl. kanār; Zend karana, rt. kar, 'to cut'=S. कर् (कृणोति, कृणति)], s.m. Side, end, limit, boundary; shore, bank, margin, coast:—be-karān, adj. Boundless, &c.
H کرانا करानाkarānā (caus. of karnā, q.v.), v.t. To cause to be done, cause to be made; to actuate, effect, make; to perform (sacrifice, &c.), to assist:—karā-denā, v.t. intens. of, and=karānā.
H کرانا कर्रानाkarrānā, किराना kirānā (fr. karrā), v.n. To be hard, or stiff, &c.
H کرانا कर्रानाkarrānā (=karkarānāor kirkirānā), v.t. To grind (the teeth, as in sleep);—to moan, &c. (=karāhnā).
H کرانا किरानाkirānā [prob. S. क्रयाणकः, rt. क्री], s.m. 'What is sold'; grocery, spices, condiment.
H کرانا किरानाkirānā [kir°= S. किर(ति), rt. कॄ+ā= āw= Prk. आवे=S. आपि caus. augment], v.t. To sift or separate by turning round in a winnowing fan (cf. phaṭaknā, from which it differs);—to adjust.
H کرانت करांतkarāṅt [prob. S. कर+पत्त्रं], s.m. A saw.
S کرانت क्रान्तkrānta, vulg. krānt(fr. kram), part. Gone or going over or across; overcome, surpassed.
H کرانت क्रान्तkrānt, = S کرانتی क्रान्ति krānti,s.f. Overcoming, surpassing; ascending; surmounting (litor fig.);

declination (of a heavenly body); the sun's course on the ecliptic; the ecliptic; the torrid zone:—*krānti-manḍal*, or *krānti-vriṭṭa*, s.m. The ecliptic, the space of the heavens included within the tropics.

S کرانتی क्रान्ति*krānti*, = H کرانت क्रान्त *krānt*,s.f. Overcoming, surpassing; ascending; surmounting (*lit*or *fig.*); declination (of a heavenly body); the sun's course on the ecliptic; the ecliptic; the torrid zone:—*krānti-manḍal*, or *krānti-vriṭṭa*, s.m. The ecliptic, the space of the heavens included within the tropics.

H کرانتی क्रान्ति*krānti* [corr. of S. कान्तिः], s.f. Splendour, lustre.

H کرانتی करांती*karāṅtī* [*karāṅt*, q.v.+S. इकः (इन्+कः)], s.m. A sawyer.

H کرانجنا करांजना*karāṅjnā*, v.n. (dialec.)=*karāhnā*, q.v.

H کرانچی किरांची*kirāṅćī*, s.f. A superior description of goods' cart (made of wood instead of bamboos); a coach.

H کرانسنا करांसना*karāṅsnā*, v.n. (dialec.)=*karāhnā*, q.v.

P کرانه *karāna*, s.m.=*karān*, and *kanāra*, qq.v.

H کرانی किरानी*kirānī*, क्रानी *krānī* [prob. fr. S. करणः], s.m. A writer, clerk, an English copyist in a public office (generally of mixed European and Native descent); a convert to Christianity:—*kirānī urdū*, s.f. The Hindūstānī language as spoken by Eurasians or Europeans, unidiomatic Urdū:—*kirānī-ḵẖāna*, s.m. An office.

H کراو कराव, or कराओ, *karā'o*[*karā*(*nā*)+*ā'o*= Prk. एअव्वं=S. (इ)तव्यं], s.m. The marriage of a widow with the brother (generally the younger brother) of the deceased husband (the custom prevails among the *Jāṭs*, *Gūjars*, *Ahīrs*, and other inferior tribes); concubinage; a mistress:—*karā'o karnā*, To marry a widow; to take a concubine; to keep a mistress.

H کراو किराव*kirāw*, *kirā'o*[S. कलायः], s.m. A small pea, *Pisum arvense.*

H کراه कराह*karāh* (fr. *karāhnā*), s.m. A moan, a groan.

H کراه कुराह*ku-rāh*, s.f. A bad road; an improper course, &c. (=*ku-path*).

H کراها कराहा*karāhā*, s.m.=*kaṛāhā*, q.v.

P کراهت *karāhat* (for A. کراهة, inf. n. of کره 'to abhor,' &c.), s.f. Aversion, dislike, disgust, loathing, horror, abhorrence, detestation.

P کراهتًا *karāhataṉ* (for A. کراهةً, acc. of *karāhat*), adv. Unwillingly, reluctantly, with dislike or disgust.

H کراهنا कराहना*karāhnā*, or कर्राहना *karrāhnā* [*karāh*°, prob.=S. क्लिश्य(ते), rt. क्लिश्], v.n. To grieve, mourn, repine; to sigh, to utter 'ah'; to moan, to groan.

H کراهی कराही*karāhī*, s.f.=*kaṛāhī*, q.v.

P کراهیت *karāhiyat* (for A. کراهية, inf. n. of کره), s.f. Aversion, &c. (=*karāhat*, q.v.); disagreeableness; abominable act, abomination; any infraction of moral or religions obligation (as eating or drinking impure or prohibited food, wearing obnoxious attire, committing acts of indecency, &c.):—*karāhiyat-se dekhnā*(*-ko*), To regard with aversion, &c.; to contemn, scorn:—*karāhiyat karnā*(*-kī*), To scorn, contemn, &c.

H کرائی कुराई*kurā'ī* [prob. S. कुलाय+इका], s.f. Stocks (for the feet).

H کرایجا करायजा*karā'ejā*, s.m. The oval-leafed rosebay, *Nerium antidysentericum*(the seeds of which are used in medicine as a tonic or febrifuge, syn. *indar-jau*); also *N. tinctorum*, or *Wrightia tinctoria.*

H کرایل करायल*karāyal* (=*karāl*, q.v.), s.m. Rosin, resin.

H کرایل करायल*karāyal*, s.f.=*kaṛhī*, q.v.

P کرایه *kirāya*, vulg. *karāya*, s.m. Hire, fare, rent, freight:—*kirāya ughānā*(*-kā*), To collect rent, &c.:—*kirāya*(or *kirā'e*) *ćalānā*or *kirā'e denā*(*-ko*), To let, to hire out (a horse, or a cart, and the like):—*kirāya-dār*, vulg. *kirāye-dār*, s.m. A tenant, renter, hirer:—*kirāya-dihanda*, s.m. One who lets on hire:—*kirāya-zamīn*, s.m. Ground-rent:—*kirāya*(or *kirā'e*) *karnā*, v.t. To hire, rent; to let:—*kirāye-kā*(f. *-ī*), Rented; hired, on hire:—*kirāya*(or *kirā'e*) *lenā*, v.t. To take on hire, &c., to hire, rent;—to realize the rent or fare (of, *-kā*; from, *-se*, a person):—*kirāya-nāma*, s.m. Lease (of a house, &c.).

H کرایی करायी*karāyī* [S. कलाय+इका], s.f. The pod of a white pea.

A کرب *karb*, or *karab*(inf. n. of کرب 'to press heavily,' &c.), s.m.? Weight on the spirits, grief, affliction, anguish, vexation.

H کربا कुर्बा *kurbā*, adj. & s.m. corr. of *kubṛā*, q.v.;—s.m. (dialec.) A kind of sheep or goat having much wool.
P کربت *kurbat* (for A. كربة, v.n. كرب; see *karb*), s.f. Affliction, mental anguish, distress, grief.
H کربٹ करबट *karbaṭ*, s.f. corr. of *karwaṭ*, q.v.
S کربدار कर्बुदार *karbu-dār*, s.m. Mountain ebony, *Bauhinia candida*; blue barleria, *Barleria cærulea.*
S کربرا कर्बुरा *karburā*, s.f. The trumpet-flower, *Bignonia suaveolens*;—a sort of Basil, *Ocymum gratissimum*.
H کربرا करबरा *karbarā*, = H کربڑا करबड़ा *karbaṛā*, adj. (f. -*ī*) = *kabrā*, q.v.
H کربڑا करबड़ा *karbaṛā*, = H کربرا करबरा *karbarā*, adj. (f. -*ī*) = *kabrā*, q.v.
A کربلا *karbalā*, s.m. Name of a place in ʻIrāq, where Husain, the younger son of 'Alī, was killed and buried; (in India) a Mohammadan shrine or burying-place; the place where the *ta*ʻ*ziya*(q.v.) is buried;—a place where anything (esp. water) is scarce.
P کربلائی *karbalā'ī*, adj. Of or relating to Karbalā.
S کربورک कर्बूरक *karbūrak*, s.m. Zedoary, *Curcuma zerumbet*.
S کربھاجن करभाजन *kar-bhājan*, s.m. See s.v. *kar*, 'hand.'
H کربی कर्बी or करबी *karbī* [S. कडम्ब+इका; also *kaṛbī*, *kaṛwī*], s.f. The tubular stalk or culm of a plant, esp. of *ju'ār* or *bājrā*, and the like (used as fodder for elephants and horned cattle).
H کربی करब्बी *karabbī*, or कर्रुबी *karrubī*, s.f. = H کربیر करबीर *karbīr*, s.m.=*kara-vīr*, q.v.
H کربیر करबीर *karbīr*, s.m. = H کربی करब्बी *karabbī*, or कर्रुबी *karrubī*, s.f.=*kara-vīr*, q.v.
S کرپا कृपा *kripā*, and H. किरपा *kirpā*, s.f. Compassion, pity, mercy, clemency, tenderness, kindness, affection, favour, bounty:—*kripā-pātra*, s.m. (f. -*ī*), Object of compassion; recipient of special favours, *protégé*, favourite:—*kripā-drishṭi* or *drishṭ*, s.f. A kind or pitiful look, merciful regard;—*kripā-drishṭi karnā*(-*par*), To look in mercy (upon), to regard pitifully or kindly:—*kripā rakhnā*(-*par*), To entertain kindly feeling (for), to feel kindness or pity (for):—*kripā-rahit*, adj. Lacking compassion, pitiless, unkind:—*kripā-sāgar*, or *kripā-sindhu*, s.m. 'The ocean of compassion,' an epithet of the Deity;—your honour, your worship:—*kripā-kaṭāksh*, s.m. A glance of compassion:—*kripā karnā*(-*par*), To show compassion, or kindness, or favour (to):—*kripā-may*, adj. Abounding in pity, compassionate, &c. (=*kripālu*, q.v.):—*kripā-nāth*, s.m. 'Lord of compassion,' an epithet of the Deity:—*kripā-nidhān*, or *kripā-nidhi*, s.m. 'The receptacle of compassion,' &c. (= *kripā-sāgar*, q.v.):—*kripā-vān*, or *kripā-vant*, adj. (f. -*vatī*), Compassionate, merciful, &c. (=*kripālu*, q.v.):—*kripā-hīn*, adj. (f. -*ā*), Without compassion, pitiless, unfeeling, unkind:—*kripā-hīnatva*, s.m. Mercilessness, unfeelingness.
S کرپاس कर्पास *karpās*, s.m. Cotton (=*kapās*).
S کرپاسی कर्पासी *karpāsī*, s.f. The cotton-tree.
H کرپال कृपाल *kripāl*, or किरपाल *kirpāl*, = S کرپالو कृपालु *kripālu*, adj. Compassionate, merciful, pitiful, tender, propitious, kind, liberal, obliging (to, -*par*).
S کرپالو कृपालु *kripālu*, = H کرپال कृपाल *kripāl*, or किरपाल *kirpāl*, adj. Compassionate, merciful, pitiful, tender, propitious, kind, liberal, obliging (to, -*par*).
H کرپالا कृपाला *kripālā*, adj. (poet.)=*kripāl*, q.v.
S کرپالتو कृपालुत्व *kripālutva*, s.m. (f. -*tā*), Compassionateness, mercifulness, pitifulness, tenderness, kindness.
S کرپان कृपाण *kripāṇ*, s.m. and f. (in H.) A sword, scimitar; a sacrificial knife.
S کرپانی कृपाणी *kripāṇī*, s.f. A pair of shears, or scissors; a dagger.
S کرپن कृपण *kripaṇ*, and H. किरपन *kirpan*, adj. & s.m. Pitiable, miserable, wretched; niggardly, miserly, sordid, avaricious;—a niggard, a miser, &c.
S کرپنتا कृपणता *kripaṇatā*, s.f. = S کرپنتو कृपणत्व *kripaṇatva*, s.m. Misery, wretchedness, penury, niggardliness, avarice, parsimony:—*kripaṇatā karnā*(-*par*), To be niggardly (of), &c.
S کرپنتو कृपणत्व *kripaṇatva*, s.m. = S کرپنتا कृपणता *kripaṇatā*, s.f. Misery, wretchedness, penury, niggardliness, avarice, parsimony:—*kripaṇatā karnā*(-*par*), To be niggardly (of), &c.
S کرپور कर्पूर *karpūr*, s.m. Camphor (=*kāfūr*); the camphor-

tree, *Laurus camphorifera*:—*karpūr-tilak*, s.m. (in Myth.) Name of an elephant:—*karpūr-tail*, s.m. Camphor-liniment:—*karpūr-gaur*, adj. & s.m. White as camphor;—name of a lake or pond:—*karpūr-manjarī*, s.f. Name of a dramatic work by Rājā-śekhara:—*karpūr-maṇi*, s.m. A particular white mineral used medicinally.

S کرپورک कर्पूरक*karpūrak*, s.m. Zedoary, *Curcuma zerumbet*(=*karbūrak*).

S کرت कृत*kṛiṭa*, vulg. *kṛiṭ*(rt. कृ), part. (f. *-ā*), Done, made, accomplished, performed; prepared, made ready; composed; well done, perfect; proper, fit, good;—adv. Quite done, completely finished;—s.m. The first of the four ages of the world (=*kṛiṭa-yug*, and *satya*, qq.v.);—a symbol for the number four (in Hindū poetry);—s.f. Consequence, result, fruit:—*kṛiṭārth*(°*ta+ar*°), s.m. The fulfilment of (one's) wishes, accomplishment or realization of a purpose; the discharge of a duty; success; satisfaction; the granting of a supplication;—adj. & s.m. Having accomplished a purpose or desire, having attained an object, having discharged a duty; successful; satisfied, contented;—one who has attained an end or object, &c.:—*kṛiṭārthatva*, s.m. (f. *-tā*), Accomplishment of an object, success (=*kṛiṭārth*):—*kṛiṭānt*(°*ta+an*°), adj. & s.m. Causing an end, bringing to an end;—a name of Yama, the god of death:—*kṛiṭānjali*(°*ta+an*°), adj. Joining (or one who joins) the hands in reverence to solicit a favour, &c. (keeping the palms from touching, as if to hold alms or an offering):—*kṛiṭa-jna*, vulg. *kritagya*, adj. & s.m. (f. *-ā*), Mindful of former aid or favours, grateful;—a grateful person:—*kṛiṭa-jna-tva*, vulg. *kritagyatva*, s.m. (f. *-tā*), Gratitude, thankfulness:—*kṛiṭ-sambandh*, adj. Made by relationship:—*kṛiṭu-kārya*, or *kṛiṭa-karmā*, adj. & s.m. Who has done his work or duty, or who has accomplished an undertaking, successful; clever, able, skilful;—one who has done his work, &c., a successful person; a skilful person, &c.:—*kṛiṭa-kṛiṭya*, adj. Who has accomplished a purpose, successful; contented, satisfied (=*kṛiṭārth*); clever:—*kṛiṭa-ghna*, vulg. *kṛiṭaghan*, *kṛiṭaṅgh*, adj. & s.m. Destroying (or undoing) that which has been done (for one), unmindful of services rendered or benefits conferred, ungrateful, returning evil for good;—an ungrateful person, &c.:—*kṛiṭa-ghna-tva*, s.m. *kṛiṭa-ghna-tā*, or *kṛiṭa-ghna-tā'ī*, s.f. Ingratitude:—*kṛiṭa-ghna-dosh*, s.m. The sin of ingratitude:—*kṛiṭa-ghnī*, adj. & s.m. = *kṛiṭa-ghna*:—*kṛiṭa-māl*, s.m. A species of animal;—the tree *Cassia fistula*:—*kṛiṭa-nindak*= *kṛiṭa-ghna*, q.v.:—*krita-yug*, s.f. The first of the four ages of the world (=*kṛiṭa*), the golden age.

H کرت करत*karat* [*kar*(*nā*)+*at*= Prk. अत्ती=S. आप्ति (i.e. आपि, caus. augment+aff. ति)], s.f. Use, service.

P کرت *karrat* (for A. كرة, fr. كرّ 'to repeat, return,' &c.), s.f. One time or turn; one assault or attack;—adv. Once:—*du karrat*, Twice:—*si karrat*, Thrice (see *karrāt*).

H کرت कुरुत*ku-rut* (see *rut*), adj. Unseasonable, ill-timed.

H کرتا कुरता*kurtā*, s.m.=کرته *kurta*, q.v.

H کرتا क्रता*kratā*, corr. of *kṛiṭā*, fem. of *kṛiṭa*or *kṛiṭ*, q.v.

S کرتا कर्ता, and H. करता *kartā*, = H کرتار कर्तार, and करतार *kartār*,s.m. Doer, maker, author, creator, agent; workman; operator; party (in a cause); proprietor, master, chief; husband; (in Gram.) the nominative case (*kartā*is commonly used as a suffix to verbal nouns to form nouns of agency, e.g. *pālan-kartā*, 'cherisher, protector'):—*kartā-putr*, s.m. A son who performs his father's obsequies, and is therefore considered entitled to the inheritance:—*kartā-purush*, s.m. An epithet of Brahmā, or of Vishṇu, or of Ś'iva, as the creator:— *kartā-dhartā*, or *kartā*, s.m. The active or managing member of a family.

H کرتار कर्तार, and करतार *kartār*, = S کرتا कर्ता, and H. करता *kartā*,s.m. Doer, maker, author, creator, agent; workman; operator; party (in a cause); proprietor, master, chief; husband; (in Gram.) the nominative case (*kartā*is commonly used as a suffix to verbal nouns to form nouns of agency, e.g. *pālan-kartā*, 'cherisher, protector'):—*kartā-putr*, s.m. A son who performs his father's obsequies, and is therefore considered entitled to the inheritance:—*kartā-purush*, s.m. An epithet of Brahmā, or of Vishṇu, or of Ś'iva, as the creator:—*kartā-dhartā*, or *kartā*, s.m. The active or managing member of a family.

H کرتاپن कर्तापन*kartā-pan* [*kartā+pan*= Prk. प्पणं=S. त्वं (Vedic त्वनं)], s.m. Makership, creatorship, authorship; agency;

proprietorship, &c.
H کرتارا करताराkartārā, s.m. (poet.)=kartāror kartā, q.v.
H کرتاری करतारीkartārī, s.f.=kartālī, q.v.
H کرتاس किरतासkirtās, s.m. Paper (*Bate*)
S کرتال करतालkar-tāl, s.m. = S کرتالی करताली *kar-tālī*, s.f.See s.v. *kar*, 'hand.'
S کرتالی करतालीkar-tālī, s.f. = S کرتال करताल *kar-tāl*, s.m.See s.v. *kar*, 'hand.'
H کرتب करतब*kartab* [prob. S. कर्तव्यं], adj. To be done, to be made; experimental;—s.m. Deed, act, business; performance; achievement, exploit, feat; experiment; capability; art, skill, genius; sleight of hand, legerdemain, jugglery; (in Math.) a problem, a proposition:—*kartab bidyā*, s.f. Experimental science:—*kartab dikhānā*(-*kā*), To exhibit (one's) skill (in).
S کرتجن कृतज्ञ*kriṭa-jna*, vulg. *kritagya*. (For this and other words beginning with *kriṭa*that are not given below, see s.v. *kriṭa*or *kriṭ*.
S کرترم कृत्रिम*kriṭrim*, adj. & s.m. (f. -*ā*), The reverse of what is naturally or spontaneously produced, made artificially, artificial, factitious, manufactured, made, fictitious, feigned, forged, false; adopted (as a child);—an adopted child, &c.:—*kriṭrim-putr*, s.m. (f. -*ī*), An adopted son; one of the twelve kinds of adoption recognized in law:—*kriṭrim-mitr*, s.m. An acquired friend, one on whom benefits have been conferred, or from whom they have been received.
S کرترتا कर्तृता*kartriṭā*, s.f. = S کرترتو कर्तृत्व *kartriṭva*, s.m.The act, or the property, of an agent; agency, management, government, rule.
S کرترتو कर्तृत्व*kartriṭva*, s.m. = S کرترتا कर्तृता *kartriṭā*, s.f.The act, or the property, of an agent; agency, management, government, rule.
S کرتری कर्तृ*kartṛi*, s.m. (f. -*trī*), Doer, maker, &c. (=*kartā*, q.v.):—*kartṛi-pradhān-kriyā*, s.f. An active verb (transitive or intransitive):—*kartṛi-vāćak-saṅgyā*, s.f. A verbal noun of agency:—*kartṛi-vāćya kriyā*, s.f. A transitive verb.
S کرتری कर्तरी*kartarī*, s.f. Scissors; shears.
S کرتک कृतक*kriṭaka*, vulg. *kriṭak*, adj. (f. -*ā*), Not produced spontaneously, not natural, done artificially, made, prepared, artificial, factitious; adopted (as a son); assumed, simulated, false.
S کرتکا कृत्तिका*kriṭtikā*, vulg. *kirttikā*, s.f. The third lunar mansion (consisting of six stars), the Pleiades.
S کرتکتا कृतकता*kriṭakatā*, s.f. = S کرتکتو कृतकत्व *kriṭakatva*, s.m.Factitiousness, artificiality; feignedness, falseness; adoption.
S کرتکتو कृतकत्व*kriṭakatva*, s.m. = S کرتکتا कृतकता *kriṭakatā*, s.f.Factitiousness, artificiality; feignedness, falseness; adoption.
S کرتل करतल*kar-tal*, s.m. See s.v. *kar*, 'hand.'
S کرتن कर्तन*kartan*, s.m. Cutting; excision; a piece, &c. (=*katran*, q.v.).
H کرتن किरतन*kirtan* (i.q. *kīrttan*, q.v.), s.m. Dancing (for joy), capering.
S کرتنی कर्तनी*kartanī*, s.f. Scissors (=*kartarī*).
H کرتو करतव*kartaw*, s.m.=*kartab*, q.v.
S کرتو क्रतु*kratu*, s.m. Power, ability, intelligence;—sacrifice, offering;—name of one of the Viśva-devās, and of one of the Prajā-patis or ten principal *ṛishis*or saints.
H کرتوت करतूत*kartūt*, or किरतूत *kirtūt* = H کرتوتی करतूती *kartūtī*, or करतूति*kartūti* [prob. S. कर्तव्यता], s.f. Deed, action; business; duty, obligation; behaviour, conduct; artifice, art, trick, finesse:—*apnī kartūt-par ānā*, To be put on one's mettle (=*apnī bānī-par anā*).
H کرتوتی करतूती*kartūtī*, or करतूति *kartūti* = H کرتوت करतूत *kartūt*, or किरतूत*kirtūt* [prob. S. कर्तव्यता], s.f. Deed, action; business; duty, obligation; behaviour, conduct; artifice, art, trick, finesse:—*apnī kartūt-par ānā*, To be put on one's mettle (=*apnī bānī-par anā*).
S کرتویتا कर्तव्यता*kartavyatā*, s.f. = S کرتویتو कर्तव्यत्व *kartavyatva*, s.m.Necessity, obligation, obligatoriness; propriety, fitness; practicability; business; suitable measures.
S کرتویتو कर्तव्यत्व*kartavyatva*, s.m. = S کرتویتا कर्तव्यता *kartavyatā*, s.f.Necessity, obligation, obligatoriness; propriety, fitness; practicability; business; suitable measures.
S کرتویہ कर्तव्य*kartavya*, part. adj. To be done, made, or

accomplished, necessary to be done, what ought to be done; obligatory, necessary, incumbent; fit, proper; practicable; experimental:—*kartavya-karm*, s.m. A work of necessity, imperative duty, obligation, duty, task.
P کرته *kurta*, s.m. A shirt worn outside the drawers; a frock, a kind of tunic; a waistcoat or jacket.
H کرتهی कुरथी*kurthī*, s.f.=*kulthī*, q.v.
H کرتی करती*kartī* [S. कृत्ति+का], s.f. The skin of a calf stuffed and placed near a cow that has lost her calf (to make her give milk), a factitious calf.
H کرتی किरति*kirti*, s.f. corr. of *kīrtti*, q.v.
P کرتی *kurtī*, s.f. A bodice; a chemisette;—a (soldier's) jacket; a coat.
S کرتی कृती*kṛitī*, adj. (f. -*inī*), Expert; clever; skilful, knowing, wise, learned;—successful; satisfied, contented.
H کرتیا किरतिया*kirtiyā* [prob. S. कीर्त्ति+इकः], s.m. A dancer; a singing-boy.
S کرتیا कृत्या*kṛityā*, s.f. Action, act, deed; magic; a charm, witchery; pestilence; a goddess to whom sacrifices are offered for magical purposes.
S کرتیه कृत्य*kṛitya*, part. adj. & s.m. To be done or performed; practicable, feasible; right, proper to be done; seducible; treacherous;—a right, duty, need, service, business, motive.
S کرٹک करटक*karaṭak*, vulg. *karṭak*, s.m. A crow;—name of a jackal in the Hitopadeśa.
S کرج करज*kara-ja*, vulg. *karaj*, s.m. See s.v. *kar*, 'hand.'
H کرجانا किरजाना*kir-jānā*, v.n. See s.v. *kirnā*.
H کرچ किर्च*kirć*, किरिच *kirić* [prob. S. कृतिः], s.f. A sword (esp. a straight one for thrusting with); a splinter.
H کرچ किरच*kirać*, or *kirć*= H کرچا किरचा *kirćā* [P. *kirj*, *kirij*, *kurć*, or *karać*; prob. S. कृत्त], s.m. A segment, a slice, a small piece, bit, particle, grain:—*kirće-kirće karnā*, or *kar-ḍālnā*, v.t. To cut to pieces.
H کرچا किरचा*kirćā* = H کرچ किरच *kirać*, or *kirć*[P. *kirj*, *kirij*, *kurć*, or *karać*; prob. S. कृत्त], s.m. A segment, a slice, a small piece, bit, particle, grain:—*kirće-kirće karnā*, or *kar-ḍālnā*, v.t. To cut to pieces.

S کرچور कर्चूर*karćūr*, s.m. The plant *Curcuma reclinata*.
S کرچورک कर्चूरक*karćūrak*, s.m. Zedoary, *Curcuma zerumbet*.
H کرچهه कृछ*kṛić h* [prob. contrac. of S. कृच्छ्र], adj. & s.m. Attended with pain or labour, painful, grievous; difficult; dangerous; in a bad plight, miserable, wretched; bad, evil, wicked;—one who is in a bad way, a sufferer, &c.;—difficulty, labour, trouble, hardship, distress, calamity, misery, pain, evil; penance, bodily mortification, austerity.
H کرچها करछा*karćhā* [prob. S. कर्षकः, rt. कृष्], s.m. A large iron spoon, a ladle (syn. *ḍabu'ā*); a scraper.
H کرچهال करछाल*karćhāl*, कुरछाल *kurćhāl*, s.f. A bound, spring, jump (cf. *u-ćhāl*).
H کرچهل करछल*karćhal*, करछुल *karćhul* [prob. S. कर्ष+dim. aff. ली], s.f. An iron spoon, &c. (dim. of *karćhā*, q.v.);—(*fig.*) a sword made of soft iron.
H کرچهلی करछुली*karćhulī*, s.f.=*karćhul*, q.v.
H کرچهنی करछनी*karćhanī* [S. कर्षणिः, rt. कृष्], s.f. An iron skimmer, a scoop; a scraper (cf. *karćhī*).
H کرچهی करछी*karćhī* [S. कर्ष+इका; dim. of *karćhā*], s.f. An (iron) spoon, a ladle; a skimmer;—a skein (of thread, &c.), a hank; a wisp; a handful; a ringlet.
H کرچهیتر कुरुछेत्र*kuru-ćhetr*, s.m. corr. of *kuru-kshetr*, q.v.s.v. کرو *kuru*.
S کرچی कुरुचि*ku-rući*, s.f. Depraved appetite, low taste; disinclination, distaste, dislike, aversion, disgust; weariness, languor, lassitude.
P کرخت *karaḵẖt* (prob. = S. कर्कर or कर्कश), adj. Hard; dry; rigid; harsh, austere, stern, unfeeling, &c.
P کرختگی *karaḵẖtagī*, = P کرختی *karaḵẖtī*,s.f. Hardness; dryness, rigidity; austerity, &c.
P کرختی *karaḵẖtī*, = P کرختگی *karaḵẖtagī*,s.f. Hardness; dryness, rigidity; austerity, &c.
S کرد कर्द*kard*, s.m. Mud, mire, clay.
H کردا करदा*kardā* [prob. S. कर+दान्], s.m. Exchange, barter; tare and tret; abatement, allowance or customary deduction; balance of value to make up a deficiency in goods or coin, the difference between the price of new

things and old given in exchange.
P کردار *kirdār* [*kird*= *kard*, fr. *kardan*, rt. Zend *kar*= S. कर(कृ) +aff. *dār*= *tār*= Zend *tar*= S. तार], s.m. Doing, action, act, deed; work, business, labour, employment, profession, trade, art, occupation; manner, conduct; way, practice, habit, wont.
P کردگار *kirdigār* [for *kird*, see s.v. *kirdār;—gār*= Zend *kāra*= S. कार], s.m. The Creator, God the omnipotent (syn. *kartār*, q.v.).
S کردم कर्दम*kardam*, s.m. Slime, mud, mire, &c. (=*kādoor kāṅdo*).
S کردنت कृदन्त*kṛidanta*, vulg. *kṛidant*(i.e. *kṛit+anta*), s.m. A word ending in a *kṛit*affix (i.e. an affix added to verbal roots to form substantives or adjectives).
P کردنی*kardanī* [*kar*= Zend *kar*= S. कर् (कृ)+*dan*= S. तं+*ī*= Zend *i*= S. इ], adj. Fit to make or do; fit or necessary to be done; practicable, feasible.
P کرده *karda* [perf. part. of *kardan*; old P. *karta*; Zend *kereta*; S. कृत], part. Made, done, performed, committed, executed, effected;—having done, &c.;—s.m. What is done, act, deed.
S کردهه क्रुद्ध*kruddha*, adj. (f. -*ā*), Irritated, provoked, angry, wrathful; fierce, cruel.
S کردهه क्रुध्*krudh*, = S کردها क्रुधा *krudhā*,s.f. Anger, wrath, passion (*krudh*is also used as a masc. in Hindī, and is then prob. a corr. of S. *kruddham*.
S کردها क्रुधा*krudhā*, = S کردهه क्रुध् *krudh*,s.f. Anger, wrath, passion (*krudh*is also used as a masc. in Hindī, and is then prob. a corr. of S. *kruddham*.
H کردهمری करधमरी*kar-dhamrī* = H کردهنی करधनी *kardhanī* [S. कटि+धारणीयं], s.f. A cloth worn round the loins; a girdle, zone, cordon.
H کردهنی करधनी*kardhanī* = H کردهمری करधमरी *kar-dhamrī* [S. कटि+धारणीयं], s.f. A cloth worn round the loins; a girdle, zone, cordon.
S کرر कुरर*kurar*, s.m. (f. -*ī*), An osprey;—name of a mountain.
H کرڑا कड़ा*karṛā*, adj.=*kaṛā*, q.v.
S کرس कुरस*ku-ras*, s.m. Bad juice; bad flavour or taste;—a spirituous or vinous liquor;—adj. (f. -*ā*), Having bad juice; of bad essence; of bad taste or flavour.
P کرس *kuras*, s.m. Filth (on the skin, &c.), dung (cf. *karsī*).
H کرس कृस*kṛis*, adj. corr. of کرش *kṛiś*, q.v.
H کرسالی करसालय*karsālay* [fr. S. कृष्ण+सार], s.m. The black antelope, a black buck.
H کرست कुरसत*kursat* (prob. fr. *ku-ras*), s.m. A kind of coarse sugar.
H کرستا कृसता*kṛisatā*, s.f. corr. of کرشتا *kṛiśatā*
H کرستان *kristān*, *kiristān*= H کرسٹان *kristạn, kiristạn*(corr. fr. the English), s.m. A Christian (see *krishṭān*).
H کرسٹان *kristạn*, *kiristạn*= H کرستان *kristān, kiristān*(corr. fr. the English), s.m. A Christian (see *krishṭān*).
A کرسف *kursuf* = A کرسوف *kursūf* (prob. *kur+sūf*), s.m. Cotton, &c. put into an inkstand; a cloth used by menstruous women; a pessary.
A کرسوف *kursūf* = A کرسف *kursuf* (prob. *kur+sūf*), s.m. Cotton, &c. put into an inkstand; a cloth used by menstruous women; a pessary.
H کرسما करस्मा*karasmā*, s.m. corr. of *karashma*, q.v.
H کرسیकरसी*karsī* [S. करीष+इका], s.f. Dung; a piece of dry cow-dung.
A کرسی*kursī*, s.f. A chair, seat, stool; chair of state, throne; bench (of a judge); the eighth (or, according to some, the ninth) heaven, the crystalline or the empyrean heaven (as being the supposed throne of God); the base of a pillar; a pedestal; a raised foundation, a plinth;—genealogy;—name of a place within about fourteen miles of Lakhnau (Lucknow), the inhabitants of which are said to be foolish or mad:—*kursī denā*(-*ko*), To give a chair (to); to give plinth or elevation (to):—*kursī-kā aḥmaq*, s.m. An arrant blockhead:—*kursī-kā hai*, 'He is from Kursī,' he is a stupid fellow, or a fool:—*kursī-nāma*, s.m. A genealogical table or tree:—*kursī-nishīn*, adj. & s.m. Seated in a chair, enthroned; established in office; fixed, settled down; settled in the mind, verified;—one who is entitled to a chair or seat in a Darbār, one who is entitled to the honour of a chair.
S کرش कृश*kṛiśa*, vulg. *kṛiś*, adj. & s.m. (f. -*ā*), Lean, thin,

spare, slender, emaciated; weak, feeble; small, little, minute, fine;—a lean animal:—*kṛiśāṅg*(*°sa+an°*), adj. & s.m. (f. *-ī*), Of slender figure or limbs;—a person of spare build, or of slender frame;—*kṛiśāṅgī*, s.f. A woman with a slender figure.

S کرش कर्ष*karsh*, s.m. Drawing, pulling, attraction; astringency:—*karsh-phal*, s.m. Beleric myrobalan, *Terminalia bellerica*.

H کرشا करषा*karshā* [prob. S. कर्ष+क:], s.m. Hostility, enmity; anger; envy.

S کرشان कृषाण*kṛishāṇ*, s.m. A ploughman, husbandman, agriculturist (=*kisān*).

S کرشانو कृशानु*kṛiśānu*, s.m. A name of fire; the plant *Plumbago zeylanica*.

S کرشت कृशित*kṛiśita*, vulg. *kṛiśit*, adj. (f. *-ā*), Emaciated, lean, spare, slim, slender.

S کرشتا कृशता*kṛiśatā*, s.f. = S کرشتو कृशत्व *kṛiśatva*, s.m.Leanness, thinness, emaciation, spareness, slenderness, meagreness; weakness, feebleness; smallness, minuteness, fineness.

S کرشتو कृशत्व*kṛiśatva*, s.m. = S کرشتا कृशता *kṛiśatā*, s.f.Leanness, thinness, emaciation, spareness, slenderness, meagreness; weakness, feebleness; smallness, minuteness, fineness.

S کرشٹ कृष्ट*kṛishṭa*, part. Ploughed, tilled (a field, &c.).

H کرشٹان *krishṭān* (corr. fr. the English), s.m. A Christian:—*krishṭān karnā*(*-ko*), To make a Christian (of), to convert to Christianity:—*krishṭān honā*, or *ho-jānā*, To become a Christian.

S کرشک कर्षक*karshak*, and कृषक *kṛishak*, s.m. A ploughman, husbandman, peasant, cultivator, agriculturist, farmer (syn. *kisān*).

P کرشمه *kirishma*, vulg. *karashma*, *karishma*, s.m. Wink, nod, glance; looking languishingly through half-shut eyes, amorous look or gesture, side-glance, ogling, blandishment, coquetry (cf. *kaṭāksha*);—a phenomenon, a wonder, a miracle; a talisman, a charm.

S کرشن कर्षण*karshaṇ*, s.m. The act of pulling, dragging, drawing, attracting; bringing; overpowering; bending; injuring; tormenting;—ploughing, tilling; cultivated land, tillage.

S کرشن कृष्ण*kṛishṇa*, vulg. *kṛishṇ*, adj. (f. *-ā*), & s.m. Black, dark, dark blue;—the colour dark blue, or black; the black antelope; black pepper; the dark half of the lunar month from full to new moon (see *kṛishṇ-paksh*); the plant *Nigella indica*; the plant *Carissa carandas*; the eighth and most celebrated of the ten incarnations of the god Vishṇu, the god *Kṛishṇ*(the Apollo of the Hindūs):—*kṛishṇārpan*(*°na +ar°*), adj. & s.m. Offered up to *Kṛishṇ*;—a grant of land to a temple or to a Brāhman as an off ering to *Kṛishṇ*:—*kṛishṇāśrit*(*°ṇa+āś°*), adj. & s.m. (f. *-ā*), Devoted to *Kṛishṇ*;—a votary of *Kṛishṇ*:—*kṛishṇāvās*(*°ṇa+āv°*), 'The abode of *Kṛishṇ*,' the holy fig-tree, *Ficus religiosa*:—*kṛishṇāvatār*(*°ṇa +av°*), s.m. Any incarnation (*avatār*) of *Kṛishṇ*or of Vishṇu:—*kṛishṇ-paksh*, vulg. *kṛishṇ-pakh*or *paććh*, s.m. The dark half of a month, the fifteen days during which the moon is on the wane:—*kṛishṇ-pakshī*, adj. & s.m. (f. *-inī*), A nickname for the bastard child of a Hindū by a woman of a different caste:—*kṛishṇ-phal*, s.m. A fruit-tree, the Carinda; also its fruit:—*kṛishṇ-tāmra*, s.m. A kind of sandal-wood of a dusky copper hue:—*kṛishṇ-jaṭā*, s.f. Indian spikenard, *Andropogon nardus*:—*kṛishṇ-jīrak*, or *kṛishṇ-jīrā*, s.m. Kalongī, a plant having a small black seed, which is used for medical and culinary purposes, *Nigella indica*, or *N.sativa*:—*kṛishṇ-ćaraṇ*, or *kṛishṇ-ćūrā*, s.m. The plant *Poinciana*(or *Cœsalpinia*) *pulcherrima*:—*kṛishṇ-ćandra*or *-ćand*, s.m. An epithet of *Kṛishṇ*; a proper name:—*kṛishṇa-dvaipāyan*, s.m. A name of Vyāsa, considered as the compiler of the Vedas and Purāṇas (so named because of his dark complexion, and because he was brought forth by Satyavatī on a *dvīpa*or island in the Ganges):—*kṛishṇ-sāraṅg*, or *kṛishṇ-śār*, vulg. *kṛishṇ-sār*or *sārā*, s.m. (f. *-ā*, or *-ī*), The black antelope:—*kṛishṇ-lavaṇ*, s.m. A kind of black salt, a factitious salt (either that prepared by evaporation from saline soil, or the medicinal kind, called *biṭ-lavan*), a muriate of soda with a portion of sulphur and iron:—*kṛishṇ-loh*, s.m. The loadstone:—*kṛishṇa-murāri*(*°ra+ari*), s.m. An epithet of *Kṛishṇa*s the enemy of the Daitya Mura:—*kṛishṇ-may*, adj. Full or composed of *Kṛishṇ*.

S کرشنا कृष्णाkṛishṇā, s.f. Long pepper; an epithet of the goddess Durgā; name of several plants:— kṛishṇā, or kṛishṇā-nadī, s.f. The river Kistna, in the Dakkhan.
S کرشنتا कृष्णताkṛishṇatā, s.f. = S کرشنتو कृष्णत्व kṛishṇatva, s.m.Blackness.
S کرشنتو कृष्णत्वkṛishṇatva, s.m. = S کرشنتا कृष्णता kṛishṇatā, s.f.Blackness.
H کرشنی कर्षणीkarshanī (fr. karshaṇ; or prob. for karshiṇī), s.f. A hooked instrument; a drag; a hook; fish-hook.
S کرشنی कर्षिणीkarshiṇī, s.f. The bit of a bridle;—a medicinal moon-plant.
S کرشو कर्षूkarshū, s.f. A furrow; a trench; an incision.
S کرشی कर्षीkarshī, adj. & s.m. (f. -inī), Dragging, drawing, attracting; attractive, inviting; cultivating the soil;—a ploughman, peasant, &c. (=karshak, kisān).
S کرشی कृषिkṛishi, s.f. Ploughing, cultivation of the soil, agriculture, husbandry:—kṛishi-karm, s.m. Idem.
S کرشی कृषीkṛishī, s.m.=karshī, kṛishak, karshak, qq.v.
P کرفت kirift, s.m. Dung, filth;—a person who does not cleanse himself from filth, or does not take care to avoid pollution.
A کرفس karafs, s.f. Parsley:—tuḵẖm-ĕ-karafs, Idem.
H کرک करकkarak (fr. karaknā, q.v.), s.m. A sharp stinging pain, pain, ache; sickness.
H کرک करकkarak [prob. S. कर्कः], s.m. The drinking-pot of a student, or of an ascetic.
S کرک करकkarak, s.m. Hailstone, hail.
S کرک कर्कkark, s.m. A crab; the sign Cancer;—a white horse:—kark-rāśi, s.m. The sign Cancer.
P کرک kark, s.m. A crab (=S. kark); the pupil of the eye;—a domestic fowl (in this and the next senses prob. onomat.; cf. S. krakaraand kṛikara); a kind of partridge or quail.
H کرکا करकाkarkā [S. करक+कः], s.m. Hail (=karak); stone.
H کرکا कर्का, or करका karkā, s.m.=kaṛkā, q.v.
H کرکانا करकानाkarkānā [prob. fr. S. कड+कृ], v.t. To break, snap; to bend, twist, strain, sprain.
S کرکٹ कर्कटkarkaṭ, s.m. A crab; the sign Cancer;—the Numidian crane, Lanius excubitor.
H کرکٹ कुर्कुटkurkuṭ, s.f. Rubbish, sweepings.
H کرکٹی किरकिटीkirkiṭī [prob. S. किट्ट redupl.+इका], s.f. A mote, or particle of dust fallen into the eye.
H کرکچ करकचkarkać, s.m. Sea-salt, made by evaporation;—grinding or gnashing the teeth(?)
S کرکچ क्रकचkrakać, s.m. A saw.
H کرکر करकरkar-kar, conj. part., &c., see s.v. kar.
H کرکر किरकिरkir-kir [prob. fr. S. किटकिटाय; but cf. कर्कर], s.f. Grittiness; the sound of anything gritty under the teeth;—grating, creaking (of a door, &c.):—kirkir karnā, v.n. To sound gritty (under the teeth, as bread, &c.); to creak, grate.
H کرکرا किरकिराkirkirā, adj. (f. -ī), Gritty, sandy;—(fig.) spoiled, marred:—kirkirā karnā, v.t. To make gritty; to spoil, mar, &c.:—kirkirā tāsh, s.m. A kind of brocade.
H کرکرا करकराkarkarā, कुरकुरा kurkarā [S. कर्कर+कः], adj. & s.m. Hard, harsh, unkind, cruel; hard, stiff; crisp; dry, dried up; unsound, false, counterfeit, base (coin);—a bad coin.
H کرکرا करकराkarkarā [S. कर्कट+कः], s.m. The Numidian crane, Lanius excubitor; the Demoiselle crane, or small coolen.
H کرکراپن किरकिरापनkirkirāpan, s.m. Grittiness (=kirkir).
H کرکرانا करकरानाkarkarānā, or कुरकुराना kurkurānā [fr. S. कड redupl.; or fr. S. कटकटा], v.n. To cackle (as a hen); to crackle; to make a noise as a rat when burrowing under ground.
H کرکرانا किरकिरानाkirkirānā, v.n. To sound gritty, &c. (=kirkir karnā, q.v.s.v. kirkir); to crackle (=karkarānā).
H کرکراہٹ करकराहटkarkarāhaṭ [karkarā(nā)+āhai= āwat= Prk. एअव्वअट्टं=S. (इ)तव्य+क+त्वं], s.f. Cracking, snapping; creaking; grating.
H کرکراہٹ किरकिराहटkirkirāhaṭ, (rustic) kirkirāṭ, s.f.=kirkir, and karkarāhaṭ, qq.v.
H کرکرہ karkara, s.m. Burst of laughter; immoderate laughter (=qahqaha).
H کرکری किरकिरीkirkirī, s.f. Grittiness, sandiness, &c. (=

kirkir);—a creaking or rickety piece of furniture; lumber:—*kirkirī-ḵẖāna*, s.m. A receptacle for old and worn-out furniture, or lumber, or odds and ends.
H کرکری कुरकुरी*kurkurī* [fr. S. कुर् by redupl.], s.f. A rumbling in the bowels, borborygm; the gripes, a dangerous complaint to which horses are subject:—*kurkurī uṭhnā*; v.n. To have a rumbling in the bowels; to have the gripes; (*met.*) evil to come upon (one).
H کرکس करकस*karkas*, adj. & s.m. (f. *-ā*) = *karkaś*, q.v.
H کرکسا करकसा*karkasā*, s.f.=*karkaśā*, q.v.
S کرکش कर्कश*karkaś*, adj. (f. *-ā*) & s.m. Hard, harsh, rough; intangible; violent, passionate; quarrelsome; contumelious; obdurate, unkind, unfeeling, pitiless, cruel; miserly; sharp, piercing;—a harsh man, a violent person, &c.
S کرکشا कर्कशा*karkaśā*, s.f. A violent or passionate woman, a termagant, a scold, a shrew:—*karkaśā strī*, or *karkaśā nārī*, s.f. Idem.
S کرکلاس कृकलास*kṛikalās*, s.m. A lizard; a chameleon.
H کرکنا करकना*karaknā* [*karak°*, prob. = S. कड+कृ; cf. *kaṛaknā*], v.n. To pain, ache; to rankle (in the breast, cf. *khaṭaknā*); to break, snap.
H کرکناتهه करकनाथ*karak-nāth*, (cf. P. *kark*), s.m. A fowl of which even the bones are black.
S کرکوٹک कर्कोटक*karkoṭak*, s.m. The bael-tree, *Ægle marmelos*, and its fruit; the plant *Momordica mixta*; the sugar-cane; name of a *Nāga*or serpent.
H کرکها करखा*karkhā*, s.m.=*kaṛkhā*, q.v.
H کرکے करके*kar-ke*, conj. part. &c. See s.v. *kar.*
H کرکی किरकी*kirkī*, s.f. A kind of ornament, a pendant to a nose-ring.
S کرکیتر कर्केतर*karketar*, s.m. A kind of gem or precious stone.
P کرگ *karg* (=S. खड्ग), s.m. A rhinoceros.
H کرگا *kargā*, s.m.=کرگه *kargah*, q.v.
H کرگتا करगता*kargatā* = H کرگدا करगदा *kargadā* [S. कटि+गत+कः], s.m. A string worn round the waist; a cloth tied round the loins; a waistband, belt, girdle, zone.
H کرگدا करगदा*kargadā* = H کرگتا करगता *kargatā* [S. कटि+गत+कः], s.m. A string worn round the waist; a cloth tied round the loins; a waistband, belt, girdle, zone.
P کرگدن *kargadan*, s.m. A rhinoceros (=*karg*, q.v.).
P کرگس *kargas* [Pehl. *karkāś*, Zend *kahrkāśa*; cf. S. कृकदाशु], s.m. A vulture (syn. *gidh*);—a kind of arrow.
P کرگه *kar-gah* (for *kār+gāh*), s.m. A weaver's loom or shop;—the hollow in the ground in which a weaver's feet work.
H کرگهن करगहण*kar-gahaṇ*, s.m. See s.v. *kar*, 'hand.'
P کرگهی *kargahī* (fr. *kargah*), s.f. A cess (formerly) levied on weavers, a loom-tax.
H کرل करिल*karil* [S. करिरः or करीरः], s.m. The shoot of a bamboo; a shoot, sprout.
S کرل कुरुल*kurul*, s.m. A curl, lock (of hair).
H کرلانا करलाना*kar-lānā*. (For this and other comp. verbs of which the first member is the rt. or conj. part. *kar*, see s.v. *karnā.*
H کرلگوا करलगुआ*kar-lagu'ā* (prob. fr. *kar-lagnā*; see *lagu'ā*), adj. & s.m. Uxorious;—an uxorious husband.
A کرم *karam* (inf. n. of کرم 'to be generous,' &c.), s.m. Generosity, liberality; nobleness, excellence; goodness, kindness, benignity; beneficence; bounty; grace, favour, clemency, courtesy, graciousness.
P کرم *karam*, s.m. A cabbage (=*karamb*):—*karam-kā-sāg*, or *karam-kī bhājī*, Idem:—*karam-kallā*, s.m. A cabbage; a dwarf-cabbage.
S کرم कर्म*karma*, vulg. *karm*, and H. करम *karam*, s.m. Action act. deed, proceeding, performance, work, business, occupation, office; duty, obligation; moral conduct; religious observance, any religious action or rite (as sacrifice, ablution, funeral obsequies, &c.); moral duty or obligation (imposed by peculiarities of tribe or caste, occupation, &c.); (in Gram.) the accusative case;—fate (the certain consequence of previous acts), destiny, fortune, lot, portion;—product, result, effect:—*karmāćal*(*°ma+ać°*), s.m. = *karm-bhūmi*, q.v.:—*karmā-dharmī*(*karmā= karma*), adj. & s.m. Devout, virtuous; fortunate; fortuitous, accidental;—a devout person, &c.:—

karmādhīn(°*ma+adh*°), adj. (f. -*ā*), Subject to destiny, fated, destined:—*karmārambha*(°*ma+ār*°), s.m. Commencement of any work:—*karmārambhak*, s.m. (f. -*ikā*), Beginner, originator, causer:—*karmāgat*(°*ma+āg*°), part. adj. Descended, or inherited, in regular succession; handed down, traditional:—*karm-bhūmi*, s.f. 'The land or region of religious actions,' an epithet of Bharata, Airāvata, and Videha;—*karam-bhog*, s.m. The fulfilling of destiny; experiencing the consequences of actions:—*karm-pradhān kriyā*, s.f. A passive verb:—*karam phūṭnā*(-*kā*), Fate to prove adverse, to be unfortunate, have bad luck:—*karam-phoṛ*, adj. 'Marring (one's) destiny,' unfortunate:—*karam ṭhoknā*(*apnā*), To bewail (one's) fate or lot:—*karam jāgnā*(-*kā*), (One's) fortune or luck to take a favourable turn, to be in luck:—*karam-ćārī*, s.m. An inferior officer to collect the revenue from a certain division of a village, a village accountant:—*karm-ćyut*, adj. & s.m. Dismissed, or a person dismissed, from office:—*karm-dushṭ*, adj. & s.m. (f. -*ā*), Corrupt in action, wicked in practice, immoral, disreputable;—a low, immoral person:—*karm-rekhā*, vulg. *karam-rekhā*, or *karam-rekh*, s.f. The mark or line of fate, any mark on the body by which one's fortune is ascertainable; destiny, fate, fortune:—*karm-siddhi*, s.f. Accomplishment of an act, success; efficiency:—*karm-śuddha*, s.m. Approved occupation:—*karm-śūr*, adj. & s.m. Assiduous, laborious, painstaking;—a skilful or clever workman:—*karm-śīl*, vulg. *karam-sīl*, adj. & s.m. (f. -*ā*), Assiduous, laborious, industrious, persevering;—an industrious person, &c.:—*karm-śīlatā*, s.f. or *karm-śīlatva*, s.m. Assiduity, industry, perseverance;—*karm-kār*, s.m. Worker, workman, artisan, mechanic; a blacksmith; a bull:—*karm-kārak*, s.m. (in Gram.) The accusative case:—*karm-kārak*(f. -*ikā*), and *karm-kārī*(f. -*iṇī*), adj. & s.m. Doing any act or work, working, carrying on a business; operative, effectual;—a worker, workman, agent, operative:—*karam-kā likhā*, s.m. 'What is marked or written by fate,' destiny, &c. (=*karm-rekhā*):—*karm-kāṇḍ*, s.m. The body of religious ceremonies commanded by Hindū law or established by custom, that department of the Veda which relates to ceremonial acts and sacrificial rites:—*karam-kā heṭā*, adj. & s.m. Rendered low or vile by fate, unfortunate, miserable, wretched;—an unlucky wight, &c.:—*karm-kartā*, s.m. (f. -*trī*), s.m. An agent, attorney, ambassador; a *locum tenens*; a Hindū priest:—*karm-guṇ*, s.m. Any property resulting from human acts:—*karma-mīmāṅsā*, s.f. The prior or practical division of the *Mīmāṅsā*philosophy (so called because it relates to works, or religious observances undertaken for specific works; it may be described as a critical commentary on the first or ritual portion of the Veda):—*karm-nāśā*, vulg. *karam-nāsā*, s.f. Name of a river between Benares and Bihār (so. called because contact with its water is supposed to destroy the merit of works):—*karm-nivāćak kriyā*, s.f. A passive verb:—*karm-vāćak saṅgyā*, s.f. A verbal noun indicating the object;—the past passive participle:—*karm-vāćya kriyā*, s.f. A passive verb:—*karm-vipāk*, s.m. *lit.*'The ripening of actions'; the good or evil consequences in this life of human acts performed in previous births; the consequences of actions:—*karm-hīn*, adj. & s.m. Luckless, unfortunate, wretched;—a luckless wight, &c.:—*karm-yug*, s.m. The fourth and present age of the world, the iron age (syn. *kali-yug*):—*karmendriya*(°*ma +in*°), s.m. An organ of action (opp. to *buddhīndriya*or 'perceptive organs of sense'; five are reckoned, *viz.*the hand, the foot, the larynx or organ of the voice, the organ of generation, and the anus).

P كرم *kirm* [Pehl. *kereym*, *kraêm*; Zend *kerema*; S. कृमि], s.m. A worm:—*kirm-ĕ-pīla*, or *kirm-pīla*, s.m. The silkworm:—*kirm-ḵẖẉurda*, part. Worm-eaten:—*kirm-ĕ-shab-tāb*, s.m. A glow-worm; a firefly.

H كرم कुर्म*kurm* [S. कूर्मः], s.m. A tortoise, a turtle; the second *avatār*or incarnation of Vishṇu (his descent in the form of a tortoise to support the mountain Mandara at the churning of the ocean):—*kurm-purāṇ*, s.m. The fifteenth Purāṇa, which contains the history of the tortoise-incarnation of Vishṇu.

S كرم क्रम*kram*, s.m. A step; a degree; a foot; going, proceeding; passing; a position taken (by an animal, or an assailant) before making a spring or attacking; a bound;—uninterrupted or regular progress, order, succession, series, regular arrangement, sequence, course, way, method, manner; undertaking, enterprise, intention; a sacred precept; power, strength:—*kram-kram*,

or *kram-kram-se*, or *krame-krame*, adv. Gradually, little by little, by degrees, in course (of, *-ke*), in due course; in order:—*kram-karke*, adv. Gradually; in order; respectively.
P کرمانی *kirmānī* (*kirm*, q.v.+A. aff. *ānī*; cf. *jismānī*;—or *kirmān*, pl. of *kirm+ī*= S. इन्), adj. Wormy; worm-like:—*kirmānī gandum*, s.m. Vermicelli.
H کرمت कर्मत*karmat*, s.m. A name of the letter ओ *o*, or of its symbol.
S کرمتو कर्मत्व*karmatva*, s.m. (f. *-tā*), State of action; objectivity, the accusative state of any word.
S کرمج कृमिज*kriṃi-ja*, vulg. *kriṃij*, and H. किरमिज *kirmij*, s.m. See s.v. کرمی *kriṃi*.
H کرمر कुरमुर*kur-mur* [by redupl. fr. S. कुर्], s.f. Murmuring, grumbling; rumbling (of the bowels):—*kurmur karnā*, v.n. To murmur, &c.
S کرمشٹھ कर्मिष्ठ*karmishṭha*, vulg. *karmishṭh*, adj. & s.m. (f. -*ā*), Very active, assiduous, diligent;—a diligent person, &c.
P کرمک *kirmak* (*kirm*, q.v.+dim. aff. *ak*= S. क), s.m. A small worm, vermicule; a firefly.
H کرم کرم कुरमकुरम*kuram-kuram* [by redupl. fr. S. कुर्; or onomat.], s.f. The sound produced in biting anything hard or crisp, crunching; munching;—adv. Crunch-crunch; munch-munch.
P کرمکلا *karam-kallā*, s.m. See s.v. *karam*, 'cabbage.'
S کرمل कृमिल*kriṃil*, adj. (f. *-ā*), Having worms, wormy.
S کرملا कृमिला*kriṃilā*, s.f. A fruitful woman.
S کرمنا कर्मणा*karmaṇā*, s.f. An act, deed (see *karma*).
H کرم مور कुर्ममोर*kurm-mor*, s.m. The white-crested Kalij pheasant (of the sub-Himālayas), *Gallophasis albocristatus*.
S کرمی कर्मी*karmī*, adj. & s.m. (f. *-iṇī*), Acting, active, busy, engaged in any work or business, occupied, laborious, diligent; performing a religious action; relating to any work or act;—favoured of fortune, fortunate;—a worker (esp. in the religious sense); an active or busy man, &c.
S کرمی किर्मी*kirmī*, s.f. The *palās*tree.
H کرمی कुरमीor कुर्मी *kurmī* [S. कुटुम्ब+इकः (इन्+कः)], s.m. A caste of agriculturists in eastern and central Hindūstān (being the same essentially as the *kumbī*of the west and south); a man of that caste.
S کرمی कृमि*kriṃi*, or क्रिमी *krimi*, or क्रमि *krami*, or H. कृमी *kriṃī*, s.m. A worm; an insect; worms (the disease);—lac, the red dye caused by insects:—*kriṃi-bhojan*, adj. & s.m. Feeding on worms;—one whose food consists of worms;—name of a hell:—*kriṃi-ja*, vulg. *kriṃij*, adj. Produced by worms;—s.m. Agallochum:—*kriṃi-jā*, s.f. A red dye produced by insects, lac:—*kriṃi-dantak*, s.m. Tooth-ache from decay of the teeth:—*kriṃi-ghna*, adj. & s.m. (f. *-ā*), Worm-destroying;—the worm-destroyer, vermifuge; the shrub *Erycibe paniculata*(used in medicine as an anthelmintic, and commonly called *Bairang*):—*kriṃi-har*, adj. & s.m. Anthelmintic, vermifuge.
S کرمی कृमी*kriṃī*, or क्रमी *kramī*, adj. (f. *-iṇī*), Affected with worms, wormy.
S کرمیندریہ कर्मेन्द्रिय*karmendriya*, s.m. See s.v. *karma*or *karm*.
H کرمیوہ *karmewa*, s.m. A kind of vegetable.
S کرن करण*karaṇ*, and H. करन *karan*, s.m. Making, doing; committing (a crime); causing, producing, effecting, accomplishing:—an action, act, deed; business, occupation (=*karma*); means of action, instrument; an expedient; instrumentality; (in Gram.) the instrumental case;—cause, motive, reason, &c. (=*kāraṇ*, q.v.); an organ of sense;—an astronomical division of time (of which there are eleven, seven movable and four fixed, and two of which are equal to a lunar day):—*karaṇ-vāćak saṅgyā̤* s.f. An instrumental noun.
S کرن करिन्*karin*, s.m. (f. *-ṇī*), *lit.*'Having a hand or trunk'; an elephant (=*karī*).
S کرن कर्ण*karṇa*, vulg *karṇ*; and H. करण *karaṇ*, or करण *karan* (old H. क्रन *kran*), s.m. The ear; handle (of a vessel); helm, rudder (of a ship or boat);—(in Pros.) a spondee; (in Geom.) hypothenuse (of a triangle); diagonal (of a square, or parallelogram, &c.); a chord (syn. *watar*); a secant;—lace cut into small pieces and put on a cap:—*karṇāśrit*(˚*ṇa+āś*˚), adj. Following, or about, the diagonal (of a square, &c.):—*karṇālaṅkār*(˚*ṇa+al*˚), s.m. Ear-ornament, ear-ring:—*karṇ-bhūshaṇ*, s.m. Ear-ornament:—*karṇ-pāk*, s.m. Inflammation of the outer ear:—*karṇ-pālī*,

s.f. The lobe of the ear; the outer and curving edge of the ear; a garland, or a string of jewels, pendant from the ear as an ornament:—*karṇ-pratināh*, s.m. A disease of the ear, suppression of its excretion or wax, which is supposed to have dissolved and passed by the nose and mouth:—*karṇ-phal*, s.m. A sort of fish, *Ophiocephalus kurrawey*;—(local) a citron (=*karnā*):—*karṇ-phūl*, vulg. *karan-phūl*, s.m. An ornament for the ear consisting of a hollow cone of gold to the base of which pearls are attached, and which is fixed as a pendant to the ear-ring:—*karṇ-jalūkā*, s.f. *lit.*'The ear leech'; the Julus (=*karṇ-kīṭī*, q.v.):—*karṇ-darpaḥ*, s.m. Ear-ornament, ear-ring:—*karṇ-dhār*, s.m. Helmsman, steersman; boatman; pilot; supercargo:—*karṇ-srāv*, s.m. Running of the ear; discharge of ichorous matter from the ear:—*karṇ-śūl*, s.m. Ear-ache:—*karṇ-kīṭī*, or *karṇ-kīṭā*, s.f. 'Ear-worm,' the Julus; a small centipede:—*karṇ-gūth*, s.m. Ear-wax (=*karṇ-mal*):—*karṇ-latikā*, s.f. The lobe of the ear (=*karṇ-pālī*):—*karṇ-madgur*, s.m. A sort of sheat-fish, *Silurus unitus*:—*karṇ-mukuṭ*, s.m. An ear-ring:—*karṇ-mal*, s.m. Ear-wax (=*karṇ-gūth*):—*karṇ-moṭī*, s.f. An epithet of Devī or Durgā in one of her forms or incarnations:—*karṇ-mūl*, s.m. The root of the ear;—a swelling near the ear, parotis:—*karṇ-vedhan*, vulg. *karan-bedhan*, s.m. Piercing the ears:—*karṇ-vedhanī*, s.f. An instrument for piercing the ear.

S كرن किरण*kiraṇ*, and H. किरन *kiran*, or किरिण *kiriṇ*, or किरिन *kirin*, s.f. (but m. in S. and sometimes in H.), A ray (of light), beam; sunbeam, moonbeam;—a tassel (of gold or silver):—*kiraṇ-may*, adj. (f. *-ī*), Radiant, bright, refulgent.

S كرنا करुणा*karuṇā*, s.f. Compassion, pity, mercy, tenderness, benignity, clemency, kindliness:—*karuṇā-par*, adj. & s.m. (f. *-ā*), Compassionate, merciful, tender;—a compassionate person, one who is intent upon compassionateness:—*karuṇātmak*(*°ṇā+āt°*), adj. & s.m. (f. *-ikā*), Compassionate, tender-hearted;—a compassionate person, &c.:—*karuṇāsan*(*°ṇā+ās°*), s.m. Mercy-seat, throne of grace:—*karuṇākar*(*°ṇā+āk°*), s.m. 'A mine of compassion or tenderness,' a very compassionate person:—*karuṇā-may*, adj. & s.m. (f. *-ī*), Abounding in compassion or pity, compassionate, tender-hearted, gentle;—a compassionate person, &c.:—*karuṇā-nidhān*, or *karuṇā-nidhi*, or *karuṇāyan*, vulg. *karuṇā-āyan*, s.m. 'The receptacle or abode of mercy or compassion,' an epithet of the Deity.

H كرنا करना*karnā* [prob. S. करुण+कः], s.m. A species of citron (called *karan-phal*in and about Kamā'ūn).

H كرنا करना*karnā* [*kar°*= Prk. कर(इ)=S. करो(ति), Vedic also कर(ति), rt. कृ], v.t. To do, act, perform, practise, execute, transact (business), conduct; to hold (a court, e.g. *kaćahrī karnā*); to keep, to open (a shop); to set; to set up; to achieve, effect, accomplish; to commit (a crime); to administer; to engage in; to work (a sum, &c.); to use, ply, wield (a sword, &c.); to make, form, frame; to appoint; to devise, contrive; to apply; to exert; to avail; to impart, confer, bestow (e.g. '*izzat karnā*); to render, to cause to be or become, to turn or change (into); to prepare, do, dress (the hair, or food, &c.); to kill (an animal, for use, e.g. *bakrī kī hai*), to effect, work upon, influence, bring under (one's) influence or subjection (in this sense *kar-denā*is more common); to put (in, *-meṅ*), to insert; to thrust, thrust in, pierce; to put on, wear (e.g. *dhotī karnā*); to take (in marriage); to cohabit with, *coire*; to cry or call out, raise a cry of: (*karnā*, annexed to participles, adjectives, and substantives, forms what the grammarians call Nominal verbs, e.g. *dūshit karnā*, 'to make disgraced,' 'to vitiate'; *ćaurā karnā*, 'to make wide,' 'to widen'; *ḵẖiyāl karnā*, 'to think, fancy,' &c.;—*karnā*, following a verb. n. or gerund in the form of an uninflected perfect part., forms a Frequentative or Continuative compound, e.g. *likhā karnā*, 'to write frequently,' 'to continue or keep on writing,' 'to be in the habit of writing';—the conj. part., as well as the root, *kar*, prefixed to certain verbs, forms intensives, or completives, &c., examples of which will be found in what follows)—*kar-ānā*, v.n. To return from doing, &c. (see *kar-lānā*):—*kar-baiṭhnā*(*-ko*), To have done with, to rest or cease from; to do effectually or thoroughly; to do deliberately, or composedly, or unconcernedly:—*kar-jānā*(*-ko*), 'To finish and depart,' to have done with:—*kar-dikhlānā*, v.t. To show, exhibit; to make, to realize:—*kar-denā*, v.t. (intens. of *karnā*), To do (to, *-par*); to render, to

cause to be or become; to cause to be given or sent (with,—e.g. *paćās toṛe uske-sāth kar-diye*); to put (into), to transfer (from;—e.g. *ghaṛe-kā pānī kalse-meṅ kar-de*):—*kar-dekhnā*, v.t. 'To do and see,' to try, test, put to the proof:—*kar-guẓarnā*(-*ko*), 'To do and leave,' to do (emphatically); to have done with:—*kar-lānā*(-*ko*), To effect, execute, accomplish, settle:—*kar-lenā*, v.t. (intens. of *karnā*), To do, effect, accomplish; to form, contract; to take (into keeping, or in marriage); to procure, acquire, gain; to learn:—*karne-wālā*, or *karan-hār*, or *karan-hārā*, s.m. Doer, maker, originator, agent:—*karne-lā'iq*, or *karne-jog*, adj. Fit or proper to be done, fit, suitable; to be done, practicable.
P کرنا *karnā* (*°nā*prob.=*nā'e*; cf. *qarnā'e*), s.m. A trumpet, the large brass trumpet which sounds the bass.
H کرنا किरना*kirnā* [*kir°*, prob. S. कीर्य°, pass. of rt. कॄ], v.n. To decay, moulder, crumble, wear out, break off; fall off; to be turned, become notched or jagged (the edge of a knife, &c.); to be or feel ashamed (of, -*se*), be shy (of):—*kir-jānā*, v.n. intens. of and=*kirnā*.
S کرناٹ कर्णाट*karṇāṭa*, vulg. *karṇāṭ*, = S کرناٹک कर्णाटक *karṇāṭak*, and H.करनाटक *karnāṭak*,s.m. The country called the Carnatic (the name was anciently applied to the central districts of the peninsula, including Mysore);—*karnāṭak*, s.m. Players or jugglers from the Carnatic.
S کرناٹک कर्णाटक*karṇāṭak*, and H. करनाटक *karnāṭak*, = S کرناٹ कर्णाट *karṇāṭa*, vulg. *karṇāṭ*,s.m. The country called the Carnatic (the name was anciently applied to the central districts of the peninsula, including Mysore);—*karnāṭak*, s.m. Players or jugglers from the Carnatic.
S کرناٹی कर्णाटी*karṇāṭī*, s.f. One of the Rāginīs or female personifications of the musical modes (the bride of the Rāga Mālava).
P کرنب *karamb*, s.m. A cabbage (=*karam*, q.v.).
P کرنبا *karambā*, s.m. A dish prepared of cabbage.
H کرنج करंज*karanj* = H کرنجا करंजा *karanjā*.= H کرنجو करंजो *karanjo* = H کرنجوا करंजवा *karanjawā* = H کرنجه *karanja* [S. करञ्ज:; करञ्जक:], s.m. The fever-nut *Caesalpinia bonducella*, or *Guilandina bonducella*(syn. *kaṭ-karanj*); *Galedupa arborea*;—a brown colour (=*karanjo'ī*); smut (in barley, maize, *bājrā*, &c.).
H کرنجا करंजा*karanjā*. = H کرنج करंज *karanj* = H کرنجو करंजो *karanjo* = H کرنجوا करंजवा *karanjawā* = H کرنجه *karanja* [S. करञ्ज:; करञ्जक:], s.m. The fever-nut *Caesalpinia bonducella*, or *Guilandina bonducella*(syn. *kaṭ-karanj*); *Galedupa arborea*;—a brown colour (=*karanjo'ī*); smut (in barley, maize, *bājrā*, &c.).
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H کرنجوا करंजवा*karanjawā* = H کرنج करंज *karanj* = H کرنجا करंजा *karanjā*.= H کرنجو करंजो *karanjo* = H کرنجه *karanja* [S. करञ्ज:; करञ्जक:], s.m. The fever-nut *Caesalpinia bonducella*, or *Guilandina bonducella*(syn. *kaṭ-karanj*); *Galedupa arborea*;—a brown colour (=*karanjo'ī*); smut (in barley, maize, *bājrā*, &c.).
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H کرنجا कारंजा*kāranjā*, adj. (f. -*ī*), Blear-eyed.
H کرنجوئی करंजोई*karanjo'ī*, करंजवई *karanjwa'ī*, s.f. A brown colour obtained from the *karanj*, q.v.
S کرندن क्रन्दन*krandan*, s.m. Weeping, lamenting, crying out:—*krandan karnā*, To weep, &c.
H کرنڈ कुरंड*kuranḍ*, s.m. Corundum stone, *Adamantinus corundum*(used for hones, &c.);—a hone, a whetstone.
S کرنکا कर्णिका*karṇikā*, s.f. An ear-ornament, ear-ring;—a knot, tubercle; the pericarp of a lotus; a fruit-stalk; the middle finger.
H کرنگ करंग*karaṅg* [S. करङ्क:], s.m. Skull; head;—a bone; a rib; a water-cup made from a cocoa-nut.

S کرنگ कुरंग*kurang*, s.m. (f. -*ī*), A kind of antelope, a species of deer.
H کرنل *karnal*, *karnĕl*(corr. fr. the English), s.m. Colonel.
H کرنم *karnam* [prob. S. करणं], s.m. (dialec.) A village accountant (syn. *karam-ćārī*; *mutaṣaddī*).
H کرنوں क्रन्ननौं*krannanauṅ* [fr. *kran*= S. कर्ण], v.n. (old H.) To prick up the ears.
H کرنوں करनौं*karanauṅ*, v.t. (Braj)=*karnā*, q.v.
H کرنہار करनहार*karan-hār*, s.m. See s.v. *karnā.*
S کرنی कर्णिनी*karṇinī*, s.f. A disease of the uterus, *prolapsus*or *polypus uteri*.
H کرنی करणी*karṇī*, or करनी *karnī* [S. करणी; or करणीयं, or fem. of *karnā*, q.v.], s.f. An action, act, deed, doing; business.
S کرنی करणी*karaṇī*, vulg. *karnī*, s.f. A surd or irrational number, a surd root (in Arith.).
H کرنی करणीor करनी *karnī* [S. कर्णिका], s.f. A (mason's) trowel.
S کرنی करिणी*kariṇī*, s.f. A female elephant (see *karin*, *karī*).
S کرنی कर्णी*karṇī*, s.m. Name of a mountain, one of the seven principal ranges of mountains which divide the universe.
S کرنیہ करणीय*karaṇīya*, part. adj. To be done or made, practicable, feasible; lawful to be done; proper or suitable to be done.
H کرو किरव*kirau*, करव *karau* (P. *karv*, *kirau*; and cf. *kirnā*), adj. & s.m. Decaved, broken, tattered; rugged, jagged;—a decayed or hollow tooth;—endive, bitter lettuce.
S کرو कुरु*kuru*, and H. कुरू *kurū*, s.m. Name of an ancient sovereign of Dehli and the surrounding country; name of the territory governed by him; and of the people of that country; name of the most northerly of the four Mahādvīps or principal divisions of the known world (called also *uttar kuru*; by other systems, it is considered one of the nine *varshas*or divisions of the known world; in each case, however, it is the country beyond the northernmost range of mountains extending to the frozen ocean):—*kuru-bans*, s.m.=*kuru-vaṅś*, q.v.:—*kuru-kshetra*, vulg. *kuru-ćhetr*, s.m. 'The field of the Kurus,' name of a region or extensive plain near Dehli, the scene of the great battles between the Kauravas and the Pāṇḍavas;—the inhabitants of that country:—*kuru-vaṅś*, vulg. *kuru-baṅs*, s.m. The race of Kuru:—*kuru-vaṅśī*, vulg. *kuru-baṅsī*, adj. & s.m. (f. -*inī*), Belonging to the race of Kuru; a man of that race.
H کروا करुआ*karu'ā*, करवा *karwā* [S. करक: (with व inserted)], s.m. An earthen pipkin, a pot with a spout;—a pod or seed-vessel:—*karwā-ćauth*, s.f. A Hindū festival (in the month Kārttik) at which every married woman observes a fast and worships the *karu'ā*filled with water.
H کروا करवा*karwā*, adj.=*kaṛu'ā*, q.v.
H کروار करवार*karwār*, करुआर *karu'ār*, = H کروارا करवारा *karwārā*,= H کرواره *karwāra*,s.m. An oar, &c. (=*karwāl*, q.v.);—*karwāra*, The bucket attached to a *ḍheṅklī*(for raising water from a well).
H کروارا करवारा*karwārā*, = H کروار करवार *karwār*, करुआर *karu'ār*,= H کرواره *karwāra*,s.m. An oar, &c. (=*karwāl*, q.v.);—*karwāra*, The bucket attached to a *ḍheṅklī*(for raising water from a well).
H کرواره *karwāra*, = H کروار करवार *karwār*, करुआर *karu'ār*,= H کروارا करवारा *karwārā*,s.m. An oar, &c. (=*karwāl*, q.v.);—*karwāra*, The bucket attached to a *ḍheṅklī*(for raising water from a well).
H کروال करवाल*karwāl* [Prk. करवालु; S. करपाल:], s.m. An oar, a paddle; a pole used as a rudder; a rudder, helm;—sword.
H کروان किरवान*kirwān* [S. कृपाण:], s.f. A sword, scimitar.
H کروانا करवाना*karwānā*, (doub. caus. of *karnā*), v.t. To cause to be done, &c., to have or get done; to cause (one) to do or make, &c. (=*karānā*).
H کروانسی करवांसी*karwāṅsī*, s.f. The twentieth part of a *biswāṅsī*, q.v.
P کروانک *karwānak*, s.m. A bustard; a crane; the stone-curlew, or bastard floriken.
A کروبی *karūbī*, or *karrūbī*(fr. کرب 'to approach'), s.m. A cherub (Ar. pl. *karūbiyūn*, contrac. obl. *karūbīn*; P. pl. *karrūbiyān*, the cherubim).

S کروپ कुरूप*ku-rūp*, adj. (f. *-ā*), Ill-formed, mis-shapen, deformed; unsightly; ill-favoured, ugly;—s.m. Malformation, deformity, ugliness.
S کروپا कुरूपा*ku-rūpā*, s.f. An unsightly, or an ugly, woman.
S کروپتا कुरूपता*ku-rūpatā*, s.f. = S کروپتو कुरूपत्व *ku-rūpatva*, s.m.Ugliness, &c. (=*ku-rūp*, q.v.).
S کروپتو कुरूपत्व*ku-rūpatva*, s.m. = S کروپتا कुरूपता *ku-rūpatā*, s.f.Ugliness, &c. (=*ku-rūp*, q.v.).
S کروپی कुरूपी*ku-rūpī*, adj. (f. *-iṇī*) = *ku-rūp*, q.v.
H کروت करोत*karot*, or करौत *karaut* [S. कर+पत्त्रं], s.m. A saw.
H کروت किरवत*kirwat* [fr. S. कृ], s.f. An action, act, deed; a doing.
H کروٹ करवट*karwaṭ* [Prk. कडिवट्टी; S. कटि+वृत्तिः], s.f. Lying on one side; the position of lying or sleeping on the side; turning from one side to the other:—*karwaṭ*(or *karwaṭeṅ*) *badalnā*, or *karwaṭ karnā*, or *karwaṭ lenā*, To change sides, to turn from one side on to the other (in sleep), to turn over; to go over to the other side, join the opposite (or the enemy's) side.
H کروٹ किरोट*kiroṭ*, 1° s.f.=*karwaṭ*, q.v.;—2° s.m.=*karoṛ*, q.v.;—3° s.m.=*kirīṭ*, q.v.
H کروچنا कुरोचना*kurośnā*, v.t. (dialec.) To scrape, &c. (=*khuraćnā*, q.v.).
H کروچنی करोचनी*karoćnī*, or कुरोचनी *kuroćnī*, s.f. (dialec.)=*karćhanī*; and *khuraćnī*, qq.v.
S کرودھ क्रोध*krodh*, vulg. *kirodh*(rt. *krudh*), s.m. Anger, wrath, rage, passion; resentment:—*krodh pānā*(*-se*), To be affected by anger:—*krodh karnā*(*-par*), To be or become angry (with):—*krodh-may*, adj. & s.m. (f. *-ī*), Abounding in anger, very angry, wrathful, choleric, passionate;—a choleric person, &c.:—*krodh-meṅ ānā*, v.n. To become angry, to get into a rage or passion:—*krodh-vān*, or *krodh-vant*, adj. (f. *-vatī*) = *krodhan*, and *krodhī*, qq.v.:—*krodh-varjit*, adj. & s.m. (f. *-ā*), Free from wrath, mild, gentle;—a gentle person, &c.:—*krodh-vaś*, vulg. *kirodh-bas*, adj. & s.m. (f. *-ā*), Overpowered by anger, passionate, violent;—one who is under the influence or the sway of wrath.
S کرودھت क्रोधित*krodhit*, part. adj. Irritated, angry, wrathful.
S کرودھن क्रोधन*krodhan*, s.m. The being angry, anger;—adj. & s.m. (f. *-ā*), Inclined to wrath, angry, wrathful, passionate, irascible, choleric;—a passionate man, &c.
S کرودھن क्रोधिन्*krodhin*, adj.=*krodhī*, q.v.
S کرودھنا क्रोधना*krodhanā*, s.f. A passionate woman, a vixen, a scold.
S کرودھی क्रोधी*krodhī*, adj. & s.m. (f. *-inī*), Angry, wrathful, irascible, passionate, choleric;—a passionate or an irascible man.
S کروڈ क्रोड*kroḍ*, vulg. *kroṛ*, s.m. Breast, chest, bosom; the lap; the interior (of anything), cavity (cf. *kol*; *kaulā*):—*kroḍ-patr*, s.m. A marginal writing (omitted in the proper place); postscript (to a letter); a supplement.
S کرور क्रूर*krūr*, adj. (f. *-ā*), Wounded, hurt; of concern; sore; raw;—hard, harsh, rough, severe; cruel, pitiless, hard-hearted; fierce, ferocious, savage; terrible, formidable;—hot, sharp, disagreeable:—*krūr-āćār*, s.m. A cruel practice:—*krūr-driś*, adj. Evil-eyed, of terrible aspect, mischievous, villainous, cruel:—*krūr-driṣhṭi*, or *krūr-driṣhṭ*, s.f. An evil look, malignant glance, a glance of the evil eye:—*krūr-karmā*, adj. Performing bloody or terrible deeds, fierce, cruel, unrelenting:—*krūr-koshṭha*, s.m. Torpid or costive bowels unaffected by strong purgatives.
S کرور करिवर*kari-var*, s.m. See s.v. *karī*.
H کرور करोर*karor*, adj. & s.m.=*karoṛ*, or *kaṛoṛ*, qq.v.
H کرورا करवरा*karwarā*, vulg. *karbarā*, s.m.=*karoṛā*, q.v.
S کرورتا क्रूरता*krūratā*, s.f. = S کرورتو क्रूरत्व *krūratva*, s.m.Harshness; cruelty, fierceness; formidableness, &c. (see *krūr*).
S کرورتو क्रूरत्व*krūratva*, s.m. = S کرورتا क्रूरता *krūratā*, s.f.Harshness; cruelty, fierceness; formidableness, &c. (see *krūr*).
H کروڑ क्रोड़*kroṛ*, s.m.=*kroḍ*, q.v.
H کروڑ करोड़*karoṛ*, (dialec.) क्रोड़ *kroṛ*, (vulg.) किरोड़ *kiroṛ* [Prk. क्रोडि; S. कोटिः; prob. through a corr. form. of क्रोटिः], adj. & coll. s.m. Ten millions, a crore, one hundred lacs (*lākh*):—*karoṛ-pati*or *patī*, s.m. Possessor of a crore of rupees, a millionaire:—*karoṛ-khukh*, s.m. A great liar.

H کروڑا करोड़ा*karoṛā* [prob. S. कटु+कालः; or akin to *kaṛwā*], s.m. Distress, trouble, calamity, scarcity, famine, drought (=*karwara*).
H کروڑا करोड़ा*karoṛā* = H کروڑی करोड़ी *karoṛī* [S. कर + उल + कः; Prk. उल्लओ], s.m. Tax-gatherer; inspector, overseer (of a market, &c.).
H کروڑی करोड़ी*karoṛī* = H کروڑا करोड़ा *karoṛā* [S. कर + उल + कः; Prk. उल्लओ], s.m. Tax-gatherer; inspector, overseer (of a market, &c.).
S کروش क्रोश*kroś*, s.m. See *kos.*
S کروک कुरुवक*kuruvak*, or कुरवक *kuravak*, s.m. The crimson amaranth; a purple species of barleria; also a yellow kind; the flower of these plants.
S کرول कुरुविल्ल*kuruvilla*, s.m. A ruby.
H کرولنا किरोलना*kirolnā*, v.t. (dialec.) = *kurelnā*, or *kurednā*, qq.v.
S کرولو कुरुविल्व*kuruvilva*, s.m. A ruby (=*kuruvilla*).
H کرونا किरोना*kironā*, v.t. (dialec.)=*kirolnā*, q.v.
H کرونا किरौना*kiraunā* [S. कृमि+dim. aff. *nā*= *lā*= S. ल+कः], s.m. (rustic) A worm.
H کرونت करोंत*karoṅt*, s.m.=*karot*, 'A saw,' q.v.
H کرونٹ करौंट*karauṅṭ*, करवंट *karwaṅṭ*, s.f. (dialec.)=*karwaṭ*, q.v.
H S کرونج करोंज*karonj*, s.m. (dialec.)=*karanj*or *karanjā*, q.v.
S کرونچ क्रौञ्च*kraunć*, s.m. (f. -*ī*), A kind of curlew or heron, *Ardea jaculator*;—a mountain, part of the Himālaya range (north of Assam); one of the *Dvīpas*or principal divisions of the world (surrounded by the sea of curds);—name of a Rākshas or demon.
S کروند कुरुविन्द*kuruvind*, s.m. The fragrant grass, *Cyperus rotundus*; name of several plants; a kind of barley;—a ruby (cf. *kuruvilva*).
H کروندا करौंदा*karauṅdā*, or करोंदा *karoṅdā* [S. कर+मर्दकः], s.m. The corinda, *Carissa carandas*(a small acid fruit);—a small round indurated gland growing on the ear (so called from its resemblance to the corinda).
H کرونی करोनी*karonī* (prob. fr. *karonā*, 'to scrape'=*kironā*, q.v.), s.f. Milk that sticks to the bottom of a pot after boiling; scrapings (of a pot).
P کروه *karoh*, or *kuroh*(=S. क्रोश), s.m. A measure of distance nearly equal to two miles (but varying in every part of the country), a *kos*, q.v.
H کروی करवी*karwī*, s.f.=*karbī*, or *kaṛbī*, or *kaṛwī*, qq.v.
A کروی *kurawī*, vulg. *kurrawī*(rel. n. fr. *kurat*), adj. Spherical, globular (=*kura'ī*).
H کرویا करवैया*karwaiyā* [*kar*(*nā*)+*waiyā*= Prk. एअव्वअइओ=S. (इ)तव्य+क+इकः], s.m. Causer, doer, &c. (=*karne-wālā*);—a worker, operative, one who acts as the instrument in bringing about any result.
S کروير करवीर*kara-vīr*, vulg. *karwīr*, s.m. The fragrant Oleander, *Oleander*or *Nerium odorum*(cf. *kaner*).
P کره *karra*, s.m.=*karrat*, q.v.
A کره *karh*, or *kurh*(inf. n. of کره 'to dislike,' &c.), s.f. Dislike, aversion, abomination, detestation, abhorrence; trouble, molestation.
P کره *kura* (for A. كرة *kurat*, fr. کرو), s.m. A globe, orb, sphere, ball:—*kura-ĕ-āb*, s.m. The region of water, the water which surrounds the earth:—*kura-ĕ-ātash*, s.m. The region of fire:—*kura-ĕ-arẓ*, or *kura-ĕ-k͟hāk*, or *kurā-ĕ-zamīn*, s.m. The terrestrial globe:—*kura-ĕ-bād*, or *kura-ĕ-hawā*, s.m. The region of wind or air; the atmosphere:—*kura-ĕ-ćashm*, s.m. The ball of the eye:—*kura-ĕ-falakī*, s.m. The celestial sphere:—*kura-ĕ-nār*, s.m. The region of fire; the empyrean.
H کره कुरह*kurah* (prob. corr. of the preceding), s.m. A circular enclosure.
P کره *kurra*, s.m. A colt, foal (one or two years old, of a horse, or camel, or ass).
A کرهًا *karhan̲* (acc. of *karh*), adv. With aversion, unwillingly, reluctantly.
H کرها करहा*karahā*, *karhā*[S. करभ+कः], s.m. A camel.
H کرها करहा*karahā*, *karhā*= H کرهانا करहाना *karhānā* = H کرهانو करिहांव *karihāṅw*, s.f.[S. कटि+स्थानकं], s.m. (f. ?), The loins, the waist; the buttocks.
H کرهانا करहाना*karhānā* = H کرها करहा *karahā*, *karhā*= H کرهانو करिहांव *karihāṅw*, s.f.[S. कटि+स्थानकं], s.m. (f. ?), The loins,

the waist; the buttocks.
H کرهانو करिहांव*karihāṅw*, s.f. = H کرها करहा *karahā, karhā*= H کرهانا करहाना *karhānā* [S. कटि+स्थानकं], s.m. (f. ?), The loins, the waist; the buttocks.
S کری करी*karī*, (in comp. & in H.) करि *kari*, s.m. *lit.*'Having a hand or trunk;' an elephant:—*karī-var*, s.m. An excellent elephant; the beautiful or chief elephant, an epithet of *Gaṇeśa*(in allusion to his face).
H کری करि*kari* (in poetry, and old H.)=*kar*, q.v.
H کری कुर्री*kurrī*, or कुरी *kurī* [prob. S. कुल्य+इका], s.f. Gristle, cartilage.
S کری कुरी*kurī*, s.f. A kind of grass or corn.
H کری कुरी*kurī*, s.f. corr. of *korī*, q.v.
H کرئی करई*kara'ī* (see next), s.m. A granary, storehouse.
H کرئی करई*kara'ī* [S. करक+इका; cf. *karu'ā*], s.f. A small earthen pipkin.
P کرئی *kura'ī* (rel. n. fr. *kura*), adj. Spherical, globular (=*kurawī*).
S کری क्रय*kray* (rt. *krī*), s.m. Buying, purchase; thing or object purchased:—*kray-vikray*, s.m. Buying and selling, traffic, trade.
H کریا करिया*kariyā*, or करिआ *kari'ā*, adj. & s.m. (rustic)=*kālā*, q.v.
H کریا कुरिया*kuriyā* [S. कुलिका], s.f. A lady; mistress, proprietress:—*kuriyā-rūpī*, adj. & adv. Lady-like;—in the manner of a lady.
S کریا क्रिया*kriyā*; and H. किरिया *kiriyā*, *kiryā*(fr. the Prk. किरिआ), s.f. Doing, performance; action, act, deed; undertaking; business; use; work, labour; a literary work; (in Gram.) a verb; medical treatment or practice; a religious act or ceremony, a pious act, a duty; obsequies; an oath:—*kriyārthak saṅgyā*(˚*yā+ar*˚), s.f. A verbal noun:—*kriyā-bhang*, s.m. Destroying or rendering nugatory a religious act; false swearing, perjury:—*kriyā k͟harāb karnā*, or *kriyā bigāṛnā*, To disgrace, defame:—*kriyā-dyotak saṅgyā*, s.f. (in Gram.), The present participle:—*kriyā-karm*, vulg. *kiriyā-karam*, s.m. Religious service or duty, daily observances (such as oblations, prayer, &c.); funeral ceremonies, the performance of obsequies:—*kriyā karnā*(-*kī*), To perform the obsequies (of):—*kriyā*(or *kiriyā*) *khānā*(-*kī*), To take an oath; to swear (by):—*kriyā-vāćak saṅgyā*, s.f. (in Gram.), A verbal noun:—*kriyā-vān*, adj. & s.m. (f. -*vatī*), Engaging in actions, practical; engaged in business; performing religious or pious works;—one who engages in actions, &c.:—*kriyā-viśeshaṇ*, s.m. (in Gram.) 'That which defines an action more closely,' an adverb:—*kriyendriya*(˚*yā+in*˚), s.m. An organ of action (=*karmendriya*, q.v.s.v. *karm*).
H کریات करियात*kariyāt*, or किरयात *kiryāt* [S. कैरातं, fr. किरात], s.f. The plant Creyat, *Justicia paniculata*(used in medicine, &c.; it forms the basis of the well-known tincture called the *Drogue amere*).
H کریال कुरियाल*kuriyāl*, or कुरयाल *kuryāl* [prob. fr. S. कुलाय], s.f. The state of a bird sitting at ease and in security and preening its wings with its beak; (hence) ease, peace, comfort, quiet, tranquillity, security, confidence of success:—*kuryāl-meṅ gulelā*(or *gulla*) *lagnā*(-*ko*), To be struck by (the pellet of) misfortune in the moment of security or assurance; to be disappointed, or to have one's pleasure marred, when sure of success.
H کریت कुरीत*ku-rīt*, or S. कुरीति *ku-rīti*, s.f. Misconduct, bad manners, improper course.
S کریت क्रीत*krīta*, vulg. *krīt*, part. (f. -*ā*), Bought, purchased; —s.m. A child purchased from his parents and adopted as a son (one of the twelve kinds of sonship recognized by the ancient Hindū law).
H کریت करैत*karait* = H کریتا करैता *karaitā* [*kārā*= *kālā*, q.v. + *a'it*= Prk. आयंतो=S. आपयन्; see *ḍhalait*], s.m. Name of a snake (of a very venomous kind).
H کریتا करैता*karaitā* = H کریت करैत *karait* [*kārā*= *kālā*, q.v. + *a'it*= Prk. आयंतो=S. आपयन्; see *ḍhalait*], s.m. Name of a snake (of a very venomous kind).
S کریتا क्रीता*krītā*, s.f. A girl purchased from her natural parents and adopted as a daughter (see *krīt*).
S کریتا क्रेता*kretā*, = S کریتری क्रेतृ *kretṛī*,s.m. Buyer, purchaser.
S کریتری क्रेतृ*kretṛī*, = S کریتا क्रेता *kretā*,s.m. Buyer, purchaser.
S کریتک क्रीतक*krītak*, s.m. (f. -*ikā*) = *krīt*, q.v.
S کریٹ किरीट*kirīṭ*, s.m. A tiara, diadem, crest, a wreath or

any ornament used as a crown.
H كريٹ क्रीटकrīṭ, corr. 1° of kirīṭ; 2° of kīṭ, qq.v.
S كريٹى किरीटीkirīṭī, adj. & s.m. (f. -inī), Decorated with a diadem, &c., crested, crowned;—one who is adorned with a diadem; a king; an epithet of Arjuna.
H كريج kurīj, s.f. (colloq.), corr. of kurīz, q.v.
H كريجا करेजाkarejā, s.m. (rustic), corr. of kalejā, q.v.
H كريدنا कुरेदनाkurednā [prob. fr. S. क्षुरति, rt. क्षुर्, or खुरति, rt. खुर्], v.t. To scratch, scrape, rake, poke, stir (a fire, &c.); to scrape or scratch up (with a rake or other instrument); to grub up or out, to explore; to scoop out (a tube, &c.).
H كريدنى कुरेदनीkurednī (fem. of kuredná), s.f. An instrument for stirring a fire, or for scraping, &c.; a poker; a scraper; a scoop.
S كريڈا क्रीडाkrīḍā, s.f. See كريڑا krīṛā.
S كريڈترى क्रीडितृkrīḍitṛi, vulg. krīṛitṛi, s.m. (f. -trī), A player, one who sports; a gambler.
S كرير करीरkarīr, s.m. Shoot of a bamboo;—a thorny leafless shrub, the caper bush, Capparis aphylla(which grows in deserts, and is eaten by camels); the fruit of this plant.
H كريرا करेराkarerā [S. कर्कर+कः], adj. (f. -ī), Hard, stiff; vehement.
H كڑيرا क्रीड़ाkrīṛā, vulg. किरीड़ा kirīṛā [S. krīḍā], s.f. Sport, play, game, gambol, pastime, pleasure, amusement:—krīṛā karnā, To play, sport, &c.
P كريز kurīz, s.f. Moulting (of birds):—kurīz karnā, To moult.
H كرستان क्रिस्तानkristān (corr. fr. the English), s.m. A Christian.
H كريكر करेकरkare-kar [prob. S. वरे+करः 'hand in hand'], adj. & adv. Abreast (of), even (with); in close connection; together (cf. barābar
H كريل करीलkarīl, = H كريلا करीला karīlā,s.m.=karīr, q.v.
H كريلا करीलाkarīlā, = H كريل करील karīl,s.m.=karīr, q.v.
H كريلا करेलाkarelā [S. कारवेल्लकः], s.m. A kind of bitter vegetable, Momordica charantia;—a sort of fire-works (with or without stars).
H كريلنا कुरेलनाkurelnā, v.t. (dialec.)=kurednā, q.v.
H كريلنى कुरेलनीkurelnī, or करेलनी karelnī, s.f.=kurednī, q.v.
A كريم karīm (fr. karam, q.v.), adj. Noble; magnificent, grand; generous, munificent, liberal, bountiful; benign, benevolent, beneficent, kind, courteous, gracious, merciful, forgiving;—an epithet of God, the Merciful Being.
P كريمه karīma (for A. كريمة karīmat, fem. of karīm), adj. f.=karīm.
P كريمى karīmī [karīm, q.v.+ī= Zend aff. i= S. इ], s.f. Liberality, bounty, beneficence, grace, &c. (see karīm).
A كريه karīh (fr. karh, q.v.), adj. Hateful, odious, detestable, abominable, execrable, disgusting, offensive, filthy, foul, dirty:—karīhu'sh-shakl, or karīh-manẓar, adj. Of detestable aspect; ugly; defcrmed:—karīhu'ṣ-ṣaut, adj. Having a harsh or hoarse voice; of an execrable voice.
H كڑ कड़kar, s.f. The seed of safflower, Carthamus tinctorius.
H كڑ किड़kiṛ (contrac. of kīṛā, q.v.), s.m. A worm (used in comp.):—kiṛ-khāyā, adj. (f. -ī), Worm-eaten (syn. kirm-ḵẖwurda);—marked with small-pox, pitted, spotted.
H كڑا कड़ाkaṛā, vulg. kaṛṛā[S. कर्करः; or Prk. कड्डुओ=S. कष्ट+कः], adj. (f. -ī), Hard, stiff, tight, firm, rigid; tough; strong, powerful; hardy, vigorous; firm, resolute, unbending, obdurate; harsh, stern, severe, austere, morose; violent, vehement; rigorous; difficult, painful, grievous, distressing; scarce; dear, high-priced;—arch, sly, knowing, penetrating;—kaṛā karnā, v.t. To harden, to make tough; to stiffen, to tighten; to make strong (as tea, wine, &c.); to raise (the price of a thing); to embolden, encourage, &c.:—kaṛī uṭhānā, or kaṛī jhelnā, v.n. To suffer distress or hardship, &c.:—kaṛī sunānā, or kaṛī kahnā(-ko), To use harsh or severe language (to), to rate soundly.
H كڑا कड़ाkaṛā [Prk. कडओ; S. कटकः], s.m. A ring; a massive ring of gold or silver, &c. (worn on the wrists, or ankles), a bangle, bracelet; anklet; link (of a chain); handle (of a door); hilt (of a sword); anything resembling a ring or bracelet in form;—a large thick beam or rafter (see kaṛī); a kind of sweetmeat;—a verse

or line (of Hindī poetry).

H کڑاپا कुड़ापा *kuṛāpā*, s.m.=*kuṛhāpā*, q.v.

H کڑاپن कड़ापन *kaṛāpan*, or *kaṛṛāpan* [*kaṛā*+*pan*= Prk. प्पणं=S. त्वं (Vedic त्वनं)], s.m. Hardness, stiffness, firmness; toughness; rigidity, &c. (see *kaṛā*; and cf. *kaṛā'ī*).

H کڑارا कड़ारा *kaṛārā* = H کڑاڑا कड़ाड़ा *kaṛāṛā* = H کڑاڑہ *kaṛāṛa* [prob. S. कराल+कः], s.m. Steep, high bank (of a river); a precipice; declivity.

H کڑاڑا कड़ाड़ा *kaṛāṛā* = H کڑارا कड़ारा *kaṛārā* = H کڑاڑہ *kaṛāṛa* [prob. S. कराल+कः], s.m. Steep, high bank (of a river); a precipice; declivity.

H کڑاڑہ *kaṛāṛa* = H کڑارا कड़ारा *kaṛārā* = H کڑاڑا कड़ाड़ा *kaṛāṛā* [prob. S. कराल+कः], s.m. Steep, high bank (of a river); a precipice; declivity.

H کڑاڑی कुड़ाड़ी *kuṛāṛī*, s.f. (dialec.), corr. of *kulhāṛī*, q.v.

H کڑاقا *kaṛāqā*, s.m. (local)=next, q.v.

H کڑاکا कड़ाका *kaṛākā* (cf. *kaṛaknā*; and *kaṛākaṛ*), s.m. A loud cracking sound, a crash (as of anything breaking, or of a falling house, &c.);—sharpness, fierceness, rigour, severity, intensity, extremity (of action, or quality, or heat, or cold, or famine, or epidemic disease, &c.); a rigid fast:—*kaṛāke-kā*, adj. (f. *-kī*), Long, rigid (as a fast); sharp, fierce, severe rigorous (as a season, an epidemic, a famine, &c.):—*kaṛākā guẓarnā* (*-par*), To fast long or rigidly, to go without food, to starve; to suffer severely, to experience great distress.

H کڑاکڑ कड़ाकड़ *kaṛākaṛ* [prob. fr. *kaṛaknā*; cf. S. कटकटा], s.m. Continued or repeated cracking; a succession of crashes.

H کڑاوا कड़ावा *kaṛāwā* [prob. *karā*(*nā*)+Prk. एअव्वअं=S. (इ)तव्य+कं], s.m. (local), Care, charge, trust (syn. *ẓimma*; the word is peculiar to the Dakkhinī dialect).

H کڑاہ कड़ाह *kaṛāh* = H کڑاہا कड़ाहा *kaṛāhā* [S. कटाहः; कटाहकं], s.m. A shallow wide-mouthed iron boiler (for boiling sugar in, &c.), a boiling-pan, boiler, cauldron (also written *kaṛhāyā*):—*kaṛāhā-pūjan*, s.m., or *kaṛāhe-kī pūjā*, s.f. A ceremony which consists in worshipping the boiling-pan when put on the fire for the first time on some festive occasion.

H کڑاہا कड़ाहा *kaṛāhā* = H کڑاہ कड़ाह *kaṛāh* [S. कटाहः; कटाहकं], s.m. A shallow wide-mouthed iron boiler (for boiling sugar in, &c.), a boiling-pan, boiler, cauldron (also written *kaṛhāyā*):—*kaṛāhā-pūjan*, s.m., or *kaṛāhe-kī pūjā*, s.f. A ceremony which consists in worshipping the boiling-pan when put on the fire for the first time on some festive occasion.

H کڑاہی कड़ाही *kaṛāhī* [S. कटाह+इका], s.f. A small boiling-pan; a frying-pan;—anything cooked in a *kaṛāhī* (such as, *kaćaurī*, *pūrī*, *ḥalwā*, &c.); an offering of sweetmeats:—*kaṛāhī bāṅdhnā*, To cast a spell over a frying-pan:—*kaṛāhī ćāṭnā*, To lick the pot (it is a superstition among Indian women that licking the pot brings about the ill-luck of a fall of rain on the wedding procession of the person given to this habit; hence, on the occurrence of such a *contretemps* the women abuse the bridegroom for having licked the pot):—*kaṛāhī ćaṛhnā*, The boiling-pan to be put on the fire; preparation to be made (for a feast):—*kaṛāhī karnā* (*-ko*), To offer sweetmeats, cakes, &c. (to a goddess):—*kaṛāhī-meṅ hāth ḍālnā*, To put the hand in a pan of boiling oil as an ordeal (an accused person is required to take out a piece of gold which has been dropped in a pan of boiling oil; if he can do this without being scalded, he is held innocent).

H کڑائی कड़ाई *kaṛā'ī*, s.f.=*kaṛāhī*, q.v.

H کڑائی कड़ाई *kaṛā'ī* [*kaṛā*, q.v.+*ā'ī*= Prk. अइआ=S. ता+इका], s.f. Hardness, firmness, stiffness, toughness; obduracy; severity, rigour, &c. (see *kaṛā*):—*kaṛā'ī karnā*, To practise severity, &c.; to be severe; to be austere; to be firm or resolute; to harden oneself; to be obdurate, &c.

H کڑبڑا कड़बड़ा *kaṛbaṛā*, adj.=*karbarā*, or *kabrā*, q.v.

H کڑبی कड़बी *kaṛbī*, s.f.=*karbī*, q.v.

H کڑچھی कड़छी *kaṛćhī*, s.f.=*karćhī*, q.v.

H کڑربون कड़रबून *kaṛarbūn*, s.m. A kind of plant.

H کڑک कड़क *kaṛak* (fr. *kaṛaknā*, q.v.), s.f. A loud sound or report, a crack, clap, peal (of thunder), thunder-clap; crash, burst, clang (of musical instruments);—excess, superabundance;—swiftness, speed, velocity, agility; a gallop, full speed (of a horse, &c.):—*kaṛak-bāṅkā*, s.m. A great or excessive fop:—*kaṛak-bijlī*, s.f. *lit.*'Thunder and

lightning'; a matchlock, a gun:—*kaṛak dauṛnā*, v.n. To run swiftly, to gallop, go at full speed.

H کڑک कुड़क*kuṛak*, vulg. कुड़ुक *kuṛuk* (fr. *kuṛaknā*, q.v.), s.f. Clucking (of a hen); the state of a hen that has left off laying and wants to sit; a clucking hen; a blank, nothing:—*kuṛak bolnā*, v.n. To draw a blank.

H کڑک कुड़ुक*kuṛuk* [prob. S. कुट (rt. कुट्)+का], s.f. (dialec.) A coil (of string or rope); a thread or wire (of metal).

H کڑکا कड़काkaṛka [*kaṛak*, q.v. + Prk. अओ=S. कः], s.m. Crack, report, crash, &c. (=*kaṛk*, q.v.); a loud shout (of joy, &c); a song of triumph, a pæan;—a pastoral; a lay (=*kaṛkhā*).

H کڑکڑ कड़कड़*karkaṛ* (see *kaṛkaṛānā*), adv. With a cracking sound, crack-crack; crunch-crunch, &c.:—*kaṛkaṛ ćabānā*, To chew with a cracking sound, &c.

H کڑکڑا कड़कड़ा*kaṛkaṛā*, adj.=*karkarā*, q.v.

H کڑکڑانا कड़कड़ाना*kaṛkaṛānā*[*kaṛkaṛ*°, prob. by redupl. of S. कर्द; cf. *kaṛaknā*], v.n. To give forth a crackling sound, to crackle (as oil or butter when boiling, &c.); to chatter (as the teeth); to cackle, to cluck (as a laying hen);—v.t. To cause to crackle; to boil (oil or *ghī*); to melt down (fat); to grind or gnash (the teeth):—*kaṛkaṛā-lenā*, v.t. To boil (oil, &c.); to melt down (fat).

H کڑکڑانا किड़किड़ाना*kiṛkiṛānā* (=*kirkirānā*, or *kar-karānā*), v.t. To grind or gnash (the teeth).

H کڑکڑانا कुड़कुड़ाना*kuṛkuṛānā* [fr. S. कुर्, by redupl.; cf. *kurkurāna*], v.n. To rumble (as the bowels); to grumble, murmur, growl, speak angrily; to be sullen, to fume; to be grudging or niggardly; to cackle, to cluck as a hen that wants to sit, or as a laying hen).

H کڑکنا कड़कना*kaṛaknā* [*kaṛak*°= Prk. कड्डक्के(इ) or कड्डक्क(इ); S. कर्द+कृ], v.n. To crackle, crack, crash, claug; to roar, growl; to thunder; to burst into a rage; (colloq.) to make off with all speed:—*kaṛak-ke bolnā*, v.n. To speak in a loud tone, to burst into a rage and speak.

H کڑکنا कुड़कना*kuṛaknā* [*kuṛak*°, prob. fr. S. कुर+कृ], v.n. To murmur, grumble; to cackle, cluck, &c. (=*kuṛkuṛānā*, q.v.); to crack, crackle; clatter;—v.t. To crunch, munch:—*kuṛak-jānā*(intens.), To crunch up, &c.

H کڑکھا कड़खा*kaṛkhā* (=*kaṛkā*, q.v.), s.m. A loud shout; a song of triumph, a pæan; a war-song (to encourage combatants); the encouraging soldiers at the time of battle by pointing out the good effects of steadiness and valour, and by extolling the deeds of former heroes; commemoration.

H کڑکھیت कड़खैत*kaṛkhait* = H کڑکیت कड़कैत *kaṛkait* [*kaṛkhā*, or *kaṛkā*+ *ait*=Prk. आइंतो=आवेंतो=S. आपयन् (the termination of the pres. part., with the caus. augment *āpi*)], s.m. An officer in Indian armies whose business it is to encourage the soldiers by the exhortations called *kaṛkhā*, a kind of Indian Tyrtaeus; a bard (*bhāṭ*).

H کڑکیت कड़कैत*kaṛkait* = H کڑکھیت कड़खैत *kaṛkhait* [*kaṛkhā*, or *kaṛkā*+ *ait*=Prk. आइंतो=आवेंतो=S. आपयन् (the termination of the pres. part., with the caus. augment *āpi*)], s.m. An officer in Indian armies whose business it is to encourage the soldiers by the exhortations called *kaṛkhā*, a kind of Indian Tyrtaeus; a bard (*bhāṭ*).

H کڑما कुड़मा*kuṛmā* [Prk. कुडुम्मउं; S. कुटुम्बकं], s.m. Family, kindred, dependant, follower; race, tribe, caste:—*kuṛum-ćodī*, s.f. Incest (*kuṛum*is a contract. of *kuṛma*).

H کڑمڑ कड़मड़*kaṛmaṛ*, or कुड़मुड़ *kuṛmuṛ* (v.n. of next), s.m. A grating or cracking sound (as of a dog gnawing a bone); crunching; murmuring, grumbling:—*kaṛmaṛ karnā*= *kaṛmaṛānā*, q.v.

H کڑمڑانا कड़मड़ाना*kaṛmaṛānā*, कुड़मुड़ाना *kuṛmuṛānā* (see *kuṛkuṛānā*), v.n. To crackle; to murmur, grumble, &c. (= *kaṛkaṛānā*, and *kuṛkuṛānā*, qq.v.);—v.t. To gnaw; to crunch.

H کڑنا कड़ना*kaṛnā* [*kaṛ*°, prob. S. काडय(ति), rt. कड्], v.t. To pierce, to perforate.

H کڑنا कुड़ना*kuṛnā*, v.n. (dialec.)=*kuṛhnā*, q.v.

H کڑوا कड़ुआ*kaṛu'ā*, or कड़वा *kaṛwā*, or कड़ुवा *kaṛuwā* [Prk. कडुओ S. कटुकः], adj. (f. -*ī*), Bitter; acrid; pungent; sharp; saline, brackish; unpleasant, disagreeable; harsh; strong; virulent; coarse; hard (of heart, &c.); impetuous, hot (temper); brave; sour, morose; angry, displeased;—s.m. Myrrh:—*kaṛwā-tel*, s.m. Oil made from mustard seed, mustard-oil:—*kaṛwā dil karnā*, To harden the heart; to have a brave heart; to bear or suffer meekly:—*kaṛwā-*

zahr, or *kaṛwā-nīm*, adj. Bitter as gall:—*kaṛwā karnā*(*-ko*), To embitter; to harden;—to give or to expend unwillingly:—*kaṛwā-kasailā*(or *kaselā*), adj. (f. *-ī*), Bitter and astringent; hard and cruel, adverse;—*kaṛwe-kasaile din*, Hard and cruel times, evil days:—*kaṛwā lagnā*(*-ko*), To taste bitter, or acrid, or pungent, &c.; to be disagreeable, or displeasing, or offensive (to):—*kaṛwā honā*or *ho-jānā*, v.n. To be or become bitter; to be or become sour, or surly, or displeased, or angry:—*kaṛwī roṭī*, or *kaṛwī khićṛī*, s.f. The food sent for three days by the relatives of a family in which a death has occurred.
H کڑواپن कड़वापन*kaṛwāpan* [*kaṛwā*+*pan*= Prk. प्पणं=S. त्वं (Vedic त्वनं)], s.m. Bitterness, pungency, &c. (=*kaṛwāhaṭ*, q.v.).
H کڑوات कड़वाट*kaṛwāṭ* (contrac. of *kaṛwāhaṭ*), = H کڑواس कड़वास *kaṛwās* [*kaṛwā*+Prk. वंछा; S. वाञ्छा], s.f.=*kaṛwāhaṭ*, q.v.
H کڑواس कड़वास*kaṛwās* [*kaṛwā*+Prk. वंछा; S. वाञ्छा], = H کڑوات कड़वाट *kaṛwāṭ* (contrac. of *kaṛwāhaṭ*),s.f.=*kaṛwāhaṭ*, q.v.
H کڑوانا कड़वाना*kaṛwānā* [*karwā*+*ā*= *āw*= Prk. आवे=S. आपि (caus. augment)+*nā*], v.n. To become bitter, &c.; to feel bitterness or anger (towards, *-se*), to be averse (to), to dislike; (the eyes) to feel sore, or to burn (from want of sleep, &c.).
H کڑواهٹ कड़वाहट*kaṛwāhaṭ* [*kaṛwā*+ *āhaṭ*= *āwaṭ*= Prk. अवट्टी=S. अ+वृत्तिः], Bitter taste; bitterness; pungency; acidity; sharpness; virulence, &c. (see *kaṛwā*).
H کڑوڑ कड़ोंड़*kaṛoṛ*, adj. & coll. s.m.=*karoṛ*, q.v.
H کڑوڑا कड़ोड़ा*kaṛoṛā*, s.m.=*karoṛā*, q.v.
H کڑوی कड़वी*kaṛwī*, s.f.=*kaṛbī*= *karbī*, q.v.
H کڑها किड़हा*kiṛahā*, adj.=*kīṛahā*, q.v.
H کڑها कढ़ा*kaṛhā* (perf. part. of *kaṛhnā*, q.v.), part. adj. (f. -*ī*), Drawn, drawn out, extracted, &c. (see *kaṛhnā*); fresh-drawn (milk, &c.); overboiled (milk):—*kaṛhā-kaṛhayā*, part. adj. Ready drawn, &c.; embroidered:—*kaṛhā-hu'ā*, part. adj.=*kaṛhā*.
H کڑهاپا कुढ़ापा*kuṛhāpā* = H کڑهاپن कुढ़ापन *kuṛhāpan* (see *kuṛhnā*), s.m. Vexation, displeasure, anger; repining, fretting, grief (=*kuṛhan*).
H کڑهاپن कुढ़ापन*kuṛhāpan* = H کڑهاپا कुढ़ापा *kuṛhāpā* (see *kuṛhnā*), s.m. Vexation, displeasure, anger; repining, fretting, grief (=*kuṛhan*).
H کڑهار कड़िहार*kaṛihār*, = H کڑهارو कड़िहारू *kaṛihārū*,s.m.=*karṇa-dhār*, q.v.s.v. *karṇa*or *karṇ*.
H کڑهارو कड़िहारू*kaṛihārū*, = H کڑهار कड़िहार *kaṛihār*,s.m.=*karṇa-dhār*, q.v.s.v. *karṇa*or *karṇ*.
H کڑهانا कुढ़ाना*kuṛhānā* (caus. of *kuṛhnā*), v.t. To vex, irritate, displease, anger; to trouble, grieve, afflict; to tease, worry, molest.
H کڑهانی कुढ़ानी*kuṛhānī* (fem. of *kuṛhānā*), s.f. Vexing, grieving, annoying, molesting, troubling, teasing.
H کڑهایا कढ़ाया*kaṛhāyā*, s.m.=*kaṛāhā*, q.v.
H کڑهائی कढ़ाई*kaṛhā'ī*, s.f.=*kaṛāhī*, q.v.
H کڑهک कुढ़क*kuṛhak* = H کڑهن कुढ़न *kuṛhan* (fr. *kuṛhnā*), s.f. Repining, fretting, grief, sorrow, lamentation.
H کڑهن कुढ़न*kuṛhan* = H کڑهک कुढ़क *kuṛhak* (fr. *kuṛhnā*), s.f. Repining, fretting, grief, sorrow, lamentation.
H کڑهنا कुढ़ना*kuṛhnā* [*kuṛh*°= S. क्रुध्य(ति), rt. क्रुध्], v.n. To be vexed or annoyed; to be disgusted; to be afflicted; to be grieved or distressed (for);—to grieve, mourn, lament, repine, pine, fret.
H کڑهنا कढ़ना*kaṛhnā* [*kaṛh*°= Prk. कड्ढ(इ); fr. Prk. कड्ढ=S. कृष्ट, rt. कृष्], v.n. To be drawn, be drawn out, be pulled out, be taken out, be extracted; to be drawn, be delineated, be painted; to be figured, to be embroidered;—to come out, issue, rise, spring; to get out, escape, to slip forth or away.
H کڑهوا कढ़ूआ*kaṛhū'ā*, कढुआ *kaṛhu'ā*, कढ़वा *kaṛhwā* [Prk. कड्ढओ (with *w*inserted); S. कृष्ट+कः], s.m. A loan, debt; a premium on a loan, a deduction from the sum lent.
H کڑهوانا कढ़वाना*kaṛhwānā* (doub. caus. of *kāṛhnā*, q.v.), v.t. To cause to be drawn out or off; to cause to be extracted; to have or get drawn, or delineated, or embroidered, &c.
H کڑهی कड़ही*kaṛahī*, *kaṛhī*, or कढ़ी *kaṛhī* [prob. S. करम्भ+इका], s.f. A dish consisting of the meal of pulse (chick pea or

Cicer arietinum) dressed with spices and sour milk (*dahī*).
H کڑھیاو कढ़ियाव*kaṛhiyā'o*, s.m. (rustic) = *karhānā*, q.v.
H کڑی कड़ी*kaṛī* [dim. of *kaṛā*, and=S. कट+इका], s.f. A ring or circle (of metal), link (of a chain); a window-hook, door-hook (which closes by entering into a staple); a staple; a manacle, handcuff, fetter; a verse, or the chorus (of a song);—a small beam, a rafter.
H کڑی कुड़ी*kuṛī* [S. कुण्ड+इका], s.f. (dialec.) A fire-place; a hearth-tax; a dust-hole, dung-hill;—(in Panjābī) a girl.
H کڑیل कड़ियल*kaṛiyal* [fr. *kaṛā*, 'hard,' &c.; °*al*= Prk. अडो=S. लः], adj. & s.m. (rustic) Hard, stiff, tough, bony;—a tough or bony person.
P کزک *kazak*, s.f.=*kajak*, q.v.
P کژ *kazh*, adj. Crooked, &c. (=*kaj*, q.v.):—*kazh-dum*= *kaj-dum*.
P کژک *kazhak*, s.f.=*kajak*, q.v.
H کس कस*kas* [S. कषः or कषायः], s.m. Assay, test, proof;—the decoction of a colouring substance; extract; essence, virtue; strength, power; tenacity; labour, toil.
H کس कस*kas* (in H. poetry, and in Braj)=*kaisā*, q.v.
P کس *kas*, indef. pron. Someone, somebody, anyone, one; a person, a man, an individual:—*kas-o-ko*, s.m. Family, dependants:—*kas-o-nā-kas*, Everybody, noble and plebeian, gentle and simple:—*be-kas*, adj. Without a friend, helpless, indigent:—*fī kas*, Each man, *per*man.
H کس किस*kis* [S. कस्याः, gen. fem. sing. of कः, base किम्; Prk. किस्सा, and किसे], the formative of the oblique cases of the sing. of the interrog. pron. *kaun*, 'who,' &c.:—*kis-ṭaraḥ*, or *kis-ṭaur*, In what manner? how?—*kis-ṭaraf*, In what direction? whither?—*kis-qadr*, To what degree? to what extent? how much?—*kis-kis*, Which? (of several); with what various; with how many (used interrogatively):—*kis-liye*, or *kis-wāsṭe*, or *kis-kāje*, On what account? from what motive, or reason, or cause, or occasion? why? wherefore?—*kis-waqt*, At what time? when?
P کس *kus*, s.m. Vulva:—*kus marānā*, To play the strumpet:—*kus-marānī*, s.f. A strumpet;—harlotry.
H کس कुस*kus* = H کسا कुस्सा *kussā*, or कस्सा *kassā* [prob. S. कृषकः, or कर्षकः], s.m. A mattock, a pickaxe (syn. *phālī*).
H کسا कुस्सा*kussā*, or कस्सा *kassā* = H کس कुस *kus* [prob. S. कृषकः, or कर्षकः], s.m. A mattock, a pickaxe (syn. *phālī*).
H کسا कसा*kasā* (perf. part. of *kasnā*, q.v.), part. adj. (f. -*ī*), Tightened, drawn tight; compressed; closely packed; tight, tense, straight;—under weight, barely, scarcely, less than, less:—*kasā-kasāyā*, adj. (*kasī-kasā'ī*), Ready tied, ready packed; strapped; tight, compact.
H کسا कस्सा*kassā* [S. कषायः], s.m. The bark of the *kīkar*or *babūl*(*Acacia*); a spirit extracted from the bark of the acacia (cf. *kas*);—an inferior kind of chick-pea.
H کسا किस्सा*kissā*, s.m. corr. of قصه *qiṣṣa*, q.v.
H کسا कुसा*kusā*, s.m.=*kusa*or *kuś*, q.v.
A کساد *kasād* (inf. n. of کسد), s.m. The not being in demand, want of currency; badness (of markets), cheapness (of merchandise), unsaleableness, flatness, dulness (of markets); penury.
H کسار कसार*kasār*, s.m. A kind of sweetmeat (syn. *laḍḍū*).
H کساری कसारी*kasārī* [S. कंस+कार+इकः (इन्+कः)], s.m.=*kaserā*, q.v.
H کساری किसारी*kisārī*, s.f. A kind of pulse, *Lathyrus sativus.*
P کسافت *kasāfat* (for A. کسافة v.n. of کسف 'to be obscured,' &c.; see *kusūf*), s.f. Obscuration; eclipse (of the sun, &c.); —sediment; grossness, impurity, foulness.
H کسالا *kasālā* (for A. کسالَى*kasālā*, pl. of *kaslān*, fr. *kasal*, q.v.), adj. Lazy, slothful; slow, heavy, languid, indisposed, sick.
H کسالا *kasālā* = P کساله *kasāla* (for A. کسالة *kasālat*, inf. n. of کسل 'to be sluggish,' &c.;—*kasālat*is prob. post-classical), s.m. Heaviness, slowness; languor; sickness; grief, trouble, affliction, distress;—hard work, laborious and oppressive business, labour, drudgery, great toil and pains:—*kasālā karnā*, To labour hard, to toil and sweat, to drudge.
P کساله *kasāla* = H کسالا *kasālā* (for A. کسالة *kasālat*, inf. n. of کسل 'to be sluggish,' &c.;—*kasālat*is prob. post-classical), s.m. Heaviness, slowness; languor; sickness; grief, trouble, affliction, distress;—hard work, laborious and oppressive business, labour, drudgery, great toil and pains:—*kasālā karnā*, To labour hard, to toil and sweat, to drudge.
H کسان किसान*kisān* [Prk. किसाणो; S. कृषाणः], s.m.

Ploughman, husbandman, cultivator, farmer, peasant:—*kisān-gat*or *gati*, s.f. Husbandry, tillage, agriculture.
H كسانا कसाना*kasānā* [*kas°*= S. कष्, or कृष्; *ā*= *āw*= Prk. आवे = S. आपि (caus. augment)+*nā*= Prk. अणअं=S. अनीयं], v.t. To cause to assay, or test, or try, or prove; to have (a thing) tested, &c.
H كسانا कसाना*kasānā* (caus. of *kasnā*, q.v.), v.t. To cause to tighten;—to tie tight, to bind (=*kaswānā*).
H كسانا कसाना*kasānā* [*kas°*= S. कंस+*ānā*, as in *kasānā*, 'to test,' q.v.], v.n. To acquire a metallic taste, to be spoiled (curds, &c.) by standing in a metallic vessel.
H كساو कसाऊ*kasā'ū* (i.q. *kasā'o*, q.v.), adj. Tightening; astringent.
H كساو कसाव*kasā'o* [*kasā*(*nā*) + *ā'o*= Prk. एअव्वं=S. (इ)तव्यं], s.m. Tightening; tightness (=*kasāwaṭ*, *kasā'ī*); astringency.
H كساوا कसावा*kasāwā* [*kasā*(*nā*)+Prk. एअव्वअं=S. (इ)तव्य+कं], s.m. (dialec.), A handkerchief tied round the head (on going to bed).
H كساوٹ कसावट*kasāwaṭ* = H كساهٹ कसाहट *kasāhaṭ* [*kasā*(*nā*) +*āwaṭ*or *āhaṭ*= Prk. एअव्वअट्टं=S. (इ)तव्य+क+त्वं], s.f. Tightening; tightness;—an astringent.
H كساهٹ कसाहट*kasāhaṭ* = H كساوٹ कसावट *kasāwaṭ* [*kasā*(*nā*) +*āwaṭ*or *āhaṭ*= Prk. एअव्वअट्टं=S. (इ)तव्य+क+त्वं], s.f. Tightening; tightness;—an astringent.
H كسائى कसाई*kasā'ī* [*kasā*(*nā*)+*ā'ī*= Prk. एअव्वअइआ=S. (इ)तव्य +क+इका], s.f. Tightening; tightness (=*kasā'o*, *kasāwaṭ*).
H كسائى कसाई*kasā'ī*, corr. of قصائى*qaṣā'ī*, q.v.
A كسب *kasb*, vulg. *kasab*(inf. n. of كسب 'to acquire, gain, earn,' &c.), s.m. Acquirement, acquisition (by labour), earning, gain; industry, employment, occupation, trade, profession, handicraft; art, skill; prostitution, harlotry:—*kasb karnā*, To acquire, gain, earn; to follow a trade or profession;—to practise prostitution, lead the life of a harlot.
P كسبت *kisbat* (perhaps for A. *kisbat*, 'gain,' 'mode of acquisition'; or from A. *kiswat*, 'dress, garb'), s.f. The case (or bag) in which barbers, surgeons, &c. keep their tools;—a piece of leather worn by a *bhishtī*or water-carrier on his left hip, on which he rests the *mashk*or water-bag:—*kisbat-nāma*, s.m. A book containing the histories of barbers, surgeons, &c.; the *bhishtīs*or water-carriers also have such a book.
H كسبن *kasbin*, *kasban*= H كسبنى *kasbinī* [*kasb*, q.v.+S. aff. इनी], s.f. A prostitute (=*kasbī*).
H كسبنى *kasbinī* = H كسبن *kasbin, kasban*[*kasb*, q.v.+S. aff. इनी], s.f. A prostitute (=*kasbī*).
H كسبهرا कसभरा*kas-bharā* [S. कंस+भर+कः], s.m. Designation of the class which works in bell-metal (*kāṅsā*); an individual of that class, a worker in bell-metal (cf. *kaserā*).
P كسبى *kasbī* (rel. n. fr. *kasb*), s.m. An artisan, artificer; a trader;—s.f. A prostitute, harlot, courtezan:—*kasbī-bāz*, s.m. A whoremonger:—*kasbī-bāzī*, s.f. Harlotry, &c.:—*kasbī-k͟hāna*, s.m. A house of ill-fame, a brothel.
S كسپو कसिपु*kasipu*, s.m. A pillow, a cushion;—clothing; food, boiled rice.
P كستوان *kastuwān*, s.m. Horse-cloth, housings.
H كستورا कस्तूरा*kastūrā*, s.m. An oyster, *Ostrea edilis*.
H كستورا कस्तूरा*kastūrā*, s.m. (f. -*ī*), A species of crested blackbird, *Merula nigrophileus*;—also the *Merula bulbul*;—a species of thrush, *Geocichla cyanotus*.
H كستورى कस्तूरी*kastūrī* [S. कस्तूरिका], s.f. Musk (the animal perfume, brought from Kashmīr, Naipāl, and Bhūṭān); the musk-bag; the musk-deer (=*kastūrī-mrig*).
H كستى किस्ती*kistī*, s.f. corr. of *kishtī*, q.v.
H كستى कुस्ती*kustī*, s.f. corr. of *kushtī*, q.v.
H كسٹ कसट*kasṭ* [Prk. कस्टं; S. कष्टं], s.m. See *kashṭ*.
H كسٹا कुसटा*kusṭā* [S. कटि+वस्त्र+कः], s.m. (dialec.), The waist-cloth corresponding to the *dhotī*(q.v.), worn by the women of Bundelkhanḍ (it is fuller than the *dhotī*; but leaves the greater part of the legs bare):—*kusṭā mārnā*, To gird on the waist-cloth.
A كسر *kasr*, vulg. *kasar*(inf. n. of كسر 'to break,' &c.), s.f. Breaking; breach; routing, putting to flight; rout; (in Arith.) a fraction;—loss, damage; affliction, trouble, inconvenience; contrition; (in Gram.) the sign (ِ) of the short vowel *i*;—(in Hindūstānī, perhaps by mistake for *qaṣr*, q.v.), something wrong or amiss; something

wanting, a want; deficiency, defect, flaw:—*kasr uṭhānā*(-*kī*), To suffer loss or damage:—*kasar bharnā*, To make good a loss (to), to indemnify; to make up a deficiency:—*kasr-beshī*, A fraction more:—*kasr paṛnā*(-*meṅ*), Trouble or inconvenience to arise;—a deficiency to occur, to fall short, to fail (in):—*kasr denā*(-*ko*), To inflict loss (on), cause (one) to suffer loss or damage:—*kasr-ĕ-shān*, Loss of dignity or honour:—*kasr-ĕ-gair-wājib*, s.f. (in Arith.), An improper fraction:—*kasr karnā*(-*meṅ*?), To make a deduction (in), to deduct, to decrease;—to fall short (of), to fail, to be wanting (in):—*kasr khānā*= *kasr uṭhānā*, q.v.:—*kasr-kī bāṅṭ*, s.f. The numerator of a fraction:—*kasr-ghaṭī*, A fraction less:—*kasr-ĕ-murakkab*, s.f. (in Arith.) A mixed number:—*kasr-ĕ-muẓāf*, s.f. (in Arith.) A compound fraction:—*kasr-ĕ-multaff*, s.f. A complex fraction:—*kasr-ĕ-mufrad*, s.f. A simple fraction:—*kasr nikālnā*, or *nikāl-lenā*(-*kī*), To make up a loss or deficiency; to be revenged (for), be quits (with, -*se*), to pay (one) off (for):—*kasr-ĕ-wājib*, s.f. (in Arith.), A proper fraction:—*kasr-o-ziyād*, or *kasr-ĕ-ziyād*, More or less (=*kam-o-besh*).

A كسرات *kasrāt*, s.f. pl. (of *kasr*, or *kasrah*= *kasrat*), s.f. Breaches; losses, &c. (see *kasr*).

H كسرات कुसरात*kusarāt*, s.f. (rustic) *kusalāt*= *kusaltā*= *kuśalatā*, q.v.

H كسرات *kasrat* (for A. كسرة *kasrat*, 'a breaking'; see *kasr*, and *kasra*), s.f. *lit.*'Breaking in the body'; training, exercise, bodily or athletic exercise; practice, usage, habit:—*kasrat karnā*, To train, to practise oneself in athletic or gymnastic exercises.

H كسرتى *kasratī* [*kasrat*, q.v.+*ī*= S. इकः], adj. Trained; developed by training or by athletic exercises; athletic, gymnastic; practised, familiar, usual:—*kasratī ādmī*, s.m. One accustomed to athletic exercises, an athlete.

P كسره *kasra* (for A. كسرة *kasrat*, n. of un. fr. *kasr*, q.v.), s.m. A breaking, a fracture; affliction, &c. (see *kasr*); (in Gram.) the short vowel (-) *i.*

A كسرى *kisrā*, or *kasrā*(i.q. P. *ḵẖusrau*, q.v.), s.m. An emperor; the surname of several kings of Persia, Chosroes, Cyrus (*kisrā*is commonly applied to Nūshīrvān the Just, who lived in the time of Justinian).

P كستگى *kusistagī*, s.f. = P كسته *kusista*, part.See *gusistagī*; and *gusista.*

P كسته *kusista*, part. = P كستگى *kusistagī*, s.f.See *gusistagī*; and *gusista.*

H كسطرح *kis-ṭaraḥ*, adv. See s.v. *kis.*

H كسک कसक*kasak* (v.n. of *kasaknā*, q.v.), s.f. Lassitude and aching (premonitory of fever, &c.), dragging or breaking pain (in the limbs); pain, ache; a stitch:—*kasak miṭānā*, or *kasak nikālnā*(-*kī*), To relieve the pain (of); to assuage pain.

H كسكت कसकुत*kaskut* = H كسكٹ कसकुट *kaskuṭ* [S. कांस्य +कूट?], s.m. Mixed metal, bell-metal; (*fig.*) mixed race or breed (syn. *doglā*).

H كسكٹ कसकुट*kaskuṭ* = H كسكت कसकुत *kaskut* [S. कांस्य +कूट?], s.m. Mixed metal, bell-metal; (*fig.*) mixed race or breed (syn. *doglā*).

H كسكس कसकस*kaskas* [prob. S. कष redupl.], s.f. Grittiness.

H كسكسا कसकसा*kaskasā* (see *kaskas*), adj. (f. -*ī*), Gritty, sandy (bread or food).

H كسكسانا कसकसाना*kaskasānā* (fr. *kaskasā*), v.n. To be or become gritty;—(local, or dialec.) to feel pain (in the limbs), &c. (=*kasaknā*).

H كسكنا कसकना*kasakna* [*kasak*= Prk. कसक्क(इ); S. कर्ष+कृ], v.n. To feel lassitude and aching of the bones; to be racked with pain; to suffer pain.

H كسكندا किसकिन्दा*kiskindā*, s.m.=*kishkindha*, q.v.

H كسكوت कसकूत*kaskūt*, = H كسكوٹ कसकूट *kaskūṭ*,s.m.=*kaskuṭ*, q.v.

H كسكوٹ कसकूट*kaskūṭ*, = H كسكوت कसकूत *kaskūt*,s.m.=*kaskuṭ*, q.v.

H كسكے कसके*kaske* (conj. part. of *kasnā*), adv. Tignt, tightly.

P كسگر *kasgar* (contrac. of *kāsa-gar*, see *kāsa*), s.m. A plasterer; a potter.

A كسل *kasal* (inf. n. of كسل 'to be sluggish,' &c.), s.m. Sluggishness, slowness, laxness, backwardness; indolence, laziness; cowardice; relaxation, lassitude, languor, depression (of spirits); sickness, indisposition;—*non emittere in coitu*:—*kasal-mand*, adj. Relaxed, languid; sick, indisposed, ailing:—*kasal-mandī*, s.f. Languor, lassitude, weariness, &c. (=*kasal*):—*kasal-nāk*, adj. Sluggish,

lazy; cowardly; languid, &c. (see *kasal-mand*).
A كسل *kasil* (fr. *kasal*), adj. Sluggish, slothful, indolent, inert; relaxed, languid, feeble; cowardly (syn. *ḍhīlā*).
H كسل कुसल*kusal*, s.f.=كشل *kuśal*, q.v.
H كسلا कसला*kaslā* [*kassā*+*lā*= Prk. अडओ=S. ल+कः], s.m.=*kassā*or *kussā*, q.v.
H كسلات कुसलात*kusalāt*, = H كسلتا कुसलता *kusaltā*,s.f. corr. of كشلتا *kuśalatā*, q.v.
H كسلتا कुसलता*kusaltā*, = H كسلات कुसलात *kusalāt*,s.f. corr. of كشلتا *kuśalatā*, q.v.
S كسلى किसलय*kisalay*, s.m. A sprout, shoot; extremity of a branch bearing new leaves.
S كسم कुसुम*kusum*, s.m. A flower; fruit;—the menstrual discharge (syn. *phūl*);—ophthalmia:—*kusumāṅjan*(°*ma* +*an*°), s.m. Calx of brass (used as a collyrium):—*kusumāyudh*(°*ma*+*āy*°), s.m. *lit.*'Flower-armed'; an epithet of Kāma, the god of love, whose arrows are tipped with flowers):—*kusum-kā āzār*, Disorder of the menses, excessive menstrual discharge.
H كسم कुसुम*kusum* [Prk. कुसुमं; S. कुसुम्भं], s.m. Bastard saffron, safflower, *Carthamus tinctorius*(from the flower of which a red dye is made); the red dye of safflower;—the water-pot of a theological student, or of a *sannyāsī*;—gold.
H كسمبا कुसुम्बा*kusumbā* = *kusumbhā*, q.v.
S كسمبهه कुसुम्भ*kusumbh*, s.m. Safflower (see *kusum*).
H كسمبها कुसुम्भा*kusumbhā*, vulg. *kusumbā*[S. कुसुम्भ+कः], s.m. Safflower (=*kusum*); the dye of safflower; (*met.*) an infusion of *bhaṅg*, q.v. (used for intoxication);—adj. (f. -*ī*), Coloured or dyed with safflower, red.
H كسمبهى कुसुम्भी*kusumbhī* = H كسمبى कुसुम्बी *kusumbī* [S. कुसुम्भ +इका], s.f. Cloth dyed with safflower;—scarlatina; measles.
H كسمبى कुसुम्बी*kusumbī* = H كسمبهى कुसुम्भी *kusumbhī* [S. कुसुम्भ +इका], s.f. Cloth dyed with safflower;—scarlatina; measles.
S كسمت कुसुमित*kusumit*, part. adj. Furnished with flowers; flowering, in flower budded; full-blown; ripe.
H كسمرانى *kus-marānī*, s.f. See s.v. *kus.*
H كسمسانا कसमसाना*kasmasānā* [prob. fr. S. कृष् and मृष् or मृश्], v.n. To move, shake, twist, wriggle, writhe; to fidget, to become restless; to bestir oneself.
H كسمساهٹ कसमसाहट*kasmasāhaṭ* [*kasmasā*(*nā*)+Prk. एअव्वअट्टं=S. (इ)तव्य+क+त्वं], s.f. Twisting, wriggling; fidgeting, restlessness.
H كسمى कुसुमी*kusumī* [S. कुसुम्भ+इका], s.f. The dye of safflower.
S كسمى कुसमय*ku-samay*, s.m. Unseasonable or inopportune time, wrong moment; irregular or unsettled time, &c.;—adv. Inopportunely.
H كسن कसन*kasan* [Prk. कसणं; S. कर्षणं], s.m. Injury, pain, rack, torment, torture.
H كسن कसन*kasan*, vulg. कस्सन *kassan* (v.n. of *kasnā*, q.v.), s.f. Tightening, tying; tie, fastening; leather thong (of a bucket).
H كسنا कसना*kasnā* [Prk. कसणअं; S. कर्षणीयं, rt. कृष्], v.t. To draw tight, to tighten, to brace; to gird up; to tie, fasten, strap, bind; to press upon, bear hard upon; to raise or increase (in price); to load (a gun); to dry up (the water, or juice, of); to fry (in *ghī*):—*kas-denā*, v.t. Intens. of and=*kasnā.*
H كسنا कसना*kasnā* (i.q. *kasnā*, 'to tighten'), s.m. Brace; braces; bed-string; a pack-cloth; a bundle, a wallet.
H كسنا कसना*kasnā* [Prk. कसणअं; S. कषणीयं, rt. कष्], v.t. To assay, try, prove, test, examine.
S كسنا कसना*kasanā*, vulg. *kasnā*, s.f. A kind of poisonous spider.
H كسنائى किसनाई*kisnā'ī*, s.f.=*kisna'ī*, q.v.
H كسنب कुसुंब*kusumb*, = H كسنبهه कुसुम्भ *kusumbh*,s.m. = كسمبهه *kusumbh*, q.v.
H كسنبهه कुसुम्भ*kusumbh*, = H كسنب कुसुंब *kusumb*,s.m. = كسمبهه *kusumbh*, q.v.
H كسنبها *kusumbhā*, = H كسنبهى *kusumbhī*,See كسمبها *kusumbhā*; and كسمبهى *kusumbhī.*
H كسنبهى *kusumbhī*, = H كسنبها *kusumbhā*,See كسمبها *kusumbhā*; and كسمبهى *kusumbhī.*
H كسنكٹ कुसंकट*ku-sunkaṭ*, s.m. Any very severe

misfortune.
S کسنگ कुसंगku-saṅg, s.m. = H کسنگت कुसंगत ku-saṅgat, s.f.= S کسنگی कुसंगति ku-saṅgati, s.f.Bad company, evil intercourse.
H کسنگت कुसंगतku-saṅgat, s.f. = S کسنگ कुसंग ku-saṅg, s.m.= S کسنگی कुसंगति ku-saṅgati, s.f.Bad company, evil intercourse.
S کسنگی कुसंगतिku-saṅgati, s.f. = S کسنگ कुसंग ku-saṅg, s.m.= H کسنگت कुसंगत ku-saṅgat, s.f.Bad company, evil intercourse.
H کسنئی किसनईkisna'ī [prob. contrac. of *kisānā'ī*, fr. *kisān*, q.v.;—*°ā'ī*= Prk. अइआ=S. ता+इका], s.f. Husbandry, agriculture, tillage.
H کسو कसोkaso, adj. & adv. (Braj)=*kaisā*, q.v.
H کسو किसूkisū (prob. the format. of the old H. pron. *ko'u*= *ko'ī*), the old form of *kisī*, the formative of *ko'ī*; see *kisī*.
H کسواسطے *kis-wāstẹ*, adv. Why? &c. (see s.v. *kis*);—for the reason that, because (=*is-wāstẹ ki*).
H کسوانا कसवानाkaswānā (doub. caus. of *kasnā*), v.t. To cause to be tightened; to have or get tied, or fastened, or packed, &c.;—to cause to be tested, to have (a thing) tested or proved, &c.
H کسوانا कुसवानाkuswānā (caus. of *kosnā*), v.t. To cause to be cursed, &c.
S کسوبهاو कुस्वभावku-svabhāv, s.m. An evil disposition.
S کسوبهاوی कुस्वभावीku-svabhāvī, s.m. (f. *-inī*), A person of an evil disposition.
S کسوپن कुस्वप्नku-svapn, s.m. A bad dream, nightmare; unsound sleep.
P کسوت *kiswat* (for A. کسوة, fr. *kasw*, inf. n. of کسو 'to clothe'), s.f. Dress, apparel, robe, habit; appearance; (*mel.*) figure, form; manner.
P کسوت *kiswat*, s.f.=*kisbat*, q.v.
H کسوٹی कसौटीkasauṭī [S. कष+पट्ट or पत्र+इका], s.f. A touchstone;—assay; test, proof:—*kasauṭī-par ćaṛhānā*, or *kasnā*, or *lagānā*, v.t. To apply to or to rub upon, the touchstone, to test, prove.
H کسور किसोरkisor, s.m.=کشور *kiśor*, q.v.
A کسور *kusūr*, s.m. pl. (of *kasr*, q.v.), Fractions (in Arith.):—*kusūr-a'shāriya*, s.m. Decimal fractions:—*kusūr-ĕ-'ām*, s.m. Vulgar fractions.
A کسوف *kusūf* (inf. n. of کسف 'to be obscured,' &c.), s.m. Eclipse (of the sun).
H کسولی कसोलीkasolī [*kassā*, q.v.+Prk. उल्लिआ=S. उल+इका], s.f. A hoe (=*kassī*, or dim. of *kassā*).
H کسوندی कसौंदीkasauṅdī, or कसोंदी *kasoṅdī* [S. कष or कर्ष+वन्त् +इका], s.f. A kind of pickle or chutnee made of oil;—the plant *Cassia sophera*.
H کسی कस्सीkassī, or कसी *kasī* [S. कर्ष+इका, or dim. of *kassā*, q.v.), s.f. A hoe; a small mattock, a spade (=*kasolī*);—a measure equal to two paces, each pace being thirty-six finger-breadths, measured across the first joints of the first and fourth fingers.
P کسے *kase* (see *kas*), indef. pron. Somebody, someone.
H کسی किसीkisī (prob. = *kis*, q.v. + *ī*), the formative sing. of the indef. pron. *ko'ī*, q.v.:—*kisī ek*, A certain, a particular: —*kisī din*, Some day; on a certain day:—*kisī-ṭạraḥ*, Somehow, anyhow:—*kisī qadr*, Any part; a certain quantity, a little; to some extent, in some measure:—*kisī-na-kisī*, Some (day, &c.) or other; something.
H کسیا कुसियाkusiyā [S. कृष्+इका, or dim. of *kussā*], s.f. A ploughshare; a hoe; a small mattock.
H کسیانا कसियानाkasiyānā, vulg. *kasyānā*[fr. S. कांस्य], v.n. To be spoiled (curds, &c.) by standing in a vessel of bell-metal (=*kasānā*, q.v.).
H کسیپ कस्यपkasyap, s.m.=کشیپ *kaśyap*, q.v.
S کسید कुसीदkusīd, s.m. Any loan or thing lent to be repaid with interest; usury; the profession of usury;—(f. *-ā*), Money-lender (=*kusīdā*).
S کسیدا कुसीदाkusīdā, s.f.=*kusīdin*, q.v.
H کسیدا कुसीदाkusīdā [S. कुसीद+कः], s.m. (f. *-ī*), Money-lender, usurer.
S کسیدایی कुसीदायीkusīdāyī, s.f.=*kusīdin*.
H کسیدک कुसीदकkusīdak [S. कुसीदिकः; or कुसीद+कः], s.m.=*kusīdā*.
H کسیدن कुसीदिनkusīdin (for *kusīdinī*, fem. of *kusīdī*), = H

کسیدی कुसीदी *kusīdī* (fem. of *kusīdā*), s.f. The wife of a usurer; a female money-lender.
H کسیدی कुसीदी *kusīdī* (fem. of *kusīdā*), = H کسیدن कुसीदिन *kusīdin* (for *kusīdinī*, fem. of *kusīdī*), s.f. The wife of a usurer; a female money-lender.
S کسیدی कुसीदी *kusīdī*, s.m. A usurer (=*kusīdā*, and *kusīd*).
H کسیرا कसेरा *kaserā* [S. कांस्य+कार+कः], s.m. A vendor of metallic vessels; a brasier, pewterer, coppersmith, plumber:—*kaser-haṭṭā*, or *kaser-haṭ* (*kaser*, for *kaserā*), s.m. Brasiers' quarter.
H کسیرن कसेरिन *kaserin*, कसेरन *kaseran* [S. कांस्य+कारिणी], s.f. Wife of a brasier.
H کسیرو कसेरु *kaseru* [S. कशेरुकः], s.m. A kind of grass, *Scirpus Kysoor*;—the root of *Cyperus tuberosus* (which is eaten as a fruit).
H کسیس कसीस *kasīs* [S. कासीसं], s.m. Blue, or green vitriol; copperas; sulphate of iron.
A کسیف *kasīf* (see *kasāfat*), adj. Thick, gross, impure;—bad (in condition or circumstances), wretched (cf. *kasīf*):—*kasīfu'l-auqāt*, adj. Bad or miserable in circumstances.
H کسے کسائے कसेकसाए *kase-kasā'e*; oblique of *kasā-kasāyā*, q.v.s.v. *kasā*.
H کسیلا कसीला *kasīlā* [S. कर्ष+इल+कः], adj. (f. -*ī*), Well strung, well knit together, compact, strong, vigorous.
H کسیلا कसैला *kasailā*, or कसेला *kaselā* [S. कष or कर्ष+इल+कः], adj. (f. -*ī*), Astringent; pungent.
H کسیلاپن कसैलापन *kasailā-pan*, or कसेपालन *kaselā-pan*, s.m. Astringency (=*kasā'o*).
S کش कष *kash*, s.m. Touchstone; assay;—the decoction of a colouring substance.
P کش *kash* [rt. of *kashīdan*; Zend *karesh*= S. कर्ष], act. part. & s.m. Drawing, pulling; carrying, bearing, enduring; drawer; bearer, &c. (used as last member of compounds, e.g. *mĕhnat-kash*, 'enduring (or one who endures) affliction');—a pull, a whiff (of a *ḥuqqa*, &c.):—*kash-ā-kash*, or *kash-ā-kashī*, or *kash-ma-kash*, s.f. Repeated pulling; pulling backwards and forwards, or to and fro; jostling, hustling; bringing and taking away; command after command; commanding and countermanding; great unpleasantness, or grief, or pain; distraction, dilemma, perplexity, difficulty; struggle, contention, wrangle, squabble; attraction, allurement (cf. *aiṅć-ā-tānī*).
P کش *kush* [rt. of *kushtan*; Zend *kush*= S. कुष्], act. part. & s.m. Killing, destroying; subduing; killer, &c. (used as last member of comp., e.g. *dev-kush*, 'demon-destroyer, giant-killer').
S کش कुश *kuśa*, vulg. *kuś*, = H کشا कुशा *kuśā*, s.m. A sort of sacrificial grass, *Poa cynosuroides*;—name of a mythological personage; name of one of the *dvīps* or great divisions of the universe:—*kuśāsan* (°*śa*+*ās*°), s.m. A seat or mat made of *kuśa* grass.
H کشا कुशा *kuśā*, = S کش कुश *kuśa*, vulg. *kuś*, s.m. A sort of sacrificial grass, *Poa cynosuroides*;—name of a mythological personage; name of one of the *dvīps* or great divisions of the universe:—*kuśāsan* (°*śa*+*ās*°), s.m. A seat or mat made of *kuśa* grass.
H کشا कशा *kaśā* [S. कश+कः], s.m. A whip, lash.
P کشا *kushā* [rt. of *kushādan*= *gushādan*= *gushūdan*; rt. Zend *shu* with *vi*= S. वि+च्यु], act. part. Opening, expanding; displaying; loosening; solving; revealing;—conquering (used as last member of compounds, e.g. *dil-kushā*, 'heart-expanding';—*mushkil-kushā*, 'difficulty-solving').
S کشاتر क्षात्र *kshātra*, adj. (f. -*ī*), Belonging, relating, or peculiar to the second or military caste; s.m. The second or military tribe or caste; the dignity of a ruler or governor, royal dignity.
P کشاد *kushād* (v.n. of *kushādan*; see *kushā*), s.f. Opening, loosening, untying; expansion; cheerfulness (cf. *kushādagī*);—part. adj. contrac. of *kushāda*, q.v.
P کشادگی *kushādagī* (abst. s. fr. next), s.f. An opening, an aperture; openness, expansion, spaciousness, extension, extensiveness; looseness; latitude; openness of heart, joy, cheerfulness, exhilaration.
P کشاده *kushāda* (perf. part. of *kushādan*; see *kushā*), part. adj. Opened, uncovered, disclosed, discovered, detected, revealed, expanded, spread out, displayed, drawn forth; taken, subjected, subdued; open, spacious, wide, ample, capacious, extensive; loose, lax; free, frank, cheerful, glad, happy; serene, clear:—*kushāda-abrū*, adj. Open or

wide between the eyebrows; of open countenance:—*kushāda-peshānī*, or *kushāda-jabīn*, adj. Having a broad forehead, of an open countenance; gay, cheerful, blithe:—*kushāda-dil*, adj. Open-hearted, frank; liberal, generous:—*kushāda-dilī*, s.f. Openness of heart, cheerfulness, hilarity; liberality, generosity:—*kushāda-ravī*, s.f. Straddling (of a horse, &c.) in gait:—*kushāda-rū*or *rū'e*, adj. Of open, serene countenance; gay, &c. (=*kushāda-peshānī*):—*kushāda-ru'ī*, s.f. Openness of countenance, cheerfulness, brightness of face:—*kushāda-kushāda*, adv. Wide apart, apart, aloof, asunder, separately; clearly, distinctly, plainly.
S كشار क्षार*kshāra*, vulg. *kshār*, adj. (f. *-ā*), Salty; alkaline; acid; caustic, corrosive, pungent;—s.m. Any burning or corrosive substance (esp. an alkali, such as soda or potash), caustic alkali, a species of cautery; borax, borate of soda; salt; ashes; (cf. *khār*) a factitious or medicinal salt (commonly called 'black salt')—*kshār-ras*, s.m. A saline or alkaline flavour:—*kshār-kardam*, s.m. 'A pool of acid or saline mud'; name of a hell:—*kshār-karma*, s.m. Applying caustic alkali (*lapis infernalis*) to proud flesh, &c.:—*kshār-mṛiṭṭikā*, s.f. Saline soil, (especially) an impure sulphate of soda:—*kshār-vṛiksh*, s.m. Any tree yielding abundant potash (as the plantain, &c.).
A كشاف *kashshāf* (intens. n. fr. *kashf*, q.v.), adj. & s.m. Very clear or explicit;—a detector, discoverer, looser, solver, explainer.
P كشاكش *kashākash*, s.f. See s.v. *kash*.
P كشان *kashān* (imperf. part. of *kashīdan*; see *kash*), part. Drawing, pulling, attracting; withdrawing; bearing, suffering, enduring.
S كشانت क्षान्त*kshānt* (rt. *ksham*), part. adj. Patent, enduring, forbearing.
S كشانتى क्षान्ति*kshānti*, s.f. Patience, forbearance, endurance, indulgence; patient waiting (for anything).
H كشاوت कषावट*kashāwaṭ*, s.f. An astringent (=*kasāwaṭ*, q.v.).
H كشايا क्षाया*kshāyā*; 1° corr. of *kshayā*, q.v.;—2° corr. of *ćhāyā*, q.v.
P كشايش *kushāyish* (abst. s. fr. *kushā*, q.v.), s.f. Opening, loosening, solving, breaking (a fast); expansion, enlargement; an opening, aperture; clearness, serenity, cheerfulness, hilarity, gaiety.
S كشايه कषाय*kashāya*, s.m. Astringent flavour or taste; astringency; astringent juice; a decoction, infusion; ointment; gum, resin, extract, exudation (from a tree); the colour red; dirt, uncleanness, impurity; dulness, stupidity; stupor.
S كشپا क्षपा*kshapā*, s.f. Night (cf. *shab*); turmeric:—*kshapā-ćar*, s.m. (f. *-ā*, or *-ī*), 'Night-walker'; a fiend, goblin, demon.
S كشپا क्षिपा*kshipā*, s.f. A sending, casting, throwing;—(for *kshapā*) night.
P كشت *kisht* (v.n. fr. *kishtan*= *kāshtan*; rt. Zend *karesh*= S. कर्ष (कृष्)], s.f. Tillage, cultivation (=*kāsht*); a sown field; division of a crop (as it lies in the field after being cut; syn. *baṭā'ī*);—(in chess) check (to the king):—*kisht-zār*, s.f. A field sown and beginning to look green, a cultivated spot:—*kisht-kār*, s.m. A husbandman, agriculturist (=*kāsht-kār*); a sown field:—*kisht-kārī*, s.f. Cultivating, cultivation, tillage, husbandry, agriculture:—*kisht-wār*, adj. & adv. Having the fields marked out; according to the fields or the crops:—*kisht-o-kār*, s.f. Tilling and sowing, cultivation.
P كشت *kusht* [v.n. fr. *kushtan*; rt. Zend *kush*= S. कुष्], s.f. Killing, slaughter:—*kusht-o-ḵẖūn*, s.f. Slaughter, carnage.
S كشت क्षत*kshata*, vulg. *kshat*, s.m. Wound, sore, hurt; scar.
H كشترانى क्षत्राणी*kshatrāṇī* [S. क्षत्रियाणी], = H كشترنى क्षत्रनी *kshatranī*, or क्षत्रिणी *kshatriṇī*,s.f. A (Hindū) woman of the second or military caste;—the wife of a *Kshatrī*.
H كشترنى क्षत्रनी*kshatranī*, or क्षत्रिणी *kshatriṇī*, = H كشترانى क्षत्राणी *kshatrāṇī* [S. क्षत्रियाणी], s.f. A (Hindū) woman of the second or military caste;—the wife of a *Kshatrī*.
S كشترى क्षत्तृ*kshattṛi*, and H. क्षतृ *kshatṛi* (rt. *kshad*), s.m. (f. *-trī*), One who cuts or carves, a carver; a door-keeper, porter; a charioteer, coachman;—the son of a Śūdra by a Kshatriya woman, or of a Kshatriya by a Śūdra woman.
S كشترى क्षत्रिय*kshatriya*, and H. क्षत्री *kshatrī*, s.m. (f. *-ā*and *-iṇī*), The second or military caste of Hindūs; a member of the military or regal caste.
S كشتريا क्षत्रिया*kshatriyā*, s.f. A woman of the second or

military order; the wife of a *Kshatrī.*
S کشتریتا क्षत्रियता*kshatriyatā*, s.f. = S کشتریتو क्षत्रियत्व *kshatriyatva*, s.m.The order or rank, or condition of a *Kshatriya.*
S کشتریتو क्षत्रियत्व*kshatriyatva*, s.m. = S کشتریتا क्षत्रियता *kshatriyatā*, s.f.The order or rank, or condition of a *Kshatriya.*
P کشتگان *kushtagān*, s.m. pl. (of *kushta*), The killed, the slain; (poet.) those who are desperately in love.
P کشتن *kashtan* (see *kush*, and *kusht*:—*tan*= S. तं), v.t. To kill; killing.
P کشتنی*kushtanī*, adj. Fit to be killed, deserving or worthy of death; to be killed, destined for slaughter.
P کشته *kushta* (perf. part. of *kushtan*, q.v.), part. Killed, slain;—s.m. One who is killed or slain, a victim; (poet.) a lover;—killed mercury, a preparation of mercury; calcined metal, calx.
P کشته *kishta* (perf. part. of *kishtan*; see *kisht*), part. Cultivated, tilled, sown.
P کشتی*kashtī*, vulg. *kishtī*, s.f. A ship, vessel, bark, boat, ark, canoe, skiff; a tray; a beggar's plate or pot (so called from its boat-like shape); a wallet:—*kishtī-bān*, s.m. Master of a vessel; a boatman, bargeman, seaman, sailor, navigator:—*kishtī ćalānā*, To ply or to row a boat.
P کشتی*kushtī* (see *kusht*), s.f. Wrestling, struggling:—*kushtī-bāz*, or *kushtī-gar*, or *kushtī-gīr*, s.m. A wrestler:—*kushtī dilānā*(-*ko*), To train (one) to wrestle:—*kushtī karnā*, *kushtī khelnā*, or *kushtī laṛnā*(-*se*), To wrestle, struggle.
S کشتیक्षति*kshati*, s.f. Hurting, injuring, destroying; hurt, harm, injury, detriment.
S کشتی क्षिति*kshiti*, s.f. Abode, dwelling, habitation; the earth, soil, land;—loss, destruction; wane; a period of the destruction of the universe, the end of the world:—*kshiti-pāl*, s.m. (f. -*ī*), 'Earth-protector'; king, prince, sovereign, supreme ruler:—*kshiti-pati*, s.m. (f. -*patnī*), 'Lord of the earth,' a king, &c. (=*kshiti-pāl*):—*kshiti-ja*, s.m. (f. -*jā*), *lit.*'Earth-born'; a tree; an earth-worm; name of the planet Mars; a name of the horizon:—*kshiti-dhar*, s.m. 'Earth-supporter'; a mountain.
S کشٹ कष्ट*kashṭ*, s.m. Evil; difficulty; bad state of things; penury, want, misery, wretchedness; pain, uneasiness, affliction, acuteness of pain, agony, suffering, distress, hardship; vehemence, violence; inconvenience, trouble, labour, effort, pains:—*kashṭ uṭhānā,* or *kashṭ pānā,* To suffer pain or distress, &c.:—*kashṭ denā*(-*ko*), To afflict, trouble, molest, persecute, hurt:—*kashṭ-sādhya,* adj. Accomplishable with effort or difficulty:—*kashṭ-kar*, adj. Occasioning pain, or trouble, &c.:—*kashṭ karnā,* To make an effort, to take pains or trouble.
S کشٹت कष्टित*kashṭit*, part. adj. (f. -*ā*), Troubled; tried, tested.
S کشٹھ कुष्ठ*kushṭha*, vulg. *kushṭh*, s.m. A sort of medicinal plant, *Costus speciosus*or *arabicus*;—leprosy:—*kushṭha-nāśan*, s.m. Name of several plants which cure leprosy; white mustard; a sort of yam, the root of Dioscorea:—*kushṭha-nāśinī*, s.f. The plant *Psoralia corylifolia.*
S کشٹھت कुष्ठित*kushṭhit* (f. -*ā*), = S کشٹھی कुष्ठी *kushṭhī* (f. -*inī*),adj. & s.m. Leprous;—a leper.
S کشٹھیकुष्ठी*kushṭhī* (f. -*inī*), = S کشٹھت कुष्ठित *kushṭhit* (f. -*ā*),adj. & s.m. Leprous;—a leper.
S کشٹیकष्टि*kashṭi*, s.f. Test, trial; pain, trouble.
H کشٹی कष्टी*kashṭī* [S. कष्ट+इकः (इन्+कः)], adj. & s.m. (f. -*inī*), Pained, afflicted, distressed, suffering, in want, &c. (see *kashṭ*);—a sufferer, one who suffers pain and tedious labour (esp. a woman); a distressed person, &c.
S کشدر क्षुद्र*kshudra*, vulg. *kshudr*, adj. & s.m. (f. -*ā*), Small, little, minute, trifling, insignificant; indigent, poor; mean, low, vile, base, contemptible; niggardly, avaricious;—a mean person, &c.:—*kshudra-buddhi*, adj. & s.m.f. Of little understanding, simple, silly, foolish, ignorant;—a person of little understanding, or of mean intellect:—*kshudr-jīv*, s.m. Any lower animal, a brute beast;—*kshudra-rog*, s.m. A minor disease, a disease of little importance:—*kshudra-rogi*, s.m. (f. -*iṇī*), A person suffering from a minor disease.
S کشدرا क्षुद्रा*kshudrā*, s.f. A low woman, a base or despicable woman; a harlot; a dancing-girl.
S کشدرتا क्षुद्रता*kshudratā*, s.f. = S کشدرتو क्षुद्रत्व *kshudratva*, s.m.Minuteness, smallness; inferiority, insignificance; meanness, pettiness, &c.

S کشدرتو क्षुद्रत्वkshudratva, s.m. = S کشدرتا क्षुद्रता kshudratā, s.f.Minuteness, smallness; inferiority, insignificance; meanness, pettiness, &c.
S کشدھ क्षुध्kshudh, = S کشدھا क्षुधा kshudhā,s.f. Hunger; appetite:—kshudhārt(°dhā+ ār°) adj. & s.m. (f. -ā), Pained with hunger, hungry, hungered;—a very hungry person.
S کشدھا क्षुधाkshudhā, = S کشدھ क्षुध् kshudh,s.f. Hunger; appetite:—kshudhārt(°dhā+ ār°) adj. & s.m. (f. -ā), Pained with hunger, hungry, hungered;—a very hungry person.
S کشدھالو क्षुधालुkshudhālu, adj. Hungry.
S کشدھت क्षुधितkshudhit, part. adj. & s.m. (f. -ā), Hungry, hungered; a hungry person.
S کشر क्षरkshara, vulg. kshar, adj. & s.m. Melting away, perishing, perishable;—anything perishable.
S کشر क्षुरkshura, vulg. kshur, s.m. A razor; a horse's hoof;—the plant Barleria(or Asteracantha) longifolia; and Tribulus lanuginosus; and other plants.
H کشرات kuśarāt, s.f.=kuśalāt= kuśal, q.v.
H کشرپا क्षुरपाkshurpā, = S کشرپر क्षुरप्र kshura-pra,s.m. A kind of arrow with a sharp horseshoe-shaped head; a sort of hoe or weeding-spade (=khurpā).
S کشرپر क्षुरप्रkshura-pra, = H کشرپا क्षुरपा kshurpā,s.m. A kind of arrow with a sharp horseshoe-shaped head; a sort of hoe or weeding-spade (=khurpā).
S کشرن क्षरणksharan, s.m. The act of flowing, trickling, distilling, dropping.
S کشری क्षुरीkshurī, s.f. A knife; a razor; a dagger;—s.m. A barber.
P کشش kashish (abst. s. fr. kash, q.v.), s.f. A drawing; a pull; attraction; allurement; curve or sweep (of a letter in writing); lingering, tardiness, delay; trial, difficulty, pressure (e.g. kashish-ke din); discord, difference, misunderstanding:—kashish uṭhānā, To experience hardship, suffer distress, to be hard pressed, or in difficulties:—kashish rakhnā(āpas-meṅ), To have a difference existing (between).
P کشش kushish (abst. s. fr. kush, q.v.), s.f. Killing, slaughter; sacrifice.
P کشف kashaf (=S. कच्छप), s.m. A tortoise; the sign Cancer.
A کشف kashf (inf. n. of کشف 'to open, reveal,' &c.), s.m. An opening, a declaration, solution, explanation; a manifestation, disclosure, apocalypse, revelation; inspiration.
P کشفی kashfī (rel. n. fr. kashf), adj. Disclosed, revealed, manifest.
P کشک kashak (kash, q.v.+dim. aff. ak= S. क), s.f. A line, streak, stripe.
P کشک kashk, s.m.(?) Barley; barley-water; a kind of thick pottage made of wheat flour or barley meal with sheep's milk, to which flesh or wheat is added; sour milk dried.
P کشک kushk (prob.=S. कक्षा), s.f.(?) An upper chamber, a gallery, a balcony on the top of a house; a palace, a mansion.
S کشکار क्षकारksha-kār, s.m. The letter or sound ksha.
T باشیکشکچی kashakći-bāshī, s.m. A watchman, guard; porter.
H کشکند किष्किन्दkishkind, s.m.=next, q.v.
S کشکندھ किष्किन्धkishkindh, s.m. = S کشکندھا किष्किन्धा kishkindhā, s.f.= S کشکندھیا किष्किन्ध्या kishkindhyā, s.f.= S کشکندھیہ किष्किन्ध्य kishkindhya, s.m.Name of a mountain in the south of India (in the northern part of Maisūr), containing a cave, the residence of the monkey-king Bālī:—kishkindh-kāṇḍ, or kishkindhā-kāṇḍ, or kishkindhyā-kāṇḍ, s.m. The title of the fourth book or section of the Rāmāyaṇ:—kishkindhyādhip(°ya+ adh°), s.m. An epithet of Bālī, king of the monkeys (who was slain by Rām-ćandra).
S کشکندھا किष्किन्धाkishkindhā, s.f. = S کشکندھ किष्किन्ध kishkindh, s.m.= S کشکندھیا किष्किन्ध्या kishkindhyā, s.f.= S کشکندھیہ किष्किन्ध्य kishkindhya, s.m.Name of a mountain in the south of India (in the northern part of Maisūr), containing a cave, the residence of the monkey-king Bālī:—kishkindh-kāṇḍ, or kishkindhā-kāṇḍ, or kishkindhyā-kāṇḍ, s.m. The title of the fourth book or section of the Rāmāyaṇ:—kishkindhyādhip(°ya+ adh°), s.m. An epithet of Bālī, king of the monkeys (who was slain by Rām-ćandra).
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کشکندهيه किष्किन्ध्य *kishkindhya*, s.m.Name of a mountain in the south of India (in the northern part of *Maisūr*), containing a cave, the residence of the monkey-king Bālī:—*kishkindh-kāṇḍ*, or *kishkindhā-kāṇḍ*, or *kishkindhyā-kāṇḍ*, s.m. The title of the fourth book or section of the *Rāmāyan*:—*kishkindhyādhip*(°*ya*+ *adh*°), s.m. An epithet of Bālī, king of the monkeys (who was slain by Rām-ćandra).

S کشکندهيه किष्किन्ध्य*kishkindhya*, s.m. = S کشکندھ किष्किन्ध *kishkindh*, s.m.= S کشکندھا किष्किन्धा *kishkindhā*, s.f.= S کشکندهيا किष्किन्ध्या *kishkindhyā*, s.f.Name of a mountain in the south of India (in the northern part of *Maisūr*), containing a cave, the residence of the monkey-king Bālī:—*kishkindh-kāṇḍ*, or *kishkindhā-kāṇḍ*, or *kishkindhyā-kāṇḍ*, s.m. The title of the fourth book or section of the *Rāmāyan*:—*kishkindhyādhip*(°*ya*+ *adh*°), s.m. An epithet of Bālī, king of the monkeys (who was slain by Rām-ćandra).

S کشکو किष्कु*kishku*, adj. Vile, bad, contemptible;—s.f. The fore-arm; a cubit; a span.

P کشکول *kash-kūl*, or *kash-kol*, s.f.=*kać-kol*, q.v.

S کشل कुशल*kuśal*, adj. (f. -*ā*), Right, proper, suitable, good; well, healthy, in good condition; happy, prosperous; auspicious; competent, able, skilful, expert, clever;—s.f. & m. Health, well-being, welfare, safety, prosperity, happiness:—*kuśal-ānand*, s.m. Welfare, tranquillity, prosperity, happiness:—*kuśal-praśn*, s.m. Inquiry after the health or welfare (of a person); friendly salutation, greeting:—*kuśal-janak*, adj. Producing prosperity or well-being:—*kuśal-dāyak*, adj. Affording happiness or well-being:—*kuśal-kshem*, vulg. *kusal-ćhem*, s.f. & m. Health and well-being:—*kuśal-maṅgal*, s.m. Welfare and happiness:—*yahāṅ kshem-kuśal hai*, All is well here.

H کشلا कुशला*kuśalā*, adj. (f. -*ī*) = *kuśal*, q.v.

H کشلات कुशलात*kuśalāt*, s.f. corr. of *kuśalatā*, q.v.

S کشلتا कुशलता*kuśalatā*, vulg. *kuśaltā*, s.f. = H کشلتائی कुशलताई *kuśaltā'ī*, s.f.= S کشلتو कुशलत्व *kuśalatva*, s.m.[°*tā'ī*= S. ता+इका], Well-being, welfare (=*kuśal*); skilfulness, expertness, cleverness, ability, conversancy.

H کشلتائی कुशलताई*kuśaltā'ī*, s.f. = S کشلتا कुशलता *kuśalatā*, vulg. *kuśaltā*, s.f.= S کشلتو कुशलत्व *kuśalatva*, s.m.[°*tā'ī*= S. ता+इका], Well-being, welfare (=*kuśal*); skilfulness, expertness, cleverness, ability, conversancy.

S کشلتو कुशलत्व*kuśalatva*, s.m. = S کشلتا कुशलता *kuśalatā*, vulg. *kuśaltā*, s.f.= H کشلتائی कुशलताई *kuśaltā'ī*, s.f.[°*tā'ī*= S. ता+इका], Well-being, welfare (=*kuśal*); skilfulness, expertness, cleverness, ability, conversancy.

S کشلی किशलय*kiśalay*, s.m.=*kisalay*, q.v.

S کشم क्षम*kshama*, vulg. *ksham*, adj. & s.m. Patient, enduring, suffering, submissive; endurable, tolerable; competent, capable, able, fit for; useful, suitable; friendly, favourable, benevolent;—a patient person, &c.;—propriety, fitness.

S کشما क्षमा*kshamā*, and H. क्षिमा *kshimā*, s.f. Patience, forbearance, indulgence; forgiveness, pardon, absolution, dispensation;—the earth; night (=*kshapā*):—*kshamā-rahit*, adj. Devoid of patience, &c.; impatient; unforgiving:—*kshamā-sāgar*, s.m. 'The ocean of forgiveness or forbearance,' an epithet of the Deity:—*kshamā-śīl*, adj. & s.m. (f. -*ā*), Of a patient or a forgiving disposition;—a person of a forgiving disposition, &c.:—*kshamā karnā*(with acc. -*ko*), To pardon, forgive, excuse; (with abl. -*se*) to practise forbearance (towards), to bear (with), to forbear, abstain, withhold:—*kshamā-vān*, or *kshamā-vant*(f. -*vatī*) = *kshamā-yukt*, vulg. *kshimā-jukt*(f. -*ā*), adj. Endowed with patience, patient, enduring, forbearing:—*kshamā-yogya*, vulg. *kshimā-jog*, adj. Pardonable, forgivable, venial.

S کشما क्ष्मा*kshmā*, s.f. The earth, the terrestrial globe:—*kshmā-bhriṭ*, s.m. 'Supporter of the earth'; a mountain; a king, &c. (=next):—*kshmā-pati*, s.m. (f. -*patnī*), 'Lord of the earth,' a king, sovereign, monarch:—*kshmā-tal*, s.m. Surface of the earth:—*kshmā-maṇḍal*, s.m. The terrestrial globe.

S کشمانڈ कुष्माण्ड*kushmāṇḍ*, s.m. = S کشمانڈی कुष्माण्डी *kushmāṇḍī*, s.f.A kind of pumpkin-gourd, *Benincasa cerifera*; a drug;—(*kushmāṇḍ*) a kind of imp, one of a class of demi-gods attached to Śiva; a particular religious formula, or sacred text; a certain rite performed as a penance or

expiation.

S کشمانڈی कुष्माण्डी*kushmāṇḍī*, s.f. = S کشمانڈ कुष्माण्ड *kushmāṇḍ*, s.m.A kind of pumpkin-gourd, *Benincasa cerifera*; a drug;—(*kushmāṇḍ*) a kind of imp, one of a class of demi-gods attached to Śiva; a particular religious formula, or sacred text; a certain rite performed as a penance or expiation.

S کشمت क्षमित*kshamit*, part. (f. -*ā*), Forgiven, pardoned.

S کشمتا क्षमता*kshamatā*, s.f. = S کشمتو क्षमत्व *kshamatva*, s.m.Ability, capability, fitness, capacity.

S کشمتو क्षमत्व*kshamatva*, s.m. = S کشمتا क्षमता *kshamatā*, s.f.Ability, capability, fitness, capacity.

P کشمش *kishmish*, s.f. A small dried grape without stones; a Sultana raisin; raisin; currant.

P کشمشی*kishmishī*, adj. Raisin-coloured; like a raisin.

P کشمکش *kash-ma-kash*, s.f. See s.v. *kash*.

H کشمنا क्षमना*kshamnā* [*ksham*°= S. क्षमय(ति), caus. of rt. क्षम्], v.t. To bear patiently, to endure; to pardon, forgive (=*kshamā karnā*, q.v.).

S کشمی क्षमी*kshamī*, adj. (f. -*iṇī*), Patient, enduring, forbearing, indulgent;—capable, able (syn. *kshamā-yukt*).

S کشمیر कश्मीर*kaśmīr*, s.m. The country of Cashmere (in the north-west of India).

H کشمیرن कश्मीरन*kaśmīran*, or कश्मीरिन *kaśmīrin*, = H کشمیرنی कस्मीरनी *kaśmīrnī* [S. कश्मीर +इनी], s.f. A woman of Cashmere; a dancingwoman.

H کشمیرنی कस्मीरनी*kaśmīrnī* [S. कश्मीर +इनी], = H کشمیرن कश्मीरन *kaśmīran*, or कश्मीरिन *kaśmīrin*,s.f. A woman of Cashmere; a dancingwoman.

H کشمیری कश्मीरी*kaśmīrī* [S. काश्मीरिकः], adj. & s.m. Born or produced in Cashmere, of Cashmere;—a native of Cashmere;—a dancing-boy;—s.f. (=S. *kāśmīrikā*), The language of Cashmere.

S کشن कषण*kashaṇ*, s.m. Testing gold by the touchstone; testing, trying; test (of gold, &c.), trial, proof.

P کشن *kashan*, *kashn*, or *kashin*, adj. Large; copious; ample; much; numerous.

H کشن किषन*kishan* [corr. of S. कृष्ण, q.v.], s.m. The Hindu god-man *Kṛishṇ*.

S کشن क्षण*kshaṇa*, vulg. *kshaṇ*, and H. क्षिण *kshiṇ*, vulg. *ćhiṇ*, s.m. An instant, the twinkling of an eye, a moment; a measure of time equal to thirty *kalās*or four minutes; a leisure moment, leisure, vacation from work; fit or suitable moment, opportunity;—a festival; the time of new or full moon;—the centre, middle;—adv. For a moment:—*kshaṇāntar*(°*ṇa*+*an*°), adv. A momemt afterwards, the next moment, thereupon; moment by moment:—*kshaṇ-bhar-meṅ*, adj. In a moment, in the twinkling of an eye:—*kshaṇa-dā*, s.f. *lit.*'Giving leisure'; night; turmeric;—*kshaṇa-dā-ćar*, s.m. (f. -*ā*or -*ī*), 'Night-walker'; a *rākshas*, fiend, goblin:—*kshaṇ-kshaṇ*, adv. Moment by moment, from moment to moment, every moment, continually, constantly, without intermission:—*kshaṇ-mātr*, adv. Momentarily; merely for a moment:—*kshaṇ-ek*, s.m. & adv. One moment, an instant, a little while;—in a moment.

H کشن क्षिन*kshin*, adj. corr. of *kshīṇ*, q.v.

H کشنا कशना*kaśnā*; corr. form of *kasnā*, q.v.

H کشنا क्षणा*kshaṇā* [S. क्षण+कः], s.m.=*kshaṇ*, q.v.

P کشنده *kushanda* [imperf. part. of *kushtan*; and=*kush*, q.v. +*anda*= Zend *añt*= S. अन्त्], part. adj. & s.m. Killing; deadly;—a killer, slayer, murderer.

S کشنک क्षणिक*kshaṇik*, adj. Momentary, transient, transitory, temporary, fleeting.

P کشنگ *kashang*, s.m. (?), Fibres of the wild date, or the palm tree; rope made of these fibres.

S کشنی क्षणी*kshaṇī*, adj. Being at leisure, having a leisure moment;—momentary, transient, &c. (=*kshaṇik*).

P کشنیز *kishnīz*, s.m. Coriander, *Coriandrum sativum*(syn. *dhaniyā*).

S کشوبھ क्षोभ*kshobh*, s.m. Emotion, agitation, disturbance, excitement, distress, anguish.

H کشوٹی कषौटी*kashauṭī*, s.f.=*kasauṭī*, q.v.

P کشود *kushūd* (v.n. of *kushūdan*= *kushādan*; see *kushā*), s.f. Opening, expanding; openness, expansion; expanding or dilating with joy (the heart, &c.);—(contract. of *kushūda*), perf. part. Opened, expanded; open.

S کشودر क्षौद्र*kshaudra*, vulg. *kshaudr*, s.m. The tree *Michelia champaka*;—honey; water; a grape.

P کشور *kishwar* [Pārsī *keshvar*; Zend *karshvare*, fr. *karesh*= S. कर्ष (कृष्)], s.m. Climate, clime, region, country:—*kishwar-sitān*, or *kishwar-kushā*, s.m. Conqueror of regions or countries:—*kishwar-sitānī*, or *kishwar-kushā'ī*, s.f. Conquest of regions or countries.

S کشور किशोर*kiśor*, s.m. (f. -*ī*), A lad, youth, (in Law) a minor (one under fifteen); a colt, young of any animal:—*kiśor-avasthā*, s.f. Nonage, minority.

S کشور क्षौर*kshaur*, s.m. The shaving of the head or beard; the office of barber:—*kshaur banwānā*, To get oneself shaved.

H کشورا किशोरा*kiśorā* [S. किशोर+कः], adj. (f. -*ī*), Infantine, young, youthful.

S کشورک क्षौरिक*kshaurik*, s.m. A shaver, a barber.

S کشوری क्षौरी*kshaurī*, s.f. A razor;—shaving.

S کشوم क्षौम*kshaum*, adj. (f. -*ī*), Made of flax, or of linen; made of linseed, or of linseed oil;—s.m. Linen cloth or garment;—linseed.

S کشونی क्षोणी*kshoṇī*, or क्षौणी *kshauṇī*, and H. क्षोणि *kshoṇi*, or क्षौणि *kshauṇi*, s.f. The earth:—*kshoṇī-pa*, vulg. *kshonip*, s.m. 'Lord of the earth,' a king, monarch.

S کشوکا क्षविका*kshavikā*, s.f. A species of rice; a kind of Solanum.

H کشوهنی क्षौहिणी*kshauhiṇī*, s.f. contract. of *akshauhiṇī*, q.v.

S کشویلکا क्ष्वेलिका*kshvelikā*, s.f. Play, jest, joke, trick.

S کشی क्षय*kshay*, and H. क्षई *ksha'ī*, s.m. Loss, waste, wane, diminution, decrease, destruction, decay, wasting or wearing away; fall (of prices); removal; end, termination; consumption, phthisis; sickness (in general); destruction of the universe; (in Alg.) a negative quantity, minus:—*kshay-rog*, s.m. Consumption, phthisis:—*kshay-rogī*, adj. & s.m. (f. -*inī*), Consumptive, hectic, phthisical;—a person suffering from consumption:—*kshay-sampad*, s.f. Total loss, destruction, ruin:—*kshay-kās*, s.m. A consumptive or phthisical cough:—*kshay-kāl*, s.m. The end of all things, period of universal dissolution:—*kshay-mān*, s.m. An intercalary month (= *malmās*):—*kshay-nāśinī*, s.f. *lit.*'Removing consumption'; the plant *Celtis orientalis*:—*kshay-vāyu*, s.m. The wind that is to blow at the end of the world.

P کشی *kashī* (fr. *kash*, q.v.), s.f. Drawing; bearing, enduring, &c. (used as last member of compounds).

P کشی *kushī* (fr. *kush*, q.v.), s.f. Killing, slaying (used as last member of compounds).

S کشی कुशी*kuśī*, s.m. (f. -*inī*), A person holding the *kuśa*grass.

H کشیا क्षया*kshayā* [S. क्षय+कः], adj. Decaying, perishable, liable to destruction.

S کشیپ कश्यप*kaśyap*, s.m. Name of a certain deified sage, son of *Marīći*, husband of *Diti*amd *Aditi*, and father of the immortals (both gods and demons);—a kind of fish; a kind of deer.

S کشیپ क्षेप*kshepa*, vulg. *kshep*, s.m. A throw, cast; throw of a casting net; stroke (of an oar); (in Math.) an additive quantity, addendum;—insult, invective, abuse, reviling; a nosegay, a clump of flowers.

S کشیپک क्षेपक*kshepak*, s.m. A spurious or interpolated passage (introduced into a text), an interpolation;—an additive quantity, addendum.

S کشیپن क्षेपण*kshepaṇ*, s.m. A throwing, casting; letting go (the string of a bow), shooting (an arrow, &c.); striking; an expelling; passing away time; suspension; a sling.

S کشیپنی क्षेपणी*kshepaṇī*, s.f. A sling; any missile weapon; a fishing net; an oar.

S کشیتر क्षेत्र*kshetra*, vulg. *kshetr*, s.m. Landed property, land, soil, a field (=*khet*); place, region, country; the body (considered as the field of the indwelling and working of the soul); a wife; a sacred spot or district, place of pilgrimage (as Benares, &c.); enclosed plot (of ground); superficies; extent; (in Geom.), figure, diagram, a triangle, &c.;—department, sphere of action or operation:—*kshetr-phal*, s.m. Area (of a field, &c.), superficial contents (of a figure):—*kshetra-jna*, vulg. *kshetrag*or *kshetragya*, adj. & s.m. (f. -*ā*), Clever, dexterous, skilful, cunning; knowing the body; familiar with the cultivation of the soil;—the soul; a husbandman; a clever person, &c.;—*kshetr-sīmā*, s.f. The boundaries of a field,

or of a sacred place.
S کشيترک क्षेत्रिकkshetrik = S کشيترن क्षेत्रिन् kshetrin = S کشيٹری क्षेत्री kshetrī (f. -ā), adj. & s.m. Having or owning a a field; relating to a field, agricultural;—owner or cultivator of a field, agriculturist;—a husband.
S کشيترن क्षेत्रिन्kshetrin = S کشيترک क्षेत्रिक kshetrik = S کشيٹری क्षेत्री kshetrī (f. -iṇī), adj. & s.m. Having or owning a a field; relating to a field, agricultural;—owner or cultivator of a field, agriculturist;—a husband.
S کشيٹری क्षेत्रीkshetrī = S کشيترک क्षेत्रिक kshetrik = S کشيترن क्षेत्रिन् kshetrin (f. -iṇī), adj. & s.m. Having or owning a a field; relating to a field, agricultural;—owner or cultivator of a field, agriculturist;—a husband.
P کشيد kashīd (v.n. of kashīdan; see kash), s.f. Dragging, drawing, pulling; extracting; distilling.
S کشيد क्षेदkshed, s.m. Grief, sorrow; moaning.
S کشيدت क्षेदितkshedit, part. adj. & s.m. (f. -ā), Sorrowing, mourning, moaning, afflicted, distressed;—a sorrowing person, mourner, afflicted one, &c.
P کشيدگی kashīdagī (abst. s. fr. kashīda), s.f. Tension; displeasure; misunderstanding; superciliousness.
P کشيدن kashīdan [kash°= Zend karesh= S. कर्ष (कृष्)], v.t. To draw, &c.; drawing, dragging, pulling; extending, stretching; enduring, suffering (cf. kashīd, and kash).
P کشيدنی kashīdanī, adj. Fit to be drawn, &c.
P کشيده kashīda [perf. part. of kashīdan; and = Zend karsta; S. कर्षित], part. adj. & s.m. Drawn, pulled, stretched, lengthened, prolonged, long, extended; contracted, pulled in; borne, endured, suffered, experienced; disturbed (in mind), vexed, displeased; sullen; supercilious;—having drawn; having endured, &c.;—a kind of needlework, embroidery:—kashīda-ḵẖāṭir, adj. Disturbed or distracted in mind; displeased, offended:—kashīda-qad, or kashīda-qāmat, adj. Tall of stature:—kashīda kāṛhnā, or kashīda nikālnā(-meṅ?), To trace figures in needlework (on cloth), to embroider.
S کشير क्षीरkshīr, s.m. Milk (cf. shīr); thickened milk (cf. khīr); milky juice or sap (of plants); water:—kshīra-pa, vulg. kshīrap, adj. & s.m. (f. -ā), Drinking milk; who or what drinks milk;—an infant, babe, young child:—kshīr-toyadhi, or kshīr-sāgar, or kshīr-samudr, s.m. The ocean of milk (=kshīrod):—kshīr-sphaṭik, s.m. A precious stone, described as a kind of milky crystal (opal, or cat's-eye?):—kshīr-kākolikā, s.f. A root from the Himālaya yielding a milky juice, a drug (one of the eight principal medicaments of the Hindūs):—kshīr-may, adj. (f. -ī), Composed or consisting of milk; represented by milk:—kshīr-nidhi, s.m.=kshīrod(°ra+uda), s.m. The ocean of milk (being one of seven seas surrounding as many worlds).
S کشيرو कशेरुkaśeru, and H. कशेरू kaśerū, s.m. See kaserū.
S کشيرود क्षीरोदkshīrod, s.m. See s.v. kshīr.
S کشيری क्षीरीkshīrī, adj. & s.m. (f. -iṇī), Milky, having milk, yielding milk;—anything abounding in or yielding milk;—s.f. The tree Mimusops kauki, and its fruit.
H کشيری क्षीरीkshīrī [S. क्षीरिका], s.f. A dish prepared with milk (cf. khīrī, and khīr).
S کشيل कुशीलku-śīl, adj. & s.m. (f. -ā), Ill-behaved, rude; ill-tempered; evil-disposed, wicked;—an evil-disposed person, &c.
S کشيلتا कुशीलताkuśīlatā, s.f. = S کشيلتو कुशीलत्व kuśīlatva, s.m.Misbehaviour, misconduct; bad disposition; ill-temper.
S کشيلتو कुशीलत्वkuśīlatva, s.m. = S کشيلتا कुशीलता kuśīlatā, s.f.Misbehaviour, misconduct; bad disposition; ill-temper.
S کشيلو कुशीलवkuśīlav, s.m. An actor, dancer, mime; newsmonger;—the two sons of Rāma, Kuśa and Lava (who recited the Rāmāyaṇa).
S کشيم क्षेमkshem, adj. (f. -ā), & s.m. At ease, safe, secure, free from danger, well in health, prosperous, fortunate, happy, right;—a prosperous person, &c.;—safety, tranquillity, peace, rest, security, easy or comfortable state, well-being, weal, happiness, prosperity, fortune, wealth; happiness or prosperity, &c. personified;—the term of civil salutation proper to be used by a Brāhmaṇ to a Vaiśya;—name of a certain prince; name of one of the divisions of a continent:—kshem-dharm, s.m. The duty of forgiveness and well-wishing:—kshem-kar, adj. & s.m. (f. -i), Causing peace and security, conferring happiness or good fortune, propitious;—one who confers happiness, &c.; that which causes peace and security, &c.:—kshem-

kuśal, s.m. Health and well-being:—*kshem-vān*, adj. & s.m. (f. *-vatī*), Accompanied with tranquillity and security; safe, happy, prosperous, well-to-do, &c.;—a prosperous person, &c.

S كشيمى क्षेमी *kshemī*, adj. & s.m. (f. *-iṇī*), Enjoying peace and security, safe, secure, &c. (=*kshem-vān*, q.v.).

S كشيميه क्षेम्य *kshemya*, adj. (f. *-ā*), At ease, comfortable; secure, peaceful, tranquil; healthy, salubrious; giving peace or tranquillity;—name of several princes.

S كشين क्षीण *kshīṇ*, adj. & s.m. (f. *-ā*), Diminished, wasted, expended, worn away, decayed; destroyed, lost; injured, broken, torn; thin, emaciated, feeble, enfeebled, exhausted; slender, slight, subtle, fine, delicate; poor, miserable:—*kshīṇ-śakti*, adj. Whose strength is wasted, whose force or power is decayed, impotent, weak, feeble: —*kshīṇ-man*, adj. Of weak mind, of decayed mental powers;—of subtle intellect:—*kshīṇ-vān*, or *kshīṇ-vant*, adj. (f. *-vatī*) = *kshīṇ*, q.v.

S كشينتا क्षीणता *kshīṇatā*, s.f. = S كشينتو क्षीणत्व *kshīṇatva*, s.m.The state of wasting away, diminution, decay; thinness, slenderness, emaciation, delicacy; weakness, the state of being worn away or injured.

S كشينتو क्षीणत्व *kshīṇatva*, s.m. = S كشينتا क्षीणता *kshīṇatā*, s.f.The state of wasting away, diminution, decay; thinness, slenderness, emaciation, delicacy; weakness, the state of being worn away or injured.

S كشيى क्षयी *kshayī*, adj. (f. *-īṇī*), Wasting, decaying, decreasing; fragile; consumptive.

A كعب *ka'b* (inf. n. of كعب 'to fill,' &c.), s.m. The ankle-bone, the ankle; a heel; a geometrical cube; cube (in Arith and Alg.); a die (for playing or gaming).

P كعبت *ka'bat* (for A. كعبة, fr. *ka'b*), s.f. A die or play-bone; the square temple at Mecca; a square building (generally):—*ka'batu'l-lāh*, s.f. The temple of God, the square temple of Mecca.

A كعبتين *ka'batain*, s.f. (obl. dual of *ka'bat*), The two sacred temples of Mecca and Jerusalem;—two dice; a game with two dice.

P كعبه *ka'ba*, s.m.=*ka'bat*, q.v.:—*ka'ba-rau*, s.m. A visitor or pilgrim to the *Ka'ba.*

P كف *kaf* [Zend *kafa*, S. कफ], s.f. Froth, foam; scum; spittle, phlegm, mucus:—*kaf-gīr*, s.m. A skimmer, spoon, ladle (generally perforated like a colander):—*kaf-nikālne-wālā*, adj. & s.m. (in Med.) Expectorant.

A كف *kaff*, vulg. *kaf*, s.f. The hand; palm (of the hand); sole (of the foot); a handful:—*kaf-ĕ-afsos malnā*, To wring the hands with regret:—*kaf-ĕ-pā*, s.f. The sole of the foot: —*kaf-ĕ-pā'ī*, s.f. Bastinade;—slippers:—*kaf-ĕ-dast*, s.f. Palm of the hand;—(*met.*) adj. Level and desert, bleak, barren (a plain, e.g. *kaf-ĕ-dast maidān*).

P كف *kuf*, s.f. & adj. contrac. of *kufū*, q.v.

A كفار *kaffār* (see *kufr*, and *kāfir*), adj. Ungrateful.

A كفار *kuffār*, s.m. pl. (of *kāfir*), Infidels; idolaters, pagans.

P كفاره *kaffāra*, vulg. *kafāra*(for A. كفارة *kaffārat*, fr. ii of كفر 'to cover'; 'to expiate'), s.m. Penitence, penance, expiation, atonement (by alms, fasting, &c.):—*kafāra denā*(*-kā*), To atone (for), to expiate.

A كفاف *kafāf* (v.n. fr. كفّ), adj. Equal (to), adequate; on a par;—s.m. Sufficiency, competency, enough (to keep one from begging); pittance, daily bread.

P كفالت *kafālat* (for A. كفالة, inf. n. of كفل 'to become surety' (for)), s.f. Surety, security, bail; responsibility; caution; a pledge, pawn:—*kafālatu'l-māl*, or *kafālat-bi'lmāl*, Pecuniary bail;—*kafālat-bi'n-nafs*, Personal bail:—*kafālat-ĕ-jahāz*, Bottomry:—*kafālat-nāma*, s.m. A bail-bond.

H كفائى *kafā'ī* [*kaf*+ Prk. अइआ=S. ता+इका], s.f. Scum (of an indigo vat at work, &c.).

P كفايت *kifāyat* (for A. كفاية, inf. n. of كفى'to be sufficient' (for)), s.f. Sufficiency, competency, adequate means, adequacy, enough; abundance, plenty; a surplus; savings; profit, advantage; economy, thrift, parsimony; ability, capability; prudence, good sense:—*kifāyat-se*, adv. Economically, &c.:—*kifāyat-shĕ'ār*, adj. Economical, thrifty; distinguished by capability, or ability, or prudence:—*kifāyat-shĕ'ārī*, s.f. Economy, thrifty management, frugality, &c.:—*kifāyat karnā*(with acc. *-ko*), To economize, save; to suffice (for), to serve, answer; to cheapen, to beat down (a price); (with loc. *-par*), to be content (with); to stop short (at).

P كفايتى *kifāyatī* (rel. n. fr. *kifāyat*), adj. Economical, thrifty, frugal, parsimonious;—cheap, purchased for less than its

value;—s.f. Sufficiency; abundance, &c. (=*kifāyat*).
P كفايه *kifāya*, s.m.=*kifāyat*, q.v.
P كفت *kuft* (contrac. of *koft*, q.v.), s.f. A sprain; a bruise; a rupture, &c.
P كفتار *kaftār* (fr. *kaftan*= *kāftan*, 'to rend'+aff. *tār*), s.m. The hyena (syn. *ćarkh*; *lakaṛ bagghā*).
P كفته *kufta* (contrac. of *kofta*, q.v.), part. Sprained, bruised, &c.
P كفچه *kafća* (prob. *kaf*= *kaff*, q.v.+dim. aff. *ća*), s.m. A spoon, ladle, skimmer (cf. *kaf-gīr*);—hood (of a snake).
A كفر *kufr* (inf. n. of كفر 'to be unbelieving, or ungrateful,' &c.), s.m. Unbelief, infidelity; incredulity; scepticism; ingratitude; paganism, idolatry; impiety, blasphemy:—*kufr baknā*, or *kufr-kā kalma muṅh-se nikālnā*, To utter blasphemous language; to talk nonsense, to prate:—*kufr toṛnā*(*-kā*), To overcome the infidelity (of), to make a convert to Islam (of); to overcome the obstinacy (of); to break the resolution (of a person):—*kufr-istān*, s.m. Land of infidelity, country of infidels, &c.; a mountainous region to the north-east of Kābul:—*kufr-kā fatwā denā*(*-ko*), To condemn (one) as an infidel:—*kufr-kaćahrī*, s.f. Evil company, company where blasphemy and ribaldry, &c. is heard; an obscene play (resembling the English 'Judge and Jury') performed during the *Holī*festival:—*kufr-go*, s.m. A blasphemer:—*kufr-go'ī*, s.f. Blasphemy.
A كفران *kufrān* (inf. n. of كفر; see *kufr*), s.m. Unbelief; ingratitude (=*kufr*):—*kufrān-ĕ-nĕʻmat*, Unthankfulness for benefits, ingratitude.
P كفرى *kufrī* (rel. n. fr. *kufr*), adj. & s.m. Infidel, pagan;—an infidel, a pagan, a Caffre (generally applied to a barbarous race inhabiting the south-east coast of Africa).
P كفش *kafsh* (=S. कोशी), s.f. A sandal; slipper; shoe (high-heeled and shod with iron):—*kafsh-doz*, or *kafsh-gar*, s.m. A shoe-maker; a dealer in shoes.
P كفك *kafak* (dim. of *kaf*or *kaff*, q.v.), s.f. The part of the hand or foot stained by way of ornament.
P كفك *kafk*, s.f. Foam; scum, &c. (=*kaf*, q.v.).
P كفگير *kaf-gīr*, s.m. See s.v. *kaf.*
A كفل *kafal*, s.m. The buttocks (of a horse, &c.), haunches, rump; crupper (of a horse);—a kind of cloth used instead of a saddle.
A كفن *kafan* (fr. *kafn*, inf. n. of كفن 'to wrap in a winding-sheet'), s.m. Grave-clothes, winding-sheet, shroud:—*kafan phāṛ-ke bolnā*, v.n. To exclaim or cry out in amazement, &c.; to shriek, to make a terrible noise:—*kafan-dafan*, s.m. Burial, funeral:—*kafan-ćor*, s.m. A stealer of grave-clothes; caitiff, miscreant:—*kafan sir-se bāṅdhnā*or *lapeṭnā*, 'To tie or wrap (one's) winding-sheet round the head'; to engage in a perilous adventure; to risk life; to court death.
H كفنانا *kafnānā* (fr. *kafan*), v.t. To wrap in a winding-sheet, to shroud, to dress for the grave, to lay out (a corpse):—*kafnānā-dafnānā*, v.t. To shroud and bury; to perform the funeral rites of.
P كفنى *kafnī* (fr. *kafan*), s.f. A dress (resembling a *kafan*) worn by a *faqīr*or Mohammadan mendicant.
P كفو *kufū* (for A. *kufwun*, or *kuf'un*, v.n. fr. كفأ), adj. & s.m. Alike, equal, resembling; of the same kind or class or tribe;—tribe, caste, family, brotherhood.
P كفه *kaffa*, vulg. *kafa*, s.m. Smuggling (esp. of opium); a piece of cloth or rag steeped in the juice of the poppy and twisted into a bundle with others.
A كفيل *kafīl* (v.n. fr. *kafālat*, q.v.), s.m. A surety, security, bail, ransomer, hostage:—*kafīl-kār*, s.m. A surety, a responsible agent:—*kafīl honā*(*-kā*), To be security or bail (for).
H كک कुक *kuk* (prob. contrac. of *kūk*, q.v.), s.f. Voice, cry; barking, bark (of a dog):—*kuk-kuk*, s.f. Cluck of a hen.
H P ككا कका *kakā*, (rustic) कक्का *kakkā* (=*kākā*, q.v.), s.m. A paternal uncle.
H ككا कुक्का *kukkā*, s.m. (dialec.) A dog (=*kukar*, *kuttā*):—*kukkā-tulsī*, s.f. White basil, *Ocimum album*.
H ككا कक्का *kakkā*, = S ككار ककार *ka-kār*, s.m. The letter क *k*:—*kakke*, s.m. pl. The (*Hindī*) alphabet.
S ككار ककार *ka-kār*, = H ككا कक्का *kakkā*, s.m. The letter क *k*:—*kakke*, s.m. pl. The (*Hindī*) alphabet.
S ككامنا कुकामना *ku-kāmanā*, vulg. *ku-kāmnā*, s.f. Evil desire or inclination; concupiscence.
S ككبھ ककुभ् *kakubh*, s.f. Space, region, quarter (as east, west, &c.).

S ککٹ कुक्कुटkukkuṭ, and H. कुक्कट kukkaṭ, s.m. A cock, a wild cock, *Phasianus gallus*; a male bird; a claw:—*kukkuṭ-vrat*, s.m. A religious observance (worship of Śiva) on the seventh day of the light fortnight of the month *Bhādoṅ*, by women (especially for the sake of obtaining offspring).

S ککٹی कुक्कुटीkukkuṭī, and H. कुक्कटी kukkaṭī, s.f. A hen;—the silk-cotton tree, *Bombax heptaphyllon*.

S ککد ककुद*kakud*, s.m. Summit (of a mountain); hump (of a bull, &c.); an ensign or symbol of royalty (as the white parasol, &c.).

S ککر कुक्कुर*kukkur*, or कुकुर *kukur*, and H. कुकर *kukar*, s.m. A dog (=*kuttā*);—(*met.*) a Kshatriya;—name of a certain prince; name of a people (a branch of the *Yādavas*):—*kukur-khāṅsī*, s.f. *lit.*'Dog-cough'; a barking cough, a bad cough:—*kukur-mutā*or *muttā*, s.m. A mushroom; a toadstool.

H ککرا किकरा*kikarā*, or *kikrā*, pron. adj. (rustic, or dialec.)=*kis-kā*, gen. of *kaun*(see *karā*or *kar*, and *kā*).

H ککرالی ककराली*kakrālī*, = H ککرائی ककराई *kakrā'ī*,s.f. (dialec.) = *kakhaurī*or *kakhaulī*, qq.v.

H ککرائی ककराई*kakrā'ī*, = H ککرالی ककराली *kakrālī*,s.f. (dialec.) = *kakhaurī*or *kakhaulī*, qq.v.

S ککرم कुकर्म*ku-karm*, s.m. Bad action, evil-doing. misconduct, villainy, vice, sin; fornication:—*ku-karm-kārī*, adj. & s.m. (f. -*iṇī*), Maleficent, profligate, depraved, wicked, sinful;—evil-doer, malefactor, profligate; fornicator, &c.

S ککرما कुकर्मा*ku-karmā* (f. -*ī*), = S ککرمی कुकर्मी *ku-karmī* (f. -*iṇī*),adj. & s.m. = *ku-karm-kārī*, q.v.

S ککرمی कुकर्मी*ku-karmī* (f. -*iṇī*), = S ککرما कुकर्मा *ku-karmā* (f. -*ī*),adj. & s.m. = *ku-karm-kārī*, q.v.

H ککرندا कुक्रुन्दा*kukrundā*, s.m. contrac. of next, q.v.

H ککروندا कुकुरूंदा*kukurūṅdā*, or कुकुरोंदा *kukuroṅdā*, or कुक्रोंदा *kukroṅdā*, or ककरोंदा *kakroṅdā*, s.m. The plant *Celsia*, and its fruit.

H ککروندھا ककुरौंधा*kukurauṅdhā*, s.m. = *kukuroṅdā*, q.v.

H ککری ककरी*kakrī*, s.f. 1°=*kakhrī*, q.v.;—2°=*kakṛī*, q.v.

H ککری कुकरी*kukrī*, s.f.=*kukṛī*, q.v.

S ککری कुक्कुरी*kukkurī*, or कुकुरी *kukurī*, and H. कुकरी *kukarī*, s.f. A bitch; (*met.*) a female Kshatriya (see *kukur*).

S ککریا कुक्रिया*ku-kriyā*, s.f. A bad action, &c. (=*ku-karm*, q.v.).

H ککریجا ककरेजा*kakrejā*, s.m. corr. of *kākrez*, q.v.

H ککڑ कक्कड़*kakkaṛ*, s.m. Cut tobacco;—a kind of *ḥuqqa*with a long tube:—*kakkaṛ-bāz*, s.m. A great smoker of the *kakkaṛ*:—*kakkaṛ-k͟hāna*, s.m. A house where people smoke:—*kakkaṛ-kā-dam*, s.m. A pull at the *ḥuqqa*called *kakkaṛ*:—*kakkaṛ-wālā*, s.m. One who supplies travellers, &c. with a *ḥuqqa*for smoking.

H ککڑ कुकड़*kukaṛ*, s.m.=*kukur*or *kukkur*, q.v.

H ککڑ कुक्कड़*kukkaṛ*, कुकड़ *kukaṛ*, = H ککڑا कुकड़ा *kukṛā* [S. कुक्कुटक:], s.m. (f. -*ī*), A cock; a male bird.

H ککڑا कुकड़ा*kukṛā* [S. कुक्कुटक:], = H ککڑ कुक्कड़ *kukkaṛ*, कुकड़ *kukaṛ*,s.m. (f. -*ī*), A cock; a male bird.

H ککڑوں کوں कुकड़ूंकूं*kukaṛūṅ-kūṅ* (onomat.), s.f. The crow of a cock, cock-a-doodle-do.

H ککڑی ककड़ी*kakṛī* [Prk. कक्कडिआ; S. कर्कटिका], s.f. A kind of cucumber, *Cucumis utilissimus*.

H ککڑی कुकड़ी*kukṛī* [S. कुक्कुटी], s.f. A hen.

H ککڑی कुकड़ी*kukṛī* [*kūk*(*nā*), 'to wind' + *ṛī*= Prk. अडिआ=S. र +इका], s.f. A clew, hank, or skein (of string or thread); a ball of thread on a spindle; thread knotted or twisted when on the spindle;—a curved knife (peculiar to Nepal);—a cob (of Indian corn); seed-vessel (of maize or of *āk*):—*kukṛī honā*, v.n. To curl up, to become bent or curved; to shrink, contract:—*kukaṛ-nālī*(*kukaṛ*= *kukṛī*), adj. (in Bot.) Fusiform.

S ککش कक्ष*kaksh*, s.m. Armpit, side, flank (see *kāṅkh*).

S ککشا कक्षा*kakshā*, s.f. A waistband, girdle; the end of the lower garment, which, after the cloth is carried round the body, is brought up behind and tucked into the waistband.

S ککشی कुक्षि*kukshi*, s.m. The belly, cavity of the abdomen; the womb (see *kokh*); a cavity; cavern; a bay.

H ککماری ककमारी*kakmārī*, s.f. The plant *Anamirta coculus*;

also *Coculus indicus.*
H ککنا ककना*kakanā*, or *kaknā*, s.m. = H ککنی ककनी *kakanī*, or *kaknī* (dim.), s.f.[S. कङ्कण +कः, and कङ्कणिका], A ring worn on the wrist, a bracelet.
H ککنیककनी*kakanī*, or *kaknī*(dim.), s.f. = H ککنا ककना *kakanā*, or *kaknā*, s.m.[S. कङ्कण +कः, and कङ्कणिका], A ring worn on the wrist, a bracelet.
H ککورنا ककोरना*kakornā*, v.t. To scratch, scrape; to scoop, hollow, excavate.
H ککوڑا ककोड़ा*kakoṛā* [S. कर्कोटकः], s.m. A kind of vegetable, *Momordica muricata*; also *M. mixta.*
S ککونک कुकूणक*kukūṇak*, s.m. A kind of disease of the eyes, weakness of the eyes (in infants).
H ککہرا ककहरा*ka-kahrā* [prob. S. ककारः], s.m. The (Hindī) alphabet; an alphabet.
H ککھریकखरी*kakhrī* [S. कक्ष + dim. aff. *rī*= Prk. डिआ=S. र +इका], s.f. The armpit;—soreness of the armpit.
H ککھوالیकखवाली*kakhwālī* = H ککھوریकखौरी *kakhaurī* = H ککھولیकखौली *kakhaulī* [S. कक्ष+पोटिका or स्फोटिका;—or *kākh*, q.v.+Prk. अउल्लिआ=S. क+उल+कः], s.f. A boil, or painful suppurating tumour, in the armpit.
H ککھوریकखौरी*kakhaurī* = H ککھوالیकखवाली *kakhwālī* = H ککھولیकखौली *kakhaulī* [S. कक्ष+पोटिका or स्फोटिका;—or *kākh*, q.v.+Prk. अउल्लिआ=S. क+उल+कः], s.f. A boil, or painful suppurating tumour, in the armpit.
H ککھولیकखौली*kakhaulī* = H ککھوالیकखवाली *kakhwālī* = H ککھوریकखौरी *kakhaurī* [S. कक्ष+पोटिका or स्फोटिका;—or *kākh*, q.v.+Prk. अउल्लिआ=S. क+उल+कः], s.f. A boil, or painful suppurating tumour, in the armpit.
S ککھیاتیकुख्याति*ku-khyāti*, s.f. Evil report, infamy, disrepute.
H ککھیالیकखियाली*kakhiyālī*, or कखिआली *kakhi'ālī* [S. कक्ष+इका +आल+इका], s.f. A bundle of sheaves of corn (as much as can be carried under the arm) given to each reaper and village servant.
S ککیकिकि*kiki*, s.m., or किकी *kikī*, s.f. A blue jay.
H ککیانا किकियाना*kikiyānā* (cf. *ćićiyānā*), v.n. To shriek, scream, screech, chatter (as a monkey).
H ککر कगर*kagar*, or कग्गर *kaggar*, s.f. and m.(?) End, side, edge, border; cornice; architrave.
S ککندھ कुगन्ध*ku-ganḍh*, s.f. A bad odour, offensive smell, stench.
S ککو कुगो*ku-go*, s.m. An infirm bull.
H ککوا कगवा*kagwā* [S. काक+कः (with व inserted)], s.m. (rustic) A crow (=*kāg*, q.v.).
S کل कल*kala*, vulg. *kal*, adj. & s.m. (f. *-ā*), Dumb; hoarse; inarticulate; soft, sweet (tone), low; weak;—a dumb person, &c.;—a low or soft, or inarticulate tone, humming, buzzing, &c.;—the Indian cuckoo (=*kokil*):—*kala-kala*, or *kal-kal*, s.m. A confused noise, murmuring or buzz (of a crowd), hum; wrangling, quarrel;—an epithet of Śiva:—*kal-kal karnā*, To make a confused noise; to wrangle, &c.:—*kal-kaṇṭh*, s.m. A pleasing tone or note;—adj. & s.m. (f. *-ā*or *-ī*), Having a sweet voice or note;—a person who has a sweet voice; the Indian cuckoo (=*kokil*); a dove, pigeon, &c.:—*kal-haṅs*, s.m. (f. *-ī*), A kind of duck or goose; the whistling teal.
H کل कल*kal* [Prk. कल्लं; S. कल्यं], s.m. & adv. The morrow, to-morrow; yesterday ("in the Dakkhanī dialect *kal*is used only in the sense of 'yesterday'; 'to-morrow' is expressed by *ṣabāṅ*or *ṣubāṅ*," corr. fr. A. *ṣabāḥ*, or *ṣubḥ*):—*kal-kā*, adj. (f. *-kī*), Of or relating to yesterday:—*kal-kā ādmī*, A man of yesterday, *novus homo*, an upstart, a *parvenu*:—*kal-kī bāt*, A matter of yesterday, a recent occurrence:—*kal-kā din*, Yesterday:—*kal-kī rāt*, or *kal-rāt-ko*, Last night; to-morrow night:—*kal-kalāṅ-ko*, adv. & conj. In future; perchance; lest.
H کل कल*kal* [S. कला], s.f. A small part (of anything), part, side (e.g. *dekhiye ūṅṭ kis kal baiṭhtā hai*);—a machine, or a part of one; an instrument; a lock; a trap; a trigger, hammer (of a gun):—*kal-dār*, adj. & s.m. Formed or wrought by machinery; having a milled rim (a coin); having a trigger (a gun);—coin with a milled edge, a rupee, &c.; a trigger-gun, an English gun (opp. to *toṛe-dār*, 'a matchlock'):—*kal-kā*, adj. (f. *-kī*), Made by machinery; worked by machinery; mechanical:—*kal-kā*

ādmī, An automaton, a puppet; (*met.*) a very weak person:—*kal-kā banā-hu'ā*, adj. Machine-made:—*kal-kā bunā-hu'ā*, adj. Machine-wove:—*kal-kā kār-ḵẖāna*, A workshop in which machinery is employed:—*kal-kā ghoṛā*, A mechanical horse; a well-trained and obedient horse:—*uljheṛe-kī kal*, A complex machine:—*barf-kī kal*, Ice-machine:—*pānī-kī kal*, Water-machine; a pump; a fire-engine, &c.:—*dhu'eṅ-kī kal*, Steam-engine:—*ru'ī-kī kal*, Cotton-machine:—*sīne-kī kal*, Sewing-machine.

H کل कल*kal* [prob. S. कल्या; cf. *kalyāṇ*], s.f. Ease, tranquillity, peace, quiet, relief, rest, repose:—*kal ānā*, or *kal paṛnā*(-*ko*), or *kal pānā*, To obtain ease or relief; to be at ease:—*kal-be-kal honā*, or *kal-se be-kal honā*, To be ill at ease, to be disturbed or disquieted, to lose all rest or peace:—*kal-ma-kal*, s.f. Uneasiness, perturbation, disquietude, distraction, trouble.

H کل कल*kal*, s.f.=*kalī*or *kali*, q.v.

H کل कल*kal*, s.m.= کلی*kali*, q.v.:—*kal-jug*= *kali-yug*.

P کل *kal*, adj. & s.m. Scald-headed; bald;—a man who has wounds and scars on his head and has lost his hair; a bald-head.

S کل किल*kil*, adv. Indeed, verily, assuredly, certainly; probably, possibly.

H کل किल*kil* [S. कीलः], s.m. (dialec.) The clenched fist, the fist; the elbow; a punch with the elbow; a blow, thump.

H کل कुल*kul* [Ap. Prk. कुलु; Prk. कुलं or कुलो; S. कुलं], s.m. A herd, troop, flock, assemblage, multitude; a race, caste, tribe, family, house, relations; lineage, pedigree; noble or eminent family or race, noble lineage;—a grange holding as much land as can be tilled by two ploughs each drawn by six bulls:—*kulāćār*(*la*+*āć*°), s.m. The peculiar or proper duty of a family, or caste, or race (=*kul-dharm*):—*kulāćārya*(°*la*+*āć*°), s.m. A family teacher, family priest; one well versed in the pedigrees and customs of different families and employed to contract marriages between them:—*kul-ućhāl*, s.m.=*kul-boṛ*, q.v.:—*kul ućhālnā*= *kul boṛnā*, q.v.:—*kulārṇav*(°*la*+*ar*°), and *kul-ujāgar*, s.m. An epithet of anyone who occasions the celebrity of his family or tribe (e.g. *Rām*; and Christ, of the tribe of Judah, &c.):—*kul-badhū*, s.f. A virtuous woman of a noble family:—*kul-boṛ*(f. -*ā*), or *kul-boṛak*(f. -*ikā*), s.m. One who disgraces his family; a reprobate:—*kul boṛnā*, To disgrace one's own family:—*kul-be'ohār*, s.m.=*kul-dharm*, q.v.:—*kul-pālak*, adj. & s.m. (f. -*ikā*), Protecting a family, nourishing or providing for a family;—one who nourishes or provides for a family:—*kul-pāli*or *pālī*, s.f. A chaste, high-born, or noble woman:—*kul-pati*, s.m. The head or chief of a family or race; a patriarch:—*kul-parivār*, s.m. Friends and relatives of the same tribe or caste, family connexions, kith and kin:—*kul-pūj*, or *kul-pūjya*, or *kul-pūjak*, s.m. The object of worship or reverence in a family, a household god; a family priest:—*kul-tāraṇ*, s.m. The saviour of his family or tribe; a youth who is a credit to his family:—*kul-druh*, or *kul-drohī*, s.m. (f. -*iṇī*), One who brings disgrace or injury on his own family:—*kul-dharm*, s.m. Practice or observance peculiar to a caste, tribe, or family; peculiar or proper duty of a family or caste or race:—*kul-devatā*, s.f. A principal deity; an epithet of the goddess Durgā:—*kul-devī*, s.f. Family goddess, any female deity worshipped in particular by a family through successive generations:—*kul-rīt*, s.f.=*kul-dharm*, q.v.:—*kul-kā*, adj. (f. -*ī*), Of or relating to a caste or family; in respect of caste or family:—*kul-karm*, s.m. = *kul-dharm*, q.v.:—*kul-kalanki*, s.m. (f. -*inī*), One who disgraces a family:—*kul-gālī*or *gārī*, s.f. Abuse of one's own family or tribe:—*kul-maryādā*, vulg. *kul-marjād*, s.f. Family honour or respectability;—also = *kul-dharm*, q.v.:—*kul-nāś*, s.m. A reprobate; an outcast;—a camel:—*kul-nām*, s.m. Family name, surname:—*kul-nāyak*, s.m.=*kul-patī*, q.v.:—*kul-nāyikā*, s.f. A girl worshipped at the celebration of the orgies of the left-hand *Śāktas*:—*kul-vadhū*, s.f.=*kul-vantī*, q.v.:—*kul-vān*, or *kul-vat*, or *kul-vant*, adj. & s.m. (f. -*vatī*), Of noble family or descent, of gentle blood, well-born, genteel, pure, chaste;—a person of good family, &c.:—*kul-vantī*, s.f. A gentlewoman, a respectable or noble woman; a virtuous woman.

S کل *kull*, vulg. *kul*, s.m. & adv. *lit.*'What is rolled and gathered together'; the totality, the whole (of), total, sum; all, universal; (with an indef. subst.) each, every:—*kul-jam'*, s.f. & adv. Sum total, full amount;—in the total, in all:—*kul jam'-bandī*, s.f. The gross rental:—*kul ḥāl*, s.m. The whole case, all the facts of the case, full particulars:

—*kul-kulāṅ mālik*, s.m. Sole and entire proprietor; one entrusted with the whole management of a house, *factotum*, *major domo*:—*kul muḵẖtārī*, s.f. Full authority:—*kul mīzān*, s.f. Grand total:—*kul-wār*, adj. with or according to the whole (assessment, &c.):—*kullu-hum*, All of them, the whole; in all, altogether, wholly, totally:—*kullu shai'in yarja'u ilā aṣli-hi*, Everything reverts to its original.

S کلا कलाकलाkalā, s.f. A sixteenth part (of anything); a small part; part, portion, share; a digit or one-sixteenth of the moon's diameter; a particular division of time (about eight seconds); the sixtieth part of a degree, a minute; interest on capital (considered as a part of it);—any practical art, a mechanical or elegant art; accomplishment, skill, dexterity, ingenuity, art, contrivance, trick, juggling;—(in Hindū poetry) a symbol for the number sixteen:—*kalā-bāzī*, s.f. Tumbling, turning over head and heels, taking a somersault:—*kalā-bāzī karnā*or *khānā*, To tumble, to take a somersault:—*kalā-jaṅg*(S. *kalā+jaṅghā*), s.f. An acrobatic feat; a trick in wrestling:—*kalā-jaṅg mārnā*, To perform an acrobatic feat, &c.:—*kalā karnā*or *khelnā*, To play a trick:—*kalā-nidhi*, s.m. 'A treasury or storehouse of digits,' the moon:—*kalā na badnā*, To disobey, to decline; not to succeed (cf. next):—*kalā na lagnā*, 'A contrivance or device to fail of effect,' not to avail or succeed, not to have an advantage:—*kalā-vant*, vulg. *kalāṅ-vat*, or *kalāṅ-vant*, s.m. (f. *-vatī*), *lit.*'Possessed of art or skill'; a class of singers or musicians; one of that class, a minstrel;—*lit.*'having digits'; the moon.

H کلا कल्ला*kallā* [prob. fr. S. कल् 'to collect,' and akin to *kalī*], s.m. A bud, a sprout; a cabbage (=*karam-kallā*); (*met.*) the head (see کله *kalla*):—*kallā-pā'eća*, s.m. The head and feet (of an animal); name of a dish.

H کلا किल्ला*killā*, s.f.=*kīl*, and *kīlā*, qq.v.

H کلا कुल्ला*kullā* [S. कवल+कः], s.m. Gargling, rinsing or washing the mouth:—*kullā karnā*, To gargle, to rinse the mouth.

A کلاب *kallāb* (intens. n. fr. *kalb*, q.v.), s.m. A dog-keeper.

A کلاب *kilāb*, s.m. pl. (of *kalb*), Dogs.

A کلاب *kullāb*, s.m. A hook; a pot-hook; a hooked instrument (=*qullāb*).

H کلابتن कलाबत्तुन*kalābattun*, = H کلابتو कलाबत्तू *kalābattū* = H کلابتون कलाबत्तून *kalābattūn* or कलाबतून *kalābatūn* [prob. S. कला+वृत्त+उलः' cf. *jāmun*], s.m. Silk thread covered with gold or silver; silk and silver (or gold) thread twisted together; gold or silver thread; gold or silver fringe.

H کلابتو कलाबत्तू*kalābattū* = H کلابتن कलाबत्तुन *kalābattun*,= H کلابتون कलाबत्तून *kalābattūn* or कलाबतून *kalābatūn* [prob. S. कला+वृत्त+उलः' cf. *jāmun*], s.m. Silk thread covered with gold or silver; silk and silver (or gold) thread twisted together; gold or silver thread; gold or silver fringe.

H کلابتون कलाबत्तून*kalābattūn* or कलाबतून *kalābatūn* = H کلابتن कलाबत्तुन *kalābattun*,= H کلابتو कलाबत्तू *kalābattū* [prob. S. कला +वृत्त+ उलः' cf. *jāmun*], s.m. Silk thread covered with gold or silver; silk and silver (or gold) thread twisted together; gold or silver thread; gold or silver fringe.

H کلابتونی कलाबत्तूनी*kalābattūnī*, adj. Made of *kalābattūn*.

P کلابه *kalāba* (= S. कलाप, i.e. कला+आप, fr. rt. आप्), s.m. A raw thread as it is wound from the spindle; raw silk wound on a reel; yarn; a skein or ball of thread, a clew, hank; a reel; a wheel (for winding thread on);—(for *kalāwā*, q.v.) the band round an elephant's neck in which the driver fixes his feet (syn. *kalāwa*).

S کلاپ कलाप*kalāp* (see *kalāba*), s.m. A band, a bundle; a string (of pearls, &c.); a zone or girdle (of laces, or bells, &c.); totality, whole body or collection (of a number of separate things), assemblage, multitude; perfection; a quiver; a peacock's tail.

H کلاپ कलाप*kalāp* [prob. S. क=कद्+लाभः], s.m. (dialec.) Scarcity, lack, want.

H کلاپ कलाप*kalāp* [prob. S. क=कद्+लापः], s.m. (dialec.) Sorrow, grief, lamentation, wailing.

H کلاپا कलापा*kalāpā*, s.m.=H. *kalāp*.

S کلات किलात*kilāt*, s.m. A dwarf; name of an *Asur*or demon.

H کلاچ कल्लाच*kallāć*, corr. of قلاچ *qallāć* or قلاش *qallāsh*, q.v.

S کلاچار कुलाचार*kulāćār*, s.m. See s.v. *kul*.

H کلاخ *kalāḵẖ* (corr. of A. کلاح *kulāḥ*, inf. n. of کلح), s.m. Putting on a sour face, grinning.

H کلار कलारkalār [S. कल्प or कल्य+पाल:], s.m. A class of Hindūs whose profession originally was distilling spirits; an individual of that class; a distiller; a man who extracts the juice of the palmyra and date trees, a toddy-drawer; a seller of spirituous liquors, wine-merchant, vintner, tavern-keeper, inn-keeper (see *kalāl*).

H کلارن कलारिनkalārin, or कलारन kalāran, = H کلارنی कलारनी *kalārnī* [*kalār*, q.v.+S. aff. इनी], s.f. A woman of the *kalār*caste; the wife of a *kalār*; a woman who keeps a liquour-shop, &c.

H کلارنی कलारनीkalārnī [*kalār*, q.v.+S. aff. इनी], = H کلارن कलारिन *kalārin*, or कलारन *kalāran*,s.f. A woman of the *kalār*caste; the wife of a *kalār*; a woman who keeps a liquour-shop, &c.

H کلاری कलारीkalārī [*kalār*, q.v. + S. इक: (इन्+क:)], s.m. A seller of spirituous liquors, &c. (=*kalār*).

P کلاغ *kalāg*, s.m. A crow; a raven; a rook:—*kalāg-pesha*, s.m. A jackdaw.

P کلاغچه *kalāgća*, s.m. A little crow, or rook; a magpie.

H کلال कलालkalāl, s.m. = *kalār*, q.v.:—*kalāl-jam*', s.f. Duty on spirituous liquors; revenue from the excise:—*kalāl-k̲h̲āna*, s.m. A distillery; a liquor-shop, public-house, tavern.

S P کلال कुलालkulāl, s.m. A potter.

H کلالی कलालीkalālī, s.m.=*kalārī*, q.v.

A کلام *kalām* (fr. ii of rt. کلم), s.m. Word, speech, discourse; a complete sentence or proposition; composition, work;—disputation; anything said (or to be said) against, objection, question:—*kalāmu'llāh*, 'The word of God,' the *Qŏr'ān*:—*kalām-majīd*, 'The glorious book,' the *Qŏr'ān*:—*kalām karnā*, To speak; to relate; to affirm; to reason, argue, dispute.

P کلان *kalān*, vulg. *kalāṅ*, adj. Large, great, big; elder (syn. *baṛā*, q.v.):—*kalān-tar*, adj. Larger, greater, &c.

H کلانا कलानाkalānā [fr. S. कल्; cf. संकल्], v.t. To mix, mingle, blend; to shake up, jumble together, to shuffle (cards, &c.);—to parch grain (=*kahlānā*, q.v.);—v.n. To mix together; to be confused.

H کلانا कल्लानाkallānā, v.n. To burn; to be inflamed (as the skin by rubbing pepper, &c. on it).

H کلانا किलानाkilānā [fr. S. किल्; caus. केलय(ति)], v.t. To winnow.

H کلانا किलानाkilānā [fr. S. कील; see *kil*], v.t. To strike with the fist, to thump; to strike, beat, hammer, drive in.

H کلانا किल्लानाkillānā [fr. S. किल्; cf. *kilkilānā*], v.n. To shriek, to scream (=*ćillānā*);—to ache, pain.

S کلانت क्लान्तklānta, vulg. *klānt*, part. adj. Tired, fatigued, wearied, exhausted, languid, depressed (in spirits):—*klānta-manā*, adj. Low-spirited, melancholy, languid.

S کلانتی क्लान्तिklānti, s.f. Fatigue, weariness, languor.

H کلانچ कुलांचkulāṅć [prob. S. कूर्द+अञ्च+इका], s.f. Bound, spring, leap, jump, bounce:—*kulāṅć mārnā*, To bound, skip, &c.

H کلانونت कलांवन्तkalāṅvant, s.m.=*kalā-vant*, q.v.s.v. *kalā*.

P کلانی *kalānī* (fr. *kalān*), s.f. Greatness, largeness; seniority.

H کلاوا कलावाkalāwā [Prk. कलावओ; S. कलाप+क:], s.m. The band or rope round an elephant's neck in which the driver fixes his feet (cf. *kalāba*, and *kalāp*).

S کلاونت कलावन्तkalā-vant, s.m. See s.v. *kalā*.

H کلاونت कुलावन्तkulāvant, adj.=*kul-vant*, q.v.s.v. *kul*.

P کلاوه *kalāwa*, s.m.=*kalāba*, and *kalāwā*, qq.v.

P کلاه *kulāh*, s.f. A cap, hat, bonnet; cowl; tiara, crown; mitre.

S کلاهک कलाहकkalāhak, s.m. A musical instrument.

H کلاهل कुलाहलkulāhal, s.m.=*kolāhal*, q.v.

S کلاهل कुलाहलkulāhal, s.m. The plant *Coryza terebinthina*, or *Celsia coromandelina*(a plant which dogs are fond of smelling before they eject urine).

H کلائی कलाईkalā'ī [S. कलाचिका], s.f. The fore-arm; wrist; the part between the hoof and the leg (of an animal), fetlock:—*kalā'ī karnā*, To contend at twisting wrists.

H کلائی कलाईkalā'ī, s.f. corr. of قلعی*qala'ī*, q.v.

H کلائی कलाईkalā'ī [S. कलाय+इका], s.f. Pulse, leguminous seeds (chiefly of the order *Phaseolus*).

H کلایا कलायाkālāyā [S. कलाय+क:], s.m. A long, thin, and small black bean (very glutinous and nutritious: it is used

as food for horses).
A كلب *kalb*, s.m. A dog (syn. *sag*; *kuttā*).
H كلبش किलबिष*kilbish*, = H كلبكهه किलबिख *kilbikh*,s.m.=*kilvish*, q.v.
H كلبكهه किलबिख*kilbikh*, = H كلبش किलबिष *kilbish*,s.m.=*kilvish*, q.v.
H كلبل कलबल*kalbal*, s.f.=*kalwal*, q.v.
H كلبلا कुलबुला*kulbulā* (prob. for *kurmurā*; see *kur-mur*), adj. (f. *ī*), Fidgety, restless; wriggling (as a worm, &c.); vermicular, peristaltic.
H كلبلانا कुलबुलाना*kulbulānā* (prob.=*kurmurānā*), v.n. To flutter; to be in a flutter; to toss about (in pain, &c., murmuring at the same time); to fidget; to writhe, wriggle (as a worm, &c.);—to bestir itself (a thought, &c.) in the mind, to occur to the mind;—to be in a state of titillation, to itch;—to grumble, rumble (the bowels).
H كلبلاهٹ कुलबुलाहट*kulbulāhaṭ* [*kulbulā*(*nā*)+*āhaṭ*= *āwat*= Prk. एअव्वअट्टं=S. (इ)तव्य+क+त्वं], s.f. The act of writhing, wriggling, &c.; peristaltic or vermicular motion; titillation, itchiness.
H كلبندا कलबन्दा*kalbandā* [prob. S. कलि+बद्ध+कः], s.m. A variety of the *Aloe perfoliata*(the Aloe plant from which the aloes of the market are obtained).
P كلبه *kulba* (prob. akin to S. कुल), s.m. House, cottage, hut, closet, cell:—*kulba-ĕ-aḥzān*, House of affliction or grief, an afflicted or distressed family.
S كلبهه कलभ*kalabh*, s.m. A young elephant; a young camel.
H كلپ कलप*kalap* [prob. S. कल्पं; P. *kalaf*], s.m. A kind of hair-dye;—a kind of starch (syn. *manḍī*).
S كلپ कल्प*kalpa*, vulg. *kalp*, s.m. Sacred precept, rule, law, ordinance; rite, ceremony; performance, manner of acting, practice prescribed by the Vedas; the most complete of the six Vedāngas (comprehending the description of religious rites); a *śāstra*or sacred book of the Hindūs;—a resolve, resolution, determination, purpose; propriety, fitness; optionality, alternative; doubt; toxicology;—a fabulous period of time, a day of Brahma or 1000 *yugas*, a period of 4,320,000,000 years (measuring the duration of the world); the duration of the world; the destruction of the world;—an epithet of Vishṇu (as containing all the sacred precepts;—name of one of the trees of Indra's paradise (see *kalp-taru*and *kalp-vriksh*):—*kalpānt*(°*pa+an*°), s.m. The end of a *kalpa*or period of the world's duration, the end of the world:—*kalpāntar*, s.m. & adv. Another *kalp*;—in the midst of a *kalp*; from *kalp*to *kalp*:—*kalp-taru*, s.m., or *kalp-latā*, s.f., or *kalp-vriksh*, vulg. *kalp-briksh*, s.m. One of the fabulous plants or trees of Indra's paradise, a tree that grants all desires:—*kalpa-kshay*, s.m. The final destruction, the end of the world.
H كلپانا कलपाना*kalpānā* (caus. of *kalapnā*), v.t. To grieve, distress, pain.
S كلپت कल्पित*kalpit*, part. (f. *ā*), Made, prepared, fabricated, artificial, contrived, false, artificially produced or constructed;—supposed, inferred; assumed, given, granted.
H كلپنا कलपना*kalapnā* (see *kalāp*), v.n. To be vexed; to be grieved, to be in distress or pain; to grieve, repine, fret, lament.
H كلپنا कल्पना*kalpnā*, or कलपना *kalapnā* [*kalp*°= S. कल्पय(ति), rt. क्लृप्], v.t. To fashion, fabricate, &c. (=*kalpanā karnā*, q.v.):—to starch; to dye the hair (see *kalap*).
S كلپنا कल्पना*kalpanā*, s.f. Fashioning, fabrication; contrivance, scheme, plan, invention; imitation, forgery;—inference, supposition, hypothesis, conjecture; fancy; imagination, thought, conception;—keen or ardent desire; trouble, difficulty:—*kalpana-se*, By hypothesis, by conjecture, conjecturally:—*kalpanā karnā*, v.t. To fashion, form, make, fabricate, contrive, &c.; to suppose, &c.:—*kalpanā-kārī*, s.m. (f. -*iṇī*), Fashioner, fabricator, contriver; forger, &c.
H كلت कलित*kalit* [prob. *kal*= S. कला+S. aff. इतः], part. adj. 'Machine-made'; fabricated, contrived; beautiful.
S كلتارن कुलतारण*kul-tāraṇ*, s.m. See s.v. *kul*.
H كلتار कलत्र*kalatr* [S. कलत्रं], s.f. A wife.
S كلتها कुलत्था*kulatthā*, s.f. A blue stone used in medicine and applied as a collyrium to the eyes, also as an astringent to sores, &c.

H كلتهى कुलथीkulthī [S. कुलत्थिका], s.f. A kind of pulse or vetch, Madras horse-gram, *Dolichos uniflorus*, or *D. biflorus*:—*kulthī-kalā'ī ke peṛ*, Lupines.
S كلٹا कुलटाkulaṭā, s.f. An unchaste woman, a harlot.
H كلٹنا कलटनाkalaṭnā (cf. *palaṭnā*), v.n. To turn from side to side; to turn back (from one's word or promise).
S كلٹى कुलटीkulaṭī, vulg. *kulṭī*, s.f. Red arsenic.
H كلجبها कलजिभाkal-jibhā [Prk. कालजिब्भओ; S. काल+जिह्व+कः], adj. & s.m. (f. -*ī*), 'Black-tongued,' inimical, malignant, whose curses prevail;—an evil-tongued person; one whose curses prevail.
H كلجگ कलिजुगkali-jug, or कलजुग *kal-jug*, s.m. See s.v. كلى *kali*.
H كلجنگا कलजंगाkal-jaṅgā [S काल+जाङ्घिकः], s.m. The black kite.
H كلجهوان कलजहवांkal-juhwāṅ [S. काल+श्याम (or छाहा)+कः], adj. (f. -*īṅ*), Dark-complexioned, sallow, tawny.
H كلجيبى *kal-jībī*, adj. (dialec.)=*kal-jibhā*, q.v.
H كلچا कुलचाkulćā, s.m. Capital, principal, stock in trade.
P كلچه *kulća* (contrac. of *kulīća*), s.m. A small disc-shaped loaf, a cake of bread (made of flour, milk, and butter); a kind of sweetmeat; a circular piece of wood which rests on a tent-pole near its upper extremity.
H كلچهانها कलछांहाkal-ćhāṅhā, adj.=*kal-jahwāṅ*, q.v.
H كلچهن कुलच्छणku-laććhaṇ, s.m. = H كلچهنا कुलच्छणा *ku-laććhaṇā*, adj.See *ku-lakshan*, and *ku-lakshaṇā*.
H كلچهنا कुलच्छणाku-laććhaṇā, adj. = H كلچهن कुलच्छण *ku-laććhaṇ*, s.m.See *ku-lakshan*, and *ku-lakshaṇā*.
H كلر कल्लरkallar, adj. & s.m. Barren, sterile, brackish, saline (land or soil); saline, salt (food);—barren spot;—saline soil; land which produces saltpetre or *reh*;—a kind of fuller's earth:—*kallar-khā'ī dhartī*, s.f. Land impregnated with saltpetre or *reh*, barren soil:—*kallar lagnā*, v.n. To be impregnated with alkali or *reh*; to become barren (land).
H كلڑا कुलड़ाkulṛā, s.m.=*kulhṛā*, q.v.
H كلس कुलिसkulis, s.m.=كلش *kuliś*, q.v.
S كلس कलसkalas = H كلسا कलसा *kalsā* [*kalsā*= S. कलस+कः], s.m. A water-pot, pitcher, jar;—a rounded pinnacle or ball (or other similar ornament) on the top of a dome; pinnacle, spire, peak, crest; dome, cupola:—*kalsā thāpan karnā*, To make an offering of a jar of water to a deity (a twig of each of the following trees, deemed sacred, having been previously placed in it, 1° the *aśvattha*or *Ficus religiosa*; 2° the *baṛ*or *Ficus indica*; 3° the *udambar*or *Ficus glomerata*; 4° the *śamī*or *Mimosa albida*; 5° the *āmra*or mango-tree).
H كلسا कलसाkalsā = S كلس कलस *kalas* [*kalsā*= S. कलस+कः], s.m. A water-pot, pitcher, jar;—a rounded pinnacle or ball (or other similar ornament) on the top of a dome; pinnacle, spire, peak, crest; dome, cupola:—*kalsā thāpan karnā*, To make an offering of a jar of water to a deity (a twig of each of the following trees, deemed sacred, having been previously placed in it, 1° the *aśvattha*or *Ficus religiosa*; 2° the *baṛ*or *Ficus indica*; 3° the *udambar*or *Ficus glomerata*; 4° the *śamī*or *Mimosa albida*; 5° the *āmra*or mango-tree).
H كلسانا किलसानाkilsānā (caus. of *kilasnā*), v.t. (dialec.), To cause to weep.
H كلسرا कलसिराkal-sirā [S. काल+शिरस्+कः], adj. & s.m. Black-headed;—a man.
H كلسنا किलसनाkilasnā [prob. fr. Prk. किलेस=S. क्लेश], v.n. (dialec.), To feel pain;—to weep bitterly.
S كلسى कलसीkalasī, vulg. *kalsī*, s.f. (dim.)=*kalas*or *kalsā*, q.v.
S كلش कलुषkalush, adj. (f. -*ā*), Turbid, muddy, dirty, foul, unclean, impure; sinful; choked; unable;—s.m. Dirt, uncleanness, impurity; sin; wrath.
S كلش कुलिशkuliś, s.m. An axe, a hatchet;—the thunderbolt of Indra.
S كلش कलशkalaś. = H كلشا कलशा *kalaśā, or kalśā*,s.m.=*kalas*, or *kalsā*, q.v.
H كلشا कलशाkalaśā, or *kalśā*, = S كلش कलश *kalaś*.s.m.=*kalas*, or *kalsā*, q.v.
S كلشت क्लिशितkliśit = S كلشٹ क्लिष्ट *klishṭa* (rt. *kliś*), part. (f. -*ā*), Distressed, afflicted, tormented; wretched; wearied; hurt, injured.
S كلشٹ क्लिष्टklishṭa = S كلشت क्लिशित *kliśit* (rt. *kliś*), part. (f. -

ā), Distressed, afflicted, tormented; wretched; wearied; hurt, injured.
S کلشٹتا क्लिष्टता*klishṭatā*, s.f. = S کلشٹتو क्लिष्टत्व *klishṭatva*, s.m.Distress, affliction; weariness.
S کلشٹتو क्लिष्टत्व*klishṭatva*, s.m. = S کلشٹتا क्लिष्टता *klishṭatā*, s.f.Distress, affliction; weariness.
H کلشرا कलशिरा*kal-śirā*, adj. & s.m.=*kal-sirā*, q.v.
S کلشی कलशी*kalaśī*, or *kalśī*, s.f.=*kalsī*, q.v.;—(also) the plant *Hemionitis cordifolia*.
H کلغا *kalgā*, s.m. = H کلغی *kalgī*, s.f.[for *kalgā*, *kalgī*; prob. = S. कलश, कलशी, by change of *ś*to *k*, and then to *g*;—P. *kalakī*], A spire or ornament on the top of a dome; pinnacle; crest; comb (of a cock); the cockscomb, *Amaranthus*; an aigrette, a plume; a gem-studded ornament fixed in the turban (usually with the feathers of the *humā*or phœnix):—(*kalgī*) a description of amorous song (called *lā'onī*, in which the woman courts and woos the man):—*kalgī-bāz*, or *kalgī-wālā*, s.m. A composer or singer of the *kalgī*or *lā'onī*songs.
H کلغی *kalgī*, s.f. = H کلغا *kalgā*, s.m.[for *kalgā*, *kalgī*; prob. = S. कलश, कलशी, by change of *ś*to *k*, and then to *g*;—P. *kalakī*], A spire or ornament on the top of a dome; pinnacle; crest; comb (of a cock); the cockscomb, *Amaranthus*; an aigrette, a plume; a gem-studded ornament fixed in the turban (usually with the feathers of the *humā*or phœnix):—(*kalgī*) a description of amorous song (called *lā'onī*, in which the woman courts and woos the man):—*kalgī-bāz*, or *kalgī-wālā*, s.m. A composer or singer of the *kalgī*or *lā'onī*songs.
P کلف *kalaf*, s.m.=*kalap*, q.v.
A کلف *kalaf* (inf. n. of کلف 'to attend carefully to anything,' &c.), s.m. Attention, application;—a blackish red or yellow colour; a pimple (on the face); a freckle.
P کلف *kalaf*, s.m. corr. of *qufl*, q.v.
P کلفت *kulfat* (for A. کلفة, fr. *kalaf*, q.v.; & cf. *taklīf*), s.f. Trouble, vexation, distress, inconvenience.
H کلفه *kulfa*, s.m. corr. of *k͟hurfa*, q.v.
S کلک कलिक*kalik*, s.m. A curlew;—adj. Of or relating to *kali-yug*.
S کلک कल्क*kalk*, s.m. The viscous deposit of oily substances; sediment; dregs; paste; ear-wax; filth, dirt, ordure; foulness; sin; fraud, falsehood, deceit, hypocrisy; the beleric myrobalan, *Terminalia bellerica*;—adj. Sinful, wicked.
H کلک किलक*kilak* [prob. S. किरिका, rt. कॄ], s.f. Splendour, lustre, sparkle (of gems, &c.).
P کلک *kilk*, s.f. A piece of reed (of the kind of which pens are made); a reed; a reed-pen (syn. *qalam*).
S کلکا कलिका*kalikā*, s.f. A digit or the sixteenth part of the moon;—an unblown flower (=*kalī*).
H کلکار किल्कार*kilkār* = H کلکاری किल्कारी *kilkārī* [S. किल, rt. किल्+ कारी], s.f. Crying out, shouting, bawling; snarling, chattering, grinning (as a monkey); outcry, shout, scream; sound or ring (of a trumpet, &c.):—*kilkārī*(or *kilkār*or *mārnā*or *karnā*, v.n. To shout, cry out, scream, shriek, &c.
H کلکاری किल्कारी*kilkārī* = H کلکار किल्कार *kilkār* [S. किल, rt. किल्+ कारी], s.f. Crying out, shouting, bawling; snarling, chattering, grinning (as a monkey); outcry, shout, scream; sound or ring (of a trumpet, &c.):—*kilkārī*(or *kilkār*or *mārnā*or *karnā*, v.n. To shout, cry out, scream, shriek, &c.
H کلکارنا किल्कारना*kilkārnā*, v.n.=*kilkār mārnā*, q.v.
H کلکٹر *kalakṭar* (corr. fr. the English), s.m. Collector (of revenue), the chief revenue officer of a district.
H کلکٹری *kalakṭarī*, s.f. A collectorate.
S کلکش कुलक्ष*ku-laksh*, = S کلکشن कुलक्षण *ku-lakshaṇ*,s.m. Bad sign, unlucky mark; a mark, sign, appearance, quality, or mental feature that bodes evil; evil omen; ugly visage; bad temper; misconduct;—adj. (f. -*ā*), Having bad or ill-boding marks, or signs, &c.; of evil omen, ominous; forbidding (appearance), ugly; ill-tempered:—*kulakshaṇā*, s.f. A woman of forbidding appearance, or of bad temper, or evil disposition.
S کلکشن कुलक्षण*ku-lakshaṇ*, = S کلکش कुलक्ष *ku-laksh*,s.m. Bad sign, unlucky mark; a mark, sign, appearance, quality, or mental feature that bodes evil; evil omen; ugly visage; bad temper; misconduct;—adj. (f. -*ā*), Having bad or ill-boding marks, or signs, &c.; of evil omen, ominous;

forbidding (appearance), ugly; ill-tempered:—*kulakshaṇā*, s.f. A woman of forbidding appearance, or of bad temper, or evil disposition.
H كلكشنا कुलक्षणा*ku-lakshaṇā* [S. कु+लक्षणकः], adj. (f. -*ī*) = *ku-lakshaṇ*.
S كلكل किलकिल*kil-kil*, s.m. An epithet of Śiva.
S كلكلا किलकिला*kilkilā*, s.f. Any sound or cry expressive of pleasure; a confused sound of many persons talking together.
H كلكلا किलकिला*kilkilā* [S. किल redupl.+ कः], s.m. Peevishness, fretfulness; anger;—the kingfisher;—the grey babbler, *Malacocireus Malcolm*.
H كلكلا कुलकुला*kulkulā* [S. कवलः redupl.+कः], s.m. Gargling (see *kullā*, *kullī*);—a kind of *ḥuqqa.*
H كلكلاں *kulkullāṅ* (by redupl. fr. A *kull*), adj. See s.v. *kull.*
H كلكلانا किलकिलाना*kilkilānā* [fr. *kilkilā*; or S. किलकिलाय], v.n. To be fretful or peevish; to snap, snarl; to squabble.
H كلكلانا कुलकुलाना*kulkulānā* (prob. a var. form of *kilkilanā*), v.n. To laugh aloud (=*khilkhilānā*); to giggle, titter;—to itch; to be restless or fidgety (i.q. *kulbulānā*).
H كلكل كانٹا किलकिलकांटा*kilkil-kāṅṭā*, s.m. A boy's game (one boy, after drawing several lines upon a stone, hides it; and the others, crying out *kilkil-kāṅṭā*, run about searching for it; whoever finds the stone has a right to strike the boy who hid it three times with his fingers on the back of the hand).
H كلكلى कुलकुली*kulkulī* [*kulkulā*(*nā*) + Prk. एअव्वअइआ=S. (इ)तव्य+क+इका], s.f. Giggling;—itching; itch (the disease);—uneasiness, restlessness, fidgetiness.
H كلكم कल्कम*kalkam* [S. कल्कं], s.m. (dialec.), Sediment, &c. (=*kalk*); lamp-black.
S كلكنچت किलकिञ्चित*kil-kinćit*, s.m. Wanton or amorous pastime or gestures.
P كلكى*kalkī*, s.f. A plume, &c. (=*kalgī*, q.v.);—(local) a kind of instrument for smoking with.
S كلكى कल्की*kalkī*, s.m. Name of Vishṇu in his future capacity of destroyer of the wicked and liberator of the world from its enemies (this is to constitute the tenth or last *avatār*or descent of the deity, and is to take place at the end of the four *yugas*or ages; the god will appear as a Brāhman who will be born in the town of Sambhal and in the family of Vishṇu Śarmā).
H كلگا कलगा*kalgā*, s.m.=كلغا *kalgā*, q.v.
H كلگى कलगी*kalgī*, s.f.=كلغى*kalgī*, q.v.
S كلل कलिल*kalil*, adj. (f. -*ā*), Covered (with), full (of), filled; mixed, blended; impenetrable, impervious;—s.m. A large heap; a thicket; confusion; mud.
H كلم कलम*kalam* (=*qalam*, q.v.), s.f. A reed (for writing with);—a graft, a slip;—a side-lock (of hair).
S كلم कलम*kalam*, s.m. A kind of rice.
H كلما कुलमा*kulmā*, or कलमा *kalmā*(?), s.m. Any food stuffed into intestines; a sausage; black-pudding; haggis.
S كلماش कल्माष*kalmāsh*, vulg. *kalmākh*, adj. & s.m. (f. -*ī*), Variegated, spotted; black and white; black;—a variegated colour; a mixture of black and white;—the colour black;—a *rākshas*, demon, or goblin; a stain; a species of fragrant rice;—name of a *Nāga*; name of a servant of the Sun (identified with Yama);—name of Śākya-muni in a former birth.
S كلمشى कल्माषी*kalmāshī*, s.f. The spotted cow of Jamadagni, the giver of all desires;—name of a river.
H كلماكهہ कल्माख*kalmākh*, adj. & s.m.=*kalmāsh*, q.v.
P كلمت *kalimat* (for A. كلمة; see *kalma*), s.f. Word, saying, &c.:—*kalimatu'l-ḥaq*, The word of God.
S كلمش कल्मष*kalmash*, s.m. Sediment, dregs; dirt; stain, spot; impurity; guilt, sin.
P كلمكل *kal-ma-kal*, s.f. See s.v. *kal*, 'ease,' &c.
H كلمكهہ कलमख*kalmakh*, s.m.=*kalmash*, q.v.
H كلمل कलमल*kalmal* [prob. S. कल 'murmur,' &c.+rhyming word *mal*], s.f. Being in a flutter, fluttering, tossing about, restlessness, agitation, perturbation, disquietude; exhaustion, lassitude.
H كلملانا कलमलाना*kalmalānā* (see *kalmal*), v.n. To flutter, toss about, flounder; to writhe, wriggle; to fidget; to be restless or uneasy (syn. *kulbulānā*).
H كلموا कलमुआ*kal-mu'ā* [S. काल+मुख+कः], adj. & s.m. (f. -*ī*), Black-faced;—a black-faced person or animal;—a

forbidding or ill-omened countenance.

P كلمه *kalma* (for A. كلمة *kalimat*; see *kalām*), s.m. A word, speech, saying, discourse; a vocable, part of speech; the Mohammadan confession of faith (i.e. *lā ilāha illa'l-lāh*, &c., 'There is no god but God,' &c.):—*kalma paṛhānā*(-*ko*), To make (one) repeat the (Muslim) confession of faith, to convert (one) to Mohammadanism, to make a Musalmān of (one):—*kalma paṛhnā*, To repeat the (Muslim) confession of faith;—to acknowledge the superiority (of); to say what another says, to follow servilely, to swear (by):—*kalma-ĕ-zabānī*, Word of mouth: —*kalma-ĕ-kufr*, Blasphemous word or speech, blasphemy, profanity:—*kalme-kī unglī*, The forefinger:—*kalma-go*, s.m. A Musalmān or Muslim;—a well-wisher, one who sings the praises (of), or one who takes another as his oracle.

H كلمى कलमी*kalamī*, or *kalmī*[Prk. कलम्मिआ; S. कलम्बिका], s.f. The pot-herb *Convolvulus repens.*

H كلنا किलना*kilnā*, v.t. contrac. of *kīlnā*, q.v.

S كلنج कलञ्ज*kalanj*, adj. & s.m. Struck with a poisoned weapon (an animal).

H كلنج कुलंज*kulanj*, or कुलिंज *kulinj*, adj. Cutting behind in walking (a horse);—knock-kneed (a man).

H كلنج कुलिंज*kulinj*, 1°=*kulanj*; 2°=*kuling*, qq.v.

S كلنجن कुलञ्जन*kulanjan*, vulg. *kulinjan*, s.m. The plant *Alpinia galanga*, or *Galanga*major; the seed *Nigella sativa*;—the root of the Piper betel (cf. *kholinjān*).

S كلند कलिन्द*kalind*, s.m. Name of the mountain on which the Jamnā rises.

H كلندا कलिन्दा*kalindā* [S. कालिन्दकं], s.m. The water-melon (syn. *tarbūz*).

S كلندر कलन्दर*kalandar*, s.m. A man of a mixed caste, the son of a Leṭ man and a Tīvar woman.

H كلندرا कलिन्द्रा*kalindrā*, s.m.=*kalindā*, q.v.

H كلندره *kalandra* (corr. fr. the English), s.m. A calendar (of crimes).

S كلنک कलंक*kalaṅk*, s.m. Spot, mark; stain; rust; blemish; brand, stigma, reproach, disgrace; accusation, calumny, obloquy, defamation, aspersion; reflection, suspicion:—*kalaṅk-kā ṭīkā lagnā*(-*ko*), To receive the mark or brand of disgrace, &c.; to be branded, &c.:—*kalaṅk lagānā*(-*ko*), To brand, to stigmatize, to defame, &c.

S كلنكت कलंकित*kalaṅkit*, part. (f. -*ā*), Spotted, soiled, stained, polluted, contaminated, disgraced; calumniated, defamed:—*kalaṅkit karnā*(-*ko*), To disgrace, &c.

S كلنكى कलंकी*kalaṅkī*, adj. & s.m. (f. -*inī*), Soiled, stained; rusty; blemished, sullied, defamed, disgraced, calumniated; liable to reproach;—one who has a stain on his character, a disreputable person, &c.

H كلنكى कलंकी*kalaṅkī*, s.m. corr. of *kalkī*, q.v.

S كلنگ कलिंग*kaliṅga*, vulg. *kaling*, s.m. Name of a country or district on the Coromandel coast extending from below Cuttack (*Kaṭak*) to the vicinity of Madras (the name is applied in the *Purāṇas*to several other places also);—the febrifuge-nut plant *Cæsalpinia*(or *Guilandina*) *bonducella*; the plant *Pongamia glabra*(=*karanjā*).

P كلنگ *kulang* (=S. कुरङ्कर), s.m. The coolen or crane, *Ardea sibirica*;—a fowl of a large and good breed.

S كلنگ कुलिंग*kuliṅg*, s.m. A kind of mouse;—the fork-tailed shrike.

S كلنگا कलिंगा*kaliṅgā*, s.f. The plant *Ipomæa turpethum*(the bark of which is used as a purgative;—syn. *te'orī*).

H كلنگڙا *kalangṛā*, s.m. (Dakkhanī), corr. of *kalindrā*, q.v.

H كلنى किलनी*kilnī* [prob. fr. S. कृमि; cf. *killī*;—°*nī*= Prk. लिआ=S. ल+इका], s.f. A tick (that infests dogs), dog-louse.

H كلوابير कलवाबीर*kalwā-bīr* [prob. S. कल्प+वीरः], s.m. A fabulous spirit whose aid is invoked by conjurers and jugglers.

H كلوار कलवार*kalwār* [S. कल्प (or कल्य)+पालः], s.m. A distiller; a vendor of spirituous liquors (=*kalār*, q.v.).

S كلوان कुलवान*kul-vān*, adj. See s.v. *kul.*

H كلوانا किलवाना*kilwānā* (doub. caus. of *kīlnā*), v.t. To have nails driven into, &c.;—to get nails driven into the floor of a house in order to avert the evil influence of the Jinn and other evil spirits (the operator must be an *'ālim*).

H كلوائى किलवाई*kilwā'ī* [*kilwā*(*nā*)+*ā'ī*= Prk. एअव्वअइआ=S. (इ)तव्य+क+इका], s.f. A small rake for gathering grass together into a cocklet.

H کلوٹا कलूटा*kalūṭā*, or कलौटा *kalauṭā*, or कलोटा *kaloṭā* (fr. *kālā*), adj. (f. *-ī*), Black-complexioned, tawny.
P کلوخ *kulūḵẖ*, s.m. A lump of earth or clay, a clod.
H کلور कलोर*kalor* (cf. *kalol*), s.f.(m.?) A heifer.
S کلوش किल्विष*kilvish*, s.m. Fault, offence, transgression, crime, guilt, sin; injustice, injury.
H کلول कलवल*kalwal* (prob. for *kal-mal*), s.f. Affliction, misfortune, calamity.
H کلول कलोल*kalol*, or किलोल *kilol* [S. कल्लोलः], s.f. Play, sport, frolic, gambol; friskiness, wantonness; recreation, diversion, pleasure, enjoyment:—*kalol karnā*, To frolic, gambol, frisk, caper, &c.
S کلول कल्लोल*kallol*, s.m. A surge, a billow;—joy, happiness, pleasure.
S کلولنی कल्लोलिनी*kallolinī*, s.f. A river with large waves.
S کلونجی कलौंजी*kalauṅjī*, or कलोंजी *kaloṅjī* [S. काल+कुञ्जिका], s.f. The black aromatic seed of *Nigella indica*(it is used medicinally;—syn. *magrelā*).
H کلونڈا *kalauṅḍā*, s.m. (Dakkhanī)=*kanauṅṛā*, q.v.
H کلونس कलौंस*kalauṅs* [prob. S. कल्मष; or fr. काल], s.f. Blackness; stain, spot, impurity, &c. (see *kalmash*, and *kalaṅk*, and *dāg*).
S کلونک कलविंक*kalaviṅk*, s.m. A sparrow.
H کلویٹ कलवीट*kalwīṭ*, or कलवेट *kalweṭ*, s.m. (dialec.)=*kāl-wiṭ*or *kālwīṭ*, q.v.
P کله *kala*, vulg. *kalla*, *kallā*(see *kallā*, and *galā*), s.m. The head; crown (of the head); top, upper part; upper leather (of a shoe or slipper);—cheek; jaw; gill (of a fish); throat; (*met.*) clamour, noise, loud speech; boasting:—*kalla ba-kalla laṛnā*, To have a noisy dispute, to have a duel of words:—*kalla-pur-bād*, s.m. A head filled with air; arrogance, haughtiness:—*kalla*(or *kallā*) *parwār*or *parwar*, s.m. A kind of sweetmeat:—*kallā-toṛ*, adj. Jaw-breaking:—*kallā-ṭhallā*, s.m. Noise and bustle; pomp and splendour:—*kallā-jabṛā*, s.m. Cheek and jaw:—*kalla-ḵẖushk*, adj. Lantern-jawed; 'dry-headed,' mad, crazy; (*met.*) treacherous, cunning, malicious;—s.m. Noise, clamour, tumult:—*kalla-darāz*, vulg. *kalle-darāz*, adj. & s.m. Noisy, clamorous; long-tongued; abusive;—a clamourer, one who raises confused cries or shouts; a talkative or noisy person; a brawler (syn. *zabān-darāz*):—*kalla-darāzī*, vulg. *kalle-darāzī*, s.f. Clamour, noisiness; turbulence; abuse:—*kalla-zan*, s.m. Boaster, swaggerer, blusterer, bully:—*kalla-zanī*, s.f. Boasting, boastfulness; swaggering, swagger:—*kalla-kār*, adj. Noisy, clamorous, tumultuous:—*kalla karnā*, To make a noise, raise a clamour, to shout, &c.
S کله कलह*kalaha*, vulg. *kalah*, s.m. Strife, contention, quarrel:—*kalahāsakt*(*°ha+ās°*), part. adj. Deeply engaged in contention:—*kalah-kār*, s.m. Quarrelsomeness, strife-making, contention:—*kalah-kār*(f. *-ī*), or *kalah-kārī*(f. *-iṇī*), adj. & s.m. Contentious, quarrelsome, turbulent;—a contentious man, a strife-maker; a brawler, a turbulent fellow:—*kalah-kāriṇī*, s.f. A contentious or quarrelsome woman; a vixen.
H کلهه कल्ह*kalh* (=*kal*, q.v.), adv. Yesterday; to-morrow.
P کله *kulah* (contrac. of *kulāh*, q.v.), s.m. Cap, hat, &c.:—*kulah-posh*, adj. Wearing a hat or cap:—*kulah-shajara*(vulg. *-shajra*), s.m. Succession and property of a saint, or a *faqīr*, &c.
H کلہارا कलहारा*kalahārā* [S. कलह+कार+कः], adj. & s.m. (f. *-ī*), Contentious, quarrelsome, turbulent;—a quarrelsome man, a brawler, a turbulent fellow:—*kalahārī*, s.f. A quarrelsome woman, a termagant (=*kalahī*).
H کلہاڑا कुल्हाड़ा*kulhāṛā*, s.m. = H کلہاڑی कुल्हाड़ी *kulhāṛī*, s.f. (dim.)[Prk. कुढालओ, and कुढालिआ; S. कुठारकः and कुठारिका],'An axe, a hatchet.
H کلہاڑی कुल्हाड़ी*kulhāṛī*, s.f. (dim.) = H کلہاڑا कुल्हाड़ा *kulhāṛā*, s.m.[Prk. कुढालओ, and कुढालिआ; S. कुठारकः and कुठारिका],'An axe, a hatchet.
H کلہاڑیا कुल्हाड़िया*kulhāṛiyā* [Prk. कुढालिओ; S. कुठार+इकः], adj. Like a hatchet, hatchet-shaped.
H کلہٹی कलहटी*kalahṭī*, कुलहटी *kulahṭī* [prob. S. कला+वर्त्त+इका], s.f. Tumbling feats, tumbling (=*kalā-bāzī*):—*kulahṭī mārnā*, To tumble, to perform tumbling feats.
H کلہڑ कुल्हड़*kulhaṛ*, or कुल्ल्हड़ *kullhaṛ* (cf. next), s.m. A kind of firework, a 'flower-pot.'
H کلہڑا कुल्हड़ा*kulhṛā* [S. कुट+dim. aff. *ṛā*= Prk. डओ=S. र+कः], s.m. A cup, an earthen vessel to drink out of (=*kulṛā*; cf.

kulhiyā).
S کلہنس कलहंस*kala-haṅs*, vulg. *kal-haṅs*, s.m. See s.v. *kala*or *kal.*
S کلہی कलही*kalahī* (see *kalah*), s.f. A quarrelsome woman; a termagant, scold, vixen.
H کلہیا कुल्हिया*kulhiyā* [S. कुटिका or कुडिका], s.f. A small earthen cup; a small earthen (saucer-shaped) vessel; a cup (for cupping); a crucible; a kind of fire-work (cf. *kulhaṛ*):—*kulhiyā bharnā*(*-ko*), To offer cups full of milk or sherbet (to a goddess); to fill *kulhiyās*with parched rice (in the Diwālī festival):— *kulhiyā lagānā*(*-ko*), To cup, cupping:—*kulhiyā-meṅ guṛ phoṛnā*, 'To break *guṛ*or sugar in a small cup'; to endeavour to do with few hands a work which requires many, to attempt (or to do) something impossible; to do a thing secretly.
S کلی कलि*kali*, vulg. *kal*, s.m. A die; the game of dice personified; name of the last and worst of the four *yugas*or ages, the present or iron age (according to the Hindūs), the age of vice (the *Kali*or fourth age contains 432,000 years of men, and is supposed to begin on the 18th February 3102 B.C.; at the end of this *yuga*the world is to be destroyed);—dissension, strife, contention, quarrel:—*kali-kāl*, vulg. *kal-kāl*, s.m. The time or age of *Kali*, the fourth age (in the Hindū Mythology):—*kali-kavi*, s.m. An epithet of any poet of the fourth or Kali-yug:—*kali-mal*, vulg. *kal-mal*, s.m. Impurity, guilt, sin:—*kali-mal-sari*, s.f. An epithet of the river *Karam-nāsā*(q.v.):—*kali-yug*, vulg. *kali-jug*, or *kal-jug*, s.m. The fourth or iron age:—*kali-yugī*, vulg. *kal-jugī*, adj. Of or relating to the fourth or iron age; extending over the period of the fourth age.
S کلی कलि*kali*, or कली *kalī*, s.f. An unblown flower, a bud, blossom, button (of a flower);—new feather (of a bird); a gusset, a piece put in a garment (to enlarge it);—quick-lime, wet-lime;—a kind of pipe or *ḥuqqa*(cf. *kaliyān*):—*kalī phernā*(*-par*), To whitewash; to coat with lime:—*kalī ćaṛhī-hu'ī*, adj. (Bot.) Imbricated:—*kalī-kā ćūnā*, s.m. Limestone, lime:—*kaliyāṅ ānā*(*-meṅ*), To have buds; to bud, blossom;—to get new feathers, to begin to be fledged.
H کلی किल्ली*killī* [S. कील+इका], s.f. A key; a bolt.
H کلی किल्ली*killī*, s.f.=*kilnī*, q.v.
H کلی किल्ली*killī* [fr. S. किल; see *killānā*], s.f. Scream, shriek:—*killī mārnā*, To scream, shriek (=*killānā*).
S کلی कुलि*kuli*, s.m. The hand.
H کلی कुली*kulī*, s.m.=*kūlī*, corr. of *qulī*, q.v.
P کلی *kulī*, s.f. A tambourine.
H کلی कुल्ली*kullī* [S. कवल+इका], s.f. Gargling; a gargle; rinsing or washing the mouth; a mouthful (of any liquid):—*kullī karnā*, To gargle, &c.
A کلی *kullī* (rel. n. fr. *kull*), adj. Universal, all, entire, total; every; complete; general, common, generic;—s.f. Total sum, the whole.
H کليا कुलिया*kuliyā*, *kulyā*, s.f.=*kulhiyā*, q.v.
A کليات *kullīyāt*, vulg. *kulliyāt*, s.f. pl. (of *kullīyat*), The whole, everything; the complete works (of an author).
H کليان कलियान*kaliyān*, s.m. A small simple kind of pipe or *ḥuqqa*(=*kalī*).
S کليان कल्याण*kalyāṇ*, adj. (f. *-ā*, or *-ī*), Excellent, happy, blessed, well, prosperous, lucky, propitious; good, beneficial, salutary;—s.m. Welfare, prosperity, happiness, good fortune; virtue; a virtuous action; a festival, an entertainment;—name of a *Rāg*or musical mode (sung at night);—the leguminous shrub *Glycine debilis*;—intj. Hail! blessings on you! may luck attend you! &c.:—*kalyāṇ karnā*(*-kā*), To work prosperity; to prove a blessing (to):—*kalyāṇ-vaćan*, vulg. *kalyāṇ-baćan*, s.m. The expression of good wishes:—*kalyāṇ honā*, v.n. To be prosperous, or propitious, &c.; to prosper, flourish;—to be ruined, be undone.
H کليانا कलियाना*kaliyānā* (fr. *kalī*), v.n. To bud, blossom;—to begin to be fledged (a bird); to get new feathers.
S کليانک कल्याणक*kalyāṇak* (f. *-ikā*), = S کليانی कल्याणी *kalyāṇī* (f. *-inī*)adj. & s.m. Excellent; useful; efficacious (as a drug, &c.); auspicious; propitious; happy, lucky, prosperous; good, virtuous;—a prosperous person, &c.
S کليانی कल्याणी*kalyāṇī* (f. *-inī*) = S کليانک कल्याणक *kalyāṇak* (f. -*ikā*),adj. & s.m. Excellent; useful; efficacious (as a drug, &c.); auspicious; propitious; happy, lucky, prosperous; good, virtuous;—a prosperous person, &c.
S کليب क्लीब*klīb*, adj. & s.m.=*klīv*, q.v.

P كليت *kullīyat* (for A. كلية, fem. of *kullī*), adj. f. All, &c. (=*kullī*);—s.f. Universality, totality, the whole.

H كليجا कलेजा*kalejā* [S. कालेय+कं], s.m. The liver (commonly applied to the liver of a human being; the fem. *kalejī*being used for the liver of an animal); the liver, lungs, and heart collectively (syn. *jigar-band*), the vitals; the heart; stomach, heart, mind, spirit, courage, magnanimity:—*kalejā ućhalnā*, The heart to bound or leap (with joy, &c.); to be overjoyed; the heart to palpitate:—*kalejā uṛā-jānā*, To lose heart, to be anxious or distracted:—*kalejā ulaṭnā*, The heart to come to the mouth; to be exhausted with excessive vomiting:—*kaleje-par ćoṭ lagnā*(-*ke*), To be wounded in the heart; to suffer a heavy shock or blow:—*kaleje-par sāṅp phirnā*or *loṭnā*, To suffer jealousy or envy; to repine:—*kalejā paknā*or *pak-jānā*(-*kā*, or *merā*, &c.), To be deeply wounded, to be cut to the quick:—*kalejā phaṭnā*(*kā*), The heart to burst; to feel pity or compassion; to be disturbed with grief; to burst with envy or jealousy:—*kalejā tar honā*(-*kā*), 'The heart to be fresh'; to be at ease, to be well off:—*kalejā thām-thām-kar ronā*, 'To press the heart and weep,' to weep bitterly:—*kalejā thām-ke rah-jānā*, To suppress (one's) feelings; to repress grief:—*kalejā ṭhanḍā karnā*, To satisfy the heart's longing, to obtain (one's) wish; to get ease:—*kalejā jalnā*(-*kā*), 'The heart to burn,' to suffer sorrow, to be heart-sore, to mourn:—*kaleje-se lagā-rakhnā*or *lagā-lenā*(-*ko*), To keep next to the heart, to hold very dear, to love exceedingly, to cherish; to caress, embrace:—*kalejā kāṅpnā*, The heart to tremble or palpitate; to feel afraid; to suffer cold:—*kaleje-kī bīmārī*, Liver-complaint; heart-disease: *kalejā muṅh-ko ānā*= *kalejā ulaṭnā*;—(also) to feel sick (at the sight of), to loathe, abhor:—*kaleje-meṅ āg lagnā*, To feel a burning thirst:—*kaleje-meṅ ḍāl-rakhnā*(-*ko*), To cherish in the heart, to love or esteem exceedingly:—*kaleje-wālī*, or *kaleje-khā'ī*, s.f. A witch who devours the livers of human beings.

H كليجن कुलीजन*kulījan*, s.m.=*kulanjan*, q.v.

H كليجه *kaleja*, s.m.=*kalejā*, q.v.

H كليجى कलेजी*kalejī* [S. कालेय+इका], s.f. The liver (of an animal); the liver, lungs, and heart together (syn. *jigar-band*).

P كليچه *kulīća* (dim. of *kulī*, which is prob. akin to S. गुली, and गोल), s.m. Orb or disk (of the sun or moon); a cake (of bread), &c. (see *kulća*).

P كليد *kilīd*, vulg. *kalīd*, s.f. A key; an index.

S كليد क्लेद*kleda*, vulg. *kled*, s.m. Wetness, dampness, moisture, humidity; running, discharge (from a sore).

H كليس कलेस*kales*, or किलेस *kiles* [Prk. किलेसो; S. क्लेशः], s.m. See *kleś*.

P كليسا *kalīsā* = P كليسه *kalīsa* (Gr. ἐκκλησία), s.m. A Christian church; a synagogue.

P كليسه *kalīsa* = P كليسا *kalīsā* (Gr. ἐκκλησία), s.m. A Christian church; a synagogue.

S كليش क्लेश*kleś*, and H. कलेश *kaleś*, and *kales*, and *kiles*, q.v., s.m. Pain, anguish, torment; affliction distress; trouble, care; sickness, disease; vexation, annoyance; strife, contention, quarrel:—*kleś-bodhak*, s.m. An exclamation, or an interjection, expressive of distress:—*kleś denā*(-*ko*), To pain, afflict; to torment, annoy, &c.:—*kleś karnā*, v.t. To afflict, pain, &c. (=*kleś denā*);—v.n. To strive (with, -*se*), to quarrel (with);—to suffer distress, to grieve, to mourn:—*kleś maćānā*, To stir up strife, create dissensions or quarrels:—*kleś-may*, adj. Full of pain; consisting of trouble.

H كليشا कलेशा*kaleśā* [S. क्लेश+कः], s.m. (poet.)=*kaleś*or *kleś*, q.v.

S كليشت क्लेशित*kleśit*, part. & s.m. (f. -*ā*), Pained, distressed, afflicted; in anguish; care-worn; wearied;—an afflicted one; a care-worn person, &c.

H كليشهايا कलेशहाया*kaleśhāyā*, or *kales-hāyā*[S. क्लेशक+कः], adj. & s.m. (f. -*hā'ī*), Troublesome, giving annoyance; quarrelsome;—a troublesome person, or a quarrelsome person.

H كليكٹر *kalekṭar*, s.m.=*kalakṭar*, q.v.

H كليل कुलेल*kulel* (prob. a dialec. form of *kalol*), s.f. Friskiness, capering, restiveness (of a horse).

H كليلا कलेला*kalelā*, s.m. (rustic), 1°=*karelā*;—2°=*kalewā*, qq.v.

A كليم *kalīm* (prob. fr. ii of كلم; see *kalām*), s.m. One who speaks to another, an interlocutor (=*kalām karne-wālā*); a familiar:—*kalīmu'llāh*, One who speaks to God; an epithet of Moses.

S كلين कुलीन*kulīn*, adj. & s.m. (f. -*ā*), Of noble descent, of high birth, of good family, well-born;—a nobleman; a man of good family; (in Bengal) a Brāhman of the highest class:—*kulīnā*, s.f. A gentlewoman, a woman of good family.
H كلينا कुलीना*kulīnā* [S. कुलीनकः], s.m. A kind of wild kidney-bean; a kind of pickle.
H كلينائی कुलीनाई*kulīnā'ī*, s.f. = S كلينتا कुलीनता *kulīnatā*, vulg.*kulīntā*, s.f.= S كلينتو कुलीनत्व *kulīnatva*, s.m.*ā'ī*= Prk. अइआ=S. ता+इका], Nobility of descent, gentility; birth, rank, family respectability.
S كلينتا कुलीनता*kulīnatā*, vulg. *kulīntā*, s.f. = H كلينائی कुलीनाई *kulīnā'ī*, s.f.= S كلينتو कुलीनत्व *kulīnatva*, s.m.*ā'ī*= Prk. अइआ=S. ता+इका], Nobility of descent, gentility; birth, rank, family respectability.
S كلينتو कुलीनत्व*kulīnatva*, s.m. = H كلينائی कुलीनाई *kulīnā'ī*, s.f.= S كلينتا कुलीनता *kulīnatā*, vulg.*kulīntā*, s.f.*ā'ī*= Prk. अइआ=S. ता+इका], Nobility of descent, gentility; birth, rank, family respectability.
H كليو कलेऊ*kale'ū*, s.m.=*kalewā*, q.v.
S كليو क्लीव*klīv*, adj. & s.m. Deprived of virility, emasculated, impotent; unmanly, timorous, timid, cowardly; unavailing, ineffectual; weak, weakminded, base; idle, slothful;—a eunuch; an impotent man; a coward; (in Gram.) the neuter gender.
H كليوا कलेवा*kalewā* [prob. S. कल्य+वर्त+कः], s.m. A light morning meal, breakfast; luncheon, stale food:—*kalewā karnā*, To make a morning meal, to breakfast, &c.
S كليوتا क्लीवता*klīvatā*, s.f. = S كليوتو क्लीवत्व *klīvatva*, s.m.Absence of virility, impotency; unmanliness; the being neuter.
S كليوتو क्लीवत्व*klīvatva*, s.m. = S كليوتا क्लीवता *klīvatā*, s.f.Absence of virility, impotency; unmanliness; the being neuter.
S كليور कलेवर*kalevar*, s.m. The body; a carcass.
S كليويه क्लैव्य*klaivya*, s.m. Absence of virility, impotence; unmanly behaviour, unmanliness, weakness, timidity, cowardice; (in Gram.) the neuter gender.

S كليه कल्य*kalya*, adj. (f. -*ā*), Well, sound, healthy, free from sickness; recovered from sickness, convalescent;—ready, prepared, armed;—deaf and dumb;—s.m. Dawn, day-break, early morning;—to-morrow; yesterday (see *kal*).
P كليه *kullīya*, vulg. *kulliya*, adj. & s.m.=*kullīyat*, q.v.
P كم *kam* [Pehl. *kem*, or *kim*; Zend *kamna*], adj. Deficient, less, short; little, small, inconsiderable; abated; scanty;—adv. Rarely, seldom (the term is much used as the first member of compounds, and generally imports the idea of negation, defectiveness, or inferiority):—*kam-iḵẖtilātī*, s.f. Littleness of intercourse, slightness of acquaintance:—*kam-āzār*, adj. Uninjurious, not troublesome, not cruel:—*kam-āzārī*, s.f. The doing little injury, causing but little trouble:—*kam-asbābī*, s.f. Deficiency in goods or materials; poverty:—*kam-aṣl*, adj. Of low origin, base-born, low-bred, ignoble, vile, mean:—*kam-baḵẖt*, adj. & s.m. Of ill fate or fortune, unfortunate, unlucky; miserable; rascally;—unlucky wight; wretch:—*kam-baḵẖtī*, s.f. Ill-luck, lucklessness, unfortunateness; adversity, misfortune, calamity:—*kam-baḵẖtī ānā*(-*ko*), To be overtaken by adversity or misfortune:—*kam-baḵẖtī-kā mārā*, adj. & s.m. (f. -*kī mārī*), Afflicted; accursed; wretched;—afflicted one, miserable wretch:—*kam-bar*, s.m.(?), A division of the suits at cards (see s.v. *tāj*):—*kam-biẓā'at*, adj. Having little capital or scanty means, poor, indigent:—*kam-bagal*, adj. With few followers or attendants:—*kam-besh*, or *kam-o-besh*, adv. More or less:—*kam-pā*, adj. Of short duration, not lasting or durable; frail, transient:—*kam-pā'ī*, s.f. Shortness of duration; frailty; instability:—*kam-pāya*, adj. Of low degree, low, mean:—*kam-tawajjuhī*, s.f. Inattention, inadvertence, carelessness:—*kam-tol*, adj. Of deficient weight:—*kam-tolā*, s.m. One who gives short weight:—*kam-jur'at*, adj. Devoid of courage, cowardly:—*kam-ḥarkat*, adj. Moving slowly or seldom, indolent, lazy, sluggish:—*kam-ḥauṣilagī*or *ḥauṣlagī*, s.f. Poor-spiritedness; illiberality; narrowness:—*kam-ḥauṣila*, or *ḥauṣla*, adj. Unaspiring, unambitious, poor-spirited:—*kam-ḥaisīyat*, adj. Of small means; of low condition; common; mean, beggarly:—*kam-ḵẖarć*, adj. Thrifty, economical, parsimonious, close-fisted:—*kam-ḵẖarć bālā-nishīn*, Of good quality and purchased cheap; at small expense living in good style:—*kam-ḵẖarćī*, s.f.

Economy; parsimony; penury;—*kam-k͟harćī-meṅ āṭā gīlā*, In a state of penury the dough (made) thin (thus necessitating the addition of more flour, and the incurring of greater expenditure); lavish expenditure with little means (see also *āṭā gīlā*, s.v. *āṭā*):—*kam-k͟hirad*, adj. Of little understanding, unwise, ignorant:—*kam-k͟hwābī*, s.f. Want of sleep, sleeplessness:—*kam-k͟hor*, and *kam-k͟hwurāk*or *k͟horāk*, adj. Eating little, abstemious:—*kam-k͟hwurākī*, s.f. Abstemiousness, abstinence:—*kam-ẕāt*, adj. Of low origin or caste, low-bred (=*kam-aṣl*):—*kam-ẕītī*, s.f. Low extraction; baseness:—*kam-ẕihn*, adj. Of little mental power; without abilities; forgetful:—*kam-rāh*, adj. Slow, without bottom (a horse):—*kam-rasm*, adj. Less usual, in little use:—*kam-rang*, adj. Of a pale or faint colour:—*kam-rū*, adj. Lacking beauty, plain; ill-favoured, ugly;—timid, cowardly; despicable:—*kam-rau*, adj. Slow-paced (a horse):—*kam-zabānī*, s.f. Rareness of talking; reserve, taciturnity:—*kam-zadanī karnā*, To affect extraordinary humility:—*kam-zor*, adj. Weak, feeble, infirm, powerless; ineffectual;—*kam-zor karnā*, v.t. To weaken, &c.; to impoverish, to exhaust:—*kam-zorī*, s.f. Weakness, debility:—*kam-ziyād*, or *kam-o-ziyād*, adv. More or less:—*kam-sāl*, or *kam-sin*, adj. Young, of tender years:—*kam-sālī*, or *kam-sinnī*, s.f. Tender age, youth, minority, nonage:—*kam-suk͟han*, adj. & s.m. Speaking little, of few words, reserved, taciturn;—one who says little, a man of few words, a reserved person:—*kam sunnā*, v.n. To be hard of hearing;—v.t. To pay little heed or attention to:—*kam-se kam*, adv. At the very least:—*kam-shān*, adj. Of little dignity, humble, mild, affable, unassuming:—*kam-sharr*, adj. Well-disposed, of good dispositions, good-natured:—*kam-sharḥ*, s.f. Low rate; low wages;—adv. At a low rate, on moderate terms:—*kam-shauq*, adj. Having little desire or taste for, indifferent:—*kam-ṯālě*ʻ, adj. Of little fortune or luck, unfortunate, unlucky:—*kam-ẓarf*, adj. & s.m. Shallow, of little capacity, stupid, silly, witless; base, ignoble, vile;—a shallow, or a witless fellow; ignoble creature, vile fellow:—*kam-ẓarfī*, s.f. Want of capacity, shallowness; want of ability or spirit, witlessness; baseness, meanness:—*kam-ʻaql*, adj. & s.m. Of feeble understanding or wit, stupid, ignorant, fatuous, foolish;—fatuous one, &c.:—*kam-ʻaqlī*, s.f. Feebleness or want of understanding, stupidity, fatuity:—*kam-ʻumr*, adj.=*kam-sin*, q.v.:—*kam-ʻumrī*, s.f.=*kam-sālī*or *kam-sinnī*, q.v.:—*kam-farāġī*, s.f. Want of leisure or ease:—*kam-furṣatī*, s.f. Want of leisure or ease; want of opportunity:—*kam-fahm*, adj.=*kam-ʻaql*, q.v.:—*kam-fahmī*, s.f.=*kam-ʻaqlī*, q.v.:—*kam-qadr*, adj. Worthless; mean, low, common;—*kam-qadr honā*, v.n. To fall in value or esteem, to deteriorate:—*kam-qadrī*, s.f. Worthlessness; decline, deterioration, degradation:—*kam-qadam*, adj. Slow-paced:—*kam-quwwat*, adj. Feeble, weak, powerless:—*kam-quwwatī*, s.f. Powerlessness, inability:—*kam-qīmat*, adj. Low-priced, cheap:—*kam karnā*, v.t. To diminish, lessen, decrease, reduce; to deduct; to relax, remit; to moderate, modify, temper; to contract:—*kam-kam*, adv. Little by little:—*kam-go*, adj. & s.m. Of few words, reserved, &c. (=*kam-suk͟han*, q.v.):—*kam-go'ī*, s.f. Taciturnity, reserve:—*kam-māyagī*, s.f. Scantiness or deficiency of means or wealth, poverty, indigence; smallness of quantity; scarcity:—*kam-māya*, adj. Having little capital or wealth, poor, indigent; deficient in quantity, scarce:—*kam-meḥnatī*, s.f. Littleness of labour; indolence:—*kam-naṣīb*, adj. Unfortunate, luckless:—*kam-naṣībī*, s.f. Misfortune, ill-luck:—*kam-naẓar*, adj. Weak-sighted, dim-sighted:—*kam-nigāhī*, s.f. Inattention, neglect, disregard, coldness:—*kam-o-besh*, adj. More or less:—*kam-wazn*, Short of weight:—*kam-o-kāst*, s.f. Loss, deficiency:—*kam-himmat*, adj. Spiritless; daunted; mean-spirited, cowardly:—*kam-himmatī*, s.f. Want of spirit; mean-spiritedness, meanness:—*kam hoṅā*, v.n. To lessen, diminish, decrease; to abate; to fail, come short; to fall, sink:—*kam-yāb*, adj. Scarce, rare, uncommon, curious:—*kam-yābī*, s.f. Scarcity, rarity.

A کم *kam* (for *ka-ma*= *ka-mā*, 'the like of what'), interrog. pron. How much? how many? how long?

S کم किम् *kim*, interrog. pron. & adv. Who? which? what?—how ? whence ? wherefore ? why ?—*kim-api*, Somewhat; rather; whatsoever, anything whatsoever, anything at all (=*kućh-bhī*):—*kim-purush*, s.m. A despicable man, a mongrel;—a class of horse-faced beings belonging to the suite of Kuvera;—one of the nine divisions into which the world is divided (described as the country between the Himāćala and Hemakūṭa mountains).

A كما *ka-mā* (fr. *ka*, 'like,' and pron. *mā*, 'what'), See s.v. *ka*.
H كماتر कमातुर*kamātur*, adj. corr. of *kām-ātur*, q.v.
P كماج *kumāj*, = P كماچ *kumāć*,s.m. A cake of unleavened bread (baked in the ashes of a fire); an orbicular plate of wood perforated in the middle for receiving the top of a tent-pole (syn. *kulīća*or *kulća*, q.v.):—*kumāć-sā muṅh*, A broad face, a full, plump face.
P كماچ *kumāć*, = P كماج *kumāj*,s.m. A cake of unleavened bread (baked in the ashes of a fire); an orbicular plate of wood perforated in the middle for receiving the top of a tent-pole (syn. *kulīća*or *kulća*, q.v.):—*kumāć-sā muṅh*, A broad face, a full, plump face.
A كماد *kimād* (v.n. fr. كمد 'to beat cloth,' &c.), s.m. Hot cloth, or any fomentation (applied to an afflicted part).
S كمار कुमार*kumār*, s.m. (f. -*ī*), A child, boy, youth; an unmarried youth; a son; the son of a Rājā, a prince, the heir-apparent;—a name of Skanda, the god of war.
H كمارپن कुमारपन*kumār-pan* [S. कुमार+*pan*= Prk. प्पणं=S. त्वं (Vedic त्वनं)], s.m. The time or the condition of youth, boyhood, youth, youthfulness; bachelorhood.
S كمارک कुमारक*kumārak*, s.m. (f. -*ikā*), s.m. = *kumār*, q.v.
S كماركا कुमारिका*kumārikā*, s.f.=*kumārī*, q.v.
S كمارگ कुमार्ग*ku-mārg*, s.m. Bad road or way; wrong course, bad ways, &c. (=*ku-path*, q.v.).
S كماری कुमारी*kumārī*, s.f. A young girl (one from ten to twelve years old, which is regarded as a marriageable age), maiden, maid, virgin, damsel, lass; a daughter; a princess (see *kuṅwārī*):—*kumārī-kanyā*, s.f. An unmarried damsel, a maid, virgin, &c. (=*kumārī*):—*kumārī-hatyā*, s.f. The murder of a young girl.
H كماست कमासुत*kamāsut* [S. कर्म+क+सुत 'son'], s.m. 'A son of toil or labour'; a workman, labourer, hireling, earner; journeyman; servant.
P كماش *kumāsh*, s.m.=*kumāć*, q.v.
A كمال *kamāl* (inf. n. of كمل 'to be complete,' &c.), s.m. Completion, conclusion; perfection; excellence; something wonderful, a wonder; punctuality;—adj. Complete, entire; perfect, consummate, very great, the greatest, exceeding, excessive, extreme:—*kamāl darje-kā*, adj. (f. -*kī*), The highest degree of, the utmost:—*kamāl dikh-lānā*(*apnā*), To show consummate skill or power; to exhibit marvellous power, to work wonders:—*kamāl rakhnā*(-*meṅ*), To possess perfection (in), to be a master (of):—*kamāl karnā*, To do something wonderful; to do wonderfully well, to succeed to perfection:—*kamāl-ko pahuṅćānā*(-*ko*), To bring to completion or perfection; to complete, to perfect.
H كمالا *kamālā* (fr. *kamāl*), s.m. A skilful feat; athletic exercise; a sham wrestling match to exhibit feats of skill.
A كمالات *kamālāt*, s.m. pl. (of *kamāl*), Perfections, &c.
H كماله *kamāla*, s.m.=*kamālā*, q.v.
P كماليت *kamālīyat*, vulg. *kamāliyat*(fr. A. *kamāl*+ aff. -*īyat*), s.f. Perfection, excellence; acquirements, accomplishments.
P كمان *kamān*, s.f. A bow; an arch; a spring; the sign Sagittarius;—adj. (in comp.) Arched, curved, bent, bowed; flexible:—*kamān-abrū*, s.f. Arched eye-brow;—adj. With arched eye-brows (epithet of a mistress):—*kamān utārnā*, To unbend a bow:—*kamān-bardār*, s.m. Bow-bearer:—*kamān tānnā*, or *kamān ćarhānā*, To bend a bow; to string a bow:—*kamān ćaṛhnā*(-*ke nām*), To be victorious:—*kamān-ćakkar-ṭukṛā*, s.m. Segment of a circle:—*kamān-dār*, adj. & s.m. Armed with a bow; arched;—one armed with a bow, a bowman, an archer:—*kamān-dān*, s.m. Bow-case:—*kamān karnā*, v.t. To bend:—*kamān kheṅćnā*= *kamān tānnā*, q.v.:—*kamān-gar*, s.m. A bow maker, bowyer;—a bone-setter:—*kamān-garī*, s.f. Bow-making;—bone-setting.
P كمان *kamān* (corr. fr. the English), s.f. Command:—*kamān-afsar*, s.m. Commanding officer:—*kamān bolī-iānā*, or *kamān-par honā*, To be under orders to march; to be ordered on (military) service:—*kamān-par honā*, To be on (military) service:—*kamān jānā*, To go on (military) service:—*kamān dagnā*, The gun to be fired:—*kamān nikalnā*, Marching orders to be issued, to be ordered on (military) service.
H كمانا कमाना*kamānā* [*kamā*°= *kamāw*°= Prk. कम्माव(इ)=S. कर्म + आपि, caus. augment], v.t. To earn, to acquire, get; to accumulate, save; to work, labour; to perform; to do (good); to perpetrate, commit (a crime); to exercise (the

faculties) to clean or curry (leather); to clean (a privy, &c.); to dress or prepare (land):—*kamā-khānā*, To live by one's own earnings.
H كمانا *kamānā* [P. *kam*+*ā*= *āw*= Prk. आव or आवे=S. आपि (caus. augment) + *nā*], v.t. To lessen, diminish, abate;—v.n. To grow less; to become deficient:—*kamā-lenā*, v.t. (intens.) To reduce, wear away, consume.
P كمانچه *kamānća* (dim. of *kamān*), s.m. A small bow; the bow of a fiddle; a species of violin; a steel spring; an arched roof; a side room (in a large building).
H كمانچى *kamānćī*, s.f. Hoop (of a cask).
P كمانه *kamāna*, s.m. Plectrum, or bow (of a musical instrument).
P كمانى *kamānī* (fr. *kamān*), adj. Bowed, bent, arched;—s.f. Spring (of a watch, or a carriage-hood, &c.): *bāl-kamānī*, Hair-spring:—*baṛī kamānī*, Main-spring:—*ćhoṭī kamāṇī*, Feather-spring; the sear spring (of a gun-lock).
H كمانير *kamāniyar* (corr. fr. the English), s.m. Commander, commanding officer.
H كماو कमाऊ*kamā'ū* [Prk. कम्मावउओ or कम्मावेउओ; S. कर्मापयितृ+कः], adj. & s.m.f. Earning a livelihood; laborious, industrious;—worker, labourer; earner, bread-winner; husband:—*kamā'ū pūt*, A son who earns his living, a grown-up son:—*kamā'ū-dhan*, s.m. Male issue, sons; property, &c. by which one earns a living; conveyances (let out on hire), &c.
H كمائى कमाई*kamā'ī* [*kamā*(*nā*) + *ā'ī*= Prk. एअव्वअइआ=S. (इ)तव्य+क+इका], s.f. Earning, acquiring; earnings, gain, profits; work, performance:—*kamā'ī-pūt*, or *kamā'ī-kā bcṭā*, A son who earns, the earning member (of a family), a grown-up son:—*kamā'ī karnā*, To earn; to work.
H كمايا कुमाया*ku-māyā* [S. कु+माया], s.f. Severity, harshness; anger:—*ku-māyā karnā*(-*se*), To be angry (with), to rebuke, to treat harshly.
H كمبا किम्बा*kimbā* [S. किम्+वा], conj. Whether, or; else; moreover.
H كمبا कुम्बा*kumbā* [S. कुटुम्बकं], s.m. Family, tribe, caste, fraternity (see *kunbā*).
H كمبٹ कुम्बट*kumbaṭ* [prob. S. कुटुम्बं], s.m. (dialec.) Agricultural labour, farming (cf. *kumbi*).
S كمبل कम्बल*kambal*, s.m. A blanket (=*kammal*); a garment of wool:—*kambal-posh*, adj. & s.m. Wearing a blanket;—a mendicant whose only gament is a blanket.
S كمبو कम्बु*kambu*, s.m. A conch, a shell; a ring, or a bracelet made of shells;—the neck:—*kambu-grīv*, adj. (f. -*ā*), Having a neck marked with three lines like a shell (held to indicate exalted fortune).
S كمبوج कम्बोज*kamboj*, s.m. The country of Kamboj or Cambay in Northern India.
S كمبهه कुम्भ*kumbha*, vulg. *kumbh*, s.m. A water-pot, pitcher, jar;—the sign Aquarius;—a measure of grain equal to twenty *droṇas*; the frontal globe on the upper part of the forehead of an elephant; a religious exercise, *viz.*closing the nostrils and mouth so as to suspend breathing (=*kumbhak*):—the paramour of a harlot; name of a *Rākshas*; name of a *Dānav*:—*kumbh*, or *kumbh-kā melā*, s.m. A fair held by Hindū *faqīrs*every twelfth years at Hardwār and Allahabad (so called because the sun is then in Aquarius):—*kumbhāṇḍā*(S. *kumbha*+*aṇḍās*), s.m. pl. A class of demons with testicles shaped like a *kumbha*:—*kumbha-ja*, vulg. *kumbhaj*, adj. (f. -*ā*), Born in a water-pot;—an epithet of Agastya:—*kumbha-kāmalā*, s.f. A bilious affection, a sort of jaundice together with swelling of the joints:—*kumbha-kār*, s.m. (f. -*ikā*or -*in*), A potter (=*kumhār*):—*kumbha-karaṇ*, s.m. *lit.*'Having ears like water-pots'; name of a *Rākshas*, the gigantic brother of Rāvaṇ.
S كمبهک कुम्भक*kumbhak*, s.m. A particular religious exercise, stopping the breath by shutting the mouth and closing both nostrils with the fingers of the right hand.
S كمبهكا कुम्भिका*kumbhikā*, s.f. A small pot or pitcher;—a disease of the eyes, a stye.
S كمبهلا कुम्भला*kumbhalā*, s.f. A certain plant the flowers of which are compared to those of the *Nauclea cadamba.*
H كمبهلانا कुम्भिलाना*kumbhilānā*, or *kumbhlānā*, v.n. (dialec.)=*kumhlānā*, q.v.
H كمبهلانى कुम्भिलानी*kumbhilānī*, s.f. (dialec.)=*kumhlā'ī*, q.v.
S كمبهلک कुम्भिलक*kumbhilak*, s.m. A thief.
H كمبهنى कुम्भनी*kumbhnī* [S. कुम्भ+इनी], s.f. 'The

lesser Kumbh,' a fair held every sixth year (see *kumbh*;—it is also called *ardha-kumbh*).
S كمبهى कुम्भी*kumbhī*, s.f. A small jar or pot; a vessel for preserving grain in; a measure of grain (equal to twenty *dronas*).
S كمبهى कुम्भी*kumbhī*, adj. Shaped like a water-jar:—*'kumbhī-pāk*, s.m. Name of a hell (in which the wicked are supposed to be baked like a potter's vessels).
S كمبهير कुम्भीर*kumbhīr*, s.m. The long-nosed alligator, the crocodile of the Ganges.
H كمبى कुम्बी*kumbī* [S. कुटुम्ब+इकः (इन्+कः)], s.m. (f. *-inī*), A tribe or class of cultivators; a man of that class; a cultivator of the soil, a peasant (cf. *kurmī*).
S كمپ कम्प*kamp*, s.m. Trembling, tremor, shivering, shaking:—*kampa-mān*, adj. (f. *-matī*), Tremulous, shaky.
H كمپا कमपा*kampā*, s.m. A long stick with bird-lime applied at one end (used by fowlers):—*kampā lagānā*, or *kampā mārnā*, v.t. To catch (birds) with a *kampā*.
H كمپاس *kampās* (corr. fr. the English), s.f. A compass, a pair of compasses; a prismatic compass; a theodolite or other similar surveying instrument;—a shaft (for one horse):—*kampās-kā maḥkama*, The survey department:—*kampās lagānā*, v.n. To set up a compass, or theodolite, &c.; to make a survey (of), to survey:—*kampās-wālā*, s.m. A land-surveyor.
H كمپانا कम्पाना*kampānā* (caus. of *kampnā*), v.t. To cause to shake or tremble; to shake; to agitate.
H كمپاها कम्पाहा*kampāhā* [S. कम्प+क+कः], adj. (f. *-ī*), Tremulous, trembling; timid.
H كمپايمان कम्पायमान*kampāya-mān*, adj.=*kampa-mān*, q.v.s.v. *kamp*.
S كمپت कम्पित*kampit*, part. adj. (f. *-ī*), Trembling, shaking, tremulous; fear-stricken.
H كمپتى कम्पति*kampati* [S. कम्प + ति?], s.m. The ocean, sea.
S كمپن कम्पन*kampan*, adj. (f. *-ā*), Trembling; shaken; unsteady; causing to tremble; shaking;—s.m. A trembling;—shaking; quivering; shivering;—a kind of weapon;—name of a country near Kashmīr.
H كمپنا कम्पना*kampnā* [S. कम्पनीयं; rt. कम्प्], v.n. To tremble, shake, &c. (=*kāṅpnā*, q.v.):—*kamp-uṭhnd*, v.n. To begin to tremble, to fall into a tremor.
H كمپنى *kampanī* (corr. fr. the English), s.f. A company; the East India Company:—*kampanī-kā kāgaẕ*, Company's paper:—*kampanī-kā rāj*, The East India Company's rule:—*kampanī-kā sikka*, The Company's rupee:—*kampanī-bāg*, s.m. Botanical gardens; a public garden.
H كمپو *kampū* (fr. the English), s.m. A camp, an encampment; a cantonment:—*kampū paṛnā*(*-meṅ*), To encamp (in or at):—*kampū-ke bigṛe-hu'e*, s.m. pl. Mutineers; loose characters of a cantonment.
S كمت कुमति*ku-mati*, and H. कुमत *ku-mat*, s.f. A weak mind, slow or weak intellect; a vile or base sentiment; perversity; error; indiscretion, stupidity, folly;—adj. Of slow intellect, weak-minded; injudicious; stupid, foolish; vicious, wicked.
S كمتا कुमता*ku-matā*, s.f. Erroneous or dangerous opinion (esp. on religious topics), heterodoxy, heresy.
P كمتر *kam-tar* (compar. of *kam*, q.v.;—*tar*= S. तर), s.m. adj. Less; least; smaller; few; meaner, lower, inferior.
P كمترين *kam-tarīn* (superlat. of *kam*), adj. Least; very small; meanest, lowest;—the meanest of (your) slaves, your humble servant (an expression applied to himself by the writer of a letter or petition).
H كمتى कमती*kamtī* [*kam*, q.v.+S. aff. ति], s.f. Deficiency, scarcity, lack, paucity; inferiority; diminution, abatement (this word is sometimes used by the illiterate in the sense of *kam*):—*kamtī-baṛhtī*, s.f. Decrease and increase; fall and rise (of prices, &c.);—adv. More or less.
S كمٹھ कमठ*kamaṭh*, s.m. A tortoise, a turtle;—a bamboo.
H كمٹھا कमठा*kamṭhā* [S. कमठ+कः], s.m. A bow (esp. one made of bamboo).
H كمچور कमचोर*kam-ćor* (*kām*+*ćor*, qq.v.), s.m. An indolent person who does not turn out a proper amount of work; one who shirks work, a skulker.
P كمخاب *kam-ḵẖāb*, = P كمخواب *kam-ḵẖẉāb*,vulg. *kim-ḵẖẉāb*(said to be fr. *kam*, 'little' + *ḵẖẉāb*, 'nap'), s.m. Silk or satin worked with gold or silver flowers, brocade.
P كمخواب *kam-ḵẖẉāb*, = P كمخاب *kam-ḵẖāb*,vulg. *kim-ḵẖẉāb*(said to be fr. *kam*, 'little' + *ḵẖẉāb*, 'nap'), s.m. Silk

or satin worked with gold or silver flowers, brocade.
P کمخوابی *kamḵẖwābī*, adj. Brocaded; embroidered.
S کمد कुमुद *kumud*, and H. कुमद *kumad*, s.m. (*lit.*'exciting what joy!'), A water-lily, *Rottlera tinctoria*; the esculent white lotus or water-lily, *Nymphæa esculenta*; the red lotus, *Nymphæa rubra*;—name of a *Nāga*; name of the elephant of the south-west or southern quarter; one of the monkey-heroes of the Rāmāyan; name of a celestial being; name of a mountain:—*kumud-bandhu*, s.m. *lit.*'Friend of the lotus,' the moon (the white esculent lotus expanding its petals during the night and closing them in the day-time).
H کمدن कुमदिन *kumadin*, s.f.=next, q.v.
S کمدنی कुमुदिनी *kumudinī*, s.f. A cluster or an assemblage of lotus-flowers; a place abounding in lotuses.
P کمر *kamar* [Pehl. *kamar*; Zend *kamara*, fr. *kamar*= S. *kmar*], s.f. The loins, the waist; a girdle, zone, belt; the middle (of a mountain, &c.); the flank (of an army); an arch:—*kamar bāṅdhnā*(*-par*), To gird up the loins (for), to get ready, prepare, arm (for); to resolve, to be intent (on):—*kamar-basta*, adj. Having the loins girt, in a state of readiness, on the alert, ready for action, prepared, armed:—*kamar-band*, adj.=*kamar-basta*;—s.m. A girdle, zone, sash, belt, waistband; a long piece of cloth folded round the loins; the string with which drawers, &c. are fastened (syn. *izār-band*):—*kamar bandhānā*(*-kī*), To encourage, inspirit, give hope of success (to), to stimulate (one to persevere):—*kamar-bandī*, s.f. Girding up the loins, preparing, getting ready; preparation (for action), prepared state, alertness:—military uniform:—*kamar-bandī karnā*, To prepare, arm, &c.:—*kamar-paṭṭā*, s.m. A zone, or cincture (of gold or silver);—a tie-beam:—*kamar pakaṛ-ke uṭhnā*, 'To rise holding the loins'; to be in a weak or feeble state:—*kamar pakaṛnā*, or *kamar thāmnā*(*-kī*), To seize (one) by the waist; to urge a claim (against one);—to support, back, help, encourage:—*kamar-ṭūṭā*, adj. (f. *-ī*), Gone in the loins; impotent;—hump-backed:—*kamar ṭūṭnā*(*-kī*), 'The loins or back to be broken'; to be deserted by (one's) friends; to give way or sink under the loss of a child, &c.; to be deprived of hope, to lose confidence or courage:—*kamar toṛnā*(*-kī*), To break the back (of); to take away all hope (from), to discourage, &c.; to alienate one's friends or adherents:—*kamar-dār*, s.m. A servant, a serving-man:—*kamar-dawāl* or *diwāl*, s.f. A leathern belt:—*kamar rah-jānā*, The loins or back to give way; to have a pain in the loins (from long standing); the back to become palsied:—*kamar sīdhī karnā*, To stretch one self out for brief repose, to lie down:—*kamar-kā ḍhīlā* adj. & s.m. Weak in the loins; impotent;—one who is weak in the loins (cf. *kamar-ṭūṭā*):—*kamar kas-bāṅdhnā*, or *kamar kasnā*= *kamar bāṅdhnā*, q.v.:—*kamar-kushāʼī*, s.f. Ungirding the loins; undoing or opening the waistband; (*Mil.*) the order to take off accoutrements;—a fee levied by a government peon from a person over whom he is placed in charge for permission to perform the common functions of life:—*kamar-koṭā*, s.m. A parapet:—*kamar-koṭhā*, s.m. The part of a beam which projects outside a wall:—*kamar-khol baiṭhnā*, To sit at ease (see next):—*kamar kholnā*, To undo or throw off (one's) belt, &c.; to quit service; to take (one's) ease:—*kamar lagnā*(*-ko*), To have a sore back (a horse); to get a back-ache (through lying too long in bed):—*kamar mārnā*(*-kī*), To strike sideways; to attack (an army) in flank:—*kamar maẓbūt karnā*, To take courage or heart; to undertake a work of expense:—*kamar hilānā*, 'To shake or move the loins'; to endeavour;—to copulate.
H کمرا *kamarā*, vulg. *kamrā*(Port. *cámara*), s.m. A room, chamber, an apartment; cabin (of a ship).
H کمرک कमरक *kamrak* = H کمرکھ कमरख *kamrakh* [S. कर्मरकः], s.m. The fruit of the *Averrhoa carambola*(a sub-acid, astringent fruit; syn. *kamrangā*).
H کمرکھ कमरख *kamrakh* = H کمرک कमरक *kamrak* [S. कर्मरकः], s.m. The fruit of the *Averrhoa carambola*(a sub-acid, astringent fruit; syn. *kamrangā*).
H کمرنگا कमरंगा *kamraṅgā* [S. कर्मरङग + कं], s.m.=*kamrakh*, q.v.
H کمره *kamara*, vulg. *kamra*, s.m.=*kamarā*, q.v.
P کمری *kamarī*, vulg. *kamrī*(rel. n. fr. *kamar*), adj. Of or relating to the loins; weak or gone in the loins:—*kamrī angarkhā*, s.m. or *kamrī*, s.f. A short jacket or waistcoat; a spencer.
H کمری कमरी *kamrī*, = H کمریا कमरिया *kamariyā*, s.f.=*kamlī*, q.v.

H کمریا कमरियाkamariyā, = H کمری कमरी kamrī,s.f.=kamlī, q.v.
H کمڑھا कमढ़ाkamṛhā [S. कुष्माण्डकः?; cf. koṅhṛā], s.m. A kind of pumpkin-gourd, *Cucurbita pepo*.
H کمشنر *kamishanar* (corr. fr. the English), s.m. A commissioner.
H کمشنری*kamishanarī*, s.f. Office of a commissioner; a commissionership.
P کم صلا *kam-ṣalā*, s.m. A method of transmuting words, so as to form, in writing, a cypher, and in speech a gibberish or cant language, unintelligible to all who do not possess the key (the letters *k*and *m*, *ṣ*and *lā*, *a*and *w*, *ḥ*and *t*, *l*and *h*, *d*and *r*, *s*and *'a*, are mutually interchanged for one another; and all those which have diacritical points remain unchanged; the word *salāmat*written according to this rule becomes عصكت).
P کمک *kumak*, s.f. Aid, assistance, support; reinforcement (of an army); a corps of auxiliaries:—*kumak-par honā*, To be on the side (of, *-kī*), to support:—*kumak denā*(*-ko*), or *kumak karnā*(*-kī*), To aid, help, support; to reinforce.
H کمکم कुमकुम*kumkum* = H کمکما कुमकुमा *kumkumā* [Prk. कुंकुमं; S. कुङ्कुमं], s.m. Saffron, *Crocus sativus*.
H کمکما कुमकुमा*kumkumā* = H کمکم कुमकुम *kumkum* [Prk. कुंकुमं; S. कुङ्कुमं], s.m. Saffron, *Crocus sativus*.
H کمکما कुमकुमा*kumkumā*, (dialec.) adj. (f. *-ī*), Luke-warm, tepid (=*kunkunā*or *gungunā*).
H کمکماٹ कुमकुमाट*kumkumāṭ*, s.f. (dialec.) Luke-warmness.
S کمکھ कुमुख*ku-mukh*, s.m. (f. *-ī*), *lit.*'Ugly-faced'; a hog.
P کمکی *kumakī* (rel. n. fr. *kumak*), adj. & s.m. Auxiliary;—an ally, aider, supporter.
S کمل कमल*kamal*, s.m. The lotus, *Nelumbium speciosum*, or *Nymphæa nelumbo*:—*kamalāsan*(*la°+ās°*), s.m. *lit.*'Seated on the lotus'; an epithet of Brahmā:—*kamalāksha*(*°la+ak°*), Having eyes like the lotus, lotus-eyed (an epithet of a person with beautiful eyes):—*kamal-patr*, s.m. Lotus-leaf:—*kamal-ćaraṇ*, s.f. Lotus-feet, an epithet of the feet of any deity:—*kamal-nāl*, s.m. Stalk of the lotus or water-lily:—*kamal-nayan*(f. *-ā*), or *kamal-nain*(f. *-ā*), or *kamal-nainā*(f. *-ī*), adj. & s.m. Having eyes like the lotus;—a person with beautiful eyes:—*kamal-van*, vulg. *kamal-ban*, s.m. A forest of lotuses.
H کمل कम्मल*kammal* [Prk. कम्मलो; S. कम्बलः], s.m.=*kambal*, q.v.
S کملا कमला*kamalā*, vulg. *kamlā*, s.f. An epithet of the goddess *Lakshmī*; an excellent woman.
H کملا कमला*kamalā*, vulg. *kamlā*[S. कमल+कः], s.m. A species of orange (=*kaulā*or *kauṅlā*):—*kamlā-nībū*, s.m. Idem.
H کملا कमला*kamalā*, vulg. *kamlā*[S. कम्बल+कः], s.m. The palmer-worm; the caterpillar or larva of a brown moth covered with fine bristles, which, on handling it, adhere to the skin and excite itching (it is destructive to trees).
A کملا *kumalā*, s.m. pl. (of *kāmil*), The perfect.
H کملانا कुमलाना*kumlānā*, v.n.=*kumhlānā*, q.v.
H کمل باو कमलबाव*kamal-bā'o* = H کمل بای कमलबाय *kamal-bā'e* [S. कामल+वायुः], s.m. A form of jaundice, excessive secretion or obstruction of bile (see *kāmalā*).
H کمل بای कमलबाय*kamal-bā'e* = H کمل باو कमलबाव *kamal-bā'o* [S. कामल+वायुः], s.m. A form of jaundice, excessive secretion or obstruction of bile (see *kāmalā*).
S کملنی कमलिनी*kamalinī*, vulg. *kamlinī*, s.f. A number or cluster of lotus-flowers; a lake or place abounding in lotuses;—a lotus-plant, *Nelumbium speciosum*;—a woman of the first and most excellent of the four classes into which the sex is distinguished (cf. *padminī*).
H کملی कमली*kamlī* [Prk. कम्मलिआ; S. कम्बल+इका], s.f. A small blanket;—hair-cloth:—*kamlī-kīṛā*, s.m. A hairy worm or caterpillar, the palmer-worm (=*kamlā*):—*apnī kamlī-meṅ mast honā*, To glory, or to revel, in (one's) little blanket; to be indifferent to everything and everybody.
S کمن कमन*kaman*, adj. & s.m. (f. *-ā*), Wishing for, desirous; lustful, libidinous;—desirable; beautiful, lovely;—a beautiful person; a libidinous person.
S کمنا कमना*kamanā*, s.f. A beautiful woman;—a libidinous woman.
S کمنترنا कुमन्त्रणा*ku-mantraṇā*, s.f. Bad advice, evil counsel; intrigue.
P کمند *kamand*, s.f. A kind of scaling ladder, made of cord (chiefly used by thieves); a halter; a noose; a snare; a

slip-knot; a thong or lasso (formerly used in battle); (*met.*) the ringlets of a beautiful woman:—*kamand pheṅknā*, or *kamand ḍālnā*, or *kamand lagānā*(with loc.), To throw up a scaling ladder, to scale;—s.m. Scaling.

H کمند कमंद*kamand*, = S کمندھ कमन्ध *kamandh*,s.m. Water;—also=*kabandh*, q.v.

S کمندھ कमन्ध*kamandh*, = H کمند कमंद *kamand*,s.m. Water;—also=*kabandh*, q.v.

H کمنڈل कमण्डल*kamaṇḍal*, = S کمنڈلو कमण्डलु *kamaṇḍalu*,s.m. An earthen or wooden water-pot used by the ascetic and the religious student; a vessel with a spout;—the waved-leaf fig-tree, *Ficus infectoria*:—*ḍanḍ-kamaṇḍal*, s.m. The staff and water-pot (of an ascetic or hermit), the chattels (of a hermit).

S کمنڈلو कमण्डलु*kamaṇḍalu*, = H کمنڈل कमण्डल *kamaṇḍal*,s.m. An earthen or wooden water-pot used by the ascetic and the religious student; a vessel with a spout;—the waved-leaf fig-tree, *Ficus infectoria*:—*ḍanḍ-kamaṇḍal*, s.m. The staff and water-pot (of an ascetic or hermit), the chattels (of a hermit).

H کمنگر *kaman-gar*, s.m. contrac. of *kamān-gar*, q.v.s.v. *kamān.*

H کمنیت कमनैत*kamnait*, or कमनेत *kamnet* [*kamān*, q.v.+*ait*= Prk. आइत्तो=आवेंतो=S. आन (the termn. of the pres. part., with the caus. augment *āpi*)], s.m. Archer, bowman;—a beater (in a hunt).

H کمنیتی कमनैती*kamnaitī*, s.f. Archery.

S کمنیه कमनीय*kamanīya*, part. adj. & s.m. (f. -*ā*), To be desired, desirable; pleasing, beautiful, lovely;—a desirable person, &c.

S کموا किम्वा*kim-wā*, conj. Or; else; moreover (see *kimbā*).

H کموانا कमवाना*kamwānā* (doub. caus. of *kamānā*), v.t. To cause to earn; to cause to work;—to earn (=*kamānā*); to use (as a razor).

H کمود कमूद*kamūd*, or कमोद *kamod* [prob. S. कुमुदः], s.m. A species of drug used for dyeing (being the dust from the outside of the capsules of *Rottlera tinctoria*; it is said to be also a purgative medicine and aphrodisiac).

S کمودک कुमोदक*kumodak*, s.m. An epithet of Vishṇu or Krishṇa (cf. *kaumodakī*).

H کمودنی कमोदिनी*kamodinī* [S. कुमुदिनी], s.f. A species of water-lily, *Menyanthes indica*or *cristata*;—also=*kamud*and *kamudinī*, qq.v.

H کموری कमोरी*kamorī*, s.f. A small earthen vessel.

A کمون *kammūn* (Gr. κύμινον), s.m. Cumin-seed.

P کمونی *kammūnī* (fr. *kammūn*), s.f. A medicine in which cumin-seed is mixed (cf. *kāmūnī*).

H کمهار कुम्हार*kumhār* [Prk. कुंभआरो and कुंभारो; S. कुम्भकार], s.m. A manufacturer of earthen vessels, a potter:—*kumhār-kā āwā*, A potter's kiln; (*met.*) the womb:—*kumhār-kā ćāk*, A potter's wheel.

H کمهارن कुम्हारन*kumhāran* = H کمهارنی कुम्हारनी *kumhārnī* = H کمهاری कुम्हारी *kumhārī* [*kumhār*, q.v.+S. aff. इनी, s.f. The wife of a potter.

H کمهارنی कुम्हारनी*kumhārnī* = H کمهارن कुम्हारन *kumhāran* = H کمهاری कुम्हारी *kumhārī* [*kumhār*, q.v.+S. aff. इनी, s.f. The wife of a potter.

H کمهاری कुम्हारी*kumhārī* = H کمهارن कुम्हारन *kumhāran* = H کمهارنی कुम्हारनी *kumhārnī* [Prk. वुंभारी; S. कुम्भकारी], s.f. The wife of a potter.

H کمهاری कुम्हारी*kumhārī* [*kumhār*+S. aff. इका], s.f. An insect like a wasp which builds its house of clay.

H کمهل कुम्हल*kumhal*, s.f. 1° = *kumbhalā*, q.v.;—2°=*kumhlā'ī*, q.v.;—3°=*kūmhal*, q.v.

H کمهلانا कुम्हलाना*kumhlānā*, (dialec.) कुम्हिलाना *kumhilānā* [perhaps fr. S. कश्मल 'weak, faint; dejected,' &c.], v.n. To fade, wither, droop; to become blighted; to faint or sink (as the heart); to be or become dejected or dispirited;—v.t. To cause to wither, &c.; to blight, to blast:—(cf. *kum-bhilānā*):—*kumhlā jānā*, v.n. (intens.), To fade away, wither away, &c.

H کمهلائی कुम्हलाई*kumhlā'ī*, s.f. Fading, drooping, withering; taking blight, &c.

H کمهیر कुम्हीर*kumhīr* [S. कुम्भीरः], s.m. The long-nosed alligator (cf. *magar*).

P کمی *kamī* [*kam*, q.v.+*ī*= Zend aff. *i*= S. इ], s.f. Littleness, scantiness; deficiency; deficit; paucity, scarcity, dearth,

lack, want; decrease, diminution, abatement, reduction; fall (of prices); remission; loss:—*kamī-beshī*, s.f. Decrease and increase, excess and deficiency; fall and rise, fluctuation; profit and loss; (in revenue) an abstract account of the increase and decrease of the rental of each cultivator in a village.

H كميا कमियाkamiyā [prob. Prk. कम्मिओ; S. कर्मिकः], s.m. (dialec.), A labourer, a hireling, an agricultura, labourer (cf. *kamerā*).

P كميت *kammīyat*, or *kamīyat*(for A. كمّيّة, fr. *kammī*; cf. *kam*), s.f. Quantity; number.

A كميت *kumait*, adj. & s.m. Bay-coloured, bay (a horse);—a bay horse.

H كميٹى *kameṭī* (corr. fr. the English), s.f. Committee.

H كميد *kumaid*, adj. & s.m. corr. of *kumait*, q.v.

H كميڈيا कुमेडिया*kumeḍiyā*, s.m.=*kumeṅḍhiyā*, q.v.

H كميرا कमेरा*kamerā*, [S. कर्म+कार+कः], s m. A workman; labourer, hireling, hired agricultural labourer; a journeyman; an assistant.

H كميرو कमेरू*kamerū*, s.m. (dialec.)=*kamerā*, q.v.

S كميرو कुमेरु*ku-meru*, and H. कमेरु *ka-meru*, s.m. The southern hemisphere; the south pole (the region of demons and Titans).

H كميڑا कमेड़ा*kameṛā* [prob. S. कम्पय°, caus. of कम्प्+*ṛā*= S. र +कः], s.m. Convulsion;—*kameṛe*, s.m. pl. Convulsions.

H كميڑى कमेड़ी*kameṛī*, s.f. A dove (cf. *qumri*).

H كميشن *kamīshan* (corr. fr. the English), s.f. Commission:—*kamīshan baiṭhnā*, A commission to sit or to be held;—*kamīshan denā*(-*ko*), To allow commission or discount (*toa* person, for, -*ko*, a thing):—*kamīshan-kī taʻmīl karnā*, To execute a commission:—*kamīshan lenā*, To charge commission:—*ahl-ĕ-kamīshan*, One to whom a commission is issued.

H كميل कुमेल*ku-mel* [S. *ku*+*mela*], adj. Unaccordant, uncongenial, unsuitable, inappropriate; ill-assorted, ill-joined; inharmonious, discordant, out of tune (syn. *an-mel*, q.v.).

H كميلا कमीला*kamīlā*, or कमेला *kamelā* [prob. S. कामील+कः or fr. कमल], s.m. A drug obtained from the capsules of *Rottlera tinctoria*(used as a vermifuge, &c.; syn. *kamūd*, q.v.).

H كميلا कमेला*kamelā* [prob. S. कर्म+आलय+कः], s.m. A place of sacrifice; an altar;—a slaughter-house, shambles (syn. *maslak͟h*; *maẕbaḥ*).

P كمين *kamīn* (=*kamīna*, q.v.) adj. & s.m. Defective; low, mean;—a menial servant, a menial:—*kamīn ẕāt*, s.f. Low caste; the lower orders.

A كمين *kamīn* (v.n. fr. كمن, inf. n. *kumūn*, lurking, lying hid'), s.f. Ambush, ambuscade:—*kamīn-gāh*, s.f. Lurking place, ambush, ambuscade:—*kamīn-gāh-meṅ baiṭhnā*, To lie in ambush.

H كمينپن *kamīn-pan*, or *kamīna-pan*, s.m. Lowness, meanness, baseness; lowness of birth.

H كمينڈهيا कुमेंढिया*kumeṅḍhiyā*, कुमेंढया *kumeṅḍhyā* = H كمينڈيا कुमेंडिया *kumeṅḍiyā*, कुमेंडया *kumeṅḍyā* [prob. S. कु+मेण्ठ or मेण्ड+इकः], s.m. A small kind of elephant (written also *kumeṅṛhiya*, *kumeṅṛiyā*).

H كمينڈيا कुमेंडिया*kumeṅḍiyā*, कुमेंडया *kumeṅḍyā* = H كمينڈهيا कुमेंढिया *kumeṅḍhiyā*, कुमेंढया *kumeṅḍhyā* [prob. S. कु+मेण्ठ or मेण्ड+इकः], s.m. A small kind of elephant (written also *kumeṅṛhiya*, *kumeṅṛiyā*).

P كمينگى*kamīnagī* (abst. s. fr. *kamīna*), s.f.=*kamīnapan*, q.v.

P كمينه *kamīna* (*kam*, q.v.+*īna*= S. इन्), adj. & s.m. (f. -*ī*), Defective; low, mean, base, ignoble, abject, vile; of low condition, vulgar, common (person);—a low, mean, common, or vulgar person.

H كمينه پن *kamīna-pan*, s.m. See *kamīn-pan*.

S كن कण*kaṇ*, and H. कन *kan*, or कनि *kani*, s.m. Minute bit or portion, particle, atom, granule, grain (of corn, &c.), a single seed; grain, corn; flour; a spark (of fire); spark or facet (of a gem); a sprout, blossom; a particle of strength (e.g. *badan-meṅ kan nahīṅ rahā*); a weevil;—adj. (in comp.), Little, small, minute:—*kan-aṅgul*or *aṅgulī*or *uṅglī*, s.f. The little finger:—*kan-bidyā*(for *kan-vidyā*), s.f. The science of crystallography:—*kan-joṛ bojh*, s.m. Density:—*kan-ćhed*, s.m. Porosity:—*kan-zor*, s.m. Molecular force:—*kan-kūt*, s.f. Appraisement or valuation of a standing crop; (for *kan-kūtā*) s.m. Appraiser or valuer of a standing crop:—*kan-*

mātr, adv. Merely an atom; very little, the smallest quantity.

H کن कन*kan* [prob. contrac. fr. S. अंकनं], s.m. Appreciating, appraising, appraisement, valuing, estimating, valuation (of a field, &c.):—*kan karnā*, v.t. To appraise, value, estimate.

H کن कन*kan*, or कनि *kani*, postpn., contrac. of *kane*, q.v.

H کن कन*kan* (contrac. of *kān*), s.m. Ear (used as first member of compounds).

P کن *kan* [rt. of *kandan*; fr. Zend *kan*= S. *khan*], part. adj. & s.m. Digging, excavating; engraving; carving;—digger, &c. (used as last member of compounds, e.g. *gor-kan*, 'grave-digging, grave-digger').

H کن किन*kin* [S. किण:], s.m. A wound; a sore; a scar; a callosity.

H کن किन*kin*, The formative pl. of the interrog. pron. *kaun*(cf. *kis*).

P کن *kun* [imperat. and rt. of *kardan*; fr. Zend *kar*= S. कर्], Do; make; &c.;—part. adj. & s.m. Making; doing; occasioning;—maker; doer; &c. (used as last member of compounds, e.g. *kār-kun*, q.v.).

A کن *kun* (imperat. of كان for كون 'to be'), Be, let it be, let there be:—*kun fa yakun*, (God says) Be, and it is.

H کنا कणा*kaṇā*, s.f. corr. of *kaṇikā*, q.v.

H کنا कना*kanā*, or कणा *kaṇā* [S. कन्या; or contrac. of *kanā-gat*], s.f. The dark lunar fortnight of the month *Ásin*:—*kanā-gat*(S. *kanyā-gata*), s.m. 'The position of a planet (esp. Jupiter) in the sign Virgo'; the period marked by such a position, the dark half of the month *Ásin*(considered as auspicious for religious rites, sacrificial feasts, &c.);—a *śrāddh*or religious ceremony performed daily by Hindūs during the dark half of the month *Ásin*in honour of deceased ancestors.

H کنا कन्ना*kannā* [Prk. कणओ; S. कर्णक:], s.m. Edge, rim; projection or handle (on the side of a vessel, &c., or one of two handles on the sides); one of the notches on the two sides of the upper leather of a shoe;—the part of a paper kite to which the string is tied:—*kannā-dār*, vulg. *kanne-dār*, s.m. A shoe or slipper with a notch at the side, or with a projecting piece at the heel (to pull it on by):—*kannā nikal-jānā*(*-kā*), The rim or edge, or the handle (of a vessel), to be broken:—*kannoṅ-se ukhaṛnā*or *ukhaṛ-jānā*, (The string of a paper kite) to come clean out from, or be cut off at, the parts where it is tied; (*met.*) to fly off in a dudgeon, to turn away in a huff.

H کنار कुंआर*kuṅ'ār*, s.m.=*kuṅwār*= *kumār*, q.v.

P کنار *kanār*, vulg. *kinār*(see *kanāra*), s.m. Side, margin, edge;—adv. Aside;—*kinār*, s.f. Embracing, hugging; embrace, bosom:—*kinār khaiṅćnā*(*-se*), To keep aloof (from); to give up, quit, leave:—*dar-kinār*, adv. Aside, apart, out of the question, a thing apart; let alone; not to speak of, not to mention:—*bos-o-kinār*or *kinār-o-bos*, s.f. Kissing and embracing.

H کنارا किनारा*kinārā*, s.m.=next, q.v.

P کناره *kanāra*, vulg. *kināra*[Pehl. *kanār*; Zend *karana*, fr. *kar*, 'to cut'=S. कर् (कृणोति, कृणाति)], s.m. Side, edge, margin, bank, shore, coast, beach, strand; limit, boundary; end; border, hem; tag end (of a piece of cloth):—*kināra pakaṛnā*, v.n.=*kināra karnā*, q.v.:—*kināra ćaṛhānā*(with loc.), To put a border or hem (to):—*kināra-dār*, vulg. *kināre-dār*, adj. Having a border, bordered:—*kināra karnā*(*-se*), To keep or hold (oneself) aloof (from), to avoid, shun; to abstain (from), refrain (from); to retire, withdraw;—to lay aside:—*kināra-kash*, adj. Drawing aside (from), holding aloof; withdrawing, retiring, &c.:—*kināra-kash honā*, v.n.=*kināra karnā*, q.v.:—*kināra-kashī*, s.f. The act of drawing or turning aside (from), avoiding; withdrawal, &c.;—*kināra-kashī karnā*(*-se*) = *kināra karnā*, q.v.:—*kināre*, or *kināre-par*, postpn. & adv. By the side or margin (of, *-ke*), along-side (of); on the bank (of);—ashore, on land; aside, apart, out of the question; a thing apart; let alone; not to speak of or mention (=*dar-kinār*):—*kināre ćaṛhnā*, v.n. To run ashore, to strand:—*kināre-kināre*(*-ke*), Along-side (of); along the bank or shore;—aside, apart:—*kināre lagānā*(*-ko*), To put to shore, to beach (a boat); to moor; to lay to (a ship):—*kināre lagnā*, v.n. To reach the shore; to put to shore;—to reach the end (of), come to an end:—*kināre honā*or *ho-jānā*, v.n. To move or step aside, to get out of the way; to turn aside (from); to withdraw, to retire (=*kināra karnā*).

H کناری *kinārī* (fr. *kināra*), s.f. Edging, border, trimming,

lace (of gold or silver):—*kinārī-bāf*, s.f. A lace, maker, &c.
A كناس *kannās* (fr. *kans*, 'sweeping,' inf. n. of كنس), s.m. A sweeper; (*met.*) an avaricious man, a miser.
H كناكچو कनाकचू *kanā-kaćū*, s.m. A kind of vegetable, a species of *Arum*.
H كناگت कनागत *kanāgat* [S. कन्या+गत], s.m. (f.?) See s.v. *kanā*.
H كنامى कुनामी *ku-nāmī*, adj. & s.m. Of ill repute, disreputable, disgraceful, infamous;—a person of ill repute, &c.
P كنان *kunān* (imperf. part of *kardan*; see *kun*), part. adj. Doing; making (used as last member of compounds);—(pl. of *kun*), Doers, actors, &c.
H كن انكهى कनअंखी or कंनखी *kan-aṅkhī*, or कनांखी *kan-ānkhī* [S. कर्ण+अक्षी], s.f. Corner of the eye; side-glance, &c. (see *kankhī*):—*kan-aṅkhiyoṅ-se dekhnā*(*-ko*), To look at through the corner of the eye, to take a side glance at: to cast sheep's eyes at.
P كنايت *kināyat*, s.f. = P كنايه *kināya*, s.m.(for A. كناية *kināyat*, inf. n. of كنى 'to call by a significant name'), Allusion; metaphor, trope, figure, metonymy; a nickname; an ironical expression; innuendo; sarcasm, taunt, jeer, banter; a wink, nod, hint, sign (syn. *ishāra*).
P كنايه *kināya*, s.m. = P كنايت *kināyat*, s.f.(for A. كناية *kināyat*, inf. n. of كنى 'to call by a significant name'), Allusion; metaphor, trope, figure, metonymy; a nickname; an ironical expression; innuendo; sarcasm, taunt, jeer, banter; a wink, nod, hint, sign (syn. *ishāra*).
P كنايتاً *kināyatan̲* (for A. كنايةً, acc. of *kināyat*), adv. By allusion, indirectly; metaphorically, figuratively; enigmatically; by way of innuendo; by signs, or winks, &c.
H كنبا कुंबा *kumbā*, or कुणबा *kuṇbā*, or कुनबा *kunbā*, s.m. Family, &c. (=كمبا *kumbā*, q.v.):—*kunbā-parwār*, s.m. The support of a family:—*kunbā joṛnā*, or *kunbā sakernā*, or *kunbā ikhaṭṭā karnā*, To get a large family:—*kunbe-wālā*, or *kunbe-dār*, s.m. One who has a large family.
H كنبل कंबल *kambal*. (For this and other words beginning with the letters كنب that are not found below, see the corresponding Hindī forms beginning with كمب *kamb*°.)
H كنبه *kumba*, or *kunba*, s.m.=*kumbā* or *kunbā*, q.v.
H كنپ *kamp*, or *kaṅp*, s.m.=كمپ *kamp*, q.v.
H كنپانا कंपाना *kampānā*, or *kaṅpānā*. (For this and other words beginning with the letters كنپ which are not given below, see the corresponding Hindī forms beginning with كمپ *kamp*°.
H كنپٹى कनपटी *kan-paṭī*, or कनपट्टी *kan-paṭṭī* [S. कर्ण+पट्टिका], s.f. The temple; the upper part of the side of the face (between the temple and the ear):—*kanpaṭī-kā hāṛ*, The temporal bone.
H كن پهٹا कनफटा *kan-phaṭā* = H كن پهڑا कनफड़ा *kan-phaṛā* (*kān*, 'ear' + *phaṭā* or *phaṛā*, 'slit'), s.m. One whose ears are slit; —a kind of Hindū *faqīr*, with slit ears.
H كن پهڑا कनफड़ा *kan-phaṛā* = H كن پهٹا कनफटा *kan-phaṭā* (*kān*, 'ear' + *phaṭā* or *phaṛā*, 'slit'), s.m. One whose ears are slit; —a kind of Hindū *faqīr*, with slit ears.
H كن پهكوا कनफुकवा *kan-phukwā* [S. कर्ण+फुत्कार+कः], s.m. One who blows or breathes into the ear (of another); any religious teacher (among the Hindūs) who whispers his instructions in the ears of his followers.
H كن پهيڑ कनफेड़ *kan-pheṛ*, s.m. Swelling of the glands between the ear and the throat.
H كنت कन्त *kant* [S. कान्तः], s.m. One beloved, a husband; a lover, a sweetheart:—*kant-bhāv*, s.m. The being a husband, the state or condition of husband; the disposition and sentiments appropriate in a woman towards her beloved.
S كنت कन्त *kanta*, vulg. *kant*, adj. Happy:—*kanta-man*, s.m. A happy mind.
S كنت कुन्त *kunta*, vulg. *kunt*, s.m. A spear, lance, barbed dart.
S كنتگهن किन्तुघ्न *kintu-ghna*, s.m. See s.v. كنتو *kintu*.
S كنتل कुन्तल *kuntal*, s.m. Hair (of the head); a lock of hair.
S كنتو किन्तु *kintu*, conj. But, however, still, nevertheless; again, moreover:—*kintu-ghna*, s.m. (*lit.*'destroying every "but"'), One of the eleven *Karaṇas* or astronomical periods.
H كنتهه कन्थ *kanth*, = H كنتها कन्था *kanthā*, s.m. (dialec. or rustic)=H. *kant*, q.v.

H كنتها कन्थाkanthā, = H كنتهہ कन्थ kanth,s.m. (dialec. or rustic)=H. *kant*, q.v.
S كنتها कन्थाkanthā, s.f.(m.?) A patched cloth or garment, a covering of rags and patches (such as is worn by *jogīs*and *faqīrs*; syn. *guḍrī*); a beggar's wallet and band;—a wall.
H كنتها कन्थाkanthā, s.m. (*Dakkhanī*), corr. of *kathā*, q.v.
S كنتی कुन्तिkunti, s.m. Name of a people; name of the king of this people; a proper name:—*kunti-bhoj*, s.m. Name of the king of the Kuntis.
S كنتی कुन्तीkuntī, s.f. Name of a wife of Pāṇḍu, the mother of the five Pāṇḍav princes by as many gods.
H كنتی कुन्तीkuntī [S. कुन्त+इका], s.f. (dim.)=*kunt*, q.v.
H كنٹار कण्टारor कंटार *kaṇṭār* [prob. Prk. कंटआलो; S. कण्टक +आलः], adj. Thorny, prickly.
H كنٹر कण्टरor कंटर *kaṇṭar* [prob. S. कण्टलः], adj. & s.m. Miserly, niggardly;—a miser, &c. (see *kaṇṭak*).
S كنٹک कण्टकor कंटक *kaṇṭak*, s.m. A thorn; a sharp bone; a fish-bone; a stinging pain; a vile, hateful fellow; a mean, sordid fellow, a miser; a mean enemy; an ill-natured man; a merciless brute; a wicked or bad man.
H كنٹكاری कण्टकारीkaṇṭakārī, s.f. A sort of prickly nightshade, *Solanum jacquini*;—the silk-cotton tree, *Bombax heptaphyllum*(and several other prickly plants).
S كنٹكی कण्टकीkaṇṭakī, adj. & s.m. (f. *-inī*), Thorny, prickly; vexatious, annoying;—a vexatious person, &c.
H كن ٹوپ कनटोपkan-ṭop (*kān+ṭop*, qq.v.), s.m. A cap covering the ears.
S كنٹھ कण्ठkaṇṭha, vulg. *kaṇṭh*, s.m. The neck; the throat, windpipe, larynx; Adam's apple; the voice; the bosom;—immediate proximity;—adj. & adv. Committed to memory;—ready to be repeated;—by heart, by rote:—*kaṇṭhābharan*(°*ṭha+ābh*°), s.m. Neck-ornament; necklace:—*kaṇṭhārūndhan*(°*ṭha+ār*°), s.m. Throttling; strangulation:—*kaṇṭhāgra*(°*ṭha+ag*°), s.m. The top or beginning of the throat;—adv. In the mouth ready to be repeated;—by heart, by rote:—*kaṇṭh-akshar*, s.m. A guttural letter (e.g. *k*, *kh*, &c.):—*kaṇṭh-bhūshā*, s.f. A short necklace, a collar:—*kaṇṭh baiṭhnā*, The throat to become hoarse, the voice to set:—*kaṇṭh-phūṭnā*, The voice to crack or break (as that of a boy approaching puberty):—*kaṇṭha-tālavya*, adj. (in Gram.) Gutturo-palatal (letters, e.g. ए *e*, ऐ *ai*):—*kaṇṭha-stha*, adj. & adv. Situate in the throat; guttural; ready on the tongue, ready to be repeated; by heart, by rote:—*kaṇṭh karnā*or *kar-lenā*, v.t. *lit.*'To get or have (a lesson, &c.) on the tongue ready to be repeated'; to get by heart, to commit to memory:—*kaṇṭh-mālā*, s.f. A kind of necklace of gold and jewels;—the bronchocele or goitre; scrofula:—*kaṇṭh-maṇi*, s.m. A jewel worn on the throat:—*kaṇṭh nikalnā*, 'Adam's apple to come out'; to arrive at puberty:—*kaṇṭhoshṭhya*(°*ṭha+osh*°), s.m. (in Gram.) A gutturo-labial letter (e.g. ओ *o*, औ *au*).
H كنٹها कण्ठाor कंठा *kaṇṭhā* [S. कण्ठ+कः], s.m. A gold necklet; a necklace or rosary (of beads of gold, or silver, or pearls, or crystal, or the earth of Karbalā); a necklace of flowers;—embroidery for the neck:—*kaṇṭhe-dār*, adj. (Bot.) Formicated.
S كنٹھت कुण्ठितkunṭhit, part. adj. (f. *-ā*), Blunted, blunt; dull, stupid; lazy, indolent; abashed, ashamed, modest.
H كنٹھلا कण्ठलाor कंठला *kaṇṭhlā* [*kaṇṭhā*, q.v.+*lā*= Prk. डओ=S. र or ल+कः], s.m. A necklace formed of pieces of gold, silver, &c. (put on children to avert evil;—syn. *kaṇṭh-mālā*; *kaṇṭhī*).
H كنٹھی कण्ठीor कंठी *kaṇṭhī* [S. कण्ठिका], s.f. A short necklace formed of beads of gold, &c. (see *kaṇṭhā*).
S كنٹھيہ कण्ठ्यkaṇṭhya, adj. & s.m. Belonging to the throat, guttural;—a guttural letter.
H كنٹیا कंटियाkaṅṭiyā [S. कण्ट, for कण्टक+इका], s.f. A hook; a fish-hook;—a vessel for keeping oil.
H كنٹیلا कण्टीलाor कंटीला *kaṅṭīlā* [S. कण्ट, for कण्टक+इल+कः], adj. (f. *-ī*), Thorny, prickly.
S كنج कञ्जkanj, s.m. Hair (of the head);—an epithet of Brahmā;—a lotus (*lit.*'water-born');—the food of the immortals (syn. *amriṭ*).
S كنج कुञ्जkunj, s.m. An arbour, a bower; a grove;—an alley, a lane;—a cavern, cave;—the lower jaw; an elephant's tusk or jaw; ivory.
P كنج *kunj* (=S. कुञ्ज), s.m. Corner, nook; a confined place; a bower; a grove.

H کنج कुंज*kunj*, s.f.=*kūnj*, q.v.

H کنجا कंजा*kanjā* [prob. S. कञ्ज 'water-produced'+क:], adj. (f. -*ī*), Blue-eyed; grey-eyed.

H کنجا कुंजा*kunjā*, s.m. A dialec. variety of *ghuṅgćī*, q.v.

H کنجال कंजाल*kanjāl*, or कुंजाल *kunjāl* [prob. fr. S. कञ्ज:], s.m.(?) (Dakkhinī) The green scum formed on stagnant water.

P کنجایش *kunjā'ish*, s.f.=*gunjā'ish*, q.v.

P کنجد *kunjud*, or *kunjad*, s.m. Sesamum (syn. *til*):—*kunjad-farosh*, s.m. A seller of sesamum.

H کنجر कंजर*kanjar*, s.m. A class of people of low caste whose employment consists in making and selling strings, &c. (they also catch and eat snakes; and are credited with eating carcases); a man of that class;—a class of gipsies;—(*met.*) a dirty, low fellow:—*kaṅjron-kī bolī*, s.f. Gipsy language.

S کنجر कुञ्जर*kunjar*, s.m. An elephant, a large elephant (as distinguished from *kumeṅḍhyā*, q.v.);—name of a Nāga;—*kunjar*, or *kunjar-giri*, Name of a mountain.

H کنجری कंजरी*kanjarī*, or *kanjrī*, = H کنجریا कंजरिया *kanjariyā*,s.f. A woman of the *kanjar*caste:—a *kanjar's*wife; (in the Panjāb) a prostitute;—a class of songs sung by women of the Kanjar caste.

H کنجریا कंजरिया*kanjariyā*, = H کنجری कंजरी *kanjarī*, or *kanjrī*,s.f. A woman of the *kanjar*caste:—a *kanjar's*wife; (in the Panjāb) a prostitute;—a class of songs sung by women of the Kanjar caste.

H کنجڑ कुंजड़*kunjaṛ*, s.m. 1°=*kunjṛā*;—2°=*kunjar*;—3°=*kunjal*, qq.v.

H کنجڑا कुंजड़ा*kunjṛā* [prob. fr. S. कुञ्ज 'a place overrun with plants,' &c.], s.m. Name of a caste (among Hindūs) whose business it is to sell vegetables, fruits, &c.; a man of that caste; a greengrocer, fruiterer:—*kunjṛā-kunjṛī-kā sāṅg*, A play in which a *kunjṛā*and *kunjṛī*are represented:—*kunjṛe-qaṣā'ī*, s.m. pl. Low, common people:—*kunjṛe-kā galla*, A greengrocer's till; a mixed account;—a mess, hodge-podge; confusion, disorder.

H کنجڑن कुंजड़न*kunjṛan*, = H کنجڑی कुंजड़ी *kunjṛī*,s.f. A woman of the *kunjṛā*caste;—the wife of a *kunjṛā*;—a woman who sells vegetables, &c.

H کنجڑی कुंजड़ी*kunjṛī*, = H کنجڑن कुंजड़न *kunjṛan*,s.f. A woman of the *kunjṛā*caste;—the wife of a *kunjṛā*;—a woman who sells vegetables, &c.

P کنجشک *kunjishk*, or *kunjashk*(prob. fr. *kunj*), s.f. A sparrow.

H کنجل कुंजल*kunjal*, s.m.=*kunjar*, q.v.

S کنجل कुञ्जल*kunjal*, s.m. Sour gruel.

H کنجوس कंजूस*kanjūs* (prob. *kān*, 'ear,'+*ćūs*, 'sucker'), s.m. A miser, niggard, skin-flint, curmudgeon.

H کنجوسپنا कंजूसपना*kanjūs-panā*, s.m. = H کنجوسی कंजूसी *kanjūsī*, s.f.Miserliness, niggardliness, stinginess, meanness, penuriousness.

H کنجوسی कंजूसी*kanjūsī*, s.f. = H کنجوسپنا कंजूसपना *kanjūs-panā*, s.m.Miserliness, niggardliness, stinginess, meanness, penuriousness.

H کنجی कुंजी*kunjī* [Prk. कुंचिआ; S. कुञ्चिका], s.f. A key.

H کنجیا कंजिया*kanjiyā* [S. कञ्चिका 'a small boil'], s.f. A stye (in the eye).

S کنچت किञ्चित्*kiṅćit*, and corr. H. कंचित *kaṅćit*, adj. & s.m. A little, somewhat:—*kiṅćit-jna*, adj. & s.m. Little-knowing;—one who knows but little, a person of limited knowledge.

S کنچت कुञ्चित*kuṅćit*, part. (f. -*ā*), Crooked, bent, curved; curled; contracted;—perverse, cross-grained (syn. *kaj*).

S کنچک कञ्चुकor कंचुक *kaṅćuk*, s.m. A bodice; a jacket;—armour, mail;—the skin of a snake; short breeches, drawers; clothes.

S کنچک कञ्चुकीor कंचुकी *kaṅćukī*, s.m. (f. -*inī*), *lit.*'Armed, mailed'; an attendant or overseer of the women's apartments, a chamberlain, confidential attendant;—a libidinous man, a debauchee;—a serpent, snake.

H کنچکی कंचुकी*kaṅćukī*, or कुंचकी *kuṅćakī* [S. कञ्चुक+इका], s.f. A jacket, a bodice (syn. *aṅgiyā*).

H کنچکی कंचली*kaṅćlī*, or किंचली *kiṅćlī* [Prk. कंचुलिआ; S. कञ्चुलिका], s.f. Slough (of a snake,=*keṅćlī*, q.v.);—(dialec.) a bodice (=*kaṅćukī*).

H کنچن कंचन*kaṅćan* [Prk. कंचणं; S. काञ्चनं], s.m. Gold:—

kańćan-ćūr, s.m. A superior kind of rice (so called because it turns yellow and improves by being kept two or three years):—*kańćan-khaćit*, adj. (f. *-ā*), Inlaid with gold:—*kańćan-nīr*, s.m. *lit.*'Gold-water'; clear water.
H كنچن कचन*kańćan*, s.m. A caste of people (somewhat akin to our gipsies) whose females are generally dancers, &c.:—*kańćan-bān*or *wān*, s.m. A real or genuine *kańćan*by birth:—*kańćan-baćća*, s.m. The son or a *kańćan*, a whoreson.
H كنچنى कंचनी*kańćanī*, कंचिनी *kańćinī*, s.f. A female of the *kańćan*tribe; a dancing-girl; a harlot, courtezan.
H كنچو कंचु*kańću* [Prk. कंचुओ; S. कञ्चुकः], s.m. A bodice, jacket;—skin or slough (of a snake).
S كن چهيدن कनछेदन*kan-ćhedan*, s.m. 'Ear-piercing,' the ceremony of boring a child's ears.
S كند कन्द*kand*, s.m. A bulbous or tuberous root, a bulb; the esculent root *Arum campanulatum*; garlic; an excrescence; a lump or swelling; an affection of the female organ (apparently *prolapsus uteri*); a multitude;—strife (cf. *kandal*);—a cloud (in this sense, from *kam*, 'water'+*da*):—*kand-mūl*, s.m. An edible root; a radish, &c.
H كند कंद*kand*, s.m. corr. of *qand*, q.v.
S كند कुन्द*kund*, s.m. A kind of jasmine, *Jasminum multiflorum*, or *J. hirsutum*, or *J. pubescens*;—a name of Vishṇu;—name of a mountain.
P كند *kund* (=S. कुण्ठ), adj. Blunt; dull, slow, obtuse, stupid:—*kund-ẕihn*, or *kund-fahm*, adj. Of dull intellect, obtuse, &c.:—*kund-ẕihnī*, or *kund-fahmī*, s.f. Dulness of intellect, thickheadedness, obtuseness, stupidity.
H كندا कन्दाor कंदा *kandā* [S. कन्द+कः], s.m. *lit.*'A bulbous root, a bulb'; a squill, *Scilla indica*, or *Urginea indica*;—a leek.
H كندا कुंदा*kundā* (prob. fr. P. *kunda*; or corr. of *kandhā*), s.m. The shoulder;—a log, block (of wood), &c. (=*kunda*, q.v.).
H كنداسا कंदासा*kandāsā* (prob. *kandā*= *kand*+*sā*, qq.v.), s.m. A priapus, an obelisk; the *lingam*.
S كندر कुन्दुर*kundur*, and H. कुंदर *kundar*, s.m. Gum olibanum, or frankincense:—*kundar-kūṭ*, s.m. Name of a medicine, *Olibanum*.
S كندر कन्दर*kandar*, s.m. = S كندرا कन्दरा *kandarā*, s.f.A cavern (artificial or natural), a cave; a chasm (in a mountain); an abyss.
S كندرا कन्दरा*kandarā*, s.f. = S كندر कन्दर *kandar*, s.m.A cavern (artificial or natural), a cave; a chasm (in a mountain); an abyss.
H كندرا कंदरा*kandarā*, or *kandrā*[S. कन्दर+कः], s.m.=*kandar*, q.v.
H كندرا कंदरा*kandrā* [*kand*, q.v.+aff. *rā*= S. र+कः], s.m.=*kandā*, q.v.
H كندرا कुंदरा*kundrā*, s.m.=*kundṛā*, q.v.
S كندرپ कन्दर्प*kandarp*, s.m. A name of Kāma, the god of love (the Cupid of the Hindū mythology):—*kandarp-ketu*, s.m. A sign or symbol of the god Kāma; the flag over the car of Kāmdev (in pictures or images of him).
S كندرو कुन्दुरु*kunduru*, s.m. The resin of the plant *Boswellia thurifera*; gum olibanum or frankincense (=*kundur*, q.v.).
H كندرو कुन्दरू*kundarū*, or *kundrū*, s.m. A kind of wild gourd, *Trichosanthes*.
S كندرى कन्दरी*kandarī*, s.f.=*kandar*or *kandarā*, q.v.
H كندرى कुन्दरी*kundrī* [prob. S. कुण्डली], s.f. (dialec.), A kind of vegetable, *Bryonia grandis*;—a whirlwind (syn. *bagulā*; *bawanḍar*).
H كندڑا कुन्दड़ा*kundṛā* [prob. S. कुण्डल+कः], s.m. A stack (of corn, &c.), a rick; heap, pile.
P كندس *kandas*, or *kundus*(A. *kundus*), s.m. Sneezewort (a sternutatory in medicine).
H كندسار कंदसार*kandsār* [prob. *kand*+*sār*, qq.v. cf. also S. कृष्णसार], s.m. A stag, a buck, a deer.
H كندک कन्दुक*kanduk*, s.m. A ball (to play with; syn. *geṅḍ*);—a pillow.
S كندل कंदल*kandal*, s.m. A kind of gum, *Sagapenum*.
S كندل कन्दल*kandal*, s.m. War, battle; strife, dissension, dispute; censure, reproach.
H كندل कुंदल*kundal*, s.m. The finest gold (this word is given by Forbes and Bate; but it is, perhaps, a mistake for S. *kandala*, or for *kundan*).

H کندلا कंदलाkandalā (=kandar, or kandarā, q.v.), s.m. A cave; a chasm; a precipice; a cliff, or the edge of a cliff.
H کندلا कंदलाkandalā, or kandlā[prob. S. कन्दल+कः], s.m. An ingot of gold (or silver); fine gold or silver wire (round); gold or silver thread:—kandlā-kash(vulg. kandle-kash), or kandlā-gar, s.m. One who melts silver or gold and forms it into fine wire or thread; one who draws silver wire, &c.
H کندلا कुंदलाkundlā [prob. S. कुण्डल+क; cf. P. kundalān], s.m. A kind of tent (syn. rā'oṭī).
H کندلی कन्दलीkandalī, s.f. The plantain or banana (=kadalī).
H کندلی कुन्दलीkundlī, s.f.=kundrī, q.v.
H کندن kandan [kan°= Zend kan= S. khan;—dan= tan= S. aff. तं], inf. n. m. Digging, excavating; rooting out, extirpating; erasing; engraving:—kandan-e-jān, or kandan-ĕ-dil, Giving up the ghost; death-agony:—kandan karnā, v.t. To dig, &c.
H کندن कुंदनkundan [perhaps corr. fr. S. कन्दलः], s.m. Pure gold, the finest gold;—adj. Pure, best, finest, &c. (e.g. yĕh to kundan māl hai).
H کندوری kandūrī, s.f. A leathern (or linen) cover for a table; a napkin;—a feast held in honour of Fātima, of which only women (and those the most virtuous) can partake (no male is ever permitted to see the food dressed on this occasion and set apart for an offering to the prophet's daughter):—a kind of gourd, Bryonia grandis(=kundrī).
P کنده kanda (perf. part. of kandan, q.v.), part. Dug, excavated; engraved; carved:—kanda karnā, v.t. To engrave (as seals, &c.); to carve (stone, &c.):—kanda-kār, s.m. An engraver; a carver:—kanda-kārī, s.f. Engraving; carving.
P کنده kunda (fr. kund, q.v.), s.m. A billet, a log (of wood); a block; trunk, or stump (of a tree); a kind of clog or wooden fetter (for prisoners); stock or butt (of a gun); a wooden gun (used by raw recruits);—wing (of a bird); arm (of a paper kite); a piece (in trowsers);—curd:—kunda bhūnnā, To make curd:—kunda ćaṛhānā, or kunda lagānā(-meṅ), To put a stock (on), to stock (a gun):—kunda jhāṛnā, To shake its wings, to prepare to fly (a bird):—kunda kasnā, To make curd:—kunda-ĕ-nā-tarāsh, s.m. A blockhead:—kunde bāndh-ke(or tol-ke) ānā, To come down with a swoop (as a bird).
H کندھ कंधkandh [Prk. खंधो; S. स्कन्धः], s.m. The shoulder;—stem or trunk (of a tree); a thick branch.
H کندھا कंधाkandhā [Prk. खंधओ; S. स्कन्धकः], s.m. The shoulder:—kandhā denā(-ko), To bear on the shoulder; to carry a corpse; to lend a shoulder; to put the shoulder (to the wheel):—kandhā ḍālnā, To throw off the yoke (an ox);—(met.) to give way, to lose heart:—kandhā lagnā, v.n. To be galled in the shoulder (an animal):—kandhe ćaṛhānā, v.t. To mount (a child) on the shoulder:—kandhe lagānā, or kandhe-se lagānāor lagā-lenā(-ko), To press (a child in the arms) against the shoulder (in order to soothe it to sleep).
H کندھائی कंधाईkandhā'ī, or कंधाय kandhā'e, s.m. (dialec.)=kanhā'īor kanhaiyā, q.v.
S کندھر कन्धरkandhar, s.m. = S کندھرا कन्धरा kandharā, s.f.kam, 'head' + dhara, 'supporter'), The neck;—(kam, 'water'+dhara, 'holder'), a cloud;—the plant Amaranthus oleraceus.
S کندھرا कन्धराkandharā, s.f. = S کندھر कन्धर kandhar, s.m.kam, 'head' + dhara, 'supporter'), The neck;—(kam, 'water'+dhara, 'holder'), a cloud;—the plant Amaranthus oleraceus.
H کندھیانا कंधियानाkandhiyānā [kandhī, fr. kandhā, q.v.+ā= āw= Prk. आवे=S. आपि (caus. augment)+nā], v.t. To place on the shoulder, to shoulder.
S کندھی कन्धिkandhi, s.m. and H. कन्धी kandhī, s f. A cloud (=kandhar, q.v.).
H کندھیا कन्धेयाkandhaiyā, or कन्धैआ kandhai'ā, s.m. (dialec.)=kanhaiyā, q.v.
H کندھیلی कंधेलीkandhelī [kandhā, q.v. + Prk. इल्लिआ=S. इल +इका], s.f. A kind of pannel or pack-saddle; a pad; a saddle-cloth.
H کندی कुन्दीor कुंदी kundī [prob. S. कुण्डल+इका], s.f. The act of calendering (cloth);—bruising, beating, cudgelling:—kundī karnā, v.t. To calender (cloth);—to beat, cudgel:—kundī-gar, s.m. A calendrer; a fuller.
P کندی kundī [kund, q.v.+ī= Zend i= S. इ], s.f. Bluntness;

dulness, obtuseness, stupidity.
H کندئی कंदईkanda'ī (prob. fr. kandhā, q.v.), s.f. The wood or socket in which the hinge of a door turns.
S کنڈ कुण्डkuṇḍ, s.m. A basin, bowl, pitcher, waterpot, water-jar;—a pit for sacrifice; a hole in the ground for receiving and preserving consecrated fire; a brazier;—a hole; an abyss;—a pool, well, reservoir, spring, a basin of water especially consecrated to some holy purpose or person;—a son born in adultery, an adulterine;—an epithet of Śiva; name of a *Nāga*:—*kuṇḍ-vāra*, s.m. A set of earthen saucers filled with boiled rice, &c. offered to the goddess of small-pox.
H کنڈا कण्डाor कंडा *kaṇḍā* [S. काण्ड+कः], s.m. A reed; a bush;—a piece of dry dung (of cows or sheep, picked up in fields, and used for fuel):—*kaṇḍe binnā*, To pick up, or collect, pieces of dry dung (of auimals).
S کنڈا कुण्डा*kuṇḍā* (see *kuṇḍ*), s.f. An epithet of the goddess Durgā.
H کنڈا कुण्डा*kuṇḍā* [S. कुण्ड+कः, or कं], s.m. A son born in adultery, an adulterine;—(*Dakkhanī*) a basin, bowl, pot, dish, shallow pan (cf. *kuṇḍ*); a rich and savoury dish which the Mohammadans cause to be dressed and served up to their relations and friends annually in the month of *rajab*(in commemoration of the anniversary of the death of their Imām ʻAlī).
H کنڈا कुण्डाor कुंडा *kuṇḍā* (see *kuṇḍī*), s.m. A staple; a hasp.
H کنڈاری कंडारी*kaṇḍārī* [S. कर्ण+धार+इकः (इन्+कः], s.m. Helmsman, steersman, boatman.
H کنڈال कण्डालor कंडाल *kaṇḍāl* [prob. S. कर्ण+आलः], s.m. A kind of hautboy.
H کنڈالا कुंडाला*kuṇḍālā* [S. कुण्ड+आल+कः], s.m. (Dakkhanī), An earthen pan or trough (in which clothes are washed, &c.); a large flat vessel in which bottles of water, &c. are cooled by means of ice or saltpetre.
H کنڈرانا कंडराना*kaṇḍrānā* [prob. fr. S. कण्टक; cf. *kaṇṭār*], v.n. To bristle (at, *-se*); to be averse (to), to dislike, abhor.
H کنڈری कंडरी*kaṇḍarī*, s.f. A species of vegetable, a kind of mustard.
S کنڈل कुण्डल*kuṇḍal*, s.m. A ring; a large ear-ring (worn esp. by *jogīs*); coil (of a rope, or a snake); a circle; a halo (round the sun or moon):—*kuṇḍal ḍālnā*, or *kuṇḍal karnā*, To form a halo round (as the sun or moon):—*kuṇḍal mārnā*, To form into coils, to coil (itself) up (a snake).
S کنڈلی कुण्डली*kuṇḍalī*, adj. & s.m. (f. *-inī*), Having ear-rings, decorated with ear-rings;—circular, annular; spiral; winding; coiling;—a serpent, snake; the spotted or painted deer; a peacock; an epithet of Varuṇa; and of Śiva.
H کنڈلی कुण्डली*kuṇḍalī*, vulg. *kuṇḍlī*[S. कुण्डल+इका], s.f. A ring, ear-ring; bracelet; a small circle; a hoop; a loop; a coil; a curl; ringlet; a horoscope (=*janam-kuṇḍlī*);—a serpent, snake:—*kuṇḍlī banānā*(*-kī*), To make a circle or circular figure; to make a horoscope (of); to form into a coil or curl; to coil; to curl:—*kuṇḍlī khaińćnā*(*-kī*), To make a horoscope (of):—*kuṇḍlī mārnā*, To form (itself) into coils, to coil (itself) up (a snake).
H کنڈلیا कुंडलिया*kuṇḍaliyā* [S. कुण्डल+इका], s.f. A species of stanza in Hindī poetry (a compound metre of six lines consisting of a *dohā*followed by two *kāvyas*,—four *ćaraṇs*of five feet each=24 instants, 6+4+3+6; pause at the eleventh instant of each *ćaraṇ*; the last *caraṇ*of the *dohā*must be repeated in the beginning of the *kāvya*, and the last two syllables of the *kāvya*must be the same as the first two of the *dohā*; it is hence compared to a circle, or to the coil of a snake, the opposite ends of which unite).
S کنڈو कण्डु*kaṇḍu*, s.m.f., or कण्डू *kaṇḍū*, s.f. Scratching itching; the itch.
H کنڈوا कंडुआ*kaṇḍu'ā*, s.m. A kind of coarse grain.
H کنڈھ कुंढ*kuṇḍh*, s.m. corr. of *kuṇḍ*, q.v.
H کنڈھی कंढी*kaṇḍhī* = H کنڈی कंडी *kaṇḍī* (=*kaṇṭhī*, q.v.), s.f. (dialec.) A necklace; a necklace of fruits worn by children in the *Holī*festival.
H کنڈی कंडी*kaṇḍī* = H کنڈھی कंढी *kaṇḍhī* (=*kaṇṭhī*, q.v.), s.f. (dialec.) A necklace; a necklace of fruits worn by children in the *Holī*festival.
H کنڈی कंडी*kaṇḍī* (dim. of *kaṇḍā*, q.v.), s.f. A scrap of dry cow-dung, &c.
H کنڈی कंडी*kaṇḍī* [S. करण्ड+इका], s.f. A basket; a long, deep

basket (commonly used by hill-men).

H کنڈی कुण्डीor कुंडी *kuṇḍī* [prob. for *kuṇḍlī*= S. कुण्डल+इका], s.f. A hasp; a staple (by passing a chain or iron catch over which a door is fastened); a chain, or iron catch (for fastening a door):—*kuṇḍī band-karnā*or *kar-denā*, or *kuṇḍī denā*(*-meṅ*), or *kuṇḍī lagānā*(*-kī*), or *kuṇḍī mārnā*(*-kī*), or *kuṇḍī mūṅdnā*(*-kī*), To secure or fasten the chain (of a door to the staple):—*kuṇḍī khaṭkhaṭānā*, or *khaṛkhaṛānā*(*-kī*), To rattle the chain or iron catch (of a door); to knock (at a door).

H کنڈی कुण्डी*kuṇḍī* [S. कुण्डिका], s.f. A pitcher, water-pot, &c. (=*kuṇḍ*).

S کنڈی कुण्डी*kuṇḍī*, adj. & s.m. (f. *-inī*), Furnished with a pitcher or water-pot;—one who carries a water-pot;—a horse.

H کنڈیرا कंडेरा*kaṅḍerā* [prob. Prk. कड्डु+कारा; S. कर्ष+कारः], s.m. A cleaner of cotton, a carder (cf. the forms *kaḍerā*, *kaḍherā*).

S کنر किन्नर*kinnar* (*kim+nara*, 'what sort of man?'), s.m. (f. *-ī*), A mythical being with a human figure and the head of a horse, reckoned among the *Gandharvas*or celestial choristers; a class of demigods attached to the service of Kuvera, the god of riches.

H کنرس कनरसor कणरस *kan-ras* [S. कर्ण+रसः], s.m. Taking pleasure in hearing (music, &c.); the pleasure afforded to the ear (by music, &c.).

H کنرسیا कनरसियाor कणरसिया *kan-rasiyā* [S. कर्ण+रसिकः], s.m. One who takes pleasure in listening to music, a lover of music; an amateur in music.

H کنربوجی कुंरबोजी*kuṅr-bojī*, कुंअरबोजी *kuṅ'ar-bojī*, s.f. = H کنرمنڈلا कुंरमंडला *kuṅr-maṇḍlā*, कुंअरमण्डला *kuṅ'ar-maṇḍalā*, s.m.contrac. of *kuṅ'ār-bonī*or *boyī*, and *kun'ār-maṇḍalā*or *maṇḍalī*, qq.v), The last day of the sowings (in Benares and the Do'āb: it is observed as a holiday; and the residue of the seed-corn is made into a cake, which is partaken of in the field, and in part distributed to Brāhmans and beggars. Less correct forms of the words are *kuṅṛ-bojī*, *kunar-bojī*, &c.).

H کنرمنڈلا कुंरमंडला*kuṅr-maṇḍlā*, कुंअरमण्डला *kuṅ'ar-maṇḍalā*, s.m. = H کنربوجی कुंरबोजी *kuṅr-bojī*, कुंअरबोजी*kuṅ'ar-bojī*, s.f.contrac. of *kuṅ'ār-bonī*or *boyī*, and *kun'ār-maṇḍalā*or *maṇḍalī*, qq.v), The last day of the sowings (in Benares and the Do'āb: it is observed as a holiday; and the residue of the seed-corn is made into a cake, which is partaken of in the field, and in part distributed to Brāhmans and beggars. Less correct forms of the words are *kuṅṛ-bojī*, *kunar-bojī*, &c.).

H کنڑی कनड़ी*kanṛī*, s.f. Name of a musical mode or *rāginī*, and of a measure in versification.

A کنز *kanz* (inf. n. of کنز 'to treasure,' &c.), s.m. Treasuring, hoarding; a treasure, store.

S کنس कंस*kaṅs*, s.m. A Rājā of Mathura (he was the cousin and implacable enemy of Krishṇa, by whom he was slain; as the foe of the deity, he is identified with the *Asur*Kālanemī).

H کنس कनस*kanas* (see *kaṅswā*), s.f. A disease or blight in young sugar-cane (caused by the worm called *kaṅswā*).

P کنست *kanast*, or *kunist*, s.m.=*kunisht*, q.v.

H کنسلائی कनसलाईor कणसलाई *kan-salā'ī* [S. कर्ण+शलाका], s.f. A kind of *scolopendra*or *julus*(said to get into the brain through the ears, and by its bite to occasion excessive pain and even death).

H کنسوا कंसवा*kaṅswā* [prob. S. कंस्+अ+कः], s.m. A worm that destroys or injures young sugar-cane.

H کنسوئی कनसूई*kan-sū'ī* [prob. S. कर्ण+सूचिका], s.f. Hearing, listening, eavesdropping:—*kan-sū'iyāṅ lenā*, To eavesdrop.

P کنشت *kunisht* (A. *kanīsat*), s.m. A temple (of idolaters, or fire-worshippers); a Christian church; a Jewish synagogue.

S کنشٹھ कनिष्ठ*kanishṭha*, vulg. *kanishṭh*, superlat. adj. & s.m. (f. *-ā*), Smallest, least; very small; little;—youngest, younger born; junior;—subordinate, sub-; younger brother, &c.:—*kanishṭhādhyaksh*(°*ṭha+adh*°), s.m. Sub-manager, lieutenant.

S کنشٹھا कनिष्ठा*kanishṭhā*, s.f. The little finger;—younger sister.

S کنشٹھکا कनिष्ठिका*kanishṭhikā*, s.f. The little finger.

S کنشک किंशुक*kiṅśuk* (*kim+ śuka*), s.m. The tree *Butea*

frondosa; the blossom of this tree (which is of a beautiful red).
H کنشلائی कणशलाईor कनशलाई *kan-śalā'ī*, s.f.=*kan-salā'ī*, q.v.
A کنعان *kan'ān*, s.m. Canaan (the country).
P کنعانی *kan'ānī* (rel. n. fr. *kan'ān*), adj. & s.m. Of or belonging to Canaan;—a Canaanite.
A کنف *kanaf* (fr. *kanf*, inf. n. of کنف 'to guard'; 'to enclose,' &c.), s.m. Side, edge, margin; coast, shore; wing (of a bird).
S کنک कंक*kank*, s.m. (f. -*ā*), A heron;—an epithet of *Yama*; a false or pretended Brāhman; one of the eighteen divisions of the continent of India;—the back of a sword.
S کنک कनक*kanak*, s.m. Gold;—the thorn-apple, *Datura metel*, and *D. fastuosa*:—*kanak-ghaṭ*, s.m. A golden pot or jar:—*kanak-loćan*, adj. & s.m. (f. -*ā*), Golden-eyed; having beautiful eyes;—a person with beautiful eyes:—*kanak-may*, adj. (i. -*ī*), Abounding in gold; consisting of gold, goldon.
H کنک कनिक*kanik*, or कनक *kanak* [S. कणिकः], s.m. Wheat; wheaten flour; flour; meal.
S کنکا कणिका*kaṇikā*, and H. कनिका *kanika*, or कनका *kankā*, s.f. A small particle, an atom; a granule; a grain (of corn, &c.); fine sand (particularly grittiness of sand in bread, &c.);—a kind of rice.
P کنکاج *kinkāj*, = P کنکاش *kinkāsh*,s.f.(?)=*kingāj*, &c., q.v.
P کنکاش *kinkāsh*, = P کنکاج *kinkāj*,s.f.(?)=*kingāj*, &c., q.v.
S کنکال कंकाल*kaṅkāl*, s.m. A skeleton;—the back-bone;—the loins, waist.
H کنکالن कंकालिन*kankālin* [prob. S. कङ्कङकाल+इनी], s.f. A witch, sorceress, hag.
H کنکائی कंकाई*kaṅkā'ī*, adj. Of or relating to Kankā (a place famous for its breed of horses).
S کنکت कंकत*kaṅkat*, s.m. = S کنکتی कंकती *kaṅkatī*, s.f.A comb, hair-comb.
S کنکتی कंकती*kaṅkatī*, s.f. = S کنکت कंकत *kaṅkat*, s.m.A comb, hair-comb.
H کنکٹا कनकटा*kan-kaṭā* (*kān*, 'ear'+*kaṭā*, 'cut,' perf. part. of *kaṭnā*), adj. & s.m. (f. -*ī*), Ear-cropt, earless;—a person whose ears have been cut off;—(for *kān-kāṭā*) one who cuts off the ears (of another; syn. *kān-kāṭne-wālā*).
H کنکٹی कनकटी*kan-kaṭī*, s.f. A disorder in the ears so called.
H کنکر कंकर*kaṅkar* [Prk. कक्करं; S. कर्करं], s.m. A nodule of limestone, limestone (of a coarse kind found in many parts of India, and used in making lime, roads, &c.); stone, gravel, pebble:—*kaṅkar-patthar*, s.m. Pebbles and stones; (*met.*) rubbish, trash:—*kaṅkar-kā*, adj. (f. -*ī*), Made of limestone; metalled (as a road):—*kaṅkar-kā jhajjar*, A gugglet made of *kaṅkar* (in which water keeps cool):—*saṛak-pe kaṅkar bićhānā*, To lay down *kaṅkar* on a road, to metal a road.
S کنکر किङकर*kiṅkar*, s.m. (f. -*ī*), A bondsman, slave, servant;—poor wretch;—name of a people; name of a tribe of demons.
H کنکرا कंकरा*kaṅkarā*, or *kaṅkrā* [Prk. कक्करअं; S. कर्कर+कं], s.m. A nodule or piece of *kaṅkar*; a stone ball (with which boys play), a marble; a pebble, stone:—*kaṅkre-kā āzār*, The disease of the stone or gravel.
H کنکرول कंकरोल*kaṅkrol* [Prk. कक्कडउल्लो; S. कर्कटक+उलः], s.m. A kind of gourd, *Momordica miæta*.
H کنکری कंकरी*kaṅkarī*, vulg. *kaṅkrī* [Prk. कक्करिआ; S. कर्कर +इका], s.f. A nodule, a small piece of *kaṅkar*; a small round stone or pebble; gravel; a small lump (of sugar, or salt, &c.).
H کنکریل कंकरेल*kaṅkrel*, adj.=next, q.v.
H کنکریلا कंकरेला*kaṅkrelā*, or कंकरीला *kaṅkrīlā* [Prk. कक्करइल्लओ; S. कर्कर+इल+कः], adj. & s.m. (f. -*ī*), Abounding in *kaṅkar*; stony; gravelly; gritty;—stony or gravelly soil.
H کنکگریو कंकुग्रीव*kaṅku-grīv*, s.m.=*kambu-grīv*, q.v.
H کنکلاٹ कंकलाट*kaṅkalāṭ* (for *kaṅkarāṭ*), s.f. (rustic), A sort of stiff sandy or gravelly loam.
S کنکم कुङकुम*kuṅkum*, s.m. Saffron, *Crocus sativus*.
H کنکما कुंकुमा*kuṅkumā* [S. कुङकुम+कं], s.m. The vessel in which the red powder is contained with which the Hindūs play at the *Holī* festival (see *gulāl*).
H کنکمی किंकिमि*kiṅkimi*, s.f. (dialec.)=*kinkinī*, q.v.
S کنکن कंकण*kaṅkaṇ*, and H. कंकन *kaṅkan*, s.m. An ornament for the wrist; a bracelet (see *kaṅgan*);—a kind of weapon

(or the wrist-ornament used as such).
H کنکنا कंकणा*kaṅkaṇā* [S. कङ्कण+कं], s.m.=*kankaṇ*.
H کنکنا कुनकुना*kunkunā* [prob. S. क्कण, redupl.+कः], adj. (f. -*ī*), Lukewarm, tepid (=*gungunā*).
S کنکنی कंकणी*kaṅkaṇī*, adj. & s.m. (f. -*inī*), Ornamented with (or wearing) a bracelet;—one who wears a bracelet, one who has a bracelet on.
S کنکنی किंकिणी*kiṅkiṇī*, and H. किंकिनी *kiṅkinī*, s.f. A small bell;—a girdle of small bells, or any tinkling ornaments (worn by women and children).
S کنکنیک किंकिणीक*kiṅkiṇīk*, s.m.=*kiṅkiṇī*.
S کنکنیکن किंकिणीकिन्*kiṅkiṇīkin*, adj. & s.m. (f. -*ī*), Ornamented or decorated with small bells, or tinkling ornaments;—a person so ornamented.
H کنکوا कनकव्वा*kan-kawwā*, or कनकौवा *kan-kauwā*, or कनकौआ *kan-kau'ā* [Prk. कणकाअओ; S. कर्ण+काक+कः], s.m. A square paper kite (which is flown with silk-line, called *nak*);—a kind of wild herb, *Ipomœa muricata*:—*kan-kauwā uṛānā*, To fly a kite:—*kan-kauwā laṛānā*, To set one kite against another, to endeavour to cut the silk-line of a (rival) kite (by entangling the line of one's own kite with it):—*kan-kawwe-bāz*, s.m. One who is addicted to kite-flying.
H کنکو कनिको*kaniko* [S. कणिकः], s.m. & adv. (dialec.) A particle, a very little, the least bit (cf. *kaṇ*).
H کنکوت कनकूत*kan-kūt*, s.f. & m. See s.v. *kaṇ*or *kan*(and cf. *kūt*).
S کنکهہ कुनख*ku-nakh*, adj. Having ugly or bad nails;—s.m. Disease of the nails (see *ku-nakhī*).
H کنکھجورا कनखजूरा*kan-khajūrā* [Prk. कणखज्जूरओ; S. कर्ण +खर्जूरकः], s.m. A centipede, *Scolopendra*.
S کنکھل कनखल*kanakhal*, vulg. *kankhal*, s.m. Name of a *tīrth*or place of Hindū pilgrimage, and of the mountains surrounding it.
S کنکھی कुनखी*ku-nakhī*, adj. & s.m. (f. -*inī*), Having bad or diseased nails; a person who has diseased nails.
H کنکھی कनखी*kan-akhī*, or *kankhī*, or कंखी *kaṅkhī* = H کنکھیا कनखिया *kanakhiyā*, or *kankhiyā*, or कंखिया *kaṅkhiyā* [S. कर्ण +अक्ष +इका] s.f. A side-glance; a sly look; a sign with the eye, a wink; a leer, ogle:—*kankhiyā dekhnā*(-*ko*), To take a side-glance at; to cast a sly look at; to leer, ogle (see *kan-aṅkhiyoṅ-se dekhnā*).
H کنکھیا कनखिया*kanakhiyā*, or *kankhiyā*, or कंखिया *kaṅkhiyā* = H کنکھی कनखी *kan-akhī*, or *kankhī*, or कंखी*kaṅkhī* [S. कर्ण +अक्ष +इका] s.f. A side-glance; a sly look; a sign with the eye, a wink; a leer, ogle:—*kankhiyā dekhnā*(-*ko*), To take a side-glance at; to cast a sly look at; to leer, ogle (see *kan-aṅkhiyoṅ-se dekhnā*).
H کنکی कणकि*kaṇaki*, or *kaṇki*or कणकी *kaṇkī*, or कनकी *kankī*, or किनकी *kinkī* [prob. S. कणिका], s.f. A particle of broken rice, ground rice, or a scrap that flies off when pounding rice to separate it from the husk.
H کنکیا कनकैया*kankaiyā*, s.f. dim. of *kan-kauwā*, q.v.
P کنگاج *kingāj* or *kangāj*, = P کنگاش *kingāsh*,s.f.(?) Advice, counsel; deliberation.
P کنگاش *kingāsh*, = P کنگاج *kingāj* or *kangāj*,s.f.(?) Advice, counsel; deliberation.
H کنگال कंगाल*kaṅgāl* [Prk. कंकालो; S. कङ्कालः 'a skeleton'], adj. Poor, indigent, miserable, wretched, friendless; beggarly, mean; miserly:—*kaṅgāl-bāṅkā*, adj. & s.m. Poor and vain or conceited;—a penniless swell:—*kaṅgāl-ṭar*, adj. & s.m. Poor and vain or insolent; vainglorious;—a vainglorious man:—*kaṅgāl ho-jānā*, v.n. To become poor, to be reduced to poverty.
H کنگالپن कंगालपन*kaṅgālpan*, s.m. = H کنگالتا कंगालता *kaṅgāltā*, s.f.[Prk. कंकालप्पणं; S. कङ्काल + त्वं (Vedic त्वनं); and ता], Poverty, indigence, penury, destitution, wretcheduess, miserable state or condition.
H کنگالتا कंगालता*kaṅgāltā*, s.f. = H کنگالپن कंगालपन *kaṅgālpan*, s.m.[Prk. कंकालप्पणं; S. कङ्काल + त्वं (Vedic त्वनं); and ता], Poverty, indigence, penury, destitution, wretcheduess, miserable state or condition.
H کنگالن कंगालिन*kaṅgālin*, adj. & s.m.=*kaṅgālī*, q.v.;—s.f.=*kaṅkālin*, q.v.
H کنگالی कंगाली*kaṅgālī* [*kaṅgāl*, q.v.+S. इकः (इन्+कः), and इका], adj. & s.m. Poor, indigent, &c. (=*kaṅgāl*, q.v.);—a poor

man, a pauper;—s.f. Poverty, &c. (=*kańgāltā*, q.v.):—*kańgālī ānā*or *ā-jānā*(*-ko*), To be or become poverty-stricken, be reduced to poverty, &c.
H کنگائش *kingā'ish* (fr. P. *kinik*or *kinak*, 'parsimonious'), s.f. Parsimony, niggardliness, stinginess.
P کنگر *kungur*, s.m.=*kangura*, q.v.
H کنگرا कुंगरा*kuńgrā*, adj. & s.m.=*kuńgṛā*, q.v.;—s.m.=*kangura*, q.v.
H کنگروڑ कंगरोड़*kańgroṛ* (cf. *kangura*), s.m. Ridge of the back, back-bone, spine (cf. *kaṅkāl*);—a species of water-fowl.
P کنگره *kungura*, vulg. *kangura*(prob. akin to *kaṅkāl*, and *kańgan*) s.m. An ornamental cordon, band, groove, or serrature, &c.; a balustrade; niched battlement (of a castle, &c.); a parapet wall; spiral line; retiring ledge (as of a pagoda, &c.); salient and re-entrant carving or moulding;—a port-hole, vidette;—a pinnacle, spire; turret, tower;—a crest; plume (upon a helmet, &c.); jewel, or ornament (in a crown):—*kangura-dār*, adj. Having an ornamental cordon, &c.; having a niched battlement; spiral; having a turret, &c.
P کنگری *kingrī*, s.f. A kind of musical instrument made of two or more gourds, and having two strings; a kind of lute (syn. *bīn*).
H کنگڑ कुंगड़*kuńgaṛ* = H کنگڑا कुंगड़ा *kuńgṛā* (cf. *kangura*), adj. & s.m. Stout, strong, sturdy, able-bodied, robust, athletic; —an able-bodied man, a sturdy fellow.
H کنگڑا कुंगड़ा*kuńgṛā* = H کنگڑ कुंगड़ *kuńgaṛ* (cf. *kangura*), adj. & s.m. Stout, strong, sturdy, able-bodied, robust, athletic; —an able-bodied man, a sturdy fellow.
H کنگڑائی कुंगड़ाई*kuńgṛā'ī* [*kuńgṛā*+*ā'ī*= Prk. अइआ=S. aff. ता +इका], s.f. Stoutness, sturdiness, strength.
H کنگلا कंगला*kańgalā*, or *kańglā*(contrac. of *kańgālā*= *kańgāl*, q.v.), adj. & s.m. Poor, indigent, &c.;—a pauper, a beggar: —*kańglā-pālan rupaiyā*, s.m. A poor-fund; relief-fund.
H کنگلتا कंगलता*kańgaltā*, s.f. contrac. of *kańgāltā*, q.v.
H کنگلی कंगली*kańgalī*, contrac. of *kańgālī*, q.v.
H کنگن कंगन*kańgan* [Prk. कंकणं; S. कङ्कणं], s.m. A gold or silver ornament for the wrist (worn by women), a bracelet.

H کنگنا कंगना*kańgnā* [Prk. कंकणआं; S. कङ्कण+कं], s.m. A bracelet;—a thread or string tied round the right wrist of a bridegroom and the left of a bride at the marriage ceremony;—*kańgnā*or *kańgan kholnā*, The marriage ceremony of untying the *kańgnā*(the bride untying the bridegroom's, and *vice versâ*).
H کنگنی कंगनी*kańgnī* [Prk. कंकणिआ; S. वङ्कण+इका], s.f. A small bracelet, or ornament for the wrist;—a prominent band (round a turban, &c.); a cordon; an ornamental and projecting line along a wall, or around a column, &c.; a cornice (cf. *kangura*):—*kańgnī-dār*, adj. Having an ornamental band, &c.; having a cornice.
H کنگنی कंगनी*kańgnī* [S. कङ्गुनी], s.f. A kind of small grain, millet, *Panicum italicum*.
H کنگوا कंगुवा*kańguwā*, or कंगुआ *kańgu'ā*, or कंगवा *kańgwā*, s.m. (dialec.)=*kańghā*, q.v.
H کنگورا *kańgūrā*, = H کنگوره *kańgūra*,s.m.=کنگره *kangura*, q.v.
H کنگوره *kańgūra*, = H کنگورا *kańgūrā*,s.m.=کنگره *kangura*, q.v.
H کنگوڑی कंगूड़ी*kańgūṛī* [prob. S. कर्ण+कुटिका], s.f. The outer and curved part of the ear; the lobe of the ear.
H کنگوئی कंगुई*kańgu'ī*, or कंगूई *kańgū'ī*, or कंगवी *kańgwī*, or कंगोई *kańgo'ī*, s.f. (dialec.)=*kańghī*, q.v. (and cf. *kańgwā*).
H کنگها कंघा*kańghā* [S. कङ्कत+कः], s.m. A comb, a hair-comb (such as is used by a man; it has teeth on one side only, and a curved back, and is fixed in the top-knot).
H کنگهوا कंघूआ*kańghū'ā*, or कंघुआ *kańghu'ā* (see *kańgu'ā*, and *kańghā*), s.m. (Dakkhanī), A kind of rake or harrow.
H کنگهی कंघी*kańghī*, or कंगही *kańgahī* [S. कङ्कतिका], s.f. A comb, a hair-comb (such as is used by women; it generally has teeth on both sides); a tooth-comb;—the tree *Sida populifolia*, or *Sida indica*(the fruit of which resembles a comb):—*kańghī-ćotī karnā*, To braid or dress the hair:—*kańghī sańwārnā*, To adjust or tidy the hair (after sleeping, &c.):—*kańghī karnā*, v.t. To comb (the hair).
H کنگئی कंगई*kańga'ī*, s.f. (dialec.)=*kańghī*, q.v.
H کنگی कंगी*kańgī* [perhaps fr. S. कणिक], s.f. (*Dakkhanī*), A large jar or vessel in which grain is kept (it is usually made of split bamboo or wicker-work plastered with

clay).

H کنمنانا कुनमुनाना*kunmunānā* [prob. fr. S. क्कण् by redupl.], v.n. To whine, whimper, cry, moan; to be restless, or agitated; to evince regret or unwillingness, to demur.

H کننا किन्नाor किनना *kinnā*, v.t.=*kīnnā*, q.v.

P کننده *kananda* [*kan*, q.v.+*anda*= Zend *aṅṭ*= S. *ant*], part. adj. & s.m. Digging;—a digger;—an instrument for digging.

P کننده *kananda* (*kun*, q.v.+*anda*; see *kan-anda*), part. & s.m. Making; doing;—maker; doer; factor, agent.

H کنوا कनवा*kanwā*, s.m. A measure of capacity, the twentieth part of a seer (*ser*).

S کنوا किंवा*kimvā*, conj. Whether, or; else; moreover.

H کنوا कुंवा*kuṅwā*, s.m.=*kū'āṅ*, or *kū'ā*, q.v.

H کنوار कुंवार*kuṅwār*, or कंवार *kaṅwār* (?) [S. कुमारी], s.f. The aloe-plant, *Aloe perfoliata*, and its fruit.

P کنوار कुंवार*kuṅwār*, or कुंआर *kuṅ'ār*, s.m.=کوار *ku'ār*, q.v.

H کنوار कुंवार*kuṅwār*, or कुंआर *kuṅ'ār* [Prk. कुमारो; S. कुमारः], = H کنوارا कुंवारा *kuṅwārā*, or कुंआरा*kuṅ'ārā* [S. कुमारकः], s.m. A boy, a youth, &c. (see *kumār*); an unmarried youth, a bachelor:—*kuṅ'ārā-nātā*, s.m. Relationship after betrothal and before marriage:—*kuṅ'āre-ke nām-kā uṭhānā*, To set apart (something) to be offered to a Brāhman's unmarried son (in order to appease the souls of one's own children who die unmarried).

H کنوارا कुंवारा*kuṅwārā*, or कुंआरा *kuṅ'ārā* [S. कुमारकः], = H کنوار कुंवार *kuṅwār*, or कुंआर *kuṅ'ār*[Prk. कुमारो; S. कुमारः], s.m. A boy, a youth, &c. (see *kumār*); an unmarried youth, a bachelor:—*kuṅ'ārā-nātā*, s.m. Relationship after betrothal and before marriage:—*kuṅ'āre-ke nām-kā uṭhānā*, To set apart (something) to be offered to a Brāhman's unmarried son (in order to appease the souls of one's own children who die unmarried).

H کنوارپن कुंवारपन*kuṅwār-pan*, or कुंआरपन *kuṅ'ār-pan*, s.m.=*kumārpan*, q.v.

H کنواری कुंवारी*kuṅwārī*, or कुंआरी *kuṅ'ārī*, s.f.=*kumārī*, q.v.

H کنوان कुंवां*kuṅwāṅ*, s.m.=*kū'āṅ*, or *kū'ā*, q.v.

H کنوانچ कंवांच*kaṅwāṅć*, s.m. (dialec.)=*kiwāṅć*, q.v.

H کنوائی कनवाई*kanwā'ī* [prob. S. कर्ण+व्याध+इका], s.f. Boring or piercing the ears.

H کنوتی कनौती*kanautī* [prob. S. कर्ण+पत्र+इका], s.f. The ear of a horse; pricking up the ear (a horse);—an ear-ring;—side-hair, side-lock:—*kanautiyāṅ badalnā*, or *kanautiyāṅ khaṛī karnā*, To prick up the ears (a horse).

H کنوٹھا कनौठा*kanauṭhā*, or कनोठा *kanoṭhā* [prob. S. कर्णक +अवस्थ+कः], s.m. Any situation in an apartment close to an angle of the wall; angle or corner (of a room or house).

H کنوٹی कनोटी*kanoṭī*, or कनौटी *kanauṭī* (=*kanautī*, q.v.), s.f. (dialec.), The ear of a horse.

H کنوج कनौज*kanauj*, or कन्नौज *kannauj*, or कनोज *kanoj* [S. कन्या+कुब्जं], s.m. The town and country of Canouj (Kanouj) in the North-west Provinces of Hindūstān (where Porus is supposed to have reigned. The name would appear to be sometimes synonymous with *Antar-bed*. Other forms of spelling are *kannoj*, *kinnoj*, nd *kinnauj*).

H کنوجیا कनौजिया*kanaujiyā* [*kanauj*+S. ईय+कः], adj. & s.m. Of or belonging to Kanauj;—an inhabitant of Kanauj;—the designation of various tribes originally from the country of Kanauj.

H کنوڈا कनौडा*kanauḍā*, adj.=*kanauṅḍā*, q.v.

H کنور कनवर*kanwar*, s.m. A boil on the temple.

H کنور कुंवर*kuṅwar*, or कुंअर *kuṅ'ar* [Prk. कुवँरु, कुमरु; S. कुमारः], s.m.=*kuṅwār*= *kumār*, q.v.

H کنوری कुंवरी*kuṅwarī*, or कुंवरि *kuṅwari*, or कुंअरी *kuṅ'arī*, or कुंअरि *kuṅ'ari* [Prk. कुवँरिआ, कुमरिआ; S. कुमार+इका], s.f.=*kuṅwārī*= *kumārī*, q.v.

H کنوڑا कनौड़ा*kanauṛā*, adj.=*kanauṅḍā*, q.v.

H کنول कंवल*kaṅwal* [Prk. कवँलु and कमलं; S. कमलं], s.m. The lotus, *Nymphæa nelumbo*, or *N. alba*;—(*met.*) the heart;—the shade of mica and coloured paper, representing the lotus (within which wax candles are burnt and floated on the water on festivals, especially on Thursday in the month of *Bhādoṅ*, as an oblation to *Khẉāja Khiẓr*; see s.v. *beṛā*); a glass shade:—*kaṅwal-ćaraṇ*, s.m. Lotus-feet, an

epithet of the feet of any deity; *kaṅwal-dah*, s.m. Lotus-pool, very deep water abounding with lotuses:—*kaṅwal-rūpī*, adj. Lotus-like:—*kaṅwal-kā phūl*, A lotus-flower:—*kaṅwal-gaṭā*or *gaṭṭā*, s.m. The edible seed of the lotus:—*kaṅwal-nain*or *nainī*, adj. Having eyes like lotus-flowers.
H كنول कंवल*kaṅwal* [S. कामला], s.f. The jaundice:—*kaṅwal-bād*, or *kaṅwal-bā'ī*, or *kaṅwal-bā'o*, s.f. Idem.
P كنون *kunūn* (=*aknūn*, q.v.), adv. Now, presently, at the present time.
H كنونڈ कनौंड*kanauṅḍ* [prob. S. कर्ण+आवर्तः, 'turning the side-face towards'], s.m. Shyness, bashfulness, diffidence, shame; desire to avoid or shun (esp. a person to whom one is under an obligation);—stain, stigma; flaw, defect.
H كنونڈا कनौंडा*kanauṅḍā*, vulg. *kanauṅṛā*[the preceding + S. कः], adj. & s.m. (f.-*ī*), Averting the face (from), shrinking from meeting, shunning (another); standing in awe (of); abashed for favours received; favoured, under an obligation; bashful, ashamed; diffident;—disgraced, branded;—one who shrinks from, or tries to avoid meeting, a person to whom he is under an obligation; a shy or bashful person, &c.:—*kanauṅḍā*(or *kanauṅṛā*or *kanauṛā*) *karnā*(-*ko*), To put (one) under an obligation; to cause (one) to feel shame; to gain ascendency over (one), to cause (one) to stand in awe of;—to stain, brand, disgrace:—*kāne ćoṭ kanauṅḍe bheṅṭ*, prov. 'A blind eye is always in the way of accidents; and one is sure to meet the person whom he wishes to avoid'; a sore, and a person whom one wishes to avoid, are always in the way.
S كنوه किण्व*kiṇva*, and H. किन्व *kinva*, s.m. A drug or seed used to produce fermentation in the manufacture of spirits from sugar, &c.; a ferment; yeast.
H كنوئى कनवई*kanwa'ī*, s.f. A kind of clayey soil.
H كنويا किनवैया*kinwaiyā* [*kin*(*nā*)+*waiyā*= Prk. एअव्वअइओ=S. (इ)तव्य+क+इकः], s.m. Buyer, purchaser (syn. *k̲harīdār*).
H كنهه किन्ह*kinh*, A form of the formative pl. of the interrog. pron. *kaun*(see *kin*, and *kis*).
H كنهه कुन्ह*kunh* [prob. S. घृणा; or हिंसा; cf. *ghūn*, and *khuns*; and also P. *kīna*], s.m. Grudge, spite, malice, rancour:—*kunh nikālnā*, To vent (one's) spite (on).
A كنهه *kunh*, s.f. Substance, essence; precise nature; mystery; nicety;—quantity; species; mode, or reason (of a thing);—time;—face, aspect;—sum, extreme, height (of anything).
H كنہا कनहा*kanahā* [*kan*, q.v.+S. aff. इक or अक+कः], s.m. An appraiser or a valuer of a standing crop (=*kan-kūt*).
H كنہا कनिहा*kanihā* (cf. *kunh*), adj. &. s.m. (f. -*ī*), Spiteful, malicious, vindictive, revengeful, rancorous, malevolent;—a spiteful person, &c.
H كنہار कन्हार*kanhār* [S. कर्ण+धारः (?)], adj. Listening attentively, attentive; quick of hearing; acute (cf. *kanharā*).
H كنہائى कनहाई*kanhā'ī* [*kanahā*, q.v.+*ī*= S. इका], s.f. Valuation of a standing crop (syn. *kan-kūt*).
H كنہائى कन्हाईor कनहाई *kanhā'ī*, s.m.=*kanhaiyā*, q.v.
H كنہر कनहर*kanhar* [prob. S. कर्णक+रः], s.m. Rudder, helm.
H كنہرا कनहरा*kanharā* (see *kanhār*), s.m. Listening, attention.
H كنہريا कनहरिया*kanhariyā* [*kanhar*+S. aff. इकः], = H كنہريلا कनहरीला *kanharīla*, or *kanhrīlā* [*kanhar*+S. इल+कः s.m. Helmsman, stearsman.
H كنہريلا कनहरीला*kanharīla*, or *kanhrīlā*[*kanhar*+S. इल+कः = H كنہريا कनहरिया *kanhariyā* [*kanhar*+S. aff. इकः], s.m. Helmsman, stearsman.
H كنہڑا कुंहड़ा*kuṅhṛā*, s.m.=*koṅhṛā*, q.v.
H كنہى कुन्ही*kunhī* [*kunh*+Prk. इओ=S. इकः (इन्+कः)], adj. Spiteful, vindictive, malicious, rancorous.
H كنہيا कन्हैया*kanhaiyā* [Prk. कण्हयओ, or कण्ह ययो; S. कृष्णक+कः], s.m. A name of Krishṇa;—a proper name.
H كنہينا कन्हैंया*kanhaiṅyā*, or कन्हैंआ *kanhaiṅ'ā*, s.m.=*kanhaiyā*.
H كنى कनी*kanī*, or कन्नी *kannī* [Prk. कणिआ; S. कणिका], s.f. A particle, an atom; a fragment, piece; a grain, or broken piece (of rice, &c.); bran; a small piece of crystal or diamond; spark of a diamond or other gem; a particle of strength or power; a hard or uncooked grain (of rice,

&c.);—a bulbous root:—*kannī kāṭnā*(*-kī*), To effect the ruin (of a person) by clandestine means, to undermine (a person).

H کنی कन्नी*kannī* [Prk. कणिआ; S. कर्णिका], s.f. Outer edge, border, hem (see *kannā*);—a fillet, or a make-weight, attached to the lighter side of a paper-kite:—*kannī bāṅdhnā*(*-meṅ*), To tie a fillet as a make-weight to the lighter side of a paper-kite:—*kannī-dār*, adj. Having a border or hem:—*kannī dabnā*(*-kī*), The power (of a person) to submit (to, *-se*, that of another):—*kannī khānā*, To lean over, to incline to one side (a paper kite).

H کنے कने*kane*, कनै *kanai*, or कनि *kani* [Prk. कणे, Ap. Prk. कणिहिं; S. कर्णे, loc. of कर्ण], postpn. By the side (of, *-ke*), near (to), in proximity (to), close (by); to; with, in the possession (of); at; at the house (of):—*is kane*, On this side.

H کنیا कनिया*kaniyā* [*kan*, q.v.+*iyā*= S. इकः], s.m.=*kanahā*, q.v.

S کنیا कन्या*kanyā*, and H. कनिया *kaṇiyā*, s.f. A girl (not above ten years of age), an unmarried girl, a maiden, a virgin; a daughter; the sign Virgo;—a name of Durgā:—*kanyā-pāṇi-grahaṇ*(The bridegroom's) taking the hand of the bride:—*kanyā-putr*, or *kanyā-sut*, s.m. The son of an unmarried girl:—*kanyā-dān*, s.m. The giving a girl in marriage;—a dowry:—*kanyā-kubja*, s.m. The ancient name of the city and country of Kanauj (the etymology—*kanyā*, 'girl,' and *kubja*, 'crooked'—refers to a legend relating to the hundred daughters of Kuśanābha, the king of the city, who were all rendered crooked by Vāyu for non-compliance with his licentious desires):—*kanyā-kumārī*, s.f. 'The youthful goddess,' an epithet of Durgā;—name of the southern promontory of the peninsula of India, Cape Comorin:—*kanyā-vāṇī*, s.f. Rain that falls when the sun is in Virgo, September rain.

H کنیا कनैया*kanaiyā* [S. कर्णिका], s.f. The ceremony of boring the ears.

H کنیاں कनियां*kaniyāṅ* [S. कर्णिका], s.f. The lap.

H کنیانا कनियाना*kaniyānā* [fr. *kannī*(=S. कर्णिका)+*ā*= *āw*= Prk. आवे=S. आपि (caus. augment)+*nā*], v.n. To move aside or apart (from, *-se*), to shrink (from), to skulk away (from), to feel shy or ashamed (of), to avoid, shun; to incline or lean to one side (as a paper kite; see *kannī khānā*).

H کنیاہٹ कनियाहट*kaniyāhaṭ* [*kaniyā*(*nā*) + *āwaṭ*= Prk. एअव्वअट्टं=S. (इ)तव्य+क+त्वं], s.f. Shrinking; skulking; avoiding, shunning; shyness, reserve; bashfulness, coyness; timidity.

P کنیت *kunyat* (for A. كنية *kunyat*, inf. n. of كنى 'to call or name, to dub'), s.f. A name with which one is dubbed (e.g. *bū-turāb*, 'Father Dusty'); a family name; a patronymic, or filionymic.

S کنیت कुनीति*ku-nīti*, s.f. Bad conduct; misconduct;—bad policy or government; misgovernment.

S کنیتو कन्यत्व*kanyatva*, s.m. Maidenhood, virginity (=*ku'ār-patī*).

H کنیٹی कनेटी*kaneṭī* (*kān*+*eṭī*= *aiṅṭnī*= *aiṅṭhnī*, fem. of *aiṅṭhnā*, q.v.), s.f. Twisting the ear, pulling the ear.

H کنیر कणेर*kaṇer*, or कनेर *kaner* [Prk. कणवीरो; S. कर+वीरः], s.m. Fragrant oleander or rose-bay, *Nerium odorum*(the bark and root are poisonous; the leaves are used in native medicine).

H کنیرا कनीरा*kanīrā* [prob. S. काण्डीर+कः], s.m. Name of a caste of people (generally arrow-makers).

P کنیز *kanīz* = P کنیزک *kanīzak* [Pārsī & Pehl. *kanīk*; Zend *kainika*; S. कन्यका; or Zend *kanya*(=S. कन्या) +dim. aff. *īza*or *za*= *ća*= S. *ka*], s.f. A maid-servant, hand-maid, slave-girl:—*kanīzak-zāda*s.m. (f. *-ī*), Son of a slave-girl or bond-woman.

P کنیزک *kanīzak* = P کنیز *kanīz* [Pārsī & Pehl. *kanīk*; Zend *kainika*; S. कन्यका; or Zend *kanya*(=S. कन्या) +dim. aff. *īza*or *za*= *ća*= S. *ka*], s.f. A maid-servant, hand-maid, slave-girl:—*kanīzak-zāda*s.m. (f. *-ī*), Son of a slave-girl or bond-woman.

P کنیزی *kanīzī* [*kanīz*, q.v.+*ī*= Zend *i*= S. इ], s.f. State of a maid-servant or slave-girl, the being a maid-servant, &c.; servitude.

S کنیس कन्यस*kanyas* (fr. *kanīyas*), adj. & s.m. (f. *-ī*), Smaller, younger, junior;—a younger brother.

S کنیکا कन्यका*kanyakā*, s.f. A girl, maiden (=*kanyā*);—the Socotrine aloe, *Aloe perfoliata*.

H کنیل कनेल*kanel*, s.m.=*kaner*, q.v.

H کنیں कनेंkaneṅ, postpn. (dialec.)=kane, q.v.

H کنیه kanaiya, s.m.=kanaiyā, q.v.

S کو कविkavi, s.m. A poet; a sage, a wise or learned man (cf. kab);—s.f. The bit of a bridle:—kavi-rāj, or kavi-rā'e, or kavīśvar(°vi+īś°), s.m. Prince of poets; an eminent poet;—chief of sages:—kavi-rāmāyaṇ, The poet of the Rāmāyaṇ, i.e. Vālmīkī.

S کو कुku, A prefix implying depreciation, &c. (see ک ku).

P کو kū, s.f. A street; a lane (see kū'e, and kūća).

P کو kū [Zend ku; S. कु], adv. Where?

P کو kū or ku, (in India) ko(contrac. of كه او ki u, or ki o, 'that he,' &c.), Who; which.

H کو कोko; (Braj) कौ kau; (Dakkhanī) kū[Ap. Prk. कक्खहं, Prk. कक्खे; S. कक्षं; whence also the Braj kauṅ, and old H. kahaṅ, kahuṅ, &c.], postpn. (marking the dat. and acc.) To; up to; for; in, on; at; near, on the point of; towards, (in comp.) -wards (e.g. ūpar-ko, 'upwards';—āge-ko, 'afterwards').

H کو कोko, interrog. pron. (old H. & Braj) = kaun, q.v.;—indef. pron. (Braj)=ko'ī, q.v.;—postpn. (Braj)=kau= kā.

H کو कौkau, postpn. (Braj) 1°=kā, q.v.;—2°=ko, q.v.;—adv. (Braj & Dakkhinī)=kab, q.v.

H کوا कूआkū'ā, कुवा kuwā, or कूवा kūwā, s.m.=kū'āṅ, q.v.

H کوا कूआkū'ā, or कोआ ko'ā, s.m. (dialec.)=koyā, q.v.

H کوا कव्वाkawwā, कौवा kauwā, or कौआ kau'ā [Prk. काअत्रो; S. काक+कः; cf. also S. कारवः], s.m. (f. -ī) A crow:—kawwā-parī, s.f. 'Crow-fairy,' a very black woman:—kauwā-ṭheṅthī, s.f. The flower of Clitoria ternatea:—kauwā-ḍoṅḍī(S. kāka+tuṇḍī), s.f. A species of Agallochum;—the plant Abrus precatorius:—kawwe-uṛānī, s.f. lit.'One who scares crows'; a disgraced woman; a woman set to mean offices:—kawwe-kā nishāsta, lit.'Crow's starch'; a kind of arrowroot.

S کواتھ क्वाथkvāth, s.m. A decoction, an infusion.

H کواچ किवाचkiwāć, s.f.=kiwāṅć, q.v.

S کواچک कुवाचकku-vāćak, adj. & s.m. (f. -ikā), Using bad or filthy language, &c.;—a person who uses filthy or abusive language; a calumniator.

H کوار किवारkiwār, s.m. (dialec.), See kiwāṛ.

H کوار कुआरku'ār, or कूआर kū'ār [S. कुमारः], s.m. The sixth month of the Hindūs, September-October (syn. Asin).

H کوار कुवारkuwār, or कुआर ku'ār, or कूआर kū'ār, = H کوارا कुवारा kuwārā, कुआरा ku'ārā, or कूआरा kū'ārā,s.m.=kuṅwār, or kumār, q.v.

H کوارا कुवाराkuwārā, कुआरा ku'ārā, or कूआरा kū'ārā, = H کوار कुवार kuwār, or कुआर ku'ār, or कूआर kū'ār,s.m.=kuṅwār, or kumār, q.v.

H کوارا किवाराkiwārā, s.m. (dialec.)=kiwāṛā, q.v.

H کوارپت कुआरपतku'ār-pat, = S کوارپتی कुआरपती ku'ār-patī,s.f. State or condition of a virgin or spinster (kuṅwārī, or kumārī); maidenhood, virginity.

S کوارپتی कुआरपतीku'ār-patī, = H کوارپت कुआरपत ku'ār-pat,s.f. State or condition of a virgin or spinster (kuṅwārī, or kumārī); maidenhood, virginity.

H کوارپنا कुआरपनाku'ārpanā, s.m. = kuṅwārpan, or kumārpan, q.v.

H کوارنا कवारनाkawārnā, v.t. (dialec.) To pull up by the roots.

H کواری कुवारीkuwārī, कुआरी ku'ārī, कूआरी kū'ārī, s.f.=kuṅwārī, or kumārī, q.v.

H کواری कुआरीku'ārī [ku'ār, q.v. + Prk. इओ and इआ; S. इकः and इका], adj. Of or belonging to ku'ār, or the autumn crop;—s.f. A subdivision of ḵẖarīfwhich includes dhān, kodo, til, paṭu'ā, sanī, Indian corn, and cotton.

H کواڑ किवाड़kiwāṛ, or kĕwāṛ= H کواڑا किवाड़ा kiwāṛā, or kĕwāṛā[Prk. कवाडो and कवाडओ; S. कपाटः and कपाटकः], s.m. A door; leaf or panel of a door; shutter or fold of a door; gate (of a city), entrance.

H کواڑا किवाड़ाkiwāṛā, or kĕwāṛā= H کواڑ किवाड़ kiwāṛ, or kĕwāṛ[Prk. कवाडो and कवाडओ; S. कपाटः and कपाटकः], s.m. A door; leaf or panel of a door; shutter or fold of a door; gate (of a city), entrance.

H کواڑی किवाड़ीkiwāṛī, or kĕwāṛī[Prk. कवाडिआ; S. कपाट+इका], s.f. A small door, a small gate; a wicket;—the piece which covers the chest in an angarkhā, q.v.;—an intercostal bone (?).

P کواغذ kawāgaẕ, or kawāgiẕ(a barbarous pl. of kāgaẕ, after

the model of the Arabic), s.m. pl. Papers; documents (=*kāgaẕāt*).
A كوافر *kawāfir*, s.m. pl. (of *kāfir*), Infidels.
A كواكب *kawākib*, s.m. pl. (of *kaukab*), Stars; constellations.
S كواكيه कुवाक्य*ku-vākya*, s.m. Bad or foul language; abuse; evil-speaking, calumny.
H كوان कूआंं*kū'āṅ*, कुवां *kuwāṅ* [S. कूपक:], s.m. A well; a pit:—*kū'āṅ pūjnā*, s.m. The (Hindū) ceremony of worshipping a well on the birth of a son, &c.:—*kū'āṅ ṭūṭnā*, The water of a well to fail, a well to be exhausted:—*kū'āṅ ćalānā*, or *kū'āṅ jotnā*, To work a well; to irrigate from a well:—*kū'āṅ ćhoṛnā*, To stop drawing water from a well:—*kū'āṅ khodnā*, To dig a well; to dig a pit (for another):—*kū'oṅ-meṅ bāṅs ḍālnā*, 'To put a bamboo into wells'; to make a thorough search:—*kū'e jhakānā*(-*ko*), To make (one) look into (seven) wells (as a cure for hydrophobia); to make (a person) do what one pleases, to lead (one) a pretty dance:—*kū'e-meṅ bolnā*, 'To speak in a well'; to speak in a low tone.
H كوانچ किवांच*kiwāṅć*, or कवांच *kawāṅć* [prob. S. कपि+कच्छू], s.f. Cowach, *Mucuna prurita*; or *Dolichos pruriens.*
H كوأنر कुअंर*ku'aṅr*, s.m.=كنور *kuṅwar*, q.v.
H كوانر कुआंर*ku'āṅr*, or कूआंर *kū'āṅr*, s.m. = *ku'ār*, q.v.
H كوانرا कुवांरा*kuwāṅrā*, s.m. (f. -*ī*) = *kuṅwārā*, q.v.
P كوب *kob* [rt. of *koftan*, and=Zend *khshub*= S. क्षुभ्; cf. *shigāf*, and *shiguft*], part. adj. & s.m. Striking, beating, pounding, hammering, bruising;—beater, &c. (used as last member of compounds, e.g. *zar-kob*, 'gold-beater').
P كوبان *kobān* [imperf. part. of *koftan*; and=*kob*, q.v.+*ān*= Zend *āna*or *ana*= S. अन], part. adj. Beating, &c. (=*kob*, q.v.).
H كوبد कोबिद*kobid*, adj. corr. of *kovid*, q.v.
H كوبڑ कूबड़*kūbaṛ*, s.m. = H كوبڑا कूबड़ा *kūbṛā*, adj.(dialec.) = *kubaṛ*, and *kubṛā*, qq.v.
H كوبڑا कूबड़ा*kūbṛā*, adj. = H كوبڑ कूबड़ *kūbaṛ*, s.m.(dialec.) = *kubaṛ*, and *kubṛā*, qq.v.
P كوبه *koba* (fr. *kob*, q.v.), s.m. A wooden instrument for beating terraces &c. with, or for crushing clods; a wooden mallet, a rammer; a clod-breaker:—*koba-kārī*, s.f. Beating, thumping, &c.; beating down mortar;—*koba-kārī karnā*(-*kī*), To beat, thump, &c.
H كوبى कोबी*kobī* [prob. S. कपि; cf. कपिशाक], s.f. Cabbage (cf. *gobhī*):—*phūl-kobī*, s.f. Cauliflower.
S كوپ कूप*kūpa*, vulg. *kūp*, s.m. A hole, hollow, pit; a well (=*kū'ā*).
S كوپ कोप*kopa*, vulg. *kóp*, s.m. Anger, wrath, passion, rage:—*kopākul*(°*pa*+*āk*°), adj. & s.m. (f. -*ā*), Enraged, furious;—an enraged person:—*kopānvit*(°*pa*+*an*°), adj. & s.m. (f. -*ā*), Affected by anger, angry, wrathful, passionate, furious;—a passionate person, &c.:—*kop-bhavan*, s.m. Any chamber to which a woman retires when angry or affronted:—*kop-jvalit*, or *kop-dīpta*, part. adj. (f. -*ā*), Inflamed or burning with anger, enraged, incensed:—*kop karnā*(-*par*), To be or become angry (with):—*kop-may*, adj. (f. -*ī*), Abounding in anger, of an angry nature, irascible. wrathful, passionate:—*kop-vān*, adj. & s.m. (f. -*vatī*), Angry, passionate;—a passionate man:—*kop-veg*, or *kop-vej*, s.m. Violence, impetuosity of passion.
S كوپت कोपित*kopit*, adj. & s.m. (f. -*ā*), Enraged, wrathful, furious;—an enraged person, &c.:—*kopit karnā*(-*ko*), To enrage, incense, &c.
H كوپر कोपर*kopar*, s.m. & f. (rustic)=*khoprā*, and *khoprī.*
H كوپل कोपल*kopal*, s.f.=*koṅpal*, q.v.
S كوپن कोपन*kopan*, adj. (f. -*ā*), Passionate, wrathful; irritating;—s.m. Irritation, excitement provocation.
S كوپنا कोपना*kopanā*, s.f. A passionate woman.
H كوپنا कोपना*kopnā* [*kop*°= Prk. कुप्प(इ)=S. कुप्य(ति), rt. कुप्], v.n. To be or become angry, to be wrathful, to be enraged; to rage.
S كوپى कूपी*kūpī*, s.f. A small well or pit.
S كوپى कोपी*kopī*, and H. कोपि *kopi*, adj. (f. -*inī*), Angry, passionate, irascible, wrathful.
H كوپى कोपी*kopī* (dialec. or rustic), indef. pron. = *ko'ī*, q.v.
H كوپيرا कुपैरा*ku-pairā*, adj. (f. -*ī*), Of unlucky footsteps, unlucky, inauspicious.
S كوپين कौपीन*kaupīn*, and H. कोपीन *kopīn*, s.m. Privity, a privy part;—s.f. A small piece of cloth worn over the privities, the *langoṭī*of a Hindū *faqīr.*

H كوت कूत*kūt* [prob. S. कुट्टः; cf. *kūtak*], s.m. A survey; task; valuation, appraisement, a rough estimate; conjecture, guess.
H كوت कूत*kūt* [prob. S. कोटिः], s.m. The base of a right-angled triangle.
H كوت कवित्त*kavitt* [prob. S. कवित्वं], s.m. Poesy, poetry, a poem (applied to certain metrical compositions in Hindī and Braj); a particular species of verse (in Hindī poetry).
H كوت कोत*kot* (dialec.), s.m. corr. of *koṭ*, q.v.
S كوتا कविता*kavitā*, s.f. Poesy, poetry, the poetic art (see *kabitā'ī*).
H كوتا कूता*kūtā* [*kūt*(*nā*) + Prk. एअव्वअइओ = S. (इ)तव्य+क +इका], s.m. A valuer, an appraiser.
P كوتاه *kotāh* [Pehl. *kūdak*, *kutak*; Zend *kutaka*; S. क्षुद्रक], adj. Short, little, small; mean; cut short, brief; settled;—*kotāh-andesh*, adj. & s.m. Shortsighted; wanting in foresight; imprudent, improvident, indiscreet;—a shortsighted person, &c.:—*kotāh-andeshī*, s.f. Shortsightedness; imprudence, improvidence, indiscretion:—*kotāh-bīn*, adj. Dim-sighted; shortsighted, &c. (=*kotāh-andesh*):—*kotāh-bīnī*, s.f. Shortsightedness, &c.:—*kotāh-pāća*, or *kotāh-pā'e*, s.m. *lit.*'Short-footed'; a kind of quadruped with a spotted back and horns like a deer (the term is applied sometimes to a hare); (*met.*) a very short sneaking little man:—*kotāh-dast*, adj. Short-handed; slow, backward, not forward or prone (e.g. to punish, or to tyrannize); weak:—*kotāh-qad*, adj. Of short stature:—*kotāh karnā*, v.t. To cut short, to shorten, abridge; to settle; to hold short (of, -*se*), to withhold (from), to be slow or backward (in):—*kotāh-gardan*, adj. Short-necked; (*met.*) wicked; deceitful.
P كوتاهى*kotāhī* [*kotāh*, q.v.+*ī*= Zend *i*= S. इ], s.f. Smallness, shortness; brevity; deficiency, failure, lack, want (syn. *kamī*, q.v.); narrowness; littleness, meanness:—*kotāhī karnā*(-*meṅ*), To fail, fall short (of), be lacking (in), &c. (see *kamī karnā*).
H كوتائى कविताई*kavitā'ī* [S. कविता+इका], s.f.=*kavitā*, q.v.
P كوتک *kūtak* (see *kotāh*), s.m. A club; a pestle; a short stick with which *bhang*is ground:—*kūtak khānā*, To receive a cudgelling or beating:—*kūtak mārnā*(-*ko*), To cudgel, to thrash with a stick.
H كوتک कूतक*kūtak* [prob. S. कुट्टकः], s.m. One of the rules of Arithmetic or Algebra; the rule of Position.
S كوتک कौतुक*kautuk*, s.m. Vehement desire (for); eagerness, vehemence, impatience; festivity, gaiety; a festival; a show, spectacle, scene; song; dance; the ceremony with the marriage thread or ring (preceding a marriage); the marriage thread or ring;—joy, pleasure, happiness, enjoyment; sport, pastime, diversion; trick, prank; artifice.
S كوتكى कौतुकी*kautukī*, vulg. *kautkī*, *kautgī*, adj. & s.m. (f. -*inī*), Festive, gay; jocose; sportive; of pastime or diversion, contributing to diversion (by the exhibition of tumbling tricks, &c.); fond of, or given to, tricks or pranks, mischievous;—one who diverts, a jester; a tumbler, mountebank; a dancer, &c.
H كوتل कोतल*kotal* (P. or T. *kutal*), s.m. A led horse, a second or spare horse led before a grandee (for show, or for use in case of emergency);—anything extra or superfluous:—*kotal-kash*, s.m. A surcingle (particularly for fastening body-clothes).
H كوتمير कोतमीर*kotmīr*, s.m.=*kothmīr*, q.v.
H كوتنا कूतना*kūtnā* [*kūt*°, prob. = S. कुट्टय(ति), rt. कुट्ट्; cf. *kūt*, and *kūtak*], v.t. To appraise, value, estimate.
S كوتو कवित्व*kavitva*, s.m.=*kavitā*, q.v.
H كوتوار कोतवार*kotwār*, s.m. corr. of next, q.v.
P كوتوال *kotwāl* (=S. कोट or कोष्ठ + पाल), s.m. *lit.*'The keeper or porter of a castle'; the chief officer of the police for a city or town; city magistrate.
P كوتوالى*kotwālī*, s.f. The status, and the office, of a *kotwāl*;—the place of business of a *kotwāl*, the chief police station in a town:—*kotwālī-ćabūtrā*, s.m. A place or hall for the office of a *kotwāl*.
S كوتوهل कौतूहल*kautūhal*, s.m. Curiosity, vehement desire, eagerness (syn. *kautuk*).
P كوته *kotah*, adj. contrac. of *kotāh*(q.v. for compounds).
S كوتهه कोथ*koth*, s.m. Putrefaction, corruption; a sore; gangrene; inflammation and ulceration of the angles of the eyelids.

H كوتهه कोथ*koth* [S. कोष्ठः], s.m. (dialec.) Corn in the ear; an ear of corn (cf. *k̲h̲osha*).
H كوتها कौथ*kauth*, (prob. contrac. fr. *ko*= *kaun*or *kyā+arth*), s.m. *lit.*'What business? What (have you) to do (with)?'—business; connection, relationship (e.g. *tū gadhī kumhār-kī*, *tujhe Rām-se kauth*, 'You are a potter's she-ass, what have you to do with Rām?').
H كوتها कौथा*kauthā*, adj. (Braj)=*kaun-sā*, q.v.s.v. *kaun.*
H كوتهلا कोथला*kothlā* [S. कोष्ठ + ल + कः], s.m. (dialec.) A bag; a sack; a large earthen case or enclosure, or a bin of matting and wickerwork (to hold grain); a pocket; the chamber of the stomach, the stomach; a case to be stuffed (as a pillow).
H كوتهلىकोथली*kothlī* [the preceding + S. इका for कः], s.f. (dim.) A small bag; a purse, &c. (=*kothlā*);—a bag of sweetmeats (sent as a present).
H كوتهمير कोथमीर*kothmīr* [S. कुस्तुम्बरी], s.f.m.(?) Coriander plant and seed, *Coriandrum sativum*(cf. *dhaniyā*).
H كوتهنا कूथना*kūthnā* [S. कुन्थनीयं, rt. कुन्थ्], v.n. To groan, moan, grunt; to utter a forced sound (as in straining vehemently at lifting a weight, or at stool, &c.); to strain (at), to make strenuous efforts (syn. *karāhnā*, and *kāṅkhnā*).
P كوتهى*kotahī*, s.m. contrac. of *kotāhī*, q.v.
H كوتهىकोथी*kothī*, s.f. (dialec.)=*koṭhī*, q.v.
H كوٹ कूट*kūṭ* (v.n. fr. *kūṭnā*, q.v.), s.m. Macerated paper, paper used for making paste-board, *papier-maché*.
S كوٹ कूट*kūṭa*, vulg. *kūṭ*, s.m. A prominence, projection; summit or peak (of a mountain), summit, top, head; the highest, the most excellent, the first;—a heap; a multitude;—an anvil; a hammer, a mallet; a trap (for catching deer, &c.);—an enigma; a puzzling question; a knotty point; an obscure passage or stanza;—a confederacy, combination, league; a concerted scheme or plot;—s.f. Mimicry, buffoonery;—illusion, fraud, trick, deceit; falsehood;—adj. False, untrue:—*kūṭārth*(°*ṭa+ar*°). s.m. Ambiguity of meaning; fiction:—*kūṭārth-bhāshitā*, s.f. A tale, story, fiction:—*kūṭa-stha*, adj. & s.m. (f. *-ā*), Situated at the summit, standing at the top, keeping the highest position;—immovable, uniform, unchanging, unalterable, perpetually and universally the same (as the Deity, the soul, space, &c.);—a chief; the head or common spring (of families now divergent).
S كوٹ कोट्ट*koṭṭa*, vulg. *koṭṭ*, and कोट *koṭ*, s.m. A fort, castle, stronghold; a redoubt; wall of a fort or a city, rampart; entrenchment; a mud bank round a field or village; a magic circle traced with sand or ashes; (*met.*) the body;—crookedness, curving or crossing of the legs (in sitting):—*koṭ uṭhānā*, To erect a fort:—*koṭ bāṅdh baiṭhnā*, To sit (tailor-fashion) with the legs crossed; to sit at ease.
H كوٹ कोट*koṭ* (prob. contrac. fr. *koṭi*), adj. Much; many; numberless.
H كوٹ *koṭ* (corr. fr. the English), s.m. Court (syn. *kaćahrī*):—*koṭ-māshal*or *māsūl*, s.m. Court-martial.
S كوٹ कोटि*koṭi*, s.f. End, or top (of anything); edge, point (of a sword); horn (of the moon); point, eminence; side (of a right-augled triangle);—a crore, ten millions (=*kaṛoṛ*).
S كوٹتا कूटता*kūṭatā*, s.f. = S كوٹتو कूटत्व *kūṭatva*, s.m.Mimicry, buffoonery, &c. (=*kūṭ*, q.v.).
S كوٹتو कूटत्व*kūṭatva*, s.m. = S كوٹتا कूटता *kūṭatā*, s.f.Mimicry, buffoonery, &c. (=*kūṭ*, q.v.).
S كوٹر कोटर*koṭar*, s.m. Hollow (of a tree); hole made by a bird in a tree; a cavity.
H كوٹر कोटर*koṭar*, s.m. A kind of greens or vegetable.
S كوٹرىकोटरी*koṭarī*, s.f. A naked woman; a form of the goddess Durgā (represented naked).
S كوٹک कोटिक*koṭik*, s.m. (f. *-ā*), A frog; an insect, a worm.
H كوٹ كاٹكر कूटकाटकर*kūṭ-kāṭ-kar* (past conj. part. of *kūṭnā-kāṭnā*), adv. By dint of hammering and cutting.
H كوٹلا कोटला*koṭlā* [*koṭ*, q.v.+dim. aff. *lā*= S. ल+कः], s.m. A small fortress, &c.;—a place where the property of a temple is kept, and its affairs are managed.
H كوٹلىकोटली*kotlī*, s.f. (dialec.) = *kothlī*, and *koṭhrī*, qq.v.
S كوٹمب कौटुम्ब*kauṭumb* (fr. *kuṭumba*), s.m. Relationship, affinity.
S كوٹمبک कौटुम्बिक*kauṭumbik*, adj. Belonging to a family;

constituting a family; having relations;—s.m. The father or master of a family.

H كوٹنا कूटना *kūṭnā* [*kūṭ*°= Prk. कुट्ट(इ) or कुट्टे(इ)=S. कुट्टय(ति), rt. कुट्ट्], v.t. To pound, beat, bruise, crush; macerate, to thresh (corn, &c.); to cudgel (syn. *pīṭnā*).

H كوٹوار कोटवार *koṭwār*, = H كوٹوال कोटवाल *koṭwāl*, s.m. corr. of كوٹوال *kotwāl*, q.v.

H كوٹوال कोटवाल *koṭwāl*, = H كوٹوار कोटवार *koṭwār*, s.m. corr. of كوٹوال *kotwāl*, q.v.

H كوٹھ कोठ *koṭh* [Prk. कुट्ठो or कोट्ठो; S. कुष्ठः], s.m. A species of leprosy with large round spots; ringworm, impetigo.

S كوٹھا कोठा *koṭhā* [Prk. कोट्ठओ; S. कोष्ठ+कः], s.m. A granary, barn; storehouse;—a house built of burnt brick or stone; a mercantile house or firm (=*koṭhī*, which is the com. form); a large (inner) room or apartment; the flat top or roof of a house; an upper storey; a storey, floor, flat;—the upper half of the body; the stomach, abdomen, bowels; the womb;—a column (in a table, or form, &c.; syn. *ḵẖāna*);—the multiplication table (syn. *pahāṛā*):—*koṭhā bigaṛnā*, The stomach, or bowels, or the womb, to become deranged:—*koṭhe-par baiṭhnā*, To sit on the house-top, or in an upper storey;—to become a prostitute:—*koṭhe-kā saḵẖt*, adj. Having constipated bowels, of constipated habit:—*koṭhe-meṅ ḍālnā*or *ḍāl-denā*, To put away in a storehouse; to store up:—*kothā-wālī*, or *koṭhe-wālī*, s.f. A public prostitute (opp. to *ḵẖāṅgī*).

H كوٹھرى कोठरी *koṭhrī* = H كوٹھڑى कोठड़ी *koṭhṛī* [Prk. कोट्ठडिआ; S. कोष्ठ +र+इका], s.f. 'A small house'; room or chamber (of a house), apartment, closet; a store-room; a granary; a division in a granary (for different kinds of grain).

H كوٹھڑى कोठड़ी *koṭhṛī* = H كوٹھرى कोठरी *koṭhrī* [Prk. कोट्ठडिआ; S. कोष्ठ +र+इका], s.f. 'A small house'; room or chamber (of a house), apartment, closet; a store-room; a granary; a division in a granary (for different kinds of grain).

H كوٹھلا कोठला *koṭhlā*, s.m. = H كوٹھلى कोठली *koṭhlī*, s.f.dialec. forms of *koṭhṛī*, q.v.

H كوٹھلى कोठली *koṭhlī*, s.f. = H كوٹھلا कोठला *koṭhlā*, s.m.dialec. forms of *koṭhṛī*, q.v.

H كوٹھمير कोठमीर *koṭhmīr*, a dialec. form of *kothmīr*, q.v.:—*koṭhmīr-kā kīṛā*, s.m. A (green) flying bug (so called because it has the smell of coriander).

H كوٹھوار कोठवार *koṭhwār*, s.m. (Braj) corr. of *kotwāl*, q.v.

H كوٹھور कुठौर *ku-ṭhaur*, or कूठौर *kū-ṭhaur*, or कोठौर *ko-ṭhaur* (*ku+ṭhaur*, qq.v.), s.f. Bad place; wrong place;—adj. Out of place, misplaced.

H كوٹھى कोठी *koṭhī* [Prk. कोट्ठिआ; S. कोष्ठ+इका], s.f. A granary, a barn; a large vessel of unbaked earth, or a large oblong bamboo basket (in which grain is kept), a bin, chest; a storehouse; warehouse; a factory; a treasury; banking-house, bank; a mercantile house or firm; a house built of brick or stone, mansion, dwelling, residence; a chamber, compartment, cell (of the body, &c.); the womb; hold or capacity (of a ship, or cart, &c.); chamber (of a gun, or a pipe, &c.); ferule or mounting (at the end of a scabbard); a circular piece of wood placed at the bottom of a well (to prevent the sand from moving, or as a foundation for the masonry lining), the inside shaft (of a well), a curb:—*koṭhī baiṭhnā*or *baiṭh-jānā*, A house to fall in; a mercantile house, or a bank, to fail; the shaft (of a well) to be fixed in its place:—*koṭhī karnā*, or *koṭhī kholnā*. To set up or start a factory, or a mercantile business; to open a bank:—*koṭhī galānā*, To sink a shaft, or a curb (in a well):—*koṭhī-wāl*, s.m. A warehouse keeper; a wholesale merchant; a banker.

H كوٹى कूटी *kūṭī* [S. *kūṭa*, or *kuṭṭa+ikā*], s.f. Innuendo; cutting speech; satire.

H كوٹى कोटी *koṭī*, s.f. A dialec. or corr. form of *koṭhī*, q.v.

A كوثر *kausar*, s.m. Name of a fountain and river in Paradise (whence all the other rivers are supposed to derive their source).

H كوجا कूजा *kūjā*, s.m. corr. of *kūza*, q.v.

S كوجاگر कोजागर *ko-jāgar*, s.m. (*lit.*'Who is awake?'), The day of full moon in the month Asin (*ko-jāgar*is said to have been the call of Lakshmī, who, descending on this night, promised wealth to all who were awake; hence the night is spent in festivity and games of chance in honour of this goddess).

H كوجنا कूजना *kūjnā* [S. कूजनीयं, rt. कूज्], v.n. (dialec.) To speak, &c.

S کوچ कवच*kavać*, s.m. Armour, mail, coat of mail, cuirass; —an amulet, a charm (part of a *mantra*, or a mystical verse or verses, usually written on birch-leaf, kept about the person as a charm);—a drum (used in battle), a kettle-drum;—the tree *Hibiscus populneoides*:—*kavać-patr*, s.m. The leaf of a birch-tree (which, inscribed with mystical verses, serves as an amulet, &c.).

S کوچ कुवच*ku-vać*, adj. (f. -*ā*), Using bad language, scurrilous, abusive; censorious: detracting, slanderous.

P کوچ *kūć*, s.m. Marching; decamping; march; journey; departure:—*kūć karnā*, To make a march or journey, to march; to journey; to decamp, depart; to depart this life: —*kūć-maqām*, s.m. March and halt, or marches and halts.

S کوچ कूच*kūća*, vulg. *kūć*, s.m. A breast; the female breast (esp. that of a young unmarried woman;—cf. *kuća*).

H کوچ कोच*koć*, s.m. corr. of *kavać*, q.v.

S کوچ कोच*koć* (fr. कुच्), s.m. Drying up, shrivelling, contracting, shrinking.

H کوچا कोचा*koćā* [S. कर्ष + कः; see *koćnā*; and cf. *khoṅćā*], s.m. A puncture, prick, stab, thrust:—*koćā denā*(-*ko*), To prick, pierce, puncture, stab, &c. (=*koćnā*).

S کوچار कुविचार*ku-vićār*, s.m. Erroneous or wrong decision, ill judgment, imprudence.

S کوچاری कुविचारी*ku-vićārī*, adj. & s.m. (f. -*inī*), Ill-judging, indiscreet, imprudent;—an indiscreet person, an ill-advised person, &c.

H کوچانا कौचाना*kaućānā* (prob. a dialec. form of *koćnā*, q.v.), v.t. To stow away, to pocket, to steal.

P کوچک *kūćak*, vulg. *koćak*[prob.=क्षुद्रक; cf. *kotāh*, and *kūdak*], adj. Small, little, diminutive; younger, junior (syn. *ćhoṭā*).

H کوچک कोचक*koćak* [*koća*or *koć*, q.v.+S. कः], adj. Dry, shrivelled, wrinkled; contracted.

S کوچکا कूचिका*kūćikā*, s.f. A brush, &c. (=*kūćī*, q.v.).

P کوچکی *kūćakī* (fr. *kūćak*, q.v.), s.f. Smallness, diminutiveness;—purple colour.

H کوچمیر कोचमीर*koćmīr*, s.m. A dialec. or rustic form of *kothmīr*, q.v.

S کوچن कुवचन*ku-vaćan*, s.m. Low or scurrilous language, abuse; evil-speaking, detraction, slander.

H کوچنا कोचना*koćnā* [prob. fr. S. कृष्; cf. *khoṅćnā*, and *khoṅsnā*], v.t. To rip or tear, to lacerate; to prick, pierce, puncture; to stab; to gore; to wound (*lit.*or *jig.*); to thrust (in), push or drive (in); to stuff, to cram.

P کوچه *kūća* (*kū*, q.v.+dim. aff. *ća*), s.m. A narrow street, a lane, a narrow passage, an alley:—*kūća-ba-kūća*, From lane to lane:—*kūća-bandī*, s.f. Marking off the boundaries of a lane:—*kūća-ĕ-sar-basta*, s.m. A blind alley, *cul-de-sac*:—*kūća-gadā*, s.m. A street-beggar:—*kūća-gard*, s.m. Street-walker, stroller, vagrant, vagabond:—*kūća-gardī*, s.f. Perambulation of the streets, wandering about (in a town), strolling.

H کوچها कूछा*kūćhā* [S. कूर्चकः; or गुच्छकः], s.m. A tuft; a cluster.

H کوچها कोछा*koćhā* [prob. fr. S. कुच्, or कुञ्च्], s.m. Lap, bosom, embrace.

H کوچی कूची*kūćī* [S. कूर्चिका], s.f. A brush (for painting, or plastering, or white-washing); a hair-pencil; a weaver's brush; a pointed or forked beard:—*kūćī phernā*(-*par*), or *kūćī karnā*(-*ko*), To pass the brush (over), to brush; to plaster, to whitewash.

H کوچیا कूचिया*kūćiyā* [prob. S. कुञ्चिका], s.f. A small tamarind;—lobe of the ear (=*kućiyā*).

H کوچیلا कूचीला*kūćīlā*, s.m. A dialec. form of *kućlā*, q.v.

H کود कूद*kūd* (v.n. of *kūd-nā*, q.v.), s.f. Springing, jumping, &c.; a spring, jump, leap, bound:—*kūd-phāṅd*, s.f. Leaping and jumping; skipping and dancing about; gambols; capers:—*kūd mārnā*, To take a leap, to jump, &c.

H کودا कौदा*kaudā*, s.m.=*kauṅdā*, q.v.

H کودانا कूदाना*kūdānā*; prop. کدانا *kudānā*, q.v.

S کودرو कोद्रव*kodrav*, vulg. *kodro*, *kodrau*, s.m. See *kodo*.

P کودک *kūdak*, vulg. *kodak*[Pehl. *kūdak*; Zend *kutaka*; S. क्षुद्रक], s.m. A boy, lad, youth, youngster, stripling (Pers. pl. *kūdakān*).

P کودگر *kod-gar* [*kod*= H. *khod*= S. क्षोद, rt. क्षुद्;+*gar*= *kar*= *kār*= Zend and S. *kara*or *kāra*], s.m. A digger, an excavator.

A کودن *kaudan*, adj. & s.m. Slow, stupid, dull, thick-headed,

weak in mind;—a stupid person, a dolt, simpleton;—a mean or sorry horse; a pack-horse.

H كودنا कूदना *kūdnā* [*kūd*°= Prk. कुंद(इ) = S. स्कुन्द(ते), rt. स्कुन्द्], v.n. To leap, jump, spring, bound; to hop; to hobble;—(*met.*) to rejoice; to boast; to presume (upon, *ūpar*):—*kūdnā-phāṅdnā*, v.n. To jump or leap about; to jump or skip for joy; to gambol:—*kūd-paṛnā*, v.n. To jump down, &c.:—*kūd-kūd-ke ćalnā*, To go by jumps or hops; to hop; to hobble.

H كودنا कौदना *kaudnā*, v.n.=*kauṅdnā*, or *kauṅdhnā*, q.v.

S كودنڈ कोदण्ड *ko-daṇḍ* = H كودنڈا कोदण्डा *ko-daṇḍā* [°*daṇḍā*= S. दण्ड+कः], s.m. A bow; an eye-brow (shaped like a bow);—a creeping plant.

H كودنڈا कोदण्डा *ko-daṇḍā* = S كودنڈ कोदण्ड *ko-daṇḍ* [°*daṇḍā*= S. दण्ड+कः], s.m. A bow; an eye-brow (shaped like a bow);—a creeping plant.

P كودنى *kaudanī* (fr. *kaudan*), s.f. Dulness of mind, obtuseness, stupidity.

H كودو कोदो *kodo* = H كودوں कोदों *kodoṅ* [S. कोद्रवः], s.m. A kind of small grain (like millet), *Paspalum scrobiculatum*, or *P. kora*):—*kodoṅ dalānā* or *dalā-lenā*(*-se*), To make (one) grind *kodoṅ*; (*met.*) to make one attempt something difficult or impossible, to set one a hard task:—*kodoṅ de-ke paṛhnā*, 'To give *kodoṅ* as the price of instruction,' to receive a cheap and inferior education; to fail to pay the extra twopence for manners.

H كودوں कोदों *kodoṅ* = H كودو कोदो *kodo* [S. कोद्रवः], s.m. A kind of small grain (like millet), *Paspalum scrobiculatum*, or *P. kora*):—*kodoṅ dalānā* or *dalā-lenā*(*-se*), To make (one) grind *kodoṅ*; (*met.*) to make one attempt something difficult or impossible, to set one a hard task:—*kodoṅ de-ke paṛhnā*, 'To give *kodoṅ* as the price of instruction,' to receive a cheap and inferior education; to fail to pay the extra twopence for manners.

S كور कवर *kavar*, s.m. A braid or fillet of hair.

H كور कवर *kawar*, or कौर *kaur*, s.m.=*kawal* or *kaul*, q.v.

S كور कुवर *kuvar*, adj. (f. *-ā*), Astringent in flavour.

H كور कुवर *kuwar*, or कुअर *ku'ar*, s.m. 1°=*kuṅwar*, or *kumār*, q.v.;—2°=*kubaṛ*, q.v.;—3°=*kuver*, q.v.

H كور कूर *kūr* [Prk. कूरो; S. क्रूरः], adj. & s.m. Pitiless, cruel, savage, &c. (see *krūr*);—a heartless or cruel person; a violator.

P كور *kūr*, vulg. *kor* [Zend *śukuruna*, fr. *śku*= S. स्कु], adj. Blind:—*kor-bāṭiṇ*, adj. Inwardly blind or dark, benighted, ignorant, stupid:—*kor-bak͟ht*, adj. & s.m. 'Of blind fortune'; unfortunate, wretched;—unfortunate being, wretched creature:—*kor-bak͟htī*, s.f. Misfortune, calamity; wretchedness, misery:—*kor-namak*, adj. & s.m. 'Blind to (one's) salt'; ungrateful;—an ungrateful fellow.

S كور कोर *kor*, s.m. A flexible or movable joint (as of the fingers, &c.);—a bud (cf. *korak*).

H كور कोर *kor* [Prk. कोडी; S. कोटिः], s.f. Point, tip; edge, side, margin, border; hem;—a small piece split or broken off (from anything), a splinter, thorn, &c.; a hang-nail; any minute or trifling thing; a slight or trifling lack, or deficiency, or defect;—a crore, ten millions (=*kaṛoṛ*, q.v.):—*kor-kasar*, s.f. A slight deficiency or defect.

H كور कोर *kor* (a dialec. form of *koṭhā*, or *koṭhī*), s.f. The womb.

A كور *kaur*, s.f.(?), Plenty, increase, abundance:—*al-ḥaur ba'da'l-kaur*, Want after abundance.

H كور कौर *kaur* [S. कौरवः, q.v.], s.m. A descendant of *Kuru*; the Kauravas:—*kaur-paṇḍu*(S. *kaurava+pāṇḍava*), s.m. The Kauravas and Pāṇḍavas (two ancient families descended from Kurn through their respective fathers Dhritarāshtra and Pāṇḍu).

H كور कौर *kaur*, adj. A dialec. or rustic form of *korā*, q.v.

H كورا कोरा *korā* [prob. S. कौमार, or कुमार+कः], adj. (f. *-ī*), 'Virgin,' just as made, untouched, unhandled, unused, new, fresh, unbleached, unwashed; plain, undyed (cloth or silk); unwritten, clean, blank (paper); unoccupied (house, &c.); unhackneyed; unversed, unpractised; unprofited, unimproved, with nothing gained or obtained; untutored, simple, stupid;—unsubstantial; unprofitable, fruitless, empty; bare, mere, simple;—poor, penniless, destitute;—s.m. Unbleached cloth; plain or undyed silk, 'corah';—an ignorant fellow, a simpleton, a fool:—*korā aṅk*, s.m. (Arith.) A simple number:—*korā baćnā*, v.n. To escape untouched or unscathed, to come off with

a whole skin:—*korā bartan*, s.m. A new vessel;—(*met.*) a bachelor;—a maid, virgin:—*korā piṇḍā*, s.m. 'An undefiled body'; an unmarried person; a bachelor; a virgin or spinster;—maidenhood, virginity:—*korā rakhnā*(-*ko*), To keep or leave plain, or unbleached, or blank, &c.; to keep (one) without payment, to send empty away, to disappoint:—*korā sir*, or *kore bāl*, s.m. Untouched or uncombed hair:—*korā kāg̠az̤*, s.m. Blank or clean paper: *korī bandī*, s.f. A new arrangement or settlement; a list of villages or fields to be registered according to a new allotment:—*kore rah-jānā*, v.n. To remain unprofited or unsatisfied; to get nothing, to be disappointed.

H کوراپن कोरापन*korā-pan* [°*pan*= Prk. प्पणं=S. त्वं (Vedic त्वनं)], s.m. Virginity;—newness; freshness, &c.

H کوربا कोरबा*korbā* [prob. *korā*+*bā*= *wā*= Prk. प्पअं=S. त्व+कं], s.m. (rustic), Dryness; dearth, scarcity; famine.

H کورپان कोरपान*kor-pān* (prob. *korā*+*wān*; or *korā-pan*), s.m. Starchiness, stiffness, starch (of cloth):—*korpān nikālnā*(-*kā*), To take out the starch (of cloth).

S کورت कुवृत्ति*ku-vṛitti*, s.f. A bad course of conduct; bad character; bad state or condition.

H کورٹ *korṭ*, *koraṭ*(corr. fr. the English), s.m. Court (see *koṭ*).

P کورده *kūra-dih*, vulg. *kūr-dih*, s.m. A small, thinly-populated town or village.

S کورک कोरक*korak*, s.m. A bud, blossom, an unblown flower.

S کورگ कवर्ग*ka-varg*, s.m. The consonants of the guttural class collectively (*viz.*क, ख, ग, घ, ङ).

S کورم कूर्म*kūrm*, s.m. A tortoise, a turtle (=*kurm*, q.v.).

H کورنا कोरना*kornā*, v.t.=*koṛnā*, q.v.

P کورنش *kornish*, s.f. Salutation (with an inclination of the body and head), obeisance; prostration; adoration:—*kornish bajā-lānā*, To make obeisance, to salute; to pay (one's) respects.

P کورنشات *kornishāt*, s.f. pl. (of *kornish*, after the model of the Ar.), Salutations, &c.

S کورنگی कोरङ्गी*koraṅgī*, s.f. A small cardamom (syn. *ilā'ećī*).

H کورنی कूरनी*kūrnī* (?) (=*kornī*, fem. of *kornā*= *koṛnā*, q.v.), s.f. A scoop (syn. *karćhī*); a carving or engraving tool, &c.

H کورو कोरो*koro*, s.m. A rafter, a transverse beam.

S کورو कौरव*kaurav*, adj. & s.m. (f. -*ī*), Of or belonging to Kuru, or to the Kurus;—a descendant of Kuru.

H کوروان कौरवान*kaur-vān* (*kaur*= *kaurav*), adj. & s.m. (f. -*vatī*) = *kaurav.*

H کوروان कौरवान*kauravān* (S. कौरवानि), s.m. pl. The Kaurav princes.

P کوره *kūra*, vulg. *kora*, s.m. A fire-place; a (smith's) forge; a furnace.

P کوره ده *kūra-dih*, s.m. See کورده *kūra-dih.*

P کوری *kūrī*, vulg. *kori*[*kūr*+*ī*= Zend *i*= S. इ], s.f. Blindness.

H کوری कोरी*korī* [S. कौमारी, or कुमारी; see *korā*], s.f. A virgin, maid.

H کوری कोरी*korī* [S. कोटिः, or कोटी], s.f. A division or branch; a class distinct or distinguishable under a comprehensive order or head;—assessment upon four heads, *viz.*, plough, head-money, hearth-money, cattle;—a crore (=*kaṛoṛ*, q.v.).

H کوری कोरी*korī*, s.m.=*kolī*, q.v.

H کوری कोरी*korī*, s.f.=کوڑی *koṛī*, q.v.

H کوری कौरी*kaurī*, s.f.=کوڑی *kauṛī*, q.v.

H کوڑ कूड़*kūṛ*, adj. & s.m.=کوڑھ *kūṛh*, q.v.

H کوڑ कोड़*koṛ*, s.m.=کوڑھ *koṛh*, q.v.

H کوڑا कूड़ा*kūṛā* [S. कुर्कुट+कः], s.m. Clippings chips, rubbish, sweepings; filth, dirt, dung (cf. *ghūrā*);—share, lot.

H کوڑا कोड़ा*koṛā* [Prk. कवड्डुओ; S. कपर्दकः], s.m. (*lit.*'What is plaited or braided and knotted so as to resemble the cowrie shell), A lash, a whip, a stout hand-whip, a scourge (dialec. forms are *koṛṛā, koṛṛo, koṛlā, kolṛā*):—*koṛe-bāz*, s.m. One who plies the whip, a whipper, flogger:—*koṛe-bāzī*, s.f. Plying the whip, whipping, flogging:—*koṛā karnā*(-*ko*), To apply the whip to, to whip, lash, scourge; to chastise; to whip into submission, to reduce to obedience; to put (a horse) to (his) speed by whipping:—*koṛā lagānā*, or *koṛā mārnā*(-*ko*), To apply the lash to, to lash, whip, flog.

H كوڑا कोड़ा*koṛā*, s.m.=*kolā*or *kaulā*, q.v.
H كوڑا कौड़ा*kauṛā* [S. कपर्दकः; Prk. कवड्डओ], s.m. A large shell or cowrie (see *kauṛī*);—*kauṛe*, s.m. pl. Cowries, money, wealth; price:—*kauṛe karnā*(-*ko*), To turn into cowries or cash; to sell; to sell cheap.
H كوڑانا कोड़ाना*koṛānā* (caus. of *koṛnā*), v.t. To cause to be hollowed out, to get (a thing, &c.) scooped or dug out; to have (a thing) carved or engraved.
H كوڑبالا कोड़बाला*koṛ-bālā*, s.m. (rustic)=*koṛ-wālā*, or *kauṛiyālā*, qq.v.
H كوڑنا कोड़ना*koṛnā* [*koṛ*°= Prk. कोड(इ), or कोडे(इ)=S. कोटय(ते), rt. कुट्], v.t. To dig up or out, scrape out, scoop, bore, hollow, excavate, to carve, engrave.
H كوڑائی कोड़ाई*koṛā'ī* [*koṛā*(*nā*), q.v.+*ā'ī*= Prk. एअव्वअइआ=S. (इ)तव्य+ता+इका], s f. Cost of digging out, &c.
H كوڑوالا कोड़वाला*koṛ-wālā* (*koṛā*or *kauṛā*+*wālā*, qq.v.), adj. & s.m. (f. -*ī*), Marked like braid, braided; spotted; dappled (a bird or snake, &c.);—that which is marked like braid (or like the cowrie), a bird or snake, or flower so marked (=*kauṛiyālā*).
H كوڑھ कूढ़*kūṛh* [Prk. कुंठो; S. कुण्ठः], adj. & s.m. Slow, dull, obtuse, thick-headed, stupid, foolish; a dolt, blockhead, simpleton, fool:—*kūṛh-magz*, adj. & s.m. Thick-headed, addle-pated, stupid, &c. (=*kūṛh*).
H كوڑھ कोढ़*koṛh* [Prk. कुट्ठं or कोट्ठं; S. कुष्ठं], s.m. Leprosy:—*koṛh ćūnā*, or *koṛh ṭapaknā*, 'Leprous matter to ooze out,' leprosy to break out (on):—*koṛh-meṅ khāj*, 'Itch on leprosy'; one calamity upon another:—*kaććā koṛh*, s.m. Ringworm.
H كوڑھن कोढ़िन*koṛhin* [S. कुष्ठिन्], adj. & s.m.=*koṛnī*, q.v.
H كوڑھن कोढ़िन*koṛhin*, or कुष्ठं *koṛhan* [Prk. कुट्ठिणी, or कोट्ठिणी; S. कुष्ठिनी], s.f. A leprous woman, a female leper.
H كوڑھنا कोढ़ना*koṛhnā* [*koṛh*°= S. क्रोधय(ति), rt. क्रुध्; see *kuṛhnā*], v.t. To vex, to grieve, to afflict.
H كوڑھی कूढ़ी*kūṛhī* [S. कूट+इका], s.f. A heap (of corn, &c.); a house; household, family; a house-tax; share, portion:—*kūṛhī karnā*(-*kī*), To make heaps (of), to pile (corn, &c.) into heaps; to apportion, allot:—*kūṛhī-kamīnī*, s.f. A tax on each non-cultivating householder.
H كوڑھی *koṛhī* [Prk. कुट्ठिओ, or कोट्ठिओ; S. कुष्ठ+इकः (इन्+कः)], adj. & s.m. (f. -*inī*), Afflicted with leprosy, leprous;—a leper:—*koṛhī-kalaṅkī*, s.m. One who is stricken with leprosy; a great or grievous sinner.
H كوڑی कूड़ी*kūṛī* (fr. *kūṛā*, q.v.), s.f. A rubbish-heap; dunghill; dust-heap; heap of refuse for manure (dialec. forms are *kuṛṛī*, *kuraṛ*;—cf. *kūṛhī*).
H كوڑی कूड़ी*kūṛī*, or कूड़ि *kūṛī* [prob. S. कूटी], s.f. An iron helmet.
H كوڑی कोड़ी*koṛī*, adj. & s.m.=*koṛhī*, q.v.
H كوڑی कोड़ी*koṛī* [prob. S. कोटी; cf. *koṛnā*], s.f. An aggregate of twenty, a score;—(dialec.) a sloping pavement of masonry at one end of a tank (to let the water off when the tank is too full).
H كوڑی कौड़ी*kauṛī* [Prk. कवड्डिआ; S. कपर्दिका], s.f. A small shell (used as a coin), a 'cowrie,' *Cypræa moneta*;—money, wealth; earnings; price; fare, hire;—a gland;—the breast-bone, the point of the sternum or ensiform cartilage (so called from its fancied resemblance to a cowrie);—a white speck at the root of a finger-nail:—*kauṛī-bhar*, A little, very little:—*kauṛī-kauṛī*, or *kauṛī-kauṛī-bhar*, Every cowrie, full amount up to the last cowrie:—*kauṛī-kauṛī adā karnā*(or *ćukānā*, or *denā*), To pay every cowrie, to pay in full:—*kauṛī-kauṛī-bhar pānā*, To receive every cowrie, to be paid in full:—*kauṛī-kauṛī joṛnā*, To save up every cowrie:—*kauṛī-kauṛī-ko tang honā*(or *ḥairān honā*), To be pinched (or put to one's wit's end) for every cowrie; to be in great distress; to be reduced to beggary; to become a pauper:—*kauṛī-kauṛī lenā*(-*se*), To exact every cowrie (from); to receive the full amount up to the last cowrie:—*kauṛī-ko na pūćhnā*, To make not the least inquiry after; not to value at a cowrie; to hold in no esteem:—*kauṛī-ke tīn-tīn honā*, To be (selling) at the rate of three for a cowrie; to be held very cheap:—*kauṛī-ke kām-kā nahīṅ*, Not worth a cowrie, worthless, good-for-nothing:—*kauṛiyoṅ-ke mol*, Purchased for a few cowries, very cheap: *phūṭī kauṛī*, or *kānī kauṛī*, or *jhinjī kauṛī*, s.f. A broken, or perforated, or rubbed and worn, cowrie; a bad cowrie; a bit of money of the lowest value:—*do kauṛī-kā*

ādmī, A worthless person:—*do kauṛī-kī 'izzat karnā* (*-kī*), 'To reduce (one's) honour to the value of two cowries'; to dishonour, disgrace;—to make (oneself) cheap.
H کوڑیا कौड़िया *kauṛiyā*, adj. Covered with, or wearing, cowries:—*kauṛiyā g̠ǒlām*, s.m. A slave who wears cowries on his ears and wrists as a mark of slavery.
H کوڑیال कौड़ियाल *kauṛiyāl*, adj. & s.m. contrac. of next, q.v.
H کوڑیالا कौड़ियाला *kauṛiyālā* [*kauṛī*, q.v. + Prk. आलओ=S. आल+कः;—or=*kauṛī+wālā*, q.v.], adj. & s.m. (f. *-ī*), Rich, wealthy;—marked like a cowrie, braided; spotted;—a rich man;—a kind of braided, or spotted, snake;—a kingfisher; a braided or spotted bird, or flower (syn. *koṛ-wālā*).
P کوز *kūz* (contrac. of next), s.m. A crooked back, a hump:—*kūz-pusht*, adj. & s.m. Hump-backed;—a hunch-back:—*kūz-pushtī*, s.f. Hump-backedness.
P کوزه *kūza* [Zend *khavza*; S. कुब्ज], s.m. An earthen water-bottle with a long narrow neck, a gugglet; a pitcher; a jug; a jar;—sugar crystallized in an earthen pot or pan;—a kind of rose:—*kūze-meṅ daryā*, 'A river (or the sea) in a jug'; much in little, *multum in parvo*.
H کوس कोस *kos* [S. क्रोशः], s.m. A measure of length equal to about two English miles (but varying in different parts of India), a league;—a mile-stone:—*kāle kos*, s.m. *lit.* 'Long leagues'; a great distance:—*kaṛā kos*, A stiff two miles, a distance of more than two miles:—*gau-kos*, The distance at which one can hear the lowing of a cow, a short *kos*:—*naram kos*, An easy (or a short) *kos*.
H کوس कोस *kos* [Prk. कोसं; S. कोशं], s.m. A piece added to the end of a sleeve, a cuff:—*kos ćaṛhānā* (*meṅ*), To put a cuff on a sleeve.
H کوس कोस *kos*, s.m.=*kosh*, q.v.
P کوس *kos* (=S. क्रोश), s.m. A large kettle-drum, a drum.
H کوس कौस *kaus*, adj.=کوش *kauś*, q.v.;—s.m. (dialec.)=*kos* or *koś*.
H کوسا कोसा *kosā* [S. क्रोश+कः], s.m. Curse, malediction:—*kosā-kāṭī*, or *kosā-kāsī*, s.f. Cursing, curse, imprecation:—*kosā-kāsī karnā*, To curse (=*kosnā*).
H کوسا कोसा *kosā* [Prk. कोसओ; S. कोश or कोष+कः], s.m. Pod of a leguminous plant (such as the pea, &c.); a pea-pod.
S کوستبه कौस्तुभ *kaustubh*, s.m. Name of a celebrated jewel worn by *Krishṇa* on his breast (it is believed to have been obtained along with thirteen other precious things at the churning of the ocean).
H کوسک कौसिक *kausik* [prob. S. कौशिकः], s.m. Name of a tribe of Rājpūts.
H کوسکی कौसिकी *kausikī*, s.f.=*kauśikī*, or *kosī*, qq.v.
H کوسل कोसल *kosal*, s.m.=*kośal*, q.v.
H کوسلی कोसली *koslī* [S. कोश or कोष+ल+इन्+कः], s.m. A new leaf just sprouting; a shoot, sprout.
S کوسمبه कौसुम्भ *kausumbh* (fr. *kusumbha*), adj. Dyed with safflower; orange; red.
H کوسن कोसन *kosan*, s.f. = H کوسنا कोसना *kosnā*, s.m. (see next), Curse, malediction (=*kosā*):—*kosnā denā* (*-ko*), To call down curses (on), to curse (=*kosnā*).
H کوسنا कोसना *kosnā*, s.m. = H کوسن कोसन *kosan*, s.f. (see next), Curse, malediction (=*kosā*):—*kosnā denā* (*-ko*), To call down curses (on), to curse (=*kosnā*).
H کوسنا कोसना *kosnā* [*kos°*= S. क्रोशय(ति), caus. of rt. क्रुश्], v.t. To curse; to vituperate, to abuse.
H کوسوں कौसों *kausoṅ* (Braj), adv.=*kaisā*, and *kaise*, qq.v.
P کوسه *kosa*, adj. Having little or no beard (a man).
H کوسی कोसी *kosī* [S. कौशिकी], s.f. The river Kosī (in Bihār).
H کوش कोश *koś*, s.m.=*kos*, q.v.
S کوش कोश *koś*, or कोष *kosṅ*, s.m. A vessel, a receptacle; a box; a cupboard, &c.; a sheath, scabbard; a case, a covering, cover; sheath or integument (of a plant); a bud; a shell, a pod, seed. vessel; a nutmeg; a nut-shell; cocoon (of a silkworm); the vulva; the womb; an egg; a testicle; the scrotum;—store-room; depository; a treasury; a store; treasure; an abode;—a vocabulary, dictionary, lexicon, thesaurus;—judicial trial, ordeal (by fire, water, poison, the balance, heated balls of iron, boiling oil, &c.); attesting a deity by thrice-repeated drinking of the water in which some idol has been washed; the water used at an ordeal; an oath:—*koshādhyaksh* (*°sha+adh°*), s.m. Superintendent of the treasury, keeper or protector of treasure, a treasurer; an epithet of Kuver:—*kosh-karttā* (or *koś-karltā*), s.m.

Maker of a vocabulary; a lexicographer:—*koś-vriḍdhi*(or *kosh-vriḍdhi*), s.f. Swelled testicle, enlargement of the scrotum (from hernia or hydrocele, &c.).
P کوش *kosh* [rt. of *koshīdan*, a form of *kushtan*; fr. Zend *kush*= S. कुष् (कुष्णाति)], part. adj. Endeavouring, striving, labouring, exerting; attempting (used as last member of compounds).
P کوش *kavsh*, vulg. *kaush*(=*kafsh*, q.v.), s.f. A kind of slipper (without heels, the back part being flattened down under the heel); a slipper, shoe.
S کوش कौश*kauśa*, vulg. *kauś*, adj. (f. -*ī*), Made of *kuśa*grass;—s.m. The town of Kuśa,' the ancient city of Kanyā-kubja or Kanauj.
S کوش कौश*kauśa*, vulg. *kauś*(fr. *kośa*), adj. (f. -*ī*), Silken, silk.
S کوشٹھ कोष्ठ*koshṭha*, vulg. *koshṭh*, s.m. A granary; a storehouse; an apartment; any of the viscera, &c. (see *koṭhā)*:—*koshthāgnī*(*°ṭha+ag°*), s.m. The digestive faculty, the gastric juice.
H کوشٹھک कोष्ठक*koshṭhak*, s.m.f.(?) A square or cell (in a table of calculation, &c.), column (of a form; see *koṭhā*, and *ḳhāna*); a bracket (in Alg., &c.).
P کوشش *koshish* (abst. s. fr. *kosh*, q.v.), s.f. Striving, endeavour, effort, exertion, labour; attempt; application, study:—*koshish-ĕ-behūda*, A vain attempt:—*koshish karnā*(-*kī*), To endeavour (after), to strive (for), to make exertion or effort, to try, to attempt.
P کوشک *kūshk* [=S. कक्ष?), s.m. A palace; a villa; a castle, citadel.
S کوشک कोशक*kośak*, s.m. An egg; a testicle.
S کوشک कौशिक*kauśik*, adj. & s.m. (f. -*ī*), Of the family of Kuśika;—(patronym.) a descendant of Kuśika;—an owl; an ichneumon:—*kauśik-gotra*, s.m. or *kauśik-gotrī*, s.f. The race of Kuśika.
S کوشکی कौशिकी*kauśikī*, and H. कौशकी *kauśakī*, s.f. The river Kosī (in Bihār).
S کوشل कोशल*kośal*, and H. कौशल *kauśal*, s.m. Name of the district surrounding the city of Ayodhyā, and of the country south of that city; the people inhabiting that country;—the city of Ayodhyā (*Awadh*, or Oude): *kauśaleś*(*°la+īś°*), s.m. Daśarath, king of Kośal; any king of Kośal, or of Ayodhyā:—*kauśal-purī*, s.f. The city of Ayodhyā (=*kośalā*).
S کوشل कौशल*kauśal* (fr. *kuśala*), s.m. Well-being, welfare, good fortune, prosperity, happiness; a prosperous or fortunate event;—skilfulness, skill, cleverness, ability, capability; experience; device, stratagem.
S کوشلا कोशला*kośalā*, s.f. Name of the capital of Kośal, the city of Ayodhyā (the modern Awadh or Oude).
S کوشلی कौशली*kauśalī*, s.f. Friendly inquiry, greeting, salutation; a respectful present (syn. *naẕr*).
S کوشلیا कौशल्या*kauśalyā* (or *kausalyā*), and H. कौशिल्या *kauśilyā*, s.f. The daughter of a prince of the Kośalas;—the wife of Daśaratha, and mother of Rāma.
S کوشلیہ कौशल्य*kauśalya*, s.m. Well-being, &c. (=*kauśal*, q.v.).
H کوشنا कोशना*kośnā*, v.t.=کوسنا *kosnā*, q.v.कोण
P کوشی*koshī* (abst. s. fr. *kosh*, q.v.), s.f. Endeavouring, striving, &c. (used as last member of compounds).
H کوشی*kaushī* (fr. P. *kavsh*or *kaush*, q.v.), s.f. A small slipper; a woman's slipper.
S کوشیہ कौशेय*kauśeya* (fr. *kuśa*), adj. Made of *kuśa*grass.
S کوشیہ कौशेय*kauśeya*, or कौषेय *kausheya* (fr. *kośa*, or *kosha*), adj. & s.m. Silken, of silk;—a silk; a silk cloth or garment.
P کوفت *koft* (v.n. of *koftan*; see *kob*), s.f. Beating; inlaying of gold (on steel, &c.);—a blow, bruise; great fatigue, &c.; grief, sadness; crushing sorrow, anguish, pain; vexation:—*koft-kob*, or *koft-o-kob*, s.f. Beating:—*koft-gar*, s.m. A gold-beater; a gilder:—*koft-garī*, s.f. Gold-beating; gilding; steel work inlaid with gold.
P کوفتگی*koftagī* (abst. s. fr. *kofta*, q.v.), s.f. Beating, hammering; bruising, pounding; trampling;—a bruise.
P کوفتہ *kofta* (perf. part. of *koftan*), part. Beaten; pounded, bruised; thrashed; trampled upon; inlaid; wearied, knocked up; distressed, grieved; vexed;—s.m. Pounded meat (made into balls and cooked in soup); hash;—*kofte*, s.m. pl. Balls of pounded meat cooked in soup, forced-meat balls highly spiced:—*kofta-beḳhta*, Pounded and sitted.
S کوک कवक*kavak*, s.m. A fungus; mushroom;—a mouthful

(=*kaval*, q.v.).
H کوک कूक *kūk*, or कोक *kok* (v.n. fr. *kūknā*, q.v.), s.f. Crying; sobbing, wailing; cry, scream, shriek (of a human being, or of a peacock, or cuckoo, &c.); a warble, a trill:—*kūk karnā*, or *kūk mārnā*, To cry, sob, whine, wail, moan; to utter a shrill cry, to scream (as a peacock, &c.), to shriek; to shout, to halloo.
H کوک कूक *kūk* (v.n. of *kūknā*, q.v.), s.f. Winding (a skein, or a ball of thread, &c.), winding up (a clock or watch, &c.); tuning (a musical instrument).
S کوک कोक *kok*, s.m. A cuckoo (=*kokil*); the ruddy goose, *Anas casarea*; a wolf; a frog;—scientia modorum diversorum coeundi, a quodam Kok Pandit explicata, unde nomen:—*kok-śāstra*, s.m. Name of an indecent treatise on the art of love; describing the merits and excellencies of the sexes, &c. (ascribed to a Pandit named *Kok*; some, however, assign the formation to the observation of the loves of the *kok* or ruddy geese).
H کوک कोक *kok* (P. also *kok*), s.f. Long stitches in sewing, basting.
H کوک कोक *kok*, a dialec. form of *kokh*, q.v.
H کوکا कूका *kūkā* (fr. *kūk*), s.m. A sect of Sikhs, followers of Rām Singh (so called because they used to shriek at their nocturnal meetings).
H کوکا *kokā*, s.m.=کوکہ *koka*, q.v.
H کوکا कोका *kokā* [S. वोरक+कः], s.m. A bud, an unblown flower; the red lotus, or red water-lily (=S. *kokanada*); the style or spike which shoots up from the plantain (containing the flower);—a small thorn, a prickle; a small nail, a tack:—*kokā-belī*, s.f. The red lotus, or water-lily.
H کوکاہٹ कूकाहट *kūkāhaṭ* [*kūk*(*nā*)+*āhaṭ*= *āwaṭ*= Prk. एअव्वअट्टं; S. (इ)तव्य+क+त्वं], s.f. Sobbing, crying, whining, screaming, shrieking.
A کوکب *kaukab*, s.m. A star; constellation.
P کوکبہ *kaukaba* (fr. the preceding), s.m. A star (or stars) of gold, silver, or tinsel, &c. (worn as an ornament or insignia of rank).
H کوکر कूकर *kūkar* [Prk. कुक्कुरु, or कुक्कुरो; S. कुक्कुरः], s.m. A dog (see *kukur*):—*kūkar-baserā*, s.m. 'A dog's sojourn'; a short stay, a flying visit:—*kūkar-bhaṅgrā*, s.m. The plant *Verbesina prostrata*:—*kūkar-ćāl*, s.f. 'Dog-trot'; (syn. *dulkī*):—*kūkar-ćhandī*, s.m. A small wild tree with thick leaves (a plaster made of which is considered a specific for the bite of a mad dog):—*kūkar-muttā* or *mutā* or *mūtā*, s.m. A fungus (growing on wood); a toadstool.
H کوکری कूकरी *kūkrī* [Prk. कुक्कुरिआ; S. कुक्कुर+इका], s.f. A bitch (=*kutīyā*).
H کوکری कूकरी *kūkrī*, s.f. A skein, or hank, &c. (=*kukri*, or *kukṛī*, q.v.);—2°=*kurkurī*, q.v.
H کوکڑی कूकड़ी *kūkṛī*, s.f. (Dakkhinī)=*kukṛī*, q.v.
H کوکڑیانا कूकड़ियाना *kūkaṛiyānā*, v.t. To cover, to overlay.
S کوکل कोकिल *kokil*, corr. H. कोकल *kokal*, s.m. = S کوکلا कोकिला *kokilā*, corr. H. कोकला *koklā*, s.f. The black or Indian cuckoo, *Cuculus indicus* (vulg. *ko'il*; this bird makes a prominent figure in Hindū poetry; and is supposed by its musical cry to inspire pleasing and tender emotions);—(*kokil*) a kind of mouse; a poisonous insect:—*kokil-āṅkh*, s.m. (*lit.* 'Kokil-eyed'), The plants *Asteracantha longifolia*, or *Capparis spinosa*, *Barleria longifolia*, *Ruellia longifolia*:—*kokil-bainī*, adj. Kokil-voiced, speaking like the *kokil*, eloquent as the *kokil*, sweet-voiced.
S کوکلا कोकिला *kokilā*, corr. H. कोकला *koklā*, s.f. = S کوکل कोकिल *kokil*, corr. H. कोकल *kokal*, s.m. The black or Indian cuckoo, *Cuculus indicus* (vulg. *ko'il*; this bird makes a prominent figure in Hindū poetry; and is supposed by its musical cry to inspire pleasing and tender emotions);—(*kokil*) a kind of mouse; a poisonous insect:—*kokil-āṅkh*, s.m. (*lit.* 'Kokil-eyed'), The plants *Asteracantha longifolia*, or *Capparis spinosa*, *Barleria longifolia*, *Ruellia longifolia*:—*kokil-bainī*, adj. Kokil-voiced, speaking like the *kokil*, eloquent as the *kokil*, sweet-voiced.
H کوکن कोकण *kokaṇ*, s.m.=*koṅkaṇ*, q.v.
H کوکنا कूकना *kūknā* [*kūk*°= Prk. कुक्क(इ), or कुक्के(इ); fr. S. कु 'to cry'+कृ], v.n. To cry, pule, whine, sob, moan, lament; to utter a shrill cry, to cry (as the *kokil* or Indian cuckoo), to scream (as the peacock, &c.); to call, to vociferate, to halloo.
H کوکنا कूकना *kūknā* [prob. fr. S. क्रुक्त 'curved,' &c.; rt. क्रुञ्च्],

v.t. To wind, to twist, to form into hanks or skeins (see *kukṛī*); to wind up (a watch, or a musical box, &c.); to tune (a musical instrument).
H کوکنا कोकना*koknā* (see *kok*), v.t. To sew with long stitches, to baste:—*kok-denā*, v.t. intens. of and=*koknā*.
P کوکنار *koknār* (*kok*, 'plump, round'=S. कुक्षि(?)+*nār*, q.v.), s.m. Poppy; poppy-head (syn. *post*).
H کوکنی कोकिनी*kokinī*, or कोकनी *koknī* (cf. *kokā*, 'a bud'), adj. Short, small, dumpy, short and thick:—*koknī kelā*, s.m. The small table-plantain (syn. *ćampā kelā*).
H P کوکو कूकू*kū-kū* [S. कू redupl., or onomat.], s.f. Cooing (of a dove); a dove.
P کوکو *kū-kū*, s.m. A fried egg; an omelet:—*kūkū-pulā'o*, s.m. An omelet.
H کوکو कोको*koko* (=*kāka*), s.f. (colloq.), A crow; a word used to frighten children (like our 'black-jack').
T کوکه *koka*, s.m. A foster-brother, nurse's child.
H کوکھ कोख*kokh* = H کوکھا कोखा *kokhā* [Prk. कुच्छी, and कुक्खो; S. कुक्षिः], s.m.f. The belly, abdomen; the womb;—hypochondrium:—*kokh-band*or *bandh*, or *kokh-jalī*, s.f. A barren woman:—*kokh paṛnā*, v.n. To be conceived:—*kokh-pīṛā*, or *kokh-kā āzār*, Disease of the womb:—*kokh-śāstr*, s.m. The science of the hidden or occult (syn. *'ilm-ĕ-gaib*):—*kokh-kī āṅć*, or *kokh-kī māmtā*, s.f. 'The yearning or warmth of the womb,' maternal affection:—*kokh mārī jānā*, To become barren:—*kokheṅ lag-jānā*, 'The cavity of the abdomen to sink in,' the belly to sink in.
H کوکھا कोखा*kokhā* = H کوکھ कोख *kokh* [Prk. कुच्छी, and कुक्खो; S. कुक्षिः], s.m.f. The belly, abdomen; the womb;—hypochondrium:—*kokh-band*or *bandh*, or *kokh-jalī*, s.f. A barren woman:—*kokh paṛnā*, v.n. To be conceived:—*kokh-pīṛā*, or *kokh-kā āzār*, Disease of the womb:—*kokh-śāstr*, s.m. The science of the hidden or occult (syn. *'ilm-ĕ-gaib*):—*kokh-kī āṅć*, or *kokh-kī māmtā*, s.f. 'The yearning or warmth of the womb,' maternal affection:—*kokh mārī jānā*, To become barren:—*kokheṅ lag-jānā*, 'The cavity of the abdomen to sink in,' the belly to sink in.
H کوکی कोकई*koka'ī* (for *kokā'ī*, fr. *kokā*, q.v.), s.f. Lotus-colour, a purple; dove-colour, slate-colour.
S کول कवल*kaval*, and H. कौल *kaul*, s.m. A mouthful, a morsel;—unripe corn eaten (or swallowed as a mouthful) out of the ear;—an astringent wash for cleansing the mouth; a gargle;—a kind of fish.
S کول कूल*kūl*, s.m. Declivity, slope; bank (of a river, &c.), shore, margin, edge, side; a heap, mound; a pool, pond, lake.
P کول *kol* (=S. कूल), s.m. A pool, pond, reservoir, lake; a cup.
S کول कोल*kol*, s.m. A hog; the breast, bosom; haunch, hip; embracing, embrace (in these senses perhaps a *Prākṛiṭ*form of *kroḍa*); a kind of weapon;—the fruit of the jujube tree *Zizyphus jujuba*;—name of a tribe inhabiting the hills and forests of the central provinces of India; a man of that tribe, a Kol, a barbarian;—name of the country (Kalingā) on the coast from Cuttack (*Kaṭak*) to Madras.
H کول कोल*kol* [S. क्रोडं], s.m. A creek;—bay; a cavity, hollow, hole (such as is used in playing the game of 'tip-cat,' &c.);—a long passage, a lane, an alley (cf. *khor*, and *khol*).
H کول कौल*kaul*, s.m.=*kaval*, q.v.
S کول कौल*kaula*, vulg. *kaul*(fr. *kula*), adj. & s.m. (f. -*ī*), Belonging or relating to a family, ancestral;—sprung from a high or noble family, of good family, well-born (syn. *kulīn*);—a man of good family, &c.
H کولا कूला*kūlā* [prob. S. कोल, or क्रोड+कः], s.m. The hip, buttock, haunch; the waist.
H کولا कौला*kaulā*, or कोला *kolā* [S. क्रोड+कः], s.m. The breast, bosom; lap; embrace;—cavity, hollow, niche, recess, corner or angle (of a room, &c.); a side wall;—an armful, as much as can be embraced in the two arms (see *kaulī*).
H کولا कोला*kolā* [dialec. *kolhā*; S. क्रोष्टुकः], s.m. (f. -*ī*), A jackal, *Canis aureus*;—adj. Shrewd, crafty, &c.:—*koloṅ-ko dagā denā*, 'To cheat or disappoint the jackals,' to escape death, to rob the gallows.
H کولا कौला*kaulā*, s.m.=*kauṅlā*= *kamlā*, q.v.
S کولاهل कोलाहल*kolāhal*, s.m. A loud and confused sound, a great and indistinct noise (of men, or animals, &c.),

screaming, shouting, uproar, tumult, din, hubbub, clatter; mirth, revelry, riot:—*kolāhal karnā*, To set up a scream, to make an uproar, &c.
H کولڑا कोलड़ा *koḷṛā*, s.m. A dialec. form of *koṛā*, q.v.
H کولسا कोलसा *kolsā* (prob. fr. *kokil-sā*, 'black like the *ko'il*), s.m. (dialec.), Charcoal (=*ko'elā*);—the fork-tailed shrike;—Indian nightshade, *Solanum indicum* (the leaves of which are used as a vegetable).
S کولک कौलिक *kaulik* (see *kaula*), adj. (f. -*ī*), Belonging to a family or race, ancestral; customary in a family; hereditary;—s.m. A weaver;—a heretic; an impostor.
H کولن कोलिन *kolin* [S. कोल+इनी], s.f. A woman or girl of the Kol tribe; the wife of a Kol.
H کولنا कूलना *kūlnā*, v.n.=*kūlhnā*, q.v.
H کولنا कोलना *kolnā* (a dialec. form of *koṛnā*, q.v.), v.t. To scoop or hollow out; to excavate, &c.;—to press, crush, macerate, mash:—*kolan-hār* (=*kolne-hārā*), s.m. One who hollows out; an excavator, &c. (cf. *kolū*).
P کولنج *kūlanj* (=*qūlanj*, q.v.), s.m. Colic.
H کولو कोलू *kolū* [*kol*(*nā*)+*ū*= Prk. इउओ=S. (इ)तृ+कः], s.m. Oil-man, one who makes and sells oil;—an oil-press (=*kolhū*).
S کولو कौलव *kaulav*, s.m. Name of one of the astronomical *Karaṇs*.
H کولھا कूल्हा *kūlhā*, s.m.=*kūlā*, q.v.
H کولھا कोल्हा *kolhā*, s.m.=*kolā*, q.v.
H کولھنا कूल्हना *kūlhnā* (a dialec. form of *kuṛhnā*, q.v.), v.n. To fret, to moan, groan, &c.
H کولھو कोल्हू *kolhū* [Prk. कुठलो, or कुठालू; S. कुठरः, or कुठारुः 'the post round which the millstone moves'], s.m. A press; an oil-press; a sugar-mill:—*kolhū-ke bail-kī t̤araḥ pilnā*, To work like an ox in an oil-mill; to work like a galley-slave:—*kolhū-meṇ pilwā-denā* or *paṛwā-denā*, To macerate (anything) in a press, to crush in a mill; to crush to atoms, to destroy utterly.
H کولھی कोल्ही *kolhī* = H کولی कोली *kolī* [S. कौलिकः], s.m. A caste of Hindūs who are weavers; a man of that caste, a weaver.
H کولی कोली *kolī* = H کولھی कोल्ही *kolhī* [S. कौलिकः], s.m. A caste of Hindūs who are weavers; a man of that caste, a weaver.
S کولی कुवलय *kuvalay*, s.m. A water-lily;—the earth.
H کولی कूली *kūlī* (corr. of *qulī*, q.v.), s.m. A coolie, labourer, porter, carrier.
H کولی कौली *kaulī* = H کولیا कौलिया *kauliyā* [S. कोल, or क्रोड +इका; see *kaulā*], s.f. Bosom; lap; embrace, grasp of the arms; armful, as much (of anything) as can be grasped in the fold of the arms; a bundle or sheaf of corn given as a perquisite to a reaper or a village servant:—*kaulī bharnā* (-*kī*), To take or fold (one) in the arms, to embrace;—to be grasping or greedy.
H کولیا कौलिया *kauliyā* = H کولی कौली *kaulī* [S. कोल, or क्रोड +इका; see *kaulā*], s.f. Bosom; lap; embrace, grasp of the arms; armful, as much (of anything) as can be grasped in the fold of the arms; a bundle or sheaf of corn given as a perquisite to a reaper or a village servant:—*kaulī bharnā* (-*kī*), To take or fold (one) in the arms, to embrace;—to be grasping or greedy.
H کولیا कोलिया *koliyā*, or कौलिया *kauliyā* [*kol*, q.v.+*iyā*= S. इका], s.f. A narrow street, a lane, an alley.
H کولیا कौलिया *kauliyā* [S. कवल+इका; see *kaul*], s.f. A small mouthful, a morsel.
H کولیانا कोलियाना *koliyānā*, or कौलियाना *kauliyānā* [*koliyā°*= *kaulī*+*ā*= *āw*= Prk. *āwa*, or *āwe*= S. *āpi*, caus. augment], v.t. To take to the bosom, to fold in the arms, to embrace (=*kaulī bharnā*).
S کولین कौलीन *kaulīn*, adj. (f. -*ā*), Peculiar or belonging to a noble family or high birth;—s.m. Report, rumour, gossip.
H کوم कौम *kaum*, or कोम *kom*, s.f. corr. of *qaum*, q.v.
S کومار कौमार *kaumār*, adj. (f. -*ī*), Belonging or relating to a youth or a young girl; youthful, juvenile; girlish; maidenly;—relating to abstinence;—relating, or peculiar to, the god of war;—s.m. Childhood, youth; maidenhood.
S کوماری कौमारी *kaumārī*, s.f. One of the seven divine *Mātṛīṣ* or Mothers, or personified energies of the gods; the *śakti* or energy of Kārttikeya, the god of war.
H کوماری कौमारी *kaumārī*, s.f. corr. of *kumārī*, q.v.
H کومانچھ कूमांछ *kūmāṅćh*, s.m. corr. of *kumāć*, q.v.

H كومايا कूमाया*kū-māyā* (for *ku-māyā*), s.f. Ill-affectedness, estrangement of affection.
H كومبهه कूम्भ*kūmbh* [S. कुम्भः], s.m. The tree *Careya arborea*(dialec. forms are *kumbi*, *khumbi*, *kumri*, *gumar*; the bark is used as an astringent in native medicine, and also to make coarse strong cordage; the inner bark is made into fuses for matchlocks).
H كومبهل कूम्भल*kūmbhal*, s.f.=*kūmhal*, q.v.
S كومد कौमुद*kaumud*, s.m. The month *Kārttik*(Oct.-Nov.).
S كومدى कौमुदी*kaumudī*, s.f. Moonlight, moonshine (from its causing the *kumuda*or lotus to blossom); (*met.*) elucidation;—the day of full moon in the month *Kārttik*.
H كومل कूमल*kūmal*, s.f. contrac. of *kūmhal*, q.v.
S كومل कोमल*komal*, adj. (f. -*ā*), Soft, tender, delicate; young, immature, unripe; fragile, brittle; sleek; supple; placid, mild, gentle, pleasing, agreeable, sweet; low.
S كوملتا कोमलता*komalatā*, vulg. *komaltā*, s.f. = H كوملتائى कोमलताई *komaltā'ī*, s.f.= S كوملتو कोमलत्व *komalatva*, s.m.[°*tā'ī*= S. ता+ इका], Softness, tenderness; gentleness, mildness, placidity, blandness; sweetness, agreeableness; suppleness, &c.
H كوملتائى कोमलताई*komaltā'ī*, s.f. = S كوملتا कोमलता *komalatā*, vulg.*komaltā*, s.f.= S كوملتو कोमलत्व *komalatva*, s.m.[°*tā'ī*= S. ता+ इका], Softness, tenderness; gentleness, mildness, placidity, blandness; sweetness, agreeableness; suppleness, &c.
S كوملتو कोमलत्व*komalatva*, s.m. = S كوملتا कोमलता *komalatā*, vulg.*komaltā*, s.f.= H كوملتائى कोमलताई *komaltā'ī*, s.f.[°*tā'ī*= S. ता+ इका], Softness, tenderness; gentleness, mildness, placidity, blandness; sweetness, agreeableness; suppleness, &c.
H كومودک कौमोदक*kaumodak*; 1° corr. of *kumodak*, q.v.;—2° contrac. of *kaumodakī*, q.v.
S كومودكى कौमोदकी*kaumodakī*, = S كومودى कौमोदी *kaumodī*,s.f. The club or mace of Vishṇu or Krishṇa (given to him by Varuṇa).
S كومودى कौमोदी*kaumodī*, = S كومودكى कौमोदकी *kaumodakī*,s.f. The club or mace of Vishṇu or Krishṇa (given to him by Varuṇa).
H كومودى कौमोदी*kaumodī*, s.f. corr. of *kaumudī*, q.v.
H كومهل कूम्हल*kūmhal* [S. कुम्भ+*l*= Prk. डी=S. ली; cf. S. कुम्भिलः 'a house-breaker'], s.f. A hole made by a thief through the wall of a house (syn. *seṅdh*; *naqb*); house-breaking, burglary:—*kūmhal denā*(-*meṅ*), To break into a house by penetrating through the wall, to commit burglary (syn. *seṇdh lagānā*, q.v.).
H كومهليا कूम्हलिया*kūmhaliyā*, or कुम्हलिया *kumhaliyā* (*kūmhal*, q.v.+Prk. इओ=S.इकः), s.m. House-breaker, burglar.
P كون *kūn*, s.f. Podex, fundament, anus.
H كون कवन*kawan* (Braj.) interrog. pron.=*kaun*, q.v.
S كون कोण*koṇa*, *koṇ*, and H. कोन *kon*, s.m. A corner, an angle;—the quill or bow of a lute:—*koṇa-dār*or *koṇ-dār*, adj.=*konā-dār*, q.v.s.v. *konā*:—*koṇ-nirmāpak*, s.m. 'Angle-measurer,' a protractor.
S كون कोणि*koṇi*, adj. Having a crooked arm.
H كون कौं*kauṅ* (dialec.), 1°=*ko*(the case-sign of the dat. & acc., q.v.);—2°=*kā*(the case-sign of the gen.);—3° corr. of *kaun*, q.v.
H كون कौन*kaun*, (rustic) कोन *kon* [Ap. Prk. कवणु, or कवडु; Prk. केद्दहो; S. कीदृशः], interrog. pron. Who? which? what? whether? (the formative of the sing. is *kis*; that of the plur. *kin*or *kinh*; but in Hindī poetry, in Braj, and in rustic speech *kaun*is seldom inflected; thus we find *kaun-kau*instead of *kis-kau*(=*kis-kā*), &c.):—*kaun-sā*, Which? what? which (or what) particular one? what sort or manner of?—*kaun-hī*(Braj. *kawan-hī*, or *kawan-hū*), emphat forms of *kaun*(see *hī*).
A كون *kaun* (inf. n. of كان (for كون), 'to be'), s.m. Being, existence; essence, entity; nature, the universe:—*kaun-makān*, or *kaun-o-makān*, s.m. The world, the universe; every created being.
H كونا कोणा*koṇā*, or कोना *konā* [S. कोण+कः], s.m. A corner, an angle;—a side:—*konā-dār*, vulg. *kone-dār*, adj. Having corners or angles, angular:—*konā-kuthrā*or *khudrā*, or *konā-kućṛā*, s.m. Hole and corner; every corner.
H كونا कूंआ*kūṅ'ā*, = H كونان कूंआं *kūṅ'āṅ* s.m.=*kū'āṅ*, q.v.

H كونان कूंआंkūṅ'āṅ = H كونا कूंआ kūṅ'ā,s.m.=kū'āṅ, q.v.
H كونار कूंआरkūṅ'ār, = H كونانر कूंआंर kūṅ'āṅr,s.m.=كوار ku'ār, q.v.
H كونانر कूंआंरkūṅ'āṅr, = H كونار कूंआर kūṅ'ār,s.m.=كوار ku'ār, q.v.
H كونائى कूनाईkūnā'ī(?), कुनाई kunā'ī [prob. fr. konā], s.f. 'A bit off the corner or side'(?); a scrap.
H كونبهل कूंभलkūṅbhal, or कूम्भल kūmbhal, s.f.=kūmhal, q.v.
H كونپل कोंपलkoṅpal [Prk. कुंपलं; S. कुट्मलं], s.f. An opening bud, an unblown flower; a new leaf just sprouting, a sprout, shoot.
H كونپلى कोंपलीkoṅpalī, s.f. (dialec.)=koṅpal.
H كونت कूंतkūṅt, s.m.=kūt, q.v.
H كونت कोंतkoṅt [Prk. कोंतो; S. कुन्तः], s.m.f.(?) A spear, lance, barbed dart.
H كونتهنا कूंथनाkūṅthnā, v.n.=kūthnā, q.v.
H كونج कूंजkūṅj, s.f. = H كونجا कूंजा kūṅjā, s.m.[Prk. कोंचो; S. क्रुञ्चः or क्रौश्चः], A species of crane (syn. kulaṅg);—a goose (syn. qāz).
H كونجا कूंजाkūṅjā, s.m. = H كونج कूंज kūṅj, s.f.[Prk. कोंचो; S. क्रुञ्चः or क्रौश्चः], A species of crane (syn. kulaṅg);—a goose (syn. qāz).
H كونجى kunjī, s.f.=كنجى kunjī, q.v.
H كونچ कूंचkūṅć [S. कूर्चः], s.m. A weaver's brush (cf. kūćī).
H كونچ कूंचkūṅć, s.f. The tendon Achilles; the hough (of a quadruped);—kūṅćeṅ kāṭnāor mārnd(-kī), To hough, to hamstring.
H كونچ कूंचkūṅć, s.m. corr. of kūć, q.v.
H كونچ कूंचkūṅć [prob. S. कुञ्च; or fr. कुञ्चिका], s.m. A small red and black seed used by goldsmiths as a weight, *Abrus precatorius*(syn. ghuṅgćī).
H كونچ कोंचkoṅć, s.f.=kiwāṅćor kawāṅć, q.v.
H كونچ कोंचkoṅć (v.n. of koṅćnā), s.f. A prick, stab, thrust, &c. (=koćā, q.v.).
H كونچا कूंचाkūṅćā, s.m. corr. of كوچه kūća, q.v.
H كونچا कौंचाkauṅćā (corr. of P. kafća, through a form kavća), s.m. A spoon, a ladle, a skimmer; the iron hook of a grain-parcher, &c.
H كونچك कूंचकkūṅćak (from kūṅć= kūć, q.v.), adj. Of or relating to a march.
H كونچنا कोंचनाkoṅćnā, or कूंचना kūṅćnā, v.u.=koćnā, q.v.
H كونچى कूंचीkūṅćī, s.f.=kūćī, q.v.
H كوند कौंदkauṅd, s.f. = H كوندا कौंदा kauṅdā, s.m.=kauṅdhand kauṅdhā, qq.v.
H كوندا कौंदाkauṅdā, s.m. = H كوند कौंद kauṅd, s.f.=kauṅdhand kauṅdhā, qq.v.
H كوندلا कूंदलाkūṅdlā, s.m. corr. of كندلا kundlā, q.v.
H كوندنا कूंदनाkūṅdnā, v.n.=kūdnā, q.v.
H كوندنا कौंदनाkauṅdnā, v.n.=kauṅdhnā, q.v.
S كوندهه कवन्धkavandh, s.m.=kabandh, q.v.
H كوندهه कौंधkauṅdh [S. चक्षु?+अन्ध or अन्धी; of. ćauṅdhī], s.f. Flash (of lightning, &c.); brightness, brilliance, splendour, dazzling light.
H كوندها कौंधाkauṅdhā [kauṅdha+S. कः], s.m. Lightning.
H كوندهنا कौंधनाkauṅdhnā (see kauṅdh), v.n. To flash, to glitter; to lighten:—kauṅdh-jānā, v.n. intens. of and=kauṅdhnā.
H كونڈ कूंडkūṅḍ [S. कुण्डं], s.f. A tub, trough, bucket (see next).
H كونڈا कूंडाkūṅḍā [S. कुण्ड+कं], s.m. An earthen vessel (for kneading bread in, or for washing clothes), a tub, a trough, a platter;—a ring of earth round a tree (to hold water, &c.);—an offering made (by a Musalmān) to a saint;—kūṅḍā karnā(-kā), To make an offering (to a saint); to prosper;—*dicitur cum plures viri, unus post alterum, mulierem violant*.
H كونڈها कोंढाkoṅḍhā, s.m.=كونڑها koṅhṛā, q.v.
H كونڈى कूंडीkūṅḍī [S. कुण्ड+इका], s.f. A small tub, or bucket, or trough (see kūṅḍā); a small stone mortar (in which snuff, bhang, &c. are ground);—a (glass) shade:—kūṅḍī-soṅṭā, or kūṅḍī-khutkā, s.m. Pestle and mortar (especially for grinding bhaṅg).
H كونڑا कूंड़ाkūṅṛā, s.m.=kūṅḍā, q.v.
H كونڑها कोंढ़ाkoṅṛhā, s.m.=koṅhṛā, q.v.

H کونڑھا कोंढ़ा*koṅṛhā*, s.m. A dialec. form of *kuṇḍā*, 'a hasp,' q.v.

H کونسا कौनसा*kaun-sā*, interrog. pron. See s.v. *kaun.*

H کونسل *kauṅsal* (corr. fr. the English), s.f. Counsel; council:—*kauṅsal karnā*, To consult together, to hold a consultation;—to plot, intrigue.

H کونسلی*kauṅsalī*, *kauṅslī*, s.m. Counsellor; a barrister.

H کونکا कोंका*koṅkā*, s.m. a dialec. form of *kokā*, q.v.

S کونکن कोंकण*koṅkaṇ*, s.m. Name of a country on the western coast of the Dakkhan, and of the people of that country.

H کونکھ कोंख*koṅkh*; a dialec. form of *kokh*, q.v.

H کونلا कौंला*kauṅlā* (i.q. *kamalā*), s.m. A large and sweet species of orange, *Citrus aurantium.*

H کونہ *kona*, s.m.=*konā*, q.v.

H کونہر कोंहर*koṅhar* (i.q. *kohar*, q.v.), s.m.=*koṅhṛā*, q.v.

H کونہڑا कोंहड़ा*koṅhṛā* [Prk. कोहंडओ; S. कूष्माण्डकः], s.m. A kind of gourd, the sweet pumpkin, *Cucurbita pepo*(syn. *peṭhā*).

P کونی*kūnī* (fr. *kūn*), s.m. A catamite.

H کوئی कोंई*koṅ'ī*, s.f.=*ko'ī*, q.v.

H کونی कोनी*konī*, s.f.=*kohnī*, q.v.

A کونی*kaunī* (rel. n. fr. *kaun*), adj. Existent; material; worldly.

H کونی कोनी*konī*, s.f. dim. of *konā*, q.v.

H کونیا कूंया*kūṅyā* [S. कूप+इका], s.f. A small well (see *kū'āṅ*).

H کونیری कोनेरी*konerī* (Dakkhanī), s.f.= *konā*, q.v.

H کوئین कोंईं*koṅ'īṅ*, s.f.=*ko'ī*, q.v.

A کونین *kaunain* (obl. dual of *kaun*), s.m. The two worlds, both worlds; both kinds of beings (the spiritual and corporeal), men and angels.

H کوو कोऊ*ko'ū*, or कोउ *ko'u*, or कोवू *kowū*, Braj forms of the pron. *ko'ī*, q.v.

S کووِد कोविद*ko-vid*, adj. & s.m. (f. -*ā*), Knowing, experienced, skilled, learned, wise;—an experienced or a learned man, a paṇḍit.

S کوودار कोविदार*ko-vidār*, s.m. The tree *Bauhinia variegata*, and its wood, a species of ebony;—one of the trees of paradise.

S کوورا कूवरा*kūwrā*, adj. & s.m.=*kūbṛā*or *kubṛā*, q.v.

H کوولی कोवली*kowalī*, or *kowlī*, s.f. A dialec. form of *khaprā*or *khaprī*, 'a tile,' q.v. (other forms are *kaul*, *kaulī*).

P کوہ *koh* [old P. *kaufa*; Pehl. *kof*; Zend *kaofa*, fr. *kup*, 'to swell, to rage,' &c.=S. कुप्], s.m. A mountain, hill, hillock:—*koh-ĕ-ātish-khez*, s.m. A volcano:—*koh-ĕ-barfānī*, A snowy mountain, or snowy mountains:—*koh-paikar*, adj. 'A mountain in form,' mountain-like; huge, bulky:—*koh-khar*, s.m. The mountain-ass, the onager:—*koh-ĕ-ravān*, or *koh-ĕ-ravanda*, s.m. 'A moving mountain or mass,' an elephant:—*koh-sār*, adj. & s.m. Mountainous, hilly;—a mountainous or hilly country;—a mountain:—*koh-ĕ-qāf*, or *koh-qāf*, Mount Caucasus; (*met.*) a dreary or lonely or inaccessible place:—*koh-kan*, s.m. Mountain-digger; an epithet of *Farhād*:—*koh-kani*, s.f. Digging or cutting through a mountain (or mountains):—*koh-kohān*, adj. Having a huge hump (a camel, or bull).

H کوہ कोह*koh* [Prk. कोहो; S. क्रोधः], s.m. (dialec.)=*krodh*, q.v.

? کوہ कोह*koh* (Braj), pron.=*ko*= *kaun.*

S کوہا कूहा*kūhā*, s.f. Mist, fog, vapour.

H کوہاب कोहाब*kohāb* [rustic for *kohāw*= *kohā*(*nā*)+*āw*= Prk. एअव्वं=S. (इ)तव्यं], s.m. The being angry or displeased, &c.; anger, displeasure.

H کوہانا कोहाना*kohānā* [*koh*°= Prk. कोह; S. क्रोध+*ā*= *āw*= Prk. आव or आवे=S. आपि (caus. augment)+*nā*], v.n. To be angry or displeased (with), to feel aversion (for), &c. (=*krodh karnā*).

H کوہار कोहार*kohār*, s.m. (dialec.)=*kumhār*, q.v.

P کوہان *kohān*, vulg. *kauhān*[prob. *koh*, q.v.+Zend aff. *āna*or *ana*= S. अन; cf. *koha*], s.m. Bunch (of a camel); hump (of a bull, &c.).

H کوہبر कोहबर*koh-bar*, s.m. (dialec.) A house in which there is a marriage(?).

H کوہر कोहर*kohar* [Prk. कोहलो; S. कुष्माण्डः], s.m. A kind of gourd, the sweet pumpkin (i.q. *koṅhṛā*, q.v.).

H کوہر कोहर*kohar*, s.f.m.(?) = H کوہرا कूहरा *kūhrā*, s.m.[*kūhā*, q.v.+Prk. डी and डओ=S. री and र +कः], Fog, mist, haze, &c.

(cf. *kuherī*).
H كوهرا कूहरा *kūhrā*, s.m. = H كوهر कोहर *kohar*, s.f.m.(?)[*kūhā*, q.v.+Prk. डी and डओ=S. री and र +कः], Fog, mist, haze, &c. (cf. *kuherī*).
H كوهڑ कूहड़ *kūhaṛ* [prob. fr. S. कुहरं 'a hollow'], adj. Rough, rugged, uneven (a road or path).
H كوهڑ कोहड़ *kohaṛ*, s.m.(?) The frame of the mouth of a well.
H كوهڑا कोहड़ा *kohṛā*, s.m.=*koṅhṛā*, q.v.
P كوهسار *koh-sār*, adj. & s.m. See s.v. *koh*.
P كوهستان *kohistān* (*koh*+ *istān*= *stān*, qq.v.), s.m. A mountainous country; highland; forest; the country of *'Irāq*or ancient Parthia.
P كوهستانى *kohistānī*, adj. & s.m.=*kohī*, q.v.
H كوهنى कोहनी *kohnī* [S. कफोणी], s.f. The elbow:—*kohnī-dār*, adj. Having an elbow or arm;—*kohnī-dār kursī*, s.f. An elbow chair;—*kohnī-dār hattī*or *hatthī*, s.f. A crank handle:—*kohnī mārnā*, To strike with the elbow, to elbow.
P كوهه *koha*, vulg. *kauha*(see *koh*;—cf. also S. ककुद् and ककुभ; Prk. कहुओ), s.m. Hump (of an ox or camel;—see *kohān*).
H كوهى कूही *kūhī*, s.f.=*kūhā*, 'fog,' q.v.
H كوهى कूही *kūhī*, or कोही *kohī* (prob. fr. *kūh*, onomat.; cf. S. *kuhaka-svara*), s.f. A species of kawk, *Falco cristatellus*(syn. *bairī*).
H كوهى कोही *kohī* [Prk. कोहिओ; S. क्रोधिन्+कः], adj. & s.m.=*krodhī*, q.v.
P كوهى *kohī* (rel. n. fr. *koh*, q.v.), adj. & s.m. Mountainous, hilly; of or belonging to a mountain or mountains;—a mountaineer, a highlander (syn. *pahāṛī*).
S كوى कवी *kavī*, s.f. The bit of a bridle;—a poetess (see *kavi*).
H كوئى कूई *kū'ī*, s.f.=*kūhī*, 'hawk,' q.v.
P كوى *kū'e*, s.m. A narrow street, a lane, a turn-again lane (=*kū*).
H كوئى कोई *ko'ī* [Prk. कुमुइआ; S. कुमुद+इका], s.f. The water-lily, *Nymphæa lotus*; *N.pubescens*(cf. *koṅ'ī*).
H كوئى कोई *ko'ī* [S. कोष+इका; cf. *koyā*and *ko'ā*], s.f. The inner part or pulp of the jack-fruit, *Artocarpus integrifolia*.
H كوئى कोई *ko'ī* [Prk. कोवि; S. को'पि, for कोअपि], indef. pron. Any, anyone, anybody; someone, somebody; some, a few; a, an; somewhere about, about (e.g. *ko'ī ek baras*);—in any degree, at all (=*kuch*); what? (=*kyā*, e.g. *laṛkī ko'ī terī 'aql mārī ga'ī?*):—*ko'ī-bhī*, Anyone, whosoever:—*ko'ī dam-ko*, For a short time, for a moment, &c.:—*ko'ī dam-meṅ*, In a moment, soon, speedily, immediately (these examples show that *ko'ī*is sometimes not inflected in the oblique cases; cf. *kaun*):—*ko'ī-dūsrā*, Someone else, some other; anyone else, any other:—*ko'ī-sā*(fem. *-sī*), Any one, any (out of a number); certain, some:—*ko'ī—ko'ī*, One, or someone—another; someothers:—*ko'ī-ko'ī*(plur.), Some, a few, some few:—*ko'ī-na-ko'ī*, Someone or other; some or other:—*ko'ī nahīṅ*, There is nobody, no one; not any:—*ko'ī ho*, Be it anyone, whoever it be:—*ko'ī hai*, Is there anyone in attendance? who waits?:—*sab ko'ī*, Everybody, everyone.
H كويا कोया *koyā* [S. कोष+कः, prob. through a form *kohā*], s.m. Ball (of the eye); corner (of the eye);—the pulp of the jack-fruit, *Artocarpus integrifolia*; a slice, or division of the jack-fruit;—cocoon (of the silkworm).
H كويا कूया *kūyā*, = H كويان कूयां *kūyāṅ*,s.m.=*kū'āṅ*, q.v.
H كويان कूयां *kūyāṅ*, = H كويا कूया *kūyā*,s.m.=*kū'āṅ*, q.v.
H كويت *kawīt*, = H كويٹ *kawīṭ*,s.m. (*Dakkhinī*) = *kaith*, q.v.
H كويٹ *kawīṭ*, = H كويت *kawīt*,s.m. (*Dakkhinī*) = *kaith*, q.v.
S كوير कुवेर *kuvera*, vulg. *kuver*, s.m. The god of riches, the Plutus of Hindū mythology:—*kuver-lok*, s.m. The world or realm of Kuver, or the place where he keeps his treasures.
S كوير कौवेर *kauver*, adj. (f. *-ī*), Relating or belonging to Kuver, coming from Kuver:—*kauver-diś*, s.m. The region of Kuver, the northern quarter or point of the compass.
H كويرى *kū'īrī*, s.f. (*Dakkhinī*) A ring worn as an ornament round the toe (syn. *bichu'ā*).
H كويرى कोयरी or कोएरी *ko'erī* = H كويڑى कोयड़ी or कोएड़ी *ko'eṛī* [perhaps S. कृषि+कारी], s.m. A caste of Hindūs whose occupation is husbandry; a man of that caste, a husbandman, cultivator, planter, gardener.
H كويڑى कोयड़ी or कोएड़ी *ko'eṛī* = H كويرى कोयरी or कोएरी *ko'erī* [perhaps S. कृषि+कारी], s.m. A caste of Hindūs whose

occupation is husbandry; a man of that caste, a husbandman, cultivator, planter, gardener.
H كويل कोइल*ko'il*, or कोयल *koyal*, or कोएल *ko'el* (dialec.) कोईल *ko'īl* [Prk. कोइलो, कोइला; S. कोकिलः (m.), कोकिला (f.)], s.f. The black or Indian cuckoo, *Cuculus indicus*;—the flower *Clitoria ternatea.*
H كويلا कोइला*ko'ilā*, कोयला or कोएला *ko'elā* [S. कोकिल+कः; see *ko'il*], s.m. Charcoal;—live coal, firebrand:—*ko'ile-kī kān*, Coal-mine:—*ko'ele-kā jahāz*, A collier.
H كويلا कोईला*ko'īlā* (dialec.), s.f.=*kokilā*or *ko'il*, q.v.;—s.m.=*ko'ilā*, 'charcoal.'
S كويلا कुवेला*ku-velā*, s.f. Unseasonable or unsuitable time, inopportune moment:—*velā ku-velā*, adv. In season and out of season.
H كوين कोयण*koyaṇ*, s.m. Corner, angle (=*koṇ*, q.v.).
H كوئين कोईं*ko'īṅ*, s.f.=*ko'ī*, q.v.
S كويه कव्य*kavya*, s.m. Oblation or offering of food to deceased ancestors.
H كويه *koya*, s.m.=كويا *koyā*, q.v.
S كويى कवयी*kavayī*, s.f. A kind of flat fish, *Cojus cobojus*(remarkable for going by land from one spot to another).
H كه कह*kah*, (dialec.) कहि *kahi* [past conj. part. of *kahnā*:—Prk. कहे or कहिआ; S. कथित्वा, rt. कथ्], part. Having said, having spoken, &c. (see *kahnā*).
P كه *kah*, s.f. contrac. of *kāh*, 'straw,' &c., q.v.
P كه *ki* [Pehl. and Zend *ka*; S. कि, pronom. base], interrog. and rel. pronoun, Who? what? which? wherefore? why? (called *kāf-ĕ-istifhām*; it is sometimes used, like *kyā*, as the untranslated sign of interrogation);—who, which, that, as, whoever (called *kāf-ĕ-bayān*or *bayānīya*, or *kāf-ĕ-ṣila*);—conj. That, in order that, to the end that, so that, for that, in that, because, for; if; and; or; whether; namely, to wit, saying, thus, as follows (cf. Gr. ὅτι); lest; when; but even;—God grant that (called *kāf-ĕ-du'ā'īya*);—than (expressing comparison,=*az*). (In some cases *ki*is untranslatable but idiomatically indispensable; and in some cases it might be omitted without violence to the idiom.)
P كه *kih* [Pehl. *kaś*; Zend *kaśu*; S. कशु], adj. Small. little; slender; mean.
P كه *kuh*, s.m. contrac. of *koh*, q.v.:—*kuh-sār*= *koh-sār*, q.v.
H كهه ख*kha*, the second consonant of the Devanāgarī alphabet (the second letter of the guttural class), being the aspirated form of the letter क *k*:—*kha-kār*, s.m. The letter or sound *kha.*
S كهه ख*kha*, s.m. A cavity, hollow, hole, aperture; vacuity, empty space, air, ether, sky, heaven;—a cypher, zero, a dot; (in Hindū poetry) a symbol for *naught*(0):—*kha-ćar*, adj. & s.m. (f. -*ā*or -*ī*), Moving in the air or sky, flying;—a bird; a cloud; the sun; an aerial spirit (syn. *kha-ga)*:—*kha-dyot*, s.m. (f. -*ā*), A fire-fly;—the sun:—*kha-sphaṭik*, s.m. Aerial crystal; the sun-gem, moon-gem:—*kha-śarīr*, vulg. *kha-sarīr*, s.m. A celestial or immortal body or form:—*kha-śarīrī*, vulg. *kha-sarīrī*, adj. & s.m. (f. -*iṇī*), Endowed with an ethereal body, having a celestial form;—a celestial:—*kha-ga*, vulg. *khag*, adj. & s.m. (f. -*ā*), Moving in the air or sky; —air, wind; a bird; a planet (syn. *kha-ćar*);—*khaga-ketu*, or *khageś*, vulg. *khages*(°*ga+īś*°), s.m. (f. -*ā*), The regent or chief of the birds, an epithet of *Garuṛ*, q.v.;—a species of gigantic crane (known in India as the 'adjutant'):—*kha-gol*, s.m. The vault or circle of the heavens, the celestial sphere; the planisphere;—the armillary sphere;—*kha-gol-vidyā*, s.f. Knowledge of the celestial sphere; the science of astronomy.
H كها कहा*kahā* [perf. part. of *kahnā*, and=Prk. कहिअओ=S. वथित+कः], part. Said, uttered, spoken, &c.;—s.m. Saying, word, remark, speech, discourse; call; advice; bidding, order, command; leave; affirmation, confession:—*kahā-sunā*, s.m. or *kahā-sunī*, s.f. Speech, words; advice, &c. (=*kahā*); pleading, solicitation;—improper speech, harsh language; dispute, altercation:—*kahā karnā*(-*kā*), To do the bidding (of), carry out the instructions (of):—*kahā-kahī*, s.f. Speech, words, conversation, dialogue; debate, dispute, altercation, wrangling, squabble:—*kahā mānnā*(-*kā*), To mind or heed the bidding (of), to obey.
H كها कहा*kahā* [Ap. Prk. केहो, Prk. केद्दहो; S. कीदृशः], pron. (old H. & Braj) What? which? how? why? (i.q. *kyā*, q.v.).
H كهابڑ खाबड़*khābaṛ* (i.q. *kharbar*or *khaṛbaṛ*), adj. Full of

holes or hollows (a road), rough, uneven.
H کهاپ खापkhāp (v.n. fr. khāpnā= khapānā, caus. of khapnā, q.v.), s.f. A sheath, scabbard, case;—stalk or stem (of the plantain);—a slice (of fruit, &c.);—a clan, sect.
H کهاپٹ खापटkhāpaṭ [prob. fr. S. क्षाप˚, caus. of rt. क्षि], adj. & s.m. (rustic) Old, worn out, decrepit;—old and experienced;—a decrepit old man.
H کهاپڑی खापड़िkhāpṛi, s.f. (dialec. or rustic), 1˚=khaprī;—2˚=khoprī, qq.v.
H کهات खातkhāt [prob. S. क्षपितं; or क्षिप्तं; Prk. खित्तं], s.f. Rubbish, refuse, filth, dirt, dung, muck, manure; anything rotten or decayed:—khāt denā, or khāt ḍālnā(-meṅ), To dung, to manure (land):—khāt-kūṛā, s.m. Sweepings, rubbish, refuse, &c.
H کهات खातkhāt [S. खातं, rt. खन्], s.m. An excavation; a ditch; a pit or well; a vault; a subterraneous granary (see khattā).
H کهاتا खाताkhātā, s.m. = khātor khattā, qq.v.:—khātā-bāṛī, s.f. A subterraneous granary, a store-house.
H کهاتا खाताkhātā [imperf. part. of khānā; and=Prk. खादंतओ, खाअंतओ; S. खादत्+अ+कः], part. adj. & s.m. (f. -ī), Eating; consuming;—expensive, costly;—who or what eats or consumes, &c.; eater;—the act of eating, &c.:—khātā-pītā, adj. 'Eating and drinking'; in easy circumstances, well-off, flourishing:—khāte-pīte lāteṅ ćalānāor mārnā, To be ungrateful in the midst of abundance; to quarrel with one's bread and butter.
H کهاتا खाताkhātā [prob. S. क्षत+कः, or i.q. khātā, 'eating'], s.m. Ledger or day-book (of a merchant or banker, &c.), account-book, waste-book; daily account, account-current:—khātā-bandī, s.f. An abstract of individual accounts:—khātā-bahī, s.f. The book framed from the day-book, containing the distinct accounts of individuals:—khātā ḍālnā, To open an account with:—khātā karnā(-ko), To enter or post (an account); to adjust (accounts):—khāte-bāqī, s.f. Balance of an account:—khāte paṛnā, v.n. To be entered in an account or in a ledger:—gāl-khātā, s.m. Irrecoverable balance.
H کهاتاونی खातावनीkhātāwanī, s.f.=khatāwanī, q.v.
S کهاتک खातकkhātak, s.m.=khādak, q.v.
H کهاتی खातीkhātī [S. क्षत्तृ+कः, rt. क्षद्], s.m. A caste of Hindūs who are generally employed as cart wrights; a man of that caste, a carpenter, a cartwright.
H کهاٹ खाटkhāṭ [Prk. खट्टा; S. खट्वा], s.f. A bedstead;—a cot on which a corpse is conveyed to the burning-ground, a bier:—khāṭ-se utār-lenā, v.t. To take down (a dying man) from his bed:—khāṭ-se lag-jānā, v.n. To be bed-ridden:—khāṭ-khaṭolā, s.m. Bed and baggage, goods and chattels.
H کهاج खाजkhāj [Prk. खज्जु; S. खर्जुः], s.f. The itch; cutaneous eruption; the mange:—khāj uṭhnā(-meṅ?), The itch to break out, to have the itch:—khāj mārnā(-ko), 'The itch to seize or strike (one),' to be afflicted with the itch or mange.
H کهاجا खाजाkhājā [S. खाद्य+कं], s.m. Food;—a kind of sweetmeat (like pie-crust).
H کهاد खादkhād, s.f. Manure, &c. (=khāt, q.v.).
H کهاد खादkhād, s.m. A pit, &c. (=khāt, q.v.).
H کهاد खादkhād [S. खाद्यं or खादः], s.f. An advance (made to cultivators) for food;—the expense incurred by cultivators in preparing their ploughing apparatus.
H کهادر खादरkhādar [prob. fr. S. खाद], s.f. Low alluvial land fit for rice cultivation.
H کهادر खादरkhādar, s.f.=khādī, q.v.
S کهادک खादकkhādak, s.m. (f. -ikā), = S کهادی खादी khādī, s.m. (f. -inī), An eater; one who borrows or uses, borrower; user; debtor.
S کهادی खादीkhādī, s.m. (f. -inī), = S کهادک खादक khādak, s.m. (f. -ikā), An eater; one who borrows or uses, borrower; user; debtor.
H کهادی खादीkhādī, s.f. A very thick and coarse kind of cotton cloth (cf. khādar, and khāru'ā).
S کهادیه खाद्यkhādya, adj. To be eaten, fit or lawful to be eaten, eatable, edible;—s.m. Food, victuals, eatables:—khādya-vastu, s.m. A thing to be eaten; food, &c. (=khādya).
H کهار कहारkahār [Prk. खंधअआलो; S. स्कन्ध+कारः], s.m. A caste of Hindūs whose business it is to carry palanquins and the like, and to draw water, &c.; a man of that caste,

a palanquin-bearer, dooley-bearer; a water-drawer, &c. (syn. *dhīṅwar*).
H کهار खार *khār* [S. क्षारः], s.m. Alkali; potash; impure carbonate of potash or of soda;—an escharotic, the potential country caustic;—saltness, brackishness; barrenness:—*khār lagnā*, v.n. To be impregnated with alkaline salts.
H کهار खार *khar*, s.f. A creek or bay, &c. (=*khāl*, q.v.).
H کهار खार *khār* [prob. S. खण्डं], s.m. Rough or rugged ground; ground cut up by rain, &c. (syn. *behar*).
H کهارا खारा *khārā* [S. क्षार+कः], adj. (f. *-ī*), Alkaline; salt, saline, brackish; bitter:—*khārī miṭṭī*, s.f. Saline soil; soil impregnated with alkali:—*khārī non*, or *khārī namak*, s.f. Alkaline salt; a kind of sulphate of soda (used in medicine, and for the adulteration of common salt).
H کهارا खारा *khārā* [S. क्षारकः], s.m. A net (for holding grass or straw, &c.).
H کهارج खारज *khārj*, s.f.=*kharj*, q.v.
H کهارن कहारन *kahāran*, or कहारिन *kahārin* [*kahār*, q.v.+S. aff. इनी], s.f. A woman of the *kahār* caste; the wife of a *kahār*.
H کهارو खारू *khārū*, adj. (dialec.), 1°=*khārā* or *khārwā*:—2°=*khāṛū*.
H کهاروا खारवा *kharwā* (*khārā*, with *w* inserted), adj. (rustic) Salt, saline, &c. (=*khārā*, or *khārī*, q.v.):—*khārwā māṭī* (rustic)=*khārī miṭṭī*, q.v.s.v. *khārā*.
H کهاروا खारुआ *khāru'ā*, खारूआ *khārū'ā*, or खारवा *khārwā* [prob. S. खर 'rough'+कः (with व inserted)], s.m. A coarse kind of red cotton cloth.
H کهاروا खारवा *khārwā* [prob. S. क्षार + कः (with *w* inserted)], s.m. (dialec.) A sailor (a term much used on the western coast of India).
H کهاری कहारी *kahārī* [*kahār*, q.v.+S. aff. इका], s.f. The wife of a *kahār* (=*kahāran*);—the business of a *kahār*; the wages of a *kahār*.
H کهاری खारी *khārī* [S. क्षार+इकः (इन्+कः)], adj. Salt, brackish, &c. (=*khārā*, q.v.):—*khārī-shor*, adj. Very brackish and saline.
H کهاری खारी *khārī* [prob. S. क्षार+इका], s.f. Salt water;—a creek; gulf; bay, &c. (=*khāl*).
H کهارپن खारीपन *khārī-pan* [*khārī*, 'saline,' q.v.+*pan*= Prk. प्पणं=S. त्वं (Vedic त्वनं)], s.m. Saltness, brackishness.
H کهاڑو खाड़ू *khāṛū* [prob. S. खण्ड+उकः], adj. & s.m. (dialec.) Old, very feeble, decrepit;—a decrepit old man (cf. *khāpaṭ*).
H کهاڑی खाड़ी *khāṛī*, s.f. A creek; a gulf, &c. (=*khārī*, and *khāl*).
H کهاڑی खाड़ी *khāṛī*, s.f. (rustic)=*khaṛī*, q.v.
H کهاس खास *khās*, s.f. A load or bag (of dried cow-dung).
H کهاسا कुहासा *kuhāsā* (prob. *kūhā*+*sā*, qq.v.), s.m. Vapour, mist, fog (syn. *kohar*, *kāhrā*, *kuheṛī*, &c.).
H کهاسنا खासना *khāsnā*, v.n. = H کهاسی खासी *khāsī*, s.f. dialec. (or Dakkhinī) forms of *khāṅsnā*, and *khāṅsī*, qq.v.
H کهاسی खासी *khāsī*, s.f. = H کهاسنا खासना *khāsnā*, v.n. dialec. (or Dakkhinī) forms of *khāṅsnā*, and *khāṅsī*, qq.v.
H کهاکهه खाख *khākh*, s.f. 1° a dialec. form of *kākh*, q.v.;—2° corr. of *ḵẖāk*, q.v.
H کهاکهر खाखर *khākhar* (prob. =*khaṛ-khaṛ*; see *khaṛkhaṛānā*), s.m. A kind of rattle used in breaking in a horse (it is formed of a small board, shaped somewhat like a bleacher's beetle or mall, on each side of the flat part of which three or four rows of rattles are fixed and suspended; by an occasional shake of this, one of the horsebreaker's assistants who follows the horse with it in hand, helps to break in the horse, and to give him his proper paces).
H کهاگ खाग *khāg* [Prk. खग्गो; S. खड्गः], s.m. Horn (of a rhinoceros); spur (of a cock); tusk (of a boar);—a pillar or mound (marking the boundaries of a village).
H کهاگ खाग *khāg*, s.m. A corr. form of *kāg* or *kāk*, q.v.
H کهال खाल *khāl* [S. खल्लः], s.f. (m.?) A creek, bay, gulf; inlet (of the sea, or of a large river);—a canal, rivulet, watercourse, river;—a moat, trench.
H کهال खाल *khāl* [S. खल्लः(?); cf. *ćhāl*= S. शल्कं], s.f. Skin, hide;—bellows:—*khāl-upāṛ*, s.m. 'One who takes the skin off'; one who is exacting in money-matters; a skin-flint:—*khāl khaiṅćnā*, or *khāl udheṛnā*, or *khāl uṛānā* (*-kī*), To take the skin off, to flay.

H کهالا खालाkhālā [S. खल्ल+कः], s.m. A hole, hollow, pit, cavity: low land; a ravine; a creek, &c. (=*khāl*, q.v.).
P کہالت *kahālat* (perhaps a post-classical formation from A. کہل; see *kāhil*), s.f. Inactivity, indolence, sloth, remissness.
H کہام खामkhām (i.q. *khamba*, q.v.), s.m. (dialec.) Post, pillar, &c.;—mast (of a ship).
H کہاں कहांkahāṅ [prob. S. किं+स्थाने; H. *ke-thān*], pron. adv. Where? whither?:—*kahāṅ-par*, Where? at what place?—*kahāṅ-tak*or *talak*, *kahāṅ-lag*, or *kahāṅ-loṅ*, How far? how long? to what degree?:—*kahāṅ-se*, Whence? how? by what means?:—*kahāṅ-kā*, Of or belonging to what place?:—*kahāṅ-kā-kahāṅ*, To what a degree! extremely, intensely;—from where to where; what a distance! ever so far; now here now there:—*kahāṅ—kahān*, Where (this)—where (that)?; how distant or how different is (this) from (that)! how little is (this) consistent with that! (e.g. *kahāṅ rājā Bhoj kahāṅ Gangā telī*;—cf. Pers. *kujā—kujā*).
H کہان कहाणor कहान *kahān*, s.m. (dialec.)=*kāhan*, or *kahāwan*, qq.v.
H کہان खानkhān [S. खानिः, rt. खन्], s.f. A mine; a quarry;—(*met.*) receptacle; nest; heap, abundance.
H کہانا कहानाkahānā [caus. of *kahnā*, q.v.;—the stem *kahā*= S. कथ+आपय, used as a substitute for S. caus. कथय°; Prk. कहाव°;—*nā*, fr. S. aff. अनीयं; Prk. अणअं], v.t. To cause to speak; to cause to tell, &c. (=*kahlānā*, *kahwānā*);—v.n. To be called or named or designated, to be dubbed; to be said to be (=*kahlānā*).
H کہانا कहानाkahānā [Prk. कहानअं; S. कथानकं], s.m. A tale; a saying, proverb (syn. *kahāwat*).
H کہانا खानाkhānā [Prk. खाअणअं; S. खादनीयं, rt. खाद्], v.t. To eat, feed on; to consume; to swallow; to drink; to inhale; to take (medicine, or the air, or a bribe, or an oath); to embezzle; (*met.*) to get, receive; to feel, suffer, endure; to hold, contain; to harass, plague, pester (usually with *jān*, e.g. *jān khānā*);—s.m. Eating; food, meal, dinner:—*khā-jānā*(intens. of *khānā*), To eat up, swallow up, devour, consume; to embezzle, to make away with; to leave out, omit; to eat away, rub or wear away, corrode, &c.:—*khā-lenā*, v.t. To eat up, &c. (intens. of *khānā*, q.v.):—*khānā-pīnā*, s.m. Meat and drink, food, victuals, fare, board;—*khāne-jog*, adj. Fit to eat, eatable, edible:—*khāne-wālā*, or *khāne-hārā*, or *khān-hārā*, adj. & s.m. (f. -*ī*), Eating; corrosive; caustic, escharotic;—eater, feeder, consumer, devourer; a mouth to feed.
H کہانپ खांपkhāṅp, s.f.=*khāp*, q.v.
H کہانپان खानपानkhān-pān [*khān*= *khānā*; or fr. S. खादनं], s.m. Eating and drinking, feeding; food and drink; allowance of food, &c., maintenance.
P کہانت *kihānat* (for A. کہانة, inf. n. of کہن), s.f. Divination, soothsaying; the office of priest or prophet, priesthood.
H کہانچ खांचkhāṅć = H کہانچا खांचा *khāṅćā* [prob. Prk. कच्छो and कच्छओ; S. कच्छः and कच्छ+ कः], s.m. Mud, mire, slush, slime; muddy or marshy soil, quagmire.
H کہانچا खांचाkhāṅćā = H کہانچ खांच *khāṅć* [prob. Prk. कच्छो and कच्छओ; S. कच्छः and कच्छ+ कः], s.m. Mud, mire, slush, slime; muddy or marshy soil, quagmire.
H کہانچا खांचाkhāṅćā [prob. S. कर्ष+कः; cf. *khoṅć*, *khoṅs*, *khaiṅć*], s.m. A pit, hole, cavity, hollow; a notch, incision; a rent, rip; a gap, chasm; a break, hitch; delay; a turn or bend (in a road), a warp (in a wall); a loss (in trade); discrepancy (in an account, &c.);—a basket (made of twigs, or split bamboo), a pannier; a hen-coop or cage.
H کہانچی खांचीkhāṅćī (dim. of *khāṅćā*), s.f. A basket, &c. (=*khaṅćiyā*).
H کہانڈ खांडkhāṅḍ, vulg. *khāṅṛ*[Prk. खंडं; S. खण्डः], s.f.m.(?), Coarse sugar (sugar clarified and the syrup then gradually boiled down to a hard consistence);—a channel (from a well to a field):—*khāṅḍ-sārī*, s.m. A sugar-boiler, sugar-manufacturer:—*khāṅḍ-sāl*, s.f. Sugar-factory:—*khāṅḍ galānā*, To boil down sugar to a hard consistence, to crystallize sugar:—*kaććī khāṅḍ*, s.f. Raw or uncrystallized sugar.
H کہانڈا खांडाkhāṅḍā, vulg. *khāṅṛā*[prob. S. खण्ड+कः; but cf. खड्गः], s.m. A straight double-edged sword; a cutlass; a (butcher's) cleaver;—a piece; a flake or slice (of fish, &c.):—*khāṅḍe-kī dhār-par ćālnā*, 'To walk on the edge of a sword'; to move very steadily and cautiously (not

swaying to right or left); to administer strictly impartial justice.
H کهانڈنا खांडना *khāṅḍnā* [*khāṅḍ*°= Prk. खंड(इ), or खंडे(इ)=S. खण्डय(ति), rt. खण्ड्], v.t. To break to pieces, to pound, to crush; to excavate.
H کهانڑ खांड़ *khāṅṛ*, s.f.m.(?)=*khāṅḍ*, q.v.
H کهانڑا खांड़ा *khāṅṛā*, s.m.=*khāṅḍā*, q.v.
H کهانسنا खांसना *khāṅsnā* [*khāṅs*°= Prk. खास(इ), or कास(इ)=S. कास(ते), rt. कास्], v.n. To cough;—s.m. Coughing.
H کهانسی खांसी *khāṅsī* [Prk. खासिआ; S. कासिका], s.f. A cough:—*purānī khāṅsī*, s.f. Chronic cough (or bronchitis):—*tar khāṅsī*, s.f. A loose cough:—*sūkhī*(or *ḵẖushk*) *khāṅsī*, A dry cough.
S کهانک खानक *khānak*, and H. खानिक *khānik* (rt. *khan*), s.m. (f. -*ikā*), One who digs, a digger; a miner.
S کهانک खानिक *khānik*, adj. Of or relating to a mine;—s.m. Opening or hole (in a wall), breach.
H کهانکهر खानखर *khān-khar*, or खांखर *khāṅkhar* [prob. S. खानि, or खण्ड+गर्त्तः], s.m. Pit, shaft (of a mine).
H کهانکهر खांखर *khāṅkhar* [S. कक्खटः, or खक्खटः, prob. Prk. forms], adj. & s.m. Hard, dry, shrivelled, shrunken up, wasted and worn (with age), decayed;—anything very dry; a shrivelled or dried tree or plant, &c.
H کهانگ खांग *khāṅg*, s.m.=*khāg*, q.v.
H کهانوا खांवा *khāṅwā* [S. खात+कः], s.m. A trench, a ditch (round a field), &c., see *khāt*.
H کهانهارا खानहारा *khān-hārā*, s.m. (f. -*ī*), See s.v. *khānā*.
H کهانی कहानी *kahānī* (dim. of *kahānā*, q.v.), s.f. A tale, story, fable, apologue:—*kahānī joṛnā*, To make up a story:—*kahānī kahnā*, To tell a tale or story.
S کهانی खानि *khāni*, or खानी *khānī*, s.f. A mine (=*khān*, q.v.).
H کهانی खांई *khāṅ'ī*, = H کهانئیں खांईं *khāṅ'īṅ*, s.f.=*khā'ī*, q.v.
H کهانئیں खांईं *khāṅ'īṅ*, = H کهانی खांई *khāṅ'ī*, s.f.=*khā'ī*, q.v.
H کهاو खाऊ *khā'ū* [Prk. खाअइउओ; S. खाद+इतृ+कः], adj. & s.m.f. Eating; that eats; voracious, gluttonous; (*met.*) that takes, or receives; that sustains or undergoes, &c.;—a great eater, a glutton; one who takes or receives (bribes):—*khā'ū-uṛā'ū*, adj. & s.m.f. Extravagant, prodigal;—an extravagant person, &c.
H کهاو खाव *khāw*, s.f. Manure, &c. (=*khāt* or *khad*, qq.v.).
H کهاوت कहावत *kahāwat* [S. कथा+वत्], s.f. Saying, proverb, adage.
H کهاون कहावन *kahāwan* [Prk. काहावणो, or कहावणो; S. कार्षापणः, or कर्षापणः], s.m. An aggregate number of 1280 cowries; a coin of that value (=*kāhan*, and *kahān*).
H کهائی खाई *khā'ī* [S. खातिका], s.f. A ditch, trench, moat; a drain (cf. *khāt*, and *khāṅwā*).
H کهب *khab*, s.m. (Dakkhinī), A wrinkle; fold; notch; groove.
H کهبا खब्बा *khabbā* [S. सव्य (for orig. स्कव्य(?)+कः], adj. & s.m. (f. -*ī*), Left; left-handed (cf. *ćap*);—a left-handed person.
H کهباجی खबाजी *khabājī* [perhaps fr. S. खर्ब], s.f. Seed of the *ćangel*(a plant which springs out of ruined buildings).
H کهبریا खबरया *khabaryā*, s.f. (rustic & colloq.), corr. of *ḵẖabar*, q.v.
H کهبسا खबसा *khabsā* [prob. Prk. कम्मसअं; S. कल्मष+कं], s.m. Dirt, sediment; mud, mire, slime.
H کهبشی *khabshī*, s.m. corr. of حبشی *ḥabshī*, q.v.
H کهبنا खुबना *khubnā* [*khub*°= *khubh*°= Prk. खुब्भे(इ)=S. क्षोभय(ति), rt. क्षुभ्], v.t. To stir, to affect; to enter, penetrate, prick, pierce, stick into (cf. *ćubhnā*);—to adorn.
H کهبهار खभार *khabhār* = H کهبهارو खभारू *khabhārū* [prob. for *khubhār*, fr. S. क्षुभ्; see *khubnā*], s.m. (dialec.), Wrangling; agitation, excitement; perplexity; encumbrance; trouble, distress, anguish.
H کهبهارو खभारू *khabhārū* = H کهبهار खभार *khabhār* [prob. for *khubhār*, fr. S. क्षुभ्; see *khubnā*], s.m. (dialec.), Wrangling; agitation, excitement; perplexity; encumbrance; trouble, distress, anguish.
H کهبهنا खुभना *khubhnā*, v.t.=*khubnā*, q.v.
H کهپاٹا खपाटा *khapāṭā* [*khapā*, stem of *khapānā*, q.v.+*ṭā*= S. त्र+कं], s.m. (*lit.*'What sticks to, or tears,' &c.), A large branch broken or torn off a tree; a large piece of split

wood (cf. *khapāć*).
H کهپاٹی खपाटी*khapāṭī* [*khapā*°+*ṭī*= S. *trikā*], s.f. dim. of *khapāṭā*, q.v.
H کهپاچ खपाच*khapāć* [*khapā*°+*ć*= S. त्रं; cf. *khapāṭā*], s.f. A piece torn off (from a bamboo, &c.), a splinter, a piece of split wood; (*met.*) a very lean person, a 'lath.'
H کهپانا खपाना*khapānā* [caus. of *khapnā*;—*khapā*= Prk. खपाव° or खपावे°=S. क्षप+आपय°, caus. of rt. क्षि], v.t. To destroy, make an end of, make away with, to despatch; to ruin, ravage, lay waste; to end, finish, complete, exhaust; to use, expend, consume, waste; to take in or into, to swallow up; to absorb: to dry up; to mix; to cause to enter, to put or fit (into).
H کهپانچ खपांच*khapāṅć*, s.f.=*khapāć*, q.v.
H کهپاو खपाव*khapā'o* [*khapā*(*nā*)+*ā'o*= Prk. एअव्वं=S. (इ)तव्यं], s.m. Consumption, expenditure, use, employment, &c.;—requirement, request, demand, &c. (=*khapat*, q.v.).
H کهپت खपत*khapat* [S. क्षपत, fr. क्षप्, fr. caus. of क्षि], part. Destroyed, lost; made away with; sold; wasted, consumed, expended; deranged, demented.
H کهپت खपत*khapat* = H کهپتی खपती *khaptī* [*khap*(*nā*) + Prk. अत्ती, and अत्तिआ = S. आप्ति and आप्तिका (i.e. *āpi*, caus. aug. +*ti*, and *ti*+*kā*)], s.f. Consumption, expenditure, expense; requisition, request, demand, vent, sale, market;—place, room, space (e.g. *yahāṅ tumhārī khapat nahīṅ hone-kī*).
H کهپتی खपती*khaptī* = H کهپت खपत *khapat* [*khap*(*nā*) + Prk. अत्ती, and अत्तिआ = S. आप्ति and आप्तिका (i.e. *āpi*, caus. aug. +*ti*, and *ti*+*kā*)], s.f. Consumption, expenditure, expense; requisition, request, demand, vent, sale, market;—place, room, space (e.g. *yahāṅ tumhārī khapat nahīṅ hone-kī*).
H کهپتی खपती*khaptī* [*khapat*, 'lost,' &c.+*ī*= Prk. इओ=S. इकः], adj. & s.m. Determined, tenacious, dogged;—deranged, demented, insane, mad;—a determined or dogged person;—a madman, lunatic.
H کهپٹا खपटा*khapṭā* [*khap*, fr. *khapnā*+dim. aff. *ṭā*= *ṛā*= S. र +क], s.m. (f. -*ī*), A detached piece (of wood, bark, skin, &c.), a slip or splinter (of wood); a plank; a lath; a scale, scab; a peeling; a broken tile, potsherd; a small piece, a slice (of fruit, &c.);—a grub which destroys wheat, &c. (cf. *khaprā*, *khapṛā*, *khaplā*).
H کهپچی खपच्ची*khapaććī*, or खपची *khapćī* [*khapāć*, q.v.+S. इका], s.f. A splinter, &c. (=*khapāć*, q.v.);—a clinging to, clutch, grasp, grip, close embrace, hug:—*khapćī bharnā*(-*kī*), To grasp or clutch, to hold in close embrace, to hug.
H کهپر खप्पर*khappar*, or खपर *khapar* [Prk. खप्परं; S. खर्परं], s.m. Skull, cranium;—a gourd-shell, or an earthen cup (used by *Jogī*sor mendicants), a beggar's bowl or dish; a chafing-dish (syn. *ṭhīk*, *ṭhīkrā*);—a vessel in which the blood of a victim is offered:—*khappar bharnā*(-*kā*), 'To fill a *Jogī*'s or mendicant's dish,' to give alms (to a *Jogī*, in the name of Śiva); to make a blood-offering.
S کهپر खपुर*khapur*, s.m. The betel-nut tree, *Areca faufel*or *catechu*.
H کهپرا खपरा*khaprā*, s.m.=*khapṭā*, q.v.
H کهپرا खपरा*khaprā* [Prk. खप्परओं (?); S. कर्परर+कः], s.m. A tile (for roofing);—a kind of weapon, a broad-headed arrow.
H کهپری खपरी*khaprī* [S. कर्पर+इका], s.f. A small tile;—the skull (=*khappar*).
H کهپریا खपरिया*khapariyā* (i.q. *khaprī*, q.v.), s.f. A heavier sort of plough for stiff soil.
H کهپریل खपरइल*khapra'il*, खपरैल *khaprail*, खपरेल *khaprel* [*khaprā*, q.v.+Prk. इल्लो=S. इलः], s.m. A tiled house or building; tiling; a tile:—*khaprail ḍālnā*(-*par*), To put tiling (on), to tile:—*khaprel-kī jālī*, A window built of semicircular tiles:—*khaprail-wālā*, adj. (f. -*ī*), Tiled.
H کهپڑا खपड़ा*khapṛā*, s.m. (f. -*ī*) = *khapṭā*, q.v.
H کهپسنا खुपसना*khupasnā*, v.t. (Dakkhinī) To thrust in, to drive or force in, to stick, pierce, transfix, &c. (=*khubnā*, q.v.).
H کهپکهپاٹ खुपखुपाट*khupkhupāṭ* (v.n. fr. next), s.f. (Dakkhinī) Envy, spite; rankling.
H کهپکپانا खुपखुपाना*khupkhupānā* [by redupl. of *khup*°= *khub*°or *khubh*°= S. क्षुभ्], v.n. To prick or pierce (into, -*meṅ*), to rankle (in); to feel envy, to envy;—to be agitated; to fall into a passion or rage.
H کهپلا खपला*khaplā*, (Dakkhinī) *khiplā*, s.m. (f. -*ī*), A dialec. form of *khapṭā*or *khapṛā*, qq.v.

H كهپنا खपनाkhapnā [khap°= Prk. खप्प(इ)=S. क्षप्य(ते), fr. क्षप्, caus. of क्षि], v.n. To be destroyed, be wiped out, be disposed of, be killed or slain; to be made away with, to be swallowed up; to be consumed; to be expended, to be used, to be exhausted; to be lost (in, -meṅ); to be absorbed (by, -meṅ), to be dried up;—to obtain a vent or market, to find sale, to go off, to sell;—to be fitted (into); to fit or go (into); to enter, penetrate (into, -meṅ); to be mixed up (with, -meṅ); to mix (with), join or unite (with); to remain;—s.m. A company (of travellers, &c.); a crowd:—khap-jānā, v.n. intens. of and=khapnā.

H كهپيا खपियाkhapiyā, khapyā[khāp, q.v.+S. इका], s.f. A small piece, or slice (of fruit, &c.).

H كهتا खत्ताkhattā [S. खात+कं], s.m. A pit (for storing grain, or ice, &c.), a subterraneous granary (=khāt, and khātā);—store, heap, stock.

H كهتا खत्ताkhattā, s.m. (dialec.) A preparation of opium, alum, turmeric, lemon-juice, &c. levigated together in a copper vessel and heated (it is applied to the eyes in ophthalmia, to the head in headaches, and to sprains, &c.).

H كهتان खतानkhatān (prob. contrac. of khatiyān, denom. fr. khātā), s.f. Balancing the accounts of the day-book, &c. (cf. next).

H كهتاونى खतावनीkhatāwanī, khataunī(prob. fem. of khatā'unā, denom. of khātā), s.f. Ledger, account-book; the roll, volume, or paper on which are abstracted into distinct heads the several items first entered in a day-book (or a field-book);—an account made up from the khasraor field-book, a classified list of cultivated holdings prepared at the time of a village survey (in which the fields belonging to each thok, paṭṭī, and individual are brought together, and the name of the occupant, the number of each field, its extent, with deductions for waste or the like, the rate of assessment per bīghā, the total rent, and the manner of its payment, are recorded).

P كہتر kih-tar (compar. of kih, q.v.), adj. Less; junior; very small; low, mean.

H كهترانى खतरानीkhatrānī [S. क्षत्रियाणी], s.f. A woman of the Kshatrī or military caste of Hindūs;—the wife of a Kshatrī.

H كهترى खत्त्रीkhattrī, or खत्री khatrī [S. क्षत्रिय+कः], s.m. The second (the military and regal) caste of Hindūs; a member of that caste; (locally) a grain-merchant, or grocer, a baniyā.

P كہترى kihtarī [kih-tar, q.v. + ī= Zend i= S. इ], s.f. Littleness, smallness; minority; lowness.

H كهتريٹا खत्रैटाkhatraiṭā [khatrī+dim. aff. eṭā], s.m. A young Khatrī, son of a Khatrī.

P كہترين kih-tarīn (superlat. of kih), adj. Least, smallest.

H كهتوارا खतवाराkhatwārā [khāt, q.v.+S. वाट+कः], s.m. A dunghill, dust-heap.

H كهتونى खतौनीkhataunī, खतोनी khatonī (=khatāwanī), s.f. An account of the total village lands with particulars of their distribution, &c. (see khatāwanī).

H كهتى खत्तीkhattī [S. खात+इका], s.f. A pit or cavity (for grain, &c.), a subterraneous granary, &c. (=khattā):—khattī bharnā, 'To fill a grain-pit,' to store up (grain) in a pit.

H كهتى खुत्तीkhuttī (see khuṭṭī), s.f. A purse; money-bag;—treasure; wealth; hoard.

H كهتيان खतियानkhatiyān (fr. next), s.f. Account-book (=khātā, khataunī);—entry in a ledger.

H كهتيانا खतियानाkhatiyānā [khatiy°= khātī, fem. of khātā+ā= āw= Prk. āwe= S. आपि (caus. augment)+nā], v.t. To enter in an account-book or ledger.

H كهٹ खटkhaṭ (contrac. of khāṭ, q.v.), s.f. Bedstead, bed (used in comp.):—khaṭ-bunā, s.m. A bed-weaver:—khaṭ-ćhappar, s.m. A tester-bedstead (=ćhapar-khaṭ):—khaṭ-kīrāor kīṛā, (dialec.) khaṭ-kirwā, or khaṭ-gīr, or khaṭ-mal, s.m. A bug:—khaṭ-mutwā, s.m. A piss-a-bed.

H كهٹ खटkhaṭ [S. षट्], adj. Six:—khaṭ-pad('six-legged'), s.m. A species of large black bee:—khaṭ-pūrā('having six compartments'), s.m. A kind of rake for breaking up the soil into small beds:—khaṭ-rāg('six songs'), s.m. Discordant singing; jarring, discord, wrangling;—khaṭ-rāg lānā, To make a noise or row; to create discord:—khaṭ-ras,

s.m. The six tastes (see *ras*):—*khaṭ-śāstr*, s.m.=*shaṭ-śāstra*, q.v.s.v. *shaṭ*.

H کهٹ खटक*khaṭ* [prob. onomat.; cf. S. खटखटाय], s.f. Sound of knocking or rapping, &c.; knock, rap; (in comp.) noise, clatter, racket, row; wrangling, &c.:—*khaṭ-paṭ*, or *khaṭ-ā-paṭī*, s.f. Rattle, noise, sound, clatter (of a horse's hoofs, &c.), clang, clashing (of weapons); wrangling, squabbling, quarrelling, contention, strife, conflict:—*khaṭ-paṭiyā*, adj. & s.m. Noisy, rackety; contentious, quarrelsome;—a noisy fellow; a quarrelsome person, &c.:—*khaṭ-paćrā*, adj. & s.m. (f. -*ī*), Fomenting quarrels, mischief-making, mischievous, turbulent, seditious;—one who stirs up strife, mischief-maker, sedition-monger, &c. (syn. *fitna-angez*):—*khaṭ-khaṭ*, s.f. Repeated or continuous knocking or rapping; rat-tat;—noise, sound, clatter, hammering; wrangling, &c. (=*khaṭ-paṭ*):—*khaṭ-khaṭā*s.m. Jar, discord, contention, wrangling;—trouble, difficulty; entanglement, complication; hitch; care, anxiety; troublesome business or affair, task, worldly affair; expedient, artifice, art, way, means (syn. *bakherā*);—a rattle (to frighten away birds, &c.):—*khaṭ-khaṭ karnā*, To knock, rap, rattle, make a clatter, &c. (=*khaṭkhaṭānā*):—*khaṭ-khaṭiyā*(-*iyā*= S. इकः; Prk. इयो), adj. & s.m. Noisy, rackety; restless, fidgety, uneasy; contentious, quarrelsome;—a noisy fellow; a wrangler, brawler, &c.

H کهٹ खिटक*khiṭ*, s.f. (Dakkhinī), Dirt, filth, impurity, &c. (=*kiṭṭ*, q.v.).

H کهٹ खुटक*khuṭ* [Prk. खुट्ट°; S. खुड, prob. a Prk. form of खण्ड], s.f. Pecking, tapping; peck; tap (used in comp.; cf. *khuṭak*):—*khuṭ-baṛhaiyā*, s.f. A woodpecker:—*khuṭ-khuṭ*, s.f. Tap-tap, rat-tat.

H کهٹا खट्टा*khaṭṭā* [S. शट+कः], adj. (f. -*ī*), Acid, sour, tart, harsh;—s.m. (local) A citron:—*khaṭṭā-ćūk*, adj. Very sour:—*khaṭṭā-sā*, adj. (f. -*ī*), Sourish, acetous; very sour:—*khaṭṭā-sāg*, s.m. The herb sorrel:—*khaṭṭā khānā*(-*kā*), To taste the bitters (of); to reap the bitter fruit (of);—*khaṭṭā khānā*or *khā-rakhnā*(-*se*), To feel bitterness or aversion (to); to bear malice (against a person, on account of, -*par*or -*pe*):—*khaṭṭā-miṭṭhā*or *mīṭhā*, or *khaṭ-mīṭhā*or *miṭhrā*, adj. & s.m. (f. -*ī*), Sour and sweet;—a mixed taste of sour and sweet; an agreeable taste;—*khaṭ-mīṭhā*, s.m. A kind of fruit (which has a sour-sweet taste):—*khaṭṭā-mīṭhā khānā*, To eat acid and sweet things; to take the bitter with the sweet, to take things as they go:—*khaṭṭā-mīṭhā honā*, To have an agreeable taste or sensation; to feel a longing (for); to water (with longing, the mouth);—to be displeased; to have a misunderstanding or quarrel:—*khaṭṭā honā*or *ho-jānā*, v.n. To be or become sour, to turn sour;—to be displeased or offended (with, -*se*):—*khaṭṭe-mīthe din*, s.m. pl. Evil days.

H کهٹاپا खुटापा*khuṭāpā*, s.m.=*khoṭā-pan*, and *khuṭā'ī*, qq.v.

H کهٹاپٹی खटापटी*khaṭā-paṭī*, s.f. See s.v. *khaṭ*, 'knocking.'

H کهٹاپن खट्टापन*khaṭṭā-pan*, or खटापन *khaṭā-pan* = H کهٹاپنا खट्टापना *khaṭṭa-panā*, or खटापना*khaṭā-panā* [*khaṭṭā*, q.v. +*pan*= प्पणं=S. aff. त्वं (Vedic त्वनं)], s.m. Sourness, acidity;—moroseness, severity, harshness, sternness.

H کهٹاپنا खट्टापना*khaṭṭa-panā*, or खटापना *khaṭā-panā* = H کهٹاپن खट्टापन *khaṭṭā-pan*, or खटापन*khaṭā-pan* [*khaṭṭā*, q.v.+*pan*= प्पणं=S. aff. त्वं (Vedic त्वनं)], s.m. Sourness, acidity;—moroseness, severity, harshness, sternness.

H کهٹاس खटास*khaṭās* [*khaṭā*= *khaṭṭā*+*ās*= *wāṅs*= Prk. वंछा=S. वाञ्छा], s.f. Sourness, acidity (=*khaṭṭāpan*, *khaṭā'ī*).

H کهٹاس खट्टास*khaṭṭās*, or खटास *khaṭās* [S. खट्टाशः], s.m. The civet or zebet cat, *Viverra zibetha*; a pole-cat; a wild cat.

H کهٹاک खटाक*khaṭāk* = H کهٹاکا खटाका *khaṭākā* [*khaṭ*, q.v.+*āk*= Prk. आवको=S. आपकः; cf. S. उड्डापकः], s.m. A crash (=*khaṛākā*):—*khaṭāk-se*, With a crash.

H کهٹاکا खटाका*khaṭākā* = H کهٹاک खटाक *khaṭāk* [*khaṭ*, q.v.+*āk*= Prk. आवको=S. आपकः; cf. S. उड्डापकः], s.m. A crash (=*khaṛākā*):—*khaṭāk-se*, With a crash.

H کهٹال खटाल*khaṭāl* (prob. akin to *khaṭānā*), s.m. Spring-tide.

H کهٹانا खटाना*khaṭānā* [caus. of *khaṭnā*;—prob. खटा=Prk. खंडाव°=S. खण्ड+आपय°, rt. खण्ड्], v.t. To interrupt, obstruct; to stop, bring to a stand; to cause to tarry or stay; to make firm.

H کهٹاو खटाव*khaṭā'o* [*khaṭā*(*nā*) + *ā'o*= Prk. एअव्वअइओ=S. (इ)तव्य+क+इकः], s.m. A stake or pole to which a boat is

fastened (cf. *khaṭānā*).

H کهٹاهی खटाहि*khaṭāhi* [*khaṭā*(*nā*)+*ā'ī*= Prk. एअव्वअइआ=S. (इ)तव्य+ता+इका], s.f. Making fast o firm: stopping;—a remaining still or firm(?).

H کهٹائی खटाई*khaṭā'ī* [*khaṭṭā*+*ā'ī*= Prk. अइआ=S. aff. ता+इका], s.f. Sourness, acidity, tartness (=*khaṭās, khaṭṭāpan*);—an acid, souring matter (as used in culinary or chemical preparations):—*khaṭā'ī-khānā*, s.m. One who is in the habit of taking acids; (*met.*) an impotent man:—*khaṭā'ī-meṅ paṛnā*or *paṛ-jānā*, To be put into an acid;—to be put or laid aside:—*khaṭā'ī-meṅ ḍālnā*or *ḍāl-rakhnā*(-*ko*), To put into an acid; to lay aside; (*fig.*) to keep in a state of suspense; to shilly-shally with.

H کهٹائی खुटाई*khuṭā'ī* (*khoṭā*, q.v.+*ā'ī*, as in *khaṭā'ī*, q.v.), s.f. Faithlessness, dishonesty, insincerity, perfidy, deceit; want of virtue or merit; vice, wickedness, villainy; malice, spite, rancour;—spuriousness; adulteration, alloy; defect, flaw, blemish (syn. *khoṭā-pan*).

H کهٹبڑهیا खुटबढ़ैया*khuṭ-baṛhaiyā*, s.m. See s.v. *khuṭ*.

H کهٹپٹ खटपट*khaṭ-paṭ*, s.f. = H کهٹپٹیا खटपटिया *khaṭ-paṭiyā*, adj. & s.m.See s.v. *khaṭ*, 'knock.'

H کهٹپٹیا खटपटिया*khaṭ-paṭiyā*, adj. & s.m. = H کهٹپٹ खटपट *khaṭ-paṭ*, s.f.See s.v. *khaṭ*, 'knock.'

H کهٹپورا खटपूरा*khaṭ-pūrā*, s.m. = H کهٹراگ खटराग *khaṭ-rāg*, s.m.See s.v. *khaṭ*, 'six.'

H کهٹراگ खटराग*khaṭ-rāg*, s.m. = H کهٹپورا खटपूरा *khaṭ-pūrā*, s.m.See s.v. *khaṭ*, 'six.'

H کهٹریا खटरिया*khaṭariyā, khaṭriyā*, s.m. A kind of insect (perhaps 'a bug,' fr. *khāṭ*, 'bedstead').

S کهٹک खट्टिक*khaṭṭik*, s.m. A hunter, one who lives by killing and selling game (see *khaṭīk*, the popular form).

H کهٹک खटक*khaṭak*, or खुटक *khuṭak* (v.n. of *khaṭaknā*), s.f.=*khaṭkā*, q.v.

H کهٹک खुटक*khuṭak* (v.n. of *khuṭaknā*), s.f. Pecking, tapping: —*khuṭak-baṛhī*, s.m. A wood-pecker (=*khuṭ-baṛhaiyā*).

H کهٹکا खटका*khaṭkā*, or खुटका *khuṭkā* [*khaṭak*; fr. *khaṭaknā* +Prk. अओ=S. कः], s.m. Knocking, rapping, rattling (of a stick, &c.); knock, rap, rattling sound or noise, clatter; sound of footsteps;—a rattle, clapper (to scare away birds=*khaṭkhaṭā*); a bolt, catch;—a pricking or rankling (in the mind); offence; a catch or hitch (in the mind), scruple, demur, misgiving, suspicion, doubt, suspense; perturbation, anxiety, care, concern; apprehension, fear, dread;—loss (in trade, &c.; in this sense generally *khuṭkā*);—a shake, or trill (in music, or in a voice):—*khaṭkā lagnā*(-*ko*), To have a misgiving; to feel apprehension, to be apprehensive, to fear, &c.:—*khuṭkā lenā*(-*kā*), To listen for the sound of footsteps:—*be-khaṭke*, adv. Without scruple or misgiving; without apprehension or fear; unhesitatingly; smoothly, easily.

S کهٹکا खटिका*khaṭikā*, s.f. Chalk (see *khaṛī*).

H کهٹکانا खटकाना*khaṭkānā* (caus. of *khaṭaknā*), v.t. To knock or rap at, to thump; hammer; to slam (a door, &c.); to rattle (a door, or chain, or a stick, &c.); to shoot or draw (the bolt or catch of a door);—s.m. Knocking or rapping at, rattling, &c.:—*khaṭkā-denā*, v.t. intens. of and=*khaṭkānā.*

H کهٹکنا खटकना*khaṭaknā*, or खुटकना *khuṭaknā* [*khaṭak*°, prob. fr. S. खट+कृ; cf. *kharaknā*], v.n. To sound; to rattle;—to wrangle, quarrel;—to beat, go pit-a-pat; to feel doubt or misgiving; to excite doubt or misgiving (in, -*meṅ*); to feel hesitation, to hesitate, to waver; to feel anxiety or apprehension;—to prick, to rankle (in, -*meṅ*), to fester (in); to prove offensive (to, -*ko*, dat.), to be an eye-sore (to), to offend; to be averse (to or from, -*se*), to avoid, shun, break (with), cut (in these senses generally *khuṭak-jānā*);—to be impressed or struck (with, -*se*);—s.m. Rattling, rapping; wrangling; rankling; prick; doubt, hesitation; aversion, disgust, &c.

H کهٹکنا खुटकना*khaṭaknā* [*khuṭak*°= Prk. खुट्टक्के(इ), fr. S. खुड (=कण्ड?)+कृ], v.t. To peck; to nibble; to break by pecking, &c. (as a chicken, the shell of an egg when the time for its being hatched is complete, e.g. *anḍā khuṭaknā*).

H کهٹکهٹ खटखट*khaṭ-khaṭ*, s.f. by redupl. of *khaṭ*, q.v.

H کهٹکهٹانا खटखटाना*khaṭkhaṭānā* [see *khaṭ*, and *khaṭ-khaṭ*; and cf. S. खटखटाय], v.t. To knock at (a door), to rap at or on, to tap, to rattle, to make a clatter with, to shake (=*khaṛkhaṛānā*).

H کهٹکهٹی खिटखिटी*khiṭkhiṭī*, s.f. (Dakkhinī) Giggling, titter;

sound of laughing (cf. *khilkhil*).

H کھٹکھٹیا खटखटियाkhaṭkhaṭiyā [*khaṭ-khaṭ*+S. aff. इकः], adj. & s.m. See s.v. *khaṭ*, 'knock.'

H کھٹگیر *khaṭ-gīr*, s.m. See s.v. *khaṭ*, 'bedstead.'

H کھٹلا खटलाkhaṭlā [prob. *khaṭ*, q.v.+Prk. अडओ=S. अ+ल+कः], s.m. Breach, disagreement, dissension, contention;—strife;—encumbrance, impediment; possessions, belongings; wife and family, household, dependents, retinue, train; travelling domestics and things, baggage; furniture, household goods;—pile, heap; group, multitude, company;—labour, exertion; trade, business, employment; a troublesome (or intricate) business or affair; a knotty point; an affair, a matter, a case or suit.

H کھٹمل खटमलkhaṭmal [*khāṭ*, 'bed'+S. मलं, s.m. A bug:—*urtā khaṭmal*, s.m. A flying bug, *Æthus maurus*(cf. *koṭhmīr-kā kīṛā*):—*pan-khaṭmal*, s.m. The water-bug, *Belostoma indica*:—*lāl-khaṭmal*, s.m. The scarlet flying bug, *Dystercus cingulatus*.

H کھٹمیٹھا खटमीठाkhaṭ-mīṭhā, adj. & s.m. See s.v. *khaṭṭā*.

H کھٹنا खटनाkhaṭnā [*khaṭ°*= Prk. खंडे(इ)=S. खण्ड ४(ते), pass. of rt. खण्ड], v.n. To be interrupted, or obstructed (a person, or a work or business); to come to a stand, to stop, to stick; to hold back doggedly or firmly, to remain firm or obstinate (in);—to put up (at a place), to stay, tarry, remain; to continue, last; to remain over, to be gained.

H کھٹو खट्टूkhaṭṭū [*khaṭ*(*nā*)+*ū*= Prk. इउओ=S. इतृ+कः], s.m. A labourer, hireling.

H کھٹو खुट्टूkhuṭṭū, adj. (Dakkhinī) Ashamed, abashed.

S کھٹوا खट्वाkhaṭvā, s.f. A bedstead, couch, cot; a swing; a hammock:—*khaṭvāṅg*(°*vā*+*an*°), s.m. A club shaped like the foot of a bedstead, or a club with a skull at the top, considered as the weapon of Śiva (and carried by ascetics and *Jogīs*); one of the attributes of Śiva.

H کھٹوات खटवाटkhaṭwāṭ = H کھٹواٹی खटवाटी *khaṭwāṭī* = H کھٹوائی खटवाई *khaṭwā'ī* [prob. S. खट्वा+आर्तिः and आर्तिका], s.f. 'Bed-sickness'; taking to bed in the sulks or dumps; feigning sickness:—*aṭhwāṭī-khaṭwāṭī*, s.f. Idem:—*aṭhwāṭī-khaṭwāṭī le-baiṭhnā*, To take to bed in the dumps, to feign sickness.

H کھٹواٹی खटवाटीkhaṭwāṭī = H کھٹوات खटवाट *khaṭwāṭ* = H کھٹوائی खटवाई *khaṭwā'ī* [prob. S. खट्वा+आर्तिः and आर्तिका], s.f. 'Bed-sickness'; taking to bed in the sulks or dumps; feigning sickness:—*aṭhwāṭī-khaṭwāṭī*, s.f. Idem:—*aṭhwāṭī-khaṭwāṭī le-baiṭhnā*, To take to bed in the dumps, to feign sickness.

H کھٹوائی खटवाईkhaṭwā'ī = H کھٹوات खटवाट *khaṭwāṭ* = H کھٹواٹی खटवाटी *khaṭwāṭī* [prob. S. खट्वा+आर्तिः and आर्तिका], s.f. 'Bed-sickness'; taking to bed in the sulks or dumps; feigning sickness:—*aṭhwāṭī-khaṭwāṭī*, s.f. Idem:—*aṭhwāṭī-khaṭwāṭī le-baiṭhnā*, To take to bed in the dumps, to feign sickness.

H کھٹوارا खटवाराkhaṭwārā, s.m.=*khatwārā*, q.v.

H کھٹولا खटोलाkhaṭolā [*khāṭ*, q.v.+Prk. अउल्लओ=S. उल+कः;—or *olā*is a dim. affix], s.m. A small bedstead or bed; a rickety or dilapidated bedstead.

H کھٹولنا खटोलनाkhaṭolnā [*khaṭol*= *khatolā*+dim. aff. *nā*= Prk. लओ=S. ल+कः], s.m. A small bed, a child's bed, a cradle (=*pālnā*);—a kind of net or snare.

H کھٹولی खटोलीkhaṭolī, s.f. dim. of *khaṭolā*, q.v.

H کھٹھی खुट्ठीkhuṭṭhī [prob. S. कुष्ठ+इका], s.f. Scale, scab (of a healing sore).

H کھٹی खुट्टीkhuṭṭī [prob. S. कोष्ठ+इका; or Prk. खुट्ट°=S. खुड or खण्ड+इका], s.f. Treasure, hoard, store; ready money, cash.

H کھٹی खुट्टीkhuṭṭī (cf. the above), s.f. A gnat (=*kuṭkī*).

H کھٹیا खटियाkhaṭiyā [*khāṭ*, q.v.+*iyā*= Prk. इया, इआ; S. aff. इका], s.f. A small bedstead; a bier:—*khudā kare uskī khaṭiyā nikle*, God grant (or bring it to pass that) his bier may be carried out, or God grant be may die (a common form of cursing).

H کھٹیال खटयालkhaṭyāl [*khaṭā*or *khaṭṭā*, q.v.+S. आलः, with euphonic *y*], adj. (dialec.) Sour, cross, crabbed, morose, surly, gruff, harsh.

H کھٹیال खिटयालkhiṭyāl [*khiṭ*, q.v.+euphonic *y*+S. आलः], adj. (Dakkhinī) Filthy, soiled, polluted, impure (syn. *mailā*).

H کھٹیانا खटियानाkhaṭiyānā [*khaṭiy°*= *khāṭī*, fr. *khāṭ*, q.v.+*ā*= *āw*= Prk. *āwe*= S. *āpi*, caus. augment], v.t. To trust, to give

credit to;—to have amicable dealings with, to live on friendly terms with.
H کھٹیاو खटियावkhaṭiyā'o [khaṭiyā(nā)+ā'o= Prk. इअव्वं=S. (इ)तव्यं], s.m. Concord, harmony, amicability, good terms.
H کھٹیک खटीकkhaṭīk [S. खट्टिकः], s.m. A hunter, &c. (see khaṭṭik);—a low caste who live principally by keeping pigs and poultry; a man of that caste;—a tanner.
P کہج kahj, vulg. kahaj, s.m. The common or wild strawberry.
H کھج खिजkhij (v.n. fr. khijnā, q.v.), s.f. Vexation, irritation, spleen; teasing; fretfulness:—khij bāṅdhnā, or khij pakaṛnā, v.n. To become vexed or irritated, to take offence; to become fretful; to take to teasing:—khij nikālnā, To vent (one's) spleen (on);—to mock, scoff (at), jeer.
H کھجانا खिजानाkhijānā [caus. of khījnā;—khijā= Prk. खिज्जावे°=S. खिद+आपय°, rt. खिद्], v.t. To vex, irritate, tease, annoy, provoke, excite, enrage; to trouble, disturb, molest, pain.
H کھجانا खुजानाkhujānā [khuj°, prob.=S. खर्जू+ā= āw= Prk. आवे=S. आपि (caus. augment)+nā], v.t. To scratch (with the nails); to titillate, tickle;—v.n. To itch, to feel itchy.
H کھجاوٹ खिजावटkhijāwaṭ [khij(nā)+āwaṭ= Prk. एअव्वअट्टं=S. (इ)तव्य+क+त्वं], s.f. Vexation, irritation (=khij).
H کھجرا खजराkhajrā, s.m.=khajūrā, q.v.
H کھجراہا खुजराहाkhujrāhā, adj. & s.m.=khujhrāhā, q.v.
H کھجلا खजलाkhajlā [khājā, 'a kind of sweetmeat'+dim. aff. lā= rā= S. र+कः], s.m.=khājā, q.v.
H کھجلاپن खुजलापनkhujlā-pan, s.m.=khujlāhaṭ, q.v.
H کھجلانا खिजलानाkhijlānā, v.t. To vex, &c. (=khijānā, q.v.);—v.n. To get angry; to be fretful or irritable (=khijnā).
H کھجلانا खुजलानाkhujlānā, v.t. & v.n.=khujānā, q.v.
H کھجلاہٹ खुजलाहटkhujlāhaṭ (khujlā(nā)+āhat= āwaṭ, as in khijāwaṭ, q.v.), s.f. Scratching; itching, itchiness; titillation.
H کھجلنا खुजलनाkhujalnā (contrac. of khujālnā= khuj-lānā), v.n. To itch, to feel itchy.
H کھجلی खुजलीkhujlī, (rustic) खजुली khajulī [Prk. खज्जुडिआ or खज्जुलिआ; S. खर्जु+ल+इका], s.f. Itchiness; the itch; the mange (in dogs):—khujlī uṭhnā, or khujlī honā, v.n. The itch to break out; to have the itch.
H کھجنا खिजनाkhijnā, v.n.=khījnā, q.v.
H کھجوانا खुजवानाkhujwānā (caus. of khujānā), v.t. To cause to be scratched, to get or have scratched;—v.t. &n.=khujlānā, q.v.
H کھجور खजूरkhajūr [Prk. खज्जूरो, or खज्जूरं; S. खर्जूरः, or खर्जूरं], s.m. & f. The date-tree, *Phœnix dactylifera*; the wild date, *P. silvestris*;—a date;—a kind of sweetmeat (of the form of the date):—khajūr-ćhaṛī, s.f. A kind of silk cloth stained with waving marks like the traces of the old leaves on the trunk of the date-tree:—khajūr-ras, s.m. The juice or extract of the wild date (tāṛī), used (when in a state of fermentation) to leaven bread, and as an intoxicating liquor.
H کھجورا खजूराkhajūrā [Prk. खज्जूरओ; S. खर्जूर+कः], adj. (f. -ī), Plaited, matted; twisted, twined (as hair, mats, &c.);—s.m. The ridge of a thatched roof;—a centipede, *Scolopendra*(cf. kan-khajūrā).
H کھجوری खजूरीkhajūrī [S. खर्जूर+इकः], adj.=khajūrā, q.v.
H کھجوریا खजूरियाkhajūriyā [khajūr, q.v.+Prk. इआ=S. इका], s.f. A small date-tree;—a small date.
H کھجھ खिझkhijh (rt. of khijhnā, q.v.), s.f.=khij, q.v.
H کھجھانا खिझानाkhijhānā, v.t.=khijānā, q.v.;—v.n.=khījnā, q.v.
H کھجھراہا खुझराहाkhujhrāhā [prob. khujhrā= khujrā= khujlā, rt. of khujlānā, q.v.+āhā= S. अक+कः], adj. & s.m. Stingy, niggardly, miserly, sordid;—a niggard, miser (syn. kṛipaṇ; ka njūs; Shakespear's Dictionary has 'stringy' instead of 'stingy,—a typographical error, no doubt; Forles copies 'stringy,' and adds 'ropy,' in which he is followed by Bate!).
H کھجھلانا खिझलानाkhijhlānā, v.t. & v.n.=khijhānā, q.v.
H کھجھنا खिझनाkhijhnā, v.n.=khījnā, q.v.
H کھچ खचkhać (rt. of khaćnā, q.v.), s.f. Crowded state, crowdedness; crush;—squash;—a heap or mass (as of

fruits, leaves, rubbish, &c.);—a ball of things fastened together:—*khać-ā-khać*, s.f. Successive sword-cuts or slashes.

H کهچا खचा*khaćā* [perf. part. of *khaćnā*, q.v.;—or=Prk. खचिअओ=S. खचित+कः], part. adj. (f. *-ī*), Fastened, joined, stuck; mixed, blended; combined; crowded;—set (as a jewel);—studded, set (with jewels), inlaid:—*khaćā-khać*, adj. Crowded; thick, dense; closely packed, crammed, stuffed (into);—choke-full:—*khaćā-khać bharnā*or *bhar-denā*, v.t. To crowd (into, *-meṅ*), to pack closely; to cram, stuff (into).

H کهچا खिचा*khićā* (perf. part. of *khićnā*, q.v.), part. adj. (f. -*ī*), Drawn, pulled; attracted; drawn out, extended, stretched; drawn tight, tightened; tight, tense; attenuated, slender, fine;—drawn (as a figure), delineated, sketched:—*khićā-hu'ā*, part. adj. Idem.

H کهچانا खिचाना*khićānā* (causat. of *khīṅćnā*), v.t. To cause to pull or draw; to cause to stretch or tighten, &c., &c.;—to pull, draw; to stretch, &c. (=*khīṅćnā*, q.v.).

H کهچاو खिचाव*khićā'o*, s.m. = H کهچاوٹ खिचावट *khićāwaṭ*, s.f. [*khićā*(*nā*)+*ā'o*= Prk. एअव्वं=S. (इ) तव्यं;—and *°āwaṭ*= Prk. एअव्वअट्टं=S. (इ)तव्य+क+त्वं], Drawing, pulling, dragging; attracting, attraction; drawing out, stretching; tightening;—drag, pull, draught; tightness, tenseness; tension; strain; firmness; cohesion;—discord, strife, contention.

H کهچاوٹ खिचावट*khićāwaṭ*, s.f. = H کهچاو खिचाव *khićā'o*, s.m. [*khićā*(*nā*)+*ā'o*= Prk. एअव्वं=S. (इ) तव्यं;—and *°āwaṭ*= Prk. एअव्वअट्टं=S. (इ)तव्य+क+त्वं], Drawing, pulling, dragging; attracting, attraction; drawing out, stretching; tightening;—drag, pull, draught; tightness, tenseness; tension; strain; firmness; cohesion;—discord, strife, contention.

H کهچائی खिचाई*khićā'ī* [*khićā*(*nā*)+*ā'ī*= Prk. एअव्वअइआ=S. (इ)तव्य+ता+इका], s.f. Drawing, dragging, pulling, tugging, &c. (=*khićā'o*);—price paid for drawing, or pulling (=*khićwā'ī*).

S کهچت खचित*khaćit*, part. (f. -*ā*) = *khaćā*, q.v.

S کهچر खचर*kha-ćar*, s.m. See s.v. کهه *kha*.

H کهچڑا खिचड़ा*khićṛā* [S. कृशर+कः], s.m. A dish made of rice, barley (or wheat) and various sorts of pulse, &c. boiled together (see next).

H کهچڑی खिचड़ी*khićaṛī*, *khićṛī*[S. कृशर+इका], s.f. A dish made of rice and split pulse (*dāl*) boiled together, with *ghī*and spices;—a mixture, medley, hodge-podge, jumble;—a barbarous mixture of two languages, a *lingua franca*, a jargon;—miscellaneous charges or taxes;—a mixture of black and grey hairs;—a mixed heap of gold and silver coin;—earnest money given to a dancing-girl (when she is engaged for an entertainment);—the flower of the *ber*tree, *Zizyphus jujuba*:—*khićṛī pakānā*, To cook *khićṛī*'; to concoct schemes or plans, to scheme, plan, plot; to take counsel together:—*khićṛī paknā*, A plan to be concocted, a plot to be hatched:—*khićṛī karnā*, or *kar-denā*, v.t. To make a jumble or a mess of; to mar, spoil:—*khićṛī honā*or *ho-jānā*, v.n. To be jumbled or confused, to be made a mess of, to be marred or spoilt;—to be or become sprinkled with grey (the hair).

H کهچ کهچ खचखच*khać-khać* (onomat.), s.f. The noise made by walking in mire, &c.; splash-splash; squash-squash (syn. *pać-pać*).

H کهچنا खचना*khaćnā* [*khać°*= Prk. खच्च(इ) = S. खच्य(ते), pass. of खच्], v.n. To be fastened, joined, or united; to be stuck together; to be mixed, blended, or combined; to be set (as a jewel); to be studded; to be inlaid.

H کهچنا खिचना*khićnā* (fr. the trans. *kheṅćnā*, q.v.), v.n. To be drawn, dragged, or pulled, &c.; to be attracted; to be absorbed, be sucked in; to be drawn out, be extended, be stretched; to stretch; to be extracted; to be drawn tight, be tightened;—to draw aside or away (from), to hold or keep aloof (from), to fight shy (of);—to be drawn, be delineated, be sketched, be traced;—to be borne, be endured, or suffered;—v.t. To draw, &c. (=*khīṅćnā*, q.v.):—*khić-jānā*, v.n. intens. of and=*khićnā*.

K کهچوانا खिचवाना*khićwānā* (doub. caus. of *khićnā*), v.t. To cause to be drawn or pulled, &c.; to cause to be stretched, or tightened, &c. (see *khićnā*):—*khićwā-denā*, v.t. intens of and=*khićwānā*.

H کهچوائی खिचवाई*khićwā'ī* (*khićwā*(*nā*)+*ā'ī*, as in *khićā'ī*, q.v.),

s.f. Cost of drawing, or extracting, or delineating, &c.
H کهچيڑنا खचेड़ना*khaćeṛnā* (*khaćeṛ*°prob. for *khiṅć*°, q.v. + *eṛ*= *āṛ*= *āl*or *lā*, caus. aff.), v.t. To drag, pull, to drag along (=*khaiṅćnā*).
H کهدا खद्दा*khaddā* (Dakkhanī), s.f. A cavity, pit, hole in the ground (=*khattā*, q.v.).
H کهدانا खदाना*khadānā* [prob. *khātā*or *khattā*, q.v.+dim. aff. *nā*= *lā*= Prk. डओ=S. ल+कः], s.m. A pit (from which earth is dug to make bricks or pottery), a clay-pit (see *khandānā*).
H کهدانا खुदाना*khudānā* [caus. of *khodnā*, q.v.;—*khudā*°, prob.=Prk. खुडावे°=S. खण्ठ+आपय°, rt. खण्ड्], v.t. To cause to dig or excavate; to cause to engrave; to cause to carve;—to cause to be dug, &c. (=*khudwānā*).
H کهداوٹ खुदावट*khudāwaṭ* (*khudā*(*nā*) + *āwaṭ*, as in *khićāwaṭ*, q.v.), s.f.=*khudā'ī*, q.v.
H کهدائی खुदाई*khudā'ī* (*khudā*(*nā*)+*ā'ī*, as in *khićā'ī*, q.v.), s.f. Digging, excavating; engraving; carving.
H کهدبد खदबद*khad-bad* (v.n. of next), s.f. Sound of boiling or bubbling (as of a pot of water, &c. on the fire):—*khad-bad karnā*, To bubble, boil, simmer.
H کهدبدانا खदबदाना*khadbadānā* [prob. onomat.; or by redupl. from S. क्ष्विड or क्ष्विद्], v.n. To make a boiling noise, to bubble, boil, simmer.
S کهدر खदिर*khadir*, s.m. The tree *Mimosa catechu*(the resin of which is used in medicine; see *katthā*):—*khadiropan*(°*ra* +*up*°), s.m. The tree *Acacia arabica*(syn. *babūl*).
H کهدرا खुदरा*khudrā*, s.f.=*kshudrā*, q.v.
H کهدرا खुदरा*khudrā*, adj. (f. -*ī*), Having small holes or hollows, pitted; rough, rugged; jagged, notched;—pock-marked;—(local) miscellaneous.
H کهدرانا खुद्राना*khudrānā* (fr. *khodar*, q.v.), v.n. (dialec.) To trot; to amble.
H کهدربدر खदरबदर*khadar-badar*, = H کهدرکهدر खदर खदर *khadar-khadar*,s.f. = *khad-bad*, q.v.
H کهدرکهدر खदरखदर*khadar-khadar*, = H کهدربدر खदर बदर *khadar-badar*,s.f. = *khad-bad*, q.v.
H کهدرنا खदरना*khadarnā*, v.n. To go bad:—*khadar-jānā*, v.n. intens. of *khadarnā*(and the more common form).
H کهدڑنا खिदड़ना*khidaṛnā*, v.t. (dialec.) = *khadeṛnā*, q.v.
H کهدکهدانا खदखदाना*khadkhadānā*, v.n. = *khadbadānā*, q.v.
H کهدنا खुदना*khudnā* (see the trans. *khodnā*), v.n. To be broken up (ground), to be dug, be delved, be excavated, be hollowed; to be engraved; to be carved:—*khud-jānā*, v.n. intens. of and=*khudnā.*
H کهدنی खुदनी*khudnī* (contrac. fem. of *khodnā*), s.f. Digging; mining; search (by digging) for treasure, &c.;—digging-instrument, a spade:—*khudnī karnā*(-*kī*), To dig (for treasure), to search (for treasure) by digging.
H کهدوانا खुदवाना*khudwānā* (doub. caus. of *khodnā*, q.v.), v.t. To cause to be dug or excavated, to have or get dug; to cause to be engraved, or carved; to have (a plate, &c.) engraved, &c.
H کهدوائی खुदवाई*khudwā'ī* (*khudwā*(*nā*) + *ā'ī*, as in *khićwā'ī*, q.v.), s.f. Digging; engraving; carving;—price or pay for digging; cost of, or charge for, engraving, &c.
H کهدها खुधा*khudhā* [S. क्षुधा], s.f. Hunger; appetite (syn. *bhūk*):—*khudhā lagnā*(-*ko*), To feel hunger, to be hungry:—*khudhārt*(°*dhā*+*ār*°), adj. & s.m. Distressed with hunger, hungry, famished;—a very hungry person.
H کهدی खदी*khadī*, s.f. A kind of grass that grows in ponds.
H کهدی खुद्दे*khudde* (perhaps for *khuddī*), s.f. = *khuḍḍī*, q.v.
H کهدیا क्षुद्या*khudyā*, s.f. corr. of *khudhā*, q.v.
H کهدیرنا खदेरना*khadernā*, v.t.=*khadeṛnā*, q.v.
H کهديڑ खदेड़*khadeṛ* (v.n. fr. next), s.f. Chase, pursuit.
H کهديڑنا खदेड़ना*khadeṛnā* [prob. S. खेट=आखेट+causat. aff. *āṛ*= *āl*+*nā*; cf. the dialec. form *khidaṛnā*], v.t. To chase, hunt, pursue, give chase to; to drive away; syn. *khednā*; *rageṛnā*):—*khadeṛ-denā*, v.t. intens. of and=*khadeṛnā.*
S کهديوت खद्योत*kha-āyot*, s.m. See s.v. کهه *kha.*
H کهڈ खड*khaḍ* [prob. S. खण्ड], s.m. A pit, a chasm, fissure, gap; a hollow down a hill-side, low ground between mountains.
H کهڈ कुहड*ku-haḍ*, adj. (dialec. or rustic)=*ku-ḍhab*, q.v.
H کهڈا खड्डा*khaḍḍā* [prob. S. खण्ड+कः; see *khaḍ*], s.m. (dialec.) Pit, cavity, hollow; dimple; pan (of the knee); nick, notch;—adj. Gibbous.

S کهڈگ खड्ग *khaḍga*, s.m.f. A sword, scimitar (=*khaṛag*);—the horn of a rhinoceros (=*khāg*);—a rhinoceros:—*khaḍga mārnā*(-*ko*), To strike (a blow) with a sword; to fight with a sword.

S کهڈگی खड्गी *khaḍgī*, adj. & s.m. (f. -*inī*), Armed with a sword;—one who is armed with a sword, a swordsman;—a rhinoceros.

H کهڈی खुड्डी *khuḍḍī*, (dialec.) खुडी *khuḍī* [prob. Prk. खुडिआ; S. खण्ड+इका; cf. the form *khudde*(*khuddī*?); cf. also *khudnā*and *khodnā*], s.f. A small pit or hollow; a space, interstice, opening, gap, chink; the hole and apparatus made in a horse's stall to receive his urine; one of the separate brick spaces or compartments in a necessary; the space from which a tooth has fallen out or been extracted, a hollow or gap between two teeth;—an oblong patch (from the forehead to the crown of the head) from which the hair has been shaven.

S کہر कुहर *kuhar*, s.m. Cavity, hollow; hole, rent; chasm, abyss.

H کہر कुहर *kuhar*, or कुहिर *kuhir*, s.m.=*kuhrā*= *kūhrā*, q.v.

H کهر खर *khar* [S. खटः; or खडं], s.f. Grass, straw; coarse long grass (for *thatching*); a weed;—loppings; sweepings, rubbish.

S کهر खर *khar*, adj. Hard, harsh; rough, rugged, notched, jagged;—sharp, keen, cutting, severe; pointed; pungent, biting; hot; solid, dense; brittle; hoarse;—s.m. (f. -*ī*), An ass (cf. P. *k͟har*);—heat (of the sun, &c.; syn. *ghām*);—name of a Daitya or demon;—a Daitya or demon (in general):—*kharārī*(°*ra*+*ari*), s.m. 'The enemy of the demon Khar, or of Khar and Dūshan,' an epithet of Rām (who slew those demons):—*khar-ćakra*, s.m. (in Gram.) A table of vowels:—*khar-dūshaṇ*, s.m. The demon brothers Khar and Dūshaṇ.

H کهر खुर *khur* [S. क्षुरः or खुरः], s.m. A cloven hoof; hoof (of a horse, &c.):—*khur-pakkā*, s.m. Foot-disease (in cattle):—*khur-tāl*or *khur-tār*, s.m. Hoof-clattering, noise of the galloping of horses:—*khur-wālā*, adj. (f. -*ī*), Having a hoof or hoofs, hoofed.

H کهر खुर *khur* (prob. onomat.), s.f. Coughing (with a barking or rattling sound):—*khur-khur*, s.f. Idem:—*khur-khur karnā*, To cough.

H کہرا कुहरा *kuhrā*, or कुहिरा *kuhirā*, s.m.=*kūhrā*or *kohar*, q.v.

H کهرا खरा *kharā* [perhaps S. शस्त+कः], adj. (f. -*ī*), Good, excellent, best, prime, choice; genuine, real, true, not false or counterfeit; pure, undebased, unalloyed;—true, faithful, honest, upright, ingenuous, sincere, candid; just, fair, right, exact, strict; complete, full, standard (as weight, &c.);—fixed, settled; valid (as a bargain, &c.):—*kharā karnā*, v.t. To separate good (money, &c.) from bad:—*kharā-khota*, adj. & s.m. (f. -*ī*), Good and bad;—the good and the bad:—*kharī asāmī*, A good paymaster, one who pays cash; a trustworthy person:—*kharī bolī*(vulg. *khaṛī bolī*), Pure language or idiom; coin of the true mint:—*khare-khure*, adj. Without commission, nett; clear.

H کهرا खरा *kharā*, adj. a dialec. form of *khaṛā*, q.v.

H کهرا खर्रा *kharrā* [prob. S. खर + कः], s.m. Rough draught (of a letter, &c.), rough account, sketch; schedule; memorandum;—an iron instrument to rub horses with, a curry-comb;—an ulcer, with hardness of skin, on the back of the foot; scab, scale.

H کهرا खुरा *khurā* [*khur*+*ā*= S. अ+कः], adj. (in comp.) Possessed of a hoof, hoofed;—s.m. The heel (of a shoe or sandal;—cf. *khurī*).

H کهرا खुर्रा *khurrā* [prob. S. क्षुर+र+कः], adj. (f. -*ī*), Rough, uneven, rugged, coarse;—boorish; surly, morose;—a snort; a snore; noise of one being suffocated (in these senses perhaps onomat.).

H کهراپن खरापन *kharā-pan* [*kharā*, q.v. + *pan*= Prk. प्पणं=S. त्वं (Vedic त्वनं)], s.m.=*kharā'ī*, q.v.

H کهراٹا खर्राटा *kharrāṭā* [prob. onomat.; cf. S. खरट, खरटा], s.m. Snoring (=*k͟harrāṭā*):—*kharrāṭā mārna*, To snore

H کهرارا खरारा *kharārā*, s.m.=*kharahrā*, q.v.

H کهراکا खराका *kharākā* [cf. *khaṭākā*, and S. खड्-खडाय], s.m. A crash, clang, rattle, loud report (=*khaṛākā*).

H کہرام कुहराम *kŏhrām* [prob. S. कु + रामः], s.m. Weeping and wailing, lamentation.

H کہرانا कहराना *kahrānā*, v.n.=*karāhnā*, q.v.

H کهرانٹ खुरांट *khurāṅṭ*, or खुर्रांट *khurrāṅṭ* [prob. S. क्षुर +

आवृत्तः? 'having the hoofs turned or twisted'], adj. Very old;—experienced, knowing; crafty, cunning;—s.m. Old soil, soil trodden down by the hoofs of cattle.
H کهراند खरांद*kharāṅd*, s.f.=*kharāhand*, q.v.
H کهرانو खरांउ*kharāṅ'u*, = H کهراون खरांउं *kharāṅ'uṅ*,= H کهراون खराऊं *kharā'ūṅ*,dialec. forms of *khaṛāṅ'o*or *khaṛā'ūṅ*, q.v.
H کهراون खरांउं*kharāṅ'uṅ*, = H کهرانو खरांउ *kharāṅ'u*,= H کهراون खराऊं *kharā'ūṅ*,dialec. forms of *khaṛāṅ'o*or *khaṛā'ūṅ*, q.v.
H کهراون खराऊं*kharā'ūṅ*, = H کهرانو खरांउ *kharāṅ'u*,= H کهراون खरांउं *kharāṅ'uṅ*,dialec. forms of *khaṛāṅ'o*or *khaṛā'ūṅ*, q.v.
H کهراهند खराहन्द*kharāhand* [*kharā*= *khar*, 'grass,' q.v.+S. गन्धं], s.f. Smell of burnt grass or straw; offensive smell;—a burnt taste; a saltish taste.
H کهرائی खराई*kharā,ī*[*kharā*, q.v.+*ā'ī*= Prk. अइआ=S. aff. ता+इका], s.f. Goodness, excellence; genuineness, reality, trueness; truth; faithfulness, trustiness, trustworthiness, probity, rectitude, integrity, honesty, sincerity, candour; pureness; justness, rightness, fitness, exactness.
S کهرب खर्ब*kharb*, and H. खरब *kharab*, adj. & coll. s.m. Ten thousand millions; a hundred thousand millions; a billion; a very large number;—stunted, dwarfish;—a dwarf:—*kharbani-kharb*, A billion billions; an intensive form of *kharb*.
P کهربا *kah-rubā*, s.m.=*kāh-rubā*, q.v.s.v. *kāh*.
H کهربجا खरबुजा*kharbujā*, s.m. corr. of *k̲h̲arbuza*, q.v.
H کهربر खरबर*khar-bar* [prob. by redupl. of S. खरः], adj. Rough, rugged, uneven (ground);—s.f. Confusion, commotion, stir, noise, din, tumult, clatter, clash, clang, ring, rattle, reverberation; rumbling (of the bowels;—cf. *khaṛ-baṛ*, and *khal-bal*).
H کهربندی खुरबन्दी*khur-bandī*, s.f. corr. of *khul-bandī*, q.v.
H کهربهر खरभर*khar-bhar*, s.m.(f.?) A dialec. form of *khar-bar*, or *khal-bal*.
H کهرپا खरपा*kharpā* (=*khaṛā'ūṅ*, q.v.), s.m. A sandal; a kind of clog or patten.
H کهرپا खरपा*kharpā*, s.m. Seam (of a garment) which extends from the armpit down the side.
H کهرپا खुरपा*khurpā* [Prk. कोप्परअं; prob. S. कूर्पर+कं], s.m. The knee-pan, patella.
H کهرپا खुरपा*khurpā* [S. क्षुर+प्र+कः], s.m. An instrument for scraping or grubbing up grass, &c.; a kind of hoe, a weeding-knife;—(*met.*) a dolt, blockhead:—*khurpā-jālī*, Weeding-knife and net (for holding grass, &c.).
S کهرپر खर्पर*kharpar*, s.m. A thief, rogue, cheat;—skull; upper part of the head;—a beggar's bowl, &c. &c. (=*khaprā*, q.v.);—a collyrium or application for the eyes.
H کهرپنا खुरुपना*khurupnā*, or खुरपना *khurapnā* (denom. fr. *khurpā*), v.t. To scrape or grub up (grass, &c.); to stub (weeds, &c.).
H کهرپی खुरपी*khurpī* [S. क्षुरप्र+इका; see *khurpā*], s.f. A small hoe, or weeding-knife; a scraper; a small shovel (for cleaning out a bird-cage).
H کهرتل खरतल*khartal*, adj. & adv. Candid, open; fair, just, true, exact, &c. (=*kharā*);—openly, without reserve, freely; fairly, exactly, &c.
H کهرتل खरतल*khartal*, adj.=*khaṛtal*, q.v.
H کهرج खर्ज*kharj*, or खरज *kharaj* [prop. *kharj*= S. षड्+जा], s.f. The bass (in Music).
H کهرجور खर्जूर*kharjūr*, s.m. See *khajūr.*
H کهرچا खिरचा*khirćā* (prob. for *khurćā*, fr. *khuraćnā*), s.m. (dialec.) A toothpick (syn. *kharkā*).
H کهرچن खुरचन*khurćan* (v.n. fr. next), s.f. Scraping; scrapings (of a pot, &c.);—a kind of sweetmeat made of scrapings from a milk-pot.
H کهرچنا खुरचना*khuraćnā* [prob. fr. S. क्षुरे+तक्ष; cf. *kharoćnā*, *kharoṭnā*, *khureṅćnā*], v.t. To scrape; to scratch; to scratch out, to erase:—*khurać-denā*, v.t. intens. of and=*khuraćnā.*
H کهرچنی खुरचनी*khuraćnī*, *khurćanī*, or *khurćnī*(fem. of *khuraćnā*), s.f. An instrumen for scraping or scratching, a scraper; an eraser; a scoop a shovel.
H کهرچهرا खरछरा*kharćharā*, adj. (f. -*ī*), Rough; un even (syn. *kharkharā*).
H کهردرا खुरदरा*khurdarā* [prob. S. क्षुर+दर+कः] adj. (f. -*ī*), Cut up, broken up; rough, rugged; furrowed, wrinkled.
H کهرداپن खुरदरापन*khurdarā-pan*, s.m. Roughness,

ruggedness, &c.
H کھرسا खरसा*kharsā*, s.m. (rustic) Hot season; dry season; drought.
H کھرسا खिरसा*khirsā* [S. क्षार+शाकः], s.m. A dish (commonly curds) made with biestings.
H کھرسان खरसान*kharsān*, s.m.=*khaṛsān*, q.v.
H کھرسنبل खरसंबल*khar-sambal* [S. खर+*sambal*= *sem*, q.v.], s.m. (Dakkhinī), A large kind of kidney-bean, *Dolichos lunatus.*
H کھرسیلا खरसैला*kharsailā* [prob. S. खस+क+इल+कः], adj. (f. -*ī*), Scabby; mangy.
H کھرک खरक*kharak*, s.m. prop. *khaṛak*, q.v.
H کھرکا खरका*kharkā*, s.m.=*khaṛkā*, q.v.
H کھرکا खरिका*kharikā* [prob. *khar*, 'straw,'+S. इका], s.f. A toothpick (cf. *khaṛkā*).
H کھرکانا खरकाना*kharkānā*, v.t.=*khaṛkānā*, q.v.
H کھرکن खिरकिन*khirkin*, s.f.=*khiṛkī*, q.v.
H کھرکنا खुरकना*khuraknā*, v.n. (dialec.) = *khaṛuknā*, q.v.
H کھرکھرا खरखरा*kharkharā* [S. खर+खर or कर+कः], adj. (f. -*ī*), Rough, rugged; uneven;—s.m. A currycomb.
H کھرکھرا खुरखुरा*khurkhurā* [prob. S. क्षुरितः redupl.+कः], adj. (f. -*ī*), Rough, rugged, uneven.
H کھرکھرانا खरखराना*kharkharānā*, v.t.=*khaṛkhaṛānā*, q.v.
H کھرکھراہٹ खरखराहट*kharkharāhaṭ*, s.f.=*khaṛkhaṛāhaṭ*, q.v.
H کھرکھریا खरखरिया*kharkhariyā*, s.f. = *khaṛkhaṛiyā*, q.v.
H کھرکی खिरकी*khirkī*, s.f. A dialec. form of *khiṛkī*, q.v.
H کھرگ खरग*kharag*, s.f. = H کھرگھہ खर्घ *khargh*, s.m.dialec. forms of *khaṛag*, q.v.
H کھرگھہ खर्घ*khargh*, s.m. = H کھرگ खरग *kharag*, s.f.dialec. forms of *khaṛag*, q.v.
H کھرگوس खरगोस*khargos*, s.m. corr. of *k̲h̲argosh*, q.v.
H کھرل खरल*kharal*, s.m.f.(?), A stone for grinding medicine on, a mortar:—*kharal karnā*, v.t. To grind or rub down.
H کھرلی खुरली*khurlī* [Prk. खड=S. खण्ड+dim. aff. ली=S. ल+इका], s.f. A stall or manger (in a stable).
H کھرما खुरमा*khurmā* (corr. of *k̲h̲urmā*), s.m. A date;—a kind of sweetmeat.
H کھرن खिरन*khiran*, s.f. A black ring (painted on a tambourine).
H کہرنا कहरना*kaharnā*, v.n. To groan, &c. (=*karāhnā*, q.v.).
H کھرنجا खरंजा*kharanjā*, s.m.=*khaṛanjā*, q.v.
H کھرنڈ खुरंडor खुरण्ड *khuranḍ*, s.m. The crust which forms on a healing wound or sore, cicatrice, scab, scale (syn. *khūṅṭ*or *khūṭhī*, q.v.;—dialec. forms are *khuranṭ*, *khuṅṭar*).
H کھرنک खरंक*kharaṅk*, = H کھرنکھہ खरंख *kharaṅkh*,adj. dialec. forms of *khaṛaṅk*, &c., q.v.
H کھرنکھہ खरंख*kharaṅkh*, = H کھرنک खरंक *kharaṅk*,adj. dialec. forms of *khaṛaṅk*, &c., q.v.
H کھرنی खिरनी*khirnī* [S. क्षीरिणी], s.f. The tree *Mimusops kauki*, and its fruit (=*khīrī*).
S کھرو खर्व*kharv*, adj. & s.m.=*kharb*, q.v.
H کھروا खरुआ*kharu'ā*, s.m.=*khaṛu'ā*, q.v.
S کھروٹ खर्वट*kharvaṭ*, s.m. A market town, country town; a village at the foot of a mountain.
H کھروٹنا खरो.टना*kharoṭnā*, v.t.=*kharoṅṭnā*= *kharoćnā*, q.v.
H کھروج खरूज*kharūj*, खरोज *kharoj* (?) [S. खर्जूः], s.f. (Dakkhinī) Itchiness; the itch; the mange (=*khāj*, and *khujlī*).
H کھروچن खरोचन*kharoćan* (see *khurćan*), s.f. Scratching, scraping; scrapings (of a pot).
H کھروچنا खरोचना*kharoćnā* (= *khuraćnā*, q.v.), v.t. To scrape, scratch, to claw.
H کھرونٹ खरोंट*kharoṅṭ*, or खरौंट *kharauṅṭ* (v.n. fr. next), s.f. Scratching, clawing; a scratch (with the nail or claw); a graze:—*kharoṅṭ ānā*, v.n. To receive a scratch, or claw; to be scratched, be grazed.
H کھرونٹنا खरोंटना*kharoṅṭnā*, v.t. To scratch, &c. (=*kharoćnā*, q.v.).
H کھرونچنا खरोंचना*kharoṅćnā*, v.t.=*kharoćnā*, q.v.
H کھرہ खर्ह*kharh* (=*khar*, q.v.), s.f. Grass, straw, &c.
H کھرہا खरहा*kharhā* [*khar*, 'grass,' q.v.+*ahā*or *hā*= S. अक+कः], s.m. (f. -*ī*), A hare; a rabbit (?).
H کھرھارنا खरहारना*kharhārnā* (*kharh*= *khar*, q.v.+caus. aff. *ār*= *āl*= *lā*+*nā*), v.t. To sweep.

H کهرهان खरिहानkharihān, s.m.=khaliyān, q.v.
H کهرهرا खरहराkharahrā (=kharkharā, q.v.), s.m. A currycomb:—kharahrā karnā, v.t. To currycomb.
H کهرهک खरहकkharhak, s.m.(?), A portion of grain given at the end of harvest to village servants.
H کهرهیखरहीkharhī [S. खट+इका], s.f. A kind of grass (cf. khar).
H کهرهیखरहीkharhī [prob. S. खल+इका], s.f. A stack, rick; heap, pile.
H کهریखरीkharī, s.f. A balance (for weighing).
S کهریखरीkharī, s.f. A she-ass (see khar).
H کهریखरीkharī, s.f. 1°=khaṛī;—2°=khalī, qq.v.
H کهریखुरीkhurī [S. क्षुर+इका], s.f. A cloven hoof, &c. (=khur, q.v.);—heel (of a shoe); a piece of leather put on the heel of a shoe (by which it is pulled up).
H کهریا कहरियाkahariyā [kahār, q.v.+iyā= S. इका], s.f. A net for the load carried by kahārsand grass-cutters, &c.
H کهریا खरियाkhariyā [S. खटिका], s.f. Chalk; a piece of chalk (=khaṛī, q.v.); a chalk-mark.
H کهریا खुरियाkhuriyā [S. क्षुर+इका], s.f. An instrument like a cup (formed of a cocoanut-shell, or other material) with which clothes are crimped or marked with stripes.
H کهریا खुरियाkhuriyā [prob. S. कूर्पर+इका], s.f. The knee-pan (=khurpā).
H کهریانا खरियानाkhariyānā, v.t.=khaliyānā, q.v.
H کهرےپن खरेपनkhare-pan, s.m. = kharā-pan= kharā'ī, q.v.
H کهریرا खरैराkharairā, or खुरैरा khurairā, adj. & s.m.=kharkharā, and kharahrā, qq.v.
H کهریرنا खुरेरनाkhurernā (a dialec. form of khadeṛnā, q.v.), v.t. To run after, to chase; to persecute; to catch; to enclose.
H کهریشٹ ख्रीष्टkhrīshṭ, s.m. Christ.
H کهریشٹیان ख्रीष्टियानkhrīshṭiyān, adj. & s.m. (f. -ī), Of or relating to Christ or to His religion, Christian;—a Christian.
H کهرینچ खुरेंचkhureṅć, or खुरैंच khuraiṅć, s.f.=kharoṅṭ, q.v.
H کهرینچنا खुरेंचनाkhureṅćnā, v.t. = kharoṭnā, or kharoćnā, q v.

H کهڑ खड़khaṛ (=khar, q.v.), s.f. Grass, straw; grass and trees.
H کهڑا खड़ाkhaṛā [prob. Prk. खड्डओ; S. स्कब्ध+कः, rt. स्कम्भ्], adj. (f. -ī), Standing up, erect, upright, on-end; perpendicular; very steep or high;—standing, stationary;—at anchor, moored; aground;—in waiting, at call, remaining;—continual, perpetual, constant;—ready, prepared; ripe;—half-cooked, undissolved (e.g. khaṛī dāl);—in abeyance, standing over, not determined upon, of which payment is suspended (a bill or draft); unclosed, not finally and duly entered (an account, &c.);—s.m. A perpendicular:—khaṛā pānī na pīnā, 'Not to stand and drink water' (at a person's house); to hate the very sight of (a person), to hate cordially:—khaṛā paćhāreṅ khānā, To be struck down suddenly or unexpectedly:—khaṛā-paṛā pīṭnā, 'To beat (the head, or breast) standing and lying down,' to lament without intermission:—khaṛā dā'oṅ, The last stake:—khaṛā ḍabā'o(in Mech.), Normal pressure:—khaṛā rakhnā, v.t. To keep standing, or erect, &c.; to support, sustain:—khaṛārahnā, v.n. To remain standing, to stand, stay, wait:—khaṛā qad, Upright figure; stature of a man standing upright:—khaṛā karnā, or kar-denā, v.t. To cause to stand up or rise, to lift up; to raise, erect, set up, stick up; to pitch (a tent); to erect, construct, build; to set up, start, open, establish, institute; to begin, commence;—to make stationary, bring to a stand, to stop;—to fix, place, station;—to invent, fabricate; to procure a fictitious person for some purpose;—to raise, rouse, stir up, excite;—to sew with long stitches, to baste;—khaṛa khet, A standing crop; (in Geom.) a vertical plane:—khaṛā khel, Despatch, expedition:—khaṛā gol sikhar, (in Math.) A right circular cone:—khaṛā honā, or ho-jānā, v.n. To be or become erect, to stand up, to rise; to stand; to rear (a horse);—to be raised, be lifted; to be built, be constructed; to be set on foot, be started, be opened, be established, be instituted; to begin; to arise;—to be ready, be prepared:—khaṛe-band, s.m. An account drawn out on a loose sheet of paper;—a day-book, journal:—khaṛe-patthar, s.m. A slab of stone placed under a pillar or post; plinth (of a column); a flat stone having a hole bored in it in which a pole is set upright:—khaṛe rakhnā,

v.t. To balance (an account), to strike a balance:—*khaṛe-khaṛe*, or *khaṛe-pā'oṅ*, adv. On foot, standing all the while;—on the spot, at the instant, quickly, promptly, expeditiously, soon; instantly, immediately;—for a short while:—*khaṛe kone-kā tikhūṅṭ,* A right-angled triangle:—*khaṛe-ghāṭ*, s.m. Washing and bleaching roughly or quickly at the *ghāṭ*or washing place (in the river, &c.); (*fig.*) the first rough doing (of a thing);—cleanness (as of a just-bleached cloth):—*khaṛī ćhāyā,* (in Ast.) A nucleus:—*khaṛī tāl,* A quick tune; quick time:—*khaṛī tāl-ke ćau-bole*, A play in which various professions (as grocers, cobblers, &c.) are represented (it is so called from the lively music which accompanies the representation):—*khaṛī lakīr*, (in Geom.) A perpendicular:—*khaṛī hunḍī,* A *hunḍī*or bill as yet unaccepted.
H کھڑا खड़ा*khaṛā*, adj. prop. *kharā*, q.v. (*khaṛī bolī*= *kharī bolī*).
H کوڑا कुहड़ा*kŏhṛā* [S. कुष्ठ+कः or कुष्ठित+कः], adj. & s.m. (f. *-ī*), Leprous;—a leper.
H کھڑاڑا खुड़ाड़ा*khuṛāṛā*, s.m. (Dakkhinī) A fowl-house, a hen-coop;—an aviary.
H کھڑاکا खड़ाका*khaṛākā*, s.m.=*khaṭākā*, or *kharākā*, q.v.
H کھڑالو खिड़ालू*khiṛālū*, s.m. (Dakkhinī)=*kheṛyālū*, q.v.
H کھڑانو खड़ांव*khaṛāṅ'o* = H کھڑاوان खड़ावां *khaṛāwāṅ* (dialec.)= H کھڑاون खड़ाऊं *khaṛā'ūṅ* [S. काष्ठ+ पादुका], s.f. A wooden shoe, a clog, patten; a sandal.
H کھڑاوان खड़ावां*khaṛāwāṅ* (dialec.) = H کھڑانو खड़ांव *khaṛāṅ'o* = H کھڑاون खड़ाऊं *khaṛā'ūṅ* [S. काष्ठ+ पादुका], s.f. A wooden shoe, a clog, patten; a sandal.
H کھڑاون खड़ाऊं*khaṛā'ūṅ* = H کھڑانو खड़ांव *khaṛāṅ'o* = H کھڑاوان खड़ावां *khaṛāwāṅ* (dialec.)[S. काष्ठ+ पादुका], s.f. A wooden shoe, a clog, patten; a sandal.
H کھڑائی खड़ाई*khaṛā'ī* [*khaṛā*, q.v.+*ā'ī*= Prk. अइआ= S. aff. ता + इका], s.f. Erectness, uprightness, straightness, steepness, &c.
H کھڑبڑ खड़बड़*khaṛ-baṛ*, adj. & s.f.=*khar-bar*, q.v.
H کھڑبڑا खड़बड़ा*khaṛbaṛā*, adj. (f. *-ī*) = *khar-bar*, q.v.
H کھڑبڑاھٹ खड़बड़ाहट*khaṛbaṛāhaṭ*, = H کھڑبڑی खड़बड़ी *khaṛbaṛī*,= H کھڑبیڑ खड़बेड़ *khaṛbeṛ*,s.f.=*khar-bar*, q.v.
H کھڑبڑی खड़बड़ी*khaṛbaṛī*, = H کھڑبڑاھٹ खड़बड़ाहट *khaṛbaṛāhaṭ*,= H کھڑبیڑ खड़बेड़ *khaṛbeṛ*,s.f.=*khar-bar*, q.v.
H کھڑبیڑ खड़बेड़*khaṛbeṛ*, = H کھڑبڑاھٹ खड़बड़ाहट *khaṛbaṛāhaṭ*,= H کھڑبڑی खड़बड़ी *khaṛbaṛī*,s.f.=*khar-bar*, q.v.
H کھڑبیہڑ खड़बीहड़*khaṛ-bīhaṛ* (see *bīhaṛ*), adj.=*khar-bar*, q.v.
H کھڑتل खड़तल*khaṛtal* [S. खर+तरः], adj. Hard, severe, harsh, sharp; violent; fierce, implacable; formidable; bad, vicious, vile, base, low; wicked;—vexatious, tiresome, wearying, worrying;—s.m. A ruin.
H کھڑجانا खिड़जाना*khiṛ-jānā* (intens. of *khinḍnā*, q.v.), v.n. To be scattered; to be dashed out (the brains).
H کھڑسان खड़सान*khaṛsān* [S. खर+शाणः], s.m. A whetstone, grindstone (=*kharsān*).
H کھڑک खड़क*khaṛak* (fr. *khaṛaknā,* q.v.), s.f. Sound of knocking, rapping, &c. (see *khaṭak*).
H کھڑک खड़क*khaṛak,* or खिड़क *khiṛak*, s.m. Cow-house, cow-shed; sheep-pen;—pound (for cattle).
H کھڑکا खड़का*khaṛkā* [S. खट, or खड+क+कः], s.m. A toothpick;—a stalk used as a pin to keep leaves together.
H کھڑکا खड़का*khaṛkā*, or खुड़का *khuṛkā*, s.m.=*khaṭkā*, q.v.
H کھڑکانا खड़काना*khaṛkānā,* or खुड़काना *khuṛkānā* (caus. of *khaṛaknā*), v.t. To knock or rap at, to thump, to rattle or shake (a chain, &c.),—to slam (a door, &c.);—to frighten away, to scare (by rattling, or other like noise);—to warn, to apprize (by rapping, or rattling, &c.).
H کھڑکٹ खड़कट*khaṛkaṭ*, s.f. Chalk; a piece of chalk (=*khaṛī*, q.v.).
H کھڑکن खिड़किन*khiṛkin*, s.f.=*khiṛkī*, q.v.
H کھڑکنا खड़कना*khaṛaknā*, खुड़कना *khuṛaknā* [*khaṛak*= Prk. खडक्क(इ)=S. स्खल+कृ], v.n. To knock, rap, bang, rattle, ring, clatter, crash; to rustle; to stir, shake;—to wrangle, quarrel;—to be startled, to start; to be frightened away, be scared;—to be warned, be apprized (by rattling, or other noise):—*khaṛak-jānā,* v.n. (intens.), To be scared;—to be warned, be apprized (of).
H کھڑکھڑ खड़खड़*khaṛ-khaṛ*, or खुड़खुड़ *khuṛ-khuṛ* (fr. *khaṛkhaṛānā*, q.v.), s.f.=*khaṛkhaṛāhaṭ.*

H کھڑکھڑات खड़खड़ाट*kharkharāt*, s.f.=*kharkharāhat*, q.v.

H کھڑکھڑانا खड़खड़ाना*kharkharānā* [*kharkhar°*= S. स्खल redupl.; —cf. S. खड्खुडाय], v.t. To make a noise or clatter with; to rattle; to shake, flourish, brandish (a sword, &c.);—to grind (the teeth); to chide, rate, scold, upbraid, rebuke;—v.n. To creak, clatter, rattle, jar, clash;—to snore:—*kharkharā-ḍālnā*, v.t. (intens.) To shake, rattle;—to scold roundly, to rate or chide severely.

H کھڑکھڑاهٹ खड़खड़ाहट*kharkharāhat*, or खुड़खुड़ाहट *khurkhurāhat*, s.f. Creaking, jarring (as of a door); clashing, clanking (of two bodies), rattling; snoring; clash, clang, clatter, rattle.

H کھڑکھڑیا खड़खड़िया*kharkhariyā* [*khar-khar*, q.v.+*iyā*= Prk. इआ=S. इका], s.f. A kind of palanquin, a litter;—a break; a rattling or rickety vehicle, a rattletrap.

H کھڑکی खिड़की*khiṛkī* [S. खडक्किका; prob. fr. खण्ड], s.f. A private or back-door; postern-gate, wicket, sally-port; a window, casement; a shutter; an opening (in front of an *angarkhā*, or a turban, &c.):—*khiṛkī-dār*, adj. Having a window or casement, &c.; having an opening on the breast or in front (an *angarkhā*, or a turban).

H کھڑگ खड़ग*kharg*, or *kharag*[S. खड्गः], s.m. A sword (see *khaḍga*).

H کھڑل खड़ल*kharal*, or खड़िल *kharil*, s.f.(m.?)=*kharal*, q.v.

H کھڑلا खुड़ला*khurlā* [Prk. खुडअल्लओ=S खण्ड+अल+कः], adj. (f. -*ī*), Having holes or gaps, rugged, uneven, rough;—s.m. A hole or hollow (in the ground, or in a tree, &c.); a fowl-house; a roost.

H کھڑمنڈل खड़मण्डल*khar-mandal* [prob. S. खर+मण्डलं], s.f. A squabble, wrangling.

H کھڑنجا खड़ंजा*kharanjā* [*khar*= *kharā*, q.v.+S. मञ्कः?], s.m. A row or layer (of bricks, in a building, &c.) laid upright or on edge; a pavement made of bricks or stone laid on edge, a causeway.

H کھڑنک खड़ंक*kharaṅk* = H کھڑنکھ खड़ंख *kharaṅkh* [prob. S. खर +अङ्कक?], adj. Dry, dried up, shrivelled, parched;—acid.

H کھڑنکھ खड़ंख*kharaṅkh* = H کھڑنک खड़ंक *kharaṅk* [prob. S. खर +अङ्कक?], adj. Dry, dried up, shrivelled, parched;—acid.

H کھڑوا खड़ुआ*kharu'ā*, or खड़ूआ *kharū'ā* [prob. S. कर+भूष्+अ +कः; but cf. S. खटू, perhaps a Prk. form], s.m. A wrist-ornament, a kind of bracelet.

H کھڑھ खढ़*kharh*, s.f. Straw, grass (=*karh*= *kar*, or *kar*).

H کھڑهر खड़हर*kharhar* = H کھڑهل खड़हल *kharhal* [prob. S. खण्डलः], adj. & s.m. Destroyed, ruined, in ruins, dilapidated;—a dilapidated house, a ruin;—s.m. Hole, cavity, chasm, raviny or broken ground.

H کھڑهل खड़हल*kharhal* = H کھڑهر खड़हर *kharhar* [prob. S. खण्डलः], adj. & s.m. Destroyed, ruined, in ruins, dilapidated;—a dilapidated house, a ruin;—s.m. Hole, cavity, chasm, raviny or broken ground.

H کھڑی कुहड़ी*kuhṛī* [S. कुहेलिका], s.f. Mist, haze, fog, vapour.

H کھڑی खड़ी*khaṛī* (fem. of *khaṛā*, q.v.), s.f. Swimming upright in water, treading water:—*khaṛī lagānā*, To tread water.

H کھڑی खड़ी*kharī*, s.f.=*khalī*, q.v.

H کھڑی खड़ी*khaṛī* = H کھڑیا खड़िया *khaṛiyā* [Prk. खडिआ; S. खडिका, or खटिका], s.f. Chalk; white elay, pipe-clay; a species of steatites (with which children learn to write, and which is used in giving a polish to stucco);—a chalk-mark:—*khaṛī potnā*or *phernā*(-*par*), To whitewash:—*khaṛī lagānā*(-*meṅ*), To apply chalk or whitening (to); to pipe-clay:—*khaṛī-miṭṭī*, s.f.=*khaṛī*:—*rām-khaṛī*, or *kaṭ-khaṛī*, s.f. A species of steatites (=*khaṛī*); a pencil made of the same.

H کھڑیا खड़िया*khaṛiyā* = H کھڑی खड़ी *khaṛī* [Prk. खडिआ; S. खडिका, or खटिका], s.f. Chalk; white elay, pipe-clay; a species of steatites (with which children learn to write, and which is used in giving a polish to stucco);—a chalk-mark:—*khaṛī potnā*or *phernā*(-*par*), To whitewash:—*khaṛī lagānā*(-*meṅ*), To apply chalk or whitening (to); to pipe-clay:—*khaṛī-miṭṭī*, s.f.=*khaṛī*:—*rām-khaṛī*, or *kaṭ-khaṛī*, s.f. A species of steatites (=*khaṛī*); a pencil made of the same.

H کھڑي کھڑی खड़ेखड़े*khaṛe-khaṛe*, adv. See s.v. *khaṛā*.

H کھڑینچ खुड़ेंच*khuṛeṅć*, or खुड़ैंच *khuṛaiṅć*, s.f. A scratch, &c. (=*khureṅć*= *kharoć*, q.v.);—a rankling; enmity; spite, rancour, malice:—*khureṅć nikālnā*(*apnī*), To vent (one's) spite (on), &c.;—to find fault (with), carp or cavil (at).

H کھڑینچیا खुड़ेंचिया*khuṛeṅćiyā* [*khuṛeṅć*= *khuṛać°*, q.v.+S. इकः],

adj. & s.m. Spiteful, vindictive, malicious;—censorious, carping;—a spiteful or vindictive person;—a carper, caviller.

H کهس खस*khas*, s.m.= کهش *khaś*, q.v.;—s.f. = *khas-khas*, q.v.

H کهس खिस*khis*, s.f.=*khīs*, q.v.

P کهسار *kuh-sār*, contrac. of *koh-sār*, q.v.s.v. *koh.*

H کهساری खिसारी*khisārī*, s.f. A kind of pulse, *Lathyrus sativus*(=*kisārī*).

H کهسانا खसाना*khasānā* [caus. of *khasnā*;—*khasā°*= Prk. खसावे°=S. खच + आपय°, caus. augment], v.t. To cause to fall or fall in; to throw down, demolish, ruin, destroy; to displace; to loosen; to open;—v.n. To sink, fall in, &c. (=*khasnā*).

H کهسانا खिसाना*khisānā* [prob. fr. S. क्लिश्; cf. *khisiyānā*and *khisaknā*], v.n. To move or get aside, move out of the way; to draw back (from), shrink (from), flinch (from); to be abashed or ashamed:—*khisā'e rahnā*(*-se*), To remain apart (from), hold aloof (from); to draw back (from), shrink (from), to flinch; to be abashed.

H کهسایا खिसाया*khisāyā* (perf. part. of *khisānā*), part. Moved aside, &c.

H کهس پس खुसपुस*khus-pus*, s.f. (colloq.) = *khusar-phusar*, q.v.

P کهستان *kuhistān*, s.m. contract. of *kohistān*, q.v.

H کهسرا खसरा*khasrā*, s.m. corr. of *k̲h̲asra*, q.v.

H کهسرا खसरा*khasrā* [S. खस+र+कः], s.m. Scab; the measles (cf. *kharśailā*).

H کهسرپهسر खुसरफुसर*khusar-phusar*, or खुसुरफुसुर *khusur-phusur* (prob. onomat.), s.m.f. Whispering:—*khusar-phusar karnā*, To talk in a whisper, to whisper.

H کهسکانا खिसकाना*khiskānā*, or खसकाना *khaskānā* (caus. of *khisaknā*, q.v.), v.t. To move, move away, remove; to draw back or away; to shove off or away, to drive away, to put to flight; to put out of place, to displace;—to put off, to postpone;—to push (towards), to slip (into the hands of); —to decamp with, to carry off, to steal:—*khaskā-le-jānā*, To make off with, to carry off, to steal.

H کهسکنا खिसकना*khisaknā* [*khis°*= *khas°*= Prk. खसक्के(इ)=prob. S. खच+कृ], v.n. To stir, move, slip; to move or slip out of place, be displaced, to shift; to slip away, steal away, slink away, sheer off, decamp, abscond:—*khisak-jānā*, v.n. intens. of and=*khisaknā.*

H کهسکنت खसकन्त*khaskant* [*khasak°*= *khisak°*+Prk. *-antī*= S. *-antī*], s.f. Slinking away, running away, decamping, flight, disappearance; separation.

H کهسکو खिसकू*khiskū* [*khisak*(*nā*)+*ū*= Prk. इउओ=S. (इ)तृ+कः], s.m. One who slinks away, &c.;—one who has taken leave of his senses.

S کهسکهس खसखस*khas-khas*, s.f. corr. of *k̲h̲as-k̲h̲as*, fr. *k̲h̲as*, q.v.

H کهسکهس खसखस*khaskhas* (prob. onomat.), s.f. A sound like that produced in the chewing of hard leaves, or the cutting of rough grass, &c.

H کهسکهس खुसखुस*khus-khus*, s.f. (dialec.)=*khus-pus*, or *khusar-phusar.*

H کهسکهسا खसखसा*khaskhasā* (see next), s.m. Grinding the teeth.

H کهسکهسانا खसखसाना*khaskhasānā* [prob. onomat.; or fr. S. कष्], v.n. To grind the teeth.

H کهسلانا खिसलाना*khislānā* (caus. of *khisalnā*, q.v.), v.t. To cause to slip, &c.

H کهسلاو खिसलाव*khislā'o* [*khislā*(*nā*)+*ā'o*= Prk. एअव्वं=S. (इ)तव्यं], s.m. Causing to slip;—slipping; slipperiness.

H کهسلاهٹ खिसलाहट*khislāhaṭ* [*khislā*(*nā*)+*āhaṭ*= *āwaṭ*= Prk. एअव्वअट्टं=S. (इ)तव्य+क+त्वं], Slipping, sliding; slipperiness.

H کهسلنا खिसलना*khisalnā* [*khisal°*, prob.=S. स्खल्], v.n. To slip, slide (cf. *phisalnā*);—to incline or be drawn (to), to lean (towards);—adj. (f. *-ī*), Slippery:—*khisal-paṛnā*, v.n. (intens.) To slip; to slip down.

H کهسلها खिसलहा*khislahā* [*khisal°*+ *ahā*= S. अक+कः], adj. (f. *-ī*), Slippery; smooth.

H کهسنا खसना*khasnā*, or खिसना *khisnā* [Prk. खसणअं; S. खचनीय, rt. खच्], v.n. To sink (in or into), to fall in; to sink, yield, bend; to fall, drop, or tumble (from), to drop off; to be removed; to come off, come out (from its place); to decline, wane; to be degraded;—to fail, sink, die away; to faint, quail;—to fall away (in flesh), to become

old; to be worn out.
H کهسوٹ खसोटkhasoṭ (fr. *khasoṭnā*), s.f. A plucking or tearing out; a scratch, tear, rent.
H کهسوٹا खसोटाkhasoṭā [*khasoṭ*+ S. अ+कः], s.m. A kind of trick in wrestling;—a disgraced person (a term of abuse).
H کهسوٹنا खसोटनाkhasoṭnā [*khasoṭ*˚, prob. fr. S. कृष्], v.t. To pull, pull out, pluck, pluck out; to scratch, to tear:—*khasoṭ-lenā*, v.t. (intens.) To pluck out, pull out, tear out or away (from), to snatch; to pilfer; to plunder.
H کهسیانا खिसियानाkhisiyānā, or खिसयाना *khisyānā* [*khisiyā*˚, prob. ल्किशित+क], perf. part. of rt. ल्किश्], v.n. To be put to shame, to be abashed, to be mortified; to grin (with mortification, &c.), to gnash the teeth (with rage); to look blank or foolish;—adj. Abashed, put to shame, mortified, humiliated; disconcerted, disappointed; ready to cry;—peevish, fretful:—*khisiyānā karnā*(*-ko*), To put to shame, &c. (=*khisiyānā*).
H کهسیانپت खिसियानपतkhisiyānpat, s.f. = H کهسیانپٹ खिसियानपट *khisiyānpaṭ*, s.f.= H کهسیانپن खिसियानपन *khisiyānpan*, s.m.= H کهسیانپنا खिसियानपना *khisiyānpanā*, s.m.= H کهسیاہٹ खिसियाहट *khisiyāhaṭ*, s.f.[*khisiyān*, for *khisiyānā*; ˚*pat*and ˚*paṭ*, prob. fr. S. *vriṭti*; ˚*pan*and ˚*panā*= Prk. प्पणं and प्पणअं=S. त्वं (Vedic त्वनं) and त्व+कं;—˚*āhaṭ*, as in *khislāhaṭ*, q.v.], The state of being put to shame, mortification, humiliation; vexation;—shamefacedness, bashfulness;—peevishness, fretfulness.
H کهسیانپٹ खिसियानपटkhisiyānpaṭ, s.f. = H کهسیانپت खिसियानपत *khisiyānpat*, s.f.= H کهسیانپن खिसियानपन *khisiyānpan*, s.m.= H کهسیانپنا खिसियानपना *khisiyānpanā*, s.m.= H کهسیاہٹ खिसियाहट *khisiyāhaṭ*, s.f.[*khisiyān*, for *khisiyānā*; ˚*pat*and ˚*paṭ*, prob. fr. S. *vriṭti*; ˚*pan*and ˚*panā*= Prk. प्पणं and प्पणअं=S. त्वं (Vedic त्वनं) and त्व+कं;—˚*āhaṭ*, as in *khislāhaṭ*, q.v.], The state of being put to shame, mortification, humiliation; vexation;—shamefacedness, bashfulness;—peevishness, fretfulness.
H کهسیانپن खिसियानपनkhisiyānpan, s.m. = H کهسیانپت खिसियानपत *khisiyānpat*, s.f.= H کهسیانپٹ खिसियानपट *khisiyānpaṭ*, s.f.= H کهسیانپنا खिसियानपना *khisiyānpanā*, s.m.= H کهسیاہٹ खिसियाहट *khisiyāhaṭ*, s.f.[*khisiyān*, for *khisiyānā*; ˚*pat*and ˚*paṭ*, prob. fr. S. *vriṭti*; ˚*pan*and ˚*panā*= Prk. प्पणं and प्पणअं=S. त्वं (Vedic त्वनं) and त्व+कं;—˚*āhaṭ*, as in *khislāhaṭ*, q.v.], The state of being put to shame, mortification, humiliation; vexation;—shamefacedness, bashfulness;—peevishness, fretfulness.
H کهسیانپنا खिसियानपनाkhisiyānpanā, s.m. = H کهسیانپت खिसियानपत *khisiyānpat*, s.f.= H کهسیانپٹ खिसियानपट *khisiyānpaṭ*, s.f.= H کهسیانپن खिसियानपन *khisiyānpan*, s.m.= H کهسیاہٹ खिसियाहट *khisiyāhaṭ*, s.f.[*khisiyān*, for *khisiyānā*; ˚*pat*and ˚*paṭ*, prob. fr. S. *vriṭti*; ˚*pan*and ˚*panā*= Prk. प्पणं and प्पणअं=S. त्वं (Vedic त्वनं) and त्व+कं;—˚*āhaṭ*, as in *khislāhaṭ*, q.v.], The state of being put to shame, mortification, humiliation; vexation;—shamefacedness, bashfulness;—peevishness, fretfulness.
H کهسیاہٹ खिसियाहटkhisiyāhaṭ, s.f. = H کهسیانپت खिसियानपत *khisiyānpat*, s.f.= H کهسیانپٹ खिसियानपट *khisiyānpaṭ*, s.f.= H کهسیانپن खिसियानपन *khisiyānpan*, s.m.= H کهسیانپنا खिसियानपना *khisiyānpanā*, s.m.[*khisiyān*, for *khisiyānā*; ˚*pat*and ˚*paṭ*, prob. fr. S. *vriṭti*; ˚*pan*and ˚*panā*= Prk. प्पणं and प्पणअं=S. त्वं (Vedic त्वनं) and त्व+कं;—˚*āhaṭ*, as in *khislāhaṭ*, q.v.], The state of being put to shame, mortification, humiliation; vexation;—shamefacedness, bashfulness;—peevishness, fretfulness.
S کهش खशkhaśa, vulg. *khaś*, s.m. (f. *-ā*), Name of a caste of Hindūs; a man of that caste, a degraded Kshatriya; the child of an outcast Kshatriya.
S کهشریر खशरीरkha-śarīr, vulg. *kha-sarīr*, adj. & s.m. See s.v. کهه *kha*.
A کهف *kahf*, s.m.(?) A cave, a cavern, a grotto.
S کهک कुहकkuhak, s.m. Cheating, fraud, deception, delusion; juggling, sleight-of-hand, legerdemain.
H کهک कुहुकkuhuk (fr. *kuhuknā*, q.v.), s.f. Cry (of the *ko'il*or Indian cuckoo); scream (of the peacock).
H کهکا खक्काkhakkā (dialec.), adj. & s.m. (f. *-ī*), Decrepit, infirm, bent or bowed (with age); worn out (with age);—a

decrepit old man;—an elder, a senior, a chief.
H کهکارنا खकारना*khakārnā*, v.n.=*khaṅkhārnā*, q.v.
H کہکر कहकर*kah-kar* (past. conj. part. of *kahnā*; see *kah*and *kar*), part.=*kah*, q.v.
P کہکشان *kah-kashān*, s.m.=*kāh-kashān*, q.v.
H کہکنا कुहकना*kuhuknā* [*kuhuk*°= Prk. कुहक्के(इ)=S. कुह+कृ], v.n. To utter a shrill cry, to cry (as the *ko'il*does); to scream, shriek (as the peacock, &c.).
H کهکورنا खकोरना*khakornā*, or खिकोरना *khikornā*, v.t. (dialec.)=*khakhornā*, q.v.
H کهکوڑنا खकोड़ना*khakoṛnā*, v.t. = *khakhornā*or *khakhoṛnā*, q.v.
H کهکهہ खुख*khukh*, adj. Hollow, empty (=*khukhlā*, or *khokhlā*); destitute poor, penniless, miserable.
H کهکهار खखार*khakhār*, s.m.=*khaṅkhār*, q.v.
H کهکهل खुक्खल*khukkhal*, = H کهکهلا खुखला *khukhlā*,adj. (f. -*ī*), Hollow, &c. (=*khokhlā*, q.v.).
H کهکهلا खुखला*khukhlā*, = H کهکهل खुक्खल *khukkhal*,adj. (f. -*ī*), Hollow, &c. (=*khokhlā*, q.v.).
H کهکهوڈل खखोडल*khakhoḍal* (see next), s.f. A hollow in a tree, &c.).
H کهکهورنا खखोरना*khakhornā* = H کهکهوڑنا खखोड़ना *khakhoṛnā* [prob. by redupl. fr. Prk. खुड°=S. खण्ड्; cf. also *koṛnā*], v.t. To scrape, scratch, rake up; to scoop out;—to make close search for, to search out.
H کهکهوڑنا खखोड़ना*khakhoṛnā* = H کهکهورنا खखोरना *khakhornā* [prob. by redupl. fr. Prk. खुड°=S. खण्ड्; cf. also *koṛnā*], v.t. To scrape, scratch, rake up; to scoop out;—to make close search for, to search out.
H کهکهيڑ खखेड़*khakheṛ*, = H کهکيڑ खकेड़ *khakeṛ*,s.f. Hurrying; bustle; labour, difficulty, trouble, trial:—*khakeṛ uṭhānā*(-*kī*), To undergo labour or trouble.
H کهکيڑ खकेड़*khakeṛ*, = H کهکهيڑ खखेड़ *khakheṛ*,s.f. Hurrying; bustle; labour, difficulty, trouble, trial:—*khakeṛ uṭhānā*(-*kī*), To undergo labour or trouble.
H کهکهيڑنا खखेड़ना*khakheṛnā*, = H کهکيڑنا खकेड़ना *khakeṛnā*,v.n. To hurry, to bustle to and fro; to use strenuous effort.
H کهکيڑنا खकेड़ना*khakeṛnā*, = H کهکهيڑنا खखेड़ना *khakheṛnā*,v.n. To hurry, to bustle to and fro; to use strenuous effort.
S کهگ खग*kha-ga*, vulg. *khag*, s.m. See s.v. کهه *kha.*
H کهگ खग्ग*khagg*, = H کهگو खग्गो *khaggo*,s.m. Prk. & old H. forms of *khaḍga*, q.v.; and cf. *khāg.*
H کهگو खग्गो*khaggo*, = H کهگ खग्ग *khagg*,s.m. Prk. & old H. forms of *khaḍga*, q.v.; and cf. *khāg.*
P کہگل *kah-gil*, s.f. contrac. of *kāh-gil*, q.v.s.v. *kāh.*
S کهگول खगोल*kha-gol*, s.m. See s.v. کهه *kha.*
H کهگہا खगहा*khagahā* [*khāg*, q.v.+*ahā*= S. अक+कः], s.m. A rhinoceros.
H کہگیا कहगया*kah-gayā*, perf. part. of *kah-jānā*:—*kah-gayā-bahgayā*, part. See s.v. *kahnā.*
S کهگيش खगेश*khageś*, vulg. *khages*, s.m. See *khag*, s.v. کهه *kha.*
A کہل *kahal*, s.f. Sloth, indolence; languor (cf. *kāhil*).
S کهل खल*khal*, adj. & s.m. (f. -*ā*), Low, base, mean, vile: malicious, mischievous; artful, bad, wicked; cruel;—a wicked or mischievous person, &c.;—s.m. A threshing-floor; a granary; a stock (of grain); a pit;—an entertainment;—deposit of oil, sediment, the cake that remains after the oil has been pressed out of certain seeds (*esp.*sesamum and *sarsoṅ*), oil-cake (com. *khalī*or *kharī*);—the plant *Achyranthes lanata*, the woolly *Illecebrum*or mountain knot-grass:—*khalokti*(°*la*+*uk*°), a.f. Low or wicked language, abuse:—*khal-ganjan*, adj. Sin-destroying.
H کهل खल*khal* (prob. onomat., cf. *khal-bal*, *khar-bar*), s.f. Crash (as of an earthen vessel in breaking to pieces).
S کهل खल्ल*khalla*, vulg. *khall*, s.m. A mill; a stone or vessel for grinding drugs, &c.;—a bag.
H کهل खिल*khil* [Prk. खीलो; S. खीलः=कीलः], s.m.=*kīl*, q.v.
H کهلا खल्ला*khallā* [*khāl*, 'leather,' q.v.+S. कः], s.m. A shoe.
H کهلا खल्ला*khallā* [S. खल+कः], s.m. (Dakkhinī) A place where grain is trodden out by oxen, a threshing-floor (syn. *khaliyān*); a granary; a store of grain.
H کهلا खिला*khilā* (perf. part. of *khilnā*, q.v.), part. (f. -*ī*), Opened, expanded, blown (as a flower);—rejoiced:—*khilā-*

hu'ā, part. adj. (f. *-ī*), Idem.
H کهلا खुला*khulā* (perf. part. of *khulnā*, q.v.), part. adj. (f. *ī*), Open, unclosed, not shut up; uncovered; exposed, bare, naked; not tied up, not fastened, unconfined; loose; free, unrestricted, unrestrained; clear, unclouded, fair (as the sky);—wide, broad, expanded; plain, clear, evident, manifest, undisguised, overt; public, known:—*khulā-khulā*, adj. (f. *-ī*), Open, public, well-known; plain, fair, straightforward; wide apart; clear, distinct (as writing, &c.):—*khulā-hu'ā*, part. adj. (f. *-ī*), Open, &c. (=*khulā*); (in Bot.) polyphyllous:—*khule-bāzār*, adv. In the open market; openly, publicly; fearlessly;—expressly; manifestly:—*khule-bāloṅ*, adv. With loose or dishevelled hair:—*khule-bandhoṅ*or *bandoṅ*, adv. Unfettered, unrestrained, at large;—freely; openly:—*khule-k̲h̲azāne*, adv. 'In the open treasury'; openly, &c. (=*khule-bāzār*):—*khule-khule*, and *khullam-khullā*, adv. Openly, &c. (=*khule-bāzār*, q.v.):—*khule makān*, s.m. A house in an open and airy situation:—*khule-maidān*, adv. In the open plain; openly, &c. (=*khule-bāzār*).
H کهلار खलार*khalār* [S. खल्ल, prob. for खण्ड+क+रः; cf. *khālā*], s.m. A hollow, cavity, pit; hollow ground, low land;—bottom.
H کهلار खिलार*khilār* = H کهلاڑ खिलाड़ *khilāṛ* *khel*, q.v.+S. कारः], adj. & s.m.=*khilāṛī*, q.v.
H کهلاڑ खिलाड़*khilāṛ* = H کهلار खिलार *khilār* *khel*, q.v.+S. कारः], adj. & s.m.=*khilāṛī*, q.v.
H کهلاڑپن खिलाड़पन*khilāṛ-pan* [*khilāṛ*, q.v.+*pan*= Prk. प्पणं=S. त्वं (Vedic त्वनं)], s.m. Playfulness, sportiveness, wantonness, &c.
H کهلاڑن खिलाड़न*khilāṛan*, or खिलाड़िन *khilāṛin* [*khilāṛ*+S. इनी], s.f. A playful, or a wanton woman; a coquette (=*khelnī*).
H کهلاڑی खिलाड़ी*khilāṛī* [*khel*, q.v.+S. कारिन्+कः], adj. & s.m. (f. *-inī*), Fond of, or addicted to, play; playful, playsome, gamesome, sportive; jocund, facetious; full of tricks, mischievous;—skilful at play; addicted to gaming or gambling;—skilled in juggling or conjuring;—one who is fond of play or sport; a sportive man or boy; an adept at any game;—a trickster;—a gamester, gambler;—a juggler.
H کهلاڑی खलाड़ी*khalāṛī* (dim. of *khalār*, q.v.), s.f. (dialec.), A pit, &c.; a place where salt is boiled.
H کهلاڑیاں खिलाड़ियां*khilāṛiyāṅ* [pl. of *khilāṛī*= *khilāṛ*+S. इका], s.f. pl. Sports, gambols, tricks:—*khilāṛiyāṅ karnā*, To gambol; to practise or perform tricks (as a dog, &c.).
H کهلال खलाल*khalāl*, s.m. (Dakkhinī) The clattering or loud rippling of water;—adj. Wet through, drenched; weltering.
H کهلالا खलाला*khalālā*, s.m. (Dakkhinī) A clattering stream;—a fountain.
H کهلانا कहलाना*kahlānā* (caus. of *kahnā*), v.t. To cause to speak, cause to say, to cause to tell; to call;—v.n. To be called, or named, or designated, to go by the name of; to be said to be (=*kahānā*):—*kahlā-bhejnā*(*-koor -ke hāṅ*), To send to tell, to send word or a message (to).
H کهلانا कहलाना*kahlānā* [prob. fr. S. काहल 'dry; withered'], v.t. To parch;—v.n. To wither, or wither away;—to be or become languid or weak; to be lazy (in these senses perhaps from A. *kāhil*, q.v.).
H کهلانا खिलाना*khilānā* (caus. of *khānā*, q.v.), v.t. To cause to eat; to give food to, to feed; to entertain; to cause to take (as medicine, or the air, or an oath, &c.); to give, to administer (poison, &c.); to cause to suffer or undergo (as a beating, &c.):—*khilā-denā*, v.t. intens. of and=*khilānā*:—*khilāne-wālā*, adj. & s.m. (f. *-ī*), Who feeds;—feeder, supporter, sustainer:—*khilāne-wālī asāmī*, s.f. A woman who supports her lover.
H کهلانا खिलाना*khilānā* [caus. of *khelnā*;—*khilā*°= Prk. खेल्लावे°=S. क्रीड+आपय°, caus. augment; rt. क्रीड्], v.t. To cause to play; to allow to play;—to play with; to dandle; to amuse. divert (a child).
H کهلانا खिलाना*khilānā* (caus. of *khilnā*, q.v.), v.t. To cause to blossom, or blow; cause to expand, &c.
H کهلانا खुलाना*khulānā* (caus. of *kholnā*, q.v.), v.t. To cause to open, &c.;—to open, &c.
H کهلاو खिलाऊ*khilā'ū* [*khilā*(*nā*)+*ū*= Prk. इउओ=S. (इ)तृ+कः], adj. & s.m.f. Giving to eat, feeding, who feeds;—feeder, supporter (=*khilāne-wālā*);—(fr. *khilānā*, 'to cause to bloom'), adj. Causing to bloom, &c.

H كہلاوت कहलावतkahlāwat [kahlā(nā)+S. वत्], s.f. A message, word (cf. kahāwat).
H كہلاونا खिलावनाkhilā'onā, v.t. (dialec.)=khilānā, q.v.
H كہلائی खिलाईkhilā'ī [khilā(nā)+ā'ī= Prk. एअव्वअइआ=S.(इ)तव्य +ता+इका], s.f. Feeding;—a dry nurse, a nurse:—*khilā'ī-pilā'ī*, s.f. Maintenance;—charge of maintenance:—*khilā'ī-dā'ī*, s.f. A dry nurse.
H كہلائی खुलाईkhulā'ī (khulā(nā)+ā'ī, as in khilā'ī), s.f. Causing to open; opening.
H كہلباڑ खिलबाड़khilbāṛ, adj. (rustic)=khilwāṛ, q.v.
H كہلبل खलबलkhal-bal = H كہلبلی खलबली khalbalī (v.n. fr. next), s.f. Confusion, commotion; agitation, alarm; hurry, bustle, tumult, hubbub, din, turmoil, hurly-burly:—*khalbalī paṛnā(-meṅ)*, or *khalbalī maćnā*, A commotion to arise; to be in commotion, to be agitated, &c. (=khalbalānā):—*khalbalī ḍālnā(-meṅ)*, or *khalbalī gernā*, To create a confusion, or a panic, &c.; to throw into confusion, &c.
H كہلبلی खलबलीkhalbalī = H كہلبل खलबल khal-bal (v.n. fr. next), s.f. Confusion, commotion; agitation, alarm; hurry, bustle, tumult, hubbub, din, turmoil, hurly-burly:—*khalbalī paṛnā(-meṅ)*, or *khalbalī maćnā*, A commotion to arise; to be in commotion, to be agitated, &c. (=khalbalānā):—*khalbalī ḍālnā(-meṅ)*, or *khalbalī gernā*, To create a confusion, or a panic, &c.; to throw into confusion, &c.
H كہلبلانا खलबलानाkhalbalānā [prob. onomat.; or by redupl. fr. S. क्ष्विड्], v.n. To boil, to bubble (=khadbadānā);—to be tossed up and down, be agitated, be in a state of commotion; to be excited.
H كہلبلاہٹ खलबलाहटkhalbalāhaṭ (khalbalā(nā)+āhaṭ, as in khislāhaṭ), s.f. Boiling, bubbling; ebullition;—commotion, confusion, &c. (=khalbalī, q.v.).
H كہلبندی खुलबन्दीkhul-bandī (i.e. khol= kholnā+bandī), s.f. Replacing the old shoes on a horse after dressing his hoofs.
S كہلتا खलताkhalatā, s.f. Malice, wickedness; villainy; artfulness;—worthlessness; filthiness.
S كہلٹ खल्लिटkhalliṭ, adj. Bald-headed, bald.
H كہلڑا खलड़ाkhalṛā, s.m. = H كہلڑی खलड़ी khalṛī (dim.), s.f. [khāl, q.v.+ṛā, and ṛī, Prk. अडो and अडिआ=S. र+कः and इका], Skin, hide;—*khalṛī*, s.f. Membrane;—prepuce, foreskin.
H كہلڑی खलड़ीkhalṛī (dim.), s.f. = H كہلڑا खलड़ा khalṛā, s.m. [khāl, q.v.+ṛā, and ṛī, Prk. अडो and अडिआ=S. र+कः and इका], Skin, hide;—*khalṛī*, s.f. Membrane;—prepuce, foreskin.
H كہلسانا खुलसानाkhulsānā, v.n. To be inflamed with anger; to be angry, vexed, or displeased (cf. jhulasnā).
S كہلش खलिशkhaliś, s.m. A kind of fish, *Trichopodus colisa.*
S كہلكہل खलखलkhal-khal, s.f.=khal-bal; and khaṛ-khar, qq.v.:—*khal-khal karnā*= *khaṛ-khaṛ karnā*, and *khalkhalānā.*
H كہلكہل खिलखिलkhil-khil [onomat., or=S. किलकिला], s.f. Tittering, giggling; a burst of laughter.
H كہلكہلانا खिलखिलानाkhilkhilānā (see khilkhil), v.n. To burst out laughing, to laugh heartily or aloud; to giggle, titter; —to shake or rattle together:—*khilkhilāke haṅsnā*, To laugh aloud, to burst out laughing.
H كہلكہلانا खसखलानाkhalkhalānā (khal-khal= khaṛ-khaṛ), v.n. To rumble, grumble (the bowels);—v.t. To rattle; to chink (money).
H كہل كہيلنا खुलखेलनाkhul-khelnā (khul= khule, or khul-ke), v.n. To do or act openly;—to indulge openly in vices which were formerly practised in secret.
H كہلكے खुलकेkhul-ke (past conj. part. of khulnā), adv. Open; uncovered;—openly, publicly; freely, without restraint; at freedom or leisure; at ease (e.g. *khulke baiṭhnā*);—copiously; to (one's) satisfaction.
H كہلگا खुलगाkhulgā [perhaps S. खड्ग+कः], s.m. (Dakkhinī) A buffalo, a bison.
H كہلمندنی खुलमुंदनीkhul-muṅdnī (contrac. fem. of khulnā-muṅdnā), s.f. 'Opening and shutting'; a valve:—*khul-muṅdnī ćāl*, Bivalve motion.
H كہلنا कहलनाkahalnā (see kahlānā), v.n. To be parched;—to wither;—v.t. To parch (grain, partly or slightly=kahlānā).
H كہلنا खिलनाkhilnā [khil°= Prk. खिड्ड(इ) or खिल्ल(इ)=S.

क्रीड्य(ते), pass. of rt. क्रीड्], v.n. To open, expand (as a flower), to blow, bloom, flower; to open, crack, burst, swell (as a wall, or plaster, or parched grain, &c.; cf. *khīl*); to break out, show itself or its effects (as intoxicating liquor, &c.);—to be set off (by), to show to advantage (on, *-par*), to look well or becoming (as a dress or a person, or one colour upon another);—to expand or swell (with pleasure), to be exhilarated, be delighted; to rejoice, laugh:—*khil-jānā*, v.n. intens. of and=*khilnā*.

H کهلنا खुलना*khulnā* [*khul*°= Prk. खुड्ड(इ) or खुल्ल(इ)=S. खुड्य(ते), rt. खुड्], v.n. To open, come open or undone; to open, expand, blow (as a flower; com. *khilnā*); to open out, unravel; to be opened (as a knot, or a road for traffic, &c.); to be disentangled, be unravelled; to be untied or unfastened; to be uncovered, be unfolded, be exposed, be laid bare; to be laid or cut open, be dissected, be analyzed;—to be expanded, be widened or enlarged; to be developed;—to be solved (as a problem or mystery), to be made known, be disclosed, be divulged, be revealed (to, *-par*);—to become clear, evident, or intelligible (to, *-par*);—to get loose; to be let loose, be set free (from restraint or control); to be loosed (as the tongue); to be dispersed (as clouds), to become clear, to clear up (the sky); to be dissipated or lost (as money at play); to be dissolved (as the marriage-bond); to be removed (as an obstacle or check); to be cleared (as a drain); to be broken (as meditation); to be laid aside (as restraint);—to begin, commence (as work); to start, leave (as a coach, or a railway train); to move (in chess);—to be opened, be started, be set up, be established (a shop, or a business, &c.); to be restored, be renewed (as withheld pay, &c.); to be recovered, to come back (as appetite);—to expand, dilate, or open kindly (upon); to be intimate or familiar (with, *-par*); to become favourable (the fates, or destiny);—to acquire fulness, clearness, brightness, or depth (a colour); to stand out well or conspicuously, to appear to advantage (with or on, *-par*), to go or match well (with, as one colour with another, &c.):—*khul-jānā*, v.n. intens. of *khulnā*(and the more common form).

H کهلنڈرا खिलन्द्ड़ा*khilandṛā* [*khiland*= Prk. खेल्लंतो=S. क्रीडन् +*ṛā*= Prk. डओ=S. र+कः], adj. (f. *-ī*), Playful, playsome, frolicsome, &c. (=*khillū*, and *khilwāṛ*).

H کهلنگا खलंगा*khalaṅgā* [*khel*, q.v.+S. अङ्गन?+कं], s.m. A park, chase; pleasure-ground.

S کهلو खलु*khalu*, adv. Indeed, assuredly, certainly, truly, yes.

H کهلو खिल्लू*khillū*, or खिल्लो *khillo* [*khel*°, q.v.+*ū*= Prk. इउओ=S. (इ)तृ+कः], adj. & s.m.f. Playful, playsome, frelicsome, jocund, humorous, facetious, funny; pleasant, entertaining;—a playful person; a humorous person, &c.

S کهلوات खलवाट*khalwāṭ*, adj. Bald-headed, bald (=*khalliṭ*).

H کهلواڑ खिलवाड़*khilwāṛ* (*khel*+*wāṛ*= *wāl*= *wālā*, q.v.), adj.=*khillū*, q.v. (cf. also *khilāṛ*and *khilāṛī*).

H کهلوانا कहलवाना*kahalwānā* (doub. caus. of *kahlānā*), v.t. To cause to be spoken or said; to cause to be told;—to cause to be named or called.

H کهلوانا खिलवाना*khilwānā* (doub. caus. of *khānā*), v.t. To cause (someone) to feed (someone else), to cause to be fed, to have or get (one) fed.

H کهلوانا खिलवाना*khilwānā* (doub. caus. of *khelnā*), v.t. To cause to be played with; to cause to be amused or diverted.

H کهلوانا खुलवाना*khulwānā* (doub. caus. of *kholnā*), v.t. To cause to be opened, &c. (see *kholnā*):—*khulwā-denā*, v.t. intens. of and=*khulwānā*.

H کهلوریखिलौरी*khilaurī* [*khīl*= *khīlī*, q.v. + Prk. अउल्लिआ=S. क +उल+इका], s.f.=*khīlī*, and *gilaurī*, qq.v.

H کهلوڑ खिलौड़*khilauṛ* [i.q. *khilwāṛ*, or Prk. खेल्ला+उल्लो=S. क्रीडा+उलः], adj. & s.m.=*khilāṛī*, q.v.

S کهلوکت खलोक्ति*khalokti*, s.f. See s.v. *khal*.

H کهلونا खिलौना*khilaunā*, or खिलोना *khilonā* [prob. i.q. caus. खिलावना, q.v.], s.m. A thing to amuse, a plaything, a toy;—a bawble, a gewgaw;—a buffoca, mimic, jester.

S کهله खल*khala*, s.m. A granary, &c. (see *khal*).

H کهلهان खलिहान*khalihān*, s.m.=*khaliyān*, q.v.

H کهلیखली*khalī*, खलि *khalī*, or खल्ली *khallī* [S. खल+इका], s.f. Oil-cake (the cake that remains after the oil has been

pressed out of certain seeds, especially sesamum and *sarsoṅ*); scented oil-cake (used as a hair-wash).

H کهلی खली*khalī*, or खल्ली *khallī* (=*khaṛī*, q.v.), s.f. (dialec.) Chalk, &c.:—*khallī ćhūnā*, 'To touch the chalk'; to take (one's) first lesson.

H کهلی खिल्ली*khillī*, s.f.=*khīlī*, q.v. (and cf. *gilaurī*).

H کهلی खिल्ली*khillī* [Prk. खेड्डिआ or खेल्लिआ=S. क्रीड+इका], s.f. Fun, jest, joke, humour, sally of wit:—*khillī uṛanā*, To make fun, to jest, to poke fun (at); to make a fool (of):—*khillī-bāz*, adj. & s.m. Playsome, humorous, funny, jocular, jocose;—a jocular fellow, a wag, &c.:—*khillī-bāzī*, s.f. Play, fun, jest; humour, jocularity;—flirtation:—*khillī karnā*, To make fun, to jest, joke;—to flirt:—*khillī-meṅ uṛānā*(-*ko*), To pass off as a joke;—to make fun of, make a laughing-stock of.

H کهلیا खिलैया*khilaiyā* [*khel*(*nā*) + *aiyā*= Prk. एअव्वअइओ=S. (इ)तव्य+क+इकः], s.m. = *khelne-wālā*, *khilāṛī*, and *khillī-bāz*, q.v.s.v. *khillī*.

H کهلیان खलियान*khaliyān* [prob. for orig. *khalihān*= S. खले +धान्य], s.m. A threshing-floor; a stack of unthreshed corn, a store of grain, corn in the straw;—a granary, a barn.

H کهلیانا खलियाना*khaliyānā* (fr. *khāl*, 'skin'), v.t. To skin, flay.

H کهلیت खलैत*khalait* [*khel*+ *ait*= Prk. आइत्तो=आयंतो=आवंतो=आवेंतो=S. आपयन् (the term. of the pres. part. with the caus. augment *āpi*)], s.m. A gambler; —a pilferer; a pickpocket.

S کهلیش खलेश*khaleś*, s.m.=*khaliś*, q.v.

H کهلیل खलेल*khalel* [S. खल or खलि + तैलं], s.m. Scented oil (cf. *khalī*).

H کهلیل खलेल*khalel* [S. खल्ल+केलिः], s.m. A hole made by children for trap-ball, or marbles, &c.

H کهلیهان खलीहान*khalīhān*, s.m.=*khaliyān*, q.v.

H کهم खम*kham*, s.m. contrac. of *khambh*, q.v.

H کهم खम*kham*, s.m. corr. of خم 'upper arm,' q.v. (for phrases).

H کهم खुम*khum*, s.m. (Dakh.) corr. of *kumbh*, q.v.

H کهما खिमा*khimā*, or खमा *khamā* [Prk. खमा; S. क्षमा], s.f. Forgiveness, pardon, absolution (see *kshamā*; and cf. *ćhimā*).

H کهماج खमाज*khamāj*, = H کهماچ खमाच *khamāć*,s.f. Name of a *rāginī*or musical mode.

H کهماچ खमाच*khamāć*, = H کهماج खमाज *khamāj*,s.f. Name of a *rāginī*or musical mode.

H کهمب खम्ब*khamb* = H کهمبا खम्बा *khambā* = H کهمبه खम्भ *khambh* = H کهمبها खम्भा *khambhā* [Prk. खंभो and खंभओ=S. स्तम्भः and स्तम्भ+कः], s.f. A pillar, a column; a stake, post, pole:—*khambe*, m. plur. The two perpendicular beams at the mouth of a well, supporting a third transverse beam to which the bucket-pulley is fixed.

H کهمبا खम्बा*khambā* = H کهمب खम्ब *khamb* = H کهمبه खम्भ *khambh* = H کهمبها खम्भा *khambhā* [Prk. खंभो and खंभओ=S. स्तम्भः and स्तम्भ+कः], s.f. A pillar, a column; a stake, post, pole:—*khambe*, m. plur. The two perpendicular beams at the mouth of a well, supporting a third transverse beam to which the bucket-pulley is fixed.

H کهمبه खम्भ*khambh* = H کهمب खम्ब *khamb* = H کهمبا खम्बा *khambā* = H کهمبها खम्भा *khambhā* [Prk. खंभो and खंभओ=S. स्तम्भः and स्तम्भ+कः], s.f. A pillar, a column; a stake, post, pole:—*khambe*, m. plur. The two perpendicular beams at the mouth of a well, supporting a third transverse beam to which the bucket-pulley is fixed.

H کهمبها खम्भा*khambhā* = H کهمب खम्ब *khamb* = H کهمبا खम्बा *khambā* = H کهمبه खम्भ *khambh* [Prk. खंभो and खंभओ=S. स्तम्भः and स्तम्भ+कः], s.f. A pillar, a column; a stake, post, pole:—*khambe*, m. plur. The two perpendicular beams at the mouth of a well, supporting a third transverse beam to which the bucket-pulley is fixed.

H کهمبی खुमबी*khumbī* [perhaps S. कुम्भिका], s.f. A mushroom; a toadstool, a fungus.

H کهمچ खमच*khamać* (i.q. *kiwāṅć*, q.v.), s.m. A species of cowhage, *Mucuna nivea*(the tender fleshy pods of which, when stripped of their exterior skin, make an excellent vegetable for the table, scarcely inferior, to the garden-bean of Europe).

H کهمس खमस*khamas* [Prk. खम्म=S. घर्म; *s*= *sā*, 'like,'

q.v.], adj. & s.m. Close, sultry, hot;—the hot or sultry season.
H كهمسائى खमसाईkhamsā'ī [khamas, q.v.+ā'ī= Prk. अइआ=S. aff. ता+इका], s.f. Closeness, sultriness, heat (=ghamas).
H كهمسنا खमसनाkhamasnā, v.t. (Dakh.) = khapasnā, q.v.
S كهميلن खमीलनkha-mīlan, s.m. Sleepiness, drowsiness, heaviness; lassitude, fatigue, weariness.
H كهن कहंkahaṅ, or कहुं kahuṅ (dialec. & Old H. forms), postpn.=ko(the sign of the dat.-acc.), q.v.
H كهن कहुंkahuṅ, adv. contrac. of kahūṅ, q.v.
P كهن kuhan, adj. Old, ancient:—kuhan-sāl, adj. Advanced in years, old, aged:—kuhan-sālī, s.f. Old age.
H كهن कहनkahan [Prk. कहणं; S. कथनं], s.m. A saying, word; a by-word;—a composition:—kahan-sunan, s.m. Words, altercation, &c. (=kahā-sunī).
S كهن खंkhaṅ, and H. खण khaṇ, s.m. The sky, the air (see kha);—the hold of a ship.
H كهن खनkhan [prob. S. खण्डः], s.m. Division (of a house), storey, flight (of rooms).
H كهن खनkhan [S. खनिः], s.m. A mine.
H كهن खणor खन khan, खिन or खिण, khin[Prk. खणं; S. क्षणं], s.m. A moment, an instant (cf. ćhinor ćhan);—a certain day of the fortnight, as the full of the moon, the change of the moon, &c.
H كهن खनkhan [S. क्कणः], s.f. Clink, tinkle, jingle, &c.:—khan-khan, s.f. & adv. Clink-clink, tinkle-tinkle, &c. (see khankhanānā).
S كهن खिन्नkhinna, vulg. khinn, or khin(rt. khid), part. Depressed, distressed, suffering pain or uneasiness; fatigued, wearied, exhausted.
H كهنا कहनाkahnā [kah°= Prk. कह(इ) or कहे(इ)=S. कथय(ति), rt. कथ्;+nā= Prk. अअणअं=S. अनीयं], v.t. To say, utter, speak (to, -se; of, -ko); to tell, declare, mention, state, deliver, relate, repeat, recount; to acquaint (with, -se); to advise, admonish; to affirm, assert, aver, avow; to bid, order; to speak of, address, call, name, pronounce (with -koof object); to compose; to read, to quote;—s.m. Saying, remark, a word or phrase; comment; advice; order, bidding:—kah-ānā, To tell, to announce:—kah-jānā(intens. of kahnā), To tell, &c.; to leave word with or behind:—kah-denā, v.t. intens. of and = kahnā:—kahnā-an-kahnā, s.m. Improper language:—kahne-par jānāor ćalnā(-ke, or mere, &c.), To do as bid, to heed, mind, obey:—kahnā-sunnā, v.t. To remark, observe;—s.m. Dispute, wrangling, altercation;—consideration; influence:—kahnā karnā(-kā), To do the bidding (of), carry out the instructions (of):—kahne-ko, adv. For the sake of saying or talking:—kahne-kī bāteṅ, s.f. pl. Mere words:—kahnā mānnā(-kā), To obey the order (of), to be obedient (to):—kahne-meṅ, adv. Under command or control, subject to orders, submissive, obedient, in hand:—kahne-meṅ ā-saknā, To be expressible by speech:—kahne-meṅ rahnāor honā(-ke), To be obedient (to), to mind:—kahne-wālā, or kahan-hār, s.m. Speaker, relater, narrator, &c.; (in Gram.) the first person:—kah-gayā-bah-gayā, part. Gone to the winds, thrown away, wasted, lost (said esp. of unheeded speech, advice, instruction, &c.):—kahūṅ to mā mar-jā'egī, na kahūṅ to bāp kuttā khā-jā'egā, A saying expressive of dilemma or case of difficult decision.
H كهنا खणाkhanā (old H. form), s.m.=khaṇḍ, q.v. (and cf. khan, 'a storey').
H كهنا खिनाkhinā (perf. part. of khinnā), part. Rubbed, worn, &c.:—khinā-hu'ā, part. adj. Idem; (in Bot.) imbricate.
H كهنال खिनालkhināl, s.f. (dialec.)=ćhināl, q.v.
H كهناوت कहनावतkahnāwat [kahnā, q.v.+S. वत्], s.f. A saying, adage, proverb; a tale, story, fable;—style (cf. kahāwat).
H كهنبا खंबाkhambā, = H كهنبه खंभ khambh,= H كهنبها खंभा khambhā,s.m. See كهمبه khambh, and كهمبها khambhā.
H كهنبه खंभkhambh, = H كهنبا खंबा khambā,= H كهنبها खंभा khambhā,s.m. See كهمبه khambh, and كهمبها khambhā.
H كهنبها खंभाkhambhā, = H كهنبا खंबा khambā,= H كهنبه खंभ khambh,s.m. See كهمبه khambh, and كهمبها khambhā.
H كهنتى खंतीkhaṅtī [S. खनित्रिका, rt. खन्], s.f. A paddle for digging the ground with, a dibble.
H كهنٹها खुंठाkhuṅṭhā (dialec. or rustic), adj. (f. -ī) = khoṅṭā= khoṭā, q.v.

S کهنج खञ्जor खंज *khanj*, adj. & s.m. (f. *-ā*), Limping, lame, crippled;—a lame man, a cripple.
S کهنجا खञ्जाor खंजा *khanjā*, s.f. A species of metre in which there is a stanza of two lines, the one containing thirty-two feet and the other thirty.
H کهنجر खंजर*khanjar*, s.m. corr. of خنجر *k͟hanjar*, q.v.
H کهنجری खंजरी*khanjarī*, s.f. corr. of خنجری *k͟hanjarī*, q.v.
S کهنجريٹ खञ्जरीट*khanjarīṭ*, = S کهنجن खञ्जन *khanjan*,s.m. The wagtail, *Motacilla alba*, or *Enicurus maculatus*;—the spotted fork-tail.
S کهنجن खञ्जन*khanjan*, = S کهنجريٹ खञ्जरीट *khanjarīṭ*,s.m. The wagtail, *Motacilla alba*, or *Enicurus maculatus*;—the spotted fork-tail.
H کهنچ खिंच*khiṅć* (v.n. of *khiṅćnā*), s.f. Drawing, pulling; a pull.
H کهنچا खिंचा*khiṅćā* (perf. part. of *khiṅćnā*), part. adj.=*khićā*, q.v.
H کهنچانا खिंचाना*khiṅćānā* (caus. of *kheṅćnā*), v.t.=*khićānā*, q.v.
H کهنچاو खिंचाव*khiṅćā'o*, s.m. = H کهنچاوٹ खिंचावट *khiṅćāwaṭ*, s.f.= H کهنچاهٹ खिंचाहट *khiṅćāhaṭ*, s.f.See *khićā'o*, and *khićāwaṭ*.
H کهنچاوٹ खिंचावट*khiṅćāwaṭ*, s.f. = H کهنچاو खिंचाव *khiṅćā'o*, s.m.= H کهنچاهٹ खिंचाहट *khiṅćāhaṭ*, s.f.See *khićā'o*, and *khićāwaṭ*.
H کهنچاهٹ खिंचाहट*khiṅćāhaṭ*, s.f. = H کهنچاو खिंचाव *khiṅćā'o*, s.m.= H کهنچاوٹ खिंचावट *khiṅćāwaṭ*, s.f.See *khićā'o*, and *khićāwaṭ*.
H کهنچائی खिंचाई*khiṅćā'ī*, s.f.=*khićā'ī*, q.v.
H کهنچنا खिंचना*khiṅćnā*, v.n.=*khićnā*, q.v.
H کهنچوانا खिंचवाना*khiṅćwānā* (doub. caus. of *kheṅćnā*), v.t.=*khićwānā*, q.v.
H کهنچیا खंचिया*khanćiyā* (dim. of *khāṅćā*, and=*khāṅćī*, q.v.), s.f. A small basket; a small hen-coop, &c.
H کهند खंद*khand*, s.m. corr. of *khaṇḍ*, q.v. (used in comp., e.g. *Bundel-khand*).
H کهندانا खंदाना*khaṅdānā* (caus. of *khednā*), v.t. (rustic), To cause to run off, to chase away;—to pack off, despatch, send (on an errand, &c.).
H کهندانا खन्दाना*khandānā* [prob. *khātā*or *khattā*, q.v.+aff. *nā*; or fr. S. खण्ड], s.m. A ditch; a hole, pit; a pit from which earth has been dug to make bricks or pottery, a clay-pit (=*khadānā*);—an incision, a notch (in a piece of wood).
H کهندڑا खिंदड़ा*khindṛā* (see next), s.m. (Dakkhinī) Patched or ragged cloak (of a mendicant); a patched quilt, or a quilt stuffed with cotton (syn. *nihālī*).
H کهندڑی खिंदड़ी*khindṛī* [*khind*, prob.=*khand*= S. खण्ड+dim. aff. *ṛī*= S. र+इका], s.f. A patched or ragged garment (syn. *gudṛī*);—a baby's quilt;—a pallet, bedding (of a beggar).
H کهندل खंदल*khandal*, s.m. (Dakkhinī) A level plain (syn. *maidān*).
H کهندلاٹ खुंदलाट*khuṅdalāṭ* (contrac. of *khuṅdalāhaṭ*, fr. next), s.f. (Dakkhinī) Trampling under foot, crushing.
H کهندلنا खुंदलना*khuṅdalnā* [fr. S. क्षुद्, with H caus. aff. *al*], v.t. To trample under foot, to tread upon, to crush; to beat or work with the feet.
H کهندولی खंदोली*khandolī* [*khand*= S. खण्ड+dim. aff. *olī*, fr. S. र or ल+इका, with conjunct vowel *o*], s.f.=*khindṛī*, q.v.
H کهندهک खन्धक*khandhak*, s.m. corr. of *k͟handaq*, q.v.
S کهنڈ खण्ड*khaṇḍ*, s.m. Piece, fragment, part, portion; division (of a house, or a country, or of the earth); subdivision, section (of a work), chapter; apartment (of a house, &c.); side, quarter; district, province, region (much used in the comp. of Indian names of places, e.g. *Bundel-khaṇḍ*, Anglice, 'Bundlecund');—coarse sugar (=*khāṅṛ*);—a flaw (in a jewel);—the songs of *Padmāvat*;—a kind of song composed and sung by washermen:—*khaṇḍ-bhūmi*, s.f. Section of a country, a state, a province, county, district:—*khaṇḍ kahnā*, To compose a *khaṇḍ*or song; to recite a *khaṇḍ*.
H کهنڈ खिंड*khinḍ* [prob.=Prk. खंडं=S. खण्डं], s.f. (dialec.), A hole, perforation; an opening, fissure, chink, gap, break; a notch, a jag (on the edge of a knife, &c).
H کهنڈا खण्डा*khaṇḍā* [prob. S. खण्डितं], s.m. Anything broken; broken rice;—a broken board or tablet.

H کھنڈا खण्डा*khaṇḍā*, s.m. contrac. of *khāṇḍā*, q.v.

H کھنڈا खुंडा*khuṅḍā* [prob. Prk. खुडिअओ; S. खण्डित+कः], adj. (f. -*ī*), Blunted, blunt, turned (as the edge of a knife):—*khuṅḍe usture-se sir mūṅḍnā*(-*ke*), To shave the head (of a person) with a blunt razor; (*met.*) to torture, torment, worry:—*khuṅḍā-khoṅḍā*, adj. (f. -*ī*) = *khuṅḍā*.

H کھنڈانا खिंडाना*khinḍānā* (caus. of *khinḍnā*), v.t. To scatter, strew; to waste, to dissipate (wealth, &c.):—*khinḍā jānā*, v.n.=*khinḍnā*, q.v.

S کھنڈت खण्डित*khaṇḍit*, part. (f. -*ā*), Cut, torn, broken in pieces; scattered, dispersed, destroyed; broken (as faith, or allegiance, &c.); interrupted; averted, prevented; revoked; refuted, controverted; disappointed; betrayed:—*khaṇḍit karnā*, v.t. To break, destroy; to interrupt; to prevent; to refute, &c.:—*khaṇḍit honā*or *ho-jānā*, To be broken, &c.

S کھنڈتا खण्डिता*khaṇḍitā*, s.f. A woman whose husband or lover has been guilty of infidelity; a woman who is incensed at the infidelity of her husband or lover, and makes free use of abuse, but retains no malice in her breast; a suspicious, jealous wife.

H کھنڈر खंडर*khaṅḍar*, vulg. *khaṅṛar*[prob. S. खण्ड+आलः or रः; Prk. खंडालो, or खंडरो (?)], adj. & s.m. Destroyed, ruined, in ruins, dilapidated;—a ruin, a dilapidated building or tenement; a mass of ruins (as of a village or town);—a break, gap, hole, cavity, chasm, abyss; broken or raviny ground.

H کھنڈریچ खंडरीच*khanḍarīć*, s.m. corr. of *khanjarīṭ*, q.v.

H کھنڈل खंडल*khaṅḍal*, adj. & s.m.=*khaṅḍar*, q.v.

H کھنڈلا खण्डला*khanḍalā*, vulg. *khanḍlā*[S. खण्डल+कः], s.m. A piece (as of land, &c.); a flake, slice (of fruit, &c.).

H کھنڈلا खुंडला*khuṅḍlā* [prob. Prk. खुडालओ or खुडलओ; S. खण्ड+आल, or र+कः], s.m. A ruin, &c. (=*khaṅḍar*, q.v.);—the hollow of a tree.

S کھنڈن खण्डन*khaṇḍan*, s.m. Reducing (anything) to pieces, cutting to pieces; breaking; dividing; cutting, intersecting; destroying, demolishing, annihilating; interrupting, preventing, averting, removing; thwarting; revoking; rescinding; refuting, controverting:—*khaṇḍan karnā*, v.t. To break to pieces, cut to pieces, to divide; to destroy, demolish, &c. &c.

H کھنڈنا खंडना*khanḍnā* [*khanḍ*°= Prk. खंड(इ)=S. खण्डय(ति), rt. खण्ड्], v.t. To break or cut to pieces, &c. (=*khaṇḍan karnā*).

H کھنڈنا खिंडना*khinḍnā* [prob. a var. form of *khanḍnā*; cf. *khinḍ*], v.n. To be scattered or dispersed; to be spread broadcast; to be wasted or dissipated.

H کھنڈوانا खिंडवाना*khinḍwānā* (doub. caus. of *khinḍnā*), v.t. To cause to be scattered, &c.

H کھنڈھ खंण्ढ*khanḍh*, s.m.=*khanḍ*, q.v.

H کھنڈھر खंडहर*khaṅḍhar*, vulg. *khaṅṛhar*, adj. & s.m.=*khaṅḍar*, q.v.

H کھنڈھلا खुंढला*khuṅḍhlā*, s.m.=*khuṅḍlā*, q.v.

H کھنڈھور खंढोर*khaṅḍhor* [Prk. खंड+उल्लो; S. खण्ड+उलः or ऊलः], adj. Disturbed; turbid.

H کھنڈیر खंडेर*khaṅḍer* = H کھنڈیل खंडेल *khaṅḍel* [prob. Prk. खंड+इल्लो; S. खण्ड+इलः], adj. & s.m.=*khaṅḍar*, q.v.:—*khaṅḍel-wāl*, s.m. Name of a sect of Jains.

H کھنڈیل खंडेल*khaṅḍel* = H کھنڈیر खंडेर *khaṅḍer* [prob. Prk. खंड+इल्लो; S. खण्ड+इलः], adj. & s.m.=*khaṅḍar*, q.v.:—*khaṅḍel-wāl*, s.m. Name of a sect of Jains.

H کھنڑاونا खंड़ाऊं*khaṅṛā'ūṅ*, s.f.=*khaṛāṅ'o*, q.v.

H کھنڑھر खंड़हर*khaṅṛhar*, adj. & s.m.=*khaṅḍar.*

H کھنس खुनस*khunas*, or *khuns*[prob. S. घृणस्, cf. *ghūn*; or S. हिंसा], s.m. & f. Aversion, dislike, loathing; animosity; spite, grudge, rancour, malignity; vindictiveness; envy.

H کھنسانا खुनसाना*khunsānā* [*khunsā*°= *khunas*+*ā*= *āw*= Prk. *āwe*= S. *āpi*, caus. aug.], v.n. To feel dislike or aversion (for); to be spiteful or vindictive, &c.; to be irritated or wrathful; to be cross.

H کھنساہ खुनसाह*khunsāh* [*khuns*, q.v.+S. क+कः], adj. & s.m.=*khunsī.*

H کھنسنا खुनसना*khunasnā*, v.n.=*khunsānā*, q.v.

H کھنسنا खंसना*khaṅsnā*, v.n. 1°=*khasnā*, q.v.;—2°=*khāṅsnā*, q.v.

H کھنسی खुनसी*khunsī* [*khuns*, q.v.+S. इकः (इन्+कः)], adj. & s.m. (f. -*inī*), Irritable, wrathful, splenetic, cross;—spiteful, vindictive, rancorous, malignant.

H کھنک खंकkhaṅk, adj. & s.m. (dialec.)=khaṅkh, q.v.

H کھنک खनकkhanak, khank(v.n. fr. khanaknā), s.f. Ring, clink, jingle, chink;—a high wind.

H کھنکار खंकारkhaṅkār, s.m.=khaṅkhār, q.v.

H کھنکارنا खंकारनाkhaṅkārnā, v.n.=khaṅkhārnā, q.v.

H کھنکانا खनकानाkhankānā (caus. of khanaknā), v.t.=khanaknā, q.v.

H کھنکلی खंकलीkhaṅkalī, s.f. The plant polypody, a kind of moss.

H کھنکنا खनकनाkhanaknā [Prk. खणक्के(इ), fr. S. क्कण+कृ], v.n. & t. To clink, ring, jingle, clank; to chink (money).

H کھنکھ खंखkhaṅkh, adj. & s.m. (dialec.; cf. khaṅkhaṛ), Old, decrepit, worn out; dry, withered; weak, feeble; poor, penniless, wretched, miserable; mean, sordid, miserly;—savage, morose, crabbed, cross-grained;—fiery; vicious (a horse);—a decrepit old man; a poor wretch;—poor soil, land that requires to be left fallow for a year or two.

H کھنکھا खंखाkhaṅkhā, s.f. A decrepit, or a wrinkled old woman; a hag; a jade.

H کھنکھار खंखारkhaṅkhār [S. खात् or खाट् onomat.+कारः], s.m. The sound of clearing the throat; the rattling of phlegm in the throat; phlegm; expectoration.

H کھنکھارنا खंखारनाkhaṅkhārnā (fr. khaṅkhār, q.v.), v.n. To clear the throat of phlegm, to hem, hawk; to expectorate; to cough.

H کھنکھاو खंखावkhaṅkhā'o, or खनखाव khankhā'o [khaṅkh, q.v. +ā'o= Ap. Prk. अअउ; Prk. अ अं=अत्तं=S. क+त्वं], s.m. A blemish, or a vice (in a horse).

H کھنکھجورا खनखजूराkhan-khajūrā, s.m. corr. of kan-khajūrā, q.v.

H کھنکھڑ खंखड़khaṅkhaṛ [prob. S. कर्करः; or कक्खटः], adj. & s.m. Hard, dry and crackling, dried up, shrivelled, withered (cf. khaṅkh);—anything hard, or dry and crackling;—a skeleton.

H کھنکھن खनखनkhan-khan, s.f. See s.v. khan, 'clink'; & cf. khankhanānā.

H کھنکھنا खनखनाkhanakhnā, v.n. & t. = khanaknā, q.v.

H کھنکھنانا खनखनानाkhankhanānā [khankhan°, by redupl. of S. क्कण;—cf. S. खणखणाय], v.n. & t. To ring, clink, clank, tinkle, jingle; to chink (money).

H کھنکھنانا खिनखिनानाkhinkhinānā (i.q. khankhanānā), v.n. To speak or cry snuffily, to snivel, to whimper, pule, fret.

H کھنگار खंगारkhaṅgār, s.m. (rustic)=khaṅkhār, q.v.

H کھنگار खंगारkhaṅgār [khaṅkh, q.v.+S. आलः], s.m. Name of a low and despised race or tribe.

H کھنگارنا खंगारनाkhaṅgārnā, v.t.=next, q.v.;—v.n.=khaṅkhārnā.

H کھنگالنا खंगालनाkhaṅgālnā [khangāl°= S. प्रक्षालय(ति), rt. प्र +क्षल्], v.t. To wash, to wash out, to rinse:—khaṅgāl-denāor khaṅgāl-ḍālnā, v.t. (intens.) To wash out, rinse:—khaṅgāl-ḍālnā, v.t. To murder privately.

H کھنگر खंगरkhaṅgar = H کھنگڑ खंगड़ khaṅgaṛ (cf. khaṅkhar), s.m. Burnt or vitrified brick; any hard or dry substance;—refuse or dross (of iron, &c.), scoria (of metal):—khaṅgar lag-jānā(-ko), To harden and dry up, to be reduced to a skeleton.

H کھنگڑ खंगड़khaṅgaṛ = H کھنگر खंगर khaṅgar (cf. khaṅkhar), s.m. Burnt or vitrified brick; any hard or dry substance;—refuse or dross (of iron, &c.), scoria (of metal):—khaṅgar lag-jānā(-ko), To harden and dry up, to be reduced to a skeleton.

H کھنگل खंगलkhaṅgal, 1° s.m.=khaṅgar, q.v.;—2° adj.=khaṅgail, q.v.

H کھنگھارنا खंघारनाkhaṅghārnā, v.t.=khaṅgālnā, q.v.

P کہنگی kuhnagī (abst. s. fr. kuhna), s.f. Old age; oldness.

H کھنگیل खंगैलkhaṅgail [Prk. खग्ग+इल्लो; S. खड्ग+इलः], adj. (f. -ā), Tusked; having large projecting teeth.

H کھنا खन्नाor खनना khannā [S. खननीयं, rt. खन्], v.t. To dig; to scrape.

H کھنا खिन्नाor खिनना khinnā [khin°= Prk. खीण=S. क्षीण, rt. क्षि], v.n. To be wasted or worn; to be rubbed; to wear out.

P کہنہ kuhna, adj. Old, ancient; inveterate; chronic.

H کہنی कुहनीkŏhnī, s.f.=kohnī, q.v.

H کھنی खनीkhanī [S. खन+इका], s.f. A pit or hole in which rice in the husks (or other grain) is kept (syn. khattā, q.v.).

H کهنی खिन्नीkhinnī, s.f.=khirnī, s.f.

H کهو कहुkahu, adv. (Braj)=kahīṅ, q.v.

H کهو खोkho, s.m.=kho'ā or khoyā, q.v.

H کهو खौkhau, or खो kho [prob. S. खातं; cf. khoh], s.f. A cave, cavern, den (of a wild beast), chasm (in a mountain); a pit, hole (in the ground); a subterranean vault or storehouse (for grain, &c.).

H کهوا कहुआkahu'ā [kah(nā+u'ā= Prk. इउओ+S. (इ)तृ+कः], adj. & s.m. (f. -ī), Eloquent; talkative, garrulous;—a talker; a prater.

H کهوا खवाkhawā [cf. S. कत्सवरं], s.m. The shoulder; shoulder-blade.

H کهوا खोआkho'ā [prob. S. क्षोद+कः, or क्षोदित+क], s.m. Pounded brick, coarse brickdust (syn. surkhī); mortar, plaster;—milk inspissated by boiling, curds.

H کهوا खोआkho'ā, part. & s.m.=khoyā, q.v.

H کهوات खवाटkhawāṭ, s.f.=khāṭ, q.v.

H کهوارا खुवाराkhuwārā, s.m. Established order; mode, manner;—strengthening food;—a frame for turning an arch upon; a scaffold.

H کهواں कहवांkahwāṅ, adv. A dialec. form of kahāṅ, q.v.

H کهوانا कहवानाkahwānā (caus. of kahnā), v.t. To cause to speak, cause to say, cause to tell (=kahānā, kahlānā).

H کهوانا खवानाkhawānā (caus. of khānā), v.t. 'To cause to eat,' to feed, &c. (=khilānā, q.v.).

H کهوانا खुवानाkhuwānā, or खोआना kho'ānā (caus. of khonā), v.t. To cause to loose; to cause to part with or from (-se), cause to get rid of; to deprive of (-se).

H کهوبار खोबारkhobār [S. क्रोड+वाटः], s.m. A hog-sty.

H کهوپ खोपkhop [prob. S. गुहा; cf. guphā], s.f. A hole, cave; a corner, a chasm, gap, fissure, rent;—a long stitch:—khop bharnā(-kī), To sew with long stitches, to baste.

H کهوپا खोपाkhopā, s.m.=khoṅpā, q.v.

H کهوپا खोपाkhopā = H کهوپرا खोपरा khoprā [Prk. खप्परओ; S. कर्पर+कः], s.m. Cocoa-nut kernel, milk of a cocoa-nut hardened into a ball;—skull; brain (in this sense khoprā).

H کهوپرا खोपराkhoprā = H کهوپا खोपा khopā [Prk. खप्परओ; S. कर्पर+कः], s.m. Cocoa-nut kernel, milk of a cocoa-nut hardened into a ball;—skull; brain (in this sense khoprā).

H کهوپری खोपरीkhoparī, vulg. khoprī= H کهوپڑی खोपड़ी khopaṛī, vulg. khopṛī[Prk. खप्पर+इआ; S. कर्पर+इका], s.f. The skull, pate, sconce; the brain-pan; a shell:—khoprī-kā hāḍ, Skull-bone:—khoprī khā-jānā(-kī), 'To devour (one's) skull or brains'; to eat (one's) head off; to torment, worry, plague; to spend or lavish the property (of another):—khoprī ganjī karnā or kar-denā(-kī), To beat (one's) skull bare or bald; to beat or cudgel severely:—khoprī-meṅ surākh karnā(-kī), To make a hole in the skull (of); to trepan.

H کهوپڑی खोपड़ीkhopaṛī, vulg. khopṛī= H کهوپری खोपरी khoparī, vulg. khoprī[Prk. खप्पर+इआ; S. कर्पर+इका], s.f. The skull, pate, sconce; the brain-pan; a shell:—khoprī-kā hāḍ, Skull-bone:—khoprī khā-jānā(-kī), 'To devour (one's) skull or brains'; to eat (one's) head off; to torment, worry, plague; to spend or lavish the property (of another):—khoprī ganjī karnā or kar-denā(-kī), To beat (one's) skull bare or bald; to beat or cudgel severely:—khoprī-meṅ surākh karnā(-kī), To make a hole in the skull (of); to trepan.

H کهوتا खोताkhotā, s.m.=khoṅtā, q.v.

H کهوتهی खूथीkhūthī, s.f.=khūṭhī, q.v.

H کهوٹ खूटkhūṭ, s.m. (dialec.)=khūṅṭ, q.v.

H کهوٹ खोटkhoṭ [prob. S. कूटं or कोटः], s.f. & m. Falsehood, deceit, fraud; unfaithfulness, insincerity; vice, evil, wickedness; evil propensity or disposition; fault, defect, blemish, flaw; blunder, mistake, false step;—adulteration, alloy;—loss (in trade or dealing); injury, hurt, harm, mischief:—khoṭ karnā, To make a mistake, to blunder; to commit a fault; to practise fraud or deceit, &c.;—to do harm (to, -kā or -kī), to injure, cause loss (to):—khoṭ milānā(-meṅ), To mix base metal (with), to adulterate:—khoṭ nikālnā(-meṅ), To detect faults (in); to find fault (with).

H کهوٹا खूटाkhūṭā, s.m.=khūṅṭā, q.v.

H کهوٹا खोटाkhoṭā [khoṭ, q.v.+S. अ+कः], adj. & s.m. (f. -ī), False, base, counterfeit, spurious, forged; debased, alloyed, adulterated; faulty, defective, deficient;—false, unreal, untrue, insincere; perfidious, treacherous,

deceitful, dishonest, fraudulent; base, corrupt; vicious, immoral, wicked, undutiful evil, bad, sinister; malignant, malicious, spiteful;—a false or perfidious man, a traitor; a wicked person, &c.:—*khoṭā kharā dekhnā*, To distinguish (or separate) good from bad:—*khoṭī bāt*, or *khoṭī-kharī*, Foul language, abuse:—*khotī sunānā*, or *khoṭī kharī sunānā*(*-ko*), To abuse, to use bad language to:—*khoṭī karnā*(*-meṅ*?), to alloy, adulterate; to vitiate, mar, spoil; to act falsely (to), play (one) false; to do harm or mischief (to):—*khoṭī kahnā*, To speak ill (of), speak against, backbite, abuse.

H کهوٹاپن खोटापन*khoṭā-pan*, s.m. = H کهوٹائی खोटाई *khoṭā'ī*, s.f. [*khoṭā*, q.v.+*pan*= Prk. प्पणं=S. त्वं (Vedic त्वनं);—and *ā'ī*= Prk. अइआ=S. aff. ता+इका], Baseness (of coin), adulteration, alloy; flaw; corruption; deceit, fraud, falseness, &c. &c. (see *khoṭā*, and *khuṭā'ī*).

H کهوٹائی खोटाई*khoṭā'ī*, s.f. = H کهوٹاپن खोटापन *khoṭā-pan*, s.m. [*khoṭā*, q.v.+*pan*= Prk. प्पणं=S. त्वं (Vedic त्वनं);—and *ā'ī*= Prk. अइआ=S. aff. ता+इका], Baseness (of coin), adulteration, alloy; flaw; corruption; deceit, fraud, falseness, &c. &c. (see *khoṭā*, and *khuṭā'ī*).

H کهوٹنا खूटना*khūṭnā*, or खोटना *khoṭnā* [*khūṭ*°or *khoṭ*°= Prk. खुट्ट(इ)=S. क्षोट्य(ते), pass. (used actively) of rt. क्षोट्], v.t. To pick, pluck, gather (leaves, vegetables, or fruit, &c.); to pull up or out.

H کهوٹهی खूठी*khuṭhī* [prob. Prk. खुट्टिआ; S. कुष्ठ+इका], s.f. Scab, scale, cicatrice (cf. *khūthī*).

H کهوٹی खूटी*khūṭī*, s.f.=*khūṅṭī*, q.v.

H کهوٹیپن खोटेपन*khoṭe-pan*, s.m.=*khoṭā-pan*, q.v.

H کهوج खोज*khoj* (v.n. fr. *khojnā*, q.v.), s.m. Search, inquiry, quest; research, strenuous effort;—mark, trace, track, clue (syn. *talāsh*, *patā*, *surāg*):—*khoj-khāj*, s.f. Inquiry, investigation, close or strict search; strenuous effort; vexation:—*khoj khonā*(*-kā*), To lose all trace (of);—to wipe out all trace (of); to ruin, mar:—*khoj lagānā*(*-kā*), To search (for); to trace, track, follow up a clue:—*khoj miṭānā*, *khoj malyā-meṭ karnā*(*-kā*), To wipe out all trace (of); to efface the footprints (of):—*khoj milnā*, To obtain (or find) the track (of, *-kā*); to get an inkling (of):—*khoj-meṅ rahnā*(*-ke*), To be on the look out for faults (on the part of), to endeavour to pick a hole (in another's coat):—*khoj nikālnā*(*-kā*), To discover the track (of), or a clue (to); to trace (stolen property).

H کهوجانا खोजाना*khojānā* (caus. of *khojnā*), v.t. To cause to search or seek for; to cause to inquire, &c.

H کهوجڑا खोजड़ा*khojṛā* [*khoj*+ *ṛā*= Prk. अडओ=S. र+कः], s.m. (colloq.) Mark, sign, trace (=*khoj*, and gen. used in contempt).

H کهوجک खोजक*khojak* [*khoj*+S. अकः], adj. & s.m. (f. *-ikā*) = *khojī*, q.v.

H کهوجنا खोजना*khojnā* [prob. Prk. खुज्ज(इ) = S. क्षुद्य(ते), pass. (used actively) of rt. क्षुद्], v.t. To search for, seek, inquire after; to explore:—*khojne-wālā*, *khojani-hār*, or *khojan-hār*, s.m. Searcher, seeker, inquirer, investigator.

H کهوجهه खोझ*khojh*, s.m.=*khoj*, q.v.

H کهوجها खूझा*khūjhā* [prob. S. क्षुद्र+कं; cf. *khūd*], s.m. Sediment, dregs, refuse; mouldiness (of vinegar, &c.).

H کهوجی खोजी*khojī* = H کهوجیا खोजिया *khojiyā* [*khoj*, q.v. + Prk. इओ=S. इकः (इन्+कः)], adj. & s.m. Searching, seeking, inquiring;—inquisitive person;—tracker, detective (syn. *surāgī*).

H کهوجیا खोजिया*khojiyā* = H کهوجی खोजी *khojī* [*khoj*, q.v. + Prk. इओ=S. इकः (इन्+कः)], adj. & s.m. Searching, seeking, inquiring;—inquisitive person;—tracker, detective (syn. *surāgī*).

H کهوچ खोच*khoć*, s.f.=*khoṅć*, q.v.

H کهوچا खोचा*khoćā*, s.m.=*khoṅćā*, q.v.

H کهوچڑ खोचड़*khoćaṛ*, s.m.=*khoṅćaṛ*, q.v.

H کهود खूद*khūd* [prob. S. क्षुद्रं; cf. *khūjhā*], s.f. Dregs, refuse.

H کهود खूद*khūd*, s.f. corr. of خوید *k͟hawīd*, q.v.

H کهود खोद*khod* (v.n. of *khodnā*, q.v.), s.f. Digging; dig;—push, thrust, pass, stab:—*khod-bewād*, s.f. Strict or close search; searching inquiry.

H کهودا खौदा*khaudā*, s.m. corr. of *khoṅdhā*, q.v.

H کهودانا खोदाना*khodānā*, v.t. prop. *khudānā*, q.v.

H کهودائی खोदाई*khodā'ī*, s.f. prop. *khudā'ī*, q.v.

H کهودر खूद्र*khūdr*, vulg. *khudar*[S. क्षुद्रः], adj. Small, little,

petty, &c. (see *kshudra*).

H کھودر खोदर*khodar* [*khod°*+S. अलः or अरः], adj. Pitted; rough, uneven, &c. (=*khudrā*);—s.m. A kind of pace (in a horse), a trot, an amble (see *khudrānā*).

H کھودرا खोदरा*khodarā*, vulg. *khodrā*, adj. = *khudrā*, q.v.

H کھودرانا खूदराना*khūdrānā*, v.n. corr. of کھدرانا *khudrānā*, q.v. and cf. *khodar*).

H کھودراکر खोदकर*khod-kar* = H کھودکے खोदके *khod-ke* = H کھودکے کھود खोदखोदके *khod-khod-ke* (past conj. part. of *khodnā*), By dint of digging; by close application or search; searchingly, closely:—*khod-kar pūćhnā*(-*ko*), To question closely or searchingly; to investigate minutely; to cross-question; to probe.

H کھودکے खोदके*khod-ke* = H کھودراکر खोदकर *khod-kar* = H کھودکے کھود खोदखोदके *khod-khod-ke* (past conj. part. of *khodnā*), By dint of digging; by close application or search; searchingly, closely:—*khod-kar pūćhnā*(-*ko*), To question closely or searchingly; to investigate minutely; to cross-question; to probe.

H کھودکے کھود खोदखोदके*khod-khod-ke* = H کھودراکر खोदकर *khod-kar* = H کھودکے खोदके *khod-ke* (past conj. part. of *khodnā*), By dint of digging; by close application or search; searchingly, closely:—*khod-kar pūćhnā*(-*ko*), To question closely or searchingly; to investigate minutely; to cross-question; to probe.

H کھودنا खोद्ना*khodnā* [*khod°*, prob.=Prk. खोद(इ) or खोदे(इ)=S. क्षोदय(ति), caus. of rt. क्षुद्], v.t. To dig, delve, excavate; to undermine; to scoop, hollow; to engrave; to carve;—to search for; to inquire closely into, to investigate:—*khod-ḍālnā*, v.t. (intens.) To dig up; to scoop out, &c.

H کھودنی खोद्नी*khodnī* (fem. of *khodnā*), s.f. Digging, &c.;—searching; investigating;—instrument for digging; a spade; engraving-tool; carving-tool (cf. *khudnī*):—*khodnī karnā*, To search for by digging; to dig for treasure; to search for, investigate; to find out.

H کھودو खोदौ*khodau*, s.f.(?) (Dakh.)=*khodnī*, q.v.

H کھودوانا खोदवाना*khodwānā*, v.t. prop. *khudwānā*, q.v.

H کھودیखोदी*khodī*, s.f. (dialec.) Digging, delving; culture (of land).

H کھوڑر खोडर*khoḍar* [S. कोटर; or *khoḍa*= *khoda*(see *khodnā*) +S. रः], s.m. A pit, cavity, hole, hollow (in a tree, &c.; cf. *kholaṛ*).

H کھوڑس खोडस*khoḍas* [S. षोडशः], adj. Sixteenth.

H کھور खोर*khor*, s.f.=*khoṛ*, q.v.

H کھور खोर*khor* [S. कुहरं; but cf. *khol*, and *khoḍar*], s.f. A cavern, cave, &c. (=*khorā*, *khoh*); a small valley; an alley, a lane;—a covering, cover; case (=*khol*); a fine skin over the viscera;—the guts of cows or sheep (well cleaned and dressed, given to lying-in women to restore their milk when deficient or lost).

H کھورا खोरा*khorā* (see *khor*), s.m. A pit; cavern, cave, den (=*kho*).

H کھورا खोरा*khorā* [S. खोड or खोर+कः], adj. (f. -*ī*), Limping, lame.

H کھورا खौरा*khaurā* (prob. corr. of P. *ḵẖvara*), s.m. The rot (among sheep); the falling off of the hairs.

H کھورانٹ खुरांट*khurāṅṭ*, adj. & s.m. See کھرانٹ *khurāṅṭ*.

H کھورو खौरू*khaurū*, or खौरू *khauru* [fr. S. क्षौर, fr. क्षुरः], s.m. Scraping or pawing the ground with the hoof (as an ox); pawing the ground and bellowing:—*khaurū karnā*, To scrape or paw the ground with the hoof:—*khaurū lānā*(-*se*), To commence pawing the ground and bellowing; to bellow defiantly (at).

H کھوریखोरी*khorī* (dim. cf *khor*or *khorā*, qq.v.), s.f. A narrow valley;—an alley;—a covering; cover.

H کھوریखोरी*khorī* (i.q. *khoṭī*= *khoṭ*, q.v.), s.f. Wickedness, vice, corruptness, &c.

H کھوریखोरी*khorī*, or खौरी *khaurī*, s.f.=*khauṛ*, q.v.

H کھوڑ खूड़*khūṛ* [prob. fr. S. क्षुर्], s.m. A furrow.

H کھوڑ खोड़*khoṛ*, s.f. The wrath or curse of a god or spirit;—an unlucky moment (cf. *khoṭ*); disease;—an earthen trough (for cattle to eat out of;—cf. *khoḍar*, and *khol*).

H کھوڑ खोड़*khoṛ*, s.m.f. A dialec. form of *khoṭ*, q.v.

H کھوڑ खोड़*khoṛ* [prob. Prk. खोडो; S. क्षोडः], s.m. (dialec.) A piece (of wood, esp. of sandal-wood, or of perfume); a block, a log.

H کھوڑ खौड़*khauṛ* [prob. fr. S. क्षुर्], s.f. The *tilak*or (crescent-shaped) mark made on the forehead (of Hindūs, worshippers of Śiva) with sandal-wood, saff ron, &c.
H کھوڑا खोड़ा*khoṛā* [prob. Prk. खोडओ; S. क्षोड+कः], s.m. Stocks (for criminals); handcuffs, manacles;—a log of wood (used to encumber an animal whilst grazing), a clog, fetter.
H کھوڑکا खोड़का*khoṛkā* (see *khoṛ*, and *khoṛā*), s.m. Stock or stump (of a tree); a tree of which the head and branches are broken off; a dry or withered tree.
H کھوڑل खोड़िल*khoṛil* [*khoṛ*= *khoṛ*+ Prk. इल्लो=S. इलः], adj. (Dakh.) Worthy of blame, disgraceful, &c. (see *khoṭā*).
H کھوڑھرا खोढ़रा*khoṛharā*, s.m.=*khoḍar*, q.v.;—adj. & s.m.=*khodarā*, or *khudrā*, q.v.
H کھوڑیखोड़ी*khoṛī*, s.f.=*khor*, and *khorā*, qq.v.
H کھوڑیखोड़ी*khoṛī*, adj. & s.m. corr. of *koṛhī*, q.v.
H کھوسا खोसा*khosā* (P. *kosa*; but cf. *khosnā*), adj. Having little or no beard (a man).
H کھوسا खोसा*khoṣā* (fr. *khosnā*, q.v.), s.m. (dialec.) Rind, peel, skin, shell;—name of a marauding tribe on the borders of Sind.
H کھوسٹ खूसट*khūsaṭ*, adj. & s.m. Decrepit; weak; lazy, useless, worthless;—a decrepit old man; a worthless follow;—s.f. An owl (also *khusaṭ*).
H کھوسنا खोसना*khosnā* [*khos°*, prob. fr. S. कृष्], v.t. To pull out (hairs, &c.); to pluck; to take or snatch away, to dart at and carry off;—to force (into, *-meṅ*), thrust (into), stick; to tuck (in); to insert; to stuff, cram (=*khoṅsnā*).
H کہوک कुहूक*kuhūk*, s.f.=*kuhuk*, q.v.
H کھوکا खोका*khokā*, adj. & s.m.=*khokhā*, q.v.
H کھوکرا खोकरा*khokrā*, adj.=*khokhlā*, q.v.;—s.m. A kind of net;—the hollow or dead sound given out by a cracked or broken vessel when tapped.
H کھوکڑ खोकड़*khokaṛ*, adj. & s.m. A dialec. form of *khokhal*, q.v.
H کھوکلا खोकला*khoklā*, adj.=*khokhlā*, q.v.
H کہوکنا कुहूकना*kuhūknā*, v.n.=*kuhuknā*, q.v.
H کھوکھا खोखा*khokhā* [prob. S. क्षुद्रकः, or शावकः], s.m. (dialec.), A boy, a little child (cf. *ćhokṛā*).
H کھوکھا खोखा*khokhā* [prob. fr. S. क्षप्, caus. of rt. क्षि; cf. also S. शुष्कः], adj. & s.m. (f. *-ī*), Decayed; hollow, &c. (=*khokhlā*);—a discharged *hunḍī*or draft, a paid bill of exchange (kept as a voucher).
H کھوکھل खोखल*khokhal*, 1° corr. of *kokil*;—2° corr. of *kokhā*or *kokh*;—3°=*khokhā*, 'boy.'
H کھوکھل खोखल*khokhal* = H کھوکھلا खोखला *khokhlā* [*khokha*, q.v.+Prk. अडो and अडओ=S. रः and र+कः], adj. (f. *-ī*), Decayed, worn out; worm-eaten; hollow, excavated, empty (as a tree, or tooth, &c.); broken, cracked (as an earthen vessel);—s.m. A hollow tree; a decayed or hollow tooth, &c.
H کھوکھلا खोखला*khokhlā* = H کھوکھل खोखल *khokhal* [*khokha*, q.v.+Prk. अडो and अडओ=S. रः and र+कः], adj. (f. *-ī*), Decayed, worn out; worm-eaten; hollow, excavated, empty (as a tree, or tooth, &c.); broken, cracked (as an earthen vessel);—s.m. A hollow tree; a decayed or hollow tooth, &c.
H کھوکھیखोखी*khokhī* (dim. of *khokhā*, q.v.), s.f. (dialec.) A girl, a little girl (cf. *ćhokṛī*).
H کھوکھیखूखी*khūkhī*, s.f. A small insect that appears in wheat and barley after heavy rain and produces a red blight.
H کھول खोल*khol* (v.n. of *kholnā*), s.f. The act of opening, &c.;—s.m. A cavity, hollow (as of a tree, &c.); hull; hold (of a boat or ship);—a case, sheath, scabbard:—*khol-bandī*, s.f.=*khul-bandī*, q.v.:—*khol-mūṅd*, s.f. Opening and shutting.
H کھول खौल*khaul*, or खोल *khol*, = H کھولا खौला *khaulā*, or खोला *kholā*,s.m. (dialec.) Scale of a fish, &c.); quill (of a porcupine):—*khaul-mānjar*, or *khaulā-mānjā*, s.m. (Dakkhinī) A porcupine.
H کھولا खौला*khaulā*, or खोला *kholā*, = H کھول खौल *khaul*, or खोल *khol*,s.m. (dialec.) Scale of a fish, &c.); quill (of a porcupine):—*khaul-mānjar*, or *khaulā-mānjā*, s.m. (Dakkhinī) A porcupine.

H کھولانا खौलाना*khaulānā* (caus. of *khaulnā*), v.t. To cause to boil; to boil (water, &c.), to make boiling hot.
H کھولتا खौलता*khaultā* (imperf. part. of *khaulnā*), part. adj. (f. -*ī*), Boiling; boiling hot.
H کھولر खोलर*kholar* = H کھولڑ खोलड़ *kholaṛ* = H کھولڑا खोलड़ा *kholṛā* [*khol*, q.v.+Prk. अडो=S. र +कः; but cf. *khoḍar*], s.m. Cavity, hollow (as of a tree, &c.).
H کھولڑ खोलड़*kholaṛ* = H کھولر खोलर *kholar* = H کھولڑا खोलड़ा *kholṛā* [*khol*, q.v.+Prk. अडो=S. र +कः; but cf. *khoḍar*], s.m. Cavity, hollow (as of a tree, &c.).
H کھولڑا खोलड़ा*kholṛā* = H کھولر खोलर *kholar* = H کھولڑ खोलड़ *kholaṛ* [*khol*, q.v.+Prk. अडो=S. र +कः; but cf. *khoḍar*], s.m. Cavity, hollow (as of a tree, &c.).
H کھولکے खोलके*khol-ke* (past conj. part. of *kholnā*), adv. Openly, plainly, out, without reservation:—*kholke kahnā*, To speak plainly, &c.
H کھولن खोलन*kholan* [fr. *kholnā*, q.v.], s.f. Opening, unloosing, &c. (see *kholnā*).
H کھولن खौलन*khaulan* (i.q. *khaulnā*), s.f. The act of boiling.
H کھولنا खोलना*kholnā* [*khol*°= Prk. खोड(इ), or खोल(इ)=S. खोडय(ति), rt. खुड्], v.t. To open, loosen, loose, let loose, set free, let out; to unfasten, untie, unlock; to unmoor (a boat, &c.); to disentangle, unravel; to solve; to open out, unfold, display; to explain; to uncover, lay bare; to disclose, reveal;—v. int. To expand (itself); to burst forth; to shine, &c. (see *khulnā*):—*khol-denā*, v.t. intens. of and=*kholnā*:—*kholne-wālā*, and *kholan-hār*, adj. & s.m. (f. -*ī*), Opening; (in Med.) deobstruent; detergent;—opener, looser, untier; solver, &c.
H کھولنا खौलना*khaulnā* [*khaul*°= S. क्ष्वेड(ति), rt. क्ष्विड्; or S. क्ष्वेल(ति), rt. क्ष्वेल्], v.n. To boil, to be agitated by heat;—to burn (mentally).
H کھولی खौली*khaulī*, s.f. (Dakkhinī) The sole (fish), *Pleuronectes solea*.
H کھومنا खूमना*khūmnā*, v.n. To wax old.
H کھوں कहूं*kahūṅ*, adv. A dialec. form of *kahīṅ*, q.v.
H کھونا खोना*khonā* [*kho*°= Prk. खिव(इ)=S. क्षिप(ति), rt. क्षिप्], v.t. To cause to be lost or destroyed; to lose; to fail of; to part with, get rid of; to do (or make) away with, to throw away, to waste, squander;—s.m. Losing, &c.:—*kho-baiṭhnā*, (intens.) To lose, to sacrifice; to make away with, to squander:—*kho-jānā*, v.n. To be lost, &c.:—*kho-denā*, or *kho-ḍālnā*, v.t. (intens.) To lose; to destroy; to get rid of, &c.:—*kho-khinḍā-baiṭhnā*, (intens.) To scatter to the winds, to squander, waste, dissipate, make away with.
H کھونپ खोंप*khoṅp*, s.f.=*khop*, q.v.
H کھونپا खोंपा*khoṅpā*, s.m. 1°=*khopā*, q.v.;—2°=*khop*, q.v.
H کھونپا खोंपा*khoṅpā* [prob. S. गुम्फ+कः; or गुम्फित+कं], s.m. The hair (of the head) braided or tied up on the top of the head, hair-knot, top-knot (syn. *jūṛā*).
H کھونپری खोंपरी*khoṅprī*, s.f.=*khopri*, q.v.
H کھونتا खोंता*khoṅtā* = H کھونتھا खोंथा *khoṅthā* [i.q. *khoṅdhā*= *khoor khop*, q.v. +S. धा], s.m. A (bird's) nest.
H کھونتھا खोंथा*khoṅthā* = H کھونتا खोंता *khoṅtā* [i.q. *khoṅdhā*= *khoor khop*, q.v. +S. धा], s.m. A (bird's) nest.
H کھونٹ खूंट*khūṅṭ* [prob. fr. Prk. खुट्ट°; see *khūṭnā*], s.m. Part, side, quarter, direction; station; corner, angle; pivot, central point; wheeling point (in military evolution);—portion, share;—ear-wax;—cake offered to a goddess;—adv. In the direction of, towards:—*ćāroṅ khūṅṭ*, or *ćau-khūṅṭ*, s.m. The four corners or quarters of the world.
H کھونٹ खोंट*khoṅṭ*, s.m.=*khoṭ*, q.v.
H کھونٹا खूंटा*khūṅṭā* (see *khūṅṭ*), s.m. A stump; a stake (of wood), a pile; a tent-peg; a peg, pin; a pivot; the wooden handle of a quern or handmill; the upright post in a sugar-mill;—(*met.*) support, protection:—*khūṅṭe-par mārnā*(-*ko*), 'To beat against a peg or stake;' to spurn, scorn:—*khūṅṭe-ke bal kūdnā*, 'To skip or jump to the extent of one's tether'; to presume on the protection of (another):—*qaṣā'ī-ke khūṅṭe-se bāṅdhnā*(-*ko*), 'To tie (one) to a butcher's stake or peg'; to expose (one) to danger; to put (one) in an unpleasant or trying situation; to confound;—to marry (a girl) to a cruel person.
H کھونٹا खोंटा*khoṅṭā*, adj.=*khoṭā*, q.v.
H کھونٹائی खोंटाई*khoṅṭā'ī*, s.f.=*khoṭā'ī*= *khuṭā'ī*, q.v.

H کهونٹلا खूंटला*khūṅṭlā*, s.m. Name of a drug.
H کهونٹی खूंटी*khūṅṭī* (dim. of *khūṅṭā*), s.f. A peg, pin, cog; short stubble; very short hair.
H کهونچ खूंच*khūṅć* (i.q. *kūṅć*), s.f. The tendon Achilles:—*khūṅć kāṭnā*, or *khūṅć mārnā*(-*kī*), To hamstring.
H کهونچ खोंच*khoṅć* (fr. *khoṅćnā*, q.v.), s.f. Scratch, rent (in cloth, &c.), rip, puncture, stab:—*khoṅć ānā*, or *khoṅć lagnā*(-*ko*, or -*meṅ*), To receive a scratch, or rip, &c.; to be ripped, to be torn (by a nail, &c.).
H کهونچ खौंच*khauṅć*, s.f.=*anjalī*, q.v.
H کهونچا खोंचा*khoṅćā* [*khoṅć*, q.v.+Prk. अओ=S. अ+कः], s.m. Thrust; stab, prick; stuffing:—*khoṅćā-khāṅćī*, s.f. Thrusting, stuffing;—mutual tugging and pulling, mutual wrangling and quarrelling, a scrimmage.
H کهونچا खोंचा*khoṅćā*, or खौंचा *khauṅćā* [fr. S. षष्, after the analogy of *ḍhauṅćā*, q.v.], adj. & s.m. Six and a half;—the multiplication table of six and a half times.
H کهونچالنا खूंचालना*khūṅćālnā*, v.t. A dialec. form of *khoṅćṇā*, 'to prick.'
H کهونچر खोंचर*khoṅćar* [*khoṅć*, q.v.+S. अलः, or अरः], s.m. One who thrusts himself where he is not wanted; an obtrusive, officious fellow; a mean fellow.
H کهونچنا खोंचना*khoṅćnā*, v.t. To scratch, tear, rip open; to thrust, stuff (into); to prick, puncture, pierce, stab.
H کهونچی खोंची*khoṅćī*, s.f. Anything stuffed or inserted into another (as grass into thatch); stuffing, padding;—trifling purchases;—a handful (or small portion) of grain (out of that which is to be parched) taken as payment by the grain-parcher;—a trifle paid by those who draw water at a well to the *bihishtī*who attends there with his bucket, for the use of it.
H کهوندا खोंदा*khoṅdā*, s.m.=*khoṅdhā*, q.v.
H کهوندنا खूंदना*khūṅdnā* [*khūṅd*°= S. क्षुणत्(ति), rt. क्षुद्;—cf. *khuṅdalnā*], v.t. To dig up (as the earth with the feet); to work with the feet; to paw (as a horse);—to trample upon.
H کهوندها खोंधा*khoṅdhā* (i.q. *khoṅtā*, q.v.), s.m. A (bird's) nest.
H کهونڈر खोंडर*khoṅḍar*, s.m. Gleanings or leavings on the threshing-floor (after the grain has been removed).
H کهونڈکل खोंडकल*khoṅḍkal*, vulg. *khoṅṛkal*(cf. *khoḍar*; and *khoṛkā*), s.m. A cavity, hole, hollow (in a tree, &c.).
H کهونڈلا खोडला*khoṅḍlā*, vulg. *khoṅṛlā*(see *khoḍar*), adj. (f. -*ī*), Hollow, decayed;—toothless.
H کهونسا खोंसा*khoṅsā*, adj. (dialec.)=*khosā*, q.v.
H کهونسڑا खौंस.ड़ा*khauṅsṛā*, s.m. An old slipper or shoe.
H کهونسنا खोंसना*khoṅsnā*, v.t.=*khosnā*, q.v.
H کهونکهنا खोंखना*khoṅkhnā* [fr. S. खक्खन], v.n. To cough; to hem, hawk.
H کهون کهون खौंखौं*khauṅ-khauṅ* (prob. onomat.), s.f. Coughing; sound of coughing:—*khauṅ-knauṅ karnā*, To cough.
H کهونکهی खोंखी*khoṅkhī*, or खौंखी *khauṅkhī*, s.f. Coughing; a cough;—asthma.
H کهونو खोंऊ*khoṅ'ū* = H کهوو खोऊ *kho'ū* [*kho*(*nā*)+*ū*= Prk. इउओ=S. (इ)तृ + कः], adj. & s.m.f. Wasteful, extravagant, prodigal;—a spendthrift, a squanderer.
H کهوو खोऊ*kho'ū* = H کهونو खोंऊ *khoṅ'ū* [*kho*(*nā*)+*ū*= Prk. इउओ=S. (इ)तृ + कः], adj. & s.m.f. Wasteful, extravagant, prodigal;—a spendthrift, a squanderer.
H کهوه खोह*khoh*, s.m.f.=*kho*, 'a cave,' &c., q.v.
H کهوئی खोई*kho'ī* [prob. S. गुम्फिता], s.f. A hood-form covering of leaves, &c. to shade plantlets, &c.); a kind of hood (worn as a protection against rain); clothes folded up and put on the head (as a defence against rain, &c.).
H کهوئی खोई*kho'ī* [prob. S. खदिका, or खाजिका], s.f. Swollen parched grain (*esp.*rice; syn. *khīl*, *lāwā*).
H کهوئی खोई*kho'ī* = H کهویا खोइया *kho'iyā* [fem. of *kho'ā*or *khoyā*; and=S. क्षपिता], s.f. Refuse, dregs; husk; the refuse of sugar-cane after the juice has been expressed.
H کهویا खोइया*kho'iyā* = H کهوئی खोई *kho'ī* [fem. of *kho'ā*or *khoyā*; and=S. क्षपिता], s.f. Refuse, dregs; husk; the refuse of sugar-cane after the juice has been expressed.
H کهویا खोया*khoyā* [for *kho'ā*, perf. part. of *khonā*; and=S. क्षपित+कः], part. adj. & s.m. (f. *kho'ī*), Lost; destroyed;

thrown away, &c.;—any thing or person that is lost; that which is thrown away; refuse, dregs.
H کهویا खोयाkhoyā, s.m.=kho'ā, q.v.
H کهویا कहवैयाkahwaiyā [kah(nā)+waiyā= Prk. एअव्वअइओ=S. इतव्य+क+इकः], s.m. A speaker, &c. (=kahne-wālā).
H کهویا खवैयाkhawaiyā (khā(nā)+waiyā, as in kah-waiyāq.v.), s.m. An eater (=khāne-wālā).
H کهی कहीkahī, adv.=kahīṅ, q.v.
P کهی कहीkahī (fr. kāh, 'grass, straw'), s.f. Forage, provender, provision;—a foraging party; a band of marauders or plunderers.
H کهی कुहीkuhī, s.f.=kūhī, q.v.
H کهی खईkha'ī, खै khai, खै khe [S. क्षयः], s.f. Dirt; rust (of iron); filth, dust, ashes, rubbish; night-soil.
S کهیات ख्यातkhyāta, vulg. khyāt, part. & s.m. (f. -ā), Known, named, called, denominated, designated, styled; well-known, famous, renowned, celebrated, notorious;—a well-known person; a man of reputation, &c.
S کهیات ख्यातिkhyāti, s.f. Name, denomination, designation, title;—renown, fame, glory, celebrity, notoriety:—khyātyāpanna(°ti+āp°), adj. (f. -ā), Possessed of honour and renown, famous, celebrated, illustrious.
H کهیارا khiyārā, adj. (Dakh.) Sly, artful, deceitful.
H کهیاس खियासkhiyās [khiyā(nā)+ās= Prk. वंछा=S. वाञ्छा], s.f. Scurfiness; scurf, dandriff.
H کهیال ख्यालkhyāl, or खैआल khai'āl, s.m. A kind of song; a species of measure in (Hindī) versifi cation;—play, sport, fun, freaks, pranks, frolics.
H کهیانا खियानाkhiyānā [khiyā°= S. क्षय+ā= āw= Prk. āwe= S. āpi, caus. augment], v.n. To be worn, to be abraded;—v.t. To rub away, abrade; to rub down.
H کهیانا खियानाkhiyānā = H کهیاونا खियावना khiyāwnā [khiyā°= khiyāw°= Prk. खयाव(इ)=S. खाद (contrac. to खद, rt. खाद्) +अपय(ति)], v.t. (dialec.) caus. of khānā, and=khilānā, q.v.
H کهیاونا खियावनाkhiyāwnā = H کهیانا खियाना khiyānā [khiyā°= khiyāw°= Prk. खयाव(इ)=S. खाद (contrac. to खद, rt. खाद्) +अपय(ति)], v.t. (dialec.) caus. of khānā, and=khilānā, q.v.

H کهیپ खेपkhep [S. क्षेपः], s.f. lit.'A throw, or cast' (as of a load of stone, &c.); a journey to and from, a trip, voyage; a turn, a single time or occasion; a load; cargo; shipment; an assortment; periodical supply (of grain or merchandize);—a piece of base metal inserted in a coin; (in Alg.) something added to a sum, additive quantity, addendum;—an apartment:—khep bharnā, or khep lādnā, To load; to carry a load (to), to perform a trip or voyage:—khep hārnā, To lose on a single time or occasion; to suffer a loss.
H کهیپا खेपाkhepā [S. क्षिप्त+कः], adj. & s.m. (dialec.) (f. -ī), Distracted, foolish, mad, insane;—a madman; an idiot, a fool.
H کهیپنا खेपनाkhepnā [khep°= Prk. खिप्प(इ) or खिप्पे(इ)=S. क्षिप्य(ति), rt. क्षिप्], v.t. To get rid of; to pass, to spend (time).
H کهیپیا खेपियाkhepiyā [khep, q.v.+iyā= Prk. इओ=S. इकः], s.m. One who makes a trip; a voyager.
H کهیت खेतkhet [Prk. खेत्तं; S. क्षेत्रं], s.m. Ground, land, soil; a field; field (of battle); (in Geom.) a plain superficies, a surface;—a sacred spot or district, a holy place;—origin, breed, caste:—khet ānā, v.n. To be slain in the field (of battle); to become helpless:—khet-bāṅt, s.m. Allotment of land (to villagers):—khet-patr, or khet-ḵẖat, s.m. Mortgage of a field:—khet-ćiṭṭhā, s.m. A rough field-book:—khet ćhoṛnā, To flee from the field (of battle):—khet-dār, s.m. The owner or occupant of a field:—khet rakhnā, v.t. To kill in the field (of battle):—khet rahnā'To remain in the field,' to be slain in battle:—khet kāṭnāTo reap a field:—khet-karm, s.m. Husbandry. &c. (=khetī, q.v.):—khet karnā, To cultivate, till (land);—to begin to rise, to appear (the moon):—khet kamānā, To prepare the ground or soil, to manure land:—khet-nāp, s.f. 'Surface-measurement'; plane geometry:—khet nikālnā, To clear land:—khet nalānā, or khet nikānā, or khet marānā, To weed a field:—khet-wār, adv. According to the fields; field by field; per field.
H کهیتی खेतीkhetī [S. क्षेत्र+इका], s.f. Husbandry, agriculture, tillage, farming;—corn-field; sown-land; a crop; produce; —adj. (S. क्षेत्रिकः) Arable:—khetī-bāṛī, or khetī-kiyārī, s.f. Husbandry, farming:—khetī-pār, s.m. Cultivator,

husbandman, peasant:—*khetī patārī*, s.f. Agricultural labour:—*khetī-jog*, adj. Fit for cultivation, culturable, arable:—*khetī karnā*, To practise or engage in husbandry, to till (the ground):—*khetī-har*, s.m. Husbandman, cultivator, farmer, peasant:—*agaitī khetī*, Early crop:—*pićhaitī khetī*, s.f. Late crop; latter crop.

H کهیتوا खेतवा*khetwā*, or क्षेत्रिक: *khetu'ā* [S. क्षेत्र+क: (with winserted)], s.m. (rustic)=*khet*, q.v.

H کهیٹک खेटक*kheṭak* [S. अखेटकं], s.m. Hunting, sport, the chase.

S کهیٹک खेटक*kheṭak*, s.f.m. A shield;—a mace, the club of Balarām:—a village.

H کهیٹکی खेटकी*kheṭakī*, vulg. *kheṭkī*[*kheṭak*, q.v.+Prk. इओ=S. इक: (इन्+क:)], s.m. A sportsman, a hunter.

H کهیج खीज*khīj* (v.n. of *khījnā*), s.f. Anger, vexation, irritation, spleen; fretfulness;—teasing (see *khij*).

H کهیجنا खीजना*khījnā* = H کهیجنا खीझना *khījhnā* [*khīj*°or *khījh*°= Prk. किज्ज(इ)=S. खिद्य(ते), rt. खिद्], v.n. To be vexed, be teased; to be or become irritated or angry; to fret.

H کهیجنا खीझना*khījhnā* = H کهیجنا खीजना *khījnā* [*khīj*°or *khījh*°= Prk. किज्ज(इ)=S. खिद्य(ते), rt. खिद्], v.n. To be vexed, be teased; to be or become irritated or angry; to fret.

H کهیچ खीच*khīć* (v.n. of *khīćnā*= *khīṅćnā*, q.v.), s.m. Aversion, dislike, repugnance, reluctance.

S کهیچر खेचर*khe-ćar*, and H. खैचर *khai-ćar* (*khe*, loc. of *kha* +*ćara*, *lit.*'moving in the sky'), s.m. (f.-*ī*), A bird; a planet; a *vidyādhar*, or kind of demi-god; genii.

H کهیچنا खेचना*khećnā*, corr. form of *khiṅćnā*, q.v. (and cf. *kheṅćnā*).

H کهیچنا खीचना*khīćnā*, v.t.=*khīṅćnā*, q.v.

S کهید खेद*khed* (rt. *khid*), s.m. Lassitude, depression, despondency; faintness; fatigue; pain; regret, sorrow, grief, affliction, trouble, distress;—complaint, disorder, ailment:—*khed denā*(-*ko*), To give pain (to), to grieve, distress, &c.:—*khed karnā*(-*kā*), To grieve (about), to bewail, regret;—to be distressing or injurious (to); to be disagreeable or obnoxious (to):—*khed-mān*, adj. (f. -*matī*) = *khedit*, q.v.

H کهیدا खेदा*khedā* [prob. S. आखेट+इक:], s.m. The trap or enclosure in which elephants are caught;—a strong bird (or other animal) which beats and drives away other birds, &c.

H کهیدائی खेदाई*khedā'ī*, adj. Of or relating to a *khedā*or elephant-trap:—*khedā'ī afyāl*, s.m. Expenses incurred in catching wild elephants; a cess levied for that purpose.

S کهیدت खेदित*khedit*, part. & s.m. (f. -*ā*), Disturbed, annoyed, harassed; distressed, afflicted, pained, grieved; sorrowful, repentant;—a distressed person; a sorrowful person, &c.

H کهیدنا खेदना*khednā* [*khed*°= S. खिन्द्(ति), rt. खिद्; or=S. खेद], v.n.=*khed karnā*, q.v.s.v. *khed*.

H کهیدنا खेदना*khednā* [*khed*°= S. खेदय(ति), caus. of rt. खिद्], v.t. To run after, to persecute; to hunt, chase, chevy, drive away.

S کهیدی खेदी*khedī*, adj. & s.m. (f. -*inī*), Grieving, sorrowing, regretting, regretful, repentant (=*khedit*, q.v.).

H کهیر खीर*khīr* [Prk. खीरं; S. क्षीरं], s.f. Rice-milk, a dish made of rice and milk (rice, parboiled in water, is again boiled in milk, with the addition of sugar, and sometimes spices and kernels):—*khīr-ćaṭā'ī*, s.f. Giving a child *khīr*to taste for the first time, weaning (this is done when the child is about six or seven months old); the ceremonies and festivites observed on such an occasion:—*khīr-kā dalyā ho-jānā*, 'To be changed from *khīr*to coarse meal': to suffer a reverse of fortune; to be ruined or marred (a hope, or aim).

H کهیر खैर*khair*, or खयर *khayar* [Prk. खइरं, खाइरं;—S. खदिर:, and खादिर:], s.m. The tree *Acacia ćatechu*;—catechu-extract (prepared from the *Acacia catechu*;—syn. *katthā*).

H کهیرا खैरा*khairā*, s.m.=*khair*, q.v.

H کهیرا खैरा*khairā* [S. खादिर+क:], adj. (f. -*ī*) & s.m. Of the colour of catechu, brown; bluish grey;—brown colour; bluish grey colour;—a kind of pigeon.

H کهیرا खैरा*khairā*, s.m. (dialec.) The left hand;—a sprat (or a fish very much like one).

H کهیرا खीरा*khīrā* [prob. Prk. खीरओ; S. क्षीरक:], s.m. A cucumber, *Cucumis sativus*, or *C.utilissimus.*

H کهیرا खेराkherā, s.m. A mixture, &c. (=kheṛā, q.v.).

H کهیرنا खेरनाkhernā [Prk. खिरणअं; S. क्षरणीयं, rt. क्षर्], v.n. To run, flow; to run or pass (through); to pass away.

H کهیروگ खैरोगkhai-rog [S. क्षय+रोगः], s.m. Consumption, *pthisis pulmonalis*.

H کهیری खीरीkhīrī [S. क्षीर + इका], s.f. Udder; breast, pap.

H کهیری खेरीkherī [prob. Prk. खिरिआ; S. क्षर+इका; cf. khernā], s.f. Afterbirth; the membranes in which the fœtus is enveloped, secundines.

H کهیڑا खेड़ाkheṛā [S. क्षेत्र+कः; and खेटकः, prob. a Prk. form], s.m. (dialec.) A field, land (=khet);—a small village, hamlet;—a mound of ruins, the site of an ancient town or village;—mixture, mixedness; a mixture (esp. of corn or grain):—*kheṛā basānā*, To people a village:—*kheṛā-pati*, s.m. Headman of a village;—a Brāhman entitled to perform certain religious ceremonies in a village and to receive the fees appertaining thereto.

H کهیڑا खेड़ाkheṛā [prob. corr. of S. रेखा], s.m. Line; furrow; wrinkle.

H کهیڑا खैड़ाkhaiṛā, or खेड़ा kheṛā (prob. fr. khelnā;—cf. khailā), s.m. (dialec. or rustic), A calf.

H کهیڑالو खेड़ालूkheṛālū, s.m. (Dakh.)=kheṛyālū, q.v.

H کهیڑهی खेढ़ीkheṛhī, s.f.=kherī, q.v.

H کهیڑهی खेढ़ीkheṛhī, = H کهیڑی खेड़ी kheṛī s.f. A kind of steel (said to be so called from the town of Kheṛī).

H کهیڑی खेड़ीkheṛī = H کهیڑهی खेढ़ी kheṛhī,s.f. A kind of steel (said to be so called from the town of Kheṛī).

H کهیڑی खेड़ीkheṛī, s.f.=kherī, q.v.

H کهیڑیالو खेड़यालूkheṛyālū, s.m. (Dakh.) Husbandman, peasant (=khet-wālā).

H کهیس खीसkhīs [prob. S. क्षीरसः; cf. khirsā], s.f. Biestings (syn. pe'osī).

H کهیس खीसkhīs (fr. khīsnā, q.v.), s.f. Grinning, showing the teeth, chattering (as a monkey); a grin (of rage, mortification, &c.), shrug, grimace;—loss, waste:—*khīs nikālnā*, v.n. To put on a grin, to grin:—*khīs-ḵẖorī*, s.f. Niggardliness.

H کهیس खेसkhes, or खीस khīs (?), s.m. A kind of figured cloth; diaper, damask;—a sheet or wrapper of such cloth.

H کهیسا कुहेसाkuhesā, s.m.=kuhāsā, or kohar, qq.v.

H کهیسا खीसाkhīsā (corr. of P. kīsa), s.m. A purse; a small bag; a pocket;—a rough glove, or rubber (used in baths).

H کهیساری खेसारीkhesārī, s.f.=khisārī, q.v.

H کهیسڑا खेसड़ाkhesaṛā, vulg. khesṛā, s.m. A kind of figured cloth (prob.=khes, q.v.).

H کهیسنا खीसनाkhīsnā [khīs°= S. क्लिश्य(ते), pass. of rt. क्लिश], v.n. To grin, to gnash or show the teeth; to be mortified.

H کهیسی खीसीkhīsī, s.f. dim. of khīsā, q.v.

H کهیش खेशkheś, s.m.=khes, q.v.

H کهیکٹا खकटाkhekṭā [prob. S. कर्कटकः; cf. khekṛā], s.m. (dialec.) A troublesome affair or business, an embarrassment, encumbrance, bore, nuisance;—hardship, misfortune, calamity, epidemic disease, plague, pest, &c.:—*khekṭā paṛnā*, A hitch or embarrassment to arise; a misfortune or calamity to occur.

H کهیکری खेकरीkhekrī, or खीकरी khīkrī [S. कर्कर+इका], s.f. A thin crisp cake.

H کهیکڑا खेकड़ाkhekṛā, s.m.=kekṛāor keṅkṛā, q.v.

H کهیکسا खेकसाkheksā, s.m. A mark, spot, sign; a mark (in the body) caused by pressure.

H کهیکهیر खीखीरkhīkhīr [S. खिङ्खिरः], s.m. A fox (syn. lomṛī).

H کهیل खीलkhīl (prob. akin to khilnā, q.v.), s.f. Parched grain or rice (inflated or puffed out so as to appear like froth;—syn. kho'ī, lāwā).

H کهیل खीलkhīl [Prk. खीला; S. कीला], s.f. A bolt, pin, &c. (see kīl); a small or minute particle, a bit:—*khīl-khīl karnā*, v.t. To break to pieces:—*khīl-khīl honā*, v.n. To be broken to pieces.

H کهیل खेलkhel [Prk. खेड्डं or खेल्लं; S. क्रीडं], s.m. Sport, play, fun, frolic, pastime, amusement; a game;—amorous sport; sexual intercourse;—a wonder (of nature), a sight or spectacle (syn. tamāshā):—*khel-bāzī*, s.f. Play and sport:—*khel bigāṛnā*(-kā), To spoil the sport (of); to spoil (one's) business, or game:—*khel samajhnā*(-ko), To regard as

child's play, to consider very easy:—*khel karnā*, or *khel maćānā*, To play:—*khel-kūd*, s.m. Skipping and dancing, play and sport, gambols:—*khel-khilāṛī*, adj. & s.f. Playsome; wanton;—an unchaste woman, an adulteress, a strumpet:—*khel khilānā*(*-ko*), To play with (a person, or with a fish); to lead (one) a dance, to worry, harass:—*khel khelnā*, To play a game; to play:—*khel nikālnā*, To invent a game, or trick, &c.

H کهيل खेल*khel*, s.m. A trough (for watering cattle).

H کهيلا खेला*khelā*, perf. part. of *khelnā*, q.v.:—*khelī-khā'ī*, or *khelī-khā'ī-hu'ī*, part. adj. & s.f. Experienced, knowing (woman);—an unchaste woman, a harlot.

H کهيلا खैला*khailā* [prob. Prk. खेड्डुओ or खेल्लओ; S. क्रीडकः], s.m. A calf; a young bullock, a steer.

H کهيلاڑی खेलाड़ी*khelāṛī*, adj. & s.m.=*khilāṛī*, q.v.

H کهيلانا खेलाना*khelānā* (caus. of *khelnā*), v.t.=*khilānā*, q.v.

H کهيلت खेलत*khelat* [Prk. खेल्लंतं; S. क्रीडत्], part. (dialec.) Playing, sporting, gambolling; playful, sportive.

H کهيلنا खेलना*khelnā* [Prk. खेल्लणअं; S. क्रीडनीयं, rt. क्रीड्], v.n. To play, sport, gambol, frisk, frolic; to amuse or divert oneself;—to play at; to gamble; to play a part or character, to act, perform;—to nod the head under the influence of a spirit:—*khelnā-khālnā*, v.n. To play, sport (=*khelnā*):—*khel-jānā*(intens.), To play out (one's part, or life), to die.

H کهيلوار खेलवार*khelwār*, = H کهيلواڑ खेलवाड़ *khelwāṛ*,adj. & s.m.=*khilwāṛ*, q.v.

H کهيلواڑ खेलवाड़*khelwāṛ*, = H کهيلوار खेलवार *khelwār*,adj. & s.m.=*khilwāṛ*, q.v.

H کهيلوانا खेलवाना*khelwānā* (doub. caus. of *khelnā*), v.t.=*khilwānā*, q.v.

H کهيلونا खेलौना*khelaunā*, s.m. prop. *khilaunā*, q.v.

H کهيلی खीली*khīlī* [S. कुहलि+का; or *khīl*= *kīl*,+S. इका], s.f. Betel-leaf made up with the different ingredients, a flake of *pān*(syn. *bīṛā*, *gilaurī*).

H کهيم खेम*khem*, s.m.=*kshem*, q.v.:—*khem-kusal*or *kuśal*, s.f.=*kshem-kuśal*, q.v.

H کهيمٹا खेमटा*khemaṭā*, or *khemṭā*, s.m. Name of a measure in Hindī versification.

H کهيں कहीं*kahīṅ* [Prk. कहिंवि; S. कुत्रापि?], adv. Somewhere; anywhere; wherever, whithersoever;—ever, anyhow, by any chance; ever-so-much, far, greatly;—may be, perhaps, peradventure:—*kahīṅ aur*(or *aur kahīṅ*), Somewhere else, elsewhere; anywhere else:—*kahīṅ-se*, From anywhere:—*kahīṅ-kā*, adj. (f. *-ī*) Of or belonging to somewhere; outlandish, queer, strange:—*kahīṅ-kā-kahīṅ*, Here and there; now here now there (cf. *kahāṅ-kā-kahāṅ*): —*kahīṅ—kahīṅ*, In one place—in another place; now—now: —*kahīṅ-kahīṅ*, Here and there, in sundry places; at times, sometimes; at intervals:—*kahīṅ—na*, Lest:—*kahīn-na-kahīṅ*, Somewhere or other: *kahīṅ-nahīṅ*, Nowhere:—*jahāṅ-kahīṅ*, Wherever, wheresoever:—*har-kahīṅ*, Everywhere.

P کهين *kihīn* [*kih*, q.v.+*īn*= Zend *yaṅh*; S. ईयस् or यस्, nom. ईयान् or यान्], adj. Least; less; youngest; younger, junior; the small; the young:—*kihīn-o-mihīn*, The small and the great.

H کهين खीन*khīn* [Prk. खीणं; S. क्षीणं], adj.=*kshīn*, q.v.

H کهينا खेना*khenā*, v.t.=*khe'onā*, q.v.

H کهينٹنا खेंटना*kheṅṭnā* [*kheṅṭ*, prob. fr. S. कृष्ट], v.t. (dialec.) To pass over, cross, traverse;—to move out of the way, push aside;—to turn over (grain, &c.).

H کهينچ खैंच*khaiṅć*, खेंच *kheṅć*, or खींच *khīṅć* (v.n. of *khaiṅćnā*, &c.), s.f. Drawing, dragging, pulling; draw, pull; attraction; drawing aside or apart (from), holding aloof (from); aversion, &c. (=*khīć*, q.v.); procrastination, delay; —tenseness, tension;—scantiness; scarcity, deficiency:—*khaiṅć-ā-tānī*, or *khaiṅć-ā-khāṅćī*, or *khaiṅć-ā-khaiṅć*, or *khaiṅć-ā-khaiṅćī*, or (dialec.) *khaiṅć-khameṭ*, s.f. Pulling and hauling; stretching and straining; struggle, contention, scuffle.

H کهينچانا खैंचाना*khaiṅćānā* (caus. of *khaiṅćnā*), v.t.=*khiṅćānā*= *khićānā*, q.v.

H کهينچنا खैंचना*khaiṅćnā*, खेंचना *kheṅćnā*, or खींचना *khīṅćnā* [*khaiṅć°*= Prk. कच्छ(इ)=S. क्रक्ष्य(ति), future of rt. कृष् (but used in the sense of the pres.)], v.t. To draw, drag, pull; to attract, to draw in, suck in, absorb (gen. *khaiṅć-lenā*); to draw out, to stretch; to extract; to pull off, strip off (the skin, &c.); to draw tight, to tighten; to hang (on a cross, or a gibbet;—gen. *khaiṅć-denā*);—to draw away or

aside (from), to hold aloof (=*khićnā*, q.v.); to withdraw, withhold;—to draw (a sword, or a bill, or a line or figure); to delineate, to sketch; to paint;—to drag out, to endure, suffer, bear:—*khaiṅć-denā*, v.t. intens. of and=*khaiṅćnā*:—*khaiṅć-le-jānā*, To drag off or away:—*khainć-lenā*, v.t. (intens.), To pull or draw out, to extract; to extort; to pull or drag away; to drag along; to pull or draw in, to absorb, &c.:—*khaiṅć-nikālnā*, v.t. (intens.) To pull or drag out, &c.
H کهینچوانا खैंचवाना*khaiṅćwānā*, v.t. = *khiṅćwānā*= *khićwānā*, q.v.
H کهیندڑی खेंदड़ी*kheṅdṛī*, s.f.=*khinḍṛī*, q.v.
H کهینڈنا खींडना*khīṅḍnā*, v.n.=*khinḍnā*, q.v.
H کهینکڑا खेंकड़ा*kheṅkṛā*, s.m. (dialec.) = *keṅkṛā*or *kekṛā*, q.v.
H کهیوا खेवा*khewā* [S. क्षेप+कं], s.m. Crossing (a river);—a boat;—a ferry(?):—*khewā pār-karnā*, To put or row a boat across (a stream).
H کهیوا खेवा*khewā* [S. क्षेप्य+कं], s.m. Price of passage in a boat, passage-money, ferry-money, fare.
H کهیوٹ खेवट*khewaṭ* [prob. S. क्षेत्र+वण्टः], s.f. Assigned share of revenue;—record or register of shares into which a coparcenary village is divided; register of mutations;—administration paper:—*khewaṭ-dār*, s.m. Holder of a share in a coparcenary village:—*khewaṭ-khataunī*, s.f. Register or account of village-management; a record showing the distribution of lands and rights of the occupants.
H کهیوٹ खेवट*khewaṭ* = H کهیوٹیا खेवटिया *khewaṭiyā* [Prk. केवट्टो, and केवट्टओ; S.कैवर्तः, and कैवर्तिकः], s.m. 'A fisherman,' waterman, boat-man, rower (cf. next).
H کهیوٹیا खेवटिया*khewaṭiyā* = H کهیوٹ खेवट *khewaṭ* [Prk. केवट्टो, and केवट्टओ; S.कैवर्तः, and कैवर्तिकः], s.m. 'A fisherman,' waterman, boat-man, rower (cf. next).
H کهیوک खेवक*khewak* [S. क्षेप्+अकः], s.m. A rower, boatman.
H کهیونا खेवना*khewnā* or *khe'onā*[*khew*°= Prk. खिव्व(इ)=S. क्षिप्य(ति), rt. क्षिप्], v.t. To row, punt, paddle;—to endure, suffer (pain, trouble, &c.);—to serve, prove helpful or useful to (one, in time of need).
H کهیویا खेवैया*khewaiyā*, and खिवैया *khiwaiyā* (*khew*(*nā*) +*waiya*, as in *kahwaiyā*, q.v.), s.m.=*khewak*, or *khewaṭiyā*, q.v.
H کهیه खीह*khīh*, s.f. An alkaline earth, fossil alkali (syn. *reh*, *sajjī*).
H کهیئی खेई*khe'ī*, s.f. Dry brambles;—a hedge of brambles or thorns.
H کی कय*kay*, s.m. (dialec.)=*kāya*, q.v.
P کی की*kī*, pron. & conj. A poetical form of كه *ki*, q.v.
H کی की*kī*, = H کے के *ke,*fem., and oblique (masc.) forms respectively, of the postp. *kā*, q.v.:—*ke-ta'īṅ*or *ke-taiṅ*, postp.=*ko*, q.v.
H کے के*ke*, = H کی की *kī,*fem., and oblique (masc.) forms respectively, of the postp. *kā*, q.v.:—*ke-ta'īṅ*or *ke-taiṅ*, postp.=*ko*, q.v.
P کی *kai* [Zend *kadha*, fr. *ka*; S. *kadha*°], interrog. adv. When?
P کی *kai* [Pārsī & Pehl. *kai*; Zend *kavi*; S. कवि], s.m. A king, or a great king (*esp.*a king of Persia of the Kyanian dynasty):—*kai-ḵhusrū*, Cyrus the Great, king of Persia:—*kai-kāwas*, or *kai-kā'ūs*, 'Just or noble king'; name of a king of Persia.
H کی कै*kai*, or *ka'i*, s.f. corr. of قی*qai*, q.v.
H کی कै*kai*, or के *ke* (i.q. *ki*), conj. Or, either:—*kai-kai*, Either —or; whether—or;—*kai*, conj. (Braj.)=*ki*, q.v.
H کی कै*kai*, or कय *ka'e* [Prk. कइ; S. कति], interrog. adv. How many?—*kai-bār*, How many times? how often?
H کئی कई or कय *ka'ī* [Prk. कइ; S. कति], pronom. adj. (indecl.), Several, sundry, divers; some, some few:—*ka'ī-ek*, Some, some few, a few:—*ka'ī bār*, Several times, often: —*ka'ī-go*, adj. (dialec.)=*kitne*, q.v.
H کیا किया*kiyā* [perf. part. of *karnā*; and=Ap. Prk. किया and कइओ, Prk. करितओ, or कलिट्ओ=S. कर+इत+कः], part. (f. *ki'ī*, and *kī*), Done, performed, &c. (see *karnā*);—s.m. Action, deed; doings.
H کیا क्या*kyā* [for *ki'ā*= *kihā*= Ap. Prk. केहो=Prk. केद्दहो=S.कीदृशः], interrog. pron. (obl. *kāhe*), What? how? why? (The form is the same in both numbers, e.g. *kyā hai*, 'What is it?';—*kyā haiṅ*, 'what are they?'; *kyā*is often

the sign of interrogation at the beginning of a sentence, like the Persian *āyā*and the Latin *an*or *num*, and is, like them, untranslated when in such a position);—conj. Whether, or;—intj. What! how!:—*kyā aććhā*, How fine! well done! bravo! &c. (see *kyā-ḳhūb*): *kyā bāt hai*, It is a matter of no significance or importance;—it goes without saying, what need to mention it, not a doubt of it;—well done! bravo!:—*kyā jāne*, or *kyā jāniye*, What does one know? who knows? perhaps:—*kyā ćīz hai*, or *kyā ḳhāk hai*, What great thing is it? it's a mere nothing, or a mere trifle:—*kyā ḳhūb*, How excellent! how fine! bravo! well done! what a joke! what next!:—*kyā gam hai*, or *kyā muẓāyaqa*, What matter! never mind! there is no harm:—*kyārī*, Eh, woman!:—*kyā kućh*, What all? what not? something extraordinary:—*kyā kahe to*, For example, thus:—*kyā—ki*? utrum—an? is this the case or that? (e.g. *kyā īśvar patthar hai ki ātmā*, 'is God a stone or (is He not rather) a spirit?):—*kyā—kyā*, Whether—or:—*kyā-kyā*, What things? what things severally or respectively; what not; all sorts of:—*kyā gul phūlī*, What a strange thing has come to light!:—*kyā majāl*, *kyā maqdūr*, *kyā imkān*, *kyā tāb*, or *kyā iḳhtiyār hai*, What power has he? what can he do, or what dare he do? he dare not:—*kyā muṅh hai*, What face has he? with what face?:—*kyā nām*, What name? what do you call it?:—*kyā hu'ā*, What has happened? what is the matter?;—what has become of it?:—*kyā-hī*, How very! (e.g. *kyā-hī ḳhūb*, 'how very fine!'); how very beautifully! (e.g. *kyā-hībarse thī nūr-kī jhaṛī*):—*kyā hai*, What is it? what is the matter? what do you say?
H کیاری कियारी*kiyārī*, or क्यारी *kyārī*, or केआरी *ke'ārī* [Prk. कोअरिआ?; S. केदार+इका], s.f. Bed (of a garden or field); a border; a frame; a bed (of salt, e.g. *non-kī kyārī*);—a field or plot of ground under cultivation having a raised border, bank, or hedge round it; a garden with a fence or border round it.
P کیاست *kiyāsat* (for A. کیاسة, inf. n. of کیس 'to be quick,' &c.), s.f. Quickness of parts; vivacity; ingenuity, sagacity; shrewdness; cunning:—*ṣāḥib-kiyāsat*, adj. Ingenious, sagacious, &c.
A کیال *kaiyāl*, s.m. A measurer of grain; a weighman.
P کیالی *kaiyālī* (fr. *kaiyāl*), s.f. A weighman's fee or perquisite for weighing or measuring grain.
H کیاں क्यांँ*kyāṅ* (i.q. *-ke hāṅ*), postp. (dialec.), At the house or abode of; of; with; in the neighbourhood of, near.
H کیپ कीप*kīp* (corr. of *qīp*, q.v.), s.f. A funnel.
H کیت केत*ket*, s.m.=کیتو *ketu*, q.v.
H کیت केत*ket*, or कैत *kait*, s.f. A strap or thong (used in the courts) for flagellation.
H کیت कैत*kait*, s.m. 1°=*kaith*, q.v.;—2°=*kaithā*, q.v.
H کیتا कीता*kītā* (imperf. part. of *kīnā*= *karnā*, qq.v.), part. Doing, making (=*kartā*).
H کیتا केता*ketā*, adj. (dialec.)=*kĕttā*, or *kittā*, or *kitnā*, qq.v.
H کیتک केतक*ketak*, or केतिक *ketjk*, adj. (dialec.)=*ketā*, or *kitnā*, qq.v.
S کیتک केतक*ketak*, s.m.=*ketakī*, or *ketkī*, q.v.
S کیتکی केतकी*ketakī*, vulg. *ketkī*, s.f. The plant and flower *Pandanus odoratissimus*(syn. *ke'oṛā*).
H کیتگی केतगी*ketgī*, s.f. corr. of *ketakī*or *ketkī*, q.v.
H کیتلی *ketlī* (corr. fr. the English), s.f. A kettle.
H کیتنا केतना*ketnā*, adj. (rustic, or dialec.)=*kitnā*, q.v.
S کیتو केतु*ketu*, s.m. Sign, mark; ensign, flag, banner;—any unusual or striking phenomena; a comet, meteor, falling star;—the dragon's tail or descending node (considered, in astronomy, as the ninth of the planets, and in mythology, as the body of the demon Sainhikeya):—*ketu-tārā*, s.f. A comet; a falling star:—*ketu-ratn*, s.m. *Lapis lazuli*:—*ketu-māl*, s.m. One of the nine great divisions of the known world (the western portion or *varsha*of *Jambu-dvīp*).
S کیتو कैतव*kaitav*, vulg. *kaitab*(and in Braj, *kaitau*, *kaito*), s.m. The stake (in a game); gambling;—cheating, roguery; deceit, fraud, treachery;—lapis lazuli.
H کیتھ कैथ*kaith* = H کیتھا कैथा *kaithā* [Prk. कइत्थो, and कइत्थं; S. कपित्यः, and कपित्यं], s.m. The wood-apple tree, *Feronia elephantum*;—the fruit of this tree, the wood-apple.
H کیتھا कैथा*kaithā* = H کیتھ कैथ *kaith* [Prk. कइत्थो, and कइत्थं; S. कपित्यः, and कपित्यं], s.m. The wood-apple tree, *Feronia elephantum*;—the fruit of this tree, the wood-apple.

H كيتها कैथाkaithā [Prk. काइत्थओ; S.कापित्थ+कः], s.m. An intoxicating drink made from the *kaith*or wood-apple.
H كيتهی कैथीkaithī, s.f.=*kāyathī*, q.v. (syn. *muṛiyā*):—*kaithī-nāgarī*, s.f. Idem.
H كيتی कीतीkītī [Prk. कित्तिआ; S. कीर्त्ति+का], s.f. Fame, &c. (see *kīrti*).
H كيتے केतेkete (dialec.), oblique of *ketā*, q.v.; and=*kitte*or *kitne*, q.v.
H كيتيک केतेकketek, adj. (dialec.), 1°=*ka'ī-ek*, q.v.s.v. *ka'ī*;—2°=*ketak*or *ketik*= *kitnā*, q.v.
H كيتين केतेंketeṅ (dialec.)=*kete*, q.v.
H كيتين केतैंke-taiṅ = H كيتئين केतईं ke-ta'īṅ [*ke*, oblique of *kā*, q.v.+S. स्थाने], postp.=*ko*(sign of the dat. and acc.).
H كيتئين केतईंke-ta'īṅ = H كيتين केतैं ke-taiṅ [*ke*, oblique of *kā*, q.v.+S. स्थाने], postp.=*ko*(sign of the dat. and acc.).
H كيٹ कीटkīṭ [S. किट्टं], s.m.(f. ?), Sediment, dregs, dirt; dregs of oil (in a lamp); dregs collected in a *huqqā*snake.
S كيٹ कीटkīṭ, s.m. A worm, maggot, insect, reptile (see *kīṛā*).
S كيٹبھ कैटभkaiṭabn, s.m. Name of an *Asur*or demon (slam by Vishnu):—*kaiṭabh-jit*, 'conqueror of *Kaiṭabh*,' and *kaiṭabh-han*, 'slayer of *Kaiṭabh*'; epithets of Vishnu.
H كيٹھاں केठांke-ṭhāṅ = H كيٹھائين केठाईं ke-ṭhā'īṅ (*ke*, 'in what?' + *ṭhāṅ*, place'), adv. (dialec.)=*kahāṅ*, q.v.
H كيٹھائين केठाईंke-ṭhā'īṅ = H كيٹھاں केठां ke-ṭhāṅ (*ke*, 'in what?' + *ṭhāṅ*, place'), adv. (dialec.)=*kahāṅ*, q.v.
H کيچ कीचkīć = H کيچڙ कीचड़ kīćaṛ (i.q. *ćīk*, and *ćīkar*, qq.v.), s.f. Dirt, mud, mire, puddle, slime; mattery discharge which collects in the corner of the eye (cf. *ćīkaṛ*).
H کيچڙ कीचड़kīćaṛ = H کيچ कीच kīć (i.q. *ćīk*, and *ćīkar*, qq.v.), s.f. Dirt, mud, mire, puddle, slime; mattery discharge which collects in the corner of the eye (cf. *ćīkaṛ*).
S کيچک केचुकkećuk, s.m. The esculent root of *Colocasia antiquorum*.
H کيچلی केचुलीkećulī, or केचुलिkećuli, or केचली kećlī, s.f.=*keṅćlī*, q.v.
A کيد kaid (inf. n. of کيد 'to deceive,' &c.), s.m. Deceit, fraud; stratagem; treachery; malignity, malice;—war;—adapting, adjusting; addressing; applying (a remedy);—vomiting, casting forth;—the being menstruous (a woman);—loud croak (of a raven).
S کيدار केदारkedār, s.m. A field (esp. one under water, or under cultivation); a meadow; a bed (in a field or garden);—a mountain;—the modern Kedār, a place of (Hindū) pilgrimage in the Himālaya mountains:—*kedār-nāth*, or *kedāreśvar*(°*ra*+ *īś*°), s.m. 'Lord of Kedār,' an epithet of Śiva, as the object of worship at Kedār.
H کيدھر कीधरkīdhar, adv. (dialec. or poetic)=*kidhar*, q.v.
S کير कीरkīr, s.m. A parrot; a parroquet;—flesh;—the country of Kaśmīr (Cashmere).
P کير *kīr*, or *ker*, s.m. Penis.
H کير केरker [Prk. करो; S. कृतः;—i.q. *kar*= *kā*, qq.v.] postp. (dialec. & poetic)=*kā*(*kī*, *ke*), q.v.
H کير कैरkair, s.m. corr. of *karīr*, q.v.
H کيرا कीराkīrā, s.m. prop. *kīṛā*, q.v.
H کيرا केराkerā [Prk. केरओ; S. कृत+कः], (dialec.) postp. m. (fem. -*rī*, obl. -*re*) = *ker*, q.v.
H کيرا केराkerā, s.m. (dialec.)=*kelā*, q.v.
H کيرا कैराkairā [S. कारीर+कः], adj. (f. -*ī*), '*Karīr*coloured;' light-blue, grey (eyes, &c.); wall-eyed;—squint-eyed (in this sense, perhaps, from S. केकरः, or केदरः):—*kairī āṅkh*, s.f. Light-blue eye, or grey eye; a wall-eye.
S کيرات कैरातkairāta, vulg. *kairāt*(fr. *kirāta*), adj. & s.m. Relating or belonging to the Kirātas;—a prince of the Kirātas.
S کيراتک कैरातकkairātak, adj. (f. -*ī*), Relating or belonging to the Kirāta people.
S کيراٹک कैराटकkairāṭak, s.m. A species of vegetable poison, one of the fixed kinds.
H کيرت कीरितkīrit [prob. i.q. *kīrat*or *kīrtti*], s.f. Virtue.
H کيرت कीर्त्तkīrtt, or *kīrt*, or कीरत *kīrat*, s.f.=*kīrtti*, q.v.
S کيرتن कीर्तनkīrtan, s.m. Mentioning, repeating, saying; mention, report; speech, words;—shouting for joy; singing aloud;—celebrating, praising;—fame, glory:—*kīrtan-yogya*, adj. Worthy of mention, praiseworthy,

laudable.

S كيرتنا कीर्तना *kīrtanā*, s.f.=*kīrtan*, q.v.

S كيرتي कीर्त्ति *kīrtti*, or किर्ति *kīrti*, s.f. Mention, report; good report, praise; fame, renown, glory;—a proper name:—*kīrtti karnā*, To make a name, to acquire renown:—*kīrtti-mān*(f. *-matī*), or *kīrtti-vān*, or *kīrtti-vant*(f. *-vatī*), adj. & s.m. Praised, celebrated; famous, renowned, glorious;—a famous person, &c.

H كيرك कीरक *kīrak* [S. कीर+कः], s.m. A parrot (=*kīr*, q.v.).

S كيرك कीरक *kīrak*, s.m. A Buddha;—a kind of tree.

S كيرو कैरव *kairav*, s.m. A gambler; a cheat, rogue; an enemy;—the white esculent water-lily or lotus, *Nymphæa lotus*.

H كيرها कीरहा *kīrahā*, adj.=*kīṛahā*, q.v.

H كيرى कीरी *kīrī*, s.f. prop. *kiṛī*, q.v.

H كيرى कैरी *kairī* [S. करीर+इका], s.f. A small unripe mango;—a locket or ornament made in the shape of a mango (used to keep perfume, &c. in);—an artificial flower.

H كيڙ कीड़ *kīṛ* (in comp.) = H كيڙا कीड़ा *kīṛā* [S. कीट, and कीट+कः], s.m. A worm, maggot, grub, an insect, a reptile;—canker, blast (on corn, trees, &c.), mildew, rot:—*kīṛe-paṛnā*(*-meṅ*), Worms to breed or form (in), to have worms (in):—*kīṛ-khāyā*, adj. (f. *kīṛ-khā'ī*), Worm-eaten; pitted (with small-pox); rough, rugged:—*kīṛā lagnā*or *lag-jānā*(*-ko*), To be worm-eaten:—*kīṛe-makoṛe*, s.m. Insects, reptiles, creeping things, vermin.

H كيڙا कीड़ा *kīṛā* = H كيڙ कीड़ *kīṛ* (in comp.)[S. कीट, and कीट+कः], s.m. A worm, maggot, grub, an insect, a reptile;—canker, blast (on corn, trees, &c.), mildew, rot:—*kīṛe-paṛnā*(*-meṅ*), Worms to breed or form (in), to have worms (in):—*kīṛ-khāyā*, adj. (f. *kīṛ-khā'ī*), Worm-eaten; pitted (with small-pox); rough, rugged:—*kīṛā lagnā*or *lag-jānā*(*-ko*), To be worm-eaten:—*kīṛe-makoṛe*, s.m. Insects, reptiles, creeping things, vermin.

H كيڙا केड़ा *keṛā* [S. करिर+कः], s.m. A sapling; a tender twig.

H كيڙها कीड़हा *kīṛahā* [S. कीट+क+कः], adj. (f. *-ī*), Containing worms, wormy, worm-eaten, weevil-eaten; blighted, blasted.

H كيڙى कीड़ी *kīṛī* [dim. of *kīṛā*; and=S. कीट+इका], s.f. A small worm or insect; an ant; a leech (syn. *joṅk*):—*kīṛiyān lagānā*(*-meṅ*), To apply leeches (to):—*kīṛī-wālī*, s.f. A woman who applies leeches.

A كيس *kīs* (i.q. P. *kīsa*), s.m. A bag, purse;—the membrane which envelops the fœtus in the womb;—the scrotum;—a fold, wrinkle.

H كيس केस *kes*, s.m.=كيش *keś*, q.v.

H كيسا कैसा *kaisā* [Prk. केरिसओ; S. कीदृश+कः], adj. (f. *-ī*), & adv. What-like? what sort of? what kind or manner of?:—in what manner? how? by what means? on what account? why?:—*kaise*(obl. of *kaisā*), adv.=*kaisā*:—*kaisā-hī*, Of whatsoever sort; in whatsoever manner; howsoever; how much soever;—*kaisā-hī-taisā-hī*, However much—still:—*kaise ho*, How are you?:—*kaise-hī ho*, Anyhow.

H كيسر केसर *kesar* [prob. S. केसरं], s.f. Saffron, *Crocus sativus*; *Rottlera tinctoria*;—*Messua ferrea*(syn. *nāgesar*);—the weeping Nyctanthes, *Nyctanthes arbor tristis*;—saffron colour, yellow colour.

H كيسرى केसरी *kesarī* [S. केशरी, or केसरी], s.m. A lion (see *keśarī*).

H كيسرى केसरी *kesarī* = H كيسريا केसरिया *kesariyā* [*kesar*, q.v.+S. इकः], adj. Coloured or dyed with saffron, saffron-coloured, yellow;—*kesarī*, s.f. Saffron colour. yellow colour:—*kesarī*(or *kesariyā*) *bānā*, adj.=*kesarī*;—s.m. A saffron-coloured (or yellow) dress.

H كيسريا केसरिया *kesariyā* = H كيسرى केसरी *kesarī* [*kesar*, q.v.+S. इकः], adj. Coloured or dyed with saffron, saffron-coloured, yellow;—*kesarī*, s.f. Saffron colour. yellow colour:—*kesarī*(or *kesariyā*) *bānā*, adj.=*kesarī*;—s.m. A saffron-coloured (or yellow) dress.

H كيسن कैसन *kaisan*, केसन *kesan* [Prk. कइसिल्लो, or केरिसिल्लो=S. कीदृश+इलः], dialec. forms of *kaisā*, q.v.

H كيسو कैसो *kaiso*, or कैसी *kaisau*, = H كيسوں कैसौं *kaisauṅ* adj. & adv.=*kaisā*, q.v.:—*kaisau-hū*, adv. = *kaisā-hī*, q.v.

H كيسوں कैसौं *kaisauṅ* = H كيسو कैसो *kaiso*, or कैसी *kaisau*,(Braj) adj. & adv.=*kaisā*, q.v.:—*kaisau-hū*, adv. = *kaisā-hī*, q.v.

P كيسه *kīsa* (A. *kīs*; Gr. κιστὶς), s.m. A bag, a purse; a pocket:—*kīsa-bur*, s.m. A cut-purse:—*kīsa-ĕ-kamar*, A girdle

buckled round the waist, to which are attached all the apparatus of a hunter or musketeer (*viz.*a large powder-horn for loading, a small ditto for priming, pouches for bullets, flint, steel, and tinder, &c.).
H کیسہی कैसही*kaisahī*, adv. contrac. of *kaisā-hī*, q.v.s.v. *kaisā*.
H کیسی केसी*kesī*, s.f.=*kīsa*, q.v.
H کیسی केसी*kesī*, adj. & s.m.=کیشی *keśī*, q.v.
H کیسی कैसे*kaise*, = H کیسین कैसें *kaiseṅ*,adv.=*kaisā*, q.v.
H کیسین कैसें*kaiseṅ*, = H کیسی कैसे *kaise*,adv.=*kaisā*, q.v.
S کیش केश*keśa*, vulg. *keś*, s.m.f. Hair (of the head); mane (of a horse, or a lion); crest or comb (of a cock):—*keśā-keśī*, s.f. Mutual pulling of hair, fighting by pulling each other's hair:—*keś-veś*, s.m. A tress or fillet of hair.
P کیش *kesh*, s.f.m. Faith, religion, sect;—manner, quality (often used in comp.):—*kāfir-kesh*, adj. Prone to infidelity; (*met.*) a mistress, sweetheart.
H کیشا केशा*keśā*, s.m. A poetic form of *keś*, q.v.
S کیشر केशर*keśar*, s.m. Mane (of a horse, or a lion);—filament of a lotus, or of any vegetable;—name of several plants and their flowers (see *kesar*).
S کیشرن केशारिन्*keśārin*, s.m.=*keśarī*, q.v.
H کیشرن केशरिन*keśarin*, s.f.=*keśariṇī*, q.v.
S کیشرنی केशरिणी*keśariṇī* (fem. of *keśarī*), s.f. A lioness.
S کیشری केशरी*keśarī*, and H. केशरि *keśari*, adj. & s.m. (f. -*iṇī*), Having a mane;—a lion;—name of the father of Hanumāṇ:—*keśarī vānar*, s.m. Name of a particular monkey.
S کیشن केशिन*keśin*, adj. & s.m.=*keśī*, q.v.
S کیشنی केशिनी*keśinī*, s.f. A woman (or girl) with much and beautiful hair;—the plant *Chrysopogon aciculatus*; the grass *Andropogon aculeatum*;—name of a courtezan of Indra's paradise.
S کیشو केशव*keśava*, vulg. *keśav*, *keśab*, adj. & s.m. (f. -*ā*), Having long or much or handsome hair; long-haired, hairy;—an epithet of Vishṇu or Krishṇa; a proper name:—*keśav-mūrtī*, s.m. An epithet of Krishṇa.
S کیشی केशी*keśī*, adj. & s.m. (f. -*inī*), Having fine or long hair; having a mane; hairy, shaggy;—a hairy person;—a lion;—an epithet of Krishṇa;—name of a demon (slain by *Kriṣhṇa*).
S کیشی केशी*keśī*, s.f. A lock of hair on the crown of the head.
A کیف *kaifa*, vulg. *kaif*(acc. of *kaifuṉ*, inf. n. of کیف 'to cut,' &c.), adv. How? in what manner?—(*met.*) s.f. Hilarity, exhilaration (esp. such as is produced by drinking or chewing *bhang*, &c.), intoxication, partial inebriation;—an intoxicating drug.
P کیفت *kaifat*, s.f. Exhilaration, intoxication (=*kaif*).
A کیفی *kaifī* (rel. n. fr. *kaif*), adj. & s.m. Exhilarated, merry, tipsy, intoxicated, half-drunk;—a tipsy person, a drunkard.
P کیفی *kaifī*, s.f. Intoxication (=*kaif*).
P کیفیت *kaifiyat*, vulg. *kaifiyat*(for A. کیفیة *kaifīyat*, abst. s. fr. *kaifa*), s.f. Quality, nature, character; mode, state, condition, circumstances; account, statement, remarks, report, particulars; relation, story, news;—exquisite state, flourishing state, enjoyableness, deliciousness, exquisite enjoyment; a sight to be seen, a beautiful view, &c.:—*kaifīyat-ĕ-iḵḵrājāt*, Statement or bill of charges:—*kaifīyat banānā*(-*kī*), To prepare an account or a report (of); to draw out a schedule (of), &c.:—*kaifīyat-bahī*, s.f. Account-book; note-book:—*kaifīyat ṭalab karnā*(-*kī*, of thing, and -*se*, from a person), To call for information, or explanation, or report:—*kaifīyat-kā ḵḵāna*, s.m. Column of remarks:—*kaifīyat-ĕ-kāmil*, Full particulars:—*kaifīyat-kī jagah*, A place of exquisite enjoyment, a beautiful or charming spot.
P کیک *kaik*, s.m. A flea (syn. *pissū*).
H کیک कएक*ka'ek* (rustic), adj. contrac. of *ka'ī-ek*, q.v.s.v. *ka'ī*.
S کیکا केका*kekā*, s.f. The cry of the peacock.
H کیکر कीकर*kīkar*, s.m. The tree *Acacia*(or *Mimosa*) *arabica*(syn. *babūl*):—*kīkar-kā goṅḍ*, Gum of the acacia, gum arabic.
S کیکر केकर*kekar*, adj. Squint-eyed.
H کیکرا केकरा*kekrā*, s.m.=*kekṛā*, q.v.
H کیکری कीकरी*kīkarī*, vulg. *kīkri*[*kīkar*, q.v.+*ī*= Prk. *iā*= S. *ikā*], s.f. Border, or edging (shaped like the leaf of the *kīkar*, or

like the teeth of a saw).
H کیکڑ कीकड़ *kīkaṛ*, s.m.=*kīkar*, q.v.
H کیکڑا केकड़ा *kekṛā* [Prk. कक्कडओ; S. कर्कटकः], s.m. (f. *-ī*), A crab;—the sign Cancer:—*kekṛā-maṇḍal*, s.m. The tropic of Cancer.
H کیکنا कीकना *kīknā* (see *kikiyānā*), v.n. To scream (syn. *ćīḵẖnā*).
S کیکی केकी *kekī*, s.m. (f. *-inī*), A peacock.
H کیل कील *kīl* [S. कीला], s.f. A nail; a tack; a peg, pin; a spike; head of a nail; a rivet; a bolt; a gold pin (inserted in the nose as an ornament by women); core (of a boil); a pore (of the skin):—*kīl-kāṅṭā*, s.m. Tools, instruments, apparatus;—ornaments, accoutrements;—(*met.*) bad writing, scribbling;—a boys' game (=*kilkil-kāṅṭā*, q.v.):—*kīl nikālnā*(*-kī*), To take the core out (of);—to beat to a mummy.
S کیل केलि *keli*, or H. केल *kel*, s.f. Play, sport, pastime, amusement; amorous dalliance; coition (cf. *khel*).
H کیل कैल *kail* [i.q. *karīl*= S. करीरं], s.f. A sprout, a shoot (cf. *kair*).
A کیل *kail*, s.m. A measure of grain, as well as of other dry goods and liquids.
S کیلا कीला *kīlā*, s.f. A small nail, a tack, a peg (see *kīl*)
H کیلا कीला *kīlā* [S. कीलकः], s.m. (f. *-ī*), A large nail; a spike; a bolt;—a fang, tooth.
H کیلا केला *kelā* [Prk. कयलओ or केलओ; S. कट्ल; fem. *kelī*= Prk. कयली or केली; S. कदल+इका], s.m. The plantain-tree, banana, *Musa sapientum*;—the fruit of the plantain, a plantain.
S کیلاس कैलास *kailās*, and H. कथलास *kailās*, *ka'ilās*, s.m. Name of a mountain, placed by the Hindūs in the Himālaya range (it is regarded as one of the loftiest peaks to the north of the Mānasa lake; and is fabled as the residence of Kuvera and the favourite haunt of Śiva).
H کیلاش कैलाश *kailāś*, s.m.=*kailās*, q.v.
H کیلچی *kīl-ćī* (*kīl*+dim. aff. *ćī*, fr. *ća*), s.f. A small nail or peg, &c. (see *kīl*).
H کیلن केलन *kelan* [prob. *kel*, q.v. + S. इनी], s.f. A daughter-in-law.
H کیلنا कीलना *kīlnā* [S. कीलनीयं, rt. कील], v.t. To bind, fasten; to pin, to nail; to rivet; to close, close up (as with a pin, e.g. *muṅh kīlnā*, 'to close the mouth, to silence');—to drive nails into (the floor of a house, &c.) in order to avert the evil influence of Jinn, &c.; to rivet with spells, to make spell-bound, to charm, conjure,
breathe a spell or incantation over; to stop the progress or the propagation of, to destroy by magic:—*kīl-denā*, v.t. intens. of and=*kīlnā.*
? کیلوس *kailūs* (fr. Gr. χιλὸς), s.m.(?) Chyle.
? کیلی कीली *kīlī* [S. कील+इका], s.f. A key; a peg; a screw a pivot, an axis;—a particular manœuvre or trick in wrestling;—*kīlī-bārā ćalānā*, To work a yoke of oxen for the purpose of drawing water from a well:—*kīlī-kā khaṭkā na honā*, 'To have no apprehension of pins or pegs;' to be free from anxiety or fear.
H کیلی केली *kelī*, s.f.=*keli*or *kel*, q.v.
H کیلیا कीलिया *kīliyā* (see *kīlī*), s.m. The man who drives the oxen at a well.
P کیمخت *kīmuḵẖt*, s.m. The back-leather of a horse or ass, shagreen.
P کیمختی *kīmuḵẖtī*, adj. Made of *kīmuḵẖt*.
P کیمخواب *kīm-ḵẖẉāb*, s.m.=*kim-ḵẖẉāb*, or *kam-ḵẖẉāb*, q.v.
A کیموس *kaimūs* (fr. Gr. χυμὸς), s.m.(?) The chyme.
H کیمهر केम्हर *kemhar* (dialec.), adv. Whither? (=*kidhar*).
A کیمیا *kīmiyā* (fr. Gr. χημια or χυμὸς), s.m.f. Alchemy; chemistry;—elixir, the basis of gold and silver; a specific:—*kīmiyā-asar*, adj. Effective as chemistry; alchemic; chemical; having power of analyzing:—*kīmiyā banānā*, To turn base metals into gold;—(*fig.*) to earn or get money easily:—*kīmiyā karnā*, To work wonders or miracles; to do (anything) very well:—*kīmiyā-gar*, s.m. An alchemist; a chemist;—a deceiver:—*kīmiyā-garī*, s.f. The practice of alchemy; practical chemistry.
P کین *kīn*, s.m. Rancour, &c. (=*kīna*, q.v.):—*kīn-toz*, adj. & s.m. Malevolent-minded;—a malevolent-minded person; one who foments dissensions and law-suits:—*kīn-jut*, adj. Malicious, spiteful, rancorous:—*kīn-war*, adj.=*kīna-war*, q.v.
P کین *kīn* (contrac. of *ki īn*, qq.v.), pron. & conj. Which; for,

because; that this.
H کین कैनkain, s.f. A bamboo twig.
H کین कइनka'in, or कैं kaiṅ (Dakh.), adv. corr. of kahīṅ, q.v.
H کینا कीनाkīnā [kī°= S. कृ], v.t. To do, make, &c. (=karnā, q.v.).
H کینارا केनाराkenārā, s.m. corr. of کناره kināra, q.v.
A کیناکینا kīnākīnā, s.f. Chinchina, Peruvian bark.
H کینتوا केंतुआkeṅtu'ā, or कैंतुआ kaiṅtu'ā [prob. A. قحط qaḥṭ + S. aff. अ + कः (with winserted)], adj. (rustic) Famine-stricken, famished, starving (=qaḥt-zada).
? کینچل केंचुलkeṅćul, s.m. (f.?)=next, q.v.
H کینچلی केंचलीkeṅćlī, कैंचुली kaiṅćlī, केंचुली keṅćulī [Prk. कंचुलिआ; S. कञ्चुलिका], s.f. Skin or slough (of a snake):—keṅćlī badalnā, To change (its) skin:—keṅćlī bharnāor keṅćlī-meṅ ānā, To be about to put on new slough (a snake):—keṅćlī ćhoṛnā, or keṅćlī ḍālnā, To cast or shed its skin (a snake).
H کینچوا केंचुआkeṅću'ā, or केंचवा keṅćwā [Prk. किंचुलओ; S. किञ्चुलकः], s.m. An earth-worm; a worm (bred in the body):—keṅćwā mārne-wālā, adj. (f. -ī), Worm-destroying; anthelmintic:—keṅćwe-mār aushad, s.f. An anthelmintic.
H کینچی कैंचीkaiṅćī, s.f. corr. of qainćī, q.v.
S کیندر केन्द्रkendra, vulg. kendr, s.m. Centre (of a circle, &c.); a focus;—a pole.
S کیندک केन्दुकkenduk, s.m. A species of ebony (that yields a kind of tar), Diospyros glutinosa.
S کیندو केन्दुkendu, s.m. A kind of ebony, Diospyros tomentosa.
H کینڑا कैंडाkaiṅḍā (dialec. or rustic), s.m. Rough measurement; a rough plan;—a mould; a sample;—a gauge:—kaiṅḍā karnā(-kā), To make a rough measurement (of), &c.
? کینکڑا केंकड़ाkeṅkṛā, s.m.=kekṛā, q.v.
? کینا कीन्नाor कीनना kīnnā [Prk. किन(इ)=S. क्रीण(ति), rt. क्री], v.t. To buy, purchase (=kinnā).
H کینوڑا केंवड़ाor केओंड़ा keṅ'oṅṛā, s.m. (rustic or dialec.)=ke'oṛā, q.v.
H کینویا कीन्वैयाkīnwaiyā, s.m.=kinwaiyā, q.v.

P کینه kīna [Pehl. kīn; Zend kaêna, fr. ći= S. चि], s.m. Hatred, rancour, malevolence, malice, spite, grudge, resentment, animosity (syn. bugẓ; khuns):—kīna-toz, adj. & s.m.=kīn-toz, q.v.s.v. kīn:—kīna-jo, or kīna-k͟hẉāh, adj. & s.m.=kīna-war, q.v.:—kīna-jo'ī, s.f. Seeking revenge, &c.:—kīna rakhnā, To bear enmity (to, -se), to hate:—kīna-se, adv. Maliciously; feloniously:—kīna-kash, or kīna-war, adj. & s.m. Malicious, rancorous, revengeful, spiteful; inimical;—a malicious person, &c.:—kīna-kashī, or kīna-warī, s.f. Animosity, rancour, malignity, &c.
H کینے केनेke-ne (dialec.), adv. Whither? to what place?
H کیوار केवारkewār, = H کیوارا केवारा kewārā,s.m. dialec. forms of next, q.v.
H کیوارا केवाराkewārā, = H کیوار केवार kewār,s.m. dialec. forms of next, q.v.
H کیواڑ केवाड़kewāṛ, s.m. = H کیواڑا केवाड़ा kewāṛā, s.m.= H کیواڑی केवाड़ी kewāṛī, s.f.see kiwāṛ, &c.
H کیواڑا केवाड़ाkewāṛā, s.m. = H کیواڑ केवाड़ kewāṛ, s.m.= H کیواڑی केवाड़ी kewāṛī, s.f.see kiwāṛ, &c.
H کیواڑی केवाड़ीkewāṛī, s.f. = H کیواڑ केवाड़ kewāṛ, s.m.= H کیواڑا केवाड़ा kewāṛā, s.m.see kiwāṛ, &c.
P کیوان kaiwān (see kai, and cf. Zend kavan), s.m. The planet Saturn (which is said to be in the seventh sphere or heaven);—the seventh heaven.
H کیوانچ केवांचkewāṅć [S. कपि+कच्छु], s.f. Cowitch, Dolichos pruriens; or Mucuna prurita.
P کیوانی kaiwānī (kaiwān+ī= S. इन्), adj. Of or relating to Saturn.
H کیوٹ केवटkewaṭ [Prk. केवट्टो; S. कैवर्तः], s.m. A fisherman; waterman, boatman (=khewaṭ).
H کیوٹی केवटीke'oṭī, s.f. (rustic) A mixture of different kinds of pulse.
S کیور केयूरkeyūr, s.m. A bracelet worn on the upper arm.
H کیورا केवराke'orā (dialec.), s.m.=ke'oṛā, q.v.
S کیورت कैवर्तkaivart, or केवर्त kevart, s.m. A fisherman (=kewaṭ, q.v.); a particular mixed tribe; the son of a Nishād by an Ayogavī woman.
H کیوڑا केंवड़ाor केओड़ा keoṛā [S. केतक+र+कः], s.m. Name of a

plant which bears a strong-scented flower, a species of *Pandanus odoratissimus*; the flower of this plant;—scent made from this flower.
H کیوکی केवकी*ke'okī* (rustic), s.f.=*ke'oṭī*, q.v.
S کیول केवल*keval*, adj. & adv. Only, simple, mere, sole, exclusively proper; peculiar; absolute; rare; all, whole;—only, simply, merely, &c.;—s.m. The doctrine of the absolute unity of spirit; the knowledge of the unity of the whole universe.
S کیولی केवली*kevalī*, adj. & s.m. Devoted to the doctrine of the absolute unity of spirit;—one who possesses the knowledge of the universal unity; (with Jains) an Arhat.
H کیولی केवली*kevalī* [prob. fr. S. केवल; or S. केवली], s.f. A horoscope, nativity.
S کیولیہ कैवल्य*kaivalya* (fr. *kevala*), s.m. Eternal emancipation (i.e. the release of the soul from further emancipation); complete absorption in the Divine essence; absolute and eternal happiness, beatitude;—exclusiveness, soleness, individuality, totality.
H کیوں क्यूं*kyūṅ*, क्यों *kyoṅ*, or क्यौं *kyauṅ* [prob. Prk. किणो; S. किं; or fr. किं with aff. मत्, Prk. मंतो], adv. Why? wherefore? how? what? well? then, because:—*kyoṅ-jyoṅ*, adv. Why and wherefore:—*kyoṅ-kar*, or *kyon-kar-ke*, or *kyoṅ-ke*, adv. By what means? in what way? how? in what manner? why?—conj. Because, &c. (=next, q.v.):—*kyoṅ-ki*, conj. Because, because that, since; in that, inasmuch as:—*kyūṅ-kyūṅ*, adv. However much:—*kuūṅ na ho*, Why should it not be? why not? undoubtedly, assuredly:—*kyūṅ-nahīṅ*, Why not; certainly, surely.
H کیہر केहर*kehar*, = H کیہری केहरी *keharī* [Prk. केसरो, and केसरी; S. केशरः, and केशरी], s.m. A lion (see *keśar*, and *keśarī*).
H کیہری केहरी*keharī* = H کیہر केहर *kehar*,[Prk. केसरो, and केसरी; S. केशरः, and केशरी], s.m. A lion (see *keśar*, and *keśarī*).
H کیہو केहू*kehū*, pron. A dialec. form of *ko'ī*, q.v.

گ

H گ *gāf* (ग *ga*), the twenty-ninth letter of the Hindūstānī alphabet, and the twenty-sixth of the Persian, called *kāf-ĕ-'ajamī*, 'the Persian *kāf*' (it being unknown in the Arabic). Its sound is that of *g*in *go*. In Hindī the corresponding letter is ग *ga* (the third consonant of the Nāgarī alphabet, and the third letter of the *ka-varg*or guttural class). Its numeral value, according to the *abjad*, is the same as that of ک *ka*:—*ga-kār*, s.m. The letter or the sound *ga*.
S گ ग*ga* (rt. *gam*), adj. & s.m. (f. -*ā*), Going, moving;—who or what goes (used as a suffix, e.g. *kha-ga*, vulg. *khag*, 'going in the air or sky; a bird,' &c.).
H گاب गाव*gāb* (i.q. *gābh*, q.v.), s.m. The tree *Diospyros embryopteris*, or *D. glutinosa*, or *Embryopteris glutinifera*(the viscid pulp of the ripe fruit is used as gum, in bookbinding; and in place of tar, for paying the seams of boats: the fruit contains much tannin; and the extract of the fruit is an excellent astringent);—pulp, pith, substance;—(dialec.) pregnancy (=*gābh*, q.v.).
H گابا गाबा*gābā* (dialec.), s.m.=*gābhā*, q.v.
H گابن गाबिन*gābin*, adj.=*gābhin*, q.v.
H گابھ गाभ*gābh* [Prk. गब्भो; S. गर्भः], s.m. Pregnancy (esp. of animals):—*gābh ḍālnā*, To slip or cast a fœtus; to miscarry:—*gābh girnā*, The fœtus to be dropped; to miscarry.
H گابھ गाभ*gābh* = H گابھا गाभा *gābhā* [*gābhā*= Prk. गब्भओ; S. गर्भ+कः], s.m. A new leaf (springing from the centre of a plantain tree), a leaf in the bud; sprout, shoot; calyx (of a flower); unripe crop, half-ripe ear (of corn); inner portion (of wood), liber, alburnum, sap-wood; old cotton (taken out of a quilt, &c.);—fork (of a tree).
H گابھا गाभा*gābhā* = H گابھ गाभ *gābh* [*gābhā*= Prk. गब्भओ; S. गर्भ+कः], s.m. A new leaf (springing from the centre of a plantain tree), a leaf in the bud; sprout, shoot; calyx (of a flower); unripe crop, half-ripe ear (of corn); inner portion (of wood), liber, alburnum, sap-wood; old cotton (taken out of a quilt, &c.);—fork (of a tree).
H گابھن गाभिन*gābhin*, vulg. *gābhan*[Prk. गब्भिणा; S. गर्भिता], adj. Pregnant (esp. an animal);—s.f. A pregnant woman; an animal with young.

H گابھنا गाभना*gābhnā* [*gābh°*, prob. fr. S. ग्रभ्], v.t. To snub, chide.

H گابھیلن गाभेलन*gābhelan* [S. गर्भ+वेष्टनं?], s.m. The membrane in which the fœtus is enveloped (syn. *kherī*).

H گات गात*gāt* [Prk. गत्तं; S. गात्रं], s.f. A limb, a member (of the body); the body; (poet.) bust (of a woman);—the person, privities;—apparel, attire;—(in the dialect of women) pregnancy.

H گاتا गाता*gātā* [Prk. गत्तअं; S. गात्रकं], s.m. The body;—paste-board, board (of a book or binding).

S گاتر गात्र*gātra*, s.m. A limb; the body (=*gāt*, q.v.).

S گاتو गातु*gātu*, s.m. (rt. *gam*), Motion; progress; way, course (of life, &c.);—(rt. *gai*), a singer; a celestial chorister.

S گاتھہ गाथ*gātha*, vulg. *gāth*, s.m. Singing; a song.

S گاتھا गाथा*gāthā*, s.f. A verse, stanza; a song, chant, verse to be chanted or sung;—metre, rhythm.

S گاتھک गाथक*gāthak*, adj. & s.m. (f. *-ikā*), Singing;—a singer, a musician; a chanter of the *Purāṇas*or sacred poems.

S گاتھی गाथी*gāthī*, s.m. (f. *-inī*), A singer.

H گاتی गाती*gātī* [*gāt*, q.v. + *ī*= Prk. इआ=S. इका], s.f. A cloth or dress worn (by village people) like a plaid (a *ćaddar*passed over the shoulders, and under the arms, and fastened in a knot on the chest):—*gātī bāṅdhnā*, or *gātī mārnā*, To wear or fasten on a *gātī*, to wear a *ćādar*as a plaid is worn.

H گاٹ गाट*gāṭ*, 1° s.m.=*gāṭā*, q.v.;—2° s.f. corr. of *gāṅṭh*, q.v.

H گاٹا गाटा*gāṭā* = H گاٹہ *gāṭa* [prob. S. ग्रन्य+कः], s.f. The yoking of bullocks together (for the purpose of treading out grain, &c.);—a Brāhman or Baniyā who forms an illicit connection with a woman;—a piece of land, a plot, a field; a division of a village;—(s. ग्रथितः) adj. (f. *-ī*), Obdurate; stubborn, self-willed, pig-headed, mulish:—*gāṭā-bandī*, s.f. The division of a village by *gāṭās*; a kind of tenure under which the fields of individual proprietors are not found in juxtaposition, but scattered through many villages:—*gāṭe-wār*, adj. According to *gāṭās*;—s.f.(?) The division of a village according to *gāṭās*(=*gāṭa-bandī*).

H گاٹہ *gāṭa* = H گاٹا गाटा *gāṭā* [prob. S. ग्रन्य+कः], s.f. The yoking of bullocks together (for the purpose of treading out grain, &c.);—a Brāhman or Baniyā who forms an illicit connection with a woman;—a piece of land, a plot, a field; a division of a village;—(s. ग्रथितः) adj. (f. *-ī*), Obdurate; stubborn, self-willed, pig-headed, mulish:—*gāṭā-bandī*, s.f. The division of a village by *gāṭās*; a kind of tenure under which the fields of individual proprietors are not found in juxtaposition, but scattered through many villages:—*gāṭe-wār*, adj. According to *gāṭās*;—s.f.(?) The division of a village according to *gāṭās*(=*gāṭa-bandī*).

H گاٹھہ गाठ*gāṭh*, s.m.=*gāṭ*, or *gāṭā*, q.v.;—s.f.=*gāṅth*, q.v.

H گاٹھی गाठि*gāṭhi*, or गाठी *gāṭhī*, s.f. (dialec.)=*gāṅth*, q.v.

H گاج गाज*gāj* [perhaps S. कारुजः; but cf. next], s.f. Scum, froth, foam.

H گاج गाज*gāj* [Prk. गज्जा; S. गर्जा], s.f. A thunder-bolt; indignation, wrath; menace:—*gāj-mārā*, adj. & s.m. (f. *-ī*), Thunder-struck; afflicted, unfortunate—an unfortunate person, &c.

H گاج गाज*gāj* [prob. S. काचः], s.f. A bangle or bracelet made of glass.

H گاجا गाजा*gājā*, s.f. The first rice-sowing in the districts at the foot of the hills (this sowing is in *Baisākh*, and the cutting in *Bhādoṅ*: the second sowing, called *bhijo'ā*, occurs in *Jeṭh*; the cutting in *Ku'ār*: the third sowing, called *rassautā*or *rute'ā*, takes place in *Asāṛh*or *Sāwan*; and the cutting in *Kārttik*or *Aghan*).

H گاجاباجا गाजाबाजा*gājā-bājā* (i.q. *bājā-gājā*, or *bāj-gāj*, q.v.), s.m. The sound or clangour of various musical instruments;—a band of music; music (vocal and instrumental).

H گاجر गाजर*gājar*, (rustic) गाजिर *gājir* [Prk. गज्जरं; S. गर्जरं], s.f. & m. A carrot, *Daucus carota*: (in comp. it is sometimes contracted to *gajar*, as)—*gajar-bhat*, or *gajar-bhattā*, s.m. A dish of carrots and rice:—*gajar-gaṭṭā*, s.m. (dialec.) A pop-gun:—*gājar-kī shakl*, adj. Tapering; conical:—*gājar-mūlī*, s.f. Worthless stuff, rubbish.

H گاجل गाजल*gājal* (prob. *gāj*+*wālā*, qq.v.), s.m. A seller of glass bangles.

H گاجن गाजन *gājan* [Prk. गज्जणं; S. गर्जनं], s.m. Sounding, roaring, rumbling, thundering, &c. (see next).
H گاجنا गाजना *gājnā* [Prk. गज्जणअं; S. गर्जनीयं], v.n. To sound; to roar; to rumble, thunder;—to be pleased, happy, cheerful, or delighted;—to revel and riot.
H گاچ गाच *gāć*, s.m. (dialec.)=*gāćh*, q.v.
H گاچھ गाछ *gāćh* [S. गच्छः], s.m. A tree:—*gāćh-mirć*, s.m. Cayenne pepper, capsicum.
H گاچھی गाछी *gāćhī* [perhaps Prk. कच्छिआ; S. कक्ष+इका], s.f. A pad for a beast of burden.
H گاد गाद *gād* [prob. S. कर्दः], s.f. Sediment, dirt, dregs, lees; the impure liquor from an indigo vat:—*gād uṭhānā*(-*kī*), To stir up the sediment or dirt (of), to make a puddle:—*gād-nīl*(or *gādh-nīl*), s.m. 'Kidney-indigo' (as opposed to 'cake-indigo').
H گادا गादा *gādā*, s.m. corr. of *gadhā*, q.v.
H گادا गादा *gādā* (cf. next, and *gādnā*), s.m. Unripe wheat or barley, &c. parched in the ear (for food).
H گادر गादर *gādar* [*gād*°, rt. of *gādnā*+S. अलः or अरः], adj. Half-ripe (grain or fruit);—s.m. (dialec.) A hean, stack, rick.
H گادر गादुर *gādur*, s.m. A flying-fox (=*bādur*, q.v.).
H گادڑ गादड़ *gādaṛ*, s.f.=*gāḍar*, q.v.
H گادنا गादना *gādnā* [*gād*°, prob. for *gādh*°= S. गाध् 'to heap together'; or=S. गाह्], v.t. To press down, ram down; to stuff, cram (syn. *dabānā*; *ṭhāsnā*).
H گادھ गाध *gādh*, s.f.=*gād*, q.v.
H گادی गादी *gādī* [*gād*°, rt. of *gādnā*, q.v. + Prk. इआ=S. इका], s.f. A thin mattress; a cushion, &c. (=*gaddī*);—(dialec.) a gabion.
H گادی गादी *gādī*, s.f. corr. of *gadhī*, q.v.
H گاڈ गाड *gāḍ*, s.m. (dialec.)=*gaḍhā*or *gaṛhā*, q.v.;—s.f.=*gāṛh*, q.v.
H گاڈا गाडा *gāḍā*, s.m.=*gāṛā*, q.v.
H گاڈر गाडर *gāḍar* [Prk. गड्डारिआ or गड्डारी; S. गान्धार + इका or ई; so called because originally brought from the country of *Gāndhāra*or Kandahar], s.f. A sheep, an ewe;—a variety of the *khas-khas*grass (=*gāṅdar*).
H گاڈرو गाडरू *gāḍarū*, or *gāḍrū*; or गाडरु *gāḍaru* or *gāḍru*, vulg. *gāṛrū*or *gāṛru*[S. गारुड+कः], s.m. A *mantr*or charm against poison or snake-bite;—a snake-charmer; a juggler.
P گاذر *gāẕur*, s.m. A washerman (syn. *dhobī*).
H گار गार *gār*, s.f.=*gārī*, or *gālī*, q.v.
H گار गार *gār* [prob. S. करका], s.f. (Dakh.) Hail;—frost;—an agate.
P گار *gār* [Zend *kāra*; S. कार], A suffix denoting 'Maker, doer, agent' (e.g. *k͟hidmat-gār*; *parhez-gār*; *gunah-gār*, &c., q.v.).
H گارا गारा *gārā* (prob. i.q. *gāṛhā*, q.v.), s.m. Thick mud; mud kneaded or prepared for making bricks, or pottery, or for building or plastering;—name of a *rāginī*or musical mode:—*gārā karnā*, To prepare mud for plastering or building, &c.:—*gārā gānā*, To sing a *gārā*; (*fig.*) to tell a long story.
H گارج गारज *gāraj*, s.f. (rustic or dialec.)=*garaj*, q.v.
H گارد *gārad* (corr. fr. the English), s.m. Guard; watch, ward;—a guard-room.
H گارڑ गारुड़ *gāruṛ* [S. गारुडं], adj. Of or relating to *Garuṛ*;—s.m. An emerald.
H گارڑو गारड़ू *gāraṛū*, vulg. *gāṛrū*[S. गारुड+कः], s.m. A snake-charmer, a juggler, conjurer.
H گارڑی गारुड़ी *gāruṛī* [S. गारुडिकः], adj. & s.m. Neutralizing the effect of poison;—a charmer; a dealer in antidotes.
H گارلا गारला *gārlā* (Dakh.), adj. Light-blue, grey (in colour, like the eyes of a cat).
H گارنا गारना *gārnā* [*gār*°= S. गालय(ति), caus. of rt. गल्], v.t. To strain, filter;—to squeeze, press; to milk.
H گارھستھک गार्हस्थिक *gārhasthik* = S گارھستھیہ गार्हस्थ्य *gārhasthya* (fr. *griha- stha*), Of or relating to the condition of a householder; fit for, or incumbent on, a householder.
S گارھستھیہ गार्हस्थ्य *gārhasthya* = H گارھستھک गार्हस्थिक *gārhasthik* (fr. *griha- stha*), Of or relating to the condition of a householder; fit for, or incumbent on, a householder.
H گاری गारी *gārī*, s.f. 1°=*gālī*, q.v.;—2° corr. of *gāṛī*, q.v.
P گاری *gārī* (see *gār*), suff. fem. Doing, making, &c. (=*garī*;

e.g. *k̲h̲idmat-gārī*).

H گاڑا गाड़ा *gāṛā* (fr. *gāṛī*, q.v.), s.m. A common load-cart, a cart without a frame or box; a cart, waggon; gun-carriage.

H گاڑا गाड़ा *gāṛā* [Prk. गड्डओ; S. गर्त + कः], s.m. Hollow, hole, cavity, cavern; a ditch; low land (on which water does not lie long);—ambuscade:—*gāṛe baiṭhnā*, To be concealed, to lie in ambush.

H گاڑا गाड़ा *gāṛā* (i.q. *gārā* or *gāṛhā*), s.m. Kneaded or prepared mud (see *gārā*);—a sort of coarse, thick cloth (see *gāṛhā*);—a sect of Moḥammadans forcibly converted from Hindūism in the reign of 'Alamgīr.

H گاڑتوپ गाड़तोप *gāṛ-top* = H گاڑتھوپ गाड़थोप *gāṛ-thop* (rt. of *gāṛ-nā* + *top*, or *thop*°, qq.v.), s.f. Burying, burial;—a tomb.

H گاڑتھوپ गाड़थोप *gāṛ-thop* = H گاڑتوپ गाड़तोप *gāṛ-top* (rt. of *gāṛ-nā* + *top*, or *thop*°, qq.v.), s.f. Burying, burial;—a tomb.

H گاڑد *gāṛd*, or *gāṛad*, s.f.=*gārad*, q.v.

H گاڑرو गाड़रू *gāṛarū*, vulg. *gāṛrū*, = H گاڑڑو गाड़ड़ू *gāṛaṛū*, vulg. *gāṛṛū*, s.m.=*gāraṛu*, q.v.

H گاڑڑو गाड़ड़ू *gāṛaṛū*, vulg. *gāṛṛū*, = H گاڑرو गाड़रू *gāṛarū*, vulg. *gāṛrū*, s.m.=*gāraṛu*, q.v.

H گاڑنا गाड़ना *gāṛnā* [*gāṛ*°, prob. Prk. गाढ(इ), fr. S. गाढ, p.p.p. of rt. गाह्; cf. *gāṛhnā* and *gaṛhnā*], v.t. To drive (in or into), drive down, to sink, to imbed (in), to fix firmly; to unite; to bury; to cover (a fire) with ashes; to set, to plant:—*gāṛ-denā*, v.t. intens. of and=*gāṛnā*.

H گاڑوڑی गाड़ूड़ी *gāṛūṛī* [S. गारुडिकः], s.m. (dialec.) A snake-charmer; a dealer in antidotes; a juggler (i.q. *gāraṛū*); a mountebank, a buffoon (cf. *gāruṛī*).

H گاڑہ *gāṛa*, s m.=گاڑا *gāṛā*, q.v.

H گاڑھ गाढ़ *gāṛh* [prob. S. गाढं], s.f. A difficulty; a misfortune.

H گاڑھا गाढ़ा *gāṛhā* [S. गाढ+कः, rt. गाह्], adj. (f. *-ī*), Thick (as cloth, &c., or a fluid mixture of any kind), close, dense, gross; muddy, turbid; close, intimate (friendship); deep (sleep, colour, &c.); stout, substantial; strong (infusion, &c.); stiff, difficult, arduous; sturdy, compact; bold, undaunted, valiant (in fight); sly, shrewd, knowing, wise, proficient, adept, smart;—s.m. A kind of coarse, thick cloth.

H گاڑھاپن गाढ़ापन *gāṛhāpan* [*gāṛhā*, q.v. + *pan*= Prk. प्पणं=S. त्वं (Vedic त्वनं)], s.m. Thickness, closeness, denseness, &c. (see *gāṛhā*).

H گاڑھنا गाढ़ना *gāṛhnā*, v.t. (dialec.)=*gāṛnā*, q.v.

H گاڑھنا गाढ़ना *gāṛhnā* (caus. of *gaṛhnā*, q.v.), v.t. To malleate, to form by hammering, &c.

H گاڑی गाड़ी *gāṛī* [S. गन्त्री, rt गम्], s.f. A cart; car, carriage, coach; (for *rel-gāṛī*) railway-carriage, railway-train;—*gāṛī-bhar*, adj. & s.m. A cart-load of; a cart-load;—wide enough for a cart (to pass; e.g. *gāṛī-bhar rastā*):—*gāṛī jotnā*, To harness a horse or horses (or to yoke bullocks) to a conveyance;—to let carts, &c. on hire:—*gāṛī ćalānā*, To drive a cart, &c.;—to hire out carriages:—*gāṛī ćhūṭnā*, A train to start:—*gaṛī-k̲h̲āna*, s.m. A carriage-house, coach-house;—a cab-stand:—*gāṛī kaṭnā*, A cart to be robbed;—carriage (of a train) to be cut off:—*gāṛī-bān*, or *gāṛī-wān*, s.m. A carter, carman; carriage-driver, coachman:—*ḍāk-gāṛī*, s.f. Mail-cart; mail-train:—*māl-gāṛī*, s.f. Goods' train:—*musāfir-gāṛī*, s.f. Passenger train.

P گازر *gāzur*, or *gāzir*, s.m.=گاذر *gāẕur*, q.v.

H گاکر गाकर *gākar*, s.f.=*gāṅkar*, q.v.

H گاگر गागर *gāgar*, s.f.=*gāgrī*, q.v.

H گاگرا गागरा *gāgrā*, s.m. (f. *-in*), A subdivision of the *Bhangī* or sweeper caste;—a man of that caste.

H گاگری गागरी *gāgarī*, vulg. *gāgrī* [Prk. गग्गरिआ; S. गर्गर+इका], s.f. A water-jar, pitcher; a guglet (cf. *gagar*, *gagrā*, *gagrī*).

H گاگریا गागरिया *gāgariyā*, *gāgaryā*, s.f.=*gāgrī*, q.v.

H گال गाल *gāl* [S. गल्लः, prob. a Prk. word = S. गण्डः, through a form गड्डो?], s.m. The cheek; jowl;—a mouthful; a morsel; a handful (as of grain put into a mill at one time);—talk, conversation, speech (cf. Panjābī *gal*); a story;—prating, nonsense;—boasting, swagger;—a kind of tobacco (for chewing); a quid:—*gāl bajānā*, To puff out the cheeks and produce a sound by striking them;—to prate, chatter, talk nonsense; to vaunt, vapour:—*gāl-par gāl ćaṛhnā*, To get very fat cheeks:—*gāl-phaṭākī* (or *gal-phaṭākī*), s.f. Scolding, boasting, bragging, vapouring; talking nonsense; uttering falsehoods;—*gal-phaṭākī karnā*,

To scold, &c.:—*gāl phulānā*, To puff out the cheeks; to pout, sulk;—to puff and swell, to vaunt and vapour:—*gāl sujānā*= *gāl phulānā*, q.v.:—*gāl seṅknā*, To warm or foment the cheek;—s.m. A ceremony observed on the first arrival of the bridegroom at his father-in-law's house, where the relations warm his cheeks as a sign of welcome.

H گال गाल*gāl* (i.q. *gālī*, q.v.), s.f. Abuse, &c.:—*gāl karnā*(-*kī*), To use abusive language (to), to abuse.

H گالا गाला*gālā* (cf. P. *gāla*), s.m. A pod of cotton; a flock of cotton; a ball of carded cotton.

H گالو गालू*gālū* [*gāl*, q.v.+S. aff. उकः], adj. & s.m. Talkative, garrulous; boastful;—a great talker;—one who prates, one who talks nonsense;—a boaster, vapourer, braggart.

P گاله *gāla*, s.m.=گالا *gālā*, q.v.

S گالی गालि*gāli*, s.f. Curse, imprecation, execration (cf. next).

H گالی गाली*gālī* [Prk. गरिहा; S. गर्हा], s.f. An abusive or contumelious expression, abuse, foul or insulting language:—*gālī denā*(-*ko*), To abuse, to use foul or insulting language (to), to revile, call names:—*gālī-guftār*, or *gālī-galauj*, or *gālā-gālī*, or *gālī-wālī*, s.f. Reciprocal abuse:—*gāliyāṅ*, s.f. pl. Indecent songs (sung at marriages).

H گام गाम*gām* [Prk. गामो; S. ग्रामः; cf. *gāṅw*], s.m. A village, hamlet; a town; a district.

P گام *gām* [Zend *gāma*, rt. *gā*= S. गा], s.m. Foot, pace, step.

S گامبھیریہ गाम्भीर्य*gāmbhīrya*, s.m.=*gambhīratā*, and *gahrā'o*, qq.v.

S گامک गामुक*gāmuk*, adj. (f. -*ā*), Going, moving, locomotive (used as last member of compounds).

S گامن गामिन्*gāmin*, = S گامی गामी *gāmī*,adj. (f. *gāminī*), Going, moving on, or in, or towards, moving in any peculiar manner; going in (to), having intercourse with (used as last member of compounds).

S گامی गामी*gāmī*, = S گامن गामिन् *gāmin*,adj. (f. *gāminī*), Going, moving on, or in, or towards, moving in any peculiar manner; going in (to), having intercourse with (used as last member of compounds).

S گان गान*gān*, s.m. Singing; a song:—*gān karnā*, To sing:—*gān-vidyā*, s.f. The science of vocal music.

H گانا गाना*gānā* [*gā*°= Prk. गा(इ) or गाअ(इ) = S. गाय(ति), rt. गै], v.t. and n. To sing, chant, to celebrate; to sing the praises of, to laud;—to relate, describe;—s.m. Singing, &c.:—*gānā ānā*(-*ko*), To have acquired the faculty of singing, to be able (or to know how) to sing:—*gānā-bajānā*, s.m. Singing and playing; song and music.

H گانتھک गांथक*gāṅthak* [S. ग्रन्थ्+अकः], s.m. A bricklayer; a builder.

H گانتھنا गांथना*gāṅthnā* [S. ग्रन्थनीयं; cf. *gaṅṭhnā*], v.t. To fasten or tie together, to thread, string; to arrange, connect in a regular series; to lay bricks (in mortar).

H گانٹ गांट*gāṅṭ*, s.f. = H گانٹنا गांटना *gāṅṭnā*, v.t.dialec. forms of *gāṅṭh*, and *gāṅṭhnā*respectively, qq.v.

H گانٹنا गांटना*gāṅṭnā*, v.t. = H گانٹ गांट *gāṅṭ*, s.f.dialec. forms of *gāṅṭh*, and *gāṅṭhnā*respectively, qq.v.

H گانٹھ गांठ*gāṅṭh* [Prk. गंठी; S. ग्रन्थिः], s.f. A knot, tie, fastening; bond, engagement, stipulation; a knot or knob (in wood); a joint, articulation (as of a reed, or of the body, or of the muscles, &c.); a hardened or enlarged gland; a kernel; the navel;—a bundle, parcel, bale (of goods); a bunch;—a purse; a pocket;—entanglement, difficulty; misunderstanding; offence, displeasure;—dissimulation, guile:—*gāṅṭh ukhaṛnā*, s.m. Dislocation:—*gāṅṭh bāṅdhnā*, or *gāṅṭh bandhan karnā*(-*meṅ*), To tie a knot (in, a handkerchief, &c., by way of a reminder); to tie together; to make an engagement or contract (*with*a person, for, -*kī*, a thing); to harbour prejudice, &c. (e.g. *man-kī gāṅṭh bāṅdhnā*):—*gāṅṭh-bharā*, adj. (f. -*ī*), Full of knots, knotty; intricate;—having full pockets, or having the pocket full of money:—*gāṅṭh paṛnā*(-*meṅ*), To become knotted or entangled; (*met.*) misunderstanding or ill-feeling to arise; to harbour inveterate enmity (towards anyone, *in*the breast):—*gāṅṭh-joṛā*, s.m. Tying a knot; splicing:—*gāṅṭh joṛnā*(-*kī*), To tie the knot (of), to splice; to tie the nuptial knot:—*gāṅṭh ćaṛhnā*, To have a rupture at the navel:—*gāṅṭh-dār*, adj. Knotted; knotty:—*gāṅṭh denā*(-*meṅ*), To tie a knot (*in*, a string, or a handkerchief, for the purpose of reminding one of anything):—*gāṅṭh-se*

jānā, To be lost (a thing); to suffer loss:—*gāṅṭh saraknā*, The navel to slip out of its place; to suffer from umbilical hernia:—*gāṅṭh-kā*, adj. (f. *-ī*), One's own purse, &c.; one's own; private:—*gāṅṭh-kā paisā*, s.m. One's own money:—*gāṅṭh-kā pūrā*, adj. & s.m. Having a full purse, wealthy;—a wealthy person:—*gāṅṭh-kā khonā*, To waste or squander (one's) money;—to act to (one's) prejudice, to do oneself an injury, to incur loss:—*gāṅṭh kaṭnā*(*-kī*), To have (one's) purse cut off or stolen, to have (one's) pocket picked, to be robbed:—*gāṅṭh karnā*, v.t. To put in one's purse or pocket; to hoard up;—to pocket, to misappropriate:—*gāṅṭh kholnā*or *khol-ḍālnā*(*-kī*), To untie a knot or knots; to disentangle;—to open (one's) purse; to spend;—to remove prejudice, or misunderstanding, or ill-feeling;—s.m. The untying a knot;—opening the purse-strings, prodigality, extravagance; expense;—removal of prejudice, &c.:—*gāṅṭh-gaṭhīlā*or *gaṅṭhīlā*, adj. (f. *-ī*), Knotted; knotty (as a stick); compact (as a man):—*gāṅṭh-meṅ rakhnā*, v.t. To put in (one's) purse or pocket, to pocket:—*ḍeṛh-gāṅṭh*, s.f. A slip-knot:—*gur-gāṅṭh*, s.f. A hard knot.

H گانٹھا गांठा*gāṅṭhā* [Prk. गंठओ; S. ग्रन्थ् + अकः], s.m. A knot, &c. (=*gāṅṭh*);—the knotted parts of the stalk and the ear-ends of straw separately piled on the threshing-floor (the 'colder' of English agriculture); grain mixed with straw.

H گانٹھنا गांठना*gāṅṭhnā* [Prk. गंठणअं; S. ग्रन्थनीयं], v.t. To fasten, tie, knot, string together, thread; to join, make adhere, put together, cobble, mend; to arrange, connect in a regular series; to fasten beads (or other ornaments) separately and at certain distances to the string that passes through and connects them all;—to string words together, to compose; to construct; to concoct;—to interlock; to clasp;—to impede, obstruct;—to win over, attach (to oneself); to reduce to obedience or subjection:—*gāṅṭh-lenā*, v.t. intens. of *gāṅṭhnā*.

H گانٹھی गांठी*gāṅṭhī* (i.q. *gāṅṭh*, q.v.), s.f. (dialec.) A knot, &c.:—*gāṅṭhī-dār*, s.m. An occupant of lands by heritable tenure.

H گانجا गांजा*gāṅjā*, s.m.=*gāṅjhā*, q.v.

H گانجر गांजर*gāṅjar*, s.f. A kind of grass or verdure.

H گانجنا गांजना*gāṅjnā* [prob. fr. S. गञ्जं; P. گنج *ganj*, q.v.], v.t. To store, hoard, amass, heap up.

H گانجنا गांजना*gāṅjnā* [prob. Prk. गज्जणअं; S. गर्जनीयं, rt. गर्ज; or S. खर्जनीयं], v.t. To stir, agitate; to churn.

H گانجو गांजू*gāṅjū* [*gānjā*, q.v.+Prk. इउओ=S. (इ)तृ+कः], adj. & s.m.f. (dialec.) Addicted to smoking *gāṅjhā*;—an excessive smoker of *gāṅjā*.

H گانجھا गांझा*gāṅjhā* [prob. S. गृञ्ज+कः, or गृञ्जनकः], s.m. The hemp-plant, *Cannabis sativa*; the leaves or young buds of the hemp-plant (the fructification, when nearly ripe, is bruised and smoked for intoxication: the dried leaves are ground in water, and drunk for the same purpose; in this state it is called *bhaṅg*, or *sabzī*):—*gānjhe-wālā*(or *gāṅje-wālā*), s.m. A vendor of *gāṅjā*or intoxicating preparations of hemp.

S گاندنی गान्दिनी*gāndinī*, s.f. 1°=*gāndī*;—2°=*gāndhinī*, q.v.

S گاندھار गान्धार*gāndhār*, s.m. The third of the seven primary notes of music;—name of a people and their country, commonly called Kandahār, and lying between the north of India and Persia;—name of one of the princes of that country.

S گاندھاری गान्धारी*gāndhārī*, s.f. A princess of the *Gāndhāris*(esp. the wife of *Dhṛita-rāshṭra*);—one of the tutelary female deities of the *Jains*.

H گاندھرو गान्धर्व*gāndharv*, vulg. *gāndharb*, s.m. = *gandharb*, q.v.

S گاندھرو गान्धर्व*gāndharv*, vulg. *gāndharb*, adj. & s.m. (f. *-ī*), Belonging or relating to the Gandharvas;—musical;—a form of marriage which requires only mutual agreement;—the art of the Gandharvas, song, music, dance.

S گاندھک गान्धिक*gāndhik*, s.m. (f. *-ā*or *-ī*), A vendor of perfumes, a perfumer;—a kind of worm having a strong fœtid smell, a tree-bug.

S گاندھنی गान्धिनी*gāndhinī*, s.f. An epithet of the Ganges or of the goddess Gangā (=*gāndinī*).

S گاندی गान्दी*gāndī*, s.f. Name of a princess of Kāśi (who was the wife of Śvaphalka and mother of Akrūra;—see *gāndinī*).

H گانڈ गांड*gāṅḍ*, s.f.=گانڑ *gāṅṛ*, q.v.

H گانڈا गांडा*gāṅḍā*, vulg. *gāṅṛā*[Prk. गंडओ; S. गण्डकः 'having joints'], s.m. Sugar-cane, &c. (i.q. *gannā*, q.v.).

H گانڈر गांडर*gāṅḍar* = H گانڈل गांडल *gāṅḍal* [Prk. गंडल्ली; S. गण्ड+ल+इ], s.f. A kind of grass, *Andropogon muricatum*(used in thatching; and the root of which, known as *k͟has-k͟has*, is used for *ṭaṭṭīs*).

H گانڈل गांडल*gāṅḍal* = H گانڈر गांडर *gāṅḍar* [Prk. गंडल्ली; S. गण्ड+ल+इ], s.f. A kind of grass, *Andropogon muricatum*(used in thatching; and the root of which, known as *k͟has-k͟has*, is used for *ṭaṭṭīs*).

H گانڈو गांडू*gāṅḍū* [*gāṅḍ*, q.v.+S. उकः], s.m. A catamite, a sodomite;—an impotent man; a timid person, a coward.

S گانڈو गाण्डिव*gāṇdiv*, = S گانڈیو गाण्डीव *gāṇḍīv*,s.m. A bow; the bow of Arjun.

S گانڈیو गाण्डीव*gāṇḍīv*, = S گانڈو गाण्डिव *gāṇdiv*,s.m. A bow; the bow of Arjun.

S گانڈیوی गाण्डीवी*gāṇḍīvī*, adj. & s.m. (f. *-inī*), Armed with a bow;—an epithet of Arjun.

H گانڑ गांड़*gāṅṛ* [prob. S. गण्डः], s.f. The anus; the privities:—*gāṅṛ phāṛnā*(*-kī*), To put in a funk:—*gāṅṛ phaṭnā*(*-kī*), To get into a funk, to be in a great fright:—*gāṅṛ-galat*, adj. Stupid, senseless; stupefied; dead:—*gāṅṛ mārnā*(*-kī*), To commit sodomy:—*gāṅṛ marānā*(*apnī*), To suffer sodomy (as a catamite):—*gāṅṛ-marānī*, s.f. A strumpet:—*gāṅṛ-marā'o*, s.m. A sodomite, catamite.

H گانڑا गांड़ा*gāṅṛā*, s.m. (rustic)=*gāṅḍā*, q.v.

H گانڑو गांड़ू*gāṅṛū*, s.m.=*gāṅḍū*, q.v.

H گانڑیو गांड़ीव*gāṅṛīv*, adj. & s.m. corr. of *gāṇḍīv*, q.v.

H گانسا गांसा*gāṅsā* [*gāṅs°*, see next+S. अ+कः], s.m. The angle or enclosed space at the junction of the fingers and of the toes.

H گانسنا गांसना*gāṅsnā* [prob. Prk. गसणअं; S. ग्रसनीयं, rt. ग्रस्], v.t. To take in, inclose, hem in, surround, encompass;—to pierce, transfix, spit (as a fowl, &c.); to bore, perforate; to string, thread:—*gāṅs-lenā*, v.t. intens. of *gāṅsnā*.

? گانسی गांसी*gāṅsī* [*gāṅs°*, q.v. + Prk. इआ = S. aff. इका], s.f. The iron head of an arrow or spear, &c.

H گانکر गांकर*gāṅkar*, s.m. A mass of dough baked on embers; an inferior kind of bread made of *arhar*and other hard grains.

H گانگن गांगन*gāṅgan*, s.f. A blind boil.

H گانو गांव*gāṅw*, or *gāṅ'o*= H گانوں गांओं *gāṅ'oṅ* [Prk. गामो; S. ग्रामः], s.m. A village, a hamlet:—*gāṅ'o-asthān*, s.m. Site of a village (whether in ruins or still standing):—*gāṅ'o-bāsī*, s.m. (f. *-inī*= *gāṅ'o-wāsī*= *gāṅ'o-wālā*, q.v.:—*gāṅ'o-bāṅt*, or *gāṅ'o-baṭ*, s.f. Division of villages; division of a *ta'alluqa*into separate villages:—*gāṅ'o-jan*, s.m. The village community:—*gāṅ'o-kā uṭhā'o*, or *gāṅ'o-k͟harć*, s.m. Village expenses or charges; municipal expenses:—*gāṅ'o-kī ābādī*, s.f. The cultivation, or the population, of a village:—*gāṅ'o-kī bolī*, s.f. Rustic speech:—*gāṅ'o-wāsī*, s.m. (f. *-inī*) = *gāṅ'o-wālā*, s.m. (f. *-ī*), A villager, a rustic.

H گانوں गांओं*gāṅ'oṅ* = H گانو गांव *gāṅw*, or *gāṅ'o*[Prk. गामो; S. ग्रामः], s.m. A village, a hamlet:—*gāṅ'o-asthān*, s.m. Site of a village (whether in ruins or still standing):—*gāṅ'o-bāsī*, s.m. (f. *-inī*= *gāṅ'o-wāsī*= *gāṅ'o-wālā*, q.v.:—*gāṅ'o-bāṅt*, or *gāṅ'o-baṭ*, s.f. Division of villages; division of a *ta'alluqa*into separate villages:—*gāṅ'o-jan*, s.m. The village community:—*gāṅ'o-kā uṭhā'o*, or *gāṅ'o-k͟harć*, s.m. Village expenses or charges; municipal expenses:—*gāṅ'o-kī ābādī*, s.f. The cultivation, or the population, of a village:—*gāṅ'o-kī bolī*, s.f. Rustic speech:—*gāṅ'o-wāsī*, s.m. (f. *-inī*) = *gāṅ'o-wālā*, s.m. (f. *-ī*), A villager, a rustic.

H گانونا गांवना*gāṅ'onā*, v.n. & t. (Braj.)=*gānā*, q.v.

P گانہ *gāna* [prob. fr. Zend *gaona*= S. गुण], adj. affix, Fold (it is affixed to numerals, and is often redundant, e.g. *panj-gāna*, 'five-fold'; 'five').

H گانہک गांहक*gāṅhak*, s.m. corr. of *gāhak*, q.v.

P H گاو *gā'o*, *gā'u*, (followed by *iẓāfat*or a vowel) *gāv*[Pehl. *go*; Zend *gāo*; S. गो; Prk. गउओ, गउआ, गाओ], s.m. A bull, an ox, a bullock;—s.f. A cow:—*gā'o-paćhāṛ*, s.m. A peculiar sleight by which an antagonist is thrown in wrestling (as an ox is thrown down by a butcher; cf. *qasaiyā-dāv*);—*gā'o-palang*, s.m. A camelopard, a giraffe:—*gā'o-takya*, s.m. A large pillow or bolster which supports the back of a

person sitting:—*gā'o-ćarā'ī*, s.f. Grazing cattle; pasture-ground;—charge for grazing;—a tax levied on pasture-land:—*gā'o-ḵẖāna*, s.m. House or stall for cattle; cow-pen; cow-shed;—place where dead cattle are flayed:—*gā'o-ḵẖẉurd*, adj. Broken to pieces, ruined, destroyed:—*gā'o-dum*, adj. Thick at one end and thin at the other; tapering, sloping;—s.f. A cow-tail; anything tapering; a cone; a pyramid;—a trumpet; a tube;—acclivity, descent:—*gā'o-dosh*, s.m. A milking-pail;—a churn:—*gā'o-dīda*, s.m. *lit.*'Ox-eye'; a kind of bread of the shape of an ox-eye:—*gā'o-zabān*, s.f. A kind of bread of a long shape resembling neats' tongues;—the plant ox-tongue, bugloss:—*gāv-ĕ-zamīn*, s.m. The bull on whose horns the earth is fabled to rest:—*gā'o-zorī*, s.f. Violence, brutality:—*gā'o-sār*, or *gā'o-sar*, s.m. The club or mace of Farīdūn:—*gā'o-shumārī*, s.f. Enumeration (or census) of cattle;—a tax upon cattle:—*gā'o-shīr*, s.f. The (medicinal) gum of the opoponax tree; gum-resin:—*gāv-ĕ-'ambar*, s.f. The sea-cow (from which the Persians suppose ambergris to come):—*gā'o-kushī*, s.f. Killing a cow or an ox; slaughtering cows:—*gā'o-mesh*, s.m. & f. A buffalo.
H گاوا गावा*gāwā* [S. गव्य+कः], adj. Of or relating to, or coming from, a cow, &c.; cow's (used in comp.):—*gāwā-gosht*, s.m. 'Cow's flesh,' beef:—*gāwā-ghī*, s.m. Ghee made from cow's milk.
P گاواره *gāwāra*, s.m. A cradle (i.q. *gahwāra*, q.v.).
P گاودی *gā'odī* [*gā'o*, q.v.+*dī*= Zend *di*= S. धी], adj. & s.m. 'Ox-witted,' stupid, ignorant, foolish;—a blockhead, booby, simpleton, fool.
H گاو گهپ गावघप*gā'o-ghap*, or *gā'ū-ghap*[prob. by redupl. fr. S. ग्रभ्], s.m. Flattery, wheedling; deceit; artifice; fraud; embezzlement;—one who embezzles (=next;—cf. *ghā'ū-ghap*):—*gā'o-ghap karnā*, v.t. To misappropriate, to embezzle.
H گاو گهپو गावघपू*gā'o-ghapū* [*gā'o-ghap*, q.v.+*ū*= Prk. इउओ = S. (इ)तृ+कः], adj. & s.m.f. Flattering; alluring; deceitful, fraudulent;—a flatterer, deceiver, humbug;—one who misappropriates or embezzles.
H گاولی गावली*gā'olī* [prob. *gā'o*, q.v.+S. पाल+इकः (इन्+कः)], s.m. A cowherd.
H گاوں गाओं*gā'oṅ*, s.m.=گانو *gāṅw* or *gāṅ'o*, q.v.
H گاونا गावना*gā'onā*, v.t. & n. (dialec.)=*gānā*, q.v.
H گاونٹا गाओंटा*gā'oṅṭā* [prob. S. ग्राम+स्थ+कः], s.m. Expense incurred in the municipal administration of a village; village charges (syn. *gāṅ'o-ḵẖarć*).
H گاونٹی गाओंटी*gā'oṅṭī* [prob. S. ग्राम+स्थ+इकः], adj. Of or belonging to a village.
H گاونگر *gāwan-gar* (*gāwan*= *gān*+P. *gar*), s.m. (Dakkhinī) A singer.
P گاه *gāh* [Pehl. *gāś*; old P. *gāthu*; Zend *gātu*; S. गातु, rt. गा], s.f. Place (used in comp.);—time; turn;—adv. Sometime:—*gāh-be-gāh*, or *gāh-o-be-gāh*, adv. In season and out of season, at all seasons, frequently; occasionally, now and then, rarely:—*gāh-gāh*, or *gāh-gāhe*, adv. Some time or other, at times, sometimes, now and then; again and again, repeatedly, frequently:—*shikār-gāh*, s.f. A place proper for hunting, hunting-ground:—*'ibādat-gāh*, s.f. Place of worship; mosque; church; synagogue; temple:—*nā-gāh*, adv. Suddenly.
H گاه गाह*gāh* [S. ग्राहः; Prk. prob. गाहो], s.m. A rapacious aquatic animal; a crocodile; an alligator; a shark, &c.
H گاها गाहा*gāhā*, s.f. corr. of *gāthā*, q.v.;—2°=*kathā*, q.v.
H گاهک गाहक*gāhak* [S. ग्राहकः], s.m. (f. *-ikā*), Taker; seizer (e.g. *jān-kā gāhak*, 'one who takes or aims at life'); receiver, getter; accepter; approver, appreciator (e.g. *guṇ-gāhak*);—purchaser, buyer, chapman, vendor, dealer.
H گاهکی गाहकी*gāhakī* [*gāhak*, q.v.+S. इका], s.f. Demand, vent, sale; transaction:—*gāhakī paṭnā*, A sale to be concluded.
H گاه گاه गाहिगाहि*gāhi-gāhi* (redupl. past conj. part. of *gāhnā*), adv. With much inquiry or research.
H گاهن गाहन*gāhan* [prob. S. ग्रहणं; Prk. गहणं?], s.m. A kind of harrow with teeth for eradicating grass from ploughed land.
S گاهن गाहन*gāhan*, s.m. Plunging or diving into water, bathing.
H گاهنا गाहना*gāhnā* [*gāh*°= Prk. गंह(इ)=S. गृह्ला (ति), rt. ग्रह्], v.t. To caulk, thresh, tread out (corn);—to catch, take, seize, stop;—to search, seek, inquire into, investigate.

H گاہی गाही *gāhī* [S. ग्रह 'the five planets' + इका], s.f. An aggregate of five; a five.
P گاہے *gāhe* (*gāh*, q.v.+aff. of unity *e*), adv. 'One time,' once; at any time; sometime (syn. *kabhī*):—*gāhe-gāhe* or *gāhe-māhe*, adv. At times, sometimes, now and then (=*kabhī-kabhī*).
S گای गाय *gāya*, vulg. *gāy*, or *gā'e* (rt. *gai*), s.m. A song:—*gāy-kar*, s.m. (f. *-ī*, *-in*, or *nī*), A singer.
H گای गाय or गाए *gā'e*, or गाई *gā'ī* [Prk. गाई; S. गाविका; cf. *gā'o*], s.f. A cow (as an epithet it is used in the sense of a 'poor, meek, gentle, quiet, or tractable person'):—*gā'e-roṅ*, s.m. Gall-stone, biliary concretion found in the gall-bladder of a cow or bullock:—*gā'e-kā gosht*, s.m. Cow's flesh, beef:—*gā'e-goṭh*, s.m. Cow-house, cow-shed:—*gā'e-māṅs*, s.m.=*gā'e-kā gosht*.
H گایا गाया *gāyā* [S. गव्य+कः], adj. Of or belonging to, or coming from, a cow (i.q. *gāwā*):—*gāyā ghī*, s.m. Ghee made of cow's milk.
S گایترن गायत्रिन् *gāyatrin*, = S گایتری गायत्री *gāyatrī*, s.m. (f. *-iṇī*), One who sings hymns; a singer;—the tree *Acacia catechu*.
S گایتری गायत्री *gāyatrī*, = S گایترن गायत्रिन् *gāyatrin*, s.m. (f. *-iṇī*), One who sings hymns; a singer;—the tree *Acacia catechu*.
S گایتری गायत्री *gāyatrī*, s.f. Name of a Vedic metre of twenty-four syllables (generally arranged as a triplet of three divisions of eight syllables each); a hymn composed in this metre;—a sacred verse from the Rig-veda to be recited mentally by every Brāhman at his morning and evening devotions (the *Gāyatrī* verse is personified as a goddess, the wife of Brahmā, and mother of the four Vedas, and also of the first three classes of Hindūs in their capacity of twice-born: there is but one *Gāyatrī* of the Vedas; but according to the system of the *Tāntrikas* there are a number of mystical verses called by that name, and each deity has one in particular: the repetition of the *Gāyatrī* is considered necessary to salvation).
P گائیدن *gā'īdan* [i.q. *gāhīdan*, and *gādan*; *gā°*= Zend *gā*; S. गा (जिगाति)], v.t. To embrace; to go in to; cum muliere congredior
P گائیده *gā'īda* (perf. part. of *gā'īdan*), part. & s.f. (A woman) who has lost her virginity, vel quae cum viro concumbit.
S گایک गायक *gāyak*, adj. & s.m. (f. *-ī*, and *-ikā*), Singing;—one who sings, a singer.
S گایکا गायिका *gāyikā*, s.f. A singer, songstress.
S گاین गायन *gāyan*, adj. & s.m. Singing;—a singer;—song.
H گاین गायन *gāyan*, or गाइन *gā'in* [S. गायनः, and गायनी], s.m. & f. A public singer.
H گائیں गाईं *gā'īṅ*, s.m. Name of a small class of Rājpūts in the district of Kopa-ćīt.
H گب गब *gab*, s.f.=*gav*, q.v.;—s.m. = *garbh* and *garv*, qq.v.
H گباشن गबाशन *gabāśan*, s.m.=*gavāśan*, q.v.s.v. *gava* or *gav*.
H گبدا गबदा *gabdā* [Prk. गब्भिदओ; S. गर्भित+कः], adj. (f. *-ī*), Full, filled out, fleshy, plump, stout.
H گبدل गबदुल *gabdul* [prob. Prk. गब्भिदउल्लो; S. गर्भित+ऊलः], adj. (dialec.)=*gabdā*, q.v.
P گبر *gabr* (cf. *kāfir*), s.m. A follower of Zoroaster, a fire-worshipper; an infidel.
H گبر गब्बर *gabbar* [Prk. गव्विरो; S. गर्वरः], adj. Proud, haughty; rich, wealthy, prosperous.
H گبرو गबरू *gabrū* [for *gabhrū*= Prk. गब्भ+रूवो=S. गर्भ+रूपः], adj. & s.m. Childish, puerile, juvenile;—stout and comely;—a boy, lad, stripling, a beardless youth; an unformed youth, a clown, a lout;—a bridegroom:—*gabrū jawān*, s.m.=*gabrū*.
H گبروتا गुबरौता *gubrautā* = H گبروٹا गुबरौटा *gubrauṭā*, or गबरौटा *gabrauṭā* = H گبرورا गुबरौरा *gubraurā*, or गबरौरा *gabraurā*.= H گبرولا गुबरौला *gubraulā*, or गबरौला *gabraulā* = H گبروندا गुबरौंदा *gubrauṅdā*, or गबरौंदा *gabrauṅdā* = H گبرونڈا गुबरौंडा *gubrauṅḍā*, or गबरौंडा *gabrauṅḍā* = H گبریلا गुबरीला *gubrīlā*, or गुबरेला *gubrelā* [*gobar*, q.v. + Prk. वत्तओ and वट्टओ=S. वृत्तकः;—and Prk. वंतओ=S. वत्; and Prk. उल्लओ and इल्लओ=S. उल and इल+कः], s.m. The species of black-beetle found in dunghills or old cow-dung (and which rolls along a little ball of dung (*gobar*) in which it deposits its eggs), the *Cantharus*, or *Scarabaeus*, or *Copris*.
H گبروٹا गुबरौटा *gubrauṭā*, or गबरौटा *gabrauṭā* = H گبروتا गुबरौता *gubrautā* = H گبرورا गुबरौरा *gubraurā*, or गबरौरा *gabraurā*.= H

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H گب گب गबगब*gab-gab* = H گبر گبر गबरगबर *gabar-gabar* (prob. onomat.), s.m. & adv. (colloq.), The sound made in gulping;—gulp-gulp, gobble-gobble.

H گبر گبر गबरगबर*gabar-gabar* = H گب گب गबगब *gab-gab* (prob. onomat.), s.m. & adv. (colloq.), The sound made in gulping;—gulp-gulp, gobble-gobble.

H گبھا गब्भा*gabbhā* [prob. Prk. गब्भओ=S. गर्भ+कः], s.m. (dialec.), A bedding.

H گبہانا गुभाना*gubhānā* [prob. *gubhā°*= Prk. गुभावे°=S. गुफ +आपय, caus. augment; but cf. *khubhnā*], v.t. To prick, pierce, puncture, bore, perforate; to thrust, stick (into); to goad, to spur.
H گبہر गब्भर*gabbhar*, adj.=*gabbar*, q.v.
H گبہرو गभरू*gabhrū*, adj. & s.m.=*gabrū*, q.v.
S گبہستی गभस्ति*gabhasti*, s.f. A ray (of light), sunbeam, moon-beam.
H گبہن गब्भिन*gabbhin*, गभिन *gabhin*; vulg. *gabbhan*, adj.=*gābhin*, q.v.
H گبہواری गभुआरे*gabhu'āre*, or गभुवारे *gabhuwāre* [fr. S. गर्भ +वाल+कः], s.m. (rustic) The hair of a new-born child.
H گبہونا गुभोना*gubhonā*, v.t.=*gubhānā*, q.v.
S گبہیر गभीर*gabhīr*, adj.=*gambhīr*, and *gahirā*, qq.v.
H گبہیلا गुभीला*gubhīlā* [prob. Prk. गुभ+इल्लओ; S गुफ+इल+कः], adj. (f. *-ī*), & s.m. Formed or consisting of hard lumps, lumpy;—a hard lump (esp. of fæces);—*gabhīle*, s.m. pl. Hard lumps in the intestines (produced by constipation), *scybala*.
P H گپ गप*gap* [prob. akin to P. *guft*, q.v.; cf. S. जल्पः], s.f. Prattle, talk, chat, tattle, gossip, idle talk, yarn, false report:—*gap-shap*, or *gap-o-shap*, s.f.=*gap*:—*gap ćhāṅṭnā*, To indulge in gossip, &c.:—*gap*(or *gapeṅ*) *mārnā*(*-kī*), To prate (about), to tattle, to gossip, &c.
H گپ गुप*gup* (contrac. of *gupta*, q.v.), adj. Hidden, secret; dark, obscure; blind:—*gup-ćup*, adj. & adv. Secret; quiet; silent;—in secrecy, or in secret, secretly; quietly;—s.f. Secrecy; silence.
H گپاگپ गपागप*gap-ā-gap*, s.m. & adv. The sound made in swallowing or gulping down anything;—gulp-gulp; with a gulping sound, or with repeated gulps;—abundantly, copiously:—*gap-ā-gap khānā*, v.t. To swallow with gulps, to gulp down.
H گپال गुपाल*gupāl*, s.m. corr. of *gopāl*, q.v.
S گپت गुप्त*gupta*, vulg. *gupt*, *gupat*or *gupit*, part. adj. (f. *-ā*), & adv. Protected, guarded, preserved;—hidden, concealed, kept secret; secret; withdrawn from sight, invisible; (in Gram.) not expressed, understood;—secretly, privately;—s.m. An appellation (of frequent use) forming the last member of compound proper names of men of the Vaiśya or third caste:— *gupt āmdanī*, s.f. Income from a hidden or secret source (as bribes, &c.):—*gupt-prakāśak*, s.m. (f. *-ikā*), A discoverer:—*gupt-dān*, s.m. A secret gift or present, a hidden donation; a valuable thing given in a concealed manner to Brāhmans or to a deity (as when a person leaves property with a Brāhman and never reclaims it; or presents him with a sealed bag; or drops a present in a sacred pool in which he has bathed at a solar eclipse, leaving the officiating Brāhmans to search for it):— *gupt rahnā*, v.n. To remain hidden, lie concealed; to be or continue invisible:—*gupt karnā*, v.t. To hide, conceal:—*gupt-gati*, s.m. A spy, secret emissary:—*gupt-mār*, s.f. A beating or hurt that leaves no marks;—taunt, gibe, sneer:—*gupt māl*, s.m. Hidden wealth or treasure:—*gupt-veś*, s.m. A disguise, or dress, &c., used for concealment;—a false or deceitful person; a hypocrite, dissembler; an actor, a mimic (syn. *ćhalī*, *kaptī*; *bahu-rūpī*):—*gupt honā*, v.n. To be hidden or concealed; to be invisible.
S گپتی गुप्ति*gupti*, s.f. Protecting, protection; concealing, concealment; a means of protection.
H گپتی गुप्ती*guptī* [S. गुप्त+इका], s.f. A hidden sword; a sword-stick.
H گپچپ गुपचुप*gup-ćup* (prob. onomat.), s.m. (f.?) A boys' game (in which one puffs out his cheeks, and another strikes them with both hands so as to produce a sound);—a kind of sweetmeat made of curds.
H گپچول गुपचव्वल*gup-ćawwal*, s.f.(?) (colloq.) A boys' game (=*gup-ćup*).
H گپڑشپڑ गपड़शपड़*gapaṛ-śapaṛ*, s.f. (colloq.) = *gap-shap*, q.v.s.v. *gap*.
H گپسا गपसा*gapsā*, s.m. Hard soil of a whitish appearance.
H گپکا गपका*gapkā* (fr. *gapaknā*), s.m. A mouthful noisily swallowed; a bolting, or gulping;—(dialec.) a douceur or bribe swallowed;—a soft-sounding thrust or blow.
H گپکنا गपकना*gapaknā* [*gapak°*, prob. fr. S. ग्रभ+कृ], v.t. To swallow with a noise, to gulp, to bolt;—to catch (as a ball, &c.).

H گپگپ गपगप*gap-gap*, s.m. & adv.=*gapagap*, q.v. (cf. *gab-gab*).
H گپھا गुफा*guphā* [prob. S. गुहा], s.f. A cave, cavern; den; vault;—a retreat, hiding-place; a thicket:—*guphā-meṅ baiṭhnā*, To settle down in a cave or cell, to lead the life of a hermit.
H گپھا गुप्फा*gupphā* [S. गुम्फित+कं or गुम्फ+कः], s.m. A tassel; a wreath; a bunch (of flowers, &c.).
H گپی गप्पी*gappī* = H گپیا गपिया *gapiyā* [*gap*, q.v.+Prk. इओ=S. इकः], adj. & s.m. Prating, tattling, addicted to gossip or to yarning, &c.;—prater, idle talker, tattler, babbler, gossip, yarner.
H گپیا गपिया*gapiyā* = H گپی गप्पी *gappī* [*gap*, q.v.+Prk. इओ=S. इकः], adj. & s.m. Prating, tattling, addicted to gossip or to yarning, &c.;—prater, idle talker, tattler, babbler, gossip, yarner.
S گت गत*gata*, vulg. *gat*, part. (rt. *gam*), Gone; departed; deceased, dead; gone by, past (as time), closed, come to an end, ceased;—come to, approached, reached, arrived at; gained, attained; understood, known;—s.m. The past; anything past or done; an event:—*gatārth*(*°ta+ar°*), adj. According to the past, mferred from the past; inferred, implied, understood, signified;—done, accomplished, perfected and past;—void of an object; unmeaning, nonsensical; become poor:—*gatāyus*or *gatāyush*(*°ta+āy°*), adj. & s.m. Whose life is (virtually) closed or at an end; whose vital power has vanished; decayed, decrepid, infirm, very old;—one whose life is (virtually) at an end, &c.:—*gat-kāl*, s.m. Past time, days of yore;—a past opportunity:—*gat-kul*, s.m. An emigrated family; an extinct family; a tenant that has quitted;—an estate (or lands) of which the legal owners are extinct:—*gat-mās*, s.m. The month that is gone, last month.
S گت गति*gati*, and H. गत *gat*, s.f. Going, moving; motion; movement; pace; gait; march; passage, progress; procession; path, way, course; flight;—diurnal motion (of a planet in its orbit); a whole revolution (of a heavenly body);—procedure, carriage, deportment;—coming, arriving at, obtaining, attainment, access, reach, range;—end, termination, issue, event; course of events; fate, fortune, destiny;—an expedient, means; a means of success; way, art, or method of acting; stratagem;—basis; refuge, resource, remedy;—state, condition, situation, appearance, predicament, plight (as that in which one is beaten soundly), pickle, trim, mess;—mode of existence, nature;—a happy issue; happiness; salvation; transmigration (of souls);—funeral rites;—a period of life (as youth, manhood, old age);—a musical time or measure; an air, a tune; a quaver (in music);—a mode of dancing:—*gat bajānā*, To play an air:—*gat bajnā*, An air to be played;—to be soundly thrashed:—*gat banānā*, v.t. To reduce to a miserable plight, to beat to a mummy;—to set up an 'Aunt-Sally':—*gat bharnā*, or *gat nāćnā*, To dance to music:—*gat-kā*, adj. (f. *-kī*), Of good quality, good, fine (as cloth, &c.):—*gat karnā*(*-kī*), To make use (of), to apply;—to perform the funeral rites (of);—to reduce to a fearful plight, to beat to a mummy, to pommel:—*gat-ku-gat karnā*, v.t. To ruin, spoil:—*gat honā*, v.n. To be made use of; to come into use;—to be reduced to a fine plight, to be thrashed or pommelled soundly;—funeral rites to be performed; to obtain salvation (or to escape transmigration), to attain to final happiness.
H گتا गत्ता*gattā* (i.q. *gātā*, q.v.), s.m. Pasteboard, &c.
H گتا गुत्ता*guttā* [*gut*(*nā*)+S. aff. अ+कः], s.m. (dialec.) Exclusive right (of sale, supply, &c.); monopoly, contract;—an income of variable amount sold (or let) for a fixed sum; lease (of land, &c.), farm (syn. *ijāra*).
S گتارتھ गुतार्थ*gatārth*, adj. See s.v. *gata*or *gat*.
H گتانا गताना*gutānā* (caus. of *gutnā*), v.t. To thread, string; to entangle; to entwine; to embarrass; to engage in;—to fix; to contrive.
H گتکا गतका*gatkā*, s.m.=*gadkā*, q.v.
H گتکا गुतका*gutkā*, s.m. (dialec.)=*guttā*, q.v.
H گتنا गुतना*gutnā* (dialec.) = H گتھنا गुथना *guthnā* [*gut°*or *guth°*= Prk. गुत्थ(इ)=S. ग्रथ्य(ते), pass. of rt. ग्रथ्], v.n. To be strung, to be threaded; to be interlaced, or intertwined, or intermingled; to be braided, be plaited; to be or become tangled (as thread, &c.), to be ravelled; to tangle; to catch, hitch; to be entangled (in); to be

embarrassed, be involved in difficulties;—to close (with, -*se*, an antagonist, in wrestling, syn. *juṭnā*);—to be taken up (with), be occupied, or engaged (in), be absorbed (in); to be under employment, or in use:—*gutnā*(dialec.), v.t. To settle, fix, determine, contrive (=*gutānā*).
H گتھنا गुथना*guthnā* = H گتنا गुतना *gutnā* (dialec.)[*gut*°or *guth*°= Prk. गुत्थ(इ)=S. ग्रथ्य(ते), pass. of rt. ग्रथ्], v.n. To be strung, to be threaded; to be interlaced, or intertwined, or intermingled; to be braided, be plaited; to be or become tangled (as thread, &c.), to be ravelled; to tangle; to catch, hitch; to be entangled (in); to be embarrassed, be involved in difficulties;—to close (with, -*se*, an antagonist, in wrestling, syn. *juṭnā*);—to be taken up (with), be occupied, or engaged (in), be absorbed (in); to be under employment, or in use:—*gutnā*(dialec.), v.t. To settle, fix, determine, contrive (=*gutānā*).
H گتھاو गथाव*gathā'o*, s.m. (dialec.)=*gaṭhā'o*, q.v.
H گتھواں गुथवां*guthwāṅ* [Prk. गुत्थओ (with *w*inserted); S. ग्रथित+कः], adj. (f. -*wīṅ*), Strung together; interlaced, intertwined; plaited, &c.
H گتھوانا गुथवाना*guthwānā*, v.t.=*guṅthwānā*, q.v.
S گتی गति*gati*, and H. गती *gatī*, s.f.=*gat*, q.v.
H گتے गते*gate* [S. गते, fr. गतः], adv. Softly, gently, slowly, by degrees:—*gate-gate*, adv. Idem.
H گتی गित्ती*gittī*, s.f. The game of ducks and drakes (syn. *ćićhlī*).
H گتیا गतिया*gatiyā* [*gati*or *gat*, q.v. + Prk. इओ=S. इकः], s.m. One who plays the drum, i.e. the *ḍhol*, or *ṭabla*, &c.
H گٹ गट*gaṭ* [S. घटा; cf. *ghaṭ*], s.m. Troop, throng, crowd, multitude, band, gang, herd, &c.:—*gaṭ-paṭ*, s.f. & adv. Heap, mass, conglomeration, crowdedness, confusion, jumble;—higgledy-piggledy, in a heap, in confusion; jumbled together;—in close contact, interlocked:—*gaṭ-ke-gaṭ*, s.m. pl. Whole troops, or herds;—troop upon troop, &c.
H گٹ गट*gaṭ* [S. घट्टः or घट्टी], s.f. (dialec.) of a river or tank (see *ghāṭ*).
H گٹ गट*gaṭ* (onomat. i.q. غٹ *gaṭ*, q.v.), s.m. The sound or noise of a gulp, or of a liquid poured from a bottle or gugglet:—*gaṭ-gaṭ*, or *gaṭ-ā-gaṭ*, s.m. & adv. The repeated sound of gulping, or of water, &c. coming out of a gugglet;—with a gulping noise; with a gurgling sound.
H گٹا गट्टा*gaṭṭā* (i.q. *gaṭṭhā*, q.v.), s.m. A hard lump; a callosity, a corn (on the foot or toe);—the wrist-joint; ankle-bone; pastern (of a horse);—a plug, stopper, cork; tompion (of a gun);—the padding round the part of the tube of a *ḥuqqa*which fixes into the mouth of the metal bottom;—a lump of coarse old mortar;—a sweetmeat:—*gaṭṭe paṛnā*(-*par*), Callosities or corns to form (on the feet, &c.); to get hard lumps or bumps (on the head, from frequent prostations in prayer):—*gol-gaṭṭā*, s.m. A boys' game (played with pebbles).
H گٹا गुट्टा*guṭṭā*, or गिट्टा *giṭṭā* [prob. Prk. गुट्ठओ; S. गोष्ठ+कः], adj. & s.m. (f. -*ī*), Short of stature, stumpy, stunted;—a stumpy person, a dwarf.
H گٹبینگن गुटबैंगन*guṭ-baiṅgan*, s.m. A kind of prickly plant, *Solanum melongena*(syn. *bhaṭ-kaṭaiyā*).
H گٹپٹ गटपट*gaṭ-paṭ*, s.f. & adv. See s.v. *gaṭ*.
H گٹرمل गटरमल*gaṭarmal*, s.m.=*gaṭaṛmal*, q.v.
H گٹرگوں गुटरगूं*guṭar-gūṅ*, s.m.=غٹرغوں *guṭar-gūṅ*, q.v.
H گٹڑمل गटड़मल*gaṭaṛmal* (prob. *gaṭaṛ*= *gaṭṭhar*, q.v.+*mal*, 'rubbing'), s.m. A nickname for a monkey.
H گٹک गिट्टक*giṭṭak*, or गुट्टक *guṭṭak* (i.q. *guṭkā*, q.v.), s.m. A plug, a stopper.
H گٹکا गिटका*giṭkā*, or गुटका *guṭkā*, adj. & s.m.=*guṭṭā*, q.v.
S گٹکا गुटिका*guṭikā*, s.f. A pill, bolus; a small globe or ball, a bullet, a marble, a pellet; a pearl.
H گٹکا गुटका*guṭkā* [prob. S. गुटिकं; or गुडकः], s.m. A small ball, a bolus; a magic ball prepared by devotees (which, if put into the mouth, is supposed to make a person invisible, or to accomplish something wonderful);—a sweetmeat swallowed as a bolus without chewing;—a small book worn as an amulet;—a little book (bound or boarded); a handbook, a manual;—a flake of *pān*or betel-leaf (syn. *khīlī*); a mouthful; a gulp;—a round pebble, a shard (used in play; cf. *giṭkarī*, and *gittī*).
H گٹکاری गिटकारी*giṭkārī* (prob. for *guṭkarī*) = H گٹکری गिटकरी *giṭkarī*, or गिटकिरी *giṭkirī* [prob. *giṭ*= *guṭ*= *guḍ*= S. गूर्द+S. कारी

or करी; *lit.*'rising and sinking or falling; bobbing up and down'], s.f. A shake, quaver, trill (in singing;—dialec. forms are *giṭkalī*, *guṭkaṛī*, *guṭkalī*, *guṭkulī*, *gaṭkaṛī*, &c.):—*giṭkarī lenā*, To give a trill (to the voice), to trill, shake, quaver.

H گٹکری गिटकरी *giṭkarī*, or गिटकिरी *giṭkirī* = H گٹکاری गिटकारी *giṭkārī* (prob. for *guṭkarī*)[prob. *giṭ*= *guṭ*= *guḍ*= S. गूर्द+S. कारी or करी; *lit.*'rising and sinking or falling; bobbing up and down'], s.f. A shake, quaver, trill (in singing;—dialec. forms are *giṭkalī*, *guṭkaṛī*, *guṭkalī*, *guṭkulī*, *gaṭkaṛī*, &c.):—*giṭkarī lenā*, To give a trill (to the voice), to trill, shake, quaver.

H گٹکری गिटकरी *giṭkarī* (i.q. *giṭkārī*, q.v.), s.f. A flat round pebble; a shard (such as is used in playing at ducks and drakes).

H گٹکنا गुटकना *guṭaknā* [*guṭ*, prob. onomat.+S. कृ], v.t. To swallow, gulp, bolt;—v.n. To coo (as a dove, &c.):—*guṭak-jānā*(intens.) To gulp down, &c.

H گٹکوری गिटकौरी *giṭkaurī*, s.f.=*giṭkarī*, q.v.

H گٹکینی गुटकैनी *guṭkainī* [*guṭkā*or *giṭkā*, q.v. + S. इनी], adj. & s.f.=*guṭṭī*, fem. of *guṭṭā*, q.v.

H گٹگٹ गटगट *gaṭ-gaṭ*, s.m. & adv. See s.v. *gaṭ*.

H گٹلا गुटला *guṭlā*, s.m. = H گٹلی गुटली *guṭlī*, s.f.dialec. forms of *guṭhlā*, and *guṭhlī*, qq.v.

H گٹلی गुटली *guṭlī*, s.f. = H گٹلا गुटला *guṭlā*, s.m.dialec. forms of *guṭhlā*, and *guṭhlī*, qq.v.

H گٹنا गटना *gaṭnā*, adj. & s.m.=*guṭṭā*, q.v.

H گٹوارا गटवारा *gaṭwārā* = H گٹواره *gaṭwāra* (i.q. *gaṅṭh-wārā*, fr. *gāṅtn*, q.v.), s.m. Name of a tribe of *Jāṭs*.

H گٹواره *gaṭwāra* = H گٹوارا गटवारा *gaṭwārā* (i.q. *gaṅṭh-wārā*, fr. *gāṅtn*, q.v.), s.m. Name of a tribe of *Jāṭs*.

H گٹه *gaṭṭa*, s.m.=*gaṭṭā*, q.v.

H گٹھ गठ *gaṭh*, contrac. of *gāṅṭh*, q.v. (used as first member of compounds):—*gaṭh-bandh*, adj. Entered into agreement or compact, united, leagued together, confederated, &c.:—*gaṭh-bandh ćorī*, s.f. Gang-robbery:—*gaṭh-bandhan*, s.m. Tying the knot (a ceremony attending a Hindū marriage, in which the skirts or mantles of the bride and bridegroom are fastened together; and, thus united, they form part of a procession to some river or piece of water):—*gaṭh-joṛā*, adj. Coupled, joined, united;—s.m. Joining or tying the knot (=*gaṭh-bandhan*, q.v.):—*gaṭh-joṛā bāṅdhnā*(-*kā*), To tie together the skirts or mantles of the bride and bridegroom (a ceremony attending marriage performed by the *purohit*or officiating priest):—*gaṭh-kaṭā*, s.m. (f. -*ī*), A cut-purse, a pick-pocket; one who cuts open parcels:—*gaṭh-kaṭā'ī*, or *gaṭh-kaṭī*, s.f. Purse-cutting, pocket-picking, theft, the practice of a cut-purse.

H گٹھا गट्ठा *gaṭṭhā* [prob. Prk. गंठओ; S. ग्रन्थ+कः], s.m. A large bundle, a pack, package, bale; a load;—the wrist, wrist-bone; ankle-joint; pastern (of a horse; see *gaṭṭā*);—a root (of onion, or of turmeric, &c.), a clove (of garlic);—a knot or division (in a measuring line or chain); the twentieth part of a *jarīb*(each *gaṭṭhā*containing three *ilāhī gaz*, or ninety-nine inches.

H گٹھانا गठाना *gaṭhānā* [caus. of *gāṅṭhnā*, *gaṭhā*°= Prk. गंठावे°=S. ग्रन्थ+आपय°, caus. augment], v.t. To cause to join or adhere, &c.; to join, tie, attach; to mend or cobble (shoes).

H گٹھانی गठानी *gaṭhānī* (fem. of *gaṭhānā*), s.f. A species of tax levied by *zamīndārs*on the cultivators of the soil.

H گٹھاو गठाव *gaṭhā'o*, s.m. = H گٹھاوٹ गठावट *gaṭhāwaṭ*, s.f.= H گٹھت गठत *gaṭhat*, s.f.[*gaṭhā*(*nā*)+*ā'o*= Prk. एअव्वं=S. (इ)तव्यं;—and °*awaṭ*= Prk. एअव्वअट्टं = S. (इ) तव्य+क+त्वं], Joining together, junction, connexion; putting together, construction, structure;—a contrivance, scheme, plot:—*gaṭhā'o gāṅṭhnā*, To form a junction, or connexion, or league, &c. (with, -*se*or -*ke sāth*); to intrigue, plot; to contrive well, play one's cards well.

H گٹھاوٹ गठावट *gaṭhāwaṭ*, s.f. = H گٹھاو गठाव *gaṭhā'o*, s.m.= H گٹھت गठत *gaṭhat*, s.f.[*gaṭhā*(*nā*)+*ā'o*= Prk. एअव्वं=S. (इ)तव्यं;—and °*awaṭ*= Prk. एअव्वअट्टं = S. (इ) तव्य+क+त्वं], Joining together, junction, connexion; putting together, construction, structure;—a contrivance, scheme, plot:—*gaṭhā'o gāṅṭhnā*, To form a junction, or connexion, or league, &c. (with, -*se*or -*ke sāth*); to intrigue, plot; to contrive well, play one's cards well.

H گٹھت गठतgaṭhat, s.f. = H گٹھاو गठाव gaṭhā'o, s.m.= H گٹھاوٹ गठावट gaṭhāwaṭ, s.f.[gaṭhā(nā)+ā'o= Prk. एअव्वं=S. (इ)तव्यं;—and °awaṭ= Prk. एअव्वअट्टं = S. (इ) तव्य+क+त्वं], Joining together, junction, connexion; putting together, construction, structure;—a contrivance, scheme, plot:—gaṭhā'o gāṅṭhnā, To form a junction, or connexion, or league, &c. (with, -seor -ke sāth); to intrigue, plot; to contrive well, play one's cards well.

H گٹھبندھن गठबन्धनgaṭh-bandhan, s.m. = H گٹھجوڑا गठजोड़ा gaṭh-joṛā, s.m.See s.v. gaṭh.

H گٹھجوڑا गठजोड़ाgaṭh-joṛā, s.m. = H گٹھبندھن गठबन्धन gaṭh-bandhan, s.m.See s.v. gaṭh.

H گٹھر गट्ठरgaṭṭhar, or गठर gaṭhar [Prk. गँठडो—S. ग्रन्थ+र:], adj. Knotted, knotty; compact, stout, robust;—s.m. A large bundle, a bale, pack, package.

H گٹھرا गठरीgaṭhrā [Prk. गंठडओ; S. ग्रन्थ+र+क:], s.m. gaṭṭhar, and gaṭhrī, qq.v.

H گٹھری गठरीgaṭhrī = H گٹھڑی गठड़ी gaṭhṛī = H گٹھڑیا गठड़िया gaṭhaṛiyā [Prk. गँठडिआ; S. ग्रन्थ +र+इका], s.f. A bundle, parcel, packet, package, bale; a bag (of money, &c., as that brought in payment of revenue);—amount, total;—property, substance, wealth;—(*fig.*) a person lying senseless (bundled up, as it were) under drunkenness, &c.;—a crew, pack, junto:—*gaṭhrī bāṅdhnā*, To tie up (one's) bundle or baggage, get (one's) things together, to pack up, &c. (=*gaṭhṛī karnā*):—*gaṭhṛī karnā*(-*kī*), To make a bundle (of); to get together; to tie up (one's arms and legs together); to double up (an adversary, in wrestling); to sum up, find the total (of), to add:—*gaṭhṛī mārnā*(-*kī*), To break open the bundle (of), to rob or plunder the bundle (of); to rob.

H گٹھڑی गठड़ीgaṭhṛī = H گٹھری गठरी gaṭhrī = H گٹھڑیا गठड़िया gaṭhaṛiyā [Prk. गँठडिआ; S. ग्रन्थ +र+इका], s.f. A bundle, parcel, packet, package, bale; a bag (of money, &c., as that brought in payment of revenue);—amount, total;—property, substance, wealth;—(*fig.*) a person lying senseless (bundled up, as it were) under drunkenness, &c.;—a crew, pack, junto:—*gaṭhṛī bāṅdhnā*, To tie up (one's) bundle or baggage, get (one's) things together, to pack up, &c. (=*gaṭhṛī karnā*):—*gaṭhṛī karnā*(-*kī*), To make a bundle (of); to get together; to tie up (one's arms and legs together); to double up (an adversary, in wrestling); to sum up, find the total (of), to add:—*gaṭhṛī mārnā*(-*kī*), To break open the bundle (of), to rob or plunder the bundle (of); to rob.

H گٹھڑیا गठड़ियाgaṭhaṛiyā = H گٹھری गठरी gaṭhrī = H گٹھڑی गठड़ी gaṭhṛī [Prk. गँठडिआ; S. ग्रन्थ +र+इका], s.f. A bundle, parcel, packet, package, bale; a bag (of money, &c., as that brought in payment of revenue);—amount, total;—property, substance, wealth;—(*fig.*) a person lying senseless (bundled up, as it were) under drunkenness, &c.;—a crew, pack, junto:—*gaṭhṛī bāṅdhnā*, To tie up (one's) bundle or baggage, get (one's) things together, to pack up, &c. (=*gaṭhṛī karnā*):—*gaṭhṛī karnā*(-*kī*), To make a bundle (of); to get together; to tie up (one's arms and legs together); to double up (an adversary, in wrestling); to sum up, find the total (of), to add:—*gaṭhṛī mārnā*(-*kī*), To break open the bundle (of), to rob or plunder the bundle (of); to rob.

H گٹھکٹا गठकटाgaṭh-kaṭā, s.m. See s.v. gaṭh.

H گٹھل गुट्ठलguṭṭhal [prob. Prk. गुत्थलो or गुट्ठलो(?); S. ग्रथ् +अल:], adj. & s.m. Having knots, knotted; lumpy, bumpy; coagulated; hardened; having a large stone (as a mango, &c.);—a knot; a hard lump; a large bump; coagulation;—a gland; a glandular swelling; a hard boil or tumour (cf. guṭhlī).

H گٹھلا गुठलाguṭhlā (i.q. guṭṭhal, q.v.), s.m. A large lump; a large stone (of fruit), &c. (=guṭṭhal, and guṭhlī).

H گٹھلا गुठलाguṭhlā perf. part. of next), part. adj. (f. -ī), Blunted; set on edge (the teeth).

H گٹھلانا गुठलानाguṭhlānā (fr. guṭṭhal, q.v.), v.n. To be dulled or blunted; to be set on edge (the teeth).

H گٹھلی गुठलीguṭhlī [guṭṭhal, q.v.+Prk. इआ=S. इका], s.f. A knot; a lump, mass (as of curd in milk, or of flour in broth, &c.), a clot (of blood); a ball, lump, gathering (as of cotton in a quilt, &c.);—kernel; stone (of a fruit);—a gland; a glandular swelling; a bump; a hard boil or tumour; hard lump (in a woman's breast); hard part (of a boil, &c.); a lump of hardened fæces.

H گٹھنا गठना*gaṭhnā*, (dialec.) गुठना *guṭhnā* [Prk. गंठणअं; S. ग्रन्थनीयं], v.n. To be knotted together, be tied together; to be joined, be connected;—to join, unite; to become fast friends; to confederate, to combine (against), to collude, to plot (cf. *gāṅṭhnā*):—*gaṭh-jānā*, v.n. intens. of and=*gaṭhnā*.

H گٹھوا गठुआ*gaṭhu'ā*, or गठूआ *gaṭhū'ā* [Prk. गंठिअओ, or गंठओ (with *w*inserted); S. ग्रन्थित+कः, or ग्रन्थकः], adj. & s.m. Knotted, knotty; knotted or tied together;—a knot (in cloth, or cotton, &c.);—the knot tied in the skirts of a bride and bridegroom (see *gaṭh-bandhan*).

H گٹھوانا गठवाना*gaṭhwānā* (doub. caus. of *gāṅṭhnā*, q.v.), v.t. To cause to be joined, to cause to be tied together, to get two (things) joined or tied together; to have (things) tied up in a bundle;—(=*gaṭhānā*), to cause to join or adhere; to tie together; to mend or cobble (shoes).

H گٹھوانسی गठवांसी*gaṭhwāṅsī* [fr. *gaṭṭhā*, q.v.;—*āṅsī*= S. अंश +इका], s.f. The twentieth part of a *gaṭṭhā*(i.e. about five inches).

H گٹھوائی गठवाई*gaṭhwā'ī* [*gaṭhwā*(*nā*) + *ā'ī*= Prk. अइआ=S. aff. ता+इका], s.f. The cost or charge for mending (shoes).

H گٹھوت गठौत*gaṭhaut*, s.f.=*gaṭhat*or *gaṭhāwaṭ*, q.v.

H گٹھوند गठौंद*gaṭhauṅd* [*gaṭṭhā*, q.v.+Prk. वंतो=S. वत्], s.m. A pledge, trust, or deposit, tied up in a bundle or bag.

H گٹھی गट्ठी*gaṭṭhī*, or गठी *gaṭhī* [Prk. गंठिआ; S. ग्रन्थिका], s.f. A small bundle (of anything); a ball; a pack, package; bale (of cotton); a pad (for the back of a beast of burden).

H گٹھیا गठिया*gaṭhiyā* (i.q. *gaṭhī*, q.v.), s.f. A bundle, package, &c. (=*gaṭṭhī*); a bag, sack; a pannier;—a bump (see *gaṭṭā*);—pain in the joints; rheumatism; gout (in the joints):—*gaṭhiyā-bā'ī*, or *gaṭhiyā-bā'o*, s.f. Rheumatism; gout in the joints.

H گٹھیلا गठीला*gaṭhīlā* [Prk. गंठिल्लओ; S. ग्रन्थिल+कः], adj. (f. -*ī*) & s.m. Knotted, knotty;—compact, well-set, robust, sturdy, stout, strong;—a robust man, &c.

H گٹی गट्टी*gaṭṭī* [S. घट्टी; cf. *gaṭ*], s.f. (dialec.) Bank (of a river or tank).

H گٹي गट्टी*gaṭṭī* (a dialec. form of *gaṭṭhī*), s.f. (Dakkhinī) A lump (of earth or clay), a clod; hard clay; coarse old mortar (cf. *gaṭṭā*).

H گٹی गिट्टी*giṭṭī* (i.q. *guṭṭī*, fem. of *guṭṭā*, q.v.);—cf. *giṭkā*or *guṭkā*), s.f. A reel.

H گٹیا गटिया*gaṭiyā*, s.f.=*gaṭhiyā*or *gaṭṭhī*, qq.v.

S گج गज*gaj*, s.m. An elephant; one of the eight elephants of the quarters (=*dig-gaja*); (hence) a symbolical term for the number 8;—a measure of two cubits, a yard; a yard measure (cf. P. *gaz*); a ramrod:—*gajānan*(*°ja+ān°*), adj. & s.m. Elephant-faced;—the elephant-faced one, an epithet of Gaṇeśa:—*gaj-bandhan*, s.m. A chain for binding an elephant to a post:—*gaj-bandhanī*, s.f. A post to which an elephant is bound:—*gaj-pāl*, s.m. Keeper (or driver) of an elephant:—*gaj-pati*, s.m. The lord or keeper of elephants, a title given to a *Rājā*or king;—an elephant-driver;—a large stately elephant; the leader in a drove of elephants:—*gaj-dant*, s.m. An elephant's tusk; ivory;—an epithet of Gaṇeśa (cf. *gajā-nan*):—*gaj-rāj*, s.m. 'King or lord of elephants'; a noble elephant, a particularly large elephant; the leader in a herd of elephants:—*gaj-rath*, s.m. A chariot drawn by an elephant; chief chariot:—*gaj-gāh*, s.m. A string composed of several tassels (made of the hair of a species of ox) suspended as an ornament from an elephant's neck (or fastened to a horse's ears, and extending on both sides to the saddle):—*gaj-gamanī*, or *gaj-gāminī*, or (dialec.) *gaj-gaunī*, adj. Having an elephant's gait; moving stately (as an elephant); stately, majestic, graceful (applied to the gait of a woman):—*gaj-mukh*, s.m.=*gajā-nan*, q.v.:—*gaj-manih*, or *gaj-molī*, s.m., or *gaj-muktā*, s.f. Elephant-gem; elephant-pearl; a large pearl (it is a popular idea of the Hindūs that the finest pearls are found in the heads of elephants):—*gaj-nāl*, s.m. A large gun or cannon:—*gaj-vīthī*, s.f. 'The course of the elephant'; the Milky Way:—*gajendra*(*°ja+in°*), s.m. A chief among elephants; a large or noble elephant.

H گجا गजा*gajā*, s.m. Part of a cart;—a kind of sweetmeat (syn. *khurmā*).

H گجال गजाल*gajāl* [dialec. *gajāḍ*or *gajāṛ*; prob. S. गर्ज+आरः; cf. S. गर्जकः], s.m. A kind of fish.

H گجال गजाल*gajāl* (prob. *gaj+pāl?*), s.m. A large peg or pin

(to hang things on).
H گجانا गजाना*gajānā* [*gajā°*= Prk. गज्जावे°=S. गर्ज+आपय° caus. aug.], v.t. To cause to putrefy, to cause to ferment;—to mash or mix together with the hands (=*gīṅjnā*);—v.n. To work, to ferment (cf. *bajbajānā*).
S گجانن गजानन*gajānan*, s.m. See s.v. *gaj*.
H گجبجا गिजबिजा*gijbijā*, adj.=*gijgijā*, q.v.
H گجپاٹل गजपाटल*gaj-pāṭal*, s.m. Lamp-black (with which the eyes are painted;—syn. *kājal*).
H گجر गजर*gajar* [Prk. गज्जडो; S. गर्ज+रः], s.m. The chimes rung at the expiration of a *pahar*or watch of the day or night (i.e. after striking the hours of 4, 8, and 12; but the term is sometimes restricted to those rung at the close of the fourth watch, the word *pahar*being more commonly used for the middle chimes);—an alarum:—*gajar*, adv.=*gajar-dam*, q.v.:—*gajar-dār*, adj. Having an alarum (a clock):—*gajar-dam*, adv. At the time of the 4 o'clock chimes in the morning, at early dawn.
H گجر गजर*gajar*; contrac. of *gājar*, q.v. (used in comp.):—*gajar-bhattā*, or *gajar-bhat*, s.m. A dish of boiled carrots and rice:—*gajar-ḍaul*, adj. & s.m. Carrot-shaped;—a cone, &c.:—*gajar-gaṭṭā*, s.m. A popgun.
H گجر गजर*gajar* [prob. contrac. fr. *gohuṅ*and *ja'ī*+S. र], s.f. A mixture of wheat and barley, or of red and white wheat (=*gojarī*).
H گجر गज्जर*gajjar* [prob. S. कच्चरं], s.m. Swampy ground.
H گجر गुजर*gujar*, s.m.=*gūjar*, q.v.
H گجر गुजर*gujar*, s.f. corr. of *guẕar*, q.v.
H گجرا गजरा*gajrā* [prob. Prk. गज्जरओ; S. गर्जर+कः], s.m. A carrot; leaf of a carrot;—a wrist-ornament (orig. 'carrot-shaped'), a bracelet (of gold, &c.); a necklace (of gold);—a kind of silk cloth (i.q. *mashrū'*); the waving lines on *mashrū'*:—*gajrā-har*, s.m. A kind of wreath or necklace (of flowers or of gold), &c., see *gajrā*.
H گجرات गुजरात*gujarāt* [fr. S. गुर्जरः], s.m. Name of a province in Western India, Guzerat.
H گجراتی गुजराती*gujarātī*, vulg. *gujrātī*[*gujarāt*+*ī*= S. ईयः], adj. & s.m. Of or belonging to Gujarāt;—a native of Gujarāt.
H گجربھت गजरभत*gajar-bhat*, s.m. See s.v. *gajar*.
H گجرنی गुजरनी*gujarnī*, s.f.=*gūjarnī*, q.v.
H گجری गुजरी*gujrī*, s.f. corr. of *guẕrī*, q.v.
H گجری गुजऱी*gujrī*, s.f.=*gūjrī*, q.v.
H گجگا गजगा*gajgā* [prob. fr. *gaja*; cf. S. *gaja-pādapa*], s.m. The seed of the trumpet-flower, *Bignonia suaveolens*;—grey bonduc nut, the fruit of the *Guilandina bonducella*;—a kind of firework (cf. *meṅḍhal*).
H گجگجا गिजगिजा*gijgijā* (by redupl. of *gij*= *gić*= *gać*; cf. *gić-pić*), adj.=*gilgilā*, q.v.
H گجگجانا गजगजाना*gajgajānā* [fr. Prk. गज्ज°; S. गर्ज, by redupl.], v.n. To sound, to rattle (as seed in a capsule, &c.); to buzz, to hum (as a crowd, or a swarm of bees, &c.); to swarm; to be populous or crowded (a town, &c.); to be full of business and bustle, to be lively, or brisk;—to be or become flabby.
H گجنی गजनी*gajnī*, s.f. Bole, earth.
H گجھا गज्झा*gajjhā*, or गझा *gajhā* [*ganj*, q.v.+S. अ+कः], s.m. A store, heap; plenty, abundance, opulence, wealth (stored up in one place):—*gajjhā dabā-baiṭhnā*, or *gajjhā mārnā*, To obtain a vast amount of wealth or property by dishonest means, to make a great haul by frandulent means.
H گجھا गुज्झा*gujjhā* [Prk. गुज्झओ; S. गुह्य+कः], adj. (f. -*ī*), Hidden; secret, private; invisible (syn, *gupt*):—*gujjhī mār*, s.f.=*gupt-mār*, q.v.s.v. *gupt*.
H گجھن गझिन*gajhin* [prob. S. गहन, rt. गह्], adj. Thick, close, dense, imporvious (as a forest, &c.).
H گجھن गुझन*gujhan* (ct *gunjān*), adj. Thick, &c. (=*gajhin*, q.v.);—adv. Thickly, closely, densely.
S گجی गजी*gajī* (fr. *gaj*), s.f. A female elephant.
H گجی गजी*gajī*, s.f. corr. of *gazī*, q.v.
H گجئی गिजई*gija'ī* (prob. akin to *gojar*, q.v.), s.f. A kind of small scolopendra that abounds in the rains (syn. *kan-salā'ī*).
H گجئی गुजई*guja'ī*, s.f.=*goja'ī*, q.v.
H گجیا गुजिया*gujiyā* (cf. *kućiyā*), s.f. A kind of ear-ring (syn. *karṇ-phūl*);—a kind of sweetmeat.
S گجیندر गजेन्द्र*gajendra*, s.m. See s.v. *gaj*.
P H گچ गच*gać* [Pehl. *gać*; Zend *vićićā*; perhaps S. विचित्र, or

विस्तृतं], s.m. Mortar; cement; shell-lime; plaster; old mortar knocked off walls, &c.;—a floor, &c. plastered with lime:—*gać-kārī*, s.f. Plastering; working (or building) with mortar or cement.

H گچ गचगच *gać* (i.q. *khać*or *ghać*, qq.v.), adj. (dialec.), Thick together, crowded, &c. (com. used in the redupl. form):—*gać-pać*, or *gić-pić*, adj. & adv. Close, thick; crowded or stuffed together; packed close; stuck close together;—confused, jumbled;—squashy;—muddy;—all together; in a mass;—s.m.(f.?), A dense crowd; a confused mass; a jumble (cf. *kać-pać*):—*gać-gīnā*, adj. & s.m. (f. -*ī*), Closely-packed; thick-set; squat; short and fat;—a thick-set man; a short and fat person.

H گچ गच*gać* (prob. onomat.), s.m. The sound made in walking through mire; or in piercing one with a spear or sword, &c.:—*gać-gać*, s.m. & adv. Idem.

H گچا गुचा*gućā*, s.m. corr. 1° of *guććhā*;—2° of *kūća*;—3° of *kūć*;—and 4° of *kūṅć*.

H گچپچیا गिचपिचिया*gić-pićiyā* [*gic-pić*= *gać-pać*, q.v.+Prk. इओ=S. इकः], s.m. The Pleiades.

S گچهہ गुच्छ*guććha*, s.m.=*guććhā*, q.v.

H گچها गुच्छा*guććhā* = H گچهہ *guććha* [Prk. गुंछओ; S. गुच्छकः], s.m. A cluster, bunch, bundle, tuft (of blossoms, fruits, greens, &c.); a cluster of fruit; a bunch of flowers; an ear of corn; a clump of grass; a mop of hair; a skein of thread; a knot, a tassel; anything of which the several component parts are gathered or drawn together; (in Bot.) corymbus;—adj. (f. -*ī*), Drawn together, collected; compact well-set; dapper, neat:—*guććhā tārā*, s.m. The Pleiades:—*gućće-dār*, adj. Having clusters; tufted; tasseled;—s.f. A kind of turban.

H گچهہ *guććha* = H گچها गुच्छा *guććhā* [Prk. गुंछओ; S. गुच्छकः],
s.m. A cluster, bunch, bundle, tuft (of blossoms, fruits, greens, &c.); a cluster of fruit; a bunch of flowers; an ear of corn; a clump of grass; a mop of hair; a skein of thread; a knot, a tassel; anything of which the several component parts are gathered or drawn together; (in Bot.) corymbus;—adj. (f. -*ī*), Drawn together, collected; compact well-set; dapper, neat:—*guććhā tārā*, s.m. The Pleiades:—*gućće-dār*, adj. Having clusters; tufted; tasseled;—s.f. A kind of turban.

P گچی *gaćī* (rel. n. fr. *gać*), adj. Made of mortar or cement cemented; plastered.

H گچی गुची*gućī* [S. गुच्छ + इका], s.f. A bundle of a hundred betel-leaves, &c.

H گچی गुच्ची*guććī*, s.f. A small pool or puddle; a hole, a pit;—adj. Purblind;—drowsy, heavy (with sleep):—*guććī-pālā*, s.m. The game of tip-cat.

H گد गद*gad* [prob. fr. S. गद्], s.f. A thud; a bump:—*gad-ā-gad*, or *gad-ā-bad*, or *gad-bad*, adv. One upon another, one after another, successively; helter-skelter, pell-mell; higgledy-piddledy, all of a heap;—all at once, at a stroke:—*gad-pad*, s.f.(?) A close encounter.

S گد गद*gada*, vulg. *gad*, s.m. Speaking, speech; a word; a sentence;—a spell;—disease, sickness;—name of the younger brother of Krishṇa.

H گد गद्द*gadd* [S. गद्यं], s.m. Prose.

H گد गिद*gid*, s.m. (dialec.)=*gidh*, q.v.

H گد गुद*gud*, s.m. (dialec.)=*gūdā*, q.v.

S گد गुद*guda*, vulg. *gud*, = H گدا गुदा *gudā* [S. गुद+कः], s.m. The anus:—*gudāṅkur*(°*da*+ *an*°), s.m. The piles:—*guda-kīlak*, s.m. The piles:—*guda-grah*, s.m. Constipation; flatulence, &c.:—*gudendriya*(°*da*+*in*°), s.m. The anus.

H گدا गुदा*gudā* [S. गुद+कः], = S گد गुद *guda*, vulg. *gud*,s.m.
The anus:—*gudāṅkur*(°*da*+ *an*°), s.m. The piles:—*guda-kīlak*, s.m. The piles:—*guda-grah*, s.m. Constipation; flatulence, &c.:—*gudendriya*(°*da*+*in*°), s.m. The anus.

S گدا गदा*gadā*, s.f. A mace; club, bludgeon:—*gadā-dhar*, s.m. The mace-bearer, an epithet of Krishṇa:—*gadā-vīr*, s.m. 'The hero of the club,' an epithet of Krishṇa:—*gadā-yuddh*, vulg. *gadā-judh*, s.m. A fight with clubs or bludgeons.

P گدا *gadā*, s.m. A beggar, mendicant;—adj. Poor, indi gent:—*gadā-garī*, s.f. Begging, mendicity; living on charity.

H گدا गद्दा*gaddā* [*gād*°, rt. of *gādnā*, q.v.+Prk. अओ=S. अ+कः], s.m. A soft quilted bedding; a large cushion (cf. *gaddī*);—a sheaf or bundle of fodder (*ćarī*).

H گدا गुदा*gudā*, s.m. (dialec.)=*gūdā*, q.v.

H گدا गुड्डा guddā (prob.=guḍḍā), s.m. A baby; a doll; a puppet;—a thick bough or branch;—a wind-gall.
P گداخته gudāḵẖta [perf. part. of gudāḵẖtan= gu+āāḵẖ= tāḵẖ +tan; Zend rt. taćwith vi; S. वि+तञ्च्], part. Melted, dissolved.
P گداز gudāz (rt. of gudāḵẖtan; see gudāḵẖta), part. adj. Melted, dissolved;—mild, gentle, affable; tender, soft; plump, stout; thick;—(in comp.) melting, dissolving; consuming; exterminating;—melter; refiner (e.g. dil-gudāz, 'heart-melting';—ẕulm-gudāz, 'exterminator of oppression';—pl. gudāzān, 'melters; refiners');—s.m. Melting; liquefaction; consumption; anguish.
P گدازان gudāzān [imperf. part. of gudāḵẖtan, and=gudāz, q.v.+ān= Zend āna or ana= S. अन], part. adj. Melting, dissolving; refining (gold).
H گداکا गदाका gadākā (prob. akin to gaddā, q.v.), s.m. Plumpness, fatness and softness of body (of a youth or a girl).
H گدالا गदाला gadālā (i.q. gadailā, q.v.), s.m. (Dakh.) An elephant's saddle or pad.
H گدالا गदाला gadālā [S. गदा+ल+कः], s.m. A crowbar.
H گدام gudām, s.m.=godām, q.v.
H گدانا गुदाना gudānā (caus. of gudnā, and=godnā), v.t. To tattoo.
P گدائی gadā'ī [gadā, q.v.+ī= Zend i= S. इ], s.f. Begging, mendicity;—beggary, poverty:—gadā'ī karnā, To practise begging; to beg.
P گدایانه gadāyāna, adv. Like a beggar.
H گدبدا गदबदा gadbadā, adj. (f. -ī), Plump, fat, corpulent (cf. gabdā).
H گدبداکے गदबदाके gadbadāke (past conj. part. of next), adv. With gladness, joyously, gaily, cheerfully; freely, openly; certainly, assuredly.
H گدبدانا गदबदाना gadbadānā, v.n. To be inarticulate from joy or grief, &c.; to rejoice (=gadgadānā, q.v.).
H گدر गदर gadar (a rustic form of gaddā or gaddī), s.f.(?) The seat of the driver at a Persian wheel.
H گدر गद्दर gaddar = H گدرا गदरा gadrā (i.q. gādar, q.v.), adj. Unripe, half-ripe, nearly ripe (fruit or corn);—filled out; plump, well-developed; thick.
H گدرا गदरा gadrā = H گدر गद्दर gaddar (i.q. gādar, q.v.), adj. Unripe, half-ripe, nearly ripe (fruit or corn);—filled out; plump, well-developed; thick.
H گدرانا गदराना gadrānā, v.n. To be half-ripe (as fruit, &c.); to attain to puberty; to bloom;—to swell; to become inflamed (as the eye, &c.).
H گدراهٹ गदराहट gadrāhaṭ (gadrā(nā)+āhaṭ= āwaṭ, as in gaṅṭhāwat, q.v.), s.f. The state of being nearly ripe.
H گدرایا गदराया gadrāyā (perf. part. of gadrānā), part. Become half-ripe, &c.:—gadrāyā-hu'ā, part. adj. (f. gadrā'ī-hu'ī), Half-ripened; nearly ripe, &c. (=gadrā, q.v.).
H گدرنا गुदरना gudarnā, v.n. corr. of guẕarnā, q.v.
H گدڑ गिदड़ gidaṛ, s.m. (dialec. or rustic)=gīdaṛ, q.v.
H گدڑا गुदड़ा gudṛā, s.m. (rare)=gudṛī, and gūdaṛ, qq.v.
H گدڑی गुदड़ी gudṛī [gud, prob.=gūda, q.v.+ṛī= Prk. डिआ=S. र +इका], s.f. A pallet, a beggar's bedding, quilt, &c.; a beggar's tattered garment, a quilt of rags and patches; a gaberdine.
H گدڑی गुदड़ी gudṛī (corr. of guẕarī, q.v.), s.f. A daily market.
H گدڑیا गुदड़िया gudaṛiyā [i.q. gudṛī, by substitution of S. इकः for इका], adj. & s.m. Clothed in patched garments or in rags;—one so clothed, a tatterdemalion; a slovenly or shabby fellow;—one who sells or hires out quilts, tents, &c.:—gudaṛiyā-pīr, s.m. A tree near a town or village (generally one which is supposed to be haunted) on which people tie up rags in the manner of votive tablets, which they believe to be efficacious for the accomplishment of their wishes.
H گدکا गदका gadkā = H گدگا गदगा gadgā (dialec.)[prob. S. गदा +कः], s.m. A mace, a club; a bat; a stick; a foil or blunt wooden sword (used in fencing).
H گدگا गदगा gadgā (dialec.) = H گدکا गदका gadkā [prob. S. गदा+कः], s.m. A mace, a club; a bat; a stick; a foil or blunt wooden sword (used in fencing).
S گدگد गदगद gad-gad (gada, redupl.), adj. Inarticulate (from joy or grief, &c.), speaking thickly or convulsively, faltering; rejoicing, joyful;—(dialec.) adv. Falteringly;

convulsively, with violent grief or sobbing;—gladly, freely, &c. (=*gad-badā-ke*, q.v.):—*gadgad-vāṇī*, adj. Inarticulate of speech (through grief, &c.).
H گدگد गदगद*gad-gad* [S. गदगदं; or onomat.], s.f. The sound of walloping or rapid boiling (cf. *khad-khad*, and *khadbad*); swelter.
H گدگدا गदगदा*gadgadā*, s.m. The seed or grain of *Guilandina bonducella*;—parched Indian corn, &c. (cf. *gādā*).
H گدگدا गुदगुदा*gudgudā* (by redupl. of *gūdā*, q.v.), adj. (f. *-ī*), 'Full of marrow or fat'; fat, plump; soft, downy, velvety (e.g. *gudgudā bistar*, 'a soft bed').
H گدگدانا गदगदाना*gadgadānā* (fr. *gadgad*, q.v.), v.n. To swell with some vehement affection or emotion; to choke; to shake or tremble violently; to sob or weep convulsively; —to emit the sound *gadgad*(an article under ebullition); to get into a state of ebullition (=*khadkhadānā*);—to swelter.
H گدگدانا गुदगुदाना*gudgudānā* [fr. S. गुर्द; or prob. fr. *gudgud*or *gudgudā*, q.v.], v.t. To tickle, titillate.
H گدگداهٹ गुदगुदाहट*gudgudāhaṭ*, = H گدگدائی गुदगुदाई *gudgudā'ī*,s.f. = *gudgudī*, q.v.
H گدگدائی गुदगुदाई*gudgudā'ī*, = H گدگداهٹ गुदगुदाहट *gudgudāhaṭ*,s.f. = *gudgudī*, q.v.
H گدگدی गुदगुदी*gudgudī* [*gudgud°*+ *ī*= Prk. एअव्वअइआ=S. (इ)तव्य+ता+इका], s.f. Tickling, titillation; itching, prurience; prickly itching and burning (of a boil, &c.; or from heat in the system);—sexual desire:—*gudgudī denā*, or *gudgudī karnā*(*-ko*), To tickle, &c.
H گدگرا गदगरा*gadgarā* [prob. S. गर्तः redupl.+ कः], s.m. Ground full of holes and hollows, uneven ground;—a soil abounding in moisture.
H گدگڑا गदगड़ा*gadgaṛā*, adj. (Dakh.)=*gadlā*, q.v.
H گدگلا गुदगुला*gudgulā*, adj. = H گدگلی गुदगुली *gudgulī*, s.f. (Dakh.) = *gudgudā*, and *gudgudī*, qq.v.
H گدگلی गुदगुली*gudgulī*, s.f. = H گدگلا गुदगुला *gudgulā*, adj. (Dakh.) = *gudgudā*, and *gudgudī*, qq.v.
H گدگول गदगोल*gadgol* [S. कर्द+घूर्णः; Prk. घोलो; H. *ghol*], adj. & s.m. (*lit.*'having the *gād*(q.v.) stirred up'), Turbid, muddy, &c. (=*gadlā*);—muddy or dirty water.

H گدل गदल*gadal*, s.m. (Dakh.)=*gādur*, or *bādur*, qq.v.
H گدلا गदला*gadlā* [S. कर्द+आल+कः?], adj. (f. *-ī*), Turbid, muddy, foul, dull, dirty (water, or other liquid):—*gadlā karnā*, v.t. To make muddy or turbid, &c.; to stir up the sediment or dirt (in a pond, or a vessel, &c.);—to stir up the mud and mix it with the water in a rice-field preparatory to sowing the rice.
H گدلا गदला*gadlā* [prob. *gaddā*, q.v.+S. ल+कः;—but cf. *daglā*], s.m. A garment padded with cotton, a quilted garment.
H گدلاپن गदलापन*gadlā-pan*, s.m. = H گدلائی गदलाई *gadlā'ī*, s.f. [*gadlā*, q.v.+*pan*= Prk. प्पणं=S. त्वं (Vedic त्वनं);—and *ā'ī*= Prk. अइआ=S. aff. ता+ इका], Turbidness, muddiness; dulness.
H گدلائی गदलाई*gadlā'ī*, s.f. = H گدلاپن गदलापन *gadlā-pan*, s.m. [*gadlā*, q.v.+*pan*= Prk. प्पणं=S. त्वं (Vedic त्वनं);—and *ā'ī*= Prk. अइआ=S. aff. ता+ इका], Turbidness, muddiness; dulness.
H گدم गदम*gadam* [prob. S. कर्दमः], s.m. Marshy soil; moist land which retains water.
H گدما गुदमा*gudmā* (cf. *gudgudā*), s.m. A soft thick blanket.
H گدنا गुदना*gudnā* (fr. the trans. *godnā*, q.v.), v.n. To be pricked, to be punctured; to be tattooed, &c. (see *godnā*): —s.m. Tattooing; tattoo:—*gudnā gudānā*(*-meṅ*), To get oneself tattooed.
H گدھ गिद्ध*giddh*, or गिध *gidh* [Prk. गिद्धो; S. गृध्रः], s.m. A vulture.
H گدها गधा*gadhā* and गदहा *gadahā* or *gadhā*[Prk. गद्दहओ; S. गर्दभ+कः], s.m. An ass, a donkey; (*met.*) a stupid fellow, blockhead, fool;—an ass-load:—*gadhā-pūrnā*, s.m. *Boerhavia diffusa*:—*gadhā-ćand*, s.m. A stupid fellow, a fool: —*gadhā-gadhī*, s.f. A boys' game:—*gadhā-gadhī-kā biyāh*, s.m. 'Ass's wedding,' symbolized by sunshine and rain (cf. the English 'fox's wedding'):—*gadhā-loṭan*, s.m. A place where asses lie down and roll (it is regarded with superstitious dread):—*gadhā-hīṅćū*, s.m.(?)=*gadhā-gadhī*:—*gadhoṅ bukhār ćaṛhnā*(*-par*), To suffer from severe fever:—*gadhe-par ćaṛhānā*(*-ko*), 'To mount (one) on an ass,' to punish by public exposure of a criminal seated on an ass with his face blackened and turned towards the tail; (*fig.*) to disgrace:—*gadhe-kā hal*

*ćalnā*or *phirnā*(*-par*), A plough drawn by asses to pass (over a demolished fort, or city, &c., by way of vengeance); to be razed, to be utterly demolished (a city, &c.):—*gadhe-kā hal ćalwānā*(*-par*), To drive a plough drawn by asses (over a demolished fort, &c.); to demolish, to raze.
H گدھری गद्धरी*gaddharī* (see *gaddrā*), s.f. The unripe pod of gram or chick-pea, *Cicer arietinum*.
H گدھوئی गदधोई*gaddho'ī*, s.f. A boundary pillar or mark.
H گدھی गधी*gadhī* [Prk. गद्दहिआ; S. गर्दभ+इका], s.f. A she-ass (see *gadhā*).
S گدی गदी*gadī*, adj. & s.m. (f. *-inī*), Armed with a mace or club;—a mace-bearer; an epithet of Krishṇa.
H گدی गद्दी*gaddī* (i.q. *gādī*, q.v.), s.f. A cushion, padded seat, pad; bedding, or anything stuffed; a pack-saddle; royal cushion, throne; seat of some eminent personage; a sheet, carpet, or mat (on which one sits); the sitting-carpet of a banker;—a bandage (for dressing a wound); a menstruous cloth; a pessary;—a bundle of ten quires (of paper);—a sheaf (of corn):—*gaddī-par biṭhānā*(*-ko*), To seat on the royal cushion; to instal (a king):—*gaddī-par baiṭhnā*, v.n. To ascend the throne:—*gaddī rakhnā*, To put a bandage (on, *-par*, or *-meṅ*); to apply a pessary (to, *-meṅ*), to use a pessary:—*gaddī-se utārnā*(*-ko*), To remove from the royal cushion or throne, to dethrone:—*gaddī-nishīn*, s.m. One who sits on a cushion; a prince regent; a president, &c.:—*gaddī-nishīnī*(vulg. *-nashīnī*), s.f. The sitting on a cushion; accession to the throne.
H گدی गुदी*gudī*, s.f. (dialec.)=*gūdā*, q.v.
H گدی गुदी*gudī* [perhaps Prk. गुत्तिआ; S. गुप्ति+इका], s.f. (dialec.) A sheltered place for repairing boats, a small dock.
H گدی गुद्दी*guddī* [prob. Prk. गुत्थिआ?; S. ग्रन्थिका], s.f. The nape of the neck.
H گدیچٹ गदीचट*gadī-ćaṭ*, s.f. A kind of grass (generally found growing with *ḍūb*, which it resembles, except in being about three times as large; it is much used as fodder).
H گدیل गदेल*gadel*, or गदैल *gadail* [prob. *god*, q.v.+Prk. इल्लो; S. इलः; but cf. *gādar*, and *gadrā*], s.m. A babe in arms; a child.
H گدیلا गदेला*gadelā*, or गदैला *gadailā* [*gaddā*, q.v.+Prk. इल्लओ; S. इल+कः], s.m. A thick bedding; a case stuffed with cotton (to sit upon), a cushion; an elephant's pad.
S گدیہ गद्य*gadya*, s.m. Composition not metrical yet framed in accordance with harmony; harmonious or musical prose; prose (in general).
H گڈ गड*gaḍ* (i.q. *gaḍḍā*, q.v.), s.m. Boundary mark or pillar.
H گڈ गिड*giḍ*, adj. (Dakkhinī)=*giḍḍā*, q.v.
S گڈ गुड*guḍ*, s.m.=گڑ *guṛ*, q.v.
H گڈا गड्डा*gaḍḍā* (i.q. *gaṭṭā*or *gaṭṭhā*, q.v.), s.m. A lump (of earth or clay, &c.), a clod; a small heap, a mound or bank of earth; a boundary pillar, boundary mark; an indurated gland, a glandular swelling; a knotty tumour; a kernel;—any tuberose root, a bulb.
H گڈا गड्डा*gaḍḍā*, s.m.=*gaṛhā*, q.v.
H گڈا गिड्डा*giḍḍā*, adj. & s.m.=*guṭṭā*and *giṭkā*or *guṭkā*, qq.v.
H گڈا गुड्डा*guḍḍā* [prob. S. गुडकः; or akin to *guṭṭā*, q.v.], s.m. A doll, a puppet; an effigy (the figure being that of a man; cf. *guṛiyā*);—an object of scorn, a monument of infamy:—*guḍḍā banānā*(*-kā*), To make an effigy (of);—to set up as an object of scorn.
H گڈالکا गड्डालिका*gaḍḍālikā* [S. गड्डारिका, Prk. form, see *gāḍar*], s.f. A single ewe going in front of a flock of sheep:—*gaḍḍālikā-pravāh*, s.m. A continuous line of sheep; a multitude crowded together (or following a leader) like a ffock of sheep; the act of following the example of another (syn. *bheṛiyā-dhasān*).
H گڈبڈ गडबड*gaḍ-baḍ* (i.q. *gaṭ-paṭ*, q.v.), adj. & adv.=*gaṛ-baṛ*, q.v.
H گڈریا गडरिया*gaḍariyā* [*gāḍar*, q.v.+Prk. इओ=S. इकः], s.m. A shepherd (by caste or occupation), a goat-herd; a cowherd:—*gaḍariyā-purāṇ*, s.m. A shepherd's tale;—rustic lore:—*gaḍariyoṅ-kā gīt*, A song of shepherds; a pastoral.
H گڈمڈ गडमड*gaḍ-maḍ*, adj. & adv.=*gaḍ-baḍ*= *gaṛ-baṛ*, q.v.
H گڈنگ गडंग*gaḍaṅg*, or गिडंग *giḍaṅg* [prob. fr. S. गड्], s.f.

(dialec.) A magazine, store-room, &c. (= *godām*, q.v.).
H گڈو गिड्डू*giḍḍū*, or गुड्डू *guḍḍū*, adj. & s.m.=*giḍḍā*, q.v.
H گڈوڑا गडोड़ा*gaḍoṛā* [Prk. गड्डअडओ, or गड्डवडओ; S. गर्तक+र+कः], s.m. = *gaṛhā*, and *gaḍhillā*, qq.v.
H گڈولنا गडूलना*gadūlnā*, गडोलना *gaḍolnā* [*gāḍā*, q.v.+Prk. उल्लओ=S. उल+कः], s.m. A child's go-cart (=*gaṛoṛnā*).
H گڈہ *gaḍḍa*, s.m.=*gaḍḍā*, q.v.
H گڈہ गड्डह*gaḍḍah*, or गडह *gaḍah* [Prk. गड्डओ; S. गर्तकः], s.m.=*gaṛhā*, q.v.
H گڈھ गढ*gaḍh*, s.m.=گڑھ *gaṛh*, q.v.
H گڈھری गड्ढरी*gaḍḍharī*, s.f.=*gaddharī*, q.v.
H گڈھلا गढिल्ला*gaḍhillā* [Prk. गड्डिल्लओ; S. गर्त+इल+कः], s.m. A hole, cavity, pit, &c. (see *gaṛhā*).
H گڈھی गढी*gaḍhī*, s.f.=*gaṛhī*, q.v.
H گڈی गड्डी*gaḍḍī*, or गडी *gaḍī* (i.q. *gaṭṭā*or *gaṭṭhā*, and *gaṭhrī*), s.f. A bundle (of grass, &c.); a bunch (of greens, &c.); a bundle of paper (containing ten quires).
H گڈی गुड्डी*guḍḍī*, s.f. A paper kite;—a pinion;—an inferior kind of *ḥuqqa.*
H گڈیریا गडेरिया*gaḍeriyā*, s.m.=*gaḍariyā*, q.v.
P گذار *guẕār* [rt. of *guẕārdan*or *guẕāshtan*, causat. of *guẕashtan*; *gu°*= Zend *vi*= S. वि;—*zash°*, fr. Zend rt. *tar*= S. तर्(तॄ)], part. act. Causing to pass; passing, passing by;—performing, executing; paying, remitting, satisfying;—performer; payer, &c. (used as last member of compounds, e.g. *shukr-guzār*, and *māl-guẕār*, qq.v.);—s.m. A passing; passage, transit; a ferry (cf. *guẕāra*, and *guẕar*).
P گذارا *guẕārā*, s.m.=گذاره *guẕāra*, q.v.
P گذارش *guẕārish* (abst. s. fr. *guẕār*, q.v.), s.f. Payment; tribute; representation, explanation; statement; petition, request:—*guẕārish karnā*(*kī k͟hidmat-meṅ*), To represent (to); to state (syn. *ʻarẓ karnā*).
H گذارنا *guẕārnā* (fr. *guẕār*, q.v.), v.t. To cause to pass; to bring to pass; to pass (life, or time, &c.); to pass by;—to pass or lay before; to exhibit; to state.
P گذاره *guẕāra*, s.m. (see *guẕār*), s.m. A passing, passing over, crossing; a passage; passing of time or of life; living, subsisting;—stay, abode;—a ferry; ferry-boat; a toll-bar:—*guẕāra karnā*, To effect a passage, to cross over; to get through or across;—to live, to subsist (on, *-se*); to drag out (one's) days (by means of, -se), to subsist with difficulty:—*guẕāre-kā ghāṭ*, A ferry:—*guẕāre-kī shakl nikālnā*, To hit on (or to discover) a means of living:—*guẕāre-kī nāʼo*, A ferry-boat.
P گذاری *guẕārī* [*guẕār*, q.v.+*ī*= Zend *i*= S. इ], s.f. Passing; returning; payment, &c. (see *guẕār*, like which it is used in comp., e.g. *shukr-guẕārī*, q.v.).
P گذاشت *guẕāsht* (v.n. of *guẕāshtan*, caus. of *guẕashtan*; see *guẕār*), s.f. The quitting or leaving;—a deduction (from);—a grant (of land).
P گذاف *guẕāf*, or *giẕāf*, s.f. An inconsiderate word, a vain or rash speech; boasting; vanity;—a falsehood, a lie:—*lāf-o-guẕāf*, s.f. Boasting.
P گذر *guẕar* (rt. of *guẕashtan*; see *guẕār*), s.m. A passing by; ingress and egress; a passage; a path, way, road; a pass; a ford; a ferry; a toll-bar;—escape;—jurisdiction;—living, life, &c. (=*guẕāra*, *guẕrān*);—adj. Passing, elapsing:—*guẕar-āb*, s.m. A ford; a canal; an aqueduct:—*guẕar-bān*, s.m. A ferry-man; an officer who collects the customs at ferries; a toll-collector;—a guardian at a pass; a road-watch:—*guẕar-ĕ-ʻām*or *guẕar-ʻām*, s.m., or *guẕar-gāh*, or *guẕar-gāh-ĕ-ʻām*, s.f. A passage; a ferry; a ford; a public road, highway, thoroughfare:—*guẕar karnā*, v.n. To pass; to pass time, &c. (=*guẕrān karnā*, q.v.):—*guẕar-nāma*, s.m. A passport; safe-conduct:—*ḥaq-ĕ-guẕar*, s.m. Right of way.
H گذرا *guẕrā* (perf. part. of *guẕarna*), part. adj. (f. *-ī*), Passed; passed away, lapsed.
P گذران *guẕarān*, vulg. *guẕrān*(imperf. part. of *guẕashtan*; and=*guẕar*, q.v.+Zend *āna*or *ana*= S. अन], part. Passing; passing by; passing beyond;—(v.n. of *guẕarānīdan*), s.f. Passing; passing time or life, living; life; course of life; subsistence; livelihood, employment:—*guẕrān karnā*, To pass or spend time, to pass life, to live, to subsist; to contrive to live, to drag out (one's) days.
H گذراننا *guẕrānnā* (fr. *guzarān*, q.v.), v.t. To pass away time, &c. (=*guẕārnā*); to pass before, to put or lay before, to present, offer; to bring forward, to adduce, to produce.
H گذرگیا *guẕar-gayā* (perf. part. of *guẕar-jānā*= *guẕarnā*, q.v.),

part. adj. (fem. *guẕar-ga'ī*), Passed away, lapsed; deceased, dead.
H گذرنا *guẕarnā* (fr. *guẕar*, q.v.), v.n. To pass, go, elapse; to come to pass, to happen, to befall; to pass (by or over, -*par*); to pass (through, *par-se*, or *se*); to pass (before, or under, or in review, -*se*), to be put or laid (before, -*se*), be presented; to pass (over, -*se*), to overlook, to omit; to abstain (from), desist (from); to decline;—to pass (beyond), to surpass; to pass away, to die:—*guẕar-jānā*, v.n. (intens.), To pass by, to pass away, to elapse; to die; to move away (from, -*se*); to pass beyond, to surpass, to outdo:—*dar-guẕarnā*, or *dar-guẕar karnā*(-*se*), To pass (over), to overlook, to excuse;—to abstain (from), desist (from), to give up; to avoid.
P گذری *guẕarī*, vulg. *guẕrī*(fr. *guẕar*), s.f. A market held (in the afternoon) by the road-side or in a thoroughfare:—*guẕarī lagānā*, To set up a stall, or lay out things for sale, in a road-side market.
P گذشته *guẕashta* (perf. part. of *guẕashtan*; see *guẕār*), part. adj. Past, elapsed; last (year, &c.); left; tendered;—s.m. The past.
S گر गर*gar*, s.m. A drink, beverage, fluid;—a factitious poison; poison;—an antidote;—sickness, disease:—*gar-hatyā*, s.f. Murder by poisoning.
H گر गर*gar*, s.m. (dialec.)=*gal*, q.v.
H گر गर*gar* (dialec.), s.f. Itch in the throat and breast (of a horse); farcy.
P گر *gar* [Zend *kara*; S. कर; cf. *gār*], s.m. Doer; maker; worker, workman (used as a suffix, e.g. *zar-gar*, 'a worker in gold, a goldsmith').
P گر *gar* (poet. contrac. of *agar*, q.v.), conj. If;—*gar-ći*, conj. Although.
S گر गिरि*giri*, and H. गिर *gir*, s.m. Mountain, hill; rock; elevation:—*giri-bhav*, adj. (f. -*ā*), Produced by, or in or on, a mountain; mountain-born:—*giri-pati*, s.m. Lord or chief of hills; an epithet of Mount Meru;—an epithet of Mahādeva:— *giri-jā*, vulg. *gir-jā*, s.f. 'The mountain-born,' a name of the goddess Pārvatī (as the daughter of the personified Himālaya mountain);— *giri-jānant*or *giri-jānand*(°*jā+ān*°), s.m. An epithet of Gaṇeśa:—*giri-dhāran*, vulg. *gir-dhāran*, s.m. Upholding or sustaining a mountain:—*giri-dhāran karnā*, To hold up or support a mountain:—*giri-dhārī*, or *giri-dhar*, s.m. The mountain supporter; an epithet of Krishna:—*giri-rāj*, or *giri-rājā*, or *giri-rāy*or *rā'ī*(or *gir-rāj*, &c.), s.m. Lord or chief of mountains; the royal hill;—a name of Krishna; an epithet of Mount Meru, and of the mountain Govardhan:—*giri-sār*, s.m. An epithet of the Malaya mountains, situated in the south of India:—*giri-nāth*, or *giri-nāthā*, s.m.=*giri-pati*, q.v.:—*giri-nārī*, s.f. The wife of any mountain:—*giri-nadī*, s.f. A mountain torrent:—*giri-nimnagā*, s.f. A mountain-stream, mountain-torrent:—*giri-nandinī*, s.f. 'Daughter of a mountain': a mountain stream:—*giri-var*, vulg. *gir-war*, s.m. A mountain, a hill:—*girīś*, vulg. *girīs*, or *girīsā*(*giri+īśa*), s.m. 'Prince of mountains'; a name of the Himālaya;—an epithet of Śiva or Mahādeva.
H گر गुर*gur*, s.m.=گرو *guru*, q.v.:—*gur-bhā'ī*= *guru-bhā'ī.*
H گرا गरा*garā* (rustic or dialec.), s.m.=*galā*, q.v.
H گرا गरा*garā*, s.m.=*garā'o*, q.v.
H گرا गर्रा*garrā*, adj. Reddish, copper-coloured (pigeon, &c.); bay-coloured, bay (horse); dark iron-grey (horse).
H گرا गिरा*girā* (prob. v.n. fr. *girnā*, q.v.), s.m. An event, accident;—(perf. part. of *girnā*), fallen, &c.
H گرا गिरा*girā*, s.m. corr. of گره *girah*, q.v.
S گرا गिरा*girā*, s.f. Speech, speaking; voice; poetry;—a name of Sarasvatī, the goddess of speech:—*girā-pati*, s.m. 'The lord of Sarasvatī,' i.e. Brahmā.
H گرارا गरारा*garārā* [prob. S. ग्रह+कारकः, or आल+कः], s.m. A sack for holding the walls (*qanāt*) of a tent; (loc. or dialec.) an enclosing or encircling wall or fence; a line of investment, &c.
H گراری गरारी*garārī* [prob. S. ग्रह+कारिका; cf. *ghirnī*or *ghernī*], s.f. An instrument for twisting thread or string, a reel; the pulley or block over which a well-rope passes; (loc. or dialec.) a groove, a rut; the groove or rut in which moves the wheel of a mill for preparing mortar, &c.
P گراز *gurāz* [for *vurāz*; Pehl. *varāz*; Zend *varāza*; S. वराह], s.m. Wild boar, boar, hog.

S گراس ग्रासgrās, and H. गिरास girās, s.m. A mouthful; a morsel;—fodder (for cattle).
H گراسا ग्रासाgrāsā, s.m.=grās, q.v.;—and perf. part. of grāsnā, q.v.
H گراسنا ग्रासनाgrāsnā [grās°= S. ग्रासय(ति), caus. of rt. ग्रस्], v.t. To swallow, devour, eat, consume.
H گراسی गरासीgarāsī, s.f.=gaṇḍāsī, q.v.
S گرام ग्रामgrāma, vulg. grām, and H. गराम garām, or गिराम girām, s.m. A village, a hamlet; an inhabited place in the midst of fields and cultivated land;—a villager, peasant;—(as a suffix) a troop, multitude, a collection or number, a heap;—a number of tunes; a scale in music, a gamut:—grāmādhipati(°ma+adh°), or grāmādhikārī, vulg. grām-adhikārī(°ma+adh°), s.m. Headman or chief of a village:—grāmāśva(°ma+aś°), s.m. (f. -ā), lit.'Village-horse'; a donkey:—grām-bāsī, s.m.=grāma-vāsī, q.v.:—grām-purohit, s.m. A village-priest:—grām-sabhā, s.m. A village court, composed of the principal inhabitants, with the headman presiding; a village corporation:—grām-siṅh, s.m. lit.'Village-lion'; a dog:—grām lenā, v.n. To go through the gamut:—grām-nar, s.m.=grām-vāsī, q.v.:—grāma-ṇī(-ṇī, for -nī), s.m. The leader or chief of a village or community; the lord of the manor;—the leader of a troop or army;—a chief;—a superintendent;—the village barber (as the chief person of a village);—adj. Chief, best, pre-eminent, excellent;—s.f. A female peasant or villager;—a harlot;—grāma-vās, or grāma-vāsī, adj. & s.m. Living in a village or in villages;—inhabitant of a village, a villager:—grām-yājak, s.m. A village-priest (=grām-purohit).
H گراما ग्रामाgrāmā [S. ग्रामकः], s.m.=grām, q.v.
S گرامک ग्रामिकgrāmik, vulg. grāmak, adj. & s.m. (f. -āor -ī), Of or belonging to a village; village, rustic, rural, rude, clownish, vulgar;—headman of a village; a villager, a peasant.
S گرامنی ग्रामणीgrāmaṇī, s.m. & f. See s.v. grām.
P گرامی girāmī, or garāmī[fr. Zend gara, rt. gar, 'to fall down' = S. गल्; cf. girān], adj. Revered, respected; excellent; great; dear, beloved, precious.
S گرامی ग्रामीgrāmī, adj. & s.m. (f. -iṇī), Of or pertaining to a village; village, rustic, rural;—a villager, a peasant, a rustic, clown, boor.
S گرامین ग्रामीणgrāmīṇ, adj. & s.m. (f. -ā), Belonging to a village, inhabiting a village; produced in, or peculiar to, a village; rustic, vulgar, rude;—a villager, a rustic, &c. (=grāmī).
S گرامینتا ग्रामीणताgrāmīṇatā, s.f. = S گرامینتو ग्रामीणत्व grāmīṇatva, s.m.Rusticity, rudeness, clownishness, vulgarity.
S گرامینتو ग्रामीणत्वgrāmīṇatva, s.m. = S گرامینتا ग्रामीणता grāmīṇatā, s.f.Rusticity, rudeness, clownishness, vulgarity.
S گرامیه ग्राम्यgrāmya, adj. & s.m. Relating to, or used in, a village; produced in a village; village-born; living in a village; rustic, rude, homely; clownish, vulgar; domesticated, tame (as an animal); cultivated;—rustic or homely speech; Prākrit (and the other dialects of India as contradistinguished from the Sanskrit);—sensual pleasure, sexual intercourse:—grāmyāśva(°ya+aś°), s.m. lit.'Village-horse'; an ass:—grāmya-dharm, s.m. The right of a villager, or townsman; the duties or customs of villagers; the customs of tame animals; sexual intercourse, copulation.
P گران girān, vulg. garāṅ[fr. Zend gara, rt. gar= S. gal; see garāmī], adj. Heavy, weighty, ponderous; great, important, momentous; difficult; burdensome, grievous;—precious, valuable; dear, expensive:—girān-bār, adj. Heavily-laden; fruit-bearing; pregnant (woman or animal); wealthy; grave, serious; deliberate, cool:—garāṅ-bār honā(-meṅ), To be heavily burdened (with):—girān-bārī, s.f. Pregnancy; gravity, steadiness; deliberation, coolness:—girāṅ-bahā, adj. High-priced; costly; precious:—girān-ḵẖāṭir, adj. Heavy on, or burdensome to, the heart; unpleasant; afflicted, sad, dejected:—garāṅ karnā, v.t. To make heavy or burdensome; to raise or enhance (the value or price of):—garāṅ guẕarnā, or garāṅ maʻlūm honā, v.n. To lie heavy (upon, -par, or -ko), to seem burdensome, or afflictive, or unpleasant (to, -ko):—girān-māya, adj. Weighty, ponderous; precious, of great value, valuable; of noble birth or stock:—garāṅ honā, v.n.

To be burdensome, or grievous; to be or become dear, to rise (in value or price).
H گرانا गिरानाgirānā (caus. of *girnā*, q.v.), v.t. To cause to fall, to fell; to cast down, throw down; to break down; to overthrow, overturn, upset; to let fall, to drop;—to bring low, reduce, ruin, destroy; to spill, shed (blood, &c.); to strike:—*girā-denā*, v.t. intens. of and=*girānā.*
H گراںون गरांवनgarāṅwan [S. गलक+दामन्], s.m. Neck-rope (for securing an animal); a tether.
H گراںون गरांवनgarāṅwan (v.n. fr. *garā'onā= garānā*), q.v.), s.m. A burying.
H گراںون गरांवनgarāṅwan (prob. v.n. of *galā'onā= galānā*), s.m. A coarse kind of salt.
P گرانی*girānī*, vulg. *garānī*(abst. s. fr. *girān*, q.v.), s.f. Weight, burden; heaviness; gravity; importance;—scarceness, scarcity, dearth, dearness; rise (in price);—heaviness of spirit; depression; grief, vexation;—indigestion; a disease happening to women in parturition.
H گراو गिराऊgirā'ū [*girā*(*nā*) + *ā'ū*= Prk. एअव्वं=S. (इ)तव्यं], adj. Fit to fall; to be felled; to be pulled down; upon the point of falling, ready to fall.
H گراو गरावgarā'o, s.m. A stock or collection of sheaves;—a chopper (to cut fodder with;—syn. *gaṅḍāsā*).
H گراوا गरांवाgarāwā, s.m. Light soil, poor soil.
H گراونا गिरावनाgirā'onā, v.t. A dialec. form of *girānā*, q.v.
S گراہ ग्राहgrāh, and H. गिराह *girāh*, A shark, crocodile; alligator; any large marine animal;—taking, seizing, seizure; receiving, accepting, acceptance;—a robber;—a morbid affection; a fit; disease;—an undertaking, enterprise.
S گراہک ग्राहकgrāhak, vulg. *girāhak*, adj. & s.m. (f. *-ikā*), Taking, receiving, accepting; apprehending, perceiving; seizing, catching; holding; robbing; choosing; gaining; gathering; enclosing; charming;—one who takes or receives; taker, receiver; seizer; buyer, purchaser;—a constable, a bailiff; a hawk.
S گراہیग्राहीgrāhī, adj. Taking, &c. (=*grāhak*, q.v.); astringent; obstructing, binding, constipating;—s.m.=*grāh*, q.v.
S گراہیہ ग्राह्यgrāhya, part. adj. To be taken; to be seized, or held, &c.; to be received; fit to be received, worthy of acceptance, acceptable, agreeable.
H گرائیगुराईgurā'ī [*gorā*, q.v.+*ā'ī*= Prk. अइआ=S. aff. ता+इका], s.f. Fairness, whiteness, fair complexion; yellowness; pale redness, ruddiness (syn. *gorā-pan*).
H گرب गर्बgarb, or गरब *garab*, s.m. 1°=*garbh*, q.v.;—2°=*garv*, q.v.
H گرب गुरबgurab (fr. *gurabnā*, q.v.), s.m. Weeding; digging up; breaking up and pulverizing the ground in a field;—the process of ploughing through a field of *bājrā*, &c. when the plant is about a foot high.
H گربا गुरबाgurbā, s.m. corr. of غربا *gurabā*, q.v.
S گربت गर्बितgarbit, adj.=*garvit*, q.v.
S گربتا गर्बताgarbatā, and H. गरबता *garabtā*, s.f.=*garvatā*, q.v.
H گربنا गुरबनाgurabnā [prob. fr. S. ग्रभ्], v.t. To dig, dig up; to weed.
P گربہ *gurba*, s.m. A cat:—*gurba-ĕ-miskīn*, A meek cat; (*fig.*) a wicked rogue.
S گربھ गर्भgarbha, vulg. *garbh*, and *garabh*, s.m. Womb; belly; inside, middle, interior (of anything);—fœtus, embryo;—conception, pregnancy;—the fruit (of plants); a sprout;—the bed of a river (especially of the Ganges) when fullest, i.e. on the fourteenth day of the dark half of the month *Bhādoṅ*, or in the height of the rains (as high as the river flows at this period, so far extends the *garbh*; after which the *tīr*or proper bank begins and extends for one hundred and fifty cubits; this space being holy ground):—*garbhādhān*(°*bha+ādh*°), s.m. Impregnation; conception;—a ceremony performed after menstruation to ensure or facilitate conception;—a ceremony performed on the first indications of pregnancy:—*garbh-bāl*, s.m. The hair of a new-born child:—*garbh-pāt*, or *garbh-pātan*, s.m. Miscarriage (after the fourth month of pregnancy), abortion;—*garbh-pāt karnā*, To cause or produce abortion:—*garbh-pātak*, adj. Causing miscarriage;—s.m. A red kind of Moringa (supposed to produce abortion):—*garbha-dā*, s.f. A kind of shrub:—*garbh-dās*, s.m. 'A slave by birth'; the son of a slave-girl:—*garbh-rūp*, or *garbh-rūpī*, s.m. A child, an infant; a youth

(cf. *gabrū*):—*garbh rahnā*(*-ko*), To become pregnant, to conceive;—*garbh-se honā*, v.n. To be pregnant:—*garbh-śrāv*, s.m. Miscarriage, abortion:—*garbh girānā*, To produce abortion:—*garbh girnā*(*-kā*), To miscarry:—*garbh-vās*, s.m. The abode of the fœtus, the womb:—*garbh-vās karnā*, To dwell in the womb (said of an *avatār*, q.v.):—*garbh-vatī*, or *garbh-vantī*, adj. & s.f. Pregnant, with child;—a pregnant woman:—*garbh honā*, v.n.=*garbh rahnā*, q.v.

H گربهائی गुरभाई*gur-bhā'ī*, s.m. See s.v. گرو *guru*.

S گربهنی गर्भिणी*garbhiṇī*, adj. & s.f. Pregnant; teeming;—a pregnant woman;—the plant *Asclepias rosea*.

S گربهی गर्भी*garbhī*, adj. Impregnated (with); pregnant, with child.

H گرپتار गिरपतार*giraptār*, = H گرپهتار गिरफतार *giraphtar*, or गिरिफतार *giriphtār*,adj. & s.m. corr. of *giriftār*, q.v.

H گرپهتار गिरफतार*giraphtar*, or गिरिफतार *giriphtār*, = H گرپتار गिरपतार *giraptār*,adj. & s.m. corr. of *giriftār*, q.v.

S گرت गर्त*garta*, vulg. *gart*, s.m. A cavity, a hole; a ditch.

H گرتا गिरता*girtā* (imperf. part. of *girnā*, q.v.), part. Falling, &c.:—*girte-paṛte*, adv. With tottering steps; with much difficulty or ado; with all speed, hurry-skurry.

S گرتا गुरुता*gurutā*, and H. गरुता *garutā*, s.f. Weight, heaviness; burden, trouble; weightiness, gravity, importance, dignity;—the position or office of a (religious) teacher, tutorship.

S گرتر गुरुतर*guru-tar* (compar. of *guru*), adj. See s.v. گرو *guru*.

S گرتو गुरुत्व*gurutva*, s.m.=*gurutā*, q.v.

H گرتهاپن गिरथापन*girthāpan* [S. गृह्+स्थापनं], s.m. Domestic economy.

S گرتهت ग्रथित*grathita*, vulg. *grathit*, part. (f. *-ā*), Strung, tied, bound; connected; tied together or in order, arranged, composed, constructed, formed, built, &c.

H گرتی गरती*gartī* [prob. S. गृह्+स्त्री+का], s.f. (dialec.) A decent and reputable woman ('one who is attached to home'), a modest or chaste woman.

S گرج गर्ज*garj*, and H. गरज *garaj*, s.m. & f. Roaring, roar; bellowing; thundering; thunder; rumbling (of thunder, &c.):—*garaj-kar*, adv. With a roar, &c.

H گرج गुरज*guraj*, or गुर्ज *gurj* (prob. i.q. *garaj*), s.f. Growl; snarl.

H گرجا *girjā* [Port. Igreja; fr. Gr. ἐκκλησια], s.m. A Christian place of worship, a church, a chapel; public worship or prayers:—*girjā karnā*, To conduct worship in public:—*girjā-ghar*, s.m.=*girjā*, q.v.

S گرجا गिरिजा*giri-jā*, s.f. See s.v. *giri*or *gir*.

H گرجات गरजाट*garjāṭ* (contrac. of *garjāhaṭ*, v.n. fr. *garajnā*, q.v.), s.f. (dialec.) Thundering, thunder; sound of thunder, &c.

H گرجٹ गर्जट*garjaṭ*, s.f.(?) (dialec.) = *garjāṭ*, and *garjan*, qq.v.

S گرجر गुर्जर*gurjara*, *gurjar*, s.m. The country of Guzerat (in western India);—the people of Guzerat;—a native of Guzerat.

S گرجری गुर्जरी*gurjarī*, s.f. Name of a *Rāgiṇī*or musical mode.

S گرجن गर्जन*garjan*, s.m. (and f. in *Urdū*), Sound, noise; a grumbling noise, a growl; roaring, roar; bellowing; rumbling (of clouds, &c.), thundering; thunder;—passion, wrath:—*garjan-tarjan*, s.m. A thundering, storming; bellowing and roaring:—*garjan karnā*, To roar; bellow; thunder (=*garajnā*).

H گرجنا गरजना*garajnā* [S. गर्जनीयं, rt. गर्ज], v.n. To thunder; to roar; to bellow; to crack with a report (as pearls, &c.): —*garaj-jānā*, v.n.=*garajnā*(e.g. *motī garaj-gayā*).

H گرجنا गुरजना*gurajnā* (prob. a dialec. var. of *garajnā*), v.n. To snarl; to growl (syn. *ghuraknā*).

H گرجوا गरजवा*garajwā* [*garaj*(*nā*) + *wā*= *iwā*= Prk. एअव्वअइओ=S. (इ)तव्य+क+इकः], s.m. A kind of vegetable (supposed to grow under the influence of thunder).

H گرجه *girja*, s.m.=*girjā*, q.v.

S گرجی गर्जि*garji*, s.m. The muttering of clouds, the sound of distant thunder.

P گرجی *gurjī*, s.m. A Georgian;—a servant-boy;—a hut;—a kind of dog.

H گرچ गुर्च*gurć* [for *guruć*= S. गुडूची], s.f. The creeping-plant *Menispermum glabrum*.

P گرچه *gar-ći* (contrac. of *agar-ći*, q.v.), conj. Although (see *gar*).

P گرد *gard* [rt. of *gardīdan*; Pehl. *vart°*; Zend *vareṭ*; S. वर्त (वृत्)], part. adj. & s.m. Going round, revolving; traversing, travelling or wandering over, or through, or in (used as last member of compounds, e.g. *jahān-gard*, 'One who has travelled over or around the world);—s.f. Dust;—the globe;—fortune:—*gard uṛānā*, v.n. To raise a dust:—*gard-uṛā'ī*, s.f. A tax formerly levied on travellers:—*gard uṛnā*(-*kī*), Dust to fly about; (*fig.*) to be or become ruined or desolate (a city, &c.):—*gard-ālūd*, or *gard-ālūda*, adj. Covered (or soiled) with dust, dusty;—encumbered with riches or worldly cares:—*gard karnā*, v.t. To make dusty, to dirty (clothes, &c.); to make dim, to dim, overshadow, cast a gloom over; to eclipse:—*gard honā*, v.n. To be or become dust:—to be worthless or good-for-nothing; to be as dust, to be easily removed or overcome, to be practicable or easy (e.g. *mĕḥnat-ke āge sab gard hai*).

P گرد *gird* [Zend *varata*, fr. *var*= S. वर् (वृणोति); cf. *gard*], s.m. Round; circle, orbit; circumference; circuit; environs, parts adjacent;—adv. & postpn. Around, about; near, in the vicinity (of, -*ke*):—*gird-āb*, s.m. Whirlpool, abyss, gulf, vortex:—*gird-ā-gird*, or *ird-gird*, adv. Around, about, all round, round about:—*gird-āwar*, s.m. A patrol; a watch; a superintendent (or inspector) of police or customs;—adj. & adv. All around, round:—*gird-āwarī*, s.f. Bringing together, collecting;—surrounding, investing; siege;—going the rounds, watching, guarding, patrolling, looking after smugglers, &c.; inspecting;—division, beat;—*gird-āwarī karnā*, To go (one's) rounds, to patrol, &c.:—*gird-bād*, vulg. *gard-bād*, s.f. A whirlwind, a devil or demon:—*gird-bālish*, s.m. A small round pillow (laid under the cheek);—a large cylindrical pillow:—*gird-ba-gird*, adv. All round, &c. (=*gird-ā-gird*):—*gird phirnā*(-*ke*), To hover round, to hang round; to go after, to hanker (after); to have (one and the same thought) constantly recurring to the mind (e.g. *kisī k̲h̲ayāl-ke gird phirnā*):—*gird-pesh*, or *gird-o-pesh*, s.m. & adv. Neighbourhood, vicinity;—all round:—*gird-ghummā*, s.m. (colloq.) A vagrant, loafer;—one who plays (with), or has but a smattering (of a subject):—*gird-nawāḥ*, s.f. Vicinity, neighbourhood; environs, suburbs:—*gird honā*(-*ke*), To gather or collect round, to surround, to beset; to hang (upon), to cling (to).

P گرد *gurd* [Pehl. *gūrt°*; Zend *vareda*, fr. *vared*; S. वर्ध, rt. वर्ध], adj. Strong, brave, valiant, valorous, warlike.

H گردا *gardā*, s.m. corr. of *gard*, 'dust,' q.v.

H گردا *girdā*, adj. & s.m.=گرده *girda*, q.v.

H گردا गुरदा*gurdā* [prob. S. गुड+द+कः, rt. दा 'to cut,' &c.], s.m. The scraper at a sugar-mill to prevent the sugar from settling at the bottom of the boiler;—a sugar-mill.

P گرداب *gird-āb*, s.m. See s.v. *gird*.

P گردان *gardān* (rt. of *gardānīdan*, caus. of *gardīdan*; and=*gard*, q.v.+suff. *ān*), part. Causing to revolve or go round, revolving, turning; winding; changing; inverting; converting (used as last member of compounds);—s.f. Turning, going round, revolving, revolution; winding; a swimming (of the head); inflexion, declension; conjugation; revision;—adj. Trained (e.g. *gardān kabūtar*):—*gardān honā*, v.n. To be trained.

P گردانک *gardānak* (*gardān*+dim. aff. *ak*= S. क), s.f. The pointers (two stars in the Great Bear).

H گردانا *gardānnā* (fr. *gardān*), v.t. To turn, turn over; to inflect; to conjugate; to wrap up, roll up; to close, shut (as a book, &c.); to go over, repeat, revise (a lesson);—to regard, esteem.

P گردانی *gardānī* (fr. *gardān*), s.f. Turning, revolving, &c. (used as last member of compounds).

P گرداوا *girdāwā* (fr. *gird*, q.v.), s.m. A patrol.

P گرداور *gird-āwar*, adj. & s.m. See s.v. *gird*.

S گردبھ गर्दभ*gardabha*, vulg. *gardabh*, s.m. An ass (=*gadhā*);—the white lotus.

S گردبھی गर्दभी*gardabhī*, s.f. A she-ass (=*gadhī*);—a kind of beetle generated (and living) in cow-dung, a dung-beetle.

H گردچھنا गुरदछ्ना*gur-daćhnā*, s.f. corr. of *guru-dakshiṇā*, q.v.s.v. گرو *guru*.

P گردش *gardish* (see *gard*), s.f. Going round, turning round, revolution; circulation; roll; course; period; turn, change; vicissitude; reversion;—adverse fortune, adversity;—wandering about, vagrancy:—*gardish karnā*, To go or turn round, to revolve; to circulate (as the blood); to wander about:—*gardish-meṅ ānā*, To be or become in a state of

revolution, &c.; to fall into adversity, to become unfortunate.
P گردگان *girdgān* (*gird*, q.v.+*gān*or *kān*), s.m. A walnut; the ball of a pellet-bow, a pellet.
P گردن *gardan* (*gard*, q.v.+Zend *ana*= S. अन], s.f. The neck:—*gardan uṛānā*, or *gardan kāṭnā*, or *gardan mārnā*(-*kī*), To behead, decapitate:—*gardan-band*, s.m. A chain, collar, necklace, ornament for the neck:—*gardan-par ḵẖūn honā*(-*kā*of the blood, and -*kī*or -*rī*of the person), To have (one's) blood on the neck (or head), to be guilty of the blood (of):—*gardan-par sawār honā*(*kisī-kī*), 'To mount the neck (of),' to tyrannize (over), to practise violence, or extortion, &c. (upon):—*gardan phansānā*(*apnī*), To put the neck in a noose; to involve oneself in difficulty or trouble; to incur responsibility:—*gardan jhukānā*, To bow the neck; to submit, yield:—*gardan-zadanī*, s.f. Deserving to be beheaded:—*gardan-ĕ-zamīn*, s.f. 'Neck of land,' an isthmus:—*gardan kāṭnā*(*kī*), see *gardan uṛānā*:—*gardan-kā mankā ḍhalnā*, See s.v. *mankā*:—*gardan kaṭnā*(-*kī*), To be beheaded;—to be ruined or undone:—*gardan-kash*, adj. & s.m. 'Exalting the neck'; proud, haughty, vain; insolent, refractory, rebellious, disobedient; stubborn, obstinate;—a proud person, &c.:—*gardan-kashī*, s.f. Pride, arrogance, presumption, insolence; rebelliousness, disobedience; stubbornness;—*gardan-kashī karnā*, To be proud or arrogant; to rebel, &c.:—*gardan mārnā*(-*kī*) = *gardan uṛānā*, q.v.:—*gardan marwānā*(-*kī*), To cause to be beheaded:—*gardan maroṛnā*(-*kī*), To twist (or to wring) the neck (of); to strangle, to throttle.
H گردنا *gardanā*, s.m. The neck (=*gardan*):—a blow on the nape of the neck (=*gardanī*):—*gardanā lagānā*(-*ko*), To give (one) a blow on the nape of the neck.
P گردنی *gardanī* (rel. n. fr. *gardan*), s.f. A covering for the neck (of a horse), a horse), a horse-cloth;—a blow on the nape of the neck;—a trick in wrestling;—a silver ring worn on the neck;—a cornice:—*gardanī denā*(-*ko*), To drive (a man) by the neck:—*gardanī mārnā*(-*ko*), To strike (one) on the nape of the neck.
P گردوار *girdwār* (i.q. *gird-āwar*, q.v.s.v. *gird*), s.m. A patrol, watch, guard; a superintendent (or inspector) of police or customs.
P گرداری *girdwārī*, s.f. The office or duty of a patrol, &c. (see *gird-āwarī*).
H گردوڑا गर्दोड़ा*gardoṛā* [S. गर्त+*oṛā*= Prk. उल्लओ=S. उल+कः], s.m. (dialec.) A small pit.
P گردون *gardūn* [*gard*, q.v.+*ūn*= *wan*= *wān*= Zend *vant*= S. वन्त् (nom. वान्)], s.m. A wheel; the heavens, the firmament, the celestial globe or sphere; chance, fortune (and her revolving wheel);—an engine (for pulling up trees by the roots, &c.), a windlass;—a chariot, chaise; a child's go-cart (by which he learns to walk).
P گرده *garda* (rel. n. fr. *gard*, q.v.), s.m. Dust (=*gard*); a kind of powder.
P گرده *girda* (rel. n. fr. *gird*, q.v.), s.m. Anything round; a shield; a round pillow; a round flat cake (of bread); a round tray or platter; a small round carpet (spread under a *ḥuqqa*);—a shaven crown;—a round; circumference; circle; orb; circuit; disc (of the sun, &c.);—barrel (of a drum):—*girda-bālish*, s.f. A small round pillow:—*girda-ĕ-ćarḵẖ*, s.m. 'The disc of the heavens'; the sun (or the moon).
P گرده *gurda* (rel. n. fr. *gurd*, q.v.), s.m. A kidney; the reins;—courage:—*gurde-kī sūjan*, Inflammation of the kidney:—*gurda-numā*, adj. Kidney-shaped, like a kidney.
S گردهر गृध्र*gṛidhra*, vulg. *gṛidhr*, adj. Greedy (see next);—s.m. (f. -*ī*), A vulture (=*giddh*, or *gīdh*);—*gṛidhra-kūt*, s.m. Name of a mountain (near *Rāja-gṛiha*).
H گردھرا गृध्रा*gṛidhrā* [S. गृध्र+कः], adj. Eager, greedy, covetous (=*gṛidhru*).
S گردهرتا गृध्नुता*gṛidhrutā*, s.f. = S گردهرتو गृध्नुत्व *gṛidhrutva*, s.m.Covetousness, greediness, ravenousness.
S گردهرتو गृध्नुत्व*gṛidhrutva*, s.m. = S گردهرتا गृध्नुता *gṛidhrutā*, s.f.Covetousness, greediness, ravenousness.
S گردهرو गृध्नु*gṛidhru*, adj.=*gṛidhrā*, q.v.
P گردی *gardī* (fr. *gard*, q.v.), s.f. Wandering, travelling;—change; revolution;—separation; downfall, misfortune, affliction (used as last member of compounds):—*ashrāf-gardī*, s.f. A calamity on the nobility; downfall of the aristocracy:—*pādshāh-gardī*, s.f.
Dethronement of a king; revolution; anarchy:—*paṭhān-gardī*, s.f. The Paṭhāṇ invasion (under Aḥmad Shāh

Durrānī).
P گردیده *gardīda* (perf. part of *gardīdan*; see *gard*), part. Turned; turned away; converted; changed; estranged.
H گردیزی *gardezī*, s.m.(?) Name of a tribe of *Saiyids* in the district of Muzaffarpūr.
S گرڈ गरुड *garuḍ*, vulg. *garuṛ*, s.m. (in Myth.) Name of a mystical bird, the chief of the feathered race, the enemy of the serpent race, and the vehicle of Vishṇu;—a large kind of crane, the adjutant-bird, *Ardea argala* (syn. *haṛ-gillā*);—a large vulture;—the great horn-bill, *Homraius bicornis*;—name of a peculiar military array:—*garuṛ-purāṇ*, s.m. Name of the seventeenth Purāṇa (it is the one commonly read after the death of a Hindū); (*fig.*) an old story.
H گرر गिरिर *girir*, or गिरर *girar* [prob. Prk. गिलिगिलि; S. गिलगिल, by redupl. fr. गॄ 'to swallow'], s.m. A hyena.
H گرڑ गरुड़ *garuṛ*, s.m.=*garuḍ*, q.v.
P گرز *gurz* [Pehl. *vazr*; Zend *vazra*, fr. *vaz*, 'To strengthen,' &c.; S. वज्र, rt. वज्], s.m. A mace, a club; an iron club (pointed at one end, and having a knob at the other covered with spikes);—a battle-axe:—*gurz-bardār*, s.m. Mace-bearer:—*gurz-mār*, s.m. A (Mohammadan) *faqīr* who carries a club armed with spikes with which he wounds himself to extort alms.
H گرست गिरस्त *girast*, s.m. corr. of *girhast*= *gri̤ha-stha*, qq.v.
H گرست ग्रसित *grasit*, part. adj.=*grāsit*= *grāstā*, imperf. part. of *grāsnā*, q.v.
S گرست ग्रस्त *grasta*, vulg. *grast*, part. Seized; taken; swallowed; eaten; possessed, owned; possessed by; affected by, involved in (used as last member of compounds);—uttered with the omission of a letter or syllable (a word), slurred, inaccurately pronounced.
H گرستی गिरस्ती *girastī*, corr. of *girhastī*= *gri̤ha-sthī*, qq.v.
H گرسد ग्रसद *grasad* [S. ग्रस, or ग्रास+दः], s.m. A present, offering, gift.
H گرستت ग्रस्तित *grastit* [S. ग्रस्त+इतः], part. adj. Seized, &c. (=*grasta*, q.v.).
H گرسنا ग्रसना *grasnā* [S. ग्रसनीय, rt. ग्रस्], v.t. To swallow, &c. (=*grāsnā*, q.v.); to take, seize.
H گرسنا गुरुसना *gurusnā* (cf. *grasnā*), v.n. (dialec.) To cry, stopping the breath; to sob.
P گرسنگی *gurusnagi*, *gurasnagī*, *gursnagī*, or *gursinagī* (abst. s. fr. next), s.f. Hunger.
P گرسنه *gurusna*, *gurasna*, *gursna*, or *gursina*, adj. Hungry.
H گرسی गुरसी *gursī*, s.f. An earthen vessel or bowl (such as a goldsmith uses for his fire); fire-pan, brasier; fire-place, grate (cf. *bursī*);—(dialec.) cot, cottage, cabin, hut.
H گرش ग्रिष *grish* [S. ग्रीष्मः, q.v.], s.f. The fourth of the six seasons, comprising the months *Jeṭh* and *Asāṛh* (from the middle of May to the middle of July); the hot season, summer;—heat, warmth.
S گرشٹھ गरिष्ठ *garishṭha*, vulg. *garishṭh* (superlat. fr. *guru*), adj. Heaviest; excessively heavy; very venerable; worst.
P گرفت *girift*, vulg. *giraft* [v.n. fr. *giriftan*; Pehl. *griftan*; rt. Zend *garew*= S. ग्रभ्], s.f. Taking, seizure, capture;—a handle, catch, grasp, hold, clutch;—an objection; criticism:—*girift karnā* (*-par*), To seize (on), to take exception (to); to make (a deed, &c.) a handle (against); to make (an act, &c.) a ground of offence, or a crime (against); to lay hold of (an act) to the detriment (of a person).
P گرفتار *giriftār*, vulg. *giraftār* [*girift*, q.v.+*tār*= Pehl. *tar*= Zend *tar*; S. तार्], adj. & s.m. Taken, seized, arrested, captured; involved (in), entangled; liable; stricken, smitten (with love, &c.), captivated;—one who is taken, &c.; a captive, a prisoner:—*giriftār-shuda*, part. adj. Taken, &c. (=*giriftār*):—*giriftār karnā*, v.t. To take, seize, arrest, apprehend, capture, to make a prisoner or captive of; to involve (a person, in, *-meṅ*); to captivate:—*giriftār honā* (*-meṅ*), To be taken, &c.; to become a prisoner or captive; to be involved (in), to be smitten (with), to be enamoured (of).
P گرفتاری *giriftārī*, vulg. *giraftārī*, s.f. Seizure, capture, arrest, apprehension;—captivity, imprisonment, bondage; embarrassment, entanglement.
P گرفتگی *giriftagī* (abst. s. fr. *girifta*), s.f. Capture, seizure; detention; imprisonment;—a contraction; obstruction, impediment:—*giriftagī-ĕ-āwāz*, s.f. Hoarseness:—*giriftagī-ĕ-shikam*, s.f. Costiveness, constipation.
P گرفتن *giriftan* [Pehl. *griftan*; rt. Zend *garew*= S. ग्रभ्; *tan*= S.

तं], inf. & gerund, To take, seize; taking, seizing, &c. (see *girift*).

P گرفته *giṛifta* [perf. part. of *giriftan*, q.v.; and=Zend *gerepta*], part. Taken, received, accepted; clutched, seized; captured, made captive;—obstructed; shut, closed; involved (in), afflicted; embarrassed;—s.m. One who is made captive, &c., a captive, prisoner (=*giriftār*):—*girifta-dil*, or *girifta-k͟hāṭiṛ*, adj. & s.m. Afflicted at heart; captivated;—one who is afflicted at heart, &c.:—*ajal-girifta*, adj. & s.m. Seized by fate; at the point of death;—one who is seized by fate, &c.

H گرکھئی गुरखई*gurkha'ī* [perhaps S. गुरु+क्षयः], s.f. A kind of mortgage (in which the mortgager has to pay three-fourths of the revenue of the mortgaged land).

S گرگ गर्ग*garg*, s.m. Name of one of the ten principal *Munis*;—Name of a sect of Brāhmaṇs (descended from Garg):—*garg-brāhmaṇ*, or *garg-purohit*, or *garg-riṣhi*, or *garg-muni*, s.m.=*garg*, q.v.:—*gargāćārya*(*°ga+āć°*), s.m. An epithet of Garg-Muni:—*garg-vaṅśī*, vulg. *garg-bansī*, s.m. Name of a class of Rājpūts.

P گرگ *gurg* [Pehl. *gurg*or *vurg*; Zend *vehrka*; S. वृक], s.m. A wolf:—*gurg-zāda*, s.m. A wolf's whelp; a young wolf.

H گرگا गुरगा*gurgā* [prob. S. कुण्ड+कः or क्षुद्रकः], s.m. A scullion, a menial servant, servant boy (syn. *bāsan-mājhā*; *ṭahlu'ā*); a dependent menial;—a low fellow, a vagabond.

H گرگا गुरगा*gurgā* [prob. S. गुड+क+कः], s.m. Knee-joint.

H گرگابی गुरगाबी*gurgābī*, s.f. A kind of shoe or slipper.

H گرگٹ गिरगिट*girgiṭ*, गिरगट *girgaṭ*, (dialec.) गिरगुट *girguṭ* [prob. S. कृ+कृत्], s.m. The tree-lizard, a species of chameleon (commonly called by Europeans 'the blood-sucker,' on account of the redness of its throat):—*girgaṭ-ke-se rang badalnā*, To change colour as a chameleon; (*fig.*) to turn red or pale (with rage, &c.).

H گرگٹانا गिरगिटाना*girgiṭānā* (dialec.), 1° s.m.=*girgiṭ*—2° v.n.=*giṛgiṛānā*, q.v.

H گرگج गर्गजor गरगज *gargaj* [S. गड+गजः], s.m. A scaffold;—a castle, a tower; a bastion;—a cavalier.

S گرگر गर्गर*gargar*, s.m. A whirlpool, an eddy;—a churn.

P گرگر *girgir*, s.m. A species of round black gram smaller than a vetch; or, a kind of bean.

H گرگرانا गर्गरानाor गरगराना *gargarānā* [*gargarā°*= S. गर्गर+*ā*=*āw*= Prk. आव or आवे=S. आपि (caus. augment], v.n. To gurgle; to rumble; to roll, to thunder; to roar (as a tiger, &c.).

S گرگری गर्गरी*gargarī*, s.f. A gugglet, a water-vessel.

H گرگری गुर्गरीor गुरगुरी *gurgurī* (prob. i.q. *gargarī*, or onomat.), s.f. The cold fit of a fever, ague, quotidian fever (cf. *guṛguṛī*).

H گرگوا गरगवा*gargawā* [prob. S. गर्त+गम+कः], s.m. A kind of grass which grows in low grounds during the rains.

H گرگھا गुरघा*gurghā*, s.m. (dialec.) The knee-joint (=*gurgā*, q.v.).

H گرگھی गुरघी*gurghī*, s.f. A dialec. form of the next, q.v.

H گرگی गुरगी*gurgī* [see *gurgā*;—*ī*= S. इका], s.f. Knee-breeches, short drawers (cf. *guṛgī*).

H گرگی गुरगी*gurgī* (fem. of *gurgā*, q.v.), s.f. A menial servant; a wench; a slave-girl.

H گرگیا गुरगैयाor गरगय्या *gargaiyā*, s.f.=*gauraiyā*, q.v.

S گرل गरल*garal*, s.m. Poison, venom; venom of a snake.

H گرل गरुल*garul*, s.m.=*garuḍ*, q.v.

H گرلا गरला*garlā*, s.m. (dialec.)=*gaḍḍā*, q.v.

S گرلی गरली*garalī*, adj. & s.m. Poisonous, venomous;—a venomous animai.

P گرم *garm*, vulg. *garam*[Pehl. *garm*; Zend *garema*; S. घर्म], adj. Hot, warm; in a state of heat; burning; glowing: fervid; ardent, zealous, fervent; excited; eager, intent on; fiery, choleric, virulent; active, lively, brisk (as a market, &c.):—*garm-ā-garm*or *garm-garm*, adj. Hot and hot, piping hot, all hot;—new, fresh;—spontaneous, unpremeditated, extempore:—*garmā-garmī-se*, adv. Hotly, eagerly, ardently, zealously:—*garm-ik͟htilātī*, and *garm-ṣŏḥbat*, s.f. Warmth of friendship, strong attachment, close companionship, intimacy:—*garm-bāzārī*, s.f. Activity or briskness in a market, brisk (or great) demand, good sale; high value or estimation (of anything):—*garm bolnā*, To speak warmly or angrily; to speak readily and to the purpose:—*garm-joshī*, s.f. Warmth of affection, cordiality;

ebullition; *empressement*, ardour, zeal, enthusiasm:—*garm ḵẖabar*, Latest news; current rumour:—*garm-rau*, adj. & s.m. Going hastily, pressing on hotly;—a lover travelling in haste to his beloved:—*garm-rah*, adj. Travelling or going hastily:—*garm-suḵẖan*, adj. Speaking with warmth; speaking forcibly or effectively:—*garm-sard*, or *garm-o-sard*, adj. & s.m. Hot and cold; lukewarm;—ups and downs (of life); prosperity and adversity; accidents or vicissitudes (of time or fortune):—*garm-shitāb*, adj. & adv. Hastening; in hot haste:—*garm-ṣŏḥbat*, s.f.=*garm-iḵẖtilātī*, q.v.:—*garm kapṛe*, s.m. plur. Warm (or winter) clothes:—*garm karnā*, v.t. To warm, heat; to make angry, to excite, incense; to make eager or active, to stimulate, spur, incite; to exercise:—*garm-mizāj*, adj. Hot-tempered, passionate:—*garm maṣāliḥ*, vulg. *garam masālā*, s.m. Spices, seasoning:—*gaṛm-naz̤ārā*, adj. Looking eagerly, eyeing intently:—*garm-o-sard*= *garm-sard*, q.v.:—*garm honā*, v.n. To be or become hot; to become heated or excited; to be or become angry; to be busy, or active, or brisk, to be thronged (a market, &c.); to be rife.

P گرما *garmā*, s.m. (uninflec.) Heat, warmth, sultriness; the hot season, summer:—*mausim-ĕ-garmā*, The hot season, summer.

S گرما गरिमा*garimā*, s.f. Heaviness, weight, gravity; importance, dignity, venerableness; worth, excellence; self-importance, vanity; boast.

P گرمابه *garmāba* (*garm*+*āb*, qq.v.+*a*, rel. aff.), s.m. A hot (or tepid) bath.

H گرمانا *garmānā* [*garm*, q.v.+*ā*= *āw*= Prk. आव or आवे=S. आपि (caus. augment) + *nā*= Prk. अणअं=S. अनीयं], v.n. To become warm or heated or hot (=*garm honā*); to be or become angry; to become enlivened:—*garmā-jānā*, v.n. intens. of and=*garmānā*.

H گرماهث *garmāhaṭ* [*garmā*(*nā*) + *āhaṭ*= *āwaṭ*= Prk. एअव्वअट्टं=S. (इ)तव्य+क+त्वं], s.f. Becoming heated or hot; heat, warmth (cf. *garmā'ī*).

H گرمائی *garmā'ī* [*garmā*(*nā*)+*ā'ī*= Prk. एअव्वअइआ=S. (इ)तव्य+ता+इका], s.f. Becoming heated or hot; heat; excitement;—a stimulant:—*garmā'ī ānā*(-*ko*), To become heated; to be hot (a thing); to be or become excited or inflamed (with passion or lust).

P گرمی *garmī* [*garm*, q.v.+*ī*= Zend *i*= S. इ], s.f. Heat, warmth; warm or hot weather, the hot season; warmth, glow; fervour, fervency, ardour; activity, briskness, throng (of a market);—heat of temperament; heat of system, morbid heat; fieriness, vehemence; passion, rage, anger, excitement; attachment, warm affection; sexual passion, lust; heat;—the venereal disease:—*garmī paṛnā*, v.n. To be hot (the weather; e.g. *aj baṛī garmī paṛtī hai*, 'it is very hot to-day'):—*garmī-dāna*, s.m. Prickly-heat (syn. *ghamorī*):—*garmī-kā zor*, Excess or predominance of heat (of the weather, or of the temperament or system); a discharge of bloody urine (a disease in elephants, horses, &c.):—*garmī-kā 'ilm*, The science of heat:—*garmī karnā*(-*meṅ*), To produce heat or warmth (in); to become angry (with, -*se*); to make a show of affection, to affect fondness (for):—*garmī-kī ḥad*, 'The boundary-line of heat,' the tropics:—*garmī-ke kapṛe*, s.m. pl. Clothes for the warm weather, summer clothing:—*garmī nikālnā*(*apnī*), To satisfy sexual passion or lust; to indulge in carnal intercourse:—*garmī honā*or *ho-jānā*(-*ko*), To suffer from heat of the system;—to have the venereal disease:—*ṭhanḍī-garmī*, s.f. Cold and heat; luke-warmness (in affection):—*shiddat-kī garmī*, Excessive heat (of the weather).

H گرنا गरना*garnā*, v.n. A dialec. form of *gaṭhnā*, q.v.

H گرنا गिरना*girnā* [*gir°*= Prk. गिर(इ)=S. गिर(ति), rt. गॄ], v.n. To fall, drop, come down; to tumble; to alight, to perch (on, -*par*), to descend; to fall (upon, -*par*), to attack; to swoop down (upon); to hang (upon), to pursue; to befall, betide (as *āfat*, or 'calamity'); to fall (in price), to abate; to sink, to be allayed, to lull (as the wind); to fall (from, -*se*, the esteem or regard of), to be reduced, be degraded; to be brought low, to be ruined; to be beaten, be overthrown; to fall (in battle); to drop down dead; to drop (from the mouth), to be spit out; to be affected (with); to be taken (with); to fall through, miscarry, fail:—*gir-paṛnā*, v.n. (intens.) To fall down (at, -*par*), to drop down; to tumble down; to fall off, &c.;—adj. (in Bot.) Deciduous:—*gir-jānā*, v.t. intens. of and=*girnā*.

S گرنتهه ग्रन्थ*granth*, s.m. A literary production, treatise,

book or composition (in prose or verse); a code; a section;—the book or sacred scriptures of the Sikhs (short moral poems by Nānak Shāh and others, in Panjābī and Hindī):—*granthālay*(°*tha*+*āl*°), s.m. 'Book-repository,' a library (syn. *kutub-k̤h̤āna)*:—*granth-kār*, or *granth-karttā*, s.m. A book-maker, author, writer;—the founder of a religious system or sect.

S گرنتهه ग्रन्थि*granthi*, and H. ग्रन्थ *granth*, s.m. (f. ?) A knot (see *gāṅṭh*), a tie; a joint; a swelling; a knot in a reed or cane.

S گرنتهم ग्रन्थम*grantham*, s.m. A character in which Sanskrit is written and printed in Southern India (where the Devanāgarī character is unknown).

S گرنتهن ग्रन्थन*granthan*, s.m. Stringing, tying or connecting together (either as a chaplet or a book), arranging, composing;—(in Braj) nom. pl. of *granth*, q.v.

S گرنتهی ग्रन्थी*granthī*, adj. & s.m. (f. -*inī*), Bookish, well-read, learned; relating or belonging to a book;—one who reads books; a writer of books; one who possesses many books.

S گرنجن गृञ्जन*griṇjan*, s.m. Garlic; the tops of hemp (see *gānjhā*);—poisoned meat.

H گرندا गर्रिन्दा*garrindā* [prob. fr. S. गर्हितः; or *gar*= *gār*= *gālī* +*nindā*, q.v.], adj. Abusive; scurrilous; ignominious, bad.

H گرندا गिरिन्दा*girindā* [prob. S. गिरि+इन्द्र+कः], s.m. 'Prince or chief of mountains,' an epithet of Mount Meru.

H گرندهم गिरंधम*girandham*, s.m. (dialec.)=*grantham*, q.v.

H گرنڈ गरंड*garanḍ*, s.m. (rustic) An enclosure of mud round a mill, &c.

S گرو गर्व*garva*, vulg. *garv*or *garb*, or *garab*, s.m. Pride, haughtiness, arrogance; vanity, conceit:—*garvāpahārī*(°*va* +*ap*°), vulg. *garb-apahārī*, adj. Pride-destroying:—*garv karnā*, To be proud, to put on haughty airs:—*garv-manī*, s.m.f. 'Jewel of pride,' very great pride:—*garv-vās*, s.m. Proudness, pride, vainness, vanity; arrogance:—*garv-vant*, adj. & s.m. (f. -*vatī*), Proud, haughty, &c. (=*garvit*, q.v.);—*garv-vantī*, s.f. A proud woman.

P گرو *girav*, vulg. *girau*, or *giro*[prob. fr. Zend *var*= S. वर् (वृ, वृणोति)], s.m. A wager, stake, bet;—a pledge, earnest; pawn, gage, deposit.

S گرو गुरु*guru*, and H. गुरू *gurū*, vulg. *gur*(in comp,), adj. & s.m. (fem. *gurvi*, or *gurviṇī*), Heavy, weighty; great, large, extended, long (as a vowel), grave (as an accent); difficult, hard; high (in degree), vehement, violent, excessive, deep, much; important, serious, momentous; valuable, highly prized, dear, beloved; venerable, honourable, respectable; excellent; best;—one who is an object of reverence, a venerable or respectable person (as a father, mother, &c.); a spiritual parent or preceptor (from whom a youth receives the initiatory *Mantra*or prayer and who conducts the necessary ceremonies up to the period of investiture with the sacrificial thread); a spiritual guide, a religious teacher (one who explains the law and religion to his pupil, instructs him in the *Śāstras*, &c.); a pastor; a teacher (generally); a superior;—a name of Brihaspati or the planet Jupiter (who is considered as the *guru*or preceptor of the gods);—a wise man, a sage (=*gur-gyānī*);—(ironic.) a consummate knave:—*gur-bār*, s.m. Thursday (=*guru-vār*):—*gur-bol*, s.m. Grammar:—*guru-bhā'ī*, vulg. *gur-bhā'ī*, s.m. Follower of the same spiritual preceptor or guide, fellow-sectarian, fellow-disciple; fellow-student:—*guru-pāk*, adj. Difficult of digestion:—*guru-putr*, s.m. (f. -*ī*), The child (natural or adopted) of a religious preceptor:—*guru-jan*, vulg. *gur-jan*, s.m. pl. Religious or venerable persons, eminent persons, great people, respectable people;—s.m. sing. A venerable person (as a father, a religious preceptor, &c.), an elder, a superior:—*gur-dakhshā lenā*= *gur-mukh honā*:—*guru-dakshiṇā*, vulg. *gur-daććhanā*, s.f. A fee given to a spiritual preceptor; rent-free land given to a religious teacher:—*gur-du'ārā*or *gur-dwārā*, s.m. A monastery:—*guru-dhaṇya*, s.m. The pronouncing a blessing on a religious guide:—*guru-dev*, s.m. A respectful epithet of any *guru*:—*guru-daivat*, s.m. The eighth *Nakshatra*or lunar constellation *Pushya*(of which Brihaspati is the ruling deity):—*guru-ratn*, s.m. A topaz:—*guru-kārya*, s.m. A serious or momentous affair;—the business or office of a spiritual teacher:—*guru-ghanṭāl*, s.m. 'A *guru*with bells' (hung round his neck), a thorough knave:—*guru-laksh*, vulg. *guru-laćh*, or *gur-laćh*, s.m.=next:—*guru-lakshaṇ*, adj. (f. -*ā*), Heavy, hard of

digestion;—s.m. Knowledge which can be acquired from a living instructor only:—*gur-mātā*, s.f. The wife of a spiritual teacher:—*guru*(or *gur*) *mukh honā*, v.n. To receive the initiatory *Mantra*from a *guru*; to become a disciple or pupil:—*gur-mukhī*, s.f. Name of the character in which the Panjābī language is written:—*guru-vār*, vulg. *gur-bār*, s.m. 'The day of Jupiter,' Thursday.

H گروا गरुआ*garu'ā*, or गरुवा *garuwā*, or गरवा *garwā* [Prk. गरुओ; S. गुरु + कः], adj. (f. *-ī*), Heavy, weighty; important; venerable, respectable;—demure.

H گرواپن गरवापन*garwāpan* [*garwā*, q.v. + *pan*= Prk. प्पणं=S.त्वं (Vedic त्वनं)], s.m. Heaviness, weightiness; weight, load; gravity, importance; venerableness; respectability;—demureness.

H گرواانا गिरवाना*girwānā* (doub. caus. of *girnā*, q.v.), v.t. To cause to be dropped, or to be thrown down; to cause to fell; to have (one) overthrown; to cause to upset, &c. (cf. *girānā*).

H گروائی गरुआई*garu'ā'ī*, or गरुवाई *garuwā'ī*, or गरवाई *garwā'ī* [*garu'ā*, q.v. + *ā'ī*= Prk. अइआ=S. aff. ता=इका], s.f.=*garwāpan*, q.v.

H گروائی गुरुआई*guru'ā'ī* [prob. S. गुरुता+इका], s.f. The office, or profession, or condition of a *guru*or spiritual preceptor.

H گروائن गुरुआइन*guru'ā'in*, or गुरुवाइन *guruwā'in* [S. गुरु+क+इनी], s.f. The wife of a spiritual preceptor; a religious preceptress.

H گروائنی गुरुआइनी*guru'ā'inī*, s.f.=*guru'ā'in*, q.v.

S گروت गर्वित*garvit*, and H. गर्वत *garvat*, adj. & s.m. (f. *-ā*), Proud, haughty, arrogant; vain, conceited;—a proud man, &c.;—*garvitā*, vulg. *garvatā*, s.f. A proud woman, &c.

H گروتا गर्वता*garvatā* [S. *garva*+*tā*], s.f. Pride, &c. (=*garv*).

S گرور गर्वर*garvar*, adj.=*garvit*, q.v.

S گرور गिरिवर*giri-var*, and H. गिरवर *gir-war*, s.m. A mountain, hill.

H گروڑ गरूड़*garūṛ*, s.m. corr. of *garuḍ*, q.v.

S گرونی गुर्विणी*gurviṇī*, and H. गुरविनी *gurvinī*, adj. & s.f. Heavy (with child), pregnant;—a pregnant woman (=*garbhinī*).

H گروو गरुवौ*garuwau*, adj. (Braj)=*garu'ā*, or *guru*, qq.v.

P گروه *guroh*, vulg. *giroh*[Pārsī *kirūh*or *kiroh*?; Zend *kharedha*; cf. S. वर्ग], s.m.(f.?) A collection or party (of men), company, band, troop, crew, gang, group; people, levy of people; a class, an order.

H گروی गर्वी*garvī* [S. गर्व+इकः (इन्+कः)], adj. & s.m.=*garvit*, q.v.

P گروی *giravī*, vulg. *girwī*(see *girav*), adj. Pledged, pawned, in pawn;—s.f. That which is pledged or pawned:—*girwī-patr*, s.m.=*girwī-nāma*, q.v.:—*girwī-dār*, s.m. The holder of a pledge or mortgage:—*girwī dharnā*, or *girwī rakhnā*(*-ko*), To pledge, to pawn;—*girwī-dharne-wālā*, or *girwī-rakhne-wālā*, s.m. Pledger, pawner, mortgager (syn. *rāhin*); a mortgagee; a pawnbroker:—*girwī-se ćhuṛānā*(*-ko*), To redeem a pledge;—s.m. Redemption:—*girwī-ẓabtī*, s.f. Foreclosure of a pledge or mortgage:—*girwī-nāma*, s.m. A deed of mortgage.

H گروی गिरवी*girwī* (i.q. *geru'ī*, q.v.), s.f. An insect destructive to standing corn; mildew; blight.

S گروی गुर्वी*gurvī*, and H. गुरवी *gurwī* (fem. of *guru*, q.v.), adj. & s.f. Heavy (with child), pregnant;—a pregnant woman;—the wife of a *guru*or teacher.

H گرویا गरवैया*garwaiyā* [prob. S. गृह+क+इका], s.f. (dialec.)=*goraiyā*, q.v.

P گرویدگی *girawīdagī*, vulg. *girwīdagī*(abst. s. fr. next), s.f. Admiring; admiration; adoring, adoration; following; attraction; adherence; attachment.

P گرویده *girawīda*, vulg. *girwīda*(perf. part. of *giravīdan*; see *girav*), part. adj. & s.m. Attracted, attached (to); admiring, enamoured (of), captivated; confiding:—a believer; a follower; a slave.

P گره *girih*, or *girĕh*, vulg. *girah*[prob. akin to S. *granthi*, rt. *granth*or *grath*], s.f. A knot; knob; node; a joint, knuckle; an articulation; a division (one-sixteenth) of a *gaz*or yard, three finger-breadths; a purse; a gland; a kernel; (*fig.*) an entanglement, a difficulty; impediment (in speech); prejudice; misunderstanding, dissension (syn. *gāṅṭh*):—*girĕh bāṅdhnā*(*-meṅ*), To tie a knot (in a handkerchief, &c. as a reminder), (hence), to remember, to bear in mind:—*girĕh paṛnā*(*-meṅ*), A knot,

or entanglement to take place; a difficulty to arise; dissension or misunderstanding to take place (between two people):—*girĕh-dār*, adj. Knotted, knotty; jointed; intricate:—*girĕh-kushā*, adj. & s.m. Untying (or untier of) a knot or knots; solving (or solver of) a difficulty:—*girĕh khulnā*, v.n. A knot to be untied, &c.;—s.m. Clearing up of a misunderstanding; restoration of friendship—*girĕh-gīr*, adj. Inclining to be knotty or curled:—*girĕh-meṅ rakhnā*(-*ko*), To put in (one's) purse or pocket; to keep, guard.

S گره गृह*griḥa*, vulg. *griḥ*, and H. ग्रह *grah*, and गिरह *girah*, s.m. A house, dwelling, habitation (=*ghar*):—family; wife (=*gharāna*):—*griḥa-bhūmi*, s.f. Site of a house:—*griḥa-bhedī*, adj. & s.m. (f. -*inī*), Prying (or one who pries) into domestic affairs; causing (or a causer of) family quarrels:—*griḥa-pati*, s.m. (f. -*patnī*), Master of a house, head of a family; a householder:—*griḥa-ćārī*, s.m.=*griḥa-stha*, q.v.:—*griḥa-ććhidra*, s.m. A breach in a house, private or family dissensions or troubles;—burglary;—(f. -*ā*), one who tells abroad the secrets of his own family:—*griḥa-taṭī*, s.f. A terrace in front of a house; a threshold:—*griḥa-stha*, vulg. *griḥasth*, *griḥast*, *grahast*, *girhast*, *girhist*, adj. & s.m. (fr. -*ā*), Living or staying in a house; being a householder;—worthy of trust, trusty;—a householder, head of a family, master of a house;—a Brāhmaṇ in the second period of his religious life, or one who after having finished his studies, and after investiture with the sacred thread, performs the duties of the master of a house and the father of a family;—a husbandman, a peasant:—*griḥa-sthāśram*(-*stha*+*āś°*), s.m. The profession, or the condition, of a householder or a married man:—*griḥa-sthī*, vulg. *griḥastī*, *grahastī*, *girhastī*, *girhistī*, adj. & s.m. (f. -*inī*), Of or belonging to a householder; relating to house-keeping;—a householder; master of a house, a family man (=*griḥasth*); a husbandman;—s.f. The duties and functions of a householder, housekeeping; domestic matters; worldly affairs; housewifery;—husbandry, agriculture:—*griḥa-sambandhī*, s.m. (f. -*inī*), Any member of a household (including servants);—*griḥ-kāj*, or *griḥa-kārya*, s.m. Household affairs, domestic duties:—*griḥa-kapotak*, s.m. (f. -*ikā*), A tame or domestic pigeon:—*griḥa-godhikā*, s.f. The small house-lizard:—*griḥa-nāśan*, s.m. (f. -*ī*), A pigeon (so called because it destroys the walls of a house by building in and about it):—*griḥa-vāṭikā*, s.f. A garden or grove near a house.

S گره ग्रह*graha*, vulg. *grah*; and H. गिरह *girah*, or गरह *garah*, s.m. The power that seizes and obscures the sun and moon, especially *Rāhu*or the ascending node;—seizure of the sun or moon, an eclipse (=*grahaṇ*);—a planet (as seizing or influencing the destinies of men in a supernatural manner: the Hindū mythology recognizes nine planets, Mars, Mercury, Jupiter, Venus, Saturn, Rāhu, Ketu, Sun, and Moon; hence) a symbol for the number 9;—name of certain evil spirits who seize or exercise a bad influence on the body and mind of man (causing insanity, &c.):—*grahādhār*(*°ha*+*ādh°*),s.m. The polar star (as the fixed centre of the planets):—*grahādhīn*(*°ha*+*adh°*), adj. (f. -*ā*), Subject to planetary influence:—*grahāmay*(*°ha*+*ām°*), s.m. Epilepsy, convulsions, demoniacal possession (which is supposed to cause the complaint):—*grah ānā*(-*par*), To come under the influence of an evil star; to be possessed by a demon or evil spirit:—*grah-pati*, s.m. The chief of the planets, the sun:—*grah-patr*, s.m. A horoscope:—*grah-pūjā*, s.f. Worship of the sun and other planets:—*grah-pīṛā*, s.f. The pain or oppression caused by a planet; the influence of an unpropitious planet:—*grah-daśā*, vulg. *grah-dasā*, or *grah-diśā*, s.f. The aspect of the planets; the influence of an evil star; evil days; planetary influence (good or evil):—*grah dekhnā*, To consult (one's) horoscope:—*grah-rāj*, s.m. The chief of the planets;—the sun; the moon; the planet Jupiter:—*grah-sthāpan*, s.m. The invoking the presence of the nine planets:—*grah-kuṇḍlī*, s.f. A horoscope:—*grah-yog*, s.m. Conjunction of planets.

S گرها गर्हा*garhā*, s.f. Censure, blame, reproach, abuse.

P گرچه *girih-ća* or *girĕh-ća*(dim. of *girih*, q.v.), A small knot, &c.

H گرهست गिरहस्त*girhast*, or गिरहिस्त *girhist*, or ग्रहस्त *grahast*, s.m.=*griḥa-stha*or *griḥasth*, q.v.s.v. *griḥa*

H گرهستن गिरहस्तिन*girhastin*, or गिरहस्तन *girhastan*, or ग्रहस्तन *grahastan* [S. गृहस्थ, q.v.s.v. *griḥa*+इनी], s.f. Mistress of a house, a married woman; a housewife.

H گرهستی गिरहस्ती*girhastī*, or गिरहिस्ती *girhistī*, or ग्रहस्ती

grahastī, adj. & s.m. & f.=*griḥasthī*, q.v.s.v. *griḥa*.
H گرهلى *grĕhlī* [P. *girĕh*+*lī*= S. ल+इकः], adj. Knotted, knotty; entangled; intricate.
S گرهن गर्हण*garhaṇ*, s.m. Censuring, blaming; censure; blame, reproach.
S گرهن गृहिन्*griḥin*, s.m.=*griḥī*= *griḥa-stha*, q.v.s.v. *griḥa*.
S گرهن ग्रहण*grahaṇ*, vulg. *girahan*, or *gahan*, s.m. Seizing, holding, taking, catching, clasping; seizure, arrest, apprehension; receiving, accepting, acceptance; seizure of the sun or moon (by *Rāhu*), an eclipse;—deriving, acquirement, acquisition; buying; putting on; protection; undergoing; study; perceiving, perception, understanding, comprehension; pronouncing:—*grahaṇ paṛnā*, An eclipse to take place; to be eclipsed:—*grahaṇ-snān*, s.m. Bathing (for religious purposes) at the time of an eclipse:—*grahaṇ karnā*, v.t. To take, seize, clasp; to receive, accept; to admit, agree to, assent to; to derive; to perceive, comprehend; to smell, &c. (see *grahaṇ*).
H گرهنا ग्रहना*grahnā* [*grah*°= S. गृहा(ति), rt. ग्रह्; see *gahnā*], v.t.=*grahaṇ karnā*, q.v.
H گرهنائى ग्रहणाई*grahaṇā'ī* [prob. S. ग्रहण+ता+इका], s.f. The state or condition of being seized, or eclipsed, &c. (see *grahaṇ*).
S گرهنى ग्रहणी*grahaṇī*, s.f. An imaginary organ supposed to lie between the stomach and the intestines;—diarrhœa; dysentery.
S گرهنى गृहिणी*griḥiṇī* (fem. of *griḥin*), s.f. Mistress of a house, a wife (syn. *griḥasthī*, or *girhastī*, or *girhastan*).
H گرهور गुरहौर*gurhaur* [prob. *govar*or *gobar*, q.v.+S. प्रकरः], s.m. A heap or stack of cow-dung.
S گرهى गृही*griḥī*, s.m.=*griḥa-stha*, q.v.s.v. *griḥa*.
S گرهيت गृहीत*griḥīta*, part. (f. *-ā*), Taken, caught, clasped, seized; attacked; accepted; received, &c. (see *grahaṇ*).
S گرهيتا ग्रहीता*grahītā*, adj. & s.m. (f. *-trī*), Taking, seizing, apprehending; receiving; accepting; perceiving, observant;—taker, seizer, accepter, receiver; purchaser; debtor; perceiver.
S گرهيه गर्ह्य*garhya*, adj. & s.m. (f. *-ā*), Deserving reproach, contemptible, mean, low, vile;—a contemptible or mean man.
S گرهيه गृह्य*griḥya*, adj. & s.m. (f. *-ā*), Belonging to a house, domestic; domesticated, tame;—belouging to a side or party;—to be taken, to be seized; to be received; acceptable; obtainable;—a book containing directions for religious rites and ceremonies relating to a family or household (such as marriages, births, &c.).
P گرى *garī* (see *gar*), s.f. Acting, doing; practice; trade, office (used as last member of compounds, as *zar-garī*; *sitam-garī*, qq.v.).
H گرى गरी*garī*, or गिरी *girī* [prob. fr. S. गॄ (गिरति)], s.f. Kernel (of any nut or seed, as the cocoanut, walnut, &c.); pulp (of fruit, as the *jack*).
H گرى गर्री*garrī* [prob. S. गर्गर+इका; cf. *garārī*], s.f. A pulley (esp. that over which the rope is passed in drawing water from a well); a reel (or other instrument) for twisting thread or string.
H گرى गर्री*garrī* [prob. = *kharhī*, q.v.;—or S. गड+इका], s.f. A haystack; a stack, rick (of wheat, barley, &c.); a small mound raised between heaps of corn and chaff on the threshing-floor.
P گرى *girī*, vulg. *gire*[Zend *grīva*; S. ग्रीवा], s.m. The neck:—*girī-bān*, vulg. *gire-bān*, See s.v.
H گرى गुर्री*gurrī*, or गुरई *gura'ī*, or गुरै *gurai*, or गुरी *gurī*, s.f. Parched barley.
H گريا गुरिया*guriyā* [Prk. गुडिआ; S. गुटिका], s.f. A glass bead; bead or stone (of a rosary, or necklace, &c.);—vertebra, a joint (of the spine).
H گريار गरियार*gariyār*, s.m.=*galiyā*, q.v. (and cf. *galiyar*).
P گريان *giryān* [imperf. part. of *girīstan*; rt. Zend *gared*(*garedh*), fr. *gar*= S. गर् (गृणाति)], part & s.m. Weeping, crying excesssively;—a weeper.
P گريانى *giryānī*, s.f. Weeping.
H گريب गरीब*garīb*, adj. & s.m. corr. of غريب *garīb*, q.v.
P گريبان *girībān*, vulg. *girebān*[*gire*, q.v.+*bān*, rt. Zend *van*, 'to protect, guard,' &c.; S. वन्], s.m. A collar; a cape; the opening or breast (of a garment); (*fig.*) the neck (=*girī*);—a pocket:—*girebān pakaṛnā*(*-kā*), To lay hold of the collar (of); to seize by the neck:—*girebān ćāk karnā*, or *girebān tār-*

tār karnā(*-kā*), To tear (one's) collar to pieces:—*girebān-gīr*, adj. & s.m. Seizing by (or (one who seizes by) the collar;—an accuser, a prosecutor, plaintiff, complainant; an apologist:—*girebān-meṅ muṅh ḍālnā*(*apne*), To look within oneself; to confess and be ashamed of (one's) faults:—*girebān-meṅ hāth ḍālnā*(*-ke*) = *girebān pakaṛnā*, q.v.

H گرير गरेर*garer* (cf. *garārā*), s.m. Circuit; round;—adv. Around, round about (e.g. *jahāz ke garer daur*, 'running round the ship').

P گريز *gurez* [rt. of *gurek͟htan*= prep. *gu*= Zend *vi*= S. वि +*rek͟htan*(rt. *rez*), fr. Zend rt. *rić*= S. रिच्], part. adj. Flying, fleeing, fugitive (used as last member of compounds);—s.f. Flying (from); flight, escape; avoiding, shunning; a diversion, digression; deviation; regression; abstaining (from), abstinence; fasting; aversion, dislike, abhorrence:—*gurez-pā*, adj. & s.m. Fugitive, runaway:—*gurez karnā*(*-se*), To fly (from); to avoid, shun; to evade (e.g. *inṣāf-se gurez karnā*);—to abstain (from); to be averse (to), &c.:—*gurez-gāh*, s.f. Time or place of fleeing; the place (or occasion) in which it is proper to avoid or fly (from a person or thing); place of escape; place to fly to, place of refuge, asylum, retreat.

P گريزان *gurezān* (imperf. part. of *gurek͟htan*; see *gurez*), part. Taking flight, fleeing, fugitive.

H گريس गिरीस*girīs*, = H گريسا गिरीसा *girīsā*,s.m.=*girīśa*, q.v.s.v. *giri*.

H گريسا गिरीसा*girīsā*, = H گريس गिरीस *girīs*,s.m.=*girīśa*, q.v.s.v. *giri*.

H گريسم गरीसम*garīsam*, s.m. (old H.), corr. of *grīshma*, q.v.

S گريش गिरीश*giriś* (*giri*+*īśa*), s.m. See s.v. *girī*.

S گريشم ग्रीष्म*grīshma*, vulg. *grīshm*, or *grīsham*, or *grīkham*, s.m. Heat, warmth; the hot season, summer (the second of the six seasons, comprising the months *Jeṭh*and *Asāṛh*, or June-July):—*grīshma-riṭu*, s.f. The hot-season.

S گريشم ग्रैष्म*graishma* (fr. *grīshma*), adj. (f. *-ī*), Of or relating to the hot season; produced (or sown) in the hot season.

S گريشمی ग्रैष्मी*graishmī*, s.f. Double jasmine, *Jasminum sambac*.

H گريكهم गिरेखम*girekham*, s.m.=*grīshma*, q.v.

H گرينٹ गिरेंट*gireṅṭ*, s.f. The wooden axis on which a well-pully (*garrī*) turns.

H گرينيا गरेनिया*gareniyā*, s.m. Land mortgaged for a time, or until the loan taken is repaid by the rents.

S گريو ग्रैव*graiva*, vulg. *graiv*, s.m. Neck-ornament; a close necklace; a necklace; a collar.

S گريوا ग्रीवा*grīvā*, s.f. The neck; nape of the neck;—the tendon of the Trapezium muscle.

P گريوان *girīwān*, vulg. *girewān*, s.m.=*girebān*, q.v.

P گريوه *garīwa*, or *girīwa*, vulg. *garewa*, or *girewa*[fr. Zend *gairi*= S. *giri*], s.m. A low hill, a hillock; a high mound or bank; an acclivity; a ravine; a steep or difficult pass.

P گريه *girya* (see *giryān*), s.m. Crying, weeping, lamentation, plaint:—*girya karnā*, v.n. To weep, cry, lament:—*girya-nāk*, adj. Weeping, in tears:—*girya-o-zārī*s.f. Weeping and wailing, bewailing, lamentation.

H گريه *guriya*, or *gurya*, s.m.=گريا *guriyā*, q.v.

H گريه ग्रेह*greh*, s.m. (Old H.)=*griḥa*or *griḥ*, q.v.

H گڑ गड़*gaṛ*, s.m. (dialec.)=*gaṛh*, q.v.

H گڑ गुड़*guṛ* [Prk. गुडो; S. गुडः], s.m. Raw or coarse sugar (the produce of the first inspissation of the juice of the sugar-cane); molasses, treacle:—*guṛ-ambā*or *guṛ-āmbā*(S. *guḍa*+*āmra*), s.m. Mangoes boiled with meal and sugar (resembling mango-fool):—*guṛ-pushp*, or *guṛ-phūl*, s.m. The plant *Bassia latifolia*(see *mahu'ā*):—*guṛ-dhānī*, s.f. Parched wheat and sugar:—*guṛ-kī bhelī*, A lump of raw sugar:—*kuliyā-meṅ guṛ phūṭnā*, Anything to be said or done clandestinely or in secret; a secret or underhand business or work to be going on.

H گڑا गड़ा*gaṛā* [prob. S. गर+कः; rt. गॄ], s.m. A large sheaf; a bundle of sheaves (=*garā*, and *garā'o*):—*gaṛā-baṭā'ī*, s.f. Division of produce (or a crop) without threshing, by stacking the sheaves in proportionate shares.

H گڑاسی गड़ासी*gaṛāsī*, s.f.=*ganḍāsī*, q.v.

H گڑاكو गुड़ाकू*guṛ-ākū*, s.m. A preparation of tobacco and treacle (*guṛ*) for smoking in a *ḥuqqa*.

H گڑانا गड़ाना*gaṛānā* (caus. of *gāṛnā*), v.t. To cause to enter, cause to penetrate; to thrust (into), stick (into), drive (into), to poke or push (anything into); to pierce, prick;

to put into a hole (in the ground), to bury:—*gaṛā-denā*, v.t. intens. of and =*gaṛānā*.

H گڑانا गुड़ाना *guṛānā* (caus. of *goṛnā*), v.t. To cause to be dug, to have or get (a hole, &c.) dug or excavated;—to cause to dig;—to dig (=*goṛnā*).

H گڑاو गड़ाव *gaṛā'o* (fr. *gaṛānā*), s.m. An instrument for cutting *jawāṛ* stalks, &c. for fodder; a kind of chopper (=*garā*, or *garā'o*).

H گڑبڑ गड़बड़ *gaṛ-baṛ* [*gaṛ*°= *gaḍ*= *gaṭ*= *ghaṭ*= S. घटा; *baṛ* is prob. a jingle; cf. *gaḍ-baḍ*, *gaḍ-maḍ*, and *gaṭ-paṭ*], s.m. Disorder, derangement, irregular intermixture, jumble, muddle; confusion, commotion, tumult, disturbance; clamour, uproar, hubbub; hurry, bustle, stir, pother; mental disturbance, distraction, bewilderment; rugged or interrupted state of ground, uneven or broken ground;—adj. In confusion, in a muddle, jumbled, mixed up; higgledy-piggledy, topsy-turvy; miscellaneous, motley, promiscuous;—rough, rugged, uneven (ground): —*gaṛbaṛ jhālā*, s.m. Foul weather; disorder; disturbance, &c. (=*gaṛbaṛ*):—*gaṛbaṛ karnā*, v.t. To confuse, confound, jumble, mix up; to make a mess of, &c.:—*gaṛbaṛ honā*, v.n. To be confused, to be mixed up, to be jumbled; to be in a muddle; to be distracted, or alarmed, &c.

H گڑبڑا गड़बड़ा *gaṛbaṛā*, s.m. Confusion; bustle; agitation, alarm, &c. (=*gaṛbaṛ*);—rumbling (of the bowels), *borborygmi*.

H گڑبڑانا गड़बड़ाना *gaṛbaṛānā* (fr. *gaṛbaṛ*, q.v.), v.n. To be confused, to be confounded; to be disturbed (in mind); to be alarmed;—to rumble (the bowels;—in this sense also *guṛbuṛānā*).

H گڑبڑاهٹ गड़बड़ाहट *gaṛbaṛāhaṭ* (*gaṛbaṛā*(*nā*)+*āhat*, as in *garmāhaṭ*, q.v.), s.f. Confusion, commotion, disturbance, tumult, bustle; flutter, agitation; scare, fright, alarm (=*gaṛbaṛ*; cf. *ghabrāhaṭ*).

H گڑبڑی गड़बड़ी *gaṛbaṛī*, or गड़बड़ि *gaṛbaṛi*, s.f. (Dakh.)=*gaṛbaṛāhaṭ*.

H گڑپ गड़प *gaṛap* [prob. fr. S. गर, rt. गॄ+*gap*; see *gap-gap*, and *gapaknā*], adj. Taken down, swallowed up, lost;—s.m. A gulp:—*gaṛap*, or *gaṛap-denī*, adv. In the giving of a gulp, in a trice, suddenly;—down you go, in you go, down with you, &c. (e.g. *gaṛap thailī-meṅ*, 'down with you (or down you go) into the bag').

H گڑپنکھ गड़पंख *gaṛ-paṅkh* [prob. S. गण्ड, or गड़ु+*paṅkh*, q.v.], adj. & s.m. Large-winged;—a large-winged bird; (*met.*) one who wears loose wide garments.

H گڑتی गड़ती *gaṛtī*, s.m. (Dakh.) A friend.

H گڑچ गुड़च *guṛać* [S. गुडची], s.m.(?) Name of a medicine, *Menispermum glabrum* or *cordifolium* (the infusion of which is used as a febrifuge).

H گڑچا गड़च्छा *gaṛaććā* [prob. *gaṛ*= *gaṭ* or *ghaṭ*= S. घटा+S. गच्छः, or गुच्छः], s.m. (dialec.) Thick close wood (or branches); a thicket;—denseness; crowdedness;—adv. Closely, densely; in a crowded or pressed manner.

H گڑر गड़ुर *gaṛur*, s.m. corr. of گرڈ *garuḍ*, q.v.

H گڑری गिड़ुरी *giṛurī*, or गुड़री *guṛarī* [prob. S. गुड, or गेण्डु+र+इका; cf. *ginḍurī*], s.f. A ring of twisted grass or twine (laid under a round-bottomed jar to prevent it from oversetting;—syn. *jūnā*, *īṅḍū'ī*).

H گڑریا गड़रिया *gaṛariyā*, s.m.=*gaḍariyā*, *gaṛeriyā*, qq.v.

H گڑڑ गड़ुड़ *gaṛaṛ*, or गड़ड़ *gaṛaṛ*, s.m. (dialec.)=*garuḍ*, q.v.

H گڑسی गुड़सी *guṛsī*, s.f.=گرسی *gursī*, q.v.

H گڑک गड़क *gaṛak* [S. *gaḍaka*], s.m. A kind of gold-fish, or gilt-head.

H گڑگا गुड़गा *guṛgā*, s.m.=گرگا *gurgā*, q.v

H گڑگج गड़गज *gaṛgaj*, s.m.=گرگج *gargaj*, q.v.

H گڑگڑ गड़गड़ *gaṛgaṛ* [S. गर्गरा, onomat.], s.f. Gurgling, rumbling; the gurgling sound made by the water in a *ḥuqqa*.

H گڑگڑا गड़गड़ा *gaṛgaṛā* [S. गर्गर+कः], s.m. A common kind of *ḥuqqa*; a large smoking-pipe.

H گڑگڑات गड़गड़ाट *gaṛgaṛāt*, s.f.=*gaṛgaṛāhaṭ*= *gaṛgaṛ*, q.v.

H گڑگڑاکر गिड़गिड़ाकर *giṛgiṛākar* (past conj. part. of *giṛgiṛānā*), adv. Beseechingly, entreatingly, with tears and humility.

H گڑگڑانا गड़गड़ाना *gaṛgaṛānā* गुड़गुड़ाना *guṛguṛānā*, v.n.=*gargarānā*, q.v.

H گڑگڑانا गिड़गिड़ाना *giṛgiṛānā* [fr. S. गिर् by redupl.], v.t. To beseech, entreat, beg for with tears and abjectness, to

implore earnestly and humbly.
H گڑگڑاوا गिड़गिड़ावा*girgiṛāwā* [*girgiṛā*(*nā*)+*āwā*= Prk. एअव्वअं=S. (इ)तव्य+कं], s.m. Humble entreaty, &c. (see *giṛgiṛāhaṭ*).
H گڑگڑاهٹ गड़गड़ाहट*gaṛgaṛāhaṭ*, s.f.=*gaṛgaṛ*, q.v.
H گڑگڑاهٹ गिड़गिड़ाहट*giṛgiṛāhaṭ* (*giṛgiṛā*(*nā*)+*āhaṭ*, as in *garmāhaṭ*, q.v.), s.f. Beseeching, imploring, humble entreaty.
H گڑگڑی गिड़गिड़ी*giṛgiṛī*, s.f.=*giṛgiṛāhaṭ*, q.v.
H گڑگڑی गुड़गुड़ी*guṛguṛī* (i.q. *gargarī*, q.v.), s.f. A small *ḥuqqa*, a kind of pipe for smoking.
H گڑگنجل गड़गंजल*gaṛ-ganjal* [i.q. *gaṛ-gaććā*; or *gaṛ*+S. गञ्ज+लः], adj. (dialec.) Thick, dense, crowded, full, densely packed; miscellaneous, motley.
H گڑگنجلی गड़गंजली*gaṛganjalī*, s.f. (Dakh.) Overflowing copiousness or plenty; great press or thronging;—a medley, mash; miscellany.
H گڑگودڑ गड़गूदड़*gaṛ-gūdaṛ* (see *gūdaṛ*), s.m. Old tattered clothes, tatters, rags.
H گڑگی गुड़गी*guṛgī*, s.f.=گرگی *gurgī*, q.v.
H گڑلون गड़लवण*gaṛ-lawaṇ* [S. *gaḍa-lavaṇam*], s.m. Rock or fossil salt (especially that found in the district of Sānbhar, in the province of Ajmīr).
H گڑن गड़न*gaṛan* (fr. *gaṛnā*), s.f. 'A place into which one sinks,' a swamp, morass.
H گڑنا गड़ना*gaṛnā* (fr. the trans. *gāṛnā*, q.v.), v.n. To penetrate (into, *-meṅ*), to enter (into), to stick (into), to pierce; to be driven (into), to be firmly fixed (in); to sink (in or into); to be put (into the ground), to be buried;—s.m. A mark, sign, trace:—*gaṛ-jānā*, v.n. intens. of and=*gaṛnā*.
H گڑنبه *guṛamba*, s.m.=*guṛ-ambā*or *guṛ-āmbā*, q.v.s.v. *guṛ*.
H گڑنت गड़न्त*gaṛant* = H گڑنتھ गड़न्थ *gaṛanth* [prob. Prk. गड्डंतं, imperf. part. of गड्डणअं = *gaṛnā*, q.v.], s.m. The game of tip-cat;—a ceremony performed to remove the influence of an evil spirit (an effigy of the demon is made of dough and painted with red lead (*sendūr*), and to this offerings are made; it is then shown to the sick person or passed over him from head to foot, after which the effigy is burnt and the charm is completed);—a mode of incantation for the destruction of any person (*māraṇ*), or to secure his affection (*mohan*), or to subject him to obedience (*basīkaran*), or to imprison him or deprive him of the power of action or speech (*stambhan*), or to drive him away (*uććāṭan*), or to call him (*ākarshaṇ*;—certain words are pronounced over an effigy of the person (or his name in writing) which is after wards buried).
H گڑنتھ गड़न्थ*gaṛanth* = H گڑنت गड़न्त *gaṛant* [prob. Prk. गड्डंतं, imperf. part. of गड्डणअं = *gaṛnā*, q.v.], s.m. The game of tip-cat;—a ceremony performed to remove the influence of an evil spirit (an effigy of the demon is made of dough and painted with red lead (*sendūr*), and to this offerings are made; it is then shown to the sick person or passed over him from head to foot, after which the effigy is burnt and the charm is completed);—a mode of incantation for the destruction of any person (*māraṇ*), or to secure his affection (*mohan*), or to subject him to obedience (*basīkaran*), or to imprison him or deprive him of the power of action or speech (*stambhan*), or to drive him away (*uććāṭan*), or to call him (*ākarshaṇ*;—certain words are pronounced over an effigy of the person (or his name in writing) which is after wards buried).
H گڑنگ गड़ंग*gaṛaṅg*, s.f. Boasting, boast, vaunt, brag (syn. *baṛang*):—*gaṛaṅg mārnā*, or *gaṛang hāṅknā*, To boast, brag.
H گڑنگی गड़ंगी*gaṛaṅgī* = H گرنگیا गड़ंगिया *gaṛaṅgiyā* [*gaṛaṅg*+ S. इकः (इन्+ कः)], s.m. A boaster, a braggart.
H گرنگیا गड़ंगिया*gaṛaṅgiyā* = H گڑنگی गड़ंगी *gaṛaṅgī* [*gaṛaṅg*+ S. इकः (इन्+ कः)], s.m. A boaster, a braggart.
H گڑوا गड़ुआ*gaṛu'ā*, or गड़वा *gaṛwā* [S. गड्डुकः], s.m. A kind of water-pot; a narrow-mouthed vase or vessel with flowers in it (such a vase is carried about by musicians and dancing women at the feast of *basant-panćamī*as an offering to people of rank, from whom they receive presents).
H گڑوات गड़वाट*gaṛwāṭ* (contrac. of *gaṛwāhaṭ*, v.n. fr. *gaṛwānā*), s.f. (rustic), Burying; sinking; driving (into), &c.

H گڑوانا गड़वाना*gaṛwānā* (doub. caus. of *gāṛnā*), v.t. To cause to be driven (into the ground);
to cause to be stuck (into), to cause to be sunk; to cause to be buried.
H گڑوڑنا गड़ोड़ना*gaṛoṛnā*, s.m. A (child's) go-cart (i.q. *gaḍūlnā*, q.v.).
H گڑونا गड़ोना*gaṛonā* [*gaṛo°*= *gaṛāw°*= *gāṛ*(*nā*)+Prk. *āwe*= S. *āpi*, caus. augment], v.t.=*gaṛānā*, q.v.
H گڑھ गढ़*gaṛh* [S. गडः], s.m. A fort; citadel; castle;—a wheeling hovel, or engine of war, under cover of which soldiers approach a fort:—*gaṛh jītnā*, To take a fort; (*fig.*) to surmount a difficulty:—*gaṛh-khā'ī*, s.f. Moat or trench of a fort; an entrenchment.
H گڑھا गड़८हाor गढ़ा *gaṛhā* [Prk. गड्डअओ८; S. गर्तक+८कः], s.m. A hole, hollow, cavity, pit; a grave; a ravine; an abyss:—*gaṛhā āṅṭnā*, or *gaṛhā bharnā*, To fill up a hole or hollow;—to make up a deficiency;—to take (one's) fill:—*gaṛhe baiṭhnā*, To lie concealed in a pit or hole, to lie in ambush.
H گڑھا गुढ़ा*guṛhā* [prob. S. गुण+रक्षकः], s.m. Beam, cross-timber (of a ship or boat).
H گڑھانا गढ़ाना*gaṛhānā* [caus. of *gaṛhnā*;—*gaṛhā°*= *gaṛhāw°*= Prk. गढ़ावे=घड़ावे=S. घट+आपय°; rt. घट्], v.t. To cause to make, form, or fashion (especially by beating or hammering); to form, fashion; to malleate; to grave.
H گڑھانا गढ़ाना*gaṛhānā* (i.q. *gaṛānā*, q.v.), v.t. To bury, &c.
H گڑھاونا गढ़ावना*gaṛhāwnā*, v.t.=*gaṛhānā.*
H گڑھائی गढ़ाई*gaṛhā'ī* [*gaṛhā*(*nā*)+*ā'ī*= Prk. एअव्वअइआ=S. (इ)तव्य+ता+इका], s.f. Burying.
H گڑھائی गढ़ाई*gaṛhā'ī* (*gaṛhā*(*nā*), 'to form,' &c.+*ā'ī*, as in the preceding), s.f. Making, make, workmanship; malleating (jewellery);—the price of malleating jewellery, or of graving, &c.
H گڑھت गढ़त*gaṛhat* [*gaṛh*(*nā*) + *at*= Prk. अत्ती=S. आप्ति (i.e. *āpi*, caus. augment + aff. *ti*)], s.f. Make, form, fashion, shape, mould, build; workmanship (=*gha ṛat*).
H گڑھٹ गढ़ट*gaṛhaṭ*, s.f. A dialec. form of *gaṛhat*, q.v.
H گڑھل गुढ़ल*guṛhal* [prob. S. गुड+फलः], s.m. 'The shoe-flower,' the plant *Hibiscus syriacus.*
H گڑھلا गढ़िल्ला*gaṛhillā*, s.m.=*gaṛhelā*, q.v.
H گڑھمکتیسر गढ़मुक्तेसर*gaṛhmuktesar*, vulg. *gaṛmuktīsar*[*gaṛh*, q.v. + S. मुक्त+ईश्वरः], s.m. Name of a town and celebrated place of Hindū pilgrimage situated on the Ganges to the east of Meraṭ (a fair is held there in the month of *Māgh*).
H گڑھنا गढ़ना*gaṛhnā* (fr. the trans. *gāṛhnā*, q.v.), v.n.=*gaṛnā*, q.v.
H گڑھنا गड़ना*gaṛhnā* [*gaṛh°*= Prk. गढ(इ)=S. घट(ते), rt. घट्], v.t. To make, form, fashion, shape; to forge; to form by hammering, to malleate;—to mould, cast;—to practise the goldsmith's or the founder's art (cf. *ghaṛnā*);—to smooth, plane, rasp;—v.n. To be made or fashioned (esp. by beating or hammering), to be formed; to be graved; to be moulded; to be cast, &c.:—*gaṛh-ḍālnā*, v.t. intens. of and=*gaṛhnā.*
H گڑھوار गढ़वार*gaṛhwār* = H گڑھواڑ गढ़वाड़ *gaṛhwāṛ* (*gaṛh*, prob. fr. *gāṛha*+*wār*= *wālā*), adj. Coarse, thick (cloth, &c.); gross, fat.
H گڑھواڑ गढ़वाड़*gaṛhwāṛ* = H گڑھوار गढ़वार *gaṛhwār* (*gaṛh*, prob. fr. *gāṛha*+*wār*= *wālā*), adj. Coarse, thick (cloth, &c.); gross, fat.
H گڑھی गढ़ी*gaṛhī* [S. गड+इका], s.f. A small fort; a castle; a village fortification of mud flanked with towers (under former governments there was scarcely a village in India without its *gaṛhī*):—*gaṛhī-band*, s.m. A description of *mu'āfī*tenure, in Bundelkhand, by which lands are held on paying a stipulated yearly tribute (but not one-fifth the amount which ought to be paid):—*gaṛhī fatḥ karnā*, To take a fort, &c. (=*gaṛh jītnā*, q.v.).
H گڑھئی गढ़ई*gaṛha'ī* [*gaṛhā*, q.v.+*ī*or *iyā*= Prk. इआ=S. इका], = H گڑھیا गढ़िया *gaṛhiyā*, or गढ़ैया *gaṛhaiyā*,s.f. A pit, a large hole; a small pond or tank.
H گڑھیا गढ़िया*gaṛhiyā*, or गढ़ैया *gaṛhaiyā*, = H گڑھئی गढ़ई *gaṛha'ī* [*gaṛhā*, q.v.+*ī* or *iyā* = Prk. इआ=S. इका], s.f. A pit, a large hole; a small pond or tank.
H گڑھیا गढ़िया*gaṛhiyā* [*gaṛh°*, rt. of *gaṛhnā*= *gaṛnā*+*iyā*= Prk. एअव्वअइआ=S. (इ)तव्य+क+इका], s.f. A pike, a short javelin, a small spear; a goad.

H گڑھیا गढ़ैया *gaṛhaiyā* [*gāṛh*(*nā*), 'to bury'+*aiyā*= Prk. एअव्वअइओ=S. (इ)तव्य+क+इकः], s.m. A burier.
H گڑھیلا गढ़ेला *gaṛhelā* [Prk. गड्डइल्लओ; S. गर्त+इल+कः], s.m. A hole, pit, cavity; a ditch; an abyss.
H گڑی गड़ी *gaṛī* (fr. *gaṛnā*; see *gaṛniyā*), s.f. Prick, thrust, stab; entering (into), piercing, penetrating.
H گڑی गड़ी *gaṛī* [*gaṛ*(*nā*) + Prk. एअव्वअइओ=S. (इ)तव्य+क+इकः], s.m. (dialec.) A friend, an intimate companion.
H گڑی गड़ी *gaṛī*, s.f. (dialec.)=*gaṛhī*, q.v.
H گڑیا गुड़िया *guṛiyā* [*guṛ*, q.v. + *iyā*= Prk. इओ=S. इकः], s.m. A seller of *guṛ* or raw sugar.
H گڑیا गुड़िया *guṛiyā*, or *guṛyā* [prob. S. गुड+इका; cf. *guḍḍā*], s.f. A doll, a puppet;—(*fig.*) a humble or poor bride:—*guṛyoṅ-kā ālā*, s.m. A doll's house:—*guṛyoṅ-kā biyāh*, s.m. A doll's marriage;—a poor man's wedding:—*guṛyoṅ-kā khel*, s.m. Playing with dolls;—an easy matter.
H گڑیار गड़ियार *gaṛiyār* [prob. S. गडि, fr. गड्+कारः], adj. Perverse, stubborn, obstinate, stiff-necked; stout-hearted.
H گڑیاری गड़ियारी *gaṛiyārī*, s.f. Stoutheartedness;—stubbornness, obstinacy.
H گڑیرن गड़ेरन *gaṛeran* (cf. next), s.m. (dialec.) The receptacle for the sugar-cane before it is cut at the mill.
H گڑیری गड़ेरी *gaṛerī* (i.q. *ganḍerī*, q.v.), s.f. A joint or piece of the sugar-cane (the portion between two knots).
H گڑیریا गड़ेरिया *gaṛeriyā* (i.q. *gaḍariyā*, q.v.), s.m. A shepherd, goat-herd.
P گز *gaz*, vulg. *gaj* [Pehl. *vazr*; Zend *vazra*, 'club,' rt. *vaz*; S. वज्र], s.m. An iron bar; a ramrod, a rammer; bow (of a fiddle);—an instrument for measuring with; a yard measure; a foot-rule; a yard (of measure, varying formerly from about thirty-two English inches upwards; and now fixed by Government at thirty-three inches):—*gaz-bhar*, A full yard; a yard (of anything):—*gaz-se gaz*, A square yard:—*gaz-gat*, s.f. Measuring with a *gaz*;—*gaz-gat karnā*, To measure with a *gaz*:—*ilāhī gaz*, or *desī gaz*, The yard of thirty-three inches:—*lambarī gaz*, The yard of thirty-six inches.
P گزا *gazā* [imperf. part. of *gazīdan*= prep. *ga*+ *zīdan*= *zadan*;—Zend *vi*+rt. *jan*; S. वि+हन् (हन्ति)], part. adj. Biting; stinging; injuring, hurting; hurtful;—s.m. Injury, hurt; loss, damage.
P گزار *guzār*. (For this and other words beginning with *guz*° which are not to be found below, see under گذ *guẕ*°.)
P گزان *gazān* (imperf. part. of *gazīdan*), part. adj.=*gazā*, q.v.
P گزان *guzān* [imperf. part. of *guzīdan*= prep. *gu*+*zīdan*= *ćīdan*; Zend *vi*+rt. *ći*; S. वि+चि (चिनोति)], part. adj. Choosing, selecting; adopting (see *guzīn*).
P گزر *gazar* (=S. गर्जर), s.m.(?) A carrot (syn. *gājar*, q.v.).
P گزک *gazak* (*gaz*°, prob. fr. *gazīdan*+dim. aff. *ak*), s.f. A relish (as fruit, or sweets, taken with wine, or after opium, &c.); a sweetmeat made of sesamum and sugar.
P گزند *gazand* (Pārsī *vazañt*; fr. *ga*+*zandan*= *zadan*; see *gazā*), s.f. Injury, hurt, harm; loss, damage; mischief; misfortune, calamity;—*gazand-rasān*, adj. Injurious, hurtful, &c.
P گزندگی *gazandagī* (abst. s. fr. next), s.f. Biting; stinging; bite, sting;—mordacity; the power to hurt or harm.
P گزنده *gazanda* [imperf. part. of *gazīdan*; see *gazā*;—°*anda*= Zend *añṭ*= S. *ant*], part. adj. & s.m. Biting: stinging; injurious, hurtful; venomous, noxious;—a biter; stinger;—a venomous reptile, &c.
P گزنه *gazna* [*gaz*°, stem of *gazīdan*, q.v.+*na*= Zend *na*= S. न], s.m. A nettle.
P گزی *gazī*, s.f. A coarse kind of (cotton) cloth.
P گزیدن *gazīdan* [*ga*+*zīdan*= *zadan*; Zend *vi*+rt. *jan*; S. वि+हन्], v.t. & s.m. (gerund) To bite; sting; to injure;—biting; stinging, &c.
P گزیدنی *gazīdanī*, adj. To be bitten.
P گزیدنی *guzīdanī* (fr. *guzīdan*; see *guzān*), adj. To be chosen, worthy of being chosen.
P گزیده *gazīda* (perf. part. of *gazīdan*, q.v.), part. Bitten; stung; injured, hurt; alarmed.
P گزیده *guzīda* (perf. part. of *guzīdan*; see *guzān*), part. Chosen, selected; preferred;—choice, select; excellent.
P گزیر *gazīr*, or *gizīr*, s.m. A superintendent of the revenue; a person who collects the taxes of a town and pays them to the *taḥṣīl-dār*; a manager, an agent;—a commander; a

hero; champion;—the night-watch.
P گزير *guzīr*, s.m. (?) Aid, help, remedy (syn. *ćāra*);—escape:—*nā-guzīr*, adj. Remediless, helpless; irremediable, unavoidable.
P گزين *guzīn* (rt. of *guzīdan*; see *guzān*), part. adj. Choosing, selecting; electing; preferring; adopting (used as last member of compounds):—*k̲h̲alwat-guzīn*, adj. & s.m. Making choice of seclusion, fond of retirement or solitude; solitary; retiring from the world;—a recluse, hermit.
P گزينه *gazīna* (cf. *gazī*), s.m. A thick (or close) and rather coarse kind of cotton cloth.
H گژدم *gazh-dum*, s.m. (Dakh.)=*kazh-dum*, q.v.
H گسا गस्सा*gassā* [S. ग्रास+कः, rt. ग्रस्], s.m. A mouthful; a morsel; a bite:—*gassā toṛnā*(-*kā*), To break a morsel, to take a bite (of bread, &c.).
H گسا गुस्सा*gussā*, s.m. corr. of غصه *guṣṣa*, q.v.
P گسار *gusār* (i.q. *guzār*, or *guẕār*, q.v.;—rt. of *gusārdan*= *guzārdan*= *guẕāshtan*), part. adj. Letting go; taking away, removing, dissipating, assuaging; drinking, swallowing, taking down (used as last member of compounds, e.g. *gam-gusār*, *mai-gusār*, qq.v.).
H̄ گسائى गुसांई*gusāṅ'ī*, s.m.=next, q.v.
H گسائى गुसाई*gusā'ī* = H گسائين गुसाईं *gusā'īṅ* [Prk. गोसामिउ; S. गो+स्वामिकः (इन्+कः)], s.m. 'The master or possessor of cows or of herds'; an epithet of the Deity;—a religious mendicant (a *faqīr*), a devotee, a saint or holy man;—a caste of Brāhmaṇs, descendants of the disciples of Ćaitanya of Nadiyā; a Brāhmaṇ of this class;—an honorary title affixed to proper names.
H گسائين गुसाईं*gusā'īṅ* = H گسائى गुसाई *gusā'ī* [Prk. गोसामिउ; S. गो+स्वामिकः (इन्+कः)], s.m. 'The master or possessor of cows or of herds'; an epithet of the Deity;—a religious mendicant (a *faqīr*), a devotee, a saint or holy man;—a caste of Brāhmaṇs, descendants of the disciples of Ćaitanya of Nadiyā; a Brāhmaṇ of this class;—an honorary title affixed to proper names.
P گستاخ *gustāk̲h̲*, adj. Presumptuous, arrogant, insolent, audacious, impudent, saucy, uncivil, rude; cruel; abrupt.
P گستاخانه *gustāk̲h̲āna*, adv. Presumptuously, arrogantly, rudely, &c. (see *gustāk̲h̲*).
P گستاخى *gustāk̲h̲ī*, s.f. Presumption, arrogance, insolence, audacity, assurance, sauciness, rudeness; contempt (of court); cruelty:—*gustāk̲h̲ī karnā*, To presume, to be arrogant, or insolent, or rude, &c.:—*gustāk̲h̲ī mu'āf*, Pardon (my) rudeness.
H گستان गस्तान*gastān* [prob. P. *gasht*+S. आनी?], s.f. A gad-about; a foolish, dissolute woman.
H گستانگر गस्तांगर*gastāṅgar*, adj. & s.m. Stupid, foolish; awkward; clownish;—a foolish fellow; a clown.
P گستر *gustar* [rt. of *gustardan*;—*gu*= Zend *vi*= S. वि; °*stardan*, fr. Zend *śtar*= S. स्तर् (स्तृ)], part. adj. & s.m. Spreading, strewing, scattering, diffusing;—spreader, &c.; dispenser; administrator (used as last member of compounds, e.g. '*adālat-gustar*, 'One who diffuses or dispenses justice').
P گسترده *gustarda* (perf. part. of *gustardan*; see *gustar*), part. Spread (as a bed, &c.); having spread;—s.m. That which is spread; a foundation.
P گسترى *gustarī* [*gustar*, q.v.+*ī*= Zend *i*= S. इ], s.f. Spreading, scattering, strewing; diffusing; dispensing, &c. (used as last member of compounds; e.g. '*adālat-gustarī*, 'the dispensing or administering of justice').
P گسستگى *gusistagī* (abst. s. fr. next), s.f. Breaking; breach, fracture; interruption.
P گسسته *gusista* (perf. part. of *gusistan*= *gusīk̲h̲tan*; *gu*= Zend *vi*= S. वि; *sistan*or *sīk̲h̲tan*, fr. Zend rt. *śar*= S. शर् (श्टनाति)], part. adj. Broken; interrupted; abrupt.
P گسل *gusil* [rt. of *gusistan*;—°*sil*, for *sal*= Zend *śar*= S. शर्; see *gusista*], part. adj. Breaking, tearing; destroying; removing (used as last member of compounds; e.g. *gam-gusil*, 'destroying or removing care').
H گسيان गुसैयां*gusaiyāṅ*, s.m.=*gusā'īṅ*, q.v.
H گسيلا गुसेला*guselā* [A. غصه *guṣṣa*+S. aff. इल+कः], adj. (f. -*ī*), Passionate, irascible, furious, choleric.
P گشت *gasht* [v.n. of *gashtan*, another form of *gardīdan*, q.v.; the *r*of the Zend rt. *vareṭ*is changed to *sh*before °*tan*, and the letters *eṭ*are dropped], s.f. Surrounding; going round (*esp.*of guards patrolling); round or beat (of a patrol or watch); walking, strolling; walk, stroll,

perambulation; tour; a procession:—*gasht phirnā*, or *gasht karnā*, or *gasht lagānā*, or *gasht mārnā*, To go round; to go (or to make) one's rounds; to patrol:—*gasht-salāmī*, s.f. A tax or fee levied on their tours by public officers (under native governments):—*gasht-maḥāl*, s.m. A toll or transit duty (formerly) levied on boats:—*gasht nāćna*, To dance (or the dancing of *nāć*girls) before a (marriage) procession:—*maṭar-gasht*, s.f. A short walk.
P گشته *gashta* (perf. part. of *gashtan*; see *gasht*), part. Returned; turned; inverted, reversed; converted; perverted; changed;—become; formed.
P گشتی *gashtī*, s.m. Watch, sentinel, patrol;—s.f. A present made to a revenue officer on making his tour through his district (=*gasht-salāmī*, q.v.).
H گشتیا *gashtiyā* [*gasht*, q.v.+*iyā*= S. इकः], s.m. A watchman, a patrol; a collector of market dues.
H گشٹ गुष्ट*gushṭ* = H گشٹی गुष्टी *gushṭī* [S. गोष्ठी], s.f. An assembly, a meeting, a cabal, a council; a society, an association:—*gushṭ honā*, v.n. A council to be held, &c.
H گشٹی गुष्टी*gushṭī* = H گشٹ गुष्ट *gushṭ* [S. गोष्ठी], s.f. An assembly, a meeting, a cabal, a council; a society, an association:—*gushṭ honā*, v.n. A council to be held, &c.
H گف *gaf* (P. *gab*, *gap*, *guft*), adj. Thick, stout, of close texture.
P گفت *guft* [v.n. of *guftan*= *guptan*; rt. old P. *gub*, fr. Zend *khshub*; S. क्षुभ्], s.f. Word, saying, speech, discourse (generally occurring in comp., e.g.):—*guft-gū*or *guft-o-gu*, or *guft-o-shunūd*or *shanīd*, s.f. Conversation, discourse, dialogue, common talk, chitchat; altercation, dispute, debate, expostulation, controversy, contention squabble:—*guft-gū karnā*, To converse, &c.
P گفتار *guftār* [*guft*, q.v.+*tār*= Zend *tar*; S. तार्], s.f. Speaking, saying, telling; speech, discourse, conversation; a saying;—a chapter.
P گفتگو *guft-gū*, s.f. See s.v. *guft*.
P گفتن *guftan* [for *guptan*; rt. old P. *gub*; see *guft*], inf. & gerund, To say, speak, tell, relate;—saying, speaking, &c.
P گفتنی *guftanī*, adj. Fit to be said or spoken, &c.
P گفته *gufta* (perf. part. of *guftan*), part. Said, spoken, told, related.
H گگر गगर*gagar*, s.f. [S. गर्गर+कः, and गर्गरी], = H گگرا गगरा *gagarā*, vulg. *gagrā*, s.m.= H گگری गगरी *gagarī*, vulg. *gagrī*, s.f.A water-pot, pitcher, jar.
H گگرا गगरा*gagarā*, vulg. *gagrā*, s.m. = H گگر गगर *gagar*, s.f. [S. गर्गर+कः, and गर्गरी], = H گگری गगरी *gagarī*, vulg. *gagrī*, s.f.A water-pot, pitcher, jar.
H گگری गगरी*gagarī*, vulg. *gagrī*, s.f. = H گگر गगर *gagar*, s.f. [S. गर्गर+कः, and गर्गरी], = H گگرا गगरा *gagarā*, vulg. *gagrā*, s.m.A water-pot, pitcher, jar.
S گگل गुग्गुल*guggul*, s.m. The tree *Amyris agallochum*; a fragrant gum-resin (the exudation of the said tree), bdellium.
S گگن गगण*gagaṇ*, s.m. The atmosphere, air; the sky, heavens, firmament, the regions or expanse above:—*gagaṇ-bher*, s.m. A pelican, *Pelecanus onocrotalus*:—*gagaṇ-dhūl*, s.f. The dust of the *ketkī*or *Pandanus odoratissimus*:—*gagaṇ khelnā*, To beat high (as waves):—*gagaṇ-ke baćće-wālī murgī*, 'The hen and chickens of the sky,' the Pleiades:—*gagaṇ̄ honā*, v.n. To reach up to the sky, to soar high, to be sky-high.
S گل गल*gala*, vulg. *gal*, s.m. Throat, neck, gullet;—noose, snare;—gallows, gibbet; (dialec.) a fish-hook; a drag-hook; a hook:—*gal-bāh*, or *gal-bāhī*, or *gal-bahī*, s.f. Caressing by throwing the arms around the neck (of a person), embracing, embrace;—*gal-bahiyāṅ*(or *ba'iyāṅ*) *ḍālnā*, To throw the arms round the neck (of a person), to embrace:—*gal-boṭī*, s.f. The wind-pipe, gullet; the stomach and intestines:—*gal-bhaṅg*, adj. Having the throat (or voice) set; hoarse:—*gal-phaṭā-kī*, s.f. Boasting, vaunting; boast; lying; arrogance;—scolding;—*gal-phaṭākī karnā*, To boast, vaunt; to lie;—to scold:—*gal-phaṛā*, s.m. See s.v.:—*gal-phūṭ*, s.f. Boasting, boast, vaunt:—*gal-pheṛ*, s.f. Swelling of the glands of the neck:—*gal-tanī*, s.f. The rope connected with the yoke on the neck of a bullock;—part of the headstall of a bridle, &c.:—*gal-jandṛā*(S. *gala* +*yantrah*), s.m. A sling (for the arm), or a handkerchief, &c. used as a sling:—*gal denā* (-*ko*), To strangle, throttle, choke, to kill or execute by hanging, to hang; (dialec.) to hang on a hook:—*gal-sarī*(-*sarī*, prob. S. *śrī*, or *sadṛiś*, Prk. *sari*), s.f. A neck ornament

(worn by women), a necklace of glass and gold beads with a gold coin in the middle:—*gal-kaṭ*, s.m. A cut-throat (=*gal-kaṭā*); one who slaughters cattle:—*gal-khor*or *gal-khoṛ*, s.m. A rope with a loop or slip-knot at one end for fastening round the neck (of an animal); halter (for a horse):—*gal-gardanī karnā*, To strain the throat in vain; to vociferate or bawl to no purpose:—*gala-grah*, s.m. Seizing by the throat, throttling, choking; compression of the throat;—violence, injury; injustice:—*gal-gandā*(-*gandā*= *gaṇḍā*= S. *gaṇḍakah*), s.m. 1°=*gal-jandṛā*, q.v.;—2°=*gala-gaṇḍ*, q.v.:—*gala-gaṇḍ*, s.m. Enlargement of the glands of the neck; goitre;—the king's evil, scrofula:—*gale-gaṇḍ*, s.m. The adjutant (bird), *Ardea argala*(the name alludes to a pendulous fleshy purse hanging from the throat of the bird):—*gal lagānā*, v.t.=*gal denā*, q.v.:—*gal lagnā*, v.n. To be hanged:—*gal-mālā*, s.f. A garland for the neck, necklace; collar:—*gal-muććh*(plur. *gal-muććheṅ*), s.f. Long curled whisker; hooked moustache:—*gal-hār*s.m. (dialec.)=*gal-mālā*, q.v.:—*gal-har*, or *qal-haṛ*, s.m.=*gala-gaṇḍ*, q.v.:—*gala-hasta*, s.m. The hand at the throat; seizing by the throat, collaring, throttling.

H گل गल*gal* [prob. fr. S. गल्; cf. S. गल्दः], s.m. (Panjābī) Speech; word; saying;—thing, matter, affair (syn. *bāt*).

H گل गल*gul* (contrac. of *gāl*, q.v.), s.m. The cheek;—a mouthful (used as first member of compounds, e.g. *gal-phūlā*, &c. q.v.s.v.).

P گل *gil*, s.f. Earth, mud, clay, bole:—*gil-ĕ-armanī*, s.f. Armenian bole;—red earth, ruddle:—*gil-andāzī*, s.f. An embankment; a causeway;—cost or repairs of an embankment, &c.:—*gil-ĕ-ḥikmat*, s.f. Lute, cement, mud cement (used to close the mouth of a vessel):—*gil dar gil karnā*, *lit.*'To throw earth on earth,' to throw heaps of earth immediately on a corpse (whereas, the usual custom is, after depositing the corpse in the grave, to lay planks over it, and then fill up the remaining cavity with eartl

P گل *gul* [old P. *varedha*; Armen. & Ar. *ward*; S. फूल], s.m. A rose; a flower; a red patch (on anything);—snuff (of a lamp or a candle);—albugo, speck or pearl (in the eye);—a seton, an issue;—a mark made (on the skin) by burning, a brand; a round spot of lime applied to the temple (as a remedy for inflammation of the eye);—a ball of prepared charcoal (used for burning the tobacco in a *ḥuqqa*);—the *caput mortuum*of tobacco left on the tile of a *ḥuqqa*after smoking:—*gul-āb*, s.m. See s.v.:—*gul-āćīn*, s.m. The flower *Plumeria acuminata*, or *P. alba*:—*gul-ĕ-ashrafī*, s.m. Calendula;—the marigold, *Linum trigynum*(syn. *gendā*):—*gul-ĕ-āftāb*, s.m. The sun-flower, *Helianthus annuus*(syn. *sūraj-mukhī*):—*gul-afshān*, adj. Scattering roses; strewed with flowers:—*gul-ĕ-anār*, s.m.=*gul-nār*, q.v.:—*gul-anās-kī jaṛ*, s.f. Salep:—*gul-andām*, adj. 'With a body like a rose or flower'; delicate, slender; graceful;—of a pleasing nature:—*gul-ĕ-aurang*, s.m. The globe amaranth, or bachelor's buttons, *Gomphrena globosa*:—*gul bāṅdhnā*(-*meṅ*?), To char the end (of the match of a gun):—*gul-bāng*, s.f. The note of the nightingale; warbling;—sound;—fame, rumour;—glad tidings;—a loud shout; a war cry, the cry of *Allāh*, *Allāh*, when rushing to battle:—*gul-badan*, adj. 'With a body like the rose' (epithet of a mistress); delicate, graceful (syn. *gul-andām*);—s.f. A delicate, graceful, or lovely woman;—s.m. A kind of silk cloth:—*gul-barg*, s.m. A rose-leaf; (*met.*) a mistress;—lip (of a mistress):—*gul-bun*(*bun*= Pehl. *vun*= Zend *van*= S. *vana*), s.m. A rose-bush;—the root of a rose tree;—the foot of a tree:—*gul-būṭā*, s.m. Flowers and plants:—*gul-phūlnā*, v.n. To flower, to blossom, to bud;—a strange or wonderful thing to happen or to come to light:—*gul-piyāda*, s.m. A species of rose without smell;—a wild flower;—any flower that grows on a small plant:—*gul-pairahanī*, s.f. Delicacy of person:—*gul-tarāsh*, s.m. Snuffers:—*gul-tarāshnā*(-*kā*), To snuff (a candle, &c.):—*gul-ĕ-ja'farī*, s.m. *Tagetes patula*:—*gul jhaṛnā*, v.n. Flowers to drop or fall off; sparks to fly (from a fire, &c.); the charred part (of a match) to fall off:—*gul-ĕ-ćāṅdnī*, or *gul-ćāṅdnī*, s.f. A kind of flower, the moon-flower, *Calonyction roxburghii*:—*gul-ćashm*, adj. Troubled with albugo:—*gul-ćikān*, s.m. The flower of the *Mahu'a*or *Bassia latifolia*:—*gul-ćĕhra*, adj. Rosy-faced;—a proper name:—*gul-ćharre uṛānā*, To strew flowers;—to live in a bed of roses (or in clover); to live expensively;—to be addicted to pleasure:—*gul-ćīn*, adj. & s.m. Gathering roses or flowers;—a flower-gatherer; a gardener; a florist:—*gul-ćīnī*, s.f. The gathering of roses or flowers;—a kind of flower, the

china rose (?):—*gul-ḵẖār*, s.m. The flower of the *Solanum jacquini*(or *bhaṭ-kaṭaiyā*):-*gul-ḵẖāl*, adj. Spotted; flowered:—*gul-ĕ-khitṃī*, s.m. Marshmallows flower:—*gul-khan*, s.m. A fire-place (in a bath, &c.); a stove; a furnace;—*gul-ḵẖan-tāb*, s.m. One who lights the furnace (of a bath, &c.);—*gul-ḵẖan-tābī*, s.f. Heating or kindling of a stove or furnace:—*gul-ĕ-ḵẖaira*, or *gul-ĕ-ḵẖairū*, or *gul-ḵẖairū*, s.m. The gilliflower (*esp.*the yellow kind);—Chinese and Persian hollyhock, *Althea rosea*:—*gul-dār*, adj. Spotted; flowered (=*gul-ḵẖāl*):—*gul-dān*, s.m. A flower-pot; a flower-vase:—*gul-ĕ-dā'ūdī*, s.m. *Chrysanthemum indicum*:—*gul-dasta*, s.m. A handful of roses; a bunch of flowers; a nosegay:—*gul-dum*, s.f. *lit.*'Rose-tailed'; a shrike, the Indian bulbul (a very different bird from the nightingale: it receives its name from the fact of its having a red rose-like patch under its tail):—*gul-ĕ-do-pahra*, or *gul-ĕ-do-pahrī*, or *gul-ĕ-do-pahriyā*, s.m. The marvel of Peru, *Mirabilis jalapa*; *Pentapetes phœnicia*:—*gul denā*(*-ko*), To scar; to brand; to make an issue:—*gul-ruḵẖ*, or *gul-ruḵẖsār*, adj. Rosy-cheeked:—*gul-ĕ-ra'nā*, s.m. A beautiful delicate-scented rose:—*gul-rang*, adj. Rose-coloured, roseate, rosy:—*gul-rū*, adj. Rosy-faced, rosy, ruddy;—s.f. A sweetheart, a mistress:—*gul-rez*, adj. Scattering roses or flowers;—s.m. A kind of firework, matches with or without stars:—*gul-zār*, s.m. A garden of roses; a bed of roses; a garden;—a flourishing and well-populated town;—adj. Blooming, flourishing:—*gul-istān*, s.m. A rose-garden; a flower-garden;—name of a celebrated Persian book in prose and verse, by Shaikh Sa'dī Musliḥu'd-dīn of Shīraz:— *gul-ĕ-suranjān*, s.m. Flower of the hermodactyl plant, *Colchicum illyricum*:—*gul-ĕ-sūrī*, s.f. A remarkably beautiful and odoriferous Persian (Syrian?) rose:—*gul-ĕ-sosan*, s.f. A lily:—*gul-ĕ-shab-bo*, s.f. Tuberose, *Polianthes tuberosa*(it is called '*shab-bo*' from its giving forth scent in the night alone):—*gul-shakar*, or *gul-shakarī*(in Persian, also *gul-bā-shakar*, or *gul-ba-shakar*), s.f. Sugar mixed with dried rose-leaves; conserve of roses:—*gul-shan*, s.m. A rose (or flower) garden; a bed of roses or flowers;—a delightful spot, a place of enjoyment;—adj. Florid; cheerful, agreeable:—*gul-ĕ-ṣad-barg*, s.m. The hundred-leaved rose, *Rosa centipetela*;—the sun:—*gul-ĕ-ṭụrra*, s.m. *Poinciana pulcherrima*:—*gul-ĕ-'abbās*, s.m. The plant Marvel of Peru, *Mirabilis jalapa*:—*gul-ĕ-'ajā'ib*, or *gul-ĕ-'ajūba*, s.m. The flower *Hibiscus mutabilis*:—*gul-'ĕẕār*, adj. Rosy-cheeked (=*gul-ruḵẖ*):—*gul-fām*, adj. Rose-coloured; like the rose;—s.f. A mistress:—*gul-ĕ-farang*, s.m. The flower *Vinca rosea*:—*gul-fishān*, adj. Scattering roses, &c. (=*gul-afshān*, q.v.):—*gul-fishānī*, s.f. The scattering of roses or flowers:—*gul-qand*, s.m. Conserve of roses, candied roses:—*gul-kāṭnā*(*-kā*), To snuff (a candle):—*gul-kārī*, s.f. Flowering; flower-painting;—figured work, embroidery:—*gul katarnā*(*-kā*), To snuff (a candle); to trim (a lamp);—to calumniate:—*gul karnā*, v.t. To extinguish (a candle or lamp):—*gul-ĕ-kūza*, s.m. A wild rose;—a white rose (syn. *nasrīn*; *se'otī*):—*gul-khānā*, v.n. To be cauterized; to cauterize oneself (a practice among lovers, who burn themselves with heated pieces of coin, &c., as a proof of their love):—*gul khilānā*(*-ko*), To throw a squib at (a person);—to sow dissension, cause a disturbance; to poke fun at:—*gul khilnā*, v.n.=*gul phūlnā*, q.v.:—*gul-khanḍā*, s.m. A bell:—*gul-kesh*, or *gul-kīs*, s.m. The cock's-comb flower, *Amaranthus cruentus*:—*gul-gasht*, s.m. (f.?) Walking in a garden; an evening walk; recreation; a pleasant place for walking or recreation (esp. one blooming with roses and other flowers):—*gul-gūṅ*, adj. Rose- (or vermilion-) coloured, roseate, damask;—s.m. Paint (for the face);—a goblet of wine;—a bright bay horse belonging to Shirīn the mistress of Farhād:—*gul-gūna*, adj. Rose-coloured, &c. (=*gul-gūn*);—s.m. Cosmetic:—*gul-gīr*, s.m. Snuffers (=*gul-tarāsh*):—*gul-lāla*, s.m. The talip;—the red poppy:—*gul-laḥana*, s.m. Cauliflower:—*gul lagānā*(*-meṅ*?), To brand, to mark; to scar:—*gul lenā*(*-kā*), To snuff (a candle):—*gul-ĕ-maḵẖmal*, s.f. Globe amaranth, *Gomphrena globosa*:—*gul-ĕ-mukarrar*, s.m. Syrup of roses:—*gul-ĕ-maulsirī*, s.f. The flower *Mimusops elengi*:—*gul-mĕhndī*or *mĕṅhdī*, s.f. The balsam, *Impatiens balsamina*:—*gul-meḵẖ*, s.f. A large-headed rose-shaped nail (fixed in gates);—a spike-nail; a stud, a tack:—*gul-nār*, or *gul-ĕ-anār*, s.m. Flower of the pomegranate;—*gul-nārī*, adj. Of the colour of the pomegranate flower; carnation-coloured, scarlet:—*gulnārī*, or *gulnārī-raṅg*, s.m. Carnation;—scarlet:—*gul-ĕ-nasrīn*, or *gul-nasrīn*, s.m. The wild rose, dog-rose; eglantine (syn. *se'otī*):—*gul-ĕ-hazāra*, s.m. The double poppy, *Papaverrhœas*:—*gul honā*, v.n. To be extinguished;

to go out (a lamp or candle).
H گلا गला *galā* [Prk. गलओ; S. गल + कः], s.m. The neck; the front part of the neck; throat; gullet;—voice;—a tube; funnel; syphon:—*galā uṭhānā*(*-kā*), To raise the uvula (of a child, as a nurse does with her fingers in certain diseases); to apply acrid substances (as pepper, &c.) to the uvula (of a child, when it becomes hoarse, or loses its voice by the relaxation of the throat):—*galā ānā*(*-ko*), To have sore throat (or inflamed tonsils):—*galā bandhānā*(*apnā*), To put (one's) head in a noose, to ensnare oneself (in the bonds of love, &c.); to be or become bound (in); to incur responsibility or liability (for); to be tied (to), be yoked (to), be bound in wedlock:—*galā band-honā*(*-kā*), The air-tube to be closed; to be choked or suffocated:—*galā-baiṭhā*, adj. Having the voice or throat set; hoarse:—*galā baiṭhnā*, or *galā paṛṇā*(*-kā*), The throat or voice to be or become set, to be or become hoarse:—*galā pakaṛnā*(*-kā*), To seize the throat (of), seize by the throat or collar; to throttle, to choke;—to seise or affect the throat (as anything astringent, &c.):—*gaiā phāṛnā*, or *galā phāṛ-ke bolnā*, 'To rend the throat,' to vociferate, bellow, bawl, scream:—*galā phāṅsnā*, v.n. To hang by the neck; to be strangled, to choke:—*galā phirnā*, To modulate the voice (in singing):—*galā phūlnā*, v.n. The throat, or the glands of the neck, to swell:—*galā ṭīpnā*, or *galā dabānā*(*-kā*), To squeeze or compress the throat (of), to throttle, strangle, choke:—*galā kāṭnā*(*-kā*), To cut the throat (of); (*fig.*) to do violence (to), to bear hard (upon), to oppress, to wrong, to defraud:—*galā karnā*(*-kā*) = *galā uṭhānā*, q.v.:—*galā ghoṭnā*or *ghoṅṭnā*, or *galā masosnā*(*-kā*) = *galā ṭīpnā*, q.v.:—*gale-bāz*, s.m. One who has a sweet voice, a sweet singer:—*gale bāṅdhnā*, or *gale ćapeknā*, or *gale ḍālnā*, v.t. To fasten to (or to throw on) the neck (of, *-ke*), to put upon the shoulders (of), lay to the charge (of); to fix an accusation or a slur wrongfully (upon);—to force (a thing upon one), to oblige one to accept:—*gale-par ćhurī phernā*(*-ke*), 'To pass a knife across the throat' (of), to kill, slaughter (*fig.*); to torment, torture, harass:—*gale paṛnā*(*-ke*), To fall on the neck (of); to embrace; to seek; to seek the friendship (of one who is averse from it); to hang upon (in entreaty or enforcement), to importune, urge, dun;—to devolve (upon, as a care or business, &c.), to be obligatory or incumbent (on); to attach itself (to); to lie upon (one's) hands, to be a load, clog, or encumbrance:—*gale paṛī ba-jā'e sidh*, We should make a virtue of necessity:—*gale-se utarnā*, v.n. To go down (by way of) the throat, to be swallowed:—*gale-se lagnā*, v.n.=*gale lagnā*, q.v.—*gale-kā ḍholnā*, An amulet;—a load or burden, a clog, an encumbrance:—*gale-kā hār*, A garland for the neck; a necklace;—(*fig.*) a child who constantly clings to his mother; a clog, an encumbrance; an importunate person;—a short woman married to a tall man;—*gale-kā hār honā*(*-ke*), To pursue one persistently; to seek and persist in a quarrel or dispute; to persecute, plague, tease; to importune;—to seek with ardour the friendship or affection (of); to persecute with kindness or attention:—*gale lagānā*or *lagā-lenā*(*-ko*), To embrace (by putting another's arms round one's own neck):—*gale lag-lag-ke ronā*(*-ke*), To hang on the neck (of a person) and weep:—*gale lagnā*(*-ke*), To hang upon the neck (of), to embrace;—to hang upon, to urge, to importune:—*gale milnā*(*-ke*), To embrce (=*gale lagnā*):—*gale maṅḍhnā*(*-ke*), To put upon the neck (of), &c. (=*gale bāṅdhnā*); to importune:—*gale-meṅ zanjīr paṛnā*(*-ke*), A chain to be put on the neck (of); to be chained, be bound.
H گلا गला *galā* [perf. part. of *galnā*;—Prk. गलिअओ; S. गलित=कः, rt गल्], part. adj. (f. *-ī*), Melted, dissolved; softened, become soft (by boiling, &c.), cooked; soft; wasted, wasted away; rotted, rotten, &c. (see *galnā*):—*galā-saṛā*, adj. Rotted, rotten:—*galā-māṭī*? or *galī miṭṭī*, s.f. Rich free mould.
H گلا गल्ला *gallā*, s.m.=گله *galla*, q.v.
H گلا गल्ला *gallā* (corr. of غله *galla*, q.v.), s.m. A vessel in which tradespeople put the money realized by the sale of their wares; a till;—(dialec.) a pocket;—a back room;—a water-closet.
H گلا *gilā*, s.m.=گله *gila*, q.v.
H گلا गिल्ला *gillā*, adj. (dialec.)=*gīlā*, q.v.
H گلا गुला *gulā* [S. गुड or गुल+कः], s.m. A ball; a bullet; cannon-ball (=*golā*);—a cotton-reel; cotton-pod;—a ringlet, curl.
H گلا गुल्ला *gullā* (see *gulā*), s.m. A small ball; a pellet (such

as is shot from a pellet-bow); a marble.

P گلاب *gul-āb* (*gul*+*āb*, qq.v.), s.m. Rose-water; (in India, also) a (red) rose;—adj. Rose-scented (=*gulābī*):—*gulāb-pāsh*, s.f. A bottle for sprinkling rose-water, a rose-water bottle:—*gulāb-pāshī*, s.f. The sprinkling of rose-water;—*gulāb-pāshī karnā*, To sprinkle rose-water:—*gulāb-pānī*, or *gulāb-jal*, s.m. Rose-water:—*gulāb-jāman*, s.f. The rose-apple, *Eugenia jambos*;—a kind of sweetmeat (which has the shape of the fruit *jāman*):—*gulāb-ćashm*, adj. Soft-eyed, meek-eyed:—*gulāb-dān*, s.m. A vessel for rose-water:—*gulāb-kī pattī*, s.f. Rose-leaf; (in poetry) thin lips:—*gulāb-nīr*, s.m. Rose-water.

P گلابی *gulābī* (*gulāb*, q.v.+*ī*= S. इन्), adj. Of rose-water; of roses; rose-coloured, rosy, roseate; rose-scented;—s.m. Rose-colour;—red (or ruby) wine;—s.f. A bottle, flagon (for holding rose-water, or wine, &c.);—a kind of sweetmeat (scented with rose-water; cf. *gulābī rauṛī*):—*gulābī āṅkh*, s.f. An eye red with wine-drinking (much admired by Indian lovers):—*gulābī jāṛā*, s.m. The spring season; a mild winter:—*gulābī raṅg*, s.m. or *gulābī raṅgat*, s.f. Rose-colour.

H گلاچی गलाची *galāćī*, s.f. (dialec.)=*galāsī*, q.v.

H گلار गलार *galār* [prob. S. गल 'neck'+गण्डः 'excrescence'; 'mark'], s.m. The red-ringed parrot or paroquet—a species of *mainā* (bird).

H گلاس *gilās* (corr. fr. the English), s.m. A glass, a tumbler; a mug.

H گلاسری गलासरी *galāsarī*, or *galāsrī* [prob. *galā*+*rasrī*, qq.v.), s.m.=*gal-jandṛā*, q.v.

H گلاسی गलासी *galāsī* [prob. *galā*+*rassī*], s.f. A rope or fastening for the neck of an animal; halter (of a horse).

H گلال गुलाल *gulāl* [prob. fr. S. गुण्डः], s.m. The red powder thrown about by the Hindūs in the *Holī* festival (it is generally the meal of rice, or barley, or *siṅghāṛā* dyed red with *baqam* wood, &c.):—*gulāl uṛānā*, or *gulāl pheṅknā*, To throw *gulāl* about, or upon one another:—*gulāl-bāṛā*, s.m., or *gulāl-bāṛī*, s.f. A royal pavilion (or place) for recreation; a garden adjoining a palace:—*gulāl-tulsī*, s.f. The plant *Ocymum basilicum*:—*gulāl-ćashm*, adj. Reddish-eyed.

H گلالا गल्लाला *gallālā* [prob. S. गर्गर+कः], s.m. Gargarism;—a gargle.

H گلالی गुलाली *gulālī* [*gulāl*+*ī*= S. इकः], adj. Of the colour of *gulāl*; stained or dyed with *gulāl*;—s.f. A kind of plant or weed.

S گلان ग्लान *glāna*, vulg. *glān*, and H. गिलान *gilān*, part. adj. Wearied, languid, feeble, emaciated, exhausted (by fatigue or disease); sick.

S گلان ग्लानि *glāni*; and H. ग्लान *glān*, or गलानि *galani*, or गिलान *gilān*, s.f. Weariness, languor, lassitude, fatigue, exhaustion; inertness; depression (of mind); debility; sickness;—unwillingness, reluctance; aversion, disgust.

H گلانا गलाना *galānā* [caus. of *galnā*;—*galā*°= Prk. गलावे°=S. गाल+आपय°, caus. of rt. गल्], v.t. To melt, dissolve, fuse, liquefy; to soften (by boiling, or cooking, &c.); to waste, to squander away; to reduce or subdue (the body by mortification or austerities); to emaciate (a person, sickness or grief, &c.);—to cause to rot, &c. (see *galnā*):—*galā-denā*, v.t. (intens.) To melt down, melt away; to waste, &c.:—*galāne-wālā*, s.m. A menstruum; a solvent.

H گلاو गलाऊ *galā'ū* [*galā*(*nā*) + *ā'ū*= Prk. एअव्वं=S. (इ)तव्यं;—and *ū*= Prk. इउओ=S. (इ)तृ+कः], adj. & s.m. Soluble;—melting, dissolving, fusing; septical;—weakening;—a melter, dissolver; a solvent; a septic.

H گلاو गलाव or गलाओ *galā'o*, and गलाऊ *galā'ū* [*galā*(*nā*) + *ā'o*= Prk. एअव्वं=S. (इ)तव्यं], s.m. Solution; fusion, liquefaction.

H گلاوا *gillāwā*, s.m. corr. of گلاوه *gilāwa*, q.v.

H گلاوٹ गलावट *galāwaṭ* [*galā*(*nā*)+*āwaṭ*= Prk. एअव्वअट्टं=S. (इ)तव्य+क+त्वं], s.f. The act of melting or dissolving; solution, &c. (=*galā'o*, q.v.).

P گلاوه *gilāwa* (for *gil*+*āba*, fr. *āb*), s.m. Prepared clay; clay-mortar; dirt, mud (syn. *gārā*).

H گلائی गलाई *galā'ī* [*galā*(*nā*)+*ā'ī*= Prk. एअव्वअइआ=S. (इ)तव्य+ता+इका], s.f.=*galāwaṭ*, and *galā'o*, qq.v.

H گلائی गुलाई *gulā'ī* [for *golā'ī*; *gol*+*ā'ī*= Prk. अइआ=S. ता+इका], s.f. Roundness, rotundity.

P گلبانگ *gul-bāṅg*, s.f. See s.v. *gul*.

H گلباه गलबाह *gal-bāh*, s.f. See s.v. *gala* or *gal*.

P گلبدن *gul-badan*, = P گلبن *gul-bun,*See s.v. *gul.*
P گلبن *gul-bun*, = P گلبدن *gul-badan,*See s.v. *gul.*
H گلبہی गलबही*gal-bahī*, s.f.=*gal-bāh*, q.v.
H گلپٹا गलपटा*galpaṭā* [*gal*= *gāl*, q.v. + S. पट+कः], s.m. Cheek-bone.
H گلپال गलपाल*galpāl* (prob. corr. of *gulpāl*; *gul*= *gullā*= *golī* +*pāl*, qq.v.), s.m. A pellet-bow
S گلپھ गुल्फ*gulpha*, s.m. The ankle;—(f. -*ā*) A person with high ankles.
H گلپھڑا गलफड़ा*galphaṛā* [*gal*= S. गल; or=*gal*, q.v.+*phaṛā*= *phaṭā*, fr. *phaṭnā*, q.v.], s.m. The jaw;—corner (of the mouth);—gill (of a fish).
H گلپھننا गुलफुनना*gulphunana*, s.m. Name of a herb which grows in fields sown with *ḵẖarīf*grains.
H گلپھولا गलफूला*gal-phūlā* (*gal*= *gāl*, q.v.+*phūlā*, perf. part. of *phūlnā*, q.v.), adj. & s.m. Chubby-cheeked; chubby;—a chubby person.
S گلت गलित*galita*, vulg. *galit*(rt. *gal*), part. (f. -*ā*), Dropped, fallen; sunken; melted, dissolved, liquefied;—wasted away, emaciated; impaired, decayed; decomposed, rotten.
H گلتا *galtā* (corr. of غلتہ *galta*), s.m. A sheath.
H گلتاڑ गलताड़*gal-tāṛ* (*gal*= *gala*, 'neck'+*tāṛ*= *tār*, q.v.), s.m. One of the inner pegs of a yoke.
H گلتکیا गलतकिया*gal-takiyā* (*gal*= *gāl*+*takiyā*= *takya*, qq.v.), s.m. A small round pillow or cushion for the cheek to rest on when reposing.
H گلتنس गलतंस*galtaṅs* [S. गलित+वंशः], adj. & s.m. Dying without issue;—one who dies without issue.
H گلتنی गलतनी*gal-tanī* (*tanī*, fr. *tannā*, q.v.), s.f. See s.v. *gala*or *gal.*
H گلتھی गुलत्थी*gulatthī* [S. गुड+स्थ+इकः and इका], adj. Consisting of soft lumps (as boiled rice, *khićaṛī*, &c.); soft and lumpy; soft;—s.f. Rice and water boiled together and seasoned with salt (generally used in dysentery).
H گلٹ गिलट*gilaṭ*, s.m.=*gilṭī*, q.v.
H گلٹوا गलटुआ*galṭu'ā*, s.m. The throat:—*galṭu'ā denā*(-*ko*), To throttie, strangle, choke, suffocate.

H گلٹی गिलटी*gilṭī* (prob. i.q. *guṭlī*, q.v.), s.f. A protuberance; gland; a hard glandular swelling, tumour, schirrus.
H گلٹی *gilṭī* (corr. fr. English *gilt*), s.f. Gilding; silver-gilt; electro-plate.
H گلجنڈرا गलजन्दड़ा*gal-jandṛā*, s.m. See s.v. *gala*or *gal.*
H گلجھٹی गुलझटी*gul-jhaṭī* = H گلجھڑی गुलझड़ी *gul-jhaṛī* [S. गुल, or गोल+झटिका], s.f. A knot; conglomeration; twist, entanglement; a tangled web; perplexity;—the bull's-eye (of a target):—*guljhaṭī paṛnā*(*meṅ*), To fall into knots, &c.; to become knotted or tangled:—*guljhaṭī nikālnā*(-*kī*), To take out the knots (of); to open a knot; to disentangle; to unravel:—*dil-kī guljhaṛī*, s.f. Mental uneasiness; soreness of heart; grief; displeasure; misunderstanding.
H گلجھڑی गुलझड़ी*gul-jhaṛī* = H گلجھٹی गुलझटी *gul-jhaṭī* [S. गुल, or गोल+झटिका], s.f. A knot; conglomeration; twist, entanglement; a tangled web; perplexity;—the bull's-eye (of a target):—*guljhaṭī paṛnā*(*meṅ*), To fall into knots, &c.; to become knotted or tangled:—*guljhaṭī nikālnā*(-*kī*), To take out the knots (of); to open a knot; to disentangle; to unravel:—*dil-kī guljhaṛī*, s.f. Mental uneasiness; soreness of heart; grief; displeasure; misunderstanding.
H گلچلا गुलचला*gul-ćalā* [*gul*= *gola*, or *gula*+*ćalā*= *ćalā*(*nā*) +Prk.एअव्वअइओ=S. (इ)तव्य+क+इकः], s.m. A musketeer; rifleman; gunner;—a marksman (syn *golī-ćalāne-wālā*).
P گلخن *gul-ḵẖan*, s.m. = P گلدم *gul-dum, s.f.*See s.v. *gul.*
P گلدم *gul-dum*, s.f. = P گلخن *gul-ḵẖan, s.m.*See s.v. *gul.*
P گلذار *gul-ẕār*, s.m. A corr. form of گلزار *gul-zār*, q.v.s.v. *gul.*
H گلڑی गुलड़ी*gulṛī* [S. गोल, or गुल+*ṛī*= Prk. डिआ=S. र+इका], s.f. A small round cake of cow-dung.
P گلستان *gul-istān*, s.m. See s.v. *gul.*
H گلسری गलसरी*galsarī*, s.f. See s.v. *gala*or *gal.*
P گلشن *gul-shan*, s.m. See s.v. *gul.*
H گلکا गलका*galakā*, vulg. *galkā*(fr. *gala*), s.f. A tumour in the neck; a swelling; a boil.
H گلکٹ गलकट*gal-kaṭ* (*gal*= *gāl*, q.v.+*kaṭ*= *kāṭā*, fr. *kāṭnā*), adj. & s.m. Having (or one who has) the cheek bitten or cut open (see also s.v. *gala*or *gal*).
H گلگل गलगल*galgal* [S. गर+गरः, or गिल+गिलः, rt. गॄ], s.m. A

citron (Pers. also *gal-gal*);—a kind of bird (prob. the adjutant; see *gale-gaṇḍa*, s.v. *gala*);—a mixture of lime and linseed oil forming a kind of mortar impenetrable to water.
H گلگل गलगल*galgal* (i.q. *gaṛgaṛ*, q.v.), s.f. A rumbling or gurgling sound; the sound made in eating or drinking;—adv. With a gurgle; with a gulping sound:—*galgal-ćauth manānā*, To live in clover.
H گلگلا गुलगुला*gulgulā* [S. गुड+गुड or गुल+कः], s.m. A sweet cake fried in *ghī*(wheat flower, sugar, and *dahī*, with anise and cardamom seeds, made into *balls*or dumplings and fried in *ghī*);—adj. (f. *-ī*), Soft; plump, sleek (syn. *gudgudā*).
H گلگلا गिलगिला*gilgilā* (prob. fr. *gīlā*; or fr. *galā*= *galita*by redupl.), adj. (f. *-ī*), Wet, moist, clammy; slimy, viscous; soft, pulpy; squashy (as over-ripe fruit, &c.; syn. *gijgijā*).
H گلگلانا गलगलाना*galgalānā* (by redupl. fr. *galānā*, q.v.), v.t. To soften, to mollify.
H گلگلاهٹ गलगलाहट*galgalāhaṭ* [*galgalā*(*nā*)+*āhaṭ*= *āwaṭ*= Prk. एअव्वअट्टं=S. (इ)तव्य+क+त्वं], s.f. The act of softening;—softness.
H گلگلی गुलगुली*gulgulī* [S. गुड + गुलिका], s.f. (dialec.) Swollen rice mixed with molasses formed into balls.
H گلگلیا गुलगुलिया*gulguliyā*, s.f. (dialec.) A jackdaw.
H گلگوتهنا गुलगूथना*gulgūthnā* (*gul*= *gal*= *gāl*, q.v.+*gūthnā*, q.v.), adj. (f. *-ī*), Having full plump cheeks, chubby-cheeked; chubby, plump; handsome;—v.n. To puff out the cheeks (in anger at); to quarrel (with), &c. (=*rūṭhnā*).
P گلگون *gul-gūṅ*, = P گلگیر *gul-gīr*,See s.v. *gul*.
P گلگیر *gul-gīr*, = P گلگون *gul-gūṅ*,See s.v. *gul*.
S گلمه गुल्म*gulma*, s.m. A cluster or clump of trees, a thicket;—a bush, a shrub;—a division of an army (consisting of nine platoons, each amounting to nine elephants, nine chariots, twenty-seven horse, and forty-five foot);—the spleen; a chronic enlargement of the spleen, or (as variously situated) any glandular enlargement in the abdomen (as that of the mesenteric gland, &c.), so as to be perceived externally.
H گلنا गलना*galnā* [Prk. गलणअं; S. गलनीयं, rt. गल्], v.n. To drop, fall (as fruit, flowers, or plaster from a wall, &c.); to leak, to run or ooze; to sweat; to sink (as a pier or a well, &c.); to melt, dissolve; to be or become dissolved; to be boiled or cooked till soft (meat, vegetables, &c.); to waste away, to become emaciated or lean (from sickness or grief, &c.); to be wasted, be thrown away, be dissipated or squandered; to be forfeited, be lost (as a stake, &c.); to decay; to putrefy, rot, become rotten; to fall away, to perish; to vanish, cease, become extinct;—to be frozen or frost-bitten;—to be sold in great quantities:—*gal-jānā*, v.n. intens. of and=*galnā*.
P گلنار *gul-nār*, s.m. See s.v. *gul*.
S گلنچه गुलुञ्च*gulunća*, or गुलञ्च *gulanća*, s.m.=*gilau*, and *guṛać*, q.v.
H گلندا गलन्दा*galandā* [prob. *gal*= *gālī*, 'abuse,'+*andā*= Prk. अंदओ=S. अत् (अन्त+कः)], adj. & s.m. (f. *-ī*), Abusive, scurrilous, foul-mouthed;—an abusive or foul-mouthed person.
H گلنڈا गलण्डा*galaṇḍā* [prob. *gala*, q.v.+S. गण्डकः], adj. & s.m. (f. *-ī*), Stentorophonic;—a person with an exceedingly loud or powerful voice.
H گلنی गलनी*galnī* (fem. of *galnā*, q.v.), s.f. Wasting, decline, consumption.
H گلو गिलौ*gilau*, or गिलो *gilo*, or गुलो *gulo*, s.m.=*guṛać*, q.v.
P گلو *gulū* [or *galū*; Zend *garaṅh*, fr. *gar*; S. गल], s.m. The neck, throat, gullet, windpipe;—the voice:—*gulū-band*(by Europeans, and native servants, *galā-band*), s.m. A collar; a scarf for the neck, a neckerchief, neck-tie; a cravat;—a small rectangular plate of gold (studded with gems) worn on the throat:—*gulū-gīr*, adj. & s.m. Seizing by the throat; seizing or affecting the throat;—any acrid food (or drink) that constringes the palate or jaws;—being so affected in the throat (by trepidation or other cause) as to be unable to speak; one who seizes the throat (of); an accuser.
H گلو गुलू*gulū* [S. गुड+कः], s.m. The pod of the *mahu'ā*tree, *Bassia latifolia*.
H گلوانا गलवाना*galwānā* (doub. caus. of *galnā*), v.t. To cause to be melted, or dissolved; to have or get (a thing) melted, &c. (see *galnā*).

H گلواہ गलवाहgal-wāh, s.f.=gal-bāh, q.v.s.v. gala, gal.

H گلوری गिलौरीgilaurī = H گلوڑی गिलौड़ी gilauṛī [prob. S. गिर, or गिल (rt. गॄ) + Prk. उल्लिआ=S. उल+इका], s.f. Betel-leaf prepared and folded up (ready for eating), a flake of betel-leaf (syn. bīṛā; khīlī).

H گلوڑی गिलौड़ीgilauṛī = H گلوری गिलौरी gilaurī [prob. S. गिर, or गिल (rt. गॄ) + Prk. उल्लिआ=S. उल+इका], s.f. Betel-leaf prepared and folded up (ready for eating), a flake of betel-leaf (syn. bīṛā; khīlī).

H گلوگا गुलूगाgulūgā, s.m. A monkey's pouch

H گلوندا गिलौंदाgilauṅdā [prob. Prk. गुल+वंतओ; S. गुड+वत्], s.m. The flower (or the pod) of the *mahu'ā*or *Bassia latifolia*(cf. *guleṅdā*).

H گله *gala*, s.m.=گلا *galā*, q.v.

P گله *gala*, or *galla*, s.m. A flock, herd, drove, bevy;—a till (see *gallā*):—*galla-bān*, s.m. Pastor, shepherd, herdsman:—*galla-bānī*, s.f. Keeping of a flock, &c.

P گله *gila* (prob. akin to *girya*, q.v.), s.m. Complaint; lamentation; reproach, blame; accusation; remonstrance:—*gila-shikwa*, s.m. Complaint, &c. (=*gila*):—*gila karnā*(-*kā*), To complain (of):—*gila-guzārī*, s.f. Bringing forward (or making) a complaint;—*gila-guzārī karnā*, To make a complaint.

H گلهه गल्हgalha or galh, s.m. (old H.)=galā, q.v.

H گلهار गलहारgalhār [*gal*, rt. of *galnā*, q.v.+Prk. आलो=S. आलः], adj. Soluble; corruptible.

H گلهتی गुलहत्तीgulhattī, adj. & s.f.=gulatthī, q.v.

H گلهر गलहरgal-har, s.m. See s.v. galaor gal.

H گلهرا गिलहराgilahrā [see *gilaurī*;—°*hrā*prob. = S. धर+कः], s.m. A kind of box or receptacle for *pān*leaves; or for flakes of betel-leaf.

A گلهرا गिलहराgilahrā, s.m. = H گلهری गिलहरी gilahrī, s.f.A squirrel:—*gilahrī-mār*, s.m.f 'Squirrel-killer'; the field-kite; the dwarf-eagle, *Arpula pennata*.

H گلهری गिलहरीgilahrī, s.f. = A گلهرا गिलहरा gilahrā, s.m.A squirrel:—*gilahrī-mār*, s.m.f 'Squirrel-killer'; the field-kite; the dwarf-eagle, *Arpula pennata*.

H گلهڑ गलहड़gal-haṛ, s.m.=gal-har, q.v.s.v. galaor gal.

H گلهی गलहीgalahī, vulg. galhī[S. गल, or more prob. अग्र+वह+इका], s.f. Fore-part, prow (of a boat), forecastle (of a ship).

H گلهیا गलहैयाgalhaiyā [the preceding+Prk. इओ=S. इकः], s.m. Forecastle-man, boatswain.

H گلهینڈا गलहेंडाgalheṅḍā, adj. (dialec.)=galandā, q.v.

H گلی गलीgalī, corr. गल्ली gallī [prob. S. गड, or गल+इका], s.f. A narrow street, a lane, an alley;—a narrow pass between mountains:—*galī-kūća*, s.m. A narrow lane;—lanes and alleys:—*galī-galī*, or *galī-ba-galī*, adv. In every lane; from lane to lane, from street to street:—*galiyāṅ ćhānnā*(-*kī*), To wander through, or to scour, the lanes (of); to wander from lane to lane:—*band galī*, s.f. A blind lane or alley, a *cul-de-sac*.

H گلئی गिलईgila'ī, s.f. (dialec.) 1°=gilahrī;—2°=gillī, qq.v.;—adj.=gilī, q.v.

P گلی *gilī* (*gil*, q.v.+*ī*= S. इन्), adj. Of earth, made of earth or clay, earthy, earthen, clayey, argillaceous.

S گلی गुलीgulī, vulg. gullī(see next), s.f. A pill, a bolus; any small globular substance; a lump;—small pox:—*gullī bāṅdhnā*, To take the form of (or to be formed into) a lump;—to grow strong or lusty.

H گلی गुल्लीgullī, or गिल्ली gillī [prob. S. गुडिका, or गुलिका], s.f. A span (measure of circumference, i.e. the circle formed by joining the ends of the thumb and fore-finger);—a cob (of Indian corn, &c.); the flower of the *ke'oṛā*, q.v.;—a honey-comb;—the 'cat,' or short stick in the game of tip-cat (which is struck by the longer one called *ḍaṇḍā*);—*gullī*, s.f. A species of *mainā*(bird;—in this sense prob. fr. S. *guṭikā*);—a kind of pigeon;—a whetstone, a polishing stone:—*gullī-ḍaṇḍā*, or *gillī-ḍaṇḍā*, s.m. The game of tip-cat:—*gillī-ḍaṇḍā khelnā*, To play at tip-cat;—to idle away (one's) time:—*gilliyāṅ ghaṛnā*, *lit.*'To make *gillīs*'; to argue or debate uselessly.

H گلیا गलियाgaliyā [Prk. गलिओ; S. गड+इकः, or गल+इकः], s.m. A bullock that lies down in the midst of his work;—a lazy ox.

H گلیارا गलियाराgaliyārā, s.m. = H گلیاری गलियारी galiyārī, s.f. [*galiyā*= *galī*, q.v.+ *rā*(*rī*), S. र+कः and इका], A narrow street

or lane; a passage, a path.
H گلیاری गलियारी*galiyārī*, s.f. = H گلیارا गलियारा *galiyārā*, s.m. [*galiyā*= *galī*, q.v.+ *rā*(*rī*), S. र+कः and इका], A narrow street or lane; a passage, a path.
H گلیانا गलियाना*galiyānā* [*galiyā*°= *gālī*, q.v.+*ā*= *āw*= Prk. *āwe*= S. *āpi*, caus. aug.], To abuse (=*gālī denā*).
H گلیانا गलियाना*galiyānā* [*galī*= S. गल+इका+*ānā*, as in the preceding], v.t. To cram (a horse, &c.), to force food or medicine down the throat (of).
H گلیر गलियर*galiyar*, गिलियर *giliyar* [prob. *galiyā*, q.v.+Prk. डो=S. रः], adj. Decomposed, rotten;—lazy, indolent, slack, remiss.
H گلیری गिलेरी*gilerī*, s.f. (dialec.)=*gilahrī*, q.v.
S گلیگنڈ गलेगण्ड*gale-gaṇḍ*, s.m. See s.v. *gala*or *gal.*
H گلیل गुलेल*gulel*, or गुलैल *gulail* [prob. S. गुड, or गुल+इला], s.f. A pellet-bow.
P گلیم *gilīm*, s.m. A garment made of goat's hair or wool; a blanket (syn. *kammal*); a carpet or rug (to lie down upon).
H گلیندا गुलेंदा*guleṅdā*, s.m.=गिलौंदा *gilauṅdā*, q.v.
H گم गम*gam*, corr. of 1° غم *gam*;—2° *gum*, qq.v.
P گم *gum* [old P. *gam*; fr. Zend *gam*; S. गम्], adj. Lost; wanting; missing; absent; invisible;—wandering, distracted, confounded:—*gum-rāh*or *rah*, adj. & s.m. Losing the way; erring, wandering, astray; deviating; misled, seduced; abandoned, depraved;—one who has lost his way, one who is astray, &c.:—*gum-rāh karnā*, v.t. To lose; to lead astray, to mislead, to seduce:—*gum-rāhī*or *gum-rahī*, s.f. A missing or losing (of) one's way; erring; error; deviation; seduction;—depravity;—apostasy:—*gum-sum*, adj. Still, quiet:—*gum-shudagī*, s.f. The state of being lost or astray; a lost condition:—*gum-shuda*, part. Lost;—s.m. One who (or that which) is lost:—*gum-karnā*, v.t. To lose; to hide;—v.n. To be proud:—*gum-karda*, part. Lost; having lost:—*gum-gashta*, part.=*gum-shuda*:—*gum-nām*, adj. Whose name is lost; wanting name, nameless; anonymous; extinct;—unknown to fame; ignoble, inglorious:—*gum-hosh*, adv. With the senses lost; senseless; stupefied:—*gum-honā*or *ho-jānā*, To be or become lost or missing, &c.;—*gum ho-gayā*, part. Lost (=*gum-shuda*).
H گمار गमार*gamār*, s.m. corr. of *gaṅwār*, q.v.
P گماشتگی *gumāshtagī* (abst. s. fr. next), s.f. Commission, delegation; charge; appointment; lieutenancy.
P گماشته *gumāshta* [perf. part. of *gumāshtan*, rt. *gu-mār*, fr. Zend *vi*+rt. *mar*(for *hmar*); S. वि+स्मर्], part. & s.m. Deputed, commissioned; appointed; set over;—a superintendent; commissary; deputy; representative; agent, factor; correspondent:—*gumāshta karnā*(*-ko*), To appoint (one) an agent, or manager, &c.:—*gumāshta-garī*, s.f. Commission; agency; office or business of an agent, &c.
P گمان *gumān* [Pehl. *gumān*; Zend *vī-manaṅh*; S. वि+मनस्], s.m. Doubt, distrust, suspicion; surmise, conjecture; (in comp.) thinking; suspecting (e.g. *bad-gumān*, q.v.s.v. *bad*);—opinion, fancy, notion, supposition, imagination;—presumption; probability;—conceit, pride, haughtiness:—*gumān-bharā*, adj. (f. *-ī*), Full of conceit, puffed-up, proud:—*gumān barnā*, or *gumān lānā*, To think, imagine, suppose, believe, fancy, conjecture;—to doubt; to suspect, to mistrust;—to show pride, be conceited or proud:—*gumān le-jānā*(*-par*), To run away with the idea (of); to have suspicion (against):—*gumān hai*, The supposition, &c. is; it is supposed, &c.; it is expected; it is probable or likely.
H گمانا गमाना*gamānā* (caus. of *gamnā*), v.t. To pass (time, &c.).
H گمانا *gumānā* (fr. *gum*, q.v.), v.t. To lose; to let (a thing) be lost (=*gaṅwānā*).
P گمانی *gumānī* (*gumān*, q.v.+*ī*= S. इन्), adj. & s.m. Suspicious, doubting, distrustful;—jealous;—conceited, vain, proud;—a suspicious character;—a conceited or proud person.
H گمبانا गम्बाना*gambānā*, v.t. (rustic) corr. of *gaṅwānā*, q.v.
S گمبهیر गम्भीर*gambhīr*, adj. & s.m. (f. *-ā*), Deep (*lit.*and *fig.*); deep-sounding, hollow-toned; profound, sagacious; grave, sedate, serious, solemn; earnest; secret, mysterious;—thick, dense, impervious, impenetrable; inscrutable;—a serious person, &c.;—a large boil on the back (?).
S گمبهیرتا गम्भीरता*gambhīratā*, s.f. = S گمبهیرتو गम्भीरत्व *gambhīratva*, s.m.Depth (of water, or sound, &c.),

profundity; profoundness; sagacity; earnestness; seriousness, gravity; dignifiedness;—mysteriousness, &c.
S گمبهیرتو गम्भीरत्व*gambhīratva*, s.m. = S گمبهیرتا गम्भीरता *gambhīratā*, s.f.Depth (of water, or sound, &c.), profundity; profoundness; sagacity; earnestness; seriousness, gravity; dignifiedness;—mysteriousness, &c.
H گمت गमत*gamat* [S. गमथः], s.m. A road, path.
H گمت गमत*gamat*, or गम्मत *gammat* [Prk. गम्मत्ती=गम्य(ते) +आप्ति (i.e. *āpi*, caus. augment.+*ti*)], s.f. The passing of time pleasantly; any pleasant object or occupation; diversion, recreation, amusement, pleasure, fun, play;—occupation, business;—a society, company, class; a confederacy;—use; profit;—a bargain.
H گمتی गमती*gamatī*, or गम्मती *gammatī* [*gamat*, q.v.+Prk. इओ=S. इकः (इन्+कः)], adj. (dialec.) Amusing, diverting, entertaining, funny; cheerful, sportive, gamesome.
H گمٹ गुम्मट*gummaṭ* (prob. corr. of P. *gumbad*; cf. *gummaj*, and also *gumṭā*), s.m. A dome, &c. (see *gumbad*);—a tower; a bastion.
H گمٹا गुमटा*gumṭā*, s.m.=*gumṛā*or *gūmṛā*, qq.v
H گمٹی *gimṭī*, (corr. fr. the English), s.f. Dimity; coarse cloth.
H گمٹی गुमटी*gumṭī* [for *gummaṭī*;—*ī*= S. इका], s.f.=*gummaṭ*, q.v.
H گمج गुम्मज*gummaj*, s.m.=*gumbad*= *gummaṭ*, q.v.
H گمچھا गमछा*gamćhā*, s.m. (dialec.) A towel (syn. *aṅgoćhā*).
H گمچی गुमची*gumćī*, s.f. (dialec.)=*ghuṅgćī*, q.v.
H گمری गुमरी*gumrī*, s.f. corr. of *ghumrī*, q.v.
H گمڑا गमड़ा*gumṛā*, [Prk. गुम्मडओ; S. गुल्म+र+कः], s.m. Swelling, lump, bump; bruise; protuberance; tumour; intumescence (=*gumṭā*).
H گمسا गुमसा*gumsā*, adj. (f. -*ī*), Musty, mouldy; decayed; rotten.
H گمک गमक*gamak* [prob. fr. S. गम+कृ], s.f. A deep tone; sound (of a musical instrument, e.g. *bīn-kī gamak*); roll (of a drum); a violent shake or clash (in music);—a beat, march;—scent, odour, fragrance, aroma:—*gamak-ćhand*, s.m. A kind of metre (each line consisting of five short syllables).
H گمکا गुमक़ा*gumkā*, s.m. The separation of corn from the husk.
H گمکیلا गलकीला*gamkīlā* [*gamak*, q.v.+Prk. इल्लओ=S. इल+कः], adj. (f. -*ī*), Fragrant, odoriferous, aromatic, spicy.
H گملا गमला*gamlā* [prob. Prk. कमढओ; S. कमठ+कः], s.m. A large and deep earthen vessel with a broad mouth; a pan (syn. *nāṅd*).
S گمن गमन*gaman*, s.m. Going, act of going; manner of going, gait; going to, approaching; intercourse (with):—*gamanāgaman*(°*na+ag*°), s.m. Coming and going; intercourse; passing and repassing; thoroughfare:—*gaman-patr*, s.m. A passport:—*gaman karnā*, To move, go, pass; to have sexual intercourse (with, -*ke sāth*).
S گمن गमिन्*gamin*, s.m.=*gamī*, q.v.
H گمنا गमना*gamnā* [*gam*°= Prk. गम्म(इ)=S. गम्यते, pass. of rt. गम्], v.n. To go by, to pass, elapse; to be passed or spent (as time);—to be lost; to go astray (cf. *gum*);—to procrastinate.
S گمنیه गमनीय*gamanīya*, part. adj. What may be gone to or reached, approachable, accessible; passable; attainable; practicable; requiring to be traversed; traversable; movable; perceptible;—relating to sexual intercourse.
H گمو गमु*gamu* [S. गमः], s.m. Going, proceeding.
H گموانا गमवाना*gamwānā*, v.t.=*gaṅwānā*, q.v.
S گمی गमी*gamī*, s.m. (f. -*inī*), A passenger; traveller.
S گمیتا गम्यता*gamyatā*, s.f. = S گمیتو गम्यत्व *gamyatva*, s.m.Accessibleness; traversableness; attainableness; perceptibility.
S گمیتو गम्यत्व*gamyatva*, s.m. = S گمیتا गम्यता *gamyatā*, s.f.Accessibleness; traversableness; attainableness; perceptibility.
S گمیه गम्य*gamya*, part. adj. Approachable, accessible, &c. (=*gamanīya*, q.v.).
S گن गण*gaṇa*, vulg. *gaṇ*, s.m. Flock, troop, company, host, multitude, number, series; genus; group, class, category; tribe, sect, party;—troops or classes of inferior deities (esp. certain troops of demigods considered as Śiva's

attendants and under the special superintendence of the god Gaṇeśa);—a small body of troops, consisting of three *gulmas*(i.e. twenty-seven chariots, twenty-seven elephants, eighty-one horse, and one hundred and thirty-five foot);—a series or group of asterisms or lunar mansions classed under three heads (that of the gods, that of men, and that of the Rākshasas or demons);—(in Arith.) a number;—(in Prosody) a division of time (=30 *kasṭhas*or about eight seconds); a measure of four instants or short syllables;—(in Gram.) a series of roots or words belonging to the same rule and called after the first word of the series (e.g. *ad-ādi*, the Gaṇa *ad*, &c., or the whole series of roots of the second class);—(*gaṇ*is not unfrequently used as an affix to form plurals, e.g. *tārā-gaṇ*, The starry host, the stars):—*gaṇ-pati*, vulg. *gaṇ-pat*, s.m. 'Lord of the inferior deities,' an epithet of *Gaṇeś*;—a proper name:—*gaṇ-dravya*, s.m. Public property; common stock;—a variety of articles:—*gaṇ-rāj*, or *gaṇ-rā'ū*, s.m.=*gaṇ-pati*, q.v.:—*gaṇ-log*, s.m. pl. The classes of demi-gods or inferior deities who are the attendants of Śiva (see *gaṇ*):—*gaṇ-nāyak*, s.m. The leader or chief of the attendants of any god; the chief of Śiva's attendants, the god Gaṇeśa:—*gaṇ-nidhān*, s.m. 1° = *gaṇ-pati*:—2° corr. of *guṇ-nidhān*, q.v.:—*gaṇeśa*, vulg. *gaṇes*, *gaṇes*(*gaṇa*+ *īśa*), s.m. *lit.*'Lord or chief of the troops' (of inferior deities; see *gaṇ*); name of the son of Śiva and Pārvatī (he is the god of wisdom, and the remover of obstacles; hence he is invoked at the commencement of all undertakings, literary composition, &c. Most Hindū literary compositions begin with the phrase *śrī-gaṇeśāya-namah*, 'reverence to the divine *Gaṅeś*);—a name of the god Śiva;—a proper name (of men):—*gaṇeś-ćauth*, s.f. A Hindū festival observed in honour of Ganeś on the fourth of *Aghan*:—*gobar-ganeś*, s.m. 'A cow-dung image of Ganeś'; a fat dullard;—a lubberly fellow; an arrant fool.

S گن गुण*guṇa*, vulg. *guṇ*, and H. गुन *gun*, s.m. A string or thread; a rope; a track-rope; string (of a musical instrument); bow-string; (in Geom.) chord (of an arc);—(suffixed to a numeral) fold, times (e.g. *do-guṇ*, 'two-fold, double'; *das-guṇ*, 'ten-fold')—(in Arith.) multiplier; multiplication (=*guṇā*); product (in multiplication);—a secondary element, a subordinate or unessential part (of an action, &c.);—a quality, peculiarity, property, attribute; power, faculty; a good quality, excellence, merit, virtue; good character; goodness, kindness, favour, benefit; skill, cleverness; sense, understanding;—cause, reason;—mode, method, manner; species;—benefit, advantage, good, gain;—excess;—remission or abatement (of a disease, &c.);—a property of humanity, an ingredient or constituent of nature (three of which are particularized, viz. *Sattva*, *Rajas*, and *Tamas*, or 'goodness, passion, and darkness,' or 'virtue, foulness, and ignorance'); (hence, in Hindū poetry) a term for the number *three*;—(in Gram.) a secondary or subordinate gradation of a vowel (opp. to *vriḍdhi*):—*guṇ-ābād*, or *gun-ābād*, s.m. corr. of *guṇāvād*, q.v.:—*guṇākar*, vulg. *gun-ākar*(°*ṇa+āk*°), s.m. A mine or multitude of merits; one endowed with all virtues;—a name of Buddha *Śākya-muni*, the founder of the Buddhist religion;—an epithet of Śiva;—adj. (f. *-ā*), Possessing all excellences; endowed with all virtues:—*guṇāgār*, vulg. *guṇ-āgār*(°*ṇa+āg*°), s.m. The abode or receptacle of good qualities or virtues; one endowed with all virtues; a person of surpassing excellence (syn. *guṇākar*, and *guṇ-nidhān*):—*guṇāguṇ*(°*ṇa+ag*°), s.m. Merit and demerit; virtues and vices; excellences and blemishes (of;—syn. *guṇ-dosh*):—*guṇānuvād*(*ṇa+an*°), s.m., and *guṇāvād*(°*ṇa+āv*°), s.m. Reciting the perfections and excellences (of), extolling, glorifying; eulogizing, eulogy, lauding, laudation;—gratefulness, thankfulness, thanks;—*guṇānuvād karnā*, or *gānā*(*-kā*), To hymn the praise (of), to extol, to glorify; to eulogize, laud, &c.:—*guṇāvādī*, s.m. (f. *-inī*), One who recites the perfections, &c. (of another), extoller, praiser, &c.:—*guṇāyan*, vulg. *gun-āyan*(*-ṇa+ay*°), s.m. (f. *-ā*or *-kā*), One who goes in the path of virtue, a virtuous person:—*gun-bāćak*, s.m. corr. of *guṇ-vāćak*, q.v.:—*guṇ-bhraṅś*, s.m. The loss of good qualities or merits:—*guṇ-phal*, or *gun-phal*, s.m. (in Arith.) A multiple:—*guṇa jna*, vulg. *gunagya*, s.m. (f. *-ā*), One who knows how to judge (of men and things), recognizer of merit, appreciator of the worth (of); a friend (of virtue):—*guṇa-jnātā*, vulg. *guṇ-gyātā*, s.m.=*guṇa-jna*, q.v.:—*guṇ-ćhāṅḍnā*(*-kā*), To pass over the good qualities (of):—*guṇa-da*vulg. *guṇad*(f. *-ā*), and *guṇ-dāyak*(f. *-ikā*), adj. Imparting excellence, or virtue, or benefit, &c.; beneficial,

profitable; improving; efficient:—*guṇ-dosh*, s.m. Good qualities (or properties) and bad; merits and demerits; virtues and vices:—*guṇ-dharm*, s.m. The virtue (or duty) incident to the possession of certain qualities (e.g. clemency is the virtue and duty of royalty, &c.):—*guṇ denā*(*-ko*), To impart excellence or goodness (to):—to benefit, profit;—to be effective, to have effect (=*guṇ karnā*);—to multiply (a number, into, *-meṅ*):—*guṇ-sāgar*, adj. & s.m. Endowed with all good qualities;—an ocean of good qualities; one endowed with all virtues; an epithet of the Supreme Being:—*guṇ-stuti*, s.f. Praising, lauding; eulogy, encomium, panegyric:—*guṇ-kā palṭā denā*(*-ko*), To return a favour, repay a benefit:—*guṇ-kārak*(f. *-ikā*), or *guṇ-kārī*(f. *-iṇī*), adj. Productive of good qualities, profitable, beneficial, salutary, helpful; fit; effective, effectual;—*guṇ-kārī*, adj.
& s.m.=*guṇ-vān*, or *guṇī*, qq.v.:—*guṇ-kārī honā*= *guṇ karnā*(*-ko*), To be profitable or beneficial (to), to benefit, to improve, &c. (=*guṇ denā*, q.v.):—*guṇ-khān*, s.m. A mine of excellence or merit; a very excellent, or skilful, or learned person (syn. *guṇākar*, *gunāgār*):—*guṇ-gāth*, vulg. *gun-gāth*, s.m., or *guṇ-gāthā*, vulg. *gun-gāthā*, s.f. Statement of the qualities (of a person or thing, whether in praise or dispraise):—*guṇ-gān*, s.m. Singing the virtues or excellent qualities (of); praising, eulogizing; praise, laudation, eulogy, panegyric;—*guṇ-gān karnā*(*-kā*), To sing the praises (of);—to celebrate in song; to laud, eulogize, &c.;—to prattle or crow (as infants):—*guṇ-gāhak*, or *guṇ-grāhak*(f. *-ikā*), or *guṇ-grāhī*(f. *-inī*), adj. & s.m. Appreciating or discerning merit or qualities; doing justice to the good qualities (of); patronizing learning;—one who appreciates merit or good qualities;—a seeker after knowledge:—*guṇ-mān*, adj. (f. *-matī*) = *guṇ-vān*, q.v.:—*guṇ mānnā*(*-kā*), To acknowledge a favour or benefit; to be grateful (for):—*guṇ-may*, adj. (f. *-ī*), Consisting of merits or virtues; abounding in excellences referable to the three fundamental qualities:—*guṇ-nāśak*, adj. & s.m. (f. *-ikā*), Destroying qualities, or virtues, &c.;—a destroyer of qualities; neutralizer; antidote:—*guṇ-nidhān*, s.m. 'Treasury or depository of good qualities'; a person of great excellence or merit (syn. *guṇākar*, and *guṇāgār*, qq.v.):—*guṇ-vāćak*, vulg. *gun-bāćak*, s.m. (in Gram.) Any word indicating a quality or attribute; an adjective:—*guṇ-vāćan*, s.m.=*guṇ-vāćak*, and *guṇ-vād*, qq.v.:—*guṇ-vād*, s.m. Pointing out (or celebrating) good qualities or merits:—*guṇ-wālā*, or *gun-wālā*, adj. & s.m. (f. *-wālī*) = *guṇ-vān*, q.v.:—*guṇ-vān*, or *guṇ-want*(f. *-vatī*), or *gun-wantā*(f. *-ī*), adj. & s.m. Endowed with good qualities, or virtues, or merits, or excellences; excellent, perfect;—meritorious; virtuous; worthy; accomplished, skilful, able;—an excellent person; a perfect man; a saint; an accomplished scholar; a skilful or clever person (syn. *guṇī*):—*guṇ-viśeshaṇ*, s.m. (in Gram.) An attributive; an adjective, an epithet:—*guṇ-auguṇ*, s.m.=*guṇāguṇ*, and *guṇ-dosh*, qq.v.:—*guṇ-hīn*, adj. (f. *-ā*), Void of properties or attributes;—void of merit, void of good qualities or endowments:—*guṇeśvar*(*°na+īś°*), s.m. *lit.*'Lord of the three (fundamental) qualities'; name of a mountain (supposed by some to be *Ćitrakoṭ*in Bundelkhaṇḍ).

H گنا गुणा*guṇā*, or गुना *gunā* [S. गुण+कः], s.m. (f. *gunī*) Fold, times (suffixed to numerals to form multiplicatives; e.g. *sau-gunā*, 'a hundred-fold');—multiplication; the rule of multiplication:—*guṇā-kār*, s.m. Multiplication;—the product of multiplication:—*gunā karnā*(*-ko*), To multiply.

H گنا गन्ना*gannā* [Prk. गंडओ; S. गण्डकः], s.m. Sugar-cane, *Saccharum officinarum*;—(dialec.) a reed; a cane; reed-grass (rustic forms are *gaṇḍā*; *gāṅḍā*):—*ganne-kī phāṅdī*, A bundle of sugar-cane.

H گنا गन्ना*gannā*, or गिन्ना *ginnā*, v.t. See گنا *ginnā*.

H گنا गिना*ginā*, or गना *ganā* [perf. part. of *ginnā*, &c.;—and=Prk. गणिअओ; S. गणित+कः, rt. गण], part. adj. (f. *-ī*), Numbered, counted, reckoned, &c. (see *ginnā*):—*ginā-gināyā*(f. *ginī-ginā'ī*), part. adj. Ready counted:—*ginī boṭī māpā*(or *napā*) *shorbā*, prov. 'Counted (or a limited number of) lumps of meat (necessitate) a measured supply of soup' (applied to one who is exact in his expenses to a degree of penury; and to one whose income is hardly equal to his expenditure);—living from hand to mouth;—cut your coat according to your cloth.

S گناکر गुणाकर*guṇākar*, and H. गुनाकर *gunākar*, s.m. See s.v. *guṇ*.

H گناکر गुनाकर*gunākar*, s.m. corr. 1° of *guṇā-kār*, q.v.s.v.

guṇā;—2° of *gunāh-gār*, or *gunah-gār*, q.v.s.v. *gunāh.*
H گنانا गिनाना*ginānā*, or गिणाना *giṇānā* [caus. of *ginnā*:—*ginā*°, contrac. of *gināw*°= Prk. गणावे=S. गण+आपि, caus. aug.], v.t. To cause to count or number; to cause to reckon up;—to cause to be counted, &c. (=*ginwānā*, q.v.).
H گناونا गुणावना*guṇāwnā*, or *guṇā'onā*(fr. *guṇa*, after the model of causals; see *ginānā*), v.t. To cause (one) to recite the good qualities of; to cause to praise or laud, &c.
P گناه *gunāh* [Pārsī *vanāh*(cf. Pehl. *venaś*); rt. Zend *nāś*with *vi*; S. वि+नश्], s.m. Fault, offence, crime, sin; guilt; vice, iniquity (often contrac. to *gunah*, esp. in comp.):—*gunāh-se baćnā*, To avoid offence, or sin, &c.:—*gunāh rakhnā*(-*par*), To impute crime (to); to accuse falsely:—*gunāh karnā*, To commit a fault, or sin; to offend; to sin:—*gunāh-gār*(or *gunah-gār*; in Hindī *gunah-kār*, and *gunah-kārī*), s.m. A sinner; an offender, a culprit, a criminal;—*gunāh-gār ṭhairanā*(-*ko*), To make (one) out (to be) an offender, or a sinner, &c.;—to convict one of crime or offence, &c.; to convict; to condemn; to sentence:—*gunāh-gārī*(or *gunah-gārī*;—in Hindī *gunah-kārī*), s.f. A state of sin; a habit of vice;—sinfulness; criminality; guiltiness;—a fine for an offence; mulct, penalty;—revenue derived from judicial fines;—loss, deficit:—*gunāh-gārī denā*, To pay a fine or penalty:—*be-gunāh*, adj. Without offence, innocent, guiltless; sinless.
P گنبد *gumbad*, = P گنبذ *gumbaẕ*,s.m. An arch; a vault; a dome, cupola; a tower; a bastion:—*gumbaẕ-dār*, adj. Arched; vaulted; having a dome; dome-shaped;—convex:—*gumbad-kī sadā*, or *gumbaẕ-kī āwāz*, s.f. 'Echo of a dome'; the rebound or recoil of one's evil words or deeds on himself; requital, return (syn. *badlā*).
P گنبذ *gumbaẕ*, = P گنبد *gumbad*,s.m. An arch; a vault; a dome, cupola; a tower; a bastion:—*gumbaẕ-dār*, adj. Arched; vaulted; having a dome; dome-shaped;—convex:—*gumbad-kī sadā*, or *gumbaẕ-kī āwāz*, s.f. 'Echo of a dome'; the rebound or recoil of one's evil words or deeds on himself; requital, return (syn. *badlā*).
P گنبذی*gumbaẕī* (*gumbaẕ*+*ī*= S. इन्), adj. Arched; vaulted; dome-shaped (=*gumbaẕ-dār*).
S گنبھیر गंभीर*gambhīr*, adj. See گمبھیر *gambhīr.*
S گنپت गणपति*gaṇ-pati*, vulg. *gaṇ-pat*, s.m. See s.v. *gaṇ.*
S گنت गणित*gaṇita*, vulg. *gaṇit*, part. (f. -*ā*), Counted, numbered, enumerated, reckoned, calculated;—s.f. (but neut. in S.) Reckoning, enumeration-calculation, computation; number;—the science of computation, arithmetic; mathematics:—*gaṇit-kār*, or *gaṇit-kar*, s.m. (f. -*ī*), An arithmetician; an astrologer:—*gaṇit*, *vidyā*, vulg. *gaṇit-bidyā*, s.f. The science of calculation, mathematics.
S گنتا गणता*gaṇatā*, s.f. Arithmetic (see also *gaṇatva*).
S گنتا गुणता*guṇatā*, s.f. = S گنتو गुणत्व *guṇatva*, s.m.Subordination, dependence; virtue, excellence; the possession of (good) qualities; (in Arith.) multiplication;—*guṇatva*, s.m. The condition of a rope or string.
S گنتو गुणत्व*guṇatva*, s.m. = S گنتا गुणता *guṇatā*, s.f.Subordination, dependence; virtue, excellence; the possession of (good) qualities; (in Arith.) multiplication;—*guṇatva*, s.m. The condition of a rope or string.
S گنتو गणत्व*gaṅatva*, s.m. (f. *gaṇatā*), s.m. The forming a class, or multitude, or assemblage; the belonging to a party or faction; the condition (or the office) of an attendant of Śiva (see *gaṇ*);—arithmetic.
H گنتھوانا गुंथवाना*guṅthwānā* (caus. of *gūṅthnā*), v.t. To cause to string, &c.;—to cause to be strung; to have or get plaited, &c. (see *gūṅthnā*).
H گنتی गिन्ती*gintī*, (dialec.) गनती *gantī*, गणती *gaṇtī* [Prk. गणत्तिआ; S. गण+आप्तिकां (i.e. आपि caus. aug.+ति+का], s.f. Counting, computing, calculating, reckoning;—calculation; enumeration; number; addition; the rule of addition (in Arith.); muster; muster-roll;—the first, or the last, day (of a month);—(*fig.*) reckoning, account, consideration, esteem (syn. *shumār*); care; value (for):—*gintī-ke*, adj. That can (or could) be counted; a small number, few (e.g. *gintī-ke log the*):—*gintī ginwānā*(-*kī*), To make a false roll or return (of):—*gintī lenā*(-*kī*), To take an account (of); to have (things) counted; to number; to muster:—*gun-gintī-zanjīr*, s.f. Geometrical progression.
H گنتیس गुनतीस*guntīs*, adj. (old H.)=*untīs*, q.v.
H گنٹا *ganṭā*, s.m. (Dakh.), corr. of *ghanṭā*, q.v.
H گنٹا *gunṭā* [S. कुण्ड+कः], s.m. (Dakh.) Spring; fountain;

pool; tank, pit.
H گنٹم *ganṭam*, s.m. (Dakh.)=*ganṭham*, q.v.
H گنٹھ गंठ*ganṭh*, s.f.=*gaṭh*, q.v.:—*ganṭh-bandhan*, s.m., and *ganṭh-joṛā*, s.m. See s.v. *gaṭh*.
H گنٹھا गंठा*ganṭhā*, s.m.=*gaṭṭhā*, q.v.
H گنٹھڑا *ganṭhṛā* [Prk. गंठडओ; S. ग्रन्थ+र+कः; see *gaṭhṛī*], s.m. (Dakh.) A capital stock, fund; bank (for money).
H گنٹھڑی गंठड़ी*ganṭhṛī*, s.f.=*gaṭhṛī*, q.v.
H گنٹھم गंठम*ganṭham* [prob. fr. S. ग्रन्थ], s.m. An iron style (for writing on palm-leaves).
H گنٹھنا गंठना*ganṭhnā*, A dialec. form of *gaṭhnā*, and *gānṭhnā*, qq.v.
H گنٹھوارا गंठवारा*ganṭhwārā*, s.m. Name of a tribe of *Jāṭs.*
H گنٹھی गंठी*ganṭhī*, or *ganṭhī*(i.q. *gaṭṭhī*), s.f. A root or flake (of onion, &c.); a clove (see *gaṭṭhā*).
H گنٹھیا गिंठया*ganṭhiyā*, or गंठिआ *ganṭhi'ā*, s.f.=*gaṭhiyā*, and *gānṭh*, qq.v.
H گنٹھیلا गंठेला*ganṭhailā*, adj. (f. -*ī*) = *gaṭhīlā*, q.v.
P H گنج गंज*ganj* (S. गञ्जः), s.m. (in Pers., Urdū, and Hindī), A store, hoard; treasure; hidden treasure; a treasury; a magazine, granary, store-house, grain-market; an emporium for grain; a place of merchandize, a market, mart; a case (of instruments, or brushes, or razors, &c.);—a heap, pile, stack, rick (of grain, or hay, or wood, &c.);—(in Hindī) a mine; jewel-mine; jewel-room; place where plate, &c. is preserved;—a tavern;—disrespect, contempt:—*ganj-bak͟hsh*, adj. Generous, liberal, lavish, profuse, extravagant:—*ganj-ĕ-shahīdān*, s.m. The burial-place of martyrs; a catacomb:—*ganj-ĕ-gāv*, s.m. One of the great treasures of Jamshed (it was dug up in the reign of Bahrām, and distributed amongst the poor):—*ganj-muktā*, s.m. A pearl:—*ganj-nāma*, s.m. Treasure-book; treasure-catalogue:—*ganj-war*, s.m. See *ganjūṛ.*
H گنج गंज*ganj*, s.m. Scald-head, baldness, *Tinea capitis.*
H گنج गुंज*gunj*, = S گنجا गुञ्जा *gunjā*,s.f. An echo, a hollow sound; a low murmuring sound, humming, buzzing;—*gunj*, s.m. (and *gunjā*, s.f.), The shrub *Abrus precatorius*, and its seed (which forms the smallest of a jeweller's weights;—syn. *gūṅć*; and *ghuṅćī*):—*gunj-māl*, s.f. A necklace, or a rosary, of *gunj*seeds:—*gunj-hār*, s.m. A necklace of *gunj*seeds.
S گنجا गुञ्जा*gunjā*, = H گنج गुंज *gunj*,s.f. An echo, a hollow sound; a low murmuring sound, humming, buzzing;—*gunj*, s.m. (and *gunjā*, s.f.), The shrub *Abrus precatorius*, and its seed (which forms the smallest of a jeweller's weights;—syn. *gūṅć*; and *ghuṅćī*):—*gunj-māl*, s.f. A necklace, or a rosary, of *gunj*seeds:—*gunj-hār*, s.m. A necklace of *gunj*seeds.
H گنجا गंजा*ganjā* (fr. *ganj*), adj. & s.m. (f. -*ī*), Scald-headed; bald-headed, bald;—destroyed, effaced;—a scald-head, a bald-head.
H گنجان गुंजान*gunjān* [Prk. गुज्झ=S. गुह्य+वान्], adj. Thick, dense, close; compact.
H گنجانی गुंजानी*gunjānī* [*gunjān*, q.v.+*ī*= S. इका], s.f. Thickness, denseness, closeness, &c.
H گنجائی गिंजाई*ginjā'ī*, s.f. A species of *Julus*(syn. *kan-salā'ī*).
P گنجائی *gunjā'ī* (fr. *gunjā*, part. of *gunjīdan*, denom. v. fr P. *gunj*, 'space, room, capacity'), s.f. The power of containing; capacity, room (=*gunjā'ish*).
P گنجایش *gunjāyish*, or *gunjā'ish*(abst. s. fr. *gunjā*; see *gunjā'ī*), s.f. Holding, containing; room, capacity; room to contain, stowage;—profit;—the revenue capabilities of a village (*esp.*with reference to a proposed increase of revenue):—*gunjāyish-paẕīr*, adj. Capable of being held or contained:—*gunjā'ish rakhnā*(-*kī*), To have room (for), to be capable of holding or containing:—*gunjā'ish-wālā*, adj. (f. -*wālī*), Capacious, roomy;—profitable.
P گنجائشی *gunjā'ishī*, adj. Capable;—profitable, lucrative.
S گنجت गुंजत*gunjat*, adj. Buzzing, humming; making a low murmuring sound.
H گنجرنا गुंजरना*gunjarnā* [prob. S. गुञ्ज+करणीयं, rt. कृ], v.n. To roar; to growl (cf. *gūṅjnā*).
P گنجشک *gunjishk* (i.q. *kunjishk*, q.v.), s.f. A sparrow.
P گنجفه *ganjifa*, s.m.=*ganjīfa*, q.v.
H گنجن गंजन*ganjan* [S. गञ्जनं], s.m. Contempt; disrespectful treatment; contemptuous language; abuse.
H گنجنا गंजना*ganjnā* [fr. S. गञ्ज], v.t. To treat with contempt; to treat disrespectfully; to abuse;—to destroy.

H گنجنا गुंजना*gunjnā*, v.n.=*gūṅjnā*, q.v.
H گنجنی गंजनी*ganjanī*, vulg. *ganjnī*[prob. for S. गन्धिनी; cf. *gandhnī*], s.f. A kind of aromatic grass, *Andropogon schœnanthes*(syn. *gandh-bel*, or *gand-bel*):—*ganjnī-ghās*, s.f. Idem.
P گنجور *ganjūr* (*ganj*+*war*, qq.v.), s.m. A treasurer.
H گنجولنا गिंजोलना*ginjolnā*, v.t. dialec.=*ghićolnā*, and *gīṅjnā*, qq.v.
H گنجه *ganja*, adj. & s.m.=گنجا *ganjā*, q.v.
H گنجها गुंझा*guṅjhā* [prob. Prk. गुज्झओ; S. गुह्य+कः, rt. गुह्], adj. (f. -*ī*), Grave, serious; venerable.
H گنجهار गुंजहार*gunj-hār*, s.m. See s.v. *gunj*.
H گنجهیل गंझैल*ganjhail* [*gāṅjhā*, q.v.+Prk. इल्लो; S. इलः], s.m.f. A person addicted to the use of *gāṅjhā.*
H گنجی *ganjī*, s.f. (Dakh.), corr. of *kānjī*, q.v.
H گنجی गुंजी*gunjī*, s.f. (dialec.) The shrub *Limonia pentaphylla*.
H گنجیا गंजिया*ganjiyā* [*ganj*, q.v.+*iyā*= Prk. इआ=S. इका], s.f. A wallet, a small bag; the coarse canvass bag of carters and grass-cutters.
H گنجیا गुंजिया*guṅjiyā* [S. कुञ्चिका], s.f. An ear-ring.
H گنجیڑی गंजेड़ी*ganjeṛī*, s.m.=*ganjhail*, q.v.
P گنجیفه *ganjīfa* (prob. fr. *ganj*), s.m. A pack of cards;—a game of cards:—*ganjīfa-bāz*, s.m. A card-player;—a knave, trickster, cheat:—*ganjīfa-sāz*, s.m. A card-maker.
H گنجیلی गंजेली*ganjelī*, s.m.=*ganjhail*, q.v.
H گنجیلی गंजेली*ganjelī* [*ganja*+ Prk. इल्लिआ=S. इल+इका], s.f.=*ganjiyā*, q.v.
P گنجینه *ganjīna* (fr. *ganj*), s.m. A treasury; magazine, &c. (see *ganj*).
H گنچا गुंचा*guṅćā* [Prk. गुंचअं; S. गुच्छ+कः], s.m.=*guććhā*, q.v.
H گنچا गुंचा*gunćā*, corr. of *gunj*or *kūṅć*; and of *kūć*; and *kūćā*, qq.v.
P H گند गन्द*gand* [Pehl. *gand*; Zend *gaiñti*; S. गन्ध], s.f. Smell, bad smell; stink, stench; filth, ordure.
H گند गुन्द*gund*, s.m. corr. of *guṇḍ*, q.v.;—and of *guṇa-da*or *guṇad*, q.v.s.v. *guṇ*;—s.f. corr. of *gūṅd*; and *goṅd*, qq.v.
H گندا *gandā*, adj.=گنده *ganda*, q.v.
H گندا गन्दा*gandā*, s.m. (dialec. or rustic) Land adjacent (or lying nearest) to a village (*gā'oṅ*; S. *grāma*).
H گندا गुन्दा*gundā*, s.m. corr. of *guṇḍā*, q.v.
H گندا गुन्दा*gundā*, adj.=گنده *gunda*, q.v.
H گندانا गुन्दाना*gundānā*, v.t. (dialec.)=*gūṅdhnā*, and *gundhwānā*.
H گندر गिन्दर*gindar* [prob. S. गन्ध+आलः, or रः; cf. the syn. *gandailā*], s.m. A kind of insect which is very destructive to growing 'gram' and *arhar.*
H گندروالا गन्दरवाला*gandar-wālā*, s.m. = *gandaṛwālā*, q.v.
H گندروپن गन्दरूपिन*gandarūpin*, vulg. *gandrūpin*[prob. S. गन्धर्व+रूप+इनी], s.f. A Hindū dancing girl.
H گندری गिन्दुरी*gindurī* [prob. S. गिन्दुक, or गेण्डु+र+इका; but cf. *giṛurī*], s.f.=*guṛarī*or *giṛurī*, q.v.
H گندڑوالا गन्दड़वाला*gandaṛ-wālā*, s.m. = *gaṅḍarālā*q.v.
H گندک गन्दक*gandak* [S. गन्धकः, by change of gender; P. also *gandak*], s.f. Sulphur, brimstone; gunpowder:—*gandak-kā tel*, or *gandak-kā tez-āb*, Oil of vitriol; vitriolic acid; sulphuric acid:—*gandak-kā 'atṛ*, Sulphuric acid.
H گندک गन्दक*gandak*, s.m. corr. of *gaṇḍak*, q.v.
P گندگی *gandagī* [*ganda*, q.v.+*ī*= Zend *i*= S. इ], s.f. Stink, stench; rottenness, putrefaction;—filth; ordure:—*gandagī phailānā*, To strew filth about; to make a place filthy, &c.
P گندگی *gundagī* [*gunda*, q.v.+*ī*= Zend *i*= S. इ], s.f. Thickness, coarseness, grossness, bigness.
P گندم *gandum* (akin to S. गोधूम), s.m. Wheat:—*gandum-ĕ-kirmānī*, Vermicelli:—*gandum-gūn*, or *gandum-rang*, adj. Wheat-coloured, tawny, brown, swarthy.
P گندمی *gandumī*, adj.=*gandum-rang*, q.v.s.v. *gandum*.
P گندنا *gandanā* (old P. *gandanāk*; perhaps *ganda*+*nāk*, qq.v.), s.m. A leek, *Allium porrum*;—barley inserted in onions and sown:—*gandanā-zār*, s.m. A bed of leeks.
H گندوڑا गिंदौड़ा*giṅdauṛā* [fr. S. गिन्दुक+*auṛā*= Prk. उल्लओ=S. उल+कः], s.m. A cake of solid sugar (usually distributed among the relatives at marriages).
P گنده *ganda* (rel. n. fr. *gand*, q.v.), adj. (f. -*ī*), Stinking, fetid; rotten, addled (as an egg), putrid; rancid;—filthy, dirty;—foul, obscene, indecent (speech);—harsh, sour,

vile (temper):—*ganda anḍā*, An addled or rotten egg:—*ganda-bagal*, adj. & s.m. Having stinking armpits;—one whose armpits emit a stench:—*ganda-bahār*, s.f. Rain which falls in the cold weather:—*ganda pānī*, s.m. Stinking or dirty water;—*semen*;—urine;—wine:—*ganda-dahan*, adj. Having stinking breath:—*ganda-dahanī*, s.f. The having stinking breath; stinking breath:—*ganda-fīroza*, or *ganda-biroza*, s.m. Olibanum, male frankincense, the resin of the *Boswellia thurifera*; the crude turpentine or resin of the *cīr*or pine, *P. longifolia*:—*ganda karnā*, v.t. To make foul or dirty, to foul, to soil; to defile, pollute; to stain, sully, disgrace.

P گنده *gunda* (prob. akin to *kunda*, q.v.), adj. Coarse, thick, large, gross.

H گندهه गन्ध*gandh* [S. गन्धं, or गन्धः by change of gender], s.f. Smell, odour, scent, perfume, fragrance; bad smell, stink, stench:—*gandh-bel*, s.f. Lemon-grass, *Andropogon schœnanthus*(see *gandhel*):—*gandh-rāj*, s.m. The *Gardenia florida*('indigenous in China, and cultivated throughout India on account of its large white fragrant flowers');—sandal-wood;—any sweet-smelling flower:—*gandh-ras*, s.m. Myrrh; frankincense:—*gandh-sār*, s.m. Sandal-wood;—a species of jasmine (cf. *gandh-rāj*):—*gandh-kāshṭh*, s.m. A fragrant wood (as sandal, aloe-wood, &c.):—*gandh-mādan*, s.m. Sulphur;—name of a mountain (prob. as being the source of sulphur);—a name of Rāvaṇ;—name of a certain monkey:—*gandh-vah*, s.m. 'The wafter of fragrance,' the wind; the zephyr;—adj. Fragrant.

H گندها गन्धा*gandhā*, adj. (f. *-ī*) = *ganda*, q.v.:—*gandhā barojā*or *birojā*, s.m. corr. of *ganda-biroza*or *fīroza*, q.v.s.v. *ganda.*

H گندهار गन्धार*gandhār* [S. गान्धारः], s.m. Name of a *rāg*or musical mode.

H گندهاوٹ गुन्धावट*gundhāwaṭ*, or गुंधावट *guṅdhāwaṭ* [*gūndh*(*nā*)+*āwaṭ*= Prk. एअव्वअट्टं=S. इतव्य+क+त्वं], s.f. Plainting; braiding.

S گندهرب गन्धर्ब*gandharb*, = S گندهرو गन्धर्व *gandharv*,s.m. (f. *-ī*), An aërial minstrel, a kind of celestial musician; a class or (one of a class) of demi-gods who inhabit the heaven of Indra and constitute the orchestra at all the banquets of the principal deities;—the soul after death and previous to its being born again (according to Hindū notions);—a horse;—a kind of deer:—*gandharb-gānā*, s.m. or *gandharb-gīt*, s.m. The minstrelsy of the celestial choir;—a *Gandharb's*song:—*gandharb-vivāh*, or *gandharb-biwāh*, or *gandharb-byāh*, s.m. Marriage from mutual agreement (before witnesses or in writing, and without the usual ceremonies).

S گندهرو गन्धर्व*gandharv*, = S گندهرب गन्धर्ब *gandharb*,s.m. (f. *-ī*), An aërial minstrel, a kind of celestial musician; a class or (one of a class) of demi-gods who inhabit the heaven of Indra and constitute the orchestra at all the banquets of the principal deities;—the soul after death and previous to its being born again (according to Hindū notions);—a horse;—a kind of deer:—*gandharb-gānā*, s.m. or *gandharb-gīt*, s.m. The minstrelsy of the celestial choir;—a *Gandharb's*song:—*gandharb-vivāh*, or *gandharb-biwāh*, or *gandharb-byāh*, s.m. Marriage from mutual agreement (before witnesses or in writing, and without the usual ceremonies).

H گندهربنی गन्धर्बनी*gandharbnī* [*-nī*= S. इनी], s.f.=*gandharvī.*

S گندهروی गन्धर्वी*gandharvī*, fem. of *gandharv*, q.v.

S گندهک गन्धक*gandhak*, s.f. (in H. but m. in S.) Sulphur (=*gandak*).

H گندهکی गन्धकी*gandhakī*, or *gandhkī*[prob. S. गन्धकीयः], s.m. The flying (or green) bug (prob. any insect that has an offensive smell).

H گندهنا गुंधना*guṅdhnā* (neuter of *gūṅdhnā*, q.v.; and see also *guthnā*), v.n. To be kneaded;—to be plaited, &c.

H گندهوانا गुंधवाना*guṅdhwānā* (doub. caus. of *gūṅdhnā*), v.t. To cause to be kneaded, &c. (see *gūṅdhnā*).

H گندهی गन्धी*gandhī* [S. गान्धिकः, and गन्धिकः], s.m. (f. *-inī*), A seller of perfumes (as rose-water, *'atṛ*, &c.); a perfumer;—a bug;—the green flying-bug.

H گندهیل गन्धेल*gandhel* [prob. S. गन्ध+वल्लिः; Prk. वेल्लि], s.f. The plant 'Lemon grass,' *Andropogon schœnanthus*(also written *gandh-bel*, q.v.).

H گندهیلا गन्धीला*gandhīlā* [S. गन्ध+इल+कः], adj. & s.m. (f. *-ī*), Having a smell (whether good or bad); scented, odorous, fragrant; stinking, fœtid;—a scented person, &c.

H گندی गन्दी *gandī*, s.m.=*gandhī*, q.v.

H گندی *gandī* (fem. of *ganda*), s.f. A stinking wench (a term of abuse); a coarse, dirty woman.

H گندیری गन्देरी *ganderī*, s.f.=*gaṇḍerī*, *gaṛerī*, qq.v.

H گندیلا गन्दैला *gandailā* [S. गन्ध+इल+कः], s.m.=*gindar*, q.v.

H گندیلا गुंदेला *guṅdelā* [*goṅd*, q.v.+S. इल+कः], adj. Gum-producing (a tree).

H گنڈ गण्ड *gaṇḍ* [corr. of S. कण्ठः], s.m. (Dakh.) The upper and forepart of the neck (under the jaw).

H گنڈ गण्ड or गंड *gaṇḍ*, s.f. contrac. of *gāṅḍ* or *gāṅṛ* (used chiefly in comp.).

S گنڈ गण्ड *gaṇḍa*, vulg. *gaṇḍ*, s.m. The cheek; side of the face;—a boil, a pimple; a goitre, or other excrescence of the neck;—a mark, spot;—a rhinoceros:—*gaṇḍ-sthal*, s.m. The cheek; the temple of an elephant:—*gaṇḍ-mālā*, s.f. & m. Inflammation of the glands of the neck; goitre, bronchocele;—scrofula.

S گنڈ गण्डि *gaṇḍi*, s.m.=*gaṇḍ-mālā*, q.v.s.v. *gaṇḍ.*

H گنڈ गुण्ड *guṇḍ* [prob. S. कुण्डः], s.m. (dialec.) A furrow.

H گنڈا गण्डा *gaṇḍā* [Prk. गंडओ; S. गण्डकः], s.m. An aggregate of four 'cowries,' or four pice (*paisā*); the number four, counting by fours;—disjunction, separation; a joint; a reed; sugar-cane (syn. *gannā*);—a ring, circle (esp. a magic circle, or one which is supposed to act as a charm or amulet, i.e. as an '*obstacle* or *impediment*' to the influence of evil spirits, &c.);—a charmed cord (generally of three coloured threads knotted together) bound round the neck (or wrist, or ankle) to avert or remove demoniac influence, or the fascination of an evil eye;—the string which teachers of particular arts or crafts (as singers, dancers, conjurers, &c.) bind round a finger or the wrist of the right arm of their pupils;—a cord of black thread (or large conch shells, or plates of gold and silver of an acuminate heart shape, strung together and) fastened round the neck of a horse as an ornament or an amulet;—the ring or collar round the neck of a turtle-dove or ring-dove;—(local) dependence (e.g. *unke ā'e-par kyā gaṇḍā hai*);—a mark, spot, stripe:—*gaṇḍe-ta'wīẕ karnā*, v.t. To charm, exorcise (by means of amulets); to bewitch:—*gaṇḍe-dār*, adj. Marked, spotted, striped.

H گنڈا गुण्डा *guṇḍā* [prob. S. गुड+कः], adj. & s.m. (f. *-ī*), Dissolute, rakish; foppish;—a dissolute fellow, a rake; a fop;—an astute fellow; a sharper, knave, rogue, rascal.

H گنڈاسا गंडासा *gaṅḍāsā* [S. गण्ड+असि+कः], s.m. A pole-axe; battle-axe;—an instrument (a kind of chopper) for cutting sugar-cane, *jawāṛ* stalks, &c. for fodder.

H گنڈاسی गंडासी *gaṅḍāsī* [the preceding, with S. इका in place of कः], s.f. A small chopper for cutting sugar-cane, &c. (see *gaṅḍāsā*).

H گنڈرارا गंडरारा *gaṅḍarārā* = H گنڈرالا गंडराला *gaṅḍarālā* [*gaṅḍar*= *gaṅḍarī*= *gaṅḍerī*, q.v. + *ālā*= S. आलयः], s.m. The receptacle for the sugar-cane at the mill before it is cut up.

H گنڈرالا गंडराला *gaṅḍarālā* = H گنڈرارا गंडरारा *gaṅḍarārā* [*gaṅḍar*= *gaṅḍarī*= *gaṅḍerī*, q.v. + *ālā*= S. आलयः], s.m. The receptacle for the sugar-cane at the mill before it is cut up.

H گنڈری गिंडुरी *giṅḍurī* [S. गेण्डु+र+इका], s.f. A rope of twisted grass or twine (made to support a round-bottomed jar;—syn. *giṛurī*; *īṅḍū'ā*; *jūnā*).

H گنڈسا गंडसा *gaṅḍasā*, or *gaṅḍsā*, s.m. A rustic form of *gaṅḍāsā*, q.v.

H گنڈک गण्डक *gaṇḍak*, s.m.=*gaṇḍakī*, q.v.

S گنڈک गण्डक *gaṇḍak*, s.m. A rhinoceros;—an epithet of the people of Videha, living on the river Gaṇḍakī.

S گنڈکی गण्डकी *gaṇḍakī*, s.f. Name of a river in the northern part of India.

H گنڈلا गुण्डला *guṇḍalā*, s.m. = H گنڈلی गुण्डली *guṇḍalī*, s.f. See *kuṇḍalā*, and *kuṇḍalī.*

H گنڈلی गुण्डली *guṇḍalī*, s.f. = H گنڈلا गुण्डला *guṇḍalā*, s.m. See *kuṇḍalā*, and *kuṇḍalī.*

S گنڈمالا गण्डमाला *gaṇḍ-mālā*, s.f. See s.v. *gaṇḍ.*

H گنڈہ *gaṇḍa*, s.m.=گنڈا *gaṇḍā*, q.v.

H گنڈھو गंढू *gaṅḍhū*, s.m. Name of a tribe of Jāṭs.

H گنڈھیلا गंढीला *gaṅḍhīlā*, s.m. Name of a vagrant tribe (prob. the same as *gaṅḍhū*).

H گنڈی गण्डी *gaṇḍī* [S. गण्ड+इका], s.f. A circle (esp. that which Rāma drew round Sītā to protect her from Rāvaṇa;—(dialec.) bank or mound (round a tank).
H گنڈی गुंडी *gunḍī*, s.m. (dialec.)=*ghunḍī*, q.v
H گنڈی गंडी *gaṅḍī* = H گنڈیا गंडिया *gaṅḍiyā* [*gāṅd*, q.v.+S. इकः], s.m. A pathic, catamite; a poltroon; an impotent fellow; a term of abuse (without any particular implication);—adj. Impotent, cowardly (cf. *gāṅḍū*).
H گنڈیا गंडिया *gaṅḍiyā* = H گنڈی गंडी *gaṅḍī* [*gāṅd*, q.v.+S. इकः], s.m. A pathic, catamite; a poltroon; an impotent fellow; a term of abuse (without any particular implication);—adj. Impotent, cowardly (cf. *gāṅḍū*).
H گنڈیری गंडेरी *gaṅḍerī* [Prk. गंडइल्लिआ; S. गण्डक+इल+इका], s.f. A joint, or piece, or segment of sugar-cane;—(dialec.) a knot; joint.
H گنڈیلا गंडीला *gaṅḍīlā*, s.m.=*gaṅḍhīlā*, q.v.
H گنڑسا गंड़सा *gaṅṛsā*, s.m. A rustic corr. of *ganḍāsā*, q.v.
S گنک गणक *gaṇak*, and H. गणिक *gaṇik*, s.m. (f. -*ī*), One who reckons, a calculator; an arithmetician;—an astrologer; one who calculates (or casts) nativities, &c.
S گنک गुणक *guṇak*, s.m. (in Arith.) The multiplier:—*guṇak-aṅk*, s.m. Idem.
S گنکا गणिका *gaṇikā*, s.f. A harlot, courtezan; a dancing-girl;—a species of jasmine, *Jasminum auriculatum*.
H گنکاٹا गनकाटा *gan-kāṭā* = H گنکٹا गनकटा *gan-kaṭā* [*gan*=*gannā*, q.v. + *kāṭā*=*kāṭ*(*nā*)+Prk. एअव्वअइओ=S. (इ)तव्य+क+इकः], s.m. (f. -*ī*), The man employed to cut the sugar-cane into short pieces for the mill.
H گنکٹا गनकटा *gan-kaṭā* = H گنکاٹا गनकाटा *gan-kāṭā* [*gan*=*gannā*, q.v. + *kāṭā*=*kāṭ*(*nā*)+Prk. एअव्वअइओ=S. (इ)तव्य+क+इकः], s.m. (f. -*ī*), The man employed to cut the sugar-cane into short pieces for the mill.
S گنکی गणकी *gaṇakī*, s.f. The wife of an astrologer (see *gaṇak*).
H گنگ गंग *gaṅg* [S. गङ्गा; Pers. also *gang*, m.], s.f. The Ganges;—a river, stream:—*gang-bar-ār*, or *gang-bar-āmad*, s.f. Alluvial land recovered from a river (esp. from the Ganges):—*gang-shikast*, s.f. Encroachment of the Ganges (or of any other river) by diluvion:—*do-gang*, adj. In two streams (a river).
P گنگ *gung* (see *gūṅgā*), adj. Dumb, mute, speechless.
H گنگ गुंग *guṅg* [prob. S. गुञ्जः, or onomat.], s.m. A buzzing or humming sound (in the ear).
S گنگا गंगा *gaṅgā*, s.f. The river Ganges (there is also a Ganges in the sky—*ākāś-gaṅgā*—and one under the earth);—a river or stream (generally):—*gaṅgā-bāsī* (for *gaṅgā-vāsī*), s.m. One who resides near the Ganges:—*gaṅgā-pār*, s.m. The further bank of the Ganges, or of any river; the country beyond the Ganges:—*gaṅgā-pānī*, s.m. Ganges-water; river-water:—*gaṅgā-putr*, s.m. A Brāhmaṇ who conducts pilgrims to the Ganges; a Brāhmaṇ priest who officiates by the Ganges;—a man of low caste employed in removing dead bodies:—*gaṇgā-prāpti*, s.f. Dying on the banks of the Ganges:—*gaṅgā-tīr*, s.m. Bank of the Ganges;—country along the banks of the Ganges:—*gaṅgā-jal*, s.m. Ganges-water (holy water); river-water:—*gaṅgā-jalī*, s.f. A vessel in which Ganges-water is kept:—*gaṅgā-jalī uṭhānā*, 'To take up a vessel containing Ganges-water,' to swear on the water of the Ganges:—*gaṅgā-jamnā*, s.f. The Ganges and Jamnā rivers;—a mixture of any kind;—a mode of adjusting the interest of a loan (the debtor being credited with the interest of the instalments paid by him, while he is debited, per contra, with the interest of the full amount on the original loan):—*gaṅgā-jamnī*, adj. Mixed (as oil and butter); made of mixed metal (as of gold and silver, or of brass and copper);—s.f. A mixture of gold and silver, or of brass and copper;—an ear-ring made of such mixed metal:—*gaṅgā-dvār* ('the gate of the Gangeś), s.m. The place (*Hardwār*) where the Ganges issues from the mountains and enters the plains:—*gaṅgā duhā'ī*, By the Ganges (I swear):—*gaṅgā-dhar*, s.m. Ganges-supporter'; an epithet of Śiva (according to the legend, the Ganges, in its descent from heaven, first alighted on the head of Śiva, and continued for a long period entangled in his hair); a proper name (of a man):—*gaṅgā-sāgar*, s.m. The place where the Ganges empties itself into the ocean; the mouths of the Ganges:—*gaṅgā-snān*, vulg. *gaṅgā-asnān* or *aśnān*, or *gaṅgā-nahān*, s.m. Bathing in the Ganges (esp. as

an act of devotion);—an annual fair held on the Ganges on the last day of Kārttik:—*gaṅgā-kshetr*, s.m. The sacred district of the Ganges, i.e. the river Ganges and the country extending about two *kos*on either side of its banks (all dying within these limits go to heaven, whatever their crimes):—*gaṅgā-lābh honā*, To die on either bank of the Ganges; to go to heaven:—*gaṅgā-mātā*or *gaṅgā-mā'ī*, s.f. Holy Mother Ganges:—*gaṅgā nahānā*, To bathe in the Ganges; to be freed from sin and go to heaven:—*gaṅgotrī*(*°gā+ut°*), s.f. The source of the Ganges, the place where it springs from the mountains: —*gaṅgodak*(*°gā+ud°*), s.m. Ganges water;—water of any sacred river:—*gaṇgorddha*(*°gā+ūr°*), s.m. The rising of the Ganges (or of any other river) in the rains:—*gaṅgā-yātrā*, s.f. Pilgrimage to, the Ganges;—carrying a sick person to the river-side to die there.

H گنگا गुंगा*guṅgā*, adj.=*gūṅgā*, q.v.

H گنگال गंगाल*gaṅgāl*, s.m. A large metallic vessel for holding water.

H گنگالا गंगाला*gaṅgālā* [S. गंगा+आल+कः], s.m. Land subject to inundations of the Ganges.

H گنگائی गुंगाई*guṅgā'ī* [*gūṅgā*, q.v.+*ā'ī*= Prk. अइआ=S. aff. ता +इका], s.f. Dumbness, speechlessness.

H گنگریا गंगर्या*gaṅgaryā*, s.m. (dialec.) = *gargaiyā*= *gauraiyā*, q.v.

H گنگن गुनगुन*gungun* [S. क्कणः redupl.], s.f. Buzzing, humming; suppressed or inarticulate speaking or reading; speaking softly to oneself; muttering; grumbling;—snuffling, snuffle; a nasal sound or twang.

H گنگنا गुनगुना*gungunā* [the preceding+S. कः], adj. and s.m. (f. *-ī*), Singing or hissing (as water on becoming warm); milk-warm, lukewarm, tepid;—snuffling; speaking through the nose;—a snuffler, one who speaks through the nose;—tepidity:—*gungunā bolnā*, v.n. To speak with a snuffle; to speak through the nose (=*gungunānā*).

H گنگناپن गुनगुनापन*gungunā-pan* [*gungunā*, q.v.+*pan*= Prk. प्पणं=S. त्वं (Vedic त्वनं], s.m. Lukewarmness, tepidity.

H گنگنانا गुनगुनाना*gungunānā* [*gunguna°*= *gungun*, q.v.+*ā*= *āw*= Prk. *āwe*= S. *āpi*, caus. aug.], v.n. To buzz, to hum; to sing softly or to oneself; to speak or read in a suppressed or inarticulate tone; to mumble, murmur, mutter, grumble; to snuffle, to speak through the nose;—to simmer, to be or become lukewarm or tepid.

H گنگناٹ गुनगुनाट*gungunāṭ* = H گنگناہٹ गुनगुनाहट *gungunāhaṭ*

(fr. *gungunānā*)+*āhaṭ*= *āwaṭ*; see *garmāhaṭ*), s.f.=*gungun*, q.v.

H گنگناہٹ गुनगुनाहट*gungunāhaṭ* = H گنگناٹ गुनगुनाट *gungunāṭ*

(fr. *gungunānā*)+*āhaṭ*= *āwaṭ*; see *garmāhaṭ*), s.f.=*gungun*, q.v.

H گنگوٹی गंगोटी*gangoṭī* [S. गंगा+वट+इका], s.f. Ganges-sand.

H گنگھی गुंघी*guṅghī*, adj.=*guṅgī*or *gūṅgī*, fem. of *gūṅgā*, q.v.;—s.f.=*ghūṅgī*; and *ghoṅghī*, qq.v.

H گنم गनम*ganam* (prob. for *gānda-dam*), s.m. Offensive breath; bad smell from the mouth.

S گنن गणन*gaṇan*, s.m. (f. *-ā*), Reckoning, counting; enumeration; calculation; adding, addition:—*gaṇan-hārā*, s.m. Reckoner, counter, numberer, &c.

S گنن गुणन*guṇan*, s.m. Multiplication, the operation of multiplication;—counting, enumeration:—*guṇan-phal*, s.m. The product (in Multiplication).

S گنن गुणिन्*guṇin*, adj. & s.m.=*guṇī*, q.v.

H گنا गिनना*ginnā*, or गनना *gannā*, or गणना *gaṇnā* [*gin°*or *gaṇ°*= Prk. गण(इ)=S. गणय(ति), rt. गण्], v.t. To count, reckon, number, calculate, compute; to consider, deem, repute, esteem:—*gin-lenā*, v.t. intens. of and=*ginnā*:—*gin-gin-ke qadam rakhnā*, To count one's steps;—to move very slowly or with great caution:—*ginne-jog*, or *ginne-lā'iq*, adj. To be counted, calculable, numerable.

H گنا गुणना*guṇnā*, or गुनना *gunnā* [fr. S. गुण], v.t. To praise, laud;—to think upon, consider, judge of;—to put in practice, to practise;—(in Arith.) to multiply (by, *-se*).

S گنیه गणनीय*gaṇanīya*, part. adj. To be counted or reckoned, calculable; requiring counting; to be classed.

H گنو गंव*gaṅw*, s.m. contrac. of *gāṅw*, q.v.

H گنوار गंवार*gaṅwār* (*gāṅw*, q.v.+*ār*= gen. suff. *kar*, q.v.), s.m. (f. *-ī*), A villager, countryman, peasant, rustic; a clown, boor, churl; a low-bred person;—a stupid fellow, a dolt;—adj. Boorish, clownish; stupid (=*gaṅwārī*):—*gaṅwār-kā laṭh*, s.m. A villager's club;—(*fig.*) a blockhead, dolt, lout, fool.

H گنوارپن गंवारपन*gaṅwār-pan* [*gaṅwār*, q.v.+*pan*= Prk. प्पणं=S.

त्वं (Vedic त्वनं)], s.m. Rusticity; rudeness; clownishness; stupidity.
H گنوارو गंवारूgaṅwārū [gaṅwār, q.v.+ū= S. उकः], adj. & s.m. Rustic; rude, rough; clownish, boorish;—a rustic, &c. (=gaṅwār).
H گنواری गंवारीgaṅwārī [gaṅwār, q.v.+ī= S. इकः, or ईयः], adj. Of or belonging to villagers or rustics; rustic, provincial;—clownish; stupid:—gaṅwārī, or gaṅwārī bolī, s.f. Rustic language or speech; provincial brogue.
S گنوان गुणवान्guṇ-vān, adj. & s.m. See s.v. guṇ.
H گنوانا गिनवानाgiṅwānā (doub. caus. of ginnā), v.t. To cause to be counted, to cause to be reckoned up; to have (or get) counted, &c.
H گنوانا गंवानाgaṅwānā [gaṅwā°= Prk. गमावे = S. गम+आपि, caus. aug.], v.t. To lose; to lose or miss (a road, or one's way); to throw away, to get rid, of; to spend in vain; to waste, squander; to pass or spend (time); to trifle or fritter away (time, &c.):—gaṅwā-dena, v.t. intens. of gaṅwānā.
H گنواو गंवाऊgaṅwā'ū [gaṅwā(nā)+ū= Prk. इउओ=S. (इ)तृ+कः], adj. & s.m.f. Prodigal, wasteful;—a waster, squanderer, spendthrift.
H گنواهی गंवाहीgaṅwāhī, = H گنوائی गंवाई gaṅwā'ī,= H گنوائین गंवाईं gaṅwā'īṅ,s.f. corr. of gawāhī, q.v.
H گنوائی गंवाईgaṅwā'ī, = H گنواهی गंवाही gaṅwāhī,= H گنوائین गंवाईं gaṅwā'īṅ,s.f. corr. of gawāhī, q.v.
H گنوائین गंवाईंgaṅwā'īṅ, = H گنواهی गंवाही gaṅwāhī,= H گنوائی गंवाई gaṅwā'ī,s.f. corr. of gawāhī, q.v.
H گنور गंवरgaṅwar, s.m. contrac: of gaṅwār, q.v. (used in comp.):—gaṅwar-dal, s.m. A company or crowd of rustics.
H گنورو गंवरऊgaṅwara'ū, adj. (dialec.)=gaṅwārī, q.v.
H گنوری गनौरीganaurī [gannā, q.v.+orī= Prk. उल्लिआ=S. उल+इका], s.f. A bulrush; reed-grass.
H گنونت गुणवन्तguṇ-wanṭ, adj. See s.v. guṇ.
H گنوی गंवीgaṅwī, [gāṅw, q.v.+ī= Prk. इओ=S. इकः (इन्+कः)], adj. & s.m. Of or relating to a village or to the country, rural, rustic;—a rustic:—gaṅwī-gāṅw, s.m. pl. Rustic hamlets or villages.
H گنویلا गंवेलाgaṅwelā (f. -ī) [Prk. गामइल्लओ; S. ग्राम+इल+कः], = H گنوین गंवीं gaṅwīṅ (f. -inī), [prob. S.ग्रामिन्, adj. & s.m.=gaṅwī.
H گنوین गंवींgaṅwīṅ (f. -inī), [prob. S. ग्रामिन्, = H گنویلا गंवेला gaṅwelā (f. -ī) [Prk. गामइल्लओ; S. ग्राम+इल+कः], adj. & s.m.=gaṅwī.
P گنه gunah, s.m. contrac. of gunāh, q.v.:—gunah-gār: for this and other compounds see s.v. gunāh.
H گنهانجنی गुंहांजनीguṅhāṅjanī, s.f.=guhāṅjanī, q.v.
H گنهون गंहूंgaṅhūṅ, s.m. corr. of gehūṅ, q.v.
S گنی गणिgaṇi, = H گنی गनी ganī,s.f. Computation, calculation; enumeration;—estimate; judgment.
H گنی गनीganī, = S گنی गणि gaṇi,s.f. Computation, calculation; enumeration;—estimate; judgment.
H گنی गनीganī [prob. corr. fr. S. गोणी], s.f. 'Gunny,' a strong coarse kind of sacking made from the fibres of *Corchorus olitorius*, and of *C. capsularis*.
S گنی गुणीguṇī; and H. गुनी gunī; adj. & s.m. Endowed with good qualities, or merits, or parts; possessed of art or skill; virtuous, excellent, meritorious, worthy; accomplished, skilful, dexterous;—an excellent or a virtuous man, a perfect man, a saint; an accomplished or a skilful person;—a magician, conjurer, sorcerer (syn. ʻāmil); a charmer, snake-charmer, snake-catcher.
H گنی गुन्नीgunnī [prob. S. गुण+इका], s.f. (rustic) A light whip or scourge (koṛā) of twisted cloth (with which rustic women lash one another at the Holī festival).
H گنیا गुनियाguniyā [S. गुण+इकः], s.m. A mason's (or a carpenter's) square.
H گنیا गुनियाguniyā, or gunyā, s.m. corr. of گنیه gunya, q.v.
S گنیه गण्यgaṇya, part. adj. To be counted, admitting of calculation or computation, calculable; requiring counting.
S گنیه गुण्यguṇya, part. adj. & s.m. To be multiplied;—that which is to be multiplied (by), the multiplicand:—guṇyāṅk, vulg. gunya-aṅk, s.m. The multiplicand.
H گنیس गुनीसgunīs, a corr. old H. form of unīs, q.v.
H گنیس गणेसgaṇes, = H گنیش गणेश gaṇeś,s.m. See s.v. gaṇ.

H گنیش गणेश *gaṇeś*, = H گنیس गणेस *gaṇes*, s.m. See s.v. *gaṇ*.

H گنیل गनेल *ganel*, or गन्नेल *gannel* [*gannā*, q.v.+Prk. इल्ला=S. इला], s.f. A kind of long grass used for thatching (cf. *ganaurī*).

H گنین गुणियन *guṇiyan*, s.m. A Braj pl. of *guṇī*.

H گو गू *gū* [for *gūh*; S. गूथं, rt. गू], s.f. Human excrement, ordure, dung, filth:—*gū ućhālnā*, *lit.* 'To throw up dung'; to sully (one's own) good name, to bring disgrace upon oneself:—*gū-se ghinā'onā karnā* (*-ko*), To make (one) more disgusting (or offensive) than dung, to render (one) more despicable than filth:—*gū karnā* (*-ko*), To soil, dirty; to defile:—*gū khānā*, To eat dung;—to do anything vile or shameful:—*muṅh-meṅ gū denā* (*ke*), 'To put dung on the face (of)'; to shame, to heap reproaches (or infamy) on one.

S گو गो *go*; गव *gava*, vulg. *gav* (used in comp. before words beginning with vowels); and H. गौ *gau*, or *ga'ū* (S. *gaus*), s.m. & f. A bull, an ox; a cow;—cattle, kine;—a herd of cattle;—s.m. pl. Rays of light;—s.m.f. Water;—s.m. Name of a Rishi;—the sacrifice of a cow;—the thunder-bolt;—the sky; heaven, paradise;—the sun; the moon; a member (of the body);—hair (of the body);—s.f. Speech; Sarasvatī, the goddess of speech;—the earth, the world; a mother;—a quarter of the horizon (as east, west, &c.);—the eye;—an arrow;—adj. Got, obtained;—meek, gentle; harmless, inoffensive; simple (e.g. *ga'ū brāhmaṇ*):—*gavāksha*, vulg. *gavāksh*, *gawāććh* (°*va+ak*°), s.m. 'A bull's-eye'; an air-hole; a loop-hole, a skylight; a window; lattice;—the light admitted by a window:—*go-badh*, s.m. The killing of a bull or a cow:—*go-pāl*, s.m. (f. *-ī*), Cow-keeper, cowherd;—'a protector of the earth,' a king;—the cowherd *Kṛishṇa* (one of the epithets of *Kṛishṇ*);—a proper name (of men):—*gopāla-tāpanīya*, s.m. Title of an *Upanishad* in honour of *Kṛishṇa*:—*go-pālak*, adj. & s.m. (f. *-ikā*), Having the charge of kine;—protecting the earth;—a cowherd;—a king:—*go-pati*, s.m. 'The lord of a herd of cows,' a bull:—*gau-putr*, s.m. 'Son of a cow;' a simpleton; a fool:—*go-pad*, s.m. =*gosh-pad*, q.v. below:—*go-paśu*, vulg. *go-pasu*, s.m. A sacrificial cow:—*go-paśutā*, vulg. *go-pasutā*, s.f. The condition of a cow about to be immolated:—*go-thān*, or *gau-thān*, s.m. The place where the cattle of a village are assembled; a station for cattle; a cow-pen (=*go-sthān*):—*gau-than*, s.m. A cow's udder:—*go-jāgarik*, adj. (f. *-ā*, or *-ī*), Happy, fortunate, auspicious:—*go-ćar*, adj. & s.m. Ranged or grazed over by cattle;—offering range (or field or scope) for action; within the range (of), accessible, attainable; within the power (of); within sight (of), visible, perceptible; perceived, known;—the range of cattle, pasturage, pasture-ground; range or reach (of the eye, or the understanding, &c.);—the range (or the conjunction or influence) of the planets;—an object of sense (as sound, shape, &c.);—an object of devotion;—perception; information acquired by the perception of the senses:—*go-ćarī*, adj.=*go-ćar*, q.v.:—*go-dān*, or *gau-dān*, s.m. The gift of a cow; an offering of a cow:—*go-dant*, s.m. A cow's tooth;—yellow orpiment;—a white fossil substance (apparently an earthy salt):—*go-dohanī*, s.f. A milk-pail:—*go-duhan*, s.m. Milking a cow:—*go-dhan*, s.m. Possession of cows; property in cattle;—a station of cowherds:—*go-dhūlī*, s.f. 'Dust of the earth'; sunset (the time at which mist seems to rise from the earth); evening, twilight:—*go-dhenu*, s.f. A milch-cow:—*go-ras*, s.m. Cow's milk; buttermilk; curdled or coagulated milk:—*go-rasahā*, adj. & s.m. (f. *-ī*). Reared on cow's milk; one who is reared on cow's milk, a child;—a sodomite:—*go-rasī*, s.f. A vessel for holding milk, &c.; a milk-pail:—*gau-rūp*, or *gau-rūpī*, adj. Cow-shaped; cow-like:—*go-roćan*, s.m., or *go-roćanā*, s.f. A bright yellow pigment prepared from the urine or the bile of a cow, or vomited in the shape of *scibulæ* by that animal (it is employed in painting and dyeing, and is of especial use in marking the foreheads of Hindūs with the *tilak* or sectarial mark; it is also used in medicine as a sedative, tonic, and anthelmintic remedy, &c.):—*go-sālā*, or *gau-sālā*, s.f. & m. Cow-shed, cow-house (=*go-śālā*):—*go-sāṅ'ī* or *go-sā'īṅ* or *go-saiṅyā* or *go-saiyāṅ*, s.m.=*go-svāmī*, q.v. (and see *gusāṅ'ī*):—*go-stan*, s.m. Udder of a cow;—a cluster of blossoms;—a nosegay:—*go-stanī*, s.f. A bunch of grapes; a grape:—*go-sthān*, s.m. A station for cattle; a cow-stall, cow-house, cow-pen (see *go-thān*):—*go-sav*, s.m. The sacrifice of a cow (one of the great sacrifices of the Hindūs in former times; but not permitted in *Kali-yug* or the present age):—

go-svāmī, s.m. Master or possessor of cows or of herds; a religious mendicant;—an honorary title affixed to proper names, &c. (see *gusāṅ'ī*):—*go-śāl*, or *gau-śāl*, s.m., or *go-śālā*, s.f.=*go-sālā*, q.v.:—*gosh-pad*(*gosh*= *gos*, gen. of *go*), s.m. A cow's foot or hoof;—mark or impression of a cow's foot;—puddle or water sufficient to fill a cow's foot-mark; a small puddle;—a measure of capacity (as much as a cow's foot-print would hold):—*go-shṭha*, vulg. *goshṭh*, s.m. An abode for cattle; cow-house, cow-pen;—any place where animals are kept;—a station of cowherds:—*go-shṭhī*, s.f. An assembly, a meeting; a society, an association; a confederacy;—family connexions (*esp.*the dependant or junior branches);—conversation, discourse, dialogue; dispute:—*go-karṇ*, s.m. A cow's ear;—a species of deer, *Antilope picta*(syn. *nīl-gā'o*);—a mule;—a kind of serpent;—a span (from the tip of the thumb to that of the ring-finger);—a place of pilgrimage on the Malabar coast (sacred to Śiva); Śiva (as there worshipped):—*go-karṇ*or *go-karan*(for *go-karṇī*), s.f. The plant *Aletris hyacinthoides*, and its flower:—*go-kshur*, s.m. The plant *Asteracantha longifolia*, and *Ruellia longifolia*, and *Tribulus languinosus*:—*go-kul*, s.m. A herd of kine; a multitude of cattle; a cow-station, cow-house;—a village or tract of the Jamna (the country around *Vrịndāvan*, the residence of Krishṇ during his youth):—*gokul-vāsī*or *bāsī*, s.m. (f. *-inī*), An inhabitant of Gokul:—*gau-kos*, s.m. A measure of distance (being the distance at which the lowing of a cow may be heard):—*gau-ghāṭ*, s.f. The side of a river, or a tank, &c. at which cows drink:—*go-ghna*, adj. & s.m. (f. *-ī*or *-ā*), Noxious to kine;—he who or that which kills kine; one who has killed a cow:—*gau-loćan*, s.m.=*go-roćan*, q.v.:—*go-lok*, s.m. 'Cow-heaven'; the heaven of Vishṇu, or of Krishṇa:—*gau-māṅs*, s.m. Cow's flesh, beef:—*go-matī*, vulg. *gomtī*, s.f. Name of a river in Northern India (it falls into the Ganges between Banāras and Gāzīpūr);—name of a Vedic hymn (a prayer or formula to be repeated during expiation for killing a cow);—cow-dung:—*go-mukh*, or *gau-mukh*, s.m. A kind of musical instrument (a sort of horn or trumpet);—a hole in a wall (of a peculiar shape), made by thieves, &c.; a breach (syn. *seṅdh*):—*go-mukhī*, or *gau-mukhī*, s.f. The chasm in the Himālaya mountains through which the Ganges flows (erroneously conceived to be shaped like a cow's mouth);—a cloth bag containing a rosary (the beads of which are counted by the hand thrust inside):—*go-mutra*, or *gau-mutr*, s.m. Cow's urine (which has to be imbibed in certain kinds of penance):—*go-may*, s.m. Cow-dung:—*go-meda*, or *go-medak*, s.m. A gem or precious stone brought from the Himālaya and the Indus (described as of four sorts,—white, pale yellow, red, and dark blue); a kind of yellowish or tawny gem, a topaz;—*go-meda-sannibha*, s.m. Chalcedony or opal:—*go-medh*, s.m. The offering or sacrifice of a cow:—*go-nas*, s.m. (*lit.*'having a nose like that of an ox'), A large kind of serpent, a boa-constrictor:—*go-vardhan*, s.m. *lit.*'Nourisher of kine'; name of a celebrated hill in Vrindāvan, about fifteen miles to the west of Mathurā (it is the Parnassus of the Hindūs; and is said to have been lifted up and supported by Krishṇa upon one fi nger for seven days, to shelter the cowherds from a storm of rain sent by Indra to test Krishṇa's divinity;—hence Krishṇ is called *Govardhan-dhar*, and *Giri-dhar*, 'the hill-supporter'):—*govardhan-nāth*, s.m. 'Lord of Govardhan,' a name of Krishṇa:—*go-vind*, adj. & s.m. Obtaining cattle; finding cattle or cows;—a cow-keeper, chief herdsman, one of the most usual appellations of Krishṇa in that form;—a proper name (of a man); name of a mountain;—*govind-rām*, s.m. A proper name (of a man):—*go-hatyā*, s.f. The killing a cow (a most heinous crime among Hindūs):—*gaveś*, or *gavīś*(˚*va*+*īśa*), s.m. (f. *-ā*), An owner of kine.

H گو गो*go* (dialec.), A pleonastic suffix added to nouns denoting number (e.g. *do-go*, or *dū-go*= *do*; *ka'ī-go*= *ka'ī*= *kitne*.

P گو *go* (rt. and imperat. of *guftan*; see *guft*), Say, suppose;—part. adj. & s.m. Saying, telling, relating;—sayer, speaker, teller (used as last member of compounds, e.g. *bad-go*, 'evil speaker');—*go*or *go-ki*, conj. As if, as though;—even if, although; notwithstanding that; however.

P گو *gū* or *go*, s.m. A ball; anything round.

P گو *gau*, s.m. A ditch; a hollow, pit, hole, cavity; den (of a wild beast).

H گو गौ*gau* (prob. for *gau-kos*, q.v.s.v. *go*), s.m. (Dakh.) A measure of four *kos.*

H گوا गवा*gawā*, s.m. corr. of *gawāh*, q.v.;—s.f. corr. of *gawāhī*, q.v.
H گوا गुवा*guwā*, or गूआ *gū'ā* [S. गुवाकः], s.f. Betel-nut, the nut of *Areca catechu*.
H گوا गोवा*gowā*, or गोआ *go'ā* [Prk. गोविअओ; S. गोपित+कः, rt. गुप्], part. adj. Guarded; hidden, concealed.
H گوا गोवा*gowā*, or गोआ *go'ā* [prob. S. गो+मयः], s.m. Cow-dung; manure.
H گواچھ गवाच्छ*gawāććh*, or गवाछ *gawāćh*, s.m. = *gavāksh*, q.v.
H گوار गवार*gawār*, or गुवार *guwār*, or गुआर *gu'ār*, or गोआर *go'ār* [S. गो+पाली], s.f. The plant *Dolichos fabœformis*; the bean of this plant (it is commonly given to cattle, and is also eaten by the poorer classes; it is reckoned among the *upa-dhānya*, or inferior kinds of grain):—*gu'ār-kī phalī*, The bean of the *Dolichos fabœformis*.
P گوار *gawār*, s.m. Name of a race of gipsies in India.
P گوار *guwār*, vulg. *gawār*[rt. of *guwāshtan*, or *guwārīdan*; *gu*= Zend *vi*= S. वि+*wār*, fr. Pehl. *var*= Zend *var*= S. वर् (वृ)], part. adj. Digestible; palatable, &c. (see *guwārā*;—it is used as last member of compounds, e.g. *k͟h͟wush-gawār*, and *nā-gawār*, q.v.s.v. *k͟h͟wush*and *nā*).
P گوارا *guwārā*, vulg. *gawārā*(imperf. part. of *guwārīdan*; see *guwār*), part. adj. Digesting; stomaching, swallowing, putting up with;—digestible; palatable; agreeable, pleasant:—*gawārā karnā*, v.t. To make (a thing) palatable (to oneself, *apne-ūpar*); to take (upon oneself); to put up with, to submit to, to stomach, to swallow, to endure or bear.
P گوارش *guwārish* (abst. s. fr. *guwār*, q.v.), s.f. An electuary (or a compound) for assisting digestion.
P گواره *guwāra*, vulg. *gawāra*, adj.=*gawārā*, q.v.
H گواری गवारी*gawāri*, or गोवारी *gowārī*, or गुआरी *gu'ārī*, s.f.=*gawār*or *gu'ār*, q.v.
H گواری गवारी*gawārī*, or गोवारी *gowārī* [S. गो+वाटिका], s.f. A cow-house; cow-station;—a dwelling-house; a family.
H گواسا गवासा*gawāsā* [perhaps S. गो+वास], s.f. A place where cattle are slaughtered, a slaughter-house.
S گواک गुवाक*guvāk*, s.m. The betel-nut tree, *Areca faufel*or *catechu*.
S گواکش गवाक्ष*gavāksh* (गव+अक्षः), s.m. See s.v. *goor gava*.
H گواکھ गवाख*gawākh*, s.m. corr. of *gavāksh*, q.v. (cf. *gawāćh*).
H گوال गवाल*gawāl*, or गोवाल *gowāl*, or गोआल *go'āl* [prob. S. गो+पालः], s.m.(?) (dialec.) Unclaimed land (on which cattle graze).
H گوال ग्वाल*gwāl*, or गुआल *gu'āl*, or गोआल *go'āl*. = H گوالا ग्वाला *gwālā*, or गुआला *gu'ālā*,गोआला *go'ālā* [S. गो+पालः, and पालकः], s.m. A caste of Hindūs whose occupation it is to attend to cattle; a man of that caste; a cow-keeper, cow-herd; a milkman:—*gwāl-bāl*, or *gwālā-bāl*, s.m. A cow-herd's child or children:—*gwāl-log*, s.m. pl. Cow-keepers, cow-herds.
H گوالا ग्वाला*gwālā*, or गुआला *gu'ālā*, गोआला *go'ālā* = H گوال ग्वाल *gwāl*, or गुआल *gu'āl*, or गोआल *go'āl*.[S. गो+पालः, and पालकः], s.m. A caste of Hindūs whose occupation it is to attend to cattle; a man of that caste; a cow-keeper, cow-herd; a milkman:—*gwāl-bāl*, or *gwālā-bāl*, s.m. A cow-herd's child or children:—*gwāl-log*, s.m. pl. Cow-keepers, cow-herds.
H گوالن ग्वालन*gwālan*, or ग्वालिन *gwālin* = H گوالنی ग्वालिनी *gwālinī*, or ग्वालनी *gwālnī* [*gwāl*, q.v.+S. इनी s.f. A woman of the *gwāl*caste; the wife of a *gwālā*; a cowherdess; a milk-maid.
H گوالنی ग्वालिनी*gwālinī*, or ग्वालनी *gwālnī* = H گوالن ग्वालन *gwālan*, or ग्वालिन *gwālin* [*gwāl*, q.v.+S. इनी s.f. A woman of the *gwāl*caste; the wife of a *gwālā*; a cowherdess; a milk-maid.
H گوالی ग्वाली*gwālī*, or गुआली *gn'ālī*, or गोवाली *gowālī*, or गोआली *go'ālī* [S. गो+पाल+इकः (इन्+कः], adj. & s.m. (f. *-inī*), Cow-keeping;—a cow-keeper, cow-herd, &c. (=*gwāl*).
H گوالی ग्वाली*gwālī*, or गुआली *gu'ālī*, or गोवाली *gowālī*, or गोआली *go'ālī* [S. गो+पालिका], s.f.=*gwālan*, q.v.
H گوانا गवाना*gawānā*, corr. गवांना *gawāṅnā* (caus. of *gānā*), v.t. To cause to sing.
H گواند गोइन्द*go'ind*, s.f. See گوئند *go'ind* or *go'end*.

H گوانر गवांरgawāṅr, = H گوانری गवांरी gawāṅrī,corr. of gaṅwār, and gaṅwārī, qq.v.

H گوانری गवांरीgawāṅrī, = H گوانر गवांर gawāṅr,corr. of gaṅwār, and gaṅwārī, qq.v.

P گواه guwāh, vulg. gawāh, s.m. A witness, an evidence; testimony, proof:—*gawāh banānā*, or *gawāh ṭhaharānā*(-*ko*), To make (one) a witness, to name (a person) as a witness:—*gawāh-ĕ-ta'līmī*, A tutored witness:—*gawāh denā*, or *gawāh karnā*(-*ko*), To bring forward (or to produce) evidence or a witness or witnesses; to make (one) a witness:—*gawāh-shāhid*, s.m. A witness (=*gawāh*):—*gawāh lānā*(-*ko*), To bring evidence; to take a witness; to invoke:—*gawāh honā*(-*par*), To become a witness; to bear testimony (to).

P گواهی *guwāhī*, vulg. *gawāhī*, s.f. Evidence, witness, testimony; deposition; written testimony:—*gawāhī denā*(-*par*), To give evidence, to witness (to), bear testimony (to), testify, attest; to depose (to):—*gawāhī karnā*, or *gawāhī likhnā*(-*par*), To witness (a document), to attest.

H گوبر गोबर*gobar* [prob. S. गो+वरः or वटः], s.m. Cow-dung (used for plastering floors, &c., and dried for fuel):—*gobar khānā*, To eat cow-dung (by way of penance):—*gobar-gaṇeś*(*lit.*'An image of Gaṇeś in cow-dung'), adj. & s.m. Fat, corpulent; lubberly; a fat dullard; a lubberly fellow; a simpleton, a fool.

H گوبردهن गोबर्धन*gobardhan*, s.m. Name of a mountain (=*govardhan*, q.v.s.v. *go*);—a feast observed on the day following *Dewālī*.

H گوبرار गोबरार*gobarār*, or *gobrār*[*gobar*, q.v. + S. आलयः], s.m. A place where cow-dung is stacked or kept; a dung-heap.

H گوبروٹی गोबरौटी*gobarauṭī* or *gobrauṭī*, and गुबरौटी *gubrauṭī* [*gobar*, q.v.+S. वृत्त+इका], s.f. A heap of cakes of (dried) cow-dung (syn. *biṭaurā*).

H گوبروندا गोबरौंदा*gobarauṅdā*, s.m.=*gubrauṅdā*, q.v.

H گوبری गोबरी*gobarī*, or *gobrī*[*gobar*, q.v.+S. इका], s.f. Plaster made of cow-dung and mud (a dialec. form is *gubraiṭī*, i.e. *gobar*+*mṛittikā*):—*gobrī karnā*, v.t. To plaster (a wall or a floor) with cow-dung and mud.

H گوبریلا गोबरीला*gobarīlā*, or गोबरैला *gobarailā*, s.m.=*gubrailā*, q.v.

H گوبند गोबिन्द*gobind*, s.m.=*go-vind*, q.v.s.v. *go.*

H گوبهی गोभी*gobhī* [S. गो+जिव्हा?], s.f. The medicinal herb *Elephantophus scaber*;—a cabbage (=*kobhī*, or *kobī*);—a term in card playing:—*sufaid gobhī*, *Cacalia sonchifolia.*

H گوبی गोबी*gobī*, s.f. corr. of *gobhī*, 'a cabbage' (cf. *kobī*).

S گوپ गोप*gopa*, vulg. *gop*(*go*+*pa*, fr. rt. *pā*), s.m. A caste of Hindūs who are cow-herds (syn. *gwāl*); a man of that caste; a cow-herd, herdsman; a dairyman, a milkman:—*gopāshṭamī*, vulg. *gop-ashṭamī*(°*pa*+*ash*°), s.f. The eighth lunation of the light half of the month Kārttik (on which Krishṇ, who had formerly been a keeper of calves, became a cow-herd: cows are especially worshipped on this day; garlands are suspended from their necks, their horns, hoofs, and bodies are painted, and salutations are made to them):—*gopāṅgā*(°*pa*+*an*°), s.f. A cow-herd's wife; a milk-maid:—*gop-ras*, s.m. Gum-myrrh, myrrh:—*gop-gwāl*, s.m. Cow-herds, herdsmen:—*gop-maḥal*, s.m. The cow-herds' quarter;—pasture-grounds:—*gopeśvar*(°*pa*+*īś*°), s.m. 'Chief herdsman'; an epithet of Mahādeva; and of Krishṇa.

H گوپ गोप*gop* [Prk. गुंफो; S. गुम्फः; cf. *goph*], s.f. A chain of gold and silver threads twisted together; a gold necklace; a bracelet of gold and silver wires (or gold alone) interlaced;—a girdle of twisted silk;—sewing with the chain-stitch; the chain-stich (in sewing).

P گوپال *gūpāl*, s.m. An iron mace;—a throne of iron or of wood.

S گوپال गोपाल*go-pāl*, s.m. See s.v. *go.*

S گوپکا गोपिका*gopikā* (*gop*+*ikā*), s.f.=*gopī*, q.v.

H گوپن गोपिन*gopin* (*gop*+*inī*), s.f.=*gopī*, q.v.

S گوپن गोपन*gopan* (rt. *gup*), s.m. Guarding; protection, preservation; hiding, concealment:—*gopan karnā*, v.t. To hide, conceal.

S گوپنا गोपना*gopanā*, vulg. *gopnā*, s.f.=*gopan*, q.v.

H گوپنی गोपिनी*gopinī*, s.f.=*gopī*, q.v.

S گوپنیه गोपनीय*gopanīya*, part. adj.=*gopya*, q.v.

H گوپهه गोफ*goph*, s.f.=*gop*, q.v.

H گوپهن गोफनgophan [S. गो+फणा and फणिका], = H گوپها गोफना *gophanā*, vulg. *gophnā*,= H گوپهنی गोफनी *gophanī*, vulg. *gophnī*,= H گوپهیا गोफिया *gophiyā*,s.f. A sling (esp. one used to throw stones, &c. with, and to drive away birds, &c. from a field of corn, &c.).
H گوپها गोफना*gophanā*, vulg. *gophnā*, = H گوپهن गोफन *gophan* [S. गो+फणा and फणिका], = H گوپهنی गोफनी *gophanī*, vulg. *gophnī*,= H گوپهیا गोफिया *gophiyā*,s.f. A sling (esp. one used to throw stones, &c. with, and to drive away birds, &c. from a field of corn, &c.).
H گوپهنی गोफनी*gophanī*, vulg. *gophnī*, = H گوپهن गोफन *gophan* [S. गो+फणा and फणिका], = H گوپها गोफना *gophanā*, vulg. *gophnā*,= H گوپهیا गोफिया *gophiyā*,s.f. A sling (esp. one used to throw stones, &c. with, and to drive away birds, &c. from a field of corn, &c.).
H گوپهیا गोफिया*gophiyā*, = H گوپهن गोफन *gophan* [S. गो+फणा and फणिका], = H گوپها गोफना *gophanā*, vulg. *gophnā*,= H گوپهنی गोफनी *gophanī*, vulg. *gophnī*,s.f. A sling (esp. one used to throw stones, &c. with, and to drive away birds, &c. from a field of corn, &c.).
S گوپی गोपी*gopī*, s.f. The wife of a *gop*or cow-herd; a cowherdess (esp. applied to the cowherdesses of Vrindā-van, the companions of Krishṇa's juvenile sports); a milk-maid, dairy-maid:—*gopī-ćandan*, s.m. A species of white clay (said to be brought from Duārakā, and used by Vishṇu's worshippers for smearing their faces):—*gopī-gwāl*, s.m. Cowherdess and cowherd:—*gopī-nāth*, s.m. 'Lord of the milk-maids,' an epithet of Krishṇa.
S گوپیه गोप्य*gopya*, part. adj. & s.m. (f. *-ā*), To be protected or preserved; to be taken care of; to be cherished; to be kept secret or hidden;—anything which it is right, lawful, or possible to protect, or cherish, or keep secret or concealed.
H گوت गोत*got* = H گوتا गोता *gotā* [S. गो+त्रं, and त्रकं, rt. त्रै], s.m. Family, race, parentage, lineage, kith and kin, family stock; family name; a caste (collectively); subdivision of a tribe or caste; genus; class or species.
H گوتا गोता*gotā* = H گوت गोत *got* [S. गो+त्रं, and त्रकं, rt. त्रै], s.m. Family, race, parentage, lineage, kith and kin, family stock; family name; a caste (collectively); subdivision of a tribe or caste; genus; class or species.
H گوتا गोता*gotā*, s.m. Mustard-seed(?).
H گوتا गोता*gotā*, s.m. corr. of غوطه *gota*, q.v.
S گوتر गोत्र*gotra*, vulg. *gotr*, and H. गोतर *gotar*, s.m. Race, family, &c. (see *got*):—*gotra-ja*, vulg. *gotraj*, adj. & s.m. (f. *-ā*), Born in the same family, related;—a relation, kinsman, clansman (in law the term is nearly equivalent to the 'Gentile' of Roman law, and is applied to kindred of the same general family, who are connected by offerings of food and water; hence it is opposed to the *bandhu*or cognate kin, who do not partake in the offerings to the common ancestors):—*gotra-hatyā*, s.f. A striking or killing a person of one's own *gotra.*
H گوترا गोत्रा*gotrā* [S. गोत्रकं], s.m.=*gotra*, or گوت *got*, q.v.
S گوترج गोत्रज*gotra-ja*, vulg. *gotraj*, s.m. See s.v. *gotra.*
S گوتره गोत्र:*gotra*, s.m. See گوتر *gotra.*
H گوتری गोत्री*gotrī* [S. गोत्रिका], s.f.=*got*, and *gotī*, qq.v.
S گوتم गोतम*gotama*, vulg. *gotam*, and H. गौतम *gautam*, s.m. Name of a celebrated Rishi, author of several hymns of the Vedas;—name of a sage, the founder of the Nyāya philosophy:—*gautamāraṇya*(*°ma+ar°*), s.m. The forest in Central India in which Gotam Rishi practised his austerities:—*gautam-nārī*, s.f. An epithet of Ahalyā the wife of Gotam Rishi (she was turned into stone by her husband for her adultery with Indra).
S گوتم गौतम*gautam* (fr. *gotama*), adj. Referring to Gotama; descended from Gotam, Gotamite;—s.m. Name of Buddha or Sākya-muni, the founder of the Buddhist religion:—*gautam-rājpūt*, s.m. The designation of a numerous tribe of Rājpūts about Ázimgar and Gorakpūr.
H گوتمیان गौतमियान*gautamiyān* [prob. S. गौतमीय+क:], s.m.=*gautam-rājpūt*(*gautamiyān*is prob. a mistake for *gautamīyāṅ*).
H گوتهه गूथ*gūth* [Prk. गुत्थं; S. ग्रथितं; or v.n. of *gūthnā*, q.v.], s.m. A round ball (of cotton, &c.); a string or thread (of anything).
H گوتهه गोथ*goth* [prob. गो+स्थ:], s.m. A yoke.

H گوتهان गोथान*go-thān*, s.m. See s.v. *go.*

H گوتهنا गूथना*gūthnā* [*gūth°*= Prk. गुत्थो=S. ग्रथितः, rt. ग्रथ्], v.t. To thread, string; to plait, braid; to stitch; to put on a spit or skewer, to spit (=*gūṅthnā*).

H گوتی गोती*gotī* [S. गोत्रिकः], adj. & s.m. Relating to a family; of or belonging to the same family or race, &c.;—one of the same stock, a kinsman, relative, family connexion.

H گوتیا गोतिया*gotiyā*, s.m.=*gotī*, q.v.

H گوٹ गोट*goṭ* [S. कोटिः], s.f. The hem or border (of a garment); edging;—(dialec.) a wristlet, wrist-ornament (of women;—either of metal or of lac; syn. *ćūrī*).

H گوٹ गोट*goṭ* [prob. for *goṭh*; Prk. गोट्ठी; S. गोष्ठी], s.f. An assembly, a gathering, a company; a feast, an entertainment;—an encampment, a camp;—a settlement; a village:—*goṭ-bastī*, s.f. A village site; the chief or first assemblage of houses erected on the settlement of a village (those built subsequently are called *tholā*, or *paṭṭī*).

H گوٹ गोट*goṭ* [S. गुटिका; cf. *goṭī*], s.f. A piece, a man, a counter (at *ćausar*, *paććīsī*, backgammon, chess, &c.):—*goṭ mārnā*, To capture a piece.

H گوٹا गोटा*goṭā* [*goṭ*= S. कोटि+कः], s.m. Edging; gold or silver lace (rather narrow); a narrow fillet of brocade; a preparation of coriander seeds, cocoa-nut, cardamoms, and coffee, &c. (in this sense perhaps from Prk. *goṭṭha*; S. *goshṭha*):—*goṭā-kinārī*, s.f. Edging of gold or silver lace:—*goṭā-wālā*, s.m. A maker (or a seller) of edging, lace, braid, &c.

H گوٹارا गोटारा*goṭārā* [*goṭ*= S. *goshṭhī*+S. आल+कः], s.m. The rich lands immediately adjacent to a village.

H گوٹی गोटी*goṭī* [S. गुटिका], s.f. A small roundish stone or pebble; a piece or man (at *ćausar*, &c.=*goṭ*); a pustule; a pock; the small-pox.

H گوٹیکا गौटीका*gauṭīkā* [S. गोष्ठीक+कः], s.m. The head manager of a village (see *goṭ*).

S گوجاگرک गोजागरिक*go-jāgarik*, adj. See s.v. *go.*

H گوجر गूजर*gūjar* [Prk. गुज्जरो; S. गुर्जरः], adj., & s.m. (f. *-ī*, or *-nī*), Of or relating to Guzerāt;—an inferior caste of Rājpūts (chiefly engaged in agriculture, and notorious for cattle-stealing; they were originally from Guzerat, whence their name); a man of that caste;—a cowherd; a milkman.

H گوجر गोजर*gojar* [prob. *goj*= *goć*, rt. of *gоćnā*, q.v.+S. रः], s.m. A centipede, *Scolopendra*.

H گوجرا गोजरा*gojarā* [*go*, contrac. of *gohūṅ*+*ja*= *jau*+*rā*= S. आल+कः], s.m. A mixture of wheat and barley;—a crop of wheat and barley (or of barley and gram) sown together.

H گوجرنی गूजरनी*gūjarnī* [*gūjar*, q.v.+*nī*= S. इनी], s.f. A woman of the Gūjar caste; the wife of a Gūjar.

H گوجری गूजरी*gūjarī*, vulg. *gūjrī*[Prk. गुज्जरिआ; S. गुर्जर+इका], s.f. A woman of the Gūjar caste; the wife of a Gūjar (=*gūjarnī*); a milkmaid;—name of a *rāginī*or musical mode;—an earthen image representing a milkmaid;—a heavy toothed anklet or wristlet of metal (worn by women of the Gūjar caste).

H گوجری गोजरी*gojarī*, vulg. *gojrī*, s.f.=*gojarā*, and *goja'ī*, qq.v.

H گوجها गूझा*gūjhā*, s.m. A kind of pastry (made of pounded almonds, pistachio nuts, &c.).

H گوجها गोझा*gojhā* (cf. *gujjhā*), s.m. A species of thorny grass which springs up during the rains;—a pocket;—*gojhā bharnā*, To fill the pocket.

H گوجی गोजी*gojī*, or गूजी *gūjī* [S. गो+जीत?], s.f. A staff, stick, club.

H گوجئی गोजई*goja'ī* (prob. for *go-jarī*), s.f.=*gojarā*, q.v.

S گوچر गोचर*go-ćar*, adj. & s.m. See s.v. *go.*

H گوچڑی गोचड़ी*goćṛī* (prob. *go*+*ćiṛī*, qq.v.), s.f. (dialec.), A tick, a cattle-louse.

H گوچنا गोचना*goćnā* [*goć°*= Prk. गुंच (इ)=S. ग्लुंच (ति), rt. ग्लुंच्], v.t. To catch, seize, hold, lay hold of, grasp.

H گوچنا गोचना*goćanā*, vulg. *goćnā*, s.m. = H گوچنی गोचनी *goćanī*, vulg. *goćnī*, s.f.(*go*, contrac. of *gōhūṅ*+ *ćanā*, q.v.), A field (or crop) of wheat and gram sown together; a mixture of wheat and gram.

H گوچنی गोचनी*goćanī*, vulg. *goćnī*, s.f. = H گوچنا गोचना *goćanā*, vulg. *goćnā*, s.m.(*go*, contrac. of *gōhūṅ*+ *ćanā*, q.v.), A field

(or crop) of wheat and gram sown together; a mixture of wheat and gram.
H گوچهی गौछी*gaućhī* = H گوچهئی गौछई *gaućha'ī* [prob. Prk. गुंछिआ; S. गुच्छ + इका], s.f. A sprout, a shoot; a bud.
H گوچهئی गौछई*gaućha'ī* = H گوچهی गौछी *gaućhī* [prob. Prk. गुंछिआ; S. गुच्छ + इका], s.f. A sprout, a shoot; a bud.
H گوچهی गौछी*gaućhī*, = H گوچی गौची *gaucī*,s.f. A hole; a pit (prob. orig. the foot-mark of a cow; cf. *goshpad*, s.v. *go*).
H گوچی गौची*gaucī*, = H گوچهی गौछी *gaućhī*,s.f. A hole; a pit (prob. orig. the foot-mark of a cow; cf. *goshpad*, s.v. *go*).
H گود गोद*god* [S. क्रोडं], s.f. The lap; bosom; embrace;—adoption of a child;—a hole or hollow (made to plant a tree in):—*god-bharī*, adj. f. (m. *-bharā*), Having a child in arms or in the lap;—with child:—*god pasārnā*, or *god phailānā*(*apnī*), To spread out the skirt or mantle (to receive anything); to ask for, to beg:—*god denā*(*-ko*), To give one's own child to another to adopt:—*god-kā*, or *god-kā baćća*, s.m. A child in arms:—*god khilānā*(*-ko*), To carry (a child) in the arms; to nurse (or bring up); to be the mother of a child:—*god lenā*(*-ko*), To take into the lap;—to adopt (a child):—*god-meṅ lenā*(*-ko*), To take into the lap.
S گود गोद*god*, s.m. The brain (see *gūdā*).
H گود गोद*god*, s.m. A swelling (syn. *sūjan*);—elephantiasis.
H گودا गूदा*gūdā* [S. गोद+कं; गोर्द+कं], s.m. Brain; marrow; kernel; pith; crumb (of a loaf, &c.); gist, substance, essence:—*gūde-dār*, adj. Having marrow:—*gūde-kī haḍḍī*, Marrow-bone.
H گودا गोदा*godā* [S. क्रोडा], s.f. An uncommon form of *god*, 'lap,' q.v.
H جودارا गोदारा*godārā*, s.m. Name of a subdivision of the Jāṭ tribe.
H گودام *godām*, or *gudām*[Malay, or Telinga, *gāḍong*, *giḍang*], s.m. A godown, warehouse; a store, heap; the stern of a boat (because stores, &c. are kept there).
S گوداوری गोदावरी*godāvarī* (*go*+*dāvarī*, 'granting water or kine'), s.f. The river Godavery in the Dakkhan.
H گودر गूदर*gūdar* [*gūdā*, q.v.+S. रः, or आलः], adj. Fat, plump; soft.
H گودڑ गूदड़*gūdaṛ* (i.q. *gūdar*, q.v.), s.m. A quilt;—old cotton (*esp.*what is taken out of an old quilt); a bundle of old clothes, or of rags and tatters; any old tattered clothes;—a kind of very soft silk stuff:—*gūdaṛ-k͟hail*, adj. f. Foolish, silly; unmannerly, rude:—*gūdaṛ-kā lāl*, or *gūdaṛ-meṅ giṅdaurā*, s.m. A jewel in rags;—good out of evil:—*gūdaṛ-gādaṛ*, s.m. Old tattered clothes; rags and tatters:—*gūdaṛ gāṅṭhnā*, or *gūdaṛ sīnā*, To stitch tatters together.
H گودڑی गूदड़ी*gūdṛī*, s.f.=گدڑی*gudṛī*, q.v.
H گودنا गोदना*godnā*, or गूदना *gūdnā* [*god*°= Prk. गोद्द(इ), or गोद्दे(इ), fr. S. गोर्द;—or prob. another form of *goḍnā*or *goṛnā*= *koṛnā*], v.t. To prick, puncture, goad; to dot, mark (the skin) with dots; to tattoo;—to scratch; to dig, turn up (the soil); to hoe;—to wound or lacerate the feelings of (a person);—to sharpen the edge of (an instrument, &c.,—as the roller of a cotton-gin):—*godnā*, s.m. Mark of tattooing;—a kind of hoe (used for digging up sugar-cane and the like).
S گودنت गोदन्त*go-dant*, s.m. See s.v. *go.*
S گودها गोधा*godhā* (*go*+rt. *dhā*), s.f. A leathern fence worn by archers on the left arm to protect it from the bow-string;—the Iguana (see *goh*).
H گودهڑ गोधड़*godhaṛ*, s.m.=*goḍhar*, q.v.
H گودهڑا गोधड़ा*godhṛā*, s.m. = H گودهڑی गोधड़ी *godhṛī*, s.f.A bough, branch.
H گودهڑی गोधड़ी*godhṛī*, s.f. = H گودهڑا गोधड़ा *godhṛā*, s.m.A bough, branch.
H گودهڑی गूधड़ी*gūdhṛī*, s.f.=*gūdṛī*= *gudṛī*, q.v.
S گودهم गोधुम*godhum*, s.m.=*godhūm*, q.v.
H گودهنا गूधना*gūdhnā*, v.t.=*gūṅdhnā*, q.v.
H گودهورا गोधौरा*go-dhaurā* (prob. *go*+*dhaulā*, or *dhūmrā*), s.m.=*go-dhūlī*, q.v.
S گودهولی गोधूली*go-dhūlī*, s.f. See s.v. *go.*
S گودهوم गोधूम*godhūm*, s.m. Wheat (see *gohūṅ*).
H گودی गूदी*gūdī*, s.f. 1°=*gudī*;—2°=*gūdā*, qq.v.
H گودی गोदी*godī* [S. क्रोड+इका], s.f. The lap, &c. (=*god*, q.v.):—*godī lenā*, or *godī-meṅ lenā*(*-ko*), To take into the lap.
H گودیا गूदिया*gūdiyā* [prob. *gūda*+S. इकः (इन्+कः)], adj.

Desirous, wishful, wishing.
H گوڙری गोडरी*goḍarī*, or *goḍrī*[*goḍa*, prob. fr. S. गुडः, or गोलः; —*rī*= S. र+इका], s.f. = *giṅḍurī*, or *giṛurī*, qq.v.
H گوڑھر गोढर*goḍhar* [*goḍh*, prob.=*goḍ*or *goṛ*, rt. of *goṛnā*, q.v. +S. लः], s.m. The weeds and grasses collected from a ploughed field by a harrow, &c.
P گور *gor* (prob. akin to S. गौरी), s.f. A grave, tomb; in P. also 'a desert'):—*gor-banānā*(-*kī*), To make a grave (for);—to work the destruction (of):—*gor-par gor karnā*, 'To make a grave on a grave'; to seek an employment, office, or place which is already occupied:—*gor-k͟har*(or *k͟har-ĕ-gor*), or *gor*, s.m. 'The ass of the desert,' the wild ass, the onager (cf. S. *gaur-khar*):—*gor-istān*, s.m. Grave-yard, cemetery:—*gor-ĕ-garībān*, s.f. Burying-ground for strangers or for the poor:—*gor-kā muṅh jhāṅk-kar phirnā*, or *gor-meṅ lāt-mār-kar khaṛā honā*, To escape from the jaws of death:—*gor-kafan*, s.m. 'Grave and shroud'; funeral ceremonies:—*gor-kan*, s.m. A grave-digger:—*gor khodnā*(-*kī*), To dig a grave (for); to dig up dead bodies:—*gor-gaṛhā karnā*(-*kī*), To perform the funeral obsequies (of):—*lab-ĕ-gor*, adv. On the brink of the grave.
S گور गौर*gaur*, adj. (f. -*ī*), White, pale; of fair complexion, fair;—yellow;—red, pale red;—s.m. A kind of buffalo, the *Bos gaurus*;—white mustard; the seed of white mustard (used as a weight);—the moon;—the plant *Grislea tomentosa*;—the filament of a lotus;—saffron.
H گور गौर*gaur* [S. गौरी, q.v.], s.f. 'The brilliant goddess, a name of the goddess Pārvatī;—a (Hindū) marriage ceremony in which a girl who is about to become a bride is worshipped by her near relatives.
H گورا गोरा*gorā* [Prk. गोरओ; S. गौर+कः], adj. & s.m. (f. -*ī*), Of fair complexion, fair, white;—red (when applied to cattle);—an epithet of Śiva;—a European soldier, a private;—a European (who is not a gentleman):—*gorā-ćiṭṭā*, adj.=*gorā*:—*gorā-gumtā*, adj. (dialec.) Red and white.
H گورا गौरा*gaurā*, s.f.=*gaurī*, 'the goddess Pārvatī.'
H گورا गौरा*gaurā* [S. गौर+कः], s.m. Name of a tribe of *Ahīrs*;—(dialec.) hail.
H گورا गौरा*gaurā* [prob. S. गृह+कः; cf. the dialec. form *gharu'ā*], s.m. A cock-sparrow.
H گوراپن गोरापन*gorā-pan* [*gorā*, q.v.+*pan*= Prk. प्पणं=S. त्वं (Vedic त्वनं)], s.m. Fairness (of complexion); whiteness (of colour) mixed with red; ruddiness.
H گوراهر गौराहर*gaurāhar*, s.m. Name of an obscure tribe of Rājpūts on the borders of the Aligarh district.
H گورائی गोराई*gorā'ī*, s.m.(?) Name of a clan of Rājpūts in the Agra district.
S گورتا गौरता*gauratā*, s.f. = S گورتو गौरत्व *gauratva*, s.m.Fairness (of complexion), &c. (see *gorāpan*).
S گورتو गौरत्व*gauratva*, s.m. = S گورتا गौरता *gauratā*, s.f.Fairness (of complexion), &c. (see *gorāpan*).
P گورخر *gor-k͟har*, s.m. = S گورستان *gor-istān*, s.m.See s.v. *gor*.
S گورستان *gor-istān*, s.m. = P گورخر *gor-k͟har*, s.m.See s.v. *gor*.
H گورسہا गोरसहा*goras, hā*[S. गो+रस+क+कः], s.m. See s.v. *go*.
H گورک دهندا गोरकधंदा*gorak-dhandā*, = H گورک دهندها गोरकधंधा *gorak-dhandhā*,s.m.=*gorakh-dhandhā*, q.v.
H گورک دهندها गोरकधंधा*gorak-dhandhā*, = H گورک دهندا गोरकधंदा *gorak-dhandā*,s.m.=*gorakh-dhandhā*, q.v.
H گورکها गोरखा*gorkhā* [S. गो+रक्ष+कः], s.m. *lit.*'Cow-keeper'; a Gorkhā, or inhabitant of Nepāl; (*fig.*) a short man (the Gorkhās being short).
H گورکهه دهندها गोरखधंधा *gorakh-dhandhā* [*gorakh*, prob. a proper name=S. गो+रक्षः+*dhandhā*, q.v.], s.m. Living, way of living;—a troublesome or trying life or existence, distraction, disquietude;—an intricate or difficult affair or problem; a puzzle; a labyrinth or maze;—a Chinese puzzle (consisting of a number of pins passed through holes in an oblong plate; the pins having rings at one end through which an oblong ring is passed);—an intricate kind of lock, a puzzle-lock (Pers. syn. *qufl-ĕ-waswās*);—a kind of child's toy, having a string attached to it, which, when extended in one direction turns out to be of one colour; and when extended in another direction, turns out to be of another colour;—any complicated or puzzling plaything, or machine, &c.
H گورک دهندا गोरगधंदा*gorag-dhandā*, s.m. A corr. form of *gorakh-dhandhā*.

H گورنڈ गोरण्ड*goraṇḍ*, s.m. (dialec.) Destroyer of a religious faith.

H گورو गूरू*gūrū*, corr. of *guru*, q.v.:—*gūrū-laćh*, s.m.=*guru-laksh*, q.v.s.v. *guru*.

S گورو गौरव*gaurav* (fr. *guru*f. -*ā*), Relating or belonging to a *Guru*or teacher;—s.m. Weight, heaviness; gravity, importance; high value or estimation; dignity, respect, venerableness; respectability; grandeur; repute.

H گورو गोरू*gorū* [S. गो+रूप: or रूपा and रूपकः], = H گوروا गोरूआ *gorū'ā*, or गोरुवा *goruwā*,s.m. & f. An ox; a cow; horned cattle:—*gorū'ā-ḍhukān*, s.m. The time of bringing home the cattle; sunset, twilight, evening.

H گوروا गोरूआ*gorū'ā*, or गोरुवा *goruwā*, = H گورو गोरू *gorū* [S. गो+रूप: or रूपा and रूपकः], s.m. & f. An ox; a cow; horned cattle:—*gorū'ā-ḍhukān*, s.m. The time of bringing home the cattle; sunset, twilight, evening.

H گوروا गौरुवा*gauruwā*, s.m. Name of an inferior tribe of Rājpūts in Agra and Mathurā.

H گوروارى गोरुवारी*goruwārī*, or गोरुआरी *goru'ārī* [*goruwā*, q.v. +S. आल+इकः], adj. f. Of or pertaining to cattle:—*goru'ārī belā*or *berā*, s.f. The time for the cattle to be brought home; twilight, evening.

H گوروت गोरूत*go-rūt* [S. गो+रुतः], s.m. A measure of distance equal to two *kos*(or as far as the lowing of a cow may be heard).

S گوروت गौरवित*gauravit*, adj. & s.m. (f. -*ā*), Highly esteemed or valued, venerable, respectable, reputable; important;—a highly esteemed or venerable person.

H گوروچن गोरोचन*go-roćan*, s.m. See s.v. *go*.

H گورى गोरी*gorī* [Prk. गोरिआ; S. गौर+इका], s.f. (see *gorā*), A fair-complexioned woman;—a beauty, belle; a mistress.

S گورى गौरी*gaurī*, s.f. 'The brilliant goddess,' name of the goddess Pārvatī (the wife of Śiva);—a young girl (prior to menstruation, or of about ten years of age), a maiden;—the vigils and festivities of *Bhādra-pad-śukl-paksh*in honour of Pārvatī;—name of a *rāginī*or musical mode:—*gaurī-pati*, or *gaurīś*(*°rī+īśa*), s.m. 'The husband or lord of *Gaurī*or Pārvatī,' the god Śiva:—*gaurī-pūjā*, s.f. The adoration or worship of Gaurī; name of a festival on the fourth day in the last half of the month Māgh:—*gaurī-śaṅkar*, s.m. An epithet of Mahādeva.

H گوريا गौरिया*gauriyā*, or गौरैया *gauraiyā* [*gaurā*, q.v.+S. इका], s.f. A sparrow (syn. *gargaiyā*).

H گوريت गोरैत*gorait*, s.m.=*goṛait*, q.v.

H گوڑ गोड़*goṛ* [Ap. Prk. गवडु, Prk. गमडो; S. गम+रः], The leg; foot; knee:—*goṛ ṭūṭnā*, The leg to break or to be broken;—the legs to pain, or to give way (through fatigue, &c.);—(*fig.*) to have all spirit taken out of one; to be disappointed or discouraged:—*goṛ lagnā*, or *gor paṛnā*(-*ke*), To touch the feet (of a person) reverentially; to fall at the feet of.

H گوڑ गौड़*gauṛ*, s.f.=*gaur*= *gaurī*, qq.v.

H گوڑ गौड़*gauṛ* (S. *gauḍa*), s.m. Name of a country, 'the district of Gaur,' the central part of Bengal extending from Bang to the borders of Orissa);—the ancient city of Gaur (formerly the capital of Bengal);—the inhabitants (or an inhabitant) of Gaur;—a caste of Brāhmaṇs; an individual of that caste:—*gauṛ-brāhmaṇ*, s.m. One of the ten tribes of Brāhmaṇs:— *gauṛ-tagā*, s.m. An important tribe of Brahminical descent in the north-west of India:—*gauṛ-ṭhākur*, s.m. Name of a tribe of Rājpūts in the district of Farrukhābād:—*gauṛ-deś*, s.m. The country of *Gauṛ*, or of the Gaur Brāhmaṇs:— *gauṛ-rājpūt*, s.m. Name of a class of Rājpūts:— *gauṛ-kāyath*, s.m. One of the twelve divisions of the Kāyath caste.

H گوڑا गोड़ा*goṛā* [*goṛ*, q.v.+Prk. अओ=S. अ+कः], s.m. The leg, foot (=*goṛ*);—a cord or rope for tying the legs of an animal; a fetter; tether:—*goṛe paṛnā*, or *goṛe lagnā*(-*ke*) = *goṛ lagnā*, &c., q.v.s.v. *goṛ*:—*goṛe pasārnā*(*apne*), To stretch out the legs;—to die;—to lead an idle life.

H گوڑا गौड़ा*gauṛā* [S. गौड+कः], s.m. Name of a *rāg*or musical mode;—name of a caste of Hindūs in Orissa (who generally serve as palanquin-bearers in Bengal; and as 'bearers' or servants who take charge of the wardrobe, bedding, &c.).

H گوڑنا गूड़ना*gūṛnā*, v.t. (dialec.) To tread out (corn); to thresh, &c.

H گوڑنا गोड़ना*goṛnā*, v.t.=*goṛhnā*, and *godnā*, qq.v.;—

s.m.=*godnā*, q.v.

H گوڑھ गूढ़*gūṛha*, vulg. *gūṛh*(S. *gūḍha*, rt. *guh*), part. Covered, veiled, hidden, concealed; secret, private; disguised;—difficult, abstruse, occult, obscure; abstract; mysterious, enigmatical:—*gūṛhārth*(*°ha+ar°*), Of obscure or hidden meaning; of abstruse import:—*gūṛh-baktā*, or *gūṛh-vaktā*, s.m. (*lit.*'saying profound things'), A pedagogue; a pedant:—*gūṛh-pāt*, s.m. A snake:—*gūṛh purush*, s.m. A secret emissary; a disguised agent; a spy:—*gūṛha-ja*, vulg. *gūṛhaj*, adj. & s.m. (f. *-ā*), Born privately or secretly;—the son of a concealed birth; a son born secretly of a woman whose husband is absent, the real father being unknown:—*gūṛh-ćār*, s.m. A secret emissary; a spy:—*gūṛh-mārg*, s.m. A secret way; a subterraneous passage; a bye-road:—*gūṛh-vaktā*, s.m. See *gūṛh-baktā.*

H گوڑھا गूढ़ा*gūṛhā*, s.m.=*guṛhā*, and *gūṅṛā*, qq.v.

H گوڑھا गोढ़ा*goṛhā* [prob. Prk. गोट्ठओ; S. गोष्ठकः], s.m. Fields near a village; homestead.

H گوڑھتا गूढ़ता*gūṛhatā*, s.f. = H گوڑھتو गूढ़त्व *gūṛhatva*, s.m.(S. *gūḍhatā*; *gūḍhatva*), Concealedness; concealment; secrecy.

H گوڑھتو गूढ़त्व*gūṛhatva*, s.m. = H گوڑھتا गूढ़ता *gūṛhatā*, s.f.(S. *gūḍhatā*; *gūḍhatva*), Concealedness; concealment; secrecy.

H گوڑھل गूढ़ल*gūṛhal* [*gūṛh*(*nā*) + *al*= *il*= Prk. इदो=S. इतः], part. adj. (dialec.) Well-threshed, well-beaten.

H گوڑھنا गोढ़ना*goṛhnā* [*goṛh°*= *goṛ°*= *koṛ*= Prk. कोडे(इ) or कोड(इ)=S. कोटय(ते), rt. कुट्], v.t. To scrape, scratch; to dig, to excavate; to hollow out, scoop out.

H گوڑھو गूढ़ौ*gūṛhau*, the Braj form of *gūṛh*, and *gūṛhā*, qq.v.

H گوڑھیا गोढ़िया*goṛhiyā* [prob. Prk. गोट्ठिआ; S. गोष्ठिका], s.f.=*goṛhā.*

H گوڑی गोड़ी*goṛī*, s.f. Taking away, carrying off; stealing; theft;—profit, gain, earnings;—plunder, booty, prey:—*goṛī karnā*, v.t. To take away, carry off; to earn, make, gain; to walk off with, to steal:—*goṛī hāth-se-jānā*, To lose (one's) plunder, or booty, or prey.

H گوڑی गौड़ी*gauṛī* (S. *gauḍī*, fr. *guḍa*), s.f. Rum or spirit distilled from *guṛ*or molasses;—name of a *rāginī*or musical mode.

H گوڑیا गूड़िया*gūṛiyā*, s.f.=*guṛiyā*, q.v.

H گوڑیا गौड़िया*gauṛiyā* [prob. S. गोडीय+कः], s.m. An inhabitant of Gaur; (hence) the followers (or a follower) of Ćaitanya, a Brāhmaṇ philosopher of Nadiyā (who flourished about the year 1407 of Sālivāhan).

H گوڑیت गोड़ैत*goṛait* [or *gorait*; prob. S. घोर (rt. घुर्)+*ait*= Prk. आइत्तो=आवेंतो=S. आपयन्;—cf. *gohrānā*or *gohārna*], s.m. A village watchman (the watchman being in the habit of *bawling aloud*at night); an intelligencer.

P گوز *gūz*, *goz*, or *gauz*(prob. akin to S. गोदः or गोर्दः; H. *gūdā*), s.m. A nut; a walnut; a kernel (cf. *ćil-goza*).

P گوز *gūz*, vulg. *goz*, s.m. A fart:—*goz uṛānā*or *goz mārnā*, To fart, to break wind:—*goz-ĕ-shutur samajhnā*(*-ko*), 'To regard as a camel's fart'; to disregard, to treat lightly.

P گوز *gawaz* = P گوزن *gawazn* [fr. Zend *gâo*; S. गो], s.m. A kind of mountain ox;—an elk (syn. *sāmbar*); a deer; a doe.

P گوزن *gawazn* = P گوز *gawaz* [fr. Zend *gâo*; S. गो], s.m. A kind of mountain ox;—an elk (syn. *sāmbar*); a deer; a doe.

H گوسا गोसा*gosā* [prob. S. गो+सारः], s.m. Cow-dung; dried cow-dung (syn. *uplā*).

H گوسالا गौसाला*gau-sālā*, s.f. See s.v. *go.*

P گوساله *gosāla*, s.m. A calf; (*met.*) a simpleton, dolt, blockhead.

H گوسانی गोसांई*gosāṅ'ī*, = H گوسائین गोसाईं *gosā'īṅ*,s.m. = *gusāṅ'ī*or *gusā'īṅ*, and *go-svāmī*, qq.v. (the last s.v. *go*).

H گوسائین गोसाईं*gosā'īṅ*, = H گوسانی गोसांई *gosāṅ'ī*,s.m. = *gusāṅ'ī*or *gusā'īṅ*, and *go-svāmī*, qq.v. (the last s.v. *go*).

P گوسپند *gospand*, s.f.=*gosfand*, q.v.

S گوستن गोस्तन*go-stan*, s.m. = S گوستنی गोस्तनी *go-stanī*, s.f.See s.v. *go.*

S گوستنی गोस्तनी*go-stanī*, s.f. = S گوستن गोस्तन *go-stan*, s.m.See s.v. *go.*

P گوسفند *gosfand* [or *gospand*; Pehl. *gospand*; Zend *gaośpeñta*, i.e. *gāo+śpeñta*, 'increasing,' 'sacred'], s.f. A sheep; a goat.

H گوسینیان गोसैंयां*gosaiṅyāṅ*, s.m.=*gusaiṅyāṅ*= *gusāṅ'ī*, qq.v.

P گوش *gosh* [old P. *gausa*; Pārsī and Pehl. *gosh*; Zend *gaosha*, fr. *gush*, 'to hear'; cf. S. घोष, rt. घुष्], s.m. The ear (syn. *kān*):—*gosh-band*, s.m. A bandage over the ears:—*gosh-peć*, s.m. A cap covering the ears against cold;—a shawl

twisted round the head and ears (and worn as a turban);—an ornament worn in the turban:—*gosh-dār*, adj. & s.m. Taking care of;—keeper, preserver, protector, guardian:—*gosh-dārī*, s.f. Preservation, protection; care, attention;—*gosh-zad honā*, v.n. 'To strike the ear,' to be heard, to be listened to:—*gosh karnā*, To hear, to listen to:—*gosh-guẕār*, part. adj. 'Passed into the ear,' heard; reported:—*gosh-guẕār karnā*, v.t. 'To cause to pass into the ear' (of, *-ke*), to cause to hear, to inform; to report (to); to impart, to communicate:—*gosh-guẕārī*, s.f. Report, information, notice:—*gosh-māl*, or *gosh-mālī*, s.f. Rubbing or twisting the ears (by way of punishment); chastisement;—rebuke, reproof.

H گوش *gosh*, s.m. (Dakh. & colloq.) corr. of *gosht*, q.v.

S گوشپد गोष्पद*gosh-pad*, s.m. See s.v. *go.*

P گوشت *gosht* [Pehl. *gosht*; Zend *geus*, gen. of *gāo+tanu*; S. *gos*, gen. of *go+tanu*], s.m. Meat;—flesh;—internal matter or substance; pulp (of fruit):—*gosht-āb*, or *gosht-āba*, or *gosht-āwa*, s.m. Soup of pounded or minced meat; soup; gravy:—*gosht-ḵẖẇār*, or *gosht-khār*, adj. & s.m. Flesh-eating, carnivorous;—a flesh-eater; a carnivorous animal:—*gosht-kā lothṛā*, s.m. A lump of flesh;—a fat man.

P گوشتاوه *goshtāwa*, s.m.=*gosht-āba*, q.v.s.v. *gosht.*

P گوشتين *goshṭīn* [*gosht*, q.v.+*īn*= Zend *aêna*= S. इन्], adj. Fleshy; fat.

H گوشٹ गोष्टgoshṭ [S. गोष्ठी, q.v.], s.f. A plot, cabal, conspiracy.

S گوشٹھ गोष्ठ*goshṭha*, vulg. *goshṭh*, s.m. See s.v. *go.*

S گوشٹھی गोष्ठी*go-shṭhī*, s.f. See s.v. *go.*

P گوشجات *goshajāt*, s.m. pl. (after the model of Ar. fem. pl.) of *gosha*, q.v.

P گوشواره *goshwāra* [Pehl. *goshvār*; Zend *gaoshāvare*(*gaosha +var*); see *gosh*, and *wār*], s.m. An ear-ring;—an embroidered cloth worn as an ornament over the sides of a turban;—abstract of an account;—boring the ears (of female children).

P گوشه *gosha* (rel. n. fr. *gosh*, q.v.), s.m. Angle; corner; nook, closet; cell;—retirement; privacy; seclusion;—side; end; quarter;—handle (of a vessel, &c.);—horn (of a bow):—*gosha-dār*, vulg. *goshe-dār*, adj. Angular; cornered:—*gosha-kushāda*, vulg. *goshe-kushāda*, adj. Having the end or ends open:—*gosha-guzīn*, adj. Fond of retirement or seclusion:—*gosha-gīr*, adj. & s.m. Retired; solitary;—a hermit, &c. (=*gosha-nishīn*):—*gosha-gīrī*, s.f. Retirement, &c. (=*gosha-nishīnī*):—*goshe-meṅ*, adv. In a corner; in retirement or seclusion, in privacy:—*gosha-nishīn*, adj. & s.m. 'Sitting in a corner'; retired, secluded; solitary;—a hermit, a recluse, an anchorite:—*gosha-nishīnī*, s.f. Retirement, seclusion;—the life of a hermit:—*kamān-ke goshe-meṅ pakaṛnā*(*-ko*), 'To catch with the notch of the bow (without shooting)'; to seize with facility.

S گوکرن गोकर्ण*go-karṇ*, s.m. See s.v. *go.*

S گوکل गोकुल*go-kul*, s.m. See s.v. *go.*

P گوکه *go-ki*, conj. See s.v. *go.*

H گوکهه गौख*gaukh* [S. गो+मुखं], s.m. A portico (syn. *nautā*); a threshold; a gallery (syn. *ćhajjā*).

H گوکها गोखा*gokhā*, s.m. corr. of *gavāksha*, q.v.s.v. *go.*

H گوکهرو गोखुरू*gokhurū*, or गोखरु *gokhrū* [S. गो+क्षुर+कः], s.m. The plant *Ruellia longifolia*; the fruit of this plant;—the plant *Tribulus lanciginosus*; the thorny seed of this plant, *caltrop*;—an ear-ring shaped like this seed; an anklet of tinkling ornaments (of the shape of the *gokhrū*seed);—thorns which get in between the hoofs of cattle;—iron crowsfeet thrown on the ground to check an advance of cavalry;—a joint;—a hard corn (on the foot);—the tragus (of the ear);—narrow twisted lace; an ornament of raised or fretted lace of gold thread (used to throw out in relief the flowers on brocade, &c.).

H گوگا गोगा*gogā*, s.m. Name of a *pīr*or saint held in much veneration in Delhi and the upper Do'āb.

P گوگرد *gugird*, vulg. *gogird*, s.f.(?) Sulphur, brimstone;—*gugird-ĕ-aḥmar*, Red sulphur;—the philosopher's stone.

H گوگل गूगल*gūgal* [S. गुग्गुलः], s.m. The tree *Amyris agallochum*, or *A. commiphora*; the exudation of this tree, gum-resin; bdellium (of which there are many kinds; the name *gūgal*being applied locally to the fragrant gum-resin of the *sāl*, the *Balsamodendron mukul*, and several other trees).

H گوگل गोगल*gogal*, or गूगल *gūgal* = H گوگلا गोगला *goglā*, or गूगला *gūglā* = H گوگلی गोगली *goglī*, or गूगली *gūglī* s.m. [prob.

S. कम्बुक+लः and ल +कः and इका], A snail; the shell of a snail; a cockle; cockle-shell, *Cochlea helix*(syn. *ghoṅgā*, q.v.).

H گوگلا गोगला*goglā*, or गूगला *gūglā* = H گوگل गोगल *gogal*, or गूगल *gūgal* = H گوگلی गोगली *goglī*, or गूगली *gūglī* s.m. [prob. S. कम्बुक+लः and ल +कः and इका], A snail; the shell of a snail; a cockle; cockle-shell, *Cochlea helix*(syn. *ghoṅgā*, q.v.).

H گوگلی गोगली*goglī*, or गूगली *gūglī*, = H گوگل गोगल *gogal*, or गूगल *gūgal* = H گوگلا गोगला *goglā*, or गूगला *gūglā* s.f. [prob. S. कम्बुक+लः and ल +कः and इका], A snail; the shell of a snail; a cockle; cockle-shell, *Cochlea helix*(syn. *ghoṅgā*, q.v.).

H گول गूल*gūl* [Prk. कुल्ला; S. कुल्या], s.f. A channel for irrigation, a canal; a dyke, trench;—a path, road;—an unripe bunch of Indian corn.

S گول गोल*gola*, vulg. *gol*(P. also *gol*, as a subst.), s.m. Anything round; a circle; a ball; a sphere (see *golā*, of which *gol*, in comp., is sometimes a contrac.);—adj. (in Hindī and Urdū), Round, circular; annular; spherical, globular; (in Bot.) globose; rotate:—*golādhyay*(°*la*+*adh*°), s.m. The section of the *Sūrya-siddhānta*(and other astronomical works) treating of the terrestrial and celestial globes; spherics:—*golākār*(°*la*+*āk*°), adj. Spherical, globular; circular:—*gol-andāz*(*gol*prob.=P. *gola*, q.v.), s.m. A gunner, cannonier, bombardier:—*gol-andāzī*, s.f. Cannonading;—gunnery:—*gol-bāt*, s.f. A round, general, or indefinite assertion; a vague or ambiguous expression; ambiguous or equivocal speech; entangled or doubtful matter (syn. *lapeṭwāṅ*):—*gol-phal*, s.m. Testicles: —*gol-ćalā*(*gol*prob.=*golā*), s.m. A gunner, &c. (=*gol-andāz*, q.v.):—*gol-rūp*, adj. Round-shaped, round:—*gol-sā*, adj. (f. -*sī*), Roundish:—*gol-sikhar*, s.m. A circular cone:—*gol-kaṭā*, adj. (f. -*ī*), Crenate (in Bot.):—*gol-khet*, s.m. A spherical surface:—*gol-garārā*, s.m. A round well-pulley:—*gol-gol*, adj. Round:—*gol-maṭhoī*, or *gol-mol*, adj. & s.m. *lit.*'A round jar'; fat and stupid;—a fat and stupid person:—*gol-māl*, s.m. (colloq.), Confusion, jumble, mess;—*gol-māl karnā*, To make a mess (of);—to purloin, to embezzle:—*gol-mirć*, s.f. Pepper-corn;
black pepper:—*gol ho-rahnā*, v.n. To remain (or become) silent or speechless.

H گول गोल*gol* [S. गोला], s.f. A large globular water-jar (of earth).

P گول *gol* (prob. akin to S. *gola*), s.m. A blockhead, booby, idiot.

H گول गोल*gol* (for غول *gol*, q.v.), s.m. A body, party, &c.;—(local) a party from another village sojourning with their cattle for pasture.

H گولا गोला*golā* [S. गोलकः], s.m. A ball; a cannon-ball;—the ordeal of carrying a red-hot cannon-ball (formerly much used in fixing boundaries);—a bomb (firework);—kernel of a cocoa-nut; cocoa-nut shell;—a curb (of a well);—a pier;—a large round beam (of wood);—(in Arch.) an astragal;—a herd (of cattle);—a large globular jar of earth (for water, or for keeping grain in);—a granary; a store-room (syn. *koṭhā*, through which it may possibly be derived);—a kind of pigeon;—a swelling;—colic:—*golā-bāṛī*, s.f. A storehouse, warehouse:—*golā-phirwā*, s.m. A round tonsure (on the head):—*golā-dār*, or *gole-dār*, s.m. A wholesale grain-merchant:—*golā-dhār barasnā*, v.n. To rain a pelting rain, to rain in torrents:—*golā-ḍanḍā*, s.m. The game of tip-cat (=*gullī-ḍanḍā*, q.v.s.v. *gullī*):—*golā-lāṭhī karnā*(-*ko*), To tie up the hands and feet (of a person) close to the face, so as to form the body into a ball, and then fasten it to a stick (to carry it); to roll up a person in a similar manner in a sheet:—*golā marnā*(-*par*), To discharge shot or shell (at), to cannonade, bombard.

S گولا गोला*golā*, s.f. A ball; a globe (=*gola*);—a globular water-jar.

H گولا गोला*golā* (i.q. *kolā*, q.v.), s.m. A jackal.

H گولار गोलार*golār* [S. गोल+आकारः], s.m. Round shape; roundness; globularity;—a globe, sphere.

H گولارا गोलारा*golārā* [*golār*+Prk. अओ=S. अ+कः], adj. (f. -*ī*), Round; circular; globular, spherical.

H گولائی गोलाई*golā'ī* [*gol*+*ā'ī*= Prk. अइआ=S. aff. ता+इका], s.f. = H گولپن गोलपन *gol-pan* [*gol* + Prk.प्पणं=S. त्वं (Vedic त्वनं)], s.m. Roundness; rotundity; globularity.

H گولپن गोलपन*gol-pan* [*gol*+ Prk. प्पणं=S. त्वं (Vedic त्वनं)], s.m. = H گولائی गोलाई *golā'ī* [*gol*+*ā'ī* = Prk.अइआ=S. aff. ता

+इका], s.f. Roundness; rotundity; globularity.

S گولتا गोलता*golatā*, s.f. = S گولتو गोलत्व *golatva*, s.m.=*golā'ī*, q.v.

S گولتو गोलत्व*golatva*, s.m. = S گولتا गोलता *golatā*, s.f.=*golā'ī*, q.v.

H گولر गूलर*gūlar* [for *gullar*= *gular*; S. गुड+र, or ल], s.f. The wild fig, *Ficus glomerata*(syn. *ḍūmar*);—a round pod (of cotton, &c.).

H گولک गोलक*golak* (for غولک *golak*, q.v.), s.f. A till.

S گولک गोलक*golak*, s.m. (f. *golikā*), A ball (for playing with);—socket (of the eye);—a widow's bastard;—*golikā*, s.f. The bastard daughter of a widow.

H گولن *gaulin*, s.f. (Dakh.), corr. of *gwālin*, q.v.

P گولنداز *gol-andāz*, s.m. See s.v. *gola*or *gol.*

S گولوک गोलोक*go-lok*, s.m. See s.v. *go.*

P گوله *gola* (S. गोल), s.m. A ball; a cannon-ball.

H گوله *gola*, s.m.=گولا *golā*, q.v.

H گولی गोली*golī* [S. गोल+इका], s.f. A ball; a bullet; a marble; a pellet; a globule; a pill;—a jar;—a gun-shot (as a measure of distance):—*golī banānā*(*-kī*), To make balls, or pills (of):—*golī pilānā*(*-ko*), To charge or load (a gun);—to fire or shoot at:—*golī lagnā*(*-ko*), To be struck by a ball, to be shot:—*goliyāṅ khelnā*, v.n. To play with (or at) marbles:—*golī mārnā*(*-ko*), To hit with a ball; to fire or shoot at.

H گولی *gaulī*, s.m. (Dakh.) corr. of *gwālī*= *gwālā*, q.v.

H گوم *gom*, s.m. (Dakh.), A kind of centipede, *Scolopendra*(syn. *gojar*).

H گوما *gūmā*, or *gomā*(for P. *gūma*), s.m. The plant *Pharnaceum mollugo*, and its fruit (it is used as a topic, and cure for ear-ache, ague, &c.).

H گوماچهی गोमाछी*go-māćhī* [S. गो+मक्षिका], s.f. Gadfly; horsefly.

H گومڑا गूमड़ा*gūmṛā*, s.m.=*gumṛā*, and *gumṭā*, qq.v.

S گومکهه गोमुख*go-mukh*, s.m. = S گومی गोमय *go-may*, s.m.See s.v. *go.*

S گومی गोमय*go-may*, s.m. = S گومکهه गोमुख *go-mukh*, s.m.See s.v. *go.*

H گون गवन*gawan*, s.m. (Braj)=*gaman*, q.v.

P گون *gūn*, vulg. *gūṅ*[Pehl. *gūn*; Zend *gaona*; S. गुण], s.m. Colour;—kind, species; form, mode, fashion (used in comp., e.g. *gul-gūṅ*, adj. 'Rose-coloured, red'):—*gūn-ā-gūṅ*, adj. Of different colours; of different sorts or kinds; variegated; various; diversified; motley.

H گون गोण*goṇ*, or गोन *gon* [S. गोणी], s.f. A sack, a bag (of coarse cloth); one of the sacks fastened on the sides of a beast of burden (to carry grain in).

H گون गौं*gauṅ* [prob. S. गमनं 'way, possibility'; rt. गम्], s.f. Opportunity, advantage, occasion; need:—*gauṅ-kā yār*, s.m. A self-interested, or a selfish person; a time-server (syn. *k͟hwud-g͟haraẓ*):—*gauṅ-ghāt*, s.f. Opportunity; power:—*gauṅ-gīr*, or *gauṅ-gīrā*, adj. & s.m. Uncontrolled; invested with authority;—self-interested, selfish; designing;—a controller; a ruler;—a selfish or designing person; time-server (=*gauṅ-kā yār*):—*gauṅ nikālnā*, or *gauṅ gāṅṭhnā*(*apnī*), To attain (one's) end, serve (one's) purpose.

H گون गौन*gaun*, s.m. (Braj)=*gawan*= *gaman*, qq.v.;—a place of resort, a retreat; a shady place (in a field) where oxen are tied.

S گون गौण*gauṇ*, and H. गौन *gaun* (fr. *guṇa*), adj. Unessential; subordinate, secondary; inferior;—metaphorical, figurative.

H گونا गौना*gaunā*, or गवना *gawanā* [S. गमन+कं], s.m. Bringing home a wife (from her father's) to her husband's house when she arrives at the age of puberty.

P گوناگون *gūnāgūṅ*, adj. See s.v. *gūn.*

H گوناولی गौनावलीor गौनाओली *gaunā'olī* (*gaunā*+*wālī*, or *olī*= *lī*= *rī*, dim. aff.), s.f. The child-wife brought home to her husband's house (see *gaunā*).

H گونتهانا गूंथाना *gūṅthānā*, v.t. prop. *guṅthānā*, q.v.

H گونتهنا गूंथना*gūṅthnā*, v.t.=*gūthnā*, q.v.

H گونٹا गौंटा*gauṅṭā* [S. ग्राम+स्थ+कः, or अर्थ+कं], s.m. Village expenses.

H گونٹهه गूंठ *gūṅṭh* [S. ग्रथितः], s.m. (local), Lands assigned rent-free for religious purposes;—a kind of horse bred in Thibet, &c.; a hill-pony.

H گونٹهه गोंठ*goṅṭh* [prob. S. ग्रन्थिः], s.m. A kind of wide stitch or sewing.

H گونٹها गोंठाgoṅṭhā [S. गो+विष्ठा], s.m. Dried cow-dung (syn. uplā; cf. go'īṅṭhā).
H گونٹهنا गूंठनाgūṅṭhnā, v.t. A dialec. form. of gūṅthnā, or gūthnā, q.v.
H گونٹهوانا गूंठवानाgūṅṭhwāṇā, v.t. A dialec. form of guṅthwānā, q.v.
H گونٹیا गौंटियाgauṅṭiyā, or गोंटिया goṅṭiyā [gauṅṭā;—iyā= S. इकः], s.m. The chief manager of a village;—a paṭel.
H گونٹیا गौंटियाgauṅṭiyā [S. ग्राम+स्थ+इका], s.f. A small hamlet.
H گونج गूंजgūṅj [S. गुञ्जा], s.f. Humming, buzzing; hum, buzz; resounding; hollow sound; reverberation, echo; roar.
H گونج गूंजgūṅj, s.f.=gūṅjh, q.v.
H گونجنا गूंजनाgūṅjnā [S. गुञ्जनीयं, rt. गुञ्ज्], v.n. To hum, buzz; to sound (as a drum, &c.); to resound; to reverberate, to echo; to roar; to growl.
H گونجهه गूंझgūṅjh, s.f. (dialec.) Fastening (of a bracelet, &c.), a clasp.
H گونجهه गूंझ gūṅjh, s.f.=gūṅj, 'hum,' &c.
H گونجها गूंझाgūṅjhā, s.m.=gūjhā, q.v.
H گونجهنا गूंझनाgūṅjhnā, v.n.=gūṅjnā, q.v.
H گونچ गूंचgūṅć [S. गुञ्जा; cf. next], s.f. The seed of *Abrus precatorius*(syn. ghūṅgćī).
H گونچ गूंचgūṅć [prob. S. कुञ्चिका], s.f. A kind of fish, (one of the *Siluridœ*).
H گونچڑی गोंचड़ीgoṅćṛī, s.f.=goćṛī, q.v.
H گوند गोंदgoṅd (dialec.) गूंद gūṅd [prob. S. कुन्दुः], s.f. Gum;—(dialec.) a kind of gelatinous sweetmeat:—goṅd-panjīrī, s.f. A strengthening preparation given to lying-in women (and also distributed among her female relations and friends):—goṅd-dānī, s.f. Gum-pot, gum-bottle:—goṅd-kash, s.m. An instrument for spreading gum with; a gum-brush.
H گوند गोंदgoṅd, s.f.=goṅdnī, 'a reed or rush,' q.v.
H گوندا गोंदाgoṅdā (prob.=gūṅdā, perf. part. of gūṅdnā, q.v.), s.m. Soft dough (made of the meal of parched gram, &c.) for feeding birds.
H گوندا गोंदाgoṅdā, or गौंदा gauṅdā, s.m. A dialec. form of goṅḍā, q.v.
H گوندرا गोंदराgoṅdrā, s.m. prop. goṅḍrā= goṅṛā, qq.v.
H گوندلا गूंदलाgūṅdalā, or gūṅdla(prob. corr. of kuṇḍala, q.v.), adj. & s.m. (f. -ī), Round, circular;—a ring; circle; a coil.
H گوندنا गूंदनाgūṅdnā, v.t.=gūṅdhnā, q.v.
H گوندنی गोंदनीgoṅdnī (prob. for gūṅdnī, fem. of gūṅdnā), s.f. A kind of reed or rush (the leaves of which are *plaited*or *woven*into mats or baskets), *Typha angustifolia.*
H گوندنی गोंदनीgoṅdnī, or gūṅdnī[goṅd, q.v.+S. इनी], s.f. The gum-fruit tree, or the narrow-leaved Sepistan, *Cordia rothii*, or *C. angustifolia*; the fruit of this tree, the Sebesten plum.
H گوندهان गूंधानgūṅdhān, s.m. Dough (=gūṅdhan).
H گوندهن गूंधनgūṅdhan (v.n. fr. gūṅdhnā, q.v.), s.m. Kneading;—dough (cf. goṅdā);—plaiting, braiding.
H گوندهنا गूंधनाgūṅdhnā (i.q. gūṅthnā, q.v.), v.t. To knead (dough);—to plait, braid; to plat, weave.
H گوندهوانا गूंधवानाgūṅdhwānā, v.t. prop. guṅdhwānā, q.v.
H گوندی गोंदीgoṅdī [goṅd, 'gum,' q.v.+S. इका], s.f.=goṅdnī, or gūṅdnī.
H گوندی गोंदीgoṅdī [goṅd= god, rt. or godnā, q.v.+Prk. एअव्वअइआ=S. (इ)तव्य+ता+इका], s.f. A mark made on the body for the sake of ornament; tattooing.
S گونڈ गोंण्डgoṇḍ, vulg. goṅḍ, goṅṛ, s.m. A low tribe of mountaineers (supposed to be an aboriginal race) inhabiting the Vindhya range in the Central Provinces of India; a man of that tribe, a Goṇḍ.
H گونڈا गौंडाgauṅḍā, or गोंडा goṅḍā [S. ग्राम+स्थ+कः], s.m. A village;—a suburb;—a field near a village;—a road to a village, a country road;—alms distributed among beggars on the arrival of a marriage-procession at the village of the bride:—gauṅḍā sejnā(-ko), To distribute alms to beggars, &c.
H گونڈا गोंडाgoṅḍā [prob. S. गो+ष्ठ+कः], s.m. A station of cow-herds;—name of a caste of cow-herds;—a cow-station; cow-pen; a sheep-pen, sheepcote.

H گونڑرا गोंडरा*goṅḍrā*, s.m.=*goṅṛā*, q.v.

H گونڈلی गोंडली*goṅḍlī*, = H گونڈنی गोंडनी *goṅḍnī*,s.f. (dialec.)=*goṅdnī*or *gūṅdnī*, q.v.

H گونڈنی गोंडनी*goṅḍnī*, = H گونڈلی गोंडली *goṅḍlī*,s.f. (dialec.)=*goṅdnī*or *gūṅdnī*, q.v.

H گونڈوانا गोण्डवाना*goṇḍwānā* [S. गोण्ड+वन+कं], s.m. The country inhabited by the Gonds.

H گونر गौंर*gauṅr*, corr. of *gaur*, q.v.

H گونرا गोंरा*goṅrā*, s.m.=*goṅṛā*, q.v.

H گونڑ गोंड़*goṅṛ*, s.m.=*goṇḍ*, q.v.

H گونڑا गूंड़ा*gūṅṛā* [prob. S. गुण 'rope'+ रक्षकः], s.m. Beam (of a ship); cross-timbers (of a boat;—syn. *guṛhā*or *gūṛhā*).

H گونڑا गोंड़ा*goṅṛā* [prob. S. कुण्ड+कः], s.m. A reservoir (from which water is raised to a higher reservoir, or which receives water from a pond or pool below it).

H گونڑا गोंड़ा*goṅṛā*, s.m.=*goṅḍā*, or *gauṅḍā*, q.v.

S گونس गोनस*go-nas*, s.m. See s.v. *go.*

H گونگا गूंगा*gūṅgā* [prob. for *gūṅ-gāṅ*, 'inarticulate sound'=S. क्वण redupl.;—or onomat.], adj. (f. -*ī*), Dumb, mute, speechless:—*gūṅgī pahelī*, s.f. A riddle asked in dumb-show (e.g. a finger placed on the forehead denotes *karam*, 'fate'; and the finger on the cheek signifies *kallā*, 'cheek': the two words together make *karam-kallā*, 'cabbage').

H گونگان गूंगान*gūṅ-gān*, s.m.=*guṇ-gān*, q.v.s.v. *guṇ*.

H گونگائی गूंगाई*gūṅgā'ī* [*gūṅgā*, q.v.+*ā'ī*= Prk. अइआ=S. aff. ता +इका], s.f. Dumbness, speechlessness.

P گونه *gūna* [Pehl. *gūn*; Zend *gaona*; S. गुण], s.m. Colour; kind, sort, species; form, figure, fashion; mode, manner:—*gūna*, or *yak-gūna*, adj. Single, simple;—peculiar;—a little (syn. *thorā-sā*):—*du-gūna*, adj. Two-fold, double (cf. H. *guṇā*).

H گونهه गौंह*gauṅh* [S. गन्धनं or ग्रहा], s.f. Continued effort, perseverance, diligence; pertinacity.

H گونهار गौनहार*gaunhār* [S. गमन+धारः; or H. *hār*= *hāre*= *wāle*, plur. of *wālā*, q.v.], s.m. The company who attend the bridegroom when he goes to bring the bride home (see *gaunā*).

H گونهجا गौंहजा*gauṅhjā* [S. ग्राम+क+ज+कः], s.m. (dialec.) A villager;—a lout, blockhead;—a father-in-law; a term of abuse.

H گونهون गोंहूं*goṅhūṅ*, s.m.=*gohūṅ*, q.v.

S گونی गोणी*goṇī*, s.f. A sack; a double sack (see *gon*).

H گونی गौनी*gaunī*, s.f. (Dakh.) = *gaun*, 'opportunity,' q.v.

H گونیهائی गौनेहाई*gauneha'ī* (prob. *gaunā*+*hārī*), s.f. A young wife brought to her husband's home (see *gaunā*).

H گووا गोवा*gowā*, s.m. See گوا *go'ā*, or *gowā.*

H گواری गोवारी*gowārī*, = H گووالی गोवाली *gowālī*,See گواری *gowārī*, and گوالی *gowālī.*

H گووالی गोवाली*gowālī*, = H گوواری गोवारी *gowārī*,See گواری *gowārī*, and گوالی *gowālī.*

S گووردهن गोवर्धन*go-vardhan*, s.m. See s.v. *go.*

H گوونا गोवना*gownā* [*gow*°= Prk. गोव(इ) or गोवे(इ)=S. गोपय(ति), caus. of rt. गुप्], v.t. To hide, conceal.

H گوه गूह*gūh*, s.f.=*gū*, 'dung,' q.v.

H گوه गोह*goh* [Prk. गोही; S. गोधिः], s.f. A lizard, a species of Iguana (syn. *sūsmār*);—the Gangetic alligator.

H گوه गौह*gauh*, s.f.=*gauṅh*, q.v.

H گوها गोहा*gohā*, s.m. (dialec.)=*gosā*, q.v.

H گوهار गोहार*gohār*, vulg. *guhār*[S. घोष+कारः], s.m. Cry, call, outcry; shout; halloo; tumult, uproar, hubbub, din; alarm;—fray, fight;—abuse, obscene language.

H گوهارنا गोहारना*gohārnā* (fr. *gohār*, q.v.), v.n. (dialec.) To cry out, to call (to), to bawl, shout, halloo;—v.t. To call to, shout to, &c.

H گوهاری गोहारी*gohārī* [prob. S. गो+धार+इका], s.f. Rich and highly cultivated land.

H گوهال गोहाल*gohāl* (prob. = *go-śāl*, q.v.s.v. *go*), s.m. (dialec.) Cow-house, cattle-shed.

H گوهان गौहान*gauhān* [S. ग्राम+स्थानः or धानः], s.m. A village made over to any person on a permanent settlement with all the privileges of *zamīndār*;—a village or villages, the country (syn. *dihāt*).

H گوهانی गौहानी*gauhānī* [*gauhān*, q.v.+S. इका], s.f. A village;

the lands of a village (esp. those immediately around it), lands or fields on which cattle graze.
H گوهائی गोहाई *gohā'ī* [prob. S. गो+घात+इका], s.f. The treading out grain by bullocks.
H گوهر गोहर *gohar* [S. गो+धर or धार, rt. धृ; see *dharnā*], s.m. A broad pathway for cattle.
H گوهر गोहर *gohar* (see *gohār*), s.m. A call or summons to arms (similar to the fiery cross).
P گوهر *gauhar*, or *gohar*, s.m. Nature, essence, substance, stuff, matter; form; origin, root, stock, extraction; seed, offspring;—any hidden virtue;—intellect; wisdom;—a pearl; jewel, gem, precious stone:—lustre (of a gem, or a sword;—cf. *jauhar*):—*gauhar-afshān*, adj. Scattering pearls:—*gauhar-bār*, adj. Raining pearls or gems:—*gauhar-sanj*, adj. & s.m. Weighing or examining pearls;—a weigher or examiner of pearls (*lit.*or *fig.*); a critic:—*gauhar-ĕ-shab-ćarāg*, s.m. The carbuncle (gem):—*gauhar-nis̤ār*, adj. Scattering gems;—elegant (discourse); s.m. An elegant discourse or composition.
H گوهر गोहर *gohar* = H گوهرا गोहरा *goharā* [S. गो+सारः, or °*har*= *dhar*°; see *dharnā*], s.m. Cow-dung (=*gobar*); dried cow-dung (=*uplā*).
H گوهرا गोहरा *goharā* = H گوهر गोहर *gohar* [S. गो+सारः, or °*har*= *dhar*°; see *dharnā*], s.m. Cow-dung (=*gobar*); dried cow-dung (=*uplā*).
H گوهرا गोहरा *goharā*, or *gohrā*, s.m.=*goharhā*, q.v.
H گوهرانا गोहराना *gohrānā*, v.n. & t.=*gohārnā*, q.v.
H گوهرها गोहरहा *gohrahā*, or *goharhā*, or गौहरहा *gauhrahā*, or *gauharhā*[*gohrā*(*nā*)+Prk. एअव्वअइओ=S. (इ)तव्य+क+इकः], s.m. (f. -*ī*), One who is cried to for help; one who comes to the rescue;—an ally, assistant, helper, succourer.
H گوهری गोहरी *goharī*, or *gohrī*, s.f.=*gohar*, or *goharā*, q.v.
H گوهری गोहरी *goharī*, s.f. Demurrage (i.q. *gaihrī*, q.v.).
P گوهری *gauharī* (fr. *gauhar*), adj. Innate, essential;—generous, noble; of good stock, high-bred;—s.m. A dealer in precious stones; a jeweller; a lapidary.
H گوهڑیا गूहड़िया *gūhaṛiyā*, s.m. A place where dung or excrement (*gūh*) is thrown; a dung-hill.
H گوهن गोहन *gohan*, s.m. (rustic) The inclined path along which the bullocks move in drawing water from a well.
H گوهوان गोहूअन *gohū'an*, s.m.=*gohūnā*, q.v.
H گوهوں गोहूं *gohūṅ* [Prk. गोहूँओ, गोहुँवो or गोहुमो; S. गोधुमः], s.m. Wheat (=*gehūṅ*).
H گوهونا गोहूना *gohūnā* [or *gohū'an*; S. गौ+सूदन+कः 'cattle-destroying'], s.m. A large serpent destructive to cattle; a boa-constrictor.
H گوهی गूही *gūhī* [S. गूथ + इकः (इष् + कः)], adj. Defiled with dung or excrement.
H گوئی गोई *go'ī*, s.f.=*go'īṅ*, q.v.
P گوی *go'ī* [*go*, rt. of *guftan*, q.v.+*ī*= Zend *i*= S. इ], s.f. The act of speaking; speaking; speech, word; eloquence.
P گوی *go'e* (rt. of *guftan*), part. adj.=*go*, q.v.
P گوی *gū'e* or *go'e*, s.m. A ball, &c. (=*gū*or *go*, q.v.).
H گویا *gawwī*, or *gau'ī*, s.f. (Dakh.)=*guphā*, q.v.
H گویا गवैया *gawaiyā* [*gā*(*nā*)+*waiyā*= Prk. एअव्वअइओ=S. (इ)तव्य+क+इकः], s.m. A singer; minstrel.
H گویا गुवैया *guwaiyā* (P. *go*+*waiyā*, as in the preceding), adj. Conversible; eloquent;—s.f. A gossip; a (woman's) female friend, &c. (=*gu'iyāṅ*, q.v.).
P گویا *goyā* (imperf. part. of *guftan*, q.v.). = P گویان *goyān*, vulg. *goyāṅ* [*goy*, rt. of *guftan*+Zend *ana* = S. अन], part. adj. & s.m. Saying, speaking;—conversible; talkative, loquacious; eloquent;—a speaker; a singer;—adv. As you (or as one) would say, as it were, as though, so to speak; thus, in this manner:—*goyā honā*, v.n. To speak, to begin to speak.
P گویان *goyān*, vulg. *goyāṅ*[*goy*, rt. of *guftan*+Zend *ana*= S. अन], = P گویا *goyā* (imperf. part. of *guftan*, q.v.).part. adj. & s.m. Saying, speaking;—conversible; talkative, loquacious; eloquent;—a speaker; a singer;—adv. As you (or as one) would say, as it were, as though, so to speak; thus, in this manner:—*goyā honā*, v.n. To speak, to begin to speak.
H گوئیان गुइयां *gu'iyāṅ* (prob. corr. of *goyān*; cf. *guwaiyā*), adj. & s.m. = *goyāṅ*, q.v.;—s.f. A (woman's) female companion or friend;—a partner (at any game).
P گویائی *goyā'ī* [*goyā*, q.v.+*ī*= Zend *i*= S. इ], s.f. The act of speaking; speech, conversation, talk; eloquence.

H گوئیٹھا गोयठाgo'eṭhā, s.m.=go'īṇṭhā, q.v.

S گویرک गवेरुकgaveruk, s.m. Red chalk (see gerū).

H گویس गवीसgavīs, s.m.=gaveś, q.v.s.v. go, or gava.

H گوئیں गोईंgo'īṅ [S. गो+युग+इका], s.f. A pair (or yoke) of oxen (for a plough, &c.); a pair (generally).

H گوئینٹھا गोईंठाgo'īṅṭhā, or गुईंठा gu'īṅṭhā, or गोयंठा go'eṅṭhā [S. गो+विष्ठा], s.m. Cow-dung (found in the fields or jungle), a dry cake of cow-dung (used as fuel).

H گوئند गोइन्दgo'ind, or गोएंद go'eṅd, s.f. (dialec.)=go'eṅḍq.v.

P گوینده goyanda [imperf. part. of guftan;—goy°, rt. of guftan +Zend aṅṭ= S. ant], part. & n. of agency, Speaking; telling; —speaker; teller, relater;—an approver, informer; a spy (pl. goyandagān).

H گوئیںڈ गोएंडgo'eṅḍ, or ग्वेंडा gweṅḍ, or ग्वैंड gwaiṅḍ = H گوینڈا गोएंडा go'eṅḍā, or ग्वेंडाgweṅḍā, or ग्वैंडा gwaiṅḍā [S. ग्रामान्तः, s.m. Outskirts of a village; suburb; manured land round a village (i.q. go'iṇd); fields near a village; homestead;—vicinity;—gwaiṅḍor gwaiṅḍe(S. grāmānte), adv. In the vicinity (of, -ke), near.

H گوینڈا गोएंडाgo'eṅḍā, or ग्वेंडा gweṅḍā, or ग्वैंडा gwaiṅḍā = H گوئیںڈ गोएंड go'eṅḍ, or ग्वेंडा gweṅḍ,or ग्वैंड gwaiṅḍ [S. ग्रामान्तः, s.m. Outskirts of a village; suburb; manured land round a village (i.q. go'iṇd); fields near a village; homestead;—vicinity;—gwaiṅḍor gwaiṅḍe(S. grāmānte), adv. In the vicinity (of, -ke), near.

S گویه गव्यgavya, adj. Consisting of cattle or cows;—belonging to, or coming from, a cow;—s.m. Five things coming from a cow, viz. milk; butter; cheese; urine; dung.

H گه गहgah [Prk. गही; S. ग्रहा; or rt. of gahnā, q.v.], s.f. A handle.

H گه गहgah, s.m. Old H. corr. of graha, and griha, qq.v.

P گه gah, s.f. contrac. of gāh, q.v.

H گه गिहgih, s.m. contract. of geh, q.v.

H گه गुहguh, s.f.=gūh, and gū, q.v.

H گهه घgha, the fourth consonant of the Devanāgarī alphabet, and the fourth letter of the ka-vargor guttural class; it is the aspirate of g, and has the sound of ghin loghouse.

S گہا गुहाguhā, s.f. A cave, cavern;—secret place; hiding-place; the interior (of a thing); the heart.

H گھابر घाबरghābar = H گھابرا घाबरा ghābrā (i.q. gaṛ-baṛ;—dialec. or rustic), adj. Confused, confounded; alarmed, scared; timorous (=ghabrāyā-hu'ā, part. adj. fr. ghabrānā, q.v.).

H گھابرا घाबराghābrā = H گھابر घाबर ghābar (i.q. gaṛ-baṛ;—dialec. or rustic), adj. Confused, confounded; alarmed, scared; timorous (=ghabrāyā-hu'ā, part. adj. fr. ghabrānā, q.v.).

H گھات घातghāt [Prk. घत्ता; S. क्षिप्ता?], s.f. Proper or suitable time or period (for a work or action), opportune moment, opportunity;—design, intention, aim;—cover, concealment, ambush, ambuscade, trap, snare; enmity, treachery:—ghāt tāknā(-kī), To watch an opportunity (for): —ghāt karnā(-kī), or ghāt-meṅ baiṭhnāor rahnā(-kī), To watch for an opportunity (against); to lie in wait or ambush (for); to waylay:—ishāroṅ-kī ghāteṅ, Silent or quiet aim.

S گھات घातghāta, vulg. ghāt, s.m. Killing, murder, slaughter, destruction; striking down, wounding;—a blow; bruise;—product (of a sum in multiplication):—ghāt karnā(-kā), To cause the destruction or death (of), to kill, to destroy.

H گھاتا घाताghātā [Prk. घत्तअं; S. क्षिप्त+कं], s.m. That which a purchaser takes over and above what he has purchased and paid for; what is thrown in over and above, or what is given to boot (syn. rūk; ghulwā);—a kind of plaything.

H گھاتت घाततghātit [S. घात+इतः], part. adj. (f. -ā), Killed, slain, murdered, &c. (see ghāt).

S گھاتک ī), ī), and H. घातिक ghātik (f. -āor -ī), adj. Killing, destroying; murderous, destructive; felonious; cruel; ferocious, savage;—mischievous, injurious, baleful, deleterious, ruinous;—inauspicious, evil (time, &c.);—slayer, murderer, destroyer; executioner; butcher; maimer, wounder:—ghātak, s.m. An instrument for killing, &c.

S گھاتن घातनghātan, adj. & s.m. Killing, slaying;—slayer, murderer;—killing, slaughter, murder.

S گھاتنی घातनी*ghātanī*, s.f. A kind of club; a weapon or instrument of slaughter.

H گھاتو घातू*ghātū* [S. घात+इतृ+कः], adj. & s.m. Killing; deadly, murderous, &c. (see *ghātuk*).

H گھاتو घातू*ghātū* (see next), adj. & s.m. Lying in wait; lurking; deceitful, insidious, treacherous;—one who lies in wait (for); a deceiver; a treacherous person.

H گھاتی घाती*ghātī* [H. *ghāt*, q.v. + S. इकः (इन्+कः)], adj. & s.m. Lying in wait, &c. (=*ghātū*, q.v.).

S گھاتي घाती*ghātī*, adj. & s.m.=*ghātak*, q.v.

H گھاٹ घाट*ghāṭ* [S. घट्टः, rt. घट्ट्], s.m. A landing-place; quay, wharf; ferry; ford; bathing-place, or a place for washing clothes (on the bank of a river); a flight of stone steps or an incline leading to water; a masonry embankment on the side of a river, &c.; a landing-place or ferry (of a river, &c.) or a pass where tolls or customs are collected;—a pass or difficult passage over a hill or hills, a defile (=*ghāṭī*);—a falling short, failure, want; abatement, reduction; loss, detriment; failing, short-coming, offence;—curve (in the blade of a sword);—adj. Less; inferior; abated; defective:—*ghāṭ-bāṭ*, s.f. The path or road to a *ghāṭ*:—*ghāṭ-bārī*, s.f. Lands attached to a ferry;—the duty or toll levied at a landing-place or a mountain-pass:—*ghāṭ tolnā*(-*ko*), To diminish in weight; to make the weight (of a thing) appear less than it is:—*ghāṭ-kaptān*, s.m. Master-attendant at a sea-port; harbour-master:—*ghāṭ-mār*, or *ghāṭ-mārā*, s.m. One who evades payment of a toll or duty; a smuggler:—*ghāṭ-mārā*, s.m. Smuggling:—*ghāṭ-mārnā*, To smuggle dutiable goods:—*ghāṭ māṅjhī*, s.m. A ferry-man (one who supplies (and regulates the hire of) boats, supplies crews, and exercises general superintendence:—*ghāṭ-wāl*or *ghāṭ-wālā*, or *ghāṭ-wāliyā*, s.m. A ferry-man; a person in charge of a landing-place or of a mountain-pass;—a Brāhmaṇ who attends pilgrims to a bathing-place on the Ganges, &c. (=*ghāṭiyā*, q.v.).

H گھاٹ घाट*ghāṭ* [S. घटः, rt. घट्], s.m. Form, shape, cut, figure, fashion; mode, manner.

H گھاٹ घाट*ghāṭ* [S. घाटा], s.f. The nape of the neck, the cervical ligament;—the throat; larynx; Adam's apple.

S گھاٹ घाट*ghāṭ*, s.m. A pitcher, pot (=*ghaṭ*, *ghaṛā*).

H گھاٹا घाटा*ghāṭā* [S. घट्ट + कः], s.m. Acclivity; declivity; ascent; descent; a defile, a pass (in hills,—see *ghāṭī*);—deficiency; abatement, reduction; loss, &c. (see *ghāṭ*);—a dish made of pounded and sifted barley, or of pulse, or gram; gram or pulse stir-about:—*ghāṭā uṭhānā*(-*kā*), To suffer a loss:—*ghāṭā bharnā*(-*kā*), To make good a deficiency or loss:—*ghāṭā paṛnā*, or *ghāṭā ānā*, or *ghāṭā honā*(-*ko*), A loss to befall; to incur or suffer a loss; to lose.

H گھاٹانی घाटानी*ghāṭānī* (prob. *ghāṭ*+*ānī*, f. of *ānā*), s.f. The duty or toll levied at a ferry or a mountain-pass (=*ghāṭ-bārī*).

H گھاٹی घाटी*ghāṭī* [S. घट्ट+इका], s.f. A mountain-pass (of milder ascent than a *ghāṭ*), a defile; a declivity;—a valley; a ravine;—a strait;—a custom-house pass; a permit.

H گھاٹی घाटी*ghāṭī*, s.f.=*ghāṅṭī*, q.v.

H گھاٹیا घाटिया*ghāṭiyā* [S. घट्ट+इकः (इन्+कः)], s.m. A Brāhmaṇ who attends pilgrims to a bathing-place, and supplies sandal-wood, and keeps their clothes (syn. *gangā-putr*).

H گہار गुहार*guhār* (i.q. *gohār*, q.v.), s.f. Bawling, shouting;—commotion, tumult; alarm;—an unruly mob;—s.m. Helper, &c. (=*guhārī*).

H گھار घार*ghār* [Prk. घट्टं; S. घृष्टं], s.m. Land worn away by running water; a ravine; clay soil in low situations (where rain-water lies for a time).

H گہاری गुहारी*guhārī* [*guhār*, q.v. + S. इकः (इन्+कः)], s.m. Helper, ally, assistant (i.q. *gohrahā*, q.v.).

H گھاری घारी*ghārī* [*ghār*, q.v.+Prk. इआ=S. इका], s.f. A ravine; a valley (see *ghār*);—a cattle-shed;—a calamity.

H گھاڑ घाड़*ghāṛ*, s.f.=*ghāṭ*, 'throat,' q.v.

H گھاس घास*ghās* [Prk. घासो; S. घासः], s.f. Grass; hay; straw; fodder:—*ghās-pāt*, s.m. Grass and leaves;—vegetation;—greens;—gardener's refuse; fallen and rotting leaves;—sweepings, rubbish:—*ghās-phūs*or *phūṅs*, s.m. Old dry grass or straw; weeds:—*ghās-kāṭā*, or *ghās-kaṭā*, s.m. A man whose occupation it is to cut and supply fresh grass daily for a horse (syn. *ghasiyārā*):—*ghās khānā*, To eat (or to live on) grass; to eat hemp;—(*fig.*) to lose (one's) wits

or senses:—*ghās khodnā*, To grub up grass (with a *khurpā*or hoe):—*ghās-wālā*, s.m. (f. *-wālī*), A man who cuts or sells grass.

H گھاگ घागघ*ghāg*, adj.=*ghāgh*, q.v.

H گھاگر घागर*ghāgar*, s.m. (Dakh.), The rope tied to the foot of an elephant.

H گھاگرا घागरा*ghāgrā*, s.m.=*ghāghrā*, q.v.

H گھاگس घागस*ghāgas*, s.m. A large kind of fowl.

H گھاگھ घाघ*ghāgh* [prob. S. गर्गः], adj. & s.m. Old, aged; experienced, wise; knowing, shrewd, wily, sly;—an experienced old man;—a wily old rascal.

H گھاگھر घाघर*ghāghar*, s.m. 1° = *ghāgar*, q.v.;—2°=*ghāghrā*, q.v.

H گھاگھرا घाघरा*ghāghrā* [Prk. घग्घरओ; S. घर्घर+कः], s.m. A petticoat, a skirt;—a (child's) rattle;—the river Ghāgrā or Gogra;—the plant *Xanthium indicum*;—a kind of pigeon:—*ghāghrā*(or *ghāgrā*) *palṭan*, s.m. 'Petticoat-regiment,' kilted regiment, a regiment of Highlanders:—*ghāghrā-ghol*, or *ghāghrā-gol*, or *ghāgrā-gol*, adj. & s.m. Disordered, deranged, in confusion or disorder, topsy-turvy; confused, bewildered, disturbed (in mind), distracted;—disorder, derangement, confusion, bewilderment, mental disturbance, distraction.

H گھاگھری घाघरी*ghāghrī*, or *ghāgrī*[Prk. घग्घरिआ; S. घर्घर+इका], s.f. A small petticoat or skirt; a child's petticoat.

H گہال गुहाल*guhāl* (prob. corr. of *gau-sāl*, q.v.s.v. *go*), s.m. (dialec.) Cow-house, cow-shed.

H گھال घाल*ghāl*, s.f. = H گھالا घाला *ghālā*, s.m.(v.n. fr. *ghālnā*, q.v.), Mischief, harm, evil, calamity, a heavy blow or affliction; destruction, ruin:—*ghāl-mel*, adj. In ruin; in confusion or disorder; jumbled; topsy-turvy;—s.f. Confusion, disorder; disturbance, commotion, tumult;—jumble; hodge-podge:—*ghāl-mel rakhnā*(-*se*), To be on close or intimate terms (with):—*ghāl-mel karnā*, v.t. To turn upside down or topsy-turvy, to throw into confusion; to mix up, to jumble; to shuffle (cards).

H گھالا घाला*ghālā*, s.m. = H گھال घाल *ghāl*, s.f.(v.n. fr. *ghālnā*, q.v.), Mischief, harm, evil, calamity, a heavy blow or affliction; destruction, ruin:—*ghāl-mel*, adj. In ruin; in confusion or disorder; jumbled; topsy-turvy;—s.f. Confusion, disorder; disturbance, commotion, tumult;—jumble; hodge-podge:—*ghāl-mel rakhnā*(-*se*), To be on close or intimate terms (with):—*ghāl-mel karnā*, v.t. To turn upside down or topsy-turvy, to throw into confusion; to mix up, to jumble; to shuffle (cards).

H گھالک घालक*ghālak* [*ghāl*°, rt. of *ghālnā*+S. अकः], adj. & s.m. (f. *-ikā*), Bringing mischief or calamity upon; ruining, destroying; ruinous, mischievous;—ruiner, destroyer, desolator.

H گھالمیل घालमेल*ghāl-mel*, adj. See s.v. *ghāl*.

H گھالنا घालना*ghālnā* [*ghāl*°= Prk. घड्ड(इ), or घड्डे(इ), or घल्ल(इ), or घल्ले(इ)=S. घट्टय(ति), rt. घट्ट्], v.t. To throw, fling, cast, hurl; to fire or discharge (a gun); to throw down, to ruin, destroy, desolate; to throw out, to pour, or pour out;—to lay (a foundation, &c.); to lay out; to spread; to set; to set up, to establish, to fix;—to mix, mingle;—to thrust (into);—to put on (clothes, &c.); to apply; to put or set (a person or an animal to any work).

H گھالی घालय*ghālay*, adj. (rustic or dialec.) corr. 1° of *ghā'il*;—2° of *ghāl-mel*, qq.v.

H گھام घाम*ghām* [Prk. घम्मो; S. घर्मः], s.m. & f. Sunbeams, sunshine; heat, warmth (of the sun); glare; sultriness;—(dialec.) sweat, perspiration:—*ghām khānā*, or *ghām lenā*, To bask in the sun.

H گھامڑ घामड़*ghāmaṛ* [prob. Prk. घम्मडो; S. घर्म+रः], adj. & s.m. Simple, artless; stupid, foolish;—slow, dull; lazy;—a simpleton, blockhead, fool.

H گھاں घां*ghāṅ*, s.m. 1°=*ghān*;—2°=*ghā'o*, qq.v.;—s.f.=*ghā'īṅ*, q.v.

H گھان घान*ghān*. = H گھانا घाना *ghānā* (dialec.)[prob. S. घनः, and घन+ कः], s.m. As much as is thrown in at one time into a mill, or mortar, &c.; a charge or load (of oil-seed, &c.); quantity (to be ground, or bruised, or levigated, or parched, &c.); a batch; a baking:—*ghān paṛnā*(-*meṅ*), The materials to be put (into the mill, &c.);—a job to be put (in hand):—*ghān ḍālnā*or *ḍāl-denā*(-*meṅ*), To throw the materials (into a mill or mortar, &c.);—to put the materials (of one's business or affairs in hand);—e.g. *tumhārī ćīz-kā bhī ghān ḍāl-diyā hai*).

H گھانا घाना *ghānā* (dialec.) = H گھان घान *ghān*.[prob. S. घनः, and घन+ कः], s.m. As much as is thrown in at one time into a mill, or mortar, &c.; a charge or load (of oil-seed, &c.); quantity (to be ground, or bruised, or levigated, or parched, &c.); a batch; a baking:—*ghān paṛnā*(*-meṅ*), The materials to be put (into the mill, &c.);—a job to be put (in hand):—*ghān ḍālnā*or *ḍāl-denā*(*-meṅ*), To throw the materials (into a mill or mortar, &c.);—to put the materials (of one's business or affairs in hand);—e.g. *tumhārī ćīz-kā bhī ghān ḍāl-diyā hai*).

H گھانا घाना *ghānā* (see *ghān*), s.m. An oil-mill, &c. (=*ghānī*, q.v.);—the block on which the roller of a mill moves.

H گھانٹی घांटी *ghāṅṭī* [S. घण्टिका], s.f. The uvula or soft palate;—the throat; windpipe, larynx; Adam's apple:—*ghāṅṭī*(or *ghāṭī*) *karnā*(*-kī*), To raise the uvula (of a child, with the fingers,—a practice of nurses in certain diseases, &c.).

H گھانٹی घांटी *ghāṅṭī* (i.q. *gāṅṭh*, q.v.), s.f. (Dakh.) A knot;—strips of different coloured cloths tied round the ankles by Moḥarram *faqīrs*.

H گھانجنی गुहांजनी *guhāṅjanī*, or *guhāṅjnī*[prob. गुह्य +अञ्जनिका], s.f. A stye (in the eye).

H گھانس घांस *ghāṅs* [Prk. घासो; S. घासः], s.f. Grass; turf, &c. (see *ghās*):—*ghāṅs-kā ćakkā*, s.m. A square-cut piece of turf, a sod of turf.

H گھانسی घांसी *ghāṅsī*, s.f. A piece of gauze (worn as an *orḥnī*over a *lahaṅgā*).

H گھانگرا घांगरा *ghāṅgrā*, s.m. corr. of *ghāgrā*= *ghāghrā*, q.v.:—*ghāṅgrā-ghol*= *ghāghrā-ghol*, q.v.

H گھانگھر घांघर *ghāṅghar* (i.q. *ghāghrā*, q.v.), s.m. A petticoat.

H گھانی घानी *ghānī* [*ghān*, q.v.+S. इका], s.f. An oil-mill, oil-press;—sugarcane-press, sugar-mill;—lime-mill;—a charge or load (of oil-seed, &c. for the mill), quantity (to be ground, or pressed, &c.=*ghān*, q.v.).

H گھانی घानी *ghānī* [*ghān*, q.v.+Prk. इओ=S. इकः (इन्+कः)], s.m. One who works at an oil-mill, or a sugar-mill.

H گھاو घाव or घाओ *ghāw* or *ghā'o*, or घाउ *ghā'u* [Prk. घाओ or घाउ; S. घातः], s.m. Wound, sore, hurt, bruise:—*ghā'o bharnā*or *bhar-jānā*, A sore to heal; a wound to cicatrize:—*ghā'o karnā*(*-kā*), To inflict a wound (on); to make a sore;—to wound the feelings (of):—*ghā'o khānā*, or *ghā'o ānā*(*-ko*), To receive a wound; to be wounded or hurt.

H گھاو گھپ घावघप *ghā'o-ghap*, or घाऊघप *ghā'ū-ghap* [prob. fr. S. घातः and ग्रभ्; cf. *gapaknā*; and *gap-ā-gap*], adj. & s.m. Addicted to swallowing, or bolting, or consuming, &c.; living from hand to mouth; squandering; improvident, &c.;—a spendthrift; a squanderer; one who makes away with (property, &c.), one who embezzles (cf. *gā'o-ghap*).

H گہائی गहाई *gahā'ī* [*gahā°*= Prk. गहावे° = S. ग्रह्+आपि caus. aug.+*ā'ī*= Prk.एअव्वअइआ=S. (इ)तव्य+ता+इका], s.f. The act of treading out corn by bullocks (see *gāhnā*).

H گہائی गुहाई *guhā'ī* [*guhā°*, prob. fr. an unused *guhānā*, fr. *gūh*, q.v.+*ā'ī*as in *gahā'ī*], s.f. Meconium (of infants).

H گھائی घाई *ghā'ī* [S. घात+इका], s.f. Cudgelling;—a particular stroke in cudgelling, or with the broad-sword;—a sham fight with swords or cudgels (in which cuts are made on the shield after due warning).

H گھائی घाई *ghā'ī* (akin to H. *ghāt*, q.v.), s.f. Opportnnity, turn;—ambush; stratagem; fraud; a decoy:—*ghā'ī batānā*(*-ko*), To cheat, trick;—to ward off an attack.

H گھائی घाई *ghā'ī* [prob. S. ग्रस, or ग्रह+इका; cf. *gāṅsā*, and *gāhī*], s.f. The angle or enclosed space at the junction of two fingers or toes (syn. *gāṅsā*); the angle formed by a branch with the trunk of a tree, or the space at the root of the branch;—the hob of an oven (on which the bread is left to swell after being baked);—an aggregate of five (=*gāhī*); the number five (in reckoning).

H گھای घाय *ghā'e* [S. घातिः], s.m.=*ghā'o*, q.v.

H گھایل घाइल *ghā'il*, or घायल *ghāyal*, or *ghā'el*[S. घात+इलः], adj. Wounded; stricken;—smitten (with love):—*ghāyal-kā sāṅg*, An exhibition in which the performer appears to put a sword down his throat, or to stab himself, &c.:—*ghā'il karnā*, v.t. To wound.

H گھائیں घाईं *ghā'īṅ* (prob. akin to *ghā'ī*, and *ghāt*), s.f. A time; a turn;—side; direction; part (syn. *or*).

H گہبر गहबर *gahbar*, adj. & s.m. corr. of *gahvar*, q.v.

H گھبراٹ घबराट *ghabrāṭ*, s.f. (rustic)=*ghabrāhaṭ*, q.v.

H گھبراکر घबराकरghabrā-kar = H گھبراکے घबराके ghabrāke (past conj. part. of ghabrānā), adv. Confounded; dismayed, alarmed, scared, in a fright.
H گھبراکے घबराकेghabrāke = H گھبراکر घबराकर ghabrā-kar (past conj. part. of ghabrānā), adv. Confounded; dismayed, alarmed, scared, in a fright.
H گھبرانا घबरानाghabrānā (i.q. gaṛbaṛānā, fr. gaṛ-baṛ, q.v.), v.n. To be confused, confounded, flurried, or flustered (by, or in consequence of, -se); to be perplexed, bewildered, or embarrassed (by); to be perturbed, disturbed in mind, agitated, disquieted, distracted; to be alarmed, scared, dismayed;—v.t. To confound, embarrass, perplex, &c.; to disturb, agitate; to alarm, scare, dismay:—ghabrā-jānā, v.n. (intens.)=ghabrāna:—ghabrā-denā, or ghabrā-lenā, v.t. (intens.)=ghabrānā.
H گھبراہٹ घबराहटghabrāhaṭ = H گھبری घबरी ghabrī (colloq.) [ghabrā(nā) + āhaṭ= āwaṭ= Prk. एअव्वअट्टं=S. (इ)तव्य+क+त्वं], s.f. Confusion, bewilderment, perplexity; perturbation, distraction, agitation, distress (of mind), anxiety; dismay, alarm, consternation, fright.
H گھبری घबरीghabrī (colloq.) = H گھبراہٹ घबराहट ghabrāhaṭ [ghabrā(nā) + āhaṭ= āwaṭ= Prk. एअव्वअट्टं=S. (इ)तव्य+क+त्वं], s.f. Confusion, bewilderment, perplexity; perturbation, distraction, agitation, distress (of mind), anxiety; dismay, alarm, consternation, fright.
H گھپ घुपghup, adj. Hidden, dark, &c. (i.q. gup, q.v.)
H گھپانا घुपानाghupānā, v.t.=gubhānā, q.v.
H گھپچی घपचीghapćī, s.f.=khapćīor khapaććī, q.v.
H گھپلا घपलाghaplā [ghap°, prob.=khap°, see khapnā+Prk. अलओ=S. ल+कः], s.m. Confusion, jumble, mess; error, discrepancy (in an account); complication;—entanglement;—deception, duplicity, fraud;—an unlawful attachment, a liaison:—ghaplā ḍālnā(-meṅ), To confuse, jumble, make a mess (of), &c.
H گہت गुहतguhat [S. गुह+इतः; or गूहत्], part. adj. Covered, concealed.
H گہت गुहतguhat [Prk. गुहंतं; S. गुफत्, rt. गुफ्], part. Threading;—plaiting (the hair, &c.).
H گھتیا घतियाghatiyā [S. घात+इकः (इन्+कः)], s.m. A murderer (=ghātak).
S گھٹ घटghaṭa, vulg. ghaṭ, s.m. A large (earthen) water-jar, a water-pot (=ghaṛā, q.v.);—the body;—mind, heart, soul; thought (in these senses also fem.in Hindī):—ghatāṭop(°ṭa+āṭ°), s.m. A covering (for a palanquin, or carriage, or any article of furniture):—ghaṭa-ja, vulg. ghaṭaj, s.m. lit.'Born in a water-pot,' an epithet of the sage Agastya:—ghaṭ-dāsī, s.f. A bawd, a procuress:—ghaṭa-ghaṭa-nivāsī, adj. & s.m. Dwelling in the inward parts;—an epithet of the Deity:—ghaṭa-ghaṭa-vyāpak, adj. & s.m. Pervading the inward parts;—an epithet of the Deity:—ghaṭ-meṅ baiṭhnā(-ke), To dwell in the heart (of).
H گھٹ घटghaṭ, s.f.=ghaṭā, 'crowd,' &c.
S گھٹ घट्टghaṭṭa, vulg. ghaṭṭ, and H. घट ghaṭ, s.m.=ghāṭ, 'landing place,' &c., q.v.
H گھٹ घटghaṭ (rt. of ghaṭnā, q.v.), s.f. Decrease; loss, &c. (=ghaṭī, q.v.):—ghaṭ-baṛh, adv. Less or more; about (syn. kam-o-besh).
H گھٹ घटghaṭ (i.q. gaṭhā, p.p. of gaṭhnā, q.v.), adj. (Dakh.) Hard, firm, fast; close, dense; rigid; compact; well-knit, sturdy, strong, able-bodied, muscular.
S گھٹا घटाghaṭā, s.f. Collection, assemblage; multitude, crowd, troop, body;—a troop of elephants assembled for martial purposes;—gathering of the clouds; mass of clouds, dense black clouds (in the horizon);—cloudiness:—ghaṭā ćhānā, Clouds to overcast (the sky); clouds to lower.
H گھٹا घट्टाghaṭṭā (i.q. gaṭṭā, q.v.), s.m. A cork; plug;—a gag;—a callosity (on the hand or foot, &c.); a corn;—adj. Callous.
H گھٹا घट्टाghaṭṭā [prob. S. घट्ट+अ+कः], s.m. A breach, fissure, opening, cleft, gap:—ghaṭṭā khulnā(-meṅ), A breach or fissure to be made (in); to be cleft, or rent, or broken;—loss to accrue (in a business); to become bankrupt, to fail.
S گھٹاٹوپ घटाटोपghaṭāṭop, s.m. See s.v. ghaṭaor ghaṭ.
H گھٹانا घटानाghaṭānā [caus. of ghaṭnā;—ghaṭā°= ghaṭāw°= Prk. घट्टावे°=S. घट्ट+आपि, caus. aug.], v.t. To lessen,

decrease, diminish; to subtract or deduct (from, *-se*); to abate, reduce; to allay, alleviate;—to retard; to impair; to lower, degrade:—*ghaṭā-denā*, v.t. intens. of and=*ghaṭānā.*
H گھٹانا घुटाना*ghuṭānā* (caus. of *ghuṭnā*), v.t. To rub clean; to polish, furbish; to shave clean, &c.
H گھٹاو घटाव*ghaṭā'o* [*ghaṭā*(*nā*)+*ā'o*= Prk. एअव्वं=S. (इ)तव्यं], s.m. Decrease, reduction, abatement; lessening; abbreviation; depreciation; falling, fall (of prices, or of a river, &c.); decline (of the moon); deduction; deficiency; (in Arith.) subtraction; (in Alg.) minus:—*ghaṭā'o-baṛhā'o*, s.m. Increase and decrease; excess and deficiency; (in Alg.) involution and evolution.
H گھٹاونا घटावना*ghaṭā'onā*, v.t.=*ghaṭānā*, q.v.
H گھٹائی घुटाई*ghuṭā'ī* [*ghuṭā*(*nā*)+*ā'ī*= Prk. एअव्वअइआ=S. (इ) तव्य+ता+इका], s.f. Polishing;—polish; smoothness.
H گھٹائی घुटाई*ghuṭā'ī*, s.f. corr. of *khuṭā'ī= khoṭā'ī*, qq.v.
H گھٹت घटित*ghaṭit* [*ghaṭ*°, rt. of *ghaṭnā*, q.v.+S. इतः], adj. Decreased, diminished, reduced, &c.
S گھٹت घटित*ghaṭit* (rt. घट्), part. Formed, planned;—united, connected;—like, resembling;—produced; exerted;—applied.
H گھٹتی घटती*ghaṭtī* [*ghaṭ*(*nā*+Prk. अत्तिआ=S. आप्तिका (*āpi*, caus. aug.+*ti+kā*)], s.f. Decrease, diminution, reduction, abatement, alleviation; decline; declination;—deficiency; loss;—ebbing, ebb (of the tide).
S گھٹک घटक*ghaṭak*, adj. & s.m. (f. *-ikā*), Exerting ooneself, striving;—an agent who ascertains or invents genealogies and negotiates matrimonial alliances; a genealogist; a matchmaker, a mediator, go-between; an attorney; an ambassador, emissary, messenger.
S گھٹکا घटिका*ghaṭikā*, s.f. A water-jar; a bucket;—a period of time equal to twenty-four minutes; a *mahūrt*or thirtieth part of a day and night (about 48 minutes;—cf. *ghaṛī*);—the ankle.
H گھٹکنا घटकना*ghataknā*, or घुटकना *ghuṭaknā* [*ghaṭak*°= Prk. घट्टक्के(इ), fr. S. ग्रस्त p.p.p. rt. of ग्रस्)+कृ], v.t. To swallow, bolt, gulp down;—to make away with, misappropriate, embezzle.
S گھٹن घटन*ghaṭan*, s.m. Striving after, effort, exertion, endeavour;—happening, occurring;—making, fashioning; accomplishment; joining; mixing; junction; composition.
H گھٹن घुटन*ghuṭan* (v.n. fr. *ghuṭnā*, q.v.), s.f. Stopping, or stoppage (of the breath); suffocation;—sultriness.
H گھٹن घुटन*ghuṭan*, s.m. The knee (=*ghuṭnā*, q.v.).
H گھٹنا घटना*ghaṭnā* [*ghaṭ*°= S. घट(ते), rt. घट्], v.t. To form, shape, make, fashion; to join, unite, mix.
H گھٹنا घटना*ghaṭnā* [*ghaṭ*°= Prk. घट्ट(इ)=S. घट्टय(ते), pass. of rt. घट्ट्)], v.n. To lessen, diminish, decrease, waste, dwindle, shrink, contract; to abate, decline, subside, go down; to fall; to fail;—to become allayed or appeased, &c.; to become deficient; to be deducted or subtracted (from, *-se*); to be spent; to be or become abortive; to be depressed; to be compressed:—*ghaṭ-jānā*, v.n. intens. of and=*ghaṭnā.*
H گھٹنا घुटना*ghuṭnā* [*ghuṭ*°= Prk. घुट्ठ=S. धृष्ट, p.p.p. of rt. धृष्; see *ghoṭnā*], v.n. To be pounded; to be ground; to be rubbed, polished, furbished; to be squeezed or pressed (the throat); to be stopped (the breath); to be suffocated;—to be shaved clean; to undergo tonsure;—to be well boiled or cooked;—to be thoroughly mixed (in or with, *-meṅ*); to be close friends (with); to be engaged in conversation (with);—to be spread (over, *-meṅ*), to fill, pervade:—*ghuṭ-jānā*, v.n. intens. of and=*ghuṭnā*:—*galā ghuṭnā*(*-kā*), 'The throat to be rubbed or squeezed,' to be throttled, to be choked or suffocated.
H گھٹنا घुटना*ghuṭnā* [S. घुट+*nā*= *lā*= Prk. डओ or लओ=S. ल+कः], s.m. The knee:—*ghuṭnoṅ ćalnā*, or *ghuṭnoṅ-ke bal ćlnā*, v.n. To crawl on the (hands and) knees (as a child):—*ghuṭne ṭeknā*, To bend the knees, to kneel:—*ghuṭnoṅ-meṅ sir de-lenā*, To place the head on the knees (from shame, or grief, &c.).
H گھٹنا घुटन्ना*ghuṭannā* [*ghuṭan*= *ghuṭnā*+S. कः], s.m. Short drawers, reaching to (and tight about) the knees.
H گھٹنت घटंत*ghaṭant* [Prk. घट्टंती; see *ghaṭnā*], s.f. Diminution, decrease (see *ghaṭṭī*).
H گھٹنی घुटनी*ghuṭnī* [i.q. *ghuṭnā*, with इका for कः], s.f. The knee:—*ghuṭnī ćalnā*, or *ghuṭniyoṅ calnā*= *ghuṭnoṅ ćalnā*, q.v.s.v. *ghuṭnā.*

S گهٹنیه घटनीय*ghaṭanīya* (rt. *ghaṭ*), part. adj. Likely to happen, liable to occur; probable.
H گهٹنیه घटनीय*ghaṭanīya* [for S. घट्टनीयं; rt. घट्ट], part. adj. Requiring (or liable to) abatement, or decrease, or diminution, &c.
H گهٹو घटव*ghaṭaw*, s.m. (dialec. or rustic)=*ghaṭā'o*, q.v.
H گهٹوار घटवार*ghaṭwār* = H گهٹوال घटवाल *ghaṭwāl* [S. घट्ट + पालः], s.m. A wharfinger, &c. (=*ghāṭwālā*, q.v.s.v. *ghāṭ*).
H گهٹوال घटवाल*ghaṭwāl* = H گهٹوار घटवार *ghaṭwār* [S. घट्ट + पालः], s.m. A wharfinger, &c. (=*ghāṭwālā*, q.v.s.v. *ghāṭ*).
H گهٹوانا घटवाना*ghaṭwānā* (doub. caus. of *ghaṭnā*, q.v.), v.t. To cause to be decreased, or diminished, &c.
H گهٹہا घटहा*ghaṭahā* [prob. S. घटक+कः, rt. घट्], s.m. (f. -*ī*), An offender, a transgressor.
H گهٹی घटी*ghaṭī* [*ghaṭ°*, rt. of *ghaṭnā*, q.v.+*ī*= Prk. इआ=S. इका], s.f. Decrease, &c. (=*ghaṭṭī*, q.v.):—*ghaṭī karnā*(-*meṅ*), To make a diminution (in), to decrease, &c.
H گهٹی घटि*ghaṭi*, adj. (dialec.)=*ghaṭiyā*, q.v.
S گهٹی घटी*ghaṭī*, and H. घटि *ghaṭi*, s.f. The Indian *ghaṛī*or clock, a plate of iron or mixed metal on which the hours are struck; a gong.
S گهٹی घट्टी*ghaṭṭī*, s.f. A small or inferior landing-place; private stairs leading down to a river, &c.
H گهٹی घुट्टी*ghuṭṭī*, or घुटी *ghuṭī* [S. घृष्ट+इका; cf. *ghūṅṭī*], s.f. A medicine consisting of aloes, spices, and borax (given to new-born infants to clear out the *meconium*):—*ghuṭṭī-meṅ paṛnā*(-*kī*), 'To form an ingredient of (one's) *ghuṭṭī*'; to be a thing to which one is used from infancy.
H گهٹیا घटिया*ghaṭiyā* = H گهٹیل घटयल *ghaṭyal* [*ghaṭ°*, rt. of *ghaṭnā*+S. इकः and इलः], adj. Inferior; coarse;—low-priced, cheap;—low-born, low, base.
H گهٹیل घटयल*ghaṭyal* = H گهٹیا घटिया *ghaṭiyā* [*ghaṭ°*, rt. of *ghaṭnā*+S. इकः and इलः], adj. Inferior; coarse;—low-priced, cheap;—low-born, low, base.
H گهچاگهچ घचाघच*ghaćā-ghać*, adj. &c.=*khaćā-khać*, q.v.s.v. *khaćā.*
H گهچپچ घिचपिच*ghić-pić*, adj. adv. & s.f. Thick, close; crowded, &c. (i.q. *gić-pić*, q.v.s.v. *gać*):—*ghić-pić baknā*or *bolnā*, To speak thick or indisdinctly:—*ghić-pić likhnā*, To write closely; to crowd the letters together in writing.
H گهچکی घिचकी*ghićkī* [*ghić°*= *ghis°*= S. घृष्], s.f. (Dakh.) Rubbing.
H گهچولنا घिचोलना*ghićolnā* [i.q. *giṅjolnā*;—*ghić°*, fr. S. घृष् +*olnā*= *gholnā*or *ghoṭnā*, qq.v.], v.t. To rub (with the hands, &c.); to mash; to squash (syn. *giṅjnā*).
P گہر *guhar*, s.m.=*gauhar*, q.v.
H گهر घर*ghar* [Prk. घरं; S. गृहं], s.m. House, dwelling, mansion, habitation, abode, home;—a room (in a house), an apartment;—a den; nest; hole; sty; cell; burrow;—a receptacle; frame; stand; cup; pan; case; holder; socket; groove; channel;—a drawer; till; pigeon-hole (of a desk, &c.); a compartment or division; partition;—room, space;—a square or cell (of a chess-board, almanac, &c.); a loop, loop-hole; button-hole;—station, seat, region, quarter;—source, spring, mine, root, parent; place of origination or production, native place:—*ghar ābād karnā*, To take a wife; to build up a house or family, to beget children; to make a home prosperous, or cheerful, &c.:—*ghar-bār*, s.m. House and home; a house and premises; dwelling-place;—family; household;—household goods:—*ghar-bār ābād honā*, or *ghar-bār basnā*, A house to be inhabited;—to have a wife, to be married:—*ghar-bār basānā*, To take a wife; to consummate a marriage;—*ghar-bār-kī honā*, To be the lady of a house:—*ghar-bārī*, s.m. A married and house-keeping man; a householder; a family man;—s.f. Housewifery, domestic concerns, family affairs:—*ghar-barā'o*, s.m. Household furniture, &c.:—*ghar-basā*, s.m. One who confines himself to the house, a stay-at-home; a house-bird, home-bird; a moll-coddle;—adj. Stay-at-home; inactive; indolent:—*ghar bigāṛnā*, To bring ruin on a house:—*ghar bigaṛnā*or *bigaṛ-jānā*, v.n. A house to be ruined;—a wife (or husband) to die:—*ghar-ba-ghar*, adv. To (or in) every house; from house to house (=*ghar-ghar*):—*ghar banānā*, To build a house; to build up (one's) house, make a home (for oneself); to fix, settle, or establish a family; to settle (oneself); to make (oneself) comfortable; to feather (one's) nest;—to manage a house well (=*ghar ćalānā*):—*ghar-bandī*, s.f. A

slave born in the house:—*ghar-bhāṛā*, s.m. House-rent:—*ghar-bhar*, s.m. Whole family or household:—*ghar baiṭhnā*, To sit at home; to be out of employment:—*ghar baiṭhnā* or *baiṭh-jānā*(*-kā*), A house to fall in, or to come down; a family (or house) to be ruined:—*ghar-baiṭhe*, adv. Seated at home;—at one's ease;—*ghar-baiṭhe-kī naukrī* or *tanḵẖẉāh*, A sinecure:—*ghar-pattī*, s.f. A kind of house-tax (now abolished):—*ghar phoṛnā*(*-kā*), To break into a house:—*ghar phūṅk tamāshā dekhnā*, 'To set (one's) house on fire and look on at the sport'; to waste one's substance in idle pleasures:—*ghar-pīćhe*, Per house:—*ghar jānā*, v.n. To go home;—a house (or family) to disappear or be ruined:—*ghar-jugat*, s.f. Domestic economy:—*ghar-jot*, s.f. The homestead; the proprietor's own cultivation:—*ghar-jhaknī*, s.f. A woman who goes about to and from the houses of her female neighbours; a gad-about:—*ghar-ćalānā*(*apnā*), To keep (one's) house a-going; to provide the expenses for one's household;—to manage a house well:—*ghar-dār*, s.m. (Dakh.) Household; housekeeping:—*ghar-dwār*, s.m. Dwelling-place, house; house and home:—*ghar-dwārī*, s.f. A tax (formerly) levied from householders and shopkeepers; poll-tax; hearth-money:—*ghar ḏubonā*, 'To sink the household,' to ruin oneself and family:—*ghar ḍūbnā*, v.n. House (or family) to be ruined:—*ghar-royā*, s.m. (f. *-ro'ī*), A house-mourner:—*ghar-sabīl*, s.f. An advance of money (to a peasant, &c.) to enable him to build a house for himself:—*ghar*(or *ghar-ko*) *sir-par uṭhānā*, To take upon oneself the management of a house;—to raise the household, to create a disturbance in a house; to make a terrible noise or commotion:—*ghar-se be-ghar karnā*(*-ko*), To deprive (one) of house and home; to turn (one) out of doors:—*ghar senā*, To stick in the house, to keep much at home (cf. *ghar-basā*):—*ghar-kā*, adj. (f. *-kī*), Of or belonging to the house, family, household, domestic;—one's own; private; familiar:—*ghar-kā āṅgan honā*, A house to be completely ruined:—*ghar-kā bhedī*, s.m. One who knows the secrets of a house;—a confidant:—*ghar-kā ghar*, s.m. The whole family or household:—*ghar-kā mard*, s.m. A hero in his own house (or at home):—*ghar-kā nām ḍubonā*, To bring disgrace on the family:—*ghar-kattī-kā*, adj. Home-spun; home-made:—*ghar karnā*, To build a house;—to fix, settle, or establish a family; to have a family; to take a wife;—to make an abode or a home (in,—*meṅ*), take up (one's) abode (in the heart of);—to make (oneself) at home, to be on a familiar footing (with):—*ghar khokar tamāshā dekhnā*, 'To ruin (one's) home and look on at the sport,' to ruin oneself and spend the time in idle pleasures:—*ghar-ke-ghar rahnā*, To be quits, be even, be as before:—*ghar-ke log*, or *ghar-log*, or *ghar-ke ādmī*, s.m. pl. The house-folk; the family;—the wife:—*ghar ghālnā*(*-kā*), To ruin, destroy:—*ghar-ghar*, adv. To (or in) every house; from house to house; at every house:—*ghar-ghusṛū*, or *ghar-ghusnā*, s.m.=*ghar-basā*, q.v.:—*ghar-gayā*, or *ghar-basā*, s.m. One who ruins or destroys a house (see *ghar jānā*):—*ghar-gail*, adv. Per house (=*ghar-pīćhe*):—*ghar-meṅ paṛnā*, To find place or room in (one's) house; to be lodged or kept in the house (of, *-ke*); to become the kept mistress (of):—*ghar-meṅ ḍālnā*(*-ko*), To keep (a woman as a mistress):—*ghar-wās*, s.m. Dwelling, abode, habitation:—*ghar-wālā*, s.m. (f. *-ī*), Housekeeper, householder; master of a house; husband;—occupant or inmate of a house:—*ghar-wālī*, s.f. Mistress of a house; wife;—housekeeping:—*ghar honā*(*-se*), A happy or comfortable home to be made or formed (by).

H گہرا गहरा*gahrā*, or गहिरा *gahirā* [Prk. गहिरओ or गहिलओ; S. गभीर+कः], adj. (f. *-ī*), Deep, profound; important, weighty, grave; difficult;—deep-seated;—sound (as sleep);—close, intimate (friendship);—strong (as liquor):—*gahrā-kāṭā*, adj. (Bot.) Laciniate:—*gahrā karnā*(*-ko*), To deepen, &c. (=*gahrānā*):—*gahrī bāt*, s.f. A deep matter; a profound, grave, or important affair, &c.; a difficult matter:—*gahrī ćhānnā*(*-se*), To be close friends (with);—to have a great fight (with):—*gahrī gintī*, s.f. Algebra:—*gahre honā*, v.n. To prosper, thrive; to fatten; to gain.

H گہرا गहरा*gahrā* [Prk. गहडओ=S. ग्रह+र+कः], s.m. A large bundle of sheaves (containing about ten seers of grain);—the daily wages in kind of a labourer in harvest-time (also written *gairā*); a sheaf; a bundle (of grass); a handful.

H گھرا घररा or घर्रा *gharrā* [S. घर्घर+कः], s.m. The rattling sound in the throat of the dying, the death-rattle; agony, pang:—*gharrā ćalnā* or *gharrā lagnā*(*-ko*), The death-rattle to arise (in the throat).

H گہراپا गहरापा*gahrāpā* = H گہراپن गहरापन *gahrāpan* [*gahrā*, q.v.+*pā*and *pan*= Prk. प्पअं and प्पणं=S. त्व+कं and त्वं (Vedic त्वनं)], s.m. Deepness, profundity, depth (syn. *gahrā'ī*).

H گہراپن गहरापन*gahrāpan* = H گہراپا गहरापा *gahrāpā* [*gahrā*, q.v.+*pā*and *pan*= Prk. प्पअं and प्पणं=S. त्व+कं and त्वं (Vedic त्वनं)], s.m. Deepness, profundity, depth (syn. *gahrā'ī*).

S گھرات घ्रात*ghrāta*, vulg. *ghrāt*(rt. *ghrā*), part. Smelt, smelled at, sniffed.

H گھراٹا घर्राटाor घरराटा *gharrāṭā* [*gharrā*, q.v.+*ṭā*, dim.aff.=*ḍā*or *ṛā*= S. र+कः], s.m. Rattling noise, rattle;—snoring, snore; snorting, snort.

H گھراری घरारी*gharārī*, s.f. corr. of *garārī*, q.v.

H گھرامی घरामी*gharāmī*, or घर्रामी *gharrāmī* [*ghar*+*kāmī*; S. गृह +कर्मिन्+कः], s.m. A thatcher.

S گھران घ्राण*ghrāṇa*, vulg. *ghrāṇ*(rt. *ghrā*), part. adj. (f. *-ā*), Smelled; smelling;—s.m. Smelling; smell;—odour;—the nose:—*ghrāṇ-tarpaṇ*, s.m. (*lit.*'pleasant to the nose'), Fragrance, odour, perfume:—*ghrāṇ karnā*, v.t. To smell:—*ghrāṇendriya*(*°ṇa+in°*), s.m. The organ of smell, the nose; the sense of smell.

S گھرانا घ्राणा*ghrāṇā*, s.f. The nose.

H گہرانا गहराना*gahrānā* [*gahrā*, q.v. + *ā*= *āw*= Prk. आव or आवे=S. आपि (caus. augment) + *nā*= Prk. अणअं=S. अनीयं], v.t. To make deep, to deepen.

H گہرانا गुहराना*guhrānā* or *gŏhrānā*, v.t. & v.n. = *gohrānā*, q.v.

H گھرانا घराना*gharānā* [S. गृह+अयन+कः], s.m. Family, household; house, family, race, lineage (syn. *k͟hāndān*).

H گھرانا घिराना*ghirānā* [caus. of *ghernā*;—*ghirā°*=*ghirāw°*= S. ग्रह+आपि, caus. augment], v.t. To cause to surround or enclose;—to cause to be surrounded, &c., to have (a place, &c.) enclosed;—to surround, encompass, enclose.

H گھرانا घुर्रानाor घुरराना *ghurrānā* [fr. S. गुर्घुरकः, onomat.], v.n. To growl (as a dog, &c.); to snarl; to purr (as a cat, &c.).

H گھراند घिरांद*ghirānd* [S. घृणि+गन्धं], s.f. Smell, disagreeable smell, stink.

H گہراو गहराव*gahrā'o* [*gahrā*, q.v.+*ā'o*= Ap. Prk. अउ=Prk. अअं=अत्तं=S. त्वं], s.m. = H گہرائی गहराई *gahrā'ī* [*gahrā* + *ā'ī* = Prk.अइआ=S. ता+इका], s.f. Depth, deepness, profundity;—cavity.

H گہرائی गहराई*gahrā'ī* [*gahrā*+ *ā'ī*= Prk. अइआ=S. ता+इका], s.f. = H گہراو गहराव *gahrā'o* [*gahrā*, q.v.+*ā'o* = Ap.Prk. अउ=Prk. अअं=अत्तं=S. त्वं], s.m. Depth, deepness, profundity;—cavity.

H گھرائی घिराई*ghirā'ī* [*ghirā*(*nā*) + *ā'ī*= Prk. एअव्वअइआ=S. (इ)तव्य+ता+इका], s.f. Fee or ch rge for penning and feeding cattle.

H گھرباها घुरबाहा*ghur-bāhā*, s.m.=*ghuṛ-bāhā*, q.v.s.v. *ghuṛ*.

H گھرت घरत*gharat*, s.f.=*ghaṛat*, q.v.

H گھرت घुरत*ghurat* (cf. *ghūr*), s.m. A cattle-pen.

H گھرت घृत*ghriṭa*, vulg. *ghriṭ*, s.m. *Ghī*or clarified butter;—*ghriṭākt*(*°ta+akta*), adj. Anointed with clarified butter, smeared with *ghī*:—*ghriṭa-kumārī*, vulg. *ghriṭ-kuwār*, s.f. The plant *Aloe indica*(which is supposed to resemble a virgin in delicacy and elegance;—cf. *ghīkuwār*).

H گھرڑ घरड़*gharaṛ*, s.m. Dry *moṭh*, or gram, cut and given as fodder to cattle.

S گھرشن घर्षन*gharshan*, s.m. Rubbing; grinding, pounding;—friction.

S گھرشنی घर्षणी*gharshaṇī*, s.f. Turmeric.

H گھرکا घिरका*ghirkā* [*ghir°*= *gher°*, see *ghernā*and *gherā*+*kā*= S. क+कः], s.m. A round-about, a whirligig (a short pole is fixed in an upright position in the ground, and another is placed horizontally across it on a pivot, and this latter pole is made to whirl round by two boys sitting one at each end of it);—the game so played.

H گھرکنا घुरकना*ghuraknā*, v.t. = H گھرکی घुरकी *ghurkī*, s.f.See *ghuṛaknā*, and *ghuṛkī*.

H گھرکی घुरकी*ghurkī*, s.f. = H گھرکنا घुरकना *ghuraknā*, v.t.See *ghuṛaknā*, and *ghuṛkī*.

S گھرگھٹ घर्घट*gharghaṭ*, s.m. A kind of fish, *Pimelodus gagora*or *Tengara.*

H گھرگھر घर्घरor घरघर *ghar-ghar* [S. घर्घरः, onomat.], s.m. An indistinct murmur, a low murmuring or gurgling

sound, gurgling, rumbling, noise (of a mill, &c.); growling; snarling;—the river Gogra (cf. *ghāghrā*).
H گهرگهرا घर्घुराor घुरघुरा *ghurghurā* [S. घुर्घुरकः, onomat.], s.m. The mole-cricket, *Gryllus gryllotalpa*;—a phagedenic ulcer, *Herpes exedens*(so called from its burrowing in the flesh as the mole-cricket does in earth or in sand);—a species of woodpecker (found all over India), *Picus maharattensis.*
H گهرگهرانا घुरघुरानाghurghurānā [ghurghurā°= S. घुर्घुर+ā= āw= Prk. āwe= S. āpi, caus. augment], v.n. To rumble; to grumble; to growl, to snarl; to snort; to snore.
S گهرم *gharma*, vulg. *gharm*, s.m. Heat; sunshine;—the hot season;—sweat, perspiration (cf. *ghām*).
H گهرنا घरनाgharnā, v.t.=*gaṛhnā*, or *ghaṛnā*, q.v.
H گهرنا घिरनाghirnā (fr. the trans. *ghernā*, q.v.), v.n. To be surrounded, be encompassed (by, *-se*), be enclosed; to be collected around;—to gather (as clouds, &c.):—*ghir-jānā*, v.t. intens. of and=*ghirnā.*
H گهرنا घुरनाghurnā, v.t.=*ghūrnā*, q.v.
S گهرنا घृणाghriṇā, s.f. Aversion, dislike, abhorrence; contempt, disdain;—lassitude (see *ghin*).
H گهرنانا घुरनानाghurnānā [fr. S. घुरणः, rt. घुर्], v.n. To snore; to snort; to grumble; to growl, snarl.
H گهرنس घुरनसghurnas [S. घुट+स्नसा], s.m.(f. ?), The *tendo Achillis.*
H گهرنی घरनीgharnī [Prk. घरिणी; S. गृहिणी], s.f. The mistress of a house, a wife;—a housekeeper.
H گهرنئی घरनईgharna'ī [S. घट+नाव+इका], s.f. A raft (or float) made of pots or pitchers.
H گهرنی घिरनीghirnī (prob. fr. *ghirnā*, q.v.; or corr. of *ghurnī*, q.v.), s.f. A pulley; a wheel for twisting ropes;—a kind of pigeon, the tumbler;—a species of kingfisher, *Ceryle rudis*:—*ghirnī khānā,* v.n. To go round and round, to whirl, to revolve; to tumble (as a pigeon):—*ghirniyoṅ-kī jot*, A system of pulleys:—*jamī ghirnī*, A fixed pulley:—*caltī ghirnī*, A movable pulley.
H گهرنی घुरनीghurnī, or घिरनी *ghirnī* [S. घूर्णि+का, rt. घूर्ण], s.f. Rolling; revolving; whirling;—vertigo, swimming in the head, dizziness, giddiness.

H گهرو गहरुgaharu, s.m.=*gaharī*or *gahrī*, q.v.
H گهرُو घरऊghara'ū [S. गृह+क+उकः], adj. Of or belonging to a house or family; household, domestic.
H گهروا घरूआgharū'ā, or घरुआ *gharu'ā* [*ghaṛ*, q.v.+S. कः (with winserted)], = H گهروندا घरौंदा *gharauṅdā* [*ghar*, q.v.+Prk. वंतओ; S. वत्], s.m. A small house (made by children to play in); a toy-house;—adj.=*ghara'ū*, q.v.
H گهروندا घरौंदाgharauṅdā [*ghar*, q.v.+Prk. वंतओ; S. वत्], = H گهروا घरूआ *gharū'ā*, or घरुआ *gharu'ā*[*ghaṛ*, q.v.+S. कः (with *w* inserted)],s.m. A small house (made by children to play in); a toy-house;—adj.=*ghara'ū*, q.v.
H گهروار गहरवारgaharwār, s.m. Name of a tribe of Rājpūts.
H گهروالا घरवालाghar-wālā, s.m. (f. -*ī*), See s.v. *ghar.*
H گهری गहरीgaharī or *gahrī*[Prk. गहडिआ; S. ग्रह+र+इका], s.f. Holding back; procrastination, delay, tardiness, lateness.
H گهری गहरीgahrī (fr. *gahrā*), s.f. Low swampy ground (fit for rice-cultivation).
P گهری *guharī*, adj. & s.m.=*gauharī*, q.v.
H گهری घरीgharī, part. adj. & s.f.=*ghaṛī*, q.v.
H گهریا घरियाghariyā, s.f.=*ghaṛiyā*, q.v.
H گهریشم घ्रीषमghrīsham, s.m. corr. of *grīshma*, q.v.
H گهریلا घरैलाgharailā, or घरेला *gharelā* [Prk. घरइल्लओ; S. गृह+इल+कः], adj. (f. -*ī*), Domestic; domesticated, tame; home-bred; home-made.
H گهریلو घरेलूgharelū [S. गृह+इल+उकः; or corr. of S. गृहालु], adj.=*gharelā.*
H گهڑ घड़ghaṛ, s.m. 1°=*ghaṭ*, q.v.;—2° corr. of *ghar*, q.v.
H گهڑ घुड़ghuṛ (i.q. *ghoṛ*, contrac. of *ghoṛā*, q.v.), s.m. A horse (used in comp.):—*ghuṛ-bāhā*(-*bāhā*= S. *vāhakah*), s.m. A groom:—*ghuṛ-bahal*, s.f. A vehicle drawn by a horse; a four-wheeled carriage drawn by horses:—*ghuṛ-ćaṛh*, s.m. Horse-riding; being mounted on horseback:—*ghuṛ-ćaṛhā*, s.m. (f. -*ī*), A mounted soldier; a trooper; a rider, horseman:—*ghuṛ-ćaṛhī*, s.f. Riding on horseback;—the bridegroom's riding on horse-back in a marriage procession;—cavalry;—a field-battery (of horse-artillery):—*ghuṛ-dauṛ*, s.f. A horse-race;—a racecourse:—*ghuṛ-dauṛ-*

kā ghoṛā, s.m. A race-horse:—*ghuṛ-sār*, or *ghuṛ-sāl*, or *ghuṛ-sālā*, s.m. A stable:—*ghuṛ-sem*, s.f. Horse-bean:—*ghuṛ-makkhī*, s.f. Horse-fly:—*ghuṛ-muṅhā*, adj. (f. *-ī*), Horse-faced:—*ghuṛ-nāl*, s.m. A cannon or gun carried on a horse.

H گهڑا घड़ा*ghaṛā* [Prk. घडओ; S. घट+कः], s.m. An earthen water-pot, a pitcher, jar.

H گهڑّا घड़्ड़ा*ghaṛṛā*, s.m.=*gharrā*, q.v.

H گهڑّا घड़्ड़ा*ghaṛṛā*, s.m. An ointment made of lamp-black, &c. (used medicinally for the eyes).

H گهڑانا घड़ाना*ghaṛānā* [caus. of *ghaṛnā*;—*ghaṛā*= *ghaṛāw*°= Prk. घडावे°=S. घट+आपि caus. aug.], v.t. To cause to form, or fashion, &c. (see *ghaṛnā*);—to cause to be made, or forged, or fashioned, &c.; to have (a thing) made or fashioned, &c. (=*ghaṛwānā*).

H گهڑاون घड़ावन*ghaṛāwan* (v.n. fr. next), s.f.=*ghaṛā'ī*, q.v.

H گهڑاونا घड़ावना*ghaṛāwnā*, vulg. *ghaṛā'onā*, v.t.=*ghaṛānā*, q.v.

H گهڑائی घड़ाई*ghaṛā'ī* [*ghaṛā*(*nā*)+*ā'ī*= Prk. एअव्वअइआ=S. (इ)तव्य+ता+इका], s.f. Workmanship (of jewellery, &c.);—cost of having (jewels, &c.) made.

H گهڑبہل घुड़बहल*ghuṛ-bahal*. For this and other words beginning with *ghuṛ*, which are not given below, see s.v. گهڑ *ghuṛ*.

H گهڑت घड़त*ghaṛat* [*ghaṛ*(*nā*)+*at*= Prk. अत्ती=S. आप्ति (*āpi*, caus. aug.+suff. *tī*), cf. *ghaṛant*], s.f. Making, fashioning; beating, hammering; forging;—make, form, fashion, shape;—workmanship;—fabrication, invention (cf. *gaṛhat*;—syn. *banāwaṭ*).

H گهڑچ घुड़च*ghuṛać*, s.f. Bridge (of a musical instrument).

H گهڑسنا घुड़सना*ghuṛasnā* [prob. akin to S. घूर्ण; cf. H. *bhulasnā*, and *jhulasnā*], v.t. To curl (syn. *peć denā*);—v.n. To curl, to be curled.

H گهڑکانا घुड़काना*ghuṛkānā* = H گهڑکنا घुड़कना *ghuṛaknā* [fr. S. घुर+कृ], v.t. To frighten or terrify with cries; to growl at, snarl at; to snap at; to snub; to browbeat; to threaten, menace, frown at; to chide, rebuke, reprimand.

H گهڑکنا घुड़कना*ghuṛaknā* = H گهڑکانا घुड़काना *ghuṛkānā* [fr. S. घुर+कृ], v.t. To frighten or terrify with cries; to growl at, snarl at; to snap at; to snub; to browbeat; to threaten, menace, frown at; to chide, rebuke, reprimand.

H گهڑکی घुड़की*ghuṛkī* [*ghuṛak*(*nā*)+*ī*= Prk. एअव्वअइआ=S. (इ)तव्य+ता+इका], s.f. Growling, snarling; threat, menace; frown; browbeating; rebuff, rebuke:—*ghuṛkī denā*(*-ko*) = *ghuṛaknā*, q.v.

H گهڑگهڑانا घड़घड़ाना*ghaṛghaṛānā* [*ghaṛghaṛ*°= S. घर्घर+*ā*= *āw*= Prk. आवे=S. आपि caus. aug.], v.n. To rumble; to crack, to roll (as thunder), to thunder.

H گهڑگهڑانا घुड़घुड़ाना*ghuṛghuṛānā* [fr. S. घुर्घुराय], v.n.=*ghurghurānā*, q.v.

H گهڑگهڑاهٹ घड़घड़ाहट*ghaṛghaṛāhaṭ* [*ghaṛghaṛā*(*nā*)+*ānaṭ*= *āwaṭ*= Prk. एअव्वअट्टं=S. (इ)तव्य+क+त्वं], s.f.=*gharghar*, q.v.

H گهڑنا घड़ना*ghaṛnā* [*ghaṛ*°= [Prk. घड(इ)=S.घट(ते), or घटय(ति), rt. घट्], v.t. To make, form, fashion; to forge; to coin; to work (metals); to malleate, to mould;—to beat, thrash;—to make up, fabricate, invent (cf. *gaṛhnā*);—v.n. To happen (to), to take place; to befall:—*ghaṛ-denā*, v.t. intens. of and=*ghaṛnā*.

H گهڑنت घड़ंत*ghaṛant*, s.f.=*ghaṛat*, q.v.

H گهڑوا घड़ुआ*ghaṛu'ā*, घड़ूआ *ghaṛū'ā*, or घड़वा *ghaṛwā*, s.m.=*gharū'ā*, q.v.

H گهڑوانا घड़वाना*ghaṛwānā* (doub. caus. of *ghaṛnā*), v.t. To cause to be made, formed, or fashioned, &c.; to have (jewels, &c.) made (see *ghaṛnā*).

H گهڑوائی घड़वाई*ghaṛwā'ī* [*ghaṛwā*(*nā*) + *ā'ī*= Prk. एअव्वअइआ=S. (इ)तव्य + ता + इका], s.f. The having (a thing) made, &c.; making, fashioning;—the cost of making (=*ghaṛā'ī*, q.v.).

H گهڑوچی घड़ोची*ghaṛoćī*, s.f. (dialec.)=*ghaṛoṅćī*, q.v.

H گهڑولا घड़ोला*ghaṛolā* [Prk. घडउल्लओ; S. घट+उल+कः], s.m. A small (earthen) water-pot, a pot, pitcher, jug.

H گهڑونچا घड़ोंचा*gharonca*, or घड़ौंचा *gharaunca*, = H گهڑونچی घड़ोंची *ghaṛoṅćī*, or घड़ौंची *ghaṛauṅćī* s.m. [S. घट +मञ्चकः and मञ्चिका], A (wooden) stand for water-pots, &c.

H گهڑونچی घड़ोंची*ghaṛoṅćī*, or घड़ौंची *ghaṛauṅćī*, = H گهڑونچا घड़ोंचा *gharonca*, or घड़ौंचा *gharaunca* s.f. [S. घट+मञ्चकः and

मञ्चिका], A (wooden) stand for water-pots, &c.

H گهڑی घड़ी *ghaṛī* [Prk. घटिआ; S. घटिका], s.f. The space of twenty-four minutes;—an hour;—time, hour; a small (indefinite) period of time, a moment; an instrument for measuring time; a watch, clock, &c.; a gong;—a subdivision of a village:—*ghaṛī-bhar-meṅ*, adv. In a moment, in a trice:—*ghaṛī thīk karnā*, To regulate a watch:—*ghaṛī-sāz*, s.m. A watch-maker:—*ghaṛī-sāʻat-kā honā*, To be only for a short time (or for a moment or so), to be on the point of death:—*ghaṛī sāf karnā*, To clean a watch:—*ghaṛī kūknā*, To wind a watch:—*ghaṛī-ghaṛī*, adv. Every now and again; again and again; repeatedly; constantly, every moment:—*ghaṛī-men—ghaṛī-meṅ*, adv. One moment—another; now—now;—*ghaṛī-meṅ tolā ghaṛī-meṅ māshā*, 'At one time an ounce at another a grain'; of a changeable or fickle disposition:—*dhūp-ghaṛī*, s.f. A sun-dial:—*ret-ghaṛī*, s.f. A sand-glass, an hour-glass.

H گهڑی घड़ी *ghaṛī* [prob. Prk. घडिआ; S. घटिता, rt. घट्], adj. & s.f. Folded, wrapped up (as clothes, &c.);—a fold, plait.

H گهڑیا घड़िया *ghaṛiyā* [Prk. घडिआ; S. घटिका], s.f. A small earthen pot; a melting-pot, a crucible;—a honey-comb; a wasp's nest (in this sense, perhaps, for *ghariyā*, dim. of *ghar*, q.v.);—the womb.

H گهڑیا घुड़िया *ghuṛiyā* [*ghoṛā*, q.v.+S. इका], s.f. A small, or an undersized, mare;—prop (of a verandah, &c.).

H گهڑیال घड़ियाल *ghaṛiyāl*, or घड़याल *ghaṛyāl* [*ghaṛī*, q.v.+Prk. आलो=S. आलः], s.m. A plate of brass, &c. for striking the hours on, a gong:—*ghaṛiyāl-bajāne-wālā*, or *ghaṛiyāl-wālā*, s.m. One who strikes the hours on a gong (=*ghaṛiyālī*).

H گهڑیال घड़ियाल *ghaṛiyāl* [S. घण्टिका+आलः or आलु], s.m. A crocodile; the Gangetic alligator, *Lacerta gangetica* (cf. *magar*).

H گهڑیالا घड़ियाला *ghaṛiyālā* [*ghaṛiyāl*, q.v.+S. कः], s.m. (f. *-ī*) = *ghaṛiyālī*.

H گهڑیالی घड़ियाली *ghaṛiyālī* [*ghaṛiyāl*, q.v.+S. इकः (इन्+कः)], s.m. The man who strikes the hours on a gong (or who announces the time by calling out).

H گهڑیک घड़ीक *ghaṛīk* (prob. for *ghaṛī+ek*), adv. For an hour or so; for a little while, for a short time.

H گهس घुस *ghus* (rt. of *ghusnā*, q.v.), s.f. Entering (forcibly), pushing (into), penetrating; forcible entrance:—*ghus-paiṭh*, s.f. Entrance; admission, access; *entrée*.

H گهس घिस *ghis*, s.f. [fr. *ghisnā*, q.v.], = H گهسا घिसा *ghisā*, or घिस्सा *ghissā*, s.m. Rubbing; a rub;—friction; abrasion:—*ghis ghis-kar ćalnā*, v.n. To go rubbing along; to move with friction or rubbing;—to rub along; to drag along;—to last long (as shoes, &c.):—*ghis lagānā*(-*kī*), To rub (particularly, to rub the forehead of one who has a headache with a cowrie, in order to afford relief):—*ghis lagāne-ko na honā*, 'To be not enough for a rub'; (*fig.*) to be scarce:—*ghissā lagnā*(-*ko*), To be rubbed or abraded:—*ghissā-mīrī*, s.f. A boys' game (rubbing one string upon another to see which will first be worn through).

H گهسا घिसा *ghisā*, or घिस्सा *ghissā*, s.m. = H گهس घिस *ghis*, s.f. [fr. *ghisnā*, q.v.], Rubbing; a rub;—friction; abrasion:—*ghis ghis-kar ćalnā*, v.n. To go rubbing along; to move with friction or rubbing;—to rub along; to drag along;—to last long (as shoes, &c.):—*ghis lagānā*(-*kī*), To rub (particularly, to rub the forehead of one who has a headache with a cowrie, in order to afford relief):—*ghis lagāne-ko na honā*, 'To be not enough for a rub'; (*fig.*) to be scarce:—*ghissā lagnā*(-*ko*), To be rubbed or abraded:—*ghissā-mīrī*, s.f. A boys' game (rubbing one string upon another to see which will first be worn through).

H گهسا घिसा *ghisā* [perf. part. of *ghisnā*;—and=Prk. घसिअओ=S. घर्षित+कः], part. adj. Rubbed; abraded; worn smooth (as a coin, &c.):—*ghisā-hu'ā*, adj.=*ghisā*.

H گهسا घुस्सा *ghussā*, s.m.=*ghūsā*, 'blow', q.v.

H گهسانا घिसाना *ghisānā*, or घसाना *ghasānā* [caus. of *ghisnā* or *ghasnā*;—*ghasā*°= *ghasāw*°= Prk. घसावे°=S. घर्ष+आपि caus. aug.], v.t. To cause to rub;—to abrade, to wear (by rubbing).

H گهسانا घुसाना *ghusānā* [caus. of *ghusnā*;—*ghusā*°= Prk. घुसावे°=S. घुष (= घृष्) + आपि caus. aug.] v.t. To cause to enter or penetrate; to thrust or force (into, -*meṅ*); to stuff (in), to cram; to penetrate, &c. (see *ghuseṛnā*):—*ghusā-denā*, v.t. intens. of and=*ghusānā*.

H گهساو घिसाव *ghisā'o*, s.m. = H گهساوٹ घिसावट *ghisāwaṭ*, s.f.

[*ghisā*(*nā*) + *ā'o*= Prk. एअव्वं=S. (इ)तव्यं;—and °*āwaṭ*= Prk. एअव्वअट्टं=S. (इ)तव्य+क+त्वं], Rubbing; friction; attrition; abrasion.
H گهساوٹ घिसावट*ghisāwaṭ*, s.f. = H گهساو घिसाव *ghisā'o*, s.m. [*ghisā*(*nā*) + *ā'o*= Prk. एअव्वं=S. (इ)तव्यं;—and °*āwaṭ*= Prk. एअव्वअट्टं=S. (इ)तव्य+क+त्वं], Rubbing; friction; attrition; abrasion.
H گهساین घुसायन*ghusāyan*, or घुसाइन *ghusā'in* [S. घोष+क +इनी], s.f. A woman of the *Ghosī*caste; the wife of a *Ghosī*, q.v.
H گهسٹنا घसिटना*ghasiṭnā*, or घिसटना *ghisaṭnā* [*ghasiṭ*or *ghisaṭ*= S. घृष्ट, p.p.p. of rt. घृष्], v.n. To be dragged, to be dragged along or about; to be trailed; to trail:—*ghisṭe-ghisṭe phirnā*(colloq.), To be dragged about from place to place.
H گهسرا घसरा*ghasrā* [S. घर्ष+र+कः], s.m. (dialec.) Rubbing; friction; galling (of the skin);—a rough rub, or brush;—a rude shove (in rushing by);—a loss (in trade); shock, blow (of misfortune).
H گهسرا घस्रा*ghasrā* [S. घस्र+कः, rt. घस्], adj. (f. -*ī*), Hurtful, injurious, mischievous.
H گهسراند घुसरांद*ghusrāṅd*, s.m. A kind of creeping grass with a yellow flower, bearing a bitter fruit (it is used as a condiment for horses, but is considered poisonous to man).
H گهسڑ پهسڑ घुसड़फुसड़*ghusaṛ-phusaṛ* (by redupl. of *ghusaṛ*, rt. of *ghusaṛnā*, q.v.), s.f. (colloq.) Cramming, stuffing.
H گهسڑ پهسڑ घुसड़फुसड़*ghusaṛ-phusaṛ*, s.f.=*khusaṛ-phusaṛ*, q.v.
H گهسڑنا घुसिड़ना*ghusiṛnā*, or घुसड़ना *ghusaṛnā* [prob. fr. S. घृष्ट;—or fr. the trans. *ghuseṛnā*, q.v.], v.n. To be forced or thrust (in, -*meṅ*), to be stuffed (in);—to thrust oneself (in), to enter forcibly (=*ghusnā*).
H گهسکی घिसकी*ghiskī* [*ghisak*, prob. fr. S. घर्ष+कृ+*ī*= S. इका], s.f. (dialec.) Rubbing; friction;—a slight rub, a graze.
H گهسکی घुसकी*ghuskī* [*ghus*°, fr. *ghusnā*, q.v.+*ak*, fr. S. कृ+*ī*= S. इका], s.f. A bold forward woman; a wanton or unchaste woman.
S گهسمر घस्मर*ghasmar* (rt. *ghas*), adj. & s.m. Voracious, gluttonous;—a voracious man, a glutton.
H گهسن घसन*ghasan* (v.n. fr. next, q.v.), s.f. The act of rubbing; rubbing; friction; attrition;—harm, injury;—loss (in trade).
H گهسنا घिसना*ghisnā*, or घसना *ghasnā* [Prk. घसणअं or घिसणअं; S. घर्षणीयं, rt. घृष्], v.t. To rub, to rub off or away, to abrade; to make sore by rubbing, to gall;—to rub down, to groom (a horse);—to whet, to grind down;—to beat, bruise; to harm, injure:—v.n. To be rubbed; to be abraded;—to be worn (by rubbing or friction); to be rubbed smooth (as a coin, &c.);—to waste away, to wear, to fret;—s.m. Rubbing; wearing away, &c.;—harming, injuring;—adj. Liable (or apt) to be worn by rubbing:—*ghis-jānā*, v.n. intens. of and=*ghisnā*.
H گهسنا घुसना*ghusnā* [*ghus*°= Prk. घुस°, fr. S. घुष्=घृष्], v.n. To be thrust (in, -*meṅ*), be forced (in);—to thrust or push oneself (in), to enter forcibly; to rush (in); to pierce or penetrate (in or into);—to enter uninvited, unprivileged, or unwarranted (into or amongst, -*meṅ*), to intrude; to interfere, to meddle (in):—*ghus-ānā*, v.n. To come rushing (in, -*meṅ*); to thrust oneself (in):—*ghus-paṛnā*(-*meṅ*), To thrust oneself (in);—to rush headlong or rashly (into a place or an affair):—*ghus-kar baiṭhnā*, v.n. To sit close together.
H گهسنی घिसनी*ghisnī* (fem. of *ghisnā*), s.f. Rubbing, &c.;—adv. By rubbing:—*ghisnī ćalnā*, v.n. To move along, rubbing on the ground (as a child on his buttocks before he is able to walk).
H گهسوا घसुआ*ghasu'ā*, or घसवा *ghaswā* [S. घास+कः (with *w*inserted)], s.m. (rustic) Grass (=*ghās*, q.v.).
H گهسیارا घसियारा*ghasiyārā* [S. घास+कारकः, with euphonic य inserted; cf. *ghaserā*], s.m. A grass-cutter: a seller of grass.
H گهسیارن घसियारिन*ghasiyārin*, or घसयारन *ghasiyāran* [*ghasiyārā*, q.v.+S. इनी], s.f. The wife of a grass-cutter;—a woman who sells grass.
H گهسیاڑا घसियाड़ा*ghasiyāṛā*, s.m.=*ghasiyārā*, q.v.
H گهسیانا घिसियाना*ghisiyānā* [*ghisiyā*°= *ghisyā*°= S.

घर्षित (p.p.p. of rt. घृष्)+*ā*= *āw*= Prk. *āwe*= S. *āpi*, caus. augment], v.t. To trail, to drag.
H گھسيٹ घसीट*ghasīṭ* (rt. of *ghasīṭnā*, q.v.), s.f. The trace or track of a thing dragged along; a trail.
H گھسيٹا घसीटा*ghasīṭā* [the preceding+S. कः], s.m. Pulling, dragging; pull, tug;—(perf. part. of *ghasīṭnā*), part. adj. (f. -*ī*) Dragged, pulled, &c.;—a proper name (generally given to a child born after others who have died, and who is superstitiously dragged in a basket (*ćhitrī*) to preserve him from the fate of the others):—*ghasīṭā-ghasāṭī*, s.f. Pulling and tugging; scuffle, tussle, scrimmage (syn. *eṅćā-tānī*).
H گھسيٹن घसीटन*ghasīṭan* (v.n. fr. the next), s.f.=*ghasīṭ*, q.v.
H گھسيٹنا घसीटना*ghasīṭnā* (caus. of *ghasiṭnā*, q.v.), v.t. To drag, pull, draw, haul, tug; to drag along, trail:—*dhar-ghasīṭnā*, v.t. To pull away, haul away.
H گھسيرا घसेरा*ghaserā*, s.m. (dialec.)=*ghasiyārā*, q.v.
H گھسيڑنا घुसेड़ना*ghuseṛnā* [caus. of *ghusiṛnā*, q.v.;—or caus. of *ghusnā*;—*ghuseṛ*°= *ghusel*°= *ghusāl*°; cf. *baiṭhālnā*), v.t. To force (into, -*meṅ*), to thrust (into), to cram, stuff (into); to run or stick (into); to pierce; to insert; to insinuate; to foist:—*ghuseṛ-denā*, v.t. intens. of and=*ghuseṛnā*.
H گھسيلا घसीला*ghasīlā* [*ghās*, q.v.+Prk. इल्लओ=S. इल+कः], adj. (f. -*ī*), Grassy; yielding grass; abounding in grass.
H گہک गहक*gahak* (see *gahaknā*), s.f. Joyous emotion; pleasure; exhilaration, the emotion of intoxication;—warmth, zeal, fervour, *empressement*.
H گہکر गहकर*gah-kar* (past conj. part. of *gahnā*, q.v.), adv. Firmly, tightly.
H گہکنا गहकना*gahaknā* [*gahak*°= Prk. गहक्के(इ), fr. S. ग्रहं+कृ], v.n. To be pleased or delighted; to be in a state of exhilaration, to be agitated by intoxication:—*gahak-kar bolnā*, To speak with pleasure, or warmth, or *empressement*.
H گہکی गहकी*gahakī*, vulg. *gahki*[S. ग्राहक+इकः (इन्+कः)], s.m. A taker; a purchaser.
H گہکی गहकी*gahakī*, vulg. *gahki*[S. ग्राहक+इका], s.f. Taking; purchase.
H گھگری घगरी*ghagri* [S. घर्घर+इका], s.f. A petticoat, &c. (=*ghaghrī*);—(dialec.) a hollow brass ring (worn on the right thumb) with one or more brass shots inside which rattle when the ring is shaken.
H گھگو घुग्गू*ghuggū*, or घुगू *ghugū*, s.m.=*ghugghū*, q.v.
H گھگوار घिगुआर*ghigu'ār*, s.m. (dialec.) corr. of *ghīkuwār*, q.v.
H گہگہانا गहगहाना*gahgahānā* [prob. by redupl. fr. S. ग्रह्], v.n. To quiver, to shake; to wave, to undulate.
H گھگھر घुघुर*ghughur*, s.m. corr. of *ghūṅghar*, q.v.:—*ghughur-wālā*, adj.=*ghuṅghar-wālā*.
H گھگھرا घघरा*ghaghrā*, s.m. = H گھگھری घघरी *ghaghrī*, s.f. (dim.)[S. घर्घर + कः, and घर्घर+इका], A petticoat (=*ghāghrā*); a short frock.
H گھگھری घघरी*ghaghrī*, s.f. (dim.) = H گھگھرا घघरा *ghaghrā*, s.m.[S. घर्घर + कः, and घर्घर+इका], A petticoat (=*ghāghrā*); a short frock.
H گھگھو घुग्घु*ghugghu*, or घुघु *ghughu*, or घुग्घू *ghugghū*, or घुघू *ghughū* [S. घु redupl.+कः], s.m. Hooting, hoot (of an owl); cooing (of a dove);—an owl; a turtle-dove.
H گھگھوا घुघुआ*ghughu'ā* [*ghughu*, q.v.+S. कः; or S. घूक+कः (with *w*inserted)], s.m. An owl;—a turtle-dove;—(*met.*) a blockhead.
H گھگھی घिघी*ghighī*, or घिग्घी *ghigghī* [S. कृक+इका], s.f. The throat, larynx;—choking sensation in the throat; the state of being unable to speak (from emotion, or excessive sobbing, or fear, &c.):—*ghighī bandh*(or *band*) *ho-jānā*, The voice to break down, or to lose the power of speech (from emotion, &c.); to falter (in speaking).
H گھگھیانا घिघियाना*ghighiyānā* (fr. *ghighī*), v.n. To be unable to speak (from emotion, violent sobbing, &c.); to falter in speaking);—to whine, whimper;—to make humble entreaty, to beseech, implore;—to cringe, fawn; to coax, wheedle (syn. *giṛgiṛānā, ghiṅghānā*).
H گھگی घिगी*ghigī*, or घिग्घी *ghigghī*, s.f.=*ghighī*, q.v.
H گھگی घुग्गी*ghuggī*, s.f. 1°=*ghūghī*, q.v.;—2°=*ghoghī*, or *ghuṅghī*or *ghoṅghī*, qq.v.
H گھگیانا घिगियाना*ghigiyānā*, v.n.=*ghighiyānā*, q.v.
P گہگیر *gahgīr* (*gah*+*gīr*, qq.v.), adj. Unbroken (a horse).

H گہل गहलgahal [prob. S. ग्रह+ल], s.f. A bunch, cluster (of grapes, dates, or plantains, &c.;—syn. *ghaud*, *ghaur*).

H گھلا घुलाghulā (perf. part. of *ghulnā*, q.v.), part. adj. (f. -*ī*), Melted, dissolved; mixed;—ripe, mellow (fruit, &c.);—soft; flexible:—*ghulā-milā*, part. adj. Closely united (with); close, thick, intimate:—*ghulā-hu'ā*, adj. (f. *ghulī-hu'ī*) = *ghulā*.

H گھلانا घुलानाghulānā (caus. of *ghulnā*), v.t. To melt, dissolve; to mix (in or with, -*meṅ*); to cause to waste away;—(dialec.) to coax, wheedle, allure, entice, seduce, deceive.

H گھلاؤ घुलाऊghulā'ū [*ghulā*(*nā*)+*ā'ū*= Prk. एअव्वं=S. (इ)तव्यं], adj. Melting, dissolving; causing to waste away;—(dialec.) alluring, seductive, deceitful, &c.

H گھلاوٹ घुलावटghulāwaṭ = H گھلاہٹ घुलाहट *ghulāhaṭ* [*ghulā*(*nā*)+*āhaṭ*= *āwaṭ*= Prk. एअव्वअट्टं=S. (इ)तव्य+क+त्वं], s.f. Melting, dissolving; fusion; softness, mellowness; mildness; tenderness (e.g. *ghulāwaṭ-kī āṅkh*, 'an eye (or glance) of tenderness').

H گھلاہٹ घुलाहटghulāhaṭ = H گھلاوٹ घुलावट *ghulāwaṭ* [*ghulā*(*nā*)+*āhaṭ*= *āwaṭ*= Prk. एअव्वअट्टं=S. (इ)तव्य+क+त्वं], s.f. Melting, dissolving; fusion; softness, mellowness; mildness; tenderness (e.g. *ghulāwaṭ-kī āṅkh*, 'an eye (or glance) of tenderness').

H گھل مل घुलमिलghul-mil (rt. of *ghulnā*and *milnā*), adj. Dissolved; mixed; melted (in kindness);—in close union, intimate (=*ghulā-milā*, q.v.s.v. *ghulā*):—*ghul-mil-kar rahnā*, To be on very intimate terms; to live in close union or in harmony.

H گھلن घुलनghulan (v.n. fr. next, q.v.), s.f. Melting, dissolving; fusion; liquefaction.

H گھلنا घुलनाghulnā [Prk. घुलणअं; S. घूर्णनीयं], v.n. To be or become dissolved; to dissolve, melt; to be mixed (with, -*meṅ*), be blended or united (with);—to become soft, or mellow, or ripe (as fruit, &c.); to rot;—to become lean, to waste away (from grief or sickness);—to wrestle:—*ghul-jānā*, v.n. intens. of and=*ghulnā*.

H گھلوا घलुआghalu'ā, or घलवा *ghalwā*, or घुलवा *ghulwā* [*ghāl*(*nā*) + *wā*= Prk. एअव्वअं=S. (इ)तव्य+कं], s.m. & adv. Something thrown in over and above the quantity purchased, something given to boot;—over and above; to boot (syn. *seṅt*, *rūkhan*).

H گھلوانا घुलवानाghulwānā (doub. caus. of *gholnā*), v.t. To cause to be melted or dissolved;—to cause to melt or dissolve; to cause to mix (with a liquid).

H گہلوت गहलोतgahlot, s.m. Name of a tribe of Rājpūts.

H گھماسان घमासानghamāsān, s.m.=*ghamsān*, q.v.

H گہماگہم गहमागहमgahmāgaham = H گھماگھم घमाघम *ghamāgham* [S. घनाघनं;—for change of *n*to *m*; cf. *ghūm*°, fr. S. *ghūrn*], adj. Compact, thick, close, dense; crowded; widely diffused;—s.f. Closeness, denseness, crowdedness; diffusedness, strength (of fragrance, &c.);—commotion, stir, bustle, ado.

H گھماگھم घमाघमghamāgham = H گہماگہم गहमागहम *gahmāgaham* [S. घनाघनं;—for change of *n*to *m*; cf. *ghūm*°, fr. S. *ghūrn*], adj. Compact, thick, close, dense; crowded; widely diffused;—s.f. Closeness, denseness, crowdedness; diffusedness, strength (of fragrance, &c.);—commotion, stir, bustle, ado.

H گھمانا घमानाghamānā (fr. *ghām*, q.v., and cf. *garmānā*), v.t. To sun; to warm or air (in the sun);—v.n. To bask in the sun.

H گھمانا घुमानाghumānā [caus. of *ghūmnā*;—*ghumā*°= *ghumāw*°= Prk. घुम्मावे° = S. घूर्ण+आपि, caus. augment], v.t. To cause to turn or revolve; to turn round, whirl round; to wheel; to roll; to brandish, flourish;—to give (an animal, &c.) a turn round; to take round; to circulate; to encircle;—to lead astray; to beguile, delude:—*ghumānā-phirānā*, v.t. To lead (one) a pretty round;—to prevaricate:—*ghumā-denā*, v.t. intens. of and=*ghumānā*.

H گھماو घुमावghumā'o, or घुमाऊ *ghumā'ū* [*ghumā*(*nā*)+*ā'o*or *ā'ū*= Prk. एअव्वं=S. (इ)तव्यं], s.m. Turning round; whirling round, &c. (see *ghumānā*);—a turn round;—as much land as can be ploughed by one pair of bullocks in a day; a measure of land varying from one fifth to three-fourths of an acre.

H گھمبیر *ghambīr*, adj. (Dakh.) corr. of *gambhīr*, q.v.

H گھمرا घुमराghumrā [*ghum*°= *ghūm*°, rt. of *ghūmnā*+*rā*= Prk.

डओ=S. र+कः], s.m. The plant *Phlomis indica*, or *P.zeylanica*(?)—a species of insect (cf. *bhramar*).
H گھمرول घमरौल*ghamraul* [S. घन+रव+ल; cf. *raulā*], s.f. Crowd; *mélée*; an affray; confusion (in a general engagement).
H گھمری घुमरी*ghumrī* [Prk. घुम्मडिआ; S. घूर्ण+र+इका], s.f. Vertigo, giddiness, swimming of the head.
H گھمڑنا घुमड़ना*ghumaṛnā*, v.n. (dialec.)=*ghūmnā*, q.v.
H گھمڑانا घुमड़ाना*ghumṛānā*, v.n. (dialec.)=*ghumaṛnā*=*ghūmnā*;—v.t.=*ghumānā*, q.v.
H گھمڑی घुमड़ी*ghumṛī*, s.f.=*ghumrī*, q.v.
H گھمس घमस*ghamas* [prob. Prk. घम्मस्सी; S. घर्म+रश्मिः], s.f. Heat, sultriness, closeness.
H گھمسان घमसान*ghamsān* [said to be fr. S. घोर+श्मशानं; prob. *gham*°= S. घन; cf. *ghamāgham*], s.m. A tumultuous crowd;—a furious fight; battle, engagement;—slaughter, carnage:—*ghamsān karnā*(*-meṅ*), To make slaughter or havoc (in or among).
H گھمکا घमका*ghamkā* [fr. S. घर्मं+कृ], s.m.=*ghamas*, q.v.
H گھمگھما गुमघुमा*ghumghumā* [by redupl. of *ghūm*, rt. of *ghūmnā*+S. कः], s.m. Going round, revolving, revolution;—subterfuge, evasion, prevarication;—doubt, suspense, hesitation.
H گھمگھمی घुमघुमी*ghumghumī*, s.f.=*ghumrī*, q.v.
H گھمگھمانا घुमघुमाना*ghumghumānā*, v.n. To go round, to revolve;—to practise subterfuge; to prevaricate; to beat round the bush.
H گھمگھمانا घमघमाना*ghamghamānā* (fr. *gham-gham*=*ghamāgham*, q.v.), v.n. (dialec.) To be diffused (as fragrance); to be perfumed or fragrant.
H گھمنا घुमना*ghumnā*, v.n. (colloq. & Dakh.)=*ghūmnā*, q.v.
H گھمنی घुमनी*ghumnī* (fr. *ghūmnā*), s.f.=*ghumrī*, q.v.
H گھمنڈ घमण्डor घमंड *ghamaṇḍ* [prob. fr. S. गरिमन्], s.m. Pride, conceit, haughtiness, arrogance:—*ghamaṇḍ karnā*(*-par*), To be proud (of), to pride oneself (on).
H گھمنڈ घुमण्ड*ghumaṇḍ* (prob. akin to *ghūmnā*; cf. *ghumaṛnā*), s.f. Gathering (of clouds).

H گھمنڈنا घुमण्डना*ghumaṇḍnā*, v.n. To gather (as clouds).
H گھمنڈی घमण्डी*ghamaṇḍī* [*ghamaṇḍ*, q.v.+S. इकः (इन्+कः)], adj. & s.m. Proud, vain, conceited, haughty, arrogant;—a proud or haughty man, &c.
H گھموانا घुमवाना*ghumwānā* (doub. caus. of *ghūmnā*), v.t. To cause to be turned round, or to be revolved, &c.; to have (a thing) taken round, &c. (see *ghumānā*, and *ghūmnā*).
H گھموری घमोरी*ghamorī*, घमौरी *ghamaurī* [Prk. घम्मउल्लिआ; S. घर्म+उल+इका], s.f. The prickly heat.
H گھموی घमोइ*ghamo'i*, s.f. (rustic, or dialec.)=*ghām*q.v.
H گھموئی घमोई*ghamo'ī*, or घमूई *ghamū'ī*, s.f. A kind of prickly plant which bears yellow flowers (syn. *kaṭel*).
H گھمیر घुमेर*ghumer*, = H گھمیری घुमेरी *ghumerī*,s.f.=*ghumrī*, q.v.
H گھمیری घुमेरी*ghumerī*, = H گھمیر घुमेर *ghumer*,s.f.=*ghumrī*, q.v.
H گہن गहण*gahaṇ*, or गहन *gahan* [Prk. गहणं or गहनं; S. ग्रहणं, rt. ग्रह्], s.m. Seizure of the sun or moon" (by Rāhu), an eclipse:—*gahan paṛnā*, or *gahan lagnā*, v.n. An eclipse to take place; to be eclipsed.
S گہن गहन*gahan*, adj. (f. *-ā*), Deep; dense, thick; impervious, impenetrable; inexplicable; obscure;—formidable; great;—s.m. A hiding-place; thicket, wood, forest; a cave;—impenetrable darkness; obscurity:—*gahan-want*, adj. Full of thickets.
P گہن *guhn* (i.q. *ghun*, q.v.), s.m. A wood-louse.
S گھن घन*ghana*, vulg. *ghan*, adj. (f. *-ā*), Compact, solid, hard, firm; coarse, gross; thick, close, dense; impervious, impenetrable; thick, viscid, inspissated;—without interstices;—full, densely packed;—deep (as sound, &c.);—taken in the mass, collective; entire, all;—very; much;—s.m. An iron club; a mace;—a sledge-hammer;—a cymbal; bell; gong;—any compact mass or substance; an anvil;—a cloud; a gathering of clouds;—thunder;—a solid body;—(in Geom.) a solid; a cube; (in Math.) the cube (of a number);—extension, diffusion;—collection; multitude; assemblage; mass; heap; quantity;—hardness; solidity;—the fragrant grass *Cyperus rotundus*:—*ghanāksharī*(°*na+ak*°), adj. Written or printed in very close type or character:—

ghan-phal, s.m. The solid or cubical contents of a body:—*ghan-tan-baran*(*-varṇ*), s.m. 'Whose body is of the colour of the clouds,' an epithet of Krishna:—*ghan-jvālā*, s.f. Lightning:—*ghan-ćakkar*, s.m. A revolving body; a top; a Catherine-wheel; (*fig.*) a blockhead, a dolt:—*ghan-ćiṛī*, s.f. The horn-bill, *Buceros*:—*ghan-dār*, adj. Thick, dense, close:—*ghan-sār*, s.m. Camphor;—mercury (or some form of it):—*ghan-śyām*, adj. & s.m. Deep black, dark (as heavy clouds);—black clouds;—an epithet of Krishna;—a proper name (of men):—*ghan-kā*, adj. (f. *-kī*), Thick, dense, close;—heavy; severe (e.g. *ghan-kī-ćoṭ*, 'a heavy stroke or blow'):—*ghan-garāj*, s.m. The roar of thunder; thunder;—a deep loud roar; any loud noise;—adj. Loud-sounding:—*ghan-ghan*, s.m. (in Math.) The cube of a cube:—*ghan-ghor*, adj. & s.m. Loud-sounding; roaring aloud;—very cloudy;—roaring of thunder; thunder;—gathering of clouds, cloudiness:—*ghan-mūl*, s.m. (in Math.) Cube root:—*ghan-varg*, s.m. (in Math.) Square of a cube.

H گهن घिणघिन*ghiṇ*, or घिन *ghin* [Prk. घिणा; S. घृणा], s.f. Dislike, aversion, hatred, abhorrence; nausea;—reproach, blame, censure;—bashfulness, shame;—tenderness, pity, compassion;—*ghin ānā*(*-se*), To be disgusted (with or at); to feel nausea:—*ghin denā*(*-ko*), To reproach; to abash:—*ghin-karnā*(*-se*or *-par*?), To have an aversion (for), to dislike, hate:—*ghin khānā*(*-se*), To be disgusted (with); to suffer nausea (from), be nauseated, or have the stomach turned (by).

S گهن घुण*ghuṇ*; and H. घुन *ghun*, s.m. A kind of insect (destructive to wood, grain, and flour); wood-louse; weevil;—the dust or powder of worm-eaten wood or grain;—the pangolin or armadillo;—(*met.*) grief, sorrow; canker;—any wasting disease:—*ghun lagnā*or *lag-jānā*(*-meṅ*), To be attacked by the wood-louse or the weevil; to be worm-eaten; to be the prey of a wasting disease.

H گهن घुन*ghun* [or *ghūn*; S. घृणः], s.m. Rancour, malice, spite.

H گہنا गहना*gahnā* [*gah*°= Prk. गंह(इ), or गेंह(इ)=S. गृहा(ति), rt. ग्रह्], v.t. To seize, catch, lay hold of; to take; to handle; to put on;—v.n. To be eclipsed (the sun or moon);—to blush.

H گہنا गहना*gahnā*, or गहिना *gahinā* [Prk. गंहणअं; S. ग्रहण+कं], s.m. An ornament, a trinket, a jewel; jewels, jewellery, trinkets;—a pledge, anything in pledge, pawn; mortgage;—a heavy plank (or flat piece of wood) on which a man stands while it is dragged by oxen over a ploughed field to level the ground (syn. *paṭṛā*); a kind of harrow without teeth:—*gahnā-pātā*, s.m. Jewels, ornaments, trinkets:—*gahnā-patr*, s.m. A deed of mortgage:—*gahne rakhnā*(*-ko*), To place or put in pawn; to pawn, pledge.

H گہنا गुहना*guhnā* [*guh*°= Prk. गुह(इ), or गुभ(इ)=S. गुफ(ति), rt. गुफ्], v.t. To thread, &c. (=*gūthnā*, q.v.).

H گھنا घना*ghanā* [S. घन+कः], adj. Thick, close; dense; confused; numerous; much; many, &c. (see *ghan*);—s.m. A sporting preserve, a park, chase.

H گھنا घुन्ना*ghunnā*, v.n. See گھنا *ghunnā.*

H گھنا घुना*ghunā* (perf. part. of *ghunnā*, q.v.), part. adj. (f. *-ī*), Destroyed by the wood-louse, or by the weevil (wood, grain, &c.), worm-eaten;—internally decayed; hollow.

H گھنا घुना*ghunā*, or घुन्ना *ghunnā* [S. घृण+कः], adj. (f. *-ī*), Malicious, spiteful, revengeful, rancorous;—sullen;—designedly or perversely silent, designing;—secret, cautious.

H گھناچھر घुनाछ्र*ghunāćhar*, adj. corr. of *ghanākshar*=*ghanāksharī*, q.v.s.v. *ghan.*

H گہنانا गहनाना*gahanānā*, vulg. *gahnānā*(fr. *gahaṇ*, q.v.), v.n. To be eclipsed (the sun or moon; syn. *gahan paṛnā*);—to be deformed (the hands or feet).

P گھنانا घिणाना*ghiṇānā*, or घिनाना *ghinānā* = H گھناونا घिणावना *ghiṇā'onā*,or घिनावना *ghinā'onā* [*ghinā*°or *ghināw*°==Prk. घिणावे(इ)=S. घृणा + आपि, caus. aug.], v.n. To be disgusted (with, *-se*), &c. (see *ghiṇkhānā*);—adj. (f. *-ī*), Disgusting; nauseating; abominable, detestable, hateful, loathsome; obnoxious; ill-favoured:—*ghinā'onā karnā*(*-ko*), To make (one) an object of disgust, or loathing, &c.

H گھناونا घिणावना*ghiṇā'onā*, or घिनावना *ghinā'onā* = P گھنانا घिणाना *ghiṇānā*, or घिनाना *ghinānā* [*ghinā*°or *ghināw*°==Prk. घिणावे(इ)=S. घृणा + आपि, caus. aug.], v.n. To be disgusted (with, *-se*), &c. (see *ghiṇkhānā*);—adj. (f. *-ī*), Disgusting; nauseating; abominable, detestable, hateful, loathsome; obnoxious; ill-favoured:—*ghinā'onā karnā*(*-ko*), To make

(one) an object of disgust, or loathing, &c.

H گھنت घिणितghiṇit [S. घृणित:], adj. (f. -ā) = ghiṇā'onā, q.v.

S گھنتا गहनताgahanatā, s.f. Impenetrabil.ty; obscurity.

S گھنتا घनताghanatā, s.f. = S گھنتو घनत्व ghanatva, s.m.Compactness; closeness, denseness; imperviousness; solidity, &c. (see ghan).

S گھنتو घनत्वghanatva, s.m. = S گھنتا घनता ghanatā, s.f.Compactness; closeness, denseness; imperviousness; solidity, &c. (see ghan).

S گھنتو गहनत्वgahanatva, s.m.=gahanatā, q.v.

H گھنٹا घण्टाghaṇṭā [S. घण्ट+क:; or घण्टा by change of gender], s.m. A bell; a plate of brass or of mixed metal for striking the hours on, a gong;—a clock;—an hour:—*ghaṇṭā bajānā*, or *ghaṇṭā denā*, or *ghaṇṭā mārnā*, To ring a bell; to strike a gong:—*ghaṇṭā-śabd*, s.m. Bell-metal:—*ghaṅṭā-karaṇ*, s.m. One who has bell-like ears; one whose ears are decorated with bells;—name of an attendant of Skanda;—one of Śiva's attendants (he is supposed to preside over cutaneous complamts, and is worshipped for exemption from them in the month *Ćaitra*);—name of a *Piśāća*attendant on Kuvera:—*ghaṇṭā-ghar*, s.m. A bell-tower;—clock-tower.

H گھنٹالی घण्टालीghanṭālī [*ghaṅṭā*, q.v. + *lī*= Prk. डिआ=S. ल+इका], s.f. A small bell (=*ghaṅṭī*).

H گھنٹانا घुंटानाghuṅṭānā (caus. of *ghoṅṭnā*, q.v.), v.t.=*ghuṭānā*, q.v.

S گھنٹکا घण्टिकाghaṇṭikā, s.f. The uvula or soft palate.

S گھنٹو घण्टुghaṇṭu, s.m. A string of bells (such as is tied on an animal's neck by way of ornament).

H گھنٹی घण्टीghaṇṭī [S. घण्टिका], s.f. A small bell;—a small metal pot.

H گھنچ घंचghaṅć, s.m. Neck; throat; windpipe.

H گھن چڑی घनचिड़ीghan-ćiṛī, s.f. See s.v. *ghan.*

H گھند घन्दghand, s.m. Name of a subdivision of the Jāṭs.

H گھنڈی घुण्डीghuṇḍī, s.f. A round button; a tag;—a kind of herb that grows in rice-fields after the crop is cut (camels are very fond of it; and it is used in medicine):—*ghuṇḍī lagānā*(-*kī*), To button;—to put a button (on, *meṅ*):—*dil-kī ghuṅḍī*, 'Button or knot of the heart;' doubt, perplexity.

H گھنس घुंसghuṅs, s.f.=*ghus*, q.v.;—s.m. = *ghūs*or *ghūṅs*, q.v.

H گھنسانا घंसानाghaṅsānā (caus. of *ghaṅsnā*= *ghasnā*, q.v.), v.t. To cause to rub, &c.

H گھنسنا घंसनाghaṅsnā, v.n. & v.t. (Dakh)=*ghasnā*, q.v.

H گھنسنا घुंसनाghuṅsnā, v.n.=*ghusnā*, q.v.

H گھنسی घुंसीghuṅsī, s.m.=*ghūṅsī*, or *ghūṅsiyā*, qq.v.

H گھنسی घुनसीghunsī, adj.=*khunsī*, q.v.

H گھنسیام घनस्यामghan-syām, corr. of *ghan-śyām*, q.v.s.v. *ghan.*

H گھنگٹ घुंगटghuṅgaṭ, s.f. (Dakh.)=*ghūṅgaṭ*or *ghūṅghaṭ*, q.v.

H گھنگچی घुंगचीghuṅgćī [S. गुञ्जिका; or कुञ्चिका], s.f. The small red and black seed of *Abrus precatorius*(syn. *ratī*or *rattī*, q.v.).

H گھنگرالا घुंगरालाghuṅgarālā, or *ghuṅgrālā*, adj. (f. -*ī*) = *ghūṅgar-wālā*, q.v.s.v. *ghūṅgar.*

H گھنگرو घुंगरूghuṅgrū [or *ghuṅghrū*; S. घुर्घुर+उक:], s.m. A small bell; a string of small bells worn round the wrist or ankle;—morris-bells;—the death-rattle (syn. *gharrā*):—*ghungrū-band bhā'ī*, A fraternity of dancers:—*ghungṛū-dār*, adj. Furnished with bells.

H گھنگری घुंगरीghuṅgrī, = H گھنگڑی घुंगड़ी ghuṅgṛī,s.f.=*ghūṅgī*, or *ghoṅghī*, qq.v.

H گھنگڑی घुंगड़ीghuṅgṛī, = H گھنگری घुंगरी ghuṅgrī,s.f.=*ghūṅgī*, or *ghoṅghī*, qq.v.

H گھنگنی घुंगनीghuṅgnī, s.f.=*ghūṅgnī*, q.v.

H گھنگول घंगोलghaṅgol, s.m. The water-lily or lotus-plant, *Nymphæa lotus.*

H گھنگولنا घंगोलनाghaṅgolnā [by redupl. fr. S. घूर्ण; cf. *gholnā*], v.t. To stir round; to rinse; to mix (by stirring); to mash;—to stir up (water, or mud, &c.), to disturb, to make muddy or turbid (cf. *giṅjolnā*, *gīṅjnā*):—*ghaṅgol-denā*, v.t. intens. of and=*ghaṅgolnā.*

H گھنگونا घुंगौनाghuṅgaunā [*ghuṅgau*°= *ghuṅgāw*°= S घुर्घुर+आपि], s.m. A rattling toy; a (child's) rattle.

H گھنگھانا घिंघानाghiṅghānā (fr. *ghiṅgh*= *ghighī*, q.v.), v.n. To

be hoarse;—to entreat in a faltering or choked voice; to entreat or supplicate in an inarticulate or broken voice, &c. (=*ghighiyānā*, q.v.;—syn. *giṛgiṛānā*).
H گھنگھچی घुंघची*ghuṅghćī*, s.f.=*ghuṅgćī*, q.v.
H گھنگھرو घुंघरू*ghuṅghrū*, s.m.=*ghuṅgrū*, q.v.
H گھنگھس घंघस*ghaṅghas*, s.m. Name of a subdivision of the Jāṭs.
H گھنگھن घनघन*ghan-ghan* (i.q. *khan-khan*, q.v.), s.f. Jingle; tinkle; clink; ring; droning, drone; murmur, rumbling, noise (as of a mill, &c.).
H گھنگھنا घिणघिणा*ghiṇghiṇā*, or घिनघिना *ghinghinā* (by redupl. fr. *ghiṇā*, q.v.), adj. (f. -*ī*), Disgusting, &c. (=*ghinā'onā*, q.v.).
H گھنگھنانا घनघनाना*ghanghanānā* (fr. *ghan-ghan*), v.n. To jingle, tinkle, clink, ring; to murmur, to drone (as a revolving wheel).
H گھنگھنانا घिनघिनाना*ghinghinānā* (fr. *ghinghinā*, q.v.), v.n. To be disgusted, &c. (=*ghiṇ khānā*, q.v.s.v. *ghiṇ*).
H گھنگھورنا घंघोरना*ghaṅghornā*, = H گھنگھولنا घंघोलना *ghaṅgholnā*,v.t.=*ghaṅgolnā*, q.v.
H گھنگھولنا घंघोलना*ghaṅgholnā*, = H گھنگھورنا घंघोरना *ghaṅghornā*,v.t.=*ghaṅgolnā*, q.v.
H گھنگھیرا घंघेरा*ghāṅgherā* [S. घर्घर+कः], s.m. A petticoat; skirt (i.q. *ghāghrā*, q.v.).
H گھنگھیوالا घंघेवाला*ghaṅghe-wālā*, s.m. (f. -*wālī*), An artist.
H گھنگیرا घंगेरा*ghaṅgerā*, s.m.=*ghaṅgherā*, q.v.
H گھننا घुनना*ghunnā* (fr. *ghun*, 'weevil,' &c., q.v.), v.n. To be blighted by the weevil (grain, &c.); to be worm-eaten, &c.=*ghun lagnā*, q.v.s.v. *ghun*:—*ghun-jānā*, v.n. intens. of and=*ghun*.
H گھنوں गुहनौं*guhnauṅ* [*guh°*= Prk. गुह(इ)=S. गुफ (ति), rt. गुफ्], v.t. (Braj)=*gūthnā*, q.v.
H گھنونا घिनौना*ghinaunā*, or घिनोना *ghinonā*, adj.=گھناونا *ghinā'onā*, q.v.
H گھنوندا घिनोंदा*ghinoṅdā* [*ghinā*, q.v.+Prk. वंतओ; S. वत्], adj. (f. -*ī*) = *ghinaunā*, or *ghinā'onā*, q.v.
S گھنہ घ्न*ghna* (rt. *han*), adj. & s.m. (used as last member of compounds), Striking; killing, destroying; removing;—killer, murderer, destroyer, &c.
H گھنہی घिनही*ghinahī* [S. घृण+क+इका], s.f. A whitlow.
H گہنی गहनी*gahnī* [S. ग्रहण+इका or ईया], s.f. A deformed cow born during an eclipse of the moon;—a small (or undersized) cow.
H گہنی गहनी*gahanī* or *gahnī*(fem. of *gahnā*, q.v.), s.f. The act of caulking;—oakum.
H گہنی गहनी*gahanī* or *gahnī*[S. ग्रहण+इकः (इन+कः)], adj. Pledged; in pawn;—*gahnī dharnā*(-*ko*), To place in pawn.
H گھنیا घुनिया*ghuniyā* [S. घृण+इकः (इन्+कः)], adj. Malicious, &c. (=*ghunā*, q.v.).
H گھنیانا घिणियाना*ghiṇiyānā*, or घिनियाना *ghiniyānā*, v.n.=*ghinghinānā*, and *ghinānā*, qq.v.
H گھنیر घनेर*ghaner*, = H گھنیرا घनेरा *ghanerā*,adj. (f. -*ī*) = *ghanelā*, q.v.
H گھنیرا घनेरा*ghanerā*, = H گھنیر घनेर *ghaner*,adj. (f. -*ī*) = *ghanelā*, q.v.
H گھنیس घनेस*ghanes* = H گھنیش घंनेश *ghaṅeś* [S. घन+ईशः], s.m. The grey horn-bill, *Meniceros bicornis*; also *Buceros malabaricus*(syn. *ghan-ćiṛī*, q.v.s.v. *ghan*).
H گھنیش घंनेश*ghaṅeś* = H گھنیس घनेस *ghanes* [S. घन+ईशः], s.m. The grey horn-bill, *Meniceros bicornis*; also *Buceros malabaricus*(syn. *ghan-ćiṛī*, q.v.s.v. *ghan*).
H گھنیلا घनेला*ghanelā*, or घनीला *ghanīlā* [Prk. घणअडओ or घणयडओ; S. घन+इल+कः], adj. (f.-*ī*), Compact; close, dense; closely-toothed (a saw);—much, many (see *ghan*, *ghanā*).
H گہوا गहवा*gahwā* [S. ग्राहुकः], s.m. Pincers, forceps.
H گھوا घुवा*ghuwā*, or घूआ *ghū'ā*, s.m. A coarse kind of cotton (obtained from the ends of reeds, &c.);—the carpenter-beetle (an insect which penetrates wood;—cf. *ghurghurā*);—an insect found in water or marshy land (which is used as a bait).
P گہوارہ *gahwāra*, s.m. A swing; a cradle.
H گھوال घिवाल*ghiwāl* [*ghī*, q.v.+*wālī*, fem. of *wālā*, or S. आलः, with euphon. *w*], adj. Containing much *ghī*; rich (milk).
H گھوپا घोपा*ghopā* [prob. S. गुम्फ+कः; cf. *khopā*], s.m. A cloth

(or a blanket), with one end folded like a sugar-loaf to cover the head, worn over the body in cold or rainy weather (syn. *ghoṅghī*).
H گھوٹ घूट*ghūṭ*, s.m.=*ghūṅṭ*, q.v.
H گھوٹ घोट*ghoṭ* (v.n. fr. *ghoṭnā*, q.v.), s.f. Polish;—a sense of suffocation.
H گھوٹا घोटा*ghoṭā* [*ghoṭa*or *ghoṭ*, q.v.+S. कः], s.m. An intoxicating infusion of hemp-leaves (dry leaves of the hemp-plant ground in water, with spices, &c.);—barley husk (given to donkeys, &c.);—a wooden pestle, muller, or bruiser;—a polishing stone (an instrument of jewellers, &c. to rub socket-gold, or to polish gems or ornaments).
S گھوٹک घोटक*ghoṭak*, s.m. (f. *-ī*), A horse (see *ghoṛā*).
H گھوٹنا घूटना*ghūṭnā*, v.t.=*ghūṅṭnā*, q.v.
H گھوٹنا घोटना*ghoṭnā* [*ghoṭ*°= Prk. घुट्ठ=S. घृष्ट, p.p.p. of rt. घृष्;—or caus. of *ghuṭnā*], v.t. To rub, rub down; to pound, bruise, grind, to pulverize (medicine, &c. in a mortar); to levigate;—to press, squeeze (the throat), to throttle, to choke (=*galā ghoṭnā*);—to rub and stir (in order to mix); to mix; to solve, to dissolve (by mixing, or boiling or cooking); to boil down (milk, &c.);—to smooth, to polish (by rubbing with a hard and smooth body); to glaze (paper, &c.); to calender;—to shave;—to strive after, exert (oneself) for, to be busy with; to plod at;—to sift, to investigate;—to repeat; to read over and over again:—*ghoṭ-denā*, v.t. intens. of and=*ghoṭnā*:—*galā ghoṭnā*(*-kā*), To press or squeeze the throat (of), to throttle.
H گھوٹنا घोटना*ghoṭnā*, s.m. A muller, a rubber (of wood or stone);—a polishing-stone (=*ghoṭā*, q.v.).
H گھوٹنا घोटना*ghoṭnā* [S. घुण्ट+*nā*= *lā*= Prk. डओ or लओ=S. ल+कः], s.m. The ankle (see *ghūṭī*).
H گھوٹنی घोटनी*ghoṭnī*, or घूटनी *ghūṭnī* (fem. of *ghoṭnā*), s.f. A rubber, muller, &c. (=*ghoṭnā*, q.v.).
H گھوٹو घोटू*ghoṭū* [*ghoṭ*(*nā*)+Prk. एअव्वं=S. (इ)तव्यं], adj. Polished, smooth (words).
H گھوٹی घूटी*ghūṭī*, s.f.=*ghuṭṭī*, or *ghūṅṭī*, q.v.
H گھوٹی घूटी*ghūṭī* [S. घुटिका], s.f. The ankle.
H گھوٹی घूटी*ghūṭī*, or घोटी *ghoṭī* [*ghoṭ*°, rt. of *ghoṭnā*+S. इका], s.f. Land which has been under a rice-crop.
H گھود घौद*ghaud*, (dialec.) घवद *ghawad* [prob. S. गुत्सः], s.f. A bunch, cluster (of grapes, dates, or plantains, &c.).
H گھوڈا घोडा*ghoḍā*, s.m. (dialec.)=گھوڑا *ghoṛā*, q.v.
S گھور गव्हर*gahvar*, adj. (f. *-ā*or *-ī*), Deep, profound;—dense; impervious, impenetrable; obscure;—s.m. An abyss, a depth;—a thicket, wood;—an impenetrable secret; an enigma, a riddle.
H گھور घूर*ghūr*, s.m. Sweepings, &c. (=*ghūrā*, q.v.);—(local) loose sandy soil:—*ghūr-barār*, s.m. Dues levied (in Bundelkhand) on every sharer and under-tenant in proportion to the whole expenses incurred during the year (it is so called as all kinds of miscellaneous items are included).
H گھور घूर*ghūr* (v.n. of *ghūrnā*, q.v.), s.m. Staring; stare; fixed gaze;—frowning; frown:—*ghūr-ā-ghārī*, s.f. Mutual staring or gazing;—exchange of amorous glances.
S گھور घोर*ghora*, vulg. *ghor*, adj. (f. *-ā*), Awful, terrific, frightful, terrible, horrible, dreadful; violent, vehement;—deep (as colour, or as sleep);—s.m. The terrible, an epithet of Śiva;—awfulness, horribleness;—a horrible action;—horror; trepidation; dread, awe;—sound or roll (of a drum);—roar; thunder;—dirt:—*ghorākār*(°*ra+āk*°), adj. & s.m. or *ghorākriṭi*(°*ra+āk*°), adj. & s.f.=*ghor-rūp*, q.v.:—*ghor-darśan*, adj. (f. *-ā*), Of horrible or frightful appearance; terrifying, terrific:—*ghor-rūp*, adj. (f. *-ā*), Of terrible aspect or form; frightful, hideous, grim;—s.m. A hideous appearance:—*ghor-rūpī*, adj. (f. *-inī*), adj.=*ghor-rūp*:—*ghor ghūṅṭnā*, v.n. To conceal (one's) dislike or indignation:—*ghor-nād*, s.m. An awful (or a terrifying) sound:—*ghor-narak*, s.m. Tartarus; hell with all its horrors.
H گھور घोर*ghor*, s.m. (in comp.) corr. of *ghoṛ*= *ghoṛā.*
H گھور घौर*ghaur*, (dialec.) घवर *ghawar*, or घवरि *ghawari*, s.f.=*ghaud*, q.v.
H گھورا घूरा*ghūrā* (i.q. *kūṛā*, q.v.), s.m. Sweepings, rubbish;—soil, manure;—a dust-heap, dung-hill;—a temporary fire-place; a stove.
H گھورا घौरा*ghaurā*, s.m. (local) A shed for herds of breeding cattle.

H گهورت घूरतghūrat, s.m.=ghurat, q.v.

S گهورتا घोरताghoratā, s.f. = S گهورتو घोरत्व ghoratva, s.m.Frightfulness, terribleness, horribleness, horror.

S گهورتو घोरत्वghoratva, s.m. = S گهورتا घोरता ghoratā, s.f.Frightfulness, terribleness, horribleness, horror.

H گهورچی घूरचीghūrćī [prob. S. कूर्च+इका], s.f. A twist (in thread, &c.), tangle; entanglement.

H گهورنا घूरनाghūrnā, (dialec.) घोरना ghornā [ghūr°= S. घूर्ण(ति), rt. घूर्ण], v.n. To go round, to roll round; to roll the eyes about, to look round or about; to share;—v.t. To gaze intently on, to stare at; to ogle;—to look angrily upon, to frown at.

H گهورنا घोरनाghornā (prob. for gholnā), s.f.(m.?) A kind of refreshing beverage.

H گہوری गहूरीgahūrī, s.f. Demurrage (cf. goharī).

H گهوری घोरीghorī, adj.=aghorīq.v.

H گهوریا घूरियाghūriyā [ghūr, q.v.+S. इकः], s.m. A dust-heap, dung-hill.

H گهوڑ घूड़ghūṛ, s.m. (dialec.)=ghūr, 'sweepings,' &c.

H گهوڑ घोड़ghoṛ (contrac. of ghoṛā), s.m. = ghuṛ(like which it is used as first member of compounds).

H گهوڑ घोड़ghoṛ (for goṛh= gaṛhā), s.m. (Dakh.) A hole:—ghoṛ-phoṛ, s.m. A species of lizard, a skink, or guana, *Lacerta scincus.*

H گهوڑ घौड़ghauṛ, (dialec.) घूड़ ghūṛ, s.f.=ghaur= ghaud, q.v.

H گهوڑا घोड़ाghoṛā [Prk. घोडओ; S. घोटकः], s.m. A horse;—(in chess) the knight;—a clothes-horse;—hammer (of a gun):—*ghoṛā uṭhānā*, To put a horse to full speed:—*ghoṛā palānnā*, or *ghoṛe-par zīn bāṅdhnā*or *kasnā*, To saddle a horse:—*ghoṛā ćaṛhānā*(*bandūq-kā*), To raise the hammer (of a gun), to cock (a gun):—*ghoṛā ćhoṛnā*(*bandūq-kā*), To pull the trigger (of a gun):—*ghoṛā denā*(*-ko*), To put (a mare) to a stallion:—*ghoṛā ḍālnā*(*-par*), To put a horse to full speed; to gallop a horse (at or after); to charge:—*ghoṛe-sawār*, s.m. A horseman; rider:—*ghoṛe-ko sarpaṭ pheṅknā*, To force a horse to its utmost speed:—*nāqiṣ ghoṛā*, s.m. A cast horse; a screw.

H گهوڑت घोड़तghoṛat, s.m.(?) A post, prop (for supporting a roof, &c.

H گهوڑوا घोड़ौवाghoṛauwā [Prk. घोडअओ (with winserted)=S. घोटक+कः], s.m. (rustic)=ghoṛā, q.v.

H گهوڑی घोड़ीghoṛī [Prk. घोडिआ; S. घोटिका], s.f. A mare;—a clothes-horse; a saddle-rack;—a machine for making vermicelli;—wooden pincers (used in circumcision):—*ghoṛī-ṭappā*, s.m. A boys' game (resembling 'leap-frog.').

H گهوس घूसghūs (from ghus, rt. of ghusnā, q.v.; cf. ghūsā), s.m. The bandicoot rat, *Mus malabaricus*, or *M. giganteus*;—a bribe:—*ghūs denā*(*-ko*), To give a bribe (to), to bribe:—*ghūs khānā*, or *lenā*, To take a bribe or bribes:—*ghūs-len-wālā*, s.m. (f. *-wālī*), One who takes bribes.

H گهوس घोसghos [S. घोषः], s.m. Name of a caste of herdsmen or milkmen;—an individual of that caste, a herdsman, a milkman (see *ghosī*):—a common name for a Kāyasth, or one of the writer-caste, &c.

H گهوسا घूसाghūsā [for *ghussā*;—*ghusa*or *ghus°*, rt. of *ghusnā*, q.v.+S. कः], s.m. A thump or blow of the fist, a buffet;—the fist;—a blow, shock (syn. *ṣadma*);—the bandicoot rat (=*ghūs*):—*ghūsā mārnā*, or *ghūsā lagānā*, or *ghūsā pilānā*(*-ko*), To give (one) a blow with the fist:—*ghūsam-ghūsā*, or *ghūsam-ghāsā*, s.m. Fisticuffs; boxing; thumping and pulling:—*ghūsoṅ laṛnā*, To fight with the fists; to box.

H گهوست घूसतghūsat (prob. akin to *ghusnā*), s.m. A young owl.

H گهوسلا घोसलाghoslā, s.m.=*ghoṅslā*, q.v.

H گهوسن घोसिनghosin, घोसन *ghosan* [S. घोष+इनी], s.f. The wife of a *Ghosī*; a (Moḥammadan) milk-woman.

H گهوسنا घूसनाghūsnā, v.n. (Dakh.)=*ghusnā*, q.v.

H گهوسی घोसीghosī [S. घोष+इकः (इन्+कः)], s.m. A cowherd, herdsman; a milkman (esp. a Moḥammadan milkman, one of those who are converts from the caste of *Ahīrs*).

S گهوش घोषghosh, s.m. Indistinct noise, tumult; sound (of a drum, &c.); roar (of an animal, &c.);—language;—a station of herdsmen;—(f. *-ā*), a caste of cowherds, &c. (see *ghos*).

S گهوشن घोषणghoshaṇ, s.m. = S گهوشنا घोषणा *ghoshaṇā*, s.f.Speaking aloud; making a great noise; crying,

proclaiming aloud; heralding; proclamation:—*ghoshanā karnā*, v.t. To proclaim; to preach.
S گھوشنا घोषणा*ghoshaṇā*, s.f. = S گھوشن घोषण *ghoshaṇ*, s.m.Speaking aloud; making a great noise; crying, proclaiming aloud; heralding; proclamation:—*ghoshanā karnā*, v.t. To proclaim; to preach.
H گھوشنا घोषना*ghoshnā* [S. घोषणीयं, rt. घुष्], v.t. To speak or utter aloud; to proclaim;—to repeat, recite (prayers, or a lesson, &c.); to iterate.
H گھوکرو घोकरू*ghokrū*, s.m. (Dakh.)=*gokhrū*, q.v.
H گھوکنا घोकना*ghoknā*, = H گھوکھنا घोखना *ghokhnā,*v.t.=*ghoshnā*, q.v.
H گھوکھنا घोखना*ghokhnā*, = H گھوکنا घोकना *ghoknā,*v.t.=*ghoshnā*, q.v.
H گھوگس घूगस*ghūgas*, s.m. (dialec.) A bastion; an outwork (before the gate of a walled town or village).
H گھوگھا घोघा*ghoghā*, s.m. 1°=*ghoṅghā*;—2°=*ghoghī*, qq.v.
H گھوگھو घूघू*ghūghū*, s.m.=*ghugghū*or *ghughu*, q.v.
H گھوگھوا घूघूआ*ghūghū'ā*, s.m.=*ghughu'ā*, q.v.
H گھوگھی घोघी*ghoghī*, s.f. = *ghoṅghī*or *ghūṅgī*, and *ghūngaṭ*, qq.v.
H گھوگھی घूघी*ghūghī*, or घोघी *ghoghī* [*ghughu*, q.v.+S. इका], s.f. A turtle-dove.
S گھول घोल*ghol*, s.m. Buttermilk (syn. *ćhāćh*).
H گھول घोल*ghol* [prob. S. घोली], s.f. (dialec.) Purslane, *Portulaca oleracea*;—a kind of reddish-white sea-fish (=*gholā*).
H گھولا घोला*gholā* [*ghola*, rt. of *gholnā*, q.v.+S. कः;—or perf. part. of *gholnā*], s.m. An intoxicating potion made of opium or *bhaṅg*;—a mixture; solution;—a kind of reddish-white sea-fish:—*ghole-meṅ ḍālnā*(-*ko*), To throw into confusion or disorder; to involve in difficulty; to harass, worry, injure.
H گھولا घोला*gholā* [perf. part. of *gholnā*, and=Prk. घोलिअओ; S. घोलित+कः, a Prk. form of घूर्णितः], part. adj. (f. -*ī*), Mixed; stirred, stirred up; disturbed;—thick; turbid:—*gholā-hu'ā*, adj.=*gholā.*
H گھولانا घोलाना*gholānā*, or घूलाना *ghūlānā*, v.t.=*ghulānā*, q.v.
H گھولگھماو घोलघुमाव*ghol-ghumā'o* (rts. of *gholnā*and *ghumā'onā*= *ghumānā*, qq.v.), s.m. Evasion; subterfuge; procrastination.
H گھولمیل घोलमेल*ghol-mel* (*ghol*, rt. of *gholnā*+*mel*, q.v.), s.m. A mixing; mixture.
H گھولنا घोलना*gholnā* [*ghol*°= Prk. घोल(इ)=S. घोलय (ति), rt. घोल्, a Prk. form of घूर्न्], v.t. To mix (with a liquid); to dissolve, melt; to stir together, stir up; to shake about, to agitate briskly.
H گھولوا घोलवा*gholwā* [*ghol*(*nā*) + *wā*= *āwā*= Prk. एअव्वअं=S. (इ)तव्य+कं], s.m. A solution; mixture; gruel; slops;—an intoxicating drink made of opium (=*gholā*, q.v.):—*gholwā gholnā*, To make a watery mess (of a thing), make too thin;—to practise evasion; to procrastinate, to delay;—to reduce to a semi-fiuid state; to do injury (to), to injure (a person).
H گھوم घूम*ghūm* (rt. of *ghūmnā*, q.v.), s.m. Running round a pole (a game amongst children);—adv. Round, about; back.
H گھوماو घूमाव*ghūmā'o*, s.m. prop. *ghumā'o*, q.v.
H گھومتا घूमता*ghūmtā* [imperf. part. of *ghūmnā*;—and=Prk. घुम्मंतओ, rt. घुम्म°=S. घूर्ण्], part. adj. (f. -*ī*), Turning round, revolving:—*ghūmtā tārā*, 'A revolving star,' a planet:—*ghūmtī lakīr*, A revolving line; radius (of a circle).
H گھومره घूम्रा*ghūmra* [Prk. घुम्मडओ; S. घूर्ण+र+कः], adj. Turning round; having turns or twists (the word is only met with in the following):—*ghūmra-pān-yantra*, s.m. A *ḥuqqa*(syn. *pećwān*);—a tobacco-pipe.
H گھومگھمالا घूमघुमाला*ghūm-ghumālā* = H گھومگھمیلا घूमघुमेला *ghūm-ghumelā* [by redupl. of *ghūm*, rt. of *ghūmnā*+ S. आल +कः and इल+कः], adj. (f. -*ī*), Revolving, circling; round;—having great girth or width; full, wide, loose (as a skirt or robe).
H گھومگھمیلا घूमघुमेला*ghūm-ghumelā* = H گھومگھمالا घूमघुमाला *ghūm-ghumālā* [by redupl. of *ghūm*, rt. of *ghūmnā*+ S. आल +कः and इल+कः], adj. (f. -*ī*), Revolving, circling; round;—having great girth or width; full, wide, loose (as a skirt or robe).

H گھومگھمانا घूमघुमाना*ghūm-ghumānā*, v.t. To lead (one) round about; to make (one) dance attendance; to practise evasion or procrastination with, to put (one) off from time to time.
H گھوما घूमना*ghūmnā* [Prk. घुम्मणअं; S. घूर्णनीयं, rt. घूर्ण], v.n. To turn, turn round, revolve, whirl, spin (as a top, &c.), wheel, circle; to go round, to go round and round, to swim (as the head, e.g. *sir ghūmnā*); to be or become giddy or dizzy;—s.m. Turning round, whirling, &c.:—*ghūmnā-ghāmnā*, v.n.=*ghūmnā*.
H گہوں गहूं*gahūṅ*, or *gĕhūṅ*, s.m. corr. of *gehūṅ*, q.v.
H گھوں घून*ghūn*, s.m. Rancour, &c. (=*ghun*, q.v.).
H گھونا घूना*ghūnā*, adj. Malicious, &c. (=*ghunā*, q.v.).
H گھونت घूंत*ghūṅt*, s.m. corr. of *gūṅṭh*, q.v.
H گھونٹ घूंट*ghūṅṭ* (i.q. *gūṅṭh*, q.v.), s.m. A kind of hill-pony.
H گھونٹ घूंट*ghūṅṭ*, (dialec.) घोंट *ghoṅṭ*, [Prk. घुट्टं or घोट्टं; S. ग्रस्तं, rt. ग्रस्], s.m. A gulp; a draught, a pull (at a pipe, &c.):—*ghūṅṭ pīnā*, To drink (or take) a draught; to gulp:-*ghūṅṭ-ghūṅṭ pīnā*, To drink by gulps:—*ghūṅṭ lenā*(-*kā*), To take a gulp or a draught; to take a pull (at a pipe, &c.):—*lahū-kā ghūṅṭ*, 'A gulp of blood,' (*met.*) forbearance.
H گھونٹ घोंट*ghoṅṭ* = H گھونٹا घोंटा *ghoṅṭā* =*ghoṭ*, and *ghoṭā*, qq.v.
H گھونٹا घोंटा*ghoṅṭā* = H گھونٹ घोंट *ghoṅṭ* =*ghoṭ*, and *ghoṭā*, qq.v.
H گھونٹنا घूंटना*ghūṅṭnā*, or घोंटना *ghoṅṭnā* (see *ghūṅṭ*), v.t. To gulp, drink, swallow, guzzle:—*ghūṅṭ-lenā*, v.t. (intens.) To gulp down, &c.
H گھونٹنا घोंटना*ghoṅṭnā*, v.t.=*ghoṭnā*, q.v.
H گھونٹھ घूंठ*ghūṅṭh*, s.m. corr. of *ghūṅṭ*, q.v.
H گھونٹی घूंटी*ghūṅṭī*, s.f.=*ghuṭṭī*, q.v.
H گھوندی घूंदी*ghūṅdī*, s.f. (dialec.)=*ghuṇḍī*, q.v.
H گھونس घूंस*ghūṅs* = H گھونسا घूंसा *ghūṅsā* =*ghūs*, and *ghūsā*, qq.v.
H گھونسا घूंसा*ghūṅsā* = H گھونس घूंस *ghūṅs* =*ghūs*, and *ghūsā*, qq.v.
H گھونسلا घोंसला*ghoṅslā*, (dialec.) घूंसला *ghūṅslā* [*ghus*, rt. of *ghusnā*, q.v.+S. आलयः; cf. the Mārwāri *ghusyālo*], s.m. Nest (of a bird);—(*met.*) a small house, a crib, cabin.
H گھونسنا घूंसना*ghūṅsnā*, v.n. (dialec.)=*ghusnā*, q.v.
H گھونسوا घौंसुआ*ghauṅṣu'ā*, s.m. (dialec.) = *ghoṅslā*, q.v.
H گھونسی घूंसी*ghūṅsī* = H گھونسیا घूंसिया *ghūṅsiyā* [*ghūṅs*= *ghūs*, q.v. + S. इकः], adj. & s.m. Given to taking bribes; corrupt; —one who takes bribes (syn. *ghūs-lene-wālā*).
H گھونسیا घूंसिया*ghūṅsiyā* = H گھونسی घूंसी *ghūṅsī* [*ghūṅs*= *ghūs*, q.v. + S. इकः], adj. & s.m. Given to taking bribes; corrupt; —one who takes bribes (syn. *ghūs-lene-wālā*).
H گھونگا घोंगा*ghoṅgā* or घौंगा *ghauṅgā* [S. घूर्ण+कः], s.m. A cockle; cockle-shell, *Cochlea helix*; a snail; snail-shell; any spiral univalve shell (syn. *ā'īṅṭhā*).
H گھونگٹ घूंगट*ghūṅgaṭ*, s.f.=*ghūṅghaṭ*, q.v.
H گھونگٹوا घूंगटवा*ghūṅgaṭwā*, s.m. (rustic)=*ghūṅgaṭ*.
H گھونگچی घूंगची*ghūṅgćī*, s.f.=*ghuṅgćī*, q.v.
H گھونگر घूंगर*ghūṅgar* [S. घूर्ण+करः], s.m. A curl; frizzy hair:—*ghūṅgar karnā*, v.t. To curl; to frizz (the hair):—*ghūṅgar-wālā*, or *ghūṅgaryālā*, adj. (f. -*ī*), Curled, curly, frizzy (hair).
H گھونگرو घूंगरू*ghūṅgrū*, s.m.=*ghuṅgrū*, q.v.
H گھونگری घूंगरी*ghūṅgrī* [*ghūṅgar*, q.v.+*ī*= S. इका], s.f.=*ghūṅgī*, q.v.
H گھونگس घूंगस*ghūṅgas*, s.m.=*ghūgas*, q.v.
H گھونگنی घूंगनी*ghūṅgnī* [*ghūṅg*°= S. घूर्ण+क+*nī*, prob.=S. अन्न +इका], s.f. Wheat, gram, or pulse boiled whole and in the husk; a sort of stir-about of grain (esp. wheat, or gram).
H گھونگھا घोंघा*ghoṅghā*, s.m.=*ghoṅgā*, q.v.
H گھونگھٹ घूंघट*ghūṅghaṭ* [S. घूर्ण+कृतं], s.f. & m. A covering or wrapper for the head and face; the corner or edge of a wrapper or mantle drawn over the face (by a woman); a veil; covering or concealing the face with a mantle, or veil, &c.;—prepuce or foreskin (syn. *gilāf*):—*ghūṅghaṭ kāṛhnā*, or *ghūṅghaṭ lenā*or *le-lenā*, or *ghūṅghaṭ mārnā*(*muṅh-par*) To draw the wrapper, or mantle, or veil (over the face), to veil (the face):—*ghūṅgaṭ karnā*(-*par*), To veil (the face=*ghūṅghaṭ lenā*);—to draw back the neck, to arch the neck (a horse):—*ghūṅghaṭ khānā*, v.n. To be

broken or defeated (an army):—*ghūṅghaṭ-wālī*, s.f. A veiled woman; a woman who has the edge of her wrapper or mantle drawn over her face.

H گھونگٹی घूंघटी*ghūṅghaṭī* [*ghūṅghaṭ*, q.v.+*ī*= S. इका], adj. & s.f. Drawing a veil or a wrapper over the face; prudish;—a prude.

H گھونگچی घूंघची*ghūṅghćī*, s.f.=*ghuṅgćī*, q.v.

H گھونگھر घूंघर*ghūṅghar*, s.m.=*ghūṅgar*, q.v.

H گھونگھرو घूंघरू*ghūṅghrū*, s.m. = *ghūṅgrū*= *ghuṅgrū*, q.v.

H گھونگھی घोंघी*ghoṅghī*, s.f. dim. of *ghoṅghā*= *ghoṅgā*, q.v.

H گھونگھی घोंघी*ghoṅghī*, or घूंगी *ghūṅghī* = H گھونگی घूंगी *ghūṅgī*, or घोंगी *ghoṅgī*.[S. घूर्ण+क+इका], s.f. The tying the end of a blanket in a knot and so placing it on the head as a protection against rain; a hooded cloak or covering;—a cloth folded up and put on the head (as a defence against the rain);—a coarse woollen (or other) cloth doubled over breadthwise and sewn at the bottom and sides (the top being left open); a sack, bag, pouch, wallet; a pocket (usually *ghoghī*);—the palmer-worm; a caterpillar; a kind of grub destructive to grain, &c. (usually *ghūṅgī*, or *ghūṅgrī*, or *ghuṅgrī*).

H گھونگی घूंगी*ghūṅgī*, or घोंगी *ghoṅgī*. = H گھونگھی घोंघी *ghoṅghī*, or घूंगी *ghūṅghī* [S. घूर्ण+क+इका], s.f. The tying the end of a blanket in a knot and so placing it on the head as a protection against rain; a hooded cloak or covering;—a cloth folded up and put on the head (as a defence against the rain);—a coarse woollen (or other) cloth doubled over breadthwise and sewn at the bottom and sides (the top being left open); a sack, bag, pouch, wallet; a pocket (usually *ghoghī*);—the palmer-worm; a caterpillar; a kind of grub destructive to grain, &c. (usually *ghūṅgī*, or *ghūṅgrī*, or *ghuṅgrī*).

H گھونگی घोंगी*ghoṅgī*, or घूंगी *ghūṅgī*, s.f. dim. of *ghoṅgā*, q.v.

H گھونیا घूंइया*ghūṅ'iyā*, or घूंया *ghūṅyā*, = H گھونیاں घूंइयां *ghūṅ'iyāṅ*, or घूंयां *ghūṅyāṅ*,s.f.=*ghūyāṅ*, q.v.

H گھونیاں घूंइयां*ghūṅ'iyāṅ*, or घूंयां *ghūṅyāṅ*, = H گھونیا घूंइया *ghūṅ'iyā*, or घूंया *ghūṅyā*,s.f.=*ghūyāṅ*, q.v.

H گھوئی घूई*ghū'ī*, s.f. A kind of herb that grows during the rains on high ground.

H گھویا गहवैया*gahwaiyā* [*gah*(*nā*)+*waiyā*= Prk. एअव्वअइओ=S. (इ)तव्य+क+इकः], s.m. One who seizes or takes; seizer, &c.

H گھویا घूया*ghūyā*, or घोया *ghoyā* = H گھویاں घूयां *ghūyāṅ*, or घोयां *ghoyāṅ* [S. घूर्ण+इका; cf. *ghu'iyāṅ*], s.f. The esculent root *Arum colocasia*(syn. *kaććū*).

H گھویاں घूयां*ghūyāṅ*, or घोयां *ghoyāṅ* = H گھویا घूया *ghūyā*, or घोया *ghoyā* [S. घूर्ण+इका; cf. *ghu'iyāṅ*], s.f. The esculent root *Arum colocasia*(syn. *kaććū*).

H گھہر घहर*ghahar* [S. घर्घरं, onomat.], s.f. A rumbling sound; rolling of thunder; thunder (see *gharghar*).

H گھہرانا घहराना*ghaharānā*, or *ghahrānā*, = H گھہرنا घहरना *ghaharnā* (fr. *ghahar*, q.v.),v.n. To thunder; to roar; to bawl.

H گھہرنا घहरना*ghaharnā* (fr. *ghahar*, q.v.), = H گھہرانا घहराना *ghaharānā*, or *ghahrānā*,v.n. To thunder; to roar; to bawl.

P گہی *gahe*, adv. contrac. of *gāhe*, q.v.

H گہی गुही*guhī*, adj.=*gūhī*, q.v.

H گھی घी*ghī* [Prk. घियं or घिअं; S. घृतं], s.m. Clarified butter (or butter which has been boiled gently and strained and allowed to cool; it is much used in cooking, and is highly esteemed by Hindūs both in food and for religious uses):—*ghī ćuparnā*(*-meṅ*), To rub *ghī*(on a cake of bread):—*ghī-sā*, adj. (f. *-sī*), Like *ghī*;—soft, tender:—*ghī-khićaṛī*, adj. & s.m.f. Like *ghī*and *khićaṛī*; intimate, close (friends), hand and glove;—close or intimate friends;—*ghī-kā jalnā*, 'The burning of *ghī*' (in a lamp, in place of oil);—(*met.*) to be well off; to be successful; to attain one's object:—*ghī-ke kuppe-se jā-lagnā*, 'To go and stick to a *ghī*bottle': (*met.*) to come in for a fortune; to find a mine of wealth:—*ghī gayā par kuppā to gayā nāhīṅ*, prov. 'The *ghī*may be gone, but the bottle remains' (used in hinting to one who is making some false assertion, that, though the matter be past, all documents, &c. respecting it are not lost):—*kaććā ghī*, s.m. Unclarified butter:—*hāṅḍī-kā ghī*, Good fresh butter.

H گھئی घई*gha'ī*, or घै *ghai*, s.f. A platform of earth (artificially raised and levelled and smoothed) on which stacks of corn are placed; a support, staddles (but if staddles are used they are generally called *ćullī*).

H گھیا घीयाghīyā, or घिया ghiyā [S. घृत+कः], adj. Like ghī;—soft; tender;—s.m. A pompion, *Cucurbita lagenaria*:—*ghīyā-tura'ī*, or *ghīyā-torī*, s.f. The *Luffa pentandra*:—*ghiyā-kash*, s.m. An instrument for cutting and cleaning pumpkins (syn. *kaddū-kash*):—*lambā ghīyā*, s.m. A bottle-gourd:—*mīṭhā ghīyā*, Sweet pumpkin.
H گھیار घियारghiyār [Prk. घिअआलो; S. घृत+आलः], adj. Containing or yielding much *ghī*(milk); rich (milk).
H گھیپنا घेपनाghepnā [*ghep*°= Prk. घेप्प(इ); S. ग्रभ्], v.t. To take up (with the fingers, or hand, or a spoon, &c.); to stir up (with the fingers, &c.); to mix, mingle, to unite into a paste (as flour and water);—to scrape.
H گھیتلا घेतलाghetlā [*ghet*°= Prk. घेत्त°=S. गृहीत°, rt. ग्रह्+S. ल+कः], s.m. A slipper with a curled toe (the opp. of *ćaṛhauṅwāṅ*, 'a shoe with a heel').
H گھیٹنا घेटनाgheṭnā [*gheṭ*°= S. घृष्ट; cf. *ghoṭnā*], v.t. To mix (by rubbing); to knead together.
H گھیچ घीचghīć, s.m. (dialec.) The neck; throat (=*ghaṅć*, q.v.).
H گھیر घेरgher [S. ग्रह; or v.n. of *ghernā*, q.v.], s.m. Circumference, circuit, compass; circle, ring; boundary; environs; a yard, 'compound,' an area;—width; fulness (of a robe);—skirt (of a robe);—(*met.*) calumny; reproach; complaint;—adj. Round; surrounding, enclosing;—wide; loose; full (as a robe or skirt);—meandering, winding;—adv. Around:—*gher-dār*, adj. Circular;—extensive; ample, wide, full (as a robe):—*gher-ghār*, s.m.=*gher*:—*gher-ghār karnā*, v.t. To surround, encompass, inclose; to hem in; to stop or hinder.
H گھیرا घेराgherā [*gher*, q.v. + S. कः], s.m. Circumference, measure round; girth; circuit, compass; rim (of a vessel, &c.); an encompassing or enclosing line or body; a circle; a fence; enclosure;—siege, blockade;—vertigo:—*gherā uṭhānā*(-*kā*), To raise the siege (of):—*gherā ḍālnā*(-*meṅ*), To surround, encompass; to invest, lay siege (to), blockade:—*ghere-meṅ paṛnā*(-*ke*), To be surrounded; to be hemmed in.
H گھیرا घेराgherā (perf. part. of *ghernā*, q.v.), part. adj. (f. -*ī*), Surrounded, encompassed, enclosed fenced in; encysted (as a tumour, &c.);—round.

H گہیرا *gaherā*, = H گھیرا *ghairā*,adj. (Dakh.)=*gahrā*, q.v.
H گھیرا *ghairā*, = H گہیرا *gaherā*,adj. (Dakh.)=*gahrā*, q.v.
H گہیرا गुहेराguherā [S. गौधेरकः], s.m. A kind of venomous lizard (similar to the *goh*, q.v.).
H گھیرنا घेरनाghernā [*gher*, prob.=S. ग्रह], v.t. To surround, encompass; to encircle; infold, inclose, take in, include, contain; to fill; to occupy;—to fence, to hedge or rail or wall in; to beset; to hem in; to lay siege to, to invest, besiege, blockade:—*ghernā-ghārnā*, v.t.=*ghernā*:—*gher denā*, v.t. intens. of and=*ghernā*:—*gher-lenā*, v.t. intens. of and=*ghernā*.
H گھیرنی घेरनीghernī (fem. of *ghernā*, q.v.), s.f. A handle for turning a spinning-wheel; a winch.
H گھیروا घेरवाgherwā [*gher*, q.v.+S. कः (with *w*inserted)], s.m. A mortgage in which land is held as security, and in payment of the interest.
H گھیری घेरीgherī [*gher*, q.v.+S. इका], s.f. (dialec.) Swimming of the head, dizziness, vertigo;—swoon; megrim.
H گھیسلا घेसलाgheslā [prob. S. घर्ष, rt. घृष्+आल+कः], s.m. (dialec.) A flail; a stick;—a thick cake.
S گہیک गुह्यकguhyak, s.m. Name of a class of demigods who (like the Yakshas) are attendants of Kuvera, the god of wealth, and guardians of his treasures.
H گھیکنوار घीकंवारghīkaṅwār, s.m. (dialec.)=next, q.v.
H گھیکوار घीकुवारghīkuwār, or घीकवार *ghīkawār* [S. घृत+कुमारी], s.m.(f.?), The medicinal plant *Aloe perfoliata*.
H گھیگا घेगाghegā, s.m.=*gheṅgā*, or *gheṅghā*, q.v.
H گھیگرا घेगराghegarā, or *ghegrā*, s.m.=*gheghārā*, q.v.
H گھیگھا घेघाgheghā, s.m.=*gheṅghā*, q.v.
H گھیگھرا घेघराgheghārā (cf. *gheṅghā*), s.m. An unripe pod (of grain, &c.); unripe bole (of cotton); syn. *gheṅṭī*.
H گھیلا घीलाghīlā [prob. akin to S. ग्रह], s.m. A kind of wild creeper, *Mimosa scandens.*
H گھیلونی घेलौनीghelaunī, s.f.=*ghalu'ā*, q.v.
H گھینپنا घेंपनाgheṅpnā, v.t.=*ghepnā*, q.v.
H گھینٹ घेंटgheṅṭ [prob. fr. S. गॄ and स्थः], s.m. The throat; neck.

H گهينٹا घेंटा *gheṅṭā*, s.m. = H گهينٹی घेंटी *gheṅṭī, s.f.*[S. घृष्टि+कः and का; cf. also गृष्टिः], A hog, pig.

H گهينٹی घेंटी *gheṅṭī*, s.f. = H گهينٹا घेंटा *gheṅṭā, s.m.*[S. घृष्टि+कः and का; cf. also गृष्टिः], A hog, pig.

H گهينٹی घेंटी *gheṅṭī*, s.f.=*ghegarā*, q.v.

H گهينچ घींच *ghīṅć*, s.m. The lower or front part of the neck, &c. (=*ghīć*, and *ghaṅć*, qq.v.).

H گهينچنا घेंचना *gheṅćnā*, v.t. corr. of *kheṅćnā*, q.v.

H گهينگ घेंग *gheṅg* (see next), s.m. A kind of caterpillar (very destructive to grain, &c.).

H گهينگا घेंगा *gheṅgā* = H گهينگها घेंघा *gheṅghā* [*gheṅg*°= Prk. *geṇha*(*i*)=S. *gr̥iḥṇā*(*ti*), rt. *grah*+S. कः], s.m. A wen; tumour; the bronchocele, goitre, or 'Derbyshire neck';—a dish of rice and flour.

H گهينگها घेंघा *gheṅghā* = H گهينگا घेंगा *gheṅgā* [*gheṅg*°= Prk. *geṇha*(*i*)=S. *gr̥iḥṇā*(*ti*), rt. *grah*+S. कः], s.m. A wen; tumour; the bronchocele, goitre, or 'Derbyshire neck';—a dish of rice and flour.

H گهيو घिउ *ghi'u*, or घीउ *ghī'u*, or घीऊ *ghī'ū*, (rustic) घियौ *ghiyau*, घेओ *ghe'o*, s.m.=*ghī*, q.v.

H گهيور घेवर *ghewar* [S. घृत+वरः], s.m. A kind of sweetmeat composed of flour, milk, *ghī*, cocoa-nut, and sugar.

H گهيورا घीऊरा *ghī'ūrā*, or घ्यूरा *ghyūrā* [S. घृत+पूर+कः; or Prk. घिअउल्लओ=S. घृत+उल+कः], s.m. A small kind of cucumber (much used as a condiment).

H گهيوں घेऊं *ghe'ūṅ*, or घेओं *ghe'on*, s.m. (Dakh.)=*gehūṅ*, q.v.

S گهيه गुह्य *guhya*, adj. To be covered or concealed, requiring concealment; concealable; private, secret; solitary, retired;—s.m. An organ of generation; the privities.

H گهياں घुइयां *ghu'iyāṅ*, s.f.=*ghūṅyāṅ*, or *ghūyāṅ*, q.v.

H گے गे *ge*, intj. (dialec.) O! O you!

S گيا गया *gayā*, s.f. The city of Gayā, in Bihār. (It is a celebrated place of pilgrimage among Hindūs, and is said to have been sanctified by the benediction of Vishṇu as a tribute to Gayā the Asur, who was overwhelmed here with rocks by the gods);—name of a river.

H گيا गया *gayā* [perf. part. of *jānā*, and=Prk. गमिदओ; S. गम+इत+कः, rt. गम्], part. adj. (f. *ga'ī*), Gone; past:—*gayā-bītā*(f. *ga'ī-bītī*), or *gayā-guẕrā*(f. *ga'ī-guẕrī*) adj. Past and gone;—worthless, useless:—*gayā-gawāyā*, adj. Lost and gone; stolen:—*ga'e darje*, adv. At most; at least:—*ga'ī karnā*or *kar-jānā*(-*ko*), To allow to pass unnoticed (an offence, &c.); to pass over, to overlook; to connive at;—to fail to do, to neglect.

H گيا गैया *gaiyā*, or *ga'iyā*[S. गाव+इका], s.f. A cow.

H گيابه ग्याभ *gyābh*, s.m. = H گيابهن ग्याभन *gyābhan, adj.*=*gābh*, and *gābhin*, qq.v.

H گيابهن ग्याभन *gyābhan*, adj. = H گيابه ग्याभ *gyābh, s.m.*=*gābh*, and *gābhin*, qq.v.

H گياپت ज्ञापित *gyāpit*, part. (f. -*ā*), Made known; notified; revealed; discovered.

H گياپک ज्ञापक *gyāpak*, adj. & s.m. (f. -*ikā*), Making known; giving information; proclaiming;—one who makes known or who proclaims; a teacher; a herald.

H گياپن ज्ञापन *gyāpan*, s.m. Making known, notifying, informing, apprizing, communicating: *gyāpanārth*(°*na+ar*°), adv. For the purpose of apprizing, &c.

H گيات ज्ञात *gyāt*, part. Known, comprehended, understood:—*gyāt-siddhānt*, s.m. One well versed in any science or *śāstra.*

H گيات ज्ञाति *gyāti*, vulg. *gyāt*, s.m. A father; a kinsman; a distant kinsman who does not participate in the oblations of food and water offered to deceased ancestors.

H گياتا ज्ञाता *gyātā*, = H گياتری ज्ञातृ *gyātr̥i*,adj. & s.m. Acquainted (with), knowing, intelligent, wise;—one who knows, &c.:—*gyātā purush*, A learned or wise man:—*gyatānvay*(°*tā+an*°), s.m. A name of Varddhamān, the last Jin or Jain Pontiff.

H گياتری ज्ञातृ *gyātr̥i*, = H گياتا ज्ञाता *gyātā*,adj. & s.m. Acquainted (with), knowing, intelligent, wise;—one who knows, &c.:—*gyātā purush*, A learned or wise man:—*gyatānvay*(°*tā+an*°), s.m. A name of Varddhamān, the last Jin or Jain Pontiff.

H گياتيه ज्ञातेय *gyāteya*, s.m. Relationship, affinity.

H گياراں ग्यारां *gyārāṅ*, adj. a dialec. form of next, q.v.

H گیاروان ग्यारवांgyārawāṅ, or gyārwāṅ, adj.=gyārahwāṅ, q.v.

H گیاره ग्यारहgyārah [Prk. एआरह; S. एकादश], adj. Eleven (=igārah, q.v.).

H گیارهوان ग्यारहवांgyārahwāṅ [gyārah, q.v. + Prk. अवँओ=अमओ=S. अ+म+कः], adj. (f. -wīṅ), Eleventh.

H گیاری गयारीgayārī, or gyārī, s.m.=next, q.v.

H گیال गयालgayāl, or gyāl[gayā, p.p. of jānā+Prk. आलो=S. आलः], s.m. The land of deceased Biswādārslying unclaimed;—land coming under the management of the Mālguzārafter an Asāmīor cultivator deserts his village.

H گیالی गयालीgayālī, s.m.=gayāl, q.v.

H گیالی गयालीgayālī [S. गया+पाल+इकः], s.m. An inhabitant (or a native) of Gayā;—a class of Gayā Brāhmaṇs, who officiate in certain religious ceremonies performed by pilgrims at that place (syn. gayā-wāl).

H گیان ग्यानor ज्ञान gyān [S. ज्ञानः], s.m. Knowing, knowledge, understanding, intelligence, apprehension, conception, intellect;—knowledge of a specific and religious kind, which tends to exempt the soul from further transmigration:—gyān-ćarćā, s.m. Religious discourse:—gyān-ćau, s.f. A wisdom-tooth:—gyān-ćausar, s.f. A kind of chess:—gyān dauṛānā(apnā), To exercise the understanding; to meditate deeply:—gyān-gudṛī, s.f. 'The ragged covering of wisdom or of a sage'; Friar's rags:—gyān-meṅ ānā(-ke), To be apprehended or comprehended (by):—gyān-wān, or gyān-wanṭ, or gyān-wantā, adj. & s.m. Knowing, wise, intelligent, judicious (syn. gyānī);—a wise man, a sage, &c.:—gyānendriya(°na+ind°), s.m. An organ of perception or of consciousness (e.g. the skin, tongue, eye, ear, mental powers, intellect).

H گیانن ग्यानिन्gyānin = H گیانی ग्यानी gyānī [S. ज्ञानिन्, ज्ञानी], adj. & s.m. (f. -inī), Knowing, wise, learned, intelligent, judicious, discreet;—one who understands fully; one who possesses gyānor religious wisdom;—a sage; a philosopher;—a prognosticator; an astrologer; a soothsayer; a fortune-teller.

H گیانی ग्यानीgyānī = H گیانن ग्यानिन् gyānin [S. ज्ञानिन्, ज्ञानी], adj. & s.m. (f. -inī), Knowing, wise, learned, intelligent, judicious, discreet;—one who understands fully; one who possesses gyānor religious wisdom;—a sage; a philosopher;—a prognosticator; an astrologer; a soothsayer; a fortune-teller.

P گیاه giyāh, s.f. Grass; straw; green herbage (syn. kāh).

H گیبر गेबरgebar, s.m. A kind of bird.

H گیپا गेपाgepā, s.m. A nipple (syn. bhiṭnī); a stalk, stump (syn. boṅṭā).

P گیپا gīpā, s.m. A sheep or goat's ventricle stuffed with minced meat and rice; a pudding; a haggis.

P گیپائی gīpā'ī, s.m. A seller of puddings.

H گیپت ज्ञपितgyapit, part. Taught; expounded; made known.

H گیپت ज्ञप्तिgyapti, s.f. Knowing, understanding, comprehension, the exercise of the intellectual faculty.

H گیت गीतgīt [S. गीतं], s.m. Singing, song; a song, nymn:—gīt-badhā'ī, s.f. A birth-song:—gīt gānā, To sing a song or hymn; to sing;—to be piping one note, to be ever harping upon one strain;—to tell a long story :—gītoṅ-kī pustak, A song-book, a hymn-book; the Book of Psalms.

S گیتا गीताgītā, s.f. A song; a sacred song or poem, a rhapsody or episode (as the Bhāgavat-gītā, an episode of the Mahābhārat):—gītā-guriyāṅ, s.f. Song-maker, songstress.

P گیتی getī, or gītī[old P. gaitha; Pehl. gehān; Zend gaêtha, fr. gi; see jahān], s.f. The world, the universe:—gītī-ārā'e, adj. & s.m. World-adorning;—the ornament of mankind:—gītī-afroz, or gītī-faroz, adj. World-inflaming; world-illumining; an epithet of the sun:—gītī-sitān, s.m. Conqueror (or emperor) of the world:—gītī-naward, adj. & s.m. Who (or one who) has travelled over the world;—the sun;—an epithet of Alexander the Great.

H گیٹم गीटमgīṭam (dialec.) गेटम geṭam, s.m. A sort of coarse woollen cloth; a coarse kind of carpet not coloured.

H گید गीदgīd (i.q. gīdh, or giddh; P. also gīd), s.m. A kite; a vulture.

H گیدا गेदाgedā [S. अकृतः or कन्द+कः; cf. geṅd, geṅdā], s.m. An unfledged bird; a nestling; a chicken; (met.) an infant;—an unformed mass; a clod;—a sort of lenitive or aperient food.

H گیدرا गेदरा*gedrā* [*gedā*or *geda*, q.v.+S. र+कः], adj.
Unformed, unpolished, uncouth, stupid, ignorant, simple, silly.
H گیدڑ गीदड़*gīdaṛ* [S. गृध्र+रः], s.m. A jackal, *Canis aureus*:—*gīdaṛ-bhabkī*, s.f. 'Jackal's threat'; bullying, bluster, bravado.
H گیدڑنی गीदड़नी*gīdaṛnī* = H گیدڑی गीदड़ी *gīdaṛī* [*gīdaṛ*, q.v.+S. इनी, and ई], s.f. A female jackal.
H گیدڑی गीदड़ी*gīdaṛī* = H گیدڑنی गीदड़नी *gīdaṛnī* [*gīdaṛ*, q.v.+S. इनी, and ई], s.f. A female jackal.
H گیدھ गीध*gīdh* [Prk. गिद्धो; S. गृध्रः], s.m. A vulture (i.q. *giddh*).
H گیدھنا गीधना*gīdhnā* [*gīdh*°= Prk. गिध्द(इ)=S. गृध्य(ति), rt. गृध्], v.n. To be or become greedy (after); to be attracted (by); to be tamed, to become familiarized:—*gīdh-jānā*, v.n. intens. of and=*gīdhnā.*
P گیدی*gīdī* (fr. *gīd*, q.v.), adj. & s.m. Timid, cowardly;—stupid, silly, idiotic;—blockhead, dolt, idiot:—*gīdī k͟har*, s.m. A stupid ass, a blockhead (=*gīdī*).
P گیر *gīr* [rt. of *giriftan*, fr. Zend *garew*= S. ग्रम्], part. adj. & s.m. Taking, seizing, holding; conquering;—taker, holder, catcher, conqueror, &c. (used as last member of compounds, e.g. *'ālam-gīr*, 'conqueror of the world';—*gul-gīr*, 'snuffers'):—*gīr-o-dār*, or *gīr-dār*, s.m. *lit.*'Take and hold'; taking and holding; dominion, absolute sway or rule;—battle, contest; confused clamour of combatants.
H گیر गीर*gīr*, s.m. corr. of *gir*or *giri*, q.v.
P گیرا *gīrā* (part. n. fr. *gīr*, q.v.), adj. & s.m. Taking, seizing;—prehensile;—treating, handling;—taker, seizer; holder;—one who is held firmly; a captive;—detention; captivity (used as last member of compounds, e.g. *mīrās̤-gīrā*, 'one who takes an inheritance, the heir-at-law to an estate').
H گیرا गैरा*gairā*, s.m.=*gahrā*, q.v. (syn. *kaulī*).
H گیراماٹی गेरामाटी*gerā-māṭī* (rustic;—*gerā*prob. for *gahrī*, 'of deep colour, dark'; and *māṭi*, 'earth'), s.f. Loam of fine clay.
P گیرائی*gīrā'ī* (abst. s. fr. *gīrā*, q.v.), s.f. Taking, seizing, holding; grasp, seizure; the power of taking or laying hold; prehension, prehensibility;—(in India) the *Ṭhagī*Department.
P گیرای*gīrā'e*, adj. & s.m.=*gīrā*, q.v.
H گیرجا *gerjā* = H گیرزا *gerzā* [Dakh.;—prob. S. गिरि+ज+कः], s.m. The mountain partridge; a kind of pheasant.
H گیرزا *gerzā* = H گیرجا *gerjā* [Dakh.;—prob. S. गिरि+ज+कः], s.m. The mountain partridge; a kind of pheasant.
S گیرک गैरिक*gairik*, s.m. A kind of red earth or ochre (see *gerū*).
H گیرنا गेरना*gernā* (caus. of *girnā*; cf. *girānā*), v.t. To throw (as in wrestling, &c.), to overcome, to throw down; to throw about, to strew, scatter; to put (into), to apply (as antimony to the eyes); to prepare, make (as pickle, &c.):—*ger-denā*, v.t. intens. of and=*gernā.*
H گیرو गेरू*gerū*, (dialec.) गैरू *gairū* [Prk. गेरिआ, or गेरुआ=S.गैरिका], s.m. Red earth, soil of a red colour; red ochre, red chalk; brick-dust (of writing-boards); ruddle (syn. *gil-ĕ-armanī*).
H گیروا गेरुआ*geru'ā*, or गेरवा *gerwā* [*gerū*, q.v.+S. कः], adj. (f. -*ī*), Of the colour of red ochre; red; coloured or dyed with red ochre; covered with red ochre.
S گیروان गीर्वाण*gīr-vāṇ*, s.m. A god, a deity.
H گیروی गेरुई*geru'ī*, or गेरूई *gerū'ī* (fr. *gerū*), s.f. Red blight (incidental to corn, &c.), smut, mildew.
P گیری*gīrī* (abst. s. fr. *gīr*, q.v.), s.f. A taking, seizing; handling (used as last member of compounds, e.g. *ḥarf-gīrī*, q.v.).
H گیری गेरी*gerī*, s.f.=next.
H گیڑی गेड़ी*geṛī*, s.f. A boy's game (knocking a stick over a line by throwing another stick at it):—*geṛī-pār*, s.f. Idem.
P گیسو *gesū*, or *gīsū*(=S. केश), s.m. A ringlet, curl, side-lock;—the hair of a woman's head, the whole hair when gathered up, twisted, and fastened on the top or back of the head.
S گیشن गेष्ण*geshṇa* = S گیشنو गेष्णु *geshṇu* s.m. A singer; a chanter of the Sāma-veda;—a professional singer; an actor, a mime.
S گیشنو गेष्णु*geshṇu* = S گیشن गेष्ण *geshṇa* s.m. A singer; a chanter of the Sāma-veda;—a professional singer; an

actor, a mime.
H گیگٹا गेगटा*gegṭā* [S. कर्कटकः], s.m. (dialec.) A crab (=*kekṛā*, q.v.).
H گیگلا गेगला*geglā* (cf. *gedrā*), adj. & s.m. (f. -*ī*), Simple, silly, soft, weak-minded;—a simpleton, an imbecile (syn. *bodlā*).
H گیگلاپن गेगलापन*geglāpan*, s.m. Simplicity, &c. (see *geglā*).
H گیگلی गेगली*geglī* (see *geglā*), s.f. A simple woman; a stupid woman; a trollop, a slattern (syn. *bodlī*).
H گیل गील*gīl* [S. क्लेदः, rt. क्लिद्], s.f. Dampness, moisture (=*gīlā-pan*):—*gīl-sīl*, s.f. Idem.
H گیل गैल*gail*, गयल *gayal*, गील *gīl* (?) [Prk. गमिदा; S. गम+इता, s.f. (dialec.) Road, path;—adv. In the company (of, -*kī*), along (with), with (syn. *sāth*):—*gail bhejnā*(-*ko*) = *gail karnā*, q.v.:—*gail-jānā*(-*kī*), To go along with:—*gail karnā*(-*ko*), To send (one) along (with, -*kī*, another):—*gail-gail*, adv.=*gail*(syn. *sāth-sāth*):—*gail lage phirnā*(*kisī-kī*), To follow (one) about:—*gail lenā*(-*ko*), To take (one) along (with, *apnī*, oneself):—*gail-wālā*, s.m. A travelling companion, fellow-traveller.
H گیل गैल*gail*, s.f. (dialec.) A cluster, bunch (of plantains, &c.; cf. *ghaud*, *ghaur*).
H گیلا गीला*gīlā* [S. क्लेदकः, rt. क्लिद्], adj. (f. -*ī*), Moist, damp, wet, humid; soaked with moisture:—*gīlā-qand*, s.m. A kind of edible bulb:—*gīlā karnā*, v.t. To moisten, damp, wet.
H گیلا गीला*gīlā* (i.q. *ghīla*), s.m. A species of wild creeper, *Mimosa scandens.*
H گیلا गेला*gelā*, adj. (f. -*ī*) = *geglā*, q.v.
H گیلاپن गीलापन*gīlāpan* [*gīlā*, q.v.+*pan*= Prk. प्पणं=S. त्वं (Vedic त्वनं)], s.m. Moistness, dampness, wetness, humidity.
P گیلان *gīlān*, prop. n. Name of a country lying to the south of the Caspian sea and north of 'Irāq.
P گیلانی *gīlānī*, adj. & s.m. Of or belonging to (or coming from) Gīlān;—a native of Gīlān.
H گیلائی गीलाई*gīlā'ī* [*gīlā*, q.v.+*ā'ī*= Prk. अइआ=S. ता+इका], s.f.=*gīlāpan*, q.v.
H گیلڑ गैलड़*gailaṛ* [Prk. गमिदडो; S. गम+इत+रः], s.m. (dialec.) The son of a woman by a former marriage, a step-son.
H گیلہو गैलहू*gailahū* [*gail*, q.v.+S. क+कः], s.m. (dialec.), A traveller, wayfarer; a passer by; a roadster.
P گین *gīn*, vulg. *gīṅ*[contrac. of *āgīn*, rt. of *āgandan*;—prep. *ā* +Zend rt. *kan*= S. खन्], A suffix (denoting 'full of, or affected with, or possessed of') added to nouns to form possessive adjectives (e.g. *surma-gīn*, 'full of *surma*'; *gam-gīn*, 'sorrowful, sad').
H گینا गैना*gainā* (i.q. *gahnā*, 'to seize,' q.v.), s.m. (f. -*ī*), A bush;—a small species of bullock; a young steer (cf. *gahnī*).
H گینت गैंत*gaiṅt* [S. खनित्र+इका], = H گینتی गैंती *gaiṅtī*, or गेंती *geṅtī*,s.f. A pickaxe.
H گینتی गैंती*gaiṅtī*, or गेंती *geṅtī*, = H گینت गैंत *gaiṅt* [S. खनित्र +इका], s.f. A pickaxe.
H گینٹھ गेंठ*geṅṭh* [prob. S. ग्रन्थिः], s.f. (dialec.) A kind of fish.
H گینج गींज*gīṅj* (v.n. fr. *gīṅjnā*, q.v.), s.f. A kind of dish, generally used in Moharram (syn. *mālīda*, q.v.).
H گینجن गेंजन*geṅjan*, s.m. (dialec.) A litter, mess, higgledy-piggledy (cf. *gić-pić*).
H گینجنا गींजना*gīṅjnā* [*gīṇj*°= S. घृष्; or fr. S. ग्रभ्; Prk. गेज्झ°], v.t. To rub, to mash with the hand; to crumple.
H گیند गयंद*gayand*, गेंद *geṅd*, गैंद *gaiṅd* [S. गजेन्द्रः, i.e. गज +इन्द्रः], s.m. An elephant.
H گیند गेंद*geṅd* [Prk. गेंदुअं; S. गेन्दुकं, or कन्दुकं], s.f. A ball (for playing with);—(dialec.) the (African) marigold (=*geṅdā*);—a bunch of ribbons, a rosette:—*geṅd-ballā*, s.m. Bat and ball; cricket:—*geṅd pheṅknā*, To throw a ball; to bowl:—*gend-taṛī*, s.f. Striking a ball (back to another):—*geṅd-kapṛā*, s.m. Cloth of the colour of the marigold (characteristic of the followers of Krishna):—*geṅd khelnā*, To play at a game with a ball (as rounders, &c.):—*geṅd-ghar*, s.m. A racket-court:—*geṅd-gahwārā*, s.m. A flower, formed like the scale of a balance, tied on to an image.
H گیندا गेंदा*geṅdā* (see *geṅd*), s.m. The (African or Indian) marigold, *Tagetes erecta*;—a large ball (for playing with; see *geṅd*and *geṅdī*).
H گیندوا गेंदुआ*geṅdu'ā*, or गेंदवा *geṅdwā* [S. गण्डुकः, or कन्दुकं],

s.m. A pillow; a worm (in the intestines), a tapeworm.
H گیندی गेंदी *geṅdī* [*geṅd*, q.v.+S. इका], s.f. A small ball;—(dialec.) a small marigold.
H گیندئی गेंदई *geṅda'ī* [*gendā*, q.v.+*ī*= S. इकः], adj. Of the colour of the marigold;—s.f. The colour of the marigold, yellow colour.
H گینڈا गेंडा *geṅḍā*, vulg. *geṅṛā*, or गैंडा *gaiṅḍā*, vulg. *gaiṅṛā*[S. गण्डकः], s.m. (f. -*ī*), A rhinoceros.
H گینڈک गेंडक *geṅḍak* [S. गण्डुकः; see *geṅd*and *geṅdā*], s.m. The marigold.
H گینڈلی गेंडली *geṅḍalī* or *geṅḍlī*, s.f. A coil, &c. (=*kunḍlī*, q.v.).
S گینڈو गेण्डु *geṇḍu* or गेण्डू *geṇḍū*, s.m. A ball (=*geṅd*, q.v.).
H گینڑا गेंड़ा *geṅṛā*, or गैंड़ा *gaiṅṛā*, s.m.=*geṅḍā*, q.v.
H گینگٹا गेंगटा *geṅgṭā*, s.m.=*gegṭā*= *kekṛā*, qq.v.
H گینگلا गेंगला *geṅglā*, adj. & s.m. Simple, foolish, &c. (=*geglā*, q.v.).
H گینگلاپن गेंगलापन *geṅglāpan*, s.m. Simplicity, stupidness, folly.
H گینن गेनन *genan*, s.f. (rustic, or dialec.), corr. of *geṅd*, q.v.
H گینہن गेंहुं *geṅhuṅ*, = H گینہون गेंहूं *geṅhūṅ*,s.m.=*gehūṅ*, q.v.
H گینہون गेंहूं *geṅhūṅ*, = H گینہن गेंहुं *geṅhuṅ*,s.m.=*gehūṅ*, q.v.
H گینی गैनी *gainī* (see *gainā*, *gahnā*, *gahanī*), s.f. A small cow; a stunted or under-sized heifer;—a small car (or carriage on two wheels) drawn by the bullocks called *gainā*.
S گیہ गेह *geh* (corr. fr. S. गृहं), s.m. A house, dwelling, &c. (see *griḥa*).
P گیہ *giyah*, = P گیہا *giyahā*,s.f.=*giyāh*, q.v.
P گیہا *giyahā*, = P گیہ *giyah*,s.f.=*giyāh*, q.v.
P گیہان *gaihān*, s.m.=*jahān*, and *getī*, qq.v.
H گیہر गैहिर *gaihir*, = H گیہرا गैहरा *gaihrā*,adj.=گہرا *gahrā*, q.v.
H گیہرا गैहरा *gaihrā*, = H گیہر गैहिर *gaihir*,adj.=گہرا *gahrā*, q.v.
H گیہرائی गैहराई *gaihrā'ī*, s.f.=گہرائی *gahrā'ī*, q.v.
H گیہری गैहरी *gaihrī* [prob. S. ग्रह+र+इका], s.f. Demurrage.
H گیہواں गेहूआं *gehū'āṅ* [*gehūṅ*, q.v. + S. कः], adj. Wheat-coloured; tawny, swarthy;—s.m. The colour of wheat;—a kind of grass.
H گیہون गेहूं *gehūṅ* [Prk. गेहुँओ; S. गोधुमः], s.m. Wheat (=*gohūṅ*).
H گیہونوا गेहूंवा *gehūṅwā*, adj. & s.m.=*gehū'āṅ*.

ل

H ل *lām*, the thirtieth letter of the Urdū or Hindūstānī alphabet (the twenty-seventh of the Persian alphabet, and the twenty-third of the Arabic), has the sound of the English *l*.The corresponding Hindī letter is ल *la*, the twenty-eighth consonant of the Devanāgarī alphabet, and the third of the semi-vowels or *antah-stha*letters. In reckoning by *abjad*, *lām*stands for 30; it is also used as an abbreviation for the month *Shawwāl*.In works on Hindī Prosody, ल *la* is used as an abbreviation of the word लघु *laghu.* The letter *l*is commonly interchanged with *r*and *ṛ*, as will have been seen in what has preceded, and as will be pointed out in what follows.
A لا *lā*, neg. adv., or priv. particle, No, not, by no means; there is not; without (it occurs in combination with Arabic or Persian words, and may sometimes be rendered by the English neg. prefixes *un*, *in*, *ir*, *im*, or the affix *less*):—*lā-ubālī*, vulg. *lā'o-bālī*(fr. A. *lā ubāl*, 'I care not'), adj. Fearing nothing, fearless; insolent; careless, thoughtless, indifferent; licentious; petulant;—s.f. Fearlessness, carelessness; thoughtlessness, indifference:—*lā-ummatī*, s.m. An unbeliever; a sceptic; an irreligious person, one who does not observe the religious precepts of Islāmism:—*lā-budda*, vulg. *lā-bud*(*lit.*'there is no separating oneself' from a thing, or 'there is no avoiding' it), adv. It cannot be but; inevitably, necessarily, infallibly, assuredly:—*lā bud*or *lā-buddī*, adj. Unavoidable, inevitable, certain; necessary; essential; positive;—involuntary; compulsory:—*lā-tu'add*, adj. That cannot be numbered:—*lā-s̤ānī*, adj. Without a second, incomparable, unequalled, unparalleled:—*lā-jaram*(*lit.*'there is no avoiding it'), adv. Necessarily, of necessity, indispensably; undoubtedly, by all means; of course, as a matter of course; consequently:—*lā-jawāb*, adj. Incapable of answering, silenced, confuted, speechless, answerless, disconcerted; beyond all question; unequalled, matchless:—*lā-jawāb karnā*(-*ko*), To silence, confute, disconcert:—*lā-ćār*, adj. & adv. Without remedy, helpless, powerless; disabled, disarmed (=*nā*-

ćār); destitute, forlorn, poor;—without excuse; at a loss; without an alternative, having no alternative; under constraint, under pressure of necessity, perforce; compelled, forced;—*lā-ćār karnā*(*-ko*), To render helpless or powerless; to disarm; to incapacitate; to leave no alternative to, to put pressure upon, to compel, force, oblige:—*lā-ćāragī*, or *lā-ćārī*, s.f. Helplessness; inability, disability, incapacity; forlornness, destitution, want of means, poverty:—*lā-ḥāṣil*, adj. Unproductive, fruitless, barren; unprofitable, profitless, bootless; abortive; need less, unavailing:—*lā-ḥall*, vulg. *lā-ḥal*, adj. Not to be untied, not to be solved; indissoluble; difficult, abstruse:—*lā-ḥaul*, or *lā ḥaula wa lā quwwata illā bi'l-lāhi*, 'There is no strength nor power but in (or by means of) God'; there is no striving against fate (a deprecatory formula which Muslims repeat on the receipt of bad news, or on hearing of (or seeing) anything disagreeable, or to express aversion or contempt, or to drive away evil spirits):—*lā-ḥaul paṛhnā*, or *lā-ḥaul bhejnā*, To repeat the deprecatory formula *lā-haul*, &c.:—*lā-ḵẖarāj*, vulg. *lā-ḵẖirāj*, adj. Rent-free (lands), allodial;—s.f. Rent-free land:—*lā-ḵẖirāj bās*, s.m. A house built on rent-free land:—*lā-ḵẖarāj-dār*, s.m. A holder of rent-free land:—*lā-ḵẖarāj zamīn*, s.f. Rent-free land; land exempted from payment of revenue:—*lā-ḵẖarājī*, adj.=*lā-ḵẖarāj*, q.v.:—*lā-da'wā*, adj. & s.m. Without claim or demand;—a release, an acquittance, a deed or act of relinquishment; a withdrawal of claim; a deed of surrender, a deed foregoing a claim, or admitting there is none:—*lā-dawā*, adj. Without cure or remedy, incurable, remediless, irremediable:—*lā-raib*, adj. & adv. Undoubted; infallible; unquestionable;—no doubt, undoubtedly, unquestionably, infallibly, certainly:—*lā-zabān*, adj. Silent, speechless;—s.f. Improper speech, abuse (=*lā-suḵẖan*):—*lā-zawāl*, adj. Undecaying, imperishable, eternal:—*lā-suḵẖan*, adj. Speechless, silent, taciturn;—s.m. Improper talk, harsh words, railing, abuse:—*lā-sharīk*, adj. & s.m. Without any associate or partner;—one who is without an associate, &c.:—*lā-shakk*, vulg. *lā-shak*, adj. & adv. Undoubted, indubitable;—without doubt, doubtless:—*lā-ṭā'il*, adj. Useless, unprofitable; vain, absurd, groundless:—*lā-'ilāj*, adj. Incurable, without remedy, remediless, hopeless:—*lā-'ilājī*, s.f. Incurableness, &c.:—*lā-'ilm*, adj. Without knowledge or information, unaware, unknowing, ignorant:—*lā-'ilmī*, s.f. Want or absence of information; ignorance:—*lā-kalām*, adj. & adv. Without a word, speechless, taciturn; indisputable, undisputed, unquestionable; unconditional, fixed;—indisputably, no question; without fail, positively, absolutely, certainly, undoubtedly, assuredly;—let it pass, agreed, no more to be said:—*lā-maẕhab*, adj. Without religion, irreligious:—*lā-makān*, adj. Inexistent, with no abode, without a dwelling-place;—s.m. The Deity:—*lā-maut*, adj. Deathless, immortal:—*lā-nihāyat*, adj. Having no end or limit, boundless, infinite:—*lā-wāris*, adj. Heirless, having or leaving no heir; to which there is no heir (property), unclaimed:—*lā-wārisī*, adj.=*lā-wāris*, q.v.;—s.f. Property to which there is no heir, unclaimed property (=*lā-wārisī māl*):—*lā-walad*, adj. Childless, without issue:—*lā-wa-na'am*, adv. No and yes:—*lā-yajūz*, adj. Not allowed, prohibited, illicit, unlawful:—*lā-yazāl*, adj. That ceases not, eternal, durable, unfading:—*lā-ya'lam*, adj. & s.m. Knowing nothing, ignorant;—an ignorant fellow, a blockhead:—*lā-ya'nī*, adj. Absurd, unmeaning, insignificant; obscene, abusive:—*lā-yamūt*, adj. Deathless, immortal.

H لا लाला*lā*, s.f. contrac. of *lākshā*, q.v.;—past conj. part. of *lānā*, q.v. (=*lāke*).

H لاب लाब*lāb*, s.m. corr. of *lābh*, q.v.

P لابه *lāba* [=S. लाप, rt. लप्], s.m. Request, desire; supplication, prayer;—ridicule, irony; a jest, joke, anything facetious;—adulation, flattery, coaxing.

S لابهه लाभ*lābha*, vulg. *lābh*, s.m. Getting, gaining, obtaining, acquiring;—acquirement, acquisition, gain, profit, advantage; emolument; welfare; produce; interest;—pickings, perquisites;—name of the eleventh astrological house or lunar mansion:—*lābh uṭhānā*, v.n. To profit or benefit (by, *-se*), to make gain or profit (from); to make a profit (of, *-kā*), to gain, earn:—*lābh-janak*, or *lābh-dā'ī*, or *lābh-dāyak*, or *lābh-kārī*, or *lābh-kar*, adj. Causing gain, making or procuring profit; affording advantage, profitable; advantageous, lucrative:—*lābh-kā*, adj. (f. *-kī*), Gainful, profitable, advantageous, beneficial,

of use:—*lābh karnā*, v.t. To gain, acquire, win; to attain:—*lābh-may*, adj. (f. -*ī*), Abounding in profit or advantage, profitable, advantageous, lucrative:—*lābhā-lābh*(*lābha* +*alābha*), s.m. Profit and loss, advantage and disadvantage, gain and detriment.

H لاپھنا लाफना*lāphnā* [*lāph°*= S. लम्फ], v.n. To jump, leap, spring.

H لات लात*lāt* [S. लत्ता?], s.f. A kick:—*lāt ćalānā*(-*par*), or *lāt mārnā*or *mār-denā*(-*ko*, or -*meṅ*), To kick; to kick away in disdain, to spurn:—*lāt khānā*, v.n. To be kicked, to suffer a kicking:—*lāt-mukkī karnā*, v.t. To kick and cuff, to beat.

A لات *lāt*, s.m. Name of an idol worshipped of old by the pagan Arabians.

H لاٹ लाट*lāṭ*, s.f.=*lāṭh*, q.v.

S لاٹ लाट*lāṭ*, adj. & s.m. Old, worn, spoiled, dirty (clothes, &c.);—old or worn-out clothes; shabby ornaments, &c.

H لاٹ *lāṭ* (corr. fr. the English), s.m. A lord;—lot (in a sale):—*lāṭ-bandī*, s.f. A division into lots; a list exhibiting lots divided off:—*lāṭ-pādrī*, s.m. The Lord Bishop; a chaplain of the Established Church in a Mofussil station:—*lāṭ-ṣāḥib*, s.m. The Governor-General or Viceroy;—the Lord Bishop; the Chief Justice:—*lāṭ-ṣāḥib—kā daftar*, or *lāṭ-ṣāḥib-ke daftar-kā dāru'l-inshā*, The Secretariat:—*lāṭ-ṣāḥib-ke tan-kī muḥāfiz*,, The Governor-General's Bodyguard:—*lāṭ-muṣāḥib*, s.m. Governor-General's Aide-de-camp; Aide-de-camp to the Commander-in-Chief:—*baṛe lāt*, or *mulkī lāṭ*, s.m. Governor-General, Viceroy:—*jangī lāṭ*, s.m. The Commander-in-Chief:—*ćhoṭā lāṭ*, s.m. A lieutenant-governor.

H لاٹا लाटा*lāṭā*, s.m. A mixture of pounded *mahu'ā*(q.v.) and rice or other grain (eaten by the poor); *mahu'ā*sweetmeat.

H لاٹھ लाठ*lāṭh* [Prk. लट्ठी; S. यष्टिः], s.f. A club, a staff;—a pillar, a column; an obelisk; a minaret; a steeple;—the vertical beam which revolves in a sugar-mill or oil-mill; the pestle which works in the mortar or press of a sugar-mill, &c.;—the beam or lever with which water is drawn from a well (syn. *ḍheṅklī*).

H لاٹھ *lāṭh*, s.m.=*lāṭ*, 'lord'; 'lot,' q.v.

H لاٹھا लाठा*lāṭhā* [*lāṭh*, q.v.+Prk. अओ=S. अ+कः], s.m. A large club or staff; a pillar, &c. (=*lāṭh*, q.v.).

H لاٹھوال लाठिवाल*lāṭhiwāl*, s.m. =*lāṭhī-wālā*, and *laṭhiwālā*, qq.v.

H لاٹھی लाठी*lāṭhī* [Prk. लट्ठिआ; S. यष्टिका], s.f. A staff, stick, club, cudgel, bludgeon; crutch; mace:—*lāṭhī-pāṭhī*, s.f. Beating with a club or stick; mutual cudgelling, a fight with cudgels (=*laṭhā-laṭhī*):—*lāṭhī-poṅgā karnā*, To fight with sticks or clubs, to have a cudgelling match;—*lāṭhī ṭek-ke ćalnā*or *jānā*, To walk with the help of a stick:—*lāṭhī-wālā*, s.m. A man armed with a club or bludgeon, a club-man (such as are in the pay of *zamīn-dārs*, indigo-planters, and others, and employed to fight when serious affrays take place).

H لاٹھیال लाठियाल*lāṭhiyāl*, s.m.=*lāṭhī-wālā*, q.v.s.v. *lāṭhī*.

H لاٹی लाटी*lāṭī*, s.f. (colloq.) corr. of *lāṭhī*, q.v.

H لاج लाज*lāj* [Prk. लज्जा; S. लज्जा], s.f. Shame, sense of decency; bashfulness, modesty;—honour, reputation, good name:—*lāj ānā*, or *lāj lagnā*(-*ko*), or *lāj khānā*, v.n. To feel ashamed; to take shame to oneself:—*lāj tyāgnā*, or *lāj khonā*, or *lāj gaṅwānā*, v.n. To throw away all shame, to be shameless:—*lāj rakhnā*(-*kī*), To have a sense of shame;—to hide the shame (of); to protect the honour (of):—*lāj-se marnā*, or *lājoṅ marnā*, v.n. To die of shame, to feel extremely ashamed:—*lāj karnā*, v.n. To show a sense of shame; to be ashamed, to be bashful:—*lāj-wān*(f. -*vatī*), or *lāj-want*, adj. (f. -*ī*), Ashamed, abashed, shamefaced, bashful, modest, coy, blushing; chaste, decent.

S لاج लाज*lāj*, s.m. Fried or parched grain; wetted or sprinkled grain.

H لاجا लाजा*lājā* [S. लाजाः], s.f. Fried or parched grain (=*lāwā*).

H لاجا लाजा*lājā*, s.f. (dialec.)=*lāj*, or *lajjā*, qq.v.

H لاجنا लाजना*lājnā* [Prk. लज्जणअं; S. लज्जनीयं, rt. लज्ज्], v.n. To feel ashamed or abashed; to be bashful, or shy, &c.; to blush.

P لاجورد *lājaward*, vulg. *lājward*, s.m. Azure;—lapis lazuli.

P لاجوردی*lājwardī*, adj. Made of, or consisting of, lapis lazuli.

H لاجونت लाजवन्त*lāj-want* [Prk. लज्जा + वंतो; S. लज्जा+वत्], adj. See s.v. *lāj*, 'shame.'

H لاجها लाझा*lājhā* [prob. S. लाय, rt. ली+कः], s.m. Stickiness, glutinousness, viscosity; tenacity; clogginess; clamminess; sweltering state (syn. *lajlajā*);—(dialec.) semen.
P لاچار *lā-ćār*, adj. See s.v. *lā*.
H لاچی लाची*lāćī*, s.f. corr. of *ilāćī*, or *elāćī*, q.v.
A لاحق *lāḥiq* (act. part. of لحق 'to touch, or reach,' &c.), part. adj. & s.m. Who or what touches or reaches unto; reaching (to, *-ke*), overtaking; adhering; adjoining; conjoined, affixed; touching; contiguous;—an ap pendage; an adjunct, accompaniment; a supplement; a dependant; (in Gram.) an affix, a suffix:—*lāḥiq honā*(*-ke*), To adhere or stick (to); to reach (to), to overtake; to attach (to); to adjoin; to touch; to accompany.
H لاد लाद*lād* (v.n. fr. *lādnā*), s.f. Load, burden, freight;—entrail, bowel:—*lād-phāṅd*, s.f. Loading and packing.
P لادن *lādan* (Gr. λάδανον), s.m. Ladanum, a resinous substance exuding from the leaves and branchlets of the *Cistus creticus.*
H لادنا लादना*lādnā* [*lād°*= Prk. लद्धो=S. लब्धः, p.p.p. of rt. लभ्], v.t. To load, lade, burden, freight (an animal, or a cart, or a boat or ship); to take in cargo;—to pile or heap (upon, *-par*); to place heavy (or many) things (upon); to oppress (one) with tasks or charges; to lay on thickly; (in wrestling) to have (one) on the cross-buttock:—*lād-denā*, v.t. intens. of and=*lādnā.*
H لادو लादू*lādū* [*lād*(*nā*)+*ū*= Prk. इउओ=S. (इ)तृ+कः], adj. & s.m.f. For loading; fit to carry a load;—a burden-bearer, a beast of burden (as a pony, or ass, &c.): *-lādū karnā*(*-ko*), To mount (or to load) a horse or colt for the first time; to convert (an animal) into a beast of burden.
H لادی लादी*lādī*, s.f. Lading; a small load (such as is put on an ox, or an ass, &c.).
H لادیا लादिया*lādiyā* [*lād°*, rt. of *lādnā*+*iyā*= Prk. एअव्वअइओ=S. (इ)तव्य+क+इकः], s.m. One who loads; a loader.
H لاڈ लाड*lāḍ*, s.m.=لاڑ *lāṛ*, q.v.
H لاڈا लाडा*lāḍā* [*lāḍ*, q.v.+S. कः], adj. & s.m. (f. *-ī*), Beloved, pet, darling; tenderly nurtured;—a beloved object, a pet; a favourite; a lover, sweetheart; a bridegroom;—a character in a play;—raw indigo-plant (as it comes into the factory):—*lāḍī-lāḍī*, Lover and beloved, lovers; bridegroom and bride.
H لاڈلا लाडला*lāḍlā*, adj. & s.m.=*lāṛlā*, q.v.
H لاڈو लाडो*lāḍo*, adj. & s.f. Beloved (wife or daughter);—a pet, &c. (=*lāḍā*, q.v.):—*lāḍo-koḍo*, s.f.=*lāḍo*, q.v.
H لاڈو लाडू*lāḍū*, s.m. (dialec. or rustic)=*laḍḍū*, q.v.
H لار लार*lār* [S. लाला], s.m.(f.?) Saliva, spittle, slaver, dribbling, dribble of an infant (syn. *rāl*).
H لار लार*lār* [prob. S. धारा], s.f. (dialec.) A continuous line, a string, series, row, train;—adv. In the train (of), in the rear (of), behind; in company (with).
H لار लार*lār*, s.m. (dialec.) corr. of *lāṛ*, q.v.
H لارا लारा*lārā*, s.m. corr. of *lāḍā*, q.v.
H لاڑ लाड़*lāṛ* [S. लाड, rt. लाड्=लड्; or S. लाल, fr. caus. of rt. लल्], s.m. Affection, lovingness, tenderness; coaxing, caressing, caress, endearment; blandishment, wooing, courtship; sport, play; playfulness (of a child):—*lāṛ-pyār*, s.m. Fondness and affection; great fondness; love and dalliance:—*lāṛ-kapūr*, s.m. Lār and Kapūr, two celebrated merry minstrels of the court of Akbar:—*lāṛ karnā*, or *lāṛ laṛānā*(*-se*), To fondle, to caress.
H لاڑلا लाड़ला*lāṛlā*, or लाड़िला *lāṛilā* [*lāṛ*, q.v.+Prk. इल्लओ=S. इल+कः], adj. & s.m. (f. *-ī*), Darling, dear, beloved; tenderly nurtured; petted, spoilt (child);—a darling, a pet; one tenderly nurtured (syn. *nāz-parwarda*; *nāznīn*); a spoilt child.
H لاڑھیا लाढ़िया*lāṛhiyā* [*lāṛ*, q.v. + Prk. इओ=S. इकः], adj. & s.m. Fond, loving, affectionate; wheedling, coaxing;—a coaxer, wheedler; a cajoler.
H لاڑھیاپن लाढ़ियापन*lāṛhiyāpan* [*lāṛhiyā*, q.v.+Prk. प्पणं= त्वणं=S. त्वं (Vedic त्वनं)], s.m. Coaxing; persuasiveness; wheedling, cajoling;—inducing a person to purchase an article by praising it much (an act had recourse to by one who is in league with the seller); raising the price of an article at a sale by bidding it up.
H لاڑیلا लाड़ीला*lāṛīlā*, or लाड़ेला *lāṛelā*, adj. & s.m.

(dialec.)=*lāṛlā*, q.v.

A لازب *lāzib* (act. part. of لزب 'to adhere,' &c.), adj. Firmly adhering; adhesive; hard, firm, solid; difficult.

A لازم *lāzim* (act. part. of لزم 'to be necessary,' &c.), adj. Necessary, requisite; in dispensable; obligatory, incumbent; urgent, important;—suitable, proper, meet;—inseparably belonging or adhering (to); inseparable; adhering; inherent; (in Gram.) intransitive; neuter (e.g. *fe'l-ĕ-lāzim*);—s.m. A necessary or requisite thing; a necessary concomitant, an invariable (or inseparable) attendant:—*lāzim ānā*, or *lāzim paṛnā*(-*ko*), To be or become necessary (for); to follow of necessity; to be incumbent (on), to behove:—*lāzim jānnā*, v.t. To consider necessary, or right; to deem indispensable:—*lāzim karnā*, v.t. To make (a thing) necessary (for, -*par*or -*ūpar*), to render incumbent or obligatory (on):—*lāzim-malzūm*, adj. Necessary; inseparable; incumbent, obligatory (=*lāzim*); reciprocal; reciprocated; correlative;—s.m. Reciprocated (or intimate) friendship:—*lāzim-malzūm karnā*, v.t.=*lāzim karnā*.

P لازمه *lāzima* (for A. لازمة *lāzimat*, fem. of *lāzim*), adj. f.=*lāzim*, q.v.;—s.m. A necessary thing; a necessity, exigence; an obligation.

P لازمی*lāzimī*, adj. Necessary; inevitable;—s.f. Anything that is necessary; what must be; a necessity.

P لاژورد *lāzhuward*, vulg. *lāzhward*, s.m.=*lājaward*, q.v.

S لاس लास*lāsa*, vulg. *lās*, s.m. Jumping or skipping about, sporting, dancing; wanton sport, dalliance;—soup, broth, boiled pulse, pea-water, pottage.

H لاسا लासा*lāsā* [Prk. लासओ; S. लास+कः], s.m. Anything clammy, or viscous, or glutinous; the viscous milk of plants; bird-lime; size, starch; gum; glue:—*lāsā lagānā*(-*meṅ*), To apply bird-lime (to); to catch (a bird) with bird-lime;—(*fig.*) to sow dissension (between):—*lāsā honā*, v.n. To be clammy, or viscous; to stick, adhere:—*lāse-par lagānā*(-*ko*), 'To fix upon bird-lime'; to tame, to familiarize; to make (one) follow (like a dog).

H لاسانی लासानी*lāsānī* (fr. *lāsā*), adj. (dialec.) =*laslasā*, q.v.

S لاسک लासक*lāsak*, s.m. (f. *lāsikā*, & H. *lāsakā*), A dancer; an actor, a mime;—a peacock.

S لاسکا लासिका*lasikā*, s.f. A dancer, dancing-girl; a harlot.

H لاسن लासन*lāsan*, s.m. (dialec., or rustic)=*lassan*, or *lasun*, q.v.

H لاسنا लासना*lāsnā* [*lās*°= Prk. लासइ=S. लासय(ति), rt. लस्], v.n. To shine, &c. (=*lasnā*, q.v.);—to be sticky, or glutinous, &c. (=*laslasānā*, q.v.).

S لاسیه लास्य*lāsya*, s.m. A dance, dancing (with or without instrumental music and singing); dancing of the Indian dancing-girls (see *nāć*);—lascivious acting; dalliance, wantonness;—a dancer; an actor, a mime.

P لاش *lāsh* = P لاشه *lāsha* [for *nāsh*; Pārsī *naśā*, *naśush*; Pehl. *neśāi*, *nuśāi*, and *naśus*; Zend *naśu*, nom. *naśus*, rt. *naś*= S. नश्], s.f. A dead body, a corpse; a carcass:—*lāsh-paṭṭī*, s.f. Statement (or report) of an inquest held on a dead body:—*lāsh paṛnā*, v.n. To fall down a corpse, to fall down dead:—*lāsh ḍālnā*, v.t. 'To throw (one) down a corpse,' to knock down dead, to kill on the spot.

P لاشه *lāsha* = P لاش *lāsh* [for *nāsh*; Pārsī *naśā*, *naśush*; Pehl. *neśāi*, *nuśāi*, and *naśus*; Zend *naśu*, nom. *naśus*, rt. *naś*= S. नश्], s.f. A dead body, a corpse; a carcass:—*lāsh-paṭṭī*, s.f. Statement (or report) of an inquest held on a dead body:—*lāsh paṛnā*, v.n. To fall down a corpse, to fall down dead:—*lāsh ḍālnā*, v.t. 'To throw (one) down a corpse,' to knock down dead, to kill on the spot.

P لاغر *lāgar* (prob. akin to *lākaṛ*or *lakkaṛ*, q.v.), adj. Lean, thin, gaunt, meagre (syn. *dublā*, *patlā*).

P لاغری*lāgarī*, s.f. Leanness, thinness, gauntness.

P لاف *lāf* (for *lāp*; S. लाप, rt. लप्), s.f. Self-praise; boasting, bragging, boast, brag:—*lāf-zan*, s.m. A boaster, braggart; a blusterer:—*lāf-zanī*, s.f. Boasting, bragging; bluster, swagger:—*lāf-ẓanī karnā*, To boast, brag, bluster, swagger:—*lāf-guzāf*, or *lāf-o-guzāf*, s.m.=*lāf-zanī*, q.v.:—*lāf mārnā*, v.n. To boast, &c. (=*lāf-zanī karnā*, q.v.).

P لاک *lāk* (i.q. *lākh*, q.v.), s.m. Lac; a kind of lake produced from lac (used for dyeing red); sealing-wax;—a parget-trough; a kneading-trough;—a tortoise:—*lāk-pusht*, s.m. A tortoise.

H لاکڑ लाकड़*lākaṛ*, = H لاکڑو लाकड़ू *lākaṛū*,dialec. forms of *lakkaṛ*and *lakṛī*, qq.v.

H لاکڑو लाकड़ू *lākaṛū*, = H لاکڑ लाकड़ *lākaṛ*, dialec. forms of *lakkaṛ* and *lakṛī*, qq.v.
S لاکشا लाक्षा *lākshā*, s.f. The red animal dye called 'lac';—the insect which produces lac (it is analogous to the cochineal insect, and, like it, forms, when dried and prepared, a dye of a red colour; its nest is formed of a resinous substance which is used as sealing-wax, and is called shell-lac, *vulg.* shellac):—*lākshā-prasādan*, s.m. The red Lodh-tree (from the bark of which an astringent infusion is prepared which is used to fix colour in dyeing):—*lākshā-taru*, s.m.=*lākshā-vṛiksh*, q.v.:—*lākshā-gir* (for *lākshā-gṛiḥ*), s.m. Name of an ancient palace near Benares:—*lākshā-vṛiksh*, s.m. The tree *Butea frondosa* (syn. *palās*).
A لاکن *lākin*, conj. But, &c. (see لیکن *lekin*, which is the com. form).
H لاکھ लाख *lākh* [Prk. लक्ख; S. लाक्षा, q.v.], s.m. (f.?), Gum-lac, a kind of wax formed by the *Coccus lacca*;—sealing-wax:—*lākh-kā*, adj. (f. *-kī*), Of lac, made of lac:—*lākh-kī battī*, A stick of sealing-wax:—*lākh lagānā* (*-meṅ*), To apply sealing-wax (to), to seal; to shut up; to conceal:—*ćapṛā-lākh*, s.f. Shell-lac.
H لاکھ लाख *lākh* [Prk. लक्खं; S. लक्षं], adj. & s.m. A hundred thousand, a lac; an immense number of; any number of:—*lākh jī-se*, 'With a hundred thousand lives'; with all one's heart, most willingly or cheerfully:—*lākh sir-kā honā*, 'To be possessed of a hundred thousand heads'; to be very persistent, or very pig-headed; to insist; to turn a deaf ear (to):—*lākh man-kā honā*, 'To be of the weight of a hundred thousand *mans* or 'maunds'; to be of immense weight, to be exceedingly heavy; to be (a man) of great weight or consideration:—*lākhoṅ*, adj. Hundreds of thousands of, lacs of, in (or by) lacs, many lacs:—*lākhoṅ-meṅ*, adv. In the presence (or face) of lacs of (people), before any number of people, before everybody, in public;—certainly, assuredly.
H لاکھا लाखा *lākhā* (see *lākh*), s.m. Lac-dye (with which women paint their lips):—*lākhā jamānā*, or *lākhā lagānā* (*-meṅ*), To apply *lākhā* (to the lips).
H لاکھنا लाखना *lākhnā* (fr. *lākh*, q.v.), v.t. To apply lac to.
H لاکھواں लाखवां *lākhwāṅ* [*lākh*, q.v. + *wāṅ*= Prk. अमओ, or अवँओ=S. तम+कः], adj. (f. *-wīṅ*), Hundred-thousandth.
H لاکھی लाखी *lākhī* [Prk. लक्खिओ; S. लाक्षिकः; and Prk. लक्खिआ; S. लाक्षिका], adj. Of lac, made of lac; coloured or dyed with lac;—s.f. A red dye extracted from lac.
H لاگ लाग *lāg* [Prk. लग्ग, or लग्गा; see *lāgnā*, and *lagnā*], s.f. Harmonious relation; affinity; correlation; bearing; appositeness, adaptedness (of time, or place, or of means with an end, or of appearances with a fact or truth, &c.); relevancy; consistency, concurrence, correspondence, reciprocal suitableness or agreeableness; (in Math.) ratio;—attachment, affection, love;—an application, or a direction (of the mind), aiming; aim; attention; exertion, endeavour, attempt;—touching, reaching, attaining (to), approach; cost, expenditure;—hitting, striking; fixing;—an attack of ill-fortune, a calamitous occurrence, a blow, stroke; enmity, animosity, hostility, rancour, spite, grudge; rivalry, competition;—narcotic quality (of a substance);—intrigue, plot; a secret;—trick, legerdemain, sleight of hand, jugglery; a charm, spell, fascination;—catch, hold, support, basis, ground; a prop:—*lāg bāṅdhnā* (*-se*), To bear enmity (against), to show hostility (to), to become an enemy:—*lāg rakhnā* (*-se*), To be related (to), to belong (to), pertain (to); to relate (to), to have reference (to), to have to do (with); to have an interest (in); to be intent (on);—to harbour animosity or ill-feeling (against), to have a grudge (against):—*lāg khilānā* (*-ko*), To cause (a person) to eat anything charmed;—to charm, to cast a spell upon:—*lāg-lapeṭ*, s.f. Attachment, fondness; partiality, favouritism (syn. *ṭaraf-dārī*);—reserve;—deceit:—*lāg lagnā* (*-kī*), To be enamoured (of), to fall in love (with):—*be-lāg*, adj. & adv. Without connection or tie, unconnected, disconnected, detached, separate; unfettered, free;—impartial, neutral; disinterested; unconcerned, indifferent;—unaided, unsupported;—without let or hindrance; without fail;—genuine, pure, unmixed; without enmity or spite; without any trickery; frank, candid, sincere;—without reserve; frankly; impartially, fairly, &c.

H لاگت लागत *lāgat* [*lāg*(*nā*)+*at*= Prk. अत्ती=S. आपि+ति (आप्ति)], s.f. Expense; expenditure, outlay; cost, price, cost-price, prime cost:—*lāgat ānā*, or *lāgat baiṭhnā*, or *lāgat lagnā*, v.n. To cost.
H لاگڑ लागड़ *lāgaṛ* [rt. of *lāgnā*, q.v.+S. रः], s.m. A seedling (rice or tobacco) transplanted:—*lāgaṛ*, or *lāgaṛ-kā guṛ*, s.m. Fine molasses.
H لاگنا लागना *lāgnā*, v.n. (dialec. or rustic)=*lagnā*, q.v.
H لاگو लागु *lāgu*, s.f. (dialec.)=*lāg*, q.v.
H لاگو लागू *lāgū* [*lāg*(*nā*)+*ū*= Prk. इउओ=S. (इ)तृ+कः], adj. & s.m.f. Attached (to); adhering (to), clinging or sticking (to), following; desirous (of);—an adherent, a friend; a supporter, protector; a partizan; a follower, a wooer; a pursuer, persecutor:—*lāgū honā*(*kisī-kā*or *-kī*), To cling or stick (to one); to follow or pursue persistently; to persecute; to sue; to woo; to be intent (on); to be attached (to), be a lover (of).
H لاگوٹ लागूट *lāgūṭ*, s.f. (dialec.), Attachment, love.
S لاگھو लाघव *lāghav* (fr. *laghu*, q.v.), s.m. Quickness, swiftness, rapidity, speed; lightness; activity, dexterity, facility, readiness, ease; littleness, smallness, minuteness, delicacy; health; insignificance, meanness; levity, frivolity, inconsiderateness; (in Pros.) shortness (of a vowel or syllable); diminution; contempt; undervaluing.
H لاگی लागी *lāgī* [*lāg*, q.v.+Prk. इआ=S. इका], s.f. A mark, a butt;—attachment, affection, love.
H لاگی लागी *lāgī*, or लागि *lāgi*, or लागे *lāge*, postpn. (dialec.)=*liye*, q.v.
P H لال लाल *lāl* [from the Persian; prob. akin to S. रक्त], adj. Red (syn. *surḵẖ*), ruddy; red-hot; inflamed; enraged;—s.m. A ruby (cf. *laʻl*); the male of the bird *Fringilla amandava*(cf. *muniyā*);—the seed of *Abrus precatorius*(syn. *ghuṅgći*):—*lāl-angārā*, or *lāl-surḵẖ*, or *lāl-lāl*, adj. Very red; red-hot; fiery, flushed with passion:—*lāl baćlā*, s.m. Basella rubra:—*lāl bhaṛak*, adj. Flaming red; fiercely or vividly red:—*lāl pānī*, s.m. Blood;—the menstrual discharge:—*lāl paṛnā*, v.n. To become (or turn) red, to redden; to become red-hot; to flush; to get into a rage:—*lāl-pīlī āṅkheṅ nikālnā*, 'To show red and yellow eyes'; to glare fiercely; to fly into a passion:—*lāl joṛā*, s.m. A red (or scarlet) suit:—*lāl ćitrā*, or *lāl ćitr-mol*, s.m. *Plumbago rosea*:—*lāl ćamak*, or *lāl-lau*, s.f. Red flame:—*lāl ćandan*, s.m. *Juniperus cedrus*:—*lāl rag*, s.f. An artery:—*lāl rahuā*, v.n. To flourish, to be prosperous, to be happy (e.g. *lāl raho*, 'Continue flourishing! be prosperous!'):—*lāl sāg*, s.m. Red amaranth (used as a vegetable), *Amaranthus paniculatus*, or *A.gangeticus*:—*lāl-samudra*or *samundar*, s.m. The Red Sea:—*lāl sem*, s.f. *Dolichos lablab*:—*lāl qumrā*, or *lāl kaddū*, s.m. The red pumpion, *Curcurbita maxima*:—*lāl kitāb*, s.f. The red book; a book to which an ignoramus refers for the solution of every difficulty;—a book of reference;—*lāl kurtī*, s.f. A red coat;—the European infantry lines in an Indian cantonment:—*lāl kurtī-kī palṭan*, A regiment of red-coats, i.e. of British infantry:—*lāl-karne-wālā*, adj. (in Med.), Rubefacient:—*lāl kaner*, s.f. Red oleander, or rose-bay, *Nerium odorum*:—*lāl-golā*, s.f. (local), Light reddish sandy soil:—*lāl mirć*, s.f. Red pepper; cayenne; red chilli, capsicum:—*lāl honā*or *ho-jānā*, v.n. To become red, &c. (=*lāl paṛnā*, q.v.);—to be on the point of winning (at play); to be 'hot,' or on the point of discovering anything (as a hidden handkerchief, &c.).
H لال लाल *lāl* [Pers. also *lāl*; prob. S. लाल, fr. caus. of rt. लल्; cf. *lāṛ*and *lāṛlā*], adj. Beloved, darling, dear, precious;—dumb;—s.m. An infant boy, a son; a darling, a pet;—a proper name (among Hindūs):—*lāl-bujhakkar*, s.m. An ignorant (or a stupid) fellow who pretends to knowledge or acuteness, an ignoramus, a jackanapes, wiseacre:—*lāl-beg*, or *lāl-gurū*, s.m. The priest of the sweeper caste:—*lāl-begiyā*, s.m. A follower of Lāl-Beg:—*lāloṅ-kā lāl*, adj. & s.m. Most dear; very dear;—the dearest of dear ones.
H لال लाल *lāl*, s.m. (f.?)=*lār*, and *lālā*, 'spittle,' q.v.
S لالا लाला *lālā*, s.f. Saliva, spittle, slaver, mucous:—*lālā-bhaksh*, s.m. (*lit.*'having saliva for food'), Name of the hell appropriated to those who eat their meals without first offering food to the gods, to the manes, or to guests:—*lālā-meh*, s.m. Passing mucous urine; mucous urine.
P H لالا लाला *lālā* [from the Pers.; prob. akin to S. लाल, fr. the caus. of rt. लल्], s.m. Sir, master; a school-master; a grandee; a respectable Hindū (as a banker, &c.); the

designation of a class of Kāyaths who are schoolmasters; a writer, clerk, copyist; a title given to persons of the *Vaiśya*class, &c.; a respectful term of address to a father, or a father-in-law; (for *lallā*or *lalā*, q.v.) dear boy, darling; —(in Persian) the chief (or an upper) servant (intrusted with the education of his master's sons); a major domo; —a slave:—a prattling fellow, a babbler;—babbling, prating, talkativeness, frivolous talk;—a kind of grain resembling sesame;—a kind of herb brought from the neighbourhood of Mecca (the smell of which is said to keep off the piles):—*lālā-bhā'ī*, s.m. An affectionate (or a respectful) form of address (commonly applied to Banyās):—*lālā-bhaiyā karnā*, To show affection (to), to caress:—*lālā-bhaiyā karke sulānā*(*-ko*), To sing or pat to sleep, to soothe or coax to sleep:—*lālā-jī*, s.m. A form of address (used towards a respectable man not of high rank); Master, Sir; father, father-in-law.

P لالا *lālā* (prob. fr. A. لألأ), adj. Bright, shining, resplendent (pearls).

H لالا *lālā*, s.m. corr. of P. لاله *lāla*, q.v.

S لالاٹک लालाटिक*lālāṭik* (fr. *lalāṭa*), adj. Relating to the forehead; being on the forehead; relating to fate, arising from destiny;—looking attentively at the forehead (of a master), attentive;—s.m. An attentive servant;—a careless person; an idler.

S لالت लालित*lālita*, vulg. *lālit*, part. Caressed, tenderly cherished, fondled, nursed, coaxed, indulged; wheedled, seduced;—loved, desired.

H لالتیتا लालित्यता*lālityatā*, s.f. A pleonastic form=*lālitya*, q.v.

S لالتیہ लालित्य*lālitya*, s.m. Loveliness, gracefulness, attractiveness, pleasingness, pleasantness, sweetness; grace, beauty, charm; gentleness; gaiety.

H لالچ लालच*lālać* [S. लालसः], s.m. Longing, eager desire; covetousness, cupidity, greed, avarice; selfishness; occasion; view; want;—incentive to cupidity, a bait, lure: —*lālać denā*(*-ko*), To appeal to the cupidity of, to offer a bait (to), to tempt, allure. entice, decoy:—*lālać karnā*(*-kā*), To be greedy (of or after), to covet; to practise avarice, to be avaricious:—*lālać-meṅ ānā*(*-ke*), To be moved by desire or greed (for), to take a bait.

H لالچی लालची*lālćī* [*lālać*, q.v.+Prk. इओ=S. इकः], adj. & s.m. (f. *-inī*), Covetous, cupidinous, greedy, grasping, a varicious, miserly, niggardly, selfish, interested;—a grasping or selfish man, &c.

H لالری लालरी*lālrī* = H لالڑی लालड़ी *lālṛī* *lāl*, 'ruby,' q.v. + *ṛī*= S. र + इका], s.f. An inferior kind of ruby; a garnet; a false stone resembling a ruby.

H لالڑی लालड़ी*lālṛī* = H لالری लालरी *lālrī* *lāl*, 'ruby,' q.v. + *ṛī*= S. र + इका], s.f. An inferior kind of ruby; a garnet; a false stone resembling a ruby.

S لالسا लालसा*lālasā*, vulg. *lālsā*, s.f. Longing, ardent desire, eager longing for an absent person or object; covetousness (see *lālać*); the longing of a pregnant woman; regret, sorrow; missing; asking (for), soliciting; dalliance.

S لالست लालसित*lālasit*, vulg. *lālsit*, adj. Very desirous or wishful.

S لالک लालक*lālak* (fr. the caus. of rt. *lal*), adj. & s.m. (f. *-ikā*), Caressing, fondling, coaxing, wheedling, seducing, seductive;—a coaxer, wheedler, seducer:—*lālikā*, s.f. A seductive woman, a wanton.

S لالن लालन*lālan*, adj. Caressing, fondling, indulging, spoiling; coaxing, wheedling;—s.m. The act of caressing, fondling, petting, &c. &c.;—s.f. A mistress, sweetheart:—*lālan-pālan*, s.m. Caressing and cherishing.

S لالن लालिन्*lālin*, adj. & s.m. (f. *-inī*) = *lālī*= *lālak*, q.v.

S لالنی लालिनी*lālinī*, s.f.=*lālikā*, q.v.s.v. *lālak.*

P لاله *lāla* (rel. n. fr. *lāl*, 'red,' q.v.), s.m. A tulip; (in India, also) the red poppy;—a glass shade:—*lāla-ruḵẖ*, or *lāla-ruḵẖsār*, or *lāla-'iẕār*, adj. Tulip-cheeked, red-cheeked:—*lāla-rang*, adj. Tulip coloured; red:—*lāla-zār*, s.m. A bed or garden of tulips:—*lāla-fām*, or *lāla-gūn*, adj.=*lāla-rang*, q.v.

H لاله *lāla*, s.m.=لالا *lālā*, q.v.

S لالی लाली*lālī*, adj. & s.m. (f. *-inī*) = *lālak*, q.v.

P لالی *lālī* (fr. *lāl*, q.v.), s.f. Redness, ruddiness;—the menstrual discharge; the bloody and viscid discharge from dysentery; *prolapsus ani*;—the red or black tripe;—the small red patch under the tail of a *bulbul*;—blearedness, blear eyes;—good name, reputation,

honour.

A لآلی *la'ālī*, s.m. pl. (of *lūlū*), Pearls.

H لالے پڑنا लालेपड़ना *lāle paṛnā* (see *lāl*and *lālā*), v.n. To long distractingly and hopelessly (for, *-ke*); to be despondent, to despair (of);—to be or become unattainable; to be scarce or scanty.

A لام *lām*, s.m. The name of the letter ل *l*;—(and hence, from the similitude) adj. & s.m. Crooked, curved, twisted, bent, curled;—a ringlet:—*lām-alif*, The compound character لا *lā* (which some Arabian grammarians consider the twenty-ninth letter of the alphabet):—*lām-kāf*, s.m. Offensive or violent language, abuse;—*lām-kāf kahnā*(*-ko*) To use abusive language (to), to abuse, to revile.

H لام *lām* (prob. corr. fr. the Fr. *l'arme*), s.f. Line, rank, row (of troops); a brigade:—*lām bāṅdhnā*(*-kī*), To form into line; to form into a brigade; to marshal, array; to mobilize.

P لامسه *lāmisa* (for A. لامسة *lāmisat*, fem. of *lāmis*, act. part. of لمس 'to touch'), s.m. Touching, feeling, touch; the sense of touch or feeling (i.q. *quwwat-ĕ-lāmisa*).

A لامع *lāmĕ'* (act. part. of لمع 'to shine,' &c.), part. adj. Shining, flashing, bright, splendid.

H لامن लामन *lāman* (corr. of *dāman*), s.m. A skirt (see *lāwan*).

A لامی *lāmī* (rel. n. fr. *lām*; fem. *lāmīya*), adj. Of or relating to the letter *lām*, belonging to the letter *lām*, or to the end of a word.

H لانا लाना *lānā* (contrac. of *le-ānā*, *lit.*'having taken to come, or to take and come'), v.t. To bring, fetch; to bring forward, to adduce; to bring in, introduce, usher in; to import; to bring under, to include (in); to bring (a person) to agree (to, *-par*), to induce, persuade, win over (to); to apply; to purchase, buy; to bring forth, beget, breed, yield, produce, make (N.B.—*lānā*, although it governs the acc. case, is, since a neut. verb enters into its construction, treated as a neuter verb in the tenses formed by means of the perfect part.; the nom. case, and not the agent being employed; e.g. *maiṅ usko lāyā hūṅ*, 'I have brought him or it,' not *maiṅ-ne usko lāyā hai*):—*lānā-bandī*, s.f. Assessment of land according to the number of ploughs employed on it:—*lānā lagānā*, s.m. Taking cattle in lieu of money (from a debtor).

H لانب लांब *lāṅb*, adj. (rustic)=لنبا *lambā*, q.v.

H لانپ लांप *lāṅp* [S. लम्फा], s.f. Leap, jump, spring, bound (cf. *lapak*and *lapkā*).

H لانچ लांच *lāṅć* (prob. corr. of *lālać*, q.v.), s.f. (?) (dialec.) A bribe, suborning fee (syn. *ghūs*):—*lāṅć-k͟hor*, s.m. One who takes a bribe.

S لانچهت लांछित *lāṅćhit*, part. (f. *-ā*), Marked, characterized, distingaished (by); blamed, reproached, stigmatized.

S لانچهن लांछन *lāṅćhan*, s.m. Mark, sign, token, spot; brand of infamy, stain, stigma, reproach, calumny; a name, an appellation.

H لانڈ लांड *lāṅḍ*, s.m.=*lāṅṛ*= *laṇḍ*, qq.v.

H لانڈا लांडा *lāṅḍā* [S. लण्ड+कः], adj. (dialec.) Tail-cropped, tail-cut, docked, bob-tail, tailless;—top-cut, top-broken; having lost its top, tip, point, or extremity (a thing); *cui curtum est proeputium*; circumcised;—short, stumpy, scant, &c.

H لانڈگا लांडगा *lāṅḍgā*, s.m. (dialec., f. *-ī*), A wolf (syn. *bheṛiyā*, *bik*).

H لانڑ लांड़ *lāṅṛ* [S. लण्डं; cf. also S. दण्डः], s.m. *Membrum virile*, penis:—*jumerāt-kā lāṅṛ*, Anything used up and unfit for service.

H لانک लांक *lāṅk* [S. लङ्का], s.f. A kind of grain, *Lithyrus sativus.*

H لانک लांक *lāṅk* [prob. akin to S. लग्, and H. *lāg*], s.f. A quantity, measure; a heap, large quantity, much;—loins, reins;—bird-lime;—chaff; wheat (or any small cereal) cut in the straw (in this sense prob. fr. S. लाव+कृ).

H لانگ लांग *lāṅg* (cf. *luṅg*; and *laṅgoṭ*), s.f. The fold of a *dhotī*passed between the thighs:—*lāṅg bāṅdhnā*(*-meṅ*), To tie a *dhotī*in folds between the thighs.

H لانگاٹیر लांगाटेर *lāṅgāṭer*, s.f. Succession; continuous line, row, series, train.

S لانگل लांगल *lāṅgal*, s.m. A plough; a plough-shaped beam or timber (used in the construction of a house);—the palm-tree;—the penis.

S لانگل लांगुल *lāṅgul*, s.m.=*lāṅgūl*, q.v.

S لانگلک लांगलिकlāṅgalik, s.m. Epithet of one of the thirty-four species of fixed (or mineral and vegetable) poisons.
S لانگلی लांगलीlāṅgalī, s.f. The name of the plants, (1) *Gloriosa superba*; (2) *Commelina salicifolia*; (3) *Jussiena repens*; (4) *Nama zeylanica.*
S لانگول लांगूलlāṅgūl, s.m. A tail; a hairy tail (as a horse's);—*membrum virile.*
H لانگهن लांघनlāṅghan (see next), s.m. Mounting upon; bestriding; leaping or stepping over or across, &c. (see next):—*lāṅghan-meṅ ānā*(*-ke*), To come under the stride (of), to be ridden or mounted (by); to be crossed or passed over (by).
H لانگهنا लांघनाlāṅghnā [Prk. लंघणअं; S. लङ्घनीयं, rt. लङ्घ्], v.t. To mount upon, to ride; to sit astride of, to bestride; to jump or spring over, to leap or step over; to overstep, to go beyond, to pass over:—*lāṅgh-jānā*, intens. of and=*lāṅghnā.*
H لاؤ लाऊlā'ū [*lā*, rt. of *lānā*, q.v.+*ū*= Prk. इउओ=S. (इ)तृ+कः], s.m. One who brings, a bringer.
H لاو लावlā'o (prob. contrac. of *lagā'o*, q.v.), s.m. A rope; the rope by which the *ćaras*or leathern bucket is drawn up from a well (syn. *bart*); cable (of a boat);—the quantity of land irrigated by one *lā'o*in a day (in some places the quantity of land irrigated is reckoned by the *lā'o*, instead of by wells, and is estimated at fifteen acres to a *lā'o*);—a debt secured by a pledge:—*lā'o uṭhānā*, v.n. To advance money to a cultivator for food fodder and seed:—*lā'o-ćaras*, s.m. The rope and leathern bucket (for irrigation); irrigation by water raised from wells in the *ćaras*or leathern bucket:—*lā'o ćalānā*, 'To work the well-rope,' to irrigate from a well:—*lā'o lagānā*(*-par*), To assert a right (to), and take over (from a debtor) property (of any kind) in satisfaction of a debt;—s.m. Payment in kind.
H لاو लावlā'o [S. लावः, rt. लू], s.m. Cutting, cutting down; reaping;—the painted quail, *Perdix chinensis*(see *lawā*).
H لاو *lā'o* (corr. of A. لوا *liwā*), s.m. Banner, standard:—*lā'o-lashkar*, s.m. An army with its baggage and camp-followers.
P لاو *lā'o* or *lā'u*, = H لاوا *lāwā*, s.m.=*lāba*, or *lāwa*, qq.v.
H لاوا *lāwā*, = P لاو *lā'o* or *lā'u*, s.m.=*lāba*, or *lāwa*, qq.v.
S لاوا लावाlāwā, s.f. The painted quail, *Perdix chinensis.*
H لاوا लावाlāwā [Prk. लावओ; S. लावकः], s.m. A cutter; reaper, a labourer employed to cut the crops;—the painted quail, *Perdix chinensis*(see *lā'o*, *lawā*).
H لاوا लावाlāwā [S. लाजाः], s.m. Parched grain (syn. *khīl*).
H لاوا लावाlāwā, part.; a rustic or dialec. form of *lāyā*, perf. part. of *lānā*, q.v.
H لاوا लावाlāwā [*lāw*(*nā*) = *lā*(*nā*)+*ā*= *iā*= Prk. एअव्वं=S. (इ)तव्यं], s.m. Bringer, fetcher (syn. *lāne-wālā*; cf. *lewā*, *dewā*):—*lāwā-lutrā*, s.m. See s.v.
H لاوالترا लावालुत्राlāwā-lutrā (*lāwā*+ *lutrā*, qq.v., or *lāwā*= *lagāwā*= *lagā'ū*, q.v.), s.m. A tale-bearer, tell-tale, blab, mischief-maker, backbiter (a dialec. form is *lagā-lutrā*).
H لاوالتراپن लावालुत्रापनlāwā-lutrā-pan [*-pan*= Prk. प्पणं=त्वणं=S. त्वं (Vedic त्वनं], s.m. Tale-bearing, tittle-tattle; backbiting.
P لاوبالی *lā-ubālī*, vulg. *lā'o-bālī*, adj. & s.f. See s.v. *lā.*
H لاوڑ लावड़lāwaṛ, s.m.=*lāgar*, q.v.
H لاوساو लावसावlā'o-sā'o [*lā'o*= *lāb*= *lāh*= S. लाभः+*sā'o*, a rhyming word], s.m. Gain, profit, advantage.
S لاوک लावकlāwak, s.m. The painted quail, *Perdix chinensis*(see *lāwā*and *lawā*).
H لاولاو लावलावlā'o-lā'o (said to be by redupl. of *lā'o*, imperat. pl. of *lānā*, 'to bring,' but prob. S. *lābha*, redupl.), s.m. Greediness, covetousness, avarice.
H لاونا लावनाlāwnā, or *lā'onā*, v.t.=*lānā*, q.v.
H لاون लावनlāwan (contrac. of *lagāwan*, fr. *lagāwanā*= *lagānā*, q.v.), s.f. Something taken with food as a relish; a relish.
H لاون लावनlāwan (corr. of *dāman*), s.m. (dialec.) A skirt.
S لاونک लावणिकlāvaṇik, adj. & s.m. (f. *-ī*), Relating to salt; impregnated with salt; prepared or dressed with salt, salted; savoury; piquant; lovely, beautiful, graceful;—a salt-merchant;—a vessel holding salt; a salt-cellar.
S لاونکی लावणिकीlāvaṇikī, s.f. A woman who deals in salt;—the wife of a salt-merchant;—a lovely woman.
H لاونی लावनीlāwanī, or *lā'onī*, or लाउनी *lā'unī* [Prk. लवणिअं=S. लवनीयं, rt. लू], s.f. Cutting (of crops), reaping;—wages in kind to reapers (in harvest time);—proceeds

from land, rental, revenue;—a kind of song (syn. *marahṭī*):—*lā'onī karnā*, To cut (the crops), to reap.
S لاونیه लावण्य *lāvaṇya*, s.m. Saltness; savouriness; piquancy; agreeableness; loveliness, beauty, charm, elegance, grace:—*lāvanya-vati* (fem. of *lāvanya-vān*), s.f. A lovely woman;—a proper name of women.
S لاوو लावू *lāvū*, or *lābū* (for *alābū*), s.f. The bottle-gourd, *Lagenaria vulgaris ser.*
P لاوه *lāwa* (S. लापः, rt. लप्), s.m. Supplication, request; trick, fraud;—jest, joke;—adulation, flattery (=*lāba*);—the game of tip-cat (syn. *gullī-ḍaṇḍā*).
H لاه लाह *lāh*, s.m. A kind of fine silk cloth resembling gauze (=*lāhī*; Pers. also *lāh*).
H لاه लाह *lāh* [S. लाक्षा], s.m. Lac (=*lākh*, q.v.).
H لاه लाह *lāh* = H لاها लाहा *lāhā* [Prk. लाहु and लाहओ; S. लाभः and लाभकः], s.m. Gain, profit, advantage.
H لاها लाहा *lāhā* = H لاه लाह *lāh* [Prk. लाहु and लाहओ; S. लाभः and लाभकः], s.m. Gain, profit, advantage.
H لاهن लाहन *lāhan* (fr. *lāh*= *lābha*), s.m. Yeast or leaven obtained from the bark of the *beṛ*, *pīpal*, &c.
H لاهو लाहू *lāhū*, s.m. (dialec.)=*lāh*= *lābh*, qq.v.
A لاهوت *lāhūt* (*lāh*, 'God'+*ūt*, aff. borrowed from the Aramaic), s.f. The divine nature, divinity.
H لاهور लाहौर *lahaur*, or लाहोर *lāhor*, prop. n. The city of Lahor, the capital of the Panjāb.
H لاهوری लाहौरी *lāhaurī*, or लाहोरी *lāhorī* [*lāhaur*+*ī*= S. ईय], adj. & s.m. Of or belonging to Lahor; born or produced in Lahor;—a native (or a resident) of Lahor:—*lāhaurī namak*, s.m. Rock or fossil salt from Lahor.
H لاهی लाही *lāhī* [prob. fr. S. लभ्], s.f. A kind of plant;—a kind of fine silk cloth (=*lāh*; Pers. *lāh*, and *lā'e*).
H لاهے लाहे *lāhe* [fr. S. लभ्; cf. *lāh*], s.f. (dialec.) Wine (cf. *lāhan*);—sediment, lees.
H لائی लाई *lā'ī* [S. लाज+इका], s.f. Parched grain; a kind of sweetmeat, parched rice mixed with sugar;—wild rice.
H لائی लाई *lā'ī*, s.f.=*lā'onī*, q.v.
P لای *lāy*, or *lā'e*, s.f.(?) Black, viscid mud; sediment, lees;—a fold, ply.
H لائے लाय or लाए *lā'e*, s.f. (dialec.)=*lāhe*, q.v.
A لائح *lā'iḥ* (act. part. of لوح 'to shine,' &c.), part. adj. Shining, flashing; bright, splendid;—appearing; apparent, evident, clear.
P لائحه *lā'iḥa* (for A. لائحة *lā'iḥat*, fem. of *lā'iḥ*), adj. f.=*lā'iḥ*, q.v.;—s.m. A shining or flashing thing or object; anything evident;—clearness;—splendour; proof.
A لائق *lā'iq* (part. act. of لیق 'to be fit, proper,' &c.), adj. Fit (for, *-ke*), proper, meet; adapted, suitable, apposite, becoming, decent; worthy, deserving, due; able, capable, competent, qualified; convenient; congruous, consistent:—*lā'iq-ĕ-ĕ'tibār*, adj. Worthy of credit; credible:—*lā'iqu'l-in'ām*, adj. Deserving of reward, or of a present or gift:—*lā'iq-ĕ-pazīṛā'ī*, adj. Worthy of acceptance or reception:—*lā'iq-ĕ-pasand*, adj. Fit to be chosen, eligible:—*lā'iq-ĕ-taḥsīn*, adj. Worthy of approbation or commendation, deserving of approval; to be accepted, or granted, or conceded; admissible:—*la'iq-ĕ-sazā*, adj. Deserving of punishment, punishable, penal:—*lā'iq-ĕ-shādī*, adj. Fit for marriage, marriageable:—*lā'iq-tạur-se*, adv. In a proper manner, properly, suitably:—*lā'iq qabūl-ke nahīṅ*, That cannot be accepted or received or entertained, inadmissible:—*lā'iq-mand*, or *lā'iq-wālā*, adj. Pleonastic forms for *lā'iq*:—*lā'iq honā*(*-ke*), To be worthy or deserving (of), to deserve, merit; to suit, fit, become, &c.
P لائقه *lā'iqa* (for A. لائقة *lā'iqat*, fem. of *lā'iq*), adj. f.=*lā'iq*, q.v.
P لائقی *lā'iqī* (fr. *lā'iq*), s.f. Worthiness, fitness, propriety, capability, &c. (see *nā-lā'iqī*).
H لایک लायक *lāyak* [rt. of *lānā*+euphon. *y*+S. अकः], adj. & s.m. Bringing, getting, procuring, giving, yielding;—bringer, &c. (used as last member of compounds).
A لائم *lā'im* (act. part. of لأم 'to be ignoble,' &c.), s.m. Blamer, censurer, reprover; accuser of anything mean or criminal (see *la'īm*).
H لائیں लाईं *lā'iṅ* [S. लायनं or लायम्, rt. ली], adj. Bent, crooked (timber, &c.).
H لاینا लायना *lāyanā*, s.m. A kind of grain.
H لایے लाये *lāye*, postp. (rustic, or dialec.)=*liye*, q.v.
P لب *lab* (fr. *lap*, fr. S. लप्), s.m. & f. Lip; edge, margin, verge, brink, brim, border; bank, shore, coast; brow (of.

a hill);—the portion of a moustache below the nose;—saliva:—*lab-ā-lab*, adj. Lip to lip;—brim ul (syn. *lab-rez*):—*lab-bastagī*, s.f. State of having the lips closed:—*lab-basta*, adj. & adv. With closed lips:—*lab*(or *labeṅ*) *band hona*, v.n. The lips to be (or to remain) closed; to be silent; the lips not to open, or to be taken off (from a thing luscious to the taste; e.g. *ambe aise shīrīn the ki labeṅ band hotī thīṅ*); to be cloyed (with sweets):—*lab-k̲h̲ā*, adj. & s.m. Biting the lip; fastidious; fretful;—one who bites his lips; a fastidious man; a prig; a beau;—*lab-k̲h̲ā pak̲h̲nā*, s.m. A beau:—*lab-ĕ-daryā*, s.m. Bank of a river; sea-shore:—*lab-rez*, adj. Brimful, overflowing, running over, exuberant:—*lab-rezī*, s.f. Excessive fulness; overflowing, abundance:—*lab-ĕ-shīrīn*, Sweet or honeyed lips:—*lab kholnā*, or *lab hilānā*, To open (or to move) the lips, to speak:—*lab lagānā*(*-meṅ*), To apply (or put) the lip (to);—to apply saliva (to):—*lab-los*, s.f. 'Lip-flattery'; flattery, adulation (cf. *ćāplos*):—*lab-o-lahja*, s.m. Conversation; tone, voice; modulation:—*laboṅ-pe jān*(or *dam*) *honā*, The life (or the breath) to be on the lips, to be dying:—*labeṅ lenā*, To shave or clip the moustache.

A لب *lubb*, vulg. *lub*, s.m. Heart; soul, mind; understanding, genius;—marrow; kernel (of an almond or walnut, &c.); pith (of a tree); essence, the best part (of anything;—pl. *albāb*):—*lubb-ĕ-lubāb*, s.m. The pith or quintessence (of anything).

H لبا लिब्बा*libbā* [prob. S. लिम्प (rt. लिप्)+कः], s.m. A slap, buffet.

A لباب *libāb* (pl. of *labīb*), adj. & s.m. Wise, prudent, intelligent;—the wise, or prudent, &c.

A لباب *lubāb*, adj. Pure, unmixed; unsullied;—s.m. The pith, essence, best part (of a thing; syn. *lubb*).

A لباد *labbād* (from *libd*, 'felt-cloth'), s.m. A felt-manufacturer; felt-vendor.

P لباده *labāda* (for A. لبادة *lubādat*, or *lubbādat*; cf. *labbād*), s.m. A cloak for rain; a quilted cloak; wrapper; great-coat; pelisse.

H لبار लबार*labār* = H لباڑ लबाड़ *labāṛ* [Prk. लवालो; S. लप+आलः], adj. & s.m. Lying, mendacious, false, untrue, unreal;—a prater, talker, babbler; liar; a false person; a rogue, rascal; a plunderer;—(in Dakh.) s.f.=*labāṛī*, q.v.

H لباڑ लबाड़*labāṛ* = H لبار लबार *labār* [Prk. लवालो; S. लप+आलः], adj. & s.m. Lying, mendacious, false, untrue, unreal;—a prater, talker, babbler; liar; a false person; a rogue, rascal; a plunderer;—(in Dakh.) s.f.=*labāṛī*, q.v.

H لباڑنا लबाड़ना*labāṛnā* (fr. *labāṛ*), v.t. (Dakh.) To plunder, spoil (syn. *lūṭnā*, q.v.; cf. *labaṛnā*).

H لباڑی लबाड़ी*labāṛī* [*labāṛ*, q.v. + Prk. इआ = S. इका], s.f. Falsehood, untruth, duplicity, dishonesty, knavery; a lie, fabrication, forgery, fraud; plundering, plunder;—(dialec.) meanness; silliness.

H لباڑی लबाड़ी*labāṛī* = H لباڑیا लबाड़िया *labāṛiyā* [*labāṛ*, q.v.+Prk. इओ=S. इकः], adj. & s.m.=*labāṛ*, q.v.

H لباڑیا लबाड़िया*labāṛiyā* = H لباڑی लबाड़ी *labāṛī* [*labāṛ*, q.v.+Prk. इओ=S. इकः], adj. & s.m.=*labāṛ*, q.v.

A لباس *libās* (v.n. fr. لبس 'to put on a garment,' &c.), s.m. Garment, vesture, raiment, robe, apparel, clothes, dress, attire, habit; appearance; guise; a veil;—forgery:—*ba-tagaiyur-ĕ-libās*, adv. In disguise.

P لباسی *libāsī* (rel. n. fr. *libās*), adj. Veiled; apparent; formal;—fictitious, pretended, false, forged, counterfeit, sham.

P لبالب *lab-ā-lab*, adj. See s.v. *lab*.

A لبان *lubān* (Gr. λίβανος), s.m. Frankincense, olibanum;—resin of the *Boswellia serrata*;—benzoin;—juniper-gum.

P لبخا *lab-k̲h̲ā*, adj. & s.m. See s.v. *lab*.

A لبد *libd*, s.m.(?) Felt-cloth; any kind of carpeting or saddle-cloths made of felt; coarse covering made of wool or hair.

A لبد *lubad*, adj. & s.m. Much (wealth);—much wealth;—name of the last of the seven vultures of Loqmān (not the sage of that name, but a man sent on an apostolic mission by the tribe of ‘*Ād*).

H لبدار लबदार*labdār* [S. लब्धि (rt. लभ्+आलः], s.m. Mud; alluvial deposit; thick mud formed by water flooding a stiff soil.

S لبدھ लब्ध*labdha*, vulg. *labdh*, or *labadh*(rt. *labh*), part. (f. -*a*), Taken, seized, taken hold of; obtained, received; got, gained, won, acquired, attained; recovered:—*labdh-paṇās*(S. *labdha-praṇāśa*), s.m. The loss of anything acquired;—one who has obtained the fulfilment of a

promise or a vow:—*labdh-putr*, s.m. (f. *-ī*), An adopted child:—*labdh-ćeṭā*, adj. & s.m. Restored to (one's) senses, come to (one's) right mind; recovered:—*labdh-dās*, s.m. (f. *-ī*), A slave received as a gift or transfer.

S لبدهی लब्धि*labdhi*, vulg. लब्ध *labdh*, or *labadh*, s.f. Obtaining, gaining; acquisition, acquirement, attainment; gain, advantage, profit; (in Arith.) the quotient.

S لبدهه लुब्ध*lubdha*, vulg. *lubdh*, or *lubudh*(rt. *lubh*), part. adj. & s.m. (f. *-ā*), Desirous (of), longing (for), covetous, greedy, avaricious, cupidinous;—a hunter;—a greedy or covetous man, a miser;—a lustful man, libertine, lecher, rake.

S لبدها लब्धा*labdhā*, s.f. A woman whose husband (or lover) is faithless.

S لبدهک लुब्धक*lubdhak*, adj. & s.m. (f. *lubdhikā*) = *lubdha*, q.v.

H لبدی लुबदी*lubdī*, s.f.=*lupṛī*, or *lopṛī*, qq.v.

H لبر लबर*labar* = H لبڑ लबड़ *labaṛ* (i.q. *labāṛ*, q.v., for which it is used in comp.):—*labaṛ-ćaṭā'ī*, s.f. Giving a dry breast to a child:—*labar-sabar*, or *labaṛ-sabaṛ*, s.m. Tittle-tattle, gossip, nonensical talk:—*labaṛ-k͟handā*, s.m., *labaṛ-k͟handī*, s.f., A lying, false man; a naughty, mischievous child;—a lying, bad woman:—*labaṛ-dhauṅ-dhauṅ*, s.f. A row, a riot;—a mess, scrape;—cheating, unfairness (in a game, &c.):—*labaṛ-ghaṭṭā*, adj. & s.m. (f. *-ī*), Fastidious; fretful, touchy;—a fastidious person, &c.

H لبڑ लबड़*labaṛ* = H لبر लबर *labar* (i.q. *labāṛ*, q.v., for which it is used in comp.):—*labaṛ-ćaṭā'ī*, s.f. Giving a dry breast to a child:—*labar-sabar*, or *labaṛ-sabaṛ*, s.m. Tittle-tattle, gossip, nonensical talk:—*labaṛ-k͟handā*, s.m., *labaṛ-k͟handī*, s.f., A lying, false man; a naughty, mischievous child;—a lying, bad woman:—*labaṛ-dhauṅ-dhauṅ*, s.f. A row, a riot;—a mess, scrape;—cheating, unfairness (in a game, &c.):—*labaṛ-ghaṭṭā*, adj. & s.m. (f. *-ī*), Fastidious; fretful, touchy;—a fastidious person, &c.

H لبرا लबरा*labrā*, = H لبڑا लबड़ा *labṛā*,adj. & s.m. (f. *-ī*), Talkative; false, &c. (=*labāṛ*, q.v.);—left-handed; awkward.

H لبڑا लबड़ा*labṛā*, = H لبرا लबरा *labrā*,adj. & s.m. (f. *-ī*), Talkative; false, &c. (=*labāṛ*, q.v.);—left-handed; awkward.

H لبڑنا लबड़ना*labaṛnā* (*labaṛ*°= *labāṛ*, q.v.), v.n. To speak or act falsely or deceitfully, to tell lies, to fabricate; to act absurdly, improperly, or foolishly.

H لبڑو लबड़ो*labṛo*, adj. & s.f. Talkative; false, &c. (woman);—a talkative woman; a false woman, &c. (see *labāṛ*).

H لبلب लबलब*lab-lab* [for *lib-lib*, by redupl. of S. लिप, or by met. fr. *pilpil*;—cf. *liblibā*], s.m. Stickiness, clamminess, viscosity, glutinousness, tenacity (syn. *las*or *lassā*);—the gizzard (syn. *pathrī*).

A لبلب *lublub*, adj. Kind (to domestics or neighbours), benevolent.

H لبلبا लिबलिबा*liblibā*, or लबलबा *lablabā* = H لبلبه *libliba*, *lablaba*[S. लिप redupl.+ कः], adj. (f. *-ī*), Sticky, clammy; slimy, viscous, glutinous (syn. *laslasā*);—pliable, flexible;—s.m. The pancreas.

H لبلبه *libliba*, *lablaba*= H لبلبا लिबलिबा *liblibā*, or लबलबा *lablabā* [S. लिप redupl.+ कः], adj. (f. *-ī*), Sticky, clammy; slimy, viscous, glutinous (syn. *laslasā*);—pliable, flexible;—s.m. The pancreas.

H لبلبی लिबलिबी*liblibī*, or लबलबी *lablabī*, s.f. The sear spring of a gun-lock.

H لبلوس लबलोस*lab-los*, adj. Naked; shapeless.

P لبلوس *lab-los*, s.f. See s.v. *lab*.

A لبنان *lubnān*, prop. n. Mount Libanus.

P لبنه *libna* (for A. لبنة *libnat*), s.m. A brick or tile;—a mural quadrant.

H لبنی लबनी*labanī*, vulg. *labnī*[prob. S. लभन+इका], s.f. The pot in which palm-juice (*tāṛī*) is collected from the tree.

A لبوب *lubūb*, s.m. pl. (of *lubb*, q.v.), Kernels; piths; essences;—a kind of electuary or confection (*ma'jūn*).

H لبهانا लुभाना*lubhānā* [*lubhā*°= *lubhāw*°= Prk. लोभावे(इ), fr. S. लोभ+आपि (caus. augment)], v.t. To excite desire in, to make (one) long (for, *-par*), to tantalize, to cause (one) to covet; to allure, attract (by), entice, tempt, seduce; to draw or win over; to fascinate, charm;—v.n. To desire greatly or eagerly, to long (for, *-par*), to covet; to be allured or tempted (by, *-par*; syn. *lubdha honā*):—*lubhā-lenā*, v.t. intens. of and=*lubhānā*.

H لبهاو लुभाव*lubhā'o* [*lubhā*(*nā*)+*ā'o*= Prk. एअव्वं=S. (इ)तव्यं],

s.m. Attraction, allurement, temptation, inducement, lure, bait;—something given over and above (a purchase), something to boot (syn. *rūkan*).
H لبهاونا लुभावना*lubhāwnā*, or *lubhā'onā*, v.t.=*lubhānā*, q.v.
S لبهيه लभ्य*labhya*, adj. (f. *-ā*), To be found or met with; capable of being acquired, acquirable, obtainable, procurable, attainable;—suitable, proper, fit;—s.m. Gain, profit (=*lābh*); interest (on money).
H لبى लबी*labī* [prob. S. लाभ+इका], s.f. The juice (the produce) of the sugar-cane when boiling (or boiled) into sugar (syn. *rāb*, q.v.).
P لبے *labe* (cf. *labbaik*), intj. Yes, Sir! hey!
H لبيدا लबेदा*labedā* [prob. S. लाभ्य+द+कः], s.m. A stick, club, cudgel;—(dialec.) family, followers, cattle, baggage, conveniences (as attending a person on a journey).
H لبيرا लबेरा*laberā* [*lab*= *lap*(fr. S. लिप्)+*erā*= Prk. इल्लओ=S. इल +कः], s.m. The fruit *Cordia myxa*(syn. *lasoṛā*).
A لبيک *labbaik* (*labbuṅ*, 'standing'+pron. suffixes *ī*and *ak*), adv. I am standing in thy service; I await thy commands; here I am; what dost thou want with me? what wouldst thou have?
H لبيل लबेल*label* [P. *lab*, 'lip'+Prk. इल्लो=S. इलः], adj. Possessed of a lip or lips; having a rim or margin.
H لپ लप*lap* [S. लिप्ता or लिप्तं, rt. ली; cf. *lapaṭnā*, *lapeṭnā*], s.f. The space formed in the palm of the hand when closed (so as to hold anything); a handful; as much as can be held in both palms joined together:—*lap bhar*, A handful.
S لپ लिपि*lipi*, vulg. *lip*, s.f. Smearing, besmearing, anointing; plastering; spreading over; painting; writing; —handwriting; a writing, a written paper or book, document, manuscript, letter, &c.; an alphabet:—*lipi-kār*, or *lipi-kar*, s.m. Anointer; smearer; whitewasher; plasterer; painter; writer, scribe, copyist; engraver.
H لپا लप्पा*lappā* [prob. S. लेप+कः, or लेप्य+कं, rt. लिप्], s.m. Ornamental work (on cloth) with gold or silver thread; gold or silver cloth, brocade:—*lappe-dār*, adj. Having a border of gold or silver thread; brocaded; embroidered.
H لپاڑى लपाटी*lapāṭī* (i.q. *labāṛī*, q.v.), s.f. Tattling; lying;—s.m.=*labāṛī*= *labāṛ*, q.v.
H لپاٹيا लपाटिया*lapāṭiyā*, s.m.=*lapāṭī*= *labāṛī*= *labāṛ*, q.v.
H لپانا लिपाना*lipānā* [caus. of *līpnā*;—*lipā*°= Prk. लिपाव° or लिपावे°=S. लिप+आपि (caus. augment)], v.t. To cause to smear or anoint, to cause to plaster or whitewash, &c.
H لپانک लपानक*lapānak* [prob. S. लव + अणकः], adj. Slender, thin, slight, delicate.
H لپائى लिपाई*lipā'ī* [*līp*(*nā*)+*ā'ī*= Prk. एअव्वअइआ=S. (इ)तव्य+ता +इका], s.f. The work of smearing, or plastering, &c.;—cost of (or wages for) plastering, &c.;—close writing.
H لپت लिपित*lipit* (see next), part. adj. Besmeared; plastered; written.
S لپت लिप्त*lipta*, vulg. *lipt*, or *lipit*(rt. *lip*), part. (f. *-ā*), Smeared, besmeared, anointed; plastered; spread over; painted; written;—stained, soiled; sullied, defiled, contaminated.
S لپت लिप्त*lipta*, vulg. *lipt*, or *lipit*(rt. *lī*), part. (f. *-ā*), Closely united, joined, connected, embraced.
S لپت लुप्त*lupta*, vulg. *lupt*, part. Robbed, plundered, deprived of; omitted, left off, neglected; disused, obsolete; suppressed, cut off, elided, dropped, removed; disappeared, lost, gone, extinct;—s.m. Plunder, booty.
S لپتا लिप्ता*liptā*, s.f. The sixtieth part of a degree, a minute.
S لپتا लुप्तता*luptatā*, s.f. The state of being cut off or elided; suppression; disappearance; non-existence.
H لپٹ लपट*lapaṭ* [prob. fr. *lipaṭ*; S. लिप्ता or लिप्तं; cf. *lapeṭ*], s.f. A withering blast (as of hot wind, &c.); blast; shock; a *coup-de-soleil*;—flame, blaze; heat, warmth, glow (of fire, or flame, &c.);—sweet smell, scent, odour (syn. *mahak*):—*lapaṭ-sapaṭ*, s.f. Fawning; wriggling, writhing, &c. (cf. *lapar-śapaṛ*, and *lapeṭ-sapeṭ*).
H لپٹ लिपट*lipaṭ* (see *lapaṭ*, and *lipaṭnā*), s.f.=*lapeṭ*, q.v.
H لپٹا लपटा*lapṭā* [*lapaṭ*(*nā*) + *ā*= Prk. एअव्वं=S. (इ)तव्यं], s.m. Connection, relation;—a kind of grass, *Panicum verticillatum*;—a kind of thin molasses;—any glutinous liquid food (syn. *lapṭī*, *lapṛī*, *lapsī*).
H لپٹا लिपटा*lipṭā* [perf. part. of *lipaṭnā*, and=S. लिप्त+कः],

part. (f. *ī*), Embraced, &c.:—*lipṭā-hu'ā*, part. adj. (f. *lipṭī-hu'ī*), Embraced, embosomed; enclosed; involved; enfolded, folded, wrapped, bound or rolled up (in); intertwined, twined, tangled, matted, ravelled; occupied (with), engrossed, absorbed (in);—anointed, smeared, besmeared, bedaubed.

H لپٹانا लिपटाना*lipṭānā*, or लपटाना *lapṭānā* (caus. of *lipaṭnā*), v.t. To cause to unite or adhere, to stick; to fold or wrap (round), to twine or wind (round), &c.;—v.n.=*lipaṭnā*, q.v.

H لپٹاو लिपटाव*lipṭā'o* [*lipaṭ*(*nā*)+*ā'o*= Prk. एअव्वं=S. (इ)तव्यं], s.m. Stickiness, glutinousness, gumminess, adhesion.

H لپٹنا लिपटना*lipaṭnā*, or लपटना *lapaṭnā* [*lipaṭ°*= S. लिप्त, p.p.p. fr. rt. लिप्], v.n. To stick (to, *-meṅ*, or *-se*), to cling (to), adhere (to); to twine or coil (round, *-meṅ*); to mix (with), unite (with); to harmonize (with); to stick close (to), to keep (at, *-ke pīćhe*), to follow, pursue; to wrestle (with, *-se*), struggle, fight;—to be embraced; to be wrapped or folded (in), to be encased; to be enclosed, be encased (in); to be rolled up (or made) into a ball; to be involved; to be implicated (in); to be united in marriage (with), to be married;—to be smeared, be daubed, be covered (with), to be bedraggled:—*lipaṭ-jānā*, v.n. intens. of and=*lipaṭnā*.

H لپٹنت लिपटन्त*lipṭant* [*lipaṭ°*, rt. of *lipaṭnā*+Prk. °अंतं=S. °अत्, aff. of the pres. part.], s.m. Embrace, hug; wrestling, close fight.

H لپٹی लपटी*lapṭī* (fem. of *lapṭā*, q.v.), s.f. Pap; any glutinous liquid food (syn. *lupṛī*, *lapsī*).

H لپٹیا लपटिया*lapaṭiyā*, s.m.=*lapāṭiyā*= *labāṛiyā*= *labāṛ*, q.v.

H لپ جھپ लपझप*lap-jhap* [S. लम्फ+झम्पः], adj. & adv. 'Going by springs and bounds'; rapid and bouncing (as a gait); active, nimble, dapper, quick;—nimbly, briskly, quickly, smartly;—s.f. Nimbleness, briskness, dexterity;—pouncing upon and carrying off, pilfering, stealing.

H لپچی लपची*lapćī*, s.f. The skate (fish).

H لپری लुपरी*luprī*, s.f.=*lupṛī*, q.v.

H لپڑ लप्पड़*lappaṛ*, s.m. A slap, thump, buffet, cuff (syn *thappaṛ*).

H لپڑشپڑ लपड़शपड़*lapaṛ-śapaṛ* (*lapaṛ*= *lapaṭ*, q.v.+*śapar*, a rhyming word), s.f. Involved or confused speech; jargon, jumble; perversion of the truth; prevarication; equivocation;—adv. In a confused or jumbled manner, incoherently;—awkwardly.

H لپڑی लिपड़ी*lipṛī* (prob. for *lipṭī*, fr. *lipṭā*, q.v.), s.f. An old, ragged turban or cap.

H لپڑی लुपड़ी*lupṛī* [S. लोप्त्री, rt. लुप्; or perhaps a form of *lipṛī*], s.f. A lump of anything moist; a lump of dough; *ḥalwā*made of wheat flour (with little butter or *ghī*);—pap, &c. (=*lapsī*);—a poultice, plaster (=*lopṛī*):—*lupṛī bāṅdhnā*(-*meṅ*), To apply a poultice (to).

H لپسی लपसी*lapsī* [S. लप्सिका], s.f. A glutinous kind of food, pottage, pap, spoon-diet.

H لپک लपक*lapak* (v.n. fr. *lapaknā*), s.f. Spring, bound; bounce; a flash (of lightning, &c.), dart; a snatch;—beat, throb, pulsation, palpitation;—springiness, elasticity, flexibility; nimbleness, dexterity, swiftness;—a bad habit:—*lapak-jhapak-se*, adv. With a spring or bound; with a hop, skip, and a jump; nimbly, briskly, swiftly, dexterously.

H لپکا लपका*lapkā* [*lapak*, q.v.+Prk. अओ=S. अ+कः], s.m. A bound forward (in order to snatch); a snatch;—nimbleness, &c. (=*lapak*);—a bad habit; a vitiated taste;—one who snatches anything from another:—a loose character, a vagabond:—*lapkā paṛnā*or *paṛ-jānā*(-*kā*), To be addicted (to, a bad habit).

H لپکانا लपकाना*lapkānā* (caus. of *lapaknā*), v.t. To bound forward in order to snatch; to snatch at, dart at, make a snatch for; to stretch forth (the hand, for a thing);—to despatch (one) quickly (in this sense, also, *lapkā-denā*).

H لپکنا लपकना*lapaknā* [*lapak°*= Prk. लप्पक्क(इ) or लप्पक्के(इ), prob. fr. S. लम्फ+कृ], v.n. To spring (upon,—*par*), to dart (at), to snatch (at); to make an attack (on); to bound, bounce; to catch (a ball, &c.); to flash, dart (as lightning); to beat, throb, palpitate; to rush (after), to give chase (to); to hurry, make haste:—*lapak-lenā*, v.t. To spring forward and seize; to seize, snatch; to snap at or up; to hook, claw.

H لپکی लपकी*lapkī* [*lapak*, q.v.+Prk. इआ=S. इका], s.f. A long stitch; a stitch; basting, sewing;—*lapkī bharnā*or *lapkī mārnā*(-*meṅ*), To stitch, to baste.

H لپکی लुपकीlupkī [fr. S. लुप+कृ], s.f. (dialec.) Hiding through fear; fear, alarm, terror

H لپ لپ लपलपlap-lap [prob. fr. S. लम्फ by redupl.], adj. & adv. Nimble, quick, smart;—nimbly, quickly (syn. *lap-jhap*):—*lap-lap khānā*, To eat quickly.

H لپ لپ लपलपlap-lap, or लुप लुपlup-lup (prob. onomat.), s.m. Lapping (as, of a dog drinking);—beating, throbbing, palpitation (of the heart, from fear, &c.):—*lap-lap karnā*, To lap:—*lup-lup karnā*, To beat, throb, &c.

H لپنا लिपनाlipnā [*lip*°= Prk. लिप्प(इ)=S. लिप्य(ते), rt. लिप्], v.n. To be smeared; to be plastered (with), to be washed over, to be whitewashed;—(dialec.) to stick close (to), to fit well (as a cap);—to be flexible, to bend (as a cane).

H لپوانا लिपवानाlipwānā (doub. caus. of *līpnā*), v.t. To cause to be smeared; to have (a wall, &c.) plastered or whitewashed.

H لپوڑیا लपोड़ियाlapoṛiyā (a dialec. form. of *labāṛiyā*, q.v.), s.m. A flatterer; cajoler.

S لپی लिपिlipi, or लिपी *lipī*, s.f. Smearing, anointing, plastering, spreading over; painting, drawing; writing; handwriting, written characters; an alphabet; a written paper or book, a document, letter:—*lipi-kār*, or *lipi-kar*, s.m. (f. -*ī*), Smearer, plasterer; writer, scribe, copyist.

H لپیٹ लपेटlapeṭ (v.n. of *lapeṭnā*, q.v.), s.f. & m. Cover, covering, coating around (as of cloth, leather, mud, or paint), envelope; fold, coil, ply, plait, twist; bandage, fillet; girth, circumference, compass; blast, whirl, rush (of a storm, &c.; e.g. *āṅdhī-kā lapeṭ*); withering blast (of a hot wind, or a furnace, &c.); a *coup-de-soleil*; nipping or blasting stroke (of *cold*wind); an attack (as of an epidemic); an epidemic;—artful involution, ambiguity (of speech), prevarication, quibble; deception; entanglement, complication; difficulty, hardship; perturbation, consternation; loss, damage:—*lapeṭ-jhapeṭ*, or *lapeṭ-sapeṭ*, s.f. Involved state, confusion, jumble, disorder; evasion, subterfuge:—*lapeṭ karnā*, v.t.=*lapeṭnā*, q.v.

H لپیٹا लपेटाlapeṭā [*lapeṭ*, q.v. + Prk. अओ=S. अ+कः], s.m. (dialec.), Cover, covering, &c. (=*lapeṭ*);—a glass bracelet having gold or silver thread wound round it (=*lapeṭwāṅ*).

H لپیٹا लपेटाlapeṭā (f. -*ī*), perf. part. of *lapeṭnā*, q.v.

H لپیٹن लपेटनlapeṭan (fr. *lapeṭnā*), s.f. A roller on which cloth is wound in the loom; a button;—the beam (of a cotton-mill).

H لپیٹنا लपेटनाlapeṭnā (caus. of *lapaṭna*or *lipaṭnā*, q.v.; for *eṭ*, cf. S. *ćapeṭa*and *ćapaṭa*), v.t. To roll up; to roll or wrap (round, -*par*), to wind or twine (round), to furl; to wrap up, to enwrap, to envelop; to cover by wrapping round; to fold, coil, enclose, pack; to involve, implicate;—to smear, to spread (over, -*par*):—*lapeṭ-denā*, and *lapeṭ-lenā*, v.t. intens. of and=*lapeṭnā*.

H لپیٹواں लपेटवांlapeṭwāṅ [*lapeṭ*+ *wāṅ*= Prk. अअं (with *w*inserted)=S. क+कं], adj. & s.m. Wrapped up; enveloped; folded; involved; twined, twisted, coiled; ornamented with gold or silver thread wound round; indirect (speech), roundabout, ambiguous; hidden, secret;—involved or ambiguous speech (syn. *gol bāt*), innuendo;—a glass bracelet having gold or silver thread wound round it;—adv. Indirectly, ambiguously, by way of innuendo.

H لت लतlat [prob. Prk. लित्ता; S. लिप्ता, rt. लिप्], s.f. A trick; a bad habit, a vice; a whim, whimsey; blameworthiness, faultiness:—*lat-pat*, part. adj. Saturated, drenched; flaccid, hanging loose; viscous, sticky, clammy;—folded; entangled, &c. (=*lathaṛ-pathaṛ*, and *laṭ-paṭ*, q.v.):—*lat paṛnā*, or *lat ho-jānā*(-*ko*), To become a habit or vice;—*lat-phal*, s.m. The consequences of bad babits:—*lat-zada*, adj. Of bad habits, vicious:—*lat karnā*(-*kī*), To beat any viscous substance till the viscosity comes out; to take the viscosity out (of):—*lat-ghat*, s.f. Habits, nature, disposition, manners:—*lat lagnā*(-*ko*), To have (or, to acquire) a bad habit or vice.

H لت लतlat, s.f. contrac. of *lāt*, 'a kick' (used in comp.):—*lat-ḵẖor*, and *lat-ḵẖorā*, adj. & s.m. Kicked, beaten; contemptible, mean;—one who is kicked; a contemptible person; a slave;—a threshold; a hearth-rug (in these senses more com. *lat-ḵẖorā*):—*lat-kundan*, s.f. Ignominious treatment:—*lat-kob*, adj. Beating, cudgelling:—*lat khānā*, To suffer a kick or beating:—*lat-marā*, adj. & s.m.=*lat-ḵẖor*, q.v.:—*lat-mardan*(or *lat-mardanī*) *karnā*, v.t. To trample on,

to tread on; to buffet:—*lat-mardan-meṅ paṛnā*, v.n. To be trampled under foot; to be disgraced.

H لت लत*lat*, = S لتا लता *latā*,s.f. A creeper; a vine; hanging branch of a creeper; a branch; a tendril; a thread;—the musk-creeper (said to grow in the Dakkhan, and to be used medicinally);—the plant commonly called *priyaṅgu*; the gramineous plant *Trigonella corniculata*; the heart-pea, *Cardiospermum halicacabum*:—*latā-bhavan*, s.m. 'Creeper-dwelling' an arbour, a bower:—*latā-drum*, s.m. The timber-yielding tree *Shorea robusta*:—*latā-kām*, s.f.=*kām-latā*, q.v.s.v. *kām*:—*latā-kunj*, s.m. A bower surrounded with, or formed by, creepers; a bower, an arbour:—*latā-manḍal*, s.m. 'Circle or assemblage of creepers,' an arbour, a bower.

S لتا लता*latā*, = H لت लत *lat*,s.f. A creeper; a vine; hanging branch of a creeper; a branch; a tendril; a thread;—the musk-creeper (said to grow in the Dakkhan, and to be used medicinally);—the plant commonly called *priyaṅgu*; the gramineous plant *Trigonella corniculata*; the heart-pea, *Cardiospermum halicacabum*:—*latā-bhavan*, s.m. 'Creeper-dwelling' an arbour, a bower:—*latā-drum*, s.m. The timber-yielding tree *Shorea robusta*:—*latā-kām*, s.f.=*kām-latā*, q.v.s.v. *kām*:—*latā-kunj*, s.m. A bower surrounded with, or formed by, creepers; a bower, an arbour:—*latā-manḍal*, s.m. 'Circle or assemblage of creepers,' an arbour, a bower.

H لتا लत्ता*lattā* [Prk. लत्तओ; S. लक्तकः=नक्तकः], s.m. A dirty and tattered cloth; a scrap of cloth, a rag, tatter; clothes (as in *kapṛā-lattā*).

H لتاڑ लताड़*latāṛ* (v.n. fr. *latāṛnā*, q.v.), s.f. Contumelious treatment, spurning, reviling (syn. *apavād*);—labour, toil, exertion, overwork, fatigue, exhaustion (syn. *glāni*, *śram*); pressure, press, crush, excess (of);—calamity, misfortune, trial.

H لتاڑنا लताड़ना*latāṛnā* (*lāt*, q.v.+*ār*°, caus. augment), v.t. To treat with contumely or disdain, to spurn, to revile, to insult, to affront; to bring down;—to work, to overwork, to make (one) toil or use exertion, to exhaust by labour, to fatigue, jade, wear out.

H لتپتا *lutputā* (fr. P. *lot-o-pot*), adj. (Dakh.) Savoury, delicious (food).

H لتر लत्तर*lattar* [°*ar*= Prk. अडी=S. री], s.f. A dialec. form of *lat*or *latā*, q.v.

H لتر लतर*latar*, s.f. An old shoe (=*latrī*).

H لترا लुतरा*lutrā* [Prk. लुत्तडओ; S. लुप्त (part. of rt. लुप्)+र+कः], part. adj. & s.m. (f. -*ī*), Driven off or away, expelled, rejected;—a sycophant; babbler, tattler, tell-tale, blab; a silly person; a backbiter, slanderer, mischief-maker.

H لتراپن लुतरापन*lutrāpan* [*lutrā*, q.v. + *pan*= Prk. प्पणं=त्वणं=S. त्वं (Vedic त्वनं)], s.m. The state or condition of a sycophant, or backbiter, &c.; sycophancy; tale-bearing; backbiting; mischief-making.

H لترپتر लतरपतर*latar-patar*, adj. = *lathaṛ-pathaṛ*, q.v.s.v. *lathaṛ*.

H لتره लतरा*latra* [*latta*, q.v.+S. र+कः], adj. & s.m. Rent, torn, in tatters;—a piece, part, fragment, scrap; a fat man, a lazy or inert man.

H لتره *lutra*, adj. & s.m.=لترا *lutrā*, q.v.

H لتری लतरी*latrī* [*lat*(for *latā*)+*rī*= Prk. अडिआ=S. र+इका], s.f. A kind of vetch (syn. *dalihan*);—an old shoe (=*latar*).

S لتکا लतिका*latikā*, s.f. A twining plant, a creeper (=*latā*).

H لتو लत्तू*lattū* [*latt*°, fr. *lattānā*(an unused form fr. *lattā*= *lāt*) + *ū*= Prk. इउओ=S. (इ)तृ+कः], adj. & s.m. Kicking (e.g. *lattū ghoṛā*);—a kicker.

H لتھاڑنا लिथाड़ना*lithāṛnā*, लथाड़ना *lathāṛnā*, v.t.=*latheṛnā*.

H لتھاو लथाव*lathā'o* [*lath*°, base of *lathānā*(an unused form fr. *lattā*= *lāt*)+*ā'o*= Prk. एअव्वं=S. (इ)तव्यं], s.m. Kicking; kicking one another (two or more persons), mutual kicking.

H لتھ پتھ लथपथ*lath-path*, adj. = *lat-pat*, and *lathaṛ-pathaṛ*, q.v.s.v. *lat*, and *lathaṛ*respectively.

H لتھر लथर*lathar*, = H لتھرا लथरा *lathrā*,adj. (f. -*ī*) = *lathaṛ*, &c., q.v.

H لتھرا लथरा*lathrā*, = H لتھر लथर *lathar*,adj. (f. -*ī*) = *lathaṛ*, &c., q.v.

H لتھڑ लथड़*lathaṛ* = H لتھڑا लथड़ा *lathṛā* (perf. part. of *lathaṛnā*), part. adj. Besmeared, bedaubed, draggled, soiled; filthy, dirty, untidy; clogged (with dirt); stiff; viscous, clammy, sticky;—soaked, saturated, drenched;—wallowing,

reeking;—*lathaṛ-pathaṛ*, adj.=*lathar*(syn. *lath-path*, *lat-pat*).
H لتهڑا लथड़ा*lathṛā* = H لتهڑ लथड़ *lathaṛ* (perf. part. of *lathaṛnā*), part. adj. Besmeared, bedaubed, draggled, soiled; filthy, dirty, untidy; clogged (with dirt); stiff; viscous, clammy, sticky;—soaked, saturated, drenched;—wallowing, reeking;—*lathaṛ-pathaṛ*, adj.=*lathar*(syn. *lath-path*, *lat-pat*).
H لتهڑنا लिथड़ना*lithaṛnā*, or लथड़ना *lathaṛnā* (prob. fr. the trans. *lithāṛnā*), v.n. To be smeared or daubed, to be draggled, &c. (see *lathaṛ*).
H لتهيڑنا लिथेड़ना*litheṛnā*, or लथेड़ना *latheṛnā* [*lith*°or *lath*°= Prk. लित्त=S. लिप्त (p.p.p. fr. rt. लिप्)+*eṛ*= *ār*= *āl*, Hindī caus. augment], v.t. To besmear, to spread over, bedaub, draggle, soil, foul, sully, pollute; to clog (with dirt); to saturate, soak, drench;—to put on (or apply) a poultice or plaster;—to mix together.
H لتى लत्ती*lattī* [*latt*(*ānā*), Vfr. W*lattā*W(=*lāt*)+*ī*= Prk. इआ=S. इका], s.f. Kicking out (a horse, &c., or a man in swimming):—*lattī karnā*, To kick out;—to take to (one's) heels, to run away.
H لتى लत्ती*lattī* [S. लक्तिका], s.f. The string of a spinning-top; a fillet; a cloth tied to the end of a pole to direct the flight of pigeons; the tail of a (paper) kite.
H لتيا लतिया*latiyā* [*lat*, q.v. + Prk. इओ=S. इकः], adj. & s.m. Of bad habits, addicted to vicious practices;—a man of bad habits.
H لتيانا लतियाना*latiyānā* (fr. *lāt*, q.v.), v.t. To kick.
H لتيت लतैत*latait* [*lāt*, q.v. + *ait*= Prk. आइत्तो=आयंतो=आवेंतो=S. आपयन् (the term. of the pres. part. with the caus. augment *āpi*)], s.m. A kicker; a kicking horse (or bullock, &c.).
H لتيڑنا लतेड़ना*lateṛnā*, v.t.=*latheṛnā*, q.v.
H لٹ लट*laṭ* [(in some senses) S. लता; (in others, fr.) S. लट्, लड् and लुट्], s.f. A curl, ringlet, lock of hair);—entangled state, tangle; matted or tangled hair (syn. *jaṭā*); tangled silk, &c.;—flame;—a tadpole:—*laṭ-paṭ*, or *laṭ-paṭā*, adj. (f. -*ī*), Tangled; folded; irregularly or loosely folded, hanging loose (as a turban);—reeling, tottering, staggering, tripping; stammering;—lively, skittish, frisky, playful, wanton; coquettish; humorous;—foppish, affected, jaunty;—spicy, spiced, seasoned;—thick (as soup, &c.):—*laṭ-paṭī*, s.f. Reeling, staggering, stumbling; swaggering, &c.:—*laṭ-paṭe*, adv. With difficulty, in hardship (e.g. *laṭ-paṭe din kaṭnā*):—*laṭ dabnā*(-*kī*), To be held or kept down by the hair; to be under the power (of, —e.g. *mere hāth-tale unkī laṭ dabī hai*).
S لٹ लट*laṭ*, s.m. One who speaks ignorantly or foolishly; a dolt, blockhead, fool;—a fault, defect.
H لٹ लट*laṭ* (dialec.), s.m.=لٹھ *laṭh*, q.v.
H لٹ लिट*liṭ*, s.f.=*liṭṭī*, q.v.
H لٹا लटा*laṭā* (perf. part. of *laṭnā*), part. adj. Entangled; matted; thin, lean, reduced (by sickness), emaciated; impoverished;—s.m. Entangled state, tangle (=*laṭ*); tangled or matted hair, &c.:—*laṭā-paṭā*, adj. (f. -*ī*), Irregularly or loosely folded, &c. (=*laṭ-paṭ*, q.v.s.v. *laṭ*);—s.m. *Impedimenta*, encumbrances, baggage, furniture, effects; pots and pans:—*laṭā jānā*, v.n. To become thin or emaciated (by disease):—*laṭā-dhārī*, adj. & s.m. (f. -*inī*), Having (or wearing) matted hair;—a mendicant or an ascetic) with matted hair (syn. *jaṭā-dhārī*).
H لٹا लट्टा*laṭṭā* (dialec.), s.m.=لٹھا *laṭṭhā*, q.v.
H لٹارا लुटारा*luṭārā*, s.m. (dialec.)=*luṭerā*, q.v.
H لٹانا लिटाना*liṭānā* (caus. of *leṭnā*, q.v.), v.t. To cause to lie down, to lay (one) down (on the ground, or a bed, &c.); to place.
H لٹانا लुटाना*luṭānā* (caus. of *lūṭnā*, q.v.), v.t. To cause to be plundered (=*luṭwānā*); to cause to plunder; to give up to plunder;—to spend lavishly (syn. *uṛānā*), to squander:—*luṭā-denā*, v.t. intens. of and=*luṭānā*.
H لٹانا लुटाना*luṭānā* (caus. of *loṭnā*, q.v.), v.t. To cause to wallow or roll about; to let (a horse, &c.) roll (on the ground); to cause to roll over or fall down, to bring down (a bird, or animal):—*luṭā-luṭā-kar mārnā*, v.t. To beat severely.
H لٹارنا लिटारना*liṭārnā*, v.t. (rustic)=*liṭānā*, q.v.
H لٹائى लटाई*laṭā'ī*, s.f. A small reel (syn. *paretī*, *ćarkhī*); the reel on which the string of a kite is wound.
H لٹپٹ लटपट*laṭ-paṭ*, = H لٹپٹا लटपटा *laṭ-paṭā*,adj. See s.v. *laṭ*.
H لٹپٹا लटपटा*laṭ-paṭā*, = H لٹپٹ लटपट *laṭ-paṭ*,adj. See s.v. *laṭ*.

H لٹپٹانا लटपटाना *laṭpaṭānā* (fr. *laṭ-paṭ*, q.v.s.v. *laṭ*), v.n. To rock, shake; to be loose or rickety; to totter, reel, stagger; to trip; to walk affectedly, to mince; to tarry, loiter; to stammer or hesitate (in speaking).

H لٹپٹی लटपटी *laṭ-paṭī*, s.f. See s.v. *laṭ*.

H لٹپٹیا लटपटिया *laṭpaṭiyā* [*laṭ-paṭ*, q.v.+Prk. इओ=S. इकः], adj. Lively, frisky, &c. (=*laṭ-paṭā*, q.v.); double-dealing, not straightforward; mischief-making.

H لٹس लुट्टस *luṭṭas*, लुटस *luṭas* [fr. *lūṭ*, q.v.;—°*as*, prob.=*ās*= Prk. वंछा=S. वाञ्छा], s.f. Plundering; devastation, ruin:—*luṭṭas maćānā* or *maćā-denā*, To plunder, &c.

H لٹک लटक *laṭak* (v.n. of *laṭaknā*, q.v.), s.f. Hanging, depending, dangling; affected motion in blandishment or coquetry; blandishment; affected gait;—air, style, fashion, manner (of walking, speaking, or singing);—a sudden fit or emotion; the influence of any spirit;—carelessness, heedlessness; an evil habit or way, a vice or trick (syn. *lat*):—*laṭak-ćāl*, s.f. Reeling steps;—affected or wanton gait; coquetry.

H لٹکا लटका *laṭkā* [*laṭak*(*nā*) + *ā*= Prk. एअव्वं=S. (इ)तव्यं], s.m. A conjuring rod, a magic wand;—incantation;—a philter; a nostrum; a simple remedy.

H لٹکا लटका *laṭkā* (perf. part. of *laṭaknā*), part. adj. (f. -*ī*), Suspended, hanging, dangling, swinging, pendulous:—*laṭkā-hu'ā*, adj. (f. -*ī*) = *laṭkā*.

H لٹکانا लटकाना *laṭkānā* (caus. of *laṭaknā*), v.t. To cause to hang or dangle; to hang, suspend, swing; to append, to attach (to, -*par*);—to keep (one) waiting or in suspense; to put off, to defer, postpone:—*laṭkā-denā*, v.t. intens. of and=*laṭkānā*.

H لٹکاو लटकाव *laṭkā'o* [*laṭkā*(*nā*)+*ā'o*= Prk. एअव्वं=S. (इ)तव्यं], s.m. Suspension, hanging.

H لٹکن लटकन *laṭkan* (i.q. *laṭaknā*) s.m. A hanging or being suspended; anything hanging; an ear-drop; drop (of a lustre or chandelier); a nose-ring; a pendant, an aigulet; a hanging-lamp; clapper (of a bell); a plummet; a pendulum; a stand (for water-pots);—a kind of fruit, *Bixa orellana* (the pulp surrounding the seeds of which yields a yellow dye);—a kind of handsome green bird, *Psittacus minor* (so called because it often remains hanging by the claws):—*laṭkan-ćāl*, s.f. Oscillatory motion.

H لٹکنا लटकना *laṭaknā* [*laṭak*°= *laṭa*(=*latā?*)+S. कृ+*nā*= Prk. अणअं=S. अनीयं], v.n. To hang, to depend; to hang loosely, to dangle, to swing; to be suspended, to be swung;—to be kept waiting or in suspense; to be put off, be postponed:—*laṭak-paṛnā*, or *laṭak-jānā*, v.n. To hang, dangle; to be or become suspended; to hang ooneself (on or to, -*meṅ*):—*laṭak-rahnā*, v.n. To remain or continue hanging (on or over, -*meṅ*); to linger (over), to loiter, tarry, delay.

H لٹکوا लटकौवा *laṭkauwā* [*laṭak*(*nā*) + *auwā*= Prk. अअओ (with *w* inserted) = S. अ+क+कः], s.m. A pendant, &c. (=*laṭkan*, q.v.).

H لٹن लटन *laṭan* (v.n. of *laṭnā*), s.f. An early-sown crop, a crop sown during the cold season (and hence 'a poor or impoverished crop').

H لٹنا लटना *laṭnā* [*lat*, q.v. + *nā*= Prk. अणअं=S. अनीयं], v.n. To become tangled or entangled;—to be or become reduced (by sickness), to become lean or emaciated;—to fade away, to lose strength, become weak; to degenerate, deteriorate; to become impoverished, to become poor;—to acquire a habit, or a taste;—(as a gerund) s.m. Becoming reduced; falling off or away; diminution:—*laṭ-jānā*, v.n. intens. of and=*laṭnā*.

H لٹنا लुटना *luṭnā* (fr. the trans. *lūṭnā*, q.v.), v.n. To be plundered, to be sacked; to be robbed; to be cheated, or defrauded; to be squandered;—to be ruined, be undone:—*luṭ-jānā*, v.n. intens. of and=*luṭnā*.

H لٹو लट्टू *laṭṭū* = H لٹوا लटुआ *laṭu'ā* [*laṭ*(*nā*) + *ū*= Prk. इउओ = S. (इ)तृ+कः], s.m. A spinning-top;—knob, handle (of a door, &c.); a plummet (syn. *laṭkan*); governor (of a steam-engine);—adj. Enamoured (syn. *mohit*); dizzy, dazed, dazzled:—*laṭṭū honā*(-*par*), To be enamoured (of), to fall in love (with);—to be dizzy or dazzled.

H لٹوا लटुआ *laṭu'ā* = H لٹو लट्टू *laṭṭū* [*laṭ*(*nā*) + *ū*= Prk. इउओ = S. (इ)तृ+कः], s.m. A spinning-top;—knob, handle (of a door, &c.); a plummet (syn. *laṭkan*); governor (of a steam-engine);—adj. Enamoured (syn. *mohit*); dizzy, dazed, dazzled:—*laṭṭū honā*(-*par*), To be enamoured (of), to fall in

love (with);—to be dizzy or dazzled.
H لٹوانا लिटवाना*liṭwānā* (doub. caus. of *leṭnā*, q.v.), To cause to be laid down; to cause to be put to rest:—*liṭwā-denā*, v.t. intens. of and=*liṭwānā*.
H لٹوانا लुटवाना*luṭwānā* (doub. caus. of *lūṭnā*, q.v.), v.t. To cause to be plundered or sacked; to cause to be given up to plunder; to give up to plunder (=*luṭānā*); to cause to be robbed, or cheated, or defrauded; to cause to be squandered:—*luṭwā-denā*, v.t. intens. of and=*luṭwānā*.
H لٹوپٹو लटूपटू*laṭū-paṭū*, s.m.=*laṭā-paṭā*, q.v.s.v. *laṭā*.
H لٹورا लटोरा*laṭorā* [*laṭ*, q.v.+Prk. उल्लओ=S. उल+कः], s.m. The rufous-backed shrike, *Lanius erythronotus*; the grey, black, and white butcher-bird, *Lanius excubitor*, or *L. lahtora*.
H لٹورا लटूरा*laṭūrā*, s.m. = H لٹوری लटूरी *laṭūrī*, s.f.*laṭ*, q.v. +*ūrā*and *ūrī*= Prk. उल्लओ and उल्लिआ=S. उल+कः and इका], A small curl or lock of hair, a small ringlet; tangled short hair:—*laṭūre upāṛnā*, or *laṭūre lenā*or *le-ḍālnā*(-*ke*), To tear out the locks or curls (of).
H لٹوریलटूरी*laṭūrī*, s.f. = H لٹورا लटूरा *laṭūrā*, s.m.*laṭ*, q.v. +*ūrā*and *ūrī*= Prk. उल्लओ and उल्लिआ=S. उल+कः and इका], A small curl or lock of hair, a small ringlet; tangled short hair:—*laṭūre upāṛnā*, or *laṭūre lenā*or *le-ḍālnā*(-*ke*), To tear out the locks or curls (of).
H لٹوریलटोरी*laṭorī* (i.q. *laṭūrī*), s.f. A kind of head-dress.
H لٹوریا लटूरिया*laṭūriyā*, s.f.=*laṭūrī*, q.v.:—*laṭūriyoṅ-wālī*, s.f. A woman with short curly hair; a witch.
H لٹوریا लटूरिया*laṭūriyā* [*laṭūrā*, q.v.+S. इकः], adj. & s.m. Having curly locks; having tangled hair;—a person with such hair; a bugaboo to frighten children.
H لٹوڑا लटोड़ा*laṭoṛā*, s.m.=لٹورا *laṭorā*, q.v.
H لٹوڑیलटूड़ी*laṭūṛī*, s.f.=*laṭūrī*, q.v.
H لٹویا लुटवैया*luṭwaiyā* [*lūṭ*(*nā*)+*waiyā*= Prk.एअव्वअइओ=S. (इ)तव्य+क+इकः], s.m. A plunderer, freebooter, robber; a squanderer, spendthrift (syn. *luṭerā*, q.v.).
H لٹھ लठ*laṭh* [Prk. लट्ठि; S. यष्टिः], s.m. A stick, staff, club, cudgel; a measuring rod or pole:—*laṭhā-laṭṭham*, s.m. (or *laṭṭham-laṭṭhā*), and *laṭh-ā-laṭhī*, s.f. Mutual cudgelling; a fight with clubs or cudgels:—*laṭh-bāz*, s.m. Cudgel-player, fencer; one who uses (or fights with) a club:—*laṭh-bāzī*, s.f. Fencing, cudgelling; club-fighting:—*laṭh-paṭeṅge*, s.m. pl. Cudgels and clubs:—*laṭh-ćalnā*, v.n. Sticks or clubs to be going or to be at work, clubs to be used:—*laṭh mārnā*(-*ko*), To strike or beat (one) with a club; (*fig.*) to speak harshly (to); to use (one) roughly.
H لٹھا लट्ठा*laṭṭhā*, लठा *laṭhā* [*laṭh*, q.v.+Prk. अओ=S. अ+कः], s.m. A beam, rafter, timber; railway-sleeper; a measuring-rod or pole (twenty square *laṭṭhās*= one *bīghā*);—a coarse kind of long-cloth (cf. *laṭṭhī*).
H لٹھ‌پٹھ लठपठ*laṭh-paṭh*, adj. Saturated, &c. (=*lath-path*, and *lat-pat*, qq.v.).
H لٹھر लट्ठर*laṭṭhar* [prob. S. श्लथ+रः], adj. Slack, remiss, slow, lazy.
H لٹھنا लुठना*luṭhnā* (fr. the trans. *lūṭhnā*), v.n.=*luṭnā*, q.v.
H لٹھیलट्ठी*laṭṭhī*, लठी *laṭhī* [Prk. लट्ठिआ; S. यष्टिका], s.f. A stick, &c. (=*lāṭhī*, q.v.);—(dialec.) a piece of cloth forty yards long:—*laṭhī-wālā*, s.m. A man armed with a club or bludgeon (many such men are employed by *zamīndārs*, indigo-planters, and others, with a view to their settling all disputes respecting lands and boundaries).
H لٹھیا लठिया*laṭhiyā* [*laṭh*, q.v.+Prk. इआ=S. इका], s.f. A small *lāṭhī*or stick; a walking-stick, cane.
H لٹھیانا लठियाना*laṭhiyānā* [*laṭṭhī*(=*lāṭhī*)+*ā*= *āw*= Prk. आवे=S. आपि (caus. augment) + *nā*= Prk. अणअं=S. अनीयं], v.t. To cane, cudgel, belabour.
H لٹھیت लठैत*laṭhait* [*laṭh*, q.v. + *ait*= *ā'it*= Prk. आइत्तो=आयंतो=आवेंतो=S. आपयन् (the term. of the pres. part. with the caus. augment *āpi*)], adj. & s.m. Carrying (or armed with) a club; skilled in the use of a club or cudgel;—obstinate, obdurate (in this sense prob. fr. *laṭ*= *lat*);—a man bearing (or armed with) a club, a club-man:—*laṭhait laṛkā*, s.m. A hardened or incorrigible boy.
H لٹی लटी*laṭī* (see *laṭ*), s.f. A loose woman, a woman of the town, a harlot;—(dialec.) a tax, an impost:—*laṭī-kā*, adj. & s.m. Of or sprung from a harlot; bastard, whoreson.
H لٹیलिट्टी*liṭṭī*, s.f. A small cake (or ball of dough) baked on coals (syn. *ṭikiyā*, *aṅgākṛī*).

H لٹیا लुटियाluṭiyā [loṭā, q.v.+Prk. इआ=S. इका], s.f. A small metal pot (for general use):—luṭiyā ḍubonā, 'To sink the brass pot'; (met.) to fail ignominiously; to bring disgrace on oneself:—luṭiyā ḍūbnā(-kī), 'The brass pot (of a person) to sink'; (met.) to be ruined or undone.
H لٹیرا लुटेराluṭerā = H لٹیرو लुटेरू luṭerū [Prk. लुंटा=S. लुण्टा+कार + कः and उकः], s.m. A plunderer, freebooter, robber, highwayman; a swindler, cheat;—a squanderer, spendthrift, prodigal.
H لٹیرو लुटेरूluṭerū = H لٹیرا लुटेरा luṭerā [Prk. लुंटा=S. लुण्टा+कार + कः and उकः], s.m. A plunderer, freebooter, robber, highwayman; a swindler, cheat;—a squanderer, spendthrift, prodigal.
A لثات lisāt, s.f. pl. (of next), Gums.
P لثہ lisa (for A. لثة lisat), s.m. The gum.
S لجا लज्जाlajjā, s.f. Shame, bashfulness, modesty (=lāj, q.v.):—lajjānvit(°jā+an°), adj. Possessed of shame, &c. (=lajjā-vān, q.v.):—lajjā-bān, corr. of lajjā-vān, q.v.:—lajjā-bodhak śabd, s.m. (in Gram.) Any word expressive of shame or disgust (as ćhī, dhik, phiś):—lajjā-rahit, adj. (f. -ā), Destitute of shame, devoid of modesty, shameless, immodest, impudent, bold, unblushing, forward:—lajjā-śīl, adj. (f. -ā), Of a modest disposition, modest, bashful, ashamed:—lajjā-śūnya, adj.=lajjā-rahit, q.v.:—lajjā-kar, or lajjā-kār, or lajjā-kārī, adj. Causing or occasioning shame, shameful:—lajjā-mān, or lajjā-mant(f. -matī); and lajjā-vat, or lajjā-vān, or lajjā-vant, vulg. lajā-want(f. -vatī), adj. Possessed of shame, full of shame, ashamed, abashed, shamefaced, shy, bashful, modest, blushing:—lajjā-vatī, vulg. lajā-wantī, s.f. A bashful woman or girl; the sensitive plant Mimosa natans, or M.pudica:—lajjā-hīn, adj.=lajjā-rahit, q.v.:—lajjā-yukt, adj. (f. -ā) = lajjā-vān, q.v.
P لجاجت lajājat (for A. لجاجة, inf. n. of لجّ), s.f. Importunity, entreaty; adulation.
S لجالو लज्जालुlajjālu, and H. लजालू lajālū, adj. Bashful, modest, shy, shameful;—s.m. The sensitive plant, Mimosa natans, or M.pudica.
H لجانا लजानाlajānā [lajā°for lajjā, q.v.+ā= āw= Prk. आवे=S. आपि (caus. augment)+nā= Prk.अणअं=S. अनीयं], v.n. To be ashamed (of, -se), to be abashed, to take shame to oneself; to blush;—v.t. To make ashamed, to put to shame.
H لجاو लजाऊlajā'ū [lajā(nā) + ā'ū=Prk. एअव्वं=S. (इ)तव्यं], adj. Ashamed, &c. (=lajālū); shameful, disgraceful.
H لجت लज्जतlajjat, or लजत lajat, s.f. corr. of لذت lazzat, q.v.
S لجت लज्जितlajjit, and लज्जत lajjat, part. adj. (f. -ā), Ashamed, abashed, modest, bashful, blushing:—lajjit karnā(-ko), To make ashamed, to put to shame, to shame.
S لجکارکا लजकारिकाlaja-kārikā (lajafor lajjā), s.f. The sensitive plant, Mimosa natansor pudica.
P لجلاج laj-lāj, s.m. Name of the inventor of chess; an instructor at dice or any game of hazard.
H لجلجا लिजलिजाlijlijā, or लुजलुजा lujlujā, or लजलजा lajlajā (cf. laćlaćā, laslasā), adj. (f. -ī), Clammy, sticky, viscous, glutinous;—soft, flaccid, flabby; flexible.
H لجلجانا लजलजानाlajlajānā (fr. lajlajā, q.v.), v.n. To become soft or flabby;—v.t. To soften (cf. laćlaćānā).
H لجمان लज्जमानlajja-mān, adj.=lajjā-mān, q.v.s.v. lajjā.
H لجوانا लजवानाlajwānā (caus. of lajānā), v.t. To cause to be ashamed, to put to shame, to shame, to cause to blush.
H لجونتیलजवन्तीlajwantī, = H لجونیलजौनी lajaunī,adj. & s.f.=lajjā-vatī, q.v.s.v. lajjā.
H لجونیलजौनीlajaunī, = H لجونتیलजवन्ती lajwantī,adj. & s.f.=lajjā-vatī, q.v.s.v. lajjā.
P لجہ lujja (for A. لجة lujjat), s.m. Plenty of water; the great deep; middle of the sea; an abyss:—lujja-kheẓī, s.f. The agitation (or ebullition) of the abyss.
H لجهڑیलिझड़ीlijhṛī [prob. fr. S. श्लिष्य°+ṛī= Prk. डिआ=S. र +इका; cf. lījhī], s.f. After-birth, placenta.
S لجیا लज्याlajyā, s.f.=lajjā, q.v.
H لجیانا लजयानाlajyānā, or लजियाना lajiyānā, v.n.=lajānā, q.v.
H لجیلا लजीलाlajīlā [lāj= S. लज्जा+Prk. इल्लओ=S. इल+कः], adj. (f. -ī), Ashamed, shamefaced, shy, bashful, modest.
H لچ लुचluć [prob. S. तुच्छः; see luććā], adj. Bare, naked, stark, mere, simple, pure, sheer;—thorough, out-and-out, unmitigated:—luć-bahādur, s.m. A thorough vagabond or villain (in this sense lućis prob. a contraction of luććā).

H لچا लच्चा*laććā*, s.m. corr. of لچها *laććhā*, q.v.

H لچا लुच्चा*luććā* [prob. S. तुच्छ+कः; for change of त *t* to ल *l*, cf. H. गैल=S. गतः], adj. & s.m. (f. -*ī*), Low, mean, paltry, base; bad, wicked, corrupt, vicious, abandoned, depraved, profligate, dissolute, licentious, lewd;—shameless, graceless; addicted to gambling, brawling, rioting, &c.;—a scamp, vagabond, reprobate, a dissolute fellow, a profligate, a libertine, a *roué*, a rake; (dialec.) a bankrupt:—*luććā-gunḍā*, s.m. Loose (or depraved) characters.

H لچاپن लुच्चापन*luććā-pan* = H لپاپنا लुच्चापना *luććā-panā* [*luććā*, q.v.+Prk. प्पणं=त्वणं = S. त्वं (Vedic त्वनं)], s.m. Profligacy, libertinism, dissolute life, immorality, depravity, rakishness, debauchery; wantonness, lasciviousness; knavery, roguery, rascality.

H لپاپنا लुच्चापना*luććā-panā* = H لچاپن लुच्चापन *luććā-pan* [*luććā*, q.v.+Prk. प्पणं=त्वणं = S. त्वं (Vedic त्वनं)], s.m. Profligacy, libertinism, dissolute life, immorality, depravity, rakishness, debauchery; wantonness, lasciviousness; knavery, roguery, rascality.

H لچار लचार*laćār*, adj. corr. of لاچار *lā-ćār*, q.v.s.v. *lā.*

H لچامی लुच्चामी*luććāmī*, or लुचामि *lućāmi* [*luććā*, q.v.+S. आत्म्यं], s.f. (dialec.)=*luććāpan*, q.v.

H لچانا लचाना*laćānā* (caus. of *laćnā*, q.v.), v.t. To cause to bend, to bend, bow, crook; to deflect.

H لچاو लचाव*laćā'o* [*lać*(*nā*) + *ā'o*= Prk.एअव्वं=S. इतव्यं], s.m. Bending; deflexion; flexibility; elasticity.

H لچاون लुच्चावन*luććāwan*, s.m.=*luććāpan*, q.v.

H لچائی लुच्चाई*luććā'ī*, लुचाई *lućā'ī* [*luććā*, q.v.+*ā'ī*= Prk. अइआ=S. aff. ता+इका], s.f. (dialec.)=*luććāpan*, q.v.

H لچپن लुचपन*lućpan*, s.m. = H لچپنا लुचपना *lućpanā*, s.f.= H لچپنئی लुचपनई *lućpana'ī*, s.f.=*luććāpan*, and *luććāpanā*, q.v.

H لچپنا लुचपना*lućpanā*, s.f. = H لچپن लुचपन *lućpan*, s.m.= H لچپنئی लुचपनई *lućpana'ī*, s.f.=*luććāpan*, and *luććāpanā*, q.v.

H لچپنئی लुचपनई*lućpana'ī*, s.f. = H لچپن लुचपन *lućpan*, s.m.= H لچپنا लुचपना *lućpanā*, s.f.=*luććāpan*, and *luććāpanā*, q.v.

H لچر लचर*laćar* [rt. of *laćnā*+*ar*= Prk. अडो=S. रः], adj. & s.m. Yielding, pliant, soft; weak, feeble, lacking back-bone; loose, shaky, wanting force or vigour (as language, &c., e.g. *laćar 'ibārat*);—a soft or yielding person, a weak man; a foolish fellow, simpleton, noodle.

H لچرا लुचरा*lućrā* [cf. S. लूता], s.m. A spider.

H لچرا *lućrā* (Dakh.), adj. & s.m.=*lutrā*, q.v.

H لچک लचक*laćak* [prob. fr. S. लस+कृ; see *laćnā*], s.f. Bending, bending down; flexibility; spring, springiness, elasticity;—a strain, a sprain;—softness, mildness, delicacy; a liking or taste (as contracted for a thing):—*laćak-dār*, adj.=*laćaktā*, q.v.

H لچکا लचका*laćkā* [the preceding+S. कः], s.m. A jolt, shove, push; a strain, a sprain;—a liking or taste (for);—gram pottage, &c. (see *lāsā*);—a barge, a pleasure boat;—gold or silver lace.

H لچکا लचका*laćkā* (perf. part. of *laćaknā*, q.v.), part. Bent; sprung, started; strained, &c.

H لچکانا लचकाना*laćkānā* (caus. of *laćaknā*, q.v.), v.t. To cause to bend; to jolt; to strain, to sprain.

H لچکتا लचकता*laćaktā* (imperf. part. of *laćaknā*), part. adj. (f. -*ī*), Flexible, springy, elastic.

H لچکنا लचकना*laćaknā* [*laćak*, q.v.+*nā*= *anā*= Prk. अणअं=S. अनीयं], v.n. To be bent (as the bough of a tree, &c.); to bend, to yield; to spring, to start;—to receive a sprain or strain, to be sprained:—*laćak-jānā*, v.n. intens. of and=*laćaknā.*

H لچلچ लचलच*laćlać* (by redupl. of *lać*, rt. of *laćnā*, q.v.), s.f. The sound made by the play of a flexible (or an elastic) body (as a switch, or cane, &c.).

H لچلچانا लचलचाना*laćlaćānā* (see *laslasānā*), v.n. To be sticky, or clammy, or viscous or glutinous (cf. *lajlajā*); to be flexible or elastic.

H لچنا लचना*laćnā* [*lać*°= S. लस्; for change of *s*to *ć*, cf. *lālać*], v.n. To be or become bent or bowed; to bend, bow, yield, give way, sink in, sag (as a wall, or beam, &c.):—*lać-jānā*, v.n. intens. of and=*laćnā.*

H لچنی लुचनी*lućnī* [*luć*= *luććā*+S. इनी], s.f. A bad or wanton woman, a depraved (or abandoned) woman, &c. (see *luććā*).

H لچو लिचू*lićū*, s.m.=*līćī*, q.v.

H لچهه लछ़laćh, or लच्छ़ laććh, s.m. (dialec.) corr. of *laksh*, q.v.; also=*lakshaṅ*, q.v.
H لچها लच्छाlaććhā [prob. S. यष्टिकः; cf. *larćhā*, and *laṛī*], s.m. (f. & dim., -*ī*), A bundle (of thread, &c.), a skein; a necklace of silk or beads (of glass or gold, fitting close to the neck); a bracelet (or an anklet) of two or more rows of chain-work; a tassel;—a thin shred or slice (as of ginger, or onion, &c.):—*laććhe-dār*, adj. Shred-like; entangled, involved, confused, jumbled; vague, desultory, roundabout; forming a string or chain, serial, consecutive (as words or speech).
H لچهمن लछमनlaćhman, or लछिमन *laćhiman*, s.m.=*lakshmaṅ*, q.v.
H لچهمی लछमीlaćhmī, s.f. corr. of *lakshmī*, q.v.
H لچهن लच्छनlaććhan [Prk. लच्छणं; S. लक्षणं], s.m. Distinctive mark, mark, sign, token, symbol, indication, characteristic, feature; description, definition; beauty; auspiciousness; trait, habit, manner, fashion, custom; state, condition (for other meanings see *lakshaṅ*):—*laććhan pakaṛnā*, or *laććhan sīkhnā*, To learn mauners:—*laććhan jhaṛnā*(-*kī*), 'The beauty (of a person) to fade,' to lose (one's) beauty; to be or become disfigured;—to degenerate, deteriorate; to become depraved, or demoralized, or corrupted.
H لچهنا लच्छनाlaććhanā, or लछना *lućhnā*, s.m. A kind of grain, *Cynosurus coracanus*(called, by Europeans, 'Natchenny').
H لچهی लछिlaćhi, s.f. (dialec.)=*lakshmī*, q.v.
H لچهی लछीlaćhī (i.q. *lasī*, q.v.), s.f. Blood and water mixing.
H لچهیانا लछियानाlaćhiyānā [*laććhī*, fem. of *laććhā*, q.v.+*ā*= *āw*= Prk. आवे=S. आपि caus. augment], To make skeins (of thread, &c.); to reel (thread, &c.).
H لچی लिचीlićī, s.f.=*līćī*, q.v.
H لچیانا लुचियानाlućiyānā, v.t.=*loć denā*, q.v.s.v. *loć*.
H لچیلا लचीलाlaćīlā [*lać°*, rt. of *laćnā*+Prk. इल्लओ=S. इल+कः], adj. (f. -*ī*), Bending easily, limber, springy, flexible, elastic.
H لچئی लुचईluća'ī, s.f. A kind of soft thin cake fried in *ghī*.
A لحاظ *liḥāẓ* (inf. n. of لاحظ; iii of لحظ 'to look through half-shut eyes'), s.m. Attentive observation, attention, notice, look, glance, view; regard, consideration, respect, sense, deference; importance, weight; shame; respect, reference, relation, advertence:—*liḥāẓ uṭhā-denā*, To abandon shame, to become shameless:—*liḥāẓ karnā*(-*ko*, or -*kā*), To behold, look at, regard, notice, observe, consider, have regard to; to mind, heed, attend to; to pay respect to, to defer to; to be partial to, to favour; to refer to, to advert to:—*liḥāẓ na karnā*, To pay no attention (to), to disregard, to turn away (from);—to lose all sense of shame, to be shameless or immodest:—*liḥāẓ-wālā*, adj. (f. -*ī*), Having a sense of shame; modest:—*ba-liḥāẓ*, adv. In consideration (of, -*ke*), considering; in respect (of), with regard (to), with reference or advertence (to):—*be-liḥāẓ*, adj. Inattentive, heedless; shameless;—*be-liḥāẓī*, s.f. Heedlessness; shamelessness.
A لحاف *liḥāf*, s.m. A coverlet, quilt, counterpane; a quilted upper garment;—(*met.*) a wife.
A لحد *laḥd*, vulg. *laḥad*(v.n. fr. لحد 'to bury,' &c.), s.f. A place dug in the side of a grave (in which dead bodies are deposited), a sepulchral niche; (in India) a niche or a hollow in which a corpse is washed; (*local*) a tomb, grave: —*laḥad bharnā*(-*kī*), Filling up with earth the hollow in which a corpse has been washed; filling up the grave of a deceased person (a ceremony performed on the twenty-ninth day after interment).
A لحظ *laḥẓ* (inf. n. of لحظ; cf. *liḥāẓ*), s.f. Looking through half-shut eyes; looking askew or through the outer corner of the eye.
P لحظه *laḥẓa* (for A. لحظة *laḥẓat*, n. of un. fr. *laḥẓ*, q.v.), s.m. A look, a glance;—a moment, the twinkling of an eye; a minute:—*laḥẓa-ba-laḥẓa*, adv. From moment to moment, every moment:—*laḥẓa-bhar*, adv. For a moment.
A لحم *laḥm*, s.m. Flesh, meat (syn. *gosht*, *māṅs*);—solder.
A لحم *laḥim*, adj. Flesh-eating, carnivorous.
A لحن *laḥn*, s.f. Sound, voice; note, tone; modulation, melody.
P لحيت *liḥyat* (for A. لحية), s.f. Beard; mustachio; whisker:—*liḥyatu't-tais*, s.f. The plant goat's beard, *Hypoestes*(?).
P لخت *laḵẖt* (prob.=S. लकुट 'a club'), s.m. A piece, bit, part, portion; somewhat, some, a little:—*laḵẖt-ĕ-jigar*, or *laḵẖt*-

ĕ-dil, 'A piece of (one's) liver or heart,' a darling child; my darling:—*yak laḵẖt*, adv. In the piece; in a body, *en masse*, all at once.
P لخلخ *laḵẖlaḵẖ*, adj. Weak, feeble, languid, lean.
H لخلخا *laḵẖlaḵẖā*, s.m.=لخلخه *laḵẖlaḵẖa*, q.v.
H لخلخانا *laḵẖlaḵẖānā*, (fr. *laḵẖlaḵẖ*), v.n. To pant from thirst or hunger; to be reduced to extreme feebleness through hunger.
P لخلخه *laḵẖlaḵẖa*, s.m. An aromatic unguent; a species of strong perfume;—a censer; a lamp.
H لدانا लदाना*ladānā* (caus. of *ladnā*, q.v.), v.t. 'To cause to be loaded,' to load, lade, freight:—*ladā-denā*, v.t. To load; to help in loading.
H لداو लदाव*ladā'o* [*ladā*(*nā*) + *ā'o*= Prk. एअव्वं=S. (इ)तव्यं], s.m. A load, burden; lading, cargo;—an arched roof or terrace.
H لدپهندا लदफन्दा*lad-phandā*, s.m. Packing and loading;—a sailor's knot.
H لدنا लदना*ladnā* (fr. the trans. *lādnā*, q.v.), v.n. To be loaded or laden; to be borne or carried:—*lad-jānā*, v.t. intens. of *ladnā*:—*lad-lenā*, v.t. To load oneself; to load, burden; to mount (upon, *-par*).
H لدنی लदनी*ladnī*, adj. f. of *ladī*, q.v.
A لدنی *ladunnī*, or *ladunī*(rel. n. fr. the prep. *ladun*, 'near, by, with, in the possession of'), adj. Inspired; infused (as knowledge).
H لدنیا लदनिया*ladniyā* [*lādnā*, q.v.+S. इकः], s.m. A carrier.
H لدو लद्दू*laddū*, = H لدوا लदुआ *ladu'ā*,adj. & s.m.=*lādū*, q.v.
H لدوا लदुआ*ladu'ā*, = H لدو लद्दू *laddū*,adj. & s.m.=*lādū*, q.v.
H لدوانا लदवाना*ladwānā* (doub. caus. of *lādnā*), v.t. To cause to be loaded; to cause to load (=*ladānā*):—*ladwā-denā*, v.t. intens. of and=*ladwānā*.
H لدهر लद्धर*laddhar*, adj. Loaded with (or full of) patches; clumsily patched.
H لدهنیا लुधिनिया*ludhiniyā*, s.f. A woman of the *Lodhī*caste; the wife of a *Lodhī*, q.v.
H لدهیه लद्धिय*laddhiya*, perf. part. (old H.)=*liyā*, p.p. of *lenā*, q.v.
H لدی लदी*ladī*, adj. (f. *ladnī*), For burthen; sumpter.

S لڈک लड्डुक*laḍḍuka*, vulg. *laḍḍuk*, s.m.=*laḍḍū*, q.v.
H لڈو लड्डू*laḍḍū* (rustic) लडू *laḍū* [Prk. लड्डुओ=S. लड्डुकः], s.m. A kind of sweetmeat (made of the meal of chick-pea, or *mūṅg*, &c., with the addition of sugar and *ghī*, and sometimes rasped cocoa-nut kernel, and pistachio nuts, and formed into the shape of large boluses or balls); a ball, lump, round mass; (*fig.*) benefit, gain; stock, capital, principal:—*laḍḍū bāṅṭnā*(*-meṅ*), To distribute *laḍḍūs*(among); to celebrate a piece of good fortune:—*laḍḍū bāṅdhnā*, or *laḍḍū banānā*(*-kā*), To make *laḍḍūs*or balls (of), to form into round lumps:—*laḍḍū khilānā*(*-ko*), To feast (one) with *laḍḍūs*; to bribe, to grease the palms of:—*laḍḍū milnā*or *mil-jānā*, v.n. To find something good; to gain, profit:—*ṭhag-ke laḍḍū khā-baiṭhnā*, To eat a *Thag's laḍḍū*and be done for (an allusion taken from *ṭhags*, or other sharpers, who join a party of travellers, and, having got into their confidence, entertain them with sweetmeats impregnated with Datura or other intoxicating drug, that they may rob them with impunity while under its stupefying influence); to be or become intoxicated, stupefied, distracted, or foolish:—*man-ke laḍḍū phoṛnā*, or *khānā*, or *luṛhānā*, To break, or to eat, or to roll, imaginary *laḍḍūs*; to build castles in the air, to form vain fancies.
H لڈوا लडुआ*laḍu'ā*, s.m. (rustic)=*laḍḍū*, q.v.
H لڈها लढा*laḍhā*, s.m.=لڑها *laṛhā*, q v.
A اذات *laẕẕāt*, = A اذائذ *laẕā'iẕ*,s.f. pl. of *laẕẕat*, q.v.
A اذائذ *laẕā'iẕ*, = A اذات *laẕẕāt*,s.f. pl. of *laẕẕat*, q.v.
P لذت *laẕẕat* (for A. لذة), s.f. Pleasure, delight, enjoyment; sweetness, deliciousness; taste, flavour, relish, savour;—an aphrodisiac; an amorous philter (pl. *laẕā'iẕ*and *laẕẕāt*):—*laẕā'iẕ-ĕ-ḥ aiwānī*, s.f. Animal pleasures; sensual pleasures:—*laẕā'iẕ-ĕ-nafsānī*, s.f. Sensual pleasures:—*laẕẕāt-ĕ-ḥissīya*, s.f. Pleasures of sense:—*laẕẕat-yāb*, adj. Finding (or deriving) pleasure.
A لذيذ *laẕīẕ* (from *laẕẕat*), adj. Sweet, delicious, luscious; pleasant, delightful; savoury, tasteful, nice.
H لر लर*lar*, s.m. A measuring-rod (for measuring land,—varying from 4½ to 6 or 6½ cubits.
H لرچها लर्छा*larćhā* (i.q. *laććhā*, q.v.), s.m. A skein (of thread

or silk), &c.

P لرزان *larzān*, vulg. *larzāṅ*[imperf. part. of *larzīdan*; *larz*°= Zend *daresh*; Pehl. *dars*; S. *dharsh*(धृष्)], part. adj. Trembling, shaking, tremulous, quivering, quaking.

H لرزانا *larzānā* (caus. of *laraznā*, q.v.), v.t. To cause to shake, or tremble, or quiver, &c.; to shake.

P لرزش *larzish*, s.f. Trembling, tremour, shivering, quivering, quaking.

H لرزنا *laraznā* [*laraz*°= P. *larz*°; see *larzān*], v.n. To shake, quiver, tremble, quake, totter; to palpitate, throb, beat.

P لرزه *larza*, s.m. Shaking, quivering, &c. (=*larzish*); quake; earthquake;—tremour, cold fit of an ague (=*tap-o-larza*).

P لرزی*larzī* [*larz*°, q.v.s.v. *larzān*+*ī*= Zend *i*= S. इ], s.f. Ague, cold fit of an ague.

H لرکهری लुरखुरी*lurkhurī*, s.f.=لڑکهڑی*luṛkhuṛī*, q.v.

H لروا लिरुआ*liru'ā*, or लिरवा *lirwā*, s.m. (dialec.) Rice straw (esp. such as is fit for fodder).

H لڑ लड़*laṛ* [prob. Prk. लट्टी=S. यष्टिः], s.f. A string (of pearls, &c.); a thread; a strand (of a rope or cord); a row, line, series; a chain;—a party, side; (in Bot.) ament, catkin:—*laṛ-jaṛ*, s.m. pl. Relations, kinsmen, family, children;—a parasite:—*laṛ milānā*(*-se*), To unite (with), form a friendship (with):—*lar-meṅ rahnā*(*-kī*), To be in the party (of), be on the side (of); to remain (with); to be in the pay (of).

H لڑا लड़ा*laṛā* [*laṛ*, q.v.+Prk. अओ=S. अ+कः], adj. Of (one) string; of (two, or three, &c.) strings (used as last member of compounds, e.g. *ek-laṛā*, 'of one string'; *pać-laṛā*, 'of five strings'; *sat-laṛā*, 'of seven strings':—*larā*is also used to form reduplicatives).

H لڑاک लड़ाक*laṛāk* = H لڑاکا लड़ाका *laṛākā* = H لڑاکو लड़ाकू *laṛākū* [Prk. लडावको, and लडावकओ; S. रट+आपि (caus. augment) + अकः and अक+ कः], adj. & s.m. Warlike, pugnacious, quarrelsome, contentious, turbulent, factious, riotous;—a warlike man; a good fighter; a pugnacious person, a wrangler, a turbulent fellow, a brawler.

H لڑاکا लड़ाका*laṛākā* = H لڑاک लड़ाक *laṛāk* = H لڑاکو लड़ाकू *laṛākū* [Prk. लडावको, and लडावकओ; S. रट+आपि (caus. augment) + अकः and अक+ कः], adj. & s.m. Warlike, pugnacious, quarrelsome, contentious, turbulent, factious, riotous;—a warlike man; a good fighter; a pugnacious person, a wrangler, a turbulent fellow, a brawler.

H لڑاکو लड़ाकू*laṛākū* = H لڑاک लड़ाक *laṛāk* = H لڑاکا लड़ाका *laṛākā* [Prk. लडावको, and लडावकओ; S. रट+आपि (caus. augment) + अकः and अक+ कः], adj. & s.m. Warlike, pugnacious, quarrelsome, contentious, turbulent, factious, riotous;—a warlike man; a good fighter; a pugnacious person, a wrangler, a turbulent fellow, a brawler.

H لڑامنی लड़ामनी*laṛāmanī*, vulg. *laṛāmnī*(for *laṛāwanī*, fr. *laṛāẉnā*, q.v.), s.f. (dialec.) Pasture-ground.

H لڑانا लड़ाना*laṛānā* [caus. of *laṛnā*;—*laṛā*°= *laṛāw*°= Prk. लडाव(इ) or लडावे(इ)=S. रट + आपय(ति)], v.t. To cause to fight; to make (two persons, or two animals) fight; to set by the ears; to bait; to fight; to play; to direct the movements of an army.

H لڑانکا लड़ांका*laṛāṅkā*, adj.=*laṛākā*, q.v.

H لڑاونا लड़ावना*laṛāwnā*, or *laṛā'onā*, v.t.=*laṛānā*, q.v.

H لڑائی लड़ाई*laṛā'ī* [*laṛ*(*nā*)+*ā'ī*= Prk. एअव्वअइआ=S. (इ)तव्य+ता +इका], s.f. Fighting, wrestling; fight, contention, quarrel, squabble, brawl; conflict, combat, battle, war; discord, hostility, enmity:—*laṛā'ī bāṅdhnā*, To make a quarrel:—*laṛā'ī baṛhānā*, To extend a quarrel; to foment or aggravate a quarrel:—*laṛā'ī-bhiṛā'ī*, s.f.=*laṛā'ī*:—*laṛā'ī palle bāṅdhnā*, To involve (oneself) in a quarrel:—*laṛā'ī tulnā*, Strife or war to be imminent:—*laṛā'ī ḍālnā*(*-meṅ*), To sow discord (between), to set (people) by the ears; to make (dogs, &c.) fight:—*laṛā'ī-kā*, adj. (f. *-kī*), Of or relating to war, warlike, martial (e.g. *laṛā'ī-kā bājā*'martial music'; *laṛā'ī-kā jahāz*, 'war-ship,' 'man-of-war'; *laṛā'ī-kā sāmān*, 'materials of war, ammunition';—*laṛā'ī-kā ghar*, 'the abode of strife; cause of quarrel; a firebrand; an incendiary'; *laṛā'ī-kā gīt*, 'war-song'):—*laṛā'ī karnā*(*-se*), To wrangle or quarrel (with); to fight, make war; to give battle (to):—*laṛā'ī laṛnā*(*-se*), To fight (with), to wage or carry on war:—*laṛā'ī lenā*(*-se*), To engage in combat or a fight:—*laṛā'ī honā*, v.n. A quarrel to exist (between, *-meṅ*), to be at strife or war:—*mulkī laṛā'ī*, A foreign war:—*andarūnī laṛā'ī*, or *desī laṛā'ī*, A civil war.

H لڑباولا लड़बावला*laṛ-bā'olā*, adj. (f. -*ī*), Mad, foolish.

H لڑبڑا लड़बड़ा*laṛbaṛā*, लिड़बिड़ा *liṛbiṛā* [prob. fr. S. श्लिष्टः], adj. (f. -*ī*), Soft, mellow; flaccid, flabby, weak, lacking rigidity;—sticky, viscous, adhesive, tenacious;—shaky, rickety; tottering, reeling, staggering; stammering.

H لڑبڑانا लड़बड़ाना*laṛbaṛānā*, v.n. To stammer, falter, speak nonsensically (from fear):—to stagger, reel;—to stick, adhere.

H لڑت लड़त*laṛat*, s.f. (dialec.)=*laṛā'ī*, q.v.

H لڑکا लड़का*laṛkā* [Prk. लडिक्कओ?=S. लट+इक+कः], s.m. (f. -*ī*), Boy, son; child, infant, babe:—*laṛkā-bālā*, or *laṛkā-wālā*, s.m. A child; children:—*laṛkā jannā*, To give birth to a son:—*laṛkā god lenā*, To adopt a son:—*laṛkā-laṛkī*, s.f.=*laṛke-laṛkiyāṅ*:—*laṛke-bāle*or *wāle*, s.m. pl. Children, young folk, family, household:—*laṛke-laṛkiyāṅ*, Boys and girls, children, bairns, brats:—*laṛke-wālā*, s.m. (f. -*wālī*), The father of a boy, or of the bridegroom:—*rāh-bāṭ-kā laṛkā*, s.m. A foundling.

H لڑکا लुड़का*luṛkā* (see *luṛakhnā*), s.m. A kind of ornament for the ear (worn by Hindūs).

H لڑکاپن लड़कापन*laṛkā-pan*, s.m.=*laṛakpan*, q.v.

H لڑکاکول लड़काकूल*laṛ-kākūl*, s.m. Name of a mountain tribe in Chatīsgarh.

H لڑکائی लड़काई*laṛkā'ī* [*laṛkā*+*ā'ī*= Prk. अइआ=S. ता+इका], s.f.=*laṛakpan*, q.v.

H لڑکبدھ लड़कबुद्धि*laṛak-buddhi*, or लड़कबुध *laṛak-budh* [*laṛkā* +S. बुद्धि], s.f. A child's understanding; childishness.

H لڑکپن लड़कपन*laṛakpan* [*laṛkā*, q.v.+*pan*= Prk. प्पणं तपणं=त्वणं=S. त्वं], s.m. The condition of being a child, the state of childhood; boyhood, childhood.

H لڑکنا लुड़कना*luṛaknā*, v.n.=*luṛakhnā*, q.v.

H لڑکورا लड़कोरा*laṛkorā*, लड़कौरा *laṛkaurā* = H لڑکوڑا लड़कोड़ा *laṛkoṛā*,लड़कौड़ा *laṛkauṛā* [*laṛkā*, q.v.+Prk. उल्लओ=S. उल+कः], adj. & s.m. (f. -*ī*), Having a child or children;—a father, a parent;—*laṛkorī*or *laṛkoṛī*, s.f. A woman with a child or children, a mother.

H لڑکوڑا लड़कोड़ा*laṛkoṛā*, लड़कौड़ा *laṛkauṛā* = H لڑکورا लड़कोरा *laṛkorā*,लड़कौरा *laṛkaurā* [*laṛkā*, q.v.+Prk. उल्लओ=S. उल+कः], adj. & s.m. (f. -*ī*), Having a child or children;—a father, a parent;—*laṛkorī*or *laṛkoṛī*, s.f. A woman with a child or children, a mother.

H لڑکھرانا लड़खराना*laṛkharānā*, v.n. (dialec.)=*laṛkhaṛānā*, q.v.

H لڑکھڑانا लड़खड़ाना*laṛkhaṛānā*, or लुड़खुड़ाना *luṛkhuṛānā* [fr. S. लड्+स्खल्+*ā*= *āw*= Prk. आवे=S. आपि caus. augment], v.n. To stumble, trip, slip, fall down; to reel, stagger, totter, waver; to sway (from side to side), to roll;—to stutter, stammer, falter (in speaking).

H لڑکھڑی लड़खड़ी*laṛkhaṛī*, or लुड़खुड़ी *luṛkhuṛī*, s.f. Stumbling; tottering, trembling; swaying, rolling, &c. (see *laṛkhaṛānā*);—(*luṛkhurī*) falling or rolling (at the feet of); coaxing; fawning (upon), flattery.

H لڑکھنا लुड़खना*luṛakhnā* [*luṛakh*°= *luṛak*°= S. लुट+कृ], v.n. To roll, to roll over, roll off, fall off; to tip or topple over; to slip, slide:—*luṛakh-jānā*, v.n. intens. of and=*luṛakhnā.*

H لڑکی लड़की*laṛkī* (fem. of *laṛkā*, q.v.), s.f. Girl, maid, lass; daughter.

H لڑلا लड़ला*laṛlā*, s.m. corr. of *naṛlā*, q.v.

H لڑنا लड़ना*laṛnā* [*laṛ*°= Prk. लड(इ)=S. रट(ति), rt. रट्], v.n. To fight, quarrel, strive, contend, struggle; to make war, give battle; to cope or vie (with); to hit, strike (against), collide (with); to tally, agree, coincide (with,—as an account, &c.); to contend (with); to risk, stake (e.g. *jān laṛ rahī hai*); to subscribe, contribute (in opposition or rivalry);—fighting, quarrelling, &c.:—*laṛnā-bhiṛnā*, v.n. To engage and fight; to fight, quarrel, &c. (=*laṛnā*):—*laṛ-paṛnā*, v.n. To fall to fighting; to fall out:—*laṛ-marnā*, v.n. To die fighting; to engage in mortal strife:—*laṛne-marne-wālā*, s.m. (f. -*wālī*), A great fighter; one who engages in mortal combat; one who will fight to the death.

H لڑنت लड़न्त*laṛant* [Prk. लड़ंती; S. रटन्ती, rt. रट्], s.f. Fighting; wrestling; contending, &c. (see *laṛnā*);—(Prk. लडंतं) adj. Contentious, quarrelsome, pugnacious (=*laṛāk*):—*laṛant karnā*, To fight; to wrestle, &c.

H لڑنتیا लड़न्तिया*laṛantiyā* [*laṛant*+Prk. इओ=S. इकः], adj. & s.m. Contentious, quarrelsome, pugnacious;—athletic;—a great fighter; a wrestler, a champion.

H لڑوکڑ लड़ोकड़*laṛokaṛ*, adj.=*laṛāk*, q.v.

H لڑویا लड़वैयाlaṛwaiyā [Prk. लड+इअव्वअ+इअओ=S. रट+(इ)तव्य+क+इक+कः], adj. & s.m.=laṛantiyā, q.v.
H لڑھا लढ़ाlaṛhā [prob. S. लड+कः], s.m. A cart; a sledge.
H لڑھانا लुढ़ानाlaṛhānā (caus. of luṛhnā), = H لڑھکانا लुढ़काना luṛhkānā (caus. of luṛhaknā)v.t. To cause to roll, to set a-rolling; to cause to roll down, or roll over; to cause to topple over; to upset; to spill; to cause to slip or slide.
H لڑھکانا लुढ़कानाluṛhkānā (caus. of luṛhaknā) = H لڑھانا लुढ़ाना laṛhānā (caus. of luṛhnā),v.t. To cause to roll, to set a-rolling; to cause to roll down, or roll over; to cause to topple over; to upset; to spill; to cause to slip or slide.
H لڑھکنا लुढ़कनाluṛhaknā, or लुढुकना luṛhuknā [luṛhak°= luṛha, see luṛhnā+S. कृ], v.n. To roll, roll over, roll down, topple over, fall down; to slip or slide down;—to recline, lie down, take rest;—to be spilt:—luṛhak-jānā, v.n. (intens.) To roll over, &c.; to drop or fall down; to fall down dead.
H لڑھکنیलुढ़कनीluṛhkanī, or luṛhaknī, s.f. The act of rolling, &c.
H لڑھنا लुढ़नाluṛhnā [luṛh°= Prk. लुढ(इ)=S. लुठ(ति), rt. लुठ्], v.n. To roll, &c. (=luṛhaknā, q.v.):—luṛh-jānā= luṛhak-jānā.
H لڑھیलढ़ीlaṛhī = H لڑھیا लढ़िया laṛhiyā [dim. of laṛhā;—īor iyā= S. इका], s.f. A small cart; a sledge.
H لڑھیا लढ़ियाlaṛhiyā = H لڑھیलढ़ी laṛhī [dim. of laṛhā;—īor iyā= S. इका], s.f. A small cart; a sledge.
H لڑھیا लुढ़ियाluṛhiyā, s.f. contrac. of loṛhiyā, the dim. of loṛhā, qq.v.
H لڑھیانا लढ़ियानाlaṛhiyānā, v.t. corr. of laṛiyānā, q.v.
P لڑھیانا लुढ़ियानाluṛhiyānā, or (incorr.) लढ़ियाना laṛhiyānā [prob. fr. S. लुठिता, rt. लुठ्], v.t. To hem (a garment); to seam.
H لڑھیاون लुढ़ियावनluṛhiyāwan (fr. luṛhiyāwanā= luṛhiyānā, q.v.), s.f. Hemming; seaming.
H لڑیलड़ीlaṛī [Prk. लट्ठिआ; S. यष्टिका], s.f. A string (of pearls, or flowers, &c.); a link (see laṛ).
H لڑیانا लड़ियानाlaṛiyānā, or लड़याना laṛyānā (fr. laṛī), v.t. To thread, string (pearls, &c.).
H لڑیت लड़ैतlaṛait (laṛ°, rt. of laṛnā+ait, as in lanḍait, q.v.), s.m.=laṛantiyā, laṛwaiyā, qq.v.
A لزج lazij (fr. lazaj, rt. لزج 'to be drawn out' (as anything viscous)), adj. Tenacious, adhesive, viscous, sticky, clammy; stringy; ductile.
P لزوجت lazūjat (for A. لزوجة, v.n. fr. lazaj), s.f. Tenacity, adhesiveness, viscosity, stickiness, clamminess, &c.
A لزوم luzūm (inf. n. of لزم; see lāzim), s.m. Necessity, requisiteness, compulsion, obligation; necessary connection; expediency; behoof.
H لس लसlas = H لسا लस्सा lassā (i.q. les, q.v.; and cf. laslasā), s.m. Tenacity, viscosity, stickiness, glutinousness, clamminess:—las-dār, adj. Viscous, sticky, glutinous, clammy:—las-dārī, s.f. Viscosity, &c.=las, q.v.
H لسا लस्साlassā = H لس लस las (i.q. les, q.v.; and cf. laslasā), s.m. Tenacity, viscosity, stickiness, glutinousness, clamminess:—las-dār, adj. Viscous, sticky, glutinous, clammy:—las-dārī, s.f. Viscosity, &c.=las, q.v.
A لساع lassā‘ (intens. n. fr. لسع 'to sting'), adj. & s.m. Stinging, wounding (as a scorpion, snake, &c.);—a stinger.
A لسان lisān (fr. لسّ 'to lick'), s.f. The tongue; language, dialect, idiom, diction, speech:—lisānu's-ṣaur, Ox-tongue; bugloss, borage:—lisānu'l-ḥamal, Plantain:—lisānu'l-‘aṣāfīr, Seed of the ash-tree:—lisānu'l-kalb, The herb dog's-tongue, Cynoglossum:—lisānu'l-gaib, A voice from heaven, a revelation, an oracle (syn. ākāś-bānī).
A لسان lassān (intens. n. fr. lisān), adj. & s.m. Eloquent; talkative, garrulous;—an eloquent person; a garrulous person; a chatterbox.
A لسانیlisānī (rel. n. fr. lisān), adj. Oral, verbal, spoken.
P لسانیlassānī (lassān, q.v.+ī= Zend i= S. इ), = P لسانیت lassāniyat (lassān+A. aff. īyat)s.f. Eloquence; elocution; volubility.
P لسانیت lassāniyat (lassān+A. aff. īyat) = P لسانیlassānī (lassān, q.v.+ī = Zend i = S. इ), s.f. Eloquence; elocution; volubility.
S لست लसत्lasat, part (f. -antī), Shining, glittering, flashing, glancing; sporting, playing;—befitting, becoming, gracing:—lasan-māl, adj. Having a brilliant countenance, moon-faced.
H لست लसितlasit [S. लक्षितः], part. adj. Seen, evident, obvious.

H لسکر लस्करor लसकर *laskar*, s.m. corr. of *lashkar*, q.v.

H لسکنا लसकना*lasaknā* [*lasak*°, fr. S. लस+कृ], v.n.=*lasnā*, q.v.

H لسلسا लसलसा*laslasā* [*las*= Prk. सिलेस=S. श्लेष redupl.+S. कः], adj. (f. -*ī*), Tenacious, adhesive, viscous, glutinous, sticky, clammy; stringy, ropy;—s.m. A species of glutinous fruit, *Cordia myxa*; sebestens (syn. *lasoṛā*).

H لسلساٹ लसलसाट*laslasāṭ*, s.f. (dialec.) Viscosity, glutinousness, adhesiveness, stickiness, clamminess.

H لسلسانا लसलसाना*laslasānā* [*laslas*°= Prk. सिलेस=S. श्लेष (rt. श्लिष्) redupl. + *ā*= Prk. आवे=S. आपि], v.n. To be viscous or glutinous, to be sticky or clammy;—to agglutinate.

H لسن लसुन*lasun*, लस्सन *lassan*, or लसन *lasan* [Prk. लसुणं; S. लशुनं or लसुनं], s.m. Garlic, *Allium sativum*; a clove of the root of garlic;—a freckle, a blotch (syn. *lahsan*, q.v.).

H لسنا लसना*lasnā*, or लिसना *lisnā* [*las*°= Prk. लस(इ)=S. लस(ति), rt. लस्], v.n. To shine, to look bright or beautiful;—to be becoming (to), to become, befit;—to be or become viscous, or glutinous, or sticky; to stick (to); to fit tight or well (as a cap, &c.); to be tenacious or stiff (as soil); to be moist; to be smeared or plastered (with):—*las-jānā*, v.n. intens. of and=*lasnā*(the form *lisnā*appears to differ from *lasnā*in being used to express the idea of 'viscosity,' &c. only; cf. *lisauṛā*).

H لسنت लसन्त*lasant* [Prk. लसन्तो, or लसन्तं; S. लसत्], adj.=*lasat*, q.v.

H لسنیا लसनीया*lasanīyā*, adj. (dialec.)=*lahsanīyā*, q.v.

H لسورا लसोरा*lasorā*, s.m.=لسوڑا *lasoṛā*, q.v.

H لسوڑا लसोड़ा*lasoṛā*, लसौड़ा *lasauṛā*, or लिसौड़ा *lisauṛā* [Prk. सिलेसउल्लओ; S. श्लेष्म+उल+कः], s.m. The glutinous fruit *Cordia myxa*; the Sebestens plum:—*baṛā lasauṛā*, *Cordia latifolia*.

H لسی लस्सी*lassī* [S. लसिका], s.f. Milk and water, diluted milk;—blood and water running from a wound (cf. *laćhī*); a running sore.

H لسیانا लसियाना*lasiyānā*, v.n.=*laslasānā*, q.v.

H لشاو लषाऊ*lakhā'ū*, s.m. (dialec.) Mark, sign, &c. (syn. *ćinh*).

H لشٹم‌پشٹم लशटमपशटम*laśṭam-paśṭam* [prob. S. नष्टं+स्पष्टं], adv. Topsy-turvy (syn. *ulṭā-pulṭā*); with difficulty, with much ado; with might and main.

P لشکر *lashkar* [said to be corr. fr. A. العسکر; but more prob.=S. नश+कर], s.m. An army, a host, a military force;—a camp;—an encampment (the word, in India, is sometimes used with especial reference to Sindia's army):—*lashkar ikkhaṭṭā karnā*, or *lashkar jam' karnā*, To collect an army, to levy forces:—*lashkar ḵẖalās*, s.f. A trull, a strumpet:—*lashkar-kā*, adj. (f. -*kī*), Of or belonging to an army or a camp; military (syn. *lashkarī*):—*lashkar-kī bolī*, s.f. 'Camp-language,' a mixed language; Urdū:—*lashkar-kash*, s.m. One who levies forces; a commander, general:—*lashkar-kashī*, s.f. Collecting an army, levying forces, a levy, mobilization; conduct of an army, generalship; leading forth an army, invasion (syn. *ćaṛhā'ī*):—*lashkar-gāh*, s.f. A camp; a cantonment; a camping-ground; a parade:—*lashkar-wālā*, s.m. (in the dialect of women) A king:—*pas-lashkar*, s.m. The rear of an army:—*pesh-lashkar*, s.m. Advance-guard, van of an army; folorn-hope.

P لشکری*lashkarī* [*lashkar*, q.v.+*ī*= S. इन्], adj. & s.m. Of or belonging to an army, military (syn. *lashkar-kā*);—a military man, a soldier; an officer.

S لشن लशुन*laśun*, s.m. Garlic, &c. (see *lasun*, *lahsan*).

H لشن लषन*lakhan*, s.m. (dialec.) 1°=*lakshaṇ*, q.v.;—2°=*lakshmaṇ*, q.v.;—3°=*lakhnā*, q.v.

H لشنا लषना*lakhanā*, s.f. (dialec.) 1°=*lakshmaṇā*;—2°=*lakhnā*, qq.v.

P لطافت *latāfat* (for A. لطافة, inf. n. of لطف 'to be small,' &c.), s.f. Slimness, slenderness, delicateness; fineness, thinness, tenuity, subtility; neatness, elegance, grace, beauty; purity; delicacy, point; deliciousness, exquisiteness; pleasantness, facetiousness, wit.

A لطائف *latā'if*, s.m. pl. of *latīfa*, q.v.), Pleasantries, jests, jokes, *facetiœ*, *bon-mots*.

A لطف *lutf* (inf. n. of لطف; cf. *latāfat*), s.m. Delicacy; refinement; elegance, grace, beauty; the beauty or best (of a thing); taste; pleasantness; gratification, pleasure, enjoyment;—piquancy, point, wit;—courtesy, kindness,

benignity, grace, favour, graciousness, generosity, benevolence, gentleness, amenity:—*lutf yĕh hai*, The best of it is; to crown all:—*be-lutf*, adj. Inelegant; tasteless, vapid, insipid, dry; lacking point or wit, &c.:—*be-lutfī*, s.f. Absence of pleasure or enjoyment; dulness; staleness; insipidity, dryness, tameness.
P لطفى *lutfī* (rel. n. fr. A. *lutf*), adj. & s.m.f. Adopted; brought up in the family;—an adopted child.
P لطمه *latma* (for A. لطمة *latmat*, n. of un. fr. *latm*, inf. n. of لطم 'to slap' (the face)), s.m. A slap on the cheek; a box on the ear; a slap, blow, buffet, box, cuff.
A لطيف *latīf* (fr. لطف; see *lutf, latāfat*), adj. Slender, thin, fine, delicate, minute, subtile; occult;—light;—quick, penetrating;—elegant, graceful, genteel, lovely, beautiful; pleasant, agreeable; delicious, exquisite; savoury;—kind, courteous, gentle, affable, benign, benevolent:—*latīf-tab'*, adj. Of gentle disposition; merry-hearted, &c.;—s.f. A gentle or kind disposition;—a good or fine taste;—a light or merry heart, &c.:—*latīf giẕā*, s.f. Light food; spoon diet.
P لطيفه *latīfa* (for A. لطيفة *latīfat*, fem. of *latīf*), s.m. A pleasantry, jest, joke, raillery, witticism, *bon-mot*; an elegant sentiment;—rarity; elegance:—*latīfa-bāz*, or *latīfa-go*, adj. & s.m. Facetious, witty;—a facetious person, a wit, a jester.
A لظى *lazẓā*, s.f. Name of a hell; hell, hell-fire.
A لعاب *lu'āb* (v.n. fr. لعب 'to play; to slaver'), s.m. Spittle, saliva, slaver (running from the mouth), dribble; mucus, snot; mucilage;—sliminess, viscosity:—*lu'āb-dār*, adj. Mucilaginous; slimy, viscous.
A لعابى *lu'ābī* (rel. n. fr. *lu'āb*), adj. Snotty; mucilaginous;—slimy, viscous; stringy, ropy.
A لعب *la'b* (inf. n. of لعب 'to play'), s.m. Playing; play, sport, game:—*la'b-o-lagw*, s.m. Play and trifling.
P لعبت *la'bat*, or *lŏ'bat* (for A. لعبة, fr. *la'b*), s.f. A plaything; a doll, a puppet, a marionette:—*lŏ'bat-bāz*, s.m. A player of puppets; a player; buffoon; punchinello:—*lŏ'bat-bāzī*, s.f. Play, amusement; puppet-playing; theatrical representation.
P لعل *la'l* (for لال *lāl*; q.v.), s.m. A ruby;—any bright gem; (*met.*) the lips (of a mistress):—*la'l ugalnā*, v.n. 'To cast up rubies'; (*ironic.*) to utter (or pour forth) abusive or scurrilous words (e.g. *bas, ab ziyāda la'l na uglo*):—*la'l-lab*, adj. Ruby-lipped, red-lipped.
P لعلى *la'lī* = P لعلين *la'līn* [*la'l*, q.v.+*ī* or *īn*= S. ई(इन्)], adj. Ruby-coloured, ruby;—set with rubies;—s.f. A kind of red and white flower.
P لعلين *la'līn* = P لعلى *la'lī* [*la'l*, q.v.+*ī* or *īn*= S. ई(इन्)], adj. Ruby-coloured, ruby;—set with rubies;—s.f. A kind of red and white flower.
A لعن *la'n* (inf. n. of لعن 'to curse'), s.f. Cursing, imprecating:—*la'n-ta'n*, s.f. Cursing and reviling or taunting; curses and taunts;—*la'n-ta'n karnā* (*-ko*), To use invectives and reproaches (to).
P لعنت *la'nat* (for A. لعنة, n. of un. fr. *la'n*, q.v.), s.f. A curse, an imprecation, anathema, execration; objurgation, reproach:—*la'nat-ba-heć*, adj. So-so; better than bad:—*la'nat karnā* (*-ko*, or *-par*), or *la'nat bhejnā* (*-par*), To curse, execrate; to utter execrations (on or against);—to abjure, forswear; to shun, to abstain from:—*la'nat-kā mārā*, adj. & s.m. (f. *-kī-mārī*), 'Stricken with a curse,' accursed;—accursed one:—*la'nat-malāmat*, s.f. Objurgations, reproaches.
P لعنتى *la'natī* (rel. n. fr. *la'nat*), adj. Cursed, accursed; execrable.
A لعوق *la'ūq* (v.n. fr. لعق 'to lick'), s.m. What is licked; an electuary (or any medicine) to be licked or sucked, a linctus, a lambative.
A لعين *la'īn* (v.n. fr. *la'n*, q.v.), adj. Accursed, anathematized, execrable; detested, abominable (syn. *ma'lūn*).
A لغات *lugāt*, s.f. pl. (of *lugat*, q.v.), Tongues, languages, &c.; forms, modes of writing and pronouncing words.
P لغام *lagām*, s.f.=لگام *lagām*, q.v.
P لغايت *li-gāyat*, vulg. *lagāyat* (for A. لغاية, *li*, 'to'+*gāyat*, q.v.), adv. To the end (of); inclusive.
P لغت *lugat* (for A. لغة, v.n. fr. لغو 'to speak'), s.f. A word, vocable; speech, language, tongue, dialect, idiom; nomenclature; dictionary, vocabulary, glossary; a form or mode of writing and pronouncing a word:—*lugat tarāshnā*, or *lugat gharṇā*, To coin big words:—*lugat-tarāshī*, s.f. The coining of big words; big words; pedantry:—*lugat*

jhāṛnā, To cull big words out of a dictionary; to use pedantic words.
A لغز *lugz*, or *lagaz*(v.n. fr. لغز 'to change; to distort'), s.m. An enigma, a riddle; a puzzle; an ambiguous phrase; anything occult, or mysterious, or difficult to be understood;—a labyrinth.
P لغز *lagz* (rt. of *lagzīdan*= *lak͟hshīdan*= *shak͟hshīdan*), part. adj. Slipping; tripping, stumbling;—s.m. A slip, stumble, fall.
P لغزان *lagzān* (imperf. part. of *lagzīdan*), part. adj. Slipping; slipping down;—slippery.
P لغزش *lagzish*, s.f. Slipping, sliding; stumbling, falling; shaking, tottering, trembling; a slip, slide, &c.; offence;—prevarication, equivocation:—*lagzish ānā*(*-ko*), To shake, tremble, totter:—*lagzish karnā*, To slip, slide, &c. (syn. *phisalnā*); to make a slip;—to prevaricate.
A لغو *lagw*, vulg. *lago*(inf. n. of لغو 'to talk triflingly,' &c.), s.m. Frivolous or nonsensical talk, nonsense; thoughtless and improper conversation; gibberish;—adj. Frivolous, trifling, nonsensical, absurd, preposterous, false, improper, contemptible:—*lagw baknā*, To talk nonsense, &c.
A لغوی*lugawī*, vulg. *lugwī*(rel. n. fr. *lugat*, q.v.), adj. Belonging to language;—verbal, literal:—*lugawī ma'nī*, The literal or verbal meaning.
H لغويا *lagwīyā*, adj. corr. of لغويه *lagwiya*, q.v.
A لغويات *lagwīyāt*, vulg. *lagwiyāt*, s.m. pl. (of *lagwīya*, q.v.), Frivolities, vain or foolish words or speeches, nonsensical utterances, absurdities, improprieties.
P لغويه *lagwīya* (for A. لغوية *lagwīyat*, fem. of *lagwī*, rel. n. fr. *lagw*), adj. & s.m.=*lagw*, q.v.
A لفّ *laff* (inf. n. of لفّ 'to fold, involve,' &c.), s.m. Involving, involution, folding, wrapping; complicating, complication; twisting; joining, adding (one thing to another); assembling, collecting; mixing, mingling:—*laff-o-nashr*, s.m. (in Rhet.) 'Collecting and scattering'; a figure corresponding to the *Chiasmus*of the classics. (The following are examples from Persian poetry: *Ćūn jūd o jalāl o hunar o tab' o k ffiū*, *Abr o falak o ak͟htar o daryā maṭar nest*, 'As (are) his generosity, majesty, skill, character, and liberal hand, The clouds, the firmament, the stars, the ocean, and the rain are not'; *Jān o dil-ĕ walī o 'adawī-ĕ tu roz-o-shab*, *Az wa'da-o wa'īd-ĕ-tu pur nūr o nār bād*, 'May the soul and the heart of thy friend and of thy foe be ever, Full of light or of fire by thy promise or thy threat.' Examples from English poety are: 'Annual for me the grape, the rose renew, The juice nectarious, and the balmy dew' (Pope); 'An oven that is stopped or river stay'd, Burneth more hotly, swelleth with more rage' (Shakespeare).)
A لفاظ *laffāẓ* (intens. n. fr. *lafẓ*, q.v.), adj. & s.m. Eloquent, voluble, wordy, verbose, loquacious, garrulous;—an eloquent man, &c.; a pedant.
P لفاظی*laffāẓī*, s.f. Eloquence; volubility, verbosity, loquacity; pedantry.
P لفافه *lifāfa* (for A. لفافة *lifāfat*, v.n. fr. لفّ; see *laff*), s.m. A wrapper, outward case; enclosure; cover of a letter, an envelope;—(*fig.*) gilding;—whitewash; a gloss;—outward show, ostentation;—anything frail; gingerbread work:—*lifāfa banānā*, To make an envelope, &c.;—to make a show or display:—*lifāfa karnā*, v.t. To wrap up, to enclose; to put (a letter) into an envelope;—to gild (glass, &c.):—*lifāfa khulnā*or *khul-jānā*(*-kā*), A covering or wrapper, &c. to be opened or removed; (a person or thing) to be laid bare or exposed:—*ṭikaṭ-dār lifāfa*, A stamped envelope.
H لفافيا *lifāfiyā* [*lifāfa*, q.v.+*iyā*= S. इकः], adj. Having a gaudy outer cover; showy, ostentatious.
H لفٹن *lafṭan* (corr. fr. the English), s.m. Lieutenant.
A لفظ *lafẓ* (inf. n. of لفظ 'to eject' (from the mouth); 'to pronounce'), s.m. A word, vocable; a saying; a term;—pronunciation:—*lafẓ-ba-lafẓ*, adv. Word by (or for) word; *verbatim*.
A لفظا *lafẓan* (acc. of *lafẓ*), adv. Verbally, literally; explicitly, expressly; distinctly pronounced.
A لفظی*lafẓī* (rel. n. fr. *lafẓ*), adj. Re ating to the pronunciation, or to the word; enunciative; verbal; grammatical; literal.
H لفنگ *lafaṅg* = H لفنگيا *lafaṅgiyā* (fr. P. *lāf*, q.v.), adj. & s.m. Addicted to boasting, or vapouring, or vainglorious talk;—ready with plausible excuses or explanations;—making extravagant and empty promises and professions;—a vainglorious fellow, a vapourer, a braggart; a loose character (the word is often darkly understood and

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H لفنگیا *lafaṅgiyā* = H لفنگ *lafaṅg* (fr. P. *lāf*, q.v.), adj. & s.m. Addicted to boasting, or vapouring, or vainglorious talk;—ready with plausible excuses or explanations;—making extravagant and empty promises and professions;—a vainglorious fellow, a vapourer, a braggart; a loose character (the word is often darkly understood and indefinitely applied).
A لفیف *lafīf* (v.n. fr. *laff*, q.v.), adj. Wrapped, folded, involute; complex; collected promiscuously from all parts;—s.m. A mixed multitude, a crowd; a congregation of a number of various tribes;—a friend, an acquaintance.
P H لقا *laqā*, vulg. *laqqā*(prob. fr. A. *liqā*, pl. of *laqwat*or *liqwat*, 'an eagle'), s.m. The Brahminy kite, *Haliastur indus*;—the fan-tail pigeon.
A لقا *liqā* (inf. n. of لقی'to meet,' &c.), s.f. Meeting, encountering, seeing (a person; cf. *mulāqāt*); fighting (with); (*met.*perhaps for *liqā'u'l-lāh*) death;—(in Pers.) face, form, visage, countenance (used as last member of compounds):—*māh-liqā*, adj. With a face like the moon, moon-faced.
P لقا *luqā*, vulg. *luqqā*, adj. & s.m. Vain; roguish; profligate;—a roguish fellow; a scamp; a profligate (syn. *luqandrā*).
P لقات *laqāt* (the Ar. form of P. *lakāt*), adj. Lean; infirm.
A لقب *laqab*, s.m. A title, an appellation of honour; a surname; a by-name, a nickname.
H لقصان *luqṣān*, s.m. corr. of *nuqṣān*, q.v.
P لقلق *laqlaq* (P. *laklak*, or *laglag*), s.m. A stork.
P لقلقه *laqlaqa* (for A. لقلقة *laqlaqat*, inf. n. of لقلق 'to cry tremulously,' &c.), s.m. Cackling, or chattering (a stork); the voice of a stork; a continual motion of the jaw or of the tongue (in serpents);—eloquence; pronunciation;—spirit, ambition;—weight, influence (e.g. *yĕh baṛe laqlaqe-kī 'aurat hai*).
A لقمان *lŏqmān* or *luqmān*, s.m. Name of a famous Eastern fabulist (supposed by many to be the same as Æsop);—a wise man.
P لقمه *luqma* (for A. لقمة *luqmat*, n. of unity fr. لقم 'to swallow, to gobble'), s.m. A mouthful, morsel, bit, scrap, sop:—*luqma denā*(*-ko*), To give a morsel (to);—to put words into the mouth (of); to put scraps (into); to feed (a fire); to interrupt (a person while he is speaking):—*luqma karnā*(*-ko*), To make a mouthful of; to swallow, to gulp down:—*luqma-parhezī*, s.f. A bigoted or superstitious prejudice against certain common articles of food (entertained by some as a token of great piety and devotion).
H لقندرا *luqandrā* (said to be corr. fr. *qalandar*; but cf. *luqqā*), s.m. A scamp, a dissolute fellow, a profligate, a rake, a blackguard; a cheat.
P لق ودق *laq-o-daq* (in P. also *laq-o-taq*; fr. *laq*= *lak*, 'bald; bare'+A. *daqq*, 'beaten, bruised, rubbed'), adj. Desert, waste, desolate, wild, dreary, bleak and barren.
P لقوه *laqwa* (for A. لقوة *laqwat*), s.m. Spasmodic distortion of the face or mouth;—paralysis:—*laqwa mār-jānā*(*-ko*), or *laqwa ho ā*(*-ko*), To be stricken with paralysis, to have a paralytic stroke, to be paralyzed.
P H لک लक*lak*, adj. & s.m.=*lakh*= *lākh*, q.v.:—*lak-patī*= *lakh-pati*.
H لک लक*lak* [for *lakkh*or *lakh*= S. लक्ष्यं; or S. लशं, for लसं;—Pers. also *lak*, 'clean; bare; bald,' see *laq-o-daq*], adj. & s.m. (dialec.) Clean; bright, shining, sparkling, &c.;—sparkle, flash, sudden gleam, coruscation:—*lak-dane*(Dakh.), adv. With a sudden flash or gleam; instantaneously; in a shake or trice:—*lak kar ā*(*-ko*), To make clean, to cleanse, purify; to make clear or bright, to polish, burnish:—*lak-lak karnā*, v.n. To shine, glitter, sparkle, glisten, flash, coruscate.
H لک लुक*luk* [S. उल्का], s.f. A fiery phenomenon in the sky; meteor; falling star; firebrand; flame; hot blast (of a furnace, &c.), hot wind (cf. *lūk*, *lū*, or *lūh*).
P لک *luk* (A. *lukk*), s.m. Varnish; a kind of glazing composition;—a coating of varnish, &c.:—*luk-dār*, adj. Varnished; glazed; polished:—*luk-dār ćamṛā*, s.m. Patent leather.
S لک लुक*luk*, s.m. Plucking out or off, cutting off; dropping out, elision, rejection.
H لکا लक्का*lakkā* [perhaps S. लव+कः], s.m. A piece, lump.
H لکا लक्का*lakkā*, s.m. corr. of *laqā*or *laqqā*, q.v.
H لکا लिक्का*likkā* [Prk. लिक्का or लिक्खा; S. लिक्षा], s.f.=*līk*or

līkh, 'a nit,' q.v.
H لکا लुका*lukā* (perf. part. of *luknā*, q.v.), part. adj. (f. *-ī*), Concealed, hidden, &c.
H لکاٹھی लुकाठी*lukāṭhī* [*luk*or *lūk*, q.v.+S. काष्ट+इका], s.f. Burning wood; a brand, a firebrand; half-burnt wood; a stake burnt at one end; a wooden poker.
H لکاری लुकारी*lukārī*, s.f. A firebrand, &c. (=*lukāṭhī*, q.v.).
H لکانا लुकाना*lukānā* [caus. of *luknā*;—*lukā°*= *luk°*+*ā*= *āw*= Prk. आव or आवे=S. आपि caus. augment], v.t. To hide, conceal.
H لکانجن लुकांजन*lukānjan* [rt. of *lukā-nā*+S. अञ्जनं], s.m. A kind of ointment, by applying which to a person's eyes he is said to become invisible.
H لکاو लुकाव*lukā'o* [*luk*(*nā*) + *ā'o*= Prk. एअव्वं = S. (इ)तव्यं], s.m. Hiding, concealment.
H لکاونا लुकावना*lukāwnā* or *lukā'onā*, v.t.=*lukānā*, q.v.
H لکپتی लकपती*lak-patī*, s.m. contrac. of *lakh-paṭi*, q.v.s.v. *lakh*.
S لکتک लक्तक*laktaka*, s.m. Lac (the animal dye);—a rag, &c. (=*lattā*, q.v.).
H لکتی लकती*laktī*, s.f. corr. of *lagtī*, q.v.
S لکٹ लकुट*lakuṭ*, s.m. Stick, staff, cudgel, club, bludgeon.
H لکٹی लुकटी*lukṭī* [also *lukṭhī*, contrac. of *lukāṭhī*, q.v.; or=*luk*, q.v.+Prk. अडिआ=S. ट (=र)+इका], s.f. A stake burnt at one end; a brand, &c. (=*lukāṭhī*, q.v.);—a firebrand, mischief-maker, tell-tale (also written *lūkṭī*).
H لکٹیا लकुटिया*lakuṭiyā* [*lakuṭ*, q.v. + S. इका; Prk. इआ], s.f. A small club or bludgeon (especially the club held by Krishṇa).
S لکچ लकुचor लकच *lakać*, s.m. A kind of bread-fruit tree, *Artocarpus lacucha*, and its fruit.
P لکد *lakad* (prob. fr. A. *lakd*, 'striking with hand or foot'), s.f. A kick; a cuff; a blow:—*lakad-kob*, s.f. Kicking cuffing;—adj. Kicked; trodden upon.
H لکڑ लक्कड़*lakkaṛ*, or लकड़ *lakaṛ*, = H لکڑا लकड़ा *lakṛā* [S. लकुट+कः], s.m. A cudgel; a beam; log; block; a bar; timber; wood:—*lakaṛ-bāz*, s.m. Cudgel-player, fencer:—*lakaṛ-bāzī*, s.f. Cudgel-playing, fencing:—*lakaṛ-phoṛ*, s.m. A wood-pecker (syn. *khuṭ-baṛha'ī*):—*lakaṛ-sān*, s.m. A pile of wood: —*lakaṛ-koṭ*, s.m. A stockade; a palisade; a barricade; a paling:—*lakaṛ-hārā*, s.m. (f. *-ī*), Wood-cutter; wood-seller; woodman.
H لکڑا लकड़ा*lakṛā* [S. लकुट+कः], = H لکڑ लक्कड़ *lakkaṛ*, or लकड़ *lakaṛ*,s.m. A cudgel; a beam; log; block; a bar; timber; wood:—*lakaṛ-bāz*, s.m. Cudgel-player, fencer:—*lakaṛ-bāzī*, s.f. Cudgel-playing, fencing:—*lakaṛ-phoṛ*, s.m. A wood-pecker (syn. *khuṭ-baṛha'ī*):—*lakaṛ-sān*, s.m. A pile of wood: —*lakaṛ-koṭ*, s.m. A stockade; a palisade; a barricade; a paling:—*lakaṛ-hārā*, s.m. (f. *-ī*), Wood-cutter; wood-seller; woodman.
H لکڑا लकड़ा*lakṛā* [prob. S. लगुडः+कः, and व्याघ्र+कः], = H لکڑبگھا लकड़बग्घा *lakaṛ-bagghā*,s.m. A hyena (syn. *lagṛā*, and *lagaṛ-bhaggā*).
H لکڑبگھا लकड़बग्घा*lakaṛ-bagghā*, = H لکڑا लकड़ा *lakṛā* [prob. S. लगुडः+कः,and व्याघ्र+कः], s.m. A hyena (syn. *lagṛā*, and *lagaṛ-bhaggā*).
H لکڑی लकड़ी*lakṛī* [S. लकुट+इका], = H لکڑیا लकड़िया *lakaṛiyā*, or *lakaryā*(rustic)s.f. A stick, staff; wood, timber; fire-wood;—a stalk;—the tough stringy substance in the heart of some fusiform roots (as carrots, turnips, &c.);—adj. Like a stick; stiff, rigid;—emaciated, thin, lean:—*lakṛī pheṅknā*, s.m. Cudgel-playing:—*lakṛī-k͟hāna*, s.m. (in Mech.) A block:—*lakṛī-hārā*, s.m. (f. *-ī*), Wood-cutter, woodman; wood-seller, timber-merchant:—*lakṛiyāṅ denā*(*-ko*), To place wood on the funeral pyre (of):—*ek lakṛī sab-ko hāṅknā*, 'To drive everyone with the same stick'; to treat all alike; to fail in showing the consideration due to each one's position:—*sūkh-ke lakṛī honā*, To dry up to a stick, to become lean or emaciated.
H لکڑیا लकड़िया*lakaṛiyā*, or *lakaryā*(rustic) = H لکڑی लकड़ी *lakṛī* [S. लकुट+इका], s.f. A stick, staff; wood, timber; fire-wood;—a stalk;—the tough stringy substance in the heart of some fusiform roots (as carrots, turnips, &c.);—adj. Like a stick; stiff, rigid;—emaciated, thin, lean:—*lakṛī pheṅknā*, s.m. Cudgel-playing:—*lakṛī-k͟hāna*, s.m. (in Mech.) A block:—*lakṛī-hārā*, s.m. (f. *-ī*), Wood-cutter, woodman; wood-seller, timber-merchant:—*lakṛiyāṅ denā*(*-ko*), To place wood on the funeral pyre (of):—*ek lakṛī sab-ko hāṅknā*, 'To drive everyone with the same stick'; to treat

all alike; to fail in showing the consideration due to each one's position:—*sūkh-ke lakṛī honā*, To dry up to a stick, to become lean or emaciated.
S لکش लक्ष*laksha*, vulg. *laksh*, s.m. One hundred thousand, a lac;—a mark, butt; object of aim;—disguise, fraud:—*lakshāvadhi*(˚*sha+av*˚), adv. Up to a hundred thousand.
S لکشت लक्षित*lakshit*, part. (f. *-ā*), Beheld, looked upon; seen, perceived, observed; discerned, discovered; known (from signs, indications, or appearances);—marked.
S لکشمن लक्ष्मण*lakshmaṇ*, s.m. Name of a son of Daśaratha by his wife Su-mitrā (he was the younger half-brother and faithful companion of Rāmćandra during his travels and adventures); a proper name;—the Indian crane, *Ardea sibirica*;—a mark, sign, token, spot (=*lakshaṇ*);—a name;—adj. (f. *-ā*), Possessed of lucky signs or marks, lucky, fortunate, prosperous.
S لکشمنا लक्ष्मणा*lakshmaṇā*, s.f. The female of the Indian crane;—name of a wife of *Kṛishṇa*and mother of Śāmba; a proper name.
H لکشمیलक्ष्मी*lakshmī*, s.f. Good fortune, good-luck, fortune, prosperity; wealth, riches; success, happiness; beauty, grace, loveliness, charm, splendour;—royal power, dominion; superhuman power;—a pearl;—name of the goddess of fortune and beauty (she is regarded as the wife of Vishṇu or Nārāyaṇ, and is one of the principal female deities of the Hindūs; she is also called Padmā, Kamalā and Śrī, and is supposed to be the Ceres of the ancients);—an epithet of Sītā, the wife of Rāma:—*lakshmī-pati*, s.m. 'The husband or lord of Lakshmī or Fortune,' a name of Vishṇu; lord or possessor of fortune or wealth, a wealthy man:—*lakshmī-pūjā*, s.f. 'The worship of Lakshmī,' name of a festival on the fi fteenth day in the dark half of the month Kārtik, Sept.-Oct. (said to be celebrated, in modern times, by bankers and traders, to propitiate Fortune);—worship of Lakshmī by the bridegroom and bride after the bride has been brought to her father-in-law's house:—*lakshmī-ćhāyā*, s.f. 'Shadow (or protection or favour) of Lakshmī'; good fortune, prosperity, success:—*lakshmī*(*kisī-ke*) *ghar-meṅ ānā*or *utarnā*, 'Fortune to come to the house' (of); to enjoy good fortune or prosperity, to prosper, thrive; to have a run of good luck:—*lakshmī-nārāyaṇ karnā*(*-ko*), To offer (a meal, &c.) to Lakshmī and Nārāyaṇ before commencing (to eat, &c.); to begin to eat (syn. *bismillāh karnā*):—*lakshmī-vān*, adj. (f. *-vatī*), Fortunate, prosperous, thriving; wealthy; handsome, beautiful.
S لکشن लक्षण*lakshaṇ*, s.m. A mark, spot; distinctive mark, sign, symptom, token, indication, characteristic; feature; character, attribute, quality; destiny;—accurate description, definition; a predicate; designation, appellation, name;—the Indian crane.
S لکشنا लक्षणा*lakshaṇā*, s.f. Indirect indication or hint; metonymy; metaphorical sense (as distinguished from the literal); the female of the Indian crane; a goose.
H سکشیलक्षि*lakshi*, s.f. (dialec.)=*lakshmī*, q.v.
S لکشیه लक्ष्य*lakshya*, adj. & s.m. To be marked; to be seen or noted; observable, perceptible, visible; recognizable;—an aim, object (to be aimed at), butt, target;—mere appearance, sham, pretence, fraud, disguise;—a lac, a hundred thousand.
H لکلکانا लकलकाना*laklakānā*, v.n. (dialec.), 1˚=*lak-lak karnā*, q.v.s.v. *lak*;—2˚=*lakhlakhānā*, q.v.
H لکنا लुकना*luknā* [*luk*˚= Prk. लुक्क(इ); prob. fr. S. लुप्+कृ], v.n. To hide, to lie hidden; to conceal oneself; to disappear, to be or become invisible:—*luk-jānā*, v.n. intens. of and=*luknā.*
P لکنت *luknat* (for A. لكنة, inf. n. of لكن 'to pronounce or speak barbarously; to stammer,' &c.), s.f. Stammering, stuttering; impediment in speech (syn. *haklānā, haklāpan*); a lisp; speaking indistinctly (from the effects of paralysis, or of intoxication, &c.).
P لکنتی*luknatī* (rel. n. fr. *luknat*), adj. & s.m. Stammering, &c.;—a stammerer, stutterer; lisper; one who has an impediment in his speech.
H لکندرا लुकन्दरा*lukandrā*, s.m. = لقندرا *luqandrā*, q.v.
P لکه *laka*, vulg. *lakka*(=S. लक्ष), s.m. A mark, spot, blot, stain.
H لکهه लख*lakh*, contrac. of *lākh*, q.v. (used as first member of compounds):—*lakh-pati*, or *lakh-patī*, or *lakh-pat*, s.m. Owner of a lac (of rupees), a millionaire;—adj. Rich, wealthy:—*lakh-luṭ*, or *lakh-lūṭ*, adj. & s.m. Extravagant,

wasteful; excessive, over-abundant, copious;—a squanderer, a spendthrift, a prodigal.
H لکهه लक्खlakkh, or लख lakh; (dialec.)=lak, q.v. (used in comp., e.g. lakh karnā, and lakh-lakh karnā).
H لکها लिखाlikhā, or लिक्खा likkhā [perf. part. of likhnā, and = Prk. लिखिअओ=लिखिदओ=S. लिखित+कः, rt. लिख्], part. adj. (f. -ī), &s.m. Written, &c.; what has been (or is) written; a writing, written document; decree (of fate); fate, destiny, predestination:—likhā-paṛhā, adj. & s.m. (f. -ī), Read, lettered, educated;—one who can read and write, an educated person:—likhā-paṛhī, or likhā-paṛī, s.f. Reading and writing:—likhā pūrā karnā(apnā), To fulfil (one's) destiny; to suffer what fate has ordained; to pass (one's) days in hardship:—likhī falāne-kī, (A bill) drawn by so-and-so:—likhī falāne-ke ūpar, (A bill) drawn upon so-and-so.
H لکهات लिखातlikhāt, s.f. (dialec)=likhāwaṭ, q.v.
H لکهاسی लखासीlakhāsī, s.f. The act of seeing or perceiving.
H لکهانا लखानाlakhānā (caus. of lakhnā), v.t. To cause to see or perceive, to show, to point out, &c. (syn. dikhānā).
H لکهانا लिखानाlikhānā (caus. of likhnā), v.t. To cause to write; to teach to write; to get (a letter, &c.) written.
H لکهاو लखाऊlakhā'ū [lakhā°, rt. of lakhānā+ū= Prk. एअव्वं=S. (इ)तव्यं], adj. To be seen or perceived; visible, perceptible, discernible; significant.
H لکهاو लखावlakhā'o (v.n. fr. lakhāwanā= lakhānā), s.m.=lakhāwaṭ.
H لکهاو लिखावlikhā'o, s.m.=likhāwaṭ, q.v.
H لکهاوٹ लखावटlakhāwaṭ [lakh(nā) + āwaṭ= Prk. एअव्वअ+ट्टं=S. (इ)तव्य+क+त्वं], s.f. The act of seeing or perceiving.
H لکهاوٹ लिखावटlikhāwaṭ (likh(nā) + āwaṭ; see lakhāwaṭ), s.f. The act of writing; a writing, an inscription;—manner of writing.
H لکهاونا लखावनाlakhāwanā, or lakhā'onā, v.t.=lakhānā, q.v.
H لکهائی लखाईlakhā'ī [lakh(nā)+Prk. एअव्वअइआ= S. (इ)तव्य+ता+इका], s.f. Seeing; appearing, appearance (syn. dikhā'ī).
H لکهائی लिखाईlikhā'ī (likh(nā)+ā'ī, as in the preceding, q.v.), s.f. The art or business of writing; the labour of writing;—wages or remuneration for writing or copying.
H لکهپت लखपतlakh-pat = H لکهپتی लखपति lakh-pati, or लखपतीlakh-patī s.m. See s.v. lakh.
H لکهپتی लखपतिlakh-pati, or लखपती lakh-patī = H لکهپت लखपत lakh-pat s.m. See s.v. lakh.
S لکهت लिखत्likhat, part. Writing; painting, delineating.
S لکهت लिखितlikhit, vulg. लिखत likhat, part. & s.m. (but likhatis gen. fem. in Hindī), Written; drawn, delineated, portrayed, sketched, traced, painted; specified;—anything written; writing, penmanship; a written document or composition, a book, manuscript, scripture; a note of hand; a deed; an agreement, a stipulation:—likhat-paṛhat honā, To be reduced to writing (an agreement, &c.):—likhat-sākshī, s.f. Written evidence; a deed:—pićhlī likhat, s.f. An endorsement.
H لکهتم लिखतंor लिखतम likhtam = H لکهتنگ लिखतंग likhtang [S. लिखितं], s.m. Anything written; a writing, &c. (=likhitor likhat, q.v.).
H لکهتنگ लिखतंगlikhtang = H لکهتم लिखतं or लिखतम likhtam [S. लिखितं], s.m. Anything written; a writing, &c. (=likhitor likhat, q.v.).
H لکهلکهانا लखलखानाlakhlakhānā [prob. fr. S. लष् by redupl.], v.n. To gasp or pant with heat or thirst (as birds, &c.).
H لکهمن लखमनlakhman, s.m. corr. of lakshmaṇ, q.v.
H لکهن लक्खनlakkhan, or लखन lakhan, s.m. corr. of lakshaṇ, q.v.
H لکهن लिखनlikhan [S. लिखनं], s.m. The act of writing;—any written document, &c. (i.q. likhit, q.v.);—fate, destiny.
H لکهنا लखनाlakhnā [Prk. लक्खणअं=लक्खणिअं=S. लक्षणीयं, rt. लक्ष्], v.t. To see, look at, behold, perceive; to understand;—v. int. To appear, seem.
H لکهنا लिखनाlikhnā [likh°= Prk. लिख(इ)=S. लिख(ति), rt. लिख्], v.t. To write, to enter, register, note; to copy; to compose (a work, &c.); to delineate, to paint;—s.m. Writing; handwriting:—likh-denā, or likh-lenā, v.t. To write down, to record; to write out, to copy, &c.:—likhnā-paṛhnā, s.m. Reading and writing; education:—likhnā ba-nām-ĕ-

falāṅ, To draw (a bill) upon so-and-so:—*likhne-hārā*, s.m. (f. *-ī*), Writer, scribe; composer, author.
H لکهنت लिखंत*likhant*, s.m. A writing, &c. (=*likhat*or *likhit*);—fate, destiny; predestination.
H لکهنو लखनौ*lakhnau*, s.m. Lakhnau (vulg. Lucknow), the capital of Awadh (or Oude).
H لکهنی लिखनी*likhnī* (i.q. *lekhanī*, q.v.), s.f. An instrument for writing with; a reed-pen; a pen; a style:—*likhnī-dās*, s.m. A writer, scribe; an amanuensis, a clerk, a copyist.
H لکهوانا लिखवाना*likhwānā* (doub. caus. of *likhnā*) v.t. To cause to be written or recorded, &c.; to have or get (a letter, &c.) written; to cause to be delineated or sketched;—to have (a picture) drawn, to get (a portrait) taken:—*likhwā-lenā*, v.t. intens of and=*likhwānā.*
H لکهوٹا लखौटा*lakhauṭā*, or लखोटा *lakhoṭā* [*lākhā*, q.v.+Prk. वट्टओ=S. वृत्त+कः], adj. Besmeared (or coated) with lac:—*lakhauṭā karnā*(*-ko*), To smear with lac; to glaze.
H لکهی लखी*lakhī*, or लखि *lakhi*, s.f. (dialec.)=*lakshmī*, q.v.
H لکهی लक्खी*lakkhī* [S. लाक्षिकः], adj. Possessing a lac (of rupees); worth a lac; very valuable.
H لکهیا लखिया*lakhiyā* [*lakh°*, rt. of *lakhnā*, q.v. + S. इकः], s.m. A seer, beholder, spectator, on-looker;—a gad-about.
H لکهیر लखीर*lakhīr*, s.f. (Dakh. or dialec.)=*lakīr*, q.v.
H لکهیرا लखेरा*lakherā* [S. लाक्षा+कारः], s.m. One who smears (or coats) with lac; a varnisher; one who sells things made of lac.
H لکهیرن लखेरन*lakheran* [*lakhera*, q.v.+S. इनी], s.f. The wife of a *lakherā*; a woman who sells things made of lac.
H لکیر लकीर*lakīr* [S. लेखा + *īr*= Prk. इल्ली or इली=S. इल+ई; cf. *līk*], s.f. A line, lineament; a streak, stripe:—*lakīr pīṭnā*, or *lakīr-par faqīr honā*, To follow in the track of ancestors; to walk in the beaten path; to move in a groove; to be a slave to old customs or rites;—to make fruitless search for a thing which is lost (com. used in connection with the word *sāṅp*, 'snake'; e.g. *sāṅp nikal-gayā hai*, *ab lakīr pīṭte haiṅ*):—*lakīr khaiṅćnā*(*-par*), To draw a line; to mark a boundary; to mark out, strike out (with a pen, &c.);—to renounce, to abjure:—*phirtī lakīr*, s.f. 'Revolving line'; radius (of a circle):—*ćhūtī lakīr*, s.f. Touching line, tangent (of a circle).
H لکیرنا लकीरना*lakīrnā* (fr. *lakīr*), v.t. To mark with a line or lines; to mark off; to delineate, to sketch, to make a plan of.
H لگ लग*lag* [Prk. लग्गि or लग्गे=S. लग्ने, loc. of *lagna*, rt. लग्], prep. To, up to, as far as; close to, near, till, until; whilst, during:—*lag-bhag*, adj. & adv. Close, near, approximate;—close upon, nearly, approximately, about, almost; in the proximity (of, *-ke*):—*lag-ā-lag*, adv. (dialec.) In close contact; close together; without intermission, uninterruptedly, incessantly.
H لگ लग*lag* [Prk. लगिअ; S. लगित्वा, rt. लग्], past. conj. part. Having joined; having attached oneself (to), &c.;—adv. (in comp.) In close contact, closely; in company with, along with, with:—*lag ćalnā*, v.n. To follow closely; to go with, to accompany; to court friendship (with, *-se*, or *-ke sāth*); to become familiar or intimate (with):—*lag rahnā*, v.n. To continue joined or attached (to, *-se*); to continue fixed; to continue without interruption; to stick (to, *-meṅ*, or *-se*); to persevere (in); to be ready fixed, or attached, or put up, &c. (see *lagā rahnā*, s.v. *lagā*):—*lag-kar*, *lag-ke*, part. & adv.=*lag*:—*lag-lipaṭ-kar*, adv. With united force; all together.
H لگا लगा*lagā* [perf. part. of *lagnā*, and=Prk. लग्गिअओ or लग्गिदओ; S. लगित+कः, rt. लग्], part. (f. *-ī*), Attached (to, *-se*, or *-meṅ*), connected (with), joined (to); stuck;—engaged or occupied (in, *-meṅ*), busy (with);—scorched, burnt; blasted; accursed:—*lagā-tār*, or *lage-tār*, adj. & adv. Close together; uninterrupted, successive, continuous, incessant;—uninterruptedly, continually, constantly; *ad seriatim*:—*lagā jānā*, v.n. To go along continually or uninterruptedly, to keep going; to follow:—*lagā ćalnā*, v.n. To go along (with, *-ke sāth*), to accompany:—*lagā rahnā*(*-se*), To continue in close contact (with); to continue (in or at) without interruption; to be kept on (in an office, &c.);—to stick (to), to persevere (in); to prosecute, to pursue; to be busy (with), be engaged or occupied (in);—to lie in wait, or in ambush:—*lagā-lipṭā*, adj. (f. *lagī-lipṭī*), In close connection; entwined (round, *-meṅ*), clasping; involved; obscure, indistinct; partial, biassed, prejudiced;—s.m. A small piece or remnant;—*lagī-lipṭī rakhnā*or *kahnā*(*-se*), To

show (or speak with) partiality;—to speak in involved sentences, to speak obscurely, or dubiously, or with mental reserve; to hum and haw:—*lagā-lagāyā*, adj. (f. -*ī*), Fixed, settled, certain; permanent:—*lagā-hu'ā*, adj. (f. -*ī*), Attached, &c. (=*lagā*); adjoining, adjacent contiguous;—entangled, involved (in):—*lage*, adv. About (one), with;—*lage-lage*, adv. In close connection (with), side by side (with, -*ke*), collaterally, along (with):—*lage-hāṭh*, adv. While the hand is in; whilst (you, &c. are) about it; at the moment of (his) doing it; concurrently; immediately upon, just upon or after, *in flagrante delicto*.

H لگا लगा *lagā* (past conj. part. of *lagānā*), adv. or prep. Beginning (with), from; inclusive (of), &c. (=*lagā-ke*, and *le-kar*).

H لگا लग्गा *laggā* [Prk. लग्गओ; S. लग्न+कः], s.m. Attachment, affection, union, intimacy; secret connexion, a *liaison*; harmonious relation, &c. (=*lāg*, q.v.); compatibility, consistency; similarity, resemblance; competition, rivalry (see *lāg*);—catch, hold; basis, plan; fixture; preliminary arrangement, first step (towards); commencement, beginning;—a long pole, a prop; a long bamboo (or pole) with which a boat is impelled:—*laggā-saggā*, s.m. Intimacy; attachment, &c. (=*laggā*):—*laggā khānā*(-*se*), To be compatible (with), be consistent (with); to be comparable (with); to vie or compete (with), to be or become the rival or equal (of):—*laggā lagānā*(-*se*), To form an attachment or intimacy (with);—to compare (with);—to make the preliminary arrangements (for, -*kā*); to commence, begin:—*laggā lagnā*(-*se*), To be or become united (to); attachment or intimacy to be formed (with);—to be compared (with); to bear resemblance (to);—to be commenced.

H لگا लुगा *lugā*, s.m. *lugṛā*, q.v.

H لگاتار लगातार *lagā-tār*, adj. & adv. See s.v. *lagā*.

P لگام *lagām*, s.m. Bridle; bit; bit and reins together:—*lagām denā*(-*ko*), *lagām ćaṛhānā*(-*par*), or *lagām lagānā*(-*ko*), To put a bridle (on), to bridle; to curb, check, control:—*be-lagām honā*, v.n. To be without bit or bridle, to be unbridled; to be free from check or restraint; to run riot:—*k͟hwush-lagām*, adj. Obedient to the rein (a horse).

H لگان लगान *lagān* (v.n. fr. next), s.m. Imputation, allegation, false accusation or charge;—assessment (on land); rent or revenue (from land);—putting to, stopping, making fast, mooring (a boat); place for making fast (a boat), landing-place; anchorage:—*lagān muqarrarī*, s.m. Fixed rent.

H لگانا लगाना *lagānā* (caus. of *lagnā*, q.v.), To attach, unite, join, connect (with, -*se*, or to, -*meṅ*); to fasten; to fix; to affix; to put, place; to put to (a boat), to moor; to put or set (to work), to employ, to engage; to put to, to shut, close (a door, &c.); to put on; to apply; to use; to spread; to impose; to lay on (a whip or stick); to inflict; to put in, to plant, set; to put together (figures), to sum up, to add; to adjust, arrange; to direct; to fix an imputation (upon), to impute (to), to charge (with); to report (anything) in the way of scandal or malice; to sow discord, to set (people) by the ears:—*lagānā-bujhānā*(-*meṅ*), To sow discord (between) and then make peace;—to sow dissension:—*lagā-denā*, v.t. intens. of and = *lagānā*:—*lagā-rakhnā*, v.t. To detain, keep;—to put by, lay by; to hoard up:—*lagā-lenā*, v.t. (intens.) To put to (a boat); to put in, plant, set, &c. (=*lagānā*);—to attach or unite (one, to oneself), to conciliate, to win over; to fold (to one's bosom), to clasp, to embrace:—*lagā-mārnā*, v.t. To impute; to charge (with); to injure by imputation; to calumniate.

H لگاو लगाऊ *lagā'ū* [*lagā*°, rt. of *lagānā*+*ū*= Prk. इउओ=S. (इ)त्ट +कः], s.m. & f. One who fixes, or applies, &c.; applier, &c. (see *lagānā*;—syn. *lagāne-wālā*).

H لگاو लगाव *lagā'o* [*lagā*°, rt. of *lagānā*+*āwor ā'o*= Prk. एअव्वं=S. (इ)तव्यं], s.m. Attachment, connexion; bond, link; series; adherence, adhesion; contact; intercourse; access; inclination, propensity; relation; reference, allusion; resemblance, analogy; symmetry;—application; bearing, potential bearing (against):—*belagā'o*, adj. Without connection or tie, free, unencumbered; disconnected, separate; disinterested, impartial.

H لگاوٹ लगावट *lagāwaṭ* [*lagā*°+ *āwa*= Prk. एअव्वअ=S. (इ)तव्य+क +Prk. ट्ट=S. त्वं], s.f. Attachment; adherence; application, &c. (=*lagā'o*, q.v.); intimacy, intimate connexion; a *liaison*; sexual intercourse.

H لگاون लगावन *lagāwan* [*lagāw*°, rt. of *lagāwnā*+Prk. अणअं=S.

अनीयं], s.f. Something taken with food as a relish; a relish (syn. *lāwan*).
H لگاونا लगावना*lagāwnā* or *lagā'onā*, (dialec.) लगाउना *lagā'unā*, v.t.=*lagānā*, q.v.
H لگائی लगाई*lagā'ī* [*lagā°*, rt. of *lagānā*+*ā'ī*= *awā'ī*= Prk. एअव्वअ+इआ=S. (इ)तव्य+क+ता+इका], s.f. Applying, application, &c. (see *lagānā*);—imputation, false accusation;—assessment (on land); rent, revenne (charged on a field or estate;—syn. *lagān*):—*lagā'ī bujhā'ī*, s.f. Causing a quarrel and then making peace (between); sowing dissension;—a make-bait.
H لگائی लुगाई*lugā'ī* (contrac. of *logā'ī*, q.v.), s.f. A woman, female; wife:—*lugā'ī karnā*, To take a wife, to marry:—*lugā'ī-wālā*, s.m. One who has a wife, a married man.
H لگایتی लगायती*lagāyatī* [*lag°*, rt. of *lagnā*+ Prk. आइत्त+इओ=S. आपयन् + इकः], s.m. Intimate acquaintance, friend.
H لگت लगत*lagat* [*lag°*, rt. of *lagnā*+ Prk. अंतं=S. अत्; or S. लगितं], adv. (dialec.) Connectedly; in close succession, continuously; without intervention (of time or space), uninterruptedly, at the very time (of), instantly.
S لگت लगित*lagita*, vulg. *lagit*, part. (f. -*ā*), Connected (with), attached (to), &c.
H لگتا लगता*lagtā* [imperf. part. of *lagnā*, and=*lag°*+ Prk. अंतओ=S. अत् (अन्त)+कः], part. adj. (f. -*ī*), Touching, joining, &c.; applying (to, -*se*); having affinity, related; resembling;—pricking; biting; burning; acting or operating injuriously; being unwholesome (as the water of a place, &c.);—s.m. (f. -*ī*), Assessment, stipulated rent (of land):—*lagtā-tār*, adj. & adv.=*lagā-tār*, q.v.s.v. *lagā*:—*lagtā-lagat*, adv. Connectedly; in close succession, continuously, uninterruptedly; repeatedly.
H لگتی लगती*lagtī*, s.f. Attachment, affection, love, &c. (i.q. *lāg*, *lagan*, and *lagī*, qq.v.).
H لگٹی लुगटी*lugṭī*, s.f. (dialec.)=*lukṭī*or *lūkṭī*, qq.v.
H لگدی लुगदी*lugdī*, s.f. A mass or lump (of some soft or clammy substance, as dough, kneaded earth, &c.); a ball (of anything that has been pounded or brayed, as levigated medicaments, &c.), a pill, a bolus.
H لگر लगुर*lagur*, s.m. (East. Hindī)=*laguṛ*, q.v.
H لگڑ लगुड़*laguṛ*, or लगुडः *lagaṛ* [S. लगुडः], s.m. A stick, staff, club; an iron club, or a club bound with iron; a bar (of iron, or other metal);—a species of hawk or falcon (prob. so called from the bar-like marks or stripes (on its breast):—*lagaṛ-bagh*, or *lagaṛ-bagghā*, or *lagaṛ-bhaggā*, s.m. A hyena (=*lakaṛ-bagghā*, *lakṛā*, or *lagṛā*).
H لگڑا लगड़ा*lagṛā* [S. लगुड + कः], s.m. A hyena (=*lakṛā*, q.v.).
H لگڑا लुगड़ा*lugṛā* [Prk. लुग्ग+डओ=S. रुग्ण+र+कः], s.m. (f. -*ī*), Ragged or worn-out cloth; tatter; old clothes; (*rustic*) garment, wrapper, mantle, sheet (syn. *lūgṛā*, *lokrā*, *kapṛā*).
H لگڑانا लगड़ाना*lagṛānā* (caus. of next), v.t. (dialec.)=*ragṛānā*, q.v.
H لگڑنا लगड़ना*lagaṛnā*, v.t. (dialec.)=*ragaṛnā*, q.v.
H لگسی लगसी*lagsī*, s.f. A long crook-stick (for gathering fruit).
P لگلگ *laglag* (for *laklak*; A. *laqlaq*), s.m. A stork.
H لگمات लगमात*lag-māt* = H لگماترا लगमात्रा *lag-mātrā* [prob. S. लघु+मात्रा], s.f. A (short?) vowel-mark (in the Nāgarī alphabet).
H لگماترا लगमात्रा*lag-mātrā* = H لگمات लगमात *lag-māt* [prob. S. लघु+मात्रा], s.f. A (short?) vowel-mark (in the Nāgarī alphabet).
H لگماترا लगमात्रा*lag-mātrā* [prob. *lag*= *lāgū*or *lagu'ā*+S. मात्रकः], s.m. Lover, paramour.
P لگن *lagan*, s.m. A brazen or copper pan (in which the hands are washed, or in which bread, &c. is baked); a copper kneading-trough.
S لگن लग्न*lagna* (rt. *lag*), part. Attached (to), joined (to), connected (with), applying (to); adhering (to); in contact (with); intent (on), set (upon); assiduously engaged (in), occupied (in), concerned (with);—s.m. A bard, minstrel, panegyrist;—(vulg. लगन *lagan*), point of contact; point where the horizon and ecliptic (or path of the planets) meet; the oblique ascension; the divisions of the equator as rising in succession with each sign in an oblique sphere; the rising of a sign of the zodiac above the horizon; the sun's entrance (also, the moment of the

sun's entrance) into a sign of the zodiac; (hence) an auspicious moment; a moment; the appointing the day of marriage, or the letter or message appointing the day (sent by the bride's father to the father
of the bridegroom);—marriage, espousal; nuptials, a wedding:—*lagan-kuṇḍalī*(or *-kuṇḍlī*) or *lagan-kundalī*, s.f. A circle for a horoscope; a horoscope.

H لگن लगन*lagan* [S. लग्नं], s.m.=*lagna*, q.v.

H لگن लगन*lagan* (i.q. *lagnā*, q.v.), s.m. & f. The being attached (to); the coming in contact (with); attachment, affection, love, friendship; desire, longing:—*lagan lagnā*(-*kī*), To have an attachment (to), feel a passion (for), be in love (with).

H لگن लगन*lagan*, prep. (dialec.)=*lag*, q.v.

H لگنا लगना*lagnā* [*lag*°= Prk. लग्ग(इ)=S. लग्य(ते), rt. लग्+*nā*for *anā*= Prk. अणअं=S. अनीयं], v.n. To be attached (to, *-se*, or *-meṅ*), to be joined (to), be connected (with), to be fastened (to, *-meṅ*); to be moored (a ship); to come to anchor; to be or become fixed (in or on); to come to a stand-still; to be inserted (in); to be planted or set (trees, &c.); to be added (to), to be appended; to fix itself (in or into); to take root, to become rooted (in); to be settled (on or upon); to settle down (in), to make a haunt (of), to hang about, to haunt, to frequent (e.g. *wahāṅ sher lagtā hai*); to lie in wait;—to be applied (to); to be put, or laid, or imposed (upon), to be staked (on, *-par*); to be invested (as money); to be spent, or expended, or consumed (on); to cost; to be valued at;—to be put (in or into); to be posted (as a letter); to be disposed of (to, *-meṅ*), to be sold (to), to be taken (at,—e.g. *sau jildeṅ sarkār-meṅ lag-ga'īṅ*);—to be put in order, to be arranged;—to be employed, be occupied or engaged (in); to be intent (on), to be set or bent (on);—to be close (to), be contiguous (to), to adjoin; to join; to touch; to come into contact, or connection, or correspondence (with); to be in close intimacy (with, *-se*); to enter (into) and form the substance (of), to be duly concocted and assimilated; to be joined in sexual congress, to lie (with, *-se*); to copulate (with);—to attach (to, *-ko*), to cling (to); to be incurred, or contracted (as blame, disgrace, &c.); to attach oneself (to), to be with, or on the side (of);—to come (to); to fall (to or together), to close, shut (as doors, shutters, eyelids or eyes, &c.); to fall or draw (in, to collapse, to become shrunk or shrivelled (e.g. *māre bhūk-ke peṭ lag-gayā*);—to attain or reach (to), to arrive (at);—to stick, adhere (to); to catch; to falter (in speech), to stutter, stammer (e.g. *zabān lagnā*);—to light (on); to hit or strike (on or against, *-meṅ*);—to be discovered (a clue or trace, &c.); to act or operate (on, *-ko*), to take effect (on), to affect; to have the intended or natural effect, to answer, succeed, take, come off; to be achieved, be effected;—to get on foot, to get into vogue or fashion;—to touch, affect, move, melt (with *dat.*); to come home (to), to tell (upon);—to hurt or wound; to bite or sting; to burn or smart (as anything acrid or pungent); to taste (e.g. *khaṭṭā lagnā*); to be felt or perceived, to have a sense or feeling (of); to feel, perceive (e.g. *sardī lagtī hai*);—to act or operate hurtfully or disagreeably (as food, &c.), to be unwholesome (as the water of a place, e.g. *pānī wahāṅ-kā lagtā hai*); to bear or press (upon), to gall, pinch, rub (as a saddle on the back of a horse, &c.); to receive or sustain a galling or abrasion, to be galled, &c.;—to fall (upon, *-ko*), to attack (as blight, &c.); to be affected with blemish or damage; to be burnt or scorched (as food in cooking, or clothes in drying before a fire); to be or become touched, or tainted, or corrupted, or rotten, to rot;—to be imputed (to); to be falsely accused;—to be wanting or necessary (to);—to come or arise (upon or to), to happen (to), befall, betide;—to form an affection (of,—e.g. *bhūk lagnā*, *pyās lagnā*, &c.), to feel or have the desire (for,—e.g. *jhāṛā lagnā*, *peshāb lagnā*);—to be met (with); to be caught or overtaken (by,—as disease, calamity, &c.); to fall in the way (of), come (before), present itself (to);—to be found or obtained (by,—as service or employment);—to arise or come (upon); to be borne or produced (as fruit); to bear (as fruit-trees); to shoot, sprout, germinate;—to be or become, to have some certain condition, or quality, or accident; to be found to be; to look (like), to seem to be; to seem, appear;—to be kindled, to catch, to break out (as fire); to apply (to, *-ko*), to be applicable or pertinent, to hold good; to apply oneself (to); to be about, to begin (in this sense employed to form Inchoative compounds, e.g. *kahne lagā*, 'he began to say');—to arise

and proceed; to set in (as rains, cold, heat, &c.); to be proceeding or in progress, to be in full fling or activity (as a market, &c.);—to have suitableness, or agreeableness, or harmonious relation; to fit, suit, become; to refer (to); to bear (on); to be related (to), to be a relation (of, *-kā*); to appertain (to), to belong (to); to be the concern, or province, or proper office or business (of); to be incumbent or obligatory (on, *-ko*; to be necessary to be done or suffered (by);—(as a gerund) s.m. Applying, application, &c.:—*lag-ćalnā*, v.n. For this and other similar compounds, see s.v. the past conj. part. *lag*:—*lag-jānā*, v.n. intens. of, and=*lagnā*(*lag-jānā*is the more com. form):—*lag-lenā*(*-ke pīche*), To follow (in the track of), to go (after).

S لگنا लग्ना*lagnā*, s.f. (of *lagna*, q.v.), A female bard, a poetess.

H لگنی*laganī*, vulg. *lagnī*, s.f. dim. of Pers. *lagan*, q.v.

H لگوا लगवा*lagawā*, vulg. *lagwā*, or लगुआ *lagu'ā* [Prk. लग्गओ=S. लङ्गकः, (with insertion of व)], s.m. A lover, a paramour.

H لگوا लुगवा*lugawā*, vulg. *lugwā*[S. लोक+कः (with insertion of व)], s.m. (rustic) A man, a male (cf. *lugā'ī*).

H لگوا लुगवा*lugawā*, vulg. *lugwā*[*lugā*, q.v.+S. कः (with व inserted)], s.m.=*lugṛā*, q.v.

H لگواڑ लगवाड़*lagwāṛ* [*lagwā*, q.v.+Prk. डो=S. रः], s.m. (rustic)=*lagwā*.

H لگوانا लगवाना*lagwānā* [doub. caus. of *lagnā*:—rt. *lag°*+*wa°*= *awā*= *āwā*= *āwāw*= Prk.अवे or आव redupl.=S. आपि caus. increment, redupl.], v.t. To cause to be applied, or put, &c. (to, *-meṅ*);—to cause to apply, &c.; to apply, put (in), tix, &c. (=*lagānā*, q.v.):—*lagwā-denā*, v.t. intens. of and=*lagwānā*.

H لگوں लगूं*lagūṅ*, (dialec.) prep.=*lag*, q.v.

H لگونا लगौना*lagaunā*, or लुगौना *lugaunā* (i.q. *la-gāwnā*or *lagānā*, q.v.), s.m. A lover, paramour (=*lagwā*).

H لگونہا लगूंहा*lagūṅhā*, or लगौंहा *lagauṅhā* = H لگونہاں लगूंहां *lagūṅhāṅ*, or लगौंहां *lagauṅhāṅ* = H لگوہا लगूहा *lagūhā* [rt. of *lagnā*+Prk. उअऔ=S. अ +क+कः], adj. Close together, contiguous; thick-set, continuous;—beautiful delightful, pleasing, alluring, attractive.

H لگونہاں लगूंहां*lagūṅhāṅ*, or लगौंहां *lagauṅhāṅ* = H لگونہا लगूंहा *lagūṅhā*, or लगौंहा*lagauṅhā* = H لگوہا लगूहा *lagūhā* [rt. of *lagnā* +Prk. उअऔ=S. अ +क+कः], adj. Close together, contiguous; thick-set, continuous;—beautiful delightful, pleasing, alluring, attractive.

H لگوہا लगूहा*lagūhā* = H لگونہا लगूंहा *lagūṅhā*, or लगौंहा*lagauṅhā* = H لگونہاں लगूंहां *lagūṅhāṅ*, or लगौंहां *lagauṅhāṅ* [rt. of *lagnā*+Prk. उअऔ=S. अ +क+कः], adj. Close together, contiguous; thick-set, continuous;—beautiful delightful, pleasing, alluring, attractive.

S لگھتا लघुता*laghutā*, s.f. = S لگھتو लघुत्व *laghutva*, s.m.Lightness, levity; shortness; smallness, littleness; lowness, meanness; insigniticance, unimportance; diminution; humiliation; wantonness; disregard, disrespect.

S لگھتو लघुत्व*laghutva*, s.m. = S لگھتا लघुता *laghutā*, s.f.Lightness, levity; shortness; smallness, littleness; lowness, meanness; insigniticance, unimportance; diminution; humiliation; wantonness; disregard, disrespect.

S لگھو लघु*laghu*, and H. लघू *laghū*, adj. (f. *laghvī*), Quick, swift, fleet, rapid; nimble, active; light; easy; (in Prosody) short or light (as a vowel or a syllable); little, small, diminutive; young; weak, feeble; slight, trivial, unimportant, insigniticant; mean, low; vain, frivolous; (in Arith.) a smaller quantity; the lesser root (in an equation):—*laghvāhār*(*laghu*+*āhār*), adj. (f. *-ī*), Eating little, making a light repast, moderate in diet, temperate, abstemious:—*laghūrmi*(*°ghu*+*ur°*), s.f. A light or small wave:—*laghu-bele*, or *laghū-bele*, adv. In a short time, shortly:—*laghu-patak*, or *laghu-patanak*, adj. & s.m. Quickly-flying, light-winged; lightly-falling;—name of a crow (in the Hitopadeśa):—*laghu-tāpas*, s.m. An epithet of Lakshmaṇ:—*laghu-ćetā*or *ćettā*, adj. Light-minded, frivolous; little-minded, low-minded:—*laghu-dundubhi*, s.m. A small kettle-drum:—*laghu-dīṭh*or *dīṭ*, or *laghū-dīṭh*, adj. Short-sighted:—*laghu-rāsi*, adj. (in Alg.) Composed of fewer terms (as a side in an equation):—*laghu-śaṅkā*, s.f. Making water; urine:—*laghu-śaṅkā karnā*, To make water:

—*laghu-karaṇ*, or *laghū-karaṇ*, s.m. Reducing in weight or consequence, holding light or cheap, thinking little of, contemning:—*laghu-garg*, s.m. A species of fish (prob. a variety of the *Pimelodus*):—*laghu-māṅs*, s.m. (*lit.*'having light, or easily digested, flesh'), A kind of partridge, the francoline:—*laghu-mitra*, s.m. (f. *-ā*), A slight or weak friend, an ally of little power or value:—*laghu-mūl*, s.m. (in Alg.) The lesser root (of an equation); the least root (with reference to the additive quantities).

S لگھواهار लघ्वाहार*laghvāhār*, s.m. = S لگھورمی लघूर्मि *laghūrmi*, s.f.See s.v. *laghu*.

S لگھورمی लघूर्मि*laghūrmi*, s.f. = S لگھواهار लघ्वाहार *laghvāhār*, s.m.See s.v. *laghu*.

S لگھوی लघ्वी*laghvī*, s.f. (m. *laghu*), A frivolous woman; an insignificant woman; a delicate or beautiful woman;—a light carriage;—urine.

H لگی लगी*lagī* [fr. *lag*or *lāg*, q.v.;—*ī*= Prk. इआ=S. इका], s.f. Affection, love; desire, longing;—hunger:—*lagī-ko bujhānā*, To satisfy desire, or a longing or craving.

H لگی लगि*lagi* (dialec. or old H.), 1° prep.=*lag*, q.v.;—2° past. conj. part.=*lag*or *lag-ke*, qq.v.;—3° adv.=*liye*, q.v.

H لگی लग्गी*laggī* [dim. of *laggā*, q.v.;—*ī*= Prk. इअ=S. इका], s.f. A pole; staff; gibstaff; rod; a fishing-rod; a crook (syn. *lagsī*); a boat-hook.

H لگیو लग्यो*lagyo*, or लग्यौ *lagyau*, or लग्ग्यौ *laggyau*, part. (Old H., or Braj)=*lagā*, q.v.

H للا लला*lalā*, or लल्ल *lallā* [Prk. ललओ, or लल्लओ?; S. लड or लल+कः], s.m. A boy; dear boy, darling;—a dolt, blockhead, fool (=S. *laṭa*);—adj. (f. *-ī*), Impotent:—*Badā'ūṅ-kā lalā*, A *Badā'uṅ*fool; a great dolt or blockhead (cf. the Eng. 'Essex calf').

S للاٹ ललाट*lalāṭ*, and H. लिलाट *lilāṭ*, s.m. Forehead, brow;—(*met.*) fate, destiny, fortune (conceived, by the Hindūs, to be written on the forehead);—*lalāṭ-rekhā*, s.f. A line on the forehead (supposed to indicate long life); a wrinkled or corrugated brow;—a coloured sectarial mark (worn by Hindūs) on the forehead.

S للاٹکا ललाटिका*lalāṭikā*, s.f. An ornament worn on the forehead; a mark made with sandal on the forehead.

H للاڑ ललाड़*lalāṛ*, or लिलाड़ *lilāṛ*, s.m.=*lalāṭ*, q.v.

S للام ललाम*lalām*, s.m. A mark or spot on the forehead;—a mark, spot;—an ornament for the forehead;—ornament, decoration, embellishment;—a banner, flag;—a line, row;—a mane; tail.

H للاما ललामा*lalāmā*, s.m. 1°—*lalām*, q.v.;—2° corr. of *nīlām*, q.v.

S للامک ललामक*lalāmak*, s.m. A chaplet or wreath of flowers worn on the forehead.

S للامن ललामन*lalāman*, s.m.=*lalām*, q.v.

S للامی ललामी*lalāmī*, s.f. A kind of ear-ornament.

H للانا लिलाना*lilānā* [*lilā°*= *lilāw°*= S. लल+आBआपि; Prk. ललावे(इ)?], v.n. To feel eager desire (for), to long (for); syn. *lalćānā.*

A لله *li'l-'lāhī*, vulg. *li'l-lāh*(*li*+*al*+*ilāhi*), To God; for God, for God's sake, in the name of God; (by way of oath) by God:—*li'l-lāhi'l-ḥamd wa'l-minna* , To God be praise and thanksgiving.

S للت ललित*lalit*, part. adj. (f. *-ā*), Sported, played; playing, sporting, dallying, wanton, frolicsome; lovely, handsome, beautiful, graceful, elegant; pleasing, charming, pleasant, agreeable, wished for, enjoyed;—(in Hindī, for *lalitā*), s.f. Name of a *rāginī*or musical mode.

S للتا ललिता*lalitā*, s.f. A beautiful woman; a woman; a wanton;—name of a *rāginī*or musical mode.

H للچانا ललचाना*lalćānā* [*lālać*, q.v. + *ā°*= *āw*= Prk. आवे or आव=S. आपि;+*nā*= *anā*= Prk. अणअं=S. अनीयं], v.n. To be possessed with a longing (for, *-par*), to long (for), hanker (after), lust (for); to be tantalized;—v.t. To excite desire in; to rouse the cupidity of; to tantalize.

H للچت ललचत*lalćat* [for *lalćit*, *lālać*+S. इतः], part. adj. Desired, longed for, coveted.

H للچترا ललचितरा*lal-ćitrā* (i.e. *lāl*+*ćitrā*), s.m. *Plumbago rosea*(also written *lal-ćiṭā*).

H للدمبو ललदम्बु*lal-dambu*, or ललदम्बू *lal-dambū* (*lal*prob.=*lāl*), s.m. The plant and flower *Nerium odorum*.

H للسانا ललसाना*lalsānā*, v.n.=*lalćānā*, q.v.

H للک ललक*lalak* [Prk. लल्लक्क; prob. fr. S. लल+कृ], s.f. A

sudden gush (of any liquid);—eager desire, longing, hankering, craving;—whim, fancy, caprice;—zeal, ardour, enthusiasm.
H للكار ललकार*lalkār* [prob. *lal*°for *laḍ*, or *laṭ*= S. रट, rt. रट्+S. कारी], s.f. Calling, shouting, bawling; call, shout, cry, halloo; call or shout of defiance, challenge.
H للكارنا ललकारना*lalkārnā* [*lalkār*, q.v.+*nā*= *anā*= Prk. अणअं=S. अनीयं], v.n. To call out, shout, bawl, halloo (to, -*ko*); to set up the war-whoop;—v.t. To call or shout to; to call defiantly or insultingly to, to challenge.
H للكانا ललकाना*lalkānā* [caus. of *lalaknā*;—*lalkā*°=Prk. लल्लक्कावे(इ) or लल्लक्काव(इ)], v.t. To cause (one) to desire, to excite desire for in (a person), to make one eager for;—to cause to fight, or to attack, to excite to quarrel, to egg on.
H للكنا ललकना*lalaknā*, or लिलकना *lilaknā* (fr *lalak*, q.v.), v.n. To be possessed with a longing (for), to long or crave (for); to be greedy (for), to covet;—v.t. To attack, to fall upon.
H للگنڈا ललगण्डा*lal-gaṇḍā*, s.m. = H للگنڈی ललगण्डी *lal-gaṇḍī*, s.f.[*lāl*+*gāṇḍ*+S. कः, and इका, *lit.*'having a red anus'], A monkey.
H للگنڈی ललगण्डी*lal-gaṇḍī*, s.f. = H للگنڈا ललगण्डा *lal-gaṇḍā*, s.m.[*lāl*+*gāṇḍ*+S. कः, and इका, *lit.*'having a red anus'], A monkey.
S للن ललन*lalan*, s m. Play, sport, pastime; pleasure; dalliance;—the playing or moving to and fro of the tongue; lolling the tongue;—the tree *Shorea robusta.*
S للنا ललना*lalanā*, s.f. A woman, a wife;—a playful woman; a woman of pleasure, a wanton woman.
H للنا ललना*lalanā*, vulg. *lalnā*[S. ललन+कः], s.m. A boy (=*lalā*).
H للو लल्लू*lallū*, s.m. A boy, &c. (=*lallā*or *lalā*, q.v.).
H للوا ललवा*lalawā*, vulg. *lalwā*[*lalā*, q.v.+S. कः], s.m. (rustic) A boy, &c. (=*lalā*, q.v.).
H للو लल्लो*lallo* [fr. S. लल्], s.f. (dialec.) The tongue; the organ of taste;—desire, longing:—*lallo-patto*, s.f. Wheedling, coaxing; flattery:—*lallo-patto karnā*(-*kī*), To wheedle, &c.
H للی लली*lalī* [fem. of *lalā*, q.v.;—*ī*= Prk. इआ=S. इका], s.f. A girl.
H للیانا ललियाना*laliyānā* (fr. *lāl*, 'red'), v.n. To become red, to redden.
H للیانا ललियाना*laliyānā*, or लिलयाना *lilyāna*, v.n. To long (for), &c. (=*lilānā*, *lalćānā*, qq.v.);—v.t. To beg earnestly, to entreat; to coax, wheedle.
H لم लिम*lim* [prob. akin to S. लिप्], s.f. Unjust blame or censure; false accusation, defamation, calumny;—mark, indication, trace (syn. *ćinh*):—*lim lagānā*(-*ko*), To accuse falsely, to defame, traduce, &c.
S لمب लम्ब*lamba*, vulg. *lamb*, adj. Long, tall, &c. (=*lambā*, q.v.);—s.m. (in Geom.) A perpendicular;—moving a man (at a sort of backgammon);—a *douceur*, a bribe:—*lamb ḍālnā*(-*par*), To drop (or let fall) a perpendicular (on):—*lamb-rūp*(-*par*), adj. Perpendicular (to), at right angles (to):—*lamb-karṇ*, adj. & s.m. (f. -*ā*or -*ī*), Having pendulous ears; long-eared;—a goat; an elephant; a hare, a rabbit; a *Rākshas*:—*lamb nikālnā*, To draw a perpendicular (to):—*lambodar*(°*ba*+*ud*°), adj. & s.m. Having a large or protuberant belly; pot-bellied;—a name of Ganeśa.
S لمبا लम्बा*lambā*, s.f. An epithet of Lakshmī, and of Durgā;—a kind of bitter gourd or cucumber.
H لمبا लम्बा*lambā* [Prk. लम्बओ=S. लम्ब+कः], adj. (f. -*ī*), Long, tall; expanded, great, large; spacious, capacious;—s.m. A tall (or big) fool:—*lambā-ćauṛā*, adj. (f. -*ī*), Long and wide; spacious, roomy, capacious, vast:—*lambā safar*, s.m. A long journey; the journey from this world to the next:—*lambā karnā*(-*ko*), To make long, to lengthen, extend; stretch out;—to permit to go; to dismiss; to remove, drive away; to beat, drub:—*lambā honā*, or *lambe bannā*, v.n. To be off, make off, make oneself scarce:—*lambe muṅh-se*or *lambe muṅh kar-ke*) *khānā*, To eat with keen appetite or with zest, to eat with avidity:—*lambī tānnā*or *tān-denā*, To stretch ooneself out full length (on the ground or on a bed, &c.); to lie down, to take repose; to be stretched out in death;—*lambī-ćauṛī karnā*, or *hāṅknā*, To tell a long story;—to talk big, to boast, brag:—*lambī sāṅs bharnā*, To heave a deep sigh (over or for); to lament, regret, repent;—to breathe hard (as a dying man).

H لمباڑا लम्बाड़ा*lambāṛā* [*lamba*+Prk. आलओ=S. आल+कः], s.m. (dialec.) A caste who are carriers of grain, salt, &c. (syn. *banjārā*); an individual of that caste; a company of people of this caste (as on its march, or at its encampment).

H لمبان लम्बान*lambān* [*lambā*+ Ap. Prk. अणु=Prk. अणं=त्तणं=S. त्वं (Vedic त्वनं)], s.m. & f. Length, &c. (=*lambā'ī*, q.v.):—*lambān-ćauṛān*= *lambā'ī-ćauṛā'ī.*

H لمبانا लम्बाना*lambānā* [for *lambāwnā*= *lambā*+*āw*= Prk. आव or आवे=S. आपि [caus. augment) + *nā*= *anā*= Prk. अणअं=S. अनीयं], v.t. To lengthen; to extend; to prolong.

H لمباو लम्बाव*lambā'o*, or लम्बाउ *lambā'u* [*lambā*+Ap. Prk. उ=Prk. अं=त्तं=S. त्वं], s.m. Length, &c. (=*lambā'ī*, q.v.).

H لمبائی लम्बाई*lambā'ī* [*lambā*+Prk. (दिआ=) इका= (दा or) आ+इआ = S. ता+इका (तिका)], s.f. Length; tallness; height:—*lambā'ī-ćauṛā'ī*, s.f. Length and breadth; size; capacity; (*met.*) pomp, glory, pride.

S لمبت लम्बित*lambit*, part. Hanging down, depending; pendulous, pendent, suspended.

H لمبر लम्बर*lambar* [prob. *lamba*+Prk. डी=S. री; but cf. *lomṛī*], s.f. A fox.

H لمبر लम्बर*lambar* (corr. fr. the English), s.m. Number; aggregate number of marks (as obtained at an examination);—rank; turn:—*lambar ānā*(-*kā*), The turn (of anyone) to come; to come to the turn (of):—*lambar ćaṛhānā*(-*kā*), To enter (in or on, -*meṅ*, or -*par*) the marks (given at an examination);—to raise the rank (of), to promote (a person):—*lambar-dār*, s.m. The registered representative of a coparcenary community (who is responsible for the government revenue;—also written *nambardār*):—*lambar-dārī*(or *nambar-dārī*), s.f. The office, or the duty, of a *lambar-dār*:—*lambar denā*(-*kā*, or -*ko*), To give marks (at an examination):—*lambar sā̤biq-meṅ qā'im rakhnā*(-*ko*), To replace in the file:—*lambar-se k̲h̲ārij karnā*(-*ko*), To strike off a roll or file:—*lambar kniṅćnā*, v.n. To be prolonged (a matter); to be postponed (a case):—*lambar-wār*, adj. In order; by turns.

H لمبری लम्बरी*lambarī* (from *lambar*, 'number'), adj. Having the number (of), numbered; numerical; regulated; regular; standard (e.g. *lambarī gaz*);—according to the number, in order.

S لمبشا लम्बुषा*lambushā*, s.f. A necklace of seven strings.

S لمبک लम्बुक*lambuk*, s.m. Name of the fifteenth astronomical *yoga*or division of the moon's path.

S لمبکا लम्बिका*lambikā*, s.f. The uvula or soft palate.

H لمبکا लम्बुका*lambukā* [S. लम्बुक+कः], s.m. Name of an Apsarā.

H لمبکو लम्बुको*lambuko*, s.m. (dialec.) 1°=*lambuk*; 2°=*lambukā*, qq.v.

H لمبو लम्बू*lambū* [S. लम्ब+कः], adj. & s.m.f. Long, tall (=*lambā*);—a very tall person; longshanks.

H لمبوترا लम्बोतरा*lambotarā*, vulg. *lambotrā*[S. लम्ब+उत्तर+कं], adj. (f. -*ī*), Very long, very tall;—oblong; oval.

H لمبها लम्भा*lambhā* [S. लम्ब+कः], s.m. A hare; a rabbit (syn. *lam-kanā*, q.v.).

S لمبها लम्भा*lambhā*, s.f. A sort of fence or enclosure.

H لمبی लम्बी*lambī* [*lamba*, q.v.+Prk. इअ=S. इका], s.f. A long stride (in a horse); a kind of bounding pace (in a horse);—adj. fem. of *lambā*, q.v.:—*lambī karnā*, To make (a horse) capriole, or throw out his fore-legs:—*lambiyāṅ karnā*, To prance; to caper (as horses).

S لمپٹ लम्पट*lampaṭ*, and लिम्पट *limpaṭ*, adj. & s.m. Covetous, greedy, lustful; addicted to licentious pleasures, lascivious, lecherous, dissolute; false, lying; reprobate;—a libertine, lecher, gallant, dissolute person.

S لمپٹتا लम्पटता*lampaṭatā*, s.f. Covetousness, greediness; libertinism, lasciviousness, lewdness, dissoluteness.

H لمتڑانگ लमतड़ांग*lam-taṛāṅg* = H لمتڑانگا लमत ड़ांगा *lam-taṛāṅgā* [S. लम्ब+तरङ्ग? +कः], adj. (f. -*ī*), Long; tall; tall and robust.

H لمتڑانگا लमत ड़ांगा*lam-taṛāṅgā* = H لمتڑانگ लमतड़ांग *lam-taṛāṅg* [S. लम्ब+तरङ्ग? +कः], adj. (f. -*ī*), Long; tall; tall and robust.

H لمٹنگا लमटंगा*lam-ṭaṅgā* [S. लम्ब+टङ्गा+कः], adj. & s.m. (f. -*ī*), Long-legged, long-shanks;—a stork; a crane.

H لمچھڑ लमछड़ा*lam-ćhaṛ* [S. लम्ब+शल्यं], s.f. A long thin stick (such as is used by pigeon-fliers); a long musket.

H لمچھڑا लमछड़ा*lam-ćhaṛā* [S. लम्ब+शल्य+कः], adj. (f. *-ī*), Long, tall.

P لمحه *lamḥa* (for A. لمحة *lamḥat*, n. of un. fr. *lamḥuṉ*, inf. n. of لمح 'to glance the eye at,' &c.), s.m. A glance of the eye; twinkling of an eye; a minute, a moment:—*lamḥa-lamḥa*, adv. Every moment, constantly, perpetually.

H لمدما *lam-dumā* [*lamba*+*dum*+S. कः], adj. & s.m. (f. *-ī*), Long-tailed;—a bird (or other animal) with a long tail.

H لمڈڑھیا लमडढ़िया*lam-ḍaṛhiyā* [*lamba*+*ḍāṛhī*+S. कः], adj. & s.m. Having a long beard;—a man with a long beard.

H لمڈور लमडोर*lam-ḍor* (*lambī*+*ḍor*, qq.v.), s.f. A fishing-line (without a rod), a deep-water fishing line;—a long-tailed bird (=*lam-dumā*).

H لمڈھیک लमढेक*lam-ḍhek*, adj. & s.m.=*lam-ṭaṅgā*, q.v.

A لمس *lams* (inf. n. of لمس 'to touch,' &c.), s.m. Touching, feeling, handling;—the sense of feeling or touch.

A لمعات *lam'āt*, s.m. pl. (of *lam'at*or *lam'a*, q.v.), Splendours, &c.

P لمعه *lam'a* (for A. لمعة *lam'at*, n. of un. fr. *lam'*, inf. n. of لمع 'to shine'), s.m. Shining; glaring; a flash; splendour, brilliancy; glare (of the sun).

H لمکانا लमकाना*lamkānā* (caus. of *lamaknā*, q.v.), v.t. To stretch out (the hands or legs).

H لمکانا लमकाना*lam-kānā*, adj. & s.m.=next, q.v.

H لمکنا लमकन्ना*lam-kannā*, or लमकना *lam-kanā* [S. लम्ब+कर्ण+कः], adj. & s.m. (f. *-ī*), Long-eared;—a hare; a rabbit (syn. *k̲h̲ar-gosh*).

H لمکنا लमकना*lamaknā* [*lamak*°prob.=Prk. लम्मक्क(इ) or लम्मक्के(इ), fr. S. लम्ब+कृ], v.n. To stretch out the legs, to step out, take long strides; to make haste, to hasten.

H لمگردنا *lam-gardanā* [*lamba*+*gardan*, qq.v.+S. कः], adj. Long-necked.

A لمن *li-man* (*li*, prep.+*man*, pron.), To him (or to them) who; he to whom:—*li-man al-mulk*, He to whom is the kingdom or the sway.

H لمہا लम्हा*lamhā*, s.m.=*lambhā*= *lam-kanā*, qq.v.

H لمہر लम्हर*lamhar* [prob. S. लम्भ, rt. लभ्+रः], s.m. A tree that has sprung up of itself in a cultivated field, and which the cultivator may legally cut down.

H لن लिन*lin*, part. (old H. contrac. of *līn*= *liyā*(part. of *lenā*).

H لنا लुन्ना*lunnā*, v.t. See لنا *lunnā* (the usual form).

H لنب लंब*lamb*, s.m. = H لنبا लंबा *lambā*, adj.For these and other forms (as *lambān*, *lambā'ī*, &c.), see s.v. لمب *lamb*, &c.

H لنبا लंबा*lambā*, adj. = H لنب लंब *lamb*, s.m.For these and other forms (as *lambān*, *lambā'ī*, &c.), see s.v. لمب *lamb*, &c.

A لنترانی*lantarānī* (*lan*+*tarā*+*nī*), 'Thou shalt not see me';—(*met.*) s.f. Boasting, gasconading; airs, conceitedness. (The words are taken from the *Qŏr'ān*, Sūra vii. 149, *al a'rāf*, 'And when Moses came at our appointed time, and his Lord spake unto him, he said, "O Lord, show thyself to me, that I may behold thee" (*rabbi arinī*, *anẕur ilai-ka*): He said, "Thou shalt not see Me (*lan tarā-nī*); but look towards the mount, and if it stand firm in its place, then shalt thou see Me" '):—*lantarānī-wālā*, s.m. A boaster, braggart.

S لنٹک लुण्टक*luṇṭak*, s.m. A sort of pot-herb, *Chironia centauroides*(common in cultivated fields after the rains ('The whole plant is powerfully bitter, and is held in great repute as a tonic by the natives').

H لنٹھ लंठ*lanṭh* [prob. S. लटः], s.m. Blockhead, fool.

H لنج लुंजor लुञ्ज *lunj* = H لنجا लुंज or लुज्जा *lunjā* = H لنجه*lunja* [prob. S. लुज्जितः, rt. लुञ्ज्=लञ्ज्;; or लून+पञ्जक;; Pers. also *lunj*and *lunja*], adj. & s.m. (f. *-ī*), Lame of a hand or hands; lame of hands and feet; without hands; without hands and feet; crippled, lame;—one who has lost the use of his hands, or of his fingers and toes; one who is without hands, or hands and feet; a cripple:—*lunj-munj*, adj. (dialec.)=*lunj*.

H لنجا लुंजor लुज्जा *lunjā* = H لنج लुंज or लुञ्ज *lunj* = H لنجه*lunja* [prob. S. लुज्जितः, rt. लुञ्ज्=लञ्ज्;; or लून+पञ्जक;; Pers. also *lunj*and *lunja*], adj. & s.m. (f. *-ī*), Lame of a hand or hands; lame of hands and feet; without hands; without hands and feet; crippled, lame;—one who has lost the use of his hands, or of his fingers and toes; one who is without hands, or hands and feet; a cripple:—*lunj-munj*,

adj. (dialec.)=*lunj*.

H لنجه*lunja* = H لنج लुंज or लुञ्ज *lunj* = H لنجا लुंज or लुज्जा *lunjā* [prob. S. लुज्जितः, rt. लुञ्ज्=लञ्ज्;; or लून+पञ्जक;; Pers. also *lunj*and *lunja*], adj. & s.m. (f. -*ī*), Lame of a hand or hands; lame of hands and feet; without hands; without hands and feet; crippled, lame;—one who has lost the use of his hands, or of his fingers and toes; one who is without hands, or hands and feet; a cripple:—*lunj-munj*, adj. (dialec.)=*lunj*.

H لندپهند लन्दफन्द*land-phand* = H لندےپهندے लन्देफन्दे *lande-phande* (prob. redupl. of *phand*, q.v.), s.m. Deceit, &c. (syn. *fan-fareb*).

H لندےپهندےलन्देफन्दे*lande-phande* = H لندپهند लन्दफन्द *land-phand* (prob. redupl. of *phand*, q.v.), s.m. Deceit, &c. (syn. *fan-fareb*).

S لنڈ लण्ड*lanḍ*, s.m. Penis, *membrum virile*.

H لنڈا लुण्डा*lunḍā* [prob. S. लण्ढ+कः; or लुण्ड (= लुण्ट)+कः], adj. (f. -*ī*), Tail-less, tail-cropt; bob-tailed; docked, &c. (=*lāṅḍā*, and *lanḍūrā*, qq.v.).

H لنڈا लुण्डा*lunḍā* [S. लुण्ड+कः], s.m. A lump, a round ball of (anything); a ring of twisted grass or twine (laid under a round-bottomed jar to prevent it from oversetting:—syn. *jūnā*).

H لنڈمنڈ लुण्डमुण्ड*lunḍ-munḍ* (*lunḍ*= *lunḍā*+*munḍā*, qq.v.), adj. Tail-less and bald; bare, stripped:—*lunḍ-munḍ karnā*, v.t. To make bare, to strip; to make a clean sweep of or in.

H لنڈوا लण्डुवा*lanḍuwā*, or लण्डवा *lanḍawā*, vulg. *lanḍwā*, or लण्डूआ *lanḍū'ā* [S. लण्ड+कः (with *w*inserted)], adj. Possessed of a penis (syn. *lanḍait*, q.v.).

H لنڈورا लण्डूरा*lanḍūrā*, or(dialec.) लण्डोरा *lanḍorā* [*lanḍa*, q.v. +Prk. उल्लओ=S. उल+कः], adj. Tail-less; bob-tailed, &c. (= *lunḍā*= *lāṅḍā*, q.v.);—stripped (of branches and leaves);—without friends, friendless, forlorn.

H لنڈهانا लुण्ढाना*lunḍhānā*, v.t.=*luṛhānā*, q.v.

H لنڈهنا लुण्ढाना*lunḍhnā*, v.n. =لڑهنا *luṛhnā*, q.v.

H لنڈیलण्डी*lanḍī* [S. लण्ड+इका], s.f. A term of reproach or contempt for a coward, or an effeminate person, or an impotent man, &c.; a cur:—*lanḍī-kā*, adj. Currish; vile, &c.

H لنڈيانا लुण्डियाना*lunḍiyānā* [*lunḍiyā*°= S. लुण्टी+आपि caus. increment], v.n. To roll.

H لنڈيت लण्डैत*lanḍait* [*lanḍa*, q.v.+Prk. आइत्तो=आइंतो=आयंतो=आअंतो=आवंतो=आवेतो=S. आपयन्, the term. of the pres. part. with the caus. increment आपि], adj. Having a (or a large) penis.

H لنڑ लंड़*laṅṛ*, s.m.=*lanḍ*, q.v.

H لنڑا लुंड़ा*luṅṛā*, adj.=*lunḍā*, q.v.

H لنک लंक*laṅk* (i.q. *lāṅk*, q.v.), s.m. A heap, a large quantity, much;—s.f. Loin, reins:—*laṅk lagnā*(-*kā*), A heap, or pile (of things) to be formed;—to be heaped, or piled.

S لنکا लङ्काor लंका *lankā*, s.f. Name of the chief town in Ceylon (renowned as the capital of Rāvaṇa);—name of the island of Ceylon;—name of the place whence Hindū astronomers calculate longitude (which is, according to some accounts, distinct from Ceylon):—*laṅkā-bhu'ār*, and *laṅkā-pati*, s.m.=*lankeśvar*, q.v. below:—*laṅkā-sthāyī*, s.f. The plant *Euphorbia tirucalli*:—*laṅkā-kānḍ*, s.m. Name of the sixth section of the Rāmāyaṇ (which describes the invasion and conquest of *Laṅkā*by Rām-ćandra):—*laṅkeś*or *laṅkeśvar*, vulg. *laṅkes*(°*kā*+*īś*°), s.m. 'Lord of *laṅkā*,' an epithet of any king of *Laṅkā*, but especially of Rāvaṇ.

S لنکایکا लंकायिका*laṅkāyikā*, = S لنکوپکا लंकोपिका *laṅkopikā*,s.f. The gramineous plant *Trigonella corniculata*.

S لنکوپکا लंकोपिका*laṅkopikā*, = S لنکایکا लंकायिका *laṅkāyikā*,s.f. The gramineous plant *Trigonella corniculata*.

H لنگ लंग*laṅg* (prob. akin to *lag*), s.f. (rustic) Side.

P لنگ *lang* (S. लङ्ग), adj. Lame, limping (=*laṅgṛā*, q.v.):—*lang karnā*, To go lame, to limp (=*langṛāṇā*).

S لنگ लङ्गor लंग *laṅg*, s.m. Lameness, limping.

S لنگ लङ्गor लंग *laṅg* (prob. akin to rt. *lag*), s.m. Union, association, connection;—a lover, paramour;—the plant *Eugenia caryophyllata*.

S لنگ लिङ्ग*liṅga*, vulg. *liṅg*, s.m. A mark, sign, token, emblem, badge, distinguishing or discriminating mark, characteristic; symptom (of disease); (in logic) the predicate of a proposition, inference, conclusion, reason;—the sign of gender or sex, organ of generation; (in

Gram.) gender;—the male organ, *membrum virile*, a priapus; Śiva's genital organ or Śiva worshipped in the form of a Phallus; (in Bot.) the phallus;—the image of a god, an idol;—a religious mark;—the order of the religious student;—(in the Sānkhya Philos.) nature (as the active power in creation);—the subtile irame or body which is not destroyed by death, the indestructible original of the gross or visible body:—*liṅgārćan*(*°ga+ar°*), s.m. The worship of the *Liṅga*or Phallus, *liṅg*worship:—*liṅg-nāś*, s.m. Loss of characteristic marks;—destruction or loss of the penis:—*liṅg-vaćan*, vulg. *liṅg-baćan*, s.m. (in Gram.) That word in a sentence with which the other words have to agree in gender.

P لنگ *lung* (prob.=S. लिङ्ग; cf. *langoṭ*; also *lugṛā*), s.m. A kind of *dhotī*(q.v.), a cloth worn round the loins and passed between the legs, the end being tucked in behind (it differs from the *langoṭ*in extending down to the knees):—*lung mārnā*, To tie on the *lung*.

H لنگارا लुंगारा*luṅgārā* = H لنگاڑا लुंगाड़ा *luṅgāṛā* [prob. *lung*, q.v. +*ārā*= *ālā*= Prk. आलओ=S. आल+ कः], adj. Dissolute, profligate, lewd, lecherous;—s.m. A dissolute fellow, a profligate, a libertine (cf. *laṅgar*, *laṅgarwā*).

H لنگاڑا लुंगाड़ा*luṅgāṛā* = H لنگارا लुंगारा *luṅgārā* [prob. *lung*, q.v. +*ārā*= *ālā*= Prk. आलओ=S. आल+ कः], adj. Dissolute, profligate, lewd, lecherous;—s.m. A dissolute fellow, a profligate, a libertine (cf. *laṅgar*, *laṅgarwā*).

H لنگاڑاپن लुंगाड़ापन*luṅgāṛā-pan* = H لنگاڑپن लुंगाड़पन *luṅgāṛ-pan*. [*°pan*= Prk. प्पणं=S. त्वं (Vedic त्वनं)], s.m. Dissolute conduct, profligacy, libertinism; rascality, villainy.

H لنگاڑپن लुंगाड़पन*luṅgāṛ-pan*. = H لنگاڑاپن लुंगाड़ापन *luṅgāṛā-pan* [*°pan*= Prk. प्पणं=S. त्वं (Vedic त्वनं)], s.m. Dissolute conduct, profligacy, libertinism; rascality, villainy.

H لنگایت लिङ्गायतor लिंगायत *liṅgāyat*, or लिंगाइत *liṅgā'it* [S. लिङ्गक+वत्; or लिङ्ग+*āyat*= *ā'it*= *ait*, as in *laṇḍ-ait*, q.v.], adj. Possessing a *liṅg*or organ of generation; wearing a *liṅg*(representative of the *liṅg*of Śiva) around the neck;—an individual of the sect who worship the *Lingam*and wear the representation of it around the neck;—the private parts.

P H لنگر लंगर*langar* [Prk. लंगलं=S. लाङ्गलं], s.m. An anchor;—a large iron chain; a cable; a thick rope, a hawser; a stay or rope (for supporting a tent);—the raphe of the perineum;—a plait (of a robe);—a long strip of cloth worn (esp. by wrestlers) round the loins with the ends passed between the thighs and tucked in behind:—anything massy or unwieldy; a heavy weight;—pendulum (of a clock);—victuals distributed amongst *faqīrs*; alms;—an alms-house, a public kitchen (kept by a great man for his followers and dependants);—a dissolute fellow, a libertine, rake;—adj. Worthless, mean, vile, disliked by everybody:—*langar uṭhānā*, To weigh anchor;—to raise an alms-house; to feed the poor:—*langar bāṅdhnā*(*-meṅ*), To tie a strip of cloth (round the loins):—*langar-par honā*, To be at anchor:—*langar jārī karnā*, To distribute alms; to set up an alms-house:—*langar ćhornā*, To let go the anchor (=*langar ḍālnā*):—*langar-ḵẖāna*, s.m. An alms-house:—*langar-ḵẖarć*, s.m. Provisions or funds for the support of the poor and destitute, charitable funds:—*langar ḍālnā*, or *langar karnā*, To cast anchor;—to moor (a boat):—*langar-gāh*, s.f. An anchorage; a sea-port:—*langar-langoṭā denā*, To put on the *langar*or strip of cloth (worn by wrestlers); to become the pupil of a wrestler:—*langar-wārī*, s.f. Anchorage, harbour, haven.

H لنگرائی लंगराई*langarā'ī*, vulg. *langrā'ī*[*langar*, q.v.+*ā'ī*= Prk. अइआ=S. ता+इका], s.f. Worthlessness, vileness; libertinism, profligacy.

H لنگروا लंगरवा*langarawā*, vulg. *langarwā*[*langar*, q.v.+S. अ +कः], s.m. A profligate, libertine, rake (=*langar*).

H لنگری लंगरी*langarī*, vulg. *langrī*, s.f. A shallow pan of copper (or brass) to knead dough in, &c. (=*lagan*, q.v.).

P لنگری*langarī* (fr. *langar*), s.m. Provisions distributed to the poor.

H لنگڑ लंगड़*laṅgaṛ*, 1° s.m. corr. of *laṅgar*, q.v.:—2° adj. (dialec.)=*laṅgṛā*, q.v.

H لنگڑا लंगड़ा*laṅgṛā* [Prk. लंगडओ; S. लङ्ग+र+कः], adj. (f. *-ī*), Lame, limping;—s.m. A lame man, a cripple.

H لنگڑاتا लंगड़ाता*laṅgṛātā* (imperf. part. of *laṅgṛānā*), part. adj. Limping, walking lame:—*laṅgṛātā-hu'ā*, part. adj. (f. *-ī*), Idem.

H لنگڑاکر लंगड़ाकर *laṅgṛā-kar* (past conj. part. of *laṅgṛānā*), adv. With a limp, limping, lame:—*laṅgṛā-kar ćalnā*, v.n. To walk lame, to limp.
H لنگڑانا लंगड़ाना *laṅgṛānā* [*laṅgṛā*, q.v.+*ā*= *āw*= Prk. आव=आवे=S. आपि caus. increment; + *nā*= *anā*= Prk. अणअं=S. अनीयं], v.n. To limp, to go (or walk) lame.
H لنگڑاهٹ लंगड़ाहट *laṅgṛāhaṭ* [*laṅgṛā*°+*ānaṭ*= *awaṭ*= Prk. एव्वअ +ट्टं=S. (इ)तव्य+क+त्व] = H لنگڑائی लंगड़ाई *laṅgṛā'ī* [*laṅgṛā* + *ā'ī* =Prk. अइआ=S. ता+इका], s.f. Limping, lameness.
H لنگڑائی लंगड़ाई *laṅgṛā'ī* [*laṅgṛā*+ *ā'ī*=Prk. अइआ=S. ता+इका], = H لنگڑاهٹ लंगड़ाहट *laṅgṛāhaṭ* [*laṅgṛā*°+*ānaṭ* = *awaṭ* = Prk. एव्वअ +ट्टं=S. (इ)तव्य+क+त्व] s.f. Limping, lameness.
S لنگن लिंङगन *liṅgan*, s.m. Embracing; caressing.
H لنگو लंगू *laṅgū* (dialec.) 1° prep.=*lagūṅ*= *lag*, q.v.;—2° s.m.=*lagu'ā*, q.v.
H لنگوٹ लंगोट *laṅgoṭ* [Prk. लिंगवट्टो=S. लिङग+पट्टः], s.m. A waist-cloth; a cloth worn between the legs to conceal the privites (a strip of cloth about two feet long and six or eight inches broad, passed between the legs, and the ends tucked into a waist-band before and behind):—*laṅgoṭ bāṅdhnā*, To tie (or put) on a *laṅgoṭ*; to gird up one's loins (for, *-par*):—*laṅgoṭ-band*, s.m. A bandage to which the *laṅgoṭ*is fastened;—one devoted to celibacy (*lit.*'one who keeps his *laṅgoṭ*fastened'), a confirmed bachelor:—*laṅgoṭ-phal*, s.m. *Membrum virile*:—*laṅgoṭ-kā saććā*, s.m. An ascetic (*lit.*'true to his *laṅgoṭ*'):—*laṅgoṭ kasnā*or *khaińćnā*, To pull tight and fasten the *laṅgoṭ*:—*laṅgoṭ kholnā*, To open (or unfasten) the *laṅgoṭ*;—to have sexual intercourse (with):—*lāl laṅgoṭ-wālā*, s.m. (f. *-ī*) A monkey; an epithet of Hanumān.
H لنگوٹا लंगोटा *laṅgoṭā* [Prk. लिंगवट्टओ=S. लिङग+पट्टकः], s.m. = H لنگوٹی लंगोटी *laṅgoṭī* [Prk. लिंगवट्टआ=S. लिङग+पट्टका], s.f. =*laṅgoṭ*, q.v.
H لنگوٹی लंगोटी *laṅgoṭī* [Prk. लिंगवट्टआ=S. लिङग+पट्टका], s.f. = H لنگوٹا लंगोटा *laṅgoṭā* [Prk. लिंगवट्टओ=S. लिङग+पट्टकः], s.m. =*laṅgoṭ*, q.v.
H لنگوٹیا लंगोटिया *laṅgoṭiyā* [*laṅgoṭī*+ S. कः], adj. & s.m. Of or relating to a *laṅgoṭī*;—a playmate; an old friend (from childhood); a very intimate friend, a crony;—*laṅgoṭiyā-yār*, s.m.=*laṅgoṭiyā.*
H لنگوچا लंगूचा *laṅgūćā* [perhaps S. लिङग+उच्चयः], s.m. A sausage.
H لنگور लंगूर *laṅgūr* [Prk. लंगूली; S. लाङगूली], s.m. The long-tailed, black-faced monkey, the baboon.
H لنگوری लंगूरी *laṅgūrī* [S. लाङगुल+इका], s.f. A gratification taken to help one to recover stolen property.
H لنگھانا लंघाना *laṅghānā* [caus. of *laṅghnā*;—*laṅghā*°for *langhāw*°= Prk. लंघाव(इ) or लंघावे(इ)=S. लङघ+आपय(ति)], v.t. To cause, or make, or help to jump over, &c.
S لنگھت लङगत or लंघित *laṅghit*, part. Leapt over, passed over or beyond, overstepped, transgressed.
S لنگھن लंघन *laṅghan*, s.m. Leaping, jumping; springing, going by leaps or jumps;—leaping or jumping over or across, passing or crossing over, stepping across; exceeding, going beyond bounds, transgressing; transgressing propriety;—springing upon, mounting, bestriding; coition;—fasting, abstinence; fast; starvation; —catching (a disorder) by stepping over (infectious matter,—e.g. catching syphilis by stepping over the urine of one suffering from that disorder—which is popularly believed to be a fact):—*laṅghan paṛnā*, To catch (as a disorder):—*laṅghan karnā*(*-ko*), To cross or pass over, &c. (=*laṅghnā*);—to go without food, to fast.
H لنگھنا लंघना *laṅghnā* [Prk. लंघणअं=S. लङघनीयं, rt. लङघ्], v.t. To jump over, to leap over or across; to step over or across, to pass or cross over; to stride across, to bestride, to mount;—v.n. To be jumped over; to be passed over; to pass (as time, syn. *bītnā*).
H لنگھنی लंघनी *laṅghanī*, s.f. Fasting, fast, abstinence (=*laṅghan*).
H لنگی लंगी *laṅgī* [prob. fr. लङघ्], s.f. Urine:—*laṅgī karnā*, To discharge urine.
S لنگی लिंङगी *liṅgī*, adj. Having a mark or sign; wearing a distinguishing mark or sign; having the character of, characterized by;—s.m. (f. *inī*), Name of an order or sect who worship Śiva in the Phallic type; an individual of that order (syn. *liṅgāyat*);—one who is entitled to wear

religious marks; a Brāhmaṇ of a particular order; a religious student; an ascetic;—a hypocrite; an elephant:—*liṅgī-vesh*, s.m. The dress or the insignia of a (Hindū) religious student (i.e. the skin, staff, bowl, &c.);—the dress or appearance of a follower of Śiva.

P لنگی *luṅgī*, s.f. 1°=*lung*, q.v.;—2° A coloured cloth worn (by Moḥammadans) as a *lung*or *dhotī*—3° A turban with a check (or gold) border.

H لنگيت लिंगैत*liṅgait*, adj. & s.m.=*liṅgāyat*, q.v.

H لنا लुनना*lunnā* [*lun*°= Prk. लुण(इ)=S. लुना(ति), rt. लू], v.t. To cut, to reap.

S لو लव*lava* (rt. *lū*), s.m. Cutting, reaping (of corn), mowing; plucking, gathering (of flowers, &c.);—anything cut off; wool; hair; a section, fragment, fraction, portion, piece, particle, bit, drop;—a minute division of time, the sixtieth of a twinkling, half a second, a moment, an instant; a larger division of time (thirty-six twinklings of the eye);—(in Arith.) the numerator (of a fraction);—loss, destruction;—a nutmeg; a clove;—the painted quail (*Perdix chinensis*):—name of a son of *Rām-ćandr*and *Sītā*:—*lava-les*, s.m. A very small particle, an atom.

H لو लू*lū* [S. उलका], s.f. A hot wind (=*lūh*, q.v.):—*lū ćalnā*, A hot wind to blow:—*lū lagnā*, or *lū mārnā*(-*ko*), A hot wind to strike (one).

H لو लो*lo* [for *le'o*, 2nd pers. pl. of the imperat. of *lenā*, and=*le*, q.v.+*o*= Prk. अहो or अहु=S. अथः, dual aff. of the pres. indicative], intj. Take; hold;—look! behold! lo! there now! take that! what do you say to that!

H لو लो*lo*, or लौ *lau*, prep.=*lauṅ*or *loṅ*, q.v.

H لو लौ*lau* [Prk. लोआ; S. लोका, rt. लोक्; cf. *laukā*, *lauknā*], s.f. Flame (of fire, a candle, &c.), any pointed flame:—*lau uṭhnā*, or *lau nikalnā*, v.n. Flame to rise, or to break out; to flame, to blaze.

H لو लौ*lau* [prob. S. लता; cf. S. कर्ण+लता], s.f. Lobe (of the ear).

H لو लौ*lau* [Prk. लओ or लउ=S. लय], s.f. Absorption, absorbment of mind; deep meditation; attention; devotion; bent (of mind); ardent desire, longing, craving; frequent and long-continued repetition (of any saying, as of a dying man calling on God, or of a lover on his mistress):—*lau lagānā*(-*se*), To fix the attention (on), to be intent (on);—to be constant in prayer, or devotion, &c.:—*lau lagnā*, v.n. To be absorbed (in religious meditation, &c.), to be intent(on);—to have a constant desire or craving (for); to make frequent and long-continued repetition (of any saying, &c.):—*lau-līn*(see *līn*), adj. Absorbed (in), intent (on), bent (on); concentrated (on); devoted (to); enamoured (of); rapt (in); eager (for).

H لوا लवा*lawā* [S. लव+कः], s.m. The painted quail, *Perdix chinensis*.

A لوا *liwā* (rt. لوي), s.m. A standard, banner.

H لوا लिवा*liwā* (Braj), part.=*lewā*= *liyā*, qq.v.

H لوات लूआट*lū'āṭ*, = H لوائهه लुआठ *lu'āṭh*,s.m. *lukāṭhī*, *lukṭī*, or *lūkaṭ*, qq.v.

H لوائهه लुआठ*lu'āṭh*, = H لوات लूआट *lū'āṭ*,s.m. *lukāṭhī*, *lukṭī*, or *lūkaṭ*, qq.v.

A لواحق *lawāḥiq*, s.m. pl. (of *lāḥiq*, or *lāḥiqa*), Dependeacies; appurtenances;—relations, kindred; followers, dependants, clients, domestics, servants.

H لوار लवार*lawār*, adj. & s.m.=*labār*, q.v.

H لوار लिवार*liwār*, s.m. (dialec.)=*lewār*, q.v.

H لوارا लवारा*lawārā* [prob. Prk. लवालओ; S. लप+कार+कः; but cf. *labār*], s.m. The young (of cattle); a calf (syn. *lerū*, *leru'ā*).

A لوازم *lawāzim* (pl. of *lāzim*, q.v.), = A لوازمات *lawāzimāt* (pl. of *lawāzim*),= P لوازمه *lawāzima* (for A. لوازمة *lawāzimat*, fem. of *lawāzim*),s.m. pl. Necessary things, necessaries, requisites; ingredients; appurtenances; baggage; accompaniments, consequences, inevitable results.

A لوازمات *lawāzimāt* (pl. of *lawāzim*), = A لوازم *lawāzim* (pl. of *lāzim*, q.v.),= P لوازمه *lawāzima* (for A. لوازمة *lawāzimat*, fem. of *lawāzim*),s.m. pl. Necessary things, necessaries, requisites; ingredients; appurtenances; baggage; accompaniments, consequences, inevitable results.

P لوازمه *lawāzima* (for A. لوازمة *lawāzimat*, fem. of *lawāzim*), = A لوازم *lawāzim* (pl. of *lāzim*, q.v.),= A لوازمات *lawāzimāt* (pl. of *lawāzim*),s.m. pl. Necessary things, necessaries, requisites; ingredients; appurtenances; baggage; accompaniments, consequences, inevitable results.

S لواک लवाक*lavāk*, s.m. An implement for cutting, a sickle, a reaping-hook.

H لواکهر ल्वाखर*lwākhar*, s m.=*lokhar*, q.v.

H لوال लिवाल*liwāl*, s.m. A taker, purchaser (=*lene-wālā*)

H لوانا लिवाना*liwānā* [caus. of *lenā*;—*liwā°*= *lewā°*= *le'ā°*, i.e. *le*, q.v. + *ā*= *āw*= Prk. आव or आवे=S. आपि, caus. aug.], v.t. To cause to take:—*liwā-lānā* (-*ko*), 'To take and bring'; to cause to be brought;—to bring, to fetch; to procure:—*liwā-le-jānā*(-*ko*), To cause to carry or take away.

S لوانک लवाणक*lavāṇak*, s.m.=*lavāk*, q.v.

H لوائی लवाई*lawā'ī* [*law°*= *lau*(Prk. लउ), q.v.+*ā'ī*= Prk. अइआ=S. ता + इका (तिका)], s.f. Tenderness, affection, fondness.

P لوبا *lūbā*, vulg. *lobā*(Ar. also *lūbā*, prob. fr. the Pers.), s.m. (Dakh.)=*lobiyā*, q.v.

H P لوبان लोबान*lobān* (A. *lubān*, q.v.), s.m. Gum olibanum; the resin of *Boswellia serrata*; frankincense; benzoin:—*lobān jalānā, lobān ćaṛhānā,* To burn (or offer) incense:—*lobān-dānī*, s.f. 'Receptacle for incense,' a censer:—*kauṛiyā lobān*, Pure white frankincense.

H لوبانی*lobānī*, adj. Of *lobān*; containing, or yielding, *lobān*; resembling *lobān*;—milk-white:—*lobānī ūd*, s.m. The whitest and purest sort of benzoin.

S لوبهه लोभ*lobha*, vulg. *lobh*, s.m. Eager (or intense) desire, longing; covetousness, greediness, cupidity; avarice;—temptation:—*lobh-āgi*, s.f. The fire (or lust) of greed:—*lobh karnā*(-*kā*), To be covetous or greedy (of):—*lobh-mohit*, adj. (f. -*ā*), Beguiled (or overcome) by covetousness; infatuated through avarice:—*lobh-virah*, s.m. Freedom from covetousness; absence of avarice:—*lobh-virahī*, adj. Free from cupidity.

H لوبهانا लोभाना*lobhānā*, v.t.=*lubhānā*, q.v.

H لوبهاونون लोभावनौं*lobhāwanauṅ* (Braj), v.t.=*lobhānā*= *lubhānā*, q.v.

H لوبهک लोभक*lobhak* [S. लोभ+कः], adj. Of or pertaining to covetousness, &c.; covetous, greedy, avaricious.

S لوبهن लोभन*lobhan*, adj.=*lobhī*, q.v.

H لوبهنا लोभना*lobhnā* [*lobh°*= Prk. लुब्भ(इ)=S. लुभ्य(ति), rt. लुभ्; +*nā*= *anā*= Prk. अणअं = S. अनीय], v.n. To long (for, -*par*); to be enamoured (of).

S لوبهی लोभी*lobhī*, adj. & s.m. (f. -*inī*), Desirous (of, -*kā*), eager (for); covetous, greedy (of), avaricious;—a covetous or avaricious man, &c.

H لوبهیا लोभिया*lobhiyā* = H لوبیا लोबिया *lobiyā* [S. लोभ्य+कः; Pers. *lūbiyā*, s.m. A kind of bean, *Dolichos sinensis.*

H لوبیا लोबिया*lobiyā* = H لوبهیا लोभिया *lobhiyā* [S. लोभ्य+कः; Pers. *lūbiyā*, s.m. A kind of bean, *Dolichos sinensis.*

S لوپ लोप*lopa*, vulg. *lop*, s.m. Cutting off, mutilation; destruction; omission; dropping or falling out; disappearance; rejection, annulling, cancelling, erasure, (in Gram.) elision, apocope;—adj. Disappeared, vanished; hidden, in hiding:—*lop rahnā*, v.n. To remain in hiding, to lie hid:—*lop honā*, v.n. To disappear, vanish, &c.

H لوپڑی लोपड़ी*lopṛī*, s.f.=*lupṛī*, q.v.

S لوتا लूता*lūtā*, s.f. A spider;—an ant;—a kind of cutaneous disease (said to be produced from moisture from a spider), 'spider-lick.'

H لوتبرن लूतबरन*lūt-baran* [S. लूता+वर्णः], adj. Spider-coloured; —s.m. The colour of a spider.

H لوتهه लोथ*loth*, or *lūth*(?) [prob. S. लोष्टं; cf. the form *loṭhṛā*], s.f. A dead body, a corpse; a carcass:—*loth paṛnā*, v.n. To fall down a corpse.

H لوتها लोथा*lothā*, s.f. A bag, sack; a stupe.

H لوتهرا लोथरा*lothrā*, s.m. = H لوتهری लोथरी *lothrī*, s.m.= H لوتهڑا लोथड़ा *lothṛā*, s.m.= H لوتهڑها लोथढ़ा *lothṛhā*, s.m.= H لوتهڑی लोथड़ी *lothṛī*, s.f.[*loth*, q.v.+Prk. अडओ *m.*, and अडिआ *f.* = S. र+कः, and र+इका], A lump of flesh (=*boṭī*); a ball of meat. (The forms ending in *°rā*and *°rī*are more common in the Eastern Hindī.)

H لوتهری लोथरी*lothrī*, s.m. = H لوتهرا लोथरा *lothrā*, s.m.= H لوتهڑا लोथड़ा *lothṛā*, s.m.= H لوتهڑها लोथढ़ा *lothṛhā*, s.m.= H لوتهڑی लोथड़ी *lothṛī*, s.f.[*loth*, q.v.+Prk. अडओ *m.*, and अडिआ *f.* = S. र+कः, and र+इका], A lump of flesh (=*boṭī*); a ball of meat. (The forms ending in *°rā*and *°rī*are more common in the Eastern Hindī.)

H لوتھڑا लोथड़ा*lothṛā*, s.m. = H لوتھرا लोथरा *lothrā*, s.m.= H لوتھری लोथरी *lothrī*, s.m.= H لوتھڑھا लोथढ़ा *lothṛhā*, s.m.= H لوتھڑی लोथड़ी *lothṛī*, s.f.[*loth*, q.v.+Prk. अडओ *m.*, and अडिआ *f.* = S. र+कः, and र+इका], A lump of flesh (=*boṭī*); a ball of meat. (The forms ending in *°rā*and *°rī*are more common in the Eastern Hindī.)

H لوتھڑھا लोथढ़ा*lothṛhā*, s.m. = H لوتھرا लोथरा *lothrā*, s.m.= H لوتھری लोथरी *lothrī*, s.m.= H لوتھڑا लोथड़ा *lothṛā*, s.m.= H لوتھڑی लोथड़ी *lothṛī*, s.f.[*loth*, q.v.+Prk. अडओ *m.*, and अडिआ *f.* = S. र+कः, and र+इका], A lump of flesh (=*boṭī*); a ball of meat. (The forms ending in *°rā*and *°rī*are more common in the Eastern Hindī.)

H لوتھڑی लोथड़ी*lothṛī*, s.f. = H لوتھرا लोथरा *lothrā*, s.m.= H لوتھری लोथरी *lothrī*, s.m.= H لوتھڑا लोथड़ा *lothṛā*, s.m.= H لوتھڑھا लोथढ़ा *lothṛhā*, s.m.[*loth*, q.v.+Prk. अडओ *m.*, and अडिआ *f.* = S. र+कः, and र+इका], A lump of flesh (=*boṭī*); a ball of meat. (The forms ending in *°rā*and *°rī*are more common in the Eastern Hindī.)

H لوتھی लोथी*lothī*, s.f. A staff, a club (knotted).

H لوٹ लूट*lūṭ* [Prk. लुंटा; S. लुण्टा], s.f. Depredation, plunder, pillage, spoil, booty:—*lūṭ-ā-lūṭ*, or *lūṭ-ā-lūṭī*, or *lūṭ-ā-lāṭī*, s.f.=*lūṭ-pāṭ*, q.v.:—*lūṭ-bāz*, s.m. A plunderer; a murderer:—*lūṭ-pāṭ*, s.f. Plundering and ravaging, pillaging, plunder and sacking:—*lūṭ paṛnā*, v.n. Plundering to take place; to be plundered or pillaged:—*lūṭ-kā māl*, s.m. Plunder, booty:—*lūṭ karnā*, or *lūṭ maćānā*, or *lūṭā-khasoṭī karnā*(-*meṅ*), To commit depredations; to plunder, pillage, sack, ravage:—*lūṭ-kauṭ*, or *lūṭ-khūṭ*, s.f.=*lūṭ-pāṭ*, q.v.:—*lūṭ-mār*, or *lūṭ-khasūṭ*, s.f. Plundering and slaying; pillage; havoc.

H لوٹ लोट*loṭ* (see *loṭnā*), s.f. Rolling about, tossing about; wallowing:—a roll:—*loṭ-poṭ*, s.f. Rolling or tossing about, &c. (=*loṭ*);—adj. & adv. Rolling about; tumbling and tossing; wallowing; restless:—*loṭ-poṭ karnā*, To roll or toss about; to wallow; to flounder:—*loṭ-poṭ honā*or *ho-jānā*, v.n. To roll over; to roll and toss restlessly; to flounder; to die suddenly;—to be agitated with love, to be in love:—*loṭ-pūṭiyā*, s.m. Watercresses:—*loṭ lagānā*, v.n. To lie down:—*loṭ mārnā*, v.n. To take a roll; to roll on the ground.

H لوٹ लोट*loṭ*, s.m. contrac. of *loṭā*, q.v.

H لوٹ *loṭ* (corr. fr. the English), s.m. A note; a bank note:—*parmesarī loṭ*, or *panmesarī loṭ*, A promissory note.

H لوٹ लौट*lauṭ* [Prk. पल्लट्टो; S. पर्यस्त, part. of rt. अस् with परि; cf. *palaṭ*], s.m. Turning over, inverting; turning back, returning.

H لوٹا लूटा*lūṭā* (perf. part. of *lūṭnā*), part. adj. (f. -*ī*), Plundered, &c. (see *lūṭnā*);—s.m. One who has been plundered or robbed.

H لوٹا लोटा*loṭā* [*loṭa*, rt. of *loṭnā*, q.v.+S. कः], s.m. A small, round, metal pot (for general use; it is generally made of brass or copper, but the name is sometimes applied to an earthen pot):—*loṭā uṭhānā*, 'To take up a (or the) *loṭā*'; to perform menial services (for):—*loṭe-meṅ namak*(or *non*) *ḍālnā*, 'To put salt into the *lotā*'; to bind oneself by an oath taken on a *loṭā*of water into which salt is thrown (uttering the words *baćan-se phire non-sā ghule*, 'may he who turns from his word melt away like salt').

H لوٹاسجی लोटासजी*loṭā-sajī* [S. लोष्ट+सर्जिका], s.f. A kind of earth containing fossil alkali.

H لوٹانا लोटाना*loṭānā* [caus. of *loṭnā*, q.v.;—*loṭ°*+*ā*= *āw*= Prk. आव or आवे=S. आपि caus. aug.], v.t. To cause to roll or toss about, or to wallow, or to flounder; to cause to roll over, to knock or bowl over, to bring down:—*loṭā-denā*, v.t. intens. of and=*loṭānā*.

H لوٹانا लौटाना*lauṭānā* (caus. of *lauṭnā*, q.v.; and cf. *loṭānā*), v.t. To turn over, to invert; to turn back; to send back, to return; to give back; to reject:—*lauṭā-denā*, v.t. intens. of and=*lauṭānā*.

H لوٹائی लूटाई*lūṭā'ī* [*lūṭ°*, rt. of *lūṭnā*+*ā'ī*= Prk. अइआ=S. ता +इका(तिका)], s.f. Plunder, pillage, spoil, booty (see *lūṭ*, and *luṭṭas*).

H لوٹن लोटन*loṭan* (i.q. *loṭnā*, q.v.), s.m. Rolling; tumbling; falling;—a kind of pigeon, the ground-tumbler;—a platform for wrestlers;—a creeper; a bush.

H لوٹنا लूटना*lūṭnā* [*lūṭ°*= Prk. लुंट(इ)=S. लुण्ट(ति), rt. लुण्ट्;+*nā*= *anā*= Prk. अणअं=S. अनीयं], v.t. To plunder, pillage, spoil, ravage;—to rob, steal, filch; to extort (anything) from;—

to squander; to revel or riot in (e.g. *bahār lūṭnā*, *maza lūṭnā*):—*lūṭ-lenā*, v.t. intens. of and=*lūṭnā*.
H لوٹنا लोटना*loṭnā* [*loṭ°*= Prk. लोट्ट(इ)=S. लुट्य(ति), rt. लुट्;+*nā*= Prk. अणअं=S. अनीयं], v.n. To roll, to roll about; to toss about; to wallow; to flounce; to sprawl:—*loṭnā-poṭnā*, v.n. To roll over, turn over; to wallow, &c.:—*loṭ-jānā*, v.n. (intens.) To roll; to lie (or throw oneself) down and turn or roll over (as a horse, or a child in a temper); to roll over, to fall down, to be brought down (as an animal that has been shot, &c.); to lie down, to be beaten down (as a field of corn, &c.); to throw oneself down, to fall down (at, -*meṅ*, e.g. *pairoṅ-meṅ loṭ-gayā*);—to long (for), be eager (for or after anything); to die (for); to be agitated with love; to be deeply in love (with);—to be ruined, become bankrupt, to fail (as a firm, e.g. *koṭhī loṭ-ga'ī*);—to miss, to fail (e.g. *lohā loṭ-gayā*);—to turn, to change for the worse:—*loṭā-loṭā phirnā*, v.n. To roll or toss about from restlessness or pain.
H لوٹنا लौटना*lauṭnā*, (dialec.) लोटना *loṭnā* [*lauṭ°*= *ulaṭ°*= *palaṭ°*= Prk. पल्लट्ट=S. पर्यस्त, p.p.p. of परि+अस्; +*nā*= Prk. अणअं=S. अनीयं], v.n. To turn over; to turn back, to return; to retreat;—to go back (from), to be false (to), to play false: —*lauṭ-jānā*, v.n. intens. of and=*lauṭnā*:—*lauṭ-pauṭ ćhāpnā*(-*ko*), To print on both sides.
H لوٹنیलोटनी*loṭnī* (fem. of *loṭnā*, q.v.), s.f. Rolling, tossing about (in a bed, or on the ground); wallowing; floundering; moving (or going) about restlessly:—*loṭniyāṅ khānā*, To go about restlessly
(through pain, or anxiety, &c.; e.g. *wŏh dard-ke māre loṭniyāṅ khā-rahā thā*).
H لوٹھا लौठा*lauṭhā* [S. लोष्ट+कः], s.m. A clod-hopper, a rude boor, a bumpkin; a lout, a noodle (syn. *gabhrū*).
H لوٹھڑا लोठड़ा*loṭhṛā* [Prk. लोट्ठडओ(?); S. लोष्ट+र+कः], s.m. (dialec.)=*lothṛā*, q.v.
H لوٹھیलौठी*lauṭhī*, s.f. (Braj)=*lothī*, q.v. (and cf. *lāṭhī*).
H لوٹیलूटी*lūṭī* = H لوٹیا लूटिया *lūṭiyā* [Prk. लुंटिओ; S. लुंण्टी (base -इण्)+कः], s.m. Plunderer, pillager; robber; one who lives by robbery; extortioner:—*lūṭī-wālā*, s.m.=*lūṭiyā*.
H لوٹیا लूटिया*lūṭiyā* = H لوٹیलूटी *lūṭī* [Prk. लुंटिओ; S. लुंण्टी (base -इण्)+कः], s.m. Plunderer, pillager; robber; one who lives by robbery; extortioner:—*lūṭī-wālā*, s.m.=*lūṭiyā*.
A لوث *laus̤* (inf. n. of لوث), s.m. Contamination, pollution, defilement, impurity.
H لوجھ लूझ*lūjh*, adj. & s.m.=*lunj*, q.v.
P لوچ *lūć* (also لوج *lūj*), adj. Naked; bare:—*lūć-lāć karnā*, v.t. To make naked, to bare, to strip.
P لوچ *lūć*, or *loć*, adj. Squint-eyed.
H لوچ लोच*loć* (dialec. form of *les*, q.v.), s.m. Viscosity, glutinousness, stickiness;—starch:—*loć-dār*, adj. Viscous, glutinous; starchy:—*loć denā*or *de-lenā*(-*ko*), 'To impart viscosity' (to), to bring out the viscosity (of dough) by beating (it) with the knuckles (after kneading).
H لوچ लोच*loć* [Prk. रुच्चो; S. रोचः], s.m. (dialec.) Agreeableness, pleasantness, sweetness; softness, delicacy:—*loć-dār*, adj. Agreeable, sweet; soft, delicate.
H لوچا लोचा*loćā* = H لوچک लोचक *loćak* s.m. A lump of flesh, &c. (= *lothṛā*);—(*loćak*) lamp-black (used as a stibium).
H لوچک लोचक*loćak* = H لوچا लोचा *loćā* s.m. A lump of flesh, &c. (= *lothṛā*);—(*loćak*) lamp-black (used as a stibium).
H لوچن लोचुन*loćun*, or लोचन *loćan*, s.m.=*loh-ćun*or *loh-ćūn*, q.v.s.v. *loha*.
S لوچن लोचन*loćan*, s.m. The eye;—(in Hindī, perhaps for *loćanīyam*) seeing:—*loćanāmay*(*°nā+ām°*), s.m. Eye disease, ophthalmia:—*loćan-karkaṭ*(-*markaṭ*?) and *loćan-mastak*, s.m. The flower *Celosia cristata*, cock's-comb.
H لوچنا लोचना*loćanā*, vulg. *loćnā*, s.m.=*loćā*, q.v.
A لوح *lauh* (v.n. fr. لوح 'to rise, appear,' &c.), s.f. A table; a tablet; a plank, a board (especially on which anything is written);—a title-page:—*lauḥ-ĕ-maḥfūz̤*, s.f. The guarded (or indelible) table (on which, according to Moḥammadan belief, the transactions of mankind have been written by God from all eternity):—*lauḥ-o-qalam*, s.f. The tablet (on which) and the pen (with which the decrees of the Deity are written).
H لود लौद*laud*, s.m.=*laudṛā*, q.v.
H لودا लोदा*lodā*, s.m.=*lauṅdā*or *loṅdā*, q.v.
H لوڑا लौद्ड़ा*laudṛā* (cf. *lothī*, *lauṭhī*), s.m. (dialec.) A stick, cane, switch.

H لودھ लोधlodh, s.m. corr. of *lodhra*, q.v.

H لودھا लोधाlodhā [Prk. लोइओ; S. लुब्धकः], s.m.=*lodhī*, q.v.

H لودھرہ लोध्रlodhra, s.m. A kind of medicine, the bark of the tree *Symplocos racemosa*(which is also used in dyeing).

H لودھیलोधीlodhī = H لودھیا लोधिया *lodhiyā* = H لودیलोदी *lodī* [Prk. लोद्धिओ; S. लुब्ध+इकः; see *lodhā*], s.m. Name of a class of agriculturists; an individual of that class; an agriculturist, a husbandman (syn. *kurmī*).

H لودھیا लोधियाlodhiyā = H لودھیलोधी *lodhī* = H لودیलोदी *lodī* [Prk. लोद्धिओ; S. लुब्ध+इकः; see *lodhā*], s.m. Name of a class of agriculturists; an individual of that class; an agriculturist, a husbandman (syn. *kurmī*).

H لودیलोदीlodī = H لودھیलोधी *lodhī* = H لودھیا लोधिया *lodhiyā* [Prk. लोद्धिओ; S. लुब्ध+इकः; see *lodhā*], s.m. Name of a class of agriculturists; an individual of that class; an agriculturist, a husbandman (syn. *kurmī*).

H لور लवरlawar, लौर *laur*, or लोर *lor* [S. लोलः], s.m. Flame (also written *lawaṛ*).

H لور लूरlūr, s.m. (dialec.) Sense, understanding.

H لور लोरlor [S. लोत्रं, rt. लू; or S. लोलः], s.m. A tear.

H لور लोरlor, s.m.=*lol*, or *lolak*, qq.v.

H لور लौरlaur [contrac. of *lahur*= Prk. लहुडी=S. लघु+र+ई], s.f. Littleness, smallness (syn. *ćhuṭā'ī*):—*laur-baṛā'ī*, s.f. Differonce of age.

H لوریलूरीlūrī [or *nūrī*; Pers. *lorī*; Jav. *nori*; Sp. *loro*; Port. *louro*], s.f. The king-parrot, *Psittacus lory*, or *Lorius domicella*.

P لوریlūrī, s.f. Leprosy:—*lorī*, adj. Bold, impudent, shameless;—elegant, nice, delicate;—s.m. Name of a gipsy tribe in Persia (on the borders of Afgānistān).

H لوریलोरीlorī [S. लोला; or लोल+इका], s.f. A kind of song, a lullaby:—*lorī denā*(-*ko*), To sing a lullaby (to), to lull (a child to sleep).

H لوڑ लवड़lawaṛ, or *lauṛ*, s.m.=*lawar*, q.v.

H لوڑ लोड़loṛ, s.f.=*loṛh*, q.v.

H لوڑا लौड़ाlauṛā [prob. S. लोल+कः], s.m. *Membrum virile*, penis.

H لوڑا लौड़ाlauṛā, s.m. corr. of *launḍā*, q.v.

H لوڑھ लोढ़loṛh [akin to S. लुड् or लुल्], s.f. (dialec.) Wish, desire.

H لوڑھا लोढ़ाloṛhā [Prk. लोड्डओ(?); S. लोष्ट+कः], s.m. A stone pestle (with which materials are triturated on a stone;—syn. *sil-baṭṭā*).

H لوڑھنا लोढ़नाloṛhnā (see *loṛh*), v.t. To wish for, to desire.

H لوڑھنا लोढ़नाloṛhnā (caus. of *luṛhnā*, q.v.), v.t. To hem, &c. (=*luṛhiyānā*, q.v.);—(dialec.) to separate the seed from cotton (syn. *oṭnā*);—to glean;—s.m. Gleaning.

H لوڑھیलोढ़ीloṛhī, s.f.=*loṛhiyā*, q.v.

H لوڑھیलोढ़ीloṛhī [*loṛh*°, rt. of *loṛhnā*+Prk. इआ=S. इका; or contrac. of *loṛhnī*, fem. of *loṛhnā*], s.f. A machine for separating the seed from cotton (syn. *oṭnī*);—a wick.

H لوڑھیا लोढ़ियाloṛhiyā [*loṛh*°, rt. of *loṛhnā*, 'to hem,'+Prk. इआ=S. इका], s.f. A hem; a seam:—*sultān-loṛhiyā*, s.f. Mantua-maker's seam.

H لوڑھیا लोढ़ियाloṛhiyā [Prk. लोड्डिआ=S. लोष्ट+इका], s.f. dim. of *loṛhā*, q.v.

A لوز *lauz*, s.m. An almond;—a kind of sweetmeat.

A لوزات *lauzāt* (pl. of *lauz*), s.f.=next, q.v.

A لوزیات *lauzīyāt*, vulg. *lauziyāt*(pl. of *lauzīyat*, fem. of *lauzī*, rel. n. fr. *lauz*), s.f. Sweetmeats in which almonds are mixed, almond-confections;—almond-shaped sweetmeats (made of curds, &c.).

P لوزینہ *lauzīna* (*lauz*, q.v.+*īna*= S. इन्), s.m. A confection of almonds; any food in which almonds form a part.

A لوس *laus* (inf. n. of لوس 'to taste,' &c.), s.m. Tasting; taste.

S لوشٹ लोष्टloshṭa, vulg. *losht*, = S لوشٹو लोष्टु *loshṭu*,s.m. A lump of earth, a clod;—(*loshṭa*), rust of iron; iron filings:—*loshṭa-may*, adj. Made of clods; made of clay or earth, earthen.

S لوشٹو लोष्टुloshṭu, = S لوشٹ लोष्ट *loshṭa*, vulg. *losht*,s.m. A lump of earth, a clod;—(*loshṭa*), rust of iron; iron filings:—*loshṭa-may*, adj. Made of clods; made of clay or earth, earthen.

A لوط *lūt*, prop. n. Lot.

A لوط *laut* (inf. n. of لوط 'to join,' &c.), s.m. Joining, uniting,

bringing together (friends); possessing the affections (of), being dear (to);—anything which sticks or adheres; —anything agreeable to the heart; an inclination; an affection;—a cloak;—a man expert and expeditious in business.

A لوطی *lūṭī* (rel. n. fr. *lūṭ*, q.v.), s.m. The people of Lot or Sodom; an inhabitant of Sodom;—a sodomite.

S لوک लवक *lavak* (rt. *lū*), s.m. (f. *-ikā*), A cutter, reaper.

H لوک लूक *lūk* [S. उल्का], s.f. Flame; fire: blast (of a furnace); hot wind (=*luk*, *lū*, *lūh*, *lūkā*, *lūkn*).

S لوک लोक *loka*, vulg. *lok*, s.m. The world, the universe, a world, a division of the universe (in general three *Lokas* are enumerated, *Svarg-lok*, 'heaven', *Pātāl*, 'hell'; and *Mṛịtya-bhavan*, 'earth.' Another classification enumerates 1° *Bhūr-lok*, 'earth': 2° *Svarg-lok*, 'heaven'; 3° *Bhūvar-lok*, 'intermediate space.' A fuller classification enumerates fourteen; see Monier Williams' Sanskrit Dictionary, s.v. *loka*);—region, country, tract, province;—the inhabitants of the world, mankind, people, folk, man, men; a multitude;—seeing, looking; sight; regard:—*lokāpavād*(°*ka* +*ap*°), s.m. Reproach or censure of the world, general evil report, public scandal; popular accusation or blame; calumny, slander:—*lokāćār*, s.m., or *lokāćārī*, s.f. (°*ka*+*ać*°), Usage, practice, or custom of the world, the way of the world (i.q. *lok-rīti*); common practice, custom of a people; general or popular custom, universal habit; honour or credit of a people:—*lokālok*(°*ka*+*al*°), s.m. The visible and invisible world;—name of a mythical belt of mountains surrounding the outermost of the seven seas and dividing the visible world from the region of darkness:—*lokāntar*(°*ka*+*an*°), s.m. Another world; the other world, the next world; a future life; decease, death:—*lok-buddhi*, adj. Worldly-wise;—s.m. & f. One who knows the ways of the world:—*lok-behwār*, s.m.=*lok-vyavahār*= *lokāćār*, q.v.:—*lok-pāl*, or *lok-pālak*, or *loka-pa*, s.m. A world-protector; guardian of the world; any presiding deity (especially a class of deities, as Indra, Yam, Varuṇ, Kuver, &c., who are believed to protect the various regions of the universe);—a protector or ruler of the people, a king, sovereign, prince:—*lok-pati*, s.m. Lord of the world; an epithet of Brahmā, and of Vishṇu;—a lord or ruler of people, a king (=*lok-pāl*):—*lok-prasiddh*, adj. Celebrated or notorious in the world; generally established or received, universally known or acknowledged; well-known, notorious:—*loka-tray*, s.m. The three worlds (viz. heaven, earth, and the lower regions), the whole universe:—*lok-jit*, or *lok-jīt*, s.m. Conqueror of the world; a sage; name of a Buddha:—*lok-rākshas*, s.m. The spirit of a wicked man converted into a demon:—*lok-ranjan*, s.m. Pleasing the world; gaining public confidence; popularity: —*lok-rīti*, s.f.=*lokāćār*, q.v.:—*lok-sankhyā*, s.f. A numbering of the people; a census:—*loka-kṛịt*, s.m. Creator of the world or universe, an epithet of Brahmā, Vishṇu, and Śiva:—*lok-lāj*, s.f. The honour or credit of a people (=*lokāćār*):—*lok-nāth*, s.m. Lord of the world; an epithet of Brahmā, Vishṇu (or Krishṇa), and Śiva;—a proper name: —*lok-nindā*, s.f.=*lokāpavād*, q.v.:—*lok-vyavahār*, vulg. *lok-behwār*, s.m.=*lokāćār*, q.v.:—*tīn lok*, s.m.=*loka-tray*, q.v. (cf. *tri-lok*).

H لوکا लूका *lūkā* [*lūk*, q.v. + Prk. अओ=S. कः], s.m. Flame; fire, &c. (=*lūk*, q.v.); a piece of burning matter thrown out from a conflagration, burning grass, &c.:—*lūkā denā*, or *lūkā lagānā*(*-meṅ*), To put or apply a brand or a torch (to), to set fire (to);—to inflame or excite quarrels (see *āg lagānā*).

H لوکا लौका *laukā* [Prk. लाऊ=S. लाबु (for अलाबु)+क+कः], s.m. (f. *-ī*), A kind of pumpion, the bottle-gourd, *Cucurbita lagenaria*, or *Lagenaria vulgaris.*

H لوکا लौका *laukā* [rt. *lauk-nā*+S. कः], s.m. Lightning, flash, glitter, coruscation.

H لوکاٹ लोकाट *lokāṭ*, s.m. The fruit *Eriobotrya japonica*, the 'loquāt' (a native of China and Japan).

H لوکاچاری लोकाचारी *lokāćārī.* For this and other compounds of which *lok* is the first member, see s.v. *loka* or *lok.*

A لوکارشم *laukārsạm* (fr. the Greek), s.m. Logarithm:—*laukārsạm-kā naqsha*, A table of logarithms.

S لوکایتک लौकायतिक *laukāyatik*, s.m. A follower of Ćārvaka, a materialist, an atheist.

H لوکٹ लूकट *lūkaṭ*, s.m. = H لوکٹی लूकटी *lūkṭī*, s.f.=*lukṭī*, and *lukāṭhī*, qq.v.

H لوکٹی लूकटी*lūkṭī*, s.f. = H لوکٹ लूकट *lūkaṭ*, s.m.=*lukṭī*, and *lukāṭhī*, qq.v.
H لوکٹی लूकटी*lūkṭī* [prob. for *lukṭī*, rt. of *luk-nā*, q.v.+Prk. अडिआ=S. ट (=र)+इका], s.f. A fox (syn. *lokṛī*or *lokhṛī*, *lomṛī*).
H لوکرا लोकरा*lokrā*, s.m.=*lugṛā*, q.v.
H لوکڑا लौकड़ा*laukṛā* (prob. corr. of *laṛkā*, q.v.), s.m. (dialec.) A boy, lad (esp. an attendant on a goddess):—*kanyā-laukṛā*, A goddess and her attendant boy.
H لوکڑی लोकड़ी*lokṛī*, s.f.=*lūkṭī*, 'a wooden poker,' &c., q.v.
H لوکڑی लोकड़ी*lokṛī* [Prk. लुक्कडिआ, rt. लुक्क=H. *luk°*, see *lūkṭī*], s.f. A fox (=*lokhṛī*).
H لوکڑیا लौकड़िया*laukaṛiyā*, or *laukaṛyā*, s.m. (dialec.) A boy, &c. (=*laukṛā*, q.v.):—*laukaṛiyā-bīr*, s.m. An epithet of *Bhaironˊ*.
S لوکک लौकिक*laukik*, and H. लोकिक *lokik*, लोकक *lokak* (fr. *loka*), adj. (f. *-ī*), Worldly, mundane, terrestrial; popular, familiar; belonging to ordinary (or every-day) life, ordinary, usual, fashionable, vulgar, common; publicly received, customary; temporal, secular; ceremonial; ceremonious:—*laukik dharm*, s.m. The prevailing order of things in religion; customary or fashionable religion:—*laukik gyān*, s.m. Worldly wisdom, knowledge or wisdom that pertains to the present world:—*laukik gyānī*, adj. & s.m. (f. *-inī*), Pertaining to worldly wisdom;—possessing worldly wisdom;—a worldly-wise man.
S لوککتا लौकिकता*laukikatā*, s.f. = S لوککتو लौकिकत्व *laukikatva*, s.m.Worldliness; commonness; worldly currency or custom; popularity; usual custom, usage, general prevalence.
S لوککتو लौकिकत्व*laukikatva*, s.m. = S لوککتا लौकिकता *laukikatā*, s.f.Worldliness; commonness; worldly currency or custom; popularity; usual custom, usage, general prevalence.
S لوکن लोकन*lokan*, s.m. Looking, seeing, viewing, beholding.
H لوکن लोकन*lokan* (Braj), s.m. pl. (of *lok*, q.v.), Worlds, &c.;—the three worlds (=*loka-tray*, q.v.s.v. *loka*).
H لوکنا लूकना*lūknā* (fr. *lūk*, q.v.), v.n. To be scorched by the sun; to be struck by the blast (of a furnace), or by a hot wind; to have a *coup-de-soleil.*
H لوکنا लूकना*lūknā*, or लोकना *loknā* [*lok°*= S. लोकय (ति),rt. लोक्], v.t. To look at, to see, behold.
H لوکنا लौकना*lauknā*, or लोकना *loknā* [*lok°*; or *lauk°*= Prk. लुक्क(इ); S. लुप्+कृ], v.t. To catch (a ball, &c.).
H لوکنا लौकना*lauknā* [*lauk°*= S. लोकय(ति), rt. लोक्], v.n. To shine, flash, glitter, lighten.
H لوکنی लोकनी*loknī* [S. लोक+इनी], s.f. (dialec.) A female servant, maid-servant, maid.
S لوکنیہ लोकनीय*lokanīya*, part. adj. To be seen or perceived, visible; worthy of being looked at.
H لوکواہی लूकवाही*lūkwāhī* = H لوکوائی लूकवाई *lūkwā'ī* [prop. *lukwā'ī*; fr. *lūk*, q.v. + *wā'ī*or *awā'ī*= Prk. आव or आवे+ अइआ=S. आपि (caus. aug.)+ता+इका (तिका)], s.f. Conflagration (syn. *agwāhī*, *dāh*).
H لوکوائی लूकवाई*lūkwā'ī* = H لوکواہی लूकवाही *lūkwāhī* [prop. *lukwā'ī*; fr. *lūk*, q.v. + *wā'ī*or *awā'ī*= Prk. आव or आवे+ अइआ=S. आपि (caus. aug.)+ता+इका (तिका)], s.f. Conflagration (syn. *agwāhī*, *dāh*).
H لوکھ लूख*lūkh*, s.f. Flame, &c. (=*lūk*, *lūkā*, qq.v.):—*lūkh*(or *lūk*) *ćalānā*, To stir or blow up a flame; (*jig.*) to charm, fascinate.
H لوکھٹی लोखटी*lokhṭī* = *lokhṛī.*
H لوکھر लोखर*lokhar* [S. लोह+खण्डः; or Prk. लोहडो=S. लोह+रः], s.m. An iron tool, instrument, implement;—hardware;—old iron; pots and pans (a dialec. form of the word is *lokhanḍ*).
H لوکھڑی लोखड़ी*lokhṛī* = H لوکھڑیا लोखड़िया *lokhṛiyā* (i.q. *lokṛī*, *lūkṭī*), s f. A fox.
H لوکھڑیا लोखड़िया*lokhṛiyā* = H لوکھڑی लोखड़ी *lokhṛī* (i.q. *lokṛī*, *lūkṭī*), s f. A fox.
H لوکی लौकी*laukī* [Prk. लाऊ=S. लाबु+क+इका], s.f. The bottle-gourd (=*laukā*, q.v.).
H لوگ लोग*log* [Ap. Prk. लोगो=S. लोकः], s.m. Mankind, people, folk; family, tribe, caste; (*rustic*) a husband (the word is often used to denote plurality, e.g. *purush-log*, men, males; *strī-log*, women-folk, females):—*log-bāg*, s.m.

People (great and small), folk, &c.:—*log-lugā'ī*, Men and women:—*log-hansā'ī*, s.f. Cause for the laughter of people: —*logā-gintī*, s.f. A census (syn. *mardum-shumārī*):—*logā-lāj*, s.f. The honour of a people; national credit.
H لوگا लूगा*lūgā* [Prk. लुग्गओ; S. रुग्ण+कः], s.m. A cloth; a wrapper (cf. *lugā*, *lugṛā*).
H لوگائی लोगाई*logā'ī*, vulg. *lugā'ī*[Prk. लोगआइआ=S. लोक+ता +इका], s.f. Women, women-folk;—a woman; a wife (see *lugā'ī*).
H لوگو लोगू*logū* (Braj; Ap. Prk. लोगु), s.m.=*log*, q.v.
H لوگون लोगवन*logwan* (dialec.), s.m. pl. Men, males.
S لول लोल*lola*, vulg. *lol*, adj. Shaking, tremulous, trembling; agitated; waving; unsteady, fickle;—s.m. Undulation; glimmer;—the fluid in which the eyes sometimes appear to be overwhelmed, tears;—a pendant; an ear-drop; a plummet:—*lolārk*(*°la+ar°*), s.m. A form of the sun.
H لولا लूला*lūlā* [Prk. लूरओ, fr. rt. लूर° (said to be a substitute for S. छिद्); prob. fr. S. लू, or from लुल्], adj. & s.m. (f. -*ī*), Lame (of the hands); without hands; lame; crippled; withered or distorted (a limb); paralysed;—one who has lost the use of hands and feet; a cripple.
S لولا लोला*lolā*, s.f. The tongue; the uvula;—a name of Lakshmī, the goddess of fortune (as 'the fickle or changeable one');—name of a *rāgini*or musical mode.
H لولا लोला*lolā* [S. लोल+कः], An ear-pendant; clapper (of a bell); a plummet;—penis;—a suppository, a kind of solid clyster.
H لولاس लौलास*laulās* (cf. *lau*), s.m. A token; a favour.
S لولپ लोलुप*lolup* (for *lolubha*), adv. Very desirous, very eager, ardently longing (for), covetous, greedy, insatiable.
S لولپتا लोलुपता*lolupatā*, = H لولپتائی लोलुपताई *loluptā'ī*,s.f. Eager desire or longing, covetousness, greed, cupidity, insatiableness; lust, lustfulness.
H لولپتائی लोलुपताई*loluptā'ī*, = S لولپتا लोलुपता *lolupatā*,s.f. Eager desire or longing, covetousness, greed, cupidity, insatiableness; lust, lustfulness.
H لولک लोलक*lolak* [S. लोल + कः], s.m. Pendant, ear-drop, ear-ring; an ornament for the nose.
S لولکا लोलिका*lolikā*, s.f. A sort of dock or sorrel, *Oxalis pusilla*, or *Rumex vesicarius.*
H لولکی लोलकी*lolkī* [S. लोल+क+इका], s.f. A small ear-pendant;—lobe (of the ear).
H لولنا लोलना*lolnā* [*lol°*= S. लोलय(ति), fr. caus. of rt. लुल्], v.t. To cause to shake or vibrate, to set in motion; to move, shake, wag.
A لولو *lūlū*, s.m. A pearl (pl. *la'ālī*).
P لولو *lū-lū*, s.m. A figure dressed up (or a goblin) to frighten children, a bugaboo; a madman; a fool;—name of a handsome people in Persia (called also Karaji).
H لولو लोलो*lolo* (i.q. *lolā*, q.v.), s.m. *Penis puerilis.*
H لولوا लूलूआ*lūlū'ā*, s.m. A paw.
A لولوئی *lūlū'ī* (rel. n. fr. *lūlū*), adj. Of or relating to pearls; pearly; pearl-coloured;—s.m. A pearl-merchant.
P لولی *lūlī*, or *lolī*, s.f. A dancing-girl, a courtezan, strumpet;—also=P. *lūlū*, q.v.:—*lūlī*(or *lolī*)-*ĕ-falak*, The planet Venus.
H لولی लोली*lolī* [S. लोला or लोल+इका], s.f. A lullaby, &c. (=*loṛī*, q.v.).
H لولیس लौलेस*lau-les*, or लवलेस *lava-les*, s.m. See s.v. *lava.*
H لولین लौलीन*lau-līn*, or लवलीन *lawlīn*, adj. See s.v. *lau.*
S لولیه लौल्य*laulya* (fr. *lola*), s.m. Eager desire, lustfulness, greediness; passion; agitation;—restlessness, instability, inconstancy, fickleness.
A لوم *lūm* (inf. n. of لأم), s.m. Meanness, baseness, avarice; vice.
S لوم लूम*lūma*, vulg. *lūm*, s.m. A tail; a hairy tail (as a horse's, or monkey's, &c.).
S لوم लोम*lom* (cf. *rom*), s.m. Short hair; wool; down;—a hairy tail (as a horse's, &c.; see *lūm*):—*lom-karn*, s.m. (*lit.*'hair-eared') A hare:—*lom-kūp*, s.m. Pore of the skin: —*lom-vish*, adj. & s.m. Having poisonous hair;—an animal (as a tiger, &c.) whose hair is supposed to be poisonous: —*lom-sār*, s.m. An emerald:—*lom-harshaṇ*, s.m. Bristling of the hair of the body; horripilation; thrilling with delight; shuddering with horror.
H لوم लोम*lom* [prob. S. लम्बः], s.m. Base (of a triangle,

&c.);—a picket, outpost, sentry.
A لوم *laum* (inf. n. of لوم), s.m. Blaming, accusing, reprehending; blame, reproof.
H لومڑی लोमड़ी*lomṛī* [Prk. लोमडिआ; S. लोम+र+इका], s.f. A fox (*lit.*& *fig.*).
H لومس लोमस*lomas*, adj. & s.m. corr. of next, q.v.
S لومش लोमश*lomaśa*, vulg. *lomas*, adj. & s.m. (f. *-ā*), Hairy, woolly, downy, shaggy, bristly; covered with hair, &c.; made of hair; containing hair; woollen;—a ram, sheep;—name of a *Rishi*:—*lomaś-parṇinī*, s.f. The plant *Glycine debilis*:—*lomaś-mārjār*, s.m. (f. *-ī*), The civet-cat; the polecat.
S لومشا लोमशा*lomaśā*, s.f. A fox; a female jackal;—name of a Śākinī or female divinity of an inferior class; an attendant on Durgā;—green vitriol;—Indian spikenard, *Valeriana jatamansi*; cowach, *Carpopogon pruriens*; the plant *Leca hirta*; orris root, &c.
H لومنا लूमना*lūmnā* [*lūm*°, prob.=S. लम्ब; cf. *lom*, 'base'], v.n. (rustic) To depend, hang low, lower (as clouds).
H لون लवण*lavaṇ*, or लवन *lavan*, or लोण *loṇ*, or लोन *lon*, or लूण *lūṇ*, or लून *lūn* [Prk. लवणं or लोणं=S. लवणं], s.m. Salt; rock or fossil salt; sea. salt;—saltness;—the sea of salt water;—adj. Salt, &c. (=*lonā*, q.v.):—*lavaṇākar*(°*ṇa+āk*°), s.m. A salt-mine;—(*met.*) a mine of grace or beauty:—*lavaṇāmbu*(°*ṇa+am*°), s.m. 'A mass of salt water'; the sea, the ocean:—*lavaṇ-samudra*, or *lavaṇ-sindhu*, s.m. The sea of salt-water, salt sea; sea, ocean:—*lavaṇ-khāni*, s.f. A salt-mine;—name of the district of Sāmbhar in Ajmere (celebrated for its fossil salt):—*lavaṇottam*(°*ṇa+ut*°), s.m. 'Best salt'; river or rock salt; nitre:—*lon-bāʼī*, s.m. (dialec.), A seller of salt (cf. *nān-bāʼī*):—*loṇ-drohī*, adj. Having an aversion to salt:—*lon-mirć lagānā*(*-meṅ*), To apply salt and chillies (to);—to use highly seasoned language; to speak hyperbolically, or in lofty diffuse language.
S لون लवन*lavan* (rt. *lū*), s.m. Cutting, reaping; harvesting.
S لون लून*lūna*, vulg. *lūn*(rt. *lū*), part. (f. *-ā*), Cut, severed, clipped; reaped; plucked, gathered (as flowers, &c.); cut off; cut down; wounded, destroyed.
S لون लूनि*lūni*, s.f. Cutting, reaping;—rice.
H لون लोंं*loṅ*, or लों *lauṅ*[Prk. लाहअहं, or लइअहिं, or लइअहं; S. लब्धे], prep. To; up to; till; as far as (syn. *lag*).
H لون लोंं*loṅ*, s.f. (dialec.)=*lūh*, q.v.
A لون *laun*, s.m. Colour, hue; complexion; external form;—species, genus.
S لونا लवणा*lavaṇā*, adj. f. (of *lavaṇ*), Salt, saline; piquant; beautiful;—s.f. Light, lustre; beauty;—name of a river in Tirhut.
H لونا लूना*lūnā* [S. लून+कः], part. adj. (f. *-ī*), Cut, &c. (=*lūna*or *lūn*, q.v.).
H لونا लोणा*loṇā*, or लोना *lonā*, or लूना *lūnā* [Prk. लोणओ or लवणओ; S. लवण+कः], adj. (f. *-ī*), Salt, saline, brackish; barren (as land); salted, seasoned;—piquant, charming, beautiful;—s.m. Salt that effloresces from walls, &c.;—purslain, *Portulaca oleracea.*
H لونا लोना*lonā* [S. लवनी+कः], s.m. The fruit *Annona reticulata.*
H لونا लौना*launā*, or लवना *lawnā* [Prk. लवणअं; S. लवनीयं, rt. लू], v.t. To cut, to reap;—s.m. (*gerund*) Cutting, reaping;—balancing, making (scales) equal:—*launā-kāl*, s.m. Reaping-time, harvest.
H لوناپن लोणापन*loṇāpan*, or लोनापन *lonāpan* [*lonā*, q.v.+*pan*= Prk. प्पणं=त्वणं=S. त्वं (Vedic त्वनं)], s.m. Saltness; brackishness; palatableness; piquancy, charmingness.
H لونار लोनार*loṅār* [Prk. लोणालो or लवणालो; S. लवण+आलः], s.m. (*lit.*'possessing salt'), Salt land or soil; a place where salt is produced, a salt-pit.
S لوناکر लवणाकर*lavaṇākar*, = S لونامبو लवणाम्बु *lavaṇāmbū*,See s.v. *lavaṇ*, 'salt.'
S لونامبو लवणाम्बु*lavaṇāmbū*, = S لوناکر लवणाकर *lavaṇākar*,See s.v. *lavaṇ*, 'salt.'
H لونائی लोनाई*lonāʼī* [*lonā*, q.v.+*āʼī*= Prk. अइआ=S. aff. ता+इका], s.f. Saltness, &c. (=*lonāpan*, q.v.).
H لونجی लौंजी*launjī* [fr. S. लवण], s.f. Sliced (and salted) fruit (as mango, &c., for pickling); pickle.
H لونچنا लोंचना*loṅćnā*, v.t. (dialec.)=*noćnā*, q.v.

P لوند *lawand*, vulg. *lawind*[*law°*, prob.=S. लव, rt. लू;+*°and*= S. aff. अन्त्], adj. & s.m. Free, independent;—without a fixed residence;—ignorant, unlearned, foolish;—slothful, sluggish, lazy;—poor, scarce of provisions;—uxorious;—a soldier; a volunteer; an adventurer;—a libertine, a rake, a frequenter of taverns and stews, a gallant.
H لوند लौंद*lauṅd* (see next), s.m. An intercalary month:—*lauṅd-kā mahīnā,* Idem (syn. *mal-mās*, *adhimās*).
H لوندا लौंदा*lauṅdā*, लोंदा *loṅdā* [S. लोष्ट (rt. लू)+कं; cf. *loth*, *loṅdhā*], s.m. A lump of clay or earth, or of butter, &c.); a clod.
H لوندری लौंदरी*lauṅdrī*, or लोंदरी *loṅdrī* = H لوندڑی लौंदड़ी *lauṅdṛī*, or लोंदड़ी*loṅdṛī* [*loṅd*= *loṅdā*+ *rī*= Prk. डिआ=S. र +इका], s.f. A small lump, a bit, piece, scrap, &c.
H لوندڑی लौंदड़ी*lauṅdṛī*, or लोंदड़ी *loṅdṛī* = H لوندری लौंदरी *lauṅdrī*, or लोंदरी*loṅdrī* [*loṅd*= *loṅdā*+ *rī*= Prk. डिआ=S. र +इका], s.f. A small lump, a bit, piece, scrap, &c.
H لوندھ लोंध*loṅdh*, = H لوندھا लोंधा *loṅdhā*,s.m. (dialec.)=*lauṅdā*or *loṅdā*, q.v.
H لوندھا लोंधा*loṅdhā*, = H لوندھ लोंध *loṅdh*,s.m. (dialec.)=*lauṅdā*or *loṅdā*, q.v.
H لونڈا लौण्डा*lauṇḍā*, or लौंडा *lauṅḍā*, or लोंडा *loṅḍā* (prob. akin to *laṛkā*, q.v.), s.m. (f. *-ī*), A boy, lad; a son; a brat; a page;—a slave;—a catamite:—*lauṅḍe-bāz*, contrac. *lauṅḍ-bāz*, s.m. A sodomite:—*lauṅḍe-bāzī*, contrac. *lauṅḍ-bāzī*, s.f. Sodomy:—*lauṅḍoṅ-gherī*, s.f. A woman who goes after young boys.
H لونڈاپن लौंडापन*lauṅḍā-pan* [*°pan*= Prk. प्पणं=S. त्वं (Vedic त्वनं)], s.m. Boyishness, childishness (syn. *laṛakpan*).
H لونڈی लौण्डी*lauṇḍī*, or लौंडी *lauṅḍī* = H لونڈیا लौण्डिया *lauṇḍiyā*, or लौंडिया*lauṅḍiyā* s.f. A girl; a daughter;—a slave-girl, servant-girl, bondmaid, handmaid:—*lauṅḍī-kā jānā*, or *lauṅḍī-ke peṭ-kā*, s.m. One born of a slave-girl; a born slave.
H لونڈیا लौण्डिया*lauṇḍiyā*, or लौंडिया *lauṅḍiyā* = H لونڈی लौण्डी *lauṇḍī*, or लौंडी *lauṅḍī* s.f. A girl; a daughter;—a slave-girl, servant-girl, bondmaid, handmaid:—*lauṅḍī-kā jānā*, or *lauṅḍī-ke peṭ-kā*, s.m. One born of a slave-girl; a born slave.
H لونڑ लोंड़*loṅṛ*, s.m. (dialec.)=*lāṅṛ*, *laṇḍ*, qq.v.
H لونڑا लौंड़ा*lauṅṛā*, s.m.=*lauṅḍā*, q.v.
H لونڑی लौंड़ी*lauṅṛī*, = H لونڑیا लौंड़िया *lauṅṛiyā*,s.f.=*lauṅḍī*and *lauṅḍiyā*, qq.v.
H لونڑیا लौंड़िया*lauṅṛiyā*, = H لونڑی लौंड़ी *lauṅṛī*,s.f.=*lauṅḍī*and *lauṅḍiyā*, qq.v.
H لونکڑا लौंकड़ा*lauṅkṛā*, s.m.=*laukṛā*, q.v.
S لونگ लवङ्ग*lavaṅg*, s.m. The clove-tree, *Eugenia caryophillata*;—a clove.
H لونگ लौंग*lauṅg*, लोंग *loṅg*, (dialec.) लवंग *lawaṅg* [Prk. लवंगं; S. लवङ्गं], s.f. The clove;—a gold nose-pin (having the form of a clove):—*lauṅg-ćiṛā*, or *lauṅg-ćaṛā*, s.m. A kind of dish prepared from peasemeal (made into balls and iried).
H لونگرا लूनगरा*lūṅgrā* [*lūn*, q.v.+*rā*= Prk. डओ (with ग inserted) = S. र+कः], adj. (dialec.) Salt, saline, brackish.
H لونگرا लौंगरा*lauṅgrā* [*lauṅg*, q.v.+*rā*= Prk. डओ=S. र+कः], s.m. A kind of medicine (made of cloves).
H لونی लवनी*lawanī*, or लौनी *launī* [S. लवन (rt. लू+इका], s.f. Wages for cutting or reaping; wages in kind to reapers in harvest time.
S لونی लवनी*lavanī*, s.f. A coarse kind of custard-apple, *Anona reticulata*.
H لونی लूनी*lūnī*, or लूणी *lūṇī*, लोनी *lonī* [*lūn*, q.v.+*ī*= Prk. इआ=S. इका], s.f. The salt that effloresces from walls, &c.
H لونی लूनी*lunī*, लोनी *lonī* [Prk. णोणिअं; S. नवनीतं], s.f. Butter.
S لونی लूनि*lūni*, s.f. Cutting, reaping; cutting off;—rice.
H لونیا लोनिया*loniyā*, लूनिया *lūniyā* [Prk. लोणिओ; S. लवण +इकः], adj. & s.m. Salt, saline, brackish;—a caste of men employed in the manufacture of salt; an individual of that caste, a salt-maker;—a tribe or caste of *Baniyās*(who deal in salt); an individual of that caste; a salt vender;—a pioneer;—an acid pot-herb, purslain, *Portulaca oleracea*(in this sense the word is fem. in Sanskrit, and takes the Prākrit form *loṇikā*):—*loniye-kā sāg*, Purslain (=*loniyā*).
H لووا लोवा*lowā* [S. लोपाकः, rt. लुप्], s.m. (dialec.) A fox

(<*>*lomṛī*).
H لوه लूह*lūh*, s.f. A hot wind, &c. (=*luk*, *lūk*, qq.v.).
S لوه लोह*loha*, vulg. *loh*, s.m. Iron (either crude or wrought); steel; metal;—a weapon;—blood;—aloe-wood, Agallochum:—*lohābhisār*(*°ha+abh°*), s.m. Name of a military ceremony performed on the tenth day of the light half of the month *Aśvin*(this ceremony or lustration of arms was formerly observed by kings before commencing a campaign, but is now usually confined to the domestic decoration and worship of the soldiers' weapons):—*loh-bandā*, adj. & s.m. (f. -*ī*), Loaded with iron; iron-bound;—an iron-bound club; a life-preserver:—*loha-ja*, vulg. *lohaj*, s.m. Bell-metal;—rust of iron;—iron-filings:—*loh-jit*, s.m. A diamond (*lit.*'conquering iron' in hardness):—*loh-ćun*, *loh-ćūr*, *loh-ćūrā*, *loh-ćūn*, *loh-ćūrṇ*, s.m. Iron-filings:—*loh-drāvī*, s.f. (*lit.*'fusing metal'), Borax:—*loh-sār*, s.f. An iron-mine;—calcined iron:—*loha-śalākā*, s.f. An iron missile, iron dart, &c.:—*loha-kār*, s.m. (f. -*ī*), A worker in iron, an iron-smith, a blacksmith; a lock-smith; a cutler (see *lohār*):—*loh-kānt*, s.m. The loadstone, a magnet:—*loh-kiṭṭ*, s.m. Rust of iron, iron-filings:—*loh-kanṭak*, s.m. A kind of thorny shrub, *Vanguiera spinosa*:—*loh-lāṭh*, s.m. An iron mace or club:—*loh-mārak*, s.m. (‘calcining metal') The plant *Achyranthes triandra*:—*loh may*, adj. Made of iron, composed or consisting of iron, iron; abounding in iron.
S لوه लौह*lauha*, vulg. *lauh*, adj. Made of iron;—s.m. Iron.
H لوها लोहा*lohā* [Prk. लोहअं; S. लोहकं], s.m. Iron; a weapon, a sword:—*lohā bajānā*, To fight with swords, to cross swords:—*lohā tez honā*(*-par*), A sword to be whet or sharpened (upon); a sword to be or become sharp:—*lohā karnā*, To iron; to do execution with (one's) sword:—*lohā-laṭh*, s.m. An iron (or iron-bound) club;—adj. Hard; rigid; strong:—*lohā loṭnā*, Iron (or a sword) to be turned or bent;—to miss the mark; to miss, fail; to be disappointed, to be unlucky:—*lohā mān-jānā*(*-kā*), To regard the weapon or sword (of), to bow before the sword, or the superior prowess (of):—*lohā-maḥal*, s.m. Iron department;—revenue derived from iron-mines:—*lohe-kā pul*, An iron bridge:—*lohe-ke ćane ćabānā*, 'To chew iron gram'; to crunch a thing as hard as iron; to cut through adamant; to perform a very hard task.
H لوهار लोहार*lohār*, लौहार *lauhār* [Prk. लोहआलो S. लौहकारः], s.m. A worker in iron, a blacksmith, a smith (com. contrac. to *luhār*, q.v. for compounds).
H لوهار लौहार*lauhār* [Prk. लउआलो (with *h*inserted); S. लय +आलः], s.m. A trance.
H لوهارن लोहारन*lohāran*, लोहारिन *lohārin* [*lohār*, q.v.+Prk. इणी=S. इनी], s.f. A blacksmith's wife (com. written *luhāran*).
H لوهان लोहान*lohān* [S. लोहित+पाणिः], adj. Covered with blood, bloodstained, bloody, cruel (com. written *luhān*; and sometimes *lahān*).
H لوهانگی लोहांगी*lohāṅgī* [S. लोह+अङ्ग+इका], s.f. A staff armed with iron; a bar of iron, a crowbar.
H لوهانی लोहानी*lohānī* (see *lodhā*), s.m. Name of a tribe or caste among the Paṭhāns.
S لوهت लोहित*lohita*, vulg. *lohit*, adj. Red;—s.m. Red (the colour);—blood:—*lohitānan*(*°ta+ān°*), adj. (f. -*ī*), Red-faced;—s.m. The ichneumon:—*lohit-jaṭā*, adj. & s.m. Red-tressed;—a name of the god Śiva.
S لوهتک लोहितक*lohitak*, adj. Red, reddish;—s.m. A ruby; the planet Mars;—bell-metal; calx of brass.
S لوهج लोहज*loha-ja*, vulg. *lohaj*, s.m. See s.v. *loha*or *loh*.
H لوهرا लौहरा*lauhrā*, लोहरा *lohrā* = H لوهڑا लौहड़ा *lauhṛā*, लोहड़ा *lohṛā* [Prk. लहुडओ; S. लघु +र+कः], adj. & s.m. (f. -*ī*), Younger, junior;—a junior; a cadet.
H لوهڑا लौहड़ा*lauhṛā*, लोहड़ा *lohṛā* = H لوهرا लौहरा *lauhrā*, लोहरा *lohrā* [Prk. लहुडओ; S. लघु +र+कः], adj. & s.m. (f. -*ī*), Younger, junior;—a junior; a cadet.
H لوهنڈا लोहण्डा*lohaṇḍā* [S. लोह+भाण्डकः], s.m. An iron pot (com. *luhaṇḍā*).
H لوهو लोहू*lohū* [S. लोहितं], s.m. Blood (com. *lahū*):—*lohū utarnā*, 'The blood to descend'; the blood vessels to be full; to be or become bloodshot:—*lohū ānā*, or *lohū baiṭhnā*, To pass blood by stool:—*lohū band-karne-wālā*, adj. & s.m. (f. -*ī*), Styptic (in Med.):—*lohū pānī ek karnā*, 'To make blood and water one'; to toil hard, to sweat:—*lohū phaṭṇā*, The blood to be poisoned or corrupted; to have leprosy:—

lohū pīnā(*-kā*), To drink the blood (of); to worry or plague to death (syn. *jān khānā*):—*lohū thūknā*, To spit blood:—*lohū ṭapaknā*, or *lohū ćūnā*(*-se*), Blood to drop or trickle (from); to be full-blooded; to have a cutaneous disease:—*lohū ḍālnā*, To spit blood (=*lohū thūknā*); to vomit blood:—*lohū ronā*, To weep tears of blood:—*lohū safaid honā*, 'The blood to become white or pale'; to become cold or indifferent:—*lohū-kā bigāṛ*, Corruption of the blood:—*lohū-kā piyāsā*, adj. (f. *-ī*), Thirsting for the blood (of, *-ke*); bloodthirsty:—*lohū karnā*, v.t. To turn or convert into blood; to make offensive or disagreeable, to spoil, to take from the pleasure or enjoyment or relish of:—*lohū-ke-se ghūṅṭ pīnā*, 'To drink as it were drops of blood'; to bear meekly:—*lohū lagā-ke shāhidoṅ-meṅ milnā*, To smear (oneself) with blood and mingle with martyrs; to make oneself out a martyr by smearing oneself with a martyr's blood:—*lohū-luhān*, adj. Covered with blood; weltering in blood;—blood-stained, bloody; cruel:—*lohū lenā*(*-kā*), To bleed:—*lohū mūtnā*, To discharge blood with the urine:—*lohū-meṅ hāth rangnā*(*-ke*), To dye (one's) hand in the blood (of), to slay, kill:—*lohu nikālnā*(*-kā*), To draw the blood (of, or from, *-se*), to bleed.

H لوهی लोही*lohī* [S. लव+इका; or लोचिका, Prk. लोइआ (with *h*inserted)], s.f. A lump of dough prepared for making into bread or cakes; a loaf; a lump, a mouthful (also written *lo'ī*).

H لوهی लोही*lohī* [Prk. लोहिआ; S. लोहिता], s.f. Redness or flush of the sky just before sunrise; dawn;—splendour (of the countenance), honour (syn. *surḵẖ-ru'ī*);—a kind of silk cloth (also written *lo'ī*).

H لوهیا लोहिया*lohiyā* [Prk. लोहिओ; S. लौहिकः], adj. & s.m. Made of iron, of iron, iron;—an iron-seller; a manufacturer of iron vessels.

H لوی लवे*lave* (=*la'e*= *liye*= *le*, and=*lage*, qq.v.), adj. (dialec.) Up (to, *-ke*), close (to), near, adjoining:—*lawe lagnā*(*-ke*), To be believed or credited.

H لوی लवे*lawe* [Prk. लविअ; S. लवित्वा, rt. लू], past conj. part. of *lawnā*, 'to cut,' q.v.

H لوئی लोई*lo'ī*, or लूई *lū'ī*, s.f.=*lohī*, 'a lump,' q.v.;—*lo'ī*, s.f.=*lohī*, 'redness,' q.v.

H لوئی लोई*lo'ī* [S. लोमीया; or लोम + इका], s.f. Flannel; a blanket.

H لوئی लोए*lo'e*, or लोई *lo'ī* = *loke*(*lok*), and *log*, qq.v.

H لویا लवैया*lawaiyā*, *lawa'iyā*[*law*(*nā*)+*aiyā*or *waiyā*= Prk. एअव्वअइओ=S. (इ)तव्य+क+इकः], s.m. Cutter, reaper, harvestman.

H لویا लिवैया*liwaiyā*, *liwa'iyā*(*le*(*nā*)+*waiyā*, as in the preceding, q.v.), s.m. One who takes, a taker.

H لوین लोयन*loyan*, (dialec.) लोयनि *loyani* [Prk. लोअणं; S. लोचनं], s.m. The eye.

A له *la-hu*, To him or it.

A لها *la-hā*, To her.

A لهاب लुहाब*luhāb* (inf. n. of لهب), s.m. Burning, flaming, blazing; flame without smoke; heat (of a fire, &c.).

H لهار लुहार*luhār* (i.q. *lohār*, q.v.), s.m. A worker in iron, a blacksmith; a smith:—*luhār-ḵẖāna*, s.m. A blacksmith's shop:—*luhāṛ-ḵẖāne-meṅ su'iyāṅ bećnā*, 'To sell needles in a blacksmith's shop,' to carry coals to Newcastle:—*luhār-kī bhaṭṭī*, s.f. A blacksmith's forge; a furnace.

H لهارن लुहारन*luhāran*, लुहारिन *luhārin* (i.q. *lohāran*), s.f. A blacksmith's wife.

H لهاڑا लिहाड़ा*lihāṛā* [S. लेह (rt. लिह्)+कार+कः], adj. Vile, base, mean, contemptible;—a shabby fellow; a lick-penny; a bad paymaster.

H لهاس लहास*lahās* = H لهاسی लहासी *lahāsī* [*lah°*, prob. = S. लभ; cf. S. लभस], s.f. A hawser, a cable;—(dialec.) a large basket.

H لهاسی लहासी*lahāsī* = H لهاس लहास *lahās* [*lah°*, prob. = S. लभ; cf. S. लभस], s.f. A hawser, a cable;—(dialec.) a large basket.

H لهان लुहान*luhān*, लहान *lahān*, = H لهانا लुहाना *luhānā*,adj.=*lohān*, q.v.

H لهانا लुहाना*luhānā*, = H لهان लुहान *luhān*, लहान *lahān*,adj.=*lohān*, q.v.

H لهانگی लुहांगी*luhāṅgī* (i.q. *lohāṅgī*, q.v.), s.f. An iron-bound staff or club; a bludgeon; a crowbar.

H لهائی लिहाई*lihā'ī*, लहाई *lahā'ī* [prob. *les*(*nā*)+*ā'ī*= Prk.

अइआ=S. aff. ता+इका; cf. *lehī*], s.f. A kind of paste or glue (made from tamarind stones bolled and pounded to a jelly) used by bookbinders.
A لہب *lahab* (v.n. fr. لہب; see *luhāb*), s.m. Flame (esp. without smoke);—redness;—flying or ascending (as dust).
H لہبر लहबर*lahbar*, s.m. A long loose garment;—a kind of paroquet.
H لہبیرا लहबेरा*lahberā*, s.m.=*laberā*, q v.
P لہجہ *lahja* (for A. لہجة *lahjat*, fem.), s.m. The tongue;—voice, sound, speech, talk; tone, accent, accentuation; modulation; cadence.
H لہچون लुहचून*luh-ćūn* or *lŏh-ćūn*, s.m. = *loh-ćūn*, q.v.s.v. *loh*.
A لہذا *lihāẕā* (*li*, 'to, for,'+*hāẕā*, 'this'), adv. For this reason; because of this; therefore, consequently.
H لہر लहर*lahar*, *lahr*[S. लहरिः], s.f. A wave, billow; surge; undulation; a waving line (in patterns of cloth, &c.); a flowing or undulating fold (in draperies, &c.);—whim, fancy, vision, wild fancy, freak;—emotion, excitement, fit of passion; ecstasy, transport, rapture, frenzy; furor; a convulsive or spasmodic affection of the body (as from intoxicating or poisonous substances, from venomous bites or stings, from anger, lust, &c., or as in death); a sudden seizure, a paroxysm, fit; throe, heave; smart, ache, burn;—puff of a zephyr or soft wind;—a term for the lines which lie under the throat of certain snakes (according to the number of these lines, it is supposed, is the number of convulsive throes with which a bitten person is affected):—*lahar uṭhnā*, A wave to rise; emotion, &c. to rise:—*lahar ānā*, A wave to come;—to prosper, to be happy:—*lahar-bahar*(*bahar*, fr. *bahnā*, or a jingling wood), s.f. Prosperity; prime and vigour, fulness and flush, glow and glory, zenith and heyday:—*lahar-ćāl*, s.f. Undulatory motion:—*lahr ćaṛhnā*(*-ko*), A paroxysm to come on, to have a sudden seizure, or a fit, &c.:—*lahr-dār*, adj. Wavy, undulating, (in Bot.) repand;—fanciful, whimsical, fitful, crotchety;—flashing, fine, pretty:—*lahr-kā patlā ḥiṣṣa*or *ṭukṛā*, (in Acous.) Rarefaction of a portion of a wave:—*lahr-kā gāṛhā ḥissa*or *ṭukṛā*, (in (Acous.) Condensation of a portion of a wave:—*lahr-mauj*, adj. & s.m.=*lahrī*, q.v.
H لہرا लहरा*lahrā* [*lahar*, q.v.+Prk. अओ=S. अ+कः], s.m. A quaver, shake, trill (in music);—a trilling lay, a lively air or tune;—(dialec.) a skirt (syn. *lahangā*):—*lahrā ūṛānā*, or *lahrā bajānā*, To play a lively tune;—to give (one) a shoe-beating:—*lahrā lagānā*, To raise visions or hopes (of, *-kā*, a thing, in, *-meṅ*, a person), to excite, to tantalize;—to play fast and loose (with); to put off, evade; to avoid performing an agreement.
H لہرا लहुरा*lahurā*, or लुहरा *luhrā*, adj. & s.m.=*lohrā*, or *lauhrā*, q.v.
H لہرا लहर्रा*laharrā* [prob. *lahar*, q.v.+*rā*= Prk. डओ=S. र+कः], s.m. A kind of millet, *Panicum spicatum*(syn. *bājrā*).
H لہرانا लहराना*laharānā*, or *lahrānā*[*lahar*, q.v.+*ā*= *āw*= Prk. आवे=S. आपि (caus. augment)+*nā*= Prk. अणअं=S. अनीयं], v.n. To wave, to undulate; to fluctuate; to rise in waves (water);—to blaze up;—to play loosely, to put off, to shuffle;—v.t. To raise delusive hopes in (a person), to excite, to tantalize.
H لہرنا लहरना*laharnā* (fr. *lahar*), v.n. To wave (=*lahrānā*), to undulate; to rise in waves (water).
H لہرنی लहरनी*laharnī*, s.f. (dialec.)=*naharnī*, q.v.
S لہری लहरी*laharī*, vulg. *lahrī*, s.f. A wave;—a convulsive or spasmodic affection (of the body).
H لہری लहरी*lahrī* [*lahar*+Prk. इओ=S. इकः (इन्+कः)], adj. & s.m. Fanciful, whimsical, capricious, fitful, inconstant, fickle; emotional;—merry, gay, jovial;—odd, fantastic;—careless, inconsiderate, thoughtless;—a fanciful (or an emotional) person, &c.; a merry-andrew, a clown.
H لہریا लहरिया*lahriyā* (see *lahrī*), adj. Wavy; waved (as silk, &c.), watered (silk, &c.); serpentine; striped;—s.m. Waved or watered silk; wave-like embroidery on cloth.
H لہڑا लहड़ा*lahaṛā*, or *lahṛā*, s.m. (dialec.)=*laharrā*, q.v.
H لہڑو लहड़ू*lahṛū*, s.m.=*rahṛū*, q.v.
H لہسن लहसन*lahsan*, or लहसुन *lahsun* [S. लशुनं], s.m. Garlic, *Allium sativum*;—a freckle; a blotch; a wrinkle.
H لہسنی लहसनी*lahsanī* [S. लशुनीयं], adj. Garlicky:—*lahsanī hīṅg*, s.m. A kind of assafœtida.
H لہسنیا लहसनिया*lahsaniyā*, vulg. *lhasaniyā* [*lahsan*+*iyā*=Prk. इओ=S. इकः; but cf. the preceding], adj.

Garlicky;—s.m. A certain precious stone, 'cat's eye.'
H لہسوڑا लहसोड़ा*lahsoṛā*, s.m,=*lasoṛā*, q.v.
H لہک लहक*lahak* (see *lahaknā*), s.f. Brilliance, blaze, glare, glitter, flash.
H لہکارنا लहकारना*lahkārnā* [*lah-kār*°= S. लस+कार; or *lahkārnā*= next, q.v.], To fondle; to pat and encourage (a horse, &c.).
H لہکانا लहकाना*lahkānā* [causal. of *lahaknā*;—*lahkā*°= *lahak*+*ā*= *āw*= Prk. आवे=S. आपि caus. augment], v.t. To cause to shine or glitter; to cause to blaze or flame, to make a flame or blaze, to blow up (a fire);—to cause to warble or quaver; to warble, quaver, trill;—to tally-ho.
H لہکاوٹ लहकावट*lāhkāwaṭ* [*lahkā*(*nā*)+*āwaṭ*= Prk. एअव्वअ + ट्टं=S. (इ)तव्य+क+त्वं], s.f. Glittering, flashing; glitter, flash; blaze.
H لہکنا लहकना*lahaknā* [*lahak*°= S. लस+कृ], v.n. To glitter, flash, glance, shine, dance (as light); to be kindled or lighted, to rise up into a flame, to blaze up; to rise (as wind);—to bend or wave (as corn or grass before the wind);—to warble, quaver:—*lahak-ke*(or *lahak*) *bolnā*, To speak aloud or with confidence.
H لہکور लहकौर*lahkaur*, लहकव्वर *lahkawwar*, लहकौवर *lahkauwar* [S. लास+क+उलः], s.m. Rice-milk eaten by (or presented to) a bride and bridegroom.
H لہکیلا लहकीला*lahkīlā*, लहकेला *lahkelā* [*lahak*(*nā*)+Prk. इल्लओ=S. इल+कः], adj. (f. -*ī*), Shining, bright, glittering, resplendent.
H لہلوٹ लहलोट*lahloṭ* (*lah*(*nā*)+*lūṭ*(*nā*)), adj. & s.m. Borrowing and never paying;—one who borrows and never pays.
H لہلہا लहलहा*lahlahā* [*lahlah*(*ānā*)+Prk. अओ=S. अ+कः], = H لہلہاتا लहलहाता *lahlahātā* (imperf. part. of *lahlahānā*),adj. (f. -*ī*), Waving, undulating, bending (as corn, &c. before the wind);—flourishing, blooming, luxuriant.
H لہلہاتا लहलहाता*lahlahātā* (imperf. part. of *lahlahānā*), = H لہلہا लहलहा *lahlahā* [*lahlah*(*ānā*)+Prk. अओ=S. अ+कः], adj. (f. -*ī*), Waving, undulating, bending (as corn, &c. before the wind);—flourishing, blooming, luxuriant.
H لہلہانا लहलहाना*lahlahānā* [S. लस, redupl.+*ā*= *āw*= Prk. आवे=S. आपि (caus. augment) + *nā*= Prk. अणअं=S. अनीयं], v.n. To wave or bend (as corn, &c. before the wind);—to bloom, to be verdant, to flourish (cf. *lahnā*).
H لہلہاہٹ लहलहाहट*lahlahāhaṭ* [*lahlahā*(*nā*)+*āhaṭ*= *āwaṭ*= Prk. एअव्वअ+ट्टं=S. (इ)तव्य+क+त्वं], s.f. Waving or bending (of corn, &c. before the wind).
H لہلہی लहलही*lahlahī*, or *lahlhī*, s.f. Stiff or thick mud.
H لہما लहमा*lahmā*, s.m. corr. of لمحہ *lamḥa*, q.v.
H لہمی लह्मी*lahmī*, s.f. corr. of لکشمی*lakshmī*, q.v.
H لہنا लहना*lahnā* [*lah*°= Prk. लह(इ)= लभ(ते), rt. लभ्], v.t. To find, get, experience;—v.n. To get on well, to prosper, flourish;—to accrue; to avail, answer, boot, signify;—s.m. Profit, gain; outstanding debt;—lot, portion, fortune, fate, destiny:—*lahnā-pā'onā*, adj. Lucky, auspicious.
H لہنج *lahanj* (Dakh.), s.m. A stone on which washermen beat clothes;—a whetstone;—a musical instrument(?).
H لہنجہ *lahanja* (Dakh.), s.m. Misfortune, calamity.
H لہنڈا लहंडा*lahanḍā*, or *lahṅḍā*, s.m. A herd; flock; pack (cf. *lehaṅṛā*, and *leṅḍhā*).
H لہنڈا लुहण्डा*luhanḍā* (i.q. *lohanḍā*, q.v.), s.m. An iron pot.
H لہنڑا लहंड़ा*lahanṛā*, or *lahṅṛā*, s.m.=*lahanḍā*, q.v.
H لہنگا लहंगा*lahangā*, *lahṅgā*, s.m. A skirt (it is tied round the loins and extends to the feet or ground).
H لہو लहू*lahū*, (dialec.) लुहू *luhū*, ल्हौ *lhau*, s.m.=*lohū*, q.v.
A لہو *lahw* (inf. n. of لہو 'to play,' &c.), s.m. Playing amusing oneself, passing the time agreeably, unbending the mind; play; anything ludicrous or jocular; whatever diverts the thoughts from anything serious:—*lahw-o-la'b*, s.m. Play, sport, game, pastime, mirth, amusement, fun; frivolity:—*lahw-mā'il*, adj. Inclined to play, &c.
H لہوا लहूआ*lahū'ā*, or लहुआ *lahu'ā* (prob. fr. *lahū*), s.m. A species of plant.
H لھوا ल्होवा*lhowā*, or ल्होआ *lho'ā*, s.m. (dialec.)=*lohā*, q.v.
H لھوار ल्होवार*lhowār*, or ल्होआर *lho'ār*, s.m. (dialec.)=*lohār*, q.v.
H لہوری लहौरी*lahaurī*, adj. contrac. of *lāhaurī*, q.v.

H لهير ल्हीरlhīr, s.f.=līr, q.v.

H لهيرا लहेराlaherā, s.m.=lakherā, q.v.

H لهيرى ल्हीरीlhīrī, s.f.=līrī= līr, q.v.

H لهيس ल्हेसlhes, s.m. Stickiness, &c. (=les, q.v.).

H لهيس ल्हैसlhais, adj.=lais, q.v.

H لهيسنا ल्हेसनाlhesnā, v.t. To besmear, plaster, &c. (=lesnā, q.v.).

H لهينڈى लिहैंडीlihaiṅḍī [S. लिह (rt. लिह्), or लेप (rt. लिप्) +aiṅḍī= Prk. अड़िआ=S. र+इका], s.f. Irrigation of land by throwing up water from a lower level (by means of a kind of basket worked by two persons).

H لى लयlay, la'e, or लै lai [S. लयः], s.f. Absorption; immersion; ardent affection or desire (see lau); destruction;—equal time in music and dancing; singing in tune; tune, air; tone, melody, modulation, symphony:—lai baṛhnā, Desire (or a habit) to grow on one:—lai īagnā(-kī), To have an ardent desire (for); to be importunate.

H لى लयlay, la'e, लै lai, or लई la'ī [fr. S. लयः], adj. and adv. (dialec.) Much, many, more, extremely, very.

H لے लेle [conj. part. of lenā; Prk. लहिअ, or लेइअ; S. लब्ध्वा, rt. लभ्], part. Having taken, &c. (see lenā);—adv. With, together with (com. used as first member of comp. verbs, e.g.) le-uṛnā(-ko), To fly away with; to set off; to blaze up:—le-ānā(-ko), To come with, to bring; to produce; to import;—le-ān-hārā, s.m. Bringer, producer:—le-bhāgnā(-ko), To run away with, be off with, carry off, abduct:—le-bhāgū, s.m. One who is in the habit of running off with (things); one who picks up and carries off without being taught:—le-baiṭhnā(-ko), To sit down with; to settle down with; to bring (another) down with (oneself):—le-pālak(fr. le-pālnā), s.m. An adopted child, a foster-child:—le-pālak karnā, v.t.=le-pālnā(-ko), To adopt, rear, bring up, father:—le-paṛnā(-ko), To lie with, coire;—to involve (another) in (one's) disgrace:—le-jānā(-ko), To go away with, to take away; to carry, convey (to); to export; to refer (to); to carry off or away, bear off; to run away with; to win; to conquer, master:—le-ćalnā(-ko), To take along (or in company) with; to carry, convey, conduct, lead:—le-de-ke, adv. After all deductions or payments; in all, altogether:—le-denā(-ko), To procure for (a person):—le-ḍālnā, v.t. To down with; to fall on to (usually an intensive form of lenā, q.v.):—le-ḍūbnā(-ko), To sink or be drowned with, to go down with:—le-rakhnā(-ko), To put by, lay by; to provide, to keep ready:—le-rahnā(-ko), To earn, get, pick up; to cheat; to pilfer:—le-saṭaknā= le-bhāgnā, q.v.:—le-sonā= le-paṛnā, q.v.:—le-lenā, v.t. To take away again, to take back (also intens. of lenā, q.v.):—le-marnā(-ko), To die with;—to accuse falsely, to calumniate:—le-nikalnā(-ko), To come out with; to carry off or away.

H لے लेle (imperat. of lenā; lit.'take thou'), intj. There! lo! come! well! I say! (syn. lo, q.v.):—le-de karnā, v.n. To use great exertion, to try hard;—to reprove, rebuke:—le-de-karke, or le-de-ke, adv. After great exertion, with much difficulty.

H لے लेle [Prk. लहिए, or लइए=S. लब्धे], prep. From, beginning from;—till, to; inclusive (syn. loṅ).

H ليا लियाliyā [perf. part. of lenā; and=Prk. लहिअओ=S. लभ+इत+कः], part. Taken, received, &c. see lenā):—liye, postpn. See s.v.

H ليا लीआlī'ā [S. लीन (rt. ली)+कं], s.m. Land that is annually flooded.

H ليارى लयारीlayārī, ल्यारी lyārī = H ليارا ल्यारिया lyāriyā [Prk. लहिअआलिओ; S. लब्ध+कार+इकः], s.m. A wolf (syn. bheṛiyā, bik.)

H ليارا ल्यारियाlyāriyā = H ليارى लयारी layārī, ल्यारी lyārī [Prk. लहिअआलिओ; S. लब्ध+कार+इकः], s.m. A wolf (syn. bheṛiyā, bik.)

P لياقت liyāqat (for A. لياقة, v.n. fr. ليق 'to be fit,' &c.), s.f. Propriety, fitness, suitableness; congruence, congruity, consistency; convenience, expediency; adherence, connexion; dignity, worth, merit; skill, ability; capability, capacity, aptitude; prudence, judgment:—ḥasb-ĕ-liyāqat, According to the ability or merit (of, -ke).

H ليانا लेआनाle-ānā, ल्याना lyānā. For this, and for other comp. verbs beginning with lewhich are not found below, see s.v. le.

H ليبڑ लीबड़lībaṛ [Prk. लेवडो; S. लेप (rt. लिप्)+रः], s.m.

Rheum (of the eyes).
H ليبڑا लेबड़ा*lebṛā*, s.m.=*lewṛā*, q.v.
S ليپ लेप*lepa*, vulg. *lep*, s.m. Smearing, daubing, anointing, plastering;—salve, unguent, ointment, plaster, liniment; mortar, chunam, whitewash;—the wipings of the hands after offering funeral oblations to three ancestors (these wipings being considered as an oblation to paternal ancestors in the fourth, fifth, and sixth degrees);—impurity, dirt;—a spot, stain, pollution;—food, victuals:—*lep-ā-lep*, s.m. Complete plastering:—*lep karnā*(*-ko*), *lep ćaṛhānā*, or *lep lagānā*(*-meṅ*), To plaster; to apply a plaster or ointment, &c. (to).
H ليپا लीपा*līpā* [*līp*(*nā*)+Prk. अओ=S. अ+कः], s.m. Plastering, daubing, &c.:—*līpā-potā*, s.m., or *līpā-potī*, s.f. Plastering and whitewashing:—*līpe-meṅ ānā*(*-ke*), 'To come under the whitewashing' (of), to be tricked or cajoled (by).
H ليپڑی लीपड़ी*līpṛī*, s.f.=*lipṛī*, q.v.
S ليپک लेपक*lepak*, s.m. A bricklayer; a plasterer (syn. *lepī*).
H ليپن लीपन*līpan*, लेपन *lepan* (see next), s.f. Smearing, anointing, plastering;—mortar, plaster; the refuse of mud plaster.
H ليپنا लीपना*līpnā*, or लेपना *lepnā* [*līp*°= Prk. लिंप(इ)=S. लिम्प(ति), rt. लिप्], v.t. To plaster, smear, besmear, daub; to plaster with clay and cow-dung (or with mortar); to whitewash; to gloss over, conceal, hide:—*līp-denā*, v.t. intens. of and=*līpnā*.
S ليپی लेपी*lepī*, adj. Smearing (with), plastering; covering (with);—s.m. A plasterer; a bricklayer.
S ليپيه लेप्य*lepya*, s.m. Plastering, spreading (mortar or ointment), smearing, &c.
H ليت लेत*let* [prob. Prk. लित्तो=S. लिप्तः, p.p.p. fr. rt. लिप्], s.m. Plaster;—paste; batter.
H ليتاڑنا लेताड़ना*letāṛnā* (i.q. *lithāṛnā*, q.v.), v.t. To besmear; to draggle; to clog; to fatigue, weary.
H ليترا लीतरा*lītrā*, = H ليتڑا लीतड़ा *lītṛā*,s.m. An old shoe (=*latar*, *latrī*, qq.v.).
H ليتڑا लीतड़ा*lītṛā*, = H ليترا लीतरा *lītrā*,s.m. An old shoe (=*latar*, *latrī*, qq.v.).
A ليت ولعل *lait-o-laʻall*, *lait-o-laʻal*, vulg. *lait-o-lāl*(*lait*, 'would that'+*laʻall*, 'haply, perhaps'), s.f. Procrastination, prevarication, evasion, subterfuge, chicane:—*lait-o-laʻal karnā*, or *lait-o-laʻal-meṅ ḍālnā*, To prevaricate, to hum and ha; to dilly-dally; to shuffle.
H ليٹ लेट*leṭ*, s.m.=ليت *let*, q.v.
H ليٹنا लेटना*leṭnā* [*leṭ*°= S. लेट्य(ति), fr. लेट्य; or *leṭnā*= *loṭnā*, q.v.], v.n. To lie down, to lie prostrate; to repose, rest;—to fall (at the feet of), to prostrate ooneself;—to submit, yield;—to become thin or sloppy; to melt (these meanings point to S. ली as the probable source of the word):—*leṭ-jānā*, v.n. intens. of and=*leṭnā*.
H ليج लेज*lej* = H ليجر लेजुर *lejur* = H ليجری लेजुरी *lejurī* [Prk. लंजु, and लंजुडिआ; S. रज्जु+र+इका], s.f. (dialec.) Rope, cord, string, line.
H ليجر लेजुर*lejur* = H ليج लेज *lej* = H ليجری लेजुरी *lejurī* [Prk. लंजु, and लंजुडिआ; S. रज्जु+र+इका], s.f. (dialec.) Rope, cord, string, line.
H ليجری लेजुरी*lejurī* = H ليج लेज *lej* = H ليجر लेजुर *lejur* [Prk. लंजु, and लंजुडिआ; S. रज्जु+र+इका], s.f. (dialec.) Rope, cord, string, line.
H ليجهی लीझी*lījhī* [*lījh*= S. श्लिष्य(ति), rt. श्लिष् + *ī*= S. इका], s.f. Dregs (of a dye, or of anything that has been chewed, &c.); sediment; refuse, remains (cf. *lijhṛī*, and *lijlijā*).
H ليچ جانا लीचजाना*līć-jānā* [*līć*, prob.=S. लीय(ते), rt. ली], v.n. To cower, submit, succumb, subside.
H ليچڑ लीचड़*līćaṛ* [Prk. लिच्छडो; S. लिप्स+रः, rt. लभ्], adj. & s.m. Stingy, grasping, niggardly, miserly, avaricious;—a miser, niggard; one who is slow in paying his debts, a bad paymaster:—*līćaṛ asāmī*, s.m. Idem (opp. of *kharī asāmī*).
H ليچڑپن लीचड़पन*līćaṛpan* [*līćaṛ*, q.v. + *pan*= Prk. प्पणं=S. त्वं (Vedic. त्वनं)], s.m. Stinginess, miserliness; slowness in paying one's debts.
H ليچی लीची*līćī* (fr. the Chinese), s.f. The fruit *Scytalia litchi*(first introduced from China).
H ليد लीद*līd* [prob. Prk. लित्ता; S. लिप्ता, rt. लिप्; *lit.*'what is smeared or plastered over'], s.f. Dung (of horses, mules, asses, and elephants):—*līd karnā*, To dung.

H لیر लीर*līr* [prob. S. लिष्टा (rt. लिश्)=रिष्टा (rt. रिश्)], s.f. A strip or slip of cloth (syn. *dhajjī*); a rag, tatter, shred:—*līr līr karnā*, To tear to shreds or pieces:—*līr līr honā*, To be in shreds, or rags, or tatters.
H لیرو लेरू*lerū*, or लेरु *leru*, = H لیروا लेरूआ *lerū'ā*, or लेरुआ *leru'ā*,s.m. A calf (cf. *lelā*.)
H لیروا लेरूआ*lerū'ā*, or लेरुआ *leru'ā*, = H لیرو लेरू *lerū*, or लेरु *leru*,s.m. A calf (cf. *lelā*.)
H لیری लीरी*līrī*, s.f.=*līr*, q.v.
P لیزم *lezam*, s.f. A bow with an iron chain instead of a string, with which athletes exercise themselves; a weak bow for practising with (in Pers. also *luzūm*).
H لیس लीस*līs*, s.m. (dialec.) Stickiness, &c. (=*les*, q.v.).
H لیس लेस*les* [Prk. लेसं; S. लेशं, rt. लिश्], s.m. Smallness, littleness;—a small part or portion, a particle, little bit, slight trace; mark, sign, effect (cf. S. *laksham*);—adj. Small, little.
H لیس लेस*les* (v.n. of *lesnā*, q.v.), s.m. Plastering; plaster; viscosity, glutinousness, stickiness, adhesiveness;—anything sticky, paste (syn. *lehī*, *le'ī*); glue; gum; pitch:—*les-ā-les*, s.m. Plastering, smearing (syn. *lesā'ī*):—*les-dār*, adj. Viscous, glutinous, sticky, adhesive.
H لیس लैस*lais*, or लेस *les* [S. लब्ध+सिद्धिः], adj. Attained to perfection, perfected, completed, finished; ready, prepared (for); dressed; concluded (as a bargain); bought, &c.;—s.m. That by which perfection is attained; an arrow for practising with, an arrow with a knob or button on the head (or with a blunt head, syn. *tukkā*);—a kind of vinegar (in this sense, perhaps fr. S. *amla-rasa*);—a sprig, twig (prob.=*les*, 'a small part').
P لیس *līs*, vulg. *les*[rt. Zend *rić*= S. रिह्=लिह्], part. adj. & s.m. Licking;—licker (used as last member of compounds):—*kāsa-les*, s.m. A plate-licker; a glutton; a parasite.
H لیس *lais*, *les*(corr. fr. the English), s.f. Lace.
H لیسائی लेसाई*lesā'ī* [*les*(*nā*)+*ā'ī*= Prk. एअव्वअइआ=S. aff. (इ)तव्य+ता+इका], s.f. The act of plastering, or smearing, or daubing (with mud, or dung, &c.).
H لیسنا लेसना*lesnā* [*les*°= Prk. सिलेस(इ)=S. श्लेषय(ति), caus. fr. rt. श्लिष्; cf. *ḍhīlā*], v.t. To cause to adhere; to plaster (with mud and dung), to daub over, to smear, to spread;—to cause to burn, to kindle; to foment (a quarrel).
S لیش लेश*leśa*, vulg. *leś*, *les*, s.m.=لیس *les*, 'littleness,' &c., q.v.
H لیک लीक*līk* [Prk. लिक्खा, लीहा, लेहा; S. लेखा, rt. लिख्], s.f. Mark (of a cart-wheel), wheel-track, rut, furrow, groove, path, track, trace;—established practice, custom, usage, order, rule (e.g. *bandhī līk*);—stain, stigma, ignominy, disgrace:—*līk pīṭnā*(-*kī*), To follow the beaten path, to move in a groove, &c. (=*lakīr pīṭnā*, *līk-līk ćalnā*);—to cry over spilt milk:—*līk-se be-līk honā*, To deviate from the common track or course:—*līk-ke ṭake*, or (simply) *līk*, Customary fees (of barbers, &c.):—*līk-līk ćalnā*, To go or move in a rut or groove; to follow the beaten path; to adhere to old-established customs or practices (syn. *lakīr pīṭnā*).
H لیک लीक*līk*, s.f.=لیکھ *līkh*, 'a nit,' q.v.
P لیک *lek*, contrac. of *lekin*, q.v. (gen. used in poetry, and with و *wa* prefixed).
H لیکا लीका*līkā*, s.f. (dialec.) 1°=*līk*, q.v.;—2°=*lekhā*, q.v.
H لیکر लेकर*le-kar* [*le*= Prk. लहिअ or लेइअ=S. लब्ध्वा, rt. लभ्+*kar*= Prk. करिअ=S. कृत्वा, rt. कृ], conj. part. and adv. Having taken, &c. (see *lenā*);—with, along with, together with; keeping; inclusive (of); beginning (from,—e.g. *āj-se lekar*, 'beginning from to-day':—*tab-se lekar*, from that time forward';—*use dekhne-ke ćhan-se lekar*, 'from the moment of seeing him';—*ādi-se leke*, 'and so forth').
H لیکشن लेक्षण*lekshaṇ*, s.m. 1°=*lekhan*, q.v.;—2°=*lakshaṇ*, q.v.
P لیکن *lekin* (A. لاکن *lākin*, by *imāla*), conj. But, but still, on the other hand, however, notwithstanding, nevertheless, yet.
H لیکھ लीख*līkh*, s.f.=*līk*, 'mark, rut,' q.v.
H لیکھ लीख*līkh* [Prk. लिक्खा; S. लीक्षा], s.f. A nit, the egg of a louse:—*līkheṅ*(or *līkeṅ*) *paṛnā*(*sir-meṅ*), To have nits (in the head).
S لیکھ लेख*lekha*, vulg. *lekh*, s.m. A writing; a letter, an epistle; a document; a bill.
H لیکھ लेख*lekh* [S. लेखा], s.f. A writing; handwriting, signature, &c. (see *lekhā*).

S ليکها लेखा*lekhā*, s.f. Scratch, streak, line, stripe, stroke, furrow, groove; row;—writing, handwriting; signature; drawing lines, delineation, drawing, painting; a drawing, likeness, representation, figure, mark; an account (but in this sense the word is generally masc.; see next).
H ليکها लेखा*lekhā* [S. लेख+कः], s.m. A written document; an account, a reckoning; a ledger (=*lekhā-bahī*);—account, reckoning, regard, estimation;—state, condition, style, fashion (syn. *ḥāl*; e.g. *ūṅće ćaṛhke dekhā to ghar ghar ek-hī lekhā*, 'When I looked from a height the houses were all of one state' (or 'of one line or level'), 'All trees are of one height when you look down from the moon'):—*lekhā-bahī*, s.f. Account-book, ledger; day-book;—book-keeping: —*lekhā-patr*, s.m. Written documents, papers;—an account, a bill:—*lekhā pūrā karnā*(*-kā*), or *lekhā pharćā karnā*(*-kā*), To settle or close an account; to discharge a balance:—*lekhā-jokhā*, s.m. Balancing of an account (see *jam'-ḵharć*);—an account, a reckoning:—*lekhā ḍālnā*(*-meṅ*), To enter an account; to open an account (with):—*lekhā ḍe'oṛhā barābar karnā*, To square accounts; to pay (one's) score:—*lekhā karnā*(*-kā*), To make the reckoning or computation (of), to compute, reckon:—*lekhā lenā*, To take an account (from, *-se*, of a thing, *-kā*):—*lekhe*, adv. In the estimation (of, *-ke*), to (e.g. *andhe-ke lekhe jaisī rāt waisā din*, 'to the blind man the night is as the day'):—*lekhe-wālā*, s.m. An accountant.
S ليکهک लेखक*lekhak*, s.m. (f. *-ikā*), A writer, scribe, copyist, clerk, amanuensis; an author; an accountant;—one who delineates or paints.
H ليکهکی लेखकी*lekhakī* [*lekhak*+S. इका], s.f. The business of a writer or scribe.
S ليکهن लेखन*lekhan*, s.m. Scratching, scraping;—scarifying; —writing, copying; a writing (in this sense, also fem. in Hindī), scripture;—a kind of birch (the bark of which is used for writing on in Naipāl and Upper India):— *lekhan rūpī*, s.f. Method of writing (i.e. by figures or letters; whereas *likhan*simply means 'writing').
H ليکهن लेखन*lekhan*, s.f.=*lekhanī*, q.v.
H ليکهنا लीखना*līkhnā*, v.t. (dialec.)=*likhnā*, q.v.
H ليکهنا लेखना*lekhnā* [*lekh*°= S. लेखय(ति), caus. of rt. लिख्; + *nā*= Prk. अणअं=S. अनीयं], v.t. To scratch, scrape; to dig, delve; to scoop; to engrave.
H ليکهنا लेखना*lekhnā*, v.t. (dialec.)=*lakhnā*, q.v.
S ليکهنی लेखनी*lekhanī*, vulg. *lekhnī*, s.f. An instrument for writing, a style; a writing-reed, reed-pen; a pen.
H ليکهے लेखे*lekhe* (obl. of *lekhā*), adv. See s.v. *lekhā.*
S ليکهيه लेख्य*lekhya*, adj. To be written or transcribed; proper or necessary to be written;—s.m. A writing; document; manuseript; letter, epistle:—*lekhya-patr*, s.m. A written paper, a writing, letter, document:—*lekhya-sthān*, s.m. Writing-place, office; a country house.
H ليکے लेके*le-ke* [°*ke*= कय=करि=कर], conj. part. & adv.=*le-kar*, q.v.
H ليگڑ लेगड़*legaṛ*, s.m. (dialec.)=*regaṛ*, q.v.
H ليل लील*līl* (i.q. *nīl*, q.v.), adj. Blue;—s.f. Indigo:—*līl-kanṭh*, s.m.=*nīl-kanṭh*, q.v.s.v. *nīl*:—*līl-gā'e*, s.f.=*nīl-gā'e*.
A ليل *lail*, s.f. Night:—*lail-o-nahār*, s.f. Night and day;—a species of wood.
H ليلا लीला*līlā*, adj. Blue (=*nīlā*, q.v.).
S ليلا लीला*līlā*, s.f. Play, sport, pastime, diversion, amusement; wanton or amorous sport; sportive appearance, semblance, representation (of a character, &c.);—phenomenon, wonder, exploit (syn. *ćaritr*):—*līlā-dhārī*, s.m. One who disguises himself; an actor, a player: —*līlā karnā*, To play, sport; to play a part, to represent a character.
H ليلا लेला*lelā* [prob. akin to S. लेलाय 'to move to and fro,' 'to skip'], s.m. (f. *-ī*), A lamb.
S ليلاوتی लीलावती*līlāvatī* (fem. of *līlā-vat*), adj. & s.f. Beautiful, graceful, charming;—sportive, playful, wanton; —a beautiful or charming woman;—a sportive or wanton woman;—a proper name;—name of a well-known treatise on arithmetic, algebra, and mensuration, by Bhāskarāćārya:— *līlāvatī-ćhand*, s.m. A species of metre, consisting of four lines, each of 18+14=32 instants, and only one cæsural pause.
H ليلنا लीलना*līlnā* (i.q. *nigalnā*, q.v.), v.t. To swallow, gulp, bolt:—*līl-jānā*(intens.), To swallow or gulp down, &c.
H ليلوٹ लेलूट*le-lūṭ*, or लेलोट *le-loṭ*, adj. & s.m.=*lahloṭ*, q.v.

A ليلة *lailat* = P ليلت *lailat* (n. of un. fr. *lail*), s.f. A night:—*lailatu'l-qadr*, 'The night of power' (the twenty-seventh of the month *Ramaẓān*), in which, according to Moḥammadan belief, the Qor'ān began to descend.
P ليلت *lailat* = A ليلة *lailat* (n. of un. fr. *lail*), s.f. A night:—*lailatu'l-qadr*, 'The night of power' (the twenty-seventh of the month *Ramaẓān*), in which, according to Moḥammadan belief, the Qor'ān began to descend.
A ليلى*lailī* (rel. n. fr. *lail*), adj. & s.m. Of or relating to night, nocturnal;—one who does anything by night, a night-worker, &c.
A ليلى *lailā*, (Pers.) *laile*, (Urdū) *lailī*, s.f. Name of the celebrated mistress of Majnūn (the loves of Majnūn and Laile are celebrated in a fine Persian poem by Nazāmī);—a mistress, sweetheart.
H ليليانا लेलियाना*leliyānā* [*leliy°*= *lelī*, fem. of *lelā*, q.v.+*ā*= *āw*= Prk. आवे=S. आपि (caus. augment)+*nā*= Prk. अणअं=S. अनीयं], v. intr. To bleat.
A ليم *līm* (for لئم *li'm*, v.n. fr. لأم 'to heal, to soothe,' &c.), s.m. Consent; concord, harmony; peace (syn. *mel*, *milāp*, *śānti*).
A لئيم *la'īm*, adj. See لئيم *la'īm*.
H ليمرنا लेमरना*le-marnā*, v.n. See s.v. *le*, conj. part
H ليمن लेमन*leman*, s.m. (dialec.)=*lepan*, q.v.
H ليمو लीमू*līmū*, लेमू *lemū* [Prk. लिम्बुओ or निम्बुओ; S. निम्बूकः], s.m. A lime, lemon (=*nīmū*);—the lime tree, *Citrus acida*, or *C.medica*.
H لين लीन*līn* [Ap. Prk. लिन्न; S. लब्ध, rt. लभ्], part. (old H.) Taken, seized, &c. (=*liyā*):—*līn-ćhīn*, part. Seized, captured; enslaved.
S لين लीन*līna*, vulg. *līn*(rt. *lī*), part. Embraced, clung (to), adhered (to), attached (to);—dissolved, melted, absorbed, swallowed up, immersed; engrossed (in) busily occupied (with); extinguished, effaced, removed, vanished, disappeared, perished;—intimately united (with); devoted (to);—right, proper; allowable.
H لين लेन*len*, (dialec.) लैन *lain* (i.q. *lenā*, q.v.), s.m. Taking, receiving, &c.:—*len-den*(dialec. *lain-dain*), s.m. 'Taking and giving'; buying and selling; borrowing and lending; traffic, trade, barter; business, transaction, dealing; intercourse, communication:—*len-den band karnā*, To stop dealing (with, *-se*; or in, *-kā*); to close a business or traffic:—*len-den-kā lekhā*, s.m. Account-current:—*len-den karnā*, To carry on a business, to transact; to trade (in, *kā*); to deal (with, *-se*).
H لين *lain* (corr. fr. the English), s.f. Line, row, file (of soldiers); boundary-line, limit (as of an encampment, or of the customs, &c.);—barracks, cantonment:—*lain bāṅdhke*, conj. part. Having formed a line or row;—adv. In a line or row; in file:—*lain bāṅdhā*, To form a line or row:—*lain-ḍorī*, s.f. (*lit.*'the ropes, &c. for laying out an encampment'), The advance guard, tents, &c.
which precede a body of troops to lay out an encampment.
H لينا लीना*līnā*, (old H.) perf. part. (of *lenā*= *līn*(=*liyā*), q.v.
H لينا लेना*lenā*, (dialec.) लैना *lainā* [*le°*= Prk. ले(इ)=लह(इ)=S. लभ(ते), rt. लभ्;+*mī*= Prk. अणअं=S. अनीयं], v.t. To take, accept, receive; to hold, grasp, lay hold of; to get, obtain, acquire; to reach; to buy, purchase; to borrow;—to absorb, consume; to take possession of, to appropriate; to seize, capture; to win; to overcome, master, conquer; to browbeat; to extort;—to take to task, to chide, rebuke, reprove;—to pick, pluck out (hair); to cut, pare (the nails);—(as a gerund), s.m. Taking, receiving, &c. (=*len*);—money to be realized, outstanding debt (the verb *lenā*is frequently annexed to the base of another verb to form intensives, and it becomes neuter itself when the leading verb is such; it is also occasionally used to form nominal verbs, e.g. *kām lenā*(*-se*), 'to take work' (from), 'to make use' (of);—*mol lenā*, 'to purchase'):—*le-ḍālnā*, v.t. To master completely; to thoroughly overpower or subdue;—to take sharply to task, to rebuke severely; to rate, scold, &c.; to disgrace, to humiliate:—*le-lenā*, v.t. To take, receive, &c. (=*lenā*); to take away (from, *-se*); to conquer or master completely; to take possession of, to seize upon; to take by force; to extort:—*lenā-denā*, s.m.=*len-den*, q.v.:—*lenā ek na denā do*, 'Nor one to receive nor two to give'; having nothing to gain or lose:—*lene ānā*(*-ko*), To come out (or forth) to receive (a person):—*lene-ke dene paṛnā*, 'To have to pay instead of receiving';

to be drawn into a difficulty; to be or become a loser (by);—to be on the point of death, to be past all hope.
H لینا लैना*lainā* (i.q. *lenā*), s.m.=*lahnā*, q.v.
H لینبو लींबू*līṅbū*, or *līmbū*, s.m.=*līmū*, q.v.
P لینت *līnat* (for A. لینة, inf. n. of لین 'to be smooth,' &c.), s.f. Smoothness; softness.
H لین دین लेनदेन*len-den*, s.m. See s.v. *len*.
H لینوں लीनों*līnoṅ*, part. (dialec.)=*līnā*= *līn*= *liyā*, qq.v.
H لینیادینیا लेनियादेनिया*leniyā-deniyā*, s.f. Lot, fate, fortune (=*lahnā*, q.v.).
H لینڑ लेंड*leṅḍ* [S. लेण्डं, लण्डं], s.f. Excrement, filth; orbicular dung (as of camels, goats, &c.); a lump of hardened fæces or scybala (=*leṅḍī*).
H لینڑرا लेंडरा*leṅḍrā* [*leṅḍa*+Prk. डओ=S. र+कः], s.m. An impotent fellow; a coward;—a son by a former husband.
H لینڑھا लेंढा*leṅḍhā* [prob. for *leṅḍahā*= *leṅḍ*, 'excrement'+S. क+कः], s.m. Smut, mildew (syn. *geru'ī*);—a flock (of goats or sheep), a pack (of dogs).
H لینڑیलेंडी*leṅḍī* [S. लेण्ड+इका], s.f. Excrement, dung (of sheep, or goats, &c.); a lump or nodule of dung (see *leṅḍ*);—(*fig.*) a cur, a pariah dog.
H لینڑیलेंडी*leṅḍī* [S. लेण्ड+इन्+कः], adj. & s.m. Impotent; cowardly;—an impotent fellow; a coward.
H لینڑ लेंड़*leṅṛ*, = H لینڑیलेंड़ी *leṅṛī*,s.f.=*leṅḍ*, and *leṅḍī*, qq.v.
H لینڑیलेंड़ी*leṅṛī*, = H لینڑ लेंड़ *leṅṛ*,s.f.=*leṅḍ*, and *leṅḍī*, qq.v.
H لینگا लैंगा*laiṅgā*, s.m. (dialec.)=*lahaṅgā*, q.v.
H لینو लेणु*leṇu*, s.m. corr. of *reṇu*, q.v.
P لینه *līna* (for A. لینة *līnat*), s.m. A kind of palm.
H لینها लीन्हा*līnhā*, = H لینهو लीन्हो *līnho*, लीन्हौ *līnhau*,part. (dialec.)=*līnā*= *līn*= *liyā*, qq.v.
H لینهو लीन्हो*līnho*, लीन्हौ *līnhau*, = H لینها लीन्हा *līnhā*,part. (dialec.)=*līnā*= *līn*= *liyā*, qq.v.
H لیو लेऊ*le'ī* [*le*(*nā*)+*ū*= Prk. इउओ=S. (इ)तृ+कः], s.m. Taker, receiver, &c. (see *lenā*).
H لیو लेव*lew*, *le'o*[Prk. लेवो; S. लेप, rt. लिप्], s.m. Plastor; old plaster which comes off a wall:—*le'o ćarhnā*(*-par*), Plaster to be put on; to be plastered; (*fig.*) flesh to be put on, to grow fat.
H لیوا लेवा*lewā* [Prk. लेवओ; S. लेप + कः], s.m. Plaster (=*le'o*); the ashes or earth which is spread on the outside of a new cooking-vessel;—an udder.
H لیوا लेवा*lewā* [*le*(*nā*)+*wā*= *awā*or *iwā*= Prk. एअव्वअं=S. (इ)तव्य +कं], s.m. One who takes, taker, &c. (see *lenā*);—taking, receiving, &c. (=*len*, *lenā*):—*lewā-dewī*, or *lewā-de'ī*, s.f.=*len-den*, q.v.
H لیوار लेवार*lewār* [*lewā*, q.v.+*r*= Prk. डो=S. रः], s.m. Plaster (=*lewā*); mud (for plastering a wall, &c.).
H لیواس लेवास*lewās* [*lewā*, q.v.+*s*= *sar*= *sari*= *sari'a*= Prk. सरिओ=S. सदृशः], s.m. Plaster; chunam; stucco.
H لیوانا लेवाना*lewānā*, v.t. (rustic)=*liwānā*, q.v.
H لیوڑا लेवड़ा*lewṛā* [*lew*, q.v. + *aṛā*= Prk. अडओ=S. अ+र+कः], s.m.=*lewār*, q.v.
H لیویا लेवैया*lewaiyā*, s.m.=*liwaiyā*, and *lewā*, qq.v.
S لیه लेह*leha*, vulg. *leh*(rt. *lih*), s.m. Licking, sipping tasting;—licker, sipper (used as last member of compounds).
H لیہرا लेहरा*lehrā* [S. लेण्ड+कः], adj. (f. *-ī*), Filthy, dirty, impure.
S لیہن लेहन*lehan*, s.m. Licking, tasting or lapping (with the tongue).
S لیہن लेहिन*lehin*, s.m. Borax.
H لیہنا लेहना*lehnā* [Prk. लेहणअं; S. लेहनीयं, rt. लिह्], s.m. 'Food that is licked'; pasture; fodder; provender.
H لیہنڑا लेहंड़ा*lehaṅṛā*, or *lehṅṛā*, s.m. (dialec.) A flock (of goats, &c.=*leṅḍhā*, q.v.).
H لیہو लेहू*lehū*, s.m. (dialec.)=*lohū*, *lahū*, qq.v.
H لیہیलेही*lehī*, s.f. Paste (=*le'ī*, the com. form):—*lehī-ćehī*, s.f. (*fig.*) Stock, capital; substance.
S لیہیه लेह्य*lehya*, adj. & s.m. To be licked or licked up, capable of being licked; fit or proper to be licked or lapped;—food that is licked or sipped; spoon-diet, slops; a lambative; syrup; an electuary;—nectar, ambrosia.
H لئے लिये*liye* [obl. of *liyā*, q.v., and=Prk. लहिए or लहए or लहिअहिं=S. लबे], adv. part. & postpn. Taken, held; holding, having in hand, taking with (him, &c.;—the

object precedes *liye*in the nom. form of the acc., e.g. *lāṭhī liye khaṛā hai*, 'he stands (there) holding a stick');—for, for the sake of, on account of, for the purpose of:—*us-ke liye*, For him:—*is liye*, For this reason, hence; because; to the end (that, -*ki*):—*isī liye*, For this very reason or cause:—*kis liye*, For what reason? for what? why? wherefore? *kis liye ki*, For; because, in that; since; inasmuch as.
H لیی लेईl*e'ī* [for *lehī*= *les*, q.v + Prk. इआ=S. इका], s.f. Paste; starch.
A لئیم *la'īm* [v.n. fr. لأم 'to be mean,' &c.), adj. & s.m. Vile, abject, mean, base, worthless, reprehensible, inglorious, ignoble;—sordid, avaricious, miserly; a vile or worthless fellow; a sordid man, a miser.

م

م *mīm*, the thirty-first letter of the Urdū or Hindūstānī alphabet (the twenty-eighth of the Persian alphabet, and twenty-fourth of the Arabic). It is one of the labial letters, its sound being that of the English *m.*The corresponding letter of the Hindī is म *ma*, the twenty-fifth consonant of the Nāgarī alphabet, and the nasal letter of the fifth or labial class. As a numeral (see *abjad*) *mīm*denotes 40; and, by way of abbreviation, it may signify the month *Mŏḥarram.*Under the Mogal government *mīm*was the countersign by the Dīvān upon an imperial grant or assignment of revenue:—*ma-kār*, s.m. The letter, or the sound *ma.*
S म *ma*, s.m. (in Prosody) A molossus or metrical foot of three long syllables;—a magical or mystical formula; a name of Brahmā, of Vishṇu, and of Śiva.
H ما मा*mā* [contrac. of *mā'ī*= Prk. माइआ=S. मातृका], s.f. A mother;—an epithet of Lakshmī;—a term of respectful compellation to an elderly woman:—*mā-bāp*, s.m. Mother and father, parents:—*mā-bahan*, s.f. Mother and sister:—*mā-bahan karnā*, To abuse (one's) mother and sister:—*mā-jāyā*, adj. & s.m. (f. -*jā'ī*), Born of the same mother;—full brother, own brother:—*mā-jā'ī*, s.f. Own sister:—*mā-kā dūdh*, s.m. Mother's milk;—adj. As mother's milk, lawful, &c.:—*mā-ke peṭ-se le-kar nikalnā*, To be born with:—*bin mā-bāp-kā*, adj. & s.m. (fem. -*kī*), Orphan;—an orphan:—*bin mā-kā baććā*, s.m. A motherless child.
A ما *mā*, rel. pron. Which, that which, what, whatever, whatsoever;—somewhat, something;—who, he who; those who;—(interrog. pron.) what? why? wherefore? what! how!—adv. & conj. No, not;—as long as, whilst, during; as much as; as far as (N.B. *mā*only occurs in Arabic phrases):—*mā ba'd*, What (is) after; after that, following:—*mā baqā*, or *mā baqī*, or *mā baqīya*, Remaining over, the rest, remainder, remnant, arrears, balance, surplus:—*mā bi-hi'l-iḥtiyāj*, Whatever is (or may be) necessary:—*mā bain*, s.m. What is between; interval, interstice, space between (two bodies); interim;—both sides;—adj. & adv. Intermediate, intervening;—between, among; during:—*mā taḥt*, adj. & s.m. 'That which is under'; subordinate; dependent;—lower, inferior:—*mā ḥāṣil*, What is the result or produce:—*mā ḥasal*, s.m. That which is collected; anything collected; the harvest; harvest (of fruit trees, and the like), produce;—profit; income;—result, upshot (of discussion, &c.); inference; conclusion:—*mā ḥaẓar*, s.m. Whatever is (or was) ready or present or prepared (particularly victuals); pot-luck;—adj. Ready, present, prepared:—*mā dāma*, vulg. *mā dām*, adv. 'As long as it lasts'; so long as, until, during, whilst:—*mā sābaq*, adj. & s.m. What precedes or has preceded; anything past, said, or done;—preceding; aforesaid, before-mentioned:—*mā salaf*, adj. & s.m. What is past; the preceding;—passed, elapsed; before-mentioned or done:—*mā siwā*, s.m. & adv. That which is over; what is besides;—besides, moreover; save:—*mā shā' allāh*, What God wills;—may God be unwilling; God forbid; may God preserve him (or it) from the evil eye:—*mā ṣadaq*, s.m. That which is true;—whatever demonstrates, confirms, or verifies:—*mā fauq*, adj. & adv. 'That which is beyond'; beyond, without, above; aforesaid;—excelling; superior:—*mā fi'ẓ-ẓamīr*, s.m. What is in the mind; intention, thought, design, reflection; a secret:—*mā qabl*, adj. & s.m. What precedes or is before; antecedent, before, preceding, prior, last:—*mā lā-kalām*, adj. What cannot be told, unspeakable, inexpressible, unutterable, beyond description; ineffable:—*mā lā-yutāq*, adj. Insupportable, intolerable:—*mā lā-yanḥall*, adj. What cannot be untied or dissolved; inextricable; inexplicable:—*mā warā*, s.m. & adv. What is behind or beyond;—beyond; after;—besides;

moreover; except, save (syn. *mā-siwā*):—*mā yataḥallal*, s.m. Whatever is dissolved (by liquefaction or concoction) and has vanished:—*mā yaḥtāj*, s.m. What is needed or necessary:—*mā ya'ūl*, What returns; what may come to pass.

A ماء *mā'* (orig. *māh*), s.m. Water; juice, sap, serum, humour, liquor; semen, sperm;—lustre; splendour; temper (as of a sword); clearness or brightness (of the face;—syn. *āb*):—*mā'u'l-jubn*(vulg. *māl-joban*), s.m. Whey (particularly, of goat's milk); serum or whey which drops from new-made cheese:—*mā'u'l-ḥayāt*, s.m. Water of life or immortality:—*mā'u'l-'asal*, s.m. Water and honey; metheglin:—*mā'u'l-qar'*, s.m. Juice of the pumpkin:—*mā'u'l-laḥm*, s.m. Distilled water from (kid's) flesh with spices; strong soup:—*mā'u'l-ward*, s.m. Rose-water.

P ما *mā* [(fr. gen. pl.) Pehl. *amākham*; Zend *ahmākem*= S. अस्माकम् (fr. Vedic अस्माक)], pron. We;—us; our.

A مآب *ma'āb*, vulg. *māb*(n. of place fr. أوب 'to return'), s.m. Place of return, centre or point to which anything (or a person) returns; a place in which a thing is contained; settled or fixed abode or dwelling-place (of), seat, receptacle, repository (frequently used as last member of compounds, e.g. *'izzat-ma'āb*, s.m. 'Seat of grandeur, residence of glory';—'magnificent, illustrious').

A مأبون *ma'būn*, vulg. *mābūn*(perf. part. of أبن; *lit.*'made an object of imputation, suspected of evil'), adj. & s.m. Suspected of evil; infamous;—a catamite; a wretch held in abhorrence.

A مابين *mā-bain*, See s.v. *mā*.

H ماپ माप*māp* (fr. *māpnā*, q.v.), s.f. & m. Measure, measurement; survey;—a measure; a standard of measure or capacity:—*māp-tol*, or *māp-tūl*, s.m. Measurement; mensuration;—a system of measures and weights:—*māp-kā pūrā*, adj. Of full or standard measure, or height, or size.

H ماپا मापा*māpā* (perf. part. of *māpnā*, q.v.), part. adj. (f. -*ī*), Measured; surveyed:—*māpā shorbā aur ginī ḍaliyāṅ*, 'Measured soup with counted lumps (of meat)'; scarcity of provision;—penurious economy.

S ماپک मापक*māpak*, adj. & s.m. Serving for measuring or weighing; determining by measure, &c.;—a measurer; a surveyor;—(in Geom.) a gnomon.

S ماپن मापन*māpan*, s.m. Measuring;—a pair of scales, a balance.

H ماپنا मापना*māpnā* [*māp*°= Prk. माप्प(इ)=S. माप्य(ते), caus. pass. fr. rt. मा (used actively)+*nā*= अणअं=S. अनीयं], v.t. To measure; to survey:—*māp-lenā*, v.t. intens. of and=*māpnā*:—*māpne-wālā*, s.m. A measurer, a surveyor.

H ماپهک माफिक*māphik*, adj. corr. of موافق *muwāfiq*, q.v.

H ماپهل माफल*mā-phal* [S. मायि+फलं], s.m. Gall-nut (syn. *mājū-phal*, q.v.).

H ماپی मापी*māpī*, adj. & s.f. (dialec.; prob. for *mātī*) = *mat-wālī*, fem. of *mat-wālā*, q.v.

H مات मात*māt* [S. माता], s.f. Mother (=*mā*, *mā'ī*, qq.v.):—*māt-pitā*or *pitu*= *mātā-pitā*, q.v.

H مات मात*māt* [Prk. मत्ता; S. मात्रा], s.f. Accent; a vowel, &c. (see *mātrā*).

H مات मात*māt* [Prk. मत्तं; S. मात्रं], s.m. = *mātra*or *mātr*, q.v.

H مات मात*māt*, s.f. (dialec.) corr. of *māṭ*, or *māṭh*, q.v.:—*māt-kī bhājī*= *māṭ-kī*(or *māṭh-kī*) *bhājī*.

P مات *māt* (prob. akin to S. मत्त), part. adj. Astonished, amazed, confounded, perplexed;—conquered, subjected, reduced to the last extremity (especially at chess), receiving checkmate; defeated, outdone;—s.f. Conquest, defeat, checkmate:—*māt denā*(-*ko*), or *māt karnā*, v.t. To give checkmate (to), to checkmate; to confound; to beat, defeat; to outdo, outvie, surpass:—*māt honā*, v.n. To be confounded; to be defeated, &c.

S ماتا माता*mātā*, s.f. Mother;—an affectionate or respectful term of address to a woman (syn. *mā*, *mā'ī*);—the small-pox (so named from the goddess Devī; cf. *sītalā*):—*mātānand*, or *māttānand*(°*tā*+*ān*°), s.f. Joy of a mother (esp. at the birth of a son):—*mātā-pitā*, or *mātā-pitṛi*, s.m. Mother and father, parents;—lord, master, protector:—*mātā pūjnā*, To worship the goddess of small-pox:—*mātā-sītlā-ke dīn*, The days (or time) when small-pox rages:—*mātā-kā maṇḍh*, s.m. A small dome or building dedicated to the goddess of small-pox:—*māṭā-maha*, or *mātā-mah*, s.m. Maternal grandfather:—*mātā-mahī*, s.f. Maternal grandmother.

H ماتا मातामाता [Prk. मत्तओ; S. मत्त+कः], adj. (f. *-ī*), Drunk, intoxicated; full (of);—blooming.
H ماتاری मातारीमातारी [*mātā+rī*= Prk. डिआ=S. र+इका; but cf. *mahtārī*], s.f. A mother (syn. *mahtārī*).
S ماتامه मातामह*mātā-maha*, vulg. *mātāmah*, s.m. (f. *-ī*), See s.v. *mātā.*
S ماتر मात्र*mātra*, vulg. *mātr*, s.m. Measure, quantity;—a little, trifle, somewhat; an atom; element; a moment;—a short vowel;—totality, the whole;—adj. & adv. (as last member of compounds), Little; mere; in the measure or amount of, so much as; only, merely, nothing but, solely, wholly; even; just (e.g. *ćhin-mātr*, 'as much as a moment, only a moment'; *manushya-mātr*, 'only a man, a mere man').
S ماترا मात्रा*mātrā*, s.f. Measure; quantity; a minute portion, particle, atom, a little, trifle; an element; an ingredient; an instant; a dose (of medicine);—a prosodial instant, the unit (in metre), the length of time required to pronounce a short syllable;—materials, property, goods, possessions, wealth, substance, means of subsistence;—a vowel-symbol; the upper or horizontal limb of the Nāgarī characters:—*mātrā lagānā*(*-meṅ*), To put in the vowel-marks.
S ماتردهی मातर्द्धि*mātarddhi*, मातृद्धि *mātriḍdhi* [मातृ+ऋद्धिः], s.f. The wealth or prosperity of a mother.
S ماترک मात्रक*mātrak*, adj. & adv. Of the measure or size (of); as much as; mere; merely, only, solely, &c. (used only as last member of compounds; see *mātra*).
S ماترک मात्रिक*mātrik*, 1° adj. & adv.=*mātra*(at the end of compounds);—2° adj. Of the nature of matter, material; containing a short vowel.
S ماترکا मात्रिका*mātrikā*, s.f. A prosodial instant; a simple sound.
S ماترکا मातृका*mātriḳā*, s.f. A mother;—a divine mother, epithet of a class of goddesses;—a nurse;—the alphabet.
S ماتری मातृ*mātriḳ*, s.f. A mother;—a respectful term used in addressing women, near relatives, and elderly women generally; an epithet of Lakshmī, and of Durgā;—a divine mother, a personined energy of a deity or of his wife;—the wife of a Brāhmaṇ;—a cow;—the earth;—space, ether:—*mātri̤-bāndnav*, or *mātri̤-bandhu*, s.m.f. A relation by the mother's side, maternal relation:—*mātri̤-pratishṭnā*, s.f. The honour or reputation of a mother:—*mātri̤-dati*, s.m. That which is given by a mother to her daughter at her marriage:—*mātri̤-ghāt*, s.m. Mother-killing, matricide:—*mātrī̤-ghātak*or *ghātuk*, or *mātri̤-ghātī*, or *mātri̤-ghna*, or *mātri̤-hā*, or *mātri̤-han*, s.m. The murderer of his own mother, a matricide.
S ماتسر मात्सर*mātsara*, vulg. *mātsar*, adj. & s.m. (f. *-ā*), Selfish; impatient of another's prosperity, envious, jealous; stupid.
S ماتسریه मात्सर्य*mātsarya*, vulg. *mātsarj*, s.m. Selfishness; envy, jealousy; malice, spite;—displeasure, dissatisfaction.
H ماتل मातल*mātal* [Prk. मत्तडो or मत्तलो; S. मत्त+रः or लः], adj. (dialec.) Drunk, intoxicated (=*mātā*, q.v.).
S ماتل मातुल*mātul*, s.m. Maternal uncle;—the thorn-apple tree, *Datura metel*, and *D.fastuosa*:—*mātul-putrak*, s.m. The (little) son of a maternal uncle;—the fruit of the thorn-apple.
S ماتلا मातुला*mātulā* = S ماتلانی मातुलानी *mātulānī* = S ماتلی मातुली *mātulī* (fem. of *mātula*), s.f. The wife of a maternal uncle, maternal aunt;—hemp, *Crotolaria juncea*, or *Cannabis sativa.*
S ماتلانی मातुलानी*mātulānī* = S ماتلا मातुला *mātulā* = S ماتلی मातुली *mātulī* (fem. of *mātula*), s.f. The wife of a maternal uncle, maternal aunt;—hemp, *Crotolaria juncea*, or *Cannabis sativa.*
S ماتلی मातुली*mātulī* = S ماتلا मातुला *mātulā* = S ماتلانی मातुलानी *mātulānī* (fem. of *mātula*), s.f. The wife of a maternal uncle, maternal aunt;—hemp, *Crotolaria juncea*, or *Cannabis sativa.*
P ماتم *mātam* (for A. مأتم *ma'tam*, 'misfortune'), s.m. Grief, mourning:—*mātam-pursī*, s.f. Oblations, funeral obsequies;—compliments of condolence, condolence:—*mātam-pursī karnā*(*-kī*), To condole (with):—*mātam-ḵẖāna*, s.m. House of mourning;—*mātam-dār*, adj. & s.m. Mourning;—a mourner:—*mātam-dārī*, s.f. Mourning; observance of mourning:—*mātam-zada*, adj. & s.m. Mourning; afflicted, bereaved; mournful, sad;—an afflicted or bereaved person, &c.:—*mātam-sarā*, s.f. or

mātam-kada, s.m. House of mourning:—*mātam karnā*(-*kā*), To mourn, lament, bewail; to sing a dirge.

P ماتمی *mātamī* (*mātam*+*ī*= S. इन्), adj. Of or relating to mourning, mourning; mournful; clad in sable:—*mātamī libās*(or *libās-ĕ-mātamī*), s.m. Mourning dress or clothes (dark blue or black); a suit of mourning.

H ماتنا मातना*mātnā* [*māt*°= Prk. मत्त(इ), fr. S. मत्त, p.p.p. fr. rt. मद्], v.n. To be intoxicated or drunk;—to be puffed up (with pride).

S ماتنگ मातंग*mātaṅg*, s.m. (f. -*ī*), An elephant;—the sacred fig-tree *Ficus religiosa*;—epithet of the twenty-fourth astronomical *Yoga*or division of the moon's path;—a Ćanḍāl, a man of the lowest caste, an outcast; a barbarian.

S ماتنگیमातंगी*mātaṅgī*, s.m. Name of a form of Durgā

H ماتو मातु*mātu* [S. मातृ], s.f. (rustic or dialec.) Mother (=*mā'ī*, *mātā*):—*mātu-pitā*, s.m. = *matā-pitā*, q.v.s.v. *mātā*:—*mātu-ghar*(S. *mātṛi-gṛiham*), s.m. Mother's house or family; maternal relations.

H ماته मातह*mātah*, s.f. (old H.) Mother (=*mātā*).

H ماته मातहि*mātahi* (dialec.), 1° adj. = *mātā*, 'intoxicated';—2° an old acc. of *māta*, 'mother.'

S ماتهه माथ*māth*, s.m. Churning;—a way, road.

H ماتهه माथ*māth* [Prk. मत्थं; S. मस्तं], = H ماتها माथा *māthā* [Prk. मत्थअं; S. मस्तकं], s.m. The head; the forehead; the top or upper part (of anything); summit;—ridge (of thatch); prow (of a boat; syn. *galahī*):—*māthā bhaṛaknā*, v.n. The head to throb; to have a headache:—*māthā piṭṭan karnā*, or *māthā pīṭnā*, To beat the head (in despair, or in making strenuous effort); to make strenuous effort, to labour hard (for):—*māthā ṭikānā*, 'To fix the head' (on the ground), to prostrate oneself:—*māthā ṭhanaknā*, 'The head to ring or throb'; to have a presentiment of evil with respect to anyone, or any affair (from anything observed or heard):—*māthā ragaṛnā*, To rub the forehead (on the ground); to supplicate, implore humbly (of the Deity, or a saint, or a king, &c.):—*māthā kūṭnā*, To beat the head (in sorrow or despair):—*māthā godnā*(-*kā*), To tattoo the forehead (esp. of a slave, or a life-prisoner):—*māthe-par ćaṛhnā*(-*ke*), 'To mount on the head' (of); to take advantage (of), impose (upon), take liberties (with), to be rude or insolent (to); to tyrannize (over), to oppress (syn. *sir ćaṛhnā*):—*māthe mārnā*, To strike on the head (of, -*ke*); to beat the head; to rack the brains, make strenuous efforts, &c. (=*sir mārnā*):—*ūṅćā māthā*, A high forehead.

H ماتها माथा*māthā* [Prk. मत्थअं; S. मस्तकं], = H ماتهه माथ *māth* [Prk. मत्थं; S. मस्तं], s.m. The head; the forehead; the top or upper part (of anything); summit;—ridge (of thatch); prow (of a boat; syn. *galahī*):—*māthā bhaṛaknā*, v.n. The head to throb; to have a headache:—*māthā piṭṭan karnā*, or *māthā pīṭnā*, To beat the head (in despair, or in making strenuous effort); to make strenuous effort, to labour hard (for):—*māthā ṭikānā*, 'To fix the head' (on the ground), to prostrate oneself:—*māthā ṭhanaknā*, 'The head to ring or throb'; to have a presentiment of evil with respect to anyone, or any affair (from anything observed or heard):—*māthā ragaṛnā*, To rub the forehead (on the ground); to supplicate, implore humbly (of the Deity, or a saint, or a king, &c.):—*māthā kūṭnā*, To beat the head (in sorrow or despair):—*māthā godnā*(-*kā*), To tattoo the forehead (esp. of a slave, or a life-prisoner):—*māthe-par ćaṛhnā*(-*ke*), 'To mount on the head' (of); to take advantage (of), impose (upon), take liberties (with), to be rude or insolent (to); to tyrannize (over), to oppress (syn. *sir ćaṛhnā*):—*māthe mārnā*, To strike on the head (of, -*ke*); to beat the head; to rack the brains, make strenuous efforts, &c. (=*sir mārnā*):—*ūṅćā māthā*, A high forehead.

S ماتهر माथुर*māthur* (fr. *mathura*), s.m. (*lit.*'coming from or belonging to Mathura') An inhabitant (or a native) of Mathura;—name of a caste of Brāhmaṇs (syn. *ćaube*), and of a caste of Kāyaths.

H ماتهیमाथी*māthī* [Prk. मत्थिअं; S. मस्तिकं], s.f.=*māthā*, q.v.:—*māthī lenā*(-*kī*), To make even (particularly a thatch).

H ماتیमाती*mātī*, adj. fem. of *mātā*, q.v.

H ماٹ माट*māṭ* [Prk. मट्टिओ; S. मार्त्तिकः], s.m. A large earthen vessel or jar (syn. *maṭkā*); a vat; a boiler; a pan or vat for the manufacture of indigo.

H ماٹ माटमāṭ = H ماٹھ माठ māṭh [prob. Prk. मट्ठो; S. मृष्टः; cf. S. मार्ष and मारिषः], s.m. A species of pot-herb or vegetable, *Amaranthus oleraceus*, or *A.tristis*:—*māṭ-kī bhājī*, s.f. Idem.

H ماٹھ माठmāṭh = H ماٹ माट māṭ [prob. Prk. मट्ठो; S. मृष्टः; cf. S. मार्ष and मारिषः], s.m. A species of pot-herb or vegetable, *Amaranthus oleraceus*, or *A.tristis*:—*māṭ-kī bhājī*, s.f. Idem.

H ماٹھ माठ*māṭh*, s.m. 1°=*māṭ*, 'earthen vessel,' q.v.;—2°=*maṭh*, q.v.

H ماٹھ माठ*māṭh*, adj. & s.m.=next, q.v.

H ماٹھا माठा*māṭhā*, or माट्ठा *māṭṭhā*, adj. = *maṭṭhā*or *maṭhā*, q.v.;—s.m.=*maṭṭhā*, q.v.

H ماٹھو माठू*māṭhū*, s.m. A buffoon; an ape (cf. *māṭhā*or *maṭṭhā*).

H ماٹی माटी*māṭī* [Prk. मट्टिआ; S. मृत्तिका], s.f. Earth, mould, soil; clay; dust, &c. (syn. *maṭṭī*or *miṭṭī*):—*māṭī phaknā*, 'To chuck dust or mud into the mouth'; to be consumed with envy, to be envious (of).

A مآثر *ma'āṣir*, s.m. pl. (of مأثرة *ma'ṣarat*, inf. n. of اثر), Generous qualities or actions (related, or handed down by tradition, from ancestors), worthy or illustrious acts; causes of glorying; glories, excellencies;—traditions, histories; signs, memorials (used as last member of compounds, e.g. *ẓafar-ma'āṣir*, 'glorying in victory, victorious').

H ماجا माजा*mājā* (see *māṅj*, *māṅjhā*), s.f. Foam of the water of the early rains.

H ماجایا माजाया*mā-jāyā*, adj. & s.m. (f. *-jā'ī*), See s.v. *mā*, 'mother.'

A ماجد *mājid* (act. part. of مجد 'to excel in glory,' &c.), adj. Conspicuous for honour, or nobility, or glory; glorious, honourable; eminently beneficent and humane.

P ماجده *mājida* (for A. ماجدة), adj. fem. of *mājid*, q.v.

P ماجرا *mājarā*, vulg. *mājrā*(A. *mā*, 'what' + جرى*jarā*, 'happened'), s.m. An accident, event, incident, occurrence, adventure; thing past:—state, condition, circumstance. (N.B. This word inflects in Hindūstānī; e.g. obl. *mājre*.)

H ماجنا माजना*mājnā* [prob. S. मान्य + *nā*= *lā*= Prk. लओ=S. ल+कः; cf. *mānjnā*], s.m. Honour, esteem (used chiefly by women).

H ماجو माजू*nājū* [S. मायु (=मायि+कः], s.m. Gall-nut; oak-apple (cf. *māzū*);—*mājū-phal*, s.m. Idem (and the more com. form).

H ماجوم माजूम*mājūm* (corr. of معجون *ma'jūn*, q.v.), s.f. (dialec.) A confection, &c.;—an inebriating preparation of *bhaṅg*with sugar and spices, formed into cakes.

H ماجهه माझ*mājh* [Prk. मज्झं; S. मध्यं], adj. & s.m. Middle:—the middle:—*mājh-dhār*, s.f. The mid-stream.

H ماجهه माझ*mājh* = H ماجهے माझे *mājhe* = H ماجهیں माझें *mājheṅ* [Prk. मज्झे, मज्झि, मज्झ, Ap. Prk. मज्झहिं; S. मध्ये], postpn. (old H.) In the middle or midst (of); in (syn. *meṅ*, q.v.);—*mājh-dhār*, adv. In the middle of the stream, in mid-stream.

H ماجهے माझे*mājhe* = H ماجهه माझ *mājh* = H ماجهیں माझें *mājheṅ* [Prk. मज्झे, मज्झि, मज्झ, Ap. Prk. मज्झहिं; S. मध्ये], postpn. (old H.) In the middle or midst (of); in (syn. *meṅ*, q.v.);—*mājh-dhār*, adv. In the middle of the stream, in mid-stream.

H ماجهیں माझें*mājheṅ* = H ماجهه माझ *mājh* = H ماجهے माझे *mājhe* [Prk. मज्झे, मज्झि, मज्झ, Ap. Prk. मज्झहिं; S. मध्ये], postpn. (old H.) In the middle or midst (of); in (syn. *meṅ*, q.v.);—*mājh-dhār*, adv. In the middle of the stream, in mid-stream.

H ماچا माचा*māćā* [Prk. मंचअं or मच्चअं (?); S. मश्चकं], s.m. A platform, a frame or stage (on which a watchman sits to drive away birds, &c. from corn-fields);—a large bedstead, a bed:—*māćā-toṛ*, s.m. 'Bed-breaker'; one who sticks to his bed, a lazy person who rarely stirs from his bed;—a kind of soldier among the Rājpūts (very indolent and much addicted to opium, but active and brave when roused):—*māćā-ḵẖar*, adj. & s.m. Stupid, foolish;—a stupid or foolish fellow.

H ماچه *māća*, s.m.=*māćā*, q.v.:—*māća-ḵẖar*, adj. & s.m. See s.v. *māćā*.

H ماچهه माछ*māćh* [Prk. मच्छो; S. मत्स्यः], s.m. (f. *-ī*), A fish (cf. *maćh*).

H ماچهر माछर*māćhar*, s.m.=*maććhar*, q.v.

H ماچهری माछरी*maćhrī*, s.f. (rustic)=*maćhrī*= *maćhlī*, q.v.

H ماچهی माछी*māćhī* [Prk. मच्छिआ=S. मक्षिका], s.f. A fly (=*makkhī*, q.v.).

H ماچهی माछी*māćhī*, s.f.=*maććhī*, q.v.

H ماچی माची*māćī* [Prk. मंचिआ or मच्चिआ(?); S. मञ्च+इका], s.f. A four-legged stool;—a small bedstead;—a yoke for oxen (formed of two pieces of wood);—a harrow (a square piece of wood on which a man sits);—a bag of net-work behind a cart; the rumble, the boot.

H ماچی माची*māćī*, s.f. (prov.) corr. of *māćhī*, 'a fly,' q.v.

H ماچین माचीन*māćīn* [S. महा+चीनः], s.m. China, or Chinese Tartary.

A ماخذ *māḵẖaẕ* (n. of place fr. أخذ 'to take,' &c.), s.m. Place whence anything is taken or derived; receptacle; source, origin; what anything is taken from.

H ماخڙا *māḵẖaṛā*, adj.=ماکهڙا *mākhaṛā*, q.v.

A ماخوذ *māḵẖūẕ* (for *ma'ḵẖūẕ*, perf. part. of أخذ 'to take,' &c.), part. Taken; received; occupied; held (as an opinion, &c.); seized; involved, implicated; called to account, punished:—*māḵẖūẕ karnā*, v.t. To take, hold, seize, &c.

P ماخوذی *māḵẖūẕī* (fr. *māḵẖūẕ*), s.f. Seizure, arrest; incrimination.

A ماخولیا *māḵẖūliyā*, *māḵẖoliyā*(fr. the Gr. μελαγχολία), s.m. Melancholy, madness, insanity.

S ماد माद*māda*, vulg. *mād*, s.m. Intoxication; passion; joy, rapture, ecstasy; infatuation; pride, &c. (=*mad*, q.v.).

H مادا मादा*mādā*, adj. & s.f.=ماده *māda*, q.v.

A مادام *mā-dām*, adv. See s.v. *mā*.

A مأدب *mu'addab* (for مؤدب, pass. part. of ii of أدب 'to be courteous,' &c.), adj. Well-bred, well-behaved, courteous, civil, polite, respectful, reverential;—instructed, learned.

A مادح *mādiḥ* (act. part. of مدح 'to praise,' &c.), part, adj. & s.m. Praising;—praiser, encomiast.

P مادر *mādar* [Pehl. *mātar*; Zend *mātar*; S. *mātar*(*mātṛi*)], s.f. Mother:—*mādar-ba-ḵẖaṭā*, 'whose mother is at fault, or has gone wrong'; a term of abuse;—a bastard:—*mādar-ḵẖāhī karnā*, To abuse the mother (of, -*kī*):—*mādar-zād*, adj. Born of the same mother (syn. *mā-jāyā*); born (with); as born of the mother, innate, congenital; sucked in with the mother's milk:—*mādar-zād bhā'ī*, s.m. Own brother:—*mādar-zād nā-bīnā*, Blind as born of the mother, born blind:—*mādar-ĕ-mādar*, s.f. Maternal grandmother.

P مادری *mādarī* (*mādar*, q.v.+*ī*= S. इन्), adj. Maternal, motherly:—*mādarī zabān*, s.f. Mother tongue.

H مادری माद्री*mādrī* [S. मात्र + इका], s.f. (Dakh.) Measure; example, model, pattern (syn. *namūna*).

S مادک मादक*mādak*, adj. (f. -*ikā*), Causing intoxicacation, intoxicating; stupefying; exhilarating, gladdening; infatuating, fascinating; maddening.

S مادکتا मादकता*mādakatā*, s.f. = S مادکتو मादकत्व *mādakatva*, s.m.Inebriating quality;—state of intoxication, drunkenness.

S مادکتو मादकत्व*mādakatva*, s.m. = S مادکتا मादकता *mādakatā*, s.f.Inebriating quality;—state of intoxication, drunkenness.

P مادگی *mādagī* (abst. s. fr. ماده *māda*), s.f. Female nature, feminality.

H مادوان *mādwān*, s.f. corr. of *madyān*= *mādiyān*, q.v.

P ماده *māda* [Pehl. *mātak*; Zend *mātar*, nom. *māta*; S. *mātṛi*, nom. *mātā*], adj. & s.f. Female;—a female; pair (of a bird, &c.):—*māda peć*, A female screw:—*māda ke'oṛā*(dialec.) The female *Caldera*, prickly bush or screwpine:—*māda gā'o*, A cow.

P ماده *mādda* (for A. مادة *māddat*, fem.; v.n. fr. مدّ 'to extend,' &c.), s.m. Matter, material; source, root; derivation;—faculty, capacity;—a matter, affair, subject, article, clause.

H مادهری माधुरी*mādhurī* [S. माधुर + इका], s.f. The Arabian jasmine, *Jasminum zambac*.

S مادری माधुरी*mādhurī*, s.f. = S مادهریه माधुर्य *mādhurya*, s.m.Sweetness; pleasantness, agreeableness; amiableness, suavity; attractiveness, gracefulness:—*mādhurī-mūrtti*, s.m. 'The embodiment or image of sweetness,' &c.; an epithet of Krishṇ.

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mādhurī-mūrtti, s.m. 'The embodiment or image of sweetness,' &c.; an epithet of Krishṇ.
S مادهو माधव*mādhava*, vulg. *mādhav*, *mādho*, *mādhau*(fr. *madhu*; *lit.*'made of honey, sweet; relating to spring, vernal'), s.m. An epithet of Krishṇ (Vishṇu), and of Paraśu-ram (as an incarnation of Vishṇu), and of a celebrated Hindū scholar, son of Māyaṇ; a proper name;—an epithet of the month *Baisākh*(April-May); spring;—(S. *mādhavam*) sweetness:—*mādho-latā*, s.f. corr. of *mādhavī-latā*, q.v.s.v. *mādhavī*.
S مادهوک माध्वक*mādhvak*, s.m.=*mādhvīk*, q.v.
S مادهوىमाधवी*mādhavī*, s.f. Honey-sugar; clayed or candied sugar;—an intoxicating drink made of honey, &c. (=*mādhvīk*);—'spring-flower,' a large creeper bearing white fragrant flowers, *Gaertnera racemosa*;—a procuress, bawd;—an epithet of Durgā:—*mādhavī-latā*, vulg. *mādho-latā*, s.f. The creeper *Gaertnera racemosa*(=*mādhavī*).
S مادهوىमाध्वी*mādhvī*, s.f. A kind of spirituous liquor (=*mādhvīk*, q.v.);—the creeper *Gaertnera racemosa*(=*mādhavī*, q.v.);—a kind of fish.
S مادهويک माध्वीक*mādhvīk*, s.m. A kind of intoxicating drink made of honey, or distilled from the blossoms of the *mahu'ā*or *Bassia latifolia*, &c.;—wine, spirit distilled from grapes.
S مادهيم माध्यम*mādhyam* (f. -*ī*), = S مادهيه माध्य *mādhya* (f. -*ā*),adj. Middlemost, middle, central, mid.
S مادهيه माध्य*mādhya* (f. -*ā*), = S مادهيم माध्यम *mādhyam* (f. -*ī*),adj. Middlemost, middle, central, mid.
H مادى*mādī*, s.f.=*mādīn*, *māda*, qq.v.
A مادى*māddī* (rel. n. fr. *mādda*, q.v.), adj. Material;—natural, constitutional;—s.m. The material world (opp. to *mujarrad*).
A ماديات *māddīyāt*, s.f. pl. (of *māddīyat*), Material beings or things.
P ماديان *mādiyān*, vulg. *mādyān*(fr. *māda*), s.f. A mare;—a she-ass.
P ماديت *māddīyat* (for A. مادية, abst. fr. *māddī*), s.f. Materiality, substantialness.
P مادين *mādīn* (fr. *māḍa*;—°*īn*, prob.=S. -*inī*), s.f. A female (in general).
H ماڈها माढा*māḍhā*, s.m. corr. of *mānḍhā*, q.v.
S مار मार*māra*, vulg. *mār*, adj. & s.m. (f. -*ī*), Killing, slaying, destroying;—killer, destroyer (as last member of compounds);—death; pestilence, plague, epidemic disease;—the god of love (*Kāmdev*); the passion of love;—slaying, killing;—hindrance, impediment, obstruction:—*mārātmak*(°*ra+āt*°), adj. & s.m. Essentially destructive, murderous, fatal, deadly; of a cruel disposition;—a cruel person, &c.
H مار मार*mār* (fr. *mār-nā*, q.v.), s.f. Beating, striking;—a beating, a blow, stroke; punishment; affliction;—battle; a firing (at), cannonading, bombarding;—a rushing upon, a crowding round;—plunder, extortion, exaction;—cure, remedy (e.g. *khūjlī-kī mār ghī hai*);—lure, temptation, snare;—a kind of stiff clay or loamy soil with sand and vegetable mould; a rich black soil:—*mār paṛnā*(-*par*), A beating (or punishment) to fall (upon); to be beaten:—*mār-pīṭ*, *mār-piṭā'ī*, *mār-dhār*, or *mār-kuṭā'ī*, s.f. Beating and bruising; assault and battery; fight, affray, struggle:—*mār denā*(-*ko*), To give a beating (to), to beat, to smite:—*mār-kuṭā'ī*, s.f. = *mār-pīṭ*, q.v.:—*mār-kuṭiyā*, adj. & s.m. Quarrelsome, turbulent;—a turbulent fellow, a brawler:—*mār khānā*, v.n. To suffer a beating, to get a drubbing, to be beaten (by, -*se*):—*mār khilānā*(-*ko*), To get (another) a beating, to cause (one) to suffer punishment, to have (one) punished; to punish:—*mār-meṅ jānā*, To go in plunder or spoliation, &c., to be made away with.
H مار मार*mār* [conj. part. of *mārnā*, and=Prk. मारिअ or मारि; S. मारयित्वा], part. Having beaten, &c. (see *mārnā*;—*mār*is frequently prefixed adverbially to other verbs, and intensifies or otherwise affects their signification, as will be seen from the following examples):—*mār-bhagānā*, v.t. To beat and drive away; to put to flight:—*mār-rakhnā*, v.t. To lay dead, to slay, kill;—to withhold (wages, &c.) wrongfully:—*mār-khānā*, v.n. To live by plunder or spoliation, to earn by robbery, to prey (upon):—*mār-girānā*, v.t. To knock down; to complete the destruction of:—*mār-lānā*(-*ko*), To take or obtain by plunder or robbery, to plunder, rob:—*mār-lenā*, v.t. See s.v. *mārnā*:—*mār-marnā*, v.n. 'To smite oneself and die,' to commit suicide;—to slay (some of the enemy) and die, to do and

die (also *mārke marnā*):—*mār-hārnā*, v.t. To beat severely:—*mār-haṭānā*, v.t. To beat and drive back, to beat back; to overthrow.

P مار *mār* [Pehl. *mār*; Zend *māra*, rt. *mar*; S. मार, rt. मर्], s.m. A snake, serpent:—*mār-peć*, s.f. Serpentine twisting and winding; circumvolution; crooked manœuvring, crafty device, intrigue, chicanery:—*mār-peć-kā*, adj. (f. -*kī*), Winding, twisting; crooked, tortuous:—*mār-gīr*, s.m. A snake-catcher:—*mār-gīrī*, s.f. Snake-catching.

H مارا मारा*mārā* [*mār*, q.v. + Prk. अओ=S. अ+कः], s.m. A striking, beating; a blow, &c. (=*mār*); an attack (as on a fort, &c.), bombarding, &c.; a line (of fire); range or reach (of fire);—a violent and general destruction;—overwhelming profusion or plenty (of anything):—*mārā-kūṭī*, s.f. Beating and buffeting, &c. (=*mār-kuṭā'ī*, q.v.s.v. *mār*):—spoiling, ruining; blotting (a paper, in writing):—*mārā-mār*, or *mārā-mārī*, s.f. Mutual beating or striking; contention, struggle, scuffle, broil, fray;—jostling; bustling; rush, crush; varied and toilsome efforts (as after the means of subsistence, &c.);—exceeding plentifulness (of);—preposteræ venis usus reciprocus: *mārā-mār karnā*, To bustle vehemently about; to make all haste; to toil hard; to try one's best:

H مارا मारा*mārā* [perf. part. of *mārnā*, and=Prk. मारिअओ=S. मारित+कः], part. Beaten, smitten; struck down; killed, slain; destroyed, ruined, spoilt; foundered or overturned (as a boat, &c.); cut off; lost, &c. (see *mārnā*);—s.m. One who is beaten or stricken, &c. (by); a victim:—*mārā paṛnā*, v.n. To lie (or be) killed or slain; to lie ruined or destroyed (as a field of corn, &c.):—*mārā jānā*, v. pass. To be killed or slain;—to be overcome;—to be destroyed, or ruined, &c.;—to be overturned or sunk (as a boat, &c.);—to be cut off (as a caravan, or a detachment, &c.); to be lost, to be not forthcoming:—*mārā-mārā phirnā*, or *mārā phirnā*, v.n. To wander about;—to be knocked about:—*māre*(obl. of *mārā*), postpn. See s.v.

S ماراتمک मारात्मक*mārātmak*, adj. See s.v. *māra*or *mār.*

A مأرب *ma'rab*, vulg. *mārab*(n. of place fr. أرب 'to be in want' (of), &c.), s.m. The time or place for any necessary business.

A مآرِب *ma'ārib*, s.f. pl. (of *ma'rabat*, v.n. fr. أرب 'to be in want'), Necessary things, necessities, wants, desires.

S مارت मारित*mārit*, part. (f. -*ā*), Killed, slain, destroyed, put to death, slaughtered.

S مارت मारुत*māruta*, vulg. *mārut*(fr. *maruta*), adj. Of or belonging to the Maruts; proceeding from the Maruts; belonging to air or wind, &c.;—s.m. Air, wind; vital air, one of the three humours of the body;—a Marut;—burnt offering on the occasion of conception, &c.

H مارتا मारता*mārtā* [imperf. part. of *mārnā*; and=Prk. मारंतओ; S. मारत् (अन्त+कः)], part. Beating, striking, &c. (see *mārnā*);—s.m. One who strikes or beats:—*mārtā-pīr*, s.m. The one who can overcome, or cure, or teach a lesson (to), &c.; the match (for), the masterer (of), the man (or boy, or lad, for):—*mārte-ḵẖāṅ*, s.m. One who is addicted to striking, &c.; a tyrant, an oppressor.

S مارتنڈ मार्तण्ड*mārtaṇḍ*, s.m. The sun;—a hog.

H مارتول मार्तोलor मारतोल *mārtol* [Portug. *martello*], s.m. A hammer;—a turnscrew.

S مارتی मारुति*māruti*, s.m. 'Son of the Maruts, or son of the Wind'; a patronymic of Bhīm-sen; and of Hanumān.

S مارجار मार्जार*mārjār*, s.m. = S مارجاری मार्जारी *mārjārī, s.f.*A cat; the wild cat; the civet-cat; the pole-cat.

S مارجاری मार्जारी*mārjārī*, s.f. = S مارجار मार्जार *mārjār, s.m.*A cat; the wild cat; the civet-cat; the pole-cat.

S مارجن मार्जन*mārjan*, s.m. Wiping or rubbing off; cleaning, scouring, cleansing; cleansing the person by wiping, or bathing, or rubbing it with unguents;—sprinkling with water for purification before the commencement of religious ceremonies;—clearing or wiping off (a debt);—pardon.

S مارجنی मार्जनी*mārjanī*, s.f. A rubber; a towel; a brush, broom, besom;—also=*mārjan*, q.v.

S مارش मारिष*mārish*, s.m. An honourable man, a respectable or venerable person; (in dramatic language) the manager of a theatre;—a kind of pot-herb or vegetable, *Amaranthus oleraceus*(syn. *māṭ*or *māṭh*).

S مارک मारक*mārak*, adj. & s.m. (f. -*ikā*), Killing, slaying, putting to death;—killer, slayer, destroyer, executioner; murderer;—any deadly or pestilential disease, plague,

pestilence;—a falcon, hawk.
S مارکت मारकत*mārakat* (fr. *marakata*), adj. (f. -*ī*), Emerald-like; of the colour of an emerald; of or belonging to an emerald; having the properties of an emerald.
S مارگ मार्ग*mārga*, vulg. *mārg*, and H. मारग *mārag*, s.m. Search, investigation, inquiry; trace, track; road, course, path, way, highway; passage, channel; the intestinal canal, the anus;—way, method;—cure, remedy, antidote;—a saw-kerf;—doctrine, creed, belief:—*mārg-ādhīś*, s.m. (f. -*ā*), Lord or sovereign of the way:—*mārg-pāl*, s.m. (f. -*ī*), Guardian of the road, *custos viarum*; patrol, watchman:—*mārag-patr*, s.m. Clearance certificate:—*mārg-darsak*(f. -*ikā*), or *mārg-darśī*(f. -*iṇī*), adj. & s.m. Showing the way, guiding;—way-shower, guide, conductor:—*mārag-gīrī*, s.f. 'Taking the road,' journeying, marching, proceeding:—*mārg-lūṭ*, s.f. High way robbery:—*rāj-mārag*, s.m. Royal road, highway.
S مارگشر मार्गशिर*mārgaśira*, vulg. *mārgsir*= S مارگشیرشه मार्गशीर्ष *mārgaśīrsha*, vulg.*mārgsīrs*(fr. *mṛiga-śiras*), s.m. The Hindū month corresponding to Nov.-Dec. (in which the full moon enters the constellation *Mṛiga-śiras*.)
S مارگشیرشه मार्गशीर्ष*mārgaśīrsha*, vulg. *mārgsīrs*= S مارگشر मार्गशिर *mārgaśira*, vulg. *mārgsir*(fr. *mṛiga-śiras*), s.m. The Hindū month corresponding to Nov.-Dec. (in which the full moon enters the constellation *Mṛiga-śiras*.)
S مارگشیرشیमार्गशीर्षी*mārgśīrshī*, s.f. The fifteenth day of the first half of the month *Mārgaśīrsha*(the day on which the full moon enters the constellation *Mṛiga-śiras*).
S مارگن मार्गण*mārgaṇ*, s.m. Inquiry, search; research;—begging, solicitation;—a beggar, solicitor, suppliant, mendicant;—an arrow.
H مارگی मार्गी*mārgī* [S. मार्गिकः], s.m. 'One who goes the road' (*lit.*or spiritually); a traveller, wayfarer; a pilgrim; a disciple, follower.
S مارن मारण*māraṇ*, s.m. Killing, slaying, slaughter.
H مارنا मारना*mārnā* [*mār*°= Prk. मार(इ), or मारे(इ)=S. मारय(ति), caus. of rt. मृ;+*nā*= Prk. अणअं=S. अनीयं], v.t. To beat, strike, thump, smite; to hit, knock; to punish;—to kill, slay, slaughter; to destroy, ruin, mar, spoil, blight, blast; to crack, break; to deaden or blunt (the edge of a knife, &c.); to destroy the active qualities of, to kill (quicksilver, lead, &c.), to calcine;—to strike out; to thrust out;—to attack (villages, houses, or travellers); to rob or seize with assault (i.e. with killing, or personal violence), to plun der; to embezzle; to withhold wrongfully;—to earn smartly and cleverly; to make (profit in business);—to stop, close; to fine;—to overcome, conquer, vanquish, defeat; to seize, take, capture, catch; to master subdue. tame, mortify (affections, appetites, or lusts); to calm, quench, allay, suppress, smother; to counteract (poison, &c.);—to press down; to stamp;—to drive; to drive or ram in; to insert; to apply, fix, fasten, clap on;—to set; to throw, to pelt with, to cast (a spell); to toss; to shoot, discharge, fire (a gun), dart or hurl (a missile), lay on (a sword, &c.); to fight (a battle); to strike or make (a sudden assault); to strike up (a run, dance, strain, &c.); to strike out (the hands or legs); to pitch (a tent); to chuck in, or toss off (a morsel); to raise or set up (a cry); to make or do (generally with vehemence, eagerness, or smartness);—(as a gerund) s.m. Striking, beating, &c.:—*mār-baiṭhnā*(-*ko*), To strike, beat, &c.:—*mār-denā*, v.t. intens. of and=*mārnā*:—*mār-ḍālnā*, v.t. (intens.) To kill outright, to slay, to murder:—*mār-lenā*, v.t. (intens.) To beat completely, to overcome, conquer, &c.:—*mārne-hārā*, or *māran-hārā*, s.m. Smiter; slayer, &c.
H مارو मारव*māraw*, s.m.=*mālaw*, q.v.
H مارو मारू*mārū* [Prk. मारिउओ; S. मारितृ+कः], adj. & s.m.f. Striking, smiting; attacking; wounding, &c. (see *mārnā*); warlike; destructive, deadly, fatal;—striker, smiter, killer, &c. (generally as last member of compounds);—s.m. A kind of deadly weapon made of two antelope-horns tipped with steel, and joined at their bases;—(dialec.) lord, husband; dear one, love;—a species of egg-plant, *Solanum diffusum*, and its fruit;—*mārū-baiṅgon*, s.m. Idem.
H مارو मारू*mārū* [Prk. मड्डुओ; S. मड्डुकः], s.m. A kind of warlike musical instrument, a kettledrum:—*mārū-bājā*, s.m. Idem.
H مارو मारू*mārū* = H ماروا मारवा *mārwā* [S. मालव+कः; or i.q. *mārū*, 'striking'], s.m. Name of a *rāg*or musical mode; a class, of songs.

H ماروا मारवा *mārwā* = H مارو मारू *mārū* [S. मालव+कः; or i.q. *mārū*, 'striking'], s.m. Name of a *rāg* or musical mode; a class, of songs.
A ماروت *mārūt*, s.m. Name of an angel (see s.v. *hārūt*).
A مأروش *ma'rūsh*, vulg. *mārūsh* (fr. أَرْش 'men, creatures'), part. Created, formed.
H ماری मारी *mārī* [*mār*, q.v.+Prk. इआ=S. इका], s.f. Beating; blow, &c. (see *mār* and *mārā*):—*mārī paṛnā*(*-par*), To be cozened, or swindled, or done:—*mārī-ke*, adv. (dialec.) In profusion; very much.
S ماری मारि *māri*, s.f. Killing, slaying; ruin;—any deadly disease, plestilence, &c. (see (next).
H مای मारी *mārī* [Prk. मारिआ; S. मारिका], s.f. Deadly disease, plague, pestilence, epidemic; murrain;—mortality;—arduous toil, hard labour.
H ماری मारे *māre* (oblique form of part. *mārā*, q.v.), postpn. 'Being stricken with,' for, through, because (of, *-ke*), by reason (of), on account (of), in consequence (of), for the sake (of;—*māre* may also precede the word it governs, e.g. *ḍar-ke māre*, or *māre ḍar-ke*, 'through fear').
H ماڑا माड़ा *māṛā* (dialec. form of *mārā*, p.p. of *mārnā*), adj. (f. *-ī*), Weak, frail, lean, thin; poor, worthless, bad; incompetent; trifling; mean, low, miserable, churlish:—*māṛā-sā*, adj. & s.m. (f. *māṛī-sī*), Little;—a little, a trifle.
H ماڑنا माड़ना *māṛnā*, v.t. To rub; to thresh corn; to flatten, &c. (=*māṅḍnā*, q.v.).
H ماڑنی माड़नी *māṛnī* (prob. fr. the preceding), s.f. Paste; starch (see *māṛī*, and *māṅḍī*).
H ماڑواڑ माड़वाड़ *māṛwāṛ* [S. मारुवार, fr. मरु 'desert'], s.m. Name of a country lying to the north of Gujerāt, and west of Jainagar.
H ماڑواڑی माड़वाड़ी *māṛwāṛī* [*māṛwāṛ*, q.v.+S. ईयः], adj. & s.m. Of or relating to *Māṛwāṛ*; belonging to, or coming from, *Māṛwāṛ*;—a native of *Māṛwāṛ*;—s.f. The language or dialect of *Māṛwāṛ*.
H ماڑی माड़ी *māṛī*, s.f. Rice-water;—starch (=*māṅḍī*, q.v.).
H ماڑی माड़ी *māṛī*, s.f. contrac. of *mahāṛī*, q.v.
H ماڑی माड़ी *māṛī* [S. मद+आद्या], s.f. (dialec.) The Caryota palm, *Caryota urens*;—palm-wine or toddy (drawn from that tree).
P ماڑیا माड़िया *māṛiyā*, adj. & s.m. Lean, thin, &c. (=*māṛā*, q.v.);—a lean man, &c.
P مازو *māzū* (i.q. *mājū*, q.v.), s.m. Gall-nut; oak-apple.
H ماس मास *mās* [Prk. मासं; S. मांसं (Vedic मास्)], s.m. Flesh, meat:—*mās-ādhārī*, adj. & s.m. Flesh-eating, carnivorous;—flesh-eater:—*mās noćnā*(*-kā*), To claw; to mangle.
S ماس मास *māsa*, vulg. *mās*, s.m. The moon (cf. Pers. *māh*);—a month, the twelith part of the Hindū year (usually, a lunar month consists of thirty *Tithis*; there may be also a solar month, equal to the sun's passage through a sign of the zodiac; a *Sāvana* month, consisting of thirty risings and settings of the sun; a *Nakshatra* month, regulated by the lunar asterisms, and a *Bārhaspatya* month, depending on the motions of the planet Jupiter;—the lunar month, being of two kinds as reckoned from the new or full moon, completes six modes of monthly computation):—*māsānt*(*°sa+an°*), s.m. The last day of the (solar or lunar) month, the day of new moon:—*mās-kabār*, s.m. The last day of a month;—a monthly statement or abstract (of cases decided in a court, &c.;—according to Shakespear, this word is corr. fr. the Portuguese *mes-acobar*; but, more prob., it is a corr. of *māsik-wār*, or *mās-kā wār*):—*mās-nimās*, s.m. Interest added to capital and subject to compound interest:—*mās-vriddhi*, s.f. An intercalary month;—monthly interest.
H ماس मास *mās*, s.m. 1°=*māsh*, q.v.;—2° corr. of *māćh*, q.v.
H ماسا मासा *māsā* [Prk. मासओ; S. मासकः], s.m. A month (=*mās*, and used chiefly as last member of compounds, e.g. *ćau-māsā*).
H ماسا मासा *māsā*, s.m. 1°=*māshā*, q.v.;—2°=*mās* or *māṅs*, q.v.
H ماسا मासा *māsā* [S. मस (rt. मस्)+कः], s.m. A certain land-measure, three-fourths of a *bīghā*.
S ماسانت मासान्त *māsānt*, s.m. See s.v. *mās*, 'month.'
H ماسر मासुर *māsur*, s.f. corr. of *masūr*, q.v.;—s.m. corr. of *maḥṣūl*, q.v.
S ماسک मासिक *māsik*, adj. Relating or pertaining to a month; monthly; happening every month; lasting or continuing for a month; payable in a month; hired by

the month; falling at the end of a month;—s.m. A monthly servant; monthly wages, hire, or stipend;—a *śrādh*or obsequial sacrifice performed monthly (for a twelvemonth) on the recurrence of the lunar day of the death of a relative:—*māsik-vibhāg-karttā*, s.m. A paymaster (esp. of monthly servants).

S ماسكا मासिका*māsikā*, = S ماسكى मासिकी *māsikī*,s.f. Monthly wages, or hire, or stipend.

S ماسكىमासिकी*māsikī*, = S ماسكا मासिका *māsikā*,s.f. Monthly wages, or hire, or stipend.

H ماسلا मासला*māslā* (prob. corr. fr. A. مثلة *masḷạt*; P. *masḷạ*), s.m. (dialec.) Sample, specimen; pattern, model;—fashion, shape, make, build, construction.

S ماسن मासन*māsan*, s.m. The medicinal seed *Vernonia*(or *Serratula*) *anthelminthica*.

H ماسو मासु*māsu*, s.m. (dialec.)=*mās*, 'flesh.'

A ماسوا *mā-siwā*, See s.v. *mā*, 'what.'

H ماسول मासूल*māsūl*, s.m. corr. of *maḥṣūl*, q.v.

H ماسىमासी*māsī* [Prk. माउसिआ; S. मातृ+श्वसृका], s.f. Mother's sister, aunt (=*mausī*).

S ماسين मासीन*māsīn*, adj. & s.m. (f. -*ā*), One month old; monthly;—any creature a month old.

S ماش माष*māsha*, vulg. *māsh*, s.m. A kind of bean, *Phaseolus radiatus*;—a kind of pulse (having seeds marked with black and grey spots;—in Hindī, the name is given to *mūng*; in Urdū, to *mūṅg*and to *uṛad*); a cutaneous eruption resembling beans;—a fool, blockhead:—*māsh-parṇī*, s.f. A kind of leguminous shrub, *Glycine debilis*:—*māsh mārnā*(-*ko*), To throw beans at; to charm, to bind by a spell.

H ماش माष*māsh* [S. माशः], s.m. (dialec.) Anger.

H ماشا माषा*māshā* [S. माषकः], s.m. A kind of bean, &c. (=*māsh*, q.v.);—a jeweller's or goldsmith's weight, equal to eight *rattī*sor seeds of the *Abrus precatorius*(it is sometimes, however, reckoned=ten *rattīs*, and sometimes=five; the weight in common use is about 17 grains Troy);—four annas (in the language of brokers);—a small nail:—*māshā-bhar*, The weight of a *māshā*, full eight *rattis*:—*māshā-tolā honā*, v.n. To be one moment a *māshā*the next a *tolā*; to be very changeable, fickle, or inconstant.

H ماشا माशा*māśā*, or माषा *māshā*, s.m. A reel; a reed (used by weavers to wind their thread upon).

S ماشک माषक*māshak*, s.m. A bean, &c. (=*māshā*, q.v.).

P ماشو *māshū*, s.m. A sieve, searce; a bolting or ranging sieve;—skimmer, spattle, ladle;—a sort of coarse woollen manufacture (worn by derwishes or beggars).

H ماشوک माशूक*māśūk*, s.m. corr. of معشوق *maʻshūq*, q.v.

H ماشوم माशूम*māśūm*, part. adj. corr. of معصوم *maʻṣūn*, q.v.

H ماشوىमाशवी*māśawī*, or *māśŏwī*, s.m.f. A kind of bird.

H ماشه *māsha*, s.m. A weight of eight *rattīs*, &c. (=*māshā*, q.v.).

H ماشىमाषी*māshī* [S. माष+इन्+कः], adj. Of *māsh*, made or consisting of *māsh*or *uṛad*; of the colour of *māsh*:—*māshī rang*, s.m. The colour of *māsh*or *uṛad*.

H ماشىमाषी*mākhī* [S. माक्षिकं], s.f.(?) (dialec.) Honey.

H ماشىमाषी*māshī* (prob. pron. *māćhī*), s.f. (dialec.)=*māćhī*=*maććhī*, q.v.

S ماشين माषीण*māshīṇ*, adj. Sown with beans (*māsh*);—s.m. A field producing black kidney-beans, a bean-field.

S ماشيه माष्य*māshya*, s.m. A bean-field (=*māshīn*).

A ماضى*māẓī* (act. part. of مضى'to pass by'), part. adj. & s.m. Passing by, past;—past time, the past;—the preterite or past tense (also *feʻl-ĕ-māẓī*);—*māẓī istimrārī*, The past imperfect; the past progressive or continuous, the past habitual:—*māẓī baʻīd*, 'The remote past,' the pluperfect:—*māẓī qarīb*, 'The proximate past,' the perfect tense:—*māẓī mashkūk*, or *māẓī shakkī*, or *māẓī ĕḥtimālī*, The past subjunctive, the past dubious:—*māẓī mutḷaq*, The absolute or indefinite past, the preterite positive:—*māẓī maʻṭūf ʻalaih*, or *māẓī maʻṭūfa*, The past conjunctive participle:—*māẓī nā-tamām*, The past imperfect, &c. (=*māẓī istimrārī*).

H ماكڑا माकड़ा*mākaṛā*, or *mākṛā*[Prk. मक्कडओ; S. मार्कट+कः], adj. (Dakh.) 'Spider-like,' lean, thin, lank, meagre, haggard.

S ماكشک माक्षिक*mākshika*, vulg. *mākshik*, s.m. Honey;—a kind of honey-like mineral substance or pyrites (of which there are various kinds):—*mākshika-ja*, vulg. *mākshikaj*, s.m. Bees'-wax (*lit.*'produced from honey').

H ماکشی माक्षी *mākshī*, s.f. (rustic or dialec.)=*makkhī*, q.v.

H ماکن माकन *mākan*, s.m. corr. 1° of *mākhan*, q.v.;—2° of *makān*, q.v.

S ماکند माकन्द *mākand*, s.m. The mango.

S ماکندی माकन्दी *mākandī*, s.f. Emblic myrobalan;—name of a town on the Ganges.

A مأکول *ma'kūl*, vulg. *mākūl*(pass. part. of أکل), part. Eaten, devoured;—s.m. What is eaten, food, meat, victuals.

A ماکولات *mākūlāt*, s.m. pl. (of *mākūl*), Eatables, victuals, viands.

H ماکھڑا माखड़ा *mākhaṛā* [prob. Prk. मुक्खडओ; S. मूरर्व+र+कः], adj. (f. *-ī*), Foolish, stupid, ignorant.

H ماکھن माखन *mākhan* [Prk. मक्खणं; S. म्रक्षणं, rt. म्रक्ष्], s.m. Butter (= *makkhan*, q.v.); oil, unguent:—*mākhan-prabhu*, or *mākhan-ćor*, s.m. An epithet of Krishṇ:—*mākhan-lāl*, s.m. An epithet of Krishṇ; a proper name.

H ماکھو माखू *mākhū*, s.m. (Dakh.) A weaver's shuttle.

H ماکھو माखो *mākho* (prob. akin to *mākhī*or *makkhī*), s.f. Hum, buzz, rumour, report, gossip (=*makkho*):—*mākho dauṛnā*, Rumour to fly or spread.

H ماکھی माखी *mākhī* [S. मक्षिका], s.f. A fly; a bee (=*makkhī*, q.v.).

P ماکیان *mākiyān*, s.f. A hen, fowl.

H ماگ माग *māg* [Prk. मग्गो; S. मार्गः], s.m. A road, &c. (=*mārg*, and *māṅg*, qq.v.).

H ماگ माग *māg*, s.m. contrac. of *māgh*, q.v.

S ماگدھ मागध *māgadh*, adj. & s.m. Relating or belonging to the province of Magadh;—a native or an inhabitant of Magadh;—name of a mixed caste (still numerous in Gujarāt, and called *Bhāṭs*; they are said to have sprung from a Vaiśya father and Kshatriya mother); an individual of that caste; the poetical panegyrist of a king, a bard, minstrel, rhapsodist (whose duty it is to recite the praises of sovereigns, their genealogy, and the deeds of their ancestors; and to attend on the march of an army, and animate the soldiers by martial songs;—syn. *bhāṭ*, *karkhait*).

H ماگدھا मागधा *māgadhā* [S. मागधाः], s.m. pl. The inhabitants or people of the province of *Māgadh*.

S ماگدھی मागधी *māgadhī*, s.f. The language of the Magadhas (being one of the principal forms of Prākrit, and nearly the same as that used in the sacred books of the Buddhists and Jains);—a kind of jasmine, *Jasminum auriculatum*;—long pepper;—white cumin; anise or dill; a species of cardamoms (grown in Gujarāt);—refined sugar.

H ماگنا मागना *māgnā*, v.t.=*māṅgnā*, q.v.

S ماگھ माघ *māgha*, vulg. *māgh*, s.m. Name of the tenth Hindū month (corresponding to Jan.-Feb.), the full moon of which is near the constellation *Maghā*or α Leonis (Regulus);—name of a Hindū poet (author of the *Śiśupāla-vadha*or *Māgha-kāvya*).

H ماگھات माघात *māghāt*, s.f. Land broken up in *Māgh*for the next year's crop:—*māghāt-kī phasl*, The season for the *Māgh*crops;—the crops sown during *Māgh*, or immediately after it.

S ماگھی माघी *māghī*, s.f. A species of pot-herb, *Hingsta repens.*

A مال *māl*, s.m. Riches, money, property, wealth, possessions, merchandise, stock, goods, effects, estate; rent or revenue (from land);—finance;—a prize (in a lottery, &c.); any great thing, a something, a thing of importance or consequence (e.g. *wŏh kyā māl hai ki maiṅ usko girā na sakūṅgā*); a dainty, tit-bit;—square (of a number, e.g. 9 is the *māl*of 3);—indigo dye, manufactured indigo, or the plant in the leaf and bundle (opp. to *pāb*), the granulated sediment in an indigo vat after heating and drawing off the water:—*māl uṛānā*, To squander wealth, &c.;—to feed on dainties:—*mālu'l-māl*, s.m. The square of a square, the fourth power:—*māl-ā-māl*, adj. Heaped, brimful; full, replete, abundant;—*māl-ā-māl karnā*, v.t. To heap up; to fill to the brim;—to enrich:—*māl-ĕ-amwāt*, s.m. Property left by a deceased person; unappropriated or unclaimed property:—*māl bar-āmad*, s.m. Export;—recovered property (=*māl bar-āmada*);—property left by a criminal (=*māl guẕāshta'ĕ mujrim*):—*māl bar-āmad aur dar-āmad-kī wuṣūl-bāqī*, Balance of exports and imports, balance of trade:—*māl be-khaṭke*, s.m. Unencumbered property:—*māl ćīrnā*, To embezzle property:—*māl-ĕ-ḥiṣṣa-dārī*, s.f. Joint stock:—*māl-ḵẖāna*, s.m. A treasury; storehouse:—*māl-ḵẖāwand*, vulg. *māl-*

k͟hāwind, s.m. A man of property; a proprietor:—*māl-dār*, adj. & s.m. Wealthy, rich, moneyed;—a wealthy person; a proprietor:—*māl-dārī*, s.f. Wealthiness;—opulence, wealth:—*māl-dār-ĕ-amānat*, s.m. A trustee:—*māl-dhanī*, s.m. A wealthy man; a proprietor:—*māl-zāda*, s.m. A son of a whore, a pimp or pander:—*māl-zādī*, s.f. A bawd, whore:—*māl-ĕ-sā'ir*, s.m. Misoellaneous revenues (from customs and other sources, exclusive of land); duties:—*māl-ĕ-sharākat*, s.m. Joint or undivided property; joint stock:—*māl-ẓāmin*, s.m. A person who stands security (for property, or money, in opp. to *ḥāẓir-ẓāmin*), a surety, bondsman (for the payment of rent or a debt):—*māl-ẓāminī*, s.f. Security (for rent or debt); pecuniary bail; security in property:—*māl-ĕ-ẓabt ī*, s.m. Attached property, escheat:—*māl-ĕ-ganīmāt*, s.m. Plunder, spoil:—*māl-ĕ-gair-manqūla*, s.m. Real or immovable property:—*māl-ĕ-farod*, s.m. Bonded goods, warehoused goods:—*māl-kā band-o-bast*, Settlement of the revenue:—*māl kaṭnā*, Property to be (cut off, or) stolen;—goods to be sold in large quantities (*baṛā*being generally expressed, e.g. *wahāṅ baṛā māl kaṭtā hai*):—*māl-gāṛī*, s.f. Goods'-van, luggage-van;—luggage (or goods') train:—*māl-guẕār*, adj. & s.m. Paying rent or taxes;—one who pays revenue to (or holds land under) government, a landholder, landlord, a manager of cultivation and village matters, a tenant, a subject:—*māl-guẕārī*, s.f. Land-revenue; rent paid in money;—the paying of rent and taxes;—the state of a renter;—assessed land:—*māl-ĕ-lā-wāris*, s.m. Unclaimed property, escheat:—*māl-mārū*, s.m. One who embezzles:—*māl-ĕ-matrūka*, or *māl-ĕ-maurūsạ*, s.m. A bequest, legacy:—*māl-mujrim*, s.m. 'Criminal and property'; a criminal with property:—*māl-ĕ-maḥmūla*, s.m. Goods on board; cargo:—*māl-ĕ-mardum-k͟hor*, s.m. A consumer of the property of others; a swindler; one who embezzles; one who borrows and never pays:—*māl-mast*, adj. Intoxicated with wealth, purse-proud, boastful:—*māl-mastī*, s.f. Pride of wealth:—*māl-ĕ-muft* (or *muft-kā māl*), s.m. Property acquired without cost or labour:—*māl-ĕ-maqrūqa*, s.m. Distrained or attached property:—*māl-ĕ-manqūla*, s.m. Personal or movable property:—*māl-o-matā'*, s.m. Money and effects:—*māl-wālā*, adj. & s.m. (f. -*ī*) = *māl-dār*, q.v.:—*māl-ĕ-waqf*, s.m. Property devoted to religious purposes:—*murde-kā māl*, Unclaimed property;—anything bought cheap or got for nothing:—*naqd māl*, s.m. A valuable prize; a dainty, tit-bit, delicacy.

H مال माल*māl* [Prk. मल्लो; S. मल्लः], s.m. A wrestler, professional boxer, prize-fighter; an athlete, a champion, a hero (syn. *pahlawān*).

H مال माल*māl* [Prk. मल्लं; S. माल्यं;—or S. माला], s.f. A wreath, garland, &c. (=*mālā*); string (of a spinning-wheel, or of a reel, &c.); (in Mech.) belting:—*māl-kaṅgunī*(or *kaṅgnī*), or *māl-kāknī*, s.f. The staff-tree, *Celastrus paniculatus*, or *C. nutans*(the aromatic bitter seeds yield an empyreumatic oil (*Oleum nigrum*) which is used in lamps; and in medicine, having been found a successful remedy in beriberi, rheumatism, and paralysis, &c.).

S مال माल*māla*, vulg. *māl*, s.m. Name of a district lying west and south-west of Bengal;—name of a barbarous tribe of people; a man of that tribe;—an epithet of Vishṇu.

S مال *māl* [rt. of *mālīdan*;—rt. Zend *mared*= S. मर्द (मृद्)], part. adj. & s.m. Wiping, rubbing; twisting; crushing;—rubber, wiper, napkin, towel (used as last member of compounds; e.g. *gosh-māl*, *rū-māl*, &c., qq.v.).

A مال *ma'āl* (n. of place fr. أول 'to return,' &c.), s.m. 'A place (and a state or condition) to which a person or thing returns, and to which he (or it) ultimately comes'; end, aim, event, consequence, termination, issue, tendency:—*ma'āl-andesh*, adj. & s.m. Considering the issue or termination of things, exercising forethought;—one who looks to the issues of things, &c.:—*ma'āl-andeshī*, s.f. Consideration of the end or consequence, forethought:—*k͟hair ma'āl*, s.m. A happy issue or tendency;—adj. Having a happy issue, &c.

S مالا माला*mālā*, s.f. A wreath, garland, chaplet (of flowers, &c.);—a row, line; a chain, string (of beads, &c.), a necklace, a Hindū rosary; a collection, group, a collection of words arranged in order, a vocabulary, a dictionary; a book;—a field;—a cocoa-nut shell:—*mālā-phal*, s.m. The seed of the *Elœocarpus ganitrus*(of which rosaries are made):—*mālā phernā*, or *mālā japnā*, To tell (one's) beads:—*mālā-kār*, s.m. (f. -*ī*), A wreath-maker, garland-weaver;

a florist, gardener, flower-seller:—*mālā-vān*, adj. (f. *-vatī*), Having a wreath or garland, garlanded, wreathed, crowned.
P مالامال *mālāmāl* (*māl*+ *ā*+ *māl*), adj. See s.v. *māl*, 'wealth.'
H مالپوا मालपूआ*māl-pū'ā*, s.m. A kind of rich cake; a pancake.
S مالتی मालती*mālatī*, vulg. *māltī*, s.f. A bud, blossom;—a maid, virgin, young woman;—moonshine, moonlight; night;—the name of several plants and flowers, e.g. *Jasminum grandiflorum*; *Bignonia suaveolens*; *Echites caryophyllata*; *Gaertnera racemosa*, &c.:—*mālatī-latā*, s.f. The creeping plant, *Gaertnera racemosa*:—*māltī basant*(or *basant-māltī*), s.f. A kind of powder given in consumption (of which the principal ingredients are gold leaves and pearls).
H مالسری मालसरी*mālasrī*, or *mālsrī*, or मालसिरी *mālsirī* [S. मालव+श्री], s.f. Name of a *rāginī*or particular musical mode or scale.
P مالش *mālish* (abst. s. fr. *māl°*, q.v.), s.f. Rubbing; kneading; polishing, furbishing; friction; polish; shampooing, tripsis:—*mālish kārnā*, v.t. To rub, &c.; to polish;—v.n. To work or heave (as the stomach under a feeling of nausea); to feel nausea (e.g. *jī mālish kar-rahā hai*).
H مالشری मालश्री*mālaśrī*, or *mālśrī*, or मालशिरी *mālśirī*, s.f.=*mālsrī*, q.v.
A مالک *mālik* (act. part. of ملک 'to possess,' &c.), s.m. Possessor, proprietor, occupier, owner, master, employer, lord, ruler; the Supreme Being;—a husband:—*mālik-ĕ-arāẓī*, s.m. Possessor of lands, landholder:—*mālik-ĕ-ḥiṣṣa*, s.m. Holder of a share or shares, shareholder:—*mālik-ĕ-ḥaqīqī*, s.m. The real owner; the proprietor *de facto*:—*mālik-ĕ-a'lā*, A superior proprietor:—*mālik karnā*, v.t. To make (one) the proprietor or owner (of), &c.; to empower, entitle, give a claim (to):—*māliku'l-ḥazin*or *ḥazīn*, s.m. A kind of water-fowl, a bittern (?):—*māliku'l-mulk*, s m. 'Lord of the territory or kingdom,' a title addressed to sovereigns, princes, prime-ministers, &c.:—*mālik-ĕ-hunḍī*, s.m. Holder of a bill or draft:—*mālik honā*(-*kā*), To be or become the owner or proprietor (of), to own, to have a title (to).

S مالک मालिक*mālik*, s.m. A garland-maker, a gardener, florist, flower-gatherer:—a painter, colourist, dyer;—a sort of bird.
S مالکا मालका*mālakā*, s.f. A garland.
S مالکا मालिका*mālakā*, s.f. A garland; a necklace, &c. (=*mālā*, q.v.); a row, series; a multitude;—the double jasmine;—an intoxicating drink;—a daughter;—a palace.
P مالکان *mālikān*, s.m. pl. (of *mālik*), Proprietors, owners, masters, &c.
P مالکانه *mālikāna* [*mālik*, q.v.+*āna*= Zend *ana*, or *āna*= S. अन], adj. & adv. Proprietary; like an owner;—in the manner of an owner;—s.m. An annual or monthly allowance paid to a *zamīndār*by the person who occupies his lands, whether the state or a *jagīr-dār*; an allowance to a *zamīndār*ousted from his estate:—*mālikāna-ĕ-ḵẖānagī*, s.m. Fees levied on cultivators by a landholder for his household expenses:—*mālikāna rusūm*, s.f. pl. Proprietary dues.
H کنگیمال मालकंगुनी*māl-kaṅgunī*, or मालकंगनी *māl-kaṅgnī*, s.f. See s.v. *māl*, 'wreath.'
H مالکوس मालकोस*mālkos* [S. मालकोश:], s.m. Name of a *rāg*or musical mode.
H مالکهم मालखम*māl-kham* (*māl*, fr. *malnā*+ *kham*, qq.v.), s.m. The upright post in a sugar-mill, &c.
A مالکی *mālikī* (rel n. fr. *mālik*), adj. Royal, princely, lordly.
P مالکیت *mālikīyat*, vulg. *mālkīyat*(for A. مالکية, abst. s. fr. *mālikī*, fr. *mālik*), s.f. State of master or owner, mastership, ownership, lordship, proprietorship, proprietary right; possession.
P مالگذار *māl-guẕār*, s.m. = P مالگذاری*māl-guẕārī*, s.f.See s.v. *māl*, 'wealth.'
P مالگذاری*māl-guẕārī*, s.f. = P مالگذار *māl-guẕār*, s.m.See s.v. *māl*, 'wealth.'
H مالن मालिन*mālin*, or मालन *mālan*, = H مالنی मालिनी *mālinī* [Prk. मालिणिआ; S. मालिनी+का], s.f. The wife of a *mālī*or gardener;—a female gardener or flower-seller.
H مالنی मालिनी*mālinī* [Prk. मालिणिआ; S. मालिनी+का], = H مالن मालिन *mālin*, or मालन *mālan*,s.f. The wife of a *mālī*or gardener;—a female gardener or flower-seller.
S مالنی मालिनी*mālinī*, s.f. The plant *Hedysarum alhagi*;—the

shrub *Echitis caryophyllata*;—name of a *rāginī*or musical mode;—an epithet of *Durgā*or *Pārvatī*; and of the celestial Ganges;—a species of Sanskrit metre.
S مالنیه मालिन्य*mālinya* (fr. *malina*), s.m. Foulness, uncleanness, dirtiness, pollution, defilement, impurity; sinfulness.
S مالو मालव*mālava*, vulg. *mālav*, s.m. The country of Malwa (in Central India);—the inhabitants of Malwa:—*mālav*, or *mālav-śrī*, s.f. A particular *rāginī*or musical mode or scale.
H مالوا मालवा*mālwā* [S. मालवकः], s.m. The country of Malwa (=*mālav*).
P مالور *mālwar* (A. *māl*+ P. aff. *war*, qq.v.), adj. Rich, wealthy, opulent.
A مألوف *ma'lūf*, vulg. *mālūf*(pass. part. of ألف 'to keep or cleave' (to); 'to be familiar' (with), &c.), part. adj. Familiar, accustomed to live in friendship (with); habituated; clung (to); beloved (country, &c.), native (land);—ordinary, customary.
P مالوفه *mālūfa* (for A. مالوفة *ma'lūfat*, fem. of *ma'lūf*), adj.=*mālūf*, q.v.
H مالول मालूल*mālūl*, adj. corr. of معلول *ma'lūl*, q.v.
H مالوم मालूम*mālūm*, part. adj. corr. of معلوم *ma'lūm*, q.v.
H مالیमाली*mālī* [Prk. मालिओ; S. मालिकः (मालिन्+कः)], s.m. The caste of gardeners; a man of that caste, a gardener, a florist.
A مالی*mālī* (rel. n. fr. *māl*), adj. Of or belonging to property, or wealth, or merchandise, &c.; wealthy;—of or belonging to the revenue; financial; civil (as opp. to military):—*mālī pesh-kār*, s.m. A revenue accountant:—*mālī kām*, s.m. Revenue work; revenue matters:—*ḥukkām-ĕ-mālī*, s.m. pl. Revenue officers.
P مالیت *māliyat* (for an unused A. مالیة *mālīyat*, abst. s. fr. *mālī*), s.f. Wealth, opulence; matter of money;—value, worth;—revenue, tribute (e.g. *adā'ĕ māliya bādshāhī-se munḥarif ho-gayā*); finance, exchequer:—*māliyat jāṅćnā*(-*kī*), To estimate the value (of), to value, estimate.
A مالیخولیا *mālīḵẖūliyā* (Gr. μελαγχολία), s.m. Melancholy; madness, insanity.
P مالیده *mālīda* [perf. part. of *mālīdan*, and=Zend *marsta*, rt. *mared*; S. मर्दित or मृदित, rt. मृद्; cf. *māl*], part. Rubbed; crushed, &c.;—s.m. Bread rubbed into crumbs, and then mixed with sugar and butter, and again rubbed well together with the hands; a cake made of bread so rubbed, or of pounded meal mixed with butter and sugar;—a fine woollen cloth (made of Kashmīr lamb's wool).
P مالیه *māliya*, s.m.=*māliyat*, q.v.
S مالیه माल्य*mālya*, s.m. A wreath, garland, chaplet, crown; a flower:—*mālya-vat*, or *mālya-vant*, or *mālya-vān*, s.m. (*lit.*'garlanded; crowned'), Name of a mountainous range (eastward of mount Meru) described as one of the smaller ranges of India proper.
H مام माम[Prk. मम्मो; S. मर्म], s.m. Secret quality; latent power or virtue; power; resources, means; money.
P مام *mām* = P ماما *māmā* (prob. fr. S. माम), s.f. Mother;—a respectful compellation for an old woman;—a woman who acts as a kind of general servant; a maid-servant:—*mām-ĕ-nāf*, or *mām-nāf*, s.f. A midwife:—*mām-nāfī*, s.f. Midwifery (=*māmā'ī*):—*māmā-garī*, s.f. The work of a maid-servant.
P ماما *māmā* = P مام *mām* (prob. fr. S. माम), s.f. Mother;—a respectful compellation for an old woman;—a woman who acts as a kind of general servant; a maid-servant:—*mām-ĕ-nāf*, or *mām-nāf*, s.f. A midwife:—*mām-nāfī*, s.f. Midwifery (=*māmā'ī*):—*māmā-garī*, s.f. The work of a maid-servant.
H ماما मामा*māmā* [S. मामकः], s.m. A maternal uncle;—(dialec.) a respectful compellation for a father-in-law, and also for a male person in general;—a snake; a rat (terms used euphemistically at night, when the use of the plain name is held to be unlucky).
P مامائی*māmā'ī*, s.f. Midwifery.
H مامتا मामता*māmatā*, vulg. *māmtā*[S. ममता], s.f. Affection; maternal affection, &c. (see *mamatā*).
S مامک मामक*māmak* (fr. *mama*, gen. sing. of *ma*), adj. & s.m. Mine, my;—selfish, greedy, covetous;—a miser, a niggard;—a maternal uncle.
S مامکا मामिका*māmikā* = S مامکیमामकी *māmakī* (fem. of *māmaka*, q.v.), s.f. A selfish or niggardly woman;—the wife of a maternal uncle, an aunt.
S مامکیमामकी*māmakī* = S مامکا मामिका *māmikā* (fem. of

māmaka, q.v.), s.f. A selfish or niggardly woman;—the wife of a maternal uncle, an aunt.
H ماملا मामला*māmlā*, s.m. corr. of معامله *muʻāmala*, q.v.
A مأمن *ma'man*, vulg. *māman*(n. of place fr. A. أمن 'to be or become secure or safe'), s.m. A place of security or safety; a place of freedom from fear.
H مامو मामू*māmū* [S. मामकः], s.m. A maternal uncle, &c. (=*māmā*, q.v.).
A مامور *ma'mūr*, vulg. *māmūr*(perf. part. of أمر 'to command,' &c.), part. Commanded, ordered, enjoined; appointed, constituted, established, fixed, defined, determined;—s.m. Usage, established custom:—*māmūr karnā*, v.t. To appoint, constitute, &c.:—*māmūr honā*, v.n. To be appointed, &c.
A مأمول *ma'mūl*, vulg. *māmūl*(perf. part. of أمل 'to hope'), part. Hoped for, expected;—s.m. Hope.
H مامون मामूं*māmūṅ*, s.m.=*māmū*= *māmā*, qq.v.
A مأمون *ma'mūn*, vulg. *māmūn*(perf. part. of أمن 'to be or become secure or safe'), part. Rendered secure or safe, preserved; placed in security, secured, safely deposited (money, &c.); secure, safe; freed (from), exempted;—firm, constant.
P مامونه *māmūna* (for A. مامونة *ma'mūnat*, fem. of *ma'mūn*), adj.=*māmūn*, q.v.
H مامى मामी*māmī* [S. मामिका], s.f. Selfishness; partiality;—wife of a maternal uncle, aunt:—*māmī pīnā*, To show partiality.
H مان मां*māṅ*, s.f. Mother (=*mā*, q.v.).
H مان मां*māṅ* [contrac. of *mahāṅ*= *majhāṅ*= Ap. Prk. मज्झहं=S. मध्ये, loc. of मध्य], postpn. (dialec.) In the midst (of), in, among, &c. (=*meṅ*, q.v.).
H مان मां*māṅ* [Ap. Prk. महं, gen. sing. of अहं=S. अहम् 'I'], pron. dialec. (dat.-acc.), Me, to me (=*mujhe*).
H مان मान*mān* (perhaps identical with next), s.m. A son-in-law.
S مان मान*māna*, vulg. *mān*(rt. *man*), s.m. Good opinion of self (or of any person or thing, &c. connected with self), conceit; self-confidence; pride, haughtiness, arrogance;—honour, respect, reverence, consideration, regard for others; paying honour (to), honourable reception or estimation;—dignity, rank, character, reputation; worth, value;—right, claim, title. privilege;—place, province, proper office or business;—a wounded sense of honour, anger or indignation (excited by jealousy, &c.); female caprice; sulkiness; blandishment;—an agent;—a blockhead;—a barbarbian:—*mānā-pamān*(*°na+ap°*), s.m. Honour and dishonour; esteem and disesteem:—*mān-bhaṅg*, s.m. Loss of honour, injury to reputation, dishonour, disgrace, indignity, humiliation:—*mān-pān*, s.m. Honour, respect;—the rights of an official or person in authority; the privileges and perquisites attached to an office:—*mān rakhnā*(*-kā*), To show respect (to), treat with honour; to respect, reverence, honour;—to pay heed (to), to mind, to obey.—*mān-ṛahit*, adj. (f. *-ā*), Without honour, unhonoured, despised;—wanting in respect, disrespectful:—*mān rahnā*(*-ke*), To be dependent (on):—*mān-sanmān*, or *mān-sanwān*, s.m. Honourable reception; welcome:—*mān-se marnā*(*-ke*), To be dead to pride (for), to lose all pride, to be humbled or crushed (by calamity):—*mān karnā*(*-kā*), To be vain or proud (of); to give oneself airs:—*mān-gumān*, s.m. Honour, dignity, state;—pride, haughtiness:—*mān-gaun*, s.m. Respect, honour, &c.:—*mān-mahat*, s.m. Dignity, state, honour, respect:—*mān-vat*, or *mān-vant*, or *mān-vān*, adj. (f. *-matī*), Possessing honour or pride; proud, haughty, disdainful; high-spirited; angry, indignant:—*mān-vatī*, s.f. A proud woman, a haughty or disdainful woman:—*mān-varjit*, adj. (f. *-ā*), Stripped of honour; destitute of pride, humble, lowly:—*mān-varjitā*, s.f. Lowliness, humility:—*mān-hāni*, s.f. Loss of honour or respectability:—*mān honā*(*-ke*) = *mān rahnā*, q.v.:—*mān-hīn*, adj. (f. *-ā*), Void of haughtiness or pride; destitute of honour or respectability:—*mān-yukt*, adj. (f. *-ā*), Connected or associated with honour; possessing honour or reputation.
H مان मान*mān* (fr. *mān-nā*, q.v.), s.m. Respecting, honouring, &c.; taking, regarding (as), supposing, &c.;—respect, regard (see *māna*above); heed, obedience;—supposition, hypothesis.
H مان मान*mān* (prob. 2nd pers. sing. of imperat. of *mānnā*), conj. Suppose, grant, &c. (see *māno*).

S مان मान*mān* (rt. *mā*), s.m. Measuring; measure (in general), dimension; height; weight; magnitude; quantity, amount; computation of time, &c.;—a measure, standard, rule;—warrant, authority, grounds for assurance or admission;—definiteness, exactness, determinateness (of time, place, amount, &c.);—likeness, resemblance;—adj. Like, resembling.

S مان मान्*mān* (base *mat*), A Sanskrit (*taddhita*) affix, used to form possessional adjectives or attributives from substantives; e.g. *buddhi-mān*(fem. *-matī*), 'endowed with *buddhi*or understanding, intelligent.'

H مانا माना*mānā* [*mā*°= Prk. मा(इ)=S. मा(ति), rt. मा;+*nā*= Prk. अणअं=S. अनीयं], v.n. To be contained (in;—cf. *amānā*, and *samān’ā*).

H مانا मान्ना*mānnā*, v.t. prop. مانا *mānnā*, q.v.

H مانا माना*mānā* (perf. part. of *mānnā*, q.v.), part. (f. *-ī*), Respected, regarded, heeded; accepted; supposed; granted, &c.:—*mānī bāt*, s.f. A postulate.

P مانا *mānā* (akin to S. मान, rt. मा), adj. Like, resembling; assimilating (to); equal.

H مانپ मांप*māṅp*, = H مانپنا मांपना *māṅpnā*,dialec. forms of *māp*, and *māpnā*, qq.v.

H مانپنا मांपना*māṅpnā*, = H مانپ मांप *māṅp*,dialec. forms of *māp*, and *māpnā*, qq.v.

H مانت मानत*mānat* [S. मान (rt. मा)+ता or तिः], s.f. Likeness, resemblance.

H مانت मानत*mānat* = H مانتا मानता *māntā* [S. मान्यता, or मानता, or *mān*(*nā*) + *at*= Prk. अत्ती=S. आप्तिः (i.e. आपि caus. aug.+aff. ति], s.f. Obedience; belief, religious belief;—voluntary obligation, vow; promise; resolution, purpose;—acknowledgment, assent, acceptance, acquiescence (syn. *mannat.*)

H مانتا मानता*māntā* = H مانت मानत *mānat* [S. मान्यता, or मानता, or *mān*(*nā*) + *at*= Prk. अत्ती=S. आप्तिः (i.e. आपि caus. aug.+aff. ति], s.f. Obedience; belief, religious belief;—voluntary obligation, vow; promise; resolution, purpose;—acknowledgment, assent, acceptance, acquiescence (syn. *mannat.*)

S مانتا मानता*mānatā*, vulg. *māntā*, and H. मानिता *mānitā*, s.f. Pride, arrogance;—honour, respect, dignity, &c. (=*mān*, q.v.).

H مانتھ मांथ*māṅth*, = H مانتھا मांथा *māṅthā*,dialec. forms of *māthā*, q.v.

H مانتھا मांथा*māṅthā*, = H مانتھ मांथ *māṅth*,dialec. forms of *māthā*, q.v.

H مانٹ मांट*māṅṭ*, = H مانٹھ मांठ *māṅṭh*,s.m.=*māṭ*, or *māṭh*, q.v.

H مانٹھ मांठ*māṅṭh*, = H مانٹ मांट *māṅṭ*,s.m.=*māṭ*, or *māṭh*, q.v.

H مانٹھو मांठू*māṅṭhū*, s.m.=*māṭhū*, q.v.

H مانٹی मांटी*māṅṭī*, s.m.=*māṭī*, q.v.

H مانٹی मांटी*māṅṭī* [S. मन्त्रिन्+कः; or मस्तिकं], s.m. (dialec.), Master.

H مانج मांज*māṅj* [Prk. मज्जा=S. मज्जा, rt. मज्ज्], s.m. Pus, matter; serum.

H مانج मांज*māṅj* [Prk. मज्झा; S. मध्या; cf. the form *māṅjhā*], s.f. Marshy or alluvial land.

H مانج मानुज*mānuj*, s.m. (dialec.) = *mānukh*= *mānush*, q.v.

H مانجا मांजा*māṅjā*, perf. part. of *māṅjnā*; and = Prk. मंजिअओ=S. मार्जित (or मृजित)+कः], part. adj. (f. *-ī*), Rubbed, scoured, cleansed, furbished, polished.

S مانجشٹھ माञ्जिष्ठ*mānjishṭha*, vulg. *mānjishṭh*(fr. *manjishṭhā*), adj. (f. *-ā*, or *-ī*), Of the colour of madder, red:—s.m. A red colour, red.

H مانجنا मांजना*māṅjnā* [*māṅj*°= Prk. मंज(इ), or मंजे(इ)=S. मार्जय(ति), fr. मार्ज, or fr. rt. मृज्;+*nā*= Prk. अणअं=S. अनीयं], v.t. To rub, scrub, scour, clean, furbish, polish:—*māṅjnā-mūṅjnā*, v.t. (intens.) Idem.

H مانجنا मांजना*māṅjnā*, s.m.=*mājnā*, q.v.

H مانجھ मांझ*māṅjh* [Prk. मज्झं=S. मध्यं; and Prk. मज्झे, मज्झि, or मज्झ, Ap. Prk. मज्झहिं=S. मध्ये, loc. of मध्य], adj. & s.m. & postpn. Middle;—the middle;—a kind of *rāg*or musical mode; a kind of verse;—in the middle or midst (of), in (syn. *-meṅ*, q.v.):—*māṅjh-dhār*, s.f. Mid-stream;—adv. In the middle of the stream (also written *mājh-dhār*).

H مانجها मांझा*māṅjhā*, s.f. Marshy or alluvial soil (=*māṅj*, q.v.).
H مانجها मांझा*māṅjhā* [Prk. मज्झअं; S. मध्य+कं], s.m. Trunk (of a tree); girth.
H مانجها मांझा*māṅjhā* [*māṅj*(*nā*)+*ā*= *i'ā*= Prk. एअव्वअं=S. (इ)तव्य +कं], s.m. A paste composed of wax, oil (or white of egg), and pounded glass, (applied to a kite-string, to cut that of another with);—a feast given by a bridegroom previous to the wedding;—(dialec.) a bed.
H مانجهت मांझत*māṅjhat* [*māṅj*(*nā*)+*at*= Prk. अत्ती=S. आप्तिः (आपि caus. augment+aff. ति], s.f. Polish; splendour; state, dignity.
H مانجهنا मांझना*māṅjhnā*, v.t.=*māṅjnā*, q.v.
H مانجهیमांझी*māṅjhī* [Prk. मज्झिओ; S. मध्य+इकः (इन्+कः)], s.m. Master (of a vessel); steersman, helmsman; boatman; sailor.
H مانچا मांचा*māṅćā*, s.m.=*māćā*, q.v.
H مانچیमांची*māṅćī*, s.f.=*māćī*, q.v.
T مانچیو *mānaćyū*, or *mānćyū*, s.m. A well-known Tartar nation.
H ماند मांद*māṅd* [Prk. मंदो; S. मन्दः], adj. Faded; dull, faint; tarnished; eclipsed:—*māṅd paṛ-jānā*, or *māṅd ho-jānā*, v.n. To fade; to become dull or dimmed; to become eclipsed.
H ماند मांद*māṅd* [Prk. मंदा; S. मन्दा], s.f. A dull colour;—a heap of dung (esp. cow-dung); a dunghill;—den (of a wild beast), lair, haunt, hole (of a fox, &c.).
H ماندا मान्दा*māndā*, adj. (f. -*ī*) = مانده *mānda*, q.v.
P ماندگی*māndagī* (abst. s. fr. *mānda*, q.v.), s.f. Fatigue, weariness, lassitude;—illness, indisposition.
P مانده *mānda* [fr. *māndan*= Pehl. *māntan*; rt. Zend *man*= S. मन्], adj. (f. -*ī*), Left, remaining;—fatigued, tired, weary, languid; ailing, indisposed (Pers. pl. *māndogān*, 'the weary,' &c.):—*dar-mānda*, Fatigued, tired; broken down; without means; indigent.
S مانديه मान्द्य*māndya*, s.m. Slowness, sluggishness; stupidity, dulness; torpor; apathy; weakness, languor; indisposition, illness;—inferiority, badness, vileness.
H مانڈ मांड*māṅḍ* [Prk. मंडं; S. मण्डं], s.m. Rice-water, rice-gruel; starch; paste;—a class of songs peculiar to Mārwār.
H مانڈا मांडा*māṅḍā* [Prk. मंडअं; S. मण्डकं], s.m. A sort of pastry, a thin cake (syn. *ćapātī*);—film, speck, web (on the pupil of the eye), a cataract.
H مانڈل मांडल*māṅḍal*, s.f.=*manḍalī*= *manḍal*, q.v.
H مانڈنا मांडना*māṅḍnā* (fr. *māṅḍ*), v.t. To starch.
H مانڈنا मांडना*māṅḍnā* [*māṅḍ*°= Prk. मड्ड(इ)=S. मर्द(ति), or मृद्ना(ति), rt. मृद्;+*nā*= Prk. अणअं=S. अनीयं], v.t. To rub; to press down, to flatten; to tread or trample on, to crush; to tread out (corn), to thresh; to knead;—to stir up, excite, commit, perpetrate, make; to set on foot, set up, establish, institute;—to jot or note down, to enter, to commit to the books (an item, or a memorandum, &c.); to write (a letter);—to intend, determine.
H مانڈها मांढा*māṅḍhā* [S. मण्डपिकः; or i.q. *maṛhā*], s.m.=*māṛhā*, and *manḍap*, qq.v.
H ماندهنا मांढना*māṅḍhnā*, v.t. (Dakh.)=*māṅḍnā*, q.v.
H مانڈیमांडी*māṅḍī* [Prk. मंडिआ; S. माण्ड+इका], s.f. Starch (made of rice-flour); paste (=*māṅḍ*, q.v.);—(dialec.) the exudation obtained from the cocoa-nut tree;—(dialec.) the thigh; the knee.
H مانڑ मांड़*māṅṛ*, s.m.=*māṅḍ*, q.v.
H مانڑنا मांड़ना*maṅṛnā*, v.t.=*māṅḍnā*, q.v.
H مانڑیमांड़ी*māṅṛī*, s.f.=*māṅḍā*, q.v.
H مانس मानुस*mānus*, मानम *mānas* [Prk. माणुसो=S. मानुषः], s.m. A human being, a man;—husband.
S مانس मानस*mānas* (fr. *manas*), adj. Belonging to the mind or spirit, mental, spiritual;—s.m. Mind, the seat or faculty of reason and feeling; heart, soul; spirit; thought, wish, volition;—*mānas*, or *mānas-sarowar*, vulg. *mānsarowar*, *mānsarwar*, s.m. Name of a sacred lake and place of pilgrimage on Mount Kailās in the Himālaya mountains (the native place of the wild geese or swans; constant allusions are made to this lake in Hindī poetry, and the *haṅs*or *rāj-haṅs*(a kind of wild goose) is described as migrating to its shores every year at the breeding season):—*mānas-mūl*, s.m. An epithet of the river Sarjū (of which lake Mānas is the source).

H مانس मांस *māṅs*, (dialec.) मान्स *māns* [Prk. मंसं; S. मांसं], s.m. Flesh, meat:—*māṅs-ād*, or *māṅs-ādhārī*, or *māṅs-āśī*, or *māṅs-āhārī*, or *māṅs-bhaksh*, adj. & s.m. Flesh-eating, carnivorous;—flesh-eater, carnivorous animal:—*māṅs-poshak*, s.m. Cattle-breeder.
S مانستا मानसता *mānasatā*, s.f. = S مانستو मानसत्व *mānasatva*, s.m. Thoughtfulness; spirituality.
S مانستو मानसत्व *mānasatva*, s.m. = S مانستا मानसता *mānasatā*, s.f. Thoughtfulness; spirituality.
H مانسر मानसुर *mānsur*, = H مانسرور मानसरवर *mānsarwar*,= H مانسروور मानसरोवर *mānsarowar*, s.m. corr. of *mānas-sarowar*, q.v.s.v. *mānas*.
H مانسرور मानसरवर *mānsarwar*, = H مانسر मानसुर *mānsur*,= H مانسروور मानसरोवर *mānsarowar*, s.m. corr. of *mānas-sarowar*, q.v.s.v. *mānas*.
H مانسروور मानसरोवर *mānsarowar*, = H مانسر मानसुर *mānsur*,= H مانسرور मानसरवर *mānsarwar*, s.m. corr. of *mānas-sarowar*, q.v.s.v. *mānas*.
S مانسک मानसिक *mānasik*, adj. Of or pertaining to the mind (*manas*); mental; spiritual; rational; ideal, imaginary.
H مانسی मांसी *māṅsī*, (dialec.) मान्सी *mānsī* [Prk. मंसिआ; S. मांसिका], s.f. Indian spikenard, *Nardostachys* (or *Valeriana*) *jatamansi*.
S مانش मानुष *mānusha*, vulg. *mānush* (fr. *manus*), adj. & s.m. Belonging to mankind; appertaining to men; human;—a human being, a man; a person, an individual (vulg. *mānus* or *mānas*, q.v.):—*mānush-tan*, s.m.=*manushya-tan*, q.v.s.v. *manushya*.
S مانشی मानुषी *mānushī*, s.f. A woman.
S مانشیہ मानुष्य *mānushya*, s.m. The being a man, the condition or the quality of a human being; human nature, humanity; manliness; man's estate, a man.
A مانع *mānĕʻ* (act. part. of منع 'to forbid,' &c.), s.m. Forbidder, prohibiter, hinderer;—impediment, obstacle, opposition, bar, hindrance:—*mānĕʻĕ-ḥukm*, s.m. Arrest of judgment:—*mānĕʻu'l-k̤h̤air*, s.m. Forbidder or hinderer of good:—*mānĕʻ honā* (*-kā*), To be a hinderer (of), to be a bar or obstacle (to); to prevent, prohibit, forbid; to hinder; to object (to):—*kyā mānĕʻ*, What (is) the obstacle? what hinders? quid obstat?
A مانعات *mānĕʻāt*, s.m. pl. (of *mānĕʻ*, or of its fem. *mānĕʻat*), Hindrances, obstacles, impediments; interruptions.
P مانعیت *mānĕʻīyat* (A. *mānĕʻ*+abst. aff. *īyat*), s.f. Prohibition, hindrance, &c.
S مانک मानक *mānak*, or माणक *māṇak*, s.m. The plant *Arum indicum*, the bulbous root of which is eaten:—*mānak-kańćū*, vulg. *mānakańćū*, s.m. The plant *Arum colocasia*.
H مانک माणिक *māṇik*, or मानिक *mānik*, or मानक *mānak* [S. माणिक्यं], s.m. A ruby; a jewel, gem:—*mānik-joṛ*, or *mānak-joṛ*, s.m. The white-necked stork, *Ardea leucocephala*:—*mānak-ćandī* (fr. *mānik-ćand*, a proper name), s.f. A kind of betel-nut:—*mānak-māl*, s.m. The upright post in a sugar-mill:—*līd-kā mānik* or *mānak*, s.m. A horse.
H مانکنچو मानक्कंचू *mānakkanćū*, or मानकंचू *mānakańćū* [S. मानक+कञ्चु+कः], s.m. See s.v. *mānak*.
H مانکھ मानुख *mānukh*, s.m. corr. of *mānush*, q.v.
S مانکیہ माणिक्य *māṇikya*, s.m. A ruby; a gem (=*māṇik*, q.v.).
H مانگ मांग *māṅg* [Prk. मग्गो; S. मार्गः], s.f. A road, way, path (=*māg*, or *mārg*); division; parting of (the hair), the line on the top of the head where the hair is parted; an ornament of pearls or of gold worn on the parting line of the hair:—*māṅg bharnā* (*-se*), 'To fill up the *māṅg*,' to apply vermillion (or red lead, or pearls, &c.) to the parting of the hair; to marry (a woman):—*māṅg-bharī*, s.f. A woman with red-lead on the parting of the hair; a married woman, *feme-covert*;—a beloved wife;—*māṅg-paṭṭī*, s.f. The parting of the hair in the middle; dressing the hair;—*māṅg-ṭīkā*, s.m. An ornament worn along the parting of her hair (by a woman):—*māṅg-jalī*, s.f. A widow:—*māṅg-ćiknī*, s.f. A kind of bird:—*māṅgćīrnā*, or *māṅg saṅwārnā*, or *māṅg nikālnā*, To form the parting of the hair, to part the hair in the middle.
H مانگ मांग *māṅg* (v.n. fr. *māṅg-nā*, q.v.), s.f. Want, request, demand;—betrothal; a betrothed damsel:—*māṅg khulnā* (*-kī*), A betrothal to become void; a betrothed wife (or husband) to die:—*māṅg honā* (*-kī*), A demand to exist (for), to be in request or demand.

H مانگ मांग*māṅg* [conj. part. of *māṅgnā*; and=Prk. मग्गिअ=S. मृगयित्वा], part. Having asked, or begged, or borrowed, &c. (see *māṅgnā*):—*māṅg-tāṅg kar kām ćalānā* To carry on (or manage) a work or business by borrowing from here and there:—*māṅg denā*, v.t. To ask for and give (to), to borrow for (another):—*māṅg-kar*, or *māṅg-ke*, conj. part.=*māṅg*, q.v.:—*māṅg-lenā*, v.t. To ask for; to borrow.
H مانگا मांगा*māṅgā* [perf. part. of *māṅgnā*; and=Prk. मग्गिअओ=S. मार्गित+कः], part. (f. -*ī*), Asked for, demanded, &c. (see *māṅgnā*):—*māṅgī*, part. f. Betrothed (a woman);—s.f. What is borrowed, a loan:—*māṅge denā*, v.t. To give on loan, to lend:—*māṅge-kā*(f. -*kī*), adj. Borrowed.
S مانگلک मांगलिक*māṅgalik* (fr. *mangala*), adj. (f. -*ā*), Auspicious, propitious, tending to good fortune, prosperous; indicating good fortune.
S مانگلیه मांगल्य*māṅgalya*, s.m. An auspicious thing;—auspiciousness, prosperousness, prosperity, happiness, welfare;—an auspicious or festive ceremony, festivity; festival.
H مانگنا मांगना*māṅgnā* [*māṅg*°= Prk. मग्ग(इ)=S. मार्ग(ति), or मार्गय(ति), fr. मार्ग, (rt. मृग्)], v.t. To ask for, request, demand, beg, solicit, entreat, pray, crave; to want, desire, seek; to borrow;—to ask in marriage; to betroth:—*māṅg-tāṅg karnā*, v.t. To ask for; to borrow.
H مانگنیमांगनी*māṅgnī* (fem. of *māṅgnā*), s.f. Asking in marriage; betrothing, betrothal, &c. (see *maṅgnī*).
H مانگیमांगी*māṅgī* [fem. of *māṅgā*; and=Prk. मग्गिआ=S. मार्गिता], part. & s.f. See s.v. *māṅgā*.
H مانمت मानमत*mānamat* [S. मान+महतं], s.f. (dialec.), Stir, ado, tumult, rumpus, row:—*mānamat maćānā*, To make a stir, or a rumpus, &c.
H مانا मानना*mānnā* [*mān*°= Prk. मान(इ), or माने(इ)=S. मानय(ति), caus. fr. rt. मन्;+*nā*= Prk. अनअं=S. अनीयं], v.t. To respect, revere, esteem; to regard, heed, mind, attend to, observe, obey; to believe, trust, credit; to admit, allow, acknowledge, confess, own; to permit; to acknowledge the superiority of, to submit, yield; to agree to, assent to; to consent; to accept, receive; to take, assume, suppose; to take for granted, to grant; to hold, view, consider, regard as, deem, account; to hold to be true or right; to consider of importance; to approve;—to feel, experience, entertain;—to be set on:—*mān-jānā*, (intens.) To heed, mind, &c.; to acknowledge the superiority of; to submit, yield, come to terms with; to comply with; to acknowledge, confess, own, &c.:—*mān-lenā*, v.t. intens. of and=*mānnā*:—*mānne-jog*, adj. Worthy of honour or veneration, venerable, &c.; worthy of acceptance or belief, credible, &c.
P مانند *mānand*, vulg. *mānind*[S. मान (rt. मा=Zend *mā*)+अन्त्], prep. & postpn. Like, resembling, after the likeness (of, -*ke*;—if *mānind*is used as a postpn., the governed noun takes the gen. aff. -*kī*; but if it be used as a prep., the noun takes the gen. aff. -*ke*; e.g. *daryā-kī mānind*; but *mānind daryā-ke*).
S مانینیमानिनी*māninī*, s.f. (of *mānī*, q.v.), A proud or disdainful woman; an angry or sulky woman (one who is offended with her lover).
S مانیه माननीय*mānanīya*, adj. (f. -*ā*), To be honoured; deserving of honour or of regard; venerable.
S مانو माणव*māṇava*, vulg. *māṇav*, s.m. A youth, lad, youngster, juvenile; a little man, manikin (used contemptuously);—a pearl necklace of sixteen strings.
S مانو मानव*mānava*, vulg. *mānav*(fr. *manu*), adj. Descended from man, or from Manu; belonging or proper to man; human;—s.m. A human being, a man;—a lad, boy, &c. (=*māṇav*, q.v.);—mankind;—a multitude of men.
H مانو मानो*māno*, (dialec.) मानौ *mānau*, and मानु *mānu* (2nd pers. pl. of the aorist of *mānnā*), conj. You would suppose; one might suppose; as if, so to speak, as it were; in effect, virtually; suppose; let it be granted (that, -*ki*), grant.
H مانو मांओ*māṅ'o* (onomat.) s.m. A cat.
S مانوت मानवत*māna-vat*, vulg. *mān-vat*, adj. (f. -*vatī*), See s.v. *māna*or *mān*.
H مانوس मानूस*mānūs* [Prk. मणूसो; S. मनुष्यः], s.m. (dialec.)=*manushya*and *mānus*, qq.v.
A مأنوس *ma'nūs*, vulg. *mānūs*(pass. part. of أنس 'to be sociable, or familiar,' &c.), part. adj. Associated; attached, friendly, familiar, intimate;—cheering,

solacing, gladdening (to, *-kā*);—s.m. A companion, associate, friend, intimate, familiar.
S مانوک माणवक*māṇavak*, and H. मानवक *mānavak*, s.m. A lad or boy not exceeding sixteen years of age; a juvenile;—a little man, a dwarf, a manikin;—a childish or ignorant man.
H مانوں मानोंं*mānoṅ*, or मानौं *mānauṅ*, conj.=*māno*, q.v.
S مانوی मानवी*mānavī*, s.f. (of *mānava*), A daughter of man or Manu, a woman.
H مانهه मांह*māṅh* = H مانهیں मांहिं *māṅhiṅ* = H مانهی मांही *māṅhī*, or मांहि *māṅhi* = H مانهیں मांहीं *māṅhīṅ* [Ap. Prk. मज्झहिं, Prk. मज्झे=S. मध्ये, loc. of मध्य; cf. *māṅ*, *mājh*, *māṅjh*], postpn. (old H. & dialec.), In the midst (of), in, among, &c. (=*meṅ*, q.v.).
H مانهیں मांहिं*māṅhiṅ* = H مانهه मांह *māṅh* = H مانهی मांही *māṅhī*, or मांहि *māṅhi* = H مانهیں मांहीं *māṅhīṅ* [Ap. Prk. मज्झहिं, Prk. मज्झे=S. मध्ये, loc. of मध्य; cf. *māṅ*, *mājh*, *māṅjh*], postpn. (old H. & dialec.), In the midst (of), in, among, &c. (=*meṅ*, q.v.).
H مانهی मांही*māṅhī*, or मांहि *māṅhi* = H مانهه मांह *māṅh* = H مانهیں मांहिं *māṅhiṅ* = H مانهیں मांहीं *māṅhīṅ* [Ap. Prk. मज्झहिं, Prk. मज्झे=S. मध्ये, loc. of मध्य; cf. *māṅ*, *mājh*, *māṅjh*], postpn. (old H. & dialec.), In the midst (of), in, among, &c. (=*meṅ*, q.v.).
H مانهیں मांहीं*māṅhīṅ* = H مانهه मांह *māṅh* = H مانهیں मांहिं *māṅhiṅ* = H مانهی मांही *māṅhī*, or मांहि *māṅhi* [Ap. Prk. मज्झहिं, Prk. मज्झे=S. मध्ये, loc. of मध्य; cf. *māṅ*, *mājh*, *māṅjh*], postpn. (old H. & dialec.), In the midst (of), in, among, &c. (=*meṅ*, q.v.).
S مانی मानी*mānī*, adj. (f. *māninī*), Thinking, being of opinion, fancying, imagining, weening; mindful;—proud, haughty, arrogant, disdainful; indignant, angry, resentful, sulky.
H مانی मानी*mānī*, adj.=*mānya*, q.v.
H مانی मानी*mānī* [*mā*, 'mother,' q.v.+*nī*= *lī*= Prk. अडिआ=S. ल+इका; cf. *mā'ulī*], s.f. A nurse; a maid-servant (cf. *māmā*);—a socket.

P مانی *mānī*, s.m. Name of a celebrated (Chinese) painter, founder of the sect of the Manichæans.
S مانیتا मान्यता*mānyatā*, s.f. = S مانیتو मान्यत्व *mānyatva*, s.m.(fr. *mānya*), Honourableness, venerableness, estimableness, worthiness, respectability; honour; credibility.
S مانیتو मान्यत्व*mānyatva*, s.m. = S مانیتا मान्यता *mānyatā*, s.f.(fr. *mānya*), Honourableness, venerableness, estimableness, worthiness, respectability; honour; credibility.
S مانیه मान्य*mānya*, adj. (f. *-ā*), To be honoured or respected; worthy of honour; honourable, venerable, estimable, respectable; to be believed or credited, credible:—*mānya-mān*, adj. & s.m. (f. *-matī*), Honoured, venerated, respected, esteemed;—an estimable person, &c.;—*mānyā*, s.f. An estimable woman; a highly respected woman.
H ماو माऊ*mā'ū*, or माउ *mā'u* [Prk. माउआ=S. मातृका], s.f. Mother, &c. (=*mā*, and *mā'ī*, qq.v.).
H ماوا मावा*māwā* [prob. Prk. माउआ; S. मातृका; cf. Pers. *māya*], s.f. 'Source, origin';—substance;—starch;—yolk (of an egg);—ferment, leaven:—milk inspissated by boiling; curd.
A مأوا *ma'wā*, vulg. *māwā*(n. of place fr. أوى'to repair to for lodging or refuge,' &c.), s.m. & f. Dwelling, abode, habitation, mansion; covert; place of resort; refuge, asylum.
H ماوس मावस*māwas*, s.f. contrac. of *amāwas*, q.v.
H ماوسا मावसा*mā'osā*, or माउसा *mā'usā*, s.m. (f. *-ī*) = موسا *mausā*, q.v.
H ماولی मावली*mā'olī*, or माउली *mā'ulī*, or मउली *ma'ulī* [Prk. माउडिआ; S. मातृ+ल+इका], s.f. (dialec.) Mother, &c. (=*mā*, or *mā'ī*).
? مأوی*ma'wā*, vulg. *māwā*, s.m.=ماوا *māwā*, q.v.
P ماه *māh* [Pehl. *māh*; Zend *māoṅh*; S. मास्], s.m. The moon; (*met.*) a beloved person; a mistress;—a month (whether lunar or solar):—*māh-ba-māh*, adv. From month to month; every month; monthly:—*māh-pār*or *māh-pāra*, s.m. 'Piece of the moon,' lovely object, handsome person:—*māh-jabīn*, or *māh-rū*, or *māh-ṭal'at*, or *māh-liqā*, adj. & s.m.f. Having a forehead, or face (or countenance) as beautiful as the moon;—a beautiful or beloved person,

a beauty:—*māh-tāb*, s.f. Moonlight, moonshine;—s.m. The moon;—(*met.*) the face of a mistress:—*māh-tābī*, s.f. A kind of fire-work, a blue-light;—a species of marsh-melon;—a shaddock (syn. *ćakotrā*);—cloth on which are pasted devices of the heavenly bodies in gold or silver:—*māh-ĕ-shamsī*, s.m. A solar month:—*māh-ĕ-qamarī*, s.m. A lunar month:—*māh-ĕ-kan'ānī*, s.m. 'Moon of Canaan'; Joseph, son of Jacob:—*māh-māh*, adv.=*māh-ba-māh*, q.v.:—*māh-wār*, *māh-wāra*, adj. & s.m., and *māh-wārī*, adj. & s.f. Monthly;—monthly stipend; monthly wages; the revenue that is collected in a month:—*māh-wash*, adj. & s.m. & f. Like the moon, beautiful as the moon;—a beautiful person, a beauty, a mistress.

H ماه माह*māh*, postpn. (old H. & dialec.)=*māṅh*= *meṅ*, qq.v.

S ماها माहा*māhā*, s.f. A cow.

S ماهاتمک माहात्मिक*māhātmik* (fr. *mahātman*), adj. High-minded, magnanimous, noble, exalted, dignified, majestic; glorious; of great sanctity or honour.

S ماهاتمیه माहात्म्य*māhātmya* (fr. *mahātman*), s.m. Greatness of soul, high-mindedness, magnanimity; exalted state or position, greatness, majesty, dignity; celebrity; praise; might;—the peculiarity or virtue of any divinity or sacred shrine;—a work giving an account of the merits of any holy place or object.

S ماهاجنک माहाजनिक*māhājanik* (fr. *mchā-jana*), adj. Appertaining to great persons; fit for (or suitable to) great persons; fit for merchants.

S ماهاراجک माहाराजिक*māhārājik* (fr. *mahā-rāja*), adj. Of or pertaming to kings; fit for (or suitable to) kings; imperial, royal.

S ماهاکل माहाकुल*māhākul* (fr. *mahā-kula*), adj. (f. *-ī*), Of noble family or lineage, high-born, of good extraction.

P ماهتاب *māh-tāb*, s.m. See s.v. *māh*.

A ماهر *māhir* (act. part. of مہر 'to excel in an art or profession;' see *mahārat*), adj. Acute, ingenious, sagacious, skilled (in), skilful, clever, expert (in); well acquainted (with, *-se*), familiar (with);—s.m. A master (of any art), an adept:—*māhir honā*(*-se*), To be well acquainted (with an art, &c.), to be familiar (with), &c.

H ماہر माहुर*māhur* [Prk. महुरं; S. मधुरं], s.m. Poison.

H ماهری*māhirī* (fr. *māhir*, q.v.), s.f. Skilfulness, expertness, proficiency (=*mahārat*, the usual word).

S ماهشیه माहिष्य*māhishya* (fr. *mahisha*), s.m. A particular mixed caste, sprung from a Kshatriya father and a Vaiśya mother (whose business is attendance on cattle, with the practice of astronomy and music).

H ماهما माहिमा*māhimā*, s.m. prop. مہما *mahimā*, q.v.

H ماهو माहू*māhū*, or माहु *māhu*, s.m. A kind of scolopendra (syn. *kan-salā'ī*).

P ماهوار *māh-wār*, = P ماهواری*māh-wārī*,See s.v. ماه *māh*.

P ماهواری*māh-wārī*, = P ماهوار *māh-wār*,See s.v. ماه *māh*.

P ماهی *māhī* [Pehl. *māhīk*; Zend *maśya*; S. मत्स्य], s.f. A fish; (in Myth.) the fish on which the earth is supposed to rest:—*māhī-pusht*, adj. 'Fish-backed,' hog-backed; convex:—*māhī-tawa*, s.m. A pan for frying fish; a concave frying-pan:—*māhī-ḵẖẉār*, s.m. 'Fish-eater'; a heron; crane; cormorant:—*māhī-dandān*, s.m. A fish's tooth (of which the hilts of swords, &c. are made):—*māhī-farosh*, s.m. Fish-man, fishmonger:—*māhī-gīr*, s.m. A fisherman;—an otter, *Lutra lutreola*:—*māhī-marātib*, s.m. Certain honours of which the privilege is especially conferred on princes and great nobles (they are denoted by the figure of a fish with other insignia (two balls), carried as ensigns upon elephants):—*dandān-ĕ-māhī*, s.m.=*māhī-dandān*, q.v.

H ماهی माही*māhī*, or माहि *māhi*, postpn. (old H. & dialec.)=*māṅhī*= *māṅh*, q.v.

P ماهیانه *māhiyāna* [P. *māhī*, 'monthly'=Pehl. *māhīk*= Zend *māhya*= S. मास्य+*āna*= Zend *āna*or *ana*= S. अन], s.m. Monthly pay or wages;—adv. Per month, monthly.

P ماهیت *māhīyat*, vulg. *māhiyat*(for A. ماهية *māhīyat*, fr. *mā*, 'what?'), s.f. Substance, essence, quality; state or form of being, nature, constitution; intrinsic worth, value;—state, condition, circumstances; matter of fact.

P ماهیچه *māhīća*, s.m. Fine slices of dough (cooked in soup, &c.); vermicelli.

H ماهین माहीं*māhīṅ*, or माहिं *māhiṅ*, postpn. (old H.)=*māṅhīṅ*= *māṅh*, q.v.

H مائی माई*mā'ī*, or माइ *mā'i*, or माए *mā'e* [Prk. माइआ; S. मातृका], s.f. Mother, &c. (=*mā*, q.v.);—a woman's breast.

A مائی *mā'ī* (for *māhī*; rel. n. fr. *mā*= *māh*, 'water'), adj. Watery.
S مایا मायाmāyā, s.f. Extraordinary or supernatural power, magical or wonderful power;—illusion; trick, artifice, deceit, deception, fraud; delusion; jugglery; wickedness, villainy;—an illusory image or apparition, phantasm, phantom; anything unreal; a mirage; anything which deceives the sight; a show;—a deception depending on the power of the deity whereby mankind believe in the existence of external objects which are in fact purely ideal; the external world, natural phenomena, nature (considered as a mere illusion without reality, and personified in mythology as a female, the wife of Brahmā, and the immediate operative cause of the creation);—philosophic illusion, idealism;—the wife of a juggler;—a woman;—prosperity, opulence, riches; life; light;—compassion, pity, sympathy, mercy, kindness, affection, feeling:—*māyā-bhūmi*, s.f. A place of deception; a locality where wickedness abounds:—*māyā-pātra*, s.m. 'A vessel of wealth'; a wealthy person;—adj. Opulent, wealthy, rich:—*māyā-pati*, s.m. 'Lord of illusion'; a master in illusions; the husband of Illusion personified; an epithet of the deity or of Rāma:—*māyā-paṭu*, adj. & s.m.f. Skilled in illusion, or in magical arts; expert in deceiving; delusive, deceptive, fraudulent:—*māyātīt*(°*yā+at*°), adj. Beyond the influence of illusion (said of the saints and the deity);—beyond the influence of compassion, without compassion, merciless, unfeeling (syn. *māyā-rahit*):—*māyā-rūp*, or *māyā-rūpī*, adj. Illusory, unreal, false, deceptive:—*māyā-rahit*, adj. (f. *-ā*), Without compassion, pitiless, merciless, unfeeling; unloving:—*māyā-moh*, s.m. Illusion and ignorance:—*māyā-may*, adj. (f. *-ī*), Consisting of illusion; formed of or creating illusion; illusive, illusory, unreal, deceptive; enchanted; magical; wonderful:—*māyā-vat*, *māyā-vant*, or *māyā-vān*, adj. & s.m. (f. *-vatī*), Possessing powers of illusion; having magical powers; skilled in magical arts; employing deceit, or tricks; deceptive; magical; illusory, unreal;—a deceiver, &c.;—an epithet of Kans;—*māyā-vatī*, s.f. A female deceiver;—an epithet of the wife of Kām:—*māyā-vidyā*, s.f. The science of illusion; magic.

H مایا मायाmāyā, s.m.=مایه *māya*, q.v.

S مایاوی मायावीmāyāvī, = S مایایی मायायी *māyāyī*,adj. & s.m. (f. -*inī*), Possessing illusion, illusory, unreal; deceptive; possessing magical powers; magical; using tricks, employing deceit, deceitful;—a deceiver; a magician, conjurer, juggler;—a cat.

S مایایی मायायीmāyāyī, = S مایاوی मायावी *māyāvī*,adj. & s.m. (f. -*inī*), Possessing illusion, illusory, unreal; deceptive; possessing magical powers; magical; using tricks, employing deceit, deceitful;—a deceiver; a magician, conjurer, juggler;—a cat.

H مائیپهل मायफलmā'e-phal, माईफल *mā'ī-phal*, or माइफल *mā'i-phal*, s.m. (dialec.)=*mā-phal*, and *mājū-phal*, qq.v.

H مائیت माईतmā'īt, s.m. (dialec.)=*mā'ekā*, q.v.

P مائده *mā'ida* (for A. مائدة *mā'idat*, fem.), s.m. A table (*esp.*one covered with victuals).

A مائس *mā'is*, corr. *māyas*(act. part. of میس 'to walk with an elegant air,' &c.; and of مأس 'to breed dissensions,' &c.), adj. & s.m. Walking elegantly or proudly, waving from side to side;—one who so walks;—a whisperer, talebearer, calumniator.

S مایک मायिकmāyika, vulg. *māyik*, adj. & s.m. (f. *-ā*, or *-ī*), Illusory; creating illusion; practising deceit, deceitful, deceptive, trickish;—fascinating;—compassionate; affectionate; benevolent;—a magician, conjurer, juggler.

H مائیکا मायकाor माएका *mā'ekā* [*mā'ī*, 'mother,' q.v.+S. क +क:], s.m. Mother's house, the maternal mansion (applied only to that of a woman).

A مائل *mā'il*, corr. *māyal*(act, part. of میل 'to incline,' &c.), adj. Inclining (to or towards, *-kī ṭaraf*, or *-par*), leaning; inclined; propense, having a propensity, or inclination, or partiality (for); biassed; fond (of), taking delight (in), addicted (to); apt:—*mā'il karnā*, v.t. To make (one) inclined (to, *-kī ṭaraf*), to incline, bend, bias, &c.:—*mā'il honā*(*-kī ṭaraf*, or *-par*), To be inclined (to, or towards), to incline, lean; to be addicted (to), &c.

H مائیں माईंmā'īṅ [S. मामिका], s.f. Maternal uncle's wife, aunt (=*māmī*);—a respectful term of address to elderly

women (prob. for *mā'ī*).
H مائین माईंं *mā'īṅ*, s.f. The fruit of the tamarisk tree.
A مایوس *māyūs* (pass. part. (post classical), fr. يَئِسَ 'to despair,' &c.), part. adj. Disappointed, despondent, hopeless, desperate:—*māyūs karnā*, v.t. To disappoint, to make despondent or despairing; to mar the hopes of:—*māyūs honā*, v.n. To despair, lose hope, to be disappointed (of, *-se*).
P مایوسی *māyūsī* (fr. *māyūs*), s.f. Hopelessness, despair; desperation.
P مایہ *māya* (prob.=S. मातृका), s.m. Source, root, origin, principle, essence, substance (cf. *māwā*); wealth, money, cash, means; capital (in trade), stock, principal; fund;—measure; quantity; amount;—ferment, leaven:—*māya joṛnā*, To amass wealth; to hoard money:—*māya-dār*, adj. Thick, solid, strong, substantial; rich, wealthy;—fermented.
S مایی मायी *māyī*, adj. & s.m. (f. *-inī*), Possessing powers of illusion; having supernatural powers; illusory, unreal, deceptive, magical;—a conjurer, juggler, magician; a deceiver, cheat;—an epithet of Brahmā, of Śiva, of Agni, and of Kāma.
A مباح *mubāḥ* (pass. part. of اباح *abāḥa*, 'to make (a thing) allowable or free,' iv of بوح 'to become apparent'), part. adj. Allowed, or allowable (to be taken, or let alone, or done, or made use of, or possessed); allowable, lawful;—s.m. Any indifferent action (whatever a person may do or let alone);—lawful pleasure:—*mubāḥ rakhnā*, v.t. To hold lawful or allowable:—*mubāḥ karnā*, v.t. To make allowable, or free, or lawful; to legalize.
P مباحثہ *mubāḥasa̤* (for A. مباحثة *mubāḥasa̤t*, fem. inf. n. of باحث *bāḥasa̤*, 'to search or inquire with (another, into a thing), iii of بحپ 'to search or inquire' (into)), s.m. Investigation; disputation, discussion, argumentation, reasoning; a dispute, contest, debate:—*mubāḥasa̤ karnā*(*se*), To discuss (with), to reason or argue (with), to dispute (with), &c. (see *baḥsṉā*).
P مباد *ma-bād* = P مبادا *ma-bādā* (*ma*, 'not'+*bād*, optat. of *būdan*, 'to be'), adv. May (or let) it not be, be it not; by no means, away! God forbid; lest; perhaps, perchance.
P مبادا *ma-bādā* = P مباد *ma-bād* (*ma*, 'not'+*bād*, optat. of *būdan*, 'to be'), adv. May (or let) it not be, be it not; by no means, away! God forbid; lest; perhaps, perchance.
P مبادرت *mubādarat* (for A. مبادرة, inf. n. of iii of بدر 'to hasten'), s.f. Making haste; vieing (with); outstripping;—haste, expedition.
P مبادلہ *mubādala* (for A. مبادلة *mubādalat*, inf. n. of iii of بدل 'to change or exchange'), s.m. Exchange, barter; retaliation, recompense:—*mubādale-kā ḥisāb*, An exchange transaction :—*mubādala karnā*(*-kā*), To make an exchange (of a thing, with, *-se*, a person):—*mubādala honā*, To be exchanged.
A مبادی *mabādī*, s.f. pl. (of *mabdā*, q.v.), Beginnings, origins; elements:—*mabādiyu'l-ḥisāb*, The elements of arithmetic.
P مبار *mubār*, or *mabār*, s.m. A pudding; a sausage.
A مبارز *mubāriz* (act. part. of iii of برز 'to come out or forth'), adj. & s.m. Ready for war, warlike;—a warrior, combatant, brave soldier, hero.
A مبارک *mubārak* (pass. part. of iii of برک; fr. *barakat*, q.v.), part. adj. Blessed; happy, fortunate, auspicious; august; sacred, holy;—intj. Welcome! well! hail! all hail! blessings (on you)!; congratulations (to you)!:—*mubārak-bād*, intj. May he (or it) be blessed or fortunate; good fortune attend you! hail:—*mubārak-bād*, or *mubārak-bādī*, s.f. Blessings, benediction; congratulation; good wishes:—*mubārak-bād*(or *-bādī*) *denā*or *kahnā*(*-ko*, or *-se*), To wish joy (to), to congratulate, felicitate, hail; to compliment; to welcome; to wish success (to):—*mubārak-salāmat*, s.f. Congratulations and salutations (or thanks):—*mubārak-fāl*, adj. Of happy omen; prognosticating felicity.
P مبارکی *mubārakī* (fr. *mubārak*), s.f. Auspiciousness; happiness; good fortune; congratulation; benediction, blessing.
P مباشرت *mubāsharat* (for A. مباشرة, inf. n. of iii of بشر; see *bashara*), s.f. Lying with (a woman), copulation;—superintending, managing, or conducting (an affair) oneself; commencing or undertaking (an affair).
P مباف *mubāf*, s.m.=*mū-bāf*, q.v.s.v. *mū*.
A مبالغ *mabālig*, s.m. pl. (of *mablag*, q.v.), Sums (of money), moneys.
A مبالغ *mubālig* (act. part. of بالغ; see *mubālaga*), part. adj. Diligent, painstaking; who does (anything) to excess;

going to extremes; exaggerating.
P مبالغه *mubālaga* (for A. مبالغة *mubālagat*, inf. n. of بالغ 'to exceed ordinary or proper bounds,' &c., iii of بلغ 'to reach, attain (to),' &c.), s.m. Diligence, care, utmost effort or endeavour; exaggeration; amplification; intensity; excess; hyperbole; bombast;—dwelling on (a subject):—*mubālaga karnā*, To exaggerate; to use hyperboles;—to insist, persist.
P مباهات *mubāhāt* (for A. مباهاة, inf. n. of باها 'to vie or compete with for superiority in beauty or goodliness,' &c., iii of بهو 'to be or become characterized by beauty or goodliness,' &c.), s.f. Competing (or disputing) with for superiority in beauty or goodliness, &c.; contending for glory; glorying, boasting; vainglory, pride, arrogance:—glory, honour.
A مباهی*mubāhī* (act. part. of iii of بهو; see *mubāhāt*), adj. Glorious, exalted;—presuming, arrogant, proud, vain.
A مبتدا *mubtadā* (pass. part. of viii of بدأ 'to begin'), s.f. Beginning, commencement; (in Gram.) an inchoative (correl. of *k͟habar*); principle or subject of a proposition; a substantive noun in the nominative case:—*mubtadā-o-k͟habar*, s.f. The inchoative and enunciative, the subject and predicate, the substantive and adjective.
A مبتدی*mubtadī* (act. part. of viii of بدأ 'to begin'), s.m. Beginner; young scholar, a disciple just commencing to learn, a tyro;—a founder.
A مبتذل *mubtaẕal* (pass. part. of viii of بذل 'to give liberally or unsparingly'), adj. Used every day; treated as of little value; common; contemptible, base, degenerate.
A مبتسم *mubtasim* (act. part. of viii of بسم 'to smile') part. adj. Smiling, laughing gently.
A مبتلا *mubtalā* (pass. part. of viii of بلو 'to test or try,' &c.), part. Sorely tried, afflicted, distressed, distracted, fallen (into, *-meṅ*, evil, or calamity, or trouble), involved (in), overtaken (by); entangled; fascinated, enamoured (of):—*mubtalā-ĕ-balā*or *āfat*, Fallen into (or involved in, or overtaken by) calamity or misfortune:—*mubtalā karnā*, v.t. To involve (in, *-meṅ*), &c.:—*mubtalā honā*(*-meṅ*), To be involved (in), &c.
A مبحث *mabḥas* (n. of place, fr. بحث 'to search or inquire' (into)), s.m. Time. or place, for inquiry or investigation, or for disputation;—dissertation, investigation, disputation, discussion, debate.
A مبخر *mubak͟hk͟har* (pass. part. of بخّر 'to perfume,' ii of بخر 'to send up a fume'), part. Fumigated (with perfume), perfumed; vaporous.
A مبدا *mabdā* (n. of place and time fr. بدأ 'to begin.' &c.), s.m. Beginning, original, origin, source; principle, or first rule (of a science, &c.).
A مبدع *mabdaʻ* (n. of place fr. بدع 'to produce, to originate'), s.m. The place where anything new is produced;—first production, invention, discovery; fiction.
A مبدع *mubdĕʻ* (act. part. of ابدع 'to create,' iv of بدع 'to originate'), s.m. Creator, author, originator, inventor, founder; one who first hits upon, or strikes out, or produces;—one who feigns or tells a lie.
A مبدل *mubaddal* (pass. part. of بدّل 'to change,' &c., ii of بدل 'to change'), = A مبدل *mubdal* (pass. part. of ابدل 'to change,' &c., iv. of بدل 'to change'), part. Changed, altered; exchanged; substituted;—s.m. (in Gram.) The word substituted (for another), the permutative; case in apposition.
A مبدل *mubdal* (pass. part. of ابدل 'to change,' &c., iv. of بدل 'to change'), = A مبدل *mubaddal* (pass. part. of بدّل 'to change,' &c., ii of بدل 'to change'), part. Changed, altered; exchanged; substituted;—s.m. (in Gram.) The word substituted (for another), the permutative; case in apposition.
A مبذر *mubaẕẕir* (act. part. of بذّر 'to dissipate, squander,' ii of بذر 'to scatter'), adj. & s.m. Who dissipates or squanders; extravagant, wasteful, prodigal, lavish;—an extravagant man, a spendthrift, a prodigal.
P مبذری*mubaẕẕirī* (fr. *mubaẕẕir*), s.f. Extravagance; prodigality; luxury.
A مبذول *mabẕūl* (pass. part. of بذل 'to give liberally,' &c.), part. Expended, bestowed; lavished;—s.m. A magnificent present.
A مبر *mubirr*, vulg. *mubir*(act. part. of ابرّ 'to overcome, &c., iv. of برّ 'to be pious,' 'to obey,' &c.), adj. Provident, prudent;—strong; superior (to), who overcomes.
A مبرا *mubarrā* (pass. part. of برّأ 'to make (one) free or clear, to acquit,' &c., ii. of برأ 'to become clear or free,' &c.), part. adj. Held or pronounced free or clear (of),

free, acquitted, absolved, exempted, far removed (from); guiltless (of):—*mubarrā karnā*, v.t. To free, clear, acquit, absolve, exempt, exonerate.

A مبرات *mabarrāt*, s.f. pl. (of *mabarrat*, inf. n. of برّ 'to be pious,' &c.), Pious acts, good works; public buildings or institutions (as inns, &c.), built by pious Muslims.

A مبرم *mubram* (pass. part. of ابرم 'to twist (a rope, &c.) well; to make firm,' &c., iv of برم Idem), part. Twisted well; made firm by twisting together; firm, strong, solid, sound; urgent;—s.m. A garment or piece of cloth of which the thread is twisted of two strands or yarns.

A مبرهن *mubarhan* (pass. part. of برهن 'to adduce evidence or proof'), part. Proved, demonstrated; demonstrative; authentic; evident, manifest.

A مبسوط *mabsūt̤* (pass. part. of بسط 'to spread, expand,' &c.), part. Spread out, extended, expanded, dilated, stretched out, outstretched.

A مبشر *mubashshir* (act. part. of بشّر 'to announce an event which rejoices, ii of بشر 'to rejoice by the annunciation of an event'; both forms are prob. fr. *bashara*, q.v.), s.m. An announcer; a bearer of good news; an evangelist.

A مبصر *mubaṣṣir* (act. part. of بصّر 'to cause to see,' &c., ii of بصر 'to become seeing'), part. adj. & s.m. Causing to see or understand;—provident; penetrating;—one who can see;—one who shows, or causes to understand.

A مبصر *mubaṣṣar* (pass. part. of ii of بصر; see *mubaṣṣir*), part. Made clear or manifest; clear, perspicuous; conspicuous.

A مبصر *mubṣir* (act. part. of ابصر 'to see,' &c., iv of بصر 'to become seeing'), part. adj. & s.m. Seeing; clear-sighted; clear, manifest;—one who sees, or who is clear-sighted;—one who renders intelligent.

A مبطل *mubtạl* (pass. part. of ابطل 'to nullify,' &c., iv of بطل 'to become vain or null'), part. Nullified, annulled, abolished, cancelled; annihilated.

A مبطل *mubtịl* (act. part. of ابطل, iv of بطل; see *mubtạl*), part. adj. & s.m. Nullifying, annulling, abolishing; who or what invalidates; annihilating; frustrative;—annuller, abolisher, &c.; defacer, destroyer;—one who says a thing in which is no truth or reality; one who embellishes speech with lies.

A مبغوض *mabg̠ūẓ* (pass. part. of بغض 'to be or become hateful or odious'), part. Hated, detested; odious; accounted an enemy.

A مبلغ *mablag̠*, corr. *mublag̠*(n. of place fr. بلغ 'to reach,' &c.), s.m. Place of arrival; utmost point or scope or degree (of an attainment, &c.), utmost degree of proficiency; perfection;—sum (resulting from addition); amount or product (resulting from multiplication); quantity; produce;—a sum (of money), ready money;—adj. Much, many.

A مبنى *mabnī* (pass. part. of بنى 'to build,' &c.), part. Built, constructed, formed; founded, based (on);—(in Gram.) indeclinable (noun);—s.m. An edifice, a fabric.

A مبنىmabnā, or *mabnī*(n. of place fr. بنى'to build'), s.m. A foundation.

A مبنى *mubnī*, corr. *mabnī*(act. part. of ابنا 'to cause to build,' iv of بنى 'to build'), s.m. One who orders or causes to build or frame; framer; author:—*mubnī-ĕ-fasād*, s.m. Author of mischief; transgressor; aggressor.

A مبهم *mubham* (pass. part. of ابهم 'to close or lock' (a door), &c., iv of بهم 'to stay (in); to be confounded or perplexed'), part. adj. Occult; unknown; concealed; obscure; doubtful, uncertain, vague, indistinct; unintelligible (speech); ambiguous, equivocal;—indeterminate; indefinite:—*ism-ĕ-mubham*, 'The noun of indication,' the demonstrative pronoun (so called because, in Arabic, it has no derivative, and its root is *unknown*).

A مبهوت *mabhūt* (pass. part. of بهت 'to be or become confounded or perplexed,' &c.), part. Confounded, perplexed, astonished, amazed; dazed, stupefied; struck dumb, mute with astonishment, dismayed:—*mabhūt-sā*, adj. Somewhat confounded, &c.; thoroughly astonished, quite struck.

P مبهى*mubahhī* (corr. of مبيهى *mubaiyihī*, rel. n. fr. *mubaiyih*, act. part. of A. بيّه, formed fr. باه *bāh*, 'coition,' &c.), adj. Aphrodisiacal, provocative, what excites venery.

P مبهيات *mubahhiyāt*, s.f. pl. Aphrodisiacal medicines; things that excite venery.

A مبيت *mabīt* (inf. n., and n. of place, of بيت 'to pass the night,' &c.), s.f. Passing the night;—a place in which one passes the night; a place of rest at night, bed-chamber.

P مبيعی *mubīʻī* (prob. a corr. of A. مبيع *mabīʻ*, pass. part. of بيع 'to sell; to buy'), part. Sold; bought; venal.
A مبين *mubīn* (act. part. of ابان 'to make distinct,' &c., iv of بين 'to become separate'), part. adj. Distinct, clear, manifest.
A مبين *mubaiyan* (pass. part. of بيّن 'to explain,' &c., ii of بين 'to become separate'), part. Declared, explained, illustrated; made distinct or clear.
H مپان मपान*mapān* (i.q. *mapānā*, q.v.), s.m. Measuring; measure; quantity.
H مپانا मपाना*mapānā* [caus. of *māpnā*, q.v., and=*māp°*+*ā*= *āw*= Prk. आव or आवे=S. आपि (caus. augment)+*nā*= Prk. अणअं=S. अनीयं], v.t. To cause to measure.
H مپت मपत*mapat* [*map*(*nā*) + *at*= Prk. अत्ती=S. आप्तिः (*āpi*, caus. augment+aff. ति)], s.f. Measure:—*mapat-khapat*, s.f. Idem (and the more com. form).
H مپنا मपना*mapnā* (fr. the trans. *māpnā*), v.n. To be measured;—v.t.=*māpnā*, q.v.
H مپوانا मपवाना*mapwānā* (doub. caus. of *māpnā*; and=*māp°* +*āw*+*āw*, &c.; see *mapānā*), v.t. To cause to be measured, to have or get (a thing) measured.
H مت मत*mat* (dialec.) मति *mati* [Prk. म + (prob.) अदि (3rd pers. sing. of the pres. of the auxiliary verb 'to be'); S. मा +अति], prohib. adv. (used with the imperat. only), Do not, don't (e.g. *mat jā*, 'don't go').
S مت मत*mata*, vulg. *mat*(base S. मतं), s.m. Thought, idea, sentiment, opinion, judgment, view, mind, doctrine, belief, creed, tenet; sect, persuasion, party (in religion or philosophy);—advice, counsel;—disposition of mind, design, aim, intention, purpose, wish;—knowledge:—*matāćār*(*°ta+āć°*), s.m. The observance of any method or opinion; following a sect:—*matāntar*(*°ta+an°*), s.m. Another (or a different) opinion or tenet; another method; a different creed, or sect, or party:—*matāntarāćār*(*°ta+antara +āć°*), s.m. The observance of another method; the following another sect:—*matānusār*(*°ta+an°*), adj. Conformably to the opinion or belief (of, *-ke*); conformably to the sect (of):—*matāvalambī*(*°ta+av°*), adj. & s.m. (f. *-inī*), Holding or embracing the doctrines or tenets of a particular sect;—an adherent to any particular class of religious (or philosophical) opinions:—*mat-pravartak*, s.m. (f. *-ikā*), The originator or founder of any religious or philosophical sect:—*mat-pravartakatva*, s.m., or *mat-pravartakatā*, s.f. The originating or establishing new opinions or theories; innovation:—*mat-parīkshā*, s.f. Investigation of religious belief:—*mat-khaṇḍan*, s.m. Destruction of religious belief; heresy, heterodoxy; infidelity.
H مت मत*mat* [S. मतिः], s.f. The mind, understanding, intelligence, intellect; wit, sense, discernment, judgment, wisdom;—design, intention, purpose, resolution, determination;—thought, perception, idea, conception, opinion, notion, belief, conviction, view, creed, religious opinion, faith;—manner, method, way, mode, system, sect;—counsel, advice;—esteem, respect, reverence, regard;—disposition of mind, wish, desire, inclination;—memory, remembrance, recollection:—*mat-bhed*, s.m. Change of opinion or views:—*mat phirnā*(*-kī*), The opinion (of a person) to change:—*mat-denā*(*-ko*), To give advice (to), to advise, counsel:—*mat-se*(*-kī*), The advice (of); in concert (with):—*mat ku-mat honā*, or *mat mārī jānā*(*-kī*), To lose one's senses:—*mat-meṅ ānā*(*kisī-kī*), To become a convert to the views or opinion (of anyone):—*mat-vād*, s.m. Contention concerning opinion:—*mat-hīn*, adj. Devoid of understanding, stupid, senseless, ignorant;—without religious belief, irreligious, profane:—*ulṭī mat*, or *auṅdhī mat*, s.f. A perverted judgment.
S مت मत्*mat* (f. *matī*), A suffix which, joined to substantives, serves to form attributive or possessional adjectives (the Prākrit form is *mant*, which is more commonly used in Hindī than *mat*).
H مت मत्त*matt* [Prk. मत्तो; S. मत्तः, rt. मद्], part. adj. (f. *-ā*), Intoxicated (by liquor, or passion, or pride, &c.); overpowered (by sleep, &c.); maddened, mad, furious;—pleased, delighted;—s.m. A drunken person; a madman;—an elephant in rut, a furious elephant.
H مت मित*mit*, s.m. (dialec.) contrac. of *mīt*, q.v.
S مت मित*mita*, vulg. *mit*(rt. *mā*), part. Measured off, measured out; defined, limited, bounded; restricted; moderate; regular; scanty, frugal, sparing:—*mitāśan*,

mitāśī(˚*ta*+*aś*˚), adj. & s.m. Eating little or sparingly, moderate in diet, abstemious;—an abstemious person;—(*mitāśan*) s.m. Moderation in eating, abstemiousness:—*mitāksharā*(˚*ta*+*ak*˚), s.f. (*lit.*'having measured syllables, metrical'), Name of various concise and celebrated commentaries of the Hindūs:—*mitāhārī*(˚*ta*+*āh*˚), adj. & s.m.=*mitāśan*, q.v.:—*mit-vāć*, adj. Of measured speech, speaking little; prudent or deliberate in the use of speech.

S مت मिति*miti*, s.f. See متی*miti*.

H مت मुत*mut*, s.m. corr. of *mūt*, q.v.

H متا मता*matā* [S. मत + कः], s.m. Opinion, mind; counsel, advice; consultation:—*matā ṭhānnā*, To agree in a consultation; to resolve;—*matā karnā*(-*ko*), To advise;—to hold consultation (with, -*se*); to conspire:—*ek-matā*, adj. Of one mind; unanimous.

H متا मता*matā* [Prk. मत्तओ; S. मत्त+कः], adj. (dialec.)=*matt*, q.v.

S متا मत्ता*mattā*, s.f. (of *matta*), An intoxicated woman;—a furious female elephant;—any intoxicating drink, spirituous or vinous liquor.

P متابعت *mutāba*ʻ*at* (for A. متابعة, inf. n. of تابع *tāba*ʻ*a*, 'to make (one thing) consecutive (to another),' iii of تبع 'to follow'), s.f. Following; imitating; conforming oneself (to), submitting, obeying; submission, obedience; obsequiousness;—doing (anything) solidly and certainly;—doing (a thing) in the same manner after another:—*mutāba*ʻ*at karnā*(-*kī*), To follow; to imitate; &c.

A متأثر *muta'as̱s̱ir* (act. part. of تأثّر 'to receive an impression,' v. of اثر 'to make a mark' (upon)), part. adj. Producing effect or impression, efficacious, effective;—impressive, touching, affecting;—affected, touched, impressed.

A متأخرين *muta'aḵẖḵẖirīn* (oblique pl. of *muta'aḵẖḵẖir*, act. part. of تأخّر 'to go back, to become behind or last'; quasi pass. of أخّر 'to put back,' &c. ii of rt أخر), adj. & s.m. pl. Of the later or more modern times; late, modern;—the moderns.

A متأدب *muta'addab* (pass. part. of تأدّب 'to learn discipline of the mind and manuers,' v of أدب 'to discipline, educate,' &c.), part. adj. Well-disciplined, well-educated, well-bred, polite; learned.

A متأدی*muta'addī* (act. part. of تأدی'to prepare oneself,' v of rt. ادو; but formed from *adāt*, 'an instrument'), part. adj. Prepared, ready; arranged; performing;—s.m. Performer; payer;—a messenger who arrives.

A متأذی*muta'az̤z̤ī* (act. part. of تأذّی'to be or become annoyed or molested,' &c. v of rt. أذي; formed from *az̤ā*, 'annoyance,' &c.), part. adj. Annoyed, molested, injured, afflicted, vexed, grieved.

H متارا *matārā*, or *mattārā*[*matā*ʻ, q.v.+*rā*= Prk. डओ=S. र+कः], s.m. (Dakh.) Property; an article of property; wealth, substance; merchandise.

H متاری मतारी*matārī* [*mātā*, q.v.+*rī*= Prk. डिआ=S. र+इका], s.f. (rustic) Mother.

H متاری मुतारी*mutārī*, = H متاڑی मुताड़ी *mutāṛī*,s.f.=*mutālī*, q.v.

H متاڑی मुताड़ी*mutāṛī*, = H متاری मुतारी *mutārī*,s.f.=*mutālī*, q.v.

H متاس मुतास*mutās* [*mūt*, q.v.+*ās*= Prk. वंछा, or (in comp., by elision) अंछा; S. वाञ्छा], s.f. Desire or inclination to pass urine:—*mutās lagnā*(-*ko*), To feel the inclination to urinate.

H متاسا मुतासा*mutāsā* [*mūt*, q.v.+*āsā*= Prk. वंछओ, or (in comp.) अंछओ=S. वाञ्छकः], adj. Desirous of passing urine, wanting to urinate.

A متأسف *muta'assif* (act. part. of تأسّف, v of أسف 'to grieve exceedingly'), part. adj. Grieving, oppressed with grief, groaning, sorrowful, repentant; anxious.

S متاشن मिताशन*mitāśan*, adj. & s.m. See s.v. *mita*or *mit*.

A متاع *matā*ʻ (v.n. fr. متع 'to advance'; 'to enjoy,' &c.), s.f. Merchandise; goods, chattels, furniture; clothes, effects; utensils; valuables.

A متألف *muta'allif* (act. part. of تألف, v of ألف 'to be familiar or intimate' (with)), part. adj. Familiar, intimate; associated, conjoined;—s.m. One who cultivates the acquaintance (of), one who conciliates the good-will (of).

A متألم *muta'allim* (act. part. of تألّم, v of ألم 'to be in pain,' &c.), part. adj. Afflicted, pained, grieved, vexed, troubled, sad; discontented.

H متالی मुताली*mutālī* [S. मूत्र+आलय+इका], s.f. Urine-hole (in a stable); the gutter leading to a (horse's) urine-hole; a

urinal;—stable litter (syn. *mutihar*).
A متأمل *muta'ammil* (act. part. of تأمّل 'to consider carefully,' &c., v of أمل 'to hope'), part. adj. & s.m. Considering carefully, meditating, reflecting; contemplative, meditative, thoughtful; considerate;—one who reflects, a thoughtful person; a careful examiner:—*muta'ammil honā*, v.n. To be thoughtful, &c.:—*muta'ammil hokar*, adv. After reflexion, or due consideration.
H متانا मुतानाmutānā [caus. of *mūtnā*;—*mutā°*= *mūt*+*ā*= *āw*= Prk. *āwa*or *āwe*= S. *āpi*, caus. augment], v.t. To cause to pass urine:—*mutāne-wālā*, adj. (f. -*ī*), Diuretic;—*mutāne-wālī dawā*, A diuretic.
P متانت *matānat* (for A. متانة, inf. n. of متن 'to be firm,' &c.), s.f. Firmness, fixedness; constancy; solidity; obstinacy;—depth (of thought); force, vigour (of style);—a fortification, castle, stronghold.
S متانتر मतान्तर*matāntar*, = S متانسار मतानुसार *matānusār*,= S متاولمبی मतावलम्बी *matāvalambī*,See s.v. *mata*or *mat*.
S متانسار मतानुसार*matānusār*, = S متانتر मतान्तर *matāntar*,= S متاولمبی मतावलम्बी *matāvalambī*,See s.v. *mata*or *mat*.
S متاولمبی मतावलम्बी*matāvalambī*, = S متانتر मतान्तर *matāntar*,= S متانسار मतानुसार *matānusār*,See s.v. *mata*or *mat*.
H متائی मिताइ*mitā'ī* [*mīt*, q.v.+*ā'ī*= Prk. अइआ=S. aff. ता+इका], s.f. Friendship, &c. (=*mitrā'ī*and *mitratā'ī*, qq.v.).
P متبادله *mutabādila*, vulg. *mutabādala*(for A. متبادلة *mutabādilat*, fem. of *mutabādil*, act. part. of تبادل 'to make an exchange with (another),' vi of بدل 'to change or exchange'), part. adj. Making an exchange with; taking turn about; alternate (syn. *mutabaddil*).
A متبحر *mutabaḥḥir* (act. part. of تبحّر 'to enlarge (one's own mind)'; 'to go deep' (into), v of بحر 'to enlarge or make wide'), part. adj. Very learned, deeply read or skilled (in), profound.
A متبدل *mutabaddil* (act. part. of تبدّل 'to become changed or altered,' v of بدل 'to change or exchange'), part. adj. Changing alternately; alternate; interchangeable; inverting;—changed, altered;—s.m. One who changes, or substitutes, or inverts.
A متبذل *mutabaẕẕil* (act. part. of تبذّل 'to be careless of one's own honour or reputation,' v of بذل 'to give liberally or unsparingly'), part. adj. Despicable, not cared for, despised;—s.m. A doer of his own drudgery.
A متبرک *mutabarrak*, vulg. *mutabarrik*(pass. part. of تبرّک 'to have a blessing, to be blessed,' v of برک; but prob. formed fr. *barakat*, q.v.), part. adj. Blessed, holy, sacred, sanctified, consecrated;—revered, venerable;—heavenly, angelic;—fortunate, happy, august.
P متبرکه *mutabarraka* (for A. متبركة *mutabarrakat*, fem. of *mutabarrak*), adj.=*mutabarrak*, q.v.
A متبسم *mutabassim* (act. part. of تبسّم 'to smile,' v of (and syn. with) بسم), part. adj. Smiling, laughing; risible;—flashing (lightning).
H متبل मतबल*matbal*, s.m. per met. fr. *matlab*, corr. of مطلب *matḷab*, q.v.
P متبنگی*mutabannagī* (abst. s. fr. next, q.v.), s.f. Adoption; the state of being an adopted child.
A متبنی*mutabannā* (pass. part. of تبنّی'to adopt' (as a son), v of بنی'to build'), part. adj. & s.m. Adopted (as a son);—an adopted son (syn. *le-pālak*):—*mutabannī*(act. part. of the same conj.), part. adj. & s.m. Adopting; adoptive (father);—one who adopts as his son:—*mutabannā karnā*(-*ko*), To adopt (a child;—syn. *god lenā*).
A متتبع *mutatabbĕ'* (act. part. of تتبع 'to pursue; to seek diligently,' v of تبع 'to follow'), part. adj. & s.m. Diligent in seeking;—imitative;—a diligent searcher; an imitator.
S متتو मत्तत्व*mattatva*, s.m. (*mattatā*, f.) Intoxication; excitement of the passions; infatuation; madness.
A متجسس *mutajassis* (act. part. of تجسّس, v of (and syn. with) جسّ 'to search, seek for'), part. adj. & s.m. Seeking for, searching;—a close searcher; a spy.
A متجلی*mutajallā* (pass. part. of تجلّیv. of (and syn. with) جلو 'to become manifested,' &c.), part. adj. Manifested, displayed; manifest; illuminated; splendid;—transfigured.
A متحد *muttaḥid*, vulg. *muttaḥad*(act. part. of اتّحد, viii of وحد 'to be single; to be one'), part. adj. United, made one:—*aẓlā'-ĕ-muttaḥid* , United states.
A متحرک *mutaḥarrik*, vulg. *mutaḥarrak*(act. part. of تحرّک, v. of (and syn. with) حرک 'to move, become movent'), part. adj. Moved; moving oneself; moveable;—accented with

short vowels:—*gair-mutaḥarrik*, adj. Immoveable;—not accented with short vowels.
P متحركه *mutaḥarrika* (for A. متحركة *mutaḥarrikat*, fem. of *mutaḥarrik*), adj.=*mutaḥarrik*, q.v.:—*quwa-ĕ-mutaḥarrika*, Moveable powers.
A متحرم *mutaḥarrim* (act. part. of تحرّم 'to become in a state of prohibition;' 'to become entitled to reverence, &c.'; v of حرم 'to be or become forbidden'), part. adj. Forbidden, prohibited; unlawful;—revered, respected.
A متحقق *mutaḥaqqiq* (act. part. of تحقّق 'to be or become proved,' v of حقّ 'to be right or true'), part. adj. Certain, true;—s.m. A verifier:—*mutaḥaqqaq*(pass. part. of the same conj.), part. adj. Proved, verified; established;—true; sure, certain:—*mutaḥaqqaq karnā*(*-ko*), To prove, verify, establish:—*mutaḥaqqaq honā*, To be proved, &c.
A متحمد *mutaḥammid* (act. part. of تحمّد 'to affect praise,' v of حمد 'to praise'), part. adj. Praised; deserving of praise, commendable.
A متحمل *mutaḥammil*, vulg. *mutaḥammal*(act. part of تحمّل 'he took upon himself the bearing or carrying (of a burden),' v of حمل 'to bear or carry'), part. adj. Affable, considerate, enduring, long-suffering, patient, tolerant; bearing a burden, passive.
A متحير *mutaḥaiyir*, vulg. *mutaḥaiyar*(act. part. of تحيّر, v of (and syn. with) حير 'to be or become confounded,' &c.), part. adj. Confounded, perplexed, astonished, wondering, amazed, stupefied; thunderstruck.
A متخاصمين *mutaḵẖāṣimain* (obl. dual of *mutaḵẖāṣim*, act. part. of تخاصم 'to contend (with one another) in altercation,' &c., vi of خصم 'to contend, or litigate'), s.m. Plaintiff and defendant (in a law-suit).
A متخلص *mutaḵẖalliṣ*, vulg. *mutaḵẖallaṣ*(act. part. of تخلّص 'to become free, or safe,' &c., v of خلص 'to be or become pure,' &c.), part. adj. Freed (from); pure; picked, choice;—peculiarly named or entitled, surnamed (see *taḵẖalluṣ*).
A متخيل *mutaḵẖaiyil* (act. part. of تخيّل 'to image (a thing) in the mind; to fancy, imagine,' v of خيل 'to think, or opine,' &c.), part. adj. & s.m. Fancying (good or evil), imagining; suspecting;—fantastic, imaginary;—one who imagines, or fancies, or suspects (good or evil).
P متخيله *mutaḵẖaiyila*, vulg. *mutaḵẖaiyala*(for A. متخيلة *mutaḵẖaiyilat*, fem. of *mutaḵẖaiyil*), part. adj.=*mutaḵẖaiyil*;—s.m. Imagination, fancy:—*quwwat-ĕ-mutaḵẖaiyila*, s.f. 'The imagining faculty;' imagination, fancy.
A متداول *mutadāwal* (pass. part. of تداول 'to take, or have, or do, by turns,' vi of دول 'to come round' (as a day, a turn, &c.), part. adj. Passed round from hand to hand; bandied to and fro; taken turn and turn about;—alternate;—common; known; customary, usual.
P متداوله *mutadāwala* (for A. متداولة *mutadāwalat*, fem. of *mutadāwal*), adj.=*mutadāwal*, q.v.
A متدين *mutadaiyin*, vulg. *mutadaiyan*(act. part. of تديّن, v of (and syn. with) دين 'to become a servant of God,' &c.), part. adj. Religious, devout; firm in religion; orthodox; upright, honest, just (syn. *diyānat-dār*).
P متذكره *mutaẕakkara* (for A. متذكرة *mutaẕakkarat*, fem. of *mutaẕakkar*, act. part. of تذكّر, v of (and syn. with ذكر 'to mention,' &c.), part. adj. Mentioned, stated; referred to:—*mutaẕakkara-ĕ-bālā*, adj. Above-mentioned, aforesaid:—*mutaẕakkara-ĕ-ẕail*, adj. Mentioned below; herein-after mentioned.
S متر मित्र*mitra*, vulg. *mitr*, s.m. (f. *-ā*), Intimate companion, friend; ally;—the sun:—*mitra-bhāv*, s.m. A state of friendship, friendliness, friendly disposition:—*mitra-bhed*, s.m. Separation of friends, breach of friendship:—*mitr-druh*, or *mitr-drohī*, s.m. The betrayer (or injurer) of a friend, a false or treacherous friend:—*mitr-sen*, s.m. A proper name:—*mitra-lābh*, s.m. Acquisition of a friend, or of friends; forming friendship;—name of the first book of the Hitopadeśa:—*mitra-vinda*, vulg. *mitr-bind*(*lit.*'finding or acquiring friends'), s.m. Name of a son of the twelfth Manu; of a son of Krishṇa; of a Buddhist preceptor;—epithet of an Agni:—*mitra-vindā*, s.f. Epithet of an Ishṭi; name of a wife of Krishṇa.
S مترا मित्रा*mitrā*, s.f. A female friend.
H مترائی मित्राई*mitrā'ī* [*mitr*, q.v.+*ā'ī*= Prk. अइआ=S. aff. ता+इका], s.f. Friendship, friendliness, intimacy, alliance; friendly intercourse.
A مترادف *mutarādif* (act. part. of ترادف 'to follow one another,' vi of ردف 'to follow, or come after'), part. adj. Successive; consecutive; continuous, continued,

uninterrupted;—synonymous.
A متراکم *mutarākim* (act. part. of تراکم 'to become heaped or piled up,' vi of رکم 'to heap up'), part. adj. Heaped up, accumulated; condensed.
H مترانا मतरानाmatrānā [fr. S. मन्त्र; or prob. caus. of *matnā*, q.v.], v.t. To persuade.
S مترتا मित्रताmitratā, s.f. = H مترتائی मित्रताई *mitrtā'ī* [°ī = S.इका], s.f. = S مترتو मित्रत्व *mitratva*, s.m.=مترائی*mitrā'ī*, q.v.
H مترتائیमित्रताईmitrtā'ī [°ī= S. इका], s.f. = S مترتا मित्रता *mitratā*, s.f.= S مترتو मित्रत्व *mitratva*, s.m.=مترائی*mitrā'ī*, q.v.
S مترتو मित्रत्वmitratva, s.m. = S مترتا मित्रता *mitratā*, s.f.= H مترتائیमित्रताई *mitrtā'ī* [°ī = S.इका], s.f. =مترائی*mitrā'ī*, q.v.
A مترتب *mutarattib* (act. part. of ترتّب, v of (and syn. with) رتب 'to become firm,' &c.; and quasi-pass. of رتّب, ii of رتب (see *tartīb*), 'to be set in order,' &c.), part. adj. Firm; settled, established;—set in order, regularly disposed, arranged, classified;—consequent (upon), resulting or accruing (from).
A مترجم *mutarjim*, corr. *mutarajjim*(act. part. of the quadriliteral ترجم 'to interpret'), s.m. Interpreter; translator:—*mutarjam*(pass. part. of the same verb), part. Interpreted; translated.
A مترجمین *mutarjimīn* (obl. pl. of *mutarjim*, q.v.), s.m. pl. Interpreters; translators.
A مترحم *mutaraḥḥim* (act. part. of ترحّم, v of (and syn. with) رحم 'to have mercy or pity on), part. adj. Compassionate, merciful, pitiful, moved to pity; tender; affectionate.
A متردد *mutaraddid*, vulg. *mutaraddad*(act. part. of تردّد 'to be made to return,' &c., v of ردّ 'to return;' but quasi-pass. of ردّد 'to cause to return,' ii of ردّ), part. adj. Repulsed, rejected, refused;—adverse;—coming (or going) to and fro;—wandering;—wavering, vacillating; hesitating; irresolute; ambiguous; perplexed;—discomposed, anxious.
A مترصد *mutaraṣṣid* (act. part. of ترصّد, v of (and syn. with) رصد 'to watch or wait for,' &c.), part. adj. & s.m. Watching (for), expecting;—vigilant;—contemplating, gazing at;—exploring;—a watcher, expecter; an explorer.
A مترضیmutaraẓẓī (act. part. of ترضّی'he sought to please,' &c., v. of رضو 'to please,' &c.), part. adj. & s.m. Giving satisiaction, contenting, satisfying;—one who gives satisfaction;—one who begs, or is anxious, that anything may be acceptable.
A مترقب *mutaraqqib* (act. part. of ترقّب, v of (and syn. with) رقب 'to look, watch, or wait for'), part. adj. & s.m. Expecting, watching for, observing, contemplating; desiring;—one who expects, &c.;—a guardian:—*mutaraqqab*(pass. part. of the same conj.), part. Watched for, expected; longed for, &c.
P مترقبه *mutaraqqaba* (for A. مترقبة *mutaraqqabat*, fem. of *mutaraqqab*), part. adj.=*mutaraqqab*, q.v.
A مترکب *mutarakkib* (act. part. of ترکّب 'to be put together, or composed,' &c., v of رکب 'to overlay, lie one part upon another,' &c.), part. adj. Putting together, composing, compounding.
H مترنیमित्रनीmitrnī [*mitra*, q.v.+S. इनी], s.f. A female friend.
A متروک *matrūk* (pass. part. of ترک 'to leave, forsake,' &c.), part. Left, relinquished, forsaken, abandoned; rejected, abolished; omitted, neglected; obsolete, fallen into disuse:—*matrūku'l-istĕʻmāl*, adj. Not practised, disused, unusual, obsolete:—*matrūk-ĕ-rasm*, adj. Not practised, unusual, &c. (=*matrūku'l-istĕʻmāl*):—*māl-ĕ-matrūk*, s.m. Estate of a person deceased.
A متروکات *matrūkāt*, s.m. pl. (of *matrūka*, q.v.), Moveables; anything left behind one (either when leaving a place or dying), estate or effects of a deceased person (=*māl-ĕ-matrūk*, *and matrūka*);—unnecessary baggage.
P متروکه *matrūka* (for A. متروکة *matrūkat*, fem. of of *matrūk*), adj.=*matrūk*, q.v.:—s.m. Estate of a deceased person (=*māl-ĕ-matrūk*).
A متزائد *mutazā'id* (act. part. of تزاید, vi of (and syn. with) زید 'to increase,' &c.), part. adj. Increasing, growing, multiplying.
A متزلزل *mutazalzal* (pass. part. of تزلزل 'to be in a state of motion,' &c., ii of the quadrilit. زلزل 'to put into a state of motion,' &c.), part. adj. Shaken, made to quake, convulsed (by an earthquake, &c.);—shaky, tottering; without good or solid foundation.
A متساوی*mutasāwī* (act. part. of تساوی'(two things) to become equal, or like each other,' vi of سوي, fr. ساوی'to become

equal to,' iii of rt. سوي), part. adj. Equal; parallel; right, straight:—*mutasāwiyu'l-aẕlā'*, adj. Having equal sides, equilateral:—*mutasāwiyu'z-zāwiya*, Of equal angles, equi-angular:—*mutasāwiyu's-sāqain*, adj. Having two equal sides, isosceles (triangle):—*mutasāwiyu'l-'umūd*, s.m. A trapezoid.

S متسر मत्सर *matsar*, adj. & s.m. (f. *-ā*), Envious, jealous; hostile; grudging; selfish; covetous, greedy, niggardly;—an envious man; a niggard, &c.;—envy, jealousy; enmity, hostility;—anger, passion;—greediness, selfish eagerness.

S متسرا मत्सरा *matsarā*, s.f. An envious woman;—a selfish or greedy woman, &c.;—impatience of another's success or prosperity, envy, jealousy; enmity, hostility; passion, anger.

S متسرى मत्सरी *matsarī*, adj. (f. *-iṇī*), Envious, &c. (=*matsar*, q.v.);—wicked, depraved, bad;—s.m. An envious man; a niggard, &c.

A متسع *muttasĕ'* (act. part. of اتّسع, viii of (and syn. with) وسع 'to be large or ample,' &c.), part. adj. Large, wide, broad, spacious; dilated; wide-spread, diffused.

A متسع *mutassa'* (pass. part. of تسّع 'to make nine of' ii of تسع 'to become the ninth of'), part. adj. Composed of, or relating to, nine; enneagon:—*mutsĕ'*(act. part. of اتسع 'to become nine,' iv of تسع), part. adj. Making up the number nine.

A متسلط *mutasalliṭ* (act. part. of تسلّط 'to prevail, or predominate' (over), v of سلط 'to possess power, or sovereignty,' &c.), part. adj. Despotic (command); absolute (power, or sway); invested with paramount authority.

A متسلم *mutasallim* (act. part. of تسلّم 'to take, or receive' (a thing given or delivered), v of سلم 'to be safe,' &c.; but prob. formed fr. سلّم 'to give, or deliver,' ii of سلم), part. adj. & s.m. Receiving (anything) in charge, keeping in possession;—one who receives anything delivered, &c.; a vicar; a *locum-tenens*:—*mutasallam*(pass. part. of the same conj.), part. adj. Delivered, consigned.

A متسلى *mutasallī* (act. part. of تسلّى 'to be made unmindful (of), to be comforted,' v of سلو 'to become forgetful'; but quasi-pass. of سلّى 'to make forgetful, to console,' ii of سلو), part. adj. Consoled, solaced, comforted; satisfied.

S متسيه मतष्य *matasya* (gen. sing. of *mata*, q.v.), Of the mind, &c. (=H. *mat-kā*).

S متسيه मत्स्य *matsya*, s.m. (f. *-ī*), A fish (syn. *maććhī*);—name of the first of the ten incarnations or manifestations of Vishṇu (see Williams' Sanskrit Dict., s.v. *matsya*);—name of one of the Purāṇas; and of a country (Dinājpur and Rangpur) enumerated among the midland divisions of India:—*matsyāvatār*(°*ya+av*°), s.m. 'Fish-descent,' name of the first incarnation of Vishṇu:—*matsya-rāj*, s.m. 'Fish-king,' the *rohū*, *Cyprinus rohita*;—the country called Matsya (see above).

A متشابه *mutashābĕh* (act. part. of تشابه 'to be like, to resemble,' vi of شبه, not in use; and prob. formed fr. *shibh*or *shabah*, 'a like'), part. adj. Conformable, consimilar; like, resembling, similar;—allegoric, parabolical;—equivocal, ambiguous; intricate, difficult;—s.m. Allegory; simile; metaphor.

A متشابهات *mutashābihāt*, s.m. pl. (of *mutashābihat*, fem. of *mutashābĕh*), Things like (or resembling) one another; things likened (to others); similies; allegories; metaphors;—doubts; ambiguities, intricacies.

A متشرع *mutasharrĕ'* (act. part. of تشرّع, prob. a post-classical formation fr. *shar'*, 'law,' q.v.), part. adj. Observing the *shar'*; orthodox;—skilled in law.

A متشكل *mutashakkil* (act. part. of تشكّل 'to be formed, or fashioned,' &c. v of شكل; but prob. fr. *shakl*, 'a likeness'; or quasi-pass. of شكّل 'to form,' &c., ii of شكل), part. adj. Like, resembling:—*mutashakkal*, vulg. *mutashakkil*(pass. part. of the same conj.), part. adj. Formed; produced;—transformed.

A متشكى *mutashakkī* (act. part. of تشكّى 'to make complaint or lamentation,' v of شكو 'to complain'), part. adj. & s.m. Complaining, lamenting, bemoaning; querulous;—pained, afflicted, diseased;—a complainer, lamenter, &c.

A متصدع *mutaṣaddĕ'* (act. part. of تصدّع 'to become split or cracked,' v. of صدع 'to cleave, or split,' &c.), part. adj. Importuning, troubling, plaguing; importunate, troublesome.

A متصدى *mutaṣaddī* (act. part. of تصدّي, which is used for تصدّد

'to turn away (from)'; 'to give one's attention or mind to'; v of صدّ 'to turn away from,' &c.), part. adj. & s.m. Turning away the face, opposing;—attempting; daring; intent (on);—one who turns away the face, or opposes, &c.;—any inferior officer of government, a clerk, writer; an accountant, a comptroller:—*mutaṣaddī-garī*, s.f. Office of clerk, &c.

A متصرف *mutaṣarrif* (act. part. of تصرّف 'to become turned about, to turn about,' &c., v of صرف 'to turn' (and quasi-pass. of صرّف 'to turn,' ii of صرف)), part. adj. & s.m. Possessing, occupying; having the sway (of);—embezzling; guilty of embezzlement;—profuse, extravagant;—dexterous;—(in Gram.) declinable; declined;—possessor, occupant; enjoyer; master; a taker; one who embezzles:—*mutaṣarrif hond*(*-par*), To obtain possession (of), to possess, occupy, &c.

A متصل *muttaṣil* (act. part. of اتّصل, viii of (and syn. with) وصل 'to be closely united, to join,' &c.), adj. & postpn. Joined; contiguous, adjoining, near (to), in the vicinity (of, *-ke*); conjunct; conjunctive;—continual, uninterrupted; successive; in an unbroken line:—*muttaṣil-kā*, adj. (fem. -*kī*), Adjacent, &c.

A متصور *mutaṣawwir* (act. part. of تصوّر 'to imagine; to form an idea or conception'; v of صور; but prob. formed fr. *ṣūrat*, q.v.), part. adj. Imagining, conceiving; considering, reflecting; reflective; considerate:—*mutaṣawwar*(pass. part. of the same conj.), part. adj. Imagined; considered; —imaginable, conceivable; possible:—*mutaṣawwar honā*, v.n. To be imagined; to be considered or regarded.

A متصوف *mutaṣawwif* (act. part. of تصوّف 'to become a *ṣūfī*,' &c., v of صوف; but it is a post-classical formation from *ṣūfī*, q.v.), adj. & s.m. Obscure, mystical (speech);—a *ṣūfī*, a mystic.

A متضاد *mutaẓādd*, vulg. *mutaẓād*(act. part. of تضادّ 'to be mutually opposed,' &c., vi of ضدّ 'to overcome' (in contention, &c.)), adj. Mutually opposed, contrary (to one another); contradictory; repugnant (each to the other); inconsistent.

A متضبط *mutaẓabbit* (act. part. of تضبّط 'to take (a thing) with detention and force,' v of ضبط 'to detain; to restrain,' &c.), part. adj. Seizing (or taking) by force.

A متضرب *mutaẓarrib* (act. part. of تضرّب 'to beat oneself much or violently,' v of ضرب 'to beat,' &c.), part. adj. Beaten; agitated, disturbed, uneasy; shaking.

A متضمن *mutaẓammin* (act. part. of تضمّن 'to comprise, comprehend,' &c., v of ضمن 'to be responsible,' &c.; but prob. formed from *ẓimn*, q.v.), part. adj. Comprising, comprehending, including, containing.

A متظلم *mutaẕallim* (act. part. of تظلّم 'to complain of the wrong-doing (of),' v of ظلم 'to treat or use unjustly'; also 'to become darkened or obscure,' prob. fr. *ẕulmat*, 'darkness'), part. adj. Darkened, obscure;—injured, oppressed, aggrieved;—s.m. A complainer of wrongs.

A متع *mat*ʻ, vulg. *mat*ʻ*a*(inf. n. of متع), s.f. Advancing (as the day);—dipping, preponderating (a scale);—enjoying, reaping the advantage (of).

A متعارف *muta*ʻ*āraf* (pass. part. of تعارف 'to be acquainted with one another,' vi of عرف 'to know'), part. adj. Known to each other, mutually known.

A متعاقب *muta*ʻ*āqib* (act. part. of تعاقب 'to follow each other by turns; to alternate'; vi of عقب 'to follow; succeed'), part. adj. Following; successive; pursuing; subsequent;—adv. Afterwards, after.

P متعال *muta*ʻ*āl* = P متعالی*muta*ʻ*ālī* (for A. متعالٍ *muta*ʻ*āliṉ*, act. part. of تعالی, vi of (and syn. with) علو 'to be or become high, or lofty,' &c.), adj. High, exalted, sublime.

P متعالی*muta*ʻ*ālī* = P متعال *muta*ʻ*āl* (for A. متعالٍ *muta*ʻ*āliṉ*, act. part. of تعالی, vi of (and syn. with) علو 'to be or become high, or lofty,' &c.), adj. High, exalted, sublime.

A متعاهد *muta*ʻ*āhid*, corr. *mutā*ʻ*hid*, *muta*ʻ*hid*(act. part. of تعاهد 'to unite in a compact,' &c., vi of عہد 'to make a compact,' &c.), part. adj. Confederate; covenanted;—s.m. A contractor; one who enters into an engagement for the revenue:—*afsarān-ĕ-muta*ʻ*āhid*, Covenanted officers:—*gair-muta*ʻ*āhid*, adj. Uncovenanted.

A متعاهدين *muta*ʻ*āhidīn*, s.m. pl. (obl. pl. in A.) of *muta*ʻ*āhid*, q.v.

A متعبد *muta*ʻ*abbid* (act. part. of تعبّد 'to devote ooneself to religious exercises'; 'to become refractory' (a camel); v of عبد 'to serve or adore God,' &c.), adj. Devout; religious overmuch;—refractory, unmanageable, stubborn (a camel).

A متعجب *muta'ajjib* (act. part. of تعجّب, v of (and syn. with) عجب 'to wonder,' &c.), part. adj. Full of admiration (for, -*se*), wondering (at); astonished, amazed;—wonderful, strange:—*muta'ajjib honā*(-*se*), To wonder or marvel (at), to be astonished (at), &c.

A متعدد *muta'addid*, vulg. *muta'addad*(act. part. of تعدّد 'to be or become numerous,' v of عدّ 'to number, reckon,' &c.), adj. Numerous, many; various; in number over 10,000;—ready, prepared; expeditious;—s.m. A number exceeding 10,000:—*muta'addid bi-hi*, Of which account is to be made, of account or note.

A متعدم *muta'addam* (pass. part. of تعدّم, v. of (and syn. with) عدم 'to want, lack'; but a post-classical formation), part. adj. Lacking, wanting; deficient.

A متعدیmuta'addī (for متعدٍّ *muta'addin*, act. part. of تعدّي, v of (and syn. with) عدو 'to pass by or beyond'; to exceed; transgress,' &c.), adj. & s.m. Who or what passes by or from one to another; (in Gram.) transitive; causal (a verb);—epidemic; contagious (disease);—a transgressor; a wicked wretch, scoundrel.

A متعذر *muta'az̤z̤ir* (act. part. of تعذر 'to urge an excuse for oneself,' &c.; v of عذر 'to excuse,' &c.), adj. Making an excuse or an apology;—deserving of pardon, excusable;—difficult, impracticable, impossible;—defaced, effaced (a trace, or vestige);—stained, besmeared (with), defiled;—s.m. One who excuses himself; an apologist.

H متعرا *mata'rā*, s.m. (Dakh.)=*matārā*, q.v.

A متعرض *muta'arriẓ* (act. part. of تعرّض, v of (and syn. with) عرض 'to oppose oneself (to), to offer opposition' (to)), adj. Opposed (to), averse (to);—s.m. Opposer, hinderer, withstander; one who causes pain or trouble.

A متعرف *muta'arrif* (act. part. of تعرّف 'to acquaint oneself with,' v of عرف 'to know'), adj. Making oneself acquainted with;—curious to know, prying into the secrets (of another);—making confession;—s.m. One who is curious to know, &c.;—one who confesses.

A متعسر *muta'assir* (act. part. of تعسّر, v of (and syn. with) عسر 'to be difficult or hard,' &c.), adj. Difficult; impossible; intricate, hard to be explained.

A متعصب *muta'aṣṣib* (act. part. of تعصّب 'to support, defend; to be zealous (for),' &c.; v of عصب 'to cling or keep to,' &c.), adj. Attached to one's people, helping them;—partial, prejudiced; zealous; bigoted; superstitious.

A متعفن *muta'affin* (act. part. of تعفّن, v of (and syn. with) عفن 'to become putrid,' &c.), adj. Putrid, rotten, corrupted; stinking, fetid.

A متعقد *muta'aqqid* (act. part. of تعقّد 'to become tied or bound,' &c., v of عقد 'to tie,' &c.), Tied, bound, fastened together; consolidated; concreted.

A متعلق *muta'alliq* (act. part. of تعلّق, v of (and syn. with) علق 'to hang (to), become suspended (to),' &c.), part. a j. & s.m. Hanging (to), suspended (to), depending (from);—belonging (to); depending (upon), dependent (upon); connected (with), attached (to); annexed, appended, appendant; subjoined; sticking close (to); occupied or engaged (in);—appertaining (to), touching, concerning, relative (to); pertinent, relevant, applicable;—addicted (to); dedicated (to);—a kinsman; dependant;—an appendage:—*muta'alliq-ĕ-z̤āt-ĕ-k̲h̲āṣ*, adj. Personal; private:—*muta'alliq-ĕ-fĕ'l*, 'What is joined to a verb,' an adverb:—*muta'alliq karnā*, v.t. To append; to join (to); to extend (to), to make applicable (to), to apply (to); to attribute, ascribe, impute; to assign, make over (to), entrust (to):—*muta'alliq-ĕ-mŏḥarrir*, adj. Pertaining to a clerk or clerks; clerical.

A متعلقات *muta'alliqāt*, s.m. pl. (of *muta'alliqa*, q.v.), Dependencies, appurtenances; circumstances (of a case); appendages; possessions, belongings;—children, family; domestics, dependants.

P متعلقان *muta'alliqān*, s.m. pl. (of *muta'alliq*), Children, family; domestics, dependants.

P متعلقه *muta'alliqa* (for A. متعلقة *muta'alliqat*, fem. of *muta'alliq*), adj. & s.m.=*muta'alliq*, q.v.:—*muta'alliqa-ĕ-k̲h̲āndān*, adj. Pertaining to a family or household, family.

A متعلقین *muta'alliqīn* (obl. pl. of *muta'alliq*), s.m. pl.=*muta'alliqān*, q.v.

A متعلم *muta'allim* (act. part. of تعلّم 'to be taught; to learn'; v of علم 'to know,' and quasi-pass. of علّم 'to teach,' ii of علم), part. adj. & s.m. Taught, instructed;—applying oneself to learn, learning;—a learner, scholar, disciple;—a teacher.

P متعه *mut'a* (for A. متعة *mut'at*, inf. n. of متع), s.m. Taking a wife on the condition of dismissing her after a few days,

a temporary marriage (allowed by the Shīʻas, but considered illegal by the Sunnīs); cohabitation;—use, enjoyment; advantage, profit.

H متعہد *mutaʻhid*, adj. & s.m. corr. of متعاهد *mutaʻāhid*, q.v.

A متعين *mutaʻaiyin* (act. part. of تعين 'to be appointed, or prescribed, or assigned,' v. of عين 'to raise the eye to'; but quasi-pass. of عيّن (ii of عين), 'to appoint,' &c.), part. adj. Appointed; assigned; constituted; deputed; fixed, determined; certain;—s.m. A deputy, *locum-tenens*; an agent:—*mutaʻaiyin karnā*, v.t. To appoint (a person, to, or over, *-par*, an office); to depute:—*mutaʻaiyin honā*(*-par*), To be appointed (to), &c.

P متعينه *mutaʻaiyana* (for A. متعينة *mutaʻaiyanat*, fem. of *mutaʻaiyan*, pass. part. of تعيّن; see *mutaʻaiyin*), part. adj.=*mutaʻaiyin*, q.v.;—s.m. An appointment, a station, post, command; establishment.

A متغلب *mutag̠allib* (act. part. of تغلّب, v of (and syn. with) غلب 'to gain the mastery' (over)), part. adj. Overcoming; victorious; dominant, powerful.

A متغير *mutag̠aiyir*, vulg. *mutag̠aiyar*(act. part. of تغير 'to become altered or changed,' v of غير; but quasi-pass. of غيّر (ii of غير) 'to change,' which is prob. formed fr. *g̠air*, 'other,' q.v.), part. adj. Altered, changed (gen. for the worse);—disturbed, perplexed, stupefied;—changing, varying; mutable; inconsistent.

A متفاوت *mutafāwit* (act. part. of تفاوت 'to be or become far apart, or widely distinct,' v of فوت 'to pass away, escape,' &c.), adj. Wide apart, distinct, separate; distant; different, diverse.

A متفحص *mutafaḥḥiṣ* (act. part. of تفحّص, v of (and syn. with) فحص 'to inquire' (respecting)), part. adj. and s.m. Inquiring, asking, questioning;—an inquisitor, investigator, examiner;—*mutafaḥḥaṣ*(pass. part. of the same conj.), part. Questioned, examined.

A متفرق *mutafarriq*, vulg. *mutafarraq*(act. part. of تفرّق 'to be or become separated,' &c., v of فرق 'to make a separation' (between)), part. adj. Separated, dispersed, scattered; dissipated; confused; ruined;—separate, distinct, different; various; miscellaneous:—*mutafarriq karnā*, v.t. To separate, to divide; to scatter, disperse; to dissolve.

A متفرقات *mutafarriqāt*, vulg. *mutafarraqāt*, s.m. pl. (of *mutafarriqat*, fem. of *mutafarriq*), Scattered things; various things; sundries, miscellaneous articles;—the various items (of an account);—separate and scattered portions of land belonging to a village or an estate.

P متفرقه *mutafarriqa* (for A. متفرقة *mutafarriqat*, fem. of *mutafarriq*), adj. = *mutafarriq*, q.v.;—s.m. Horse-guards, or spearmen, or archers, attending a king when he travels.

A متفطن *mutafaṭṭin* (act. part. of تفطّن 'to understand,' &c., v of فطن 'to become intelligent'), adj. Thoughtful, considerate.

A متفق *muttafiq* (act. part. of اتفّق 'to agree,' &c., viii of وفق 'to find (a thing) convenient,' &c.), part. adj. Consenting, agreeing; consentient, agreed;—corresponding, concurrent (testimonies);—conspiring; conspired, confederated;—united; uniform; unanimous;—s.m. Co-operator; accomplice; conspirator;—*coitio*:—*muttafiqu'r-rā'e*, Agreeing in opinion:—*muttafiq hokar*, adv. With common (or mutual) consent; unanimously:—*muttafiq honā*or *ho-jānā*(*-par*), To agree together (upon), to concur, to be unanimous; to conspire, confederate; to co-operate.

A متفكر *mutafakkir* (act. part. of تفكّر, v of (and syn. with) فكر 'to think' (upon)), part. adj. Thinking, considering, reflecting; thoughtful, contemplative, given to consideration; serious, pensive, grave, concerned, anxious, uneasy or disturbed in mind, perplexed, perturbed; amazed:—*mutafakkir hokar*, conj. part. Becoming thoughtful, or pensive, &c.;—adv. Pensively, gravely; anxiously, &c.

A P متفنی*mutafannī* (prob. corr. of A. متفنن *mutafannin*, act. part. of تفنّن, 'to practise various arts,' &c., v. of فنّ 'to trick, to deceive,' &c.), adj. Artful, crafty, vicious.

A متقاضی*mutaqāẓī* (act. part. of تقاضی 'to exact; to dun,' &c., vi of قضی'to allot, determine, decree,' &c.), part. adj. & s.m. Exacting, or receiving (payment of a debt); importunate;—one who exacts payment.

A متقاطع *mutaqāṭĕʻ* (act. part. of تقاطع 'to cut each other,' &c., vi of قطع 'to cut,'), part. adj. Cutting, intersecting (two or more lines);—parted from each other, detached,

separate:—*mutaqātĕʻ honā*, v.n. To cut or intersect one another (two or more lines).
A متقدم *mutaqaddim* (act. part. of تقدّم 'to advance; to precede,' v of قدم 'to go before, to precede'), adj. Preceding, past, anterior, ancient, antique;—s.m. An ancient; an ancestor;—a chief, president, principal, gevernor.
A متقدمين *mutaqaddimīn* (obl. pl. of *mutaqaddim*), s.m. pl. The ancients.
A متقرب *mutaqarrib* (act. part. of تقرّب, v of (and syn. with) قرب 'to draw near, to approach (to)'), part. adj. Drawing near, approaching (to); having access (to);—adjacent, near; allied (to);—s.m. One who has free access to a king; a royal relation, or favourite.
A متقرر *mutaqarrir* (act. part. of تقرّر, v of (and syn. with) قرّ 'to settle, to become firm, or fixed,' &c.), part. adj. Fixed, settled, confirmed, established.
P متقرره *mutaqarrira* (for A. متقررة *mutaqarrirat*, fem. of *mutaqarrir*), adj.=*mutaqarrir*, q.v.
A متقی*muttaqī* (act. part. of اتّقی'to preserve or keep oneself' (from); 'to fear' (God); viii of وقی'to take care, of, to preserve'), part. adj. Refraining (from), abstinent, abstemious, temperate, sober (syn. *parhez-gār*); cautious, wary; God-fearing, devout, pious;—s.m. An abstemious man, &c.
A متکا *muttakā*, corr *mutakkā*(pass. part. and noun of place of اتّکا, viii of (and syn. with) وکا 'to lean or recline' (upon)), s.m. Anything to recline on, a couch, sofa; cushion (cf. *takya*);—a prop; post, pillar.
A متکبر *mutakabbir* (act. part. of تکبّر 'to be proud,' &c., v of کبر 'to be great or large'), adj. Proud, haughty, arrogant, disdainful.
P متکبرانه *mutakabbirāna* [*mutakabbir*, q.v.+*āna*= Zend *āna*or *ana*= S. अन], adj. Haughty, &c. (=*mutakabbir*);—adv. Proudly, haughtily, arrogantly.
A متکفل *mutakaffil* (act. part. of تکفّل, v of (and syn. with) کفل 'to be surety (for another),' &c.), part. adj. & s.m. Becoming surety (for), undertaking;—surety, bail, bondsman.
A متکلم *mutakallim* (act. part. of تکلّم 'to speak,' v of کلم), part. adj. & s.m. Speaking;—a speaker; orator; declaimer;—(in Gram.) the first person.
A متکی *muttakī* (act. part. of اتّکا, viii of (and syn. with) وکا 'to lean or recline' (upon)), part. adj. & s.m. Leaning (upon), reclining, recumbent; laid down to sleep;—supported, propped;—one who leans, or reclines, or sits (*esp.*upon the heels).
P متلاشی *mutalāshī* (a corr. formation, after the model of the act. part. of conj. vi of the Arabic, fr. *talāsh*or *talāshī*, q.v.), s.m. One who seeks or searches for, searcher; inquirer; adventurer.
A متلاطم *mutalāṭim* (act. part. of تلاطم 'to buffet each other,' vi of لطم 'to buffet'), part. adj. Dashing together, agitated (as waves); buffeting one another.
H متلانا मतलाना*matlānā* [*mat°*= S. मथ्य(ते), pass. of rt. मथ् +*lā*caus. aff.; cf. *matnā*= *mathnā*], v.n. To be sick (at the stomach), to feel nausea (syn. *maćlānā*).
H متلاهٹ मतलाहट*matlāhaṭ* [*matlā*(*nā*)+*āhaṭ*= *āwaṭ*= Prk. एअव्वअट्टं=S. (इ)तव्य+क+त्वं], = H متلائی मतलाई *matlā'ī* [*matlā* (*nā*)+*ā'ī* = Prk. एअव्वअइआ=S. (इ)तव्य+ता+इका], s.f. Nausea.
H متلائیमतलाई*matlā'ī* [*matlā*(*nā*)+*ā'ī*= Prk. एअव्वअइआ=S. (इ)तव्य+ता+इका], = H متلاهٹ मतलाहट *matlāhaṭ* [*matlā* (*nā*) +*āhaṭ* = *āwaṭ* = Prk. एअव्वअट्टं=S. (इ)तव्य+क+त्वं], s.f. Nausea.
H متلب मतलब*matlab*, s.m. corr. of مطلب *matḷab*, q.v.
A متلذذ *mutalaẕẕiẕ* (act. part. of تلذّذ, v of (and syn. with) لذّ 'to take delight' (in); to find (a thing) agreeable'), part. adj. Relishing, delighting (in), delighted (by), receiving pleasure (from).
A متلف *mutlif* (act. part. of اتلف 'to cause to pass away, or perish; to destroy,' &c., iv of تلف 'to pass away,' &c.), part. adj. & s.m. Consuming, ruining, destroying;—one who wastes or squanders his property, a consumer, a prodigal; a destroyer, ruiner.
H متلک मुतलक*mutlak*, adj. & adv. corr. of مطلق *mutḷaq*, q.v.
S متلکا मुतल्लिका*mutallikā*, s.f. Anything excellent of its kind;—excellence;—happiness;-a particular Sanskrit metre (four times ˘˘˘˘‾).
A متلون *mutalawwin* (act. part. of تلوّن 'to be coloured; to change colour' (v of لون, which is not in use); prob. formed fr. *laun*, 'colour, q.v.), adj. Changeable, variable,

capricious, fickle;—varying in colour, of different hues: various:—*mutalawwinu't-ṯạb*‘, adj. Of capricious or changeable disposition; capricious, &c.:—*mutalawwin mizāj*, s.m. A capricious or fickle disposition;—adj. Capricious, &c. (=*mutalawwinu't-ṯạb*‘).

H متلی मतली*matlī* (see *matlā'ī*), s.f. Nausea, inclination to vomit:—*matlī honā*, v.n. To feel nausea.

A متمادی*mutamādī* (act. part. of تمادی'to continue a long time,' &c., vi of مدی not in use), part. adj. Continuing, prolonging; persevering;—lengthened out, protracted.

A متماس *mutamāss*, vulg. *mutamās*(act. part. of تماسّ, 'to touch each other,' vi of مسّ 'to touch'), part. adj. Touching each other, in contact; contiguous.

S متمان मतिमान्*matimān* (*mati*, q.v.+aff. *mān*), adj. (f. -*matī*), Intelligent, clever, sensible, prudent, wise.

A متمتع *mutamattĕ*‘ (act. part. of تمتّع, v of (and syn. with) متع 'to enjoy, use,' &c.), part. adj. Possessed (of), enjoying, reaping advantage (from).

A متمرد *mutamarrid* (act. part. of تمرّد 'to be refractory,' &c., v of مرد 'to push, drive,' &c.), adj. Refractory, stubborn, disobedient, rebellious, factious (syn. *sarkash*):—*mutamarrid log*, s.m. pl. Refractory or factious people.

A متمشی*mutamashshī* (act. part. of تمشّي, v of (and syn. with) مشی'to walk,' &c.), part. adj. Proceeding, going on; practised (in law):—*mutamashshā*(pass. part. of the same conj.), part. Caused to move or proceed; set a-going; acted upon (as laws).

P متمشیه *mutamashshīya* (for A. متمشية *mutamashshīyat*, fem. of *mutamashshī*), adj.=*mutamashshī*, q.v.

A متمکن *mutamakkin* (act. part. of تمکّن, v of (and syn. with) مکُن 'to possess authority,' &c.), part. adj. Possessing authority, powerful; dominant; prevalent;—firmly settled or seated; fixed, established, placed, located, residing, inhabiting;—(in Ar. Gram.) declined, declinable (*lit.*'possessed of the nominal character');—s.m. An inhabitant, a resident;—(in Gram.) a diptote or noun of *two*terminations (*viz.*<*> nom., and <*> gen. dat. abl. acc.);—a triptote or noun of *three*terminations (*viz.*<*> nom., <*> gen. dat. abl., and <*> or <*> acc.; in this case *mutamakkin*stands for *mutamakkin-ĕ-amkan*, 'possessed of (the nominal character) to the fullest extent'; syn. *munṣarif*):—*gair-mutamakkin*, adj. & s.m. Indeclinable;—an indeclinable noun.

A متمم *mutammim* (act. part. of تمّم 'to complete,' &c., ii of تمّ, to be or become complete,' &c.), s.m. Completer, finisher, perfecter; (in Math.) a complement.

A متمنی*mutamannī* (act. part. of تمنّی'to wish, desire,' v of منی'to define; to try, prove'), part. adj. & s.m. Wishing, desiring, hoping; desirous; (in Gram.) sptative;—one who wishes, hopes, asks, or prays;—(in Gram.) the optative mood.

A متمول *mutamawwil* (act. part. of تموّل, v of (and syn. with) مول 'to be or become rich'), adj. Enriched; rich, wealthy, opulent, affluent.

A متن *matn*, vulg. *matan*(inf. n. of متن 'to strike,' &c.), s.m. Text (of a book);—middle (of a road, or book, or piece of cloth, &c.).

H متنا मतना*matnā* [*mat*°= Prk. मंत(इ), or मंते(इ), fr. S. मन्त्र], v.n. To hold consultation (with, -*se*), to consult together, to consult; to agree together.

H متنا मतना*matnā*, v.t. corr. of *mathnā*, q.v.

H متنا मतना*matnā* [मधु+तृण+कं; or perhaps=*matnā*= *mathnā*], s.m. A kind of sugar-cane.

H متنا मुतना*mutnā* (i.q. *mūtnā*, q.v.), s.m. One who discharges much urine involuntarily; a piss-a-bed.

A متنازع *mutanāza*‘ (pass. part. of تنازع 'to dispute, litigate,' vi of نزع 'to remove, carry,' &c.), part. Disputed, contested (in law); in dispute, under litigation:—*mutanāza*‘ *fī-hi*, part. adj. & s.m. Disputed about, &c.;—the thing disputed about, the subject of controversy, or of litigation.

P متنازعه *mutanāza*‘*a* (for A. متنازعَة *mutanāza*‘*at*, fem. of *mutanāza*‘), adj.=*mutanāza*‘, q.v.

A متناسب *mutanāsib* (act. part. of تناسب 'to resemble; to be proportionate to each other,' vi of نسب 'to refer (to); be related' (to), &c.), adj. Proportionate one to another, similar.

A متناقص *mutanāqiṣ* (act. part. of تناقص, vi of (and syn. with) نقص 'to be diminished, to be defective,' &c.), adj. Defective (syn. *nāqiṣ*).

A متناقض *mutanāqiẓ* (act. part. of تناقض 'to be dissolved; to be discordant,' &c.; vi of نقض 'to dissolve; to break,' &c.), adj.

Discordant; contradictory.
A متناهی*mutanāhī* (act. part. of تناهی'to extend (to); to reach the end,' vi of نہی 'to reach, to arrive'), part. adj. Arrived at the utmost extreme; finished, terminated; determined.
A متنبه *mutanabběh* (act. part. of تنبّه 'to awake from sleep,' &c., v of نبه 'to recollect; to perceive,' &c.), part. adj. Waking from sleep;—vigilant, circumspect, aware;—receiving advice and profiting by it.
A متنبی*mutanabbī* (act. part. of تنبّأ 'to call oneself a prophet,' v of نبأ 'to be exalted,' &c.), part. adj. & s.m. Calling oneself a prophet, pretending to the gift of prophecy;—one who calls himself a prophet; a pseudo-prophet;—name of a celebrated Arabian poet.
A متنجم *mutanajjim* (act. part. of تنجّم 'to observe the stars,' &c., v of نجم 'to appear, to rise' (a star)), s.m. An astronomer; astrologer; one who counts the stars from wakefulness or love; a star-gazer.
P متنجن *mutanjan* (prob. corr. fr. A. *mutạjjan*, 'fried in a pan,' and occurring chiefly in comp., e.g.)—*mutanjan-pulā'o*, s.m. A kind of dish, meat boiled in rice, with spices and sugar (see *pulā'o*):—*mutanjan-ě-gospandī*, s.m. A kind of *pulā'o*made of goat's or sheep's flesh.
A متنفر *mutanaffir* (act. part. of تنفّر 'to avoid, shun,' &c., v of نفر 'to be frightened (of), to run away' (from)), part. adj. & s.m. Fleeing (from); averse (to or from), abhorring, abhorrent, detesting; disgusted;—one who flees (from); abhorrer, &c.:—*mutanaffir honā*(*-se*), To be disgusted (with, or at), &c.
A متنفس *mutanaffis* (act. part. of تنفّس 'to breathe,' &c., v of نفس; but prob. formed fr. *nafas*, 'breath'), part. adj. & s.m. Breathing; possessed of breath;—single, solitary; individual;—an animal; an individual.
S متنگ मतंग*matang*, s.m. An elephant;—a cloud.
H متنگی*matnagī*, s.f. What is relied on (in a suit at law); documents.
H متنی मुतनी*mutnī* (fem. fr. *mutnā*, q.v.), s.f. Penis, *membrum virile*.
H متو मतौ*matau*, मतो *mato*, s.m. (Braj)=*matā*, and *mat*or *mati*, qq.v.
A متواتر *mutawātir* (act. part. of تواتر 'to follow in succession,' &c., vi of وتر 'to separate,' &c.), adj. & adv. Successive; continuous, consecutive, uninterrupted;—successively, one after another; continually.
S متواچ मितवाच*mitavāć*, vulg. *mit-vāć*, adj. See s.v. *mita*or *mit*.
H متوارا मतवारा*matwārā*, adj.=*matwālā*, q.v.
A متوارد *mutawārid* (act. part. of توارد 'to follow one another,' &c., vi of ورد 'to approach, to arrive,' &c.), adj. & adv.=*mutawātir*, q.v.
A متوازی*mutawāzī* (act. part. of توازی'to be parallel to one another' (lines), vi of وزی'to be assembled'), adj. Parallel (lines;—syn. *mutasāwī*, *samānāntar*):—*mutawāzīyu'l-aẓlā*', adj. Having parallel sides;—s.f. A parallelogram.
A متواضع *mutawāẓě* (act. part. of تواضع 'to humble oneself,' &c., vi of وضع 'to place or lay down,' &c.), part. adj. Submissive, obedient, humble, respectful; complimenting; complimentary; affable, complaisant.
H متوالا मतवाला*matwālā* (*mad*+*wālā*, qq.v.), adj. (f. *-ī*), & s.m. Intoxicated, drunken, drunk;—a drunken man:—*matwālā honā*, or *ho-jānā*, v.n. To be or become drunk.
H متوالپن मतवालपन*matwālpan* [*matwāl*= *matwālā*+*pan*= Prk. प्पणं=S. त्वं (Vedic त्वनं)], s.m. State of intoxication, drunkenness.
A متوالی*mutawālī* (act. part. of توالی'to follow in succession,' vi of ولی'to be near or contiguous,' &c.), adj. Following one after the other, successive, continued, consecutive, uninterrupted (syn. *mutawātir*, *mutawārid*).
S متوت मत्तवत्*matta-vat*, and H. मतवत *mat-wat*, adj. & adv. Drunken, intoxicated;—like one intoxicated; in the manner of a drunkard.
A متوجه *mutawajjih* (act. part. of توجّه, v of (and syn. with) وجه 'to turn the face' (to or towards), &c.), part. adj. Having the face or regard turned (towards); going (towards), setting out (for), bound (to);—attentive (to); inclined (towards), favourable, countenancing; propitious; intent (on):—*mutawajjih honā*(*-kī tạraf*, or *-meṅ*, or *-par*), To turn the face (towards), to look (towards), to regard, to notice;—to proceed (towards), set out (for); to turn the attention (to), to attend (to); to be intent (on); to favour,

&c.
A متوحش *mutawaḥḥish* (act. part. of توحّش 'to be desolate or deserted,' v of وحش' Idem), part. adj. Desolate, deserted; —scared away, terrified.
H متوڑا मुतोड़ा*mutoṛā* [Prk. मुत्तउल्लओ; S. मूत्र+उल+कः; see *mūt*], adj. (f. *-ī*) & s.m. Addicted to passing urine; passing urine much or involuntarily;—a piss-a-bed (cf. *mutnā*).
A متوسط *mutawassiṭ* (act. part. of توسّط 'to be in the middle or midst' (of), &c., v of وسط 'to sit, or to penetrate, into the midst' (of)), adj. Intermediate; midway; in the middle (of); middling; mean; of middling size or proportion; average; neither very good nor very bad; moderate; mediocre, ordinary, common;—intervening, interposing; —s.m. A mediator; an umpire.
P متوسطه *mutawassiṭa* (for A. متوسطة *mutawassiṭat*, fem. of *mutawassiṭ*), adj.=*mutawassiṭ*, q.v.
A متوسل *mutawassil* (act. part. of توسّل 'to strive to recommend oneself' (to), &c., v of وسل, not in use; prob. formed from *wasīla*, q.v.), act. part. Studious of obtaining nearness or access (to), endeavouring to recommend oneself to the notice and favour (of,—esp. of God); trusting (in God); confiding (in), relying (on);—adjoining, conjoined;—s.m. An intercessor, a mediator;—one who confides in, or relies upon;—a confidant (pl. *mutawassilīn*).
A متوصل *mutawaṣṣil* (act. part. of توصّل, v of (and syn. with) وصل 'to be joined or united,' &c.), part. adj. Joined (to), united; connected, related; depending (on); arriving; arrived;—s.m. A connexion; a dependant.
A متوطن *mutawaṭṭin* (act. part. of توطّن 'to fix one's residence' (in), v of وطن 'to abide, dwell,' &c.), part. adj. & s.m. Inhabiting, residing;—inhabitant, resident, dweller, native (of).
A متوفر *mutawaffir* (act. part. of توفّر, v of وفر 'to be or become full, or numerous,' &c.), adj. Many, numerous; much; abundant, plentiful, copious, exuberant.
A متوفی*mutawaffā* (pass. part. of توفّی'to receive to himself' (as God the souls of the just), v of وفی 'to be full,' &c.), adj. 'Received into the mercy of God,' deceased, dead, defunct, the late;—*mutawaffī*(act. part. of the same conj.), adj. Dead, defunct (=*mutawaffā*).
A متوقع *mutawaqqĕʻ* (act. part. of توقّع 'to expect (anything) to fall out, or happen, or be done, v of وقع 'to fall; to happen'), part. adj. Expecting, expectant, hopeful:—*mutawaqqĕʻ karnā*, v.t. To make (a person) hopeful or expectant (of, *-se*).
A متوقف *mutawaqqif* (act. part. of توقّف 'to stop, delay,' &c., v of وقف 'to stand, stop,' &c.), adj. Slow, tardy, dilatory; delaying, lingering; waiting (for), expecting.
A متوکل *mutawakkil* (act. part. of توکّل 'to depend (upon), trust' (to), &c., v of وکل 'to acknowledge one's weakness and confide (in God)), part. adj. Trusting in God; resigned to the will of God, resigned to one's fate;—trusting (to), or confiding (in, another):—*mutawakkil 'ala'l-lāh*, Depending upon God, resigned to God.
A متولد *mutawallid* (act. part. of تولّد 'to be born,' v of ولد 'to bear (children)'), part. adj. Begotten, born, generated.
A متولی *mutawallī* (act. part. of تولّی 'to be appointed' (to), &c., v of ولی'to be near,' &c.; prob. formed from *walī*, 'governor; 'guardian'), s.m. Superintendent or treasurer (of a mosque, &c.); administrator, procurator, or trustee (of a religious or charitable foundation);—a prefect, a governor;—a kinsman;—adj. Near.
H متونا मतौना*mataunā* [for *matāwnā*or *matā'onā*= *matta*, q.v. +*āw*= Prk. आव or आवे=S. आपि (caus. augment) + *nā*= Prk. अणअं=S. अनीयं], s.m. The grain called *kodoṅ*(when it has an inebriating quality).
H متها मथा*mathā*; 1° s.m.=*māthā*, q.v.;—2° perf. part. of *mathnā*, q.v.
H متهانیमथानी*mathānī* [*math*(*nā*)+*ā*= *āw*= Prk. आव or आवे=S. आपि (caus. augment)+*nī*= Prk. अणिअं=S. अनीयं], s.f. A churn;—a milk-vessel, milk-pan.
A متهاون *mutahāwin* (act. part. of تهاون 'to think lightly' (of), 'to despise,' &c.; vi of هون 'to be light,' &c.), part. adj. Holding light or cheap, despising; neglecting; negligent; incurious;—s.m. One who despises, &c.
S متهت मथित*mathit*, part. Stirred round, shaken about, agitated; churned;—s.m. (or f. in H.), Butter-milk without water, pure butter-milk.
H متہر मुतिहर*mutihar* [prob. *mūtī*= *mūt*+S. धरः, rt. धृ], s.m.

Straw, &c. mixed with horse's urine; stable-litter.
S متهرا मथुरा*mathurā*, s.f. Name of a district and city in the province of Agra (it is held in great honour as the birth-place and early residence of Krishṇa, and is still important as a favourite resort of Hindū pilgrims):—*mathurā-bāsī*= *mathurā-vāsī*, q.v.:—*mathurā- purī*, s.f. The city of Mathurā (*Anglice*, 'Muttra'):—*mathurā-wālā*(f. *-in*, or *-ī*), and *mathurā-vāsī*(f. *-inī*), s.m. An inhabitant of Mathurā.
H متهرا मुथरा*muthrā* [Prk. मुद्धडओ; S. मुग्ध (rt. मुह्)+र+कः], adj. (f. *-ī*), Blunt, dull; simple, foolish.
H متهرنى मथुरनी*mathurnī* [fem. of *mathuriyā*, and=S. माथुर +इनी], s.f. A woman of the Mathuriyā caste;—the wife of a Mathuriyā.
H متهرى मुतिहरी*mutĕhrī*, or मुथरी *mutharī* [S. मूत्र+धर+इका], s.f. A hole in which the dirt of a stable (particularly urine) is collected (syn. *mutālī*, q.v.).
H متهريا मथुरिया*mathuriyā* [S. माथुर+ईय+कः], s.m. Name of a caste of Brāhmaṇs of Mathurā; a man of that caste (syn. *ćaube*).
S متهس मिथस्*mithas*, adv. Together, in conjunction, with each other; mutually, reciprocally; in common; to one another; from each other; between one another, in secret, secretly, privately; in secret union, in coition.
S متهلا मिथिला*mithilā*, s.f. Name of a district and city (the modern Tirhut) lying to the north-east of Bengal (the city—which is said to have been founded by Mithi or Mithila—was the capital of Videha, and the residence of king Janak):—*mithilā-pur*, s.m. (f. *-purī*), or *mithilā-nagar*, s.m. (f. *-nagarī*), The city of Mithilā:—*mithiles*, vulg. *mithiles*(*˚lā+īś˚*), s.m. 'The lord or sovereign of Mithilā,' king Janak:—*mithilesī*, or *mithilesi*, s.f. The spouse of king Janak.
A متهم *muttahim*, vulg. *muttahham*(act. part. of اتّهم 'to be suspected,' &c., viii of وهم 'to think, imagine, suspect, &c.), part. adj. & s.m. Suspected; accused, arraigned;—one who is suspected; an accused person:—*muttahim rakhnā*(*-kā*), To entertain suspicion (of):—*muttahim karnā*, v.t. To accuse, arraign.
H متهن मथन*mathan* [S. मथनं; and मथनः], s.m. Stirring round; churning;—the tree *Premna spinosa*, or *P.longifolia*(the wood of which is used to produce fire by attrition):—*mathan-sindhu*(for *sindhu-mathan*). s.m. The churning of the ocean.
S متهن मथिन*mathin*, s.m. Churning-stick, churn-staff;—the penis.
S متهن मिथुन*mithun*, s.m. Union, junction; congress of the sexes, copulation, pairing; self-pollution;—a pair, couple, brace; male and female, man and woman; twins; the zodiacal sign Gemini:—*mithunī-bhāv*, s.m. Amorous inclination; copulation.
H متهنا मथना*mathnā* [Prk. मथणअं; S. मन्थनीयं, rt. मन्थ or मथ्], v.t. To stir round; to churn; to beat or beat up; to knead, work, squeeze; to revolve (mentally), to ponder, consider; to agitate (a question), to discuss, debate; to sift, scrutinize, investigate.
H متهنى मथनी*mathnī* [S. मन्थन+इका; or fem. of *mathnā*], s.f. A churn-staff.
H متهنيا मथनिया*mathaniyā*, or *mathniyā*[S. मन्थनी+का], s.f. A churn.
S متهنى بهاو मिथुनीभाव*mithunī-bhāv*, s.m. See s.v. *mithun*.
H متهوٹ मथौट*mathauṭ* [Prk. मत्थअवट्टं; S. मस्तक+वृत्तं; see *māthā*], s.m. Poll-tax, capitation; contribution, subscription.
H متهورا मथौरा*mathaurā* [Prk. मत्थअउल्लओ; S. मस्तक+उल+कः], s.m. A sun-shade, parasol, parapluie, an umbrella (syn. *sūraj-mukhī ćhātā*).
S متهه मिथः*mithaḥ*, adj.= متهس *mithas*, q.v.
S متهيا मिथ्या*mithyā*, adv., adj. & (in H.) s.m. Falsely, incorrectly, untruly, in a lying manner, deceitfully, wrongly; feignedly; fruitlessly, uselessly, in vain;—false, untrue, lying; wrong, unjust; pretended, feigned, sham, counterfeit, delusory; vain, fruitless;—untruth, falsehood, lie; denial:—*mithyā-pratigya*, adj. & s.m. False to one's promise, guilty of breach of engagement; faithless, treacherous;—a promise-breaker, &c.:—*mithyā-pūjak*, adj. & s.m. Worshipping what is false; worshipping in vain;—an idolater:—*mithyāćār*(*˚yā+āć˚*), adj. & s.m. (f. -*ā*), Behaving falsely;—a deceiver, &c.:—*mithyā-driṣhṭi*, s.f.

False doctrine, heresy, denial of future existence, atheism:—*mithyārth*(*°yā+ar°*), adv. For the sake of falsehood, with a view to deception:—*mithyā-śapath-kartā*, s.m. (f. *-kartrī*), One who takes a false oath, a perjuror:—*mithyā-mati*, s.f. Erroneous opinion, error, mistake; ignorance:—*mithyā-vādī*, adj. & s.m. (f. *-inī*), Speaking untruly, lying; denying a charge;—a liar.
S متھیاتو मिथ्यात्व*mithyātva*, s.m. Utter untruth, sheer falsehood:—*mithyātvokti*(*°tva+uk°*), s.f. Utter untruthfulness of speech, sheer falsehood.
H متھیتا मिथ्यता*mithyatā* [S. मिथ्या+ता], s.f.=*mithyātva*, q.v.
H متھیاتی मिथ्याती*mithyātī* [S. मिथ्यात्वी+कः], adj. & s.m. Being in a state of illusion; believing in what is false;—a believer in a false creed.
H متہین मतहीन*mat-hīn* [S. मति+हीनः], adj. See s.v. *mat*.
S متی मति*mati*, and H. मती *matī*, s.f. Mind, understanding, &c. (see *mat*):—*mati-bhrānti*, s.f., or *mati-bhram*, s.m. Confusion of mind, perplexity; misapprehension, error, mistake:—*mati-dhīr*, adj. (f. *-ā*), Grave, sedate; collected, composed; resolved:—*mati-raṅk*, adj. (f. *-ā*), Poor of understanding, of a barren or uninformed mind:—*mati-mān*, adj. See s.v.:—*mati-mand*, adj.=*mand-mati*, q.v.s.v. *mand*:—*mati-hīn*, adj.=*mat-hīn*, q.v.s.v. *mat*.
S متی मिति*miti*, s.f. Measuring; measurement, measure;—weighing; weight; determinate amount; quantity; value;—evidence, proof.
H متی मिती*mitī* [S. मिति+का], s.f. A specified or particular lunar day considered as a date (syn. *tithi*), date, day of the month;—interest; discount:—*mitī pūgnā*, v.n. Interest (on a bill, &c.) to be due:—*mitī ćaṛhānā*, or *mitī ḍālnā*(*-meṅ*), To put the date (on or to), to date; to finish (a letter or writing):—*mitī-kāṭā*, s.m. The rule for calculating interest or discount:—*mitī kāṭnā*(*-kī*), To deduct the interest (of); to discount:—*mitī-wār*, adv. According to date:—*pakkī mitī*, s.f. Due date; maturity;—interest allowed on money, dated from the day following receipt:—*pahlī mitī ćaṛhānā*(*-par*, or *-meṅ*), To antedate:—*kaććī mitī*, s.f. Interest charged on money, dated from the day before the transaction.
A متی*mattī* (fr. the Hebrew), s.m. The evangelist Matthew;—the gospel according to St. Matthew.
S متیکیہ मतैक्य*mataikya* (*mata+aikyam*), s.m. Unanimity, agreement.
A متین *matīn* (v.n. fr. متن 'to strike hard,' &c.), adj. Strong; firm; compact, solid; weighty, important;—obstinate;—vigorous, forcible; terse; sententious.
H متیئی मतेई*mate'ī* [S. मातृका], s.f. (dialec.) A step-mother.
H مٹ मट*maṭ*, 1° s.m. corr. of *maṭh*, q.v.;—2° s.f. contrac. of *māṭī*, or *maṭṭī*(used as first member of compounds).
H مٹا मट्टा*maṭṭā* [S. मत्य+कं], s.m. (dialec.) A bough of the *tāṛ*or *Borassus flabelliformis*; or of the cocoa-nut palm, *Cocos nucifera*; a club, a bat.
H مٹاپا मुटापा*muṭāpā* [*moṭā*, q.v. + *pā*= Prk. प्पअं=S त्व+कं], s.m. Fatness, plumpness, corpulence; bigness, bulkiness (=*moṭāpan*, *moṭā'ī*):—*muṭāpā ćhānā*, or *muṭāpā ćaṛhnā*(*-par*), To grow fat or corpulent.
H مٹاکانا मटाकाना*maṭākānā* (dialec., or corr.), v.t.=*maṭkānā*, q.v.
H مٹارنا मिटारना*miṭārnā* = H مٹالنا मिटालना *miṭālnā* (caus. of *miṭnā*), v.t. (dialec.)=next, q.v.
H مٹالنا मिटालना*miṭālnā* = H مٹارنا मिटारना *miṭārnā* (caus. of *miṭnā*), v.t. (dialec.)=next, q.v.
H مٹانا मिटाना*miṭānā* [caus. of *miṭnā*; and=*miṭ°+ā*= *āw*= Prk. आव or आवे=S. आपि (caus. augment)+*nā*= Prk. अणअं=S. अनीयं], v.t. To efface, rub or blot out, wipe out, obliterate, erase; to abrogate, abolish, cancel; to appease, satisfy (hunger, &c.; cf. *meṭnā*):—*miṭā-denā*, v.t. intens. of and=*miṭānā*.
H مٹانا मुटाना*muṭānā* (*moṭā*, q.v.+*ānā*, as in *miṭānā*, q.v.), v.n. To become fat (syn. *moṭā ho-jānā*).
H مٹائی मुटाई*muṭā'ī* [*moṭā*, q.v.+*ā'ī*= Prk. अइआ=S. aff. ता+इका], s.f. Fatness, &c. (=*muṭāpā*, q.v.); thickness, coarseness, grossness.
H مٹر मटर*maṭar* [Prk. वट्टडो; S. वर्त (वृत्)+रः; cf. S. वर्तुलं; Prk. वट्टुलं], s.m. A pea, *Pisum sativum*:—*maṭar bikānā*, v.n. (dialec.) To be confounded, or perplexed:—*maṭar-sī āṅkheṅ*, Eyes like peas, small eyes:—*maṭar-gasht*, s.m. Strolling, wandering.

H مٹرا मटरा*maṭarā*, *maṭrā*[Prk. वट्टडओ; S. वर्त+र+कः], s.m. A large species of pea; a large pea;—a kind of (spotted) silk cloth.
H مٹرالا मटराला*maṭrālā* [*maṭar*, q.v.+Prk. आलओ; S. आल+कः], adj. (f. -*ī*), Mixed with peas;—s.m. Barley mixed with peas.
H مٹری मटरी*maṭarī*, *maṭrī*[Prk. वट्टडिआ; S. वर्त+र+इका], s.f. A small pea; a pea.
H مٹری मुटरी*muṭrī* [*moṭ*, q.v.+*rī*= Prk. अडिआ=S. र+इका], s.f. A small bundle.
H مٹریلا मटरीला*maṭrīlā* [*maṭar*, q.v.+Prk. अइल्लओ=S. इल+कः], adj. (f. -*ī*), Mixed with peas (=*maṭrālā*).
H مٹڑی मुटड़ी*muṭṛī*, s.f.=*muṭrī*, q.v.
H مٹک मटक*maṭak*, (dialec.) मटुक *maṭuk* (fr. *maṭaknā*, q.v.), s.f. Ogling, coquetry; mincing gait.
H مٹک मटुक*maṭuk*, s.m. 1°=*maṭkā*, q.v.;—2°=*mukuṭ*, q.v.
H مٹکا मटका*maṭkā*, (dialec.) मटुका *maṭukā* [S. मार्त्तिक+कः], s.m. (f. -*ī*), A large earthen jar or pot (cf. *māṭ*).
H مٹکانا मटकाना*maṭkānā* (caus. of *maṭaknā*; and=*maṭak*°+*ānā*, as in *miṭānā*, q.v.), v.t. To roll or move about (the eyes), to wink (the eye); to wanton with (the eyes); to ogle;—to shake (a limb or member, or the clothes, &c.); to work (the hips); to make a display before.
H مٹکلا मुटकुला*muṭkulā*, मुटकला *muṭkalā*, or मटकुला *maṭkulā* [*mūṭh*, q.v.+Prk. अक+उल्लओ=S. अ+क+उल+कः], s.m. A lump of dough (as grasped by the hand and detached from the kneaded mass);—a kind of sweet dumpling (made of wheat-flour).
H مٹکن मटकन*maṭkan* (fr. *maṭaknā*, q.v.), s.f. Winking; ogling; mincing; coquetry (syn. *maṭak*).
H مٹکنا मटकना*maṭaknā* [*maṭak*°= S. मथ+कृ; or वृत्+कृ], v.n. To wink, to ogle, to coquet; to mince; to move with wanton gestures, &c.;—to twinkle.
H مٹکنا मटकना*maṭkanā* [*maṭkā*, q.v.+*nā*= *lā*= Prk. डओ=S. र or ल+कः], s.m. A small earthen vessel or mug (such as is used for taking water out of a larger).
H مٹکنا मुटकना*muṭaknā* [*moṭā*+Prk. क=S. क+*nā*, as in *maṭkānā*, q.v.], adj. (f. -*ī*), Plump; middle-sized;—pretty, good-looking.
H مٹکو मटक्को*maṭakko* (fr. *maṭaknā*), s.f. One who minces or wantons in her gait.
H مٹکوٹھا मटकोठा*maṭkoṭhā* (*maṭ*= *maṭṭī*+*koṭhā*, qq.v.), s.m. A house of mud or earth.
H مٹکولا मुटकूला*muṭkūlā*, s.m. (dialec.)=*muṭkulā*, q.v.
H مٹکی मटकी*maṭkī*, (dialec.) मटुकी *maṭukī* [S. मार्त्तिक+इका], s.f. A small earthen pot or jar; a vessel in which milk is churned (dim. of *maṭkā*, q.v.; cf. *maṭkanā*).
H مٹکی मटकी*maṭkī* [prob. for मुटकी *muṭkī* = *mūṭh*+Prk. अक +इआ=S. अ+क+इका], s.f. A plaything which infants suck; a child's coral.
H مٹکی मटकी*maṭkī* [*maṭak*, q.v.+Prk. इआ=S. इका], s.f. A wink; —a twinkle; closing the eyes.
H مٹکینا मटकैना*maṭkainā*, s.m.=*maṭkanā*, q.v.
H مٹلا मुटल्ला*muṭallā* [Prk. मुट्टल्लओ; S. मूर्त्त+ल+कः; see *moṭā*], adj. (f. -*ī*), Fat, &c. (=*moṭā*, q.v.).
H مٹنا मिटना*miṭnā* (fr. the trans. *meṭnā*, q.v.), v.n. To be effaced, or obliterated, or expunged, or erased; to be abolished, or cancelled; to be appeased, or satisfied (as hunger, thirst, or revenge, &c.); to be destroyed, be annihilated;—to be lost in admiration (of, -*par*), be passionately in love (with);—to cease to exist, come to an end, become extinct, die out; to die, expire:—*miṭ-jānā*, v.n. intens. of and=*miṭnā*.
H مٹولا मटोला*maṭolā* [Prk. मट्टिआ + उल्लओ; S. मृत्तिका+उल+कः; cf. *maṭ*= *maṭṭī*], s.m. A mud-heap (syn. *tūda*); a mound or pillar of earth raised to mark a station (or the position of a flag) of a survey; a boundary-pillar (of mud).
S مٹھ मठ*maṭh*, s.m. A hut; the retired hut of an ascetic; a building inhabited by a devotee and his disciples; a monastery; college, school (especially for young Brāhmaṇs prosecuting sacred studies);—a pagan temple, a pagoda:—*maṭh-dhārī*, s.m. An abbot; a monk; an ascetic.
H مٹھ मिठ*miṭh* [Prk. मिट्ठो; S. मिष्टः], adj. Sweet, &c. (=*mīṭhā*, q.v.):—*miṭh-bolā*, adj. & s.m. (f. -*ī*), Talking sweetly, or pleasantly, &c.;—one who so talks:—*miṭh-lonā*, adj. (f. -*ī*), Sweet and salty.
H مٹھ मुठ*muṭh* (contrac. of *mūṭh*, q.v.), s.m. (f.?) The fist; a

blow with the fist;—clutch, grasp;—handle, haft, helve:—*muṭh-bheṛ*, s.f. 'Meeting of fists or hands'; a meeting, encounter; collision, conflict;—adj. & adv. (dialec.) In front, face to face; opposite, near (syn. *sanmukh*, *nikaṭ*):—*muṭh-bheṛ honā*, To draw near (to); to meet; to confront;—*muṭh-mard*, adj. & s.m. Seizing by force of arm, seizing violently and unjustly;—one who seizes or takes by main force; a robber; a ruffian:—*muṭh-mardī*, s.f. Unjust and violent seizure; force, violence:—*muṭh-mardī karnā*, To use force or violence.

H مٹہا मटिहा*maṭihā*, adj. (dialec.)=*maṭiyā*, q.v.

H مٹھا मट्ठा*maṭṭhā*, or मठा *maṭhā* [Prk. मट्ठअं; S. मृष्ट+कं; or S. मथित+कं], s.m. Butter-milk; 'tyre' with an admixture of water; (dialec.) milk coagulated with its butter in it and churned;—the coagulum or thick residue of curds.

H مٹھا मट्ठा*maṭṭhā*, or मठा *maṭhā* [Prk. मिट्ठओ; S. मिष्ट+कः; cf. *mīṭhā*;—or Prk. मट्ठओ; S. मृष्ट+कः], adj. (f. *-ī*), Slow, sluggish, slack; dull, heavy, stolid;—perverse, obstinate;—rubbed or worn smooth; smooth (as a file, &c.).

H مٹھا मिट्ठा*miṭṭhā*, adj. (f. *-ī*), Sweet, &c. (=*mīṭhā*, q.v.); s.m. A kiss:—*miṭṭhī lakṛī*, s.f. Liquorice-root.

H مٹھا मुट्ठा*muṭṭhā* [*mūṭh*, q.v.+Prk. अओ=S. अ+कः], s.m. A handful (of anything);—handle (of a plough, &c.);—a bundle:—*muṭṭhā bāṅdhnā*, or *muṭṭhā banānā*(*-kā*), To make a bundle (of).

H مٹھاپن मट्ठापन*maṭṭhāpan* [*maṭṭhā*+*pan*= Prk. प्पणं=S. त्वं (Vedic त्वनं)], s.m. Slowness, sluggishness, slackness; dulness, heaviness, stolidity;—perverseness, obstinacy.

H مٹھارنا मठारना*maṭhārnā* [*maṭhā*= Prk. मट्ठअ=S. मृष्ट+क+*ār*= *āl*(caus. augment)+*nā*= Prk. अणअं=S. अनीयं], v.t. To hammer down the dints and inequalities of (a new metal vessel); to smooth and give shape by hammering to (a new metal vessel); to rub and beat (kneaded dough) with the knuckles; (*fig.*) to coax or wheedle, to talk over, win over by soft speech, &c., to prevail upon, to make willing;—to dilate or expatiate upon.

H مٹھاس मिठास*miṭhās* [Prk. मिट्ठवंछा; S. मिष्ट+वाञ्छा], s.f. Sweetness; pleasantness.

H مٹھالا मिठाला*miṭhālā* [*mīṭh*, q.v.+Prk. आलओ=S. आल+कः], s.m. Productive moisture inherent in a soil.

H مٹھانس मिठांस*miṭhāṅs*, s.f.=*miṭhās*, q.v.

H مٹھائی मिठाई*miṭhā'ī* [Prk. मिट्ठअइआ; S. मिष्टक+ता+इका], s.f. Sweetness (syn. *miṭhās*);—a sweetmeat, sweets; sugar; molasses:—*miṭhā'ī-wālā*, s.m. (f. *-wālī*), or *miṭhā'ī-gar*, s.m. A maker, or a vendor, of sweetmeats, a sweetmeat-man, a confectioner.

H مٹھبھیر मुठभेर*muṭh-bher*, = H مٹھبھیڑ मुठभेड़ *muṭh-bheṛ*,See s.v. مٹھ *muṭh*.

H مٹھبھیڑ मुठभेड़*muṭh-bheṛ*, = H مٹھبھیر मुठभेर *muṭh-bher*,See s.v. مٹھ *muṭh*.

H مٹہر मटिहर*maṭihar*, adj. (dialec.)=*maṭiyālā*, and *maṭiyā*, qq.v.

H مٹھر मट्ठर*maṭṭhar* [*maṭṭh*(*ā*), q.v.+*ar*= Prk. अडो=S. अ+रः; cf. S. मन्थरः], adj. Slow, &c. (=*maṭṭhā*, q.v.).

H مٹھری मिठरी*miṭhrī*, or मठरी *maṭhrī*, s.f.=*miṭhṛī*, q.v.

H مٹھرئی मिट्ठरई*miṭṭhara'ī* [Prk. मिट्ठडअइआ; S. मिष्ट+र+ता+इका], s.f. (dialec.)=*maṭṭhāpan*, q.v.

H مٹھڑا मुठड़ा*muṭhṛā*, s.m.=موٹھڑا *mūṭhrā*, q.v.

H مٹھڑی मिठड़ी*miṭhṛī*, or मठड़ी *maṭhṛī* [Prk. मिट्ठडिआ; S. मिष्ट+र+इका], s.f. A kind of sweetmeat; a sweet cake (resembling a biscuit).

H مٹھکا मुठिका*muṭhikā* [S. मुष्टिका], s.f. The fist (=*muṭṭhī*, q.v.).

H مٹھلونا मिठलोना*miṭh-lonā* [Prk. मिट्ठलोणअं; S. मिष्ट+लवण+कं], adj. Possessing (or containing) but a moderate quantity of salt; deficient in salt.

H مٹھمرد मुठमर्द*muṭh-mard*, adj. & s.m. See s.v. مٹھ *muṭh*.

H مٹھنا मिठना*miṭhnā*, v.n. (dialec.)=*miṭnā*, q.v.

H مٹھو मिट्ठू*miṭṭhū*, or मिठू *miṭhū*, [Prk. मिट्ठओ; S. मिष्टकः], s.m. A term of endearment for parrots and children; a parrot.

H مٹھو मिट्ठो*miṭṭho*, s.f. (dialec.) A kiss (=*miṭṭhī*, q.v.).

H مٹھوٹ मठौट*maṭhauṭ*, s.m.=*mathauṭ*, q.v.

H مٹھور मठोर*maṭhor* = H مٹھوری मठौरी *maṭhaurī* [Prk. मट्टिओ+उल्ली and उल्लिआ; S. मृत्तिका+उल+ई and इका], s.f. A long (earthen) jar (for wine, oil, &c.).

H مٹهوری मठौरी*maṭhaurī* = H مٹهور मठोर *maṭhor* [Prk. मट्टिओ +उल्ली and उल्लिआ; S. मृत्तिका+उल+ई and इका], s.f. A long (earthen) jar (for wine, oil, &c.).
H مٹهوسا मठूसा*maṭhūsā*, adj. (f. *-ī*), Dejected, sad; moping, sulky, in the dumps.
H مٹهولی मुठोली*muṭholī*, vulg. मठोली *maṭholī* [*mūṭh*, q.v.+Prk. अउल्लिआ=S. उल+इका], s.f. Onanism, masturbation:—*maṭholī mārnā*, To practise onanism.
H مٹهوليا मुठोलिया*muṭholiyā*, vulg. मठोलिया *maṭholiyā* [*maṭhol*(*ī*), q.v.+*iyā*= Prk. इओ=S. इकः], s.m. One who practises masturbation, a manstrupator.
S مٹهی मठी*maṭhī*, s.f. A cell, cloister.
H مٹهی मठी*maṭhī*, s.f. corr. of *maṭṭī*, q.v.
H مٹهی मिट्ठी*miṭṭhī* [Prk. मिट्ठिआ; S. मिष्ट+इका], s.f. A kiss (esp. from a child):—*miṭṭhī lenā*(*-kī*), To take a kiss (from), to kiss.
H مٹهی मुट्ठी*muṭṭhī*, or मुट्ठिआ *muṭhī* [Prk. मुट्ठिआ; S. मुष्टिका], s.f. The fist; hand; grasp (of the hand), clutch, gripe;—a handful; a handful of corn (formerly taken from every field and given as a charity to the poor);—a hand (measure, equal to four fingers);—the wrist;—the fetlock-joint (in a horse);—a small varnished stick given to a sucking child to be used as the coral with us (syn. *maṭkī*, q.v.):—*muṭṭhī-bāṅdhnā*, To close the fist:—*muṭṭhī-bhar*, or *muṭhī-bhar*, A handful:—*muṭṭhī garm karnā*(*-kī*), 'To warm the fist or hand' (of), to give a bribe (to), to bribe:—*muṭṭhī-meṅ*, In the fist (of), into the hand (of, *-kī*); in the clutches (of), under the power (of):—*muṭṭhi-yāṅ bharnā*, 'To fill the fists'; to knead the limbs, to shampoo:—*bandhī muṭṭhī*, s.f. The closed fist;—a bundle (of sticks, &c.); a compact body.
H مٹهيا मुठिया*muṭhiyā* [*muṭṭhī*, q.v.+Prk. अओ=S. अ+कः], s.m. A handful;—the first handful of seed sown;—handle or stilt (of a plough, or other instrument);—the stick with which a cotton-carder strikes the string of his bow;—the thick end of a stick; a lump (of sugar);—the man who feeds the sugar-mill with the chopped sugar-cane:—*muṭhiyā qalam*, s.m. Stump of a pen, a very small pen.
H مٹهيانا मुठियाना*muṭhiyānā* [*muṭṭhī*, q.v.+*ā*= *āw*= Prk. आव or आवे=S. आपि (caus. augment)+*nā*= Prk. अणअं=S. अनीयं], v.t. To seize with the fist, to grasp, clutch;—to handle;—to press or knead the limbs of (a person), to shampoo (syn. *muṭṭhiyāṅ bharnā*).
H مٹی मिट्टी*miṭṭī*, or मट्टी *maṭṭī* [Prk. मट्टिआ; S. मृत्तिका], s.f. Earth, soil, land, clay, loam;—dirt, filth; excrement; sweepings, rubbish, trash;—lifeless clay, corpse; carcass;—flesh, meat;—temperament, constitution:—*miṭṭī bigarnā*(*-kī*) = *miṭṭī palīd honā*, q.v.:—*maṭṭī-par laṛnā*, To dispute or quarrel about land:—*miṭṭī pakaṛnā*, To seize or bite the ground;—to be laid low; to be overcome or overturned;—to be perverse or obstinate, to resist:—*miṭṭī palīd honā*(*-kī*), The dust or clay (of a person) to be defiled; the obsequies (of a person) to be marred or spoiled;—to be badly off;—to be treated with indignity; to be beaten severely; to be dragged through the mire:—*miṭṭī ṭhikāne lagnā*(*-kī*), The corpse to be carried to its resting-place; to be buried or interred; the funeral obsequies to be performed; 'to shuffle off this mortal coil':—*miṭṭī-ḵẖarāba*, s.m. Wretched condition, sad plight;—wreck, ruin, destruction;—disgrace, ignominy:—*miṭṭī ḵẖarāb honā*, or *miṭṭī ḵẖẉār honā*(*-kī*) = *miṭṭī palīd honā*, q.v.:—*miṭṭī denā*(*-ko*), To bury, inter;—to throw a handful of earth (on a corpse):—*miṭṭī ḍālnā*(*-par*), To throw earth (upon);—to conceal the crime or fault (of a person); to hush up a matter:—*miṭṭī ḍalwānā*, To cause earth to be thrown (as a contrivance for recovering stolen property; each of the persons suspected is required to throw some earth in a certain spot, and the thief is thus given the opportunity of depositing the stolen property under the heap of earth without being detected):—*miṭṭī-kā*, adj. (f. *-kī*), Of earth, earthy; earthen:—*miṭṭī-kā pinjar*, s.m. The earthly tabernacle, the human frame, the body:—*miṭṭī-kā tel*, s.m. Earth-oil; liquid bitumen; petroleum, &c.:—*miṭṭī karnā*or *kar-ḍenā*, v.t. To dirty, sully, soil;—to spoil, mar, ruin, destroy:—*maṭṭī khānā*, To eat mud or earth;—to eat flesh:—*maṭṭī-kī ṭikiyā*, s.f. A ball of baked clay (eaten by pregnant women):—*miṭṭī-kī mūrat*, s.f. A figure of clay;—the mortal frame:—*miṭṭī-ke mol*, adj. Of the price or value of dirt, cheap as dirt:—*miṭṭī-meṅ loṭnā*, To roll in the dust: *miṭṭī-meṅ miṭṭī milnā* , The body to mingle with the

dust; to be laid in the grave:—*miṭṭī-meṅ milānā*, or *milā-denā*, v.t. To level with the ground, to raze; to mar, spoil, ruin, destroy:—*miṭṭī-meṅ milnā* or *mil-jānā*, v.n. To be levelled with the ground; to be marred or spoilt; to be ruined or disgraced:—*miṭṭī honā* or *ho-jānā*, v.n. To become (or turn to) clay;—to become weak or faint; to become cold and insipid (as food); to be spoiled, or ruined, or destroyed (syn. *ḳhāk ho-jānā*, q.v.):—*pāṅḍar-maṭṭī*, or *pāṅḍū-miṭṭī* , s.f. Light red soil:—*potnī-miṭṭī*, s.f. White earth or soil (used for plastering, &c.):—*pīlī miṭṭī*, s.f. A kind of yellow earth (used in colouring clothes, &c.):—*kābulī miṭṭī*, s.f. Armenian bole (syn. *gil-ĕ-armanī*):—*mu'ī miṭṭī*, s.f. Lifeless clay, dead body, corpse:—*mu'ī miṭṭī-kī nishānī*, The (surviving) representative (or the offspring) of deceased parents.

H مٹی मुट्टी *muṭṭī*, s.f. corr. of *muṭṭhī*, q.v.

H مٹیا मट्टिया *maṭṭiyā*, or मटिया *maṭiyā* [*maṭṭī*, q.v.+Prk. अओ=S. कः], adj. Made or composed of earth; earthy; mixed with earth (as metal in the ore);—frail, fragile; infirm, feeble;—s.m. A well without a frame (i.e. a well merely excavated), a *kaććā* well:—*maṭiyā-phūṅs*, adj. & s.m.f. Infirm, feeble, decrepit;—an infirm or decrepit man or woman:—*maṭiyā-ṭhas*, adj. & s.m. Idle, lazy;—a lazy fellow:—*maṭiyā sāṅp*, s.m. A kind of snake with earth-like or dark spots:—*maṭiyā maḥal*, s.m. A tenement of earth or clay.

H مٹیا मिटिया *miṭiyā* [*miṭṭī*, q.v.+Prk. इआ=S. इका], s.f. An earthen vessel.

H مٹیا मुटिया *muṭiyā*, s.m. contrac. of *moṭiyā*, q.v.

H مٹیار मटियार *maṭiyār* = H مٹیارا मटियारा *maṭiyārā* [*maṭṭī*, q.v. +Prk. आलो, and आलओ; S. आलः, and आल+कः], adj. & s.m. Made, or consisting, of mud or clay, clayey (=*maṭiyālā*);—s.m. Clayey soil, rich soil; arable land. (N.B. The subst. *maṭiyār* is sometimes fem.).

H مٹیارا मटियारा *maṭiyārā* = H مٹیار मटियार *maṭiyār* [*maṭṭī*, q.v. +Prk. आलो, and आलओ; S. आलः, and आल+कः], adj. & s.m. Made, or consisting, of mud or clay, clayey (=*maṭiyālā*);—s.m. Clayey soil, rich soil; arable land. (N.B. The subst. *maṭiyār* is sometimes fem.).

H مٹیال मटियाल *maṭiyāl* [*maṭṭī*, q.v.+*āl*= S. आलयं, or=S. आलः, as in next], s.m. A clay-pit.

H مٹیال मटियाल *maṭiyāl* = H مٹیالا मटियाला *maṭiyālā* [*maṭṭī*, q.v. +Prk. आलो, and आलओ; S. आलः, and आल+कः], adj. (f. *-ī*), Of earth or clay, clayey; made of mud;—earth-coloured, dusky, tawny.

H مٹیالا मटियाला *maṭiyālā* = H مٹیال मटियाल *maṭiyāl* [*maṭṭī*, q.v. +Prk. आलो, and आलओ; S. आलः, and आल+कः], adj. (f. *-ī*), Of earth or clay, clayey; made of mud;—earth-coloured, dusky, tawny.

H مٹیانا मटियाना *maṭiyānā* [*maṭṭī*, q.v.+*ā*= *āw*= Prk. आव or आवे=S. आपि (caus. augment)+*nā*= Prk. अणअं=S. अनीयं], v.t. To rub or scrub with earth or mud;—to plaster or smear with mud;—v.n. To be reduced to dust; to be levelled or razed; to be or become extinguished:—*maṭiyā-lenā*, v.t. Intens. of and=*maṭiyānā.*

H مٹیانا मटियाना *maṭiyānā* [*maṭī°*, prob. akin to S. मृष्; *°ānā*, as in the preceding, q.v.;—cf. also *maṭaknā*], v.t. To wink at, connive at; to suffer, tolerate;—to pretend not to hear; to turn a deaf ear to; to make no answer.

H مٹیاو मटियाव *maṭiyā'o* [*matiyā*(*nā*)+*āw*= Prk. एअव्वं=S. (इ)तव्यं], s.m. Connivance; sufferance, toleration; turning a deaf ear to, &c.

H مٹیاونا मटियावना *maṭiyāwnā*, or *maṭiyā'onā*, v.t. (dialec.)=*maṭiyānā*, q.v.

H مٹیرنا मिटेरना *miṭernā*, v.t. (dialec.)=*miṭārnā*, q.v.

H مٹیلا मटीला *maṭīlā* [*maṭṭī*, q.v.+Prk. इल्लओ=S. इल+कः], adj. (f. *-ī*), Made of earth or clay, &c. (=*matiyā*, and *maṭiyālā*, qq.v.);—good-for-nothing, worthless; idle, lazy.

H مٹیلنا मिटेलना *miṭelnā*, v.t. (dialec.)=*miṭālnā*, q.v. (cf. *miṭernā*).

P مثابت *masāḇat*, s.f. = P مثابه *masāḇa, s.m.*(for A. مثابة *masāḇat*, n. of place, fr. ثوب 'to return,' &c.), A place to which one returns time after time; place of assembly or congregation; place of alighting or abode; a station; an inn, a caravansera.

P مثابه *masāḇa*, s.m. = P مثابت *masāḇat, s.f.*(for A. مثابة *masāḇat*, n. of place, fr. ثوب 'to return,' &c.), A place to which one returns time after time; place of assembly or congregation; place of alighting or abode; a station; an

inn, a caravansera.

A مثال *misāl* [v.n. fr. مثل 'to compare, liken,' &c.; see *misl*], s.f. Likeness, similitude; simile; analogy; parable, metaphor; specimen, example, model; a case adduced as a precedent;—adj. Like, resembling:—*misāl denā*, To give an example or illustration:—*be-misāl*, or *'adīmu'l-misāl*, adj. Incomparable.

P مثالی *misālī* (rel. n. fr. *misāl*), adj. Like, resembling.

P مثانه *masāna* (for A. مثانة *masānat*), s.m. The bladder:—*żŏf-ĕ-masāna*, s.m. Weakness of the bladder; inability to retain the urine.

A مثبت *musabbat* (pass. part. of ثبّت 'to establish,' &c., ii of ثبت 'to remain fixed,' &c.), part. Established, proved, confirmed, ratified; reduced to writing, written; stamped, sealed (P. fem. مثبته *musabbata*, for A. مثبتة *musabbatat*).

A مثبت *musbit* (act. part. of اثبت 'to establish,' &c., iv of ثبت 'to remain fixed,' &c.), part. adj. Establishing, fixing; confirming, ratifying; affirmative; demonstrative;—s.m. One who, or that which, confirms, &c.:—*musbat*(pass. part. of the same conj.), part. Established, &c. (=*musabbat*, q.v.); affirmed;—(in Alg.) *plus*, the sign +.

P مثبته *musbita* (for A. مثبتة *musbitat*, fem. of *musbit*), adj.=*musbit*, q.v.

A مثبوت *masbūt* (pass. part. of ثبت 'to remain fixed,' &c.), adj. Fixed, firm.

A مثقال *misqāl* (v.n. fr. ثقل 'to be heavy or weighty'), s.m. A weight of 1 3/7 drachms, or of 4 *māshās*and 3½ *rattīs*(q.v.s.v. *tolā*).

A مثل *masal* (v.n. of مثل 'to compare, liken'), s.f. Fable, tale; parable, apologue; proverb, adage, proverbial saying;—example, instance, case in point;—comparison, simile, allegory, metaphor;—post, station; department:—*masal lānā*, To bring a proverb into use, to apply or to employ a proverb;—to adduce as an example:—*żarbu'l-masal*, s.f. See s.v. *żarb*.

A مثل *misl* (v.n. of مثل 'to compare,' &c.), adj. Like, resembling; alike, similar, analogous (to);—s.f. Likeness, similitude;—a bundle of papers on one case, a file:—*misl-ĕ-mutafarriqa*, s.f. A file of miscellaneous proceedings:—*misl murattab karnā*(-*kī*), To file the proceedings (of a case), to prepare or arrange the file (of a case):—*misl murattab honā*, or *misl bannā*(-*kī*), The file of proceedings (of a case) to be prepared or arranged:—*misl-ĕ-muqaddama*, s.f. The file or record of a case:—*misl-meṅ shāmil karnā*, or *shāmil-ĕ-misl karnā*, To file with the record (of the case), to place on the record.

A مثلاً *masalan*, vulg. *maslan*(acc. of *masal*, q.v.), adv. For example, for instance, e.g.; namely.

A مثلث *musallas* (pass. part. of ثلّث 'to make (it) three,' &c., ii of ثلث 'to be or become a third to the two'), part. adj. & s.m. Having three angles or corners; three-cornered; triangular; trilateral;—a triangle (syn. *tikhūṅṭ*);—a sort of verse consisting of three lines:—*musallas-ĕ-ḥāddu'z-zāwiya*, s.m. An acute-angled triangle:—*musallas-ĕ-qā'imu'z-zāwiya*, s.m. A right-angled triangle:—*musallas-ĕ-mutasāwīyu'l-aẓlā'*, s.m. An equilateral triangle:—*musallas-ĕ-mutasāwīyu's-sāqain*, s.m. An isosceles triangle:—*musallas-masla*, s.m. An allegorical fable:—*musallas-ĕ-mukhtalifu'l-aẓlā'*, s.m. A scalene triangle:—*musallas-ĕ-munfarija'u'z-zāwiya*, s.m. An obtuse-angled triangle:—*'ilm-ĕ-mus allas*, s.m. The science of Trigonometrv.

P مثلثی *musallasī* (rel. n. fr. *musallas*), adj. Triangular; trilateral:—*musallasī ḥiṣṣa*, s.m. (in Arch.) The spandrel:—*musallasī shīsha*, s.m. A prism.

P مثله *masala*, vulg. *masla*(for A. مثلة *masalat*, n. of un. fr. *masal*), s.m.=*masal*, q.v.:—*gaṅwār masala*, A rustic proverb; a plain saying.

P مثله *masala*, adv.=*masalan*, q.v.

P مثله *musla*, *musula*, *masla*, or *masula*(for A. مثلة *muslat*, &c., v.n. fr. مثل 'to punish (as an example),' &c.), s.m. Public or exemplary punishment, an example.

P مثلی *mislī* (rel. n. fr. *misl*, q.v.), adj. Like, similar;—s.m. One whose name is on the file, an old offender;—s.f.(?) An article which being lent or sold is to be replaced by another exactly similar.

A مثمر *musmir* (act. part. of اثمر, iv of (and syn. with) ثمر 'to bear fruit'), adj. Fruit-bearing; fruitful; productive (of); opulent, rich (in):—*gair-musmir*, adj. Unfruitful; unproductive; barren, sterile.

A مثمر *musammar* (pass. part. of ثمّر, ii of ثمر 'to bear fruit'), part. adj. Ripe for gathering; fruitful;—s.m. Fruit ripe for gathering.

A مثمن *musaṣmman* (pass. part. of ثمّن 'to make eight,' ii of ثمن 'to be or become the eighth (of)'), part. adj. Consisting of eight; eight-sided; octangular; eight-fold;—s.m. An octagon.

A مثنوی *masṇawī* (rel. n. fr. A. *masṇāt*, v.n. fr. ثنی 'to double'; or perhaps fr. the Hebrew *Mishna*), s.f. Poetry consisting of distichs corresponding in measure, each consisting of a pair of rhymes (besides which the distichs have distinct poetical endings); heroic verse;—a poem written in that verse (and, *par excellence* the poem of Jalālu'd-dīn Moḥammadu'l-balḵẖī, commonly called Maulavī Rūmī, who composed about A.H. 600, and whose work is regarded by his followers as of equal authority with the Qor'ān).

A مثنی *musaṇnā* (pass. part. of ثنی 'to make two, to dualize,' &c., ii of ثنی 'to double,' &c.), part. adj. Doubled, double, two-fold, binary; dualized; dual, of the dual number; marked with two points, double-dotted (a letter):—s.m. A duplicate, a copy; the second; a counterpart; a junior or younger (as distinguished from the father of the same name);—(in Gram.) the dual number:—*musaṇnā bihi*, vulg. *musaṇnā-běh*, s.m. 'That of which it is the copy,' the original of a copy.

H مج मज *maj*, or मुज *muj* [Prk. मज्जं; S. मद्यं; or fr. S. मृदुः], adj. Soft, mellow, ripe.

H مج मुज *muj*, 1° s.m. corr. of *munj*, q.v.;—2° pron. contrac. of *mujh*, q.v.

H مجا मजा *majā*, s.m. corr. of مزه *maza*, q.v.

S مجا मज्जा *majjā*, s.f. Marrow; pith; sap.

H مجاج मिजाज *mijāj*, s.m. corr. of مزاج *mizāj*, q.v.

A مجادل *mujādil* (act. part. of جادل 'to contend,' &c., iii of جدل 'to twist firmly'), adj. Contentious, disputatious, quarrelsome.

P مجادله *mujādala* (for A. مجادلة *mujādalat*, inf. n. of جادل; see *mujādil*), s.m. Contending, disputing; contention, disputation, dispute, altercation; a conflict, fight, struggle.

P مجاری *mujārī* (for A. مجار *mujāriṉ*, act. part of جاری 'to run with,' iii of جری 'to run, to flow'), adj. Current, in force (as a law); passed into law, enacted.

P مجاریه *mujāriya* (for A. مجارية *mujāriyat*, fem. of *mujāriṉ*), adj.=*mujārī*, q.v.

A مجاز *majāz* (n. of place fr. جاز (for جوز), 'to pass by or beyond,' &c.), s.m. Trope, figure, metaphor, simile, allegory.

P H مجاز *majāz* (for A. *mujāz*, pass. part. of اجاز 'to make, or hold to be, allowable,' &c., iv of جاز (for جوز), 'to become allowable,' &c.), adj. & s.m. Allowable, admissible, lawful, authorized, warranted, licensed; legally competent (syn. *jā'iz*);—artificial, feigned, insincere, false; superficial; political; worldly; profane (as opp. to divine love);—illusory, delusive;—permission, authority, licence; competency:—*majāz honā*, v.n. To be allowed, to be legally authorized, &c.:—*gair-majāz*, adj. Unauthorized, not warranted, &c.

A مجازًا *majāzaṉ* (acc. of *majāz*), adv. Figuratively, metaphorically;—(and in H. fr. *majāz*, corr. of *mujāz*), legally, lawfully;—superficially; insincerely, hypocritically.

A مجازی *majāzī* (rel. n. fr. *majāz*), adj. Tropical, figurative, metaphorical; allusive; hyperbolical; unreal;—feigned, insincere, &c. (=*majāz*, q.v.);—(and, in H., fr. *majāz*, corr. of *mujāz*), authorized, licensed, competent, &c. (=*majāz*, q.v.);—adv. Superficially, &c. (=*majāzaṉ*, q.v.):—*faroshanda-ě-majāzī*, An authorized vendor, a licensed dealer.

A مجال *majāl* (n. of place fr. جال (for جول), 'to go round or round about'), s.f. Place, room, scope; opportanity;—strength, power, ability, authority:—*majāl rakhnā*(*-kī*), or *majāl honā*(*-ko* of person, and *kī* of thing), To have the power (to), &c.:—*kyā majāl hai*, What power has he? What can he do?

A مجالس *majālis*, s.f. pl. (of *majlis*), Sessions; assemblies; conferences; convivial conversations.

P مجالست *mujālasat* (for A. مجالسة, inf. n. of جالس 'to sit with' (another), iii of جلس 'to sit'), s.f. Sitting with (another), sitting together; an assembly, session.

A مجامع *majāmě'*, s.m. pl. (of *majma'*, q.v.), Assemblies, congregations, &c.

P مجامعت *mujāma'at* (for A. مجامعة, inf. n. of جامع 'to lie with,' &c., iii of جمع 'to collect; to unite or connect'), s.f. Lying with; coition, carnal intercourse:—*mujāma'at karnā*(*-se*),

To have carnal intercourse (with).
P مجانبت *mujānabat* (for A. مجانبة, inf. n. of جانب 'to be or become at the side of' (a person), &c., iii of جنب 'to lead (one) by his side,' &c.), s.f. Being near, or at the side of (a person);—holding or keeping aloof (from), retiring or receding (from), avoiding, shunning (syn. *ijtināb*).
P مجانست *mujānasat* (for A. مجانسة, inf. n. of جانس 'to be or become homogeneous, or akin' (to), iii of جنس, not in use; see *jins*), s.f. The being of the same kind, homogeneousness, corgeniality, similarity.
A مجاور *mujāwir* (act. part. of جاور 'to become the neighbour of,' &c., iii of جور; but formed from جار *jār*, 'a neighbour'), adj. & s.m. Neighbouring, adjacent;—fixed or confined to a mosque or place of worship (and occupied in prayer and religious meditation), devoutly employed;—a neighbour;—an attendant at a mosque or shrine; one who is constant in prayer and meditation in a mosque; the sweeper of a mosque.
P مجاورت *mujāwarat* (for A. مجاورة, inf. n. of جاور; see *mujāwir*), s.f. Being near, becoming a neighbour; keeping up a good correspondence with neighbours;—neighbourhood;—intimacy;—remaining in a mosque or temple devoutly employed, constant attendance in a mosque, &c.
P مجاوری*mujāwirī* (fr. *mujāwir*, q.v.), s.f. Neighbourhood, &c. (=*mujāwarat*, q.v.);—the office of attendant at a mosque or shrine.
A مجاوز *mujāwiz* (act. part. of جاوز 'to exceed or transgress' (the proper bound), iii of جوز 'to traverse, or cross,' &c.), part. adj. Transgressing, exceeding bounds;—immoderate, excessive; (in Gram.) transitive;—s.m. One who transgresses, &c.
A مجاهد *mujāhid* (act. part. of جاهد 'to exert oneself vigorously' (against); 'to fight against,' (esp. against unbelievers), iii of جهد 'to strive, labour,' &c.), part. adj. & s.m. Striving, labouring;—striver, labourer, endeavourer;—a warrior (for the faith).
P مجاهدت *mujāhadat*, s.f. = P مجاهده *mujāhada, s.m.*(for A. مجاهدة *mujāhadat*, inf. n. of جاهد; see *mujāhid*), Striving; endeavour, strenuous effort or exertion;—fighting (esp. against infidels, in defence of the faith).
P مجاهده *mujāhada*, s.m. = P مجاهدت *mujāhadat, s.f.*(for A. مجاهدة *mujāhadat*, inf. n. of جاهد; see *mujāhid*), Striving; endeavour, strenuous effort or exertion;—fighting (esp. against infidels, in defence of the faith).
A مجاهدين *mujāhidīn* (obl. pl. of *mujāhid*, q.v.), s.m. pl. Warriors (against infidels, in defence of the faith); crusaders.
H مجایکا मुजायका*mujā'ekā*, or मुजायेका *mujāyekā*, s.m. corr. of مضایقه *muẓāyaqa*, q.v.
H مجبوت मजबूत*majbūt*, adj. = H مجبوتی मजबूती *majbūtī, s.f.*corr. of مضبوط *maẓbūṭ*, & مضبوطی*maẓbūṭī*, qq.v.
H مجبوتیमजबूती*majbūtī*, s.f. = H مجبوت मजबूत *majbūt, adj.*corr. of مضبوط *maẓbūṭ*, & مضبوطی*maẓbūṭī*, qq.v.
A مجبور *majbūr* (pass. part. of جبر 'to compel, constrain,' &c.), part. Compelled, constrained, forced, necessitated; helpless; oppressed:—*majbūr karnā*, v.t. To constrain, &c.
A مجبوراً *majbūran̲* (acc. of *majbūr*), adv. Compulsorily; of necessity; having no alternative (syn. *majbūrī-se*).
P مجبوری*majbūrī* (fr. *majbūr*, q.v.), s.f. Compulsion, constraint; powerlessness, helplessness (syn. *lā-ćārī*):—*majbūrī-se*, adv. In consequence of compulsion or constraint; from helplessness; of necessity.
A مجتبی*mujtabā* (pass. part. of اجتبي, viii of (and syn. with) جبی'to choose, select'), part. Chosen; elected; elect.
A مجترم *mujtarim* (act. part. of اجترم, viii of (and syn. with) جرم 'to commit a sin, or crime,' &c.), adj. Guilty, criminal.
A مجتمع *mujtamĕʻ*, vulg. *mujtamaʻ*(act. part. of اجتمع 'to become collected, or brought together,' &c., viii of جمع 'to collect,' &c.), part. adj. In a state of collection, or congregation, &c.; met or come together, assembled, convened, congregated;—agreeing (or agreed) in opinion;—(a man) who has attained to his full state of manly vigour;—s.m. An assemblage, a body (of persons), a company.
A مجتهد *mujtahid* (act. part. of اجتهد, viii of (and syn. with) جهد 'to strive, to exert oneself,' &c.), part. adj. Striving; laborious, painstaking;—contending (against), waging war (esp. against infidels);—s.m. A superior or superintendent in religious matters, spiritual director, a prelate;—the highest degree to which the learned in (Moḥammadan) law attain; the highest authority in

jurisprudence; a jurist (pl. *mujtahidīn*).
P مجتهدانه *mujtahidāna* [*mujtahid*+Zend *āna*or *ana*= S. *ana*], adj. Prelatical; patriarchal; in the manner of a spiritual director.
A مجحر *majḥar* (n. of place fr. جحر 'to enter its burrow or hole' (a lizard, &c.), s.m. A hiding-place, place of refuge, an asylum.
A مجد *majd* (inf. n. of مجد 'to excel in glory,' &c.), s.m. Glory, grandeur, greatness; splendour; the honour derived from ancestors:—*zu'l-majd*, adj. Glorious, grand, magnificent, splendid.
H مجدا मजदा*majdā* [prob. fr. S. मध्यं; Prk. मज्झं], s.m. (dialec.) A mixed soil of clay and sand.
A مجدد *mujaddad* (pass. part. of جدّد 'to make (a thing) new'; 'to originate,' &c., ii of جدّ 'to cut, or cut off,' &c.), part. adj. Renewed; new; repaired.
H مجدور मजदूर*majdūr*, s.m. corr. of مزدور *mazdūr*, q.v.
A مجذوب *majẕūb* (pass. part. of جذب 'to draw, pull.' &c.), part. Drawn, attracted; carried away (by), abstracted; absorbed (in), lost (in);—s.m. One whom God has drawn to himself; a madman; an ascetic much given to divine meditation:—*majẕūb-kī baṛ*, The nonsensical prattle of a madman; nonsense.
A مجذور *majẕūr* (pass. part. fr. *jaẕr*, 'square root'), s.m. The square (of a number).
A مجذوم *majẕūm* (pass. part. of جذم 'to be or become affected with the disease termed *jiẕām*'), part. adj. Affected or smitten with leprosy, leprous;—afflicted with elephantiasis;—s.m. A leper.
P مجرا *mujrā* (for A. مجری*mujrā*, pass. part. of اجری'to cause to run, or to flow,' iv of جری'to run; to flow'), part. Carried to account or to credit, credited (to);—appointed as an allowance or maintenance;—s.m. That which is carried to the account or credit (of), credit;—that which is appointed as an allowance, maintenance; allowance, premium, deduction; a set-off (against);—obeisance, respects; visit; audience; presentation; presentation of arms (to);—a dirge;—a trial of professional singing:—*mujrā pānā*(-*kā*), To receive credit (for a sum);—to receive an allowance, &c.:—*mujrā ćāhnā*(-*kā*), To claim credit, or abatement, or a set-off (for):—*mujrā denā*(-*ko*), To give credit (for a sum); to grant an allowance; to allow an abatement or a deduction (to):—*mujrā-ṭalabī*, s.f. A counter-claim:—*mujrā karnā*, v.t. To give (one) credit (for);—to make allowance, or deduction, to allow for, &c. (=*mujrā denā*);—to make obeisance (to), pay respects (to), to wait on; to present arms (to), to salute:—*mujrā lenā*(-*se*), To deduct (from), subtract (from):—*mujrā honā*, v.n. To be carried to account or credit; to be appointed as an allowance, &c.;—to be deducted, to be retrenched:—*mujre-gāh*, s.i. Place of visiting; audience; salutation.
H مجرائی*mujrā'ī* [*mujrā*, q.v.+*ā'ī*= Prk. अइआ=S. ता+इका; or a Pers. form.; °*ī*= Zend *i*= S. इ], s.f. Allowance, deduction; credit given on account; remission (of revenue, &c.), reduction (of assessment).
H مجرائی*mujrā'ī* [*mujrā*+ *ī*= Prk. इओ=S. इकः], s.m. One who pays his respects, one who waits upon; one who is presented (to); a servant; minister; visitor, &c.;—one who recites a *marsiya*or dirge.
A مجرب *mujarrib* (act. part. of جرّب 'to try, test, prove,' &c., ii of جرب 'to be afflicted with the mange or scab'), part. adj. & s.m. Trying, testing, proving;—having experience (in affairs);—a trier, prover; experimenter; assayer:—*mujarrab*(pass. part. of the same verb), part. adj. Tried, proved, tested, examined (as medicine), assayed (as coin); experienced (in), expert, skilled, versed:—*mujarrab nusḵẖa*, s.m. A tried prescription; a specific.
A مجربات *mujarrabāt*, s.m. pl. (of *mujarrab*), Tried or proved things;—prescriptions; specifics.
A مجرد *mujarrad* (pass. part. of جرّد, ii of (and syn. with) جرد 'to strip, make bare, denude,' &c.), part. adj. Bare; mere; only; solitary, alone;—single, unmarried;—bodiless, incorporeal; immaterial;—s.m. An unmarried man, a celibate:—*mujarrad rahnā*, v.n. To remain single or unmaried:—*ba-mujarrad*, adv. Immediately, instantly:—*ba-mujarrad-ĕ-gumān*, On a mere suspicion:—*ba-mujarrad-ĕ-naẓar*, At a mere glance.
A مجرداً *mujarradan̤* (acc. of *mujarrad*), adv. Merely, barely; solely; singly, alone.
A مجردات *mujarradāt*, s.m. pl. (of *mujarrad*), Incorporeal beings; angels.
P مجردی*mujarradī* [*mujarrad*, q.v.+*ī*= Zend *i*= S. इ], s.f.

Bareness, nakedness; solitariness, solitude: single state, celibacy.
A مجرم *mujrim* (act. part. of اجرم, iv of (and syn. with) جرم 'to commit a sin, or crime,' &c.), part. adj. & s.m. Criminal; culpable;—a criminal, delinquent, an offender, a felon:—*mujrim ṭhahrānā*, or *mujrim qarār denā*(*-ko*), To prove (one) an offender, &c.; to convict; to sentence:—*mujrim honā*or *ho-jānā*, To become a criminal or an offender, to commit an offence.
P مجرمانه *mujrimāna* [*mujrim*, q.v.+Zend *āna*or *ana*= S. *ana*], adj. Criminal, culpable (e.g. *ʻilm-ě-mujrimāna*, 'criminal knowledge').
A مجروح *majrūḥ* (pass. part. of جرح 'to wound,' &c.), part. adj. Wounded (syn. *ghāʼil*);—smitten, love-smitten:—*majrūh karnā*, v.t. To inflict a wound on, to wound:—*majrūḥ honā*, or *ho-jānā*, v.n. To be or become wounded.
H مجره *mujra*, a corr. form of مجرا *mujrā*, q.v.
A مجری*mujrā*, part. adj. & s.m.=*mujrā*, q.v.
H مجرئی*mujraʼī*, s.f. contrac. of *mujrāʼī*, q.v.
A مجزا *mujazzā* (pass. part. of جزّأ, ii of (and syn. with) جزأ 'to divide (a thing) into parts or portions'), part. Divided into parts or portions.
H مجسٹریٹ *majisṭreṭ* (corr. fr. the English), s.m. A magistrate:—*majisṭreṭ aʻlā*, Chief magistrate; a consul.
H مجسٹریٹی*majisṭreṭī*, s.f. The office of magistrate; magistracy.
A مجسم *mujassam* (pass. part. of جسّم 'to make large, or bulky'; 'to render corporeal,' ii of جسم 'to be or become big or bulky'), part. adj. Rendered corporeal, clothed with a body; embodied; incarnate; incorporated; corporeal; corpulent; massy, solid, substantial;—s.m. Substance; (in Geom.) a solid (pl. *mujassamāt*).
A مجصوص *majṣūṣ* (pass. part. of جصّ 'to plaster'), part. Plastered (with gypsum or lime).
A مجعد *mujaʻʻad* (pass. part. of جعّد 'to curl,' &c., ii of جعد 'to be crisp or curly'), part. Curled; crisped.
H مجل मजिल*majil*, s.f. corr. of *manzil*, q.v.
P مجلا *mujallā* (for A. مجلی*mujallā*, pass. part. of جلّی ii of (and syn. with) جلو 'to make or render clear,' &c.), part. Rendered clear and bright; polished, furbished—manifested; illustrated.
A مجلد *mujallid* (act. part. of جلّد 'to cover with skin; to bind' (a book), ii of جلد; but prob. formed fr. *jild*, 'a skin'), s.m. A bookbinder:—*mujallad*(pass. part. of the same verb), part. Bound (a book);—s.m. A book bound in leather; a volume, tome.
A مجلس *majlis* (n. of place fr. جلس 'to sit'), s.f. An assembly, congregation, company, party, meeting; convivial meeting; convention, congress, council, conference;—an assembly of *ṣūfīs*and dancing dervishes:—*majlis-ḵẖāna*, s.m. Assembly-room; town-hall; ball-room:—*majlis-ě-raqs*, s.f. A dancing-party, a ball:—*majlis-ě-sarod*, s.f. A concert:—*majlis-ě-ʻilmī*, s.f. A literary association:—*majlis karnā*, To convene a meeting or assembly;—(among Shīʻas) to commemorate the martyrdom of Imām Husain:—*majlis-meṅ sharīk honā*, To join an assembly; to attend a meeting:—*mīr-majlis*, s.m. The president or head of a society.
A مجلسی*majlisī* (rel. n. fr. *majlis*), s.m. A person invited to an assembly; an assessor.
A مجلی*mujallī* (act. part. of جلّي, ii of (and syn. with) جلو 'to make clear or bright'), part. adj. Making clear or bright; polishing, furbishing; illustrating, &c.;—s.m. A polisher;—one who (or that which) illustrates, or explains, or declares.
A مجلی*mujallā*, part.=مجلا *mujallā*, q.v.
A مجمد *mujammad* (pass. part. of جمّد 'to cause to congeal,' ii of جمد 'to become congealed, to congeal'), part. Congealed, frozen.
A مجمر *mijmar* (n. of place fr. جمر 'to give live coals to'), s.m. A vessel for fumigation; a censer; a chafing-dish;—incense; perfume.
A مجمع *majmaʻ* (n. of place from جمع 'to collect,' &c.), = P مجمعه *majmaʻa* (for A. مجمعة *majmaʻat*, fr. *majmaʻ*),s.m. A place in which people collect or assemble; place of meeting or rendezvous; an assembly, a congregation, concourse; convention; meeting, rendezvous; a collection, heap, pile;—a book of miscellanies, a magazine:—*majmaʻ ikhaṭṭā karnā*, To collect a body of people together:—*majmaʻu'l-baḥrain*, s.m. The place where the two seas meet; the meeting of two seas.
P مجمعه *majmaʻa* (for A. مجمعة *majmaʻat*, fr. *majmaʻ*), = A مجمع

*majma*ʻ (n. of place from جمع 'to collect,' &c.), s.m. A place in which people collect or assemble; place of meeting or rendezvous; an assembly, a congregation, concourse; convention; meeting, rendezvous; a collection, heap, pile;—a book of miscellanies, a magazine:—*majma*ʻ *ikhaṭṭā karnā*, To collect a body of people together:—*majma*ʻ*u'l-baḥrain*, s.m. The place where the two seas meet; the meeting of two seas.

A مجمل *mujmal* (pass. part. of اجمل, 'to collect; to sum up,' &c., iv of جمل 'to collect'), part. adj. & s.m. Brought together, collected into a small compass; contracted; abridged; compendious, brief;—confused, requiring explanation;—an abstract, a summary, compendium, a compendious statement or account (of); a confused statement or account (including a number of things requiring explanation):—*mujmal ḥisāb*, s.m. An abstract account.

A مجملاً *mujmalan̲* (acc. of *mujmal*), adv. In substance; in the abstract; in brief, summarily, compendiously; cursorily.

A مجموع *majmū*ʻ (pass. part. of جمع 'to collect,' &c.), part. adj. Collected, brought together, assembled, convened; included, contained; collected, composed, content, tranquil;—collective, aggregate; all, the whole, total, every one:—*majmū*ʻ*-k̲h̲āṭiṛ*, adj. Collected in mind, at ease in mind.

P مجموعه *majmū*ʻ*a* (for A. مجموعة *majmū*ʻ*at*, fem. of *majmū*ʻ), adj. Collected, &c. (=*majmū*ʻ, q.v.);—s.m. The collective mass (of), the whole (of), the aggregate (of); the sum (of); a crowd, an assembly; a collection; meeting; a compendium; a body (of laws); a magazine; a miscellany; —a form (in printing);—a compound perfume:—*majmū'a-dār*, s.m. 'A record-keeper'; a title given to the servants of a *qānūn-go*:—*majmū'a-silsila*, s.m. The sum of a series:—*majmū*ʻ*a-ĕ-qānūn-ĕ-dīwānī muta*ʻ*alliqa-ĕ-hind*, The Indian Civil Code:—*majmū*ʻ*a-ĕ-qawānīn*, s.m. A body of laws, a code:—*majmū*ʻ*e-kā 'itṛ*, A perfume extracted from different scents.

P مجموعی*majmū*ʻ*ī* (fr. *majmū*ʻ), adj. Collective, aggregate (=*majmū*ʻ*a*):—*majmū*ʻ*ī qīmat*, Aggregate value:—*majmū*ʻ*ī nambar*, Aggregate number.

S مجن मज्जन*majjan*, s.m. Dipping, diving, immersion bathing, ablution; sinking, drowning.

H مجنوں मज्जनौं*majjanauṅ* [S. मज्जनीयं, rt. मज्ज्, v.t. (old H.) To immerse, submerge; to bathe.

A مجنس *mujannas* (pass. part. of جنس 'to make homogeneous (with), or similar' (to), ii of جنس not in use; see *jins*), part. Composed of different kinds;—of mixed breed;—s.m. A mongrel; a horse between an Arab and a *Turkī.*

A مجنون *majnūn* (pass. part. of جنّ 'to be possessed by a *jinn*, or an evil spirit'), part. Possessed by an evil spirit; insane, demented, mad; madly or desperately in love;—s.m. A demoniac; maniac; a fanatic; one whom love has turned mad; name of a celebrated Eastern lover (whose amours with Lailī are the subject of a famous poem by *Niẕāmī*);—a very thin and weak person.

H مجود मजूद*majūd*, adj. corr. of مضبوط *maẓbūt*, q.v.

P مجنونیت *majnūnīyat* (for A. مجنونية, abst. s. fr. *majnūn*), s.f. Insanity; demoniac possession.

H مجور मजूर*majūr*, = H مجورا मजूरा *majūrā* s.m. corr. of مزدور *mazdūr*, q.v.

H مجورا मजूरा*majūrā* = H مجور मजूर *majūr*,s.m. corr. of مزدور *mazdūr*, q.v.

H مجوری मजूरी*majūrī*, s.f. corr. of *mazdūrī*, q.v.

A مجوز *mujawwiz* (act. part. of جوّز 'to cause to pass or be current,' &c., ii of جوز 'to pass,' &c.), part. adj. Holding, or proving, to be lawful; allowing to pass, permitting, sanctioning, approving, recommending:—*mujawwaz*(pass. part. of the same verb), part. adj. Approved, sanctioned; permitted, tolerated; proposed; decided, determined; prescribed; lawful:—*mujawwizān-ĕ-qānūn*, s.m. A legislative body; legislature, court of legislature; parliament.

P مجوزه *mujawwaza* (for A. مجوزة *mujawwazat*, fem. of *mujawwaz*), adj.=*mujawwaz*, q.v.

A مجوس *majūs* (prob. the Ar. form of Zend *magéus*, fr. *moghu*; cf. S. *magha*and *maghavan*), s.m. pl. & sing. Magi, fire-worshippers;—a fire-worshipper, a Guebre, a follower of Zoroaster.

A مجوسی*majūsī* (rel. n. fr. *majūs*), adj. Relating to the Magi,

or the fire-worshippers;—s.m. A fire-worshipper; a follower of Zoroaster.
A مجوف *majūf* (v.n. fr. جوف 'to be hollow,' &c.; or fr. *jauf*, 'belly'), adj. Wide in the *jauf*or belly, large-bellied; thick.
A مجوف *mujawwaf* (pass. part. of جوّف 'to make hollow, to hollow out,' ii of جوف 'to be hollow,' &c.), part. adj. Hollowed, hollowed out; concave; vaulted; hollow; empty (thing, or place, or fellow), vacant, void; having no heart, cowardly;—wide, spacious, ample.
H مجهه मझ*majh* [Prk. मज्झं; S. मध्यं], s.m. (Old H.)=*madhya*, q.v.
H مجهه मुझ*mujh* [Prk. gen. मज्झ, or Ap. मज्झु; prob. fr. S. मादृश; or fr. S. मदीय 'mine,' by substitution of Prk. base मह for S. मद्], a formative or inflect. base of the pron. *maiṅ*'I,' and=‘me':—*mujh-sā*, 'like me':—*mujh-se*, 'from me, with me, by me':—*mujh-ko*, 'to me' (=*mujhe*), 'me':—*mujh-meṅ āyā*, 'it has come on me,' 'I am responsible, I am surety' (or I will pay).
H مجهار मझार*majhār* [Prk. मज्झालो, or मज्झल्लो; S. मध्य + आलः, or अ], s.m. The middle, centre;—adv. In the middle, in the midst (of, -*ke*), in.
H مجهارا मझारा*majhārā* [Prk. मज्झालओ, or मज्झल्लोओ; S. मध्य + आल, or ल + कः], adj. (f. -*ī*), Middle; middlemost; intervening, &c. (syn. *majhlā*, q.v.):—*majhāre*, adv. In the middle, in the midst.
H مجهايكر मझायकर*majhā'e-kar* (app. the conj. part. of an unused verb *majhānā*), adv. Through the middle or centre; across, athwart.
H مجهلا मझला*majhalā*, or *majhlā*, or मझिला *majhilā* [Prk. मज्झलओ, or मज्झिल्लओ; S. मध्य + ल, or इल + कः], adj. (f. -*ī*), Middle, &c. (=*majholā*, q.v.):—*majhile*, adv. In the middle, in the midst.
H مجهلا *majhalā*, s.m.=مجهله *majhala*.
P مجهله *majhala* (for A. مجهلة *majhalat*, v.n. fr. جهل 'to be ignorant,' &c.), s.m. Anything indicative of ignorance or folly; anything which incites to foolish or wrong conduct; wrangling; a dilemma, difficulty (cf *jhamelā*).
H مجهم मझं*majham*, s.m. (old H.)=*majh*, q.v. (cf. *māṅj*, *māṅjh*).
A مجهود *majhūd* (pass. part. of جهد 'to harass, distress,' &c.), part. adj. Oppressed with labour or vexation; severely affected; distressed, afflicted, troubled, harassed, embarrassed, inconvenienced; fatigued, wearied;—s.m. Care, trouble; endeavour; diligence; study; work, labour, toil.
A مجهول *majhūl* (pass. part. of جهل 'to be ignorant,' &c.), adj. Unknown; of unknown origin (a man); (in Gram.) passive (voice, or verb); an epithet of the letters و and ي, when the former has the sound of *o*in 'bone,' and the latter that of *e*in '*fête*';—useless, indolent, lazy, idle;—s.m. (in Gram.), The passive voice;—a lazy fellow, a drone:—*majhūlu'n-nasab*, Of unknown lineage or birth:—*majhūl-ĕ-mutḷaq*, Very indolent or useless.
H مجهولا मझोला*majholā* [Prk. मज्झउल्लओ; S. मध्य+उल + कः], adj. (f. -*ī*), Middle, middlemost; second of three; intermediate; middling.
H مجهولى मझोली*majholī* [Prk. मज्झउल्लिआ; S. मध्य + उल + इका], s.f. A kind of cart or carriage of *middling*size, on two wheels (drawn by bullocks).
P مجهولى*majhūlī* [*majhūl*, q.v.+*ī*= Zend *i*= S. इ], s.f. Ignorance;—indolence, laziness, idleness, apathy.
H مجهے मुझे*mujhe* (dialec.) मुझै *mujhai* (see *mujh*), pron. Me; to me.
H مجهيرا मझेरा*majherā* (dialec.), adj. (f. -*ī*) = *majhelā*, q.v.
H مجهيلا मझेला*majhelā* [Prk. मज्झइल्लआ; S. मध्य+इल+कः], adj. (f. -*ī*) = *majholā*, q.v.;—*majhelī*, s.f. Noon; midnight:—*majhelī-rāt*, s.f. Midnight, dead of night.
H مجهيلى मझेली*majhelī* [Prk. मज्झइल्लिआ; S. मध्य + इल + इका], s.f.=*majholī*, q.v.
H مجے मुजे*muje*, pron., a dialec. form of *mujhe*, q.v.
A مجيب *mujīb* (act. part. of اجاب 'to answer; to accept,' &c., ii of جوب 'to make a hole in or through,' &c.), part. adj. & s.m. Granting an answer, responding (to), listening (to), granting, consenting (to), accepting, taking well;—one who listens (to), or grants, &c.
H مجيت मजीत*majīt* [Prk. मज्जितो; S. मार्जितः, or मृजितः, rt. मृज्], adj. Rubbed, worn; soiled, tarnished, fouled, dimmed; no longer new; second-hand; sold at an under

price, cheap; bought at second-hand.
H مجیٹھ मजीठ*majīṭh* Prk. मंजिट्ठा; S. मञ्जिष्ठा], s.f. The drug *Rubia manjith*, the root of which yields a red dye;—madder.
A مجید *majīd* (v.n. fr. مجد 'to excel in glory'), adj. Glorious, honourable, noble; exalted, high:—*kalām majīd*, The glorious word (of God), the Qor'ān.
H مجیرا मजीरा*majīrā* [S. मञ्जीर + कं], s.m. A small cymbal; a tinkling ornament for the feet or toes (also written *manjīrā*).
H مچ मच*mać* [prob. S. मृषा, rt. मृष्; or fr. S. मच् or मञ्च्], s.f. (dialec.) Forgetfulness, negligenee, inattention, apathy, drowsiness.
H مچ मच*mać*, s.f. (dialec.) A model or sample for judging of the purity of gold.
H مچا मचा*maćā* (dialec. or prov.), s.m.=*maćān*, q.v.
H مچا मुच्चा*muććā* [prob. fr. S. मुच् or the pass. मुच्य(ते). Prk. मुच्च(इ); cf. S. लोचकः], s.m. A large lump of flesh or meat (also written *moćā*).
H مچالا मचाला*maćālā*, s.m. (dialec.)=*maćān*, q.v.
H مچالنا मिचालना*mićālnā*, v.t. (dialec.)=*mićaulnā*, q.v.
H مچامچ मचामच*maćāmać* [by redupl. fr. S. मच् or मंच्], adj. Filled up, stuffed full, crammed, choke full; close, thick;—s.m. Creaking (=*mać-mać*).
H مچان मचान*maćān* [S. मञ्चक + लः, Prk. अल्लो or अलो], s.m. A platform; scaffold; stage; raised seat; bench; a large bedstead.
H مچانا मचाना*maćānā* [caus. of *maćnā*; and=*mać*°+*ā*= *āw*= Prk. आव or आवे=S. आपि (caus. augment)+*nā*= Prk. अणअं=S. अनीयं], v.t. To raise up, stir up, set up, excite;—to cause, make, produce; to commit, perpetrate:—*maćā-denā*, v.t. intens. of and=*maćānā.*
H مچانا मुचाना*mućānā* (caus. of *mūćnā*; cf. *mać-ānā*), v.t. To cause to close or shut upon; to cause to nip or pinch.
H مچاو मचाऊ*maćā'ū* [*maćā*(*nā*), q.v. + *ū*= Prk. इउओ=S. (इ)तृ +कः], s.m. One who raises or stirs up, exciter, &c. (used as last member of compounds).
H مچاونا मचावना*maćāwnā*, or *maćā'onā*, v.t.=*maćānā*, q.v.
H مچرانا मिचराना*mićrānā* [*mićrā*°= *mićār*°= S. मृक्ष+कार (or मृश + कार), cf. *mić-kārnā*, or °*rā*= °*ār*= *āl*, is the H. caus. augment], v.t. To play with food (by turning it over), to eat without appetite.
H مچرمچر मिचरमिचर*mićar-mićar*, s.m.(?) Eating without appetite:—*mićar-mićar karnā*, v.t.=*mićrānā*, q.v.
H مچک मचक*maćak* (see *maćaknā*), s.f. Creak or pain in the joints.
H مچکا मचका*maćkā* [*maćak*+Prk. अओ=S. कः], s.m. Dulness (of a market); depression (of trade), cf. *mać*:—*maćkā paṛnā*(-*meṅ*), Dulness or slackness to occur (*in*a market), to become dull or flat:—*maćkā khānā*, v.n. To suffer depression (a trade), to become dull (a market).
H مچکارنا मिचकारना*mićkārnā* [*mićkār*°= S. मृक्ष (or मृज) + कार], v.t. To rinse.
H مچکانا मचकाना*maćkānā*, or मिचकाना *mićkānā* [*mićk*°= S. मिष् + कृ; cf. *mićnā*; or *maćk*°= S. मच् (pass. मच्य°) + कृ;—°*ā*= *āw*= Prk. आव or आवे=S. आपि (caus. augment)], v.t. To shut and open (the eyes) reiteratedly and quickly, to wink, to blink.
H مچکانا मचकाना*maćkānā* (cf. *laćkānā*), v.t. To shake; to bend.
H مچکاونا मचकावना*maćkāwnā* or *maćkā'onā*, v.t.=*maćkānā*or *mićkānā*, q.v.
H مچکنا मचकना*maćaknā* [*maćak*°= Prk. मच्चक्क(इ), or मच्चक्के(इ), fr. S. मच् (pass. मच्य°) + कृ], v.n. To creak (as a bedstead, &c.);—to have pains in the joints.
S مچکند मुचुकुन्द*mućukund*, and H. मुचकुन्द *mućkund*, मचकन्द *maćkand*, मिचकन्द *mićkand*, s.m. The plant *Pterospermum suberifolium*(the flowers of which are applied for a headache);—*mućukund*, Name of an ancient king or Muni;—name of a son of Mandhātri ('who asked the gods to grant him the enjoyment of long and unbroken sleep as a reward for the assistance he had rendered them in subduing the demons; the gods complied with his request, and decreed that whoever disturbed him should be burnt to ashes by fire emanating from his

body. Krishṇa, in order to destroy Kāla-yavana, enticed him into the cave where Mućukund was asleep, and the latter, being thus roused, cast upon Kāla-yavana an angry glance which reduced him to ashes'; see translation of Vishṇu-Purāṇa, p. 567);—name of a son of Yadu; of the father of Ćandra-bhāga; of a poet of Kaśmīr; of a demon:—*mućukund-prasādak*, s.m. An epithet of Krishṇ (*lit.*'the one by whom it was vouchsafed that Kāl-yavan was destroyed by Mućukund').
H مچل मचल*maćal* = H مچلا मचला *maćlā* [Prk. मच्छलो, and मच्छलओ; S. मत्सरः, and मत्सर + कः], adj. (f. -*ī*), Wayward, headstrong, obstinate, perverse; refractory, disobedient; restive, fidgety; pert; cross; squeamish, fastidious.
H مچلا मचला*maćlā* = H مچل मचल *maćal* [Prk. मच्छलो, and मच्छलओ; S. मत्सरः, and मत्सर + कः], adj. (f. -*ī*), Wayward, headstrong, obstinate, perverse; refractory, disobedient; restive, fidgety; pert; cross; squeamish, fastidious.
H مچلاپن मचलापन*maćlāpan* [*maćlā*, q.v.+*pan*= Prk. प्पणं = S. त्वं (Vedic त्वनं)], s.m. Waywardness, &c. (=*maćlā'ī*, q.v.)
H مچلانا मचलाना*maćlānā* (fr. *maćlā*), v.n. To be wayward, &c. (=*maćalnā*); to pretend ignorance (of).
H مچلانا मचलाना*maćlānā*, (dialec.) मिचलाना *mić-lānā* [*mać°*= Prk. मच्च(इ)=S. मच्य(ते), pass. of rt. मंच् or मच्;—*°lā*= *āl*, H. caus. augment;—or *maćlā*, as above;—but cf. *matlānā*], v.n. To feel sick at stomach, to feel nausea, to feel squeamish.
H مچلاها मचलाहा*maćlāhā* [*maćlā*, q.v. + S. क + कः], adj. (f. -*ī*) = *maćlā*, q.v.
H مچلاهٹ मचलाहट*maćlāhaṭ* [*maćlā*, q.v. + *āhaṭ*= *āwaṭ*= Prk. अवट्टी=S. क+वृत्तिः], s.f.=*maćlā'ī*, q.v.
H مچلائی मचलाई*maćlā'ī* [*maćlā*, q.v. + *ā'ī*= Prk. अइआ=S. aff. ता +इका], s.f. Waywardness, perverseness, obstinacy, stubbornness; pertness; crossness; fidgetiness; squeamishness.
H مچلایگی *maćlā'egī*, s.f. (dialec.)=*maćlā'ī*, q.v.
H مچلپن मचलपन*maćalpan*, s.m. = *maćlā-pan*, and *maćlā'ī*, qq.v.
H مچلکا मुचलका*mućalkā*, s.m.=next, q.v.
T مچلکه *mućalka*, s.m. A bond, note of hand, agreement, written obligation, recognizance, engagement:—*mućalka-ĕ-ḥifz-ẕ-ĕ-aman*, A bond to keep the peace:—*mućalka likhnā*or *likh-denā*(-*ko*), To give a written agreement, or a bond (to); to execute a recognizance:—*mućalka likhwānā*, or *mućalka lenā*, or *mućalka karwānā*(-*se*), To cause (one) to execute a bond, &c.; to take a recognizance (from):—*mućalka-ĕ-nek-ćalanī*, s.m. A bond for good behaviour.
H مچلنا मचलना*maćalnā* [*maćal*, q.v.+*nā*= Prk. अणअं=S. अनीयं], v.n. To be wayward, or perverse, or obstinate; to insist (upon); to be refractory, or disobedient; to be cross;—to sulk, pout, &c. (as a wayward child).
H مچلی मचली*maćlī*, s.f. corr. of مچھلی*maćhlī*, q.v.
H مچمچ मचमच*maćmać* (fr. next), s.f. Creaking (of a bedstead, &c.);—the sound of the jaws in eating.
H مچمچانا मचमचाना*maćmaćānā* [*maćmać°*= Prk. मच्च(इ)=S. मच्य(ते), pass. of rt. मच् or मंच्, redupl.;—or, perhaps, onomat.], v.n. To creak (as a bedstead, or other thing heavily laden);—to become full, or crammed, &c. (see *mać-ā-mać*);—to be or become excited, to get into a state of lust, to be in heat:—*maćmaćā-jānā*, v.n. (intens.) To become excited, &c.:—*maćmaćā-ke lipaṭnā*(-*se*), To cling tightly or closely (to), to hug tight or close.
H مچمچاهٹ मचमचाहट*maćmaćāhaṭ* [*maćmaćā*(*nā*)+*āhaṭ*= *āwaṭ*= Prk. एअव्वअट्टं=S. (इ)तव्य + क + त्वं], s.f. Creaking;—lusting, lust, lasciviousness; state of heat (of an animal).
H مچمچی मचमची*maćmaćī*, s.f.=*maćmaćāhaṭ*, q.v.
H مچنا मचना*maćnā* [*mać°*= Prk. मच्च(इ)=S. मच्य(ते), pass. of rt. मच or मंच्], v.n. To be raised up, to be stirred up, to be excited; to be caused, be made, be produced; to be committed, be perpetrated; to be noised abroad, be promulgated;—to be engaged or employed (in);—(dialec.) to be yoked;—to be flexible:—*mać-jānā*, v.n. intens. of and=*maćnā*.
H مچنا मिचना*mićnā* (fr. the trans. *mīćnā*, q.v.), v.n. To be shut or closed (the eye); to shut, close;—v.t.=*mīćnā*, q.v.
H مچنگ *mućang* (*mu*= *muṅh*+*ćang*, qq.v.), s.f. A Jew's-harp.
H مچھنوں मुछनौं*mućhanauṅ* [*mućh°*, from S. मोक्ष्,+*anauṅ*= Ap. Prk. अणहं=S. अनीयं], v.n. (old H.) To be let loose, be set

free, be liberated.
H مچوا मचुआ*maću'ā*, or मचवा *maćwā*, s.m. A boat.
H مچوانا मचवाना*maćwānā* (doub. caus. of *maćnā*), v.t. To cause to be raised or stirred up, &c. (see *maćnā*).
H مچوڑنا मचोड़ना*maćoṛnā* (*mać*°, as in *mać-nā*, q.v.+*oṛ*= *āw* +*aṛ*(=*al*= *āl*), caus. augments+*nā*), v.t. To twist; to break by twisting.
H مچولنا मिचौलना*mićaulṇā* (*mić*°, as in *mić-nā*, q.v.+*aul*°= *āwal*= *āw*+*al*(=*āl*), caus. augments), v.t. To shut or cover (the eyes):—*āṅkh*(or *āṅkheṅ*) *mićaulnā*(-*kī*), To cover the eyes (of); to blindfold.
H مچولی मिचौली*mićaulī* [*mićaul*(*nā*)+*ī*= Prk. एअव्वअइआ=S. (इ)तव्य + ता + इका], s.f. Shutting or covering (the eyes):—*āṅkh-mićaulī*, s.f. Shutting or covering the eyes; blindfolding;—the game of blind-man's-buff.
H مچھ मच्छ*maććh*, or मछ *maćh* [Prk. मच्छो; S.मत्स्यः], s.m. (f. -*ī*), A fish;—name of the first of the ten incarnations or manifestations of Vishṇu (see *matsya*).
H مچھ मछ*maćh*, s.m. corr. of *maksh*, q.v.
H مچھا मिछा*mićhā*, or मिच्छा *miććhā* [Prk. मिच्छा; S. मिथ्या], adj. &c. (old H.)=*mithyā*, q.v.
H مچھر मच्छर*maććhar* [Prk. मच्छडो; S. मक्ष + रः], s.m. A mosquito; a large gnat; a midge;—*maććhar-kī jhūl*, s.f. 'The covering or coat of a gnat,' anything minute or insignificant:—*maććhar-kī jhūl-kā ćor*, One who would steal the minutest thing, a petty pilferer.
H مچھراند मछरांद*maćhrāṅd* [Prk. मच्छडअगंधं or मच्छडअअंधं; S. मत्स्य+र+क+गन्धं], s.f. Smell of fish, fishy smell.
H مچھرک मुछरक*mućhrak* [*mūćh*, q.v.+*r*= *ar*= Prk. अड = S. र + का], s.f. Down on the lips, incipient moustaches or whiskers (cf. *maseṅ*).
H مچھرمچھر मिच्छरमिच्छर*miććhar-miććhar*, s.m. (dialec.) = *mićar-mićar*, q.v.
H مچھرنگا मछरंगा*maćhraṅgā* [Prk. मच्छरंगओ; S. मत्स्य +रङ्गकः], s.m. A halcyon, kingfisher.
H مچھری मछरी*maćhrī*, or मच्छरी *maććhrī* = H مچھلی मछली *maćhlī*, or मच्छली*maććhlī* [Prk. मच्छडिआ; S. मत्स्य+र or ल +इका], s.f. A fish;—the sign Pisces;—the fish-insect;—an ear-ring made in the form of a fish;—a muscle or tendon (of the arm or leg,—e.g. *tumhārī to ḵẖūb maćhliyāṅ khaṛī-hu'ī haiṅ*):—*maćhlī-bandar*, prop. n. Masulipatam:—*maćhlī paṛnā*(-*meṅ*), Muscle to form or be developed (in):—*maćhlī pakaṛnā*, To catch fish, to fish:—*maćhlī pakaṛne-kā kāṅṭā*, s.m. A fish-hook (syn. *bansī*):—*maćhlī pakaṛne-kī nā'o*, s.f. A fishing-boat:—*maćhlī-kā par*, The fin of a fish:—*maćhlī-kā tel*, Fish-oil:—*maćhlī-kī taṛaḥ taṛapnā*, To flounder like a fish (out of water); to be uneasy or restless; to jump about in agony:—*maćhlī-wālā*, s.m. (f. -*wālī*), One who sells fish, fishmonger:—*maćhliyoṅ-kī shikār khelnā*, To fish.
H مچھلی मछली*maćhlī*, or मच्छली *maććhlī* = H مچھری मछरी *maćhrī*, or मच्छरी*maććhrī* [Prk. मच्छडिआ; S. मत्स्य+र or ल +इका], s.f. A fish;—the sign Pisces;—the fish-insect;—an ear-ring made in the form of a fish;—a muscle or tendon (of the arm or leg,—e.g. *tumhārī to ḵẖūb maćhliyāṅ khaṛī-hu'ī haiṅ*):—*maćhlī-bandar*, prop. n. Masulipatam:—*maćhlī paṛnā*(-*meṅ*), Muscle to form or be developed (in):—*maćhlī pakaṛnā*, To catch fish, to fish:—*maćhlī pakaṛne-kā kāṅṭā*, s.m. A fish-hook (syn. *bansī*):—*maćhlī pakaṛne-kī nā'o*, s.f. A fishing-boat:—*maćhlī-kā par*, The fin of a fish:—*maćhlī-kā tel*, Fish-oil:—*maćhlī-kī taṛaḥ taṛapnā*, To flounder like a fish (out of water); to be uneasy or restless; to jump about in agony:—*maćhlī-wālā*, s.m. (f. -*wālī*), One who sells fish, fishmonger:—*maćhliyoṅ-kī shikār khelnā*, To fish.
H مچھندر मुछन्दर*mućhandar*, or मछन्दर *maćhandar* [*mućhan*°, prob. for *mūćhan*, dialec. pl. of *mūćh*, q.v.+*dar*= S. धरः], s.m. (*lit.*'Moustached, or whiskered'), A rat;—a keeper or trainer of monkeys, a monkey-man;—a mountebank, merry-andrew, buffoon; a fool, an idiot;—adj. Stupid, &c.
H مچھوا मछूआ*maćhū'ā*, or मछवा *maćhwā* [S. मात्स्यकः or मात्स्यिकः, with *w*inserted], s.m. A fisherman;—a seller of fish, fishmonger.
H مچھوینی मछवैनी*maćhwainī* [*maćhwā*, q.v. + Prk. इणी=S. इनी], s.f. (dialec.) A fisherman's wife;—a woman who sells fish, fish-woman.
H مچھی मच्छी*maććhī*, and मछी *maćhī* [Prk. मच्छिआ; S. मत्स्य + इका], s.f. A fish (=*maćhlī*, q.v.).

H مچهی मच्छी *maććhī*, s.f. A kiss, a buss (cf. Pers. *māć*):—*maććhī lenā*(-*kī*), To take a kiss (from), to kiss.
H مچهیو मुछेव *mućhe'o* (i.q. *mućhayo*= *mućhā*, part. of *mućhnauṅ*, q.v.), part. (old H.) Loosened, set free, liberated, &c.
H مچیا मचिया *maćiyā* [Prk. मंचिआ; S. मञ्चिका, rt. मञ्च्], s.f. A small bed;—a stool; a chair.
H مچیاو मचियाव *maćiyāw*, or *maćiyā'o*[S. मक्षिका+धातुः 'bee-secretion'], s.m. Honey.
P محابا *muḥābā* (for A. محاباة *muḥābāt*, inf. n. of حابی 'to aid or assist; to treat with partiality; to deal gently or leniently with,' iii of حبو 'to draw near (to); to give or grant as a favour'), s.m. Partiality (for); lenient or gentle treatment, kind behaviour; respect, regard, friendship, affection;—caution, care:—*be-muḥābā*, Without partiality: without respect of persons or circumstances); without gentleness or lenience; unmercifully.
A محاذی *muḥāẕā*, vulg. *muḥāẕī*(pass. part. of حاذی 'to be over against, be opposite; to face'; iii of حذو 'to make by measure, or in proportion,' &c.), adj. Over against, opposite (to), parallel (with), facing, fronting:—*muḥāẕī-meṅ likhnā*, To write in the opposite page or column.
A محارب *muḥārib* (act. part. of حارب 'to wage war with, to contend with,' iii of حرب 'to despoil of, to plunder'), s.m. A warrior, combatant, fighter.
P محاربت *muḥārabat*, s.f. = P محاربه *muḥāraba*, s.m.(for A. محاربة *muḥārabat*, inf. n. of حارب; see *muḥārib*), Waging war, fighting; war, battle, combat, fight:—*muḥāraba karnā*, To wage war, to fight.
P محاربه *muḥāraba*, s.m. = P محاربت *muḥārabat*, s.f.(for A. محاربة *muḥārabat*, inf. n. of حارب; see *muḥārib*), Waging war, fighting; war, battle, combat, fight:—*muḥāraba karnā*, To wage war, to fight.
A محاسب *muḥāsib* (act. part. of حاسب 'to reckon with; to call (one) to account (for)'; iii of حسب 'to number, reckon,' &c.), s.m. A keeper, or a settler, of accounts; a calculator; an arithmetician; an accountant; an examiner or auditor of accounts.
P محاسبه *muḥāsaba* (for A. محاسبة *muḥāsabat*, inf. n. of حاسب; see *muḥāsib*), s.m. Computation, calculation, account; adjustment or settlement of accounts:—*muḥāsaba-dār*, s.m. An accountant; one who has accounts to settle, or whose accounts are under scrutiny:—*muḥāsaba-ṭalab*, adj. & s.m. Demanding (or one demanding) a settlement of accounts:—*muḥāsaba karnā*(-*kā*, or *apnā*), To adjust or settle the accounts (of):—*muḥāsaba lenā*(-*se*), To take an account (from); to settle or audit accounts.
A محاسن *maḥāsin*, s.m. pl. (of *ḥusn*, q.v.), Good works, laudable actions or qualities, virtues;—comely parts (of the body), personal charms;—the beard and mustachios or whiskers.
A محاش *maḥāsh*, s.m. Goods, effects, furniture; wealth.
A محاصر *maḥāṣir* (act. part. of حاصر, iii of (and syn. with) حصر 'to encompass, to invest, to besiege'), part. adj. & s.m. Besieging;—besieger.
P محاصره *muḥāṣara* (for A. محاصرة *muḥāṣarat*, inf. n. of حاصر; see *muḥāṣir*), s.m. Encompassing, surrounding, besieging, investing, besetting, beleaguering, sitting down before (a fort), blockading;—a siege, circumvallation, blockade:—*muḥāṣara uṭhānā*(-*kā*), To raise the siege (of):—*muḥāsara karnā*, v.t. To encompass, surround, beset, invest, besiege, beleaguer, blockade:—*muḥāṣare-meṅ ānā*or *ā-jānā*, To be invested or besieged, &c.
A محاصرین *muḥāṣirīn* (obl. pl. of *muḥāṣir*), s.m. pl. Besiegers:—*ṣufūf-ĕ-muḥāṣirin*, The ranks or lines of the besiegers.
A محاصل *maḥāṣil*, s.m. (pl. of *maḥṣūl*, but com. used as a sing.), Proceeds; produce, revenue; profits, gains (pl. of pl. *maḥāṣilāt*):—*maḥāṣil-ĕ-ḵẖām*, Gross produce.
A محافظ *muḥāfiẓ* (act. part. of حافظ 'to defend, to preserve,' &c., iii of حفظ 'to keep, preserve, guard,' &c.), part. adj. & s.m. Defending; keeping, guarding, &c.;—defender, protector, keeper, guardian, custodian; curator; watchman, guard, sentry; commander, governor, warden:—*muḥāfaẓ*(pass. part. of the same verb), part. Defended, protected; fortified:—*muḥāfiz-̤ĕ-tan*, s.m. Body-guard:—*muḥāfiz-̤ĕ-ḥaqīqī*, s.m. The true protector, the Deity:—*muḥāfiz-ḵẖāna*, s.m. Record-room:—*muḥāfiẓ-ĕ-daftar*, vulg. *muḥāfiz-̤daftar*, s.m. Record-keeper:—*muḥāfiz-̤ĕ-maḥbas*, s.m. Gaoler.
P محافظت *muḥāfaẓat* (for A. محافظة, inf. n. of حافظ; see *muḥāfiz*), s.f. Defending, protecting, guarding;

keeping in custody;—preservation, protection, guardianship; custody, care.

P محافه *muḥāfa* (corr. of A. محفة *miḥaffat*, n. of place fr. حفّ 'to surround (with),' &c.), s.m. A kind of litter (in which women travel), a *palkī.*

A محال *maḥāll*, vulg. *maḥāl*, s.m. (pl. of *maḥall*, q.v.), Places; houses; streets; squares; courts; wards; districts; departments;—land or public fund producing a revenue to the government; real or landed estate;—a bee-hive, a honey-comb (pl. *maḥallāt*).

A محال *muḥāl* (pass. part. of احال 'to be absurd, or impossible,' &c., iv of حول 'to become altered,' &c.), adj. Absurd; impossible; that cannot be:—*muḥāl-ĕ-mutlaq*, adj. Quite absurd; absolutely impossible; very difficult.

A محالات *muḥālāt*, s.m. pl. (of *muḥāl*), Absurdities; impossibilities.

A محامد *maḥāmid*, s.m. pl. (of محمدة *maḥmidat*, rt. حمد; see *ḥamd*), Laudable actions; commendable qualities, virtues.

A محاورات *muḥāwarāt*, s.m. pl. (of *muḥāwara*, q.v.), Dialogues, conversations, conferences;—idioms; usages, &c.

P محاوره *muḥāwara* (for A. محاورة *muḥāwarat*, inf. n. of حاور 'to return answer for answer; to hold a dialogue,' &c., iii of حور 'to return' (to), &c.), s.m. Dialogue, conversation, conference:—idiom, phraseology, common or current speech; usage; practice, habit:—*muḥāwara paṛnā*, v.n. To become an idiom or phrase, to become idiomatic; to become the usage or practice (of):—*muḥāwara ḍālnā*(-*kā*'of,' -*meṅ*'among'), To introduce the usage or practice (of), to make (people, &c.) accustomed to:—*bā-muḥāwara*, adj. Idiomatic:—*be-muḥāwara*, adj. Unidiomatic.

A محب *muḥibb*, vulg. *muḥib*(act. part. of احبّ 'to love, like, approve,' &c., iv of حبّ 'to be or become beloved,' &c.), s.m. One who loves, chooses, or prefers; a lover, a friend:—*muḥibbu'l-waṭan*, s.m. One who loves his country, a patriot:—*muḥibbu'l-waṭanī*, s.f. Love of country; patriotism (syn. *ḥubbu'l-waṭan*).

P محبت *maḥabbat*, (corrupt) *muḥabbat*(for A. محبة, v.n.fr. حبّ 'to be loved,' &c.), s.f. Love, affection; friendship (syn. *dostī*):—*maḥabbat-āmez*, adj. Loving; friendly:—*maḥabbat-ĕ-dilī*, or *maḥabbat-ĕ-qalbī*, s.f. Sincere affection, true love:—*maḥabbat rakhnā*(-*kī*), To have or feel affection (for):—*maḥabbat-kā dam bharnā*, To breathe (or talk of) love or affection, to profess attachment or friendship (for):—*maḥabbat karnā*(-*kī*), To feel love or affection (for), to be attached (to):—*maḥabbat-kī naẓar*(or *nigāh*) *ḍālnā*(-*par*), To cast loving glances (upon), to look kindly or sweetly (upon):—*matlab-kī maḥabbat*, Love for an object, interested affection; cupboard love:—*muṅh-dekhe-kī maḥabbat*, Friendship before the face (of).

A محبس *maḥbas* (n. of place fr. حبس 'to confine, shut up,' &c.), s.m. A place of confinement, prison, jail; a pound:—*maḥbas-ĕ-dīwānī*, s.m. A civil jail.

A محبس *mĕhbas* (v.n. fr. حبس), s.m. An embroidered cover;—bed-furniture.

A محبس *mŏḥbas* (pass. part. of احبس, iv of (and syn. with) حبس 'to confine,' &c.), part. Confined, imprisoned (syn. *maḥbūs*).

A محبوب *maḥbūb* (pass. part. of حبّ 'to be or become loved or beloved, &c.), part. adj. & s.m. Loved, beloved, liked; lovely; amiable;—a beloved one, a sweetheart:—*maḥbūb-ĕ-ilāhī*, Beloved of God:—*maḥbūbu'l-qulūb*, Beloved of (all) hearts; cordially beloved, amiable;—s.m. The delight of (all) hearts.

P محبوبانه *maḥbūbāna* [*maḥbūb*, q.v.+*āna*= Zend *āna*or *ana*= S. *ana*], adj. & adv. Like the beloved; as a sweetheart;—s.m.f. A sweetheart.

P محبوبه *maḥbūba* (for A. محبوبة *maḥbūbat*, fem. of *maḥbūb*), adj. Beloved, &c. (=*maḥbūb*);—s.f. A sweetheart, mistress; a lovely woman.

P محبوبی*maḥbūbi* (from *maḥbūb*, q.v.), = P محبوبيت *maḥbūbiyat* (fr. A. *maḥbūb*+*īyat*),s.f. Loveliness; amiability.

P محبوبيت *maḥbūbiyat* (fr. A. *maḥbūb*+*īyat*), = P محبوبی*maḥbūbi* (from *maḥbūb*, q.v.),s.f. Loveliness; amiability.

A محبوس *maḥbūs* (pass. part. of حبس 'to confine,' &c.), part. Confined, shut up, imprisoned, detained, arrested;—s.m. A prisoner, captive:—*maḥbūs-k͟hāna*, s.m. Prison-house, prison:—*maḥbūs-sanad*, s.f. Warrant of commitment to prison, a mittimus.

A محتاج *mŏḥtāj* (pass. part. of احتاج, viii of (and syn. with) حاج (for حوج) 'to be in want (of), to want, need'), adj. Necessitous, needy, indigent, poor, in want, in need (of);

—defective, wanting;—s.m. One who is in need, a poor man, a pauper; a beggar;—a cripple:—*mŏḥtāj-ḵẖāna*, s.m. A poor-house:—*mŏḥtāj karnā*(*-ko*), To reduce to need or want, to make poor, to impoverish:—*mŏḥtāj honā*(*-kā*), To be (or to stand) in need (of), to need; to be poor; to have occasion (for).

P محتاجی*mŏḥtājī* (fr. *moḥtāj*), s.f. Need, want, want of means, indigence, poverty.

A محتاط *moḥtāt̤* (pass. part. of احتاط 'to surround, encompass,' &c., viii of حاط (for حوط) 'to guard, protect,' &c.), part. Surrounded, encompassed; besieged;—guarded; circumspect.

A محتال *mŏḥtāl* (pass. part. of احتال, viii of (and syn. with) حال (for حول) 'to practise evasion, or an artifice,' &c.), adj. & s.m. Artful, crafty, subtle, insidious;—an artful or crafty person; a deceiver;—(in Law) a person who accepts the responsibility of one person for his claim upon another:—*mŏḥṭāl ʻalai-hi*, The person to whom the responsibility for a debt or claim was transferred.

A محترم *mŏḥtaram*, vulg. *mŏḥtarim*(pass. part. of احترم 'to hold in reverence or honour; to reverence,' &c., viii of حرم 'to be entitled to reverence,' &c.), part. Revered, respected, honoured, venerable, sacred.

A محتسب *mŏḥtasib* (act. part. of احتسب 'to reckon upon a reward'; 'to include (a thing) in a numbering or reckoning,' viii of حسب 'to number,' &c.), s.m. A reckoner, calculator;—the inspector of the markets, and of the weights and measures, &c.; the superintendent of the police, who examines weights, &c., and prohibits unlawful games, drinking, and the like; a censor.

P محتسبی*mŏḥtasibī* (fr. *moḥtasib*), s.f. The duty or office of *Mŏḥtasib*; administration of the police.

A محتشم *mŏḥtasham*, vulg. *mŏḥtashim*(pass. part. of احتشم 'to be master of many dependents and servants,' viii of حشم, but prob. formed fr. *ḥasham*, q.v.), part. adj. Attended by many followers or dependents, &c.; powerful, great.

A محتکر *mŏḥtakir* (act. part. of احتکر, viii of (and syn. with) حکر 'to collect and withhold (grain, &c.), waiting for a time of dearness'), s.m. One who buys (grain, &c.) and withholds it in order that it may become scarce and dear; a forestaller, a regrater.

A محتلم *mŏḥtalim* (act. part. of احتلم, viii of (and syn. with) حلم 'to dream,' &c.), part. adj. & s.m. Dreaming (esp. of copulation); experiencing an emission of the seminal fluid in dreaming, having a wet dream; polluted;—arrived at the age of puberty;—a dreamer; one who has a wet dream; one arrived at the age of puberty.

A محتمل *mŏḥtamil*, vulg. *moḥtamal*(act. part. of احتمل, viii of (and syn. with) حمل 'to bear, carry,' &c.), part. adj. Taking up, bearing, enduring; patient, long-suffering;—suspected, conjectured;—suspicious, doubtful, ambiguous;—admitting (of), capable (of), susceptible (of); liable (to);—admissible, allowable, possible, probable;—s.m. A taker up (of a burden), bearer, sustainer; endurer, sufferer; one who takes upon himself:—*muḥtamal*(pass. part. of the same verb), part. Suspected, conjectured.

A محجوب *maḥjūb* (pass. part. of حجب 'to veil, conceal,' &c.), part. Veiled, concealed, covered; secluded; prevented from going abroad; forbidden to enter; excluded;—modest, bashful.

P محجوبی*maḥjūbī* (fr. *maḥjūb*), s.f. Bashfulness, modesty, &c.

A محجور *maḥjūr* (pass. part. of حجر 'to prevent,' &c.), part. Prevented, prohibited, forbidden.

A محدب *muḥaddab* (pass. part. of حدّب 'to make gibbous or convex,' ii of حدب 'to be or become gibbous or convex'), adj. Gibbous; convex.

A محدث *muḥaddis̤* (act. part. of حدّث 'to tell, relate; to relate a story or tradition,' ii of حدث 'to be new or recent,' &c.; see *ḥadīs̤*), s.m. One who produces something new; an inventor; an innovator;—a narrator, relater;—a collector, or compiler, or reporter of Muhammadan traditions; a believer in tradition; one well versed in the *ḥadīs̤*, q.v.

A محدود *maḥdūd* (pass. part. of حدّ 'to define the limits (of); to define,' &c.), part. Limited, bounded, terminated, finite; separated; defined, definite:—*maḥdūd karnā*, v.t. To limit, bound; to define.

A محذوف *maḥẕūf* (pass. part. of حذف 'to cut off (a part from), to curtail,' &c.), part. Cut off, taken away, elided (as a syllable from a word, or a foot from a verse), apocopated; rejected;—understood;—curtailed, docked.

A محراب *mĕḥrāb* (n. of place fr. حرب; see *ḥarb*), s.f. The uppermost or chief sitting-place (in a room), the place where kings and chiefs and great men sit; a high place; a king's closet or private chamber;—the station of the Imām in a mosque, the principal place in a mosque where the priest prays before the people with his face turned towards Mecca; the niche (which shows the direction of the *qibla*) of a mosque;—a niche; a shelf; an arch:—*mĕḥrāb-ĕ-teg*, s.f. The curve or arch of a scimitar:—*mĕḥrāb-dār*, adj. Having a *mĕḥrāb*; arched; bowed, bow (as a window, or a drill, &c.):—*kaṭwāṅ mĕḥrāb*, s.f. A crenated arch:—*wasat-̤ĕ-mĕḥrāb*, s.f. The span of an arch.
P محرابی *mĕḥrābī*, adj. Having a *mĕḥrāb*; of or like a *mĕḥrāb*; arched, &c. (=*mĕḥrāb-dār*, q.v.).
A محرر *muḥarrir*, (corrupt) *muḥarrar* (act. part. of حرّر 'to write well or elegantly; to write,' ii of حرّ 'to become free,' &c.), s.m. A writer, clerk, scribe;—*muḥarrar* (pass. part. of the same verb), part. Written, inscribed; engrossed.
P محرره *muḥarrara* (for A. محررة *muḥarrarat*, fem. of *muḥarrar*), part.=*muḥarrar*, q.v.
P محرری *muḥarrirī*, s.f. The office or business of a *muḥarrir* or clerk.
A محرف *muḥarraf* (pass. part. of حرّف, ii of (and syn. with) حرف 'to alter (a word) in form; to pervert (language),' &c.), part. Inverted; transposed;—altered in form (a word); perverted (as language, &c.); tampered with.
A محرق *muḥarriq* (act. part. of حرّق 'to burn,' &c., ii of حرق 'to be burnt,' &c.), adj. Inflamed; burning (a fever);—s.m. An incendiary.
A محرق *mŏḥriq* (act. part. of احرق 'to burn,' iv of حرق 'to be burnt,' &c.), adj. Burning; inflammatory; ardent; warmth-giving.
A محرقًا *mŏḥriqan̲* (acc. of *mŏḥriq*), adv. In a burning state.
A محرک *muḥarrik* (act. part. of حرّک 'to move, put in motion,' ii of حرک 'to move'), = A محرک *mŏḥrik* (act. part. of احرک, iv of حرک, and syn. with حرّک), part. adj. & s.m. Moving, putting in motion; stirring, motory, stimulant, incentive;—marking a consonant with a vowel;—mover, stirrer up, inciter, instigator, exciter (of); adviser, persuader, tempter; encourager, promoter.
A محرک *mŏḥrik* (act. part. of احرک, iv of حرک, and syn. with حرّک), = A محرک *muḥarrik* (act. part. of حرّک 'tomove, put in motion,' ii of حرک 'tomove'), part. adj. & s.m. Moving, putting in motion; stirring, motory, stimulant, incentive;—marking a consonant with a vowel;—mover, stirrer up, inciter, instigator, exciter (of); adviser, persuader, tempter; encourager, promoter.
A محرم *maḥram* (n. of place fr. حرم 'to be forbidden; to be sacred'), s.m. A spouse, consort; anyone to whom the *ḥaram* or women's apartments are open (as a father, or a son, &c.);—a confidant, an intimate friend;—s.f. A bodice, the part of the dress in which the breasts are confined;—adj. Confidential, intimate, familiar:—*maḥram-ĕ-rāz*, s.m. A confidant, intimate friend, confidential person:—*maḥram-kurtī*, s.f. Bodice and jacket:—*maḥram honā(-kā)*, To be the confidant (of); to be intimately acquainted (with).
A محرم *muḥarram* (pass. part. of حرّم 'to forbid, prohibit,' &c., ii of حرم 'to be forbidden,' &c.), part. adj. Forbidden, unlawful; excluded; sacred; venerable, dignified;—s.m. 'The sacred month,' the month of Muḥarram, the fi rst month of the Muḥammadan year (held sacred on account of the death of Ḥusain, son of 'Alī, who was killed by Yazīd, near Kūfa);—mourning and lamentation:—*muḥarram-kā sipāhī*, s.m. A holiday soldier (so called because fighting was prohibited in that month):—*muḥarram-kī paidā'ish*, 'One born in the month of Muḥarram'; the knight of the rueful countenance.
A محرم *mŏḥrim* (act. part. of احرم 'to enter upon a thing (or state, &c.) that caused what was before lawful to become unlawful,' &c., iv of حرم 'to be forbidden or unlawful'), part. adj. Entering on the sacred month Muḥarram; engaged in the sacred pilgrimage to Mecca; performing the ceremonies enjoined on entering a sacred place.
A محرمات *muḥarramāt* (pl. of *muḥarramat*, fem. of *muḥarram*), s.m. Things forbidden or unlawful, prohibited things.
P محرمات *maḥramāt* (for A. *muḥarramāt*), s.m. A kind of striped silk or cloth.
P محرمیت *maḥramīyat* (for A. محرمية), s.f. The state of being admitted into a sacred place; the state of being a confidant; intimacy; trust, confidence.

A محروس *maḥrūs* (pass. part. of حرس 'to guard,' &c.), part. Guarded, kept, preserved, taken care of, protected (by heaven).

P محروسه *maḥrūsa* (for A. محروسة *maḥrūsat*, fem. of *maḥrūs*), adj. Guarded, &c. (=*maḥrūs*);—s.m. A guarded place; a garrison or fortified place:—*mamālik-ĕ-maḥrūsa*, The provinces or countries in the government of any sovereign.

A محروق *maḥrūq* (pass. part. of حرق 'to be burnt,' &c.), part. Burnt; inflamed;—torrid.

P محروقه *maḥrūqa* (for A. محروقة *maḥrūqat*, fem. of *maḥrūq*), adj. Burnt, &c. (=*maḥrūq*);—s.m. Fuel (for fire).

A محروم *maḥrūm* (pass. part. of حرم 'to forbid, prohibit,' &c.), part. adj. Forbidden, prohibited; debarred, excluded (from hope, or favour); frustrated, disappointed, repulsed; denied, or refused (a gift, or good, or prosperity); deprived (of), plundered (of); deprived of the support of life; unlucky, unfortunate, wretched; unable to earn anything:—*maḥrūm rakhnā*, v.t. To keep (one) debarred or excluded (from, *-se*); to disappoint, &c.:—*maḥrūm rahnā*, or *maḥrūm honā*(*-se*), To be prohibited (from); to be debarred, or excluded, or cut off (from); to be disappointed (of); to be denied or refused, &c.:—*maḥrūm karnā*or *kar-denā*, v.t. To prohibit (from, *-se*); to debar, to exclude (from); to disappoint, frustrate, &c.; to deprive (of).

P محرومی*maḥrūmī* (from *maḥrūm*), s.f.=next, q.v.

P محروميت *maḥrūmīyat*, vulg. *maḥrūmiyat*(for A. محرومية, fr. *maḥrūmī*, rel. n. fr. *maḥrūm*), s.f. Prohibition; exclusion (fr. friends and well-wishers, &c.); disappointment, frustration; deprival; privation, loss.

A محزون *maḥzūn* (pass. part. of حزن 'to be sorrowful; to grieve,' &c.), part. Grieved, afflicted, sorrowful, sad; vexed.

A محسن *mŏḥsin* (act. part. of احسن 'to do good, to act well; to benefit,' iv of حَسُنَ 'to be good, or comely,' &c.), adj. & s.m. Benefiting; obliging; beneficent, generous;—one who does good, or who is the causer of good, or of what is comely, &c.; one who obliges; a benefactor, a patron:—*mŏḥsin-kush*, adj. 'Benefactor-slaying,' ungrateful.

A محسوب *maḥsūb* (pass. part. of حسب 'to number, reckon,' &c.), part. Numbered, reckoned, computed, calculated; carried to account.

A محسود *maḥsūd* (pass. part. of حسد 'to envy,' &c.), part. Envied; hated.

A محسوس *maḥsūs* (pass. part. of حسّ 'to perceive, become sensible of'), part. Perceived, felt; sensible, perceptible; known:—*maḥsūs honā*, To be perceived, &c.;—s.m. A thing perceived by any of the senses, an object of sense.

A محسوسات *maḥsūsāt*, s.m. pl. (of *maḥsūs*), Things perceptible to the senses, things felt; objects of sense.

A محشر *maḥshar* (n. of place fr. حشر 'to congregate, to collect together'), s.f. A place of assembly or congregation;—(for *yaumu'l-maḥshar*), the day of the place of congregation, the day of judgment:—*maḥshar-k͟hirām*, adj. (A woman) whose gait excites a commotion like that of the day of judgment.

A محشور *maḥshūr* (pass. part. of حشر; see *maḥshar*), part. Congregated, collected together, assembled; raised from the dead.

A محشى*muḥashshā* (pass. part. of حشّى'to write notes or comments upon the margin of a book,' ii of حشى; but formed fr. *ḥāshiya*, q.v.), part. Illustrated by marginal notes or comments.

A محصل *muḥaṣṣil* (act. part. of حصّل 'to produce; to acquire,' &c., ii of حصل 'to be produced,' &c.), part. adj. & s.m. Collecting, gathering;—collector, gatherer; acquirer; collector of revenue; tax-gatherer; bailiff; a dun;—a farmer of the customs.

P محصلانه *muḥaṣṣilāna*, s.m. = P محصلی*muḥaṣṣilī*, s.f.(fr. *muḥaṣṣil*), Pees of a bailiff or tax-gatherer.

P محصلی*muḥaṣṣilī*, s.f. = P محصلانه *muḥaṣṣilāna*, s.m.(fr. *muḥaṣṣil*), Pees of a bailiff or tax-gatherer.

A محصن *mŏḥṣan* (pass. part. of احصن 'to render inaccessible; to protect; to fortify,' &c., iv of حصن 'to be inaccessible,' &c.), part. Guarded, preserved, protected;—chaste, continent.

P محصنه *mŏḥṣana* (for A. محصنة *mŏḥṣanat*, fem. of *mŏḥṣan*), adj.=*mŏḥṣan.*

A محصور *maḥṣūr* (pass. part. of حصر 'to encompass,' &c.), part. Encompassed, surrounded, besieged, beleaguered, beset, shut or hemmed in; detained; restrained,

withheld, prevented:—*maḥṣūr karnā*, v.t. To encompass, to besiege, &c.:—*maḥṣūr honā*, v.n. To be besieged, &c.

A محصورين *maḥṣūrīn*, s.m. pl. (obl. pl. of *maḥṣūr*), The besieged.

A محصول *maḥṣūl* (pass. part. of حصل 'to be produced; to be attained,' &c.), = P محصوله *maḥṣūla* (for A. محصولة*maḥṣūlat*, fem. of *maḥṣūl*),part. & s.m. Produced, educed, extracted; attained, acquired; collected; remaining over and above; —that which is produced, or acquired, &c.; produce; profit, advantage, gain (syn. *ḥāṣil*); public income from any source (syn. *āmdanī*), revenue, income; tax, duty, toll, excise, custom, postage:—*maḥṣūl-ĕ-ābkārī*, Revenue or income from the manufacture of spirituous liquors:—*maḥṣūl ugāhne-wālā*, s.m. A collector of revenue, &c.:—*maḥṣūl-ĕ-parmaṭ*, Customs-duty:—*maḥṣūl ćukānā*, To pay duty, or postage, &c.:—*maḥṣūl-ćor*, s.m. A smuggler:—*maḥṣūl-dār*, adj. Productive; fruitful, rich, fertile; paying tax or duty; dutiable:—*maḥṣūl-ĕ-ḍāk*, Revenue from the post-office; postage:—*maḥṣūl-ĕ-sā'ir*, Miscellaneous duties: —*maḥṣūl-ĕ-saṛak*, A road-cess, toll:—*maḥṣūl-kī āmdanī*, Income from taxes, &c.:—*maḥṣūl lagānā*(*-par*), To levy a tax (on), to tax:—*maḥṣūl mārnā*, To evade the payment of duty, &c.; to smuggle:—*maḥṣūl-ĕ-māl-ĕ-bar-āmad*, Export duties:—*maḥṣūl-ĕ-nahr*, Canal-rents:—*be-maḥṣūl*, adj. Free of tax or duty, &c.; not dutiable; post-free:—*fard-ĕ-maḥṣūl*, s.f. A tariff.

P محصوله *maḥṣūla* (for A. محصولة *maḥṣūlat*, fem. of *maḥṣūl*), = A محصول *maḥṣūl* (pass. part. of حصل'to be produced; to be attained,' &c.), part. & s.m. Produced, educed, extracted; attained, acquired; collected; remaining over and above; —that which is produced, or acquired, &c.; produce; profit, advantage, gain (syn. *ḥāṣil*); public income from any source (syn. *āmdanī*), revenue, income; tax, duty, toll, excise, custom, postage:—*maḥṣūl-ĕ-ābkārī*, Revenue or income from the manufacture of spirituous liquors:—*maḥṣūl ugāhne-wālā*, s.m. A collector of revenue, &c.:—*maḥṣūl-ĕ-parmaṭ*, Customs-duty:—*maḥṣūl ćukānā*, To pay duty, or postage, &c.:—*maḥṣūl-ćor*, s.m. A smuggler:—*maḥṣūl-dār*, adj. Productive; fruitful, rich, fertile; paying tax or duty; dutiable:—*maḥṣūl-ĕ-ḍāk*, Revenue from the post-office; postage:—*maḥṣūl-ĕ-sā'ir*, Miscellaneous duties: —*maḥṣūl-ĕ-saṛak*, A road-cess, toll:—*maḥṣūl-kī āmdanī*, Income from taxes, &c.:—*maḥṣūl lagānā*(*-par*), To levy a tax (on), to tax:—*maḥṣūl mārnā*, To evade the payment of duty, &c.; to smuggle:—*maḥṣūl-ĕ-māl-ĕ-bar-āmad*, Export duties:—*maḥṣūl-ĕ-nahr*, Canal-rents:—*be-maḥṣūl*, adj. Free of tax or duty, &c.; not dutiable; post-free:—*fard-ĕ-maḥṣūl*, s.f. A tariff.

P محصولى*maḥṣūlī* [*maḥṣūl*, q.v.+*ī*= S. इन्], adj. Of or relating to taxes, &c.;—paying revenue, or tax, or duty; dutiable; bearing postage;—s.f. Lands paying revenue.

A محض *maḥẓ* (inf. n. of محض 'to possess pure milk, or milk unmixed with water,' &c.), adj. & adv. Pure, unmixed, unalloyed; only, mere, simple, sheer, absolute, entire;—purely; merely; solely, entirely, utterly, absolutely, quite: —*maḥẓ dast-ḵẖat*, s.m. 'Mere signature,' a blank endorsement:—*maḥẓ dastḵẖat karnā*(*-par*), To put nothing but the signature (on); to endorse in blank; to give *carte blanche*:—*maḥẓ galat*, adj. Quite wrong:—*maḥẓ gair-mumkin*, adj. Absolutely impossible:—*maḥẓ fiqra-bāzī*, A mere playing with words; sheer device or trickery:—*maḥẓ qaid*, s.f. Simple imprisonment:—*maḥẓ nā-ćīz*, s.f. A mere nothing, a mere trifle.

A محضر *maḥẓar* (n. of place fr. حضر 'to be or become present,' &c.), s.f. A place where people are present or assembled; royal presence; appearance;—people present or assembled; an assembly;—a document or petition attested by a number of witnesses laid before a judge (with the view of promoting a suit); a public attestation: —*maḥẓar-ḵẖāna*, s.m. 'Place of assembly'; a court a police-station:—*maḥẓar karnā*(*-kī*), To present or put in a petition, or a public attestation (of):—*maḥẓar-nāma*, s.m. A muster-roll, a list of the persons present at an assembly; —a public attestation, &c. (=*maḥẓar*).

A محظور *maḥẓūr* (pass. part. of حظر 'to forbid, prohibit,' &c.), part. Forbidden, prohibited, interdicted; unlawful; debarred, excluded;—confined, restricted (to); exclusively confined (to).

A محظورات *maḥẓūrāt*, s.m. pl. (of *maḥẓūr*), Interdicted or unlawful things.

A محظوظ *maḥẓūẓ* (pass. part. of حظّ 'to be fortunate,' &c.), part. adj. Fortunate, possessed of good fortune, blest; wealthy, opulent; happy, contented, delighted, pleased,

glad, cheerful:—*maḥẕūẕ honā*(*-par*, or *-se*), To be delighted, &c. (with):—*gair-maḥẕūẕ*, adj. Discontented, unhappy.
A محفل *maḥfil* (n. of place fr. حفل 'to collect, come together,' &c.), s.f. A place of assembling or congregating; time of meeting or assembling; a sitting-place, an apartment;—an assembly, a congregation, council, convention, congress, society; a chorus; a dancing party, a *nāć*, q.v.:—*maḥfil karnā*(*-kī*), To convene a meeting (of), to assemble;—to have a *nāć*.
A محفوظ *maḥfūẕ* (pass. part. of حفظ 'to keep, preserve, guard,' &c.), part. Kept safe, preserved, guarded, protected, taken care of; secure, safe; exempted;—committed to memory:—*maḥfūẕ rakhnā*, v.t. To keep safe; to preserve, or guard (from, *-se*):—*maḥfūẕ rahnā*(*-se*), To be preserved or guarded, &c. (from); to be safe and sound.
P محفه *miḥaffa* (for A. محفة *miḥaffat*), s.m. See محافه *muḥāfa*.
A محق *maḥq* (inf. n. of محق 'to abolish,' &c.), s.m. Abolishing, making void, cancelling; effacing, obliterating;—burning, scorching.
A محق *muḥiqq*, vulg. *muḥiq*(act. part. of احقّ 'to speak truth; to show a truth, or a right or due,' &c., iv of حقّ 'to be true, or just, or right,' &c.), part. adj. & s.m. Saying what is true and right; acting properly, doing justice; knowing for certain; showing (or having) a right or claim (to);—confirming, establishing;—one who speaks the truth, &c.
A محقر *muḥaqqar* (pass. part. of حقّر 'to render contemptible or despised,' &c., ii of حقر 'to be contemptible,' &c.), part. adj. Despised, contemptible;—poor; low.
A محقق *muḥaqqiq* (act. part. of حقّق, ii of (and syn. with) حقّ 'to render suitable to the requirements of truth, or justice, or right,' &c.), part. adj. & s.m. Proving to be true, verifying, confirming; investigating the truth; inquisitive;—one who knows or regards as true; a verifier, an affirmer, a confirmer;—an asserter or teacher of truth, a philosopher; a writer (on some special subject), an authority (on); a critical judge (in matters of literature, &c.);—*muḥaqqaq*(pass. part. of the same verb), part. Ascertained, confirmed, verified, authenticated, certified, known to be true; decided, positive;—sound, compact, orderly (speech, or language); firmly or compactly woven (cloth).
P محققانه *muḥaqqiqāna* (from *muḥaqqiq*), adv. Truly, accurately.
P محققه *muḥaqqaqa*, vulg. *muḥaqqiqa*(for A. محققة *muḥaqqaqat*, fem. of *muḥaqqaq*), adj.=*muḥaqqaq*, q.v.
A محققين *muḥaqqiqīn* (obl. pl. of *muḥaqqiq*), s.m. pl. Philosophers; authorities, &c. (see *muḥaqqiq*).
A محک *miḥakk*, vulg. *miḥak*(instrum. n. fr. حكّ 'to scratch, to rub,' &c.), s.f. The stone upon which pieces of money, &c. are rubbed to try their quality; touchstone; test.
A محکم *mŏḥkam* (pass. part. of احکم 'to make or render firm or strong,' &c.; iv of حکم 'to prevent, restrain,' &c.), part. adj. Made (or rendered) firm, &c.; firm, stable, strong, solid, compact, &c.; robust; tight; fortified, strengthened;—(a passage of the Qor'ān, &c.), of which the meaning is secured from change or alteration; not abrogated; which still holds good;—incontrovertible; clear, perspicuous; unambiguous, unequivocal;—adv. Firmly, strongly, strenuously; tightly, &c.:—*mŏḥkam karnā*, v.t. To render firm, or stable, or strong, &c.; to strengthen; to fortify.
A محکمات *maḥkamāt*, s.m. pl. (of *maḥkama*, q.v.), Courts (of law), tribunals, &c.
P محکمه *maḥkama* (for A. محكمة *maḥkamat*, n. of place fr. حکم 'to judge; to ordain, decree,' &c.), s.m. A place of judging, a tribunal; a court of law, or justice, or judicature; assize; court-house;—a department (syn. *sarrishta*):—*maḥkama-ĕ-ibtidā'ī*, Court of original jurisdiction:—*maḥkama-ĕ-apīl*, Court of appeal, appellate court:—*maḥkama-ĕ-a'lā*or *a'līya*, High court:—*maḥkama-ĕ-auqāt*, Court of trust, or of bequests; local agency:—*maḥkama-ĕ-'adālat*, Court of law, &c. (=*maḥkama*):—*maḥkama-ĕ-kamsariyaṭ*, The commissariat department.
P محکمی *mŏḥkamī* (fr. A. *mŏḥkam*), s.f. Firmness, stability, strength, solidity, compactness, &c.
P محکوم *maḥkūm* (pass. part. of حکم 'to restrain; to judge,' &c.), part. adj. Restrained, controlled, curbed, bridled; under control, or authority, or subjection, or command; subjected (to); ruled, governed;—ordained. decreed; judicially condemned, sentenced;—enforced;—empowered; invested with supreme power;—s.m. A

subject; one under authority; a subordinate officer:—*maḥkūm honā*(-*ke*), To be under the authority or command (of), to be subject (to), &c.
P محکومه *maḥkūma* (for A. محكومة *maḥkūmat*, fem. of *maḥkūm*), adj.=*maḥkūm*, q.v.
P محکومی*maḥkūmī* (fr. *maḥkūm*), s.f. Strength, firmness; authority.
A محل *maḥall*, vulg. *maḥal*(n. of place fr. حلّ 'to alight, or descend, &c. (in a place)), s.m. Place (in general; but orig. 'place of alighting, or of abiding'), position, situation; abode, residence, house, building, mansion, palace; hall, or chamber (of a grandee's residence); a seraglio;—post, station; district, quarter;—(*met.*) the wife of a noble; consort of a king, a queen (from the fact of each queen occupying a separate palace);—time; occasion, opportunity, opportune moment:—*maḥal-ĕ-ḵẖāṣ*, s.f. The chief spouse, the head wife:—*maḥal-dār*, s.m. The watchman of a district or quarter:—*maḥal-dārnī*, s.f. The female superintendent of a lock hospital;—the midwife of a quarter or district;—the head of a brothel, the mother-bawd:—*maḥal-sarā*or *sarā'e*, s.f. Private apartment or chamber (of a noble, or a king);—female apartments, seraglio:—*maḥal-ĕ-mujrā*, s.m. Place of obeisance;—clearance of accounts:—*bar-maḥal*, adj. In place; suitable to the occasion, appropriate, fitting, apropos:—*be-maḥal*, adj. Out of place; inappropriate, unsuitable, &c.
A محل *muḥill*, vulg. *muḥil*(act. part. of احلّ 'to cause punishment to alight,' &c., iv of حلّ 'punishment to alight,' &c.), part. adj. Deserving of punishment.
H محلا महल्ला*maḥallā*, vulg. मुहल्ला *muḥallā*, s.m. corr. of محله *maḥalla*, q.v.
A محلات *maḥallāt*, s.m. pl. of *maḥall*, and of *maḥalla*, qq.v.
A محلل *muḥallil* (act. part. of حلّل, ii of (and syn. with) حلّ 'to dissolve, melt,' &c.), part. adj. & s.m. Causing to dissolve, dissolving; (in Med.) discutient;—a solvent; one who solves, or resolves;—*muḥallal*(pass. part. of the same verb), part. Made lawful; lawful.
A محللات *muḥallilāt*, s.m. pl. (of *muḥallil*), Solvents; medicines which, by their subtilty, dissolve and dissipate any morbid and stagnant fluid.
A محلوج *maḥlūj* (pass. part. of حلج), part. Cleared of the seed (cotton).
A محلوف *maḥlūf* (pass. part. of حلف) 'to swear,') = P محلوفه *maḥlūfa* (for A. محلوفة *maḥlūfat*, fem. of *maḥlūf*)part. Sworn; having had the oath administered:—*maḥlūf-'alai-hi*, s.m. The thing or circumstance sworn to.
P محلوفه *maḥlūfa* (for A. محلوفة *maḥlūfat*, fem. of *maḥlūf*) = A محلوف *maḥlūf* (pass. part. of حلف 'to swear,') part. Sworn; having had the oath administered:—*maḥlūf-'alai-hi*, s.m. The thing or circumstance sworn to.
P محله *maḥalla*, (corrupt) *muḥalla*(for A. محلة *maḥallat*, fr. *maḥall*, q.v.), s.m. A district, division, quarter (of a city or town), ward, parish;—a camp;—a review or muster (of troops):—*maḥalla-dār*, vulg. *maḥalle-dār*, s.m. The head man of a district or parish; an officer in charge of a ward, an alderman;—a householder;—a sweeper:—*maḥalla dekhnā*, To make a review or muster (of troops).
محلی*maḥallī*, vulg. *maḥalī*(A. *maḥall*+*ī*= S. इन्), adj. & s.m. Belonging to the seraglio (a servant, &c.);—a eunuch.
A محمد *muḥammad* (pass. part. of حمّد 'to praise much or repeatedly,' ii of حمد 'to praise'), part. Greatly (or highly) praised;—s.m. Name of the Arabian prophet; a proper name.
A محمدی*muḥammadī*, adj. Of Muḥammad; Muḥammadan.
A محمل *maḥmil* (n. of place fr. حمل 'to bear, carry,' &c.), s.m. That by which anything is supported, that in (or on) which anything is borne; that which carries the double load of a camel, a camel's saddle; a camel litter or dorser (in which women travel).
A محمود *maḥmūd* (pass. part. of حمد 'to praise,' &c.), part. adj. Praised, eulogized, commended, spoken well of (syn. *ḥamīd*); laudable, commendable, praiseworthy; worthy;—s.m. A proper name.
P محموده *maḥmūda* (for A. محمودة *maḥmūdat*, fem. of *maḥmūd*), part. adj. Praised, &c. (=*maḥmūd*);—s.m. Scammony (syn. *saqmūniya*).
P محمودی*maḥmūdī* (fr. A. *maḥmūd*), s.f. A fine sort of muslin.
A محمول *maḥmūl* (pass. part. of حمل 'to bear, carry,' &c.), = P محموله *maḥmūla* (for A. محمولة *maḥmūlat*, fem. of *maḥmūl*),part. Borne, carried; loaded, laden; freighted;—bearing (a meaning); applicable;—tolerated, allowed:—

maḥmūla, s.m. A burden; cargo, lading:—*maḥmūla-ĕ-jahāz*, s.m. A cargo, shipment:—*māl-ĕ-maḥmūla*, A burden, a load, &c.
P محموله *maḥmūla* (for A. محمولة *maḥmūlat*, fem. of *maḥmūl*), = A محمول *maḥmūl* (pass. part. of حمل 'to bear, carry,' &c.), part. Borne, carried; loaded, laden; freighted;—bearing (a meaning); applicable;—tolerated, allowed:—*maḥmūla*, s.m. A burden; cargo, lading:—*maḥmūla-ĕ-jahāz*, s.m. A cargo, shipment:—*māl-ĕ-maḥmūla*, A burden, a load, &c.
A محن *miḥan*, s.f. pl. (of محنت *mĕḥnat*), Labours; troubles, afflictions, &c.
P محنت *mĕḥnat* (for A. محنة, v.n. fr. محن 'to try, prove,' &c.), s.f. Labour, moil, toil, drudgery; industry, diligence; application, attention; exercise; athletic exercise;—trial, sore trial, temptation, trouble, affliction, misery, calamity, misfortune; evil, inconvenience, sorrow, teen, perplexity, difficulty:—*mĕḥnat-ābād*, adj. Full of misery, &c.;—s.m. The abode of sorrow or trouble:—*mĕḥnat uṭhānā*, v.n. To undergo labour or trouble, &c.; to labour, to take pains:—*mĕḥnat ṭhikāne lagnā*(*-kī*), Labour (of a person) to turn to account;—*mĕḥnat-zada*, adj. & s.m. Distressed, wretched, miserable;—distrest one, miserable creature, poor wretch:—*mĕḥnat-ĕ-shāqqa*, s.f. Hard labour:—*mĕḥnat-ĕ-shab-ā-rozī*, Work or toil of night and day:—*mĕḥnat karnā*, v.n. To labour, or toil (for or after, *-ke pīćhe*); to exert oneself:—*mĕḥnat-kash*, adj. Enduring labour or trouble; moiling, drudging; afflicted, distressed; oppressed:—*mĕḥnat-kashī*, s.f. Endurance of labour or trouble, &c.; affliction, misery, suffering:—*mĕḥnat-ko pīnā*(*apnī*), To swallow (one's) trouble or sorrow,' to restrain oneself, to bear patiently:—*mĕḥnat-mazdūrī*, s.f. Labour and wages;—daily labour; job-work.
P محنتانه *mĕḥnaṭāna* [*mĕḥnat*, q.v.+Zend *āna*or *ana*= S. *ana*], s.m. Remuneration, hire, wages, fee or fees.
P محنتی *mĕḥnatī* (rel. n. fr. *mĕḥnat*;—˚*ī*= S. इन्), adj. & s.m. Labouring; laborious, industrious, painstaking; hardy;—difficult;—unfortunate; tried by afflictions;—a labouring man, labourer;—a laborious or industrious person, &c.
A محو *maḥw* (inf. n. of محا for محو 'to erase, cancel,' &c.), s.m. Erasing, erasure; cancelling; effacing, obliterating, obliteration; abolition; extinction;—adj. Erased, effaced, obliterated; forgotten; abolished; annihilated;—overpowered (by), struck or astonished, thunder-struck; fascinated, charmed, captivated; mad (from love), distracted (with terror or grief);—engrossed, absorbed, wrapt (in):—*maḥw-ĕ-tamāshā*, adj. Astonished at the spectable:—*maḥw-ĕ-dīdār*, Struck or astonished at the sight (of, *-kā*), overpowered by the appearance (of):—*maḥw karnā*, v.t. To efface, &c.:—*maḥw honā*, v.n. To be effaced, &c.
A محور *mĕḥwar* (v.n., or n. of instr., fr. حور 'to return; to turn round,' &c.), s.m. Axis (of a pulley, &c.); an axletree (of wood or iron); the pin on which the tongue of a buckle turns:—*mĕḥwar-ĕ-zamīn*, Axis of the earth.
P محوطه *muḥawwaṭa* (for A. محوطة *muḥawwaṭat*, fem. of *muḥawwat*, pass. part. of حوّط 'to surround,' &c. ii of حوط 'to surround,' &c.), part. Surrounded (by a wall or fence), enclosed;—s.m. Surrounded or enclosed space, enclosure, area:—*muḥawwiṭa*(for A. *muḥawwiṭat*, fem. of *muhawwit*, act. part. of the same verb), part. adj. & s.m. Surrounding, enclosing, forming an enclosure; taking in; —a wall, a fence, &c.
P محویت *maḥwīyat* (for A. محوية, abst. s. fr. *maḥwī*, rel. n. fr. *maḥw*, q.v.), s.f. State of being effaced, effacement, obliteration, &c.
A محیط *muḥīṭ* (act. part. of احاط, iv of (and syn. with) حاط (for حوط) 'to surround' (with, &c.), part. adj. & s.m. Surrounding, encompassing, enclosing, encircling, circumambient; containing, embracing, comprehending; knowing, well acquainted (with);—that which (or he who) surrounds, or contains, &c.; periphery, circumference (of a circle); the ocean;—one who comprehends or knows:—*muḥīṭ-ĕ-dā'ira*, s.m. Circumference of a circle:—*muḥīṭ honā*(*-kā*), To be comprehensive (of), to embrace, take in, contain, enclose, surround, circumscribe; to be well acquainted (with):—*baḥr-ĕ-muḥīṭ*, or *daryā-ĕ-muḥīṭ*, The circumambient ocean; the ocean.
P محیطه *muḥīṭa* (for A. محیطة *muḥīṭat*, fem. of *muḥīṭ*), part. adj.=*muḥīṭ*;—s.m. Surrounding land or country, environs; —land;—land within the supply of a well (cf. *ćak*).
P محیطی *muḥīṭī* (rel. n. fr. *muḥīṭ*), adj. Of or pertaining to the circumference (of a circle); at the circumference

(syn. *muḥīt-kā*).

A محيل *muḥīl* (act. part. of احال 'to practise evasion,' &c., iv of حال (for حول) 'to be altered or changed,' &c.), s.m. A shuffler, prevaricator, knave, cheat, deceiver.

P محيلى *muḥīlī* (fr. *muḥīl*), s.f. Shuffling, evasion; fraud, deceit, knavery.

A مخا *mukhā*, prop. n. The town of Mocha (on the west coast of Arabia).

A مخادم *makhādim*, s.m. pl. (prob. of *akhdam*, superlat. of خدم; see *khadam*), Ministers; servants, domestics; slaves; eunuchs.

A مخارج *makhārij*, s.m. pl. (of *makhraj*, q.v.), Outgoings; expenses, disbursements, &c.

P مخاصمت *mukhāṣamat* (for A. مخاصمة, inf. n. of خاصم 'to contend with, dispute with,' iii of خصم 'to contend,' &c.), s.f. Contending with; mutual enmity or hostility; altercation, contention, quarrelling.

A مخاطب *mukhāṭib* (act. part. of خاطب 'to talk or converse with; to address,' iii of خطب 'to deliver an address or exhortation'), part. adj. & s.m. Conversing (with), addressing, accosting;—one who converses with, or addresses another, a speaker:—*mukhāṭab*(pass. part. of the same verb), part. Spoken to, addressed;—titled, named, styled;—one spoken to by another; (in Gram.) the second person:—*mukhāṭib honā*(*kisī-kī ṭaraf*), To address; to turn (towards) in speaking.

? مخاطبين *mukhāṭibīn* (obl. pl. of *mukhāṭib*), s.m. pl. Conversers (with), speakers.

P مخاطره *mukhāṭara* (for A. مخاطرة *mukhāṭarat*, inf. n. of خاطر 'to place oneself in peril,' &c., iii of خطر; but prob. formed fr. *khaṭar*, q.v.), s.m. Danger, peril, risk, hazard.

A مخافات *makhāfāt*, s.f. pl. (of *makhāfat*), Dreads, terrors; dangers.

P مخافت *makhāfat* (for A. مخافة, inf. n. of خاف for خوف 'to fear,' &c.), s.f. Fear, dread, terror; danger.

P مخالطت *mukhālaṭat* (for A. مخاالطة, inf. n. of خالط 'to mix or mingle with,' iii of خلط 'to mix, mingle'), s.f. Mixing together in society; conversing.

A مخالف *mukhālif* (act. part. of خالف; see next), adj. & s.m. Contrary, opposite, adverse; unfavourable, unsuitable, uncongenial; repugnant, dissentient; contradictory;—an opponent, adversary, enemy, foe:—*mukhālif honā*(*-ke*), To oppose, &c.; to contravene.

P مخالفت *mukhālafat* (for A. مخالفة, inf. n. of خالف 'to disagree with; to oppose,' &c., iii of خلف 'to follow,' &c.), s.f. Opposition, contrariety; repugnance; contradiction; contravention; transgression, disobedience, rebellion; disagreement, dissension, variance, discord;—enmity, hostility:—*mukhālafat karnā*(*-kī*), To oppose; to dissent (from); to contradict; to confute; to resist, withstand, &c.

A مخبر *mukhbir* (act. part. of اخبر 'to inform, apprize,' &c., iv of خبر 'to know'), part. adj. & s.m. Announcing news, signifying, certifying, &c.;—announcer, teller of news; informer, reporter, advertizer; emissary, spy:—*mukhbir-ĕ-ṣādiq*, s.m. Bringer of certain intelligence, true reporter.

H مخبری *mukhbirī* (fr. A. *mukhbir*), s.f. Secret information.

A مخبط *mukhabbaṭ* (pass. part. of خبّط, ii of (and syn. with) خبط 'to disorder the intellect, to render insane'), part. Disordered in the intellect, rendered mad or foolish, demented, insane.

A مخبوط *makhbūṭ* (pass. part. of خبط), part. Demented, &c. (=*mukhabbaṭ*, q.v.):—*makhbūṭu'l-ḥawās*, Disordered in the intellect, insane.

A مختار *mukhtār* (pass. and act. part. of اختار, viii of (and syn. with) خار (for خير) 'to choose'), part. adj. & s.m. Chosen, selected, elected, preferred;—invested with power or authority; having legal power; absolute, independent, at full liberty (to act as one chooses); authorized, competent;—a free agent; prime mover; responsible party;—an agent, assignee; procurator, proctor; a delegate, representative; attorney (not generally authorized to plead), solicitor:—*mukhtār-ĕ-riyāsat*, s.m. General manager of an estate, &c., a bailiff:—*mukhtār-ĕ-'ām*, s.m. A general agent:—*mukhtār-kār*, adj. and s.m. Having authority in business;—a director, superintendent, manager, commissioner; an attorney:—*mukhtār-kārī*, s.f. Procuration (the act); attorneyship:—*mukhtār karnā*(*-ko*), To constitute (one) an agent, &c., to authorize, to empower:—*mukhtār-ĕ-kull*, or *mukhtār-ĕ-mutlaq*, s.m. One invested with full powers; a plenipotentiary:—*mukhtār-ĕ-maqbūla*, s.m. An approved

(or a recognized) agent:—*muḵẖtār-nāma*, s.m. Written power or authority; a power of attorney:—*muḵẖtār hokar*, adv. As one authorized or empowered; as principal or chief agent; as attorney (for):—*muḵẖtār honā*, v.n. To be invested with power or authority, to be empowered, to have authority, to be competent; to be at full liberty, &c.;—to be agent or manager (for, -*kā*), to act (for), to represent.
A مختاراً *muḵẖtāran* (acc. of *muḵẖtār*), adv. As an agent or attorney; by or through an agent; by attorney.
H مختارتاً *muḵẖtāratan* (for A. مختارةً, acc. of *muḵẖtārat*, fem. of *muḵẖtār*), adv.=*muḵẖtāran*, q.v.
P مختاری *muḵẖtārī* (fr. A. *muḵẖtār*), s.f. Independence, authority; freedom of action, full liberty; power; absoluteness;—office or practice of an attorney, attorneyship; agency, managership, &c.:—*muḵẖtārī karnā*, To carry on the business of agent or manager (for, -*kī*), to act (for), to represent; to administer; to practise as an attorney.
P مختاله *muḵẖtāla* (for A. مختالة *muḵẖtālat*, fem. of *muḵẖtāl*, act. part. of اختال 'to be proud or haughty,' &c., viii of خال (for خيل) 'to think, opine'), s.m. A deceiver, an impostor.
A مخترع *muḵẖtarĕʻ* (act. part. of اخترع 'to construct, to originate, invent,' &c.; viii of خرع 'to cut, divide, slit,' &c.), part. adj. & s.m. Founding; originating; inventing; commencing;—founder, author, originator, commencer; inventor; discoverer;—*muḵẖtaraʻ* (pass. part. of the same verb), part. Originated; invented; discovered; coined (as a word);—s.f. An invention; a discovery.
A مختص *muḵẖtaṣṣ*, vulg. *muḵẖtaṣ* (pass. part. of اختصّ 'to be or become distinguished (from), or particularized,' &c., viii of خصّ 'to distinguish, or particularize,' &c.), part. adj. Distinguished, particularized, specially characterized (by);—appropriated; proper, peculiar; special, private, domestic;—chosen, selected, elected.
A مختصر *muḵẖtaṣar* (pass. part. of اختصر 'to abridge, curtail,' &c., viii of خصر; but prob. fr. *ḵẖaṣr*, 'middle; waist'), part. & s.m. Abridged, curtailed, abbreviated, contracted; concise; small;—a compendium, abridgment, an epitome; an abstract; a digest;—adv. In short, briefly:—*muḵẖtaṣar t̤aur-par*, adv. In brief form, briefly:—*muḵẖtaṣar-karke*, adv. Briefly:—*muḵẖtaṣar karnā*, v.t. To abridge, curtail, abbreviate, epitomise.
A مختصراً *muḵẖtaṣaran* (acc. of *muḵẖtaṣar*), adv. Briefly.
P مختفی *muḵẖtafī* (for A. مختفًى *muḵẖtafan*, pass. part. of اختفى, viii of (and syn. with) خفى 'to be or become hidden,' &c.), part. Hidden, concealed; imperceptible (syn. *maḵẖfī*).
A مختل *muḵẖtall*, vulg. *muḵẖtal* (pass. part. of اختلّ 'to become shaky, incompact, or disordered,' &c., viii of خلّ; but formed fr. *ḵẖalal*, q.v.), part. Emaciated, attenuated; corrupted; depraved; ruined; disordered, disturbed; confounded, confused.
A مختلط *muḵẖtalit̤* (act. part. of اختلط 'to become mixed or mingled,' viii of خلط 'to mix,' &c.), part. adj. Mixed;—confused, perplexed.
A مختلف *muḵẖtalif* (act. part. of اختلف 'to disagree, differ' (from), &c., viii of خلف 'to follow,' &c.), adj. Different, dissimilar, unlike; diverse; discordant; various; conflicting; incongruous; heterogeneous:—*muḵẖtalifu'l-aẓlāʻ*, adj. Of unequal sides, scalene (triangle):—*muḵẖtalif auqāt-meṅ*, At different times:—*muḵẖtalif-fīh*, In which there is disagreement.
P مختلفه *muḵẖtalifa* (for A. مختلفة *muḵẖtalifat*, fem. of *muḵẖtalif*), adj.=*muḵẖtalif*, q.v.
A مختوم *maḵẖtūm* (pass. part. of ختم 'to seal,' &c.), part. Sealed, stamped; signed; finished, concluded.
A مختون *maḵẖtūn* (pass. part. of ختن 'to circumcise'), part. Circumcised.
H مختيار मुखतियार *muḵẖtiyār*, s.m. corr. of *muḵẖtār*, q.v.
A منجل *muḵẖajjal* (pass. part. of خجّل 'to cause to be ashamed,' &c., ii. of خجل 'to be or become ashamed'), part. Put to shame, made ashamed; ashamed; confounded; bashful.
A مخدر *muḵẖaddar* (pass. part. of خدّر 'to conceal; to benumb,' &c., ii of خدر 'to keep oneself behind a curtain; to be benumbed'), part. Kept behind a curtain or a veil; veiled; concealed:—*muḵẖaddir*, (vulg.) *muḵẖdir* (act. part. of the same verb), part. adj. Benumbing; narcotic.
A مخدرات *muḵẖaddirāt*, vulg. *muḵẖdirāt* (pl. of *muḵẖaddir*), s.m. Narcotics; anodynes.
A مخدوم *maḵẖdūm* (pass. part. of خدم 'to serve'), part. Served, waited on;—s.m. One who is served, a master,

lord;—a Muḥammadan priest; an abbot.
P مخدومه *maḵẖdūma* (for A. مخدومة *maḵẖdūmat*, fem. of *maḵẖdūm*), part. adj.=*maḵẖdūm*, q.v.;—s.f. Mistress.
P مخدوميت *maḵẖdūmīyat*, vulg. *maḵẖdūmiyat*(for A. مخدومية, abst. s. fr. *maḵẖdūmī*, rel. n. fr. *maḵẖdūm*), s.f. The condition or state of being served or waited upon; mastership, lordship.
A مخذول *maḵẖẕūl* (pass. part. of خذل 'to forsake, desert,' &c.), part. Forsaken, abandoned; God-forsaken;—contemned; contemptible, despicable, vile.
A مخرج *maḵẖraj* (n. of place fr. خرج 'to come or pass out, to issue'), s.m. Place of going or passing forth; place of egress or exit, outlet; the part or place from which a letter is uttered; organ (of speech, or of excretion, &c.); utterance, pronunciation, articulation;—source, origin, root (of a word, &c.);—issue; expenditure, disbursement (in these senses *maḵẖraj*is an inf. n. of the same verb).
A مخروط *maḵẖrūṭ* (pass. part. of خرط 'to turn, to shape' (with a lathe)), adj. & s.m. Conical;—a cone:—*maḵẖrūṭ-ĕ-qā'ima*, A right cone:—*maḵẖrūṭ-ĕ-mujassam*, A solid cone:—*maḵẖrūṭ-ĕ-mā'il*, An oblique cone:—*maḵẖrūṭ-ĕ-muẓalla*ʻ, A pyramid.
A مخروطات *maḵẖrūṭāt*, s.f. pl. (of *maḵẖrūṭa*), Cones; conic sections, conics.
P مخروطه *maḵẖrūṭa* (for A. مخروطة *maḵẖrūṭat*, fem. of *maḵẖrūṭ*), s.f. A cone.
A مخروطی*maḵẖrūṭī* (rel. n. fr. *maḵẖrūṭ*), adj. Conical; tapering (syn. *gā'o-dum*, *gajar-ḍaul*).
A مخزن *maḵẖzan* (n. of place fr. خزن 'to store,' &c.), s.m. A store-room, store-house, repository, magazine; a granary;—a thesaurus (cf. Spanish *almazen*; Port. *almazem*; Ital. *magazino*; Fr. *magasin*; Eng. 'magazine').
A مخصور *maḵẖṣūr* (pass. part. of خصر 'to suffer pain from cold, &c.), part. Injured, damaged.
A مخصوص *maḵẖṣūṣ* (pass. part. of خصّ 'to distinguish, particularize,' &c.), part. adj. Distinguished, particularized; rendered peculiar; appropriated, particular; peculiar, special, proper; specific;—private, domestic, intimate;—peculiarly ascribed or attributed (to):—*maḵẖṣūṣ karnā*, v.t. To distinguish, particularize; to specify; to define;—to appropriate; to ascribe or impute to:—*maqām-ĕ-maḵẖṣūṣ*, s.m. The private parts, the privities.
A مخضر *muḵẖaẓẓar* (pass. part. of خضّر 'to make or render green,' ii of خضر 'to be or become green'), part. adj. Made green; verdant.
A مخطط *muḵẖaṭṭaṭ* (pass. part. of خطّط 'to mark with lines or stripes,' &c., ii of خطّ 'to make a line or a mark' (upon)), part. Marked with lines, or streaks, &c., streaked, striped;—having the down or hair of the beard appearing (in the form of lines) on the side of the face, &c. (a youth);—beautiful, handsome, comely.
A مخطوب *maḵẖṭūb* (pass. part. of خطب 'to ask or demand (a woman) in marriage'), part. Affianced, betrothed, promised.
P مخطوبه *maḵẖṭūba* (for A. مخطوبة *maḵẖṭūbat*, fem. of *maḵẖṭūb*), part. adj. Affianced (woman).
A مخطور *maḵẖṭūr* (pass. part. of خطر 'to bestir itself in the mind; to occur to the mind'), part. Which has occurred to the mind; thought, conceived, imagined, supposed.
A مخفف *muḵẖaffaf* (pass. part. of خفّف 'to make or render light,' &c. ii of خفّ 'to be or become light'), part. adj. Made light, lightened; alleviated, abated; contracted; abbreviated; (a consonant) having a short for a long vowel, or a *tashdīd*removed;—light; contemptible;—s.m. A contracted form, a contraction (as *ṣ*for *ṣāḥīḥ*).
P مخففه *muḵẖaffafa* (for A. مخففة *muḵẖaffafat*, fem. of *muḵẖaffaf*), part.=*muḵẖaffaf*, q.v.
A مخفی *maḵẖfī* (pass. part. of خفی 'to be or become imperceptible,' &c.), part. adj. Hid, concealed, covered; occult; suppressed;—secret, clandestine; private;—adv. Secretly, clandestinely; privily, by stealth:—*maḵẖfī rahnā*, or *honā*(-*par*), To be hid or concealed (from):—*maḵẖfī na rahe*, Let it not be hidden, be it known; whereas.
A مخل *muḵẖill*, vulg. *muḵẖil*(act. part. of اخل 'to fail to fulfil (a compact or a promise), &c., iv of خل 'to become little or scanty; to be in want,' &c.), part. adj. & s.m. Failing to fulfil (a compact, &c.); failing to pay;—disturbing, interrupting; corrupting, spoiling, ruining;—disturber, interrupter; intruder;—corrupter, spoiler:—*muḵẖil honā*(-*kā*), To disturb, interrupt; to derange, spoil; to interfere (with); to intrude (on).

P مخلا mukhallā (for A. مخلّى mukhallā, pass. part. of خلّى 'to leave (a place) empty,' &c., ii of خلو 'to be or become empty,' &c.), part. adj. Empty;—dismissed, liberated, set free, left at liberty, let alone; repudiated:—*mukhallā-bi'ṯ-ṭab'*, adj. Unceremonious, unrestrained, easy, free; free and easy.
A مخلد *mukhallad* (pass. part. of خلّد 'to cause to remain,' &c., ii of خلد 'to remain,' &c.), adj. Eternal, durable, permanent.
A مخلص *makhlaṣ* (n. of place fr. خلص 'to become safe,' &c.), s.m. Place of safety or security; an asylum.
A مخلص *mukhliṣ* (act. part. of اخلص 'to render clear or pure,' &c., iv of خلص 'to be or become clear, or pure,' &c.), adj. & s.m. Pure, sincere, candid, without hypocrisy, true, unfeigned, real, loyal;—a sincere friend.
P مخلصانه *mukhliṣāna* [*mukhliṣ*, q.v.+Zend *āna*, or *ana*= S. *ana*], adj. & adv. Sincere, friendly, candid, &c.;—sincerely, faithfully; like a sincere friend.
P مخلصی *makhlaṣī*, (corrupt) *mukhliṣī* (fr. A. *makhlaṣ*, inf. n. of خلص 'to become safe or secure,' &c.), s.f. Safety, security, deliverance, release, escape, liberation, liberty (syn. *ćhuṭkārā*).
A مخلع *mukhalla'* (pass. part. of خلّع, ii of (and syn. with) خلع 'to take off from oneself and bestow (upon another) a *khil'at* or robe of honour'), part. Presented with a *khil'at*; dressed or robed in a *khil'at*.
A مخلوط *makhlūṭ* (pass. part. of خلط 'to mix or mingle,' &c.). part. Mixed, mingled; blended; confused.
A مخلوق *makhlūq* (pass. part. of خلق 'to originate; to create,' &c.), part. & s.m. Created, formed, produced, brought forth;—created being or thing, creature.
A مخلوقات *makhlūqāt*, s.f. (pl. of *makhlūq*), Created things, creation; created beings, creatures;—a created being, a creature.
P مخلوقیت *makhlūqīyat* (for A. مخلوقية, fr. *makhlūqī*, rel. n. fr. *makhlūq*) s.f. State of being created, creation; condition of a created being.
A مخمر *mukhammir* (act. part. of خمّر, ii of (and syn. with) خمر 'to leaven'), part. adj. & s.m. Leavening;—one who leavens; a baker.
A مخمر *mukhmar*, vulg. *mukhmir* (pass. part. of اخمر, iv of (and syn. with) خمر 'to leaven'), part. Leavened; fermented.
A مخمس *mukhammas* (pass. part. of خمّس 'to make (a thing) five,' &c., ii of خمس 'to be or become the fifth' (of)), adj. Quintupled; five-cornered, five-angled, pentangular;—s.m. A pentagon;—a kind of verse of five lines.
A مخمسات *mukhammasāt*, s.m. pl. of *mukhammas*, q.v.
P مخمصه *makhmaṣa* (for A. مخمصة *makhmaṣat*, inf. n. of خمص '(the belly) to become empty, to become hungry'), s.m. Hunger; wretchedness;—difficulty, dilemma.
P مخمل *makhmal* (prob. corr. of A. مخمل *mukhmal* (pass. part of احمل, iv of خمل), 'having pile or nap, plushy'), s.m. Velvet:—*makhmal-sā*, adj. Like velvet, soft, downy.
P مخملی *makhmalī* (*makhmal*, q.v.+*ī*= S. *in*), adj. Of velvet; like velvet, velvety.
A مخمور *makhmūr* (pass. part. of خمر 'to suffer from intoxication'), adj. Drunk, intoxicated; crapulous; crop-sick.
A مخنث *mukhannas* (pass. part. of خنّث 'to make soft or effeminate,' ii of خنث 'to be soft or effeminate'), adj. & s.m. Effeminate;—abject, infamous;—an hermaphrodite;—a catamite:—*mukhannas karnā*, v.t. To render soft or effeminate; to emasculate.
A مخنوق *makhnūq* (pass. part. of خنق 'to throttle,' &c.), part. Throttled, strangled; suffocated; hanged.
A مخوف *makhūf* (pass. part. of خاف (for خوف) 'to fear'), adj. Feared; dangerous, formidable, dreadful, terrible, frightful, horrible.
A مخوف *mukhawwif* (act. part. of خوّف 'to make afraid, to frighten,' &c., ii of خوف 'to fear'), adj. & s.m. Terrifying, frightful, terrific;—one who terrifies, &c.:—*mukhawwaf* (pass. part. of the same verb), part. Frightened, terrified, dismayed, deterred.
H مخیانا *mikhiyānā* [*mekh*, q.v.+*ī*+*ā*= *āw*= Prk. *āwa* or *āwe*= S. *āpi*, caus. augment), v.t. To beat, subdue, overcome.
A مخیر *mukhaiyir* (act. part. of خیّر 'to give (one) the choice or option,' &c., ii of خیر 'to do good;—to choose'), part. adj. Giving an option or choice (of two or more things);—bountiful, charitable, liberal:—*mukhaiyar* (pass. part. of the same verb), part. Left to free choice;—indifferent.
A مخیل *mukhaiyil* (act. part. of خیّل 'to imagine, fancy,' ii of

خال (for خيل), 'to think, surmise, fancy'), part. adj. & s.m. Imagining, fancying; doubting; being deceived;—conjecturing from physiognomy;—one who imagines, &c.
P مخيله *maḵẖīla* (for A. مخيلة *maḵẖīlat*, inf. n. of خيل 'to fancy,' &c.), s.m. Imagination, fancy, surmise, suspicion; conception, opinion;—pride;—anything from which a conjecture is formed.
A مخيم *muḵẖīm* (act. part. of اخام 'to construct (or to pitch) a tent,' iv of خام (for خيم); but prob. formed fr. *ḵẖaima*, q.v.), part. adj. Pitching a tent.
A مخيم *muḵẖaiyam* (pass. part. of خيّم 'to pitch a tent,' ii of خيم; but formed fr. *ḵẖaima*, q.v.), part. Tented;—s.m. An encampment, a camp.
S مد मद*mada*, vulg. *mad*, s.m. Any exhilarating or intoxicating drink, spirituous liquor, wine, spirits (in this sense, also S. *madyam*; Prk. *majjam*);—intoxication, inebriety, drunkenness;—madness, insanity, frenzy;—ardent passion, love, desire; lust, ruttishness, rut (esp. of an elephant), lasciviousness, wantonness; sensual enjoyment;—passion, ardour; inspiration;—delight, rapture, joy;—pride, arrogance, presumption, conceit;—the juice or ichor that exudes from an elephant's temples when in rut;—*semen virile*;—musk:—*mad-pīnā*, adj. Imbibing intoxicating liquor, tippling;—mad:—*mad-ḵẖor*, s.m. (f. *ḵẖornī*) A drunkard:—*mad-mātā*, or *mad-māṅtā*, or *mad-matā*, adj. (f. -*ī*), Intoxicated, drunk;—proud, haughty; lustful, lascivious, wanton;—youthful; blooming (=*madh-mātī*):—*madotkaṭ*(°*da+ut*°), adj. & s.m. Excited by drink, intoxicated; excited by passion or lust; furious, mad; arrogant, haughty;—an elephant in rut; a furious animal or creature.
H مد मद*mad*, adj. Having a bad smell; smelling like oil or grease; rancid.
A مد *madd*, vulg. *mad*(inf. n. of مدّ 'to extend, stretch,' &c.), s.f. Extension, lengthening, production; prolonging, prolongation; protraction; delaying;—swelling (of a river); flux (of the sea); flood-tide; the mark (ٓ) placed sometimes over *alif*(thus آ), which gives it a long broad sound;—a similar mark drawn over a word to denote the commencement of a fresh paragraph or sentence, or over different entries (or heads of entries) in an account, or to indicate the insertion of a new item; (hence) entry; head; article; column;—a peculiar mode of writing certain words in accounts:—*madd-ĕ-amānat*, s.f. Head of deposits:—*madd-ĕ-muqābil*, adv. *Per contra*:—*mad-meṅ ānā*, To come under the head (of, *kī*):—*madd-ĕ-naẓar*, or *madd-ĕ-nigāh*, s.f. & m. Extension or stretch of sight, limit of vision; the horizon; object of sight, or regard, or affection; prospect; object;—kind looks, encouragement;—adv. Before the eyes, in view, in sight, in prospect:—*madd-o-jazr*, Flux and reflux (of the sea), tide:—*is-mad-meṅ*, Under this head:—*madde*, adv. On account (of).
A مد *mudd*, vulg. *mud*, s.m.(?) A certain dry measure (used in Egypt, Syria, and other parts), about two handfuls, and weighing two *ratḷs*or a *ratḷ*and a third.
S مد मुद्*mud*, = S مدا मुदा *mudā*,s.f. Pleasure, delight, joy, joyousness, gladness, happiness;—intoxication;—*mud*, s.f. A wife.
S مدا मुदा*mudā*, = S مد मुद् *mud*,s.f. Pleasure, delight, joy, joyousness, gladness, happiness;—intoxication;—*mud*, s.f. A wife.
A مدات *maddāt*, s.f. pl. (of *madd*, q.v.), Heads; entries; columns.
A مداح *maddāḥ* (intens. n. fr. *madḥ*, q.v.), s.m. One who praises much, encomiast, panegyrist.
P مداحى *maddāḥī* (fr. *maddāḥ*), s.f. Praising, extolling; encomium, panegyric.
A مداخل *madāḵẖil*, s.m. pl. (of *madḵẖal*, q.v.), Income; revenue; rent;—entrances; places of access;—embroidered pieces for the back and shoulders (of a coat); gussets:—*madāḵẖil-maḵẖārij*, s.m. Income and expenditure; additions and deductions.
P مداخلت *mudāḵẖalat*, s.f. = P مداخله *mudāḵẖala*, s.m.(for A. مداخلة *mudāḵẖalat*, inf. n. of داخل 'to enter with (another); to mix with,' iii of دخل 'to enter,' &c.), Entering (into); engaging or taking part (in); intermeddling, interference, intrusion;—access, admission, ingress;—occupancy:—*mudāḵẖalat-ĕ-sarīḥ*, Palpable or positive interference:—*mudāḵẖalat-karne-wālā*, s.m. Intermeddler, intruder.
P مداخله *mudāḵẖala*, s.m. = P مداخلت *mudāḵẖalat*, s.f.(for A. مداخلة *mudāḵẖalat*, inf. n. of داخل 'to enter with (another); to

mix with,' iii of دخل 'to enter,' &c.), Entering (into); engaging or taking part (in); intermeddling, interference, intrusion;—access, admission, ingress;—occupancy:—*mudāḵẖalat-ĕ-sarīḥ*, Palpable or positive interference:—*mudāḵẖalat-karne-wālā*, s.m. Intermeddler, intruder.

A مدار *madār* (n. of place fr. دار (for دور) 'to go or turn round,' &c.), s.m. Place of turning or returning; axis; pivot; centre;—a place within which anything revolves, an orbit; a circumference;—a place where anyone stops or stands, station, seat; that on which anything stands or rests, or depends; ground (of), basis;—dependence;—the point upon which a question (or the like) turns;—(for *madāru'l-mahāmm*), Name of a celebrated Muḥammadan saint (held in great reverence by *Bhaṭiyāras*and *Kuṅwār*Musalmāns; his tomb is at Makanpur, Kānhpur); the month *jumāda-'l-awwal*(so called after the saint Madār):—*madār-ĕ-arẓī*, The centre of the earth:—*madār-ĕ-sā'at*, An hour-circle:—*madār-ĕ-kār*, Chief manager of business:—*madāru'l-mahāmm*, 'The centre of affairs,' prime-minister; regent; chief manager of business:—*'izzat-madār*, Seat of glory;—magnificent.

H مدار मदार*madār* [Prk. मंदालं; S. मन्दारं], s.f. The plant *Asclepias gigantea*(syn. *āk*), &c. (see *mandār*).

S مدار मदार*madār*, s.m. An elephant;—a hog;—a cheat, rogue.

P مدارا *mudārā*, s.m. contrac. of next, q.v.

P مدارات *mudārāt* (for A. مداراة, inf. n. of داری'to treat with gentleness or blandishment, to soothe, coax,' &c., iii of دری'to deceive, circumvent,' &c.), s.f. Treating kindly or courteously; gentleness, lenity; soothing; civility, affability, courtesy, politeness;—humanity;—humility;—deceit, dissimulation; circumvention:—*mudārāt karnā*(-*kī*), To show civility (to), to treat with courtesy, &c.

A مدارج *madārij*, s.m. pl. (of *madraj*, fr. درج; see *darja*), Steps, stages; degrees; ascents; ways.

A مدارس *madāris*, s.m. pl. (of *madrasa*, q.v.), Colleges; schools.

H مداری मदारी*madārī* [S. मदार+इन्+कः], s.m. A conjurer, juggler; a tumbler, merry-andrew (esp. the master or director of the fun); a bear-dancer; monkey-man.

H مداری*madārī* = H مداریا *madāriyā* [A. *madār*+ Prk. इओ=S. इकः], adj. & s.m. Of or relating to the saint Madār;—a follower of Madār:—*madāriyā ḥuqqa*, s.m. A *ḥuqqa*, with a long stem.

H مداریا *madāriyā* = H مداری*madārī* [A. *madār*+ Prk. इओ=S. इकः], adj. & s.m. Of or relating to the saint Madār;—a follower of Madār:—*madāriyā ḥuqqa*, s.m. A *ḥuqqa*, with a long stem.

P مدافعت *mudāfa'at* (for A. مدافعة, inf. n. of دافع, iii of (and syn. with) دفع 'to repel,' &c.), s.f. Repelling; averting, warding off; repulsion;—protracting, deferring, delaying; postponement:—*mudāfa'at karnā*(-*kī*), To repel, &c.

A مدام *mudām* (pass. part. of ادام 'to cause to continue,' &c., iv of دام (for دوم) 'to continue, last,' &c.), adj. & adv. Continuous; continual, lasting; perpetual; eternal;—continually; perpetually; always; eternally;—s.f. Wine; spirits.

P مدامی*mudāmī* (rel. n. fr. *mudām*), adj. Continual, incessant, &c. (=*mudām*).

P مداوا *mudāwā*, s.m. contrac. of next, q.v.

P مداوات *mudāwāt* (for A. مداواة, inf. n. of داوی'to treat medically,' &c., ii of دوی'to be or become sick or diseased,' &c.), s.f. Medical treatment, applying medicine or a remedy, remedying, curing; administering to the sick.

H مداوتنی*madāwatnī*, s.f. (Dakh.) A female go-between employed in arranging a marriage.

P مداوره *mudāwara* (for A. مداورة *mudāwarat*, inf. n. of داور 'to go round about with,' &c., iii of دور 'to go, or move, or turn round,' &c.), s.m. Going round along with (another), going about; surrounding, encircling, encompassing; adjusting.

P مداومت *mudāwamat* (for A. مداومة, inf. n. of داوم, iii of (and syn. with) دام (for دوم), 'to continue, endure, last,' &c.), s.f. Continuance; perpetuity; eternity;—continual use; assiduity.

A مدائح *madā'iḥ*, s.m. pl. (of *madīḥ*, q.v.), Laudable actions;—praises, encomiums.

A مداین *mudāyin* (act. part. of داین; see next), s.m. A creditor;—a debtor.

P مداینت *mudāyanat* (for A. مداينة, inf. n. of داین 'to deal with

(one) upon credit; to lend to,' &c., iii of دان (for دين), 'to buy upon credit; to take a loan,' &c.), s.f. Dealing in credit; mutual credit, dealing as debtor and creditor on both sides.

A مدبر *mudabbir* (act. part. of دبّر 'to devise, plan; manage, conduct, regulate,' &c., ii of دبر 'to follow behind,' &c.), adj. & s.m. Managing, conducting; disposing in order, regulating, governing;—skilful in devising, &c.; prudent; ingenious; politic; deliberate;—one who manages, &c. (affairs of any kind), a counsellor, minister, governor, administrator, director, &c.;—*mudabbar*(pass. part. of the same verb), part. Ably-conducted, properly-managed (business, &c.);—s.m. A slave set at liberty after the death of his master:—*mudabbirān-ĕ-saltanat*, Ministers of State.

A مدبر *mudbir* (act. part. of ادبر 'to turn back,' &c., iv of دبر 'to follow behind'), part. adj. & s.m. Going or turning back, retiring; retrograding; bashful, modest;—one who turns his back (on); one who retires or retreats;—one whose affairs are in a bad train, or who is retrograding in the world.

P مدبری*mudbirī* (fr. *mudbir*), s.f. Retrograding in fortune; adversity, ill-luck, misery.

P مدبری*mudabbirī* (fr. *mudabbir*), s.f. Management, conduct, regulation, governance, direction;—the office or position of a *mudabbir*.

H مدت मदत*madat* [for *madad*, fr. S. मद+दा], s.f. (dialec.) An intoxicating preparation of opium, betel-leaves, &c. (for smoking; syn. *madad*, *madak*).

P مدت *muddat*, (corr.) *mudat*(for A. مدّة, v.n. fr. مدّ 'to extend,' &c.), s.f. Length of time; space or interval of time; duration; usance;—a long time or season; antiquity:—*muddatu'l-'umr*, Space of life; a lifetime;—all life long; during life:—*muddat-kā*, adj. (f. -*kī*), Of long standing, old, ancient:—*muddat-ĕ-madīd*, A long space of time:—*muddat hu'ī*, adv. A long time ago:—*ek muddat*A long time, an age.

S مدت मुदित*mudit*, (corr.) मुदत *mudat*, part. (f. -*ā*), Rejoiced, pleased, delighted, happy.

A مدح *madḥ*, vulg. *madaḥ*(inf. n. of مدح 'to praise'), s.f. Praising; praise, eulogium, encomium, commendation; applause; approbation; recommendation:—*madḥ-ḵẖwān*, s.m. Eulogist, encomiast, panegyrist; a bard:—*madḥ karnā*(-*kī*), To praise, &c.:—*madḥ-o-ẕam*, s.f. Praise and blame.

P مدحت *midḥat* (for A. مدحة, inf. n. of مدح), s.f.=*madḥ*, q.v.

A مدحرج *mudaḥrij* (act. part. of دَحْرَجَ 'to roll along or down'), s.m. A roller; a revolver;—*mudaḥraj*(pass. part. of the same verb), part. adj. Rolled along; rolled down;—rounded, round.

P مدحه *midḥa*, s.m.=*midḥat*, q.v.

A مدخل *madḵẖal* (inf. n., and n. of place, fr. دخل 'to enter; to go, come, or pass in'), s.m. Going in, entering (into);—entrance, access; income, revenue, rent (syn. *daḵẖl*);—a place of entrance or egress, an entrance; a port, gate; porch, vestibule;—time of entering.

A مدخل *mudḵẖal* (pass. part. of ادخل 'to cause to enter; to insert; to introduce,' iv of دخل 'to enter'), part. Inserted; introduced; entered; deposited; filed;—*mudḵẖil*(act. part. of the same verb), part. adj. & s.m. Inserting; introducing; entering;—one who inserts or introduces, &c.

P مدخله *mudḵẖala*, (corr.) *madḵẖala*(for A. مدخلة *mudḵẖalat*, fem. of *mudḵẖal*), part.=*mudḵẖal*, q.v.

A مدخن *madḵẖan* (n. of place fr. دخن 'to smoke'), s.m. A place of smoke, a place where smoke issues; a chimney.

A مدخول *madḵẖūl* (pass. part. of دخل 'to enter'), part. Entered;—put in.

P مدخوله *madḵẖūla* (for A. مدخولة *madḵẖūlat*, fem. of *madḵẖūl*), part. To whom a man has gone in, compressed (a woman);—s.f. A concubine, a kept-mistress.

A مدد *madad* (v.n. fr. مدّ 'to supply; to help, assist,' &c.), s.f. Assistance, help, aid, succour; support; relief; means of support (as wages, &c.); allowance, provision;—reinforcements;—hands (as labourers, masons, &c., e.g. *madad uṭh-ga'ī*):—*madad bāṅṭnā*(-*ko*), To distribute wages (to labourers); to distribute relief, &c.:—*madad-ḵẖarć*, s.m. Expenditure in aid or relief, &c.; subscriptions, contributions (to or towards);—advances:—*madad-ḵẖwāh*, s.m. One who asks for assistance or succour; a suppliant:—*madad denā*(-*ko*), To render aid, to furnish assistance (to), to help, &c.:—*madad karnā*(-*kī*), To render assistance (to), to assist, aid, help, succour, &c:—*madad-gār*, s.m. & f.

Assister, helper, aider; protector; ally; auxiliary;—an assistant;—an accessory:—*madad-gār honā*(*-kā*), To be a helper or aider (of), to help, &c.;—to be an accessory (to):—*madad-gārī*, s.f. Assistance, &c. (=*madad*):—*madad-ĕ-maʻāsh*, s.f. Means of support, provision, maintenance; pension;—an assignment of revenue for the support of learned or pious Muḥammadans, or of charitable institutions.
H مدد मददmadad [S. मद+दा], s.f. (dialec.) An intoxicating preparation of opium, betel-leaves, &c. (see *madat*).
P مددگار *madad-gār*, s.m. & f. See s.v. *madad*.
S مدر मदिर*madir*, s.m. A species of red-flowering *Mimosa catechu*(see *khayar*).
S مدر मुदिर*mudir*, s.m. A cloud;—a lover; a libertine.
A مدر *mudirr*, vulg. *mudir*(act. part. of ادرّ 'to cause to to flow copiously,' iv of درّ 'to flow copiously, to stream'), adj. Causing to flow (as milk from a camel);—causing urine to flow, diuretic.
S مدرا मदिरा*madirā*, vulg. *madrā*, s.f. Spirituous liquor; wine; any inebriating drink;—nectar;—a wagtail;—a species of Sanskrit metre.
S مدرا मुद्रा*mudrā*, s.f. A seal, a signet;—a seal-ring;—a finger-ring;—impression (of a seal, &c.), stamp, print;—a coin; a medal, &c.;—a collar; a kind of ear-ring (worn by *Jogīs*);—a mode of intwining the fingers in religious worship:—*mudrānkit*(*rā+ank°*), part. adj. Marked with a seal or stamp; sealed, stamped:—*mudrānkit karnā*, v.t. To seal, stamp:—*mudrā-ćinh*, s.m. The impression of a stamp or seal:—*mudrā-śālā*, s.f. A mint.
A مدرات *mudirrāt*, s.m. pl. (of *mudirr*, q.v.), Diuretics, urinatives;—stimulants.
S مدرت मुद्रित*mudrit*, part. Sealed, stamped, struck (as coin), impressed, printed, marked, bearing the impress (of); contracted, closed; unblown (as a flower).
A مدرس *mudarris* (act. part. of درّس 'to cause to read or study, to teach; to lecture,' ii of درس 'to read,' &c.), s.m. A lecturer, teacher, tutor, schoolmaster, professor (of a college, &c.):—*mudarras*(pass. part. of the same verb), part. & s.m. Experienced; well-taught;—one taught, a student.
A مدرس *mudris* (act. part. of ادرس 'to teach by reading,' &c., iv of درس 'to read'), s.m.=*mudarris*, q.v.
P مدرسانه *madrasāna* (fr. *madrasa*, q.v.), adj. Academical, scholastic, &c.
P مدرسه *madrasa*, vulg. *madarsa*(for مدرسة *madrasat*, n. of place fr. درس 'to read'), s.m. A place of reading or study, a school, college; an academy; a collegiate mosque:—*madrasa-ĕ-ibtidāʼī*, s.m. A primary or elementary school:—*madrasa jārī karnā*, or *madrasa qāʻim karnā*, To establish (or start) a school:—*madrase-kā taʻlīm-yāfta*, adj. School-taught;—s.m. A pupil (of):—*madrasa-ĕ-wasaṭī*, s.m. A middle school:—*dĕhātī madrasa*, A village-school:—*sarkārī madrasa*, A government school or college.
P مدرسی*mudarrisī* (fr. *mudarris*), s.f. Office of professor or teacher, professorship; teachership;—public teaching.
A مدرک *mudrik* (act. part. of ادرک 'to attain, reach,' &c., iv of درک not in use), part. adj. & s.m. Attaining; comprehending, understanding; comprehensive; perceptive;—one who attains or comprehends, a comprehender, &c.
S مدرکا मुद्रिका*mudrikā*, s.f.=*mudrā*, q.v.
P مدرکه *mudrika* (for A. مدركة *mudrikat*, fem. of *mudrik*), adj.=*mudrik*, q.v.;—s.m. The perceptive faculty of the mind (=*quwwat-ĕ-mudrika*); the understanding; intellectual powers; comprehension of mind, genius.
S مدره मद्र*madra*, s.m. Name of a country to the north-west of Hindūstān proper;—name of a king of that country.
H مدری मुद्री*mudrī*, s.f.=*mudrā*, q.v.
P مدعا *muddaʻā* (for A. مدّعَى*muddaʻā*, pass. part. of اِدّعى'to assert, or allege (against); to claim,' &c., viii of دعو 'to ask; to pray; to desire,' &c.), part. & s.m. Asserted as a claim, claimed, sued for; alleged; pretended; meant;—what is claimed, or alleged, or pretended, or meant; desire, wish; suit; meaning, object, view; scope, tenor, drift;—object of search, stolen property:—*muddaʻā bi-hi*or *bi-hā*, adj. & s.m. Pretended to, claimed, sued for, contested;—the thing or object claimed or sued for, &c.:—*muddaʻā pakaṛnā*, To discover stolen property:—*muddaʻā ḥāṣil karnā*, To gain (one's) object:—*muddaʻā-ʻalaih*, One upon whom a claim is made; a defendant in a law-suit; a criminal:—*muddaʻā-ʻalaih-sharīk*, A co-defendant;—*muddaʻā-ʻalaih*

karnā(*-ko*), To make (one) a defendant in a case, to indict, charge, arraign:—*muddaʻā-ʻalaih-kī jānib*(or *t̤araf*) *se*, On the part of the defendants, or for the defence:—*muddaʻā yĕh hai*, The real object, &c. is this.
A مدعات *muddaʻāt*, s.m. pl. (of *muddaʻā*), Desires; suits; objects, &c.
A مدعی*muddaʻā*, part. & s.m.=مدعا *muddaʻā*, q.v.
P مدعی*muddaʻī* (for A. مدّعٍ *muddaʻin̲*, act. part. of اِدعی; see *muddaʻā*), s.m. A claimant, suitor; plaintiff (in a law-suit), complainant, prosecutor, accuser;—an enemy;—(in Pers.) a pretender, pretentious man; a boaster:—*muddaʻī-sharīk*, A co-plaintiff:—*muddaʻī-muddaʻā-ʻalaih*, The plaintiff and the defendant, the parties in a law-suit, the litigant parties:—*muddaʻī honā*(*-kā*), To be a claimant (of), to claim, sue for.
P مدعیت *muddaʻīyat* (*muddaʻī*+ A. *īyat*), s.f. The making a claim or suit (in law); the state or condition or position of a claimant or plaintiff.
P مدعیه *muddaʻiya* (for A. مدعية *muddaʻiyat*, fem. of *muddaʻī*), s.f. A female claimant, or plaintiff, &c.
A مدغم *mudgim* (act. part. of ادغم 'to insert, or incorporate (one letter into another),' iv of دغم 'to cover; to come upon,' &c.), part. adj. Inserting, or incorporating (a letter); joining two letters (by *tashdīd*):—*mudgam*(pass. part. of the same verb), part. Inserted (as one letter into another); doubled (by *tashdīd*).
A مدفن *madfan* (n. of place fr. دفن 'to bury'), s.m. Burial-place, tomb.
A مدفون *madfūn* (pass. part. of دفن 'to bury'), part. Buried, interred; concealed, hid (treasure under ground);—underground;—filled up, fallen in (a well).
A مدقق *mudaqqiq* (act. part. of دقّق 'to make a minute examination,' &c.; ii of دقّ 'to be or become minute or fine'), part. adj. Minutely examining, nicely investigating; intimately acquainted with the minutiæ of things.
A مدقوق *madqūq* (pass. part. of دقّ), part. adj. Seized with the malady termed *diqq*('hectic fever'); hectic.
H مدک मदक*madak* [S. मादिका, fr. मद], s.f. An intoxicating mixture of opium and betel-leaves, &c.; a pill or bolus of opium and betel-leaves (which may be swallowed or smoked in a *ḥuqqa*):—*madak-bāz*, s.m. One addicted to smoking *madak.*
H مدک मदिक*madik* [S. मादिकः, fr. मद], adj. & s.m. Intoxicated with wealth, purse-proud; proud, haughty;—a proud man.
H مدکی मदकी*madakī* = H مدکیا मदकिया *madakiyā* [*madak*, q.v. +Prk. इओ=S. इकः], adj. & s.m. Addicted (or one who is addicted) to smoking *madak.*
H مدکیا मदकिया*madakiyā* = H مدکی मदकी *madakī* [*madak*, q.v. +Prk. इओ=S. इकः], adj. & s.m. Addicted (or one who is addicted) to smoking *madak.*
S مدگ मुद्ग*mudga*, vulg. *mudg*, s.m. A kind of pulse, *Phaseolus mungo*(see *mūṅg*);—a cover, covering, lid.
S مدگر मुद्गर*mudgar*, and H. मुदगर *mudgar*, s.m. A hammer, a mallet; a weapon formed like a hammer; a mace; a clod-breaker, clod-crusher (see *mogrā*); a rammer;—a dumb-bell, or club-like piece of wood used for exercising the arms;—a species of jasmine (supposed to be the wild variety of *Jasminum zambac*);—the tenth astronomical *yoga*or division of the moon's path.
S مدگر मद्गुर*madgur*, s.m. = S مدگرسی मद्गुरसी *madgurasī*, s.f.A species of sheat-fish, *Macropteronatus magur*, or *Silarus pelorius.*
S مدگرسی मद्गुरसी*madgurasī*, s.f. = S مدگر मद्गुर *madgur*, s.m.A species of sheat-fish, *Macropteronatus magur*, or *Silarus pelorius.*
H مدگل मुदगल*mudgal*, s.m.=*mudgar*, q.v.
H مدل मुद्दल*muddal*, or मुदल *mudal*, or मुदुल *mudul* [Prk. मुद्दडो; S. मुद्रा+रः or लः], s.m. (dialec.) Capital; principal; original stock; stock, store.
A مدلل *mudallil* (act. part. of دلّل, ii of (and syn. with) دلّ 'to use amorous gesture or dalliance (towards),' &c.), act. part. & s.m. Practising amorous gestures or dalliance, dallying; fondling; coaxing, wheedling;—a dallier, fondler; coaxer, wheedler:—*mudallal*(pass. part. of the same verb, prob. derived from *dalīl*, q.v.), part. Supported by evidence, proof, or argument; well-grounded, reasonable.
A مدمغ *mudammag*, vulg. *mudammig*(pass. part. of دمّغ, ii of

(and syn. with) دمغ 'to overcome, subdue, abase'), part. adj. (*lit.*'overcome or subdued by the devil'), Infatuated, stupid, foolish; proud, vain; fastidious.
H مدن मदन*madan* [S. मदनं, and मदनः], s.m. The act of intoxicating or exhilarating; gladdening;—passion, love, lust; a name of Kāmdev, the god of love;—the season of spring;—a bee; bees-wax; name of several plants, *Vanguiera spinosa*, *Gardenia dumetorum*; the thorn-apple, *Datura metel*, *Acacia catechu*, &c.:—*madan-bān*, s.m. 'Cupid's arrow'; a glance of the eye; the eye;—the plant *Vanguiera spinosa*; a kind of jasmine:—*madan-buddhī*, s.f. A nature or disposition like that of Madan (Kāmdeva):—*madan-bhān*, s.m. =*madan-bān*, q.v.:—*madan-pūjak*, s.m. (f. -*ikā*), A worshipper of Madan (Cupid), a votary of lust:—*madan-phal*, s.m. The fruit of the plant *Vanguiera spinosa*(vulg. *main-phal*, q.v.):—*madan-mast*, s.m.=*madan-bān*(the plant):—*madan-mohan*, s.m. 'The infatuater of the god of love,' an epithet of Krishna; a proper name:—*madan vaś*, adj. (f. -*ā*), Subdued by or subject to love, under the influence of love, in love:—*madan-har ćhand*, s.m. Name of a measure in Hindī poetry (‘it has four lines, each of 10+8+8+6+8=40 instants; the final syllable of each line must be long; but the last three syllables must not form a *ragan*(˘ ¯ ¯); the first two and the last two *ćaraṇs*rhyme, and subordinate rhymes occur at the cæsural pause').
A مدن *mudun*, or *mudn*, s.m. pl. (of *madīna*, q.v.), Cities, towns.
H مدو मद्दू*maddū*, s.m. (dialec.) Hump (of a bull, &c.; cf. *mandū*).
H مدو मदौ*madau* [S. मर्दितं], s.m. (dialec.) A gall, or sore (on the shoulder of a horse, &c.).
? مدور *mudawwar* (pass. part. of دوّر 'to make round,' &c., ii of دار (for دور), 'to go or move round,' &c.), part. adj. Made round, rounded; round, circular; globular, spherical.
H مدوکڑی मदूकड़ी*madūkṛī*, s.f.=*madhūkṛī*, q.v.
H مدول मुदौवल*mudauwal*, मुदौअल *mudau'al* = A مدولا मुदौवला *mudauwalā*, मुदौला *mudaulā* [*mudau*°= *mundāw*(*nā*), caus. of *mūṅd*(*nā*)+*al*or *alā*= Prk. अडो or अडओ=S. अ+लः or ल+कः], s.m. (dialec.) Sealing up, shutting or closing up; fastening, covering up.
A مدولا मुदौवला*mudauwalā*, मुदौला *mudaulā* = H مدول मुदौवल *mudauwal*, मुदौअल *mudau'al* [*mudau*°= *mundāw*(*nā*), caus. of *mūṅd*(*nā*)+*al*or *alā*= Prk. अडो or अडओ=S. अ+लः or ल+कः], s.m. (dialec.) Sealing up, shutting or closing up; fastening, covering up.
P مده *madda* (for A. مدة *maddat*, n. of un. fr. *madd*, q.v.), s.m. A lengthening, an extension, a prolongation; the mark (آ) placed sometimes over *alif*, when the letter is pronounced long and broad (=*madd*);—a long vowel (as ا *ā*, or و *ū* or ی , i.e. ا, و, and ی, when quiescent, and preceded by the short vowels *fatḥa*, *ẓamma*, and *kasra*respectively):—*madde*, adv. On account of (syn. *bābat*).
H مدهه मद्ध*maddh*, or मध *madh*, (old H.) मद्धि *maddhi*, and मधि *madhi* [S. मध्यः, मध्यं, and मध्ये], adj. Middle, midmost, central; intermediate, intervening; average; mean, &c.;—s.m. Middle; centre; waist;—mean;—temperament;—adv. In the middle (of, -*ke*), amidst, amid (see *madhya*).
H مدهه मध*madh* [S. मधुः], s.m. Honey; the juice or nectar of flowers (see *madhu*);—the grape;—wine; ardent spirit; intoxicating liquor or drug;—intoxication (=*mad*, q.v.); pride, arrogance;—passion, lust, lasciviousness;—the season of spring;—prime or bloom (of youth);—warmly-mellowing charms:—*madh-pān karnā*, To drink wine:—*madh-par ānā*, or *madh-meṅ ānā*, To attain to puberty:—*madh-mātā*, adj.=*mad-mātā*, q.v.s.v. *mad*, and *madhu-mātā*, q.v.s.v. *madhu*.
S مدها मुधा*mudhā*, adv. In vain, uselessly, unprofitably, to no purpose; without any purpose or object.
S مدهپ मधुप*madhu-pa*, vulg. *madhup*, s.m. See s.v. مدهو *madhu*.
H مدهیپ मध्यप*madhyap*, = H مدهییت मध्यपीत *madhyapīt*,corr. of *madyap*and *madya-pīt*, q.v.s.v. *madya*.
H مدهییت मध्यपीत*madhyapīt*, = H مدهیپ मध्यप *madhyap*,corr. of *madyap*and *madya-pīt*, q.v.s.v. *madya*.
H مدهر मधुर*madhur* = H مدهرا मधुरा *madhurā* [S. मधुरः and मधुर+कः], adj. (f. -*ī*), Sweet, honeyed, pleasant, pleasing, agreeable, attractive; mellifluous; melodious;—soft; tender:—*madhur*(S. *madhuram*), s.m. Sweetness; syrup,

treacle;—poison; tin:—*madhurāmla*(*°ra+am°*), adj. (f. *-ā*), Sweet and sour;—sub-acid:—*madhur bolnā*, To speak sweetly, or softly, &c.:—*madhur-vāćak*, adj. & s.m.=next, q.v.:—*madhur-vākya*, s.m. Pleasant speech, honeyed words; eloquent language;—adj. & s.m. (f. *-ā*), Sweet-speaking, pleasant-spoken, fair of speech;—one who speaks pleasantly, or agreeably, or eloquently:—*madhurī bānī*, Sweet speech; mellifluous tones:—*madhurī ćāl*, A slow or gentle pace;—a mincing, wanton gait.

H مدهرا मधुरा*madhurā* = H مدهر मधुर *madhur* [S. मधुरः and मधुर+कः], adj. (f. *-ī*), Sweet, honeyed, pleasant, pleasing, agreeable, attractive; mellifluous; melodious;—soft; tender:—*madhur*(S. *madhuram*), s.m. Sweetness; syrup, treacle;—poison; tin:—*madhurāmla*(*°ra+am°*), adj. (f. *-ā*), Sweet and sour;—sub-acid:—*madhur bolnā*, To speak sweetly, or softly, &c.:—*madhur-vāćak*, adj. & s.m.=next, q.v.:—*madhur-vākya*, s.m. Pleasant speech, honeyed words; eloquent language;—adj. & s.m. (f. *-ā*), Sweet-speaking, pleasant-spoken, fair of speech;—one who speaks pleasantly, or agreeably, or eloquently:—*madhurī bānī*, Sweet speech; mellifluous tones:—*madhurī ćāl*, A slow or gentle pace;—a mincing, wanton gait.

S مدهرا मधुरा*madhurā*, s.f. (of *madhur*, q.v.), An agreeable woman;—marrow;—auise-seed, *Ancthum sowa*, and various other plants;—name of a city (i.q. *Mathurā*, q.v.).

S مدهرامله मधुराम्ल*madhurāmla* (*madhura+amla*), adj. See s.v. *madnur*.

S مدهرتا मधुरता*madhuratā*, s.f. = S مدهرتو मधुरत्व *madhuratva*, s.m.Sweetness, pleasantness, agreeableness, amiability, suavity; softness; tenderness.

S مدهرتو मधुरत्व*madhuratva*, s.m. = S مدهرتا मधुरता *madhuratā*, s.f.Sweetness, pleasantness, agreeableness, amiability, suavity; softness; tenderness.

H مدهست मद्धस्त*maddhast*, adj. corr. of *madhya-stha*, q.v.s.v. *madhya*.

S مدهکر मधुकर*madhukar*, s.m. (f. *-ī*), See s.v. مدهو *madhu*.

H مدهکریमधुकरी*madhukrī*, s.f.=*madhūkrī*, q.v.

H مدهم मद्धम*maddham* [S मध्यमः], adj. Middle, middlemost; intermediate, &c. (=*madh*, q.v.); middling; medium; mean; temperate; fair, passable;—inferior; ordinary; common;—dull, faint, faded (as colour, &c.); slack, slow, sluggish (see *madhyam*);—s.m. Gold (or silver) of medium quality;—(in Music) the fourth or middle note of the gamut (=*maddham sur*):—*maddham bećnā*, v.t. To sell at a moderate or a reduced price;—to undersell:—*maddham purush*, s.m. (in Gram.) The second person:—*maddham karnā*, v.t. To moderate, slacken, abate, reduce, mitigate, modify; to temper, &c.

S مدهو मधु*madhu*, s.m. Honey; the juice or nectar of flowers; anything sweet; mead; sugar; liquorice;—sweetness;—a spirituous liquor obtained from the blossoms of the *Bassia latifolia*; any sweet intoxicating drink; wine; spirituous liquor;—water;—the season of spring; the month *Ćait*(March-April);—the tree *Bassia latifolia*;—name of an *Asur*or *Daitya*slain by Vishṇu;—name of a metre in Sanskrit:—*madhu-pa*, vulg. *madhup*, s.m. 'The honey-drinker,' a bee:—*madhu-paras*, s.m. Ripe, juicy fruit:—*madhu-pur*, s.m., or *madhu-purī*, s.f. Names of the city of Mathurā:—*madhu-park*, s.m. An offering of honey and milk (or honey, butter, and curds) to an honoured guest, or to a Brāhman at a sacrifi ce, or to the bridegroom on his arrival at the door of the father of the bride:—*madhu-tṛiṇ*, s.m. Sugar-cane (*lit.*'honey-grass, or sugar-grass'):—*madhu-ćhandā*, s.m. The middlemost (the 51st) of Viśvāmitra's 101 sons:—*madyu-ćhandasā*, s.m. pl. All the (101) sons of Viśvāmitra:—*madhu-ras*, s.m. Sweetness (of flavour, or speech):—*madhu-sūdan*, s.m. 'Destroyer of the demon Madhu,' an epithet of Vishṇu or Krishṇa:—*madhu-kar*, s.m. (f. *-karī*), 'Honey-maker,' a bee;—a lover, a gay Lothario, a libertine;—the plants *Eclipta prostrata*, *Asparagus racemosa*, *Achyranthes aspera*; the sweet lime;—a name of Uddhav (a relation of Krishṇa's): —*madhu-kosh*, s.m. Honey-comb; bee-hive;—scrotum (of a goat):—*madhu-kaiṭabh*, s.m. Name of a demon slain by Vishṇu:—*madhu-māt*, s.m. Name of a *rāginī*or musical mode:—*madhu-mātā*, adj. (f. *-ī*), Intoxicated, drunk;—intoxicated or excited by the spring, &c. (see *madh-mātā*, and *mad-mātā*):—*madhu-mās*, s.m. Spring month, the month *Ćait*(March-April):—*madhu-mākhī*, s.f. The honey-bee:—*madhu-mal*, s.m. Bees-wax:—*madhu-may*, adj. (f. *-ī*), Consisting of (or abounding in) honey, made of honey; honeyed; sweet as honey; sweet, luscious:—*madhu-van*,

vulg.
madhu-ban, s.m. 'The forest of the demon Madhu,' on the Jamnā (where Śatru-ghna, after slaying Lavaṇa, son of Madhu, founded the city of *Madhurā*or *Mathurā*):—*madhu-hā*, or *madhu-han*, s.m. A destroyer of honey;—a collector of honey;—name of a particular bird of prey;—'slayer of the demon Madhu,' an epithet of Krishṇa;—a soothsayer.
A مدهوش *madhūsh*, vulg. *madhosh*(pass. part. of دهش 'to be confounded,' &c.), part. Confounded, perplexed, bereft of reason or consciousness, stupefied, intoxicated, besotted; unconscious, senseless, insensible.
P مدهوشی*madhūshī*, vulg. *madhoshī*(fr. *madhūsh*), s.f. Perplexity, confusion of intellect; intoxication; stupefaction; insensibility, unconsciousness.
H مدهوکری मधूकरी*madhūkrī* = H مدهوکڙی मधूकड़ी *madhūkṛī* [S. माधुकरी, fr. मधु+कर], s.f. A kind of cake or bread baked on live coals (used among *faqīrs*);—food given as alms to pilgrims.
H مدهوکڙی मधूकड़ी*madhūkṛī* = H مدهوکری मधूकरी *madhūkrī* [S. माधुकरी, fr. मधु+कर], s.f. A kind of cake or bread baked on live coals (used among *faqīrs*);—food given as alms to pilgrims.
S مدهل मधुल*madhul*, s.m. Intoxicating drink, spirituous liquor.
H مدهولک मधूलक*madhūlak* [S. मधूलकः, and मधूलकं], s.m. A species of *Bassia*which grows in watery places;—sweetness; honey.
P مدهی*mudahhī* (for A. مده *mudahhin*, act. part. of دهّى, ii of (and syn. with) دها (for دهو) 'to impute vice, or a fault, to'), part. adj. Blaming; affirming (one) to be unfortunate;—being the cause of misfortune (to anyone).
S مدهیاهن मध्यान्ह*madhyāhn*, s.m. See s.v. مدهیه *madhya.*
S مدهیم मध्यम*madhyam*, adj. (f. *-ā*), Middle, middlemost; intervening, intermediate; middling; moderate; temperate; of middle sort; of moderate strength; middle-born, second (of three brothers, &c.); of medium quality; fair, passable, mediocre, so-so, indifferently good or bad, &c. (see *maddham*);—s.m. Middle (of anything); waist; the middle country (=*madhya-deś*); the fourth note of the Hindū gamut;—gold, or silver, of medium quality:—*madhyam purush*, s.m. (in Gram.) The second person:—*madhyam lok*, s.m.=*madhya lok*, q.v.s.v. *madhya.*
S مدهیما मध्यमा*madhyamā*, s.f. A girl arrived at puberty;—the middle finger;—a central blossom.
S مدهیمتا मध्यमता*madhyamatā*, s.f. The state of being midmost, &c.; middlingness; moderateness; temperateness; mediocrity, &c.
S مدهیه मध्य*madhya*, adj. (f. *-ā*) & s.m. Middle, midmost, central; intervening; middling; middle-sized; of middling sort;—right, proper;—low, common, &c. (see *madh*, and cf. *maddham*and *madhyam*);—a middle-sized person, &c.;—s.m. The middle, midst; interval; the centre; the waist; flank (of a horse);—(in Music) mean or common time; the inside or interior (of anything); the middle term or mean (of a progression in Arithmetic);—cessation, pause, interval;—the west;—a particular high number, ten thousand billions;—adv. (=S. *madhye*), In the middle, in the midst; among, amongst, amid, between:—*madhyākāś*(*°dhya+āk°*), s.m. Mid-sky, mid-heavens:—*madhyāvasthā*(*°ya+av°*) s.f. The period of youth, manhood (as the middlemost of the three stages of life, viz. *bālāvasthā*, 'childhood'; *yuvāvasthā*, 'youth or manhood'; and *vriḍḍhāvasthā*, 'old age'):—*madhyāhn*(*°ya+ah°*), s.m. Mid-day, noon:—*madhya-bhāg*, s.m. Middle part (of), central portion; the waist:—*madhya-divas*, s.m. Mid-day, noon:—*madhya-deś*, vulg. *madhya-des*, s.m. Middle region; middle space; the central or middle part (of anything); the waist;—the Central Provinces (of Hindūstān); the middle region of India (the country lying between the Himālayas on the north, the Vindhya mountains on the south, Vinaśan on the west, and Prayāg on the east, and comprising the modern provinces of Allahabad, Agra, Delhi, Oude, &c.):—*madhya-sthān*or *madhya-sthal*, s.m. Middle place or region; middle space; the centre (of); the waist:—*madhya-stha*, vulg. *madhyasth*, adj. & s.m. (f. *-ā*), Standing or situated in the middle or midst; standing between; central; intermediate; internal; standing between two persons or parties, acting as mediator or umpire;—a middle-man, mediator, arbitrator, umpire, go-between;—*madhyastha-tva*, s.m., or *madhya-stha-tā*, s.f.

Middle state or character; intermediate situation; mediocrity;—mediatorship, arbitratorship, umpireship; arbitration;—indifference, impartiality:—*madhya-gati*, adj. & s.m. Taking a middle course; being neutral, or indifferent;—a neutral; one who is indifferent, &c. (syn. *udāsīn*, q.v.):—*madhya-guru*, adj. & s.m. (in Pros.) Having the middle syllable long or heavy;—a measure of which the middle syllable is long or heavy:—*madhya-laghu*, adj. & s.m. Having the middle syllable short or light;—a metre of which the middle syllable is short or light:—*madhya-lok*, s.m. The middle world, the earth, the abode of mortals (considered as the intermediate state between heaven and hell):—*madhya-mati*, s.f. Mediocre mind or intellect; mediocrity:—*madhya-meṅ*, adv. In the midst; mutually, &c.:—*madhya-vartī*, adj. & s.m. Being in the middle; being or situated between; abiding in the midst or in the centre (of); central, middle; internal; indwelling;—a mediator; an associate, &c.

S مدھیے मध्येmadhye (loc. of *madhya*), adv.=*madhya*, q.v.

A مدیح *madīḥ* (v.n. fr. مدح 'to praise'), s.m. That for which praise is given, a praiseworthy or laudable action;—praise.

A مدید *madīd* (v.n. fr. مدّ 'to extend,' &c.), adj. Extended, lengthened out; extensive; long; tall (of stature).

H مدیرا मदेरा*maderā*, s.f. corr. of مدرا *madirā*, q.v.

P مدینه *madīna* (for A. مدينة *madīnat*, v.n. fr. دان (for دين) 'to hold in possession or under authority'), s.m. A city; a state (so called, because held in possession, or under authority);—the city of Medina (in Arabia).

A مدیون *madyūn* (pass. part. of دان (for دين) 'to take a loan, to borrow'), part. Involved in debt, indebted;—s.m. A debtor.

S مدیہ मद्य*madya*, s.m. Spirituous liquor; wine:—*madya-pa*, vulg. *madyap*, adj. & s.m. (f. *-ā*), Drinking (or a drinker of) spirituous or intoxicating liquors:—*madya-pān*, s.m. Drinking wine or spirituous liquor:—*madya-pīta*, adj. Intoxicated, drunken, drunk;—s.m. A drunken man; a drunkard:—*madya pīnā*, To drink wine, &c.;—(as a gerund) s.m. Drinking intoxicating liquor, tippling.

H مڈاسا मुडासा*muḍāsā*, s.m.=*muṇḍāsā*, q.v.

H مڈھ मुढ*muḍh*, vulg. *muṛh*[contract. of *mūṛh*= Prk. मुंढा; S. मूर्धा], s.m. The head;—head-man, chief; a ringleader;—adj. Head, chief, principal.

H مڈھا मढा*maḍhā*, vulg. *maṛhā*[Prk. मंडवओ, मंडअओ; S. मण्डप +कः;—or Prk. मढओ; S. मठ+कः], s.m. A temporary building, or an open hall or shed, or a *shamiyāna*(adorned with flowers and leaves) erected on festive occasions (as at marriages, &c.).

H مڈھا मढा*maḍhā*, part.=مڑھا *maṛhā* (p.p. of *maṛhnā*), q.v.

H مڈھا मुड्ढा*muḍḍhā* [Prk. मुंढा; S. मूर्धा], s.m. Shoulder; the withers, fore-quarters.

H مڈھی मुड्ढी*muḍḍhī*, s.f. (dialec.) A log of wood.

H مڈھیا मढैया*maḍhaiyā*, vulg. *maṛha'iyā*[Prk. मंडविआ; S. मण्डपिका;—or i.q. *maṛhī*, q.v.], s.f. A small shed, a hut, cottage.

H مڈی मड्डी*maḍḍī* [Prk. मड्डिआ; S. मर्दिता], s.f. Dregs, sediment, grounds, lees, feculency;—(dialec.) adj. & s.m. Stupid, doltish;—blockhead, booby, simpleton, fool.

H مڈیپنا मड्डीपना*maḍḍīpanā* [*maḍḍī*, q.v.+*panā*= Prk. प्पणअं=S. त्व (Vedic त्वन)+कं], s.m. Stupidity, foolishness, &c.

H مڈیر मुडेर*muḍer* = H مڈیل मुडेल *muḍel* s.f.=*munḍer*, q.v.

H مڈیل मुडेल*muḍel* = H مڈیر मुडेर *muḍer* s.f.=*munḍer*, q.v.

A مذاب *muẕāb* (pass. part. of اذاب 'to render fluid, to melt, dissolve,' iv of ذاب (for ذوب) 'to become fluid, to melt,' &c.), part. Melted, dissolved, liquefied; liquid:—*la'l-ĕ-muẕāb*, s.m. A liquid ruby, i.e red wine.

A مذاق *maẕāq* (inf. n., and also n. of place, fr. ذاق (for ذوق) 'to taste,' &c.), s.m. Tasting:—taste, relish;—taste; nice perception; wit, humour, pleasantry;—the place or seat of taste, the palate:—*maẕāq-se*, adv. With taste, with nice perception; wittily, facetiously, humorously:—*maẕāq-kā ādmī*, A man of taste; a humorist, wit.

A مذاقا *maẕāqan* (acc. of *maẕāq*), adv.=*maẕāq-se*, q.v.s.v. *maẕāq*.

H مذاقیا *maẕāqiyā* [*maẕāq*, q.v. + *iyā*= Prk. इओ = S. इकः], adj. & s.m. Of fine taste, of nice perception; witty, humorous;—a man of fine taste, &c. (=*maẕāq-kā ādmī*).

A مذاکرات *muẕākarāt*, s.m. pl. of next, q.v.

P مذاکره *muẕākara* (for A. مذاكرة *muẕākarat*, inf. n. of ذاكر 'to call to mind with; to confer with,' iii of ذكر 'to remember,' &c.), s.m. Conferring together; conference; conversation.
P مذاکره *maẕākira* (for A. مذاكرة *maẕākirat*, pl. of *maẕkarat*; see *maẕkara*), s.m. Things worthy to be remembered (especially sacred).
A مذاهب *maẕāhib*, s.m. pl. (of *maẕhab*, q.v.), Ways by which one goes;—religions, creeds, sects;—institutes.
A مذبح *maẕbiḥ*, vulg. *maẕbĕḥ*(n. of place fr. ذبح 'to slaughter'), s.m. A slaughter-house; place where an animal is sacrificed; an altar.
A مذبذب *muẕabẕab*, and *muẕabẕib*(pass. and act. part. of the quadr. v. ذبذب 'to cause to dangle, or to move to and fro'), part. adj. Dangling; suspended; fluctuating; wavering, vacillating, hesitating, irresolute; uncertain, doubtful; ambiguous:—*muẕabẕab*, s.m. Hesitation; suspense; doubt.
A مذبوح *maẕbūḥ* (pass. part. of ذبح 'to slaughter'), part. Slaughtered, sacrificed; slain, killed;—pure, lawful (food).
A مذبوحات *maẕbūḥāt*, s.m. pl. (of *maẕbūḥ*), Animals slaughtered or sacrificed; victims.
P مذبوحی*maẕbūḥī* (fr. *maẕbūḥ*), s.f. The state of being slaughtered, &c.
A مذکر *muẕakkar* (pass. part. of ذكّر 'to make masculine,' &c., ii of ذكر; but prob. formed from *ẕakar*, 'male, masculine'), part. adj. Made masculine; masculine (in gender); male.
A مذکر *muẕakkir* (act. part. of ذكّر 'to remind,' &c., ii of ذكر 'to remember,' &c.), = A مذکر *muẕkir* (act. part. of اذكر 'to remind,' &c., iv of ذكر 'to remember), part. adj. & s.m. Reminding; calling to mind or memory;—a reminder, remembrancer; rememberer;—praiser (esp. of God).
A مذکر *muẕkir* (act. part. of اذكر 'to remind,' &c., iv of ذكر 'to remember), = A مذکر *muẕakkir* (act. part. of ذكّر 'to remind,' &c., ii of ذكر 'to remember,' &c.), part. adj. & s.m. Reminding; calling to mind or memory;—a reminder, remembrancer; rememberer;—praiser (esp. of God).
P مذکره *maẕkara* (for A. مذكرة *maẕkarat*, v.n. fr. ذكر 'to remember; to mention'), s.m. Anything worthy to be remembered (esp. sacred);—mentioning, relating; mention, relation.
A مذکور *maẕkūr* (pass. part. of ذكر 'to remember; to mention'), part. Remembered; recorded; mentioned, expressed, related, said; fore-mentioned, aforesaid, afore-named;—s.m. Mention, relation, account, discourse, statement; the contents or substance of a written statement:—*maẕkūru'ṣ-ṣadr*, adj. Above-mentioned, aforesaid: *maẕkūr karnā*(*-kā*), To make mention (of), to mention, &c.
A مذکورات *maẕkūrāt*, s.m. pl. (of *maẕkūr*), Relations, discourses, matters mentioned, statements.
P مذکوره *maẕkūra* (for A. مذكورة *maẕkūrat*, fem. of *mazḵūr*), adj. Remembered, &c. (=*maẕkūr*, q.v.):—*maẕkūra-bālā*, adj. Aforesaid, above-mentioned (=*maẕkūru 'ṣ-ṣadr*).
P مذکوری*maẕkūrī* (rel. n. fr. *maẕkūr*), adj. & s.m. Process-serving;—a process-server.
P مذلت *maẕallat* (for A. مذلة, inf. n. of ذلّ 'to be base, or abject,' &c.), s.f. Baseness, vileness, abjectness, contemptibleness, contempt, ignominiousness; ignominy, &c.
P مذمت *maẕammat* (for A. مذمة, inf. n. of ذمّ 'to blame,' &c.), s.f. Blaming; blame, censure; scorn, contempt; satire; abuse; evil-speaking;—anything deserving censure, a blamable or discommendable qnality or action, a fault:—*maẕammat karnā*(*-kī*), To blame, &c.
A مذموم *maẕmūm* (pass. part. of ذمّ 'to blame,' &c.), part. adj. Blamed, dispraised, discommended, found fault with, censured, reprehended; despised, scorned—blamable; contemptible, base, mean.
A مذنب *muẕnib* (act. part. of اذنب 'to commit a sin, or crime,' &c.), adj. & s.m. Sinful; criminal; faulty;—a sinner; a criminal (pl. *muẕnibīn*).
A مذهب *maẕhab* (n. of place fr. ذهب 'to go, pass along,' &c.), s.m. Way, course, mode, or manner, of acting or conduct or the like;—canon, law, rule, institution;—a belief, creed, persuasion, doctrine; an opinion, a tenet; a body of tenets or articles of belief, a religion; a sect:—*maẕhab badalnā*(*apnā*), To change (one's) religion:—*maẕhab phailānā*(*-kā*), To spread or propagate the religion (of):—*maẕhab-meṅ milānā*(*-ko*), To convert to a religion:—*'aqīda-ĕ-mazḥab*, s.m. Religious belief:—*mu'āfī-ĕ-mazḥab*, A

religious grant.
A مذهب muzahhab (pass. part. of ذهّب 'to gild,' ii of ذهب; but prob. formed fr. *zahab*, 'gold'), part. Gilded, gilt, washed or done over with gold; worked with gold thread.
H مذهبی*mazhabī* (rel. n. fr. *mazhab*), adj. Of or relating to a religion, or sect, &c.; religious;—s.m. One who is a *Sikh*by religion;—a *Sikh*of the sweeper caste:—*mazhabī laṛā'ī*, s.f. A religious war; a crusade:—*dars-ĕ-mazhabī*, s.m. Religious teaching, exhortation, preaching.
H مر मर*mar* (see *mar-nā*), s.m. Dying.
H مر मर*mar* [conj. part. of *marnā*; and=Prk. मरिअ=S. मृत्वा, rt. मृ], part. Having died, &c. (frequent as first member of verbal compounds, as *mar-paćnā*, &c., q.v.s.v. *marnā*).
S مر मरु*maru*, s.m. See مرو *maru.*
H مر मिर*mir*, s.m. corr. of میر *mīr*, q.v.
S مر मुर*mura*, vulg. *mur*, s.m. Name of a Daitya slain by Krishṇa:—*murār*, *murārā*, *murāri*, *murārī*(S. *mura*+*ari*), s.m. 'Enemy of Mura,' epithet of Krishṇa or Vishṇu:— *murā-ripu*(for *mura-ripu*), s.m.=*murāri*:—*mura-da*, vulg. *murad*, s.m. (*lit.*'Mura-cutting'), The discus of Krishṇa or Vishṇu (with which he slew Mur).
H مر मुर*mur*, s.m. (dialec.)=*mūṛ*, or *mūṅṛ*, qq.v.
A مر *murr*, vulg. *mur*, s.m. Myrrh.
H مرا मरा*marā* [perf. part. of *marnā*, q.v.;—and=Prk. मलिदओ, or मलिअओ; S. मर्(मृ)+इत+कः], part. (f. -*ī*), Dead; dried up, withered; half-dead-and-alive; poor, wretched, miserable, &c.;—s.m. A corpse; carcass; a half-dead-and-alive person, a miserable creature;—base metal:—*marā marā ćalnā*or *jānā*, v.n. To move or go along at a half-dead-and-alive pace, to creep along:—*marā-hu'ā*, adj. (f. -*ī*) = *marā*:—*marī jūṅ*, *lit.*'A dead louse'; a miserably distressed, or wretchedly poor person;—a very slow person.
H مرا मिरा*mirā*, pron. adj. m. (f. -*ī*), contrac. of میرا *merā*, q.v.
H مرا मुरा*murā* [prob. S. मुरल+कः], s.m. A species of very small fish.
H مرا मुर्रा*murrā* [*mur*= *muṛ*(*nā*), q.v.+Prk. एअव्वअं=S. (इ)तव्य +कं], s.m. A squib.
P مرابحت *murābaḥat* (for A. مرابحة, inf. n. of رابح iii of ربح 'to gain, or profit' (in traffic)), s.f. Gaining, making a profit; legal profit (on the sale of any article);—allowing a profit or advantage.
P مرآت *mir'āt* (for A. مرْآة, orig. مرْأية, fr. رأى'to see'), s.f. A mirror; a speculum:—*mir'ātu'l-gaib*, s.f. The mirror of the invisible world, or of futurity.
A مرات *marrāt*, s.f. pl. (of *marrat*), Times, turns.
A مراتب *marātib*, s.m. pl. (*martaba*, q.v.), Steps, grades; degrees, gradations of rank, dignities;—times;—affairs, matters, circumstances; particulars, articles, points:—*marātib-ĕ-ibtidā'ī*, or *marātib-ĕ-tamhīdī*, s.m. Preliminary stages; preliminary measures:—*marātib ṭai karnā*(-*ke*), To pass through the different stages (of).
A مراتبات *marātibāt*, s.m. pl. (of *marātib*), Affairs, matters, particulars, &c.
P مراجعت *murāja'at* (for A. مراجعة, inf. n. of راجع, iii of رجع 'to return'), s.f. Returning, coming back;
return; recourse;—repeating, doing over and over again:—*murāja'at karnā*(-*kī ṭaraf*), To return (to), &c.
A مراحل *marāḥil*, s.m. pl. (of *marḥala*, q.v.), Stations, stages, days' journeys; journeys.
A مراحم *marāḥim*, s.f. pl. (of *marḥamat*, q.v.), Compassions; favours, kindnesses; gifts.
A مراد *murād* (pass. part. of ارْود 'to will, wish,' &c., iv of راد (for رود) 'to seek, to desire'), s.f. What is willed, or wished, or intended, or meant; will, wish, desire, inclination; intention, design, end, scope, object, purport, tenor, drift, tendency;—a vow;—a proper name:—*murād-bakhsh*, s.m. Granter or giver of (one's) desires:—*murād bar-ānā*(-*kī*, or *merī*), The wish, or object, &c. (of a person) to be accomplished, (one's) end to be attained:—*murād pānā*(*apnī*), or *murād ḥāṣil honā*(-*kī*), or *murād milnā*(-*ko*), To obtain (one's) wish or wishes; to gain (one's) end:—*murād pūrī honā*(-*kī*, or *merī*), The desire or wish (of a person) to be fulfilled or accomplished; (one's) end to be attained:—*murād pūrī karnā*, (-*kī*, or *apnī*), To grant (or to gratify) the desire (of):—*murād-ĕ-dilī*, Heart's desire:—*murād rakhnā*(-*se*), To desire; to intend, to imply:—*murād lenā*(-*se*), To intend (by), to mean (by), to signify; to take to mean, to understand (by or from), to conclude (from):—*murād māṅgnā*(-*se*), To ask or pray (for (one's) desire, or

for a favour; to beg for a boon:—*murād mānnā*, To make a vow:—*murād-mand*, (dialec.) *murād-wantā*, adj. Desirous, longing; having a desire (or desires) unsatisfied; in want, necessitous:—*murād hai*, The meaning or intention is; is meant or intended:—*is-murād-se*, With this intent or object:—*murādoṅ-ke din*, The wished-for days; the days to be desired; the bloom or prime of life.

A مرادات *murādāt*, s.f. pl. of *murād*, q.v.

P مرادی*murādī* (rel. n. fr. *murād*), adj. Understood, implied; secondary (meaning); figurative, metaphorical;—favourable, agreeable to the wish or wishes (of);—s.f. Change, small money; a certain number of annas.

P مرادیات *murādiyāt*, s.f. pl. Obtaining one's wishes.

S مراری मुरारि*murāri*, s.m. See s.v. *mura*or *mur*.

P مراسلت *murāsalat*, s.f. = P مراسله *murāsala, s.m.*(for A. مراسلة *murāsalat*, inf. n. of راسل 'to interchange messages, or letters,' &c. (with), iii of رسل 'to bring a message,' &c.), Keeping up a correspondence; epistolary correspondence:—*murāsala*, s.m. A letter; the letter or summons of a judge, a citation.

P مراسله *murāsala*, s.m. = P مراسلت *murāsalat, s.f.*(for A. مراسلة *murāsalat*, inf. n. of راسل 'to interchange messages, or letters,' &c. (with), iii of رسل 'to bring a message,' &c.), Keeping up a correspondence; epistolary correspondence:—*murāsala*, s.m. A letter; the letter or summons of a judge, a citation.

A مراسم *marāsim* (contrac. of *marāsīm*, pl. of *marsūm*, q.v.), s.m. Marks, stamps, impressions; signs, characters; traces, vestiges;—prescripts, commands, orders, biddings, injunctions, laws; assignments, appointments; obligations, observances, duties; customs; conventions, pactions, conditions, agreements.

P مراعات *murāʻāt* (for A. مراعاة, inf. n. of راعی'to look towards, to face; to regard,' &c., iii of رعی'to see; to be mindful or regardful,' &c.), s.f. Looking back (upon), considering, reflecting; viewing attentively (through half-shut eyes); observing, regarding; attending (to), listening (to); attention, regard, respect, care; taking care (of), preserving, guarding, maintaining:—*murāʻāt honā*(*-par*), To have the regard fixed (upon), to regard; to attend (to), &c.

P مراغبت *murāgabat* (for A. مراغبة, inf. n. of راغب, iii of رغب 'to desire eagerly,' &c.), s.f. Desire, wish, affection, propensity.

A مرافع *murāfĕʻ* (act. part. of رافع; see *murāfaʻa*), part. adj. & s.m. Citing (a person before a judge), preferring a complaint (against); bringing a case or suit (before);—setting aside or reversing the decision (of);—the party instituting a suit; an appellant.

P مرافعه *murāfaʻa*, vulg. *murāfa*(for A. مرافعة *murāfaʻat*, inf. n. of رافع, iii of (and syn. with) رفع 'to bring (one) before (a judge), to cite,' &c.), s.m. Citing before a judge, carrying on a law-suit; instituting a suit; arraigning, accusing;—accusation; a law-suit, an action; an appeal; statement of a case:—*murāfaʻa-ĕ-ak̲h̲īr*, s.m. Final appeal:—*murāfaʻa-ĕ-awwal*, or *murāfaʻa-e-ūlā*, s.m. Court of first instance:—*murāfaʻa-ĕ-s̤ānī*, or *murāfaʻa-e-duyum*, s.m. Court of second instance; an appellate court:—*murāfaʻa karnā*(*-kā*), To cite before; to institute a suit; to arraign; to refer (a case) to a higher court; to appeal:—*murāfaʻe-ke*(vulg. *murāfe-ke*) *qābil*, adj. Arraignable, indictable; appealable

A مرافق *marāfiq*, s.m. pl. (of *mirfaq*, q.v.), Things by which one profits, or gains advantage or benefit;—appurtenances or conveniences of a house (as the kitchen, sink, water-closet, and the like);—elbows, or elbow-joints.

P مرافقت *murāfaqat* (for A. مرافقة, inf. n. of رافق, iii of رفق; prob. formed fr. *rafīq*, q.v.), s.f. Travelling in company (with); association; company, society.

A مراقب *murāqib* (act. part. of راقب; see *murāqaba*), part. Observing;—s.m. Observer; looker after.

P مراقبه *murāqaba* (for A. مراقبة *murāqabat*, inf. n. of راقب, iii of (and syn. with) رقب 'to watch or wait for; to observe, contemplate,' &c.), s.m. Watch; observation; contemplation, meditation;—guarding;—paying regard or consideration (to); fear (of God):—*murāqabe-meṅ jānā*(*-ke*), To fall into meditation (on), to be absorbed in contemplation (of).

S مرال मराल*marāl*, adj. Soft, mild, bland; tender;—s.m. A species of goose (with red legs and bill); a duck; a horse; a grove of pomegranate trees; a cloud; lampblack (used as a collyrium);—a villain, rogue, scoundrel.

H مرانا मरानाmarānā (caus. of mārnā, q.v.), v.t. To suffer sodomy (the word gāṅṛbeing usually expressed).
H مرانا मुरानाmurānā, v.t. (dialec.) caus. of murnā, q.v.
H مراو मराऊmarā'ū [marā(nā) + ū= Prk. इउओ=S. (इ)तृ+कः], s.m. One who suffers sodomy, a catamite (see marānā).
H مراو मुराऊmurā'ū = H مرائی मुराई murā'ī [Prk. मूलअइओ; S. मूलक+इकः], s.m. One whose business it is to grow and sell vegetables (syn. ko'erī; kunjṛā).
H مرائی मुराईmurā'ī = H مراو मुराऊ murā'ū [Prk. मूलअइओ; S. मूलक+इकः], s.m. One whose business it is to grow and sell vegetables (syn. ko'erī; kunjṛā).
P مرائیmurā'ī (for A. مرآءٍ murā'in, act. part. of رآءَی'to act hypocritically,' &c., iii of رأی'to see,' &c.), s.m. A hypocrite, dissembler.
A مرایا marāyā, s.f. pl. (of mir'āt, q.v.), Looking-glasses, mirrors.
P مرایات murāyāt (for A. مراياة, inf. n. of رَآءَي; see murā'ī), s.f. Acting ostentatiously; acting hypocritically; hypocrisy, dissimulation.
H مربا मुरब्बाmurabbā, s.m.=مربیmurabbā, q.v.
P مربت marabbat (for A. مربة, inf. n. of ربّ 'to be lord over; to have command or authority over'), s.f. Authority, rule, dominion.
A مربع murabba' (pass. part. of ربّع 'to make four; or four-sided,' &c., ii of ربع 'to become the fourth' (of the three), &c.), adj. Being four in number;—squared; square; four-sided, quadrilateral, quadrangular;—sitting cross-legged (like a tailor);—having a quartan ague;—s.m. A square;—an epigram or song of four verses or four lines, a quatrain:—murabba' baiṭhnā, v.n. To sit cross-legged (syn. ćār-zānū baiṭhnā):—murabba' karnā, v.t. To square; to make quadrangular.
A مربوط marbūṭ (pass. part. of ربط 'to tie, bind, make fast'), part. Tied, bound, made fast, fastened, attached; closed;—well composed or put together, consistent (as a book); concordant (in Grammar); polished, classical, or grammatical (language).
P مربه murabba, s.m.=مربیmurabbā, q.v.
H مربهکا मरभुक्काmar-bhukkā = H مربهکها मरभुक्खा mar-bhukkhā = H مربهوکا मरभूका mar-bhūkā = H مربهوکها मरभूखा mar-bhūkhā. (mar, conj. part. of marnā+ bhūkhā, qq.v.), adj. (f. -ī) & s.m. Starved to death, famished; greedy, voracious, ravenous;—a famished person, a starveling; a greedy person, &c.
H مربهکها मरभुक्खाmar-bhukkhā = H مربهکا मरभुक्का mar-bhukkā = H مربهوکا मरभूका mar-bhūkā = H مربهوکها मरभूखा mar-bhūkhā. (mar, conj. part. of marnā+ bhūkhā, qq.v.), adj. (f. -ī) & s.m. Starved to death, famished; greedy, voracious, ravenous;—a famished person, a starveling; a greedy person, &c.
H مربهوکا मरभूकाmar-bhūkā = H مربهکا मरभुक्का mar-bhukkā = H مربهکها मरभुक्खा mar-bhukkhā = H مربهوکها मरभूखा mar-bhūkhā. (mar, conj. part. of marnā+ bhūkhā, qq.v.), adj. (f. -ī) & s.m. Starved to death, famished; greedy, voracious, ravenous;—a famished person, a starveling; a greedy person, &c.
H مربهوکها मरभूखाmar-bhūkhā. = H مربهکا मरभुक्का mar-bhukkā = H مربهکها मरभुक्खा mar-bhukkhā = H مربهوکا मरभूका mar-bhūkā (mar, conj. part. of marnā+ bhūkhā, qq.v.), adj. (f. -ī) & s.m. Starved to death, famished; greedy, voracious, ravenous;—a famished person, a starveling; a greedy person, &c.
H مربهو मरुभूmaru-bhū, s.f. See s.v. مرو maru.
A مربَیmurabbā (pass. part. of ربّی'to preserve (with inspissated juice,' &c.), ii of ربو 'to increase,' &c.), s.m. Preserved fruit; a preserve, jam, conserve, confection:—murabbā ḍālnā(-meṅ), To preserve fruit (insyrup):—murabbā-sāz, s.m. A confectioner, &c.
P مربیmurabbī (for A. مربٍّ murabbin, act. part. of ربّی'to rear, foster,' &c., ii of ربو 'to increase,' &c.), s.m. Bringer up; fosterer; patron, guardian, protector; educator, tutor:—murabbī bannā, or murabbī honāor ho-jānā(-kā), To become the patron (of), to patronize.
H مربیپنا murabbī-panā, s.m. = H مربیگری murabbī-garī, s.f.Patronage, protection.
H مربیگریmurabbī-garī, s.f. = H مربیپنا murabbī-panā, s.m.Patronage, protection.
H مرپٹکر मरपिटकरmar-piṭ-kar (conj. part. of marnāand piṭnā), adv.=markar, q.v.
H مرپچ मरपचmar-pać (fr. mar-paćnā, q.v.), adj. Worked to death; macerated; fermented; rotten, fetid.

H مرپچنا मरपचना*mar-paćnā*, v.n. See s.v. *marnā.*

S مرت मरुत*marut*, s.m. Wind, air, breath;—god of the wind (one of a number of deities who are guardians of the North-west quarter):—*marut-koṇ*, s.m. The North-west quarter.

H مرت मृत*mriṭ*, vulg. मिर्त *mirt* [S. मृतिः or मृत्युः], s.f. Death:—*mriṭ-patr*, or *mriṭ-lekh*, s.m. Certificate of death;—a will, testament:—*mṛit-dān*, s.m. A death-bed bequest:—*mriṭ-kāl sikshā*, s.f. Death-bed instructions, dying injunctions:—*mriṭ-lok*, s.m. The world of death, the world of the dead, the abode of Yama:—*mriṭ-lekhak*, s.m. A testator:—*akāl mriṭ*, s.f. Untimely death, violent death;—s.m.f. One who dies an untimely or a violent death; a suicide.

S مرت मृत*mriṭa*, vulg. *mriṭ*, part. (f. *-ā*), Dead, deceased, defunct; extinct; deathlike, torpid, useless;—calcined, reduced (said of metals);—s.m. Death;—begging; food or alms obtained by begging:—*mriṭ-prāy*, adj. & s.m.=*mriṭ-kalp*, q.v.:—*mriṭ-jan-karmādhyaksh*, s.m. An executioner:—*mriṭ-snāt*, part. (f. *-ā*) & s.m. Bathed after a death, or after mourning; dead immediately after ablution;—one who has washed himself after a death or funeral, &c.:—*mriṭ-snān*, vulg. *mriṭ-asnān*, s.m. Bathing after a death or funeral, funeral ablution;—bathing a corpse:—*mriṭ-karpaṭ*, s.m. The habiliments of the dead; a shroud:—*mriṭ-kalp*, adj. & s.m. (f. *-ā*), Almost dead, well-nigh dead; seemingly dead; dying; insensible, fainted, in a swoon;—a dying person, &c.:—*mriṭ-maṇḍal*, s.m. The temple of the dead, or of death; an epithet of this world:—*mriṭ-vat*, adj. (f. *-ī*), Death-like.

H مرتا मरता*martā* (imperf. part. of *marnā*, q.v.), adj. (f. *-ī*), Dying;—s.m. A dying man:—*marte-kāl*, s.m. The time of death, the dying moments.

S مرتا मृता*mriṭā*, s.f. A deceased woman or girl.

A مرتاض *murtāẓ* (pass. part. of ارتاض 'to be broken, or trained,' viii of روض 'to break, or train'), part. Broken in; trained; disciplined; exercised; instructed.

S مرتال मृत्ताल*mriṭṭāl*, or मृताल *mriṭāl*, = S مرتالک मृत्तालक *mriṭṭālak, or* मृतालक *mriṭālak* s.m. A kind of loam or clay; a species of fragrant earth (called also Surat earth).

S مرتالک मृत्तालक*mriṭṭālak*, or मृतालक *mriṭālak* = S مرتال मृत्ताल *mriṭṭāl, or* मृताल *mriṭāl,*s.m. A kind of loam or clay; a species of fragrant earth (called also Surat earth).

A مرتب *murattab* (pass. part. of رتّب 'to set (things) in order, to arrange,' &c., ii of رتب 'to be firm, or steady, or settled,' &c.), part. Set in order, regularly disposed, arranged, regulated, classified; distributed; appointed; prepared; compiled; digested:—*murattab karnā*, v.t. To set (or put) in order, &c.:—*gair murattab*, adj. Not in order, irregularly disposed; not classified.

A مرتب *murattib* (act. part. of رتّب; see *murattab*), part. adj. & s.m. Setting in order, &c.;—a setter in order, arranger, disposer; director.

P مرتبان *martabān*, s.m. A glazed (earthenware) jar (used for keeping preserves and pickles, &c. in); a vessel of the finest porcelain which poison cannot penetrate (also written *martaḅān*; corrupt forms are *maratbān*and *imratbān*).

P مرتبت *martabat*, s.f. = P مرتبه *martaba, s.m.*(v.n. fr. رتب 'to be or become firm, or steady,' &c.), Step, degree; station, post of honour, rank, condition, dignity, office, charge; class, order (syn. *rutba*);—time, turn:—*is martabe-tak*, To this degree:—*ek martaba*, One time, once:—*kamāl martaba*, adv. To (or in) perfection, perfectly, completely:—*kaʼī martaba*, adv. Several times, repeatedly.

P مرتبه *martaba*, s.m. = P مرتبت *martabat, s.f.*(v.n. fr. رتب 'to be or become firm, or steady,' &c.), Step, degree; station, post of honour, rank, condition, dignity, office, charge; class, order (syn. *rutba*);—time, turn:—*is martabe-tak*, To this degree:—*ek martaba*, One time, once:—*kamāl martaba*, adv. To (or in) perfection, perfectly, completely:—*kaʼī martaba*, adv. Several times, repeatedly.

A مرتد *murtadd*, vulg. *murtad*(act. part. of ارتدّ 'to return'; 'to apostatize,' &c., viii of ردّ 'to cause (one) to return,' &c.), s.m. An apostate (esp. fr. Muḥammadanism to disbelief), a renegade:—*murtad honā*, v.n. To become an apostate, to apostatize.

A مرتسم *murtasam* (pass. part. of ارتسم 'to be marked, or stamped,' &c., viii of رسم 'to mark, or stamp'; see *rasm*), part. Marked, stamped, depicted (in), drawn, traced, sketched, &c.:—*murtasam karnā*, v.t. To depict, or draw, &c. (in, *-meṅ*).

P مرتشی *murtashī* (for A. مرتش *murtashin*, act. part. of ارتشی 'to take or receive a bribe' (*rishwat*), viii of رشو 'to give a bribe'), part. adj. & s.m. Addicted to taking or receiving bribes; corrupt;—a taker of bribes.

A مرتضَی *murtaẓā* (pass. part. of ارتضی, viii of (and syn. with) رضی 'to approve,' &c.), part. Chosen, approved; agreeable; —one of the titles of 'Alī.

A مرتعش *murtaʻish* (act. part. of ارتعش, viii of (and syn. with) رعش 'to tremble,' &c.), part. adj. Trembling, quivering, quaking; dreading.

A مرتفع *murtafĕʻ*, or *murtafaʻ*(act. or pass. part. of ارتفع 'to become raised, or high, or elevated,' &c., viii of رفع 'to upraise, to elevate,' &c.), part. adj. Elevated, exalted, high, lofty, sublime, eminent; aggrandized.

H مرتک मरतक*martak*, s.m. corr. fr. *markat*, q.v.

S مرتک मृतक*mriṭak*, s.m. A dead body, a corpse; a carcass; the dead.

S مرتکا मृत्तिका*mriṭtikā*, and H. मृतिका *mriṭikā*, s.f. Earth, mould, soil, clay; fresh earth; a fragrant earth (vulg. *miṭṭī*, q.v.).

A مرتکب *murtakib* (act. part. of ارتکب, viii of (and syn. with) رکب 'to mount (on); to embark (in), to venture (on); to commit (a crime),' &c.), part. adj. & s.m. Mounted, riding; carried, borne; embarking (in), venturing (upon), engaging (in), undertaking, attempting, encountering; committing, perpetrating (a crime); implicated (in), guilty (of);—aggressor, perpetrator:—*murtakib honā*(-*meṅ*), To embark (in), venture (on), &c.; to be an aggressor.

S مرتکرا मृत्किरा*mriṭ-kirā* (*mriṭ*, 'earth' + *kirā*, 'scattering'), s.f. An earth-worm;—a species of cricket.

S مرتکلپ मृतकल्प*mriṭa-kalp*, vulg. *mriṭ-kalp*, adj. See s.v. *mriṭa*, *mriṭ*.

H مرتل मरतल*martal*, adj. (dialec.) = *martailiyā*, and *mariyal*, qq.v.

H مرتلوک मर्तलोक*mart-lok*, s.m. corr. of *martya-lok*, q.v.

H مرتو मृतु*mriṭu*, s.m. & f. corr. of مرتیو *mriṭyu*, q.v. (and cf. *mriṭ*).

H مرتول मरतोलor मर्तोल *martol*, s.m. contrac. of *mārtol*, q.v.

S مرتویہ मर्तव्य*martavya*, adj. (f. -*ā*), Doomed to die, liable to death, mortal.

H مرتھا मिर्था*mirthā*, adj. &c., corr. of *mithyā*, q.v.

A مرتہن *murtahan* (pass. part. of ارتہن 'to take (or receive (a thing) as a pledge' (from a person), viii of رہن 'to deposit (a thing) as a pledge, to pledge'), part. Pledged, pawned; mortgaged:—*murtahin*(act. part. of the same verb), s.m. One who takes or receives a pledge; a pawnbroker; a mortgagee:—*murtahin-ĕ-dak͟hīl*, or *murtahin-ĕ-qābiẓ*, s.m. A mortgagee in possession.

S مرتی मृति*mriṭi*, s.f. Death, decease; dying:—*mriṭi-may*, adj. Possessed of (or containing) death, deadly, mortal.

H مرتیکا मृत्यका*mriṭyakā*, s.f. corr. 1° of *mriṭtikā*, q.v.;—2° of S. *mriṭyukā*= *mriṭyu*, q.v.

H مرتیل मरतैल*martail* = H مرتیلیا मरतैलिया *martailiyā* [S. मृतक + इल+इकः], adj. (dialec.)=*mariyal*, q.v.

H مرتیلیا मरतैलिया*martailiyā* = H مرتیل मरतैल *martail* [S. मृतक + इल+इकः], adj. (dialec.)=*mariyal*, q.v.

S مرتیو मृत्यु*mriṭyu*, s.m. & f. Death, dying, decease, demise; —Death personified, the god of death, Yama (the judge of the dead);—name of the seventeenth astrological *yog*or division of the moon's path:—*mriṭyuṅ-jay*, adj. & s.m. Overcoming death;—the conqueror of death an epithet of Śiva; (in Christian literature, an epithet of Christ):—*mriṭyu-lok*, s.m. The world of death (the fifth of the seven worlds), the world of the dead, the abode of Yama.

S مرتیہ मर्त्य*martya*, adj. & s.m. (f. -*ā*), Doomed to die, liable to death, mortal;—a mortal, a man, a human being, a person;—the world of mortals, the earth;—the mortal frame, the body:—*martya-lok*, or *martya-pur*, s.m. The world (or habitation) of mortals, the earth, the present world.

H مرتیہ मृत्य*mriṭya*, s.m.f. Death, &c. (=*mriṭyu*, q.v.):—*mriṭya-janak*, adj. Death-producing, deadly, mortal:—*mriṭya-vatī*, s.f. 'Death-possessing,' name of a wife of Dharma.

H مرٹ मुरट*muraṭ*, *mŏraṭ*[*mur*= *muṇḍ*, q.v.+*aṭ*= Prk. अडो; S. मुण्ड+टः], adj. (dialec.) Heady, headstrong, stubborn, obstinate, perverse, hard.

P مرثیه *marsiya* (for A. مرثیة *marsiyat*, inf. n. of رثی 'to weep over, to bewail'), s.m. A lamentation for one dead, an elegy, a dirge, an epicedeum (esp. the one sung during the Moḥarram in commemoration of Hasan and Hosain):—*marsiya-ḵẖẉān*, s.m. Reciter or chanter of a *marsiya*:—*marsiya-ḵẖẉānī*, s.f. Reciting or chanting of a *marsiya*.

H مرجاد मरजाद*marjād*, = H مرجادا मरजादा *marjādā*,s.f. see *maryād*, and *maryādā*.

H مرجادا मरजादा*marjādā*, = H مرجاد मरजाद *marjād*,s.f. see *maryād*, and *maryādā*.

H مرجادک मरजादिक*marjādik*, adj.=*maryādik*, q.v.

P مرجان *marjān*, s.m. Coral.

H مرجانا मरजाना*mar-jānā*, v.n. See s.v. *marnā*.

P مرجانی*marjānī* (rel. n. fr. *marjān*), adj. Of coral, coral-.

A مرجع *marja*ʻ (noun of place, fr. رجع 'to return,' &c.), s.m. A place to which a person or thing returns; asylum, place or refuge; a rendezvous; time of return;—the place or thing to which a person or thing is referred (as his or its source); place of reference; (in Gram.) an antecedent;—the place, or the state or condition, or the result, to which a person or thing ultimately comes; a goal.

A مرجوع *marjū*ʻ (pass. part. of رجع 'to return,' &c.), part. Returned; referred; brought back; brought (into court, as a suit).

P مرجوعه *marjū*ʻ*a* (for A. مرجوعة *marjū*ʻ*at*, fem. of *marjū*ʻ), part.=*marjū*ʻ, q.v.

H مرجهانا मुरझाना*murjhānā* [*murjhā*°= S. मूर्छ(ति), rt. मुर्छ्+*ā*= *āw*= Prk. आव or आवे=S. आपि, caus. augment;—or=S. मूर्छित], v.n. To wither, fade, droop, pine; to become dejected or dispirited; to turn faint; to swoon:—*murjhā-jānā*, v.n. (intens.), To become blighted or withered; to wither or fade away; to faint, to swoon (=*murćhā-jānā*).

H مرجهن मुरझन*murjhan* [S. मूर्छनं; or fr. *murjhānā*], s.m. Withering, fading, drooping, pining; fainting, swooning, syncope.

H مرجی*मरजी*or मर्जी *marjī*, s.f. corr. of مرضی*marẓī*, q.v.

A مرجی*murjī* (act. part. of ارجا 'to postpone, put off,' &c., iv of رجا, not in use), s.m. One who delays doing what he promises; a procrastinator;—one of the sect called *murji'at*(or *murjiyat*), a sect of Muslim antinomians (who assert that faith consists in words without works, and that if they do not pray nor fast, their faith will save them);—name of a tribe.

H مرجیا मरजिया*marjiyā* [S. मज्ज+इन्+कः], s.m. A diver.

H مرجیوڑا मरजीउड़ा*mar-jī'urā* [S. मृता+जीव+र+कः], adj.=*mariyal*, q.v.

H مرجئی*मिरजई*mirja'ī*, s.f. corr. of *mirza'ī*= *mirzā'ī*, q.v.

H مرچ मिर्च*mirć*, मिरच *mirać*, मिरिच *mirić*, (dialec.) मरिच *marić* [S. मरिचं], s.f. Pepper; black pepper;—a chilli, *Capsicum frutescens*:—*mirćeṅ-sī lagnā*or *lag-jānā*, 'To feel as if chillies were applied,' to smart, to tingle, to burn;—to take ill or amiss:—*dakhinī mirć*, White pepper:—*kālī mirć*, or *gol-mirć*, Black pepper:—*lāl mirć*, Capsicum, red pepper, red chilli:—*harī mirć*, Green chilli.

H مرچا मिर्चाor मिरचा *mirćā* [S. मरिच+कं], s.m.=*mirć*, q.v.

H مرچا मुर्चाor मुरचा *murćā*, s.m. corr. of مورچه *morća*, q.v.:—*murćā-bandhī*, s.f. Line of intrenchment.

H مرچانی*मिर्चानी*mirćānī* [*mirćā*, q.v.+*nī*= S. इनी], = H مرچائی*मिर्चाई *mirćā'ī*, मरिचाई *marićā'ī* [°*ī* = S. इका], s.f. dialec. forms,=*mirć*, and *mirćā*.

H مرچائی*मिर्चाई*mirćā'ī*, मरिचाई *marićā'ī* [°*ī*= S. इका], = H مرچانی*मिर्चानी *mirćānī* [*mirćā*, q.v.+*nī* = S. इनी], s.f. dialec. forms,=*mirć*, and *mirćā*.

H مرچاها मुरचाहा*murćāhā* [*murćā*= *morća*, q.v.+*hā*= S. क+कः], adj. (f. -*ī*), Rusted; rusty.

H مرچنگ मुरचंग*murćang* (*mur*= *muṅh*+P. *ćang*, qq.v.), s.f. A jew's harp.

H مرچها मुर्छाor मुरछा *murćhā*, or मुच्छा *murććhā*, s.f.=*mūrćhā*, q.v.

H مرچهانا मुरछाना*murćhānā*, v.n. (dialec.)=*murjhānā*, q.v.:—*murćhā-jānā*, v.n.=*murjhā-jānā*.

H مرچهت मुर्छित*murćhit*, part.=*mūrćhit*, q.v.

H مرچی*मिर्ची*or मिरची *mirćī* [*mirć*+*ī*= S. इका], s.f. (dialec.)=*mirć*, q.v.

A مرحب *marḥab* (inf. n. of رحب 'to be ample, spacious, or roomy'), s.m. Ampleness, amplitude, largeness,

spaciousness, roominess.
A مرحبا *marḥabā* (for *marḥabaṉ*, acc. of *marḥab*, governed by a verb understood), intj. Welcome to ampleness, or to a spacious or roomy place; welcome! hail! God bless you! bravo!
P مرحله *marḥala* (for A. مرحلة *marḥalat*, n. of place fr. رحل 'to remove, depart, journey,' &c.), s.m. A day's journey, a stage;—the place or time of travelling; a place of alighting or abode; a halting-place, or station, or inn (for travellers);—a battery; bastion (of a fort):—*marḥala-dār*, s.m. The watchman of the road between two halting-places or stations.
P مرحمت *marḥamat*, (corr.) *maraḥmat*(for A. مرحمة inf. n. of رحم 'to have mercy, or pity, or compassion,' &c.), s.f. Mercy, pity, compassion, tenderness of heart; inclination to favour; favour; clemency; pardon, forgiveness (syn. *raḥmat*);—a present:—*marḥamat karnā*(-*ko*), To favour with, to vouchsafe, bestow, grant.
A مرحوم *marḥūm* (pass. part. of رحم 'to have mercy,' &c.), part. & s.m. On whom God has had mercy, or who has found mercy; deceased; the late;—the object of God's mercy, the deceased, the defunct of happy memory.
P مرحومه *marḥūma* (for A. مرحومة *marḥūmat*, fem. of *marḥūm*), part. & s.f.=*marḥūm*.
A مرخص *muraḵẖḵẖaṣ* (pass. part. of رخّص 'to give license or permission (to a person, to do a thing'), ii of رخص; see *ruḵẖṣat*), part. Licensed; lawful; permitted (to leave), allowed (to depart).
A مرد *marad*, s.m.(?) Obstinacy, perverseness (perhaps for *maradd*; see *radd*).
P مرد *mard*, (illit.) *marad*[Pehl. *mard*, *mart*; Zend *mareta*; S. मर्त्य], s.m. A man; a male; a husband;—a brave or valiant man, a hero:—*mard-ĕ-ādmī*, vulg. *marde-ādmī*, s.m. A gentleman;—a form of address; my good Sir:—*mard-ĕ-ādmīyat*, s.f. Gentility; generosity:—*mard-āzmā*, adj. Man-trying, man-proving:—*mard-bāz*, adj. & s.f. Lascivious, lustful (woman);—an adultress, a strumpet:—*mard-bāzī*, s.f. Adultery, whoredom:—*mard-baća*, s.m. The son of a brave man:—*mard-raugan*, s.m. Semen:—*mard-kār*, adj. & s.m. Heroic, valiant;—one who acts valiantly, a hero:—*mard-kī ẕāt*, The male sex:—*mard-kī ṣūrat na dekhnā*, Not to see the face of a man; to have nothing to do with the male sex, to live single (a woman):—*mardoṅ mardoṅ-meṅ honā*or *ho-paṛnā*, To be dragged into a quarrel (men).
H مرد मुरद*murad*, or मुर्द *murd*, s.m. See s.v. *mur*.
H مرد मृद*mriḍ*, adj.= مردو *mriḍu*, q.v.
H مردا मुरदा*murdā*, part. adj. & s.m. corr. of مرده *murda*, q.v.
P مرداد *murdād* [for *amurdād*; Pehl. *amandat*; Zend *a+meretāṭ*, rt. *mar*= S. मर् (मृ)], s.m. Name of a Persian month (July-Aug.; syn. *Bhādoṅ*).
P مردار *murdār* [*mur*(*dan*), q.v.+*dār*= *tār*= Pehl. *tar*= Zend *tar*= S. तार्], s.m. A dead body, a corpse; a carcass;—carrion; a piece of carrion;—adj. Dead; impure, unclean, polluted; dirty; squalid; ugly; profane; obscene;—intj. You carrion! wretch! vile creature!:—*murdār-ḵẖẉār*, s.m. An eater of carrion; a carrion-crow; a vulture:—*murdār-sang*, vulg. *murdā-sang*, s.m. Dross of lead; protoxide of lead, litharge.
H مرداری*murdārī* (fr. *murdār*), s.f. A kind of lizard.
P مرداسنگ *murdā-sang*, s.m.=*murdār-sang*, q.v.s.v. *murdār*.
P مردان *mardān*, s.m. pl. (of *mard*), Men; brave men, heroes, warriors.
P مردانگی*mardānagī*, vulg. *mardāngī*(abst. s. fr. next), s.f. Manliness, bravery, courage, prowess:—*mardānagī-ke kām*, s.m. pl. Brave deeds, heroic achievements.
P مردانه *mardāna* [*mard*, q.v.+*āna*= Zend *āna*or *ana*= S. अन], adj. (f. -*ī*) & adv. Man-like; manly, brave;—male; of, or pertaining to, or suitable to, a man; man's, men's (e.g. *mardānī ćāl*; *mardāna makān*);—like a man, manfully, courageously, vigorously:—*mardāna bhes*, A man's dress:—*mardāna joṛā*, A suit of clothes for a man.
P مردانی*mardānī*, s.f. A masculine woman; a brave woman.
S مردت मर्दित*mardit*, part. Rubbed; kneaded; squeezed;—touched, anointed;—crushed, pounded, ground, bruised, broken; subdued; destroyed.
S مردتا मृदुता*mriḍutā*, s.f. = S مردتو मृदुत्व *mriḍutva*, s.m.Softness, gentleness, tenderness, mildness; weakness.
S مردتو मृदुत्व*mriḍutva*, s.m. = S مردتا मृदुता *mriḍutā*, s.f.Softness, gentleness, tenderness, mildness;

weakness.

A مردد *muraddad* (pass. part. of ردّد 'to cause to return, or repel,' &c.; to cause to waver; to repeat,' &c. ii of ردّ 'to cause to return; to repel,' &c.), part. adj. Irresolute, perplexed in mind, wavering; lost, reprobated, ruined:—*muraddid*(act. part. of the same verb), part. adj. & s.m. Repelling, resisting; driving to and fro; moving to and fro in the mind, revolving in the mind;—a repeller; one who drives to and fro;—one who revolves in his mind.

P مردک *mardak* (*mard*, q.v.+dim. aff. *ak*= S. क), s.m. A little man, a manikin;—a low or contemptible fellow; a puppy; a rascal.

P مردگان *murdagān*, s.m. pl. (of *murda*), The dead.

S مردل मृदुल*mriḍul*, adj. Soft, mild, tender, gentle;—s.m. Water:—*mriḍul-svabhā'o*, adj. Of a gentle or tender nature; tender-natured.

P مردم *mardum* (fr. *mard*, q.v.), s.m. A man; men, people;—a polite or civilized man;—pupil (of the eye);—adj. Civil, humane:—*mardum-āzār*, adj. & s.m. Man-tormenting, man-oppressing;—an oppressor:—*mardum-āzārī*, s.f. Injuring men, oppression, tyranny; robbery and murder:—*mardum-ĕ-ćashm*, s.m. Pupil of the eye:—*mardum-k͟h͟ẉār*, adj. & s.m. Man-devouring; cruel;—a cannibal;—a tyrant, a cruel man:—*mardum-k͟hez*, adj. Producing men, or good men:—*mardum-dārī*, s.f. Humanity; politeness:—*mardum-dar*, adj. & s.m. Man-tearing, man-rending; rapacious;—who or what tears to pieces and devours mankind:—*mardum-shumārī*, s.f. Numbering of the people, a census:—*mardum-shināsī*, s.f. Knowledge of men:—*mardum-kush*, s.m. A murderer, homicide:—*mardum-kushī*, s.f. Murder, homicide; manslaughter:—*mardum-gazā*, adj. Man-stinging; noxious, injurious.

P مردمان *mardumān*, s.m. pl. (of *mardum*), People, men and women in general.

P مردمک *mardumak* (*mardum*+dim. aff. *ak*= S. क), s.f. Pupil (of the eye).

P مردمی *mardumī* [*mardum*+*ī*= Zend *i*= S. इ], s.f. Manliness, bravery (syn. *mardānagī*);—humanity, generosity; courtesy, politeness, civility.

S مردن मर्दन*mardan*, adj. (f. -*ā*), Crushing, grinding, pounding, breaking; subduing; destroying;—s.m. Rubbing; anointing; touching; friction;—crushing crumbling, grinding, pounding, bruising; trampling, treading down:—*mardan karnā*, v.t. To rub, &c.

P مردن *murdan* [*mur°*, fr. Zend rt. *mar*(*mori*); S. मर् (मृ);+*dan* +*tan*= S. aff. तं], v.n. & s.m. To die; dying; death.

H مردنا मर्दना*mardnā* [*mard°*= S. मर्द(ति), rt. मृद्], v.t. To rub, touch, anoint; to grind, pound, crush, pulverize, bruise, break; to subdue; to destroy.

S مردنگ मृदंग*mriḍang*, and H. मिर्दंग or मिरदंग *mirdang*, s.m. & (in *Urdū*) f. A kind of drum (broader at the middle than at the ends), a double drum, a tabour (syn. *pakhāwaj*);—(in Geom.) a figure shaped like the *mriḍang*or drum;—a kind of (glass) shade (for a light or lamp);—a noise, sound;—a bamboo.

H مردنگیमिर्दंगीor मिरदंगी *mirdangī* = H مردنگیا मिर्दंगिया or मिरदंगिया *mirdangiyā* [*mriḍang*, q.v.+Prk. इओ=S. इकः (इन्+कः)], s.m. One who plays on the *mriḍang*, a drummer.

H مردنگیا मिर्दंगियाor मिरदंगिया *mirdangiyā* = H مردنگیमिर्दंगी or मिरदंगी *mirdangī* [*mriḍang*, q.v.+Prk. इओ=S. इकः (इन्+कः)], s.m. One who plays on the *mriḍang*, a drummer.

P مردنی*murdanī* (fr. *murdan*), adj. To die; fit to die, deserving of death;—of or relating to a death;—death-like;—s.f. A death; a funeral, funeral obsequies; death-like stillness (syn. *mautā*):—*murdanī ćhānā*or *ćhā-jānā*(-*par*), or *murdanī phirnā*(-*par*), Death-like pallor to come (over or upon), to become deadly pale:—*murdanī. meṅ jānā*(-*kī*), To go to (or to attend) the funeral (of).

H مردنیमर्दनीor मरदनी *mardanī* = H مردنیا मर्दनिया or मरदनिया *mardaniyā* [*mardan*(=*mardnā*, q.v.)+Prk. इओ=S. इकः (इन्+कः)], s.m. One whose business it is to rub unguents, or perfumed paste, &c. over the body; one who anoints (pl. *mardaniyāṅ*).

H مردنیا मर्दनियाor मरदनिया *mardaniyā* = H مردنیमर्दनी or मरदनी *mardanī* [*mardan*(=*mardnā*, q.v.)+Prk. इओ=S. इकः (इन्+कः)], s.m. One whose business it is to rub unguents, or perfumed paste, &c. over the body; one who anoints (pl. *mardaniyāṅ*).

S مردو मृदुmriḍu, adj. Soft, tender; mild, gentle; affable, kind; quiet;—weak; moderate; slow; tame; blunt, dull, lacking sharpness:—*mriḍu-bhāv*, s.m. Gentleness of disposition:—*mriḍu-sambhāshaṇ*, s.m. Gentle conversation, quiet talk; pleasing intercourse:—*mriḍu-svabhāv*, adj. Of a mild or gentle disposition; naturally soft, or easy, or tame:—*mriḍu-vāṇī*, vulg. *mriḍu-bāṅī*, s.f. Soft or mild of speech, sweet-voiced (syn. *shīrīn-zabān*).

H مردوا मरदुआ*mardu'ā*, or मरदवा *mardwā* [P. *mard*, q.v.+Prk. अओ=S. क+कः], s.m. (gen. used by way of contempt, except by women), A man; a male (=*mard*); a manikin (=*mardak*);—wight; fellow; chap.

A مردود *mardūd* (pass. part. of ردّ 'to return; to reject,' &c.), part. & s.m. Returned, restored; rejected; thrown back; repulsed; refuted; confuted; excluded; reprobated; abandoned, outcast;—a reprobate; an outcast; an apostate; a wretch.

P مردوده *mardūda* (for A. مردودة *mardūdat*, fem. of *mardūd*), part. adj.=*mardūd*.

P مردودی*mardūdī* (fr. *mardūd*), s.f. Rejection, repulse;—apostasy;—the state of one rejected, &c.

P مرده *murda* [perf. part. of *murdan*; and=Zend *mereta*; S. *mriṭa*], part. adj. Dead, defunct;—weak, infirm; old decrepit;—s.m. A dead body, a corpse:—*murda jalānā*, s.m. Burning the dead, cremation:—*murda-dil*, adj. Dead-hearted, dead, lifeless; cold-hearted, cold; dispirited, dejected, sad:—*murda-dilī*, s.f. Lifelessness, cold-heartedness, &c.:—*murda-sang*, s.m.=*murdār-sang*, q.v.:—*murda-shū*, s.m. A washer of the dead:—*murda-farosh*, s.m. Name of a low caste whose business it is to carry the dead; a man of that caste:—*murda karnā*or *kar-denā*, v.t. To render dead or defunct, to do to death, to lay low, to kill, to make a corpse of:—*murde-kā māl*, s.m. Property of a dead person; effects of the deceased;—a cheap bargain (so termed because the effects of a dead person are generally sold cheap).

H مردها *mirdhā* (for *mirdahā*, from P. *mīr-dah*), s.m. An officer employed by government in villages; an overseer; an exciseman;—one who carries the chain in surveying.

H مردهنیه मुर्धन्य*murdhanya*, adj. & s.m.=*mūrdhanya*, q.v.

P مردی*mardī* [*mard*, q.v.+*ī*= Zend *i*= S. इ], s.f. Manhood; virility; manliness; valour.

H مردی मर्दि*mardi* (dialec.), past conj. part. of *mardnā*, q.v.

H مررهنا मररहना*mar-rahnā*, v.n. See s.v. *marnā.*

P مرز *marz* (S. मर्या; cf. *maryād*), s.m. Limit, border, boundary, frontier, confines;—region, district:—*marz-bān*(whence the Ar. *marzubān*), s.m. General of the confines, governor of the frontier, lord-marcher, margrave,
landgrave; a satrap; a prince:—*marz-vūm*, or *marz-o-būm*, s.m. Limits or boundary (of a country), confines; region, district; empire, territory;—any place where one resides:—*marz-o-kishwar*, s.m. Region; empire; territory.

P مرزا *mirzā* (for *mīrza*; *mīr*= *amīr*+*zā*= *ẓāda*, qq.v.), s.m. A Persian or Mogal title; a prince (when it is put after a proper name, it usually means 'prince'; as *Ibrahīm mirzā*, Prince Ibrahīm; but when it appears before, it means a gentleman only, as *mirzā Ibrahīm*, Mr. Ibrahīm):—*mirzā be-parwā*, s.m. A reckless fellow;—three small delicate golden chains, worn as the *ṭīkā*, fixed to the hair by small hooks (the lower ends being sometimes set with precious stones):—*mirzā-phoyā*, s.m. A very delicate person:—*mirzā-mizāj*, adj. Fastidious, nice:—*mirzā-manish*, adj. Of a princely nature or disposition; genteel.

P مرزائی *mirzā'ī* [*mirzā*, q.v.+*ī*= Zend *ī*= S. इ], s.f. The behaviour or manners of a *mirzā*; gentility; princeliness; princedom;—arrogance;—a cotton or muslin jacket with long sleeves and open cuffs worn under the *qabā*; a quilted coat (pop. *mirza'ī*).

P مرزبان *marz-bān*, s.m. See s.v. *marz.*

P مرزبه *marzaba* (for A. مرزبة *marzabat*, 'the government of a satrap,' fr. *marzu-bān*, the Ar. form of the P. *marz-bān*, q.v.s.v. *marz*), s.m. Way, mode;—regimen, government.

H مرزئی*mirza'ī* (rus. *mirja'ī*), s.f. An under-jacket, &c. (=*mirzā'ī*, q.v.).

A مرس *maras*, s.f. pl. (of مرسة *marasat*, rt. مرس), Ropes.

A مرس *maris* (rt. مرس), s.f. Mode, manner, habit, custom, fashion.

H مرسا मरसा*marsā* [S. मार्ष or मारिष+कः], s.m. A species of pot-herb, *Amaranthus oleraceus*(syn. *māṭ*or *māṭh*).

H مرسان *marsān* (corr. fr. Ar. *misann*, noun of instr. fr. سنّ 'to sharpen, to whet'), s.f. A small whetstone.

S مرستهل मरुस्थल*maru-sthal*, adj. See s.v. مرو *maru.*

A مرسل *mursal* (pass. part. of ارسل 'to send' (a message, or a messenger), iv of رسل 'to bring' (a message)), part. adj. & s.m. Sent (to another), despatched (esp. with a message);—one sent with a message; a messenger; an ambassador; an apostle; a prophet; the prophet Moḥammad;—*mursil*(act. part. of the same verb), s.m. Sender (of a message, or an ambassador, &c.), despatcher:—*nabī-ĕ-mursal*, s.m. The prophet sent, i.e. Moḥammad.

P مرسله *mursala*, corr. *mursila*(for A. مرسلة *mursalat*, fem. of *mursal*), part.=*mursal*, q.v.;—s.m. A letter, epistle, missive (pl. *mursalāt*):—a necklace (syn. *qilāda*):—*mursala-band*, s.m. A clasp for a necklace.

P مرسله *mursila* (for A. مرسلة *mursilat*, fem. of *mursil*), s.m. A sender, despatcher (=*mursil*, q.v.).

A مرسلين *mursalīn* (obl. pl. of *mursal*), s.m. pl. Apostles; prophets;—*saiyidu'l-mursalīn*, Prince of the apostles, i.e. Moḥammad.

A مرسوم *marsūm* (pass. part. of رسم 'to mark, to stamp,' &c.), part. Signed, marked, notified, sketched out, described; prescribed;—accustomed.

H مرشا मरषाor मर्षा *marshā*, s.m.=*marsā*, q.v.

H مرشا मरिषा*marishā*, s.m. Mustard-seed, *Sinapis dichotoma.*

S مرشا मृषा*mriṣhā*, adv. In vain, to no purpose, uselessly; wrongly, falsely, untruly:—*mriṣhā-vād*, s.m. An untrue speech or statement, a lie; a false accusation:—*mriṣhā-vādī*, adj. & s.m. (f. -*inī*), Speaking uselessly or in vain; speaking falsely or untruly;—a trifler;—a liar; a false accuser.

A مرشد *murshid* (act. part. of ارشد 'to cause (one to take or follow a right way or course,' iv of رشد 'to take or follow a right way,' &c.), s.m. A guide to the right way (i.e. to salvation), a spiritual director or guide; director, instructor, monitor;—the head of a religious order;—(ironically) a knowing fellow; a knave.

P مرشدى*murshidī* (fr. *murshid*), s.f. Guidance, instruction in matters of religion.

A مرصع *muraṣṣaʻ* (pass. part. of رصّع 'to set, fix, or put together' (jewels, &c.), ii of رصع 'to stick; to be near together,' &c.), part. Set or studded (with jewels or precious stones, &c.), adorned (with jewels, &c., as a crown, or a sword, &c.); covered (with gold);—s.m. Cloth or any texture adorned with jewels, &c.:—*muraṣṣaʻ-kār*, s.m. One who works or sets (a crown, or a garment or cloth) with gold and precious stones; a stone-setter; a lapidary (syn. *jaṛiyā*):—*muraṣṣaʻ-kārī*, s.f. The act or the business of setting or studding with jewels, &c.; stone-setting (syn. *jaṛat*).

A مرض *maraẓ*, vulg. *marẓ*(inf. n. of مرض 'to fall sick,' &c.), s.m. Disease, sickness, indisposition, illness, ailment, malady, distemper:—*maraẓ-ĕ-ashadd*, Severe or grievous disease:—*maraẓu'l-maut*, s.m. Mortal disease; the last illness:—*maraẓ dafʻ karnā*, To avert disease; to cure the malady (of, -*kā*):—*maraẓ-ĕ-ṣaʻb*, s.m. An obstinate disease; a troublesome or painful complaint:—*maraẓ-ĕ-ʻāriz*, s.m. Accidental indisposition:—*maraẓ-ĕ-lāḥiqa*, s.m. Disease, illness:—*maraẓ-ĕ-mŏhlik*, s.m. A dangerous illness:—*kis-maraẓ-kī dawā hai*, 'Of what disease is it the medicine?' of what use is it? what is it good for?

P مرضعت *murẓiʻat* = P مرضعه *murẓiʻa.*(for A. مرضعة *murẓiʻat*, act. part. fem. of ارضع 'to cause to be suckled; to suckle,' iv of رضع 'to suck' (the breast)), s.f. A mother or other woman suckling; a wet-nurse.

P مرضعه *murẓiʻa.* = P مرضعت *murẓiʻat* (for A. مرضعة *murẓiʻat*, act. part. fem. of ارضع 'to cause to be suckled; to suckle,' iv of رضع 'to suck' (the breast)), s.f. A mother or other woman suckling; a wet-nurse.

H مرضى*maraẓī*, vulg. *marẓī*(rel. n. fr. *maraẓ*), adj. (dialec.) Sick, ill, diseased, unwell (see *marīẓ*).

A مرضى*marẓī* (pass. part. of رضى(orig. رضو 'to be pleased,' &c.), part. adj. Found pleasing, well-pleasing; liked, approved; agreeable, acceptable (syn. *pasandīda*); in which one takes a pleasure;—taking favourably;—s.f. Anything in which one takes a pleasure;—pleasure; assent, consent; choice; will, volition:—*marẓī-ke muwāfiq*, or *marẓī-muwāfiq*, adv. To the will or pleasure (of, -*kī*), satisfactorily:—*marẓī milnā*, or *marẓī paṭnā*, (-*kī*), To agree, be of one mind; to suit:—*marẓī-meṅ ānā*(-*kī*), To meet the

wishes (of), to prove agreeable (to); to like:—*apnī marẓī-se*, adv. Of (one's own) free will and consent, voluntarily.
A مرضيات *marẓīyāt*, vulg. *marẓiyāt*(pl. of *marẓī*), s.f. Things agreeable.
A مرضيةً *marẓīyatan*, vulg. *marẓiyatan*(acc. of *marẓīyat*, fem. of *marẓī*), adv. Willingly; to (one's) will or pleasure, satisfactorily.
A مرطب *muraṭṭib* (act. part. of رطّب 'to make or render moist,' &c., ii of رطب 'to be or become moist,' &c.), part. adj. Making moist; who or what makes moist, or humid, or succulent, &c.;—ripe; fresh (syn. *ruṭab*).
A مرطب *murṭib* (act. part. of ارطب 'to make moist,' &c., iv of رطب), part. adj. Humid, moist, wet; juicy, succulent; verdant; fresh, ripe (syn. *ruṭab*).
P مرطبان *marṭabān*, s.m.= مرتبان *martabān*, q.v.
A مرطوب *marṭūb* (pass. part. of رطب 'to be or become moist,' &c.), adj. Moist, humid, wet, damp; full of humours;—supple, soft.
P مرغ *murg* [old P. *murgh*, *muru*; Pehl. *mūrū*; Zend *meregha*; S. मृग], s.m. A bird, fowl; a cock (com. *murgā*in India):—*murg-ābī*, s.f. A water-fowl; a wild duck; a teal;—the plant *Sanseviera zeylanica*:—*murgābī-kā nār*, s.m. (dialec.) The tow, or fibrous or filamentous stuff, prepared from the *murgābī*plant, of which the pack-thread used by matmen, &c., is usually made:—*murg-bāz*, s.m. A cock-fancier; a cock-fighter; one who feeds cocks:—*murg-bāzī*, s.f. Cock-fighting:—*murg-ĕ-ćaman*, s.m. Forest-bird;—the nightingale:—*murg-ĕ-ḵẖāngī*(or *ḵẖāngī murg*), s.m. & f. A domestic (or barn-door) fowl:—*murg-ĕ-saḥar*, s.m. The morning bird, the cock;—the nightingale:—*murg-ĕ-ʻīsā*, s.m. A bat.
H مرغا मुरग़ा*murgā* [*murg*+Prk. अओ=S. अ+कः], A cock.
P مرغابی*murgābī* (for *murg-ĕ-ābī*), s.f. See s.v. *murg*.
P مرغان *murgān*, s.m. pl. (of *murg*), Birds, fowls.
P مرغزار *marg-zār* (*marg*, 'a kind of grass; pasture,'+*zār*, q.v.), s.m. A place abounding in verdure or in pasture; a meadow.
A مرغوب *margūb* (pass. part. of رغب 'to desire.' &c.), part. Desired;—desirable; agreeable; amiable; lovely, beautiful; estimable, excellent.
P مرغوبه *margūba* (for A. مرغوبة *margūbat*, fem. of *margūt*), part.=*margūb*, q.v.
P مرغول *margūl*, vulg. *margol*, = P مرغوله *margūla*, vulg. *margola*,s.m. Twists and turns; locks twisted, plaited, or curling;—crisp, curly hair;—modulation or raising of the voice (in singing); quavering; warbling, singing; a trill, shake, quaver;—a crenated arch.
P مرغوله *margūla*, vulg. *margola*, = P مرغول *margūl*, vulg. *margol*,s.m. Twists and turns; locks twisted, plaited, or curling;—crisp, curly hair;—modulation or raising of the voice (in singing); quavering; warbling, singing; a trill, shake, quaver;—a crenated arch.
H مرغولنا *margolnā*, v.n. (Dakh.) To trill, to quaver; to warble, sing; to talk (as birds).
H مرغی मुररग़ी*murgī* [*murg*, q.v.+Prk. इआ=S. इका], s.f. A hen:—*murgī-kā*, s.m. A term of abuse:—*murgī-kā gū*, 'Fowl's dung'; a worthless thing:—*murgī-kī azān*, Crowing of a hen:—*murgī-wālā*, s.m. (f. *-wālī*), A poulterer;—a term of abuse:—*anḍe-murgī-kī baḥs*, 'The discussion about the egg and the hen' (i.e. as to which was first); reasoning in a circle:—*ćīn-kī murgī*, A China hen;—a guinea-fowl:—*sulaimān murgī*, The Malabar pied hornbill, *Hydrocissa coronata*(syn. *dhan-ćurī*).
P مرفا *marfā*, s.m. A kind of drum (syn. *ḍhol*).
A مرفق *mirfaq*, or *marfaq*(n. of instr. fr. رفق 'to do (a work, or thing) soundly, or thoroughly, or skilfully,' &c.), s.m. A thing by which one profits, or gains advantage or benefit; advantage, gain, profit;—an appurtenance; a convenience;—the elbow.
A مرفوع *marfūʻ* (pass. part. of رفع 'to raise, elevate,' &c.), part. Raised, elevated; exalted; honoured; of high estimation, highly valued;—marked with the vowel-point *ẓamm*(<*> *u*).
P مرفه *marfa*, s.m.=مرفا *marfā*, q.v.
A مرفه *muraffah* (pass. part. of رفّه 'to find, or experience, or enjoy ease or pleasantness of life,' &c., ii of رفه (life) 'to be easy, or pleasant,' &c.), part. adj. Easy, comfortable, pleasant, quiet, tranquil, contented, happy, prosperous, affluent, well-off:—*muraffahu'l-bāl*, or *muraffahu'l-ḵẖāṭir*, adj. Contented in mind; easy at heart:—*muraffahu'l-ḥāl*, or *muraffah-ḥāl*, or *muraffah-aḥwāl*, adj. & adv. In comfortable or easy circumstances; in clover.

A مرقب *marqab* (n. of place fr. رقب 'to look, to watch,' &c.), s.m. A high place of observation; a watch-tower.

P مرقت *maraqat* (for A. مرقة), s.f. A kind of broth; a quantity of broth.

A مرقد *marqad* (n. of place, fr. رقد 'to sleep'), s.f. A sleeping-place, a bed;—a sepulchre, tomb, grave.

A مرقع *muraqqaʻ* (pass. part. of رقّع, ii of (and syn. with) رقع 'to patch, to piece, to repair,' &c.), part. Patched, pieced, mended, botched;—ragged, clad in rags;—s.m. A book of pictures, or drawings, or of specimens of fine penmanship; a portfolio; a scrap-book, an album:—*muraqqaʻ-ĕ-taṣwīr*, s.m. A book of pictures, &c. (=*muraqqaʻ*).

A مرقوم *marqūm* (pass. part. of رقم 'to mark; to figure,' &c.), = P مرقومه *marqūma* (for A. مرقومة *marqūmat*, fem. of *marqūm*),part. adj. Marked; written, inscribed; described; computed; dated; above-mentioned, aforesaid:—*marqūma-ĕ-bālā*, or *marqūma-bālā*, adj. Above-written, above-mentioned, aforesaid:—*marqūmu'l-ḥāshiya*, adj. Written on the margin.

P مرقومه *marqūma* (for A. مرقومة *marqūmat*, fem. of *marqūm*), = A مرقوم *marqūm* (pass. part. of رقم 'to mark; to figure,' &c.), part. adj. Marked; written, inscribed; described; computed; dated; above-mentioned, aforesaid:—*marqūma-ĕ-bālā*, or *marqūma-bālā*, adj. Above-written, above-mentioned, aforesaid:—*marqūmu'l-ḥāshiya*, adj. Written on the margin.

S مرک मरक*marak*, s.m. An epidemic, a pestilential disease, contagious disorder; a plague; murrain; mortality.

S مرک मर्क*mark*, s.m. The wind in the body, the vital air which pervades the body;—the body;—a monkey;—an imp.

H مرکانا मुरकाना*murkānā* (caus. of *muraknā*), v.t. To cause to twist or curve; to twist, curve, curl, bend; to cause to turn away;—v.n. To twist; to writhe, &c. (=*muraknā*, q.v.).

A مرکب *markab* (n. of place fr. رکب 'to ride' (upon), &c.), s.m. Anything upon which one rides, or upon or in which one is borne or carried; a beast, a horse, a camel; a ship, vessel, boat; a saddle; a vehicle (syn. *sawārī*).

A مرکب *murakkab* (pass. part. of رکّب 'to put together, to combine,' &c. ii of رکب 'to be or become heaped or piled,' &c.), part. adj. Put together, composed, compounded, compound; combined; mixed; of a mixed breed;—fixed; set;—s.m. A compound; a sentence; a mixture;—ink:—*murakkab karnā*, v.t. To put together, to compose; to compound; to mix.

A مرکبات *murakkabāt*, s.m. pl. (of *murakkab*), Things compounded; mixtures; compounds, compound medicines:—*murakkabāt-kā*, adj. Of or pertaining to compounds or compounded things; compounded.

S مرکت मरकत*marakat*, vulg. *markat*, and S. मरक्त *marakt*, s.m. An emerald.

S مرکٹ मर्कटand H. मरकट *markaṭ*, s.m. (f. -*ī*), A monkey, an ape;—a spider;—a large crane, *Ardea argala*;—a kind of venom.

H مرکٹی मर्कटी*markaṭī* [S. मर्कटिका], s.f. A female monkey;—a small monkey.

S مرکٹیندو मर्कटेन्दु*markaṭendu*, s.m. A kind of ebony, *Diospyros melanoxylon.*

H مرکچا मरकचा*markaćā* [cf. S. मट्टकं], s.m. Ridge (of a house).

H مرکر मरकर*markar* [comp. past conj. part. of *marnā*;—*mar*= *mari*= Prk. मरिअ=S. मृत्वा+*kar*= *kari*= Prk. करिअ=S. कृत्वा], part. Having died;—adv. Dead;—with great labour or difficulty:—*mar-kar rah-jānā*(-*par*), To lie dead (in or on).

S مرکرا मर्करा*markarā*, s.f. A hollow, hole, cavity, chasm;—a vessel, pot;—a barren woman.

A مرکز *markaz* (n. of place fr. رکز 'to stick, or fix' (into)), s.m. A fixed station; a centre; centre (of a circle);—upper stroke (of the letters *kāf*and *gāf*):—*markaz-ĕ-siql*, s.m. Centre of gravity:—*markaz qā'im karnā*, v.t. To assume (a point) to be the centre (of a circle), to take (a point) as the centre:—*quwwat-ĕ-mutanaffiru'l-markaz*, s.f. Centrifugal force.

H مرکنا मुरकना*muraknā* [*murak*°= Prk. मुडक्क(इ), or मुडक्के(इ), fr. S. मुट् or मुड् (a form of मृद्)+कृ], v.n. To twist; to writhe; to bend, curve, curl; to turn away (from); to be shy (of);—to be broken, be snapped:—*murak-jānā*, v.n. intens. of and=*muraknā.*

A مرکوز *markūz* (pass. part. of رکز 'to stick, or fix' (into)), part. Fixed;—infixed; implanted;—hid, concealed; buried

(in);—comprehended; concentred;—s.m.(?) Fixed desire (of); desire, wish; design.

H مرکونا मरकोना*markonā* [*mark*°, prob. fr. S. मृष्; <*>*nā*, as in *ḍubonā*, q.v.], v.t. (dialec.) To sprinkle (water, on grain, &c.), to wet, damp.

H مرکونڈی मुरकूंडी*murkūṅḍī* (*mur*= *muṛ*= *muṅḍ*, q.v.+*kunḍī*= *kunḍlī*, q.v.), s.f. A posture (in sitting, or lying); sitting with the head upon the knees and the arms folded around them; or (as by some ascetics) with the head depressed and the legs brought up over the neck;—adv. With the head upon the knees, &c.; head-downwards:—*murkūṅḍī mārnā*, To sit in the posture described above; to lie doubled up in bed; to take to bed, to be or become bedrid.

H مرکہا मरकहा*markahā* = H مرکھاہا मरखाहा *markhāhā* = H مرکھنا मरखना *markhanā* [*mar*(=*mār*, q.v.)+S. कार+कः], adj. & s.m. (f. -*ī*) Addicted to beating or striking; addicted to butting:—a beater, striker; a butter (syn. *marwaiyā*).

H مرکھاہا मरखाहा*markhāhā* = H مرکہا मरकहा *markahā* = H مرکھنا मरखना *markhanā* [*mar*(=*mār*, q.v.)+S. कार+कः], adj. & s.m. (f. -*ī*) Addicted to beating or striking; addicted to butting:—a beater, striker; a butter (syn. *marwaiyā*).

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H مرکھنڈا मरखण्डा*markhanḍā*, s.m. (dialec.) The rim of a well.

H مرکے मरके*mar-ke* [comp. conj. part. of *marnā*; and=*mar*, q.v.+*ke*= कय्=कर=करि, q.v.], adv.=*mar-kar*, q.v.:—*mar-ke baćnā*, v.n. To have a narrow escape from death; to recover from severe illness.

H مرکی मुरकी*murkī* [*murak*(*nā*)+*ī*= Prk. इआ=S. इका], s.f. A kind of ear-ring worn by men, *esp.*by *gosā'īṅs*, *bairāgī*, and the like);—the tragus (of the ear).

P مرگ *marg* [Pehl. *marg*; Zend *mahrka*, rt. *mareñć*, fr. *mar*= S. मर् (मृ)], s.f. Death:—*marg-ĕ-ittifāqī*, or *marg-ĕ-mufājāt*, or *marg-ĕ-nāgahānī*, Sudden death:—*marg-ĕ-ṭạb'ī*, Natural death.

S مرگ मृग*mṛiga*, vulg. *mṛig*; and H. मिर्ग *mirg*, s.m. (f. -*ī*), A deer, an antelope; an animal (in general);—the fifth *Nakshatra*(containing three stars, one of which is Orionis (λ), and figured by an antelope's head);—an elephant characterized by particular marks (one of the three classes of elephants):—*mṛigādan*(°*ga*+*ad*°), s.m. (f. -*ī*), 'Animal devourer'; a hyena; a leopard:—*mṛigā. danī*, s.f. Coloeynth, *Cucumis coloquintida*:—*mṛigādhīś*(°*ga* +*adh*°), s.m.=*mṛig-rāj*, q.v.:—*mṛig-bhojanī*, s.f. Colocynth, bitter apple (syn. *mṛigādanī*):—*mṛig-pati*, s.m.=*mṛig-rāj*, q.v.:—*mṛig-tṛiṣh*, or *mṛig-tṛiṣhā*, or *mṛig-tṛiṣhṇikā*, s.f. 'Deer-thirst'; vapour floating over sands or deserts, fancied appearance of water in deserts, mirage:—*mṛig-jal*, s.m. 'Deer-water'; mirage (=*mṛig-tṛiṣhā*, q.v.):—*mṛig-ćiṛā*, s.m. (f. -*ī*), A kind of small bird;—a kind of insect (found under the banks of rivers):—*mṛig-ćhālā*, s.m. Antelope-skin (worn, and used as a bed, by Hindū ascetics):— *mṛig-ćhaunā*, s.m. Young of a deer or antelope, a fawn:—*mṛig-rāj*, s.m. 'King of the beasts,' a lion:—*mṛig-sālā*, s.f. A deer-park:—*mṛig-śiraḥ*, or *mṛig-śiras*, or *mṛig-śirā*, or *mṛig-śīrsh*, s.m. Name of the fifth (or, according to some, the tenth) *Nakshatra*or lunar mansion (containing three stars, one of which is λ Orionis, and figured by an antelope's head):—*mṛig-loćan*(f. -*loćanā*, or *loćanī*), or *mṛig-nayan*or *nain*(f. -*nayanā*, or *nayanī*), adj. & s.m. Deer-eyed, fawn-eyed;—an epithet of anyone who has beautiful eyes:—*mṛig-mad*, s.m. Musk:—*mṛig-nābhi*, or *mṛig-nābhī*, s.m.f. 'Deer's navel'; musk-bag;—musk:—*mṛig-nābhi-jā*, f. 'Produced from the deer's navel,' musk:—*mṛig-nayan*or *nain*, or *mṛig-nayanī*or *nainī*, See s.v. *mṛig-loćan*:—*mṛig-netrī*, adj. & s.f.=*mṛig-nainī*, q.v.:—*mṛigendra*(°*ga*+*in*°), s.m. 'King of beasts,' a lion (syn. *mṛig-rāj*);—a species of Sanskrit metre, four times ˘.

H مرگا मृगा*mṛigā*, or मिर्गा *mirgā* [S. मृग+कः], s.m.=*mṛig*, q.v.

S مرگادن मृगादन*mṛigādan*, s.m. See s.v. *mṛig*.

H مرگل मरगल*margal*, adj. & s.m. Fried (fish);—fried fish.

H مرگنگ मरगंग*mar-gang*, s.m. The dry bed of a river.

H مرگنی मृगनी*mṛignī* [S. मृग+इनी], s.f. A doe.

H مرگھٹ मरघट*marghaṭ* (*mar*, or *marā*+*ghāṭ*, qq.v.), s.m. A place where Hindūs burn their dead, ustrinum.

H مرگو मृगु*mṛigu*, s.m. (dialec. & chiefly poet.)=*mṛig*, q.v.
S مرگی मृगी*mṛigī*, s.f. A female deer or antelope, a doe;—a species of Sanskrit metre.
H مرگی मिर्गीor मिरगी *mirgī*, and मिर्गि *mirgi* [S. मृगी, or मृग +इका], s.f. Epilepsy; falling-fits:—*mirgī ānā*(-*ko*), To be subject to epilepsy, to have epileptic fits:—*mirgī-wālā*, adj. & s.m.=*mirgīhā*, q.v.
H مرگی मुरगीor मुर्गी *murgī*, s.f. =مرغی*murgī*, q.v.
H مرگیا मिर्गियाor मिरगीया *mirgiyā*, adj. & s.m.=*mirgīhā*, q.v.
S مرگیا मृगया*mṛigayā*, vulg. *mṛigyā*, *mirgyā*, s.f. Hunting, the chase:—*mṛigayā śīl*, adj. Accustomed to the chase, attached to (or fond of) hunting.
S مرگیندر मृगेन्द्र*mṛigendra*, vulg. *mṛigendr*, s.m. See s.v. *mṛig*.
H مرگیہا मिर्गीहाor मिरगीहा *mirgīhā*, vulg. *mirgihā*[*mirgī*, q.v. +Prk. इओ (with *h*inserted)=S. इकः], adj. & s.m. (f. -*ī*), Afflicted with epilepsy, epileptic;—an epileptic subject.
H مرل मरल*maral*, or मुरल *mural* [S. मुरलः], s.m.f. A kind of (river) fish.
H مرلا मुरला*murlā* [prob. S. मुण्ड+ल+कः], adj. (f. -*ī*), Toothless.
H مرلا मुरला*muralā* or *murlā*[*mor*, q.v.+Prk. डओ=S. ल+कः], s.m. A peacock (cf. *murelā*).
S مرلی मुरली*muralī*, vulg. *murlī*, s.f. Flute, fife, pipe; whistle:—*murlī bajānā*, To play the flute, &c.:—*murlī bajnā*or *baj-jānā*(-*kī*), To pipe away (one's) life, to pass (one's life) amidst pipe and song:—*murlī-dhar*, s.m. The flute-bearer, an epithet of Krishṇ:—*murlī-manohar*, s.m. 'Who delighted the heart with his flute,' an epithet of Krishṇ (who delighted Rādhā and the cowherdesses with his performances on the flute).
S مرم मर्म*marma*, vulg. *marm*; and H. मरम *maram*, s.m. A vital part (of the body), vulnerable or mortal spot; tender place; weak organ, or part, or point (in);—any vital member or organ; the core (of anything); the quick; a joint;—anything which requires to be kept concealed, secret foible; secret design or purpose; hidden meaning;—anything hidden or recondite; secret recess (of the heart, &c.), the innermost heart;—a secret, mystery; truth:—*marma-gya*, or *marma-vedī*, adj. & s.m. (f. -*ā*, and *inī*), Knowing weak or vulnerable points; knowing secrets or the hidden circumstances (of any affair); knowing mysteries, familiar with the most secret or recondite portions of a subject, deeply versed (in); any very acute or learned man; a Brāhmaṇ; a spy:—*marma-sthān*, or *maram-sthān*, s.m. A vital part, vulnerable place; a tender spot, &c.
H مرم मुरम*muram*, or *mŏram*, or मुरुम *murum* [for *moram*= Prk. मोडं, fr. मोड(इ), or मोडे(इ) = S. मोटय(ति), rt. मुट्], s.m. (dialec.) Crumbly rock; broken or crushed stones; gravel; decayed Trap (the word is commonly used in and about Jabalpur, and in the central provinces generally).
P مرمت *marammat* (for A. مرمة, inf. n. of رمّ 'to repair, rectify, mend,' &c.), s.f. Repairing, rectifying, mending; reparation, repair; rectification, amendment:—*marammat-ṭalab*, adj. Wanting repair, in need of repairs, out of order; broken:—*marammat karānā*, v.t. To get (a house, or a thing) repaired:—*marammat karnā*, v.t. To repair, mend; rectify, set or put right.
H مرمتی *marammatī* (fr. *marammat*), adj. Repaired, mended;—in need of repair; out of order; broken.
S مرمجنہ मर्मज्ञ*marma-jna*, vulg. *marma-gya*, adj. & s.m. See s.v. *marma*.
A P مرمر *marmar* (Gr. μάρμαρον, fr. μαρμαίρω, 'to shine'; Lat. *marmor*), s.m. Marble (=*sang-marmar*).
H مرمر मर्मरor मरमर *marmar*, and मुरमुर *murmur* [S. मर्मरः, onomat.; cf. also S. मुर्मुरः], s.m. & f. A rustling sound; rustling, murmuring, murmur; crackling, crackle; sound of crunching, &c.
H مرمرا मुरमुरा*murmurā* [*murmur*+Prk. अओ=S. अ+कः], adj. (f. -*ī*), & s.m. Crackling; crisp, &c.;—rice pressed flat (used as food); swollen, parched rice;—a kind of fringe made of gold or silver:—*murmuroṅ-kā thailā*, s.m. 'A bag full of parched rice'; a corpulent, lubberly person; an unwieldy mass of flesh:—*murmurī haḍḍī*, s.f. Cartilage, gristle.
H مرمرانا मरमराना*marmarānā*, or मुरमुराना *murmurānā* [*marmar*or *murmur*, q.v. +*ā*= *āw*= Prk. आव or आवे=S. आपि (caus. augment)+*nā*= Prk. अणअं=S. अनीयं], v.n. To rustle; to murmur, mutter, grumble; to creak, to grate; to crackle,

&c.

S مرمری मर्मरी*marmarī*, s.f. A species of pine tree *Pinus deodora.*

H مرمی मर्मी*marmī* [S. मर्मिकः], adj. & s.m.=*marma-gya*, & *marma-vedī*, q.v.s.v. *marma*or *maram.*

S مرن मरण*maraṇ*, and H. मरन *maran* (see *marnā*), s.m. Dying; death; dying with shame;—ruin, destruction:—*maran-ṭhaur*, s.f. Place of death, mortal spot, vital part (of the body):—*maran-samay*, or *maran-kāl*, s.m. Time of death, the dying moments.

H مرنا मरना*marnā* [*mar°*= Prk. मर(इ)=S. म्रिय(ते), but Vedic also मर(ति), rt. मृ], v.n. To die, expire; to cease; to be dead (as in a game); to fade, wither; to be lost (as a stake, or a bad debt); to become bankrupt or insolvent (in these senses *mar-jānā*is the more com. form);—to die or be dying (for, *-par*), to set the heart (upon), to be desperately enamoured (of), or in love (with), to desire vehemently;—to labour or toil hard (for, *-ko*), to sweat and groan, to suffer hardship;—(as a gerund) s.m. Dying, death:—*mar-paćnā*, v.n. To work (oneself) to death, to labour excessively; to suffer pain or sorrow:—*mar-jānā*, v.n. To die; to fade, &c. (see *marnā*); to die away, die off; to be as though dead; to swoon:—*mar-jīwnā*, v.n. To recover from death;—s.m. Escape from the jaws of death:—*mar-rahnā*, v.n. To die; to be dead; to lie dead;—to be dying (for, *-par*), &c., see *marnā*:—*mar-khapnā*, v.n.=*mar-jānā*, and *mar-paćnā*, qq.v.:—*mar-miṭnā*, v.n. To die and be effaced; to be killed or slain;—to be ruined, be sacrificed (for, *-ke pīćhe*):—*maran-hār*, or *marne-hārā*, adj. (f. *-ī*), & s.m. Doomed to die, dying, perishable, mortal;—a mortal:—*marne-jog*, adj. Fit or deserving to die:—*marne-ko*, About to die, at the point of death:—*marne-kī furṣat na honā*, To have no time to die; to be overwhelmed with work, to have too much to do to think of dying:—*bin ā'ī marnā*, To die prematurely; to die a violent death.

H مرنا मुरना*murnā* (i.q. *muṛnā*, q.v.), v.n. (dialec.) To be saturated or drenched (with); to be absorbed or wrapt (in); to be swallowed up and lost (in); to be bent (on); to be addicted (to); to acquire a taste (for).

S مرنال मृणाल*mriṇāl*, and (in H.) मृनाल *mriṇāl*, s.m. The fibrous stalk of a lotus.

S مرنالنی मृणालिनी*mriṇālinī*, s.f. A group of lotuses;—a place where lotuses grow.

S مرنالی मृणाली*mriṇālī*, s.m. A lotus;—s.f. A small fibre of a lotus;—an assemblage of lotuses.

S مرنڈ मुरण्ड*muraṇḍ*, s.m. Name of a country to the north-west of Hindūstān (called also Lampāk, and now Lamghan in Cabul);—the people of that country.

H مرنڈا मुरण्डा*muraṇḍā* [S. मुण्ड+गण्ड+कः;—or for *muṛaḍā*= *muṛ*(*nā*)+ Prk. डओ=S. र+कः], adj. (f. *-ī*), Doubled over, or under, or back; doubled up; folded; curled (as a leaf, &c.); crimped; dried up, withered, blighted;—tied up, bound; attached, captivated;—s.m. A doubling up, or over, &c.;—the gripes;—a medicinal sweetmeat prepared of parched wheat and *guṛ*or coarse sugar with *ajwān*seeds (much used in the colic, &c.);—a species of wild bitter vegetable (called *muranḍā*because it is curled);—a dead nestling in an egg:—*muranḍā karnā*or *kar-ḍālnā*, v.t. To double up (*lit.*& *fig.*); to tie up, bind; to attach, captivate;—to cudgel, thrash.

H مرنہار मरनहार*maran-hār*, adj. See s.v. *marnā.*

S مرو मरु*maru*, and (H. also) मरू *marū*, s.m. Desert, sandy desert, arid tract or region; dry ground, soil destitute of water;—a mountain, rock;—name of a king belonging to the Ikshvāku family;—name of the province of Mārwār, and of its people:—*maru-bhū*, *maru-bhūmi*, s.f., or *maru-deś*, *maru-sthal*, s.m. A dry or desert tract of country, arid region; barren soil.

H مروا मरुवा*maruwā*, मरुआ *maru'ā*, or मरवा *marwā* [S. मरुवकः], s.m. Name of a strong-scented plant, *Artemisia vulgaris*;—the plant *Ocimum pilosum*;—sweet marjoram, *Origanum majorana.*

P مروارید *marwārīd*, s.m. A pearl:—*marwārīd-ĕ-nā-sufta*An unbored pearl.

H مروانا मरवाना*marwānā* (doub. caus. of *marnā*), v.t. To cause to be killed, to cause to be put to death;—(doub. caus. of *mārnā*), v.t. To cause to be beaten, &c.;—to suffer sodomy (the word *gāṅṛ*being usually expressed):—*marwā-*

ḍālnā, v.t. (intens.) To cause to be put to death;—to dismiss a charge or complaint.
H مرواهی मरवाही marwāhī, adj., corr. or dialec. form of marohī, q.v.
P مروت muruwwat, vulg. murūwat(for A. مروة, inf. n. of مرؤ 'to be bold or manly,' &c.), s.f. Manhood, manliness, virility, fortitude;—human nature; humanity;—generosity; benevolence; kindness;—urbanity, affability, politeness:—*muruwwat toṛnā*(*apnī*), To cease treating with kindness or affection; to put an end to kindly feeling (between); to withdraw (one's) regard (from):—*muruwwat karnā*(*-se*), To practise kindness or civility (towards), show kindness or regard (to), deal kindly, &c. (with):—*muruwwat-wālā*(f. *-ī*), adj. Humane; kind; gracious; affable:—*be-muruwwat*, adj. Inhuman; unkind; ungracious; uncivil, rude, unpolished.
P مروتی muruwwatī (rel. n. fr. muruwwat), adj. Manly; humane; generous, &c. (see muruwwat).
H مروٹ मरवट marwaṭ, or मरुअट maru'aṭ [S. मृत+पट्टः], s.m. Rent-free land given to the families of retainers killed in battle;—painting the face of the bridegroom with rolī, q.v.
A مروج murawwaj, vulg. murauwaj(pass. part. of روج 'to make (a commodity) saleable; to make (money) current,' &c., ii of راج (for روج), 'to be saleable,' &c.), part. adj. Selling readily or easily, saleable; current, in general use, usual, customary:—*murawwaj karnā*, v.t. To make current, give currency to; to spread (syn. *rawāj denā*; *jārī karnā*):—*murawwaj honā*, v.n. To be or become current; to be in force; to become prevalent, to prevail.
P مروجه murawwaja (for A. مروجة murawwajat, fem. of murawwaj), part. adj. m. & f.=murawwaj, q.v.
A مرور murūr (inf. n. of مرّ 'to pass by, or through,' &c.), s.m. Passing by or over, elapsing; passage, pass, avenue; transition; transit;—adj. Passing, present, modern:—*ba-murūr*, adv. In lapse of time; lapsed; ago.
H مرور मरोर maror, s.f.=مروڑ maroṛ, q.v.
H مرورا मरोरा marorā, s.m.=مروڑا maroṛā, q.v.
H مرورنا मरोरना marornā, v.t.=مروڑنا maroṛnā, q.v.
H مروڑ मरोड़ maroṛ (fr. maroṛnā, q.v.), s.f. Turn, bend, flexion, twist, convolution, writhe, contortion (syn. akaṛ, q.v.):—*maroṛ-bāz*, s.m. An affected person; a fop; a swaggerer:—*maroṛ-phalī*, s.m. The screw-tree, *Helicteres isora*, and its fruit (which is used medicinally for gripes).
H مروڑا मरोड़ा maroṛā [maroṛ+Prk. अओ=S. अ+कः], s.m. Twist; contortion (=maroṛ);—twisting of the bowels, gripes, colic; flux; tenesmus:—*māroṛā uṭhnā*v.n. Twisting of the bowels to arise; gripes or colic to come on.
H مروڑا मरोड़ा maroṛā (perf. part. of maroṛnā, q.v.), part. adj. (f. -ī), Twisted; bent, &c.:—*maroṛī mek͟h*, s.f. A twisted or bent uail;—a screw.
H مروڑنا मरोड़ना maroṛnā [maroṛ, prob. fr. intens. of rt. मृद्; or by redupl. fr. caus. of rt. मुर्; cf. muṛnā; moṛnā], v.t. To turn, bend, double up; to twist, writhe, contort, distort; to gripe; to yearn;—to squeeze to death;—to crunch up, to devour.
H مروڑی मरोड़ी maroṛī [maroṛ, q.v.+ī= Prk. इआ=S. इका;—and also fem. of the part. maroṛā, q.v.], s.f. A twisting, contortion, writhing;—anything twisted;—a screw, metal worm or spindle:—*maroṛī-phalī*, s.f.=*maroṛ-phalī*, q.v.s.v. *maroṛ*:—*maroṛī denā*(*-ko*), To give a twist (to):—*maroṛī khānā*, To be twisted; to turn; to coil;—to be perplexed (=*pećkhānā*, q.v.s.v. *peć*).
H مروڑی मरोड़ी maroṛī [maroṛ+ī= Prk. इओ=S. इकः], adj. Yearning; affectionate (syn. marohī).
H مرول मरोल marol, s.f. (dialec.)=maroṛ, q.v.;—s.m.=maroli, q.v.
S مرولی मरोलि maroli, s.m.=next, q.v.
H مرولی मरोली marolī [S. मरोलिकः], s.m. The sea-monster makar, q.v.
H مرونا मिरोना mironā [mir°= mīr= amīr, q.v.+o= P. ravor rau; or=āw= Prk. आव or आवे=S. आपि, caus. augment], v.n. (dialec.) To proceed with state and grandeur; to make a tour; to perambulate, stroll, roam.
P مروه marwa (for A. مروة marwat), s.m. The mountain of Mecca (so called from its flints).
H مروه मरोह maroh [S. स्मर+मोहः], s.f. Love, tenderness, affection, kindness, mercy, pity, compassion, humanity.
H مروهی मरोही marohī [maroh, q.v.+ī= Prk. इओ=S. इकः (इन्+कः)], adj. & s.m. Affectionate, kind; merciful,

compassionate;—humane;—an affectionate, or a compassionate, person.
A مروی *marwī* (pass. part. of روی 'to relate, rehearse,' &c.), part. Related, recited, rehearsed; affirmed, alleged; told.
H مرویا मरवैया *marwaiyā* [*mar*(*nā*), and *mār*(*nā*)+*waiyā*= Prk. एअव्वअइओ=S. (इ)तव्य+क+इकः], s.m. One dying, or at the point of death; a corpse;—one who is addicted to beating or striking, a beater, striker (syn. *markhāhā*).
P مره *marra* (for A. مرة *marrat*, n. of un. fr. *marrun*, inf. n. of مرّ 'to pass, pass by,' &c.), s.m. One time, or turn;—adv. Once.
H مرہا मुरहा *murhā* [S. मूल+हतः], s.m. An orphan;—rogue, imp;—rascal, cheat (syn. *naṭkhaṭ*).
H مرہا मुरहा *murhā* [Prk. मऊरओ (with *h* inserted); S. मयूर+कः], s.m. A peacock (see *mor*).
H مرہا मुरहा *murhā* (for *muṛhā*= *muṛā*, perf. part. of *muṛnā*, q.v.), part. adj. (f. *-ī*), Turned; twisted; bent, crooked;—s.m. (f. *-ī*), A turn; twist, &c. (=*murhī*, q.v.).
H مرہا मुरहा *murhā*, मुरिहा *murihā* [Prk. मुरुक्खओ; S. मूर्ख+कः;—or S. मूढ+कः], adj. & s.m. (f. *-ī*), Stupid, foolish;—a stupid fellow.
H مرہٹا मरहट्टा *marhaṭṭā*, मरहटा *marhaṭā* [Prk. मरहट्ठओ; S. महाराष्ट्र+कः], s.m. A Marhattā.
H مرہٹی मरहटी *marhaṭī*, or *marahṭī*[Prk. मरहट्ठिओ and मरहट्ठिआ; S. महाराष्ट्रिकः and महाराष्ट्रिका], adj. & s.m. Belonging to the Mahrattā country;—a native of that country, a Mahratā;—s.f. The language of the Mahratās,—maladministration under the Mahratās; misrule; rapine, plunder;—name of a class of songs:—*marahṭī karnā*, To behave in the manner of the Mahratās, to plunder, ravage.
P مرہم *marham* (A. also *marham*, fr. the Persian), s.m. soft plaster, dressing (for wounds), ointment, salve:—*marham-paṭṭī*, s.f. Dressing or binding up (a wound); applying salve;—repair, renovation:—*marham-paṭṭī karnā*(-*kī*), To dress or bind up (a wound), to apply salve (to);—to repair, put in order, set right:—*marham-nih*, s.m. One who applies dressing or salve (to a wound), dresser (of a wound).
H مرہن मुरहन *murhan* (i.q. *muṛnā*), s.f. (dialec.) Powdered tobacco (syn. *bhak*); fine tobacco-leaf.
A مرہوب *marhūb* (pass. part. of رہب 'to fear'), part. adj. Feared, dreaded;—fearful, dreadful, terrible.
A مرہون *marhūn* (pass. part. of رہن 'to deposit (an article) as a pledge, to pledge'), part. Deposited as a pledge, pledged, pawned, mortgaged:—*marhūn-ĕ-minnat*, Bound in gratitude.
H مرہی मुरही *murhī* (fem. of *murhā*, 'twisted,' q.v.), s.f. Turn, twist, convolution, contortion, writhe.
H مرہیٹی मरहैटी *marhaiṭī*, adj. & s.f.=*marahṭī*, q.v.
H مری मरी *marī*, or मर्री *marrī* [S. मारिका; cf. *marak*], s.f. A plague, pestilence, an epidemic; cholera morbus; murrain:—*marī paṛnā*, v.n. A plague or pestilence to occur:—*marī-liyā*(fem. *marī-lī*), adj. Plague-stricken;—fit for death (peculiar to the language of women).
A مرئی *mar'ī* (pass. part. of رأی 'to see'), part. adj. Seen; visible.
A مری *marī* (v.n. fr. مرأ 'to taste' (food)), s.f. The gullet, the œsophagus (the forms *murī*and *mirrī*are corruptions).
H مری मिर्री *mirrī* (corr. of *mīrī*, q.v.), s.m. Winner (at a game), dux, head, &c.:—*mirrī rahnā*, To remain (or to be) winner, or dux, &c.
H مرئی मुरई *mura'ī* [S. मूलक+इका], s.f. (rustic)=*mūlī*, q.v.
H مریاد मर्याद *maryād*, vulg. *marjād*, = S مریادا मर्यादा *maryādā*, vulg. *marjādā*,s.f. Limit, boundary, border, verge, frontier, bounds, confines; landmark, end, termination, terminus;—the bounds or restraint of law, rule, or established usage; social code; custom;—keeping within proper limits, propriety of conduct, decorum, decency, orderliness or guardedness of deportment, steadiness, straightforwardness, rectitude; reverential or respectful demeanour; respect, reputation, rank, station, dignity, honour:—*maryād-wān*, adj. & s.m. (f. *-vatī*), Observant of bounds or of propriety of conduct; observing the bounds of law or custom, &c.;—respectful, of deferential or modest deportment;—respectable, estimable, aristocratic, honourable, dignified.
S مریادا मर्यादा *maryādā*, vulg. *marjādā*, = H مریاد मर्याद *maryād*, vulg. *marjād*,s.f. Limit, boundary, border, verge, frontier,

bounds, confines; landmark, end, termination, terminus;—the bounds or restraint of law, rule, or established usage; social code; custom;—keeping within proper limits, propriety of conduct, decorum, decency, orderliness or guardedness of deportment, steadiness, straightforwardness, rectitude; reverential or respectful demeanour; respect, reputation, rank, station, dignity, honour:—*maryād-wān*, adj. & s.m. (f. *-vatī*), Observant of bounds or of propriety of conduct; observing the bounds of law or custom, &c.;—respectful, of deferential or modest deportment;—respectable, estimable, aristocratic, honourable, dignified.
S مريادک मर्यादिक*maryādik*, vulg. *marjādik*, adj. (f. *-ā*, or *-ī*) = *maryād-wān*, q.v.s.v. *maryād*.
H مريٹھا मरैठा*maraiṭhā* (*mar°*, prob.=*mal*(*nā*)+*aiṭhā*= *aiṅṭhā*, perf. part. of *aiṅṭhnā*, q.v.), part. Twisted; wound up; bound round.
S مريچ मरीच*marīć*, s.m.=*marić*or *mirć*, q.v.
H مريچ मरीच*marīć* [S. मरीचिः or मारीचः], s.m. Name of the demon employed by Rāvaṇ to entice away Sītā.
S مريچ मरीचि*marīći*, and H. मरीच *marīć*, s.m.f. A ray of light, sunbeam, moonbeam;—s.m. Name of a Prajā-pati, the first of the ten 'lords of created beings,' and son of Brahmā;—name of one of the seven Rishis represented by the seven stars in Ursa Major;—a miser, a niggard:—*marīći-mālī*, adj. Ray-garlanded.
H مريچا मरीचा*marīćā*, s.m. (dialec.)=*mirćā*= *marić*or *mirć*, q.v.
S مريچکا मरीचिका*marīćikā*, s.f. The mirage.
H مريچی मरीची*marīćī*, s.m. & f.=*marīći*, q.v.;—s.f.=*marīćikā*, q.v.
A مريخ *mirrīḵh*, s.m. The planet Mars (syn. *jallād-ĕ-falak*; *maṅgal*).
A مريد *marīd* (v.n. fr. مرد 'to rub,' &c.), adj. Stubborn, obstinate, perverse, contumacious, disobedient, rebellious, insolent, proud.
A مريد *murīd* (act. part. of ارٛود 'to will, wish, desire,' &c., iv of راد (for رود) 'to seek, or desire'), adj. & s.m. Desirous, willing;—a candidate for admission into a religious order, during his state of probation; a disciple, a proselyte; a scholar; a follower;—the obsequious follower (of another);—a devotee (whose sole endeavour is to comply with the will of God), a hermit:—*murīd karnā*(*-ko*), To make a disciple of; to admit as a probationer into a religious order.
P مريدی*murīdī*, s.f. Discipleship; scholarship, pupilage;—tuition, instruction.
H مريرا मुरेरा*murerā* [S. मूर (=मूढ)+क+Prk. इल्लओ=S. इल+कः], adj. (f. *-ī*), Stupid, dull, foolish.
P مريض *marīẓ* (fr. *maraẓ*, q.v.), adj. & s.m. Sick, ill, diseased; infirm;—a sick person, a patient.
P مريضه *marīẓa* (for A. مريضة *marīẓat*, fem. of *marīẓ*), adj. & s.f.=*marīẓ*, q.v.
H مريل मरियल*mariyal*, *maryal*[Prk. मलिअ+डो, or अल्लो; S. मर् (मृ)+इत+लः or अलः], adj. & s.m. Half-dead, having no life (in him, or it, &c.), more dead than alive, moribund;—lean, emaciated, much reduced (by sickness, &c.); weak, feeble;—lethargic, indolent, lazy, slow, inactive;—a half-dead-and-alive person; a lean or emaciated person, &c.
H مريلا मुरेला*murelā*, or मुरैला *murailā* [*mor*, q.v.+Prk. अइल्लओ=S. क+इल+कः], s.m. A peacock:—a peachick.
A مريم *maryam*, vulg. *mariyam*, prop. n. Mary:—*maryam*, or *ḥaẓrat-ĕ-maryam*, The Virgin Mary:—*mom-kī mariyam*, A delicate woman (*lit.*'a Mary of wax,' gen. used ironically).
H مڑا मुड़ा*muṛā* (perf. part. of *muṛnā*, q.v.), part. adj. (f. *-ī*), Turned; twisted; bent, &c.:—*muṛī ḍanḍī*, s.f. A bent lever.
H مڑار मड़ार*maṛār*, s.f.(?) The pit of an old well that has gone to ruins.
H مڑاسا मुड़ासा*muṛāsā*, s.m. corr. of *munḍāsā*, q.v.
H مڑتول *maṛtol*, s.m. (Dakh.) corr. of *mārtol*, q.v.
H مڑک मड़क*maṛak*, s.m.=مرک *marak*, q.v.
H مڑک मड़क*maṛak* (for *muṛak*, fr. *muṛaknā*= *murakna*, q.v.;—cf. *muṛnā*), s.f. A turn, twist, bend, curl (as of a leaf, &c.), convolution; curvature, crookedness;—a fracture, a crack;—affectation; swagger, strut; pride, conceit;—a trick, manœuvre, artifice;—a formula or special rule (for the solution of a difficulty).
H مڑکنا मुड़कना*muṛaknā*, or मड़कना *maṛaknā*, v.n.=مرکنا *muraknā*, q.v.
H مڑکونڈی मुड़कूंडी*muṛkūṅḍī*, s.f. & adv.=مرکونڈی*murkūṅḍī*, q.v.

H مڑلا मुड़ला*muṛlā*, (i.q. *muṇḍlā*, q.v.), adj. (f. *-ī*), Shaved.

H مڑمڑ मुड़मुड़*muṛmuṛ*, s.f.=مرمر *murmur*, q.v.

H مڑنا मुड़ना*muṛnā* (see the trans. *moṛnā*), v.n. To be turned; to be turned back, or down, or over; to be or become twisted; to be or become bent, or crooked;—to turn; to bend; to twine; to double over, or under, or back; to pucker up (as cloth, paper, leaves, &c.);—to turn back, to return;—to turn or draw aside; to diverge:—*muṛ-jānā*, v.n. (intens.) To be or become turned, or bent, or twisted, &c. (see *muṛnā*).

H مڑوا मड़वा*maṛwā*, s.m. (dialec.) A kind of fish.

H مڑوا मडुवा*maṛuwā* मडुआ *maṛu'ā* [S. मड़कः, with wunserted], s.m. (dialec.) The cereal *Eleusine coracana*(syn. *āgī*).

H مڑوانا मड़वाना*maṛwānā*, s.m. (dialec.) A cess taken on marriages.

H مڑوانا मुड़वाना*muṛwānā* (doub. caus. of *moṛnā*, q.v.), v.t. To cause to be turned, or doubled down or over; to cause to be twisted, &c.

H مڑوانا मुड़वाना*muṛwānā*, v.t.=*muṅṛwānā*, or *muṅḍwānā*, q.v.

H مڑوڑ मड़ोड़*maroṛ*, s.f.=مروڑ *maroṛ*, q.v.

H مڑوڑا मड़ोड़ा*maṛoṛā*, s.m.=مروڑا *maroṛā*, q.v.

H مڑوڑنا मड़ोड़ना*maṛoṛnā*, v.t.=مروڑنا *maroṛnā*, q.v. (and cf. *moṛnā*).

H مڑوڑی मड़ोड़ी*maṛoṛī*, s.f.=مروڑی*maroṛī*, q.v.

H مڑھ मुढ़*muṛh*, s.m.=*muḍh*, q.v.

H مڑھا मढ़ा*maṛhā*, s.m.=*maḍhā*, q.v.

H مڑھا मढ़ा*maṛhā* [perf. part. of *maṛhnā*;—and=Prk. मड्ढओ; S. मृष्ट+कः], part. adj. (f. *-ī*), Covered; lined; encased; headed, topped; gilt.

H مڑھن मढ़न*maṛhan* (i.q. *maṛhnā*), s.f. Covering; lining; heading (of a drum, &c.).

H مڑھنا मढना*maṛhnā* [*maṛh°*= Prk. मड्ड(इ), or मढ(इ), fr. मड्ड=मड्ढ=S. मृष्ट, p.p.p. of rt. मृद्], v.t. To cover (as a book, &c. with leather, or a drum with parchment), to overspread; to case, to encase (in), to coat over; to gild; to put a top or head to; to encrust;—to throw (upon), to saddle (one, with).

H مڑھوا मढवा*maṛhwā*, s.m. (rustic) = *maḍhā*, and *maṅḍhwā*, qq.v.

H مڑھی मढ़ी*maṛhī* [Prk. मढिआ; S. मठ+इका], s.f. A small temple;—a cottage, a hut; a small shed; a *jogī's*hut or abode, a hermit's cell.

H مڑھیا मढ़ैया*maṛhaiyā*, s.f.=*maḍhaiyā*, and *maṛhī*, qq.v.

H مڑھیانا मुढ़ियाना*muṛhiyānā* [*muṛhiy°*= *muṛhī*= *muṛī*, fem. part. of *muṛnā*, q.v.+*ā*= *āw*= Prk. *āwe*= S. *āpi*(caus. augment)+*nā*], v.n. To be twisted, &c. (=*muṛnā*); to be writhed.

H مڑی मड़ी*maṛī* [S. मर्या], s.f. A border; a bank; division; a small field or patch of sown ground; a bed, plot, or parterre (in a garden).

H مڑیا मड़या*maṛyā*, adj. & s.m.=*māṛiyā*, q.v.

H مڑیا मुडिया*muṛiyā* [*muṇḍ*, q.v.+Prk. इओ=S. इकः], s.m. A bald-head, a shaveling, a contemptuous term for a *gosāṅ'īṅ*, or a *bairāgī*(because they shave their heads wholly);—the Devanāgarī character written without the upper line (see *kaithī*).

H مڑیانا मड़ियाना*maṛiyānā* [*māṅḍī*, q.v.+*ā*= *āw*= Prk. आव or आवे=S. आपि caus. augment) + *nā*= Prk. अणअं=S. अनीयं], v.t. To paste; to stick on.

H مزا ममज़ा*mazā*, vulg. *majā*, s.m. corr. of مزہ *maza*, q.v.

A مزابل *mazābil*, s.m. pl. of مزبلہ *mazbala*, q.v.

A مزاج *mizāj* (v.n. fr. مزج 'to mix'), s.m. *lit.*'A mixture, anything mixed'; nature, temperament, constitution, complexion, habit of body; temper, humour, disposition; health;—pride, haughtiness:—*mizāj bigaṛnā*, The temper to be spoiled;—to get out of temper:—*mizāj-pānā*, To find (one) in the humour (for); to find (one) in good humour:—*mizāj pūćhnā*(*-kā*), To inquire after the health (of):—*mizāj-dār*, adj. Proud, haughty, conceited:—*mizāj-dān*, adj. & s.m. Knowing (or one who knows) the temperament or constitution;—a confidant:—*mizāj-ĕ-sharīf*(or *mizāj-sharīf*), or *mizāj-ĕ-'ālī*, or *mizāj-ĕ-mubārak*, interrog. Your noble, or exalted, or blessed disposition or health (how is it?), how is your Honour's health? how do you do?:—*mizāj karnā*, To show temper;—to give oneself airs:—*mizāj-ke*

māre, adv. Through temper;—through pride:—*mizāj milnā*(-*kā*), To discover or understand the disposition or temper or humour (of); to understand or fathom (a person):—*mizāj-meṅ ānā*, v.n. To fit in with the humour, to suit the temper or humour (of, -*ke*), to please; to like; —to stand upon (one's) dignity, to be proud:—*bad-mizāj*, adj. Ill-tempered:—*tez-mizāj*, adj. Hot-tempered, passionate, choleric, impatient:—*k̲h̲ẉush-mizāj*, adj. Of a pleasant disposition; good-humoured:—*ganda-mizāj*, adj. Peevish, cross:—*mustaqīm-mizāj*, adj. Even-tempered, equable, serene:—*nek-mizāj*, adj. Good-tempered.

H مزاجن *mizājan* [*mizāj*, q.v.+*an*= S. इनी], adj. & s.f. Humoursome, fastidious; proud, &c. (= *mizājī*);—a humoursome, or a proud, &c. woman.

P مزاجى *mizājī* (rel. n. fr. *mizāj*), adj. Constitutional; habitual;—humoursome; fastidious, squeamish, nice;—proud, haughty;—s.m. A humoursome, &c man; one who gives himself airs.

A مزاح *muzāḥ* (inf. n. of مزح 'to jest' (with), &c.), s.m. A jest, joke; fun.

A مزاح *mizāḥ* (inf. n. of مازح 'to play or jest with,' iii of مزح 'to jest'), s.m. Jesting with (another).

A مزاحم *muzāḥim* (act. part. of iii of زحم; see *muzāḥamat*), part. adj. & s.m. Obstructing, hindering, preventing, molesting; preventive, obstructive;—inconvenient; troublesome;—an obstructer, a preventer or hinderer; an obstruction, obstacle, preventive, impediment;—*muzāḥim honā*(-*kā*), To obstruct, offer obstruction (to), hinder, oppose, resist, molest; to be troublesome.

P مزاحمت *muzāḥamat* (for A. مزاحمة, inf. of زاحم, iii of (and syn. with) زحم 'to straiten; to press upon, to throng'), s.f. Hindering; preventing from taking effect; disturbing;—hindrance, prevention, impediment, let, obstruction, molestation; opposition; interruption:—*muzāḥamat karnā*(-*kī*), To hinder, prevent, &c.; to disturb; molest, interrupt; oppose:—*bilā-muzāḥamat*, adj. & adv. Undisturbed; unmolested, &c.

H مزاخ *mazāk̲h̲* (prob. corr. fr. A. *muzāḥ*, q.v.), s.f. Jest, joke, fun, pleasantry:—*mazāk̲h̲eṅ karnā*, To make jokes, to jest.

A مزار *mazār* (n. of place fr. زار (for زور) 'to visit'), s.m. & f. A place of visitation;—a shrine; a sepulchre, tomb, grave.

A مزارع *mazārĕʻ*, s.m. pl. (of *mazraʻa*, q.v.), Places of seed-produce; sown fields, lands in tillage.

A مزارع *muzārĕʻ* (act. part. of زارع 'to make a contract (with another) to till and sow and cultivate land,' iii of زرع 'to sow; to till, cultivate'), s.m. A sower; a husbandman, cultivator; a peasant.

A مزامير *mazāmīr*, s.f.(?) pl. (of *mazmūr*), Psalms; can ticles.

A مزامير *mazāmīr*, s.f. pl. (of *mizmār*), Flutes; psalteries; an organ.

P مزاولت *muzāwalat* (for A. مزاولة, inf.n. of زاول 'to treat medically;—to seek to accomplish a desired object,' iii of زال (for زول) 'to go or pass away,' &c.), s.f. Remedying, curing;—striving to accomplish an affair, or to effect an object; endeavouring to catch (an animal of the chase), watching or lying in wait (for prey);—wishing, desiring, seeking, asking.

P مزبله *mazbala* (for A. مزبلة *mazbalat*, n. of place fr. زبل 'to dung,' &c.), s.m. A place where dung is thrown, or where the filth and sweepings (of a house) are thrown; a dunghill; a necessary, a privy.

A مزبور *mazbūr* (pass. part. of زبر 'to write' (a book, &c.)), part. Written;—above-mentioned, aforesaid (cf. *maẕkūr*).

A مزخرف *muzak̲h̲raf* (pass. part. of the quadr. v. زخرف 'to adorn,' &c.), part. Ornamented, adorned, decorated, embellished; varnished; deceitful.

A مزخرفات *muzak̲h̲rafāt*, vulg. *muzk̲h̲arafāt*, s.f. pl. (of *muzak̲h̲raf*), Idle tales, nonsense, lies; lying vanities.

P مزد *muzd* [Pārsī *mizd*, *mizhd*; Pehl. *mizd*; Zend *mizhda*, fr. *mis*+*dā*= S. मस् (मस्यति) or मिष् (मेषति)+धा], s.m. A reward, remuneration, premium, salary, wages, hire, pay (for a job).

P مزدور *muzdūr*, vulg. *mazdūr*[*muzd*, q.v.+*ūr*= *war*or *uvar*= Zend *bara*, rt. *bar*= S. भर् (भृ)], s.m. A hired labourer, hireling; carrier, porter, cooly:—*mazdūr-paṭṭī*, s.f. A tax (formerly levied) on day-labourers.

P مزدورى*muzdūrī*, vulg. *mazdūrī*[*muzdūr*+*ī*= Zend *i*= S. इ], s.f. Bodily labour, work;—price of labour, wages, hire:—*mazdūrī karnā*, To work for hire; to labour:—*mĕḥnat-mazdūrī-kar-ke peṭ pālnā*, To toil and labour for a living.

H مزرا मज़रा*mazṛā*, vulg. *majrā*, s.m. corr. of next, q.v.

H مزرع mazraʻ, s.m. contrac. of next, q.v.
P مزرعه mazraʻa (for A. مزرعة mazraʻat, n. of place fr. زرع 'to sow,' &c.), s.m. A place of seed-produce; a corn-field; a field sown or prepared for sowing;—a farm; a hamlet.
A مزروع mazrūʻ (pass. part. of زرع 'to sow,'), part. Sown; tilled, cultivated; under cultivation;—s.m. A sown field;—seed-produce that is watered by the rain.
P مزروعه mazrūʻa (for A. مزروعة mazrūʻat, fem. of mazrūʻ), part. adj. Sown, &c. (=mazrūʻ);—s.m. A sown field, or a field with a crop on it; cultivated land.
A مزعفر muzaʻfar (pass. part. of the quadr. v. زعفر 'to dye with saffron'), part. Dyed or tinged with saffron;—s.m. A kind of sweet dish, a saffroned *pulāʼo*.
A مزکّی muzakkā (pass. part of زکّی 'to purify, cleanse,' ii of زکا (for زکو) 'to increase,' &c.), part. Purified (as property by a prescribed part being expended in alms).
H مزگان mizgān, s.f. corr. of مژگان mizhgān, q.v.
A مزمار mizmār (v.n. fr. زمر 'to pipe, to play upon a reed'), s.f. A musical reed, a pipe (syn. *nai*), a flute; a psaltery.
P مزمزه mazmaza (for A. مزمزة mazmazat, inf. n. of the quadr. v مزمز 'to shake to and fro'), s.m. Shaking to and fro; putting in motion.
A مزمن muzmin (act. part. of ازمن 'to continue a long time,' &c., ii of زمن; but prob. formed fr. *zaman*, or *zamān*, q.v.), adj. Of long duration, lasting; chronic; obstinate (as a disease).
P مزمنه muzmina (for A. مزمنة muzminat, fem. of *muzmin*), adj.=*muzmin*.
A مزمور mazmūr (fr. زمر; see *mizmār*), s.f.(?) A psalm, canticle.
H مزمه muzamma (prob. corr. of A. مزممة muzammimat, fem. part. act. of زمّم, ii of (and syn. with) زمّ 'to tie, bind, fasten'), s.m. A heel-rope:—*muzamma lenā*(*-kā*), To lay hold of the heel-rope (of);—(*fig.*) to lay hold (of), to pull up, to come down upon; to pay off, to castigate; to vituperate, to show no mercy to, to lash unsparingly (syn. *āṛe-hāth lenā*).
A مزواد mizwād, s.f.=next, q.v.
A مزود mizwad (n. of instr. or place, fr. زاد (for زود) 'to lay in a stock of provisions for travelling'), s.f. A bag or other receptacle for travelling-provisions.
A مزور muzawwir (act. part. of زوّر 'to falsify, to embellish with lies,' ii of زار (for زور), but prob. formed fr. *zūr*, 'a lie'), s.m. A falsifier, liar; a knave, cheat:—*mazawwar*(pass. part. of the same verb), part. Falsified; false; adulterated;—crooked, oblique; tortuous;—s.m. A lie, a falsehood.
H مزور mazūr, pop. *majūr*, s.m. corr. of *mazdūr*, q.v.
H مزوری mazūrī, pop. *majūrī*, s.f. corr. of *mazdūrī*, q.v.
P مزه maza [prob. Zend *mazaṅh*; S. महस्; but cf. A. *mazzat*, inf. n. of un. of مزّ 'to suck,' &c.], s.m. Taste savour, smack, relish; delight, pleasure, enjoyment; anything agreeable to the palate or to the mind, &c.; a delicacy, a tidbit; a bon-mot; jest, joke, fun, sport, amusement:—*maza uṛānā*, v.n. To give free scope to pleasure or enjoyment, to enjoy oneself, to revel (in):—*maza ćaḵẖānā*or *ćakhā-denā*, or *maza dikhānā*(*-ko*), To give (one) a taste (of, *-kā*); to show (one) some sport or fun, to afford (one) enjoyment; (ironic.) to spoil the pleasure, or enjoyment, or sport (of):—*maza-dār*, vulg. *maze-dār*, adj. Tasty, savoury, tasteful, palatable, delicious:—*maza-dārī*, vulg. *maze-dārī*, s.f. Tastiness, savouriness, deliciousness;—taste, flavour;—pleasure, enjoyment:—*maze karnā*, To enjoy oneself; to enjoy or amuse oneself (at the expense of), to make sport or fun (of), to laugh (at):—*maze-kā*, adj. (f. *-kī*) = *maza-dār*, q.v.;—*maze-kī bāt*, A thing that affords pleasure, or amusement; anything strange or funny; a jest, joke, pleasantry:—*maza lenā*, or *maza lūṭnā*, To take pleasure, to enjoy ooneself, to revel (syn. *maza uṛānā*):—*be-maza*, adj. Tasteless, insipid, flavourless, vapid;—out of humour, displeased, offended.
P مزیت mazīyat (for A. مزیة, v.n. fr. مزی to be proud'), s.f. Excess, superabundance;—excellence.
A مزید mazīd (inf. n. of زاد (for زید) 'to increase'), s.m. Increase, augmentation;—advantage:—*mazīd karnā*, v.t. To increase;—to remove or take away (the dinner, or table-cloth, &c.; syn. *baṛhānā*):—*mazīd*(pass. part. of the same verb), part. Increased, augmented;—*mazīd fī-hi*, Idem.
A مزیر mazīr (v.n. fr. مزر 'to be angry against,' &c.), adj. Strong, bold, stout-hearted, fearless, intrepid.

A مزين *muzaiyan* (pass. part. of زيّن, ii of (and syn. with) زان (for زين) 'to adorn,' &c.), part. Adorned, decorated, embellished; dressed.
P مژده *muzhda* (i.q. *muzd*, q.v.), s.m. Glad tidings, good news:—*muzhda sunānā*(-*ko*), To announce good news (to).
P مژگان *mizhagān* or *muzhagān*, vulg. *mizhgān*, s.f. pl. (of *mizha*), Eye-lashes;—eyelids.
P مژه *mizha*, *muzha*, s.f. Eyelid;—eyelash.
A مس *mass*, vulg. *mas*(inf. n. of مسّ 'to touch'), s.m. Touching, feeling; touch;—sense of touch;—inclination:—*mas karnā*, v.t. To touch, to feel.
P مس *mis*, s.m. Copper (syn. *tāṅbā*):—*mis-gar*, s.m. A worker in copper, a coppersmith; a brasier.
H مس मिस*mis* [S. मिषं], s.m. Pretence, pretext, excuse; sham; stratagem; false appearance, assumed form;—postp. In the form or character of; as; as to (e.g. *phūpī-mis lījiye*, *bhatīje-mis dījiye*, 'take as the aunt, give as to the nephew'):—*mis karnā*, To make a pretext or excuse, to pretend, &c.
H مس मुस*mus*, s.f. corr. of موس *mūs*, q.v.
H مس मुस*mus* [prob. S. मृत्सा], s.f. Land along the high bank of a river.
A مسا *masā*, s.f. Evening.
H مسا मसा*masā* [Prk. मसओ; S. मशकः], s.m. A gnat, a musquito.
H مسا मसा*masā*, or मस्सा *massā* [S. मांस+कः; cf. *masbird*], s.m. A fleshy excrescence, a wart;—sight (of a gun):—*masse-dār*, adj. Having warts, warty; (in Bot.) warted, papillose, verrucose.
H مسا मिस्सा*missā* [Prk. मिस्सओ; S. मिश्रकः], adj. & s.m. (f. -*ī*), Mixed, mingled;—mixed grain, &c.:—*missā-kussā*, or *missā-kuskā*, adj. & s.m. (f. -*ī*), Mixed, mingled, blended; miscellaneous;—coarse; poor, refuse (food);—a mixed collection (of things), odds and ends; refuse.
A مساجد *masājid*, s.f. pl. (of *masjid*, q.v.), Places of worship, mosques.
A مساح *massāḥ* (intens. n. fr. مسح 'to measure' (land); see *masāḥat*), s.m. Land-measurer, surveyor;—geometrician.
P مساحت *masāḥat* (for A. مساحة *misāḥat*, inf. n. of مسح 'to measure'), s.f. Measuring; measurement; sarvey (of land); dimension; mensuration:—geometry:—*ṣāḥib-ĕ-masāḥat*, s.m. A surveyor.
P مساحقه *musāḥiqa* (for A. مساحقة *musāḥiqat*, part. act. fem. of ساحق, iii of سحق 'to rub,' &c.), s.m. Mulier quae aliae mulieri se pro viro gerit, quae confrictu libidinem alterius explet.
P مساحی *massāḥī* (fr. *massāḥ*, q.v.), s.f. Land-measuring, surveying.
S مسار मसार*masār*, s.m. A sapphire;—an emerald.
A مساس *misās*, vulg. *masās*(inf. n. of ماسس 'to be in contact with, to touch,' iii of مسّ 'to touch'), s.m. Touching; touch; mutual contact; pressing; lying with; *coitus*.
A مساعد *musāʻid* (act. part. of ساعد; see next), part. adj. Aiding, assisting, helping; favourable.
P مساعده *musāʻada* (for A. مساعدة *musāʻadat*, inf. n. of ساعد 'to aid,' &c., iii of سعد 'to be prosperous, or fortunate'), s.m. Aid, assistance; favour.
P مسافت *masāfat* (for A. مسافة, n. of place fr. ساف (for سوف) 'to smell'), s.f. *lit.*'Place of smelling'; (hence) distance, space, interval (between);—a journey;—fatigue, labour.
P مسافحت *musāfaḥat* (for A. مسافحة, inf. n. of سافح 'to commit fornication with,' iii of سفح 'to pour out or forth'), s.f. Fornication, adultery.
A مسافر *musāfir* (act. part. of سافر 'to journey,' iii of سفر 'to go forth to journey'), s.m. A traveller, wayfarer; passenger; temporary sojourner; stranger:—*musāfir-parwāzī*, or *musāfir-nawāzī*, s.f. Protection or comfort of travellers; hospitality:—*musāfir-k͟hāna*, s.m. 'House for travellers,' an inn, a caravansary.
P مسافرانه *musāfirāna* [*musāfir*, q.v.+Zend *āna*or *ana*= S. अन], adv. Traveller-like; as a traveller:—*musāfirāna guzrān*, Faring, or roughing it, as a traveller.
P مسافرت *musāfarat* (for A. مسافرة, inf. n. of سافر; see *musāfir*), s.f. Travelling, journeying; dying;—travel, journey;—a foreign country.
P مسافری*musāfirī* (fr. *musāfir*), s.f.=*musāfarat*, q.v.:—*musāfirī-kā asbāb*, s.m. Travelling equipage or appurtenances; camp-furniture.
P مساکت *masākat* (for A. مساكة, inf. n. of مسک 'to hold tightly, to clutch'), s.f. Avarice, stinginess, penuriousness.

H مساکرکے मसाकरकेmasā-kar-ke [masā, prob. fr. S. मृश्], adv. (dialec.) Barely, hardly, scarcely.
A مساکن masākin, s.m. pl. (of maskan, q.v.), Habitations, mansions.
A مساکین masākīn, s.m. & f. pl. (of miskīn, q.v.), The poor, &c.
H مسالا मसालाmasālā, s.m. Materials, ingredients, &c. (corr. of مصالح maṣālĕḥ, q.v.).
A مسالک masālik, s.m. pl. (of maslak, q.v.), Ways, paths.
A مسام masāmm, vulg. masām(pl. of masamm, n. of place fr. سمّ 'to pierce, to pass through';—but used as a sing. in Persian and Urdu), s.m. 'Place of passing through,' perforation, or pore (of the body;—pl. masāmmāt).
P مسامحه musāmaḥa (for A. مسامحة musāmaḥat, inf. n. of سامح, iii of (and syn. with) سمح 'to be liberal; to act in an easy and gentle manner,' &c.), s.m. Treating (anyone) gently, acting with lenity; pardoning;—lenity; connivance; negligence;—languor (pl. musāmaḥāt).
H مسان मसानmasān [Prk. मसाणं; S. श्मशानं], s.m. A place where the dead are burnt, crematory, ustrinum (syn. marghaṭ); a cemetery;—a demon, an evil spirit (said to have influence on children);—a disease to which children are liable, possession by an evil spirit; convulsions;—whooping-cough:—masān-kā rog, or sūkhiyā masān, s.m. The whooping-cough.
H مسان मुसानmusān, s.m. (dialec.) A heap of dust (prob. a var. form of masān).
H مسانا मुसानाmusānā (caus. of mūsnā), v.t. To cause to steal.
H مسانڈ मुसांडmusāṅḍ, s.f. (dialec.) A violent rush (as into a crowd) with the body inclined forwards and the head depressed; charge, onset, attack, sally;—effort, attempt.
H مسانی मसानीmasānī [masān, q.v. + Prk. इआ=S. इका], s.f. One of the (seven) goddesses of small-pox, measles, scarlatina, whooping-cough, &c.
H مسانیا मसानियाmasāniyā [masān, q.v.+Prk. इओ=S. इकः], s.m. One who removes the remains of a burnt corpse;—one who removes the influence of an evil spirit.
H مسانیا मुसान्याmusānyā [musān, q.v.+Prk. इओ=S. इकः], s.m. (dialec.) One who dwells in a musān, a jogī.
P مساوات musāwāt (for A. مساواة, inf. n. of ساوی'to be or become equal, &c. to,' iii of سوي, identical with iii), s.f. Being equal (to); equality, evennes, equation; parallelism; a parallel; (in Alg.) an equation;—neutrality; indifference, heedlessness, carelessness;—a common occurrence, an every-day affair:—musāwāt-ĕ-darja-ĕ-awwal, An equation of the first degree, a simple equation:—musāwāt-ĕ-darja-ĕ-duyum, An equation of the second degree, a quadratic equation:—musāwāt-ĕ-darja-ĕ-siyūm, An equation of the third degree, a cubic equation:—musāwāt nikālnā, or musāwāt ḥal karnā, To solve an equation.
P مساودت musāwadat (for A. مساودة, inf. n. of ساود 'to vie with, to contend with (one) for superiority,' iii of ساد (for سود) 'to be or become chief, or lord, or master'), s.f. Vying (with); contending for dominion or superiority (with).
P مساویmusāwī (for A. مساو musāwin̤, act. part. of ساوي; see musāwāt), adj. Equal; parallel; equivalent;—neutral; impartial;—suitable, convenient:—musāwī waqt adā-ĕ-zar, Equation of payments.
P مساهله musāhala (for A. مساهلة musāhalat, inf. n. of ساهل 'to be easy, or facile with; to be gentle with,' iii of سهل 'to be or become easy,' &c.), s.m. Negligence, carelessness.
A مسائل masā’il, s.m. pl. (of maśala, q.v.), Questions; propositions; problems;—the precepts of Moḥammad.
H مسبابا मिसबाबाmis-bābā (corr. of Eng. miss+bābā, q.v.), s.f. An unmarried girl or lady (of European parentage).
A مسبب musabbib (act. part. of سبّب 'to appoint, or prepare, a means or cause,' ii of سبّ; see sabab), s.m. Appointer, preparer, causer; the First cause:—musabbab(pass. part. of the same verb), part. Appointed, prepared, caused;—s.m. That which is appointed, or caused; an effect:—musabbibu’l-asbāb, s.m. The Appointer, or Preparer, of means or causes, the Causer of causes, an epithet applied to God:—musabbib-ĕ-ḥaqīqī, s.m. The true cause, i.e. God.
H مسبر मुसब्बरmusabbar, s.f. corr. of مصبر muṣabbar, q.v.
H مسبر मुसब्बिरmusabbir, s.m. corr. of مسور musawwir, q.v.
H مسبرد मसबिर्दmasbird [S. मांस+वृद्धिः], s.m. A fleshy

excrescence or swelling; a wart (syn. *massā*or *masā*, q.v.).
A مسبع *musabba*‘ (pass. part. of سبّع 'to make (it) seven,' ii of سبع 'to be or become the seventh' (of)), part. adj. Made seven; composed of seven; related to seven.
P مست *mast* (=S. मत्त), adj. Intoxicated, drunk; excited, amorous, lustful, lascivious, wanton; in rut, ruttish; rampant; furious, mad, insane; proud (of, *-meṅ*), arrogant;—elated, transported, overjoyed, delighted;—s.m. A drunkard;—a proud person;—a madman:—*mast mahīnā*, s.m. 'The month of lust, or excitement, or passion,' the month of February:—*mast-nāth*, or *mast-maulā*, s.m. A drunken, careless fellow:—*bad-mast*, adj. Dead-drunk:—*māl-mast*, adj. & s.m. Purse-proud;—one who is purse-proud.
H مستا मिस्ता*mistā* [prob. S. मृष्ट+कः, rt. मृज् or मृश्], s.m. (dialec.) A place made smooth and level (for treading out corn);—a desert without herbage.
H مستاپ मसताप*mastāp* [prob. S. मनस्+तापः], s.m. Curse, imprecation.
A مستاجر *mustājir* (act. part. of استأجر 'to hire; to take on hire,' x of أجر 'to serve for hire or wages'), s.m. A hirer; renter; a tenant; a farmer or farm-holder; a contractor.
P مستاجرى*mustājirī* (fr. *mustājir*), s.f. Renting; farming;—a holding, a farm; a lease (of land);—a contract:—*mustājirī denā*(*-ko*), To let on hire, to let in farm, to lease.
A مستاصل *mustāṣal* (pass. part. of استأصل 'to uproot, extirpate,' &c., x of أصل 'to become firm' (in the root, &c.)), part. Rooted up, eradicated, extirpated; removed; destroyed.
A مستامن *mustāmin* (act. part. cf استأمن 'to demand security, or protection, or safeguard,' &c., x of أمن 'to be or become safe or secure,' &c.), One who implores protection, and takes refuge.
H مستانا मस्ताना*mastānā* [*mast*, q.v.+*ā*= *āw*= Prk. आव or आवे=S. आपि (caus. augment)+*nā*= Prk. अणअं=S. अनीयं], v.n. To be or become drunk; to be or become excited with lust;—to grow stout and lusty;—to be or become puffed up with conceit or pride:—*mastā-jānā*, v.n. intens. of and=*mastānā.*
P مستانه *mastāna* [*mast*, q.v.+Zend *āna*or *ana*= S. अन], adj. & s.m. (f. *-ī*), Drunken, drunk, &c. (=*mast*, q.v.);—adv. Like a drunkard, drunkenly, &c.
A مستبد *mustabidd* (act. part. of استبدّ 'to be or become alone, or independent of others,' x of بدّ 'to make to retire,' &c.), adj. & s.m. Acting (or one who acts) alone; possessed of (or a claimant of) exclusive right or property.
A مستتر *mustatar*, vulg. *mustatir*(pass. part. of استتر 'to be or become veiled, or concealed,' viii of ستر 'to veil,' &c.), part. Veiled, concealed, hidden.
A مستثنى *mustasṇā* (pass. part. of استثنى'to set aside as excluded; to exclude, or except (from),' x of ثنا (for ثنى), 'to double, or fold,' &c.), part. adj. Excluded, excepted (from); except;—selected; excellent; extraordinary; praised; laudable:—*mustasṇā karnā*, v.t. To exclude, or except (from, *-se*); to set apart; to select, &c.
A مستجاب *mustajāb* (pass. part. of استجاب 'to answer, reply or respond to,' x of جاب (for جوب) 'to traverse or cross,' &c.; see *jawāb*), part. Heard, given ear to, accepted; answered;—acceptable, agreeable:—*mustajābu'd-da*‘*wāt*, Whose prayers are answered.
A مستجمع *mustajmĕ*‘ (act. part. of استجمع 'to desire or demand the collecting together,' x of جمع 'to collect, gather together'), part. adj. & s.m. Desirous of assembling;—collecting, meeting;—met together;—one who desires or demands the collecting or assembling (of); a collector.
A مستجمع *mustajma*‘ (n. of place fr. استجمع; see the preceding), s.m. Place of collecting together; rendezvous.
A مستحب *mustaḥabb* (pass. part. of استحبّ 'to love, like, approve,' x of حبّ 'to be or become loved or beloved'), part. Loved, liked, approved;—desirable:—*mustaḥibb*(act. part. of the same verb), part. adj. Loving, affectionate, who holds dear.
A مستحسن *mustaḥsan* (pass. part. of استحسن 'to reckon or esteem good, comely, or pleasing, &c.; to approve,' &c., x of حسن 'to become good, &c.'), part. Esteemed good or comely, &c., approved; laudable, commendable; virtuous; beautiful, elegant:—*mustaḥsan honā*(*-ke nazdīk*), To be approved (by).
A مستحضر *mustaḥẓar*, vulg. *mustaḥẓir*(pass. part. of استحضر 'to desire or demand the presence of,' x of حضر 'to be or

become present'), part. Whose presence is desired or required; summoned to be present;—present; ready; called to mind; acquired.

A مستحق *mustaḥaqq*, vulg. *mustaḥaq*, and *mustaḥiqq*, vulg. *mustaḥiq*(pass. & act. part. of استحق 'to demand as a right or due; to have a just title or claim to,' x of حقّ 'to be just, or right,' &c.), part. adj. Entitled (to), having a right or claim (to, *-kā*); worthy, deserving (of); meritorious;—rightful;—s.m. One who has a right or claim, a just claimant;—a deserving, or a meritorious person:—*mustaḥaq karnā*, v.t. To make (one) entitled (to), to entitle, give (one) a claim (to, *-kā*).

A مستحکم *mustaḥkam* (pass. part. of استحکم 'to be or become firm, or stable,' &c., x of حکم 'to restrain,' &c.; but quasi-pass. of احکم 'to make firm,' &c.), iv of حکم), part. adj. Firm, stable, strong, solid; firmly established, fixed, settled; valid:—*mustaḥkam karnā*, v.t. To make or render firm, or strong, &c.; to strengthen;—to ratify, to confirm.

A مستحیل *mustaḥīl* (act. part. of استحال, x of (and syn. with) حال (for حول) 'to be or become changed, or transmuted,' &c.), part. adj. Altered, changed, transmuted;—absurd, impossible, &c. (=*muḥāl*, q.v.).

A مستخرج *mustak͟hraj* (pass. part. of استخرج 'to draw out, to extract,' &c., x of خرج 'to come out, to issue,' &c.), part. Drawn out, extracted; elicited:—*mustak͟hrij*(act. part. of the same verb), part. adj. Extracting, drawing out.

A مستخلص *mustak͟hlaṣ*, vulg. *mustak͟hliṣ*(pass. part. of استخلص 'to appropriate purely or exclusively to oneself,' x of خلص 'to be or become pure,' &c.), part. Exclusively appropriated; taken clean away;—liberated, set free; free.

A مستدام *mustadām* (pass. part. of استدام, x of (and syn. with) دام (for دوم) 'to continue, last,' &c.), adj. Continual; perpetual; constant, ancient, immemorial;—assiduous.

A مستدعی*mustad'ī* (act. part. of استدعي, x of (and syn. with) دعو 'to call, summon,' &c.), part. adj. & s.m. Calling for, requesting, demanding;—one who requests, or solicits, or petitions; requester; wisher, desirer; petitioner; applicant; suitor; claimant.

A مستدیر *mustadīr* (act. part. of استدار 'to have (or to assume) a round or circular form,' x of دار (for دور 'to move or turn round,' &c.), adj. Having a round or circular form; round, circular; spherical, globular:—*k͟hatt̤-ĕ-mustadīr*, s.m. Circumference (of a circle); a curve.

A مسترد *mustaradd* (pass. part. of استردّ 'to desire or demand the return' (of a thing); to revoke, recall, &c., x of ردّ 'to return,' &c.), part. Returned, restored; revoked, recalled; reversed (as a decree, &c.).

H مستری*mistarī*, vulg. *mistrī*(prob. corr. fr. the English '*master*,' pron. *mistar*), s.m. A head artificer, a master mason, or bricklayer, &c.

A مستری*mustarī*, s.m. A lion.

A مستزاد *mustazād* (pass. part. of استزاد 'to desire or demand an increase or addition,' x of زاد (for زيد) 'to increase, or grow,' &c.), part. adj. Increased, augmented; additional; more;—s.m. A kind of poem composed of rhyming verses (after the manner of the *gazal*), each hemistich of which is followed by some *additional*words in prose, which may also rhyme (e.g. *Sun Soz*! *'abas ḏekhke*, *ḥairān hogā*, *Khūbān-kā jamāl*; *Dil zulf-meṅ uljhegā*, *pareshān hogā*, *Mat le yĕh wabāl*: *Yĕh ćāl burī hai*, *tujh-se nibhne-kī nahīṅ*, *Ā mān kahā*; *Kyā haṅstā hai? tū bahut pashemān hogā*, *Mat dāṅt nikāl*.—*Saudā*.The merit of these poems is supposed to consist in the fact that it is possible to read them with or without the short additional verses, such as *Khūbān-kā jamāl*, &c. in the above specimen).

P مستسقی*mustasqī* (for A. مستسقٍ *mustasqin*, act. part. of استسقی'to seek or demand drink;' to be diseased with dropsy;' x of سقا (for سقي) 'to give to drink,' &c.), part. adj. & s.m. Asking (or craving) for (water to) drink;—dropsical;—one who craves for (water to) drink;—a dropsical person.

A مستطاب *mustatạ̄b* (pass. part. of استطاب 'to see or find (a thing, &c.) to be good or pleasant,' &c., x of طاب (for طيب) 'to be good, or pleasant, &c.'), adj. Good, pleasant, agreeable; excellent; pure;—gracious.

A مستطیل *mustatị̄l* (act. part. of استطال, x of (and syn. with) طال (for طول) 'to be or become long, or tall, or extended, &c.), adj. & s.m. Long; tall; oblong;—an oblong; a rectangle.

A مستظہر *mustaẓhar* (pass. part. of استظہر 'to seek aid or assistance,' x of ظہر 'to overcome, conquer,' &c.; but formed prob. fr. *ẓahr*, 'the back'), part. adj. Aided,

holpen; supported:—*mustaẓhir*(act. part. of the same verb), part. adj. & s.m. Imploring (or one who implores) help.

A مستعار *musta'ār* (pass. part. of استعار 'to ask or demand a loan, or the loan' (of a thing), x of عار (for عور); but prob. fr. *'ārīyat*, 'a loan'), part. adj. Borrowed; sought, or obtained, as a loan or trust;—passed from hand to hand;—used metaphorically (a word, or phrase):—*musta'ār denā*, v.t. To give on loan, to lend for use:—*musta'ār lenā*, v.t. To obtain or take as a loan or trust; to borrow.

A مستعجل *musta'jil* (act. part. of استعجل, x of (and syn. with) عجل 'to hasten, to make haste,' &c.), part. adj. Hastening; alert; moving rapidly.

A مستعد *musta'idd*, vulg. *musta'id*, and *mustaid*(act. part. of استعدّ 'to make oneself ready, to prepare' (for), x of عدّ 'to count, or reckon,' &c.), adj. Ready, prepared; prompt; on the alert, on the *qui vive*; on the point (of);—prepared, arranged, put in order (syn. *āmāda*);—able, capable, apt, fit, proper, worthy:—*musta'id rahnā*, or *musta'id honā*(-*meṅ*, or -*par*), To remain, or to be, ready (in, or for, or against); to wait (for), to await:—*musta'id-ĕ-'ilm* , adj. Ready with knowledge or learning, learned:—*musta'id karnā*, v.t. To make ready or prepared, to prepare; to put on the alert, &c.

P مستعدی*musta'iddī*, vulg. *musta'idī*, and *mustaidī*, (fr. *musta'idd*), s.f. Readiness, promptitude, alertness; fitness, aptness, worthiness, &c.:—*musta'idī-se*, adv. Readily, promptly;—fitly, &c.

P مستعصی*musta'ṣī* (for A. مستعصٍ *musta'ṣin*, act. part. of استعصي, x of (and syn. with) عسا (for عصی) 'to disobey, to rebel (against),' &c.), adj. Disobedient, rebellious, refractory, stubborn, sinful.

P مستعفی*musta'fī* (for A. مستعفٍ *musta'fin*, act. part. of استعفی'to seek to be exempted or excused (from),' x of عفا (for عفو 'to be or become effaced,' &c.), part. adj. Seeking to be exempted, or excused, or relieved (from); resigning (a charge or office); resigned;—s.m. One who has resigned (an office).

A مستعمل *musta'mal* (pass. part. of استعمل 'to employ, to make use of,' &c., x of عمل 'to work, to serve,' &c.), part. adj. Employed (in work, labour, or service); used, applied; in use; usual, practised; common, established; accustomed; current, not obsolete (a word);—second-hand:—*gair-musta'mal*, adj. Unused; not in use, obsolete; old-fashioned.

A مستغاث *mustagās* (pass. part. of استغاث 'to seek or desire aid or succour from,' x of غاث (for غوث) 'to aid or succour'), part. adj. Called upon for aid or succour or redress;—convoked:—*mustagās 'alaih*, s.m. A defendant.

A مستغرق *mustagraq*, or *mustagriq*(part. pass. or act. of استغرق 'to take in the gross, to engross,' &c., x of غرق 'to sink, to be immersed'), part. adj. Immersed, plunged (into); drowned;—engrossed (in), absorbed, engaged, occupied;—hypothecated (as property).

A مستغفر *mustagfir* (act. part. of استغفر 'to beg forgiveness' (of God), x of غفر 'to cover, or veil; to forgive, pardon'), part. adj. Asking forgiveness or pardon; penitent, repentant.

P مستغنی*mustagnī* (for A. مستغنٍ *mustagnin*, act. part. of استغني, x of (and syn. with) غنی 'to be or become free from want,' &c.), adj. Free from want; in a state of competence; rich, wealthy; independent; able to dispense (with), or to do without;—content, satisfied;—indifferent (to), disdainful (of); boastful, proud, lofty, haughty, supercilious.

P مستغنيانه *mustagniyāna* [*mustagnī*, q.v.+Zend *āna*or *ana*= S. अन], adv. Richly, independently, &c.

A مستغيث *mustagīs* (act. part. of استغاث; see *mustagās*), s.m. A complainant, plaintiff, prosecutor.

A مستفاد *mustafād* (pass. part. of استفاد 'to gain or derive profit, advantage, or benefit' (from), x of فاد (for فيد) 'to accrue to' (as profit, &c.)), part. Benefited;—received; acquired, gained;—understood; meant, intended.

A مستفسر *mustafsir* (act. part. of استفسر 'to ask (one) to explain, or expound, or interpret' (a thing), x of فسر 'to explain,' &c.), part. adj. Asking for explanation or interpretation; questioning; inquisitive;—in need of explanation, &c.

A مستفيد *mustafīd* (act. part. of استفاد; see *mustafād*), part. adj. & s.m. Anxious to profit (in any science, or study, &c.); intent on the acquisition (of wealth, or knowledge, &c.); imparting advantage or benefit; advantageous, benefiting;—gaining, profiting, acquiring;—a student;—one who imparts advantage;—a gainer:—*mustafīd honā*(-

se), To derive benefit or advantage (from), to profit (by).
A مستفيض *mustafīẓ* (act. part. of استفاض, x of (and syn. with) فاض (for فيض) 'to spread abroad like water,' &c.), part. adj. Spread abroad, diffused; divulged;—wide, ample;—favoured, obliged.
A مستقبح *mustaqbaḥ* (pass. part. of استقبح 'to regard (a person, or a thing) as bad, or abominable,' &c., x of قبح 'to be bad, or abominable,' &c.), adj. Bad, evil; disapproved; inelegant; unseemly; ugly; abominable, odious, detestable (syn. *qabīḥ*).
A مستقبل *mustaqbil* (act. part. of استقبل 'to go forth to meet, to advance towards,' &c., x of قبل 'to come, approach,' &c.), part. adj. & s.m. Future;—(in Gram.) the future tense.
A مستقبل *mustaqbal* (pass. part. of استقبل; see the preceding), s.m. A figure well or completely delineated; a portrait, &c. placed in full view;—a full-faced portrait (opp. to *mustaḥwal*, or *nīm-rukh̲*).
A مستقر *mustaqirr*, vulg. *mustaqir*(act. part. of استقرّ x of (and syn. with) قرّ 'to become firm, fixed, or stable,' &c.), adj. Remaining firm; firmly fixed; settled, fixed, stable, firm, constant;—rested, reposed:—*mustaqarr*(pass. part. of the same verb), s.m. A settled or fixed abode, permanent dwelling-place.
A مستقل *mustaqill*, vulg. *mustaqil*(act. part. of استقلّ 'to lift or raise up; to be possessed of absolute power or dominion,' &c., x of قلّ 'to lift;—to be rare,' &c.), adj. Peculiar, precise, special;—absolute, despotic, independent;—competent;—stable, firm, durable, permanent; fixed, unmovable; constant, resolute:—*mustaqil irāda*, A firm resolution:—*mustaqil āsāmī*, A permanent appointment or post:—*mustaqil rahnā*(*-meṅ*), To remain firm (in), to abide (by); to insist; to hold (to):—*mustaqil-mizāj*, adj. Firm, resolute; persevering.
A مستقيم *mustaqīm* (act. part. of استقام, x of (and syn. with) قام (for قوم) 'to stand erect,' &c.), adj. Standing erect; erect, bolt upright; right, straight, direct;—acting uprightly; faithful, true, loyal;—resolute;—well or rightly constituted; having a good tendency:—*mustaqīmu'l-aẓlā*ʻ, adj. & s.m. Right-sided, rectilineal;—a rectilineal figure.
P مستقيمت *mustaqīmat* = P مستقيمه *mustaqīma* (for A. مستقيمة *mustaqīmat*, fem. of *mustaqīm*), adj.=*mustaqīm*, q.v.:—*mustaqīmatu'l-aẓlā*ʻ, adj. & s.m.=*mustaqīmu'l-aẓlā*ʻ, q.v.:—*mustaqīmatu'l-k̲h̲aṭṭain*, adj. & s.m. Consisting of two right lines; rectilineal.
P مستقيمه *mustaqīma* = P مستقيمت *mustaqīmat* (for A. مستقيمة *mustaqīmat*, fem. of *mustaqīm*), adj.=*mustaqīm*, q.v.:—*mustaqīmatu'l-aẓlā*ʻ, adj. & s.m.=*mustaqīmu'l-aẓlā*ʻ, q.v.:—*mustaqīmatu'l-k̲h̲aṭṭain*, adj. & s.m. Consisting of two right lines; rectilineal.
S مستک मस्तक*mastak*, s.m. The head, skull; the forehead; top or highest part (of anything), summit (of a mountain).
S مستک मुस्तक*mustak*, s.m. A species of fragrant grass, *Cyperus rotundus*;—a particular vegetable poison.
H مستکی मस्तकी*mastakī* [*mastak*, q.v.+S. इन्+क:], adj. Of or relating to the head or forehead.
A مستمال *mustamāl* (pass. part. of استمال, x of (and syn. with) مال (for ميل) 'to incline' (to), &c.), part. adj. Conciliated; soothed; persuaded.
A مستمد *mustamidd*, vulg. *mustamid*(act. part. of استمدّ 'to seek or pray for aid or assistance' (against), x of مدّ; but prob. formed fr. *madad*, q.v.) part. adj. & s.m. Asking assistance;—one who petitions for aid (against).
A مستمر *mustamirr* (act. part. of استمرّ 'to pass; to be firm,' &c., x of مرّ 'to pass,' &c.), part. adj. Passing, passing away;—firm, steady, lasting, durable; constant, continual, abiding; continuing, persevering, persisting.
A مستمسک *mustamsak* (pass. part. of استمسک, x of (and syn. with) مسک 'to seize, hold,' &c.), part. Held (to), bound (to perform something).
A مستمع *mustamĕ*ʻ (act. part. of استمع, viii of (and syn. with) سمع 'to hear'), part. adj. & s.m. Hearing, listening (to);—a hearer, listener.
A مستند *mustanad* (pass. part. of استند, viii of (and syn. with) سند 'to lean, or rest (against or upon)'), part. Supported; firm; to be relied on; authenticated, genuine;—having a degree:—*mustanid*(act. part. of the same verb), part. adj. & s.m. Relying (on), leaning (upon or against), supporting oneself (upon);—one who relies, &c.
A مستوجب *mustaujib* (act. part. of استوجب, x of (and syn. with) وجب 'to be necessary; to be deserving,' &c.), part.

adj. Deserving, meriting, worthy (of); fitting, proper;—s.m. Author, cause; motive:—*mustaujibu'l-adā*, Requiring to be received or recovered, recoverable; payable:—*mustaujibu's-s̤awāb*, Deserving reward, meritorious.
A مستور *mastūr* (pass. part. of ستر 'to veil, conceal'), part. Veiled, covered, hid, concealed.
A مستورات *mastūrāt* (pl. of مستورة *mastūrat*, fem. of *mastūr*), s.f. pl. Veiled or chaste women; women (of the harem;—syn. *parda-nishīn*).
P مستوره *mastūra* (for A. مستورة *mastūrat*, fem. of *mastūr*), adj.=*mastūr*, q.v.;—s.f. A chaste woman.
P مستوری*mastūrī* (for A. *mastūr*), s.f. The state of being veiled, &c.; concealment; retirement;—chastity; modesty.
P مستوفی*mustaufī* (for A. مستوفٍ *mustaufin*, act. part. of استوفی'to demand full payment or discharge' (of a debt, &c.), x of وفا (for وفی) 'to keep (a promise); to discharge (a debt), &c.), part. adj. Paying, or receiving, in full (a debt,' &c.);—s.m. The principal officer (of a detachment, &c.); an examiner, or auditor (of accounts); a head clerk:—*mustaufī-garī*, s.f. Clerkship; audit.
H مستول *mastūl* (prob. fr. Port. *másto*), s.m. Mast (of a ship or boat):—*mastūl girānā*(-*kā*), To lower the mast (of); to strike sail:—*aglā mastūl*, Foremast:—*bīć-kā mastūl*, Mainmast.
P مستولی*mustaulī* (for A. مستولٍ *mustaulin*, act. part. of استولی'to have entire power or authority,' x of of ولی 'to be master of,' &c.), part. adj. Overcoming, subduing, taking possession (of); surmounting;—powerful; predominant; paramount.
P مستوی*mustawī* (for A. مستوٍ *mustawin*, act. part. of استوی'to be or become equal, equable,' &c., viii of سوي; but quasi-pass. of ii of سوي), adj. Equal, equable, uniform; even, level, flat, plane; straight, right, direct;—moderate; temperate.
A مستهلک *mustahlik* (act. part. of استهلک, x of (and syn. with) هلک 'to ruin, destroy,' &c.), part. adj. Seeking destruction; leading to death;—ruinous, destructive; wasteful, spendthrift:—*mustahlak*(pass. part. of the same verb), part. Ruined, destroyed; wasted, consumed, &c.
P مستی*mastī* [*mast*, q.v.+*ī*= Zend *i*= S. इ], s.f. Intoxication, drunkenness; wantonness, lust;—seminal effusion (of an animal); the watery matter that exudes from certain trees;—transport, ecstasy;—pride, haughtiness:—*mastī lagnā*(-*ko*), To be affected with lust, or pride, &c.:—*mastī nikālnā*, or *mastī jhāṛnā*(-*kī*), To take the lust, or the pride, out (of a person), to bring (one) to his senses, to castigate.
H مستیسا *mastīsā* (prob. fr. Port. *mestiço*), s.m. & f. A Eurasian, a half-caste.
A مستیمن *mustaimin* (act. part. of استیمن 'to consider as fortunate; to be happy or blest,' x of یمن 'to be happy, or blest'), adj. Prosperous; acting, or happening, fortunately.
H مسٹ मसट*masaṭ*, s.f. (dialec.)=*mashṭ*, q.v.
H مسٹنڈا मुसटण्डा*musṭaṇḍā*, adj. & s.m. (dialec.)=*mushṭaṇḍā*, q.v.
A مسجد *masjid* (n. of place fr. سجد 'to prostrate ooneself in prayer'), s.f. A place or house of prayer, a Musllm temple, a mosque:—*masjid-abābīl*, s.m. & f. The mosque-swallow, *Hirundo daurica*:—*jāmĕ'-masjid*, or *masjid-ĕ-jāmĕ'*, s.f. The congregational mosque, the principal mosque (of a town or city).
A مسجدی*masjidī* (rel. n. fr. *masjid*), adj. Of or belonging to a mosque (a person or thing).
A مسجع *musajja'* (pass. part. of سجّع, ii of (and syn. with) سجع 'to speak or utter rhyming speech or language'), part. adj. & s.m. Rhyming, rhythmical (speech or language); harmonious, or measured (periods);—rhythmical prose.
A مسجل *musajjal* (pass. part. of سجّل 'to decide judicially, and record the sentence,' ii of سجل 'to pour out or forth continually'), part. adj. Judicially decided and recorded; proved, authenticated, and sealed (by a *Qāẓī*or judge).
A مسجود *masjūd* (pass. part. of سجد 'to prostrate one self in adoration or worship'), part. Adored, worshipped.
A مسح *masḥ* (inf. n. of مسح 'to wipe,' &c.), s.m. Wiping; drawing the hand over the surface (of anything, in order to wipe it); handling, stroking, rubbing; washing, cleaning; anointing; the wiping (the neck, &c.) which forms part of the purificatory rites observed by Muslims before engaging in prayer;—perambulation; travelling.
A مسحور *masḥūr* (pass. part. of سحر 'to enchant, fascinate'),

part. Bewitched, enchanted, fascinated.
A مسحوق *mas̤ḥūq* (pass. part. of سحق 'to bruise,' &c.), part. Bruised, brayed, pounded, pulverized.
A مسخ *mask͟h*, (inf. n. of مسخ 'to change, to metamorphose,' &c.), s.m. Changing, metamorphosing into a more deformed shape (as men into apes);—adopting the thoughts of another, but changing some of his words; plagiarism;—emaciating; galling (the back of an animal) by excessive labour;—adj. Changed into a meaner form, metamorphosed; ugly, misshapen:—*mask͟h honā*, v.n. To be changed into a meaner form, to be metamorphosed.
A مسخر *musak͟hk͟har* (pass. part. of سخّر 'to constrain, or compel; to bring under subjection,' &c., ii of سخر, idem), part. adj. Brought under subjection, subjected, subdued, overcome, conquered, taken.
H مسخرا *mask͟harā*, s.m. corr. of مسخره *mask͟hara*, q.v.
H مسخراپن *mask͟harāpan*, s.m. = P مسخرگی *mask͟haragī*, s.f.[°*pan*= Prk. प्पणं=S. त्वं (Vedic त्वनं)], Jesting, jest; drollery, buffoonery, fun.
P مسخرگی *mask͟haragī*, s.f. = H مسخراپن *mask͟harāpan*, s.m.[°*pan*= Prk. प्पणं=S. त्वं (Vedic त्वनं)], Jesting, jest; drollery, buffoonery, fun.
P مسخره *mask͟hara* (for A. مسخرة *mask͟harat*, v.n. fr. سخر 'to mock, scoff, laugh (at),' &c.), s.m. One who mocks, or laughs (at); a buffoon, fool, jester, droll, wag, facetious fellow;—adj. Jocular, facetious, droll.
H مسخری*mask͟harī*, s.f.=*mask͟harāpan*, q.v.:—*mask͟harī-bāz*, s.m.=*mask͟hara*, q.v.:—*mask͟harī karnā*, To make jest, or fun; to jest, joke, &c.:—*mask͟harī-meṅ uṛānā*, or *mask͟harī-meṅ ḍālnā*, v.t. To turn or put off with a joke.
A مسدس *musaddas* (pass. part. of سدّس 'to make six of, or to make six-cornered,' &c., ii of سدس 'to be or become the sixth of'), part. adj. Composed of six; six-sided; hexagonal; cubic;—s.m. Verse consisting of six lines, hexameter;—a six-sided figure, a hexagon; a cube.
A مسدود *masdūd* (pass. part. of سدّ 'to close, stop,' &c.), part. Closed, closed up, shut, stopped, obstructed:—*masdād honā*, v.n. To be closed, or stopped, or obstructed;—to stop, cease, fail.
H مسدهانیमसिधानी*masi-dhānī*, s.f. See s.v. مسی*masi*.

S مسر मिस्र*misra*, vulg. *misr*; and H. मिसर *misar*, or मिसिर *misir*, adj. & s.m.=مشر *miśr*, q.v.
H مسر मिस्र*misr*, or मिसर *misar*, s.m. corr. of مصر *miṣr*, q.v.
S مسر मसुर*masura*, vulg. *masur*, s.m. A sort of pulse or lentil, *Ervum hirsutum*, *Cicer lens*(vulg. *masūr*, q.v.).
H مسر मुसर*musar*, s.m. (rustic)=مسل *musal*, q.v.
S مسرا मसुरा*masurā*, s.f. 1°=*masur*, q.v.;—2°, a harlot (vulg. *masūrā*).
H مسرا मिसरा*misrā*, s.m. corr. of مصراع *miṣrā*‘, q.v.
H مسرانی मिसरानी*misrānī* [S. मिश्राणी, fem. of मिश्र], = H مسرائن मिसराइन *misrā'in*, or मिसिराइन *misirā'in* s.f. The wife of a Misror *Miśr*, q.v.
H مسرائن मिसराइन*misrā'in*, or मिसिराइन *misirā'in* = H مسرانی मिसरानी *misrānī* [S.मिश्राणी, fem. of मिश्र], s.f. The wife of a Misror *Miśr*, q.v.
P مسرت *masarrat* (for A. مسرة, inf. n. of سرّ 'to rejoice, to make glad or happy'), s.f. A cause of happiness, or joy, or gladness;—joy, happiness, gladness, cheerfulness, liveliness; rapture, delight.
H مسرت मिस्रितor मिसरित *misrit*, part.=مشرت *miśrit*, q.v.
A مسرف *musrif* (act. part. of اسرف 'to be extravagant in expenditure,' iv of سرف 'to be unmindful, negligent, or heedless'), adj. & s.m. Extravagant, profuse, lavish, prodigal, wasteful;—an extravagant person, a spendthrift, a prodigal.
H مسرنگی मसरंगी*masraṅgī* [prob. S. माष+रंग+इका], s.f. A kind of pulse fried.
H مسرنیमिस्रिणी*misriṇī* [S. मिश्र+इनी], s.f.=*misrānī*, q.v.
A مسرور *masrūr* (pass. part. of سرّ 'to make glad or happy'), adj. Happy, joyful, glad, delighted, pleased, cheerful, exulting, gay, merry.
P مسروری*masrūrī* (fr. *masrūr*), s.f. Joy, gladness, gaiety, &c. (see *masarrat*).
A مسروق *masrūq* (pass. part. of سرق 'to steal') = P مسروقه *masrūqa* (for A. مسروقة*masrūqat*, fem. of *masrūq*)part. adj. Stolen, robbed; surreptitious:—*māl-ĕ-masrūqa*, s.m. Stolen property (syn. *ćorī-kā māl*).
P مسروقه *masrūqa* (for A. مسروقة *masrūqat*, fem. of *masrūq*) = A

مسروق *masrūq* (pass. part. of سرق 'to steal') part. adj. Stolen, robbed; surreptitious:—*māl-ĕ-masrūqa*, s.m. Stolen property (syn. *ćorī-kā māl*).
H مسری मिसीor मिसरी *misrī*, adj. &c., corr. of مصری*miṣrī*, q.v.
A مسطح *musaṭṭaḥ* (pass. part. of سطّح, ii of (and syn. with) سطح 'to spread out,' &c.), part. adj. & s.m. Spread out; made even; even, flat, level, plane;—an expanse, an open plain.
P مسطحه *musaṭṭaḥa* (for A. مسطحة *musaṭṭaḥat*, fem. of *musaṭṭaḥ*), part. adj.=*musaṭṭaḥ*, q.v.:—*taḵẖta-musaṭṭaḥa*, s.m. A plane-table.
A مسطر *misṭar* (v.n. of instr. fr. سطر 'to rule' (a book)), s.f. An instrument with which a book is ruled (made of a piece of pasteboard with strings strained and glued across it, which is laid under the paper; the latter being ruled by being slightly pressed over each string);—a ruled line, a line.
A مسطور *masṭūr* (pass. part. of سطر 'to write'), part. adj. Written, expressed; delineated; described; specitied; aforesaid, fore-mentioned, above-cited (syn. *marqūm*, *maẕkūr*).
A مسطورات *masṭūrāt*, s.m. pl. (of *masṭūrat*; see next), Things written above, things afore-mentioned, &c.
P مسطوره *masṭūra* (for A. مسطورة *masṭūrat*, fem. of *masṭūr*), part. adj.=*masṭūr*, q.v.
A مسعد *mus‘ad* (pass. part. of اسعد 'to render prosperous, or fortunate, or happy,' iv of سعد 'to be or become prosperous, &c.'), adj. Fortunate, happy, &c. (see next, which is the more common form.
A مسعود *mas‘ūd* (pass. part. of سعد 'to be or become prosperous,' &c.), part. adj. Prosperous, fortunate, happy, blessed; propitious, favourable; august.
A مسقط *masqaṭ* (n. of place fr. سقط 'to fall, drop,' &c.), s.m. Place of falling; birthplace;—the town of Mascat (in Arabia):—*masqaṭu'r-rās*, s.m. Place of birth, native country.
A مسقف *musaqqaf* (pass. part. of سقّف, ii of (and syn. with) سقف 'to ceil, to roof' (a house)), part. adj. Having a ceiling or roof, roofed; floored.
H مسک मसक*masak*, s.f. corr. of *mashk*, or *maśak*, qq.v.;—s.m. corr. of *maśak*, 'a gnat,' q.v. (cf. *masā*).
H مسک मुस्क*musk*, s.m. corr. of 1°, P. *mushk*;—2°, S. *mushk*, qq.v.
H مسک मसक*masak*, s.f. = H مسکا मसका *maskā*, s.m.(fr. *masaknā*, q.v.), A tear, a rent;—a pinch, a squeeze:—*maskā-maskī*, s.f. Pinching and squeezing.
H مسکا मसका*maskā*, s.m. = H مسک मसक *masak*, s.f.(fr. *masaknā*, q.v.), A tear, a rent;—a pinch, a squeeze:—*maskā-maskī*, s.f. Pinching and squeezing.
H مسکا मुसक्का*musakkā* [derived by Shakspear fr. A. مسک 'to restrain'; but prob. fr. मुसक (for मुस्क), a dialec. form of मुख+S. क+कः], s.m. (dialec.) An ox-muzzle.
H مسکان मुसकान*muskān*, (dialec.) मुसुकान *musukān* (fr. *muskānā*), s.f. A smile, smirk, simper, grin.
H مسکانا मसकाना*maskānā* (caus. of *masaknā*, q.v.), v.t. To tear, rend; to split, burst; to clutch tightly, to press, squeeze (=*masaknā*).
H مسکانا मुसकाना*muskānā*, (dialec.) मुसुकाना *musukānā*, v.n. To smile, &c. (=*muskurānā*, q.v.).
H مسکاهٹ मुसकाहट*muskāhaṭ* (*muskā*(*nā*)+*āhaṭ*), s.f.=*muskurāhaṭ*, q.v.
H مسکائی मुसुकाई*musukā'ī* [*musukā*(*nā*)+*ā'ī*= Prk. एअव्वअइआ=S. (इ)तव्य+ता+इका], s.f. (dialec.)=*muskurāhaṭ*, q.v.
H مسکٹی मुसकुटी*muskuṭī*, s.f. (dialec.) Smiling, &c. (=*muskurāhaṭ*):—*muskuṭī-mārnā*, v.n. To smile, &c. (=*muskurānā*).
A مسکر *muskir* (act. part. of اسکر 'to intoxicate or inebriate,' iv of سکر 'to be or become intoxicated, &c.'.), part. adj. Intoxicating, inebriating;—s.m. Any intoxicating liquor.
A مسکرات *muskirāt*, s.m. pl. (of *muskir*, q.v.), Intoxicating liquors or drugs, intoxicants.
H مسکرات मुसकुराट*muskurāṭ*, s.f.=*muskurāhaṭ*, q.v.
H مسکرانا मुसकुराना*muskurānā*, (dialec.) मुसकराना *muskarānā*, and मुसकिराना *muskirānā* [*muskur*°or *muskar*°= *mukh*, q.v. +Prk. ड=S. र (dim. aff.)+*ā*= *āw*= Prk. आव or आवे=S. आपि (caus. augment) + *nā*= Prk. अणअं=S. अनीयं], v.n. To smile, grin, smirk, simper.
H مسکراهٹ मुसकुराहट*muskurāhaṭ* = H مسکرائی मुमकुराई *muskurā'ī*

[*muskurā*(*nā*) +*āhaṭ*= *āwaṭ*= Prk. एअव्वअट्टं=S. (इ)तव्य+क+त्वं;—and *ā'ī*= Prk. एअव्वअइआ=S. (इ)तव्य+ता+इका], s.f. Smiling, smirking; grinning, sniggering; smile, smirk, grin, simper,
snigger:—*muskurāhaṭ mārnā*, v.n. To smile, grin, &c. (=*muskurānā*).
H مسکرائی मुमकुराई*muskurā'ī* = H مسکراهٹ मुसकुराहट *muskurāhaṭ*
[*muskurā*(*nā*) +*āhaṭ*= *āwaṭ*= Prk. एअव्वअट्टं=S. (इ)तव्य+क+त्वं;—and *ā'ī*= Prk. एअव्वअइआ=S. (इ)तव्य+ता+इका], s.f. Smiling, smirking; grinning, sniggering; smile, smirk, grin, simper, snigger:—*muskurāhaṭ mārnā*, v.n. To smile, grin, &c. (=*muskurānā*).
S مسکرن मस्करिन्*maskarin* = S مسکری मस्करी *maskarī* s.m. A religious mendicant, a Brāhman in the fourth order (who carries a bamboo cane);—the moon.
S مسکری मस्करी*maskarī* = S مسکرن मस्करिन् *maskarin* s.m. A religious mendicant, a Brāhman in the fourth order (who carries a bamboo cane);—the moon.
A مسکن *maskan* (n. of place fr. سکن 'to inhabit,' &c.), s.m. Place of habitation; habitation, abode, dwelling, house.
H مسکن मुसकन*muskan*, s.f. (dialec.)=*muskān*, q.v.
A مسکن *musakkin* (act. part. of سکّن 'to cause to be still or calm, &c.; to allay, assuage,' &c. ii of سکن 'to be or become still,' &c.), s.m. Allayer, quieter, &c.; an anodyne (pl. *musakkināt*).
H مسکنا मसकना*masaknā* [*masak*°= S. मर्श (rt. मृश्)+कृ], v.t. To touch, rub, stroke, handle;—to press, squeeze:—*masak-lenā*, v.t. intens. of and=*masaknā*.
H مسکنا मसकना*masaknā* [*masak*°prob.=S. मष+कृ], v.n. To be torn or rent; to tear; to split, burst; to fall asunder, or in pieces;—to be very tight (a dress):—*masak-jānā*, v.n. intens. of and=*masaknā*.
H مسکنا मसकना*masaknā* [*masak*°= S. मस्क(ते), rt. मस्क्], v.n. To move, stir.
P مسکنت *maskanat* (for A. مسکنة, fr. *sukūn*, inf. n. of سکن 'to be or become still or motionless,' &c.), s.f. Lowliness, humility, submissiveness (cf. *miskīn*); lowness, abjectness; abasement, humiliation; poverty, indigence, wretchedness, misery.
H مسکورا मसकोरा*maskorā* [*masak*(*nā*) + *orā*= Prk. उल्लओ=S. उल+कः], s.m. A move or turn on one side (in sleeping; syn. *karwaṭ*):—*maskorā lenā*, or *maskorā mārnā*, To turn over on the side (in sleeping).
A مسکون *maskūn* (pass. part. of سکن 'to inhabit'), part. adj. Inhabited; habitable.
P مسکه *maska* (=S. म्रक्ष), s.m. Butter (syn. *makkhan*).
H مسکیدا मस्केदा*maskedā*, s.m. (dialec.) corr. of *mashkīza*, q.v.
H مسکیان मुसकियान*muskiyān*, or मुसक्यान *muskyān* (fr. next), s.f. A smile, &c. (=*muskān*, q.v.).
P مسکیانا मुसकियाना*muskiyānā*, or मुसक्याना *muskyānā*(*musky*°= *mukhī*= *mukh*+*ikā*;+*ānā*, as in *muskurānā*), v.n. To smile, &c. (=*muskānā*, and *muskurānā*, q.v.).
H مسکین मुसकीन*muskīn*, s.f. (dialec.)=*muskyān*, or *muskān*, q.v.
A مسکین *miskīn* (v.n. fr. *sukūn*; see *maskanat*), adj. & s.m. Lowly, humble, submissive; meek, mild;—poor, needy, indigent, wretched, miserable;—a poor man or woman, a pauper, a miserable wretch.
P مسکینی*miskīnī* (fr. *miskīn*), s.f. Lowliness, humility, submissiveness; meekness, mildness;—poverty, indigence, misery (syn. *maskanat*).
P مسگر *mis-gar*, s.m. See s.v. *mis*.
H مسگل मसगुल*masgul*, adj. corr. of مشغول *mashgūl*, q.v.
S مسل मुसल*musal*, s.m. A long, heavy, wooden pestle used in clearing rice from the husk (vulg. *mūslā*, q.v.); a pounder;—a club, mace;—name of the twenty-second *yoga*or division of the moon's path:—*musal-dhār*, s.m. 'The bearer of the club,' an epithet of Baladev;—'club-stream,' very heavy rain:—*musal-dhār barasnā*, To rain very heavily.
H مسلا मसला*maslā* (fr. *masalnā*, q.v.), s.m. Bruising, crushing; pressing, squeezing:—*maslā-daslī*, s.f. Pressing and squeezing.
P مسئلت *maśalat* (for A. مسألة), s.f.=*masala*or *masla*, q.v.
A مسلح *musallaḥ* (pass. part. of سلّح 'to arm (a person) with a weapon or weapons,' ii of سلح; but prob. formed fr. *silaḥ*or *silāḥ*, 'a weapon,' q.v.), part. adj. Armed with a weapon or weapons, equipped with arms; clad in mail:—

musallaḥ-ĕ-jang, or *musallaḥ-jang*, adj. Armed for war:—*musallaḥ karnā*, v.t. To equip with arms, to arm; to dress or clothe in mail:—*musallaḥ honā*, v.n. To be or become armed; to arm oneself; to be clad in mail.

A مسلخ *maslak͟h* (n. of place fr. سلخ 'to skin, flay'), s.f. 'A place in which animals are slaughtered and skinned'; slaughterhouse, shambles (syn. *kamelā*).

A مسلسل *musalsal* (pass. part. of the quadrilit. verb سُلْسل 'to be connected; to be bound with a *silsila*or "chain"'), part. adj. Bound with the *silsila*, q.v.; chained, enchained, linked, concatenated; sewed, connected, or fastened together; coherent; successive, consecutive; placed in order;—s.f. A kind of lace or fringe.

A مسلط *musallaṭ* (pass. part. of سلط 'to cause to overcome or prevail, or have power or dominion' (over), ii of سلط 'to overcome, prevail,' &c.), part. adj. & s.m. Conquered, subdued; appointed, set (over);—one who is appointed or set (over), a governor, ruler;—conquest:—*musalliṭ*(act part. of the same verb), part. adj. & s.m. Overcoming, subduing; predominant; superior;—a conqueror; a governor, ruler.

A مسلک *maslak* (n. of place fr. سلک 'to travel; to go along (in)'), s.m. A place of passage; a passage; a way, road, path, track;—an institution; a regulation; rule (of conduct).

A مسلم *musallam* (pass. part. of سلّم 'to cause to be safe, secure, or free,' &c., ii of سلم 'to be or become safe,' &c.), part. adj. Preserved, kept; safe, secure; free, exempted (from); sound; complete, entire, whole;—committed (to), consigned, intrusted, given in charge;—accepted, admitted, granted;—adv. Exclusively, solely, &c.:—*musallim*(act. part. of the same verb), part. adj. Keeping safe, preserving in liberty, &c.

A مسلم *muslim* (act. part. of اسلم, iv of سلم, and syn. with سلّم; see *musallam*), s.m. One who holds or professes the Moḥammadan religion, a Moḥammadan, a Musalmān, a Moslem (pl. *muslimīn*).

P مسلمان *musalmān* (prob. corr. fr. A. pl. *muslimīn*; but said by some to be the Pers. pl. *muslimān*; and by others to be=*muslim-mān*'like a *muslim*'), s.m. A believer in the religion of Moḥammad, a Moḥammadan, a Musalmān (i.q. *Muslim*, q.v.):—*musalmān karnā*, v.t. To make a Moḥammadan of:—*musalmān honā*or *ho-jānā*, v.n. To become a Moḥammadan.

P مسلمانی*musalmānī*, s.f. The Moḥammadan religion, Moḥammadanism;—(in Hind.) adj. Of or relating to the religion of Moḥammad, Moḥammadan;—s.f. A Moḥammadan or Musalmān woman;—circumcision:—*musalmānī karnā*(*-kī*), To circumcise.

S مسلن मुसलिन्*musalin* (fr. *musal*), adj. & s.m. Armed with a club;—an epithet of Śiva, of Balarām, and of Baladev.

H مسلنا मसलना*masalnā* [*masal°*, fr. S. मृश or म्रक्ष, with H. caus. augment *al*= *āl*= *lā*], v.t. To rub to pieces; to crush between the palms; to bruise, crush, pulverize, triturate;—to press, squeeze:—*masal-ḍālnā*, v.t. intens. of *masalnā.*

A مسلوب *maslūb* (pass. part. of سلب 'to seize, to carry off by force,' &c.), part. Seized, carried off by force, snatched away; spoiled, despoiled, plundered, robbed (of); stripped (of), deprived (of):—*maslūbu'l-ḥawās*, Robbed of the senses; having the senses weakened by age, &c.;—*maslūbu'l-ḥawāsī*, s.f. Unsoundness of mind, mental imbecility:—*maslūbu'l-'aql*, adj. Bereft of reason, insane, mad.

A مسلوک *maslūk* (pass. part. of سلک 'to travel; to go along in,' &c.), adj. Walked, beaten, trodden (path).

A مسلول *maslūl* (pass. part. of سلّ 'to be affected with the disease termed *sill*or "consumption"'), adj. Consumptive.

P مسله *masla* (for A. مسألة *maśalat*, inf. n. of سأل 't ask,' &c., used tropically in the sense of a pass. part. n.), s.m. 'A thing asked,' a question; a proposition, problem; a matter, or affair, proposed for decision or determination; a precept (esp. of Moḥammad); tenet, doctrine; an aphorism, a maxim, saw:—*masla-dān*, vulg. *masle-dāṅ*, s.m. One versed in precepts, or doctrines, &c.

S مسلی मुसली*musalī*, adj. & s.m.=*musalin*, q.v.;—s.f. The plant *Curculigo orchioides*;—the house-lizard (also written *mushalī*).

H مسلیमुसली*muslī*, s.m. (dialec.)=*mūslī*, q.v.

P مسما *musammā* (for A. مسمّى*musammā*, pass. part. of سمّى'to name, to call (one) by a name,' &c., ii of سما (for سمو) 'to be high,' &c.; prob. fr. *ism*, q.v.), part. adj. Named,

called, styled; entitled, denominated;—s.m. Thing named.
P مسمات *musammāt* (for A. مسماة, fem. of *musammā*), adj.=*musammā*, q.v.;—s.f. A title prefixed to the names of women; lady.
A مسمار *mismār* (n. of instr. fr. سمر), s.m. A nail, pin, peg, stake (of iron);—(in Pers. & Hind.) adj. Razed, demolished, destroyed:—*mismār karnā*, v.t. To raze, demolish, &c.:—*mismār honā*, v.n. To be razed, &c.
H مسمارى*mismārī*, s.f. Razing; demolition, ruin, destruction.
H مسمسا मुसमुसा*musmusā*, s.m. Rough bryony, *Bryonia scabra*.
H مسمسانا मसमसाना*masmasānā*, or मुसमुसाना *musmusānā* [*masmas°*, or *musmus°*, by redupl. of S. मश or मृष्+*ā*= *āw*= Prk. आव or आवे=S. आपि caus. augment], v.n. To breathe hard or heavily (as from emotion, or passion, &c.); to cry suppressedly or softly; to sob, snivel, whimper, &c.; to mutter, murmur, grumble;—to be highly incensed or exasperated;—to suppress (one's) sentiments from fear.
A مسمن *musamman* (pass. part. of سمّن 'to render fat, or plump,' ii of سمن 'to be or become fat or plump'), part. Fattened, made fat.
A مسموع *masmū'* (pass. part. of سمع 'to hear'), = P مسموعه *masmū'a* (A. of مسموعة *masmū'at*, fem. of *masmu'*),part. adj. Heard, listened to;—audible.
P مسموعه *masmū'a* (A. of مسموعة *masmū'at*, fem. of *masmu'*), = A مسموع *masmū'* (pass. part. of سمع 'to hear'), part. adj. Heard, listened to;—audible.
A مسموم *masmūm* (pass. part. of سمّ 'to put poison into'), part. adj. Poisoned, envenomed;—venomous.
A مسمّى*musammā*, part. adj. See مسما *musammā.*
S مسن मसन*masan*, s.m. A species of medicinal plant or fruit, *Serratula anthelmintica.*
H مسن मिसन*misan* [S. मिश्रणं], s.m. A soil consisting of a mixture of clay and sand.
A مسن *musinn* (act. part. of اسنّ 'to become advanced in age,' &c.), adj. Advanced in age, stricken in years, old, aged.
H مسنا मिसना*misnā* [*mis°*= Prk. मिस(इ)=S. मृश(ति), rt. मृश्], v.n. To be pulverized, to be ground, crushed, or triturated, &c.;—to be rumpled, or crumpled (by rubbing).
A مسند *masnad* (n. of place fr. سند 'to lean, or rest' (against)), s.f. 'A place in or upon which one leans or rests'; a couch; a throne; a large cushion (i.q. *ćār-bālish*); a seat, a chair;—a prop, support:—*masnad-ārā*, Adj. Adorning the throne;—s.m. A king:—*masnad-kā gadhā*, An enthroned jack-ass; a puppet-king;—a rich fool:—*masnad-nishīn*, adj. Sitting on the throne;—s.m. Reigning prince:—*masnad-nishīnī*, s.f. Accession to the throne.
A مسند *musnad* (pass. part. of اسند 'to make to lean or rest on; to ascribe or attribute (to),' iv of سند 'to lean or rest' (on)), part. Traced up, or ascribed, or attributed (to);—predicated (of);—s.m. (in Gram.) The attribute, or predicate (of a proposition or sentence):—*musnad-ilaih*, 'that to which something is attributed,' the subject (of a sentence).
P مسندى*masnadī* (rel. n. fr. *masnad*), adj. Of or belonging to the *masnad*or throne.
A مسنون *masnūn* (pass. part. of سنّ 'to sharpen; to form, fashion; to institute,' &c.), part. Sharpened, whetted; polished; made smooth, or clear;—circumcised;—instituted, prescribed; rendered legal, legalized, legal, lawful, adopted into use.
A مسواک *miswāk* (n. of instr. fr. ساک (for سوک) 'to rub'), s.f. A tooth-stick, tooth-brush, dentifrice (a piece of stick with which the teeth are rubbed and cleaned, the end being made like a brush by beating or chewing so as to separate the fibres; i.q. *dāṅtaun*, which, in India, is com a stick of the *nīm*tree).
P مسوده *musawwada*, vulg. *musauwada*, *musauda*, (corr.) *maswada*, and *masauda*(for A. مسودة *musawwadat*, pass. part. fem. of سوّد 'to blacken,' ii of ساد (for سود) 'to be or become black'), s.m. *lit.*'Blackened, blotted'; the first sketch, or rough draft (of a letter, &c., with many blottings and corrections); the original or draft (of a writing, or letter, &c.); a copy (of);—a draft, a bill (pl. *musawwadāt*):—*musauwada karnā*or *kar-lenā*(-*kā*), To make a rough draft (of); to take a copy (of a writing, &c.):—*masauda gāṅṭhnā*(-*kā*), To draft or compose (a letter, &c.); to concert or mature (a scheme, &c.).
S مسور मसूर*masūr*, s.m. = S مسورا मसूरा *masūrā*, s.f.A kind of

pulse or leṇtil, *Ervum hirsutum*, or *Cicer lens*;—*masūrā*, s.f. A harlot:—*masūr-kī dāl*= *masūr*.
S مسورا मसूरा*masūrā*, s.f. = S مسور मसूर *masūr*, s.m.A kind of pulse or leṇtil, *Ervum hirsutum*, or *Cicer lens*;—*masūrā*, s.f. A harlot:—*masūr-kī dāl*= *masūr*.
S مسوركا मसूरिका*masūrikā*, s.f. 1°=*masūriyā*, q.v.;—2° a procuress.
H مسوری मसूरी*masūrī* [S. मसूरिका], s.f. 1°=*masūr*, q.v.;—2°=*masūriyā*, q.v.
H مسوريا मसूरिया*masūriyā* [Prk. मसूरिआ; S. मसूरिका], s.f. An eruption of lentil-shaped pustules, a kind of small-pox.
H مسوڑا मसूड़ा*masūṛā* = H مسوڑھا मसूढ़ा *masūṛhā* (dialec.)[S. मांस+पुटकः], s.m. The gums (of the teeth).
H مسوڑھا मसूढ़ा*masūṛhā* (dialec.) = H مسوڑا मसूड़ा *masūṛā* [S. मांस+पुटकः], s.m. The gums (of the teeth).
H مسوسا मसोसा*masosā* (perf. part. & v.n. of *masosnā*, q.v.), part. adj. (f -*ī*), Twisted; pressed, squeezed; wrung; suppressed;—grieved, afflicted;—s.m. Pressing, pressure, squeeze;—suppressed feeling; a wrong borne in silence;—affliction, remorse, regret:—*masosā de de rahnā*, To keep on pressing and bearing patiently.
H مسوسنا मसोसना*masosnā* [*masos*°, i.q. *masmas*°, as in *masmasānā*, or=S. rt. मृश् redupl.], v.t. To twist; to wring; to press, squeeze; to press (the heart, &c.) in order to stop its throbs of pain or anguish; to keep down, to suppress (an emotion, &c.); to bear (a wrong) patiently or in silence; to grieve, to regret:—*masos karnā*= *masosnā*.
H مسه *massa*, s.m.=مسا *massā*, q.v.
H مسہر मसहर*maśhar*, or *masahar*, s.f. (dialec.)=*masahrī*, q.v.
H مسہر मुसहर*musahar*, or मसहर *masahar*, s.m. (dialec.) A wild man, a man of the woods.
H مسہری मसहरी*masahrī*, *masĕhrī*, *masaihrī*[S. मश+हर (rt. हृ)+इका], s.f. A bed-curtain for protection against musquitoes, musquito-curtain.
A مسہل *muśhil*, pop. *musil*, and *musal*(act. part. of اَسْہَلَ 'to relax' (the bowels), iv of سہل 'to become smooth, or soft, or easy'), adj. & s.m. Laxative, purgative, aperient, cathartic;—an attenuant medicine, a purgative, an aperient:—*muśhil denā*(-*ko*), To give an aperient, &c. (to).
S مسی मसि*masi*, or मसी *masī*, s.f. Ink. (syn. *syāhī*):—*masī-pātr*, or *masī-dān*, or *masi-dhān*, s.m., and *masi-dhānī*or *masī-dhānī*, s.f., and *masyādhār*(°*si*+*ādh*°), s.m. An ink-pot, ink-bottle, inkstand.
P مسی *misī* (*mis*, q.v.+*ī*= S. इन्), adj. Made of copper;—s.f.=*missī*, q.v.
S مسی मिसि*misi*, or मिसी *misī*, s.f. A sort of fennel, *Anethum sowa*, and *A. panmori*;—common anise, *Pimpinella anisum*;—spikenard, *Nardostachys jatamansi*(also written *miśi*; *miśī*; *mishi*).
H مسی मिसी*misī*, adj. f. Made of vetches (*māsh*).
H مسی मिस्सी*missī*, or मिसी *misī* [Prk. मिस्सिआ; S. मिश्रिता or मिश्र+इका, *lit.*'a mixture, or compound'], s.f. A powder (composed of yellow myrobalan, gall-nut, iron-filings, vitriol, &c.) used for tinging the teeth of a black colour:—*misī-dān*, s.m. A box (of gold, silver, or other metal) for holding *missī*:—*missī-kājal karnā*, To apply *missī*to the teeth and *kājal*or 'lamp-black' to the eyes, to beautify oneself:—*missī-kī dhaṛī jamānā*, or *missī-lagānā*, or *missī malnā*(-*meṅ*), To mark lines with *missī*(on the teeth); to apply, or to rub, *missi*(to, or on, the teeth).
S مسيادهار मस्याधार*masyādhār*, s.m. See s.v. مسی*masi* or *masī*.
H مسيت मसीत*masīt*, s.f. (dialec.) corr. of *masjid*, q.v.
A مسيح *masīḥ*, s.m. 'The Anointed,' Messiah, Christ:—*'Iṣā-masīḥ*, Jesus Christ.
P مسيحا *masīḥā* (fr. *masīḥ*), s.m.=*masīḥ*, q.v.:—*masīḥā-mizāj*, adj. Of the nature or disposition of the Messiah:—*masīḥā-nafas*, adj. & s.m. Possessed of the breath of the Messiah;—a skilful physician (as if endowed, like the Messiah, with the power of recovering the sick or recalling the dead by a breath).
P مسيحائی*masīḥā'ī* = A مسيحی *masīḥī* (rel. n. fr. *masīḥā*, and *masīḥ*), adj. Of the Messiah; appertaining to Christ; Christian; Christ-like;—s.m. A follower of the Messiah, a Christian:—*masīḥā'ī*, s.f. The office or the works of the Messiah; the miraculous power of the Messiah:—*masīḥā'ī karnā*, To perform Christ-like acts; to heal the sick, to recall the dead to life.
A مسيحی *masīḥī* = P مسيحائی*masīḥā'ī* (rel. n. fr. *masīḥā*, and

masīḥ), adj. Of the Messiah; appertaining to Christ; Christian; Christ-like;—s.m. A follower of the Messiah, a Christian:—*masīḥā'ī*, s.f. The office or the works of the Messiah; the miraculous power of the Messiah:—*masīḥā'ī karnā*, To perform Christ-like acts; to heal the sick, to recall the dead to life.
H مسید *masīd*, s.f. (dialec.) corr. of *masjid*, q.v. (cf. *masīt*).
A مسیر *masīr* (inf. n. of سیر 'to go, journey,' &c.), s.f. Going, walking; proceeding on a jonrney, travelling (syn. *sair*).
P مسئله *maśala*, s.m.=مسله *masla*, q.v.
H مسین मसेंं*maseṅ* [pl. of *mas*(not in use)=Prk. मस्स=S. श्मश्रु], s.f. pl. Hair or down on the face which appears in early youth:—*maseṅ bhīgnā*, The hair of the whiskers, &c. to begin to sprout.
H مسین मसीन*masīn* = H مسینا मसीना *masīnā* [S. मसीन: and मसीन+ क:], s.m. A vetch; pulse (a general name for such pulse as *mūng*, *ahṛaṛ*, &c.; syn. *dalihan*);—linseed, *Linum usitatissimum.*
H مسینا मसीना*masīnā* = H مسین मसीन *masīn* [S. मसीन: and मसीन+ क:], s.m. A vetch; pulse (a general name for such pulse as *mūng*, *ahṛaṛ*, &c.; syn. *dalihan*);—linseed, *Linum usitatissimum.*
S مسینا मसीना*masīnā*, s.f. *masīn*, q.v.
H مسیہان मसीहान*masīhān* [S. मसी+धानी], s.f. Ink-pot, inkstand (see *masi-dhānī*, s.v. *masi*or *masī*).
S مش मश*maśa*, vulg. *maś*, s.m. A gnat; a musquito (i.q. *masā*, q.v.).
H مش मिष*mish* [S. मिषं], s.m. Rivalry, emulation; envy;—deception, deceit, fraud, trick, stratagem; sham, pretence; excuse, apology;—illusion, false appearance (i.q. *mis*, q.v.);—adv. Under the pretence or pretext (of, -*ke*); having assumed the form (of).
S مش मुष*mush*, s.f. Stealing, robbing; theft.
H مش मुष*mukh*, s.m. (dialec.)=مکهه *mukh*, q.v.
H مشا मशा*maśā* [S. मशक:], s.m. A gnat, musquito (i.q. *masā*, q.v.).
A مشابه *mashābĕh*, s.m. pl. (of *shabah*, q.v.), Likenesses, resemblances, semblances; forms, figures, pictures, images.
A مشابه *mushābĕh* (act. part. of شابه 'to be or become like, to resemble,' iii of شبه not in use), adj. Like (to, -*ke*), resembling; analogous;—s.m. Resemblance, picture, similitude;—probability:—*mushābĕh-bih*, Likened to it; in comparison with it.
P مشابهت *mushābahat*, s.f. = P مشابهه *mushābaha, s.m.*(for A. مشابهة *mushābahat*, inf. n. of شابه; see *mushābĕh*), Likeness, resemblance, similitude; agreement, conformity, analogy;—comparison of things similar;—probability:—*mushābahat rakhnā*(-*se*), To bear resemblance (to), to be like; to be analogous (to), &c.
P مشابهه *mushābaha*, s.m. = P مشابهت *mushābahat, s.f.*(for A. مشابهة *mushābahat*, inf. n. of شابه; see *mushābĕh*), Likeness, resemblance, similitude; agreement, conformity, analogy;—comparison of things similar;—probability:—*mushābahat rakhnā*(-*se*), To bear resemblance (to), to be like; to be analogous (to), &c.
P مشاتمت *mushātamat* (for A. مشاتمة, inf. n. of شاتم 'to revile, or vilify, one another,' iii of شتم 'to revile,' &c.), s.f. Reviling, vilifying, railing at, upbraiding, reproaching, defaming, abusing.
A مشار *mushār* (pass. part. of اشار 'to point to or at; to indicate,' iv of شار (for شور) 'to exhibit, show,' &c.), part. adj. Pointed to or at, signified, indicated:—*mushā-ruṉ-ilaih*, or *mushār-ilaih*, adj. & s.m. Above-mentioned, aforesaid, touched upon before, related above;—a person or thing pointed to, or referred to, or consulted; (in Gram.) the word indicated by a demonstrative pronoun.
A مشارک *mushārik* (act. part. of شارک 'to share, or participate with,' iii of شرک 'to share,' &c.), s.m. A sharer, participator, partner; copartner, associate, colleague (syn. *sharīk*).
P مشارکت *mushārakat* (for A. شارکة, inf. n. of شارک; see *mushārik*), s.f. Entering into partnership;—being partner;—copartnership; fellowship;—community, society, association; participation, communication, correspondence.
P مشاطگی*mashshāṭagī* (abst. s. fr. next, q.v.), s.f. The art of attiring (a bride, &c.);—the business of a tire-woman.
P مشاطه *mashshāṭa* (for A. مشاطة *mashshāṭat*, v.n. fr. مشط 'to comb,' &c.), s.f. A comber of hair; waiting-maid; tire-

woman; bride-dresser; (in Urdu, also) a woman who makes or concerts marriages, a match-maker, a go-between.

P مشاعره *mushāʻara* (for A. مشاعرة *mushāʻarat*, inf. n. of شاعر 'to vie or contend with in poetry,' iii of شعر 'to give utterance to poetry,' &c.), s.m. Vying or contending with in poetry; excelling in poetry;—a meeting at which poets recite their poems;—lying or sleeping together under one coverlet.

A مشاغل *mashāgil*, s.m. pl. (of *mashgala*, q.v.), Employments, occupations, duties (of a house, &c.).

P مشافهه *mushāfaha* (for A. مشافهة *mushāfahat*, inf. n. of شافه 'to talk (to another) mouth to mouth,' iii of شفه 'to strike the lip' (of a person)), s.m. Speaking to one's face, lip to lip; lip to lip communication, mouth to mouth conversation.

A مشاق *mashshāq* (intens. n. fr. *mashq*, q.v.), adj. & s.m. Well-practised, well-versed (in, *-meṅ*);—one well-practised (in); a practiser; a proficient, an expert.

P مشاقى*mashshāqī* (fr. *mashshāq*), s.f. Exercise, practice; constant or great practice (in anything; syn. *mashq*).

H مشال मशाल*maśāl*, s.f. corr. of مشعل *mashʻal*, q.v.

A مشام *mashāmm*, vulg. *mashām*(pl. of *mishamm*, n. of instr.fr. شمّ 'to smell'), s.m. (*lit.*'noses'), The smell, the sense of smelling.

H مشان मशान*maśān*, s.m.=مسان *masān*, q.v.

P مشاورت *mushāwarat* (for A. مشاورة, inf. n. of شاور 'to consult with,' iii of شار (for شور) 'to exhibit or display' (a thing)), s.f. Consulting, seeking or asking advice;—counsel, consultation, deliberation, conference.

P مشاهده *mushāhada* (for A. مشاهدة *mushāhadat*, inf. n. of شاهد, iii of (and syn. with) شهد 'to witness, to see or behold (a thing) with the eye'), s.m. Witnessing, seeing, beholding, contemplating;—sight, vision; contemplation; observation; ocular demonstration:—*mushāhada karnā*, v.t. To witness, behold, view, look at, contemplate, observe.

P مشاهره *mushāhara* (for A. مشاهرة *mushāharat*, inf. n. of شاهر 'to hire for or by the month; to bargain or contract with for the month,' iii of شهر; but formed fr. *shahr*, 'a lunar month'), s.m. Bargaining, or contracting with, for the month; paying monthly;—monthly salary, pay, stipend, wages, allowance:—*mushāhara-bi'l-muqtạʻ*, Consolidated allowance.

A مشاهير *mashāhīr* (pl. of *mashhūr*, q.v.), adj. & s.m. pl. Renowned, famous, celebrated, notorious;—renowned or famous men; celebrities.

A مشائخ *mashā'iḵẖ*, s.m. pl. (of *shaiḵẖ*, q.v.), Old or aged men; *shaiḵẖs*; elders; holy persons; doctors; patriarchs; dervishes;—(as a sing.) a holy man; a patriarch, &c.

P مشائخانه *mashā'iḵẖāna* [*mashā'iḵẖ*+*āna*= Zend *āna*or *ana*= S. *ana*], adj. & adv. Of or relating to holy persons, &c.;—patriarchal;—in the manner of holy men; as a spiritual director.

P مشائخى*mashā'iḵẖī*, s.f. Holiness, sanctity, piety.

P مشايعت *mushāyaʻat*, vulg. *mushā'ĕʻat*(for A. مشايعة, inf. n. of شايع 'to follow, to conform with,' iii of شا ع (for شيع) 'to follow'), s.f. Following, conforming with; adhering to.

A مشبک *mushabbak* (pass. part. of شبّک, ii of (and syn. with) شبک 'to make reticulated, retiform or like a net'), part. adj. Reticulated, netted, latticed, trellised, grated;—perforated;—s.m. A thing formed of grating, or lattice-work; a grated or latticed window.

A مشبه *mushabbah* (pass. part. of شبّه 'to make like, or to resemble; to assimilate (one thing to another),' ii of شبه not in use), part. adj. Likened (to); assimilated (to); compared (to);—like, resembling;—s.m. A simile:—*mushabbah-bih*(*i*), That whereunto a thing is likened, or from which a simile is drawn.

P مشت *musht* [Pehl. *musht*; Zend *musti*; S. मुष्टि], s.f. The fist;—a blow with the clenched fist;—a handful;—a few;—(in Broker's idiom) an aggregate of five:—*musht-zan*, s.m. One who strikes with the fist, a boxer, bruiser, pugilist:—*musht-zanī*, s.f. Fisticuffs, boxing:—*musht-māl karnā*, v.t. To scrub or knead (a person, before bathing):—*ek musht par*, A handful of feathers:—*yak-musht*, adv. In a lump; in the mass or gross; in one payment, all at once.

S مشت मुषित*mushit*, part. (f. *-ā*), Stolen, robbed, plundered;—deprived (of); free (from).

A مشتاق *mushtāq* (pass. part. of اشتاق 'to be or become desirous' (of), viii of شاق (for شوق) 'to excite desire or longing'), adj. Full of desire, desirous, wishful, longing, yearning (for); ardent, eager, keen;—s.m. A lover:—*mushtāq honā*(*-kā*), To be desirous (of), to long (for), &c.

P مشتاقانه *mushtāqāna* [*mushtāq*+*āna*= Zend *āna*or *ana*= S. *ana*], adv. Like one desirous or longing;—with great desire (of seeing a person, &c.).
A مشتبه *mushtabĕh*, vulg. *mushtabah*(act. part. of اشتبه 'to be or become confused, or ambiguous, dubious, or obscure,' viii of شبه not in use), part. Confused, dubious (by reason of resemblance, or from other cause), doubtful, ambiguous, obscure, intricate:—*mushtabihu'l-wuṣūl*, adj. & s.m. Of doubtful recovery;—money of which the recovery or collection is doubtful.
A مشترک *mushtarik* (act. part. of اشترک, viii of (and syn. with) شرک 'to share or participate with'), adj. & s.m. Sharing, or participating (in);—common (to);—complex;—synonymous;—a sharer, or participator (in, *-meṅ*); a partner; an associate; an accomplice:—*mushtarak*(pass. part. of the same verb), part. Shared, participated (in), held in common, in common; held in partnership, joint, common, coparcenary; incorporated;—s.m. A homonym (i.q. *ism-ĕ-mushtarak*):—*mushtarik honā*(*-meṅ*), To share or participate (in);—to be common (to):—*ism-ĕ-mushtarak*, s.m. 'A noun shared in by several meanings,' a homonym.
P مشتری*mushtarī* (for A. مشتر *mushtarin̤*, act. part. of اشتري, viii of (and syn. with) شرا (for شري) 'to buy'), part. adj. & s.m. Buying;—a buyer, purchaser;—(A. *al-mushtarī*), the planet Jupiter.
A مشتعل *mushta'al*, or *mushta'il*(pass., or act, part. of اشتعل, viii of (and syn. with) شعل 'to become kindled; to burn up,' &c.), part. adj. Kindled, set on fire, lighted up; inflamed, excited (with anger); flaming, blazing.
A مشتق *mushtaqq*, vulg. *mushtaq*(pass. part. of اشتقّ 'to derive' (a word from a word), viii of شقّ 'to cleave, split, cut, divide,' &c.), part. adj. Derived (as one word from another); derivative:—*mushtaq*, or *ism-ĕ-mushtaq*, s.m. A derivative noun:—*mushtaq honā*(*-se*), To be derived (from).
A مشتمل *mushtamil* (act. part. of اشتمل 'to wrap (a garment, &c., over, or round), to cover (with a garment, &c.);—to comprehend, comprise, enclose, encompass,' &c., viii of شمل 'to include,' &c.), part. adj. & s.m. Comprehending, comprising, containing, including; enclosing, surrounding, encompassing; involving; extending (over);—inclusive (of); common (syn. *shāmil*);—whatever surrounds, comprehends, or embraces, &c.:—*mushtamil honā*(*-par*), To comprehend, comprise, &c.
A مشتہر *mushtahar* or *mushtahir*(pass., or act., part. of اشتہر 'to become conspicuous, or notable, or public,' &c., viii of شہر 'to make conspicuous,' &c.), part. adj. Conspicuous, notorious, notable, celebrated, renowned, made public, proclaimed, published, promulgated, advertized:—*mushtahar karnā*, v.t. To make public. proclaim, &c.
P مشتہی*mushtahī* (for A. مشتہٍ *mushtahin̤*, act. part. of اشتہی, viii of (and syn. with) شہی (fr. شہو) desire, long for'), part. adj. Desiring, longing (for), lusting, or hankering (after);—s.m. One who desires, &c.;—a tonic.
P مشتی *mushtī* [*musht*, q.v.+*ī*= Zend *i*= S. इ], s.f. A handful; a small number or quantity, a few;—a garment of fine cloth; fine cloth of cotton or silk:—*mushtī-ĕ-k͟hāk*, s.f. The world;—a handful of people.
H مشٹ मष्ट*mashṭ*, s.f. Silence:—*mashṭ mārnā*, v.n. To remain silent and still; to feign sleep:—*mashṭ-māre jānā*, v.n. To go along quietly.
S مشٹ मिष्ट*mishṭa*, vulg. *mishṭ*(rt. मिष्), part. adj. (f. *-ā*), Sprinkled, moistened;—sweet, sugary; pleasant, agreeable; nice, savoury, dainty, delicate;—s.m. A sweetmeat;—a dainty or savoury dish:—*mishṭāćār*(°*ṭa*+*āć*°), s.m. Pleasing behaviour:—*mishṭānn*(°*ṭa*+*an*°), s.m. Sweetmeat; sweet or savoury food, a savoury dish; frumenty; a mixture of sugar and acids eaten with rice or bread; sauce, gravy, seasoning.
H مشٹ मुष्ट*mushṭ*, s.f. The closed hand, the fist, &c. (=*mushṭi*, q.v.):—*mushṭ-ā-mushṭī*, s.f. Fisticuffs, &c. (=*mushṭī-mushṭi*, q.v.):—*mushṭ ānā*, v.n. To come into the clutch or grasp; to be handled or felt:—*mushṭ-mār*, s.m. A pilferer, thief, robber, plunderer:—*mushṭ-mār-kar baiṭhnā*, To sit doubled up (with the knees up to the face and the arms clasped around them).
H مشٹ मुष्ट*mushṭ* [S. मुष्टं], s.m. Theft, robbery, plunder.
S مشٹان मिष्टान्न*mishṭānna*, vulg. *mishṭānn*, or *mishṭān*, s.m. See s.v. *mishṭ*.
S مشٹک मुष्टिक*mushṭik*, s.m. A particular position of the

hands;—a goldsmith;—name of an *Asur*or demon (slain by *Kriṣhṇa*).

H مشٹنڈا मुष्टण्डा*mushṭanḍā*, vulg. (but corr.) मुशटण्डा *muśṭanḍā* (fr. *mushṭ*= *mushṭi*), adj. & s.m. Strong-bodied, robust, stalwart, strapping, lusty;—a robust, or stalwart fellow;—a paramour.

S مشٹی मुष्टि*mushṭi*, and H. मुष्टी *mushṭī* (fr. S. मुष्टिका), s.f. Filching, pilfering, stealing, robbing;—the closed or clenched hand, the fist; clutch, grasp, grip;—a handful, fistful; hilt, or handle (of a sword, &c.):—*mushṭi-bandh*, or *mushṭī-bandh*, adj. & s.m. Clenching the fist; closing the hand;—a handful:—*mushṭi-pāt*, or *mushṭī-pāt*, s.m. Pummelling; boxing:—*mushṭī-mushṭi*, s.f. Fisticuffs, boxing, fighting;—adv. Fist to fist; hand to hand.

A مشجر *mushajjar* (pass. part. of شجّر 'to figure with trees and leaves,' &c., ii of شجر; but formed fr. *shajar*, 'trees, shrubs'), part. adj. Figured with the forms of trees (or shrubs) and leaves;—s.m. Figured work, having the form of trees or shrubs; figured silk brocade;—damask;—tapestry.

A مشجر *mushjir* (act. part. of اشجر 'to produce trees or shrubs,' iv of شجر; but prob. formed fr. *shajar*, 'trees,' &c.), part. adj. (Land) producing trees or shrubs; abounding in trees or shrubs.

A مشخص *mushak͟hk͟haṣ* (pass. part. of شخّص 'to individuate,' ii of شخص; but formed fr. *shak͟hṣ*, q.v.), part. adj. Individuated, distinguished (from); defined; specified; ascertained; certain; estimated; stipulated, agreed; fixed, settled:—*mushak͟hk͟haṣ karnā*, v.t. To individuate, &c.

P مشخصه *mushak͟hk͟haṣa* (for A. مشخصة *mushak͟hk͟haṣat*, fem. of *mushak͟hk͟haṣ*), part. adj.=*mushak͟hk͟haṣ*, q.v.

A مشدد *mushaddad* (pass. part. of شدّد, ii of (and syn. with) شدّ 'to make or render firm; to strengthen,' &c.), part. Strengthened, corroborated; (a letter) marked with the sign of duplication <*> (called *tashdīd*), doubled.

A مشر *mashar* (v.n. fr. مشر), adj. & s.m. Going (or one who goes) with a graceful, sprightly air.

S مشر मिश्र*miśra*, vulg. *miśr*, *misr*; and H. मिशर *miśar*, *misar*, adj. & s.m. Mixed, mingled, blended, joined, united;—compound;—a title of respect (used at the end or beginning of a proper name, especially that of a scholar); a respectable man, gentleman; Sir; a title of Maithila Brāhmans; a title of Brāhmaṇs who were brought to India from Śākadvīp by Krishṇa (to cure the leprosy of his son Śamba); a Hindū physician;—an elephant of the fourth of the four classes into which elephants are divided;—(fr. S. *miśram*) a mixing, mixture:—*miśr-joṛ*, s.m. (in Arith.) Compound addition.

H مشرانی मिश्राणी*miśrāṇī*, or मिश्रानी *miśrānī*, = H مشرائِن मिश्राइन *miśrā'in* [S. मिश्राणी,fem. of *miśra*],s.m. The wife of a Miśr; a title of respect.

H مشرائِن मिश्राइन*miśrā'in* [S. मिश्राणी, fem. of *miśra*], = H مشرانی मिश्राणी *miśrāṇī*, or मिश्रानी*miśrānī*,s.m. The wife of a Miśr; a title of respect.

A مشرب *mashrab* (inf. n., and n. of place, fr. شرب 'to drink,' &c.), s.m. Drinking; imbibing;—place of drinking water, drinking-place; a reservoir of water;—(*fig.*) sect, religion;—nature, disposition, temper, humour.

P مشربه *mashraba*, (corr.) *mashruba*(for A. مشربة *mashrabat*, n. of un. fr. *mashrab*, q.v.), s.m. A drinking-place (=*mashrab*);—a banqueting-room, dining-room, parlour;—a verandah, portico, gallery.

P مشربه *mishraba* (for A. مشربة *mishrabat*, n. of instr. fr. شرب 'to drink'), s.m. A drinking-vessel (syn. *piyāla*).

S مشرت मिश्रित*miśrit*, part. (f. -*ā*), Mixed, mingled, blended, united, joined; added;—respected; respectable.

A مشرح *musharraḥ* (pass. part. of شرّح, ii, and intens., of شرح 'to expound, explain,' &c.), part. adj. Expounded, explained, interpreted, made apparent or clear; annotated;—explicit:—*musharraḥ karnā*, v.t. To expound, explain; to annotate.

A مشرف *musharraf* (pass. part. of شرّف 'to render high, exalted, or honourable,' &c., ii of شرف 'to be high, or exalted,' &c.), part. Exalted; honoured; ennobled; rendered glorious;—ornamented (as a building with pinnacles, or turrets, &c.):—*musharraf karnā*, v.t. To exalt; to honour, &c.:—*musharraf karwānā*(-*kā*), To do (one) the honour (of).

A مشرف *mushrif* (act. part. of اشرف 'to rise, to be or become high or elevated; to look upon, to view, overlook, inspect,' iv of شرف 'to be high,' &c.), adj. & s.m. High;

overtopping, overhanging; imminent, impending;—an examiner, inspector, observer; an officer (in a treasury, &c.) who authenticates accounts and writings.
A مشرق *mashriq*, *mashraq*(n. of place fr. شرق 'to rise' (as the sun);—the form *mashraq*is rarely used by the educated), s.m. The place or quarter of sunrise, the east, the orient (i.q. *sharq*).
A مشرقی*mashriqī*, vulg. *mashraqī*(rel. n. fr. *mashriq*), adj. Of the east, eastern, oriental (e.g. *mashriqī zabān*, 'oriental tongue or lauguages';—*mashriqī k̲h̲ayālāt*, 'oriental ideas';—*mashriqī mulk*, 'eastern country or countries, the east';—*mashriqī niṣf-kura*, 'the eastern hemisphere').
A مشرقین *mashriqain* (obl. dual. of *mashriq*), s.m. The place of sunrise and the place of sunset, the east and the west:—*bŏʻdu'l-mashriqain*, or *dūṛī-ĕ-mashriqain*, s.f. The distance of the east and the west.
S مشرک मिश्रक*miśrak*, and H. मिश्रिक *miśrik*, adj. Mixing; adulterating;—mixed, mingled; compounded, compound; miscellaneous; adulterated;—(f. *-ā*) a mixer, a compounder; an adulterator (of articles of commerce); (S. *mishrakam*), salt produced from salt soil;—a particular kind of song or singing;—name of a *tīrth*(i.q. *Naimish*);—name of a grove or garden of paradise.
A مشرک *musharrak* (pass. part. of شرّک 'to make (one) a sharer or co-partner (in), to share,' ii of شرک 'to share, or participate (with)), part. adj. Shared; common (to many).
A مشرک *mushrik* (act. part. of اشرک 'to make (one) a *sharīk*or co-partner with' (oneself, or with another), iv of شرک 'to share,' &c.), s.m. 'One who attributes to God a co-partner, or co-partners'; a believer in a duality or a plurality of gods;—a disbeliever, an infidel; a polytheist, a pagan (pl. *mushrikīn*).
S مشرن मिश्रण*miśraṇ*, s.m. Mixing, mingling; uniting; (in Arith.) addition.
H مشرنگی मषरंगी*mashraṅgī*, s.f.=*masraṅgī*, q.v.
H مشرو *mashrū*, s.m. corr. of مشروع *mashrū*ʻ, q.v.
A مشروب *mashrūb* (pass. part. of شرب 'to drink'), adj. Drunk; imbibed;—drinkable, potable.
A مشروح *mashrūḥ* (pass. part. of شرح 'to show; to explain,' &c.), part. Expounded, explained; declared; illustrated;—above-mentioned, aforesaid.
A مشروحًا *mashrūḥan̤* (acc. of *mashrūḥ*), adv. Agreeably to the explanation; circumstantially.
A مشروط *mashrūt̤*(pass. part. of شرط 'to make (a thing) a condition, or a stipulation'), part. adj. Made, or imposed as, a condition; conditional; contingent;—agreed upon, stipulated;—defined, limited;—under obligation, pledged;—s.m. A settled revenue of ten per cent. allowed to the *zamīndārs*:—*mashrūt̤-ba-imtiḥān*, Conditional on (one's) passing an examination.
A مشروطًا *mashrūt̤an̤* (acc. of *mashrūt̤*), adv. Conditionally, &c.
P مشروطی*mashrūt̤ī*, adj.=*mashrūt̤*, q.v.
A مشروع *mashrū*ʻ (pass. part. of شرع 'to enter upon, begin,' &c.;—to institute, establish, prescribe' (a religious ordinance, or a law, &c.)), part. Entered upon, begun, commenced, initiated;—instituted, established, prescribed by law, legal, just, comformable to law;—s.m. A kind of cloth of silk and cotton mixed (in which Moḥammadans are allowed to pray; that not being allowed in cloth entirely of silk).
P مشعبد *mushaʻbid* (for A. مشعبذ *mushaʻbiẕ*, act. part. of the quadrilit. verb شعبذ 'to practise the art of legerdemain,' &c.), s.m. A juggler, conjurer.
A مشعر *mashʻar* (n. of place, or instr. fr. شعر 'to know,' &c.), s.m. External sense (as hearing or seeing, &c.).
A مشعر *mushʻir* (act. part. of اشعر 'to cause (one) to know,' &c., iv of شعر 'to know,' &c.), part. adj. Signifying, denoting, indicating; indicative (of); bearing the marks (of);—s.m. One who signifies, &c.;—whatever denotes, or bears marks (of).
P مشعره *mashʻara* (for A. مشعرة *mashʻarat*; see *mashʻar*), s.m. A place where poets meet to recite their verses, &c.; a rendezvous of poets.
A مشعل *mashʻal*, vulg. *mashāl*(n. of place fr. شعل 'to burn,' &c.), s.f. A sort of cresset; a torch, flambeau;—a lantern:—*mashʻal jalānā*, To light a torch:—*mashʻal dikhānā*, To show a torch, to hold a torch before or near (a person); to carry a lighted torch before (a person):—*mashʻal-firoz*, s.m. Torch-lighter.
P مشعلچی*mashʻal-ćī*, vulg. *maśālćī*, *masālćī*, s.m. A bearer of the *mashʻal*, a torch-bearer;—(in India, and in the

households of Europeans) a scullion.
P مشعله *mash'ala* (for A. مشعلة *mash'alat*), s.m.=*mash'al*, q.v.
A مشغل *mushgal* (pass. part. of اشغل, iv of (and syn. with) شغل 'to busy, occupy, or employ' (one)), part. Busied, occupied, employed; diverted (from).
P مشغله *mashgala* (for A. مشغلة *mashgalat*, v.n. fr. شغل 'to busy,' &c.), s.m. 'A thing that causes one to be busied,' &c.; business, occupation, employment;—pastime; diversion.
A مشغول *mashgūl* (pass. part. of شغل 'to busy, occupy,' &c.), part. Busied, busy, occup ed, employed, engaged (in); wholly dedicated (to), diligent; anxious (about):—*mashgūl honā*(*-meṅ*, or *-se*), To be busied or busy (with), be occupied (with); to engage (in), &c.
H مشغوله *mashgūla*, s.m. corr. of *mashgala*, q.v.
P مشغولی*mashgūlī* (fr. *mashgūl*), s.f. Occupation, employment (i.q. *mashgala*),
A مشفق *mushfiq* (act. part. of اشفق, iv of (and syn. with) شفق 'to be affectionate, or kind,' &c.), adj. & s.m. Affectionate, kind, gracious, compassionate, sympathetic, tender; true; dear (i.q. *shafīq*);—a sincere, or true, or dear friend:—*mushfiq-ĕ-man*, or *mushfiq-ĕ-banda*, My dear friend:—*mushfiq-mihrbān*, Affectionate and kind friend; 'Dear Sir.'
P مشفقانه *mashfiqāna* [*mashfiq+āna*= Zend *āna*or *ana*= S. *ana*], adv. Affectionately, kindly; in a friendly manner.
A مشق *mashq* (inf. n. of مشق 'to pierce suddenly' (with a spear, &c.), s.f. Piercing suddenly (with a spear);—striking, beating, or lashing with velocity;—tearing;—writing, drawing (the letters);—combing;—chafing, or galling the skin (a garment, &c.);—drawing (a garment, or a thong, &c.) every way in order to stretch it;—eating up the best parts (of forage);—a model (for imitation), a copy (to write after); an example; an exercise;—practice, usage, use;—adj. Galled between the thighs (a man);—tall, slender (girl):—*mashq karnā*(*-kī*), To practise, exercise; to copy:—*zer-mashq*, s.m. Anything placed under a sheet of paper that one may write commodiously; a paste-board, a pad.
T مشقاب *mushqāb*, s.f. A large shallow vessel or dish in which rice is served, or bread is kneaded.
P مشقت *mashaqqat* (for A. مشقة, inf. n. of شقّ 'to distress; to be distressing; to be difficult,' &c.), s.f. Inconvenience, trouble, labour, pains, toil, assiduity; distress, pain, affliction, misfortune:—*mashaqqat-ĕ-shadīd*, Hard labour:—*bā-mashaqqat*, With labour:—*bā-mashaqqat-o-jaulān*, With labour and in irons:—*bilā-mashaqqat*, Without labour.
P مشقی*mashqī* (rel. n. fr. *mashq*, q.v.), adj. Acquired by practice;—relating to a copy or an exercise; copied on.
P مشک *mashk*, and H. मशक *maśak*, vulg. *masak*[S. मशकः], s.f. A leather bag (esp. for carrying water;—the entire hide of a goat or sheep made into a bag and used by water-carriers. In some parts of India the term is applied to an inflated buffalo-hide, which is used as a float in crossing a river):—*maśak ćhoṛnā*or *ćhoṛ-denā*(*-ke nām*), To discharge or empty a *maśak*(in the name of a goddess, or against malign influence); to quench the thirst, or to appease the wrath (of the goddess of small-pox); to remove the influence (of an evil spirit):—*mashkeṅ ćhūṭnā*(*-kī*), To have copious discharges (of), to have diarrhœa.
S مشک मशक*maśak*, s.m. A gnat, a musquito (i.q. *masā*, q.v.);—a kind of cutaneous eruption (in the form of dark, bean-like pustules).
S مشک मुषक*mushak*, s.m. A mouse (=*mūshak*, q.v.).
S مشک मुष्क*mushk*, s.m. A testicle; the scrotum;—a species of tree;—a thief;—a crowd, heap, quantity, multitude, mass.
P مشک *mushk* (=S. मुष्क), s.m. Musk (syn. *kastūrī*):—*mushk-bār*, adj. Diffusing musk; scented like musk; musky;—s.m. (*met.*) Lock, curl, or ringlet (of a mistress):—*mushk-bū*, adj. Musk-scented; musky;—odoriferous, fragrant:—*mushk-fām*, adj. Musk-coloured; black, jetty;—s.m. (*met.*) Lock, curl, or ringlet (of a mistress; i.q. *mushk-bār*):—*mushk-nāfa*, s.m. The musk-bag;—(for *mushk-ĕ-nāfa*), exquisite musk;—a musky-smelling plant.
A مشکل *mushakkal* (pass. part. of شكّل 'to form, fashion,' &c., ii of شكل 'to be like,' &c.), part. Formed, fashioned; well-shaped, beautiful, handsome.
A مشکل *mushkil* (act. part. of اشكل 'to be or become dubious, or confused,' iv of شكل 'to be or become like, to resemble'), adj. Difficult, hard; painful; intricate, knotty;—dubious, doubtful; obscure; ambiguous;—s.f. Difficulty,

hardship; intricacy, perplexity:—*mushkil ā-paṛnā*(*-par*), A difficulty to come (upon), or to beset (one); to meet with a difficulty:—*mushkil āsān karnā*(*-kī*), To remove a difficulty (from the path of), to relieve (one) of a hardship or difficulty; to clear or smooth the path (of):—*mushkil ānā*, or *mushkil bannā*, or *mushkil-paṛnā*, v.n. See *mushkil-ā-paṛnā*:—*mushkil-pasand*, adj. & s.m. Delighting (or one who delights) in difficulties; fond (or one who is fond) of big or obscure words:—*mushkil-pasandī*, s.f. Delight in, or fondness of, difficulties, &c.:—*mushkil-se*, adv. With difficulty;—hardly, scarcely:—*mushkil karnā*, v.t. To make or render difficult or hard:—*mushkil-kushā*, s.m. Solver, or remover, of difficulties:—*mushkil kushā'ī*, s.f. The solving, overcoming, or removing, of difficulties:—*mushkil-guẕar*, or *mushkil-guẕār*, adj. Difficult to pass:—*mushkil-meṅ paṛnā*, v.n. To fall into a difficulty; to get into trouble, or into a mess;—to fall (or get) into a state of doubt or perplexity, to be at a loss.

A مشکلات *mushkilāt*, s.f. pl. (of *mushkil*), Difficulties; intricacies; doubts, &c.

A مشکور *mashkūr* (pass. part. of شکر 'to thank, praise,' &c.), part. adj. Thanked; praised; acknowledged, rewarded;—worthy of thanks or praise, laudable; agreeable, acceptable;—thankful, grateful (i.q. *shukr-guẕār*):—*mashkūr honā*, v.n. To be thanked; or praised, &c.;—to be thankful or grateful (for, *-kā*).

P مشکوری*mashkūrī* (fr. *mashkūr*), s.f. Thanking;—praise;—thankfulness;—reward.

A مشکوک *mashkūk* (pass. part. of شک 'to be dubious, or confused; to doubt,' &c.), adj. Doubted; doubtful, uncertain, problematical, ambiguous;—altered, tampered with.

P مشکی*mushkī* (*mushk*, q.v.+*ī*= S. इन्), adj. 'Of the colour of musk'; dark bay; very dark, approaching to black (a horse, &c.);—s.m. A dark bay (or a black) horse.

H مشکیاں मुश्क्यांं*muśkyāṅ*, s.f. pl. (dialec.)=*muśkeṅ*, q.v.

P مشکیزہ *mashkīza* (*mashk*, q.v.+*īza*, dim. aff.=*īća*= S. इ+क),
s.m. A small *mashk*or leather water-bag; a small leather water-bottle.

P مشکین *mushkīn* (*mushk*, q.v.+S. इन्), adj. Of musk, musky;—dark, black, jetty, raven (locks, &c.).

H مشکیں मुश्कें*muśkeṅ* [fr. S. मुष्क: 'a heap,' &c.], s.f. pl. The arms (as pinioned or tied behind the back):—*muśkeṅ bāṅdhnā*, or *muśkeṅ ćaṛhānā*(*-kī*), To tie the arms behind the back, to pinion.

H مشل मशल*maśal*, vulg. *masal*, s.f. corr. of مثل *masạl*, q.v.

S مشل मुषल*mushal*, and मुशल *muśal*, s.m.=مسل *musal*, q.v.

A مشلول *mashlūl* (pass. part. of شلّ 'to be deprived of the power of motion' (the arm, &c.), adj. Dried up, withered (hand, or arm); paralytic.

H مشلی मुशली*muśalī*, *muślī*, adj. & s.m.=*musalin*, q.v.—
s.f.=*musalī*, and *mūsalī*, qq.v.

S مشلی मुषली*mushalī*, s.f.=*musalī*, q.v.

A مشمول *mashmūl* (pass. part. of شمل 'to include in common,' &c.), part. Included in common, incorporated (with); comprehended, contained; surrounded;—common, universal (see *shāmil*).

P مشموله *mashmūla* (for A. مشمولة *mashmūlat*, fem. of *mashmūl*), adj.=*mashmūl*, q.v.

A مشموم *mashmūm* (pass. part. of شمّ 'to smell'), part. adj. Smelled;—smelling, perfumed, odoriferous, fragrant;—having a smatch.

A مشن *mashn*, vulg. *mashan*(inf. n. of مشن), s.m. Striking gently (with a sword, or scourge);—scratching, excoriating, grazing (the skin);—lying with;—rubbing, or smoothing (with the hand);—giving.

P مشورت *mashwarat*, s.f. = P مشوره *mashwara, s.m.*(for A. مشورة *mashwarat*, abst. subst. fr. شاور 'to consult with,' iii of شار (for شور) 'to gather; to extract, draw forth'), Consultation; counsel, advice;—a conspiracy, a plot:—*mashwarat*(or *mashwara*) *karnā*(*-se*), To consult or advise (with); to deliberate:—*mashwara-ě-mujrimānā*, s.m. A criminal conspiracy:—*mashwara lenā*(*se*), To take counsel (with), to consult; to ask (or to take) advice (from).

P مشوره *mashwara*, s.m. = P مشورت *mashwarat, s.f.*(for A. مشورة *mashwarat*, abst. subst. fr. شاور 'to consult with,' iii of شار (for شور) 'to gather; to extract, draw forth'), Consultation; counsel, advice;—a conspiracy, a plot:—*mashwarat*(or *mashwara*) *karnā*(*-se*), To consult or advise (with); to deliberate:—*mashwara-ě-mujrimānā*, s.m. A criminal conspiracy:—*mashwara lenā*(*se*), To take counsel (with), to

consult; to ask (or to take) advice (from).
A مشوش *mushawwash* (pass. part. of شوّش 'to render confused, disordered, or perplexed,' ii of شوش not in use), part. Confused, perplexed; disordered, disturbed uneasy;—intricate; embroiled.
A مشهد *mash'had* (n. of place fr. شهد 'to bear witness or testimony' (to), &c.), s.f. A place where a martyr has died, or is buried; a place of martyrdom; a place of religious visitation; a tomb;—a place of assembling, an assembly.
S مشہری मशहरी *maśharī*, vulg. *maśahrī*, s.f. See مسہری *masahrī.*
A مشهود *mash'hūd* (pass. part. of شهد 'to bear witness or testimony'), part. adj. Witnessed; attested; proved; evinced; beheld;—clear, manifest;—s.m. Friday;—the day of resurrection.
A مشهور *mash'hūr* (pass. part. of شهر 'to make conspicuous, or notorious,' &c.), = P مشهوره *mash'hūra* for A. مشهورة *mush'hūrat*, fem. of *mash'hūr*), part. adj. Well-known, celebrated, notable, noted, famous, notorious; apparent, conspicuous, manifest, public, published, given out, proclaimed, divulged, reported.—*mashhūr karnā* or *kar-denā*, v.t. To give out, publish, proclaim:—*mashhūr honā* or *ho-jānā*, To be or become famous or notorious as;—to be given out, reported, made public:—*mashhūr hai*, It is well known;—it is given out, or reported, &c.
P مشهوره *mash'hūra* for A. مشهورة *mush'hūrat*, fem. of *mash'hūr*), = A مشهور *mash'hūr* (pass. part. of شهر 'tomake conspicuous, or notorious,' &c.), part. adj. Well-known, celebrated, notable, noted, famous, notorious; apparent, conspicuous, manifest, public, published, given out, proclaimed, divulged, reported.—*mashhūr karnā* or *kar-denā*, v.t. To give out, publish, proclaim:—*mashhūr honā* or *ho-jānā*, To be or become famous or notorious as;—to be given out, reported, made public:—*mashhūr hai*, It is well known;—it is given out, or reported, &c.
S مشی मषी *mashī*, s.f. Ink (i.q. *masi*, or *masī*, q.v.);—the stalk of the *Nyctanthes arbor tristis.*
P مشی *mashī* (for A. *mashyun*, inf. n. of مَشَي), s.f. Walking, going.
S مشی मिशि *miśi*, or मिशी *miśī*, or मिषि *mishi*, or मिषी *mishī*, s.f.=*misi*, or *misī*, q.v.
H مشی मिशि *miśi*, s.f. corr. of میشی *mīshī*, q.v.
P مشیت *mashīyat* = P مشیئت *mashī'at* (for A. مَشِيئَة inf. n. of شاءَ, for شيأ), s.f. Will, pleasure, wish, desire; will of God, fate.
P مشیئت *mashī'at* = P مشیت *mashīyat* (for A. مَشِيئَة inf. n. of شاءَ, for شيأ), s.f. Will, pleasure, wish, desire; will of God, fate.
P مشیخت *mashyak͟hat*, or *mashīk͟hat*(for A. مشيخة, pl. of *shaik͟h*, q.v.), s.m. pl. Shaikhs, old men, seniors, elders, &c.
A مشیر *mushīr*, vulg. (but corr.) *mashīr*(act. part. of اشار 'to point out, indicate,' &c., iv of شار (for شور) 'to exhibit, display,' &c.), s.m. A counsellor, senator, minister:—*mushīr-ĕ-jalsa*, A member of council:—*mushīr-ĕ-k͟hāṣ*, s.m. A privy counsellor:—*mushīr-ĕ-qaiṣar-ĕ-hind*, Knight Companion of the Bath.
P مشیران *mushīrān*, s.m. pl. (of *mushīr*), Counsellors, senators:—*mushīrān-ĕ-saltanat*, Privy council.
S مشیمان मुष्यमाण *mushyamāṇ*, adj. Being robbed, being plundered.
A مشین *mashīn* (pass. part. of شين 'to disgrace, or dishonour,' &c.), part. adj. 'Disgraced, dishonoured';—villainous; worthless.
A مشین *mushaiyan* (pass. part. of شأن; prob. a post-classical formation from *shān*, q.v.), adj. Stately, dignified.
P مصابرت *muṣābarat* (inf. n. of صابر 'to act patiently with,' iii of صبر 'to be or become patient or enduring'), s.f. Exercising patience (towards); patient endurance.
A مصاحب *muṣāḥib* (act. part. of صاحب 'to associate, or consort (with),' iii of (and syn. with) صحب), s.m. A companion, an associate; a friend; favourite (of a prince); an aide-de-camp (pl. *muṣāḥibān*).
P مصاحبت *muṣāḥabat* (for A. مصاحبة, inf. n. of صاحب; see *muṣāḥib*), s.f. Companionship, company, society, familiarity, communion.
P مصاحبی *muṣāḥibī* (fr. *muṣāḥib*), s.f. Companionship, &c. (i.q. *muṣāḥabat*).
A مصاحف *maṣāḥif*, s.m. pl. of *muṣḥaf*, q.v.), Books, volumes; Qor'āns.
A مصادر *maṣādir*, s.m. pl. (of *maṣdar*, q.v.), Sources; (in Gram.) infinitive nouns, *nomina verbior actionis.*
A مصادم *muṣādim* (act. part. of صادم 'to dash or strike

(against),' iii of صدم 'to strike, or knock'), adj. Striking; mutually striking; colliding (with).

A مصارف *maṣārif*, s.m. pl. (of *maṣraf*, q.v.), Expenses, disbursements; costs; charges; uses;—changes, vicissitudes:—*maṣārif-ĕ-be-jā*, Improper or unnecessary expenses:—*maṣārif-ĕ-shādī*, Marriage expenses:—*maṣārif-ĕ-ẓururī*, Immediate or necessary expenses:—*maṣārif-ĕ-mulk*, State expenditure.

A مصاف *maṣāff*, vulg. *maṣāf*(pl. of *maṣaff*, n. of place fr. صفّ 'to place or station in rows, ranks, or lines'), s.f. 'Places where ranks are drawn up in war or battle'; ranks (of an army); field (or fields) of battle;—battle.

P مصافحه *muṣāfaḥa* (for A. مصافحة *muṣāfaḥat*, inf. n. of صافح 'to take by the hand; to join hands,' iii of صفح 'to turn (towards)'), s.m. Joining hands, shaking hands.

H مصالا ममसाला*maṣālā*, s.m. corr. of next, q.v.

A مصالح *maṣālĕḥ*, vulg. *maṣālaḥ*, and *masālā*, s.m. (pl. of *maṣlaḥat*, q.v.), *lit.*'Things for the good of; or things or affairs conducive to good'; affairs;—employments, occupations;—honour, glory;—materials, ingredients, necessaries (as for cooking, building, &c.); spicery, spices; condiments, seasoning; drug or drugs; materials used to give a finish to a garment, &c.; edging, hem, border; gold or silver lace;—*maṣālĕḥ-dār*, vulg. *masāle-dār*, adj. & s.m. Seasoned with spices;—bound or edged with lace, &c.;—cloth worked over, or edged, with gold or silver lace, &c.;—one who supplies materials (for a building, &c.):—*maṣālĕḥ denā*, or *maṣālĕḥ ḍālnā*(-*meṅ*), To put condiments or seasoning (into), to season.

P مصالحت *muṣālaḥat*, s.f. = P مصالحه *muṣālaḥa, s.m.*(for A. مصالحة *muṣālaḥat*, inf. n. of صالح 'to make peace or reconciliation with,' iii of صلح 'to be or become good,' &c.), Pacification, reconciliation, composition, compromise:—*muṣālaḥa karnā*(-*se*, or -*meṅ*), To make peace (with, or between); to become reconciled (with); to reconcile; to adjust, compound, compromise.

P مصالحه *muṣālaḥa*, s.m. = P مصالحت *muṣālaḥat, s.f.*(for A. مصالحة *muṣālaḥat*, inf. n. of صالح 'to make peace or reconciliation with,' iii of صلح 'to be or become good,' &c.), Pacification, reconciliation, composition, compromise:—*muṣālaḥa karnā*(-*se*, or -*meṅ*), To make peace (with, or between); to become reconciled (with); to reconcile; to adjust, compound, compromise.

A مصائب *maṣā'ib*, s.m. pl. (of *muṣībat*, q.v.), Shocks of fortune, afflictions, calamities.

A مصباح *miṣbāḥ* (n. of instr. fr. صبُح 'to be or become bright'), s.f. A light, lamp, lantern (cf. *sirāj*).

H مصبر *muṣabbar* (prob. a corr. form fr. A. *ṣabir*or *ṣibr*, q.v.), s.f. Aloes.

A مصحح *muṣaḥḥiḥ* (act. part. of صحّح 'to render sound, or correct,' &c., ii of صحّ 'to be sound, or correct,' &c.), s.m. One who revises, or corrects; a mender; an emendator; a verifier.

A مصحف *muṣḥaf*, *miṣḥaf*, or *maṣḥaf*(pass. part. of اصحف 'to have written pieces of paper, &c. collected in or put in,' iv of صحف not in use), s.m. A book, volume; a page, written leaf;—the Qor'ān.

A مصحوب *maṣḥūb* (pass. part. of صحب 'to accompany,' &c.), part. adj. Associated; accompanied;—accompanying.

A مصداق *miṣdāq* (n. of instr. fr. صدق 'to prove true or correct'), s.f. Whatever confirms or proves the truth (of a thing); a verifier.

A مصدر *maṣdar* (n. of place fr. صدر 'to return, or go back'), s.m. 'Place whence one returns, or goes, or turns away'; place of issuing or proceeding; origin, source, spring, theme; (in Gram.) the root (of a word) from which proceed the derivatives of verbs, an infinitive noun, *nomen verbi*, or *nomen actionis*.

A مصدری*maṣdarī*, adj. Of or relating to the *maṣdar*or infinitive; having the sense of the verbal noun;—belonging to a source.

A مصدع *muṣaddĕʻ* (act. part. of صدّع 'to affect with headache,' ii of صدع 'to cleave, split'), adj. & s.m. 'Making the head ache'; troublesome;—a troubler.

A مصدق *muṣaddiq* (act. part. of صدق 'to prove to be truthful, or true; to confirm the truth of,' ii of صدق 'to prove (or turn out) true,' &c.), part. adj. & s.m. Proving to be true, verifying;—a verifier;—an affirmer;—one who believes another:—*muṣaddaq*(pass. part. of the same verb), part. Proved to be true, verified, confirmed; attested; authenticated.

P مصدقه *muṣaddaqa* (for A. مصدقة *muṣaddaqat*, fem. of

muṣaddaq), part.=*muṣaddaq*, q.v.

A مصدور *maṣdūr* (pass. part. of صدر 'to return, or go back,' &c.), part. Issued; derived; derivative.

P مصدوره *maṣdūra* (for A. مصدورة *maṣdūrat*, fem. of *maṣdūr*), part.=*maṣdūr*, q.v.

A مصر *miṣr*, s.m. A city, a large town;—Egypt.

A مصراع *miṣrā*ʻ = A مصرع *miṣra*ʻ (fr. صرع; see next), s.m. Either half, or leaf, of a folding door;—(in poetry) a hemistich, a single line (of a poem).

A مصرع *miṣra*ʻ = A مصراع *miṣrā*ʻ (fr. صرع; see next), s.m. Either half, or leaf, of a folding door;—(in poetry) a hemistich, a single line (of a poem).

A مصرع *maṣra*ʻ (inf. n., and n. of place, fr. صرع 'to throw down'), s.m. Throwing down, prostrating; throw, fall;—a place where one is thrown down;—an arena (for wrestlers).

P مصرعه *miṣra*ʻ*a* (for A. مصرعة *miṣra*ʻ*at*, n. of un. fr. *miṣra*ʻ), s.m.=*miṣrā*ʻ, q.v.

A مصرف *maṣraf* (for *maṣrif*, n. of place fr. صرف 'to expend,' &c.), s.m. Expenditure, expense, disbursement; cost, charge;—use.

A مصرف *muṣrif* (act. part. of اصرف, iv of (and syn. with) صرف 'to expend'), adj. & s.m. Extravagant in expenditure, prodigal;—a prodigal, a spendthrift.

A مصروع *maṣrū*ʻ (pass. part. of صرع 'to throw down;—to suffer from epilepsy'), part. Thrown down, prostrated;—seized (or afflicted) with epilepsy, epileptic.

A مصروف *maṣrūf* (pass. part. of صرف 'to turn, turn back; to decline; to expend,' &c.), part. Turned; changed;—declined, inflected (a noun); conjugated (a verb);—expended; used;—employed, engaged (in), occupied, busy:—*maṣrūf honā*(-*meṅ*), To be engaged (in), &c.

A مصری *miṣrī* (rel. n. fr. *miṣr*), adj. & s.m. Of or relating to Egypt, Egyptian;—a native of Egypt, an Egyptian;—s.f. Egyptian sugar, sugar-candy;—a hunting-knife; a kind of sword:—*miṣrī-kā kūza*, A cup-shaped lump of sugar-candy;—(*met.*) a sweet melon:—*miṣrī khilānā*(-*ko*), To give (one) a taste of the *miṣrī* or 'sword,' to stab;—to betroth (by giving sugar-candy to eat).

P مصطبه *maṣṭaba*, or *miṣṭaba* (for A. مصطبة *maṣṭabat*, &c.), s.m. A place where people assemble;—a hospice (for strangers), an inn, caravanserai.

A مصطفَى *muṣṭafā* (pass. part. of اصطفى 'to choose,' &c., viii of صفا (for صفو) 'to take the best or choice part' (of)), part. adj. Chosen, elected;—s.m. 'The chosen one, the elect, or favourite' (of God), a name or title of Muḥammad;—a proper name.

A مصطکی *muṣṭakā*, or *maṣṭakā*, vulg. *maṣṭakī*, *maṣṭagī* (Gr. μαστίχη, fr. μάσσω 'to express'), s.f. Gum-mastic, resin of the *Pistacia lentiscus*.

A مصطلح *muṣṭalaḥ* (pass. part. of اصطلح 'to agree together respecting a thing,' viii of صلح 'to be good, or right, or correct,' &c.), adj. Conventional, technical; idiomatic, phraseological; metaphoric;—s.m. A conventional or technical term; a phrase, or idiom (pl. *muṣṭalaḥāt*).

P مصفا *muṣaffā* (for A. مصفى *muṣaffā*, pass. part. of صفّى 'to clear, or clarify, or purify,' ii of صفا (for صفو) 'to be or become clear,' &c.), adj. Clarified, clear, clean, pure:—*muṣaffī* (act. part. of the same verb), part. adj. & s.m. Clearing, clarifying; purifying; refining;—clearer, purifier, &c.:—*muṣaffī-ĕ-k͟hūn*, Clearer or purifier of the blood.

A مصقل *miṣqal* (n. of instr. fr. صقل 'to polish'), s.m.(?) A polishing-instrument (com. a bead-shaped stone, or a smooth shell).

H مصقلا *miṣqalā* = P مصقله *miṣqala* (for A. مصقلة *miṣqalat*), s.m.=*miṣqal*, q.v.

P مصقله *miṣqala* = H مصقلا *miṣqalā* (for A. مصقلة *miṣqalat*), s.m.=*miṣqal*, q.v.

A مصقول *maṣqūl* (pass. part. of صقل 'to polish'), part. Polished, furbished.

P مصلا *muṣallā* (for A. مصلَى *muṣallā*, n. of place fr. صلّى 'to pray,' ii of صلو; see *ṣalāt*), s.m. A place of prayer (syn. ʻ*īd-gāh*); an oratory; a mosque;—a carpet, or mat, for saying the appointed prayers upon.

A مصلح *muṣlĕḥ* (act. part. of اصلح 'to make good, right, &c.; to rectify, correct,' &c., iv of صلح 'to be or become good,' &c.), s.m. One who does well, rightly, justly, or properly, &c. (in); an adjuster, rectifier, reformer, corrector, restorer; a mediator, adviser, arbiter, pacifier, reconciler;—a corrective; an antidote;—adj. Sound, good, healthy, wholesome.

P مصلحت *maṣlaḥat* (for A. مصلحة, inf. n. of صلح 'to be good, or right,' &c.), s.f. A cause, means, or occasion, of good; a thing or affair conducive to good, or that is for good; a thing that is good and right; welfare; that which is best, a prudent measure, advisable thing; advisability, sound or good policy; an urgent occasion;—convenience, expedience; an expedient; fitness;—advice, counsel;—an affair, business; subject:—*maṣlaḥat-kār*, adj. Doing that which is for good;—expert or skilled in affairs;—fitted to advise:—*maṣlaḥat karnā*(*-se*), To consult (with), to deliberate (with); to hold a consultation; to counsel, advise;—to conspire, combine:—*maṣlaḥat ma'lūm honā*(*-ko*), To appear good and right (to); to be deemed advisable, or expedient:—*maṣlaḥat nahīṅ*, It is not right and proper; it is not advisable, or expedient:—*maṣlaḥat-ĕ-waqt*, adj. Good and proper for the time or occasion; suited to the time, seasonable; opportune:—*muqtaẓā-ĕ-maṣlaḥat*, adj. Advisable; expedient.
P مصلحتًا *maṣlaḥatan* (for A. مصلحةً, acc. of *maṣlaḥat*), adv. For the good (of); as that which is best; advisedly, expediently; opportunely.
A مصلوب *maṣlūb* (pass. part. of صلب 'to crucify'), part. Crucified; suspended, gibbeted.
A مصلىٰ*muṣallā*, s.m.=مصلا *muṣallā*, q.v.
P مصلى*muṣallī* (for A. مصلٍّ *muṣallin*, act. part. of صلّى 'to pray'; see *ṣalāt*), adj. & s.m. Praying;—holy, righteous;—one who prays.
A مصمم *muṣammam* (pass. part. of صمّم 'to keep constantly and perseveringly' (to a purpose, or thing), ii of صمّ 'to be deaf,' &c.), part. adj. Made up (the mind); fixed, concluded, determined; resolved; resolute:—*muṣammam honā*, v.n. To be fixed or determined; to be made up (the mind).
A مصنع *muṣanna'* (pass. part. of صنّع, ii of (and syn. with) صنع 'to make, work,' &c.), part. adj. Wrought; factitious; artificial (i.q. *maṣnū'*).
A مصنف *muṣannif* (act. part. of صنّف 'to assort; to compose' (a book), &c., ii of صنف not in use), s.m. A literary composer, a writer, an author; an editor:—*muṣannaf*(pass. part. of the same verb), part. Composed (a book);—s.m.(?) A composition.
A مصنفات *muṣannafāt*, s.m.(?) pl. (of *muṣannaf*), Compositions, writings, works, books.
A مصنوع *maṣnū'* (pass. part. of صنع 'to make; to fabricate,' &c.), part. Formed, created, made, prepared; wrought, manufactured, constructed; invented; artificial; fictitious; fabricated, coined, forged, false, counterfeit;—s.m. A work of art or skill; an invention;—a fabrication; a contrivance.
A مصنوعات *maṣnū'āt*, s.m. pl. (of *maṣnū'*), Created things; things artificially made; creations; works of art or skill; fabrics, manufactures; inventions; contrivances, &c.
P مصنوعه *maṣnū'a* (for A. مصنوعة *maṣnū'at*, fem. of *maṣnū'*), part.=*maṣnū'*, q.v.
P مصنوعى*maṣnū'ī* (fr. *muṣnū'*), adj. Artificial; fictitious, &c. (=*maṣnū'*, q.v.).
A مصور *muṣawwir* (act. part. of صوّر 'to form, fashion, figure, sculpture, picture,' ii of صار (for صور) 'to make (a thing) incline or lean, to turn (it) towards,' &c.), part. adj. & s.m. Forming, fashioning, &c.;—former, fashioner; painter, limner, drawer; sculptor:—*muṣawwar*(pass. part. of the same verb), part. Formed, fashioned; painted, &c.
P مصورى*muṣawwirī* (fr. *muṣawwir;—ī*= Zend *i*= S. इ), s.f. The art (or the act) of painting, or drawing, &c.:—*muṣawwirī karnā*, To practise the art of painting, &c.; to paint, draw, &c.
P مصيبت *muṣībat* (for A. مصيبة, v.n. fr. صاب (for صوب) 'to descend, to fall from above'), s.f. An affliction, a calamity, misfortune, disaster, an evil accident; evil, misery, ill, trouble, adversity:—*muṣībat zada*, or *muṣībat-kā mārā*, adj. Unfortunate, calamitous, &c.;—Unfortunate one, miserable or wretched person:—*muṣībat-meṅ paṛnā*, v.n. To fall into misfortune, &c.; a misfortune to befall (one):—*muṣībat-ĕ-nāgahānī*, s.f. An unlooked-for disaster or affliction.
A مضارب *muẓārib* (act. part. of ضارب 'to contend or fight with;—to traffic for another,' iii of ضرب 'to beat, strike,' &c.), s.m. A combatant, a fencer;—one who is employed by another to traffic for him with his (the latter's) property on the condition of their sharing the gain together; a factor, manager, agent.
P مضاربه *muẓāraba* (for A. مضاربة *muẓārabat*, inf. n. of ضارب; see

muẓārib), s.m. Contending with, fighting;—battle, combat, conflict;—selling the goods of another for half the profit; a partnership of stock on the one side and labour or management on the other.
A مضارع *muẓārĕʻ* (act. part. of ضارع 'to resemble,' iii of ضرع 'to take the dug of his mother'), part. adj. Resembling, like;—s.m. (in Gram.) The aorist (so called because, in Arabic, it *resembles*nouns in admitting the desinential syntactical signs).
A مضاعف *muẓāʻaf* (pass. part. of ضاعف, iii of (and syn. with) ضعف 'to double'), part. adj. Doubled; multiplied, increased.
A مضاف *muẓāf* (pass. part. of اضاف 'to make to lean or rest (against or upon); to adjoin or annex' (to), iv of ضاف (for ضيف) 'to incline or draw near'), part. Adjoined, annexed; related; added; increased;—s.m. One who is added to others (esp. to those with whom he has no natural connexion);—(in Gram.) a noun placed *in regimine*or construction, the governing noun:—*muẓāf-ilaih*(*i*), The governed noun in the construct state.
A مضافات *muẓāfāt* (pl. of *muẓāfat*, fem. of *muẓāf*), s.f. pl. Things annexed; annexations, additions, appendages:—environs, suburbs (e.g. *muẓāfāt-ĕ-shahr*).
A مضامين *maẓāmīn*, s.m. pl. (of *maẓmūn*, q.v.), Contents (of a letter, &c.); things implied or meant; significations.
P مضايقه *muẓāyaqa*, vulg. *muẓāʼeqa*(for A. مضايقة *muẓāyaqat*, inf. n. of ضايق 'to straiten; to treat with hardness or harshness,' iii of ضاق (for ضيق) 'to be or become narrow or strait'), s.m. 'Reducing to straits; oppressing; oppression'; making a difficulty;—difficulty;—penury, scarcity, want, necessity, distress;—moment, importance, consequence, significance:—*muẓāyaqa nahīṅ*, or *kućh muẓāyaqa nahīṅ*, It is of no consequence; no matter, never mind:—*kyā muẓāʼeqa*, What matter!
A مضبوط *maẓbūt̤* (pass. part. of ضبط 'to take, or hold firmly; to restrain,' &c.), part. adj. & adv. Held firmly; possessed, occupied;—restrained, controlled; well regulated; moderated; disciplined;—firm, fixed, fast, tight; immovable; stable, steady; strong, stout;—resolute; cogent, valid;—firmly, tightly, &c.:—*maẓbūt̤ karnā*, v.t. To make firm, or strong, &c.; to make fast, to fix.
P مضبوطی*maẓbūt̤ī* (fr. *maẓbūt̤*), s.f. Strength; force; firmness; solidity; durability; validity; cogency:—*maẓbūt̤ī-se*, adv. Strongly, firmly, tightly, &c.
A مضحاک *miẓḥāk* (v.n. fr. ضحک 'to laugh') adj. Laughing; facetious, merry.
A مضحک *muẓḥik* (act. part. of اضحک 'to make or cause to laugh,' iv of ضحک 'to laugh'), adj. & s.m. Causing laughter, ridiculous, droll;—one who causes laughter, a mime, buffoon; a laughingstock.
A مضحکات *muẓḥikāt*, s.f. pl. (of *muẓḥikat*, fem. of *muẓḥik*), Things or sayings which cause laughter, extraordinary things or sayings; jests, jokes, witticisms, &c.
P مضحکه *maẓḥaka* (for A. مضحكة *maẓḥakat*, v.n. fr. اضحک 'to cause to laugh'), s.m. A cause of laughter, a thing at which one laughs, or which one ridicules;—pleasantry, humour, fun, drollery; a pun, a *bon-mot*, &c.
A مضر *muẓirr*, vulg. *muẓir*(act. part. of اضرّ, iv of (and syn. with) ضرّ 'to harm, injure,' &c.), adj. Hurtful, injurious, deleterious, pernicious, baleful, offensive, noxious, mischievous.
A مضراب *miẓrāb* (n. of instr. fr. ضرب 'to strike'), s.f. An instrument for striking; the plectrum with which a lute, or *sitār*, &c., is struck or played.
P مضرت *maẓarrat* (for A. مضرة, v.n. fr. ضرّ 'to injure,' &c.), s.f. A cause or means of injury, or harm, or mischief, &c.; harm, injury, hurt, detriment, damage, inconvenience:—*maẓarrat pahuṅćānā*(*-ko*), To cause injury, &c. to reach (a person, &c.), to injure, hurt, damage:—*maẓarrat-rasānī*, s.f. Causing injury to reach (another), injuring, harming, hurting.
A مضروب *maẓrūb* (pass. part. of ضرب 'to multiply' one number by another), part. Multiplied;—s.m.(?) (in Arith.) The multiplicand:—*maẓrūb-fīh*(*i*), The multiplier.
A مضطر *muẓt̤arr*, vulg. *muẓt̤ar*(pass. part. of اضطرّ 'to cause to be in want or need,' viii of ضرّ 'to hurt or harm,' &c.), adj. Reduced to want or need, distressed, in necessity, afflicted; restless; reduced to difficulty, made desperate, forced by necessity, constrained.
A مضطرب *muẓt̤arib* (act. part. of اضطرب 'to move oneself to and fro, to be agitated,' &c.), viii of ضرب 'to beat'), adj. Agitated, perturbed, moved, disturbed, confounded, afflicted, distracted, anxious; tormented, chagrined:—

muẓṭạribu'l-ḥāl, adj. In a state of commotion, or agitation, &c.; agitated, troubled, &c.
P مضطربانه *muẓṭạribāna* [*muẓṭạrib*+*āna*= Zend *āna*or *ana*= S. *ana*), adv. In a state of commotion, or agitation, or perturbation, &c.; distractedly, confusedly.
P مضغه *muẓga* (for A. مضغة *muẓgat*, v.n. fr. مضغ 'to chew'), s.m. A piece (of meat), a lump (of flesh); a gobbet;—the fœtus (in the womb);—a glutton; an ill-bred person.
A مضمار *miẓmār* (n. of place fr. ضمّر 'to train or prepare (a horse) for racing,' &c.), ii of ضمر 'to become lean, or light of flesh' (a horse), s.m. A training-place in which horses are prepared for racing, or for military service; a place where horses are exercised, a hippodrome; an extensive plain; a race-course.
A مضمحل *muẓmaḥill*, vulg. *muẓmaḥil*(act. part. of the quadrilit. v. اضمحل 'to go away; to come to nought'; fr. ضحل 'to be or become shallow, or little in quantity'), part. adj. Disappearing, vanishing; vanished;—cancelled; defaced; —removed, cleared off, carried off, scattered, dispersed; —loosened, untied, undone;—shaky; weak, feeble; exhausted, fatigued:—*muẓmaḥil karnā*or *kar-denā*, v.t. To bring to nought, to reduce (in strength, &c.), to render shaky, or weak or feeble, &c.
A مضمر *muẓmir* (act. part. of اضمر 'to conceive (in the mind); to conceal,' &c., iv of ضمر 'to become slender or lean'), part. adj. Conceiving, imagining:—*muẓmar*(pass. part. of the same verb), part. Concealed;—conceived (in the mind), imagined; understood;—s.m. (in Gram.) The antecedent.
P مضمضه *maẓmaẓa* (for A. مضمضة *maẓmaẓat*, inf. n. of the quadr. v مضمض), s.m. Washing, or rinsing (the mouth, or a vessel).
A مضمن *muẓamman* (pass. part. of ضمّن 'to cause to include, or comprise,' &c., ii of ضمن 'to include,' &c.), part. Included, comprised.
A مضموم *maẓmūm* (pass. part. of ضمّ 'to draw, or bring together, to collect,' &c.), part. Added, joined; accumulated; compressed, drawn in;—marked or pronounced with the vowel *ẓamma*<*> (a letter).
A مضمون *maẓmūn* (pass. part. of ضمن 'to contain, include,' &c.), s.m. That which is included or comprised (in a thing); the contents (of a writing or letter), what is implied (in a writing, &c.), import, sense, signification, meaning, tenour;—subject-matter, subject;—a composition, an article, an essay, an address:—*maẓmūn-nigār*, s.m. Writer of an article; an essayist;—an editor:—*maẓmūn-nigārī*, s.f. Essay-writing;—editorship.
A مضور *muẓūr* (inf. n. of مضر 'to become acid,' &c.), s.m. Becoming acid, pricking or biting the tongue (milk or wine).
A مضى *maẓā* (3rd pers. sing. perf. tense), It is past:—*maẓā mā maẓā*, Let what is passed be passed; let bygones be bygones; let us speak no more of it (i.q. *jo hu'ā so hu'ā*).
A مطا *matạ̄* (fr. مطو), s.m. Favour, protection.
A مطابق *mutạ̄biq* (act. part. of طابق 'to suit, match, tally, conform, correspond,' &c., iii of طبق; see *tạbaq*), adj. & postpn. Suitable, conformable, agreeable (to, *-ke*), corresponding, answering (to), consonant (with); like; identical; equal;—in conformity (with, *-ke*), in accordance (with), &c.:—*mutạ̄biq karnā*, v.t. To make similar or like (to); to reconcile; to compare (with):—*mutạ̄biq honā*(*-ke*), To agree, or correspond (with); to coincide (with), &c.
P مطابقت *mutạ̄baqat* (for A. مطابقة, inf. n. of طابق; see *mutạ̄biq*), s.f. Conformity, congruity, accordance, correspondence; uniformity; proportion; analogy; similarity, sameness, equality.
A مطاع *mutạ̄'* (pass. part. of اطاع, iv of (and syn. with) طاع (for طوع) 'to obey'), part. adj. Obeyed;—obedient.
A مطالب *matạ̄lib*, s.m. pl. (of *matḷab*, q.v.), Questions, demands, petitions; propositions; requisitions; researches; purposes, wishes, desires.
P مطالبه *mutạ̄laba* (for A. مطالبة *mutạ̄labat*, inf. n. of طالب 'to seek or den and (a thing, of a person),' iii of طلب 'to demand, ask for,' &c.), s.m. Asking for, demanding, requiring;—demand, requisition, exaction; claim, due:—*mutạ̄laba-ĕ-ḵḥafīfa*, s.m. A small-cause court:—*mutạ̄laba karnā*(*-kā*), To demand; claim (a thing, from *-se*); to sue.
A مطالع *matạ̄lĕ'*, s.m. pl. (of *matḷa'*, q.v.), Places of rising (of the stars), &c.
A مطالع *mutạ̄lĕ'* (act. part. of طالع; see *mutạ̄la'a*), adj. Contemplating, looking towards;—considerate, attentive.
P مطالعه *mutạ̄la'a* (for A. مطالعة *mutạ̄la'at*, inf. n. of طالع 'to

inspect, contemplate; to study, peruse,' iii of طلع 'to rise; to ascend,' &c.), s.m. Considering, inspecting, turning the attention (to); consideration, contemplation; study; reading, perusal:—*muṭāla'a karnā*(-*kā*), To consider; to study; to read, peruse:—*muṭāla'e-meṅ rakhnā*, v.t. To keep in consideration, or in view; to keep before (one); to study constantly.

P مطايبه *muṭāyaba* (for A. مطايبة *muṭāyabat*, inf. n. of طايب 'to jest or joke with,' iii of طاب (for طيب) 'to be good, or pleasant,' &c.), s.m. Jesting, or joking (with);—jest, joke, pleasantry.

A مطبخ *maṭbaḵẖ* (n. of place fr. طبخ 'to cook'), s.m. A place of cooking, a cook-house; a kitchen.

A مطبخ *miṭbaḵẖ* (n. of instr. fr. طبخ 'to cook'), s.m. An implement for cooking, a cooking-pot, cooking-utensil.

A مطبخى*maṭbaḵẖī* (rel. n. fr. *maṭbaḵẖ*), adj. & s.m. Of or belonging to a kitchen; culinary;—a cook.

A مطبع *maṭba'* (n. of place fr. طبع 'to stamp, imprint,' &c.), s.m. A place where anything is stamped or printed; a printing-house, printing-press.

A مطبق *muṭabbaq* (pass. part. of طبّق 'to cover; to place (one thing) over (another),' &c., ii of طبق; but formed fr. *ṭabaq*, q.v.), part. adj. Covered; (one thing) placed over (another);—complicated; multiplied: folded; doubled, double.

A مطبوخ *maṭbūḵẖ* (pass. part. of طبخ 'to cook'), part. Cooked, dressed; boiled.

A مطبوع *maṭbū'* (pass. part. of طبع 'to stamp, impress; to print,' &c.), = P مطبوعه *maṭbū'a* (for A. مطبوعة*maṭbū'at*, fem. of *maṭbū'*)part. adj. Struck, stamped, impressed; coined; printed, published;—formed by nature, having nature's stamp; natural, innate; created with a disposition (to a thing or quality);—agreeable, acceptable, worthy, laudable.

P مطبوعه *maṭbū'a* (for A. مطبوعة *maṭbū'at*, fem. of *maṭbū'*) = A مطبوع *maṭbū'* (pass. part. of طبع'to stamp, impress; to print,' &c.), part. adj. Struck, stamped, impressed; coined; printed, published;—formed by nature, having nature's stamp; natural, innate; created with a disposition (to a thing or quality);—agreeable, acceptable, worthy, laudable.

A مطرب *muṭrib* (act. part. of اطرب 'to cause to be affected with lively emotion,' iv. of طرب 'to be affected with lively emotion'), s.m. A musician, a minstrel; a singer (Pers. pl. *muṭribān*).

P مطربى*muṭribī* (*muṭrib*+*ī*= Zend *i*= S. इ), s.f. Music; minstrelsy; singing.

A مطرد *muṭṭarid* (act. part. of اطّرد 'to flow, proceed, or continue in an uninterrupted course,' &c., viii of طرد 'to drive before, to pursue,' &c.), adj. Flowing, or going on, uninterruptedly, or freely; flowing, current; uninterrupted, unimpeded; prosperous; frequent:—*muṭṭarad*(pass. part. of the same verb), part. adj. Universal; to be constantly observed (a rule, &c.).

A مطروح *maṭrūḥ* (pass. part. of طرح 'to cast, throw; to remove far away, to reject,' &c.), part. adj. Thrown, cast; removed far away, distant;—rejected; dejected; abject;—s.m. An infidel;—(in subtraction) a remainder.

A مطروحات *maṭrūḥāt*, s.m. pl. (of *maṭrūḥ*), Things thrown away or rejected.

A مطعوم *maṭ'ūm* (pass. part. of طعم 'to eat'), s.m. Anything eatable.

A مطعومات *maṭ'ūmāt*, s.m. pl. (of *maṭ'ūmat*, fem. of *maṭ'ūm*), Eatables, victuals, viands.

A مطعون *maṭ'ūn* (pass. part. of طعن 'to pierce, stab,' &c. (*lit.*& *fig.*), part. adj. Blamed, reproached, reprehended, chidden, reviled, scorned.

P مطلا *muṭallā* (for A. مطلّى*muṭallā*, pass. part. of طلّي, ii of (and syn. with) طلى'to daub or smear' (with); but prob. formed fr. *ṭilā*, 'gold'), part. adj. Covered with gold, gilded, gilt; inlaid with gold.

A مطلب *maṭlab* (inf. n. of طلب 'to seek, desire, dedemand,' &c.), s.m. A question, demand, request, petition; proposition; wish, desire; object, intention, aim, purpose, pursuit, motive;—adv. To come to (one's) object; in short:—*maṭlab-barārī*, s.f. The discharge or performance of a work; the accomplishment of an object, attainment of an end:—*maṭlab-barārī karnā*, or *maṭlab bar-lānā*(*apnā*), To give effect to (one's) wish or intention; to accomplish, or bring about (one's) object, or end:—*maṭlab rakhnā*, To have some motive; to be interested, &c. (syn. *garaẓ rakhnā*):—*maṭlab-kā yār*, s.m. A friend for his own

interests, or through interested motives; a time-serving, or a selfish, friend:—*matḷab-ko pahuṅćnā*, To accomplish (one's) object, to gain (one's) end, to get what one wanted:—*matḷab-kī ghāt ćalnā*, To pursue what is for one's own interest, or to look to one's own interest:—*matḷab nikālnā*(*-se*), To effect one's purpose (by or through), to make what use one desired (of):—*matḷab honā*, A desire to be accomplished, an end to be gained:—*matḷab ho-jānā*, To be all up (with one), to be reduced to the last extremity:—*matḷab yĕh hai*, The purport is this; in short, in brief.
H مطلبی*matḷabī* = H مطلبیا *matḷabiyā* [*matḷab*, q.v.+Prk. इओ=S. इन् +कः], adj. & s.m. Having an object or a purpose to serve, interested; selfish, self-seeking;—an interested person, &c.
H مطلبیا *matḷabiyā* = H مطلبی*matḷabī* [*matḷab*, q.v.+Prk. इओ=S. इन् +कः], adj. & s.m. Having an object or a purpose to serve, interested; selfish, self-seeking;—an interested person, &c.
A مطلع *matḷa*ʻ (n. of place fr. طلع 'to rise,' &c.), s.m. The place of rising (of the stars, or of the sun); the east;—the beginning or exordium (of a *qaṣīda*or ode):—*matḷa*ʻ *ṣāf honā*, The sky, or the horizon, to be clear; (*fig.*) obstacles to be removed; the coast to be clear:—*matḷa*ʻ *ṣāf hai*, The part of the sky (where the new moon will be visible) is clear;—(*fig.*) the coast is clear, there is no obstacle in the way.
A مطلع *muttạḷĕ*ʻ (act. part. of اطّلع 'to see, perceive; to know,' &c., viii of طلع 'to appear,' &c.), part. adj. Inspecting, regarding, beholding, perceiving, knowing, becoming informed (of), or acquainted (with):—*muttạḷĕ*ʻ *karnā*, v.t. To acquaint (one, with, *-se*, or *-par*), to inform (of):—*muttạḷĕ honā*(*-par*), To be or become acquainted (with), &c.
A مطلق *mutḷaq* (pass. part. of اطلق 'to make or render free, or unrestricted, or unconditional,' &c., iv of طلق 'to be or become loosened,' &c.), adj. Freed, free, unrestricted, unconfined; unconditional; indefinite; unrestrained, uncontrolled; not shackled; independent, absolute, entire, universal; principal, supreme;—adv. Wholly, entirely, altogether, absolutely; at all; not in the least, never:—*mutḷaqu'l-ʻinān*, adj. Having the reins loose; free, independent, uncontrolled;—unconcerned:—*mutḷaq wakālat-nāma*, s.m. A document conveying absolute authority to an agent or representative; full power.
A مطلقًا *mutḷaqan̲* (acc. of *mutḷaq*), adv. Entirely, altogether, absolutely, &c. (=*mutḷaq*, q.v.).
P مطلقه *mutạllaqa* (for A. مطلقة *mutạllaqat*, fem. of *mutạllaq*, pass. part. of طلّق 'to divorce' (a wife), ii of طلق 'to be or become loosed'), part. adj. Divorced;—s.f. A divorcée.
A مطلوب *matḷūb* (pass. part. of طلب 'to seek, request, demand,' &c.), = P مطلوبه *matḷūba* (for A. مطلوبة *matḷūbat*, fem. of *matḷūb*),part. adj. Sought, required, demanded, desired, longed for; wanted, needed, necessary;—s.m. A quest; a desire; an object, a purpose.
P مطلوبه *matḷūba* (for A. مطلوبة *matḷūbat*, fem. of *matḷūb*), = A مطلوب *matḷūb* (pass. part. of طلب'to seek, request, demand,' &c.), part. adj. Sought, required, demanded, desired, longed for; wanted, needed, necessary;—s.m. A quest; a desire; an object, a purpose.
A مطمئن *mutṃa'inn*, vulg. *mutṃa'in*(act. part. of اطمأنّ 'to be or become in a state of rest, or ease,' &c., iv of the quadrilit. v. طأمن 'to be or become at rest' (from)), adj. In a state of rest, or ease, or quiet; enjoying repose and ease; still, quiet; tranquil, content;—safe, secure:—*mutṃa'in karnā*, v.t. To cause to be at rest or ease, or in a state of quiet or tranquillity; to give confidence to, to encourage.
P مطنجن *mutạnjan*, s.m.= متنجن *mutanjan*, q.v.
A مطوق *mutạwwaq* (pass. part. of طوّق 'to attire with a *tạuq*or neck-ring,' ii of طاق (for طوق); see *tạuq*), part. adj. Having a ring, or collar, or chain round the neck; marked with a ring round the neck (as a dove, or pigeon, &c.).
A مطول *matụ̄l* (v.n. fr. مطل 'to put off payment' (of a debt)), s.m. One who delays payment (of a debt), or the performance of a promise.
A مطول *mutạwwal* (pass. part. of طول 'to make long, or high; to elongate; to extend,' &c., ii of طال (for طول) 'to be or become long,' &c.), part. adj. Extended, drawn out, prolonged; elongated; continued; long, tall, lengthy.
A مطهر *mutạhhir* (act. part. of طهّر 'to cleanse, purify,' &c., ii of طهر 'to be or become clean, or pure'), adj. & s.m. Cleansing, purifying, purificatory; cleanser, purifier:—

mutạhhar(pass. part. of the same verb), part. adj. Cleansed, purified; pure, holy.

P مطهره *matḥara*, or *mitḥara*(for A. مطهرة *matḥarat*, &c., n. of instr. fr. طهر 'to be or become clean or pure'), s.m. A vessel for purification, with which one washes himself, and performs the ablutions termed *wuẓū*; a ewer.

A مطيب *mutạiyab* (pass. part. of طيّب 'to render sweet, or savoury, &c.; to perfume,' ii of طاب (for طيب) 'to be or become pleasant, or sweet,' &c.), part. Perfumed; spiced; aromatized; aromatic.

A مطير *matīr̤* (v.n. fr. مطر 'to descend with rapidity;—to rain,' &c.), adj. Raining; dropping; rained on.

A مطيع *mutī̤'* (act. part. of اطاع, iv of (and syn. with) طاع (for طوع) 'to be gentle, or submissive, or obedient,' &c.), adj. Submissive, obedient, subject (to); amenable (to); under;—abject; obsequious:—*mutī̤' karnā*, v.t. To make submissive, or obedient; to reduce to subjection; to subjugate:—*mutī̤' honā*(-*kā*), To submit (to), &c.

A مظاهر *mazā̤hir*, s.m. pl. (of *mazḥ̤ar*, q.v.), Manifestations, views; objects; spectacles.

A مظفر *muzạffar* (pass. part. of ظفّر 'to cause to be successful, or victorious,' ii of ظفر 'to be successful,' &c.), part. adj. & s.m. Rendered victorious; victorious; successful, fortunate; superior;—august;—conqueror:—*muzạffar-o-manṣūr*, adj. & s.m. Rendered victorious and aided (by Heaven);—conqueror, triumpher.

A مظلل *muzạllal* (pass. part. of ظلّل 'to cause to give shade; to shade,' ii of ظلّ; see *zịll*), part. Shaded (from the sun).

A مظلم *muzḷim* (act. part. of اظلم 'to become dark, or black' (the night, &c.), iv of ظلم;—see *zụlmat*), adj. Becoming dark; dark; black;—mysterious;—s.m. One who enters into, or walks in, darkness.

P مظلمه *mazḷima*, or *mazḷama*(for A. مظلمة *mazḷimat*, &c., inf. n. of ظلم 'to act wrongfully, or unjustly,' &c.), s.m. Wrongdoing, iniquity, oppression, injustice, tyranny, cruelty.

A مظلوم *mazḷūm* (pass. part. of ظلم 'to act wrongfully,' &c.; see *mazḷama*, and *zụlm*), part. Wronged, treated or used wrongfully, or unjustly, or tyrannically, &c.; injured; oppressed;—meek, mild; gentle; modest;—s.m. One who is treated wrongfully, or unjustly, &c.; a victim of oppression:—*mazḷūm-nawāzī*, s.f. Cherishing or protecting the oppressed.

P مظلومی*mazḷūmī* = P مظلومیت *mazḷūmīyat* (*mazḷūm*, q.v.+*ī*= Zend *i*= S. इ;—and °*īyat*, A. abst. aff. formed fr. the rel. adj.), s.f. Oppression, tyranny; misery; the state of one oppressed;—meekness, mildness, subduedness, gentleness; modesty.

P مظلومیت *mazḷūmīyat* = P مظلومی*mazḷūmī* (*mazḷūm*, q.v.+*ī*= Zend *i*= S. इ;—and °*īyat*, A. abst. aff. formed fr. the rel. adj.), s.f. Oppression, tyranny; misery; the state of one oppressed;—meekness, mildness, subduedness, gentleness; modesty.

P مظنه *mazịnna* (for A. مظنة *mazịnnat*, n. of place fr. ظنّ 'to think, opine, suppose,' &c.), s.m. Cause of thinking or supposing the existence (of); indication or evidence of the existence (of a thing, or a quality in one);—opinion, thought; suspicion, conjecture.

A مظهر *mazḥ̤ar* (n. of place fr. ظهر 'to become apparent, or manifest,' &c.), s.m. A place where any spectacle is represented; theatre; ampitheatre; stage; the scene (of a deed, &c.); the object (of divine vengeance, &c.); manifestation; object; view.

A مظهر *muzḥ̤ir* (act. part. of اظهر 'to make apparent, to show,' &c., iv of ظهر 'to be or become apparent,' &c.;—see *izḥ̤ār*), part. adj. & s.m. Showing, exhibiting, displaying, manifesting; making known (to), informing, &c.;—an exhibitor, a displayer; proposer; declarer; informer; a deponent:—*muzḥ̤ir honā*(-*kā*), To be a declarer (of), to declare, affirm, report; to give information (of); to depose.

A مظهر *muzḥ̤ar* (pass. part. of اظهر; see *muzḥ̤ir*), = P مظهره *muzḥ̤ara* (for A. مظهرة *muzḥ̤arat*, fem. of *muzḥ̤ar*),part. Made apparent, shown, exhibited, displayed; declared, stated, affirmed, alleged, deposed; explicit:—*muzḥ̤ar-'alaih*(*i*), s.m. One declared or informed against, one complained against, a defendant.

P مظهره *muzḥ̤ara* (for A. مظهرة *muzḥ̤arat*, fem. of *muzḥ̤ar*), = A مظهر *muzḥ̤ar* (pass. part. of اظهر; see*muzḥ̤ir*),part. Made apparent, shown, exhibited, displayed; declared, stated, affirmed, alleged, deposed; explicit:—*muzḥ̤ar-'alaih*(*i*), s.m. One declared or informed against, one complained

against, a defendant.

A مع *maʻ*, or *maʻa*, vulg. *maʻĕ*(as though including the *iẓāfat*with which it is used), prep. With, along with, together with; in the company of (e.g. *ek sher maʻe*(مع) *shernī*, 'a tiger with a tigress'):—*maʻ*(or *maʻa*) *hāẕā*, Along with this, in addition to this, beside (i.q. *ʻalāwa*);—however; nevertheless.

A معًا *maʻaṉ* (acc. of *maʻa*), adv. Along with, together, at the same time;—at once; instantly.

P معا *mĕʻā* (for A. مِعًى*mĕʻā*), s.m. A gut, an intestine.

A معابد *maʻābid*, s.m. pl. (of معبدة *maʻbadat*, which is a quasi pl. of *ʻabd*, q.v.), Servants (of God);—(pl. of معبد *maʻbad*, n. of place fr. عبد 'to worship'), Places of worship.

A معاتب *mŏʻātib* (act. part. of عاتب, iii and trans. of عتب 'to reprove, blame, censure'), part. adj. & s.m. Reproving, blaming, &c.;—reprover, chider, expostulator:—*mŏʻātab*(pass. part. of the same verb), part. Reproved, blamed, reprehended, chidden:—*gair-mŏʻātab*, adj. Unblamed; blameless, irreproachable.

P معاتبت *mŏʻātabat* (for A. معاتبة, inf. n. of عاتب 'to reprove,' &c.;—see *mŏʻātib*), s.f. Reproving, blaming, chiding, &c.; reproof, blame, censure, reprehension, expostulation.

A معاد *maʻād* (n. of place fr. عاد (for عود) 'to return,' &c.), s.f. A place to which a person or thing returns; a place, state, or result, to which a person or thing eventually comes; destination, ultimate state or condition;—the ultimate state of existence, the world to come (syn. *āḵẖirat*);—the place to which one comes on the day of resurrection; the resurrection; Paradise.

A معادن *maʻādin*, s.m. pl. (of *maʻdan*, q.v.), Mines; quarries;—origins, sources.

A معاذالله *maʻāẕa'llāh* (for *aʻūẕu maʻāẕa'l-lāh*), I seek preservation, or protection, by God; Heaven defend me; God forbid (*maʻāẕa*is the inf. n., in the acc. case, of عاذ for عوذ 'to seek preservation or protection').

A معارض *mŏʻāriẓ* (act. part. of عارض 'to oppose,' iii of عرض 'to intervene as an obstacle'), adj. & s.m. Opposing; adverse;—an opponent, adversary, a competitor.

P معارضه *mŏʻāraẓa* (for A. معارضة *mŏʻāraẓat*, inf. n. of عارض; see *mŏʻāriẓ*), s.m. Opposition; competition, emulation; rivalry;—contradiction;—antithesis.

A معارف *maʻārif*, s.m. pl. (of *maʻrifa*, or *maʻrifat*, q.v.), Sorts of knowledge; sciences; acquirements.

A معاش *maʻāsh* (inf. n., and n. of place, fr. عاش (for عيش) 'to live'), s.f. Living, life;—that whereby one lives, means of living, livelihood, subsistence; landed property;—the place in which one lives:—*maʻāsh-dār*, adj. & s.m. Possessed of (or one who is possessed of) the means of living or of a maintenance;—owner of an estate:—*bad-maʻāsh*, vulg. *bad-māsh*, adj. & s.m. Wicked, bad;—one who leads a bad life:—*ṭarz-ĕ-maʻāsh*, s.f. Style of living, way or manner of life; social condition:—*nek maʻāsh*, adj. & s.m. Living a good or an honest life;—one who earns an honest livelihood.

P معاشرت *mŏʻāsharat* (for A. معاشرة, inf. n. of عاشر 'to mix, or consort, with; to hold social or familiar intercourse with,' &c., iii of عشر 'to become the tenth' (of), &c.), s.f. Mixing (with), associating or consorting (with), living in fellowship or close intimacy (with); conversing (with);—social or familiar intercourse, social life, society; conversation; familiarity, intimacy.

A معاصر *mŏʻāṣir* (act. part. of عاصر 'to be contemporary with,' iii of عصر; but prob. formed fr. *ʻaṣr*, q.v.), adj. & s.m. Contemporary, coeval;—a contemporary (pl. *mŏʻāṣirīn*).

P معاصیmaʻāṣī (for A. معاصٍ *maʻāṣiṉ*, pl. of *maʻṣiyat*, q.v.), s.f. pl. Acts of disobedience, sins, crimes.

P معاصی*mŏʻāṣī* (for A. معاضٍ *mŏʻāṣiṉ*, act. part. of عاصی, iii of (and syn. with) عصی'to disobey, rebel,' &c.), adj. & s.m. Disobedient, rebellious; criminal;—a rebel.

P معاف *mŏʻāf*, vulg. *māf*(for A. معافی*mŏʻāfā*, pass. part. of عافی'to forgive, pardon,' &c., iii of عفا (for عفو) 'to forgive,' &c.); part. adj. Forgiven, pardoned, absolved, excused, condoned, remitted; spared; dispensed with; exempted (from); free (of); privileged;—rent-free (land):—*mŏʻāf-bi'l-shart*, A conditional pardon:—*mŏʻāf rakhnā*, v.t. To hold excused:—*mŏʻāf karnā*, v.t. To absolve, pardon, forgive, excuse; to dispense with; to remit:—*mŏʻāf-ĕ-mutlaq*, s.m. Free pardon:—*mŏʻāf honā*, v.n. To be forgiven, or pardoned, &c.

P معافی*mŏʻāfī* (*mŏʻāf*, q.v.+*ī*= S. इन्), adj. Released, exempted; exempt from the payment of rent or tax, rent-free;—s.f. Forgiveness, pardon, absolution, remission; exemption;

—remission of revenue;—a rent-free grant; rent-free lands (syn. *arāẓī-ĕ-mŏʻāfī*); a grant of land from Government, an estate given as a pension:—*mŏʻāfī-bāqī*, s.f. Remission of a balance:—*mŏʻāfī ćāhnā*(-*kī*), To ask or beg for pardon or remission:—*mŏʻāfī-ćiṭṭhī*, s.f. A letter or order for exemption (from payment of a toll, or tax, &c.); a warrant of remission; a free pass:—*mŏʻāfī ḥīn-ḥayāt*, adj. Released, or exempted, during life;—s.f. A grant of rent-free land for life:—*mŏʻāfī-dār*, s.m. A holder of rent-free land, a grantee:—*mŏʻāfī-ĕ-dāʼimī*, or *mŏʻāfī-ĕ-istimrārī*, s.f. A grant of land in perpetuity; exemption (from tax, &c.) in perpetuity:—*mŏʻāfī-rawanna*, s.m. An order, or a permit, for the transit of merchandise free of duty:—*mŏʻāfī zamīn*, s.f. Land revenue-free, rent-free land:—*mŏʻāfī sāl*, s.m. A year of exemption from assessment (on some special account):—*mŏʻāfī māṅgnā*, To seek pardon or forgiveness, to beg pardon; to apologize:—*mŏʻāfī-ĕ-māmulī*, s.f. Established or customary remission:—*mŏʻāfī-ĕ-nā-jāʼiz*, s.f. An illegal grant, &c.:—*mŏʻāfī-nāma*, s.m. A deed of immunity or exemption from taxes, &c.; a deed of amnesty.

P معافيات *mŏʻāfiyāt*, s.f. pl. of *mŏʻāfī*, q.v.

P معاقبت *mŏʻāqabat* (for A. معاقبة, inf. n. of عاقب 'to punish,' iii of عقب 'to come after,' &c.), s.f. Punishing, chastising; punishment, chastisement; penalty.

A معالج *mŏʻālij* (act. part. of عالج; see next), s.m. One who treats patients (whether sick or wounded) medically or curatively, a physician.

P معالجه *mŏʻālaja* (for A. معالجة *mŏʻālajat*, inf. n. of عالج 'to treat medically, to apply a remedy to,' &c., iii of علج 'to become strong,' &c.), s.m. Treating medically; applying a remedy (to), healing, curing;—adjusting, or managing (an affair); medical treatment; a remedy;—adjustment (of an affair); —*mŏʻālaja karnā*(-*kā*), To treat medically, to apply a remedy (to), to heal, cure.

A معالی*maʻālī*, s.m. pl. (of معلاة *maʻlāt*), Highnesses, eminences.

A معاملات *mŏʻāmalāt*, s.m. pl. (of *mŏʻāmala*, or *mŏʻāmalat*, q.v.), Dealings, transactions; affairs:—*mŏʻāmalāt-ĕ-mulkī*, or *mulkī mŏʻāmalāt*, State affairs; politics.

P معاملت *mŏʻāmalat*, s.f.=معامله *mŏʻāmala*, q.v.

H معاملگی *mŏʻāmlagī* (fr. *mŏʻāmala*), s.f. Dealing, transacting business; transaction, negotiation, &c. (i.q. *mŏʻāmala*).

P معامله *mŏʻāmala*, vulg. *mŏʻāmla*, *māmla*(for A. معاملة *mŏʻāmalat*, inf. n. of عامل 'to transact business with; to deal with in buying and selling,' iii of عمل 'to work,' &c.), s.m. Transacting business (with), dealing (with), trading, or bargaining (with);—dealing, transaction, negotiation, business, commerce, traffic; bargain; contract; correspondence;—sexual intercourse;—proceeding, procedure; behaviour;—affair, matter, concern; particular;—cause, or suit (in law), a case;—dominion, jurisdiction:—*mŏʻāmala bannā*, A matter to be settled, or to succeed; a bargain to be struck; an end to be gained:—*mŏʻāmala pakkā karnā*, or *mŏʻāmala pukht-paz karnā*, To settle a matter finally or definitely; to conclude a bargain:—*mŏʻāmala pakkā honā*, or *mŏʻāmala mukammal honā*, A transaction, or a bargain, to be completed:—*mŏʻāmala-pardāzī*, s.f. The performing (or performance) of a business or affair;—the transacting (or transaction) of business:—*mŏʻāmala-pardāzī karnā*, To transact (or to carry on) business (for), to act (for):—*mŏʻāmala paṛnā*, v.n. Dealings to take place (between); to have to do or deal (with):—*mŏʻāmala-ĕ-ḵẖārija*, s.m. An irrelevant matter:—*mŏʻāmala-dān*, or *mŏʻāmala-shinās*, adj. & s.m. Well acquainted with business, &c.;—a business-man:—*mŏʻāmala-dānī*, s.f. Knowledge of business:—*mŏʻāmala-ras*, adj. & s.m. Thoroughly comprehending an affair, or a transaction, or a suit;—one who is conversant with any matter, or who thoroughly comprehends and understands an affair; one who penetrates to the bottom of an affair:—*mŏʻāmala-rasī*, s.f. Penetrating to the bottom of an affair, &c.; thorough comprehension of an affair, or business, or suit:—*mŏʻāmala-ĕ-sangīn*, s.m. A serious business, a grave matter:—*mŏʻāmala-ĕ-fāsid*, s.m. A corrupt or dishonest transaction:—*mŏʻāmala-kā saććā*, or *ḵẖwush-mŏʻāmala*, adj. & s.m. True, or straightforward, or honest in (his) dealings or transactions;—an honest man:—*mŏʻāmale-kā khoṭā*, adj. & s.m. Fraudulent or dishonest in business or in (his) dealings;—a dishonest man:—*mŏʻāmala karnā*(-*se*), To carry on business transactions (with), to trade (with), to buy and sell (with), to deal (with); to contract, to bargain; to treat

(with), to negotiate (with):—*mŏʻāmale-kī ḥaqīqat-hāl*, The true or real facts of an affair, or of a case; the merits of a case:—*mŏʻāmala mukammal honā*, v.n.=*mŏʻāmala pakkā honā*, q.v.:—*mŏʻāmala-ĕ-naqdī*, s.m. A cash-transaction:—*ʻinda'l-mŏʻāmala*, adv. At the time of the transaction:—*binā-ĕ-mŏʻāmala*, s.f. Ground or cause of action:—*k͟hẉush-mŏʻāmala*, adj. & s.m.=*mŏʻāmala-kā saććā*, q.v.

A معاند *mŏʻānid* (act. part. of عاند 'to act with opposition, disobedience, or rebellion,' iii of عند 'to turn aside; to exceed bounds in disobedience,' &c.), adj. & s.m. Disobedient, rebellious, refractory, contumacious, perverse, obstinate, stubborn;—a rebel; an obstinate person, &c.

P معانقه *mŏʻānaqa* (for A. معانقة *mŏʻānaqat*, inf. n. of عانق 'to embrace (a person) by putting the arms upon his neck,' iii of عنق; but prob. fr. *ʻunuq*, 'the neck'), s.m. Throwing the arms round the neck (of another), embracing, hugging;—an embrace.

P معانی *maʻānī* (for A. معانٍ *maʻāniṅ*, pl. of معنى *maʻnā*; see *maʻnī*), s.f. pl. Meanings, intended significations or senses; imports;—mental images;—intrinsic qualities;—qualities that are commended or approved, commendable qualities, charms, graces; elegance of language;—elegant mystical meanings; sublime realities; spiritual matters;—(for *ʻilmu'l-maʻānī*), the science whereby is known the manner of adapting language to the requirements of the case;—ability (or knowledge how) to express clearly one meaning in various ways.

P معاودت *mŏʻāwadat* (for A. معاودة, inf. n. of عاود 'to return again and again (to a thing, an act, or a place),' iii of عاد (for عود) 'to return (to)'), s.f. Returning (to a former habitation, or habit, or action); coming and going, coming (or going) to and fro;—relapsing; a relapse.

P معاوضت *mŏʻāwaẓat*, s.f. = P معاوضه *mŏʻāwaẓa*, s.m.(for A. معاوضة *mŏʻāwaẓat*, inf. n. of عاوض, iii of (and syn. with) عاض (for عوض) 'to give (one) a substitute, or something in exchange, or compensation (for); to replace'), Compensation; substitution; exchange, barter; consideration given;—returning like for like, retaliating; retaliation:—*mŏʻāwaza dilānā*(*-ko*), To cause compensation to be given (to), to award compensation (to):—*mŏʻāwaẓa-ĕ-naqdī*, s.m. Money-compensation.

P معاوضه *mŏʻāwaẓa*, s.m. = P معاوضت *mŏʻāwaẓat*, s.f.(for A. معاوضة *mŏʻāwaẓat*, inf. n. of عاوض, iii of (and syn. with) عاض (for عوض) 'to give (one) a substitute, or something in exchange, or compensation (for); to replace'), Compensation; substitution; exchange, barter; consideration given;—returning like for like, retaliating; retaliation:—*mŏʻāwaza dilānā*(*-ko*), To cause compensation to be given (to), to award compensation (to):—*mŏʻāwaẓa-ĕ-naqdī*, s.m. Money-compensation.

A معاون *mŏʻāwin* (act. part. of عاون; see *mŏʻāwanat*), part. adj. & s.m. Aiding, assisting; auxiliary;—aider, helper, supporter; an assistant:—*mŏʻāwin-ĕ-jurm*, s.m. Aider and abettor in a crime, an accessory:—*mŏʻāwin-ĕ-daryā*, s.m. Tributary of a river.

P معاونت *mŏʻāwanat* (for A. معاونة, inf. n. of عاون 'to aid, help,' &c., iii of عان (for عون); but prob. formed fr. *ʻaun*, 'aid, help'), s.f. Aiding, assisting; aid, assistance, help, succour:—*mŏʻāwanat karnā*(*-kī*), To render aid (to), to aid, &c.

P معاهده *mŏʻāhada* (for A. معاهدة *mŏʻāhadat*, inf. n. of عاهد 'to make a compact, or covenant, &c. with,' iii of عهد 'to make a compact,' &c.), s.m. Entering into a compact, or confederacy, or alliance, &c. (with); compact, contract, covenant, agreement, confederacy, alliance, league, treaty, engagement.

A معايب *maʻāyib*, vulg. *maʻā'ib*(pl. of *maʻāb*, or *maʻābat*, 'a ground or cause for finding fault, a vice,' &c., n. of place fr. عاب (for عيب); or an anomalous pl. of *ʻaib*, q.v.), s.m. pl. Vices, faults, defects, blemishes.

P معاينه *mŏʻāyana*, vulg. *mŏʻā'ena*(for A. معاينة 'to see, view, or meet, face to face,' iii of عان (for عين) 'to be or become a spy or scout' (for); but prob. formed fr. *ʻain*, 'eye') s.m. Seeing face to face, seeing clearly, looking at, beholding, contemplating, inspecting;—inspection; sight; view:—*mŏʻāyana karnā*, v.t. To see, behold, view, look at, inspect; to look into, to examine.

A معبد *maʻbad* (n. of place fr. عبد 'to worship'), s.m. A place of worship, a mosque, a temple, a church;—a place of pilgrimage.

A معبد *mŏʻabbid* (act. part. of عبّد, ii of عبد; prob. formed fr. *ʻibādat*), s.m. A worshipper (i.q. *ʻābid*, q.v.).
A معبر *maʻbar* (n. of place fr. عبر 'to cross'), s.m. A place where a river is crossed, a ferry; a ford;—a pass.
A معبر *mĕʻbar* (n. of instr. fr. عبر 'to cross'), s.m. A thing upon which, or by means of which, one crosses a river; a ferry-boat;—a pontoon; a bridge.
A معبر *mŏʻabbir* (act. part. of عبّر, ii of (and syn. with) عبر 'to interpret, or explain' (a dream)), s.m. An interpreter of dreams.
P معبری*mŏʻabbirī* (fr. *mŏʻabbir*), s.f. Interpretation of dreams.
A معبود *maʻbūd* (pass. part. of عبد 'to worship'), part. Worshipped, adored;—s.m. What is worshipped or adored, a god, deity;—the Deity.
A معتاد *mŏʻtād* (pass. part. of اعتاد 'to become accustomed or habituated to,' viii of عاد (for عود) 'to return' (to), &c.), part. adj. Accustomed, wonted; customary, usual;—s.f. Custom, habit, use;—a fixed quantity or allowance (of food, &c.); quantity usual or requisite to produce an effect, due quantity; due strength;—quantity; weight, bulk; size; power, strength:—*mŏʻtād-kā waqt*, s.m. Appointed time, usual hour.
A معتبر *mŏʻtabar* (pass. part of اعتبر 'to hold in high estimation or regard,' &c., viii of عبر 'to study; to examine; to try,' &c.), part. adj. Held in high estimation or regard, esteemed, honoured, revered;—respectable, creditable, reputable; worthy of confidence, trustworthy, confidential, relied on; credible; true; authentic—s.m. A respectable person; a trustworthy person (i.q. *mŏʻtabar ādmī*):—*mŏʻtabar jānnā*, v.t. To regard or consider as trustworthy, or creditable, or true, or genuine; to receive or admit as true, &c.
H معتبری*mŏʻtabarī*, vulg. *mŏʻtbarī*(fr. *mŏʻtabar*), s.f. Respectability; trustworthiness; creditability; credit.
A معتد *mŏʻtadd*, vulg. *mŏʻtad*(pass. part. of اعتّد 'to be or become numbered or counted,' &c., viii of عدّ 'to number, count,' &c.), part. Numbered, counted, reckoned, computed.
A معتدل *mŏʻtadil* (act. part. of اعتدل 'to be or become even, or equal, or equable, or uniform,' &c., viii of عدل 'to make equal, or like,' &c.), adj. Equal, equable, uniform; symmetrical, proportionate, well-proportioned;—of a middling sort (in quantity or quality); moderate, temperate; tolerable; pleasant (not hot); calm; mild:—*mŏʻtadil karnā*, v.t. To moderate, qualify, modify; to temper, attemper; to abate, to lessen.
A معترض *mŏʻtariẓ* (act. part. of اعترض 'to oppose, resist, or withstand,' &c., viii of عرض 'to present or offer (itself, to)'), part. adj. & s.m. Opposing, resisting, withstanding; hindering; objecting (to); interposing;—coming or extending across; transverse;—parenthetic;—an opposer; an objector, &c.:—*mŏʻtariẓ honā*(*-kā*), To be an opposer (of), to oppose, withstand; to hinder, obstruct, impede; to object (to); to come across.
A معترف *mŏʻtarif* (act. part. of اعترف, viii of (and syn. with) عرف 'to make confession (of), to acknowledge'), part. adj. & s.m. Acknowledging, confessing, making confession (of, *-kā*);—one who acknowledges or confesses, confessor, declarer, affirmer, avower:—*mŏʻtarif honā*(*-kā*), To be an acknowledger (of), to acknowledge, confess, &c.
A معتزل *mŏʻtazil* (act. part. اعتزل 'to go apart or away (from), to separate oneself (from),' viii of عزل 'to put or set apart or aside'), s.m. A separatist, a seceder, a dissenter.
A معتزلی *mŏʻtazilī* (rel. n. fr. *al-mŏʻtazilat*;—or perhaps a P. form fr. *mŏʻtazil*), s.m. A seceder, &c. (=*mŏʻtazil*); an infidel, an atheist.
A معتصم *mŏʻtaṣim* (act. part. of اعتصم 'to hold fast or cling (to God, or religion); to preserve or defend ooneself (by the grace of God),' viii of عصم 'to preserve, or defend'), part. adj. Holding fast, or clinging (to); relying (on); attendant (on);—preserved, defended;—abstaining, or refraining (from disobedience, &c.):—s.m. One who preserves himself (from disobedience, &c., by the grace of God); a servant (of God).
A معتقد *mŏʻtaqid* (act. part. of اعتقد 'to believe, to be firmly persuaded,' &c., viii of عقد 'to conclude, settle, confirm,' &c.), part. adj. & s.m. Believing; firmly persuaded, confident, certain, or sure (of); follower (of a creed or sect); an adherent, a faithful friend or servant:—*mŏʻtaqid honā*, v.n. To believe (in), to confide (in); to be firmly persuaded (of, *-kā*), to be confident, or certain (of).

A معتكف *mŏʻtukif* (act. part. of اعتكف 'to seclude oneself for a time in a place of worship, performing a particular sort of religious service,' viii of عكف 'to keep constantly or perseveringly to the worship (of)'), part. adj. Secluding oneself in a mosque or temple for religious service; continually at prayer in the temple; constant in devotion;—attentive to religious duties.
A معتمد *mŏʻtamad* (pass. part. of اعتمد 'to lean, recline, or rest (upon),' viii of عمد 'to stay, prop, or support'), part. adj. Relied upon, confided in; trustworthy, confidential, faithful:—*mŏʻtamad*, or *mŏʻtamad ʻalaih*(*i*), or *mŏʻtamad ilaih*(*i*), s.m. A person upon whom one leans or relies, an object of reliance, a stay, support, hope, one in whom confidence is placed.
A معجز *mŏʻjiz* (act. part. of اعجز 'to render powerless or impotent; to disable (an opponent) in a contest,' iv of عجز 'to be or become powerless or impotent'), s.m. A miracle (i.q. *mŏʻjiza*, the com. form, q.v.; *lit.*'that by which a prophet disables the opponent in a contest'):—*mŏʻjiz-se*, adv. By miraculous power, miraculously.
A معجزات *mŏʻjizāt*, s.m. pl. (of معجزه *mŏʻjiza*, q.v.), Miracles.
P معجزه *mŏʻjiza* (for A. معجزة *mŏʻjizat*, intens. of *mŏʻjiz*, q.v.), s.m. A miracle (performed by a prophet, in contradistinction to *karāmat*, which is a miracle performed by a saint, or righteous man not claiming to be a prophet):—*mŏʻjiza dikhānā*(*-ko*), To show a miracle:—*mŏʻjiza karnā*, To perform a miracle or miracles:—*mŏʻjize-kā*, adj. Miraculous.
H معجوم *maʻjūm*, s.f. (dialec.) corr. of *maʻjūn*, q.v. (cf. *mājūm*).
A معجون *maʻjūn* (pass. part. of عجن 'to knead'), part. Kneaded (as a mass of dough);—s.f. An electuary, a confection; a drug, or drugs, mixed up with honey, or inspissated juice or syrup, and generally containing opium, or hemp, or some other intoxicating ingredient.
P معدلت *maʻdalat* (for A. معدلة, inf. n. of عدل 'to act equitably, or justly,' &c.), s.f. Administering justice;—equity, justice, rectitude (i.q. '*adl*, q.v.).
A معدن *maʻdin*, vulg. *maʻdan*(n. of place fr. عدن 'to remain, stay, abide,' &c.), s.m. & f. A mine; a quarry (so called because it is 'a place where the native ore remains fixed').
A معدنی*maʻdinī*, vulg. *maʻdanī*(rel. n. fr. *maʻdan*), adj. Of or belonging to a mine; mineral; fossil; metallic;—s.f. A mineral; a metal.
A معدنيات *maʻdanīyāt*, s.f. pl. (of *maʻdanī*), Minerals, mineral substances; metals:—*ʻilm-ĕ-maʻdanīyāt*, The science treating of minerals, mineralogy.
A معدود *maʻdūd* (pass. part. of عدّ 'to number, count,' &c.), part. Numbered, counted, reckoned, computed;—limited.
P معدوله *maʻdūla* (for A. معدولة *maʻdūlat*, fem. of معدول *maʻdūl*, pass. part. of عدل 'to turn from its course, to turn aside or away,' &c.), part. Distorted, wrested; avoided, passed over (in pronunciation), quiescent, silent (as the *w*in the words *k̲h̲ẉān*, *k̲h̲ẉesh*, &c.).
A معدوم *maʻdūm* (pass. part. of عدم 'to be wanting, not to be found, not to exist'), part. adj. Lacking, wanting, not found, not existing, non-existent, lost, extinct; abolished; annihilated:—*maʻdūm karnā*, v.t. To make or render non-existent or extinct;—to annihilate:—*maʻdūm honā*, v.n. To be lacking or wanting, not to be found; to fail, cease; to be extinct.
P معده *mĕʻda* (for A. معدة *mĕʻdat*, or *maʻidat*, v.n. fr. معد 'to draw or seize rapidly; to carry off'), s.m. The stomach; the hypochondrium.
A معدًى*maʻdā* (n. of place fr. عدو 'to pass from, and leave'), s.m. Place of passing or passage; transit, pass, passage.
A معذب *muʻaz̤z̤ab* (pass. part. of عذّب 'to punish; to torment, torture,' ii of عذب 'to abstain or desist (from)'), part. Punished; tormented, tortured;—made to abstain or desist (from);—prevented, let, hindered.
P معذرت *maʻz̤irat*, or *maʻz̤arat*(for A. معذرة, inf. n. and v.n. of عذر 'to excuse'), s.f. Excuse, apology; plea (i.q. *ʻuz̤r*, q.v.).
A معذور *maʻz̤ūr* (pass. part. of عذر 'to excuse'), part. adj. Excused;—excusable;—exempted (from);—dispensed with;—helpless, powerless;—unserviceable;—disappointed:—*maʻz̤ūru'l-k̲h̲idmat*, Excused or exempted from service; invalided, pensioned:—*maʻz̤ūr rakhnā*, v.t. To hold excused, or excusable; to excuse;—to exempt (from, *-se*):—to dispense with.
P معذورى*maʻz̤ūrī* (fr. *maʻz̤ūr*), s.f. Excusableness; exemption (from);—helplessness, inability.

P معرا *muʻarrā* (for A. معَرى*muʻarrā*, pass. part. of عرّى'to make naked, or bare, to denude,' &c., ii of عرى'to be or become naked,' &c.), part. adj. Denuded, divested, stripped; naked; bare; bald;—free (from); pure.

A معراج *mĕʻrāj* (n. of instr. fr. عرج 'to ascend'), s.f. & m. A ladder; a series of steps or stairs; anything by which one ascends;—the ladder upon which the souls ascend when they are taken from their bodies; the ladder upon which Moḥammad is related to have ascended from Jerusalem to Heaven;—(hence) ascent, ascension.

A معرض *maʻriẓ*, vulg. *maʻraẓ*(n. of place fr. عرض 'to appear; to occur,' &c.), s.m. Place of the appearance, or occurrence, or manifestation (of a thing); scene (of); place of meeting;—the case of the appearance, &c. (of a thing);—occurrence; occasion (of); contingency.

A معرف *muʻarrif* (act. part. of عرّف 'to make known,' &c., ii of عرف 'to know,' &c., part. adj. & s.m. Making known; describing; introducing; praising;—one who makes known; or introduces (to), &c.:—*muʻarraf*(pass. part. of the same verb), part. Made known;—marked; notified;—rendered definite (a noun).

P معرفت *maʻrifat*, vulg. *mārfat*(for A. معرفة, inf. n. of عرف 'to know'), s.f. Knowledge, cognition, cognizance, acquaintance;—science; learning;—art, skill, craft;—means, cause, reason, account;—postpn. By means (of, -*kī*), through the medium (of), through; by the hands (of), by; in charge (of); to the care (of).

P معرفه *maʻrifa*, vulg. *mārfa*(for A. معرفة *maʻrifat*, q.v.), s.m. A determinate noun, a definite or proper noun.

P معرکه *maʻraka*, vulg. *mārka*(for A. معركة *maʻrakat*, n. of place fr. عرک 'to rub, press, scrape,' &c.), s.m. A place, or scene, of battle or fight; field of battle; battle-ground; an ampitheatre (for gladiators or prize-fighters);—strife, fight:—*maʻrake-kā*, adj. (f. -*kī*), 'Martial, warlike';—of importance; important, momentous:—*maʻrake-kā ādmī*, A man of importance, a great man:—*maʻraka-gīr*, s.m. A rope-dancer.

A معروض *maʻrūẓ* (pass. part. of عرض 'to present, or offer (to),' &c.), = P معروضه *maʻrūẓa* (for A. معروضة *maʻrūẓat*, fem. of *maʻrūẓ*),part. Presented, offered, exposed; submitted;—related;—written, dated;—*maʻrūẓ*, s.m. Exposition, explanation, representation, petition (syn. *ʻarẓī*).

P معروضه *maʻrūẓa* (for A. معروضة *maʻrūẓat*, fem. of *maʻrūẓ*), = A معروض *maʻrūẓ* (pass. part. of عرض 'topresent, or offer (to),' &c.), part. Presented, offered, exposed; submitted;—related;—written, dated;—*maʻrūẓ*, s.m. Exposition, explanation, representation, petition (syn. *ʻarẓī*).

A معروف *maʻrūf*, vulg. *mārūf*(pass. part. of عرف 'to know'), part. adj. Known, well-known; famous, noted, celebrated, notorious;—(in Gram.) active (voice);—s.m. The active voice (of a verb);—(in Alg.) a known quantity;—the letters و and ی are said to be *maʻrūf*when the former has the sound of *ū*in *nūr*, and the latter that of *ī*in *pīr*.

A معزز *muʻazzaz* (pass. part. of عزّز 'to render (one) noble, or honourable; to honour,' &c., ii of عزّ 'to be or become noble, or honourable,' &c.), part. Honoured, dignified; magnified; revered, esteemed; honourable:—*muʻazzaz rakhnā*, v.t. To hold in honour, to honour, revere, esteem.

A معزول *maʻzūl* (pass. part. of عزل 'to remove, depose, displace,' &c.), part. Removed, deposed, displaced, dismissed (from office); degraded; dethroned:—*maʻzūl karnā*, or *kar-denā*, v.t. To remove, discharge, or dismiss (-*se*, from office), to depose; to dethrone; to degrade, or disgrace:—*maʻzūl honā*(-*se*), To be removed, or dismissed (from), &c.

P معزولی*maʻzūlī* (fr. *maʻzūl*), s.f. Removal (from office), dismissal; deposition; dethronement;—disgrace.

A معسور *maʻsūr* (pass. part. of عسر 'to be or become difficult, or hard,' &c.), adj. Difficult, hard, intricate.

A معشر *maʻshar* (fr. عشرة *ʻasharat*, 'ten'), s.m. A company, troop, collective body (of people), a community, society (‘so called because they are many').

A معشر *maʻashshar* (pass. part. of عشّر 'to make ten'), adj. & s.m. Relating to ten; composed of ten; ten-sided;—a ten-sided figure, a decagon.

A معشوق *maʻshūq* (pass. part. of عشق 'to love passionately'), s.m. = P معشوقه *maʻshūqa* (for A. معشوقة *maʻshūqat*, fem. of *maʻshūq*), s.f.(*lit.*'loved, beloved'), A beloved object; beloved, love, sweetheart, mistress.

P معشوقه *maʻshūqa* (for A. معشوقة *maʻshūqat*, fem. of *maʻshūq*), s.f. = A معشوق *maʻshūq* (pass. part. of عشق 'tolove

passionately'), s.m. (*lit.*'loved, beloved'), A beloved object; beloved, love, sweetheart, mistress.

P معشوقانه *ma'shūqāna* [*ma'shūq*, q.v.+Zend *āna*or *ana*= S. *ana*], adj. & adv. Like one beloved; of one beloved;—lovely, charming.

P معشوقیmaʻshūqī (*maʻshūq*, q.v.+*ī*= Zend *i*= S. इ), = P معشوقیت *maʻshūqīyat* (*maʻshūq*+Ar. abst.aff. *īyat*),s.f. A being loved; the state or condition of a beloved object;—loveliness, charm.

P معشوقیت *maʻshūqīyat* (*maʻshūq*+Ar. abst. aff. *īyat*), = P معشوقی*maʻshūqī* (*maʻshūq*, q.v.+*ī* = Zend *i* = S. इ), s.f. A being loved; the state or condition of a beloved object;—loveliness, charm.

A معصفر *muʻasfar*, vulg. *maʻasfar*(pass. part. of the quadrilit. v. عصفر 'to dye with saffron'), part. Dyed with saffron;—s.m. Anything died with saffron;—*maʻaṣfar*, s.m. Safflower, bastard saffron (i.q. *ʻusfur*).

A معصوم *maʻṣūm* (pass. part. of عصم 'to defend, protect,' &c.), part. adj. Defended, protected, preserved;—innocent, guileless, simple;—s.m. An innocent; an infant, a child (pl. *maʻṣūmīn*).

P معصومی*maʻṣūmī* (*maʻṣūm*, q.v.+*ī*= Zend *i*= S. इ), s.f.=next, q.v.

P معصومیت *maʻṣūmīyat*, vulg. *maʻṣūmiyat*(fr. A. معصومية *maʻṣūmīyat*, rel. abst. s. fr. *maʻṣūm*), s.f. Innocence, simplicity;—infancy.

P معصیت *maʻṣiyat* (for A. معصية, inf. n. of عصا (for عصى) 'to disobey,' &c.), s.f. Disobedience; rebellion; defection;—sin.

A معطر *muʻattar* (pass. part. of عطّر 'to perfume' (another, or a thing), ii of عطر 'to perfume oneself; to be sweet in the odour of'), part. adj. Perfumed, scented; fragrant.

A معطل *muʻattal* (pass. part. of عطّل 'to divest of; to render vacant, or unoccupied; or free from work, or unemployed,' &c., ii of عطل 'to be destitute (of), to be without employment,' &c.), part. adj. Divested (of); destitute (of); vacant, void, unoccupied; uninhabited; unfrequented; left untouched; neglected; abandoned, deserted;—free from work, unemployed, out of employ; idle;—fallow;—suspended, in abeyance;—out of use, obsolete;—empty, useless, vain, of no account:—*muʻattal rakhnā*, v.t. To keep vacant, &c.; to keep unemployed;—to keep or hold in abeyance, &c.:—*muʻattal karnā*, v.t. To render vacant or unoccupied;—to put out of employ;—to suspend (from office); to abolish, to cancel, &c.

P معطلی*muʻattalī* (fr. *muʻattal*), s.f. The being idle, or out of employment;—suspension (from office);—neglect;—delay.

A معطوف *maʻṭūf* (pass. part. of عطف 'to become inclined, or bent,' &c.), = P معطوفه *maʻṭūfa* (for A. معطوفة *maʻṭūfat*,fem. of *maʻṭūf*),part. Inclined, bent; turned, twisted; curved;—appended, attached; conjoined, coupled, or connected (by the copulative conjunction);—s.m. The first of two words or clauses connected (by a conjunction):—*maʻṭūf-ʻalaih*(*i*), s.m. The word to which (an explanatory word) is attached (by means of a virtual conjunction); the second of two words or clauses connected (by a conjunction).

P معطوفه *maʻṭūfa* (for A. معطوفة *maʻṭūfat*, fem. of *maʻṭūf*), = A معطوف *maʻṭūf* (pass. part. of عطف 'tobecome inclined, or bent,' &c.), part. Inclined, bent; turned, twisted; curved;—appended, attached; conjoined, coupled, or connected (by the copulative conjunction);—s.m. The first of two words or clauses connected (by a conjunction):—*maʻṭūf-ʻalaih*(*i*), s.m. The word to which (an explanatory word) is attached (by means of a virtual conjunction); the second of two words or clauses connected (by a conjunction).

A معظم *muʻazzam* (pass. part. of عظّم 'to make great, to magnify, honour,' &c., ii of عظم 'to be or become great,' &c.), part. Magnified; great; honoured, respected, revered.

A معظم *mŏʻzam* (pass. part. of اعظم, iv of (and syn. with) عظم 'to be or become great in comparison with'), s.m. The superior, the greater, the principal, chief; the greater part; the better sort; the gross, or mass, or bulk (of).

P معظمه *muʻazzama* (for A. معظمة *muʻazzamat*, fem. of *muʻazzam*), part. adj. f.=*muʻazzam*, q.v.

A معقول *maʻqūl* (pass. part. of عقل 'to be or become intelligent,' &c.), adj. Perceived by the intellect, intellectual; excogitated (opp. to *manqūl*, 'desumed,' or 'borrowed,' as is the science of the fundamentals of religion, and the like);—intelligible; perceptible;—understood;—approved by the intellect; approved;

acceptable; reasonable; probable; just, right, proper; fair; decent; liberal; sufficient; satisfactory;—pertinent, apposite, appropriate, to the purpose;—formed in wisdom; good, nice, choice;—s.f. Any branch of knowledge that is excogitated (the opp. of *manqūl*, see above); philosophy, &c.;—intj. Right! just! all right. very good! very well! &c.:—*maʻqūl-bīn*, adj. & s.m. Seeing (or one who sees) what is acceptable, or reasonable, &c.; judicious; reasonable;—a judicious, or a reasonable, person, &c.:—*maʻqūl-go*, adj. & s.m. Speaking (or one who speaks) reasonably, or aptly, or properly, &c.; conversable:—*maʻqūl-goʼī*, s.f. Pertinent, or proper, speaking or speech.

A معقولات *maʻqūlāt*, s.m. pl. (of *maʻqūl*), Things perceived by the intellect, intellectual things; intelligible things;—things approved by the intellect, reasonable things, or words; probabilities, &c.

P معقوله *maʻqūla* (for A. معقولة *maʻqūlat*, fem. of *maʻqūl*), part. adj.=*maʻqūl*, q.v.;—s.m. That which is understood, &c.; the understood, the intelligible.

P معقولی*maʻqūlī* (*maʻqūl*, q.v.+*ī*= Zend *i*= S. इ), = P معقوليت *maʻqūlīyat* (for A. معقولية*maʻqūlīyat*, abst. s. fr. *maʻqūl*),s.f. Reasonableness; probability, &c. (see *maʻqūl*).

P معقوليت *maʻqūlīyat* (for A. معقولية *maʻqūlīyat*, abst. s. fr. *maʻqūl*), = P معقولی*maʻqūlī* (*maʻqūl*, q.v.+*ī* = Zend *i* = S. इ), s.f. Reasonableness; probability, &c. (see *maʻqūl*).

A معک *maʻa-ka*, vulg. *maʻak*(*maʻa*, q.v.+pron. *ka*'thee'), With thee:—*allāh maʻak*, God be with thee.

A معکوس *maʻkūs* (pass. part. of عکس 'to invert, reverse; to transpose,' &c.), part. adj. Inverted; reversed; turned upside down; converted; transposed;—reflex;—perverted (in order, or in meaning):—*maʻkūs paṛhnā*, v.t. To read backwards:—*maʻkūs honā*or *ho-jānā*, v.n. To be or become inverted, or reversed, or turned upside down.

P معلا *muʻallā*, part.=معلَی*muʻallā*, q.v.

A معلق *muʻallaq* (pass. part. of علّق 'to hang, or suspend' (a thing, to), ii of علق 'to be or become suspended (to)'), part. adj. Hung (to), suspended, hung up, hanging, pendulous, dangling.

A معلم *muʻallim* (act. part. of علّم 'to teach,' &c.), s.m. A teacher, tutor, instructor, preceptor, master; the pilot, or the mate (of a ship,—in the barbarous dialect of the 'lascars' called *mālim*, or *malim*);—*muʻallam*(pass. part. of the same verb), part. Taught, instructed; trained, disciplined;—s.m. A learner, student, pupil:—*muʻallim-garī*, s.f.=*muʻallimī*, q.v.

P معلمه *muʻallima* (for A. معلمة *muʻallimat*, fem. of *muʻallim*), s.f. A female teacher, an instructress, &c.

P معلمی*muʻallimī* (fr. *muʻallim*), s.f. Teachership, tutorship;—instruction;—pilotage.

A معلوف *maʻlūf* (pass. part. of علف 'to feed (a beast) with fodder'), = P معلوفه *maʻlūfa* (for A. معلوفة *maʻlūfat*, fem. of *maʻlūf*),part. adj. Fed with fodder or provender, foddered;—stall-fed; fatted.

P معلوفه *maʻlūfa* (for A. معلوفة *maʻlūfat*, fem. of *maʻlūf*), = A معلوف *maʻlūf* (pass. part. of علف'to feed (a beast) with fodder'), part. adj. Fed with fodder or provender, foddered;—stall-fed; fatted.

A معلول *maʻlūl* (pass. part. of علّ 'to be or become diseased, or sick,' &c.), part. adj. Diseased, distempered, indisposed, sick, ill; weakened; caused, produced, effected;—s.m.(?) An effect (the opp. of *ʻillat*, q.v.); an inference.

A معلوم *maʻlūm*, vulg. *mālūm*(pass. part. of علم 'to know,' &c.), part. adj. Known; distinguished; celebrated, famous, notorious; clear, evident, certain, obvious, apparent; (in Geom.) given (as a line, &c.);—s.m. The active voice (of a verb):—*maʻlūm karnā*or *kar-jānā*(*-ko*), To know, understand; to discover, find out; to perceive, to behold; to recognize; to feel; to deem, suppose:—*maʻlūm nahīṅ*, It is not known to me; I do not know:—*maʻlūm hotā hai*, It appears, it seems; it is found (to be):—*maʻlūm honā*(*-ko*, or *-par*), To be or become known (to), to be discovered; to be deemed, or supposed; to appear, seem.

A معلومات *maʻlūmāt* (pl. of *maʻlūmat*, fem. of *maʻlūm*), s.f. pl. Things known; sciences.

P معلومه *maʻlūma* (for A. معلومة *maʻlūmat*, fem. of *maʻlūm*), part. adj.=*maʻlūm*.

A معلَی*muʻallā* (pass. part. of علّی'to make high, to elevate, to exalt,' ii of علا (for علو) 'to be high, or elevated,' &c.), part. adj. High, elevated, exalted, eminent, sublime:—*muʻallā alqāb*, Of exalted rank or dignity;—*urdū-ĕ-muʻallā*,

s.m. 'The royal camp or court'; the court language; good *Urdū*(cf. 'the Queen's English').

P معما *mu'ammā* (for A. معمًى *mu'ammā*, pass part. of عمّى 'to make obscure, or covert, or enigmatical,' ii of عمِى 'to be or become obscure,' &c.), s.m. What is made unapparent, or obscure, or difficult, or enigmatical'; a verse of mysterious meaning;—an acrostic;—an enigma; an anagram; a riddle, rebus; an innuendo; a dark saying; —a difficult or complicated matter:—*mu'ammā ḥal karnā*, or *mu'ammā kholnā*, To solve a riddle, or an enigma, &c.

A معمات *mu'ammāt*, s.m. pl. (of *mu'ammā*, q.v.), Enigmas, dark sayings, &c.

A معمار *mĕ'mār* (n. of instr. fr. عمر 'to build,' &c.), s.m. A builder, an architect, a mason.

P معماری *mĕ'mārī* (fr. *mĕ'mār*), s.f. Building; architecture; masonry;—the occupation of a builder, &c.

A معمر *mu'ammar* (pass. part. of عمر 'to prolong life; to preserve alive,' ii of عمر 'to live long'), part. adj. Aged; blest with long life.

A معمل *mu'ammil* (act. part. of عمّل 'to cause to do, or work,' &c., ii of عمل 'to do,' &c.), = A معمل *mŏ'mil* (act. part. of اعمل 'to cause to do, or work,' &c., iv of عمل 'to do,' &c.), act. part. Causing to do, or work, &c.; causing to be done or performed.

A معمل *mŏ'mil* (act. part. of اعمل 'to cause to do, or work,' &c., iv of عمل 'to do,' &c.), = A معمل *mu'ammil* (act. part. of عمّل 'tocause to do, or work,' &c., ii of عمل 'todo,' &c.), act. part. Causing to do, or work, &c.; causing to be done or performed.

A معمور *ma'mūr* (pass. part. of عمر 'to become inhabited, or peopled,' &c.), part. adj. Inhabited; peopled; well stocked with people, populous; colonized, cultivated, well-cultivated; in a flourishing state, flourishing; affluent, prosperous, happy; delightful;—in sound or good or efficient condition; in a state of good repair;—well-appointed (an army);—full; abundant, ample.

P معموره *ma'mūra* (for A. معمورة *ma'mūrat*, fem. of *ma'mūr*), part. adj.=*ma'mūr*, q.v.;—s.m. An inhabited, or a well-peopled, place;—a cultivated spot, or a well-cultivated, or delightful, spot.

P معموری *ma'mūrī* (fr. *ma'mūr*), s.f. Population; populousness; cultivation; a flourishing condition; happiness;—fulness (as of a treasury, &c.); efficient condition, efficiency (of an army);—a state of good repair.

A معمول *ma'mūl*, vulg. *māmūl*(pass. part. of عمل 'to 'make; to do, act,' &c.), part. adj. Made, prepared; acted upon; (in Gram.) governed;—established, customary, wonted, usual;—s.m. Action, operation;—usage, established custom, practice; habit;—fixed allowance or gratuity:—*ma'mūl-ke din*, A recurring period (for a thing or act); the usual period (of menstruation).

P معمولی *ma'mūlī* (*ma'mūl*, q.v.+*ī*= S. इन्), adj. Customary, practised, usual, ordinary; current (as expenditure); due (time).

H معمه *mu'amma*, s.m. corr. of *mu'ammā*, q.v.

A معمًى *mu'ammā*, s.m.=معما *mu'ammā*, q.v.

A معن *ma'n*, prop. n. Name of an Arab celebrated for his liberality.

P معنا *ma'nā*, s.m.=معنى *ma'nā*, q.v.

A معنبر *mu'ambar* (pass. part. of form ii, fr. عنبر 'ambergris'), part. adj. Perfumed with ambergris.

P معنقه *ma'naqa* (for A. معنقة *mĕ'naqat*, n. of instr. fr. عنق 'the neck'), s.m. A collar (or anything similar) round the neck.

A معنوی *ma'nawī* (rel. n. fr. *ma'nā*, q.v.), adj. Of or relating to meaning or intended sense; flowing from the sense (opp. to *lafẓī*, 'verbal'); significant; expressive (of);—of or relating to idea, or mind, or intellect; ideal, mental, intellectual (opp. to *ḥissī*):—spiritual;—true, real; intrinsic; essential; absolute; understood, implied.

A معنًى *ma'nā*, s.m. See next.

P معنی *ma'nī*, s.f., or *ma'ne*, s.m. (for A. *ma'nā*, inf. n. of عنى 'to concern, or relate or belong to'; or contrac. of معنيّ *ma'nīyun*, pass. part. of عني), Meaning, intended sense, intent, signification; indication, import, drift, acceptation; intrinsic quality;—spirituality;—substance, essence; reality; the interior or hidden part (of anything):—*ma'nī bayān karnā*(*-kī*), To explain the meaning, &c. (of), to explain, to interpret:—*ma'nī denā*, and *ma'nī rakhnā*(*-kī*), To yield, or to have, the meaning or sense (of), to denote, to imply:—*be-ma'nī*, adj. Without

meaning or sense; vain, foolish, absurd, nonsensical :—*kyā ma‘nī*, With what intent? what is the reason?
A معود *mu‘awwad* (pass. part. of عوّد 'to accustom, or habituate,' &c., ii of عاد (for عود) 'to return' (to)), part. adj. Accustomed, habituated, addicted; exercised, trained.
A معون *ma‘ūn* (fr. *‘aun*, q.v.; or (virtually) pl. of *ma‘ūnai*), s.m. = P معونت *ma‘ūnat* (for A. معونة, fr. *‘aun*,q.v.) s.f.Aid, assistance; favour; protection.
P معونت *ma‘ūnat* (for A. معونة, fr. *‘aun*, q.v.) s.f. = A معون *ma‘ūn* (fr. *‘aun*, q.v.; or (virtually)pl. of *ma‘ūnai*), s.m.Aid, assistance; favour; protection.
P معه *ma‘a*, prep.=مع *ma‘* or *ma‘a*, q.v.
A معهذا *ma‘-hāẕā*, or *ma‘a-hāẕā*, adv. See s.v. مع *ma‘* or *ma‘a*.
A معهود *ma‘hūd* (pass. part. of عهد 'to enjoin;—to make a compact,' &c.), part. adj. Enjoined; appointed; established;—contracted for, covenanted; agreed; stipulated; promised;—fixed, determined, resolved;—accustomed, customary;—known; certain.
A معيار *mĕ‘yār* (n. of instr. fr. عيار *ĕ‘yār*, q.v.), s.m. A standard of measure or weight; the mark or standard of money, &c.;—an assay-balance;—a touchstone.
P معيت *ma‘īyat* (for A. معية, abst. s. fr. مع *ma‘*, q.v.), s.f. The being together; conjunction; association, society; co-existence.
P معيشت *ma‘īshat* (for A. معيشة, inf. n. of عاش (for عيش) 'to live'), s.f. Living, sustenance, victuals, daily food; the means of life or subsistence, livelihood; way of life.
A معين *mu‘aiyan* (pass. part. of عيّن 'to appoint, prescribe (for); to assign (to),' &c., ii of عان (for عين) 'to raise the eyes (to),' &c.), part. adj. Appointed, prescribed, specified, assigned; fixed, established, determined, settled; ascertained; declared, certified;—s.m. (in Geom.), A rhombus:—*mu‘aiyan karnā*, v.t. To appoint, &c.;—to assume, to take, to fix on (as):—*mu‘aiyan honā*, v.n. To be appointed, &c.:—*waqt-ĕ-mu‘aiyan*, s.m. Appointed time.
A معين *mu‘īn* (act. part. of اعون 'to aid, help,' &c., iv of عان (for عون); but formed fr. *‘aun*, q.v.), s.m. Aider, helper; an assistant.
A معيوب *ma‘yūb* (pass. part. of عاب (for عيب) 'to be faulty, or unsound, or defective,' &c.), part. adj. Faulty, defective, blemished;—found fault with; accused (of); stigmatized;—blamable, reprehensible; vicious; opprobrious, infamous.
P معيوبى *ma‘yūbī* (fr. *ma‘yūb*), s.f. Faultiness; wickedness, vice, &c.
P مغ *mug* [old P. *magu*; Pehl. *magu*; Zend *moghu*; cf. S. मघवन्], s.m. One of the Magi; a worshipper of fire;—a tavern-keeper (plur. *mugān*):—*mug-baća*, s.m. The son of a (or a young) fire-worshipper; the son of a tavern-keeper.
P مغاک *magāk* [Pehl. *megh*= Zend *magha*+*āk*= S. अक], s.m. A pit; a deep place, a hollow; a ditch.
P مغالطه *mugālaṭa* (for A. مغالطة *mugālaṭat*, inf. n. of غالط 'to vie with in endeavouring to cause each the other to make a mistake,' iii of غلط 'to make a mistake'), s.m. Leading into error;—deception; delusion;—ambiguity;—error:—*mugālaṭa-dihī*, s.f. Misleading; practising deception (on); misinforming; misreporting;—mistaking:—*mugālaṭa denā*(*-ko*), To lead into error, to mislead, to practise deception (on), to deceive, delude; to misinform.
P مغان *mugān*, s.m. A tavern, a house of promiscuous entertainment;—(pl. of *mug*, q.v.), s.m. Magi, fire-worshippers;—a fraternity of Christian monks.
A مغاير *mugāyir* (act. part. of غاير 'to differ, each from the other,' iii of غار (for غير); but formed fr. *gair*, q.v.), adj. Different; contrary; repugnant; adverse.
P مغايرت *mugāyarat*, vulg. *mugā’irat*(for A. مغايرة, inf. n. of غاير 'to barter,' &c., iii of غار (for غير), but formed fr. *gair*), s.f. Bartering, exchanging; barter, exchange;—difference, disagreement; contrariety, repugnance.
A مغتنم *mugtanim* (act. part. of اغتنم 'to reckon (a thing) spoil,' &c., viii of غنم 'to obtain or take spoil; to acquire or gain a thing without difficulty or trouble'), part. adj. Considering, or holding, as spoil or prey, or as a prize, or blessing;—enriched, endowed with abundance; possessing, enjoying, taking delight (in):—*mugtanam*(pass. part. of the same verb), part. Accounted an invaluable prize; regarded as a blessing.
P مغچه *mugća*, s.m. Soreness under the arms.
A مغرب *magrib*, or *magrab*(n. of place fr. غرب 'to set' (the sun)), s.m. The west; the western quarter; the western countries; sunset:—*magrib-rūya*, adj. Facing the west; westerly; towards the west:—*magrib-kī namāz*, The prayer

of sunset, evening prayer.
A مغربی *magribī*, or *magrabī*(rel. n. fr. *magrib*), adj. Of the west, western;—African.
A مغرق *mugraq* (pass. part. of اغرق 'to immerse' (in), iv of غرق 'to be immersed,' &c.), = A مغرق *mugarraq* (pass. part. of غرّق 'to immerse' (in), ii of غرق 'to be immersed,' &c.), part. Sunk (in), dipped or immersed (in); covered (with); gilded; ornamented with gold or silver; plated.
A مغرق *mugarraq* (pass. part. of غرّق to immerse' (in), ii of غرق 'to be immersed,' &c.), = A مغرق *mugraq* (pass. part. of اغرق 'toimmerse' (in), iv of غرق 'to be immersed,' &c.), part. Sunk (in), dipped or immersed (in); covered (with); gilded; ornamented with gold or silver; plated.
H مغروت *magrūt* = H مغروته *magrūta* (corr. forms, prob. fr. A. *gārat*), part. adj. Taken or seized by main force, plundered.
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A مغرور *magrūr* (pass. part. of غرّ 'to deceive,' &c.), part. adj. *lit.*'Deceived, made to desire what is vain or false';—proud, arrogant, presumptuous, haughty, self-conceited; fastidious.
P مغروری*magrūrī* (fr. *magrūr*), s.f. Pride, arrogance, haughtiness.
P مغز *magz* [Pehl. *mazg*; Zend *mazga*; S. मज्जा], s.m. Brain;—marrow;—kernel; pith; pulp; crumb (of bread); the inside (of anything), the chief substance or essence (of anything);—intellect;—pride, arrogance;—the best kind of pearl:—*magz uṛnā*, 'The brain to fly or go,' to lose one's head, to become or feel distracted:—*magz bhinnānā*, v.n. 'The brain to ring'; to have a buzzing in the ears:—*magz bhauṅkānā*, 'To cause the brain to bark'; to try the brain, or to fatigue (oneself) with talking:—*magz paćānā*, To rack the brain;—to torment, tease, distract:—*magz paććī karnā*, To rack the brain:—*magz phirānā*, 'To turn the brain';—to torment, tease, distract;—to talk much, to tire oneself by talking:—*magz ćalnā*(*kisī-kā*), The head (of a person) to be turned:—*magz ḵẖālī karnā*, 'To empty the brain'; to make (one, or oneself) light-headed; to distract, to worry;—to fatigue (oneself) by much talking:—*magz-dār*, adj. Full of brain, or marrow, &c.; marrowy; kernelled, kernelly; pithy:—*magz-zanī karnā*, or *magz mārnā*, To rack (one's own) brain; to distract oneself; to fatigue oneself by much talking or thought:—*magz-se utārnā*, or *magz-se nikālnā*(*-ko*), To evolve from the brain, to make out of one's own head, to invent:—*magz-kā*, adj. (f. *-kī*), Of or relating to the brain; cerebral:—*magz-ko ćaṛhnā*(*-ke*), To mount (or get) to the brain or head (of):—*magz khānā*, or *magz ćāṭnā*, To consume, or wear, or try, the brain (of); to distract, tease, worry, harass:—*magz-ke kīṛe jhaṛnā*, or *magz-kī-kīl nikalnā*, 'The maggots of (one's) brain to be shaken (or to fall) out,' or 'the pin of (one's) brain to come out'; to be humbled; to be punished or chastised:—*be-magz*, or *be-magza*, adj. & s.m. Brainless, empty-headed;—marrowless; without kernel; empty;—a brainless fellow, &c.
P مغزی*magzī* (fr. *magz*), s.f. Edging, border; hem;—insertion.
A مغزی*magzā* (n. of place fr. *gazw*, inf. n. of غزا (for غزو) 'to go forth to fight,' &c.), s.m. A place of making war, and plundering; a field of battle.
A مغضوب *magẓūb* (pass. part. of غضب 'to be angry' (with)), part. adj. Angered, incensed, irritated;—*magẓūb*, or *magẓūb-ʻalaih*(*i*), s.m. One who has incurred displeasure, an object of anger.
A مغفر *migfar* (n. of instr. fr. غفر 'to cover,' &c.), s.m. Mail, or network of steel, worn under the helmet, or cap, or hat;—a helmet.
P مغفرت *magfirat* (for A. مغفرة, inf. n. of غفر 'to cover the sin or offence (of), to pardon,' &c.), s.f. For giveness, pardon, remission (of sins), absolution.
A مغفور *magfūr* (pass. part. of غفر 'to forgive,' &c.), part. adj. Forgiven, pardoned, absolved;—deceased;—s.m. One whose sins God has forgiven; the pious defunct, the deceased, the late (cf. *marḥūm*).
P مغل *mugul*, vulg. *mugal*, s.m. A Mogul;—the third of the four classes into which Muḥammadans are divided:—*mugal-paṭhān*, s.m. 'The Mogul and the Paṭhān'; a kind of game played (like draughts) on a diagram sketched on the ground, or on a board or paper, with sixteen *kauṛīs*, or pebbles, &c. used on each side for men:—*kābulī mugal*,

s.m. A Mogul of Kābul;—an idle disputant.
H مغلانی *muglānī* [*mugal*, q.v.+S. aff. आनी], s.f. A woman of the Mogul class;—the wife of a Mogul;—an attendant in the harem or women's apartment;—a needle-woman, sempstress.
P مغلطه *maglatạ* (for A. مغلطة *maglatạt*, n. of place fr. غلط 'to make a mistake'), s.m. A question, or language, which causes (one) to fall into error or mistake; an improper or misleading question;—a speech in error or mistake.
A مغلظ *mugallaz̤* (pass. part. of غلّظ 'to render gross, or hard, or rigorous,' &c., ii of غلظ 'to be or become thick, or gross, or hard,' &c.), adj. Hard, rigorous, severe, heavy (as a mulct for bloodshed, &c.);—made hard to be broken, solemn, binding (an oath);—very foul, impure, offensive (language).
A مغلظات *mugallaz̤āt*, s.f. pl. (of *mugallaz̤at*, fem. of *mugallaz̤*), Foul or offensive language, abuse:—*mugallaz̤āt baknā*, or *mugallaz̤āt sunānā*(-*ko*), To use foul language, or abuse.
P مغلظه *mugallaz̤a* (for A. مغلظة *mugallaz̤at*, fem. of *mugallaz̤*), part. adj.=*mugallaz̤*, q.v.
A مغلق *muglaq* (pass. part. of اغلق 'to make fast, to lock, to close,' &c., iv of (and syn. with) غلق), part. adj. Abstruse, recondite; abstract; obscure; knotty, intricate, very hard or difficult.
A مغلم *muglim* (act. part. of اغلم 'to excite lust,' &c., iv of غلم 'to be or become excited by lust'), adj. & s.m. Libidinous; —a pederast.
A مغلوب *maglūb* (pass. part. of غلب 'to overcome,' &c.), part. adj. Overcome, conquered, subdued, overpowered, mastered, discomfited, beaten; brought to bay;—rendered submissive or humble; humble; powerless, helpless:—*maglūbu'l-gaz̤ab*, adj. Under subjection to anger or rage; passionate, choleric, irascible:—*maglūb karnā*, v.t. To overcome, subdue, &c.
P مغلوبيت *maglūbīyat* (for A. مغلوبية, abst. s. fr. *maglūt*), ; f. Subjugation; the state and condition of being conquered; subjection; vassalage.
P مغلی *mugulī*, vulg. *muglī*(*mugul*, q.v.+*ī*= S. इन्), adj. Of or relating to the Moguls; Mogul, Tartar;—(*met.*) fearless; cruel; severe, terrible, &c.:—*muglī bīmārī*, s.f. Convulsions (in children):—*muglī hāṛ*, s.m. A bone like a Mogul's;—a large bone.
H مغلئی *mugla'ī* (fr. *mugal*), adj. Having gold and silver lace.
A مغموم *magmūm* (pass. part. of غمّ 'to grieve,' &c.), part. adj. Grieved; caused to mourn or lament; sorrowful, sad, mournful, afflicted; affected (with):—*magmūm honā*, To be grieved, or sorrowful, &c.
A مغناطيس *mignāt̤īs* (Gr. μαγνῆτις), s.m. The magnet, loadstone (also written *magnat̤īs*, or *magnīt̤īs*, and *mignāt̤īs*).
P مغنی *muganni* (for A. مغنٍّ *mugannin*, act. part. of غنّی 'to sing, chant,' &c., ii of غنی 'to be content,' &c.), s.m. A singer; a musician;—part. adj. Making free from want; rendering in a state of competence, or rich, or independent.
A مغول *migwal* (n. of inst. fr. غال (for غول) 'to destroy'), s.m. *lit.*'An instrument with which a thing is destroyed'; a knife, or a piece of iron, inserted in a whip or stick (which is as a sheath to it);—a long slender sword with a flat back;—a long spear-head with the end bent back;—a proper name (of a man).
A مغيب *mugaiyab* (pass. part. of غيّر 'to conceal,' &c., ii of عاب (for غيب) 'to be concealed,' &c.), part. adj. Hidden, concealed; invisible.
A مغير *mugaiyar* (pass. part. of غيّر 'to alter, change,' ii of غار (for غير); but prob. formed fr. *gair*, q.v.), part. adj. Altered, changed.
P مغيلان *mugīlān*, vulg. *mugailān*(corr. fr. A. امّ غيلان *ummu gīlān*, 'the mother of goblins, or *jinn*'; *gīlān*being the pl. of *gūl*, q.v.), s.m. The Egyptian or Arabian thorn; a species of Mimosa or Acacia (syn. *babūl*; *kīkar*, which, as is the *mugīlān*, are believed to be haunted by evil spirits).
P مفاجات *mufājāt* (for A. مفاجأة *mufāja'at*, inf. n. of فاجأ, iii of (and sy with) فجأ 'to happen (or come upon one) suddenly or unawares'), s.f. & adj. Happening suddenly or unexpectedly;—sudden, unexpected;—sudden death:—*marg-ĕ-mufājāt*, s.f. Sudden death.
P مفاخرت *mufāk͟harat* (for A. مفاخرة, inf. n. of فاخر 'to vie or compete with in glorying or boasting,' &c., iii of فخر 'to glory, or boast,' &c.), s.f. Contending for glory (with); boasting (against);—arrogance.
P مفارقت *mufāraqat* (for مفارقة, inf. n. of فارق 'to separate oneself from, to leave, forsake,' &c., iii of فرق 'to make a

separation, or distinction,' &c. (between)), s.f. Separating oneself (from), quitting, forsaking;—separation; alienation; absence.

A مفاسد *mafāsid*, s.m. pl. (of *mafsada*, q.v.), Causes of badness, or evil, &c.; evils; pernicious things.

A مفاصل *mafāṣil*, s.m. pl. (of *mafṣil*, q.v.), Joints (of the body, &c.); articulations.

P مفاصله *mufāṣala* (for A. مفاصلة *mufāṣalat*, inf. n. of فاصل 'to separate oneself from,' iii of فصل 'to separate, or divide,' &c.), s.m. Separation; interval, space, distance.

P مفايشه *mufāyasha* (for A. مفايشة *mufāyashat*, inf. n. of فايش 'to vie or contend with in glorying,' &c., iii of فاش (for فيش) 'to glory, or boast,' &c.), s.m. Boasting, vaunting; boast, vaunt;—contention for superiority.

P مفت *muft*, adj. & adv. Gratuitous; acquired without cost or labour; given away without return or benefit; gratuitously, gratis, without payment, for nothing;—in vain, unprofitably, uselessly;—s.m. What is useless or unprofitable:—*muft-bar*, adj. Taking away for nothing, or without making a return:—*muft-ḵẖor*, or *muft-ḵẖorā*, s.m. One who eats for nothing, a parasite, sponger, hanger on; a loafer:—*muft-rā ći guft*, 'What is to be said in respect of a thing obtained for nothing?'; one cannot murmur at a gift; one must not look a gift-horse in the mouth:—*muft-kā*, adj.=*muft*, q.v.:—*muft-kā māl*, s.m. A thing obtained for nothing; a gift:—*muft-meṅ*, adv.=*muft*, q.v.:—*muft-meṅ kām karānā*, To get work done for nothing;—to press, impress.

A مفتاح *miftāḥ* (n. of instr. fr. فتح 'to open'), s.f. An instrument with which a lock is opened; a key.

A مفتتات *mufattitāt* (pl. of *mufattitat*, fem. of *mufattit*, act. part. of فتّت, ii of (and syn. with) فتّ 'to bruise, bray, crush,' &c.), s.f. pl. (in Med.) Lithontriptics, drugs, &c. which tend to dissolve a calculus in the bladder.

A مفتح *mufattaḥ* (pass. part. of فتّح, ii of (and syn. with) فتح 'to open'), part. Opened;—commenced, begun;—taken, conquered (as a town, &c.):—*mufattĕḥ*(act. part. of the same verb), part. adj. Opening, &c.; aperient; deobstruent;—s.m. One who, or that which, opens, &c.;—a taker (of towns), a conqueror.

A مفتحات *mufattĕḥāt* (pl. of *mufatteḥat*, fem. of *mufattĕḥ*), s.f. pl. Aperients;—deobstruents, medicines which remove obstructions.

A مفتر *muftar* (pass. part. of افتر 'to make (one) flag, or become remiss, or languid,' iv of فتر 'to become remiss,' &c.), adj. Rendered languid; languid; enfeebled; weak.

P مفترى*muftarī* (for A. مفترٍ *muftariṉ*, act. part. of افترى'to forge or fabricate a lie or falsehood,' viii of (and syn. with) فرا (for فري)), adj. & s.m. Forging or fabricating falsehood; knavish, tricky;—a liar; slanderer, false accuser; a knave, rogue.

A مفتقر *muftaqir* (act. part. of افتقر, viii of (and syn. with) فقِر 'to be or become poor, or needy'), adj. Becoming poor or needy; reduced to poverty.

A مفتن *mufattan* (pass. part. of فتن, ii of (and syn. with) فتن 'to try or prove by fire; to cause to fall into trial, or affliction,' &c.), part. adj. Tried by temptations, &c.; tempted; afflicted;—thrown into disorder; deprived of reason;—excited to sedition or anything bad:—*mufattin*(act. part. of the same verb), part. adj. & s.m. Trying, tempting, seducing; fascinating (with love);—a tempter, seducer, one who leads astray, &c.

A مفتوح *maftūḥ* (pass. part. of فتح 'to open,' &c.), part. Opened;—occupied, taken, captured, subdued (as a town, &c.);—(a letter) marked or pronounced with the vowel *fatḥa*(-´*a*).

A مفتون *maftūn* (pass. part. of فتن 'to try or prove (by nre, &c.)'), part. adj. Tried in the fire (gold, &c.); tried by temptation, or affiiction, &c.; tried, tempted; drawn into sedition; seduced into evil; deprived of reason, demented, insane;—mad with love, fascinated, charmed (with), captivated (by).

P مفتى*muftī* (for A. مفتٍ *muftiṉ*, act. part. of افتى'to notify the decision of the law,' iv of فتو; see *fatwā*), s.m. A jurisconsult who notifies the decisions of the (Muhammadan) law, in, or respecting, cases submitted to him; an expounder of Muhammadan law, a Mufti:—*muftī-garī*, s.f. Office or duty of a Mufti.

P مفتى*muftī* (*muft*, q.v.+*ī*= S. इन्), adj. Gratuitous.

A مفخر *mafḵẖar* (n. of place fr. فخر 'to glory;' or contrac. fr. A. مفخرة *mafḵẖarat*), s.m. An object of glory; a cause of glorying or boasting, a thing in which one glories, &c.

A مفخر *mufaḵẖḵẖar* (pass. part. of فخّر 'to judge (one) to excel in glory,' &c., ii of فخر 'to glory,' &c.), part. Glorified; exalted; glorious.
A مفر *mafarr*, vulg. *mafar*(n. of place fr. فرّ 'to flee'), s.m. A place to which one flies for refuge, a place of refuge, an asylum (pl. *mafārr*).
A مفرّح *mufarrĕḥ*, corr. *mufarraḥ*(act. part. of فرّح 'to rejoice, gladden,' &c., ii of فرح 'to rejoice, to be glad,' &c.'), part. adj. & s.m. Rejoicing, gladdening, delighting; exhilarating; amusing, recreating;—refreshing; reviving;—stimulating;—a rejoicer, delighter, &c.;—an exhilarating, &c. draught;—a certain well-known exhilarating medicine (in which rubies are an ingredient);—a stimulant:—*mufarrĕḥu'l-qulūb*, s.m. Rejoicer or delighter of hearts.
A مفرد *mufrad* (pass. part. of افرد 'to make (a person, or thing) to be single, or one,' iv of فرد 'to be or become single,' &c.), adj. & s.m. Single, sole; solitary, alone;—singular; unique, simple; uncompounded;—(in Gram., &c.) a single, or simple, word or vocable.
A مفردات *mufradāt*, s.m. (pl. of *mufrad*, or of its fem. *mufradat*), Simples (in medicine), uncompounded medicines.
A مفرط *mufriṯ*(act. part. of افرط 'to exceed due bounds; to be or become excessive,' &c., iv of فرط 'to precede,' &c.), adj. Exceeding the due bounds, or just limits;—excessive, vast;—transcendent, transcendental.
A مفرق *mafraq*, or *mafriq*(n. of place fr. فرق 'to separate'), s.m. The place where the hair (of the head) parts, the middle, or the crown (of the head).
A مغروح *mafrūḥ* (pass. part. of فرح 'to be glad,' &c.), adj. Glad, joyful, rejoicing.
A مفرور *mafrūr* (pass. part. of فرّ 'to flee'), part. adj. & s.m. Fled, run away, absconded; fugitive;—a runaway, a fugitive:—*mafrūr honā*, v.n. To take to flight, to become a fugitive.
P مفروره *mafrūra* (for A. مفرورة *mafrūrat*, fem. of *mafrūr*), part. adj. & s.f.=*mafrūr*, q.v.
P مفروری*mafrūrī* (fr. *mafrūr*), s.f. Flight; period since flight.
A مفروض *mafrūẓ* (pass. part. of فرض 'to appoint; to make (a thing) obligatory or binding'), part. Appointed, or ordained (by God), enjoined, made obligatory (as a sacred duty), necessary to be observed;—supposed; hypothetical;—(in Geom.) granted, given.
A مفروغ *mafrūg* (pass. part. of فرغ 'to be or become devoid, or destitute, or free from occupation,' &c.), adj. Unoccupied, disengaged, unemployed, at leisure;—discharged.
A مفروق *mafrūq* (pass. part. of فرق 'to separate'), part. Separated, divided;—subtracted (cf. *tafrīq*):—*mafrūq-minhu*, That which is subtracted from.
A مفسد *mufsid* (act. part. of افسد 'to make or render bad, evil, or corrupt,' &c., iv of فسد 'to be or become bad,' &c.), adj. & s.m. Mischievous, factious, seditious, turbulent; pernicious, destructive, corruptive; noxious; vitiating;—a factious or seditious person (syn. *fasād karne-wālā*), a mischief-maker, an incendiary; depraver, corrupter; malefactor, &c.:—*majma'-ĕ mufsidān*, s.m. A company of factious or seditious persons, &c.; a riotous assembly; a mob.
P مفسدانه *mufsidāna* [*mufsid*, q.v.+Zend *āna*or *ana*= S. *ana*], adv. Seditiously; riotously; feloniously.
H مفسدپن *mufsid-pan* [*mufsid*, q.v.+*pan*= Prk. प्पणं=S. त्वं (Vedic त्वनं)], s.m. Factiousness, seditiousness; mischievousness; perniciousness;—litigiousness.
P مفسده *mafsada* (for A. مفسدة *mafsadat*, fr. *fasād*, q.v.), s.m. A cause or means, or an occasion, of *fasād*, q.v.; an evil, a pernicious thing, anything tending to disturb or corrupt, &c.;—a riot:—*mafsada bar-pā karnā*, To set on foot a riot.
P مفسدی*mufsidī*, adj.=*mufsid*, q.v.;—s.f.=*mufsid-pan*, q.v.
A مفسر *mufassar* (pass. part. of فسّر, ii of (and syn. with) فسر 'to explain, expound,' &c.), part. Explained, expounded, interpreted; commented on; declared:—*mufassir*(act. part. of the same verb), s.m. Expounder, expositor; interpreter, commentator (pl. *mufassirīn*).
A مفصل *mafṣil*, vulg. *mafṣal*(n. of place fr. فصل 'to separate'), s.m. A joint of a limb or member), juncture, articulation; the space between the joints.
A مفصل *mufaṣṣal*, vulg. *mufaṣṣil*(pass. part. of فصّل 'to cause to be separated, or divided, &c.; to make distinct,' &c., ii of فصل 'to separate,' &c. part. adj. Separated, divided; partitioned (as a bracelet or necklace, which between

every two pearls or other beads, has a larger pearl or gem, or a bead of a different kind);—dissected, analyzed (as speech); explained distinctly or in detail; made distinct, detailed, specified, particularized;—distinct, circumstantial, clear, plain, manifest, perspicuous; full, ample;—s.m. Particular mention, specification;—the subordinate divisions of a district (in contradistinction to the term *ṣadr*, which implies the seat of government, or of the collector of the public revenue); the country (as distinguished from the town);—adv. Distinctly, minutely, in detail, &c. (i.q. *mufaṣṣalan̲*, q.v.):—*mufaṣṣal kahnā*, or *mufaṣṣal bayān karnā*, v.t. To mention, or describe, in detail, to particularize, &c.

A مفصلات *mufaṣṣalāt*, s.m. pl. (of *mufaṣṣal*, q.v.), Detailed circumstances, particulars.

P مفصله *mufaṣṣala* (for A. مفصلة *mufaṣṣalat*, fem. of *mufaṣṣal*), part. adj.=*mufaṣṣal*, q.v.

P مفصلی*mufaṣṣalī* (*mufaṣṣal*, q.v.+*ī*= S. इन्), adj. & s.m. Of, or from, or relating to, the Mofussil or 'country';—a Mofussilite, a person from the country.

A مفعول *maf'ūl* (pass. part. of فعل 'to make; to do; to act, &c.), s.m. The object, or objective complement (of a verb); the accusative;—the passive participle (of a verb); —a pathick, a catamite:—*maf'ūl-ĕ-awwal*, The first object or accusative (of a verb which has several objective complements):—*maf'ūl-ĕ-s̱ānī*, The second object or accusative (of a verb):—*maf'ūl bĕh*(*i*), The objective complement, or accusative (of a trans. verb):—*maf'ūl-fīh*(*i*), The complement of a verb expressing time or place of action; the locative case:—*maf'ūl-la-hu*, The complement expressing the motive of the action; the dative of purpose:—*maf'ūl-ĕ-mutḷaq*, 'The absolute patient'; cognate accusative:—*maf'ūl-ma'-hu*, The ablative case; the instrumental case:—*ism-ĕ-maf'ūl*, or *ism-maf'ūl*, The passive participle, *nomen patientis*.

P مفعولیت *maf'ūlīyat*, vulg. *maf'ūliyat*(A. مفعولية, fr. *maf'ūlī*, rel. n. fr. *maf'ūl*), s.f. The condition of the object or accusative, accusativeness;—the state of being passive, the condition of the passive voice, passiveness, passivity.

A مفقود *mafqūd* (pass. part. of فقد 'not to find; to lose,' &c.), part. adj. Not found, or not to be found; not forthcoming; lost; non-existent; missing, disappeared, concerning whom it is not known whether he be living or dead; wanting, lacking; destitute (of);—s.m. One who is not to be found, &c.:—*mafqūdu-'l k̲h̲abar*, Of whom no information or news is forthcoming;—an address not found.

A مفلس *muflis* (act. part. of افلس 'to become insolvent; to be reduced to poverty,' iv of فلس not in use; see *fals*, and *fulūs*), adj. & s.m. Insolvent, bankrupt; penniless; indigent, needy, in want, poor, wretched, beggarly;—an insolvent; a penniless person, a pauper;—(as used by Europeans) a bachelor:—*muflis banā-denā*or *muflis karnā*or *kar-denā*, v.t. To make poor, reduce to poverty, to impoverish.

P مفلسه *muflisa* (for A. مفلسة *muflisat*, fem. of *muflis*), adj. f.=*muflis*, q.v.

P مفلسی*muflisī* (fr. *muflis*), s.f. Insolvency, bankruptcy; indigence, poverty, pauperism:—*muflisī-ćhānā*(*-ko*), Poverty to overshadow (one), to be sunk in poverty.

A مفلوج *maflūj* (pass. part. of فلج 'to have the disease termed *fālij*,' q.v.), adj. Having the disease termed *fālij*, q.v.; paralytic, palsied.

P مفلوک *maflūk* (formed on the model of the A. pass. part. from an artificial inf. n. *falākat*, fr. *falak*, q.v.), adj. Stricken of Heaven (syn. *falak-zada*), unfortunate; distressed; poor, indigent, destitute, beggarly.

A مفوض *mufawwaẓ* (pass. part. of فوّض 'to commit (to),' &c., ii of فوض not in use), = P مفوضه *mufawwaẓa* (for A. مفوضة *mufawwaẓat*, fem. of *mufawwaẓ*),part. Committed (to), entrusted (to the care of), consigned, delivered over; resigned; ceded.

P مفوضه *mufawwaẓa* (for A. مفوضة *mufawwaẓat*, fem. of *mufawwaẓ*), = A مفوض *mufawwaẓ* (pass. part. of فوّض 'tocommit (to),' &c., ii of فوض not in use), part. Committed (to), entrusted (to the care of), consigned, delivered over; resigned; ceded.

A مفهوم *mafhūm* (part. adj. of فهم 'to understand,' &c.), part. Understood, apprehended, comprehended, known, perceived;—s.m. Acceptation (of a word or an expression), meaning, sense, tenor, contents (of a letter, &c.);—an object:—*mafhūm-ĕ-ma'qūl*, A reasonable

acceptation, or construction:—*mafhūm honā*, v.n. To be understood, &c.; to be taken to mean.

A مفيد *mufīd* (act. part. of افاد 'to profit, advantage, benefit,' &c., iv of فاد (for فيد) 'profit, &c. to accrue (to)'), adj. Profitable, advantageous, beneficial; performing a useful office, useful, of use; salutary; (in Gram.) expressive of a meaning, importing or conveying a meaning or signification:—*mufīd honā*, v.n. To be profitable, &c.

H مقابا *muqābā* (corr. of A. مقوّیٰ*muqawuā*, q.v.), s.m. A dressing-box, or dressing-case.

A مقابر *maqābir*, s.m. pl. (of *maqbara*, q.v.), Burial-places, graveyards, tombs, sepulchres, mausoleums.

A مقابل *muqābil* (act. part. of قاَبَل; see *muqābala*), adj. & postpn. Fronting, confronting; opposing, contending; opposite;—comparing; collating;—corresponding, matching; resembling, like;—in opposition (to, *-ke*); in front (of), over against; face to face (with), in the presence (of);—in comparison (with):—*muqābil-kā*adj. (f. -*kī*), Opposite, &c.

P مقابله *muqābala* (for A. مقابلة *muqābalat*, inf. n. of قابل 'to stand over against, to face,' &c., iii of قبل 'to look to the tip of the nose,' &c.; see *qabl*), s.m. Facing, standing over against; meeting face to face, confronting; opposing, resisting, contending;—putting side by side, comparing, collating;—presence; opposition, opposite quarter; resistance; encounter, contest; competition; comparison; contrast; comptrol; collation; examination:—*muqābala aur imtĕḥān*, Comparison and examination, checking, audit:—*muqābale ānā*(*-ke*), To come in front (of), to face, confront; to oppose; to challenge to combat, to defy:—*muqābale-par mustaʻid honā*, To be ready or prepared to oppose, or resist, or contend (with):—*muqābala ćāhnā*(*-se*), To demand or desire to be put face to face (with); to challenge, to defy to combat; to desire comparison, &c.:—*muqābala karnā*or *kar-baiṭhnā*(*-kā*, or *-se*), To confront; to oppose, resist, to contend (with, or against); to compete, or cope (with);—to challenge;—to compare, collate, contrast; to examine, check, or balance (accounts, &c.).

H مقابه *muqāba*, s.m.=مقابا *muqābā*, q.v.

P مقاتله *muqātala* (for A. مقاتلة *muqātalat*, inf. n. of قاتل 'to try to kill; to fight with'; iii of قتل 'to kill'), s.m. Fighting (with);—battle, conflict, slaughter, carnage.

A مقادير *maqādīr*, s f. pl. (of *miqdār*, q.v.), Quantities; magnitudes, &c.

P مقاربت *muqārabat* (for A. مقاربة, inf. n. of قارب, iii of (and syn. with) قرُب 'to be or become near to'), s.f. Drawing near (to), approaching; approximation;—proximity; showing propinquity, or affinity.

P مقارنت *muqāranat* (for A. مقارنة, inf. n. of قارن, iii of (and syn. with) قرن 'to be in conjunction' (as two stars)), s.f. Conjunction; connexion; companionship; familiarity;—proximity.

A مقاصد *maqāṣid*, s.m. pl. (of *maqṣad*, q.v.), Objects of aim or pursuit; aims, objects, desires, designs, purposes, intentions; enterprises; attempts, undertakings.

A مقاعد *muqāʻid* (act. part. of قاعد 'to sit with; to guard,' &c., iii of (and also syn. with) قعد 'to remain, or come (behind, or after)'), s.m. Guardian, preserver, keeper;—whatever remains or comes behind (another, as a doe, or a bird, &c.).

A مقال *maqāl* (inf. n. of قال (for قول) 'to say, to speak,' &c.), = P مقاله *maqāla* (for A. مقالة *maqālat*, inf. n. of قال), s.m. A word, speech, discourse; a saying; a sentence; an adage, a proverb; a treatise, disquisition, a book (as of Euclid).

P مقاله *maqāla* (for A. مقالة *maqālat*, inf. n. of قال), = A مقال *maqāl* (inf. n. of قال (for قول) 'to say, to speak,' &c.), s.m. A word, speech, discourse; a saying; a sentence; an adage, a proverb; a treatise, disquisition, a book (as of Euclid).

A مقام *maqām*, or *muqām*(inf. n., and n. of place, of قام (for قوم) 'to stay, stop,' &c.), s.m. Staying, stopping, resting, halting; abiding, residing (in any place); stay; halt;—place of residence, or of encamping or halting; residence, abode, dwelling, mansion; station; place; site; position, situation; ground, or basis (of an action, &c., e.g. *maqām-ĕ-shikāyat*, 'ground of complaint'); circumstance; contingency; state, condition; dignity;—occasion, opportunity;—a musical tone:—*maqām bolnā*, To declare or order a halt:—*maqām-ĕ-parda*, s.m. The private parts, privities:—*maqām*(or *muqām*) *denā*(*-ko*), To go out to condole with:—*maqām-ĕ-siyāsat*, s.m. House of correction:—*maqām karnā*, To stay, stop, remain; to abide, to put up;

to settle; to encamp; to halt:—*ba maqām*, adv. In the place (of, -*ĕ*); instead.

A مقامات *maqāmāt*, s.m. pl. (of *maqāmat*, fr. *maqām*), Places; stations; dwellings; halts, &c. (see *maqām*);—sittings, assemblies; conversations held at sittings or assemblies.

A مقامر *muqāmir* (act. part. of قامر 'to contend with (a person) at a game of hazard,' iii of (and syn. with) قمر, s.m. An antagonist at a game of hazard;—a dice-player.

P مقامی *maqāmī*, or *muqāmī*(*maqām*, q.v.+*ī*= S. इन्), adj. Residing, resident; stationary;—local.

P مقاومت *muqāwamat* (for A. مقاومة, inf. n. of قاوم 'to stand front to front with, to withstand, oppose,' &c., iii of قام (for قوم) 'to stand'), s.f. Opposing, withstanding; opposition, resistance; competition:—*muqāwamat karnā*(-*kī*), To oppose, withstand, &c.

P مقبره *maqbara*, *maqbura*, or *maqbira*(for A. مقبرة *maqbarat*, &c., n. of place fr. قبر 'to bury'), s.m. A burial-place, cemetery;—the place of a grave, a tomb' mausoleum.

A مقبل *muqbil* (act. part. of اقبل 'to look towards,' &c., iv of قبل 'to look towards the tip of the nose'), adj. Looking towards; advancing towards, approaching; inclining towards, favouring (fortune);—prosperous, fortunate.

A مقبوض *maqbūẓ* (pass. part. of قبض 'to grasp, seize, take possession of'), = P مقبوضه *maqbūẓa* (for A. مقبوضة *maqbūẓat*, fem. of *maqbūẓ*)part. adj. Taken, seized; taken possession of; held, occupied; in possession;—conquered:—*maqbūẓ-ĕ-khāṭiṛ*, Having the mind occupied or engaged; absent in mind; distracted in attention.

P مقبوضه *maqbūẓa* (for A. مقبوضة *maqbūẓat*, fem. of *maqbūẓ*) = A مقبوض *maqbūẓ* (pass. part. of قبض 'tograsp, seize, take possession of'), part. adj. Taken, seized; taken possession of; held, occupied; in possession;—conquered: —*maqbūẓ-ĕ-khāṭiṛ*, Having the mind occupied or engaged; absent in mind; distracted in attention.

A مقبول *maqbūl* (pass. part. of قبل 'to accept,' &c.), part. adj. Accepted, received, admitted, approved;—chosen; elect;—taken in good part; agreed on;—acceptable, agreeable, pleasing, grateful;—s.m. One of the elect or faithful;—a mistress:—*maqbūl honā*, v.n. To be accepted; to be approved, &c.

P مقبولی *maqbūlī* (fr. *maqbūl*), s.f. Acceptableness, agreeableness, &c.

P مقبولیت *maqbūlīyat* (for A. مقبول+يّة *īyat*, aff. of abst. s.), s.f. Acceptableness, agreeableness;—agreement;—orthodoxy.

A مقتبس *muqtabis* (act. part. of اقتبس, viii of (and syn. with) قبس 'to take, or acquire, &c. (from another)'), s.m. One who takes, or receives, or acquires, or borrows, or quotes (from another); a quoter (from), &c.:—*muqtabas*(pass. part. of the same verb), part. Taken, received, acquired; borrowed; quoted.

P مقتدا *muqtadā* (for A. مقتدَي, pass. part. of اقتدَى'to be imitated,' viii of قدو 'to be near'), part. adj. Imitated, followed; imitable.

A مقتدر *muqtadir* (act. part. of اقتدر, viii of (and syn. with) قدر 'to have power or ability to do,' &c.), adj. Possessing power or ability; powerful, strong, able.

P مقتدی *muqtadī* (for A. مقتدٍ *muqtadiṉ*, act. part. of اقتدي; see *muqtadā*), s.m. An imitator, a follower.

A مقترب *muqtarab* (pass. part. of اقترب, viii of (and syn. with) قرب 'to be or become near, to approach'), part. Brought near, approached;—s.m. One who is brought near (pl. *muqtarabīn*).

A مقتصر *muqtaṣar* (pass. part. of اقتصر 'to confine, or restrict,' &c., viii of قصر 'to be or become short; to fall short,' &c.), adj. Abbreviated, abridged; summary;—s.m. A summary, compendium, epitome.

P مقتضا *muqtaẓā* (for A. مقتضَى *muqtaẓā*, pass. part. of اقتضَى 'to demand, require,' &c., viii of قضى 'to determine, decide,' &c.), part. adj. Demanded, exacted, required, needed, called for;—conformable (to); consistent (with);—s.m. That which is demanded, or required, &c. (by or of); requirement, requisition, demand, exigency, necessity;—that which is conformable (to), or consistent (with);—drift, scope; the ends (of justice, &c.); exact or opportune moment (of time), nick (of time);—adv. Conformably (to), in conformity (with), in accordance (with):—*ba-muqtaẓā-ĕ*, adv. In conformity with, in accordance with;—in consequence of.

P مقتضی *muqtaẓī* (for A. مقتضٍ *muqtaẓiṉ*, act. part. of اقتضَى; see *muqtaẓā*), part. adj. Requiring, demanding, exacting, calling for; leading to; impelling, urging; producing;—s.m.

Demander, exacter, &c.:—*muqtaẓī honā*(*-kā*), To demand, require, exact; to impel, or urge (to).
A مقتضَى *muqtaẓā*, part. & s.m. See مقتضا *muqtaẓā.*
A مقتل *maqtal* (n. of place fr. قتل 'to kill'), s.m. Place of slaughter, or of execution;—place of death, any part of the body which, being wounded, causes death; mortal spot, vital part (syn. *maram*).
A مقتول *maqtūl* (pass. part. of قتل 'to kill'), part. Killed, slain, slaughtered;—s.m. One who is slain;—a lover:—*maqtūl-o-majrūh*, Killed and wounded.
P مقتولی*maqtūlī* (fr. *maqtūl*), s.f. The being killed or slain.
A مقدار *miqdār* (n. of instr. fr. قدر 'to measure,' &c.), s.m. Measure; quantity, quantum; magnitude, size, bulk, dimension; proportion, extent; space; amount, sum, number attained;—rate; settled allowance;—term (of life):—*miqdār-ĕ-majhūl*, (in Alg.) Unknown quantity:—*miqdār-ĕ-maʻrūf*, Known quantity:—*miqdār-ĕ-muqarrara*, A fixed amount or quantity.
A مقدر *muqaddar* (pass. part. of قدّر 'to decree, ordain,' &c., ii of قدر 'to measure; to estimate,' &c.), part. adj. Decreed (by God), appointed, ordained, destined, predestined, predetermined;—understood, implied;—s.m. Fate, destiny:—*muqaddir*(act. part. of the same verb), part. adj. & s.m. Decreeing, ordaining, predestining, &c.;—s.m. The Predestinator, God;—the Designer, or Projector, &c.
A مقدس *maqdis* (n. of place fr. قدس 'to be holy'), s.m. A holy place.
A مقدس *muqaddas* (pass. part. of قدّس 'to hallow, sanctify,' &c., ii of قدس 'to be holy'), part. adj. Hallowed, sanctified, consecrated; holy; purified; blessed:—*baitu'l-muqaddas*, 'The hallowed dwelling,' or 'the dwelling of the hallowed,' &c., i.e. Jerusalem:—*kitāb-ĕ-muqaddas*, The holy or blessed book, Holy Scripture.
P مقدسه *muqaddasa* (for A. مقدسة *muqaddasat*, fem. of *muqaddas*), part. fem.=*muqaddas*, q.v.
A مقدم *maqdam* (inf. n. of قدم 'to come, arrive,' &c.), s.m. Coming, arriving; arrival;—(n. of place fr. قدم) place from which one arrives.
A مقدم *muqaddam* (pass. part. of قدّم 'to give precedence to; to prefer,' &c., ii of قدم 'to precede,' &c.), part. adj. Given precedence; placed before; preferred;—preceding, antecedent, prior;—superior; chief; more important;—s.m. Advanced guard (of an army);—major premiss (of a syllogism);—superior officer of the revenue (in a village), a village head; a chief, leader;—a title of respect among villagers:—*muqaddam jānnā*, v.t. To consider preferable (to or over, *-par*); to deem superior (to), or more important, &c.:—*muqaddam rakhnā*, v.t. To place before, put first; to give (one, or a thing) preference (over, *-par*), to prefer:—*muqaddam honā*(*-par*), To stand (before); to precede; to take precedence (of); to be first, or most binding.
A مقدمات *muqaddamāt*, s.m. pl. (of next, q.v.), Preambles, prefaces, premisses, preliminaries; pre-requisites;—law-suits, cases;—topics.
P مقدمه *muqaddama*, vulg. *muqadma*, and *mukadmā*(for A. مقدمة *muqaddamat*, fem. of *muqaddam*, q.v.), s.m. The first part; preamble (to a speech); preface (to a book); prelude; introduction; premisses (of an argument); preliminary;—affair, matter, case, business, subject, topic, thesis;—law-suit, suit, cause, case, proceedings; prosecution;—advanced guard (of an army):—*muqaddama uṭhānā*, or *muqaddama banānā*, To get up a case:—*muqaddama-fahmī*, s.f. The understanding of a case, or business, or subject, &c.:—*muqaddama khaṛā karnā*, To institute a suit; to prosecute; to go to law (with); to litigate:—*muqaddama laṛānā*(*-se*), To fight a case or cause (with); to go to law (with); to litigate; to prosecute:—*muqaddama hārnā*, To lose a cause, or suit, &c.
P مقدمی *muqaddamī* [*muqaddam*, q.v.+*ī*= S. इन्), adj. Of or relating to a *Muqaddam*, or chief of a village, &c.;—s.f. The office of a *Muqaddam*; the dues, or rights, of a *Muqaddam*.
A مقدور *maqdūr* (pass. part. of قدر 'to have power or ability to do or accomplish,' &c.), s.m. 'What one is able to do or accomplish,' &c.; power, ability; capacity;—means, resources;—presumption, presumptuousness:—*maqdūr-bhar*, or *tā-maqdūr*, or *tā-ba-maqdūr*, or *ḥatta'l-maqdūr*, adv. To the best of (one's) power or ability;—with all (one's) might:—*maqdūr na rakhnā*(*-kā*), Not to possess the power or ability (for), to be unable (to):—*maqdūr-wālā*, s.m. A man of means or resources, a rich or wealthy man; a

capitalist:—*uskā baṛā maqdūr hai*, He has great presumption; it is very presumptuous on his part (to, *jo*, or *ki*, &c.);—*be-maqdūr*, adj. Powerless, helpless; incompetent;—without means or resources, penniless; insolvent:—*hasbu'l-maqdūr*, adv. According to (one's) power or ability.

H مقدوری *maqdūrī*, s.f. Power, &c. (=*maqdūr*, q.v.).

A مقر *maqarr*, vulg. *maqar* (n. of place fr. قرّ 'to settle; to become steady, or at rest,' &c.), s.m. A place of stability, or fixedness, or rest, &c.; residence, dwelling, habitation, station, seat.

A مقر *muqirr*, vulg. *muqir* (act. part. of اقرّ 'to settle, establish;—to acknowledge, confess,' &c. iv of قرّ 'to be settled,' &c.), part. adj. & s.m. Settling; establishing; confirming;—asserting, affirming;—acknowledging, confessing, admitting, professing;—one who fixes, or establishes, &c.;—asserter, affirmer; one who confesses or acknowledges, &c.:—*muqir-ĕ-jurm honā*, To plead guilty of a crime:—*muqir honā* (-*kā*), To acknowledge, confess, admit, avow (syn. *iqrār karnā*).

A مقراض *miqrāẓ* (n. of instr. fr. قرض 'to cut'), s.f. 'An instrument for shearing, or clipping, or cutting'; a pair of scissors; shears.

A مقرب *muqarrab* (pass. part. of قرّب 'to cause to be near, or to approach or draw near,' ii of قرب 'to be or become near'), part. adj. & s.m. Caused to draw near (to); allowed to approach, admitted (to);—approximated;—nearly related;—one who is allowed to approach, or to have access (to a king, &c.); an intimate friend; a favourite; a relation; an attendant (pl. *muqarrabīn*):—*muqarrabu'l-ḥaẓrat*, The relations of the king, blood royal:—*muqarrabu'l-k͟hidmat*, A confidential servant, or confidential servants.

A مقرر *muqarrar* (pass. part. of قرّر 'to settle, fix, establish, confirm,' &c., ii of قرّ 'to be settled,' &c.), part. adj. Settled, fixed, established, confirmed, ratified, agreed upon; appointed, assigned; constituted; determined, defined; prescribed; imposed; usual, customary; permanent;—ascertained, undoubted, certain; infallible, unquestionable;—adv. Certainly, assuredly, unquestionably, undoubtedly, positively, &c.:—*muqarrar karnā* or *kar-lenā*, v.t. To settle, fix, &c.; to appoint (to an office); to assign (a share, &c. to); to constitute, &c.; to impose (a tax, &c.); to assess (revenue).

P مقرره *muqarrara* (for A. مقررة *muqarrarat*, fem. of *muqarrar*), part. adj.=*muqarrar*, q.v.;—s.m. A fixed allowance; appointed portion.

P مقرری *muqarrarī* (fr. *muqarrar*), adj. Fixed; appointed, assigned;—s.f. A fixed tenure in perpetuity; a fixed lease; quit-rent;—a fixed stipend;—an appointment;—adv. Certainly, assuredly, &c.:—*muqarrarī-dār*, s.m. A holder of a *muqarrarī* farm or tenure.

A مقرض *muqarraẓ* (pass. part. of قرّض, ii of (and syn. with) قرض 'to cut,' &c.), part. Cut, clip, shredded (as with scissors).

A مقروض *maqrūẓ* (pass. part. of قرض 'to cut,' &c.), part. adj. Cut;—lent;—burdened with debt (*qarẓ*); indebted; in debt.

P مقروضی *maqrūẓī* (fr. *maqrūz*), s.m. One who is in debt.

H مقروق *maqrūq* = H مقروقه *maqrūqa* (formed fr. *qurq* (q.v.), after the model of the pass. part. of the Ar.), part. adj. Placed under embargo; seized, attached (in law), confiscated, sequestered.

H مقروقه *maqrūqa* = H مقروق *maqrūq* (formed fr. *qurq* (q.v.), after the model of the pass. part. of the Ar.), part. adj. Placed under embargo; seized, attached (in law), confiscated, sequestered.

A مقرون *maqrūn* (pass. part. of قرن 'to join, unite,' &c.), part. adj. Joined, conjoined, fastened, bound together; adhering; connected; related;—near; contiguous; neighbouring.

A مقری *muqrī* (act. part. of اقرأ 'to cause, or to teach, to read or recite,' iv. of قرأ 'to read, or recite'), s.m. One who causes (or who teaches) to read or recite; an elocutionist;—the reader (or minister) of a mosque.

A مقسم *maqsam* (v.n. fr. قسم 'to divide,' &c.), s.m. Part, portion.

A مقسم *maqsim* (n. of place fr. قسم 'to divide,' &c.), s.m. Place of partition.

A مقسم *muqassim* (act. part. of قسّم, ii of (and syn. with) قسم 'to divide,' &c.), part. adj. Dividing; distributing;—dispersing, scattering;—s.m. A divider, &c.;—*muqassam* (pass. part. of the same verb), part. adj.

Divided;
distributed;—dispersed, scattered;—possessed of a beautiful (face);—beautified.

A مقسم *muqsim* (act. part. of اقسم 'to swear (by God),' iv of قسم; but formed fr. *qasam*, 'oath'), part. adj. & s.m. Swearing; or one who swears (by God):—*muqsam*(pass. part. of the same verb), part. adj. & s.m. Sworn;—an oath;—(n. of place fr. اقسم 'to swear') s.m. A place where people swear, or are sworn.

A مقسوم *maqsūm* (pass. part. of قسم 'to divide,' &c.), part. adj. Divided, distributed, portioned out, apportioned, allotted;—s.m. Portion, share; allotment; lot, fate, destiny; (in Arith.) the dividend:—*maqsūm-ʻalaih*, s.m. (in Arith.) Divisor:—*maqsūm-ʻalaih-ĕ-aʻẓạm*, s.m. Createst common divisor or factor, the G.C.M.:—*maqsūm-kā likhā*, The decree of fate:—*maqsūm-kī bāt hai*, It is a matter of fate or destiny.

A مقشر *muqashshar* (pass. part. of قشّر, ii of (and syn. with) قشر 'to divest or strip of (its) bark or peel,' &c.), part. adj. Peeled, rinded, barked, skinned, shelled, husked, &c.

A مقصد *maqṣad* (inf. n. (used in the sense of *maqṣūd*) of قصد 'to intend, to desire,' &c.), s.m. Intended sense (of), meaning, purport;—thing aimed at, or intended, or purposed; object of aim or pursuit; intention, design, purpose; desire, wish; object, aim, scope:—*maqṣad barānā*, or *maqsạd honā*(-*kā*, or *merā*), (One's) object to be accomplished or attained; (one's) wish to be gained:—*maqṣad-war*, adj. Possessed of (one's) object, &c.; successful.

A مقصر *muqaṣṣar* (pass. part. of قصّر, ii of (and syn. with) قصر 'to confine, restrict,' &c.), part. adj. Failing (of), coming short (of), deficient; defective.

A مقصود *maqṣūd* (pass. part. of قصد 'to intend, desire,' &c.), part. adj. Intended, meant; purposed, designed; proposed; desired, wished, sought;—s.m. Intent, intention, design, purpose, drift, aim, view, desire, object, scope (syn. *maqṣad*).

P مقصوره *maqṣūra* (for A. مقصوره *maqṣūrat*, fem. of *maqṣūr*, pass. part. of قصر 'to confine, restrict,' &c.), part. adj. Confined, restricted;—abridged, abbreviated, curtailed, diminished;—s.m. (for *alif-ĕ-maqṣūra*), The abbreviated or short *alif*(as in دنيي or دنيا *dunyā*).

A مقط *miqatṭ*, vulg. *miqat*(n. of instr. fr. قطّ 'to cut'), s.m. The thing (generally a piece of bone or ivory) upon which the reed for writing is nibbed.

A مقطر *muqaṭṭir* (act. part. of قطّر, ii of (and syn. with) قطر 'to drop, drip,' &c.), part. adj. Dropping, dripping, trickling; distilling, exuding:—*muqaṭṭar*(pass. part. of the same verb), part. adj. Allowed to fall drop by drop; exuded in drops; distilled:—*āb-ĕ-muqaṭṭar*, s.m. Distilled water.

A مقطع *maqtạʻ* (inf. n., and n. of place, of قطع 'to cut,' &c.), s.m. Cutting, severing, dividing; amputation; a cut;—interruption, an abrupt breaking off; a place of separation: a pause (in reading verse), a caesura;—the last verse of a poem (in which the writer introduces his *nom de plume*):—*maqtạʻ-kā*(vulg. *maqte-kā*) *band*, Chorus of a song.

A مقطع *miqtạʻ* (n. of instr. fr. قطع 'to cut'), s.m. An instrument for cutting; shears (for cutting cloth, or silver, &c.).

A مقطع *muqaṭṭạʻ* (pass. part. of قطع 'to cut into several pieces; to dissect; to cut out,' &c., ii of قطع 'to cut'), part. adj. Cut into several pieces; cut down, reduced in size by cutting; short, dwarfish;—cut out, shaped; cut or trimmed according to the *sharʻ*(as a beard);—well-dressed; well-shaped, comely, beautiful;—solemn, serious (face or countenance).

A مقطعات *muqaṭṭạʻāt*, s.m. pl. (of *muqaṭṭạʻ*), Small cuttings or cuts (of cloth), narrow strips (of cloth), narrow cloths; short verses or poems; verses; bits, parts or portions; texts (of Scripture).

A مقعد *maqʻad* (n. of place fr. قعد 'to sit down'), s.f. Place of sitting, sitting-place;—the posteriors; the hips the anus, podex, fundament.

A مقعر *muqaʻʻar* (pass. part. of قعّر 'to make deep,' &c., ii of قعر 'to be deep'), part. adj. Made deep; excavated; deep, profound;—hollow; concave.

P مقفا *muqaffā* (for A. مقفًى *muqaffā*, pass. part. of قفّى 'to make (one thing) follow (another),' ii of قفا (for قفو) 'to follow'), part. adj. & s.m. Rhythmically composed (oration); rhyming or measured (prose);—a rhythmically composed oration (syn. *musajjaʻ*).

A مقفل *muqaffal* (pass. part. of قفّل 'to lock,' &c., ii of قفل; but prob. formed fr. *qufl*, 'a lock'), part. adj. Locked; bolted (as a door, &c.):—*muqaffal karnā*, v.t. To lock, lock up; to bolt (a door).

A مقل *muql*, s.m.(?) Bdellium, a fragrant gum (syn. *gūgal*).

A مقلب *muqallib* (act. part. of قلّب, ii of (and syn. with) قلب 'to change; to invert, to turn,' &c.), part. adj. & s.m. Changing; turning, converting, &c.;—changer, &c.:—*muqallibu'l-qulūb*, The Converter of hearts, i.e. God.

A مقلد *muqallid* (act. part. of قلّد 'to follow another in that which he says or does,' ii of قلد 'to twist, or wind, or wreathe'; but prob. formed fr. *qilāda*, q.v.), s.m. A follower (of another); an imitator; a disciple:—*muqallad*(pass. part. of the same verb), part. adj. Followed; imitated, mimicked; represented; counterfeited.

A مقلوب *maqlūb* (pass. part. of قلب 'to change, to turn,' &c.), part. adj. Changed, turned; turned upwards; turned upside-down, inverted; converted; transposed;—subverted; reversed:—*maqlūb-mustawī*, s.m. A word, or a sentence, which may be read backwards or forwards (as درد; or the Eng. 'madam'); a palindrome:—*kalām-ĕ-maqlūb*, s.m. A sentence, or the like, having the order of its words changed by inversion, or by any transposition.

A مقناطيس *miqnāṭīṣ* (fr. Gr. μαγνῆτις), s.m. The magnet, loadstone (also written *mignāṭīṣ*, q.v.;—syn. *ćumbak*).

A مقنع *miqna'*, vulg. *maqna'*, (n̄. of instr. fr. قنع 'to turn downwards,' &c.), = P مقنعه *miqna'a*, vulg. *maqna'a* (for A.مقنعة *miqna'at*, fem. of *miqna'*),s.m. A veil of muslin or fine linen (esp. a bride's veil) worn over the head and reaching almost to the ground.

P مقنعه *miqna'a*, vulg. *maqna'a*(for A. مقنعة *miqna'at*, fem. of *miqna'*), = A مقنع *miqna'*, vulg. *maqna'*, (n. of instr.fr. قنع 'to turn downwards,' &c.), s.m. A veil of muslin or fine linen (esp. a bride's veil) worn over the head and reaching almost to the ground.

A مقولات *maqūlāt*, s.m. pl. of *maqūla*, q.v.

P مقوله *maqūla* (for A. مقولة *maqūlat*, fem. of *maqūl*, pass. part. of قال (for قول) 'to say, speak, tell,' &c.), part. adj. & s.m. Said; repeated over and over again;—what is said, a word; a saying; an adage, a proverb, a maxim, an aphorism;—a quotation:—*maqūla bayān karnā*(-*kā*), To mention or repeat a saying (of), to quote (from).

A مقوم *muqawwim* (act. part. of قوّم 'to make straight, or right,' &c., ii of قام (for قوم) 'to be straight,' &c.), part. adj. & s.m. Making straight, setting right; rightly disposing; rectifying, adjusting, arranging; directing; fixing, constituting;—fixing a price;—one who sets right, or rectifies, &c.

P مقوی*muqawwī* (for A. مقوٍّ *muqawwin*, act. part. of قوّى'to strengthen,' &c., ii of قوى'to be strong,' &c.), part. adj. & s.m. Strengthening, invigorating, bracing;—confirming; corroborative;—a strengthener, &c. (pl. *muqawwiyāt*);—Ar. *muqawwā*(pass. part. of the same verb), part. adj. Strengthened; confirmed; corroborated;—s.m. A box, or case (esp. one of a circular oblong shape in which rolls of paper are carried;—see *muqābā*):—*muqawwī-ĕ-bāh*, adj. & s.m. Aphrodisiac; stimulant;—an aphrodisiac, &c.:—*muqawwī-ĕ-badan*, adj. & s.m. Restorative;—a restorative:—*muqawwī-ĕ-dil*, adj. & s.m. Cardiac;—a cordial:—*muqawwī-ĕ-damāg*, adj. & s.m. Cephalic;—a cephalic medicine:—*muqawwī-ĕ-kabid*,
adj. & s.m. Hepatic:—*muqawwī-ĕ-mĕ'da*, adj. & s.m. Tonic;—a tonic, a stomachic.

A مقهور *maqhūr* (pass. part. of قهر 'to overcome, conquer,' &c.), part. adj. Overcome, conquered, subdued, &c.;—constrained, coerced;—disturbed; oppressed; vexed.

A مقى *muqī* (act. part. of اقآءَ 'to cause to vomit,' iv of قآءَ (for قيأ) 'to vomit'), adj. & s.m. Causing vomiting, vomitive (medicine);—an emetic.

A مقياس *miqyās* (n. of instr. fr. قاس (for قيس) 'to measure'), s.m. A measuring instrument, a measure;—a probe with which the depth of a wound is measured;—style (of a dial), gnomon; hand (of a watch);—the nilometer (of Egypt):—*miqyāsu'l-ḥarārat*, A thermometer (syn. *garmī-nāp*):—*miqyāsu'l-mā*, A hydrometer (syn. *pānī-nāp*):—*miqyāsu'l-mausim*, A barometer (syn. *pavan-nāp*).

A مقيت *muqīt* (act. part. of اقات 'to feed, nourish, sustain; to keep, preserve;—to have power or ability to do (a thing),' iv of قات (for قوت) to feed, nourish'), part. adj. & s.m. Giving food (*qūt*), or nourishment or sustenance; nourishing, sustaining;—keeping, preserving, guarding,

protecting;—possessing power, able, powerful;—giver of food or sustenance, nourisher, sustainer;—keeper, preserver, guardian, protector;—the Possessor of power, a name of the Deity.

A مقيد *muqaiyad* (pass. part. of قَيَّد 'to put shackles (*qaid*) upon, to shackle; to bind,' &c., ii of قيد 'to have shackles put (upon),' &c.), part. adj. Shackled, fettered, in chains; bound; imprisoned, confined; restrained; restricted; strict;—fixed; determined;—attentive (to), solicitous, earnest, diligent; dedicated (to); addicted (to);—pointed with syllabical signs (as a writing or letters);—registered, recorded, written, noted, signed, marked.

H مقيش *muqqaish* [for *muqaiyash*, formed on the model of the Ar. pass. part. of conj. ii fr. *qesh*= S. केश *keś*], s.m. Brocade; gold or silver thread.

H مقيشى *muqqaishī* [*muqqaish*, q.v.+*ī*= S. इन्+कः], adj. Brocaded; worked with gold or silver thread; embroidered.

A مقيم *muqīm* (act. part. of اقام 'to stop, rest, stay,' &c., iv of قام (for قوم) 'to stand,' &c.), part. adj. & s.m. Stopping, staying, remaining, residing;—fixed; assiduous; constant; persevering;—a dweller, resident, inhabitant;—an appraiser, a broker;—a wholesale greengrocer:—*muqīm honā*, v.n. To stay, put up (in or at, *-meṅ*), to dwell, abide; to halt;—to be assiduous, to persevere (in).

A مقيىmuqaiyī (act. part. of قَيَّأ 'to cause to vomit,' ii of قَآءَ (for قيأ) 'to vomit'), adj. & s.m.=*muqī*, q.v.

H مک मक*mak* (dialec.), adv.=*baran*, q.v. (see *maku*).

H مکا मक्का*makkā*, (dialec.) मका *makā* [prob. S. मर्ककः, i.q. मर्कटकः], s.m. Indian corn, maize, *Zea mays.*

H مکا मुक्का*mukkā* [for *mukkh ā*= Prk. मुकवओ;; S. मुष्क+कः; cf. *muṭṭhā*, or *mūṭhā*], s.m. The fist;—a fist, a blow with the fist; thump, buffet:—*mukkā ćalnā*, v.n. The fist to be used; to come to blows:—*mukkā lagnā*(-*ko*), To receive a blow with the fist;—to suffer a shock:—*mukkā mārnā*(-*ko*), To strike a blow with the fist; to give (one) a buffet.

P مکابره *mukābara* (for A. مکابرة *mukābarat*, inf. n. of کابر 'to lift up; to contend,' iii of کبر 'to be great,' &c.), s.m. Pride, haughtiness;—contention.

A مکاتب *makātib*, s.m. pl. (of *maktab*, q.v.), Schools.

P مکاتبت *mukātabat* (for A. مکاتبة, inf. n. of کاتب 'to correspond by letter,' iii of کتب 'to write'), s.f. Corresponding by letter, epistolary correspondence.

A مکاتيب *makātīb*, s.m. pl. (of *maktūb*, q.v.), Writings; letters, epistles.

A مکار *makkār* (intens. n. fr. *makr*, q.v.), = P مکاره *makkāra* (for A. مکارة *makkārat*, fem. of *makkār*),adj. & s.m. & f. False, deceitful, insidious, artful, crafty;—a pretender, feigner; a cheat, knave, an impostor.

P مکاره *makkāra* (for A. مکارة *makkārat*, fem. of *makkār*), = A مکار *makkār* (intens. n. fr. *makr*, q.v.),adj. & s.m. & f. False, deceitful, insidious, artful, crafty;—a pretender, feigner; a cheat, knave, an impostor.

H مکارپن *makkārpan* [*makkār*, q.v.+*pan*= Prk. प्पणं=S. त्वं (Vedic त्वनं)], s.m. Deceitfulness; artfulness, craftiness, &c. (=*makkārī*, q.v.).

A مکاره *makārĕh*, s.m. pl. (of *makrūh*, q.v.), Hated or abominable things; disagreeable things, disagreeables;—inconveniences; misfortunes; accidents.

P مکارى*makkārī* [*makkār*, q.v.+*ī*= Zend *i*= S. इ], s.f. Deceitfulness; artifice; artfulness, craftiness; imposture; cheating, knavery, roguery, fraud.

P مکاشفه *mukāshafa* (for A. مکاشفة *mukāshafat*, inf. n. of کاشف, iii of (and syn. with) کشف 'to disclose,' &c.), s.m. Disclosing, disclosure; displaying; manifestation;—revelation, apocalypse.

P مکافات *mukāfāt* (for A. مکافاة, inf. n. of کافَى'to recompense, compensate, requite,' &c., ii of کفَى'to be sufficient,' &c.), s.f. Compensation, reparation; recompense, requital; retribution; retaliation:—*mukāfāt-meṅ*, adv. By way of compensation, or reparation, &c.

A مکان *makān* (n. of place fr. کان (for کون) 'to be, exist; remain,' &c.), s.m. A place; station; situation; a habitation, dwelling, abode, house, home, room:—*makān-dār*, s.m. Owner of a place or house; landlord, householder;—the *faqīr*who occupies any particular station;—a watchman;—*makān karā'e denā*(-*ko*), To let a place or house (to):—*makān karā'e lenā*(-*se*), To rent a place, or a house (from).

A مکانات *makānāt*, s.m. pl. (of *makāna*, q.v.), Places; stations;

houses, &c.
P مکانت *makānat*, s.f. = P مکانه *makāna*, s.m.(for A. مكانة *makānat*), Place; station, &c. (=*makān*, q.v.)
P مکانه *makāna*, s.m. = P مکانت *makānat*, s.f.(for A. مكانة *makānat*), Place; station, &c. (=*makān*, q.v.)
H مکائی मकाई*makā'ī* [*makkā*, or *makā*, q.v.+*ī*= Prk. इआ=S. इका], s.f. Indian corn, maize, *Zea mays*(also written *maka'ī*).
A مکائد *makā'id*, s.f. pl. (of مکیدت *makīdat*, q.v.), Frauds, cheats;—artifices, stratagems.
A مکبر *mukabbir* (act. part. of کبّر 'to make, or call, or esteem great; to magnify,' ii of کبر 'to be great'), adj. & s.m. Magnifying (God), repeating the formula *allāhŏ akbar*, 'God is very great';—one who magnifies (God, by saying *allāhŏ akbar*).
S مکت मुक्त*mukta*, vulg. *mukt*(rt. *muć*), part. (f. -*ā*), Loosed, let loose, set free, let go; redeemed, released, extricated, liberated, absolved, emancipated (from sin, or from corporeal existence), saved, finally happy;—s.m. A liberated person;—the spirit released from worldly existence and reintegrated with its divine original.
H مکت मुक्त*mukt*, s.m. A pearl (i.q. *muktā*, q.v.):—*mukt phal*, s.m.=*muktā-phal*, q.v.
H مکت मुक्त*mukt*, s.f. contrac. of مکتی*mukti*, q.v.
S مکتا मुक्ता*muktā*, s.f. A pearl (as loosened or set free from the pearl-oyster shell):—*muktā-phal*, s.m. A pearl;—camphor;—a custard-apple, *Annona squamosa*;—fine writing; a fine hand; calligraphy:—*muktā-sphoṭ*, s.m. (f. -*ā*), A pearl-oyster:—*muktāvalī*, or *muktāvali*(°*tā+āw*°), s.f. Pearl necklace;—name of various books:—*muktā-hār*, s.m. A string of pearls; a pearl necklace.
H مکتا मुक्ता*muktā*, (dialec. or prov.) मुकुता *mukutā* [S. मुक्त +कः], s.m. A pearl (=S. *muktā*, q.v.);—adj. (*lit.*'poured forth') Much; many; plenty or abundance of (e.g. *anḍe hoṅge to baćće mukte ho-raheṅge*).
S مکتاولی मुक्तावली*muktāvalī*, s.f. See s.v. *muktā.*
H مکتاهل मुक्ताहल*muktāhal*, (dialec.) मुकताहल *mukutāhal* [S. मुक्ता+फलं], s.m. A pearl (see *muktā-phal*, s.v. *muktā*).
A مکتب *maktab* (n. of place fr. کتب 'to write'), s.m. A writing-school (opp. to *madrasa*, q.v.); a school;—a feast given (by the parents) when a boy is first sent to school:—*maktab baiṭhānā*or *baiṭhā-denā*(-*meṅ*), To establish a school (in):—*maktab-paṛhānā*, To teach in a school:—*maktab-ḵẖāna*, s.m. School-house, school;—a gambling-house:—*maktab-kā yār*, s.m. School-friend, school-fellow:—*maktab-ke laṛke*, s.m. pl. The boys of a school; school-boys.
A مکتفی*muktafī* (act. part. of اکتفا 'to turn upside-down, to invert,' viii of (and syn. with) کفا), part. adj. & s.m. Turning upside-down, inverting (a vessel);—one who turns over (a vessel).
P مکتفی*muktafī* (for A. مكتفٍ *muktafin*, act. part. of اكتفَى 'to have enough,' &c., viii of کفا (for كفي) 'to be enough,' &c.), adj. Having enough, satisfied, content;—complete, perfect; significant (as a sentence).
H مکتن मुक्तन*muktan* (Braj), s.m. pl. (of *mukt*= *muktā*), Pearls.
H مکتو मुकतौ*muktau*, s.m. (Braj)=*muktā*, q.v.
A مکتوب *maktūb* (pass. part. of کتب 'to write'), part. adj. Written;—sewn or stitched, or pasted, together;—s.m. What is written; a writing; a letter, an epistle;—a collection of letters (generally pasted together) forming a long roll:—*maktūb-ilaih*(*i*), s.m. Person written to; addressee; drawee.
A مکتوبات *maktūbāt*, s.m. pl. (of *maktūb*), Writings; letters (syn. *makātīb*).
P مکتوبی*maktūbī* (fr. *maktūb*), adj. Epistolary;—delivered in writing.
A مکتوم *maktūm* (pass. part. of کتم 'to hide, conceal'), part. adj. Hidden, concealed.
S مکتی मुक्ति*mukti*, vulg. *mukt*, s.f. Loosing, release, deliverance, liberation, setting free; remission; relief; escape; acquittal; freedom; emancipation; absolution; salvation;—final liberation or emancipation, the deliverance of the soul from the body and exemption from further transmigration; the reabsorption of the spirit into the supreme soul of the universe; final beatitude;—liberated state;—unloosing, opening; abandonment (of), giving up; putting off; leaving off:—*mukti pānā*(-*se*), To obtain deliverance, or salvation, or final beatitude:—*mukti-dātā*, or *mukt-dātā*, *mukti-dāyak*, or

mukti-dāyī, adj. & s.m. Freedom-giving; salvation-giving; —emancipator; deliverer; saviour (the term is used by Hindūs as an epithet of the Supreme Being; and by Christians also, as an epithet of Christ):—*mukti-sādhan*, s.m. The accomplishing emancipation; the attaining to final beatitude:—*mukti-khojak*, adj. & s.m. Seeking (or the seeker of) liberty, or deliverance, &c.:—*mukti-hetu*, adv. For the sake of deliverance or salvation.

H مکتيرا मुक्तेरा*mukterā* [*muktā*+Prk. इल्लओ=S. इल+कः], adj. (dialec., f. *-ī*), Much, &c. (=*muktā*, q.v.).

S مکٹ मुकुट*mukuṭ*, and H. मुकट *mukaṭ*, and मकुट *makuṭ*, s.m. A tiara, diadem, crown;—a crest; a peak, point, head:—*mukuṭ-sājā*, adj. Adorned with a diadem, or with a crest.

H مکٹا मुकटा*mukṭā* (dialec.), s.f. A silken *dhotī*, q.v.

A مكث *maks̤*, *miks̤*, or *muks̤*(inf. n. of مكث 'to delay'), s.m.(?) Delaying; waiting;—delay.

A مكحل *mikḥal* (n. of instr. fr. كحل 'to anoint the eyes with *kŏhl*or "antimony"'), s.m. The instrument with which collyrium is applied to the eyes.

A مكحول *makḥūl* (pass. part. of كحل; see *mikḥal*), part. adj. Anointed (or coloured) with collyrium (the eye).

H مکدا मुकधा*mukdā*, adj. & s.m. (Dakh.)=*mukdhā*, q.v.

A مكدر *mukaddar* (pass. part. of كدّر 'to render turbid,' &c., ii of كدر 'to be or become turbid,' &c.), part. adj. Rendered muddy or turbid; muddy, turbid;—disturbed, troubled, afflicted;—vexed, displeased;—sullen, gloomy (cf. *malīn*): —*mukaddar honā*(*-kī t̤araf-se*), To be disturbed, or troubled, &c. (on account of, or with regard to).

H مکدھا मुक्धा*mukdhā* [S. मुग्ध+कः], adj. & s.m. (Dakh.) Ignorant, stupid;—dumb, mute;—an ignorant (or a stupid) person, a simpleton, &c. (cf. the Marāthī *mukā*).

S مکر मकर*makar*, s.m. A kind of sea-monster (sometimes confounded with the crocodile (v. *magar*), shark, &c.; but properly a fabulous animal, regarded as the emblem of Kām-dev, the god of love);—name of the tenth sign of the zodiac, the sign Capricorn (represented by a water-animal with the body and tail of a fish, and the forelegs, neck, and head of an antelope; syn. *jadī*);—an array of troops in the form of a *Makar*, a particular form of marching an army;—one of the nine treasures of Kuver: —*makarākrit̤*(*°ra+āk°*), adj. (f. *-ā*), Having the shape or form of the *Makar*:—*makar-ćakkar*, or *makar-manḍal*, s.m. The tropic of Capricorn:—*makar-mahīnā*, s.m. The month *Māgh*, Jan.-Feb. (when the sun enters the sign *Makar*).

A مكر *makr*, vulg. *makar*(inf. n. of مكر 'to plot; to deceive,' &c.), s.m. Plotting; plot, machination; fraud, deceit; duplicity; wile, artifice, trick; cheating, imposture; evasion; pretext, pretence; colour; disguise:—*makr-āmez*, adj. Deceitful; fallacious;—artful, wily, &c.:—*makar-ćakar*, s.m. Fraud and subterfuge; artifices, wiles, tricks, &c.:—*makr-ćāṅdnī*, s.f. Faint (or deceitful) moonlight:—*makr karnā*, or *kar-jānā*, or *makr gāṅṭhnā*, v.n. To feign, pretend, sham.

H مکر मुकर*mukar*, or मुक्कर *mukkar*, adj. & adv. (dialec.) corr. of مقرر *muqarrar.*

S مکر मुकुर*mukur*, मकुर *makur*, s.m. A looking-glass, a mirror;—the stick or rod with which a potter's wheel is turned;—the tree *Mimusops elengi*;—a bud (i.q. *mukul*or *makul*);—Arabian jasmine.

H مکرانا मुकराना*mukrānā* (caus. of *mukarnā*), v.t. To prove to be lying or false, to give the lie to;—to refute.

A مكرر *mukarrar* (pass. part. of كرّر, ii (and intens.) of كرّ 'to repeat,' &c.), part. Repeated, reiterated;—adv. Repeatedly; a second time, again:—*mukarrar pesh karnā*(*-ko*), To present again, to re-submit:—*mukarrar-sikarrar*, adv. A second and a third time; repeatedly, over and over again:—*mukarrar karnā*, v.t. To repeat:—*mukarrar kahnā*, v.t. To tell or mention again, to repeat, reiterate: —*mukarrar yĕh hai*, or *mukarrar ān-ki*, Post scriptum.

A مكرم *mukarram* (pass. part. of كرّم 'to honour, revere,' &c., ii of كرم 'to excel in honour,' &c.), part. adj. Honoured, respected, revered, venerable; noble, august, illustrious:—*mukarram-ĕ-banda*, Honoured Sir.

P مكرمت *makramat* (for A. مكرمة, prob. n. of place fr. كرم 'to excel in honour'), s.f. Honour, glory, nobleness, nobility, respectability; generosity, bounty, grace, beneficence.

H مکرنا मुकरना*mukarnā* (*mukar°*, prob. corr. of A. منكر *munkar*, 'denied,' or *munkir*, 'denying'), v.t. & v.n. To deny; to refuse; to go back from one's word;—to belie:—*mukar-jānā*, intens. of, and=*mukarnā.*

S مکرند मकरंद*makarand*, s.m. The juice, or nectar, or honey of flowers;—a species of jasmine, *Jasminum pubescens*;—the Indian cuckoo (syn. *ko'il*);—a species of fragrant mango;—a filament (esp. of the lotus flower):—*makarand-vatī*, s.f. The trumpet-flower, the flower of *Bignonia suaveolens*.

H مکرونا मकरोना*makronā*, v.t. To wet, damp, moisten.

A مکروہ *makrūh* (pass. part. of کرہ 'to hate, detest, dislike,' &c.), part. adj. Hated, detested, disliked, disapproved; hateful, odious, abominable, detestable, execrable, loathsome, disgusting, foul, obscene;—distasteful, unpleasant; improper, unbecoming;—s.m. An act which the (Muhammadan) law disapproves of, but does not invalidate:—*makrūh honā*, v.n. To be disliked, or disapproved, &c.

A مکروهات *makrūhāt*, s.m. pl. (of *makrūh*), Odious or disgusting things, abominations, shameful acts; dirty or obscene things, &c.; acts disapproved by law; things to be avoided.

H مکرهائیا मकरहाइया*makarhā'iyā* [*makr*, q.v.+S. क+क+इकः], adj. & s.m. (f. *makarhā'ī*), Deceitful; artful, crafty, cunning;—a deceitful man; an artful, &c. man:—*makarhā'ī*, s.f. A deceitful, or a cunning, woman.

P مکری*makrī*, vulg. *makarī*(*makr*, q.v.+*ī*= S. इन्), adj. Deceitful, fraudulent, &c.

S مکری मकरी*makarī*, s.f. The female of the *Makar*, q.v.

H مکری मुकरी*mukrī*, or मुकुरी *mukurī* [*mukar*(*nā*), q.v.+*ī*= Prk. एअव्वअइअ=S. aff. (इ)तव्य+ता+इका], s.f. A kind of short poem (or a kind of riddle in verse), of frequent use in the Braj dialect (it consists of four lines, each composed of four trochees; in the first three, the speaker (a woman) appears to talk of her lover; but, on the question being put by a friend, applies the whole to some other object; e.g. *Bāṭ ćalat miro aṅćrā gahe, Merī sune na apnī kahe*: *Nā kaćhhu mo soṅ jhagṛā jhāṅṭā—Kyūṅ sakhī! sajjan? nā sakhī, kāṅṭā*: 'As I went along the road he seized my robe; Neither heard what I said, nor made any reply; Nor was there any quarrelling or wrangling with me;—How, friend! your lover? No, my dear, a thorn'):—*kah-mukrī*, s.f.=*mukrī*.

H مکریڑا मकरेड़ा*makreṛā* [Prk. मक्कडअइग्घओ; S. मर्कटक+इल+कः], s.m. (dialec.) A dried stalk of Indian corn (cf. *makkā*).

H مکڑ मक्कड़*makkaṛ*, or मकड़ *makaṛ* [Prk. मक्कडो; S. मर्कटः], = H مکڑا मकड़ा *makṛā* [for *makkaṛā* = Prk. मक्कडओ; S. मर्कटकः], s.m. A large spider; a spider;—a tall, lean person;—a kind of grain (cf. *makkā*):—*makkaṛ-jālā*, adj. (f. -*ī*), Cobwebbed; formed like a cobweb:—*makaṛ-kar ćalnā*, v.n. To move like a spider, &c. (i.q. *makṛānā*, q.v.).

H مکڑا मकड़ा*makṛā* [for *makkaṛā*= Prk. मक्कडओ; S. मर्कटकः], = H مکڑ मक्कड़ *makkaṛ*, or मकड़ *makaṛ*[Prk. मक्कडो; S. मर्कटः], s.m. A large spider; a spider;—a tall, lean person;—a kind of grain (cf. *makkā*):—*makkaṛ-jālā*, adj. (f. -*ī*), Cobwebbed; formed like a cobweb:—*makaṛ-kar ćalnā*, v.n. To move like a spider, &c. (i.q. *makṛānā*, q.v.).

H مکڑانا मकड़ाना*makṛānā* [*makaṛ*or *makkaṛ*, q.v.+*ā*= *āw*= Prk. आव or आवे=S. अपि (caus. augment)+*nā*= Prk. अणअं=S. अनीयं], v.n. To move like a spider; to move in a winding path or course, to move crookedly or tortuously; to walk affectedly or with a swagger (syn. *akṛānā*);—to fidget;—to waver;—to be averse (to); to act contrary (to); to counteract;—to do (work, &c.) perfunctorily, or carelessly, or lazily (syn. *jī ćurānā*).

H مکڑی मकड़ी*makṛī* [Prk. मक्कडिआ; S. मर्कट+इका], s.f. A spider:—*makṛī-kā jālā*, s.m. A spider's web; cobweb;—(*met.*) anything very fine and slender:—*makṛī malī jānā*, To be touched by a spider and have eruptions on the skin.

A مکس *maks* (inf. n. of مکس 'to offer a price; to bid (at a sale),' &c.), s.m.(?) Bidding (at a sale); beating down, lowering (a price), cheapening;—decrease; detriment;—oppressing; oppression; defrauding; iniquity;—accumulating money; collecting tribute, tolls, taxes, or tithes.

A مکسر *mukassar* (pass. part. of کسّر, ii, and intens. of کسر 'to break,' &c.), part. adj. Broken;—square; cubic;—s.m. Square measurement.

P مکسوبه *maksūba* (for A. مکسوبة *maksūbat*, fem. of *maksūb*, pass. part. of کسب 'to acquire,' &c.), part. adj. Acquired, gained, gotten, earned.

A مکسور *maksūr* (pass. part. of کسر 'to break,' &c.), part. adj. Broken; cut;—marked with the vowel *kasra*(a consonant); —s.m. (in Arith.) A fraction;—a consonant marked with the vowel *kasra*().

P مکسوره *maksūra* (for A. مکسورة *maksūrat*, fem. of *maksūr*), part. adj.=*maksūr*.

S مکش मक्षmaksh, s.m. Hypocrisy;—wrath;—multitude.

S مکشکا मक्षिकाmakshikā, s.f. A fly; a bee (i.q. *makkhī*, q.v.).

A مکشوف *makshūf* (pass. part. of کشف 'to uncover,' &c.), part. adj. Uncovered; discovered, detected; disclosed; displayed; revealed;—open.

S مکشیکا मक्षीकाmakshīkā, s.f.=مکشکا *makshikā*, q.v.

A مکعب *muka‘‘ab* (pass. part. of کعّب 'to make of a cubic form,' ii of کعب, but formed fr. *ka‘b*, 'a cube'), adj. Of a square or cubic form; cubical.

A مکفول *makfūl* (pass. part. of کفل 'to be security (for another),' &c.), part. adj. Secured (by bond, &c.); hypothecated; pledged; bailed:—*makfūl karnā*, v.t. To give as security; to pledge, &c.

S مکل मुकुलmukul, or मुकुल makul, s.m. An opening bud; bud; blossom;—the body;—the soul, or spirit.

H مکلاوا मुकलावाmuklāwā, s.m. Bringing home a bride (syn. *gaunā*, q.v.).

S مکلت मुकुलितmukulit, part. adj. Slightly opened (as a bud, or the eye); just opening; blossoming; half-closed; blinking, winking.

A مکلف *mukallaf* (pass. part. of کلّف 'to put to trouble or inconvenience,' &c., ii of کلف 'to attend carefully (to anything),' &c.), adj. Busied, occupied with care;—well-made, exquisitely wrought; done with great pains and care; elaborated; elaborate; decorated, ornamented; elegant; excellent; choice:—*mukallif*(act. part. of the same verb), part. adj. & s.m. Putting (or one who puts) to inconvenience or trouble (*taklīf*):—*al mukallaf*(in correspondence), Your obedient servant.

A مکلل *mukallal* (pass. part. of کلّل 'to crown,' &c., ii of کلّ; but formed fr. *iklīl*, 'a crown'), part. adj. Crowned; adorned with jewels;—edged, bordered.

A مکمل *mukammal* (pass. part. of کمّل 'to complete,' &c., ii of کمل 'to be complete,' &c.), part. adj. Completed, perfected, made up; fitted with every requisite; finished; performed, accomplished;—complete, perfect, consummate, most excellent:—*nā-mukammal*, adj. Incomplete, &c.

P مکنت *miknat*, or *muknat*(for A. مكنة, v.n. fr. مکن 'to occupy rank or station,' &c.), s.f. Authority, power, ability, might, strength, force.

S مکند मुकुन्दmukund, and H. मकुन्द *makund*, and मकन्द *makand*, s.m. A name of Vishṇu (said to signify 'giver of liberation'); a proper name;—name of one of Kuver's treasures;—a kind of precious gem;—quicksilver;—the resin of *Boswellia thurifera*, gum olibanum.

A مکنون *maknūn* (pass. part. of کنّ 'to cover; to conceal,' &c.), part. adj. Concealed, hidden; secret:—*durr-ĕ-maknūn*, s.m. A fine pearl.

H مکو मकुmaku [prob. Prk. मक्खु; S. मक्षु], adv. (dialec.)=*baran*, or *varam*, qq.v.

H مکو मकोmako [prob. S. मार्कवः; Pers. also *mako*], s.m. The Cape gooseberry, or Brazil cherry, or 'winter cherry,' *Physalis Peruviana*, Nat. or. *Solanaceae*; (in Bengal and Eastern districts, it is called *tipārī*);—the medicinal plant *Solanum rubrum*;—Sarsaparilla.

H مکو मुक्कौmukkau, s.m. (dialec.)=*mukkā*, q.v.

H مکوڑا मकोड़ाmakoṛā, or मकौड़ा *makauṛā* [prob. S. मकर, or मर्कक+उल+कः], s.m. (f. -*ī*), A large ant; an insect (cf. *kīṛe-makoṛe*).

A مکوک *makkūk*, s.m. A measure containing a *ṣā‘*and a half; or half a *ratl*, q.v.; or three *kailajāt*= 1⅞ *manā*.

H مکول मकोलmakol [S. मक्कोलः], s.f. Chalk.

H مکون मुक्कूंmukkūṅ, s.m. (dialec.)=*mukkā*, q.v.

H مکوه मकोहmakoh, = H مکوئی मकोए *mako'e*, or मकोई*mako'ī*,s.m. (dialec.)=*mako*, q.v.

H مکوئی मकोएmako'e, or मकोई *mako'ī*, = H مکوه मकोह *makoh*,s.m. (dialec.)=*mako*, q.v.

P مکه *makka* (for A. مكة *makkat*), prop. n. The city of Mecca, in Arabia (the birthplace of Moḥammad).

S مکه मखmakh, s.m. A sacrifice, sacrificial oblation; a feast, festival;—a warrior:—*makh-guru*, s.m. The priest or preceptor who gives directions in the offering of

sacrifices or oblations.
S مکھ मुख*mukh*, s.m. The mouth; face, countenance (i.q. *muṅh*, q.v.);—beak (of a bird); snout, or muzzle (of an animal);—front, fore-part; head, prow (of a boat);—aperture; entrance; commencement:—*mukh-ābhā*, s.f. Splendour of countenance:—*mukhāravind*(°*kha+ar*°), adj. Lotus-faced; an epithet of the face or countenance of any deity:—*mukhāgni*(°*kha+ag*°), s.m. A sort of goblin with a face of fire;—fire put into the mouth of a corpse at the time of lighting the funeral pile;—a forest-conflagration;—a sacrificial or consecrated fire:—*mukh-bhiṛ*, or *mukh-bheṛ*, adv. Before the face (of, *-ke*), in front (of), facing, confronting, opposite (syn. *muqābil*):—*mukh-pūraṇ*, s.m. Filling the mouth; a mouthful:—*mukh-ćand*, s.m. 'Face-moon'; a moon-like face, a lovely face:—*mukh rakhnā*(-*meṅ*), To set the face (towards); to tend (to):—*mukh karnā*(-*kī or*), To turn the face (to, or towards); to face:—*mukh-malīn*, adj. Sad of countenance:—*mukh-manjan*, s.m. Cleaning the face; any substance
for cleaning the face:—*mukh-vaćan*, vulg. *mukh-baćan*, s.m. Word of mouth; report, rumour, tradition:—*mukh-vaivarṇ*, s.m. Colourlessness of face; change of countenance.
S مکھ मुख*mukh*, or मुक्ख *mukkh* (corr. of *mukhya*, q.v.), adj. Principal, chief, &c.:—*mukh-tāl*, s.m. A chorus:—*mukh-mantrī*, s.m. Prime minister.
H مکھا मखा*makhā* [S. मख+कः], s.m.=*makh*, q.v.
H مکھا मक्खा*makkhā* [Prk. मक्वओ; S. मक्ष+कः; see *makkhī*], s.m. A large fly; a blow-fly; gad-fly; horse-fly.
H مکھاگر मुखागर*mukhāgar* [S. मुख + अग्रे], adv. (dialec.) Before the face (of, *-ke*), face to face (with), in the presence (of).
H مکھان मखान*makhān*, s.m. corr. 1° of *makkhan*, q.v.;—2° of *makān*, q.v.
H مکھان मखान*makhān* [S. मख+अन्नं], = H مکھانا मखाना *makhānā* [S. मख+अन्न+कं], s.m. 'Sacrificial food'; the plant *Euryale ferox*, or its seed; the seed of the water-lily, *Anneslea spinosa*(it is fried and eaten, being regarded as strengthening).
H مکھانا मखाना*makhānā* [S. मख+अन्न+कं], = H مکھان मखान *makhān* [S. मख+अन्नं], s.m. 'Sacrificial food'; the plant *Euryale ferox*, or its seed; the seed of the water-lily, *Anneslea spinosa*(it is fried and eaten, being regarded as strengthening).
S مکھر मुखर*mukhar*, adj. & s.m. Talkative, loquacious; noisy; making any continuous or tedious sound;—sounding, resounding, resonant (with);—speaking harshly or abusively, foul-mouthed, scurrilous, abusive;—ridiculing, mocking; rallying;—a foul-mouthed or abusive person, &c.;—a crow; a conch-shell;—a leader, principal, chief, ringleader.
H مکھری मुखिरी*mukhirī* [prob. corr. of *mukulī*= S. मुकुल+इका], s.f. (dialec.) A bud.
H مکھڑا मुखड़ा*mukhṛā* [S. मुख+*ṛā*= Prk. डओ=S. र+कः], s.m. Mouth; face, countenance (dim. of *mukh*).
H مکھن मक्खन*makkhan*, or मखन *makhan* [Prk. मकवणं; S. म्रक्षणं, rt. म्रक्ष्], s.m. Butter (see *mākhan*):—*makhan-ćor*, s.m. A name of Krishṇ:—*makkhan-sem*, s.f. A species of bean, *Canavalia gladiata*:—*makhan-lāl*, s.m. A name of Krishṇ;—a proper name:— *makkhan nikālnā*(-*se*, or -*kā*), To make butter, to churn.
H مکھن मुखन*mukhan*, or मुखनि *mukhani*, s.m. pl. (in Braj) of *mukh*, q.v.
H مکھنا मखना*makhnā* [S. मत्कुण+कः], s.m. An elephant without tusks;—a cock without spurs.
H مکھنڈ मुखण्ड*mukhanḍ* [fr. S. मुख or मुष्य], adj. & s.m. (dialec.) Leading, principal, chief; possessing authority or power;—powerful, able, strong, mighty; violent;—leader, leading person, chief; a grandee;—a bully.
H مکھنڈپنا मुखण्डपना*mukhanḍ-panā* [-*panā*= Prk. प्पणअं=S. त्व (Vedic त्वन)+कं], s.m. Powerfulness, ability, power, might, &c.
H مکھنیا मखनिया*makhaniyā* [*makkhan*, q.v.+*iyā*= Prk. इओ=S. इकः (= इन्+कः)], s.m. A man who makes, or who sells, butter; a butterman.
H مکھو मक्खो*makkho* [prob. S. मुख + वादः], s.f. (dialec.) Report, rumour, gossip.
H مکھوڑا मखूड़ा*makhūṛa*, मखोड़ा *makhoṛā*, s.m.

(dialec.)=*makoṛā*, q.v.
H مکھون मखून*makhūn* [S. मत्कुणः], s.m. (dialec.) A bug; a flea (syn. *khaṭmal*, and *pissū*).
H مکھی मक्खी*makkhī*, मखी *makhī* [Prk. मक्खिआ; S. मक्षिका], s.f. A fly;—the sight (of a gun):—*makkhī*(or *makkhiyāṅ*) *uṛānā*or *jhalnā*(-*par-se*), To drive away flies (from off);—to perform servile offices (for); to flatter, to fawn (upon);—to have ulcers on the body (so as to be constantly employed in driving away the flies from them);—to fritter away the time, to trifle, to idle:—*makkhī uṛānā*or *uṛā-denā*(-*par-se*), To knock off a fly (from a thing or place, with a ball or an arrow), to be a good marksman:—*makkhī-ćūs*, s.m. *lit.*'One who would suck a fly rather than lose any of the food or drink into which it fell'; a miser, niggard, skinflint:—*makkhī-mār*, s.m. One who kills a fly or flies;—a dirty, fllthy fellow; an idler, a lazy fellow;—one who makes an exact copy of a document, &c., mistakes, and blots, &c. included:—*makkhī mārnā*, To kill flies; to be unemployed, to idle, to trifle, to fool (syn. *makkhī uṛānā*):—*makkhiyāṅ bhinaknā*(-*par*), Flies to buzz (about), or to sit (upon);—to be disgusting, or ugly, &c.:—*jītī makkhī nigalnā*, To swallow a living fly;—to bring evil upon oneself;—to tell great lies:—*nāk-pai makkhī na baiṭhne denā*, Not to allow a fly to sit on the nose;—to shrink from incurring an obligation.
H مکھی मुक्खी*mukkhī* [prob. Prk. मुक्खिआ; S. मुष्क+इका], s.f. A kind of pigeon (i.q. *mūkhī*); a pouter (?);—the fist, &c. (=*mukkī*, q.v.).
H مکھیا मुखिया*mukhiyā* [S. मुख्य+कः], adj. & s.m.=مکھیہ *mukhya*, q.v.
S مکھیتا मुख्यता*mukhyatā*, s.f. = S مکھیتو मुख्यत्व *mukhyatva*, s.m.The being best or chief; the highest rank or position; pre-eminence; distinction; headship, chiefship.
S مکھیتو मुख्यत्व*mukhyatva*, s.m. = S مکھیتا मुख्यता *mukhyatā*, s.f.The being best or chief; the highest rank or position; pre-eminence; distinction; headship, chiefship.
H مکھیر मक्खीर*makkhīr* [prob. S. मक्ष or मक्षिका+क्षीरं], s.m. (dialec.) Honey.
H مکھیرا मुखेरा*mukherā*, मुखेरा *makherā* [S. मुख+*erā*= Prk. इल्लओ=S. इल+कः], s.m. A muzzle.
S مکھیہ मुख्य*mukhya*, adj. Of or belonging to the mouth or face; coming from the mouth, &c.;—being at the head, or the top, or the beginning; principal, chief; primary; original; initial; anterior; main; eminent, pre-eminent; leading, first; noble; important; predominant; paramount;—s.m. A principal, chief, leading personage, leader, head;—commander or chief mate (of a ship).
A مکی *makkī* (rel. n. fr. *makka*), adj. Of or from Mecca.
H مکی मक्की*makkī*, s.f. (dialec.)=*makkā*, and *makā'ī*, qq.v.:—*makkī-jārī*, or *makkī-jwār*, s.f.=*makkī*.
H مکی मुक्की*mukkī* (i.q. *mukkhī*, q.v.; and cf. *mukkā*), s.f. The fist; a fist, blow with the fist; thump, buffet:—*mukkī ćalānā*, To use the fist; to strike with the fist; to deliver a blow; to box:—*mukkī denā*, or *mukkī lagānā*, or *mukkī mārnā*(-*meṅ*), To strike with the fist;—to knead (dough) with the fist (i.q. *mukkiyānā*).
H مکیانا मुक्कियाना*mukkiyānā*, or मुकियाना *mukiyānā* [*mukkī*, q.v.+*ā*= *āw*= Prk. आव or आवे=S. आपि (caus. augment)+*nā*= Prk. अणअं=S. अनीयं], v.t. To hit, or thump, or beat, with the fist;—to knead (dough) with the fist.
P مکیدت *makīdat* (for A. مکیدة, inf. n. of کید 'to deceive,' &c.), s.f. Deceiving; defrauding; ensnaring;—deceit; fraud; stratagem.
P مکیده *makīda* (perf. part. of *makīdan*, i.q. *mazīdan*; see *maza*), part. Sucked; sipped;—having sucked.
H مکیر मकेर*maker*, or मुकेर *muker* [*makkā*, q.v.+Prk. इल्लो; S. इलः], s.m. (dialec.) A meal-merchant, a seller of flour.
H مکیل मुकेल*mukel*, मकेल *makel* (S. मुख+कीला], s.f. (dialec.)=*nakel*, q.v.
A مکین *makīn* (v.n. fr. مکن 'to be firmly fixed,' &c.), adj. Firmly fixed; well-established;—in a high station; authoritative;—grave;—s.m. & f. Inhabitant, dweller;—master, or mistress, of a house.
H مکیو मुक्यौ*mukyau*, or मुक्कियो *mukkiyo*, s.m. (dialec.)=*mukkā*, q.v.
H مکئی मकई*maka'ī* (contrac. of *makā'ī*, q.v.), s.f. Indian corn, maize.
H مگ मग*mag*, (old H.) मग्ग *magg* [Prk. मग्गो; S. मार्गः], s.m. Road, path, way (cf. *māṅg*;—syn. *bāṭ*; *rāh*):—*mag dekhnā*(-

kā) = *bāṭ dekhnā*, and *rāh dekhnā*, q.v.
H مگ मग*mag*, s.m. contrac. of *magadh*, q.v.
H مگ मुग*mug* (dialec., or corr.), s.f.=*mūg*= *mūṅg*, q.v.
H مگا मुग्गा*muggā* (fr. *mugnā*, q.v.), adj. (dialec.; f. -*ī*), Musty (as grain, &c.).
H مگانا मगाना*magānā*, v.t.=منگانا *maṅgānā* (the com. form, q.v.).
H مگانا मुगाना*mugānā* (caus. of *mugnā*, q.v.), v.t. To cause to become musty or spoiled (as grain, &c.).
H مگاہی मगाही*magāhī* (see *maghaiyā*), s.m. Name of a class of agriculturists in Bihār.
H مگدا मुगदा*mugdā*, adj. & s.m. (dialec.)=*mugdha*, and *mukdhā*, qq.v.
H مگدر मुगदर*mugdar* [S. मुद्गरः], s.m. A mallet (i.q. *mogrā*, q.v.);—an athlete's club (for exercising the muscles), a dumb-bell; (pl.) dumb-bells:—*mugdar phirānā*, or *ghumānā*, or *hilānā*, (dialec.) *mugdar bhāṅjnā*or *bhānnā*, To turn or swing dumb-bells; to exercise with dumb-bells.
S مگدھ मगध*magadh*, s.m. The country of South Bihār (including Patna, Gayā, &c.);—an inhabitant of that country;—a family bard or minstrel (who sings the praises of a chief's ancestry in his presence):—*magadh-bhāshā*(S. *māgadhī-bhāshā*), s.f. The Magadh language, the dialect of Bihār;—name of a Prākrit dialect (used in Siam, Burmah, and Ceylon, where it is called Pālī):—*magadh-pati*, s.m.=*magadheśvar*, q.v.:—*magadh-deś*, s.m. The country of South Bihār (i.q. Magadh):— *magadheśvar*(°*dha* +*īś*°), s.m. King of the Magadhas;—a name of Paran-tap, and of Jarāsandh (one of the adversaries of Krishṇ).
S مگدھ मुग्ध*mugdha*, vulg. *mugdh*, adj. & s.m. (f. -*ā*), Stupefied; stupid, ignorant; infatuated, enamoured (of), in love (with); besotted; foolish, silly; simple, artless; mistaken, erring, led astray;—charming, lovely, beautiful;—a stupid or ignorant person, a fool, simpleton, an idiot, &c.:—*mugdha-bodh*, s.m. 'Instructing the ignorant'; name of a celebrated Sanskrit grammar by Vopadev.
S مگدھا मुग्धा*mugdhā*, s.f. A silly or foolish woman;—a young and beautiful woman;—a virgin.
H مگدھاپن मुग्धापन*mugdhāpan* [*mugdhā*, q.v.+*pan*= Prk. प्पणं=S. त्वं (Vedic त्वनं)], s.m. Virginity.
S مگدھتا मुग्धता*mugdhatā*, s.f. = S مگدھتو मुग्धत्व *mugdhatva*, s.m.Stupidity, ignorance; foolishness, folly, silliness;—simplicity, artlessness;—loveliness, charmingness, gracefulness.
S مگدھتو मुग्धत्व*mugdhatva*, s.m. = S مگدھتا मुग्धता *mugdhatā*, s.f.Stupidity, ignorance; foolishness, folly, silliness;—simplicity, artlessness;—loveliness, charmingness, gracefulness.
P مگر *magar* (*ma*, 'not' + *gar*= *agar*, 'if'), conj. If not, unless, except, save, save only, but; besides, however, moreover;—perhaps, perchance, peradventure, by chance, haply, probably, possibly; in case:—*agar-magar karnā*, or *lagānā*, To *if*and *but*.
H مگر मगर*magar*, s.m. & f. (dialec.)=*magrī*, and *maṅgrā*, qq.v.
H مگر मगर*magar* [Prk. मकरो; S. मकरः], s.m. An alligator; a crocodile;—an alligator-shaped ornament worn as a pendant to the ear-ring termed *bālā*:—*magar-maććh*, s.m.=*magar*.
H مگرا मगरा*magrā* [prob. S. महा+गर्वर+कः], adj. (f. -*ī*), Proud, haughty, arrogant, insolent, presumptuous; headstrong, refractory, obstinate, stubborn; sullen, sulky, surly, cross; impatient; fastidious.
H مگرا मुगरा*mugrā*, s.m.=*mogrā*, q.v.
H مگراپن मगरापन*magrāpan*, = H مگراہی मगराही *magrahī* = H مگرائی मगराई *magrā'ī* s.m. [*magrā*+°*pan*, see *mugdhā-pan*;—and *'ā'ī*or *āhī*= Prk. अइआ=S. ता+इका], Pride, haughtiness, arrogance, insolence; refractoriness, obstinacy, stubbornness; sullenness, surliness, &c.
H مگراہی मगराही*magrahī* = H مگراپن मगरापन *magrāpan* = H مگرائی मगराई *magrā'ī* s.f. [*magrā*+°*pan*, see *mugdhā-pan*;—and *'ā'ī*or *āhī*= Prk. अइआ=S. ता+इका], Pride, haughtiness, arrogance, insolence; refractoriness, obstinacy, stubbornness; sullenness, surliness, &c.
H مگرائی मगराई*magrā'ī* = H مگراپن मगरापन *magrāpan* = H مگراہی मगराही *magrahī* s.f. [*magrā*+°*pan*, see *mugdhā-pan*;—

and *'ā'ī*or *āhī*= Prk. अइआ=S. ता+इका], Pride, haughtiness, arrogance, insolence; refractoriness, obstinacy, stubbornness; sullenness, surliness, &c.
H مگرانا मगराना*magrānā* [*magrā*, q.v.+*ā*= *āw*= Prk. आव or आवे=S. आपि (caus. augment) + *nā*= Prk. अणअं=S. अनीयं], v.n. To be refractory, or stubborn, or surly, &c. (see *magrā*).
H مگری मगरी*magrī* [Prk. मग्गडिआ; S. मार्ग+र+इका; cf. *māṅg*], s.f. The ridge (of a *ćhappar*or thatch); ridge-pole;—(dialec.) line or row (of plants in a bed); coping (of a wall); elevated line of a watercourse (in garden-beds); raised boundary (of a field).
H مگری मगरी*magarī*, fem. of *magar*, q.v.
H مگری मगुरी*magurī* [Prk. मग्गुरिआ; S. मद्गुर+इका], s.f. A species of fish, *Macropteronatus magur*; or *Silurus pelorius.*
H مگریلا मगरेला*magrelā* [S. मङ्गल्यकः], s.m. A small, blackish, triangular pyramid-shaped seed of a very pungent smell, *Nigella indica.*
P مگس *magas* [Pehl. *makhsh*; Zend *makhshi*; S. मक्षिका; cf. H. *makkhī*], s.f. A fly;—a freckle;—sight (of a gun);—a species of Indian corn:—*magas-rān*, s.m. A fly-flap; a fan:—*magas-rānī*, s.f. Driving away flies, fly-flapping.
H مگسر मगसिर*magsir*, s.m.=*maṅgsir*, q.v.
P مگسی*magasī* (*magas*, q.v.+*ī*= S. इन्), adj. Fly-bitten, or flea-bitten (colour of a horse); freckled;—fly-like.
S مگن मगण*magaṇ* (*ma*+*gaṇa*), s.m. (in Pros.) A molossus, or foot consisting of three long syllables.
S مگن मग्न*magna*, vulg. *magn*, and H. मगन *magan*, part. adj. Drowned (in), sunk (in), immersed, plunged, dipped; absorbed (in), deeply engaged (in);—delighted, charmed, well-pleased, glad, happy, jovial, jolly;—deeply in love (with), enamoured (of):—*magan honā*(-*meṅ*), To be immersed (in), &c.
H مگنا मुगना*mugnā* [*mug°*= Prk. मुग्ग=S. मुद्ग; see *mūṅg*], v.n. (dialec.) To smell like *mūṅg*(used of grain kept long in a damp granary); to become musty (as grain, &c.).
S مگنتا मग्नता*magnatā*, H. मगनता *magantā*, s.f. Delight, rapture, transport; cheerfulness, vivacity; amusement; pleasure.
S مگنتو मग्नत्व*magnatva*, s.m.=*magnatā*, q.v.
H مگنی मगनी*magnī*, s.f.=*maṅgnī*, q.v.
H مگو मगु*magu* [Prk. मग्गु; S. मार्गं], s.m. (dialec.)=*mag*, 'road,' q.v.
P مگو *ma-go*, or *ma-gū*(*ma*, prohib. part.+*go*, imperat. of *guftan*, 'to say,' &c.), Say not; tell not, do not tell.
H مگہ मगह*magah*, s.m. 1°=*magadh*, q.v.;—2°=*magh*, q.v.
H مگہ मगह*magah* [Ap. Prk. मग्गहु; S. मार्गं], s.m. (old H.)=*mag*= *mārg*, qq.v.
H مگھ मघ*magh*, s.m. (dialec.)=*māgh*, q.v.
S مگھ मघ*magh*, s.m. Riches, wealth; power;—pleasure;—a kind of flower;—a particular drug or medicine;—name of one of the *dvīpas*or divisions of the universe;—the country commonly called Arrakan (the people of which are called *Mags*):—*magh-van*, or *magh-vant*, or *magh-vā*, or *magh-vān*, adj. & s.m. Rich, wealthy;—an epithet of Indra;—a wealthy person;—a sacrificer.
S مگھا मघा*maghā*, s.f. Name of the tenth *Nakshatra*or lunar mansion, containing five stars —α *Regulus*, γ, ζ, η, and ν *Leonis*—figured by a house;—a species of grain.
H مگھن मघन*maghan* [prob. S. महा+गन्धं], adj. Fragrant, odoriferous.
S مگھون मघवन*maghvan*, adj. & s.m. See s.v. *magh.*
S مگھی मघी*maghī*, s.f. A species of grain (i.q. *maghā*, q.v.).
H مگھی मघी*maghī*, or मगही *magahī*, or *maghī*[S. मागधीयः], adj. Of or belonging to Magadh.
H مگھیا मघया, मगहया *maghayā*, or मघैया, मगहैया *maghaiyā* [S. मागधीय+कः], s.m. A native, or an inhabitant, of Magadh;—a tribe of agriculturists in Bihār;—name of a caste of Brahmans.
H مل मल*mal* [S. मलं], s.m. Dirt, filth; dust; impurity; impure matter; excrement; refuse; sediment; dregs; scum; alloy or dross (of metal); rust;—defilement, moral impurity, sin;—any excretion of the body, e.g. adeps, marrow, serum, semen, blood, fæces, mucus (of the nose), wax (of the ear), sweat, rheum, phlegm, tears, dandruff;—camphor; cuttle-fish bone:—*mal-mallak*, s.m. A piece of cloth worn over the privities:—*mal-mūtr*, s.m.

Excrement and urine:—*mal-hārak*, or *mal-hārī*, adj. Filth-removing; taking away impurity, &c.:—*mal-hānī*, s.f. The removal or destruction of filth, or impurity, &c.
S مل मल्ल*malla*, vulg. *mall*, and H. मल *mal*, s.m. A professional wrestler or boxer (the offspring of an outcast Kshatriya by a Kshatriya woman), a pancratiast; prize-fighter; an athlete; a gymnast; a tumbler; an acrobat; an athletic person;—a vessel for drinking, a cup;—the cheek and temple, the hemicranium;—the residue of an oblation;—adj. Strong, stout, robust, athletic;—good, excellent, best, chief:—*mall-bhū*, s.f. Wrestling-ground, place for athletic contests, a palaestra, an arena; a gym. nasium;—the site of any conflict, battle-field:—*mall-jī*, or *mal-jī*, s.m. A respectful form of address to a Hindū gentleman;—Sir Athlete, &c.:— *mall-yātrā*, s.f. A train or
procession of wrestlers;—a wrestling-match; boxing-match:—*mall-yuddh*, or *mal-yudh*, s.m. Pugilistic encounter, wrestling-match; prize-fight; athletic contest; rough fight; wrestling, boxing, fighting:—*mall-yuddh karnā*, To wrestle; to fight.
H مل मिल*mil*, or मिलि *mili* (past. conj. part. of *milnā*, q.v.), conj. part.=*milkar*or *milke*, q.v.:—*mil-jul*, adv.=*mile-jule*, q.v.
H مل मुल*mul* [prob. S. मूलं], adv. (dialec.) At last; after all;—in short;—at all, in the least;—but, however (e.g. *ham-ne to bahuterā kahā, mul us-ne na mānā*).
P مل *mul*, s.m. Wine; spirituous liquor.
P ملا *malā* (for A. *mal'ā*, fem. of *mal'ānu*, v.n. fr. مَلِئَ'to be full'), adj. Full.
H ملا मला*malā* [perf. part. of *malnā*;—and=Prk. मलिअओ; S. मृदित+कः], part. adj. (f. -*ī*), Rubbed, scrubbed, &c.; worn; laid bare; effaced:—*male-panj*, adj. & s.m. & f. 'With the five marks effaced,' turned five years (a horse); over eight, or ten, years; aged;—a horse over five years, &c. (cf. *dale-panj*).
S ملا मल्ला*mallā*, s.f. An athletic woman; a woman of the *Mall*caste;—Arabian jasmine.
H ملا मिला*milā* [perf. part. of *milnā*, q.v.;—and=Prk. मिलिअओ; S. मिलित + कः], part. adj. (f. -*ī*), Mixed; united, &c.; met with, found, obtained, &c. (see *milnā*):—*milī-bhagat*, s.f. A confederacy (syn. *sāzish*):—*milī-jaćī vidyā*, s.f. (Physics) Mixed science:—*milā-julā*, or *milā-jhulā*, adj. (f. -*ī*), United; in harmony, harmonious; sociable; friendly:—*mile-jule*or *jhule*, adv. In union, united; in harmony, harmoniously, on good terms, amicably; sociably, &c.:—*milī rag*, s.f. (Anat.) A. sympathetic nerve:—*milā khiṅćā'o*, s.m. (Physics) Capillary attraction:—*milā-hu'ā*, adj. (f. -*ī*) = *milā*, q.v.:—*milī-hu'ī ćāl*, s.f. (Physics) Compound force or motion:—*mile-hu's zor*, s.m. pl. (Physics) A system of forces.
T ملا *mullā* (corr. of A. مَوْلَى *maulā*; cf. *maulawī*), s.m. A doctor, a learned man; a schoolmaster (who, in a village, has also charge of the mosque);—a judge, the deputy of a Qāzī; a jurist;—a priest;—a bigot;—(dialec.) a soothsayer, a fortune-teller;—*mullā-qŏr'ānī*, s.m. A law-officer who administers oaths on the Qor'ān;—one whose business it is to read the Qor'ān for forty days at the house of a deceased person:—*mullā-garī*, s.f. The office or duty of a *mullā*; schoolmastering, teaching, &c.
P ملا *mullā* (corr. of A. ملواح *milwāḥ*), s.m. A decoy-bird.
P ملابست *mulābasat* (for A. ملابسة, inf. n. of لابس 'to mix oneself up (in), to transact'; iii of لبس 'to mix,' &c.), s.f. Mixing (in); the mixing together (of a transaction, &c.);—dissimulation.
H ملاپ मिलाप*milāp* (prob. i.q. *milāw*or *milā'o*, q.v.), s.m. (in Hindī) and f. (in Urdū), Mixing, mingling (with); meeting, interview, visit; social converse, society;—junction; coalescence; combination; union, agreement, harmony, concord, mutual good understanding, adjustment of differences; reconciliation; pacification, peace;—agreeing, suiting, consisting well together:—*milāp-jog*, s.m. (Bot.) Perianth:—*milāp rakhnā*(-*se*), to agree or harmonize (with); to live in harmony or concord (with):—*milāp karnā*(-*se*), To harmonize; to make friends (with), to be reconciled (to):—*milāp karānā*or *karwānā*(-*meṅ*), To bring about agreement or harmony (between); to effect a reconciliation (between), to reconcile, to make peace (between).
H ملاپی मिलापी*milāpī* [*milāp*, q.v.+*ī*= Prk. इओ=S. इकः (इन् +कः)], adj. & s.m. Sociable, friendly, intimate, affable, civil; convivial;—associate, companion; a social person,

&c.

A ملاح *mallāḥ* (v.n. fr. ملح 'to be salt,' &c.), s.m. A sea-man, sailor, mariner; a boatman, waterman;—a manufacturer, or a vendor, of salt.

P ملاحت *malāḥat* (for A. ملاحة, inf. n. of ملح 'to be salt'), s.f. The being salt, or savoury; the being good, agreeable, or elegant; goodness; elegance; beauty; excellence; fineness; delicacy;—beauty of the mouth;—piquant look or appearance; a rich brown (or dark) complexion.

A ملاحد *malāḥid*, s.m. pl. (of *mulḥid*), Heretics; infidels, atheists.

P ملاحظه *mulāḥaẓa* (for A. ملاحظة *mulāḥaẓat*, inf. n. of لاحظ 'to look askance at each other; to look attentively (at),' iii of لحظ; but prob. fr. *laḥaẓ*'outer corner of the eye'), s.m. Looking attentively (at), contemplating; contemplation, consideration; inspection, view, notice; regard (syn. *liḥāz*);—looking askance or shy (at):—*mulāḥaẓe-kā ādmī*, An affable or courteous person:—*mulāḥaẓa karnā*, v.t. To look closely or attentively (at), to view, to inspect closely, to examine; to pay regard or heed (to); to regard with favour;—to look askance or shy (at, *-se*):—*mulāḥaẓe-meṅ ānā*, or *mulāḥaẓe-se guzaṛnā*, To pass in review; to come under consideration or notice:—*mulāḥaẓa shud*, Seen; examined; compared:—*ba mulāḥaẓa*, adv. For the inspection (of, *-ĕ*); with reference (to;—i.q. *ba-liḥāz*).

H ملاحن *mallāḥin* = H ملاحنی*mallāḥnī* [*mallāh*, q.v.+S. इनी], s.f. Sailor's wife; boatman's wife; boat-woman.

H ملاحنی*mallāḥnī* = H ملاحن *mallāḥin* [*mallāh*, q.v.+S. इनी], s.f. Sailor's wife; boatman's wife; boat-woman.

P ملاحی*mallāḥī* (fr. *mallāḥ*), s.f. The profession of a sailor; the business of a boatman;—seamanship, navigation;—fare paid for crossing a river, &c., boat-fare, passage-money:—*mallāḥī*, or *mallāḥī gālī*, s.f. Boatmen's abuse; abusing (a person) without naming (him):—*mallāḥī hāth*, s.m. (Swimming) hand over hand, boatman-fashion (or as a dog swims).

H ملاخا *malāḵẖā* (P. ملاخه *malāḵẖa*), s.m. Malacca;—adj. Malay, Malayan.

A ملاذ *malāẕ* (n. of place fr. لاذ (for لوذ) 'to flee to for refuge'), s.m. An asylum, a refuge, protection, defence, stronghold;—a protector.

H ملار मल्लार*mallār*, or मलार *malār* [S. मल्लारी], s.f. Name of a *rāginī*, or musical mode, sung during the rains:—*malār gānā*, To sing a *malār*;—to be merry;—to dwell or expatiate (on).

H ملارنا मलारना*malārnā* (fr. *malār*), v.n.=*malār gānā*, q.v.

S ملاری मल्लारी*mallārī*, s.f. See *mallār*.

A ملازم *mulāzim* (act. part. of لازم; see *mulāzamat*), adj. & s.m. Assiduous, diligent; attentive; attached (to); adhering firmly (to); persevering; inseparable;—a servant, an attendant (upon); a follower:—*mulāzim-ĕ-ḵẖāṣ*, A private servant:—*mulāzim-ĕ-ḵẖānagī*, A domestic servant, a domestic:—*mulāzim-ĕ-sarkārī*, A government servant, a public servant:—*mulāzim-ĕ-sarkārī bannā*or *ban-jānā*, To become a public servant; to personate a public servant:—*mulāzim karnā*(*-ko*), To make a servant or attendant of; to engage a servant.

P ملازمان *mulāzimān*, s.m. pl. of *mulāzim*, q.v.

P ملازمت *mulāzamat* (for A. ملازمة, inf. n. of لازم, iii of (and syn. with) لَزِمَ 'to be assiduous,' &c.), s.f. Assiduity, diligence; close attendance (on); waiting (on); service, duty; paying respects (to a superior):—*mulāzamat iḵẖtiyār karnā*(*-kī*), To take service (with), enter the service (of):—*mulāzamat ḥāṣil karnā*(*-kī*), To be admitted to an audience; to be permitted to wait (upon), or to pay (one's) respects (to).

P ملازمی*mulāzimī* (fr. *mulāzim*, q.v.), s.f. Attendance; service (i.q. *mulāzamat*).

P ملاطفه *mulātạfa* (for A. ملاطفة *mulātạfat*, inf. n. of لاطف, iii of (and syn. with) لطف 'to behave courteously (to),' &c.), s.m. Courtesy, politeness; benignity, favour, kindness;—a letter, an epistle.

P ملاعبه *mulā'aba* (for A. ملاعبة *mulā'abat*, inf. n. of لاعب 'to play or joke with,' iii of لَعِبَ 'to play,' &c.), s.m. Mutual playing, joking; toying (with).

A ملاعين *malā'īn*, s.m. pl. (of *mal'ūn*), The cursed, or accursed.

P ملاقات *mulāqāt* (for A. ملاقاة, inf. n. of لاقَي, iii of (and syn. with) لَقِيَ 'to meet (with), to encounter,' &c.), s.f. Meeting, encountering; a meeting, an interview; a visit; an introduction;—conversation;—carnal intercourse:—*mulāqāt-ĕ-bāz-dīd*, s.m. A return-visit:—*mulāqāt paidā*

karnā(*-se*), To obtain an introduction (to):—*mulāqāt rakhnā*(*-se*), To be on visiting terms (with); to be friends (with):—*mulāqāt karnā*(*-se*), To meet (with), to encounter; to pay a visit (to), to visit;—to have carnal intercourse (with):—*mulāqāt karwānā*(*-meṅ*), To bring about a meeting (between two persons):—*mulāqāt honā* (*-se*), A meeting to take place (with), to meet (with), &c.: —*ćand-roza mulāqāt*, s.f. A short acquaintance.

H ملاقاتی *mulāqātī* [*mulāqāt*, q.v.+*ī*+S. इकः (इन्+कः)], s.m. An acquaintance; a visitor.

P ملاقی *mulāqī* (for A. ملاقٍ *mulāqin̲*, act. part. of لاقی; see *mulāqāt*), part. adj. & s.m. Meeting; joining, &c.;—one who meets, or encounters, or joins, or converses (with): —*mulāqī honā*(*-se*), To meet (with), to encounter; to have an interview (with).

S ملاکا मलाका *malākā*, s.f. A female messenger, a confidante;—an amorous woman, a lewd woman;—a female elephant.

H ملاکا *malākā*, s.m.=*malāk̲h̲ā*, q.v.

H ملاگر मलागिर *malāgir*, or मलागिरि *malāgiri* [S. मलय+गिरिः], s.m. The Malaya mountains (or a mountain in that range) in Malabar (answering to the western Ghāṭs; it is from this range that the best sandal-wood is brought).

H ملاگیر मलागीर *malāgīr*, मलागीरि *malāgīri*, 1° s.m.=*malāgir*, q.v.;—2° adj. & s.m.=*malagīrī*, q.v.

H ملاگیری मलागीरी *malāgīrī* [*malāgīr*, q.v.+*ī*= S. इकः], adj. & s.m. Of the colour of sandal-wood;—the colour of sandal-wood;—the best sandal-wood;—name of a hill-bird.

A ملال *malāl* (inf. n. of ملّ 'to be tired,' &c.), s.m. Weariness, fatigue, languor, ennui; dejection, sadness, melancholy; affliction, grief, anguish; vexation, displeasure:—*malāl ānā*(*-ko*), Languor, &c. to come (upon); to be seized with sadness, &c.

P ملالت *malālat* (for A. ملالة, inf. n. of ملّ 'to be weary,' &c.), s.f.=*malāl*, q.v.

A ملام *malām* (inf. n. of لام (for لوم) 'to reprove,' &c.), s.m. = P ملامت *malāmat* (for A. ملامة, inf. n. of لام 'to reprove'), s.f. Reproof, rebuke, censure, reprehension, reproach, accusation, blame; reviling; disgrace; opprobrium; contumely:—*malāmat karnā*(*-par*, or *-ko*), To reprove, &c.

P ملامت *malāmat* (for A. ملامة, inf. n. of لام 'to reprove'), s.f. = A ملام *malām* (inf. n. of لام (for لوم) 'to reprove,' &c.), s.m. Reproof, rebuke, censure, reprehension, reproach, accusation, blame; reviling; disgrace; opprobrium; contumely:—*malāmat karnā*(*-par*, or *-ko*), To reprove, &c.

P ملامتی *malāmatī* (fr. *malāmat*), adj. Reproached; reprehensible, blamable.

H ملامتی *malāmatī*, s.f. corr. of *malāmat*, q.v.:—*malāmatī denā*(*-ko*) = *malāmat karnā*, q.v.

H ملان मिलान *milān* (fr. *milānā*, q.v.), s.m. The bringing together or into contact; causing to mingle; forming a mixture; bringing about harmony, or reconciliation (between), adjustment (of differences, &c.), reconcilement, union; unison; producing harmony (in music);—comparing, comparison (of);—society, company; —host, army:—*milān-bojh*, s.m. Specific gravity;—*milān milānā*(*-kā*), To adjust the accounts (of land under cultivation, &c.):—*milān-naẓar*, s.f. Apparent size.

H ملان *mullāṅ*, s.m. corr. of *mullā*, q.v.

S ملان म्लान *mlāna*, vulg. *mlān*, and H. मलान *malān*, part. adj. (f. *-ā*), Withered, faded; wearied, weary, wan; languid, faint; feeble, weak, emaciated; dispirited, dejected, sad, melancholy;—foul, dirty.

S ملان म्लानि *mlāni*, s.f. Fading; decay; languor, lassitude, faintness, weariness; emaciation; sadness, dejection, melancholy (syn. *malāl*); foulness, filth.

H ملانا मलाना *malānā* (caus. of *malnā*, q.v.), v.t. To cause to rub, or to scour, or to grind;—(for *malwānā*) to cause to be rubbed, &c.

H ملانا मिलाना *milānā* (caus. of *milnā*, q.v.), v.t. To cause to unite or join, &c.; to unite, join, connect, attach; to close; to cement;—to cause to meet or come together; to bring together; to introduce (one person to another); to act as a pander or a pimp between;—to put (into, or amongst); to put (together, or with); to mix, mingle, blend, combine; to cause to unite, or agree, or correspond, or harmonize; to assimilate; to reconcile; to adjust; to apply; to fit; to accord; to compare (with, *-se*):—*milā-denā*, v.t. intens. of and=*milānā*:—*milā-lenā*, v.t. (intens.) To make friends of, to reconcile; to conciliate, to pacify; to

persuade, to gain or win over, to make partizans of.
H ملانا मुलाना*mulānā* [*mol*, q.v.+*ā*= *āw*= Prk. आव or आवे=S. आपि (caus. augment)+*nā*= Prk. अणअं=S. अनीयं], v.t. To fix or settle the price of; to appraise (i.q. *mulā'ī karnā*).
H ملانی मिलानी*milānī* (fr. *milānā*), s.f. Mixing, mingling; adjustment; comparison, &c. (see *milā'o*).
H ملانی *mullānī*, or *mullānnī*[*mullā*, q.v.+S. इनी], s.f. The wife of a *mullā*; a learned woman; a school-mistress.
H ملاو मिलाव*milā'o* [*milā*(*nā*) + *āw*= Prk. एअव्वं=S. (इ)तव्यं], s.m. = H ملاوا मिलावा *milāwā* [*milā*(*nā*) = *āwā* = Prk. एअव्वअं=S. (इ)तव्य+कं], s.m. = H ملاوٹ मिलावट *milāwaṭ* [*milā*(*nā*)+*āwaṭ* = Prk. एअव्वअट्टं=S. (इ)तव्य+क+त्वं], s.f. Mixing, mingling, mixture; admixture; amalgamation; coalition; composition; annexation; adulteration; alloy;—union, concord, unison, accord; comparison; assimilation; reconciliation; adjustment; arbitration:—*milā'o karnā*(-*meṅ*), To mix, mingle, intermingle; to alloy, to adulterate; to effect union or reconciliation (between), &c.
H ملاوا मिलावा*milāwā* [*milā*(*nā*) = *āwā*= Prk. एअव्वअं=S. (इ)तव्य+कं], s.m. = H ملاو मिलाव *milā'o* [*milā*(*nā*) + *āw* = Prk. एअव्वं=S. (इ)तव्यं], s.m. = H ملاوٹ मिलावट *milāwaṭ* [*milā*(*nā*) +*āwaṭ* = Prk. एअव्वअट्टं=S. (इ)तव्य+क+त्वं], s.f. Mixing, mingling, mixture; admixture; amalgamation; coalition; composition; annexation; adulteration; alloy;—union, concord, unison, accord; comparison; assimilation; reconciliation; adjustment; arbitration:—*milā'o karnā*(-*meṅ*), To mix, mingle, intermingle; to alloy, to adulterate; to effect union or reconciliation (between), &c.
H ملاوٹ मिलावट*milāwaṭ* [*milā*(*nā*)+*āwaṭ*= Prk. एअव्वअट्टं=S. (इ)तव्य+क+त्वं], s.f. = H ملاو मिलाव *milā'o* [*milā*(*nā*) + *āw* = Prk. एअव्वं=S. (इ)तव्यं], s.m. = H ملاوا मिलावा *milāwā* [*milā*(*nā*) = *āwā* = Prk. एअव्वअं=S. (इ)तव्य+कं], s.m. Mixing, mingling, mixture; admixture; amalgamation; coalition; composition; annexation; adulteration; alloy;—union, concord, unison, accord; comparison; assimilation; reconciliation; adjustment; arbitration:—*milā'o karnā*(-*meṅ*), To mix, mingle, intermingle; to alloy, to adulterate; to effect union or reconciliation (between), &c.
H ملاونا मिलावना*milāwnā* or *milā'onā*= H ملاونوں मिलावनौं *milāwnauṅ* v.t.=*milānā*, q.v.
H ملاونوں मिलावनौं*milāwnauṅ* = H ملاونا मिलावना *milāwnā* or *milā'onā*(Braj) v.t.=*milānā*, q.v.
H ملاونی मिलावनी*milā'onī*, or *milaunī*, s.f. = *milānī*, and *milā'o*, qq.v.
P ملاه *malāh*, s.m. A bulrush.
H ملائی मलाई*malā'ī* [prob. Prk. मंडअइआ; S. मण्ड+क+इका], s.f. Scum (of soup, or boiled rice, or of any liquid); cream; clotted cream;—a kind of dish made of milk:—*malā'ī paṛnā*(-*meṅ*), Cream to form (on).
H ملائی मलाई*malā'ī* [*malā*(*nā*)+*ā'ī*= Prk. एअव्वअइआ=S. (इ)तव्य +ता+इका], s.f. Rubbing; scouring; rubbing down (a horse, &c.);—price paid for rubbing, or scrubbing, &c.
H ملائی मुलाई*mulā'ī* [*mulā*(*nā*)+*ā'ī*, as in *malā'ī*, q.v.], s.f. Appraisement, valuation; bargaining:—*mulā'ī karnā*(-*kī*), To settle the price (of), to value, appraise; to bargain (for).
P ملائی*mullā'ī* (*mullā*, q.v.+*ī*= S. इन् and इ), adj. Of or relating to a *mullā*;—s.f. Office or profession of a *mullā*; doctorship; teaching (see *mullā-garī*).
A ملائک *malā'ik* (pl. of ملک *malak*), = P ملائکه *malā'ika* (for A. ملائکة *malā'ikat*),s.m. pl. Angels.
P ملائکه *malā'ika* (for A. ملائکة *malā'ikat*), = A ملائک *malā'ik* (pl. of ملک *malak*),s.m. pl. Angels.
A ملائم *mulā'im*, vulg. *mulāyam*, and *mulām*(act. part. of لَاءَم; see *mulāyamat*), adj. Soft; smooth;—tender, delicate;—mild, gentle; affable; easy; benign; peaceable; placid; tame, submissive;—moderate:—*mulā'im karnā*, v.t. To make soft, to soften; to mollify;—to moderate; to mitigate:—*mulā'im honā*, or *ho-jānā*, v.n. To be or become soft, or tender, &c.; to soften, to relent; to be or become assuaged;—to become submissive, or tame, &c.; to submit, yield.
P ملایمت *mulāyamat*, or *mulā'emat*(for A. ملاءَمة *mulā'amat*, inf. n. of لَاءَم 'to be concordant; to agree (with),' &c., iii of لأم 'to heal; to mend, cement,' &c.), s.f. Softness;

tenderness; smoothness; gentleness; affability; meekness; tractability.
H ملبا मलबा*malbā* [Prk. मलेअव्वअं; S. मर्दितव्य+कं, rt. मृद्; or fr. S. मल], s.m. The rubbish of a fallen building, or wall, &c.; the stones, brick, mortar, &c. lying jumbled together;—rubbish, litter, refuse, sweepings, dirt:—*malbā*, or *malbā-k͟harć*, s.m. Village expenses.
S ملبار मलबार*malabār* (see *malewār*), s.m. The country Malabar:—*malabār-deś*, s.m. Idem.
P ملبب *mulabbab* (fr. *lab*, q.v., after the model of the Ar. pass. part. of conj. ii), adj. Filled to the brim; brimful.
A ملبس *mulabbas* (pass part. of لَبِّس 'to cover (with); to clothe,' &c., ii of لبس 'to cover; to render obscure or confused,' &c.), part. adj. Clothed, clad, dressed;—confused, obscured; mixed; embroiled.
A ملبوس *malbūs* (pass. part. of لبس 'to cover,' &c.), part. adj. Clothed, clad, dressed;—s.m. Clothes (which have been worn), garment, wearing apparel.
A ملبوسات *malbūsāt*, s.m. pl. (of *malbūs*), Clothes, garments.
H ملبوسی*malbūsī* (fr. *malbūs*), adj. (dialec.) Worn before; usually put on, in ordinary wear.
H ملت मिलत*milat*, or मिल्लत *millat* [*mil*(*nā*) + *at*= Prk. अत्ती=S. आप्ति (*āpi*, caus. augment+suff. *ti*)], s.f. Society, company; friendship:—*millat-dār*, s.m. A companion; a friend:—*millat-dārī*, s.f.=*millat*.
P ملت *millat* (for A. ملة, v.n. fr. ملّ 'to turn; to convert,' &c.), s.f. Religion, faith, creed;—a nation, people:—*millat-kā ādmī*, s.m. A co-religionist.
S ملت मिलित*milit*, part. (f. -*ā*), United, connected; mixed, combined;—found, obtained, met with, encountered.
H ملت मलत*malat* = H ملتا मलता *maltā* [imperf. part. of *malnā*, q.v.;—˚*at*= Prk. अंतं=S. अत्], s.m. A worn rupee, or other coin;—the bare or smooth part (of a coin, where the impression has worn off, or been rubbed off):—*maltā karnā*, v.t. To debase (coin) by rubbing smooth, &c.
H ملتا मलता*maltā* = H ملت मलत *malat* [imperf. part. of *malnā*, q.v.;—˚*at*= Prk. अंतं=S. अत्], s.m. A worn rupee, or other coin;—the bare or smooth part (of a coin, where the impression has worn off, or been rubbed off):—*maltā karnā*, v.t. To debase (coin) by rubbing smooth, &c.
H ملتا मिलता*miltā* [imperf. part. of *milnā*; and=Prk. मिलंतअं=S. मिलन्त+कं], part. adj. (f. -*ī*), Mixing; agreeing, harmonizing, &c. (see *milnā*):—*miltī āwāz*, s.f. A chord note:—*miltā-jultā*, or *miltā-jhultā*, adj. (f. -*ī*), Partially agreeing or harmonizing; resembling partially:—*miltā-hu'ā*, adj. (f. -*ī*), Agreeing; corresponding; resembling; matching, &c.
H ملتانی मुलतानी*multānī* [S. मूल+स्थान+इकः or ईयः], adj. & s.m. Of or belonging to Multān; produced in, or coming from, Multān;—a native or an inhabitant of Multān;—(S. *mūla* +*sthāna*+*ikā*), s.f. Name of a *rāginī*or musical mode:—*multānī*, or *multānī maṭṭī*or *miṭṭī*, s.f. 'Multān earth'; Armenian bole; yellow ochre.
A ملتجا *multajā* (n. of place fr. التجأ, viii of (and syn. with) لجأ 'to flee (to) for refuge or succour'), s.m. A place of refuge; an asylum; a protector.
A ملتجی*multajī* (act. part. of التجأ; see *multajā*), part. adj. & s.m. Fleeing (to) for refuge, taking refuge (with); having recourse (to);—one who flies (to), or takes refuge (with); a refugee; a supplicant, petitioner.
A ملتزم *multazim* (act. part. of التزم 'to be made assiduous; to be constrained, or compelled,' &c., viii of لزم 'to be assiduous,' &c.), part. adj. Constrained, compelled;—convicted;—conjunct; necessarily following; attached (to).
A ملتفت *multafit* (act. part. of التفت 'to turn oneself (to or towards another),' &c., viii of لفت 'to twist, bend, turn,' &c.), part. adj. Turning (to or towards), paying regard (to); giving attention (to); attentive (to); having regard (for), showing respect (to);—inclined (towards); turning the head to look (at); leaning, or looking back; turning the head aside:—*multafit honā*(-*kī ṭaraf*), To turn (to or towards); to pay regard (to), to attend (to), &c.
A ملتمس *multamis* (act. part. of التمس, viii of (and syn. with) لمس 'to petition, supplicate,' &c.), part. adj. & s.m. Petitioning, supplicating, begging, praying, beseeching;—petitioner, &c.:—*multamis honā*(-*kā*), To be a petitioner, &c. (for); to beg, pray, supplicate.
P ملتوی*multawī* (for A. ملتوٍ *multawin*, act. part. of التوَی'to be bent, or twisted, or distorted,' &c., viii of لوَی'to bend,'

&c.), part. adj. Bent, crooked; oblique; distorted;—delayed, protracted; postponed, adjourned; pending:—*multawī rakhnā*, or *multawī karnā*, v.t. To delay; to postpone, adjourn, defer, put off; to keep in abeyance; to suspend; to intermit:—*multawī rahnā*, v.n. To be delayed, or postponed, &c.; to remain, or be left, in abeyance.
H ملٹ मलट*malaṭ* (prob. fr. *malnā*), s.m. (dialec.) Pasteboard.
H ملٹھی मुलट्ठी*mulaṭṭhī*, s.f.=*mulahṭī*, or *mulhaṭṭī*, q.v.
A ملجا *maljā* (n. of place fr. لجأ 'to flee (to) for refuge'), s.m. A place of refuge, an asylum; a retreat;—security; support.
H ملچھه मलिच्छ*maliććh*, or मलिछ *malićh*, adj. & s.m.=*mleććh*, q.v.
A ملح *milḥ* (v.n. fr. ملح 'to salt,' &c.), s.f.(?) Salt;—savouriness, palatableness; agreeableness; beauty, elegance.
A ملحد *mulḥid* (act. part. of الحد, iv of (and syn. with) لحد 'to deviate or depart (from the true faith) '), s.m. One who deviates or departs from the true faith; a heretic; a pagan, an unbeliever; one who denies the resurrection of the dead; a deist (pl. *mulḥidīn*).
A ملحق *mulḥaq* (pass. part. of الحق, iv of (and syn. with) لحق 'to be added, or joined,' &c.), part. adj. Added, joined, annexed, appended;—attributed;—contiguous, adjoining (syn. *milā-hu'ā*); adjunct; adhering, adherent; coherent; belonging (to); correlative;—adopted:—*mulḥaq honā*(-*se*), To be added, or annexed, &c. (to); to be contiguous, or adjoining (to), &c.
P ملحقه *mulḥaqa* (for A. ملحقة *mulḥaqat*, fem. of *mulhaq*), part. adj.=*mulḥaq*, q.v.;—s.m. What is annexed, or appended, &c.; an appendage; an appendix.
A ملحوظ *malḥūẕ* (pass. part. of لحظ 'to look through half-shut eyes,' &c.), part. adj. Regarded, considered, contemplated; looked at kindly, viewed with affection, regard, or respect:—*malḥūẕ r akhnā*, v.t. To keep in regard; to bear in mind; to consider, &c.
P ملخ *malaḵh*, s.m. A locust (syn. *ṭiḍḍī*).
H ملدل मलदल*mal-dal* (fr. *malnā-dalnā*, q.v.s.v. *malnā*), s.m. Rubbing; grinding; pressing, squeezing:—*mal-ā-dalī*, s.f.=*mal-dal*:—*mal-dal karnā*, v.t. To rub; grind; press, squeeze;—to rub down (a horse, &c.); to thresh (corn, &c.); to beat.
A ملذذ *mulaẕẕaẕ* (a post-classical formation fr. *laẕẕat*, q.v.), adj. Delicious (cf. *laẕīẕ*).
A ملزم *mulzam* (pass. part. of الزم 'to render necessary;—to convict,' &c., iv of لزم; see *lāzim*), part. adj. Conjoined; annexed; driven together; closely joined or united; inseparable;—convinced, convicted; confuted; charged (with), accused (of), arraigned; sentenced, condemned;—blamable.
A ملزوم *malzūm* (pass. part. of لزم; see *lāzim*), part. adj. Connected; affixed; inseparable;—belonging (to).
H ملسری मुलसरी*mulsarī*, s.f. (dialec.)=*maulsarī.*
S ملشٹھه मलिष्ठ*malishṭha*, vulg. *malishṭh*, adj. (superlat. or intens. of *mala*), Excessively dirty, very filthy, very foul, very polluted; very wicked;—s.m. An excessively dirty or filthy person; an exceedingly vile person.
S ملشٹھا मलिष्ठा*malishṭhā*, s.f. (m. *malishṭha*), An exceedingly dirty or filthy woman;—a woman during menstruation;—a very vile woman.
A ملعون *mal'ūn* (pass. part. of لعن 'to curse,' &c.), = P ملعونه *mal'ūna* (for A. ملعونة*mal'ūnat*, fem. of *mal'ūn*), part. adj. Cursed, damned, accursed, execrated, detestable, excommunicated, driven out of society; shut out from mercy;—s.m. One who is cursed, &c.; the devil; an imp, a devil.
P ملعونه *mal'ūna* (for A. ملعونة *mal'ūnat*, fem. of *mal'ūn*), = A ملعون *mal'ūn* (pass. part. of لعن 'to curse,' &c.), part. adj. Cursed, damned, accursed, execrated, detestable, excommunicated, driven out of society; shut out from mercy;—s.m. One who is cursed, &c.; the devil; an imp, a devil.
H ملغوبا *malgobā* [for *malgobā*= *mal*, 'dirt, &c.'+*gobā*= *gowā*, fr. Prk. गोवे(इ)=S. गोपय(ति), 'to secrete,' caus. of rt. गुप्], s.m. Entrails; garbage;—matter (from a sore);—anything that emits saliva or viscous matter;—a thick infusion;—a kind of dish, *māsh*or pulse mixed with *dahī*, q.v.;—dirt, sweepings, rubbish.
A ملفوظ *malfūẕ* (pass. part. of لفظ 'to throw out; to utter,' &c.), s.m. That which is spoken or uttered (by); saying;

saying of a saint or a spiritual guide;—annals.
A ملفوظات malfūẓāt, s.m. pl. (of malfūẓ), Utterances sayings;—annals.
A ملفوف malfūf (pass. part. of لفّ 'to involve, to wrap,' &c.), part. adj. Involved, wrapt up, enveloped, enclosed; folded (as a letter);—collected, gathered;—an enclosure (in a letter, &c.); an envelope;—anything wrapped up or folded (as a cabbage, &c.).
A ملقب mulaqqab (pass. part. of لقّب 'to give a surname, or title, or nickname'; ii of لقب; but formed fr. laqab, q.v.), part. adj. Surnamed, nicknamed, entitled, called.
H ملک मलकmalak (fr. malaknā, q.v.), s.f. (dialec.) Doubt, suspicion, apprehension.
H ملک मलुकmaluk, s.m.=malūk, q.v.
H ملک मुलुकmuluk, or मलुक maluk, s.m. corr. 1° of mulk, q.v.;—2° of mulūk, q.v.
A ملک malak (for ملأک mal'ak, fr. لأک, whence الأک 'to send';—Heb.), s.m. An angel:—malaku'l-maut, s.m. The angel of death (called 'Izrā'il, or 'Izrā'īl).
A ملک milk (inf. n. of ملک 'to possess,' &c.), s.f. Possession, dominion; property, right; landed property, estate (pl. amlāk); rent-free land; lands given to certain classes (as, 1° the learned and their pupils; 2° those who have abandoned the world; 3° the helpless and destitute; 4° decayed gentry; similar grants in money were termed wazīfa).
A ملک mulk (inf. n. of ملک 'to possess,' &c.), s.m. Dominion, sovereignty, rule, reign; a kingdom, realm, state, country, territory, region, land:—mulk-dārī, s.f. Ruling, rule, sway, government, dominion, empire:—mulk-rānī, s.f. Carrying on the government (of), ruling; rule, sovereignty, absolute sway:—mulk-sitānī, s.f. Taking of a kingdom or kingdoms; conquest:—mulk-se k̲h̲ārij karnā(-ko), To expel from a country, to banish, exile:—mulk-gīrī, s.f. Conquest, territorial conquest, annexation; sovereignty; political affairs;—progress of a sovereign through his dominions.
A ملک malik (said to be contrac. fr. mālik, act. part. of ملک 'to possess,' &c.), s.m. A king; a title of honour or respect (in India it is com. given to camel-men, prob. as signifying 'possessor, owner'):—maliku't-tujjār, s.m. Prince of merchants, a title given to the chief merchant in a city:—malik-zāda, s.m. 'King's son,' a prince:—maliku'sh-shu'arā, s.m. Prince of poets; poet laureate (syn. rāj-kavi).
S ملکا मल्लिकाmallikā, s.f. Arabian jasmine, Jasminum zambac;—name of a species of metre in Sanskrit prosody.
A ملکات malakāt, vulg. malkāt, s.f. pl. (of ملکة malakat, inf. n. of ملک 'to possess,' &c.), Possessions; qualities, endowments; habits, principles.
H ملکات मलकाटmalakāṭ, or malkāṭ, s.f. contrac. of malkāhaṭ, q.v.
H ملکانا मलकानाmalkānā (prob. fr. P. malik-āna), s.m. A caste of Hindūs forcibly converted to Muhammadanism.
H ملکانا मलकानाmalkānā [prob. malik, q.v.+ā= āw= Prk. आव or आवे=S. आपि (caus. aug.) + nā= Prk. अणअं=S. अनीयं], v.n. (dialec.) To talk, or to act, grandly, or affectedly (the word is com. to the dialect of women).
H ملکاهٹ मलकाहटmalkāhaṭ [malak(nā)+āhaṭ= āwaṭ= Prk. एअव्वअट्टं=S. (इ)तव्य+क+त्वं], s.f. (dialec.) Nausea at stomach; excess of bile; bile;—doubt, suspicion, apprehension (i.q. malak).
P ملکت milkat (for A. ملکة, fr. milk, q.v.), s.f. Possession, property.
P ملکت mulkat (for A. ملکة, fr. mulk), s.f. Possession (i.q. milkat);—kingdom, &c. (i.q. mulk, q.v.).
H ملکٹ मुलकटmulkaṭ, s.m. (dialec.) The part of the bodice which covers the breasts.
H ملکر मिलकरmil-kar [conj. part. of milnā;—mil°= Prk. मिलिअ=S. मिलित्वा+kar(conj. part. of karnā), q.v.], part. Having united, having combined, &c.;—adv. In a body, in combination, in unity; together; unitedly; narmonionsly, on good terms:—milkar ćalnā, v.n. To go, or journey together;—to live in harmony:—milkar rahnā, To dwell together in unity or harmony.
H ملکنا मलकनाmalaknā [malak°, prob.=Prk. मलक्क(इ), or मलक्के(इ), fr. S. मल+कृ], v.n. (dialec.) To feel nausea, to be sick at stomach; to be bilious;—to be troubled with doubt, or suspicion; to be apprehensive (of).
H ملکنا मलकनाmalaknā (cf. maṭaknā), v.n. To walk like a

*kahār*or chairman, &c. (trotting and raising the shoulders);—to walk affectedly, to perk oneself, to strut.
A ملكوت *malakūt*, vulg. *malkūt*(*malak*, q.v.+*ūt*, a termn. borrowed fr. the Aramaic), s.f. Kingdom, empire, dominion;—(for *ʻālam-ĕ-malakūt*), the world of angels or spirits; the heavenly court;—angels; spirits.
P ملکه *malaka*, vulg. *malka*(for A. ملكة *malakat*, inf. n. of ملک 'to possess,' &c.), s.m. Possession;—an acquired habit or principle;—quickness of apprehension or perception; strength of intellect; intellect, genius;—proficiency; mastery.
P ملکه *malika* (for A. ملكة *malikat*, fem. of *malik*, q.v.), s.f. A queen:—*malika-ĕ-mŏʻaz̤z̤ama*, or *malika-mŏʻaz̤z̤ama*, The exalted queen.
H ملکهان मलखान*malkhān* (prob. *mall*+*ḵẖān*, qq.v.), s.m. (dialec.) A hero.
H ملکهم मलखम*malkham* (*mal*, fr. *malnā*, q.v.+*kham*or *khambhā*, q.v.), s.m. The upright post in a sugar-mill.
H ملکے मिलके*milke*, past. conj. part. (of *milnā*), and adv.=*milkar*, q.v.
A ملکی*malakī* (rel. n. fr. *malak*, q.v.), adj. Angelic:—*malakī-ṣifat*, adj. Of angelic temper.
A ملکی*milkī* (rel. n. fr. *milk*, q.v.), adj. & s.m. Proprietary; relating to ownership in land;—a landed proprietor, landlord; a farmer.
A ملکی*mulkī* (rel. n. fr. *mulk*, q.v.), adj. Of, or belonging to, or relating to, empire or government; imperial, royal;—political; civil; pertaining to the country; of or belonging to one's own country; national, indigenous; native; domestic;—s.f. An era in use in some places (as in *Puranyā*), which is one month in advance of the *Faṣlī*year (beginning with the first of *Sāwan*):—*mulkī lāṭh*, s.m. 'The civil Lord or Governor,' the Viceroy, Governor-General.
P ملکیت *milkīyat* (for A. ملكية, abst. s. fr. *milkī*), s.f. Proprietary right in land; right;—landed or real property; property; possession, use.
P ملکيه *malakīya* (for A. ملكية *malakīyat*, fem. of *malakī*), adj.=*malakī*, q.v.
H ملگجا मलगजा*malgajā* [S. मल+गञ्ज+कं; cf. *argajā*= S. अष्ट+गंज+कं], adj. Dirty, filthy, foul; soiled;—rumpled, ruffled;—black and blue;—(dialec.) brackish.
H ملگوبا मलगोबा*malgobā*, s.m. See ملغوبا *malg̠obā*.
A ملل *milal*, s.f. pl. of *millat*, q.v.
H ملم मल्लम*mallam*, or मलम *malam*, s.m. corr. of *marham*, q.v.
H ملماس मलमास*malmās* [S. मल+मासः], s.m. An intercalary (thirteenth) month (in which no religious ceremonies should be performed).
A ملمع *mulammaʻ* (pass. part. of لمّع 'to be of various colours,' &c.; ii of لمع 'to shine,' &c.), part. adj. Bright; variegated;—gilded; plated, electro-plated;—specious, plausible;—s.m. A coating of gold or silver; gilding, gilt; plating;—speciousness; imposition;—a poem, the hemistichs or distichs of which are written in Persian and Arabic alternately (and which is allowable as far as ten distichs in each language):—*mulammaʻ-sāz*, vulg. *mulamme-sāz*, and *mulammaʻ-kār*, s.m. A gilder; plater;—a plausible person; dissembler, hypocrite;—adj. Specious, plausible, &c.:—*mulammaʻ karnā*, v.t. To gild; to plate, electro-plate; to whitewash;—to gloss over; to give a colour to:—*mulammaʻ-gar*, s.m. A gilder; a plater:—*ṭhanḍā mulammaʻ*, s.m. Gilding, or plating, without the aid of fire.
P ملمعه *mulammaʻa* (for A. ملمعة *mulammaʻat*, fem. of *mulammaʻ*), adj. & s.m.=*mulammaʻ*, q.v.
H P ململ मलमल*malmal* [prob. fr. S. मृदु by redupl.; *lit.*'very soft'], s.f. Muslin.
H ململا मलमला*malmalā* [prob. S. मल redupl.+कः], adj. (f. -*ī*), Salt, brackish; sad, downcast, depressed.
H ململاٹ मलमलाट*malmalāṭ* = H ململاہٹ मलमलाहट *malmalāhaṭ* [*malmalā*+*āhaṭ*= *āwaṭ*= Prk. वट्टी=S. वृत्तिः], s.f. Brackishness; —repining; sadness; depression:—*malmalāṭ ānā*(-*ko*), To suffer from sadness, or depression, or dejection; to repine.
H ململاہٹ मलमलाहट*malmalāhaṭ* = H ململاٹ मलमलाट *malmalāṭ* [*malmalā*+*āhaṭ*= *āwaṭ*= Prk. वट्टी=S. वृत्तिः], s.f. Brackishness; —repining; sadness; depression:—*malmalāṭ ānā*(-*ko*), To suffer from sadness, or depression, or dejection; to repine.
H ملميٹ मलमेट*mal-meṭ* [Prk. मलिअ+मिट्ठो; S. मृदित+मृष्टः],

part. adj. Rubbed out, effaced; wiped out, wiped off; ruined, destroyed;—decided, disposed of (a dispute, &c.); hushed, quashed (a quarrel, &c.):—*malmeṭ karnā*, v.t. To efface; to wipe out or off; to pull down, to raze, to destroy;—to quash, to hush up (a dispute, &c.):—*malmeṭ honā*, v.n. To be rubbed out, to be effaced, &c.

H ملن मलन*malan* (i.q. *malnā*, q.v.), s.m. A rubbing; grinding; threshing, &c.;—a path, track (syn. *līk*).

S ملن मलिन*malina*, vulg. *malin*, adj. (f. -*ā*, or -*ī*), Dirty, filthy, foul, impure, soiled, unclean; tarnished, stained, sullied; tainted; rusty; polluted, depraved, sinful, bad, vile, vicious;—black, dark, obscure; obscured, beclouded; dull, dim;—troubled, disturbed (in mind), indisposed, vexed, concerned; sad, heavy, downcast; melancholy:—*malin-mati*, adj. & s.m. Having a depraved or polluted mind, troubled or disturbed, &c. in mind;—one who has a polluted mind, &c.:—*malin-mukh*, adj. & s.m. (f. -*ī*), Dirty-faced; black-faced, dark-faced;—low, vile, wicked; cruel, fierce, savage;—a black-faced person; a cruel person; a savage;—a ghost, an apparition; an evil spiri t, a goblin;—a black-faced monkey, a baboon;—fire; an epithet of Agni.

H ملن मिलन*milan* [S. मिलनं;—or i.q. *milnā*, q.v.], s.m. Coming into contact or union (with); contact; coalescence; union; mixing (with); agreement, harmony; meeting; encountering, &c. (see *milnā*).

H ملنا मलना*malnā* [*mal*°= Prk. मल(इ)=S. मृद्ना(ति), rt. मृद्], v.t. To rub; to rub down (a horse); to scrub, scour; to furbish; to anoint;—to grind; to tread on, trample on; to tread out (corn);—to wring (the hands):—*mal-ḍālnā*, v.t. intens. of *malnā*, q.v.:—*malnā-dalnā*, v.t. To rub; to squeeze; to grind, to crush, &c. (=*malnā*).

H ملنا मिलना*milnā* [Prk. मिलणअं; S. मिलनीयं, rt. मिल्], v.n. To be mixed, be mingled, be blended; be confounded; be amalgamated; be shuffled; to be joined, be united; to become connected (with, -*se*); to be met with, be found, be obtained, be attained, to come to hand (to a person, *us-ko*), come into possession;—to mix, mingle, blend; to join, unite, combine; to come together, to come into contact (with); to meet; to touch; to take into the arms, to embrace; to associate (with); to visit, to have an interview (with); to assemble; to coincide (with), to coalesce (with); to agree, accord; to be reconciled (to); to harmonize; to correspond; to suit, fit, tally; to occur:—*mil-baithnā*, v.n. To live together in harmony or unity:—*mil-jānā*, v.n. To mix together; to come together; to have an interview (with); to be met with, be found, be obtained; to be recovered; to hold together, &c. (see *milnā*, of which it is generally intensive):—*mil-rahnā*, v.n. To be regularly or constantly obtained or met with;—to unite and live with; to live in harmony (with):—*milnā-julnā*, or *milnā-jhulnā*, v.n. To meet cordially; to have unrestricted intercourse (with):—*milnā sanjonā*, To get the intended presents ready:—*milnā-hilnā*, v.n. To be together; to act together; to join, combine, coalesce:—*milne-ko jānā*, To go to meet or receive; to go on a visit (to, -*ko*).

S ملنا मलिना*malinā*, s.f. (of *malina*), A dirty or filthy woman;—a woman during menstruation.

S ملنتا मलिनता*malinatā*, vulg. *malintā*, s.f. Dirtiness, filthiness, foulness; filth; sediment; impurity; vileness, wickedness; blackness.

H ملنسار मिलनसार*milansār* [S. मिलन+सारिन्(?), rt. सृ], adj. Sociable, friendly, familiar, intimate; civil, affable; convivial.

H ملنساری मिलनसारी*milansārī* [*milansār*, q.v.+*ī*= Prk. इआ=S. इका], s.f. Sociableness, friendliness, affability, civility; geniality; concord, agreement, harmony.

H ملنگ मलंग*malaṅg* = H ملنگا मलंगा *malaṅgā* (P. also *malang*), s.m. A kind of Moḥammadan derwish, who lets the hair of his head grow to its full length, and leaves it uncombed and dishevelled;—a derwish in a state of ecstasy; a religious enthusiast;—a careless or inconsiderate person;—a tall, robust fellow;—a kind of bird.

H ملنگا मलंगा*malaṅgā* = H ملنگ मलंग *malaṅg* (P. also *malang*), s.m. A kind of Moḥammadan derwish, who lets the hair of his head grow to its full length, and leaves it uncombed and dishevelled;—a derwish in a state of ecstasy; a religious enthusiast;—a careless or inconsiderate person;—a tall, robust fellow;—a kind of

bird.
H ملنگی मलंगी *malaṅgī*, s.m. A labourer employed in manufacturing salt, a salt-maker.
H ملنگی मलंगी *malaṅgī* (prob. fr. *malaṅg*), s.f. A wanton woman.
S ملنی मलिनी *malinī*, s.f.=*malinā*, q.v.
H ملنی मिलनी *milnī* (i.q. *milnā*), s.f. A meeting, an interview; a visit; reception;—a present made by a visitor, or by the relations to a bride.
H ملنی मिलनी *milanī* = H ملنیا मिलनिया *milaniyā* = H ملنیاں मिलनियां *milaniyāṅ* [prob. Prk. मिलणिओ; S. मिलन+इकः], adj. Civil, affable, kind, &c. (i.q. *milansār*, q.v.);—faithful; worthy;—s.m. One who is sociable, or affable, &c.;—one who fraternizes (with others); an associate; a coadjutor.
H ملنیا मिलनिया *milaniyā* = H ملنی मिलनी *milanī* = H ملنیاں मिलनियां *milaniyāṅ* [prob. Prk. मिलणिओ; S. मिलन+इकः], adj. Civil, affable, kind, &c. (i.q. *milansār*, q.v.);—faithful; worthy;—s.m. One who is sociable, or affable, &c.;—one who fraternizes (with others); an associate; a coadjutor.
H ملنیاں मिलनियां *milaniyāṅ* = H ملنی मिलनी *milanī* = H ملنیا मिलनिया *milaniyā* [prob. Prk. मिलणिओ; S. मिलन+इकः], adj. Civil, affable, kind, &c. (i.q. *milansār*, q.v.);—faithful; worthy;—s.m. One who is sociable, or affable, &c.;—one who fraternizes (with others); an associate; a coadjutor.
S ملو मल्लु *mallu*, and H. मल्लू *mallū*, s.m. A bear.
H ملو मल्लू *mallū* [*mal*(*nā*)+*ū*= Prk. इउओ=S. (इ)तृ+कः], s.m. A monkey.
H ملوانا मलवाना *malwānā* (doub. caus. of *malnā*, q.v.), v.t. To cause to be rubbed, or scoured, &c.;—to have, or to get (a thing) rubbed, &c.
H ملوانا मिलवाना *milwānā* (doub. caus. of *milnā*, q.v.), v.t. To cause to be mixed, &c.; to cause to be joined or united; to cause to be reconciled, &c.;—also=*milāṇā*, q.v.:—*milwā-denā*, v.t. intens. of and=*milwānā*.
H ملوائی मलवाई *malwā'ī* [*malwā*(*nā*)+*ā'ī*= Prk. एअव्वअइआ=S. (इ)तव्य+ता+इका], s.f. Price paid for rubbing, or scrubbing, or scouring, &c.
A ملوث *mulawwas* (pass. part. of لوّث 'to be foul,' &c., ii of لاث (for لوث); see *laus*), part. adj. Befouled, polluted, contaminated.
H ملوک मलूक *malūk*, adj. (rustic or dialec.) Beautiful, handsome.
H ملوک मलूक *malūk*, s.m. A kind of worm.
A ملوک *mulūk*, s.m. pl. (of *malik*), Kings.
P ملوکانہ *mulūkāna* [*mulūk*, q.v.+Zend *āna* or *ana*= S. *ana*], adj. & adv. Royal, princely; like a king; fit for a king.
A ملول *malūl* (pass. part. of ملّ 'to be wearied,' &c.; see *malāl*), part. adj. Fatigued, tired, weary; languid; sick, indisposed; vexed; affected; grieved; sad, dejected, melancholy, out of spirits.
P ملولا *malolā* (prob. corr. fr. A. ملولة *malūlat*; see *malūl*), s.m. Vexation; grief, regret; affliction; sadness, dejection, melancholy:—*malole ānā*(-*ko*), or *malole uṭhnā*(-*meṅ*), or *malole khānā*, To feel or suffer vexation, or grief, &c.; to be vexed; to be grieved, to grieve; to be sad, &c.:—*malole miṭnā*(-*ke*), Griefs, or sadness, &c. to be dissipated; to be consoled.
A ملوم *malūm* (pass. part. of لام (for لوم) 'to blame,' &c.), part. adj. Reprehended, reproached, blamed, accused.
A ملون *mulawwan* (pass. part. of لوّن 'to colour,' &c., ii of لان (for لون); see *laun*), part. adj. Coloured; of various colours, variegated.
H ملونی मिलौनी *milaunī*, (dialec.) मिलोनी *milonī* (for *milāwnī* or *milā'onī*, fem. of *milā'onā*= *milānā*, q.v.), s.f. Water or other liquor added to make a mixture;—the mixture so made;—mixture, admixture; adulteration, alloy.
H ملویا मलवैया *malwaiyā* [*mal*(*nā*)+*waiyā*= Prk. एअव्वअइओ=S. (इ)तव्य+क+इकः], s.m. One who rubs, or scrubs, or scours; a rubber, scrubber, &c.
P ملہ *mulla*, or *malla*(?) (i.q. *mullā*, q.v.), s.m. A decoy-bird.
P ملہ *milla*, s.m.=*millat*, q.v.
H ملہار मल्हार *malhār*, s.f. (dialec.)=*mallār* or *mallārī*, q.v.:—*malhār-rāw*, s.m. The sound of the *mallār*.
H ملہٹی मुलहट्ठी *mulhaṭṭī*, मुलहटी *mulahṭī* [Prk. महुलट्ठिआ; S. मधु+यष्टिका], s.f. Stick-liquorice, liquorice.
P ملہم *malham*, s.m. corr. of *marham*, q.v.
A ملہم *mulhim* (act. part. of الہم 'to inspire,' &c., iv of لہم 'to

swallow,' &c.), part. adj. &c. s.m. Inspiring;—inspirer:—*mulham*(pass. part. of the same verb), part. Inspired.
P ملهمه *mulhima* (for A. ملهمة *mulhimat*, fem. of *mulhim*), part. adj.=*mulhim*.
P ملهى*mulhī* (for A. ملهٍ *mulhin*, act. part. of اَلْهىٰ'to amuse,' &c., iv of لَہا (for لہو) 'to play, to amuse ooneself,' &c.), One who affords amusement; a mimic, buffoon, jester.
H ملئی मलई*mala'ī*, or मलै *malai* [prob. *mal*(*nā*)+Prk. एअव्वअइआ=S. (इ)तव्य + ता + इका], s.f. Rich alluvial soil on the bank of a river; meadow-land.
H ملی मली*malī*, adj. (f. *-inī*) = *malin*, q.v.
H ملی मल्ली*mallī*, or मल्लि *malli* [Prk. मल्लिआ; S. मल्लिका], s.f. Arabian jasmine, *Jasminum zambac*(a beautiful flowering shrub).
S ملی मलय*malaya* = H ملیا मलया *malayā*, or मलैया *malaiyā* [*malayā*= S. मलय+कः], s.m. Name of a mountain, or of a mountainous range, in Malabar; the western Ghāṭs in the Dekkan, or peninsula of India (from these mountains the finest sandal-wood is brought);—name of the country (Malayālam or Malabār) which lies to the east of the Malaya range;—the garden of Indra; a celestial grove;—(S. *malayās*), name of one of the minor Dvīpas or divisions of the world:—*malayāguru*(˚*ya+ag*˚), s.m. The sandal-tree:—*malaya-ja*, vulg. *malayaj*, s.m. *lit.*'Growing on the Malaya mountains'; a sandal-tree; sandal-wood:—*malayāćal*(˚*ya+ać*), s.m. The Malaya mountains, answering to the western Ghāṭs:—*malayā-gir*, or *malayā-giri*, or *malayā-gīr*, s.m. = *malayāćal*, q.v.:—*malayā-gīrī*, s.f. The colour of sandal-wood:—*malaya-wāṭ*, s.m. The country of Malabār.
H ملیا मलया*malayā*, or मलैया *malaiyā* = S ملی मलय *malaya* [*malayā*= S. मलय+कः], s.m. Name of a mountain, or of a mountainous range, in Malabar; the western Ghāṭs in the Dekkan, or peninsula of India (from these mountains the finest sandal-wood is brought);—name of the country (Malayālam or Malabār) which lies to the east of the Malaya range;—the garden of Indra; a celestial grove;—(S. *malayās*), name of one of the minor Dvīpas or divisions of the world:—*malayāguru*(˚*ya+ag*˚), s.m. The sandal-tree:—*malaya-ja*, vulg. *malayaj*, s.m. *lit.*'Growing on the Malaya mountains'; a sandal-tree; sandal-wood:—*malayāćal*(˚*ya+ać*), s.m. The Malaya mountains, answering to the western Ghāṭs:—*malayā-gir*, or *malayā-giri*, or *malayā-gīr*, s.m. = *malayāćal*, q.v.:—*malayā-gīrī*, s.f. The colour of sandal-wood:—*malaya-wāṭ*, s.m. The country of Malabār.
S ملیا मलया*malayā*, s.f. The plant *Ipomæa*(or *Convolvulus*) *turpethum*(com. called *te'orī*).
H ملیا मलिया*maliyā* [Prk. मल्लिओ; S. मल्लिकः;—or fr. *malnā*, q.v.], s.m. A small vessel, made of wood or cocoanut-shell, for holding oil.
S ملیاچل मलयाचल*malayāćal*, s.m. See s.v. *malaya*.
H ملیال मलेआल*male'āl* = H ملیالی मलेआली *male'ālī* [S. मलय + वाटः and वाट+इकः], s.m. The country of Malabār or Malayālam.
H ملیالی मलेआली*male'ālī* = H ملیال मलेआल *male'āl* [S. मलय + वाटः and वाट+इकः], s.m. The country of Malabār or Malayālam.
H ملینج मलेपंज*male-panj*, adj. See s.v. *malā*(perf. part. of *malnā*).
H ملیٹھی मुलैठी*mulaiṭhī*, s.f.=*mulhaṭṭī*, q.v.
H ملیج मलयज*malayaj*, s.m. See s.v. *malaya*.
S ملیچھه म्लेच्छ*mleććha*, vulg. *mleććh*, and H. मलेच्छ *maleććh*, and मलेछ *malećh*, s.m. A foreigner, barbarian, non-Aryan; man of an outcast race; a generic term for a person speaking any language but Sanskrit or some language derived from it, and not conforming to the usual Hindū institutions;—a wicked or bad man, miscreant, sinner; an infidel;—an unclean person or race, one who makes (or those who make) no distinction between clean and unclean food;—a glutton:—*mleććh-bhāshā*, or *malećh bhāshā*, s.f. A barbarous or foreign language;—a Hindī jargon containing a large admixture of Persian and Arabic:—*mleććh-bhojan*, s.m. 'Food of foreigners or barbarians'; wheat;—half-ripe barley:—*mleććh-jāti*, vulg. *malećh-jāt*, s.m. & f. A person belonging to one of the barbarian races; one of an outcast race; a barbarian, a savage; a mountaineer (as a *Kirāta*, &c.):—*mleććh-deś*, vulg. *malećh-des*, s.m. A foreign or barbarous

country; the countries bordering on India; any country inhabited by people of a language and institutions different from those of the Hindūs;—any country where the black antelope is not found:—*mleććh-vāk*, adj. & s.m. (f. *-ī*), Speaking a barbarous or foreign language;—one who speaks a barbarous dialect.

S مليچهت म्लेच्छित*mleććhit*, part. adj. & s.m. Spoken barbarously, or unintelligibly, or inaccurately; barbarous, foreign;—a foreign or barbarous language; ungrammatical speech.

A مليح *malīḥ* (v.n. fr. ملح 'to salt,' &c.; see *milḥ*), adj. Beautiful; agreeable, sweet, charming, piquant; of dark-brown colour, nut-brown (syn. *sāṅ'olā*).

H مليدا मलीदा*malīdā*, s.m. corr. of next, q.v.

P مليده *malīda* (contrac. of *mālīda*, perf. part. of *māl-īdan*, 'to rub,' &c.), s.m. A cake made of pounded meal (or of flour), milk, butter, and sugar;—a kind of fine woollen cloth (made of Kashmīr lamb's-wool).

A مليک *malīk*, s.m. A king (i.q. *malik*, q.v.).

P مليميدان *malī-maidān*, or *male-maidān*, adj. Apparent; public.

H ملين मलीन*malīn*, adj.=ملن *malin*, q.v.

A ملين *mulaiyin* (act. part. of ليّن 'to smooth; to soften,' &c., ii of لان (for لين) 'to be smooth,' &c.), adj. & s.m. Softening; emollient; laxative, lenitive, aperient;—a mollifier; a laxative, or lenitive; an aperient.

H مليوار मलेवार*malewār* = H مليواری मलेवारी *malewārī* [S. मलय +वाटः, q.v.s.v. *malaya*], s.m. The country of Malabār (in the Dekkan).

H مليواری मलेवारी*malewārī* = H مليوار मलेवार *malewār* [S. मलय +वाटः, q.v.s.v. *malaya*], s.m. The country of Malabār (in the Dekkan).

S مم मम*mama*, vulg. *mam*(genit. case of *asmad*), pron. adj. Of me; my, mine (i.q. *merā*):—*mama-dhām*(dialec. & poet.), My dwelling-place:—*mama-śīś*(dialec. & poet.), My head.

A ممات *mamāt* (inf. n. (*masdar-ĕ-mīmī*), and n. of place, fr. مات (for موت) 'to die'), s.f. Death (i.q. *maut*);—place or time of death.

A مماس *mumāss*, vulg. *mumās*, corr. *mamās*(act. part., and n. of place, of مَاسَسَ, or ماسّ 'to be in contact with, to touch (another),' iii of مس 'to touch, feel,' &c.), part. adj. & s.m. Touching; tangent, or tangential; contiguous;—a tangent;—a place of touch or contact:—*mumāssu't-tamām*, s.m. A co-tangent (syn. *sāth-ćhūtī lakīr*):—*k̲h̲aṭṭ-ĕ-mumās*, s.m. A touching line, a tangent (syn. *ćhūtī lakīr*).

P مماست *mumāssat* (for A. مماسّة, inf. n. of ماسّ 'to touch'; see *mumāss*), s.f. Touching (another); lying with;—touch, contact; coition.

P مماطلت *mumāṭalat* (for A. مماطلة, inf. n. of ماطل 'to put off payment (of a debt),' iii of مطل 'to extend, prolong,' &c.), s.f. Putting off, deferring (payment of a debt, &c.); being dilatory (in performing a promise).

H مماکهی मुमाखी*mumākhī* [Prk. महुमक्खिआ; S. मधु+मक्षिका], s.f. (dialec.) A honey-bee (i.q. *maumākhī*).

A ممالک *mamālik*, corr. *mumālik*, s.m. pl. (of *mamlakat*, q.v.), Kingdoms, states, dominions, provinces, countries, regions:—*mamālik-ĕ-gair-ā'īn*, Non-regulation provinces:—*mamālik-ĕ-maḥrūsa*, Protected states, or provinces, or dominion:—*mamālik-ĕ-magribī-o-shimālī*, North-western provinces, N.W.P.:—*mamālīk-ĕ-mufawwaẓa*, Ceded provinces.

P ممانعت *mumāna'at* (for A. ممانعة, inf. n. of مانع, iii of (and syn. with) منع 'to prevent, forbid,' &c.), s.f. Preventing, forbidding, prohibiting;—prevention. prohibition, hinderance, restriction; obstruction, obstacle:—*mumāna'at karnā*(*-kī*), To forbid, prohibit, &c.

H ممانی मुमानी*mumānī* [fem. of *māmū*, q.v.; *ānī*= S. आनी], s.f. Mother's brother's wife, aunt (i.q. *māmī*, q.v.):—*mumānī-sās*, s.f. Husband's, or wife's, maternal aunt (i.q. *mamiyā-sās*).

H ممبر *mimbar* (corr. fr. the English), s.m. Member:—*kauṅsal-kā mimbar*, A member of council (syn. *kauṅsalī*).

S ممتا ममता*mamatā*, vulg. *mamtā*(fr. *mama*, q.v.), s.f. Egoism; the sense of '*meum*'; the interest, or affection, entertained for objects from the considering them as belonging to or connected with one's self; sense of ownership, or of self-interest; appropriation; selfishness; affection, attachment (to);—individuality;—self-sufficiency; pride, arrogance; covetousness, avarice:—*mamatā-yukt*, vulg. *mamtā-jukt*, adj. & s.m. (f. *-ā*), Filled

with selfishness, self-interested, selfish; miserly;—an egotist, a selfish man, a miser.

A ممتاز *mumtāz* (pass. part. of اِمتاز 'to be separated, be made distinct,' &c., viii of ماز (for) ميز, 'to separate,' &c.), part. adj. Separated, or set apart (from), chosen, or selected (from); distinguished; select; exalted; illustrious, eminent, pre-eminent:—*mumtāz karnā*, v.t. To distinguish (a person, from, or from among, *-se*); to render pre-eminent, to exalt (one, above, *-se*):—*mumtāz honā*(*-meṅ*), To be distinguished (in, or among); to be singled out for distinction (from among); to be pre-eminent (among); to be exalted (over, or above).

A ممتحن *mumtaḥin* (act. part. of اِمتحن 'to examine, to try, prove,' &c., viii of محن 'to strike; to try, prove,' &c.), part. adj. & s.m. Examining, trying, proving;—examiner, tester, prover; auditor:—*mumtaḥan*(pass. part. of the same verb), part. adj. Examined, tested, tried, proved; experienced;—s.m. One who has been examined, &c.; an examinee:—*mumtaḥin-ĕ-kīmiyā*, s.m. A chemical examiner.

A ممتد *mumtadā*, vulg. *mumtad*(pass. part. of اِمتدّ 'to be extended,' &c. viii of مدّ 'to extend,' &c.), part. Extended, prolonged, protracted, stretched. ممتلی *mumtalī* (act. part. of اِمتلأ 'to be filled,' &c., viii of ملأ 'to fill'), part. adj. Filled; replete; full; heaped up. ممتنع *mumtanĕ*ʻ (act. part. of امتنع 'to be prohibited,' &c., viii of منع 'to prohibit,' &c.), part. adj. Prohibited, forbidden; impossible.

S ممتو ममत्व*mamatva*, s.m.=*mamatā*, q.v.

A ممد *mumidd*, vulg. *mumid*(act. part. of امدّ 'to extend, prolong; to assist,' &c.; iv of مدّ; see *madd*and *madad*), s.m. Extender, prolonger, protracter;—an assistant, a helper.

A ممدوح *mamdūḥ* (pass. part. of مدح 'to praise'), part. adj. Praised, celebrated; famous; laudable, commendable;—above-mentioned, aforesaid;—s.m. One who is praised; the hero (of a poem, &c.):—*mamdūḥ-ilaih*(*i*), adj. Above-cited, afore-mentioned.

A ممدوحين *mamdūḥīn* (obl. pl. of *mamdūḥ*), s.m. pl. The praised; the famous.

A ممدود *mamdūd* (pass. part. of مدّ 'to extend, to prolong'), = P ممدوده *mamdūda* (for A. ممدودة *mamdūdat*, fem. of *mamdūd*),part. adj. Extended, prolonged, protracted, lengthened out; long;—marked with the sign *madda*(ٓ):—*alif-mamdūda*, The *alif*marked with the sign *madda*; the lengthened *alif*, the long *a*(آ *ā*).

P ممدوده *mamdūda* (for A. ممدودة *mamdūdat*, fem. of *mamdūd*), = A ممدود *mamdūd* (pass. part. of مدّ 'to extend, to prolong'), part. adj. Extended, prolonged, protracted, lengthened out; long;—marked with the sign *madda*(ٓ):—*alif-mamdūda*, The *alif*marked with the sign *madda*; the lengthened *alif*, the long *a*(آ *ā*).

A ممر *mamarr*, vulg. *mamar*, corr. *mumir*(n. of place fr. مرّ 'to pass through or by'), s.m. Place of passage or transit; pass; passage; transit; ford; a canal;—(*fig.*) account, cause.

H ممريز *mamrez*, s.f. (Dakh.), corr. of *mahmez*, q.v.

A ممزوج *mamzūj* (pass. part. of مزج 'to mix,' &c.), part. adj. Mixed; tempered.

A ممسک *mumsik* (act. part. of امسک 'to hold, hold fast, clutch,' &c., iv of مسک, idem), part. adj. & s.m. Holding; retaining, retentive;—economical; parsimonious, stingy, avaricious;—a miser, a niggard, a stingy fellow.

P ممسکی*mumsikī* (fr. *mumsik*), s.f. Parsimony, stinginess, avarice.

A ممسوخ *mamsūḵẖ* (pass. part. of مسخ 'to change the form of,' &c.), part. Changed, metamorphosed, deformed.

A ممسوس *mamsūs* (pass. part. of مسّ 'to touch'), part. adj. Touched; tangible;—furious.

S ممکشو मुमुक्षु*mumukshu*, adj. & s.m. Eager to be free (from mundane existence), striving after emancipation;—a sage abstracted from human passions, and striving after emancipation.

A ممکن *mumkin* (act. part. of امکن 'to give power; to be possible,' &c., iv of مكُن 'to hold rank or dignity,' &c.), adj. Possible, practicable, feasible; contingent; liable:—*mumkinu't-tabdīl*, adj. Changeable; commutable:—*mumkinu't-taqsīm*, adj. Liable to partition; partitionable;—*mumkinu'l-ḥuṣūl*, adj. Procurable; attainable:—*mumkinu'd-duḵẖūl*, adj. Accessible:—*mumkinu'z-zirāʻat*, adj. Capable of cultivation, culturable; arable:—*mumkinu'l-wuṣūl*, adj. Procurable; attainable:—*mumkinu'l-wuqū*ʻ, adj. Possible to happen, possible; likely to arise;—what is to happen (syn. *honhār*).

A ممکنات *mumkināt*, s.f. pl. (of *mumkin*), Possibilities; contingencies.
P مملکت *mamlukat*, or *mamlakat*(for A. مملكة, inf. n. of ملک 'to possess'), s.f. Empire, kingdom, realm, sovereignty, dominion, country, province, district, possession;—regal power, grandeur, magnificence.
A مملو *mamlū* (pass. part. of ملأ 'to fill'), part. adj. Filled; full.
A مملوک *mamlūk* (pass. part. of ملک 'to possess'), = P مملوکه *mamlūka* (for A. مملوكة *mamlūkat*, fem. of *mamlūk*),part. adj. & s.m. Possessed; in one's power;—A purchased slave or captive; a Mamaluke:—*mamlūka-o-maqbūẓa*, adj. Purchased and possessed.
P مملوکه *mamlūka* (for A. مملوكة *mamlūkat*, fem. of *mamlūk*), = A مملوک *mamlūk* (pass. part. of ملک 'to possess'), part. adj. & s.m. Possessed; in one's power;—A purchased slave or captive; a Mamaluke:—*mamlūka-o-maqbūẓa*, adj. Purchased and possessed.
A ممنوع *mamnū'* (pass. part. of منع 'to prohibit,' &c.), = P ممنوعه *mamnū'a* (for A. ممنوعة*mamnū'at*, fem. of *mamnū'*),part. adj. Prohibited; forbidden; restrained;—illicit; contraband.
P ممنوعه *mamnū'a* (for A. ممنوعة *mamnū'at*, fem. of *mamnū'*), = A ممنوع *mamnū'* (pass. part. of منع 'to prohibit,' &c.), part. adj. Prohibited; forbidden; restrained;—illicit; contraband.
A ممنون *mamnūn* (pass. part. of منّ 'to confer a benefit (on),' &c.), part. adj. Who has received a favour, favoured, obliged; grateful, thankful:—*mamnūn karnā*, v.t. To confer a favour on, to favour, to oblige:—*mamnūn honā*, v.n. To be under an obligation (to, *-kā*), to feel obliged, to be grateful or thankful (for).
P ممنونی*mamnūnī* (fr. *mamnūn*), s.f. Obligation.
S ممورشو मुमूर्षु*mumūrshu* (fr. desid. of rt. मृ), adj. & s.m. Wishing to die; being about to die, being at the point of death;—a man at the point of death, a dying man.
H مموڑا ममोड़ा*mamoṛā* (prob. fr. *moṛnā*; cf. *maroṛā*), s.m. A twist; wreath;—ache, pain (particularly in the bowels).
H ممولا *mamolā* (P. also *mamolā*), s.m. A wagtail, *Motacilla*, (syn. *ṣa'wa*).
H ممیاساس ममियासास*mamiyā-sās* [*mamiyā*= S माम+इकः+*sās*= Prk. सासू=S. श्वश्रूः], s.f. Maternal aunt of a husband or wife.
H ممیاسسر ममियासुसुर*mamiyā-susur*, or ममियाससुर *mamiyā-sasur* (see *sasur*or *susur*), s.m. Maternal uncle of a husband or wife.
H ممیانا मिमियाना*mimiyānā*, ममियाना *mamiyānā* [*mimiy*°= *me-me*(onomat.)+*ā*= *āw*= Prk. आव or आवे=S. आपि (caus. aug.) +*nā*= Prk. अणअं=S. अनीयं], v.n. To bleat (as a goat, or sheep).
H ممیرا ममेरा*mamerā* [S. मामक+इल+कः; Prk. इल्लओ], adj. (f. -*ī*), Of or relating to a maternal uncle; maternal uncle's:—*mamerā bhā'ī*, s.m. Maternal uncle's son, first cousin by the mother's side:—*mamerī bahin*, s.f. Maternal uncle's daughter, first cousin, &c.
A ممیز *mumaiyiz* (act. part. of میّز 'to discriminate,' &c., ii of ماز (for میز), 'to separate, distinguish,' &c.), part. adj. Separating, distinguishing; discriminating, discerning, judicious:—*mumaiyaz*(pass. part. of the same verb), part. Separated, distinguished; discerned.
P ممیزه *mumaiyiza* (for A. مميزة *mumaiyizat*, fem. of *mumaiyiz*), part. adj. f.=*mumaiyiz*, q.v.:—*quwwat-ĕ-mumaiyiza*, s.f. The discriminating power or faculty; judgment.
P ممیزی*mumaiyizī* (fr. *mumaiyiz*, q.v.), s.f. Discrimination; judgment (i.q. *tamīz*).
H من मन*man* [Prk. मणो; S. मनस्], s.m. The mind (considered as the seat of perception and passion); power of mind; intellect, intelligence, understanding, perception, sense;—the heart; soul; spirit;—inclination; will; purpose;—character, disposition, mood, temper:—*man aṭaknā*, or *man ulajhnā*, The mind or heart (of a person, *kā*, or *merā*) to be captivated (by, *-se*); to be enamoured (of), to fall in love (with):—*man uṭhnā*, or *uṭh-jānā*, The mind, or affection, or attention (of, *-kā*, or *merā*) to be removed or withdrawn (from, *-se*); to be estranged (from); to be tired (of), or disgusted (with):—*manārth*(°*na+ar*°), s.m. Object or desire of the mind; desire, intention, object, aim, purpose:—*man uktānā*, or *uktājānā*, The mind (of, *-kā*, or *merā*) to weary (of, *-se*), to be tired or sick (of):—*man-bićār*, s.m., and *man-bidyā*,

s.f.=*man-vidyā*, q.v.:—*man basnā*(*kisī-ke*), To dwell in, or to fill, the mind (of a person):—*man bhārī karnā*, or *man burā karnā*, To load or burden the mind with sorrow or care; to give way to grief; to take to heart;—*man burā karnā*, To take offence, to be displeased:—*man bhānā*, v.n. To be agreeable to the mind, to please;—adj.=*man-bhāwan*, q.v.;—*man bhānā munḍiyā hilānā*, To shake the head disapprovingly at what is agreeable to the mind; to pretend to refuse that which one desires in his heart (e.g. *man bhā'e munḍiyā hilā'e*):—*man-bhā'ū*, or *man-bhāwtā*, or *man bhāwan*, or *man-bhā'onā*, or *man-bhāyā*, (Braj) *man-bhāyau*, adj. & s.m. Grateful or agreeable to the mind or soul; acceptable; pleasing; amusing, diverting; beautiful, charming;—a beloved object, sweetheart, mistress:—*man bharnā*or *bhar-jānā*, The mind (of, *-kā*, or *merā*) to be filled or satisfied (by, *-se*); to be sated or cloyed:—*man bahlānā*(-*kā*, or *apnā*), To amuse or divert the mind (of); to divert oneself (with, *-se*):—*man par ānā*, or *man-par lānā*(-*ke*, or *mere*, or *apne*), To come, or to bring, into the mind; to purpose, resolve, determine:—*man-pūraṇ*, s.m. Satisfaction of mind; confidence:—*man-pai*(or *man-pe*) *dharnā*(*apne*) = *man-par lānā*:—*man-ćā'ū*, adv. With pleasure, willingly, cheerfully:—*man-ćāhī*, s.f. Self-will; wilfulness, waywardness, obstinacy:—*man-ćāhī karnā*, To be self-willed, to act wilfully, to be wayward:—*man-ćalā*, adj. Giving the mind (to); assiduous; intent, eager; zealous; active;—bold, brave, courageous;—generous, liberal;—distracted or unsound in mind, crazy, daft, mad:—*man-ćalnā*(*-par*), The mind, or heart, to go (after), to desire eagerly, to long (for), to be eager (for);—to be distracted in mind, to become crazy or mad:—*man-ćalī*, s.f. Eagerness of mind; assiduity; intentness; zeal;—boldness, courage;—generosity, liberality;—distraction of mind, craziness, madness:—*man-ćor*, s.m. (f. *-nī*, or *-in*, or *-ī*), Heart-stealer:—*man-cītā*, adj. Desired of the heart; desired, wished for, sought, contemplated:—*man-jāt*(S. *mano-jāta*), adj. & s.m. (dialec.) 'Mind-born';—love; the god of love (i.q. Kām-dev):—*man-dar-āwardī*, adj. 'What comes into the mind'; fanciful; invented (speech, or story):—*man denā*(*-ko*), or *man lānā*(*-par*), To give, or to bring, the mind (to), to apply the mind (to); to attend (to):—*man-ranjak*, adj. (f. *-ikā*), Heart-delighting; pleasing to the mind, agreeable, gratifying:—*man-ranjan*, s.m. The act of pleasing the mind; captivation of the mind; pleasingness, agreeableness, loveliness, pleasantness;—adj. = *man-ranjak*, q.v.:—*man-samjhautī*, s.f. Reasoning with oneself; comforting or consoling oneself; submission; resignation:—*man-kā ćītā*, s.m. The desire of the heart:—*man-kāmnā*, s.f. Heart's desire; desire, wish; inclination; purpose:—*man-kā mailā*, or *man-kā khoṭā*, or *man-kā kapṭī*, adj. 'Of bad or evil mind'; disingenuous; deceitful; crafty:—*man kaććā karnā*, v.n. To lose heart; to give way; to droop, become discouraged or dispirited;—to break the heart or spirit (of another), to discourage; to deter:—*man karnā*(*-kā*), To have a mind (for), to desire:—*man-kelā*, s.m.(?) A kind of pastime (i.q. *phal-bujhauwal*, q.v.):—*man-ke laḍḍū phoṛnā*, or *man-ke laḍḍū lurhānā*, To break, or to roll, imaginary *laḍḍūs*(q.v.); to build castles in the air:—*man-ke-man-meṅ*, adv. In the very mind itself; in the depths or recesses of the mind or soul:—*man-kī man-meṅ rahnā*, The desire of the mind to remain in the mind, a desire to remain unsatisfied:—*man-kī mauj*, s.f.=*man-mauj*, q.v.:—*man-gyān*, s.m.=*man-vidyā*, q.v.:—*man lānā*(*-par*), or *man lagānā*(*-meṅ*), To bring, or to apply, the mind (to); to fix the mind (upon), to be attentive (to); to set the heart or affections (upon):—*man-lagan*, s.m. Heart-attachment; heart-engaging:—*man lagnā*(*-meṅ*), The mind to be fixed (on); to have the heart or affections set (upon); to take delight (in):—*man lenā*(*-kā*), To captivate the heart (of), to charm, to win;—to take the opinion or views (of); to fathom the thoughts (of); to sound; 'to feel the pulse (of)':—*man-mārā*, part. adj. & s.m. (f. *-ī*), Having the desire repressed or mortified; grieved, sad, dejected;—one whose desires are repressed, &c.:—*man-mār rahnā*, or *man mār-ke baiṭh-rahnā*, 'To repress desire and remain patient or quiet'; to suffer grief, or loss, &c. with patience:—*man mārnā*(*apnā*), To repress desire or feeling; to restrain oneself; to deny oneself (a pleasure, &c.); to abstain;—to be grieved or troubled in mind:—*man-mān*, s.m., and *man-mānī*, s.f. Heart's desire; choice:—*man-mānā*(f. *-ī*), and *man-māntā*, adj. According to one's wish or inclination; to one's heart's content; satisfactory;—agreeable, or pleasing to the mind; soothing; charming;—optional; at pleasure;—s.m. (f. *-ī*), A sweetheart,

mistress; spouse:—*man-māne*, adv. As the mind may desire; to heart's content; *ad libitum*:—*man-mānī*, s.f.=*man-mān*;—adj. & adv.=*man-māntā*, q.v.:—*man-mānī*, s.f. Self-will, wilfulness; wantonness:—*man-mānya*, adj. Self-willed, wilful; wanton:—*man-matā*, s.m. Mere opinion, surmise, conjecture:—*man-mast*, adj. Merry, jovial (i.q. *man-mauji*):—*man-milā-ke*, adv. With one mind, unanimously; in unison; sympathetically:—*man milānā*(-*se*), To put ooneself at accord (with), to sympathize (with):—*man-milā'ū*, and *man-mel*, adj. & s.m. Captivating the mind or heart; conciliating, winning, pleasing, that gains or wins all hearts;—sympathetic:—*man milnā*, To be of one mind; to be in sympathy (with, -*se*):—*man-mile*, s.m. pl. Those of one mind:—*man-malīn*, adj. Sad at heart, troubled in mind, dejected, downcast, melancholy; distressed; vexed, displeased:—*man-mauj*, s.f. Self-conceit;—a conceit in the mind; an amusing thought, a tickling fancy;—emotion of the mind; pleasure, rapture, ecstasy;—whim, caprice, crotchet:—*man-maujī*, adj. Self-conceited;—full of conceits;—fanciful, capricious, whimsical;—merry, jovial;—a self-conceited man, &c.:—*man-mohan*, adj. & s.m. (f. -*ī*), Mind-infatuating; heart-ravishing; fascinating, captivating, charming, engaging, delighting;—heart-ravisher, sweetheart; mistress;—an epithet of Krishṇa:—*man-mohan-pyārā*, s.m. (f. -*ī*), The beloved heart-ravisher, &c. (see *man-mohan*):—*man-mailā*, adj.=*man-malīn*, q.v.:—*man-meṅ*, (dialec.) *man-māṅh*, adv. In or into the mind; to oneself:—*man-meṅ ānā*(-*ke*, or *mere*), To come into the mind (of), to enter the mind, to occur (to);—(a thing) to commend itself (to), to meet with approval, to find a place in the heart:—*man-meṇ kahnā*, 'To say in the mind,' to say to oneself:—*man-hārak*(f. -*ikā*), and *man-hārī*(f. -*iṇī*), adj. & s.m. Heart-stealing, captivating the mind or heart, heart-ravishing, captivating, bewitching, fascinating, enchanting, charming, delightful (i.q. *manohar*);—heart-stealer, heart-ravisher, &c.:—*man-haraṇ*, s.m. Heart-ravishment, captivation, fascination, enchantment, charm;—adj. & s.m.=*man-mohan*, q.v.:—*man-haraṇ-pyārā*= *man-mohan-pyārā*, q.v.:—*man harnā*(-*kā*), To steal the heart (of):—*man-hīṅ-man*, adv. In (one's) heart of hearts; in (one's) innermost soul; with a sincere heart:—*man-hī-meṅ*, adv. In the very soul; in (one's) heart of hearts; quite to oneself (himself, herself, myself).

H من मन*man*, मण *maṇ* [S. मणिः], s.m. A gem, jewel, precious stone; the precious stone said to be found in the head of a serpent (and held to be a certain antidote against poisons; Pers. syn. *mār-mŏhra*);—bezoar-stone (P. *mŏhra-ĕ-jān-dār*).

H من मन*man* [prob. S. मानः, fr. मा 'to measure'; Pers. *man*; A. *mann*], s.m. A measure of weight (usually 40 *ser*, or about 80 lbs., but varying in different parts of India), a 'maund.'

S من मनु*manu*, s.m. See منو *manu*.

P من *man* [Pehl. *mam*(acc.), *adam*(nom.); Zend *mãm*, acc. of *azem*; S. मां, acc. of अहं], pron. I; me.

A من *man*, pron. Who?—he who, she who, they who; whoever, whosoever; whatsoever; every one who; any one, some one (it occurs only in Arabic phrases):—*man ra'ā-nī*, Who has seen me?

A من *mann*, s.m. A species of honey-dew gathered from plants, manna:—*mann-ĕ-salwā*, or *mann-salwā*, s.m. Manna and quails (wherewith the Israelites were fed in the wilderness).

A من *min*, prep. From; of; out of; on, upon (syn. *az*, and -*se*):—*mim-ba'd*, adv. After, afterwards; hereafter:—*min-jānib*, adv. From the side (of), from; on the part (of); by:—*min-jumla*, adv. Among, among all; in all; from among all or the whole, out of the whole (of); from among; out of;—upon the whole;—totally, universally:—*min-qabl*, adv. Formerly:—*min wa 'an*, adv. As it is, or was; circumstantially; to the very letter:—*min-hā*, s.m. (*lit.*'from that, therefrom') Subtraction; deduction;—part. adj. Subtracted; deducted:—*min-hā karnā*, v.t. To subtract, or deduct (from, *se*), to remit:—*min-hā'ī*, adj. Subtracted, deducted;—s.f. An abatement, a reduction;—a reduction in assessment;—remission of rent or revenue;—unassessed land.

S من मिन्न*minna*, vulg. *minn*, or *min*, part. adj. (fem. *minnā*; rt. *mid*), Become fat; fat;—unctuous;—moist;—affectionately disposed (towards).

H من मुन*mun*, s.m.=منی*muni*, q.v.

H من मुंmuṅ, s.m. (dialec.) corr. of *muṅh*, q.v.

H منا मनाmanā, s.m. corr. of منع *man'*, q.v.

H منا मन्नाmannā, s.m. corr. of *mann*, 'manna,' q.v.

H منا मन्नाmannā, v.n. See منتا *mannā.*

H منا मुन्नाmunnā (dialec.; cf. *mūnū*, and *muniyā*), s.m. (f. -*ī*), Darling, pet.

P منات *manāt* (for A. مناة), s.m.(?) One of the three chief idols of the citizens of Mecca in times of paganism (the others being *allāt*, and *'uzzā*).

P مناجات *munājāt* (for A. مناجاة, inf. n. of ناجَى'to act, or to speak, privately with (another),' iii of نجا (for نجو) 'to escape; to be saved,' &c.), s.f. Prayer, supplication:—*munājāt paṛhnā*, To repeat prayers, to say (one's) prayers.

P منادیmanādī, or *munādī*(corr. of A. مُنادًي, pass. part. of نادَی(see next), used as a n. of place;—see *munādā*below; and cf. Sp. *al-moneda*), s.f. Proclamation by drum (syn. *ḍauṅḍī*); proclamation; publication;—preaching:—*manādī phernā*, or *manādī karnā*(-*kī*), To proclaim; to promulgate:—*manādī karānā*, v.t. To cause to be proclaimed;—to proclaim.

P منادیmunādī (for A. منادٍ *munādin̤*, act. part. of نادَی'to call to; to proclaim,' &c., iii of ندا (for ندو) 'to call,' &c.), s.m. A crier, herald, proclaimer; a preacher.

A منادَیmunādā (pass. part. of نادَي; see *munādī*), part. Called, &c.;—s.m. The person called or addressed; (in Gram.) the vocative case.

A منار *manār* (n. of place fr. نار (for نور) 'to shine,' &c.; see *nūr*), s.m. (orig. Place for a light; candlestick; lamp; lantern); a lighthouse; a minaret, the slender lofty turret of a mosque (from the projecting balcony of which the people are called to prayers, as they use no bells); a turret; a watch-tower.

H منارتهه मनार्थmanārth, s.m. See s.v. *man*, 'mind.'

P مناره *manāra* (for A. منارة *manārat*, fr. *manār*), s.m.=*manār*, q.v.

P منازعت *munāza'at* (for A. منازعة, inf. n. of نازع 'to contend (against),' &c., iii of نزع 'to pull up, tear out,' &c.), s.f. Contention, contest, fierce strife, altercation; controversy; litigation.

A منازل *manāzil*, s.f. pl. of *manzil*, q.v.

A مناسب *munāsib* (act. part. of ناسب; see *munāsabat*), adj. Related (to);—corresponding; adapted (to); conformable: agreeing (with); apposite; analogous; congruous; just, fit, convenient, proper, suitable, applicable, becoming, expedient, pertinent:—*munāsib jānnā*, or *munāsib samajhnā*, v.t. To consider as just, fit, or proper, &c.:—*munāsib nahīṅ*, It is not suitable, or applicable, or proper, or expedient, &c.:—*munāsib honā*, v.n. To be proper, &c.; to suit; to apply.

P مناسبت *munāsabat* (for A. مناسبة, inf. n. of ناسب 'to be similar, or like,' &c., iii of نسب 'to refer (to); to derive (from),' &c.), s.f. Relation, connexion; proportion; analogy; comparison;—suitableness, fitness; propriety, aptness;—accordance, correspondence, consistence; expediency; convenience:—*munāsabat rakhnā*(-*se*), To bear relation (to); to be proportionate (to);—to be suitable, or adapted (to); to correspond, to accord (with), &c.

P مناسبیmunāsibī (fr. *munāsib*), s.f. Suitableness, fitness, propriety, &c. (i.q. *munāsabat*, q.v.).

P مناظره *munāz̤ara* (for A. مناظرة *munāz̤arat*, inf. n. of ناظر 'to dispute with,' &c., iii of نظر 'to turn the eyes (to), to look (at),' &c.), s.m. Disputation, dispute, discussion, debate, argumentation, argument; contest, struggle, strife.

A منافع *manāfĕ'*, vulg. *munāfĕ'*, and *munāfā*, s.m. pl. (of *manfa'at*, q.v.), Gains, profits; the surplus proceeds, or nett profits (of an estate, &c.);—advantages; emoluments; fruits, benefits;—valuable uses, useful purposes:—*manāfĕ'-ĕ-bāqī*(vulg. *munāfĕ'-bāqī*), or *manāfĕ'-ĕ-zā'id*(vulg. *munāfĕ'-zā'id*), Surplus profits:—*manafĕ'-ĕ-k̲h̲ām*, Gross profits.

A منافق *munāfiq* (act. part. of نافق 'to act hypocritically,' &c., iii of نفق 'to be saleable,' &c.), adj. & s.m. Hypocritical; atheistic; impious;—a hypocrite, dissembler; an infidel; an atheist;—an enemy.

A مناقب *manāqib*, s.f. pl. (of *manqabat*, q.v.), Virtues; abilities.

P مناقبت *munāqabat* (prob. a corr. form; cf. *manqabat*), s.f. Virtue; ability; praise.

P مناقشه *munāqasha* (for A. مناقشة *munāqashat*, inf. n. of ناقش 'to enter minutely into calculation with; to quarrel with,' &c., iii of نقش; see *naqsh*), s.m. Quarrelling, wrangling

(with, -*se*);—contention, dispute, quarrel.
S مناک मनाक्*manāk*, adv. A little, somewhat; slightly, in some degree;—only;—slowly, tardily:—*manāg-api*, adv. However small; even a little.
S مناکا मनाका*manākā*, s.f. A female elephant.
A منال *manāl* (n. of place fr. نال (for نيل) 'to obtain,' &c.), s.m. 'Place of gain'; means or source of gain or profit; property which yields income, or brings in profit; property (gen. used along with *māl*, e.g. *māl-o-manāl*, 'wealth and property');—mode, manner, way; disposition.
H منال मुनाल*munāl*, s.m. (dialec.) The pheasant of the Himalayas.
H منانا मनाना*manānā* [caus. of *mānnā*;—*manā°*= *mān°*+*ā*= *āw*= Prk. आव or आवे=S. आपि caus. augment], v.t. To cause to mind; to put in mind (of, -*se*); to cause to agree to, &c.; to cause to trust; to reason with, to persuade, prevail upon, win over; to soothe; to coax; to conciliate; to propitiate; to assuage, to appease;—to turn the mind or attention to; to pay (one's) devoirs to; to invoke, to call upon (God); to desire (of, -*se*), to pray for;—to meditate, reflect upon; —to practise, to carry on (?):—*manānā-danānā*, v.t. To conciliate, to appease, &c. (i.q. *manānā*).
H منانا मन्नाना*mannānā* [*mannā°*= Prk. मन्नावे(इ)=S. मन्य(ते)+आपि caus. augment], v.n. To be or become offended or angry;—to raise its hood (a snake).
H مناونا मनावना*manāwnā*, or *manā'onā*, = H مناونوں मनावनौं *manāwnauṅ*,v.t.=*manānā*, q.v.
H مناونوں मनावनौं*manāwnauṅ*, = H مناونا मनावना *manāwnā*, or *manā'onā*,(Braj) v.t.=*manānā*, q.v.
S مناوی मनावी*manāvī*, s.f. The wife of a Manu.
H مناه मुनाह*munāh* [prob. S. मुख्य+कः], adj. & s.m. (dialec.) Chief, head.
A مناهی*manāhī*, s.f. pl. (of *manhī*, q.v.), Prohibited things; prohibitions;—sins, crimes.
H منائی मनाई*manā'ī*, s.f. corr. of *manāhī*, q.v.
S منایی मनायी*manāyī*, s.f. The wife of Manu (i.q. *manāvī*).
A منبت *munabbat* (pass. part. of نبّت 'to cause to grow, or to grow out,' ii of نبت 'to grow'), part. adj. & s.m. 'Caused to grow out or to be raised'; ornamented in relief, embossed; inlaid;—raised work; embossment; inlaid work:—*munabbat-kār*, s.m. Embosser; inlayer:—*munabbat-kārī*, s.f. Embossment; inlaying; inlay.
P منبتی*munabbatī*, adj.=*munabbat*;—s.f.=*munabbat-kārī*.
H من بچکرم मनबचक्रम*man-bać-kram* (i.q. *manasā*+*vāćā* +*karmaṇā*), s.f. (dialec.) Thought, word, and deed.
A منبر *mimbar* (n. of instr. fr. نبر 'to elevate, raise up'), s.m. Pulpit; rostrum; high chair; reading-desk.
A منبسط *mumbasit* (act. part. of انبسط 'to be spread out; to be extended or dilated,' &c., vii of بسط 'to spread; to expand,' &c.), part. adj. Expanded; extended; dilated;—of an open, cheerful countenance; rejoicing, exulting, exultant.
A منبع *mamba'*, vulg. *bambā*(n. of place fr. نبع 'to spring or burst from' (as water from a fountain)), s.m. Fountain, *jet d'eau*;—fount, spring, source, origin;—a water-channel cut from a canal to a field.
H منت मन्नत*mannat*, or *manat*[*mān*(*nā*)+*at*= Prk. अत्ती=S. आप्ति (*āpi*, caus. aug.+suff. *ti*)], s.f. Acknowledgment, assent; promise, vow;—desire, intention:—*mannat baṛhānā*, To fulfil a vow; to take off amulets, &c. (worn in consequence of a vow) when the vow is fulfilled:—*mannat mānnā*(-*kī*), To make a vow;—to observe or fulfil a vow.
P منت *minnat* (for A. منة, inf. n. of منّ 'to confer a favour (on)'), s.f. Kindness or service done (to); favour, obligation;—grace, courtesy;—entreaty, humble and earnest supplication;—grateful thanks, praise:—*minnat-dār*, adj. Under obligation, obliged:—*minnat-dār karnā*, v.t. To put (one) under an obligation, to oblige:—*minnat-dārī*, s.f. The being under an obligation:—*minnat-shinās*, adj. & s.m. Sensible of obligations, grateful;—one who is sensible of obligations, &c.:—*minnat karnā*(-*se*), To ask a favour (of), to make earnest supplication, to importune; —to confer a favour (on, -*par*), to oblige:—*minnat-kash*, adj. Under obligation, obliged.
H منت मंत*mant* [Prk. मंत; S. मत्; fem. Prk. मंती; S. मती], A suff. used in Hindī to form *possessional*adjectives from substantives; e.g. *sirimant*, *hanumant*, q.v.
A منتج *muntaj*, corr. *muntij*(pass. part. of انتج 'to bring forth, produce,' &c., iv of نتج 'to help (cattle) to bring forth'; see

natīja), part. adj. Brought forth;—drawn out from; deduced, inferred, concluded;—s.m. That which is to be concluded, or inferred; conclusion, inference; consequence.

A منتخب *muntak͟hab* (pass. part. of اِنتخب 'to choose, select,' &c., viii of نخب 'to extract, draw out,' &c.), part. adj. & s.m. Chosen, selected; choice, select; rare;—a selection; an extract;—an abstract; a compendium;—one of the select; one of the gentry:—*muntak͟hab karnā*, v.t. To select; to extract; to make an abstract (of, *-kā*):—*muntak͟hab honā*, v.n. To be chosen, &c.

A منتخبات *muntak͟habāt*, s.m. pl. (of *muntak͟hab*), Selections; extracts.

S منتر मन्त्र*mantra*, vulg. *mantr*; and H. मन्तर or मनतर *mantar*, s.m. That part of each Veda which comprizes the hymns (as distinguished from the Brāhmaṇas, or theological portions);—a passage of the Vedas, a holy text;—a formula sacred to any particular deity;—a mystical verse, a magical formula; an incantation, a charm, spell, philter;—secret consultation, concerting together;—spiritual instruction (i.q. *gur-mantar*); counsel, advice:—*mantar phūknā*or *phūṅknā*(*-par*), or *mantar paṛh-ke phūknā*, or *mantar paṛhnā*(*-par*), or *mantar-ćalānā*, or *mantar mārnā*, To breathe, or to read or repeat, or to cast, a spell or incantation (over):—*mantra-jna*, vulg. *mantra-gya*, s.m. A counsellor, adviser; a learned Brāhmaṇ, a priest;—a spy:—*mantr-jantr*, or *mantar-jantar*, (S. *mantra-yantra*), s.m. Incantation, exorcism, sorcery:—*mantr-dhārī*, adj. & s.m. Possessing good counsel;—a counsellor, an adviser:—*mantar denā*(*-ko*), To give counsel or advice (to); to give spiritual instruction (to);—to make a disciple (of):—*mantr-rāj*, s.m. 'King of spells'; name of a particular magical formula:—*mantr-siddhi*, s.f. The accomplishment, or operation, of a spell;—the effecting or carrying out of a deliberation or advice:—*mantr-gupti*, s.f. Secret counsel, private consultation:—*mantra-yantra*, vulg. *mantr-yantr*, s.m. See *mantr-jantr*:—*mantro-padeś*(*°tra+up*), s.m. The instruction, or formulæ, imparted by a religious teacher.

S منترت मन्त्रित*mantrit*, part. adj. (f. *-ā*), Advised, counselled;—initiated or consecrated by the recital of sacred texts or magical formulæ.

S منترتا मन्त्रिता*mantritā*, s.f. = S منترتو मन्त्रित्व *mantritva*, s.m.The condition, or office, or functions, of a minister (*mantrī*), or councillor; ministership, ministry; councillorship.

S منترتو मन्त्रित्व*mantritva*, s.m. = S منترتا मन्त्रिता *mantritā*, s.f.The condition, or office, or functions, of a minister (*mantrī*), or councillor; ministership, ministry; councillorship.

S منترنا मन्त्रणा*mantraṇā*, s.f. The act of consulting, consultation, deliberation;—advising, counselling; counsel; persuasion.

S منترىमन्त्री*mantrī*, s.m. A king's councillor, minister, adviser, counsellor; an enchanter:—*param mantrī*, or *pradhān mantrī*, Prime minister:—*ku-mantrī*, An evil counsellor.

A منتشر *muntashir*, or *muntashar*(act. or pass. part. of اِنْتشر 'to be spread, or scattered,' &c., viii of نشر 'to spread,' &c.), part. adj. Spread, wide-spread, dispersed; diffused; diffuse; published, propagated, divulged;—explained;—distracted, bewildered:—*muntashir karnā*, v.t. To scatter, disperse, &c.

A منتظر *muntaẕir* (act. part. of اِنْتظر 'to expect; to wait anxiously for,' viii of نظر 'to see, look at, view,' &c.), part. adj. & s.m. Expecting with impatience, awaiting with anxiety, looking out (for), watching (for), expectant (of);—one who is expecting, or looking out (for), an expectant:—*muntaẕir-ĕ-hukm*, adj. Awaiting orders:—*muntaẕir rakhnā*, v.t. To keep (one) in expectation, to keep (one) waiting:—*muntaẕir rahnā*or *muntaẕir honā*(*-kā*), To watch (for), look out (for), to expect; to wait (for), to await.

A منتظم *muntaẓim* (act. part. of اِنْتظم 'to be ordered, or arranged,' &c., viii of نظم 'to join, string; to order, arrange,' &c.), part. adj. Ordered, arranged, disposed, adjusted; placed in rows; joined together; strung, threaded (as pearls, &c.);—s.m. (in Pers. & Urdū), One who regulates or places in order; orderer, disposer, arranger; manager, superintendent; an economist.

A منتفع *muntafĕʻ* (act. part. of اِنْتفع 'to derive advantage (from),' &c., viii of نفع 'to be useful, or profitable,' &c.),

part. adj. Deriving advantage (from), using, enjoying; profiting, gaining.
P منتفی *muntafī* (for A. منتفٍ, act. part. of اِنْتفی 'to be repulsed; to be removed,' &c., viii of نفی 'to remove,' &c.), part. adj. Repulsed; rejected; removed; dissipated, destroyed;—separated, retired (to one side).
A منتقش *muntaqash* (pass. part. of اِنْتقش 'to order (the stone of a ring, &c.) to be engraved,' viii of نقش 'to paint; to carve; to engrave,' &c.), part. adj. Engraved; carved;—enchased;—painted.
A منتقل *muntaqal* (pass. part. of اِنْتقل 'to be transported,' &c., viii of نقل 'to transport,' &c.), part. adj. Transported; carried; moved; transferred;—*muntaqil* (act. part. of the same verb), adj. Movable; transferable; migratory:—*muntaqal-ʻalaih*(*i*), s.m. A transferee; an alienee; an assignee:—*muntaqal karnā*, v.t. To transfer; to alienate; to assign; to part with, dispose of, get rid of;—to endorse:—*muntaqal karnā baʻd sakārne-ke*, To negotiate (a bill) after acceptance:—*muntaqal honā*, v.n. To be transferred (to, *-kī t̤araf*), &c.
A منتقم *muntaqim* (act. part. of اِنْتقم 'to take revenge,' &c., viii of نقم, idem), part. & s.m. Taking revenge; avenging;—one who punishes, one who takes revenge;—(God) the Punisher, or Avenger.
S منتهه मन्थ *manth*, s.m. Stirring round, churning; shaking about, agitating;—killing, slaying;—a drink made of barley-meal with *ghī* and water; a sort of gruel or porridge;—a spoon for stirring;—a churning-stick;—the sun; a ray of the sun;—a disease of the eye, cataract, opacity;—excretion of the eyes, rheum.
S منتها मुन्था *munthā*, s.m.(?) An astrological term for the conjunction of stars under whose influence one is born.
H منتهت मन्थित *manthit*, part.=*mathit*, q.v.
S منتهر मन्थर *manthar*, adj. Slow, tardy, lazy, inert, torpid; dull, stupid; low, hollow, deep (as sound, &c.);—crooked, bent, distorted; large, broad, wide;—s.m. A treasure, store;—fruit;—an obstacle, a hindrance;—a churning-stick;—safflower.
S منتهن मन्थन *manthan*, s.m. Shaking, agitating, stirring; churning (i.q. *mathan*);—injury; slaughter, murder.
S منتهنی मन्थनी *manthanī*, s.f. A churning-vessel, churn.
P منتهی *muntahī* (for A. منتهٍ *muntahin̤*, act. part. of اِنتهی 'to be finished,' &c., viii of نهی 'to arrive, to reach,' &c.), part. adj. Finished, terminated, ended, limited; ceased, stopped; who has finished his studies, learned, proficient:—*muntahī honā*(*-par*), To be terminated, &c. (at); to culminate (in).
A منتهَی *muntaḥā* (pass. part. of اِنتهي; see *muntahī*), part. Finished, terminated; ending;—s.m. End, conclusion, term, boundary, extremity, utmost extent, height, summit (of).
H منتی मिनती *mintī* [i.q. *bintī*; S. विनति+का, rt. नम् with वि], s.f. Solicitation, entreaty:—*mintī karnā*(*-kī*), To entreat (of).
H منٹھا मंठा *manṭhā* [Prk. मट्ठअं; S. मृष्ट+कं, rt. मृष्] adj. Wiped out, effaced; desolate, ruined; non-existent, extinct.
H منج मंज *maṅj* [Prk. मज्झं; S. मध्यं], adj. (diales.) Middle, central, &c. (see *madhya*).
H منج मनुज *manuj* (*manu*+*ja*), s.m. See s.v. منو *manu*.
S منج मञ्जु or मंजु *manju*, adj. See منجو *manju*.
S منج मुञ्ज or मुंज *munja*, vulg. *munj*, s.m. A sort of rush or grass, *Saccharum munja* (from the fibres of which a string is prepared, of which the Brāhmaṇical girdle is, or should be, formed; it is also used in basket-work, &c.); the Brāhmaṇical girdle, or sacred cord of a Brāhmaṇ;—an arrow.
H منجا मंजा *manjā* [S. मञ्चकं], s.m. A bedstead;—a raised seat, a sort of throne, or chair of state:—*manjā*(?) *baiṭhnā*, v.n. To sit in state:—*manje-ḵẖāna*, s.m. The room in which a youth about to be married is seated in state for a certain number of days.
H منجا मंजा *manjā* [Prk. मज्जअं, or मंजअं. मार्जकं], s.m. (*lit.* 'rubbing, anointing'), The rubbing or anointing the body with turmeric (a religious ceremony observed on certain festive occasions);—turmeric.
H منجا मंजा *manjā* (prob. fr. *munjā*; see *munj*), s.m. The grass *Saccharum munja*.
H منجا मंजा *manjā*, s.m. (dialec.)=*manjhā*, q.v.
S منجا मंजा *manjā*, s.f. A cluster of blossoms;—a creeping

plant, creeper.
A منجا *manjā* (n. of place fr. نجا (for نجو), 'to escape'), s.m.(?) Any high place where one may escape a flood.
H منجا मुंजा*munjā*, or मंजा *manjā* [prob. S. मुंजकः or मौञ्जकः], s.m. A thread-like worm, produced in the eye of a horse.
H منجار मंजार*manjār* = H منجاڙ मंजाड़ *manjāṛ* [Prk. मज्जारो, or मंजारो; S. मार्जारः], s.m. (f. -*ī*), A cat.
H منجاڙ मंजाड़*manjāṛ* = H منجار मंजार *manjār* [Prk. मज्जारो, or मंजारो; S. मार्जारः], s.m. (f. -*ī*), A cat.
H منجانا मंजाना*manjānā* (caus. of *māṅjnā*, q.v.), v.t. To cause to rub, or scour, or clean;—to get or have (anything) rubbed, &c.; to cause to be polished, or trained, &c.
A منجانب *min-jānib*, adv. See s.v. *min*.
H منجر मंजर*manjar* [S. मञ्जरिः], s.f. A cluster of blossoms or flowers;—a compound pedicle or flower-stalk;—a flower-bud (see *manjarī*).
H منجر मंजिर*manjir*, s.m. (dialec.)=*manjīr*, q.v.
A منجر *munjarr*, vulg. *munjar*(pass. part. of انجرّ 'to be dragged, or pulled,' &c., vii of جرّ 'to drag,' &c.), part. adj. Drawn, pulled, dragged; brought back.
H منجرانا मंजराना*manjarānā*, or *manjrānā*[*manjarā*°= *manjar*, q.v. + *ā*= *āw*= Prk. आव or आवे=S. आपि, caus. aug.], v.n. To blossom.
S منجری मञ्जरि*manjari*, s.f.=next, q.v.
H منجری मंजरी*manjarī* [Prk. मंजरिआ; S. मञ्जरिका], s.f. A cluster of flowers or blossoms; blossom; a flower-bud; a compound pedicle or flower-stalk, a branching flower-stalk; a shoot, sprout, sprig, stalk;—an ear (of corn);—a creeper;—a pearl;—name of a *rāginī*, or musical mode.
S منجشٹھا मञ्जिष्ठा*manjishthā*, s.f. Bengal or Indian madder (i.q. *majīṭh*, the pop. form, q.v.).
H منجل मंजिल*manjil*, s.f. corr. of منزل *manzil*, q.v.
S منجل मञ्जुलor मंजुल *manjul*, adj. (f. -*ā*), Beautiful, pleasing, charming, lovely, pleasant, agreeable, sweet; soft, melodious;—s.m. A species of water-hen or gallinule;—a bower, an arbour;—a spring-well; a natural water-course.
H منجل मुंजल*munjal*, s.m. The kernel of the nut of the *tāṛ*or *Borassus flabelliformis*(especially when it is soft and edible).
H منجلا मंजला*maṅjlā*, adj. (f. -*ī*) = *maṅjhlā*= *majhlā*, q.v.
P منجلاب *manjalāb*, s.m. A pit made behind a bath or kitchen to receive filthy water that has been used; a sink or sewer for dirty water;—polluted water (into which a dog, or carrion, and the like, has been thrown); any fœtid water.
S منجلتا मंजुलता*manjulatā*, (corr.) H. मंजलता *manjalatā* (fr. *manjul*, q.v.), s.f. Beautifulness, loveliness, agreeableness, &c.
P منجلی*munjalī* (for A. منجلٍ *munjaliṉ*, act. part. of اِنْجلی'to become removed or cleared away (from),' vii of جلا (for جلو) 'to be or become clear (to),' &c.), adj. Conspicuous, apparent;—removed, cleared away; departed.
A منجم *munajjim* (act. part. of نجّم 'to prognosticate or calculate (any event) by the aspect of the stars,' ii of نجم 'to appear, to rise (a star); see *najm*), s.m. An astronomer; astrologer; almanac-maker (P. pl. *munajjimān*; Ar. obl. pl. *munajjimīn*).
A منجمد *munjamid* (act. part. of (the post-classical) اِنجمد, vii of (and syn. with) جمد 'to become congealed,' &c.) part. adj. Congealed, frozen, concreted, solid.
P منجمله *min-jumla*, adv. See s.v. *min*.
H منجن मंजन*manjan* [Prk. मंजणं; S. मार्जनं; see *māṅjnā*], s.m. Cleaning the person by wiping, bathing, or rubbing it with oil or some fragrant unguent;—tooth-powder, dentifrice (in this sense, perhaps = Prk. मंजणअं, H. *māṅjnā*or *maṅjnā*).
H منجنا मंजना*manjnā* (fr. the trans. *māṅjnā*, q.v.), v.n. To be rubbed, or wiped, or scoured, or cleaned, or polished, or smoothed.
A منجنیق *manjanīq* (in Ar. also *manjanūn*, fr. Gr. μάγγανον), s.m.(?) A warlike engine for slinging stones and missile weapons, a battering-ram, catapult, balista, sling;—a machine for raising great weights, a large crane, and the like.
S منجو मञ्जुor मंजु *manju*, adj. Beautiful, lovely, charming, pleasing, pleasant, agreeable, sweet; soft, melodious (i.q. *manjul*).
S منجوشا मंजूषा*manjūshā*, s.f. A large basket; a basket; a box,

chest; a receptacle.
H منجول मंजूल*manjūl*, adj. & s.m. corr. of *manjul*, q.v.
H منجھ मंझ*maṅjh* (i.q. *māṅjh*), adj. & s.m. (old H.) Middle, central;—the middle, &c. (i.q. *madhya*, q.v.):—*manjh-dhār*, s.f. Mid-stream (i.q. *māṅjh-dhār*).
H منجھا मंझा*manjhā* [Prk. मज्झअं; S. मध्य+कं], s.m. The middle; the waist, loins;—the middle of a spinning-wheel (where the string is tied).
H منجھا मंझा*manjhā*, s.m. (dialec.) 1° = *manjā*, 'bedstead';—2°=*munjā*or *manjā*, q.v.
H منجھا मंझा*manjhā* (perf. part. of *manjhṇā*, q.v.), part. adj. (f. *-ī*), Rubbed, scoured, &c.:—*manjhā-hu'ā*, adj. (f. *-ī*), Rubbed, scoured, cleaned, polished; cultured, refined;—tried, experienced:—*maṅjhī bolī*, s.f. Polished language, refined or chaste speech.
H منجھار मंझार*maṅjhār*, s.m. = H منجھارا मंझारा *maṅjhārā*, adj.i.q. *majhār*, and *majhārā*, qq.v.
H منجھارا मंझारा*maṅjhārā*, adj. = H منجھار मंझार *maṅjhār*, s.m.i.q. *majhār*, and *majhārā*, qq.v.
H منجھلا मंझला*maṅjhlā*, or मंझिला *maṅjhilā*, adj. (f. *-ī*) = *majhlā*, q.v.
H منجھن मंझं*maṅjhaṅ*, adj. & s.m. (old H.)=*maṅjh*, q.v.
H منجھنا मंझना*maṅjhnā*, v.n.=*maṅjnā*, q.v.
H منجھولا मंझोला*maṅjholā*, adj. (f. *-ī*) = *majholā*, q.v.
H منجھولیमंझोली*maṅjholī*, s.f.=*majholī*, q.v.
H منجھے मुंझे*muṅjhe*, pron. (dialec.)=*mujhe*, q.v.
H منجھیلا मंझेला*maṅjhelā*, adj. (f. *-ī*) = *majhelā*, q.v.
H منجھیلیमंझेली*manjhelī*, s.f.=*majhelī*, q.v.
H منجیٹ मंजीट*maṅjīṭ* = H منجیٹھ मंजीठ *maṅjīṭh* s.f.=*majīṭh*, q.v.
H منجیٹھ मंजीठ*maṅjīṭh* = H منجیٹ मंजीट *maṅjīṭ* s.f.=*majīṭh*, q.v.
S منجیر मंजीर*manjīr*, s.m. An ornament for the feet or toes; an anklet; a bangle, a ring;—a post round which the string of the churning-stick passes.
H منجیرا मंजीरा*manjīrā* [S. मञ्जीरकं], s.m. A kind of cymbal (two small brass cups tied together, and played by striking one against the other).
S منچ मंच*manća*, vulg. *manć*, s.m. A stage, or platform, a scaffold: an elevated shed raised on bamboos in a field (where a watchman is stationed to protect the crop from cattle, birds, &c.,—syn. *maćān*);—a bedstead; a chair; a sort of throne, or chair of state, or the platform on which it is raised, the dais; a high place; an alcove; an altar.
H منچا मंचा*manćā* [S. मञ्चकं], s.m. A platform, stage, scaffold, &c. (i.q. *manć*, q.v.).
H منچان मंचान*maṅćān*, s.m. (dialec.)=*maćān*, q.v.
H منچلا मनचला*man-ćalā*, adj. See s.v. *man*.
H منچوا मंचवा*maṅćwā*, मंचुवा *maṅćuwā*, (dialec.) मंचूवा *maṅćūwā* [S. मञ्चकं, with *w*inserted], s.m. A platform, &c. (=*manć*and *manćā*); a boat (=*maćwā*).
H منچھ मुंछ*muṅćh*, s.f. (dialec.)=*mūćh*, or *moćh*, q.v.
A منحرف *munḥarif* (act. part. of اِنْحرف 'to be turned or altered (from); to turn aside (from),' &c., vii of حرف 'to turn (a thing, from),' &c.), part. adj. Turned, or altered (from); changed; inverted; turning or departing from allegiance, turning aside (from), disaffected;—crooked; oblique;—become disordered (as the temperament or constitution);—s.m. One who declines or turns (from), a rebel; an apostate; a renegade;—(in Geom.) a trapezium, a trapezoid:—*munḥarif honā*or *ho-jānā*(*-se*), To turn aside (from), to decline (from), to depart from the allegiance (of), to become disaffected, to revolt, to rebel (against); to cease (from,—as paying tribute, &c.).
P منحرفی*munḥarifī* (fr. *munḥarif*), s.f. Revolting; the being or becoming a rebel, or a renegade; apostatism.
A منحصر *munḥaṣir* (act. part. of اِنْحصر 'to be or become restrained,' &c., vii of حصر 'to straiten; to surround,' &c.), part. adj. Restrained; restricted; confined; surrounded, encompassed, besieged, beleaguered, hemmed in;—contained, comprehended;—limited; defined;—dependent, resting (on).
P منحنی*munḥanī* (for A. منحن *munḥanin̤*, act. part. of اِنْحنی'to be or become bent, or curved,' &c., vii of حنا (for حنی) 'to bend, or curve,' &c.), part. adj. Bent, curved; crooked; bowed; hump-backed;—flexible;—decrepit;—lean, thin:—

k̲h̲aṭṭ-ĕ-munḥanī, s.m. A curved line, a curve.

A منحوس *manḥūs* (pass. part. of نحس 'to be unlucky,' &c.), part. adj. Unfortunate, unlucky, ill-omened; unhappy, wretched;—forbidding, abominable, disgusting;—woe-begone, doleful, dismal;—s.m. An unfortunate person, &c.

A منخر *mink̲h̲ar*, or *mank̲h̲ar*(n. of inst. or place fr. نخر 'to snort,' &c.), s.f. A nostril.

A منخرين *mink̲h̲arain* (obl. dual of *mink̲h̲ar*), s.f. dual, The nostrils.

P مند *mand* [Pehl. *mañṭ*; Zend *mañṭ*; S. मन्त् (मत्); cf. H. *mant*], A suffix joined to substantives to form adjectives denoting 'possession,' &c. (e.g. *daulat- mand*, 'wealthy, rich';—*'aql-mand*, 'sensible, wise').

P مند *mand*, s.m.(?) A species of jet, or black amber (stony and heavy).

S مند मन्दor मंद *manda*, vulg. *mand*= H مندا मन्दा *mandā* [S. मन्द+कः], adj. (f. *-ā*, or *-ī*), Slow, tardy, inactive, sluggish; cold, phlegmatic, apathetic; tedious; dull, languid; stupid, heavy, doltish, foolish; dull (as a market, or as light, &c.), dim, faint (as light, or sound, &c.); low, deep, hollow, soft (sound, or voice); mild, gentle; affable; moderate; cheap; abated, allayed, lulled, slackened, relaxed; slack; weak; slight, trifling, little, small;—sick, ill; bad, vile, wicked; coarse:—*mand*, s.m. The planet Saturn;—an epithet of Saturday;—an epithet of Yama;—adv. Slowly; softly, &c. (see *mand*; and *mand-mand*);—*mandā*, s.m. Slowness; languidness; slackness; decrease, diminution, abatement; dulness (of a market), depression (of trade); cheapness, &c.:—*mandātmā*(*°da+ āt°*), adj. Slow-minded, slow of apprehension; simple, foolish:—*mandādar*(*°da +ād°*), adj. & s.m. (f. *-ā*), Having little respect (for another), caring little (for), disrespectful; disregarding, neglecting, neglectful, inattentive, remiss, slack;—s.m. A disrespectful person, &c.:—*mand-buddhi*, adj. Slow of apprehension, slow-witted, possessed of little understanding, dull, stupid, foolish, senseless; wanting in energy; indifferent; bad:—*mand-bhāgī*, adj. & s.m. (f. *-inī*), Unfortunate, ill-fated, unhappy, wretched;—an unfortunate person, unhappy wight, &c.:—*mand-bhāgya*, adj. (f. *-ā*) = *mand-bhāgī*, q.v.:—*mand-bhāgya*, s.m., or *mand-bhāgyatva*, s.m., or *mand-bhāgyatā*, s.f. Adverse fortune, ill-fortune, ill-fatedness, misfortune:—*mand karnā*, v.t. To retard; to slacken (speed, &c.); to abate, to diminish, &c.:—*mand-gāmī*, adj. & s.m. (f. *-inī*), Slow-moving, going or marching slowly;—walking in evil ways, given to evil courses;—one who moves or marches slowly, &c.:—*mand-gati*, adj. Having a slow motion, moving slowly;—s.f. Slow motion; slow progress;—adv. Slowly, softly:—*mand-mati*, vulg. *mand-mat*, adj.=*mand-buddhi*, q.v.:—*mand-mand*, adv. Slowly, tardily, sluggishly; gently, softly; slightly; badly:—*mand-vish*, vulg. *mand-bis*, adj. (f. *-ā*), Containing but little poison, having but little venom;—s.m. A kind of snake:—*mandodarī*(*°da+ud°*), s.f. Name of Rāvaṇ's favourite wife (mother of Indra-jit):—*mand-hāsya*, s.m. A gentle laugh; a smile, simper:—*mandā bolnā*, v.n. To speak in a low tone;—to become slack or dull (a market):—*mandā becnā*, v.t. To sell at a low or moderate price, to sell cheap:—*mandā paṛnā*or *paṛ-jānā*, v.n. To be or become abated, or slackened, or lulled, &c.; to fall (as a market); to become dull, to decline (a business);—to be allayed, or appeased, or pacified; to abate, &c.:—*mandā tārā*, s.m. The planet Uranus:—*mandā karnā*, v.t. To abate, slacken, relax; to mitigate; to remit:—*mandā lagānā*, v.t. To put a low price on, to sell cheap:—*mandī āṅć*, A slow fire:—*mandī budh*, Dull understanding; mental imbecility:—*mandī dūkān*, A slow shop;—a cheap shop:—*mandī hai*, (Trade) is depressed.

H مندا मन्दा*mandā* [S. मन्द+कः], = S مند मन्द or मंद *manda*, vulg. *mand*adj. (f. *-ā*, or *-ī*), Slow, tardy, inactive, sluggish; cold, phlegmatic, apathetic; tedious; dull, languid; stupid, heavy, doltish, foolish; dull (as a market, or as light, &c.), dim, faint (as light, or sound, &c.); low, deep, hollow, soft (sound, or voice); mild, gentle; affable; moderate; cheap; abated, allayed, lulled, slackened, relaxed; slack; weak; slight, trifling, little, small;—sick, ill; bad, vile, wicked; coarse:—*mand*, s.m. The planet Saturn;—an epithet of Saturday;—an epithet of Yama;—adv. Slowly; softly, &c. (see *mand*; and *mand-mand*);—*mandā*, s.m. Slowness; languidness; slackness; decrease, diminution, abatement; dulness (of a market), depression (of trade); cheapness, &c.:—*mandātmā*(*°da+ āt°*), adj. Slow-minded, slow of apprehension; simple, foolish:—*mandādar*(*°da*

+*ād*°), adj. & s.m. (f. *-ā*), Having little respect (for another), caring little (for), disrespectful; disregarding, neglecting, neglectful, inattentive, remiss, slack;—s.m. A disrespectful person, &c.:—*mand-buddhi*, adj. Slow of apprehension, slow-witted, possessed of little understanding, dull, stupid, foolish, senseless; wanting in energy; indifferent; bad:—*mand-bhāgī*, adj. & s.m. (f. *-inī*), Unfortunate, ill-fated, unhappy, wretched;—an unfortunate person, unhappy wight, &c.:—*mand-bhāgya*, adj. (f. *-ā*) = *mand-bhāgī*, q.v.:—*mand-bhāgya*, s.m., or *mand-bhāgyatva*, s.m., or *mand-bhāgyatā*, s.f. Adverse fortune, ill-fortune, ill-fatedness, misfortune:—*mand karnā*, v.t. To retard; to slacken (speed, &c.); to abate, to diminish, &c.:—*mand-gāmī*, adj. & s.m. (f. *-inī*), Slow-moving, going or marching slowly;—walking in evil ways, given to evil courses;—one who moves or marches slowly, &c.:—*mand-gati*, adj. Having a slow motion, moving slowly;—s.f. Slow motion; slow progress;—adv. Slowly, softly:—*mand-mati*, vulg. *mand-mat*, adj.=*mand-buddhi*, q.v.:—*mand-mand*, adv. Slowly, tardily, sluggishly; gently, softly; slightly; badly:—*mand-vish*, vulg. *mand-bis*, adj. (f. *-ā*), Containing but little poison, having but little venom;—s.m. A kind of snake:—*mandodarī*(°*da+ud*°), s.f. Name of Rāvaṇ's favourite wife (mother of Indra-jit):—*mand-hāsya*, s.m. A gentle laugh; a smile, simper:—*mandā bolnā*, v.n. To speak in a low tone;—to become slack or dull (a market):—*mandā bećnā*, v.t. To sell at a low or moderate price, to sell cheap:—*mandā paṛnā*or *paṛ-jānā*, v.n. To be or become abated, or slackened, or lulled, &c.; to fall (as a market); to become dull, to decline (a business);—to be allayed, or appeased, or pacified; to abate, &c.:—*mandā tārā*, s.m. The planet Uranus:—*mandā karnā*, v.t. To abate, slacken, relax; to mitigate; to remit:—*mandā lagānā*, v.t. To put a low price on, to sell cheap:—*mandī āṅć*, A slow fire:—*mandī budh*, Dull understanding; mental imbecility:—*mandī dūkān*, A slow shop;—a cheap shop:—*mandī hai*, (Trade) is depressed.

S مندانما मन्दात्मा*mandātmā*, adj. = S مندادر मन्दादर *mandādar*, adj.See s.v. *mand*.

S مندادر मन्दादर*mandādar*, adj. = S مندانما मन्दात्मा *mandātmā*, adj.See s.v. *mand*.

S مندار मन्दार*mandār*, s.m. The coral tree, *Erythrina indica*; one of the five trees in Indra's paradise;—swallow-wort, *Asclepias gigantea*, or a white variety of *Calotropis gigantea.*

H مندار मंदार*mandār*, s.m. corr. of *mandar*, q.v.

S منداكنى मन्दाकिनी*mandākinī*, s.f. The stream of the celestial Ganges; (poet.) the galaxy or milky way;—a species of Sanskrit metre;—(in Astron.) name of a particular conjunction.

S مندالسا मन्दालसा*mandālasā*, s.f. An epithet of the goddess Kālī;—name of the wife of king Alark.

H مندانا मन्दाना*mandānā* [*mandā*°= *mand*, q.v.+*ā*= *āw*= Prk. आव or आवे=S. आपि caus. augment], v.n. To become slow or languid, &c. (see *mand*); to become abated, &c. (i.q. *mandā paṛnā*, q.v.s.v. *mandā*).

S مندايمان मन्दायमान*mandāyamān*, adj. (f. *-matī*), Going slowly or tardily; delaying; slow, tardy.

S مندت मन्दत्*mandat*, part. adj. Rejoicing, delighting.

S مندتا मन्दता*mandatā*, s.f. Slowness, tardiness, sluggishness, indolence; languidness; dulness, heaviness, &c. (see *mand*).

S مندتر मन्दतर*manda-tar*, vulg. *mand-tar*, adj. (f. *-ā*), More slow; very slow, &c. (compar. of *mand*, q.v.).

S مندتو मन्दत्व*mandatva*, s.m.=*mandatā*, q.v.

S مندر मन्दर*mandar*, adj. Slow, tardy, sluggish, &c. (i.q. *mand*, q.v.); large, bulky; thick, dense; firm;—s.m. Name of a sacred mountain (with which the ocean is said to have been churned by the gods and Asurs for the recovery of the *amṛiṭ*and thirteen other precious things lost during the Deluge);—a name of paradise or heaven (*svarga*);—name of a tree of paradise, or one of the five trees in Indra's heaven;—*mandarāćal*(°*ra+ać*°), s.m. The mountain Mandar:—*mandarālasā*(°*ra+āl*°), s.f. An epithet of the goddess Kālī (i.q. *mandālasā*):—*mandar-giri*, s.m. The mountain Mandar.

H مندر मन्दिर*mandir*, or मन्दर *mandar* [S. मन्दिरं], s.m. A habitation, dwelling, house, mansion, palace; the dwelling of Hindū ascetics (as *takiya*is that of Muhammadan *faqīrs*); a temple, pagoda;—(*fig.*) the body;—a town;—the sea;—the back of the knee:—*mandir-sewak*,

s.m. (f. *-ikā*), Temple-servant:—*dev-mandir*, s.m. A temple, pagoda:—*rāj-mandir*, s.m. A royal residence, a palace.
H مندر मुँद्र*muṅdra*, or मुन्द्र *mundra* (prob. akin to *muṅdrā*, and *mūṅdnā*, qq.v.), s.m. (dialec.) A hole, an aperture, a rent, fissure, chasm.
H مندرا मन्दरा*mandarā*, or *mandrā*[Prk. मंदडओ(?); S. मन्द+र+कः], adj. (f. *-ī*), Short, stumpy, squat, dapper, thick-set.
S مندرا मन्दिरा*mandirā*, s.f. A house, &c. (i.q. *mandir*); a stable; a bed; a mat used as a couch.
H مندرا मुँद्रा*muṅdrā*, or मुन्द्रा *mundrā* [S. मुद्रा+कः], s.m. (f. *-ī*), A ring, &c. (i.q. *mudrā*, q.v.);—a glass ear-ring (worn by *jogīs*, &c.);—a collar.
S مندراچل मन्दराचल*mandarāćal*, s.m. See s.v. *mandar.*
H مندراکنی मन्दराकिनी*mandarākinī*, s.f. corr. of *mandākinī*, q.v.
S مندرالسا मन्दरालसा*mandarālasā*, s.f. See s.v. *mandar.*
A مندرج *mundarij*, or *mundaraj*(act. or pass. part. of اِنْدرج 'to be folded, or wrapped up (in); to be included,' &c., vii of درج 'to fold, or wrap up,' &c.), part. adj. Inserted; enrolled; registered;—included, contained, comprised, comprehended:—*mundaraj karnā*, v.t. To insert (in, *-meṅ*), &c.:—*mundaraj honā*(*-meṅ*), To be inserted (in), &c.
P مندرجه *mundarija*, or *mundaraja*, vulg. *mundarja*(for A. مندرجة *mundarijat*, or *mundarajat*, fem. of *mundarij*, &c.), part. adj.=*mundarij*, q.v.:—*mundaraja-ĕ-ẕail*, As entered or mentioned below; as follows.
A مندرس *mundaris* (act. part. of اِنْدرس, vii of (and syn. with) درس 'to become effaced, or obliterated,' &c.), part. adj. Effaced, obliterated, erased; cancelled; worn out.
H مندروا मन्दरवा*mandarwā* [S. मन्दिर+कः, with *w*inserted], s.m. (rustic)=*mandir*, q.v.
H مندری मुँद्री*muṅdrī*, or मुन्द्री *mundrī* = H مندریا मुँदरिया *muṅdariyā* [S. मुद्रिका], s.f. A finger-ring; a signet (dim. of *muṅdrā*= *mudrā*, q.v.).
H مندریا मुँदरिया*muṅdariyā* = H مندری मुँद्री *muṅdrī*, or मुन्द्री *mundrī* (rustic) [S. मुद्रिका], s.f. A finger-ring; a signet (dim. of *muṅdrā*= *mudrā*, q.v.).
S مندککر मन्दिकुकुर*mandi-kukur*, s.m. A kind of fish.
H مندل मन्दल*mandal*, or मन्दिल *mandil*, s.m. (dialec.)=*mandar*= *mandir*, q.v.
H مندل मन्दल*mandal* [S. मर्दलः], s.f. A kind of drum (beaten with the fingers), a kettle-drum.
H مندل मन्दल*mandal* [S. मण्डली], s.f. (dialec.) 1°=منڈل *manḍal*, q.v.;—2° A fountain, jet d'eau.
H مندل मन्दल*mandal*, s.m. (dialec.), corr. of *bandar*, 'port, harbour,' q.v.
H مندلا मन्दला*mandlā*, or मंदला *maṅdlā* [S. मन्द+ल+कः, or मण्डल+कः], s.m. (dialec.) Trunk (of the body).
H مندلی मन्दली*mandalī*, or मन्दलि *mandali*, s.f. (dialec.)=*mandalī*, or *manḍal*, qq.v.:—*mandali-pati*, s.m.=*manḍali-pati*, q.v.
H مندنا मुंदना*muṅdnā* (fr. the trans. *mūṅdnā*, q.v.), v.n. To be shut, or closed; to be filled up, be blocked up; to be contracted;—v.t. To close, &c. (=*mūṅdnā*, q.v.):—*muṅd-jānā*, v.n. intens. of and =*muṅdnā*.
H مندواڑا मन्दवाड़ा*mandwāṛā*, s.m.=*mandā*, q.v.
H منده *manda*, adj. & s.m. (P. also *manda*, s.)=*mandā*, q.v.
A منديل *mandīl*, or *mindīl*, s.f. A towel, napkin;—a turban, or a turban-cloth, woven with silk and gold thread.
H منديمان मन्दयमान*mandayamān*, adj.=*mandāyamān*, q.v.
H منڈ मण्डor मंड *manḍ* [S. मण्डः, मण्डं], s.m. Skimmings; scum, froth, foam; barm; rice-water, gruel; starch, paste;—the best part (of anything), essence, pith, cream;—the head;—ornament, decoration;—s.f. The raised rim (of a well).
S منڈ मुण्ड*muṇḍ*, adj. (f. *-ā*), Shaved, bald, having no hair on the head; uncovered;—destitute of horns (an ox, or a ram), hornless (i.q. *muṇḍā*, q.v.);—stripped of top-leaves or branches, lopped (as a tree); pointless, blunt; (*fig.*) dull, obtuse;—low, mean;—s.m. A shaven head, a bald pate; a skull;—the forehead;—the head;—head, headman, chief, principal (i.q. *murh*, q.v.);—a tree stripped of its top branches, the trunk of a lopped tree; a pollard;—a barber;—an epithet of Rāhu;—name of a Daitya:—*muṇḍākshar*(*°ḍa+ak°*), s.m. Headless letters, the Nāgarī character without the top line (as written by the Kāyaths; see *kaithi*, and *muṛiyā*):—*muṇḍ-bheṛ*, s.f.=*muṭh-*

bheṛ, q.v.:—*muṇḍ-ćirā*, s.m. A sect of mendicants who extort alms by threatening to split (or wound) their heads, &c.; an individual of that sect; an extortioner:—*muṇḍ-ćirā-pan*, s.m. The action, or the quality, of a *muṇḍ-cirā*; extortion:—*muṇḍ-kārī*, s.f. A posture in which the legs are drawn up and the head is thrust either between them, or into some corner or recess, or under some covering or covert; crouching or contracted form of the body and limbs:—*muṇḍ-kārī mārnā*, To lie with the head between the legs, &c.; to lie round with the knees to the stomach, and the head between them, or resting on them:—*muṇḍ-māl*, or *muṇḍ-mālā*, s.f. A necklace or string of human skulls.

H منڈا मण्डा*maṇḍā* [Prk. मंडअं; S. मण्डकं], s.m. A kind of pastry, a thin cake (syn. *phulkā*);—a sort of sweetmeat (made into small balls or nuts);—a film, speck, web (on the pupil of the eye), a cataract (i.q. *māṅḍā*, q.v.).

H منڈا मुण्डा*muṇḍā* [Prk. मुंडओ and मुंडअं; S. मुण्डकः and मुण्डकं], adj. (f. -*ī*) & s.m. Shaven; bald; uncovered; having no horns, hornless (an ox, a ram, &c.); stripped of top leaves or branches, lopped (as a tree); docked; headless, topless; without a pinnacle (a mosque, &c.); having no point, not pointed (a shoe, &c.);—s.m. The head;—the head (of a paper kite);—the *Kaithī*or *Muriyā*character or writing (i.q. *muṇḍākshar*, q.v.s.v. *muṇḍ*);—a shaveling;—a disciple (syn. *ćelā*);—(dialec.) a boy (*lit.*'shaveling');—a kind of uncovered *pālkī*;—a boot.

H منڈا मुण्डा*muṇḍā*, s.m. (dialec.) corr. of *moṅḍhā*, 'shoulder,' q.v.

S منڈا मुण्डा*muṇḍā*, s.f. (of *muṇḍa*or *muṇḍ*), A close-shaved, or bald-headed, woman or girl; a female mendicant;—Bengal madder, *Rubia manjeth.*

H منڈاسا मुण्डासाor मुंडासा *muṇḍāsā* [S. मुण्ड+वासकः, rt. वस्], s.m. 'Head-dress,' a kind of small and loose turban:—*muṇḍāsā bāṅdhnā*(with loc.), To put on a turban; (*fig.*& by women) to lord it; to be saucy, or insolent:—*muṇḍās-band*(dialec. for *muṇḍāsā-band*), s.m. *lit.*'One wearing a turban'; a man:—*muṇḍāse-pīṭā*, s.m. A term of abuse; wretch, &c. (used by angry women.

H منڈانا मुण्डाना*muṇḍānā* (caus. of *muṇḍnā*), v.t. To shave (i.q. *muṅṛānā*).

H منڈائی मुण्डाई*muṇḍā'ī* [*muṇḍā*(*nā*) + *ā'ī*= Prk. एअव्वअइआ=S. (इ) तव्य+ता+इका], s.f. The act of shaving;—fee for shaving (i.q. *muṅṛā'ī*).

S منڈپ मण्डप*maṇḍap*, s.m. An open hall; a temporary building or shed (adorned with flowers, and erected on festive occasions, such as marriages, &c.); a pavilion; a shed;—a building consecrated to a deity, a temple;—an arbour, a bower:—*maṇḍap-ĕ-atḻasī*, s.m. The lower heaven, or crystalline sphere.

H منڈپنا मुण्डपना*muṇḍ-panā* [Prk. मुंडप्पणअं; S. मुण्ड+त्व (Vedic त्वन)+कं], s.m. (dialec.) Bluntness, dulness; stolidity;—headiness, headstrongness, &c.

S منڈت मण्डित*maṇḍit*, part. (f. -*ā*), Adorned, ornamented, decorated; overlaid (with gold, &c.); covered (with dust, &c.).

S منڈت मुण्डित*muṇḍit*, part. (f. -*ā*), Shaven, shorn; bald; lopped;—s.m. One who is shaven; a bald-head:—*muṇḍit-śirā*, adj. Shaven-headed; bald-pated.

H منڈک मण्डुक*maṇḍuk*, or मण्डक *maṇḍak* [Prk. मंडुक्को; S. मण्डूकः], s.m. (dialec.) A frog (i.q. *meṅḍak*, q.v.).

S منڈک मुण्डक*muṇḍak*, s.m. (f. -*ikā*), A shaver, a barber.

S منڈکا मुण्डिका*muṇḍikā*, s.f. A female barber;—a barber's wife.

H منڈکاری मुण्डकारी*muṇḍ-kārī* [S. मुण्ड+कार+इका], s.f. See s.v. *muṇḍ*.

H منڈل मण्डल*maṇḍal* [Prk. मंडलं; S. मण्डलं], s.m. Disk of the sun or moon; a disc, circle, ring, coil (of a snake), band (of iron, &c.), orbit (of a planet, &c.); (in Astron.) a great circle; a halo (round the sun or moon); the sensible horizon; the celestial vault; the sky; a wheel; a circumference; a circular figure or diagram; a sort of mystical diagram (formed in summoning a divinity (upon occasions); compass, wheel, turn, whirl;—a globe, ball, sphere, orb;—a round tent or house;—a nest;—a circus, an arena, an amphitheatre;—a region; country, territory, district, province (extending twenty, or, according to some, forty *yojanas*in every direction); the country over which the twelve princes termed

Ćakravartī are supposed to have reigned (whence the term *maṇḍal*at the end of certain modern names, e.g. Coromandel, i.e. *Kuru-maṇḍal*);—a company, an assembly, a band, an association (i.q. *maṇḍalī*, q.v.);—a sort of leprosy with circular spots;—(for S. मण्डलः) a circular array of troops, an army drawn up in a circle;—a kind of harmless snake;—headman (of a village); an officer (employed in a village), an exciseman;—a ringleader:—*maṇḍal-ākar*, adj. Round, circular; spherical:—*maṇḍal bāṅdhnā*, To form a circle, or a ring; to form oneself (or themselves, itself, &c.) into a circle or ring;—to spread (over), to overspread, to lower (as clouds):—*maṇḍal-deś*, s.m. A zone, a tropic:—*maṇḍaleśvar*(*°la+īś°*), s.m. Lord of a district, ruler or governor of a province:—*rās-maṇḍal*, s.m. The zodiacal circle, the zodiac.

H منڈلا मुण्डलाor मुंडला *muṇḍalā* or *muṇḍlā*[Prk. मुंडिदओ; S. मुण्डित+कः], part. (dialec.) Shaved, shaven, shorn; bald (i.q. *muṇḍit*, q.v.).

S منڈلاکار मण्डलाकार*maṇḍalākār*, adj. See s.v. *maṇḍal*,

H منڈلانا मण्डलाना*maṇḍalānā* or *maṇḍlānā*, or मँडलाना *maṅḍlānā* [*maṇḍlā°*= *maṇḍal*+*ā*= *āw*= Prk. आव or आवे=S. आपि (caus. aug.)+*nā*= Prk. अणअं=S. अनीयं], v.n. To make a circuit; to fly round, to hover (as birds); to be enveloped:—*maṇḍlāyā phirnā*(*maṇḍlāyā*, p.p. of *maṇḍlānā*), To go wandering round or about; to keep hovering round.

H منڈلک मण्डलिक*maṇḍalik* [S. माण्डलिकः], s.m. Ruler or governor of a district or province (i.q. *maṇḍaleśvar*, q.v.s.v. *maṇḍal*).

H منڈلی मण्डली*maṇḍalī*, or *maṇḍlī*, or मँडली *maṅḍalī*, or *maṅḍlī*[Prk. मंडलिआ; S. मण्डलिका], s.f. A circle, a disk, a ring, a coil, &c. (i.q. *maṇḍal*, of wh. it is the dim. form);—a nest;—a company, an assembly, a congregation; a band, an association, a corporation; a flock; a church; a sect;—bent grass, *Panicum dactylon*:—*maṇḍali-pati*, s.m. Lord or ruler of a district or province (i.q. *maṇḍeleśvar*); head or chief of a company, or an association, &c.

S منڈلی मण्डली*maṇḍalī*, s.m. (*lit.*'marked with round spots; ringed'), A snake;—a cat.

H منڈلیا मण्डलिया*maṇḍaliyā*, or *maṇḍliyā*, or मँडलिया *maṅḍaliyā*, or *maṅḍliyā*[Prk. मंडलिओ; S. मण्डलिकः (°इन्+कः)], s.m. A tumbler pigeon (syn. *loṭan*).

S منڈن मण्डन*maṇḍan*, s.m. The act of ornamenting or adorning; bedecking oneself;—ornament, decoration, embellishment; jewels, trinkets, &c.

S منڈن मुण्डन*muṇḍan*, s.m. Shaving the head, tonsure; shearing; cutting;—the first shaving of a child (a religious ceremony among Hindūs).

H منڈنا मण्डना*maṇḍnā*, or मँडना *maṅḍnā* [*manḍ°*= Prk. मंड(इ) or मंडे(इ)=S. मण्डय(ति), caus. of rt. मण्ड्], v.t. To adorn, deck; to array.

H منڈنا मण्डना*maṅḍnā*, or मँडना *maṅḍnā* (fr. the trans. *māṅḍnā*, q.v.), v.n. To be rubbed; to be trampled on; to be kneaded (as dough);—to be busy or engaged; to be engrossed or absorbed (in, *-meṅ*);—v.t.=*māṅḍnā*, q.v.

H منڈنا मुण्डना*muṇḍnā*, or मुँडना *muṅḍnā*, (dialec.) मँडना *maṅḍnā* (fr. the trans. *mūṅḍnā*, q.v.), v.n. To be shaved; to be shorn; (*fig.*) to be fleeced, be swindled.

H منڈو मुण्डू*muṇḍū*, or मुंडू *muṅḍū* [for *mūṅḍū*= *mūṅḍ*(*nā*)+*ū*= Prk. इउओ=S. (इ)तृ+कः], s.m. One who shaves his head; a shaveling; a bald-pated person; (contemptuously) a monk, *faqīr*, *sannyāsī*, *gosā'īṅ*;—*muṅḍo*, s.f. A woman with a shaved head;—a widow;—a wench (a term of abuse):—*muṅḍo-kā janā*, or *muṅḍo-wālā*, s.m. A bastard.

H منڈوا मण्डुवा*maṇḍuwā*, मण्डूआ *maṇḍū'ā*, मण्डुआ *maṇḍu'ā*, or मण्डवा *maṇḍwā* [Prk. मंडवअं; S. मण्डप+कं, or Prk. मढओ (with *w*inserted); S. मठ+कः], s.m. A temporary building or shed;—an arbour, a bower, an alcove;—a shade or canopy of light framework.

H منڈوا मंडवा*maṅḍwā*, or मंडुआ *maṇḍu'ā* [S. मडकः (with *w*inserted)], s.m. A kind of grain, *Eleusine coracana*, or *Cynosurus coracanus*(i.q. *maṛu'ā*, or *maṅṛwā*).

H منڈوانا मुण्डवाना*muṇḍwānā*, or मुँडवाना *muṅḍwānā* (doub. caus. of *mūṅḍnā*), v.t. To cause to be shaved, to get (the head, &c.) shaved.

S منڈوک मण्डूक*maṇḍūk*, s.m. (f. *-ī*), A frog;—the flower *Bignonia indica.*

S منڈوکی मण्डूकी*maṇḍūkī*, s.f. A frog;—the plant *Siphonanthus*

indica, or *Hydrocotyle asiatica*(and several other plants).
H منڈوکی मण्डूकी*maṇḍūkī* [S. मण्डूक+इका], s.f. A small frog.
H منڈوی मण्डवी*maṇḍwī* [S. मण्डप + इका], s.f.=*maṇḍwā*, or *maṇḍuwā*, q.v.
H منڈوی मंडवी*maṅḍwī*, or मंडुई *maṅḍu'ī*, s.f.=*maṅḍwā*, q.v.
H منڈھا मंढा*maṅḍhā* [Prk. मढओ; S. मठ+कः; i.q. *maḍhā*, or *maṛhā*], s.m. A temporary building or shed (i.q. *maṇḍuwā*, or *maṇḍwā*, q.v.); an open shed or hall adorned with flowers (erected on festive occasions, as at a marriage, &c.):—a canopy of light frame-work; a bower; a vinery:—*maṅḍhā ćhawānā*, To roof in (or to erect) a nuptial hall, or bower:—*maṅḍhe ćaṛhnā*, To climb the frame-work (a creeper, *bel*);—to ascend to the nuptial hall or bower (a bridegroom, &c.), to be married;—(*fig.*) to attain to perfection, to be perfected;—to succeed.
H منڈھانا मंढाना*maṅḍhānā* [*maṅdhā°*= *māṅḍ*, q.v.+*ā*= *āw*= Prk. आवे=S. आपि], v.t. (dialec.) To starch (i.q. *māṅḍnā*, and *maṅḍiyānā*).
H منڈھایا मंढाया*maṅḍhāyā* (perf. part. of the preceding), part. adj. (f. *ā'ī*), Starched.
H منڈھپ मण्ढप*manḍhap* (i.q. *maṇḍap*, q.v.), s.m. (dialec.) A small round temple or cell.
H منڈھنا मंढना*maṇḍhnā*, v.t. To cover, &c. (i.q. *maṛhnā*, q.v.);—v.n. To be held, be celebrated (in this sense prob. fr. S. *maṇḍ*).
H منڈھنا मँढना*maṅḍhnā*, v.n.=*maṅḍnā*, q.v.
H منڈھنا मुंढना*muṅḍhnā*, (dialec.) v.n.=*muṅḍnā*, q.v.;—v.t.=*mūṅḍnā*, q.v.
H منڈھوا मंढवा*maṅḍhawā*, or *maṅḍhwā*[Prk. मढओ (with winserted); S. मठ+कः], s.m. (rustic)=*maṅḍhā*, q.v.
H منڈھوانا मंढवाना*maṅḍhwānā* (doub. caus. of *maṅḍhnā*=*maṛhnā*), v.t. To get or have (a book, or a drum, &c.) covered (with leather, or parchment); to cause to be encased, &c.
H منڈھوائی मंढवाई*maṅḍhwā'ī* [*maṅḍhwā*(*nā*)+*ā'ī*= Prk. एअव्वअइआ=S. (इ)तव्य+ता+इका], s.f. The cost of having (a thing) covered (with leather), &c.
H منڈھی मंढी*maṅḍhī*, s.f.=*maṛhī*, q.v.
H منڈھیانا मंढियाना*maṅḍhiyānā*, v.t. (dialec.)=*maṅḍiyānā*, q.v.
H منڈی मण्डीor मंडी *maṇḍī* [S. मण्ड+इका; or मण्डपिका], s.f. A particular market for any one thing; a market, mart, an emporium; a shop or warehouse; a shop for the sale of grain, having a storehouse attached.
S منڈی मुण्डी*muṇḍī* (base *muṇḍin*), s.m. A barber.
H منڈی मुण्डीor मुंडी *muṇḍī* [Prk. मुंडिआ; S. मुण्डिका], s.f. The medicinal plant *Sphaeranthus indicus*;—head (i.q. *muṇḍ*), top; extremity, end;—*muṇḍī toṛnā*, To turn away the face (from).
H منڈیا मुंडिया*muṅḍiyā* [S. मुण्ड+इका], s.f. The head (in Shakespear's Dictionary the word is given as masc.).
H منڈیانا मंडियाना*manḍiyānā* [*manḍiyā°*= *māṅḍī*, q.v.+*ā*= *āw*= Prk. आव or आवे=S. आपि (caus. aug.)+*nā*= Prk. अणअं=S. अनीयं], v.t. To apply starch to, to starch; to dye (the hair, &c.).
H منڈیر मुँडेर*muṅḍer* [Prk. मुंडइल्लो; S. मुण्ड+इलः], s.m. & f. = H منڈیرا मुंडेरा *muṅḍerā* [Prk. मुंडइल्लओ; S. मुण्ड+इल+कः], s.m. = H منڈیری मुंडेरी *muṅḍerī* [Prk. मुंडइल्लिआ; S. मुण्ड+इल+इका], s.f. Coping (of a wall, &c.); a parapet-wall (syn. *kaṅgurā*);—ridge (of a roof):—*muṅḍerī bāṅdhnā*(-*kī*), To cope (a wall);—to make a parapet, &c.
H منڈیرا मुंडेरा*muṅḍerā* [Prk. मुंडइल्लओ; S. मुण्ड+इल+कः], s.m. = H منڈیر मुँडेर *muṅḍer* [Prk. मुंडइल्लो; S.मुण्ड+इलः], s.m. & f. = H منڈیری मुंडेरी *muṅḍerī* [Prk. मुंडइल्लिआ; S. मुण्ड+इल+इका], s.f. Coping (of a wall, &c.); a parapet-wall (syn. *kaṅgurā*);—ridge (of a roof):—*muṅḍerī bāṅdhnā*(-*kī*), To cope (a wall);—to make a parapet, &c.
H منڈیری मुंडेरी*muṅḍerī* [Prk. मुंडइल्लिआ; S. मुण्ड+इल+इका], s.f. = H منڈیر मुँडेर *muṅḍer* [Prk. मुंडइल्लो; S.मुण्ड+इलः], s.m. & f. = H منڈیرا मुंडेरा *muṅḍerā* [Prk. मुंडइल्लओ; S. मुण्ड+इल+कः], s.m. Coping (of a wall, &c.); a parapet-wall (syn. *kaṅgurā*);—ridge (of a roof):—*muṅḍerī bāṅdhnā*(-*kī*), To cope (a wall);—to make a parapet, &c.
S منڈیری मुण्डीरी*muṇḍīrī*, s.f. A species of creeping plant which bears a red and yellow flower.
H منڑانا मुंड़ाना*muṅṛānā*, v.t.=*muṅḍānā*, q.v.

H منڑرانا मंड़राना*mańṛrānā*, v.n. (dialec. or rustic)=*manḍlānā*, q.v.

H منڑنا मुंड़ना*muńṛnā*, v.n.=*muṇḍnā*, q.v.

H منڑوا मंड़वा*mańṛwā*, or मंडुआ *mańṛu'ā*, s.m. = H منڑوی मंड़वी *mańṛwī*, or मंडुई *mańṛu'ī*, s.f.=*mańḍwā*, or *maṛu'ā*, qq.v. (syn. *rāgī*).

H منڑوی मंड़वी*mańṛwī*, or मंडुई *mańṛu'ī*, s.f. = H منڑوا मंड़वा *mańṛwā*, or मंडुआ *mańṛu'ā*, s.m.=*mańḍwā*, or *maṛu'ā*, qq.v. (syn. *rāgī*).

H منڑھی मंढ़ी*mańṛhī*, s.f.=*mańḍhī*= *maṛhī*, q.v.

H منڑیا मुंड़िया*muńṛiyā* = *muṛiyā*, q.v.

A منزل *manzil* (n. of place fr. نزل 'to alight, to descend,' &c.), s.f. A place for alighting, a place for the accommodation of travellers, a caravansary, an inn, a hotel; a house, lodging, dwelling, mansion, habitation, station; a mansion of the moon; story or floor (of a house); deck (of a ship);—a day's journey;—a stage (in travelling, or in the divine life);—place of destination, goal; boundary, end, limit:—*manzil-ba-manzil*, adv. From stage to stage; by stages;—at every atage:—*manzil pahuńćānā*, v.t. To convey (one) to his destination; to convey (one) to his last resting-place, to perform the obsequies of;—to bring (a thing) home to (a person), to prove to:—*manzil denā*(-*ko*), To lay down (a corpse) for a while on the way to its resting-place:—*manzil kāṭnā*, or *manzil karnā*, To finish a journey; to get over a stage; to go one stage:—*manzil mārnā*, v.n. To finish a difficult task:—*manzil-ĕ-maqṣūd*, s.f. The goal of desire; goal, destination:—*manzil-ĕ-maqṣūd-ko pahuńćnā*, To reach (one's) destination;—to gain (one's) object:—*kaṛī manzil*, A stiff journey or stage; a long stage or march.

A منزل *munzil* (act. part. of انزل 'to cause to alight,' &c., iv of نزل 'to alight,' &c.), part. adj. Causing to alight; receiving hospitably;—*emittens semen*:—*munzal*(pass. part. of the same verb), part. Caused to alight or descend; sent down (from heaven).

P منزلت *manzilat*, s.f. = P منزله *manzila*, s.m.(for A. منزلة *manzilat*, fr. *manzil*), A step; station, post of honour, dignity, rank, condition:—*manzila*, s.m. A story (of a house,—used in comp. to form adj., e.g. *do-manzila*, 'two-storied'):—*ba-manzila*(*ĕ*), In the degree or position (of); in the place (of), instead (of), as.

P منزله *manzila*, s.m. = P منزلت *manzilat*, s.f.(for A. منزلة *manzilat*, fr. *manzil*), A step; station, post of honour, dignity, rank, condition:—*manzila*, s.m. A story (of a house,—used in comp. to form adj., e.g. *do-manzila*, 'two-storied'):—*ba-manzila*(*ĕ*), In the degree or position (of); in the place (of), instead (of), as.

A منزول *munzawil* (act. part. of اِزْوال 'to be removed; to go or pass away,' &c., viii of زال (for زول) 'to pass away, to depart,' &c.), part. adj. Passing away, perishing, decaying, failing.

P منزوی*munzawī* (for A. منزوٍ *munzawiṉ*, 'to remove oneself away or apart (from); to place oneself in a corner (*zāwiya*),' vii of زوا (for زوي) 'to put (a thing) aside or apart'), part. adj. & s.m. Secluded, solitary;—a solitary man, a recluse, a hermit.

A منزه *munazzah* (pass. part. of نزّه 'to keep oneself at a distance (from); to purify,' &c., ii of نزه 'to restrain oneself,' &c.), part. adj. Kept apart (from impurity, &c.), pure, spotless, blameless, holy;—exempted (from), free.

S منس मनस्*manas* (changeable in comp., before certain consonants, to *mano*), s.m. Mind (in its widest sense, as applied to all the mental powers), intellect, intelligence, understanding, perception, sense, conscience, will; (in Phil.) the internal organ of perception and cognition, the seat of perception and of passion (and reckoned by the followers of the Sānkhya and Nyāya systems as an organ of both sense and action);—thought, imagination, conception, idea, fancy; heart, affection, desire, longing; disposition, mood, temper, good-will, favour; spirit, energy, mettle (see *man*):—*manas-kār*, s.m. Perfect consciousness; self-consciousness, attention of the mind to its own sensations:—*manas-tāp*, s.m. *lit.*'Burning of the mind,' distress of mind, mental pain, anguish, agony; remorse, repentance, compunction, regret:—*manas-hiṅ*, (dialec.) adv. In the mind (i.q. *man-meṅ*):—*mano-kāmnā*, s.f. Inclination or bias of the mind; heart's desire; wish, purpose, design:—*mano-gata*, vulg. *mano-gat*, part. adj. Gone to the heart or mind; existing or sealed in the mind, resting or concealed in the mind or heart; passing

in the mind; affecting the mind or soul;—desired;—s.m. What rests, or what is passing, in the mind; idea, thought, notion; wish, longing:—*mano-gupt*, part. adj. Cherished or concealed in the mind; thought or meditated on in secret:—*mano-ja*, or *mano-jāt*, adj. & s.m. Sprung up in the mind or soul; mind-born, heart-born;—love; the god of love (i.q. Kām-dev):—*mano-jna*, vulg. *mano-gya*, adj. (f. *-ā*), Agreeable to the mind; heart-winning; pleasing, lovely, beautiful, charming:—*mano-nīt*, adj. (f. *-ā*), Taken by the mind, made choice of, wished for, approved, preferred; acceptable:—*mano-bhav*, and *mano-bhūt*, adj. & s.m.=*mano-ja*, q.v.:—*mano-may*, adj. (f. -*ī*), Consisting of spirit or mind; spiritual; mental;—(for *mano-may-koś*), the mental sheath (the second of the subtile sheaths in which the soul is cased, according to the Vedānta philosophy):— *mano-mal*, s.m. Defilement of the mind; impurity; sin:—*mano-yog*, s.m. Application of the mind, attention:—*mano-ranjan*, s.m. The act of pleasing the mind; pleasantness, &c. (i.q. *man-ranjan*, q.v.s.v. *man*):—*mano-rath*, corr. *manorth*, s.m. (*lit.*'vehicle of the mind'), Wish, desire; design, intention, object, purpose, aim;—fancy, imagination; good pleasure; desired object:—*manorath siddh honā*, or *manorath su-phal honā*, v.n. A desire to be accomplished or fulfilled; an object to be gained:—*manorath karnā*, v.n. To form a desire, or a design, &c.; to purpose, &c.:—*mano-ram*, adj. (f. *-ā*), Delighting or gratifying the mind; satisfactory; attractive, pleasing, interesting, agreeable, charming, lovely, beautiful;—s.m. A charming or lovely person, &c.:—*mano-laulya*, s.m. Eagerness of mind, fancy, caprice, whim, freak:—*mano-vriṭ*, adj. Full, complete; developed (said of the mind):—*mano-vriṭti*, s.f. State or frame of mind, disposition, temper;—operation, or activity, of the mind; volition, wish, desire, fancy:—*mano-har*, adj. Heart-stealing, heart-ravishing, captivating the heart or mind, taking the fancy, fascinating, bewitching, charming, pretty, attractive, interesting, delightful, pleasing, beautiful, lovely;—s.m. (f. -*ī*), A charming person, &c.:—*mano-haratā*, vulg. *mano-hartā*, or *mano-hartā'ī*, s.f., and *mano-haratva*, s.m. Captivatingness, charmingness, attractiveness, pleasantness, fascination, beauty:—*mano-harī*, s.f. A charming, fascinating, or lovely woman:—*mano-hārī*, adj. & s.m. (f. *-iṇī*) = *mano-har*, q.v.

S منسا मनसा*manasā*, vulg. *mansā*, s.f. Mind, thought; wish, desire, inclination; intention purport, design, purpose;—name of a goddess of the serpent race, the particular protectress of mankind from the venom of serpents:—*mansā-pāp*, s.m. Wickedness or sin of thought or desire; evil-thinking:—*mansā pūran karnā*(*apnī*), To fulfil or to gratify a wish, &c.:—*mansā-devī*, s.f. The goddess Manasā (see above):—*mansā-rām*, s.m. A proper name;—a name jocularly applied to a monkey:—*mansā-vāćā-karmaṇā*, s.f. Thought, word, and deed.

H منسائی मनुसाई*manusā'ī*, vulg. मनसाई *manasā'ī* or *mansā'ī*[Prk. मणूसअइआ; S. मनुष्यता+इका], s.f. The state or condition of man; manhood, manliness, humanity;—(dialec.) any object of human pursuit (i.q. *purushārth*, q.v.):—*bhal-mansā'ī*(*bhal*= *bhalā*, q.v.), s.f. Humanity; goodness; urbanity; honourableness, gentlemanliness.

S منستاپ मनस्ताप*manas-tāp*, s.m. See s.v. *manas.*

S منستهان मुनिस्थान*muni-sthan*, s.m. See s.v. منی*muni.*

H منسج मनसिज*manasij*, vulg. *mansij*[S. मनसि, loc. of *manas*, q.v.+जः], adj. Born or generated in the mind; mind-born; heart-born; mental, intellectual;—s.m. Love;—the god of love (i.q. Kām-dev; cf. *mano-ja*, s.v. *manas.*

A منسج *mansaj*, or *mansij*(n. of place fr. نسج 'to weave'), s.m. A weaver's shop;—a workshop:—*minsaj*(n. of instr. fr. the same verb), s.m.(?) The instrument by which the web is stretched when working;—a weaver's loom;—the part of a horse about the fore-shoulder and under the mane.

H منسروا मनसरुआ*mansaru'ā*, or मनसरवा *mansarwā* [Prk. मणूसडओ (with *w*inserted); S. मनुष्य+र+कः], s.m. (rustic) A man, a male (i.q. *manseru*).

S منسک मनस्क*manask*, adj. Of or relating to the mind, mental, intellectual.

S منسکار मनस्कार*manas-kār*, s.m. See s.v. *manas.*

H منسل मनसल*mansal*, s.m. (dialec.)= مینسل *mainsil*, q.v.

A منسلک *munsalik* (act. part. of اِنْسلک, vii of (and syn. with) سلک 'to enter (into),' &c.), part. adj. Being drawn (into, as one thing into another); threaded, strung (as beads, or pearls, &c.); enrolled (in); joined; added, appended,

annexed; filed (as papers):—*munsalik karnā*, v.t. To draw on or into (*-meṅ*); to thread, &c.:—*munsalik shuda*, part. Strung; attached; appended, annexed; filed.

P منسلكه *munsalika* (for A. منسلكة *munsalikat*, fem. of *munsalik*), part. adj.=*munsalik*, q.v.

A منّ سلوىٰ *mann-salwā*, s.m. See s.v. *mann.*

H منسن मुनिसन*munisan*, (Braj) pl. of *munīs*= *munīś*, q.v.s.v. منى*muni.*

A منسوب *mansūb* (pass. part. of نسب 'to refer (to), connect (with),' &c.), part. adj. Connected (with), related (to), belonging (to), relative; depending (on); allied; betrothed;—addicted (to);—denominated (from one's family), surnamed;—deduced (from), derived (from); referred (to), ascribed, attributed, imputed (to); charged (with); chargeable:—*mansūb karnā*, v.t. To connect, or associate (one, with, *-ba*); to ascribe, attribute, or impute (to); to charge (with).

A منسوخ *mansūḵẖ* (pass. part. of نسخ 'to cancel,' &c.), part. Cancelled, abolished, abrogated, annulled, repealed; effaced, obliterated, erased; broken:—*mansūḵẖ karnā*, v.t. To cancel, &c.

P منسوخى *mansūḵẖī* (fr. *mansūḵẖ*), s.f. Cancelment, abolition, abrogation, annulment, repeal, &c.

S منسوى मनस्वी*manasvī*, adj. Intelligent; intellectual; spiritual.

A منسى*mansī* (pass. part. of نَسِيَ 'to be forgotten,' &c.), part. Forgotten, buried in oblivion.

H منسيدو मनसेदू*manasedū*, or *mansedū*= H منسيدهو मनसेधू *manasedhū*, or *mansedhū*[S. मनुष्य+ भेद+कः; but cf. next], s.m. (dialec. or rustic) A man, a male.

H منسيدهو मनसेधू*manasedhū*, or *mansedhū*= H منسيدو मनसेदू *manasedū*, or *mansedū*[S. मनुष्य+ भेद+कः; but cf. next], s.m. (dialec. or rustic) A man, a male.

H منسيرو मनसेरू*manserū* [Ap. Prk. मणूसडउ, Prk. मणूसडओ (with य inserted); S. मनुष्य+र+कः], s.m. (rustic) A man, a male (i.q. *mansarwā*).

H منسيل मनसील*mansīl*, s.m. (dialec.) = مينسل *mainsil*, q.v.

P منش *manish* [Old P. *manīs*; Zend *manaṅh*, nom. *mano*; S. *manas*], s.f. Mind; heart; soul;—wish, desire;—greatness of soul, magnanimity; liberality;—gravity, dignity, authority;—pride, arrogance;—nature; genius;—constitution, temperament, disposition; good nature; cheerfulness; content.

H منش मनुष*manush*, or *manukh*, (dialec., or old H.) मनष *manash* or *manakh*[S. मनुष्यः, q.v.; Vedic मनुषः], s.m. A man;—a husband:—*manush-deh dhāran karnā*, To become incarnate as man.

A منشا *manshā* (the pop. form of A. منشأ *mansha'*, n. of place fr. نشأ 'to grow, to spring up,' &c.), s.m. Source, origin, beginning, principle, spring; motive, object, intention, design, purport, tenor, drift, provision (of a law or statute);—allusion;—exordium, or argument (of any composition):—*ḥasb-ĕ-manshā-ĕ*, According to the tenor or purport of; in the sense of.

A منشار *minshār* (n. of instr. fr. نشر 'to spread, to disperse, scatter,' &c.), s.m. A saw, hand-saw;—a wooden pronged instrument (for winnowing corn);—a fan; a ventilator.

A منشور *manshūr* (pass. part. of نشر 'to spread, to publish,' &c.). part. adj. Diffused, spread abroad, divulged: published (as a book, &c.);—s.m. A royal mandate, diploma, patent, charter (not sealed or stamped with the royal signet);—(in Geom.) a right prism.

A منشى*munshī* (act. part. of انشا 'to create, or produce; to compose,' &c., iv of نشأ 'to grow, to spring up,' &c.), s.m. An author, a composer (in prose); a writer, scribe, secretary, an amanuensis;—(in India, chiefly among Europeans) a tutor, a teacher of Persian or Urdū, language-master;—a title of respect:—*munshī-ḵẖāna*, s.m. The room for native scribes in an Indian office:—*munshī-ĕ-falak*, s.m. The planet Mercury:—*munshī-garī*, s.f. Business of a *munshī*; secretaryship; clerkship; teachership;—good composition; good writing:—*mīr-munshī*, s.m. The head of the Persian or vernacular department of an office.

S منشى मनुषी*manushī*, s.f. A woman; a wife.

S منشيتا मनुष्यता*manushyatā*, s.f. = S منشيتو मनुष्यत्व *manushyatva*, s.m.(fr. *manushya*, q.v.), The state or condition of man, manhood, humanity; manliness.

S منشيتو मनुष्यत्व*manushyatva*, s.m. = S منشيتا मनुष्यता

manushyatā, s.f.(fr. *manushya*, q.v.), The state or condition of man, manhood, humanity; manliness.

P منشيانه *munshiyāna* [*munshī*, q.v.+*āna*= Zend *āna*or *ana*= S. अन], adj. Of or relating to a *munshī*; *munshī*like, clerk-like:—*munshiyāna k͟hat*, s.m. Writing like a *munshī's*, good handwriting or penmanship.

S منشيه मनुष्य*manushya*, adj. Human;—s.m. 'An offspring of Manu,' a human being, a man, mortal, being, person, individual; mankind (syn. *ādamī*, vulg. *ādmī*):—*manushya-ghāt*, s.m. Manslaughter, homicide, murder:—*manushya-ghātak*, adj. & s.m. (f. -*ikā*), Man-slaying, homicidal; one who slays a human being, a homicide, a murderer:—*manushya-ćolā*, s.m. The human form;—human existence:—*manushya-tan*, s.m. The human body, the human form; mortal flesh;—*manushya-tan pānā*or *dharnā*, To get, or to assume, a human body, to become incarnate:—*manushya-bikrī*, s.f. Traffic in human beings; slave-trade:—*manushya-raćit*, part. adj. (f. -*ā*), Formed or made by man:—*manushya-rūp*, s.m. Human form:—*manushya-log*, s.m. Mankind, the human race; men, people.

A منصب *manṣab* (n. of place fr. نصب 'to erect, set up,' &c.), s.m. Post, office, station, dignity; ministry; magistracy:—*manṣab-dār*, s.m. One in office; an officer or official of rank; a functionary; a magistrate:—*manṣab-dārī*, s.f. Office, post, appointment; official position:—*manṣab-ĕ-sarkārī*, s.m. A government, or an official, post or position.

P منصبی*manṣabī* (fr. *manṣab*), adj. Of or pertaining to office, or official position; official:—*ʻamal-ĕ-manṣabī*, s.m. An official act.

P منصرف *munṣarif* (act. part. of اِنْصرف 'to turn back, or to be turned back,' &c., vii of صرف 'to turn (a thing) back,' &c.), part. adj. Turned back; averted; converted; receding, departing, deviating;—rebellious;—(in Gram.) inflected, declined, declinable:—*gair-munṣarif*, Not inflected; indeclinable.

A منصرم *munṣarim* (act. part. of اِنْصرم 'to be cut, or cut off; to end, cease,' &c., vii (and quasi-pass.) of صرم 'to cut, or cut off,' &c.), s.m. A manager, an administrator;—a subordinate settlement-officer;—head clerk (of a court of settlement, or of a judge's court);—a substitute, proxy;—teacher of a school of *Paṭwārīs*.

A منصف *munṣif* (act. part. of انْصف 'to divide, to take half; to adjust equitably,' &c., iv of نصف 'to reach to the middle,' &c.), adj. & s.m. Equitable, just, fair;—a just judge; an arbitrator; (in India) a subordinate judge:—*munṣif-mizāj*, adj. Just-minded, just in temperament; discreet; (a person) of propriety or taste.

P منصفانه *munṣifāna* [*munṣif*, q.v.+*āna*= Zend *āna*or *ana*= S. अन], adj. Equitably, justly, fairly, candidly.

P منصفی*munṣifī* (fr. *munṣif*), s.f. Justice, equity; judgment, decision, arbitration;—office or duty of a *munṣif*;—the court of a *Munṣif*;—adj. Of or relating to a *Munṣif*:—*munṣifī karnā*, To follow the profession of a *Munṣif*;—to preside over a court of justice;—to do justice, to judge or decide equitably.

A منصوب *manṣūb* (pass. part. of نصب 'to erect, set up,' &c.), part. adj. Erected, set up, constituted, fixed, determined, established, appointed, nominated, named (for):—marked with the vowel-point *fatḥa*(<*>).

P منصوبه *manṣūba* (for A. منصوبة *manṣūbat*, fem. of *manṣūb*), s.m. Determination; intention; will, desire;—contrivance, plan, design, project, scheme:—*manṣūba-bāz*, adj. & s.m. Considerate, foreseeing, prudent, sagacious, ingenious;—aspiring, ambitious;—scheming, designing, plotting, &c.;—a prudent, or considerate, man, &c.;—a contriver, plotter, schemer, a designing person:—*manṣūba bāṅdhnā*, *manṣūba ṭhahrānā*, or *manṣūba karnā*, To determine, resolve;—to form the plan or design (of), to plan, scheme, contrive, &c.

A منصور *manṣūr* (pass. part. of نصر 'to aid, help,' &c.), part. adj. Aided, succoured, defended, or protected (by God); triumphant; victorious, conquering:—*manṣūr-o-muzaffar*, adj. Victorious, conquering.

A منصوص *manṣūṣ* (pass. part. of نصّ 'to manifest,' &c.), part. Manifested, declared:—*manṣūṣ-o-maʻrūf*, adj. Manifested and known (to).

P منصه *manaṣṣa*, or *minaṣṣa*(for A. منصة *manassat*, &c., n. of place fr. نصّ 'to display or exhibit'), s.m. A place where anything is displayed or exhibited, a theatre;—the marriage chamber or bed (richly ornamented);—a raised seat (highly decorated) on which a bride is exhibited to

public view.
A منضج *munẓij* (act. part. of اِنْضج 'to cause to ripen, to mature,' &c., iv of نضج 'to ripen,' &c.), adj. Suppurative;—digestive.
A منطبع *munṭạbĕʻ* (act. part. of اِنْطبع 'to admit of being sealed, or stamped, or impressed,' &c., vii of طبع 'to seal,' &c.), part. adj. Yielding; impressible; tractable, submissive, obedient; tamed, tame, trained.
A منطبق *munṭạbiq* (act. part. of اِنْطبق 'to be or become covered,' &c., vii of طبق (prob. fr. *ṭạbaq*, 'a cover,' q.v.), and quasi-pass. of اَطبْق 'to cover,' &c., iv of طبق), part. adj. Covering; fitting; coalescing or coinciding (with); applying (to);—equal, even:—*munṭạbiq karnā*(*-par*), To put a cover (on), to cover; to place or fit (upon); to apply (to):—*munṭạbiq honā*or *ho-jānā*(*-par*), To cover, to fit (upon); to be (on or upon); to coincide, or coalesce (with).
A منطفی *munṭạfī* (act. part. of اِنْطفأ, vii of (and syn. with) طفأ 'to become extinguished or quenched'), part. adj. Extinguished, quenched; extinct.
A منطق *manṭiq* (inf. n. of نطق 'to speak, articulate,' &c.), s.f. An oration;—eloquence;—logic, reasoning (i.q. *ʻilm-ĕ-manṭiq*):—*manṭiq-baghārnā*, or *manṭiq ćhāṅṭnā*, v.n. To chop logic.
A منطق *munṭiq* (act. part. of انطق 'to speak articulately,' &c.), adj. (in Arith.) Rational (as opp. to 'surd' quantity or number).
P منطقه *minṭạqa* (for A. منطقة *minṭạqat*, n. of instr. fr. نطق), s.m. A girdle, zone, belt, sash (syn. *kaṭi-bandh*):—*minṭạqatu'l-burūj*, 'The celestial girdle,' the zodiac:—*minṭạqa-ĕ-bārīda-ĕ-janūbī*, The south frigid zone:—*minṭạqa-ĕ-bārīda-ĕ-shimālī*, The north frigid zone:—*minṭạqa-ĕ-mabrūda*, The frigid zone:—*minṭạqa-ĕ-maḥrūqa*or *mŏḥriqa*, The torrid zone:—*minṭạqa-ĕ-mŏʻtadila*, The temperate zone:—*minṭạqa-ĕ-mŏʻtadila-ĕ-janūbī*, The south temperate zone:—*minṭạqa-ĕ-mŏʻtadila-ĕ-shimālī*, The north temperate zone.
A منطقی*manṭiqī* (rel. n. fr. *mantiq*), adj. & s.m. Logical; dialectic;—a logician.
H منطقیا *manṭiqiyā*, vulg. *mantaqyā*[*manṭiq*, q.v.+Prk. इओ=S. इकः (इन्+कः)], s.m. A logician; one who chops logic; an argumentative person; a litigious person.
A منظر *manẓạr* (n. of place fr. نظر 'to see, behold,' &c.), s.m. Countenance, face, aspect, visage, looks;—an object of sight, a sight, a view; a landscape; a show, spectacle, theatre, scene:—*manẓạr-ĕ-ʻām*, A conspicuous object or place.
A منظور *manẓụ̄r* (pass. part. of نظر 'to see, look at,' &c.), part. adj. Seen, looked at; visible; admired;—chosen; approved of, admitted, accepted; sanctioned, granted;—agreeable; acceptable; admissible;—designed, intended: *manẓụ̄r-e-ḵẖudā*, Approved of God;—God's will:—*manẓụ̄r karnā*, v.t. To approve, admit, accept;—to agree to; to sanction, to grant;—to confirm; to affirm:—*manẓụ̄r-ĕ-naẓạr*, adj. Agreeable to the sight (of); chosen; approved; beloved;—s.m. An object of regard or affection, a beloved object; a sweetheart, a mistress; a favourite; a protégé;—*pesh-gāh-se manẓụ̄r kiyā gayā*, Received the assent or sanction of the ruler or master, &c.
P منظوری*manẓụ̄rī* (fr. *manẓụ̄r*), s.f. Approval; choice;—admission; consent, permission, sanction;—admissibility:—*manẓụ̄rī bā-qarīna*, or *manẓụ̄rī bā-ẓimnan*, Tacit or implied consent:—*manẓụ̄rī-ĕ-bil*, Audit of a bill:—*manẓụ̄rī-ĕ-sạ̄nī*, Second admission; readmission:—*manẓụ̄rī-ĕ-ḵẖās*, Special sanction:—*manẓụ̄rī-kā muntaẓịr rahnā*, To be expecting, or to await, sanction:—*manẓụ̄rī-kī āsāmī*, A Government appointment conveying a retiring pension:—*marẓụ̄rī-ĕ-nīlām*, Confirmation of a sale:—*ba-manẓụ̄rī*, adv. With the approval, or consent, or sanction (of, *-ĕ*):—*ba-shart-̤ĕ-manẓụ̄rī*, On condition of approval, &c.; subject to the approval (of, *-ĕ*).
A منظوم *manẓụ̄m* (pass. part. of نظم 'to arrange in order,' &c.), = P منظومه *manẓụ̄ma* (for A. منظومة *manẓụ̄mat*, fem. of *manẓụ̄m*),part. adj. Arranged in order; joined; threaded, strung;—metrical, versified, in verse; poetic:—*manẓụ̄ma*, s.m. Anything placed in a series, row, line, or order;—a composition in rhyme or verse; verses;—rhyme.
P منظومه *manẓụ̄ma* (for A. منظومة *manẓụ̄mat*, fem. of *manẓụ̄m*), = A منظوم *manẓụ̄m* (pass. part. of نظم 'to arrange in order,' &c.), part. adj. Arranged in order; joined; threaded, strung;—metrical, versified, in verse; poetic:—*manẓụ̄ma*, s.m. Anything placed in a series, row, line, or order;—a composition in rhyme or verse; verses;—rhyme.
A منع *manʻ*, vulg. *manaʻ*, or *manā*(inf. n. of منع 'to forbid,'

&c.), s.m. Forbidding; inhibiting; refusing; preventing;—prohibition, prevention, preventive; hindrance; dissuasion;—refusal:—*mana‘ karnā*, v.t. To prohibit (from, *-se*), to restrain, prevent, hinder, forbid, &c.

A منعدم *mun‘adim* (act. part. of اِنْعدم 'to become non-existent,' &c., vii of عدم 'to be wanting; not to exist,' &c.), part. adj. Non-existent; extinct; missing; lost; destroyed, annihilated.

A منعقد *mun‘aqid* (act. part. of اِنْعقد 'to become tied, or knit,' &c., vii of عقد 'to tie,' &c.), part. adj. Tied, knit; bound (by contract, &c.);—agreed upon, covenanted; concluded, settled, established; organized; confirmed, ratified (said of a sale or bargain, a contract, or a marriage, &c.);—held, celebrated:—*mun‘aqidu'l-lisān*, adj. Tongue-tied.

A منعكس *mun‘akis* (act. part. of انعكس 'to become inverted, or reversed,' &c., vii (and quasi-pass.) of عكس 'to reverse,' &c.), part. adj. Inverted, inversed, reversed, reflected (as a figure in a mirror or water); turned upside down, topsy-turvy;—inverse; contrary.

A منعم *mun‘im* (act. part. of أَنْعم 'to bestow abundance; to confer a favour,' &c., iv of نعم 'to have the conveniences of life in abundance,' &c.), adj. & s.m. Beneficent, liberal, generous, gracious;—a benefactor:—*mun‘im-ĕ-ḥaqīqī*, The true Benefactor, i.e. God.

A منغص *munaggaṣ* (pass. part. of نغّص 'to render turbid, or disturbed; to render wretched, or miserable,' &c., ii of نغص 'to be turbid,' &c.), part. adj. Disturbed (in mind), rendered miserable; miserable, wretched, sad, melancholy (cf. *malīn*, and *man-malīn*).

A منفخ *minfaḵẖ* (n. of instr. fr. نفخ 'to blow, puff, pant,' &c.), s.m. A pair of bellows.

A منفذ *manfaẕ* (n. of place fr. نفذ 'to penetrate, to pass through,' &c.), s.m. A place through which anything passes or penetrates; hole; passage; vent; outlet; a pass, a defile.

A منفرج *munfarij* (act. part. of اِنْفرج 'to open; to become unknit, &c.; to be or become removed, or cleared away, or dispelled (as grief, &c.),' vii of فرج 'to make an opening,' &c.), part. adj. Open, gaping; separated, separate; wide apart;—cracked, split;—free from care or grief; tranquil, contented, happy.

P منفرجه *munfarija* (for A. منفرجة *munfarijat*, fem. of *munfarij*), part. adj. Open, &c. (i.q. *munfarij*); obtuse-angled; obtuse (an angle):—*munfarijatu'z-zāwiya*, adj. Obtuse-angled (triangle, &c.).

A منفرد *munfarid* (act. part. of اِنْفرد, vii of (and syn. with) فرد 'to be or become alone, or solitary,' &c.), part. adj. Alone, solitary; separate, apart; singular, unique; single; simple.

A منفسد *munfasid* (act. part. of اِنْفسد, vii of (and syn. with) فسد 'to be or become bad, or corrupt,' &c.), part. adj. Corrupted; vitiated.

A منفصد *munfaṣid* (act. part. of اِنْفصد 'to flow,' vii of فصد 'to open a vein'), part. adj. Flowing; fluent; fluid.

A منفصل *munfaṣil* (act. part. of اِنْفصل 'to become separated, or divided,' vii of فصل 'to separate,' &c.), part. adj. Separate, divided, disjoined; detached, separate; distinct; cut off;—dissected;—disjunctive;—decided, adjudged.

P منفصله *munfaṣila* (for A. منفصلة *munfaṣilat*, fem. of *munfaṣil*), part. adj.=*munfaṣil*, q.v.

P منفعت *manfa‘at* (for A. منفعة, v.n. fr. نفع 'to be profitable,' &c.), s.f. Advantage; profit, gain; emolument;—use; useful purpose.

A منفعل *munfa‘il* (act. part. of اِنْفعل 'to be done; to suffer, or receive, the effect of an act,' vii (and quasi-pass.) of فعل 'to do,' &c.), part. adj. Done, performed; made;—suffering or receiving the effect (of an act), affected (by); disturbed, afflicted;—abashed, ashamed, bashful.

A منفک *munfakk*, vulg. *munfak*(pass. part. of اِنْفكّ 'to become separated,' &c., vii (and quasi-pass.) of فكّ 'to separate,' &c.), part. adj. Separated, disjoined, dislocated, out of joint;—separate, distinct;—alienated.

A منفی*manfī* (pass. part. of نفی'to deny; to reject,' &c.), part. adj. Negative;—rejected, repulsed; banished;—separated (from);—(in Alg.) minus.

P منقا *munaqqā*, s.m.=منقی*munaqqā*, q.v.

A منقاد *munqād* (pass. part. of اِنْقاد 'to suffer oneself to be led; to be tractable,' &c., vii of قاد (for قود 'to lead,' &c.), part. adj. Tractable, submissive, obedient;—soft, yielding.

A منقار *minqār* (n. of instr. fr. نقر 'to strike; to peck,' &c.), s.f. Beak, bill (of a bird;—syn. *ćońć*).

A منقاش *minqāsh* (n. of instr. fr. نقش 'to carve, engrave;—to pull out (a sting, &c.)'), s.m. Pincers; tweezers.

A منقب *minqab* (n. of instr. fr. نقب 'to dig (through a wall, &c.); to tap (for the dropsy)'), s.m. The instrument with which a person is tapped for dropsy, a trocar.
P منقبت *manqabat* (for A. منقبة, v.n. fr. نقب; see *manqab*), s.f. Anything in which a man glories or which confers on him pre-eminence; glory; ability, accomplishment; praise (esp. of the Prophet and his companions).
A منقبض *munqabiẓ* (act. part. of اِنْقبض 'to be or become contracted,' &c., vii of قبض 'to contract,' &c.), part. adj. Contracted, shrunken, wrinkled;—constipated.
A منقتل *munqatil* (act. part. of اِنْقتل 'to be slain,' vii (and quasi-pass.) of قتل 'to kill'), part. adj. Killed, slain.
A منقح *munaqqaḥ* (pass. part. of نقّح 'to lop or cut off; to clean, clear,' &c., ii of (and syn. with) نقح), part. adj. Made manifest, or clear; cleared (of weak words a verse, &c.).
A منقسم *munqasim* (act. part. of اِنْقسم 'to be divided (into parts),' vii (and quasi-pass.) of قسم 'to divide' &c.), part. adj. Divided (into parts, or sections, or chapters, &c.); apportioned; distributed:—*munqasim karnā*, v.t. To divide (a thing, into, -*par*); to apportion:—*munqasim honā*or *ho-jānā*(-*meṅ*), To be divided (into).
A منقش *munaqqash* (pass. part. of نقّش, ii of (and syn. with) نقش 'to paint,' &c.), part. Painted, coloured; stained; printed, speckled; variegated;—embroidered;—carved; engraved.
A منقش *minqash*, s.m.=*minqāsh*, q.v.
P منقضی*munqaẓī* (for A. منقضٍ *munqaẓin*, act. part. of اِنْقضی'to be finished,' &c., vii of قضی'to determine, decree; to make,' &c.), part. adj. Finished, completed; expired, elapsed, past.
A منقطع *munqatĕʻ* (act. part. of اِنْقطع 'to be broken, cut off, or detached,' &c., vii (and quasi-pass.) of قطع 'to cut off,' &c.), part. adj. Cut off, broken off; separated, disjoined; abrupt; interrupted; finished, concluded, terminated; ceased; settled, decided;—decisive, conclusive;—exterminated; extinct:—*munqatĕʻ karnā*, v.t. To cut short, break off, or stop (at, -*par*), to conclude, &c.:—*munqatĕʻ honā*or *ho-jānā*, v.n. To be cut off; to be cut short (at, -*par*); to be finished, or terminated, &c.; to terminate, to cease, to fail; to become extinct.
A منقل *manqal* (n. of instr. fr. نقل 'to transport,' &c.), s.m. A chafing-dish.
P منقله *manqala* (for A. منقلة *manqalat*, n. of place fr. نقل 'to transport,' &c.), s.m. A way through mountains;—a day's journey, or the space travelled; a halting-place.
A منقوش *manqūsh* (pass. part. of نقش 'to paint,' &c.), part. Painted; coloured; stained; printed;—embroidered;—carved; engraved.
A منقوط *manqūṭ* (pass. part. of نقط 'to mark (a letter) with a dot or point,' &c., = A منقوطه *manqūṭa* (for A. منقوطة *manqūṭat*, fem. of *manqūṭ*),part. Spotted, dotted; marked with a diacritical point (as ز ,ذ, &c.);—s.m. A species of composition in which all the letters have diacritical points:—*manqūṭ karnā*or *kar-denā*, v.t. To mark (or distinguish) with a dot or dots, to dot.
A منقوطه *manqūṭa* (for A. منقوطة *manqūṭat*, fem. of *manqūṭ*), = A منقوط *manqūṭ* (pass. part. of نقط 'to mark(a letter) with a dot or point,' &c., part. Spotted, dotted; marked with a diacritical point (as ز ,ذ, &c.);—s.m. A species of composition in which all the letters have diacritical points:—*manqūṭ karnā*or *kar-denā*, v.t. To mark (or distinguish) with a dot or dots, to dot.
A منقول *manqūl* (pass. part. of نقل 'to translate; to transcribe; to relate,' &c.), = P منقوله *manqūla* (for A. منقولة *manqūlat*, fem. of *manqūl*),part. adj. & s.m. Translated; transcribed, copied;—said; related, narrated, recounted; handed down by tradition;—adopted (a word); desumed, borrowed (as the science of the fundamentals of religion, and the like;—in this sense opposed to *maʻqūl*, q.v.);—(property) that may be removed, movable, or personal (property);—technical;—*manqūla*, s.m. That which is (or has been) said, or related; saying; tradition; —movable or personal property;—an adopted word; a borrowed science, &c.:—*gair-manqūla*, s.m. Real or immovable property.
P منقوله *manqūla* (for A. منقولة *manqūlat*, fem. of *manqūl*), = A منقول *manqūl* (pass. part. of نقل 'totranslate; to transcribe; to relate,' &c.), part. adj. & s.m. Translated; transcribed, copied;—said; related, narrated, recounted; handed down by tradition;—adopted (a word); desumed, borrowed (as the science of the fundamentals of religion, and the like; —in this sense opposed to *maʻqūl*, q.v.);—(property) that

may be removed, movable, or personal (property);—technical;—*manqūla*, s.m. That which is (or has been) said, or related; saying; tradition;—movable or personal property;—an adopted word; a borrowed science, &c.:—*gair-manqūla*, s.m. Real or immovable property.
A منقولات *manqūlāt*, s.m. pl. (of *manqūlat*), Things related; sayings; traditions;—movables, &c. (see *manqūla*).
A منقى *munaqqā* (pass. part. of نقّى 'to clean, clear,' &c., ii of نقى 'to be pure or clean'), part. adj. Cleaned, cleared, purged, purified;—s.m. A species of dried grapes or raisins; bloom-raisins.
H منكا मनका *mankā*, or मंका *mankā* [S. मणिक+कः], s.m. A bead (of gold, or silver, &c.); a rosary;—the 'Adam's apple'; the *os coccygis*; a single vertebra (of the back or neck);—an amulet worn round the neck:—*gardan-kā mankā ḍhalnā* or *ḍhalaknā*, 'The vertebræ of the neck to incline or bend,' to be dying, to be at the point of death.
H منكامنا मनकामना *man-kāmnā*, s.f. See s.v. *man*.
A منكدر *munkadir* (act. part. of انكدر 'to hasten,' &c., vii of كدر 'to pour out,' &c.), part. adj. Hastening; quick, swift;—precipitant, rushing headlong (upon);—falling (star); setting (star).
A منكر *munkir* (act. part. of انكر 'to deny; to reject,' &c., iv of نكر 'to ignore; to deny,' &c.), part. adj. & s.m. Denying; rejecting; disapproving (of); averse (to);—one who denies, denier; rejecter; ignorer;—an atheist;—one who takes ill, or feels disobliged; one who places no confidence (in another), but disbelieves what he professes:—*munkir honā*(*-kā*), To deny; disavow; to retract (one's word); to disown, to renounce.
A منكر *munkar* (pass. part. of انكر; see *munkir*), s.m. Name of an angel, who, with another named Nakīr (both angels of terrible aspect), will (according to Muslim belief) examine the dead in the sepulchre.
H من كربچن मनक्रमबचन *man-kram-baćan*, s.m. = H من كرم بانى मन क्रम बानी *man-kram-bānī*, s.f. (dialec.)=*mansā-vāćā-karmaṇā*, q.v.s.v. *mansā*.
H من كربانى मनक्रमबानी *man-kram-bānī*, s.f. = H من كرم بچن मन क्रम बचन *man-kram-baćan*, s.m. (dialec.)=*mansā-vāćā-karmaṇā*, q.v.s.v. *mansā*.

A منكشف *munkashif* (act. part. of انكشف 'to be or become uncovered, or disclosed,' &c., vii of كشف 'to disclose, reveal,' &c.), part. adj. Uncovered; disclosed; discovered; displayed; revealed; published;—illustrated.
P منكوحه *mankūḥa* (for A. منكوحة *mankūḥat*, fem. of *mankūḥ*, pass. part. of نكح 'to marry,' &c.), part. Married (woman);—s.f. A married woman; a lawfully married wife.
H منكهه मुंख *muṅkh*, s.m. (dialec.)=*mukh*, q.v.
H منكهه मनुख *manukh*, s.m.=*manush*= *manushya*, qq.v.
H منكيه मणिक्य *maṇikya*, s.m. corr. of S. *māṇikya*, q.v.
H منگ मंग *maṅg* [S. मङ्गः or मङ्गं], s.m. The head (of a boat).
H منگ मनुग *manug*, corr. of *manuj*, q.v.s.v. منو *manu*.
H منگا मंगा *maṅgā* [past conj. part. of *mangānā*, q.v.;—and=Prk. मग्गाविअ], part. Having sent for, &c.:—*maṅgā-bhejnā*, v.t. To procure and send;—to send for, &c. (i.q. *maṅgānā*, q.v.):—*maṅgā-denā*(*-ko*), To send for and give (to); to procure for:—*maṅgā-lenā*, v.t. To ask for and bring; to procure (intens. of *maṅgānā*, q.v.).
H منگا मुंगा *muṅgā*, s.m. (dialec.)=*mūṅgā*, q.v.
H منگانا मंगाना *maṅgānā* [caus. of *māṅgnā*;—*maṅgā*°= *maṅgāw*°= Prk. मग्गावे(इ)=S. मार्ग+आपय(ति)], v.t. To send for; to ask for; to call for; to procure:—*maṅgā-bhejnā*, &c., See s.v. *maṅgā*, conj. part. of *maṅgānā*.
H منگاوا मंगावा *maṅgāwā* (f. *-ī*), a dialec. or rustic form of *maṅgāyā*, perf. part. of *maṅgānā*, q.v.
H منگت मंगत *maṅgat* = H منگتا मंगता *maṅgtā* (prob. for *māṅgat*, and *māṅgtā*, imperf. part. of *māṅgnā*), s.m. A beggar, mendicant; a borrower.
H منگتا मंगता *maṅgtā* = H منگت मंगत *maṅgat* (prob. for *māṅgat*, and *māṅgtā*, imperf. part. of *māṅgnā*), s.m. A beggar, mendicant; a borrower.
H منگتى मंगती *maṅgtī* [*māṅg*(*nā*)+*tī*= Prk. अत्तिआ=S. आप्तिका (i.e. आपि caus. aug.+aff. ति+का)], s.f. (dialec.) Asking; request; solicitation; begging; dunning:—*maṅgtī lagānā*, To ask for importunately, to importune; to demand urgently, to dun;—to perform the duty of a *sazāwal*(q.v.).
H منگٹ मनगट or मंगट *mangaṭ* (*man*= *maṇi*, q.v.+*gaṭ*= *gāṅṭh*,

q.v.), s.f. (dialec.) The wrist;—the ankle;—pastern-joint (of a horse):—*mangaṭ-band*, s.m. Wrist-ornament; bracelet.

H منگٹی मनगटी*mangaṭī*, or मंगटी *maṅgṭī* = H منگٹیکا मंगटीका *maṅgṭīkā* [*mangaṭ*+Prk. इआ=S. इका], s.f. A bracelet (i.q. *mangaṭ-band*).

H منگٹیکا मंगटीका*maṅgṭīkā* = H منگٹی मनगटी *mangaṭī*, or मंगटी *maṅgṭī* [*mangaṭ*+Prk. इआ=S. इका], s.f. A bracelet (i.q. *mangaṭ-band*).

H منگٹیکا मंगटीका*maṅgṭīkā*, s.f. corr. of *māṅg-ṭīkā*, q.v.s.v. *māṅg.*

H منگرا मंगरा*maṅgrā* [Prk. मग्गडओ; S. मार्ग+र+कः], s.m. Ridge (of a thatch); ridge-pole (see *magrī*).

H منگرا मनगरा*mangarā* [prob. *mangaṭ*(*a*)+S. कः], adj. (f. *-ī*), 'Having strong joints,' well-knit, strong, powerful.

H منگرائل मंगराइल*maṅgrā'il*, s.m. (dialec. or rustic) *magrelā*, q.v.

H منگری मंगरी*maṅgrī*, s.f.=*magrī*, q.v.

H منگڑا मनगड़ा*mangaṛā*, adj. (f. *-ī*) = منگرا *mangarā*, q.v.

H منگسر मंगसिर*maṅgsir* [Prk. मग्गसिरु; S. मार्ग+शिरः], s.m. The eighth (or, in later times, the first) month of the Hindūs (Nov.-Dec.,—the month in which the full moon enters the constellation *Mṛig-śiras*;—syn. *aghan*).

H منگل मंगल*maṅgal* [S. मङ्गलः; मङ्गलं], Lucky, fortunate, prosperous, faring well or happily; auspicious, propitious, conferring happiness;—pleasing, agreeable, good, beautiful;—brave;—s.m. Good luck, luckiness, good fortune, success; auspiciousness; prosperity; happiness, felicity, welfare, bliss;—a happy or auspicious event (as a marriage, &c.); a festival, festivity, rejoicing, revelry, pleasure, enjoyment; solemnity, any solemn ceremony or religious service; burnt-offering (on various occasions of rejoicing);—anything regarded as auspicious or tending to a lucky issue; a good omen; an auspicious prayer; blessing, benediction;—name of the planet Mars, or of its deified personification;—(for *mangal-wār*) 'Mars-day,' Tuesday;—(in Hindī poetry) a symbol for 8:—*maṅgalāćār*, or *maṅgalāćaran*(*°la+āć°*), s.m. Benediction; prayer for the success of anything; pronouncing a blessing, wishing joy, congratulation; a song of congratulation; a marriage-song, epithalamium; an auspicious ceremony or observance; pious custom or usage; festive decoration; festivity, rejoicing;—worship or salutation to Ganeś at the commencement of an undertaking, or of a written work; (hence) preface, introduction:—*mangal-āćār karnā*, v.n. To make rejoicing, to rejoice, to revel;—to wish joy (to, *-kā*), to congratulate;—to sing a marriage-song; to join in marriage, to marry:—*maṅgal-janak*, adj. & s.m. (f. *-ikā*) = *maṅgal-kārī*, q.v.:—*maṅgal-ćār*, s.m. The popular form of *maṅga-lāćār*, q.v.:—*maṅgal-dāyak*(f. *-ikā*), or *maṅgal-dāyī*(f. *-inī*), adj. & s.m. Contributing to well-being, beneficial;—beneficent, benevolent:—*maṅgal-dravya*, s.m. Anything (as flowers, fruits, and the like) which is offered as a good omen:—*maṅgal-rāsī*, s.m. & f. Good fortune; well-being, weal:—*maṅgal-samāćār*, s.m. Good tidings; tidings of the well-being (of); auspicious news;—the Gospel:—*maṅgal-samāćārak*, adj. & s.m. (f. *-ikā*), Proclaiming (or a proclaimer of) good news; felicitating;—a preacher of the Gospel (i.q. *maṅgal-vādī*, q.v.):—*maṅgal-sūtr*, s.m. 'The lucky thread,' the marriage-string, a string tied by the bridegroom round the neck of the bride and worn as long as the husband lives; (local) a string of beads (generally glass beads set in gold) worn round the neck by a married woman (its absence is a sign of widowhood):—*maṅgal-kārak*(f. *-ikā*), or *maṅgal-kārī*(f. *-iṇī*), adj. & s.m. Causing, or producing, welfare or prosperity; propitious; auspicious; beneficial; beneficent, benevolent;—a beneficent or benevolent person, &c.:—*maṅgal-kārya*, s.m. A festive occasion; solemnity (as a marriage, &c.); an auspicious occasion:—*maṅgal-kalas*, s.m. 'Pitcher of good omen'; a kind of vessel in which a light is placed, and which, at a wedding, is held on the head by women whose husbands are alive, and shown, as a good omen, to the bride, at the door of her house:—*maṅgal-koṭ*, s.m. Name of a town in India:—*maṅgal-koṭī*, s.f. A sort of carpet made at *Maṅgalkoṭ*:—*maṅgal gānā*(*-kā*), To sing a song of joy, or of congratulation;—to sing in praise or honour (of):—*maṅgal-grah*, s.m. An auspicious planet; a lucky star:—*maṅgal-vādī*, adj. & s.m. (f. *-inī*), Pronouncing a benediction; wishing joy; expressing congratulation,

felicitating; proclaiming glad tidings; speaking to the benefit of others, or concerning their welfare;—one who pronounces a benediction, &c.;—a proclaimer of good tidings;—a preacher of the Gospel:—*maṅgal-wār*, s.m. 'Mars-day,' Tuesday:—*maṅgalopadeś*(*°la+up°*), s.m. Salutary instruction;—the Gospel:—*maṅgalopadeśak*(f. -*ikā*), s.m. One who imparts salutary instruction;—a preacher of the Gospel:—*maṅgalopakār*, vulg. *maṅgalopkār*(*°la+up°*), s.m. Beneficence, benevolence:—*mangalopakārak*, vulg. *maṅgalopkārak*, adj. & s.m. (f. -*ikā*), Beneficial;—beneficent, benevolent;—a benevolent person, &c.

S منگلا मंगला*maṅgalā*, vulg. *maṅglā*, s.f. A faithful wife;—an agreeable woman, &c.;—an epithet of Umā (wife of Śiva);—a species of bent grass, *Panicum dactylon*(syn. *dūrva*):—*mangalā-debī*, s.f. The goddess Mangalā or Umā.

H منگلا मंगला*maṅgalā*, vulg. *maṅglā*[S. मङगल+कः], adj. & s.m.=*maṅgal*(used in comp.):—*maṅgalā-mukhī*, s.m. & f. A musician, a singer, minstrel; bard;—a dancing-girl:—*mangalā-yān*, s.m. The vehicle, or the abode, of well-being (often used as an epithet).

H منگلی मंगली*maṅgalī*, vulg. *maṅglī*[S. मङगल+इकः (इन्+कः)], adj. & s.m. Rejoicing; triumphant;—born under the planet Mars:—*maṅgalī-log*, s.m. pl. People employed on occasions of rejoicing.

H منگن मंगन*maṅgan* (fr. *maṅgnā*), s.f. Asking; dunning;—a loan (i.q. *maṅgnī*); a debt.

H منگنا मंगना*maṅgnā*, v.t. (dialec.)=*māṅgnā*, q.v.

H منگنی मंगनी*maṅgnī* (i.q. *maṅgnā*= *māṅgnā*), s.f. Asking in marriage; betrothing, betrothal;—a thing borrowed; a loan;—a thing obtained for the asking, or for nothing:—*maṅgnī denā*, v.t. To lend (i.q. *māṅge denā*):—*maṅgnī karnā*(-*kī*), To betroth, to affiance:—*maṅgnī māṅg-lenā*, v.t. To take on loan, to borrow.

H منگنی मिंगनी*miṅgnī*, s.f.=*meṅgnī*, q.v.

H منگوانا मंगवाना*maṅgwānā* (doub. caus. of *māṅgnā*, q.v.), v.t. To cause to be sent for;—to cause to ask for, or to send for, &c. (i.q. *maṅgānā*, q.v.).

H منگوچی मंगौची*maṅgaućī*, s.f. Pulse meal made into a ball and fried (cf. next).

H منگوری मंगौरी*maṅgaurī* = H منگوڑی मंगौड़ी *maṅgauṛī* [S. मुद्ग (cf. *mūṅg*)+ वटिका], s.f. A ball of dry pulse-meal.

H منگوڑی मंगौड़ी*maṅgauṛī* = H منگوری मंगौरी *maṅgaurī* [S. मुद्ग (cf. *mūṅg*)+ वटिका], s.f. A ball of dry pulse-meal.

H منگوس मुंगूस*muṅgūs*, or मंगूस *maṅgūs* [prob. S. मङ्घूषः, rt. मङ्घ् 'to move rapidly'; cf. S. अङ्गूषः], s.m. (dialec.) The Mongoose, or ichneumon, *Viverra ichneumon*(syn. *newalā*or *ne'olā*, the more com. form).

H منگولا मंगूला*maṅgūlā* [Prk. मग्गउल्लओ; S. मार्ग+उल+कः; see *māṅg*], s.m. A small tassel.

H منگھٹا मनघटा*manghaṭā* [S. मान (rt. मा)+घट्ट+कः], s.m. The raised masonry round the mouth of a well.

H منگی मिंगी*miṅgī*, s.f.=*mīṅgī*, q.v. (and cf. *miṅgnī*).

H منگیتر मंगेतर*maṅgetar* (fr. *māṅgnā*, q.v.), s.m. & f. One to whom a man or woman is betrothed; (commonly) a betrothed girl.

S منمتهه मन्मथ*manmath*, s.m. Love, amorous passion or desire; lust;—the god of love, Cupid (i.q. Kām-dev);—the elephant or wood-apple, *Feronia elephantum*.

S منمتهی मन्मथी*manmathī*, adj. & s.m. (f. -*inī*), Enamoured, impassioned, amorous, in love;—one who is in love (with).

H من من मुनमुन*mun-mun*, s.f. Puss-puss (a mode of calling a cat).

H منمن मिनमिन*minmin* = H منمنا मिनमिना *minminā* [S. मिणिमणं, and मिणिमण+कं], adj. & adv. (dialec.) Speaking indistinctly; speaking in a low or under-tone; murmuring;—burning dimly or faintly, glimmering, flickering (a light);—faintly; dimly; slowly.

H منمنا मिनमिना*minminā* = H منمن मिनमिन *minmin* [S. मिणिमणं, and मिणिमण+कं], adj. & adv. (dialec.) Speaking indistinctly; speaking in a low or under-tone; murmuring;—burning dimly or faintly, glimmering, flickering (a light);—faintly; dimly; slowly.

H منمنا मुनमुना*munmunā*, s.m. Tares; a black and bitter grain which grows with wheat.

H منمنانا मिनमिनाना*minminānā* [*minminā*, q.v.+*ā*= *āw*= Prk.

आव or आवे=S. आपि caus. aug.+*nā*= Prk. अणअं=S. अनीयं], v.n. (dialec.) To speak indistinctly, or in a low tone, or with a feeble voice; to murmur;—to burn dimly or feebly (a light), to glimmer, to flicker;—to eat slowly.

H منموهن मन्मोहन*man-mohan*, adj. & s.m. See s.v. *man*, 'mind.'

S منن मनन*manan*, s.m. The act of thinking or considering, meditating or reflecting (upon); minding; understanding; thought, reflection, study; (in the Vedānta system) intuitive knowledge or science.

A منن *minan*, s.f. pl. of *minnat*, q.v.

H مننا मनना*mannā* (see the trans. *mānnā*, and *manānā*), v.n. To be soothed, to be tranquillized; to be conciliated, or propitiated;—to be invoked.

H منن मुनिन*munin*, s.m. pl. (dialec. pl. of *muni*) Sages; the sages.

H منند मुनिन्द*munind* = H منندا मुनिन्दा *munindā* s.m.=*munīndra*, q.v.s.v. منی*muni*.

H منندا मुनिन्दा*munindā* = H منند मुनिन्द *munind* s.m.=*munīndra*, q.v.s.v. منی*muni*.

S منو मनु*manu*; and H. मनू *manū*, s.m. A man (in general); the representative man, and father of the human race, Manu, the legislator and saint, son of Brahmā, or personification of Brahmā himself (the name is, however, a generic term; and in every *kalpa*, or interval from one creation to another, there are fourteen successive Manus presiding over the universe, each of them for a period called *manvantara*; the first in order of these Manus is called Svayambhuva, as sprung from Svayam-bhū, 'the Self-existent,' and to him is ascribed the celebrated law-book known as the 'code of Manu'; the next five Manus in regular succession are called Svāroćisha, Auttami, Tāmasa, Raivata, Ćākshusha; the seventh Manu, called Vaivasvata or 'Sun-born,' is the Manu of the present period);—a symbolical expression for the number fourteen:—*manu-ja*, vulg. *manuj*, adj. & s.m. (f. -*ā*), Manu-born, sprung from Manu;—a human being, a man:—*manu-jād*(*°jād= ja+ad*), adj. & s.m. (f. -*ā*or -*ī*), Man-eating, devouring human beings;—a Rākshas:—*manu-smṛiti*, s.f. The code of laws promulgated by Manu:—*manv-antar*, s.m. The period or age of a Manu (supposed to be equal to 12,000 years of the gods, or 4,320,000 human years).

H منو मन्नू*mannū* [prob. S. माणवकः], s.m. (dialec.) A monkey (also written *manu'ā*; cf. *maimūn*).

H منو मनो*mano*, (dialec.) मनौ *manau*, मनू *manū*, and मनु *manu*, adv. & conj. Like, as if, as though, &c. (i.q. *māno*, q.v.).

H منو मिन्नू*minnū* (dialec.), = H منوا मनूआ *manū'ā*, or मनुआ *manu'ā*,s.m. A cat (prob. fr. the mewing, *miyā'oṅ*).

H منوا मनूआ*manū'ā*, or मनुआ *manu'ā*, = H منو मिन्नू *minnū* (dialec.),s.m. A cat (prob. fr. the mewing, *miyā'oṅ*).

H منوا मनूआ*manū'ā*, or मनुआ *manu'ā*, s.f. (dialec.) A kind of cotton.

H منوا मनुआ*manu'ā* [prob. S. माणवकः or मनु+कः], s.m. (dialec. or rustic) A man;—a monkey (i.q. *mannū*, q.v.).

H منوا मनुआ*manu'ā*, or मनवा *manwā* [*mana*+S. कः], s.m. (rustic) Mind; soul; life (i.q. *man*, q.v.).

A منوال *minwāl* (fr. نال (for نول) 'to be liberal,' &c.), s.m. Mode, manner, form, rule.

H منواں मनुआं*manu'āṅ*, s.m.=*manu'ā*, q.v.

S منوان मन्वान*manvān*, adj. Thinking, conceiving; minding, regarding.

H منوانا मनवाना*manwānā* (caus. of *manānā*, or doub. caus. of *mannā*), v.t. To cause to conciliate, or to be conciliated, &c. (see *manānā*).

H منوتی मनौती*manautī* [*manā*(*nā*)+Prk. आवत्तिआ=S. आप्तिका (i.e. आपि caus. aug.+aff. ति+का], s.f. Satisfaction, assurance; security, surety, bail; a person referred to for payment of the debt, &c. of another;—an acknowledgment; an acceptance;—(dialec.) a premium or bonus to a money-lender above the stipulated interest:—*manautī-dār*, s.m. One who becomes surety for another; one who is a security to government for a revenue-payment.

S منوجن मनोज्ञ*mano-jna*, vulg. *mano-gya*, adj. See s.v. *manas*.

A منور *munawwar* (pass. part. of نوّر 'to illuminate,' &c., ii of نار (for نور) 'to shine,' &c.), part. adj. Illuminated, enlightened; elucidated, explained, illustrated; clear,

bright, brilliant, splendid.

S منورتهہ मनोरथ*mano-rath*, vulg. *manorth*, s.m. For this and other words beginning with *mano*that are not found below, see s.v. *manas.*

H منوں मनों*manoṅ*, adv. & conj.=*mano*= *māno*, qq.v.

S منونتر मन्वन्तर*manvantar*, or मनवन्तर *manvantar*, s.m. See s.v. *manu.*

S منوہر मनोहर*mano-har*, adj. See s.v. *manas.*

H منهہ मंह*manh* (dialec., or old H.), 1° postpn.=में, q.v.;—2° obl. pron.=*mujh*, q.v.

H منهہ मिंह*minh*, s.m. 1°=*meṅh*, q.v.;—2°=*meh*, q.v.

H منهہ मुंह*muṅh* [Prk. मुहं; S. मुखं], s.m. Mouth; face, countenance; aspect; presence;—aperture, orifice, opening; inlet, outlet;—source;—respect, regard, esteem; complaisance; partiality, bias;—strength, power; capacity, ability, fitness, qualification; pretension; pretence;—demand, charge, price (e.g. *us wakīl-kā baṛā muṅh hai*):—*muṅh utarnā*or *utar-jānā*(-*kā*), The face to become shrunken, or reduced, or drawn, or thin:—*muṅh uṭhā-kar*, or *muṅh uṭhā'e*, adv. With the face up, or turned upwards; without looking before one; blindly; head-foremost, headlong:—*muṅh uṭh*or *uṭṭhe*, adv. On waking, or rising (from bed):—*muṅh ujlā honā*, v.n. 'The face to be bright or white,' not to incur disgrace or dishonour; to come off with credit, or with flying colours:—*muṅh-akhrī*, adj. & adv. By word of mouth, verbal;—verbally (syn. *zabānī*):—*muṅh-ā-muṅh*, or *muṅhāṅ-muṅh*, adj. Face to face; to one's face;—brimful (syn. *lab-ā-lab*);—*muṅhā-muṅh bharnā*, v.t. To fill to the brim; to stuff; to overstock:—*muṅhā-muṅh mārnā*(-*ko*), To censure (one) to his face;—to slap (one) on the face:—*muṅhā-muṅhī*, s.f. Altercation, squabble, wrangling, dispute:—*muṅh ānā*or *ā-jānā*(-*kā*), To be or become salivated;—to have the thrush;—to utter taunts (against, -*par*);—s.m. Salivation:—*muṅh-andherā*, adj. (f. -*ī*), Dark, obscure;—s.m. Dusk, twilight; evening; dawn of day, daybreak;—*muṅh-andhere*, adv. Before daybreak; at dawn:—*muṅh bārnā*(-*se*), 'To stop the mouth (from),' to refrain:—*muṅh bānā*, To open the mouth, to gape;—to give a forced laugh;—to expire:—*muṅh bāṅdh-ke baiṭhnā*, 'To sit with the mouth bound up or closed,' to sit silent:—*muṅh burā banānā*, To make a wry face, to look displeased or sour, to frown or scowl:—*muṅh bigāṛnā*(*apnā*, or *kisī-kā*), To make a wry face, to frown, scowl; to look sulky, to pout;—to make faces;—to spoil or disfigure the face (of another); to put one out of countenance;—to leave a bad taste in the mouth:—*muṅh bigaṛnā*, v.n. 'The face to be soured,' to be displeased;—to have the taste blunted or depraved;—to have a bad taste in the mouth:—*muṅh banānā*, To fashion the face (of, -*kā*);—to make faces (at), to mock;—to express feeling through the features:—*muṅh-band*, s.m. A muzzle;—adj. With the mouth closed:—*muṅh band karnā*, To hold one's tongue;—to stop the mouth (of, -*kā*), to silence; to give hush-money (to), to bribe (i.q. *muṅh bharnā*):—*muṅh-band kalī*, s.f. A bud;—a virgin:—*muṅh-bandhe*, s.m. pl. A sect of *Sewṛās*who keep a cloth hanging before their mouths:—*muṅh banwānā*, To make (oneself), or to put on, a good face;—to fit or qualify oneself (for):—*muṅh-bolā*, adj. (f. -*bolī*), Nominal, in name or appellation, so-called; adopted:—*muṅh-bolā bhā'ī*, s.m., or *muṇh-bolī bahan*, s.f. A brother, or a sister, so-called, an adopted brother or sister; an intimate friend:—*muṅh-boltā*, adj. (f. -*ī*), Speaking:—*muṅh-boltī mūrat*, s.f. A speaking statue:—*muṅh bhar-ānā*, v.n. The month to water;—to feel nausea, to be squeamish:—*muṅh-bharā'ī*, s.f. Hush-money, a bribe, a sop:—*muṅh-bhar-ke*, adv. 'Filling the mouth'; fully, completely, thoroughly (used by women; cf. *peṭ-bhar-ke*):—*muṅh-bhar-ke kosnā*, v.t. To heap curses on:—*muṅh-bharnā*or *bhar-denā*(-*kā*), To fill the mouth (of); to stop the mouth (of) with a sop, to give hush-money (to); to bribe:—*muṅh-bharī*, s.f.=*muṅh-bharā'ī*, q.v.:—*muṅh pānā*(-*kā*), To find (one) favourably disposed; to get into the good graces (of); to presume on the favour (of):—*muṅh-paṭṭā*, s.m. Head-stall (of a horse):—*muṅh-par*, adv. On or upon (one's) mouth or face;—before the face, in the presence (of, -*ke*, or *mere*, &c.):—*muṅh-par thūk-denā*(-*ke*), To spit on the face (of);—(*fig.*) to disgrace, or insult:—*muṅh-par jānā*(-*ke*), To be restrained through respect or regard (for another):—*muṅh-par dāna na rakhnā*, 'Not to put a grain to the mouth,' to go without a morsel of food:—*muṅh-par shafaq phūlnā*, To be flushed with joy:—*muṅh-par fāḵẖta uṛ-jānā*, 'A dove to fly across the face (of),' to

change colour; to be or become confounded; to look blank or astounded:—*muṅh-par garm honā*(*-ke*), To get warm or angry in the presence (of); to behave disrespectfully in the presence (of a superior):—*muṅh-par lānā*, To bring to the lips; to utter, say, speak of, tell, relate:—*muṅh-par mŏhr karnā*or *kar-denā*, To place a seal on the lips (of, *-apne*, or *uske*, &c.), to seal the lips:—*muṅh-par nāk na honā*, 'To be without a nose on the face'; to be shameless:—*muṅh-par hawā'ī*(or *hawā'iyāṅ*) *uṛnā*, or *phirnā*, or *phir-jānā*, or *ćhuṭnā*, 'To have a squib or rocket discharged against one's face'; to be or become confounded; to change colour; to look blank or astonished:—*muṅh paṛnā*or *paṛ-jānā*(*kisī-ke*), To fall into the mouth (of);—to be eaten;—to behave with boldness or presumption (before):—*muṅh-paṛī*, adj. f. (m. *-paṛā*), On the tongues (of people;—syn. *zabān-zad*):—*muṅh pasārnā*, v.n. To open the mouth wide, to gape (with wonder, &c.): —*muṅh pakaṛnā*(*-kā*), To stop the mouth (of):—*muṅh-paknā*, s.m.=*muṅh-andherā*, q.v.:—*muṅh-phaṭ*, adj. & s.m. Outspoken, fearless, unconcerned; foul-mouthed, abusive;—an outspoken, or fearless, &c. person;—a vain babbler:—*muṅh phirnā*or *phir-jānā*, v.n. The face to be turned or distorted, the face to be paralyzed;—the face to be turned away (from, *-se*), to be satiated or cloyed; to be disgusted (with); to be displeased (with):—*muṅh phulānā*, To distend the cheeks; to make a wry face, &c. (i.q. *muṅh bigāṛnā*, q.v.):—*muṅh phoṛ-ke kahnā*, 'To burst open the lips and speak'; to break silence; to make bold to say:—*muṅh phernā*(*-se*, or *-kī t̤araf-se*), To turn the face away (from); to be averse (to);—to abstain (from); to avoid, shun:—*muṅh phailānā*, To gape (i.q. *muṅh bānā*, and *muṅh pasārnā*), to yawn;—to desire much;—to presume;—to demand a high price (for); to raise one's price:—*muṅh taknā*(*-kā*), To gaze, or stare, at the face (of); to be astonished, or afflicted; to look blank, or foolish:—*muṅh-topā*, s.m. A bribe (=*muṅh-bharā'ī*):—*muṅh to dekho*, Just look at his face! what assurance! what cheek!—*muṅh toṛnā*(*-kā*), To break the mouth (of);—to harass:—*muṅh thutānā*or *thuthānā*= *muṅh banānā*, or *muṅh phulānā*, qq.v.: —*muṅh ṭhaṭhānā*(*-kā*), To slap the face (of), to box the ears (of):—*muṅh ṭerhā karnā*, To distort the face; to make wry faces (see *muṅh bigāṛnā*):—*muṅh joṛnā*, 'To join face (to face),' to draw close together and whisper; to talk scandal in an under-tone:—*muṅh ćāṭnā*(*-kā*), To lick the face (of); to caress; to make much (of), to curry favour (with), to toady:—*muṅh ćiṛānā*(*-kā*), To make mouths or faces (at), to mock;—to make a bad imitation (of), to caricature:—*muṅh-ćaṛhā*, adj. Attached (to), intimate (with); possessing the ear (of), having an ascendancy (over):—*muṅh ćaṛhnā*(*-ke*), To be or become familiar or intimate (with); to attach oneself (to);—to face, confront (with hostile intention):—*muṅh ćalānā*, To bite, to snap (as a horse); to open the mouth (to devour);—to work the mouth or jaws, to eat:—*muṅh ćalnā*, The mouth to be moving or working; to chew the cud;—to be foul-mouthed:—*muṅh-ćang*, s.m. A jew's-harp (see *mućang*):—*muṅh-ćor*, adj. Sheepish, shamefaced, bashful, timid;—keeping at home, not visiting friends:—*muṅh-ćorī*, s.f. Bashfulness, &c.:—*muṅh ćhipānā*or *ćhupānā*(*-se*), To hide or veil the face (from bashfulness, &c.); to keep *parda*;—to be bashful;—to be in hiding, to hide, skulk;—to avoid, shun, to evade:—*muṅh-ćhipā'ū*, s.m. & f. One who hides his (or her) face;—a bashful person;—a skulker, &c.;—blind-man's buff:—*muṅh ćhuṭ*, adj.=*muṅh-phaṭ*, q.v.:—*muṅh ćhūnā*(*-kā*), To touch the face (of);—to give (one) a formal invitation (to):—*muṅh ćhetnā*(*-kā*), To slap the face (of):—*muṅh-dar-muṅh*, adv. Face to face, before, in the presence (of):—*muṅh dikhānā*(*-ko*), To show one's face (to), to appear before (one) with confidence and satisfaction (e.g. *kyā muṅh dikhā'ūṅgā?* 'how can I show my face?'):—*muṅh-dikhā'ī*, s.f. A present given (by the female relations of the bridegroom, and the friends of the family) on the first visit to a bride:—*muṅh-dekhte rah-jānā*(*-ke*, &c.), To continue staring at (one) with surprise, to be lost in astonishment:—*muṅh dekh-kar bāt kahnā*, To say pleasant things (to), to flatter:—*muṅh dekhnā*(*apnā*, or *kisī-kā*, &c.), To see one's face (in a glass);—to look at the face (of); to look about idly;—to stare at in astonishment or helplessness;—to look to (one, for aid, &c.), to depend (on);—to have a regard (for one):—*muṅh-dekhe kī ulfat*, or *prīt*, or *ćāh*, or *maḥabbat*, Show of regard or friendship before a person; apparent friendship or affection:—*muṅh-dekhī bāt kahnā*= *muṅh dekh-kar bāt kahnā*, q.v.:—*muṅh denā*(*-meṅ*), To put the mouth or lips (into, or to);—to

make familiarized, to favour, to countenance:—*muṅh ḍālnā*(-*meṅ*), To put the mouth (into, or to); to thrust the muzzle (into); to eat;—to bite (a horse); to peck or seize with the beak (a cock, in fighting);—to beg, request:—*muṅh rakhnā*, To keep a good countenance; to keep on good terms (with):—*muṅh-zabānī*, adj. Verbal (message, or evidence, &c.), oral, *vivâvoce*:—*muṅh zard honā*, 'The face to become yellow,' to turn pale (from fear):—*munh-zor*, Hard-mouthed (a horse); restive;—headstrong, stubborn, obstinate;—outspoken, &c. (i.q. *muṅh-phaṭ*, q.v.):—*muṅh-zorī*, s.f. Hardness of mouth; headstrongness, &c.;—foul-mouthedness, abusiveness:—*muṅh sujānā*, To puff out the cheeks; to pout, to sulk;—to cause the face (of another, -*kā*, &c.) to swell (by a slap, or blow;—i.q. *muṅh phulānā*, and *muṅh bigāṛnā*):—*muṅh sukaṛnā*, v.n. To change colour:—*muṅh sukeṛnā*, To contract the face, to make a wry face:—*muṅh sambhālnā*, To bridle the mouth or tongue; to hold one's tongue:—*muṅh sūkhnā*or *sūkh-jānā*, The mouth to become dry or parched;—the face to become thin or emaciated:—*muṅh-se bāt lenā*(-*ke*, or *mere*, &c.), To take the words out of the mouth (of); to anticipate (and to prevent from speaking) one who is on the point of speaking:—*muṅh-se phūl jhaṛnā*, Flowers (of rhetoric) to fall from the lips (of, -*ke*);—(ironic.) to rate in round terms, to reproach, to abuse:—*muṅh-se dūdh ṭapaknā*, Milk to drop from the mouth (of); to be yet a child, to have no sense:—*muṅh sīnā*or *sī-denā*(-*kā*), To sew up the mouth (of);—to close or seal the lips (of, i.q. *muṅh-par mŏhr karnā*); to silence (a person);—to give hush-money (to, i.q. *muṅh bharnā*):—*muṅh faq honā*or *ho-jānā*(-*kā*), To change colour, to turn pale (esp. from fear):—*muṅh-kā phūhaṛ*or *phūṛā*, adj. Rude, disrespectful, impudent, abusive:—*muṅh-kā kaććā*, adj. Tender-mouthed (a horse):—*muṅh-kālā*, s.m. Disgrace;—adj. Disgraced:—*muṅh kālā karnā*, To blacken one's own face; to incur disgrace;—to blacken the face (of another, -*kā*); to disgrace, bring disgrace on; to punish;—to turn out with disgrace; to break off all connection (with):—*muṅh kālā honā*or *ho-jānā*, The face to be or become black or blackened; to incur disgrace, be disgraced:—*muṅh-kā laććhan jhaṛnā*= *muṅh-kī lo'ī utarnā*, q.v.:—*muṅh-kā muṅh-meṅ hāth-kā hāth-meṅ*, 'With the mouth's (morsel) in the mouth and the hand's (spoonful) in the hand'; staggered, aghast:—*muṅh-kā mīṭhā*(f. *muṅh-kī mīṭhī*), adj. Sweet-tongued, sweet-spoken:—*muṅh-kā nawālā*, s.m. A morsel;—anything easily attained:—*muṅh karna*(-*kī ṭaraf*, or *kī or*), To turn the face (to or towards), to direct the steps (towards); to face, confront;—to attack; to abuse;—to regard with favour, be partial (to);—to direct the attention (to), to be greedy or miserly; to come to a head, to burst or,
open (as a boil, or an abscess, &c.);—to make the first attempt at seizing game (a young hound, or other animal used in hunting):—*muṅh-ko lahū lagnā*(-*ke*), To get a taste for blood; vice to grow (on one):—*muṅh khulnā*or *khul-jānā*, The mouth to become open;—to become foul-mouthed or abusive:—*muṅh khulwānā*(-*kā*), To cause (one's) mouth to become opened; to make (or to provoke one to) speak:—*muṅh kholnā*, To open the mouth;—to abuse;—to uncover the face; to present to view; to reveal:—*muṅh-kī bāt ćhīn-lenā*(*kisī-ke*) = *muṅh-se bāt lenā*, q.v.:—*muṅh ke bal*(or *bhal*) *girnā*, To fall on the face, or face foremost:—*muṅh-ke kawwe uṛ-jānā*= *muṅh-par fāḵẖta uṛ-jānā*, q.v.:—*muṅh-kī khānā*, To eat one's own words; to be convicted out of one's own mouth;—to be browbeaten;—to receive a blow on the face;—to suffer disgrace; to be put to the blush:—*muṅh kīlnā*(-*ke*), To plug the mouth (of), to gag; to silence;—to tie the tongue (of a person) with a charm or spell;—to exorcise:—*muṅh-kī lo'ī utarnā*, or *jānā*, To lose (one's) brightness of countenance, or (one's) good looks;—to lose the sense of shame;—to lose (one's) good manners, to become corrupted, or depraved:—*muṅh lāl karnā*, To redden the mouth or lips;—to make the face (of another, -*kā*) red (by slapping):—*muṅh lāl honā*, v.n. The mouth or lips to be tinged with red;—the face to become red, or to flush (with anger, &c.);—to be honoured, to get a good name:—*muṅh lapeṭ-ke paṛ-rahnā*, 'To muffle up the face and lie down'; to lie down in the sulks; to take to one's bed in grief:—*muṅh laṭkānā*or *laṭkā-lenā*, To hang down the face or head;—to make a long face, to be down in the mouth:—*muṅh lagānā*, To apply the mouth or lips (to, -*meṅ*):—to be intimate or familiar with an inferior; to familiarize; to countenance, favour; to fondle, caress:—*muṅh lagnā*(-*ke*, or *mere*, &c.), To have

the mouth burned or affected (by a pungent substance, &c.);—to suit the mouth or palate (of), to be agreeable to the taste (of);—to become used, or accustomed (to), or familiarized (with);—to become intimate (with), to become a favourite (of);—to dispute, or bandy words (with):—*muṅh mārnā*or *mār-denā*, 'To attack (one) with the mouth,' to bite; to sting; to say biting or stinging things;—to attack, to fall upon;—to stop the mouth (of a person, *-kā*); to silence;—to feed:—*muṅh-māṅgā*, or *muṅh-māgā*, adj. (f. *-ī*), Demanded, requested, or asked for by word of mouth:—*muṅh-māṅgā mol*or *dām*, s.m. Price demanded or asked for;—*muṅh-māṅgī murād*, s.f. Any thing or object obtained in accordance with expressed wish;—heart-felt wish:—*muṅh-māṅgī maut*, s.f. The death asked or wished for:—*muṅh maskoṛnā,* To make a wry face;—to turn up the nose;—to frown, to be displeased, or offended:—*muṅh moṛnā*(*-se*), To turn away the face (from); to disregard; to be averse (to); to avoid, shun; to abstain or desist (from);—to turn (against), to rebel, revolt;—to turn a deaf ear (to); to give the cold shoulder (to):—*muṅh mīṭhā karnā*(*-kā*), To sweeten the mouth (of); to give (one) a treat;—to give a sop or bribe (to):—*muṅh-meṅ pānī bhar-ānā*, The mouth to water; to feel eager desire (for);—to be tempted, or seduced:—*muṅh-meṅ pānī ćuʼānā*(*-ke*), To drop water into the mouth (of);—to perform the last offices (for):—*muṅh-meṅ paṛhnā*, To read to oneself, to mumble:—*muṅh-meṅ tinkā lenā*, To take a straw in one's mouth (as a sign of humility, or submission); to humble or abase oneself, to lick the dust;—to submit (to), resign oneself (to):—*muṅh-nāl*, s.m.f.(?) The mouth-piece of a *ḥuqqa*:—*muṅh nipoṛnā*, To look blank or foolish;—to simper:—*muṅh na paṛnā,* v.n. Not to have the face (to):—*muṅh nikal-ānā*, v.n. The cheeks to sink, &c. (i.q. *muṅh utar-jānā*, q.v.):—*muṅh-hāth ṭūṭnā*, 'The face and hands to break'; the limbs to be broken; to meet with a bad accident:—*muṅh-hāth dhonā*, To wash the face and hands:—*muṅh-hī muṅh-meṅ* , adv. Within oneself, to oneself:—*apnā-sā muṅh leke phir-jānā*, To return (from any enterprise) with a face (expressive of disappointment) peculiarly one's own; to return disappointed; to fail of success:—*apnā muṅh leke rah-jānā,* To put the hand to the mouth (in admiration, or astonishment, or shame) and remain motionless; to be astonished, or ashamed, &c.:—*tere muṅh-meṅ k̲h̲āk*or *khe*, or *k̲h̲āk tere muṅh-meṅ*, Dirt in your mouth! may your mouth be fouled!:—*kālā muṅh*, (May his, or your,) face (become) black! may disgrace overtake him!

H منه मुनिह*munih* [S. मुनिः], s.m.=منی*muni*, q.v.

A منها *min-hā*, s.m. See s.v. *min.*

A منهاج *minhāj* (fr. نهج 'to point out, or make clear, a road or way,' &c.), s.m.(?) An open or broad road; a straight road; a highway.

H منهار मनिहार*manihār*, or मणिहार *maṇihār*; or मनहार *manhār*, s.m.=*manhiyār*, q.v.

H منهار मनुहार*manuhār*, or मनुहारि *manuhāri*, adj. & s.m. Captivating the mind or heart, &c. (i.q. *man-hārī*, q.v.s.v. *man*);—s.f. (for S. *mano-hāri*), What captivates the mind, or charms, fascinates or delights, &c.

H منهاری मनहारी*man-hārī* [S. मनो+हारिन्+कः], adj. & s.m. See s.v. *man.*

H منهاری मनिहारी*manihārī*, or मणिहारी *maṇihārī*, s.f.=*manhiyārī*, q.v.

H منهامنهه मुंहामुंह*muṅhā-muṅh*, adj. & adv. See s.v. *muṅh.*

H منهان मुंहां*muṅhāṅ* [S. मुख+कं], s.m. Salivation;—soreness of the mouth; the thrush, *aphthae.*

H منهانمنهه मुंहांमुंह*muṅhāṅ-muṅh*, adj. & adv. =*muṅhā-muṅh*, q.v.s.v. *muṅh.*

H P منهائی*manhāʼī* (prob. for *manāʼī*, fr. *manā*, corr. fr. A. منع *manʻ*), s.f. Forbidding; prohibition.

P منهائی*minhāʼī*, adj. &c. (fr. *min-hā*), See s.v. *min.*

A منهدم *munhadim*, vulg. *munhadam*(act. part. of انهدم 'to be thrown down, to be demolished,' &c., vii of هدم 'to ruin, demolish'), part. adj. Ruined, demolished, destroyed:—*munhadim karnā*or *kar-lenā*, v.t. To ruin, demolish, raze, destroy.

H منهدی मिंहदी*mĕṅhdī*, s.f. = مینهدی*meṅhdī*, q.v.

H منهرن मनहरण*man-haraṅ*, s.m. See s.v. *man*, 'mind.'

A منهزم *munhazim* (act. part. of انهزم 'to be routed,' &c., vii of هزم 'to rout,' &c.) part. adj. Routed, discomfited, put to flight.

H منهگا मंहगा*maṅhgā*, adj. corr. of *mahaṅgā*, q.v.

A منهل *manhal* (inf. n. and n. of place fr. نهل 'to drink,' &c.), s.m. Drinking, quenching the thirst;—a draught that quenches thirst;—profuse liberality;—a place of drinking; a watering-place (in a field); a horse-pond;—a tomb, sepulchre; tumulus.
H منهنال मुंहनाल*muṅh-nāl*, s.m. See s.v. *muṅh*.
H منهو मनहु*manahu*, or मनहू *manahū*, adv. & conj. (dialec.)=*māno*, q.v.;—also (in Braj) adv.=H. *man-bhī*, & s.=H. *man-ko*.
H منهورت मुंहूर्त्त*muṅhūrtt*, s.m. corr. of *muhūrtt*, q.v.
H منهوں मनहुं*manahuṅ*, or मनहूं *manahūṅ*, adv. & conj. (dialec.)=*manahu*= *māno*, q.v.
H منهئی मन्हई*manha'ī*, s.m.=*mana'ī*, q.v.
A منهی*manhī* (pass. part. of نهی'to prohibit, forbid'), part. Prohibited, forbidden.
A منهیات *manhīyāt*, vulg. *manhiyāt*, s.m. pl. (of *manhī*), Prohibited or forbidden things, unlawful things.
H منهیار मन्हियार*manhiyār* [S. मणि+कारः], s.m. A caste or class who make or sell bracelets (*ćūrī*, q.v.), bangles, beads, and other articles of lac or glass (i.q. *manihār*, or *maniyār*, q.v.);—an individual of that class; a maker or vendor of *ćūrīs*, &c.; (dialec. also) a jeweller; a lapidary.
H منهیاری मन्हियारी*manhiyārī* [*manhiyār*, q.v.+*ī*= Prk. इआ=S. इका], s.f. The trade, or the work, of a *manhiyār*;—*ćūrī*trade; bead-trade, &c.
H منی मणि*maṇi*, s.m. (occas. f.), or मणी *manī*, s.f., or मनी *manī*, s.m. & f. [S. मणिः and मणिका, and मणिकः], A precious stone, gem, jewel, pearl;—a bead or other globular ornament;—the fleshy excrescences on the neck of a goat;—the wrist;—a water-pot:—*maṇi-ākār*, adj. Of the form or fashion of a jewel, or pearl, &c.; gem-like:—*manī-thanī*(S. मणिकः+स्थनिकः), s.m. A certain blemish on horses, viz. globular formations of flesh on the neck or shoulder:—*maṇi-jālā*, s.f. A net interwoven with gems or beads, &c.:—*maṇi-jaṛit*, adj. Set with gems; bedecked with jewels:—*maṇi-jalā*, s.f. (*lit.*'having jewel-like water'), Name of a river:—*maṇi-dīp*, s.m. 'Jewel-lamp,' a lamp having jewels:—*maṇi-dvīp*, s.m. 'Jewel-island'; name of a mythical island in the ocean of nectar;—the hood of the serpent Anant:—*maṇi-śail*, s.m. 'Jewel-mountain,' name of a mountain:—*maṇi-grīv*, s.m. 'Jewel-necked';—wearing a necklace;—name of a son of Kuver:—*maṇi-mālā*, s.f. A string, or fillet, or zone, of jewels, or pearls; a necklace of precious stones:—*maṇi-may*, adj. (f. *-ī*), Formed, or consisting of jewels, &c.; set or studded with gems; jewelled:—*maṅi-nāyak*, s.m. 'Chief of jewels,' i.e. Kaustubh:—*maṇi-vaignī*, vulg. *maṇī-baignī*, s.f. A purple gem:—*maṇi-yut*, adj. (f. *-ā*), Appertaining to gems or jewels; bedecked with jewels; inlaid with gems.
P منی *manī* (fr. *man*, 'I,' q.v.) s.f. Egotism; boasting; presumption;—egoism, or that sufficiency in himself and independence of others which is peculiar to the Deity.
A منی*manī*, s.f. The seminal fluid (of man or woman);—death, fate.
A مِنًى*minā*, s.m.(?) Name of a valley near Mecca where sacrifices are offered up.
H منے मने*mane*, s.m. corr. of منع *man'*, q.v. (cf. *manā*).
S منی मुनि*muni*, and H. मुनी *munī*, s.m. An inspired saint, saint-sage, a holy man endowed with divine inspiration, or one who has attained more or less of a divine nature by mortification and abstraction; a pious and learned man; a sage, seer; a hermit, an ascetic, a devotee, a monk;—a term applied as a title to the Rishis and Brahmādiks, and to a great number of persons (as Agastya, Vyāsa, Pāṇini, &c.) distinguished for their writings and considered as inspired (seven of these Munis in particular are enumerated);—a symbolical expression for the number seven:—*muni-paṭ*, s.m. Dress of the Munīs (i.e. the bark of the Bhojpatr):— *muni-dharm*, s.m. The duties that appertain to the status of a Muni:—*muni-rāj*, or (poet.) *muni-rājū*, or *muni-rāyā*, s.m.=*munīśvar*, q.v.:—*muni-sutā*, s.f. Daughter of a Muni or saint:—*muni-sthān*, s.m. The abode, or place of retirement of a recluse, or holy sage, &c.; a hermitage:—*muni-śreshṭh*, s.m. An excellent sage, an eminent saint (i.q. *muni-var*, q.v.):—*muni-nāth*, s.m. An epithet of respectful address to superiors:—*muni-nāyak*, s.m.=*muni-nāth*, and *munīśvar*, qq.v.:—*muni-var*, s.m. Best of ascetics or holy sages; an excellent Muni, an eminent saint;—an

epithet of Śukrāćārya:— *muni-varya*, s.m. An eminent ascetic or saint:—*munīś*, vulg. *munīs*(°*ni+īśa*), Chief of sages or ascetics; an eminent ascetic or saint:—*munīśvar*(°*ni+īś*°), s.f. Chief of sages or ascetics, &c. (i.q. *munīś*, q.v.);—an epithet of Vishnu, and of Buddha;—name of a commentator on the Siddhānta-Śiromaṇi:—*munīndra*(°*ni+in*°), s.m. Chief of sages or ascetics (i.q. *munīś*);—an epithet of any Bauddha sage or teacher; and of Śākya-muni, and of Bharata, and of Śiva, and of a Dānava:—*muny-ann*, s.m. The food of Munis or saints, &c. (consisting mostly of roots and fruits).

S منی मुनी*munī*, s.f. A female muni or saint.

H منیا मनिया*maniyā* or मणिया *maṇiyā*, s.m.=*maniyāṅ*, q.v.

H منیا मुनिया*muniyā*, s.f. The female of the little birds called amadavats (or (*lāl*), *Fringilla amandava*:—*muniyā bolnā*, 'The Muniyā to pipe' (regarded as a good omen); to have a good omen in the piping of the *muniyā*.

H منیار मनियार*maniyār*, or मणियार *maṇiyār*, or *manyār*= H منیارا मनियारा *maniyārā*, or मणियारा *maṇiyārā*, or *manyārā*s.m.=*manhiyār*, q.v.

H منیارا मनियारा*maniyārā*, or मणियारा *maṇiyārā*, or *manyārā*= H منیار मनियार *maniyār*, or मणियार *maṇiyār*, or *manyār*s.m.=*manhiyār*, q.v.

H منیارا मनियारा*maniyārā*, or मणियारा *maṇiyārā* [S. मणिक+आल+कः], adj. (f. -*ī*), Possessed of jewels, &c.; bedecked with jewels; inlaid with gems or precious stones; jewelled.

H منیاں मनियां*maniyāṅ*, or मणियां *maṇiyāṅ* [S. मणिकः], s.m. A jewel, or pearl, or bead (of a necklace, or a rosary, &c.).

A منیب *munīb* (act. part. of اناب 'to make (one) supply the place (of another),' iv of ناب (for نوب) 'to supply the place (of another)'), s.m. One who appoints a deputy; a patron; master; client; constituter; constituent;—one appointed to conduct a business, foreman, factor, agent, headman.

P منیت *munyat*, vulg. *munīyat*(for A. منية, fr. منا (for مني) 'to define; to apportion,' &c.), s.f. Wish, desire, hope.

H منیتهنی मनीथनी*manī-thanī*, s.m. See s.v. منی*maṇi*.

A منیر *munīr* (act. part. of انار, iv of (and syn. with) نار (for نور) 'to shine,' &c.), adj. Shining; splendid; illuminating; illustrious.

H منیس मुनीस*munīs*, s.m. = *munīś*, q.v.s.v. منی*muni*.

H منیسا मुनीसा*munīsā* [S. मुनि+ईश+कः], s.m. (poet.)=*munīs*=*munīś*, q.v.

H منیسن मुनीसन*munīsan* (Braj), s.m. pl. of *munīs*, q.v.;—also abl. sing. of *muni*(i.q. H. *muni-se*).

S منیش मुनीश*munīś* (मुनि+ईशः), s.m. See s.v. منی*muni*.

A منیع *manī*ʻ (v.n. fr. منع 'to prevent, hinder,' &c.), adj. Inaccessible, impregnable.

A منیف *munīf* (act. part. of اناف 'to increase, augment,' &c., iv of ناف (for نوف) 'to be broad and long,' &c.), adj. High, lofty; eminent, exalted, noble sublime.

H منیم मुनीम*munīm*, s.m. corr. of A. *munīb*, q.v.

H منئی मनई*mana'ī*, s.m. (dialec. pl. of *manukh*, q.v.), Man; a husband:—a groom.

H مو मू*mū*, s.m. (dialec.)=*muh*, or *muṅh*, q.v.

P مو *mū*, s.m. Hair (syn. *bāl*):—*mū-bāf*, vulg. *mubāf*, corr. *mabāf*, s.m. A fillet or ribbon for the hair, hair-ribbon; a net for the hair:—*mū-ba-mū*, adv. Hair by hair; with precision or nicety; minutely; to a hair; to the last tittle:—*mū-tarāshī*, s.f. Dressing the hair; shaving the beard, or the hair of the head:—*mū-shigāf*, adj. & s.m. Hair-splitting; minute;—a hair-splitter; a critic; a subtle reasoner:—*mū-shigāfī*, s.f. Hair-splitting; minuteness of detail; punctiliousness; criticism:—*mū-qalam*, s.m. A hair-pencil, a brush:—*mū-ĕ-zihār*, or *mū-ĕ-ʻāna*, or *mū-ĕ-nihānī*, s.m. The pubes:—*mū-ĕ-mubārak*, s.m. The blessed or sacred hair (of Muḥammad, which is preserved as a sacred relic).

H مو मू*mū*, s.m. (dialec.) corr. of *muh*, or *muṅh*, 'face,' q.v.

H مو मो*mo* [Ap. Prk. मह्, gen.=S. मम, gen. of *asmad*; but also used for S. मां and मत्, the acc. and abl. of *asmad*], pron. obl. (Braj, or dialec.) Me (i.q. *mujh*);—of me, my (i.q. *merā*):—*mo-pai*or *mo-paiṅ*, On or upon me (i.q. *mujh-par*);—by me, in my possession (i.q. *mere-pās*):—*mo-ten*, or *mo-toṅ*, From me (i.q. *mujh-se*):—*mo-rā*, *moro*, *morau*, *morauṅ*, Of me, my, mine (i.q. *merā*):—*mo-so*, *mo-soṅ*, *mo-sau*, *mo-sauṅ*, From me, by me (i.q. *mujh-se*);—like me (i.q. *mujh-sā*):—*mo-sam*, Like me (i.q. *mujh-sā*, or *mere samān*):—*mo-kar*, Of me, my, mine (i.q. *merā*; see *kar*):—*mo-kauṅ*,

mo-kau, *mo-koṅ*, *mo-ko*, *mo-kāṅ*, *mo-kā*, To me; me (i.q. *mujh-ko*; *mujhe*):—*mo-hi*, To me; me (i.q. *mujhe*);—*mo-hi*, or *mo-hī*, Me indeed; to me truly, &c. (i.q. *mujh-hī*).
H مو मो*mo* [Ap. Prk. मह्, मज्झहु; Prk. मज्झि, मज्झे; S. मध्ये, loc. of मध्यः], postpn. In the midst (of), in, &c. (i.q. *meṅ*, q.v.).
H مو मौ*mau* [Prk. महु; S. मधुः], s.m. Honey.
P H مو मौ*mau*, *mā'u*(prop. onomat.), s.m.(?) Mewing (of a cat).
H موا मूआ*mū'ā*, मुआ *mu'ā* [perf. part. of *mūnā*; and=Prk. मुअओ; S. मृत+कः], part. adj. (f. *-ī*), Dead, lifeless; impotent; dull; base, vile;—s.m. Impotent fellow; wretched creature, wretch:—*mū'ā bādal*, s.m. A sponge (i.q. P. *abr-ĕ-murda*):—*mū'ā-sho*, s.m. A washer of dead bodies.
H موا मोआ*mo'ā*, or मव्वा *mawwā*, s.m.=*mahū'ā*, q.v.
A موات *mawāt*, s.f. A desert; waste land.
A مواج *mawwāj* (intens. n. fr. *mauj*, q.v.), adj. Waving; billowy, surgy; boisterous, stormy, raging (sea).
A مواجب *mawājib* (prob. pl. of موجب *mūjab*, pass. part. of أَوْجب 'to render necessary,' &c., iv of وجب 'to be necessary,' &c.), s.m. Salaries, pensions, rewards, allowances; hires, wages;—rights, dues.
P مواجهه *muwājaha* (for A. مواجهة *muwājahat*, inf. n. of واجه 'to meet face to face,' &c., iii of وجه 'to turn the face (to),' &c.), s.m. Meeting face to face, coming before, confronting; opposition (of two planets, &c.); presence, appearance; comparing, comparison, collation:—*bi'l-muwājaha*, adv. In the presence (of), before.
P مواحنت *mu'āḥanat* (for A. مؤاحنة, inf. n. of آحن 'to treat, or regard (one), with enmity or hostility,' iii of احن 'to retain enmity (against),' &c.), s.f. Enmity, hostility; dislike, hatred.
P مؤاخذه *mu'āḵẖaẕa* (for A. مؤاخذة *mu'āḵẖaẕat*, inf. n. of آخذ, iii of (and syn. with) اخذ 'to call to account; to punish,' &c.), s.m. Calling to account; taking satisfaction (from); retaliating; punishing, chastising; punishment; impeachment; accountability;—amends, damages;—reprehension, blame:—*mu'āḵẖaẕa-dār*, vulg. *mu'āḵẖaẕe-dār*, adj. Accountable (for, *-kā*), responsible, answerable:—*mu'āḵẖaẕe-se barī karnā*(*-ko*), To relieve (one) from responsibility; to discharge from liability:—*mu'āḵẖaẕe-se ćhuṛānā*(*-ko*), 1° To redeem (in law);—2° i.q. *mu'āḵẖaẕe-se barī karnā*:—*mu'āḵẖaẕa karnā*, v.n. To take satisfaction (from, *-se*);—v.t. To call to account; to impeach; to punish;—to demand as a due, to claim.
A مواد *mawādd*, vulg. *mawād*, s.m. pl. (of *mādda*, q.v.), Matters, points, articles;—females;—humours (of the body);—matter, pus.
P موازی*mu'āzī*, vulg. *muwāzī*, or *mawāzī*(for A. مؤاز *mu'āziṉ*, act. part. of آزى 'to be opposite; to face,' &c., iii of ازى 'to put, or make, a front (to)'), adj. Facing, conironting, opposite; parallel, being exactly opposite (to), and resembling (one another); corresponding; equal; nearly, about (e.g. *mu'āzī do āne*, 'about two annas':—*mu'āzī pāṅć bīghe*'about five *bīghās*').
H مواس मवास*mawās* [S. महत्+आश्रयः; or महा+वासः], s.m. Protection, refuge, asylum, retreat;—a collection of trees, a shady grove or wood.
P مواسا *muwāsā* (for A. مؤاساة *mu'āsāt*, inf. n. of آسى 'to share (one's property, &c.) with; to do good (to),' &c., iii of أسى'to dress a wound,' &c.), s.m. Doing good (to), benefiting; benevolence, favour; good, or fortunate, action;—ease, rest;—society, fellowship;—condoling with; reviving by consolation, encouragement, sympathy.
A مواشى*mawāshī*, s.f. pl. (of ماشية *māshiyat*), Quadrupeds, cattle (esp. camels, cows, sheep, and the like; cf. *maweshī*).
P مواصلت *muwāṣalat* (for A. مواصلة, inf. n. of واصل 'to be constantly with (another); to come together,' &c., iii of وصل 'to be united,' &c.), s.f. Coming together; doing (anything) incessantly without interruption;—conjunction;—adhesion; connexion; copulation; enjoyment.
A مواضع *mawāẓĕ'*, s.m. pl. (of *mauẓa'*, q.v.), Places; villages.
A مواضعات *mawāẓĕ'āt*, s.m. pl. of and=*mawāẓĕ'*, q.v.
A موافق *muwāfiq*, vulg. *mu'āfiq*, and *māfiq*(act. part. of وافق, iii of وفق; see next), adj. Conformable, consonant, congruous, agreeing, according, concordant, suiting, suitable; apt, expedient; like, similar, analogous; prosperous, favourable, propitious;—postpn. Conformably, or agreeably (to, *-ke*), &c.:—*muwāfiq ānā*,

v.n, To agree (with, -*ko*), to suit; to prove favourable, or propitious (to):—*muwāfiq-sir-kā*, adj. (f. -*kī*), Fitting, appropriate; adequate, sufficient;—middling; not much; passable:—*muwāfiq honā*(-*ke*), To be in agreement, &c. (with), to agree (with); to consist (with); to be agreeable (to); to be like or similar (to), &c.
P موافقت *muwāfaqat*, vulg. *mu'āfqat*, or *māfqat*(for A. موافقة, inf. n. of وافق 'to be conformable (to),' &c., iii of وفق 'to find (a thing) in accordance (with),' &c.), s.f. Conformity, agreement, accordance, accord; concordance, concord; consent, or universal consent, unanimity; correspondence; similarity; fitness; analogy; affinity; congeniality; sympathy, friendliness, friendship; propitiousness:—*muwāfaqat rakhnā*(-*se*, or -*ke sāth*), To entertain friendly feeling (for); to be at accord (with); to agree (with); to suit, fit, become:—*muwāfaqat karnā*(-*ke sāth*), To conform (to), comply (with), close in (with); to enter into friendship (with);—to bring about reconciliation, to reconcile, to conciliate anew:—*muwāfaqat khānā*(-*ke sāth*), To agree (with), &c. (=*muwāfaqat rakhnā*).
P موالات *muwālāt* (for A. موالاة, inf. n. of والى'to be a friend, &c.; to continue, or follow, without intermission,' iii of ولى'to be near,' &c.), s.f. Pursuing a business steadily or without intermission;—friendship, love, affection; mutual amity; favour, patronage.
P موالى*mawālī* (for A. موالٍ *mawālin̲*, pl. of مولًى*maulā*), s.m. pl. Lords, masters; princes; judges; friends;—slaves, servants.
P موالى*muwālī* (for A. موالٍ *muwālin̲*, act. part. of والي, iii of ولي; see *muwālāt*), s.m. Aider, assistant, defender.
A مواليد *mawālīd*, s.m. pl. (of *maulūd*, q.v.), Sons:—*mawālīd-ĕ-s̤alās̤a*, s.m. The three kingdoms of nature (the animal, vegetable, and mineral).
P موانست *mu'ānasat* (for A. موانسة, inf. n. of آنس, iii of (and syn. with) أَنِسَ 'to be sociable (with),' &c.), s.f. Sociableness, familiarity, intimacy; society, companionship, fellowship;—tameness, state of being domesticated.
A موانع *mawānĕ'*, s.m. pl. (of مانع *mānĕ'*, q.v.), Impediments, obstacles, hindrances.
A موانعات *mawānĕ'āt*, s.m. pl. of and=*mawānĕ'*, q.v.
H موانى मवानी*mawānī*, s.f. (dialec.)=*mumānī*, q.v.
P مواهبت *muwāhabat* (for A. مواهبة, inf. n. of واهب 'to contend (with another) in liberality,' iii of وهب 'to give,' &c.), s.f. Contending (with another) in liberality and munificence.
P موبد *mobid*, *mobad*, or *mūbid*, *mūbad*[Pārsī *mobad*; Pehl. *mānpat*; Zend *nmānopaiti*(*nmāna*+*paiti*), rt. *man*with *ni*= S. नि+मन्], s.m. A worshipper of the sun, one of the Magi, or Pārsīs, or Guebres; a priest of the Guebres;—a doctor, philosopher, any man of great wisdom whose sayings are quoted;—a vizier, a counsellor of state.
H موت मूत*mūt* [S. मूत्रं], s.m. Urine:—*mūt aṭaknā*(-*kā*), To labour under a total suppression of urine, to have the strangury:—*mūt-pātr*, s.m. A chamber-utensil;—*pudendum muliebre*:—*mūt-se nikal-kar gū-meṅ girnā*, To fall from the frying-pan into the fire:—*mūt-kā ćullū hāth-meṅ denā*, To return evil for good:—*mūt mārnā*, v.n. To pass urine (through fear):—*mūt nikalnā*, Urine to be discharged (through fear).
A موت *maut* (inf. n. of مات (for موت) 'to die'), s.f. Death;—mortality:—*maut ānā*(-*kī*), Death to come; to die:—*maut-patr*, s.m. Dying testament, will (i.q. *waṣīyat-nāma*):—*maut ćāhnā*, To wish for, or to seek, death:—*maut-kī ṣūrat banānā*, To put on the appearance of death, to feign death:—*mant lagnā*(-*ko*), Death to be at the heels (of);—to rush into the jaws of death, to court death:—*apnī maut marnā*, To die a natural death.
H موتا *mautā* (for *maut*, q.v.), s.f. Death;—funeral obsequies;—death-like stillness or pallor:—*mautā honā*, A death to occur:—*maute-meṅ jānā*(-*ke*), To go to, or to attend, the funeral (of).
P موتا *mautā*, s.m.=موتى*mautā*, q.v.
P موتاد *mautād*, s.f. corr. of معتاد *mŏ'tād*, q.v.
S موتر मूत्र*mūtra*, vulg. *mūtr*, and *motr*, s.m. Urine (i.q. *mūt*, q.v.):—*mūtrātīt*(°*tra*+*at*°), s.m. (*lit.*'past the proper time for voiding urine'), A particular kind of retention of urine;—difficulty in passing urine; slow passage of urine:—*mūtrāghāt*(°*ra*+*āgh*°), Affection of the urine, urinary disease; suppression of urine, &c.:—*mūtr aṭaknā*= *mūt aṭaknā*, q.v.s.v. *mūt*:—*mūtr-path*, s.m., and *mūtr-praṇālī*, s.f. The urinary passage, or canal (i.q. *mūtr-mārg*):—*mūtr-dosh*, s.m. Urinary disease; gonorrhœa:—*mūtr-sthān*, s.m.

The private parts:—*mūtr-śuk*, s.m. Milky urine (depositing a thick white sediment):—*mūtr-kṛićć*, or *mūtr-kṛić*, s.m. Painful discharge of urine in minute quantities, strangury;—urinary affection (in general, as gravel, stone, &c.):—*mūtr-mārg*, s.m. 'Urine-canal,' the urethra.

H موترا मोतरा*motrā*, or मौतरा *mautrā*, s.m. (dialec.)=*mothrā*, q.v.

H موتلک मूतलक*mūtlak*, a Hindī corr. of مطلق *mutlaq*, q.v.

H موتن मोतिन*motin*, or मोतन *motan*, (Braj) s.m. pl. (of *moti*), Pearls.

H موتنا मूतना*mūtnā* (fr. *mūt*, q.v.), v.n. To discharge urine, to make water.

H موتها मोथा*mothā* [Prk. मुत्थअं(?); S. मुस्तकं], s.m. A kind of grass, *Cyperus rotundus*; and its root (which is used in medicine, and for perfume).

H موتهرا मोथरा*mothrā*, (dialec.) मूथरा *mūthrā* [prob. Prk. मुत्थडओ; S. मुस्त (rt. मुस्त्)+र or ल+कः; cf. S. मुस्तु], s.m. (*lit.*'a lump'), A swelling in one of the joints (of a horse), spavin; a splint.

H موتهیमोथी*mothī* [prob. S. मूस्त+इका], s.f. A kind of sweet, yellow, leguminous seed.

A موتَی*mautā*, s.m. pl. (of *maiyit*, 'dead'), The dead.

H موتیमोती*motī*, (dialec. or rustic) मोति *moti* [Prk. मौत्तिअं; S. मौक्तिकं], s.m. A pearl:—*motī-pāg*or *pāk*, s.m. A kind of sweetmeat (made of flour, curds, and sugar):—*motī pironā*, To string pearls; (*met.*) to speak eloquently;—to shed tears, to weep (the tears being compared to pearls):—*motī ṭhanḍe hu'e*, The pearls became (or were) cracked;—(poetic) the dawn appeared:—*motī-ćūr*, s.m. (*lit.*'powder, or particles, of pearl'), A sparkling eye; a kind of eye among pigeons;—a kind of sweetmeat (with crystallized sugar on the surface);—round link (of a gold chain, and the like);—a kind of ornamental border (to a mantle, or *dhotī*, &c.):—*motī-ćūr-dār*, adj. Having a sparkling eye;—having round links (a gold chain, &c.);—having an ornamental border (a mantle, &c.):—*motī ćhednā*, or *motī bīṅdhnā*, To bore a pearl;—to bore the pearl (of, -*kā*), to deflower (a virgin); to violate:—*motī-rām*, s.m. A proper name:—*motī kūṭ-kar*(or *kūṭ-kūṭ-kar*) *bharnā*(-*meṅ*), 'To fill the eye with pounded pearls'; (the eye) to be very bright:—*motī-kī-sī āb utarnā*, 'The pearl-like lustre or brightness to fade or be lost;' to be disgraced:—*motī-kī sīpī*, 'Pearl-shell'; mother of pearl:—*motiyoṅ-se māṅg bharnā*, To cover or stud the parting of the hair with pearls:—*motiyoṅ-kā hār*, A necklace of pearls.

H موتیا मोतिया*motiyā*, s.m. (dialec.)=*motī*, q.v.

H موتیا मोतिया*motiyā* [*motī*, q.v.+S. कः], adj. Bright as a pearl; pearl-coloured; pearl shaped; pearl-like; pearly;—s.m. A species of jasmine, *Jasminum zambac*:—*motiyā-bindu*, or *motiyā-bind*, s.m. A particular disorder of the eye, cataract, *Gutta serena*:—*motiyā-pāg*, s.m.=*motī-pāg*, q.v.s.v. *motī*:—*motiyā-nallā*or *nalā*, s.m. A sort of fireworks, the tube of which sends forth a shower of pearl-like sparks.

H موٹ मोट*moṭ* [Prk. मुट्टी, or मोट्टी; S. मूर्त्तिः], s.f. (occas. m.), A bundle, parcel, package, bale, load;—gross; amount, total;—a leather bucket (for raising water from a draw-well;—syn. *ćaras*; *purwaṭ*):—*moṭ-kā moṭ bećnā*, To sell the whole bundle, or load, &c.; to sell in the lump, or gross; to sell wholesale.

H موٹ मोट*moṭ*, adj. (dialec. or rustic)=*moṭā*, q.v.

H موٹا मोटा*moṭā* [Prk. मुट्टओ, or मोट्टओ; S. मूर्त्त+कः], adj. (f. -*ī*), Fat, plump, stout, corpulent; big, bulky; great, large; gross; dense, thick; coarse; inferior; capital (as a letter); material, important; rich, wealthy;—palpable, plain (e.g. *moṭī bāt*):—*moṭā-tāza*, adj. Plump, fat, well-conditioned:—*moṭā dikhā'ī denā*, To see indistinctly, to be dim-sighted:—*moṭā qalam*, s.m. A thick reed-pen (for writing capitals with):—*moṭī*, s.f. A fat woman:—*moṭī āsāmī*, A wealthy or well-to-do person; a prize, a catch;—a heavy purse.

H موٹاپا मोटापा*moṭāpā*, s.m. = H موٹاپن मोटापन *moṭāpan*, s.m.= H موٹاپنا मोटापना *moṭāpanā*, s.m.= H موٹائیमोटाई *moṭā'ī*, s.f. [*moṭā*, q.v.+*pā*= Prk. प्पअं=S. त्व+कं;—*pan*, or *panā*= Prk. प्पणं or प्पणअं=S. त्वं (Vedic त्वनं), or त्व+कं;—*ā'ī*= Prk. अइआ=S. ता +इका], Fatness, plumpness; corpulency; bigness, bulkiness; thickness, &c. (see *moṭā*; and cf. *muṭāpā*; *muṭā'ī*).

H موٹاپن मोटापन*moṭāpan*, s.m. = H موٹاپا मोटापा *moṭāpā*, s.m.= H موٹاپنا मोटापना *moṭāpanā*, s.m.= H موٹائی मोटाई *moṭā'ī*, s.f. [*moṭā*, q.v.+*pā*= Prk. प्पअं=S. त्व+कं;—*pan*, or *panā*= Prk. प्पणं or प्पणअं=S. त्वं (Vedic त्वनं), or त्व+कं;—*ā'ī*= Prk. अइआ=S. ता +इका], Fatness, plumpness; corpulency; bigness, bulkiness; thickness, &c. (see *moṭā*; and cf. *muṭāpā*; *muṭā'ī*).

H موٹاپنا मोटापना*moṭāpanā*, s.m. = H موٹاپا मोटापा *moṭāpā*, s.m.= H موٹاپن मोटापन *moṭāpan*, s.m.= H موٹائی मोटाई *moṭā'ī*, s.f.[*moṭā*, q.v.+*pā*= Prk. प्पअं=S. त्व+कं;—*pan*, or *panā*= Prk. प्पणं or प्पणअं=S. त्वं (Vedic त्वनं), or त्व+कं;—*ā'ī*= Prk. अइआ=S. ता+इका], Fatness, plumpness; corpulency; bigness, bulkiness; thickness, &c. (see *moṭā*; and cf. *muṭāpā*; *muṭā'ī*).

H موٹائی मोटाई*moṭā'ī*, s.f. = H موٹاپا मोटापा *moṭāpā*, s.m.= H موٹاپن मोटापन *moṭāpan*, s.m.= H موٹاپنا मोटापना *moṭāpanā*, s.m. [*moṭā*, q.v.+*pā*= Prk. प्पअं=S. त्व+कं;—*pan*, or *panā*= Prk. प्पणं or प्पणअं=S. त्वं (Vedic त्वनं), or त्व+कं;—*ā'ī*= Prk. अइआ=S. ता +इका], Fatness, plumpness; corpulency; bigness, bulkiness; thickness, &c. (see *moṭā*; and cf. *muṭāpā*; *muṭā'ī*).

H موٹپن मोटपन*moṭ-pan*, s.m. (dialec. or rustic)=*moṭāpan*, q.v.

H موٹرا मोटरा*moṭrā*, s.m. = H موٹری मोटरी *moṭrī*, s.f. (dim.) [*moṭ*, q.v.+Prk. अडओ, and अडिआ=S. अ+र+कः and इका], A bundle, package, load, parcel; a knapsack.

H موٹری मोटरी*moṭrī*, s.f. (dim.) = H موٹرا मोटरा *moṭrā*, s.m. [*moṭ*, q.v.+Prk. अडओ, and अडिआ=S. अ+र+कः and इका], A bundle, package, load, parcel; a knapsack.

H موٹکی मोटकी*moṭkī* [*moṭa*(=*moṭā*)+Prk. अक्किआ=S. क+इका], s.f. A fat woman.

H موٹکی मोटकी*moṭkī* [Prk. मोटक्किआ(?), fr. S. मूट+कृ, rt. मुट् 'to crush, break'], s.f. A mattock, a pickaxe.

S موٹکی मोटकी*moṭakī*, vulg. *moṭkī*(rt. *muṭ*), s.f. Name of a *rāginī*or musical mode.

H موٹل मोटल*moṭal* = H موٹلا मोटला *moṭlā* [Prk. मुट्टडो or मोट्टडो, and मुट्टडओ or मोट्टडओ; S. मूर्त्त+लः and ल+कः], adj. (dialec. or rustic), Fat, &c. (i.q. *moṭā*, q.v.).

H موٹلا मोटला*moṭlā* = H موٹل मोटल *moṭal* [Prk. मुट्टडो or मोट्टडो, and मुट्टडओ or मोट्टडओ; S. मूर्त्त+लः and ल+कः], adj. (dialec. or rustic), Fat, &c. (i.q. *moṭā*, q.v.).

H موٹھ मूठ*mūṭh* [Prk. मुट्ठी; S. मुष्टिः], s.f. The closed hand, fist;—handful;—handle (of a weapon, &c.); hilt (of a sword);—a kind of game (cf. *nakhā-mūṭh*);—a kind of spell or sorcery (which causes death);—first sowing (for good luck):—*mūṭh ćalānā*(*-par*), To cast a spell (over), to charm: —*mūṭh-kī mūṭh*, Whole handfuls;—handful after handful, repeated handfuls:—*mūṭh mārnā*(*-par*), To grasp or catch (anything) in the fist, to clutch.

H موٹھ मोठ*moṭh*, s.f.=*moṭ*, q.v.

H موٹھ मोठ*moṭh* [S. मकुष्ठः; or मपष्टः], s.f. A kind of vetch, or pulse, *Phaseolus aconitifolius.*

H موٹھا मूठा*mūṭhā* (i.q. *muṭṭhā*, q.v.), s.m.=*mūṭh*, and *muṭṭhā*, qq.v.

H موٹھرا मूठरा*mūṭhrā*, or मोठरा *moṭhrā*, s.m.=next, q.v.

H موٹھڑا मोठड़ा*moṭhṛā* [*moṭh*, 'vetch,' q.v. + Prk. अडओ=S. र +कः], s.m. A kind of printing consisting of (*moṭh*like) spots on cloth, leather, &c.;—a kind of mixed cotton and silk cloth.

H موٹھی मूठी*mūṭhī* (i.q. *muṭṭhī*, q.v.), s.f. The closed fist; a handful, &c. (i.q. *mūṭh*, and *muṭṭhī*, qq.v.).

H موٹھیا मोठिया*moṭhiyā*, s.m.=*moṭiyā*, q.v.

H موٹیا मोटिया*moṭiyā* [*moṭ*, q.v.+Prk. इओ=S. इकः (इन्+कः)], s.m. A carrier of burdens, a porter, a 'cooly.'

A مؤثر *mu'as̱s̱ir* (act. part. of أثّر 'to leave or make a mark, or impression, &c. (upon),' ii of أثر 'to make a mark in, or on,' &c.), part, adj. Making an impression; penetrating; taking effect; efficacious, effective, efficient, effectual; striking; applicable;—affecting, touching:—*mu'as̱s̱ar*(pass. part. of the same verb), part. Impressed (upon); penetrated; affected (by):—*mu'as̱s̱ir honā*(with loc.), To prove efficacious, to have effect, &c. (i.q. *as̱ar karnā*, q.v.).

P مؤثره *mu'as̱s̱ira* (for A. مؤثرة *mu'as̱s̱irat*, fem. of *mu'as̱s̱ir*), part. adj.=*mu'as̱s̱ir*.

H موج मूज*mūj*; 1° s.f.=*mūṅj*, q.v.;—2° pron. corr. of *mujh*, q.v.

H موج मोज*moj*; 1°=*mūj*, q.v.;—2° corr. of *mauj*, q.v.;—3° for *mojā*, corr. of *moza*, q.v.
A موج *mauj* (v.n. fr. ماج (for موج), 'to be agitated (as the sea), to roll in billows'), s.f. A wave, surge, billow (syn. *lahar*);—whim, caprice;—emotion, ecstasy;—heaps, abundance, plenty:—*mauj ānā*or *ā-jānā*, v.n. An idea or whim to come (into the mind);—to be transported, or moved, or thrilled:—*mauj-ḵẖez*, adj. Producing waves, stormy, boisterous:—*mauj rakhnā*, v.n. To be whimsical; to be pround:—*mauj-zan*, adj. Of which the waves beat high; waving, wavy, billowy, agitated, raging (sea), boisterous, tumultuous:—*mauj-zanī*, s.f. Billowing, surging, raging, boisterousness:—*mauj karnā*, or *mauj*
mārnā, v.n. To biliow, wave, beat high (the sea);—to fluctuate, to waver; to be capricious; to enjoy oneself without restraint:—*mauj-meṅ ānā*, To rise in billows, to surge (the sea, &c.);—to get into a state of ecstasy:—*mauj-ĕ-nasīm*, s.f. A cooling squall.
H موجا मोजा*mojā*, s.m. corr. of موزه *moza*, q.v.
A موجب *mūjib* (act. part. of اوْجب 'to render necessary, &c., iv of وجب 'to be necessary,' &c.), s.m. Who or what renders necessary or obligatory; cause, motive, reason, account.
H موجبا मूजिबा*mūjibā*, s.m. corr. of موجبه *mūjiba*, q.v.
A موجبات *mūjibāt*, s.m. pl. (of *mūjib*), Causes, reasons, motives.
H موجبن मूजिबन*mūjiban* (Braj.), s.m. pl. of *mūjib*; and also of *mūjiba*.
P موجبه *mūjiba* (for A. موجبة *mūjibat*, fr. *mūjib*), s.m. A thing of great importance (whether good or bad); great virtue or vice (as deserving of reward or punishment in the world to come);—the rewards or punishments of eternity;—(in Logic) an affirmative proposition (opposed to *sāliba*).
A موجد *mūjid* (act. part. of اوْجد 'to cause to find; to give existence,' &c., iv of وجد 'to discover,' &c.), s.m. Causer, cause, author, inventor:—*mūjid honā*(*-kā*), To be the cause, or author (of):—*mūjidān-ĕ-qānūn*(*mūjidān*, Pers. pl. of *mu'jid*), s.m. A legislative body or assembly, a Parliament.
A موجد *mūjid* (prop. *mu'jid*, act. part. of آجد 'to corroborate, strengthen,' &c. iv of أجد 'to be robust,' &c.), part. adj. Corroborating, strengthening, invigorating; restoring, or reinstating (after sickness, or poverty).
A مؤجر *mūjir* (prop. *mu'jir*, act. part. of آجر, iv of (and syn. with) أجر 'to let on hire,' &c.), part. adj. Letting on hire, hiring; letting to farm; renting.
A موجز *mūjaz* (pass. part. of اوْجز 'to abbreviate; to epitomize,' &c., iv of وجز 'to be short, or compendious,' &c.'), part. adj. Abbreviated; epitomized; compendious; brief;—s.m. An epitome, a compendium, a summary.
A موجود *maujūd* (pass. part. of وجد 'to be found, to exist,' &c.), part. adj. Found;—brought into existence; existing; extant;—present; standing before; ready, at hand; available:—*maujūd rahnā*, To exist; to subsist; to continue;—to be present; to attend, to wait (on):—*maujūd karnā*, v.t. To make present, to bring before, to produce;—to provide, supply.
A موجودات *maujūdāt*, s.f. pl. (of *maujūd*; or of *maujūdat*, fem. of *maujūd*), Existing things, existences; created beings, creatures, beings; nature;—things found; things present;—effects, assets; ready money, cash, specie;—a review, or muster (of troops):—*maujūdāt lenā*(*-kī*), To take the muster (of), to muster;—to make the roll-call (of);—to check, to audit.
P موجودگی*maujūdagī* (abst. s. fr. next), s.f. Existence; presence:—*maujūdagī-meṅ*, In the presence (of, *-kī*); during the existence (of).
P موجوده *maujūda* (for A. موجودة *maujūdat*, fem. of *maujūd*), part. adj. f.=*maujūd*, q.v.:—*ḥālat-ĕ-maujūda*, Existing, or present, state or circumstances.
P موجه *mauja* (for A. موجة *maujat*, n. of un. fr. *mauj*), s.m. A wave, &c. (i.q. *mauj*, q.v.).
A موجه *muwajjah* (pass. part. of وجّه 'to turn, or incline (a thing, or the mind, &c.) towards,' ii of وجه 'to turn the face (towards)'), part. adj. Agreeable, acceptable; approved;—well-founded in reason; reasonable; valid;—of great authority; conspicuous for excellence.
H موجهه मूझ*mūjh*, pron. obl. (dialec. or rustic)=مجهه *mujh*, q.v.
P موجی*maujī* (*mauj*, q.v.+*ī*= S. इन्), adj. Whimsical;—

emotional (i.q. *lahrī*, q.v.).
H موچ मोच*moć*, s.f. corr. of *moćh*, or *mūćh*, q.v.
H موچ मोच*moć*, or (dialec.) मूच *mūć* (prob. fr. *moćnā*, q.v.), s.m. A strain, a sprain, a twist;—nib, or point (of anything);—*moć ānā*(*-ko*), To receive a sprain, to be sprained.
S موچ मोच*moć*, s.m. The plantain tree, and fruit, *Musa sapientum*;—the tree *Moringa pterygospermum*, or *Hyperanthera morunga*:—*moć-ras*, s.m. The resin of *Gossampinus ramphii*;—the gum of the silk-cotton tree.
S موچا मोचा*moćā*, s.f. The plantain, *Musa sapientum*;—the silk-cotton tree, *Bombax heptaphyllum*.
H موچا मोचा*moćā* [S. मोचकं], s.m. The plantain (i.q. *moć*);—the new leaf, or the fruit, springing from the centre of the plantain tree;—a large lump of flesh;—crops beaten down by wind and rain.
S موچاٹ मोचाट*moćāt*, s.m. The pith or heart (or the fruit) of the banana tree;—a kind of pungent seed, *Nigella indica*.
H موچاک मौचाक*maućāk* [Prk. महुचक्कं; S. मधु+चक्रं], s.m. A honey-comb.
H موچڑانا मोचड़ाना*moćṛānā* [*moć*(*nā*)+*ṛā*, caus. aff.;—or *moćṛā*°= *moć*+Prk. dim. aff. डओ=S. र+कः], v.t. To sprain, to twist (i.q. *mūćkānā*).
S موچرس मोचरस*moć-ras*, s.m. See s.v. S. *moć*.
H موچری मोचरी*moćrī*, s.f. (dialec.) A shoe (syn. *jūtī*;—cf. *moćī*).
S موچک मोचक*moćak*, s.m. A liberator;—one who has abandoned all worldly passion and desire, an ascetic, a devotee;—the plantain (i.q. *moć*, and *moćā*);—the tree *Moringa pterygospermum*(i.q. *moć*);—the silk-cotton tree (syn. *semal*).
H موچکانا मूचकाना*mūćkānā* [*mūćkā*°, prob. fr. *mūćkār*°= *moć*, or *mūć*, q.v.+S. कार], v.t. To sprain, to twist (i.q. *moćṛānā*).
H موچن मोचन*moćan*, s.m. corr. of موشن *moshaṇ*, q.v.
H موچن मोचन*moćan*, or मोचिन *moćin* [°*an*= *in*= S. इनी], s.f. The wife of a *moćī*, a shoemaker or cobbler's wife.
S موچن मोचन*moćan* (rt. *muć*), s.m. Releasing, setting free, liberating; loosing, letting loose, discharging; release, liberation, deliverance, acquittal, discharge, dismissal; forgiveness.
H موچنا मोचना*moćnā* (cf. next), s.m.=*moćan*, q.v.
H موچنا मोचना*moćnā*, or मूचना *mūćnā* [*moć*or *mūć*°= Prk. मुंच(इ), or मुच्च(इ)=S. मुञ्च(ति), rt. मुच्], v.t. To loosen; to let loose, let go, to set free, to liberate, &c. (see *moćan*); to throw or put off, cast, shed;—to extinguish;—to snap; to pinch, nip;—to shut, close (in this sense, gen. *mūćnā*);—s.m. A pair of forceps, pincers, tweezers (cf. S. *mućuṭī*).
H موچنی मोचनी*moćnī*, s.f. Small forceps, &c. (dim. of *moćnā*, q.v.).
H موچنی मोचिनी*moćinī*, or मोचनी *moćnī*, or मोचिन्नी *moćinnī*, s.f.=*moćan*, or *moćin*, q.v.
S موچنی मोचिनी*moćinī*, s.f. A kind of prickly night-shade.
H موچھ मोच्छ*moććh*, or मोछ *moćh* [Prk. मोच्छो; S. मोक्षः], s.m.=*moksh*, q.v.
H موچھ मूछ*mūćh*, or मोछ *moćh*, or मोच्छ *moććh* [Prk. मस्सू, or मसू; S. श्मश्रु], s.f. Moustache;—whisker;—(*met.*) boasting, boast, brag:—*mūćh-maroṛā roṭī-toṛā*, 'A moustache-twirling bread-breaker,' one who is proud of eating the bread of idleness:—*mūćh-muṇḍā*, s.m. One who shaves his moustache, or whose moustache is shaved off:—*mūćhoṅ-par*(or *mūćhoṅ-ko*) *tā'o denā*, To twirl or twist the moustache; to act the fop or swell, to be proud or vain; to boast:—*mūćhoṅ-par hāth phernā*, To pass the hand over, or to stroke, the moustache; to be proud or vain, &c. (i.q. *mūćhoṅ-ko tā'o denā*):—*mūćhoṅ-kā kūṅḍā karnā*, To make an offering on the appearance of the moustache (of a son,—the offering is made by the parents, among Muḥammadans):—*mūćheṅ ukhaṛwānā*(*-kī*), To cause the moustaches to be plucked out (a mode of punishment formerly practised in India):—*mūćheṅ ćaṛhānā*, To turn or twist the moustaches upwards; to be vain, &c. (i.q. *mūćhoṅ-ko tā'o denā*).
H موچھاکڑا मूछाकड़ा*mūćhākṛā*, s.m. A large, or heavy, moustache; long and thick moustache:—*mūćhākṛe*, s.m. pl. Long and thick monstaches;—large, bushy whiskers.
H موچھیل मूछैल*mūćhail*, or मूछेल *mūćhel* [*mūćh*, q.v.+Prk.

अइल्लो=S. क+इल:], adj. & s.m. Having (or one who has) large or long moustaches.
H موچی मोचीmoćī [S. मोचिक:, rt. मुच्], s.m. Name of a caste who are workers in leather;—an individual of that caste; a worker in leather; a saddler; harness-maker; shoemaker, cobbler:—*moćī-patr*, s.m., or *moćī-kā sikkā*, A shoe (i.q. *moćṛī*).
P موچینہ *mūćīna* (said to be fr. *mū*, 'hair'+*ćīna*, 'plucking'; but prob. akin to *moćnā*, q.v.), s.m. Tweezers.
A مؤحد *mu'aḥḥid* and *muwaḥḥid*(act. part. of أحّد and وحّد 'to make, or to call, one; to declare (God) to be one,' iv of أحد (not in use), and وحد 'to be single, or sole; but prob. formed fr. *'aḥad*, and *waḥad*, 'one'), part. adj. & s.m. Declaring, or professing, the unity of God; orthodox;—one who believes in the unity of God;—a unitarian.
A موحد *mauḥad* (fr. وحد 'to be single,' &c.), adj. & adv. Single;—singly, separately, one at a time.
P موحدانہ *mu'aḥḥidāna* [*mu'aḥḥid*, q.v.+Zend *āna*or *ana*= S. अन], adj. & adv. Like one who believes in one God.
A موحش *mūḥish* (act. part. of اوْحش 'to find (a place) desolate,' &c., iv of وحش; but prob. formed fr. *waḥsh*, 'desolate,' &c.), adj. Dismal, dreary, desolate; desert; uninhabited;—causing sadness, or fear, terrible, dreadful;—destitute of provisions, famished, starving.
A موخّذ *mu'akhkhaz* (pass. part. of أخّذ, ii of (and syn. with) أخذ 'to take, seize,' &c.), part. Taken, seized, snatched;—captivated, fascinated;—retaliated on; called to account.
A مؤخر *mu'akhkhar*, or *mu'akhkhir*(pass. & act. part. of أخّر 'to cause to go back; to put back, &c.;—to go back or backwards,' ii of أخر not in use), part. adj. Hinder; posterior; consequent; left behind; delayed, postponed; procrastinated;—*mu'akhkhar*, s.m. Hinder, back, or latter part (of anything), or the hindermost, or last, part;—the posteriors.
S مود मोदmod, and H. मूद *mūd* (prob. corr. fr. *mud*, q.v.), s.m. Pleasure, delight, joy, joyousness, gladness, happiness;—songs of joy.
A مؤدب *mu'addab* (pass. part. of أدّب, ii of (and syn. with) أدب 'to teach (one) *adab*, q.v.; to discipline, render well-bred,' &c.), part. adj. Well-trained, well-bred; disciplined; polite, civil, courteous; respectful; modest;—instructed, learned;—well-trained, broken (an animal):—*mu'addab-hokar*, adj. Politely, courteously; respectfully; modestly; meekly.
P مودت *mawaddat* (for A. مودة, v.n. fr. ودّ 'to love,' &c.), s.f. Love, affection; friendship.
S مودت मोदितmodit, part. adj. (f. -*ā*), Pleased, gratified, delighted, joyous.
H مودری मूद्रीor मूदरी *mūdrī* (i.q. *muṅdrī*, q.v.), s.f. A finger-ring.
S مودک मोदकmodak, adj. & s.m. (f. -*ikā*), Pleasing, delighting, gladdening, rejoicing, causing happiness, or delight; exhilarating;—one who causes happiness or delight;—a confectioner;—a kind of small, round sweetmeat; a sweetmeat (in general).
S مودن मोदिन्modin, s.m.=*modī*, q.v.
H مودن मोदिनmodin, s.f.=*modinī*, q.v.
H مودنا मूदनाmūdnā, v.t. = *mūṅdnā*, the more com. form, q.v.
S مودنی मोदिनीmodinī, s.f. The wife of a *modī*(q.v.); a woman who sells grain, &c.
H مودھو मोधूmodhū [Prk. मुद्धओ or मुद्धअं; S. मुग्ध+क: or कं], adj. & s.m. & f. Guileless, artless, innocent, simple, silly, foolish; a guileless or simple-minded person; a simpleton, &c.
S مودی मोदीmodī, s.m. (orig.) 'A sweetmeat-maker, a confectioner' (syn. *ḥalwā'ī*);—a merchant, grocer, grain-merchant, corn-chandler (syn *baniyā*), a shopkeeper; a sutler; a purveyor; a steward:—*modī-khāna*, s.m. A grocer's, or a grain-merchant's, shop;—a store-house, store-room, godown;—a pantry.
A مؤدّی *mu'addā* (pass. part. of أدّی 'to bring, convey, deliver;—to pay, discharge,' &c., ii of أدی not in use), part. Brought, conveyed; delivered, given up;—payed, discharged (as a debt, &c.);—performed;—*mu'addī*(act. part. of the same verb), part. adj. Paying, discharging; performing (what is due);—causing, leading (to), conducive (to);—s.m. A payer; a performer (of what is due);—a cause; a motive.

H موڙ मूड *mūḍ*, s.m.=*mūṅḍ*, or *mūṛ*, q.v.

S موڈھیه मौढ्य *mauḍhya*, vulg. *mauṛhya*(fr. *mūḍha*), s.m. Stupidity, want of understanding, ignorance, folly, fatuity;—spiritual folly.

A مؤذن *mu'az̤z̤in* (act. part. of أذّن 'to make known, to notify, to proclaim,' &c., ii of أذن 'to know, to become informed,' &c.), s.m. One who proclaims (by a chant) the time of prayer; one who chants the call to prayer (from a minaret or tower of a mosque), a Muezzin.

P موذی *mūz̤in*, act. part. of آذی 'to annoy, molest,' &c., iv of أَذِيَ 'to be or become annoyed,' &c.), part. adj. & s.m. Troublesome, vexatious, hurtful, noxious, pernicious, destructive, mischievous;—molester, vexer, hurter, painer, troubler, tormentor, pesterer, oppressor, tyrant;—a miser; a wicked person; a wretch; a knave:—*mūz̤ī-garī*, s.f. Troublesomeness, &c.

H موذپنا *mūz̤ī-panā* [*mūz̤ī*, q.v.+*panā*= Prk. प्पणअं=S. त्व (Vedic त्वन+कं], s.m. Troublesomeness, hurtfulness, noxiousness, destructiveness, mischievousness;—stinginess, parsimony.

P موذیه *mūz̤īya*, vulg. *mūz̤iya*(for A. مؤذية *mu'z̤īyat*, fem. of *mu'z̤ī*), part. adj.=*mūz̤ī*, q.v.;—s.m.(f.?) A troublesome, or hurtful, or noxious, &c., thing.

H مور मूर *mūr*, s.m. corr. of مول *mūl*, q.v.

P مور *mor* [Pehl. *mor*; Zend *maoiri*; S. वम्री], s.m. An ant;—(dialec.) rust (i.q. *morća*):—*mor-malaḵẖ*, adj. Thick, or innumerable, as ants or locusts.

H مور मोर *mor* [Prk. मउरो, or मोरो; S. मयूरः], s.m. A peacock:—*mor-paććh*, or *mor-paksh*, or *mor-paṅkh*, s.m. Feather, or wing, of a peacock:—*mor-paṅkhī*, s.f. A pleasure-boat, a barge (with a peacock for figure-head):—*mor-tuttā*(S. *mayūra+tutthakam*), and *mor-tụ̄tạ*, s.m. Blue vitriol, sulphate of copper:—*mor-ćāl*, s.f. A peacock's gait or walk;—walking on the hands, with the feet in the air:—*mor-mukuṭ*, or *mor-mukaṭ*, s.m. A peacock's crest;—a crown or crest like that of a peacock.

H مور मोर *mor*, s.m. (dialec.)=موڙ *moṛ*, q.v.

H مور मोर *mor*, or मोरि *mori*, pron. (dialec.) = *morā*= *merā*, 'my,' qq.v.

H مور मौर *maur* [Prk. मउरं, or मउलं, or मउलो; S. मुकुलं, मुकुलः, or मकुलं, &c.], s.m. A bud; blossom.

H مور मौर *maur*, s.m. (dialec.)=موڙ *mauṛ*, q.v.

H مور मौर *maur* [prob. Prk. मउली; S. मौलिः], s.m. (dialec.) The shoulder.

H مورا मोरा *morā* (*mo*, q.v.+*rā*, gen. aff., q.v.), pron. (dialec.; f. *-ī*), My, mine (i.q. *merā*, q.v.):—*more-hū*(Braj)=*mere bhī*.

H مورا मोरा *morā* [Prk. मउरओ or मोरओ; S. मयूरकः], s.m. (dialec.) A peacock (i.q. *mor*).

H مورامیٹ मूरामेट *mūrā-meṭ* [prob. S. मृदित (rt. मृद्)+कः+मृष्टः;—or *mūrā*, fr. S. मुट्], part. adj. Crushed, ground down; effaced, annihilated, wiped clean out:—*mūrā-meṭ karnā*, v.t. To crush completely, &c.

H مورانا मौराना *maurānā* = H موراونا मौरावना *maurāwnā* [*maurā°*= Prk. मोल्लाव(इ) or मोल्लावे(इ), fr. S. मौल+आपि;—or *maur*, q.v. +*ā*= *āw*= Prk. आव or आवे=S. आपि (caus. aug.)+*nā*= Prk. अणअं=S.

अनीयं], v.n. (dialec.) To blossom; to flourish (i.q. *maulnā*).

H موراونا मौरावना *maurāwnā* = H مورانا मौराना *maurānā* [*maurā°*= Prk. मोल्लाव(इ) or मोल्लावे(इ), fr. S. मौल+आपि;—or *maur*, q.v. +*ā*= *āw*= Prk. आव or आवे=S. आपि (caus. aug.)+*nā*= Prk. अणअं=S. अनीयं], v.n. (dialec.) To blossom; to flourish (i.q. *maulnā*).

S مورت मूर्त्ति *mūrtti*, or मूर्ति *mūrti*, vulg. *mūrtī*, or *mūrt*; H. मुरत *mūrat*, and मूरति *mūrati*, or *mūrti*, s.f. A solid body; a tangible or material form, anything which has definite shape and limits; the human frame; body; form; visible shape; matter, substance;—embodiment; incarnation; personification;—an image, an idol; a statue, a picture; flgure, form (the most com. meanings);—a holy person, a *faqīr*;—a person, a man, an individual (com. used by *Bairāgīs*):—*mūrti-pūjā*, s.f. Image-worship, idolatry:—*mūrti-pūjak*, or *mūrat-pūjat*, s.m. Image-worshipper, idolater:—*mūrti-pūjan*, vulg. *mūrtī-pūjan*, s.f.=*mūrti-pūjā*, q.v.:—*mūrti-sthāpan*, vulg. *mūrtī-asthāpan*, s.m., and *mūrti-pratishṭhā*, vulg. *mūrtī-pirtishṭhā*, s.f. Installation of an idol:—*mūrti-khaṇḍan*, s.m. Image-breaking; iconoclasm:—*mūrti-mān*,

or *mūrti-mant*(f. *-matī*), or *mūrati-vant*(f. *-vatī*), adj. & s.m. Having a material or bodily form; endowed with a corporeal frame; material; embodied; corporeal; incarnate; personified;—accomplished, clever.
A موِرث *mūris̤*(act. part. of اوْرَث 'to make (one) an heir; to entail; to produce, or cause,' iv of ورث 'to receive by inheritance,' &c.), part. adj. & s.m. Making (one) heir (to, *-kā*); entailing; causing;—a legator; the person from whom an inheritance is derived (whether in the descending or ascending line);—a cause; author.
H مورچا मोरचाor मोर्चा *morćā*, or मूरचा *mūrćā*, s.m. corr. of مورچه *morća*, q.v.
H مورچال मोरचाल*mor-ćāl*, s.f. See s.v. *mor*, 'a peacock.'
P مورچال *morćāl*, or *mūrćāl*(cf. *morća*), s.f. Line of intrenchment (for besieging a fortified place); approaches;—a battery (i.q. *morća*);—trench (in a fort).
H مورچل मोरचल*morćal*, s.m. (dialec.)= مورچهل *morćhal*, q.v.
H مورچنگ मोरचंग*morćaṅg* (also *murćaṅg*, corr. of *mućaṅg*, q.v.), s.m. A jew's-harp.
P مورچه *morća*, or *mūrća*[*mor*, q.v.+*ća*, dim. aff.=*ka*= S. क], s.m. A little ant, an emmet;—(*met.*) a poor weak creature, or thing;—rust;—a line of intrenchment; a fortification;—a battery:—*morća-bandī*, s.f. Intrenching, intrenchment; fortifying:—*morća-bandī karnā*(or *bāṅdhnā*), To make (or to form) intrenchments, to intrench:—*morće-par*, adv. On the intrenchments, or fortification, or parapet; facing an enemy:—*morća-pai karnā*, To clip short the beard, &c. (so that it resembles an ant's legs);—to pluck out the beard by the root:—*morća jītnā*, To carry an intrenchment, to take a battery:—*morća lenā*(*-kā*), To take an intrenchment, or a battery;—to oppose; to make head (against):—*morća mārnā*(*-kā*), 1°=*morća jītnā*, q.v.;—2°, to oppose, to wrangle, to bandy words (with).
S مورچها मूर्छा*mūrćhā*, or मूर्च्छा *mūrććhā*, s.f. Fainting, loss of consciousness; state of insensibility, a faint, a swoon; stupor, stupefaction:—*mūrćhā ānā*(*-ko*), or *mūrćhā khānā*, v.n. To faint, to swoon, to become insensible:—*mūrćhā-rog*, s.m. A fainting-fit, a swoon:—*mūrćhāgat*(*ćhā+āg*°), and *mūrćhāpann*(°*ćhā+āp*°), adj. Fallen into, or afflicted with, insensibility, or stupor; in a fainting fit, &c. (i.q. *mūrćhit*, q.v.):—*mūrćhāgat*(°*āgat*= S. *āgati*), s.f. A state of swoon, or stupefaction; insensibility;—bewilderment, astonishment.
S مورچهت मूर्छित*mūrćhit*, or मूर्च्छित *mūrććhit*, part. adj. Bereft of sensation or consciousness, rendered senseless, stupefied; fainted; fainting, in a fainting fit, swooned; insensible; entranced:—bewildered, astonished;—infatuated:—*mūrćhit ho gir-paṛnā*, To fall down insensible, or in a swoon, or fit, &c.
H مورچهتی मूर्छति*mūrćhati*, or मूर्च्छति *mūrććhati*, part. adj.=*mūrćhit*, q.v.;—s.f.=*mūrćhā*, q.v.
H مورچهل मोरछल*morćhal* [*mor+ćhāl*, qq.v.;—or °*ćhal*= S. शल्यं], s.m. A whisk, or fan, of peacock's feathers (for driving away flies, &c.); a whisk, or fan (in general).
S مورچهن मूर्छन*mūrćhan*, or मूर्च्छन *mūrććhan*, adj. Causing insensibility, or stupor; stupefying;—s.m. Fainting, swooning; syncope;—swelling, or rising, of sounds, an intonation; a note, a tone or semitone (in the musical scale);—modulation, melody.
A مورخ *mu'arriḵẖ* (act. part. of أرَّخ 'to date (a letter, or writing),' ii of أرخ idem), s.m. A chronicler, an annalist, a historian; a chronologer; a biographer:—*mu'arraḵẖ*(pass. part. of the same verb), part. Dated;—chronicled (see *mu'arraḵẖa*, the more com. form).
P مؤرخه *mu'arraḵẖa* (for A. مؤرخة *mu'arraḵẖat*, fem. of *mu'arraḵẖ*), part. adj. Dated, bearing date, under date; written;—chronicled.
A مؤرخين *mu'arriḵẖīn* (obl. pl. of *mu'arriḵẖ*), s.m. pl. Chroniclers, writers of annals, historians.
A مورد *maurid* (n. of place fr. ورد 'to be present; to descend, alight,' &c.), s.m. Place of arrival, or of descending, or alighting, or appearing, or halting;—a place through which one passes; access, entrance, passage, approach;—station, quarters;—object sought.
S موردها मूर्धा*mūrdhā* = S موردهن मूर्धन् *mūrdhan* s.m. The head; skull.
S موردهن मूर्धन्*mūrdhan* = S موردها मूर्धा *mūrdhā* s.m. The head; skull.
S موردهنيه मूर्धन्य*mūrdhanya*, adj. Of or belonging to the head; coming from the head, cerebral;—s.m. The cerebral

letters (viz. ऋ, ॠ, ट, ठ, ड, ढ, ण, र, ष; these letters are sometimes called linguals, in consequence of the essential and peculiar part which the tongue plays in the enunciation of them).

S مورکھه मूर्ख *mūrkha*, vulg. *mūrkh*; and H. मूरख *mūrakh*, or (dialec.) मूरुख *mūrukh*, adj. & s.m. Stupid, foolish, silly, idiotic; ignorant, unwise, inconsiderate;—a stupid fellow, ignoramus, fool, blockhead, idiot:—*mūrakh-gāṅṭh*, s.f. The insisting of an ignorant fellow upon what he says, ignorant obstinacy; stubbornness:—*mūrkh-log*, s.m. pl. Ignoramuses, dolts, blockheads, clowns, fools, idiots.

H مورکھپا मूर्खपा *mūrkhpā*, or मूरखपा *mūrakhpā*, s.m. = H مورکھپن मूर्खपन *mūrkhpan*, or मूरखपन *mūrakhpan*, s.m.= H مورکھپنا मूर्खपना *mūrkhpanā*, or मूरखपना *mūrakhpanā*, s.m.= S مورکھتا मूर्खता *mūrkhatā*, vulg. *mūrkhtā*, s.f.= H مورکھتائی मूर्खताई *mūrkhtā'ī*, or मूरखताई *mūrakhtā'ī*, s.f.= S مورکھتو मूर्खत्व *mūrkhatva*, vulg. *mūrkhtva*, s.m.[*mūrkh*, q.v. + *pā*= Prk. प्पअं=S. त्वं;—°*pan*= Prk. प्पणं=S. त्वं (Vedic त्वनं);—°*panā*= Prk. प्पणअं=S. त्व (Vedic त्वन)+कं;—°*tā'ī*= S. ता+इका], Stupidity, folly, foolishness, idiotcy; dulness, ignorance, barbarousness.

H مورکھپن मूर्खपन *mūrkhpan*, or मूरखपन *mūrakhpan*, s.m. = H مورکھپا मूर्खपा *mūrkhpā*, or मूरखपा *mūrakhpā*, s.m.= H مورکھپنا मूर्खपना *mūrkhpanā*, or मूरखपना *mūrakhpanā*, s.m.= S مورکھتا मूर्खता *mūrkhatā*, vulg. *mūrkhtā*, s.f.= H مورکھتائی मूर्खताई *mūrkhtā'ī*, or मूरखताई *mūrakhtā'ī*, s.f.= S مورکھتو मूर्खत्व *mūrkhatva*, vulg. *mūrkhtva*, s.m.[*mūrkh*, q.v. + *pā*= Prk. प्पअं=S. त्वं;—°*pan*= Prk. प्पणं=S. त्वं (Vedic त्वनं);—°*panā*= Prk. प्पणअं=S. त्व (Vedic त्वन)+कं;—°*tā'ī*= S. ता+इका], Stupidity, folly, foolishness, idiotcy; dulness, ignorance, barbarousness.

H مورکھپنا मूर्खपना *mūrkhpanā*, or मूरखपना *mūrakhpanā*, s.m. = H مورکھپا मूर्खपा *mūrkhpā*, or मूरखपा *mūrakhpā*, s.m.= H مورکھپن मूर्खपन *mūrkhpan*, or मूरखपन *mūrakhpan*, s.m.= S مورکھتا मूर्खता *mūrkhatā*, vulg. *mūrkhtā*, s.f.= H مورکھتائی मूर्खताई *mūrkhtā'ī*, or मूरखताई *mūrakhtā'ī*, s.f.= S مورکھتو मूर्खत्व *mūrkhatva*, vulg. *mūrkhtva*, s.m.[*mūrkh*, q.v. + *pā*= Prk. प्पअं=S. त्वं;—°*pan*= Prk. प्पणं=S. त्वं (Vedic त्वनं);—°*panā*= Prk. प्पणअं=S. त्व (Vedic त्वन)+कं;—°*tā'ī*= S. ता+इका], Stupidity, folly, foolishness, idiotcy; dulness, ignorance, barbarousness.

S مورکھتا मूर्खता *mūrkhatā*, vulg. *mūrkhtā*, s.f. = H مورکھپا मूर्खपा *mūrkhpā*, or मूरखपा *mūrakhpā*, s.m.= H مورکھپن मूर्खपन *mūrkhpan*, or मूरखपन *mūrakhpan*, s.m.= H مورکھپنا मूर्खपना *mūrkhpanā*, or मूरखपना *mūrakhpanā*, s.m.= H مورکھتائی मूर्खताई *mūrkhtā'ī*, or मूरखताई *mūrakhtā'ī*, s.f.= S مورکھتو मूर्खत्व *mūrkhatva*, vulg. *mūrkhtva*, s.m.[*mūrkh*, q.v. + *pā*= Prk. प्पअं=S. त्वं;—°*pan*= Prk. प्पणं=S. त्वं (Vedic त्वनं);—°*panā*= Prk. प्पणअं=S. त्व (Vedic त्वन)+कं;—°*tā'ī*= S. ता+इका], Stupidity, folly, foolishness, idiotcy; dulness, ignorance, barbarousness.

H مورکھتائی मूर्खताई *mūrkhtā'ī*, or मूरखताई *mūrakhtā'ī*, s.f. = H مورکھپا मूर्खपा *mūrkhpā*, or मूरखपा *mūrakhpā*, s.m.= H مورکھپن मूर्खपन *mūrkhpan*, or मूरखपन *mūrakhpan*, s.m.= H مورکھپنا मूर्खपना *mūrkhpanā*, or मूरखपना *mūrakhpanā*, s.m.= S مورکھتا मूर्खता *mūrkhatā*, vulg. *mūrkhtā*, s.f.= S مورکھتو मूर्खत्व *mūrkhatva*, vulg. *mūrkhtva*, s.m.[*mūrkh*, q.v. + *pā*= Prk. प्पअं=S. त्वं;—°*pan*= Prk. प्पणं=S. त्वं (Vedic त्वनं);—°*panā*= Prk. प्पणअं=S. त्व (Vedic त्वन)+कं;—°*tā'ī*= S. ता+इका], Stupidity, folly, foolishness, idiotcy; dulness, ignorance, barbarousness.

S مورکھتو मूर्खत्व *mūrkhatva*, vulg. *mūrkhtva*, s.m. = H مورکھپا मूर्खपा *mūrkhpā*, or मूरखपा *mūrakhpā*, s.m.= H مورکھپن मूर्खपन *mūrkhpan*, or मूरखपन *mūrakhpan*, s.m.= H مورکھپنا मूर्खपना *mūrkhpanā*, or मूरखपना *mūrakhpanā*, s.m.= S مورکھتا मूर्खता *mūrkhatā*, vulg. *mūrkhtā*, s.f.= H مورکھتائی मूर्खताई *mūrkhtā'ī*, or मूरखताई *mūrakhtā'ī*, s.f.[*mūrkh*, q.v. + *pā*= Prk. प्पअं=S. त्वं;—°*pan*= Prk. प्पणं=S. त्वं (Vedic त्वनं);—°*panā*= Prk. प्पणअं=S. त्व (Vedic त्वन)+कं;—°*tā'ī*= S. ता+इका], Stupidity, folly, foolishness, idiotcy; dulness, ignorance, barbarousness.

S مورکھیه मौर्ख्य *maurkhya* (fr. *mūrkha*), s.m. Stupidity, folly, fatuity.

H مورم मोरम *moram*, s.m. See *muram*, or *murum*.

H مورن मोरन*moran*, (Braj) s.m. pl. (of *mor*, q.v.), Peacocks;—ants.
H مورن मोरिन*morin*, s.f.=*mornī*(the com. form), q.v.
H مورنا मोरना*mornā*, v.t. (dialec.)=موڑنا *moṛnā*, q.v.
H مورنا मौरना*maurnā*, v.n. (dialec.)=*maulnā*, q.v.
H مورنی मोरनी*mornī* [*mor*, q.v.+*nī*= Prk. इणी=S. इनी], s.f. A peahen;—a peg;—pendant (of an ear-ring, or nose-ring).
H مورو मौरु*mauru*, s.m. (rustic or dialec.)=*maur*= *mauṛ*, q.v.
H مورو मोरो*moro*, or मोरौ *morau* (Braj), pron.=*morā*= *merā*, qq.v.
H مورا मोरवा*morwā* [Prk. मउरओ, or मोरओ (with *w*inserted); S. मयूरकः], s.m. (rustic) A peacock (i.q. *mor*).
A موروث *maurūs̤* (pass. part. of ورث 'to receive by inheritance'), part. Received by inheritance, inherited; hereditary (i.q. *maurūsī*, wh. is the more com. form in Urdū);—s.m. Inherited property; heritage.
P موروثی*maurūs̤ī* (rel. n. fr. *maurūs̤*), adj. Inherited; hereditary; patrimonial; ancestral.
H موری मूरी*mūrī*, or मूरि *mūri*, s.f. (rustic)=*mūlī*, q.v.
H موری मोरी*morī* (fem. of *mor*, or *morā*), s.f. A peahen (i.q. *mornī*, q.v.).
H موری मोरी*morī* [for *mohrī*= *muhrī*= Prk. मुहडिआ=S. मुख+र+इका], s.f. A subterranean passage for water, a pipe, a conduit; a drain, gutter, sewer, a sink;—a passage, canal (of the body, &c.); an orifice, opening (e.g. *tang morī-kā paijāma*):—*morī ćhūṭnā*, v.n. (colloq.) The bowels to be loose, or, to have loose bowels (syn. *peṭ ćalnā*):—*morī-kā kīṛā*, s.m. A child who dies soon after birth (used by women).
H موڑ मूड़*mūṛ* (i.q. *munḍ*, *mūṅḍ*, or *mūṅṛ*), s.m. (rustic or dialec.) The head.
H موڑ मोड़*moṛ* (fr. *moṛnā*, q.v.), s.m. Turn, bend, winding (as of a road, or a river, &c.; syn. *bāṅk*, *pher*); twist; coil; convolution; writhe; twist, sprain (syn. *bal*, *aiṅṭhan*);—a turning away, or aside; turning back, or over, or down (as the leaf of a book, &c.), doubling down; a crease; a pucker; a dog's-ear;—(dialec.) driving back (of an army), repulse, defeat, rout;—a taking back, changing; getting or receiving back; return; recovery (of lost property, or stolen goods, &c.);—return, rebound, requital, retribution;—(dialec.) germination; a sprout, shoot (of corn, &c.; i.q. *moṛkā*); the excrescences of the hemorrhoidal veins in the disease piles; external piles (also *moṛ-kā āzār*; syn. *moṛkā*):—*moṛ-toṛ*, s.m. Twists and turns; windings (of a road, &c.);—a labyrinth, maze;—chopping and changing:—*moṛ khānā*, v.n. To be turned, or twisted, or bent, &c.; to be turned back; (dialec.) to suffer defeat or rout; to be broken, or driven back in rout.
H موڑ मौड़*mauṛ* [Prk. मउडं; S. मुकुटं, or मकुटं;—or Prk. मउली; S. मौलिः], s.m. A crown, or a kind of high-crowned hat (such as is worn by a bridegroom at the time of marriage); a crest; a tuft; (in Bot.) coma, or tuft (syn. *mukuṭ*).
H موڑا मोड़ा*moṛā*; 1° s.m. (dialec.)=*moṛ*, q.v.;—2° perf. part. of *moṛnā*, q.v.
H موڑا मोड़ा*moṛā*, or मौड़ा *mauṛā* [Prk. मोंडअं; S. मुण्डकं], s.m. A shaveling; a contemptuous term for a *Bairāgī*, &c. (i.q. *munḍā*, q.v.);—(dialec.) a boy.
H موڑا मौड़ा*mauṛā* [Prk. मउडअं; S. मुकुट+कं], s.m.=*mauṛ*, q.v.
H موڑکا मोड़का*moṛkā* [Prk. मोडकओ; S. मोटक+कः, rt. मुट्], s.m. (dialec.) A sprout, or shoot (of corn, &c.);—external piles (i.q. *moṛ*, and *moṛ-kā āzār*).
H موڑنا मूड़ना*mūṛnā*, v.n. (rustic or dialec.)=*muṅḍnā*, q.v.
H موڑنا मोड़ना*moṛnā* [*moṛ*°= Prk. मोड(इ, or मोडे(इ); S. मोट(ति), or मोटय(ति), rt. मुट्], v.t. To turn, bend, twist; to sprain; to screw, or screw on; to turn or double down; to plait, gather; to turn away, or aside; to turn back; (dialec.) to drive back (an army), to repulse, defeat, put to rout;—to give back, to return;—to take back;—to twist, torture, or pervert (one's meaning, or words, e.g. *arth moṛnā*):—*moṛ-denā*, v.t. intens. of and=*moṛnā*.
H موڑھ मूढ़*mūṛh* [S. मूढः, rt. मुह्], part. adj. & s.m. (f. -*ā*), Stupefied, bewildered, perplexed, confounded, confused;—infatuated; blinded by passion, or by ignorance; stupid, dull, silly, foolish, simple, ignorant, brutish;—a fool, blockhead, dolt, idiot, simpleton; a sluggard:—*mūṛhātmā*(°*ṛha*+*āt*°), or *mūṛh-man*, adj. & s.m. & f. Bewildered or stupefied in mind; insensible; stupid in

mind; having the disposition of a fool; stupid, foolish;—a stupid person, a fool (i.q. *mūṛh*).
H موڑھ मौढ़*mauṛh*, s.m. corr. of *mauṛ*, q.v.
H موڑھا मोढ़ा*moṛhā*, s.m.=*moṅḍhā*, q.v.
H موڑھتا मूढ़ता*mūṛhtā*, s.f. [S. मूढता], = H موڑھتو मूढ़त्व *mūṛhatva*, s.m. [S. मूढत्वं], Stupidity, simplicity, folly, ignorance, infatuation, bewilderment, confusion.
H موڑھتو मूढ़त्व*mūṛhatva*, s.m. [S. मूढत्वं], = H موڑھتا मूढ़ता *mūṛhtā*, s.f. [S. मूढता], Stupidity, simplicity, folly, ignorance, infatuation, bewilderment, confusion.
H موڑھیھ मौढ्यor मौढ़्य *mauṛhya*, s.m.=*mauḍhya*, q.v.
A موز *mauz* (cf. Lat. *musa*; S. *moća*), s.m. The banana; plantain-fruit.
A موزون *mauzūn*, vulg. *mauzūṅ*(pass. part. of وزن 'to weigh exactly; to adjust,' &c.), part. adj. Weighed; balanced, well-adjusted; symmetrical; well-measured (verse), consisting of an exact number of feet; sythmical;—equable, equal;—modulated (sound), harmonious;—good, sweet, excellent, agreeable:—*mauzūṅ karnā*, v.t. To adjust or correct the measure (of verses):—*nā-mauzūṅ*, adj. Not rythmical; not well-measured (verse); ill-adjusted;—ill-adapted, or ill-chosen (words); disagreeable (speech).
P موزونی *mauzūnī* (fr. *mauzūn*), s.f. The being weighed; the being well-balanced or adjusted; the being well-measured, or of proper quantity (verse); rhythm.
P موزه *moza* (prob. akin to S. मोच, caus. of rt. मुच्), s.m. A stocking;—a boot;—a glove:—*moza-gīr*, adj. & s.m. Biting (or a horse that bites) at the foot or leg of his rider.
H موس मूस*mūs* [S. मूषा or मूषी], s.f. (dialec.) A crucible.
H موس मूस*mūs* [Prk. मूसो; S. मूषः], = H موسا मूसा *mūsā* [Prk. मूसओ; S. मूषकः], s.m. A rat; mouse (syn. *ćūhā*; *ćuhiyā*):—*mūsā-kannī*, s.f. The odoriferous plant 'mouse-ear,' *Salvinia cucullata.*
H موسا मूसा*mūsā* [Prk. मूसओ; S. मूषकः], = H موس मूस *mūs* [Prk. मूसो; S. मूषः], s.m. A rat; mouse (syn. *ćūhā*; *ćuhiyā*):—*mūsā-kannī*, s.f. The odoriferous plant 'mouse-ear,' *Salvinia cucullata.*
H موسا मौसा*mausā* (fr. the fem. *mausī*, q.v.), s.m. Mother's sister's husband, uncle.
P موسائی*mūsā'ī* (fr. *mūsā*, 'Moses'), s.f. The religion of Moses, Judaism.
H موسر मूसर*mūsar*, s.m. (rustic)=*mūsal*, q.v.
H موسرا मूसरा*mūsrā* [Prk. मूसडओ; S. मूष+र+कः], s.m. = H موسریमूसरी *mūsrī* [Prk. मूसडिआ; S. मूष+र+इका], s.f. A rat; a mouse:—*mūsrī*, s.f. (dim.) A small rat, or mouse.
H موسریमूसरी*mūsrī* [Prk. मूसडिआ; S. मूष+र+इका], s.f. = H موسرا मूसरा *mūsrā* [Prk. मूसडओ; S. मूष+र+कः], s.m. A rat; a mouse:—*mūsrī*, s.f. (dim.) A small rat, or mouse.
H موسریमौसरी*mausrī*, s.f. 1° corr. of *mūsrī*, q.v.;—2°=*maulsirī*, q.v.
A موسقی *mūsiqī* (Gr. μουσικὴ), s.f. Music.
H موسل मूसल*mūsal* [Prk. मूसलं; S. मुसलं], s.m. A pestle; a long heavy wooden pestle used for husking rice, &c.;—a club:—*mūsal-dhār*, or *mūsal-dhārā*, s.m.=*mūslā-dhār*, and *musal-dhār*, qq.v.
H موسلا मूसला*mūslā* [Prk. मूसलअं; S. मुसल+कं], s.m. A club (i.q. *mūsal*); the beam, or upright (of a sugar-mill, &c.; also *mūsal*); a rod; piston-rod; bolt;—a tap-root (syn. *mūl-jaṛ*), &c. (i.q. *mūslī*, q.v.):—*mūslā-dhār*, s.m. 'Club-stream'; heavy, or pelting, rain;—*mūslā-dhār barasnā*, To rain very heavily, or in torrents:—*mūsloṅ ḍhol bajānā*, To beat a drum loudly; to proclaim by beat of drum.
H موسلیमूसली*mūslī* [Prk. मूसलिआ; S. मुसल+इका], s.f. A small pestle; a small club;—a tap-root; the fusiform receptacle of a many-seeded fruit (as of the *Artocarpus*, or *Annona*, &c.):—(dialec.) a violent rush and push (as through a crowd);—a body of people, a crew.
A موسم *mausim*, vulg. *mausam*(n. of time and place fr. وسم 'to describe; to excel in beauty,' &c.), s.m. Time, or season (for anything):—*mausim-ĕ-bahār*, or *mausim-ĕ-bahārī*, s.m. The season of spring:—*mausim-ĕ-k͟hizān*, s.m. The season of autumn:—*be-mausim*, adj. Unseasonable; out of season (early, or late).
P موسمی*mausimī* (rel. n. fr. *mausim*), adj. Of the season; seasonable; in season.
H موسن मूसन*mūsan* [S. मूषणं], s.m. Stealing, pilfering, filching.

H موسنا मूसनाmūsnā, or मोसना mosnā [mūs°= Prk. मूस(इ)=S. मूष(ति), rt. मूष्], v.t. To steal, pilfer, filch; to snatch, or seize, by force; to rob, plunder; to cheat, defraud, swindle, cozen, cajole, wheedle.
H موسنا मोसनाmosnā [mos°, prob.=S. मुष्य(ति), rt. मुष्, or मुस्य(ति), rt. मुस्], v.t. To twist, to wring (as the neck, &c.); to press, squeeze; to suppress (feeling, or emotion), &c. (i.q. *masosnā*, q.v.).
A موسوم *mausūm* (pass. part. of وسم 'to mark,' &c.), part. adj. Marked; signed; impressed; branded;—characterized; noted; stigmatized;—named, called, entitled:—*mausūm karnā*(*-ke nām-se*), To call (by the name of), to name.
P موسومه *mausūma* (for A. موسومة *mausūmat*, fem. of *mausūm*), part.=*mausūm*, q.v.
A موسوىmūsawī (rol. n. fr. *mūsā*), adj. Mosaic; of or belonging to Moses.
H موسىमौसीmausī, or (dialec.) मऊसी *ma'ūsī*, or मउसी *ma'usī* [Prk. माउसिआ; S. मातृ+स्वसृका], s.f. Mother's sister, aunt.
A موسَىmūsā, (P. also) *mūsī*, prop. n. Moses.
P موسيچه *mūsīća*, s.m. A wood-pigeon; ring-dove;—a swallow, or martin;—a finch.
H موسيرا मौसेराmauserā [*mausī*, q.v.+Prk. इल्लओ=S. इल+कः], adj. (f. *-ī*), Of or belonging to, or related to, a mother's sister:—*mauserā bhā'ī*, s.m. Mother's sister's son, cousin:—*mauserī bahin*or *bahan*, s.f. Mother's sister's daughter, cousin.
P موسيقار *mūsīqār* (*mūsīq*°, prob. fr. next;—*ār*= *āwar*), s.m. A pipe made of unequal reeds set together in a triangular form (used by dervishes, or shepherds); pandean pipes;—a kind of bird whose bill is perforated with holes, through which it emits a musical sound.
A موسيقىmūsīqī (Gr. μουσική), s.f. Music.
P موش *mūsh* (=S. मूष), s.m. A mouse; a rat:—*mūsh-dān*, s.m. A mouse-trap; rat-trap:—*mūsh-ĕ-dashtī*, s.m. A field-mouse; the jerboa;—a mole:—*mūsh-ĕ-kor*or *kūr*, s.m. A blind mouse;—a mole;—a bat:—*mūsh-gīr*, s.m. A bird that catches (and feeds on) mice;—a sparrow-hawk (syn. *ćūhī-mār*).
S موش मोषmosh, s.m. = S موشا मोषा *moshā*, s.f.Stealing, pilfering, filching; theft, robbery; plundering, sacking;—swindling, defrauding; embezzling.
S موشا मोषाmoshā, s.f. = S موش मोष *mosh*, s.m.Stealing, pilfering, filching; theft, robbery; plundering, sacking;—swindling, defrauding; embezzling.
S موشا मूषाmūshā, s.f.=*mūsh*, and *mūshikā*, qq.v.
S موشت मूषितmūshit, part. (f. *-ā*), Stolen, robbed, plundered; stript; cheated, swindled.
A موشح *muwashshaḥ* (pass. part. of وشّح 'to put a girdle (upon a lady); to adorn,' &c., ii of وشح not in use; but formed fr. *wishāḥ*, 'a belt, or girdle, adorned with jewels'), part. adj. Clad with a girdle, or a scarf, or a baldric (worn pendent from one shoulder across the breast, and under the opposite arm);—ornamented;—(verses) arranged so that the initial letters being put together form some word, or verse;—s.m. An acrostic.
P موشک *mūshak* (*mūsh*, q.v.+dim. aff. *ak*= S. क), s.m. A bat;—a mole;—a musk-rat;—a squib (syn. *ćhaćhūṅdar*, q.v.):—*mūshak-dawānī*, s.f. Seditiousness; sedition; mischief; strife; riot, disturbance:—*mūshak-dawānī karnā*, To stir up sedition, or strife, &c.; to create a disturbance, &c.
S موشک मूषकmushak (f. *-ikā*), or मूषिक *mūshik* (f. *-ā*), s.m. A rat; a mouse;—a thief; plunderer:—*mūshik*, s.m. The tree *Mimosa sirissa*;—name of a country.
S موشک मोषकmoshak, s.m. (f. *-ikā*), A thief, robber; a swindler.
S موشكا मूषिकाmūshikā, s.f. (of *mūshak*, q.v.), A female rat, or mouse;—a female thief;—a crucible (i.q. *mūs*, q.v.).
S موشن मूषणmūshaṇ (rt. *mūsh*), s.m. Stealing, pilfering, filching; plundering.
S موشن मोषणmoshaṇ (rt. *mush*), s.m.=*mosh*, q.v.
S موشى मूषीmūshī, s.f.=*mūshikā*, q.v.
A موصل *muwaṣṣal* (pass. part. of وصّل 'to join, to connect or unite closely,' &c., ii of وصل 'to join; to be united,' &c.), part. adj. Happily arrived; arrived;—joined, attached;—reached or attained to; acquired, attained.
P موصل *mūṣil* (act. part. of أَوْصل 'to cause to arrive; to convey,' &c., iv of وصل 'to arrive'), s.m. A carrier, a

bearer.

H موصل *mauṣil*, vulg. *moṣil*, corr. *mūṣal*(n. of place fr. وصل 'to join'), s.m. (orig.) 'The place where two ropes (or other things) are joined or tied,' 'a junction';—name of a city and district which joins Mesopotamia to Babylonia (situated on the western bank of the Tigris, opposite to the spot where Nineveh was supposed to have stood).

A موصلی *mauṣilī*, vulg. *moṣilī*, or *moṣlī*; corr. *mūṣlī*(rel. n. fr. *mauṣil*), adj. Of or from Mausil; belonging to, or produced in, Mausil.

A موصوف *mauṣūf* (pass. part. of وصف 'to describe,' &c.), part. adj. Described; qualified; distinguished, particularized, marked out; characterized (by);—endowed;—named; praised, celebrated;—commendable, laudable;—before-mentioned, aforesaid;—s.m. That which is described; a noun substantive, or (simply) a substantive (i.q. *ism-ĕ-mauṣūf*, or *ism-mauṣūf*):—*mauṣūf ilaih*(*i*), The afore-mentioned, the person before alluded to:—*mauṣūf karnā*, v.t. To endow (with, *-meṅ*); to distinguish (by, or from among, *-meṅ*), &c.:—*mauṣūf honā*(*-se*), To be distinguished, or characterized, &c. (by); to be endowed (with); to be praised.

P موصوفه *mauṣūfa* (for A. موصوفة *mauṣūfat*, fem. of *mauṣūf*), part.=*mauṣūf*, q.v.;—s.m. Anything described, or particularized, or praised, &c.

A موصول *mauṣūl* (pass. part. of وصل 'to join,' &c.), part. adj. Joined; conjoined; coupled; connected; related;—reached (to), arrived (at);—attained; collected; received;—s.m. A collection;—(in Gram.) a conjunctive noun; the antecedent of a relative pronoun, (loosely) a relative pronoun (i.q. *ism-ĕ-mauṣūl*, or *ism-mauṣūl*).

P موصوله *mauṣūla* (for A. موصولة *mauṣūlat*, fem. of *mauṣūl*), part.=*mauṣūl*, q.v.

P موصی*mūṣī* (for A. موصٍ *mūṣin*, act. part. of اَوْصَى'to make a will or testament,' iv of وَصَى'to join together,' &c.), s.m. One who makes a will; one who bequeaths; a testator.

A موصًى *mūṣā* (pass. part. of اَوْصَى; see *mūṣī*), part. Commanded by last will, willed; bequeathed:—*mūṣā bih*(*i*), adj. & s.m. Being the subject of a will or testament;—a legacy, a bequest:—*mūṣā la-hu*, s.m. A legatee.

P موصيه *mūṣiya* (for A. موصية *mūṣiyat*, fem. of *mūṣī*), s.f. A testatrix.

A موضع *mauẓa*ʻ, or *mauẓĕ*ʻ(inf. n., and n. of place, of وضع 'to place, to lay down,' &c.), s.m. A place, site, situation, post;—a parcel, or plot, of land;—a village, hamlet, township, district;—occasion; occurrence; conjuncture:—*mauẓa*ʻ *aṣlī*, The original or chief village, that originally settled:—*mauẓa*ʻ*-dāḵẖilī*, The part of a village superadded to the original:—*mauẓa*ʻ*-wār*, adv. By, or according to, villages (applied to the assessment).

A موضوع *mauẓū*ʻ (pass. part. of وضع 'to place,' &c.), part. adj. Placed, situated; fixed, established; assigned;—taken for granted, assumed;—conventional (as a phrase, &c.);—s.m. Site, position, situation;—subject (of a speech, &c.); object (of a science, &c., e.g. *mauẓū*ʻ*-ĕ-*ʻ*ilm*); (in Gram.) a word;—a postulate.

P موضوعه *mauẓū*ʻ*a* (for A. موضوعة *mauẓū*ʻ*at*, fem. of *mauẓū*ʻ), part.=*mauẓū*ʻ, q.v.

A موطن *mautin* (n. of place fr. وطن 'to abide, dwell,' &c.), s.m. Place of residence; habitation, dwelling, house, home, birth-place.

A موعد *mau*ʻ*id* (inf. n. of وعد 'to promise,' &c.), s.m. Promising; a promise;—auguring, prognosticating; predicting, foretelling.

P موعظت *mau*ʻ*iẓat* (for A. موعظة, inf. n. of وعظ 'to admonish,' &c.), s.f. Admonishing, exhorting; admonition; exhortation; advice.

A موعود *mau*ʻ*ūd* (pass. part. of وعد 'to promise,' &c.), part. adj. Promised;—augured, prognosticated; predicted; predestined.

A موفق *muwaffaq* (pass. part. of وفّق 'to cause to happen prosperously; to prosper; to favour,' ii of وفق 'to find (a thing, &c.) convenient, and useful,' &c.), part. adj. Prospered; favoured; assisted.

A موفور *maufūr* (pass. part. of وفر 'to be full,' &c.), adj. Full, complete; abundant, much, copious, plentiful; numerous, many (i.q. *wāfir*, q.v.).

A موقت *muwaqqat* (pass. part. of وقّت 'to appoint a time for (anything); to limit to a time,' ii of وقت 'to appoint a time'; see *waqt*), part. adj. Fixed or restricted to a certain definite time;—appointed (hour).

A موقر *mūqar* (pass. part. of اوقر 'to load; to oppress,' &c., iv

of وقر 'to burden,' &c.), part. adj. Loaded; carrying a heavy burden;—pregnant (woman);—weighed down; oppressed; reduced to poverty or misery.

A موقر *muwaqqar* (pass. part. of وقر 'to honour, revere,' &c., ii of وقر 'to be sedate, or grave,' &c.), part. adj. Honoured, revered, respected; venerable, respectable.

A موقع *mauqa'*, vulg. मौका *maukā* (prop. *mauqĕ'*, n. of place and time fr. وقع 'to fall; to happen, occur,' &c.), s.m. A place where anything falls, or happens;—a fit place;—place, situation, locality;—fit or proper time, opportunity, occasion;—occurrence; accident, contingency;—adj. Opportune; proper, fit, suitable:—*mauqa' bannā*, An opportunity to occur, or to present itself:—*mauqe'-par*, adv. In the right place; at the proper time; on occasion:—*mauqa' pakaṛnā*, To seize the occasion; not to let slip an opportunity:—*mauqa' dekhnā*, or *mauqa' taknā*(-*kā*), To look, or watch for, an opportunity:—*mauqa' denā*(-*ko*), To give an opportunity, or occasion (to):—*mauqe'-se*, adv. Opportunely; seasonably, timely:—*mauqe'-kā*, adj. (f. -*kī*), Opportune; proper, appropriate, fit, suitable:—*mauqe'-ko hāth-se denā*or *de-denā*, To let slip an opportunity:—*mauqa' milnā'*, or *mauqa' lagnā*(-*ko*), An opportunity to present itself (to); to meet with, or to get, an opportunity:—*mauqa'nikal-jānā*, An opportunity to pass away, or escape, or be lost:—*mauqa'-ĕ-wāridāt*, s.m. The place where a crime has been committed:—*mauqa' hāth lagnā*(-*ke*), An opportunity to come to hand, &c. (i.q. *mauqa' milnā*, q.v.):—*be-mauqa'*, adj. & adv. Out of place, misplaced;—untimely, unseasonable; ill-timed, inopportune; *mal-à-propos*, inconvenient, untoward;—at the wrong time; inopportunely, &c.

A موقف *mauqif* (n. of place fr. وقف 'to stand; to stop, stay,' &c.), s.m. A place where one remains; a station, post, place.

A موقوف *mauqūf* (pass. part. of وقف 'to stop,' &c.), part. adj. Stopped; settled; rested;—delayed, deferred, postponed; suspended; relinquished; abolished; dismissed; discontinued; ceased;—fixed; bound; supported; established; determined;—belonging, or restricted (to), dependent (upon, -*par*);—left or bequeathed for pious purposes;—s.m. A legacy, a bequest; a grant of land, &c. (generally for charitable or pious purposes):—*mauqūf ilaih*(*i*), s.m. A legatee;—a grantee:—*mauqūf rakhnā*, v.t. To keep in abeyance; to suspend;—to keep, or make, dependent (on, -*par*):—*mauqūf 'alaih*(*i*), adj. Paused upon;—dependent (upon);—s.m. A word paused on;—a referee:—*mauqūf karnā*, v.t. To stop, to cause to cease, to discontinue, to leave off; to lay or put aside; to postpone, defer; to abolish, abrogate, annul; to remove (from office), dismiss, discharge:—*mauqūf honā*or *ho-jānā*, v.n. To be stopped, be discontinued; to stop, cease;—to be dismissed (from office):—*mauqūf honā*(-*par*), to be dependent (on), to depend (on).

P موقوفی*mauqūfī* (*mauqūf*+*ī*= Zend *i*= S. इ), s.f. Stopping, stoppage, cessation, discontinuance; state of abeyance; suspension, arrest (as of judgment in a law-court);—the setting aside; dismissal (from office):—*mauqūfī-meṅ ānā*or *ā-jānā*, To come under dismissal, to be dismissed (from office).

H موک मूक*mūk*, s.m. (dialec.) prob. corr. of *mukh*, q.v. (cf. *muk*, and *mūkā*, 'opening,' &c.).

H موک मूक*mūk*, or मोक *mok* [Prk. मुक्को; S. मूकः], adj. Speechless, dumb; silent; mute;—poor, wretched;—a dumb person; a mute;—a dumb creature, or animal; a fish;—a poor man, a pauper;—name of a Dānav or Daitya.

H موکا मूका*mūkā*, s.m.=مکا *mukkā*, q.v.

H موکا मूका*mūkā*, or मोका *mokā*, s.m. (dialec.)=*mūkhā*, or *mokhā*, q.v.

H موکا मोका*mo-kā* (dialec.) pron. genitive of *mo*, q.v.

H موکاں मूकां*mūkāṅ*, or मोकां *mokāṅ*, s.m. (dialec.)=*mukkā*, and *mūkā*or *mokā*, qq.v.

A موکب *maukib* (n. of place fr. وکب 'to be assiduous,' &c.), s.m. An army, forces; a large detachment (either of horse or foot); a choice body of troops; a body-guard, life-guards;—a large cavalcade.

A مؤکد *mu'akkad* (pass. part. of أكّد, a dialec. var. of وكّد 'to strengthen; confirm,' &c., ii of وکد 'to stop, stand still;—to tie, fasten'; cf. *tākīd*), part. adj. Strengthened, confirmed, corroborated;—redoubled;—efficacious; powerful, strong.

S موکش मोक्ष*moksh*, s.m. Emancipation, deliverance,

freedom, liberation, escape, release;—release from worldly existence, future emancipation, final beatitude (resulting from the soul's final liberation and its exemption from further transmigration);—the act of loosing, loosening, untying, unbinding, undoing, solving, &c.;—acquittance of an obligation:—*moksh-pad*, s.m. The way of emancipation or salvation;—the status of emancipation or salvation:—*moksh-gyān*, s.m. Knowledge of the beatitude attained through final emancipation:—*moksh-gyānī*, s.m. One who has knowledge of the beatitude attained through final emancipation:—*moksh-dātā*(fem. *-dātrī*), or *moksh-dāyak*(fem. *-dāyikā*), or *moksh-dāyī*(fem. *-dāyinī*), adj. & s.m. Imparting, or causing, emancipation;—an emancipator, a deliverer, a saviour:—*moksh-dharm*, s.m. Law or rule of emancipation.

S موکشت मोक्षित*mokshit*, part. (f. *-ā*), Set free, let go; allowed to be at large; liberated, emancipated.

S موکشک मोक्षक*mokshak*, adj. & s.m. (f. *mokshikā*), Setting at liberty, freeing, delivering, emancipating;—one who looses, or unties, or sets free or at liberty; a deliverer, liberator, emancipator, saviour.

S موکشن मोक्षण*mokshaṇ*, s.m. The act of loosing, or loosening; letting go, releasing, setting at liberty, liberation, deliverance, emancipation; exempting from further transmigration.

A موکل *muwakkil* (act. part. of وکّل 'to appoint a lieutenant, or deputy,' &c., ii of وکل 'to entrust (one's affairs) to another'; see *wakīl*), s.m. One who appoints a *wakīl*, i.e. a lieutenant, or deputy, or substitute, or factor, or agent; one who delegates power (to another); a constituent; a client:—*muwakkal*, vulg. *mu'akkal*(pass. part. of the same verb), part. adj. & s.m. To whom power is delegated, or a trust is committed;—appointed guardian, or superintendent, &c.;—one to whom power is delegated, or to whom a charge or trust is committed;—a vicegerent; deputy, substitute; superintendent;—a guardian, a trustee;—keeper (of a prisoner), guard, jailor.

H موکلا मोकला*moklā* [Prk. मोक्कडओ or मोक्कलओ; S. मुक्त+ल+कः, or मोक (rt. मुच्)+ल+कः], adj. (f. *-ī*), Loose, free, unbound, unconfined, unrestrained, at large;—opened, expanded, extended;—open, wide open (as a box, or door, or road, &c.);—loose, separate, distinct, apart;—free (from inconvenience, or distress, &c.); relieved; having the heart expanded; refreshed, cheerful (syn. *kushāda*);—enough, ample, abundant;—s.m. A plant; a vegetable:—*moklā-rūp*, s.m. (dialec.) A young shoot, a sprout.

H موکلو मोकलो*moklo*, adj. (dialec.) Much, &c. (i.q. *muktā*, q.v.;—syn. *mukterā*).

H موکھ मोख*mokh* [Prk. मोक्खं; S. मुखं], s.m.=*mokhā*, q.v.

H موکھا मोखा*mokhā*, or मूखा *mūkhā*(?) [Prk. मोक्खअं; S. मुख+कं], s.m. An opening, aperture;—peep-hole, spy-hole; air-hole (cf. S. *mūshā*); a ventilator;—a lattice, window (syn. *jharokhā*); a sky-light:—*mūkhā*, s.m. Ridge (of a thatch);—topping, or coping (of a wall), &c. (i.q. *maṅgrā*; *magrī*, qq.v.).

H موکھی मूखी*mūkhī*, s.f.=مکھی*mukkhī* = مکی*mukkī*, qq.v.

H موکھی मूखी*mūkhī*, s.m.=مکھی*mukkhī*, q.v.

S موکھیہ मौख्य*maukhya*, s.m. Precedence; pre-eminence; chiefship.

H موکی मूकी*mūkī*, s.f.=مکی*mukkī*, q.v.

S موگدھ मौग्ध*maugdha* (prop. موگدھیہ *maugdhya*, fr. *mugdha*), s.m. Simplicity, artlessness, innocence; inexperience; silliness, ignorance.

H موگرا मोगरा*mogrā*, मूगरा *mūgrā* [Prk. मोग्गरओ; S. मुद्गरकः, s.m. (f. *-ī*), A mallet, pounder, rammer; a washerman's mallet (for beating clothes); a ramrod; the dog-head nail of the cock of a flint-lock;—the double jasmine, *Jasminum zambac*, var. γ (called also Tuscan jasmine, and 'the double Moogrie').

H موگری मोगरी*mogrī*, or मूगरी *mūgrī* [Prk. मोग्गरिआ; S. मुद्गर+इका], s.f. A small mallet (such as is used to beat even the floors and roofs of houses; and, by washermen, to beat clothes).

H موگری मोगरे*mogre* [prob. Prk. मोग्गडे; S. मुद्ग+रः], s.m. (dialec.) Siliqua (of the radish, &c.).

S موگھ मोघ*mogha*, vulg. *mogh*, adj. Vain, useless, aimless, fruitless, unavailing, bootless, unprofitable;—s.m. An enclosure, a fence, a hedge:—*moghāś*(°*gha*+*āśa*), s.m. One

whose hopes are vain, or who indulges vain hopes:—*mogh-gyān*, s.m. One whose knowledge is useless or unavailing; one who cultivates any but religious wisdom.

H موگھا मोघा*moghā*, s.m. The trumpet-flower, *Bignonia suaveolens*.

H مول मूल*mūl* [S. मूलं], s.m. Root (of a plant or tree); a root (*lit.*and *met.*); basis, groundwork, beginning, principle, origin, source, cause;—bottom (of anything); foot of a mountain, &c.); lower part, or end; basis, foundation;—end, or juncture (of anything);—generation, race, stock;—original property, capital, principal, stock-in-trade (syn. *aṣl*);—original, original text (of any work, as distinguished from the *ṭīkā*, or commentary);—(in Arith.) the square root (i.q. *barg-mūl*; syn. *jaẕr*);—the twenty-fourth (or, according to some, the seventeenth, or the nineteenth) *Nakshatra*or lunar asterism (containing eleven stars, which appear to be the same as those in the tail of Scorpio, and are considered unlucky);—adj. & adv. Radical; original; proper; real;—radically; really:—*mūl-pāṭh*, s.m. The basis or text of a lesson, or lecture, or discourse:—*mūl-patr*, s.m. Original deed, document, or writing:—*mūl-tattva*, s.m. Essential root or origin:—*mūl-dravya*, or *mūl-dhan*, s.m. Original property; capital, principal, stock (syn. *aṣlu'l-māl*):—*mūl-gyān-āśay*, s.m. The essence, or drift, of wisdom:—*mūl-samāntā*, s.f. Equality with, or resemblance to, the root or origin:—*mūl-sambandh*, s.m. Connexion with the root, origin, or source:—*mūl-svar*, s.m. (in Gram.) A primary or simple vowel:—*mūl-śikshā*, s.f. Elementary or fundamental instruction:—*mūl-karttā*, s.m. The author of an original work;—an epithet of the Great creator:—*mūl-gāoṅ*, s.m. The original, or old-established, village;—the native village of the founder of a race or family:—*mūl-vān*, adj. (f. *-vatī*), Possessing roots; possessing edible roots;—practising magic with roots (?).

H مول मोल*mol* [Prk. मोल्लं; S. मूल्यं], s.m. Purchase;—original value; value, price, worth, purchase-money:—*mol-ans*, s.m. A purchased share:—*mol baṛhānā*, or *mol ćaṛhānā*(*-kā*), To enhance, or raise, the price (of);—to bid against (one, at an auction, &c.); to outbid:—*mol toṛnā*(*-kā*), To beat down, or to abate, the price (of):—*mol-tol*, s.m. Price (indefinitely); price and cost;—fixing the price, or value (of, *-kā*), valuation, appraisement;—bargaining; purchasing; trading; traffic:—*mol-tol ṭhahrānā*, or *mol-tol ćukānā*, or *mol-tol karnā*(*-kā*), To fix or settle the price, or value (of), to value, appraise, estimate; to bargain (for):—*mol ṭhahrānā*or *ćukānā*or *karnā*(*-kā*) = *mol-tol ṭhahrānā*, &c.:—*mol denā*, v.t. 'To give for a price,' to sell (to, *-ko*):—*mol ghaṭānā*(*-kā*), To reduce, or to beat down, the price (of):—*mol lagānā*(*-kā*), To value, appraise, &c. (i.q. *mol-tol ṭhahrānā*); to make an offer (for):—*mol-lekar ćhoṛ-denā*(*-ko*), To purchase and set free, or to purchase (a slave, &c.) for the purpose of setting (him, or it) at liberty:—*mol-lenā*, v.t. 'To take by purchase, or for a price,' to buy, purchase.

S مول मौल*maula*, vulg. *maul*(fr. *mūla*), adj. Proceeding from a root; radical; original;—handed down from antiquity; ancient, of old standing; descending from those who were resident in a place when it was built;—of pure blood, of good extraction or stock, high-born.

H مولا मूला*mūlā* [S. मूल+कं], s.m. (dialec.) A juncture; an angle, a corner (of a wall, or building, &c.).

S مولا मूला*mūlā*, s.f. The asterism or *Nakshatra*γ or υ Scorpionis (i.q. *mūl*, q.v.).

P مولا *maulā* (for A. مولًى*maulā*, abstr. v.n. (=*walyuṉ*), fr. وَلِيَ 'to be near,' &c.), s.m. Lord, master, ruler; a patron; a judge; magistrate; the Supreme Lord;—a slave, servant (syn. *ġŏlām*); a manumitted slave, freedman:—*maulā-daulā*, s.m. A benefactor, helper; an open-handed liberal man:—*maulā 'Alī*, 'The lord ʻAlī'; a form of salutation among *faqīrs*(cf. H. *rām-rām*):—*maulā-ke nām*, adv. In the name, or for the sake or cause, of God:—*maulā-nā*, 'Our lord'; my lord judge; a title given to judges, prefects, &c., and to persons respected for learning; a learned doctor.

H مولانا मौलाना*maulānā* = H مولاونا मौलावना *maulāwnā* v.n.=*maurānā*, and *maulnā*, qq.v.

H مولاونا मौलावना*maulāwnā* = H مولانا मौलाना *maulānā* v.n.=*maurānā*, and *maulnā*, qq.v.

P مولائی*maulā'ī* [*maulā*+*ī*= Zend *i*= S. इ], s.f. Lordship; judgeship.

S مولتو मूलत्व*mūlatva*, s.m. The state or condition of a root,

the being a root; the having root, foundation, or source (in anything); the being occasioned (by), or due (to), or arising (from anything).
A مولد *maulid* (inf. n., and n. of place, fr. ولد 'to give birth to,' &c.), s.m. Birth, nativity;—birth-place;—time of birth.
H مولرا मौलरा*maulrā* [*maul°= mauṛ*, q.v.+*rā= arā*= Prk. अडओ=S. र+कः], s.m.=*mauṛ*, q.v.
H مولری मौलरी*maulrī* [*mauṛ*, q.v. + *rī= arī*= Prk. अडिआ=S. र+इका], s.f.=*mauṛī*, q.v.
H مولس मौलस*maulas*, s.m. (dialec.) contrac. of next, q.v.
H مولسرا मौलसरा*maulasrā* [S. मातुल (fr. मातृ)+श्वशुरकः], s.m. The maternal uncles of the husband and wife as related to one another.
H مولسری मौलसरी*maulsarī*, or मौलसिरी *maulsirī* [Prk. मउलसिरी; S. मकुल+श्री], s.f. The tree *Mimusops elengi*, and its fruit (the flowers of this tree are highly fragrant; and the bark is used as a gargle for swollen gums).
A مؤلف *mu'allif* (act. part. of أَلَّف 'to unite, or put together; to compile,' &c., ii of أَلِف 'to keep to, cleave to,' &c.), s.m. One who collects or puts together; a compiler, composer, author; editor:—*mu'allaf*(pass. part. of the same verb), part. Compiled, composed (see *mu'allafa*).
A مؤلفات *mu'allafāt*, s.f.(?) pl. (of *mu'allaf*), Compilations, compositions, writings.
P مؤلفه *mu'allafa* (for A. مؤلفة *mu'allafat*, fem. of *mu'allaf*), part.=*mu'allaf*, q.v.
S مولک मूलक*mūlak*, s.m. An esculent root; a radish (i.q. *mūlī*, q.v.);—a sort of yam;—a kind of vegetable poison.
S مولک मौलिक*maulik*, adj. Of low origin; of inferior rank or caste (among *Kāyasths*).
H مولکا मोलका*molkā*, s.m. (dialec.) = موڑکا *moṛkā*, q.v.
H مولم मूलम*mūlam* [prob. S. मूलं], s.m. Round, painful excrescences about the anus or extremity of the gut, arising from blind piles (syn. *moṛ*, and *moṛkā*).
H مولمی मूलमी*mūlamī*, adj. (dialec.) Mad, insane (syn. *siṛṛī*).
H مولن मूलन*mūlan* (Braj), s.m. pl. of *mūl*, q.v.
H مولن मूलन*mūlan* [prob. fr. S. मूलं], adv. (rustic or dialec.) Entirely, wholly, *in toto*;—surely, indeed.
H مولنا मोलना*molnā* (fr. *mol*, q.v.), v.t. (dialec.) To buy, to purchase (i.q. *mol-lenā*, q.v.s.v. *mol*).
H مولنا मौलना*maulnā* [prob. fr. *maul= maur*, 'blossom,' q.v.;—or *maul°*= Prk. मोल(इ) or मोले(इ)=S. मौलय(ति), denom, v. fr. मौल], v.n. To blossom, bud, bloom; to flourish;—v.t. To exhilarate; to intoxicate (said of *bhang*).
P مولو *mūlū*, vulg. *mūllū*, s.m. A trumpet made of a horn (used by *faqīrs*);—small bells used as music.
A مولود *maulūd* (pass. part. of ولد 'to give birth to'), part. adj. Generated, born;—s.m. A son;—nativity, birthday;—celebration of the anniversary of the prophet Moḥammad's birth (also *maulūd sharīf*);—poetry chauted before the bier of a deceased person when carried out, burial-service.
P مولودی*maulūdī* (rel. n. fr. *maulūd*), s.m. One who chants the *maulūd*; a mourner.
A مولوی*maulawī*, vulg. *maulwī*(rel. n. fr. *maulā*, q.v.), s.m. A Muḥammadan doctor of law; a professor; a learned man.
A موله *muwallah* (pass. part. of ولّه 'to render sad, or distracted,' ii of وله 'to be sad, or distracted,' &c. (from love or grief)), = A موله *mūlah* (pass. part. of اوْله, iv of وله, and syn. with ولّه, q.v.) part. adj. Rendered sad, &c.; sad, distracted, troubled (with love, grief, or fear).
A موله *mūlah* (pass. part. of اوْله, iv of وله, and syn. with ولّه, q.v.) = A موله *muwallah* (pass. part. of ولّه 'to rendersad, or distracted,' ii of وله 'to be sad, ordistracted,' &c. (from love or grief)), part. adj. Rendered sad, &c.; sad, distracted, troubled (with love, grief, or fear).
A مولی*maulā*, s.m. See مولا *maulā*.
H مولی मूली*mūlī* [S. मूलिका], s.f. A radish, *Raphanus sativus*;—(*met.*) anything worthless or good for nothing.
H مولی मौली*maulī*, or मौलि *mauli* [Prk. मउली; S. मौलिः], s.m. & f. (the form *maulī*is gen. fem.), A crown, diadem, tiara; a crest; a tuft; a lock of hair left on the crown of the head after tonsure, a top-knot (syn. *ćūḍā*);—the head;—a red thread (syn. *nārā*).
S مولی मौली*maulī*, s.f. The earth.
H مولی मउली*ma'ulī* [Prk. माउडिआ; S. मातृ+ल+इका], s.f. (dialec.) Mother, &c. (i.q. *mā'ī*, q.v.).

H موليا मूलियाmūliyā [S. मूलिकः], adj. & s.m. Born (or one who is born) when the moon is in the asterism *Mūl*(ν or υ Scorpionis, which is considered unlucky);—*mūliyā*, or *moliyā*(dialec.) adj. & s.m. Stupid;—a stupid fellow, a blockhead.
H موليرا मौलेराmaulerā [Prk. माउलइल्लओ; S. मातुल (=मातृ+ल) +इल+कः], adj. (f. -ī), Of or belonging or related to, or coming from, a maternal uncle:—*maulerā bhā'ī*, s.m. The son of a maternal uncle, a cousin:—*maulerī bahan*, s.f. Maternal uncle's daughter, a cousin.
S موليه मूल्यmūlya, s.m. Price, &c. (i.q. *mol*, q.v.); wages; hire.
P موم *mom* (prob.=S. मधू+मल), s.m. Bees-wax, wax:—*mom-battī*, or *mom-kī battī*, s.f. A wax-candle; a composition candle:—*mom-jāma*, s.m. Wax-cloth, cerecloth:—*mom-dil*, adj. Tender-hearted:—*mom-ḍhāl*, s.f. (dialec.)=*mom-jāma*, q.v.:—*mom-raugan*, vulg. *mom-rogan*, s.m. Wax and oil mixed (com. used for polishing furniture):—*mom kī nāk*, s.f. 'A nose of wax'; a person of a fickle disposition:—*mom karnā*, v.t. 'To make or convert into wax'; to make soft or pliable; to soften; to melt, thaw, move:—*mom-gar*, s.m. A worker in wax.
H موماكهىमौमाखीmaumākhī [Prk. महुमक्खिआ; S. मधु+मक्षिका], s.f. A honey-bee.
A مومن *mūmin*, vulg. *momin*(prop. *mu'min*, act. part. of آمن 'to render secure or safe (from);—to believe, or believe in,' iv of أمن 'to be, or feel, secure or safe; to trust or confide (in)'), adj. & s.m. Believing (in God), faithful; orthodox;—a believer; an orthodox Muḥammadan (pl. *mūminīn*);—a Musalmān weaver.
P مومنانه *mūmināna* [*mūmin*, q.v.+*āna*= Zend *āna*or *ana*= S. *ana*], adj. & adv. Faithful; orthodox (i.q. *mūmin*);—like a believer.
A مومَىmūmā (prop. مومأ *mūma'*, pass. part. of اوْمأ 'to nod, beckon; to point to,' &c., iv of ومأ 'to make a sign'; see *īmā*), part. Pointed to, pointed out; alluded to; above-mentioned; assented to:—*mūmā ilaih*(*i*), Idem.
P مومى *momī* [*mom*, q.v.+*ī*= Zend *aêna*= S. इन्], adj. Waxen;—soft as wax; of the colour of wax;—(applied to chintz) prepared after stamping by covering the flowers with wax to prevent their being spoiled by other colours afterwards applied; sized (chintz; e.g. *momī ćhīṅṭ*, or simply *momī*):—*momī motī*, s.m. An imitation pearl of glass filled with wax.
P موميا *momiyā* (prob. fr. *mom*), s.m. A mummy;—the substance with which mummies are preserved.
P موميائى *momiyā'ī*, adj. Of, or like, a mummy;—s.f. A mummy;—name of a medicine:—*momiyā'ī nikālnā*(*-kī*), To beat (one) to a mummy, or to a jelly.
H مون मूंmūṅ, or मों *moṅ*, s.m. (dialec.)=*muṅh*, q.v.
H مون मोंmoṅ, pron. (dialec.)=*mo*, and *maiṅ*, qq.v.;—postpn.=*mo*= *meṅ*, qq.v.
H مون मौंmauṅ, s.m.=مو *mau*, 'honey,' q.v.
H مون मौनmaun, or मउणं *mauṅ* (?) [Prk. मउणं; S. मौनं], s.m. Silence, taciturnity;—the office or position of a *Muni*or holy sage;—adj. Silent, speechless:—*maun-vrat*, vulg. *maun-birt*, s.m. A vow (or the observance of a vow) of silence;—adj. Observing a vow of silence; holding (one's) tongue:—*maun-rānī*, or *maunā-rānī*, s.f. 'Queen of silence,' a silent woman:—*maun sādhnā*, or *maun gahnā*, v.n. To practise silence or taciturnity, to remain silent; to refrain from replying (to), to make no reply.
H مونا मूनाmūnā [*mū*°= Prk. मुअ(इ), fr. मुअ=S. मृत p.p.p. of rt. मृ], v.n. To die, expire.
H مونا मून्नाmūnnā, v.n.=موننا *mūnnā*, q.v.
H مونا मौनाmaunā [prob. fr. S. मृत्, 'earth, clay';—cf. S. मोणः 'a basket'], s.m. A large jar;—a large (round) basket.
P مونت *mūnat*, or *maunat*(for A. مونة *mūnat*; prop. مؤنة *ma'unat*, fr. مأن 'to make provision (for); to carry provisions (to),' &c.), s.f. Provisions; daily food.
H مونتا मौनताmaunatā, vulg. *mauntā*[S. मौन+ता, a pleon. addn.], s.f.=*maun*, q.v.
H مونٹ मोंटmoṅṭ, s.f.=موٹ *moṭ*, q.v.
H مونٹا मोंटाmoṅṭā, adj.=موٹا *moṭā*, q.v.
H مونٹهه मूंठmūṅṭh, s.f.=موٹهه *mūṭh*, q.v.
A مؤنث *mu'annas*(pass. part. of أنّث 'to make (a noun, &c.) feminine,' ii of أنث 'to be or become feminine'), adj. Feminine, of the feminine gender;—effeminate.

H مونج मूंज *mūṅj* [Prk. मुंजो; S. मुञ्जः; see *munj*], s.f. A sort of rush or grass (of which ropes are made), *Saccharum munja*:—*mūṅj-kā bān*, Rope made of *mūṅj*.
S مونج मौञ्ज or मौंज्ज *maunj* (fr. मूञ्ज), adj. Made of *munja* grass or its fibres.
H مونجا मूंजा *mūṅjā*, s.m. (dialec.)=منجا *munjā*, q.v.
S مونجى मौंजी *maunjī*, and H. मूंजी *mūṅjī*, s.f. A Brāhmaṇ's girdle or cord (made of a triple string of *murja* grass;—syn. *mekhalā*; *jane'ū*):—*maunjī-bandhan*, s.m. The binding on of the *munja* grass girdle; investiture with the distinguishing Brāhmaṇical thread.
H مونچ मूंच *mūṅć*, or मोंच *moṅć* (dialec.), = H مونچهه मूंछ *mūṅćh*, or मोंछ *moṅćh* (dialec.), q.v. s.f.=موچهه *mūćh*,
H مونچهه मूंछ *mūṅćh*, or मोंछ *moṅćh* (dialec.), q.v. = H مونچ मूंच *mūṅć*, or मोंच *moṅć* (dialec.), s.f.=موچهه *mūćh*,
H موند मूंद *mūṅd* (fr. *mūṅdnā*, q.v.), s.f. Shutting, closing, fastening, &c.
H موندا मूंदा *mūṅdā* (perf. part. of *mūṅdnā*, q.v.), part. adj. (f. -*ī*), Shut, closed; covered; fastened; involved; imprisoned.
H موندرى मूंदरी *mūṅdrī*, s.f.=مندرى *muṅdrī*, q.v.
H موندنا मूंदरा *mūṅdnā* = H موندهنا मूंधना *mūṅdhnā* [*mūṅd*°= Prk. मुद्द(इ), or मुद्दे(इ)=S. मुद्रय(ति), denom. verb fr. मुद्रा, q.v. To close, shut; to cover; to fasten; to imprison; to involve:—*mūṅd-denā*, v.t. intens. of and=*mūṅdnā*.
H موندهنا मूंधना *mūṅdhnā* = H موندنا मूंदरा *mūṅdnā* [*mūṅd*°= Prk. मुद्द(इ), or मुद्दे(इ)=S. मुद्रय(ति), denom. verb fr. मुद्रा, q.v. To close, shut; to cover; to fasten; to imprison; to involve:—*mūṅd-denā*, v.t. intens. of and=*mūṅdnā*.
H مونڈ मूंड *mūṅḍ*, or मूण्ड *mūṇḍ* [Prk. मुंडं; S. मुण्डं], s.m. The head;—(dialec.) a square cloth of three or four cubits, as a light turban or wrapper for the head, or worn round the pelvis:—*mūṅḍ-bheṛ*, or *mūṅḍ-bheṛā*, s.m. 'Striking with the head,' butting:—*mūṅḍ pānā*(-*kā*), To get the ear (of); to get round (a person); to coax; to wheedle:—*mūṅḍ-ćūrā*, s.m. A kind of pillar or column:—*mūṅḍ mārnā*, To beat the head (in perplexity, or trouble, &c.); to rack the brains; to make strenuous effort;—to throw (a thing) at the head (of, -*ke*):—*mūṅḍ munḍānā*, To get the head shaved;—to become a *bairāgī*, or a *sanyāsī*, &c.
H مونڈا मौंडा *mauṅḍā* [Prk. मोंडअं; S. मुण्डकं], adj. (f. -*ī*), Shaven.
H مونڈلا मूंडला *mūṅḍalā*, vulg. *mūṅḍlā* [Prk. मुंडिदओ; S. मुण्डित +कः, rt. मुण्ड्], part. (dialec.; f. -*ī*), Shaved, shaven, shorn; cropped (cf. *munḍit*).
H مونڈن मूंडन *mūṅḍan* (see next), s.m.=منڈن *muṇḍan*, q.v.
H مونڈنا मूंडना *mūṅḍnā* [*mūṅḍ*°= Prk. मूंड(इ)=S. मुण्ड(ति), rt. मुण्ड्], v.t. To shave; to shave the head of;—to make a disciple of;—to wheedle (one, out of anything), to cozen, to cheat:—*mūṅḍ-denā*, v.t. intens. of and=*mūṅḍnā*:—*ulṭe usture-se mūṅḍnā*, 'To shave with the back of a razor'; to cheat, cajole, cozen.
H مونڈها मोंढा *moṅḍhā*, or मूंढा *mūṅḍhā* [Prk. मुड्ढा or मुंढा; S. मूर्धा, base मूर्धन्], s.m. A kind of seat, or stool (made of reeds, or cane, and cord); a footstool;—the shoulder (i.q. *muḍḍhā*); a hump; a lump;—a gusset on the shoulder of a coat;—mouth (of a bag);—a sprout or shoot (of sugar-cane).
H مونڈى मूंडी *mūṅḍī* = H مونڈيا मुंडिया *muṅḍiyā* [Prk. मुंडिआ; S. मुण्ड+ इका], s.f. The head (dim. of *mūṅḍ*):—*mūṅḍī-kaṭā*, part. adj. (f. -*kaṭī*), Beheaded;—accursed.
H مونڈيا मुंडिया *muṅḍiyā* = H مونڈى मूंडी *mūṅḍī* [Prk. मुंडिआ; S. मुण्ड+ इका], s.f. The head (dim. of *mūṅḍ*):—*mūṅḍī-kaṭā*, part. adj. (f. -*kaṭī*), Beheaded;—accursed.
S مونڈيه मौण्ड्य *mauṇḍya* (fr. *muṇḍa*), s.m. Shaving the head; having the head shaved, tonsure;—baldness.
H مونڑ मूंड़ *mūṅṛ*, s.m.=مونڈ *mūṅḍ*, q.v.
H مونڑا मूंड़ा *mūṅṛā* [Prk.मुडअं; S. मुण्डकं], s.m. (rustic) Pretence; humbug:—*mūṅṛā karnā*, To pretend, &c. (i.q. *bahānā karnā*).
H مونڑا मौंड़ा *mauṅṛā*, adj.=*mauṅḍā*, q.v.
H مونڑلا मूंड़ला *mūṅṛlā* part. adj.=*mūṅḍlā*, q.v.
H مونڑنا मूंड़ना *mūṅṛnā*, v.t.=*mūṅḍnā*, q.v.
H مونڑها मोंढ़ा *moṅṛhā*, s.m.=*moṅḍhā*, and *moṛhā*, qq.v.
A مونس *mu'nis*, vulg. *mūnis* (act. part. of آنس 'to behave in a sociable or friendly manner with,' &c., iv of أنس 'to be or

become sociable,' &c.), part. adj. Solacing, consoling, cheering;—s.m. A sociable companion; an intimate friend; a solacer, consoler;—Thursday (so called, because on that day the ancient Arabs used to incline to places of pleasure).

H مونسل मूंसल*mūṅsal*, s.m.=موسل *mūsal*, q.v.

H مونسلا मूंसला*mūṅslā*, s.m.=موسلا *mūslā*, q.v.

H مونسی मौंसी*mauṅsī*, s.f.=موسی*mausī*, q.v.

H مونش मूंश*mūṅś*, s.m. corr. of موش *mūsh*, q.v.

H مونکی मूंकी*mūṅkī*, s.f. corr. of *mūkī*= *mukkī*, q.v.

H مونگ मूंग*mūṅg* [Prk. मुग्गो; S. मुद्गः], s.m. A species of pulse, *Phaseolus mungo*:—*mūṅg-phalī*, s.f. The ground-nut, or pig-nut, of the West Indies, *Arachis hypogœa*:—*mūṅg-kī phalī*, The bean of *Phaseolus mungo*;—(dialec.) Moringa pods:—*mūṅg-kī dāl*, *Mūṅg*pulse, pulse of the *mūṅg*kind:—*mūṅg-kī dāl khāne-wālā*, s.m. One who lives on the pulse *mūṅg*(a contemptuous term for a *Baniyā*).

H مونگا मूंगा*mūṅgā*, s.m. (dialec.) The plant *Hyperanthera moringa*:—*janglī mūṅgā*, s.m. The wild Moringa, *Hedysarum sennoides*.

H مونگا मूंगा*mūṅgā* [prob. Prk.मुगिअअं; S. मृगित+कं, rt. मृग् 'to seek,' &c.], s.m. Coral, red coral.

H مونگچی मूंगची*mūṅgćī*, s.f. = H مونگری मूंगरी *mūṅgrī*, s.f.=مونگوری*mūṅgaurī*, q.v.

H مونگری मूंगरी*mūṅgrī*, s.f. = H مونگچی मूंगची *mūṅgćī*, s.f.=مونگوری*mūṅgaurī*, q.v.

H مونگری मोंगरी*moṅgrī*, s.f.=*mogrī*, q.v.

H مونگوری मूंगौरी*mūṅgaurī* [*mūṅg*, q.v. + S. वट+इका], s.f. A kind of dish made with *mūṅg*(syn. *baṛī*; *adaurī*).

H مونگیا मूंगिया*mūṅgiyā* [*mūṅg*, q.v.+*iyā*= Prk. इओ=S. इकः], adj. Of the colour of *mūṅg*; green.

H مونگیا मूंगिया*mūṅgiyā* (from *mūṅgā*, q.v.; -*iyā*, as in the preceding), adj. & s.m. Coral-coloured, of the colour of red coral;—coral-colour.

H مونگیر मूंगेर*mūṅger*, adj. (dialec.) Headstrong, wilful, stubborn, obstinate.

H موننا मूनना*mūnnā* [*mūn*°= Prk. मूण(इ), or मूणे(इ), fr. S. मून, p.p.p. of rt. मू; or fr. S. मौन], v.n. To be silent;—to forget.

H مونو मूनू*mūnū*, adj. (dialec.) Little, small, diminutive; of small quantity, or degree, &c. (syn. *laghu*; *alpa*; *thoṛā*;—cf. *munnā*, and *muniyā*, which are prob. fr. the same source as *mūnū*).

H مونهه मूंह*mūṅh*, or मोंह *moṅh*, or *mŏṅh*, s.m. (dialec.)=منهه *muṅh*, q.v.

H مونهه मोंह*moṅh*, s.m. corr. of موه *moh*, q.v.

H مونهری मोंहरी*moṅhrī*, s.f. = موری*morī*, and مہری*muhrī*, or *mŏhrī*, qq.v.

H مونهاں मूंहां*mūṅhāṅ*, s.m.=منهاں *muṅhāṅ*, q.v.

H مونهامونهه मूंहामूंह*mūṅhā-mūṅh*, adj. & adv. =*muṅhā-muṅh*, q.v.s.v. *muṅh*.

H مونی मोनी*monī*, s.f. (dialec.) Point, tip, end.

H مونی मौनी*maunī* (dim. of *maunā*, q.v.), s.f. A jar;—a small round basket;—a work-basket.

S مونی मौनी*maunī*, adj. & s.m. Silent, taciturn, reserved, not speaking;—a silent or reserved person;—a class of Hindū ascetics who make a vow to observe perpetual silence;—one who has overcome his passions and retired from the world; a holy sage (i.q. *muni*), a hermit, an ascetic.

S موه मोह*moh*, and H. मौह *mauh*, s.m. (and f. in H.), Loss of consciousness, fainting, unconsciousness, insensibility; stupefaction; bewilderment, perplexity, distraction; ignorance, folly, fatuity, infatuation, delusion;—fascination, allurement, charm;—error, mistake, going astray;—affection, love, kindness, sympathy, compassion, pity;—(in philos.) darkness or delusion of mind preventing the discernment of truth (leading men to believe in the reality of worldly objects, and to addict themselves to mundane or sensual enjoyment):—*mohāpahārī*(°*ha+ap*°), s.m. The destroyer of ignorance, or error, &c. (an epithet of Śiva, and of Wisdom):— *moh-tam*, s.m. The darkness occasioned by *moh*, q.v.:—*moh jānā*(-*par*?), To be fascinated (by), be charmed (with), be enamoured (of):—*moh-rūpī*, adj. Infatuating; delusive; illusive;—fascinating, charming:—*moh karnā*(-*ko*), To allure; to infatuate, &c. (i.q. *mohnā*, q.v.);—*moh karnā*(-*kā*), To feel affection, or compassion, &c. (for); to love:—*moh-may*, adj. (f. -*ī*), Abounding in, or under the influence of, infatuation, or delusion, or error, &c.; leading to

delusion, delusive; perplexing; false:—*moh-meṅ ānā*, v.n. To become unconscious, to faint or swoon (as at the sudden appearance of a friend or mistress).
H موه मौह*mauh*, s.m. (dialec.)=مہوا *mahū'ā*, q.v.
H موه मोहि*mohi* (Braj), 1° pron. obl., see s.v. *mo*;—2°=*mohit*, q.v.
H موها मोहा*mohā* [S. मोह+कः], s.m.=*moh*, q.v.
H موها मोहा*mohā*, s.m. (dialec.)=مہوا *mahū'ā*, q.v.
H موهانا मोहाना*mohānā*, or मूहाना *mūhānā*, s.m.=مہانا *muhānā*, q.v.
A موهب *mauhib* (v.n. fr. وهب 'to give'), s.m. A gift, a present.
P موهبت *mauhibat* (for A. موهبة, fr. وهب), s.f.=*mauhib*, q.v.
S موهت मोहित*mohit*, and H. मूहित *mūhit*, part. adj. (f. -*ā*), Fainted, in a faint; faint; unconscious; senseless; stupefied; perplexed, bewildered; infatuated, deluded, beguiled; fascinated, charmed, enamoured:—*mohit honā*(-*par*, or -*se*), To be infatuated, or fascinated, or charmed (by); to be enamoured (of).
H موهرا मोहरा*mohrā*, s.m.=مہرا *muhrā* or *mŏhrā*, q.v.
H موهرت मूहुर्त्त*mūhurtt*, s.m. corr. of مہورت *muhūrtt*, q.v.
S موهكا मोहिका*mohikā*, s.f. A bewitching or fascinating woman, an enchantress.
S موهن मोहन*mohan*, adj. & s.m. (f. -*ī*), Stupefying, depriving of consciousness or sensation; perplexing, bewildering; deceiving, deluding, leading astray, alluring, seducing; infatuating; fascinating, captivating, charming, winning; —one who fascinates, or charms, &c.;—an enchanter; a sweetheart, a lover;—an epithet of Krishṇ; a proper name;—name of one of the five arrows of Kām-dev;—the overpowering of reason and reflection by worldly or sensual pleasure; delusion, infatuation; temptation, seduction;—sexual intercourse:—*mohan-bhog*, s.m. A particular kind of sweetmeat (the being subject to an infatuation):—*mohan-pyārā*, s.m. The beloved Mohan, an epithet of Krishṇ:—*mohan-mālā*,
s.m. A string, or necklace, of corals and gold beads (or of gold beads, corals, pearls, and *rudrāksh*).
H موهنا मोहना*mohanā*, or *mohnā*, adj. & s.m. (f. -*ī*) = *mohan*, q.v.:—*mohanī mūrtti*, s.f. 'The enchanting form or image,' an epithet of Krishṇ.
H موهنا मोहना*mohnā* [*moh*°= Prk. मोह(इ), or मोहे(इ)=S. मोहय(ति), caus. of rt. मुह्], v.t. To allure, tempt, seduce; to infatuate, to delude; to fascinate, enchant, charm:—*moh-lenā*, v.t. intens. of and=*mohnā*.
S موهنى मोहनी*mohanī*, or मोहिनी *mohinī*, s.f. A fascinating woman, an enchantress, a charmer; a courtezan;—name of an Apsaras; name of a particular female demon:—*mohanī*, s.f. Fascination; incantation; charm, philter;—magic:—*mohinī*, s.f. An epithet of Durgā;—a species of jasmine.
A موهوب *mauhūb* (pass. part. of وهب 'to give'), part. Given, presented, conferred:—*mauhūb ilaih*(*i*), or *mauhūb la-hu*, One to whom a gift is made, or on whom something is bestowed; a legatee.
A موهوم *mauhūm* (pass. part. of وهم 'to think, imagine,' &c.), part. adj, Thought, imagined, fancied; supposed, surmised;—imaginary; ideal.
S موهىमोही*mohī*, adj. (f. -*inī*), Stupefying, confusing, perplexing, bewildering; illusive, fallacious; beguiling, alluring; fascinating, enchanting, charming.
H موهىमोही*mohī* (Braj), pron. See s.v. *mo*.
H موهين मोहीं*mohīṅ* (Braj), 1° pron.=*mohī*, q.v.;—2° adj.=*mohī*, q.v.
P موى*mū'e*, s.m. Hair (i.q. *mū*, q.v.).
H موئىमोई*mo'ī*, adj. A dialec. corr. of *mohī*, q.v.
H موئى मोई*mo'ī*, s.f. = H موِّيا मोइया *mo'iyā*, s.m.(dialec.) A kind of powder, made of poppy-heads, half-parched aniseed, and sugar (administered in cases of acute dysentery).
H موِّيا मोइया*mo'iyā*, s.m. = H موئى मोई *mo'ī*, s.f.(dialec.) A kind of powder, made of poppy-heads, half-parched aniseed, and sugar (administered in cases of acute dysentery).
H موِّيا मोइया*mo'iyā*, s.m. A skein (of thread).
H مويا मूया*mūyā*, part.=موا *mū'ā*, perf. part. of *mūnā*, q.v.
A مؤيد *mu'aiyid* (act. part. of أيّد 'to strengthen,' &c., ii of آد (for أيد) 'to be or become strong'), part. adj.

Strengthening; aiding; rendering victorious;—confirming, corroborating; confirmatory, corroborative:—*mu'aiyad*(pass. part. of the same verb), part. Strengthened; aided; confirmed, &c.
P مويز *mawīz*, s.m. A dried grape, a raisin.
P مويشى*maweshī* (by *imāla*, fr. *mawāshī*, q.v.), s.f. A herd or drove of oxen;—cattle;—goats; sheep:—*maweshī ćarānā*, To graze cattle; to tend cattle while grazing:—*maweshī-ḵẖāna*, s.m. A cattle-pen;—a pound.
P مويه *moya*, s.m. Weeping, lamentation.
P مه *mah* (contrac. of *māh*, q.v.), s.m. The moon;—a month:—*mah-pāra*, s.m. 'A piece of the moon'; a beauty; a mistress:—*mah-wash*, adj. & s.m. Like the moon; beautiful as the moon;—a beauty; sweetheart.
P مه *mih* or *mĕh*[Zend *maś*, or *maz*; S. महा], adj. Great; chief, principal.
H مه मुह*muh* [Prk. मुहं; S. मुखं], s.m. Mouth; face, &c. (i.q. *muṅh*, q.v.).
H مه मुह*muh*, or मुहि *mu-hi*, (old H.), pron. obl.=*mo-hi*(q.v.s.v. *mo*), and *mujh*, q.v.
S مہا महा*mahā*, adj. & adv. (used as an inseparable prefix), Great, illustrious; mighty, strong; big, large; ample; excessive; grievous, &c.;—very, extremely; very much:—*mahā-aparādh*, s.m.=*mahā-pāp*, q.v.:—*mahā-aparādhī*, s.m.=*mahā-pāpī*, q.v.:—*mahā-ūt*, s.m. A great fool:—*mahā-brāhmaṇ*, s.m. 'A great Brāhmaṇ';—a priest who offi ciates at a *śrāddh*or funeral ceremony in honour of deceased ancestors, and is the first feasted after a period of mourning:—*mahā-bal*, adj. & s.m. (f. *-ā*), Exceedingly strong, very powerful or mighty;—a very powerful person;—wind; storm;—lead:—*mahā-balā*, s.f. A very powerful woman;—a species of Sida with yellow flowers:—*mahā-balī*, adj.=*mahā-bal*, q.v.:—*mahā-bhārat*, s.m. The great war of the Bharatas or descendants of Bharat; the great narrative of the war of the Bharatas (name of the great epic poem—ascribed to Vyasa—describing the acts, rivalries, and contests of the Kurus and Pāṇḍus, two great collateral branches of the house of Bhārat, so called from Bharat its founder):—*mahā-bhāshya*, s.m. 'The great commentary'; name of Patanjali's great commentary on the grammatical *sūtras*of Pāṇini:—*mahā-bhāg*, adj. (f. *-ā*), Highly fortunate or blessed, very prosperous or happy; very auspicious;—exceedingly eminent, exalted, illustrious, highly distinguished; virtuous in a high degree, pure, holy:—*mahā-bhāgatā*, s.f., or *mahā-bhāgatva*, s.m. High excellence, exalted station or merit; great good fortune, or happiness, or prosperity; possession of the eight cardinal virtues:—*mahā-bhāgī*, adj. (f. *-inī*) = *mahā-bhāg*, q.v.;—s.m. An exceedingly fortunate person, &c.:—*mahā-bhāgya*, adj. (f. *-ā*) = *mahā-bhāg*, q.v.;—s.m.=*mahā-bhāgatā*, q.v.:—*mahā-bhram*, s.m. Great error; heterodoxy:—*mahā-bhay*, s.m. Great danger or peril; great fear or dread:—*mahā-bhīt*, adj. & s.m. (f. *-ā*), Greatly terrified; very timid, pusillanimous, cowardly;—a very timid man; a great coward;—*mahā-bhītā*, s.f. A very timid woman;—a sort of sensitive plant, *Mimosa pudica*:—*mahā-pāp*, s.m. A great crime, or sin; guilt of the most heinous kind (i.q. *mahā-pātak*, q.v.):—*mahā-pāpī*, adj. & s.m. (f. *-inī*), Guilty of a great sin, or an atrocious crime; very criminal or guilty;—one guilty of heinous sin; a great criminal (i.q. *mahā-pātakī*, q.v.):—*mahā-pāt*, s.m.=*mahā-pātak*, q.v.:—*mahā-pātr*, s.m.=*mahā-brāhman*, q.v.:—*mahā-pātak*, adj. Falling with great force;—s.m. A great crime or sin, a heinous offence, a crime of the highest degree (five such are enumerated in Manu's Code, viz. killing a Brāhmaṇ; drinking intoxicating liquors; theft; committing adultery with the wife of a spiritual teacher; and associating with anyone guilty of these crimes):—*mahā-pātakī*, adj. & s.m. (f. *-inī*), Guilty of one of the five great crimes;—one guilty of heinous sin, a great criminal or offender, an atrocious sinner:—*mahā-pāsak*, s.m. A Buddhist lay-brother; a religious mendicant:—*mahā-pāsnaṇḍ*, vulg. *mahā-pākhaṇḍ*, s.m. Great heresy, or hypocrisy;—a great heretic; a great hypocrite; a great blasphemer:—*mahā-path*, s.m. Principal path or road (to a place, or house), main entrance; chief road, or high street (in a town); main road, high road, highway;—the long journey, the passage into the next world, the way of all flesh:—*mahā-padma*, s.m. Name of one of the nine treasures of Kuvera;—name of one of Kuver's attendants;—name of one of the Nāgas;—a particular high number (=one hundred thousand billions):—*mahā-prāṇ*, s.m. (in Gram.)

An aspirated letter; aspirated pronunciation; *spiritus asper*:—*mahā-prabhu*, s.m. A great master, mighty lord, a great personage, king, prince, chief; a very holy man, or great saint;—an epithet of Indra, of Śiva, and of Vishṇu:—*mahā-prasād*, s.m. 'A great present' of food, &c. (distributed among the persons present at the worship of an idol, especially of Jagannāth):—*mahā-purush*, s.m. (f. *-ī*), A great man, an eminent personage, a magnate, chief; one invested with official authority; a dignitary; a great saint or sage, a reverend or holy person; a great ascetic;—(ironic.) a consummate knave:—*mahā-pralay*, vulg. *mahā-parlai*, or *mahā-pirlai*, s.m. The total annihilation of the universe at the end of a *Kalp*; an entire dissolution and destruction of things after a period commensurate with the life of Brahma (when the seven *Lokas*and their inhabitants, together with all the saints, gods, and Brahmā himself, are annihilated);—the great deluge:—*mahā-pushpā*, s.f. The flower *Clitoria ternatea*:—*mahā-pakshī*, s.m. An owl:—*mahā-paṇḍit*, adj. & s.m. (f. *-ā*), Very learned;—a great Panḍit, or philosopher, a great scholar; a great teacher:—*mahā-pank*, s.m. Deep mire; a great slough or quagmire:—*mahā-tattva*, s.m. 'The great principle'; the intellect (or second of the Sānkhya Tattvas):—*mahā-tikta*, adj. (f. *-ā*), Very bitter, or sharp, or pungent;—s.m. The large *nimb*tree, *Melia sempervirens*:—*mahā-tal*, s.m. Name of the sixth of the seven lower worlds or regions under the earth (inhabited by the Nāgas, Asurs, Daityas, and other evil beings):—*mahātma*, or *mahātmā*(*°hā+āt°*), adj. & s.m. Of great soul, high-souled, lofty-minded, magnanimous, noble-minded, noble, high-bred, high-principled; generous, liberal;—high-souled or noble being; venerable or holy being, &c.:—*mahā-tejā*, adj. Of great energy, or vigour; very vigorous, or very energetic;—of great splendour; full of fire; very bright:—*mahā-tīrth*, s.m. A great *tīrth*or place of pilgrimage:—*mahā-tīkshna*, adj. (f. *-ā*), Exceedingly sharp (as a weapon, or perception, &c.); very pungent (as a flavour);—s.m. A very acute person:—*mahā-jāl*, or (dialec.) *mahā-jālā*, s.m. A large fishing-net, a seine:—*mahā-jān*, adj.=*mahā-jnān*, q.v.:—*mahā-jaṭ*, adj. & s.m. Having a great *jaṭā*, q.v.;—an epithet of Śiva:—*mahā-jaṭā*, s.f. A great braid or coil of hair; the matted or twisted hair of Śiva:—*mahā-jaḍ*, or *mahā-jaṛ*, adj. Utterly irrational; intensely stupid, or insensible:—*mahā-jan*, s.m. (f. *-ī*), A great or eminent man, a very distinguished person; a good or trustworthy man; a man of credit; a banker, money-dealer; a merchant, a wholesale dealer:—*mahā-jnān*, vulg. *mahā-gyān*, adj. (f. *-ā*), Possessed of great knowledge or learning;—very wise:—*mahā-janī*, adj. & s.f. See s.v.:—*mahā-jokhim*, s.f. Great risk, or peril; a great enterprise; a great achievement:—*mahā-dātā*, s.m. (f. *-dātri*), A great giver, a very beneficent person:—*mahā-dān*, s.m. A great gift; an epithet of certain valuable gifts, or the giving of different kinds of valuable presents to the priests (sixteen such gifts are particularly enumerated):—*mahā-dushṭ*, adj. (f. *-ā*), Exceedingly vile, exceptionally bad;—s.m. An exceedingly vile person, a great miscreant:—*mahā-dushṭatva*, s.m. Great vileness; excessive wickedness:—*mahā-dant*, s.m. A large tooth, or tusk; an elephant's tusk;—adj. & s.m. Having large teeth, or tusks;—an elephant with large tusks:—*mahā-dhātu*, s.m. 'The great metal, or element'; gold:—*mahā-dīn*, adj. (f. *-ā*), Very meek; very poor:—*mahā-dev*, vulg. *mahā-de'o*, s.m. 'The great deity,' an epithet of Śiva (the third deity of the Hindū triad; it is the name by which he is most commonly known):—*mahā-devī*, s.f. 'The great goddess,' especially as an epithet of Durgā, or Pārvatī (the wife of Śiva):—*mahā-ḍol*, s.m. A large and splendid sort of sedan (or *pālkī*) for great personages:—*mahā-rāti*, s.f.=*mahā-rātri*; and corr. of *mahā-rāshṭrī*, qq.v.:—*mahārāti*(*mahā+arati*), s.m. A great enemy:—*mahā-rātr*, s.m., or *mahā-rātri*, s.f. Midnight, the dead of night; late at night; time after midnight; close of night:—*mahā-rātri*, s.f. The longest night in the year; the great night of the complete destruction of the world;—the eighth day (or night) in the light half of the month Aśvin:—*mahā-rāj*, s.m. A great king; reigning prince, supreme sovereign, paramount power (i.q. *mahā-rājā*);—a form of address to a Brāhmaṇ, or a superior; your Majesty! your Excellency! your Honour! Sir!—*mahā-rājā*, s.m. Supreme power, sovereign, emperor:—*mahārājādhirāj*(*°ja+adh°*), s.m. Lord paramount, king of kings, universal emperor:—*mahā-rājya*, s.m. The rank or title of a reigning sovereign; sovereignty,

dominion:—*mahā-rāshṭr*, s.m. A great kingdom or realm; 'the great country,' i.e. the Marhaṭṭā country;—name of a kind of metre in Sanskrit prosody:—*mahā-rāshṭrā*, s.m. pl. The Mahraṭṭā people, the Mahraṭṭās:— *mahā-rāshṭrī*, or *mahā-rāshṭī*, s.f. The Mahraṭṭī language;—s.m. A Marhaṭṭā Brāhmaṇ:—*mahā-rāmāyaṇ*, s.m. The great Rāmāyan, one of the many Rāmāyaṇs of Vālmīki:—*mahā-rāṇī*, or *mahā-rānī*, s.f. A great queen; the principal wife of a Rājā; a queen in her own right, reigning queen; empress;—a respectful form of address to Hindū ladies of rank:—*mahā-rāhī*, s.m. (f. *-nī*, or *inī*), A great traveller:—*mahā-rath*, s.m. A large car, or vehicle; a great chariot;—one who has a great chariot, a great warrior or hero:—*mahā-sāntapan*, vulg. *mahā-sāntpan*, s.m. *lit.*'Great tormenting'; a kind of severe penance (*viz.*subsisting for six successive days respectively on cow's urine, cow-dung, milk, curds, *ghī*, and water in which *Kuśa*grass has been boiled, and fasting on the seventh day; or, instead of one day, some authorities assign a period of three days to each penance, considering the first kind as the common *sāntpan*; others omit the sixth and seventh penance, making the whole last fifteen days):—*mahā-sāhas*, s.m. Excessive violence, great cruelty or outrage, brutal assault;—extreme daring or audacity:—*mahā-sabhā*, s.f. A great, or royal, council; a senate:—*mahā-sattva*, adj. & s.m. Having a great or noble essence; noble, good, virtuous, just;—a noble being; a virtuous person:—*mahā-sukh*, s.m. Great pleasure, excessive enjoyment;—copulation, coition:—*mahā-sundar*, adj. (f. *-ī*), Very beautiful, very handsome:—*mahā-sundarī*, s.f. A very lovely woman, a great beauty:—*mahā-saṅkh*, s.m. The skull; the temporal or frontal bone, the forehead;—the highest or last number of numeration (i.q. *mahā-śankh*):—*mahā-saṅgrām*, s.m. A great battle:—*mahā-sūkshma*, adj. (f. *-ā*), Very fine, or minute; very subtile; very delicate:—*mahāshṭamī*(*°hā+ash°*), s.f. 'The great eighth,' the eighth day of the light half of the month Asin (or festival in honour of Durgā, called the *Durgā-pūjā*):—*mahā-śaṅkh*, s.m. A particular high number, one thousand billions, or a thousand millions;—one of Kuver's treasures;—the temporal or frontal bone, the forehead:—*mahāśay*(*°hā +āś°*), adj. & s.m. Having a noble disposition, high-minded, magnanimous, liberal, munificent; open, unsuspicious;—a noble-minded man; a respectable person, a gentleman;—a term of respectful address; your Honour! Sir! Master!—*mahā-kāl*, s.m. A form of Śiva; an epithet of Śiva in his character of the destroying deity (he being then represented of a black colour, and of more or less terrific aspect:—in this particular Śiva may be regarded as a personification of Time, the destroyer of all things):—*mahā-kālī*, s.f. A form, or an epithet, of Durgā (wife of Śiva), in her terrifi c form:—*mahā-kāya*, adj. (f. *-ā*) 'Large-bodied,' of great stature, tall, large, gigantic; bulky, stout:—*mahā-karm*, s.m. A great work;—adj. Accomplishing great works; doing mighty deeds;—an epithet of Śiva:—*mahā-kul*, or *mahā-kūl*, adj. & s.m. (f. *-ā*), Of a great family, sprung from a noble family, high-born, noble, aristocratic;—a man of noble or good family, a noble:—*mahā-kulīn*, adj. (f. *-ā*) = *mahā-kul*:—*mahā-kand*, s.m. Name of a very large esculent root;—a sort of yam;—garlic:—*mahā-kūp*, s.m. A large or deep well:—*mahā-koṛh*, s.m. 'Great cutaneous eruption'; the worst form of leprosy:—*mahā-khāl*, s.m. A great bay, or creek;—inroad of the sea upon the adjoining low ground:—*mahā-khaṇḍ*, s.m. 'The great division (of the earth),' an epithet of Bhārat-varsh:—*mahā-gad*, s.m. 'Great antidote,' a kind of medicinal compound;—great sickness, severe illness; fever;—adj. Armed with a great club:—*mahālay*(*°hā+āl°*), s.m. A great dwelling; a great temple, or monastery; a place of refuge, sanctuary, asylum;—the great refuge, the Supreme Being, or great Universal Spirit:—*mahā-loh*, s.m. 'Great iron'; a magnet, a loadstone:—*mahā-mār*, or *mahā-māri*, or *mahā-mārī*, s.f. Great pestilence, or mortality; great slaughter or havoc; plague; epidemic disease; cholera-morbus;—*mahā-mārī*, s.f. 'The great destroying goddess,' an epithet of Durgā:—*mahā-mārū*, s.m. A great pestilence; a great battle; great slaughter (i.q. *mahā-māri*);—a great fighter; a hard hitter:—*mahā-māsh*, s.m. A kind of large bean, *Dolichos catsang*:—*mahā-māṅs*, s.m. 'Costly meat'; human flesh (one who takes money on giving his daughter in marriage is said to sell *mahā-māṅs*or 'human flesh'):—*mahā-mā'ī*, s.f. One of the seven sisters who are goddesses of small-pox, &c.:—*mahā-māyā*, s.f. Great deceit, or illusion; worldly illusion;

the divine power of illusion (which makes the material universe appear as if really existing, and renders it cognizable by the senses); the Great Illusion (the illusory nature of worldly objects personified); an epithet of the goddess Durgā:—*mahā-marī*, s.f. = *mahā-mārī*, q.v.:—*mahā-maṇi*, s.m. & f. Costly gem; precious jewel (as the diamond, ruby, &c.):—*mahā-mantrī*, s.m. A prime-minister:—*mahā-mūrkh*, s.m. A great fool:—*mahā-mūrkhatva*, s.m., or *mahā-murkhatā*, s.f. Exceeding folly:—*mahā-mūlya*, adj. (f. *-ā*), High-priced; very costly, or precious, or valuable;—s.m. A ruby:—*mahā-moh*, s.m. Great confusion or infatuation of mind; great illusion; great ignorance:—*mahā-mahiman*, or *mahā-mahimā*, adj. & s.m. Very, or extremely, great; truly great; high and mighty;—excessive greatness, omnipotence; true greatness:—*mahā-med*, s.m. The coral-tree, *Erythrina indica*;—a species of medicinal plant; a particular drug (classed among the principal drugs, and described as a tonic and stimulant):—*mahānubhāv*(*°hā+anu°*), adj. (f. *-ā*) & s.m. In high esteem, worthy, mighty, exalted, dignified, pre-eminent, just, virtuous;—a gentleman:—*mahā-nidrā*, s.f. 'The great sleep,' death:—*mahā-narak*, s.m. Name of one of the twenty-one hells or places of torment:—*mahā-niśā*, s.f. Midnight; the dead of night, the time after midnight:—*mahā-nagar*, s.m. A great city;—name of a particular city:—*mahā-nimb*, s.m. A species of large *nimb*tree, or *Melia sempervirens*:—*mahānand*(*°hā+ān°*), s.m. Great bliss, the great joy of deliverance from further transmigration; final emancipation, or beatitude;—a proper name:—*mahā-nindā*, s.f. Rank blasphemy:—*mahānandī*(fr. *mahānand*, q.v.), adj. Relating to Mahānand;—relating to fi nal emancipation;—s.m. One who has attained final beatitude:—*mahā-navamī*, vulg. *mahā-na'umī*, or *mahā-naumī*, s.f. The ninth day in the light half of the month Asin; the festival held on that day:—*mahā-nīl*, s.m. (*lit.*'dark, or deep, blue') A kind of sapphire;—name of one of the Nāgas:— *mahā-vākya*, s.m. Any long continuous composition or literary work, a *magnum opus*;—principal sentence, great proposition; epithet of twelve mystical utterances of the Upanishads (esp. of the mystic words *Tattvam*, and *Om*):—*mahā-vićār*, s.m. Deep thought, or consideration; profound meditation:—*mahā-virakt*, adj. (f. *-ā*), Very destitute; utterly forlorn:—*mahā-vas*, s.m. The Gangetic porpoise, *Delphinus gangeticus*:—*mahā-vish*, adj. & s.m. Very poisonous or venomous;—the Coluber Nāga, or a kind of small and very venomous serpent (said to have two heads):—*mahā-vishuv*(for *mahā-vishuv-sankrānt*), s.f. The vernal equinox, the moment of the sun's passing into Aries (differing by several days from European computation):—*mahā-van*, s.m. A great wood; a large, or dense, forest:—*mahā-vināś*, s.m. Great destruction; total ruin:—*mahā-vīćī*, s.m. Name of one of the twenty-one hells or places of torment:—*mahā-vīr*, s.m. A great hero;—a lion;—an epithet of Vishṇu, and of Garuḍ (the bird and vehicle of Vishṇu);—fire, sacrificial fire; a sacrificial vessel;—the thunder-bolt of Indra;—a white horse;—name of the last or twenty-fourth Arhat (the last and most celebrated Jain teacher of the present age; supposed to have flourished in the province of Behār in the sixth century before the Christian era):—*mahā-vīrya*, adj. (f. *-ā*) & s.m. Very energetic; very powerful, or mighty;—a name of Brahmā;—a Brāhmaṇ:— *mahā-hās*, s.m. Great laughter; loud laughter; a horse-laugh:—*mahā-yājak*, s.m. High-priest, chief priest:—*mahā-yajna*, vulg. *mahā-yagya*, s.m. A great sacrifice or offering; a principal act of devotion, a sacrament (of the Hindū religion: of these acts five are enumerated; and they are severally considered as due to, 1° the Vedas; 2° the gods; 3° man; 4° the manes; 5° all created beings. The acts themselves are, 1° the study of Scripture; 2° the offering sacrifice to the gods; 3° hospitality to guests; 4° libations of water to the manes of deceased ancestors; 5° the casting of food on the ground, or into water, as an offering to created beings generally):—*mahā-yaśā*, adj. Very glorious, very famous or illustrious, renowned, celebrated:—*mahā-yug*, vulg. *mahā-jug*, s.m. A great *yug*, a *yug*of the gods, the aggregate of the four *yugs*, Krita, Tretā, Dvāpar, and Kali (=4,320,000,000
years of mortals):—*mahā-yantr*, vulg. *mahā-jantr*, s.m. A great machine; a great mechanical work (as a lock, a dike, &c.).

S مہا महा*mahā*, s.f. A cow.

P مہابت *mahābat*, s.f. = P مہابہ *mahāba, s.m.*(for A. مہابة, inf. n.

of هاب (for هيب) 'to be afraid' (of), &c.), Fear, dread; awe; reverence; gravity; majesty, greatness, authority.
P مهابه *mahāba*, s.m. = P مهابت *mahābat*, s.f.(for A. مهابة, inf. n. of هاب (for هيب) 'to be afraid' (of), &c.), Fear, dread; awe; reverence; gravity; majesty, greatness, authority.
S مہابھارت महाभारत*mahā-bhārat*, s.m. See s.v. *mahā.*
H مہاتم महातम*mahātam*, or महात्म *mahātma* [S. माहात्म्यं, fr. महात्मन्], s.m. Greatness of soul, magnanimity;—exalted state or position, greatness, grandeur, majesty, dignity;—the peculiar efficacy or virtue of any divinity or sacred shrine;—the benefit derived from any good work.
H مہاتم महातम*mahā-tam* [S. महा+तमः], s.m. Gross darkness, thick darkness:—*mahātam-prabhā*, s.f. (*lit.*'Having thick darkness for its light'), Name of the nethermost of the twenty-one hells.
H مہاتم महात्म*mahātma* = S مہاتما महात्मा *mahātmā* (महा+आत्मा), adj. See s.v. *mahā.*
S مہاتما महात्मा*mahātmā* = H مہاتم महात्म *mahātma* (महा+आत्मा), adj. See s.v. *mahā.*
S مہاتمیہ महात्म्य*mahātmya*, and H. महात्म्य *mahātmya*, adj.=*mahātmā*, q.v.
H مہاتمیہ महात्म्य*mahātmya*, s.m. contrac. of *māhātmya*, q.v. (and see *mahātam*).
H مہاتو महात्व*mahātwa*, s.m. 1°=*mahattva*, q.v.;—2°=*mahā-tattva*, q.v.s.v. *mahā.*
A مہاجر *muhājir* (act. part. of هاجر; see next), part. adj. & s.m. Abandoning, quitting, &c.;—one who quits (his country, especially on account of public calamity or persecution); a fugitive; an exile (pl. *muhājirīn*).
P مہاجرت *muhājarat* (for A. مہاجرة, inf. n. of هاجر 'to abandon (friends, &c.), to flee,' &c., iii of هجر 'to separate oneself (from),' &c.), s.f. Abandoning (one's country, or friends); fleeing; desertion; flight; emigration;—separation; distance.
S مہاجن महाजन*mahā-jan*, s.m. (f. *-ī*), A great or eminent man, a very distinguished person; a good or trustworthy man, a man of credit; a banker, money-dealer; a merchant; a wholesale dealer.
H مہاجنی महाजनी*mahā-janī* [S. महाजनीयः, and महाजनीया], adj. Mercantile, commercial; of or relating to a banker;—s.f. Mercantile business, commerce, trade;—banking business, banking; exchange; interest; commission.
A مہاد *mihād* (fr. مہد 'to spread equally; to make (a bed),' &c.), s.m. A bed; sofa; chair; throne; any place on which one sits or reclines.
S مہادیو महादेव*mahā-deva*, vulg. *mahā-dev*, or *mahā-de'o*, s.m. See s.v. *mahā.*
P مہار *mahār*, corr. *muhār*(in A. *mihār*), s.f. A piece of wood, with a string attached to it, put through the nose of a camel (to guide him by); a camel's nose-string;—reins; a bridle (the word is also used in connection with *shutur*, 'camel,' as *rās*, 'rein,' of horses, and 'head,' of cattle):—*be-mahār*, or *shutur-ĕ-be-mahār*, adj. Unbridled, unrestrained, loose.
H مہارا म्हारा*mhārā*, pron. (dialec.)=*merā*, 'my, mine,' q.v.
P مہارت *mahārat* (for A. مہارة 'inf. n. of مہر 'to excel in any art or profession'), s.f. Excellence (in any art or profession, &c.), skill, expertness, proficiency; practice; subtlety, acuteness, genius:—*mahārat rakhnā*(*-meṅ*), To possess skill, or proficiency, &c. (in), to be practised (in).
H مہاری महारी*mahārī*, s.f. (dialec.)=next, q.v.
H مہاڑی महाड़ी*mahāṛī*, or म्हाड़ी *mhāṛī* [S. महा+आलयं, or आलय+इका], s.f. A stately dwelling, an edifice, a palace, mansion, house; an upper room or story;—a shrine (esp. one sacred to Gūgā).
H مہاسا मुहासा*muhāsā* [S. मुख+माषकः, or मांस+कं], s.m. A pimple on the face (esp. of a youth):—*muhāse nikalnā*, Pimples to break out on the face.
S مہاشٹمی महाष्टमी*mahāshṭamī* (°*hā+ash*°), s.f. See s.v. *mahā.*
S مہاشی महाशय*mahāśay* (°*hā+āś*°), adj. See s.v. *mahā.*
S مہاکال महाकाल*mahā-kāl.* For this, and other words beginning with *mahā*, which are not given above or below, see s.v. *mahā.*
A مہال *mahāl* (v.n. fr. هال (for هول) 'to terrify,' &c.), adj. Formidable, dreadful (place).
A مہام *mahāmm*, s.f. pl. (of *muhimm*, q.v.), Serious affairs, momentous business, important transactions.

S مہان महान्mahān, adj. Great, &c. (i.q. *mahat*, and *mahā*, qq.v.).
H مہانا मिहानाmihānā [*mihā*°= S. मेघ;; Prk. मेह+*ā*= *āw*= Prk. *āwa*, or *āwe*= S. आपि (caus. aug.); or=S. मिह्+*ā*, &c.], v.n. To become damp or humid.
H مہانا मुहानाmuhānā [S. मुख+अयन+कः, or मुख+स्थानकं; cf. *gharānā*], s.m. Mouth (of a river, &c.); an estuary; confluence (of two rivers); a strait; an inlet, or outlet.
S مہانبھاو महानुभावmahānubhāv (°*hā*+*anu*°), adj. See s.v. *mahā*.
H مہانی महानीmahānī, or मिहानी *mihānī* [S. मन्थन, or मन्थान +इका], s.f. A churning-vessel, a churn.
H مہاوت महावतmahāwat, (dialec.) महाउत *mahā'ut*, vulg. *mahaut*[Ap. Prk. महावँत्तु, Prk. महामत्तो; S. महा+मात्रः], s.m. Elephant-driver, elephant-keeper.
H مہاوتنی महावतनीmahāwatnī [*mahāwat*, q.v.+*nī*= S. इनी], s.f. The wife of a *mahāwat*or *mahaut*.
H مہاوتھ महावथmahāwath, s.m. dialec., or corr.=*mahāwat*, q.v.
H مہاوتی महावतीmahāwatī, s.f.=*mahāwatnī*, q.v.
H مہاوٹ महावटmahāwaṭ = H مہاوٹھ महावठ *mahāwaṭh* [S. माघ +क+वृष्टिः], s.m. Rain which falls in the month of Māgh (Jan.-Feb.), winter-rain.
H مہاوٹھ महावठmahāwaṭh = H مہاوٹ महावट *mahāwaṭ* [S. माघ +क+वृष्टिः], s.m. Rain which falls in the month of Māgh (Jan.-Feb.), winter-rain.
H مہاور महावरmahāwar = H مہاوڑ महावड़ *mahāwaṛ* [prob. S. महा+वरः], s.m. Lac, the red animal dye so called, extracted from lac insects;—(dialec.) red cotton-wool, &c. (which, being wetted, readily gives out, on pressure, a good red for ink).
H مہاوڑ महावड़mahāwaṛ = H مہاور महावर *mahāwar* [prob. S. महा+वरः], s.m. Lac, the red animal dye so called, extracted from lac insects;—(dialec.) red cotton-wool, &c. (which, being wetted, readily gives out, on pressure, a good red for ink).
A مہب *mahabb* (n. of place fr. ہبّ 'to blow with violence,' &c.), s.m. A breathing-hole, a vent; a place whence, or whither, the wind blows.
A مہب *muhibb* (act. part. of اہبّ 'to awake, or arouse (from sleep),' &c., iv of ہبّ 'to awake, to rise (from sleep'), part. adj. Waking, arousing;—*libidine actus et in fœmellam insiliens admissarius.*
S مہت महत्mahat, adj. & s.m. Great, large, big, bulky, huge; mighty, strong; great, important, eminent, high, noble, chief, excellent, illustrious, glorious; greatest, best, pre-eminent;—a great or eminent personage; a religious superior, a prior, an abbot; a chief of *faqīrs*; a monk (i.q. *mahant*);—greatness, magnitude; infinity;—importance, grandeur, dignity; pride, haughtiness, conceit, airs (in this sense, com. used by women, and pronounced *maht*, and also used as a fem.);—kingdom, dominion;—the great intellectual principle, the intellect: —*mahad-āśray*, adj. & s.m. (f. -*ā*), Dependent upon, or attached to, the great;—one who is depenḍent on the great:—*mahad-oj*(S. *mahat*+*ojas*), adj. Having great vigour or energy, very vigorous; full of vital power, very mighty or powerful; having great splendour or glory:—*mahad-aushadh*, s.m.=*mahaushadh*, q.v.
H مہتا महताmahtā, s.m.=*mahto*, or *mahtauṅ*, qq.v.
S مہتا महत्ताmahat-tā, s.f.=*mahattva*, q.v.
P مہتاب *mah-tāb* (*māh*+*tāb*, qq.v.), s.m. The moon;—moonlight, moonshine;—a kind of fireworks, a blue-light (i.q. *mah-tābī*).
P مہتابی *mah-tābī* [*mahtāb*, q.v.+*ī*= S. इन्], adj. Of or belonging to the moon;—of moonshine; bright as the moon; like the moon;—s.f. A kind of fireworks (the light of which resembles that of the moon), a blue-light;—a fruit of the lime kind, pumpelmoose, shaddock;—brocade;—an open high terrace.
H مہتادی महतादीmahatādī, vulg. *mahtādī*, s.m. =*mahto*, or *mahtauṅ*, qq.v.
H مہتاری महतारीmahtārī [S. महत्+तर+इका], s.f. Mother (i.q. *mā*, or *mā'ī*).
A مہتدی *mŏhtadī* (act. part. of اِہتدی 'to be guided aright,' &c., viii of ہدی 'to guide aright,' &c.), part. adj. Guided aright, directed or led (into the way of salvation); directed, guided, or steered (to the right or left).

P مهتر *mĕh-tar* (=S. महत्तर), adj. Greater (compar. of *mĕh*, q.v.);—s.m. A prince; a chief or principal person, headman;—an honorific title of sweepers, inn-keepers, shoe-makers, butchers, &c.;—a sweeper.
H مہترانی *mĕhtarānī*, vulg. *mĕhtrānī*[*mĕhtar*, q.v. + S. आनी], s.f. A woman of the *mĕhtar*caste;—the wife of a sweeper or scavenger; a sweeper-woman;—a female inn-keeper.
H مہترائی *mĕhtarā'ī* [*mĕhtar*, q.v.+Prk. अइआ=S. ता+इका], s.f. Chiefship, headship;—perquisites of a chief of the *mĕhtar*or scavenger class.
A مہتمم *mŏhtamim* (for *mŏhtammun̲*, act. part. of اِهتَمّ 'to be anxious (about),' &c.), viii of هَمّ 'to keep (one) in an anxious state of mind,' &c.), part. adj. & s.m. Anxious, or concerned (about); taking upon oneself the concerns of others;—a commissioner, an agent, a manager, trustee, superintendent, inspector, overseer:—*mŏhtamim-ĕ-ak͟hbār*, s.m. Editor of a newspaper:—*mŏhtamim-ĕ-band-o-bast*, s.m. A settlement officer:—*mŏhtamim-ĕ-mat ḇaʻ*, s.m. Manager of a printing press.
H مہتممی *mŏhtamimī*, s.f. Agency, managership, &c. (see *mŏhtamim*).
H مہتو महतो*mahto* [Prk. महंतो; S. महान्], s.m. Headman of a village; the person employed by a landholder to collect the rent from a village, al and-bailif; a factor, or agent; a head (village) peon, a village constable; a scribe, a clerk (also written *mahtauṅ*).
S مہتو महत्त्व*mahattva*, and महत्व *mahatva*, s.m. (f. *mahat-tā*), Greatness, magnitude, bulk, largeness, amplitude; mightiness, might, majesty, grandeur, dignity; high or elevated position; high consideration or estimation, importance.
A مہتول *mŏhtawil* (act. part. of اهتال 'to be terrified,' &c., viii of هال (for هول) 'to terrify,' &c.), part. adj. Terrified, afraid; trembling.
H مہتوں महतौं*mahtauṅ*, s.m.=*mahto*, q.v.
H مہتی महती*mahatī*, vulg. *mahtī*, and (dialec.) महति *mahati* [S. महत्+इका], s.f. An eminent woman;—an abbess, a lady-superior;—the lute of *Nārad*(containing seven, or one hundred, strings;—the egg-plant, *Solanum melongena*;—(in Arith.) a great surd, or the sum of two original irrational numbers.
H مہتیا महतिया*mahatiyā*, vulg. *mahtiyā*[S. महत्+इकः], s.m.=*mahto*, q.v.
H مہجالا महजाला*mah-jālā*, s.m. (dialec.)=*mahā-jāl*, q.v.s.v. *mahā*.
A مہجور *mahjūr* (pass. part. of هجر 'to separate,' &c.), part. adj. Separated, cut off; excluded; left, forsaken, abandoned, deserted; rejected; repudiated.
P مہجوری *mahjūrī* (fr. *mahjūrī*), s.f. Separation; absence; forlorn condition.
H مہچنگ *muh-ćaṅg* (*muh*+*ćaṅg*, qq.v.), s.f. Jew's-harp (i.q. *mućang*).
A مہد *mahd* (v.n. fr. مہد 'to spread equally,' &c.), s.m. A cradle; swing; couch.
S مہداشری महदाश्रय*mahad-āśray*, adj. & s.m. See s.v. *mahaṭ*.
H مہدوج महदोज*mahadoj* (S. *mahat*+*ojas*), adj. See s.v. *mahat*.
S مہدوشدھ महदौषध*mahad-aushadh* (*mahat*+*au°*), s.m.=*mahaushadh*, q.v.
A مہدوم *mahdūm* (pass. part. of هدم 'to demolish,' &c.), part. adj. Demolished, levelled with the ground, destroyed, totally ruined.
A مہدی *mahdī* (pass. part. of هدی 'to guide aright,' &c.), s.m. *lit.*'One who is led in the right way'; the name of the twelfth *Imām*(who, according to the creed of the *Shīʻas*, is still living);—a leader, guide.
H مہدی मिहदी*mĕhdī*, s.f.=*meṅhdī*, q.v.
S مہر महर*mahar*, s.m. The fourth of the seven worlds which rise one above the other (coming between *Svar*and *Janas*, and said to be one krore of *Yojans*above the polar star; it is supposed to be the abode of those saints who survive a destruction of the world):—*mahar-lok*, s.m. Idem.
H مہر महर*mahar* (i.q. *mĕhtar*, q.v.), s.m. A chief; head-man.
H مہر महर*mahar*, or महरि *mahari* [Prk. & S. महिला], s.f. A woman, female; wife (also *mehar*, *mehrārū*, *maharī*).
A مہر *mahr* (inf. n. of مہر 'to contract, or engage by writing, to make a settlement on a wife'), s.m. Contracting by writing, to make a settlement on a wife;—a marriage-portion, or gift, settled upon the wife before

marriage; dowry, jointure, alimony:—*mahr bāṅdhnā*(*-kā*?), To settle a portion (on a wife):—*mahr bak͟hshnā*(*-kā*), To give up a jointure:—*mahr-kā daʻwā karnā*, To claim a marriage-portion.
S مہر मिहिर *mihir*, s.m. The sun; the moon; a cloud; wind, air (cf. next).
P مہر *mihr*, vulg. *mihar*(=S. मिहिर), s.m. The sun;—name of a Persian month in which falls the autumnal equinox (the month of September):—*mihr-wash*, adj. Like the sun.
P مہر *mihr*, or *mĕhr*, vulg. *mihir*, or *mihar*[Pārsī *mihir*; old P. *mithra*; Pehl. *mitn*; Zend *mithra*; S. मित्र], s.f. Love, affection, friendship, kindness, favour; mercy, pity, sympathy, feeling;—prosperity:—*mihr-angez*, adj. Love-exciting; friendly:—*mihr-bān*, adj. See s.v.:—*mihr-kash*, adj. Loving, affectionate, kind, &c.:—*mihr-war*, adj.=*mihr-kash*:—*mihr-warzī*, s.f. Exercise of friendship, kindness.
P مہر *muhr*, or *mŏhr*, vulg. *muhar*, *muhur*, *mohar*(=S. मुद्रा), s.f. A seal; seal-ring;—impression of a seal; a stamp;—a gold coin (current in India for about ₤1 16s.), a gold-mohur;—a cautery, or the instrument which makes the impression;—maidenhood, virginity;—*mŏhr-bar-dār*, s.m. Keeper of the seal:—*mŏhr-ĕ-taqlīdī*, s.f. A counterfeit seal:—*mŏhr-ĕ-ḥākim*, or *mŏhr-ĕ-manṣabī*, s.f. An official seal:—*mŏhr-ĕ-k͟hāṣ*, or *mŏhr-ĕ-dastī*, s.f. A private seal; a signet:—*mŏhr-dār*, s.m. Holder or keeper of the seal:—*mŏhr-ĕ-shāhī*, s.f. Privy seal; royal signet:—*mŏhr karnā*, or *mŏhr lagānā*(*-meṅ*, or *par*?), To put a seal (on), to seal; to stamp:—*mŏhr-kan*, s.m. A seal-engraver; a lapidary:—*mŏhr-kanī*, s.f. Seal-engraving:—*mŏhr lagānā*(*-mĕṅ*), To put a seal (on); to seal up;—to close, shut.
H مہرا महरा *mahrā*, or मिहरा *mĕhrā* [S. महिला+कः], s.m. (f. -*ī*), A man who appears in the habit of a woman; an effeminate person (see *mĕhlā*);—a *kahār*, or pālkī-bearer (so called because they have access to the women's apartments).
H مہرا मुहरा *muhrā*, or *mŏhrā*[Prk. मुहल्लओ or मुहलओ; S. मुख+ल+कः], s.m. The front; van, vanguard (syn. *agārī*; *harāwal*):—*mŏhre-par*, adv. In the front; in the van.
H مہرا मुहरा *muhrā*, or *mŏhrā*, s.m.=مہره *mŏhra*, q.v.
A مہرا *muharrā* (pass. part. of هرّأ 'to boil or cook thoroughly; to dissolve,' ii of هرأ 'to be well cooked,' &c.), part. adj. Well-dressed, well-boiled; dissolved;—pounded, comminuted.
H مہرارو मिहरारू *mĕhrārū*, मिहरारू *mahrārū*, or महिरारू *mahirārū* [Prk. महिलाडउ=S. महिला+र+क], s.f. Woman, female; wife.
H مہراٹا महराटा *mharāṭā*, s.m.=*marhaṭā*, q.v.
A مہران *mahrān*, s.f. A kind of medicine or drug.
P مہرانہ *mahrāna* [A. *mahr*, q.v.+*āna*= Zend *āna*or *ana*= S. *ana*], s.m. A fee exacted by the *Qāẓī*(from Muḥammadans) at weddings.
H مہرائی महराई *mahrā'ī* [*mahrā*, q.v. + *ā'ī*= Prk. अइआ=S. aff. ता+इका], s.f. The business of a *mahrā* or pālkī-bearer;—a kind of song peculiar to cowherds.
P مہربان *mihrbān*, or *mĕhrbān*(*mihr*+*bān*, qq.v.), adj. Loving, affectionate, friendly, kind, benevolent, beneficent, favouring, indulgent, gracious, propitious; compassionate, merciful;—s.m. A friend;—*mihrbānā*, O friend! Dear Sir!—*mihr-bān honā*(*-par*), To be kind, or gracious, or favourable (to); to favour (with, as a visit, &c.); to feel pity (for), to take compassion (on).
H مہربانگی *mihrbāṅgī*, s.f. (colloq.), corr. of next, q.v.
P مہربانی *mihrbānī*, *mĕhrbānī*[*mihrbān*, q.v.+*ī*= Zend *i*= S. इ], s.f. Friendliness, kindness, goodness, favour:—*mĕhrbānī-se pesh ānā*, To show kindness (to), to treat kindly:—*mihrbānī karnā*(*-par*), To show friendship or kindness (to), to be kind or gracious (to), to confer favour (on), to favour, to befriend:—*āp-kī mĕhrbānī hai*, It is your kindness or favour; it is very good or kind of you; thank you.
H مہرت मुहुर्त *muhurt*, or मुहुर्त *mahurt*, s.m. =مہورت *muhūrt*, q.v.
S مہرشی महर्षि *maharshi*, and H. महर्षि *maharshī* (*mahā*+*ṛishi*), s.m. A great Rishi, any great sage or saint; a pre-eminent class of saint-sages (said to be primeval, and to be the procreators of mankind).
P مہرکن *mŏhr-kan*, s.m. See s.v. مہر *muhr* or *mŏhr*.
S مہرلوک महर्लोक *mahar-lok*, s.m. See s.v. *mahar*.

S مہرمہر मुहुर्मुहुर *muhur-muhur* = S مہرمہو मुहुर्मुहु *muhur-muhu* adv. At every moment; again and again, repeatedly.
S مہرمہو मुहुर्मुहु *muhur-muhu* = S مہرمہر मुहुर्मुहुर *muhur-muhur* adv. At every moment; again and again, repeatedly.
P مہرو *mah-rū*, corr. H. महेरू *maherū* (*māh*+*rū*, qq.v.), adj. Moon-faced, having a face as beautiful as the moon; beautiful;—s.m. & f. Moon-faced one, beauty, charmer.
H مہروا मिहरवा *mĕhrwā* [Prk. & S. महिला, with *w* inserted], s.f. Woman (i.q. *mahar*; *mĕhrārū*).
P مہرورزی *mihr-warzī*, s.f. See s.v. *mihr*.
P مہرہ *muhra*, or *mŏhra* (rel. n. fr. *mŏhr*= S. मुद्रा, q.v.), s.m. A shell, a cowrie; a pebble; a small ball or pill (syn. *guṭkā*);—a bead (of glass, or coral);—a stone found in the head of a serpent; bezoar stone;—a rubber, a shell, or pebble, &c. used for giving a smoothness and a glossiness to paper, &c.; a polishing-instrument (of iron, or bone); glossiness (of paper, &c.), gloss, polish, lustre;—a piece, or man (at chess, backgammon, &c.); a counter (for playing any game);—any natural protuberance of the bone (as in the neck-joint, &c.), ankle-joint; backbone; vertebra:—*mŏhra-dār*, vulg. *mŏhre-dār*, adj. Polished, glazed, glossy, smooth:—*mŏhra karnā*, v.t. To rub with a shell, or pebble, &c.; to smooth, to polish, to give a gloss to:—*mŏhra-ĕ-nard*, s.m. Chess-man, a piece at draughts, or backgammon, &c.
P مہری *muhrī*, or *mŏhrī* [*muhr*, q.v.+*ī*= S. इन्], adj. Sealed, sealed up; stamped (with the seal of), bearing the signet (of).
H مہری मुहरी *muhrī*, or *mŏhrī* [Prk. मुहडिअ; S. मुख+र+इका], s.f. A drain, &c. (i.q. *morī*, q.v.); cuff (of a sleeve); extremity (of the leg of a pair of trousers);—bore (of a gun);—a head-stall.
P مہری *mihrī*, or *mĕhrī* (fr. *mihr*), s.f. Affection, friendship, kindness (i.q. *mihr*; but only used as last member of compounds);—a kind of lute;—a psaltery, a sackbut.
H مہری महरी *mahrī*, or मिहरी *mĕhrī*, (dialec.) महरि *mahari*, or *mahri* [*mahar*, q.v.+Prk.इआ=S. इका], s.f. A woman, &c. (i.q. *mahar*, q.v.).
H مہریا महरिया *mahriyā*, or *mahariyā*, or महरिया *mĕhariyā*, or *mĕhriyā*, s.f.=*mahrī*, q.v.
S مہش महिष *mahisha*, vulg. *mahish*, s.m. A buffalo (i.q. *bhaiṅsā*);—name of an Asur or demon (slain by Durgā);—the emblem and vehicle of Yam:—*mahishāsur*(°*sha*+*as*°), s.m. The Asur or demon Mahish (whence the name of the country *Maisūr* or Mysore):—*mahishāksh*(°*sha*+*ak*°), s.m. Name of a plant, supposed to be a kind of bdellium:—*mahish-pati*, s.m. An epithet of Yam:—*mahisheś*, vulg. *mahishes*, or *mahishesā*(°*sha*+*īś*), s.m. 1°=*mahishāsur*, q.v.;—2° an epithet of Yam (i.q. *Yam-rāj*).
S مہشی महिषी *mahishī*, s.f. A buffalo-cow (i.q. *bhaiṅs*);—any woman of high rank, especially the first or properly consecrated wife of a king; queen-consort, a crowned queen (syn. *rāj-patnī*).
H مہک महक्क *mahakk*, s.m., or महक *mahak*, vulg. *mahk*, s.f. [S. महक्कः], A wide-spread fragrance; fragrance, odour, perfume (in a strong degree):—*mahak-dār*, adj. Fragrant, odoriferous; aromatic (i.q. *mahkīlā*, q.v.):—*mahak ānā*, or *mahak uṭhnā*, or *mahak mārnā*, v.n.=*mahaknā*, q.v.
H مہکاج महकाज *mah-kāj*, s.m. (dialec.) = *mahā-karm*, q.v.s.v. *mahā*.
H مہکانا महकाना *mahkānā* [*mahak*, q.v.+*ā*= *āw*= Prk. आव or आवे=S. आपि (caus. augment) + *nā*= Prk. अणअं=S. अनीयं], v.t. To exhale (agreeable scent); to perfume, to scent.
H مہکنا महकना *mahaknā* (fr. the trans. *mahkānā*, or fr. *mahak*), v.n. To exhale agreeable scent; to diffuse fragrance, to emit odour; to smell pleasant; to be fragrant:—*mahak-jānā*, v.n. To be scented or perfumed.
H مہکیلا महकीला *mahkīlā* [S. महक्क + *īlā*= Prk. इल्लओ=S. इल +कः], adj. (f. -*ī*), Fragrant, odoriferous; spicy, aromatic.
S مہلا महिला *mahilā*, s.f. A woman, female;—a species of odoriferous plant (com. called *priyaṅgu*).
H مہلا मिहला *mĕhlā* [Prk. & S. महिला+S. कः], adj. & s.m. (f. -*ī*), Effeminate, womanly;—an effeminate man; a man who appears in the habit of a woman (i.q. *mahrā*, or *mĕhrā*, q.v.).
P مہلت *mŏhlat* (for A. مہلة, inf. n. of مہل 'to do anything slowly or leisurely,' &c.), s.f. Putting off, deferring; retarding; delay; procrastination, dilatoriness; respite; intermission; cessation; armistice;—time, leisure; a delay

granted for an appointed time or term;—notice of, or provision or preparation made for, any approaching event:—*mŏhlat denā*(*-ko*), To grant a respite (to); to allow time (for); to delay, defer, postpone:—*mŏhlat milnā*(*-kī*), To obtain a respite; to be allowed time:—*mŏhlat-ĕ-munāsib*, s.f. Reasonable or fitting delay, or time, &c.

S مہلک महल्लक*mahallak* [fr. *mahall*, corr. of A. محل *maḥall*, q.v.], s.m. A eunuch or attendant in a seraglio (see *maḥallī*).

A مہلک *mŏhlik* (act. part. of اهلک 'to cause to perish; to destroy,' &c.), iv of هلک 'to perish,' &c.), part. adj. Destroying, killing; destructive; pernicious; fatal, deadly, mortal; vital (part of the body):—*mŏhlik bīmārī*, A fatal disease:—*mŏhlik jagah*, A vital part:—*mŏhlik zaḵẖm*, A mortal wound:—*mŏhlik honā*, To prove fatal, &c.

P مہلکہ *mŏhlika* (for A. مہلکة *mŏhlikat*, fem. of *mŏhlik*), part. adj.=*mŏhlik*, q.v.

P مہلکہ *mahlaka* (for A. مہلکة *mahlakat*, n. of place fr. هلک 'to perish,' &c.), s.m. A place of destruction, or of danger; a precipice, &c.

A مہم *muhimm*, vulg. *muhim*(act. part. of اهمّ 'to render solicitous or anxious,' iv of همّ 'to keep (one) in anxiety, or suspense,' &c.), adj. Great, important, necessary, urgent, serious, momentous (business or affair);—s.f. An urgent, or a momentous, business; important affair; affair of consequence; exigency; an enterprize; a dangerous expedition; a feat, an exploit:—*muhim jītnā*, To be successful in an enterprize; to perform an exploit.

S مہما महिमा*mahimā*, s.m. & f. Greatness, magnitude; grandeur, majesty, glory; might, power, energy; exaltation, high rank:—*mahimā-saṅyukt*, adj. (f. *-ā*), Great, exalted, magnificent, majestic.

H مہما महमा*mahmā*, or *mĕhmā*[corr. of S. महिमा], s.f. Majesty, glory;—veneration, reverence;—kindness, affability, mildness, &c.:—*mĕhmā-se bolnā*, To speak kindly, affably, or gently, &c.:—*mĕhmā karnā*(*-kī*), To exalt, extol, glorify, magnify, &c.

A مہمات *muhimmāt*, s.f. pl. (of *muhimm*, q.v.), Necessary things; important affairs, matters of great-consequence; expeditions, enterprizes;—endeavours; cares; studies.

P مہمان *mĕhmān* (*mĕh*+*mān*, qq.v.), s.m. & f. A stranger ; a guest; an inmate, a lodger;—a son-in-law:—*mĕhmān-parwar*, adj. Hospitable:—*mĕhmān-parwarī*, s.f. Hospitality:—*mĕhmān-ḵẖāna*, or *mĕhmān-sarā'e*, s.m. A house for the reception or entertainment of travellers and strangers; an inn, a caravansary; a hospitable hall, a dining-room:—*mĕhmān-dār*, s.m. A hospitable man; one who has the charge of receiving and entertaining guests; an entertainer, a host;—an officer appointed to receive and entertain an ambassador, &c.:—*mĕhmān-dārī*, s.f. Entertainment; hospitality, a waiting upon guests:—*mĕhmān-dārī karnā*(*-kī*), To show hospitality (to), to entertain:—*mĕhmān-dost*, adj. Hospitable:—*mĕhmān-nawāz*, adj. Hospitable;—s.m. A hospitable man (i.q. *mĕhmān-dār*):—*mĕhmān-nawāzī*, s.f.=*mĕhmān-dārī*, q.v.

P مہمانی*mĕhmānī* (fr. *mĕhmān*), s.f. Entertainment; hospitality; an entertainment, a feast, a banquet;—adj. Of or pertaining to a guest:—*mĕhmānī karnā*(*-kī*), To give an entertainment (to), to prepare a feast (for), to entertain, to treat hospitably.

A مہمل *mŏhmal* (pass. part. of اهمل 'to let alone; to slight, neglect,' &c., iv of همل 'to be left to themselves to graze (camels, &c.)'), part. adj. Left alone, neglected; ungoverned, not managed or directed;—not used, obsolete; of no signification, without meaning (a word, &c.), meaningless, senseless, absurd; used improperly;—without a diacritical point, unpointed (a letter);—(in Gram.) not governing;—s.m. A buffoon;—an unpointed letter:—*mŏhmil*(act. part. of the same verb), part. adj. Negligent, careless, remiss, indifferent, unconcerned.

A مہملات *mŏhmalāt*, s.f. pl. (of مہملة *mŏhmalat*, f. of *mŏhmal*), Senseless words or things; absurdities.

P مہملہ *mŏhmala* (for A. مہملة *mŏhmalat*, fem. of *mŏhmal*), part. adj.=*mŏhmal*, q.v.

A مہموز *mahmūz* (pass. part. of همز 'to mark (a letter) with the sign *hamza*'), part. adj. Hamzated, or marked with the sign (ء) *hamza*(viz. the letter ا, و, or ي);—s.m. Hamzated alif (أ).

P مہمیز *mĕhmīz*, or *mahmez*, s.f. A spur:—*mĕhmīz-ḵẖẉur*, s.m. A horse that will bear the spur.

H مہن महँ*mahaṅ*, postpn. (old H. & dialec.)=*māṅh*, and *meṅ*, qq.v.

H مہن मुहन*mŏhan*, contrac. of موهن *mohan*, q.v.

H مہن महन*mahan* [Prk. महणं; S. मथनं, rt. मथ्], s.m. Churning.

H مہنا महना*mahnā* [Prk. महणअं; S. मथनीयं, rt. मथ्], v.t. To churn.

H مہنا मिहना*mĕhnā* [prob. Prk. मेहणअं; S. मेथ° (rt. मिथ्, or मेथ्), or मेध (rt. मिध्, or मेध्)+अनीयं], s.m. Reviling; quizzing; sarcasm, taunt; fun (i.q. *mehnā*;—syn. *bolī-ṭholī*; *ṭhesrā*):—*mĕhnā pheṅknā*, or *mĕhnā mārnā*(-*par*?), To poke fun (at); to sneer (at); to taunt, to ridicule; to quiz.

H مہنت महन्तor महंत *mahant* [Prk. महंतं, and महंतो; S. महत्], adj. & s.m. Great, &c. (i.q. *mahaṭ*, q.v.);—s.m. An eminent personage; a religious superior, head of a religious order;—a prior, an abbot;—a monk.

H مہنتائی महन्ताई*mahantā'ī* [*mahant*+ *ā'ī*= Prk. अइआ=S. ता+इका], s.f. The status, office, or functions, of a *mahant*; mahanṭship.

H مہنتی महन्ती*mahantī* [Prk. महंती, or महंतिआ; S. महती, or महत्+इका], s.f. 1°=*mahatī*;—2°=*mahantā'ī*, qq.v.

A مہندس *muhandis* (fr. *handasa*, corr. fr. P. *andāza*), s.m. Geometrician; a surveyor.

P مہندسی*muhandisī* (fr. *muhandis*), s.f. The art of the geometrician;—geometry.

H مہنرکی महनरकी*maha-narakī*, s.m. A dweller in Mahā-narak.

H مہنکنا मुहंकना*muhaṅknā* (prob. a dialec. var. of *mahaknā*, q.v.), v.t. To smell.

H مہندی मिहंदी*mĕhṅdī*, s.f.=مینہدی*meṅhdī*, q.v.

H مہنگ महंग*mahaṅg*, *mahng*[Prk. महग्घो; S. महार्घः (महा+अर्घः)], adj. (dialec.) High-priced, dear, &c. (i.q. *mahaṅgā*, q.v.):—*mahṅg-samāṅ*(*samāṅ*= *samay*), s.m. Dear time or season, time of dearth or scarcity; a dearth, &c. (i.q. *mahaṅgī*, q.v.):—*mahang-mol*, s.m. High price:—*mahang-molā*, or *mahng-molā*, s.m. One who sells at a high price, or who charges an exorbitant price.

H مہنگا महंगा*mahaṅgā*, vulg. *mahṅgā*[Prk. महग्घओ; S. महार्घ+कः], adj. (f. -*ī*), High-priced, dear, expensive, costly.

H مہنگاپن महंगापन*mahṅgā-pan* = H مہنگاپنا महंगापना *mahṅgā-panā* [*mahaṅgā*, q.v.+Prk. प्पणं and प्पणअं=S. त्वं (Vedic त्वनं) and त्व+कं], s.m. Dearness, costliness, expensiveness.

H مہنگاپنا महंगापना*mahṅgā-panā* = H مہنگاپن महंगापन *mahṅgā-pan* [*mahaṅgā*, q.v.+Prk. प्पणं and प्पणअं=S. त्वं (Vedic त्वनं) and त्व+कं], s.m. Dearness, costliness, expensiveness.

H مہنگوڑا महंगोड़ा*mahṅgoṛā* [Prk. महग्घउल्लओ; S. महार्घ+उल+कः], s.m. (dialec.) A dear man or merchant, one who sells at an exorbitant price (syn. *mahṅg-molā*).

H مہنگی महंगी*mahaṅgī*, or *mahṅgī*[Prk. महग्घिआ; S. महार्घ+इका], s.f. Dearness, expensiveness;—time of dearness, or of scarcity; scarcity, dearth, famine.

H مہنواری महिनवारी*mahina-wārī*, adj. contrac. of *mahīnā-wārī*, q.v.s.v. *mahīnā*, q.v.

H مہوا महुआ*mahu'ā*, or महूआ *mahū'ā*, or महवा *mahwā* [Prk. महुओ, महुअं, or महूओ, महूअं; S. मधूकः, मधूकं], s.m. The tree *Bassia latifolia*, and its flower (a spirituous liquor is distilled from the blossom; and oil is extracted from the nuts or seeds, which is used instead of butter, and to adulterate *ghī*):—*mahu'e-kā bel*, s.m. Oil extracted from the seed of the *mahu'ā*:—*mahu'e-kī sharāb*, Spirituous liquor distilled from the flower of the *mahu'ā*.

P مہوار *mah-wār*, s.m.=*māh-wār*, q.v.s.v. *māh*.

H مہوت महौत*mahaut*, s.m. corr. of *mahāwat*, q.v.

S مہوتساہ महोत्साह*mahotsāh* (*mahā*+*ut*°), s.m. Great effort or exertion; great diligence or perseverance;—adj. & s.m. (f. -*ā*), Making great effort or exertion; possessing great energy; very energetic, or persevering, or diligent;—a very energetic person;—a king possessing all the powers of monarchy.

S مہوتسو महोत्सव*mahotsav* (*mahā*+*ut*°), s.m. A great festival; any great rejoicing.

H مہوچھہ महोछ*mahoćh* [Prk. महोच्छो; S. महोक्षः (महा+उक्षः)], s.m. A great ox;—a great blockhead (i.q. *mahoksh*, q.v.).

H مہوچھا महोछा*mahoćhā* [Prk. महोच्छवो, महोच्छओ; S. महोत्सवः], s.m. A great festival; a funeral feast among *faqīrs*(i.q. *mahotsav*, q.v.).

H مہوچھو महोच्छो*mahoććho*, s.m. (old H.) 1°=*mahoćh*, or

mahoksh, q.v.;—2°=*mahoćhā*, q.v.
S مہودار महोदार*mahodār* (*mahā+ud°*), adj. Mighty, powerful.
S مہوداریہ महौदार्य*mahaudārya*, s.m. Great bountifulness, or liberality.
S مہودیमहोदय*mahoday* (*mahā+ud°*), s.m. Great happiness, or prosperity; great elevation, or eminence; pre-eminence; sovereignty; greatness; pride;—final emancipation of the soul from matter and from existence, final beatitude;—adj. & s.m. Giving, or possessing, great happiness; very fortunate or lucky; very prosperous;—very splendid, or glorious;—one who has great elevation or eminence, a great man, a lord, master;—an epithet of the ancient city and district of Kanauj.
S مہودیم महोद्यम*mahodyam* (*mahā+ud°*), s.m. Great effort or exertion, extreme energy;—adj. & s.m. (f. *-ā*), Making great effort, very laborious, or industrious; very diligent, or persevering; zealous; eager.
A مہور *muhūr*, s.m. pl. (of *mahr*, q.v.), Marriage portions, dowries, &c.
H مہور म्होर*mhor*, s.m. (dialec.) A peacock (i.q. *mor*, q.v.).
H مہور महोर*mahor*, s.f. (dialec.)=*mahāwar*, q.v.
S مہوت मुहूर्त*muhūrt*, and H. महूर्त *mahūrt*, महूरत *mahūrat*, and महुर्त *mahurt*, महुरत *mahurat*, s.m. A particular division of time (=12 *kshaṇ*, or 2 *ghaṛī*); the thirtieth part of a day, a period of 48 minutes;—any short space of time, a moment, an instant;—an auspicious moment;—an astrologer, or astronomer:—*mahūrat bićārnā*, or *mahūrat dekhnā*, To ascertain the auspicious
moment (for any work):—*mahūrat karnā*, To begin (a work) in an auspicious moment.
H مہورتا मुहूर्ता*muhūrtā* [S. मुहूर्तास्], s.m. pl. The The *Muhūrtas*or Hours personified as the children of Muhūrtā.
S مہورتا मुहूर्ता*muhūrtā*, s.f. Name of a daughter of Daksh (wife of Dharm or Manu, and mother of the *Muhūrtas*).
H مہورمی महोर्मि*mahormi* [S. महा+ऊर्मिः], s.f. A large or tempestuous wave.
H مہوریम्होरी*mhorī*, or म्हूरी *mhūrī*, s.f. (dialec.)=مہری*mŏhrī*, and موری*morī*, qq.v.
A مہوس *muhawwas* (pass. part. of هوّس 'to make (one) very lustful,' &c., ii of هاس (for هوس), but prob. formed fr. *hawas*, q.v.), part. adj. Very desirous; struck with fury; distractedly in love; demented:—*muhawwis*(act. part. of the same verb), part. adj. Distracting; dementating;—s.m. An alchymist.
H مہوسا महोसा*mahosā* = H مہوسہ *mahosa* (prob. i.q. *muhāsā*, q.v.), s.m. A freckle, a spot.
H مہوسہ *mahosa* = H مہوسا महोसा *mahosā* (prob. i.q. *muhāsā*, q.v.), s.m. A freckle, a spot.
P مہوسیmuhawwisī (fr. A. *muhawwis*, q.v.), s.f. The art, or the business, of an alchymist; alchymy.
P مہوش *mah-wash*, adj. & s.m.f. See s.v. مہ *mah.*
H مہوش महोष*mahosh*, vulg. *mahokh*, s.m. (dialec.)=*mahokhā*, q.v.
S مہوشدھ महौषध*mahaushadh* (*mahā+aush°*), s.m. A very efficacious remedy, a great or sovereign remedy, a panacea;—epithet of certain very strong or pungent plants, (such as) dried ginger; garlic, *Allium ascalonicum*; birch; long pepper.
S مہوشدھی महौषधि*mahaushadhi*, or महौषधी *mahaushadhī* (*mahā+osh°*), s.f. A great, or very efficacious, medicinal plant;—Dūrva grass (vulg. *dūb*);—a species of sensitive plant, *Mimosa pudica*;—*mahaushadhī*, s.f. Dried ginger;—a kind of pot-herb, *Hingtsha repens*.
H مہوک महूक*mahūk* [S. मधुकः or मधूकः], s.m. (dialec.) Honey (i.q. *madhu*):—*mahūk-kī makkhī*, s.f. Honey-bee.
H مہوکا महूका*mahūkā* [Prk. महूकओ; S. मधूक+कः], s.m. (dialec.)=مہوا *mahu'ā*, q.v.
S مہوکش महोक्ष*mahoksh* (*mahā+uk°*), s.m. A large bull or ox, a great ox; a full-grown bull;—a great blockhead (i.q. *mahoćh*).
H مہوکھا महोखा*mahokhā* [prob. S. मधु+घोष+कः], s.m. A kind of cuckoo, *Cuculus castaneus*, Buch. (cf. *mahosh*).
H مہوگھا मिहोघा*mĕhoghā*, s.m. (dialec.) A fuzz-ball, a puff-ball.
H مہویا महुया*mahuyā*, s.m. (dialec.)=مہوا *mahu'ā*, q.v.
H مہیमहि*mahi*, postpn. (dialec. or old H.)=*meṅ*, q.v.

H مہی महीmahī [S. मथिता], s.f. Buttermilk.

S مہی महीmahī, or महि mahi, s.f. The earth, world; earth, soil, ground; land, landed property;—(in Geom.) the base of a triangle, or other plane figure;—a species of Sanskrit metre (four times ˘);—name of a river (rising in the province of Malwa and, after a westerly course of 280 miles, falling into the gulf of Cambay):—*mahī-bhār*, or *mahi-bhār*, s.m. 'Earth-burden,' a burden for the earth;—the burden of the world (as borne by the great serpent Anant);—the burden of human suffering (said to have been borne by Vishṇu):—*mahī-pa*, or *mahi-pa*, vulg. *mahīp*, or *mahip*, s.m. 'Earth-protector'; a king, sovereign, ruler:—*mahī-pāl*, or *mahi-pāl*; *mahī-pālak*, or *mahi-pālak*; *mahī-pati*, or *mahi-pati*, vulg. *mahī-pat*, s.m. 'Earth-protector,' a king, &c. (i.q. *mahīp*):—a landholder:—*mahī-tal*, s.m. Surface of the earth; ground, soil:—*mahī-dhar*, or *mahi-dhar*, s.m. (*lit.*'earth-bearing,' 'supporting the earth'), A mountain:—*mahī-dev*, or *mahi-dev*, s.m. 'Earth-god,' a deity on earth, a Brāhmaṅ:—*mahī-ruh*, s.m. 'Earth-growing'; a plant, a tree;—the tree *Theca grandis*:—*mahī-sur*, s.m. 'Earth-god,' a Brāhmaṇ (i.q. *mahī-dev*):—*mahī-latā*, s.f. An earth-worm:—*mahī-may*, adj. Abounding in earth; consisting, or made, of earth; earthen, earthy:—*mahīn*(*mahī+ina*), s.m. 'Earth-ruler,' a king, prince.

P مہی मुहिmuhi, or मुही muhī, pron. dialec., i.q. *mo-hī*, q.v.s.v. *mo*

A مہیا *muhaiyā* (pass. part. of هيّأ 'to set or dispose in order, &c.' ii of هاء (for هيأ) 'to be prepared,' &c.), part. adj. Disposed in order, arranged; got together, got ready, prepared, ready:—*muhaiyā rakhnā*, v.t. To keep prepared or ready:—*muhaiyā karnā*, v.t. To get together; to arrange; to make ready, to prepare.

A مہیب *mahīb*, vulg. *muhīb*(pass. part. of هاب (for هيب) 'to be afraid' (of); said to be a contrac. of *mahīb min-hu*), adj. Fearful, dreadful, formidable, terrible, awful; grim; severe; grave; revered:—*muhīb-ṣūrat*, adj. Dreadful in form, of fearful aspect, terrible to behold.

H مہیپ महीप*mahīp* (S. *mahī-pa*), s.m. See s.v. *mahī.*

S مہیپال महीपाल*mahī-pāl*, = S مہیپت महीपति *mahī-pati*,s.m. See s.v. *mahī.*

S مہیپت महीपति*mahī-pati*, = S مہیپال महीपाल *mahī-pāl*,s.m. See s.v. *mahī.*

H مہیر महेर*maher* [Prk. महिआइल्लो; S. मथिता+इलः], s.m. Name of a dish made of rice, or other grain, boiled in buttermilk (*mahī*), or in sour milk.

H مہیروہ महीरूह*mahī-rūh* = S مہیرہ महीरुह *mahī-ruh* s.m. See s.v. *mahī.*

S مہیرہ महीरुह*mahī-ruh* = H مہیروہ महीरूह *mahī-rūh* s.m. See s.v. *mahī.*

H مہیری महेरी*maherī* [*mahi'ā*= *mahī*, 'buttermilk,' q.v.+Prk. इल्लिआ=S. इल+इका], s.f. = *maher*, q.v.

H مہیری महेरी*maherī*, s.f. The tree *Theca grandis*(i.q. *mahī-ruh*).

H مہیس महेस*mahes*, महीस *mahīs*, s.m. = مہیش *maheś*, q.v.

H مہیسا महीसा*mahīsā*, s.m.=*mahīs*= *maheś*, q.v.

S مہیسر महीसुर*mahī-sur*, s.m. See s.v. *mahī.*

H مہیسر महेसुर*mahesur*, s.m. (dialec.) corr. of *maheśvar*, q.v.

S مہیش महेश*maheś*, and H. महीश *mahīś* (*mahā+īśa*), s.m. The great lord, the great god; an epithet of Śiva:—*maheś-datt*(*lit.*'given by Śiva), s.m. A proper name (cf. *k͟hudā-dād*; Theodorus).

H مہیشری महेशरी*maheśrī* [S. महेश्वर+इकः (इन्+कः)], adj. & s.m. Of or pertaining to Maheśvar;—name of a sect who are worshippers of Maheś; an individual of that sect; a worshipper of Maheś:—*maheśrī ćhand*, s.m. Name of a metre in Hindī (it has seven feet in each line, thus 4x5+6+2=28 instants; with a pause at the 16th instant, and a secondary pause at the 9th: the last syllable of each *ćaraṇ*must be long).

S مہیشور महेश्वर*maheśvar* (*mahā+ īś°*), s.m. = *maheś*, q.v.

S مہیشوری महेश्वरी*maheśvarī*, s.f. Epithet of Durgā or Pārvatī (wife of Śiva).

S مہیشوریہ महैश्वर्य*mahaiśvarya* (*mahā+aiś°*), s.m. Supreme lordship or sovereignty; great power or dominion.

S مہیلا महीला*mahīlā*, or महेला *mahelā*, s.f.=مہلا *mahilā*, q.v.

H مہیلا महेला*mahelā* [S. माष+इल+कः], s.m. A kind of food given to horses, consisting of kidney-beans (*Phaseolus max*); a mash.

S مہین महीन*mahīn* (*mahī*+*ina*), s.m. See s.v. *mahī*.

P مہین *mihīn*, vulg. महीन *mahīn* [*mih*, q.v.+*īn*= Zend *yaṅh*= S. इयस् or यस्, nom. इयान् or यान्], adj. Fine, subtle; thin (not coarse);—greater, greatest; elder-born:—*mihīn*(or *mahīn*) *āwāz*, s.f. A fine or shrill sound; a high note; the treble;—a soprano voice;—a thin, or feeble, voice:—*mihīn-doz*, s.m. A tailor; one who performs any fine needle-work:—*mahīn-gunḍā*, adj. Hypocritical.

P H مہینا महीना*mahīnā* [*mah*= *māh*, q.v.+*īna*= Zend *aêna*= S. इन्], s.m. A month;—monthly pay or wages, salary:—*mahīnā-bhar*, The whole month:—*mahīnā ćaṛhnā*, v.n. To be in arrears;—the time for menstruation to pass:—*mahīnā-dār*, vulg. *mahīn-dār*, s.m. A monthly servant:—*mahīne-se honā*, v.n. To be in a state of menstruation (i.q. *kapṛon-se honā*):—*mahīnā-wār*, or *mahīna-wār*, or *mahīne-wār*, adj. Of or pertaining to a month; monthly, every month:—*mahīnā-wārī*, or *mahīna-wārī*, s.f. Monthly wages, salary, stipend:—*mahīne-ke mahīne*, or (dialec.) *mahīne-gail*, adj.= *mahīnā-wār*:—*mahīne-kī hāṅḍī*, s.f. Monthly obsequies.

H مهینا म्हेना*mhenā*, s.m. (dialec.)=مہنا *mĕhnā*, q.v.

H مہیناری महीनारी*mahīnārī* [*mahīnā*, q.v. + Prk. आलिआ=S. आल +इका], s.f. The menses (i.q. *mahīne-kī bīmārī*).

H مہیندا म्हेंदा*mheṅdā*, s.m. (dialec.) A variety of the *meṅhdī*, q.v.

S مہیندر महेन्द्र*mahendra*, vulg. *mahendr*; and H. महीन्द्र *mahīndr* (*mahā*+*indra*), s.m. Great Indra (the great ruler of the celestial regions);—name of a mountain or range of mountains (said to be one of the seven principal chains in Bhārat-varsh or India, and sometimes identifi ed with the northern parts of the Ghats of the peninsula).

H مہیندی म्हेंदी*mheṅdī*, s.f. (dialec.)=*meṅhdī*, q.v.

H مہینس म्हैंस*mhaiṅs* [Prk. महिसो; S. महिषः], s.m. (dialec.) A buffalo (i.q. *bhaiṅs*, *bhaiṅsā*, q.v.).

H مہینوا महीनवा*mahīnawā*, or *mahīnwā*[*mahīnā*, q.v.+S. कः, with *w* inserted], adj. (rustic) Of or pertaining to a month; monthly (i.q. *mahīnā-wār*).

H مہینواری महीनवारी*mahīna-wārī*, or *mahīnwārī*, s.f. See s.v. *mahīnā*.

H مہیو मह्यौ*mahyau* [S. मथित + कः], s.m. (dialec.) Buttermilk (i.q. *mahī*, q.v.).

H مى मै*mai*, 1° postpn. (dialec.)=*meṅ*, q.v.;—2° or मय *mai*, pron. (old H.)=*maiṅ*, q.v.

P مى *may*, or *mai*, vulg. *ma'e*[Pehl. *māi*; Zend *madhu*; S. मधु], s.f. Wine; spirituous liquor:—*mai-āshām*, s.m. A wine-drinker, wine-bibber:—*mai-parast*, adj. & s.m. Addicted to wine;—a lover of wine; a drunkard:—*mai-parastī*, s.f. The being addicted to wine, love of wine; a symposium:—*mai-ḵẖāna*, s.m. A wine-cellar; a tavern; a spirit-shop:—*mai-ḵẖor*, or *mai-ḵẖẉār*, s.m. A wine-bibber, a sot:—*mai-ḵẖorī*, or *mai-ḵẖẉārī*, or *mai-ḵẖẉāragī*, s.f. Wine-drinking; carousal; drunkenness:—*mai-farosh*, s.m. A wine-merchant; a tavern-keeper:—*mai-kada*, s.m.=*mai-ḵẖāna*, q.v.:—*mai-kash*, s.m. = *mai-ḵẖẉār*, q.v.:—*mai-kashī*, s.f.=*mai-ḵẖẉārī*, q.v.:—*mai-gusār*, s.m.=*mai-ḵẖẉār*, q.v.:—*mai-gūn*, adj. Wine-coloured, light-red; auburn, fair:—*mai-nāb*, s.m. Pure wine:—*mai-nosh*, s.m.=*mai-ḵẖẉār*, q.v.:—*mai-noshī*, s.f.=*mai-ḵẖẉārī*, q.v.

H مى *mai*, or *ma'ī*(corr. fr. the English), s.f. May (the month).

S مى मय*may*, vulg. *mai*, *ma'e*, and H. मई *ma'ī*, affix (forming adj. fr. subst.), Consisting (of), made or composed (of); abounding (in), full (of), replete (with); mixed (with);—s.m. Name of an Asur (described as the artificer or architect of the Daityas);—a horse; camel; mule:—*may-dānav*, s.m. The demon Maya.

H ميا मया*mayā*, s.f. contrac. of *māyā*, 'pity,' &c., q.v.

H ميا मैया*maiyā*, *ma'iyā*, or मैआ *mai'ā* [Prk. माइआ; S. मातृका], s.f. Mother (i.q. *mā*, or *mā'ī*);—(voc.) O mother!

H مياری मयारी*mayārī*, or मैयारे *maiyāre*, adv. (dialec.)=*majhāre*(obl. of *majhārā*), and *majhile*(obl. of *majhilā*), qq.v.

H میاں मियां*miyāṅ*, or मीयां *mīyāṅ* [Prk. मिअओ, मित्तओ; S. मित्र +कः], s.m. An address expressive of kindness, or respect; Sir! good Sir! good man; master; husband; lord; father; a title by which eunuchs are addressed;—(in the hill-districts) title of the sons of Rājpūt princes;—an evil spirit:—*miyāṅ-ādmī*, s.m. A good-natured man;—a respectable person, a gentleman:—*miyāṅ-jī*, s.m. A

schoolmaster; the respected master (esp. schoolmaster);—a go-between (i.q. *bhaṛwā*):—*miyāṅ-jī-garī*, s.f. The profession of schoolmaster; teaching.
P ميان *miyān* [old P. *myān*; Pehl. *miyān*; Zend *maidhyãna*, fr. *maidhya*= S. मध्य], s.m. The middle, centre; waist, loins;—a scabbard, sheath;—adv. Between, among, in the midst (of):—*miyān-bālā*, adj. Of middle stature:—*miyān-basta*, adj. Loin-girded, with the loins girt, ready, prepared (for action):—*miyān-bhā'ī*, s.m. Two men living with one woman:—*miyān-tah*, s.f. Under-lining (cf. next):—*miyān-tahī*, s.f. The middle fold (of any garment which consists of three folds):—*miyān-dār*, adj. & s.m. Going between;—having a sheath, sheathed; (in Bot.) villous;—a middle-man; broker; mediator; procurator:—*miyān-du'āb*, s.m. A tract of land lying between two rivers (syn. *antarbed*):—*miyān-se bāhar honā*, To be out of the scabbard, to be unsheathed (a sword);—to pass all bounds, to go beyond the happy mean; to be transported with rage:—*miyān-ṭabī'at*, adj. Good-natured, complaisant, courteous:—*miyān-se kheṅćnā*, v.t. To draw from the scabbard, to unsheathe (a sword):—*miyān-meṅ karnā*, v.t. To put into the scabbard, to sheathe (a sword).
P ميانگى*miyānagī* (abst. s. fr. next), s.f. Mediation.
P ميانه *miyāna* (rel. n. fr. *miyān*, q.v.), adj. & s.m. Middling; middle-sized; mean; moderate;—the middle, centre; middle space; interstice;—a middle-sized horse, a galloway;—pole (of a carriage, &c.); an axis;—a kind of sedan or *pālkī*(with curtains; i.q. *menā*, q.v.):—*miyāna-ravī*, s.f. Moderation (in expenditure), economy; a middle course, the golden mean:—*miyāna-qad*, adj. Of middle stature.
P ميانى*miyānī* [*miyān*, q.v.+*ī*= Zend *i*= S. इ], s.f. A cod-piece, a gusset (in trousers, drawers, &c.);—(Dakh.) the pin, or upright stake (round which a hand-mill turns).
H مياوں मियाओं*miyā'oṅ*, or मियाऊं *miyā'ūṅ* [S. मे+नाद+का; or onomat.], s.f. Mewing (of a cat).
H ميبها मैभा*maibhā*, *mā'ibhā*, or *ma'ibhā*[S. मातृ+भा], s.f. Stepmother.
H ميت मीत*mīt* [Prk. मित्तो; S. मित्रः], s.m. A friend; lover (i.q. *mītā*).
H ميت मीत*mīt*, s.m. A pitcher; a cup, &c. (i.q. *mītā*, q.v.).
A ميت *maiyit*, or (by contrac.) *mait*(for *maiwit*, for *mawīt*, verb. adj., of the form فعيل *fa'īl*, or, by transposition, فَيْعِل *fai'il*, fr. مات (for موت) 'to die'), adj. Dead;—s.f. A dead body, a corpse.
H ميتا मीता*mītā* [Prk. मित्तओ; S. मित्र+कः], s.m. (f. -*ī*), Friend; lover, sweetheart;—a namesake.
H ميتا मीता*mītā* [prob. S. मृत्तिका + कः], s.m. A pitcher;—a porringer, a cup (dialec. forms are *meṭ*, *meṭā*).
S ميتر मैत्र*maitra*, vulg. *maitr*(fr. *mitra*), adj. Coming, or derived, from a friend; given by a friend; of or belonging to a friend; friendly, amicable, well-disposed, kind, benevolent, affectionate;—s.m. 'A friend to all creatures,' a Brāhmaṅ who has arrived at the highest stage of human perfection;—a particular mixed caste or degraded tribe (the offspring of an outcast Vaiśya); a man of that caste;—epithet of the twelfth astrological *yoga*;—the anus, fundament;—(for S. *maitram*), friendship;—name of the seventeenth *Nakshatra*;—evacuation of excrement (presided over by the god Mitra).
S ميترى मैत्री*maitrī*, and H. (dialec.) मयत्री *maitrī*, s.f. Friendship, friendliness, good-will;—association, intimate connection, union; relationship.
S ميتريک मैत्रेयक*maitreyak*, s.m. Name of a particular mixed caste or degraded tribe (the offspring of a Vaideha father by an Ayogavī woman); an individual of that caste (whose business is to praise great men, and to announce the dawn by ringing a bell); (hence) a crier or chanter of the hours.
S ميتريه मैत्रेय*maitreya* (fr. *maitrī*), adj. Of or relating to a friend; friendly;—s.m.=*maitreyak*, q.v.
H ميتن मीतन*mītan* [*mīt*, q.v.+S. इनी], s.f. A female friend, or companion, a sweetheart;—a female namesake.
S ميتهكا मेथिका*methikā*, s.f.=*methī*, q.v.
S ميتهل मैथिल*maithil*, adj. & s.m. (f. -*ī*), Relating or belonging to Mithilā (the modern Tirhut);—an inhabitant, or a native, of Mithilā.
S ميتهلى मैथिली*maithilī*, s.f. An epithet of Sītā daughter of Janak, king of Mithilā);—the language of Mithilā or

Tirhut (a dialect of Hindī).
S ميتهن मैथुन*maithun* (fr. *mithuna*), s.m. Pairing, coition, copulation, carnal intercourse, dalliance;—marriage, matrimony;—social intercourse; union, connection.
S ميتهنى मैथुनी*maithunī*, adj. & s.m. (f. *-inī*), Having sexual intercourse; sexually united;—one who has had carnal intercourse with a woman.
S ميتهنيه मैथुन्य*maithunya*, adj. Proceeding from sexual passion; caused by the desire for sexual intercourse; relating to copulation.
H ميتهى मेथी*methī* [S. मेथिका], s.f. The plant fenugreek, *Trigonellum fœnum-graecum*(Pers. syn. *shambalīt*, or *shimlīt*):—*methī-kā sāg*, The pot-herb *methī*.
H ميتى मीती*mītī* [fem. of *mītā*, q.v.;—°*ī*= Prk. इआ=S. इका], s.f.=*mītan*, q.v.
H ميٹ *meṭ* (corr. fr. the English), s.m. A mate; a maty boy, a scullion.
H ميٹ मेट*meṭ*, v.n., and past conj. part. of *meṭnā*, q.v. (as a verb. noun it occurs chiefly at the end of compounds;—cf. the Maraṭhī *meṭ*).
H ميٹ मेट*meṭ* = H ميٹا मेटा *meṭā* [S. मृत्तिका+कः, see *miṭṭī*, or S. मार्त्तिकः], s.m. (dialec.) An earthen water-jar, water-pot, pitcher (i.q. *mīt*, *mītā*).
H ميٹا मेटा*meṭā* = H ميٹ मेट *meṭ* [S. मृत्तिका+कः, see *miṭṭī*, or S. मार्त्तिकः], s.m. (dialec.) An earthen water-jar, water-pot, pitcher (i.q. *mīt*, *mītā*).
S ميٹلا मेटुला*meṭulā*, s.f. The myrobalan tree (syn. *āmalakī*);—the tree *Spondias mangifera*.
H ميٹنا मेटना*meṭnā* [*meṭ*°= Prk. मिट्ट(इ), or मिट्टे(इ), fr. मिट्ट, for मिट्ठ=S. मृष्ट, p.p.p. of rt. मृज्], v.t. To rub out, wipe out, blot out, efface, erase; to annihilate; to do away with, to annul, cancel; to atone for, to expiate;—to thwart, &c. (see the neut. v. *miṭnā*).
H ميٹها मीठा*mīṭhā* [Prk. मिट्ठओ; S. मिष्टकः], adj. (f. *-ī*), Sweet (*lit.*& *fig.*); pleasant, agreeable;—slow, slight, gentle; tame; mild;—slow, sluggish, lazy;—s.m. A general name for sweets (as sugar, molasses, and the like);—the sweet lime;—a very active vegetable poison; an impotent man;—a kind of cloth (Pers. syn. *shīrīn-bāf*):—*mīṭhī bāt*, s.f. Honeyed words:—*mīṭhā bolnā*, To speak softly, or gently, or mildly:—*mīṭhī bolī*, s.f. Sweet, or soft, speech or language:—*mīṭhā pānī*, s.m. Sweet, good, or fresh water;—(among Europeans) lemonade:—*mīṭhā tambākū*, s.m. Sweet, or mild, tobacco:—*mīṭhā tel*, s.m. 'Sweet oil,' oil of sesame (*til*); or of rape-seed:—*mīṭhā teliyā*, s.m. A very active vegetable poison (i.q. *mīṭhā*):—*mīṭhā ṭhag*, s.m. A false friend; a traitor:—*mīṭhī ćhurī*, s.f. Cold steel:—*mīṭhā ghiyā*, s.m., or *mīṭhī kaddū*, s.f. Red pumpkin, or squash-gourd, *Cucurbita melopepo*:—*mīṭhī lakṛī*, s.f. Liquorice-root:—*mīṭhī mār*, s.f. Slow torture:—*mīṭhā-muṅh karānā*(*kisī-kā*), 'To sweeten the mouth' (of a person), to make one a present of sweetmeats, or money, &c.:—*mīṭhī naẓar*, s.f. Tender looks, love-glances:—*mīṭhī naẓaroṅ-se dekhnā*(*-ko*), To look sweet upon:—*mīṭhe-wāle*, s.m. pl. Thugs who kill travellers with the poison called *mīṭhā*.
H ميٹها मेठा*meṭhā*, s.m. corr. of *meṭā*, q.v.
H ميٹها मेठा*meṭhā* [S. मेठ+कः], s.m. A ram (i.q. *meṛhā*, the com. form).
H ميٹى मेटी*meṭī* = H ميٹيا मेटिया *meṭiyā* [*meṭ*, q.v.+*ī*or *iyā*= Prk. इआ=S. इका], s.f. (dialec.) A small earthen water-pot or jar; a small pitcher.
H ميٹيا मेटिया*meṭiyā* = H ميٹى मेटी *meṭī* [*meṭ*, q.v.+*ī*or *iyā*= Prk. इआ=S. इका], s.f. (dialec.) A small earthen water-pot or jar; a small pitcher.
A ميثاق *mīs̤āq* (v.n. fr. وثق 'to trust, confide (in),' &c.), s.m. A promise, an agreement, a bargain, compact, covenant; a confederacy, an alliance, a league:—*ʻahd-o-mīs̤āq*, s.m. Agreements, articles, or conditions (of peace, &c.).
H ميج मेज*mej*, s.f. corr. of ميز *mez*, q.v.
H ميجر *mejar* (corr. fr. the English), s.m. Major.
H ميجسٹريٹ *mejistreṭ* (corr. fr. the English), s.m. Magistrate (see *majisṭreṭ*).
H ميجنا मीजना*mījnā*, v.t.=مينجنا *mīṅjnā*, q.v.
H ميجو मीजू*mījū* (P. *mījū*, or *mīzhū*), s.m. Lentil (i.q. *masūr*, q.v.); pease, pulse.
H ميجهكا मेझुका*mejhukā* [prob. S. मेध्य+क+कः], s.m. (dialec.) A ram.

H میچ मीच*mīć*, or मेच *meć* [Prk. मिच्चू; S. मृत्यु:], s.f. Death, decease; extinction.
H میچ मेच*meć*, s.m. (dialec.)=*manć*, and *maćān*, qq.v. (cf. *mej*= *mez*).
S میچک मेचक*mećak*, adj. Dark blue, dark-coloured, black;—s.m. Dark blue colour, black; blackness;—smoke; a cloud;—an eye of a peacock's tail;—sulphuret of antimony.
H میچکتائی मेचकताई*mećaktā'ī* [S. मेचक+ता+इका], s.f. Blackness, darkness.
H میچنا मीचना*mīćnā* = H میچھنا मीछना *mīćhnā* [*mīćh°*, *mīć°*= Prk. मिच्छ(इ), or मेच्छ(इ)=S. मेक्ष्य(ति), future (used in sense of present) of rt. मिष्], v.t. To shut or close (the eyes); to wink (cf. *mićnā*).
H میچھنا मीछना*mīćhnā* = H میچنا मीचना *mīćnā* [*mīćh°*, *mīć°*= Prk. मिच्छ(इ), or मेच्छ(इ)=S. मेक्ष्य(ति), future (used in sense of present) of rt. मिष्], v.t. To shut or close (the eyes); to wink (cf. *mićnā*).
P میخ *meḵẖ* [for *mīḵẖ*; old P. *mikh*; Pehl. *miś*, or *maś*; Zend *mizhda*], s.f. A nail; a pin (of wood or iron); peg, tent-peg; stake, pile; post; wedge; spike; hook, tenter:—*meḵẖ ṭhoṅknā*(-*meṅ*), To hammer or drive a nail, or pin, &c. (into); to drive stakes (into the hands and feet,—an oriental mode of punishment); to impale, to crucify:—*meḵẖ-ćo*, or *meḵẖ-ćū*(*°ćo*or *ćū*prob. contrac. of *ćob*or *ćūb*), s.f. A mallet, mall, or hammer (for driving piles, pegs, or tent-pins):—*meḵẖ mārnā*(-*meṅ*), To drive a nail, &c. (into); to put a spoke (in the wheel of); to render powerless, to overcome.
P میخی *meḵẖī* [*meḵẖ*, q.v.+*ī*= S. इन्], adj. Pierced, or bored with a *meḵẖ*or iron pin; plugged:—*meḵẖī rupaiyā*, s.m. A rupee which has been hollowed, and then plugged with lead, or copper, or the like.
H مید मेद*med*, s.m. corr. of میدھ *medh*, q.v.
S مید मेद*meda*, vulg. *med*(i.q. *medas*), s.m. Fat, adeps; marrow; lymph, serum;—corpulence, excessive fatness; morbid or unnatural corpulence:—*medo-dharā*, s.f. A membrane in the abdomen containing the fat, the omentum:—*medo-vriḍdhi*, s.f. Increase of fat, corpulence;—enlargement of the scrotum.
S میدا मेदा*medā*, and H. मैदा *maidā*, s.f. A species of root resembling ginger (used as a drug, especially in cases of fever and consumption; it is brought from the Morung district, and is one of the eight principal medicaments):—*maidā-lakṛī*, s.f.=*medā*.
H میدا मैदा*maidā*, s.m.=میده *maida*, q.v.
A میدان *maidān*, corr. *medān*(v.n. fr. ماد (for مید) 'to be moved, or agitated,' &c.), s.m. An open field (without buildings); an extensive plain; a plain, field, lawn, area; a race-ground; any place for exercise or walking; a parade; a field of battle;—war, battle, conflict;—a scene (in a play, or poem, &c.);—body, ground, middle part (of a garment, &c.):—*maidān jānā*, v.n. To go to the rear:—*maidān-ĕ-jang*, or *maidān-ĕ-kār-zār*, s.m. Field of battle (syn. *raṇ-kshetr*):—*maidān ćhoṛnā*, To fly from the field of battle; to take flight:—*maidān denā*(-*ko*), To give room (to), give a wide berth (to); to make room (for):—*maidān karnā*, v.t. To convert into a level plain; to raze to the ground;—to wage war, to fight:—*maidān-ĕ-qalam*(or *qalam-kā maidān*), s.m. The shaft, or the nib, of a pen:—*maidān-kashī*, s.f. Drawing out for battle:—*maidān mārnā*(-*kā*), To win a battle:—*maidān-meṅ*, adv. In the plain; in the open:—*maidān-meṅ ānā*, To come into the plain, or field; to come out (to fight).
P میدانی *maidānī* (rél. n. fr. *maidān*), s.m. A person who precedes a general, or a vizier, and proclaims his titles;—a kind of *ḥuqqa*(used by *faqīrs*).
P میدانی *maidānī* [*maida*, q.v.+*ānī*= Zend *āna*or *ana*+*i*= S. अन+इ], s.f. Flour made into dough for the preparation of sweetmeats.
H میدر *maidar*, *ma'īdar*[said to be a corr. of P. *mādandar*;—prob. S. मातृ+धरा], s.f. A step-mother.
S میدسوی मेदस्वी*medasvī* (*medas*+*vī*(base *vin*)), adj. (f. -*inī*), Corpulent, fat; robust, stout, strong.
S میدنی मेदिनी*medinī*, and H. मेदनी *mednī*, s.f. The earth; land, soil, ground, country, landed property;—a body of pilgrims going to visit the tomb of a saint.
P میده *maida* (prob. = S. मर्दित), s.m. Fine (or the finest) flour, or meal:—*maida-sā*, adj. Like fine flour; fine, or soft, as flour:—*maide-kā*, adj. (f. -*kī*), Of fine flour; like fine

flour; soft as fine flour:—*maida karnā*, To convert into fine flour; to grind very fine:—*maida-o-shahāb*, White (as flour) and red (as the juice of the *kājīra*);—very beautiful.
S میدھ मेधmedh, s.m. Offering, oblation, sacrifice.

S میدھ मेधिmedhi, and H. मेध *medh*, s.m. A pillar or post in the middle of a threshing-floor (around which the cattle turn in treading out the corn);—the part of a threshing-floor around which cattle turn as they tread out the corn.
S میدھا मेधाmedhā, s.f. Mental vigour or power, understanding, apprehension, intelligence, intellect, conception, sense, prudence, wisdom, sagacity, genius:—*medhātithi*(°*dhā+at*°), s.m. Name of a Kāṇv (author of some of the hymns of the Rig-veda);—name of the father of Kaṇva; of a son of Manu Svāyambhuva; of one of the seven sages under Manu Sāvarṇ; and of others;—name of a river.
S میدھاوی मेधावीmedhāvī (fr. *medhā*), adj. (f. -*inī*), Possessed of mental power, intelligent, intellectual, wise, judicious, endowed with sound judgment, clever, learned; docile.
S میدھر मेधिरmedhir (f. -*ā*), = S میدھی मेधी *medhī* (f. -*inī*),adj.=*medhāvī*, q.v.
S میدھی मेधीmedhī (f. -*inī*), = S میدھر मेधिर *medhir* (f. -*ā*),adj.=*medhāvī*, q.v.
S میدھی मेधीmedhī, s.f.=*medhi*, or *medh*, q.v.

H میڈا मैडाmaiḍā, s.m.=میڑا *maiṛā*, q.v.

H میڈک मेडकmeḍak, or मेडुक *meḍuk*, s.m.=*meṅḍak*, q.v.

H میڈھ मेढmeḍh, s.m. corr. of *meḍhra*, q.v.

H میڈھ मेढmeḍh [prob. Prk. मेढी; S. मेथिः], s.m. (?) Gleanings of corn left on the field.
S میڈھرہ मेढ्रmeḍhra, s.m. A ram (i.q. *meṛhā*);—the penis.

P میر *mīr* (contrac. of *amīr*, q.v.), s.m. Chief, leader, master, head, *dux*; a title by which the Saiyids (or descendants of the family of Muḥammad) are called;—(in cards) the king:—*mīr-ĕ-ātash*, or *mīr-ātish*, s.m. Chief of the fireworks; commandant of artillery, master of the ordnance:—*mīr-ātishī*, s.f. The office of *mīr-ātish*:—*mīr-ĕ-āḵẖẉur*, vulg. *mīr-āḵẖur*or *āḵẖor*, s.m. Master of the horse:—*mīr-baḥr*, s.m. An admiral;—an overseer of boats;—a collector of port-duty, a harbour master;—*mīr-baḥrī*, s.f. Admiralty;—port-dues:—*mīr-baḵẖshī*, s.m. Paymaster-general:—*mīr-tuzak*or *tŏzak*, s.m. Marshal;—an officer who maintains order in a march or procession; master of the ceremonies:—*mīr-jī*, s.m. A title of *mīrāsīs*:—*mīr-dah*, or *mīr-daha*, s.m. A commander, or superintendent, of ten; a decurion;—a tithing-man:—*mīr-zā*, s.m. See s.v.:—*mīr-sāmān*, s.m. Head steward:—*mīr-shikār*, s.m. Master of the hunt, chief huntsman;—grand falconer;—a bird-catcher; (*met.*) a pimp:—*mīr-ĕ-ʻadl*, or *mīr-ʻadl*, s.m. Chief justice; superintendent of the courts of justice (who revised the decisions of the *Qāẓīs*, &c., and passed sentence):—*mīr-farsh*, s.m. A stone, or weight, placed on the edge of a carpet or the like, to keep it down:—*mīr-ĕ-majlis*, or *mīr-majlis*, s.m. Master of the ceremonies;—president, or chairman:—*mīr-maḥalla*, s.m. Headman of a quarter (of a town):—*mīr-matḇaḵẖ*, s.m. Chief of the kitchen; chief cook:—*mīr-ĕ-manzil*, or *mīr-manzil*, s.m. Overseer of the halting-places;—quartermaster-general:—*mīr-munshī*, s.m. Chief secretary;—head (native) clerk (of an office).
H میرا मेराmerā [*me*°= Prk. मइ, for S. मम, gen. of base अस्मद्; +*rā*= *karā*(gen. aff.), q.v.], pron. adj. (gen. sing. of *maiṅ*; fem. *merī*), My, mine.
A میراث *mīrās̤*(n. of place fr. ورث 'to receive by inheritance'), s.f. Inheritance, heritage, hereditary estate, patrimony; a bequest.
H میراثن *mīrās̤an* [fem. of *mīrās̤ī*, q.v.;—*an*= *in*= S. इनी], s.f. A singing-girl (of a caste who sing only before women).
P میراثی *mīrās̤ī* [*mīrās̤*, q.v.+*ī*= इन्], adj. Inherited; hereditary;—s.m. A singer (of a caste which follows that profession from generation to generation).
P میران *mīrān* [*mīr*, q.v.+*ān*= Zend *āna*or *ana*= S. अन], s.m. A portion paid to the head of a department out of the fees received by the inferior officers;—name of a saint and miracle-monger (whose memory is held in veneration by women, and the lower orders of certain classes of Muḥammadans and Hindūs):—*mīrān-jī*, s.m. The saint *Mīrān*;—the month *rabīʻu-s-s̤ānī*(in the language of women):—*mīrān gor barābar,* prov. 'Mīrān's grave (is) as (or as large as) Mīrān'; expenditure as the income.

H ميردا मीरदा*mīrdā*, s.m. A caste of migratory shepherds in the south of India;—an individual of that caste.
P ميرزا *mīr-zā*, s.m. 'Son of a great lord'; a prince, &c. (i.q. *mirzā*, q.v.):—*mīrzā-manish*, adj. Of princely disposition; noble-minded; genteel.
P ميرزائى *mīrzā'ī* [*mīrzā*+*ī*= Zend *i*= S. इ], s.f. Princeliness, nobility, gentility, &c. (=*mirzā'ī*and *mirza'ī*, qq.v.).
S ميرک मेरुक*meruk*, s.m. Fragrant resin; incense.
S ميرو मेरु*meru*, and H. मेरू *merū*, s.m. "Name of a fabulous mountain, regarded as the Olympus of Hindū mythology (it is said to form the central point of Jambudvīp, all the planets revolving round it; and is compared to the cup or seed-vessel of a lotus, the leaves of which are formed by the different *dvīps*; its height is said to be 84,000 *yojanas*(or nearly 672,000 English miles), 16,000 of which are below the surface of the earth; its shape is variously described as square, conical, spherical, or spiral, and its four faces are variously coloured, being white towards the east, yellow to the south, black to the west, and red to the north; the river Ganges falls from heaven on its summit, and flows thence to the surrounding worlds in four streams; the regents of the four points of the compass occupy the corresponding faces of the mountain, the whole of which consists of gold and gems; its summit is the residence of Brahmā, and a place of meeting for the gods, Rishis, Gandharvas, &c.");—name of the highland of Tartary north of the Himālaya;—(in Astron.) the north pole;—an axis;—the neck of a cocoa-nut pipe:—*meru-devī*, s.f. Name of a daughter of Meru (wife of Nābhi and mother of Rishabha, who was an incarnation of Vishṇu).
H ميرو मेरू*merū* (Braj), मेरो *mero* (dialec.), मेरौ *merau* (Braj), pron. adj.=*merā*, q.v.
P ميرى*mīrī* [*mīr*, q.v.+*ī*= S. इन्], s.m. One who surpasses or outstrips another (in any business, or game, &c.); a winner (at play);—(among schoolboys) he that first comes to the master to say his lesson.
H ميڙ मेड़*meṛ*, s.f. A limitary dike, &c. (i.q. *meṅṛ*, q.v.).
H ميڙا मैड़ा*maiṛā* (cf. *meṅṛ*, and *meṅṛā*), s.m. (dialec.) A kind of platform or scaffold erected in a field (where a person is stationed to watch the crops);—a ramp;—a kind of harrow:—*maiṛā phernā*(with loc.) To pass the harrow over a field (in order to break the clods):—*maiṛā lenā*, To take a turn, to turn over on the side (in sleeping).
H ميڙها मेढ़ा*meṛhā* [S. \?\ + क: or मेण्ढक:], s.m. (f. -*ī*), A ram (i.q. *meṅḍhā*).
H ميڙهک मेढ़क*meṛhak*, s.m.=*meṛhā*, q.v.
H ميڙهشرنگى मेढ़श्टंगी*meṛh-śriṇgī* [S. मेढ+श्टंगी], s.f. The milky plant *Odina pennata*, or *Asclepias geminata*(the fruit of which is curved like a ram's horn).
P ميز *mez* [Pehl. *mīj*; Zend *myaz*; prob. akin to S. मह 'feast; sacrifice';—cf. *mez-bān*and *mĕhmān*], s.f. A table:—*mez-bān*, or *mez-mān*, s.m. Landlord; master of the house, or of a feast; entertainer, host:—*mez-bānī*, s.f. Entertainment; hospitality;—house-keeping:—*mez bićhānā*, To lay the table, or the table-cloth:—*mez-kursī*, s.f. Table and chairs:—*mez lagānā*= *mez bićhānā*.
A ميزان *mīzān* (n. of instr. fr. وزن 'to weigh out'), s.f. A balance, pair of scales;—the sign Libra;—measure, metre, rhyme, verse, prosody;—quantity:—(in Arith) addition; sum total:—*mīzān denā*, or *mīzān karnā*, or *mīzān lagānā*(-*kī*), To add up, to total:—*mīzān-ĕ-kull*, s.f. The grand total.
P ميزبان *mez-bān*, s.m. See s.v. *mez*.
H ميس मेस*mes*, 1° s.m. (dialec.)=*mis*or *mish*, q.v.;—2° s.f. corr. of *mez*, q.v.
H ميس मेस*mes* [Prk. मेसो; S. मेष:], s.m. A ram; sheep, &c. (see *mesh*).
H ميسا मेसा*mesā*, s.m.=*meshā*, q.v.
A ميسر *muyassar* (pass. part. of يسّر 'to render easy,' &c., ii of يسر 'to be easy,' &c.), part. adj. Rendered easy, facilitated; easy, feasible, practicable; favourable;—ready, prepared;—obtained, attained; attainable, obtainable, procurable:—*muyassar honā*or *ānā*(-*ko*), To be attained, or attainable (by); to come (to), to be within the reach (of):—*nā-muyassarī*, s.f. The state of not being able to obtain anything, poverty, indigence.
P ميسره *maisara* (for A. ميسرة, n. of place fr. يسر 'to be easy, or fortunate,' &c.), s.m. The left side; left wing (of an army).

H ميسنا मीसना*mīsnā* (caus. of *misnā*, q.v.), v.t. To grind, pulverize;—to tweak, to twitch;—to rumple, crumple.
A ميسور *maisūr* (pass. part. of يسر 'to be made easy,' &c.), part. adj. Made easy, facilitated; easy; prosperous, going on successfully.
A ميسورات *maisūrāt*, s.m. pl. (of *maisūr*, q.v.), Prosperous affairs; good fortune.
H ميسی मेसी*mesī*, s.f.=*meshī*, q.v.
P H ميش मेष*mesh* [P. also *mīsh*; Pehl. *mesh*; Zend *ma\?\sh\?*; S. मेषः], s.m. A ram; sheep;—the sign Aries; a kind of drug:—*meshāṇḍ*(°*sha+an*°), s.m. (*lit.*'having ram's testicles'), An epithet of Indra:—*meshāṇḍ-kosh*, s.m.=*meshāṇḍ*:—*mesh-pāl*, *mesh-pālak*, or *mesh-pālī*, s.m. A shepherd:—*mesh-ćashm*, adj. & s.m. Sheep-eyed; sheepish;—one having eyes like a sheep's; (*met.*) a blockhead:—*mesh-śāvak*, s.m. A lamb.
H ميشا मेषा*meshā* [S. मेष+कः; cf. *meshī*], s.m. Skin of a sheep or goat; kid (leather).
H ميشانڈ मेषाण्ड*meshāṇḍ*, s.m. See s.v. *mesh*.
P A ميشوم *maishūm* (corr. of ميشؤم *mash'ūm*, pass. part. of شأم 'to be or become unlucky, or inauspicious,' &c.), part. adj. Unlucky, unfortunate, ill-omened, inauspicious;—perverse; execrable; disagreeable.
S ميشی मेषी*meshī*, s.f. A ewe.
H ميشی मेषी*meshī* [S. मेष+इका; P. also *meshī*or *mīshī*], s.f. Chamois-leather;—uncoloured leather of sheep-skin or goat-skin;—parchment, vellum.
A ميعات *mai'āt*, s.f. pl. of *mai'at*, q.v.
A ميعاد *mī'ād* (n. of place and time fr. وعد 'to promise'), s.f. & m. The time, or place, of a promise; fixed time, term, period (in Interest, or money-lending, &c.); usance; term of imprisonment:—*mī'ād baṛhānā*(-*kī*), To extend or prolong a term:—*mī'ād bolnā*(-*kī*), To specify the term (of); to pronounce sentence of imprisonment for a term:—*mī'ād pūrī honā*, or *mī'ād tamām honā*(-*kī*), A term or period to be complete, or to expire:—*mī'ād-ĕ-gair-munqaẓiya*, An unexpired term:—*mī'ād kāṭnā*(-*kī*), To pass the term or period (of); to undergo imprisonment for the full term:—*mī'ād-ĕ-muqarrara*, A fixed period or term.
P ميعادی *mī'ādī* [*mī'ād*, q.v.+*ī*= S. इन्], adj. For a time or term; periodical; limited as to time or place (as a lease, &c.), terminable;—s.m. & f. A term-prisoner:—*mī'ādī ijāra*, s.m. A farm, or lease, for a specified term; a terminable lease:—*mī'ādī hunḍī*, s.f. A bill after date:—*naqshajāt-ĕ-mī'ādī*, s.m. pl. Periodical returns.
A ميعة *mai'at* (fr. *mai'*, inf. n. of ماع (for ميع) 'to flow over the surface of the ground,' &c.), s.f. The flowing out or forth (of anything poured out); the beginning (of a thing); inchoate state; prime;—beginning of day, morning; beginning, or prime, or bloom, of youth.
P ميغ *meg* [Zend *maêgha*; S. मेघ], s.m. A cloud;—fog, mist.
H ميكا मैका*maikā*, (dialec.) मइका *ma'ikā*, and माइका *mā'ikā*, or माएका *mā'ekā* [Prk. माइकओ; S. मातृक+कः], s.m. Maternal home, or family, or relations (of a wife):—*maikā-basānā*, To leave her father-in-law's and take up her abode with her parents (a wife):—*maike-wāle*, s.m., or *maike-wāliyāṅ*, s.f. A wife's maternal relations or kindred.
A ميكائيل *mīkā'īl*, prop. n. The archangel Michael.
H ميکڈمبر मेकडम्बर*mekḍambar*, s.m. (dialec.) corr. of *megh-ḍambar*, q.v.
S ميكل मेकल*mekala*, vulg. *mekal*, s.m. Name of a mountain (in which the river Narmadā rises; cf. *amar-kanṭak*):—*mekal-kanyā*, or *mekal-kanyakā*, or *mekal-sutā*, s.f. 'Daughter of Mekala,' an epithet of the Narmadā river (also *mekhala-kanyakā*).
H ميكهه मेख*mekh* [S. मेषः], s.m. A ram, &c. (i.q. *mesh*, q.v.).
H ميكهه मेख*mekh*, s.f. corr. of ميخ *meḵẖ*, q.v.
H ميكهچو मेखचू*mekhćū* [*mekh*°= Prk. मेख=S. मेघ], s.m. (dialec.) A frog.
S ميكهلا मेखला*mekhalā*, vulg. *mekhlā*, s.f. (in one or two compounds, *mekhala*), A girdle, zone, belt, waist-belt; the zone of a woman;—the triple zone or string worn round the loins by the first three classes of Hindūs (that of a Brāhmaṇ ought to be of *munj*, that of a Kshatriya of *mūrvā*, and that of a Vaiśya of *san*or hemp);—the sacrificial string of a Brāhmaṇ (when made of deer-skin);—girth (of a horse);—a band, or fillet;—a sword-belt, baldric;—a sword-knot, or string fastened to the

hilt;—the place of the girdle, the hips;—the cords or lines drawn round an altar, or on the four sides of the hole in which sacrificial fire is offered;—the edge or slope of a mountain;—the sea (as surrounding the land);—name of the Narmadā river:— *mekhala-kanyakā*, s.f.=*mekal-kanyakā*, q.v.s.v. *mekala*.

S میکهلی मेखली*mekhalī*, vulg. *mekhlī*, s.m. (f. *-inī*), One who wears a girdle or zone (*mekhlā*); a Brāhmaṇical student or youth who, previous to his marriage, wears a girdle suited to his caste; a Brahma-ćārī.

H میکهلی मेखली*mekhlī* [S. मेखल+इका], s.f. Sackcloth.

H میگ मेग*meg*, s.m. contrac. of *megh*, q.v.:—*meg-ḍambar*, s.m.=*megh-ḍambar*, q.v.

H میگجین *megijīn*, or *megjīn*(corr. fr. the English), s.m. A magazine.

P میگسار *mai-gusār*, s.m. See s.v. می*mai*, 'wine.'

H میگم मेगम*megam* [prob. S. मेघं], s.m. (dialec.) Whit leprosy.

S میگهه मेघ*megha*, vulg. *megh*, s.m. A cloud;—rain (i.q. *meṅh*);—name of a *rāg*or musical mode, appropriated to the rainy season, and last watch of the night before the dawn of day (said to have proceeded from the head of Brahmā, or from the sky);—a kind of fragrant grass, *Cyperus rotundus*;—name of a *rākshas*or demon:—*meghāćhann*(*°gha+āć°*), adj. (f. *-ā*), Overspread or covered with clouds, shaded by clouds, clouded:—*meghāḍambar*(*°gha+āḍ°*), s.m. = *megh-ḍambar*, q.v.:—*meghārambh*(*°gha+ār°*), s.m. A gathering of clouds:—*megh-āruṛh*, adj. (f. *-ā*), Seated on the clouds:—*meghāgam*(*°ga +āg°*), s.m. 'Approach of clouds,' the rainy season, the rains:—*meghā-ghām*(*meghā*= S. *megha+kah̥* or *maigha+kah̥*), s.f. Heat of a cloudy day; sultriness:—*megh-bānar*, or *megh-banar*, s.m. An epithet of the clouds:—*megh-baran*, or *megh-banar.*s.m.=*megh-varṇ*, q.v.:—*megh-pati*, vulg. *megh-patī*, s.m. 'Lord of the cloud,' the thunderer, an epithet of Indra:—*megh-pushp*, s.m. 'Cloud-blossom'; water; river-water; hail;—name of one of the four horses of Vishṇu or Krishṇ:— *megh-timir*, s.m. 'Cloud-darkness,' darkness resulting from a clouded sky, cloudiness; cloudy or rainy weather:—*megh-jyotis*, s.m. Cloud-light,' a flash of lightning:—*megh-dvār*, s.m. 'Cloud-gate,' heaven, the sky, ether:—*megh-dhanush*, s.m. The rainbow:—*megh-dīp*, s.m. 'Cloud-light,' lightning:—*megh-ḍambar*or *ḍambur*, s.m. Thunder;—a mass of clouds; shadow of clouds;—the umbrella of Indra; an umbrella, or a canopy (over an elephant's *hauda*, or over an idol, &c.);—a large, high tent;—a kind of palanquin:—*megh-rāj*or *rājā*, s.m.=*megh-pati*, q.v.:—*megh-rāg*, s.m. The musical scale *megh*, q.v. (it is supposed capable of bringing down rain from heaven):—*megh-rūpī*, adj. In the form of clouds; cloud-like; resounding, or thunder-ing; black and threatening:—*megh-kāl*, s.m. 'Cloud-time'; the rainy season, the rains:—*megh-garjan*, s.m. 'Cloud-rumbling,' thundering, thunder:—*megh-ghaṭā*, s.f. A mass of clouds:—*megh-mālā*, s.f. A line or succession of clouds; a gathering of clouds:—*megh-nād*, s.m. 'Cloud-noise,' rumbling or thundering of clouds; sound of rain; thunder;—an epithet of Varuṇ, and of a son of his, and of a son of Rāvaṇ (i.q. *indra-jit*);—a species of amaranth, *Amaranthus polygonoides*;—the *palās*tree, *Butea frondosa*:—*megh-nādānulāsī*(*°nāda+ an°*), s.m. 'Rejoicing in the rumbling of thunder-clouds,' an epithet of the peacock:—*megh-varṇ*, vulg. *megh-baran*, or *megh-banar*, adj. & s.m. (f. *-ā*), 'Cloud-coloured,' having the hue of a cloud; dark like the clouds;—a proper name; name of a crow in the Hitopadeś.

P میل *mīl* (A. *mīl*), s.f. Probe (of a surgeon); a needle, bodkin, skewer, or wire (for anointing the eyes with collyrium; or, when heated, for blinding a person, by drawing it over the eyeballs);—barrel (of a gun).

P میل *mīl* (A. also *mīl*, prob. fr. Lat. *millia*), s.m. A mile.

S میل मेल*mela*, vulg. *mel*(rt. *mil*), s.m. Meeting, coming together, assemblage; union, intercourse; mixture, mixing together; connexion, relation, relationship; association, combination; reconciliation; agreement, compact; concord, intimacy, amity; harmonious consistency together;—balancing (as of an account), tally;—counterpart;—kind, sort;—a band, or company; a court (of justice):—*mel-jol*, or *mel-milāp*, s.m. Association, combination; friendly intercourse; familiarity;—reconcilement:—*mel-kā*, adj. (f. *-kī*), Of the same kind, or class, or society;—congenial; friendly, sociable, &c. (i.q. *melī*, q.v.):—*mel karnā*(*-se*, or *-ke sāth*), To unite, or combine (with); to mix, or associate (with), &c. (i.q. *milā'o*

karnā, and *ittifāq karnā*, qq.v.):—*mel khānā*(*-se*), To unite, or mix (with); to pair (with); to accord, or to be in harmony (with):—*be-mel*, adj.=*an-mel*, q.v.:—*hel-mel*, s.m. Close intimacy, or alliance;—familiarity, &c. (i.q. *mel*);—*hel-mel karnā*(*-se*, or *-ke sāth*), To form an intimacy, or an alliance (with), &c.

H میل मैल*mail* [prob. S. मलं; but cf. *mailā*], s.f. Dirt, filth; pollution; scum; rust; (*met.*) sadness; vexation, displeasure:—*mail baiṭhnā*(*-par*), Dirt, &c. to settle (or); to gather a crust; to become rusty:—*mail ćhāṅṭnā*(*-kī*), To fine, refine; to strain; to purify; to clarify; to wash (clothes):—*mail-ḵẖorā*, s.m. A coloured garment worn over the clothes to keep the dirt off them; an apron;—an under-vestment (as a petticoat, &c.);—a garment which has become dirty and discoloured;—cast-off clothes:—*mail-kā bail banānā*, 'To turn *mail*into *bail*'; to multiply words:—*mail kāṭnā*(*-kī*) = *mail ćhāṅṭnā*, q.v.:—*mail-kućail*, or *mail-kućailā*, adj. contrac. of *mailā-kućailā*, q.v.:—*mail lānā*, v.n. To be sad, or sorry; to be vexed, or displeased.

H میل मैल*mail*, s.m. (dialec.) corr. of محل *maḥal*, q.v.

H میل मैल*mail* (corr. fr. the English), s.m. A mile (i.q. *mīl*, q.v.).

A میل *mail* (inf. n. of مال (for میل) 'to incline (to),' &c.), s.m. Inclination (to), leaning; tendency; penchant; bent; bias; impulse;—wish, desire;—attachment, partiality, fondness, affection, love;—aptitude:—*mail rakhnā*(*-kī ṭaraf*), To feel inclination, or attachment, &c. (for), to be partial (to); to associate (with):—*mail karnā*(*-kī ṭaraf*, or *-par*), To incline or lean (to or towards); to have, or to show, an inclination, or a partiality (for), to love;—to close in (with, or upon).

H میلا मीला*mīlā* (dialec.), past conj. part.=*mil-ke*or *mil-karke*(see *milnā*).

H میلا मेला*melā* [Prk. मेलओ; S. मेलकः], s.m. Meeting, assemblage, company; a large concourse of people (for religious or commercial purposes), a fair; a meeting, or mixed assemblage, of *faqīrs*:—*melā-tamāshā*, s.m.=*melā*:—*melā-ṭhelā*, s.m. A crowding and pushing;—a large concourse of people, a crowd, throng:—*melā juṛnā*, or *melā lagnā*, A large concourse of people to be or become assembled; a fair to be held:—*melā karnā*(*-kā*), To hold a fair;—to convene co-religionists for religious ceremonies or obsequies;—to go to a fair.

H میلا मैला*mailā* [Prk. मइलअं; S. मलिन+कं], adj. (f. *-ī*), Dirty, filthy; foul; soiled; defiled; nasty;—sad, troubled, vexed, annoyed;—inferior, low, mean;—s.m. Dirt, filth, &c. (i.q. *mail*, q.v.);—blood;—a man of loose character; a gambler; a *roué*; a blackleg; a sodomite, or catamite; a pilferer, a thief:—*mailā-kućaila*, or *kućīlā*, adj. (f. *-ī*), Dirty and ill-clad, filthy and ragged; dirty, foul, polluted (i.q. *mailā*):—*mailā karnā*, v.t. To dirty, soil, befoul;—v.n. To pass excrement; to go to stool:—*man mailā karnā*, To be sad or dejected, to be troubled, or vexed, or annoyed:—*mailā-honā*or *ho-jānā*, v.n. To be or become dirty, or foul, or polluted; to become turbid; to become rusty; to tarnish; to spoil; to fade; to go to waste:—*maile sir-se honā*, v.n. 'To be with the head unwashed,' to be in a state of menstruation.

H میلاپن मैलापन*mailā-pan* [*mailā*, q.v.+*pan*= Prk. प्पणं=S. त्वं (Vedic त्वनं)], s.m. Dirtiness, filthiness of condition; foulness, pollutedness, nastiness.

H میلان मेलान*melān* [*mel*(*nā*), q.v.+*ān*= Prk. अणअं=S. अनीयं], s.m. (dialec.) The herding and feeding of cattle at night.

A میلان *mayalān*, vulg. *mailān*(inf. n. of مال (for میل) 'to incline (to),' &c.), s.m. Inclining (to or towards, *-kī ṭaraf*), being propense;—inclination, &c. (i.q. *mail*, q.v.);—loving.

S میلک मेलक*melak*, s.m. A meeting, coming together, an assembling, associating; union, intercourse.

S میلن मीलन*mīlan*, s.m. The act of closing the eyes; winking, blinking, twinkling.

S میلن मेलन*melan*, s.m. Meeting, coming together, assembling; union, junction; associating (with); an encounter;—mixing (with), mixture;—adding (to).

H میلنا मेलना*melnā* [*mel*°= Prk. मेल(इ), or मेले(इ)=S. मेलय(ति), caus. of rt. मिल्; see *milnā*], v.t. To cause to meet, or come together; to congregate together, to convene;—to halt (an army, &c.);—to put (in), to mix (with); to thrust (in or into), cram (in), force (in); to penetrate;—(dialec.) to send, send forth; to give forth, to utter (a cry); to cry to, to call (cf. *melwo*).

H میلنوں मेलनौं*melnauṅ*, v.t. (Braj)=*melnā*, q.v.

H ميلو मेलवो*melawo*, or *melwo*, v.t. 1° (Mārwārī) To send, &c. (i.q. *melnā*);—2° (Braj)=*melnā*, q.v.
H ميلی मेली*melī* [*mel*, q.v.+S. इकः (इन्+कः)], adj. (f. *-inī*) & s.m. Partaking (in); friendly, sociable, familiar;—congenial; of the same kind, or class, or society;—a partaker (in); a friendly or sociable person, &c.
A ميم *mīm*; the letter م *m* (which, in reckoning, stands for 40).
H ميم मेम*mem*, (dialec.) मैम *maim* (corr. fr. the English), s.f. Madam, ma'am; lady (com. applied to married European ladies):—*mem-ṣāḥiba*, or vulg. *mem-ṣāḥib*, s.f.=*mem*(by some of the ignorant the term *mem-ṣāḥiba*is applied to Her Majesty the Queen, whom they regard as the wife of the *lāṭ-ṣāḥib*or Governor-General).
S ميمانسا मीमांसा*mīmāṅsā*, s.f. Reflection, consideration, opinion; investigation of truth;—name of one of the systems of Hindū philosophy.
S ميمانسک मीमांसक*mīmāṅsak*, s.m. An investigator of truth;—a follower of the *Mīmāṅsā*philosophy (esp. of the *Pūrva-mīmāṅsā*system).
H ميمبها मैम्भा*maimbhā*, 1° s.f. (dialec.)=*maibhā*, q.v.;—2° contrac. of *maiṅ bhayā*(i.q. *maiṅbhā*).
H ميمنا मेमनाor मेम्ना *memnā* [*mem*°= *mema*= S. मे (onomat.) redupl.+*nā*= *lā*= S. ल+कः; cf. *me-me*, and *mimiyānā*], s.m. A kid.
P ميمنت *maimanat*, s.f. = P ميمنه *maimana*, s.m.(for A. ميمنة, n. of place fr. يمن 'to take to the right,' &c.), The right side or hand; the right wing (of an army);—fortune; prosperity; happiness (opp. to *maisara*, q.v.; and cf. *maimūn*).
P ميمنه *maimana*, s.m. = P ميمنت *maimanat*, s.f.(for A. ميمنة, n. of place fr. يمن 'to take to the right,' &c.), The right side or hand; the right wing (of an army);—fortune; prosperity; happiness (opp. to *maisara*, q.v.; and cf. *maimūn*).
A ميمون *maimūn* (pass. part. of يمن 'to be fortunate,' &c.), part. adj. Fortunate, auspicious; happy; prosperous; august;—s.m. A proper name;—an ape, a monkey, a baboon;—membrum virile.
A ميمی*mīmī* (rel. n. fr. *mīm*), adj. Possessing, or beginning with, the letter *mīm*(as an inf. n.):—*maṣdar-ĕ-mīmī*, s.m. An infinitive noun beginning with the letter *mīm*or *m*(as *mabīt*, q.v.).
H ميمی मेमे*me-me* [S. मे (onomat.) redupl.; A. also *mĕ'-mĕ'*(onomat.)], s.f. Bleating, bleat (of a lamb, or kid);—prattle, babble, nonsensical talk.
H ميميانا मीमियाना*mīmiyānā* [*mīmiyā*°= *me-me*, q.v.+*ā*= *āw*= Prk. *āwa*or *āwe*= S. आपि caus. aug.], v.n. To bleat (as a lamb, or kid;—i.q. *mimiyānā*, q.v.).
S مين मीन*mīn*, s.f. (in H., but m. in S.), A fish;—the sign Pisces;—name of the first of the ten incarnations or manifestations of Vishṇu (i.q. *matsya*, or *matsyāvatār*):—*mīnāghātī*(°*na+āg*°), s.m. 'Fish-killer'; a fisherman; a crane:—*mīnāṇḍ*(°*na+aṇ*°), s.m. Fish-spawn; roe, milt:—*mīn-rang*, s.m. (f. *-ā*), A kingfisher:—*mīn-ketan*, s.m. 'Fish-bannered'; an epithet of Kām-dev, the god of love:— *mīn-mekh nikālnā*(*-meṅ*), 'To fish out faults or defects,' to criticise; to be hypercritical.
H مين में*meṅ*, (dialec.) मैं [Ap. Prk. मज्झहिं; Prk. मझि, मज्झि, मज्झे; S. मध्ये, loc. of मध्य], postpn. (of the loc. case), In, into, in the midst of, within, among, between; at; with; to; as regards, concerning; on account of:—*meṅ-se*, postpn. From within; from among; out of.
H مين मैं*maiṅ*, (dialec.) में *meṅ* [Prk. महं, for महिं, gen. of अहं=S. अहम् 'I'], pers. pron. I:—*maiṅ-maiṅ*, 'I, I,' egotism:—*maiṅ maiṅ karnā*, To be egotistical, to be full of oneself.
H مين मैं*maiṅ*, s.f. corr. of *maiyā*, or *mā'ī*, 'mother,' q.v.
H مين मैन*main*, (dialec.) मयन *mayan* [Prk. मयणो; S. मदनः], s.m. A name of Kāmdev, the god of love;—the plant *Vangueria spinosa*;—a kind of short grass which grows on rich and inundated land, and chokes the crops:—*main-phal*, s.m. The fruit of the plant *Vangueria spinosa*(used as an emetic);—*nux vomica*(syn. *jauzu'l. qai*).
P مينا *mīnā* [also *mīnū*; old Pers. *mīnô*; Pehl. *minôi*; Zend *mainyu*(fr. *man*); S. मन्यु;—cf. also Zend *minu*; and S. मणि], s.m. Heaven, paradise; the sky, the azure vault;—a blue colour;—a false gem of a blue colour; a glass globule or bead;—the blue-stone, blue vitriol; caustic; a stone resembling lapis lazuli (which is used to tinge silver);—aichymy;—enamel;—a goblet, glass; decanter:—*mīnā-bāzār*, s.m. A bāzār where miscellaneous goods are sold;

a fancy fair:—*mīnā-sāz*, or *mīnā-kār*, s.m. An enameller:—*mīnā-sāzī*, or *mīnā-kārī*, s.f. Enamelling:—*mīnā-fām*, adj. Azure, cerulean:—*mīnā-kārī ćhāṅṭnā*, To make nice distinctions.

H مینا मीणा*mīṇā*, or मीना *mīnā*, s.m. A caste of Hindūs (of Rājpūtanā) who are professedly thieves.

H مینا मेना*menā* [corr. of P. *miyāna*, q.v.], s.m. (dialec.) A kind of palanquin (with curtains).

S مینا मेना*menā*, and H. मैना *mainā*, s.f. Name of an Apsaras of Indra's heaven (wife of Hima-vat and mother of Pārvatī;—i.q. *menakā*).

H مینا मैंआ*maiṅ'ā*, s.f.=*maiyā*, q.v.

H مینا मैना*mainā*, (dialec.) मयना *mayanā*, or *maynā*[prob. Prk. मयणा; S. मदना; cf. S. *madana-sārikā*], s.f. A kind of starling, *Gracula religiosa*(i.q. *sārikā*);—a term of endearment used by women in addressing children:—*mainā-pavī*, The grey-headed Mainā, *Temenuchus malabaricus*:—*mainā-sārik*, The common Mainā, *Acridetheres tristis*:—*āgā mainā*, A superior, talking Mainā:—*ablaq mainā*, The pied starling, *Sturnopastor contra*(syn. *ablakā*):—*bāmanī*(or *brāhmanī*) *mainā*, The black-headed Mainā, *Temenuchus pagodarum*:—*pahāṛiyā*(or *pahāṛī*) *mainā*, The hill-Mainā of Nepal, *Eulabes intermedia*:—*teliyā mainā*, The common starling, *Sturnus vulgaris*:—*gulābī mainā*, The rose-coloured Mainā, *Pastor roseus*.

H مینا मैना*mainā*, s.m.=*main*, q.v.

P مینار *mīnār* = H مینارا *mīnārā* [fr. A. *manār*, by *imāla*;—*mīnārā*= P. *mīnāra*= A. *manārat*], s.m. A tower, turret, steeple, spire, minaret; a pillar, column, an obelisk;—a boundary-pillar; a mile-stone;—(*met.*, in the language of women, and corr. to *munārā*) a burden (as an unmarried daughter).

H مینارا *mīnārā* = P مینار *mīnār* [fr. A. *manār*, by *imāla*;—*mīnārā*= P. *mīnāra*= A. *manārat*], s.m. A tower, turret, steeple, spire, minaret; a pillar, column, an obelisk;—a boundary-pillar; a mile-stone;—(*met.*, in the language of women, and corr. to *munārā*) a burden (as an unmarried daughter).

S میناک मैनाक*maināka*, vulg. *mainākc*; and H. मैंनाक *maiṅnāk* (fr. *menā*), s.m. Name of a mountain (son of Hima-vat by Menā, and said to have alone retained his wings when Indra clipped those of the other mountains: according to some this mountain was situated between the southern point of the Indian peninsula and Lankā);—name of a Daitya or demon.

S میناڈ मीनाण्ड*mīnāṇḍ*, s.m. See s.v. *mīn*.

P مینائی *mīnā'ī* [*mīnā*, q.v.+*ī*= S. इन्], adj. Of enamel, enamelled;—s.f. Enamel.

H مینبھا मैंभा*maiṅ-bhā*, s.f.=*maibhā*, q.v.

H مین پھل मैनफल*main-phal*, or मैंफल *maiṅ-phal*, s.m. See s.v. *main*.

H مینجنا मींजना*mīṅjnā* [*mīṅj*°= Prk. मिंज(इ)=S. मृञ्ज(ति), rt. मृज्], v.t. To rub with the hands; to crush, pulverize; to rub, scrub, scour, clean (i.q. *māṅjnā*, q.v.).

H مینخ *meṅkh*, s.f. corr. of میخ *mekh*, q.v.

H میندھی मेन्धी*mendhī*, or मेंधी *meṅdhī*, s.f.=*meṅhdī*, q.v.

H مینڈ मेंड*meṅḍ*, s.f.=مینڑ *meṅṛ*, q.v.

H مینڈا मेंडा*meṅḍā*, s.f.=*meṅṛā*, q.v.

H مینڈا मेंडा*meṅḍā* (i.q. *meṅḍhā*, q.v.), s.m. (dialec.) A he-goat (with curling horns).

H مینڈپھل मेंडफल*meṅḍ-phal*, s.m. (dialec.) = *main-phal*, q.v.

H مینڈک मेंडक*meṅḍak*, (dialec.) मेंडुक *meṅḍuk* [Prk. मंडुक्को; S. मण्डूक:], s.m. (f. -*ī*), A frog; toad;—rump (of a horse):—*meṅḍak-phoṛā*, s.m. The frog abscess (a painful imposthume which grows on the sole of the foot, and usually terminates in the course of a few days by suppuration).

H مینڈکا मेंडुका*meṅḍukā* = H مینڈکوی मेंडुकवि *meṅḍukawi* s.m. dialec. forms=*meṅḍuk*, q.v.

H مینڈکوی मेंडुकवि*meṅḍukawi* = H مینڈکا मेंडुका *meṅḍukā* s.m. dialec. forms=*meṅḍuk*, q.v.

H مینڈکی मेंडकी*meṅḍakī*, vulg. *meṅḍkī*[*meṅḍak*, q.v.+*ī*= Prk. इआ=S. इका], s.f. A frog; toad:—*meṅḍkī-ko zukām hu'ā*, 'Has the frog caught cold?'; an insignificant, or worthless, fellow (like you) giving yourself airs of importance?

H مینڈنا मींडना*mīṅḍnā*, v.t. (dialec.)=*mīṅjnā*, q.v.

H مینڈو मेंडु*meṅḍu* (dialec.), 1° s.f.=*meṅḍ*, or *meṅṛ*, q.v.;—2° s.m.=*meṅḍuk*, q.v.

H مینڈھ मैंढ*maiṅḍh* (i.q. *meḍh*, q.v.), s.m. (dialec.) Gleanings

of corn left on a field.

H میڈھا मेंढा*meṅḍhā* [Prk. मेंढओ; S. मेण्ढकः, fr. मेढ्रकः], s.m. (f. -*ī*), A ram;—a large or high wave (cf. *meṅṛ*); the swell of the tide called the boar.

H میڈھل मेंढल*meṅḍhal*, or मैंढल *maiṅḍhal* [S. मेण्ढ+लः], s.m. The fever-nut, the fruit of *Guilandina bonducella*(syn. *kaṭkaranj*);—a kind of fire-work, made of this nut, which bursts with an explosion.

H میڈی मेंडी*meṅḍī* (fem. of *meṅḍā*, q.v.), s.f. A she-goat (with curling horns).

H میڈی मेंडी*meṅḍī*, s.f. (colloq.) corr. of *mendhī*, or *meṅhdī*, q.v.

H میڈی मेंडी*meṅḍī*, or मींडी *mīṅḍī*, s.f. (dialec.)=*bīṅḍī*, q.v.

H میڈیانا मेंडियाना*meṅdiyānā* [*meṅḍiy*°= *meṅḍī*=*meṅḍ*, q.v.+*ā*= *āw*= Prk. *āwa*or *āwe*= S. *āpi*, caus. aug.], v.t. To skirt, or inclose, with a bank or fence; to make a bank, or dike, or dam, round (a place).

H میڑ मेंड़*meṅṛ* [S. मर्यादा], s.f. A limit, limitary dike or bank; boundary-mound (of a field); a bank, an embankment; a dam, dike, mole, mound; a landmark; border, edge; hedge, fence;—a high wave, billow, surge (cf. *meṅḍhā*):—*meṅṛ-bandī*, s.f. A fixing or settling of boundaries; a record of boundaries:—*meṅṛ*(or *meṅḍ*) *paṛnā*, Waves to rise.

H میڑا मेंड़ा*meṅṛā* (i.q. *meṅṛ*, q.v.), s.f. The brim, or parapet, of a well.

H میڑا मेंड़ा*meṅṛā*, s.m. (dialec.)=*meṅḍā*, q.v.

H میڑنا मींड़ना*mīṅṛnā*, v.t.=*mīṅḍnā*, q.v.

H میڑھا मेंढ़ा*meṅṛhā*, or मैंढ़ा *maiṅṛhā*, s.m. (f. -*ī*), A ram (i.q. *meṅḍhā*, q.v.).

H مینسل मैनसिल*mainsil* [Prk. मणसिला or मणसिलो?; S. मनः+शिला or शिलः], s.m. Red orpiment, realgar, red arsenic, *Arsenicum rubrum*, the Sandaraca of Pliny (cf. *mansal*, and *mansīl*).

H مینک मयंक*mayaṅk* [Prk. मयंकु or मयंको; S. मृग+अङ्कः], s.m. 'The deer-spotted,' the moon.

S مینکا मेनका*menakā*; and H. (Braj) मैनका *mainakā*, or मैंनका *maiṅnakā*, s.f. Name of an Apsaras (wife of Hima-vat, and mother of *Pārvatī*;—i.q. *menā*).

H مینکنا मेंकना*meṅknā* [*meṅk*°= *meṅ*= S. मे (onomat.)+कृ], v.n. To bleat (as a goat or sheep;—cf. S. *meka*, 'a goat').

H مینگ मींग*mīṅg*, s.f.=*mīṅgī*, q.v. (and cf. next).

H مینگنی मेंगनी*meṅgnī*, and *miṅgnī*[*meṅg*°= *mīṅg*or *miṅg*, prob. akin to S. मृज्, and मज्जा;+*nī*= *lī*= Prk. अडिआ or अलिआ=S. अ+ल+इका], s.f. The orbi. cular dung of goats, sheep, deer, camels, rats, &c.

H مینگی मींगी*mīṅgī* [*mīṅg*°= *meṅg*°, as in *meṅgnī*+*ī*= Prk. इआ=S. इका], s.f. Marrow (i.q. *majjā*); kernel; pith; essence (syn. *gūdā*; *med*).

H مین مین मेंमें*meṅ-meṅ* [by redupl. of S. मे onomat.; and i.q. *me-me*], s.f. Bleating, bleat (of a goat or sheep):—*meṅ-meṅ karnā*, To bleat (i.q. *mimiyānā*).

P مینو *mīnū* (i.q. *mīnā*, q.v.), s.m. Heaven, paradise;—an emerald;—white or blue glass;—a glass gem, or bead, &c. (see *mīnā*).

H مینہہ मेंह*meṅh*, and (corr.) मींह *mīṅh* [Prk. मेहो; S. मेघः], s.m. Rain; a shower:—*meṅh ānā*, v.n. Rain to come, or to threaten:—*meṅh barasnā*, or *meṅh paṛnā*, v.n. Rain to fall; to rain:—*meṅh ćhūṭnā*, v.n. To rain hard.

H مینہدی मेंहदी*meṅhdī* [for *meṅdhī*= S. मेन्धिका], s.f. The Henna plant, or Broad Egyptian Privet, *Lawsonia alba*, or *L.inermis*, or *L.spinosa*(cultivated throughout India for its leaves, and as a hedge-plant for gardens; the powdered leaves, beaten up with catechu and made into paste are much used by women to dye their hands and feet a reddish-orange; and, by men, to dye their beards; and occasionally to stain the tails and manes of horses);—the marriage-feast on the occasion of the bride's hands and feet being stained with henna (*ḥinā*);—an ark, or tabernacle, carried in solemn procession by Muḥammadans on the eve of the anniversary of the death of a person who died just as he was about to marry:—*meṅhdī bāṅdhnā*(-*meṅ*), To apply henna (to,—as a cure for a blister, &c.):—*meṅhdī raćānā*, or *meṇhdī lagānā*(-*meṅ*), To stain (the hands and feet, &c.) with henna; to apply henna (to).

H میو मेव*mew*, or *me'o*, s.m. Name of a tribe inhabiting the

mountainous province of Mewāt (it is much addicted to robbing).
S میوا मीवा*mīvā*, s.f. A worm generated in the intestines; the tape-worm; Ascarides.
H میوا मेवा*mewā*, s.m. corr. of میوہ *mewa*, q.v.
H میواتی मेवाती*mewātī*, or *miwātī*[*mewāt*+*ī*= S. ईयः], adj. & s.m. Of or belonging to the province of Mewāt;—the robber-tribe of Mewāt (i.q. *mew*); a man of that tribe;—a native, or an inhabitant, of Mewāt.
P میوجات *mewajāt* (*mewa*+A. pl. suff. *āt*, with euphon. change of silent *h*of میوہ into *j*), s.m. pl. (of *mewa*), Fruits.
S میور मयूर*mayūr*, s.m. (f. -*ī*), A peacock (i.q. *mor*, q.v.);—the flower Cock's-comb, *Celosia cristata*;—the plant *Achyranthes aspera*:—*mayūrāri*, vulg. *mayūrārī*(°*ra*+*ari*), s.m. 'Enemy of the peacock,' the chameleon; a lizard:—*mayūr-ćūḍā*, or *ćūṛā*, or *ćūrā*, s.f. The cock's-comb, *Celosia cristata*.
H میوڑ मयूड़*mayūṛ*, s.m. corr. of میور *mayūr*, q.v.
H میوڑا मेवड़ा*mewṛā* [*mew*, q.v.+Prk. अडओ=S. अ+र+कः], s.m.=*mew*or *me'o*, q.v.
H میوش मयूष*mayūkh*, s.m. A dialec. form of the next, q.v.
S میوکھ मयूख*mayūkh*, s.m. The pin or gnomon of a sun-dial (i.q. *meḵẖ*, and *kīl*);—a ray of light; light; brightness, brilliance, lustre, splendour; beauty;—flame.
H میوں म्यूं*myūṅ* (i.q. *miyā'oṅ*, q.v.), s.f. The cry of a cat, mewing, mew:—*myūṅ karnā*, To mew.
P میوہ *mewa*, or *mīwa*(old P. and Pehl. *mīwa*), s.m. Fruit:—*mewa-dār*, vulg. *mewe-dār*, adj. Fruit-bearing, fruitful; laden with fruit:—*mewa-farosh*, s.m. Fruit-seller, fruiterer:—*tar mewa*, Fresh fruit:—*ḵẖushk mewa*, Dried fruit.
H میہ मेह*meh*, s.m.=مینہہ *meṅh*, q.v.
S میہ मेह*meha*, vulg. *meh*(rt. *mih*), s.m. Discharging urine;—urine;—urinary disease, excessive discharge of urine, diabetes;—inflammation of the urethra; gonorrhœa, clap; gleet.
H میہ मेह*meh* [Prk. मेहो; S. मेषः], s.m. A ram, &c. (i.q. *mesh*, q.v.).
H میہتر मेहतर*mehtar*, s.m. = H میہترانی मेहतरानी *mehtrānī*, s.f.corr. of مہتر *mĕhtar*, and مہترانی*mĕhtrānī*, qq.v.
H میہترانی मेहतरानी*mehtrānī*, s.f. = H میہتر मेहतर *mehtar*, s.m.corr. of مہتر *mĕhtar*, and مہترانی*mĕhtrānī*, qq.v.
H میہدی मेहदी*mehdī*, s.f.=مینہدی*meṅhdī*, q.v.
H میہر मेहर*mehar*, s.f.=*mahar*, 'a woman,' q.v.;—s.f. corr. of *mihr*, q.v.
H میہرا मेहरा*mehrā*, s.m.=مہرا *mahrā* or *mĕhrā*, q.v.
H میہرارو मेहरारू*meharārū*, or *mehrārū*, s.f.=مہرارو *mĕhrārū*, q.v.
H میہری मेहरी*meharī*, or *mehrī*, s.f.=مہری*mahrī* or *mĕhrī*, q.v.
H میہکا मैहिका*maihikā* [S. महिष+कः], s.m. (dialec.) A buffalo.
H میہکی मैहिकी*maihikī* [S. महिष + इका], s.f. A female buffalo.
H میہم *meham*, s.m. (Dakh.) Gonorrhœa, &c. (i.q. *meh*, q.v.).
H میہمان *mehmān* (P. *mīhmān*), s.m.=مہمان *mĕhmān*, q.v.
H میہمانی*mehmānī*, s.f.=مہمانی*mĕhmānī*, q.v.
H میہنا मेहना*mehnā*, s.m. Taunt, &c. (i.q. مہنا *mehnā*, q.v.):—*mehnā mārnā*(-*par*), To taunt, ridicule, make fun (of), quiz, laugh (at).
H میہنت मेहनत*mehnat*, s.f. corr. of محنت *mĕḥnat*, q.v.
H میہنہا मेहन्हा*mehanhā* [*mehnā*+S. क or इक+कः], s.m. A taunter; a quiz.
H میہوں मेहूं*mehūṅ*, s.m. (dialec.)=مینہہ *meṅh*, q.v.
H مئی मई*ma'ī*, or मयी *mayī* [S. मदिका or मत्य+इका; Prk. मइआ?], s.f. A harrow;—a ladder.

ن

H ن *nūn*, the thirty-second letter of the Urdū or Hindūstānī alphabet (the twenty-ninth of the Persian, and twenty-fifth of the Arabic). It corresponds, properly speaking, to the dental न *na*, the twentieth consonant of the Nāgarī or Hindī alphabet (the fifth letter of the fourth or dental class), and has much the sound of the English *n*(by which it is represented in the Roman character); but it is also used to represent the Nāgarī nasals ङ, ञ, and ण, and also the *anusvār*(\?\), and the *anunāsik*, or *ćandr-vindu*ँ, and hence has, very frequently, a nasal sound, represented in the Roman character by *ṅ*(except in the case of ण, which is Romanized by *ṇ*), e.g.

saṅgat, *saṅsār*, *dāṅt*, *sāṅp*, *ghūṅṭ*, *soṅṭā*, *pheṅṭa*; indeed, the general tendency is to nasalize the *nūn*when it is quiescent after a long vowel or a diphthong, whether in the middle or at the end of a word; and that even in cases where the *n*is really dental (e.g. *zamāṅ*for *zamān*, *zamīṅ*for *zamīn*, *zabūṅ*for *zabūn*, &c.). *Nūn*or *n*quiescent, preceded by a short vowel, and followed by the letter b, or *p*, generally has the sound of *m*, e.g. سنپت *sampat*, منبر *mimbar. Nūn*or *n*is occasionally substituted for *l*, as *nūrī*= *lūrī*, *nā*or *nī*(dim. aff.)=*lā*or *lī*; these, and other similar substitutions, will be found noticed in their proper places. In reckoning by *abjad*, *n*denotes 50; and, in almanacs, it signifies the conjunct aspect of the stars:—*na-kār*, s.m. The letter, or the sound, *na.*

H ن), न *na*, neg. adv. (In Urdū) The inseparable form of نہ *na*, q.v

H ن), नि *ni*, A negative or privative prefix (used euphonically for, or corrupted from, *nir*, *nis*, or *nih̥*), e.g. *ni-ḍar*, 'Fearless' (numerous instances of the use of this prefix will be found in the following pages).

S ن), नि *ni*, An insep. prep. or prefix (the reverse of *nir*, and of *ut*; it is positive and intensive, and denotes) 'in, into, within; down, under, back; on, upon.'

H نا ना*nā* (f. *-nī*) [Prk. अणअं, or अणिअं; S. अनीयं], The termination of the infinitive, or gerund, of the Hindī or Hindūstānī verb (e.g. *karnā*, *mārnā*;—dialec. forms are *°ni*, *°nau*, *°nauṅ*).

H نا ना*nā* (i.q. *nāṅh*, q.v.), neg. adv. Nay, no; not (cf. next);—emphat. part. (cf. to), e.g. *ā'o nā*, Come, *do*come (why don't you come?):—*nā-to*, or *nā-tau*, conj. If not, or else, otherwise:—*nā-karnā*, To say no; to deny; to refuse:—*nā-nukkaṛ*, adv. & s.f. No no:—*nā-nukkaṛ karnā*= *nā karnā*.

P نا *nā* [Zend *na*; S. *na*], neg. or priv. part. (prefixed to nouns, or participles), equivalent to the English *non°*, *ir°*, *in°*, *un°*, *dis°*, and the affix *°less*:—*nā-ittifāqī*, s.f. Inharmoniousness, disagreement, variance, discord (syn. *an-ban*):—*nā-āzmūda*, adj. Untried, unproved, inexperienced:—*nā-āshnā*, adj. & s.m. Unacquainted; unknown; friendless;—a stranger:—*nā-āshnā'ī*, s.f. Unacquaintance; friendlessness:—*nā-ĕʻtimād*, adj. Untrustworthy, not to be trusted:—*nā-ĕʻtimādī*, s.f. Untrustworthiness:—*nā-iltifātī*, s.f. Inattention (to), disregard; indifference; slight; disfavour:—*nā-ummed*, or *nā-umed*, adj. Hopeless, despairing, despondent, desperate (syn. *nir-ās*);—*nā-umed karnā*(*-ko*), To make (one) despair (of, *-se*); to disappoint; *nā-umed honā*(*-se*), To despair (of); to be despondent; to be disappointed:—*nā-umedāna*, adv. Hopelessly; in despair:—*nā-umedī*, s.f. Hopelessness, despair:—*nā-andesh*, adj. Clear, evident;—requiring no thought:—*nā-inṣāf*, adj. Unjust (syn. *an-nyā'ī*):—*nā-inṣāfī*, s.f. Injustice (syn. *an-nyā'o*):—*nā-ahl*, adj. & s.m. Incapable;—unfit, unworthy;—an incapable person, &c.:—*nā-bālig*, adj. & s.m. Under age; unripe, immature;—a minor, child, youth; a ward:—*nā-bāligī*, s.f. Nonage, minority:—*nā-ba-k̲h̲irad*, adj. & adv. Unwise;—unwisely:—*nā-ba-kār*, adj. & s.m. Useless, unserviceable; good-for-nothing, worthless, vile; bad, wicked;—a good-for-nothing or worthless fellow, a ne'er-do-weel, a vagabond, a lazy fellow:—*nā-ba-kārī*, s.f. Uselessness; worthlessness; wickedness, villainy:—*nā-balad*, adj. & s.m. Without a country; of another country;—a foreigner;—a clown, a lout (syn. *gaṅwār*):—*nā-būd*, adj. Annihilated, reduced to nothing; ruined; disappeared, vanished; non-existent;—s.f.(?) Non-existence:—*nā-būd karnā*(*-ko*), To annihilate, &c.:—*nā-būdī*, s.f. Annihilation; ruin; non-existence:—*nā-bīnā*, adj. & s.m. Blind;—a blind man:—*nā-bīnā'ī*, s.f. Blindness:—*nā-pāk*, adj. Impure, unclean, dirty, filthy, polluted, defiled; lewd, licentious:—*nā-pāk karnā*, v.t. To pollute, defile:—*nā-pākī*, s.f. Impurity, uncleanness, foulness, defilement, pollution, dirt;—licentiousness, lewdness:—*nā-pā'e-dār*, adj. Inconstant, unsteady, unstable, fickle; not durable or lasting, frail, fleeting, transitory, momentary:—*nā-pā'e-dārī*, s.f. Inconstancy, instability, &c.:—*nā-padīd*, adj. Invisible, not conspicuous, not to be found; vanished, concealed; private:—*nā-padīd karnā*, v.t. To render invisible, &c.; to obscure:—*nā-parwā*, adj. Intrepid, fearless; free from care, independent; inconsiderate, thoughtless, heedless; restless (cf. *be-parwā*):—*nā-parhez-gār*, adj. Inabstemious; incontinent, unchaste;—careless, incautious; negligent; inattentive to health:—*nā-parhez-gārī*, s.f. Inabstemiousness; want of due attention to health; carelessness;—incontinence,

licentiousness:—*nā-pasand*, or *nā-pasandīda*, adj. Unchosen; unacceptable; disapproved of; reprobated; rejected;—disagreeable, displeasing, offensive:—*nā-pasand karnā*, v.t. To disapprove of; to dislike; to reject, refuse:—*nā-pasandī*, s.f. Disagreeableness;—unwillingness;—disfavour, displeasure:—*nā-paid*, or *nā-paidā*, adj. Unborn, that has never existed, non-existent; extinct; not to be found, lost, missing; not evident, invisible; vanished:—*nā-tāb*, adj. Weak, infirm:—*nā-tajriba*, or *nā-tajriba-kār*, adj. Inexperienced:—*nā-tarāsh*, or *nā-tarāshīda*, adj. Not pared, or planed, or smoothed; unsmoothed; unshaved; unlicked;—unpolite, unpolished, uncivilized:—*nā-tarbiyat*, or *nā-tarbiyat-yāfta*, adj. Uneducated, uncultured, uncivilized:—*nā-tars*, adj. Fearless (syn. *niḍar*); severe, hard hearted, pitiless:—*nā-tamām*, adj. Incomplete, unfinished; imperfect; deficient:—*nā-tamāmī*, s.f. Incompleteness; imperfection; deficiency:—*nā-tuwān*, vulg. *nā-tawān*, adj. Weak, feeble, infirm, powerless, impotent; decrepit; frail:—*nā-tawāṅ-bīn*, adj. Unable to endure the sight of;—envious; malevolent:—*nā-tawāṅ-bīnī*, s.f. Inability to bear the sight of;—envy; malice, malevolence:—*nā-tawanā'ī*, or *nā-tawānī*, s.f. Inability; impotence, weakness; ailment:—*nā-jā'iz*, adj. Unlawful, not allowable; contraband (e.g. *nā-jā'iz māl*, 'contraband goods'); unsuitable:—*nā-jins*, adj. Of another sort or species, strange in kind;—heterogeneous;—ignoble; rude, uncivil:—*nā-jinsī*, s.f. The not being of the same kind, sort, or race;—heterogeneousness;—want of gentility; baseness:—*nā-ćār*, adj. & adv. Without remedy, remediless; constrained; helpless, destitute, abandoned, forlorn, distressed, poor, miserable;—by force, against the inclination; inevitably, as a necessary consequence; of course (syn. *lā-ćār*, q.v.):—*nā-ćārī*, s.f. Helplessness, destitution;—impotence; constraint; necessity:—*nā-ćāq*, adj. Unsound; indisposed; out of order:—*nā-ćāqī*, s.f. Unsoundness (of health, &c.); indisposition;—displeasure;—disagreement; coolness, luke-warmness;—laziness:—*nā-ćīz*, adj. & s.m. Of no consequence, of no account, insignificant, trifling, worthless;—an insignificant thing, a nothing; a bauble, a trifling or silly thing, a trifle:—*nā-ćīzī*, s.f. Smallness; insignificance; nothingness, nullity:—*nā-ḥaq*, s.m. Injustice, wrong, injury;—falsity;—adj. & adv. Unjust, wrong, iniquitous; illegal or unlawful, injurious; false, untrue;—unjustly, wrongfully; falsely; without ground or cause, without rhyme or reason;—improperly;—needlessly; in vain, to no purpose:—*nā-ḥaq-shinās*, adj. & s.m. Unjust, inequitable, having no notions of right or justice; ungrateful;—an unjust, or an ungrateful, man:—*nā-ḥaq-shināsī*, s.f. Injustice, wrong;—ingratitude:—*nā-ḥaq karnā*, To do an injustice (to, *-se*); to act unjustly, &c.:—*nā-ḥaq-kushī*, s.f. Unjustly killing;—*nā-haq kahnā*, To speak unjustly, or falsely (of), to calumniate, slander;—to speak in vain, or to no purpose:—*nā-k̲h̲udā*, s.m. 'No God'; an atheist; an impious wretch:—*nā-k̲h̲udā-tars*, adj. & s.m. Not fearing God, ungodly;—a man without the fear of God:—*nā-k̲h̲alaf*, adj. Degenerate, ignoble, spurious;—undutiful (son), wicked, vicious; villainous; dastardly:—*nā-k̲h̲ẉānda*, adj. & s.m. Unread, uneducated, illiterate;—uninvited, unbidden;—an illiterate man:—*nā-k̲h̲ẉāh*, adj. & adv. Unwilling, constrained;—against the will, unwillingly, constrainedly:—*nā-k̲h̲ūb*, adj. Not good, bad:—*nā-k̲h̲ẉush*, adj. Indisposed; unhappy; displeased; disgusted;—unpleasant, harsh, disagreeable, bad:—*nā-k̲h̲ẉush ānā*(*-ko*), To prove disagreeable, or offensive, or displeasing (to); to be disapproved of:—*nā-k̲h̲ẉushī*, s.f. Disagreeableness, unpleasantness, unpalatableness, bitterness;—displeasure; fret;—disagreement:—*nā-dār*, adj. & s.m. Without possession; insolvent; impecunious, poor, indigent; blank; null (e.g. *yĕh bāzī nā-dār hai*);—an insolvent man; a pauper:—*nā-dārī*, s.f. Insolvency; impecuniosity, poverty, indigence; pauperism:—*nā-dān*, adj. & s.m. Ignorant, unlearned; simple, silly; innocent;—an ignorant fellow, a fool, blockhead:—*nā-dānistagī*, s.f. Want of acquaintance; ignorance:—*nā-dānista*, adv. Unknowingly, unwittingly; ignorantly; incognito:—*nā-dānī*, s.f. Ignorance, incapacity; stupidity, folly, idiotism; infatuation:—*nā-durust*, adj. Not right or true, incorrect, false, wrong, improper, unjust; crooked; imperfect:—*nā-durustī*, s.f. Unsoundness, incorrectness, falseness, falsehood; crookedness; injustice:—*nā-dihand*, adj. Not giving, close-fisted, stingy;—not paying what is due:—*nā-dihandī*, s.f. Non-payment:—*nā-dīdanī*, adj. & s.m.f. Not to be seen, invisible, imperceptible;—unfit to be seen, or to

be looked upon;—one of whom, or that of which, the sight is unbearable:—*nā-dīda*, adj. & s.m. Unseen;—not seeing; inexperienced;—vile, abject, base;—greedy;—a person who has seen little, &c.:—*nā-rāst*, adj. Not right; not straightforward;—dishonest, unjust, unfair; wrong, untrue, false;—adulterated:—*nā-rāstī*, s.f. Dishonesty, unfairness, &c.:—*nā-rāẓ*(or *nā-rāẓī*), adj. Dissatisfied, discontented; unwilling;—displeased, offended:—*nā-rāẓī*, s.f. Dissatisfaction, discontent; unwillingness; displeasure:—*nā-rasā*, adj. Unworthy, unfit; incapable;—ill-bred, unmannerly:—*nā-rasā'ī*, s.f. Unworthiness, unfitness, incapacity; want of reach or power; inability; failure; unskilfulness;—ill-breeding, unmannerliness:—*nā-rasīda*, or *nā-rusta*, adj. Not arrived; not arrived at perfection, or maturity, or puberty; unripe, immature;—sour;—destitute; unfortunate:—*nā-rawā*, adj. Not current, or passable; unsaleable;—not right, or proper; inadmissible; prohibited; unworthy:—*nā-zā'īda*, adj. & s.f. That has not brought forth children, or young;—a woman who has not yet borne children, or a female that has not brought forth young:—*nā-zor*, adj. Without strength, weak (i.q. *be-zor*):—*nā-zorī*, s.f. Weakness (i.q. *be-zorī*);—*nā-zeb*, or *nā-zebā*, adj. Not becoming, or elegant; unbecoming, ungraceful, unseemly, ugly, ill-shaped, disfigured;—plain:—*nā-zebā'ish*, or *nā-zebā'ī*, s.f. Ungracefulness, unseemliness, ugliness, deformity; plainness:—*nā-sāz*, adj. Disagreeing; dissonant, discordant; out of tune;—indisposed, out of sorts;—absurd;—obscene; rude, uncivil:—*nā-sāz-kār*, or *nā-sāz-gār*, adj. Rendering discordant, or dissonant, or absurd; disagreeing, dissentient;—adverse; unfortunate, unlucky:—*nā-sāz-kārī*, or *nā-sāz-gārī*, s.f. Discordance, dissonance, disagreement, dissension;—inadaptability;—absurdity;—indisposition:—*nā-sāzī*, s.f. Discordance; dissension;—adverseness; opposition, contradiction;—indisposition;—ill-behaviour;—dissimulation:—*nā-sipās*, adj. Ungrateful, unthankful;—disagreeable;—undiscriminating:—*nā-sipāsī*, s.f. Ungratefulness, &c.:—*nā-sazā*, or *nā-sazā-wār*, adj. Unworthy, improper, impertinent, indecent; foolish;—undeserved, unmerited:—*nā-sufta*, adj. Not perforated, unbored:—*nā-sufta-bih*(*i*), s.m. & f. A cunning person:—*nā-samajh*, adj. Unintelligent, dull of understanding:—*nā-samjhī*, s.f. Lack of understanding, ignorance:—*nā-sanjīda*, adj. Unweighed; unassayed; unmeasured:—*nā-shād*, adj. & s.m. Cheerless, joyless, low-spirited, dull, hippish; dissatisfied, displeased;—unfortunate;—an unhappy person, a poor wretch:—*nā-shādī*, s.f. Cheerlessness, dulness, melancholy;—dissatisfaction, displeasure:—*nā-shā'istagī*, s.f. Impropriety, injudiciousness; indecency:—*nā-shā'ista*, adj. Unworthy, improper, unbecoming; indecent, indecorous; illicit;—unmannerly;—inexpedient, injudicious:—*nā-shudanī*, adj. & s.m.f. Not fit to be or exist, bad, worthless; unpromising; ill-fated;—impossible, impracticable;—one who is not fit to live, or from whom no good is to be expected; a worthless person:—*nā-shukr*, or *nā-shukrā*, adj. Ungrateful; discontented (i.q. *nā-sipās*):—*nā-shukrī*, s.f. Unthankfulness; discontent:—*nā-shukrī karnā*, To be ungrateful, &c.:—*nā-shikeb*, or *nā-shikebā*, adj. Impatient, restless, unsteady:—*nā-shikebī*, or *nā-shikebā'ī*, s.f. Impatience, &c.:—*nā-shinās*, or *nā-shināsā*, adj. Not recognizing, or acknowledging, or owning;—ignorant:—*nā-shināsī*, s.f. A refusing to recognize;—ignorance:—*nā-shob*, adj. Unwashed:—*nā-ṣāf*, adj. Impure, unclean, dirty:—*nā-ṣāfī*, s.f. Impurity, &c.:—*nā-ṣabr*, or *nā-ṣabūr*, adj. Impatient (i.q. *nā-shikeb*):—*nā-ṣawāb*, adj. Not right; bad, sinful;—unwholesome:—*nā-tāqat*, adj. Weak, feeble, infirm:—*nā-tāqatī*, s.f. Weakness, feebleness; powerlessness, inability:—*nā-'āqibat-andesh*, adj. Not looking to the issues or consequences; short-sighted;—improvident; thoughtless, inconsiderate, inattentive to the future:—*nā-farmān*, adj. Disobedient, refractory; stubborn;—s.m. Name of a purple-coloured flower, a species of poppy;—a bright purple colour:—*nā-farmānī*, s.f. Disobedience; (in Law) contempt of court;—adj. Of the colour of the *nā-farmān*; purple:—*nā-farmānī karnā*, To disobey, to refuse to obey:—*nā-fahm*, adj. Not understanding; unintelligent, stupid;—unintelligible:—*nā-fahmī*, s.f. Want of understanding; stupidity, folly:—*nā-qābil*, adj. Incapable; unfit; worthless:—*nā-qābil-ĕ-ĕ'tirāẓ*, adj. Indisputable:—*nā-qābil-ĕ-intiqāl*, adj. Not transferable:—*nā-qābilīyat*, s.f. Incapacity, incompetence; unfitness, unworthiness:—*nā-qabūl*, adj. Unacceptable; disagreable, unpleasant;—not consenting (to); rejecting;—loathing:—*nā-quwwat*, adj.

Powerless, weak:—*nā-quwwatī*, s.f. Weakness (i.q. *nā-ṭāqatī*):—*nā-kāra*, adj. Unserviceable; useless, worthless, bad;—idle, lazy:—*nā-kāragī*, s.f. Unserviceableness; uselessness, &c.:—*nā-kām*, adj. Disappointed; unsuccessful; discontented;—useless; hopeless; remediless:—*nā-kāmī*, s.f. Disappointment; unsuccessfulness; discontent:—*nā-kad-k͟hudā*, or *nā-kat-k͟hudā*, adj. & s.m. Not a family-man;—a bachelor:—*nā-kat-k͟hudā'ī*, s.f. The unmarried state:—*nā-karda-kār*, adj. & s.m. Inexperienced, inexpert, unskilful; ignorant;—an unskilful person, a bungler:—*nā-kas*, adj. & s.m. Unworthy, worthless, unmanly; base, ignoble;—a man of light character, or of no consequence; a nobody:—*nā-kasī*, s.f. Worthlessness; meanness; insignificance; infamy:—*nā-kand*, adj. Unbroken, untrained; unridden:—*nā-kand*, or *nā-kand baćheṛā*, s.m. An unridden colt;—an inexperienced, thoughtless person; a simpleton, greenhorn:—*nā-guzīr*, adj. Indispensable; necessary; inevitable, unavoidable:—*nā-gufta*, adj. Not spoken, unsaid; not told:—*nā-gawār*, or *nā-gawārā*, adj. Undigested; indigestible; unwhole some, unpalatable, unpleasant; unacceptable;—irksome;—unarranged:—*nā-gawār guẕarnā*, or *ma'lūm honā*, To prove unpalatable (to), &c.:—*nā-lā'iq*, adj. Unworthy; unfit; incompetent;—inconvenient; improper, unsuitable:—*nā-lā'iqī*, s.f., or *nā-lā'iq-pan*, s.m. Unworthiness; worthlessness; unfitness; incapacity;—impropriety:—*nā-mubārak*, adj. Unfortunate, inauspicious; ill-omened; execrable:—*nā-mutanāhī*, adj. Infinite;—divine:—*nā-maḥram*, s.m. A stranger; one who is not permitted to enter the women's apartments;—one who is not (as regards marriage) within the forbidden degrees:—*nā-murād*, adj. Having the desires unrealized; unsuccessful, unprosperous; disappointed; dissatisfied;—undesirable; untoward (circumstance); unfortunate, unlucky (wight, &c.); graceless; evil, or adverse (times, or fortune):—*nā-murād-āna*, adv. As one disappointed; discontentedly, &c.:—*nā-murādī*, adj. Unsuccessfulness; disappointment; dissatisfaction; despondency;—undesirableness; untowardness, &c.; an unwelcome thing:—*nā-murādī-kā*, adj. (f. *-kī*), Undesirable, &c.:—*nā-marbūṭ*, adj. Unconnected, disjoined; ungrammatical;—impertinent, *mal-à-propos*:—*nā-mard*, adj. & s.m. Unmanly, cowardly;—impotent, imbecile;—a coward;—an impotent man:—*nā-mard karnā*, v.t. To emasculate:—*nā-mardī*, or *nā-mardumī*, s.f. Unmanliness; cowardice; incivility, inhumanity;—impotency:—*nā-mushak͟hk͟haṣ*, adj. Undefined; inconstant, variable:—*nā-mutạ̄biq*, adj. Inconsistent, &c. (see *mutạ̄biq*):—*nā-matḅū'*, adj. Unacceptable, disagreeable, unpleasant;—repugnant to nature, unnatural:—*nā-mŏ'tabar*, adj. Untrustworthy; unworthy of credit, incredible:—*nā-ma'qūl*, adj. Unreasonable, irrational; improbable; absurd; impertinent; improper (i.q. *nā-lā'iq*):—*nā-ma'lūm*, adj. Unknown; uncertain:—*nā-muqir honā*(*-kā*), Not to admit or confess, to deny:—*nā-mulā'im*, adj. Not soft or tender; hard; rough; austere; severe; uncivil:—*nā-mumkin*, adj. Impossible:—*nā-munāsib*, adj. Improper, unsuitable, inconsistent, unbecoming, indecent; objectionable:—*nā-manzụ̄r*, adj. Disapproved; disallowed; refused, rejected; inadmissible:—*nā-manzụ̄rī*, s.f. Disapproval; refusal, rejection:—*nā-muwāfiq*, adj. Not suitable, or adapted (to); disagreeing (with); dissimilar; contrary, opposite, adverse; unwholesome:—*nā-muwāfiq ānā*or *honā*, To disagree (with), &c.:—*nā-muwāfiqat*, vulg. *nā-mu'āfaqat*, s.f. Want of adaptation; dissimilarity; disagreement; unsuitableness; unwholesomeness:—*nā-mauzūṅ*, adj. Disproportioned; incongruous; discordant (as music); unrhythmical, badly composed (prose, or verse);—ill-made:—*nā-mihrbān*, adj. Unfriendly, unkind:—*nā-mihrbānī*, s.f. Unfriendliness, unkindness:—*nā-muyassarī*, s.f. Inability to obtain; poverty, indigence;—impossibility, difficulty:—*nā-wājib*, adj. Improper (i.q. *gair-wājib*; *be-wājib*):—*nā-wāris*, adj. & s.m.=*lā-wāris*, q.v. s.v. *lā*:—*nā-wāqif*, adj. Unacquainted (with, *-se*), ignorant (of); inexperienced (in), unskilled:—*nā-wāqifīyat*, s.f. Want of acquaintance, ignorance; inexperience;—*nā-waqt*, adj. Out of time, unseasonable; late, after (business) hours (i.q. *be-waqt*, q.v.):—*nā-hastī*, s.f. Non-existence:—*nā-hamwār*, adj. Uneven, irregular, rough;—unworthy, improper; ill-conducted; capricious; froward, perverse:—*nā-hamwārī*, s.f. Unevenness, &c.;—*nā-hanjār*, adj. Rough, uneven; untoward; unpolite, rude, &c. (i.q. *nā-hamwār*);—astray;—unfortunate; wicked:—*nā-hanjārī*, s.f. Deviation from right, going astray; wickedness; rudeness;

impropriety; frowardness, disobedience:—*nā-yāb*, adj. Not to be found or got; undiscoverable; unprocurable; unattainable;—scarce, rare:—*nā-yābī*, s.f. Undiscoverableness, &c.;—rareness, scarcity:—*nā-yāft*, adj. Not to be found, undiscoverable; missing.
P ناب *nāb* [prob. for *nyāb*; *ni*(=S. *nir*or *nis*)+*āb*, q.v.; cf. Zend *nyāpa*], adj. 'Without water,' neat (wine, &c.), unmixed, unadulterated, pure, genuine; mere;—clear, limpid;—sincere.
A ناب *nāb*, s.m. A grinder;—a canine tooth; tusk; fang.
P ناب *nāb* (i.q. *nāw*, q.v.), s.m. Channel; canal; furrow, groove; fluting (of a pillar); moulding; cornice; frieze:—*nāb-dār*, adj. Grooved; fluted; indented:—*nāb-dān*, s.m. A drain, sewer, gutter; a canal; an aqueduct.
H نابار नाबार*nābār* (prob. *nā*, 'no'+*bār*= *wāl*or *wālā*, qq.v.), s.m. (dialec.) One who denies, denier.
P نابدان *nāb-dān*, s.m. See s.v. *nāb.*
S نابهہ नाभ*nābha*, vulg. *nābh*, s.m. An epithet of Śiva, and of Vishṇu;—a kind of spell.
S نابهہ नाभि*nābhi*, and H. नाभ *nābh*, s.f. The navel (cf. *nāf*);—nave (of a wheel);—central point, centre, focus;—a chief, head;—musk; the musk animal;—a proper name:—*nābhi-ćhedan*, s.m. Cutting or separating the umbilical cord:—*nābhi-golak*, s.m. A protruding or ruptured navel:—*nābhi-nāṛī*, or *nābhi-nāl*, s.f. The umbilical cord.
S نابهک नाभक*nābhak*, s.m. A myrobalan, *Terminclia chebula.*
S نابهی नाभी*nābhī*, s.f.=*nābhi*, or *nābh*, q.v.
S نابهیہ नाभ्य*nābhya*, adj. (f. *-ā*), Of or relating to the navel; proceeding from, or being in, the navel; umbilical;—s.m. An epithet of Śiva (i.q. *nābha*or *nābh*).
H ناپ नाप*nāp* (fr. *nāpnā*, q.v.), s.f. Measure; measurement; survey:—*nāp-bidyā*, s.f. The science of measuring, mensuration:—*nāp-tol*, or *nāp-jokh*, s.f. Measuring and weighing:—*nāp-kā pūrā*, adj. Of full measure, or height, &c.:—*nāp karnā*(*-kī*), To measure (i.q. *nāpnā*):—*nāp-kī ikā'i*, s.f. Unit of measurement:—*nāp lenā*(*-kī*), To take the measurement (of), to measure:—*be-nāp*, adj. Unmeasured, unsurveyed:—*jamī nāp*, Standard or full measure:—*ćaltī nāp*, Somewhat below the standard measure:—*kaṭṭī nāp*, (in Geom.) The secant.
S ناپت नापित*nāpit*, s.m. (f. *-ī*), A barber, shaver; a surgeon (the word is almost confined to Bengal; the words *nā'ī*or *nā'ū*being the common forms in other parts; cf. *ḥajām*):—*nāpit-śālā*, s.f. Barber's shop; hair-cutting saloon.
S ناپتی नापिती*nāpitī*, s.f. A barber's wife (i.q. *nā'in*).
P ناپگار *nāpigār*, (dialec.) *nāpikār*, adj. Filthy, vile.
H ناپنا नापना*nāpnā* [*nāpnā*, prob. corr. of *māpnā*, q.v.; or *nāp°*= Prk. नप्प(इ)=S. ज्ञाप्य(ते), pass. of caus. of rt. ज्ञा], v.t. To measure; to weigh;—*nāp-denā*, or *nāp-lenā*, v.t. intens. of and=*nāpnā*:—*rasta nāpnā*, 'To measure the road'; to wander idly about, to saunter;—to pay a short (or a doctor's) visit.
H نات नात*nāt*, s.m. 1°=*nātā*, q.v.;—2° corr. of *nāth*, q.v.
H ناتا नाता*nātā* [Prk. नत्तिओ; S. नप्तृकः], s.m. Relative; kin; relationship; kinsmanship; alliance; affinity, consanguinity:—*nātā joṛnā*(*se*, or *-ke sāth*), To form a connection, or an alliance (with):—*nāte-dār*, adj. & s.m. Akin;—relative, kinsman:—*nāte-dārī*, s.f. Relationship, &c. (i.q. *nātā*):—*nātā-rishta*, s.m. Relationship, kinsmanship; family alliance.
H ناتر नातर*nātar*, or नातरि *nātari* [*nā*, 'not,' q.v.+*tar*= S. तर्हि], conj. (dialec.) If not—then; else, otherwise (i.q. *nā-to*, or *nā-tau*, or *nahīṅ to*).
H ناتن नातिन*nātin* = H ناتنی नातिनी *nātinī*, or *nātnī*[f. of *nātī*;—°*i*nor °*inī*= Prk. इणी=S. इनी], s.f. Daughters's daughter, granddaughter.
H ناتنی नातिनी*nātinī*, or *nātnī*= H ناتن नातिन *nātin* [f. of *nātī*;—°*i*nor °*inī*= Prk. इणी=S. इनी], s.f. Daughters's daughter, granddaughter.
H ناتو नातो*nāto*, 1° (dialec.) s.m.=*nātā*, q.v.;—2° conj See s.v. *nā.*
H ناتهہ नाथ*nāth* [Prk. नत्था; S. नस्ता;—cf. also S. नाथः, which is prob. a Prk. form], s.f. The nose-string of an ox (by which he is led, or which serves as reins);—a seton (cf. *nāth*, *nathnā*, *nathnī*):—*na āge nāth na pīćhe paghā*, 'Neither nose-string in front nor tether behind'; free to roam; without tie or encumbrance.
S ناتهہ नाथ*nāth*, s.m. (f. *-ā*), Protector, patrou, master, lord; husband;—a common affix to the names of Hindū

ascetics (e.g. Gorakh-nāth):—*nāth-vān*, *nāth-vat*, or *nāth-want*(f. *-vatī*), adj. Having a protector, or master; having a husband; dependent, subject (to;—syn. *nāthī*).
H ناتها नाथा*nāthā*, s.m. (dialec.) A corrupt form of *nātā*, q.v.
H ناتهت नाथित*nāthit* [S. नस्तितः], adj. Having a hole bored in the septum of the nose, or having a string through its nose (an ox or other draught-animal).
S ناتهتا नाथता*nāthatā*, s.f. = S ناتهتو नाथत्व *nāthatva, s.m.*The office or status of a protector, or master; protectorship; patronage, &c
S ناتهتو नाथत्व*nāthatva*, s.m. = S ناتهتا नाथता *nāthatā, s.f.*The office or status of a protector, or master; protectorship; patronage, &c
H ناتهنا नाथना*nāthnā* [fr. *nāth*, q.v.; or *nāth*°= S. नस्तित], v.t. To bore the nose (of a bullock) and put a string in it (to guide him by);—to bring under subjection or control.
H ناتهیनाथि*nāthi* (dialec.), past conj. part. (of *nāthnā*), Having put a string in the nose (of an ox), i.q. *nāth-ke*.
H ناتهیनाथी*nāthī*, (dialec.) नाथि *nāthi* [S. नाथ+इकः (इन्+कः)], adj. (f. *-inī*), Having a protector, or master; having a husband; dependent, subject (to).
H ناتی नाती*nātī* [Prk. नत्तिओ; S. नप्तृ+कः], s.m. (f. *nātin*), Daughter's son, grandson.
H ناتی नाती*nātī* [Prk. नत्तिआ; S. नप्तृका], s.f. (dialec.) Granddaughter (i.q. *nātin*).
H ناٹ नाट*nāṭ* (i.q. *lāṭ*, or *lāṭh*, q.v.), s.f. (dialec.) A pillar; an obelisk;—an architrave;—a beam; a log (of wood).
S ناٹ नाट*nāṭa*, vulg. *nāṭ*, s.m. Dancing; a dance; a play, a pantomime;—the country called the Carnatic:—*nāṭ-mandir*, s.m. Dancing-saloon, ball-room; a room or hall for dramatic performances, a theatre.
H ناٹا नाटा*nāṭā* [prob. Prk. नट्ठओ; S. नष्ट+कः], adj. & s.m. (f. *-ī*), Short, dwarfish; dapper;—vile, depraved, vicious, bad, naughty;—a dwarf;—a depraved or bad man; a naughty boy;—a young bull not yet broken in.
H ناٹاپن नाटापन*nāṭā-pan* [*nāṭā*, q.v.+*pan*= Prk. प्पणं=S. त्वं (Vedic त्वनं)], s.m. Shortness (of stature), dwarfishness.
S ناٹک नाटक*nāṭak*, s.m. (f. *-ikā*, or *-ī*), A dancer; an actor; a mime;—dancing; acting;—a play, drama, comedy; the first of the ten species of Sanskrit dramatic compositions of the first order;—the business of a *naṭ*(q.v.):—*nāṭak-śālā*, vulg. *nāṭak-sālā*, or *nāṭak-sāl*, s.f. A dancing-room, ball-room; a play-house, theatre (syn. *nāć-ghar*):—*nāṭak-sāl*(prob. for *nāṭak-sālī*), s.m. & f. (Dakh.) A dancer, &c. (i.q. *nāṭak*).
S ناٹکا नाटिका*nāṭikā*, s.f. A short or light comedy (the first of the dramas of the second order);—(fem. of *nāṭaka*), an actress.
S ناٹکیनाटकी*nāṭakī*, s.f. A dancing-girl;—a kind of dramatic writing.
S ناٹکیه नाटकीय*nāṭakīya*, adj. Dramatic; comic.
H ناٹمگار *nāṭamgār*, s.m. (Dakh.) A great merchant; a respectable man; head-man (syn. *mahājan*).
H ناٹنا नाटना*nāṭnā*, v.n.=*naṭnā*, q.v.
H ناٹور नाटौर*nāṭaur*, 1° s.m.=*naṭ-bar*, q.v.;—2° adj. corr. of *nā-ṭhaur*, q.v.
H ناٹھ नाठ*nāṭh* [S. नास्ति (न+अस्ति); cf. P. *nestī*], s.m. Non-existence.
H ناٹھور नाठौर*nāṭhaur* (*nā*+*ṭhaur*, qq.v.), adj. Having no fixed or proper place; not in (its) proper place, out of place (i.q. *be-ṭhaur*).
S ناٹیه नाट्य*nāṭya*, s.m. The science or art of dancing, or acting; scenic art; the union of song, pantomime, dance, and instrumental music:—*nāṭya-śālā*, s.f.=*nāṭak-śālā*, q.v. (syn. *nāć-ghar*).
A ناثر *nāsir* (act. part. of نثر 'to scatter, disperse,' &c.), s.m. A prose-writer.
H ناج नाज*nāj* (contrac. of *anāj*, q.v.), s.m. Grain, corn:—*nāj kāṭnā*, To cut the corn; to reap the harvest:—*nāj-kī manḍī*, A grain-mart:—*nāj-wālā*, s.m. A wholesale dealer in grain or corn.
H ناجک नाजुक*nājuk*, adj. corr. of نازک *nāzuk*, q.v.
H ناجو नाजु*nāju*, s.m. (dialec.)=*nāj*, q.v.
H ناجو नाजो*nājo* (prob. corr. fr. *nāzuk*), s.f. A delicate woman; a term of endearment.
P ناجی*nājī* (for A. ناج *nājiṉ*, act. part. of نجا (for نجو) 'to escape,' &c.), adj. & s.m. Escaped; saved; elect; liberated;

free; excused;—one who escapes, &c.
P ناجيه *nājiya* (for A. ناجية *nājiyat*, fem. of *nājin̲*), adj. f.=*nājī*, q.v.
H ناچ नाच*nāć* [Prk. नच्चं; S. नृत्यं; cf. *nāćnā*], s.m. Dancing; a dance, ball; an entertainment (among Hindūs) in which dancing-girls perform (vulg. 'a nautch'):—*nāć dikhānā*(-*ko*), To dance before (one):—*nāć-rāg*, or *nāć-raṅg*, s.m. Dance and song; a dancing entertainment; revelry, merriment:—*nāć-ghar*, s.m. Dancing-room, ball-room; a play-house, theatre:—*nāć naćānā*(-*ko*), To make (one) dance;—to lead (one) a dance, to tease, worry, or harass (one):—*kaṭh-putlī-kā nāć*, A puppet-show:—*ghoṛoṅ-kā nāć*, An exhibition of artificial horses:—*lauṅḍoṅ-kā nāć*, An exhibition of dancing-boys.
P ناچخ *nāćak̲h̲*, s.m.(?) A battle-axe; a halbert; a double-pointed spear; a short javelin.
H ناچنا नाचना*nāćnā* [*nāć*°= Prk. नच्च(इ)=S. नृत्य (ति), rt. नृत्], v.n. To dance; to caper, or frisk about.
H ناچنیनाचनी*nāćnī*, s.f. A female dancer, a dancing-girl.
P ناحيه *nāḥiya* (for A. ناحية *nāḥiyat*, fr. *nāḥin̲*, act. part. of نحا (for نحو) 'to go towards, to incline (to),' &c.), s.m. A country, territory, district; tract; coast, shore;—part, side, quarter (pl. *nawāḥī*, q.v.).
P ناخدا *nā-k̲h̲udā*, s.m. See s.v. نا *nā*.
P ناخدا *nāk̲h̲udā* (*nāw*+*k̲h̲udā*, qq.v.), s.m. The master, or commander, of a ship; captain;—a supercargo;—a seaman.
P ناخدائی*nāk̲h̲udā'ī*, s.f. Office or status of a ship-captain, &c.;—seamanship, navigation.
P ناخن *nāk̲h̲un* (*nāk̲h̲*°= S. नख+*un*= *ūn*= *wan*= *wān*= S. वान), s.m. Nail (of the finger or toe); talon, claw:—*nāk̲h̲un-se likhnā*, v.t. To write with the finger-nail (considered an accomplishment):—*nāk̲h̲un-gīr*, or *nāk̲h̲un-tarāsh*, s.m. A small knife, or scissors, for paring the nails:—*nāk̲h̲un lenā*, v.t. To pare the nails;—to trip, or stumble (a horse):—*nāk̲h̲un-meṅ paṛe-rahnā*, v.n. To be in (one's) possession; to be lying in the pocket.
P ناخنه *nāk̲h̲una* (rel. n. fr. *nāk̲h̲un*, q.v.), s.m. An instrument used to strike the strings of a lute (or guitar, &c.) with, a plectrum; a bow (i.q. *miẓrāb*);—a haw, or web (in the eye), cataract;—a kind of cloth made of silk and cotton;—enmity, malice.
P ناخون *nāk̲h̲ūn*, s.m. = P ناخونه *nāk̲h̲ūna, s.m.*i.q. ناخن *nāk̲h̲un*; and ناخنه *nāk̲h̲una*, qq.v.
P ناخونه *nāk̲h̲ūna*, s.m. = P ناخون *nāk̲h̲ūn, s.m.*i.q. ناخن *nāk̲h̲un*; and ناخنه *nāk̲h̲una*, qq.v.
S ناد नाद*nāda*, vulg. *nād*, s.m. Sounding; a sound (in general); singing; a song; a loud sound; roaring, a roar; noise, cry;—(in the *yog*) the nasal sound represented by a semicircle, and used as an abbreviation, or a hieroglyphic, in mystical words:—*nād-karnā*, To sing;—to roar (as a tiger); to bellow:—*nād-vidyā*, s.f. The art of singing.
H ناد *nād*, postpn. (Dakh.)=*nā'īṅ*, q.v.
P نادار *nā-dār*, adj. & s.m. = P نادان *nā-dān, adj. & s.m.*See s.v. نا *nā*.
P نادان *nā-dān*, adj. & s.m. = P نادار *nā-dār, adj. & s.m.*See s.v. نا *nā*.
H ناداها नादाहा*nādāhā* [prob. S. नाद (rt. नद्)+क+क+इकः], s.m. A spout; a canal (cf. *nadī*).
A نادر *nādir* (act. part. of ندر 'to remain alone,' &c.), adj. Singular, rare, uncommon, unusual; wonderful; precious; exquisite; choice (cf. *shāẕ-o-nādir*):—*nādir-shāh*, Name of a king of Persia (who reigned from A.D. 1736 to A.D. 1747):—*nādir-shāhī*, adj. Of or relating to Nādir-shāh, or his conquests, or misrule;—s.f. The invasion of India by Nādir-shāh;—misrule as of Nādir-shāh:— *nādir-gardī*, s.f. Misrule, &c. (i.q. *nādir-shāhī*).
A نادرات *nādirāt*, s.f. pl. (of نادرةً *nādirat*; see *nādira*), Uncommon things, rarities, curiosities.
P نادره *nādira* (for A. نادرة *nādirat*, fem. of *nādir*), adj.=*nādir*;—s.m. An uncommon thing, a rarity, curiosity;—an incomparable man, a *rara avis.*
P نادری*nādirī* (fr. *nādir*), s.f. Rarity; choiceness;—a rarity; curiosity;—(in cards) the ace.
A ناد علي *nād-'alī* (for نادِ عليًا 'call on, or invoke, 'Alī'), s.f. A stone brought by pilgrims from Mecca on which are inscribed benedictions or prayers from the Qor'ān, beginning with the words *nādi-'alī*(such stones are hung as charms round the necks of children).
H نادلی*nādalī*, s.f. corr. of the above, q.v.

A نادم *nādim*, (act. part. of ندم 'to repent,' &c.)., adj. Repenting; penitent, sorry (for);—bashful; ashamed, abashed.
H نادنا नादना*nādnā*, v.t.=*nādhnā*, *nāṅdnā*, or *nāṅdhnā*, qq.v.
H نادهنا नाधना*nādhnā* [*nādh°*= S. नद्ध, p.p.p. of rt. नह्], v.t. To yoke;—to begin, to enter upon (also *nāṅdhnā*; *nāṅdnā*).
S نادیनादी*nādī*, adj. (f. -*inī*), Sounding, resonant; sounding aloud.
H نادیا नादिया*nādiyā*, s.m.=ناندیا *nāṅdiyā*, q.v.
S نادیه नादेय*nādeya* (fr. *nadī*), adj. (f. -*ī*), Coming from, or belonging to, a river; river-born; fluvial; aquatic;—s.m. An aquatic.
S نادیی नादेयी*nādeyī*, s.f. A species of water-reed, *Calamus fasciculatus*;—the plant *Pranna herbacea*;—*Sesbania œgyptiaca*;—the China rose.
S ناڑکا नाडिका*nāḍikā*, vulg. *nāṛikā*, s.f. An Indian hour, or twenty-four minutes (or one-sixtieth of a sidereal day);—a piece of metal on which the hours are struck, an Indian clock, a gong;—a particular measure of length (equal to half a *ḍanḍa*).
H نار नार*nār* [S. नारः], adj. Relating or belonging to men;—s.m. A calf;—(S. नारं), s.m. Water;—a herd, drove:—*nārād*(*°ra*+*ad°*), adj. & s.m. (f. -*ā*), Eating or living on water;—any animal that subsists on water.
H نار नार*nār*, s.f. contrac. of *nārī*, 'woman,' &c., q.v.
H نار नार*nār*, s.m.=*nāṛ*, and *nāl*, qq.v.
P نار *nār* (contrac. of *anār*, q.v.), s.m. A pomegranate, *Punica granatum*.
A نار *nār*, s.f. Fire; hell-fire; hell;—the mind;—counsel, advice.
H نارا नारा*nārā*, s.m.=*nālā*, q.v.
S ناراچ नाराच*nārāć*, s.m. An iron arrow; an arrow (in general):—*nārāć-astra*, s.m. Idem.
H ناراد नाराद*nārād*, s.m. corr. of *nārad*, q.v.
S ناراد *nārād*, adj. & s.m. See s.v. *nār*.
S ناراین नारायण*nārāyaṇa*, vulg. *nārāyaṇ*(*nara*, 'man,' or *nāra*, 'water'+*ayana*, 'abode'), s.m. A name of Vishṇu (considered as the first of living beings, and the dwelling-place of mortals; or as the being who existed before all worlds, and moved on the waters of creation):—*nārāyaṇ-kshetr*, s.m. A term applied to the ground on the banks of the Ganges for a distance of four cubits from the water:—*nārāyaṇ-tail*, s.m. A sort of oil (expressed from various plants) of great reputed efficacy in medicine:—*sat nārāyaṇ*, The true Nārāyaṇ, the true God.
S نارایبیनारायणी*nārāyaṇī*, s.f. An epithet of Lakshmī, the goddess of prosperity, and wife of Nārāyaṇ or Vishṇu;—an epithet of Durgā;—the plant *Asparagus racemosus*.
H نارایبی नारायणी*nārāyaṇī*[S. नारायणीयः], adj. Of, or relating, or referring to, Nārāyaṇ:—*nārāyaṇī bal*, s.m. A funeral ceremony observed on the seventeenth day after a Hindū's death.
H ناربوار नारबिवार*nār-biwār* [S. नाडि, or नाल+विवरं (rt. *vṛi*with *vi*)], s.m. The membrane in which the fœtus is enveloped; secundines.
P نارجیل *nārjīl* (S. नारिकेल; cf. H. *nāriyal*), s.m. A cocoa-nut;—the cocoa-nut tree, *Cocos mucifera*.
S نارد नारद*nārad*, s.m. Name of a Devarshi or Rishi among the gods (he is regarded as one of the four sons of Brahmā, and one of the ten principal and original *munis*or *ṛishis*, the friend of Krishn, a celebrated legislator, and the inventor of the *vīṇā*or lute;—he is also said to have occasioned frequent quarrels among the gods by tale-bearing); (hence) one who makes quarrels; one who is fond of altercation, a disputant;—a wicked boy (in the language of women):—*nārad-purān*, s.m. Name of a Purāṇ:—*nārad-munī*, s.m. The saint Nārad.
P نارد *nārad*, vulg. *nārd*, s.m. The tike or dog-louse;—a miser.
S نارک नारक*nārak* (fr. *narak*), adj. & s.m. (f. -*ī*), Relating to hell; being or abiding in hell; infernal, hellish; hell-deserving;—an inhabitant of the infernal regions;—(i.q. *narak*), the infernal regions, hell.
S نارکیनारकी*nārakī*, adj. & s.m. (f. -*inī*), Infernal, hellish;—an inhabitant of the infernal regions.
S نارکیر नारिकेर*nāriker*, = S نارکیل नारिकेल *nārikel*,s.m. A cocoa-nut.

S ناركيل नारिकेलnārikel, = S ناركير नारिकेर nāriker,s.m. A cocoa-nut.
S ناركيه नारकीयnārakīya, adj. & s.m. (f. -ā) = nārakī, q.v.
H نارن नारिणnāriṇ, नारिन nārin, (Braj) s.f. pl. (of nārior nārī), Women.
P نارنج nāranj (the arabicised form of nāraṅg= S. नारङ्ग), s.m. An orange.
P نارنجی nāranjī (nāraṅj+ ī= S. इन्, or ईय), adj. Of orange; orange-coloured.
S نارنگ नारंगnāraṅg, s.m. The orange tree, and its fruit (cf. nārangī; P. also nāraṅg),—the juice of the pepper plant;—a libertine; a catamite;—a living being, an animal;—a twin, one of twins;—a carrot.
H نارنگی नारंगीnaraṅgī, vulg. नारिंगी nāringī [S. नारंग+इका], s.f. An orange; the orange-tree, *Citrus aurantium*;—(*met.*) breast (of a woman).
H نارو नारूnārū, s.m. (dialec.)=nāhrū, or nahāru'ā, qq.v.
P ناروان nārwān, = P نارون nārwan,s.m. A species of lofty tree which gives much shade; the sour cherry;—the pomegranate tree (cf. nār).
P نارون nārwan, = P ناروان nārwān,s.m. A species of lofty tree which gives much shade; the sour cherry;—the pomegranate tree (cf. nār).
S ناری नारीnārī, or नारि nāri, vulg. nār, s.f. A woman, a female; a wife:—nārī-parāyaṇ, adj. Devoted to women.—nārī-prasaṅg, s.m. Libertinism, lechery; coition:—nārī-priya, adj. & s.m. Loving women;—dear to women;—a lover of women;—one loved by women:—nārī-ćatur, s.m. (f. -ā), One who is a skilful judge of women:—nārī-dūshaṇ, s.m. Woman's vice, any great fault in women (six are usually reckoned, viz. drinking spirits, keeping bad company, quitting a husband, rambling abroad, sleeping and dwelling in a strange house):—nārī-dharm, s.m. The duties especially incumbent on women;—the menstrual flux:—nārī-may, or nāri-may, adj. (f. -ī), Consisting of women:—nārī-nar, or nāri-narā, s.m. Women and men; males and females:—nārī-vriṇd, s.m. A crowd of women:—sughaṛ nār, s.f. A clever woman;—a good housewife.
H ناری नारीnārī, s.f. (dialec.)=nāṛī, and nālī, qq.v.
A ناری nārī (rel. n. fr. nār, q.v.), adj. Fiery, full of fire; hellish.
H ناريا नारियाnāriyā [nār= S. नाडि+iyā= Prk. इओ=S. इकः], s.m. A person who feels the pulse.
S ناریچ नारीचnārīć, s.m.=ناڑیچ nāṛīć, q.v.
H ناریر नारियरnāriyar, s.m. (dialec. or rustio)=next, q.v.
H ناریل नारियलnāriyal [Prk. णालिएलो; S. नारिकेलः], s.m. The cocoa-nut tree, *Cocos mucifera*;—a cocoa-nut;—a ḥuqqamade of a cocoa-nut;—a kind of fire-work (made of a cocoa-nut shell charged with gunpowder);—(*met.*) the head, skull:—nāriyal-kā pānī, Milk of a cocoa-nut;—nāriyal-kā tel, Cocoa-nut oil:—nāriyal-kī rū'ī, A kind of soft downy substance (of a light-brown colour) found on the exterior of the lower part of the leaves or branches of the cocoa-nut tree (it is used as a styptic, and for tinder):—nāriyal-kā guṛ, Molasses made from the juice of the cocoa-nut palm.
H ناریلی नारियलीnāriyalī [n āriyal, q.v.+ī= Prk. इआ=S. इका], s.f. A cup made out of a cocoa-nut shell;—a ḥuqqamade of a cocoa-nut shell;—(dialec.) juice of the cocoa-nut palm, palm-wine, toddy.
H نارین नारीनnārīn [S. नारी+इन्], s.m. Lord of women, or of many wives'; an epithet of the moon.
H نارین नारीनnārīn (Braj or dialec.), s.f. pl. (of nārī), Women, females.
H ناڑ नाड़nāṛ [S. नाडिः], s.f. Pulse, &c. (i.q. nāṛī, q.v.); a sore;—gullet, wind-pipe, throat, neck:—nāṛī kāṭnā(-kī), To cut the throat (of), to sever the neck:—nāṛ-kaṭyā, s.m. A cut-throat:—nāṛ nīćī karnā, To bend the neck; to hang down the head (in shame, &c.).
H ناڑا नाड़ाnāṛā [S. नाड+कं], s.m. Tape; trousers' string;—stubble (i.q. nārā; cf. nāl; nālā).
H ناڑکا नाड़िकाnāṛikā, s.f.=nāḍikā, q.v.
H ناڑی नाड़िnāṛi [S. नाडिः], s.f.=next, q.v.
H ناڑی नाड़ीnāṛī [Prk. णाडिआ; S. नाडिका], s.f. A stalk, or culm (of a plant);—any tubular organ of the body; an artery, a blood-vessel, vein; an intestine:—a pipe, tube (i.q. nālī, or nalī);—a fistulous sore; a fistula; siuus;—the pulse (of the hand or foot, &c.);—an hour of

twenty-four minutes (i.q. *nāḍikā*, q.v.):—*nāṛi-patr*, s.m. The esculent root *Arum colocasia*:—*nāṛī ćhūṭnā*, or *nāṛī na bolnā*, The pulse to stop beating; to have no pulse:—*nāṛi-manḍal*, or *nāṛī-manḍal*, s.m. The celestial equator:—*nāṛī-nakshatr*, s.m. The planet of a person's nativity:—*nāṛī na honā*, To have no pulse:—*nāṛī-vraṇ*, s.m. A fistulous sore, a fistula, an ulcer, a sinus.

H ناڑیا नाड़िया*nāṛiyā* [S. नाडिकः], s.m. A person who feels the pulse:—*nāṛiyā-baid*, s.m. A physician skilled in feeling the pulse.

H ناڑیچ नाड़ीच*nāṛīć* [S. नाडीचः], s.m. The esculent root *Colocasia antiquorum*.

P ناز *nāz*, s.m. Blandishment, coquetry, playfulness, amorous playfulness, feigned disdain; dalliance, toying; fondling, coaxing, soothing or endearing expression;—pride, conceit, consequential airs, whims;—softness, delicacy; elegance, gracefulness:—*nāz uṭhānā*(*-kā*), To bear with the airs or whims (of another):—*nāz-bardār*, s.m. One who bears the airs or whims (of another);—a flatterer:—*nāz-bardārī*, s.f. Bearing the airs or whims (of); flattery:—*nāz-parwarda*, adj. & s.m. Delicately brought up; —one who has been delicately brought up; a spoilt child: —*nāz-peshagī*, s.f. The habit of coquetry, &c. (see *nāz*):—*nāz-pesha*, s.m. & f. One who practises blandishments, &c.; a coquette:—*nāz-naḵẖra*, or *nāz-o-naḵẖra*, s.m. Blandishments, coquetry; dalliance, toying; airs and graces, affectations:—*nāz-o-nĕʻmat*, or *nāz-o-niʻam*, s.m. Greatness; ease and affluence;—the good things of the world, the blessings of life:—*nāz-o-niyāz*, s.m. Blandishments, &c. (i.q. *nāz-naḵẖra*, q.v.);—entreating soothingly, coaxing, supplication.

P نازان *nāzān*, vulg. *nāzāṅ*(imperf. part. of *nāzīdan*, fr. *nāz*), part. adj. Sporting, toying (as lovers);—giving oneself airs, being conceited (about), being proud; strutting, swaggering:—*nāzāṅ honā*(*-par*), To give ooneself airs (about), to be conceited (about), to pride oneself (on).

P نازبو *nāzbo* (*nāz*+*bo*, qq.v.), s.m. The herb basil (or wild rue), *Ocimum pilosum*.

P نازک *nāzuk*, adj. Thin, slender, slim, delicate, tender, fragile; fine; light; brittle; nice; neat; elegant; genteel; subtle;—facetious; gracious; keen; sensitive, touchy, testy;—s.m. A species of jujube (i.q. *nāzuk badan*):—*nāzuk adā*, adj. Having sweet notes (as the nightingale, &c.); delicate in performing or singing:—*nāzuk-adāʼī*, s.f. Sweetness of note; delicacy of performance or singing:—*nāzuk-badan*, adj. Of delicate frame, delicate (epithet of a mistress);—s.m. A species of jujube, *Zizyphus jujuba*:—*nāzuk-badanī*, s.f. Delicacy of body or of form:—*nāzuk jagah*, s.f. A tender part or spot; a vital part:—*nāzuk-ḵẖayāl*, s.m. A fine thought; delicate perception; nice judgment;—adj. & s.m. Having a fine perception; of delicate or nice ideas;—one who has a fine perception, &c.:—*nāzuk-damāg*, s.m. A delicate or sensitive brain; a sensitive mind;—adj. & s.m. Having (or one who has) a sensitive brain or mind;—a touchy or testy person:—*nāzuk-mizāj*, s.m. A delicate constitution;—a sensitive disposition, or temper;—adj. & s.m. Of a delicate complexion or habit of body;—of a sensitive disposition or temper;—a person of delicate constitution or complexion, &c.;—a person of a touchy or testy disposition (syn. *nāzuk-damāg*):—*nāzuk-mizājī*, s.f. Delicacy of complexion or habit of body, &c.:—*nāzuk muʼāmala*, s.m. A delicate affair; a ticklish matter:—*nāzuk waqt*, or *nāzuk zamāna*, s.m. A critical moment; a crisis.

P نازکی*nāzukī*, s.f. Tenderness, softness, delicacy; nicety, &c. (see *nāzuk*).

A نازل *nāzil* (act. part. of نزل 'to descend, alight,' &c.), part. adj. Descending, alighting; dismounting; arriving (at):—*nāzil honā*(*-par*), To descend (on), to alight (on, or at); to arrive (at); to come (upon), to befall.

P نازله *nāzila* (for A. نازلة *nāzilat*, fem. of *nāzil*), s.m. A disaster, calamity, misfortune (as descending from heaven);—a defluxion of humours, rheum; a disorder.

P نازنین *nāzanīn*, vulg. *nāznīn*, or *nāznīṅ*, adj. Delicate; elegant; lovely; delightful; amiable, agreeable; beloved, precious;—s.f. A thin, delicate woman; a belle; a mistress, sweetheart, beloved object.

P نازه *nāza* (for *nāzha*), s.m. contrac. of نائژه *nāʼizha*, q.v.

A ناس *nās* (contrac. of *unās*, pl. of *ins*, or of *insān*), s.m. pl. Mankind, human beings, men, people.

H ناس नास*nās*, s.m. Destruction, &c. (i.q. *nāś*, q.v.):—*nās karnā*(*-kā*), To destroy, ruin, annihilate; to spoil, mar.

H ناس नास *nās*, conj. part. of *nāsnā*, q.v.:—*nās khonā*, or *nās milānā*, v.t. intens. forms of *nāsnā.*
H ناس नास *nās* [Prk. णस्सं or नस्सं; S. नस्यं], s.f. Snuff:—*nās-dān*, s.m., or *nās-dānī*, s.f. A snuff-box:—*nās-kī ćuṭkī*, s.f. A pinch of snuff:—*nās lenā*, To take snuff, to snuff.
S ناسا नासा *nāsā*, s.f. The nose:—*nāsā-dakshināvart*, s.m. The wearing the nose-ring in the right nostril (the practice of rich women who have children):—*nāsā-śokh*, s.m. Dryness of the nostrils:—*nāsā-vāmāvart*, s.m. Wearing the nose-ring in the left nostril (a mark of sorrow or distress):—*nāsā-vaṅś*, s.m. Bridge of the nose.
H ناسا नासा *nāsā* [S. नासकः or नासिकः], s.m. The nose;—a tumour in the nose, a polypus (i.q. *nakṛā*, or *nākṛā*).
H ناسپاتی नासपाती *nāspātī*, s.f. corr. of *nāshpātī*, q.v.
P ناسپال *nāspāl* (*nār+sipāl*, i.q. *anār+sifāl*, qq.v.), s.m. The rind of a pomegranate (ripe or unripe).
P ناسپالی *nāspālī* (*nāspāl+ī*= S. इन्), adj. Of or relating to, or obtained from, pomegranate-rind; of the colour of pomegranate-rind:—*nāspālī raṅg*, s.m. A kind of light-green colour extracted from pomegranate-rind.
H ناست नास्त *nāst*, or नास्ति *nāsti* [S. नास्ति, i.e. न+अस्ति], adv. It is not; no, not so (cf. P. *nestor nīst*);—s.f. Non-existence, non-entity, annihilation;—adj. Rendered extinct, annihilated.
S ناستتا नास्तिता *nāstitā*, s.f. = S ناستتو नास्तित्व *nāstitva, s.m.* Non-existence (i.q *nāsti* or *nāst*).
S ناستتو नास्तित्व *nāstitva*, s.m. = S ناستتا नास्तिता *nāstitā, s.f.* Non-existence (i.q *nāsti* or *nāst*).
S ناستک नास्तिक *nāstik*, adj. & s.m. (f. *-ī*), 'Saying (or one who says) *nāsti*, "it is not'"; denying, atheistical, unbelieving;—one who denies the authority of the Vedas, or who expresses doubts as to the authenticity of the Purāṇas;—one who denies a future state;—an atheist, unbeliever, infidel:—*nāstik-mat*, s.m. An atheistical opinion; atheism.
S ناستکتا नास्तिकता *nāstikatā*, s.f. = S ناستکتو नास्तिकत्व *nāstikatva, s.m.* Heterodoxy (*esp* in reference to the authority of the Vedas, &c.); atheism, unbelief, impiety.
S ناستکتو नास्तिकत्व *nāstikatva*, s.m. = S ناستکتا नास्तिकता *nāstikatā, s.f.* Heterodoxy (*esp* in reference to the authority of the Vedas, &c.); atheism, unbelief, impiety.
S ناستکیه नास्तिक्य *nāstikya*, s.m.=*nāstikatva*, q.v.
A ناسج *nāsij* (act. part. of نسج 'to weave; to compose,' &c.), s.m. A weaver;—a composer; maker of an oration.
A ناسخ *nāsiḵẖ* (act. part. of نسخ 'to transcribe (a book) to obliterate,' &c.), part. adj. & s.m. Transcribing, copying;—abolishing, obliterating, erasing;—copier (of a book); amanuensis;—one who abolishes, or obliterates, or erases, or cancels.
H ناسک नासक *nāsak*, adj. & s.m.=ناشک *nāśak*, q.v.
A ناسک *nāsik* (act. part. of نسک 'to be religious, or devout,' &c.), part. adj. Devoted to God, or to virtue.
S ناسکا नासिका *nāsikā*, s.f. A nostril; the nose; trunk (of an elephant); a proboscis:—*nāsikā-mal*, s.m. Mucus of the nose.
H ناسن नासन *nāsan*, s.m.=ناشن *nāśan*, q.v.
H ناسنا नासना *nāsnā* [*nās°*= Prk. नस्स(इ)=S. नश्य (ति), rt. नश्], v.n. To be lost, to disappear, vanish; to be destroyed; to perish; to wane;—to escape, flee, run away.
H ناسنا नासना *nāsnā* [*nās°*= Prk. नास(इ) or नासे(इ)=S. नाशय(ति), caus. of rt. नश्], v.t. To cause to disappear; to cause to perish; to destroy, ruin, efface, exterminate;—to lose.
A ناسوت *nāsūt* (*nās*, q.v.+*ūt*, a termination borrowed from the Aramaic), s.f. Humanity, human nature; human kind.
A ناسور *nāsūr* (fr. نسر 'to wound,' &c.), s.m. Wounding—a running sore, an ulcer; a fistula:—*nāsūr paṛnā*(*-meṅ*), An ulcer, &c. to form; to become a running sore, &c.
H ناسی नासी *nāsī*, adj. & s.m.=ناشی *nāśī*, q.v.
S ناسیه नास्य *nāsya*, adj. Of the nose, belonging or rela ting to the nose;—s.m. A nose-string; rein (of a draught-ox) passed through the septum of the nostrils.
S ناش नाश *nāś*, vulg. *nās*, s.m. Disappearance; loss perdition, destruction, ruin, devastation annihilation; non-existence; death:—*nāś-kartā*, s.m. (f. *-trī*), Destroyer, ruiner, &c.:—*nāś-karnā*, v.t. To ruin, destroy, annihilate; to lose; to spoil, mar:—*nāś-mān*, adj. Perishable, destructible:—*nāś honā* or *ho-jānā*, v.n. To be or become

lost, or ruined, or destroyed, &c.
P ناشپاتی *nāshpātī*, s.f. A pear, *Pyrus communis.*
P ناشپال *nāshpāl*, s.m. corr. of *nāspāl*, q.v.
S ناشت नाशित*nāśita*, vulg. *nāśit*, part. (f. -*ā*), Lost; suffered to perish; destroyed, ruined, annihilated.
P ناشتا *nāshitā*, vulg. *nāshtā*= H ناشته *nāshita*, vulg. *nāshta*(*lit.*'hungry, having an empty stomach; fasting'); s.m. Breakfast; repast, meal:—*nashtā karnā*(-*kā*), To make a breakfast (of), to breakfast (on); to make a meal (of), to eat up, devour, swallow.
H ناشته *nāshita*, vulg. *nāshta*= P ناشتا *nāshitā*, vulg. *nāshtā*(*lit.*'hungry, having an empty stomach; fasting'); s.m. Breakfast; repast, meal:—*nashtā karnā*(-*kā*), To make a breakfast (of), to breakfast (on); to make a meal (of), to eat up, devour, swallow.
S ناشک नाशक*nāśak*, adj. & s.m. (f. -*ikā*), Causing to perish; removing, destroying, annihilating; destructive (of);—a destroyer, remover, dispeller; an antidote.
H ناشک नाशिक*nāśik*, adj. corr. of *nāsik*, q.v.
H ناشمان नाशमान*nāś-mān*, adj. See s.v. *nāś.*
S ناشن नाशन*nāśan*, adj. & s.m. (f. -*ī*), Causing to be lost; causing to perish; destroying, removing, annihilating (i.q. *nāśak*);—a destroyer, &c.;—s.m. A destroying, destruction; removal;—ruin, perishing.
S ناشی नाशी*nāśī*, adj. & s.m. (f. -*inī*), Destroying; destructive; removing;—perishing; perishable;—a destroyer; remover, dispeller, &c.
A ناشی *nāshī* (prop. ناشئ *nāshi'*, act. part. of نشأ 'to grow,' &c.), part. adj. Growing; beginning; appearing;—apparent, evident;—s.m. & f. Who or what grows;—a boy or girl starting into youth.
A ناصب *nāṣib* (act. part. of نصب 'to erect,' &c.), part. adj. & s.m. Erecting, setting up, fixing, planting, placing; constituting;—one who erects, &c.
A ناصح *nāṣĕḥ* (act. part. of نصح 'to counsel,' &c.), part. adj. & s.m. Giving good advice, right-counselling; faithful (minister, &c.);—adviser, monitor, counsellor, sincere friend; faithful minister.
A ناصر *nāṣir* (act. part. of نصر 'to aid,' &c.), s.m. Defender, assistant, helper, deliverer, ally.
P ناصيه *nāṣiya* (for A. ناصية *nāṣiyat*), s.m. Forelock over the forehead;—the forehead (i.q. *jabīn*; *peshānī*).
A ناطق *nātiq* (act. part. of نطق 'to speak,' &c.), part. adj. & s.m. Speaking;—rational (animal);—perspicuous (book, &c.);—imperative (order, or decree); positive, decisive, definitive, final, conclusive;—a speaker;—a rational animal.
P ناطقه *nātiqa* (for A. ناطقة *nātiqat*, fem. of *nātiq*), adj. Speaking, &c. (i.q. *nātiq*, q.v.);—s.m. The faculty of speech (i.q. *quwwat-ĕ-nātiqa*).
A ناظر *nāzir* (act. part. of نظر 'to see,' &c.), part. adj. & s.m. Seeing, looking, regarding, observing, inspecting;—a beholder, spectator, observer; an inspector, a superintendent, supervisor; keeper; commissary, an officer employed in a judicial court, a sheriff; a bailiff (i.q. *nāzir-ĕ-'adālat*).
P ناظره *nāzira*, corr. *nādira*(for A. ناظرة *nāzirat*, fem. of *nāzir*), s.m. The eye; sight, vision;—s.m. & adv. Reading, studying (in opp. to repeating by heart;—e.g. *nāzira parhtā hai yā hifz*):—*nāzira-ḵẖwānī*, s.m. & adv.=*nāzira.*
P ناظری *nāzirī* (fr. *nāzir*), s.f. Inspection, supervision, superintendence;—office or duty of a *nāzir.*
A ناظرين *nāzirīn* (obl. pl. of *nāzir*, q.v.), s.m. pl. Beholders, spectators;—readers (of a newspaper), 'our readers.'
A ناظم *nāzim* (act. part. of نظم 'to join; to arrange,' &c.), s.m. A composer, arranger, adjuster; organizer; regulator; administrator; governor; ruler; the chief officer of a province;—a composer of verses, a poet (i.q. *nāzim-ĕ-ash'ār*;—Pers. pl. *nāzimān*).
P ناظمی *nāzimī*, s.f. The office of a *nāzim*;—government, &c. (i.q. *nizāmat*, the more chaste form).
H ناغه *nāga* (perhaps corr. fr. P. *nā-gah*), adj. Vacant, void; blank; nought; absent; unemployed;—s.m. A blank; absence;—intermission; adjournment, putting off, respite:—*nāga karnā*, v.t. To intermit; to adjourn, to discontinue;—to render blank or void (an entry, &c.); to be absent:—*nāga honā*, To be absent, or blank, &c.
P ناف *nāf* [Pehl. *nāfak*; Zend *nabi*; S. नाभि], s.f. The navel;—nave; middle, or centre (of anything):—*nāf talnā*, or *nāf jānā*, or *nāf dignā*or *dig-jānā*(-*kī*), The muscles of the navel to be displaced or ruptured (through fifting a heavy

weight, or other cause):—*nāf-ĕ-shahr*, s.f. Centre of a city:—*nāf-kā*, adj. (f. *-kī*), Of or pertaining to the navel, umbilical.
A نافذ *nāfiẕ* (act. part. of نفذ 'to pass through, to penetrate,' &c.), part. adj. Passing through, getting through; penetrating, reaching (to);—having effect, generally received or obeyed (an order, or edict, &c.); issued, passed; in force, valid, operative:—*nāfiẕ karnā*, v.t. To cause to have effect; to pass, issue, put in force (an order):—*nāfiẕ honā*(*-par*), To penetrate or reach (to); to have effect (on);—to be issued, &c.
A نافع *nāfĕʻ* (act. part. of نفع 'to be useful, or beneficial,' &c.), adj. Useful; profitable, advantageous; beneficial, salutary, wholesome, good.
P نافلت *nāfilat*, s.f. = P نافله *nāfila*, s.m.(for A. نافلة *nāfilat*, fem. of *nāfil*, act. part. of نفل 'to present with an extraordinary gift,' &c.), A voluntary act of religion (the observance of which is not positively enjoined); a work of supererogation;—supererogatory prayers;—religious merit.
P نافله *nāfila*, s.m. = P نافلت *nāfilat*, s.f.(for A. نافلة *nāfilat*, fem. of *nāfil*, act. part. of نفل 'to present with an extraordinary gift,' &c.), A voluntary act of religion (the observance of which is not positively enjoined); a work of supererogation;—supererogatory prayers;—religious merit.
P نافه *nāfa* (rel. n. fr. *nāf*, q.v.), s.m. A bag or bladder of musk, musk-bag (i.q. *nāfa-ĕ-mushk*).
P نافی *nāfī* (for A. نافٍ *nāfin*, act. part. of نفی 'to reject,' &c.), = P نافیه *nāfiya* (for A. نافية *nāfiyat*, fem. of *nāfī*), part. adj. Rejecting; denying; negative.
P نافیه *nāfiya* (for A. نافية *nāfiyat*, fem. of *nāfī*), = P نافی *nāfī* (for A. نافٍ *nāfin*, act. part. of نفی 'to reject,' &c.), part. adj. Rejecting; denying; negative.
A ناقد *nāqid* (act. part. of نقد 'to separate good from bad coin,' &c.), s.m. One whose business it is to examine coin and ascertain its goodness; an assayer.
A ناقص *nāqiṣ* (act. part. of نقص 'to be defective,' &c.), adj. Defective, imperfect, deficient, wanting (in); unfinished, incomplete; mutilated; unsound, bad, vicious, worthless;—inexpert:—*nāqiṣu'l-ʻaql*, or *nāqiṣ-ʻaql*, adj. Deficient in understanding or judgment; of unsound mind; foolish, ignorant, silly, stupid:—*nāqiṣ karnā*, v.t. To render defective; to vitiate; to mutilate:—*nāqiṣ honā* or *ho-jānā*, v.n. To be or become defective, or deficient, &c.; to be vitiated; to deteriorate; to want, to fail.
A ناقل *nāqil* (act. part. of نقل 'to transport; to relate,' &c.), s.m. A reporter, relater, reciter, narrator;—a transcriber, copier;—a delineator, painter.
A ناقوس *nāqūs* (v.n. fr. نقس 'to strike (a gong),' &c.), s.m. A kind of wooden gong; a thin oblong piece of wood, suspended by two strings and struck with a flexible rod (used by the Eastern Christians to summon the congregation to divine service, church bells not being allowed in Muhammadan countries);—a kind of shell blown by Hindūs in divine worship (i.q. *śankh*).
P ناقه *nāqa* (for A. ناقة *nāqat*), s.f. A she-camel.
P ناک *nāk* (i.q. S. नक्, base नज्), suffix (added to verbal roots, and subst., to form adj. of quality), Affected (with), inflamed (with), full (of), -ful; laden (with), &c. (e.g. *k͟hishm-nāk*, 'inflamed with anger'; *gam-nāk*, 'affected with grief, sorrowful').
S ناک नाक *nāka*, vulg. *nāk*, s.m. Heaven, firmament, sky, atmosphere, ether; paradise:—*nāk-naṭī*, s.f. An *apsarā*, or female dancer of the court of Indra.
H ناک नाक *nāk* [Prk. नक्कं, or नक्का; S. नक्रं, or नक्रा], s.f. The nose;—(*met.*) a conspicuous or prominent person or thing;—honour; grace, ornament:—*nāk ānā*, or *nāk bahnā*(*-kī*), To have a running at the nose:—*nāk utārnā*, or *nāk uṛānā*(*-kī*), To take off, or to whip off, the nose (of); to disgrace (syn. *nāk kāṭnā*):—*nāk-band*, s.m. Nose-band (of a bridle):—*nāk-bhauṅ ćaṛhānā*, or *sameṭnā*, To turn up the nose and knit the brows:—*nāk baiṭhnā* or *baiṭh-jānā*, The nose to be or become flattened:—*nāk bīṅdhnā*(*-kī*), To pierce or bore the nose (of):—*nāk pāk karnā*, To blow the nose:—*nāk-par uṅglī rakhkar bāt karnā*, 'To put the finger on the nose when speaking' (as is the manner of women); to act like a woman; to be effeminate:—*nāk-par pahiyā phir-jānā*(*-kisī-kī*), 'A wheel to pass over the nose (of)'; the nose to become flat:—*nāk-par ṭakā rakh-denā*, 'To place the money on the nose'; to pay readily (for a thing):—*nāk-par guṣṣa honā*, or *nāk-par mizāj honā*, 'To carry (one's) anger,

or temper, at the tip of the nose'; to be very irascible:—*nāk pićaknā* or *pićak-jānā*, v.n.=*nāk baiṭhnā*, q.v.:—*nāk jhāṛnā*, To blow the nose:—*nāk ćaṛhānā*, To turn up the nose (through contempt or pride); to show contempt (for, -*par*), to spurn;—to look angry, to be angry or displeased:—*nāk ćane ćabwānā* (*kisī-ko*), 'To make one chew gram with the nose;' to torment, worry, harass:—*nāk-ćoṭī giriftār honā* (with gen.), 'The nose and top-knot to be entangled or caught'; to be in great difficulties:—*nāk ćhednā* (with gen.), To bore the
nose (of):—*nāk rakhnā*, or *nāk-sākh rakhnā* (*apnī*), 'To keep (one's) nose'; to preserve (one's) honour; to have a good name:—*nāk ragaṛnā*, To rub the nose (against the ground);—to beseech very humbly:—*nāk sakoṛnā* = *nāk ćaṛhānā*, q.v.:—*nāk sinaknā*, or *nāk ṣāf karnā*, To blow the nose:—*nāk-kā bāl*, 'Hair of the nose';—one who is respected or honoured;—one who has influence over another:—*nāk kāṭnā* (*-kī*), To cut off the nose (of); to disgrace, dishonour:—*nāk kāṭne-kā ḍar dikhānā*, To hold (or holding) before one the threat of cutting off the nose; duress by menaces or threats:—*nāk-kān kāṭnā* (*-ke*), To cut off the nose and ears (of); to disgrace, dishonour:—*nāk kaṭānā* (*apnī*, or *kisī-kī*), To have or get the ears cut off; to disgrace, dishonour:—*nāk kaṭnā*, or *nāk kaṭā honā* (*-kī*), The nose (of a person) to be cut off; to be disgraced:—*nāk-kī sīdh*, s.f. The line of the nose;—adv. In a straight line with the nose; straight as an arrow; as the crow flies:—*nāk ghisnā* (*apnī*) = *nāk ragaṛnā*, q.v.:—*nāk mārnā* (*-par*), To spurn, contemn (i.q. *nāk ćaṛhānā*):—*nāk malnā* (with gen.), To rub the nose;—to twist the nose (of):—*nāk-meṅ bolnā*, To speak through the nose:—*nāk-meṅ tīr ḍālnā* (*-kī*), 'To pierce (one's) nose with an arrow'; to worry, harass:—*nāk-meṅ dam ā-jānā* (with gen.), 'The breath to come into (one's) nostrils'; to be greatly worried or harassed:—*nāk-meṅ dam karnā* or *lānā* (*-kī*), 'To cause the breath to come into the nostrils (of)'; to worry, plague, harass:—*nāk na dī jānā*, To be unable to put the nose (into a house, on account of the stench):—*nāk-wālā*, s.m. (f. *-wālī*), 'One having a nose'; an honourable man; a person of rank:—*nākā-nāki*, adv. Nose to nose:—*nākoṅ-nāk*, adj. & adv. Up to the nose, brimful, to the brim:—*nākoṅ-nāk bharnā* (*-ko*), To fill to the nose; to stuff, cram:—*sutwāṅ nāk*, A long thin nose:—*su'ā-sī nāk*, or *su'e-kī-sī nāk*, A nose like a parrot's beak.

H ناکا नाका *nākā* [Prk. नक्कअं; S. नक्र+कं], s.m. Extremity (of a road, &c.); point of meeting (of two or more roads); entrance (to a road, or a pass, &c.); a boundary;—eye (of a needle);—opening, or gap (in a bank, or hedge or fence);—a passage, lane, an alley, avenue;—a water-way;—a toll-station, customs' station;—a passage or gate through a customs' line;—a subordinate police station; post or beat (of a constable):—*nākā-bandī*, s.f. Shutting up a road; placing a picket at the extremity of a road;—collecting (or collections on account of) land customs and transit-duties:—*nāke-dār*, adj. Having an eye (a needle);—s.m. The receiver of customs or transit duties:—*nāke-meṅ ko nikālnā*, v.t. To pass (a thread) the eye of a needle;—to bring under the yoke, to subjugate; to coerce.

H ناکا नाका *nākā* [S. नक्र+कः], s.m. An alligator; a crocodile.

P ناکدخدا *nā-kad-ḵẖudā*, adj. & s.m. See s.v. *nā*.

H ناکڑا नाकड़ा *nākṛā* [Prk. नक्कडओ; S. नक्र+र or ल+कः], s.m. An inflammation, or a tumour, in the nose; polypus (i.q. *nakṛā*).

S ناکشتر नाक्षत्र *nākshatra*, vulg. *nākshatr* (fr. *nakshatra*), s.m. A month computed by the moon's passage through the twenty-seven mansions, or a month of thirty days of sixty *ghaṛīs* each.

S ناکشترک नाक्षत्रिक *nākshatrik*, adj. (f. *-ī*, or *-ā*), Relating or belonging to the *nakshatra* or lunar asterisms; sidereal;—s.m. A month of twenty-seven days, each day being the period of the moon's passage through a lunar asterism.

S ناکشترکی नाक्षत्रिकी *nākshatrikī*, s.f. The state or condition to which a person is subjected agreeably to the asterism presiding over his nativity; stellar influence.

S ناکل नाकुल *nākul* (fr. *nakula*), adj. (f. *-ī*), Relating or belonging to an ichneumon; ichneumon-like, similar to an ichneumon.

S ناکلی नाकुली *nākulī*, s.f. The ichneumon-plant, *Ophioxylon serpentinum* (supposed to furnish the ichneumon or mungoose with an antidote when bitten in a conflict with a snake).

P ناکند *nā-kand*, adj. See s.v. *nā*.

H ناکو नाकूnākū (i.q. nākā, q.v.), s.m. An alligator, a crocodile.
H ناکھر नाखरnākhar [prob. Prk. नक्खडं; S. नख+रं], s.m. (dialec.) Hair of a deceased person;—condolence.
H ناکھن नाखुनnākhun, s.m. corr. of ناخن nāḵẖun, q.v.
H ناکیनाकीnākī [Prk. नक्किओ; S. नक्र+इकः (इन्+कः)], adj. Of or relating to the nose; nasal.
H ناگ नागnāg [Prk. नागो; S. नागः], s.m. A snake, serpent; the hooded snake, or cobra di capello, *Coluber naga*(which is regarded as sacred by the Hindūs);—a Nāga, or fabulous serpent-demon so called, having a human face with the tail of a serpent (the race of these beings is said to have sprung from Kadrū, wife of Kaśyapa,—or from Su-rasā,—in order to people Pātāla, one of the regions below the earth);—an elephant;—name of several plants, *Mesua roxburghii*(a small tree with fragrant blossoms); *Rottlera tinctoria*(used in dyeing); a species of grass, *Cyperus pertenuis*; *Piper betel*(i.q. *nāg-bel*);—one of the five vital airs of the body (that which is expelled by eructation);—poison;—a symbolical term for the number seven (or eight);—name of a district; and of a mountain;—(S. नागं) tin; lead;—one of the astronomical periods called *Karaṇs*;—adj. (f. *-ī*), Formed or consisting of serpents; serpentine; relating to serpents, or the serpent-demons;—elephantine; belonging to or resembling an elephant; produced from an elephant:—*nāgāṅćalā*(*°ga+an°*), s.f. A graduated pole or post for showing the depth of water in a newly-dug pond; a boring-rod or stick driven into the earth:—*nāgāṅg*(*°ga +an°*), s.m. Hastinapur (ancient Dehli):—*nāg-balā*, s.f. The plant *Uraria lagopodioides:—nāg-bandhu*, s.m. (*lit.*'liked by elephants'), The holy fig-tree, *Ficus religiosa*:—*nāg-bhāshā*, s.f. Name of one of the Prākrit dialects (the language of the Nāgas or serpent-race who inhabit Pātāla):— *nāg-bhid*, s.m. 'Elephant-destroyer,' a species of snake, *Amphisbaena*:—*nāg-pāś*, vulg. *nāg-pās*, or *nāg-phās*, or *nāg-phāṅs*, s.m. 'Serpent-noose,' a sort of noose or lasso used to entangle or seize an enemy in battle (resembling the arms of the Retiarii among the Roman gladiators; noose (of a rope):—*nāg-patnī*, s.f. Wife of a Nāga, or a female of the serpent-race (cf. *nāg-kanyā*):—*nāg-pushp*, s.m. The tree *Rottlera tinctoria*;—*Mesua roxburghii*(i.q. *nāg-keśar*);—*Michelia champaka*:—*nāg-paṅćamī*, s.f. Name of a Hindū festival, the fifth day in the light half of the month *Śrāvaṇ*(on which day they worship a snake to procure blessings on their children):—*nāg-phanī*, s.f. The prickly pear, *Cactus indicus*(a prickly plant resembling the hood of a snake):—*nāg-jihvā*, s.f. 'Snake-tongue,' the plant *Asclepias pseudosarsa*:—*nāg-jihvikā*, s.f. Red arsenic:—*nāg-jīvan*, s.m. Tin:—*nāg-dant*, s.m. Elephant's tooth or tusk, ivory:—*nāg-dantī*, s.f. A species of sunflower, *Heliotropium indicum*:—*nāg-daun*(S. *nāga-damana*), s.m. 'Snake-stick'; the plant asparagus (syn. *mār-ćob*);—a kind of wood, *Staphylea emodit*, by touching which it is said that fetters spontaneously fall off (sticks of it are supposed to keep off snakes, probably because the spotted bark resembles a snake's skin):—*nāg-daunā*or *donā*(see *donā*), s.m. Wormwood, *Artemisia vulgaris*:—*nāg-ripu*, s.m. 'Enemy of the elephant,' an epithet of the lion:—*nāg-raṅg*, s.m. The orange (esp. the Silhet orange), *Citrus aurantium*:—*nāg-kanyā*, s.f. 'Serpent-virgin,' one of a race of very beautiful females, said to be of serpentine extraction and to inhabit Pātāla or the regions below the earth:— *nāg*(or *kālā nāg*) *khilānā*, 'To nourish a snake'; to put (one's) life in danger or jeopardy:—*nāg-keśar*, vulg. *nāg-kesar*, s.m. A small tree with fragrant blossoms, *Mesua roxburghii*or *ferrea*(i.q. *nāgesar*):—*nāg-kesarī*, s.f. The flower of the *nāg-kesar:—nāg-lok*, s.m. The world or abode of the serpent demons, one of the regions below the earth (otherwise called Pātāla, the abode of serpents and hydras; not being accessible to the sun, it is supposed to be illuminated by very resplendent jewels):—*nāg-mātṛi,* s.f. Mother of serpent-demons,' an epithet of Su-rasā;—red arsenic:—*nāgodar*(*°ga+ud°*), s.m.=*nāgod*, q.v.
H ناگا नागाnāgā [Prk. नग्गओ; S. नग्नकः], s.m. A naked mendicant; a class of Hindū mendicants who go naked and carry arms (they sometimes serve as mercenaries to native princes); an individual of that class;—a barbarous tribe inhabiting the hills along the southern borders of Assam.
H ناگابھا नागाभाor नागाब्हा nāgābhā [S. नाग+आव्ह+कं], s.m.

'The town called after elephants,' Hastina-pura (the ancient Dehli;—syn. *nāgāṅg*).
S ناگانچلا नागांचला*nāgāṅćalā*, s.f. = S ناگانگ नागांग *nāgāṅg*, s.m.See s.v. *nāg*.
S ناگانگ नागांग*nāgāṅg*, s.m. = S ناگانچلا नागांचला *nāgāṅćalā*, s.f.See s.v. *nāg*.
P ناگاه *nā-gāh*, s.f. Suddenly, unexpectedly; all at once, unawares, abruptly; unseasonably.
P ناگاهی*nā-gāhī*, adj. Sudden, unexpected.
H ناگدون नागदौन*nāg-daun*, s.m. See s.v. *nāg*.
H ناگر नागर*nāgar*, s.m. (dialec.)=*nāgal*, q.v.
S ناگر नागर*nāgara*, vulg. *nāgar*(fr. *nagara*), adj. & s.m. (f. -*ī*), Relating or belonging to a city or town; civic; urban; town-born, town-bred; (hence) clever, sharp, knowing, knavish;—a citizen;—a person whose breeding and habits are of the city;—a clever, sharp, or knowing person; a wag, a buck;—name of a tribe of Gujarātī Brāhmaṇs;—an individual of that tribe;—the grass *Cyperus*:—*nāgar-bel*, s.m. Piper betel (i.q. *nāg-bel*):—*nāgar-pān*, s.m. The best kind of betel-leaf:—*nāgar-mustā*, s.f., or *nāgar-mothā*(see *mothā*), s.m., A species of sweet-smelling grass, *Cyperus pertenuis*.
H ناگر नागर*nāgar*, s.f.=*nāgarī*, q.v.
S ناگرک नागरिक*nāgarik*, adj. & s.m. (f. -*ī*or -*ā*), Living in or inhabiting a town; produced in a town; town-born, town-bred;—polite; clever; cunning;—a citizen;—a polite person;—a superintendent of police.
H ناگرن नागरिन*nāgarin*, or नागरन *nāgaran* [S. नागर+इनी], s.f. A woman of the tribe of Gujarātī Brāhmaṇs; the wife of a *Nāgar*.
S ناگری नागरी*nāgarī*, s.f. (fr. *nāgar*), The Nāgarī (or *Deva-nāgarī*, the most common Hindī character of writing);—city dialect (as compared with the dialect of the village);—a clever, or crafty, or intriguing woman;—a species of Euphorbia.
H ناگل नागल*nāgal* [for *nāṅgal*; Prk. णंगलं; S. लाङ्गलं], s.m. A plough;—the hooks of a yoke, to which the ropes round the bullock's necks are fastened, and by which the draught is distributed.
H ناگن नागन*nāgan*, or नागिन *nāgin* = H ناگنی नागिनी *nāginī*, or नागनी *nāgnī* [Prk. नागिणी; S. नाग+इनी], s.f. A female serpent;—a female of the Nāga race; the wife of a Nāga or serpent-demon;—a female elephant;—(poet.) a ringlet:—*līlī nāgan*, s.f. A quarrelsome woman; a termagant.
H ناگنی नागिनी*nāginī*, or नागनी *nāgnī* = H ناگن नागन *nāgan*, or नागिन *nāgin* [Prk. नागिणी; S. नाग+इनी], s.f. A female serpent;—a female of the Nāga race; the wife of a Nāga or serpent-demon;—a female elephant;—(poet.) a ringlet:—*līlī nāgan*, s.f. A quarrelsome woman; a termagant.
H ناگنتا नाग्नता*nāgnatā*, s.f. corr. of *nagnatā*, q.v.
S ناگود नागोद*nāgod*, s.m. Armour for the front of the body (i.q. *nāgodar*); breastplate, cuirass.
H ناگور नागौर*nāgaur*, s.m. Name of a country near Mārwār.
H ناگورا नागौरा*nāgaurā* = H ناگوری नागौरी *nāgaurī* [*nāgaur*+Prk. अओ=S. अ+कः; and Prk. इओ=S. इकः], adj. Of or belonging to Nāgaur;—s.m. A large, handsome breed of bullocks from Nāgaur (i.q. *nāgaurī bail*);—*nāgaurī*, s.m. A native of Nāgaur:—*nāgaurī asgandh*, s.m. The medicinal plant *Physalis flexuosa*(fr. *Nāgaur*):—*nāgaurī goṅd*, s.f. Gum of a good quality from Nāgaur.
H ناگوری नागौरी*nāgaurī* = H ناگورا नागौरा *nāgaurā* [*nāgaur*+Prk. अओ=S. अ+कः; and Prk. इओ=S. इकः], adj. Of or belonging to Nāgaur;—s.m. A large, handsome breed of bullocks from Nāgaur (i.q. *nāgaurī bail*);—*nāgaurī*, s.m. A native of Nāgaur:—*nāgaurī asgandh*, s.m. The medicinal plant *Physalis flexuosa*(fr. *Nāgaur*):—*nāgaurī goṅd*, s.f. Gum of a good quality from Nāgaur.
P ناگه *nā-gah*, adv. contrac. of *nā-gāh*, q.v. (and cf. next).
P ناگهان *nāgahān* [*nā-gāh*, q.v.+*āna*= Zend *ana*= S. अन], adj. Sudden, unexpected;—adv. Suddenly, unexpectedly; accidentally; all at once.
P ناگهانی*nāgahānī*, adj. & adv.=*nāgahān*, q.v.:—*balā'e-nāgahānī*, s.f. A sudden misfortune.
S ناگی नागी*nāgī*, s.f. A female serpent;—a female Nāga or sepent-demon;—a female elephant.

H ناگیسر नागेसर*nāgesar* = H ناگیشر नागेशर *nāgeśar* [S. नाग+केसरं or केशरं], s.f. Indian rose-chesnut; the flower of *Mesua ferrea*;—name of a musical instrument.
H ناگیشر नागेशर*nāgeśar* = H ناگیسر नागेसर *nāgesar* [S. नाग+केसरं or केशरं], s.f. Indian rose-chesnut; the flower of *Mesua ferrea*;—name of a musical instrument.
H ناگیسري नागेसरी*nāgesarī*, or *nāgesrī*= H ناگیشری नागेशरी *nāgeśarī*, or *nāgeśrī*[*nāgesar*, q.v.+*ī*= S. इकः], adj. Of the colour of the *nāgesar*; yellow.
H ناگیشری नागेशरी*nāgeśarī*, or *nāgeśrī*= H ناگیسري नागेसरी *nāgesarī*, or *nāgesrī*[*nāgesar*, q.v.+*ī*= S. इकः], adj. Of the colour of the *nāgesar*; yellow.
H ناگینی नागीनी*nāgīnī*, s.f. corr. of *nāginī*, q.v.
H نال नाल*nāl* [perhaps S. निकटे; cf. *niyar*], adv. (dialec.) Near;—along with, accompanying (e.g. *soć bhai bharī kharī sakhī lakhī nāl-kī*, 'her accompanying friends, seeing this, were filled with extreme anxiety and terror').
H نال नाल*nāl*, s.m. corr. of نعل *na'l*, q.v.
H نال नाल*nāl* [S. नालं], s.m. A hollow tubular stalk (esp. of the lotus); any tubular vessel (of the body); the navel-string; the gullet, throat, neck (more com. *nāṛ*, or *nār*);—a tube, pipe; a hollow reed; a weaver's shuttle (i.q. *nār*);—a blade (of grass);—barrel (of a gun);—fibre (of which rope is made,—more com. *nār*);—a quoit; a round heavy stone with a hole in the middle (for athletic exercise);—brick-work of a solid-masonry well:—*nāl gaṛnā*(with gen.), or *nāl gaṛī-hu'ī honā*(-*kī*, or *terī*, &c.), 'One's navel-string to be buried' (in a place); to have a claim as an heir.
P نال *nāl* (=S. नाल), s.m. A hollow reed; a tube, &c. (see H. *nāl*);—the threads or pith inside of a writing-reed, or a quill.
H نالا नाला*nālā* [Prk. नालअं; S. नाल+कं], s.m. A watercourse; channel (for water), a ravine; a rivulet, brook, canal; a drain, gutter;—a furrow;—tape, string (for trousers or drawers); red thread (in these senses, com. *nārā*).
P نالان *nālān*, vulg. *nālāṅ*[imperf. part. of *nālīdan*; and=S. नर्दन्, rt. नर्द], part. adj. Groaning, lamenting, complaining.;—lamentable.
S نالتا नालिता*nālitā*, s.f. An esculent root, *Arum colocasia*;—the pot-herb *Hibiscus cannabinus.*
H نالجات *nālajāt*, s.m. pl. of *nāla*= *nālā*, q.v.
P نالش *nālish* (abst. s. fr. *nāl*, rt. of *nālīdan*, and=S. नर्द), s.f. A groan, lamentation, complaint;—complaint, or accusation (in a court of law), statement of the plaintiff's case, an action, a suit, a charge:—*nālish ba-nām-ĕ-falāṅ*, An action against so-and-so:—*nālish-paṭṭī*, s.f. Calendar of crimes; list of charges:—*nālish-ĕ-dīwānī*, s.f. A civil suit:—*nālish-ĕ-ẕātī*, s.f. A personal action:—*nālish-ĕ-zar-ĕ-harja*, s.f. An action for damages:—*nālish karnā*(-*kī*), To complain (of or against), to bring an action, or to institute proceedings (against):—*nālish-ke mānĕ' honā*or *ho-jānā*, To be or become a bar to complaint or action; to bar a suit.
P نالشی*nālishī* (*nālish*, q.v.+*ī*= S. इन्), adj. & s.m. Complaining;—a complainant, plaintiff, suitor, prosecutor:—*nālishī honā*(-*kā*), To become a complainant or a plaintiff, to complain (of), to bring an action (against), to prosecute.
H نالک नालक*nālak* [prob. S. नाल+कं], s.m. (dialec.) A kind of brass;—an old brass vessel.
S نالکا नालिका*nālikā*, s.m. The esculent root *Arum colocasia.*
H نالکی नालकी*nālkī* [perhaps S. नाल+क+इका], s.f. A sort of open sedan or *pālkī*, used by persons of rank; a 'tonjon.'
S نالکیر नालिकेर*nāliker*, = S نالکیل नालिकेल *nālikel*,s.m. The cocoa-nut.
S نالکیل नालिकेल*nālikel*, = S نالکیر नालिकेर *nāliker*,s.m. The cocoa-nut.
P نالگی*nālagī* (abst. s. fr. *nāla*, q.v.), s.f. Groaning, lamentation, weeping.
S نالنی नालिनी*nālinī*, s.f. A mystical name of one nostril.
P ناله *nāla* (=S. नर्द; cf. *nālān*; *nālish*), s.m. Complaint, plaint, lamentation, moan, groan; weeping:—*nāla-kash*, adj. & s.m. & f. Lamenting, groaning;—lamenter; &c.:—*nāla-kashī*, s.f. Lamentation, wailing:—*nāla karnā*, To make lament; to lament, complain, sigh, moan, groan:—*nāla-o-zārī*, s.f. Weeping and wailing, lamentation.
H ناله *nāla* (P. also *nāla*), s.m.=نالا *nālā*, q.v.
H نالی नाली*nālī* [Prk. णाडिआ, or णालिआ, or नालिआ; S. नाडिका or नालिका], s.f. Any tubular organ (of the body), an

artery, a vein, an intestine, &c.; a canal (alimentary, &c.); the pulse (i.q. *nāṛī*, or *nārī*); the stalk, culm, or haum (of a plant); a straw; a tube, pipe (i.q. *nāl*; *nal*); a drain;—a sinuous ulcer, or fistula;—a tubulated tile;—a stone with a hole in the middle (for athletic exercise);—a small watercourse, or channel; a hollow, a groove; the depression along the back of a horse (from the withers to the tail):—*nālī banānā*(*-meṅ*), To make a drain; to drain:—*nālī-ke ḍaṅr*, s.m. Athletic exercise with the *nālī*or *nāl*:—*nālī-vraṇ*, s.m. A sinuous ulcer or sore, a fistula:—*paṭī nālī*, s.f. A covered drain, a sewer:—*do-nālī bandūq*, s.f. A double-barrelled gun:—*saṛak-kī nālī*, s.f. A drain, gutter, kennel.

P نالیدن *nālīdan* (rt. *nāl*= S. नर्द), inf. or gerund, m. Groaning, lamenting, complaining.

H P نام नाम*nām* [Prk. नाम; S. नाम (base नामन्);—Pehl. *nām*; Zend *nãma*(base *nãman*)], s.m. Name, appellation, designation, title;—good name, repute, reputation, character, fame, honour, renown;—adv. & postpn. By name; in the name (of, *-ke*); on behalf (i.q. *ba-nām*; *nām-se*,—generally as last member of compounds):—*nām-āwar*, adj. In high repute, famous, renowned, illustrious:—*nām-āwarī*, s.f. Repute, fame, renown:—*nām ućhālnā*(*-kā*, or *apnā*), To bandy (one's) name about; to make a by-word (of); to bring disgrace (upon):—*nām ućhalnā*or *ućhal-rahnā*(*-kā*, or *merā*, &c.), The name (of a person) to be tossed or bandied about (among, *-meṅ*); one's good name to be destroyed; to become a by-word (among men):—*nām batānā*(*-kā*), To mention or give the name (of), to name:—*nām badī-se lenā*(*-ke*), To speak ill (of); to defame:—*nām-burda*, adj. & s.m. Above-mentioned, afore-mentioned, aforesaid;—one whose name has been before mentioned:—*nām bigāṛnā*(*-kā*), To ruin the good name (of), to defame:—*nām-ba-nām*, adv. Name by name, expressly, particularly; after each name; per head:—*nām pānā*, To get a name:—*nām-patr*, s.m. A list of names, or of persons:—*nām-par jān denā*, or *nām-par miṭnā*or *marnā*, To sacrifice life for a name:—*nām pukārnā*(*-ke*), To call over the names (of):—*nām-palaṭ*, s.f. 'A substitute for a noun,' a pronoun:—*nām-ṭhām*, s.m. Name and place, whereabouts; particulars (of):—*nām japnā*, or *nām sumarnā*(*-kā*), To call to mind, or to repeat, the name (of a deity); to tell (one's) beads:—*nām-jatn*, s.m.=*nām-yatn*, q.v.:—*nām-ćār-ko*, adv.=*nam-ko*, q.v.:—*nām ćaṛhānā*, or *nām dāḵẖil karnā*(*-kā*), To enter the name (of a person, in a register, &c.);—to write one's name; to affix one's signature (to):—*nām ćalnā*, or *nām ćalā jānā*(*-kā*), The name (of —) to continue or remain:—*nām-ĕ-ḵẖudā*, In God's name; God preserve (him); good heavens! bravo!—*nām-dār*, adj. Famous, noted, renowned, celebrated, illustrious, glorious:—*nām-dārī*, s.f. Fame, renown, celebrity:—*nām-dharāʼī*, s.f. The giving a name (to another); fixing an odious name (on), nicknaming; vilification, reproach, defamation; ill-repute, degradation:—*nām-dhartā*, s.m. One who gives a name (to another):—*nām dharnā*(*-ko*), To give a name (to a child, &c.,—i.q. *nām rakhnā*), to name, call, dub; to fix a name (on, esp. a bad name), to nickname, to call (one) by an odious name; to vilify, to defame; to accuse;—to carp (at), to cavil;—to tell the price (of, *-kā*):—*nām dharwānā*(*-kā*), To give a name (to);—to have a bad name given (to a person), to be vilified, or defamed:—*nām denā*(*-ko*), To give name (to); to make conspicuous:—*nām ḍubonā*(*apnā*), To destroy (or lose) one's good name, or honour, or reputation:—*nām rakhnā*(*-kā*), To give (one) the name (of), to name, call, dub:—*nām-zad*, adj. Named, designated, entitled;—named (for an office), nominated; appointed; declared, destined;—dedicated;—betrothed;—on men's tongues, noted, famous, renowned;—s.f. A betrothed damsel:—*nām-sākh*, s.m. Character and credit:—*nām-smaraṇ*, s.m. The calling to mind, or the repetition, of the name (of a deity):—*nām-se*, adv. By or under the name (of, *-ke*); in the name (of), on behalf (of):—*nām-śesh*, adj. & s.m. Having only the name left, deceased, dead;—one of whom only the name is left, a dead person;—name as the only thing left; dying, death:—*nām-kā*, aḍj. (f. *-kī*), Of a name, or names;—in name, nominal:—*nām kaṭānā*(*apnā*), To have (one's) name struck off the rolls (as a soldier, &c.), to take one's discharge:—*nām-karaṇ*, s.m. The ceremony of naming a child after birth;—the making a name; taking a name (of honour):—*nām karnā*, or *nām paidā karnā*, To make a name, to become famous:—*nām-ke arth*, *nām-ke kāraṇ*, or *hetu*, or

nām-ke liye, adv. For the sake of a name; or for the sake of (one's) good name:—*nām-kī bhūl*or *ćūk*, A wrong name, a misnomer:—*nām gaṅwānā*(*apnā*), To lose one's character or good name:—*nām lagānā*(*-ko*), To fix a name (on), to give (one) a bad name;—to accuse (of), charge (with):—*nām lagnā*(*-ke*, or *mere*, &c.), To be fixed on the name (of), to be ascribed or imputed (to);—to be charged (with), be accused (of):—*nām le-kar māṅg khānā*, To beg alms in the name of (a saint, &c.):—*nām le-ke pukārnā*, v.t. To call by name:—*nām le-le-ke pukārnā*, v.t. To call by (their) respective names:—*nām lenā*(*-kā*), To take the name (of); to call by name; to name, to mention;—to mention with praise, to praise;—to repeat the name (of a deity); to tell one's beads;—to name (one) in connection with (a crime, &c.), to accuse (of), to charge (with):—*nām-lewā*, s.m. One to take or bear the name (of), a son:—*nām nikālnā*, 'To put forth a name,' to become celebrated;—to discover the perpetrator (of a crime), or to endeavour to do so:—*nām nikalnā*(with gen.), 'One's name to go forth,' to become notorious; to become a by-word (i.q. *nām ućhalnā*):—*nām-na-goyā*, adj. Of no name or account:—*nām-nihād*, adj. Named, called (after); nominated; dedicated (to):—*nām nekī-se lenā*(*-ke*), 'To name (one) in connection with good,' to speak well (of):—*nām-o-nishān*, s.m. Name and address or particulars;—sign, mark, trace, vestige:—*nām-vāćak-saṅgyā*, vulg. *nām-bāćak-saṅgyā*, s.f. 'An appellation expressive of a name,' a proper noun:—*nām-wālā*, adj. & s.m. (f. *-ī*) = *nām-war*, or *nāmī*:—*nām-war*, adj. Famous, renowned, celebrated (i.q. *nām-dār*; *nāmī*):—*nām-warī*, s.f. Reputation, fame, celebrity, renown:—*nām honā*or *ho-jānā*, or *nām raushan honā*(*-kā*), To acquire a name, to become famous, or renowned, or conspicuous:—*nām-yut*, adj. Possessing a name;—famed, noted, renowned;—signed with the name (of); not anonymous:—*nām-yatn*, vulg. *nām-jatn*, s.m. Effort after reputation; exertion, or ambition, for the sake of notoriety:—*ba-nām*, To the address (of, *-ĕ*);—in the name (of); in favour (of); (in Law) *versus*, against:—*ba-nām nihād*, Purporting to be:—*jis-ke nām-par*, Against the name of whomsoever, or against whom:—*rām-nām likhnā*, To write (in red ink) the name of Rām (on small bits of paper, which are inserted into small balls of kneaded flour and thrown into a river to be eaten by fishes).

H ناما नामा*nāmā*, s.m. corr. of نامه *nāma*, q.v.

S نامانی नामानि*nāmāni*, s.m. pl. of *nāma*or *nām*, q.v.

P نامزد *nām-zad*, adj. See s.v. *nām*.

S نامک नामक*nāmak*, adj. Having, or bearing, the name; named (used as last member of compounds).

H نامم नामम*nāmam* [S. नामन् 'a mark'], s.m. (dialec.) The mark made on the forehead (by Hindūs);—white clay, pipe-clay.

H نامنا नामना*nāmnā* (fr. *nām*), v.t. To name, to mention; to praise, eulogize.

H نامنی नाम्नी*nāmnī*, adv. fem. of *nāme*, q.v.

P نامور *nām-war*, adj. See s.v. *nām*.

A ناموس *nāmūs* (v.n. fr. نمس 'to conceal (a secret),' &c.), s.f. Reputation, fame, renown; esteem, honour, grace, dignity;—disgrace, reproach, shame;—the female part of a family:—*nāmus-ĕ-akbar*, 'The great secretary,' the angel Gabriel.

H ناموسی*nāmūsī* (corr. of *nāmūs*), s.f. Disgrace, &c. (i.q. *nāmūs*).

P نامه *nāma* (rel. n. fr. *nām*, q.v.), s.m. A letter, writing, epistle; a record, written document; a work, treatise, book; history; a deed (e.g. *iqrār-nāma*, q.v.):—*nāma-bar*, adj. & s.m. Letter-carrying;—letter-carrier; messenger:—*nāma-nigār*, s.m. A correspondent.

P نامی*nāmī* (*nām*, q.v.+*ī*= S. इन्), adj. & s.m. Of good repute, famous, celebrated, illustrious;—a famous or celebrated man:—*nāmī-garāmī*, adj. Famous, &c. (i.q. *nāmī*); or very famous, &c.:—*nāmī honā*, v.n. To be famous, &c.

P نامی*nāmī* (for A. نامٍ *nāmin*, act. part. of نما (for نمو 'to grow'), part. adj. Growing; increasing.

H نامے नामे*nāme* (fr. *nām*), adv. By name, named, called (see *nām*).

H نامین नामें*nāmeṅ*, adv.=*nāme*, q.v.

H نامین नामें*nāmeṅ* (prob. pl. of *nāmā*= *nām*), s.m. Names;—the first writing of names (taught in native schools).

P نامیه *nāmiya* (for A. نامية *nāmiyat*, fr. *nāmī*, q.v.), s.m. Growth; vegetation;—a creature; any created thing;—a

stalk, or stem (of grapes):—*quwwat-ĕ-nāmiya*, s.f. Power of growth, or of vegetating.

H نان नांनāṅ, neg. adv. No, not, nay (i.q. *nā*, q.v.).

P نان *nān* [Parsī, and Pehl. *darūn*; Zend *draonaṅh*; cf. S. द्रोण], s.f. Bread; a cake of bread; a loaf (syn. *roṭī*):—*nān-ĕ-ābī*, Bread kneaded with water:—*nān-bā*, or *nān-bā'ī*, or *nān-paz*, s.m. A baker:—*nān-pazī*, s.f. Baking; trade of a baker:—*nān-ḵẖaṭā'ī*, s.f. A kind of sweetmeat:—*nān-ḵẖwurish*, s.f. Meat or fish dressed with condiments (i.e. curry of meat or fish) and eaten with bread (cf. *sālan*); anything eaten with bread for creating an appetite and promoting digestion:—*nān-dihī*, s.f. The giving. of bread:—*nān-ĕ-rauganī*, Bread mixed with or dipped into boiled butter;—buttered toast:—*nān-kār*, s.m. Maintenance-allowance; an allowance of money or land to *zamīṅdārs*, chowdries, *qānūn-gos*, &c. as a maintenance;—land granted to servants for their subsistence:—*nān-kārī*, adj. Of or belonging to *nān-kār*; for maintenance:—*nān-ĕ-nĕʻmat*, A kind of bread:—*nān-ĕ-nahārī*, Breakfast:—*nān-wā*, s.m. A baker (i.q. *nān-bā*):—*nān-wā'ī*, s.f. =*nān-pazī*, q.v.:—*nān-o-nafaqa*, s.m. Maintenance.

H نانا नानाnānā [prob. Prk. णाणिओ, or नाणिओ; S. ज्ञान+इकः; Pers. also *nānā*]. s.m. (f. -*ī*), Maternal grandfather.

H نانا नानाnānā [*nā°*= *nāw°*= *nawāw°*= Prk. नवाव(इ), or नवावे(इ)=S. नमय(ति), caus. of rt. नम्], v.t. To bend; to bow (the head, &c.); to double, to fold;—to pour (in or out).

S نانا नानाnānā, adj. Of different kinds, or classes; different, various, sundry, manifold, diverse:—*nānā-bhāṅti*, adj. & adv. Of various sorts, of sundry kinds; multiform, manifold; in various ways:—*nānā-prakār*, or -*prakār-kā*(f. -*kī*), adj.=*nānā-bhānti*:—*nānārth*(*°nā+ar°*), adj. Having a different aim or object; containing something different (as a new sentence, or thing); having different meanings, of various meanings (a word):—*nānā-rūp*, or *nānā-rūpī*, adj. Of different forms or shapes, many-shaped; of various forms, multiform, various:—*nānākār*(*°nā+āk°*), adj.=*nānā-rūp*, or *nānā-bhāṅti*:—*nānā-kār*(S. *nānā-kāram*), adv. Done variously; having various works or uses:—*nānā-vidh*, adj. & adv.=*nānā-bhāṅti*, q.v.:—*nānā-varṇ*, adj. Of different colours, many-coloured, variegated.

S ناناتا नानाताnānātā, s.f. = S نانانو नानात्व *nānātva*, s.m.Difference, variety, diversity, manifoldness (opp. to *ekatva*; *aikya*).

S نانانو नानात्वnānātva, s.m. = S ناناتا नानाता *nānātā*, s.f.Difference, variety, diversity, manifoldness (opp. to *ekatva*; *aikya*).

H نانٹھ नांठnāṅṭh [Prk. नट्ठो, or नट्ठं; S. नष्टः, or नष्टं], s.m. Estate or property of a person who has died without heirs (syn. *māl-ĕ-lā-wāris*):—*nāṅṭh-par baiṭhnā*, To take possession of unclaimed property.

H نانٹھا नांठाnāṅṭhā [Prk. नट्ठओ; S. नष्ट+कः], s.m. One who dies (or has died) without heirs.

H نانچ नांचnāṅć, s.m. = H نانچنا नांचना *nāṅćnā*, v.n.i.q. *nāć*, and *nāćnā*, qq.v.

H نانچنا नांचनाnāṅćnā, v.n. = H نانچ नांच *nāṅć*, s.m.i.q. *nāć*, and *nāćnā*, qq.v.

H ناند नांदnāṅd [S. नन्दा; Prk. नंदा(?)], s.f. A large open-mouthed earthen water-jar or trough (shaped some what like a flower-pot).

H ناندنا नांदनाnāṅdnā [Prk. नंदणअं; S. नन्दनीयं, rt. नन्द्], v.n. (dialec.) To continue happily or comfortably (with, or at, or in); to stay long and well; to become happily settled or domesticated (with, or at); to pass life, to live, dwell, reside, abide;—to go happily through to the end.

H ناندنا नांदनाnāṅdnā = H ناندھنا नांधना *nāṅdhnā* (i.q. *nādnā*, or *nādhnā*, q.v.), v.t. To begin.

H ناندھنا नांधनाnāṅdhnā = H ناندنا नांदना *nāṅdnā* (i.q. *nādnā*, or *nādhnā*, q.v.), v.t. To begin.

S نانديनान्दीor नांदी *nāndī*, vulg. *nāṅdī*, s.f. Joy; satisfaction:—prosperity, increase, growth;—eulogium, or praise (of a deity, or a king), a prayer recited in benedictory verses at the opening of a religious ceremony, or the commencement of a dramatic representation, &c.:—*nāṅdī-mukh*, or *nāṅdī-śrāddh*, s.m. A *śrāddh*or commemorative offering to the manes preliminary to any festive occasion (as initiation, marriage, &c., in which nine balls of meat are offered to the deceased father, paternal grandfather, and great-grandfather; to

the maternal grandfather, great-grandfather, and great-great-grandfather; and to the mother, paternal grandmother, and paternal great-grandmother).

H ناندیا नांदिया*nāṅdiyā* = H نانڑیا नांड़िया *nāṅḍiyā* = H نانڑیا नांड़िया *nāṅṛiyā* [S. नन्दिकः; Prk. नंदिओ], s.m. The bull and vehicle of Śiva:—*nāṅdiyā-bail*, s.m. Idem;—a show-bull led about from door to door, and taught to obey commands, and to make certain answers, &c.

H نانڑیا नांड़िया*nāṅḍiyā* = H ناندیا नांदिया *nāṅdiyā* = H نانڑیا नांड़िया *nāṅṛiyā* [S. नन्दिकः; Prk. नंदिओ], s.m. The bull and vehicle of Śiva:—*nāṅdiyā-bail*, s.m. Idem;—a show-bull led about from door to door, and taught to obey commands, and to make certain answers, &c.

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H نانس नानस*nānas* (*nānī+sās*), s.f. Mother-in-law's mother (i.q. *naniyā-sās*).

H نانسرا नानसरा*nānasrā*, s.m. Husband of the mother-in-law's mother (i.q. *naniyā-susar*).

H نانک नानक*nānak*, s.m. Name of the founder of the Sikh sect:—*nānak-shāh*, s.m.=*nānak*:—*nānak-panth*, s.m. The religion of Nanak, or of the Sikhs:—*nānak-panthī*, or *nānak-shāhī*, or *nānak-matā*, s.m. A follower of *Nānak-shāh*, a Sikh:—*nānak-shāhī*, s.m. The old Sikh *paisā*in use in the Panjāb (of which from five to seven go to an annā).

H نانک नांक*nāṅk*, s.f. corr. of *nāk*, q.v.

P نانکار *nān-kār*, s.m. See s.v. *nān*.

H نانکیا नानकिया*nānakiyā* [*nānak*+S. इकः], adj. Of or relating to Nānak.

H نانگر नांगर*nāṅgar*, s.m. (dialec.)=*nāṅgal*, q.v. (cf. *nāgar*).

H نانگل नांगल*nāṅgal* [Prk. णगलं; S. लाङ्गलं], s.m. A plough; the body, or the spindle, of a plough (cf. *nāgal*, and also *laṅgar*).

H نانگھنا नांघना*nāṅghnā* [*nāṅgh*°= *lāṅgh*°= Prk. लंघ(इ)=S. लङ्घ(ति), rt. लङ्घ], v.t. To jump, or leap, over or across; to step across, to cross; to pass over or beyond, to pass, transgress, infringe.

P نانو *nānū*, s.m.(?) A little song, or a story, which mothers repeat while rocking their children to sleep; a lullaby.

H نانو नांव*nāṅw*, or *nāṅ'o*, s.f.=ناو *nā'o*, q.v.

H نانو नांव*nāṅw* = H ناںواں नांवां *nāṅwāṅ* = H نانوں नांओं *nāṅ'oṅ* [Ap. Prk. नावँ; Prk. नाम; S. नाम; see *nām*;—*nāṅwāṅ*= S. नाम + कः], s.m. A name, appellation; a noun;—(*nāṅwāṅ*) price, or marked price (of an article);—money coming or due (to);—small change:—*nāṅwāṅ pakānā*, (colloq.) To make up an account:—*nāṅwāṅ ćukānā*(*-kā*), To settle or discharge a balance:—*nāṅw-ṭhāṅw*, s.m. Name and place, whereabouts, particulars (i.q. *nām-ṭhām*).

H ناںواں नांवां*nāṅwāṅ* = H نانو नांव *nāṅw* = H نانوں नांओं *nāṅ'oṅ* [Ap. Prk. नावँ; Prk. नाम; S. नाम; see *nām*;—*nāṅwāṅ*= S. नाम + कः], s.m. A name, appellation; a noun;—(*nāṅwāṅ*) price, or marked price (of an article);—money coming or due (to);—small change:—*nāṅwāṅ pakānā*, (colloq.) To make up an account:—*nāṅwāṅ ćukānā*(*-kā*), To settle or discharge a balance:—*nāṅw-ṭhāṅw*, s.m. Name and place, whereabouts, particulars (i.q. *nām-ṭhām*).

H نانوں नांओं*nāṅ'oṅ* = H نانو नांव *nāṅw* = H ناںواں नांवां *nāṅwāṅ* [Ap. Prk. नावँ; Prk. नाम; S. नाम; see *nām*;—*nāṅwāṅ*= S. नाम + कः], s.m. A name, appellation; a noun;—(*nāṅwāṅ*) price, or marked price (of an article);—money coming or due (to);—small change:—*nāṅwāṅ pakānā*, (colloq.) To make up an account:—*nāṅwāṅ ćukānā*(*-kā*), To settle or discharge a balance:—*nāṅw-ṭhāṅw*, s.m. Name and place, whereabouts, particulars (i.q. *nām-ṭhām*).

H نانوں नानौं*nānauṅ*, v.t. (old H.)=*nānā*, or *nāwnā*, qq.v.

H نانھہ नांह*nāṅh*, or नांहि *nāṅhi* [न+आहि, a dialec. form of *hai*, 'it is'], adv. No, not, nay.

H نانھا नान्हा*nānhā*, adj. (dialec.)=*nannhā*, q.v.

H نانھال नानिहाल*nānihāl*, s.f.=*nanhiyāl*, q.v.

H نانھو नान्हौ*nānhau* (Braj), adj.=*nānhā*= *nannhā*, q.v.

H نانھیال नान्हियाल*nānhiyāl*, s.f.=*nanhiyāl*, q.v.

H نانھیں नांहीं*nāṅhīṅ* [न+आहीं, a dialec. form of *haiṅ*, 'they are'], neg. adv. No, not, nay (i.q. *nāṅh*, or *nāṅhi*).

H نانئی नांईnāṅ'ī, adv.=nā'īṅ, q.v.

H نانی नानीnānī (see nānā), s.f. Maternal grandmother.

H نانیال नानियालnāniyāl, s.f.=nanhiyāl, q.v.

S نانیتر नान्यतरnānyatar (na+an°), adj. & adv. Not other or another, not different.

S نانیتها नान्यथाnānyathā (na+an°), adv. Not otherwise; not inaccurately or falsely.

H نانئیں नांईंnāṅ'īṅ, adv.=نائیں nā'īṅ, q.v.

H ناو नाऊnā'ū [Prk. एहाविओ, or नाविओ; S नापितः], s.m. (dialec.) A barber (i.q. nā'ī, q.v.).

H ناو नावnāw, or nā'o, or नाऊ nā'ū, s.m. (dialec.)=nāṅw, or nām, qq.v.

H ناو नावnāw, vulg. nā'o[Prk. नावा; S. नौः, in comp. नाव (Vedic नावा),—P. also nāv, fr. old P. nāvi], s.f. A boat; a ship, vessel;—(prob. through the Persian) anything long and hollow; a pipe, tube; a trough (cf. P. nāb):—nā'o ćalānā, To steer, or navigate, a boat; to sail:—nāw-dān, s.m. A canal; an aqueduct; a drain, gutter (i.q. nāb-dān):—kāgaẕ-kī nā'o, 'A paper-boat'; any frail thing.

P ناوک nāwak (nāw+dim. aff. ak= S. क), s.f. A small arrow;—a tube through which an arrow is projected; a cross-bow;—a tube, a canal; a groove, a furrow;—a bee's sting:—nāwak-andāz, s.m. An archer.

S ناوک नाविकnāvik, adj. & s.m. (f. -ī), Of or belonging to a vessel, ship, or boat, &c.;—helmsman (of a vessel), steersman, pilot; a sailor;—a ship's passenger:—nāvik-log, s.m. pl. Sailors, sea-faring men.

H ناوکا नाविकाnāvikā, s.f. 1°=nāvikī, fem. of nāvik;—2°=naukā, q.v.

S ناوکی नाविकीnāvikī, and H. नावकी nāwkī; 1° fem. of nāvik, q.v.;—2° s.f.=naukā, q.v.

H ناوکی नावकीnāwkī, or nā'okī[S. नाविक+इकः], s.m. (rustic or dialec.) A sailor (i.q. nāvik, q.v.); a boatman, waterman.

H ناون नाओंnā'oṅ, or (dialec.) नाऊं nā'ūṅ, s.m. Name, &c. (i.q. nāṅw, or nām, qq.v.);—postpn. In the name (of, -ke).

H ناونا नावनाnāwnā, v.t.=nānā, or nawānā, qq.v.

P ناونوش nāw-nosh, vulg. nā'o-nosh, s.m. = nā'e-nosh, q.v.s.v. nā'e.

H ناہ नाहnāh [Prk. नाहो; S. नाथः], s.m. Lord. master, protector, &c. (i.q. nāth, q.v.).

H ناہ नाहnāh, or नाहि nāhi (na+āhi, a dialec. rorm=hai, 'it is'), adv. No, not, nay;—nāh-nuh, s.m. & f. The withholding (one's) consent, refusal; hesitation, demurring, shilly-shally, hemming and hawing.

S ناہ नाहnāha, vulg. nāh(rt. nah), s.m. Binding; confinement; obstruction (esp. in any organ or secretion of the body); constipation.

H ناہا नाहाnāhā [Prk. नाहओ; S. नाथ+कः], s.m. (Old H.)=nāh, or nāth, qq.v.

H ناہر नाहरnāhar, corr. नाहिर nāhir [Prk. णाहलो; S. लाहलः], s.m. A tiger;—a lion.

H ناہرو नाहरूnāharū, or nāhrū, s.m. (dialec.)=naharu'ā, q.v.

H ناہن नाहिंnāhiṅ, or (dialec.) नाहिन nāhin, adv.=nāh, or nāhīṅ, qq.v.

H ناہی नाहीnāhī, adv.=nāh, or nāhīṅ, q.v.:—nāhī-nuhī, s.f.=nāh-nuh, q.v.s.v. nāh.

P ناہید nāhīd [old P. anahata; Zend anāhita(i.e. a+āhita= S. असित); Armen. anahit; Babylonish, anakhitu; Arab. nāhidun, fr. the Pers.], s.m. The planet Venus;—a proper name (of women).

H ناہیں नाहींnāhīṅ (na+āhīṅ, a dialec. form=haiṅ, 'they are'), adv. No, not, nay:—conj. If not, otherwise (i.q. nāhīṅ-tau, or nahīṅ-to):—nāhīṅ karnā, To deny; to refuse, to decline.

H نائی नाइnā'i, or नाय or नाए nā'e [past conj. part. of nānā; and = Prk. नवाविअ=S. नमयित्वा, fr. the caus. of rt. नम्], part. Having bent, or bowed, &c. (see nānā).

P نای nāy, or nā'e, vulg. nā'ī(=S. नाडि or नाडी), s.f. A reed, pipe; a flute, flageolet, fife; a pipe, tube; a passage, canal, duct;—cane:—nā'e-noshor naush, or nā'e-o-nosh, s.m. Music and wine; revelry, banqueting, feasting, carousal:—āb-nā'e, s.f. (Geog.) A strait:—k͟h̲āk-nā'e, s.f. An isthmus.

H نائی नाईnā'ī, s.m. See نائی nā'ī;—postpn.=نائیں nā'īṅ, q.v.

A نائب nā'ib (act. part. of ناب (for نوب) 'to supply the place (of another)'), s.m. A substitute, deputy, delegate, locum-tenens, assistant, lieutenant, viceroy, vicegerent:—nā'ib-dīwān, s.m. Deputy treasurer or accountant:—nā'ib-

munshī, s.m. Assistant writer, under-clerk:—*nā'ib-manāb*, s.m. A locum-tenens, vicegerent; successor:—*nā'ib-munīb*, A deputy and his chief.
P نائبی *nā'ibī* (fr. *nā'ib*), s.f. Deputyship, lieutenancy, vicegerency; agency (i.q. *niyābat*, q.v.).
P نایچه *nā'eća*, vulg. *naića*(*nā'e*, q.v.+ dim. aff. *ća*= *ak*= S. क), s.m. A small reed (esp. one used by weavers);—a *ḥuqqa*snake (i.q. نیچه *naića*, q.v.).
H نایر नायर*nāyar* [prob. S. नागरः], s.m. Name of a tribe of Telingas or Gentoos (Hindūs of Southern India, com. called 'Nair') who claim the second degree of blood and antiquity of family in that nation.
P نائره *nā'ira* (for A. نائرة *nā'irat*, fr. *nā'ir*, act. part. fr. نار (for نور) 'to shine,' &c.), s.m. Fire; flame; heat, warmth; inflammation;—enmity, hatred.
H نایڑ नायड़*nāyaṛ*, s.m.=نایر *nāyar*, q.v.
P نائزه *nā'iza* = P نائژه *nā'izha* (*nā'e*, q.v.+*za*or *zha*, dim. aff.=*ća*= *ak*= S. क), s.m. A hollow stalk or stem; a small reed; a pipe, tube; canal; the urethra.
P نائژه *nā'izha* = P نائزه *nā'iza* (*nā'e*, q.v.+*za*or *zha*, dim. aff.=*ća*= *ak*= S. क), s.m. A hollow stalk or stem; a small reed; a pipe, tube; canal; the urethra.
S نایک नायक*nāyak*, vulg. *nā'ik*, s.m. (f. -*ikā*), Guide, leader, conductor, chief, principal; headman, foreman, overseer (of labourers); head of a caravan; a native officer of the lowest rank (corresponding to the English 'corporal'); (in dramatic or amatory comp.) the man, husband, lover; the hero (of a drama or poem);—a person well conversant in dancing and singing; the conductor or leader of a band of musicians;—the central or chief gem (of a necklace):—*nāyak-wār*, adj. Under the authority of a *nāyak*.
S نایکا नायिका*nāyikā*, and H. नायका *nāyakā*, *nā'ekā*, or *nā'ikā*, s.f. The wife of a *nāyak*;—a conductress, mistress;—(in erotic or dramatic poetry) a mistress; a wife;—the heroine (in a drama, &c.);—a noble lady; a damsel, lass;—the mistress of a brothel, the mother-bawd; duenna; procuress;—an inferior form or *śakti*of Durgā (of which there are eight,—Ugra-ćaṇḍā, Praćaṇḍā, Ćaṇḍogrā, Ćaṇḍa-nāyikā, Ati-ćaṇḍā, Ćāmuṇḍā, Ćaṇḍā, and Ćaṇḍā-vatī).
H نایکه *nāyaka*, or *nā'ika*, s.f.=*nāyikā*, q.v.
H نائیں नाईं*nā'īṅ*, postpn.=نائیں *nā'īṅ*, q.v.
H نائن or ناین नाइन*nā'in*, or नायन *nāyan* [*nā'ī*, q.v.+S. इनी], s.f. A barber's wife;—a woman of the barber caste.
P نایی *nāyī*, or نائی *nā'ī*, s.m. A player on the *nā'e*or flute, &c.
H نائیں नाईं*nā'īṅ* [Prk. नाइ or नावइ; S. ज्ञातिः or ज्ञातेयं, rt. ज्ञा], postpn. f. Like (unto, -*kī*), resembling; after the manner (of, -*kī*); by way (of); in the same manner as, as; in the form, or character (of).
A نبات *nabāt* (inf. n. of نبت 'to grow,' &c.), s.f. Vegetation; herb, vegetable; plant, grass;—(in Pers. prob. for *nabāt-ĕ-shakar*) refined white sugar, sugar-candy;—sweetmeat:—*'ilm-ĕ-nabāt*, 'The science of plants,' botany.
A نباتات *nabātāt*, s.f. pl. (of *nabāt*), Plants; vegetables; herbs, simples;—(in Pers.) sweetmeats:—*'ilm-ĕ-nabātāt*, 'The science of plants,' botany.
A نباتی *nabātī* (rel. n. fr. *nabāt*), adj. Vegetable:—*'ālam-ĕ-nabātī*, The vegetable kingdom.
H نبارن निबारण*nibāraṇ*, s.m.=نوارن *niwāraṇ*, q.v.
H نبارنا निबारना*nibārnā*, v.t.=نوارنا *niwārnā*, q.v.
H نباڑا निबाड़ा*nibāṛā* (fr. *nibāṛnā*, q.v.), s.m. (dialec.) Settlement, adjustment, decision;—passing, passage, transit; getting through, deliverance.
H نباڑن निबाड़न*nibāṛan* (i.q. *nibāṛnā*, q.v.), s.m. Separation; deciding, decision, adjustment. settlement, disposal; accomplishing, accomplishment; ending, cessation, &c.
H نباڑنا निबाड़ना*nibāṛnā* [*nibāṛ*°= Prk. निव्वाड(इ) or निव्वाडे(इ)=S. निर्वाटय(ति), caus. of rt. निर्+वट्], v.t. To separate, divide; to adjust, settle, decide; to accomplish, perform, manage, fulfil, carry through, keep (an engagement, &c.); to end; to spend, to consume.
A نباش *nabbāsh* (v.n. fr. نبش 'to dig up what has been buried'), s.m. A digger up of dead bodies; a stripper of grave-clothes, a plunderer of the dead.
A نباض *nabbāẓ* (fr. *nabẓ*, 'the pulse'), s.m. One who feels the pulse, a physician.
P نباضی *nabbāẓī* (fr. *nabbāẓ*), s.f. The science, or the practice, of feeling the pulse.

H نباہ निबाहnibāh [Prk. निव्वाहो; S. निर्वाहः; see nibāhnā], s.m. Carrying on or through, conducting, managing; bringing to an end; completion, end;—accomplishing, accomplishment, execution, performance (of), fulfilment, keeping a promise or engagement; success; keeping, guarding; supporting, maintaining, providing means (for);—support, maintenance, livelihood; supply, sufficiency (of), adequacy; accommodation;—spending, passing (time); doing (with, -se), making shift (with), bearing or putting up (with), tolerating; living in peace (with);—steadfastness, constancy, perseverance:—*nibāh karnā(-kā)*, To carry through, carry into effect, to accomplish, &c.; to keep faith (with, -se);—to support, maintain; to protect;—to bear, put up (with), make the best (of, -kā); to pass time (with, -se), live in peace (with).

H نباهنا निबाहनाnibāhnā [nibāh°= Prk. निव्वाह इ) or निव्वाहे(इ)=S. निर्वाहय(ति), caus. of rt. निर्+वह्], v.t. To carry on or through, to conduct, manage, &c. (see *nibāh*, and *nibāh karnā*);—to take care of, to protect, guard; to support, maintain;—v. int. To keep faith (with); to deal (with), to act or behave (towards);—to afford;—to wear, last, endure.

H نباہو निबाहूnibāhū [nibāh(nā)+ū= ā'ū= Prk. एअव्वं=S. (इ)तव्यं], adj. Sufficient for (one's) purpose; enough to support, or maintain, &c.;—durable, lasting, permanent.

H نباہو निबाहूnibāhū [nibāh(nā)+ū= Prk. इउओ=S. (इ)तृ+कः], s.m. One who carries on, or conducts, or manages, &c.; accomplisher, &c. (see *nibāhnā*).

H نبٹانا निबटानाnibṭānā (i.q. *nipṭānā*, q.v.), v.t. To settle, adjust, decide, &c. (see *nipṭānā*):—*nibṭā-denā*, v.t. intens. of and=*nibṭānā*.

H نبٹاو निबटावnibṭā'o [nibṭā(nā)+ā'o= Prk. एअव्वं=S. (इ)तव्यं], s.m. Determination, settlement, &c. (i.q. *nipṭā'o*, and *nibṭerā*, qq.v.).

H نبٹنا निबटनाnibaṭnā, v.n. = *nipaṭnā*, and *nibaṛnā*, qq.v.

H نبٹیرا निबटेराnibṭerā (i.q. *nipṭārā*), s.m. Settlement, adjustment, determination, decision, discharge; accomplishment, completion.

H نبختا *nibaḵẖtā* = H نبخته *nibaḵẖta* [ni= S. निर्+P. *baḵẖt*+S. कः], adj. & s.m. (f. -ī), Unfortunate, luckless;—unfortunate wretch, luckless wight.

H نبخته *nibaḵẖta* = H نبختا *nibaḵẖtā* [ni= S. निर्+P. *baḵẖt*+S. कः], adj. & s.m. (f. -ī), Unfortunate, luckless;—unfortunate wretch, luckless wight.

P نبرد *nabard*, s.m. Battle, engagement, war, contest:—*nabard-pesha*, adj. & s.m. Inured to war;—one who is inured to war, a veteran, a warrior:—*nabard-gāh*, s.f. Battle-field.

H نبڑ निबिड़nibiṛ, adj.=*niviḍ*, q.v.

H نبڑنا निबड़नाnibaṛnā [nibaṛ°= Prk. निव्वड(इ) or निव्वडे(इ); S. निर्वटय(ति), rt. निर् + वट्;—or *nibaṛnā*= *nibaṭnā*= *nipaṭnā*, q.v.], v.n. To be separated, or divided; to be settled, be adjusted, be decided; to be accomplished; to be completed, or finished; to be ended, be spent, be consumed:—*nibaṛ-jānā*, v.n. intens. of and=*nibaṛnā*.

P نبسه *nabasa* [fr. old P. *napā*; Zend *napaṭ*, or *naptar*; S. नपात् or नप्तृ; cf. Lat. *nepos*], s.m. & f. A daughter's son or daughter, grandchild, grandson, granddaughter (i.q. *nabīsa*, and *nabīra*).

A نبض *nabẓ*, s.f. The pulse (syn. *nāṛī*):—*nabẓ dekhnā(-kī)*, To feel the pulse (of):—*nabẓeṅ ćhūṭnā*, v.n. The pulse to cease beating, to have no pulse.

H نبکنا निबुकनाnibuknā [nibuk°= S. निर्मुक्त, p.p.p. of निर्+मुच्], v.t. (dialec.) To loosen, to set free, liberate; to separate; to sunder, disjoin (syn. *ćhuṛānā*);—v.n. To come out (of); to be loosed, or set free (from), to escape, &c. (i.q. *nikalnā*).

H نبل नबलnabal, s.m.=نول *naval*, q.v.

H نبل निबलnibal [Prk. निब्बलो; S. निर्बलः], adj. Powerless, impotent, weak, feeble;—inferior; of little value (e.g. *nibal sibal sab khapā-jātā hai*).

H نبلائی निबलाईnibalā'ī [nibal, q.v.+Prk. अइआ=S. aff. ता+इका], s.f. Powerlessness, impotence, weakness, prostration of strength (i.q. *nirbalā'ī*).

H نبنا निबनाnibnā, v.n. (colloq.)=*nibhnā*, q.v.

S نبندھ निबन्धnibandh, s.m. Binding, fastening, tying; attachment; composing;—restraint, confinement, obstruction; constipation; suppression of urine,

strangury;—a band, bond, fetter; fixed property, a grant (of property);—a literary composition, a treatise.
H نبندھ निबंधnibandh [prob. S. निबद्धः], adj. Fixed, determined, settled; affixed; ascertained (syn. *ṭhahrāyā*).
S نبندھت निबन्धितnibandhit, part. (f. -*ā*), Bound, fastened, tied; confined.
S نبندھن निबन्धनnibandhan, s.m. A binding, fastening, tie, ligation; building, construction; checking, restraining; restraint, confinement;—band, fetter;—ratification;—a composition; (in Gram.) syntax;—firmness;—that to which anything is fastened, or on which it rests; a receptacle; key, or peg (of a lute, &c.);—cause, origin; reason, motive; condition.
S نبندھنیनिबन्धनीnibandhanī, s.f. Band, bond, fetter.
S نبندھیनिबन्धीnibandhī, adj. (f. -*inī*), Binding; confining;—joined, or connected (by, or with), bound (to); hanging together;—causing, being a cause (of).
P نبوت *nubūwat*, vulg. *nabūwat*(for A. نبوة, abst. s. fr. نبؤ, inf. n. of نبأ 'to announce,' &c.), s.f. Prophecy; divining:—*nabūwat karnā*, To prophesy; to divine.
H نبولیनिबोलीnibolī, or निबौली *nibaulī*, or नबोली *nabolī*, &c. [Prk. निंबउल्लिआ; S. निम्ब+उल+इका], s.f. The fruit or berry of the *nīm*tree (also *niṅbaulī*; rustic *nibaurī*).
A نبویnabawī (rel. n. fr. *nabī*, q.v.), adj. Of or relating to a prophet; prophetical.
H نبھ नभnabh [Prk. नभं; S. नभस्], s.m. The sky, atmosphere, heaven, firmament; space; ether (as one of the five elements);—a name of the month Sāwan (July-August):—*nabh-ćar*, adj. & s.m. (f. -*ī*), 'Sky-going,' moving in the air, aerial;—an inhabitant of heaven; a god; a demi-god (*vidyā-dhar*);—a bird;—a cloud:—*nabh-sthit*, adj. (f. -*ā*), Abiding in heaven or the sky; situated in the sky;—s.m. Name of one of the divisions of hell:—*nabh-ga*, or *nabhag*, adj. & s.m. (f. -*ā*), Going on the sky, aerial;—a bird;—a cloud;—air, wind:—*nabhag-nāth*, s.m.=*nabhageś*, q.v.:—*nabhageś*, vulg. *nabhages*(*nabha-ga+īśa*), s.m. 'Lord of the birds,' Garur:—*nabh-girā*, s.f. A voice from heaven, a revelation, an oracle.
S نبھ निभnibha, vulg. *nibh*(rt. *bhā*, with *ni*), adj. (f. -*ā*), Like, resembling, similar (only occurring as last member of compounds; sometimes pleonastically after adj.).
H نبھاگا निभागाnibhāgā [S. निर्भाग्य+कः], adj. (f. -*ī*), Unlucky, unfortunate; poor (also *nirbhāgī*).
H نبھانا निभानाnibhānā, v.t.=نباهنا *nibāhnā*, q.v.
H نبھاو निभावnibhā'o [*nibhā*(*nā*)+*ā'o*= Prk. एअव्वं=S. (इ)तव्यं], s.m. Accomplishing, accomplishment, &c. (i.q. *nibāh*, q.v.);—continuance; permanence; durability.
H نبھرما निभ्रमाnibhramā [S. निर्+धर्म+कः; see *bharam*], adj. (dialec.) Without dignity, or respect; disgraced, dishonoured; worthless.
S نبھس नभस्nabhas, s.m. The sky, &c. (i.q. *nabh*, q.v.):—*nabhaś-ćar*, adj. & s.m. = *nabh-ćar*, q.v.s.v. *nabh*.
H نبھس नभसnabhas, adj. & s.m.=next, q.v.
S نبھسیہ नभस्यnabhasya, adj. (f. -*ā*), Filled with vapour, vapoury, misty, foggy;—s.m. Name of a month of the rainy season, *Bhādoṅ*or *Bhādra*(Aug.-Sept.).
H نبہنا निबहनाnibahnā, v.n.=*nibhnā*, q.v.
H نبھنا निभनाnibhnā (fr. the trans. *nibāhnā*, q.v.), v.n. To be accomplished, or performed, or effected; to succeed;—to serve, do, pass; to live, subsist, eke out a livelihood; to last, continue, endure.
A نبیnabī (verb. adj. of the measure فَعِيل fr. نَبِیٌّ 'a way,' &c., rt. نبأ), s.m. A prophet:—*nabī bar-ḥaq*, 'The prophet by right or in truth,' the true prophet, the prophet Moḥammad:—*nabī-kī-mār*, The wrath or vengeance of a prophet.
H نبے नब्बेnabbe, num. adj. Ninety (i.q. *nawwe*, q.v.).
H نبیدن निबेदनnibedan [S. निवेदनं, rt. नि+विद्], s.m. Stating, representing, or relating (to a superior), representation (syn. *'arẓ*), an address, a petition (i.q. *nivedan*):—*nibedan karnā*, To make representation, to represent, to state (respectfully); to make application, to plead.
P نبیره *nabīra* [Zend *naptar*; S. नप्तृ], s.m. Son's son, grandson, grandchild.
H نبیریnabīrī, s.f. Granddaughter, grandchild.
H نبیریनिबेरीniberī, s.f. (dialec.) Accomplishment; finishing; settlement, &c. (i.q. *niberā*; *nibṭerā*);—a young woman (syn. *yuvatī*).

H نبيڑا निबेड़ाniberā (fr. nibernā, q.v.), s.m. Accomplishment, finishing; finish, end; settlement, adjustment, decision (i.q. nibṭerā).
H نبيڑنا निबेड़नाnibeṛnā, (rustic) नबेड़ना nabeṛnā [nibeṛ°= Prk. निव्वंड(इ)=S. निर्वण्ड(ते), rt. निर्+वण्ड्; cf. nibāṛnā, of which nibeṛnāis another form], v.t. To separate, divide; to accomplish; to settle, adjust, decide; to complete, finish, terminate, put an end to; to spend, consume:—apnī nibeṛnā, To mind one's own business.
H نبيڑو निबेड़ूniberū [nibeṛ(nā)+ū= Prk. इउओ=S. (इ)तृ+कः], adj. & s.m. Accomplishing, performing, finishing, &c.;—accomplisher, performer, finisher; adjuster, decider, &c.
P نبيسه nabīsa (i.q. nabasa, and nabīra, qq.v.), s.m. & f. Son's son, or daughter's son, grandson, grandchild.
H نبيسیnabīsī, s.f. Granddaughter, grandchild.
H نبين नबीनnabīn, adj. New, fresh, &c. (i.q. navīn, q.v.).
H نبيہیनिबेहीnibehī (fr. nibehnā, a dialec. form of nibāhnā, q.v.), adj. (dialec.) Uninterrupted, continuous, continual, unceasing, constant, lasting, permanent (i.q. nibāhū, q.v.).
H نپ निपnip [S. निपः, rt. पा with नि], s.m. A water-jar;—the Kadambtree, Nauclea cadamba(i.q. nīp).
S نپات नपात्napāt, s.m. Son's son, grandson, grandchild.
S نپات निपातnipāt, s.m. Falling down, falling, coming down, descending, alighting; falling upon, attacking;—casting, hurling;—death, dying;—accidental occurrence or mention;—putting down as irregular or exceptional; irregular form, irregularity, exception;—the opposite extremity, the lower end;—(in Gram.) a particle, an indeclinable word (an adverb, a conjunction, an interjection).
H نپاتا निपाताnipātā [perf. part. of nipātnā, and=S. निपातितः], part. adj. (f. -ī), Beaten down, overthrown, destroyed, killed.
S نپاتن निपातनnipātan, s.m. Causing to fall or descend, throwing down; causing the downfall or overthrow (of), overthrowing, beating, knocking down, killing; flying down, hurrying down, swooping down (upon);—(in Gram.) putting down as an irregularity; an irregularity, an exception.
H نپاتنا निपातनाnipātnā [nipāt°= S. निपातय(ति), caus. or rt. नि+पत्], v.t. To throw or cast down; to fell, to knock down, beat down; to overthrow, kill, destroy.
H نپاتیनिपातीnipātī, adj. & s.m. (f. -inī), Falling down, flying down or on, alighting; striking down, destroying;—an overthrower, a destroyer.
H نپاٹنا निपाटनाnipāṭnā, v.t. (rustic or dialec.)=nipṭānā, q.v.
S نپاٹھ निपाठnipāṭh, s.m. Reading, study (of the sacred books), recitation; public perusal of popular poems; lecturing.
S نپان निपानnipān, s.m. Drinking, imbibing;—a reservoir (of water), drinking-place, trough; a place or trough near a well for watering cattle; a well, a pool; a milk-pail.
H نپت नपतnapat [nap(nā)+at= Prk. अत्ती=S. आप्ति (āpicaus. aug.+aff. ti)], s.f. Measurement, measure; surveying (i.q. mapat, q.v.).
S نپتا नप्ताnaptā (base नप्तृ), s.m. Son's son, grandson (i.q. napāt).
S نپتت निपतितnipatit, part. (f. -ā), Fallen down, fallen; descended, alighted; overthrown.
S نپتریनप्तृnaptṛi, s.m. (f. °trī) = naptā, and napāt, qq.v.
S نپتن निपतनnipatan, s.m. Falling down, falling; descending, alighting; flying down, flying.
H نپتیनप्तीnaptī [S. नप्त्री, or नप्तृका, fem. of नप्तृ], s.f. Granddaughter.
H نپٹ निपटnipaṭ (fr. nipaṭnā, q.v.), adv. Completely, thoroughly, quite, very, extremely, exceedingly, excessively.
H نپٹارا निपटाराnipṭārā [nipṭā(nā)+Prk. अलओ=S. आल+कः], s.m. Determination, settlement, termination, finishing, &c. (i.q. nibṭerā, nibṭā'o, niberā, qq.v.).
H نپٹارو निपटारूnipṭārū [nipṭā(nā)+ārū= awārū= Prk. इअव्वअडउ=S. (इ)तव्य+क+र+कः], s.m. Accomplisher, performer, finisher, &c. (i.q. niberū, q.v.).
H نپٹانا निपटानाnipṭānā [caus. of nipaṭnā;—nipṭā°= niptāw= Prk. निप्पट्टआवे(इ) = S. निष्पत्(ति)+आपय (caus. aug.)], v.t. To complete, finish, conclude, terminate, end; to decide,

settle, adjust, compose.
H نپٹاو निपटाव*nipṭāw*, or *nipṭā'o*[*nipṭā*(*nā*)+*ā'o*= Prk. एअव्वं=S. (इ)तव्यं], s.m. Termination, finishing, concluding; settlement, &c. (i.q. *nibṭā'o*; *nibṭerā*, *niberā*; *nipṭārā*).
H نپٹنا निपटना*nipaṭnā* [*nipaṭ*°= Prk. निप्पट्ट(इ), or निप्पट्टे(इ), fr. S. निष्पत्ति, rt. निस्+पद्], v.n. To be completed, or finished; to be concluded, or terminated; to terminate, to end; to be accomplished; to be settled, or adjusted, or decided;—to be spent, or consumed, or exhausted;—to be clear, or rid (of, *-se*), to have done (with).
S نپٹھ निपठ*nipaṭh*, s.m.=*nipāṭh*, q.v.
H نپٹھ निपठ*nipaṭh*, adv. corr. of *nipaṭ*, q.v.
S نپن निपुण*nipuṇ*, adj. (f. *-ā*), Clever, adroit, expert, skilful, accomplished, conversant (with), experienced (in), distinguished, eminent.
H نپنا नपना*napnā* (fr. the trans. *nāpnā*, q.v.), v.n. To be measured; to be surveyed;—(colloq.) to measure oneself (with, or against), to have a quarrel, or a tussle (with, e.g. *āj un-se k͟hūb napī*):—*nap-jānā*, v.n. intens. of and=*napnā*.
H نپنائی निपुणाई*nipuṇā'ī*, s.f. = S نپنتا निपुणता *nipuṇatā*, s.f.= S نپنتو निपुणत्व *nipuṇatva*, s.m.[*nipuṇā'ī*= S. *nipuṇatā*+*ikā*], Cleverness, adroitness, skilfulness, dexterity; conversancy; eminence.
S نپنتا निपुणता*nipuṇatā*, s.f. = H نپنائی निपुणाई *nipuṇā'ī*, s.f.= S نپنتو निपुणत्व *nipuṇatva*, s.m.[*nipuṇā'ī*= S. *nipuṇatā*+*ikā*], Cleverness, adroitness, skilfulness, dexterity; conversancy; eminence.
S نپنتو निपुणत्व*nipuṇatva*, s.m. = H نپنائی निपुणाई *nipuṇā'ī*, s.f.= S نپنتا निपुणता *nipuṇatā*, s.f.[*nipuṇā'ī*= S. *nipuṇatā*+*ikā*], Cleverness, adroitness, skilfulness, dexterity; conversancy; eminence.
S نپنسک नपुंसक*napuṅsak*, adj. & s.m. Destitute of virility; of neither sex; impotent, imbecile; effeminate, unmanly, cowardly; (in Gram.) neuter;—a hermaphrodite; a eunuch; an impotent or imbecile man; an effeminate man; a coward; (in Gram.) the neuter gender:—*napuṅsak ling*, s.m. The neuter gender.
S نپنسکتا नपुंसकता*napuṅsakatā*, s.f. = S نپنسکتو नपुंसकत्व *napuṅsakatva*, s.m.The state or condition of one who is of neither sex, or of a hermaphrodite, &c.; impotency, imbecility; effeminacy; cowardliness.
S نپنسکتو नपुंसकत्व*napuṅsakatva*, s.m. = S نپنسکتا नपुंसकता *napuṅsakatā*, s.f.The state or condition of one who is of neither sex, or of a hermaphrodite, &c.; impotency, imbecility; effeminacy; cowardliness.
H نپوا नपुआ*napu'ā*, or नपवा *napwā* [*nāp*(*nā*)+S. अ+कः, or S. मापकः], s.m. (rustic) A measure (of capacity, or length, &c.; syn. *nāp*, or *māp*).
H نپوتا निपूता*nipūtā*, (rustic) नपूता *napūtā* [Prk. निप्पुत्तओ; S. निष्पुत्रकः], adj. & s.m. (f. *-ī*), Having no son, sonless, childless;—a childless man.
H نپوتری निपूत्री*nipūtrī* = H نپوتو निपूतो *nipūto*,= H نپوتی निपूती *nipūtī*,(dialec.), adj. f. Sonless, &c. (i.q. *nipūtā*);—s.f. A childless or barren woman.
H نپوتو निपूतो*nipūto*, = H نپوتری निपूत्री *nipūtrī*,= H نپوتی निपूती *nipūtī*,(rustic) adj. f. Sonless, &c. (i.q. *nipūtā*);—s.f. A childless or barren woman.
H نپوتی निपूती*nipūtī*, = H نپوتری निपूत्री *nipūtrī*,= H نپوتو निपूतो *nipūto*,adj. f. Sonless, &c. (i.q. *nipūtā*);—s.f. A childless or barren woman.
H نپور नुपूर*nupūr*, s.m. corr. of نوپر *nūpur*, q.v.
H نپوڑنا निपोड़ना*nipoṛnā*, v.t. To show (the teeth); to grin; to snarl; to grind or gnash (the teeth).
H نت नत*nat*, s.f. (colloq. or corr.)=نتھہ *nath*, q.v.
S نت नत*nata*, vulg. *nat*, part. (f. *-a*), Bent, bowed; inclined, inclining; crooked, curved; depressed, sunk:—*natāṅg*(°*ta* +*an*°), adj. (f. *-ī*), Bowing the limbs; bending the body; bowing, bent, stooping; curved:—*natāṅgī*, s.f. A woman:—*nat-gullā*, or *nat*, s.m. (dialec.) Any turbinate univalve shell (with, or without, the creature in it); a snail; periwinkle, cockle, whelk, mussel, &c.:—*nata-mukh*, adj. & adv. & s.m. (f. *-ī*), Bending down the face, looking down:—with the face down;—a person who looks down, or who has his face down.
S نت नत*nata*, vulg. *nat*, s.m. Zenith-distance at meridian

transit (of a planet); hour-angle, or the distance (of a planet) from the meridian:—*natāṅś*(°*ta*+*an*°), s.m. (in Astron.) Zenith-distance.
S نت नति*nati*, vulg. *nat*, s.f. Bending, bowing, stooping; curvature, crookedness;—a bow; a courtesy; reverential salutation or address (i.q. *namaskār*); modest behaviour.
H نت नित*nit* [Prk. नित्तो, नित्तं; S. नित्यः, नित्यं], adj. & adv. Continual, incessant, perpetual, repeated, constant, invariable, eternal, endless, &c. (see *nitya*);—always, ever, daily, continually, unceasingly, perpetually, constantly, invariably;—s.m. The base of an obtuse-angled triangle:—*nit-uṭh*, or *nit-uṭhke*, adv. Constantly, perpetually, &c.:—*nit-prati*, or *nit-nit*, adv. intens. of *nit*, q.v.:—*nit-karm*, s.m., or *nit-kiriyā*, s.f. Daily duty, or routine; constant or indispensable act or duty (as observance of the five great sacrifices, or any daily and necessary rite):—*nit-nav*or *nau*, or *nit-nayā*, adj. Ever new, or fresh;—changeable, variable.
H نت नित*nit*, adv. contrac. of *nimitt*, q.v.
S نت नुत*nuta*, vulg. *nut*, part. (f. *-ā*), Praised, commended, applauded, eulogized, lauded hymned.
S نت नुति*nuti*, vulg. *nut*, s.f. Praise, laudation, eulogium, panegyric; worship, reverence.
H نتا नित्ता*nittā* [S. नित्यता], s.f. Invariableness; perpetuity, eternity, &c. (see *nit*).
H نتارنا नितारना*nitārnā*, v.t. (dialec.) = نتھارنا *nithārnā*, q.v.
S نتانت नितांत*nitānt*, and H. नतांत *natāṅt* (rt. *tam*with *ni*), adj. & adv. Much, considerable, excessive, extraordinary;—exceedingly, excessively, very.
S نتانش नतांश*natāṅś*, s.m. See s.v. *nat*.
S نتانگ नतांग*natāṅg*, adj. See s.v. *nata*or *nat*.
A نتائج *natā'ij*, s.m. pl. (of *natīja*, q.v.), Fruits, consequences, issues, &c.
H نترا नतरा*natrā*, part. adj. (dialec.)=*nathrā*, q.v.
S نترام नितराम्*ni-tarām* (fr. *ni*with the compar. aff. *tar*), adv. Wholly, entirely; much, extremely, excessively; always, continually, eternally.
H نترو नतरु*na-taru*, conj. (dialec.)=*nātar*or *nātari*, q.v.
S نتل नितल*ni-tal*, s.m. Name of one of the seven divisions of the lower regions (*pātāl*).
H نتل नत्तल*nattal* = H نتلی नतली *natlī* [S. *nata*, q.v.+Prk. अलो, and अलिआ = S. ल, and ल+इका], adj. & s.f. (dialec.) Curved, crooked, winding, spiral, turbinate;—a snail; a cockle, &c. (i.q. *nat-gullā*, q.v.s.v. *nata*).
H نتلی नतली*natlī* = H نتل नत्तल *nattal* [S. *nata*, q.v.+Prk. अलो, and अलिआ = S. ल, and ल+इका], adj. & s.f. (dialec.) Curved, crooked, winding, spiral, turbinate;—a snail; a cockle, &c. (i.q. *nat-gullā*, q.v.s.v. *nata*).
S نتمب नितम्ब*nitamb*, s.m. Rump; buttocks, posteriors (esp. of a woman);—ridge, side, slope, or protuberant flank (of a mountain);—sloping bank, slope (of a river); gibbosity.
S نتمبی नितम्बी*nitambī*, adj. & s.m. (f. *-inī*), Having large buttocks; having beautiful hips;—s.m. A person with large buttocks, or fine hips:—*nitambinī*, s.f. A woman with large and handsome hips.
S نتمنہس नतमंहस*na-tam-aṅhas*, m. The beginning of a particular holy text.
H نتنی नतिनी*natinī*, or नतनी *natnī*, s.f.=*nātin*, q.v.
H نتنی नतनी*natnī*, s.f. (colloq. or dialec.)= نتھنی*nathnī*, q.v.
H نتو नतु*na-tu*, conj. (dialec.)=*nā-tau*, or *nahīṅ-to*, qq.v.
H نتھ नथ*nath*, (dialec.) नत्थ *natth* [Prk. नत्था; S. नस्ता], s.f. (or m.?) A rope passed through the nose of a draught-ox, nose-string (i.q. *nāth*, q.v.);—a large (gold or silver) ring worn (by women) in the nose (on the left nostril); nose-ring (widows are not allowed to wear either Lose-rings or bangles; hence, the benediction, *ilāhī*, *terī nath-ćūṛī bar-qarār raheṅ*):—*nath baṛhānā*(*apnī*), To take off her nose-ring (a woman).
H نتھارنا निथारना*nithārnā* [*nithār*°= Prk. नित्थाल(इ), or नित्थाले(इ)=S. निस्थलय(ति), caus. of नि+स्थल्; or=S. निस्तारय(ति), caus. of rt. निस्+तॄ], v.t. To make clear or clean, to purify (water, or other liquid, by letting the feculent matter subside and pouring off the clear water, &c.); to pour off; to draw off (an infusion, &c.).
H نتھرا निथरा*nithrā* (perf. part. of *nitharnā*), part. adj. (f. *-ī*), Made clear or clean, purified (water, &c., the impurity of which has subsided); clear, clean, pure (water, or other

liquid):—*nithrā-hu'ā*, adj.=*nithrā.*
H نتهرنا निथरना*nitharnā* (fr. the trans. *nithārnā*, q.v.), v.n. To be made clear or clean, to be purified (water or other liquid, by letting the feculent matter subside, and pouring off the clear liquid).
H نتهلی नथली*nathlī*, s.f. (dialec.)=*nathnī*, q.v.
H نتهن नथन*nathan* (Braj), s.f. pl. of *nath*, q.v.
H نتهنا नथना*nathnā* (fr. the trans. *nāthnā*, q.v.), v.n. To have the nose bored, and a string passed through it (a bullock).
H نتهنا नथना*nathnā* [*nath*, q.v.+*nā*= *lā*= Prk. अलओ=S. ल+कः], s.m. A nostril;—a large ring for the nose:—*nathnoṅ-meṅ tīr ḍālnā*(with gen.), To pierce (one's) nostrils with an arrow:—*nathnoṅ-meṅ dam ānā*or *ā-jānā*(*mere*, or *us-ke*), 'The breath to come into (one's) nostrils,' to be worried, or plagued, or harassed:—*nathne phulāna*, or *nathne ćaṛhānā*, To distend, or to turn up, the nostrils; to be enraged, or displeased:—*prāṇ*(*merā*or *kisī-kā*) *nathnoṅ-tak ā-jānā*, 'The soul to come as far as the nostrils'; to be ready to drop, or faint, or die (from exhaustion, or worry, &c.); to be worried to death, to be sorely tried.
H نتهنی नथनी*nathnī*, (dialec.) नथुनी *nathunī* [*nath*, q.v.+*nī*= *lī*= Prk. अलिआ=S. ल+इका], s.f. A nose-ring (i.q. *nath*, q.v.);—a small ring inserted in the hilt of a sword;—a string passed through (or tied round) a bullock's nose (by which to guide him):—*nathnī utarnā*(-*kī*), To be dishonoured; to be violated (a virgin).
H نتهی नत्थी*natthī*, or नथी *nathī* [*natth*or *nath*, q.v.+*ī*= Prk. इआ=S. इका], s.f. The thread or string with which a file of papers are strung together;—a record, or file (of papers) threaded together; the record or papers of a cause or suit:—*natthī karnā*, v.t. To string (papers) together, to file.
H نتهیا नथिया*nathiyā* (i.q. *nathī*, q.v.), s.f. (dialec.) dim. of *nath*, and=*nath*or *nathnī*, qq.v.
H نتئی नितई*nita'ī*, adj. & adv. (dialec.)=*nitya*, or *nit*, qq.v.
H نتی नित्ती*nittī*, s.f. corr. of *niktī*, q.v.
S نتیانند नित्यानन्द*nityānand*, s.m. See s.v. نتیه *nitya.*
H نتیت नतैत*natait* [*nātā*, q.v.+*ā'it*= Prk. आइत्तो=आयंतो=आवेंतो=S. आपयन् (the aff. of the pres. part. with the caus. aug. *āpi*)], adj. & s.m. Related, kin;—a relation, relative, kinsman.
S نتیتا नित्यता*nityatā*, s.f. = S نتیتو नित्यत्व *nityatva*, s.m.Perpetuity; permanency, continuance, continuity, endurance; eternity; invariableness; perseverance; inevitableness, necessity:—*nityatā-bodhak-kriyā*, s.f. (in Gram.) The frequentative or continuative form of any verb, a frequentative compound (e.g. *āyā karnā*, 'to be always coming, or to be in the habit of coming').
S نتیتو नित्यत्व*nityatva*, s.m. = S نتیتا नित्यता *nityatā*, s.f.Perpetuity; permanency, continuance, continuity, endurance; eternity; invariableness; perseverance; inevitableness, necessity:—*nityatā-bodhak-kriyā*, s.f. (in Gram.) The frequentative or continuative form of any verb, a frequentative compound (e.g. *āyā karnā*, 'to be always coming, or to be in the habit of coming').
P نتیجه *natīja* (for A. نتیجة *natījat*, v.n. fr. نتج 'to bring 'forth'), s.m. Fœtus; offspring; birth;—issue, fruit; consequence, result, effect, what necessarily follows, inference, conclusion (of a syllogism, &c.); moral (of a story, &c.); corollary;—sum, or substance;—retribution, reward:—*natīja-ĕ-aṣlī*, Natural inference or conclusion:—*natīja-ĕ-lāzimī*, Necessary inference:—*natīje-se*, adv. By inference, inferentially:—*natīja nikālnā*(-*se*), To draw an inference (from), to infer, to conclude:—*natīja honā*(-*kā*), To be the issue, or fruit, or outcome (of); to be the result or consequence (of);—to ensue (from), to follow.
S نتیدا नित्यदा*nitya-dā*, adv. See s.v. نتیه *nitya.*
S نتیه नित्य*nitya*, adj. & adv. Continual, perpetual, constant, uninterrupted, incessant, endless, eternal; invariable, regular, fixed; necessary, obligatory, essential;—continually, perpetually, &c.; always, ever, daily, at all times, for ever (see *nit*):—*nityānitya*(*°ya+an°*), adj. (f. -*ā*), Eternal and perishable; permanent and temporary:—*nityānadhyāy*(*°ya+an°*), s.m. Invariable, or obligatory, suspension of the repetition of the Vedas (a term applied to periods when the perusal of the Vedas is prohibited, as the day of full moon, new moon, the eighth and fourteenth days of the half month):—*nityā-nand*(*°ya+ān°*), s.m. Eternal happiness;—adj. & s.m. Always

happy:—a person who is always happy or joyous:—*nitya-bodhak*, adj. (in Gram.) Denoting continuity:—*nitya-pralay*, s.m. The constant dissolution of living beings:—*nitya-dā*, adv. Always, ever, at all times, perpetually, constantly, &c. (i.q. *nitya*):—*nitya-dān*, s.m. Daily alms-giving:—*nitya-sādhan*, s.m. Constantly keeping, or protecting, or preserving:—*nitya-sthāyī*, adj. Of eternal duration, imperishable; ineradicable:—*nitya-karm*, s.m., or *nitya-kriyā*, s.f. Constant act or duty, regular and necessary act or ceremony (as observance of the five great sacrifices, or any daily and necessary rite):—*nitya-may*, adj. (f. -*ī*), Formed, or consisting, of anything eternal; durable; eternal:—*nitya-nitya*, adv. intens. of *nitya*, q.v.:—*nitya-yukt*, adj. (f. -*ā*), Always busy, much occupied, ever engaged (in):—*nitya-yauvan*, s.m. Perpetual youth;—adj. (f. -*ī*, or -*ā*), Ever or always young.

H نٹ नट*naṭ* [S. नटः, rt. नट्, corr. fr. नृत्], s.m. (f. -*ī*, -*in*, -*nī*, -*inī*), A dancer; rope-dancer; tumbler; mime, actor; juggler;—name of a particular vagrant caste, the Indian gipsy (said to be the offspring of a degraded Kshatriya by a woman of the second caste; they are generally rope-dancers, jugglers, &c.);—name of a subordinate mode in music;—the tree *Calosanthes indica*; the tree *Jonesia asoka*;—a sort of reed, *Arunda tibialis*, or *A.karka*:—*naṭ-bar*, s.m. See s.v.:—*naṭ-patrikā*, s.f. The egg-plant, *Solanum melongena*:—*naṭ-khaṭ*, adj. & s.m. See s.v.:—*naṭ-maṇḍan*, s.m. 'Actor's ornament,' yellow orpiment:—*naṭ-nārāyaṇ*, s.m. Name of a *rāg*or musical mode (according to some, the sixth, or, according to others, a subdivision of that called *dīpak*, or of *megh*):—*naṭ-vidyā*, vulg. *naṭ-bidyā*, s.f. The art of rope-dancing, or tumbling, &c.

H نٹ निट*niṭ* (dialec.), 1° corr. of *nit*, or *nitya*, q.v.;—2° contrac. of *nīṭ*, q.v.

S نٹا नटा*naṭā*, s.f. A species of shrub, *Caesalpina bonducella*.

H نٹارا निटारा*niṭārā* (prob. dialec. or corr.), s.m.=*nipṭārā*, q.v.

H نٹبر नटबर*naṭ-bar* [S. नट+वरः], s.m. Chief dancer or actor;—dancer, rope-dancer, &c. (i.q. *naṭ*, q.v.).

S نٹتا नटता*naṭatā*, s.f. The state or condition, or the office, of an actor, &c.; actorship.

H نٹکھٹ नटखट*naṭkhaṭ* [prob. S. नट+शठः, corr. to षठ], adj. & s.m. Naughty, wicked, mischievous;—roguish, waggish; shrewd, artful, trickish;—a naughty or mischievous child, an imp;—a rogue; a trickster, cheat.

H نٹکھٹی नटखटी*naṭkhaṭī* [the preceding + *ī*= Prk. इआ=S. इका], s.f. Naughtiness, wickedness, mischievousness, mischief; roguishness, artfulness, trickery:—*naṭkhaṭī karnā*, To be up to mischief, &c.

H نٹر निटर*niṭar*, adj. (dialec. or rustic) Poor; worn-out; exhausted (as land that has been over-cultivated).

H نٹن नटिन*naṭin*, or नटन *naṭan*, s.f.=*naṭnī*, q.v.

H نٹن नटन*naṭan* (fr. *naṭnā*, q.v.), s.f. Denial; negation; refusal.

H نٹنا नटना*naṭnā* [*naṭ*°= *nāṭ*°= S. नास्ति 'it is not'+*nā*= *anā*= Prk. अणअं=S. अनीयं], v. int. To say 'no' (with respect to, -*se*), to deny, disallow, disclaim, disown; to decline, refuse.

H نٹنا नटना*naṭnā* [*naṭ*°= Prk. नट्ट(इ) or नट्टे(इ)=S. नर्तय(ति), fr. नर्त], v.n. To dance;—to strut, or mince;—to act or perform; to assume a dramatic dress or character.

H نٹنی नटनी*naṭnī*, or नटिनी *naṭinī* [S. नट+इनी], s.f. The wife of a *naṭ*; a woman of the *naṭ*tribe;—a female rope-dancer, &c. (see *naṭ*); an actress; a *nāć*girl.

H نٹوا नटवा*naṭwā* or नटुवा *naṭuwā*, or नटुआ *naṭu'ā* [S. नट+कः, with *w*inserted], s.m. (rustic) A rope-dancer, &c. (i.q. *naṭ*, q.v.);—a dancing boy.

H نٹھ नट्ठ*naṭṭha* or *naṭṭh*, or नठ *naṭh* [Prk. नट्ठो; S. नष्टः], part. adj. (old H.) Destroyed, &c. (see *nashṭ*).

H نٹھر निठुर*niṭhur* [Prk. निट्ठुरो or निट्ठुलो; S. निष्ठुरः], adj. Harsh, severe, cruel, unfeeling; coarse; contumelious (as speech); hard, obdurate, relentless;—sly, cunning, shrewd.

H نٹھرائی निठुराई*niṭhurā'ī* = H نٹھرتا निठुरता *niṭhurtā* = H نٹھرتائی निठुरताई *niṭhurtā'ī* [*niṭhur*+ S. ता;—*ā'ī*= °*tā'ī*= S. *tā*+*ikā*], s.f. Harshness (of speech, &c.), severity, coarseness, reviling, abuse; hardness of heart, cruelty; obduracy, relentlessness; stubbornness, wilfulness.

H نٹھرتا निठुरता*niṭhurtā* = H نٹھرائی निठुराई *niṭhurā'ī* = H نٹھرتائی निठुरताई *niṭhurtā'ī* [*niṭhur*+ S. ता;—*ā'ī*= °*tā'ī*= S. *tā*+*ikā*],

s.f. Harshness (of speech, &c.), severity, coarseness, reviling, abuse; hardness of heart, cruelty; obduracy, relentlessness; stubbornness, wilfulness.

H نٹهرتائی निठुरताई *niṭhurtā'ī* = H نٹهرائی निठुराई *niṭhurā'ī* = H نٹهرتا निठुरता *niṭhurtā* [*niṭhur*+ S. ता;—*ā'ī*= °*tā'ī*= S. *tā*+*ikā*], s.f. Harshness (of speech, &c.), severity, coarseness, reviling, abuse; hardness of heart, cruelty; obduracy, relentlessness; stubbornness, wilfulness.

H نٹهلا निठल्ला *niṭhallā* [prob. S. निष्ठ+ल+कः], adj. Out of work or employment, unemployed; idle;—s.m. Want of employment; idleness.

H نٹهیا नठिया *naṭhiyā* [prob. S. नष्ट + इकः], s.m. (rustic) A vagabond; scoundrel; a term of abuse.

S نٹی नटी *naṭī* (fem. of *naṭ*), s.f. An actress, a dancer, a *nāć*girl; a harlot, courtezan;—a species of fragrant plant (used in medicine);—red arsenic.

H نٹیا नटिया *naṭiyā* [dim. of *nāṭā*, q.v.;—°*iyā*= Prk. इओ=S. इकः], s.m. (rustic or dialec.) A short or diminutive man;—a bullock of an inferior stock.

H نٹیرنا नटेरना *naṭernā* [*naṭer*°, prob.=S. नष्ट+कार], v.t. To turn up (the eyes), to close (the eyes, in death).

A نثار *nis̱ār* (inf. n. of نثر 'to scatter,' &c.), s.m. Scattering, throwing, strewing, dispersing, dispersion;—offering, presenting; donative; sacritice;—money which is scattered or thrown among the people at marriages or on other festive occasions (syn. *nićhāwar*); money presented as an offering to the great (i.q. *nićhāwar*):—*nis̱ār karnā*(-*par*), To scatter (money, &c. as alms, or a public donative, &c.); to sacrifice, or offer (to or at); to sacrifice or devote (oneself, to or for); to offer (money, &c., to a great personage, as a present):—*nis̱ār honā*(-*par*), To be offered, or sacrificed (to); to be devoted (for).

A نثار *nas̱s̱ār* (intens. n. fr. *nas̱r*, q.v.), s.m. A writer of prose, or a good prose-writer.

P نثاری *nis̱ārī* (*nis̱ār*, q.v.+*ī*= S. इन्), adj. Relating to an offering, or sacrifice, &c.

A نثر *nas̱r* (inf. n. of نثر 'to scatter,' &c.), s.f. A prose composition; prose.

S نج निज *nija*, vulg. *nij*(fr. rt. *jan*with *ni*), pron. adj. (f. -*ā*), Native, indigenous; own, special, proper, peculiar, personal, individual, particular; one's own (my own, his own, our own, &c.); private, unofficial;—good, excellent; —continual, perpetual, eternal:—s.m. One's own country, or home, or office; one's private affairs; one's own secrets (besides being syn. with *apnā*, *nij*is, in some of the dialects (as the Eastern Hindī, for example) used as equivalent to *ātmā*and *sva*, or *sva-rūp*; e.g. *nij-tantr*= *sva-tantr*; *nij-dharm*= *sva-dharm*, and also=*mukhya-dharm*; *nij-sukh*= *ātma-sukh*):—*nij-adhikār*, s.m. A prerogative:—*nij-ānand*, adj. & s.m. Rejoicing (or one who rejoices) in himself, an epithet of the Deity (syn. *sva-rūp-ānand*):—*nij-bhā'ī*, Own brother (i.q. *apnā*, or *sagā*, *bhā'ī*):—*nij-putr*, Own son, legitimate son:—*nij-bahī*, s.f. Private account-book:—*nij-tij*, or *nij-tijh*, s.f. Propriety, correctness:—*nij-tij-se*, adv. Properly, correctly, as is requisite:—*nij-jot*, s.f. Land cultivated by a proprietor or revenue-payer by himself, or for his own benefit:—*nij-jotā*, or *nij-kāsht*, s.m. A cultivating proprietor:—*nij-ḵẖarć*, s.m. Private expenses: —*nij-dhām*, s.m. One's own house, home;—the peculiar, or private, residence or abode (of):—*nij-sthān*, s.m. Own place, &c.:—*nij-sukh*, s.m. One's own or inherent pleasure or happiness or ease;—the complacency or satisfaction consisting in consciousness of being; the happiness or bliss peculiar to Brahma:—*nij-sandhi*, s.f. One's own hole, or cranny, &c.;—the opportune moment for oneself, one's opportunity, or leisure:—*nij-kā*, adj. (f. -*kī*), Own, proper, peculiar; special, private (i.q. *nij*):—*nij-kā māl*, Private property:—*nij-kī rāh*, A private road or way:—*nij-hāth*, adv. With his (or her, &c.) own hand:—*nij-hī*, adj. One's very own (i.q. *apnā-hī*):—(dialec.) oneself, or to oneself, or to one's own (i.q. *apne-ko*):—*uske nij-ke liye*, For his own private use; for himself.

S نجا निजा *nijā*, s.f. A faithful wife, one who follows her husband's corpse to the funeral pile (syn. *satī*).

P نجابت *najābat* (for A. نجابة, inf. n. of نجب 'to be generous,' &c.), s.f. Generosity, high-mindedness, nobleness, nobility, gentility.

P نجات *najāt*, vulg. (but corr.) *nijāt*(for A. نجاة, inf. n. of نَجَا, rt. نجو 'to escape (from),' &c.), s.f. Escape, liberation, deliverance, freedom; salvation, pardon, absolution;—

flight:—*najāt pānā*(*-se*), To obtain deliverance, &c. (from), to escape (from).
A نجار *najjār* (intens. n. fr. نجر 'to plane (wood),' &c.), s.m. A carpenter (syn. *durod-kār*, or *durod-gar*, and *baṛha'ī*):—*najjārā-kaserā*(*najjārā*= *najjār*), s.m. A carpenter or tinker, an artisan, artificer.
P نجاری*najjārī* [*najjār*+*ī*= Zend *i*= S. इ], s.f. The carpenter's craft; carpentry.
H نجاری नजारी*najārī* [*nāj*, q.v.+*ārī*= Prk. आलिआ=S. आल+इका], s.f. Grain-bearing land; a corn-field.
P نجاست *najāsat*, (corr.) *nijāsat*(for A. نجاسة, inf. n. of نجُس 'to be dirty,' &c.), s.f. Dirtiness, nastiness, filth, impurity.
H نجانے नजाने*na-jāne* (*na*, 'not'+*jāne*, aor. of *jānnā*), adv. One knows not; who knows (whether)?; God knoweth;—perhaps, perchance.
A نجبا *nujabā*, s.m. pl. (of *najīb*, q.v.), The noble; the excellent, &c.; nobles; heroes.
H نجت निजुत*nijut* [S. नि+युतं], s.m. A million; a hundred thousand.
A نجد *najd*, s.m.(?) *lit.*'High ground or land'; name of the higher part of Arabia (towards Babylon, the lower being *tihāma*).
H نجدیک नजदीक*najdīk*, adj. corr. of نزدیک *nazdīk*, q.v.
A نجس *najas* (inf. n. of نجس 'to be dirty,' &c.), s.f.(?) Dirtiness, filthiness; dirt, filth, dung (i.q. *najāsat*).
A نجس *najis* (v. adj. fr. نجس; see *najas*), adj. Dirty, unclean, impure, filthy, nasty, squalid:—*najisu'l-'ain*, adj. Impure by nature, essentially impure or unclean.
H نجسی*najisī* (fr. *najis*), s.f. Uncleanness, dirtiness, &c. (i.q. *najas*, or *najāsat*).
H نجسی निजस्सी*ni-jassī* [prob. S. निर्+यशस्+इकः], adj. (dialec.) Inglorious; infamous; abominable;—unfortunate, unlucky.
H نجف *najaf* (v.n. fr. نجف 'to hew out,' &c.), s.m. High ground (to which water does not reach); a high ridge in the middle of a channel left dry by the stream;—a hill, hillock, tumulus, &c.;—name of a place in which is the tomb of 'Alī.
H نجک नजिक*najik*, adj. corr. of *nazdīk*, q.v. (cf. *najīk*, and *nagīć*).
A نجم *najm*, s.m. A star; planet;—fortune;—a prediction from observations of the stars;—a horoscope, calculation of nativity:—*najmu'l-hind*, The Star of India.
A نجوم *najūm*, vulg. *najūm*, s.m. pl. (of *najm*), Stars;—mansions (of the moon):—*'ilm-ĕ-nujūm*, s.m. Astronomy; astrology.
A نجومی*nujūmī*, vulg. *najūmī*(rel. n. fr. *nujūm*), adj. & s.m. Astronomical; astrological;—an astronomer; astrologer (syn. *jotishī*).
H نجومی*nujūmī*, vulg. *najūmī*(fr. *nujūm*), s.f. (dialec.) The astronomical, or astrological, art or science.
H نجهاکر निझाकर*nijhā-kar*, (corr.) नुझाकर *nujhākar* (past conj. part. of *nijhānā*, q.v.), adv. With close observation, with attentive regard, attentively, with all one's eyes (syn. *gaur-se*).
H نجهانا निझाना*nijhānā* [*nijhā°*= Prk. निज्झाअ(इ), or णिज्झा(इ)=S. निध्याय(ति), rt. नि+ध्यै], v.t. To see, perceive, observe, behold, look at attentively; to spy out; to pry into.
H نجهه تجهه निझतिझ*nijh-tijh*, s.f.=*nij-tij*, q.v.s.v. *nij*.
H نجهر निज्झर*nijjhar* [Prk. निज्झरो; S. निर्झरः], s.m. A waterfall, cascade, mountain-torrent; a spring.
H نجهوٹنا निझोटना*nijhoṭnā* [*nijhoṭ°*= Prk. णिज्झोड(इ)], v.t. To twitch, &c. (i.q. *jhaṭaknā*, and *khasoṭnā*, qq.v.
H نجهول निझोल*nijhol* (*ni*= *nir*+*jhol*, qq.v.), adj. Easy-paced, steady, walking or running smoothly and without agitation (epithet of an elephant).
A نجیب *najīb* (v. adj. fr. نجب 'to be generous or noble,' &c.; see *najābat*), adj. & s.m. Generous; excellent; of noble birth, noble, praiseworthy, honourable;—a hero; a subaltern; a volunteer; a class of Indian soldiers (who are distinguished by a peculiar dress), irregular troops; a jail-guard:—*najību't-tarfain*, adj. Noble on both sides (father's and mother's):—*najīb-zāda*, adj. & s.m. (f. *-zādī*), Of noble birth;—son of a nobleman; a young nobleman.
H نجیبی*najībī* (abst. s. fr. *najīb*), s.f. Nobility, &c. (i.q. *najābat*, q.v.).
H نجیک नजीक*najīk*, adj. corr. of *nazdīk*, q.v. (cf. *nagīć*).
H نچ नच*nać*, s.m. contrac. of *nāć*, 'dance,' q.v. (used in

comp.):—*nać-maćānā*(*-ko*) = *naćā-mārnā*, q.v.s.v. *naćānā.*
H نچاس निचास*nićās* [*nīćā*, q.v.+*ās*= *wās*= *wāns*= *wāṅćh*= Prk. वंछा=S. वाञ्छा], s.f. Lowness, &c. (i.q. *nićān*, and *nićā'ī*, qq.v.); lowliness, humbleness; inferiority; baseness, &c. (i.q. *nīć-pan*, q.v.).
H نچاس निचास*nićās* (prob. akin to *nićaṛnā*, q.v.), s.f.? (dialec.)=*viśesh*, q.v.
H نچان निचान*nićān* [*nīćā*, q.v.+*ān*= Ap. Prk. अणु=Prk. अणं (for त्तणं=S. त्वं (Vedic त्वनं)], s.m. & f. Lowness; depression, hollow, cavity, depth, bottom; low land; a valley;—declivity, slope:—*nićān-kā*, adj. (f. *-kī*), Low, depressed (ground, &c.); situated in a hollow, or in a valley, &c.
H نچانا नचाना*naćānā* [caus. of *nāćnā*, q.v.;—*naćā°*=*naćāw°*= Prk. नच्चावे(इ)=S. नृत्य+caus. aug. आपय(ति)], v.t. To cause to dance to make (one) dance, to set a-dancing; to spin (a top, &c.):—*naćā-mārnā*, v.t. To lead (one) a pretty dance; to tease, worry, harass (here *naćā*is the past conj. part. of *naćānā*).
H نچائی निचाई*nićā'ī* [*nīćā*, q.v.+*ā'ī*= Prk. अइआ=S. aff. ता+इका], s.f. Lowness; depth; declivity, &c. (i.q. *nićān*, q.v.); humbleness, inferiority, &c. (=*nīć-pan*, q.v.).
H نچت निचित*nićit*, adj. (colloq. or rustic)=*nićīt*= *nićint*, q.v.
H نچرنا निचरना*nićarnā*, v.n. (dialec.)=*nićaṛnā*, q.v.
H نچڑانا निचड़ाना*nićaṛānā*, or निचु ड़ाना *nićuṛāna*, v.t.=*nićuṛwānā*, q.v.
H نچڑنا निचड़ना*nićaṛnā*, or निचुड़ना *nićuṛnā* [*nićaṛ°*= Prk. णिच्चल(इ)=S. निश्चर(ति), rt. निस्+चर्], v.n. To flow out gently, to trickle, ooze, drop, distil;—to be squeezed or pressed; to be wrung (see *nićoṛnā*).
H نچڑوانا निचड़वाना*nićaṛwānā*, or निचुड़वाना *nićuṛwānā* (doub. caus. of *nićaṛnā*, q.v.), v.t. To cause to flow, or trickle, &c.;—to have or get (water, &c.) wrung out, or strained, &c.;—to cause to wring, or press, or strain, &c.
S نچل निचुल*nićul*, s.m. The tree *Barringtonia acutangula.*
H نچلا निचला*nićalā*, or *nićlā*[*nīća*or *nīćā*, q.v.+*lā*= Prk. ल्लओ, or लओ=S. ल+कः], adj. (f. *-ī*), Lower, nether, under;—s.m. The lower one, the one underneath.
H نچلا निचला*nićalā*, or *nićlā*[Prk. निच्चलअं; S. निश्चल+कं, rt. चल् with निस्], adj. & adv. Motionless, still, quiet (e.g. *nićlā baiṭh daṅgā mat kar*).
H نچنا नचना*naćnā*, v.n.=*nāćnā*, q.v.
H نچنا नुचना*nućnā* (fr. the trans. *noćnā*, q.v.), v.n. To be scratched, or clawed, or pinched; to be plucked or pulled;—v.t.=*noćnā*, q.v.
H نچنت निचिन्त*nićint*, vulg. निचन्त *nićant* [Prk. निच्चिंतो; S. निश्चिन्तः], adj. Free from thought, or anxiety, or care; thoughtless, void of reflection, inconsiderate, heedless, unconcerned, careless;—at leisure:—*nićint baiṭhnā*, or *nićint honā*or *ho-jānā*(*-se*), To be free from care or anxiety (in respect of), to be at leisure, be disengaged; to be unconcerned (about), &c.
H نچنتائی निचिन्ताई*nićintā'ī*, vulg. निचन्ताई *nićantā'ī* [*nićint*, q.v.+*ā'ī*= Prk. अइआ=S. aff. ता+इका], s.f. Freedom from care or anxiety, &c.; leisure; thoughtlessness, heedlessness, unconcern, fearlessness.
H نچنیا नचनिया*naćniyā* [*nāćnā*+ *iyā*= Prk. एअव्वअइओ=S. (इ)तव्य+क+इकः], s.m. A dancer (syn. *nāćne-wālā*; *narttak*).
H نچو निचू*nićū*, adj. A dialec. form of *nīćū*, q.v.
H نچوانا नचवाना*naćwānā* (doub. caus. of *nāćnā*, q.v.), v.t. To cause to be danced;—also=*naćānā*, q.v.
H نچوانا नुचवाना*nućwānā* (doub. caus. of *noćnā*, q.v.), v.t. To cause to be scratched, or pinched, &c.;—to cause to scratch, or pinch, &c.
H نچور निचोर*nićor*, s.m. (dialec.)=نچوڑ *nićoṛ*, q.v.
H نچورنا निचोरना*nićornā*, v.t. (dialec.)=*nićoṛnā*, q.v.
H نچوڑ निचोड़*nićoṛ* (fr. *nićoṛnā*), s.m. That which is wrung or pressed out; expressed juice (of); extract; outcome; essence, substance, gist, pith;—end, termination (of an affair).
H نچوڑانا निचोड़ाना*nićoṛānā*, v.t. prop. نچڑانا *nićuṛānā* = نچڑوانا *nićaṛwānā*, q.v.
H نچوڑنا निचोड़ना*nićoṛnā* [caus. of *nićuṛnā*, a dialec. form of *nićaṛnā*;—*nićoṛ°*= *nićāṛ°*= Prk. निच्चाले(इ)=S. निश्चारय(ति), caus. of rt. निस्+चर्], v.t. 'To cause to issue or come forth'; to press or squeeze, to wring; to press out, to

express; to strain; to wring out, to extort, exact;—to milk:—*nićoṛ-lenā*, v.t. intens. of and=*nićoṛnā*.
H نچوڑو निचोड़ू *nićoṛū* [*nićoṛ*(*nā*)+*ū*= Prk. इउओ=S. (इ)तृ+कः], = H نچوڑوا निचोड़वा *nićoṛwā* [*nićoṛ*°+*wā* = Prk. एअव्वअइओ=S. (इ)तव्य+क+इकः;—or=*nićoṛū*+S. कः], adj. & s.m. Exacting, extortionate, rapacious; niggardly;—one who wrings (anything) out of, an extortioner; a plunderer;—a niggard, miser.
H نچوڑوا निचोड़वा *nićoṛwā* [*nićoṛ*°+*wā*= Prk. एअव्वअइओ=S. (इ)तव्य+क+इकः;—or=*nićoṛū*+S. कः], = H نچوڑو निचोड़ू *nićoṛū* [*nićoṛ*(*nā*)+*ū* = Prk. इउओ=S. (इ)तृ+कः], adj. & s.m. Exacting, extortionate, rapacious; niggardly;—one who wrings (anything) out of, an extortioner; a plunderer;—a niggard, miser.
H نچوڑوانا निचोड़वाना *nićoṛwānā*, v.t. prop. نچڑوانا *nićurwānā*, q.v.
H نچوڑی निचोड़ी *nićoṛī*, s.m.=*nićoṛwā*, q.v.
S نچول निचोल *nićol*, = S نچولک निचोलक *nićolak*, s.m. A cover, wrapper, mantle, outer garment, surtout; a sort of jacket or vest; a bodice.
S نچولک निचोलक *nićolak*, = S نچول निचोल *nićol*, s.m. A cover, wrapper, mantle, outer garment, surtout; a sort of jacket or vest; a bodice.
H نچولی निचोली *nićolī* [S. निचोल+इका], s.f. dim. of and=*nićol*, q.v.
H نچویا नचवैया *naćwaiyā* [*nāć*(*nā*)+*waiyā*= Prk. एअव्वअइओ=S. इतव्य+क+इकः], s.m. A dancer (syn. *nāćne-wālā*; *narttak*; *naćniyā*).
H نچهاور निछावर *nićhāwar*, (dialec.) निछवरि *nićhāwari* [*ni*= *ne*= *new*= *nem*= Prk. नेअम=S. नियम+*ćhā*= Prk. छय=S. क्षय+*war*= S. वरः], s.m. A propitiatory offering, a sacrifice; a victim;—money which is scattered at marriages and on other festive occasions (i.q. *niṡār*, q.v.); a present or offering (to a great personage);—the price paid for an idol:—*nićhāwar karnā*, v.t. To sacrifice, &c. (i.q. *niṡār karnā*).
H نچهتر नछत्तर *naćhattar*, or निछत्तर *nićhattar*, s.m. vulg. corr. of *nakshatra*, q.v.
H نچهتری नछत्तरी *naćhattarī*, or नछत्त्री *naćhattrī*, adj. & s.m.=*nakshatrī*, q.v.
H نچهکا निछक्का *nićhakkā* (*ni*= *nir*, 'without' + *ćhakkā*, q.v.), adj. Unadulterated; untainted; pure, genuine; free from flaw or defect, &c.
S نچهوی निच्छिवि *niććhiwi*, s.m. Name of one of the degraded castes sprung from the outcast or Vrātya Kshatriyas.
H نچهی निच्छय *niććhay*, or निछय *nićhay* = H نچی निचय *nićay*, or *nićai*[Prk. निच्छयो; S. निश्चयः], s.m.=*niśćay*, q.v. (cf. *nihćai*).
H نچی निचय *nićay*, or *nićai*= H نچهی निच्छय *niććhay*, or निछय *nićhay* [Prk. निच्छयो; S. निश्चयः], s.m.=*niśćay*, q.v. (cf. *nihćai*).
S نچی निचय *nićaya*, vulg. *nićay*(rt. *ći*with *ni*), s.m. Piling or heaping up;—a collection, heap, multitude, quantity, store, stock; an assemblage.
H نچیت निचीत *nićīt*, adj. (dialec.)=*nićint*, q.v.
H نچیشٹ निचेष्ट *nićesht*, adj.=*niśćesht*, q.v.
H نچینتائی निचेंताई *nićentā'ī*, s.f. corr. of *nićintā'ī*, q.v.
P نحافت *naḥāfat* (for A. نحافة, inf. n. of نحف 'to be lean,' &c.), s.f. Leanness, want of flesh, emaciation; weakness, feebleness.
A نحر *naḥr* (inf. n. of نحر 'to hurt the throat,' &c.), s.m. Cutting the throat, slaughtering (cattle); sacrificing, sacrifice:—*yaumu'n-naḥr*, s.m. The day of sacrifice, being the tenth of the month *zu'l-ḥijja*(when the pilgrims assemble at Mecca).
A نحس *naḥs*, vulg. *naḥas*(v. adj. fr. نحُس 'to be unlucky,' &c.), adj. Unlucky, ill-fated, inauspicious, of bad omen, bad;—s.m.(?) Bad luck, misfortune; a bad omen; sinister aspect of the stars; an unlucky planet.
H نحسیت *naḥsīyat* (*naḥs*, q.v.+A. abst. aff. *īyat*), s.f. Unluckiness, inauspiciousness;—abomination.
A نحو *naḥw*, vulg. *naḥo*(inf. n. of نحا, for نحو, 'to incline, lean,' &c.), s.f. Syntax; grammar; inflection, declension;—way, path, tract;—mode, manner, sort.
P نحوست *nuḥūsat* (for A. نحوسة, inf. n. of نحُس 'to be unlucky'), s.f. Inauspiciousness; misfortune, evil; poverty;—a bad presage; an unhappy accident.
A نحوی *naḥwī* (rel. adj. fr. *naḥw*, q.v.), adj. & s.m. Pertaining

to grammar, grammatical;—a grammarian, one skilled in syntax, a teacher of syntax.
P نحويت *naḥwīyat* (for A. نحوية, abst. s. fr. *naḥwī*), s.f. The art of the grammarian.
A نحيف *naḥīf* (v. adj. fr. نحف 'to be lean'), adj. Lean, spare, meagre, slim, slender, attenuated; weak, feeble.
P نخ *naḵẖ*, s.m. A thread (of yarn, or silk, &c.); silk thread (for flying a kite);—a kind of carpet with long pile;—rank, row, line (of soldiers, and the like);—a little; a few (cf. S. *nakha*).
A نخاس *naḵẖḵẖās*, vulg. *naḵẖās*(intens. n. of نخس 'to drive, spur, goad,' &c.), s.m. (orig.) 'A seller of slaves or cattle taken in plunder'; (in Urdū) a slave-mart; horse-mart; cattle-market;—a tax levied (in some of the Native States) on the sale of horses and cattle:—*naḵẖās-par bhejnā*, To send to the mart, to expose for public sale.
P نخچير *naḵẖćīr*, s.m. Hunting, the chase;—a wild animal, wild beast; prey, game:—*naḵẖćīr-gāh*, s.f. Hunting-ground, chase.
P نخرا *naḵẖrā* = P نخره *naḵẖra* s.m. Trick, artifice; deceit; sham, pretence; joke, waggery; feminine airs or blandishments; affectation; coquetry; prudery; flirting, &c.;—lofty or disdainful airs, swagger:—*naḵẖra-bāz*, vulg. *naḵẖre-bāz*, adj. & s.m. & f. Pretending, shamming;—affected; coquettish, prudish;—pompous, conceited, vain;—a pretender, shammer; an affected person; a prude; a coquette, a flirt;—a pompous person, &c.:—*naḵẖra-bāzī*, vulg. *naḵẖre-bāzī*, s.f. Affectation, airs; coquetry, prudery;—pomposity, &c.:—*naḵẖre-pīṭī*, adj.=*naḵẖra-bāz*, q.v.:—*naḵẖra-tillā*, s.m. Affectation; coquetry; blandishments; airs, &c.:—*naḵẖra lānā*, or *naḵẖra baghārnā*, To pretend, to sham;—to practise affectation; to show airs.
P نخره *naḵẖra* = P نخرا *naḵẖrā* s.m. Trick, artifice; deceit; sham, pretence; joke, waggery; feminine airs or blandishments; affectation; coquetry; prudery; flirting, &c.;—lofty or disdainful airs, swagger:—*naḵẖra-bāz*, vulg. *naḵẖre-bāz*, adj. & s.m. & f. Pretending, shamming;—affected; coquettish, prudish;—pompous, conceited, vain;—a pretender, shammer; an affected person; a prude; a coquette, a flirt;—a pompous person, &c.:—*naḵẖra-bāzī*, vulg. *naḵẖre-bāzī*, s.f. Affectation, airs; coquetry, prudery;—pomposity, &c.:—*naḵẖre-pīṭī*, adj.=*naḵẖra-bāz*, q.v.:—*naḵẖra-tillā*, s.m. Affectation; coquetry; blandishments; airs, &c.:—*naḵẖra lānā*, or *naḵẖra baghārnā*, To pretend, to sham;—to practise affectation; to show airs.
P نخست *nuḵẖust*, vulg. *naḵẖust*, s.m. Beginning; principle;—the first;—adv. At first:—*nuḵẖust-zād*, adj. & s.m. First-born;—eldest son:—*nuḵẖust-zādī*, s.f. Primogeniture.
P نخستگی *nuḵẖustagī*, s.f. First-fruits;—priority.
P نخستين *nuḵẖustīn* [*nuḵẖust+īn*= Zend *yaṅh*= S. ईयान् (base ईयस्)], adj. & adv. The first, or the very first;—firstly, in the first place.
P نخشب *naḵẖshab*, prop. n. Name of a city in Turkistān, famous for the appearance of the moon which the impostor Muqannaʻ caused to ascend from a pit in the neighbourhood (called *ćāh-ĕ-naḵẖshab*) during the space of two months.
A نخل *naḵẖl*, s.m. Date-tree, palm-tree; (in P. & Urdū, also) a tree, a sapling, a plant;—a festoon, a thyrsus, a rod upon which flowers, interspersed with paper of different colours, are tied round to give it the appearance of a natural branch; an artificial tree:—*naḵẖl-band*, s.m. A gardener;—a maker of festoons, or of artificial trees and flowers:—*naḵẖl-bandī*, s.f. A plantation:—*naḵẖl-istān*, s.m. A grove of palms, or of other trees; a plantation.
P نخله *naḵẖla* (for A. نخلة *naḵẖlat*, fr. *naḵẖl*), s.m. A palm-grove; a grove; a plantation.
P نخوت *naḵẖwat* (for A. نخوة, inf. n. of نخا (for نخو) 'to boast; to carry oneself haughtily,' &c.), s.f. Pride, haughtiness; consequential airs; pomp, magnificence.
P نخود *nuḵẖuḍ*, or *nuḵẖūd*, s.m. Chick-pea, 'gram,' *Cicer arietinum*(syn. *ćanā*):—*nuḵẖuḍ-āb*, vulg. *naḵẖūd-ābā*, and *naḵẖd-āwā*, s.m. 'Vetch water,' a decoction of meat with vetches (used after physic has been taken; or in certain diseases).
H ند नद*nad* [S. नदः], s.m. A river (the personification of which is *male*, as the Brahma-putr, Son, Indus, &c.
H ند नद*nad*, or नद्द *nadd*, s.m. (old H.)=*nād*, q.v.
A ندا *nidā* (inf. n. of ندا (for ندو) 'to call to (one),' &c.), s.f. Calling; call (to prayer, &c.); proclamation, edict;—bid (at an auction);—sound, voice, clamour; a call, or voice (from

heaven);—(in Gram.) the vocative case:—*ḥarf-ĕ-nidā*, 'The particle of calling,' the vocative particle; an interjection.
P ندارد *na-dārad* (*na*, 'not'+*dārad*, 'it has,' 3rd pers. sing. of aor. of *dāshtan*, rt. *dār*), adj. Blank; wanting; gone, lost, extinct; consumed, &c.
A نداف *naddāf* (intens. n. fr. ندف 'to separate, or to card, cotton'), s.m. A cotton-dresser, carder.
P ندافى *naddāfī* (fr. *naddāf*), s.f. Cotton-dressing, cotton-carding;—the trade or business of a cotton-dresser.
S نداگهہ निदाघ*nidāgh* (rt. *dah*with *ni*), s.m. Heat, warmth; the hot season (May and June);—internal heat; sweat, perspiration:—*nidāgh-kāl*, s.m. The hot season.
P ندامت *nadāmat* (for A. ندامة, inf. n. of ندم 'to repent'), s.f. Repentance, penitence, contrition, regret; shame (syn. *pashemānī*).
H ندان निदान*nidān* [S. निदानं, rt. *dā*with *ni*], s.m. & f. A first or original cause, a primary or remote cause; original form, essence;—the cause of a disease; ascertaining the causes of disease; study of symptoms to trace the causes, pathology;—end, termination; state of extremity;—adv. In the end, at last, at length, eventually, finally, after all; altogether; in brief; at the utmost; at the least.
H ندان नदान*nadān*, = H ندانا नदाना *nadānā*,corr. of *nā-dān*, q.v.
H ندانا नदाना*nadānā*, = H ندان नदान *nadān*,corr. of *nā-dān*, q.v.
H ندانا निदाना*nidānā* [*nidā*°= Prk. निद्दा(इ)=S. निर्दा(ति), rt. निस्+दा or दो], v.t. To weed, to clear;—to cut, reap.
H ندائى निदाई*nidā'ī* [*nidā*(*nā*)+*ī*= Prk. एअव्वअइआ=S. (इ)तव्य+ता+इका], s.f. Weeding, clearing;—reaping.
P ندائيه *nidā'īya* (for A. ندائية *nidā'īyat*, fem. of *nidā'ī*, rel. adj. fr. *nidā*, q.v.), adj. Exclamatory, ejaculatory; annunciatory:—*jumla-ĕ-nidā'īya*, s.m. An exclamatory sentence or phrase, &c.
S ندرا निद्रा*nidrā*, s.f. Sleep; sleepiness (i.q. *nīṅd*, q.v.);—sloth:—*nidrā-kar*, adj. & s.m. Sleep-producing; soporific; narcotic;—a narcotic:—*nidrā-karshaṇ*, s.m. Sleepiness, drowsiness; slothfulness:—*nidrāgat*(°*drā+āg*°), part. adj. Gone to sleep, asleep;—*nidrāgat honā*, v.n. To be asleep.
S ندراگت निद्रागत*nidrāgat*, part. adj. See s.v. *nidrā*.
S ندرالتا निद्रालुता*nidrālutā*, s.f. = S ندرالتو निद्रालुत्व *nidrālutva*, s.m.(abst. s. fr. next) Sleepiness, drowsiness, slothfulness.
S ندرالتو निद्रालुत्व*nidrālutva*, s.m. = S ندرالتا निद्रालुता *nidrālutā*, s.f.(abst. s. fr. next) Sleepiness, drowsiness, slothfulness.
S ندرالو निद्रालु*nidrālu*, adj. Sleepy, drowsy; slothful, sluggish, lethargic;—s.f. The plant *Solanum melongena*;—a kind of perfume.
S ندرايمان निद्रायमान*nidrāyamān*, adj. (f. -*ā*), Sleeping, asleep.
S ندرت निद्रित*nidrit*, part. adj. (f. -*ā*), Sleeping, asleep.
P ندرت *nudrat* (for A. ندرة, abst. s. fr. ندر 'to remain alone'; cf. *nādir*), s.f. Soleness; solitariness (syn. *tanhā'ī*); oddness, singularity, rareness.
H ندرسن निदर्सन*nidarsan*, adj. & s.m.=next, q.v.
H ندرشن निदर्शन*nidarśan*, vulg. *nidarsan*[S. निदर्शनः and निदर्शनं], adj. & s.m. (f. -*ī*), Pointing (to), showing, indicating; proclaiming, announcing; teaching;—a teacher;—s.m. Seeing, looking into; sight, view, insight, vision;—pointing (to), showing; evidence; example, illustration;—a foreboding, prognostic; sign; symptom; omen;—injunction, precept, ordinance, authority, text.
H ندرنا निदरना*nidarnā*, v.t. (dialec.) To treat with disrespect, or contempt, &c. (i.q. *nirādar karnā*, q.v.).
S ندشٹ निदिष्ट*nidishṭa*, vulg. *nidishṭ*, part. adj. (f. -*ā*), Ordered, directed; advised; enjoined; explained, pointed out.
S ندگدهكا निदिग्धिका*nidigdhikā*, s.f. A species of prickly nightshade, *Solanum jacquini*.
A ندما *nudamā*, s.m. pl. (of *nadīm*, q.v.), Companions (of a king); courtiers.
H ندنند नदनंद*nadnand* = H ندنندن नदनंदन *nadnandan* s.m. corr. of *nand-nandan*, q.v.
H ندنندن नदनंदन*nadnandan* = H ندنند नदनंद *nadnand* s.m. corr. of *nand-nandan*, q.v.
H ندولا नदोला*nadolā* [or *naṅdolā*;—*nāṅd*, q.v.+Prk. उल्लओ=S. उल+कः], s.m. (dim. of *nāṅd*), A small earthen pan or water-vessel.
H ندوه निदोह*nidoh*, adj. (dialec.)=*niloh*, q.v.

S ندھی निधि*nidhi*, vulg. *nidh*, s.m. & f. A place where anything is laid, or deposited, or stored up, &c.; a receptacle; storehouse; treasury; granary; nest; ocean; (*fig.*) a treasure-house (of good qualities), a person endowed (with many good qualities);—a treasure, store, hoard, any collection of wealth or valuables;—the divine treasure of Kuver (nine of which are enumerated, viz., the Padma, Mahā-padma, Sankha, Makara, Kaććhapa, Mukunda, Nanda, Nīlā, and Kharba: the nature of these treasures is not exactly defined, though some of them appear to be precious gems; according to the Tāntrika system they are personified and worshipped as demi-gods, attendant either upon Kuver, or upon Lakshmī, the goddess of prosperity):—*nidhi-pa*, vulg. *nidhip*, s.m. Guardian of treasure.

A ندھان निधान*nidhān* [S. निधानं, rt. धा with नि], s.m. Putting down, laying down or aside; depositing;—a place where (or a vessel in which) anything is deposited, a receptacle, &c. (i.q. *nidhi*); a place of cessation or rest, place, house, mansion, abode;—the subject in which any quality inheres;—anything laid up, a treasure, &c. (i.q. *nidhi*).

H ندھڑک निधड़क*ni-dhaṛak* (*ni*= *nir*+*dhaṛak*, q.v.), adj. & adv. Without fear, fearless, bold (i.q. *ni-ḍar*);—fearlessly, boldly; without hesitation, or consideration, or reflection; abruptly, all at once (syn. *aćānak*).

H ندھن निधन*ni-dhan* [Prk. निद्धणो; S. निर्धनः], adj. Without wealth or money, poor, indigent (i.q. *nir-dhan*).

H ندھن निधन*nidhan* [S. निधनं], s.m. Conclusion, end; dying, death, destruction, loss, disappearance, extinction, annihilation; (in Mus.) the finale;—decrease; detriment; —race, family, lineage;—name of the seventh (or eighth) lunar asterism (reckoning from that under which a person is born);—(S. *nidhanah̥*) the head of a family.

H ندھنتا निधनता*nidhantā* [*nidhan*, q.v.+S. aff. ता], s.f. Absence of property or wealth, &c., impecuniosity, poverty, indigence.

H ندھنی निधनी*ni-dhanī* [Prk. निद्धणिओ; S. निर्धन+इकः (इन्+कः)], adj. & s.m. Without wealth, &c. (i.q. *nidhan*, q.v.);—a man without property or wealth; a money-less man, poor man.

H ندھون निधुवन*ni-dhuwan* [S. निधुवनं, rt. धू with नि], s.m. Shaking about, agitation;—sexual intercourse, coition;—pleasure, enjoyment; play, sport, pastime.

H ندی नदी*nadī*, vulg. *naddī*= H ندیا नदिया *nadiyā* [Prk. नदिआ(?); S. नदिका, rt. नद्;—S. also नदी], s.f. A river (the common personification of rivers being fem.):—*nadī-tīr*, s.m. River's bank:—*nadī-sarj*, s.m. The tree *Terminalia*(or *Pentaptera*) *arjun*:—*nadī-ja*, vulg. *nadīj*, adj. & s.m. (f. *-jā*), River-born, water-born, water-produced, aquatic;—any creature born in a river or in river-water;—the tree *Terminalia arjun*;—the marshy date-tree:—*nadīś*, vulg. *nadīs*(*nadī*+*īśa*), s.m. 'Lord of rivers,' the ocean:—*nadī-kānt*, s.m. 'Lover of rivers,' the ocean;—the small tree *Vitex negundo*;—the tree *Baringtonia acutangula*;—*nadī-kāntā*, s.f. 'The beloved of rivers,' the rose-apple, *Eugenia jambolana*;—the shrub *Leea hirta*:—*nadī-kūl*, s.m. Bank of a river:—*nadī-kūl-priya*, s.m. (*lit.*'fond of river-banks') A species of reed, *Calamus rotang*.

H ندیا नदिया*nadiyā* = H ندی नदी *nadī*, vulg. *naddī*(rustic) [Prk. नदिआ(?); S. नदिका, rt. नद्;—S. also नदी], s.f. A river (the common personification of rivers being fem.):—*nadī-tīr*, s.m. River's bank:—*nadī-sarj*, s.m. The tree *Terminalia*(or *Pentaptera*) *arjun*:—*nadī-ja*, vulg. *nadīj*, adj. & s.m. (f. *-jā*), River-born, water-born, water-produced, aquatic;—any creature born in a river or in river-water;—the tree *Terminalia arjun*;—the marshy date-tree:—*nadīś*, vulg. *nadīs*(*nadī*+*īśa*), s.m. 'Lord of rivers,' the ocean:—*nadī-kānt*, s.m. 'Lover of rivers,' the ocean;—the small tree *Vitex negundo*;—the tree *Baringtonia acutangula*;—*nadī-kāntā*, s.f. 'The beloved of rivers,' the rose-apple, *Eugenia jambolana*;—the shrub *Leea hirta*:—*nadī-kūl*, s.m. Bank of a river:—*nadī-kūl-priya*, s.m. (*lit.*'fond of river-banks') A species of reed, *Calamus rotang*.

H ندیا नदीया*nadīyā*, vulg. नदिया *nadiyā* [Mg. Prk. नअदीयए; S. नव+द्वीप+कः], s.m. Name of a town and district in Bengal.

H ندیبیل नदीबैल*nadī-bail*, s.m. corr. of *nandī-bail*, q.v. (cf. *nāṅdiyā*).

P ندیده *na-dīda*, part. adj. & s.m. Unseen;—who has not (or never) seen;—greedy, famine-stricken, voracious;—

eager, longing, wistful;—a hungry or greedy person, a glutton:—*na-dīdoṅ-kī taṛaḥ taknā*, To look or stare wistfully (at), to cast greedy eyes (on).
S نديش निदेश*nideś*, vulg. *nides*, s.m. Order, command, word of command, direction, instruction;—vicinity, proximity, neighbourhood.
S نديشى निदेशी*ni-deśī*, vulg. *nidesī*, adj. & s.m. (f. *-inī*), Showing, pointing out, directing, ordering;—who (or what) points out or directs, &c.; indicator.
A نديم *nadīm* (v. adj. fr. ندم 'to be a pot-companion,' &c.), s.m. Pot-companion, boon-companion; intimate friend, familiar, confidant;—courtier; privy counsellor;—a king's jester or fool.
S نديى नदेयी*nadeyī*, s.f. The plant *Premna herbacea*.
S نڈ नड*naḍa*, vulg. *naḍ*, or *naṛ*, s.m. See نڑ *naṛ*.
H نڈر निडर*ni-ḍar* [Prk. निद्दरो or निड्डरो; S. निर्दरः], adj. & adv. Fearless, dauntless, bold, daring;—fearlessly, &c.
H نڈرپن निडरपन*niḍar-pan*, s.m. = H نڈرپنا निडरपना *niḍar-panā*, s.m.= H نڈرتا निडरता *niḍar-tā*, s.f.= H نڈرتائى निडरताई *niḍar-tā'ī*, s.f.[°*pan*, and *panā*= Prk. प्पणं and प्पणअं=S. त्वं (Vedic त्वनं) and त्व+कं;—°*tā'ī*= S. aff. ता+इका], Fearlessness; boldness, daring.
H نڈرپنا निडरपना*niḍar-panā*, s.m. = H نڈرپن निडरपन *niḍar-pan*, s.m.= H نڈرتا निडरता *niḍar-tā*, s.f.= H نڈرتائى निडरताई *niḍar-tā'ī*, s.f.[°*pan*, and *panā*= Prk. प्पणं and प्पणअं=S. त्वं (Vedic त्वनं) and त्व+कं;—°*tā'ī*= S. aff. ता+इका], Fearlessness; boldness, daring.
H نڈرتا निडरता*niḍar-tā*, s.f. = H نڈرپن निडरपन *niḍar-pan*, s.m.= H نڈرپنا निडरपना *niḍar-panā*, s.m.= H نڈرتائى निडरताई *niḍar-tā'ī*, s.f.[°*pan*, and *panā*= Prk. प्पणं and प्पणअं=S. त्वं (Vedic त्वनं) and त्व+कं;—°*tā'ī*= S. aff. ता+इका], Fearlessness; boldness, daring.
H نڈرتائى निडरताई*niḍar-tā'ī*, s.f. = H نڈرپن निडरपन *niḍar-pan*, s.m.= H نڈرپنا निडरपना *niḍar-panā*, s.m.= H نڈرتا निडरता *niḍar-tā*, s.f.[°*pan*, and *panā*= Prk. प्पणं and प्पणअं=S. त्वं (Vedic त्वनं) and त्व+कं;—°*tā'ī*= S. aff. ता+इका], Fearlessness; boldness, daring.
H نڈرى निडरी*ni-ḍarī* [*niḍar*, q.v.+*ī*= Prk. इआ=S. इका], s.f.=*niḍar-panā*.
H نڈھال निढाल*ni-ḍhāl* = H نڈھول निढोल *ni-ḍhol* (see *ḍhāl*, and *ḍhālnā*), adj. Out of form, out of sorts, indisposed; weak, faint; sinking, heavy (as the spirits);—still, motionless.
H نڈھول निढोल*ni-ḍhol* = H نڈھال निढाल *ni-ḍhāl* (see *ḍhāl*, and *ḍhālnā*), adj. Out of form, out of sorts, indisposed; weak, faint; sinking, heavy (as the spirits);—still, motionless.
A نذر *naẕr*, vulg. *naẕar*(inf. n. of نذر 'to vow,' &c.), s.f. A vow; an offering, anything offered or dedicated; a gift or present (from an inferior to a superior); a fee paid to the State or to its representative on succeeding to an office or to property;—an interview (see the syn. *bheṭ*):—*naẕr-ĕ-a'imma*, s.f. A charitable gift or grant for the support of *imāms*or priests, &c.; a benefice; charity lands:—*naẕr denā*, or *naẕr guẕrānnā*(*-ko*), To present as an offering; to give as a present (to a superior):—*naẕr karnā*, v.t. To vow; to make an offering of, to offer, &c. (i.q. *naẕr guẕrānnā*); to sacrifice, to devote:—*naẕr mānnā*, v.t. To vow; to make an offering of:—*naẕr-o-niyāz*, s.f. Gifts and offerings:—*naẕr honā*, v.n. To be devoted or sacrificed (to or for);—to be or become a prey (to).
P نذرانه *naẕrāna*, vulg. *naẕarāna*[*naẕr*, q.v.+*āna*= Zend *ana*= S. अन], s.m. A gift, or present (offered or received, when people of rank meet, or pay their respects to a prince);—the fee paid to government as an acknowledgment for a grant of land or any public office, &c. (i.q. *naẕr*).
A نذور *nuẕūr* (pl. of *naẕr*, q.v.), = A نذورات *nuẕūrāt* (pl. of *nuẕūr*),s.f. Vows, promises (made to God); offerings (to God).
A نذورات *nuẕūrāt* (pl. of *nuẕūr*), = A نذور *nuẕūr* (pl. of *naẕr*, q.v.),s.f. Vows, promises (made to God); offerings (to God).
H نر नर*nar* [Prk. णरो, or नरो, Mg. Prk. नले, नलि; S. नरः], s.m. A man, a male;—man, mankind; men, people;—the original or eternal Man, the divine imperishable spirit pervading the universe;—one of a class of mythical beings (allied to the Gandharvas and Kinnaras; thought by some to be a kind of centaur):—*narādham*(S. *nara* +*adhama*), s.m. (f. *-ā*), A low or vile man, a wretch; the

lowest of mortals:—*nar-badh*, s.m. Man-slaughter, homicide, murder:—*nar-bali*, or *nar medh*, s.m. Man-sacrifice the sacrifice of a human being: *nar-bhū*, s.f. 'The land, or birthplace, of men,' *Bhārat-varsh*or India:—*nar-bhū-pa*, vulg. *nar-bhūp*, s.m. Lord of the land of men; sovereign of Bhārat-varsh;—or lord of men and of the earth:—*nar-pati*, s.m. 'Lord of men,' king, sovereign, prince:—*nar-pur*, s.m. 'Abode of men,' the earth:—*nar-priya*, adj. & s.m. (f. *-ā*), Favourable or friendly to mankind, loving mankind;—a philanthropist:—*nar-tan*, or *nar-tanu*, s.m. Human body, human frame:—*nar-devā*, s.m. 'A man-god,' a god among men, a king:—*nar-deh*, s.m. The human body; the human form of existence, life as man:—*nar-rūp*, s.m. The form of a man, human form:—*nar-rūp*, or *nar-rūpī*, adj. Man-like, formed like a man, having the human form;—s.m. Any creature having the human form:—*nar-siṅh*, vulg. *nar-siṅgh*, s.m. Man-lion,' a lion among men, or a lion-like man; a great warrior, a hero; a man of eminence or power, a chief;—'the lion-headed man,' or Vishnu in his fourth *avatār*in the *satya-jug*(when he descended to fight with Hiranya-kaśipu, an infidel prince who, enraged at his son Prahlād's worshipping the Deity, vainly attempted to destroy him):—*nar-śreṇi*, vulg. *nar-srenī*, s.f. A multitude of men or people:—*nar-lok*, s.m. The world of men, the earth;—men, mortals:—*nar-keśar*, vulg. *nar-kesar*, or *nar-keśarī*, vulg. *nar-kesrī*, s.m. 'Man-lion,' 'half-man half-lion,' Vishnu in his fourth *avatār*(i.q. *nar-siṅh*, q.v.):—*nar-mohinī*, s.f. A fascinating woman:—*nar-mohī*, s.m. (f. *-mohinī*) A fascinator of men:—*nar-medh*, s.m. The sacrifice of a man, human sacrifice (i.q. *nar-bali*):—*nar-nārāyaṇ*, s.m. An epithet of Krishn, and of the author of Krishṇ-khaṇḍ:—*nar-nārī*, or *nar-nāri*, s.m. Men and women; males and females:—*nar-nāh*(S. *nara-nātha*), s.m. 'Lord or protector of men,' a king, prince:—*nar-var*, s.m. Chief among men; an excellent or illustrious man, a chief:—*nar-hari*, s.m. Vishṇu as 'the man-lion' (i.q. *nar-siṅh*);—a proper name:—*nar-hari-dās*, s.m. 'The slave or votary of Nar-hari,' a proper name:—*nar-hinsā*, s.f. Man-slaughter, homicide, murder:—*nar-hinsak*, adj. & s.m. (f. *-ikā*), Homicidal, murderous:—a homicide, murderer:—*nareś*, vulg. *nares*, and *nareśvar*(*nara+īś°*), s.m. 'Lord of men,' a king, prince (i.q. *nar-pati*):—*narendr*, (old H.) *narind*(*°ra+in°*), s.m.=*nareś*, q.v.

P نر *nar* [Parsī & Pehl. *nar*; Zend *nar*, *nara*; S. नर], s.m. A male;—adj. Male, masculine:—*nar-gā'o*, s.m. A bull:—*nar-māda*, or *nar-mādīn*, s.m. Male and female; a hinge; a male and female screw; the screw-beams (male and female) of a sugar-mill:—*nar-mādagī*, s.f. The relation of male and female (as between the right and left hands or feet, or gloves, or shoes, &c.); a male and female screw, &c. (i.q. *nar-māda*).

H نر नर*nar*, s.m. (Old H.)=*nagar*, q.v. (cf. *nayar*, *ner*).

S نر निर्*nir*, prep. or prefix=*nis*(q.v.), for which it is euphonically substituted before vowels and soft consonants.

H نرا नरा*narā*, s.m. A poetic form of *nar*'man,' q.v.

H نرا नरा*narā* (cf. *nalā*, *nālā*), s.m. (dialec. or rustic), A pit full of water (in a field, &c.).

H نرا निरा*nirā* [Ap. Prk. णिरउ or निरउ; S. नितराम्, fr. नि+तर, compar. aff.], adj. (f. *-ī*), & adv. Sheer, downright, thorough, out and out; absolute, mere, pure, simple; single; only; unalloyed, unadulterated;—thoroughly, completely, wholly, altogether, absolutely; merely, simply:—*nirī jaćī vidyā*(Mech.), Pure science:—*nirī ćāl*, Simple force or motion.

S نراپد निरापद*nir-āpad*, s.f. Freedom from misfortune or calamity; a prosperous condition; security;—adj. Free from misfortune or calamity; prosperous, fortunate.

H نراجدهه निराजुध*nir-ājudh*, adj.=*nir-āyudh*, q.v.

S نرادر निरादर*nir-ādar*, adj. (f. *-ā*), Without respect, unrespected, disrespected, despised, dishonoured, disgraced;—showing no respect, disrespectful; unceremonious, impolite;—s.m. Disrespect; contempt, scorn; insult:—*nirādar bodhak*, adj. (in Gram.) Expressive of disrespect; denoting contempt, &c.:—*nirādar karnā*(*-kā*), To show disrespect (to), to behave rudely (to); to dishonour, disgrace; to scorn; to insult.

S نرادهار निराधार*nir-ādhār*, adj. Without a receptacle; without a support or prop.

S نرادهم नराधम*narādham*, s.m. See s.v. *nar*, 'man.'

H نرادهين निराधीनnir-ādhīn, adj. Unsubjected, not subject or dependent, free.
S نراس निरासnir-ās (rt. aswith nir), s.m. Throwing or casting out, ejection, removal, obviation, expulsion, abandonment; dropping (a sound or letter, &c.), omission, elision;—vomiting.
H نراس निरासnir-ās, adj. Without hope, hopeless, despairing, &c. (i.q. nirāś, q.v.):—nirās karnā(-ko), To deprive of hope, to render despondent:—nirās honā(-se), To lose hope, to despair (of).
H نراسا निरासाnir-āsā, adj.=nirās, q.v.;—s.f. Hopelessness, despondency, despair.
H نراسن निरासनnir-āsan [S. निरासनं, rt. aswith nir], s.m. Throwing out, casting away, &c. (i.q. nirās, q.v.); refutation, contradiction, denial;—slaughter; destruction, extermination.
H نراسی निरासीnirāsī [S. निराश+इका], s.f. Hopelessness, despair (i.q. nirāsā).
H نراش निराशor (corr.) निञ्राश nir-āś [S. निस्+आशः, rt. अश् 'to eat'], adj. Without eating, without food; destitute of food (i.q. nir-bhojan).
S نراش निराशnir-āś, vulg. nir-ās, adj. (f. -ā), Without hope, hopeless, despairing (of, -se); disappointed (see nirās).
S نراشا निराशाnir-āśā, s.f. A forlorn woman;—hopelessness, despondency, despair.
S نراشتا निराशताnir-āśatā, s.f. = S نراشتو निराशत्व nir-āśatva, s.m.Hopelessness, despair.
S نراشتو निराशत्वnir-āśatva, s.m. = S نراشتا निराशता nir-āśatā, s.f.Hopelessness, despair.
S نراشری निराश्रयnir-āśray, adj. (f. -ā), Having no support, unsupported; without shelter or refuge, destitute.
S نراشس निराशिस्nir-āśis, vulg. nir-āsis, adj. Having no wishes or hopes;—without a blessing, unblessed.
H نراشی निराशीnir-āśī, vulg. nir-āsī, s.f. See نراسیnirāsī.
S نراکار निराकारnir-ākār, adj. Devoid of form;—deprived of one's natural form; formless, shapeless, deformed;—incorporeal;—disguised;—s.m. The universal Spirit, God.
S نراکانکشی निरानिराकांषीnir-āk āṅ kshī, adj. & s.m. (f. -inī), Expecting nothing, wishing or wanting nothing, free from desire, not coveting anything; content; one who is free from desire, a contented person.
H نرالا निरालाnirālā [prob. Prk. & S. निरालयं], adj. (f. -ī), Separate, parted, apart; retired, lonely, private; distinct; different;—strange, foreign, singular, novel, uncommon, rare, extraordinary, peculiar, curious, odd:—nirāle, adv. Apart, aloof; in private, privately.
H نرالا निरालाnirālā [prob. nirā, q.v.+Prk. ल्लओ or लओ=S. ल +कः], adj. (f. -ī), Mere, pure, sheer, simple, &c. (i.q. nirā, q.v.).
H نرالاپن निरालापनnirālā-pan [nirālā+pan= Prk. प्पणं=S. त्वं (Vedic त्वनं)], s.m. The state of being apart, &c.; peculiarity; strangeness, rareness, oddness, &c.
H نرالسیनिरालसीnir-ālasī, = S نرالسیه निरालस्य nir-ālasya,adj. Not slothful or idle; active; unwearied; zealous;—nir-ālasya, s.m. Absence of sloth or indolence; activity; zeal.
S نرالسیه निरालस्यnir-ālasya, = H نرالسیनिरालसी nir-ālasī,adj. Not slothful or idle; active; unwearied; zealous;—nir-ālasya, s.m. Absence of sloth or indolence; activity; zeal.
S نرامالو निरामालुnir-āmālu, s.m. The wood apple, *Feronia elephantum*(syn. kaith).
S نرامش निरामिषnir-āmish, adj. (f. -ā), Fleshless, without meat or prey;—having no sensual desires; free from covetousness:—nir-āmish-āśī, adj. Not feeding on meat; living without meat;—free from sensual desires.
H نرامشیनिरामिषीnir-āmishī, adj. (f. -inī) = nir-āmish-āśī, q.v.
S نرامی निरामयnir-āmay, adj. Free from illness or disease, healthy, well, hale;—free from taint, pure; free from defect or failing;—s.m. A wild-goat; a hog, boar.
H نرانا निरानाnirānā, or नराना narānā (cf. nidānā, of which it is prob. another form), v.t. To clear, to w eed (a garden, &c.); to reap (a harvest).
S نراهار निराहारnir-āhār, adj. Without food, foodless, fasting, abstaining from food; having nothing to eat;—s.m. One who fasts (whether from choice or from necessity).
S نرایاس निरायासnir-āyās, adj. Not causing trouble; not requiring effort; not fatiguing; easily attainable, easy.

S نرايدھ निरायुधnir-āyudh, adj. (f. -ā), Weaponless; without armour; unarmed; disarmed; defenceless; not warlike; imbecile.
H نراين नरायणnarāyaṇ, s.m. contrac. of nārāyaṇ, q.v.
H نرباد निर्बादnir-bād, s.m.=nir-vād, q.v.
H نربان निर्बानor निरबान nir-bān, adj. & s.m.=nir-vān, q.v.
H نرباہ निर्बाहor निरबाह nir-bāh, s.m. nir-vāh, and nibāh, qq.v.;—(dialec.) past conj. part. of nirbāhnā, q.v.
H نرباھنا निरबाहनाnir-bāhna, v.t. (dialec.)=nibāhnā, q.v.
S نربدھتا निर्बुद्धिताnir-buddhitā, s.f. Senselessness, folly.
S نربدھي निर्बुद्धि, or H. निरबुद्धि nir-buddhi, adj. Destitute of reason or understanding, senseless, irrational, witless, ignorant, stupid; out of one's wits.
H نرباراہ नृबराहnṛi-barāh, vulg. nir-barāh, s.m.=nṛi-varāh, q.v.
H نربكار निर्बिकारnir-bikār, adj.=nir-vikār, q.v.
H نربكلپ निर्बिकल्पnir-bikalp, adj. & adv.=nir-vikalp, q.v.
H نربس निर्बसnir-bas [S. निस्+वशः], adj. Without power, or authority, or influence, &c.; powerless; helpless; enfeebled.
H نربسي निर्बिसीnir-bisī [S. निस्+विष+इका], s.f. Zedoary, *Cucurma*(or *Amomum*) *zedoaria*(a spicy plant, somewhat like ginger in its leaves, but of a sweet scent);—a species of grass, *Kyllingia monocephala*(used as an antidote).
H نربش निर्बशnir-baś, vulg. nir-bas, adj.=نربش nir-bas, q.v.
H نربل नर्बलor नरबल nar-bal, s.m.=nar-bali, q.v.s.v. nar, 'man.'
S نربل निर्बलnir-bal, adj. & s.m. (f. -ā), Without strength, powerless, impotent, weak, feeble;—a weak or feeble man.
S نربلا निर्बलाnir-balā, s.f. A weak woman.
H نربلائي निर्बलाईnir-balā'ī [S. निर्बल+ता+इका], s.f. Powerlessness, impotence, weakness, prostration of strength.
S نربلتا निर्बलताnir-balatā, s.f. = S نربلتو निर्बलत्व nir-balatva, s.m.=nir-balā'ī, q.v.
S نربلتو निर्बलत्वnir-balatva, s.m. = S نربلتا निर्बलता nir-balatā, s.f.=nir-balā'ī, q.v.
S نربندھ निर्बन्धnir-bandh, s.m. Insisting (upon); persistence, perseverance, pertinacity, intentness; determination, resolution; obstinacy; importunity, pressing or urging (anything), urgency;—restraint, control, rule;—accusing, accusation; contest, dispute; seizure; captivity, bondage: —nir-bandh karnā(-meṅ), To insist (on); to persist, persevere (in), &c.
H نربندھ निर्बन्धnir-bandh [S. निस्+बन्धः, see bandh], adj. Unfettered, unshackled; loosed (from an obligation, &c.); emancipated, freed; free; not bound (by).
S نربندھتا निर्बन्धताnir-bandhatā, = S نربندھتو निर्बन्धत्व nir-bandhatva,s.f. (abst. s. fr. the preceding), The state of being unfettered, or freed, &c.; freedom; emancipation; the being loosed (from an obligation, &c.).
S نربندھتو निर्बन्धत्वnir-bandhatva, = S نربندھتا निर्बन्धता nir-bandhatā,s.m. (abst. s. fr. the preceding), The state of being unfettered, or freed, &c.; freedom; emancipation; the being loosed (from an obligation, &c.).
S نربندھو निर्बन्धुnir-bandhu, adj. Without relations, or kindred, friendless.
H نربندھي निर्बन्धीnir-bandhī [S. निर्बन्ध+इन्+कः], adj. & s.m. (f. -inī), Unfettered, &c. (i.q. nirbandh);—one who is liberated, or freed, &c.; a freedman; one who is loosed (from an obligation).
S نربندھي निर्बन्धीnir-bandhī, adj. (f. -inī), Insisting (upon); persistent, pertinacious; persevering; intent (on); determined, resolute; obstinate, dogged; importunate; pressing, urgent;—persistently devoted (to spiritual things, &c.).
H نربنس निर्बंसnir-bans = H نربنش निर्बंश nir-banś [S. निर्वंशः], adj. (f. -ā), Without family or lineage; without issue, childless; extinct (race or family).
H نربنش निर्बंशnir-banś = H نربنس निर्बंस nir-bans [S. निर्वंशः], adj. (f. -ā), Without family or lineage; without issue, childless; extinct (race or family).
H نربوجھ निर्बूझnir-būjh (see būjh), adj. Not to be understood, incomprehensible.
S نربودھ निर्बोधnir-bodh, adj. Without knowledge, uninstructed, unlettered, ignorant;—without

understanding, senseless; incapable of receiving instruction;—knowing without having been instructed or taught, possessed of intuitive knowledge.

S نربهپرای निरभिप्राय*nir-abhiprāya*, adj. Aimless, purposeless; meaningless, senseless.

S نربهر निर्भर*nir-bhar*, adj. & adv. Excessive, exceeding, vehement, violent; ardent; deep, sound (as sleep); much; (in comp.) full (of), filled (with);—excessively, exceedingly, very much, &c.;—s.m. Intent and pertinacious pursuit or purpose; determined bent (of the mind, &c.); fulness of delight (in); complete conversancy (with);—resting (upon); anything to rest or depend upon; a prop, a fulcrum;—reliance, dependence, trust.

S نربهلاش निरभिलाष*nir-abhilāsh*, adj. Without desire (for); indifferent (to).

H نربہنا निरबहनाor निर्बहना *nirbahnā*, v.n. (dialec.)=*nibahnā*, or *nibhnā*, q.v.

H نربهوجن निर्भोजन*nir-bhojan* (see *bhojan*), adj. Without food, destitute of food, foodless.

S نربهی निर्भय*nir-bhay*, vulg. *nir-bhai*, *nir-bha'i*, adj. (f. *-ā*), Fearless, undaunted; bold, daring; not afraid (of, *-se*), unapprehensive (of);—free from likelihood of danger or harm, secure.

S نربهیا निर्भया*nir-bhayā*, s.f. A fearless woman.

S نربهیتا निर्भयता*nir-bhayatā*, s.f. Fearlessness; freedom from apprehension, or from danger; security.

H نربیج निर्बीज*nir-bīj* [S. निर्वीजः], adj. (f. *-ā*), Without seed; seedless (as certain kinds of grapes, &c.); impotent; without issue, childless; extinct (as a race or family); extirpated, annihilated;—without foundation, groundless (as a statement, or report).

H نربیر निर्बैर*nir-bair* [S. निर्वैरं], s.m. Absence of enmity; peaceableness;—adj. Without enmity; peaceable, friendly, living in peace.

H نربینا निरबैनाor निर्बैना *nir-bainā* [Prk. निर्वयणअं; S. निर्वचन +कं], adj. Speechless, silent, mute, dumb.

S نرپ नृप*nṛi-pa*, vulg. *nrip*, *nirp*, s.m. A protector of men; a prince, king, sovereign; a warrior; (in Poetry) a symbol for the number sixteen:—*nṛipāthīr*(*°pa+ābh°*), s.m. Music played at the royal meals:—*nṛipātma-ja*, vulg. *nṛipātmaj*(*°pa+āt°*), adj. & s.m. (f. *-ā*), Of royal birth;—a king's son, a prince:—*nṛipāsan*(*°pa+ās°*), s.m. 'Seat of a king'; a throne, a chair of state:—*nṛipāmay*(*°pa+ām°*), s.m. 'King's disease,' consumption; the king's evil(?):—*nṛipāṅś*(*°pa+aṉ°*), s.m. King's share, royal portion (i.e. a sixth, eighth, or twelfth, of grain; a sixth of fruit; a fiftieth of merchandize, &c.), royal revenue:—*nṛipāvart*(*°pa+āv°*), s.m. A kind of gem (i.q. *rājāvart*):—*nṛip-bāl*, s.m. (f. *-ā*), Son of a king:—*nṛip-priya*, s.m. A thorny species of bamboo, *Bambusa spinosa*;—a variety of *Saccharum sara*;—the mango tree:—*nṛip-tanay*, s.m. (f. *-ā*), Son of a king, a prince:—*nṛip-drum*, s.m. The plant *Cathartocarpus*(*Cassia*):—*nṛip-droht*, s.m. King's foe, a traitor:—*nṛip-rāj*, s.m. A prince, king, sovereign:—*nṛip-sūt*, s.m. (f. *-ā*), A king's son, a prince:—*nṛip-ghātak*or *ghātik*, s.m. A regicide:—*nṛip-nandan*, s.m. (f.*-ā*), 'Rejoicer of a king,' a king's son, a prince:—*nṛip-nīti*, vulg. *nirp-nīt*, s.f. Regal polity; king-craft; rules of conduct and government for a king:—*nṛip-wālā*, adj. (f. *-wālī*), Of or pertaining to a sovereign:—*nṛipoćit*(*°pa+uć°*), adj. Suited to a king, kingly, princely.

S نرپابهیر नृपाभीर*nṛipābhīr*, s.m. See s.v. *nṛipa*or *nṛip*.

S نرپادهی निरुपाधि*nir-upādhi*, adv. Causelessly, needlessly.

S نرپاسن नृपासन*nṛipāsan*, s.m. See s.v. *nṛipa*or *nṛip*.

S نرپال नृपाल*nṛi-pāl*, vulg. *nirpāl*, s.m. 'Protector of men,' a king, monarch.

S نرپای निरुपाय*nir-upāy*, vulg. *nir-upā'e*, adj. Without expedient, or remedy; remediless, irretrievable; helpless;—unavailing, unsuccessful.

S نرپت नृपति*nṛi-pati*, and H. निरपति *nirpati*, *nirpat*, s.m. 'Lord of men,' a king, a prince.

S نرپتا नृपता*nṛipatā*, s.f. = S نرپتو नृपत्व *nṛipatva*, s.m.Royalty, kingship; sovereignty, dominion.

S نرپتو नृपत्व*nṛipatva*, s.m. = S نرپتا नृपता *nṛipatā*, s.f.Royalty, kingship; sovereignty, dominion.

H نرپچهه निरपछ्or निर्पछ् *nir-paćh*, adj. = *nir-paksh*, q.v.

S نرپدرو निरुपद्रव*nir-upadrav*, vulg. *nirupadrau*, adj. (f. *-ā*), Secure from hostile attacks, free from ravages; not visited by calamity or affliction, free from adversity or

danger; unharmed; peaceful; secure;—s.m. Freedom from hostile attack, &c.;—security, tranquillity, ease.
S نرپدهی निरुपधिnir-upadhi, adj. Without guile, guileless; honest;—bold, fearless;—safe, secure.
H نرپدهیनिरुपधिnir-upadhi (dialec.), adv. corr. of *nir-upādhi*, q.v.
S نرپر नरपुर*nar-pur*, s.m. See s.v. *nar*, 'man.'
S نرپرادهه निरपराध*nir-aparādh*, s.m. Faultlessness, guiltlessness, innocence;—adj. Unoffending, guiltless, &c. (i.q. *nir-aparādhī*, q.v.):—*nir-aparādh-vān*, or *niraparādh-want*, adj. (f. -*vatī*), Faultless, innocent, &c. (i.q. *nir-aparādhī*).
S نرپرادهتا निरपराधता*nir-aparādhatā*, s.f. = S نرپرادهتو निरपराधत्व *nir-aparādhatva*, s.m.Faultlessness, innocence (i.q. *nir-aparādh*, q.v.).
S نرپرادهتو निरपराधत्व*nir-aparādhatva*, s.m. = S نرپرادهتا निरपराधता *nir-aparādhatā*, s.f.Faultlessness, innocence (i.q. *nir-aparādh*, q.v.).
H نرپرادهیनिरपराधी*nir-aparādhī* [S. निरपराध+इकः (इन्+कः)], adj. & s.m. (f. -*inī*), Free from offence, unoffending, faultless, blameless, guiltless, innocent;—an unoffending or faultless man; guiltless one, innocent one.
H نرپکش निर्पक्ष*nir-paksh* (prop. *nish-paksh*, q.v.), adj. Without wings, &c. (i.q. *nir-pakshī*, q.v.).
H نرپکشتا निर्पक्षता*nir-pakshatā*, s.f. The state or condition of having no following or adherents, &c.; want of friends, or of protection; friendlessness;—impartiality.
H نرپکشیनिर्पक्षी*nir-pakshī* [prop. *nish-pakshī*= S. निस्+पक्ष+इकः (इन्+कः)], adj. (f. -*inī*), Without wings;—without followers or adherents, &c.; friendless, helpless;—not belonging or leaning to any side or party; unprejudiced, impartial.
S نرپم निरुपम*nir-upama*, vulg. *nirupam*, adj. (f. -*ā*), Without a compeer or equal, unequalled, peerless, matchless, incomparable, unexampled.
H نرپن निरुपण*ni-rupaṇ*, or निरुपन *ni-rupan*, s.m. corr. of نروپن *ni-rūpaṇ*, q.v.
S نرپوچت नृपोचित*nṛipoćit*, adj. See s.v. *nṛipa*or *nṛip*.
H نرپهل निर्फलor निरफल *nir-phal* (prop. *nish-phal*, q.v.), Bearing no fruit; without fruit, fruitless; unproductive; unprofitable, &c. (i.q. *nishphal*).
S نرپیکش निरपेक्ष*nir-apeksha*, vulg. *nirapeksh*, adj. (f. -*ā*), Without desire (for); without purpose or hope, without expectation (of), not looking (for); without regard (to), regardless (of); indifferent (to); careless, negligent; independent (of), unconnected (with), having no concern (with).
S نرپیکشا निरपेक्षा*nir-apekshā*, s.f. Absence of hope or expectation; the being without desire (for); indifference; regardlessness; disregard, heedlessness, carelessness; independence; absence of connection or concern (with), relationlessness.
S نرپیکشتا निरपेक्षता*nir-apekshatā*, s.f. = S نرپیکشتو निरपेक्षत्व *nir-apekshatva*, s.m.=*nir-apekshā*, q.v.
S نرپیکشتو निरपेक्षत्व*nir-apekshatva*, s.m. = S نرپیکشتا निरपेक्षता *nir-apekshatā*, s.f.=*nir-apekshā*, q.v.
S نرت निरत*ni-rata*, vulg. *ni-rat*(rt. *ram*with *ni*), part. (f. -*ā*), Engaged, or interested (in); attached (to), devoted (to); pleased, delighted;—rested, reposed; ceased; desisted (from).
H نرت निर्त*nirt*, or निरत *nirat* [S. नृत्यं, rt. नृत्], s.m. Dancing; dance;—gesticulation; pantomime:—*nirat karnā*, To dance; —to gesticulate (syn. *bhā'o batānā*):—*nirt-kār*, s.m. A dancer, &c. (i.q. *nartak*).
S نرتا नरता*naratā*, s.f. Human state or condition, humanity, manhood.
H نرتانا निर्तानाor निरताना *nirtānā* (caus. of *nirtnā*, q.v.), v.t. (dialec.) To cause to dance, &c. (i.q. *naćānā*, q.v.).
H نرتانا निरतानाor निर्ताना *nirtānā* (i.q. *nitārnā*=*nithārnā*, q.v.), v.t. To make pure, to purify, to clean; to clear.
S نرتر निरुत्तर*nir-uttar*, adj. (f. -*ā*), Answerless, unanswerable; unable to answer, without a reply, silenced, posed, nonplused, without excuse; making no defence (syn. *lā-jawāb*).
S نرتساهه निरुत्साह*nir-utsāh*, adj. (f. -*ā*), Without energy, unenergetic; averse to active exertion; undertaking nothing; unenterprizing; lacking spirit or courage, pusillanimous, cowardly, indolent; indifferent.

S نرتساهتا निरुत्साहताnir-utsāhatā, s.f. = S نرتساهتو निरुत्साहत्व nir-utsāhatva, s.m.Want of energy; indolence; pusillanimity, cowardice.
S نرتساهتو निरुत्साहत्वnir-utsāhatva, s.m. = S نرتساهتا निरुत्साहता nir-utsāhatā, s.f.Want of energy; indolence; pusillanimity, cowardice.
S نرتک नर्तकand H. नरतक *nartak* (fr. rt. नृत्), = H نرتک निर्तक or निरतक *nirtak* [S. नृत्यकः], s.m. (f. -*ī*), Dancer; actor, mime, mummer, gesticulator; player (of any description); juggler;—a dancing-master.
H نرتک निर्तकor निरतक *nirtak* [S. नृत्यकः], = S نرتک नर्तक and H. नरतक *nartak* (fr. rt. नृत्), s.m. (f. -*ī*), Dancer; actor, mime, mummer, gesticulator; player (of any description); juggler;—a dancing-master.
S نرتکی नर्तकीand H. नरतकी *nartakī*, s.f. A female dancer; an actress; a *nāćgirl*, singing-girl.
H مرتن नरतनnar-tan, s.m. See s.v. *nar*, 'man.'
S نرتن नर्तनnartan (S. *nartanam*), s.m. Dancing; acting; gesticulation;—(S. *nartanah*), s.m. (f. -*ā*, or -*ī*), A dancer.
H نرتنا निर्तनाnirtnā, or निरतना *niratnā* [*nirt*°= S. नृत्य(ति), rt. नृत्], v.n. (dialec.) To dance; to caper skip, jump about playfully; to gesticulate, to play (i.q. *nirt karnā*;—syn. *nāćnā*).
S نرتو नृतूnṛitū, s.m. A dancer; an actor; a mime.
S نرتو नरत्वnara-tva, s.m.=*nara-tā*, q.v.
S نرتی नृतिnṛiti, s.f. Dancing; acting, &c. (i.q. *nṛitya*, q.v.).
S نرتیتا नर्तयिताnartayitā, = S نرتیتری नर्तयितृ nartayitṛi,s.m. (f. -*trī*), 'One who causes to dance,' a dancing-master.
S نرتیتری नर्तयितृnartayitṛi, = S نرتیتا नर्तयिता nartayitā,s.m. (f. -*trī*), 'One who causes to dance,' a dancing-master.
S نرتیک नृत्यकnṛityak, s.m. (f. -*ikā*, or -*ī*), A dancer, &c. (i.q. *nartak*, q.v.).
S نرتیکا नृत्यिकाnṛityikā = S نرتیکی नृत्यकी nṛityakī s.f. A female dancer, &c. (i.q. *nartakī*, q.v.).
S نرتیکی नृत्यकीnṛityakī = S نرتیکا नृत्यिका nṛityikā s.f. A female dancer, &c. (i.q. *nartakī*, q.v.).
S نرتیه नृत्यnṛitya, s.m. The science, or the practice, of dancing; dancing; dance; acting; gesticulation, pantomime;—jumping about, capering, skipping:—*nṛitya-śālā*, s.f. A dancing-room; a play-house, a theatre (syn. *nāć-ghar*):—*nṛitya-kārī*, s.m. (f. -*iṇī*), A dancer, &c. (i.q. *nṛityak*).
H نرجا नरजाor नर्जा *narjā* [prob. S. नाराच+कः; cf. S. नाराची or नाराचिका], s.m. A pair of small scales (such as is used by a goldsmith, &c.).
S نرجت निर्जितnir-jita, vulg. *nir-jit*, part. (f. -*ā*), Conquered, completely vanquished, thoroughly subdued, overcome; won, gained;—unconquered.
S نرجر निर्जरnir-jara, vulg. *nir-jar*, adj. (f. -*ā*), Not becoming old; undecaying, imperishable, immortal;—s.m. (S. *nir-jaram*) Ambrosia, the food of the gods.
S نرجل निर्जलnir-jal, adj. (f. -*ā*), Without water, waterless, dry, desert;—not mixed with water (as milk, &c.);—s.m. A desert, waste;—a fast in which water even is not to be drunk:—*nirjalaikādaśī*(°*la+ek*), s.f. Name of the eleventh day in the light half of the month *Jeṭh*(May-June), on which even the drinking of water is forbidden; the fast of that day:—*nir-jal karnā*, To go without food and water, to keep a rigid fast.
H نرجلا निर्जलाnir-jalā [S. निर्जल+कः], s.m. A religious penance or fast in which water is not drunk the whole day (see *nirjalaikādaśī*, s.v. *nirjal*).
S نرجن निर्जनnir-jan, adj. Unpeopled, uninhabited, unfrequented; depopulated, deserted, lonely, desolate.
H نرجوس निर्जोसnir-jos = H نرجوش निर्जोष nir-josh (dialec. forms, occurring in the Rāmāyaṇ)=*niśćay.*
H نرجوش निर्जोषnir-josh = H نرجوس निर्जोस nir-jos (dialec. forms, occurring in the Rāmāyaṇ)=*niśćay.*
H نرجه *narja*, s.m.=نرجا *narjā*, q.v.
S نرجهر निर्झरnir-jhar, s.m. A waterfall, cascade, cataract, a mountain-torrent; a spring.
S نرجی निर्जयnir-jay, vulg. *nir-jai*, *nir-ja'e*(rt. *ji*with *nis*), s.m. Conquest, complete victory, vanquishing, subduing.
S نرجیتا निर्जेताnir-jetā, = S نرجیتری निर्जेतृ nir-jetṛi,s.m. (f. -*trī*), Victor, conqueror, vanquisher.
S نرجیتری निर्जेतृnir-jetṛi, = S نرجیتا निर्जेता nir-jetā,s.m. (f. -*trī*),

Victor, conqueror, vanquisher.

S نرجیو निर्जीव *nir-jīv*, vulg. *nir-jī'ū*, or *nir-ji'u*, adj. (f. *-ā*), Without life, lifeless, inanimate, dead;—s.m. Lifelessness, death.

H نرچا निरचा or निर्चा *nirćā* [S. नारीच+कः], s.m. A kind of pot-herb, *Corchorus capsularis.*

H نرچھل निर्छल *nir-ćhal* (see *ćhal*), adj. Guileless, simple.

P نرخ *nirk͟h*, vulg. *nirakh*, or *nirikh* (prob. akin to S. निरीक्ष्, and H. *nirakhnā*), s.m. Tariff, assize, price (of provisions, &c., as fixed by the magistrates or the police), market-rate, current price:—*nirk͟h-bandī*, s.f. Adjustment of rates and prices;—a statement or table of prices, price-list, rate:—*nirk͟h-dāroga*, s.m. An officer who regulates the market-rates, clerk of the market:—*nirk͟h muqarrar karnā* (-*kā*), To fix the selling-price (of):—*nirk͟h-nāma*, s.m. A table of current prices, a price-current:—*nirk͟h-nāma-ĕ-hunḍiyāṅ*, s.m. Course of exchange.

H نرخرا *nark͟harā*, s.m. = H نرخری *nark͟harī*, s.f. dialec. forms of نرکھڑا *narkhaṛā*, &c., q.v.

H نرخری *nark͟harī*, s.f. = H نرخرا *nark͟harā*, s.m. dialec. forms of نرکھڑا *narkhaṛā*, &c., q.v.

P نرخی *nirk͟hī* (*nirk͟h*, q.v.+*ī*= S. इन्;—cf. S. *nir-īkshin*), s.m. The person who fixes the price-current (i.q. *nirk͟h-daroga*); an appraiser, assigner, assizer.

P نرد *nard* (i.q. S. नर; cf. also S. नर्दित), s.f. A counter, a man or piece (in the game of *ćausar*, or in chess, &c.);—any game played with counters or pieces; chess, draughts, backgammon, &c.;—the naked trunk (of a tree):—*nard mārnā*, To capture or win a piece (at *ćausar*, &c.).

P نردبان *nardbān*, prop. *nardubān*, s.m. A staircase, steps; a ladder (esp. a scaling-ladder).

S نردٹک नर्दटक *nardaṭak*, s.m. A kind of metre, consisting of four lines of seventeen syllables each.

S نردر निर्दर *nir-dara*, vulg. *nir-dar*, s.m. A cave, a cavern (i.q. *dara*).

S نردشٹ निर्दिष्ट *nir-dishṭa*, vulg. *nir-dishṭ* (rt. *diś* with *nis*), part. (f. *-ā*), Pointed out, shown; described, depicted; ordered, directed; specified, particularized; assigned; ascertained, determined.

S نردوش निर्दोष *nir-dosh*, vulg. *nir-dokh*, adj. Faultless; without defect or blemish, unblemished; blameless, guiltless, sinless, innocent:—*nir-dosh ṭhahrānā*, or *nir-dosh rakhnā*, v.t. To prove to be guiltless or innocent, to clear from guilt, to exculpate, exonerate, absolve, acquit.

S نردوشتا निर्दोषता *nir-doshatā*, s.f. = S نردوشتو निर्दोषत्व *nīr-doshatva*, s.m. Faultlessness, blamelessness, innocence, &c.

S نردوشتو निर्दोषत्व *nīr-doshatva*, s.m. = S نردوشتا निर्दोषता *nir-doshatā*, s.f. Faultlessness, blamelessness, innocence, &c.

H نردوشی निर्दोषी *nirdoshī* [S. निर्दोष+इकः (इन्+कः)], adj. & s.m. (f. *-inī*), Faultless, &c. (i.q. *nir-dosh*, q.v.);—a blameless or guiltless man, innocent one.

H نردوکھ निर्दोख *nir-dokh*, adj. corr. of *nir-dosh*, q.v.

H نردوند निर्द्वन्द *nir-dwand*, vulg. *nir-du'and* [S. निर्द्वन्द्वः], adj. Free from either of two alternatives, indifferent in regard to opposite pairs of feelings (as pleasure and pain), neither glad nor sorry, &c.; not standing in mutual relation (to), not dependent (upon another), independent;—not striving together; free from envy or jealousy;—not causing disputes, uncontested, undisputed; —not double; not acknowledging two principles;—adv. Without quarrel or dispute, peaceably, &c.

S نردھار निर्धार *nir-dhār*, s.m. Specification (of one out of many), particularizing; distinguishing the merits (of);—fixing or determining with accuracy; looking or inquiring (into);—determinedness, ascertainment (of a matter or subject); accuracy; certainty, positive assurance (of), persuasion;—a determination, resolution, positive purpose:—*nirdhār karnā* (-*kā*), To specify; to fix with accuracy, to distinguish (between), &c.

H نردھار निरधार *nir-ahār* [S. निस्+उद्धारः], adj. Free from debt.

S نردھارت निर्धारित *nir-dhārit*, part. (f. *-ā*), Defined, particularized; determined, ascertained; fixed, settled.

S نردھارن निर्धारण *nir-dhāraṇ*, s.m. Ascertaining, determining, settling, fixing; ascertainment, &c. (i.q. *nir-dhār*);—agreement, arrangement.

S نردھرم निर्धर्म *nir-dharm*, s.m. Injustice; unrighteousness; irreligion, impiety;—adj. (f. *-ā*), or *-ī*), Destitute of law or

religion; unjust, unrighteous; immoral; irreligious; impious.
S نردهرم नृधर्म*nṛi-dharm*, s.m. A manly property, or duty.
S نردهکار निरधिकार*nir-adhikār*, adj. = H نردهکاری निरधिकारी *nir-adhikārī*,adj. & s.m.Without authority or power; powerless; without right or title;—one who acts without authority, or without right or title.
H نردهکاری निरधिकारी*nir-adhikārī*, adj. & s.m. = S نردهکار निरधिकार *nir-adhikār, adj.*Without authority or power; powerless; without right or title;—one who acts without authority, or without right or title.
S نردهن निर्दहन*nir-dahan*, s.m. The plant *Semecarpus anacardium*;—the marking-nut.
S نردهن निर्धन*nir-dhan*, adj. & s.m. (f. *-ā*), Without property or wealth; moneyless; poor, needy, indigent;—a poor man, a pauper:—*nir-dhan karnā*, v.t. To strip of property or wealth, to reduce to poverty, to beggar.
S نردهنتا निर्धनता*nir-dhanatā*, s.f. = S نردهنتو निर्धनत्व *nir-dhanatva*, s.m.Absence of property or wealth; poverty, indigence, pauperism.
S نردهنتو निर्धनत्व*nir-dhanatva*, s.m. = S نردهنتا निर्धनता *nir-dhanatā*, s.f.Absence of property or wealth; poverty, indigence, pauperism.
S نردهنی निर्दहनी*nir-dahanī*, s.f. A species of creeper, *Sanseviera roxburghiana*, or *S. zeylanica*(from the fibres of which bow-strings are made).
S نردی निर्दय*nir-day*, adj.=نردئی*nir-da'ī*, or *nir-dayī*, q.v.
S نردیا निर्दया*nir-dayā*, s.f. = S نردیتا निर्दयता *nir-dayatā*, s.f.= S نردیتو निर्दयत्व *nir-dayatva*, s.m.Pitilessness, unmercifulness, hard-heartedness, severity, cruelty.
S نردیتا निर्दयता*nir-dayatā*, s.f. = S نردیا निर्दया *nir-dayā*, s.f.= S نردیتو निर्दयत्व *nir-dayatva*, s.m.Pitilessness, unmercifulness, hard-heartedness, severity, cruelty.
S نردیتو निर्दयत्व*nir-dayatva*, s.m. = S نردیا निर्दया *nir-dayā*, s.f.= S نردیتا निर्दयता *nir-dayatā*, s.f.Pitilessness, unmercifulness, hard-heartedness, severity, cruelty.
S نردیش निर्देश*nir-deś*, vulg. *nir-des*(rt. *diś*with *nis*), s.m. Pointing out, directing, ordering; direction, order, command; instruction; declaration; description, designation; depicting; detailed account, specification, special mention;—certainty, ascertainment.
S نردیو नृदेव*nṛi-dev*, s.m. 'Man-god,' a god among men, a king.
H نردیوا नरदेवा*nar-devā* [S. नृ+देव+कः], s.m.=*nṛi-dev*(see s.v. *nar*).
H نردیی निर्दयी*nir-dayī*, or निर्दई *nir-da'ī* [S. निर्दय+इकः (इन्+कः)], adj. Pitiless, merciless, hard-hearted, unkind, unfeeling, severe, cruel.
H نردئیپن निर्दईपन*nir-da'ī-pan*, s.m.=*nirdayatā*, or *nirdayā*, q.v.
S نرتهه निरर्थ*nir-arth*, s.m. Nonsense;—adj. & adv.=*nir-arthak*, q.v.
S نرتهک निरर्थक*nir-arthak*, = H نرتهی निरर्थी *nir-arthī*,adj. & adv. Purposeless, useless, vain, futile, unprofitable;—unmeaning, of no signification, obsolete;—meaningless, nonsensical, absurd;—negligent, careless, indolent, good-for-nothing;—to no purpose, in vain.
H نرتهی निरर्थी*nir-arthī*, = S نرتهک निरर्थक *nir-arthak*,adj. & adv. Purposeless, useless, vain, futile, unprofitable;—unmeaning, of no signification, obsolete;—meaningless, nonsensical, absurd;—negligent, careless, indolent, good-for-nothing;—to no purpose, in vain.
S نروپ नररूप*nar-rūp*, s.m. See s.v. *nar*, 'man.'
S نرس निरस*ni-ras* (=*nī-ras*, fr. *nis*+*rasa*), adj. (f. *-ā*), Sapless, dry;—flavourless, tasteless, insipid, vapid;—wanting in charms, charmless;—unfeeling, merciless;—of inferior quality, bad;—s.m. Saplessness; want of juice, dryness; want of flavour, insipidity;—want of passion or feeling.
H نرسا निरसा*ni-rasā*, vulg. *nirsā*[S. निरस+कः], adj. (f. *-ī*), Flavourless, insipid, vapid;—of secondary or inferior quality, inferior, bad; adulterated, alloyed (e.g. *nirsā saudā*, 'an inferior article':—*nirsī ćāṅdī*, 'alloyed silver').
S نرست निरस्त*nir-asta*, vulg. *nir-ast*(rt. *as*with *nis*), part. (f. -*ā*), Cast out, ejected, expelled; driven away, banished;—cast off, cast away or aside, discarded, rejected, repudiated, abandoned, deserted; disallowed;—thrown off (as from a horse); thrown (as a dart), discharged or

shot off (as an arrow, &c.).
S نرستر निरस्त्रnir-astra, vulg. *nir-astar*, adj. Without arms, weaponless, unarmed.
H نرسرینی नरस्रेनीnar-srenī, s.m.f. See s.v. *nar*, 'man.'
H نرسل नरसलnarsal [Prk. णडसरो; S. नट+शरः], s.m. A large species of reed, *Arundo karka*(*ḥuqqa*tubes are made of the stem, and mats with the leaves).
H نرسنگا नरसिंगाnarsiṅgā [Prk. णरसिंगओ or नरसिंगओ; S. नर +शृङ्गकः], s.m. A (musical) horn; a trumpet, or other similar wind-instrument;—(in contempt) a long pipe.
H نرسنگھ नरसिंघnarsiṅgh [Prk. णरसिंघो, or नरसिंघो; S. नर +सिंहः], The man-lion, Vishṇu in his fourth *Avatār*(see *nar-siṅh*, s.v. *nar*).
H نرسنگھا नरसिंघाnarsiṅghā, s.m. a corr. form of *narsiṅgā*, q.v.
H نرسنگیا नरसिंगियाnarsiṅgiyā [Prk. णरसिंगिओ; S. नर+शृङ्ग +इकः], s.m. One who plays on the horn; a trumpeter.
S نرسنھہ नरसिंहnar-siṅh, s.m. See s.v. *nar*, 'man.'
H نرسون नरसोंnarsoṅ, or नरसौं *narsauṅ* [Dravid. *nal*, 'four'+S. श्वस्;—or perhaps for *ćarsoṅ*= S. चतुर्+श्वस्], s.f. & adv. The fourth day past, or to come; four days ago, or four days hence; several days ago or hence.
S نرسرینی नरश्रेणिnar-śreṇi, s.m. & f. See s.v. *nar*, 'man.'
H نرغا *nargā* = H نرغہ *narga* (for P. نرگہ *narga*), s.m. A ring or circle formed by hunters for enclosing game;—a company, multitude, throng;—(*fig.*) a position of difficulty or danger:—*nargā karnā*, To form a circle (round), to surround, encompass, hem in, beset:—*narge-meṅ honā*(*jān-kā*), v.n. To be encompassed with difficulties.
H نرغہ *narga* = H نرغا *nargā* (for P. نرگہ *narga*), s.m. A ring or circle formed by hunters for enclosing game;—a company, multitude, throng;—(*fig.*) a position of difficulty or danger:—*nargā karnā*, To form a circle (round), to surround, encompass, hem in, beset:—*narge-meṅ honā*(*jān-kā*), v.n. To be encompassed with difficulties.
H نرقل *narqal*, s.m. A corr. Urdū form of نرکل *narkal* or *narkul*, q.v.
S نرک नरकnarak, s.m. Hell (the place of torment, as distinguished from *pātāl*, 'the lower regions,' q.v.; *narak*includes a number of places of torture of various descriptions, generally said to be twenty-one in number);—name of a demon, a son of *Bhūmi*or Earth (and therefore called *Bhauma*; he was slain by Krishṇ);—name of a district:—*narakāsur*(*°ka+as°*), s.m. The demon Narak (also called Bhaumāsur):—*narak bhugatnā*, or *narak bhognā*, or *narak-meṅ paṛnā*, To undergo the torments of hell; to be cast into hell:—*naraka-sthā*, s.f. The river of hell:—*narak-kā dwārā,* s.m. The gate of hell:—*narak-kuṇḍ*, s.m. A pit or abyss in hell wherein the wicked are tormented (eighty-six such are enumerated):—*narak-vās*, vulg. *narak-bās*, or *narak-vāsī*, vulg. *narak-bāsī*, adj. & s.m. Dwelling in hell, being in hell;—one whose abode is hell, an inhabitant of hell (syn. *dozaḵẖī*):—*narak-yantranā*, s.f. The torments of hell.
H نرکاس निरक्कासnirakkās, s.m. (old H. now obsolete) Taking out, extraction, &c. (cf. *nikās*; *nikāl*).
S نرکت निरुक्तnir-ukta, vulg. *nir-ukt*(rt. *vać*with *nis*), part. (f. *-ā*), Uttered, pronounced, expressed, explained, defined;—unuttered, unspoken, not said, not declared; unexplained; obscure; obsolete;—s.m. Explanation, or etymological interpretation of a word;—name of one of the six Vedāngas or works considered as connected with the Vedas; glossarial explanation of obscure terms (esp. those occurring in the Vedas); name of Yāska's commentary on the *Nighaṇṭu*(a Vedic glossary).
S نرکتی निरुक्तिnir-ukti, s.f. Explanation, etymological interpretation of words;—name of the commentary on the *Nighaṇṭu*by Yāska (i.q. *nir-ukta*).
H نرکٹ नरकटnarkaṭ, s.m.=*narkal*, q.v.
H نرکس नरकसnarkas [prob. S. नालक+*s*= *sā*, q.v.], s.m. Trachea, windpipe.
S نرکش निरक्षnir-aksh, adj. Having no latitude;—s.m. (Astron.) The place of no latitude, i.e. the terrestrial equator:—*nir-aksh-deś*, s.m. A first meridian (as Lankā, or Ceylon);—a place where the sun is always vertical, and the days and nights are equal; the equatorial region.
H نرکل नरकलnarkal, or नरकुल *narkul* [Prk. णलकंडं; S. नड, or नल+काण्डं], s.m. (dialec.) A large species of reed (i.q.

narsal, q.v.); a bulrush.
H نرکھ निरख*nirakh*, or *nirikh*, s.m. corr. of نرخ *nirk͟h*, q.v.
H نرکھڑا नरखड़ा*narkhaṛā*, s.m. = H نرکھڑی नरखड़ी *narkhaṛī*, s.f. [*narkha*°, prob. = S. नालक+*rā*and *ṛī*= Prk. डओ and डिआ=S. र+कः and इका], The larynx, the throat, throttle, gullet.
H نرکھڑی नरखड़ी*narkhaṛī*, s.f. = H نرکھڑا नरखड़ा *narkhaṛā*, s.m. [*narkha*°, prob. = S. नालक+*rā*and *ṛī*= Prk. डओ and डिआ=S. र+कः and इका], The larynx, the throat, throttle, gullet.
H نرکھنا निरखना*nirakhnā* [*nirakh*°= Prk. निरिक्ख(इ), or निरक्ख(इ)(?); S. निरीक्ष(ते), rt. निस्+ईक्ष्], v.t. To look at, see, regard, observe, view; to inspect, scan, examine closely.
H نرکھی निरखी*nirkhī* [*nirakh*(*nā*)+*ī*= Prk. एअव्वअइआ=S. (इ)तव्य+क+इकः], s.m. One who looks at, or views, &c. (syn. *dekhne-hārā*), a viewer, a beholder; an inspector, examiner (cf. P. *nirk͟hī*).
H نرکی नरकी*narakī* [*narak*, q.v.+S. इकः (इन्+कः)], adj. Of or relating to hell; hellish, infernal.
H نرکیول निर्केवलor निरकेवल *nir-kewal*, adv. corr. of *nish-kewal*, q.v.
P نرگاو *nar-gāv*, vulg. *nar-gā'o*, s.m. A bull (see *nar*).
S نرگت निर्गत*nir-gata*, vulg. *nir-gat*(rt. *gam*with *nis*), part. (f. -*ā*), Gone out, gone forth, issued; come forth, come out, appeared; gone away, departed; disappeared, vanished; extinct.
P نرگس *nargis* (Gr. νάρκισσος), s.f. The narcissus; jonquil;—(*met.*) the eye of a mistress:—*nargis-ĕ-shahlā*, s.f. A narcissus (see *shahlā*):—*nargis-ĕ-mak͟hmūr*, 'Intoxicated narcissus,' an epithet applied to the eye of a mistress.
H نرگستان *nargistān* (prob. contrac. fr. P. *nargis-stān*; or corr. fr. *nargis-dān*), s.m. A place where the narcissus grows; a bed of narcissuses;—a pot in which a narcissus is put.
P نرگسی *nargisī* (rel n. fr. *nargis*), adj. & s.m. Of or relating to the narcissus; like the narcissus;—a kind of cloth or garment (figured with narcissuses?);—a kind of dish of food (also *nargisī qaliya*).
S نرگم निर्गम*nir-gam*, = S نرگمن निर्गमन *nir-gaman*,s.m. Going out, going forth, setting out, going away, departure; receding, vanishiug;—(*nir-gam*) exit, issue, outlet; a door.
S نرگمن निर्गमन*nir-gaman*, = S نرگم निर्गम *nir-gam*,s.m. Going out, going forth, setting out, going away, departure; receding, vanishiug;—(*nir-gam*) exit, issue, outlet; a door.
S نرگن निर्गुण*nir-guṇ*, and H. निर्गुन or निरगुन *nir-gun*, adj. (f. -*ā*), Devoid of all qualities or properties; without attributes;—devoid of good qualities or virtues; unskilful; worthless, bad, vicious;—without a string, stringless, unstrung (as a necklace, &c.);—s.m. The Supreme Being (as without qualities of any kind).
S نرگنتا निर्गुणता*nir-guṇatā*, s.f. = S نرگنیو निर्गुणत्व *nir-guṇatva*, s.m.Absence of qualities, want of properties; freedom from all qualities (as an attribute of the Supreme Being);—absence or want of good qualities, worthlessness, wickedness, viciousness, baseness.
S نرگنیو निर्गुणत्व*nir-guṇatva*, s.m. = S نرگنتا निर्गुणता *nir-guṇatā*, s.f.Absence of qualities, want of properties; freedom from all qualities (as an attribute of the Supreme Being);—absence or want of good qualities, worthlessness, wickedness, viciousness, baseness.
H نرگنٹھی निर्गुण्ठी*nir-guṇṭhī* [for *nir-guṇṭī*= S. निर्गुण्टी or निर्गुण्टिका], s.f. The shrub *Vitex negundo*;—the root of a lotus.
S نرگندھ निर्गन्ध*nir-gandh*, adj. (f. -*ā*), Void of smell or scent, scentless, inodorous, unfragrant:—*nir-gandh-pushpī*, s.f. The silk-cotton tree, *Bombax heptaphyllum*.
S نرگندھتا निर्गन्धता*nir-gandhatā*, s.f. Absence of smell, want of fragrance, scentlessness.
H نرگنیا निर्गुणिया*nir-guṇiyā*, or निर्गुनिया *nir-guniyā* [S. निर्गुण+इकः (इन्+कः)], s.m. One who believes the Supreme Being to be void of all qualities; a believer in one Supreme Spirit without qualities of any kind.
S نرگھرتا निर्घृणता*nir-ghriṇatā*, s.f. Pitilessness, unmercifuluess, hardheartedness, cruelty.
H نرگھن निर्घिनor निरघिन *nir-ghin* [S. निस्+घृणा], adj. Not odious, not detestable;—pitiless, merciless, cruel;—without shame, shameless;—detestable, abominable.
S نرگھنٹ निर्घण्ट*nir-ghaṇṭ*, s.m. A collection or list of words; a vocabulary; a table of contents, an index.
S نرگھنٹک निर्घण्टक*nir-ghaṇṭak*, s.m. A vocabulary, &c. (i.q.

nir-ghanṭ);—singling out the words of a sentence and writing them down in their independent form.
S نرلپت निर्लिप्तor (H.) निरलिप्त *nir-lipta*, vulg. *nir-lipt*, part. (f. *-ā*), Unconnected (with);—unsmeared, unanointed; unstained, undefiled, uncontaminated;—s.m. An epithet of Krishṇ.
S نرلج निर्लज्जnir-lajja, adj. (f. *-ā*), Shameless, immodest, impudent, brazen-faced;—s.m. A shameless person.
S نرلجا निर्लज्जा*nir-lajjā*, s.f. A shameless woman;—shamelessness, immodesty; impudence;—obscenity.
S نرلجتا निर्लज्जता*nir-lajjatā*, s.f. = S نرلجتو निर्लज्जत्व *nir-lajjatva*, s.m.Shamelessness, &c. (i.q. *nir-lajjā*, q.v.).
S نرلجتو निर्लज्जत्व*nir-lajjatva*, s.m. = S نرلجتا निर्लज्जता *nir-lajjatā*, s.f.Shamelessness, &c. (i.q. *nir-lajjā*, q.v.).
S نرلوبهه निर्लोभ*nir-lobh*, adj. (f. *-ā*), Free from desire; without avarice or greed, unavaricious, uncovetous; contented;—s.m. Absence of desire, or avarice, or covetousness; unselfishness; contentment.
H نرلوبهیनिर्लोभी*nir-lobhī* [S. निर्लोभ+इक: (इन्+क:)], adj. (f. -*inī*), Free from avarice, &c. (i.q. *nir-lobh*);—s.m. One who is free from desire, or covetousness, &c.
S نرلوک नरलोक*nar-lok*, s.m. See s.v. *nar*, 'man.'
S نرلیپ निर्लेप, and H. निरलेप *nir-lep*, adj. Free from spot, spotless, stainless, unsullied (cf. *nir-lipt*).
P نرم *narm*, vulg. *naram*[Pehl. *narm*, or *nam*; Zend *nãmya*, rt. *nam*'to bend'; S. नम्र, rt. नम्], adj. Soft (to the touch); smooth, sleek; ductile, plastic;—mild, tender, gentle, easy, yielding (as a disposition); simple, silly, soft;—soft, low, subdued (as a tone, &c.);—light, easy, moderate (as a price, &c.);—soft, easy of digestion;—slack, depressed, dull (as a market, or trade, &c.);—defective, inferior, old and defaced (as coin, &c.);—adv. Softly, gently, slowly, &c.:—*narm ćārā*, s.m. Tender pasture or grass;—(*fig.*) soft articles of food; food cooked soft; food easy of digestion; spoon-diet:—*narm-dil*, adj. Tender-hearted, gentle:—*narm-garm*, adj. & s.m. Neither very hot nor very cold, of moderate heat;—mild and sharp, easy (or mild) and rigorous, now forbearing now severe;—new and old; the best and the middling; good and bad;—the hot and the cold; the good and the bad; the vicissitudes (of life, or of fortune):—*narm-garm sahnā*(*-ke*), To endure, or to put up with, the hot and the cold, or the good and the bad (of life, &c.):—*narm-narm*, adj. Exceedingly or very soft, &c.;—adv. Softly, gently.
H نرما *narmā* (prob. for P. نرمه *narma*, rel. n. fr. *narm*), s.m. (dialec.) The silk-cotton plant, *Gossypium religiosum.*
S نرماتا निर्माता*nir-mātā*, s.m. (f. *-trī*), Maker, builder, creator, former, producer.
P نرماده *nar-māda*, s.m. See s.v. P. *nar*'male.'
H نرمال निर्मालor निरमाल *nir-māl* [*nir*+Prk. मल्लं=S. माल्यं;—in Prk. निम्मल्लं], adj. & s.m. = *nir-mālya*, q.v.
S نرمالیه निर्माल्य*nir-mālya*, adj. (f. *-ā*), Clean, pure, clear, &c. (i.q. *nir-mal*, q.v.);—s.m. Cleanness, purity, clearness, stainlessness;—the remains of an offering (to a deity); flowers left at a sacrificial ceremony.
S نرمان निर्माण*nir-māṇ*, s.m. Measuring or meting out; measure; reach, extent;—forming, making, producing, creating; contriving; constructing; formation, fabrication, manufacture, production, creation; composition; work; a building;—a part;—the best part (of anything), pith, marrow, cream, essence;—propriety, fitness (=S. *nir-māṇā*):—*nir—māṇ-kārak*(f. *-ikā*), or *nir-māṇ-karttā*(f. *-trī*), s.m.=*nir-mātā*, q.v.
H نرمانا नरमाना*narmānā* [*narm*, q.v. + *ā*= *āw*= Prk. आव or आवे=S. आपि (caus. augment) + *nā*= Prk. अणअं=S. अनीयं], v.t. To soften; to mollify, soothe, appease, pacify, mitigate, assuage; to subdue;—to moderate, reduce, lower, abate, lessen (as a price, &c.):—*nar-mānā*, or *narmā-janā*, v.n. To become soft, to soften;—to become gentle, or mild; to be subdued;—to relax, abate, lower, lessen.
H نرمانا निर्मानाor निरमाना *nirmānā* [*nirmā°*= S. निर्मा(ति), rt. मा with निस्], v.t. To make, form, fashion, fabricate; to produce, create; to build, construct; to compose.
H نرمائیनरमाई*narmā'ī* [*narm*, q.v.+*ā'ī*= Prk. अइआ=S. aff. ता +इका], s.f. (dialec.)=نرمی *narmī*, q.v.
S نرمبو निरम्बु*nir-ambu*, adj. Abstaining from water, not drinking;—waterless, destitute of water.
S نرمت निर्मित*nir-mit* (rt. *mā*with *nis*), part. (f. *-ā*),

Constructed, manufactured, produced, formed, fashioned, fabricated, made; artificial;—meted out; decreed.

S نرمتر निरमित्र*nir-amitr*, adj. Without foes, free from enemies;—s.m. A proper name.

H نرمٹ नरमट*narmaṭ* (*narm*+*maṭṭī*, q.v.), s.f. (rustic or dialec.) Soft clayey soil.

S نرمد निर्मद*nir-mad*, adj. (f. -*ā*), Unintoxicated, sober; quiet;—free from arrogance or haughtiness, not proud, humble;—not in rut (as an elephant);—s.m. An elephant out of rut, an elephant after the frontal juice has ceased to exude.

S نرمدا नर्मदा, and H. नरमदा *narmadā* (*narma*+ *dā*, 'making happy'), s.f. The river Narmada, or (modern) Nerbudda (which rises in the mountain Amar-kaṇṭak in the Vindhya range, and runs westward to the gulf of Cambay).

P نرمک *narmak* (*narm*, q.v.+dim. aff. *ak*= S. क), adj. Soft, smooth; delicate.

S نرمل निर्मलand H. निरमल *nir-mal*, adj. (f. -*ā*), = H نرملا निरमला *nir-malā* [S. निर्मल+कः], adj. (f. -*ī*),Free from dirt or impurities, spotless, stainless, unsullied; clear, clean, pure, limpid; transparent;—cloudless; bright.

H نرملا निरमला*nir-malā* [S. निर्मल+कः], adj. (f. -*ī*), = S نرمل निर्मल and H. निरमल *nir-mal*, adj. (f. -*ā*),Free from dirt or impurities, spotless, stainless, unsullied; clear, clean, pure, limpid; transparent;—cloudless; bright.

S نرملتا निर्मलता*nir-malatā*, s.f. = S نرملتو निर्मलत्व *nir-malatva*, s.m.Cleanness, purity (physical or moral), spotlessness, stainlessness; clearness; limpidness; transparency; cloudlessness.

S نرملتو निर्मलत्व*nir-malatva*, s.m. = S نرملتا निर्मलता *nir-malatā*, s.f.Cleanness, purity (physical or moral), spotlessness, stainlessness; clearness; limpidness; transparency; cloudlessness.

H نرملیनिर्मलीor निरमली *nir-malī* [S. निर्मल+इका], s.f. The seed of *Strychnos potatorum*(with which water is cleared); clearing-nut.

S نرمم निर्मम*nir-mama*, vulg. *nir-mam*, adj. (f. -*ā*), Devoid of egoism; unselfish; disinterested; claiming, or wishing for, nothing; regardless (of), indifferent (to); free from all connection with the outer world.

S نرممتا निर्ममता*nir-mamatā*, vulg. *nir-mamta*, s.f. Unselfishness; disinterestedness; disregard of worldly possessions or interests; indifference (towards).

S نرممتو निर्ममत्व*nir-mamatva*, s.m.=*nir-mamatā*, q.v.

H نرمنش निर्मनुष*nir-manush*, = S نرمنشیه निर्मनुष्य *nir-manushya*,adj. Without a man; deserted by men, unpeopled, uninhabited.

S نرمنشیه निर्मनुष्य*nir-manushya*, = H نرمنش निर्मनुष *nir-manush*,adj. Without a man; deserted by men, unpeopled, uninhabited.

S نرموک निर्मोक, and H. निरमोक *nir-mok* (rt. *muć*with *nis*), s.m. Setting loose or free, liberating;—casting off, shedding;—a hide, or skin; the slough (of a snake);—name of a son of the eighth Manu; name of one of the Saptarshis under the thirteenth Manu.

S نرمول निमूल, and H. निरमूल *nir-mūl*, adj. (f. -*ā*), Without root, rootless; eradicated;—without origin or foundation, baseless, unfounded.

S نرموهیनरमोही*nar-mohī*, adj. See s.v. *nar*, 'man.'

H نرموهیनिर्मोही*nir-mohī* [S. निर्मोह+इकः (इन्+कः)], adj. & s.m. (f. -*inī*), Free from illusion, or fascination; not fascinated; free from attachment; without affection; unkind;—one who is wanting in affection, &c.

P نرمه *narma* (rel. n. fr. *narm*, q.v.), adj. & s.m. Soft (i.q. *narm*);—the soft;—the soft part (of):—*narma-ĕ-gosh*, s.m. The soft part of the ear, the lobe of the ear.

P نرمی*narmī* (fr. *narm*, q.v.), s.f. Softness, smoothness, sleekness;—pliancy;—tenderness; delicacy;—gentleness, mildness; want of firmness;—tameness;—cringing, fawning, sycophancy (e.g. *dushman-kī ćāplūsī o narmī-se magrūr na ho*);—remission, abatement, reduction;—easiness; fluency.

H نرمیनिरमय*nir-ma'e* [°*ma'e*= Ap. Prk. मएव्वं or मइव्वं = Prk. मएअव्वं=S. मातव्यं, rt. मा], inf. n. or gerund (dialec.; *Rām.*), Making, forming, &c. (i.q. *nir-māṇ*, q.v.).

P نرمیت *narmīyat* (*narm*, q.v.+A. یّة *īyat*, aff. of abst. s.), s.f.

Softness, &c. (i.q. *narmī*).
S نرمیدھ नरमेध*nar-medh*, s.m. See s.v. *nar*, 'man.'
H نرمیو निरमयउ*nir-maya'u*, or निरमेउ *nir-me'u* [°*maya'u*= Ap. Prk. मएव्वउं=Prk. मएअव्वअं=S. मातव्य+कं, rt. *mā*], part. adj. (dialec.; *Rām.*), Formed, fashioned, made, &c. (i.q. *nir-mit*, q.v.).
H نرن नरन*naran*, or नरनि *narani* (dialec. or Braj pl. of *nar*, 'man'), s.m. pl. Men; males.
H نرناری नरनारी*nar-nārī*, or नरनारि *nar-nāri*, s.m. Men and women, males and females.
S نرناتھ निर्नाथ*nir-nāth*, adj. (f. -*ā*), Without guardian, or master, or superior; protectorless, unprotected;—s.m. One who is protectorless, &c.; an orphan.
S نرناتھا निर्नाथा*nir-nāthā*, s.f. An unprotected woman;—a widow.
S نرناتھتا निर्नाथता*nir-nāthatā*, s.f. = S نرناتھتو निर्नाथत्व *nir-nāthatva*, s.m.The being without a master, or guardian, or protector;—want of protection;—widowhood; orphanage.
S نرناتھتو निर्नाथत्व*nir-nāthatva*, s.m. = S نرناتھتا निर्नाथता *nir-nāthatā*, s.f.The being without a master, or guardian, or protector;—want of protection;—widowhood; orphanage.
H نرناہ नरनाह*nar-nāh*, s.m. See s.v. *nar*, 'man.'
H نرنائی निरनाई*nir-nā'ī*, s.f. corr. of *nir-ṇay*, q.v.
S نرنت निरन्त*nir-ant*, adj. Without end or limit, endless, boundless, infinite.
S نرنتر निरन्तर*nir-antar*, adj. (f. -*ā*), Without any intermediate space, having no interval (of space or time); immediate;—without gaps or interstices, completely filled; closely contiguous, close, compact, dense;—closely connected, continuous; uninterrupted, continual, constant;—persevering, unintermitting;—unchanging, constant, faithful, true (as a friend);—not other or different, similar, identical;—adv. Without intervening space, immediately;—without interval, uninterruptedly, constantly, incessantly, continually, always;—compactly, closely, tightly, firmly:—*nir-antarābhyās*(°*ra+abh*°), s.m. Diligent and unintermitting pursuit of study, continual reading to oneself (esp. of the sacred books); private study;—diligent and uninterrupted exercise or practice.
S نرنجن निरञ्जनor निरंजन *ni-ranjan*, adj. Void of passion or emotion;—s.m. An epithet of the Supreme Being.
S نرنجن निरञ्जनor निरंजन *nir-anjan*, adj. (f. -*ā*), Without collyrium or ointment, unstained, untinged, unblackened;—free from falsehood, not false, artless;—s.m. An epithet of Śiva.
S نرنجنا निरंजना*nir-anjanā*, s.f. An artless woman;—an epithet of the goddess Durgā;—the day of full moon.
H نرند नरिंद*narind* [Prk. नरिंदो; S. नरेन्द्रः], s.m. (old H.)=*narendra*, q.v.s.v. *nar*, 'man.'
S نرندریہ निरिन्द्रिय*nir-indriya*, adj. (f. -*ā*), Not having the use of the limbs; mutilated, maimed.
S نرنش निरंश*nir-aṅś*, adj. Having no part or fraction remaining, whole;—without a share, having no share (of).
H نرنشی निरंशी*nir-aṅśī* [S. निरंश + इकः (इन्+कः)], adj. & s.m. (f. -*inī*), Without a share, &c. (i.q. *nir-aṅś*, q.v.);—one who has no share (of), or who has been deprived of a share.
H نرنکار निरंकार*nir-aṅkār*, = H نرنکال निरंकाल *nir-aṅkāl*,adj. & s.m.=*nir-ākār*, q.v.
H نرنکال निरंकाल*nir-aṅkāl*, = H نرنکار निरंकार *nir-aṅkār*,adj. & s.m.=*nir-ākār*, q.v.
S نرنکش निरंकुश*nir-aṅkuś*, vulg. *nir-ankus*, adj. 'Not held by a hook'; unchecked, uncontrolled, unfettered, independent, quite free;—unruly, self-willed.
S نرنگرھیت निरनुगृहीत*nir-anugṛiḥīta*, part. (f. -*ā*), Unfavoured; unhonoured; unpitied.
S نرناسک निरनुनासिक*nir-anunāsik*, adj. (in Gram.) Not marked with the nasal symbol; not nasal.
S نرنی निर्णय*nir-ṇay*, vulg. *nir-ṇai*, *nir-ṇa'e*, and H. निर्नय *nirnay*, *nir-nai*, *nir-na'e*, or *nir-ne*(rt. *nī*with *nis*), s.m. Removing, removal;—investigation; discussion; complete ascertainment, decision, certainty, determination, precise conclusion, proof; precise definition, settlement; (in Logic) deduction, inference, conclusion, demonstration; application of a conclusive argument;—(in Law) decision, sentence, decree, verdict, award:—*nir-*

ṇay-pattra, s.m. (in Law) Decree, award, verdict:—*nir-ṇay karnā*(-*kā*), To ascertain, determine; to distinguish, discriminate (between); to adjudge, decide, &c. (see *nirṇay*).

S نرنیت निर्णीत*nir-ṇīta*, vulg. *nir-ṇīt*, part. (f. *ā*), Deduced, traced out, brought to a conclusion, ascertained, determined, settled, decided, proved; adjudged, decreed, sentenced.

S نرنیتا निर्णेता*nir-ṇetā*, = S نرنیتری निर्णेतृ *nir-ṇetṛi*, s.m. (f. -*trī*), One who verifies, or demonstrates, &c.; one who pronounces a sentence, a judge.

S نرنیتری निर्णेतृ*nir-ṇetṛi*, = S نرنیتا निर्णेता *nir-ṇetā*, s.m. (f. -*trī*), One who verifies, or demonstrates, &c.; one who pronounces a sentence, a judge.

S نروات निर्वात*nir-vāt*, adj. Free from wind; sheltered from wind;—not windy; calm, still;—s.m. Absence of wind; a calm;—a place sheltered from wind.

S نرواد निर्वाद*nir-vād*, vulg. *nir-bād*, s.m. Obloquy, censure, blame, reproach;—rumour, report;—asseveration, affirmation; decision of a controversy;—absence of dispute or railing.

H نروارنا निरुआरना*niru'ārnā* [*niru'ār*°= Prk. निरुवार(इ), fr. S. व्याकृ with निस्], v.t. (dialec.) To undo, unravel, disentangle, &c. (syn. *kholnā*; *suljhānā*).

S نروان निर्वाण*nir-vāṇ*, vulg. *nir-bāṇ*, part. adj. (f. -*ā*), Extinguished (as a fire, &c.); lost, disappeared, extinct;—liberated from existence, dead, deceased;—(S. *nir-vāṇam*), s.m. Becoming extinguished; disappearance, extinction; dissolution, death;—final emancipation from matter and from the necessity for further transmigration, and reunion with the Supreme Spirit, eternal bliss;—(with Buddhists and Jains) absolute extinction, annihilation.

H نروانا निरुवाना*niruwānā*, v.t. (dialec.) = نروارنا *niru'ārnā*, q.v.

S نرواہ निर्वाह*nir-vāh*, vulg. *nir-bāh*, s.m. Carrying on, conduct, management; accomplishing, &c. (i.q. *nibāh*, q.v.):—*nir-vāh karnā*= *nibāh karnā*.

S نرواهک निर्वाहक*nir-vāhak*, adj. & s.m. (f. -*ikā*), Conducting, managing; accomplishing, performing, effecting;—one who conducts, &c.; manager; performer, accomplisher, &c.;—(S. *nir-vāha-kam*), s.m. Connection of cause and effect.

H نروپ निरूप*ni-rūp* [S. नी+रूपः], adj. (f. -*ā*), Without form, formless, shapeless; misshapen;—incorporeal;—s.m. A person who is without form;—an epithet of the Supreme Being.

H نروپادهی निरूपाधि*nirūpādhi*, corr. of *nir-upādhi*, q.v.

S نروپت निरूपित*ni-rūpit*, part. (f. -*ā*), Appointed, chosen, deputed; directed (to do a thing);—considered, weighed; ascertained, determined, defined; fixed upon, settled, arranged;—explained, set forth.

S نروپن निरूपण*ni-rūpaṇ*, adj. Defining, determining;—s.m. Determining, defining; ascertaining; determination; definition; investigation; explanation;—looking for, searching, seeking;—sight, seeing.

S نروپن निर्वपण*nir-vapaṇ*, s.m. Pouring out, sprinkling, offering; presentation of funeral offerings to the manes, libation, oblation;—gift, donation, alms.

S نروپیتا निरूप्यता*ni-rūpyatā*, s.f. = S نروپیتو निरूप्यत्व *ni-rūpyatva*, s.m.Ascertaining, determining;—ascertainableness; defineableness;—visibility.

S نروپیتو निरूप्यत्व*ni-rūpyatva*, s.m. = S نروپیتا निरूप्यता *ni-rūpyatā*, s.f.Ascertaining, determining;—ascertainableness; defineableness;—visibility.

S نروپیه निरूप्य*ni-rūpya*, part. adj. (f. -*ā*), To be seen (or admitting of being seen), or defined, or ascertained.

S نروچن निर्वचन*nir-vaćan*, vulg. *nir-baćan*, s.m. A proverbial expression, a proverb;—interpretation; etymological explanation, etymology;—adj. (f. -*ā*), Not speaking, speechless, silent;—unobjectionable, unblamable, blameless.

S نرور नरवर*nar-var*, s.m. See s.v. *nar*, 'man.'

S نروراه नृवराह*nṛi-varāh*, vulg. *nṛi-barāh*, s.m. 'The man-boar,' Vishṇu in his boar-incarnation (with the fi gure of a man and the head of a wild boar).

S نرورت निर्वृत*nir-vṛita*, vulg. *nir-vṛit*(rt. *vṛi*with *nis*), part. (f. -*ā*), Satisfied, contented, happy, tranquil, at ease; free from occupation or interest; emancipated;—ended, terminated, ceased.

S نورت निर्वृतिnir-vriṭi, vulg. nir-vriṭ, s.f. Complete satisfaction, contentment, tranquillity, bliss, happiness;—final emancipation or liberation from existence; freedom; rest, repose; release; death (in these senses often erroneously written nir-vriṭṭi);—completion, accomplishment, conclusion (prop. nir-vriṭṭi);—ceasing, abstaining (from), abstention.

S نورت निर्वृत्तnir-vriṭṭa, vulg. nir-vriṭṭ, or nir-vriṭ(rt. vriṭwith nis), part. (f. -ā), Finished, completely done, accomplished.

S نورت निर्वृत्तिnir-vriṭṭi, s.f. Completion, termination, end, conclusion;—result, fruit, reward;—final beatitude (prop. nir-vriṭi).

S نورتن निर्वर्तनnir-vartan, s.m. Accomplishment, completion, execution.

S نرودھ निरोधni-rodh (rt. rudhwith nis), s.m. Locking up, confinement, imprisonment;—enclosing, covering up; obstruction, hindrance, prevention;—check, restraint, coercion, suppression;—annihilation, destruction;—disappointment, frustration of hope.

S نرودھن निरोधनni-rodhan, s.m. Confining; confinement, &c. (i.q. nirodh, q.v.).

S نروش निर्वशnir-vaś, adj.=nir-bas, q.v.

S نروش निर्विषnir-vish, vulg. nir-bis, adj. (f. -ā), Without poison, poisonless; not venomous; deprived of poison.

S نروشا निर्विषाnir-vishā, = S نروشیनिर्विषी nir-vishī,s.f. See the popular form nir-bisī.

S نروشیनिर्विषीnir-vishī, = S نروشا निर्विषा nir-vishā,s.f. See the popular form nir-bisī.

H نروشدھ निरौषधnir-aushadh (see aushadh), adj. Without a medicine, without a remedy, incurable.

S نروکار निर्विकारnir-vikār, vulg. nir-bikār, adj. (f. -ā), Unchanged, unaltered; unchangeable, immutable, uniform.

S نروکارتا निर्विकारताnir-vikāratā, s.f. Unchangeableness, immutability; uniformity; absence of fickleness.

S نروکلپ निर्विकल्पnir-vikalp, vulg. nir-bikalp, adj. Not admitting an alternative; recognizing no such distinction as that of subject and object;—not admitting of difference or otherness (between one's own spirit and the divine essence);—of unchanging purpose; being 'without variableness or shadow of turning' (the Deity;—syn. bhed-rahit).

H نروکھ नरूखnarūkh [prob. nar(a), q.v.+ukka= Mg. Prk. ऊके=S. क+कः], adj. (dialec.) Male; masculine.

H نروگ निरोगni-rog [S. नीरोगः, for nis+roga], adj. (f. -ā), = H نروگا निरोगा ni-rogā [ni-rog(a)+S. कः], adj. (f. -ī),= H نروگت निरोगित ni-rogit [ni-rog(a)+S. इतः], adj. (f. -ā),= H نروگیनिरोगी ni-rogī [ni-rog(a)+S.इकः (इन्+कः)], adj. & s.m. (f. -inī),Free from sickness, not ill, healthy, in sound health; sound; in good spirits:—nirog, adv. Well;—s.m. Healthiness; soundness; freedom from sickness or disease:—nirogī, s.m. Healthy man, &c.

H نروگا निरोगाni-rogā [ni-rog(a)+S. कः], adj. (f. -ī), = H نروگ निरोग ni-rog [S. नीरोगः, for nis+roga], adj. (f. -ā),= H نروگت निरोगित ni-rogit [ni-rog(a)+S. इतः], adj. (f. -ā),= H نروگیनिरोगी ni-rogī [ni-rog(a)+S.इकः (इन्+कः)], adj. & s.m. (f. -inī),Free from sickness, not ill, healthy, in sound health; sound; in good spirits:—nirog, adv. Well;—s.m. Healthiness; soundness; freedom from sickness or disease:—nirogī, s.m. Healthy man, &c.

H نروگت निरोगितni-rogit [ni-rog(a)+S. इतः], adj. (f. -ā), = H نروگ निरोग ni-rog [S. नीरोगः, for nis+roga], adj. (f. -ā),= H نروگا निरोगा ni-rogā [ni-rog(a)+S. कः], adj. (f. -ī),= H نروگیनिरोगी ni-rogī [ni-rog(a)+S.इकः (इन्+कः)], adj. & s.m. (f. -inī),Free from sickness, not ill, healthy, in sound health; sound; in good spirits:—nirog, adv. Well;—s.m. Healthiness; soundness; freedom from sickness or disease:—nirogī, s.m. Healthy man, &c.

H نروگیनिरोगीni-rogī [ni-rog(a)+S. इकः (इन्+कः)], adj. & s.m. (f. -inī), = H نروگ निरोग ni-rog [S. नीरोगः, for nis+roga], adj. (f. -ā),= H نروگا निरोगा ni-rogā [ni-rog(a)+S. कः], adj. (f. -ī),= H نروگت निरोगित ni-rogit [ni-rog(a)+S. इतः], adj. (f. -ā),Free from sickness, not ill, healthy, in sound health; sound; in good spirits:—nirog, adv. Well;—s.m. Healthiness; soundness; freedom from sickness or disease:—nirogī, s.m. Healthy man, &c.

S نروگهن निर्विघ्नnir-vighna, adj. (f. -ā), Unobstructed; uninterrupted; untroubled; secure from impediments;—(S. nir-vighnam), adv. Unobstructedly, freely; securely;—s.m. Absence of obstruction or impediment.
S نروگهنتا निर्विघ्नताnir-vighnatā, s.f. Unobstructedness; security from impediments; immunity from encounters; safety.
H نروگی निरोगीni-rogī, adj. & s.m. See s.v. ni-rog.
H نروگپن निरोगीपनni-rogī-pan [nirogī+ pan= Prk. प्पणं=S. त्वं (Vedic त्वनं)], s.m. Freedom from sickness, healthiness, health.
S نرونش निर्वंशnir-vaṅś, adj. (f. -ā), Without family or lineage, &c. (see nir-bans, the pop. form).
S نرونشتا निर्वंशताnir-vaṅśatā, s.f. = S نرونشتو निर्वंशत्व nir-vaṅśatva, s.m.The being without family or lineage; childlessness.
S نرونشتو निर्वंशत्वnir-vaṅśatva, s.m. = S نرونشتا निर्वंशता nir-vaṅśatā, s.f.The being without family or lineage; childlessness.
S نروویک निर्विवेकnir-vivek, adj. Wanting discrimination or judgment, undiscriminating, indiscreet, inconsiderate, thoughtless, foolish.
S نروویکتا निर्विवेकताnir-vivekatā, s.f. = S نروویکتو निर्विवेकत्व nir-vivekatva, s.m.Want of discrimination or judgment, indiscretion; inconsiderateness, &c.
S نروویکتو निर्विवेकत्वnir-vivekatva, s.m. = S نروویکتا निर्विवेकता nir-vivekatā, s.f.Want of discrimination or judgment, indiscretion; inconsiderateness, &c.
S نرویج निर्वीजnir-vīj, adj. See the pop. form nir-bīj.
S نروید निर्वेदnir-ved, vulg. nir-bed, s.m. Disgust, loathing (for);—satiety; loathsomeness; despondency; self-disparagement; humility;—grief; complete indifference, disregard of worldly objects;—despair, desperation;—shame.
S نروید निर्वेदnir-veda, vulg. nir-ved, nir-bed, adj. Not having the Vedas; unscriptural; infidel.
S نرویر निर्वैरnir-vair, adj. & s.m. See the pop. form nir-bair.
S نرویریہ निर्वीर्यnir-vīrya, adj. Powerless, impotent, feeble; without manly courage, unmanly, spiritless, tame.
P نره narra, or nara[Zend nairya, fr. nar; S. नर्य;—or rel. n. fr. nar, q.v.], adj. & s.m. Male;—manly; masculine; rough, rude;—ugly, abominable; filthy, sordid;—the penis;—trunk (of a tree);—ward (of a key);—a wave or billow;—a hermaphrodite;—a beggar.
H نرهائی नरहाईnarhā'ī [prob. S. नर+क+इकः], s.m. (rustic or dialec.) A herd of oxen or bulls.
S نرهری नरहरिnar-hari, s.m. See s.v. nar, 'man.'
H نرهڑ नरहड़nar-haṛ [S. नाल+हड्डं], s.m. Shin-bone, shank; leg.
H نرهس निर्हसor निरहस nir-has [°has= S. हास्यं; Prk. हस्सं(?)], adj. Without laughter, or averse to laughter; grave; dull.
S نرهنکار निरहंकारnir-ahaṅkār, adj. Free from egoism, devoid of selfishness;—free from pride, humble, lowly.
H نری नर्रीnarrī, or नरी narī, [Prk. णाडिआ, or णालिआ; S. नाडिका, or नालिका], s.f. The windpipe, gullet, throat;—a weaver's shuttle, &c. (see nalī).
P نری narī, s.f. Dressed sheep-skin; kid (leather); roan; morocco.
H نرئی नरईnara'ī [Prk. णालअइआ; S. नालक+इका], s.f. Stem or stalk (of wheat or barley, &c.); stubble (also nala'ī).
H نریا नरियाnariyā (i.q. narrī, q.v.), s.f. A tile.
S نریاس निर्यासnir-yās, s.m. Exudation of trees or plants, juice, gum, resin, milk, &c.;—extract; decoction; infusion.
H نریٹ नरेटnareṭ, s.m. = H نریٹا नरेटा nareṭā, s.m.= H نریٹی नरेटी nareṭī, s.f.[S. नाडिक + यन्त्रं, or नेत्रं, and यन्त्र (or नेत्र) + कं and इका], The throat, gullet, windpipe:—nareṭī dābnāor dabānā(-kī), To squeeze the throat (of), to throttle.
H نریٹا नरेटाnareṭā, s.m. = H نریٹ नरेट nareṭ, s.m.= H نریٹی नरेटी nareṭī, s.f.[S. नाडिक + यन्त्रं, or नेत्रं, and यन्त्र (or नेत्र) + कं and इका], The throat, gullet, windpipe:—nareṭī dābnāor dabānā(-kī), To squeeze the throat (of), to throttle.
H نریٹی नरेटीnareṭī, s.f. = H نریٹ नरेट nareṭ, s.m.= H نریٹا नरेटा nareṭā, s.m.[S. नाडिक + यन्त्रं, or नेत्रं, and यन्त्र (or नेत्र) + कं and इका], The throat, gullet, windpipe:—nareṭī dābnāor dabānā(-kī), To squeeze the throat (of), to throttle.
H نریچا निरीचाnirīćā = H نریچها निरीछा nirīćhā [Prk. निरिच्छा(?);

S. निरीक्षा], s.f.=*nir-īkshā*, q.v.

H نریچھا निरीछा*nirīćhā* = H نریچا निरीचा *nirīća* [Prk. निरिच्छा(?); S. निरीक्षा], s.f.=*nir-īkshā*, q.v.

S نریش नरेश*nareś*, vulg. *nares*, s.m. See s.v. *nar*, 'man.'

S نریش निरीश*nir-īś*, vulg. *nir-īs*, adj. Without owner or proprietor; without a master, or ruler.

S نریش निरीश*nir-īś*, = S نریش निरीष *nir-īsh*,s.m. The body of a plough (without the pole and ploughshare).

S نریش निरीष*nir-īsh*, = S نریش निरीश *nir-īś*,s.m. The body of a plough (without the pole and ploughshare).

S نریکت निर्युक्ति*nir-yukti*, s.f. Disunion; (in Gram.) want of connexion or government;—unfitness, inappropriateness, impropriety.

S نریکتک निर्युक्तिक*nir-yuktik*, adj. (f. -*ā*), Disunited, detached; unconnected; unmeaning; illogical;—inappropriate, improper.

S نریکشا निरीक्षा*nir-īkshā*, s.f. Looking at, regarding, seeing; consideration;—hope, expectation.

S نریکشت निरीक्षित*nir-īkshit*, part. (f. -*ā*), Looked at, beheld; considered;—expected, hoped.

H نریکشمان निरीक्षमान*nir-īksha-mān* = H نریکشمنت निरीक्षमंत *nir-īksha-mant* [prob. for S. निरीक्ष्यमान], adj.=*nir-īkshī*, q.v.

H نریکشمنت निरीक्षमंत*nir-īksha-mant* = H نریکشمان निरीक्षमान *nir-īksha-mān* [prob. for S. निरीक्ष्यमान], adj.=*nir-īkshī*, q.v.

S نریکشن निरीक्षण*nir-īkshaṇ*, s.m. A look; looking at, regarding, seeing;—expecting, hope;—aspect (of the planets).

H نریکشوان निरीक्षवान*nir-īksha-wān*, adj.=*nir-īksha-mān*, q.v.

S نریکشی निरीक्षी*nir-īkshī*, adj. (f. -*inī*), Seeing, looking, regarding, viewing;—expecting, hoping.

H نریکھنا निरीखना*nirīkhnā*, or निरेखना *nirekhnā* [*nirīkh*°or *nirekh*°= Prk. निरिक्ख(इ)=S. निरीक्ष(ते), rt. ईक्ष् with निस्], v.t. & n. To look at or towards, to behold, gaze at, regard, observe, view;—to look out, to spy;—to consider, inspect;—to expect, hope for (i.q. *nirakhnā*, q.v.).

H نرین नरैन*narain*, s.m. The pop. corr. of *nārāyaṇ*, q.v.

S نریندر नरेन्द्र*narendra*, s.m. See s.v. *nar*, 'man.'

P نرینه *narīna* [*nar*, q.v.+*īna*= Zend *aêna*= S. इन्], adj. Male; masculine.

S نریہتا निरीहता*nir-īhatā*, s.f. = S نریہتو निरीहत्व *nir-īhatva*, s.m.Indifference; absence of desire or effect.

S نریہتو निरीहत्व*nir-īhatva*, s.m. = S نریہتا निरीहता *nir-īhatā*, s.f.Indifference; absence of desire or effect.

H نڑ नड़*naṛ* [Prk. णडो or नडो; S. नटः, or नडः], s.m. A kind of reed, *Arundo tibialis*, or *A. karka*;—(S. *naḍa*) name of a tribe whose employment is making *ćūṛīs*or glass bracelets:—*naṛ-mīn*, s.m. A species of sprat which frequents reedy places:—*naṛ-wān*, adj. Abounding in reeds, reedy.

H نڑا नड्डा*naṛṛā*, or नड़ा *naṛā* (prob. contrac. of next, q.v.), s.m. (dialec.) The hard inner portion of a carrot.

H نڑڑا नड़ड़ा*naṛaṛā*, or *naṛṛā*, s.m. = H نڑڑی नड़ड़ी *naṛaṛī*, or *naṛṛī*, s.m.[Prk. णाडडओ, and णाडडिआ; S. नाड+र+क and इका], (dialec.)=*nareṭī*, q.v.

H نڑڑی नड़ड़ी*naṛaṛī*, or *naṛṛī*, s.m. = H نڑڑا नड़ड़ा *naṛaṛā*, or *naṛṛā*, s.m.[Prk. णाडडओ, and णाडडिआ; S. नाड+र+क and इका], (dialec.)=*nareṭī*, q.v.

H نڑکیه नड़कीय*naṛkīya* (S. *naḍakīya*), adj. Abounding in reeds (as a field, &c.).

H نڑلا नड़ला*naṛlā*, s.m. (dialec.) Windpipe, &c. (=*naṛṛā*, q.v.).

H نڑول नड़वल*naṛwal* (S. *naḍvala*), adj. Abounding in reeds, reedy;—s.m. A quantity of reeds; a reed bed.

H نڑی नड़ी*naṛī* [Prk. णडिआ(?); S. नडिका], s.f. A kind of fireworks (rockets without sticks, which run upon the ground).

A نز *nazz* (v. adj. fr. نزّ 'to run with rapidity'; 'to exude,' &c.), adj. & s.m. Brisk, light, active;—sharp, acute, intelligent, ingenious, witty;—running from place to place (an ostrich);—(water) springing up;—a brisk or active man, &c.;—an ostrich which keeps moving about without settling in any one place;—water springing from the ground, or land from which water exudes.

P نزاد *nizād*, or *nazād*, = P نزاده *nizāda*, or *nazāda*,s.m. = نژاد *nizhād*, q.v.

P نزاده *nizāda*, or *nazāda*, = P نزاد *nizād*, or *nazād*,s.m. = نژاد *nizhād*, q.v.

P نزار *nizār* (prob. *zār*, q.v. with prefix *ni*), adj. Thin, slim, slender, subtile; lean, spare, emaciated.

P نزاری*nizārī*, s.f. Thinness, slenderness; leanness, emaciation.

A نزاع *nizā‘* (inf. n. of نَازَعَ 'to dispute, contend,' &c., iii of نزع 'to hasten (to); to retire,' &c.), s.m. & f. Dispute, contention, altercation, controversy; litigation, law-suit;—the subject of dispute, the point at issue (i.q. *mā bi-hi'n nizā‘*):—*nizā‘-ĕ-lafzī,* A wordy dispute.

P نزاکت *nazākat* (coined from *nāzuk*after the model of the Ar. abst. n.), s.f. Softness, tenderness;—delicacy; neatness; elegance; politeness:—*nazākat-se ćalnā*, v.n. To tread softly;—to walk elegantly.

P نزاهت *nazāhat* (for A. نزاهة, inf. n. of نَزُهَ 'to be remote (from),' &c.), s.f. Remoteness from all evil and annoyances;—purity (of life), spotlessness.

P نزد *nazd*, (dialec. or local) *nizd*[Zend *nazda*, rt. *nah*= S. नह्; cf. नद्ध], adv. Near, &c. (i.q. *nazdīk*, q.v.).

H نزدات *nizdāt* = H نزداد *nizdād* (perhaps *niz*= *nij*, q.v.+*dād*, q.v.), s.m. & f. An inefficient balance; a suspense account:—*nizdād*, adj. One's own; private.

H نزداد *nizdād* = H نزدات *nizdāt* (perhaps *niz*= *nij*, q.v.+*dād*, q.v.), s.m. & f. An inefficient balance; a suspense account:—*nizdād*, adj. One's own; private.

P نزدیک *nazdīk* [Pārsī *nazdīk*; Zend *nazdīg*, or *nazdeśt*; Zand *nazdista*, superlative of *nazd*; cf. S. नेदिष्ठ, superlat. of नेद], adv. Near (to, -*ke*), hard (by), close (to or by), not far (from), adjoining, contiguous (to);—on the point (of); almost; about;—in the opinion (of), in the estimation (of);—in the possession (of), with, by:—*nazdīk jānā*or *honā*(-*ke*), To draw near (to), to approach, &c.; *coivit*.

P نزدیکی *nazdīkī*, s.f. Nearness, proximity;—vicinity neighbourhood; propinquity;—approximation; approach;—coition.

A نزع *naz‘*, vulg. *naz‘a*(inf. n. of نزع 'to pull or tear out,' &c.), s.m. The agonies of death; the last breath; expiration.

H نزک *nazik*, adv. (Dakh.) corr. of *nazdīk*, q.v.

P نزله *nazla*, or *nuzla*(for A. نزلة *nazlat*, &c., n. of un. fr. نزل 'to descend,' &c.), s.m. Descent or defluxion of humours, rheum, catarrh:—*nazla-band*, s.m. A plaster (on the temple) for catarrh.

A نزول *nuzūl* (inf. n. of نزل 'to descend,' &c.), s.m. Descending; alighting, sojourning (see *nāzil*):—a descent; an alighting;—a cataract (in the eye);—escheated property or land (that has lapsed to the state for want of legal claimants); crown or government lands:—*nuzūl-ĕ-āb*, s.m. A swelling of the testicle, which (excepting in the case of a blow or of hernia) is universally ascribed to the descent of water (it therefore comprehends hydrocele, hernia humoralis, and schirrus).

H نزولی *nuzūlī* (fr. *nuzūl*), s.f. Alighting in a house without the permission of the owner;—a house so entered (i.q. *k̲h̲āna-ĕ-nuzūl*);—escheated property or land (i.q. *nuzūl*, q.v.).

P نزهت *nuzhat* (for A. نزهة, v.n. fr. نزه; see *nazāhat*), s.f. Distance;—spotless purity; integrity;—pleasantness (of a place); verdure, freshness;—pleasure, delight, joy, cheerfulness; ornament:—*nuzhat-gāh*, s.f. A pleasant place, a place of delight, &c.

H نزیک *nazīk*, adv. (colloq. & Dakh.) corr. of *nazdīk*, q.v.

P نژاد *nizhād*, or *nazhād*= P نژاده *nizhāda, or nazhāda*[*ni*= Zend *ni*= S. नि prefix +*zād*, or *zāda*, q.v.], s.m. Origin, root, principle;—family, seed, descent, extraction:—*nizhāda*, adj. Original, radical;—of noble family, noble, generous.

P نژاده *nizhāda*, or *nazhāda*= P نژاد *nizhād, or nazhād*[*ni*= Zend *ni*= S. नि prefix +*zād*, or *zāda*, q.v.], s.m. Origin, root, principle;—family, seed, descent, extraction:—*nizhāda*, adj. Original, radical;—of noble family, noble, generous.

P نژند *nizhand*, or *nazhand*, adj. Altered or changed (by grief or age); sad, sorrowful, cast down, dejected, drooping;—angry, wrathful, raging, distracted;—formidable, terrible; low (ground, &c.).

H نس नस*nas* [S. स्नसा; Prk. णसा(?)], s.f. A vein; a muscle, sinew, tendon, nerve; fibre;—the organ of generation:—*nas bhaṛaknā*, v.n. A tendon to be ruptured:—*nas-dār*, adj. Sinewy, veiny:—*nas-kaṭā*, s.m. A eunuch;—a catamite:—*nasā-jāl*, s.m. A congeries of nerves; the nervous system.

S نس निस्*nis*, prep. or prefix, Out, forth, out of, away from, &c.;—no, not; without; dis-; -less (*nis*is changed

euphonically to *nir*, *nih*(in Urdū نِہ *ni*), *niś*, *nish*, or *ni*, according to the letter which follows).

P نس *nus*, s.m. The circumference or environs of the mouth;—(Gr. νοῦς), intellect, judgment, understanding.

H نس निस*nis*, or निसि *nisi* = H نسا निसा *nisā* [Prk. निसा, निसि; S. निशा], s.f. Night (see *niśā*):—*nis-āgam*, adv. (dialec.) On night coming on:—*nis-bāsar*, or *nisi-bāsar*, adv. Day and night; without intermission; continually:—*nis-ćar*, or *nisā-ćar*, adj. & s.m. (f. -*ī*), Going or prowling about by night;—an animal that prowls about and feeds by night; a night-prowler; a demon, goblin; a robber, thief:—*nis-ćarā'ī*(°*ā'ī*= S. *tā+ikā*), s.f. Going or prowling about by night:—*nis-ćarā'ī karnā*, To prowl at night:—*nis-ćarī*, s.f. A female fiend; a woman who keeps an assignation, a harlot:—*nis-din*, or *nisi-din*, adv. = *nis-bāsar*, q.v.:—*nisā-kar*, s.m. 'Night-maker,' the moon:—*nisā-nāth*, *nisā-pati*, or *nis-pati*, s.m. 'Lord of the night,' the moon:—*nises*(i.q. S. *niśeśa*, i.e. *niśā +īśa*), s.m. 'Lord of the night,' the moon.

H نسا निसा*nisā* = H نس निस *nis*, or निसि *nisi* [Prk. निसा, निसि; S. निशा], s.f. Night (see *niśā*):—*nis-āgam*, adv. (dialec.) On night coming on:—*nis-bāsar*, or *nisi-bāsar*, adv. Day and night; without intermission; continually:—*nis-ćar*, or *nisā-ćar*, adj. & s.m. (f. -*ī*), Going or prowling about by night;—an animal that prowls about and feeds by night; a night-prowler; a demon, goblin; a robber, thief:—*nis-ćarā'ī*(°*ā'ī*= S. *tā+ikā*), s.f. Going or prowling about by night:—*nis-ćarā'ī karnā*, To prowl at night:—*nis-ćarī*, s.f. A female fiend; a woman who keeps an assignation, a harlot:—*nis-din*, or *nisi-din*, adv. = *nis-bāsar*, q.v.:—*nisā-kar*, s.m. 'Night-maker,' the moon:—*nisā-nāth*, *nisā-pati*, or *nis-pati*, s.m. 'Lord of the night,' the moon:—*nises*(i.q. S. *niśeśa*, i.e. *niśā +īśa*), s.m. 'Lord of the night,' the moon.

H نسا नसा*nasā*, s.m. corr. of نشا *nashā*, q.v.

S نسا नसा*nasā*, s.f. The nose.

A نسا *nisā* (an anomalous pl. fr. the rt. أنس; see *ins*, and *insān*), s.f. pl. Women; the female sex.

A نساج *nassāj* (intens. n. fr. نسج 'to weave'), s.m. A Weaver.

S نسار निःसार*nih-̣sār*, vulg. *ni-sār*, adj. (f. -*ā*), Sapless, pithless; powerless; insipid, vapid; worthless, vain, unsubstantial, perishable;—s.m. The plant *Trophis aspera*.

H نسارنا निसारना*nisārnā* [caus. of *nisarnā*;—*nisār*°= Prk. निस्सारे(इ) or निस्सार(इ)=S. निःसारयति), caus. of rt. निस्+सृ], v.t. To cause to go out or away, to turn out, eject, expel; to cause to issue or come forth.

H نساس निसास*nisās* = H نساسا निसा *nisāsā* [Prk. निस्सासो and निस्सासओ; S. निःश्वासः and निः श्वास+कः], s.m. Breathing out, expiration; respiration; breath;—sighing, a sigh.

H نساسا निसा*nisāsā* = H نساس निसास *nisās* [Prk. निस्सासो and निस्सासओ; S. निःश्वासः and निः श्वास+कः], s.m. Breathing out, expiration; respiration; breath;—sighing, a sigh.

H نسانا नसाना*nasānā*, (corr.) निसाना *nisānā* [*nasā*°= Prk. नस्सावे(इ) or नस्साव(इ)=S. नश्य(ति)+caus. aug. आपय], v.t. 'To cause to be lost or to perish'; to destroy, efface, annihilate; to spoil; to squander;—v.n. To be lost; to be destroyed, be annihilated; to perish, to come to nought.

H نسانسا निसांसा*nisāṅsā*, s.m.=*nisās*, q.v.

H نساوا नसावा*nasāwā*, perf. part. of *nasāwnā*, q.v. (i.q. *nasāya*, p.p. of *nasānā*).

H نساورا निसाव़रा*nisā'orā* [prob. *nisā*(*na*) = *nasā*(*na*)+Ap. Prk. एव्वअडअं=S. (इ)तव्य+र+कं], s.m. The carrier-pigeon (syn. *asāwarī*).

H نساون नसावन*nasāwan* (i.q. *nasāwnā*), adj. & s.m. Destroying, &c.;—destructive.

H نساونا नसावना*nasāwnā*, or *nasā'onā*, v.t. & n.=*nasānā*, q.v.

A نسائم *nasā'im*, s.f. pl. (of *nasīm*, q.v.), Breezes, gales.

P نسائى*nisā'ī* (rel. n. fr. A. *nisā*, q.v.), adj. Of or relating to women.

A نسب *nasab* (inf. n. of نسب 'to mention the lineage (of),' &c.), s.m. Genealogy; lineage, race, stock, family, caste:—*nasab-nāma*, s.m. Pedigree, descent; a genealogical tree:—*nasab-numā*, s.m. (in Arith.) Denominator (of a fraction;—syn. *bāṅṭ-baṭā'ū*):—*nasab-o-ḥasab*, s.m. Genealogy and attainments or merits.

P نسبت *nisbat* (for A. نسبة, inf. n. of نسب; see *nasab*), s.f. Referring (to, -*se*); deriving (from);—reference, respect, regard (to); attribute; relation, connexion; affinity; analogy; comparison;—ratio; proportion;—relationship

by marriage; matrimonial alliance; betrothal;—a relation, or connexion;—a conundrum;—adv. or postpn. With reference (to, -*kī*), in respect (of), respecting;—in comparison (with); in proportion (to):—*nisbat-tanāsub*, s.m. Ratio and proportion:—*nisbat rakhnā*(-*se*), To have reference (to); to bear relation (to); to have to do (with):—*nisbat karnā*, v.t. To refer (a thing, to, -*se*), to derive (from); to ascribe, attribute, or impute (to); to accuse, or charge (a person, with, -*se*);—to form a matrimonial alliance with; to betroth:—*nisbat-nāma*, s.m. A genealogical tree (i.q. *nasab-nāma*):—*nisbat-ho-jānā*, To be or become connected by marriage; to become betrothed:—*yā'ĕ-nisbat*, The affix ي, denoting kindred and relationship.

P نسبتی*nisbatī* (rel. n. fr. *nisbat*), adj. Related (to), having reference (to); related by marriage, connected;—s.m. Wife's brother, brother-in-law (i.q. *nisbatī bhā'ī*).

P نسبی*nasabī* (rel. n. fr. *nasab*), adj. Related (to), of the blood, lineal.

S نسپره निस्पृह*ni-spriḥ* (for निःस्पृह), adj. (f. -*ā*), Free from desire (for), not coveting, unenvious, content;—indifferent (to), disregarding.

S نسپرها निस्पृहा*ni-spriḥā*, s.f. A contented woman;—the plant *Gloriosa superba.*

H نسپرهی निस्पृही*ni-spriḥī* [S. निःस्पृह+इकः(इन्+कः)], adj. (f. -*inī*or -*in*) = *ni-spriḥ*, q.v.

H نسپریهه निस्प्रीह*ni-sprīh*, adj. corr. of *ni-spriḥ*, q.v.

S نسپند निस्पन्द*ni-spand*, adj. Immovable; motionless, still; steady.

H نست निस्सत*nis-sat* [S. निःसत्त्वः], adj. Without strength, or power, or vigour; without courage; unenergetic; powerless, impotent, weak; insignificant, low, mean; unsubstantial;—impoverished:—*nissat karnā*, v.t. To deprive of power, or vigour, or energy;—to exhaust, to impoverish (soil).

S نست नस्त*nasta*, vulg. *nast*, s.m. The nose;—(*nastam*) a sternutatory, snuff.

S نستا नस्ता*nastā*, s.f. A hole bored in the septum of the nose (cf. *nāth*, and *nath*).

S نستار निस्तार*nis-tār* (rt. तॄ with निस्), = H نستارا निस्तारा *nis-tārā* [S. निस्तार+कः], s.m. Crossing, passing over or across; getting rid of, or away from; liberation, release, escape, acquittal; remission (of sins), final emancipation, salvation, beatitude;—blessing;—payment, discharge (of a debt), acquittance, definitive settlement, adjustment; requital; decision, decree:—*nistār-kartā*, or *kartṛi*, s.m. = *nistārak*, q.v.:—*nistār-vīj*, s.m. The means of crossing (the ocean of life), a cause of final liberation; faith in any deity:—*nistārā karnā*, v.t. To liberate, release, acquit;—to exempt (the soul) from further transmigration;—to discharge (a debt, &c.), to pay; to requite (i.q. *nistārnā*).

H نستارا निस्तारा*nis-tārā* [S. निस्तार+कः], = S نستار निस्तार *nis-tār* (rt. तॄ with निस्), s.m. Crossing, passing over or across; getting rid of, or away from; liberation, release, escape, acquittal; remission (of sins), final emancipation, salvation, beatitude;—blessing;—payment, discharge (of a debt), acquittance, definitive settlement, adjustment; requital; decision, decree:—*nistār-kartā*, or *kartṛi*, s.m. = *nistārak*, q.v.:—*nistār-vīj*, s.m. The means of crossing (the ocean of life), a cause of final liberation; faith in any deity:—*nistārā karnā*, v.t. To liberate, release, acquit;—to exempt (the soul) from further transmigration;—to discharge (a debt, &c.), to pay; to requite (i.q. *nistārnā*).

S نستارک निस्तारक*nis-tārak*, adj. & s.m. (f. -*ikā*), Rescuing, delivering, releasing, saving;—one who effects the delivery or salvation (of), rescuer, deliverer, preserver, saviour.

H نستارنا निस्तारना*nistārnā* [*nistār*°= S. निस्तारय(ति), caus. of rt. निस्+तॄ], v.t. To liberate, release, acquit; to rescue, save, deliver;—to exempt (the soul) from further transmigration, to beatify;—to discharge, pay off (a debt, &c.), to requite.

P نسترن *nastaran*, s.m. The dog-rose, or eglantine (i.q. *nasrīn*);—the China rose, the white rose (of India), *Rosa glandulifera*;—a kind of cloth.

S نستش निस्तुष*nis-tush*, adj. (f. -*ā*), Freed from chaff or husk;—(*met.*) purified; cleansed; simplified.

P نستعلیق *nasta'līq* (contrac. of *nask͟h-ta'līq*; see *nask͟h*), s.m. A kind of Persian writing (or character), a fine round hand.

S نستک नस्तक*nastak*, s.m. A hole bored in the septum or bridge of the nose of draught-cattle.
H نستک निस्तुक*nistuk* (for *nis-tukh*), adj. corr. of *nis-tush*, q.v.
H نستوک निस्तोक*nistok*, (dialec.) निस्तूक *nistūk* [S. निस्+स्तोकः; or निस्+तुषः], s.m. Definitive settle ment, adjustment, decision, decree (syn. *ćukautā*; *nipṭerā*);—adv. Wholly, totally, *in toto*, altogether, thoroughly, completely.
H نستیج निस्तेज*nis-tej*, = S نستیجس निस्तेजस् *nis-tejas*,adj. Lacking strength or energy; destitute of fire, or heat, or lustre, &c.; powerless, impotent; spiritless, dull, tame;—lustreless, dim, obscure.
S نستیجس निस्तेजस्*nis-tejas*, = H نستیج निस्तेज *nis-tej*,adj. Lacking strength or energy; destitute of fire, or heat, or lustre, &c.; powerless, impotent; spiritless, dull, tame;—lustreless, dim, obscure.
S نستیتا निःसत्यता*ni-satyatā*, s.f. Untrueness, falseness, insincerity, lying disposition;—falsehood, untruth.
S نستیه निःसत्य*ni-satya*, adj. Untrue, false, insincere.
A نسج *nasj* (inf. n. of نسج 'to weave'), s.m. Weaving (cloth).
H نسچت निसचित*nis-ćit*, adj. corr. of نشچت *niś-ćit*, q.v.
H نسچر निसचर*nis-ćar*, adj. & s.m. See s.v. *nis*, 'night' (and see *niśā-ćar*).
H نسچل निसचल*nis-ćal*, adj. corr. of نشچل *niś-ćal*, q.v.
H نسچنت निसचिन्त*nis-ćint*, adj. corr. of نشچنت *niś-ćint*, q.v. (and cf. *ni-ćint*).
H نسچی निसचय*nis-ća'e*, or *nis-ćai*, s.m. &c.=*niś-ćay*, q.v. (and cf. *nih-ćai*).
A نسخ *nasḵẖ* (inf. n. of نسخ 'to transcribe, to copy';—'to cancel, abrogate,' &c.), s.m. Transcribing, copying (a book, &c.);—cancelling, abrogating, repealing, &c.; cancelment, abolition, abrogation, repeal, annulment;—transformation (esp. into an ugly shape);—the modern Arabic character:—*nasḵẖ karnā*, v.t. To transcribe, copy;—to cancel, abrogate, abolish, repeal, annul; to reject, to set aside; to confute.
P نسخجات *nusḵẖajāt*, s.m. pl. (of *nusḵẖa*, after the model of the reg. fem. pl. of the Ar., final silent ہ being euphonically changed to *j*), Copies, editions; books, volumes;—recipes, prescriptions.
P نسخه *nusḵẖa* (for A. نسخة *nusḵẖat*, fr. نسخ 'to copy.' &c.), s.m. A copy or model (whence anything is taken), an exemplar, a prototype; a manuscript-copy, a copy, an edition; a copy-book, writing-book;—a recipe, prescription (of medicine, or of ingredients for any composition):—*nusḵẖa bāṅdhnā*, To dispense a prescription:—*nusḵẖa likhnā* (*-kā*), To write a recipe or prescription:—*nusḵẖa-navīsī*, s.f. Recipe-writing;—setting a copy.
A نسر *nasr*, s.m. A vulture;—an eagle:—*nasru't-ṭā'ir*, or *nasr-ĕ-ṭā'ir*, s.m. 'The flying eagle,' the constellation of the Eagle:—*nasru'l-wāqĕʻ*, s.m. 'The falling vulture,' the constellation of the Lyre.
S نسرن निःसरण*ni-saraṇ*, s.m. Going forth or out; coming forth, exit; the egress, or outlet (from a house, &c.);—departure, dying, death; final beatitude;—a means (against), an expedient, a remedy.
H نسرنا निसरना*nisarnā* (*nisar*°= Prk. निस्सर(इ) or नीसर(इ)=S. निःसर(ति), rt. निस् + सृ], v.n. To come out or forth, to issue; to go out or forth; to depart.
P نسرین *nasrīn*, s.m. The Dog-rose, or Eglantine (i.q. *nastaran*).
A نسرین *nasrain* (obl. dual. of *nasr*, q.v.), s.m. The constellations of the Eagle and the Lyre.
A نسق *nasaq* (v.n. fr. نسق 'to put in order,' &c.), s.m. Order; series; method, way, manner;—arrangement; management;—connection;—style, mode of writing.
T نسقچی *nasaq-ćī*, s.m. Arranger (of an army, &c.);—a chamberlain; an orderly officer;—an executioner:—*nasaqćī-bāshī*, s.m. Chief chamberlain, or orderly.
H نسک निसक*ni-sak* [Prk. निस्सक्कि or नीसक्की; S. निस्+शक्तिः], adj. Powerless, impotent, weak, helpless, poor.
H نسکپٹ निस्कपट*nis-kapaṭ* [S. निष्कपटः and निःकपटः], adj. Without fraud or deceit, guileless, artless, honest, sincere, candid, open.
H نسکلنک निस्कलंक*nis-kalank* [S. निष्कलङ्कः], adj. Without stain, or flaw, or blemish; stainless, spotless, sinless, immaculate; unblemished; sound.
S نسکهه निःसुख*ni-sukh*, adj. Joyless, sad, unhappy;

disagreeable, distressing.
H نسگا निसुग्गाni-suggā [S. निःशोक + कः], adj. (rustic;—f. -ī), Careless, heedless; negligent; idle, lazy.
A نسل nasl, vulg. nasal(v.n. fr. نسل 'to beget, or bring forth'), s.f. Offspring, progeny, lineage, pedigree, genealogy, descendants; descent, relationship, stock, race, breed, caste, family:—nasl-ĕ-pidarī, The paternal line:—nasl baṛhānā(apnī), To propagate; to breed:—nasl-dār, adj. Of good breed, &c.
A نسلاً naslan̤ (acc. of nasl), adv. By descent:—naslan̤ bi-naslin̤, adv. In regular descent, or succession:—naslan̤ baʻd naslin̤, adv. Generation after generation.
A نسلیnaslī (rel. n. fr. nasl), adj. Of or relating to family; genealogical;—of family.
H نسنا नसनाnasnā [nas°= Prk. नस्स(इ)=S. नश्य(ति), rt. नश्], v.n. (dialec.) To disappear, vanish, make off, escape, run away, flee.
A نسناس nasnās, or nisnās(v.n. fr. quadr. v. نَسْنَسَ 'to move or fly rapidly'), s.m. A kind of ape, a marmoset; an ourang-outang; a satyr, fawn; a monstrous race of men or demons, who have only one leg and one arm, and move by leaping.
P نسناسیnasnāsī (rel. n. fr. nasnās), adj. Of or relating to the nasnās; monstrous.
H نستان निस्सन्तानnis-santān [S. निःसन्तानः], adj. Destitute of offspring, without issue, childless.
H نسنٹھ निसंठni-saṅṭh [Prk. निस्सट्ठो; S. निस्+शस्तः, rt. शंस्], adj. Inauspicious, ill-omened, unblest (cf nasīṭh).
H نسندھ निसन्धिni-sandhi, vulg. ni-sandh[S. निः सन्धिः], adj. Having no joints perceptible; without openings or fissures; well-knit, compact, solid, firm, close, right, not leaky.
H نسندھا निसिन्धाni-sindhā [S. निसिन्धुकः], s.m.=nisindhu, q.v.
H نسندھائیनिसन्धाईni-sandhā'ī [nisandh= ni-sandhi, q.v.+Prk. अइआ=S. aff. ता+इका], s.f. Compactness, solidity, firmness, closeness, tightness.
S نسندھو निसिन्धुni-sindhu, s.m. A species of shrub, Vitex negundo.
H نسندھے निसन्धेni-sandhe, adj. corr. of next, q.v.
H نسندیہ निस्सन्देहnis-sandeh, or निसंदेह ni-sandeh [S. निःसन्देहः], adj. Free from uncertainty or doubt; undoubted, certain;—free from care or anxiety (syn. ni-sank);—adv. Without any doubt, undoubtedly, doubtless, certainly;—without hesitation or apprehension, freely.
S نسنشی निःसंशयni-saṅśay, adj. & adv. Undoubted, certain, infallible, unerring;—undoubtedly, doubtless, certainly, &c.
H نسنک निस्संकnis-saṅk, or निसंक ni-saṅk [Prk. निस्संको, and निसंकु; S. निःशङ्कः, and निःशङ्कं], adj. & adv. Free from fear, or doubt, or suspicion; fearless, bold, daring;—without misgiving or apprehension; having no cares; free;—fearlessly, without care or anxiety, unhesitatingly.
H نسنکٹ निसंकटni-saṅkaṭ [S. निःसङ्कटं], adv. Without difficulty or trouble, easily.
H نسنکوچ निसंकोचni-saṅkoć [S. निःसङ्कोचः], adj. & adv. Without contracting;—without shame or reserve.
S نسنگ निःसंगni-sang, adj. Not attached (to), unattached, unconnected, separated, separate;—unimpeded, unobstructed;—not devoted (to) regardless (of), indifferent (to); free from worldly attachment, or selfish desires, unselfish, disinterested.
S نسنیہا निःस्नेहाni-snehā, s.f. Linseed, Linum usitatis simum.
S نسوادو निःस्वादुni-svādu, adj. Void of flavour, taste less, insipid, unsavoury; not sweet
H نسواس निस्वासni-swās, s.m.=ni-sās, q.v.
H نسوت निसोतnisot [prob. S. निसृतः, or निःस्रुतः p.p.p. of rt. सृ, or स्रु, with निस्], adj. (dialec.) Pure, clear; unalloyed, &c. (i.q. nirā; nirālā, qq.v.);—(S. ni-sriṭā), s.f. A species of purgative root, Indian jalap, Ipomœa turpethum.
H نسور नस्वरor नसवर naswar, adj. corr. of نشور naśvar, q.v.
S نسوہ निःस्वni-sva, adj. (f. -ā), Deprived of one's own; having no property; indigent, poor.
H نسہ निस्सहnis-sah, or निसह ni-sah [Prk. निस्सहं S. निःसहं], adj. Unable to bear or support, or resist; impatient;—powerless, weak;—intolerable, unbearable irresistible.
H نسہا नसहाnasahā [nas(a), q.v.+S. क+कः], adj. (f. -ī), Having veins, or tendons, or muscles, &c.; veined, veiny, sinewy.

S نسہای नि:सहाय*ni-sahāy*, vulg. *ni-sahā'e*, adj. With out helpers, or associates; unassisted.
S نسہتا नि:सहता*ni-sahatā*, s.f. = S نسہتو नि:सहत्व *ni-sahatva*, s.m.Inability to bear or support; impatience; unendurance;—insufferableness.
S نسہتو नि:सहत्व*ni-sahatva*, s.m. = S نسہتا नि:सहता *ni-sahatā*, s.f.Inability to bear or support; impatience; unendurance;—insufferableness.
H نسی नसी*nasī* [S. नस्+इका; or S. नासिका], s.f. A coulter, ploughshare.
S نسیا नस्या*nasyā*, s.f. The nose;—nose-string (of an ox, or camel, &c.; syn. *nāth*).
A نسیان *nisyān* (inf. n. of نَسِيَ 'to forget'), s.m. For getting;—forgetfulness; oblivion.
A نسیان *nasyān* (v. adj. fr. the preceding), adj. Forgetful oblivious.
H نسیانی*nisyānī* (fr. *nisyān*), s.f. Forgetfulness (i.q. *nisyān*).
H نسیتھ निसीथ*nisīth*, s.m.=نشیتھ *niśīth*, q.v.
H نسیٹھ नसीठ*nasīṭh*, adj. Ill-omened (cf. *nisaṅṭh*).
H نسیس निसेस*nises*, s.m. See s.v. *nisā*, 'night' (and see *niśeś*, s.v. *niśā*).
H نسیش निसेश*ni-seś*, adj. corr. of نشیش *ni-śesh*, q.v.
H نسیلا नसीला*nasīlā* [*nas*, q.v. + Prk. अइल्लओ=S. इल+कः], adj. Sinewy; veined, veiny.
P نسیلا *nasīlā* (akin to the H. *nasīlā*), adj. Sinewy; veiny;—(formed after the model of the A., fr. *nast*), of good breed.
A نسیم *nasīm* (inf. n. of نسم 'to breathe gently' (a wind, or an odour)), s.f. A gentle breeze, zephyr, fragrant air, spicy gale:—*nasīm-ĕ-saḥar*, s.f. Morning breeze.
S نسیم नि:सीम*ni-sīma*, adj. Having no boundaries or limits, unbounded, boundless, immeasurable.
H نسینی निसेनी*nisenī*, (dialec. or poet.) निसेनि *niseni*, नसेनी *nasenī*, निसैनी *nisainī*, नसैनी *nasainī* [S. नि:श्रयणी, or नि:श्रेणी; Prk. निस्सेणी(?)], s.f. A ladder (syn. *sīṛhī*).
S نسیوت नस्योत*nasyot* (*nasi*, loc. sing. of *nas*, 'nose'+*ota*, 'woven,' &c.), part. adj. & s.m. (f. -*ā*), Fastened by the nose; led by a string through the septum of the nose;—an ox, or other animal, led by a string through the septum of the nose.
S نسیه नस्य*nasya*, adj. (f. -*ā*), Belonging or relating to the nose; nasal;—(S. *nasyam*), s.m. A sternutatory, snuff.
P نسیه *nisya*, or *nasya*(fr. A. *nisyun̲*, or *nasyun̲*;—*nisyun̲*= *nisyān*, q.v.), s.m. A thing forgotten; a thing unworthy to be remembered, or of no regard or account; a thing dropped or thrown away as useless.
P نسیه *nasiya*, or *nisiya*, or *nisya*(for A. نسیئة *nasī'at*, fr. *nasī*, rt. نسأ 'to delay; to give credit,' &c.), s.m. Delay, adjournment, respite;—delay allowed for payment of money; credit, purchase or sale on credit.
H نسیہا नसीहा*nasīhā* [*nasī*, q.v.+S. कः, with euphonic *h*inserted], s.m. A light plough (for soft soils).
H نش नश*naś*, 1°, s.f. corr. of *nas*, 'vein,' q.v.;—2°, s.m. corr. of A. *nashā*, q.v.
S نش नश*naśa*, vulg. *naś*, *nas*, s.m. Disappearance; destruction (i.q. *nāś*, q.v.).
S نش निश्*niś*, = S نش निष् *nish* Prefix, euphonically substituted for *nis*, the former before *ć*, *ćh*, &c., and the latter before *k*, *kh*, *ṭ*, &c. (see *nis*; *nir*).
S نش निष्*nish*, = S نش निश् *niś* Prefix, euphonically substituted for *nis*, the former before *ć*, *ćh*, &c., and the latter before *k*, *kh*, *ṭ*, &c. (see *nis*; *nir*).
S نش निश्*niś*, vulg. *nis*, s.f. Night (i.q. *niśā*):—*niś-ćar*, s.m. See the pop. form *nis-ćar*; and also *niśā-ćar*.
H نش निशि*niśi*, vulg. *nisi*, s.f. corr. of S. *niś*, 'night':—*niśi-bāsar*, and *niśi-din*, adv. See *nis-bāsar*: &c., s.v. *nis*:—*niśi-ćar*, adj. & s.m.=*niś-ćar*, or *niśā-ćar*, q.v.
S نش निशि*niśi* (loc. of *niś*), In the night:—*niśi-pushpā*, See s.v. *niśā*.
S نشا निशा*niśā*, vulg. *nisā*, s.f. Night;—a vision, dream;—turmeric, *Curcuma zedoaria*, and *C. longa*:—*niśā-pati*, s.m. 'Lord or husband of the night,' the moon:—*niśā-pushp*, s.m. 'The flower of night,' the white water-lily;—hoar-frost; dew:—*niśā-ćar*, adj. & s.m. (f. -*ī*), Going or moving about by night, night-walking, nocturnal;—any animal that prowls and feeds by night, nocturnal animal (as a jackal, an owl, &c.);—a *Rākshasa*or demon, goblin, fiend, an

evil spirit;—a burglar, a thief:—*niśā-ćarī*, s.f. A she-devil, a female fiend;—a woman who keeps an assignation, a harlot;—a sort of perfume:—*niśādi*(*°śā+ādī*), s.f. The beginning of night, evening, twilight:—*niśā-kār*, s.m.=*niśā-kāl*, and *niśā-kar*, qq.v.:—*niśākār*(*°śā+āk°*), s.m. The form or aspect of night;—adj. Having the appearance of night, night-like:—*niśā-kāl*, s.m. The time of night, night-time:—*niśā-kar*, s.m. 'The night-maker,' the moon:—*niśā-nāth*, s.m. 'Lord of night,' the moon:—*niśānt*(*°śā+anta*), s.m. End of night, day-break, dawn:—*niśāndh*(*°śā+an°*), adj. & s.m. (f. *-ā*), Blind at night;—a person who suffers from night-blindness:—*niśi-pushpā*, s.f. (*lit.*'blossoming in the night'), The tree *Nyctanthes arbor tristis*:—*niśeś*(*°śā+īśa*), s.m. 'Lord of the night,' the moon:—*niśait*(*°śā+eta*), s.m. (*lit.*'shining or white at night') The crane, *Ardea nivea*.

P نشا *nashā*; H. नशा *naśā*, or निशा *niśā* (for A. نشاة *nashāt*, and نَشًا *nashan̲*, v.n. fr. نَشَا (for نشو), 'to be intoxicated,' &c.), s.m. Intoxication (*lit.*& *fig.*), drunkenness;—headache or crop-sickness (from over-drinking);—intoxicating liquor or drug, an intoxicant;—(for A. *nashan̲*) perception of odour;—an agreeable smell, fragrance:—*nashe-bāz*, or *nashā-k̲h̲ẉur*, vulg. *nashā-k̲h̲or*, s.m. One who sots or topes, a drunkard; one who smokes or eats intoxicating drugs:—*nashā-pānī*, or *niśā-pānī*, s.m. Intoxicating liquors or drugs;—a comprehensive or an indefinite term for intoxication:—*nashā-pānī karnā*, To drink intoxicating liquor, or *bhang*;—to take bribes:—*nashā jamānā*, v.n. = *nashā-pānī karnā*—*nashā ćaṛhnā*(*-ko*), Intoxicating drink, &c. to get to the head, to be or become intoxicated:—*nashā ćhānā*or *ćhā-jānā*(*-ko*), 'Wine, &c. to cloud the brain,' to be half seas over;—*nashe-dār*, adj. Possessing intoxicating properties, intoxicating:—*nashe-kā utār*, or *nashe-kā k̲h̲umār*, s.m. The going off of intoxication, becoming sober;—the after-effects of intoxication, headache or crop-sickness from over-drinking:—*nashā karnā*, v.int. To cause or produce intoxication (to, or in), to intoxicate;—to be addicted to drinking intoxicating liquor or *bhang*, to sot, to tope;—to be in the habit of smoking or eating intoxicating drugs:—*nashe-kī lahar*, or *nashe-kī jhāṅj*, s.f. The flush or excitement of wine or other intoxicant:—*nashe-kī ḥālat-meṅ*, or *nashe-meṅ*, adv. In a state of intoxication:—*nashe-meṅ ćūr honā*, or *nashe-meṅ garq-āb honā*, To be completely besotted by drink, to be dead drunk:—*nashā haran honā*(*-kā*), The effects of drink to pass off, to recover from intoxication; to come to one's senses:—*nashā honā*(*-ko*), To be intoxicated (i.q. *nashā ćaṛhnā*).

H نشا *nishā* (corr. of P. *nishān*, q.v.), s.m. Assurance, confidence; conviction, satisfaction (of mind); security, guarantee; responsibility:—*nishā-pātī*, s.f. = *nishā*:—*nishā-k̲h̲āt̤ir*, s.f. Satisfaction of mind, assurance; heart's content:—*nishā-k̲h̲āt̤ir rakhnā*, v.n. To have assurance of mind, to be or rest assured:—*nishā karnā*(*-kā*), To give security or guarantee (for); to be responsible (for); to render satisfaction (for).

S نشات निशात*ni-śāta*, vulg. *niśāt*(rt. *ni-śo*), part. (f. *-ā*), Sharpened, whetted; sharp;—polished, burnished;—varnished.

P نشات *nashāt* (corr. of A. نشأة *nash'at*, inf. n. of نشأ 'to grow,' &c.), s.f. Growing; being produced; springing up, appearing;—anything growing, or produced;—a product; a creation;—a creature.

P نشاتين *nashātain* (for A. *nash'atain*, obl. dual of *nash'at*), s.f. dual, 'The two creations,' this world and the next.

S نشاچر निशाचर*niśā-ćar*, adj. & s.m. See s.v. *niśā*(see also *nis*or *nisā*, and *niśi*).

S نشاد निषाद*ni-shād*, s.m. Name of certain wild aboriginal tribes in India (who are described as hunters, fishermen, robbers, &c.); a man of any of those tribes; a Bhīl, &c.;—a man of a degraded tribe in general, an outcast (esp. the son of a Brāhmaṇ by a Śūdra woman;—also written *niśād*);—the first of the seven musical notes (or, more prop., the last or highest of the scale, corresponding to B of our scale).

P نشاسته *nishāsta*, or *nashāsta*(perf. part. of *nishāstan*, 'to cause to sit or to settle, caus. of *nishastan*, i.q. *nishāndan*), s.m. Starch; paste;—pottage prepared of any farinaceous article; thick gruel.

A نشاط *nashāt̤*(inf. n. of نشط 'to be lively or sprightly,' &c.), s.m. & f. Liveliness, sprightliness, cheerfulness, gladness, glee, joy, pleasure, exultation, triumph:—*nashāt̤-dost*, adj. & s.m. Loving pleasure or mirth, &c.;—one who is fond of sprightliness, or pleasure, &c.

S نشاک नशाक*naśāk*, s.m. A species of crow.

P نشان *nishān* [imperat. & act. part. of *nishāndan*, caus. of *nishastan*, rt. Zend *ni*+ *had*= S. निषद् (i.e. *ni*+*sad*)], part. adj. Seating, settling, establishing, fixing, planting; impressing; marking; allaying, &c. (used as last member of compounds, e.g. *ḵẖāṭiṟ-nishān*, 'impressing the mind':—*ḥarārat-nishān*, 'heat-allaying');—s.m. Sign; signal; mark, impression; character; seal, stamp; proof; trace, vestige;—a trail; clue;—place of residence (of a person), whereabouts;—a scar, cicatrice;—a mark, butt, target (more com. *nishāna*);—note; index; type, emblem, device; order, badge;—ensign, flag, banner, standard, colours;—family arms, armorial bearings;—letter of a prince:—*nishān-bar dār*, s.m. A standard-bearer:—*nishān-paṭṭī*, s.f. A descriptive list or roll (of fugitives, or deserters, &c.):—*nishān-paṛnā*, v.n. The mark or trace, &c. (of anything) to be left:—*nishān-dār*, s.m. A standard-bearer, an ensign, a cornet;—adj. Marked, signed;—possessing armorial bearings:—*nishān-dĕh*, adj. & s.m. Pointing out, indicating;—one who (or what) points out or indicates; indicator; index:—*nishān-dihī*, s.f. The pointing out, indication:—*nishān ḍālnā*(*-meṅ*), To make a mark (in, or on), to mark, &c. (i.q. *nishān karnā*, q.v.):—*nishān-ĕ-saudāgarī*, s.m. Trade-mark:—*nishān karnā*(*-meṅ*), To make a mark (in or on), to mark; to make a sign or signal;—to stamp, impress;—to sign, witness (a deed, &c.):—*pānī-par tairne-wālā nishān*, A buoy:—*samundarī nishān*, s.m. A sea-mark.

H نشانا नशाना*naśānā*, v.t. & n., corr. or dialec. form of *nasānā*, q.v.

H نشانا निशाना*niśānā*, s.m.=نشانه *nishāna*, q.v.

P نشانات *nishānāt*, s.m. pl. (of *nishān*, after the model of the Ar. reg. fem. pl.), Marks, impressions, traces, &c. (see *nishān*).

S نشانت निशान्त*niśānt*, s.m. See s.v. *niśā*, 'night.'

S نشانت निशान्त*ni-śānt*, part. adj. (f. *-ā*), Tranquillized, tranquil, quiet, patient;—(S. *ni-śāntam*) s.m. A house, dwelling:—*niśānt-nārī*, s.f. A house-wife.

P T نشانچی*nishān-ćī*, s.m. A standard-bearer (i.q. *nishān-bardār*).

S نشاندھ निशान्ध*niśāndh*, adj. & s.m. See s.v. *niśā*, 'night.'

P نشانه *nishāna* (rel. n. fr. *nishān*, q.v.), s.m. A mark, sign, an impression; a mark, aim; butt, target; the bull's eye (of a target):—*nishāna andāz*, adj. & s.m. Hitting the mark; of unerring aim;—an unerring marksman, a good shot:—*nishāna bāṅdhnā*(*-par*), To take aim (at), to aim, to point a weapon (at):—*nishāne-par baiṭhnā*or *lagnā*, or *nishāna mārnā*, To hit the mark; to strike the bull's eye.

P نشانی *nishānī* (fr. *nishān*), s.f. A mark, sign, token, model; a distinctive mark;—a catch-word;—a token of remembrance, keepsake, memorial, souvenir;—offspring, issue.

H نشائیت *nashā'īyat* (*nashā*, q.v.+A. aff. *-īyat*), s.f. Intoxicating quality or property; intoxication.

H نش باسر निशिबासर*niśi-bāsar*, adv. See s.v. نش *niśi*, and *nis-bāsar*.

S نشبد नि:शब्द*ni-śabd*, vulg. *ni-sabd*, adj. Without noise or sound, noiseless, voiceless, silent, quiet, still;—adv. Without noise, noiselessly.

S نشبدتا नि:शब्दता*ni-śabdatā*, s.f. = S نشبدتو नि:शब्दत्व *ni-śabdatva*, s.m.Noiselessness, stillness, silence, quiet.

S نشبدتو नि:शब्दत्व*ni-śabdatva*, s.m. = S نشبدتا नि:शब्दता *ni-śabdatā*, s.f.Noiselessness, stillness, silence, quiet.

S نشپاپ निष्पाप*nish-pāp*, adj. (f. *-ā*, or *-ī*), Free from sin, sinless, guiltless, innocent.

H نشپاپی निष्पापी*nish-pāpī* [S. निष्पाप+इक:(इन्+क:)], adj. & s.m. (f. *-inī*), Sinless, &c. (i.q. *nish-pāp*):—guiltless or innocent one.

S نشپادت निष्पादित*nish-pādit* (rt. *pad*with *nis*), part. (f. *-ā*), Done, effected; made, produced, prepared; achieved, accomplished.

S نشپادن निष्पादन*nish-pādan*, s.m. Doing, effecting, accomplishing; concluding; producing, causiug, engendering.

S نشپاو निष्पाव*nish-pāv*, vulg. *nish-pā'o*(rt. *pū*with *nis*), s.m. A legume, a pod; a species of pulse, *Phaseolus radiatus*, or *Dolichos sinensis*; pulse (in general).

S نشپت निष्पत्ति*nish-patti* (rt. *pad*with *nis*), s.f. Going forth or out; birth, production, generation;—completion,

conclusion, termination, consummation.
S نشپتر निष्पुत्रnish-putr, adj. & s.m. (f. -ā), Sonless, childless;—a sonless person.
S نشپراکرم निष्पराक्रमnish-parākram, adj. Destitute of power or prowess, powerless, weak.
S نشپربھ निष्प्रभnish-prabh, adj. (f. -ā), Deprived of light or radiance; lustreless; gloomy, dark, obscure.
S نشپربھاو निष्प्रभावnish-prabhāv, vulg. nish-prabhā'o, adj. Powerless.
? نشپربھاوتا निष्प्रभावताnish-prabhāvatā, s.f. = S نشپربھاوتو निष्प्रभावत्व nish-prabhāvatva, s.m.Powerlessness.
S نشپربھاوتو निष्प्रभावत्वnish-prabhāvatva, s.m. = ? نشپربھاوتا निष्प्रभावता nish-prabhāvatā, s.f.Powerlessness.
S نشپرش निष्पुरुषnish-purush, adj. Deprived of men, without males; unpeopled, desolate;—not having produced male children, without male issue;—not male, feminine;—devoid of manliness, effeminate;—s.m. An impotent man; a eunuch; an effeminate man; a coward.
S نشپرمان निष्प्रमाणnish-pramāṇ, = S نشپرمانک निष्प्रमाणिक nish-pramāṇik,adj. Without authority, wanting authority; unauthorized; unauthenticated.
S نشپرمانک निष्प्रमाणिकnish-pramāṇik, = S نشپرمان निष्प्रमाण nish-pramāṇ,adj. Without authority, wanting authority; unauthorized; unauthenticated.
S نشپره निष्पृहni-shpriḥ (nifor nis+spriḥa), adj.=ni-spriḥ, q.v.
S نشپریوجن निष्प्रयोजनnish-prayojan, adj. Not influenced by any motive; without motives; causeless, groundless, reasonless; absolute;—useless, objectless; needless, unnecessary, uncalled for;—adv. Causelessly; unnecessarily, &c.
S نشپشپا निशिपुष्पाniśi-pushpā, s.f. See s.v. niśā.
S نشپکش निष्पक्षnish-paksh, adj. See the pop. form nir-paksh.
S نشپن निष्पन्नnish-panna, vulg. nish-pann(rt. padwith nis), part. (f. -ā), Gone forth or out; sprung up, arisen, born, descended, produced, generated, brought about; effected, completed, concluded, accomplished, executed, done, finished, ready.
S نشپند निष्पन्दni-shpand (nifor nis+spand), adj.=ni-spand, q.v.
S نشپھل निष्फलnish-phal, vulg. nis-phal; and नि: फलni-phal, adj. Without fruit, bearing no fruit, fruitless, unfruitful, barren, unproductive; useless, unprofitable, inefficacious;—seedless, impotent.
S نشپھلا निष्फलाnish-phalā, s.f. A woman past child-bearing, or in whom menstruation has ceased.
S نشپھلتا निष्फलताnish-phalatā, s.f. = S نشپھلتو निष्फलत्व nish-phalatva, s.m.Unfruitfulness, barrenness, unproductiveness; unprofitableness; inefficacy; uselessness.
S نشپھلتو निष्फलत्वnish-phalatva, s.m. = S نشپھلتا निष्फलता nish-phalatā, s.f.Unfruitfulness, barrenness, unproductiveness; unprofitableness; inefficacy; uselessness.
S نشپھلیनिष्फलीnish-phalī, s.f.=nish-phalā, q.v.
S نشپیش निष्पेषnish-pesh (rt. pishwith nis), s.m. Striking, striking together, clashing;—the noise or sound produced by striking or clashing.
S نشت निशितni-śita, vulg. ni-śit(rt. ni-śi), part. (f. -ā), Sharpened, whetted; ground; pointed;—(S. ni-śitam) s.m. Iron.
P نشتر nishtar, vulg. nashtar(nesh+tar, qq.v.), s.f. A lancet, fleam:—nashtar denā, or nashtar lagānā(-ko, or -meṅ), To apply the lancet (to), to lance; to bleed, phlebotomize.
S نشٹ नष्टnashṭ (rt. naś), part. (f. -ā), Lost; invisible, vanished; perished, destroyed, ruined, spoiled; annihilated; dissipated, wasted, squandered;—depraved:—nashṭ-ćandr, s.m. Name of the fourth day in both halves of the month Bhādra:—nashṭ-ćetan, adj. & s.m. (f. -ā), Unconscious, insensible, fainted, swooned;—one who has lost consciousness or his senses:—nashṭ karnā, v.t. To destroy, ruin, spoil; to wipe out, annihilate; to waste, dissipate:—nashṭ honāor ho-jānā, v.n. To be destroyed, &c.
S نشٹ नष्टिnashṭi, vulg. nashṭ, s.f. Loss, destruction, ruin.
S نشٹا नष्टाnashṭā, s.f. A lost or abandoned woman, an adultress, a harlot.
S نشٹتا नष्टताnashṭatā, s.f. = S نشٹتو नष्टत्व nashṭatva, s.m.Destruction, ruin; annihilation; waste, dissipation; depravity.

S نش‌ٹتو नष्टत्वnashṭatva, s.m. = S نش‌ٹتا नष्टता nashṭatā, s.f.Destruction, ruin; annihilation; waste, dissipation; depravity.
S نش‌ٹھا निष्ठाni-shṭhā, s.f. Station, position, standing; condition, state; stand-point; basis, foundation;—belief (in), faith;—conclusion, end, termination, catastrophe; accomplishment, completion; culminating point; disappearance, destruction, death;—fixed or certain knowledge, ascertainment, confirmation, certainty:—*nishṭhā-vat*, *nishṭhā-vant*, or *nishṭhā-vān*, adj. & s.m. Possessed of complete knowledge, perfect, complete, consummate;—fulfilling all religious duties;—one who is possessed of complete knowledge, &c.
S نش‌ٹھان निष्ठानni-shṭhān, s.m. Sauce; condiment.
S نش‌ٹھر निष्ठुरni-shṭhur, adj. (f. -*ā*), Hard, rough; coarse; gruff, severe, austere, hard-hearted, pitiless, cruel;—contumelious (in speech).
S نش‌ٹھرتا निष्ठुरताni-shṭhuratā, s.f. = S نش‌ٹھرتو निष्ठुरत्व ni-shṭhuratva, s.m.Harshness (of speech), coarseness, reviling, abuse;—severity, cruelty.
S نش‌ٹھرتو निष्ठुरत्वni-shṭhuratva, s.m. = S نش‌ٹھرتا निष्ठुरता ni-shṭhuratā, s.f.Harshness (of speech), coarseness, reviling, abuse;—severity, cruelty.
H نشچا निश्चाniśćā, s.m. corr. of نشچی *niś-ćay*, q.v.
S نشچت निश्चितniś-ćit (rt. *ći*with *nis*), part. (f. -*ā*), Ascertained, determined, decided, established, certain, settled, concluded;—(S. *niśćitam*) s.m. Certainty; decision, conclusion;—adv. Certainly, assuredly, decidedly, positively:—*niśćit karnā*(-*se*), To ascertain (from), &c.
H نشچدر निश्चिद्रniś-ćidr, vulg. *niś-ćidar*, adj. corr. of *niś-ćhidra*, q.v.
H نشچر निशिचरniśi-ćar, or निश्चर *niś-ćar*, adj. & s.m.=*niśā-ćar*, q.v.
H نشچرائی निश्चराईniś-ćarā'ī [S. निशा+चर+ता+इका], s.f. See the pop. form *nis-ćarā'ī*, s.v. *nisor nisā*.
S نشچکن निश्चुक्कणniś-ćukkaṇ, s.m. A sort of tooth-powder (prepared from sulphate of iron, &c., which destroys the tartar, but blackens the teeth).
S نشچل निश्चलniś-ćal, vulg. *nisćal*, adj. (f. -*ā*), Not moving, still; immovable, fixed, steady;—not subject to motion or fluctuation; invariable, unchangeable:—*niś-ćalāṅg*(°*la+an*°), s.m. A species of crane, *Ardea nivea*;—a rock, mountain.
S نشچلا निश्चलाniś-ćalā, s.f. The earth.
S نشچنت निश्चिन्तniś-ćint, vulg. *nis-ćint*, adj. (f. -*ā*), See the pop. form *nićint*.
H نشچنتائی निश्चिन्ताईniś-ćintā'ī, s.f.=*nićintā'ī*, q.v.
H نشچنتی निश्चिन्तीniś-ćintī, [S. निश्चिन्त+इका], s.f.=*niśćintā'ī*.
S نشچھدر निश्छिद्रniś-ćhidra, vulg. *nis-ćhiddar*, adj. (f. -*ā*), Having no rent or openings or gaps, without holes; without weak points, or flaws, or defects; having no weak side;—uninterrupted; unhurt.
S نشچی निश्चयniś-ćay, vulg. *niś-ća'e*, *niś-ćai*, *nis-ćai*, and H. निश्चै *niśćai*, *nisćai*(rt. *ći*with *nis*), s.m. Ascertainment, investigation, inquiry, determination, adjudication, decision;—accurate or certain knowledge; fixed opinion; positive conclusion; assurance, certainty;—trust, belief, faith;—settled purpose, fixed intention, resolve; design, aim;—adj. Ascertained, indubitable, certain, sure; actual, real;—adv. For a certainty, certainly, assuredly, indubitably, positively, really, actually:—*niś-ćai ānā*, or *niśćai rahnā*(-*ko*), To have (the) assurance (of a thing, -*kā*), to feel certain:—*niś-ćai paṛnā*, v.n. To be ascertained, to become clear (to), &c.:—*niśćai kar-ke*, adv. Assuredly; with certainty:—*niśćai karnā*(-*kā*), To ascertain; to determine; to decide, to pass judgment; to make sure (of), to convince oneself (of), to verify, to prove; to conclude; to determine, resolve;—to ratify; to guarantee:—*niśćay-vāćak sarv-nām*, s.m. (in Gram.) The definite pronoun.
S نشچیشٹ निश्चेष्टniś-ćeshṭ, adj. (f. -*ā*), Deprived of motion; incapable of motion or effort; motionless; powerless, helpless.
S نشدھ निषधnishadh, s.m. Name of a mountain, or chain of mountains, forming one of the principal ranges of the earth, and described as lying immediately south of Hāvrita and north of the Himālaya;—name of a country in the southern division of India (governed by Nala);—name of the people of that country;—the sovereign of the Nishadhas.
S نشدھ निषिद्धni-shiddha, vulg. *nishiddh*, part. (f. -*ā*),

Prohibited, forbidden; denied; kept back, restrained; warded off, prevented.
S نشدھتا निषिद्धताni-shiddhatā, s.f. Prohibitedness; prohibition; prevention.
A نشر nashr (inf. n. of نشر 'to spread,' &c.), s.m. Spreading (a table or a carpet, &c.); expanding, extending, diffusing; publishing (news);—dispersing, scattering, strewing;—reviving, vivifying, restoring to life, raising from the dead;—rising from the dead, coming to life;—resuscitation; life:—*nashr karnā*, To spread, &c.:—to blot or sink (as ink on blotting-paper, or on bad paper).
S نشرینی निःश्रेणिni-śreṇi, or निःश्रेणी ni-śreṇī, s.f. See the pop. form *nisenī*or *nisainī.*
S نشریس निःश्रेयषni-śreyas, s.m. Final beatitude (i.e. release of the soul from the necessity for further transmigration and its reunion with the Supreme Spirit), ultimate bliss or supreme felicity in the life to come.
P نشست *nishast* [v.n. fr. *nishastan*, rt. Zend *ni+had*; S. निषद् (*ni+sad*)], s.f. Sitting; session;—fixing;—position, attitude; —a sitting-room (i.q. *nishast-gāh*):—*nishast-barḵẖāst*, s.f. Sitting and rising up'; manners, good-breeding, etiquette, politeness:—*nishast-gāh*, s.f. A place on which one sits; a place where people meet to sit and talk, meeting hall, sitting-room.
P نشسته *nishasta* (perf. part. of *nishastan*; see *nishast*), part. Seated, sitting;—settled (upon, as dust).
S نشک निष्कnishk, s.m. A weight of gold of one hundred and eight *rattis.*
S نشکارن निष्कारणnish-kāraṇ, vulg. *nis-kāran*, adj. & adv. Causeless, groundless, needless, unnecessary;—without motive or object, disinterested;—causelessly, &c.
S نشکاس निष्कासnish-kās, s.m. Issue, exit, egress (i.q. *nikās*); —a portico, a verandah.
S نشکام निष्कामnish-kām, vulg. *nis-kām*, adj. (f. *-ā*), Free from wish or desire, disinterested, unselfish;—adv. Without wish or desire, unwillingly.
S نشکپٹ निष्कपटnish-kapaṭ, vulg. *nis-kapaṭ*, adj. See the pop. form *niskapaṭ.*
S نشکپٹتا निष्कपटताnish-kapaṭatā, s.f. Guilelessness, &c. (see *nis-kapaṭ*).
S نشکرش निष्कर्षnish-karsh, s.m. Essence (of anything), gist, pith (syn. *nićoṛ*):—ascertainment, certainty.
S نشکرمن निष्क्रमणnish-kramaṇ, s.m. Going forth or out;—taking a child out of the house for the first time (an essential ceremony performed in the fourth month after birth, and accompanied by sacrifice).
S نشکلنک निष्कलंकnish-kalaṅk, vulg. *nis-kalank*, adj. See the pop. form *niskalank.*
H نشکلنکت निष्कलंकितnish-kalaṅkit [S. निष्कलंक+इतः], = H نشکلنکی निष्कलंकी *nish-kalaṅkī* [S.निष्कलंक+इकः (इन्+कः)], adj.=*nish-kalaṅk.*
H نشکلنکی निष्कलंकीnish-kalaṅkī [S. निष्कलंक+इकः (इन्+कः)], = H نشکلنکت निष्कलंकित *nish-kalaṅkit* [S. निष्कलंक+इतः], adj.=*nish-kalaṅk.*
S نشکنٹک निष्कण्टकnish-kaṇṭak, vulg. *nis-kanṭak*, adj. (f. *-ā*), Free from thorns; free from ills, or trouble, or obstacles, or danger, or enemies; happy; plain, easy.
S نشکنٹھ निष्कण्ठnish-kaṇṭh, vulg. *nis-kanṭh*, s.m. A species of tree, *Capparis trifoliata.*
H نشکھوٹ निष्खोटnish-khoṭ, vulg. *nis-ḵẖoṭ*(*khoṭ*, q.v. with *nis*), adj. Without defect or blemish, unblemished; blameless, faultless; sound, &c. (see *ni-khoṭ*).
S نشکیول निष्केवलnish-kewal, vulg. *nis-kewal*, adj. & adv. Belonging exclusively (to);—exclusively, solely; entirely, completely; merely, only.
S نشنسی निःशंसयni-śan̲say, A wrong form for *ni-san̲śay*, q.v.
H نشنک निशंकni-śaṅk, vulg. *ni-saṅk*= H نشنکا निशंका *ni-śaṅkā*, vulg. *ni-saṅkā*[S. निःशङ्कः, and निःशङ्क +कः], adj. & adv. See the pop. form *nis-saṅk.*
H نشنکا निशंकाni-śaṅkā, vulg. *ni-saṅkā*= H نشنک निशंक *ni-śaṅk*, vulg. *ni-saṅk*[S. निःशङ्कः, and निःशङ्क +कः], adj. & adv. See the pop. form *nis-saṅk.*
H نشنک निषन्नकni-shannak [S. निषणकं], s.m. A species of pot-herb, *Marsilea dentata.*
S نشنگ निषंगni-shaṅg, vulg. *ni-saṅg*(fr. rt. *sanj*with *ni*), s.m. Clinging (to), attachment; union, meeting, association;—a quiver.

S نشنگی निषंगीni-shaṅgī, adj. & s.m. (f. -inī), Having a quiver;—an archer, a bowman.

S نشواس निश्वासor निःश्वास ni-śvās, and H. निश्श्वास niś-śvās, s.m. See the pop. form nisās.

A نشور nushūr (inf. n. of نشر; see nashr), s.m. Rising from the dead, reviving;—recalling to life, raising from the dead; resurrection:—baʻs-o-nushūr, 'The rising and the resurrection,' the day of resurrection' (i.q. yaumu'n-nushūr).

S نشور नश्वरnaśvar, vulg. naswar, adj. (f. -ā, or -ī), Perishing, perishable; destructible; liable to decay, transitory, evanescent;—destructive, mischievous.

S نشورتا नश्वरताnaśvaratā, s.f. = S نشورتو नश्वरत्व naśvaratva, s.m.Perishableness; transitoriness, evanescence; destructiveness, mischievousness.

S نشورتو नश्वरत्वnaśvaratva, s.m. = S نشورتا नश्वरता naśvaratā, s.f.Perishableness; transitoriness, evanescence; destructiveness, mischievousness.

P نشوه nashwa (for A. نشوة nashwat, inf. n. of نَشَا (rt. نشو), 'to intoxicate,' &c.), s.m. Intoxication, drunkenness; exhilaration (from wine, &c.), hilarity.

P نشه nasha, or nashsha, s.m.=نشا nashā, q.v.

P نشيب nisheb, vulg. nasheb, s.m. A descent, declivity, slope;—lowness (of ground); low ground; a hollow;—adj. Declivous, sloping;—low, hollow:—nasheb-farāz, or nasheb-o-farāz, s.m. Descent and ascent; height and hollow; ups and downs (lit.& fig.); unevenness, roughness, ruggedness;—vicissitudes (of fortune);—good and ill; advantages and disadvantages; profit and loss (syn. ūṅć-nīć);—adj. Low and high, down and up, uneven, rough, rugged.

S نشيت निशैतniśait, s.m. See s.v. niśā, 'night.'

S نشيتهه निशीथniśīth, vulg. nisīth(rt. śīwith ni), s.m. Midnight; night.

A نشيد nashīd (v.n. fr. نشد 'to know, recollect,' &c.), s.m.(?) Verses which people recite alternately.

S نشيدهه निषेधni-shedh (rt. sidhwith ni), s.m. Warding off, keeping off; hindering, stopping, obstructing; prevention, prohibition; advising (against), dissuading (from, syn. manʻ);—negation; refusal; denial;—discontinuance; contrariety (to), or deviation (from), rule; an exception;—inauspiciousness, evil:—nishedh karnā, v.t. To hinder, prevent, prohibit; to dissuade, &c. (i.q. manʻ karnā):—nishedh-kārī, adj. Forbidding; prohibitive; denying.

S نشيدهت निषेधितni-shedhit, part. (f. -ā), Warded off; prevented, prohibited, forbidden; denied.

H نشيدهتا निषेधताni-shedhatā, s.f. A pleonastic form (=nishedh, q.v.).

S نشيدهک निषेधकni-shedhak, adj. (f. -ā), Keeping back (from), obstructing, preventing, prohibiting, prohibitive; forbidding;—negative; privative.

H نشيدهیनिषेधीnishedhī [S. निषेध+इकः (इन्+कः)], adj. Obstructing, obstructive; preventive; prohibitive;—negative, privative;—inauspicious, evil, bad.

S نشيش निशेशniśeś, s.m. See s.v. niśā, 'night'

S نشيش निःशेषni-śesh, adj. (f. -ā), Having no remainder; without leaving a residue, leaving nothing over; completely spent, or consumed, or āestroyed;—complete, entire, whole, all;—adv. Completely, wholly, &c.

S نشيشتا निःशेषताni-śeshatā, s.f. Complete destruction.

S نشيک निषेकni-shek (rt. sićwith ni), s.m. Sprinkling, infusion, aspersion;-irrigation;—distilling;—effusion;—seminal infusion, impregnation;—the ceremony performed upon the occasion of conception.

H نشيلا nashīlā, and H. नशीला naśīlā, नशेला naśelā, (dialec.) निशेला niśelā [nashā, q.v.+Prk. इल्लओ=S. इल+कः], adj. (f. -ī), Inebriant, intoxicating;—intoxicated;—sleepy-looking, drooping (eyes).

P نشيم nishem, or nishīm(a contrac. of next), s.f. Sitting-place; resting-place; a bird's-nest.

P نشيمن nisheman, or nishīman[nishī, fr. nishī-dan, a var. form of nishastan+Zand man; S. मन्], s.f. Sitting-place; resting-place; seat, bench, stool;—a nest;—residence, mansion; settlement; one's native country;—the hams, the buttocks.

P نشين nishīn (imperat. & rt. of nishastan; see nishast), part. adj. & n. of ag. Sitting; seated; dwelling (in); settled or fixed (in);—sitter, &c. (used as last member of

compounds, e.g. *gosha-nishīn*, 'sitting in a corner,' 'solitary'; 'a recluse').
S نشين नश्यन*naśyan*, vulg. *nasyan*(base *naśyat*, rt. *naś*), part. Perishing, decaying; being destroyed;—waning; wasting.
P نشينی*nishīnī* (abst. s. fr. *nishīn*), s.f. Sitting, &c. (used as last member of compounds, e.g. *gosha-nishīnī*, 'retirement, seclusion,' &c.).
A نص *naṣṣ* (inf. n. of نصّ 'to elevate; to make manifest,' &c.), s.m. Showing, manifesting, exhibiting, demonstrating, setting forth;—demonstration, proof;—a text (of the Qor'ān), an explicit and decisive dictum (of law, or scripture).
A نصاب *niṣāb* [inf. n. of ناصب, iii of نصب 'to erect, establish,' &c.), s.f. A certain estate, or number of cattle, for which the poor-rate or a tax is paid;—root, origin, principle;—capital, principal; property;—dignity;—fortune:—*niṣābu'ṣ-sibyān*, 'The capital-stock of children,' title of an Arabic vocabulary with a Persian translation in rhyme.
P نصارا *naṣārā*, = A نصارى*naṣārā*,s.m.(?) Nazareth (the city, so called from its abounding in orchards);—(pl. of *naṣrān*), Nazarenes, Christians.
A نصارى*naṣārā*, = P نصارا *naṣārā*,s.m.(?) Nazareth (the city, so called from its abounding in orchards);—(pl. of *naṣrān*), Nazarenes, Christians.
A نصائح *naṣā'iḥ*, s.f. pl. (of *naṣīḥat*, q.v.), Counsels, advices, admonitions, &c.
A نصب *naṣb*, vulg. *naṣab*(inf. n. of نصب 'to erect, set up,' &c.), s.m. Erecting, setting up, establishing, fixing, planting, &c.; establishment, &c. (in Gram.) marking a consonant with the vowel *fatḥa*(-َ); the vowel *fatḥa*(in inflexion or declension):—*naṣb karnā*, v.t. To erect, set up (at, -*par*), to establish, fix, plant, &c.:—*naṣb honā*, v.n. To be erected, or set up, &c.
A نصر *naṣr* (inf. n. of نصر 'to succour, help,' &c.), s.m. Succour, assistance, aid;—victory.
A نصرانى *naṣrānī* (rel. n. fr. *naṣrān*, 'a Nazarene, a Christian'), adj. Belonging to Christians or to Christianity; Christian;—s.m. A Christian (but the word is not used by Christians).
P نصرانيت *naṣrānīyat* (for A. نصرانية, fr. *naṣrānī*), s.f. The Christian religion, Christianity.
P نصرت *nuṣrat* (for A. نصرة, v.n. fr. نصر; see *naṣr*), s.f. Assistance, efficient aid; defence;—victory:—*nuṣrat-āyāt*, adj. In whose standards is victory; victorious.
A نصف *niṣf* (inf. n. of نصف 'to halve,' &c.), s.m. The half;—adj. Half; semi-;—middle-aged; of middle stature (a man):—*niṣf-taḥṣīl*, Half the collections:—*niṣf-dā'ira*, s.m. A semi-circle:—*niṣf-rīt*, s.f. Land paying half the customary (Govt.) revenue:—*niṣf-qutṛ*, s.m. Radius (of a circle):—*niṣf karnā*(-*kā*), To bisect; to halve:—*niṣfu'n-nahār*, s.m. Mid-day, noon;—the meridian;—adv. In the middle of the day, at noon:—*niṣf-ā-niṣf*, or *niṣfā-niṣfī*, adv. To the extent or amount of half; half;—through the middle, bisecting (it) exactly;—being in the middle;—half and half; by halves, in halves.
P نصفت *naṣfat* (for A. نصفة, fr. *naṣf*, 'reaching to the middle (of),' &c.; see *niṣf*), s.f. Justice, equity;—an equitable transaction.
P نصفى*niṣfī* (rel. n. fr. *niṣf*), adj. Halved; half;—s.f. A moiety.
A نصوص *nuṣūṣ*, s.m. pl. (of *naṣṣ*, q.v.), Manifestations. exhibitions; demonstrations, settings forth.
A نصيب *naṣīb* (v.n. fr. نصب; see *naṣb*), s.m. Part, portion; chance, lot; luck, good fortune;—destiny (in Urdū this word is generally constructed as a plural):—*naṣīb phūṭnā*(-*ke*, *mere*, &c.), To be unlucky, or unfortunate:—*naṣīb jāgnā*or *jagnā*, *naṣīb khulnā*(-*ke*, *mere*, *tere*), One's star to be in the ascendant; to be fortunate, to be prosperous:—*naṣīb karnā*, v.t. To make (a thing) the lot or portion (of, -*ko*), to allot, apportion:—*naṣīb laṛnā*(*laṛne*), Fortune to fight for or to favour (a person), to begin to be prosperous (after adversity);—to try (one's) luck, to be a competitor (for):—*naṣīb honā*(-*ke*, *mere*, &c.), To fall to the lot (of), to have the good fortune (to gain anything); to be destined (for):—*bad-naṣīb*, adj. Ill-fated, unfortunate:—*be-naṣīb honā*, To have no luck; to be unfortunate; to be frustrated, to be deprived (of, -*se*).
P نصيبه *naṣība* (for A. مصيبة *naṣībat*, fem. of *naṣīb*), s.m. Lot, luck, fortune (i.q. *naṣīb*):—*naṣība-war*, adj. Fortunate.
P نصيبى*naṣībī* (rel. n. fr. *naṣīb*), adj. Of fortune, or luck, or destiny; appointed, allotted (by destiny).
P نصيحت *naṣīḥat* (for A. نصيحة, v.n. fr. نصح 'to advise,' &c.), s.f. Advice, counsel, admonition, exhortation, precept;—

reproof, reprimand;—chastisement:—*naṣīḥat-āmez*, adj. Mixed with good advice;—monitory, admonitory, moral:—*naṣīḥat-pazīṟ*, adj. Listening to good advice:—*naṣīḥat denā*, or *naṣīḥat karnā*, v.t. To advise, counsel, admonish, exhort;—to reprove, reprimand; to chastise:—*naṣīḥat-gar*, or *naṣīḥat-go*, s.m. Adviser, counsellor, admonisher.
A نصير *naṣīr* (v.n. fr. نصر 'to aid,' &c.), s.m. Succourer, assistant, helper, ally, defender, friend (i.q. *nāṣir*).
A نصيرى*nuṣairī* (rel. n. fr. *Nuṣair*, a proper name, and dim. of *naṣr*, q.v.), s.m. Name of a sect (founded by Nusair) who believe in the divinity of the Khalīfa ʻAlī;—an individual of that sect;—name of a tribe inhabiting various parts of Syria and Asia Minor.
P نضارت *naẓārat* (for A. نضارة, inf. n. of نضر 'to flourish,' &c.), s.f. Flourishing; verdancy, verdure; freshness; brightness, lustre; floridness; pleasingness; beauty.
A نضج *naẓj*, or *nuẓj*(inf. n. of نضج 'to ripen'), s.m. Ripening (as fruit, &c.); suppuration;—cooking, being nearly ready (as meat dressing).
A نضيج *naẓīj* (v. adj. fr. *naẓj*, q.v.), adj. Ripe (as fruit, &c.), mature;—well-cooked (meat, &c.); soft:—*naẓīju'r-rā'e*, adj. Of mature judgment.
A نطع *nit̤ʻ*, or *nit̤aʻ*, *nat̤ʻ*, or *nat̤aʻ*, s.m.(?) A sheet of dressed leather (which is spread as a table-cloth, or upon which people play chess, or draughts, &c.).
P نطفه *nuṭfa* (for A. نطفة *nuṭfat*, v.n. fr. نطف 'to flow,' &c.), s.m. Clear water, lymph;—seed, *sperma hominis*;—a son;—the sea:—*nuṭfa-ĕ-bintu'l-ʻinab* , 'The seed of the daughter of the grape,' a bastard begotten in a drunken fit:—*nutf̤a-ĕ-be-taḥqīq*, or *nutf̤a-ĕ-ḥarām*, adj. & s.m. Misbegotten, illegitimate;—an illegitimate child, a bastard.
A نطق *nutq* (inf. n. of نطق 'to speak,' &c.), s.m. Speech, articulation, pronunciation; language, discourse; power of speech; reasoning faculty.
P نظارت *naẕārat* (for A. نظارة, fr. نظر), s.f. The office of a *nāẕiṟ*, q.v.
P نظارگى*nazẕār̤agī*, or *nazāragī*(abst. s. fr. next), s.f. Seeing, looking at; sight; observation;—s.m. Beholder, spectator (pl. *nazẕār̤agiyān*).
P نظاره *nazẕār̤a*, or *nazāṟa*(for A. نظارة *nazẕārat*, fr. *nazẕār*, intens. n. fr. *nazaṟ*, q.v.), Sight, view, look, show; inspection;—amorous glance, ogling:—*nazāṟa-bāz*, vulg. *nazāṟe-bāz*, s.m. An ogler:—*nazāṟa karnā*, or *nazāṟa mārnā*(-*par*?), To cast amorous glances (at), to ogle; to wanton with the eyes:—*nazẕār̤a-kun*, or *nazāṟa-kun*, adj. & s.m. Gazing (at), surveying;—gazer, &c.
P نظافت *nazāḟat* (for A. نظافة, inf. n. of نَظُفَ 'to be pure,' &c.), s.f. Cleanness, purity; neatness.
A نظام *nizām* (inf. n. of نظم 'to order, regulate, arrange,' &c.), s.m. Order, disposition, arrangement (i.q. *intizām*);—a string (of pearls, or beads); composition (of verses);—custom, habit; mode, way (of life); institution;—foundation, basis, constitution;—governor, administrator (e.g. *nizāmu'l-mulk*);—arranger; composer:—*nizām-ĕ-shamsī*, s.m. The solar system.
A نظام *nazẕām* (intens. n. fr. *nazṃ*, or *nizām*, qq.v.), s.m. A governor, an administrator, a ruler, a prince or lord; the title of the prince of Hyderabad in the Deccan;—a stringer (of pearls); composer (of verses).
P نظامت *nizāmat* (for A. نظامة, fr. *nizām*, q.v.), s.f. Arrangement, regulation, government, administration of justice;—the office of *nāẕiṃ*:—*nizāmat-ʻadālat*, s.f. The Supreme Court of Criminal Justice (nominally presided over by the *Nāẕiṃ*or Viceroy of the province: it was originally established at Murshidābād, and removed to Calcutta in 1790).
A نظائر *nazā'ir*, s.m. pl. (of نظورة *nazūṟat*, and نظيرة *nazīṟat*), Those who are looked upon or revered above all others; eminent, venerable, or respectable men;—chief men, nobles, grandees.
A نظر *nazaṟ* (inf. n. of نظر 'to look at, see, behold,' &c.), s.f. Sight, vision, view; look, regard, glance; observation, inspection; supervision;—favourable regard, favour, countenance;—view, opinion, estimation;—intent, design;—regard, relation, reference;—influence of an evil eye;—doubt, uncertainty, perplexity:—*nazaṟ ānā*(-*ko*), To come in sight or view, to appear:—*nazaṟ-andāz*, adj. Disregarded, unnoticed; cast off from favourable regard, rejected:—*nazaṟ-andāz karnā*, v.t. To disregard, to take no notice of; to discard from favour, to reject:—*nazaṟ-andāzī*, s.f. Valuation of land, or estimate of a crop, upon inspection:—*nazaṟ-bāz*, s.m. One who plays with or deceives the eyes; an ogler; a juggler; a thief-catcher; s

detective:—*nazar-bāzī*, s.f. Ogling;—juggling, &c.:—*nazar baćānā*(*-kā*) = *āṅkh baćānā*, q.v.:—*nazar badalnā*, v.n.=*āṅkh badalnā*, q.v.:—*nazar-band*, adj. Strictly watched, under surveillance;—under detention or arrest, on parole; imprisoned, confined;—s.m. A state prisoner;—causing a deception of sight; fascination of conjurors; glamour; spell, charm;—*nazar-band rakhnā*, or *karnā*, v.t. To keep under surveillance; to detain (a suspected person), &c.:—*nazar-bandī*, s.f. Surveillance;—detention; arrest;—confinement;—fascination, glamour; juggle; sleight of hand, legerdemain:—*nazar bhar-kar dekhnā*, v.t.=*āṅkh bhar-kar dekhnā*, q.v.:—*nazar paṛnā*(*-ko*), To come into view, to fall under notice; to chance to see:—*nazar pheṅknā*(*ćāroṅ taraf*), To cast glances (around), to look (all round or about):—*nazar-ĕ-sānī*, s.m. A second inspection; revision (of a writing or book); a review or second examination of recruits (at which they are finally passed):—*nazar ćurānā*= *āṅkh ćurānā*, q.v.:—*nazar ćaṛhnā*(*-ke*, or *mere*, &c.), To take the eye or the fancy (of):—*nazar ḍālnā*(*-par*), To fix the gaze (on), cast eyes (on), to look (at), to see:—*nazar rakhnā*(*-par*), To look (upon), to regard, to set eyes (upon);—to keep the eye (upon), to watch; to look (after), to attend (to);—to be intent (on);—to have in view, to contemplate, intend;—to cast a wistful eye (upon); to look sweet (upon):—*nazar-se girā-denā*(*kisī-ko*), To cast off; to disgrace;—to look down upon, to hold cheap:—*nazar-se*(or *nazroṅ-se*) *girnā*, v.n. To lose the favour or regard (of), to fall in the estimation (of, *-ke*), to fall into disgrace:—*nazar karnā*(*-par*), To look (at), see, behold, view, observe, &c.:—*nazar khānā*, To be influenced by a malignant eye:—*nazar-gāh*, s.f. The place where anything is kept for view or inspection; a place where any spectacle is exhibited, a theatre, ampitheatre:—*nazar-gāh-ĕ-ʻām*, A conspicuous place:—*nazar-guzar*, s.f. The influence of a malignant eye:—*nazar-guzar-kā ḍālnā*, To throw some food on the ground before eating in order to avert the malignant eye:—*nazar-gherā*, s.m. The horizon:—*nazar-ghere-kā dhurā*, One of the poles of the horizon:—*nazar-ghere-kī dhurī*, The axis of the horizon:—*nazar-ghere-kā konā*, Depression of the horizon:—*nazar-ghere-kā nāp-kon*, Horizontal parallax:—*nazar lagā*, s.m. That which has been viewed with a malignant eye:—*nazar lagānā*(*-par*), To view with a malignant eye, cast an evil eye (upon), to regard with evil intent:—*nazar lagnā*(*-ko*), To fall under the gaze of a malignant eye; to be influenced by an evil eye:—*nazar mārnā*= *āṅkh mārnā*, q.v.:—*nazar milānā*(*-ke*), To meet the gaze (of), to look (one) full in the face;—to compare:—*nazar-meṅ*, adv. In sight (of, *-ke*), in view;—in the view or opinion (of):—*nazar-meṅ*(or *nazroṅ-meṅ*) *rakhnā*(*-ko*), To keep in sight;—to keep under one's own control:—*nazroṅ-meṅ samānā*(*-ke*, *mere*, &c.), To be constantly before the eyes (of); to be ever in the mind (of):—*ba nazar*, adv. With a view (to, *-ke*), in order (to); for; with reference (to);—according (to):—*ba nazar-is-ke*, adv. With this fact in view; seeing that; whereas:—*ba nazar-ĕ sarāsarī*, adv. On a hasty or cursory view;—on the face (of); summarily:—*qahr-kī nazar-se dekhnā*(*-ko*), To regard with an angry look, to frown at;—v.n. To put on an angry or a severe look:—*kis nazar-se*, From what point of view? in what respect? why?—*ka'ī nazar-se*, From many points of view; in many respects.

A نظرات *nazarāt*, vulg. *nazrāt*, s.m. pl. (of *nazar*), Looks, views; inspections;—appearances.

A نظران *nazarān* (inf. n. of نظر 'to see, behold,' &c.), s.f. Seeing, looking (at), viewing, scanning; sight, vision.

H نظرهايا *nazar-hāyā* [*nazar*+ Prk. एअव्वअइआ=S. (इ)तव्य+क +इक:], s.m. One who looks (upon a thing or person) with a malignant eye;—one who fixes a greedy eye (upon), a greedy person.

A نظرى *nazarī* (rel. n. fr. *nazar*), adj. Visual;—speculative, notional, ideal, theoretical;—s.m. (in Geom.) A theorem.

A نظم *nazm* (inf. n. of نظم 'to arrange; to join,' &c.), s.m. Order, arrangement, regulation, &c. (i.q. *nizām*);—stringing (pearls, or beads);—composing (verses);—a string (of pearls, &c.);—poetry, verse:—*nazm karnā*, v.t. To turn into verse, to versify:—*nazm-o-nasaq*, s.m. Order and arrangement; organization; management; administration;—system of government, policy:—*nazm-o-nasaq karnā*(*-kā*), To put in order; to organize; to administer.

P نظمى *nazmī* (rel. n. fr. *nazm*, q.v.), s.m. A composer; an arranger, adjuster;—a poet.

A نظير *nazīr* (v.n. fr. نظر 'to see, look,' &c.), adj. Like,

resembling, similar (to); equal (to);—s.m. & f. A like, a similitude, a parallel; an example, instance, a specimen, a case in point; a precedent:—*nazīṟ denā*, or *nazīṟ lānā*(-*kī*), To adduce an instance (of), or a precedent (for), to cite a case in point; to quote:—*nazīṟu's-samt*, s.m. The Nadir.
A نظيف *nazīf* (v. adj. fr. نظف; see *nazāfat*), adj. Clean, pure; neat.
A نعال *nĕʻāl*, s.m. pl. (of *naʻl*, q.v.), Shoes, &c.
A نعت *naʻt* (inf. n. of نعت 'to describe,' &c.), s.f. A description; an epithet; a descriptive epithet or phrase, a noun-adjective;—praise, eulogium, encomium (esp. of the prophet Moḥammad).
P نعره *naʻra* (for A. نعرة *naʻrat*, inf. n. of نعر 'to burst out with a gushing noise (as blood from a vein),' &c.), s.m. Shout, cry, vociferation, great noise, clamour, roar:—*naʻra-zan*, or *naʻra-kash*, adj. Raising a cry, crying out, shouting, exclaiming:—*naʻra-zanī*, or *naʻra-kashī*, s.f. Shouting, outcry, exclamation.
A نعش *naʻsh* (v.n. fr. نعش '(God) to exalt (a person),' &c.), s.f. A bier (usually with a corpse); a coffin;—a litter (on which a sick person is carried);—a catafalque (on which a royal corpse is laid):—*banātu'n-naʻsh*, or *banāt-ĕ-naʻsh*, s.f. 'The daughters of the Bier'; the constellation of the Bear (as well 'The Greater' as 'The Lesser'; they are both called the Bier; the three stars which go before the Bier being called *banāt*, and every individual star *ibn naʻsh*.
A نعل *naʻl*, s.m. A horse shoe; a shoe, sandal;—a hoof;—the ferrule at the end of a scabbard;—a heavy weight shaped like a horse-shoe (with which athletes exercise themselves);—a wife:—*naʻl bāṅdhnā*(-*kā*), To shoe (a beast):—*naʻl-band*, s.m. A blacksmith (who shoes beasts), a farrier:—*naʻl-bandī*, s.f. Shoeing (a horse or other beast, giving (a horse) new shoes (in opp. to *khul-bandī*, q.v.);—a light tribute, horse-shoe money (exacted, under Muhammadan rule, on the plea of keeping up the cavalry of the State, or preventing the horsemen from devastating the country):—*naʻl-bandī dene-wālā*, s.m. One who pays tribute, a tributary.
A نعلين *naʻlain*, s.m. (obl. dual of *naʻl*), A pair of shoes with wooden soles; clogs;—shoes, slippers.
A نعم *nĕʻam*, s.m. pl. (of *nĕʻmat*, q.v.), Benefits, favours;—comforts, blessings (of life);—pleasure, comfort, affluence, ease.
A نعم *nĕʻma* (نِعْمَ 'to be good,' &c.), intj. Welcome! how good! most excellent:—*nĕʻma'l-badal*, Most excellent the change!—s.m. Change for the better.
A نعما *naʻmā*, s.f.(?) A favour, boon, blessing (i.q. *nĕʻmat*, q.v.).
P نعمت *nĕʻmat* (for A. نعمة, fr. نِعْمَ, orig. نَعِمَ 'to be good; to be affluent, comfortable,' &c.), s.f. Comfort, convenience, ease; affluence, wealth;—graciousness, beneficence;—a benefit, favour, boon, blessing;—delight, joy;—a delicacy, dainty:—*nĕʻmat-ḵẖāna*, s.m. House or abode of affluence, &c.;—a palace;—paradise:—*nĕʻmat-ḵẖẉār*, or *nĕʻmat ḵẖẉur*, adj. Enjoying affluence or ease:—*neʻmat-ĕ-gair-mutaraqqiba*, An unlooked-for piece of good fortune; a windfall.
P نعنا *naʻnā* = A نعناع *na n ʻ* s.m. Spearmint; mint, *Mentha sativa*(syn. *podīnā*).
A نعناع *na n ʻ* = P نعنا *naʻnā* s.m. Spearmint; mint, *Mentha sativa*(syn. *podīnā*).
A نعوذ *naʻūzu̥* (1st pers. pl. of aor. of عَاذَ (rt. عوذ), We seek protection or preservation (by), we seek or take refuge (in);—also used as a contrac. of *naʻuzu̥ bi'llāh*(*i*), We seek protection or preservation by God (from such-and-such a thing or person); may God protect or preserve us; God forbid.
A نعوظ *nuʻūz̤* (inf. n. of نعظ), s.m. Becoming stiff and erect (the yard).
A نعيم *naʻīm* (v.n. fr. نَعِمَ; see *nĕʻmat*), s.m.(?) Affluence, comfort, ease; quiet, tranquillity; benefits; good things or enjoyments (of life); pleasure; delicate living, luxury:—*naʻīmu'd-dunyā*, The conveniences and comforts (or luxuries) of life:—*jannatu'n-na'īm*, or *jannat-ĕ-naʻīm*, The paradise of delights.
H نغد *nagd*, *nagad*, s.m. (local or colloq.) corr. of *naqd*, q.v.
P نغز *nagz*, adj. Beautiful; good, excellent; sincere;—swift, nimble;—rare, wonderful;—s.m. Anything rare or wonderful.
P نغزک *nagzak* (*nagz*+dim. aff. *ak*), adj. Good, excellent, fine;—rare, strange;—s.m. A mango.
A نغم *nagam* (inf. n. of نغم 'to read or sing' (in a low voice)),

= P نغمه *nagma* (for A. نغمة *nagmat*, n. of un. fr. *nagm*),s.m. A soft, sweet voice;—a musical sound or tone;—melody; song; modulation; trill, shake:—*nagma-pardāz*, or *nagma-sāz*, or *nagma-sarā'e*, s.m. & f. Singer, warbler; musician:—*nagma-sarā'ī*, or *nagma-sanjī*, s.f. Singing; music; melody.

P نغمه *nagma* (for A. نغمة *nagmat*, n. of un. fr. *nagm*), = A نغم *nagam* (inf. n. of نغم 'to read or sing' (in a low voice)), s.m. A soft, sweet voice;—a musical sound or tone;—melody; song; modulation; trill, shake:—*nagma-pardāz*, or *nagma-sāz*, or *nagma-sarā'e*, s.m. & f. Singer, warbler; musician:—*nagma-sarā'ī*, or *nagma-sanjī*, s.f. Singing; music; melody.

A نفاذ *nafāẕ* (inf. n. of نفذ 'to penetrate, pervade,' &c.), s.m. Penetrating, pervading, piercing through; penetration;—going forth, being issued; passing, leaving behind;—escape (from an enemy);—adj. Arrived, reached (as a letter);—issued; obeyed (as an order).

A نفاس *nifās*, vulg. *nafās*(v.n. fr. نَفُسَ 'to be precious,' &c.), s.m. Childbirth, labour;—bringing forth *lochia*or the natural discharge of blood after childbirth;—secundines, the afterbirth;—the forty days (of a woman) after childbirth.

P نفاست *nafāsat* (for A. نفاسة, inf. n. of نَفُسَ 'to be precious,' &c.), s.f. Preciousness, exquisiteness, choiceness;—purity; refinement.

A نفاط *nafāṭ*, or *naffāṭ*(fr. *nafṭ*, q.v.), s.m. Naphtha, bitumen, or a place where it is found in plenty;—lamp-oil.

A نفاق *nifāq* (v.n. fr. نفق 'to be saleable' (goods)), s.m. Hypocrisy;—fallacy;—prevarication; dissimulation; deceit, guile (syn. *kapaṭ*);—(in Urdū) difference, disagreement, variance; enmity, rancour, malice:—*nifāq paṛnā*(-*meṅ*), Disagreement to arise (between); to be at variance (with):—*nifāq-e-rā'e*, Difference of opinion:—*nifāq rakhnā*(-*se*), To bear enmity, or malice (against).

P نفت *naft*, or *nift*[Pehl. *nift*; Zend *nap*; Gr. νάφθα], s.f. Naphtha, bitumen.

A نفح *nafḥ* (inf. n. of نفح 'to breathe or diffuse odour'), s.m. Breathing; blowing (the wind); diffusing (odour, &c.).

A نفخ *nafḵẖ* (inf. n. of نفخ 'to blow, puff,' &c.), s.m. Blowing (with the mouth), puffing;—sounding, winding (a horn);—inspiring, breathing (into); inflation;—swelling; flatulence;—pride, vainglory.

A نفذ *nafẕ* (inf. n. of نفذ 'to penetrate,' &c.), s.m. Penetrating, pervading, piercing through (i.q. *nafāẕ*).

A نفر *nafr* (inf. n. of نفر 'to be frightened and run away'), s.f.(?) Running away in fright;—fright, terror.

A نفر *nafar* (v.n. fr. نفر 'to flee,' &c.;—orig. 'a crowd or body of men (to which one belongs) fleeing or going together,' but applied by the Persians to an individual), s.m. A servant; a groom;—one person, an individual; one hand (e.g. *tīn nafar*, 'three persons, three hands; three'):—*nafar-gaṭṭī faiṣala*, s.m. Settlement of land-revenue, or taxes, &c., made with each individual cultivator himself, independent of any landholder (i.q. *ra'īyat-wārī faiṣala*).

H نفرا *nafrā* [A. *nafar*+S. अ+कः], s.m. A menial servant; a groom, stable-boy, and the like (a form expressive of contempt).

H نفراگی *nafrāgī*, s.f. (dialec.)=*nafrā'ī*, q.v.

H نفرانی *nafrānī* [fem. of *nafr*, or of *nafrā*; and=*nafr*+S. आनी, or *nafrā*+*nī*= S. इनी], s.f. A woman servant (in a menial position);—the wife of a groom, &c.

H نفرائی *nafrā'ī* [*nafrā*, or *nafr*+*ā'ī*= Prk. अइआ=S. aff. ता+इका], s.f. Service in a menial position (as the of groom, &c.).

P نفرت *nafrat* (for A. نفرة, inf. n. of un. fr. نفر 'to fly (from)'; see *nafr*), s.f. Flight; terror;—(in Pers. and Urdū) abomination, detestation, horror, abhorrence, aversion, disgust (syn. *ghin*):—*nafrat-angez*, adj. Exciting aversion, &c.; horrible, detestable, disgusting, loathsome:—*nafrat karnā*(-*se*), To fly (from);—to shrink (from) in disgust; to feel aversion or disgust (for), be disgusted (with):—*nafrat khānā*(-*se*), To feel disgust (for), be disgusted (by, or with).

P نفری *nafarī*, vulg. *nafrī*(from *nafar*), s.f. Service, daily work or business (such as a groom's, or the like);—daily wages;—a giant; a demon.

P نفرین *nafrīn*, or *nifrīn*[imperat. or rt. of *nafrīdan*, contrac. of *nā*+*āfarīdan*;—*nafrīn*= *nā*, 'not'+*āfrīn*= Zend *ā-frīna*= S. आ+प्रीण;—or perhaps *nafrīdan*, in the sense 'to detest,' &c.=A. *nafr*+P. aff. *īdan*], s.f. Detestation, abhorrence; execration;—imprecation, curse, malediction; opprobrious words; reproaches;—contumely, ridicule;—terror, fright.

A نفس *nafs* (v.n. fr. نفس 'to desire greatly,' &c.), s.m. (but f. in A.), Breath (of life), animal life;—soul; spirit, self, person; substance, essence, individual thing itself; a person, an individual;—mind, thought; will, pleasure, desire;—body; flesh; blood;—fact, truth, reality;—text (of a work);—concupiscence, carnal or inordinate desire, sensuality, lust, sexual passion;—sperm;—penis;—pride; grandeur, magnificence, pomp;—envy; vice, fault, blemish:—*nafsu'l-amr*, The essence, soul, or foundation of a thing; the essential truth or fact of the matter, the reality:—*nafs-ĕ-ammāra*, or *nafs-ĕ-bahīmī*, 'The soul that commands to the indulgence of pleasures and sensual appetites'; the carnal soul; inordinate appetite, concupiscence:—*nafs-parast*, or *nafs-parwar*, adj. & s.m. Gratifying the appetites, sensual, carnal;—one who gratifies his appetites, a sensualist:—*nafs-parwar*, adj. & s.m. Selfish;—a selfish man:—*nafs-parastī*, s.f. The gratification of the appetites; sensuality:—*nafs-parwarī*, s.f. Gratification of the appetites;—selfishness:—*nafsu'l-ḥāl*, The essence of the case; the facts or merits of the case:—*nafs-ĕ-sab'ī*, or *nafs-ĕ-lawwāma*, Irascibility, or promptitude to the vindictive passions:—*nafs-kushī*, s.f. Mortification of the fleshly lusts; self-mortification; self-denial; temperance; penance:—*nafs-ko ẓabt ḳarnā*, or *nafs mārnā*, To restrain the passions and appetites, to overcome the lusts of the flesh; to mortify the flesh, or the sensual appetites:—*nafsu'l-matḷab*, The essence of the matter, the substance, or real purport:—*nafs-ĕ-mutṃa'inna*, or *nafs-ĕ-malakī*, The spirit of benevolence; benevolence:—*nafs-ĕ-mulhima*, The inspiring breath or spirit:—*nafs-ĕ-nāṭiqa*, The rational soul; reason:—*nafsā-nafsī*, Each one for himself:—*bi-nafsi-hi*, He himself; it itself; *in propria personâ*; personally; essentially; intrinsically;—*a priori*

A نفس *nafas* (inf. n. of نفس 'to desire; to esteem,' &c.), s.m. Breath, respiration;—the voice or sound from the breast; —a moment, an instant (syn. *dam*):—*nafas-ĕ-bāz-pasīn*, The last breath:—*nafas-gīr*, adj. Suffocated.

A نفسانی*nafs-ānī* (rel. n. fr. *nafs*), adj. Carnal, sensual; lewd, lustful;—voluptuous; luxurious.

P نفسانیت *nafsānīyat*, vulg. *nafsāniyat*(A. نفسانية, abst. s. fr. *nafsānī*), s.f. Animalism, carnality, sensuality;—luxury;—pomp, stateliness, pride, conceit;—egotism; self-opinionatedness;—passion, anger.

A نفسی*nafsī* (rel. n. fr. *nafs*), adj. Of or relating to the soul or self, &c.; carnal, sensual, animal.

A نفط *naft*, or *nift*, s.f. The Ar. form of نفت *naft*, q.v.

A نفع *naf'*, vulg. *naf'a*, *nafā*(inf. n. of نفع 'to be useful, or profitable,' &c.), s.m. Gain, profit, advantage, emolument, proceeds, interest:—*naf' uṭhānā*(*-se*), or *naf' karnā*, To reap (or to make) profit or advantage (from, or by), to profit, to benefit:—*naf'-rasān*, adj. Conferring benefits, beneficent;—yielding profit or advantage, profitable, advantageous;—*naf'a-o-nuqṣān*, Profit and loss.

P نفقه *nafaqa*, vulg. *nafqa*(for A. نفقة *nafaqat*, fr. *nafaq*, inf. n. of نفق 'to perish,' &c.), s.m. The necessary expenses for living; expenditure, disbursement;—a maintenance.

A نفل *nafl*, vulg. *nafil*, *nafal*(inf. n. of نفل 'to present with an extraordinary gift,' &c.), s.m. A voluntary act of religion, the observance of which is not prescribed; certain prayers, the reading of which is not compulsory; a work of supererogation.

A نفل *nafal* (see *nafl*), s.m. Plunder (esp. taken from infldels); spoil, prey.

A نفوذ *nufuẕ*(inf. n. of نفذ), s.m.=*nafz*, and *nafāz*, qq.v.

A نفور *nufūr* (inf. n. of نفر 'to run away in terror'), s.m.(?) Running away in terror, fleeing;—excelling (in anything);—swelling (of the skin, &c.);—*nafūr*(v. adj. fr. the same verb), adj. Frightened, terrified, scared; fleeing (from);—averse (to); abhorring.

A نفوس *nufūs*, s.m. pl. (of *nafs*), Souls; spirits; selves; individuals, persons.

P نفی*nafī* (for A. نَفْيٌ *nafyuṉ*, inf. n. of نَفَى'to prohibit,' &c.), s.m. Forbidding, prohibiting; prohibition;—denying, disowning, disavowing; denial;—negation; (in Gram.) the negative imperative;—rejecting; refusing; rejection; refusal;—abandoning; driving out or away, expelling, banishing, exiling;—annihilation, non-existence;—(for A. نَفْيٌّ *nafīyuṉ*, v. adj.), adj. & s.m. Negative;—(in Logic) the negative attribute;—(in Alg.) minus;—what is rejected, or thrown away, &c.; refuse; filth; rubbish; froth; scum; dross:—*nafī karnā*, v.t. To forbid, prohibit; to deny; to negative; to refuse; to reject; to banish, &c.:—*nafī-o-isḇāt*,

Negation and affirmation.
P نفیر *nafīr* = P نفیری*nafīrī* s.f. A kind of trumpet (smaller than the *karnā*);—a clarionet;—a fife:—*nafīrī-wālā*, s.m. A trumpeter, &c.
P نفیری*nafīrī* = P نفیر *nafīr* s.f. A kind of trumpet (smaller than the *karnā*);—a clarionet;—a fife:—*nafīrī-wālā*, s.m. A trumpeter, &c.
A نفیس *nafīs* (v. adj. fr. نَفُسَ 'to be precious,' &c.), adj. Precious; choice; exquisite; delicate; pure; refined.
A نقا *naqā* (inf. n. of نَقِيَ 'to be good, or pure,' &c.), s.f. Cleanness, purity; innocence;—adj. Pure, clean; sifted; exquisite; good, virtuous.
A نقاب *niqāb* (v.n. fr. iii of نقب 'to meet unexpectedly,' &c.), s.m. & f. A veil, hood, or covering (for the face):—*niqāb-posh*, or *niqāb-dār*, adj. & s.m. Veiled; masked;—one who wears a veil, or is veiled.
A نقاد *naqqād* (intens. n. fr. نقد 'to separate good from bad coin,' &c.), s.m. A person whose business it is to examine money and ascertain its goodness, a cambist, an assayer;—an adept.
T نقارچی*naqqār-ćī*, or *naqār-ćī*, s.m. One who beats the kettle-drum (*naqqāra*, q.v.), a drummer.
P نقارخانه *naqqār-k͟h͟āna*, or *naqār-k͟h͟āna*(*naqqāra*, q.v.+*k͟h͟āna*), s.m. The place at the porch of a palace where the drums are beaten at stated intervals (see *naubat-k͟h͟āna*).
P نقاره *naqqāra*, or *naqāra*(prob. fr. A. نقر 'to strike'), s.m. A kettle-drum:—*naqqāra ulaṭnā*, v.n. 'The drum to turn over'; (*met.*) the scales or the tables to be turned:—*naqqāra bajāte phirnā*, To go round proclaiming by beat of drum; to proclaim, to blazon abroad:—*naqqāra bajā-ke*, or *naqqāre-kī ćoṭ*, adv. By beat of drum, publicly, openly.
P نقاری*naqqārī*, or *naqārī*(rel. n. fr. *naqqāra*), s.m.=*naqqārćī*, q.v.
A نقاش *naqqāsh* (intens. n. fr. نقش 'to paint,' &c.), s.m. A painter; drawer; limner; draughtsman; designer; embroiderer; gilder (of books); carver; engraver; sculptor, statuary.
P نقاشی*naqqāshī* (*naqqāsh*+*ī*= Zend *i*= S. इ), s.f. Painting; drawing; designing; embroidery: carving; engraving; sculpture, statuary.
A نقاط *niqāt*, s.m. pl. (of *nuqtạ*, q.v.), Points, dots.
A نقال *naqqāl* (intens. n. fr. نقل 'to copy, imitate,' &c.), s.m. A mimic, mime; an actor, a player (syn. *bhāṅṛ*).
H نقالن *naqqālin* [*naqqāl*, q.v.+S. इनी], s.f. An actress; a mimic.
P نقالی*naqqālī* (*naqqāl*+*ī*= Zend *i*= S. इ), s.f. Acting; mimicry.
P نقاوت *naqāwat* (for A. نقاوة, inf. n. نَقِيَ 'to be cleaned, to be pure,' &c.), s.f. Purity, cleanness.
P نقاهت *naqāhat* (for A. نقاهة, prob. a word formed by the Persians, as inf. n. of نَقِهَ 'to recover from disease'), s.f. Recovery from disease, convalescence;—weakness, debility, languor;—imbecility.
A نقب *naqb*, vulg. *naqab*(inf. n. of نقب 'to dig (through a wall),' with amplification of meaning in Persian), s.f. Digging through a wall, house-breaking (syn. *seṅdh*, q.v.);—a subterraneous excavation; a mine (under a wall);—a (rabbit's) burrow;—a mine, a gallery;—a crow-bar or other implement used by miners, house-breakers, &c. (syn. *seṅdh-kātī*):—*naqab denā*, or *naqab lagānā*(*-meṅ*), To make an excavation under (the wall of a house), to break into (a house):—*naqb-zan*, s.m. A miner; a house-breaker, burglar:—*naqb-zanī*, s.f. House-breaking, burglary:—*naqb-zanī karnā*, To break into (a house), to commit burglary (i.q. *naqab denā*).
A نقبا *nuqabā*, s.m. pl. (of *naqīb*, q.v.), Princes, chiefs, leaders, tribunes.
A نقد *naqd*, vulg. *naqad*(inf. n. of نقد 'to count out, or pay in, ready money'), adj. & s.m. Prompt, or ready (payment);—good, fine, choice (article or goods);—of a just standard (coin);—ready money, cash;—(*met.*) a fine fellow; (in jest, or ridicule) a son-in-law (so called because he receives money from his father-in-law when he visits him):—*naqd-ā-naqd*, or *naqd-ā-naqdī*, Prompt payment:—*naqd dam rahnā*, v.n. To live a single life, to remain a bachelor:—*naqd māl*, s.m. Good or choice article or goods;—a dainty, tit-bit:—*naqd-o-jins*, Money and goods.
P نقدی*naqdī* (rel. n. fr. *naqd*), adj. Relating or belonging to cash or ready money;—in cash; funded;—ready (money); cash (payment, &c.);—possessing ready money, moneyed:—*naqdī-jinsī*, s.f.(?) Money rent (calculated on the value of the produce):—*naqdī-ćiṭṭhā*, s.m. Cash-account (syn. *khātā rokaṛ*):—*naqdī-faiṣala*, s.m. Settlement

of cash-balances:—*naqdī-gumāshtā*, s.m. A subordinate in a treasury;—a cash-keeper (syn. *k̲h̲azānćī*).

A نقرس *niqris*, corr. *naqris*, s.m.(?) Gout (esp. with swelling in the feet or hands).

P نقره *nuqra* (for A. نقرة *nuqrat*, v.n. fr. نقر 'to excavate, dig,' &c.), s.m. Silver (esp. after it has been melted);—coin (of silver or gold), money;—a white colour, or cream-colour (in horses):—*nuqra-ĕ-khām*, s.m. Pure, virgin silver.

P نقرئی *nuqra'ī* (rel. n. fr. *nuqra*), adj. Made of silver, silver;—silvery;—white, cream-coloured (horse).

A نقش *naqsh* (inf. n. of نقش 'to paint,' &c.), s.m. Painting; colouring; drawing; designing, &c.;—delineation;—embroidery;—a painting, a picture; portrait; drawing; a print; a carving, an engraving; a map, or plan (com *naqsha*); a design;—an impression; a stamp; a mark;—a magic square;—a charm;—a style of singing, or a kind of song (invented by the people of Khurāsāṉ):—*naqsh biṭhānā*(with loc.) To make a strong impression (on); to establish (one's) rule or authority (in or over):—*naqsh-band*, adj. & s.m. Designing, planning, forming, inventing; creating;—a painter; delineator, designer; creator;—adorner; embroiderer;—a magic square; a charm:—*naqsh-bandī*, s.f. The art of painting, &c.;—painting; embroidering, &c.;—description:—*naqsh-bandī*, or *naqsh-bandiyā*, s.m. A class of religious mendicants who walk the streets at night (cf. *ćarāgī*):—*naqsh-ĕ-pā*, s.m. Footstep, foot-print; track:—*naqsh-dār*, adj. Having designs (on it), carved; engraved; ornamented:—*naqsh-ĕ-dīwār*, adj. 'Like a picture on a wall'; like a statue; stock-still; staggered, thunderstruck, confounded:—*naqsh-tạrāzī*, s.f. Adorning with paintings or designs, or embroidery, &c.:—*naqsh-ka'l-ḥajar*(i.q. *ka'n-naqsh fi'l-ḥajar*), adj. 'Like an engraving in stone'; indelible;—s.m. An indelible mark:—*naqsh karnā*, v.t. To imprint, impress (on, *-par*), to stamp; to engrave; to adorn with designs:—*naqsh-o-nigār*, s.m. Decoration, embellishment;—designs; decorations, ornaments;—paintings, pictures:—*naqsh ho-jānā*(*-par*), To be impressed, or stamped, or engraved, &c. (on).

P نقشجات *naqshajāt*, vulg. *naqshejāt*(*naqsha*+euphonic *j*for final silent *h*+Ar. reg. fem. pl. termn. *āt*), s.m. pl. Plans; forms; returns; maps, &c. (see the sing. *naqsha*):—*naqshajāt-ĕ-mīʻādī*, Periodical returns.

P نقشه *naqsha* (for A. نقشة *naqshat*, n. of un. fr. *naqsh*), s.m. A delineation; a portrait; a picture;—a design; a plan; a model, pattern, an exemplar;—a map, chart;—a sketch, draught;—a blank form;—a figured statement, a table, a return;—a register; a muster-roll;—features, visage; cast (of countenance);—a prospect; state of affairs or things; condition, predicament;—a problem (in chess):—*naqsha utārnā*(*-kā*), To make a sketch (of), to make a facsimile (of); to trace; to copy:—*naqsha-ĕ-amwāt*, or *naqsha-ĕ-fautī*, s.m. A register of deaths; an obituary:—*naqsha bigaṛnā*(*-kā*), A plan (or the like) to be spoiled or marred;—the features (of a person) to be changed or marred; to be put out of countenance:—*naqsha banānā*(*-kā*), To make a plan, or map, &c. (of); mapping; plotting, &c.:—*naqsha jamānā*(*-kā*), To make a plan, &c. (of);—to lay the foundation (of):—*naqsha tes honā*(*kisī-kā*), 'The prospects or condition (of a person) to be good'; to be rising to power or influence; to acquire high office, &c.:—*naqsha-ĕ-ḥaẓirī-o-gair-ḥaẓirī*, s.m. A register of attendance:—*naqsha-ĕ-ḥad-o-bast*, s.m. A boundary-map:—*naqsha-ĕ-ḥuqūq wa ẓimma-dārī*, s.m. A statement of rights and liabilities:—*naqsha-ĕ-k̲h̲ām*, s.m. A rough sketch or plan:—*naqsha-ĕ-sālāna*, s.m. An annual statement or return:—*naqsha-ĕ-shash-māhī*, s.m. A half-yearly statement or return:—*naqshe-kā namūna*, s.m. Model of a form, &c.:—*naqsha-kash*, s.m. A draughtsman, plan-maker; map-maker:—*naqsha-kashī*, s.f. Plan-drawing; mapping:—*naqsha-ĕ-kampās*, s.m. A survey-map:—*naqsha-ĕ-kamī-beshī*, s.m. A comparative statement:—*naqsha-ĕ-mardum-shumārī*, s.m. A ceusus-return:—*naqsha-ĕ-mīʻādī*, s.m. A periodical return:—*naqsha-navīs*, s.m. A draughtsman;—a writer of statistics.

P نقشی*naqshī* = P نقشین *naqshīn* (*naqsh*+Zend *aêna*= S. इन्), adj. Painted; ornamented with designs;—ergraved;—s.m. An earthen jar or vase so ornamented (syn. *naqsh-dār*).

P نقشین *naqshīn* = P نقشی*naqshī* (*naqsh*+Zend *aêna*= S. इन्), adj. Painted; ornamented with designs;—ergraved;—s.m. An earthen jar or vase so ornamented (syn. *naqsh-dār*).

A نقص *naqṣ*, vulg. *nuqṣ*(inf. n. of نقص 'to diminish,' &c.), s.m. Defect; deficiency; diminution, decrease, wane; detriment, damage; blemish, flaw, unsoundness,

weakness (as in a title, &c.); injury, harm, mischief (i.q. *nuqṣān*);—*naqṣ-ĕ-badr*, s.m. Wane (or variation) of the moon:—*naqṣ-ĕ-jismānī*, s.m. Bodily defect, infirmity:—*naqṣ-ĕ-ḵẖidmat*, s.m. Defective service;—breach of duty:—*naqṣ-ĕ-ʻaql*, s.m. Unsoundness of mind:—*naqṣ-ĕ-qāṭĕʻ*, s.m. A vital defect; a decided flaw:—*naqṣ-ĕ-qarār*, s.m. Breach of contract:—*naqṣ-ĕ-kamī-ĕ-qīmat*, s.m. Error of defective valuation:—*nuqṣ nikālnā*(*-meṅ*), To pick out defects, or faults, &c. (in).

A نقصان *nuqṣān* (inf. n. of نقص; see *naqṣ*), s.m. Defect; deficiency; loss; waste; detriment, injury, harm, damage; blemish; prejudice; mischief:—*nuqṣān uṭhānā*, v.n. To suffer a loss:—*nuqṣān bi'l-qaṣd*, s.m. Voluntary, or intentional, waste or damage:—*nuqṣān bharnā*, v.n. To bear a loss (i.q. *nuqṣān uṭhānā*):—*nuqṣān-pazīr*, adj. Receiving or suffering diminution, or harm, or injury, or loss;—*nuqṣān pahuṅćānā*(*-ko*), To cause loss, damage, or injury (to):—*nuqṣān-ĕ-zāṭī*, or *nuqṣān-ĕ-ḵẖāṣ*, s.m. Personal harm or injury:—*nuqṣān-rasānī*, s.f. Causing harm, injury, or loss (to); doing a mischief (to):—*nuqṣān karnā*(*-kā*), To do harm or injury (to), to affect injuriously;—to destroy, ruin:—*nuqṣāṇ gawāra karnā*, To put up with (or to abide) a loss, &c.

P نقصانی*nuqṣānī* (rel. n. fr. *nuqṣān*), adj. Detrimental, prejudicial; injurious.

A نقض *naqẓ* (inf. n. of نقض 'to demolish,' &c.), s.m. Demolishing; undoing; dissolution (of);—violation (of a covenant, &c.); rupture; breach (of contract, &c.).

A نقط *nuqaṭ*, s.m. pl. (of *nuqtạ*, q.v.), Points, dots (i.q. *niqāṭ*); spots, drops:—*be-nuqaṭ*, adj. Having no points or dots (a letter);—insulting, abusive, scurrilous, foul.

P نقطه *nuqtạ* (for A. نقطة *nuqṭat*, v.n. fr. نقط 'to mark (a letter) with (the diacritical) points'), s.m. A point, a dot; a cypher; a geometrical point; centre (of a circle); a focus;—a spot; a stain;—a dot, pip, or spot (upon a die);—a diacritical point (upon some of the consonants);—a small part (of anything):—*nuqtạ denā*(*-ko*), To give the points (to a letter), to point, dot:—*nuqtạ lagānā*(*-ko*), To bespatter with abuse, to vilify;—to attach blame (to), to accuse.

A نقل *nuql*, vulg. *nuqal*(v.n. fr. نقل; see *naql*), s.m. Anything given at entertainments along with wine (as fruits or sweetmeats):—fruits and sweetmeats handed round at an entertainment (and which people eat while conversing), dessert;—sweetmeats to be eaten at odd times (commonly, comfits of melon seeds).

A نقل *naql*, vulg. *naqal*(inf. n. of نقل 'to transport,' &c.), s.f. Transporting, carrying from one place to another, removing; transportation; removal; translation;—transmission;—transfer, alienation (of property);—transcribing; copying; imitating; mimicking; acting; mimicry;—imitation of a copy; a transcript, copy; a duplicate;—a history, narrative, relation, report, account; tale, story; anecdote; fable:—*naqlu'l-naql*, A copy of a copy:—*naql-ba-jinsihi*, or *naql mutạ̄biq-ĕ-aṣl*, An exact counterpart of the original, a true copy:—*naql-bahī*, s.f. Day-book; waste-book; record-book:—*naql-ĕ-ḵẖilāf*, A false copy;—a misquotation:—*naql karnā*, v.t. To relate, narrate;—to make a copy (of, *-kī*), to copy; to imitate, to mimic; to act, to represent or personate (a character):—*naql-ĕ-muṣaddaq*, An attested or authenticated copy:—*naql-ĕ-makān*, s.m. Moving from a place, removing, removal;—emigration;—conveying (to another place);—transmigration;—dying;—the first stage of a journey, or halting-place at a very little distance (where they remain some time to collect what may have been forgotten of the requisites for travelling; this first stage is often made long before they really mean to set off, seizing a lucky moment to commence a journey in);—*naql-ĕ-makān karnā*, v.n. To remove; to emigrate, &c.:—*naql-navīs*, s.m. A copier, copyist:—*naql-navīsī*, s.t. Copying; section-writing:—*naql honā*, v.n. To be related, to be said;—to be copied (from, *-se*):—*naql hai*, It is related, &c.

A نقلی *naqlī* (rel. n. fr. *naql*), adj. Transmitted; handed down; traditional;—imitated; fabricated, artificial; fictitious, spurious, counterfeit, false;—s.m. A mime, mimic, an actor, a jester, buffoon;—a narrator, relater, story-teller.

H نقليا *naqliyā* [*naql*+Prk. इआ=S. इकः], s.m. A mime, mimic; an actor, a jester, a buffoon.

P نقليات *naqliyāt* (pl. of an unused A. form *naqlīyat*, fem. of *naqlī*), s.f. pl. Narratives, stories, tales, fables.

P نقمت *niqmat* (for A. نقمة, v.n. fr. نقم 'to reprove, to punish,' &c.), s.f. Punishment;—revenge, vengeance;—hatred,

rancour.
A نقوش *nuqūsh*, s.m. pl. (of *naqsh*, q.v.), Paintings, pictures; ornamental designs;—engravings;—inscriptions.
A نقوع *naqū'* (v.n. fr. نقع 'to steep, soak,' &c.), s.m.(?) Anything steeped or dissolved in water (to make medicine, or a drink); an infusion.
A نقول *nuqūl*, s.f. pl. (of *naql*, q.v.), Narratives, tales; anecdotes; sayings;—copies.
A نقی *naqī* (v. adj., of the measure *fa'īl*, fr. نَقِيَ 'to be pure,' &c.), adj. Pure, clean; excellent, exquisite; of the finest quality.
A نقیب *naqīb* (v.n. fr. نقب 'to inquire (after news); to relate or retail (news),' &c.), s.m. A chief, a leader;—an intelligent person;—a servant or herald whose business it is to proclaim the titles of his master, and to introduce those who pay their respects to him;—an adjutant, or aide-de-camp;—a procurer, an agent.
A نقیر *naqīr* (v.n. fr. نقر 'to hollow, excavate,' &c.), s.m. A trough made of a hollowed palm-tree (in which they make a strong wine from dates, &c.);—a canal; trough;—a hollow dug in the ground, or in a stone;—a small groove in a date-stone (from which the stalk grows);—adj. Very small; of little moment; poor and despised, the meanest:—*naqīr-o-qiṭmīr*, s.m. All the minutiæ, every particle, great and small;—adj. & adv. Minute; particular, exact;—minutely, exactly; to the point.
A نقیض *naqīẓ* (v. adj. fr. نقض; see *naqẓ*), adj. Adverse, contrary, opposite; inimical;—conflicting, discordant; inconsistent (with);—s.m. An enemy;—s.f. Opposition; contrariety;—animosity, enmity.
A نقیه *naqīh* (v. adj. fr. نقه; see *naqāhat*), adj. Weak, feeble, debilitated; faint; languid.
H نک नक*nak*, contrac. of *nāk*, 'nose' (used in compounds which will be found below).
H نک नक*nak*, s.m. corr. of 1° *nakh*, 'nail,' q.v.;—2° *nak͟h*, q.v.
H نک निक*nik*, adj. corr. of *nīk*= *nīkā*, q.v.
H نکا नक्का*nakkā* [Prk. नक्कअं; S. नक्र+कं], adj. & s.m. (f. *-ī*), Of or relating to the nose; nasal;—one who speaks through the nose;—a nasal twang;—(in gaming) a cowrie thrown upon its face (*lit.*'nose');—a single cowrie;—the ace (at dice, or cards):—*nakkā-dū'ā*or *duwā*(*dū'ā*= S. *dyūta+ka*); or *nakkā-mūṭh*(°*mūṭh*= S. *mushṭi*), s.m. A game of hazard with cowries, &c., odd or even (cf. S. *mushṭi-dyūta*):—*nakkā denā*(*-ko*), To give a nasal twang (to); to snuffle:—*nakkī-par rakhnā*, or *nakkī-par lagānā*, v.t. To hazard; to stake.
H نکا निक्का*nikkā* (fr. *nek*or *naik*, 'little,' q.v.), adj. (dialec.) (f. *-ī*), Small, little, short;—s.m. Small one; small boy, little fellow.
H نکا नुक्का*nukkā* (prob. fr. *nok*, q.v.), s.m. (dialec.) A pointed stick:—*nukkā lagānā*, or *nukkā mārnā*(*-ko*), To strike or goad with a pointed stick;—to attack successfully;—to put a spoke in one's wheel;—to have carnal intercourse with (a woman).
A نکات *nikāt*, s.m. pl. (of *nukta*, q.v.), Nice points; quaint phrases, conceits; witticisms; epigrams.
A نکاح *nikāḥ* (inf. n. of نکح 'to marry'), s.m. Matrimony, marriage, nuptials (the most honourable kind of marriage, though in Bengal the term is applied to a left-handed marriage, such as that of a widow, which is considered disreputable):—*nikāḥ-ĕ-bewagān*, s.m. Marriage of widows:—*nikāḥ-paṛhā'ī*, s.f. Marriage-fees:—*nikāḥ paṛhānā*or *paṛhā-denā*(*-kā*), 'To read the marriage-ceremony' (over), to tie the nuptial knot:—*nikāḥ-ĕ-s̤ānī*, s.m. A second marriage:—*nikāḥ karnā*, v.t. To marry, wed:—*nikāḥ kar denā*(*-kā*), To marry (a person to, *-se*, another), to give (one) in marriage (to, *-se*):—*nikāḥ-ĕ-mit'at*or *mut'a*, or *nikāḥ-ĕ-muwaqqat*, s.m. A temporary marriage (very common among Muhammadans, especially when detained from home: it is celebrated with certain forms, and not considered disreputable; and though the marriage itself is null and void in law, the offspring are legitimate):—*nikāḥ-meṅ lānā*(*-ko*), To take in marriage, to marry:—*nikāḥ-nāma*, s.m. Marriage-contract:—*arkān-ĕ-nikāḥ*, s.m. Essentials of a marriage (viz. the proposal and consent):—*sharā'iṭ-ĕ-nikāḥ*, s.f. The conditions of a marriage (viz. discretion, puberty, and freedom of the contracting parties).
P نکاحی *nikāḥī* (rel. n. fr. *nikāḥ*), adj. Married (woman);—s.f. A married woman.
S نکار नकार*na-kār*, s.m. The letter, or the sound, *na*(न).
H نکار नकार*na-kār* (fr. *nakārnā*, q.v.), s.m. Denying;

refusing; denial; refusal; rejection.
H نکارا नकारा*nakārā*, adj.=نکاره *na-kāra*, q.v.
H نکارا नक्कारा*nakkārā*, or नकारा *nakārā*, s.m. corr. of نقاره *naqqāra*, q.v.
S نکارن निःकारण*ni-kāraṇ*, adj.=*nish-kāraṇ*, q.v.
H نکارنا नकारना*nakārnā* [न 'no' + *kār°*= Prk. कारे(इ)=S. कारय(ति), caus. of rt. कृ], v.t. To deny; to refuse, to reject.
H نکارنا निकारना*nikārnā*, v.t. (dialec. or rustic)=*nikālnā*, q.v.
P نکاره *na-kāra* (*na*= *nā*, q.v.+*kār*, q.v.+rel. aff. *a*), adj. Worthless, useless; invalid.
H نکاس निकास*nikās* [Prk. निक्कासो; S. निष्कासः; see *nikāsnā*], s.m. Out-going, issue, discharge; exit, outlet, vent, egress;—source, spring, origin; extraction;—out-turn, yield, net-produce, income (i.q. *nikāsī*);—sale; export;—transit-duties;—adjustment of accounts; settlement; accomplishment;—the outer boundary of land attached to a town, &c.; skirts; suburbs:—*nikās-patr*, s.m. A statement of adjusted accounts, or of the gross produce of an estate receivable from the cultivator:—*nikās-navīs*, s.m. An officer in the *zamīn-dārī kaćahrī*who receives and examines the account of the collections in the *mofuṣṣil.*
H نکاست निकास्त*nikāst*, s.m. 1° = *nikās*, q.v.;—2°=*nikāstā*, q.v.
H نکاستا निकास्ता*nikāstā* (prob. the imperf. part. of *nikāsnā*), s.m. A prop; a pillar, column.
H نکاسنا निकासना*nikāsnā* [*nikās°*= Prk. निक्कासे(इ), or निक्कास(इ); S.निष्कासय(ति), caus. of rt. निस्+कस्, prob. a Prk. form fr. कृष्], v.t. To turn out, drive out, to expel;—to take ont, to extract, &c.; to wrest, &c. (i.q. *nikālnā*, q.v.):—*nikās-lenā*, v.t. intens. of and=*nikāsnā.*
H نکاسی निकासी*nikāsī* [Prk. निक्कासिआ; S. निष्कास+इका], s.f. Out-turn, yield, net-produce; income; profit;—tax collected on goods passing out of a town, transit-duty; clearance:—*nikāsī pakkī*, or *nikāsī puḵhta*, s.f. Net receipts, or proceeds, or rents, &c.:—*nikāsī ḵhāliṣ*, s.f. Net assets:—*nikāsī sālāna*, s.f. Annual out-turn, &c., annual assets:—*nikāsī-kī ćiṭṭhī*, s.f. Certificate of clearance; a permit; a passport.
A نکال *nakāl* (v.n. fr. نکل 'to receive chastisement'), s.m.(?) Exemplary punishment; a preventive, restraint;—a public and ignominious exposure.
H نکال निकाल*nikāl* (fr. *nikālnā*, q.v.), s.m. Outlet, issue, vent, discharge (i.q. *nikās*);—contrivance;—extract;—expulsion;—projection (see *nikālnā*; and cf. *nikās*, which is a syn. of *nikāl*).
H نکالا निकाला*nikālā*, or नकाला *nakālā* [*nikāl*+Prk. अओ=S. अ+कः], s.m. (dialec. or Dakh.) An eruption (on the skin); small-pox.
H نکالنا निकालना*nikālnā* [*nikāl°*= Prk. निक्काले(इ), or निक्काल(इ), fr. निक्काल=निक्कल्ह=निक्कड्ढ=S. निष्कृष्ट, p.p.p. of rt. निस्+कृष्;—or Prk. निक्काले(इ) = S. निष्कालय(ति), rt. निस्+कल्], v.t To pull or draw out; to take out (of, *-se*); to extract; to express; to distil;—to extricate;—to pick out, select;—to unpick, undo;—to strike out, to remove (from, *-se*), to take off; to deduct; to exclude, except (more com. *nikāl denā*or *ḍālnā*);—to drive out, turn out, eject, expel; to cashier; to put away, cast off, discard; (more com. *nikāl denā*); to dig out;—to beat out; to thresh (corn);—to bring out or forth, to produce;—to hatch;—to issue, publish;—to deduce;—to work out, solve (a problem, &c.); to accomplish, effect;—to find out, discover; to invent;—to put or bring forth; to give vent to;—to make manifest, to exhibit, display, show, to bring out (a procession);—to strike (a balance);—to break in, to train (a horse);—to let out, allow to escape, to utter, give utterance to:—*nikāl-denā*, v.t. (intens.) To drive out, eject, expel, &c.;—to take out; deduct; exclude, &c. (i.q. *nikālnā*):—*nikāl-ḍālnā*, v.t. (intens.) To take out, or away; to remove; to strike out, &c.:—*nikāl-rakhnā*, v.t. To lay or put by:—*nikāl-lānā*(*-ko*), To bring off, bring away; to abduct:—*nikāl-lenā*, v.t. intens. of and=*nikālnā*:—*nikāl-le-jānā*(*-ko*), To carry off; to steal; to make away with;—to abduct.
H نکام निकाम*ni-kām* [S. निकामं], adv. Willingly, voluntarily; at one's own discretion;—to one's satisfaction, to one's heart's content;—very, exceedingly.
H نکام निकाम*ni-kām*, = H نکاما नकामा *ni-kāmā*,= H نکامی निकामी *ni-kāmī*,adj. (dialec.)=*nikammā*, q.v.
H نکاما नकामा*ni-kāmā*, = H نکام निकाम *ni-kām*,= H نکامی निकामी *ni-kāmī*,adj. (dialec.)=*nikammā*, q.v.

H نکامی निकामी *ni-kāmī*, = H نکام निकाम *ni-kām*,= H نکاما नकामा *ni-kāmā*,adj. (dialec.)=*nikammā*, q.v.
H نکانا निकाना *nikānā* (prob. another form of *nikārnā*or *nikālnā*), v.t. To weed;—to pick (with the nails).
S نکای निकाय *ni-kāy*, vulg. *nikā'e*(rt. *ći*with *ni*), s.m. A heap, collection, an assemblage; a group, class; a multitude, a flock.
H نکائی निकाई *nikā'ī*, or निकायी *nikāyī* [*nikā*(*nā*)+*ā'ī*= Prk. एअव्वअइआ=S. (इ)तव्य+ता+इका], s.f. Weeding;—price paid for weeding (a field, &c.).
P نکائی *nikā'ī* (fr. *nek*, q.v.), s.f. Goodness; welfare; prosperity;—beauty.
H نکبال नकबाल *nak-bāl* (*nāk*+*bāl*, qq.v.), s.m. The hair of the nose.
P نکبت *nakbat* (for A. نکبة, inf. n. of نکب 'to break, or injure (anyone, ill-fortune)'), s.f. Adversity, calamity, misfortune, affliction.
H نکبیسر नकबेसर *nak-besar* (*nāk*+*besar*, qq.v.), s.m. An ornament worn in the nose (by women), a heavy nose-ring.
H نکپٹ निकपट *ni-kapaṭ*, adj.=*nis-kapaṭ*, q.v.
H نکپڑی नकपुड़ी *nak-puṛī*, = H نکپوڑا नकपोड़ा *nak-poṛā* = H نکپوڑی नकपूड़ी *nak-pūṛī* = H نکپوڑی नकपोड़ी *nak-poṛī* s.f. [Prk. नक्कपुडिआ, and नक्कपुडओ; S. नक्र+पुटिका, and पुटकः], (dialec.) A nostril.
H نکپوڑا नकपोड़ा *nak-poṛā*, = H نکپڑی नकपुड़ी *nak-puṛī* = H نکپوڑی नकपूड़ी *nak-pūṛī* = H نکپوڑی नकपोड़ी *nak-poṛī* s.m. [Prk. नक्कपुडिआ, and नक्कपुडओ; S. नक्र+पुटिका, and पुटकः], (dialec.) A nostril.
H نکپوڑی नकपूड़ी *nak-pūṛī*, = H نکپڑی नकपुड़ी *nak-puṛī* = H نکپوڑا नकपोड़ा *nak-poṛā* = H نکپوڑی नकपोड़ी *nak-poṛī* s.f. [Prk. नक्कपुडिआ, and नक्कपुडओ; S. नक्र+पुटिका, and पुटकः], (dialec.) A nostril.
H نکپوڑی नकपोड़ी *nak-poṛī*, = H نکپڑی नकपुड़ी *nak-puṛī* = H نکپوڑا नकपोड़ा *nak-poṛā* = H نکپوڑی नकपूड़ी *nak-pūṛī* s.f. [Prk. नक्कपुडिआ, and नक्कपुडओ; S. नक्र+पुटिका, and पुटकः], (dialec.) A nostril.
S نکتمال नक्तमाल *nakt-māl*, s.m. The tree *Pongamia glabra*, or *Dalbergia arborea*, or *Galeduba arborea.*
H نکتوڑا नकतोड़ा *nak-toṛā* [*nāk*, q.v.+*toṛ*(*nā*)+*ā*= Prk. एअव्वअइओ=S. (इ)तव्य+क+इकः], s.m. 'Turning up the nose,' sneering; sneer, taunt, derisive speech; arrogant conduct, arrogance;—adj. & s.m. Droll, waggish, roguish;—a droll fellow, a wag, &c.:—*naktoṛā karnā*(*-se*), To sneer (at), &c.:—*naktoṛe toṛnā*, To sneer (at);—to cast (an obligation) in the teeth (of).
P نکته *nukta* (for A. نکتة *nuktat*, v.n. fr. نکت 'to poke (the ground, &c.) with the end of a stick,' &c.), s.m. (orig.) 'A point';—a point (of wit); a quaint saying; a pithy sentence;—a subtle or quaint conceit; a nice or metaphysical distinction; a mythical signification;—headstall (of a horse):—*nūkta-bīn*, or *nukta-ćīn*, adj. & s.m. Hypercritical; captious;—a captious critic, a caviller, carper:—*nukta-pardāz*, adj. Acute, subtle, ingenious; sententious;—s.m. An acute genius:—*nukta-pardāzī*, s.f. Acuteness; ingenuity; wit, humour; sententiousness:—*nukta-ćīn*, adj. & s.m. See *nukta-bīn*:—*nukta-ćīnī*, s.f. Carping, captiousness, cavil:—*nukta-ćīnī karnā*, To carp (at), to cavil:—*nukta-dān*, or *nukta-ras*, or *nukta-shinās*, or *nukta-fahm*, adj. Understanding subtleties or mystical meanings, sagacious, discerning, nice, of penetrating intellect:—*nukta-dānī*, s.f. Sagacity, penetration, discernment.
H نکتی निकती *niktī* [prob. fr. S. निष्क् 'to weigh'], s.f. A small balance or scales (such as goldsmiths and bankers use).
H نکتی नुकती *nuktī*, s.f. A kind of small sweetmeat (made of flour, or ground pulse, cooked in *ghī*).
H نکٹ नकुट *nakuṭ* [S. नकुटं], s.m. The nose.
S نکٹ निकट *nikaṭ*, adj. Near, close, proximate;—(S. *nikaṭe*), postpn. Near (to), in the proximity (of, *-ke*); close by; about;—by, with (cf. *pās*);—in the opinion or estimation (of;—cf. *nazdīq*):—(S. *nikaṭam*), s.m. Proximity:—*nikaṭ-lekhā*, s.m. The context (of):—*nikaṭ-vartī*, adj. & s.m. (f. -*inī*), Living or situated near; near, proximate, neighbouring;—a bystander; a neighbour.
H نکٹا नकटा *nakṭā* (*nāk*, 'nose'+*kaṭā*, perf. part. of *kaṭnā*, 'to be cut'), adj. & s.m. (f. -*ī*), Nose-clipt, noseless;—

shameless, immodest, bare-faced;—disgraced, dishonoured;—one whose nose has been cut off;—a rogue;—a shameless fellow;—one who has a small flat nose;—a kind of bird, the comb-duck;—a class of obscene songs:—*nakṭī*, s.f. A nose-clipt woman;—a shameless or brazen-faced woman:—*nakṭī-kā janā*, s.m. Son of a shameless woman; one of ignoble birth;—an ignoble birth.
H نکٹپنا निकटपना*nikaṭ-panā* [*nikaṭ+ panā*= Prk. प्पणअं=S. त्व (Ved. त्वन)+कं], s.m. The state of being in proximity; proximity, nearness.
S نکٹتا निकटता*nikaṭatā*, s.f. = S نکٹتو निकटत्व *nikaṭatva*, s.m.=*nikaṭ-panā*, q.v.
S نکٹتو निकटत्व*nikaṭatva*, s.m. = S نکٹتا निकटता *nikaṭatā*, s.f.=*nikaṭ-panā*, q.v.
H نکٹی निकटी*nikaṭī* [S. निकट+इका], s.f.=*nikaṭ-panā.*
H نکٹی निकटी*nikaṭī*, [S. निकट+इकः (इन्+कः)], adj. & s.m. (f. -*inī*), Near, proximate, neighbouring;—a bystander; a neighbour.
H نکٹی नकटी*nakṭī*, adj. & s.f. See under the m. *nakṭā.*
H نکچڑھا नकचढ़ा*nak-ćaṛhā* (*nāk*, 'nose'+*ćaṛhā*, perf. part. of *ćaṛhnā*, 'to be raised'), adj. (f. -*ī*), Having the nose turned up;—fastidions, nice;—disdainful, proud, haughty;—fretful; ill-tempered; warm, angry, passionate.
H نکچھہ नकुछ*na-kućh* (*na+kućh*, qq.v.), s.m. Not anything, nothing.
H نکچھکنی नकछिकनी*nak-ćhiknī* [*nāk*, 'nose'+*ćhiknī*= S. छिक्कन +इका], s.f. The plant sneeze-wort, *Artemisia sternutatoria.*
H نکد नकद*nakd*, or *nakad*, adj. & s.m. corr. of نقد *naqd*, q.v.
A نکر *nakir* (v. adj. fr. نکر 'to be penetrating, or sagacious, &c.; to be ignorant'), adj. Sagacious, penetrating, ingenious, shrewd;—ignorant.
S نکر नक्र*nakra*, vulg. *nakar*, s.m. An alligator; a crocodile;—the nose:—*nakra-rāj*, vulg. *nakir-rāj*, s.m. A royal alligator; —a shark.
S نکر निकर*ni-kar* (rt. *kṛī* with *ni*), s.m. A heap, pile; a bundle; —a flock, a multitude;—pith, sap, essence.
S نکرت निकृत*ni-kṛiṭ*, vulg. *ni-krit*, *ni-kirt*(rt. *kṛī* with *ni*), part. adj. (f. -*ā*), Dishonest; wicked; perverse;—low, base, vile.
S نکرت निकृति*ni-kṛiṭi*, s.f. Low conduct, baseness; wickedness; dishonesty, fraud; insult, abuse.
S نکرشٹ निकृष्ट*ni-kṛishṭ*, part. adj. & s.m. (f. -*ā*), Debased, low, base, vile, vulgar; despised; outcast; reprobate;—uncultivated;—low or vile man, an outcast;—a miser, a niggard.
S نکرشٹتا निकृष्टता*ni-kṛishṭatā*, s.f. = S نکرشٹتو निकृष्टत्व *ni-kṛishṭatva*, s.m.The state of being an outcast; lowness, baseness, vileness, badness, despicableness, contemptibleness.
S نکرشٹتو निकृष्टत्व*ni-kṛishṭatva*, s.m. = S نکرشٹتا निकृष्टता *ni-kṛishṭatā*, s.f.The state of being an outcast; lowness, baseness, vileness, badness, despicableness, contemptibleness.
H نکرنا निकरना*nikarnā*, v.n. (dialec.)=*nikalnā*, q.v.
H نکروسی निकरौसी*nikarausī*, or *nikrausī*(fr. *nikarnā*), s.f. (dialec.) The ceremony of the bridegroom's proceeding on horseback, with the nuptial procession, to the home of the bride (syn. *ghuṛ-ćaṛhī*).
P نکره *nakira*, vulg. *nakra*(for A. نکرة *nakirat*, fem. of *nakir*, q.v.), adj. & s.m. Undetermined, unrestricted, indefinite, or generic (noun);—an indefinite noun, a common noun.
H نکڑ नुक्कड़*nukkaṛ* [prob. *nukk*(*a*) = *nok*, q.v.+Prk. डओ=S. रः], s.m. A projecting corner; corner, or turning (of a street, &c.).
H نکڑا *nakṛā* [Prk. नक्कडअं; S. नक्र+र+कं], s.m. Inflammation in the nose, a polypus.
A نکس *naks* (inf. n. of نکس 'to incline downward,' &c.), s.m. Inclining downward; inverting, turning topsy-turvy;—reading backwards.
H نکسا नकसा*naksā*, s.m. corr. of نقشة *naqsha*, q.v.
H نکسان नुकसान*nuksān*, or नकसान *naksān*, s.m. corr. of نقصان *nuqṣān*, q.v.
H نکسنا निकसना*nikasnā*, (corr.) नकसना *nakasnā* [*nikas°*= Prk. निक्कस(इ)=S. निष्कस(ति), rt. निस्+कस्; see the trans. *nikāsnā*], v.n. To go out; to come out, to issue, &c. (i.q. *nikalnā*, q.v.).
H نکسور नकसूर*naksūr* [Prk. नक्कसुरो; S. नक्र+स्वरः], s.m.

(dialec.) Sound of breathing through the nose; air or breath passing through the nose.
H نکسیر नकसीर*naksīr* [Prk. नक्कसिरा; S. नक्र+शिरा], s.f. A vein of the nose;—bleeding at the nose:—*naksīr phūṭnā,* or *naksīr ćalnā,* or *naksīr ćhūṭnā,* To bleed at the nose.
S نکش निकष*ni-kash*, s.m. A touchstone;—the test appearing on the touchstone.
H نکشا नकशा*nakśā*, s.m. corr. of نقشه *naqsha*, q.v.
S نکشپت निक्षिप्तor निःक्षिप्त *ni-kshipt*, part. (f. *-ā*), Thrown away, given away; sent off or away; got rid of; spent; passed; rejected, abandoned;—foregone;—thrown down or upon; placed or laid (upon), deposited; staked; pawned, pledged.
S نکشتر नक्षत्र*nakshatra*, vulg. *nakshatar*, *naććhattar*, and corr. H. निक्षत्र *nikshatr*, s.m. A star; a constellation, an asterism in the moon's path, a lunar mansion (of which, according to the earlier reckoning, twenty-seven are enumerated (two and a quarter in each sign of the zodiac); but in the later astrology more usually twenty-eight, distinct in name, figure, and number of stars);—(in Poetry) a symbol for the number twenty-seven:—*nakshatra-ćakr*, s.m. A particular diagram for astrological calculations;—the sphere of the fixed stars;—the lunar asterisms collectively:—*nakshatra-mālā*, s.f. A ring or group of stars;—a table of the asterisms in the moon's path; the asterisms collectively;—a necklace of twenty-seven pearls.
S نکشتر निःक्षत्रor निक्षत्र *ni-kshatra*, adj. Destitute of the military tribe, having no warrior-caste.
S نکشترن नक्षत्रिन्*nakshatrin*, s.m. An epithet of Vishṇu.
H نکشتری नक्षत्री*nakshatrī* [S. नक्षत्र+इकः (इन्+कः)], s.m. A person born under a lucky star; a fortunate person (i.q. *nakhatrī*, q.v.).
H نکشٹ निकिष्ट*nikishṭ*, part. adj. corr. of *ni-kṛishṭ*, q.v.
S نکشن निकषण*ni-kashaṇ*, s.m. A touchstone.
H نکشنا नकशना*nakaśnā*, v.n. A dialec. or a corr. form of *nikasnā*, q.v.
S نکشوبھ निक्षोभ*ni-kshobh*, s.m. Undisturbedness, repose, tranquillity, quiet.
S نکشیپ निक्षेप*ni-kshep*, s.m. Throwing (upon); placing or laying (upon, or in); a deposit; a stake; a pledge, trust, anything pawned; what is left;—throwing away; parting with, getting rid of; sending or putting away; abandoning;—a spending, or passing (time);—wiping away (tears).
S نکشیپتا निक्षेप्ता*ni-ksheptā*, = S نکشیپتری निक्षेप्तृ *ni-ksheptṛi*,s.m. (f. *-trī*), A depositor; a pledger, pawner.
S نکشیپتری निक्षेप्तृ*ni-ksheptṛi,* = S نکشیپتا निक्षेप्ता *ni-ksheptā,*s.m. (f. *-trī*), A depositor; a pledger, pawner.
S نکشیپک निक्षेपक*ni-kshepak*, adj. & s.m. (f. *-ikā*), Making a deposit; giving a thing as a pledge;—a depositor, &c. (i.q. *niksheptā*, q.v.).
S نکشپن निक्षेपण*ni-kshepaṇ*, s.m. Putting or setting down;—depositing;—a means by which, or a place in which, anything is deposited or kept.
H نک کٹی नककटी*nak-kaṭī*, s.f. 'The having the nose cut off';—disgrace, infamy.
H نکگھسنی नकघिसनी*nak-ghisnī* (*nāk*, 'nose'+*ghisnī*, i.q. *ghisnā*, 'to rub,' q.v.), s.f. Rubbing one's nose on the ground in the act of prostration, or by way of humiliation, or punishment:—*nak-ghisnī kaṛnā,* To beg, entreat.
H نکل नक्ल*nakl*, or नकल *nakal*, s.f. corr. of نقل *naql*, q.v.
S نکل नकुल*nakul*, s.m. (f. *-ī*), The mungoose, *Viverra ichneumon*(i.q. *newal*, q.v.);—name of the fourth of the five Pāṇḍu princes:—*nakuleshṭā*, or *nakuleshṭakā*(*°la+ish°*), s.f. (*lit.*'liked by the mungoose'), The plant *Croton polyandrum*(used by the mungoose as an antidote for snake-bites).
H نکل निकल*nikal* (fr. *nikalnā*, q.v.), s.m. Going or coming out; exit; issue, outlet, &c. (syn. *nikās*; *nir-gam*).
H نکلانا निकलाना*niklānā*, v.t.=*nikālnā*, and *nikalwānā*, qq.v.
H نکلنا निकलना*nikalnā* (fr. the trans. *nikālnā*, q.v.), v.n. To be pulled or drawn out, to be taken out; to be expressed; to be extracted; to be extricated (from, *-se*);—to be deduced;—to be produced; to be invented;—to be hatched (eggs);—to be performed, or accomplished, or effected;—to be worked out, be solved;—to come out or forth, to

issue, to emerge; to appear; to rise (as the sun); to germinate, to shoot;—to begin;—to come out or appear as a balance (to the credit of, *-ke ta'īṅ*, or against, *-par*, or *-ke nām*);—to result, prove, turn out;—to sally forth;—to find vent; to find utterance, to be uttered;—to go away, to depart, to proceed; to pass away (as life, or time); to secede;—to get out, to escape; to slink away, to give (one) the slip; to break loose (from, *-se*);—to go back (from a promise), to get out (of an engagement); to slip, to start (from its place); to spring (in these last senses, beginning with 'to go away,' the more com. form is *nikal-jānā*):—*nikal-ānā*, v.n. To come out, or forth; to appear; to rise (the sun, &c.):—*nikal-bhāgnā*, v.n. To run off or away, make off; to break (from); to get away, to escape:—*nikal-paṛnā*, v.n. To come out or forth (from, *-se*); to be drawn out or forth;—to drop out, fall out:—*nikal-jānā*, v.n. To go forth or away; to get away, to escape, &c. (i.q. *nikalnā*, q.v.); to disappear;—to wear out;—to advance, go on; to pass or get (beyond, *-se*), to outstrip, surpass; to exceed:—*nikal-ćalnā*, v.n. To go out or forth; to make off, to escape;—to be advanced, be promoted;—to pass or get (beyond), to surpass; to outstrip;—to break forth, to begin (speech, &c.); to speak much, or to display (one's) talent (said of one who before, owing to the presence of a stranger, or to some other restraining cause, had been silent).

H نکلوانا निकलवाना*nikalwānā* (caus. of *nikālnā*), v.t. To cause to go or come out; to cause to issue; to turn out, dismiss, eject, expel:—*nikalwā-denā*, v.t. To turn out (from, *-se*); to dismiss (from office); to eject, expel, banish.

H نکما निकम्मा*nikammā* [Prk. निकम्मओ; S. निःकर्मकः], adj. (f. *-ī*), Without work, unemployed, idle;—unserviceable;—useless, worthless, good-for-nothing; unprofitable; base;—poor, not fertile:—*nikammā ṭhahrānā*, v.t. To pronounce unserviceable, or of no use, &c.; to condemn:—*nikammā kar-denā*, v.t. To render unserviceable, or useless, &c.;—to ruin, spoil, destroy:—*nikammā ho-jānā*, v.n. To become unserviceable, or useless, &c.

S نکمبھ निकुम्भ*ni-kumbh*, s.m. The plant *Croton polyandrum*(syn. *nakuleshṭā*, q.v.s.v. *nakul*);—name of a Rākhshas or demon (son of Kumbhakaraṇ, and brother of Rāvaṇ).

H نکنٹک निकण्टक*ni-kaṇṭak*, adj.=*nish-kaṇṭak*, q.v.

S نکنج निकुंज*ni-kunj*, s.m. A place overgrown with shrubs and creepers, an arbour, a bower; a thicket.

H نکند निकन्द*ni-kand* [S. निःस्कन्धः], adj. Rooted up; eradicated, extirpated.

H نکندن निकन्दन*ni-kandan* [prob. S. निःस्कन्धनं or निःस्कन्दनं], s.m. Extirpation, destruction;—adj. Destructive.

H نکو नक्कू*nakkū* [Prk. नक्कउओ, from S. न्यक् (rt. नि+अञ्च्)+कृ], adj. Degraded, disgraced; infamous, low, vile, contemptible, base:—*nakkū banānā*, or *nakkū karnā*, v.t. To render infamous, or contemptible; to make (one) an object of scorn:—*nakkū bannā*, v.n. To make oneself infamous, to become infamous, or contemptible.

H نکو नक्कू*nakkū* [Prk. नक्कउ; S. नक्र+कं], adj. & s.m. Having a large nose, big-nosed;—one who has a large nose:—*baṛ-nakkū*, adj. & s.m. Big-nosed, bottle-nosed;—a big-nosed man.

P نکو *niko*, or *nikū*, adj. Good, beautiful, fair, elegant (cf. *nek*; *neko*):—*niko-rū*or *rū'e*, adj. Of beautiful countenance, lovely-faced:—*nikū-sīrat*, or *siyar*, adj. Of good disposition; of amiable qualities:—*niko-kārī*, s.f. Doing good, beneficence:—*niko-nām*, adj. Of good repute:—*niko-nāmī*, s.f. Good name, reputation (pl. *nikoyāṅ*, 'the good').

H نکوا नकुआ*naku'ā*, or नकवा *nakwā* [Prk. नक्कअं (with व inserted); S. नक्र+कं], s.m. (dialec. or rustic), The nose (i.q. *nāk*); the point (of anything);—the eye (of a needle);—the point of suspension (of the beam of a pair of scales);—a disease of the nose, a syphilitic affection of the nose.

H نکواسا नकवासा*nakwāsā* [S. नक्र+वास+कः; or perhaps *nakwā*, q.v.+*sā*, 'like'), s.m. Syphilitic affection of the nose (i.q. *nakwā*, q.v.).

S نکوچک निकोचक*ni-koćak*, s.m. The tree *Alangium decapetalum*.

H نکوڑیا निकौड़िया*ni-kauṛiyā* [S. निस्+कपर्द+इकः (इन्+कः)], adj. & s.m. Without a cowrie; without a farthing, penniless;—a penniless person.

H نکوسنا निकोसना*nikosnā* [*nikos°*= निक्कोस्से(इ) or निक्कोस्स(इ)=S. निकुस्मय(ते), fr. the nom. निकुस्मय, rt. नि+कु

+स्मि], v.t. & intr. To show (the teeth, as an animal);—to grin.
P نكوهش *nakohish*, or *nikohish*(fr. *nikohīdan*; S. नि+कुत्स्), s.f. Spurning, rejecting, despising; chiding; reproach, blame; scorn, contempt; rejection.
P نكوئى*niko'ī*, or *nikū'ī*(abst. s. fr. *niko*), s.f. Goodness, beauty, virtue;—health.
H نكهه नख*nakh* [Prk. नखं; S. नखं], s.m. Nail (of a finger or toe); a claw, talon;—(in Poetry) a symbol for the number twenty (the number of the nails);—a kind of perfume (a dried substance of a brown colour, and of the shape of a nail. or of a pared nail):—*nakhāṅk*(°*kha+an*°), s.m., or *nakh-pad*, s.m., or *nakh-rekh*, or *nakh-rekhā*, or *nakh-lekhā*, s.f., The mark, or scratch, of a finger-nail, or of a claw; a scratch:—*nakh-sikh*, or *nakh-sikh-se*, or *nakh-se sikh-talak*(°*sikh*= *sikhā*= S. *śikhā*), adv. From the toe-nails to the hair on the crown of the head; from top to toe; entirely, throughout:—*nakh-khādī*, s.m. (f. *-inī*), An animal that eats with its claws or talons:—*nakhā-nakhi*, s.f. Mutual clawing, a scratching and tearing one another.
H نكهه नख*nakh*, s.m. corr. of نخ *naḵh*, q.v.
S نكهه निःख*ni-kha*, vulg. *nikh*(*nis+kha*), adj. Without happiness, unhappy; poor, wretched.
H نكهاد निखाद*nikhād*, s.m. corr. of *nishād*, q.v.
H نكهارنا निखारना*nikhārnā* [caus. of *nikharnā*;—*nikhār*°= Prk. निक्खारे(इ) or निक्खार(इ)=S. निक्षारय (ति), caus. of rt. नि +क्षर्], v.t. To clean, to clear; to clarify;—to strain;—to bleach;—to peel, to skin;—to settle.
S نكهانک नखांक*nakhāṅk*, s.m. See s.v. *nakh.*
P نكهت *nak*, *hat*(for A. نكهة, fem. of *nakh*, inf. n. of نكه 'to breathe into the face (of another)), s.f. Smell of the breath;—anything odoriferous; perfume, odour.
H نكهت नखत*nakhat* [Prk. नक्खत्तं; S. नक्षत्रं], s.m. A star; a constellation; an asterism in the moon's path, a lunar mansion (i.q. *nakshatra*, q.v.).
H نكهتر नखत्र*nakhatr*, s.m.=*nakhat*= *nakshatra*, q.v.
H نكهترىनखत्री*nakhatrī* [S. नक्षत्र + इकः (इन्+कः)], adj. & s.m. Born under a lucky star, fortunate;—a fortunate person.
H نكهٹر निखटर*ni-khaṭar*, adj. (Dakh.) Implacable; spiteful.
H نكهٹرپنا निखटरपना*nikhaṭar-panā*, s.m. Implacability.
H نكهٹو निखट्टू*ni-khaṭṭū* (*khaṭṭū*, q.v., with *ni*= *nis*), adj. & s.m. Idle; useless, worthless;—prodigal, thriftless;—merciless, remorseless;—one who earns nothing, an idle fellow;—a prodigal, spendthrift, squanderer.
H نكهد निखद*nikhad* [perhaps S. निकृतः or निक्षिप्तः; Prk. निक्खित्तो], adj. Bad, pernicious, ominous; the worst.
H نكهدا निखदा*nikhadā*, s.m. Badness, perniciousness, ominousness.
S نكهر नखर*nakhar*, s.m. A finger-nail; a claw (i.q. *nakh*);—a knife.
H نكهرا निखरा*nikhrā* (perf. part. of *nikharnā*, q.v.). part. adj. Cleaned, cleared, &c.;—clean; clear; pure; serene.
H نكهرانا निखराना*nikharānā*, or *nikhrānā*(caus. of *nikhārnā*, q.v.), v.t. To cause to clean, &c.;—also=*nikharwānā*, q.v.;—(caus. of *nikharnā*), v.t.=*nikhārnā*, q.v.
S نكهرب निखर्ब*ni-kharb*, adj. & s.m. (f. *-ā*), Dwarfish;—a dwarf;—(S. *ni-kharbam*) s.m. A billion;—a million of millions;—a thousand millions;—ten millions.
H نكهرنا निखरना*nikharnā* [*nikhar*°= Prk. निक्खर(इ)=S. निक्षर(ति), rt. नि+क्षर], v.n. To be cleaned, be cleared; to be settled; to be clarified; to be strained;—to be peeled; to be skinned;—to settle; to become clear, to clear (as the complexion, or the sky, &c.);—to become composed, or serene;—to look angrily (at, *-par*).
H نكهروانا निखरवाना*nikharwānā* (doub. caus. of *nikharnā*), v.t. To cause to be cleaned, &c.; to have (or get) cleaned, or cleared, &c.
H نكهريكهه नखरेख*nakh-rekh*, s.f. = H نكهسكهه नखसिख *nakh-sikh*, adv.See s.v. *nakh.*
H نكهسكهه नखसिख*nakh-sikh*, adv. = H نكهريكهه नखरेख *nakh-rekh*, s.f.See s.v. *nakh.*
S نكهل निखिल*ni-khil*, adj. Complete, all, whole, entire.
H نكهلو नखलौ*nakhlau* (per met. for *lakhnau*), prop. n. The city of Lakhnau (or Lucknow).
H نكهما निखमा*nikhamā*, adj. A corr. form of *nikammā*, q.v.

H نکهنڈ निखण्ड*ni-khanḍ* [S. खण्डं with नि], adj. Exactly half; half, mid:—*nikhanḍ ādhī rat*, or *nikhanḍ*, Exactly midnight.
H نکهنگ निखंग*nikhaṅg* [S. निषङ्गः], s.f. A quiver.
H نکهوٹ निखोट*ni-khoṭ* (*khoṭ*, q.v., with *ni*= *nis*), adj. & s.m. Free from defect or blemish; unblemished; sound;—guileless; blameless, faultless; straightforward, honest, plain-dealing;—a guileless man; a plain-dealer, &c.;—a thing without blemish, &c.
H نکهورا निखोरा*nikhorā*, adj. (dialec.)=*nikhoṛā*, q.v.
H نکهورنا निखोरना*nikhornā*, v.t. (dialec.) = *nikhoṛnā*, q.v.
H نکهوڑا निखोड़ा*nikhoṛā* [*nikhoṛ*(*nā*) + *ā*= *i'ā*= Prk. एअव्वअइओ=S. (इ)तव्य+क+इकः], adj. & s.m. Merciless, pitiless, inhuman, cruel;—an inhuman wretch (*lit.*'a skinner, or flayer,' &c.; cf. *jallād*).
H نکهوڑنا निखोड़ना*nikhoṛnā* [*nikhoṛ*°= Prk. निक्खोड (इ), for निक्कोड्ड(इ), from निक्कोड्ड=S. निष्कुष्ट, p.p.p. of निस्+कुष्], v.t. To pull or tear off or out; to strip off; to extract; to peel; to decorticate; to skin, flay; to excoriate; to husk, shell; to clean.
H نکهوسنا निखोसना*nikhosnā*, v. int.=*nikosnā*, q.v.
H نکهولا नखोला*nakholā*, s.m. = H نکهولی नखोली *nakholī*, s.f.[Prk. नखउल्लओ and नखउल्लिआ; S. नख+उल+कः, and इका], (dialec.) The bandage of the fingers of a corpse;—a bit of dough rolled upon the nail (to be thrown into *khīr*, &c.);—a kind of ornament (worn by children).
H نکهولی नखोली*nakholī*, s.f. = H نکهولا नखोला *nakholā*, s.m.[Prk. नखउल्लओ and नखउल्लिआ; S. नख+उल+कः, and इका], (dialec.) The bandage of the fingers of a corpse;—a bit of dough rolled upon the nail (to be thrown into *khīr*, &c.);—a kind of ornament (worn by children).
S نکهی नखी*nakhī*, adj. & s.m. (f. -*inī*), Having nails; armed with claws or talons, clawed;—an animal or a beast with talons or claws.
H نکهی नखी*nakhī* [Prk. नखिआ; S. नख+इका], s.f. A kind of perfume (i.q. *nakh*, q.v.);—(dialec.) the quill, or the wire-ring worn on the finger, with which the strings of a musical instrument are struck.
H نکهیانا नखियाना*nakhiyānā*, or निखयाना *nikhyānā* [*nakhiyā*°= *nakhī*(=S. *nakha*+*ikā*)+*ā*= *āw*= Prk. आवे or आव=S. आपि (caus. aug.)], v.t. To scratch, to claw.
S نکهید निःखेदor निखेद *ni-khed* (rt. *khid*with *ni*), adj. Free from sorrow or pain.
S نکهیدت निखेदित*ni-khedit*, part. adj. & s.m. (f. -*ā*), Whose (or one whose) affliction or sorrow has been removed.
H نکهیدت निखेदित*nikhedit*, part. adj. corr. of *nishedhit*, q.v.
H نکهیل नखैल*nakhail* [Prk. नखइल्लो; S. नख+इलः], s.m. A kind of perfume (i.q. *nakhī*, and *nakh*, q.v.).
H نکی नक्की*nakkī* [Prk. नक्किआ; S. नक्र+इका], s.f. Speaking through the nose; nasal sound or twang (see also s.v. *nakkā*, of which *nakkī*is the fem.):—*nakkī-mūṭh*= *nakkā-mūṭh*.
H نکیانا नकियाना*nakiyānā*, v.t. corr. of *nakhiyānā*, q.v.
S نکیت निकेत*ni-ket*, s.m. A house, mansion, habitation;—a mark, countersign.
S نکیتن निकेतन*ni-ketan*, s.m. A house, &c. (i.q. *niket*); a temple.
H نکیتو निकेतु*ni-ketu* [S. निकेतकः], s.m.=*ni-ket*, q.v.
A نکیر *nakīr* (v.n. fr. نکر; see *munkar*), s.m. Name of one of the two angels (the other being Munkar) believed by the Muslims to examine the dead in the tomb.
H نکیل नकेल*nakel* [Prk. नक्कइल्ला; S. नक्र+इला], s.f. The wooden or iron pin fixed in a camel's nose, and to which his halter is fastened; a cavesson;—the halter by which a camel is led, and which is fastened to a pin through his nose.
H نکیلا नुकीला*nukīlā* [*nukk*(*a*) = *nok*, q.v.+Prk. इल्लओ=S. इल +कः], adj. (f. -*ī*), Having a sharp point; pointed;—tapering;—(in Bot.) acute;—(*met.*) charming, fascinating.
H نکیول निकेवल*ni-kewal*, adv.=*nish-kewal*, q.v.
H نگ नग*nag*, s.m. corr. of نخ *naḵẖ*, q.v.
H نگ नग*nag* [Prk. नगो; S. नगः], s.m. Anything immovable; a mountain, a rock; a tree;—the stone of a ring, or a stone in which a name, &c. is cut;—a precious stone, gem, jewel;—a symbolical expression for the number seven (because of the seven principal mountains):—*nagāśray*(°*ga*+*āś*°), adj. & s.m. (f. -*ā*), Living in or

frequenting mountains;—an animal or a creature that lives in or frequents mountains:—*nag-bhid*, s.m. 'Rock-splitter,' or 'tree splitter'; the plant *Plectanthrus scutellaroides*:—*nag-bhū*, adj. & s.m. Mountain-born; mountain;—a mountaineer:—*nag-pati*, s.m. 'Chief of mountains,' the Himālaya range of mountains:— *naga-ja*, vulg. *nagaj*, adj. & s.m. (f. -*ā*), Mountain-born; mountain; —a mountaineer.

P نگار *nigār* [fr. *nigār-īdan*, rt. Zend *kar*with prefix *ni*; S. नि +कर(कृ, चकर्ति)], part. adj. Painting, adorning, embellishing, beautifying (used as last member of compounds);—s.m. A picture, painting, portrait, effigy; an idol;—a beautiful woman, beauty; mistress, sweetheart:—*nigār-ālūd*, adj. Made beautiful as a painting; painted:—*nigār-ḵẖāna*, or *nigār-istān*, s.m. 'A house, or a place, for pictures'; a picture-gallery.

H نگار नगारा*nagārā*, s.m. (dialec.) corr. of نقاره *naqqāra*, q.v.

P نگاری*nigārī* (abst. s. fr. *nigār*), s.f. Painting; adorning, beautifying, embellishment (used, like *nigār*, as last member of compounds).

P نگارین *nigārīn* [*nigār*, q.v.+Zend *aêna*; S. इन्], adj. Embellished, adorned, beautified;—beautiful, lovely;—A beloved object.

H نگاڑا नगाड़ा*nagāṛā*, s.m. corr. of نقاره *naqāra*, q.v.

S نگاشری नगाश्रय*nagāśray*, adj. See s.v. *nag.*

S نگال निगाल*ni-gāl*, s.m. The throat or neck (of a horse):—*nigāl-vān*, s.m. A horse.

H نگالی निगाली*nigālī* [S. निगाल+इका], s.f. A small *ḥuqqa*snake; the wooden pipe of a *ḥuqqa*snake;—a small reed of which *ḥuqqa*tubes are made.

P نگاه *nigāh* [Zend *ni+kaśa*, rt. *kaś*; S. निकाश, rt. काश् with *ni*], s.f. Look, glance, sight, view, regard; consideration;—look, aspect (of);—watching, observation, attention;—custody, care:—*nigāh uṭhā-kar na dekhnā*= *āṅkh uṭhā-kar na dekhnā*, q.v.:—*nigāh-bān*, s.m. Observer; watchman, guard; keeper, guardian, protector; curator (syn. *muḥāfiz*);—*nigāh-bān rahnā*(-*kā*), To watch (over), to look (after), guard, take care (of);—*nigāh-bānī*, s.f. Watching, guarding, guard; guardianship, protection; care, custody: —*nigāh-bānī karnā*(-*kī*), To keep watch (over), to guard, to look after, to protect, to take care (of):—*nigāh badalnā*= *āṅkh badalnā*,

q.v.:—*nigāh paṛnā*(-*par*), The sight (or the eyes) to fall (upon):—*nigāh phernā*= *āṅkh phernā*, q.v.:—*nigāh-dār*, s.m. Guardian; conservator; curator; guard, keeper (i.q. *nigāh-bān*):—*nigāh-dāsht*, s.f. Watching (over); looking (after);—observation, watch;—custody; care; preservation;—anything committed to care or guardianship;—enlisting, enlistment:—*nigāh-dāsht karnā*(-*kī*), To watch (over); to look after, &c.;—to enlist:—*nigāh rakhnā*(-*ko*), To keep in view, to observe, to watch;—to take care (of, -*kī*), to look (after), to watch (over), to guard:—*nigāh karnā*(-*par*), To look (at), to observe, view, regard, notice;—to overlook, to inspect;—to estimate:—*nigāh laṛānā*(-*se*), To cast love-glances (at), to ogle:—*nigāh milānā*(-*se*), To meet (another's) glance without flinching; to look (one) full in the face:—*nigāh-meṅ rakhnā*, v.t. To keep in sight or view; to keep watch over.

H نگت निगत*nigat* [prob. S. नग्न+कृत्तं], adj. (dialec.), Naked; bare.

S نگج नगज*naga-ja*, vulg. *nagaj*, adj. & s.m. See s.v. *nag.*

H نگچانا नगचाना*nagćānā* [*nagćā°*= *nagić*= *nagīć*, q.v.+*ā*= *āw*= Prk. आवे or आव=S. आपि (caus. aug.)+*nā*= Prk. अणअं=S. अनीयं], v.n. To draw near, to approach.

H نگچاهٹ नगचाहट*nagćāhaṭ* = H نگچائی नगचाई *nagćā'ī* [*nagćā*(*nā*) +*āhaṭ*= *āwaṭ*= Prk. एअव्वअट्टं=S. (इ)तव्य+ क+त्वं;—and *ā'ī*= Prk. एअव्वअइआ=S. (इ)तव्य+ ता+इका], s.f. Drawing near, arriving; approach.

H نگچائی नगचाई*nagćā'ī* = H نگچاهٹ नगचाहट *nagćāhaṭ* [*nagćā*(*nā*) +*āhaṭ*= *āwaṭ*= Prk. एअव्वअट्टं=S. (इ)तव्य+ क+त्वं;—and *ā'ī*= Prk. एअव्वअइआ=S. (इ)तव्य+ ता+इका], s.f. Drawing near, arriving; approach.

H نگد नगद*nagad*, or *nagd*, s.m. corr. of نقد *naqd*, q.v.:—*naqad-jinis*, corr. of *naqd-o-jins*, q.v.

S نگد निगद*ni-gad*, s.m. Reciting; audible recitation of prayers or charms;—mention;—speech, conversation, discourse.

H نگدول नगदौवल*nagdauwal* (*nagd*= *naqd*, q.v.+*awwal*, q.v.), adv. For ready money; cash down.

H نگدونا नगदौनाnagdaunā, s.m. contrac. of *nāgdaunā*, q.v.s.v. *nāg*.
S نگر नगरnagar, s.m. A city, town:—*nagarādhyaksh*(°*ra+adh*°), s.m. (f. *-ī*), Overseer or superintendent of a town; chief civil officer of a city:—*nagar-bāsī*, s.m.=*nagar-nivāsī*, q.v.:—*nagar-prabandh*, s.m. Government of a city or town:—*nagar-jan*, s.m. (f. *-ī*), Town's folk; citizens:—*nagar-svarūpiṇī*, s.f. A species of the *anu-shṭub*metre:—*nagar-koṭ*, s.m. The town of Nagar-koṭ (or Kāngrā) in the Panjāb:—*nagar-nārī*, s.f. A woman of the town, a harlot, prostitute:—*nagar-nāyak*, s.m. The chief person of a town;—the head banker of a town;—a chief among bards:—*nagar-nar-nārī*, or *nagar-nāri-nar*, s.m.=*nagar-jan*, q.v.:—*nagar-nivāsī*, or *nagar-vāsī*, adj. & s.m. (f. *-inī*), Inhabiting towns;—dwelling in a city or town;—an inhabitant of a town; a citizen:—*nagar-vartī*, s.m. (f. *-inī*), One who dwells in a city:—*nagaropānt*(°*ra+up*°), s.m. Skirts of a town, suburbs.
S نگر निगरni-gar (rt. *gṛī*with *ni*), s.m. Swallowing, gulping, eating, devouring.
H نگر निग्गरniggar, or निगर *nigar* [Prk. निग्गड्डो; S. निस्+गर्तः], adj. (dialec.) Close, dense, compact; solid; massive, heavy (syn. *ṭhos*; *poṛhā*).
S نگرادهیکش नगराध्यक्षnagarādhyaksh, s.m. See s.v. *nagar*.
P نگران *nigarān*, vulg. *nigrān*[imperf. part. of *nigarīstan*; rt. Zend *kar*with *ni*; S. नि+कर् (कृ, चकर्ति], part. adj. Looking, beholding; expecting;—watchful, attentive:—*nigrān-ĕ-ḥāl rahnā*(*-kā*), To keep watch (over), to be watchful (of), to look after.
P نگرانی *nigarānī*, vulg. *nigrānī*(*nigrān+ī*= Zend *i*= S. इ), s.f. Watchfulness;—expectation;—supervision, superintendence:—*nigrānī karnā*(*-kī*), To be watchful (of), to look after, to keep an eye (on).
S نگرن निगरणni-garaṇ (rt. *gṛī*with *ni*), s.m. Swallowing, devouring; deglutition;—the throat, gullet, œsophagus.
H نگرو निगुरौnigurau, adj. & s.m. (dialec.)=*nigoṛā*, q.v.
S نگروپانت नगरोपान्तnagaropānt, s.m. See s.v. *nagar*.
H نگروتها नगरौथाnagarauthā, s.m. = *nāgar-mothā*, q.v.s.v. *nāgar*.
S نگره निग्रहni-grah, s.m. Keeping down or under, or back, keeping in check, restraining, subduing;—restraint; coercion; subjugation; distraint; arrest; capture, seizure; confinement; punishment, chastisement; rebuke, rebuff;—aversion, dislike, disgust;—disfavour, discouragement:—*nigrah karnā*(*-kā*), To practise restraint, &c. (over), to restrain; to coerce, &c.:—*nigrahārth*(°*ha+ar*°), adv. With a view to restraining, &c.:—*nigrah-sthān*, s.m. The predicament of rebuke for failure in argument.
S نگرهن निग्रहणni-grahaṇ, s.m. Subduing; suppression;—capture; confinement; prison;—defeat; punishment (see *ni-grah*).
H نگری नगरीnagarī [S. नगर+इका], s.f. A small town; a town; a village.
H نگری नगरीnagarī [S. नगरीयः], adj. & s.m. Of or belonging to a town or city; city-;—civic; urban;—an inhabitant of a town, a townsman.
H نگڑ निगड़nigaṛ [S. *nigaḍam*], s.m. An iron chain for the feet (esp. of an elephant);—fetters, gyves;—the stocks.
H نگلا नगलाnaglā [Prk. नगलओ; S. नगर+कः], s.m. A small town;—a village; a hamlet.
H نگلنا निगलनाnigalnā [*nigal*°= Prk. निगले(इ), or निगल(इ), fr. S. noun निगल;—or fr. S. निगिल(ति), rt. नि+गॄ, by change of *i*to *a*], v.t. To swallow, swallow up; to gulp down; to devour;—(*met.*) to embezzle:—*nigal-jānā*(*-ko*), intens. of and=*nigalnā*.
S نگم निगमni-gam, s.m. Holy Writ, Scripture, the Veda;—a passage of the Vedas (or the actual word quoted from such a passage);—a sacred precept; the words of a good or holy man;—certainty, assurance;—a town, city;—a market; a fair; trade, traffic;—a market-road; a road, way, access;—a camp or caravan of itinerant merchants;—a merchant, trader:—*nigam-āgām*, s.m. The Vedas and Śāstras:— *nigam-nivāsī*, adj. & s.m. Dwelling in the Vedas;—an epithet of Brahmā.
S نگمن निगमनni-gaman, s.m. Insertion (esp. of the name of a deity into a liturgical formula); quotation of words (from the Veda, &c.);—the fifth or last member of a complete syllogism (according to the Nyāya system), logical conclusion, the deduction.
S نگمی निगमीnigamī, adj. & s.m. (f. *-inī*), Familiar with, or

versed in, the Vedas or holy writ;—one who is versed in the Vedas.
S نگن नगणnagaṇ, s.m. (in Pros.) A tribrach.
S نگن नग्नnagna, and H. नगन nagan, adj. & s.m. (f. -ā), Naked, nude, &c. (see the pop. form nangā);—a naked person;—a naked ascetic or recluse:—nagnāṭ(°na+aṭ°), s.m. A man who wanders about naked;—a religious mendicant who goes about naked, a Jain, Bauddh:—nagna-jit, s.m. Name of a prince of the Gandhāras (father of one of Krishṇa's wives);—name of an author of a work on architecture; and of a poet:—nagnī-karaṇ, s.m. Making naked, undressing, stripping:—nagnī-kriṭ, part. adj. (f. -ā), Made naked, undressed, stripped; converted into a naked mendicant.
H نگن निगुणni-guṇ, or निगुन ni-gun [Prk. निग्गुणो; S. निर्गुणः], adj.=nir-guṇ, q.v.
S نگنا नग्नाnagnā, s.f. A naked woman;—a girl before menstruation (when she is allowed to go naked).
S نگنا नगणाnagaṇā, vulg. nagṇā, s.f. The heart-pea, Cardiospermum hulicacabum.
S نگناٹ नग्नाटnagnāṭ, s.m. See s.v. nagna.
S نگنتا नग्नताnagnatā, s.f. = S نگنتو नग्नत्व nagnatva, s.m.Nakedness, nudity.
S نگنتو नग्नत्वnagnatva, s.m. = S نگنتا नग्नता nagnatā, s.f.Nakedness, nudity.
H نگندا निगन्दाnigandā (P. نگنده niganda; see nigandnā), s.m. Quilting; a long stitch;—ornamental sewing:—nigande ḍālnā(-meṅ), To quilt.
H نگندائی निगंदाईnigandā'ī [nigandā+ā'ī= S. ता+इका], s.f.=nigandā.
H نگندنا निगन्दनाnigandnā [nigand°, perhaps=S. निग्रन्थ(ति), but most prob. fr. the P. nigandan= nikandan, rt. Zend kanwith ni; S. निखन्], v.t. To quilt;—to sew with long stitches.
H نگندئی niganda'ī, s.f.=nigandā'ī, q.v.
S نگنک नग्नकnagnak, adj. & s.m. (f. -ikā), Naked;—a naked mendicant (i.q. nagnāṭ, q.v.).
S نگنکا नग्निकाnagnikā, s.f.=nagnā, q.v.
S نگنہو नग्नहूnagnahū, vulg. naganhū, s.m. A ferment; a drug used to throw the mixture for spirituous liquors into fermentation.
H نگنی निगुणीni-guṇī, or निगुनी ni-gunī [Prk. निग्गुणिओ; S. निगुर्ण+इकः (इन्+कः)], adj. Devoid of all qualities; devoid of good qualities, &c. (i.q. nir-guṇ, q.v.);—a man devoid of all good qualities, &c.
S نگنیکرن नग्नीकरणnagnī-karaṇ, s.m. See s.v. nagna.
H نگنی नगन्नीnagannī, or नगन्नि naganni [nagan= S. नग्न+nīor ni= S. इनी], s.f. A naked woman (i.q. nagnā, and nagnikā).
H نگوڑا निगोड़ाnigoṛā [Ap. Prk. निगवडउ; Prk. निग्गमडओ; S. निर्गम+र+कः], adj. & s.m. (f. -ī), Without feet; crippled;—helpless; miserable (a word com. used by women);—a cripple; a helpless, unfortunate person; poor wretch, miserable creature; (as a term of endearment to a child) poor little helpless one;—(as a term of abuse), one who has no heirs, or relatives; miserable wretch;—brute; churl; ruffian; imp, devil, &c.:—nigoṛā-naṭhā, s.m. One who has no heirs, or relatives; one who is miserably off;—an unmarried man, a bachelor;—a rascal, villain, &c. (i.q. nigoṛā).
H نگوڑھ निगूढ़ni-gūṛh [S. निगूढः, rt. गुह् with नि], part. adj. (f. -ā), Hidden, concealed; secret, mysterious; profound, recondite, abstruse, obscure:—nigūṛhārth(°ḍha+ar°), adj. Having a hidden sense or purpose; having a mysterious meaning or significance; difficult to be understood, abstruse, occult.
H نگوڑھا निगूढ़ाnigūṛhā [S. निगूढ+कः], adj. (f. -ī) = nigūṛh, q.v.
P نگون nigūn [Zend gaonawith ni; S. निगुण], adj. Turned, inverted; hanging downwards; upside-down:—nigūn-baḵẖt, adj. Hapless, unfortunate; helpless:—nigūn-sār(or by contract. nigū-sār), adj. & s.m. Hanging down the head (from shame, &c.); inverted, upside-down, topsy-turvy;—one who hangs down his head (from shame, &c.):—nigūn-ṯālĕʻ, adj. Of unhappy lot, unlucky.
P نگه nigah, s.f. contrac. of nigāh, q.v.:—nigah-bān, &c. For this and other compounds and phrases, see s.v. nigāh.
S نگھات निघातिni-ghāti, s.f. An iron club or mace.
S نگھاتی निघातीni-ghātī, adj. (f. -inī), Striking down, killing,

destroying.
H نگهٹنا निघटना*nighaṭnā* (pref. *ni*+*ghaṭnā*, q.v.), v.n. (dialec.) To be greatly diminished, to be much less, &c.
H نگھرا निघरा*ni-gharā* [Prk. निघरओ; S. निर्गृह+कः], adj. & s.m. (f. -*ī*), Houseless, homeless;—a homeless person; one who has no fixed abode; a bachelor.
S نگھرشن निघर्षण*ni-gharshaṇ*, s.m. Rubbing, friction; grinding, trituration.
S نگھن निघ्न*nighna*, vulg. *nighan*(rt. *han*with *ni*), adj. (f. -*ā*), Dependent (on); subservient, docile;—domestic.
S نگھنٹو निघण्टु*ni-ghaṇṭu*, s.m. A collection of words or names, a vocabulary;—name of the Vedic glossary explained by Yāska in his *Nirukta*(q.v.).
H نگیانی निग्यानी*ni-gyānī* (*nir*+ *gyānī*, qq.v.), adj. (dialec.) Weak in mind, silly, ignorant; imprudent.
H نگیچ नगीच*nagīć*, adj. & postpn. (chiefly colloq.) corr. of *nazdīk*, q.v.;—also s.m.=*nazdīkī*.
P نگین *nagīn* = P نگینه *nagīna* [*nag*, q.v.+Zend *aêna*; S. इन्], s.m. A precious stone;—a precious stone set in a ring;—a ring, (esp.) a signet-ring;—what fits or sits well:—*nagīna jaṛnā*(-*meṅ*), To set a stone (*ina* ring):—*nagīna-sā*, adj. (f. -*sī*), Like a stone set in a ring;—well-set; closely-fitting; exact; —little, tiny;—pretty:—*nagīna-sāz*, s.m. One who prepares stones for setting; one who polishes precious stones; a lapidary.
P نگینه *nagīna* = P نگین *nagīn* [*nag*, q.v.+Zend *aêna*; S. इन्], s.m. A precious stone;—a precious stone set in a ring;—a ring, (esp.) a signet-ring;—what fits or sits well:—*nagīna jaṛnā*(-*meṅ*), To set a stone (*ina* ring):—*nagīna-sā*, adj. (f. -*sī*), Like a stone set in a ring;—well-set; closely-fitting; exact; —little, tiny;—pretty:—*nagīna-sāz*, s.m. One who prepares stones for setting; one who polishes precious stones; a lapidary.
H نل नल*nal* [Prk. णलो, णलं; S. नलः, नलं], s.m. A species of reed, *Amphidonax karka*, or *Arundo karka*, or *A. tibialis*(syn. *naṛ*);—a joint of bamboo (or other hollow wood); a tube, pipe; a blow-pipe (syn. *phuknī*); a spout; a conduit;—a cylindrical case;—the alimentary canal;—the bamboo used by fowlers for entangling game (bird-lime being applied to the top of it);—name of the king of the Nishadhas (or of the country called Nishadh), son of Vīr-sen and husband of Damayantī (he is the hero of several poetical works famous among Hindūs, but especially of the celebrated episode of Nala and Damayantī):—*nal-paṭṭī*, s.f. A tax for keeping aqueducts in repair:—*nal ćalānā*, 'Setting the bamboos in motion'; a magical practice resorted to for the discovery of theft (two pieces of split bamboo of equal length are placed side by side, and held by two men, taken at random, one at each end; the magician then pronounces certain incantations, the efficacy of which is pretended to be such that the bamboos spontaneously move towards the place where the thief or the stolen property is, dragging the men along with them):—*nala-da*, vulg. *nalad*, s.m. Indian spikenard, *Nardostachys jatamansi*;—the root of *Andropogon muricatus*:—*nal-dar-nal*, One tube within another:—*nal-kūvar*, s.m. Name of one of the two sons of Kuver:—*pānī-kā nal*, A water-pipe; a spout; a conduit, an aqueduct:—*raushnī-kā nal*, A gas-pipe.
H نل नल*nal*, s.m. corr. of *nalv*, q.v.
H نلا नला*nalā* [Prk. णलअं; S. नलकं; or perhaps Prk. णालअं or नालअं; S. नालकं], s.m. A large pipe, or tube;—one of the two ureters; a urinary duct;—a bone; the tibia; the radius of the arm;—(dialec.) a kind of firework:—*āhanī-nalā*, or *bhū'īṅ-nalā*, A Roman candle made of iron, or buffalo-horn, or bamboo, placed on the ground:—*dam-nalā*, A variety of the above-mentioned, but with occasional globes of bright light bursting up:—*hath-nalā*, A similar Roman candle, but small, and held in the hand.
H نلانا नलाना*nalānā*, v.t. (dialec.) = *narānā*, or *nirānā*, q.v.
H نلاهٹ निलाहट*nilāhaṭ* [Prk. नीलअवट्टी; S. नील+क+वृत्तिः; see *nīlā*], s.f. Blueness.
H نلایک नलायक*nalāyak*, adj. corr. of نالائق *nā-lā'iq*, q.v.s.v. *nā*.
H نلج निलज्ज*ni-lajj* [Prk. निल्लज्जो; S. निर्लज्जः], adj. (f. -*ā*, or -*ī*), = H نلجا निलज्जा *ni-lajjā* [Prk. निल्लज्जओ;S. निर्लज्ज+कः], adj. (f. -*i*),Shameless, bare-faced, brazen, impudent, bold, rude, forward.
H نلجا निलज्जा*ni-lajjā* [Prk. निल्लज्जओ; S. निर्लज्ज+कः], adj. (f. -*i*), = H نلج निलज्ज *ni-lajj* [Prk. निल्लज्जो; S. निर्लज्जः], adj. (f. -*ā*, or -*ī*),Shameless, bare-faced, brazen, impudent, bold,

rude, forward.
H نلجا निलज्जा*ni-lajjā* [Prk. *nil-lajjā*; S. *nir-lajjā*], s.f. A shameless or immodest woman, &c.;—shamelessness, &c. (i.q. *nilajjatā*).
H نلجتا निलज्जता*ni-lajjatā* (S. *nir-lajjatā*), s.f. Shamelessness; effrontery, impudence.
H نلد नलद*nalad* [S. नल+दं], s.m. Indian spikenard, *Nardostachys jatamansi*;—the root of *Andropogon muricatus.*
H نلڑا नलड़ा*nalṛā*, s.m. = H نلڑی नलड़ी *nalṛī*, s.f.(dialec.) = *naṛṛā*, and *naṛṛī*, qq.v.
H نلڑیनलड़ी*nalṛī*, s.f. = H نلڑا नलड़ा *nalṛā*, s.m.(dialec.) = *naṛṛā*, and *naṛṛī*, qq.v.
H نلکا नलका*nalkā*, s.m. (dialec.)=*nalwā*, q.v.
S نلکا नलिका*nalikā*, s.f. A kind of fragrant substance, a perfume.
S نلن नलिन*nalin*, s.m. A lotus-flower, or a water-lily, *Nelumbium speciosum*, or *Nymphæa nelumbo*;—the Indian crane.
S نلنیनलिनी*nalinī*, s.f. A lotus, *Nelumbium speciosum*;—an assemblage of lotuses;—a pond in which the lotus grows or may grow;—a place abounding in lotuses;—a branch of the celestial Ganges;—a mystical name of one of the nostrils.
S نلو नल्व*nalv*, s.m. A furlong, a measure of distance=400 cubits.
H نلو निल्लो*nillo*, or निलो *nilo*, adj. corr. of *niloh*, q.v.
H نلوا नलुआ*nalu'ā*, or नलवा *nalwā* [Prk. णलअं or नलअं (with व inserted); S. नलकं], s.m. A small tube or pipe;—a joint of a bamboo (in which letters are conveyed, &c.);—a straw; a stalk; stubble.
H نلوہ निलोह*niloh* [for *nidoh*= Prk. निद्दोसो; S. निर्दोषः], adj. (dialec.) Without fault, or defect, or flaw, or blemish; faultless; blameless; unblemished; sound;—unmixed, unadulterated, pure (syn. *ni-ćhakkā*);—net (profit):—*niloh ćhūṭnā*(*-se*), To escape unscathed or uninjured (from), to come out safe and sound.
H نلیनली*nalī* [Prk. णलिआ or नलिआ; S. नल+इका;—or a contrac. of *nālī*, q.v.], s.f. A hollow reed;—a tube, pipe; a spout;—the windpipe; ureter, &c.;—barrel (of a gun, i.q. *nālī*);—(in Bot.) a sheath;—*morbus plerumque a manustupratione ortus, in quo membrum virile exile fit nec erigi potest*;—bone of the leg, the tibia; shin-bone; marrow-bone;—shuttle (of a weaver), or the reed or tube within the shuttle (on which the woof is wound):—*nalī-khinćā'o*, s.m. (in Phys.) Capillary attraction.
H نلیا नलिया*naliyā* [Prk. नलिओ; S. नल + इकः (इन्+कः)], s.m. A caste whose business it is to catch birds with a limed bamboo;—a man of that caste, a bird-catcher, fowler.
H نلئیनलई*nala'ī* [Prk. नलअइआ; S. नलक+इका], s.f. Stem, or stalk (of wheat, or barley, &c.); stubble (dialec. *nara'ī*).
H نم नम*nam* [Prk. णं or नं; S. ननु], adj. No, not.
H نم नम*nam*, s.m.=*nammā*, or *nawā*; and *nau*, 'nine,' qq.v.
P نم *nam* [Pehl. *nam*; Zend *nãmya*, rt. *nam*= S. नम्], adj. Moist, damp, wet;—s.f.(?) Moisture; moistness, humidity; —dew:—*nam-ḵẖẉurda*, adj. Injured or destroyed by moisture:—*nam-dīda*, adj. Having moist eyes, weeping:—*nam-gīra*, s.m. 'Dew-catcher'; a canopy, an awning:—*nam-nāk*, adj. Moist, dank, damp;—dewy:—*nam-nākī*, s.f. Moistness, humidity.
A نما *namā*, vulg. *numā*(inf. n. of نمى 'to grow, increase,' &c.), s.f. Growing; increasing; rising; growth; increase; rise.
H نما नम्मा*nammā* [for *nawwā*or *nau'ā*= Prk. नवअं=S. नवकं], s.m. An aggregate of nine, a nine (e.g. *tīn nammā sattā'īs*, 'three nines (are) twenty-seven').
P نما *numā* (act. part. of *namūdan*; rt. Zend *mā*with *ni*; S. मा with नि), part. adj. Showing, exhibiting, pointing out;—showing itself, appearing (used as last member of compounds, e.g. *rah-numā*, 'showing the road';—'a guide').
P نماز *namāz* [old P. *namāzh*; Pehl. *nemāj*; Zend *nemaṅh*; S. नमस्], s.f. Prayer (esp. the prayers prescribed by the Muhammadan law, which are said five times a day); adoration, worship, divine service:—*namāz paṛhnā*, or *namāz karnā*, To say (one's) prayers, to pray:—*namāz-guẕār*, adj. & s.m. Saying (or offering up) prayer, praying; attending divine service;—one who prays:—*janāze-kī namāz*, or *namāz-ĕ-janāza*, The funeral service of the

Muhammadans:—*namāz-gāh*, s.f. A place of prayer; the place in a mosque where prayers are read.
P نمازی *namāzī* (*namāz*, q.v.+*ī*= S. इन्), adj. & s.m. In the constant habit of praying, prayerful, devout;—relating to prayers;—fit for prayer;—clean, pure;—a person who prays:—*namāzī-kapṛe*, Clothes fit to pray in, or suitable for prayers; clean or undefiled clothes.
H نماشام *nimāshām* (*nimā*, corr. of *namāz*+*shām*, q.v.), s.f. Time of evening prayer; sunset; evening twilight.
A نمام *nammām* (intens. n. fr. نمّ 'to calumniate,' &c.), s.m. A calumniator, slanderer; an accuser.
H نمانا निमाना*ni-mānā* [Prk. निम्माणओ; S. निस्+मान+कः], adj. (f. -*ī*), Without guile, simple, frank, open, artless;—singular, unlike all others;—sheepish.
P نمائی *numā'e*, part. adj.=*numā*, q.v.
P نمائی *numā'ī* (abst. s. fr. *numā*, q.v.), s.f. Showing, exhibiting; display (used as last member of compounds, e.g. *rah-numā'ī*, q.v.).
P نمایان *numāyān*, vulg. *numāyāṅ*(imperf. part. of *namūdan*; see *numā*), part. adj. Appearing; apparent, evident; conspicuous, prominent;—striking, bold (as a picture):—*numāyāṅ honā*, To appear; to be shown; to come in sight, &c.
P نمایش *numāyish*, or *numā'ish*(abst. s. fr. *numā*, q.v.), s.f. Appearance; face, form, figure;—vision, sight;—a semblance; a show (of), display;—affectation; show, spectacle;—pomp;—threat, menace:—*numā'ish-ĕ-jabr-ĕ-mujrimāna*, A show of criminal force:—*numā'ish-gāh*, s.f., or *numā'ish*, s.f. An exhibition;—a museum.
P نمائشی *numā'ishī* (rel. n. fr. *numā'ish*), adj. Apparent; for show or display; affected;—plausible, ostensible, specious.
P نماینده *numāyanda* (imperf. part. of *namūdan*;—*numā*, q.v. +Zend *aṅṭ*= S. *ant*), part. adj. & n. of ag. Showing, exhibiting;—shower, exhibiter.
S نمب निम्ब*nimb*, s.m. The tree *Melia azadirachta*(pop. *nīmb*, or *nīm*, q.v.):—*nimb-taru*, s.m. The coral-tree, *Erythrina fulgens*(supposed to be one of the trees of paradise):—*nimb-kauṛī*, s.f. The fruit or berry of the *nīm*tree.
H نمبر *nambar* (corr. fr. the English), s.f. Number (i.q. *lambar*, q.v.):—*nambar-dār*, s.m.=*lambar-dār*, q.v.
H نمبری *nambarī* (rel. n. fr. *nambar*), adj. By number; bearing the number (of), numbered:—*ṣīga-ĕ-nambarī*, Form (of trial in law, coming on) by number.
H نمبو निम्बू*nimbū* [Prk. णिम्बूओ; S. निम्बूकः], s.m. The common lime, *Citrus acida*, or its fruit (also written *nīṅbū*, *nīmū*, and *līmū*).
H نمبولی निम्बोली*nimbolī* [Prk. णिंबउल्लिआ; S. निम्ब+उल+इका], s.f. A berry of the *nīm*tree.
H نمت नमत*namat*, or नमति *namati* [*nam*(*nā*)+Prk. अत्ती=S. आप्ति (*āpi*, caus. aug.+aff. *ti*)], s.f. Bowing, obeisance (i.q. *naman*).
S نمت नमित*namit*, part. (f. -*ā*), Bowed, bent down; caused to stoop; making salutation or obeisance.
H نمت निमित्त*nimitt*, vulg. *nimit*, *nimat*, *nimant*[S. निमित्तं; and निमित्ते, loc. of *nimitta*], s.m. A mark, an aim;—a sign, token;—a prognostic, presage, omen;—cause, motive, reason, instrumental or efficient cause;—(*met.*) share, allotment; fortune;—(S. *nimitte*) postpn. Because (of, -*ke*), by reason (of); for the benefit (of); for the purpose (of), through; for the sake (of); for; on account (of); with a view (to):—*nimittārth*(°*ta*+*ar*°), s.m. (in Gram.) The infinitive mood:—*nimitt-kāraṇ*, s.m. An instrumental or efficient cause (esp. the Deity considered as the agent in creation):—*nimitt-mān*, adj. Fortunate, prosperous:—*is nimitt*, On this account, for this:—*is-ke nimitt*, Because of this; for the sake of this; on account of this:—*us-nimitt*, For that; instead of that; for him, &c.:—*us-ke nimitt*, For his sake; in his interest:—*anant-kāl nimitt*, For ever.
H نمتا निमता*nimatā*, vulg. *nimtā*[Prk. निम्मदओ; S. निर्मद+कः], adj. (f. -*ī*), Not intoxicated, sober.
S نمتارتھ निमित्तार्थ*nimittārth*, s.m. See s.v. *nimitt*.
S نمتتا निमित्तता*nimittatā*, s.f. = S نمتتتو निमित्तत्व *nimittatva*, s.m.The state of being a cause, causality, instrumentality.
S نمتتتو निमित्तत्व*nimittatva*, s.m. = S نمتتا निमित्तता *nimittatā*, s.f.The state of being a cause, causality, instrumentality.
H نمتی निमित्ती*nimittī* [S. निमित्त+इकः (इन्+कः)], adj. Fortunate, prosperous, possessed of means.
H نمٹاو निमटाव*nimṭā'o*, s.m. (dialec. or rustic)=*nibṭā'o*, q.v.

H نمٹنا निमटना*nimaṭnā*, v.n.=*nibaṭnā*, q.v.

H نمٹیرا निमटेरा*nimṭerā*, s.m.=*nibṭerā*, q.v.

H نمچھا निमुच्छा*ni-muććhā* [Prk. निम्मसूओ, or निम्मंछूओ; S. निःश्मश्रु+कः], adj. & s.m. Without whiskers or moustaches;—a man without moustaches;—a youth.

H نمچھاور निमछावर*nimćhāwar*, s.m.=*nićhāwar*, q.v.

H نمچھڑا निमछड़ा*nimćhaṛā* [*nim*= P. *nīm*, or S. नेम+*ćhaṛā*, q.v.], adj. (dialec.) Partially crowded; not very dense;—sparse; scanty.

H نمچی निमची*nimćī* [S. निम्ब+चिता, or चितिः], s.f. A grove of *nīm*trees.

S نمچی नमुचि*na-mući*, and H. नमुची *na-mućī*, s.m. Name of a demon slain by Indra and the Aśvins (*lit.*'not loosing the heavenly waters,' i.e. confining the clouds and preventing the flow of rain):—*na-mući-sūdan*, s.m. 'The destroyer of Namući,' an epithet of Indra.

P نمد *namad* = H نمدا *namdā* (=S. नमत), s.m. Felt, or a coarse woollen cloth (formed without weaving) used in coverings for horses, or in garments to keep off rain;—a rug, or coarse carpet (to sit on, or to spread out wares on, &c.);—membrum virile:—*namdā bāṅdhnā*, 'To fold up the rug or carpet,' to become bankrupt:—*namdā bandhwānā*, 'To cause one to fold up his carpet'; to render bankrupt; to reduce to poverty:—*namad-posh*, adj. Clothed in felt, or in woollen:—*namad-poshī*, s.f. The being clothed in felt, &c.:—*namad-mū*, adj. Having hair like felt.

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H نمده *namda*, s.m.=*namdā*, q.v.

A نمر *namir*, s.m. A leopard; a panther.

H نمر निमर*ni-mar*, adj. Undying, immortal (better *a-mar*, q.v.).

S نمر नम्र*namra*, vulg. *namar*, adj. (f. *-ā*), Bending, bowing down, inclining; bent, bowed, inclined; curved, crooked;-lowly, submissive, reverential, humble, meek, mild, soft; condescending, affable, courteous:—*namra-ćit*, adj. & s.m. (f. *-ā*), Of a lowly or humble mind, &c.;—a lowly-minded person:—*namra-mukh*, adj. (f. *-ī*), Having the face bent down, looking down;—shamefaced, bashful, modest.

S نمرتا नम्रता*namratā*, vulg. *namrtā*, or *namartā*, s.f. The state of being bowed or bent; bowing; obeisance, adoration, respect;—lowliness, humility; meekness, mildness, gentleness, tenderness;—condescension, affability:—*namrtā karnā*(*-se*), To practise humility, or meekness, &c.; to be meek, &c.

A نمرود *namrūd*, or *numrūd*, prop. n. Nimrod (a king who is said to have cast Abraham into the fire).

S نمس नमस्*namas*, s.m. (often used as an interjection; and changeable in comp. to नमः *nama*, and नमो *namo*), Bowing, bending, making a bow;—a bow, salutation, reverential salutation, paying honour (by gesture or words); adoration, obeisance (performed by joining the palms and inclining the head;—often used in connection with the name of a deity in the S. dat., e.g. *Gaṇeśāya namas*, 'salutation or reverence to *Ganeś*);—a gift, present:—*namas-kār*, s.m. Uttering the exclamation *namas*; respectful or reverential address or salutation; adoration, obeisance:—*namas-kār karnā*(*-ko*), To salute respectfully or reverentially; to do obeisance to:—*namas-kārī*, s.f. A sensitive plant:—*namo-guru*, s.m. A spiritual teacher.

S نمست नमसित*namasit*, part.=*namasyit*, q.v.

S نمسکار नमस्कार*namas-kār*, s.m. See s.v. *namas*.

S نمسیت नमस्यित*namasyit*, part. (f. *-ā*), Reverenced, respected, worshipped.

S نمسیه नमस्य*namasya*, part. adj. (f. *-ā*), To be worshipped or adored; entitled to salutation or civility; adorable; venerable; respectable;—reverential, respectful.

P نمش *namsh*, vulg. *namash*, s.m. & f. A kind of food or dish made of milk; a sort of syllabub; whipt cream.

S نمش निमिष*ni-mish*, s.m. Winking ortwinkling (of the

eye);—a twinkling (of the eye, considered as a measure of time), a moment, an instant.

A نمط *namat*, s.f. Likeness, similitude; manner, mode, way, custom:—*is namat*, adv. In this manner, like this, thus.

P نمک *namak*, vulg. *nimak*, s.m. Salt;—savour, flavour;—bread, subsistence;—(*met.*) piquancy; spirit, animation;—grace, beauty:—*namak-band*, adj. Stopped or bound up with salt (a wound):—*namak-parwarda*, adj. & s.m. Brought up by or supported at the expense of another;—a dependant, a servant, a domestic slave;—a favourite, confidential servant:—*namak-ćashī*, s.f. The first feeding of a child about six months of age (which is attended with certain ceremonies); the ceremonies observed on such an occasion (syn. *khīr-ćaṭā'ī*);—the exchange of trays of sweetmeats between families after a betrothal:—*namak ćakhnā*(-*kā*), To taste or try the savour (of food):—*namak-ḥarām*, adj. & s.m. Untrue to (his) salt, ungrateful, unfaithful, perfidious, disloyal;—disobedient; evil, wicked;—an ungrateful wretch; a perfidious fellow, a traitor;—a miscreant:—*namak-ḥarāmī*, s.f. Ingratitude; perfidiousness, disloyalty, &c.;—perfidy, treason, treachery:—*namak-ḥalāl*, adj. Grateful;—faithful, loyal, true;—submissive, obedient, dutiful:—*namak-ḥalālī*, s.f. Gratitude; fidelity, loyalty:—*namak-k͟hwār*, s.m. (*lit.*'eating salt'), A servant; dependant:—*namak-dān*, s.m. A salt-cellar:—*namak-sār*, adj. Saline;—s.m. A salt-pit:—*namak-sūda*, adj. Rubbed with salt; salted:—*namak-kā tez-āb*, s.m. Muriatic acid:—*namak-kā ḥaq adā karnā*, To discharge (one's) obligations:—*namak-kī mār paṛnā*(-*par*), or *namak phūṭ-phūṭ-ke nikalnā*, The salt (which another has eaten) to break out in sores or boils (on the body):—*namak-maḥāl*, s.m. Revenue derived from salt:—*namak-mirć lagānā*(-*meṅ*), 'To put salt and chillies' (into), to give a relish (to), to impart a flavour (to);—to give vividness (to a description);—to colour highly, to exaggerate;—to excite:—*namak-ĕ-nā-jā'iz*, s.m. Contraband salt:—*namak-wāfī*, adj. Who is worth his salt; faithful, dutiful (in employment):—*kaṭe-par namak ćhiṛaknā* or *lagānā*, 'To put salt upon a wound,' to add one grief or vexation to another, to pile agony on agony.

H نمکوڑی निमकौड़ी *nimkauṛī*, s.f.=*nimb-kauṛī*, q.v.

H نمکھن निमिखन *nimikn*, s.m. corr. of *nimish*, q.v.

H نمکی निमकी *nimkī*, [*nimak*, for *namak*, q.v.+Prk. इआ=S. इका], s.f. (dialec.) Pickled limes.

P نمکین *namkīn* (*namak*+Zend *aêna*= S. इन्), adj. Salt, salted; saline, brackish;—piquant; racy; animated; witty; poignant, sarcastic;—of a nut-brown colour (i.q. *sāṅ'olā-salonā*); handsome, beautiful:—*namkīn-pānī*, s.m. Brine, pickle.

P نمکینی *namkīnī* (abst. s. fr. *namkīn*), s.f. Saltness;—sweetness; agreeableness:—piquancy;—a rich brown complexion (syn. *malāḥat*).

P نمگیره *nam-gīra*, s.m. See s.v. *nam*.

A نمل *naml*, s.m. An ant.

A نمل *namil*, adj. Nimble, quick, ready (handed); brisk; prancing; spirited (horse).

S نملوچ निम्लोच *ni-mloć*, s.m. Setting of the sun, sunset.

S نمن नमन *naman*, s.m. Bowing, bowing down; obeisance;—adj. (f. -*ā*), Bowed; bending; stooping.

H نمن निमन *niman*, or नमन *naman* [prob. S. निमानः], adj. & adv. or postpn. (dialec.) Like, resembling (syn. *nā'īn*);—like as; after the measure or model (of); thus.

H نمن निमन *niman* [perhaps S. नृमनः], adj. Strong, stout; tight; well-finished;—good.

S نمن निम्न *nimna*, vulg. *nimn*, *niman*, s.m. Depth, low ground, lowland;—a chasm or cavity (in the ground); a depression;—slope, declivity;—adj. (f. -*ā*), Deep, profound; low (as ground);—depressed; sunk;—stooping:—*nimna-ga*, adj. (f. -*ā*), Going low or deep; going downwards, descending:—*nimna-gā*, s.f. A river, a mountain-stream.

H نمنا नमना *namnā* [S. नमनीयं, rt. नम्], v.n. To bow down; to make obeisance (to).

H نمناسب नमुनासिब *na-munāsib*, adj. corr. of *nā-munāsib*, q.v.s.v. *nā*.

P نمناک *nam-nāk*, adj. See s.v. *nam*.

H نمنانا निमनाना *nimnānā* [*nimnā*°= *niman*, q.v.+*ā*= *āw*= Prk. आवे or आव=S. आपि (caus. aug.) + *nā*= Prk. अणअं=S. अनीयं], v.t. To render strong, or tight, or good; to strengthen;—to ameliorate.

H نمنائی निमनाई nimnā'ī [niman+ā'ī= Prk. अइआ=S. aff. ता+इका], s.f. Strength, power, vigour; stoutness; tightness.
S نمنتا निम्नता nimnatā, s.f. Deepness, depth, lowness, profundity.
H نمنتر निमन्त्र ni-mantr, or ni-mantar, s.m. A call, summons; an invitation (i.q. ni-mantraṇ):—ni-mantr karnā, v.t. To call, summon, invite.
S نمنترت निमन्त्रित nimantrit, part. (f. -ā), Called, summoned, convoked; invited, bidden (to a feast).
S نمنترک निमन्त्रक ni-mantrak, adj. & s.m. Calling, summoning, inviting;—one who summons, or invites, an inviter.
S نمنترن निमन्त्रण ni-mantraṇ, s.m. Calling, summoning; a summons;—inviting, invitation:—nimantraṇ-pattr, s.m. A written summons; a note of invitation.
P نمو numū, or namw, or namū(A. numūwuṉ, or namwuṉ, inf. n. of نما (for نمو 'to grow,' &c.), s.m. Growing; increasing;—growth; increase;—vegetation (cf. namā).
P نمود namūd, or numūd[v.n. fr. namūdan;—rt. Zend ni+mā; S. नि+मा], s.f. The being or becoming apparent, visibleness; appearance;—prominence, conspicuousness; —show;—affectation;—display;—pomp;—honour, character, celebrity;—an index; a guide;—proof; a frontispiece;—adj. Apparent, visible;—shown, 'exhibited; —public; prominent, conspicuous; glaring;—famous:— namūd karnā, v.n. To make an appearance; to manifest oneself or itself, to appear;—to make a show or display;— to boast;—v.t. To show, exhibit, display; to make conspicuous or prominent; to put forward;—to expose:— namūd honā, v.n. To be or become apparent or visible, to appear; to be conspicuous, or eminent; to shine.
P نمودار namūdār [namūd, q.v. + dār= tār= Zend tar= S. तार्], adj. Apparent, visible, manifest; conspicuous;—noted, famed;—showy, gaudy;—s.m. Exemplar; model; specimen; symbol; proof; representation; imitaion, copy; —adv. Like; after the manner:—namūdār honā, v.n. To be or become apparent, or visible; to appear, &c.
P نموداری namūdārī, s.f. Publicity;—show, display,
H نمودیا namūdiyā [namūdq.v.+Prk. इओ=S. इकः], s.m. One given to display;—a boaster.
S نموگرو नमोगुरु namo-guru, s.m. See s.v. namas.
H نمونجات namūnajāt [namūnaj°, fr. namūna, by euphon. change of final silent hto j+Ar. reg. fem. pl. aff. āt), s.m. pl. of namūna, q.v.
P نمونه namūna [prob. namū(dan)+na= Zend aff. na= S. न (f. ना)], s.m. A sample, specimen; pattern, model; example; type, form; muster.
H نمونی निमौनी nimaunī [S. नेम+H. caus. aff. āw= Prk. आवे or आव=S. आपि (caus. aug.)+nī, fem. of nā= Prk. अणिअं=S. अनीयं], s.f. The first planting of the sugar-cane, or the day on which it commences (it is generally attended with festive ceremonies;—syn. ūkh-rāj).
H نموها निमूहा ni-mūhā, adj. & s.m.=نمہا ni-muhā, q.v.
S نمه नमः nama, s.m.=namas, q.v.
H نمہا निमुहा ni-muhā [Prk. निम्मुहअं; S. निस्+मुख+कं], adj. & s.m. (f. -ī), 'Having no mouth'; voiceless; speechless, silent, dumb, quiet;—meek;—unmindful of what he has said or promised;—a silent, or quiet person, &c.;—one who pays no heed to what he has said, one who does not keep his promise.
P نمی namī [nam, q.v.+ī= Zend i= S. इ], s.f. Moistness, dampness; coolness;—moisture;—dew.
S نمیرو नमेरु nameru, or H. नमेरू namerū, s.m. The tree *Eleocarpus ganitrus.*
S نمیش निमेष nimesh, s.m.=ni-mish, q.v.
S نمیلکا निमीलिका ni-mīlikā, s.f. Shutting the eyes, winking; twinkling of the eye; blinking; conniving (at).
S نمیلن निमीलन ni-mīlan, s.m. Shutting the eyes, &c. (i.q. nimīlikā);—closing the eyes in death; dying, death.
S نمیلی निमीली ni-mīlī, adj. & s.m. (f. -inī), Closing the eyes; having the eye-lids shut;—one who has the eyes shut.
H ننا नन्ना nannā, adj.= nanhā, q.v.
S نناد निनाद ni-nād, s.m. Sound, noise, cry; buzz, hum (i.q. ni-nad).
S ننادی निनादी ni-nādī, adj. (f. -inī), Sounding, resounding, ringing;—causing to sound, playing (as a musical instrument);—accompanied by the sound (of).

H نانبے निनानबे*ninānabe*, or *ninānbe*, adj.=*ninānwe*, q.v.

S ننادا ननान्दा*nanāndā*, s.f.=*nanadī*= *nand*, qq.v.

H نناوا निनांवा*ni-nāṅwā* = H نناوان निनांवां *ni-nāṅwāṅ* [Ap. Prk. निनावँउ; Prk. निन्नामओ; S. निस्+नाम+कः], s.m. *lit.*'The nameless one' (i.e. not to be named);—anything which it is unlucky to name (esp. cholera);—the thrush, *aphthœ*.

H نناوان निनांवां*ni-nāṅwāṅ* = H نناوا निनांवा *ni-nāṅwā* [Ap. Prk. निनावँउ; Prk. निन्नामओ; S. निस्+नाम+कः], s.m. *lit.*'The nameless one' (i.e. not to be named);—anything which it is unlucky to name (esp. cholera);—the thrush, *aphthœ*.

H ننانوے निनानवे*ninānawe*, or *ninānwe*, or निन्नानवे *ninnānawe*, or *ninnānwe*[Prk. नवाणव्वइ; S. नवनवतिः], adj. Ninety-nine: —*ninānwe-ke pher-meṅ paṛnā*, 'To be deep in the calculation of the ninety and nine'; to be entirely absorbed in the acquisition of wealth;—to be involved in difficulties.

H نناوان निनावां*nināwāṅ*, s.m.=*nināṅwāṅ*, q.v.

H ننایا निनाया*ināyā* (i.q. *nināṅwā*, q.v.), s.m. The thrush, *aphthœ*;—a bug.

H ننبولی निंबौली*niṅbaulī* [Prk. णिंबउल्लिआ; S. निम्ब+उल+इका], s.f. The fruit or berry of the *Nīm*tree.

S نند नन्द*nand*, s.m. Happiness, pleasure, joy, felicity, prosperity (i.q. *ānand*, the more com. form);—an epithet of Vishṇu;—name of a cow-herd who was the foster-father of Krishṇ and of Durgā;—name of one of the two drums of Yudhishṭhir;—name of a mountain:— *nand-tāt*, s.m. 'The respected Nand,' an epithet of the foster-father of Krishṇ:—*nand-rānī*, s.f. An epithet of Jasodā (or Yaśodā), the wife of the cow-herd Nand:— *nand-rāy*, s.m. An epithet of the cow-herd Nand:—*nand-sut*, s.m. 'The son of the cow-herd Nand,' i.e. Krishṇ:—*nand-śyām*, s.m. An epithet of Krishṇ:—*nand-kiśor*, or *nand-kumār*, s.m. 'The son of the cow-herd Nand,' i.e. Krishṇ;—a proper name:—*nand-kand*, s.m. 'The root or source of happiness,' an epithet of Krishṇ:—*nand-gop*, s.m. The cow-herd Nand:—*nand-lāl*, s.m. 'The darling of Nand,' i.e. Krishṇ;—a proper name:— *nand-mahar*, s.m. An epithet of the cow-herd Nand:—*nand-nandan*, s.m. 'The foster-son of Nand,' i.e. Krishṇ:—*nand-nandanī*, s.f. 'The foster-daughter of Nand,' i.e. Durgā.

H نند नन्द*nand* [Prk. नंदा; S. नन्दा], = H نند ननद *nanad* [Prk. नणंदा; S. ननान्दा], s.f. A husband's sister, sister-in-law:—*nand-kā bhā'ī*, s.m. 'Sister-in-law's brother, i.e. husband (an Indian woman shrinks from the use of the word 'husband,' whether in addressing or speaking of her partner; similar to *nand-kā bhā'ī*, is the phrase *Mohan-kā bāp*, 'the father of (my boy) Mohan,' i.e. 'my husband').

H نند ननद*nanad* [Prk. नणंदा; S. ननान्दा], = H نند नन्द *nand* [Prk. नंदा; S. नन्दा], s.f. A husband's sister, sister-in-law:—*nand-kā bhā'ī*, s.m. 'Sister-in-law's brother, i.e. husband (an Indian woman shrinks from the use of the word 'husband,' whether in addressing or speaking of her partner; similar to *nand-kā bhā'ī*, is the phrase *Mohan-kā bāp*, 'the father of (my boy) Mohan,' i.e. 'my husband').

S نند निनद*ni-nad*, s.m. Sound, noise, cry; humming, buzzing (i.q. *ninād*).

S نندا नन्दा*nandā*, s.f. Happiness, joy; prosperity (i.q. *nand*); —husband's sister (i.q. *nand*, or *nanad*.q.v.);—a name of Durgā;—name of a river fl owing near Kuver's city Alakā.

S نندا निन्दा*nindā*, s.f. Blame, censure, reproach, reproof;—abuse; insult; reviling; scorn;—evil-speaking, disparagement, defamation, slander; blasphemy:—*nindā-patr*, or *nindā-lekh*, s.m. Defamatory or libellous writing, a libel:—*nindā-stuti*, s.f. Ironical praise:—*nindā-saṉyukt*, adj. Reproachful; scornful; abusive, &c.:—*nindā karnā*(-*kī*), To revile; to scorn; to abuse, insult;—to speak ill (of), disparage, slander, &c.; to blaspheme.

H نداس निंदास*niṅdās* [Prk. निद्दवंछा; S. निद्रा+वाञ्छा], s.f. Desire for sleep, sleepiness; drowsiness; nodding.

H نداسا निंदासा*niṅdāsā* [Prk. निद्दवंछओ; S. निद्रा+वाञ्छ+कः], adj. (f. -*ī*), Sleepy; drowsy.

H نندانا नंदाना*naṅdānā* (caus. of *nāṅdnā*, q.v.), v.t. (dialec.) To cause to pass life happily, &c.

S نندت निन्दित*nindit*, part. (f. -*ā*), Blamed, reproached, reproved;—reviled; abused;—scorned, contemned;—defamed, slandered, calumniated;—worthy of being reviled; reprehensible; odious; despicable, contemptible, low.

H نندرا निंद्राniṅdrā, s.f. corr. 1° of nindā, q.v.;—2° of nidrā, q.v.
H نندرنا निंदरनाniṅdarnā, v.t. (dialec.)=nidarnā, q.v.
S نندک नन्दकnandak, adj. (f. -ikā), Making happy or glad, causing pleasure, rejoicing, gladdening;—joyful, joyous;—s.m. Name of Krishṅa's sword.
S نندک नन्दिकnandik, s.m. The toon-tree Cedrela toona(the wood of which resembles mahogany, and is much used for making furniture).
S نندک निन्दकnindak, adj. & s.m. (f. -ikā), Blaming, reproaching, reproachful; defaming; abusive, scurrilous; —censorious, querulous;—blamer, reprover;—defamer, slanderer, calumniator;—scorner;—blasphemer.
S نندکا नन्दिकाnandikā (see nandak), s.f. A woman who causes happiness;—a joyous woman.
H نندکائیनिन्दकाईnindakā'ī [nindak, q.v.+ā'ī= Prk. अइआ=S. aff. ता+इका], s.f. Blaming;—defamation;—censoriousness, querulousness.
S نندکیनिन्दकीnindakī [S. निन्दक+इकः], adj. & s.m.=nindak, q.v.
S نندن नन्दनnandan, adj. Making glad or happy, delighting, rejoicing, gladdening;—s.m. A son ('the rejoicer of his father');—'the rejoicer,' an epithet of Vishṇu, and of Śiva;—name of a mountain;—name of the pleasure-ground of Indra;—name of the paradise of the Hindūs:—nandan-vāṭikā, s.f. A garden frequented by the gods; Indra's pleasure-ground or elysium;—the paradise of the Hindūs:—nandan-van, vulg. nandan-ban, or nandan-bāg, s.m. The pleasure-grove of the gods (i.q. nandan).
S نندن निन्दनnindan, s.m. Blame, censure, reproach (i.q. nindā, q.v.);—adj. (f. -ā, or -ī) = nindak, q.v.
S نندنا नन्दनाnandanā, s.f. A daughter (lit.'rejoicer of the mother').
H نندنا निन्दनाnindnā [Prk. निंदणअं; S. निन्दनीयं, rt. निन्द्], v.t. To blame, &c. (i.q. ninda karna, q.v.).
H نندنی ननदिनीnanadinī, vulg. nandinī[nanad, q.v.+S. इनी], s.f. Sister-in-law (husband's, or wife's, sister).
S نندنیनन्दिनीnandinī, or (dialec.) H. नन्दिनि nandini, s.f. A daughter (i.q. nandanā);—a sister-in-law (i.q. nandor nanad, and nanadinī);—name of a fabulous cow (daughter of Surabhi, and related to the cow of plenty).
S نندنیتا निन्दनीयताnindanīyatā, s.f. = S نندنیتو निन्दनीयत्व nindanīyatva, s.m.Blameworthiness; reprehensibleness; contemptibleness.
S نندنیتو निन्दनीयत्वnindanīyatva, s.m. = S نندنیتا निन्दनीयता nindanīyatā, s.f.Blameworthiness; reprehensibleness; contemptibleness.
S نندنیہ निन्दनीयnindanīya, part. adj. (f. -ā), Deserving, or liable to, reproof, or censure, or blame; blameable, reprehensible; contemptible.
H نندوا नन्दवाnandwā, s.m. (dialec.) = nāṅd, q.v. (cf. naṅdolā).
H نندوسیनन्दोसीnandosī, s.f. (dialec.)=nando'ī, q.v.
H نندولا नँदोलाnaṅdolā, s.m.=nadolā, q.v.
H نندوئی नन्दोईnando'ī [S. ननान्दुःपति+कः], s.m. The husband of a husband's sister.
H نندھنا नंधनाnaṅdhnā, v.t.=nāṅdhnā, q.v.
H نندیनन्दीnandī [nand, q.v.+S. इका], s.f.=nandor nanad, q.v.
S نندیnandī, adj. & s.m. (f. -inī), Making happy, causing joy or gladness, rejoicing;—rejoicer, gladdener (syn. nandak);—s.m. Name of a being attending on Śiva;—name of the bull on which Śiva rides:—nandī-bail, s.m. The bull on which Śiva rides (i.q. nandī);—a show-bull led about from door to door, and taught to obey commands, and to make certain answers, &c.:—nandī-gaṇ, s.m. The attendants of Śiva:—nandī-mukh, s.m. An epithet of Śiva;—a kind of water-fowl;—a species of rice.
S نندیनन्दीnandī, s.f. The toon-tree, Cedrela toona(i.q. nandik):—nandī-vṛiksh, or nandi-vṛiksh, or nandi-vṛiksh, or nandi-vṛikshak, s.m. Idem.
H نندیनन्दीnandī, s.f. corr. of nāndī, q.v.:—nandī-mukh, s.m.=nāndī-mukh.
H نندیननदीnanadī = H نندیا ननदिया nanadiyā [nanad, q.v.+Prk. इआ=S. इका], s.f. Husband's sister (i.q. nanad, nand).
H نندیا ननदियाnanadiyā = H نندیननदी nanadī [nanad, q.v.+Prk. इआ=S. इका], s.f. Husband's sister (i.q. nanad, nand).
S نندیتا निन्द्यताnindyatā, s.f. = S نندیتو निन्द्यत्व nindyatva,

s.m.Blamableness; reprehensibleness; contemptibleness; infamy.

S نندیتو निन्द्यत्वnindyatva, s.m. = S نندیتا निन्द्यता nindyatā, s.f.Blamableness; reprehensibleness; contemptibleness; infamy.

H نندیل निंदैलniṅdail [Prk. निद्दइल्लो; S. निद्रा+इलः], adj. Sleepy, drowsy (i.q. niṅdāsā, q.v.).

S نندیه निन्द्यnindya, part. adj. (f. -ā), To be censured or reproached; blamable; reprehensible; infamous; despicable; bad, vile (i.q. nindanīya, q.v.).

H ننسال ननसालnansāl [nānī, q.v. + sāl= S. शाला, q.v.], s.f. (rustic)=nanihāl, q.v.

H ننکا ननकाnankā [S. नन्दक+कः], s.m. (f. -ī), Little child, little son (an expression of endearment).

P ننگ nang (prob. akin to S. नग्न), s.m. Honour, esteem, reputation;—shame, disgrace, infamy, ignominy:—nang-o-nām, or nang-o-nāmūs, s.m. Honour, esteem;—shame, disgrace (i.q. nang).

H ننگ नंगnaṅg = H ننگا नंगा naṅgā [Prk. नग्गो and नग्गओ; S. नग्न and नग्न+कः], adj. (f. -ī), Naked, nude; bare;—leafless;—shameless;—s.m. A naked person; a shameless person;—a disgraced person:—naṅg-pairā, adj. Bare-footed:—naṅg-dhaṛaṅg, or naṅgā-dhaṛaṅgā, adj. 'Naked in body and limbs,' stark naked:—naṅg-dhaṛangī, s.f. Complete nakedness:—naṅg-khūl, adj. (rare) Completely naked:—naṅgā-jhūrī, s.f. 'Stripping and shaking (the clothes),' a searching, or examining (as of people leaving a workshop, to prevent them pilfering):—naṅgā-sir, adj. Bare-headed; with uncovered head:—naṅgā karnā, v.t. To make naked, to strip (of clothes, &c.); to bare, to uncover:—naṅgā-luććāadj. (f. naṅgī-luććī), Quite naked; without clothes or ornaments:—naṅgā-mādar-zād, adj. Naked as born of the mother, stark naked:—naṅgā-muṅgā, or naṅgā-munaṅgā, adj. (f. naṅgī-muṅgī, &c.), Stark naked:—naṅge-pā'oṅ, or naṅge-pairoṅ, adj. & adv. Bare-footed:—naṅgī-talwār, or naṅgī-shamsher, s.f. A naked or drawn sword;—(met.) a fearless person; one who speaks his mind freely and without reserve.

H ننگا नंगाnaṅgā = H ننگ नंग naṅg [Prk. नग्गो and नग्गओ; S. नग्न and नग्न+कः], adj. (f. -ī), Naked, nude; bare;—leafless;—

shameless;—s.m. A naked person; a shameless person;—a disgraced person:—naṅg-pairā, adj. Bare-footed:—naṅg-dhaṛaṅg, or naṅgā-dhaṛaṅgā, adj. 'Naked in body and limbs,' stark naked:—naṅg-dhaṛangī, s.f. Complete nakedness:—naṅg-khūl, adj. (rare) Completely naked:—naṅgā-jhūrī, s.f. 'Stripping and shaking (the clothes),' a searching, or examining (as of people leaving a workshop, to prevent them pilfering):—naṅgā-sir, adj. Bare-headed; with uncovered head:—naṅgā karnā, v.t. To make naked, to strip (of clothes, &c.); to bare, to uncover:—naṅgā-luććāadj. (f. naṅgī-luććī), Quite naked; without clothes or ornaments:—naṅgā-mādar-zād, adj. Naked as born of the mother, stark naked:—naṅgā-muṅgā, or naṅgā-munaṅgā, adj. (f. naṅgī-muṅgī, &c.), Stark naked:—naṅge-pā'oṅ, or naṅge-pairoṅ, adj. & adv. Bare-footed:—naṅgī-talwār, or naṅgī-shamsher, s.f. A naked or drawn sword;—(met.) a fearless person; one who speaks his mind freely and without reserve.

H ننگائی नंगाईnaṅgā'ī [naṅgā, q.v.+ā'ī= Prk. अइआ=S. aff. ता +इका], s.f. Nakedness, nudity; bareuess.

H ننگٹا नंगटाnaṅgṭā [prob. Prk. नग्गडओ; S. नग्न+र, or ट+कः], adj. (f. -ī), Naked.

H ننگلانا निंगलानाniṅglānā (caus. of next, q.v.), v.t. To cause to swallow, &c.

H ننگلنا निंगलनाniṅgalnā, v.t. To swallow, &c. (=nigalnā, q.v.).

H ننگوٹ नंगोटnaṅgoṭ, s.m. (dialec.)=laṅgoṭ, q.v.

H ننگھانا नंघानाnaṅghānā (for laṅghānā, caus. of laṅghnā, q.v.), v.t. To cause to leap over, &c.

H ننگیانا नंगियानाnaṅgiyānā [naṅgiyā°= naṅgī(fem. of naṅgā)+ā= āw= Prk. आवे or आव=S. आपि, caus. aug.], To render naked, or bare; to strip (i.q. naṅgā karnā):—naṅgiyā-lenā, v.t. intens. of and=naṅgiyānā.

H ننند ननन्दnanand (dialec.), = S نندا ननन्दा nanandā,s.f. A husband's sister (i.q. nanad, or nand).

S نندا ननन्दाnanandā, = H ننند ननन्द nanand (dialec.),s.f. A husband's sister (i.q. nanad, or nand).

H نواسا नंवासाnaṅwāsā, s.m.=nawāsā, q.v.

H ننها नन्नहाnannahā, or nannhā, or नन्हा nanhā [prob. S. नन्द +क+कः], adj. (f. -ī), Small, diminutive, tiny, wee;—little,

young;—neat, natty;—petty; low;—s.m. A mere child, a child, a wee thing;—a darling, a pet:—*nannhā*(or *nannā*) *kātnā*, v.t. 'To spin fine'; (*fig.*) to use sparingly;—v.n. To be frugal;—to be parsimonious or miserly:—*nannhī*(or *nannī*) *jāt*, s.f. A low caste:—*nannhī*, or *nannī*, s.f. A small, or young, girl or woman;—(ironic.) a ninny.

H ننہال ननिहाल*nanihāl* [prob. *nān*(*a*) +S. इक+आलयः;—or *°hāl*= *sāl*= S. शाला; cf. *nan-sāl*, s.m. The house and family of a maternal grandfather; maternal kindred.

H ننھاں नन्नहां*nannahāṅ*, or *nannhāṅ*, adj. (f. *-īṅ*) =*nannhā*, q.v.

H ننیا ननिया*naniyā* [*nāna*, q.v.+S. इकः], adj. (dialec.) Of or relating to a maternal grandfather:—*naniyā-sās*, s.f. Mother-in-law's mother:—*naniyā-susar*, s.m. Husband of the mother-in-law's mother.

H ننیال ननियाल*naniyāl*, s.m.=*nanihāl*, q.v.

H ننیانوی निन्यानवे*ninyānwe*, adj. = *ninnānwe*, or *ninānwe*, q.v.

H ننیر नुनेर*nuner*, adj.=*noner*, q.v.

S ننین निनयन*ni-nayan* (rt. *ni*+*nī*), s.m. Carrying out, performing; accomplishment; performance (of a ceremony, &c.).

H P نو नव*nav*, *nau*, or नौ *nau*; P. *nau*[Prk. नवो; S. नवः;—Zend *nava*], adj. New; fresh; recent; young;—raw;—(S. *navam*), adv. Newly; recently, lately, &c.:—*nau-ābād*, adj. Newly settled, or peopled, or colonized, or cultivated:—*nau-āmad*, adj. Newly arrived;—s.m. A new or recent arrival:—*nau-āmoz*, adj. & s.m. Inexperienced;—a beginner, learner, novice, tyro:—*navāmbar*(*°va+am°*), s.m. New and unbleached cloth:—*navānn*(*°va+anna*), s.m. New rice; new grain; the first fruits;—a ceremony observed on first eating new rice or grain:—*nava-bālā*, vulg. *nau-bālā*, s.f. A girl just arrived at the age of puberty:—*nau-bāwa*, s.m. A young tree;—first-fruits; early fruit:—*nau-bā'ī*, s.f. A new custom:—*nava-badhū*, vulg. *nau-bahū*, s.f. Newly-married wife, a bride:—*nau-bar-ār*, s.m. Land recently made subject to assessment:—*nau-baṛhiyā*, s.m. An upstart:—*nau-ba-nau*, adj. & adv. Fresh and fresh;—ever fresh and new;—again and again:—*nau-bahār*, s.f. Early spring;—the spring:—*nau-par*, adj. Newly-fledged; beginning to fly:—*nava-phalikā*, s.f. A newly-married woman, a bride;—a girl in whom menstruation has recently begun:—*nau-toṛ*, adj. Newly-broken (land):—*naw-jal*, or *nau-jal*, s.m. The rain of the rainy season:—*nau-jawān*, adj. & s.m. Fresh and young, in the bloom of youth, in the prime of life;—a youth, a young man in the prime of life:—*nau-jawānī*, s.f. Bloom or flower of youth, prime of life:—*nau-jobnā*, or *nava-jovnā*, or *jauvnā*, s.f. A girl just grown up to puberty; a young woman:—*nau-ćandī*, adj. Of or relating to the new moon:—*nava-ćhātra*, s.m. A new scholar, a student, novice (syn. *nau-āmoz*):—*nau-k̲h̲āsta*, adj. & s.m. New-risen; adolescent;—a youth, a young man:—*nau-k̲h̲aṭ*, adj. & s.m. The hair of whose face is just sprouting;—a youth:—*nau-k̲h̲ez*, adj. New-risen, newly sprung up; fresh; tender:—*nau-k̲h̲ezī*, s.f. New-rising; fresh springing up or shooting forth:—*nau-dulha*, s.m. A recently-married man;—a bridegroom:—*nau-daulat*, or *nau-dnan*, adj. & s.m. Becoming rich after being poor;—who has just come in for a fortune; new to wealth;—an upstart, a *parvenu*; *novus homo*:—*nau-ras*, adj. Newly arrived or come forth; young, fresh, tender; recent:—*nau-rusta*, adj. & s.m. Newly-grown, fresh sprung up;—a young shoot; a sapling:—*nau-roz*, s.m. New year's day (according to the Persian calendar, being that on which the sun enters Aries; this is called *'āmma*, or 'general'; and the sixth of the same month, *k̲h̲āṣṣa*or 'special,' or *buzurg*, 'great': both of these days are celebrated by feasts, the liberation of prisoners, &c.);—day of plenty:—*nau-rozī*, adj. Of or relating to new year's day:—*nau-ro'īda*, adj. Newly grown or sprung up:—*nau-sikh*, or *nau-sikhā*, or *nau-sikhiyā*, or *nau-śikh*, s.m. One who has just begun to learn, or who is in his noviciate, a beginner, a novice, freshman, a student:—*nav-sūtikā*, or *nau-sūtikā*, s.f. A woman recently delivered:—*nau-shāh*, or *nau-shā*, or *nau-shah*, s.m. A newly-married man, a bridegroom:—*nau-shikebī*, s.f. Freshness of patience; renewed patience:—*nau-'arūṣ*, s.f. A newly-married woman, a bride:—*nau-'arūṣī*, s.f. The state of one newly married:—*nau-'umrī*, s.f. Nonage:—*nau-kār*, adj. Newly operating, fresh;—young in, or new to, business:—*nava-kālikā*, s.f. A young woman (either one recently married, or one in whom menstruation has lately commenced):—*nav-kanyā*, or *nau-kanyā*, s.f. A woman who has never known a man, a virgin:—*nau-murīd*, s.m. A recent convert:—*nau-muslim*,

s.m. A recent convert to Muhammadanism:—*nau-mashq*, adj. & s.m. Of recent practice;—a new practitioner, a novice:—*nau-mulāzim*, s.m. A new servant; a raw recruit; a novice:—*nau-mulāzimī*, s.f. Noviciate:—*nava-mallikā*, or *nau-mālikā*, s.f. Arabian jasmine, *Jasminum sambac*:—*nav-nāgarī*, s.f.=*nau-kanyā*, q.v.:—*nau-wārid*, s.m. New comer, new arrival:—*nava-varikā*, s.f. A newly-married woman:—*nava-vastra*, vulg. *nau-vastar*, s.m. New clothing:—*nav-yauvanā*, s.f. See *nau-jobnā*.

H نو नौ*nau*, नव *nav*, नो *no*, (dialec.) नउ *na'u* [Prk. नव; S. नव (base *navan*)], adj. Nine:—*navāṉś*(°*va+aṉ*°), s.m. A ninth part, a ninth:—*nau-bandhan*, s.m. Name of one of the peaks of the Himālaya:— *nau-bhakt*(*nava-bhakti*), s.f. The nine kinds of devotion recognized by Hindūs:—*nau-dwār*, or *nau-du'ār*(*nava-dvār*), adj. & s.m. Having nine doors or gates, nine-doored;—an epithet of the body (which has nine apertures or outlets, *viz.*the nostrils, the eyes, the ears, the mouth, the penis, and the anus);—the nine doors or outlets (of the body):—*nau-rātr*, s.m. *nau-rātri*, s.f. or *nau-rātrik*, s.m. (*nava-rātra*, &c.), The period of nine days (from the first of the light half of the month Aśvin to the ninth) devoted to the worship of Durgā:—*nau-ratn*, or *nau-ratan*(*nava-ratna*), s.m. The nine precious gems (viz. a pearl, ruby, topaz, diamond, emerald, lapis lazuli, coral, sapphire, and one called *Go-meda*;—these nine jewels are supposed to be related to the nine planets);—a bracelet consisting of nine jewels;—the nine jewels, i.e. men of letters, at the court of Vikramāditya (viz. Dhanvantari, Kshapaṇak, Amarsingh, Śaṇku, Vetāl-bhaṭṭ, Ghaṭakarpar, Kālidās, Vararući, and Varāha-mihir);—a council of nine wise men:—*nau-ras*, s.m. The aggregate of the nine kinds of pleasure (*ras*) recognized by the Hindu system:—*nau-sāt*, s.m. 'Nine and seven'; a division of the crop whereby the *zamīndār*takes nine parts out of sixteen, and the cultivator the remaining seven:—*nava-sapt*, s.m. 'Nine and seven'; the aggregate of the sixteen kinds of *siṅgār*(q.v.):—*nav-śāyak*, *nau-śāyak*(*nava-śāyak*), s.m. The designation applied to any of the nine inferior classes (*viz.*cow-herd, gardener, oilman, weaver, confectioner, water-carrier, potter, blacksmith, and barber):—*nava-śrāddh*, or *nau-srāddh*, s.m. The first of the series of sacrifices to the manes of a deceased relative (*viz.*on the first, third, fifth, seventh, ninth, and eleventh days after the death):—*nau-khaṇḍ*, s.m. The nine divisions or climes of the earth which constitute Jambu-dvīp, the central portion of the world, or the known world:—*nau-grah*, or *nau-girah*, or *nau-grahā*(*nava-grah*, &c.), s.m. The nine planets (i.e. seven planets and the ascending and descending nodes):—*nau-lakkhā*, adj. (f. -*ī*), Worth, or possessing, nine lacs (*lākh*):—*nau-māsā*, s.m. The feast given in the ninth month of pregnancy:—*nau-mahīn*, s.m. The period of nine months:—*nau-nidhi*, or *nau-nidh*(*nava-nidhi*), s.m. The treasure of Kuver, which consists of nine fabulous gems:—*nau-nidh bārah-sidh honā*, To be in possession of all the heart can desire:—*nau-nage*, s.m. An ornament worn on the upper arm, consisting of nine precious stones set in gold or silver.

S نو नौ*nau*, s.f. A boat (i.q. *nā'o*, the pop. form, q.v.):—*nau-wālā*, s.m. A boatman, ferryman, waterman.

H نوا नवा*nawā*, or नौआ *nau'ā* [Prk. नवओ; S. नव+कः], adj. (f. -*ī*), New, fresh, &c. (i.q. *nav*, or *nau*, q.v.):—*nawā-ćhātr*, s.m. A new scholar, a student, a novice.

H نوا नवा*nawā*, or नौआ *nau'ā*, *na'u'ā*[Prk. नवओ; S. नव+कः], adj. (f. -*ī*), Nine (i.q. *nau*, q.v.):—*nawe*, adv. In the ninth place, ninthly.

P نوا *nawā* [fr. *nawīdan*; rt. Zend *nud*; S. नुद्, and नद् 'to sound'], s.m. Voice, sound; modulation; song; air;—a certain musical tone or mood; riches, opulence, wealth, plenty; subsistence;—prosperity; goodness or splendour of circumstances;—a splendid situation;—a happy life:—*nawā-pardāz*, adj. & s.m. Playing (or a player of) music;—singing;—singer.

H نوا नौआ*nau'ā*, or नौवा *nauwā*, or नउआ *na'u'ā*, or नउवा *na'uwā* [Prk. नाविआह; S. नापितस्य], s.m. (dialec.) A barber (i.q. *nā'ū*; cf. *nā'ī*).

A نواب *nawwāb*, vulg. *nawāb*(intens. n. fr. ناب (for نوب), 'to supply the place' (of another); see *nā'ib*), s.m. A 'nabob'; a governor (of a town or district), a viceroy;—a lord; a prince.

A نواب *nuwwāb*, s.m. pl. (of *nā'ib*, q.v.), Vicegerents, deputies, lieutenants, governors.

P نوابی nawwābī (rel. n. fr. nawwāb), adj. Of or relating to a nawwāb;—s.f. The office of a nawwāb; viceroyalty, deputyship;—the district or province governed by a nawwāb;—(fig.) anarchy, misrule;—a kind of cloth:—nawwābī karnā, To fill the office of nawwāb;—to live like a prince.
H نواجنا नवाजनाnawājnā, or निवाजना niwājnā (corr. of nawāznā, q.v.), v.t. (dialec.) To caress, to coax; to wheedle, entice, decoy;—to have mercy on.
A نواح nuwāḥ (inf. n. of ناح (for نوح), 'to mourn,' &c.'), s.m. Mourning (one dead); lamenting, bewailing; complaining;—lament; complaint.
P نواح nawāḥ (prob. contrac. fr. next), = A نواحی nawāḥī (pl. of nāḥiya, q.v.),s.f. Environs, borders, suburbs; coasts;—parts adjacent;—territories; tracts.
A نواحی nawāḥī (pl. of nāḥiya, q.v.), = P نواح nawāḥ (prob. contrac. fr. next),s.f. Environs, borders, suburbs; coasts;—parts adjacent;—territories; tracts.
P نواخته nawāk͟h͟ta [perf. part. of nawāk͟h͟tan;—na= niprep. +Zend rt. vac; S. नि+वच्], part. Protected; reared; cherished; caressed.
A نوادر nawādir (pl. of nādira, q.v.), = A نوادرات nawādirāt (pl. of the pl. nawādir),s.m. pl. Rare or singular things, rarities; wonders; miracles.
A نوادرات nawādirāt (pl. of the pl. nawādir), = A نوادر nawādir (pl. of nādira, q.v.),s.m. pl. Rare or singular things, rarities; wonders; miracles.
H نوار निवारniwār, or नवार nawār (fr. niwārnā, q.v.;—P. also nawār), s.f. Coarse, broad tape (used to lace beds, and to border tents, &c, with):—niwār-bāf, s.m. A tape-weaver.
S نوار निवारnivār (rt. vṛiwith ni), s.m. Warding off; defending; preventing, hindering;—impediment; opposition, &c. (see nivāraṇ).
H نوارا निवाराniwārā, or नवारा nawārā, s.m. (dialec.)=nawāṛā, q.v.
S نوارت निवारितni-vārit, part. (f. -ā), Warded off, kept off; removed; hindered, prevented; checked;—forbidden, prohibited, interdicted;—opposed, &c. (see nivāraṇ).
S نوارک निवारकni-vārak, adj. & s.m. (f. -ikā), Keeping off; preventive, hindering, impeding; prohibitive, interdictory; opposing;—prohibitor, forbidder; preventer, hinderer; opposer, &c.
S نوارن निवारणni-vāraṇ, s.m. Keeping back or off (from), defending; protection; setting free (from); removal (of); release, liberation;—prohibiting, prohibition; preventing, prevention; preclusion; interruption; exclusion; impediment, obstruction; opposing, opposition:—nivāraṇ karnā, v.t. To keep back or off (from, -se), to defend, protect, &c.
H نوارنا निवारनाniwārnā, or नवारना nawārnā [niwār°= Prk. निवारे(इ) or निवार(इ)=S. निवारय(ति), caus. of rt. नि+वृ], v.t. To surround; to keep off, ward off; to exclude, to shut out; to protect, defend;—to prohibit, forbid, interdict;—to prevent, hinder, impede, obstruct, interrupt; to check, restrain; to oppose.
H نوارنا नवारनाnawārnā [nawār°, prob. = Prk. निवट्ट(इ)=S. निवर्त(ते), rt. नि+वृत्], v.n. To walk out or forth, to roam, stroll; to travel; to wander, stray.
H نواری निवारीniwārī, or नवारी nawārī [S. नवमालिका; or नैपालिका], s.f. A species of jasmine, Jasminum zambac, or J.elongatum;—(dialec.) a straw.
H نواڑ निवाड़niwāṛ, s.f.=نوار niwār, q.v.
H نواڑا निवाड़ाniwāṛā, or नवाड़ा nawāṛā [Prk. नावाडओ; S. नाव+र+कः], s.m. (f. -ī), A boat, or skiff; a pleasure-boat, a barge (syn. bhaṛ).
H نواڑا निवाड़ाniwāṛā [Prk. निवारओ; S. निवारकः, q.v.], s.m. A kind of amulet worn on the arm (syn. rākhī, q.v.).
H نواڑی निवाड़ीniwāṛī, s.f.=نواری niwārī, q.v.
P نواز nawāz (fr. nawāk͟h͟tan; see nawāk͟h͟ta), part. adj. & n. of ag., Caressing, soothing; cherishing;—playing (on a musical instrument), performing;—one who caresses, or soothes; cherisher;—player, performer (used as last member of compounds, e.g. banda-nawāz, 'cherisher of slaves or servants'; barbat-̤nawāz, 'player on the lute');—s.m. Caress; blandishment, &c. (i.q. nawāzish, q.v.).
P نوازش nawāzish (abst. s. fr. nawāz, q.v.), s.f. Caressing, soothing; caress; blandishment;—kindness; politeness, courtesy; favour, patronage:—nawāzish karnā(-par), To

caress; to show kindness or favour (to), to favour, to patronize:—*nawāzish-nāma*, s.m. A polite, or complimentary, letter; a kind note;—'your kind letter,' 'your favour.'

P نوازشات *nawāzishāt* (*nawāzish*+Ar. reg. fem. pl. aff. *āt*), s.f. pl. Caresses, blandishments, &c. (see *nawāzish*).

H نوازنا *nawāznā* [*nawāz*, q.v. + ना = Prk. अणअं=S. अनीयं], v.t. To caress, soothe, comfort; to cherish; to favour, patronize;—to pardon.

P نوازنده *nawāzanda* (imperf. part. of *nawāk͟htan*, and=*nawāz*, q.v.+*anda*= Zend *añṭ*= S. *ant*), part. adj. and n. of agency,=*nawāz*, q.v. (fr. which it differs in not being used in comp. alone).

P نوازی*nawāzī* (abst. s. fr. *nawāz*), s.f. Caressing, soothing; cherishing;—clemency; courtesy; kindness;—playing, or performing (on an instrument).

S نواس निवास*ni-vās*, s.m. Dwelling, residing;—passing the night;—dwelling-place, residence, abode, house;—night-quarters:—*nivās-sthān*, s.m. Dwelling-place, place of residence:—*nivās karnā*, To dwell, reside, inhabit.

H نواسا नवासा*nawāsā*, s.m.=نواسه *nawāsa*, q.v.

H نواسنا निवासना*niwāsnā* (fr. *nivās*), v.n.=*nivās karnā*, q.v.

P نواسه *nawāsa* (see *nabasa*, and *nabīsa*), s.m. Daughter's son, grandson.

H نواسی नवासी*nawāsī*, s.f. Daughter's daughter, grand-daughter.

H نواسی नवासी*nawāsī*, or नव्वासी *nawwāsī* [S. नवाशीतिः], adj. Eighty-nine.

H نواسی निवासी*niwāsī* [S. निवास + इकः (इन्+कः)], adj. & s.m. (f. -*inī*), Dwelling, abiding (in), inhabiting;—a resident (of), an inhabitant; a native (of).

A نواسیر *nawāsīr*, s.m. pl. of *nāsūr*, q.v.

A نوافل *nawāfil*, s.m. pl. (of *nāfila*, q.v.), Spontaneous acts of devotion not prescribed by law; works of supererogation.

A نواقل *nawāqil*, s.m. pl. (of *nāqila*; see *nāqil*), Things transported or carried from place to place;—things copied;—things related; histories; traditions.

A نوال *nawāl* (v.n. fr. نال (for نول), 'to give,' &c.), s.m.(?) A gift, present; benefit;—mode; dimension, measure;—what is proper or convenient.

H نوالا निवाला*niwālā*, s.m. corr. of next, q.v.

P نواله *nawāla*, vulg. *niwāla*(for A. نوالة *nawālat*, fr. *nawāl*, q.v.), s.m. A mouthful, a morsel;—the wadding (of a gun):—*niwāle mārnā*, or *niwāle karnā*, v.t. To swallow by mouthfuls, or to make mouthfuls of; to swallow, to gulp down:—*sone-kā niwāla*, 'A golden morsel'; an expensive banquet;—a delicious morsel.

S نوامبر नवाम्बर*navāmbar*, s.m. = S نوان नवान्न *navānn, s.m.*See s.v. *nav*or *nau*, 'new.'

S نوان नवान्न*navānn*, s.m. = S نوامبر नवाम्बर *navāmbar, s.m.*See s.v. *nav*or *nau*, 'new.'

H نوان नवां*nawāṅ*, or नव्वां *nawwāṅ*, or नौआं *nau'āṅ*, or नौवां *nauwāṅ* [Prk. नवमओ, Ap. Prk. नववँओ; S. नवम+कः], adj. (f. -*īṅ*), Ninth.

H نوان निवान*niwān* [perhaps corr. fr. S. निम्नः], adj. Low (as ground);—level.

H نوانا नवाना*nawānā*, or निवाना *niwānā* [*nawā°*= *nawāw°*= Prk. नवावे(इ) or नवाव(इ)=S. नम+आपय(ति), rt. नम् with caus. aug. *āpaya*], v.t. To bend, to bow;—to cause to stoop;—to cause to submit to;—to double, to fold.

S نوانش नवांश*navāṉś*, s.m. See s.v. *nav*, or *nau*, 'nine.'

H نواونا नवावना*nawāwnā*, or *nawā'onā*, or निवावना *niwāwnā*, or *niwā'onā*, v.t.=*nawānā*, or *niwānā*, q.v.

H نواهنا निवाहना*niwāhnā*, v.t.=*nibāhnā*, q.v.

H نوائی निवाई*niwā'ī* [S. निस् + वायु + का], s.f. Absence of wind or breeze;—warmth, heat, sultriness;—fever.

H نوایا निवाया*niwāyā*, adj. (f. -*niwā'ī*), Warm, hot, sultry:—*niwā'e din*, Warm days;—the fever season.

H نوایا नवाया*nawāyā*, or निवाया *niwāyā* (perf. part. of *nawānā*, &c.), part. adj. (f. *nawā'ī*, &c.), Bent; bowed;—folded; doubled.

A نوائِب *nawā'ib*, s.f. pl. (of *nā'ibat*), Accidents; revolutions of fortune; unfortunate occurrences; adversities, troubles, calamities.

P نوبت *naubat* (for A. نوبة, v.n. of un. of ناب (for نوب) 'to supply the place' (of another), &c.), s.f. A period, time, turn;—access (of fever, &c.); paroxysm; fit;—occasion,

opportunity;—vicissitude;—degree, pitch; weight, pass;—state (of matters or things); plight; time for recourse, or resort (to);—accident, misfortune, calamity;—relieving guard; keeping watch;—musical instruments, or drums, sounding at the gate of a great man at certain intervals;—a large kettle-drum (syn. *naqqāra*):—*naubat bajnā*, or *naubat jhaṛnā*, The *naubat*to be sounded; drums, or the kettle-drum. to be beaten (at stated hours):—*naubat-ba-naubat*, adv. By degrees:—*naubat pahuṅćnā*(*-kī*), Things or matters to come to such a pass or pitch; occasion for (certain things) to arrive or arise; recourse or resort was had to (e.g. *laṭh-talwār-kī naubat pahuṅćī*):—*naubat*(*kisī-kī*) *pahuṅćnā*(*yahāṅ-tak*or *lag*), The case or state (of a person) to come (to such a pass):—*naubat-ḵẖāna*, s.m. A guard-house; a large room over the outer gate of a palace or a shrine where the drums or other musical instruments are sounded:—*naubat-ṭạlabī*, s.f. The request or application for a turn (or hearing) in a court of law:—*naubat-ko pahuṅćnā*, *naubat honā*(*-kī*), To reach a (certain) point, to come to (such) a pass.

P نوبتی *naubatī* (rel. n. fr. *naubat*), adj. Periodical; intermittent (as a fever);—s.m. The man who beats the *naubat*or kettle-drum.

P نوپان *nūpān*, s.m.(?) A wicker basket.

H نوپر नूपुर*nūpur* [S. नूपुरं], s.m. & f. A kind of tinkling ornament for the ankles and toes (it consists of a hollowed ring, about a finger and a half in breadth, containing tiny bells, or bits of copper or iron of the size of a vetch, which cause it to tinkle):—*nūpur-vān*, adj. & s.m. Adorned (or a person adorned) with a tinkling anklet, &c.

S نوتا नवता*navatā*, and H. नौता *nautā*, *na'utā*, s.f. Newness; freshness; novelty.

H نوتا नौता*nautā*, vulg. नोता *notā* [S. निमन्त्र+कः; Prk. निमत्तओ or निवत्तओ(?)], s.m. Invitation (to a feast);—a present sent, with an invitation, to the person invited;—a present made by a guest (also written *ne'otā*, *nyotā*):—*nautā denā*(*-ko*), To give an invitation, to invite (to a feast);—to promise a gift or present (to):—*nautā karnā*(*-kā*), To invite.

H نوتا नौता*nautā* [S. निमन्त्रकः; Prk. निमत्तओ or निवत्तओ(?)], s.m. A wizard, magician.

H نوتا नौता*nautā* [prob. Prk. निवत्तओ; S. निवर्तकः, rt. वृत् with नि], s.m. (dialec.) A porch; portico.

H نوتا नौता*nautā* (imperf. part. of *naunā*, q.v.), part. adj. (f. *-ī*), Bending downwards, bending, stooping.

H نوتپن नौतपन*nautpan* [*naut*, contrac. of *nautā*, q.v.+Prk. प्पणं=S. त्वं (Vedic त्वनं)], s.m. Witchcraft, sorcery.

S نوتن नूतन*nūtan*, adj. (f. *-ā*), New, fresh; recent, modern; young; novel, strange:—*nūtan karnā*, v.t. To render new; to renew.

S نوتن नूत्न*nūtna*, vulg. *nūtan*, adj.=*nūtan*.

H نوتنا नौतना*nautnā*, or नोतना *notnā* [*ne'otnā*;—*ne'ot°*= Prk. निमत्ते(इ) or निवत्ते(इ)=S. निमन्त्रय(ते), rt. मन्त्र् with नि], v.t. To invite (to a feast or entertainment);—to promise a gift to.

S نوتنتا नूतनता*nūtanatā*, s.f. = S نوتنتو नूतनत्व *nūtanatva*, s.m.Newness; freshness; novelty.

S نوتنتو नूतनत्व*nūtanatva*, s.m. = S نوتنتا नूतनता *nūtanatā*, s.f.Newness; freshness; novelty.

H نوتنی नौतनी*nautnī* (i.q. *nautnā*), s.f. A feast given to a newly-married couple by their relations.

S نوتو नवत्व*navatva*, s.m.=*navatā*, q.v.

H نوتہار नौतहार*naut-hār* [*naut*, contrac. of *nautā*, q.v.+*hār*= S. हारी, rt. हृ], s.f. Feast, festival; festivity, merry-making.

H نوتہاری नौतहारी*naut-hārī* = H نوتہری नौतहरी *naut-harī* [*naut*(*ā*) + S. हार or हर+इकः (इन्+कः)], s.m. (f. *-iṇī*), One who has received an invitation to a feast, a formally invited guest; a wedding guest.

H نوتہری नौतहरी*naut-harī* = H نوتہاری नौतहारी *naut-hārī* [*naut*(*ā*) + S. हार or हर+इकः (इन्+कः)], s.m. (f. *-iṇī*), One who has received an invitation to a feast, a formally invited guest; a wedding guest.

H نوٹ नोट*noṭ* (corr. fr. the English), s.m. A currency-note; bank-note; cheque; draft (also written *loṭ*):—*noṭ sarkār-ĕ-Inglistān-kā*, Exchequer bill:—*parmesarī noṭ*, Government promissory note.

H نوٹانا निवटाना*niwṭānā*, v.t.=*nibṭānā*, q.v.

H نوٹیرا निवटेरा*niwṭerā*, s.m.=*nibṭerā*, q.v.

H نوج नौज*nauj* (prob. corr. of A. نعوذ *naʻuẕu*, q.v.), intj. God forbid, heaven forefend;—by no means, on no account; no, nay, never (an expression peculiar to Muhammadan women).

H نوچ नोच*noć* (fr. *noćnā*, q.v.), s.m. A scratch, claw; a pinch:—*noćā-nāćī*, or *noćā-khasoṭī*, s.f. Mutual scratching and tearing:—*noćā-noćī karnā,* To scratch and claw (or tear, or pinch) each other.

H نوچنا नोचना*noćnā*, (dialec.) नौचना *naućnā* [*noć°*= Prk. निउंच(इ)=S. निकुञ्च(ति), rt. नि+कुञ्च्], v.t. To pinch, to grip; to scratch, claw;—to pull out, pluck out (these meanings point to the S. *lunć*as their source);—to fleece (a person).

H نوچو नोचू*noćū* [*noć*(*nā*)+*ū*= Prk. इउओ=S. (इ)तृ+कः], s.m. A pincher, &c.;—one who fleeces (another), an extortioner;—one who purloins, or embezzles.

H نوچھاور नवछावर*na'ućhāwar*, or निवछावर *niwćhāwar*, or नौछावर *naućhāwar*, or नोछावर *noćhāwar*, s.m.=*nićhāwar*, q.v.

H نوچیनौची*naućī*, or नवची *nawćī* (from the P. *nauća*, 'a young man,' fr. *nau*, 'young'), s.f. A young girl kept by a bawd; a harlot.

A نوح *nūḥ* [fr. the Hebrew; rt. נוח 'to rest; be comforted,' &c.], prop. n. The patriarch Noah.

P نوحه *nauḥa* (for A. نوحة *nauḥat*, fr. *nauḥ*, inf. n. of ناح (for نوح) 'to lament,' &c.), s.m. Lamentation; moaning, moan; wail (over the dead):—*nauḥa-gar*, s.m. One who laments, a mourner;—a hired mourner:—*nauḥa-garī*, s.f. Lamentation, wailing.

P نود *navad*, or *nuvad*, vulg. *navvad*[Zend *navaiti*; S. नवति], adj. Ninety:—*navad bār*, Ninety times.

S نود नूद*nūd*, s.m. The mulberry tree, *Morus indica.*

? نودوار नवद्वार*nava-dvār*, and H. नौद्वार *nau-dwār*, s.m. See s.v. *nau*, 'nine.'

H نودھ नौध*naudh* = H نودھا नौधा *naudhā* [Prk. नवधअं; S. नव+ध (rt. धा) + कं], adj. & s.m. Newly-planted (garden, &c.);—a newly-planted garden, or grove, &c.;—a sapling, a young plant; a fresh shoot or branch (of a plant or tree).

H نودھا नौधा*naudhā* = H نودھ नौध *naudh* [Prk. नवधअं; S. नव+ध (rt. धा) + कं], adj. & s.m. Newly-planted (garden, &c.);—a newly-planted garden, or grove, &c.;—a sapling, a young plant; a fresh shoot or branch (of a plant or tree).

S نودھا नवधा*nava-dhā*, adj. & adv. Nine-fold; in nine ways; nine times;—nine kinds of:—*navadhā-bhakti*, s.f. The nine kinds of devotion (recognized by Hindūs).

H نودھا नूधा*nūdhā* (prob.=*naudhā*, q.v.), s.m. (dialec.) A species of tobacco.

S نوڑ निविड*niviḍ*, adj. Without spaces or interstices; close, contiguous; thick, gross, dense, impervious (as a forest, or darkness, &c.);—coarse;—heavy, hard (as rain, &c.); sound (sleep);—firm;—large, bulky;—crooked-nosed;—s.m. A crooked-nosed person;—name of a mountain.

A نور *nūr* (v.n. fr. نار (for نور) 'to shine,' &c.), s.m. Light; ray of light; brilliance, lustre; refulgence, splendour; illumination:—*nūr-afzā*, adj. Light-increasing; illuminating:—*nūr-afshān*, adj. Light-diffusing:—*nūr jānā muṅh-kā*, 'Brightness or lustre of the face to depart,' paleness to come over the face:—*nūr-ĕ-ćashm*, or *nūr-ĕ-dīda*, s.m. 'Light of the eyes,' a beloved son:—*nūr-ćashmī*, s.f. A beloved daughter:—*nūr-ĕ-ʻainain*, s.m. 'Light of the two eyes,' a beloved son:—*nūr-kī bāteṅ*, s.f. Grand or glorious things; something wonderful:—*nūr-ke taṛke*, or *nūr-ẓuhūr-ke taṛke*, adv. At break of day:—*nūr-maḥallī*, or *nūr-maḥlī*, s.f. A kind of *pulāʼo*, q.v.

H نورا *nūrā* (for P. نوره *nūra*, fr. A. نورة *nūrat*, v.n. fr. نار (for نور) 'to cauterize, to brand,' &c.), s.m. A medicament, a depilatory unguent, made of arsenic and quicklime (used also for the scab), a depilatory:—*nurā lagānā*(*-meṅ*), To apply a depilatory (to).

S نورا निवरा*ni-varā*, s.f. An unmarried girl, a virgin.

A نورانی *nūr-ānī*, (cf. *rūḥānī*; *jismānī*), adj. Of or relating to light; composed or consisting of light;—light, bright, luminous;—clear, serene;—resplendent; glorious; seraphic;—venerable;—(in Pers.) s.f. Brightness;—serenity.

P نورباف *nūr-bāf*, s.m. A weaver.

P نوربافی*nūr-bāfī*, s.f. Weaving (prob. *lit.*'weaving bright

colours').

S نورت निवृत्त*ni-vriṭta*, vulg. *ni-vriṭt*, *ni-vriṭ*, part. Ceased; refrained, or desisted (from); discontinued; prohibited; stopped; hindered; quenched;—refraining, forbearing; abstinent;—finished, completed:—*nivriṭt karnā*, v.t. To put an end to; to settle; to remove, &c.

S نورت निवृत्ति*ni-vriṭti*, s.f. Returning; return;—disappearing; disappearance;—ceasing; cessation; abstaining (from), abstinence; suspension (of); relaxation, inactivity; repose, rest, ease;—final emancipation; felicity, bliss, beatitude (in these senses corr. fr. *nir-vriṭti*);—abolition; prevention;—completion:—*nivriṭti-mārg*, s.m. The path of final emancipation, the way of salvation:—*nivriṭti-mārgī*, s.m. One who pursues the path of emancipation:—*nivriṭtyarth*(*nivriṭti+ar°*), adv. For the sake of final emancipation.

H نورتے नौरते*naurte*, s.m. corr. of *nau-rātrik*, q.v.s.v. *nau*, 'nine.'

P نورد *naward* (v.n. fr. *nawardan*, rt. Zend *vareṭ*with prep. *ni*; S. नि+वर्त (वर्तते)], s.f. A ply, fold; a twist; a crease;—a scroll;—(fr. *nawardīdan*), part. adj. Folding up;—going round or over, scouring; travelling over (used as last member of compounds, e.g. *ṣaḥrā-naward*, q.v.).

P نورس *nau-ras*, adj. = P نوروز *nau-roz*, s.m.See s.v. *nau*, 'new.'

P نوروز *nau-roz*, s.m. = P نورس *nau-ras*, adj.See s.v. *nau*, 'new.'

A نوری*nūrī* (rel. n. fr. *nūr*), adj. Of or relating to light;—composed of light;—bright, luminous, splendid;—clear, serene (cf. *nūrānī*).

H نوری नूरी*nūrī* (i.q. *lūrī*, q.v.), s.f. The Lory, a bird of the parrot kind, *Psittacus.*

H نوڑیا निवड़ाना*niwaṛānā*, *niwṛānā*(caus. of next), v.t. (dialec.)=*nauṛhānā.*

H نوڑنا निवड़ना*niwaṛnā*, v.n. (dialec.)=*nauṛhnā*, q.v.

H نوڑھانا नौढ़ाना*nauṛhānā* (caus. of next), v.t. To bow; to bend;—to cause to stoop;—to render submissive or obedient; to subdue.

H نوڑھنا नौढ़ना*nauṛhnā* (i.q. *nihuṛnā*, q.v.), v.n. To incline downwards; to bend; to stoop;—to condescend;—to be subdued; to submit, &c.

H نوسادر नौसादर*nausādar* [dialec. *nasādar*; S. नर+सार:; P. *nav-shādur*, or *naushādur*], s.m. Sal-ammoniac.

H نوسنا निवसना*niwasnā*, v.n.=*niwāsnā*, q.v.

P نوش *nosh*, s.m. A drink, a draught; anything drunk (esp. sweet, agreeable, and wholesome);—a present;—a reward;—an antidote;—part. adj. & s.m. (fr. *nosh-īdan*, a denom. fr. *nosh*) Drinking;—drinker (used as last member of compounds, e.g. *bāda-nosh*, 'wine-drinker'):—*nosh-ā-nosh*, s.m. Repeated drinking, carousing;—adv. With full cups, with repeated bumpers:—*nosh-dārū*, s.f. An antidote; a remedy;—treacle;—an electuary:—*nosh-ĕ-jān farmānā*or *karnā*, or *nosh farmānā*or *karnā*, To eat, to drink (forms used in respectful speech):—*nosh karnā*, To drink, eat, devour, swallow, sup, sip.

P نوشاد *nau-shād*, prop. n. Name of a city famous for the beauty of its inhabitants.

H نوشادر *naushādar*, s.m.=*nausādar*, q.v.

P نوشان *noshān* (act. part. of *noshīdan*; see *nosh*), part. adj. Drinking (used as last member of compounds).

P نوشت *navisht*, or *nivisht*[v.n. of *nivishtan*, fr. Zend *ni+pish*; S. नि+पिष्;—cf. Heb. & Chald. *nishtevān*; Gr. ἐπιστολή], s.f. Writing;—(contrac. of *navishta*, q.v.) 'that which is written,' a writing, a document; an epistle, a letter:—*navisht-ḵẖwānd*, s.f. Writing and reading;—epistolary correspondence;—engagement or compact in writing, a bond:—*navisht-ĕ-ḵẖudā*, s.f. The prescience of God, divine predestination:—*sar-navisht*, 'What is written on the forehead,' destiny.

P نوشتجات *navishtajāt* (*navishta*, q.v.+Ar. plur. aff. *āt*), s.f. pl. Writings, &c.

P نوشتن *navishtan*, or *nivishtan*(see *navisht*), inf. n. To write; writing.

P نوشتنی*navishtanī*, adj. To be written, fit to be written; worth writing.

P نوشته *navishta* (perf. part. of *navishtan*; see *navisht*), part. adj. Written; described;—s.m. A writing, document; letter, epistle.

P نوشدارو *nosh-dārū*, s.f. See s.v. *nosh.*

H نوشکھ नौशिख*nau-śikh*, vulg. *nau-sikh*, s.m. See s.v. *nau*, 'new.'

P نوشو *nau-shau* (*shau*, rt. of *shudan*, 'to be or become'), adj. New, recent, fresh; young (i.q. *nau*, q.v.).
P نوشه *nosha* (rel. n. fr. *nosh*, q.v.), adj. Sweet; cheerful;—fortunate, prosperous, happy.
P نوشه *nau-shah*, s.m. A young king;—a bridegroom (i.q. *nau-shāh*, q.v.s.v. *nau*).
P نوشہانہ *nau-shahāna* [*nau-shah*+Zend *āna*or *ana*; S. *ana*], adj. & adv. Of a young king, &c.;—in the manner of a young king, or of a bridegroom.
P نوشی*noshī* (abst. s. fr. *nosh*, q.v.), s.f. Drinking (used, like the part. *nosh*, as last member of compounds, e.g. *bāda-noshī*, 'wine-drinking').
P نوشین *noshīn* [*nosh*, q.v.+*īn*= Zend *aêna*; S. इन्], adj. Sweet, pleasant, agreeable;—easy of digestion.
A نوع *nau*ʻ, s.m. Species (opp. of *jins*, 'genus'), kind, sort; manner, mode:—*nau*ʻ*-ĕ-inṣān*, s.m. Mankind:—*nau*ʻ*-o-jins*, s.m. Species and genus:—*ba-har-nau*ʻ, adv. At any rate, anyhow, at all events.
A نوعی*nau*ʻ*ī* (rel. n. fr. *nau*ʻ), adj. Constituting a species; of or relating to a species, specific.
P نوعیت *nau*ʻ*īyat*, vulg. *nau*ʻ*iyat*, (abst. s. fr. *nau*ʻ*ī*), s.f. Specific difference;—specification, special character, speciality.
P نوک *nok*, s.f. Point, tip, end; angle; nib (of a pen); beak, or bill (of a bird):—*nok-jhok*, or *nok-ā-jhokī*, or *nok-ćok*, or *nok-ā-ćokī*, s.f. Tugging and pulling, scrimmage;—talking by innuendoes; stinging allusions, sarcastic observations:—*nok-dār*, adj. Pointed:—*nok-dār barmā*, s.m. A pin-drill:—*nok-dum bhāgnā*, v.n. (colloq.) To show a clean pair of heels:—*nok-ĕ-zabān*, s.f. The tip of the tongue:—*nok-ĕ-zabān*, vulg. *nok-zabān*, or *nok-zabānī*, adv. On the tip of the tongue;—by heart:—*nok-zabān karnā*, v.t. To get by heart.
S نوکا नौका*naukā*, s.f. A boat; a small ship;—(in Chess) a rook:—*naukā-gamanāgaman*, s.m. Thoroughfare of boats or ships; marine traffic:—*dhu'eṅ-kī naukā*, s.f. A steamboat.
P نوکر *naukar*, s.m. & f. A servant;—a domestic, an attendant, a dependant, retainer:—*naukar-ćākar*, s.m. pl. Servants, domestics:—*naukar rakhnā*, v.t. To take into service, to employ;—v.n. To keep a servant:—*naukar-ĕ-sarkārī*, A Government or public servant.
H نوکرانی नौकरानी*naukarānī* [*naukar*+S. aff. आनी], = H نوکرنی नौकरनी *naukarnī* [*naukar*+S. aff. इनी], s.f. A woman-servant, waiting-woman.
H نوکرنی नौकरनी*naukarnī* [*naukar*+S. aff. इनी], = H نوکرانی नौकरानी *naukarānī* [*naukar*+S. aff. आनी], s.f. A woman-servant, waiting-woman.
P نوکری*naukarī*, vulg. *naukrī*, s.f. Service, attendance; public service; employment;—a post, a situation;—pay for service; reward of service:—*naukrī-pesha*, s.m. 'One whose business is service,' a servant (public or private):—*naukrī-par honā*, v.n. To be in service; to have employment; to hold an appointment:—*naukrī-se lagnā*, To obtain service or employment:—*naukrī karnā*, To fill the office of a servant (to, -*kī*); to serve:—*yāft-kī naukrī*, s.f. A lucrative office.
H نوکیلا नोकीला*nokīlā* [*nok*+Prk. अइल्लओ=S. अ+इल+कः], adj. (f. -*ī*), Sharp-pointed;—pointed; taper ing (see *nukīlā*).
H نوکھا नोखा*nokhā*, adj. contrac. of *anokhā*, q.v.
H نوگرھی नौगिरही*naugirhī*, s.f.=next, q.v.
H نوگری नौगिरी*naugirī*, नौगरी *naugarī*, or *naugṛī*, (dialec.) *nogrī*[*nau*, 'nine'+*girah*, 'knot' (?)+S. इका], s.f. A bracelet consisting of nine precious stones set in gold or silver (cf. *nau-ratn*).
H نول नवल*nawal*, or नौल *naul* [Prk. नवल्लो; S. नव+लः], adj. New; young; novel; rare; wonderful;—beautiful;—s.m. A sapling.
P نول *nol*, s.f. A beak, bill (of a bird); a spout; neck (of a bottle, or flask).
A نول *naul* (fr. the Gr. ναῦλον, fr. ναῦς=S. नौस् 'a boat, or ship'), s.m. Naulage, passage-money (by ship or boat), fare;—freight (for the transportation of goods).
H نول नौल*naul*, नउल *na'ul*, = H نولا नौला *naulā*, नउला *na'ulā* s.m. (dialec.)=*newal*, and *newlā*, qq.v.
H نولا नौला*naulā*, नउला *na'ulā* = H نول नौल *naul*, नउल *na'ul*,s.m. (dialec.)=*newal*, and *newlā*, qq.v.
H نولا नवला*nawalā*, or नौला *naulā* [Prk. नवल्ला; S. नव+ला],

s.f. A young and handsome woman; a beauty (syn. *sundarī*).
H نولاسی नौलासी*naulāsī* (*nawalā*+*sī*, fr. *sā*, qq.v.), adj. Fresh; tender, soft, delicate.
H نولی नवली*nawalī*, or नौली *naulī* [Prk. नवल्लिआ; S. नव+ल+इका], s.f. (dialec.) Freshness (of youth, &c.); newness, youngness;—clearness; brightness; bloom.
H نولی नौली*naulī*, s.f.=*newlī*, q.v.
H نوليوا नौलेवा*nau-lewā* [S. नव+लेप+कः], s.m. Alluvial deposit by an inundation.
S نوم नवम*navam*, adj. (f. -*ī*), Ninth.
A نوم *naum* (inf. n. of نام (for نوم) 'to sleep'), s.f. Sleeping; being still; sleep; rest; stillness (of the wind, &c.):—*naum-taum*, adj. Dull; sing-song (speech).
H نومبر *navambar* (corr. fr. the English), s.m. November.
S نومی नवमी*navamī*, and H. नौमी *naumī*, *na'umī*, s.f. The ninth day of a lunar half-month.
P نوميد *naumed*, or *naumaid*(contrac. of *nā*+*umed*, q.v.), adj. Hopeless; disappointed; in despair.
P نوميدانه *naumedāna* [°*āna*= Zend *āna*or *ana*= S. *ana*], adv. Hopelessly.
P نوميدی*naumaidī*, or *naumedī*, s.f. Hopelessness; despair; disappointment.
H نومين नौमीं*naumīṅ*, s.f.=*naumī*, or *navamī*, q.v.
S نون नवन*navan* (base of *nava*), adj. Nine.
S نون नवन्*navan* (rt. *nu*), s.m. The act of praising or extolling, laudation.
H نون नवन*nawan*, or नोन *non*, or नौन *naun*, or नून *nūn* (i.q. *lawan*; *lon*, &c., q.v.), s.m. Salt (syn. *namak*):—*non-tel*, s.m. Salt and oil;—the necessaries of life.
H نون नौं*nauṅ*, adj. (dialec. or rustic)=*nau*, 'nine.'
H نونا नोना*nonā* (i.q. *lonā*, q.v.), adj. (f. -*ī*), Salt, saline; brackish:—*nonā-pānī*, s.m. Salt water: sea-water; brine.—*nonī-maṭṭī*or *miṭṭī*, s.f. Earth abounding in salt; brackish soil.
H نونا नोना*nonā* [S. लवनी+कः], s.m. A kind of custard-apple, *Anona reticulata.*
H نونا नवना*nawnā*, or नौना *naunā*, (dialec.) निवना *niwnā* [*naw*°or *nau*°= Prk. नम(इ) or नव(इ)=S. नम(ति), rt. नम्], v.n. To bow, bend, bend down, incline downwards; to stoop;—to submit, to become obedient or tractable.
H نونا नौना*naunā*, or नोना *nonā* (i.q. *nawnā*), v.t. To tie the feet of a cow when milking;—s.m. The string with which a cow's legs are tied at the time of milking (syn. *nawī*; *nainā*).
H نونتنا नौंतना*nauṅtnā*, v.t.=*notnā*, q.v.
H نونچا नोनचा*nonćā*, corr. नोंचा *noṅćā* [*non*, 'salt'+S. चयः (rt. चि) or क्षयः, rt. क्षि], s.m. Land abounding with saline matter.
H نونچھار नोनछार*non-ćhār* [*non*, q.v.+Prk. छारो; S. क्षारः], s.m. Brine; a kind of salt.
H نونچی नोनचय*non-ćay*, or *non-ća'e*, or नोनचै *non-ćai* [*non*, q.v.+Prk. छयो; S. क्षयः (?)], s.m. A kind of factitious salt (made of the ashes of burnt straw previously steeped in brine; it is used to adulterate culinary salt).
H نونہار नोनिहार*nonihār*, s.m. (dialec.)=*noniyā.*
S نونی नवनी*nava-nī*, and H. नोनी *nonī*, s.f. Fresh butter; butter (generally;—dialec. *lonī*, *lūnī*).
H نونی नूनी*nūnī* [S. न्यून+इका], s.f. Penis puerilis.
H نونی नोनी*nonī*, or नूनी *nūnī* (i.q. *lonī*or *lūnī*), s.f. Efflorescence of salt (on a wall, &c.).
H نونی नौनी*naunī*, s.f.=*naunā*, and *nawī*, qq.v.
H نونيا नूनिया*nūniyā*, or नोनिया *noniyā* (i.q. *lūniyā*, &c.), s.m. Purslain, *Portulaca oleracea*:—*noniye-kā sāg*, Idem.
H نونيا नोनिया*noniyā*, or नूनिया *nūniyā* (i.q. *loniyā*), s.m. A maker of, or dealer in, salt; a manufacturer of saltpetre.
S نونيت नवनीत*nava-nīt*, s.m. Fresh butter (see *navanī*or *nonī*).
H نونيتا नवनीता*navanītā* [S. नवनीतकं], s.m.=*navanīt.*
H نونير नोनेर*noner*, or नुनेर *nuner* [Prk. लोणइल्लो; S. लवण+इलः], adj. Salt, saline, brackish.
S نووڈھا नवोढा*navoḍhā* (*nava*+*ūḍhā*), s.f. A newly-married woman, a bride.
H نوون नवों*nawoṅ*, or नौओं *nau'oṅ* [Prk. नवाणं; S. नवानां], def. adj. The nine, the whole nine, all nine (of):—*nawoṅ-nidhi*,

s.m. The nine treasures of Kuver:—*nawoṅ-yogīśvar*, s.m. The nine sons of Bharat (viz. Kaśyap, Hari, Antariksh, Prabuddh, Pippalāyan, Upavirhotra, Durmil, Ćyamas, Karbhājan).
H نوهڑنا नौहड़ना*nauhṛnā*, v.n. (dialec.)=*nauṛhnā*, q.v.
H نوهنا निवहना*niwahnā*, v.n.=*nibahnā*= *nibhnā*, q.v.
H نوىनवी*nawī*, or नवे *nawe*, (dialec.) नोइ *no'i* [*naw*(*nā*) + Prk. एअव्वअइआ=S. (इ)तव्य+ता+इका], s.f. The string with which a cow's legs are tied when milking (i.q. *naunā*; *nainā*); a tether.
H نوىनव्वे*nawwe*, or नवे *nawe* [Prk. नउए; S. नवतिः], adj. Ninety.
S نويبهاو नवीभाव*navī-bhāv*, s.m. Becoming young or new, renovation.
S نويبهوت नवीभूत*navī-bhūt*, part. adj. (f. *-ā*), Become new, renewed, revived.
S نويتا नव्यता*navyatā*, s.f. = S نويتو नव्यत्व *navyatva*, s.m.=*navīnatā*, q.v.
S نويتو नव्यत्व*navyatva*, s.m. = S نويتا नव्यता *navyatā*, s.f.=*navīnatā*, q.v.
P نويد *nawīd*, or *nawed*[v.n. fr. *naw-īdan*, fr. Zend *nava*; S. नव 'new,' &c.], s.m. & f. Good news, glad tidings;—invitation (to kinsfolk and brethren) to a wedding.
S نويدت निवेदित*ni-vedit*, part. adj. Made known, announced, reported, communicated, stated, told; represented;—delivered, addressed, presented, given.
S نويدن निवेदन*ni-vedan*, s.m. Making known, proclaiming, publishing; announcement, communication; respectful representation;—address; petition (see *nibedan*).
H نويڑا निवेड़ा*niweṛā*, s.m.=*nibeṛā*, q.v.
P نويس *navīs* (fr. *navishtan*; see *navisht*), part. adj. & n. of ag. Writing;—writer (used as last member of compounds, e.q. *arẓī-navīs*, 'petition-writer').
P نويسنده *navīsanda* [n. of ag. fr. *navishtan*, and=*navīs*+Zend *añṭ*; S. *ant*], s.m. A writer, scribe, clerk; an accountant;—a correspondent (of a paper, &c.).
P نويسى*navīsī* (abst. s. fr. *navīs*), s.f. Writing;—writership (used, like *navīs*, as last member of compounds).
S نويكرت नवीकृत*navī-kriṭ*, part. adj. (f. *-ā*), Done or made anew, renewed, revived.
H نويل नवेल*nawel* = H نويلا नवेला *nawelā* [Prk. नवइल्लो and नवइल्लओ; S. नव+इलः and इल+कः], adj. (f. *-ī*), New; young; novel;—rare; singular; peculiar; wonderful;—beautiful;—gay, smart (see *nawal*);—*nawelā*, s.m. A handsome youth;—a smartly-dressed youth, a beau, fop, swell, dandy.
H نويلا नवेला*nawelā* = H نويل नवेल *nawel* [Prk. नवइल्लो and नवइल्लओ; S. नव+इलः and इल+कः], adj. (f. *-ī*), New; young; novel;—rare; singular; peculiar; wonderful;—beautiful;—gay, smart (see *nawal*);—*nawelā*, s.m. A handsome youth;—a smartly-dressed youth, a beau, fop, swell, dandy.
H نويلىनवेली*nawelī* [Prk. नवइल्लिआ; S. नव+इल+इका], s.f. A damsel, a young and beautiful woman, a belle;—a bride (cf. *nawalā*).
P نوين *navīn*, or *nuvīn*, (dialec.) *no'īn*, *nūyīn*[Zend *nava*+*aêna*; S. नव+इन्], s.m. A king's son, a prince; a nobleman's son.
S نوين नवीन*navīn*, adj. New, novel, fresh, recent; young, youthful;—modern;—s.m. (f. *-ā*), A novice; tyro, &c.:—*navīn-avasthā*, s.f. Nonage; youth.
S نوينتا नवीनता*navīnatā*, s.f. = S نوينتو नवीनत्व *navīnatva*, s.m.Newness, freshness, youthfulness; recentness; novelty.
S نوينتو नवीनत्व*navīnatva*, s.m. = S نوينتا नवीनता *navīnatā*, s.f.Newness, freshness, youthfulness; recentness; novelty.
H نوئنىनोइनी*no'inī* (fr. *nonā*), s.f. (dialec.) = *nawī*, q.v.
S نويه नव्य*navya*, adj. (f. *-ā*) = *navīn*, q.v.
H P نه न*na* [Prk. न; S. न; Zend *na*], neg. adv. No, not, nay:—*na*—*na*, Neither—nor.
H نه नह*nah*, or नुह *nuh* [Prk. नहं; S. नखं], s.m. (old H.) Nail (of the finger or toe); claw, talon:—*nah lenā*v.n. To trip, to stumble.
S نه नहि*nahi*, and old H. नह *nah*, adv. See *nahī*.
S نه निः*nih*, and H. निह *nih*, An insep. prep. or prefix, euphonically substituted for *nis*, before *ś*, *sh*, *s*.
P نه *nih* [rt. or imperat. of *nihādan*; fr. Zend *ni*+*dā*; S. नि +धा], part. adj. & n. of ag., Placing; applying;—one who

places, or applies (used as last member of compounds, e.g. *marham-nih*, 'one who applies plaster' (to a wound)).
P نه *nuh* [Zend *navan*; S. *navan*], adj. Nine.
H نهاٹ न्हाट*nhāṭ*, or नहाट *nahāṭ* (fr. *nhāṭnā*, q.v.), s.f. Fleeing, flight:—*nhāṭ-ā-bhāgī*, s.f., or *nhāṭā-nhāṭī*, s.f. Flight; mutual flight.
H نهاٹنا न्हाटना*nhāṭnā*, or नहाटना *nahāṭnā* [*nhāṭ°*= Prk. एहट्ट(इ), fr. S. स्नुस्त, p.p.p. of rt. स्नुस्], v.n. (dialec.) To vanish, disappear, flee, run away; to abscond; to desert.
H نهاٹو न्हाटू*nhāṭū* [*nhāṭ*(*nā*)+*ū*= Prk. इउओ=S. (इ)तृ+कः], s.m. A runaway, fugitive; a deserter.
P نهاد *nihād* (fr. *nihādan*; see *nih*), s.m. Nature, disposition, temperament, constitution;—form; habit;—stature;—quality; essence;—mind; heart;—original; family, stock, race:—*bad-nihād*, adj. Ill-natured, ill-disposed; wicked; cruel.
A نہار *nahār* (v.n. fr. نہر 'to flow,' &c.), s.m. Day (from sunrise to sunset);—diffusion of light:—*lail-o-nahār*, Night and day.
H P نہار नहार*nahār*, (dialec.) निहार *nihār* [for *nāhār*= S. अन+आहार], s.m. Not taking food, fasting;—(in P., for *nahārī*), a light morning meal, breakfast:—*nahār-muṅh*, adj. & adv. Without eating, fasting;—on an empty stomach;—s.m. Faster, one who abstains from food.
S نہار निहार*nihār* (for *nī-hār*), s.m. Fog, mist, vapour;—frost, hoar-frost;—heavy dew.
H نہار नहार*nahār*, s.m. The Guinea-worm (i.q. *nāru*, *nahrū*, *nahāru'a*);—a thread-like insect.
H نہارنا निहारना*nihārnā* [Ap. Prk. णिहाल(इ); Prk. निहाले(इ) or निहाल(इ)=S. निभालय(ति), rt. नि+भल्], v.t. To look at, to behold closely or attentively, to gaze at, to regard; to look after, to watch; to spy.
H نہارنوں निहारनौं*nihārnauṅ*, v.t. (Braj) = *nihārna*, q.v.
H نہارو नहारु*nahāru*, s.m. 1°=*nahār*or *naharu'ā*, qq.v.;—2°=*nāhar*, 'tiger,' q.v.;—3° a piece of leather.
H نہاروا नहारुआ*nahāru'ā*, or नहारवा *nahārwā* [prob. S. नाडिकः, with *w*and *h*inserte d; cf. *nāru*; *nahru*], s.m. The Guinea-worm, *Filaria medinensis*;—any thread-like insect.
P نہاری*nahārī* (fr. *nahār*, 'fasting,' q.v.), s.f. Breakfast;—a kind of curry or mullagatawny (prepared and sold in the morning);—gram left over the preceding night given to a horse in the morning;—a kind of bit or bridle; (in India) a snaffle:—*nahārī khānā*, To take or eat breakfast:—*nahārī-wālā*, s.m. One who prepares breakfast;—one who prepares and sells the dish called *nahārī*.
S نہاکا निहाका*nihākā*, s.f. An iguana;—the Gangetic alligator.
H نہال निहाल*nihāl* [Prk. नेहआलो; S. स्नेह+आलः], adj. Raised from obscurity or poverty, exalted; favoured;—prosperous; flourishing, thriving; rich, wealthy; pleased, happy;—fruitful; abundant:—*nihāl kaṛnā*, v.t. To render flourishing, &c.; to enrich; to make happy, to please:—*nihāl honā*, or *baṛhā-nihāl honā*(*-se*), To thrive, flourish, &c.;—to be or become rich; to be happy.
P نہال *nihāl*, s.m. A sapling, young plant; a shoot; sucker;—carpet; cushion, &c. (com. *nihāl-ća*, and *nihālī*).
P نہالچہ *nihāl-ća* (dim. of *nihāl*), s.m. A quilt, wrapper, coverlet;—an infant's clout;—a small mattress, or bedding; a cushion.
P نہالی*nihālī* (fr. *nihāl*), s.f. A young plant;—a quilt; a mattress, or bedding (stuffed with cotton); a cushion;—a species of small carpet (with a short pile).
H نہالیनिहाली*nihālī*, s.f. An anvil (i.q. *nihā'ī*, q.v.).
P نہان *nihān* [rt. Zend *ni*+*dā*; S. निधान, rt. नि+धा], adj. Hid, concealed; secret; private;—occult; latent; clandestine:—*nihān-k͟hāna*, s.m. Secret chamber or closet, private room;—a cellar; store-room (under-ground):—*nihān rakhnā*, v.t. To hide, conceal; to keep secret; to suppress.
H نہان नहान*nahān*, or न्हान *nhān* [Prk. ण्हाणु; S. स्नानं], s.m. Bathing; ablution.
H نہانا नहाना*nahānā*, or न्हाना *nhānā* [*nahā°*= Prk. ण्हा(इ)=S. स्ना(ति), rt. स्ना], v.n. To bathe; to wash; to perform ablutions:—*nahānā-dhonā*, v.n. =*nahānā*.
H نہانا निहाना*nihānā* [S. निदान+कं], s.m. A rope for tying a cow's legs with (when milking); a tether (syn. *naunā*, *naunī*; *navī*):—*nihānā denā*(*-ko*), To tie the hind legs of a cow (when milking).

H نهانٹنا न्हांटनाnhāṅṭnā, v.n.=nhāṭnā, q.v.

H نہانیनहानीnahānī, or न्हानी nhānī, or निहानी nihānī (fr. nahānā), adj. f. Impure (with menses);—s.f. Menses.

H نہانیनिहानीnihānī (i.q. nahanī, q.v.), s.f. A gouge; a chisel.

P نہانی nihānī (fr. nihān, q.v.), adj. Secret; private; privy;—occult; clandestine (i.q. nihān);—adv. Secretly; privately;—s.f. Concealment;—a secret:—andām-ĕ-nihānī, s.m. The private parts.

H نھاویन्हावीnhāwī, s.m. (dialec.)=nā'ī, q.v.

H نہائی निहाईnihā'ī [prob. S. निधान+इका], s.f. An anvil;—the incus.

H نہایا नहायाnahāyā (perf. part. of nahānā), part. adj. (f. nahā'ī), Bathed; bathing;—s.m. Bathing.

P نہایت nihāyat (for A. نہایة, fr. نہَا (for نہي) 'to arrive, to reach'), s.f. End, extremity, extreme point, term, goal, boundary, limit;—excess;—adj. & adv. Very much, extreme, excessive; exquisite; stupendous;—remarkable;—very, extremely, exceedingly; at the utmost; at the end, at last:—nihāyat tang karnā, v.t. To press (one) very hard:—nihāyat ćhoṭā, adj. Exceedingly small;—the least:—nihāyat-ke darja, adv. At the utmost, at most; at least:—be-nihāyat, adj. Endless, boundless, unlimited.

A نہب nahb (inf. n. of نہب 'to seize,' &c.), s.m. Seizing, spoiling, carrying off;—rapine; plunder, spoil.

H نہتا निहत्ताni-hattā = H نہتھا निहत्था ni-hatthā = H نہتیا निहत्या ni-hatyā [Prk. निहत्थओ; S. निर्हस्तकः], adj. (f. -ī), Without arms, unarmed;—empty-handed.

H نہتھا निहत्थाni-hatthā = H نہتا निहत्ता ni-hattā = H نہتیا निहत्या ni-hatyā [Prk. निहत्थओ; S. निर्हस्तकः], adj. (f. -ī), Without arms, unarmed;—empty-handed.

H نہتیا निहत्याni-hatyā = H نہتا निहत्ता ni-hattā = H نہتھا निहत्था ni-hatthā [Prk. निहत्थओ; S. निर्हस्तकः], adj. (f. -ī), Without arms, unarmed;—empty-handed.

H نہتا नुहट्टाnuhaṭṭā, or नहट्टा nahaṭṭā [Prk. नहअट्टएअव्वअं; S. नख+कर्त्तव्य+कं], s.m. A scratch with the nail or talon, a claw:—nuhaṭṭe mārnā, v.t. To scratch with the nails or claws.

A نہج nahj, vulg. nahaj(inf. n. of نہج 'to point out (the way),' &c.), s.m. Pointing out (the way), prescribing, giving directions;—a highway, beaten path; road, path;—way, manner:—ba-nahje-ki, In a manner that.

H نہچی निहचयnih-ćay, or nih-ća'e, or निहचै nih-ćai, or निहचे nih-će, s.m. (old H.)=niśćay, q.v.

A نہر nahr, vulg. nahar(v.n. fr. نہر 'to flow,' &c.), s.f. A river, stream; a canal (of running water,—the most com. signification in India); current; channel:—nahr-paṭā'ī, s.f. Canal irrigation:—nahr-dār, adj. (in Bot.) Channelled:—nahr kāṭnā, To cut a canal:—nahr-kā maḥkama, s.m. The canal department:—nahr-kī āb-pāshī, s.f. Canal irrigation (i.q. nahr-paṭā'ī).

H نہرانا निहुरानाnihurānā (caus. of nihurnā), v.t. (dialec.)=nihuṛānā, q.v.

H نہراوٹ निहुरावटnihurāwaṭ [nihur(nā) + Prk. एअव्वअट्टं=S. (इ)तव्य+क+त्वं], s.f. Bending, bowing, stooping, &c.

H نہرنا निहुरनाnihurnā, v.n. (dialec.)=nihuṛnā, q.v.

H نہرنا नहरनाnaharnā, or नुहरना nuharnā, s.m. = H نہرنیनहरनी naharnī, or नुहरनी nuharnī, s.f.[S. नख+हरण+कः, and इका], An instrument for paring the nails with (syn. nāḵhun-gīr);—a shoemaker's awl (in this sense prob. fr. S. nakhara+inī).

H نہرنیनहरनीnaharnī, or नुहरनी nuharnī, s.f. = H نہرنا नहरना naharnā, or नुहरनाnuharnā, s.m.[S. नख+हरण+कः, and इका], An instrument for paring the nails with (syn. nāḵhun-gīr);—a shoemaker's awl (in this sense prob. fr. S. nakhara +inī).

H نہروا नहरुआnahru'ā, or नहरवा naharwā, s.m.=nahāru'ā, q.v.

A نہرین nahrain (obl. dual of nahr), s.f. Two streams; two canals.

H نہڑانا निहुड़ानाnihuṛānā (caus. of nihuṛnā, q.v.), v.t. To bend, to bow; to cause to crook; to cause to stoop;—to render submissive or obedient (i.q. nauṛhānā):—nihurā-lenā, v.t. intens. of and=nihuṛānā.

H نہڑنا निहुड़नाnihuṛnā [nihuṛ°= Ap. Prk. णिहुड(इ), for Prk. नवड(इ), fr. नव(इ)=S. नम(ति), with addition of dim. aff. ड (cf. dauṛnā); but said in H. C.'s Prk. Gr. iv. 22, to be a substitute for S. नि+पत्; cf. nihoṛnā, fr. Prk. णिहोड(इ)], v.n.

To incline or bend down, ward, to bend, bow;—to decline;—to condescend;—to submit; to be subdued.

H نہس नहस*nahas*, adj. & s.m. corr. of نحس *naḥs*, q.v.

P نہضت *nahẓat*, vulg. *nŏhẓat*(for A. نہضة, inf. n. of un. fr. نہض 'to rise up (to do anything against another),' &c.), s.f. A rising up; marching (against); departure, march:—*nahẓat karnā*(-*par*?), To march (against); to depart.

P نہفتگی*nihuftagī* (abst. s. fr. next), s.f. Concealment;—anything occult or hidden.

P نہفتہ *nihufta* [perf. part. of *nihuftan*; rt. Zend *ni*+*gup*(for *ghup*); S. नि+गुह्], part. adj. Covered; hidden, concealed; private (syn. *poshīda*).

A نہک *nahak*, adj. Emaciated, lean, thin, meagre; shrivelled.

H نہل निहल*nihal* [prob. S. निर्हृतः, rt. निस्+हृ], s.m.(?) Alluvial land recovered from water-courses.

H نہلا नहला*nahlā* [prob. Prk. नहअल्लओ; S. नह+ल+कः], s.m. A small (finishing) trowel (sometimes written *nahelā*).

H نہلا नहला*nahlā* [Prk. नवअल्लअं; S. नवक+ल+कं], s.m. The nine at cards (also written *nahelā*).

H نہلانا नहलाना*nahlānā*, निहलाना *nihlānā*, or न्हलाना *nhalānā* (caus. of *nahānā*), v.t. To cause to bathe; to bathe, to give (one) a bath:—*nahlānā-dhulānā*, v.t.=*nahlānā*.

H نہلائی नहलाई*nahlā'ī* [*nahlā*(*nā*)+*ā'ī*= Prk. एअव्वअइआ=S. (इ)तव्य+ता+इका], s.f. The giving one) a bath;—the fee for giving a bath.

H نہلوانا नहलवाना*nahalwānā*, or निहलवाना *nihalwānā*, or न्हलवाना *nhalwānā* (doub. caus. of *nahānā*), v.t. To cause to be bathed or washed, to have or get (one) bathed.

P نہم *nuhum* [old P. *navama*; Pehl. *nāhum*; Zend *nāuma*; S. नवम], adj. Ninth.

H نہن नहन*nahan*, s.f. (dialec. or corr.)=*nā'in*, q.v.

H نہن नहिँ*nahiṅ*, neg. adv.=*nahīṅ*, q.v.

H نہنا नहना*nahnā* (fr. the trans. *nahānā*, q.v.), v.n. To flow; to stream.

H نہنا नहना*nahnā* [*nah°*= S. नह्य(ति), rt. नह्], v.t. (dialec.) To bind, tie, fasten, bind on, &c. (a word com. used in Bundelkhand).

H نہنا न्हन्ना*nhannā*, adj. (dialec.)=*nannhā*, q.v.

H نہنگ निहंग*nihaṅg* [prob. fr. *nhang*, corr. of *nang*= *nangā*, q.v.;—or corr. of S. निरंग], adj. (f. -*ī*), Naked;—free from care; careless:—*nihaṅg lāṛlā*, s.m. A careless child or person.

P نہنگ *nihaṅg* (or *nahang*= S. निहाका), s.m. A crocodile; an alligator;—a shark;—a water-dragon, or other similar monster;—a sword;—a pen.

H نہنی नहनी*nahanī* [prob. S. नखर+इनी], s.f. A nail-parer (i.q. *naharnī*, q.v.);—a kind of chisel (used in turning and polishing brass, &c.); a gouge.

H نہنواد न्हनवाद*nhanwād* (fr. *nhannā*, q.v.), s.m. & f. (Dakh.) A child.

H نہوانا नहवाना*nahwānā* (caus. of *nahānā*), v.t. (dialec.)=*nahlānā*, q.v.

H نہوت नहोत*na-hot* [*hot*prob.=*ho*(*nā*)+Prk. अत्ती=S. आप्ति (*āpi*, caus. aug.+aff. *ti*)], s.f. Want, indigence, poverty (i.q. *an-hot*).

H نہور निहोर*nihor*, s.m. (dialec.)=next, q.v.

H نہورا निहोरा*nihorā*, or निहूरा *nihūrā* (fr. *nihornā*, or *nihūrnā*= *nihūṛnā*, q.v.), s.m. Solicitation, begging (of), humble entreaty, coaxing;—favour, obligation, kindness; indebtedness;—connexion; necessity:—*nihorā karnā*(-*kā*), To entreat, beseech, beg (of);—to place under an obligation;—to upbraid with favours conferred:—*nihorā mānnā*(-*kā*), To consider as a favour or kindness (on the part of); to acknowledge (one's) indebtedness (to); to be thankful or grateful (for).

H نہورنا निहूरना*nihūrnā*, or नहूरना *nahūrnā*, v.t. (dialec.)=*nihūṛnā*, q.v.

H نہوڑنا निहूड़ना*nihūṛnā*, or निहोड़ना *nihoṛnā* [caus. of *nihuṛnā*, and=Prk. निहोड(इ); see *nihuṛnā*], v.t. To cause to bend, or stoop, &c.; to bend; to render humble or submissive, &c. (i.q. *nihurānā*; *nauṛhānā*).

H نہوکہ नहोकि*na-ho-ki*, adv. & conj. Let it not be (so) that;—lest it be so that, lest it happen that; else, otherwise.

H نہہر नहिहर*nahihar*, s.f. (dialec.)=*naihar*, q.v.

H نہی नहीं nahī (i.q. nāhī, q.v.), adv.=nahīṅ, q.v.

P نہی nahī (for A. nahyuṉ, inf. n. of نہی 'to prohibit,' &c.), s.f. Prohibiting, forbidding;—prohibition; interdict.

P نہیب niheb, naheb, or nahīb (prob. fr. Zend ni+thwya, rt. thwi, 'to fear'), s.m. Fear, dread, terror; grief; anxiety; anguish;—haste, expedition.

H نہیر नहियर nahiyar, or नहेर naher, s.f. (dialec.)=naihar, q.v.

H نہیلا नहेला nahelā [Prk. नवइल्लओ; S. नव+इल+कः], s.m.=nahlā, q.v.

H نہیں नहीं nahīṅ (i.q. nāhīṅ, q.v.), adv. No, not; nay;—s.f. A no; negation; denial; disavowal;—nahīṅ-to, adv. No indeed;—conj. If not, then; else, otherwise:—nahīṅ-sahī, adv. Let it be no then;—never mind:—nahīṅ karnā, v.n. To say no; to deny; to refuse;—to disavow, disclaim; to reject.

S نی नय nay, vulg. na'e (rt. nī), s.m. Guiding, leading; guidance, direction; management;—behaviour, conduct, course of conduct, way of life;—prudent conduct; good management; prudence;—polity; policy; statesmanship; civil administration;—plan, design;—leading thought; maxim; principle;—justice; fitness; right (syn. nīti; rīti; bhāṅti).

H نی निय niy, or nij [Prk. नियो; S. निजः], adj. (old H.)=nij, q.v.

H نی नी nī (dialec., Bhojpurī), A suffixed emphatic particle.

S نی नी nī, An insep. prefix=ni, q.v.

H نے ने ne [for orig. le, Ap. Prk. लइए, or लहिए; S. लब्धे], postp. of the agent or active case in High Hindī, and Urdū (orig. a dialec. dat. affix of W. Hindī).

P نی ne, or nay (i.q. na), neg. adv. No, not;—nay;—ne—ne, Neither—nor.

P نی nay, nai, vulg. na'e (prob. akin to S. नाडि, or नड), s.f. A reed; cane;—a tube, pipe;—a flute, fife;—a ḥuqqa tube;—nai-bast, Bound with, or composed of, reeds:—nai-zār, s.m. A reed-bed; a cane-plantation:—nai-nawāz, adj. & s.m. Playing, or player on, a reed or pipe; a piper.

H نیا नया nayā [Prk. नवओ; S. नवकः], adj. (f. na'ī), New, fresh, novel; recent; modern;—strange:—nayā-purānā honā or ho-jānā, v.n. To cease to be new or strange; to become old or stale;—to lose the zest of novelty:—nayā-phal, s.m. Early fruits, first-fruits (of anything):—nayā-janam, s.m. New birth;—(in Theol.) regeneration:—nayā karnā, v.t. To make new; to renew; renovate; restore;—to eat the first-fruits of;—to taste for the first time;—to burn (cloth, &c.,—a euphemistic expression used by women instead of jalānā, or jal-jānā):—naye-panj, adj. Under five years old, rising five (a horse):—na'ī jawānī, s.f. Budding youth:—naye-sir, or na'e-sir, or naye-sir-se, or na'e-sire-se, adv. From the beginning;—over again; anew, afresh, de novo (syn. az sar-ĕ-nau);—na'e-sire-se janam lenā, v.n. To be born again;—to obtain a new lease of life.

H نیا नैया naiyā [S. नाविकः], s.m. A boatman, ferryman.

P نیابت niyābat (for A. نیابة; see nā'ib), s.f. The office or status of a nā'ib; deputyship, vicegerency, lieutenancy, &c.

P نیابتاً niyābataṉ (for A. نیابةً, acc. of niyābat), adv. By way of vicegerency, &c.; in the right of (another);—virtually; really.

H نیات न्याति nyāti, or न्यात nyāt [corr. of S. ज्ञातिः], s.f. (dialec.) Caste; species, kind, sort.

H نیادر नियादर niyādar, adj. = nirādar, q.v.;—s.m. (colloq.)=an-ādar, q.v.

H نیار नियार niyār, or न्यार nyār [prob. S. न्यादः, rt. ad with ni], s.m. Fodder, forage, food for cattle:—niyār-phūṅs karnā, To put fodder before cattle.

H نیارا नियारा niyārā, or न्यारा nyārā (i.q. nirālā, q.v.), adj. (f. -ī). Separate; distinct; different; extraordinary, uncommon, rare, &c. (see nirālā);—s.m. The scoria left after refining gold, silver, and other metals (from which a minute portion of those metals is obtainable):—niyārā or niyāre (obl. of niyārā), niyārā-niyārā, &c., adv. Apart, aloof; separately; item by item:—niyārā rahnā, v.n. To live apart:—niyārā karnā or kar-lenā, v.t. To separate; to detach; to set or place apart, &c. (i.q. alag karnā, q.v.):—niyārā honā or ho-jānā, v.n. To become separated (from, -se); to be scattered, &c. (i.q. alag honā, q.v.).

H نیاریا नियारिया niyāriyā, or न्यारिया nyāriyā [niyār(ā) + Prk. इओ=S. इकः], s.m. One who extracts metals from their scoria;—one who buys the ashes and rubbish of a goldsmith's shop and sifts it to find gold, &c.;—one who

washes and sifts the sand of a river or stream for gold, or silver, &c.;—one who sifts or washes the dust of thoroughfares to see what he can find;—adj. & s.m. Cautious, prudent, not easily imposed upon;—a cautious man; a sharp or clever fellow.

P نیاز *niyāz* [fr. Zend rt. *ni+aj*; S. निर+अह् (अहति)], s.f. Petition, supplication, prayer;—inclination, wish, eager desire, longing; need, necessity; indigence, poverty;—a gift, present;—an offering, a thing dedicated;—assignment of revenue for the relief of the indigent:—*niyāz ḥāṣil karnā*, To attain (one's) desire; to pay (one's) respects (to):—*niyāz denā*(-*ko*), To give, bestow; to dedicate, devote (to):—*niyāz-ĕ-rasūl*, s.f. Offering of food or alms in the name of the prophet Moḥammad:—*niyāz-tīṉat*, adj. Humble, mdigent:—*niyāz karnā*, To pray or beg submissively, to supplicate;—to dedicate, devote, consecrate:—*niyāz-gār*, s.m. A suppliant, petitioner:—*niyāz-mand*, adj. & s.m. Supplicating; humble; obedient;—indigent, necessitous, in want or need;—a suppliant, a petitioner;—a humble or obedient servant (e.g. *āp-kā niyāz-mand*, 'your obedient servant');—a necessitous person, an indigent person:—*niyāz-mandī*, s.f. Supplication, humble prayer or petition;—humility;—necessitousness, necessity, want; indigence:—*be-niyāz*, adj. Without want or need, &c.; content; wanting no assistance; independent; absolute.

P نیازی*niyāzī* (*niyāz+ī*= S. इन्), adj. & s.m. Supplicating;—a suppliant, petitioner —one beloved; a lover; a friend.

S نیاس न्यास*nyās* (rt. *as*with *ni*), s.m. Putting down, placing; depositing;—a deposit; a pledge;—delivering, entrusting, committing (to); delivery, consignment;—keeping (a thing) in mind.

P نیام *niyām* (prob.=S. नियाम), s.m. A sheath, scabbard, case (i.q. *miyān*, q.v.);—a bandage (for a broken limb), splint;—a plough-tail or handle.

H نیامت नियामत*niyāmat*, s.f. A Hindī corr. of نعمت *nĕʻmat*, q.v.

H نیامڑ न्यामड़*nyāmaṛ* [prob. S. नियाम (=नियम)+रः; Prk. डो], s.m. A tree which has sprung up of itself in a cultivated field (and which the cultivator may legally cut down).

S نیامک नियामक*niyāmak*, adj. & s.m. (f. -*ā*), Restraining, checking, controlling; limiting; restrictive;—determining or defining more closely;—governing, regulating;—one who or that which restrains, or regulates, &c.; a controller, regulator; a superintendent;—a charioteer, a coachman;—a pilot; a helmsman; a sailor; boatman.

S نیامکتا नियामकता*niyāmakatā*, s.f. = S نیامکتو नियामकत्व *niyāmakatva*, s.m.A controlling, regulating, superintending;—controllership; power of restraining; restraint;—exact definition; explanation.

S نیامکتو नियामकत्व*niyāmakatva*, s.m. = S نیامکتا नियामकता *niyāmakatā*, s.f.A controlling, regulating, superintending;—controllership; power of restraining; restraint;—exact definition; explanation.

H نیاو नियाउ*niyāʼū* [prob. S. निस् + न्यायः], adj. (dialec. or rustic) Without justice, or law, &c.; bad; inferior:—*niyāʼū-rāj*, s.m. Bad government, maladministration.

H نیاو न्याव*nyāw*, or *nyāʼo*, or नियाव *niyāʼo* [corr. of S. न्यायः], s.m. Justice, equity, &c. (see *nyāy*):—*niyāʼo ćukānā*(-*kā*), To administer justice; to hear complaints; to settle a dispute:—*niyāʼo-ke hetu*or *het*, adv. For the purpose of justice:—*nyāʼo karnā*= *nyāy karnā*, q.v.

S نیای न्याय*nyāya*, vulg. *nyāy*, *nyāʼe*, and H. नियाय *niyāy*, or *niyāʼe*(rt. *nī*, i.e. *ni+i*), s.m. Method, way, rule, model, manner, system, plan; right manner, fit or suitable method; fitness, propriety; justice, equity; virtue; truth; law, a lawful act;—policy, good government;—a law-suit;—decision (in a law-suit), adjudication, judicial sentence, judgment; arbitrament;—reason, argument, disputation, logic; proof; a complete syllogism;—the Nyāya doctrine (which consists principally of Logic); name of a Hindū school of philosophy:—*nyāyāćār*(*°ya+āć°*), adj. & s.m. (f. -*ā*), Acting justly, just; virtuous;—a just or virtuous man:—*nyāyādhār*(*°ya+ādh°*), s.m. 'Receptacle of justice,' &c.; a term applied to anyone who is a model of virtue or propriety:—*nyāyānyāy*(*°ya+an°*), s.m. Justice and injustice:—*nyāʼe-patr*, s.m. Decree (of a judge), decision; arbitrament:—*nyāʼe ćāhnā*(-*kā*), To desire or demand justice (for); to seek redress:—*niyāy-sabhā*, s.f. A court of justice, or of arbitration:—*nyāy-sthān*, s.m. A court of law:—*nyāy-sambandhī*, adj. Logical:—*nyāy-saṉyukt*, adv. Suitably; justly, equitably; logically, &c.:—*nyāya-sūtr*, s.m.

The aphorisms of the Nyāya philosophy (by Gautam):—*nyāya-śāstra*, s.m. The philosophical system of the Nyāya school; a treatise on the Nyāya system;—the science of Logic (as connected with the Nyāya school):— *nyāya-śāstrī*, s.m. One versed in the Nyāya system of philosophy, or in logic:—*nyā'e-kaćahrī*, s.f. A court of justice or law:—*nyāy-kartā*, s.m. (f. -*trī*), One who acts with justice or equity:—*nyā'e karnā*(-*kā*), To administer justice; to judge, to decide; to arbitrate (for):—*nyā'e-wān*, adj. & s.m. (f. -*vatī*), Acting rightly, behaving properly;—one who acts rightly, &c.

S نیایتا न्यायता*nyāyatā*, s.f. = S نیایتو न्यायत्व *nyāyatva*, s.m.Fitness, propriety.

S نیایتو न्यायत्व*nyāyatva*, s.m. = S نیایتا न्यायता *nyāyatā*, s.f.Fitness, propriety.

P نیایش *niyāyish*, or *niyā'ish*, s.f. Benediction, blessing;—praise.

S نیایک न्यायक*nyāyak*, adj. & s.m. (f. -*ikā*) = *nyāyī*, q.v.

S نیایک नैयायिक*naiyāyik*, and H. न्यायिक *nyāyik* (fr. *nyāya*), adj. & s.m. Knowing the Nyāya philosophy; knowing the laws of logic;—a dialectician, logician; a reasoner, arguer, sophist.

S نیاین न्यायिन्*nyāyin*, adj. & s.m.=*nyāyī*, q.v.

S نیایه न्याय्य*nyāyya*, vulg. *nyā'eya*, adj. Regular; fit, proper, suitable; right, just, equitable;—lawfully claimable, litigable.

H نیائی न्याई*nyā'ī*, or नियाई *niyā'ī*, s.m. corr. of *nyāy*, q.v.

S نیایی न्यायी*nyāyī*, and H. न्याई *nyā'ī* (base *nyāyin*), adj. & s.m. Fit, proper; right, just, equitable; rational; logical:—a just or an equitable person;—an administrator of justice, a judge; an arbitrator, umpire, a referee;—a rational person.

H نیب नीब*nīb*, s.m.=*nīmb*, or *nīm*, qq.v.

H نیبو नीबू*nībū* [Prk. णिम्बूओ; S. निम्बूकः], s.m. The lime, *Citrus medica*(tree and fruit;—also *nimbū*, *nīṅbū*, *nīmū*, *līmū*, *lembū*):—*nībū-nićor*, s.m. One who expresses lime-juice;—(*met.*) a self-invited guest; a loafer.

H نیبید नैबेद*naibed* [S. नैवेद्यं], s.m. Food consecrated to a deity, an offering, oblation.

H نیبیدن नीबेदन*nībedan*, s.m. corr. of *nibedan*, or *nivedan*, qq.v.

S نیپ नीप*nīp*, s.m. The tree *Nauclea cadamba*, or *N. orientalis*;—the plant *Ixora bandhuca*;—a species of *Aśoka.*

S نیپال नेपाल*nepāl*, s.m. The country of Nepal in the north of India.

S نیپال नैपाल*naipāl* (f. -*ī*), = S نیپالک नैपालिक *naipalik* (f. -*ā*, or -*ī*),adj. Of or belonging to Nepal; produced in, or brought from, Nepal.

S نیپالک नैपालिक*naipalik* (f. -*ā*, or -*ī*), = S نیپال नैपाल *naipāl* (f. -*ī*),adj. Of or belonging to Nepal; produced in, or brought from, Nepal.

S نیپالکا नेपालिका*nepālikā*, s.f. Red arsenic.

H نیپالی नैपाली*naipālī*, or नेपाली *nepāli* [S. नैपालिकः or नैपालीयः], adj.=*naipālik*, q.v.;—s.m. (f. -*in*or -*inī*), A native of Nepal.

H نیپالی नैपालि*naipāli* [S. नैपाल+इका], s.f. Red arsenic;—a species of jasmine, Arabian jasmine, *Jasminum zambac*;—sephalica, *Nyctanthes arbor tristis.*

S نیپتهیه नेपथ्य*nepathya*, s.m. An ornament, embellishment, decoration; attire; the costume of an actor;—the part of a stage behind the scenes (or rather behind the curtain which was stretched across the stage and served for scenes); the tiring-room of a stage.

H نیپر नेपुर*nepur* [Prk. नेउरं; S. नूपुरं], s.m. & f.=*nūpur*, q.v.

S نیپن नैपुण*naipuṇ* = S نیپنیه नैपुण्य *naipuṇya* s.m. Cleverness, skill, dexterity; artfulness;—experience; exactness; strictness;—completeness; completion;—anything which requires skill, a delicate matter.

S نیپنیه नैपुण्य*naipuṇya* = S نیپن नैपुण *naipuṇ* s.m. Cleverness, skill, dexterity; artfulness;—experience; exactness; strictness;—completeness; completion;—anything which requires skill, a delicate matter.

H نیپور नीपूर*nīpūr*, s.m. Penis, membrum virile.

H نیت नीत*nīt*, s.f.=نیتی *nīti*, q.v.

S نیت नियत*niyat* (rt. *yam*with *ni*), part. (f. -*ā*), Checked, curbed, restrained; controlled, governed, subdued; self-governed;—constituted; established, fixed, settled, constant, steady, permanent; appointed; prescribed;—

ascertained, determined; confirmed;—determinate; given (as a line, or point, &c., in Geom.); certain, inevitable, destined;—positive, definite:—*niyatātmā*(*°ta +āt°*), adj. Self-restrained, self-controlled, self-regulated, self-governed:—*niyat-āhār*, adj. (f. *-ī*), Self-controlled as to food, abstemious:—*niyatendriya*(*°ta+in°*), adj. (f. *-ā*), Having the passions subdued or restrained:—*niyat karnā*or *kar-denā*(*kisī jagah-par*), To appoint (a person, to a place); to fix, establish, ordain, &c.

S نیت नियति*niyati*, s.f. Restraint, restriction;—necessity, destiny, fate, luck, good or bad fortune;—a regulation, an injunction, a religious duty or obligation;—self-command, self-restraint.

P نیت *nīyat* (for A. نية *nīyat*, or *niyat*, inf. n. of نوى'to intend,' &c.), s.f. Intending, proposing, aiming (at);—intention, intent, purpose, aim, object; design; resolve; will;—desire, wish;—object or end of deliberation:—*nīyat s̤ābit rakhnā*, To adhere firmly to (one's) intention or purpose; to be firm or unyielding:—*nīyat karnā*(*-kī*), To form the design, &c. (of); to intend, design, purpose; to will, to resolve, &c.;—to make a vow:—*nīyat-ke sāth*, adj. & adv. With intention; intentional, designed;—intentionally, &c.

S نیت नियुत*niyut*, s.m. A million;—a hundred thousand.

S نیتا नेता*netā* (base *netṛi*), s.m. (f. *-trī*), A leader, guide, conductor; a chief, master, owner.

S نیتر नेत्र*netra*, vulg. *netr*, *netar*, s.m. The eye;—a symbolic expression for the number two;—the string with which a churning-stick is whirled round (i.q. *netī*);—the root of a tree:—*netrāmbu*(*°tra+am°*), s.m. 'Eye-water,' tears:—*netr-piṇḍ*, s.m. The eye-ball:—*netr phūṭnā*, 'The eye to burst,' to become blind:—*netr-jal*, s.m. 'Eye-water,' tears; a tear:—*netr-rañjan*, s.m. 'Eye-colouring'; collyrium:—*netr-rog*, s.m. Any disease of the eyes; ophthalmia:—*netr-rogī*, s.m. (f. *-inī*), A person afflicted with ophthalmia, or any other disease of the eyes:—*netrotsav*(*°tra+ut°*), s.m. (f. *-ā*), 'Eye-feast'; any pleasing or beautiful object:—*netraushadh*(*°tra +aush°*), s.m. Medicine for the eyes; collyrium; green sulphate of iron (used as collyrium):—*netraushadhī*(*°tra +au°*), s.f. A kind of drug, *Odina pinnata*:—*netr-vān*, adj. (f. *-vatī*), Possessing eyes; clear-sighted:—*netr-hīn*, adj. (f. *-ā*), Eyeless.

S نیترلوت नेत्रलोत*netralot* [perhaps *netra*= S. नियन्त्रित+*lot*, q.v.; or *netr*, 'eye'+*lot*], s.m. A prisoner.

S نیتری नेतृ*netṛi*, s.m.=*netā*, q.v.

H نیتک नीतक*nītak* [*nīt*= (=S. नीति)+S. अकः], adj. Of or relating to conduct, or manners, or policy, &c. (see *nīti*); for the guidance of conduct, &c.;—ethical, moral; political.

S نیتی नीति*nīti*, vulg. *nīt*, and H. also नीती *nītī*, s.f. Guidance, direction, management;—manner of conducting oneself, manners, conduct, propriety; right, or moral, or prudent behaviour; morality; prudence;—moral philosophy, ethics;—prudent counsel, policy; polity, political wisdom or science; political economy; state policy, statesmanship:—*nīti-jna*, vulg. *nītigya*, adj. & s.m. Knowing what is right in polity and in morals; sagacious, politic, prudent;—a moralist; a prudent statesman or soldier; a politician:—*nīti-śāstra*, vulg. *nīt-śāstar*or *sāstar*, s.m. The science of ethics, moral science; political science;—a treatise on the science of ethics, or of politics:—*nīti-kathā*, s.f. Any treatise on moral or political science, or on good government; a discourse on political economy;—a moral tale:—*nīti-mat*, or *nīti-mant*, or *nīti-mān*, adj. & s.m. (f. *-matī*), Knowing the rules of moral or prudent behaviour; moral; prudent; eminent for political wisdom;—one who knows the rules of moral or prudent behaviour, a moral person, &c.:—*nīti-vidyā*, vulg. *nīt-bidyā*, s.f. Moral or political science, political economy:—*nīti-yukti*, s.f. The application or employment of prudence, or good policy, &c. (see *nīti*).

P نیتی*nīyatī* (rel. n. fr. *nīyat*, q.v.), adj. Intentional, designed.

H نیتی नेती*netī* [S. नेत्र+इका], s.f. A cord used to whirl round the churn-staff with (i.q. *netr*).

S نیتی नेति*neti* (*na*+*iti*), adv. Not in this manner, not thus.

H نیتی नेति*neti* [for *net*= Prk. नित्तं; S. नित्यं], adv. (dialec.)=*nit*, or *nitya*, q.v.

H نیٹ नीट*nīṭ* [prob. corr. fr. S. नीतः], adj. (dialec.) Straight, direct;—upright, straightforward (as conduct); right, proper, fit, suitable.

H نیٹا नेटा*neṭā*, s.m. Mucus of the nose, snot (syn. *reṅṭā*;

poṅṭā).

H نیٹا नेटा neṭā, adj. (dialec.) Left-handed.

H نیٹھ नीठ nīṭh, or नेठ neṭh [Prk. निट्ठा; S. निष्ठा], s.f. Basis; certain knowledge; confirmation, &c. (see nishṭhā).

H نیٹھ नीठ nīṭh, adv. (dialec.) Scarcely; hardly:—nīṭh-kar-ke, Idem.

H نیٹھم नेठम neṭham [Prk. निट्ठं; S. निष्ठं], adv. Certainly, assuredly, undoubtedly (see nīṭh or neṭh).

H نیج नेज nej, s.f. (dialec.)=lej, q.v.

S نیج नैज naij (fr. nija), adj. Own, one's own, &c. (i.q. nij).

H نیجانا नैजाना nai-jānā, v.n. intens. form of nainā, q.v.

H نیجو नेजु neju, or नेजू nejū, s.f. (dialec.)=leju, q.v.

H نیچ नीच nīć [Prk. नीचो, or नीचं; S. नीचः, or नीचं], adj. Low; situated in a low position; deep (down);—short, small, dwarfish;—low, vile, base, mean; petty, insignificant, inferior:—nīć-ūṅć, s.f. The high and the low;—inequalities; unevenness;—the ups and downs (of life):—nīć-jāt, or nīć-zāt, s.f. Low caste; the lower orders;—a man of low caste:—nīć-sonār, s.m. (f. -in, or nī), A goldsmith or jeweller of low caste:—nīć-kamā'ī, s.f. Low or vile earnings, ill-gotten gain:—nīća-ga, vulg. nīćag, adj. (f. -ā), Going downwards, descending (as a river);—being in, or belonging to, a low man, or a low class of men; low, vile, base:—nīća-gā, s.f. A river:—nīć-gāmī, adj. & s.m. Going downwards;—water:—nīć-griḥ, s.m. (in Astrol.) The house or station of the heavens in which a planet stands at its lowest point:—nīć-nhāwī, s.m. (dialec.) A low-caste barber; an inferior sort of barber.

H نیچا नीचा nīćā [Prk. नीचओ; S. नीच+कः], adj. (f. -ī), Low (in situation or position); depressed, &c. (i.q. nīć, q.v.):—nīćā-alag, adj. (in Bot.) Inferior, or free:—nīćā-ūṅćā, adj. (f. nīćī-ūṅćī), Up and down, high and low, uneven, not level or equal; abrupt:—nīćā-ūṅćā dekhnā(-kā), To look high and low, or at the top and bottom (of); to look at (a thing) all round; to scan minutely; to ponder well:—nīćā paṛnā, v.n. To fall low; to come below;—to be subdued or humbled:—nīćā dikhānā(-ko), To disgrace, dishonour:—nīćā dekhnā, v.n. 'To look low'; to be disgraced, or dishonoured:—nīće(obl. of nīćā; Prk. nīće; S. nīće), postp. & adv. Below, under, beneath, at the bottom (of, -ke); down, below:—nīće ānā, v.n. To come down, to descend, to dismount, &c.; to fall down;—to come under:—nīćī āwāz, A low voice; an under-tone:—nīće-ūpar, adv. Up and down;—one above and the other below;—upside-down, topsy-turvy:—nīće jānā, v.n. To go down, to descend; to subside; to submit, to succumb:—nīće-sur-meṅ, adv. In a low key:—nīće suroṅ-se gānā, To sing with a low voice, to hum (a tune);—jocose autem crepitus ventris hacce voce subintelligitur:—nīće-se, adv. From below or beneath:—nīće-se ūpar-tak, From bottom to top; from head to foot:—nīće-kā, adj. (f. -kī), Lower, nether; inferior (i.q. nićlā):—nīće karnā or kar-lenā, v.t. To lower; to hang down (the head); to degrade; to abase:—nīće girānā or girā-denā, v.t. To throw or hurl down; to knock down:—nīće lānā(-ko), To bring (an adversary) under (in wrestling):—nīće nāṛ karnā, To bend the neck, or hang down the head (from shame or humility):—nīćī nazṛon-se, adv. With downcast looks.

H نیچان नीचान nīćān, s.m. & f.=nićān, the com. form, q.v.

H نیچائی नीचाई nīćā'ī, s.f.=nićā'ī, the com. form, q.v.

H نیچپن नीचपन nīćpan [nīća+Prk. प्पणं=S. त्वं (Vedic त्वनं)], s.m. Lowness, humbleness, inferiority; vileness, baseness, meanness, abjectness.

S نیچتا नीचता nīćatā, s.f. = S نیچتو नीचत्व nīćatva, s.m.=nīćpan, q.v.

S نیچتو नीचत्व nīćatva, s.m. = S نیچتا नीचता nīćatā, s.f.=nīćpan, q.v.

H نیچک नैचक naićak [Prk. नेवचक्कं, or नेअचक्कं; S. नेम+चक्रं], s.m. The wooden ring or wheel at the bottom of a well which forms the foundation of the superstructure of earth or masonry.

H نیچلا नीचला nīćlā, adj.=nićlā, the prop. form, q.v.

H نیچو नीचू nīćū, adv. (dialec.)=nīće, q.v.

P نیچه naića (i.q. nā'e-ća, q.v.), s.m. A ḥuqqa tube, or ḥuqqa snake:—naića-band, s.m. A maker of ḥuqqa snakes:—naića-bandī, s.f. The trade of making ḥuqqa snakes.

H نیچھاور नेछावर nećhāwar, s.f. (dialec.) = nićhāwar, q.v.

H نیچے नीचे nīće, adv. See s.v. nīćā.

H نیچی नैची naićī [S. नैच (fr. nīća)+इका], s.f. The bottom of the slope (of a well for irrigation) down which the

bullocks run.
H نیچی नैचै*naićai*, s.m. (dialec.) corr. of *niśćay*, q.v. (cf. *nihćai*).
H نید नीद*nīd* [Prk. निद्दा; S. निद्रा], s.f. Sleep (i.q. *nīṅd*, q.v.).
S نیدشٹھ नेदिष्ठ*nedishṭh*, s.m. The tree *Alangium hexapetalum*.
H نیدنا नीदना*nīdnā*, v.n. To sleep (i.q. *nīṅdnā*, q.v.).
S نیدھ नियुद्ध*ni-yuddh*, s.m. Fighting (esp. on foot); close fight or combat; personal struggle.
S نیڈ नीड*nīḍa*, vulg. *nīḍ*, *nīṛ*, s.m. Nest (of a bird);—lair, or den (of a beast);—the interior or seat of a carriage or chariot:—*nīḍa-ja*, vulg. *nīḍaj*, s.m. (f. *-jā*), or *nīḍod-bhav*(°*ḍa* +*ud*°), s.m. 'Nest-born'; a bird.
H نیڈل नीडल*nīḍal* [prob. for *nīṛal*= S. नीर+लः=Prk. डो], s.m. (dialec.) Water.
H نیر नयर*nayar*, नेर *ner*, or नैर *nair* [Prk. नयरं; S. नगरं], s.m. (old H.) A city, town (the word is still found as the termination of a few names of towns, as Bikaner, Bhaṭner, &c.).
H نیر नियर*niyar*, or नेर *ner* [Prk. निअडं; S. निकटं], adv. (dialec., East. H.) Near; beside; close by.
S نیر नीर*nīra*, vulg. *nīr*, s.m. Water; sap, juice; liquor:—*nīra-ja*, vulg. *nīraj*, adj. & s.m. (f. *-ā*), Water-born, produced in water; being, or living, in water; water-, aquatic;—any aquatic creature; an otter;—a lotus (in general); the water-lily;—a species of Costus, *Costus speciosus*:—*nīra-da*, vulg. *nīrad*, s.m. 'Water-giver,' a cloud:—*nīr-dhar*, s.m. 'Water-holder,' a cloud.
A نیر *naiyir* (intens. n. fr. نار (for نور) 'to shine'), adj. Shining, luminous; bright, clear;—s.m. The sun;—the moon:—*naiyir-ĕ-aʻẓam*, The greater luminary, the sun.
H نیرا नीरा*nīrā* [S. नीर+कं], s.m. (dialec.)=*nīr*, q.v.
S نیراجن नीराजन*nī-rājan*, s.m. = S نیراجنا नीराजना *nī-rājanā*, s.m.Lustration of arms (a military and religious ceremony held by kings or generals on the nineteenth day of the month Aśvin before taking the field; it is still observed in some Hindū states under the name of Dasaharā).
S نیراجنا नीराजना*nī-rājanā*, s.m. = S نیراجن नीराजन *nī-rājan*, s.m.Lustration of arms (a military and religious ceremony held by kings or generals on the nineteenth day of the month Aśvin before taking the field; it is still observed in some Hindū states under the name of Dasaharā).
H نیراسیہ नैरास्य*nairāsya*, = H نیراش नैराश *nairāś* s.m. corr. of next, q.v.
H نیراش नैराश*nairāś* = H نیراسیہ नैरास्य *nairāsya*,s.m. corr. of next, q.v.
S نیراشیہ नैराश्य*nairāśya* (fr. *nir-āśa*), s.m. Hopelessness, despair, despondency; disappointment.
H نیرانا नियराना*niyarānā*, or नेराना *nerānā* [*niyar*or *ner*, q.v.+*ā*= *āw*= Prk. आवे or आव=S. आपि (caus. aug.)+*nā*= Prk. अणअं=S. अनीयं], v.n. (dialec.) To draw nigh, to approach (syn. *nagćānā*).
H نیرائی नियराई*niyarā'ī*, or नेराई *nerā'ī* [*niyar*, or *ner*, q.v.+*ā'ī*= Prk. अइआ=S. aff. ता+इका], s.f. Nearness, proximity, contiguity.
S نیربد न्यर्बुद*nyarbud*, s.m. One hundred millions.
H نیرت नैरित*nairit*, adj. & s.m. corr. of next, q.v.
S نیرت नैर्ऋत*nairriṭ* (fr. *nir-riṭi*), adj. & s.m. (f. *-ī*), Belonging, &c. to *Nir-riṭi*; south-western;—belonging to the Rākshases;—name of the ruler of the south-west quarter;—a child or offspring of *Nir-riṭi*, a demon, goblin, imp.
S نیرتی नैर्ऋती*nairriṭī*, s.f. An epithet of Durga;—the south-west quarter.
S نیرتیہ नैर्ऋत्य*nairriṭya*, s.m. Relating to *Nir-riṭi*; south western (i.q. *nairriṭ*).
H نیرتھ नीरथ*nīrath*, adj. corr. of *nir-arth*, q.v.
H نیرج नीरज*nīraj*, adj. & s.m. See s.v. *nīr*, 'water.'
S نیرجس नीरजस्*nī-rajas*, = S نیرجسک नीरजस्क *nī-rajask*,adj. Free from dust; having no pollen (as a flower);—free from passion;—s.f. A woman who has ceased menstruating.
S نیرجسک नीरजस्क*nī-rajask*, = S نیرجس नीरजस् *nī-rajas*,adj. Free from dust; having no pollen (as a flower);—free from passion;—s.f. A woman who has ceased menstruating.
H نیرد नीरद*nīrad*, s.m. See s.v. *nīr*, 'water.'

S نيرس नीरस *nī-ras*, adj. & s.m. See نرس *ni-ras*.

S نيرستا नीरसता *nī-rasatā*, s.f. = S نيرستو नीरसत्व *nī-rasatva*, s.m.=*ni-ras*, q.v.

S نيرستو नीरसत्व *nī-rasatva*, s.m. = S نيرستا नीरसता *nī-rasatā*, s.f.=*ni-ras*, q.v.

S نيركت नैरुक्त *nairukt* (fr. *nir-ukta*), adj. Relating to, or explanatory of, the Nirukta, or Vedic glossary;—obsolete; uncommon;—s.m. (f. *-ā*), One who knows the etymology or true derivation of words.

H نيرگن नैर्गुण *nair-guṇ* = S نيرگنيه नैर्गुण्य *nair-guṇya* (fr. *nir-guṇa*), s.m. Absence of qualities or properties; freedom from qualities;—absence of good qualities, want of excellencies;—adj. (f. *-ā*), Having no connection with qualities.

S نيرگنيه नैर्गुण्य *nair-guṇya* = H نيرگن नैर्गुण *nair-guṇ* (fr. *nir-guṇa*), s.m. Absence of qualities or properties; freedom from qualities;—absence of good qualities, want of excellencies;—adj. (f. *-ā*), Having no connection with qualities.

S نيرمليه नैर्मल्य *nair-malya* (fr. *nir-mala*), s.m. Cleanliness, purity, stainlessness, spotlessness (physical and moral).

H نيرنا नीरना *nīrnā* [fr. S. नीर 'water'], To water;—to provide with food.

S نيرندهر नीरन्ध्र *nī-randhra*, adj. Without apertures, or interstices, or gaps; imperforate; close, uninterrupted;—without flaw or defect, faultless.

P نيرنگ *nairang* (in P. also *nīrang*; prob. prep. *ni* or *nī*+*rang*, q.v.), s.m. Fascination, bewitching arts, wiles; magic, sorcery; deception;—deceit; trick; pretence; evasion;—freak;—a wonderful performance, a miracle; anything new or strange:—*nairang-sāz*, s.m. A worker of magic, a magician, sorcerer, juggler:—*nairang-sāzī*, s.f. Magic, sorcery;—deceit, subtlety.

P نيرنگی *nairangī*, s.f. Magic, sorcery;—deceitfulness; trickery;—freakishness; fickleness, changeableness.

P نيرو *nīrū*, or *nerū*, s.m. Strength, power.

H نيرو नेरो *nero*, or नेरौ *nerau*, adv. (dialec.)=*nere*= *niyar*, q.v.

H نيروا नेरुआ *neru'ā*, or नेरवा *nerwā* [prob. corr. fr S. नाडिकं], s.m. (dialec.) Straw.

S نيروگ नीरोग *nī-rog*, adj. & s.m.=*nirog*, q.v.

S نيروگتا नीरोगता *nī-rogatā*, s.f. = S نيروگتو नीरोगत्व *nī-rogatva*, s.m.=*nīrog*, or *nirog*, q.v.

S نيروگتو नीरोगत्व *nī-rogatva*, s.m. = S نيروگتا नीरोगता *nī-rogatā*, s.f.=*nīrog*, or *nirog*, q.v.

H نيروگی नीरोगी *nī-rogī*, adj.=*nīrog*, or *nirog*, q.v.

S نيروگيتا नीरोग्यता *nī-rogyatā*, s.f. = S نيروگيتو नीरोग्यत्व *nī-rogyatva*, s.m.=*nīrog*, or *nirog*, q.v.

S نيروگيتو नीरोग्यत्व *nī-rogyatva*, s.m. = S نيروگيتا नीरोग्यता *nī-rogyatā*, s.f.=*nīrog*, or *nirog*, q.v.

H نيری नियरे *niyare*, or नेरे *nere*, or नीरे *nīre* [Prk. निअडे; S. निकटे, loc. of *nikaṭa*], adv.=*niyar*, or *ner*, q.v.

H نيريپهه नीरेफ *nī-reph* (i.e. *nis*+*reph*), adj. (in Gram.) Without *reph*, q.v.

A نيرين *naiyirain* (obl. dual of *naiyir*, q.v.), s.m. dual, The two great luminaries, the sun and the moon.

H نيڑ नीड़ *nīṛ*, s.m.=نيڈ *nīḍ*, q.v.

H نيڑنا नेड़ना *neṛnā* (prob. fr. *neṛ*= *ner* or *niyar*, q.v.), v.t. To keep near (one), or under (one's) care, to care for, to look after.

H نيڑو नेड़ो *neṛo*, or नेड़ौ *neṛau* (Braj, or dialec.), adv.=*neṛe*, q.v.

H نيڑی नेड़े *neṛe*, or नीड़े *nīṛe* (West. H.), adv.=*nere*, or *ner*, q.v.

P نيز *nīz*, conj. & adv. Also, likewise; even; too; moreover; again.

P نيزه *neza* [*ne*= *nai* or *nā'e*, q.v.+*za*, dim. aff.=*ća*= *ak*= S. क; cf. Zend *naêza*], s.m. A piece of reed (from which pens are made);—a short spear, a lance, javelin, dart pike:—*neza-bāz*, s.m. A spearman;—a jouster:—*neza-bāzī*, s.f. A throwing of the spear;—jousting, tilting:—*neza-bardār*, vulg. *neze-bardār*, s.m. 'Spear-bearer,' a spearman; a lancer:—*neza-dār*, vulg. *neze-dār*, adj. & s.m. Armed with a spear;—a spearman:—*neza hilānā*, To handle a spear.

H نيسان नीसान *nīsān* (prob. corr. of *nishān*, q.v.), s.m. A kettledrum (cf. *nagārā*).

P نيسان *naisān*, s.m. Name of the seventh Syrian month (corresponding to the Persian *Farwardīn*, and the Hindī

Baisākh, April-May):—*abr-ĕ-naisān*, or *abr-ĕ-naisānī*, s.m. 'The vernal cloud,' spring showers;—the rain which falls while the moon is in the mansion *svāti*(and which is beheved to produce pearls if it fall into shells, and venom if it drop into the mouth of serpents;—cf. *swāt-būṅd*).

P نیست *nest*, or *nīst*[Zend *na+aśti*; S. न+अस्ति], s.f.(?) (*lit.*'it is not), Nought; non-existence, annihilation;—adj. Non-existent; null, void:—*nest karnā*, v.t. To bring to nought, to annihilate; to ruin, destroy, demolish; to dissipate, squander; to render null and void, to abolish, &c.:—*nest-nā-būd karnā*, or *nest-o-nābūd karnā*, v.t. (intens.)=*nest karnā*, q.v.:—*nest-nā būd honā*, or *nest honā*, v.n. To be annihilated, to be ruined, or destroyed, &c.; to perish; to become extinct.

S نیست न्यस्त*nyasta*, vulg. *nyast*(rt. *ni+as*), part. Put or laid down, deposited; delivered, consigned; pledged;—accumulated, hoarded.

P نیستان *naistān* (*nai*= *nā'e*+ *stān*, qq.v.; S. नाडि+स्थान), s.m. A reed-bed; a cane-brake;—a field of sugar-cane; a sugar-plantation.

P نیستی*nestī*, or *nīsti*(=S. नास्ति; see *nest*), s.f. Nullity, non-existence;—annihilation, ruin, destruction;—poverty, destitution:—*nestī-bharā*, adj. (f. -*ī*), Unfortunate;—idle, lazy:—*nestī ćhānā*, 'Ruin or desolation to overshadow,' to be in ruins.

H نیسرنا नीसरना*nīsarnā*, = H نیسرنون नीसरनौं *nīsarnauṅ*,v.n.=*nisarnā*, q.v.

H نیسرنون नीसरनौं*nīsarnauṅ*, = H نیسرنا नीसरना *nīsarnā*,(Braj) v.n.=*nisarnā*, q.v.

H نیسک नीसक*nī-sak*, adj.=*ni-sak*, q.v.

P نیش *nesh* (prob. i.q. *neza*, *z*and *sh*being interchangeable), s.m. Sting (esp. of a venomous animal);—a lancet; a probe;—a puncture, a small incision:—*nesh-dār*, adj. Possessing a sting:—*nesh-zan*, adj. & s.m. Stinging; wounding, &c.;—a stinger; (*met.*) a backbiter, maligner; tell-tale; one who inflames disputes, an incendiary; a marplot:—*nesh-zanī*, s.f. The striking with a sting, stinging;—backbiting, maligning; tale-bearing; the exciting of quarrels, mischief-making;—marring, frustrating.

S نیشاد नैषाद*naishād*, adj. Belonging to the Nishādas;—s.m. The Nishāda people;—a Nishāda.

S نیشادی नैषादि*naishādi*, s.m. A prince of the Nishādas.

P نیشتر *nesh-tar*, s.m. A lancet, fleam (i.q. *nishtar*, or *nashtar*, q.v.).

S نیشدھ नैषध*naishadh* (fr. *nishadha*, q.v.), adj. Relating to Nishadh;—s.m. A prince of the Nishadhas, (esp.) an epithet of Nala, and of the story of Nala;—name of the people of Nishadh.

P نیشکر *naishakar* (*nā'e+shakar*, qq.v.), s.f. Sugar-cane.

P نیفا *nefā* = P نیفه *nefa* [prob for *newa*= Zend *naêma*; S. नेम; but cf. S. नीवि], s.m. A place at the top of the drawers through which the string passes that fastens them round the loins;—a seam;—a breeches-belt or strap.

P نیفه *nefa* = P نیفا *nefā* [prob for *newa*= Zend *naêma*; S. नेम; but cf. S. नीवि], s.m. A place at the top of the drawers through which the string passes that fastens them round the loins;—a seam;—a breeches-belt or strap.

H نیک नीक*nīk*, adj. corr. of P. *nek*, or contrac. of *nīkā*, qq.v.

H نیک नेक*nek*, नैक *naik*, or नेकु *neku* [prob. S. नेम+कः; or corr. fr. S. कणीकः; cf. *nikkā*], adj. & adv. Little, small; a little;—for a little while, for a short time.

P نیک *nek*, adj. & adv. Good, virtuous; beautiful; excellent;—lucky;—well;—very, exceedingly;—s.m.(?) Anything good:—*nek-aḵẖtar*, adj. 'Of good star,' fortunate, lucky:—*nek-ĕ'tiqād*, adj. Of good faith, trustworthy, to be depended on:—*nek anjām*, s.m. A happy ending:—*nek-andesh*, adj. & s.m. Meaning well, well-disposed; benevolent, friendly, affectionate;—fortunate;—a well-wisher, well-disposed man, &c.:—*nek-andeshī*, s.f. Good intention; benevolence, friendliness:—*nek-bāz*, adj. Just, virtuous, of good actions:—*nek-baḵẖt*, adj. & s.m. & f. Of good or happy lot, fortunate, happy, blest;—of good disposition, well-behaved, well-disposed, good, true; dutiful, obedient;—a fortunate person; a fortunate or happy wife; a well-disposed or good man or woman:—*nek-baḵẖtī*, s.f. Good fortune; happiness;—good disposition; goodness, virtue:—*nek-pāk*, adj. Virtuous:—

nek-tadbīr, adj. Well-advising; good in counsel or management:—*nek-tan*, adj. Sleek-skinned (a horse):—*nek ćalan*, s.m., or *nek ćalanī*, s.f. Good conduct:—*nek-ćalanī-kā iẓāfa-e-tanḵẖwāh*, s.m. Increased pay for good conduct, or good-conduct pay:—*nek-ćalanī-kā billā*, s.m., or *nek-ćalanī kī dhārī*, s.f. Good-conduct stripe:—*nek-ḵẖiṣāl*, or *nek-ḵẖaṣlat*, or *nek-ḵẖulq*, or *nek-ḵẖo*, adj. & s.m. Of good habits; of good disposition, good-natured, humane; well-bred;—well-disposed person, good-natured man:—*nek-ḵẖaṣlatī*, or *nek-ḵẖulqī*, or *nek-ḵẖo'ī*, s.f. Well-disposedness; good-naturedness:—*nek-ḵẖwāh*, adj. & s.m. Well-wishing, benevolent, affectionate, friendly, faithful, grateful;—a well-wisher, &c.:—*nek-ḵẖwāhī*, s.f. Benevolence; friendliness, faithfulness, gratitude:—*nek-diyānat*, adj. Having a clear conscience;—pious, devout:—*nek-ẕāt*, adj. & s.m. Of good breed or temper, well-bred; of good disposition, good-natured:—*nek-ẕātī*, s.f. Goodness of disposition, &c.:—*nek-rawaiya*, adj. & s.m. Of good conduct, well-conducted;—a well-conducted person:—*nek-rawaiyagī*, s.f. Good conduct:—*nek-sā'at*, s.f. A fortunate moment, happy juncture; an auspicious occasion:—*nek-sīrat*, adj. Well-disposed, well-conducted, virtuous, moral:—*nek-ṭīnat*, adj.=*nek-ẕāt*, q.v.:—*nek-ṭīnatī*, s.f.=*nek-ẕātī*:—*nek-'ahd*, adj. True to (his) engagement; faithful:—*nek-fāl*, adj. Of happy omen:—*nek-farjām*, adj. Of happy end:—*nek-fahmī*, s.f. Good understanding or sense; goodness of intellect:—*nek-qāl*, adj. Well-spoken:—*nek-kirdār*, adj. Beneficent; of good habits or disposition:—*nek-mard*, s.m. A good man:—*nek-manẓar*, adj. Handsome, comely, elegant:—*nek-nām*, s.m. A good name; celebrity;—adj. Having a good name, of good character or repute; famous, renowned, celebrated:—*nek-nāmī*, s.f. Good name; good character; reputation:—*nek-nāmī-kī ćiṭṭhī*, or *sanad*, s.f. A certificate of good character:—*nek-nāmī lenā*, or *nek-nāmī ḥāṣil karnā*, To earn or win a good name or reputation:—*nek-nihād*, adj. Of good disposition, well-disposed, good-natured:—*nek-nīyat*, adj. Well-intentioned, well-meaning; well-disposed:—*nek-nīyatī*, s.f. Goodness of intention; good faith:—*nek-nīyatī-se*, adv. With good intentions; in good faith:—*nek-o-bad*, Good and evil.

S نیک नैक*naik*, and H. नेक *nek* (fr. *na+eka*, 'not one'), Several, manifold, various, numerous, many (i.q. *an-ek*):—*naik-bhed*, adj. Of many kinds, manifold, various, multiform:—*naika-dhā*, adv. In many ways, in various ways; to many parts; in many directions; on various sides:—*naik-rūp*, adj. (f. *-ā*), Multiform, of various kinds, various.

H نیکا नीका*nīkā*, or नेका *nekā* (fr. P. *nekā*, fr. *nek*), adj. (f. *-ī*), Good; beautiful, elegant, handsome;—adv. Well; rightly; easily:—*nīkā lagnā*(*-ko*), To seem good, or pleasant, or beautiful (to).

S نیکار न्यक्कार*nyak-kār* (*nyak*, fr. *ni+aṅć*), s.m. 'Making low,' humiliation, humbling;—contempt, disregard, disrespect.

S نیکاش नीकाश*nī-kāś*, vulg. *nī-kās*, adj. Like, resembling (used as last member of compounds).

S نیکت नियुक्त*ni-yukt* (rt. *ni+yuj*), part. (f. *-ā*), Engaged (in); attached (to); fixed (upon); applying (to);—directed, enjoined, commanded; authorized; appointed, ordained:—*niyukt karnā*, v.t. To enjoin; to ordain; to appoint (to, *-meṅ*):—*niyukt honā*(*-meṅ*), To be engaged (in), &c.

S نیکٹیہ नैकट्य*naikaṭya* (fr. *nikaṭa*), s.m. Nearness, proximity, neighbourhood, vicinage.

H نیکن नेकुन*nekun*, s.m. (Braj) corr. of *nāḵẖun*, q.v.

H نیکن नेकुन*nekun*, = H نیکو नेकु *neku*,adj. (dialec. or Braj)=*nek*, 'little,' q.v.:—*neku-so*, adv. Very little, just a little (i.q. *nek-sā*, *thoṛā-sā*).

H نیکو नेकु*neku*, = H نیکن नेकुन *nekun*,adj. (dialec. or Braj)=*nek*, 'little,' q.v.:—*neku-so*, adv. Very little, just a little (i.q. *nek-sā*, *thoṛā-sā*).

H نیکو नीकू*nīkū*, नीको *nīko*, नीकौ *nīkau*, नेको *neko* (fr. Pers. *neko*), adj. & adv.=*nīkā*, q.v.

P نیکو *neko* or *nekū*(fr. *nek*), adj. & adv. Good;—beautiful, elegant, handsome;—well; rightly; easily; excellently, elegantly:—*neko-ḵẖidmatī*, s.f. Goodness of service; good service:—*neko-kār*, adj. & s.m. Of good actions, beneficent;—a beneficent person, a benefactor:—*neko-kārī*, s.f. Doing good, beneficence; benevolence. (N.B. *neko*may be compounded with other words, like *nek*, and with the same signification, e.g. *nekū-nīyat= nek-nīyat.*)

P نیکی*nekī* (fr. *nek*), s.f. Goodness; good; piety, virtue; probity;—beauty, elegance:—*nekī karnā*, To do good (to a person, *kisī-ke ḥaq-meṅ*):—*nekī-o-badī*, s.f. Good and evil;

weal or woe.
H نیکی नीकै *nīkai* (Braj), adj. & adv. (poet. or archaic)=*nīkā*, q.v.
H نیگ नेग *neg* [prob. S. नियम (Prk. नेअम; H. *nem*)+कः;—or Prk. नियगं; S. निज+कं], s.m. & f. Established custom, usage, rule;—privilege, exclusive right;—the customary presents at marriages and on other festive occasions made to relatives and dependants (and considered by them as perquisites to which they are entitled):—*neg-jog*, s.m. Customary presents on festive occasions (i.q. *neg*);—*neg-jog-wāle*(fem. -*wāliyāṅ*), s.m. pl. People claiming wedding gifts:—*neg denā*(-*ko*), To give the customary presents (at a wedding, &c.):—*neg karnā*, To begin (a work) at an auspicious moment:—*neg lagnā*, To be made good use of (in the last two compounds *neg*seems to be a corr. of the P. *nek*).
S نیگرودھ न्यगरोध *nyag-rodh* (*nyag*= *nyak*, 'downwards'+*rodh*, 'growing'), s.m. The Indian fig-tree, *Ficus indica*(syn. *baṛ*).
S نیگرودھی न्यग्रोधी *nyag-rodhī*, s.f. The plant *Salvinia cucculata.*
S نیگم नैगम *naigam* (fr. *ni-gama*), adj. & s.m. Relating or belonging to the Veda; occurring in the Veda; Vedic;—an interpreter of the sacred writings;—an Upanishad or portion of the Vedas;—a way; a means; an expedient;—a trader, merchant.
H نیگی नेगी *negī* [*neg*, q.v. + *ī*= Prk. इओ=S. इकः (इन्+कः)], s.m. One who claims or expects the customary present or fee at a marriage or on any other festive occasion (as a village servant, or a tenant, or dependant, &c.):—*negī-jogī*, s.m.=*negī*(see *neg-jog*).
H نیل नील *nīl* [Prk. नीलो, नीलं; S. नीलः, नीलं;—Pers. also *nīl*], adj. (f. -*ā*, or -*ī*), Blue; dark blue, black;—livid (in Urdū and Hindī used chiefly in comp., the form *nīlā*being that most com. employed alone);—s.m. (S. *nīlah*) The colour blue;—the sapphire;—the blue (or hill) Mainā;—one of the nine *Nidhis*or divine treasures of Kuver;—the blue mountain; one of the principal ranges of mountains dividing the world into nine portions and lying immediately north of Ilāvrit or the central division;—(S. *nīlam*) indigo, the plant and the dye, *Indigofera tinctoria*; blue;—a blue mark or wale;—blue vitriol:—*nīlāśman*(S. *nīla+aś°*), s.m. A blue stone, a sapphire:—*nīlāksh*(S. *nīla+ak°*), s.m. 'Blue-eyed'; a goose:—*nīlāmbar*, vulg. *nīl-ambar*(S. *nīla+am°*), s.m. Black or dark-blue raiment;—adj. & s.m. (f. -*ā*), Dressed (or a person dressed) in dark-blue cloth:—*nilāṅjan*(S. *nīla+an°*), s.m. Blue vitriol;—antimony:—*nīlāṅg*(S. *nīla+an°*), s.m. (f. -*ā*, or -*ī*), 'Blue-bodied'; the Indian crane;—the blue jay, *Coracias indica*:—*nīl-baṛī*, s.f. A lump of indigo;—an inferior kind of indigo:—*nīl bigaṛnā*, or *nīl-kā māṭh bigaṛnā*, 'The indigo, or a vat of indigo, to be spoiled,' to tell a wonderful tale; to pull a long bow, to tell great lies;—to suffer a great loss or misfortune; to turn mad, &c.;—to raise a great cry (as though something terrible had happened,—a phrase commonly addressed by nurses to children, e.g. *nīl-kā māṭh bigṛā*):—*nīl-pāćan*, s.m. The steeping or maceration of indigo:—*nīl-pāćan bhāṅḍ*, s.m. A vessel for steeping indigo, an indigo-vat:—*nīl-piććh*, s.m. (f. -*ā*), 'Black-tailed'; a falcon:—*nīl-padma*, s.m. The blue lotus, or blue water-lily, *Nymphæa cerulea*:—*nīl paṛnā*, v.n. Blue marks to appear, to become black and blue (from a beating):—*nīl-priṣhṭh*, s.m. 'Black-backed'; the fish *Cyprinus denticulatus*(com. called Rohi):—*nīl-pushpikā*, s.f. The indigo plant, *Indigofera tinctoria*;—*nila-ja*, vulg. *nīlaj*, s.m. 'Produced in the blue mountains'; blue steel:—*nīla-jā*, s.f. The river Vitastā:—*nīl-jhiṇṭī*, s.f. The blue Barleria, *Barleria cristata*:—*nīl ḍhalnā*(*āṅkhoṅ-meṅ*), (The eyes) to become glazed (in death);—to be or become shameless:—*nīl-kā ṭīkā*, s.m. 'A blue spot or mark' (on the forehead); a brand, stigma, stain, slur:—*nīl-kār*, s.m.=*nīl-gar*, q.v.:—*nīl-kānt*, s.m. The blue gem, the sapphire:—*nīl-kuraṇṭak*, s.m. A species of Barleria with blue blossoms, *B. cerulea*:—*nīl-krauṅć*, s.m. (f. -*ī*), A species of curlew or heron:—*nīl-kamal*, s.m. The blue lotus or water-lily:—*nīl-kaṇṭh*, s.m. 'Blue-necked'; the blue-necked jay, *Coracias indica*;—a peacock;—a species of gallinule or water-hen;—a wagtail;—a sparrow;—the plant *Hyperanthera moringa*;—an epithet of the god Śiva or Mahādev (as having a black throat, so stained by the acrimony of the poison which he swallowed on its production at the churning of the ocean);—a proper name:—*nīl-kaṇṭhāksh*(*°ṭha+ak°*), s.m. The berry or seed of *Eleocarpus ganitrus*:—*nīl-koṭhī*, or *nīl-kī koṭhī*, s.f., or *nīl-kā kār-ḵẖāna*, s.m. An indigo-factory:—*nīl-kī ghuṭā'ī*or *mahā'ī*, s.f. Beating indigo (in the vat):—*nīl-*

ga'o, s.m. & f., *nīl-gā'e*, s.f. 'Blue bull'; a species of deer; the white-footed antelope of Pennant, and *Antilope picta*of Pallas (it is the male which has the blue skin; the female is brown, with a tuft of black hair down the neck; it is generally called *rojh*):—*nīl-gar*, s.m. An indigo-maker; —a dyer (syn. *raṅg-rez*):—*nīl-gūn*, vulg. *nīl-gūṅ*, adj. Cerulean, azure; dark-blue:—*nīl-godām*or *gūdām*, or *nīl-kā godām*, s.m. An indigo-factory:—*nīl-ghoṭnā*, To beat indigo; —(*met.*) to quarrel, to wrangle:—*nīl-loh*, s.m. Blue steel:—*nīl-lohit*, adj. (f. *-ā*), Dark blue mixed with red, purple; dark red;—s.m. A mixture of blue and red, a purple colour:—*nīl-mṛittikā*, s.f. Black earth or mould;—iron pyrites:—*nīl-maṇi*, vulg. *nīl-man*, s.m. The blue gem, the sapphire:—*nīl-wālā*, or (rustic) *nīl-wārā*, s.m. An indigo-planter; a maker or vendor of indigo;—a dyer (i.q. *nīl-gar*):—*nīlopal*(S. *nīla+up°*), s.m. A blue stone, lapis lazuli:—*nīl-varṇ*, adj. (f. *-ā*), Blue-coloured, blue.

S نیل नील*nīl*, adj. & coll. s.m. Ten billions.

A نیل *nīl*, prop. n. The river Nile.

A نیل *nail* (inf. n. of نال (for نیل) 'to obtain,' &c.), s.m. Obtaining, acquiring; taking, reaching, getting at;—whatever one acquires, &c.

H نیلا नीला*nīlā* [Prk. नीलओ; S. नीलकः], adj. (f. *-ī*), Dark blue; blue; livid:—*nīlā-patthar*, or (corr. or dialec.) *nīlā-phatthar*, s.m. The sapphire:—*nīlā-pīlā*, adj. (f. *nīlī-pīlī*), 'Blue and yellow'; black and blue:—*nīlā-thothā*, or (dialec.) *nilā-totā*, s.m. Blue vitriol, blue stone, sulphate of copper:—*nīlā-karnā*or *kar-denā*, v.t. To dye blue;—to beat (one) black and blue:—*nīlā honā*or *ho-jānā*, v.n. To be or become blue.

S نیلا नीला*nīlā*, s.f. A species of blue fly.

H نیلا *nīlā*, s.m.=نیله *nīla*, q.v.

P نیلاب *nīl-āb*, s.m. The river Attock (*Aṭak*) or Indus.

H نیلاپن नीलापन*nīlāpan* [*nīlā*+ Prk. प्पणं=S. त्वं (Vedic त्वनं)], s.m. Blueness; a blue colour.

S نیلاشمن नीलाश्मन्*nīlāśman*, s.m. See s.v. *nīl.*

H نیلام *nīlām* (fr. Port. *leilám*), s.m. An auction, a public sale;—adv. By auction; at auction:—*nīlām-dār*, s.m. An auction-purchaser; one who holds an estate, &c. purchased at a public sale:—*nīlām karnā*, or *kar-denā*, or *nīlān karānā*, v.t. To sell by auction:—*nīlām-ghar*, s.m. An auction room:—*nīlām-meṅ rakhnā*, v.t. To send to an auction:—*nīlām honā*, v.n. To be sold by public auction.

H نیلامچی*nīlām-ćī*, s.m. An auctioneer.

H نیلامی*nīlāmī*, adj. To be sold by auction, for auction sale; auctionable.

S نیلانجن नीलांजन*nīlāṅjan*, s.m. = S نیلانگ नीलांग *nīlāṅg*, s.m.See s.v. *nīl*.

S نیلانگ नीलांग*nīlāṅg*, s.m. = S نیلانجن नीलांजन *nīlāṅjan*, s.m.See s.v. *nīl*.

H نیلاهٹ नीलाहट*nīlāhaṭ* [*nīlā*+*āhaṭ*= *āwaṭ*= Prk. अवट्टी=S. वृत्तिः], = H نیلائینीलाई *nīlā'ī* [*nīlā* + *ā'ī* = Prk. अइआ=S. aff. ता+इका], s.f. Blueness; blue colour.

H نیلائیनीलाई*nīlā'ī* [*nīlā*+ *ā'ī*= Prk. अइआ=S. aff. ता+इका], = H نیلاهٹ नीलाहट *nīlāhaṭ* [*nīlā*+*āhaṭ* = *āwaṭ* = Prk. अवट्टी=S. वृत्तिः], s.f. Blueness; blue colour.

H نیلبڑیनीलबड़ी*nīl-baṛī* [S. नील+वटिका], s.f. A lump of indigo; —an inferior kind of indigo.

S نیلتا नीलता*nīlatā*, s.f. = S نیلتو नीलत्व *nīlatva*, s.m.Blueness, blackness, a blue or dark colour.

S نیلتو नीलत्व*nīlatva*, s.m. = S نیلتا नीलता *nīlatā*, s.f.Blueness, blackness, a blue or dark colour.

H نیلج नीलज*nīlaj* (S. *nīla-ja*), s.m. See s.v. *nīl.*

S نیلک नीलक*nīlak*, adj. Blue; stained or dyed blue;—s.m. (in Alg.) An epithet of the third unknown quantity or of its square;—one of the expressions of quantity or number (corresponding to our *a*, *b*, *c*, *x*, *y*, *z*, &c.;—syn. *kālak*).

S نیلکا नीलिका*nīlikā*, s.f. The plant *Nyctanthes arbor tristis*;—the indigo plant, *Indigofera tinctoria*;—a slight malady, black and blue marks (on the body, from bruises, &c.).

S نیلکنٹھ नीलकंठ*nīl-kaṇṭh*, s.m. See s.v. *nīl.*

H نیلم नीलम*nīlam* [contrac. of S. नील+मणिः;—Pers. also *nīlam*], s.m. A sapphire (see *nīl-maṇi*, or *nīl-man*, s.v. *nīl*).

H نیلمبر नीलम्बर*nīl-ambar*, for S. *nīlāmbar*(*nīla+am°*), q.v.s.v. *nīl.*

S نیلمن नीलिमन्*nīliman*, and H. नीलमन *nīlman*, s.m. Blueness, blackness, darkness.

S نیلنی नीलिनी*nīlinī*, s.f. The indigo-plant, *Indigofera tinctoria.*

S نیلوپن नीलोपल*nīlopal*, s.m. See s.v. *nīl.*

H نیلوپھل नीलोफल*nīlophal*, s.m.=next, q.v.

P نیلوفر *nīlofar* (for *nīlopar*= S. नीलोत्पल, नील+उत्पल), s.m. A blue lotus; the lotus *Nilufer*; the blue water-lily, *Nymphæa cyanea.*

P نیلوفری*nīlofarī* (rel. n. fr. *nīlofar*), adj. Of or relating to the lotus;—of the colour of the blue water-lily.

P نیله *nīla* (rel. n. fr. *nīl*, 'blue'), s.m. Dried juice or sediment of the indigo-plant;—blue.

P نیلی*nīlī* [*nīl*+*ī*= Zend *aêna*= S. इन्], adj. Blue, azure;—blue-black, blackish.

S نیلیनीली*nīlī*, s.f. The indigo-plant (i.q. *nīl*).

A نیلی*nīlī* (rel. n. fr. *nīl*), Of or belonging to the Nile.

S نیم नियम*niyam*, s.m. Restraining, checking; preventing;—restraint; restriction, limitation;—fixing; defining; definition;—fixed rule or law, principle; necessity, obligation; rule, regulation, precept; custom, usage, practice;—certainty, ascertainment;—agreement, arrangement, contract, compact, bond, engagement, assent, promise, vow;—any self-imposed restraint or religious observance voluntarily practised (as fasting, watching, pilgrimage, praying, &c.); voluntary penance; supererogatory devotion or piety;—a religious observance (in general); temperateness; piety:—*niyam-pać*(°*pać*= S. *pattra*), s.m. A written agreement or stipulation:—*niyam-rahit*, adj. Unrestrained; unrestricted, &c.; (in Gram.) irregular.

H نیم नीम*nīm* [Prk. निंबो; S. निम्बः], s.m. The *Nīm*tree, *Melia azadirachta*(a tree with bitter fruits, and the leaves of which are chewed at funeral ceremonies, and made into poultices for wounds, &c.):—*nīm-kā bhurtā*, s.m. A poultice made of *nīm*leaves.

P نیم *nīm* [Pehl. *nīmak*; Zend *naêma*; S. नेम], adj. & s.m. Half;—young (as a chicken, &c.);—impotent;—a half;—the middle:—*nīm-āstīn*(or *nīma-āstīn*), s.f. An upper robe or jacket with half-sleeves (often made of gold and silver tissue):—*nīm-ā-nīm*, adv. Half-and-half; by halves:—*nīm-bāz*, adj. Half thrown back, half-open:—*nīm-burush*or *bursh*(for *nīm-burusht*or *burushta*), adj. & s.m. Half-roasted, or half-fried, or half-boiled;—a poached egg:—*nīm-bismil*, adj. Half-slaughtered; half-slain (by a lover's glances), half-dead:—*nīm-puḵẖt* or *puḵẖta*, adj. Half-cooked, parboiled;—half-ripe:—*nīm-taṛ*, adj. Middling:—*nīm-ṭar*, adj. Half-informed:—*nīm-jān*, adj. Half-dead (with fright, &c.):—*nīm-josh*, adj. Half-boiled; coddled:—*nīm-josh karnā*, v.t. To parboil; to coddle:—*nīm-ćĕhra*(or *nīm-tan*), s.m. A species of imaginary being, having a face, one eye, one arm, one foot (it is male and female; the male having the right hand, foot, &c., the female the left; when united they resemble one human figure; when separate they are supposed to run with amazing velocity on one foot, and are considered as very dangerous and cruel):—*nīm-ḥakīm*, s.m. A quack doctor, an empiric;—a shallow pretender:—*nīm-ḵẖẉāb*, adj. Half-asleep, dozing;—s.m. A half-sleep; a doze:—*nīm-ḵẖẉābī*, s.f. Drowsiness; dozing:—*nīm-ḵẖẉurda*, or *nīm-ḵẖẉurd*, adj. & s.m. Half-eaten;—what is left on a plate after a meal; the remains of victuals, orts:—*nīm-rāẓī*, adj. Half-satisfied:—*nīm-roz*, s.m. Mid-day;—name of the province of Sīstān in Persia:—*nīm-roza*, adj. Of half a day:—*nīm-sāl*, s.m. Half a year;—adj. Middle-aged (man):—*nīm-soz*, adj. Half-roasted; scorched:—*nīm-shab*, s.m. Midnight:—*nīm-shabī*, adj. Of or relating to midnight:—*nīm-kabābī*, s.f. A large-sized fowl (between one for curry and one for roasting):—*nīm-kusht*, or *kushta*, adj. Half-killed:—*nīm-gard*, adj. Half-round:—*nīm-garm*, adj. Lukewarm, milk-warm:—*nīm-gufta*, adj. Half-uttered:—*nīm-murda*, adj. Half-dead:—*nīm-mullā*, s.m. A half-learned witling; a quack.

H نیم नेम*nem*, or (dialec.) नीम *nīm* [Prk. निअमो, नियमो, नेअमो, or नेयमो; S. नियमः], s.m. Rule, principle; religious observance; vow, &c. (i.q. *niyam*, q.v.):—*nem-bāṅdhnā*, or *nem karnā*, To make a strict rule (to), to bind oneself (to); to make a vow, to vow (that);—to observe, to practise:—*nem-patr*, s.m. A written agreement or stipulation:—*nem-dharm*, s.m. A religious observance; fasting; abstinence; temperateness, good conduct:—*nem lenā*(-*ko*), To take as a rule, &c. (i.q. *nem karnā*, q.v.):—*nit-nem*, s.m. & adv. Daily religious duty or observance, &c.;—regularly, punctually, every day.

S نیم नेम*nema*, vulg. *nem*, and (dialec.) H. नीम *nīm*, s.m. (in H. also fem.), A foundation, &c. (i.q. *ne'o*, the pop. form,

q.v.):—*nīm ḍālnā*(-*kī*), To lay the foundation (of).
H نيمانند नीमानन्द*nīm-ānand* [*nīm*= *nem*= S. नियम, q.v.+S. आनन्द], s.m. Name of a Hindū saint, founder of the *Nīmāwat*sect.
H نيماوت नीमावत*nīmāwat* [Prk. निअमअवत्ता; S. नियम+क +वार्त्ता], s.f. The system of the followers of the saint *Nīmānand*.
H نيمب नीम्ब*nīmb*, s.m.=*nīṅb*, or *nīm*, qq.v.
H نيمبو नीम्बू*nīmbū*, s.m.=*nimbū*, or *nīṅbū*, qq.v.
S نيمت नियमित*niyamit*, part. (f. -*ā*), Checked, restrained; prevented; suppressed, bound, confined;—restricted or limited (to);—governed, guided;—fixed, established; regulated; prescribed, enjoined, appointed;—agreed upon, stipulated, covenanted.
H نيمچک नीमचक*nīmćak* [S. नेमि+चक्रं], s.m. The wooden platform of a well upon which the brick-work or masonry rests as a foundation.
P نيمچه *nīmća* (*nīm*, q.v.+dim. aff. *ća*), s.m. A small scimitar, a short sword, or bow, &c.; a hanger; a dagger.
H نيمچهاور नेमछावर*nemćhāwar*, s.f. (dialec.)=*nićhāwar*, q.v.
S نيمش नैमिष*naimish* (fr. *ni-misha*), s.m. Name of a forest and sacred *tīrth*(celebrated as the residence of certain Rishīs to whom Sauti recited the Mahābhārat: the district was so called because in it the sage Gaur-mukh destroyed an army of Asurs *ina twinkling*):—*naimishāraṇya*(°*sha+ar*°), s.m.=*naimish*.
H نيمشار नीमिषार*nīmishār*, or नीमषार *nīmashār* or *nīmshār*, s.m.=*naimishāraṇya*, q.v.s.v. *naimish*.
S نيمشيه नैमिषीय*naimishīya*, adj. (f. -*ā*), Of or relating to the Naimisha forest.
S نيمشيه नैमिषेय*naimisheya*, adj. & s.m. (f. -*ī*), Living in, or one who lives in, the forest of Naimish.
S نيمک नैयमिक*naiyamik* (fr. *ni-yama*), adj. (f. -*ī*), According to rule, regular;—conformable to precept; prescribed, enjoined.
S نيمن नियमन*ni-yaman*, s.m. Restraining, checking, subduing; humiliation; coercion;—binding; confinement; restriction, limitation;—precept; fixed practice or rule (see *niyam*).
H نيمن नीमन*nīman*, adj.=*niman*, q.v.
H نيمو नीमू*nīmū*, s.m. (dialec.)=*nimbū*, or *nīṅbū*, q.v.
P نيمه *nīma* (rel. n. fr. *nīm*, q.v.), s.m. A half or short under-garment; a garment like a *jāma*, but not so full at the breast, or with less cloth in the skirt:—*nīma-āstīn*, adj. & s.f. Half-sleeved;—a kind of short-sleeved jacket (i.q. *nīm-astīn*):—*nīmā-shām*, s.f. Evening.
H نيمیनियमी*niyamī*, or नेमी *nemī* [S. नियम+इकः (इन्+कः)], adj. Regular; punctual;—religious, pious; true to (one's) engagements, or obligations, or vows; conscientious; abstemious, temperate; continent, ohaste.
S نيمی नेमि*nemi*, and H. नेमी *nemī*, s.f. The circumference, or felly, or outer rim (of a wheel); edge, rim;—a windlass or framework (for the rope of a well):—*nemi-ćakra*, or *nemī-ćakra*, s.m. Name of a prince descended from Parīkshit (he is said to have removed the capital of India to Kauśambi after the inundation of Hastinapur).
S نيمیनेमी*nemī*, s.m. The tree *Dalbergia ougeinensis*.
S نين नयन*nayana*, vulg. *nayan*(rt. *nī*), s.m. Leading, guiding, conducting, managing; governing, directing, ruling; bringing (to), drawing;—the guiding or leading organ, the eye (see next).
H نين नयन*nayan*, or नैन *nain*, or नैयन *naiyan* [Prk. णअणं, or नयणं; S. नयनं], s.m. The eye:—*nayan-puṭ*, s.m. The eyelid: —*nain-sukh*, s.m. (*lit.*'the pleasure of the sense of sight'), A kind of flower;—Indian muslin, a thick sort of jaconet muslin (plain or striped), 'Nainsook';—an epithet of a blind person:—*nain-muttī*, adj. & adv. Weeping much or constantly (a woman):—*nayanopānt*, vulg. *nainopānt*(S. *nayana+up*°), s.m. The outer angle or corner of the eye, the canthus:—*nayanotsav*, vulg. *nainotsav*(S. *nayana+ut*°), s.m. (f. -*ā*), 'Eye-festival,' any lovely or desired object;—a lamp:—*nayanaushadh*, vulg. *nainaushadh*(S. *nayana+ osh*°), s.m. 'Eye-medicament,' green sulphate of iron (used as a collyrium).
H نين नीं*nīṅ*, adv. (dialec.) A suffixed emphatic particle (i.q. *nī*, q.v.).
H نين नें*neṅ*, postp. (dialec.)=*ne*, q.v.

H نين नैंनैं*naiṅ* (i.q. *nahīṅ*), neg. adv. (dialec.) No, not; nay.
H نين नैन*nain* = H نينا नैना *nainā* [prob. S. नयन+कं], s.m. A rope to fasten round the neck or legs of a bullock, &c.; a tether (syn. *paghā*; *naunā*, *nihānā*, qq.v.
H نينا नैना*nainā* = H نين नैन *nain* [prob. S. नयन+कं], s.m. A rope to fasten round the neck or legs of a bullock, &c.; a tether (syn. *paghā*; *naunā*, *nihānā*, qq.v.
S نينا नयना*nayanā*, and H. नैना *nainā* (see *nayan*; *nain*), s.f. The pupil of the eye.
H نينا नैना*nainā* [Prk. णअणअं; S. नयन+कं]. s.m. (poet.) The eye (i.q. *nain*).
H نينا नैना*nainā*, v.n. A dialec. form of *nauna*or *nawnā*, 'to bend,' q.v.:—*nai-jānā*, v.n. intens. of and=*nainā.*
H نينان नैनान*naināṅ*, s.m. pl. (dialec.)=*nainan*, q.v.
H نينب नींब*nīṅb* [Prk. णिम्बो; S. निम्बः], s.m. The *nīm*tree (see *nīm*).
H نينبو नींबू*nīṅbū*, s.m. (dialec.)=*nimbū*, q.v.
S نينتا नियन्ता*niyantā* (base नियन्तृ *niyantṛi*), s.m. (f. *-trī*), A restrainer; a ruler, governor; master;—a charioteer, coachman, driver.
S نينترتا नियन्तृता*niyantṛitā*, s.f. = S نينترتو नियन्तृत्व *niyantṛitva*, s.m.Restraint; government; power of restraining; controlling faculty, ability to rule.
S نينترتو नियन्तृत्व*niyantṛitva*, s.m. = S نينترتا नियन्तृता *niyantṛitā*, s.f.Restraint; government; power of restraining; controlling faculty, ability to rule.
H نيند नींद*nīṅd* [Prk. निद्दा; S. निद्रा], s.f. Sleep:—*nīṅd ućaṭnā*, or *nīṅd ućāṭ honā*, v.n. Sleep to be dissipated, or to vanish; to have one's sleep broken; to be unable to sleep:—*nīṅd ānā*or *ā-jānā*(*-ko*), 'Sleep to visit the eyes,' to feel sleepy:—*nīṅd-bhar*, adj. Having had abundance of sleep:—*nīṅd-bhar-sonā*, or *nīṅd-bhar-ke sonā*, v.n. To sleep soundly; to have one's fill of sleep; to be at ease:—*nīṅd ḥarām karnā*(*kisī-kī*), To disturb the sleep (of):—*nīṅd-meṅ honā*, v.n. To be sleepy.
H نيندنا नींदना*nīṅdnā* [*nīṅd°*= Prk. निद्दा(इ)=S. निद्रा(ति), rt. निद्रा], v.n. To fall asleep; to sleep, to repose.
H نيندنا नींदना*nīṅdnā* [*nīṅd°*, prob.=S. निन्हु(ते), rt. नि+न्हु], v.t. To disown, to deny.
H نيندنا नींदना*nīṅdnā*, v.t.=نندنا *nindnā*, 'to blame,' &c., q.v.
H نيندو नींदू*nīṅdū* [*nīṅd*(*nā*), q.v.+*ū*= Prk. इउओ=S. (इ)तृ+कः], s.m. A sleeper.
H نيندى नींदी*nīṅdī* [*nīṅd*, q.v.+Prk. इओ=S. इकः], adj. (dialec.) Sleepy, drowsy (i.q. *nindāsā*, q.v.).
H نين سكهه नैनसुख*nain-sukh*, s.m. See s.v. *nain.*
H نينما नेंमा*neṅmā* [S. नियम + कः], s.m. (dialec.)=*niyam*, q.v.
H نينن नयनन*nayanan*, or नैनन *nainan*, or नैननि *nainani* [S. नयनानि], s.m. pl. (Braj) Eyes.
H نينو नैनू*nainū*, s.m. Sprigged muslin (cf. *nain-sukh*).
S نينوپانت नयनोपान्त*nayanopānt*, s.m. = S نينوتسو नयनोत्सव *nayanotsav*, s.m.See s.v. *nayan*or *nain.*
S نينوتسو नयनोत्सव*nayanotsav*, s.m. = S نينوپانت नयनोपान्त *nayanopānt*, s.m.See s.v. *nayan*or *nain.*
H نيو नेव*new*, *ne'o*, (dialec.) नेउ *ne'u*, नीव *nīw*, or नीओ *nī'o* [Prk. नेवो; S. नेमः], s.f. Foundation (of a wall, &c.), basis:—*ne'o ḍālnā*, or *ne'o dharnā*, or *ne'o jamānā*(*-kī*), To lay the foundation (of), to found.
H نيو नेव*new*, or *ne'o*, s.m. (dialec.) 1°=*neg*, q.v.;—2°=*neh*, q.v.
H نيؤ नयऊ*naya'ū*, or नयो *nayo* [Ap. Prk. नवएव्वउं; S. नमितव्य, rt. नम्], part. adj. (dialec.) Bent, bowed, &c. (syn. *jhukāyā*; see *naunā*or *nawnā*, and the dialec. form *naynā*or *nainā*).
H نيوا नीवा*nīwā* [Prk. नेवओ; S. नेम + कः], s.m. (dialec.) Foundation (=*new*, or *ne'o*, or *nīw*, q.v.):—*nīwā nās khonā*, v.t. To destroy from the very foundation, to cut up root and branch, to leave no trace of.
H نيوا नीवा*nīwā* [Prk. निव्वायो; S. निर्वातः], s.m. Stillness, calmness, a calm.
H نيوا नेवा*newā* [S. नियम+कः], s.m. (dialec.) Custom, usage, manner, practice;—likeness, similitude;—a proverb; maxim; motto.
H نيواجو नेवाजू*newājū* [*newāj*(*nā*), corr. of *nawāz*(*nā*), q.v.+*ū*= Prk. इउओ=S. (इ)तृ+कः], s.m. (rustic or dialec.) Nourisher, cherisher, protector.
S نيوار नीवार*nīwār*, s.m. Rice growing wild or without

cultivation.
H نیوار नेवारnewār, s.f. 1°=niwāror niwāṛ, q.v.;—2° (dialec.)=newar, q.v.
H نیوارنا नेवारनाnewārnā, v.t.=niwārnā, q.v.
H نیواری नेवारीnewārī [prob. S. नियम + पाल+इकः], s.m. A particular high caste of Brāhmaṇs;—man of that caste.
H نیواری नेवारीnewārī [Prk. नेवालिआ; S. नेपाल+इका], s.f. Arabian jasmine, *Jasminum zambac*;—*Nyctanthes arbor tristis*.
H نیوانا नेवानाnewānā, v.t.=niwānā, or nawānā, q.v.
H نیوت नेवतnewat, s.m. = naut, or nautā, or ne'otā, qq.v.:—newat-hārī, s.m.=naut-hārī, q.v.
H نیوتا नेवताnewtā, ne'otā, or नेउता ne'utā, or न्योता nyotā, s.m. An invitation, &c. (i.q. nautāor notā, q.v.):—ne'ote-wālā, s.m. One who receives an invitation, a guest.
H نیوتانا नेवतानाnewatānā, or न्योताना nyotānā = H نیوتنا नेवतना newatnā, or न्योतना nyotnā v.t.=nautnā, q.v.
H نیوتنا नेवतनाnewatnā, or न्योतना nyotnā = H نیوتانا नेवताना newatānā, or न्योताना nyotānā v.t.=nautnā, q.v.
S نیوجت नियोजितni-yojit (rt. ni+yuj), part. (f. -ā), Joined, or attached (to), connected (with); adapted (to); entrusted (with); appointed (to); authorized; commissioned; directed, ordered.
S نیوجن नियोजनni-yojan, s.m. Fastening; uniting, attaching (to); ordering, prescribing, commanding, directing; an order, &c.; appointing.
H نیوچھار न्यवछारnyawćhār, s.f. contrac. of next.
H نیوچھاور नेवछावरnewćhāwar, or ne'oćhāwar, or न्यवछावर nyawćhāwar, or nya'oćhāwar, or nyoćhāwar, s.f.=nemćhāwar=nićhāwar, q.v.
H نیور नेउरne'ur, or न्यौर nyaur, s.m. (dialec.) = newal, q.v.
H نیور नेवरnewar, (dialec.) नेउर ne'ur, or न्यौर nyaur [Prk. नेउरं; S. नूपुरं;—or Prk. नेवडी; S. म+नेर+ई], s.f. The ankle or pastern-joint (of a horse);—a sore on the pastern-joint (esp. that caused by cutting in going);—(dialec.) the sock put on to prevent a horse's cutting his pastern-joints:—newar lagnā(-ko), To cut the pastern-joints in running (a horse).

H نیوڑانا न्योड़ानाnyoṛānā, v.t. (dialec.) = nauṛhānā, or nihuṛānā, qq.v.
H نیوڑنا न्योड़नाnyoṛnā = H نیوڑھنا न्योढ़ना nyoṛhnā v.n. (dialec.) = nauṛhnā, or nihuṛnā, qq.v.
H نیوڑھنا न्योढ़नाnyoṛhnā = H نیوڑنا न्योड़ना nyoṛnā v.n. (dialec.) = nauṛhnā, or nihuṛnā, qq.v.
P نیوش niyūsh [fr. niyūshīdan; Pehl. ni-gushītan; Zend ni, prep.+rt. gush; S. नि+घुष्], part. adj. & s.m. Hearing, listening;—hearer, listener (used as last member of compounds).
P نیوشنده niyūshanda [imperf. part. of niyūshīdan;—°anda= Zend añṭ= S. ant], part. adj. & n. of ag., Hearing, listening;—a hearer, listener; an eavesdropper.
S نیوکتا नियोक्ताni-yoktā (base नियोक्तृ niyoktṛi), s.m. (f. -trī), A ruler, governor; lord, master.
S نیوگ नियोगni-yog (rt ni+ yuj), s.m. Attaching or fastening (to);—application, employment, use (of);—appointment, injunction, direction, order, command; authority, sanction; commission, charge, precept;—any trust, or appointed task or duty;—effort, exertion;—(in Gram.) the imperative mood.
H نیوگا नियोगाni-yogā [S. नियोग+कः], s.m.=niyog, q.v.
S نیوگی नियोगीni-yogī, adj. & s.m. (f. -inī), Appointed; invested with authority; authorized; employed, engaged (in any duty), attached (to any business), engrossed (in any pursuit);—a functionary, an official, officer; a minister; a deputy, an agent, &c.
H نیول नेवलnewal, s.f.=newar, q.v.
H نیول नेवलnewal, (dialec.) नेउल ne'ul [Prk. णउलो; S. नकुलः], = H نیولا नेवला newlā, or ne'olā, or न्योला, nyolā, or न्यौला nyaulā [Prk. णउलओ; S. नकुल+कः], s.m. (f. -ī), A mungoose, an ichneumon, *Viverra mungo*, and *V. ichneumon*;—a ferret; a weasel.
H نیولا नेवलाnewlā, or ne'olā, or न्योला, nyolā, or न्यौला nyaulā [Prk. णउलओ; S. नकुल+कः], = H نیول नेवल newal, (dialec.) नेउल ne'ul [Prk. णउलो; S. नकुलः], s.m. (f. -ī), A mungoose, an ichneumon, *Viverra mungo*, and *V. ichneumon*;—a ferret; a weasel.

H نیولا नेवलाnewlā, or ne'olā, s.m. A sore in the pastern-joint (of a horse;—i.q. newar, q.v.);—a cancer (Pers. syn. hazār-ćashma).
H نیولیनेवलीnewlī, or ne'olī, s.f. (dialec.) A purse.
H نیون नेऊनne'ūn, (dialec.) नेवं newań, or ne'oń[S. नव+नीतं], s.m. Butter.
S نیون न्यूनnyūna, vulg. nyūn, adj. (f. -ā), Lessened, diminished; less; lower; inferior; deficient, defective, wanting, lacking, destitute (of); deprived (of);—low, vile; wicked; despicable; blamable:—nyūnā-dhik(°na+adh°), adj. Less or more; unequal:—nyūnā-dhikya, s.m. The state of being more or less; deficiency or excess; inequality:—nyūnāṅg(°na+an°), adj. (f. -ī), Defective in a limb or organ; maimed, mutilated; imperfect:—nyūn-koṇ, s.m. (in Geom.) An acute angle:—nyūnen driya(°na+in°), adj. Deficient in some organ or sense, imperfect (as blind, deaf, &c.).
H نیونا नेवनाnewnā, or ne'onā, v.n. (dialec.) = niwnā= nawnā, q.v.
S نیونادهک न्यूनाधिकnyūnādhik, = S نیونانگ न्यूनांग nyūnāṅg See s.v. nyūn.
S نیونانگ न्यूनांगnyūnāṅg = S نیونادهک न्यूनाधिक nyūnādhik,See s.v. nyūn.
H نیونتا न्योंताnyońtā, s.m.=newtā= nautā, q.v.
S نیونتا न्यूनताnyūnatā, s.f. = S نیونتو न्यूनत्व nyūnatva, s.m.Deficiency; paucity; inferiority, incompleteness.
S نیونتو न्यूनत्वnyūnatva, s.m. = S نیونتا न्यूनता nyūnatā, s.f.Deficiency; paucity; inferiority, incompleteness.
H نیونجی नेवंजीnewanjī, s.f. A kind of flower.
H نیوهار न्योहारnyohār, s.f. (rustic or dialec.)=nihorā, q.v.
S نیویनीविnīvī, or नीवी nīvī, s.f. A cloth worn round the waist (by a woman), or the ends of the cloth passed round the loins so as to hold the whole together;—the tie or encircling band of (a woman's) drawers (cf. nefa).
H نیویدن नीवेदनnīwedan, s.m.=nivedan, q.v.
S نیویدیه नैवेद्यnaivedya (fr. ni-vedya), s.m. Food consecrated to a deity, or offered to an idol (which may afterwards be distributed to his ministers or worshippers); an offering, oblation.
P نیه nīya, s.m.=nīyat, q.v.
H نیه नेहneh, s.m. & f. = H نیہا नेहा nehā (poet.), s.m.[Prk. नेहो and नेहओ; S. स्नेहः and स्नेह+कः], Oiliness;—oil; grease;—tenderness, love, affection, kindness, friendship:—neh lagnā, or nehā lagnā(-kā), To feel affection (for); to form an attachment.
H نیہا नेहाnehā (poet.), s.m. = H نیه नेह neh, s.m. & f.[Prk. नेहो and नेहओ; S. स्नेहः and स्नेह+कः], Oiliness;—oil; grease;—tenderness, love, affection, kindness, friendship:—neh lagnā, or nehā lagnā(-kā), To feel affection (for); to form an attachment.
S نیہار नीहारnī-hār, s.m. Fog, mist;—frost, hoar-frost; cold;—heavy dew:—nīhār-kar, s.m. 'Dew-maker'; the moon.
H نیہایت नेहायतnehāyat, or नेहाइत nehā'it, A Hindī corr. of nihāyat, q.v.
H نیہر नैहरnaihar, or na'ihar[Prk. नाइहरं; S. ज्ञाति+गृहं;—or Prk. नियहरं; S. निज+गृहं], s.m. & f.(?) Wife's paternal home; wife's home, or family, or relations (syn. maikā).
H نیہک नेहकnehak [S. स्नेह+अकः], adj. Of or relating to love or affection.
H نیہو नेहुnehu, or नेहू nehū, s.m. (dialec. and poetic.)=neh, q.v.
H نیہورا न्यहोराnyhorā, s.m. (rustic or dialec.)=nihorā, q v.
H نیہیनेहीnehī [Prk. नेहिओ; S. स्नेह+इकः (इन्+कः)], adj. & s.m. Tender, affectionate, loving, kind, friendly;—a lover; a friend.
H نیئیनेईne'ī, s.f. (dialec.)=newor ne'o, q.v.
H نیین नैयनnaiyan, s.m.=نین nayan or nain, q.v.

و

و wāw or wā'o, is the thirty-third letter of the Urdū alphabet (the thirtieth of the Persian, and the twenty-sixth of the Arabic alphabet). As a consonant (that is to say, when it stands at the beginning of a word or syllable) it has the sound of the English w(or, occasionally, of v), and corresponds to व wa or va, the twenty-ninth consonant of the Nāgarī or Hindī alphabet. This letter is very commonly interchanged with b; for all words therefore beginning with wor v, but not found in

the following pages, see under the letter *b.*The letter *wā'o*not beginning a word or syllable is termed *ḥarf-ĕ-'illat*, 'a weak letter,' and serves with the vowel-points *ẓamma*and *fatḥa*written over the preceding consonant to form the long vowels *ū*and *o*and the diphthong *au*, as has been shown at the commencement of this work. In reckoning by *abjad*(q.v.), the letter *wā'o*stands for 6; and in ephemerides it represents Friday, and the sign Libra.

P و *wa*, or *ŏ*[old P. *utā*; Zend *uta*; S. उत;—Ar. also وَ *wa*, 'and'], conj. And; too, also; with, in company with; but; now (when it merely connects two words it is sounded *o*, e.g. *shab-ŏ-roz*, 'night and day'; *nishast-ŏ-bar-k͟hāst*, 'sitting down and rising up'; or 'he sat down and rose up').

A و *wa*, insep. prep. By (used in swearing, e.g. *wa'l-lāhi*, 'by God').

S وِ *vi*, insep. prep. or prefix (opp. to *sam*), denoting separation, disunion, division, privation, distinction;—spreading, falling in different directions, dispersion; manifoldness; opposition; intensity; wrongness, baseness, &c. (it may be translated by 'away, off, apart, asunder, distinct; much'; or by the prefixes *a*, *di*, *dis*, *e*, *ex*, *in*, *un*, *se*: sometimes it seems to have little or no influence on the meaning of the word to which it is prefixed).

H وا वा*wā* or *vā*[Prk. वा; S. वा], conj. Or (i.q. *athwā*):—*wā*—*wā*, Either—or; whether—or.

H وا वा*wā* [Prk. एव; S. इयत् (Vedic. ईवत्)], pron. (Braj) He, &c. (i.q. *wah*, q.v.);—him, &c. (i.q. *us*, obl. or format. sing. of *wah*):—*wā-te*, *wā-teṅ*, or *wā-taiṅ*, or *wā-su*, *wā-soṅ*, *wā-sauṅ*, or *wā-se*= *us-se*:—*wā-ko*, *wā-kau*, or *wā-kā*(f. *-kī*; obl. *-ke*) = *us-kā*:—*wā-kauṅ*, or *wā-ko*= *us-ko*:—*wā-māṅhiṅ*, *wā-māṅhīṅ*, or *wā-mah*= *us-meṅ*:—*wā-ne*= *us-ne*:—*wā-hi*, or *wā-hī*= *us-e*.

P وا *wā* [prob. Zend *apa*; S. अप; cf. *bāz*], prep. or prefix, Again; re-; back; open (i.q. *bāz*); off, away (see the examples in their alphabetical order below):—*wā karnā*, v.t. To open:—*wā honā*, v.n. To be or become open; to open; to be freed or liberated; to be relieved of sorrow, to become cheerful.

P وا *wā*, prep.=با *bā*, q.v.

P وا *wā* (cf. *bā*°in *bāzār*), s.m(?) Provisions; dressed food; a dish, mess (used in comp., e.g. *gandum-wā*, 'a dish made with wheat').

A وا *wā*, intj. (expressive of pain) Oh! ah! alas! alas for!:—*wā-wailā*, intj. Ah! alas! (i.q. *wā*);—s.m. Weeping and wailing, lamentation, bewailing:—*wā-wailā karnā*, or *wā-wailā maćānā*, v.n. To utter lamentation, to weep and wail, to lament, bewail;—to cry out, raise an outcry, to make a noise.

P وابست *wā-bast*, part. and s.m. contrac. of *wā-basta*, q.v.

P وابستگان *wā-bastagān*, s.m. pl. (of *wā-basta*), Domestics, dependants, connections, relations, adherents.

P وابستگی *wā-bastagī* (abst. s. fr. *wā-basta*), s.f. Connexion; dependence; adherence; obligation.

P وابسته *wā-basta* (*wā*, 'back,' &c. + *basta*, qq.v.) part. Bound; restrained;—referred back (to); related, connected (with), depending (on);—s.m. A man-servant; a relative, or connexion; a dependant; an adherent.

P واپس *wā-pas* [*wā*, 'back,' q.v.+*pas*= old P. *pasā*; Pārsī *paś*; Zend *paśća*; S. पश्च], adv. Behind; afterwards; back, back again; returning; then, again:—*wāpas ānā*, v.n. To come back, to return:—*wāpas jānā*, v.n. To go back, to return; to retire, to recede:—*wāpas denā*, or *wāpas karnā*, v.t. To give back, to return; to restore, to refund, to reimburse:—*wāpas rakhnā*, v.t. To hold or keep back; to detain; to retard:—*wāpas karnā*, v.t. To return, &c. (i.q. *wāpas denā*, q.v.);—to send back; to remend:—*wāpas lenā*, v.t. To take back;—to claim back:—*wāpas milnā*, To obtain or get back; to be restored (to, -*ko*).

H واپسی*wāpasī*, vulg. *wapisī*(fr. *wā-pas*), adj. Return (as fare, or a ticket, &c.);—s.f. Return; reversion; refund; remand;—a return-ticket (by rail, or *ḍāk*, &c.).

P واپسین *wā-pasīn* [*wā-pas*, q.v. + *īn*= Zend *yaṅh*= S. ईयान् or यान् (base ईयस् or यस्)], adj. The last; latter; posterior; hindmost.

S واپکا वापिका*vāpikā*, s.f.=*vāpī*, and *bā'olī*, qq.v.

H واپل वापल*wāpal*, s.m. A kind of holy basil, the black species of *tulsī*.

S واپی वापि*vāpi*, or वापी *vāpī*, s.f. A large well or oblong

reservoir of water (esp. one with steps down to it; see *bā'olī*):—a large oblong pond, a pool, or lake.
S وات *vāta*, vulg. *vāt*, or *bāt*, s.m. Wind, air, breeze; wind as one of the humours of the body;—morbid affection of the windy humour; rheumatism, gout; inflammation of the joints;—hypochondria:—*vātāri*(*°ta+ari*), s.f. 'Enemy of wind-disease,' the castor-oil tree; the plant *Asparagus racemosus*:—*vāt-pitt*, s.m. 'Wind-bile'; rheumatism attended with fever; rheumatic fever:—*vāt-phulla*, part. adj. 'Wind-inflated,' swollen or puffed up with wind:—*vāt-jvar*, s.m. 'Wind-fever,' fever arising from flatulency or vitiated wind:—*vāt-rakt*, s.m. Acute gout or rheumatism (ascribed to a vitiated state of the wind and blood):—*vāt-rog*, s.m. 'Wind-disease,' rheumatism; gout:—*vāt-rogī*, adj. & s.m. (f. *-inī*), Afflicted with rheumatism, or with gout; rheumatic; gouty; one who is afflicted with rheumatism or gout:—*vāt-śūl*, vulg. *bāt-sūl*, s.m. 'Wind-pain'; colic with flatulence:—*vāt-vriddhi*, s.f. Swelled testicle:—*vāt-vyādhi*, s.m. Any morbid affection of the wind:—*vāt-vairī*, vulg. *bāt-bairī*, s.m. 'Enemy of wind-disease,' the castor-oil tree.
S واتاری वातारि *vātāri*, s.f. See s.v. *vāta* or *vāt*.
S واتسلیہ वात्सल्य *vātsalya* (fr. *vatsala*), s.m. Affection or tenderness towards offspring;—tenderness, affection, fondness, love.
S واتک वातक *vātak*, s.m. The plant *Marsilea quadrifolia.*
S واتکی वातकी *vātakī*, adj. & s.m. (f. *-inī*), Rheumatic; gouty; —hypochondriac;—one who is afflicted with rheumatism or gout;—a hypochondriac.
S واتل वातुल *vātul*, adj. Inflated with wind, affected by wind-disease; rheumatic; gouty;—mad, crazy;—s.m. A whirlwind, hurricane, gale.
A واتن *wātin* (act. part. of وتن 'to be perpetual,' &c.), adj. Perpetual; fixed; perennial;—living or running (water).
H واتی वाती *wātī*, s.f. prop. باتی *bātī*, q.v.
S واتیہ वातीय *vātīya*, adj. Relating or belonging to wind, windy.
H واٹ वाट *vāṭ* [S. वाटं], s.m. & f. Road, &c. (i.q. *bāṭ*, q.v.):—*vāṭ johnā*, or *vāṭ nihārnā*(*kisī-kī*) = *bāṭ johnā*, q.v.:—*vāṭ-sārū*, s.m.=*bāṭ-sārū.*
S واٹکا वाटिका *vāṭikā*, vulg. *bāṭikā*, s.f. Site of a house or building;—a villa;—a small garden (see *bāṛī*).
S واٹی वाटी *vāṭī*, s.f. See باٹی *bāṭī.*
A واثق *wāsiq* (act. part. of وثق 'to confide (in),' &c.), adj. Confiding (in), depending (upon); confident; secure; firm, solid; strong, robust;—binding, obligatory.
A واجب *wājib* (act. part. of وجب 'to be necessary,' &c.), adj. Necessary, obligatory, binding, incumbent (on); expedient; proper, worthy; convenient; fit, meet;—due, right, just, reasonable:—*wājib thā 'arẓ kiyā*, It was right and proper (and so) I have represented or mentioned it (an expression used at the end of petitions):—*wājib jānnā* or *samajhnā*, v.t. To deem necessary, or incumbent, or right, &c.:—*wājib samjho*, Consider incumbent, or imperative, &c.; fail not:—*wājibu'l-adā*, adj. Necessary to be discharged (as duties, or debts, &c.); due; payable:—*wājibu'l-iz̤hār*, adj. Fit to be represented:—*wājibu't-taslīm*, adj. Worthy of acceptance; acceptable; receivable:—*wājibu't-ta'zīr*, adj. Worthy of punishment; punishable:—*wājibu't-ta'ẓīm*, adj. Worthy of respect and attention; venerable:—*wājibu'r-raḥm*, adj. Deserving pity or commiseration:—*wājibu'r-ri'āyat*, adj. Deserving to be honoured, or to be obeyed; worthy of attention;—excusable, pardonable:—*wājibu'z-ziyārat*, adj. Necessary to be visited:—*wājibu'ṭ-ṭalab*, adj. Claimable; receivable:—*wājibu'l-'arẓ*, adj. Fit to be represented;—s.f. A written representation or petition;—a settlement; an agreement; an administration-paper:—*wājibu'l-qatl*, adj. Deserving death:—*wājibu'l-wujūd*, adj. & s.m. Whose existence is necessary, self-existent;—the self-existent Being, God:—*wājibu'l-wuṣūl*, adj. Capable of being realized, recoverable:—*wājib-o-lāzim*, adj. Right and proper:—*wājib-o-lāzim ṭhahrānā*, v.t. To determine or settle to be right and proper; to justify; to vindicate:—*wājib honā*(*-par*), To be incumbent (on); to be necessary, or right, or proper; to become a duty;—to fall due:—*bi'l-wājib*, adv. Necessarily; deservedly, &c. (i.q. *wājibī-se*).
A واجبات *wājibāt*, s.f. pl. (of *wājib*), Necessary things, whatever is proper, or expedient, or requisite to be done; important points, requirements, exigencies.
P واجبی *wājibī*, vulg. *wājbī*(fr. *wājib*), adj. Necessary, &c. (i.q.

wājib, q.v.);—s.f. Whatever is necessary, or expedient, &c.;—incumbency; expediency;—salary, stipend, wages:—*wājibī daʻwā*, s.m. A just claim:—*wājibī-sā*, adj. A little (i.q. *thoṛā-sā*):—*wājibī-se*, adv. Deservedly, fitly, rightly; justly, equitably, reasonably, &c.

S واجپرشٹھ वाजिपृष्ठ*vāji-priṣhṭh* (*vāji*for *vājī*), s.m. The globe-amaranth.

S واجپیہ वाजपेय*vāja-peya*, vulg. *vāj-peya*, s.m. A particular sacrifice.

H واجپیی वाजपेयी*vāj-peyī* [S. वाज+पेय+इन्+कः], s.m. One who performs the sacrifice called *vāj-peya.*

S واجی वाजी*vājī*, vulg. *bājī*, adj. Swift; powerful, strong;—s.m. (f. *-inī*), A horse;—a bird;—an arrow;—the plant *Justicia adhenatoda*:—*vāji-medh*, or *vājī-medh*, s.m. The horse-sacrifice (i.q. *aśva-medh*).

S واجیکر वाजीकर*vājī-kar* (*vājī*for *vāja*, 'strength, vigour'), adj. Strengthening, stimulating, aphrodisiac.

S واجیکرن वाजीकरण*vājī-karaṇ* (*vājī*for *vāja*, as in *vājī-kar*), s.m. The act of strengthening or stimulating; excitement of amorous desires by aphrodisiacs, &c.

S واچ वाच*vāć*, vulg. *bāć*, s.f. Speech, voice, talk, speaking, language, discourse;—a word, phrase, saying, adage, proverb;—assertion, asseveration, assurance, promise;—a name of Sarasvatī, the goddess of speech.

S واچا वाचा*vāćā*, vulg. *bāćā*, s.f. Speech, &c. (i.q. *vāć*);—affirmation, assertion; agreement; promise, pledge; vow; oath.

S واچاٹ वाचाट*vāćāṭ*, = S واچال वाचाल *vāćāl* adj. Talkative, garrulous, loquacious, talking much or idly, chattering, gabbling, prating;—boasting.

S واچال वाचाल*vāćāl* = S واچاٹ वाचाट *vāćāṭ*,adj. Talkative, garrulous, loquacious, talking much or idly, chattering, gabbling, prating;—boasting.

S واچالتا वाचालता*vāćālatā*, s.f. = S واچالتو वाचालत्व *vāćālatva*, s.m.Talkativeness, loquaciousness, garrulity.

S واچالتو वाचालत्व*vāćālatva*, s.m. = S واچالتا वाचालता *vāćālatā*, s.f.Talkativeness, loquaciousness, garrulity.

S واچالو वाचालु*vāćālu*, adj.=*vāćāl*, q.v.

H واچارا वाचरा*wāćrā*, vulg.*bāćrā*[Prk. वाचडओ or वाचलओ; S. वाच+ल+कः], adj. (dialec.) Talkative, &c. (i.q. *vaćāl*);—absurd, nonsensical.

S واچک वाचक*vāćak*, vulg. *bāćak*, and H. also वाचिक *wāćik*, adj. Speaking;—declaratory, explanatory, expressive (of), significant, implying, signifying;—verbal, expressed by words or sounds;—s.m. A significant sound, a word; (in Gram.) an explanatory particle;—a speaker; a reader;—a messenger.

S واچک वाचिक*vāćik*, adj. Communicated, or carried on, by speech or by word of mouth; verbal, oral;—s.m. News, tidings, intelligence:—*vāćik-patr*, s.m. News-letter, despatch, newspaper, intelligencer, gazette.

H واچلا वाचला*wāćlā*, vulg. *bāćlā*, adj. (dialec.)=*wāćrā*, q.v.

S واچن वाचन*vāćan*, s.m. The act of reciting or reading, recitation;—a preparatory rite in which the Brāhmaṇs invoke the blessing of the gods, &c.

S واچنک वाचनिक*vāćanik*, adj. Expressed by words, verbal; textual; mentioned, expressed;—enjoined, prescribed.

H واچھڑ वाछिड़*wāćhiṛ*, contrac. of next, q.v.

H واچھڑی वाछिड़े*wāćhiṛe*, or वाछड़े *wāćhaṛe* [pl. of *wāćhiṛā*, not in use; prob. Prk. वाच्छलिओ; S. वात्सल्य+कः], s.m. Praising, applauding; applause, commendations;—blandishments; affectionate and encouraging words; endearments;—cajoleries;—intj. Bravo! well done! aha! (syn. *dhanya*; *wāh-jī*).

S واچی वाची*vāćī*, adj.=*vāćak*, q.v.

S واچیہ वाच्य*vāćya*, adj. To be spoken or said, fit or proper to be said;—to be predicated (of anything), attributive, adjective;—expressible;—to be spoken against or gainsayed; blamable, censurable; contemptible, low, vile, bad;—s.m. That which may be said of anything;—blame, censure, reproach, abuse;—(in Gram.) a sentence;—a predicate;—voice (of a verb).

A واحد *wāḥid* (act. part. of وحد 'to be single or alone,' &c.), adj. One, individual, single, sole, unique; (in Gram.) singular (number):—*wāḥid*(or *wāḥid-ĕ-ḥaqīqī*), s.m. God:—*wāḥid-shāhid*, God (is my) witness;—(*met.*) adj. Giving, bestowing;—acting kindly (towards, *-se*), treating kindly;—acquainted (with), cognizant (of):—*wāḥid-shāhid honā*(-

se), To pursue a friendly course of conduct (towards), to treat (one) kindly;—to have knowledge (of), be acquainted (with):—*wāḥidu'l-'ain*, adj. One-eyed.

P واحدیت *wāḥidīyat* (for A. واحدية, abst. s. fr. *wāḥidī*, rel. n. fr. *wāḥid*), s.f. Unity;—unitarianism;—name of a Muḥammadan sect.

S واد वाद*vāda*, vulg. *vād*, *bād*, s.m. Speaking, talking;—sounding, sound;—speech, discourse; a word; a sentence; assertion; proposition; statement;—report, rumour;—explanation, exposition (of holy texts, &c.);—demonstrated conclusion;—an interlocution (for discovering truth);—a reply;—discussion, dispute, controversy; altercation, words;—an allegation, a plaint, an accusation:—*vādānuvād*(*°da+anu°*), s.m. Assertion and reply, attack and rejoinder, plea and counterplea, accusation and defence; a controversy, disputation, dispute, altercation:—*vād-prativād*, s.m. A formal disputation, assertion and counter-assertion, statement and contradiction; controversy:—*vād-sādhan*, s.m. Proof of an assertion; the maintaining of an argument, controversy:—*vād-vivād*, s.m. Discussion (about any statement), argument and disputation, debate, dispute, argumentation, litigation:—*vād-yuddh*, s.m. A war of words, logomachy, controversy, dispute.

P واد *wād*, s.m. A son;—s.f. Wind (i.q. *bād*, q.v.).

S وادانواد वादानुवाद*vādānuvād*, s.m. See s.v. *vād*.

S وادانیه वादान्य*vādānya* (for *vadānya*), adj. (f. *-ā*), Munificent, liberal, generous.

S وادک वादक*vādak*, adj. & s.m. Making a speech, speaking; saying, telling;—a speaker;—a musician.

H وادنا वाद्ना*wādnā* (prob. fr. S. वाद), v.n.=*bādnā*, q.v.

P واده *wāda*, s.m. Root, foundation, origin, source; matter (of anything).

P وادی*wādī* (for A. وادٍ *wādin̲*), s.f. A valley, vale; low-lying ground; an oasis (in a desert); a desert;—channel (of a river); a river.

S وادیवादी*vādī*, adj. Speaking, discoursing, declaring, saying, telling;—s.m. Speaker, &c. (i.q. *bādī*, q.v.):—*vādi-prativādī*, s.m. Plaintiff and defendant:—*vādi-prativāditā*, s.f., or *vādi-prativāditva*, s.m. The state or situation of plaintiff and defendant.

S وادیه वाद्य*vādya*, s.m. A musical instrument (cf. *bājā*):—*vādya-bhāṇḍ*, s.m. A multitude of musical instruments; a band:—*vādya-kar*, s.m. A player on a musical instrument; a musician.

H وار वार*wār* [prob. S. पातः; Prk. पाडो (?)], s.m. A knock, stroke, blow; a cut, gash, wound;—attack, assault;—blame (of or for);—heavy or sore burden (of):—*wār ćalānā*(*-par*), or *wār mārnā*(*-ko*), To strike or administer a blow, &c.:—*wār karnā*(*-par*), To make an attack (on), to attack, assault, charge.

H وار वार*wār*, suff.=*wāl*= *wālā*, q.v.

H وار वार*wār* [S. वारः], s.m. A multitude, quantity, heap; a flock, herd, troop;—time;—a day (of the week, e.g. *Som-wār*, 'Monday');—a moment; time, turn; vicissitude; occasion, opportunity;—a name of Śiva;—anything which causes an obstruction, a gate, door, door-way;—a vessel for holding spirituous liquor;—s.f. Time (considered as long or excessive, and as taken up or used), delay, waiting; patience;—vacant or unemployed time, leisure:—*wār k̲h̲ālī jānā*(*-kā*), The opportunity to be lost; to miss (one's) turn or chance; to miss, to fall short (of), to fail:—*wār karnā*, v.n. To make delay, to delay:—*wār milnā*, v.n. To have (one's) turn;—to get an opportunity;—to find or have leisure:—*wār-wār*, adv. Repeatedly, again and again (see *bār-bār*; *bārambār*).

H وار वार*wār* [S. अवारः], s.m. The near bank (of a river, &c.), this side;—adv. On this side:—*wār-pār*, or *wār-ā-pār*, adv. On this side and on that, on both sides; through and through, right through; across;—s.m. Bounds, limits:—*wār-pār honā*, To pass right through; to get across;—to be tided over (as a difficulty, &c.); to be settled (as a dispute, &c.).

H وار वार*wār*, s.f. prob. a contrac. of *wārī*, q.v.:—*wār-pher*, s.f. An offering waved round the heads of a bride and bridegroom and distributed as alms (cf. *warā-pherī*; *wārī-pherī*).

S وار वार्*vār*, s.m. Water (i.q. *vāri*, q.v.).

P وار *wār* or *vār*[Pehl. & Pārsī *var*; Zend *vara*(or *vare*), rt. *var*; S. वर, rt. वर् (वृ, वृणोति)], suff. Having, possessing,

endowed with, full of (e.g. *umed-wār*, 'hopeful');—becoming, befitting, suiting, fit, suitable (for), worthy (of;—e.g. *shāh-wār*, 'befitting, or worthy of, a king'; *gosh-wār*, 'becoming or adorning the ear,' 'an ear-ring');—like, resembling, in the manner of, after the fashion of, according to; after or according to the details of (e.g. *ẕarra-wār*, 'like an atom';—in this sense it is often added to substantives to form adjectives, e.g. *mahīne-wār*, 'monthly'; *kisht-wār*, According to the fields or the crops);—enough or sufficient for, or a quantity sufficient for (e.g. *jāma-wār*, 'sufficient for a garment'; cf. *jāma bhar*);—the suffix is sometimes redundant, e.g. *sazā-wār*= *sazā*, 'deserving,' &c.

P وار *wār* or *vār*(i.q. *bār*, q.v.), s.m. A load or burden (e.g. *k͟har-wār*= *k͟har-bār*, 'an ass-load');—time, turn (i.q. *bār*, and H. *wār*).

H وارا वारा*wārā* [S. वार्य+कं, rt. वृ;—or *wār*(*nā*), q.v.+Prk. णअव्वं=S. इतव्यं], s.m. Blessing, boon;—goods, possessions, wealth, lucre;—benefit, gain, earnings;—saving; thrift;—cheapness;—a victim, a sacrifice, an offering, anything devoted (syn. *nićhāwar*);—adj. Cheap:—*wārā-pherī*, s.m. The circumambulation of a thing sacrificed, or the waving an offering round the head of a person (see *wār-pherī*; *wārī-pherī*):—*wāre-nyāre*, s.m. pl. Possessions, wealth; gains, earnings:—*wāre-nyāre karnā*, To acquire riches, to make money; to earn:—*wāre-nyāre honā*or *ho-jānā*(*-ke*), To become possessed of wealth and comfort (esp. one who was previously in poverty), to become well-off.

H وارا वारा*wārā*, suff. (dialec. or rustic)=*wālā*, q.v.

H واراپار वारापार*wārāpār*, adv. i.q. *wār-pār*, q.v.s.v. *wār.*

S وارانسک वाराणसक*vārāṇasak*, adj. (f. *-ikā*), Born in the Ganges.

S وارانسیवारा*vārāṇasī*, s.f. Banāras, the holy city of the Hindūs.

S وارانسیه वाराणसेय*vārāṇaseya*, adj. (f. *-ī*), Born, or produced, in Banāras.

S واراه वाराह*vārāh* (fr. *varāha*), adj. Belonging to a boar, boarish;—s.m. (f. *-ī*), A boar:—*vārāh-kshetr*, s.m. Name of a place of pilgrimage on the river Gomtī (about thirty-two miles south of Ayodhyānāth), celebrated as the birth-place of Vishṇu under the form of a boar (see *avatār*).

S واراهیवाराही*vārāhī*, s.f. A sow;—name of one of the *Mātṛiṣ*or divine mothers attending on Skand;—the earth;—a measure;—a species of esculent root or yam.

H وارپار वारपार*wār-pār*, adv. See s.v. *wār.*

S وارت वारित*vārit*, part. (f. *-ā*), Warded off, prevented, hindered, restrained, impeded, obstructed.

S وارتا वार्त्ता*vārttā*, s.f. Abiding, staying, being;—livelihood, business, profession, trade; agriculture;—account, tidings, information, report, rumour, news, intelligence; word; conversation (see *bāt*):—*vārttā karnā*(*-se*), To hold conversation (with), to talk (with or to):—*vārttā-lābh*, or *vārttālāp*(*°tā+āl°*), s.m. Conversation about (various) matters, discourse; intercourse; news;—*vārttālāp karnā*, To converse, &c.:—*khulī vārttā*, s.f. Open or plain speaking.

S وارتاکو वार्ताकु*vārtāku*, or वार्ताकी *vārtāk*, s.m. = S وارتاکیवार्ताकि *vārtāki*, or वार्तिक *vārtākī*, s.f.The egg-plant, *Solanum melongena*(syn. *baiṅgan*).

S وارتاکیवार्ताकि*vārtāki*, or वार्तिक *vārtākī*, s.f. = S وارتاکو वार्ताकु *vārtāku*, or वार्ताकी *vārtāk*, s.m.The egg-plant, *Solanum melongena*(syn. *baiṅgan*).

S وارتک वार्त्तिक*vārttik*, adj. Relating to news; bringing or conveying intelligence, &c.;—explanatory, glossarial;—s.m. An intelligencer, informer, a spy; an agent, envoy;—a man of the third or Vaiśya tribe, a husbandman, trader, handicraftsman;—an explanatory or supplementary rule, critical gloss or annotation (added to a grammatical or philosophical *sūtra*).

A وارث *wāris̤*(act. part. of ورث 'to receive by inheritance'), s.m. Heir; legatee;—owner, master, lord; protector; (hence, by women) husband:—*wāris̤ honā*(*-kā*), To become heir (to), to inherit:—*be-wāris̤*, or *be-wāris̤a*, adj. Heirless, having no heir (i.q. *lā-wāris̤*, q.v.).

P وارثی*wāris̤ī*(fr. *wāris̤*), s.f. Heritage.

H وارج वारिज*wārij* (S. *vāri-ja*), s.m. = H وارد वारिद *wārid* (S. *vāri-da*), s.m.See s.v. واری*vāri.*

H وارد वारिद*wārid* (S. *vāri-da*), s.m. = H وارج वारिज *wārij* (S.

vāri-ja), s.m.See s.v. واری*vāri.*

A وارد *wārid* (act. part. of ورد 'to be present; to appear, to alight,' &c.), part. adj. & s.m. Being present;—alighting, descending, coming, arriving, approaching;—one who alights, or comes, or approaches; a comer, an arrival:—*wāṛid-ṣādir*(for *wārid-o-ṣādir*), s.m. A comer and goer; a guest; a traveller:—*wārid honā*, v.n. To come, to arrive; to descend, alight (on); to befall:—*nau-wārid*, s.m. New-comer, new-arrival.

A واردات *wāridāt*, vulg. *wārdāt*(pl. of *wārid*), s.f. pl. & sing. Events, occurrences, incidents, accidents, contingencies;—affrays, crimes;—an incident, occurrence, a circumstance; a conjuncture; a catastrophe; a casualty; a crime.

S واردھ वारिधि*vāri-dhi*, s.m. See s.v. واری*vāri.*

S واردھک वार्द्धक*vārddhak* (fr. *vriḍdha*), s.m. A company or collection of old men;—old age;—imbecility or infirmity of old age.

S واردھکیہ वार्द्धक्य*vārddhakya*, s.m. Old age, senility; imbecility.

P وارستگان *wā-rastagān*, s.m. pl. (of *wā-rasta*), Those who are delivered; the saved.

P وارستگی*wā-rastagī* (abst. s. fr. next), s.f. Liberation, deliverance, salvation;—humility.

P وارستہ *wā-rasta* (*wā*, 'again,' &c.+*rasta*, qq.v.), part. adj. Delivered, saved; escaped;—humble;—s.m. One who is delivered, &c.

S وارشک वार्षिक*vārshik* = S وارشہ वार्ष *vārsha* adj. Belonging to the rainy season; fit for, or suited to, the rains; growing in the rainy season;—belonging to a year, yearly, annual;—s.m. An annual pension, &c.;—any annually recurring festival, or rite, or observance.

S وارشہ वार्ष*vārsha* = S وارشک वार्षिक *vārshik* adj. Belonging to the rainy season; fit for, or suited to, the rains; growing in the rainy season;—belonging to a year, yearly, annual;—s.m. An annual pension, &c.;—any annually recurring festival, or rite, or observance.

P وارفتگان *wā-raftagān*, s.m. pl. (of next), Those who have gone astray; the lost.

P وارفتہ *wā-rafta* (*wā*, 'back, or away,' &c.+*rafta*, qq.v.), part. adj. Wandered, gone astray; lost;—one who has wandered, &c.

S وارک वारक*vārak*, adj. & s.m. Restraining, checking, preventing, hindering, obstructing, opposing, resisting, thwarting;—anything which restrains, or obstructs, &c.; an obstacle;—an opponent;—a horse;—one of a horse's paces;—seat (of pain);—a sort of fragrant grass.

H وارک वारिक*wārik*, 1° s.m.=*vāri*, and *vārij*, qq.v.;—2° corr. of *bārīk*, q.v.

S وارن वारण*vāraṇ*, s.m. restraining, keeping back: warding off; guarding, protecting, defending; defence, resistance, opposition; prohibition; obstacle, impediment;—armour, mail, a cuirass;—an elephant.

H وارن वारन*wāran* (i.q. *wārnā*, q.v.), s.m. Averting (evil, &c. from), or that which averts (from); a sacrifice, an offering, oblation.

H وارنا वारना*wārnā* [*wār*°= Prk. वार(इ) or वारे(इ)=S. वारय(ति), caus. of rt. वृ], v.t. To surround, encompass, encircle; to go round;—to ward off, keep off; to avert (from. *-se*); to wave (anything) round or over (one) as a means of averting (evil, &c.), or as a votive offering; to offer (in sacrifice, &c.);—to devote oneself (for).

H وارنٹ *wāranṭ* (corr. fr. the English), s.m. A warrant, a writ:—*wāranṭ-talāshī*, A search warrant:—*wāranṭ jārī karnā*, To issue a warrant:—*wāranṭ-rihā'ī*, A warrant of acquittal:—*wāranṭ-supurdagī*, A warrant of commitment:—*wāranṭ-giriftārī*, A warrant of arrest.

S وارنوار वारंवार*vāram-vār*, adv.=بارنبار *bārambār*, q.v.

S وارنی वारुणी*vāruṇī*, s.f. The western quarter or region presided over by Varuṇa, the west;—name of the twenty-fifth *Nakshatr*or lunar asterism (of which Varuṇa is the ruling deity);—a particular kind of spirit (prepared from hogweed ground with the juice of the date or palm and then distilled);—a species of *dūb*grass.

H وارو वारौ*wārau*, s.m. (dialec. or Braj)=*wārā*, q.v.

H واروت वारूत*wārūt*, s.f. corr. 1°, of *bārūt*;—2°, of *barūt*, qq.v.

S وارھت वार्हत*vārhat*, s.m. The fruit of the *Solanum jacquini*(also written *bārhat*).

S وارھسپتیہ वार्हस्पत्य*vārhaspatya*(fr. *vriḥas-pati*), s.m. The

science taught by *Vriḥaspati*; rules of conduct, ethical precepts, ethics, morality.
S واری वारि *vāri*, s.m. Water; a fluid;—fluidity;—s.f. A name of Sarasvatī (the goddess of speech or eloquence);—a place for tying or fastening an elephant;—a captive, prisoner;—a symbol for the number four:—*vāri-parṇī*, or *vāri-pūrṇī*, s.f. The plant *Pistia straṭiotes*:—*vāri-pravāh*, s.m. A current or flow of water; a waterfall, cascade, cataract:—*vāri-ja*, vulg. *vārij*, adj. & s.m. (f. *-ā*), Born, or produced, in or by water;—a conch-shell; any bivalve shell;—a lotus;—salt:—*vārij-nayan*, adj. (f. *-ā*, or *-ī*), Lotus-eyed:—*vāri-ćar*, vulg. or corr. *wārī-ćār*, adj. & s.m. (f. *-ī*), Living, or moving, in water; aquatic;—a fish;—any aquatic animal:—*vāri-da*, vulg. *vārid*, adj. & s.m. Water-giving, yielding water;—a cloud:—*vārid-nād*, s.m. rumbling of the clouds; thunder:—*vāri-dhar*, s.m. 'Water-holder,' a cloud:—*vāri-dhi*, s.m. 'Water-holder,' the sea, ocean:—*vāri-rath*, s.m. 'Water-carriage,' a raft, boat, float:—*vāri-karpūr*, s.m. The Hilsā-fish, *Cluponodon ilisa*:—*vāri-kaṇṭak*, s.m. The aquatic plant *Trapa bispinosa*; and *Pistia stratiotes*:—*vāri-mūlī*, s.f. The aquatic plant *Pistia stratiotes*:—*vāri-nidhi*, s.m. 'Water-receptacle,' the ocean:—*vāri-vadan*, s.m. The fruit *Flacourtia cataphracta*:—*vāri-vihaṅg*, s.m. (f. *-ā*, or *-ī*), Any aquatic bird.
S واری वारी *vārī*, s.f. A water-pot, pitcher; a milking-vessel;—a rope for fastening an elephant;—a hole or trap for catching elephants.
H واری वारी *wārī* [i.q. *wārā*, q.v., with S. इका for क], s.f. A victim;—devoted one;—intj. My life! my darling! my precious one!:—*wārī-pherī*, s.f. Going round a person, or waving anything round the head of a person (as a sign of being an offering or sacrifice for his or her welfare); devoting oneself (for):—*wārī jānā*, or *wārī honā*(*-par*), to sacrifice or devote oneself (for another, saying, 'I devote myself for thee,'—a phrase used by women;—syn. *ṣadqa jānā*).
H واری वारी *wārī* (rustic or dialec.)=*wālī*, fem. of *wālā*, q.v.
H واڑ वाड़ *wāṛ* [S. वाटं; or contrac. of *wāṛī*], s.f. Enclosed ground or space, enclosure; place; dwelling-place (used as last member of comp., e.g. *satī-wāṛ*, q.v.).
H واڑا वाड़ा *wāṛā* [S. वाट+कं], s.m. Place, dwelling-place;—division (of a town), quarter; ward (where people of the same trade or caste dwell,—e.g. *telī-wāṛā*; *ćamār-wāṛā*);—country, territory, dominion (e.g. *raj-wāṛā*; *bais-wāṛā*).
H واڑی वाड़ी *wāṛī* [S. वाटिका], s.f. A garden, &c. (i.q. *bāṛī*, q.v.; e.g. *phūl-wāṛī*, 'a flower-garden');—place, enclosure; dwelling-place, hamlet (i.q. *wāṛ*, used as last member of compounds).
P واز *wāz*, adv.=باز *bāz*, q.v.
P وازون *wāzūn* = P واژگون *wāzh-gūn* = P واژون *wāzh-ūn* [*wāz*or *wāzh*= *bāz*, q.v.+*gūn*= Zend *gaona*= S. गुण, and ˚*ūn*= Pārsī *vān*; S. *vān*, or *van*], adj. & adv. Inverted, reversed, turned upside down, topsy-turvy;—contrary, opposite; preposterous;—unfortunate, unlucky;—backwards.
P واژگون *wāzh-gūn* = P وازون *wāzūn* = P واژون *wāzh-ūn* [*wāz*or *wāzh*= *bāz*, q.v.+*gūn*= Zend *gaona*= S. गुण, and ˚*ūn*= Pārsī *vān*; S. *vān*, or *van*], adj. & adv. Inverted, reversed, turned upside down, topsy-turvy;—contrary, opposite; preposterous;—unfortunate, unlucky;—backwards.
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S واس वास *vās*, s.m. Dwelling, resting, living, residing;—dwelling-piace, &c. (i.q. *bās*, q.v.);—site, situation;—perfuming, perfume, &c. (i.q. *bās*, q.v.);—dressing; dress; cloth, clothes, a garment.
H واسا वासा *wāsā* [S. वासकः], s.m.=*vās*, and *bāsā*, qq.v.
S واسپ वास्प *vāsp*, s.m.=*vāshp*, q.v.
S واست वासित *vāsit*, part. (f. *-ā*), Perfumed, scented, made fragrant;—spiced, seasoned;—peopled; populous (as a country; syn. *basāyā*); flourishing; famous, celebrated;—clothed, dressed; accoutred;—s.m. The cry of birds; sound;—knowledge (esp. derived from memory).
S واستا वासिता *vāsitā*, s.f. A woman;—a female elephant;—the female (of cattle).
H واستا वास्ता *wāstā*, s.m. corr. of واسطه *wāsiṭą*, q.v.:—*wāste*, corr. of *wāsṭę*.

S واستک वास्तूक vāstuk, s.m.=vāstūk, q.v.

S واستو वास्तव vāstav (fr. vastu), adj. Being anything in the true sense of the word; connected with the true nature of a thing; substantial, real, genuine, essential, material;—substantiated, fixed, determined, demonstrated; manifest; evident.

S واستو वास्तु vāstu, s.m. Site, or foundation (of a house, &c.); ground suitable for building, building-ground;—a house, habitation, residence, abode; region:—*vāstu-vidyā*, s.f. Architecture; building.

S واستوک वास्तूक vāstūk, s.m. The pot-herb *Chenopodium album* (see *bathū'ā*).

S واستوک वास्तविक vāstavik, adj.=vāstav, q.v.

S واستویه वास्तव्य vāstavya, part. adj. Fit to be dwelt in; suitable to be resided at, fit to be inhabited, habitable.

S واسدیو वासुदेव vāsu-dev, and H. वासदेव *wās-dev*, vulg. *bās-de'o* (fr. *vasu-deva*), s.m. 'Son of Vasu-dev,' an epithet of Krishṇ, or of Vishṇu.

S واسر वासर vāsar, vulg. *bāsar*, s.m. A day;—a kind of snake;—the sleeping together of a couple on the first night after marriage.

A واسط *wāsiṭ* (act. part. of وسط 'to be in the middle or midst'), s.m. The middle;—a mediator; a go-between; middle-man; match-maker;—name of a city between Kūfa and Basra;—any half-way town.

P واسطه *wāsiṭa*, vulg. *wāsṭa* (for A. واسطة *wāsiṭat*, fem. of *wāsiṭ*), s.m. Anything intermediate;—a medium; an instrument;—a mediator; middle-man; agent; broker;—means; motive, cause, reason, occasion;—account, sake;—relationship, connexion;—business, concern:—*wāsṭa-dār*, s.m. A relation (by blood or marriage);—an interested party:—*wāsṭa rakhnā* (-*se*), To have to do (with), to concern, to bear (upon):—*ba-wāsiṭa* (-*ĕ*), adv. By means (of); through the medium (of); through; on account (of); in virtue (of);—intermediately, indirectly.

A واسطے *wāsṭe* (obl. of *wāsṭa*), postpn. On account (of, -*ke*), for the sake (of), in behalf (of), for; by reason (of), because; in order (to).

P واسطی *wāsṭī* (rel. n. fr. *wāsiṭ*, 'the middle'), s.f. A reed; a pen (said to be so called because it comes from the midst of the *ṣaḥrā*).

A واسع *wāsĕ'* (act. part. of وسع 'to be large, or ample'), adj. Large, ample, capacious, spacious, wide, roomy.

S واسک वासुकि vāsuki, s.m. Name of a serpent, sovereign of the snakes (he is believed to support the universe, and to have been used as a string to whirl the mountain *Mandar* in churning the ocean for the *amṛit*, &c.).

H واسکو वासुकौ wāsukau, s.m.=vāsuki, q.v.

S واسن वासन vāsan, s.m. Perfuming; fumigating with fragrant vapours or incense; infusing, steeping;—abiding; abode;—a particular posture in sitting (sitting with the knees bent and the feet turned backwards);—any receptacle or vessel; a water-jar; a box; a basket;—knowledge;—cloth, clothing, clothes, a garment; an envelope.

S واسنا वासना vāsanā, vulg. *vāsnā*, s.f.=باسنا *bāsnā*, q.v.

H واسنا वासना wāsnā, v.t.=bāsnā, q.v.

S واسنت वासन्त vāsant (fr. *vasanta*), adj. (f. -*ī*), Relating to spring, vernal; suitable to spring; produced in the spring season;—attentive, or diligent (in the performance of religious ceremonies, &c.);—s.m. The Indian cuckoo;—a camel;—any young animal;—the southern or western wind;—a dissolute man; a catamite.

S واسنتی वासन्ती vāsantī, s.f. A kind of large creeper, *Gaertnera racemosa*;—a species of jasmine, *Jasminum auriculatum*;—the trumpet-flower;—a festival in honour of Kām-dev (held in the month *Ćait*;—in some places Durgā is worshipped at this festival);—name of a deity.

S واسو वासव vāsav (fr. *vasu*), adj. Belonging to Indra;—accompanied by the Vasus;—s.m. A name of Indra, the god of meteoric phenomena.

S واسو वासु vāsu, s.m. A name of Vishṇu (as dwelling in all beings);—the Supreme Being (considered as the soul of the universe).

S واسو वासू vāsū, s.f. A young girl, a maiden (esp. in theatrical language).

P واسوخت *wā-sok͟ht* (*wā*, 'again'+*sok͟ht*, qq.v.), s.f. An impassioned style (in poetry); the burning words of unrequited love.

P واسوخته wā-soḵẖta, part. Inflamed; impassioned.
P واسوز wā-soz, s.m. burning; ardour.
S واسیवासीvāsī, adj. & s.m. See باسیbāsī.
S واسیवासीvāsī, adj. (f. -inī), Having or wearing clothes; dressed, clothed, arrayed (in).
S واسیه वास्यvāsya, part. adj.=vāstavya, q.v.
S واشا वाशाvāśā, s.f. The plant *Justicia ganderussa.*
S واشپ वाष्पvāshp, s.m. Vapour; hot vapour, steam; mist;—a tear;—iron;—mention; the smallest quantity, an atom, a trace:—vāshp-kal, or vāshp-yantra, s.m. A steam-engine.
S واشپکا वाष्पिकाvāshpikā, = H واشپیवाष्पी vāshpī,s.f. A kind of drug (syn. hiṅgu-pattrī).
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S واشت वाशितvāśit, part. An incor. form for vāsit, 'perfumed,' &c.
S واشتا वाशिताvāśitā, s.f.=vāsitā, q.v.
P واشد wā-shud (wā, 'back'+shud, qq.v.), s.f. Opening; expansion; dispersion, or vanishing (of sorrow, &c.); clearance (of clouds, &c.);—deliverance.
P واشدن wā-shudan, s.m. (gerund)=wā-shud, q.v.
P واشده wā-shuda (perf. part. of wā-shudan), part. Opened; expanded; freed (from); clear (of);—dissipated, vanished, dispersed.
S واششٹھ वाशिष्ठvāśishṭh, adj. Relating to Vaśishtha;—descended from Vaśishtha.
S واششٹھی वाशिष्ठीvāśishṭhī, s.f. A name of the Gomtī river (which, rising in the Kamā'ūn hills, pursues a winding course through Awadh (Oude) towards the S.E., and passing Lakhnau (Lucknow) and Jaunpūr, falls into the Ganges below Banāras).
H واشک वाशिकwāśik, s.m. corr. of عاشق ʻāshiq, q.v.
H واشوں वाशौंwāśauṅ (dialec. or Braj), corr. 1° of vāśā;—2° of bāsha, qq.v.
A واصل wāṣil (act. part. of وصل 'to join,' &c.), adj. Arrived; met;—joined, connected, attached, coupled;—s.m. One who meets, or enjoys the society of, the beloved;—what is collected (of the public revenue):—wāṣil-bāqī, Collections (or receipts) and balances;—account of payments:—wāṣil-bāqī karnā, To state, or to balance, an account.
A واصلات wāṣilāt, s.f. pl. (of wāṣil), The total amount (of revenue) collected under every description; the proceeds of an estate;—usufruct; mesne profits.
A واضح wāẓĕḥ (act. part. of وضح 'to be clear,' &c.), adj. Clear, apparent, evident, manifest, obvious; undoubted:—wāẓĕḥ karnā, v.t. To make clear, &c.; to explain:—wāẓĕḥ ho ki, Be it known that; seeing that, whereas:—wāẓĕḥ hai, It is clear, or evident, &c.
A واضع wāẓĕʻ (act. part. of وضع 'to place,' &c.), adj. & s.m. Placing, establishing;—an establisher, a founder; an inventor:—wāẓĕʻ-ĕ-qānūn, 'Founders of laws,' legislators.
A واعظ wāʻiẓ (act. part. of وعظ 'to admonish,' &c.), s.m. Admonisher, exhorter, monitor; preacher.
A وافر wāfir (act. part. of وفر 'to become full, or complete,' &c.), adj. Abundant, plentiful, exuberant, copious;—much, many;—rich, opulent, wealthy;—ample, large, vast;—s.m. A species of (Arabic) metre, 'the exuberant, the cæsura of which is mufāʻalatun(˘ˇ¯¯) six times repeated.
P وافیwāfī (for A. وافٍ wāfin for wāfiyun, act. part. of وَفَى 'to perform (a promise, &c.); see wafā), adj. Faithful (to promises or engagements); sincere;—honourable;—complete, perfect, entire; full (weight, &c.), just (measure); sufficient;—plentiful, copious; numerous, many.
P وافیه wāfiya (for A. وافية wāfiyat, fem. of wāfī), adj.=wāfī, q.v.
P واق wāq, s.m. The arabicized form of wāk, q.v.
A واقع wāqĕʻ (act. part. of وقع 'to fall; to befall,' &c.), part. adj. Falling;—lying, standing, situated;—befalling, happening, arriving, occurring, appearing, intervening;—real, true;—necessary:—wāqĕʻ-meṅ, adv. Very true, very right, truly, certainly;—in fact, really, actually:—wāqĕʻ honā, v.n. To fall;—to lie, to be situated;—to befall, to happen, occur, arise, appear:—gair-wāqĕʻ, adj. Untrue, false; unreal:—fi'l-wāqĕʻ, adv.=wāqĕʻ-meṅ, q.v.
A واقعات wāqĕʻāt, s.f. pl. (of واقعة wāqĕʻat, fem. of wāqĕʻ), Events, occurrences;—accidents; grievous calamities;—battles, conflicts;—casualties; deaths.
P واقعه wāqĕʻa (for A. واقعة wāqĕʻat, fem. of wāqĕʻ), adj.=wāqĕ,

q.v.;—s.m. Event, occurrence, incident;—news, intelligence;—accident; misfortune; a grieyous calamity;—battle, encounter, conflict;—casualty; death;—a dream, vision:—*wāqĕʻa-dīda*, s.m. One who has seen events; a man of experience;—a veteran warrior:—*wāqĕʻa honā*(-*kā*), Death (of a person) to occur; to die:—*wāqĕʻa-navīs*, s.m. A news-writer, an intelligencer.

P واقعی *wāqĕʻī* (fr. A. *wāqĕʻ*), adj. Real, actual, true;—right, proper, due;—adv. In fact, really, truly, verily, certainly, actually, *de facto*.

A واقف *wāqif* (act. part. of وقف 'to stand (over); to be intent (on),' &c.), adj. Informed, acquainted (with); aware (of), privy (to);—knowing, sensible, intelligent, versed (in), conversant (with), experienced, expert, skilful, learned:—*wāqif-ḥāl*, or *wāqif-kār*, adj. & s.m. Experienced; intelligent; expert, &c.;—an experienced person; an expert; a connoisseur:—*wāqif-kārī*, s.f. Experience; intelligence; expertness; knowledge:—*wāqif honā*(-*se*, or -*par*), To become acquainted (with), or aware (of); to know, to understand:—*nā-wāqif*, adj. Uninformed; unacquainted (with), unaware (of);—ignorant; inexperienced.

P واقفیت *wāqifīyat* (for A. واقفية, abst. s. fr. *wāqif*), s.f. Information, acquaintance, knowledge; experience; intelligence:—*wāqifīyat paidā karnā*(-*se*), To acquire a knowledge (of), or an acquaintance (with):—*wāqifīyat-ĕ-jismānī*, Carnal knowledge:—*wāqifīyat-ĕ-ẕātī*, Personal knowledge.

S واک वाक् *vāk* (euphon. changed to *vāg*in comp. before *j*, *d*, *g*, &c.), s.m. Speech, talk, language, discourse; a word, saying, phrase; dialect:—*vāk-pārushya*, s.m. Harshness or severity of language; abuse, contumelious language, scurrility; defamation, slander, calumny, libel:—*vāk-paṭu*, adj. & s.m. Skilled in speech, eloquent;—an eloquent person:—*vāk-paṭutā*, s.f., or *vāk-paṭutva*, s.m. Skill or ability in speech, eloquence:—*vāk-ćāpalya*, s.m. Frivolity of speech, gossiping, chattering; gossip, chatter; idle or improper talk:—*vāk-ćapal*, adj. & s.m. (f. -*ā*), Frivolous or inconsistent in speech; chattering; impertinent;—an inconsistent or frivolous talker; an idle prater:—*vāk-ćhal*, s.m. 'Fraud in speech'; prevarication, equivocation:—*vāg-jāl*, s.m. A multitude of words; a collection of sentences;—multiloquence; circumlocution;—bombast;—an ensnaring speech or utterance; a prevarication, an equivocation:—*vāg-dān*, s.m. 'Gift by word of mouth,' the promise of a maiden in marriage, betrothal:—*vāg-datt*, adj. (f. -*ā*), 'Given by word of mouth,' promised (in marriage), betrothed:—*vāg-dattā*, s.f. A betrothed virgin:—*vāg-dushṭ*, adj. (f. -*ā*), Speaking ill or abusively, abusive, scurrilous; defamatory;—vituperated;—speaking badly or ungrammatically:—*vāg-daṇḍ*, s.m. 'Speech-assault'; reprimand, reproof, rebuke;—abusive or scurrilous language:—*vāg-dosh*, s.m. 'Speech-vice'; evil-speaking, defamation, calumny; abuse;—ungrammatical speech:—*vāg-devī*, s.f. 'The goddess of speech or eloquence,' an epithet of Sarasvatī:—*vāg-vād*, s.m. A war of words, altercation (see *vāg-yuddh*):—*vāg-vidagdha*, adj. & s.m. (f. -*ā*), Skilled in language, clever in speech; of fascinating address; bland;—a person of bland or winning address:—*vāg-var*, adj. (f. -*ā*, or -*ī*), Well-spoken:—*vāg-yuddh*, s.m. War of words, controversy, debate; altercation:—*vāg-īś*, vulg. *vāg-īs*, s.m. A master of language; an eloquent man; an orator;—an epithet of Vrihas-pati, the preceptor of the gods;—adj. Eloquent.

S واک वाक *vāka*, vulg. *vāk*(fr. *vaka*), adj. Belonging or relating to a crane or cranes;—s.m. A flight of cranes.

P واک *wāk* (=S. वक), s.m. the night-heron, *Nycticorax europens*.

H واکڑا वाकड़ा *wākṛā* [or *wāṅkṛā*; Prk. वंकडओ; S. वंक+र+कः], s.m. (dialec.) An ornament (of gold or silver) for the arm (esp. of a child);—a kind of anklet.

S واکیارتھ वाक्यार्थ *vākyārth*, s.m. See s.v. واکیه *vākya*.

S واکیه वाक्य *vākya*, s.m. Speech, saying, expression, assertion, statement, word; a sentence, period, proposition;—a rule, precept, aphorism:—*vākyārth*(°*ya+ar*°), s.m. The meaning or purport of a word, or sentence, &c.:—*vākya-bilārī*, s.f. A kind of song:—*vākya-khaṇḍan*, s.m. Refutation of an assertion; criticism (esp. such as is unfavourable):—*vākya-vinyās*, s.m. The structure of sentences; the arrangement or order of a sentence; syntax.

S واگجال वागजाल*vāg-jāl*, s.m. = S واگدان वाग्दान *vāg-dān*, s.m.For this and other words beginning with *vāg°*that are not given below, see s.v. *vāk*, for which *vāg*is merely a euphonic substitute.

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P واگذاشت *wā-guẕāsht* (*wā*, 'again'+*guẕāsht*, qq.v.), s.f. Leaving behind;—leaving (to), committing (to);—releasing, release;—part. contrac. of next, q.v.

P واگذاشته *wā-guẕāshta*, part. Left behind;—left, or committed (to);—released; remitted.

H واگر वागुर*wāgur*, vulg. *bāgur*, adj. Joy-inspiring, rejoicing (cf. *bāg-bāg*).

H واگر वागुर*wāgur*, vulg. *bāgur*= H واگرا वागुरा *wāgurā*, vulg. *bāgurā*[Prk. वग्गुरा; S. वागुरा], s.f. A net (for catching deer and other wild animals), a snare, noose, trap, toils.

H واگرا वागुरा*wāgurā*, vulg. *bāgurā*= H واگر वागुर *wāgur*, vulg. *bāgur*[Prk. वग्गुरा; S. वागुरा], s.f. A net (for catching deer and other wild animals), a snare, noose, trap, toils.

S واگرک वागुरिक*vāgurik*, s.m. One who uses nets for catching deer, &c.; a deer-catcher, hunter, trapper.

H واگے वागे*wāge*, s.m. pl. of *wāgā*= *bāgā*, 'suit of clothes,' q.v.

S واگمی वाग्मी*vāgmī*, adj. & s.m. (f. *-inī*), Speaking much, loquacious, talkative, verbose;—speaking well, skilled in language, eloquent;—a great talker, a loquacious or verbose person;—a fine talker; an eloquent man.

S واگور वाग्वर*vāg-var*, adj. See s.v. *vāk*.

H واگھا वाघा*wāghā*, s.m.(?) A species of metre.

H واگھری वाघरी*wāghrī*, vulg. *bāghrī*[Prk. वग्गुरिआ; S. वागुरिकः], s.m. Name of a caste who ensnare and catch wild animals;—a man of that caste; a hunter; a trapper.

S واگیش वागीश*vāg-īś*, s.m. See s.v. *vāk*, 'speech.'

P وال *wāl*, s.f. s.f. A whale;—a kind of large scaly fish.

H وال वाल*wāl* [prob. Prk. वालो; S. ज्वालः], s.m. Revenge (syn. *palṭā*; *badlā*).

H وال *wāl*, adj. (Dakh.) contrac. of P. *wālā*, q.v.

H وال वाल*wāl*, s.m. prop. بال *bāl*, 'child,' q.v.:—*wāl-kāṅḍ*= *bāl-kāṅḍ*, q.v.

H وال वाल*wāl* = H والا वाला *wālā* [prob. Prk. वालो and वालओ; S. पालः and पालकः; but often confounded with the primary suff. *hārā*and *wālā*in *ani-hārā*or *ane-wālā*= Ap. Prk. अणिअअडं or अणिअअडअ (with euphonic *h*or *w*inserted)=S. अनीय+क+रं, or र+कं], suff. (f. -*ī*), added to subst. to derive nouns implying possession or relation generally;—e.g. *go-wāl*, or *go-wālā*, s.m. cow-keeper, cow-herd (fr. *go*, 'cow');—*ghaṭ-wāl*, s.m. wharf-keeper, wharfinger (fr. *ghāṭ*, 'landing-place');—*nā'o-wālā*, s.m. boat-keeper, boatman (fr. *nā'o*, 'boat');—*ghar-wālā*, s.m. master or owner of the house (fr. *ghar*, 'house');—*kapṛā-wālā*, s.m. cloth-man, cloth-merchant (fr. *kapṛā*, 'cloth');—*roṭī-wālā*, s.m. bread-man, baker (fr. *roṭī*, 'bread');—*dillī-wālā*, belonging to, or a native of, Delhi;—it is even suffixed to foreign words, e.g. *bakas-wālā*, box-man, pedlar (fr. *bakas*, 'a box');—it is sometimes used to form adj. fr. subst., e.g. *kifāyat-wālā*, 'economical' (fr. *kifāyat*, 'economy');—*gunjā'ish-wālā*, 'capacious, spacious, roomy' (fr. *gunjā'ish*, 'capacity'):—The suff. (*a*)*ne-wālā*(or *ani-hārā*) is added to the roots of verbs to form fut. act. part., or nouns of agency, e.g. *paṛh-ne-wālā*, 'one who is going (or is about) to read'; 'a reader';—*de-ne-wālā*, 'who is about to give'; 'a giver';—*ho-ne-wālā*, 'that is about to happen'; 'that has yet to come to pass'; 'which is yet possible.'

H والا वाला*wālā* = H وال वाल *wāl* [prob. Prk. वालो and वालओ; S. पालः and पालकः; but often confounded with the primary suff. *hārā*and *wālā*in *ani-hārā*or *ane-wālā*= Ap. Prk. अणिअअडं or अणिअअडअ (with euphonic *h*or *w*inserted)=S. अनीय+क+रं, or र+कं], suff. (f. -*ī*), added to subst. to derive nouns implying possession or relation generally;—e.g. *go-wāl*, or *go-wālā*, s.m. cow-keeper, cow-herd (fr. *go*, 'cow');—*ghaṭ-wāl*, s.m. wharf-keeper, wharfinger (fr. *ghāṭ*, 'landing-place');—*nā'o-wālā*, s.m. boat-keeper, boatman (fr. *nā'o*, 'boat');—*ghar-wālā*, s.m. master or owner of the house (fr. *ghar*, 'house');—*kapṛā-wālā*, s.m. cloth-man, cloth-merchant (fr. *kapṛā*, 'cloth');—*roṭī-wālā*, s.m. bread-man, baker (fr. *roṭī*, 'bread');—*dillī-wālā*, belonging to, or a native of, Delhi;—it is even suffixed to foreign words,

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P والا *wālā* [i.q. *bālā*; & prob. akin to Zend *upairi*, or *upara*; S. उपरि or उपर], adj. Exalted, eminent, respectable, high, superior, &c.:—*wālā-jāh*, or *wālā-shān*, adj. Of elevated rank or dignity:—*wālā-qadr*, adj. Of high worth or excellence; of high dignity:—*ḥuẓūr-ĕ-wālā*, Your Highness.

H والا वालाwālā [Prk. वालओ; S. वालकः], s.m. (dialec.) A bracelet;—an anklet (syn. *kangan*; *kaṛā*).

A والا *wa-illā* (*wa+in+lā*), conj. And if not, otherwise;—but, yet, still, however, nevertheless, notwithstanding;—unless.

A والد *wālid* (act. part. of ولد 'to beget'), s.m. Father:—*wālid-ĕ-mājid*, or *wālid-ĕ-buzurgwār*, Respected father.

P والده *wālida* (for A. والدة *wālidat*, fem. of *wālid*), s.f. Mother.

A والدين *wālidain* (obl. dual. of *wālid*), s.m. dual, Parents.

A والله *wa'llāh*, And God;—(in swearing) by God:—*wa'l-lāh a'lam*, God knoweth; God is most wise:—*wa'l-lāh a'lam bi'ṣ-ṣawāb*, God knoweth the truth or what is right:—*wa'l-lāh bi'l-lāh*, By God (I swear); God is my witness.

S والميک वाल्मीकvālmīk, or वाल्मीकि *vālmīki*, s.m. Name of the celebrated author of the Rāmāyaṇ.

H واله *wāla*, suff.=والا *wālā*, q.v.

A واله *wālih* (act. part. of وله 'to be frightened,' &c.), adj. Astonished, stupefied, confounded; dispirited, driven to despair, distracted (with terror or grief); mad with love.

H والیवालीwālī, suff. fem. of *wālā*, q.v.

P والی*wālī* (for A. والٍ *wāliṉ*, act. part. of ولی'to be near,' &c.), s.m. A prince, ruler, governor; chief magistrate;—a guardian;—master, owner, proprietor:—*wālī-wāris*, Guardians; parents: patrons:—*be-èwālī-wāris*, Without guardian or protector, unprotected;—without owner or claimant, unclaimed.

H واليه वाल्यwālya (i.q. *bālya*, q.v.), s.m. Boyhood, childhood, infancy, youth:—*wālyāvasthā*(*°ya+av°*), s.f., or *wālya-daśā*, s.f., or *wālya-kāl*, s.m. The age, or period, or condition, of childhood or infancy.

P وام *wām*, s.m. Debt; loan;—credit;—lending;—borrowing:—*wām-dār*, s.m. Debtor;—creditor.

P وام *wām*, adj. (used in comp.)=فام *fām*, q.v.

S وام वामvāma, vulg. *vām*, *bām*, adj. Reverse; adverse, opposite, contrary;—left (not right);—crooked;—vile, base, wicked, bad;—short;—beautiful, handsome, pleasing;—s.m. An epithet of Śiva, and of Kām-dev (the god of love);—a breast, an udder;—an animal; a sentient being;—a snake:—*vām-aṅg*, s.m. The left side:—*vāmāćār*(*°ma+āć°*), s.m. The left-hand ritual or doctrine of the Tantras, i.e. the worship of the *Śakti*or Female Energy personified as the wife of Śiva (according to the grosser system, in which the eating of flesh, drinking of spirits, &c. is practised); unsound doctrine, heterodoxy:—*vāmāćārī*, adj. & s.m. (f. *-inī*), Following, or a follower of, the left-hand ritual of the Tantras;—heterodox;—a heterodox person:—*vām-bhāg*, s.m. The reverse side;—the left side;—good fortune or share:—*vām-dār*, s.f. An epithet of any beautiful woman:—*vām-dev*, s.m. A name of Śiva;—a proper name:—*vām-mārg*, s.m. The left-hand way or ritual (i.q. *vāmāćār*, q.v.):—*vām-mārgī*, s.m.=*vāmāćārī*.

S واما वामाvāmā, s.f. A woman;—a name of Gaurī, and of Lakshmī, and of Sarasvatī.

P واماندگان *wā-māndagān*, s.m. pl. (of *wā-mānda*, q.v.), Those who are tired;—those who remain behind.

P واماندگی*wā-māndagī* (abst. s. fr. next), s.f. The remaining or lagging behind (esp. from fatigue);—openness; exposure.

P وامانده *wā-mānda* (*wā*, 'behind'+*mānda*, qq.v.), part. Tired, fatigued;—remaining or loitering behind;—unfolded, open, exposed (to view).

S وامتا वामताvāmatā, s.f. = S وامتو वामत्व *vāmatva*, s.m.Contrariety, perverseness;—wickedness; craftiness;

—disfavour.

S وامتو वामत्वvāmatva, s.m. = S وامتا वामता vāmatā, s.f.Contrariety, perverseness;—wickedness; craftiness;—disfavour.

A وامق wāmiq (act. part. of ومق 'to love'), adj. & s.m. Loving, enamoured (of);—a lover;—name of the famous lover of *'Aẕrā*.

S وامن वामनvāman, vulg. *bāman*, adj. & s.m. Dwarfish, short in stature; depressed;—low, vile, base;—a dwarf;—Vishṇu in his dwarf-incarnation (the fifth of the *avatārs*of Vishṇu, undertaken to humble the pride of the Daitya Bali, who had acquired dominion over the three worlds);—the elephant that supports the south quarter:—*vāman-purāṇ*, s.m. One of the Hindū *purāṇas*, containing an account of the dwarf-incarnation of Vishṇu.

S وامنا वामनाvāmanā, s.f. Name of an Apsaras.

S وامنیवामनीvāmanī, s.f. A female dwarf.

S وامیवामीvāmī, s.f. A mare;—a she-ass;—a young female elephant;—a female jackal.

P وامیwāmī, q.v. (*wām*, q.v.+*ī*= S. इन्), adj. In debt (syn. *qarẓ-dār*);—distressed, unfortunate.

H وان वांwāṅ, pronom. adv. (dialec.)=وهان *wahāṅ*, q.v.

H وان वांwāṅ [Ap. Prk. वँओ,fem. विँआ; Prk. मओ, fem. मिआ; S. म+कः, fem. म+इका], suff. (f. *wīṅ*), added to cardinal numbers (after the fourth) to form the ordinals; e.g. *pāṅć-wāṅ*(f. *-wīṅ*), the fifth;—*bārah-wāṅ*, the twelfth:—the same form repeated has a distributive signification, e.g. *das-wāṅ-das-wāṅ*, Every tenth; by tens; ten to each.

S وان वान्vān or *wān*, suff. (f. *-vatī*), forming adjectives of possession from substantives; e.g. *dhan-wān*, 'possessing wealth, wealthy,' fr. *dhan*, 'wealth.'

P وان *wān*, suff.=بان *bān*, q.v.

S وان वाणvāṇ, and H. वान *wān*, vulg. *bān*, s.m. A shaft, an arrow, a dart (i.q. *bān*, q.v.);—the feathered part of an arrow;—a symbolical expression for the number five (from the five arrows of Kām-dev);—a kind of reed or cane; a pipe, flute;—fire;—a kind of rocket (used in battle), a sky rocket, a grenade;—udder (of a cow);—name of an Asur (a son of Rājā Bali, an enemy of Vishṇu, and favourite of Śiva):— *vāṇāsur*(*°na+as°*), s.m. The Asur or demon Vāṇ:—*vāṇ-pur*, s.m. The capital of Vāṇ-rājā:—*vāṇ-śayyā*, s.f. The bed or couch of arrows (a peculiar method of transfixing each other with arrows practised by the gods in their mutual strifes):—*vān-mārā*, part. adj. (f. *-ī*), Slain by an arrow or a dart:—*vāṇā-vatī*, s.f. The wife of the Asur Vān.

S وان वानvān, vulg. *bān*(rt. वा), s.m. Blowing;—living; going, moving; rolling; surging; a flood; a heavy sea;—the high wave in Indian rivers (com. called 'the bore;' see *bān*);—a perfume, fragrance.

S وان वानvān, vulg. *bān*(rt. *ve*), s.m. A mat of straw;—a hole in the wall of a house.

S وان वानvāna, vulg. *vān*, *bān*(fr. *vana*), adj. Belonging or relating to a wood or forest;—relating to a dwelling in a wood or to a house, &c.;—s.m. A number of woods, a collection of groves or thickets:—*vān-prasth*, vulg. *bān-prasth*, s.m. A Brāhmaṇ of the third order who has passed through the stages of student and householder and has left his house and family for the forest (see *āśram*); a hermit, an anchorite;—the tree *Bassia latifolia*;—the *palās*tree, *Butea frondosa*.

S وانجیه वाणिज्यvāṇijya, s.m. Trade, traffic, &c. (i.q. *bāṇijya*, q.v.).

S وانچها वांञ्छाvāṅćhā, s.f. Wish, desire. (This word is of com. occurrence in Hindī as a suffix in the form *ās*, or *āsā*(for S. वाञ्छकः), e.g. *miṭhās*; *niṅdāsā*.)

S وانچهت वांञ्छितvāṅćhit, part. (f. *-ā*), Wished, desired, longed for.

S وانچهن वांञ्छनvāṅćhan, s.m. Wishing, desiring.

S وانچهنیवांञ्छिनीvāṅćhinī, s.f. A libidinous woman; a wanton.

S وانچهیवांञ्छीvāṅćhī, adj. (f. *-inī*), Wishing, wishful, desirous; lustful.

S وانر वानरvānar, vulg. *bānar*, s.m. (f. *-ī*), A monkey; an ape.

S وانریवानरीvānarī, vulg. *bānarī*, s.f. A female monkey;—cowach, *Carpopogon pruriens*.

S وانشیवांशीvāṉśī, s.f. Bamboo-manna.

H وانشیवांशीwāṅśī, s.f. & adj.=*bāṅsī*, q.v.

H وانگمی वांगमय*wāṅg-may*, adj. & s.m. corr. of وانمی*vān-may*, q.v.
S وانمکهہ वांमुख*vān-mukh* (*vāk+mukh*), s.m. The opening or commencement of a speech, an exordium, introduction.
S وانمیवांमय*vān-may* (*vāk+may*), adj. (f. -*ī*), Consisting of words; relating to speech; endowed with speech;—eloquent, rhetorical;—loquacious;—s.m. Speech, lauguage; eloquence, rhetoric.
S وانمییवांमयी*vān-mayī*, s.f. An epithet of Sarasvatī (the goddess of speech).
S واننیवाणिनी*vāṇinī*, s.f. A sharp or clever woman, an intriguing woman;—an actress; a *nāć*girl;—an intoxicated woman;—a species of metre.
H وانهہ वांह*wāṅh*, pronom. adv. = *wahāṅ*, q.v.;—s.f.=*bāṅh*, q.v.
S وانیवाणि*vāṇi*, or वाणी *vāṇī*, s.f. Weaving;—a (weaver's) loom.
S وانیवाणी*vāṇī*, vulg. *bāṇī*, s.f. Sound, speech, language; voice; praise, laudation; a literary production;—a name of Sarasvatī (the goddess of speech and eloquence).
S وانیवाणी*vāṇī*, vulg. *bāṇī*(base *vāṇin*), adj. (f. -*inī*), Having an arrow or arrows, armed with arrows;—speaking; voiced (used as last member of comp., e.g. *mriḍu-vāṇī*, 'sweet-voiced').
H وانیہ वानीय*vānīya*, 1° adj. (Old H.)=*vāṇī*, q.v.;—2° adj.=*vāneya*, q.v.
S وانیہ वानेय*vāneya*, adj. (f. -*ī*), Relating or belonging to a wood, or to water;—s.m. The fragrant grass *Cyperus rotundus*.
S واودوک वावदूक*vāvadūk* (fr. intens. of rt. *vad*), adj. & s.m. Talking much, loquacious; gabbling, prattling;—eloquent;—a great talker, a prater;—an eloquent man.
S واودوکتا वावदूकता*vāvadūkatā*, s.f. = S واودوکتو वावदूकत्व *vāvadūkatva*, s.m.Garrulity, loquaciousness.
S واودوکتو वावदूकत्व*vāvadūkatva*, s.m. = S واودوکتا वावदूकता *vāvadūkatā*, s.f.Garrulity, loquaciousness.
A واویلا *wā-wailā*, s.m. See s.v. *wā*.
H واہ वाह*wāh* (P. *wāh*; A. *wāh*, *wāha*, *wāhi*, *wāhā*), intj. O! bravo! well done; excellent!—how strange! you don't say so! what a joke! very likely indeed!—fie!;—alas! (i.q. *wā*):—*wāh-wāh*, or *wāh-wā*! intj.=*wāh*:—*wāh-re maiṅ*, Well done I! bravo for me!:—*wāh-wāh karnā*, To applaud: to clap hands:—*wāh-wāh honā*, or *wāh-wāh maćnā*, Plaudits to arise; to be applauded.
H واہ वाहि*wā-hi*, See s.v. Braj pron. *wā*.
S واہا वाहा*vāhā*, s.f.=*bāhā*, q.v.
H واہاں वाहां*wāhāṅ*, pron. adv. (dialec.)=*wahāṅ*, q.v.
A واہب *wāhib* (act. part. of وہب 'to give,' &c.), adj. & s.m. Liberal, generous, munificent;—a giver, bestower, granter:—*wāhib-ĕ-be-minnat* , adj. Disinterestedly liberal; who giveth liberally and upbraideth not (the Deity):—*wāhibu'l-ḥājāt*, Bestower of necessaries, i.e. God:—*wāhibu'l-'atāyā*or *'atāyāt*, Bestower of bounties, Giver of all gifts, i.e. God.
? واہک वाहक*vāhak*, adj. & s.m. (f. -*ikā*), Bearing, carrying, conveying, conducting;—a porter, carrier;—driver (of a chariot);—a horseman;—a horse;—a waterman; a rower.
A واہم *wāhim* (act. part. of وہم 'to think, imagine,' &c.), part. adj. Thinking, imagining, fancying, being of opinion.
P واہمہ *wāhima* (for A. واہمة *wāhimat*, fem. of *wāhim*), adj. fem.=*wāhim*, q.v.;-*quwwat-ĕ-wāhima*, s.f., or *wāhima*, s.m. Imagination, fancy.
S واہن वाहन*vāhan*, vulg. *bāhan*, s.m. Carrying, bearing, conveying, conducting;—driving or governing (horses);—a vehicle, chariot, carriage, conveyance (of any kind), a boat;—any animal used in riding or draught, a horse, an elephant, &c.
S واہنیवाहिनी*vāhinī*, s.f. An army, body of forces; a division of an army (consisting of 81 elephants, 81 cars, 243 horse, 405 foot); a battalion; a cohort;—a river:—*vāhinī-pati*, s.m. Lord or leader of an army, a general, a commanding officer;—'lord of rivers,' an epithet of the ocean.
P واہی*wāhī* (for A. واہِ *wāhin*, act. part. of وہی'to be broken, or torn,' &c.), adj. Broken; torn;—easily dissolved or broken; weak, crazy, ill-founded (premises, &c.);—insipid, cold (word, &c.);—s.m. Nonsense;—a vagrant, vagabond;

a loose character, a rake:—*wāhī-tabāhī*, or *wāhī-wāhī*, adj. In broken condition or circumstances; without house or home, ruined;—roving, wandering;—disreputable; loose;—meaningless, absurd;—s.f. Wandering, roving;—absurdity, nonsense, fiddle-faddle;—obscenity, scurrility:—*wāhī-tabāhī baknā*, To talk nonsense;—to use foul language:—*wāhī-tabāhī phirnā*, To wander about:—*wāhī honā*or *ho-jānā*, To become crazy or foolish.
A واهيات *wāhiyāt*, s.f. pl. (of *wāhī*, or of *wāhiyat*, fem. of *wāhī*), Absurdities; absurdity, nonsense, fiddle-faddle;—obscenity.
S واهيه वाह्य*vāhya* (fr. *vahis*), adj. Being outside, situated without; outer, external, exterior;—not belonging to the family, or to the country; strange, foreign;—expelled from caste or society;—s.m. A stranger, a foreigner;—a man of low caste; an outcast.
S وایवाय*vāya*, vulg. *vāy*, or *vā'e*(rt. *ve*), s.m. Weaving; sewing.
H وایवाय*wāy*, or *wā'e*, or वाई *wā'ī*, s.m.=وایو *vāyu*, q.v.
S وایس वायस*vāyas*, s.m. 'The long-lived one,' a crow;—the plant Agallochum or fragrant aloe;—turpentine.
? وایک वायक*vāyak*, s.m. A weaver;—a heap; multitude; number.
S واین वायन*vāyan*, vulg. *bāyan*, s.m. Sweetmeats or cakes, which may be eaten during a religious fast; presents of sweetmeats, &c., forming part of an offering to a deity, or prepared on festive occasions (such as marriages, &c.), and sent to friends and acquaintances (see *bāyan*).
S وایو वायु*vāyu*, s.m. Air, wind;—the god of the wind, and regent of the north-west quarter;—the air of the body, a vital air (of which five are reckoned, *prāṇ*, *apān*, *samān*, *udān*, and *vyān*);—morbid affection of the windy humour;—a symbol for the number 49:—*vāyu-bhakshaṇ*, s.m. Living on air, fasting:—*vāyu-jal*, s.m. 'Air and water,' climate:—*vāyu-sam*, adj. (f. -*ā*), Equal to the wind; swift;—like air or wind; unsubstantial:—*vāyu-śūl*, s.m. The wind-colic;—flatulence:—*vāyu-koṇ*, s.m. 'Wind-corner,' the north-west quarter:—*vāyu-grast*, adj. (f. -*ā*), 'Wind-seized,' affected by wind; flatulent;—epileptic;—hypochondriac;—insane:—*vāyu-gulma*, s.m. 'Wind-cluster,' a whirlwind, hurricane;—a whirlpool, an eddy:—*vāyu-gaṇḍ*, s.m. 'Wind-swelling,' flatulence; indigestion:—*vāyu-golā*, vulg. *wāy-golā*, or *wā'e-golā*, s.m. Colic; flatulency, &c. (i.q. *bā'o-golā*, q.v.):—*vāyu-māpak-yantra*, s.m. A barometer:—*vāyu-maṇḍal*, s.m. The atmosphere:—*vāyu-nivṛtti*, s.f. Cessation of wind,' a calm, lull;—cure of windy disorders.
S وایو वायव*vāyav*, adj. Relating or belonging to the wind, or to Vāyu; windy; aerial.
S وایویवायवी*vāyavī*, s.f. The region or quarter of the wind, the north-west (as presided over by Vāyu in his character of the sixth *Lok-pāl*).
S وایویه वायव्य*vāyavya*, adj. Relating to the wind; relating to, or coming from, Vāyu (the god of wind);—sacred to Vāyu;—aerial;—north-western.
A وائی*wā'e* (i.q. *wā*, q.v.), intj. Ah! alas! woe to;—fie!:—*wā'e-wā'e*, intj. Alas, alas! woe to!;—fie, fie!
H وائیवाई*wā'ī*, pron. emphat. (dialec.)=*wahī*(see *wah*).
A وبا *wabā* (inf. n. of وبأ 'to be infected with the plague,' &c.), s.f. Plague, pestilence; epidemic disease; cholera morbus:—*wabā phailnā*, A plague, &c. to spread or prevail.
A وبال *wabāl* (inf. n. of وبل 'to be heavy and unwholesome' (as air), &c.), adj. Unwholesome; burdensome; painful, vexatious;—s.m. An unhealthy climate or atmosphere;—anything painful or distressing; bane, pest, plague;—a crime, sin, fault;—punishment (for a crime); divine vengeance; curse; misfortune; ruin:—*wabāl honā*or *ho-janā*(-*par*), To be or become burdensome, or a plague (to one,—as life, &c.).
S وبدهه विबुद्ध*vi-buddh*, adj. (f. -*ā*) Wide awake, awakened, aroused;—expanded; blossomed;—clever, skilful, experienced, knowing; without consciousness, unconscious.
S وبدهه विबुध*vi-budh*, s.m. A learned or wise man; a teacher, a Pandit;—a god, an immortal;—the moon;—name of the author of the *Janma-pradīp*:—*vibudh-van*, s.m. An epithet of the pleasure-ground of Indra and paradise of the gods:—*vibudh-vaidya*, s.m. The physicians of the gods, the Aśvins.
S وبهات विभात*vi-bhāt*, part. (f. -*ā*), Shining, bright, luminous;—become visible or manifest;—s.m. Dawn,

daybreak.
S وبهاجک विभाजकvi-bhājak, adj. Dividing, distributing;—distinguishing;—disjunctive.
H وبهاس विभासvi-bhās, = S وبهاسا विभासा vi-bhāsā,s.f. Shining brightly;—light, lustre, splendour.
S وبهاسا विभासाvi-bhāsā, = H وبهاس विभास vi-bhās,s.f. Shining brightly;—light, lustre, splendour.
H وبهاسا विभासाvi-bhāsā [S. विभाषा], s.f. An alternative, an option, one of two ways; (in Gram.) the allowing a rule to be optional.
S وبهاگ विभागvi-bhāg, s.m. Division, separation, disjunction; partition (of inheritance, &c.), distribution, apportionment;—a portion, part, share; a section; (in Arith.) a fraction;—the numerator of a fraction.
H وبهانا विभानाvibhānā [vibhā°= S. विभा(ति), rt. भा with वि], v.n. To shine or gleam forth; to become visible or manifest, to appear.
S وبهتا विभुताvi-bhutā, s.f. = S وبهتو विभुत्व vi-bhutva, s.m.Might, power; capacity; authority, sovereignty, supremacy.
S وبهتو विभुत्वvi-bhutva, s.m. = S وبهتا विभुता vi-bhutā, s.f.Might, power; capacity; authority, sovereignty, supremacy.
H وبهچاریविभचारीvibhaćārī, adj. & s.m. corr. of vyabhićārī, q.v.
S وبهرانت विभ्रान्तिvi-bhrānti, s.f. Whirling round, going round;—error, confusion;—hurry, flurry, precipitation, alarm.
S وبهرم विभ्रमvi-bhram, s.m. Roaming or wandering about; rolling about; going round, whirling round;—error, mistake, blunder; apprehension; doubt; erroneous use or application; erroneous dispensation;—hurry, confusion, agitation, perturbation, flurry;—amorous action (of any kind); play (of the eyes); caprice, whim;—beauty, grace; rapture.
S وبهکت विभक्तvi-bhakt, part. (f. -ā), Divided, portioned out, partitioned;—parted, separated; distinct; different, multifarious; (in Law) who has received his portion of the patrimony and has set up for himself.
S وبهکت विभक्तिvi-bhakti, s.f. Division, partition; part, portion, share (of inheritance, &c.);—(in Gram.) inflection (of nouns), declension; an affix (of declension), case-sign, postposition.
S وبهن विभिन्नvi-bhinna, vulg. vi-bhinn, part. (f. -ā), Split asunder, divided, pierced, broken, wounded; disunited; separated; scattered, dispersed, dispelled, destroyed; bewildered, perplexed, deceived; estranged, alienated;—disappointed; become faithless;—various, different; contradictory;—mixed, intermixed mingling, confused.
S وبهنتا विभिन्नताvi-bhinnatā, s.f. = S وبهنتو विभिन्नत्व vi-bhinnatva, s.m.The state of being split asunder, or broken, &c.; dividedness; separation; distinctness; dispersion; bewilderment; estrangement;—difference; contradictoriness.
S وبهنتو विभिन्नत्वvi-bhinnatva, s.m. = S وبهنتا विभिन्नता vi-bhinnatā, s.f.The state of being split asunder, or broken, &c.; dividedness; separation; distinctness; dispersion; bewilderment; estrangement;—difference; contradictoriness.
S وبهنجن विभंजनvi-bhanjan, s.m. A breaking asunder, or to pieces; destroying;—adj. & s.m. (f. -ā), Destroying; destructive;—a breaker, destroyer.
H وبهنجنیविभंजनीvi-bhanjanī, or विभजनि vi-bhanjani [S. विभंजन+इकः], adj. & s.m.=vi-bhanjan, q.v.
S وبهو विभवvi-bhav, and H. विभौ vi-bhau, or vi-bha'u, s.m. Power, might; supreme power; superhuman power;—substance, thing; property; wealth;—magnanimity, lofty-mindedness;—emancipation from existence.
S وبهو विभुvi-bhu, adj. Being everywhere, ubiquitous; pervading all material things; omnipresent; eternal;—mighty, very great or powerful, eminent, supreme;—capable, able (to);—firm, solid, hard;—s.m. Ether; space; time; the soul;—a lord, ruler, sovereign; master, owner;—an epithet of the Supreme Being, of Brahmā, of Vishṇu, and of Śiva.
S وبهوت विभूतिvi-bhūti, s.f. Great power, might, dominion, supremacy, dignity, grandeur, magnificence; infiuence; wealth; great success, prosperity, welfare;—superhuman power (consisting of eight faculties, especially attributed

to Śiva, but supposed also to be attainable by human beings through a course of austerities in honour of that deity, viz. *aṇiman*, or the power of becoming as minute as an atom; *laghiman*, or extreme lightness; *prāpti*, or the power of attaining or reaching anything; *prākāmya*, irresistible will; *mahiman*, or illimitable bulk; *īśitā*, or supreme dominion; *vaśitā*, or the power of subjugating by magic; and *kāmāvaśāyitā*, or the power of suppressing all desires);—individual or separated existence (as contrasted with union with the divine essence);—the ashes of cow-dung (with which Śiva is said to smear his body, and hence used in imitation of him by devotees):—*vibhūti-mān*, adj. (f. *-matī*), Powerful; possessed of excellence, or dignity, &c.; possessed of superhuman power;—smeared with ashes of cow-dung;—s.m. A person possessed of superhuman power, &c.

S وبهوشت विभूषित*vi-bhūshit*, part. (f. *-ā*), Adorned, decorated, ornamented.

S وبهوشن विभूषण*vi-bhūshaṇ*, s.m. Decoration, ornament.

S وبهيد विभेद*vi-bhed*, s.m. Breaking asunder; breaking; dividing; division; separation; distinction; variety;—piercing, wounding; violating;—bewildering, perplexing, confusing; contradiction; opposition, enmity, disagreement, schism.

S وبهيدک विभेदक*vi-bhedak*, adj. & s.m. (f. *-ikā*), Dividing; separating; distinguishing, discriminating;—contradicting, contradictory;—a divider, separater, discriminator, &c.

S وبهيشن विभीषण*vi-bhīshaṇ*, adj. (f. *-ā*, or *-ī*), Terrifying, intimidating;—bullying, blustering (language);—terrific, fearful, ter rible, formidable, horrible;—s.m. The act of terrifying; the property of exciting fear; a means of terrifying; terror;—name of a brother of Rāvaṇ.

S وبهيشنا विभीषणा*vi-bhīshaṇā*, s.f. The act of terrifying; the property of exciting fear; a means of terrifying (i.q. *vi-bhīshaṇ*).

H وپ विप्प*vippa*, or *vipp*, s.m. (old H.)=وپر *vipra*, or *vipr*, q.v.

S وپاٹ विपाट्*vi-pāṭ* = S وپاش विपाश् *vi-pāś* = S وپاشا विपाशा *vi-pāśā* s.f. The river Beas (one of the five rivers of the Panjāb; said to be so called as having destroyed the cord which the Muni Vasishṭha had tied round his neck to hang himself through grief for the death of his son slain by Viśvā-mitra; this river is identifi ed with the Hyphasis of Arrian, the Greek name being a corruption of Bipasha).

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S وپاک विपाक*vi-pāk*, s.m. Cooking thoroughly, dressing; ripening, maturing;—ripeness, maturity;—concoction (of food), digestion; change of state (in general);—unexpected consequence (of actions); unexpected event or occurrence, improbable result;—the consequence or result of any action (either in this or in a former birth) matured by the operation of time;—calamity, distress, poverty, difficulty, embarrassment;—flavour, taste.

S وپت विपत*vi-pat*, vulg. *bipat*(base विपद् *vipad*), or विपत्ति *vi-patti*, and H. विपति *vi-pati*, vulg. *bipati*, s.f. Adversity, calamity, misfortune, mishap, disaster, distress; failing;—pain, agony; death, dying:—*vipad-uddhār*, s.m. Deliverance or extrication from misfortune:—*vipad-rahit*, or *vipatti-rahit*, adj. Free from misfortune; prosperous, happy:—*vipat-sāgar*, s.m. An ocean of misfortunes; heavy calamity:—*vipat-kāl*, s.m. Time of calamity or misfortune, season of distress, adversity:—*vipad-grast*, adj. (f. *-ā*), Seized or devoured by misfortune, overtaken by calamity, involved in disaster or misfortune, in difficulties:—*vipati-nidān*, s.m. Cause or occasion of

trouble:—*vipad-yukt*, or *vipatti-yukt*, adj. (f. *-ā*), Attended with misfortune, calamitous, unfortunate, unhappy.

H وپتا विपता*vipatā*, or विप्ता *viptā*, s.f. corr. of *vipat*, or of *vipadā*, q.v.

S وپتا वप्ता*vaptā* (base *vaptṛi*; fem. *vaptrī*), s.m. One who sows or plants, planter, sower, husbandman;—one who fertilizes or fecundates; a procreator, progenitor, father;—a poet; sage.

S وپتھ विपथ*vi-path*, s.m. A different path; a by-path;—a wrong way, a bad road; wrong course, evil conduct.

H وپچھی विपच्छी*wipaććhī*, s.m. = وپکشی*vi-pakshī*, q.v.

S وپد विपद्*vi-pad*, s.f. The base of *vipat*, q.v.; and the form euphonically assumed by *vipat*in comp. before words beginning with *u*, *g*, &c., e.g. *vipad-uddhār*, *vipad-grast*, &c., for which see *vipat*.

S وپدا विपदा*vi-padā*, s.f.=*vipad*= *vipat*, q.v.

S وپر विप्र*vipra*, vulg. *vipr*, *vipar*, *bipar*, s.m. An utterer of praise, a singer of hymns; a Rishi; a praiser; a poet;—a Brāhmaṇ, a priest;—a sage, seer, wise man:— *vipr-ćittī*, s.f. Name of a demon:—*vipr-ćaraṇ*, s.m. The sacred feet of a Brāhman:—*vipr-vadh*, vulg. *bipar-badh*, s.m. The murder of a Brāhmaṇ.

S وپرتپت विप्रतिपत्ति*vi-prati-patti* (rt. *pad*with *prati*and *vi*), s.f. Going in different or opposite directions; perplexity, confusion;—difference, opposition (of opinion, or interests, &c.), mutual contrariety, contradiction, discrepancy; contest, dispute; conflict (of evidence); dissent, objection (in argument);—various acquirements, conversancy; mutual connexion or relation.

S وپرياس विपर्यास*vi-paryās* (rt. *as*with *pari*and *vi*), s.m. = S وپريت विपर्याय *vi-paryāy* (rt. *i* with *pari* and *vi*), s.m.=وپريی*vi-paryay*, q.v.

S وپريت विपर्याय*vi-paryāy* (rt. *i*with *pari*and *vi*), s.m. = S وپرياس विपर्यास *vi-paryās* (rt. *as* with *pari* and *vi*), s.m.=وپريی*vi-paryay*, q.v.

S وپريت विपरीत*vi-parīt*, vulg. *biparīt*(rt. *i*with *pari*and *vi*), part. (f. *-ā*) & postpn. Turned the wrong way, reversed, inverted; inverse, converse, opposite, adverse, perverse, contrary, repugnant; unfavourable, inauspicious;—contrary to what is right; having a contrary disposition; changed for the worse, disordered; gone wrong or astray;—different (to, *-ke*), contrariwise (to); otherwise (than), differently (from, *-se*).

S وپريت विपरीत*viparīt*, s.f. Adverse circumstances; mischief; rain.

S وپريتتا विपरीतता*vi-parītatā*, s.f. = S وپريتتو विपरीतत्व *vi-parītava*, s.m.Inversion; reverse or opposite state or condition; contrariness, contrariety, perverseness, &c.

S وپريتتو विपरीतत्व*vi-parītava*, s.m. = S وپريتتا विपरीतता *vi-parītatā*, s.f.Inversion; reverse or opposite state or condition; contrariness, contrariety, perverseness, &c.

S وپريی विपर्यय*vi-paryay*, s.m. Reverse; inversion; contrariety, perverseness, opposition, repugnance; enmity, hostility;—change, interchange, exchange;—change of purpose or conduct;—morbid change; reverse of fortune, calamity, misfortune, adverse fate;—error, misapprehension, mistake; failure of conception;—transgression, trespass.

S وپس वपुस्*vapus*, = S وپش वपुष *vapush*,s.m. Form, figure, shape, body, person.

S وپش वपुष*vapush*, = S وپس वपुस् *vapus*,s.m. Form, figure, shape, body, person.

S وپکش विपक्ष*vi-paksh*, adj. Being on a differeut or opposite side, opposed, contrary (to), adverse, hostile, inimical;—s.m. An opponent, an adversary, a rival, an enemy;—a disputant;—(in Gram.) an exception;—(in Logic) a negative instance; an instance on the opposite side:—*vipaksh-pāt*, adj. Impartial, indifferent;—s.m. Impartiality, indifference.

S وپکشتا विपक्षता*vi-pakshatā*, s.f. = S وپکشتو विपक्षत्व *vi-pakshatva*, s.m.Contrariety, opposition, contradiction, controversy, hostility, enmity.

S وپکشتو विपक्षत्व*vi-pakshatva*, s.m. = S وپکشتا विपक्षता *vi-pakshatā*, s.f.Contrariety, opposition, contradiction, controversy, hostility, enmity.

H وپکشی विपक्षी*vi-pakshī* [S. विपक्ष+इन्+कः], adj. & s.m.=*vi-paksh*, q.v.

S وپل विपल*vi-pal*, s.m. A moment, an instant; a simple

breathing; (in Astron.) a second.
S ويپل विपुलvi-pul, adj. Large, ample, great, extensive, broad, wide, spacious, roomy, capacious; abundant; deep, profound;—s.m. (f. -ā), A respectable man;—the mountain Meru;—the Himalaya range.
S ويپلا विपुलाvi-pulā, s.f. A respectable woman;—the earth.
S ويپلتا विपुलताvi-pulatā, s.f. = S ويپلتو विपुलत्व vi-pulatva, s.m.Largeness, greatness, magnitude, extent, width, spaciousness.
S ويپلتو विपुलत्वvi-pulatva, s.m. = S ويپلتا विपुलता vi-pulatā, s.f.Largeness, greatness, magnitude, extent, width, spaciousness.
S وپن वपनvapan, s.m. Shearing; shaving;—sowing seed;—semen virile.
S وپن विपिनvipin, s.m. A wood, forest, thicket, grove.
S وپنی वपनीvapanī, s.f. A barber's shop.
S وپه वपुः vapuh, s.m.=vapus, q.v.
? ويپهل विफलvi-phal, adj. (f. -ā), Fruitless, barren, unproductive; unprofitable; ineffectual, bootless, vain, idle, useless; unmeaning.
S ويپهلتا विफलताvi-phalatā, s.f. = S ويپهلتو विफलत्व vi-phalatva, s.m.Fruitlessn ess, barrenness, unproductiveness; unprofitableness, uselessness, &c.
S ويپهلتو विफलत्वvi-phalatva, s.m. = S ويپهلتا विफलता vi-phalatā, s.f.Fruitlessn ess, barrenness, unproductiveness; unprofitableness, uselessness, &c.
S وت वत्vat, An indecl. affix joined to substantives to form adverbs implying resemblance or likeness; e.g. *paśu-vat*, 'like a brute beast.'
S وت वत्vat, The base (and the nom. neut.) of the affix *vān*, q.v.
S وت वित्तvitta, vulg. *vitt*, s.m. Wealth, property, possessions, goods, money; substance, thing;—power, ability, means:—*vitt-vān*, adj. (f. *-vatī*), Possessing property, wealthy, opulent, rich:—*vitt-hīn*, adj. (f. *-ā*), Deprived of wealth, destitute of property, indigent, poor.
H وتا वुत्ताwuttā, or वत्ता *wattā*, pron. adj. (dialec.)=*uttā*, q.v.
S وتان वितानvi-tān (rt. *tan*with *vi*), adj. Empty, vacant; pithless, sapless; dull, stupid;—wicked, abandoned;—s.m. Stretching, spreading out; expansion;—an awning, a canopy, cover; a cushion;—warp (of cloth);—an oblation, a sacrifice; the sacrificial hearth (on which the sacred fire is kept);—a heap, quantity;—season, opportunity.
H وتانا वितानाwitānā, v.t. prop. بتانا *bitānā*, q.v.
S وتت विततvi-tat, part. Stretched, spread out, extended, expanded; lengthened, elongated; spread over or through, diffused.
S وتت विततिvi-tati, s.f. Stretching out, spreading, extension, expansion;—a collection, quantity;—a clump, cluster (of trees, &c.).
S وتتتا विततताvi-tatatā, s.f. = S وتتتو विततत्व vi-tatatva, s.m.Extendedness, extension, expansiveness, largeness, amplitude.
S وتتتو विततत्वvi-tatatva, s.m. = S وتتتا विततता vi-tatatā, s.f.Extendedness, extension, expansiveness, largeness, amplitude.
S وتتهـ वितथvi-tath, adj. At variance with the fact, incorrect, untrue, false; unreal, vain, futile.
A وتد *watad*, or *watid*(v.n. fr. وتد 'to drive' (a stake)), s.m. A stake; a peg, a pin;—a wooden club:—*watadu'l-arẓ*, The antipodes.
S وتدرو वितद्रुvitadru, s.f. Name of a river (said to be situated in the Panjāb).
A وتر *watar*, s.m. String (of a bow, &c.); chord (of an arc); diagonal (of a square, &c.), hypothenuse (of a right-angled triangle), the side subtending (an angle of a triangle):—*watar-ĕ-qaus*, s.m. The string of a bow; the chord of an arc.
H وترارنا विचारनाwitrārnā [*witrār°*, prob.=S. वितारय(ति), caus. of rt. वि+तॄ], v.t. To carry safely through or over, to rescue, save, deliver.
S وتردهی वितर्द्धिvi-tarddhi, or वितर्द्धी *vitarddhī*, s.f. A raised square piece of ground in the centre of a house or temple; a kind of covered terrace in the middle of a courtyard; a quadrangular seat or bench made of wood, a place in a courtyard for sitting in or standing under; a kind of altar or temporary stage or shed in the middle of

a courtyard (for performing sacrifices, &c.); a covered temporary platform on which idols are sometimes placed; a verandah, a balcony.
S وترشن वितृष्णvi-triṣhṇa, vulg. vitrishṇ, adj. (f. -ā), Free from thirst or desire, satisfied, content;—dissatisfied (with), disinclined (to), disliking.
S وترشنا वितृष्णाvi-triṣhṇā, s.f.=next, q.v.
S وترشنتا वितृष्णताvi-triṣhṇatā, s.f. = S وترشنتو वितृष्नत्व vi-triṣhnatva, s.m.Freedom from desire, satiety, satisfaction, contentment;—dissatisfaction, disinclination, indifference (to); disgust, aversion.
S وترشنتو वितृष्नत्वvi-triṣhnatva, s.m. = S وترشنتا वितृष्णता vi-triṣhṇatā, s.f.Freedom from desire, satiety, satisfaction, contentment;—dissatisfaction, disinclination, indifference (to); disgust, aversion.
S ونرک वितर्कvi-tark, s.m. Reasoning, argument, inference; conjecture, guess, supposition, opinion, anticipation; discussion; deliberation, consideration of probabilities or alternatives; doubt, apprehension;—an instructor in divine knowledge.
S وترکن वितर्कणvi-tarkaṇ, s.m. Reasoning; inferring, conjecturing; argument, discussion; reflection; doubt.
S وترن वितरणvi-taraṇ, s.m. A crossing or passing over;—quitting, giving up, abandoning;—gift, donation, distribution of charity.
S وتس वत्सvatsa, vulg. vats, s.m. (f. -ā), A calf; young (of any animal); a young animal;—offspring, child, son, boy (as a term of endearment; cf. baććā);—a year;—name of a son or descendant of Kanva; and of a descendant of Kaśyap, &c.;—name of a country (the chief town of which is Kauśāmbhī), and of the inhabtants of that country;—(S. vatsam) the breast, chest:—vats-tar, s.m. (lit.'more than a calf'), A weaned calf, a young ox or bull, a steer:—vats-tarī, s.f. A heifer:—vats-dant, s.m. (lit.'calf-toothed'), A kind of arrow (having a point like the tooth of a calf):—vats-rūp, s.m.=vatsāsur, q.v.:—vats-nābh, s.m. The poisonous plant Aconitum ferox(brought from Naipāl);—an active poison prepared from the root of that plant (also called mīṭhā zahr):—vatsāsur(°sa+as°), s.m. Name of a calf-shaped Asuror demon (slain by Krishṇ).
S وتست वितस्तिvi-tasti, s.f. A long span measured by the extended thumb and little finger (considered equal to the breadth of twelve fingers;—cf. bilast).
S وتستا वितस्ताvitastā, s.f. Name of a river in the Panjāb, the modern Jhelam (the Hydaspes of the Greeks).
S وتسر वत्सरvatsar, s.m. A year.
H وتسر वत्सरvatsar [vatsa, q.v.+Prk. डो=S. रः], s.m. A young bullock, a steer.
S وتسریه वत्सरीयvatsarīya, adj. (f. -ā), Of or relating to a year; yearly, annual:—vatsarīya-gaman, s.m. The sun's annual course through all the signs of the zodiac.
S وتسک वत्सकvatsak, s.m. A calf; a young animal;—a child;—the medicinal plant Wrightia antidysenterica.
S وتسل वत्सलvatsal, adj. (f. -ā), Child-loving; affectionate; kind, loving, tender; fond (of), indulgent, devoted (to);—(S. vatsalam), s.m. Affection, fondness.
S وتسلا वत्सलाvatsalā, s.f. An affectionate woman or mother;—a cow fond of her calf.
S وتسلتا वत्सलताvatsalatā, vulg. vatsaltā, s.f. Affection, lovingness, tenderness, kindness, fondness.
S وتل वितलvi-tal, s.m. The second in order of the seven lower regions or regions under the earth (cf. pātāl):—vital-lok, s.m. The world or lower region of Vital.
H وتنا वुतनाwutnā, or वितना witnā, pron. adj. (dialec. or Braj)=utnā, q.v.
S وتنڈا वितण्डाvi-taṇḍā, s.f. Cavil, captious objection, hypercriticism, perverse or frivolous argument, frivolous or fallacious controversy or wrangling; controversy, debate; criticism;—the esculent root Arum colocasia;—the oleander plant, Nerium odorum;—a ladle, spoon.
P وتیره watīra (for A. وتیرة watīrat, v.n. fr. وتر 'to prosecute; to separate,' &c.), s.m. A way, path, track, course;—fashion, mode, manner, custom, habit; disposition;—conduct, behaviour:—ek-watīre-pai, adv. After one fashion or manner; invariably the same:—nek-watīra, adj. Of good disposition; well-behaved, well-conducted.
S وٹ वटwaṭ, or vaṭ, s.m. The banyan or Indian fig-tree, Ficus indica(see baṛ);—a small shell, the cowrie,' Cypræa moneta;—a small lump or roundish mass, a globule;—a

cake made of pulse ground and fried with oil or butter;—a round figure, a circle, a cypher;—equality in shape or dimension;—a string, rope, tie.
H وٹ वटwaṭ [prob. Prk. वंटो; S. वण्टः], s.m. A part, portion, division, share (i.q. baṭ).
H وٹا वट्टाwaṭṭā, s.m. (dialec.)=baṭṭā, q.v.
S وٹپ विटपviṭap, s.m. The young branch of a tree or creeper; a new shoot, a sprout; a branch;—a bush; a clump, cluster, thicket, tuft;—spreading, expansion;—the septum of the scrotum;—(S. *viṭa+pa*), a keeper of catamites.
H وٹپار वटपारwaṭ-pār, s.m. (dialec.)=baṭ-pār, q.v.
S وٹسارکا विटसारिकाviṭ-sārikā (*viṭ*, base *vish+sārikā*, q.v.), s.f. A sort of thrush (usually, though inaccurately, called in Bengal, the *Mainā*).
S وٹک वटुकvaṭuk, s.m.=وٹو vaṭu, q.v.
S وٹکا वटिकाvaṭikā, s.f. A pill, a bolus (i.q. *vaṭ*);—a kind of dish made with pulse (i.q. *baṛī*, q.v.).
S وٹو वटुvaṭu, s.m. A boy, lad, stripling, youth (cf. *beṭā*);—a young Brāhmaṇ or Brahma-ćārī who is studying for the priesthood (i.q. *vaṭuk*);—the plant *Colosanthes indica*, or *Bignonia indica.*
H وٹوٹ वटवटwaṭ-waṭ (cf. *baṛbaṛ*), s.f. (dialec.) Twaddle, nonsense, babble, gabble, jabber, clack, clatter.
H وٹوٹانا वटवटानाwaṭwaṭānā, v.n. (dialec.) To talk nonsense, to prate, babble, jabber, gabble, clack.
H وٹوٹی वटवटीwaṭwaṭī, adj. & s.m. (dialec.) Babbling, prating, &c.;—babbler, prater, waddler, &c.
H وٹورا विटौराwiṭaurā, s.m.=*biṭaurā*, q.v.
H وٹی वटीwaṭī [S. वटिका], s.f. A pill, bolus; a globule; a bead;—a string, rope.
A وثاق *wiṡāq* (v.n. fr. وثق 'to confide (in),' &c.), s.m. A ligature, a vinculum, a tie, fastening;—(inf. n. of واثق 'to enter into a compact (with),' &c., iii of وثق), s.m. Entering into a compact or confederacy (with); stipulating; pledging (one's) faith.
A وثق *waṡq* (v.n. fr. وثق; see *wiṡāq*), s.m. Confiding or trusting (in); confidence, trust.
A وثوق *wuṡūq* (inf. n. of وثق 'to confide (in),' &c.), s.m. Confiding(in), trusting (to); confidence, trust, reliance, dependence;—strength, firmness, stedfastness.
A وثيق *waṡīq* (v.n. fr. وثق; see *wuṡūq*), adj. Strong, firm; solid; steady, constant.
P وثيقت *waṡīqat*, s.f. = P وثيقه *waṡīqa*, s.m.(for A. وثيقة *waṡīqat*, inf. n. of وثق 'to trust (to),' &c.), Confidence, reliance; faith;—firmness, solidity, stability;—confederacy, compact, treaty, promise, engagement, obligation, bond, written agreement, writing, document, deed; stock; Government promissory note:—*waṡīqa-ĕ-intiqāl*, s.m. A deed of transfer:—*waṡīqa-ĕ-jān-bīmā*, s.m. A life-assurance policy:—*waṡīqa-ĕ-ḥiṣṣa-dārī*, s.m. Scrip:—*waṡīqa-dār*, vulg. *waṡīqe-dār*, s.m. Holder of a bond, or of a Government promissory note, &c.:—*waṡīqa-ĕ-sarkārī*, s.m. Government paper:—*waṡīqa-ĕ-ẓamānat*, s.m. A bail-bond.
P وثيقه *waṡīqa*, s.m. = P وثيقت *waṡīqat*, s.f.(for A. وثيقة *waṡīqat*, inf. n. of وثق 'to trust (to),' &c.), Confidence, reliance; faith;—firmness, solidity, stability;—confederacy, compact, treaty, promise, engagement, obligation, bond, written agreement, writing, document, deed; stock; Government promissory note:—*waṡīqa-ĕ-intiqāl*, s.m. A deed of transfer:—*waṡīqa-ĕ-jān-bīmā*, s.m. A life-assurance policy:—*waṡīqa-ĕ-ḥiṣṣa-dārī*, s.m. Scrip:—*waṡīqa-dār*, vulg. *waṡīqe-dār*, s.m. Holder of a bond, or of a Government promissory note, &c.:—*waṡīqa-ĕ-sarkārī*, s.m. Government paper:—*waṡīqa-ĕ-ẓamānat*, s.m. A bail-bond.
P وثيقجات *waṡīqa-jāt*, s.m. pl. (of *waṡīqa*;—*āt*= Ar. reg. fem. pl. aff.; *j*= final silent *h*of *waṡīqa*), Compacts, bonds, &c. (see *waṡīqat*).
P وج *waj*, s.f. Galangal.
S وجات विजातिvi-jāti, s.f. Different origin or birth; different species; different caste, or tribe, or kind.
S وجاتيه विजातीयvi-jātīya, adj. (f. *-ā*), Of different or mixed origin; of different birth or caste; of another (or a different) tribe or species; of a different kind or sort; dissimilar;—uncommon;—of a bad description; base-born; bastard;—s.m. A base-born person, a bastard, &c.
P وجاهت *wajāhat* (for A. وجاهة, inf. n. of وجه 'to be honourable,' &c.), s.f. The being honourable; the being

high in authority; dignity, authority, high position; respectability; respect;—position; presence; aspect, appearance;—comeliness, handsomeness, beauty.
P وجب *wajab*, s.m. A span, nine inches.
S وجت विजित*vi-jita*, vulg. *vi-jit*, part. (f. *-ā*), Conquered, overcome, subdued, defeated, won, gained:—*vijitendriya*(*°ta+in°*), adj. & s.m. (f. *-ā*), Having the organs of sense (or the passions) subdued;—one whose passions are under subjection.
A وجد *wajd* (inf. n. of وجد 'to be enraged' (at), &c.), s.m. Ecstasy, rapture, transport; excessive love; religious or poetic frenzy (syn. *ḥāl*);—*wajd*, *wijd*, or *wujd*(inf. n. of وجد 'to have enough,' &c.), s.m. The having enough; opulence;—adj. Opulent, rich;—*wajd*, or *wujd*(inf. n. of وجد 'to discover,' &c.), s.m. Discovering, procuring, finding, recovering (anything lost or searched for):—*wajd karnā*, or *wajd-meṅ anā*, To move about in ecstasy; to get into a state of ecstasy or frenzy; to dance as a dancing dervish.
A وجدان *wajdān*, s.m. Ecstasy, rapture (i.q. *wajd*).
S وجر वज्र*vajra*, vulg. *vajr*, *bajr*, *bajar*, adj. (f. *-ā*, or *-ī*), Hard, adamantine, &c. (i.q. بجر *bajr* or *bajr*, q.v.);—s.m. A thunderbolt, &c. (see *bajr*);—sour grael;—a form of military array;—thunder-like denunciation, very harsh or severe language;—emblic myrobalan;—the blossom of the sesamum;—one of the lunar mansions;—a child; a pupil:—*vajrābh*(*°ra+ābha*), adj. & s.m. Diamond-like, resembling a diamond; a kind of spar or valuable stone, (perhaps) the opal:—*vajrābhyās*(*°ra+abh°*), s.m. (in Arith.) Cross-multiplication:—*vajrāng*(*°ra+an°*), vulg. *vajr-ang*, *bajr-ang*, adj. & s.m. Having a hardy frame, hardy;—an epithet of Hauumān;—a robust or hardy man:—*vajr-badh*, s.m. Death by a thunderbolt or lightning;—(in Arith.) cross-multiplication:—*vajr-bhriṭ*, adj. Carrying or wielding the thunderbolt;—s.m. An epithet of Indra;—*vajr-pāt*, s.m. The fall of a thunderbolt; a stroke of lightning;—adj. Falling like a thunderbolt:—*vajr-pāṇi*, adj. & s.m. Grasping a thunderbolt;—holder of the thunderbolt, an epithet of Indra:—*vajr-pushp*, s.m. The blossom of sesamum:—*vajr-dhāraṇ*, or *vajr-dhar*, s.m. Holder of the thunderbolt, an epithet of Indra:—*vajr-kaṅkaṭ*, adj. & s.m. Adamantine-armoured;—a name of Hanumān (the monkey-god):—*vajr-may*, adj. Made of diamond or of adamant; adamantine, hard; (met.) hard-hearted:—*vajr-vān*, vulg. *bajar-bān*, s.m. A thunderbolt:—*vajr-vallī*, s.f. A species of sunflower, *Heliotropium indicum.*(For other compounds, see s.v. *bajr*or *bajar.*)
S وجرا वज्रा*vajrā*, s.f. The plant *Cocculus cordifolius*, or *Menispermum cordifolia*;—the plant *Euphorbia antiquorum*.
S وجرابهہ वज्राभ*vajrābh.* = S وجرابهياس वज्राभ्यास *vajrābhyās.*For these and other compounds see s.v. *vajr.*
S وجرابهياس वज्राभ्यास*vajrābhyās.* = S وجرابهہ वज्राभ *vajrābh.* For these and other compounds see s.v. *vajr.*
S وجراگهات वज्राघात*vajrāghāt*, s.m.=*bajrāghāt*, q.v.s.v. *bajr.*
S وجرتا वज्रता*vajratā*, s.f. = S وجرتو वज्रत्व *vajratva, s.m.*Great hardness or impenetrableness; severity.
S وجرتو वज्रत्व*vajratva*, s.m. = S وجرتا वज्रता *vajratā, s.f.*Great hardness or impenetrableness; severity.
S وجرىवज्री*vajrī*, s.f. A kind of Euphorbia (cf. *vajrā*).
S وجرىवज्री*vajrī* (base *vajrin*), adj. & s.m. (f. *-iṇī*), Holding or wielding the thunderbolt (said of Indra, Agni, Śiva, &c.);—'the Thunderer,' an epithet of Indra.
H وجڑىवजड़ी*wajṛī* [*waj°*= *ojh*, q.v.+*ṛī*= Prk. डिआ=S. र+इका], s.f. (Dakh. or dialec.) The intestines, entrails (i.q. *ojh*):—*wajṛī-boṭī*, s.f. The contents of the abdomen, the tripe, the paunch.
A وجع *waja'* (inf. n. of وجع 'to be pained,' &c.), s.m. Pain, ache; disease, malady, ailment;—complaint, mourning:—*waja'-ĕ-mafāṣil*, s.m. Pain in the joints, rheumatism.
S وجل विजिल*vijila*, vulg. *vijil*, adj.=*vijayin*, q.v.
S وجن विजन*vi-jan*, adj. Without people or inhabitants, uninhabited, unfrequented; solitary, desolate, lonely; private.
S وجن विजिन*vijin*, or विज्जन *vijjan*, adj. = *vijayin*, q.v.
S وجن विज्ञ*vijña*, vulg. *vigya*(rt. *jñā*with *vi*), adj. (f. *-ā*), Knowing, intelligent; wise, learned; proficient, conversant, clever, experienced, skilful, prudent, discreet;—s.m. A wise man; a scholar, &c.
S وجناپک विज्ञापक*vi-jñāpak*, vulg. *vi-gyāpak*, adj. & s.m. (f. -*ikā*), Who or what makes known or apprizes, making

known, giving information;—an informant;—an instructor.

S وجناپن विज्ञापन*vi-jṅāpan*, vulg. *vi-gyāpan*, s.m. The act of making known, or acquainting, or teaching; informing, representing; information; instruction; announcement, respectful communication or representation (cf. *nivedan*).

S وجناپنا विज्ञापना*vi-jṅāpanā*, vulg. *vi-gyāpanā*, s.f. Information, instruction; announcement, &c. (i.q. *vi-gyāpan*).

S وجنات विज्ञात*vi-jṅāt*, vulg. *vi-gyāt*, part. (f. *-ā*), Discerned, understood, perceived, known;—celebrated, famous, notorious (syn. *mashhūr*).

S وجناتا विज्ञाता*vi-jṅātā*, vulg. *vi-gyātā*(base *vijṅātṛi*;—fem. °*trī*), s.m. One who knows or understands, an experienced person; a witness.

S وجنان विज्ञान*vi-jṅān*, vulg. *vi-gyān*, s.m. Distinguishing, perceiving, recognizing, discerning, understanding; distinction, perception, discernment, intelligence, knowledge, comprehension; science, learning, worldly knowledge of any kind (including all subjects except that understanding of the true nature of God or Brahma which is acquirable only by abstract meditation and the study of the Vedas); wisdom;—business, employment;—music:—*vigyān-vihān*, s.m. The removal or destruction of learning, &c.

H وجنانتا विज्ञानता*vi-jṅānatā*, vulg. *vi-gyāntā*, s.f. Learnedness; learning, intelligence (see *vigyān*).

S وجنای विज्ञाय*vi-jṅāya*, vulg. *vi-gyāy*, part. adj. Having known or perceived, having understood, having ascertained, having recognized.

S وجنپت विज्ञप्ति*vi-jṅapti*, vulg. *vi-gyapti*, s.f. Information, representation, respectful statement or communication; a report, an announcement.

H وجنت विज्ञति*vi-jṅati*, vulg. *vi-gyati*, s.f. 1° corr. of *vijṅapti*;—2° of *vi-jṅatā*.

S وجنتا विज्ञता*vi-jṅatā*, vulg. *vigyatā*, s.f. = S وجنتو विज्ञत्व *vi-jṅatva, vulg. vigyatva, s.m.*Intelligence, wisdom, learning, experience, readiness, skill, cleverness.

S وجنتو विज्ञत्व*vi-jṅatva*, vulg. *vigyatva*, s.m. = S وجنتا विज्ञता *vi-jṅatā, vulg. vigyatā, s.f.*Intelligence, wisdom, learning, experience, readiness, skill, cleverness.

A وجوب *wujūb* (inf. n. of وجب 'to be necessary,' &c.), s.m. Necessity, expediency, obligation, duty;—debt.

A وجود *wujūd* (inf. n. of وجد 'to be found; to exist,' &c.), s.m. Being found; invention;—being, existence; entity; life: essence, substance;—body; person, individual;—penis:—*wujūd pānā*, or *wujūd pakaṛnā*, To come into existence; to take form or shape; to become incarnate:—*wujūd ʻadam-wujūd*, Existence or non-existence:—*wujūd-meṅ lānā*(*-ko*), To bring into existence; to invent; to form, create:—*bā-wujūd*, or *bā-wujūde*, Withal; notwithstanding (that, *-ki*); in despite (of).

S وجور विज्वर*vi-jvar*, adj. (f. *-ā*), Free from fever, or from pain; free from distress;—exempt from decay.

S وجول विजिविल*vijivil*, adj.=*vijayin*, q.v.

A وجوه *wujūh*, s.f. pl. (of *wajh*, q.v.), Faces, aspects;—ways, modes; reasons, causes;—chiefs (of a country, city, or society).

A وجوهات *wujūhāt*, s.f. pl. of and=*wujūh*, q.v.

A وجه *wajh*, vulg. *wajah*(v.n. fr. وجه 'to turn the face (to),' &c.), s.f. Face, visage, countenance, aspect;—presence, appearance, shape, semblance;—mode, manner, reason, ratio; way, method, plan; cause, means;—means of subsistence; wages, salary; money:—*wajh bayān karnā*, or *wajh pesh karnā*(*-kī*), To set forth the reasons (for), to state the grounds (of):—*wajh-ĕ-taḥrīk*, s.f. The cause of or incentive to action; the motive:—*wajh-ĕ-tasmiya*, s.f. The cause of (or reason for) giving any particular name;—the etymology of words:—*wajh-ĕ-sṱubūṭ*, s.f. Proof, evidence:—*wajh-ĕ-sṱubūt-ĕ-kāmil*, Conclusive proof:—*wajh-ĕ-sṱubūt-ĕ-wāqĕʻāt*, Circumstantial evidence:—*wajh-ĕ-ḥāl*, s.f. Mode of living; state of circumstances:—*wajh-ĕ-ḥalāl-kā ṭukṛā*, s.m. An honest pittance:—*wajh-se*, adv. By reason of, in consequence of:—*wajh-ĕ-qawī*, s.f. Efficient cause;—strong reason:—*wajh-ĕ-kāfī*, s.f. Sufficient cause, or ground, or excuse:—*wajh-ĕ-maʻāsh*, or *wajh-ĕ-qūt*, or *wajh-ĕ-guẕrān*, s.f. Means of subsistence; maintenance, subsistence; livelihood:—*wajh-ĕ-muqarrarī*, s.f. A fixed allowance:—*wajh-ĕ-muwajjah*, s.f. A strong reason or proof:—*wajh-ĕ-*

nālish, or *wajh-ĕ-muḵẖāṣamat*, s.f. Ground of complaint; cause of action:—*is wajh-se*, For this reason, because of this, on this account:—*ba-wajh*, By reason (of, *-ĕ*), on account (of);—in a way or manner; in such a way (that): —*be-wajh*, Without reason or cause:—*ka'ī wajh-se*, For several reasons;—in many respects.

P وجہا *wajhā* (fr. A. *wajh*), s.m. Allowance, pension, salary.

S وجی विजय*vi-jay*, vulg. *bi-ja'e*, s.m. Overcoming, defeating; surpassing, excelling;—conquest, victory, triumph (i.q. *bija'e*, q.v.);—a name of Arjun;—one of the two gate-keepers of the Hindū paradise;—name of a particular auspicious hour or period:—*vijay-daśamī*, s.f. See *bija'e-dasmī*:—*vijay-mān*, or *vijay-mant*, adj. (f. *-matī*), Possessing victory, victorious, triumphant (i.q. *vijayī*).

S وجیا विजया*vi-jayā*, s.f. Hemp, &c. (i.q. *bijayā*, q.v.);—name of various plants;—a name of the goddess Durgā;—name of a festival in honour of Durgā (on the tenth day of the light half of the month Aśvin, when the image of Durgā is cast into the water).

A وجیز *wajīz* (v.n. fr. وجز 'to be short,' &c.), adj. Brief, short, laconic; epitomized.

P وجیزہ *wajīza* (for A. وجیزۃ *wajīzat*, fem. of *wajīz*), adj. f.=*wajīz*, q.v.

S وجین विजयिन*vijayin*, adj. Mixed with the water of boiled rice, or with gruel (as sauce, &c.).

S وجینت विजयन्त*vi-jayant*, s.m. 'The victorious,' an epithet of Indra.

A وجیہ *wajīh* (v.n. fr. وجہ 'to become more respectable in the eyes of,' &c.), adj. Of a noble presence, dignified, respectable;—good-looking, handsome, comely;—specious.

S وجیی विजयी*vi-jayī*, adj. & s.m. (f. *-inī*), Conquering, victorious, triumphant;—a conqueror.

S وچ वच*vaća*, vulg. *vać*, s.m. Speaking, talking, saying, &c. (see *vaćan*);—a parrot.

H وچ वच*wać* [S. वचा], s.m.(?) Orris-root, *Acorus calamus*, or *Zingiber zedoaria*(cf. *bać*).

S وچا वचा*vaćā*, s.f. Orris-root (see *wać*).

S وچار विचार*vi-ćār*, vulg. *bićār*, s.m. The exercise of judgment or reason; consideration, reflection, meditation, thought, &c. (see *bićār*):—*vićārādhyaksh*(°*ra* +*adh*°), s.m. A chief justice:—*vićār-sthān*, or *vićār-sthal*, s.m. A place for discussion or investigation, a court of justice, a tribunal:—*vićār-se*, adv. With consideration, &c.; considerately, thoughtfully, deliberately, &c.:—*vićār-śīl*, adj. & s.m. (f. *-ā*), Disposed to deliberation or reflection, considerate, deliberative, reflective, thoughtful;—a person of a considerate or judicious disposition, &c.:—*vićār-kartā*, s.m. (f. *-trī*), One who makes investigation, investigator, discriminator, administrator of justice, a judge:—*vićār karnā*(*-kā*), To deliberate, consider, &c. (i.q. *vićārnā*).

H وچار विचार*wićār*, or विचारि *wićāri*, past conj. part. (of *wićārnā*, q.v.), Having deliberated, or considered, or reflected, or thought, &c.

H وچارا विचारा*wićārā*, adj. & s.m. corr. of *bićārā*=*bećāra*, qq.v.

H وچارت विचारत*wićārat*, vulg. *bićārat*[*wićār*(*nā*)+*at*= Prk. अंतो=S. अत्], part. Deliberating, considering, reflecting, thinking, judging, &c.

S وچارت विचारित*vi-ćārit*, vulg. *bićārit*, part. Deliberated about, considered, reflected on; examined, inquired into, discussed, investigated, judged; decided, determined.

S وچارک विचारक*vi-ćārak*, vulg. *bićārak*, adj. & s.m. (f. *-ikā*), Deliberating, discussing, investigating, judging, &c.;—investigator, discriminator, inspector, judge.

S وچارن विचारण*vi-ćāran*, s.m. Deliberation, consideration, inquiry (into), discussion, investigation, examination; discrimination, judgment;—hesitation, doubt.

S وچارنا विचारणा*vi-ćāraṇā*, s.f. Deliberation, &c. (i.q. *vićāraṇ*); —the Mīmānsā system. of philosophy.

H وچارنا विचारना*wićārnā* [*wićār*°= Prk. विचार(इ) or विचारे(इ)=S. विचारय(ति), caus. of वि+चर्], v.t. To think, consider, &c. (see *bićārnā*, the pop. form).

H وچارو विचारू*wićārū*, vulg. *bićārū*[*wićār*(*nā*)+*ū*= Prk. इउओ=S. इतृ+कः], = H وچاری विचारी *wićārī*, vulg. *bićārī* [Prk.विचारिओ; S. विचारिकः (इन्+कः)], adj. & s.m. (=*bićārū*, or *bićārī*) = *vićārak*, or *bićārak*, qq.v.

H وچاری विचारी*wićārī*, vulg. *bićārī*[Prk. विचारिओ; S. विचारिकः

(इन्+कः)], = H وچارو विचारू *wićārū*, vulg. *bićārū* [*wićār*(*nā*)+*ū* = Prk. इउओ=S. इतृ+कः], adj. & s.m. (=*bićārū*, or *bićārī*) = *vićārak*, or *bićārak*, qq.v.
S وچاریہ विचार्य*vi-ćārya*, part. adj. (f. -*ā*), To be deliberated about, to be weighed or discussed, fit or proper for consideration, &c.;—questionable, doubtful.
S وچال विचाल*vi-ćāl*, adj. Coming between, intervening, intermediate.
S وچانس वचांसि*vaćāṉsi*, s.m. (pl. nom. of S. *vaćas*), Words, &c. (the word occurs in the Rāmāyaṇ of Tulsī-dās).
S وچتر विचित्र*vi-ćitr*, vulg. *bićitr*, adj. Variegated, diversified; speckled, spotted, party-coloured; various, varied, diverse, motley;—painted, coloured, ornamented;—handsome, beautiful, pleasing; admirable, wonderful, surprising; rare.
S وچکتسا विचिकित्सा*vi-ćikitsā*, s.f. Doubt, uncertainty; error, mistake.
S وچکشن विचक्षण*vi-ćakshaṇ*, adj. (f. -*ā*), Clear seeing, far-sighted, all-seeing, discerning, knowing, circumspect, clever, wise, sensible; able, proficient, skilful;—s.m. A learned Brāhmaṇ, a Paṇḍit, a spiritual teacher.
S وچل विचल*vi-ćal*, adj. (f. -*ā*), Moving, going; moving about, shaking, tottering; wavering, unsteady, unfixed; fickle;—s.m. Deviation, &c. (i.q. *vićalan*, q.v.).
S وچلت विचलित*vi-ćalit*, part. (f. -*ā*), Gone or moved away, departed, shifted, displaced, slipped; moved irregularly; deviated (from), swerved; not fixed, unsteady, unsettled, fickle.
S وچلن विचलन*vi-ćalan*, s.m. Moving or going away (from), deviating (from), deviation; irregularity; perverseness, disobedience; unsteadiness, fickleness;—conceit, self-praise.
H وچلنا विचलना*vićalnā* [S. विचलनीयं, rt. वि+चल्], v.n. To move about, to move to and fro; to move, shift, slip, become displaced; to waver, totter, to be unsteady; to turn, bend; to deviate, swerve (from), to go astray; to commit an infringement or violation (of, -*se*), to break one's promise.
S وچن वचन*vaćan*, vulg. *baćan*, s.m. Speaking; speech, word, &c. (i.q. *baćan*, q.v.);—(in Gram.) number:—*vaćan-bandh*, s.m. (in Gram.) Composition:—*vaćan*(or *baćan*) *pūrā karnā*, To fulfil (one's) promise, to be faithful to (one's) word,—*vaćan-kar*, adj. & s.m. (f. -*ī*),
Acting according to orders, doing what one is told, obedient;—the author or enunciator of a precept:—*vaćan-kram*, s.m. Order of words or speech, discourse:—*vaćan-kraman*, s.m. An ellipsis:—*vaćan-grāhī*, adj. & s.m. (f. -*iṇī*), Accepting the command (of), obeying orders, attentive to command, conformable, compliant, obedient, submissive, humble;—an obedient person, &c.:—*vaćan-mātr*, s.m. Mere words, empty talk, assertion unsupported by facts. (For other compounds see *baćan*.)
H وچوچ वचवच*wać-wać* (prob. by redupl. of *vać*, q.v.), s.m. (dialec.) Twaddle, prating, babble, clack, gabble, nonsense (i.q. *waṭ-waṭ*).
H وچوچانا वचवचाना*waćwaćānā* [*waćwaćā*°= *wać-wać*, q.v.+*ā*= *āw*= Prk. आव or आवे=S. आपि caus. aug.+*nā*], v.n. (dialec.) To babble, prate, twaddle, gabble, talk nonsense.
H وچوچی वचवची*wać-waćī* [*waćwać*+S. इकः (इन्+कः)], adj. & s.m. (dialec.) Babbling, talking nonsensically, twaddling, &c.;—babbler, prater, twaddler, &c.
S وچھردک विच्छर्दक*viććhardak*, s.m. = S وچھند विच्छन्द *viććhand*, s.m.= S وچھندک विच्छन्दक *viććhandak*, s.m.A building consisting of several stories and surrounded by a portico; a large building; a palace; a temple.
S وچھند विच्छन्द*viććhand*, s.m. = S وچھردک विच्छर्दक *viććhardak*, s.m.= S وچھندک विच्छन्दक *viććhandak*, s.m.A building consisting of several stories and surrounded by a portico; a large building; a palace; a temple.
S وچھندک विच्छन्दक*viććhandak*, s.m. = S وچھردک विच्छर्दक *viććhardak*, s.m.= S وچھند विच्छन्द *viććhand*, s.m.A building consisting of several stories and surrounded by a portico; a large building; a palace; a temple.
S وچھید विच्छेद*viććhed*, and H. विछेद *vićhed*, s.m. Cutting asunder, dividing, breaking, cutting off; separation; disjunction; interruption; dispersion; distribution; termination; prohibition, prevention; removal;—dissension, difference; space, interval;—division (of a

book), section, chapter.

P وحدانيت *waḥdānīyat* (for A. وحدانية, v.n. fr. وحِد 'to be single, or alone,' &c.), s.f. Unity, singularity; unity (as an attribute of the Deity);—a belief in the unity (of God).

P وحدت *waḥdat* (for A. وحدة, inf. n. of وحِد 'to be single, or alone,' &c.), s.f. The being single, or alone, or solitary;—unity, oneness;—solitariness.

A وحش *waḥsh* (inf. n. of وحش), s.m. A wild animal; a fierce, shy, or untamed animal.

P وحشت *waḥshat* (for A. وحشة, fr. *waḥsh*), s.f. A desert, solitude, dreary place;—loneliness, solitariness, dreariness;—sadness, grief, care;—wildness, fierceness, ferocity, savageness; barbarity, barbarism;—timidity, fear, fright, dread, terror, horror;—distraction, madness:—*waḥshat-asạr*, adj. Impressing with horror; horrible, frightful:—*waḥshat-ālūda*, or *waḥshat-angez*, or *waḥshat-nāk*, adj. Desolate, dreary, frightful, horrible, shocking, harrowing; bewildering:—*waḥshat-zada*, adj. Struck with loneliness; awe-struck, aghast, terrified:—*waḥshat honā*, v.n. To be bewildered, to be distracted, &c.

A وحشى *waḥshī* (rel. n. fr. *waḥsh*), adj. Wild, untamed; shy; unsociable;—uncultivated; uncivilized, barbarous; savage; untractable; fierce, ferocious; brutish; cruel;—s.m. A wild beast; a brute; a savage:—*nīm-waḥshī*, adj. Half-tamed; half-civilized, semi-barbarous, &c.

H وحشيپنا *waḥshī-panā* [*waḥshī*, q.v.+*panā*= Prk. प्पणअं=S. त्व (Vedic त्वन)+कं], s.m. Wildness; shyness, unsociableness; savageness; fierceness, ferocity.

A وحل *waḥal*, s.m. Black adhesive clay, slime, ooze, mud, mire.

A وحوش *wuḥūsh*, s.m. pl. (of *waḥsh*), Wild beasts.

P وحى*waḥī* (for A. وحى*waḥyuṉ* 'revealing,' &c., inf. n. of وحي), s.f. Revelation; anything (divine) suggested, inspired, or revealed (by vision or otherwise); inspiration:—*waḥī utarnā*, or *waḥī nāzil honā*, A revelation to come down (from heaven); to be revealed.

A وحيد *waḥīd* (v.n. fr. وحد 'to be single, or alone,' &c.), adj. Alone, unique, single, singular;—sole, separated;—s.m. Sole one; unique one, incomparable one:—*waḥīd-ĕ-dahr*, s.m. Phœnix of the age:—*waḥīdu'l-'aṣr*, s.m. The nonpareil of the age.

A ود *wadd*, vulg. *wad*(inf. n. of وَدَّ 'to love,' &c.), s.m. Love, affection; friendship.

A ود विद*wid*, s.f.=بد *bid*, q.v.

S ود विद*vida*, vulg. *vid*, s.m. (f. -*ā*), A knower; a wise man, a sage.

S ودا विदा*vidā*, s.f. Knowledge, learning, wisdom; understanding, intellect.

H ودا विदा*widā*, s.f.=بدا *bidā*, q.v.

A وداد *wadād*, or *widād*, s.m.=*wadd*, q.v.

S ودارن विदारण*vi-dāran*, s.m. Tearing, rending, &c. (see *bidāraṇ*);—paining, afflicting;—killing, massacre, slaughter;—war, battle.

H ودارنا विदारना*widārnā* [*widār*°= Prk. विदार(इ), or विदारे(इ)=S. विदारय(ति), rt. वि+दॄ], v.t. To tear, rend, &c. (i.q. *bidārnā*, q.v.).

A وداع *widā'*, or *wadā'*(v.n. fr. ودع 'to leave at liberty, to permit,' &c.), s.m. Adieu, farewell; parting; bidding farewell:—*widā' karnā*(-*ko*), To bid adieu or farewell (to), to dismiss.

A وداعى *widā'ī* (rel. n. fr. *widā'*), adj. Bidding farewell, valedictory.

S ودال वदाल*vadāl*, s.m. A kind of silurus or sheat fish;—an eddy, a whirlpool.

S ودام वदामि*vadāmi* (1st pers. sing. of the pres. Paras. of rt. *vad*), I speak, I say (the word occurs in the Rāmāyaṇ of Tulsī-dās).

S ودانيه वदान्य*vadānya*, adj. (f. -*ā*), Eloquent; speaking kindly, or agreeably, affable;—(for *ava-dānya*) liberal, generous, bountiful, munificent;—s.m. A liberal person, &c.

H ودائى विदाई*widā'ī*, s.f.=بدائى*bidā'ī*, q.v.

S ودت विदित*vidit*, vulg. *bidit*, part. (f. -*ā*), Perceived, understood, known; familiar;—famed, famous, renowned;—apprized, informed;—represented; promised; agreed;—s.m. A well-informed man, a learned man, a sage;—(S. *viditam*), s.m. Knowledge, information;—representation.

H ودر वदर*wadar* [prob. S. वद+रः], s.m. (Dakh.) Babble,

prate, jabber.
S ودر विदर *vi-dar* (rt. *dṝ* with *vi*), adj. Tearing asunder, rending;—s.m. The Indian prickly pear, *Cactus indicus*.
S ودر विदुर *vidur*, adj. (f. *-ā*), Knowing, wise, learned, intelligent; clever, skilful; intriguing;—s.m. A learned or clever man;—an intriguer;—name of the younger brother of Dhrita-rāshṭra and Pāṇḍu.
H ودراٹ वदराट *wadarāṭ* [*wadar*, q.v.+*āṭ*= *āhaṭ*= *āwaṭ*= Prk. अवट्टी=S. अ+वृत्तिः], s.f. Babble, &c. (i.q. *wadar*, q.v.).
S ودربھ विदर्भ *vi-darbh*, s.m. Name of a district and city to the south-west of Bengal (the modern Berar proper);—the king of Vidarbh;—any dry or desert soil.
S ودرم विद्रुम *vi-drum*, s.m. A tree bearing precious gems;—coral, a coral-tree;—a young sprout or shoot.
H ودرنا वदरना *wadarnā* (fr. *wadar*, q.v.), v.n. (Dakh.) To babble, jabber, prate, talk nonsense.
H ودرنا विदरना *widarnā* (see the trans. *widārnā*), v.n. To be torn or rent asunder; to burst open, to burst, split, go asunder.
S ودش विदिश् *vi-diś*, (nom. *vi-dik*), s.f. An intermediate point of the compass (as N.E., S.E., S.W., or N.W.).
S ودش विदुष् *vidush*, adj. & s.m.=*vidur*, q.v.
S ودشا विदिशा *vi-diśā*, s.f. 1°=*vidiś*, q.v.;—2° name of the capital of the district of Daśārṇā;—name of a river in Mālwā.
H ودشک विदुषक *vidushak*, adj. & s.m. corr. of *vidūshak*, q.v.
H ودشن विदुषण *vidushaṇ*, s.m. corr. of *vidūshan*, q.v.
S ودک विदिक् *vi-dik* (base *vidiś*), s.f.=*vidiś*, q.v.
S ودگدھ विदग्ध *vidagdha*, vulg. *vi-dagdh*, part. adj. (f. *-ā*), Burnt; inflamed;—well-bred; clever, shrewd, knowing, learned; able, skilled; witty, sharp;—subtle, cunning, sly, crafty, artful, intriguing;—s.m. A learned or clever man, a scholar, a Pandit;—an artful or a crafty person; an intriguer;—a libertine, lecher.
S ودگدھتا विदग्धता *vi-dagdhatā*, s.f. = S ودگدھتو विदग्धत्व *vi-dagdhatva, s.m.* Sharpness, shrewdness, cleverness, learnedness, sagacity, wit, &c.
S ودگدھتو विदग्धत्व *vi-dagdhatva*, s.m. = S ودگدھتا विदग्धता *vi-dagdhatā, s.f.* Sharpness, shrewdness, cleverness, learnedness, sagacity, wit, &c.
S ودن वदन *vadan*, s.m. The mouth; face, countenance;—(in Alg.) the first term (of a progression);—(in Geom.) the summit or apex (of a triangle, &c.
S ودوان विद्वान *vid-vān*, adj. & s.m. Knowing, intelligent, wise, learned, clever;—a wise or learned man, a scholar, a sage, a seer.
A ودود *wadūd* (v.n. fr. ودّ 'to love'), adj. Loving, affectionate, friendly;—beloved;—an epithet of the Deity.
S ودور विदूर *vi-dūra*, vulg. *vi-dūr*, adj. Very far, distant, remote;—s.m. Name of a city and mountain whence the lapis lazuli is brought:—*vidūra-ja*, vulg. *vidūraj*, s.m. The lapis lazuli (*lit.*'produced in *Vidūr*').
S ودورتھ विदूरथ *vidūrath*, s.m. Name of a king (a son of Su-rath);—name of a son of Bhajamān.
H ودورج विदूरज *vi-dūraj*, s.m. See s.v. *vidūr*.
S ودوشک विदूषक *vi-dūshak*, adj. & s.m. Corrupting, vitiating, defiling, contaminating;—censorious, detracting;—jocular, facetious, witty;—a censorious man, a detractor;—a facetious man, a jester, wag, buffoon; (in the drama) the jocose companion and confidential friend of the principal character or hero of the play;—a libertine;—a catamite.
S ودوشن विदूषण *vi-dūshaṇ*, s.m. The act of corrupting or defiling; corruption, contamination;—censuring, reviling, abuse, satire.
H ودوشنا विदूषना *widūshnā* [*widūsh*°= S. विदूषय(ति), rt. वि+दुष्], v.t. To corrupt, defile, contaminate; to disgrace; to blame, censure, calumniate, revile, abuse.
H ودولتا विद्वलता *vid-valatā* [S. विद्+वल+ता, a pleonastic form], s.f. Strength of learning, power of knowledge.
S ودون विद्वन् *vidvan*, voc. sing. of *vidvān*(base *vid-vat*), q.v.
H ودون विद्वन *vidvan*, adj.=*vi-dhan*, q.v.
S ودویش विद्वेष *vi-dvesh*, s.m. Enmity, hatred; contempt.
S ودویشی विद्वेषी *vi-dveshī*, adj. (f. *-inī*), Hating; hostile, inimical, malicious;—s.m. An enemy.
S ودھ वध *vadh*, s.m. Killing, slaying; murder, slaughter, &c.

(i.q. *badh*, q.v.):—*vadh-hīn*, adj. Free from slaughter; uninjured by slaughter; preserved or rescued from murder.
S ودھ विध*vidha*, vulg. *vidh*, s.m. Form, manner, &c. (i.q. *vidhā*); fold (frequently used in *Bahu-vrīhi*compounds, e.g. *dvi-vidh*).
H ودھ विध*vidh*, s.f. contrac. of *vidhā*, q.v.
S ودھ विधि*vi-dhi*, and H. विध *vidh*, s.m. A rule, form, formula, &c. (see *bidhi*or *bidh*):—*vidhi-pad*, s.m. An epithet of *Brahmalok*;—the sacred feet of Brahma:—*vidhi-pūrvak*, adv. After due observance of rule; according to rule, agreeably to prescribed law:—*vidhi-jna*, vulg. *bidhigya*, adj. 'Rule-knowing,' acquainted with the laws or precepts, learned in ritual; knowing how to proceed;—s.m. One who knows the prescribed mode or form; a well-informed person; a Brāhman who knows the ritual:—*vidhi-darśī*, s.m. A priest whose business it is to see that everything at a sacrifice is done according to prescribed rules and to correct any deviation from them:—*vidhi-kriyā*, s.f. (in Gram.) The imperative mood:—*vidhi-vān*, *vidhi-vat*, or *vidhi-vant*, s.m. (f. -*vatī*), One who acts in conformity with prescribed rules:—*vidhi-vat*, adv. Agreeably to rule, according to law, in due form, conformably to established ordinances; regularly, duly:—*vidhi-vyavahār*, vulg. *vidh-vyavahār*, s.m. The conduct or the practices of Brahmā:—*vidhi-hari-har-may*, adj. Consisting of Brahmā, Vishṇu, and Śiva; possessed of, or imbued with, the divine. (For other compounds, see *bidhi*.)
S ودھا विधा*vi-dhā*, s.f. Form, formula, rule;—manner, kind, sort;—act, action;—doing well, thriving, prosperity, affluence;—wages, hire;—fodder, food (of horses, elephants, &c.).
S ودھا विधा*vidhā* (rt. विध्), s.f. Piercing, penetrating, penetration.
S ودھاتا विधाता*vi-dhātā* (base *vi-dhātri*), s.m. Arranger, disposer, &c. (i.q. *bidhātā*, q.v.);—an epithet of Kām-dev.
S ودھان विधान*vi-dhān*, s.m. Sending; ordering; arrangement, &c. (i.q. *bidhān*, q.v.);—form, manner, mode;—act, action; the performance of an act prescribed by religion or law;—means, expedient;—wealth;—fodder (of elephants).
S ودھایک विधायक*vi-dhāyak*, adj. & s.m. (f. -*ikā*), Placing, fixing, securing; arranging, disposing; making, performing, causing, occasioning; establishing a rule or law, directing, prescribing, enjoining;—consigning, delivering;—one who causes (a thing) to be fixed or secure, &c.;—one who entrusts or deposits (anything).
S ودھایی विधायी*vi-dhāyī*, adj. & s.m. (f. -*inī*) = *vi-dhāyak*, q.v.
S ودھٹی वधुटी*vadhuṭī*, s.f.=*vadhūṭī*, q.v.
S ودھنتد विधुंतुद*vidhun-tud*, s.m. See s.v. ودھو *vidhu*.
S ودھر विधुर*vidhur*, adj. (f. -*ā*), Agitated, troubled, distressed, confused, trembling; suffering separation or absence from a mistress or lover; being in a state of bereavement; abandoned, deserted;—adverse, hostile;—s.m. One who is agitated, &c.; one who is suffering separation or absence from a beloved object;—a widower;—(S. *vidhuram*), s.m. Agitation of mind, distress, confusion, anxiety, alarm, terror; danger; separation (from a mistress or lover).
S ودھرم विधर्म*vi-dharm*, s.m. A different religion (from one's own); heterodoxy; apostasy.
S ودھک वधक*vadhak*, adj. & s.m. (f. -*ikā*), Killing, destructive, murderous; pernicious, injurious:—one who kills, a murderer, &c. (see *badhak*).
S ودھکا वधुका*vadhukā*, s.f.=*vadhūṭī*, q.v.
S ودھن विधन*vi-dhan*, adj. (f. -*ā*), Devoid of wealth, indigent, poor;—s.m. An indigent per son, a poor man:—*vi-dhanā*, s.f. An indigent woman.
H ودھنا विधना*vidhanā*, s.m. An epithet of Brahmā.
S ودھنتا विधनता*vi-dhanatā*, s.f. = S ودھنتو विधनत्व *vi-dhanatva*, s.m.Destitution, indigence, poverty.
S ودھنتو विधनत्व*vi-dhanatva*, s.m. = S ودھنتا विधनता *vi-dhanatā*, s.f.Destitution, indigence, poverty.
S ودھو वधू*vadhū*, or वधु *vadhu*, s.f. See بدھو *badhū*; and *bahū*: —*vadhvaiśvarya*(*vadhu+aiś°*), s.m. The sway or supremacy of woman or women; petticoat-government.
S ودھو विधु*vidhu*, s.m. The moon;—a name of Brahmā (*lit.*'one who arranges or disposes or rules or maintains';

a name of Vishṇu;—a Rākshas, a fiend (see *bidhu*or *bidh*);—an expiatory oblation;—camphor:—*vidhu-pūshan*, s.m. The moon and sun:—*vidhun-tud*, s.m. 'Moon-troubler,' an epithet of Rāhu or the personifi ed ascending Node (causing the moon's eclipses):—*vidhu-vadan*, adj. (f. *-ī*), Moon-faced; having a moon-like or beautiful face (syn. *māh-rū'e*):—*vidhūday*(*°dhu+ud°*), s.m. Rising of the moon.
S ودھوا विधवा*vi-dhavā*, s.f. A widow (i.q. *bidhwā*):—*vidhavā-vedan*, s.m. Marrying a widow.
H ودھوا विधवा*vidhawā*, s.m.=*bidhawā*, and *vidhātā*, qq.v.
S ودھوٹی वधूटी*vadhūṭī*, s.f. A young woman; a young wife;—a son's wife, a daughter-in-law.
S ودھونس विध्वंस*vi-dhvaṉs*, s.m. Falling to pieces, ruin, destruction, &c. (i.q. *bidhwaṇs*, q.v.);—aversion, dislike, enmity, disrespect;—insult, offence.
S ودھونسی विध्वंसी*vi-dhvaṉsī*, adj. & s.m. (f. *-inī*), Falling asunder, being ruined, perishing;—causing to fall, overthrowing, ruining, destroying;—hostile, adverse;—overthrower, destroyer, &c.
H ودھیاچک विध्याचक*widhyāćak*, s.m. corr. of *vindhyā-ćakr*, q.v.
S ودھیتا विधेयता*vi-dheyatā*, s.f. = S ودھیتو विधेयत्व *vi-dheyatva*, s.m.Fitness to be prescribed or enjoined; fitness for enactment (as a rule or law);—necessary or proper act or conduct; practicability;—tractableness, docility, submission.
S ودھیتو विधेयत्व*vi-dheyatva*, s.m. = S ودھیتا विधेयता *vi-dheyatā*, s.f.Fitness to be prescribed or enjoined; fitness for enactment (as a rule or law);—necessary or proper act or conduct; practicability;—tractableness, docility, submission.
H ودھیکشیتر विध्यक्षेत्र*widhyakshetr*, s.m. corr. of *vindhya-kshetr*, q.v.
S ودھیہ वध्य*vadhya*, part. adj. See بدھیہ *badhya.*
S ودھیہ विधेय*vi-dheya*, part. adj. & s.m. (f. *-ā*), To be arranged or prescribed; to be enjoined (as a rule, &c.); to be performed, or practised, or done; liable to be ruled or governed or influenced (by), governable, subject (to);—compliant, submissive, tractable, manageable;—(in Gram.) the predicate.
S ودیا विद्या*vidyā*, vulg. *bidyā*, s.f. Knowledge, learning, scholarship; science, philosophy;—a practical art;—a spell, incantation;—magical skill;—a kind of magical pill or bolus (which placed in the mouth is supposed to give the power of ascending to heaven);—an epithet of the goddess Durgā;—the tree *Premna spinosa*:—*vidyābhyās*(*°yā+abh°*), s.m. Practice or pursuit of learning, study of science; application to books, study:—*vidyā-paṭhan*, s.m. The study of science; study:—*vidyā-prāpti*, s.f. Acquirement of knowledge;—any acquisition made by learning:—*vidyā-dātā*(base *vidyā-dātṛi*), s.m. (f. *-trī*), One who gives or imparts knowledge, a teacher, an instructor:—*vidyā-dān*, s.m. The imparting of knowledge, teaching, instruction:—*vidyā-dhar*, s.m.=*bidyā-dhar*, q.v.s.v. *bidyā*:—*vidyā-dhan*, s.m. Wealth consisting in learning; money or property acquired by learning or scholarship, or by science, or instruction:—*vidyārthī*(*°yā+ar°*), adj. & s.m. (f. *-inī*), Seeking for or desirous of knowledge, studious;—a student, pupil, scholar, disciple (syn. *ṯālib-'ilm*):—*vidyā-rūpī*, adj. & s.m. Exceedingly learned; the very embodiment of learning:—*vidyā-ghar*, or *vidyālay*(*yā+āl*), s.m. Abode or seat of learning, a school, college, seminary:—*vidyā-lābh*, s.m.=*vidyā-prāpti*, q.v.:—*vidyānurāg*(*°yā+anu°*), s.m. Passion for learning:—*vidyānurāgī*, adj. & s.m. (f. *-inī*), Passionately fond of learning or study;—a studious person:—*vidyā-vān*, adj. & s.m. (f. *-vatī*), Possessed of knowledge or learning, learned;—a learned man, a scholar:—*vidyā-hīn*, adj. & s.m. (f. *-ā*), Destitute of knowledge, unlearned, ignorant;—an unlearned or illiterate man.
H ودیان विद्यान*vidyān*, adj. & s.m. corr. of *vidyā-vān*, q.v.
S ودیت विद्युत्*vidyut*, s.f. Lightning (i.q. *bijlī*, q.v.):—*vidyud-viśishṭ*, adj. (f. *-ā*), Possessed of lightning; lightning-charged.
S ودیرن विदीर्ण*vi-dīrṇa*, vulg. *vi-dīrṇ*(rt. *vi-dṛī*), part. (f. *-ā*), Rent asunder, burst, open, broken open, torn, split, ripped up;—expanded, opened.
S ودیش विदेश*vi-deś*, s.m. Another country, foreign country, &c. (see *bides*):—*videśa-ja*, vulg. *videshaj*, adj. & s.m. (f. *-ā*), Born or produced in a foreign country; foreign, exotic; a

foreigner; an exotic:—*videśaga*, vulg. *videśag*, or *videś-gāmī*, adj. & s.m. Going abroad or to a foreign country;—one who goes abroad; a traveller:—*videś-gaman*, s.m. Going abroad, travelling in foreign lands.

S ودیشج विदेशज*videśa-ja*, vulg. *videśaj*, adj. & s.m. (f. *-ā*), See s.v. *videś*.

S ودیشی विदेशी*vi-deśī*, adj. & s.m. (f. *-inī*), See the pop. form *bidesī*.

P ودیعت *wadīʻat* (for A. ودیعة, v.n. fr. ودع 'to place, to deposit'), s.f. A deposit, trust, whatever is committed to another's charge:—*wadīʻat-ĕ-ḥayāt*, s.f. The laying down of (one's) life, dying, death.

S ودیمان विद्यमान*vidya-mān*, adj. Being perceived or known, being found, being present, being in existence, existent, being; actual, real.

S ودیمانتا विद्यमानता*vidyamānatā*, s.f. = S ودیمانتو विद्यमानत्व *vidyamānatva*, s.m.Being, existence, presence.

S ودیمانتو विद्यमानत्व*vidyamānatva*, s.m. = S ودیمانتا विद्यमानता *vidyamānatā*, s.f.Being, existence, presence.

S ودیہ विदेह*vi-deh*, adj. (f. *-ā*), Without body, bodiless, incorporeal; trunkless;—s.m. A sovereign of the family of Janak, king of Mithilā.

S ودیہا विदेहा*vi-dehā*, s.f. A district in the province of Bihār (the ancient Mithilā, or the modern Tirhut);—(S. *vi-dehās*), s.m. pl. The people of Videha.

S وڈا वडा*waḍā*, s.f.=*baṛā*, q.v.

S وڈال विडाल*viḍāl*, s.m. A cat (i.q. *bilār*);—the eye-ball.

S وڈالک विडालक*viḍālak*, s.m. A cat;—application of ointment to the exterior of the eye (esp. to the eye-lids when the lashes have fallen off or are ulcerated);—yellow orpiment.

S وڈمب विडम्ब*vi-ḍamb*, s.m. Imitation;—afflicting, distressing, annoyance.

S وڈمبت विडम्बित*vi-ḍambit*, part. (f. *-ā*), Imitated, copied; assumed, put on, simulated; transformed; distorted;—mocked at, ridiculed, derided;—deceived, disappointed, frustrated;—vexed, mortified;—afflicted, distressed; low, abject, poor, miserable.

S وڈمبن विडम्बन*vi-ḍamban*, s.m. Imitation, copying, assuming a similar appearance or dress; disguise, masquerade;—supernatural assumption of a borrowed form; transformation; imposture;—deceiving, deception, fraud; breach of faith;—disappointing, frustrating;—afflicting, distressing; vexation, mortification; pain, distress, misery;—ridiculing; ridiculousness, ludicrousness.

S وڈمبنا विडम्बना*vi-ḍambanā*, s.f.=*viḍamban*, q.v.

H وڈوا वडवा*waḍwā*, adj. (dialec. or rustic)=*baṛwā*= *baṛā*, qq.v.

H وڈورج विडूरज*wiḍūraj*, s.m. corr. of *vidūraj*, q.v.

S ور वर*vara*, vulg. *var*, *war*, or *bar*(q.v.), adj. (f. *-ā*), Wished for, desirable, precious, excellent, best; eldest;—the best (of), most excellent or eminent; surpassing, exceeding, superior (to); preferable; beautiful;—s.m. Selecting, choosing; requesting, soliciting, entreating;—choice, election; wish, desire, request; boon, blessing, favour; anything chosen as a present, gift, reward, recompense (esp. the gift of a Brāhmaṇ or a deity);—any desirable object; benefit, advantage, privilege;—a dowry; charity, alms; bdellium;—a sparrow;—saffron;—one who chooses or selects, &c.; one who solicits a girl in marriage, a suitor, wooer, lover; a bridegroom; husband;—a dissolute man; a catamite:—*varā-san*(*°ra+ās°*), s.m. An excellent seat; the best seat; a throne:—*var-pradān*, s.m. The granting of a boon:—*war-ḵharć*, adj. Lavish of expenditure, extravagant, profuse, prodigal:—*war-ḵharćī*, s.f. Excessive expenditure, extravagance, prodigality:—*vara-da*, vulg. *varad*, adj. (f. *-ā*), Granting wishes, conferring a boon or boons, ready to fulfil requests or answer prayers; propitious, favourable:—*var-dā*, s.f. A young woman, girl, virgin, maiden;—name of a river:—*var-dān*, s.m. The granting a boon or request; giving compensation or reward; benefaction; bestowal:—*war-dekhaunī*, s.f. 'The pointing out a suitor or husband,' negotiating a marriage:—*war-rahnā*or *honā*(*-par*), To continue or be superior (to); to prevail (against), to overcome, be victorious (over); to surpass, excel;—to gain, win:—*varoru*(*°ra+ūr°*), s.m. A beautiful thigh;—adj. Having beautiful thighs:—*varekshan*(*°ra+īk°*), s.m. Looking out for a suitor or husband, negotiating a marriage.

P ور *war* (i.q. *wār*, q.v.), suff. Possessing, having, enjoying,

&c. (added to substantives to form adjectives, e.g. *jān-war*, 'possessing life; a living creature, an animal';—*nām-war*, 'having a name, famous').
P ور *war* (contrac. of *wa agar*), conj. And if.
H ورا वरा*warā* [S. अवर or अवार+कः], adj. Situated on this side (of a river, &c.); near, close by;—inferior:—*ware*(obl. of *warā*), adv. On this side (of); near;—below:—*ware ānā*, v.n. To draw near, to approach:—*ware-pare*, adv. Near and far:—*ware girnā*, v.n. To fall on this side (of, *-ke*); to fall short (of).
A ورا *warā*, prep. Behind; beyond, on the other side (of);—after, subsequently (to);—besides, except.
S ورا वरा*varā*, s.f. (m. *vara*), An excellent woman;—name of several planṭs and vegetable products; *Cissampelos hexandra*; *Clypea hermandifolia*; *Asparagus racemosus*; *Cocculus cordifolius*;—the three kinds of myrobalan;—a sort of perfume.
H ورات वराति*warāti*, (dialec.) s.f.=*barāt*, q.v.;—s.m.=*barātī*, q.v.
S ورات व्रात*vrāt*, s.m. An assemblage, a company, troop, multitude, flock;—the company or attendants at a marriage feast;—the descendant of an outcast Brāhmaṇ, &c. (see *vrātya*);—(S. *vrātam*) manual or bodily labour; day-labour; casual employment.
S وراتيا व्रात्या*vrātyā*, s.f. The wife or daughter of an outcast.
S وراتيه व्रात्य*vrātya*, s.m. A man of one of the first three classes (i.e. a Brāhmaṇ, or a Kshatriya, or a Vaiśya) who has lost caste through non-observance of the ten principal sanctifying or purificatory rites (esp. investiture with the sacred thread); one who has fallen from caste, an outcast;—a man of a particular inferior class (regarded as the descendant of a Śūdra father and Kshatriya mother); a low or vile person.
S وراٹ विराट्*vi-rāṭ* (base *vi-rāj*, q.v.), s.m. Splendour, beauty;—the first progeny of Brahmā; the producer of the first Manu or Svāyambhuva (who was the secondary framer of the visible universe);—'ruler of the various forms of bodies,' a name of Intellect located in and ruling over the collective aggregate of bodies; embodied spirit:—*virāṭ*, or *virāṭ-deh*or *dehī*(prop. *virāḍ-deh*, &c.), or *virāṭ-rūp*(prop. *virāḍ-rūp*), or *virāṭ-svarūp*, adj. 'Having the body of Virāṭ,' or 'consisting of Virāj,' epithets of the Supreme Being (as expanded and explicated in the creation, or as developed and exhibited in the radiance and glory of the Universal system);—monstrous, huge, enormous, gigantic.
S وراٹ विराट*virāṭ*, s.m. Name of one of the midland or north-west districts of India (supposed to be the modern Berār);—name of an ancient king (the Pāṇḍavas being obliged to live in concealment during the thirteenth year of their exile, journeyed to the court of this king and entered his service in various disguises):—*virāṭa-ja*, vulg. *virāṭaj*, s.m. An inferior sort of diamond (said to be found in the country Virāṭ).
S وراٹج विराटज*virāṭaj* (*virāṭa-ja*), s.m. See s.v. *virāṭ.*
S وراٹک वराटक*varāṭak*, s.m. A small shell used as a coin, a cowrie, *Cypræa moneta*;—the seed-vessel of a lotus-flower;—a rope, cord, string.
P وراثت *wirāsạt* (for A. وراثة, inf. n. of ورث 'to receive by inheritance'), s.f. Inheritance, heritage, patrimony; heirship; hereditary right:—*wirāsạt-se*, adv. By inheritance, as an heir-Ioom:—*wirāsạt-kī sanad*, A certificate of heirship:—*wirāsạt-nāma*, s.m. Deed of inheritance or heirship.
P وراثتًا *wirāsạtan̲* (for A. وراثةً, acc. of *wirāsạt*), adv. By way of inheritance, as an heirloom:—*wirāsạtan̲ pahuṅćnā*, v.n. To devolve by inheritance.
S وراج विराज्*vi-rāj* (nom. *virāṭ*, q.v.), s.m. Splendour, beauty; display;—a man of the regal or military class;—the first progeny of Brahmā;—(in the Vedānta phil.) the consciousness which perceives collections or aggregates;—the body.
H وراجبام व्राजबाम*vrājbām*, s.f. corr. of *vraj-vām*, q.v.s.v. *vraj.*
S وراجت विराजत्*vi-rājat*, part. Shining, &c. (i.q. *virājmān*, q.v.).
S وراجت विराजित*vi-rājit*, part. (f. *-ā*), Made splendid, illuminated, irradiated; splendid; displayed, made visible, manifested.
S وراجمان विराजमान*vi-rāja-mān*, or vulg. *virājmān*, adj. Shining, brilliant, splendid, handsome, gorgeous.

H ويراجنا विराजनाwirājnā [wirāj°= S. विराज(ति), rt: राज् with वि], v.t. & v.n.=birājnā, q.v.

A وراد warrād (intens. n. fr. ward, q.v.), s.m. A gardener (syn. bāg-bān; mālī).

S ورادھ विराधvi-rādh, s.m. Opposition; prevention;—vexation, annoyance;—a kind of Rākshas.

S وراسن वरासनvarāsan, s.m. See s.v. varaor var.

S وراک वराकvarāk, adj. (f. -ā), Pitiable, miserable, unhappy, poor, wretched, low, vile;—impure;—s.m. A sinner, &c.;—a name of Śiva;—battle, war.

S وراگ विरागvi-rāg (fr. vi-raṅj), s.m. Absence of desire or passion, indifference (to), disinclination, aversion (to), disregard of all sensual enjoyment; stoicism.

S وراگیविरागीvi-rāgī, adj. & s.m. (f. -inī), Void of passion or desire; entertaining aversion or dislike; stoical;—an ascetic; a stoical person.

S ورال विरालvirāl, s.m.=وڈال viḍāl, q.v.

S ورام विरामvi-rām (rt. ramwith vi), s.m. Leaving off, cessation, rest, repose, discontinuance (of working, speaking, &c.); stopping, stop, pause, stoppage of sound; (in Gram.) 'the stop,' name of a small oblique stroke placed under a consonant to denote that it is quiescent, i.e. that it has no vowel inherent or otherwise pronounced after it (e.g. विराज् virāj);—adj. Uneasy, unquiet, agitated.

S وران वरांvarām (acc. of varā, q.v.), s.f. An excellent woman.

S ورانسیवराणसीvarāṇasī, s.f. The city of Banāras or Benares (more usually written vārāṇasī).

S وراہ वराहvarāh, s.m. A boar, wild boar, hog;—name of Vishṇu in the third or boar-incarnation (in which he raised the earth from the bottom of the sea with his tusks);—an array of troops in the form of a boar;—name of one of the eighteen lesser divisions (dvīp) of the world;—a particular measure;—name of a sacred place.

S ورت विरतvi-rata, vulg. vi-rat, part. (f. -ā), Ceased, stopped; desisted (from); rested; ended, concluded.

S ورت विरतिvi-rati, s.f. Cessation, discontinuance, stop, rest, pause, end, term;—indifference.

S ورت वृत्तvṛitta, vulg. vṛitt, part. (fr. rt. vṛit, 'to turn,' &c.), Turned; rounded; round, circular;—been, existed, lived; happened, occurred; past, gone; finished; dead, deceased;—done, performed; acted; engaged in, undertaken;—(rt. vṛit, 'to choose') chosen, selected, appointed;—(S. vṛittam, rt. vṛit, 'to turn'), s.m. A circle; circumference;—event, occurrence;—procedure; practice; profession, occupation, mode of life, means of subsistence, livelihood;—act, action, behaviour, manner, demeanour; conduct;—observance of any enjoined practice, established rule or usage, actual practice, law;—rhythm; verse, metre:—vṛittārdh(°ta+ar°), s.m. A semicircle:—vṛittānt(°ta+an°), s.m. 'The end or result of a course of action'; occurrence, event, incident;—fact;—tidings, rumour, report, intelligence;—tale, story, narrative, history, account; topic, subject;—sort, kind; difference; mode, manner; state, condition:—vṛittānt-patr, s.m. Any document containing a statement of events; a newspaper; a report (of):—vṛitt-sūćak, adj. & s.m. (f. -ikā), Explaining (or explainer of) actions, or established practices, &c. (see vṛitt):—vṛitt-khaṇḍ, s.m. Segment of a circle.

S ورت वृतvṛita, vulg. vṛit, and (corr.) H. वृत्त vṛitt, part. (rt. vṛi), Surrounded; covered; screened, defended;—chosen, selected; preferred.

S ورت वृतिvṛiti, vulg. vṛit, s.f. Surrounding, encompassing, enclosing;—an enclosure, a hedge, fence;—an enclosed piece of ground;—selecting, choosing; appointing; requesting; a selection, choosing; a request (see bṛitior bṛit).

S ورت वृत्तिvṛitti, vulg. vṛitt, vṛit, bṛitt, or bṛit, s.f. Turning round; the circumference (of a circle or wheel);—being, existing, abiding, staying, remaining; existence; state, condition, proceeding, career, course of conduct, behaviour, action; operation; practice, business, profession, function, office, employment; mode of life;—livelihood, maintenance, means of subsistence; allowance, pension, &c. (see bṛittor bṛit).

S ورت व्रतvrat, s.m. Rite, observance, practice; any religious act or obligation enjoined by the gods, &c. (see

*brat*or *barat*, the pop. form):—*vrata-stha*, vulg. *vratasth*, adj. & s.m. (f. *-ā*), Engaged in (or one who is engaged in) religious austerities or in a vow of any kind; performing penance;—one who performs penance.
H ورت त्रित्ति*vritti*, s.f. A corr. form of *vṛitti*, q.v.
H ورتا वर्त्ता*varttā* (see the fem. *battī*), s.m. A wooden pencil for writing on a board.
H ورتاسر वृत्तासुर*vṛittāsur*, s.m. An incorrect form of ورتاسر *vṛitrāsur*, q.v.
S ورتانت वृत्तान्त*vṛittānt*, s.m. See s.v. *vṛitta*or *vṛitt*; and cf. the pop. form *briṭant*.
S ورتتی व्रतति*vratati*, or व्रतती *vratatī*, s.f. A spreading; expansion; extension; extent;—a creeper.
S ورتراسر वृत्रासुर*vṛitrāsur* (*vṛitra+asura*), s.m. The demon *Vṛitra*(slain by Indra).
S ورتک वर्तक*vartak*, adj. Who or what abides or exists, abiding, existing, living;—given up (to), devoted or attached (to);—s.m. A sort of quail;—hoof (of a horse);—a sort of brass or bell-metal (syn. *bidrī*).
S ورتکا वर्तिका*vartikā*, s.f. Wick (of a lamp; see *battī*);—a paint-brush;—a species of quail, *Perdix olivacea*(see *baṭer*).
S ورتل वर्तुल*vartul*, adj. Round, circular; globular, spherical.
S ورتمان वर्तमान*vartamān*, vulg. *vartmān*, *bartmān*, and (corr.) H. व्रतमान *vratmān*, adj. Turning round, revolving, moving;—being, existing, living; being present; actually taking place (see *bartmān*);—dwelling, remaining, abiding (in):—*vartamān*, or *vartamān-kāl*, s.m. (in Gram.) The present tense:—*vartamān-kālik*, adj. Of or relating to present time, or to the present tense.
S ورتن वर्तन*vartan*, s.m. Livelihood, subsistence; occupation, profession; earnings, hire, wages, salary (cf. *vṛitti*, and *briṭ*).
S ورتهہ विरथ*vi-rath*, adj. Having no car or chariot, chariotless.
S ورتھا वृथा*vṛithā*, adj. & adv. See *briṭhā*:—*vṛithā-dān*, s.m. A useless gift, an improper gift, a gift that may be annulled; an unprofitable donation: money lost in gaming or given to harlots:—*vṛithā-vād*, s.m. Idle or fruitless talk; false or incorrect speech:—*vṛithā-vādī*, adj. & s.m. (f. *-inī*), Speaking (or one who speaks) idly, or falsely, &c.
S ورتی वर्ति*varti*, or वर्ती *vartī*, s.f. Wick (of a lamp); a lamp; a candle; a match, &c. (i.q. *battī*, q.v.);—a ruled line;—a paint-brush;—ointment, unguent, perfume (for the person); rouge; eye-salve, collyrium.
S ورتی वर्ती*vartī* (base *vartin*), adj. (f. *-inī*), Abiding, staying, resting, continuing; being, existing; situated (in;—used as last member of compounds, e.g. *madhya-vartī*, 'situated in the midst,' &c.).
S ورتی व्रती*vratī* adj. & s.m. See *bratī*(the pop. form).
S ورٹ वरट*varaṭ*, s.m. A kind of wasp; a hornet.
S ورٹا वरटा*varaṭā*, = S ورٹی वरटी *varaṭī*,s.f. A kind of wasp; a hornet;—a goose.
S ورٹی वरटी*varaṭī*, = S ورٹا वरटा *varaṭā*,s.f. A kind of wasp; a hornet;—a goose.
A ورث *wirs̤*(inf. n. of ورث 'to receive by inheritance'), s.m. Receiving by inheritance, succeeding as heir.
P ورثه *wirsa̤*, or *warsa̤*(prob. fr. A. *wirs̤*), s.m. Inheritance, heritage; a bequest (i.q. *wirāsa̤t*, q.v.):—*wirsa̤ baṭnā*, An inheritance to be divided:—*wirsa̤ pānā*(*-ko*), To acquire (a property) by inheritance or bequest:—*wirsa̤-dār*, s.m. Joint heir, co-heir:—*wirse̤-meṅ ānā*, v.n. To descend or come to (one) as a heritage; to proceed from an ancestor.
P ورثه *warasa̤* (for A. ورثة *warasa̤t*), s.m. pl. (of *wāris̤*), Heirs.
S ورج विरज*vi-raj*, adj. & s.m. (f. *-ā*), Free from dust;—devoid of passion, passionless;—one who is free from passion.
S ورج व्रज*vraj*, vulg. *braj*, s.m. A road;—a collection (of anything); multitude, flock, herd;—a station of cowherds; a cow-pen, cattle-shed, stall, stable;—name of the district surrounding Agra and Mathurā (see the pop. form *Braj*):—*vraj-bhāshā*, vulg. *braj-bhākhā*, s.f. The dialect of Hindī spoken in the district of Vraj or Braj (the pastoral language of the Hindī-speaking people):— *vraj-bhakt*, vulg. *braj-bhakt*, s.m. (f. *-ā*), The people of Braj considered as votaries of Krishn:—*vraj-bhūmi*, vulg. *braj-bhūmi*, s.f. The district of Braj:—*vraj-tiya*, or *braj-tiya*(*tiya*= S. *strī*), s.f.=*vraj-nārī*, q.v.:—*vraj-jan*, vulg. *braj-jan*, s.m. The people of Braj:—*vraj-ćand*, vulg. *braj-ćand*, s.m. 'Moon of Braj,' epithet of

Krishṇ:—*vraj-rāj*, vulg. *braj-rāj*, s.m. 'Lord of Braj,' epithet of Krishṇ:—*vraj-kiśor*, or *braj-kiśor*, s.m. 'The youth of Braj,' epithet of Krishṇ:—*vraj-gop*, or *braj-gop*, s.m. (f. -*ī*), A cowherd of Braj:—*vraj-log*, or *braj-log*, s.m. The people of Braj:—*vraj-maṇḍal*, or *braj-maṇḍal*, s.m. The district of Braj:—*vraj-mohan*, or *braj-mohan*, s.m. 'The fascinator of Braj,' epithet of Krishṇ:—*vraj-nāth*, or *braj-nāth*, s.m. 'Lord of Braj,' epithet of Krishṇ:—*vraj-nārī*, or *braj-nārī*, s.f. A woman (or a female inhabitant) of the Braj district; a cowherdess, a *Gopī*:—*vraj-vāsī*, vulg. *braj-bāsī*, s.m. (f. -*inī*), An inhabitant of Braj;—an armed attendant:—*vraj-wāl*or *braj-wāl*(f. -*ā*), or *vraj-wālā*or *braj-wālā*(f. -*ī*), An inhabitant of Braj:—*vraj-wālā*or *braj-wālā*, s.f.=*vraj-nārī*, q.v.:—*vraj-vām*, vulg. *braj-bām*, s.f.=*vraj-nārī*, q.v.:—*vraj-var*, vulg. *braj-war*, s.m. 'The best in Braj,' epithet of Krishṇ:—*vraj-vilās*, vulg. *braj-bilās*, s.m. The sports and exploits of Krishṇ in Braj;—name of a poetical work detailing those exploits:—*vraj-van*, vulg. *braj-ban*, s.m. The forest or district of Braj.

S ورج विरुज*vi-ruj*, adj. Free from pain or sickness, &c.; in health, well, &c. (syn. *nirogī*).

S ورج वृजि*vriji*, vulg. वृज *vrij*, and *brij*, s.f. The country of Braj (i.q. *vraj*, q.v.).

S ورجا विरजा*vi-rajā*, s.f. A species of grass (i.q. *dūrvā*, or *dūb*);—name of a river.

S ورجت वर्जित*varjit*, part. (f. -*ā*), Abandoned; excluded, rejected; avoided, shunned; relinquished;—forbidden, interdicted, unlawful;—left, remaining; omitted; excepted;—deprived (of), destitute (of), devoid (of), without.

S ورجن वर्जन*varjan*, s.m. Forbidding, prohibiting, &c. (see *barjan*).

S ورجنيه वर्जनीय*varjanīya*, part. adj. To be excluded; to be avoided or shunned, to be prohibited or forbidden; irregular; improper, censurable, wicked.

S ورچت विरचित*vi-raćit*, part. (fem. -*ā*), Arranged; constructed; formed, made, prepared; contrived; effected;—written, compiled, composed;—put in, inlaid, set;—embellished, ornamented; furnished (with).

S ورچن विरचन*vi-raćan*, s.m. Arranging, arrangement;—constructing; contriving, contrivance; making; compiling, composing; composition, compilation;—embellishing; embellishment; any artificial or ornamental fabric.

S ورچنا विरचना*vi-raćanā*, s.f.=*vi-raćan*, q.v.

H ورچنا विरचना*wiraćnā* [*wirać°*= S. विरचय(ति), rt. वि+रच्], v.t. To arrange; to construct, contrive; to make, &c. (see *viraćan*, and *biraćnā*).

H ورخرچ *war-ḵharć* [S. वर+P. *ḵharć*], adj. See s.v. *vara*or *var.*

P ورخورد *war-ḵẖẉurd*, s.f. Seeing; meeting with, finding, &c. (i.q. *bar-ḵẖẉurd*, q.v.s.v. *bar*, 'breast; fruit').

S ورد वरद*vara-da*, vulg. *varad*, adj. See s.v. *vara*or *var.*

A ورد *ward*, s.m. A rose;—a flower;—leaf (of a flower), petal.

A ورد *wird* (v.n. fr. ورد 'to enter; to approach,' &c.), s.m. Approach, access;—continual motion or employment, incessant labour; daily use; habitual practice; practice, habit;—a task; a self-imposed daily task or service;—a portion or section of the Qor'ān (fixed for reading at a certain time);—a halting-place, a stage:—*wird-ĕ-zabān*, s.m.(?) Speaking perpetually; fluency of speech;—adv. Ready on the tongue, got by rote:—*wird-ĕ-zabān honā*, v.n. To be ready on the tongue; to be got by rote or by heart:—*wird karnā*, v.t. To repeat;—to make a practice or habit of:—*wird-wazīfa*, s.m. A portion of the Qor'ān fixed for reading at a certain time; daily devotions:—*wird-wazīfa paṛhnā*, To perform one's daily task of devotion, &c.

H ورد विरद*wirad*, or विरुद *wirud* [S. विरुदः], s.m. (dialec.) Fame, glory, &c. (i.q. *birad*, q.v.);—the dress of heroes; military uniform or accoutrements, the habiliments of war;—a badge betokening some excellence or superiority;—a badge of office (cf. *wardī*, and *urdī*).

S وردان वरदान*var-dān*, s.m. See s.v. *vara*or *var.*

S وردهه विरुद्ध*vi-ruddh*, part. (f. -*ā*) & postpn. Opposed, hindered, checked, restrained, arrested, obstructed, &c.; thwarted (by); prohibited, forbidden; excluded, disqualified;—opposite (to), the opposite (of), contrary (to), against, averse (to); at variance (with); hostile (to), adverse; discordant; incongruous, inconsistent; unpropitious, unfavourable;—contrariwise (as a part.

*viruddh*governs the ablative; as a postp., the genitive, -*ke*).
S وردھ वृद्ध*vriḍdha*, vulg. *vriḍdh*, adj. Grown up, full-grown;—old, aged, advanced in years, ancient; wise, learned;—mighty; large, great much;—s.m. (f. -*ā*), An old man, one past seventy years;—a sage;—a respectable man:—*vriḍdhāvasta*(°*dha+av*°), s.f. The condition or period of old age, agedness, senility:—*vriḍdh-prapitāmah*, s.m. A paternal great-grandfather:—*vriḍdh-prapitāmahī*, s.f. Paternal great-grandmother:—*vriḍdha-tam*, adj. Oldest; most venerable:—*vriḍdh-sā*, adj. (f. -*sī*), Oldish, elderly:—*vriḍdh-sravā*(-*sravā*= S. *śravās*), adj. Having great glory;—endowed with much food;—s.m. An epithet of Indra:—*vriḍdh-sevā*, s.f. The serving or honouring of old persons; reverence for the aged.
S وردھا वृद्धा*vriḍdhā*, s.f. An old woman.
H وردھا वर्धा*wardhā* [S. वर्ध+कः], s.m. A bull; an ox; a bullock.
H وردھاپن वृद्धापन*vriḍdhāpan* [*vriḍdhā*= S. वृद्ध+क;—*pan*= Prk. प्पणं=S. त्वं (Vedic त्वनं), s.m. Old age, senility; ancientness.
S وردھت वर्धित*vardhit*, part. (rt. *vriḍh*), Increased, augmented; grown; expanded; extended, produced (as a line in geom.); thriven;—(rt. *vardh*) cut, cut off, divided.
S وردھتا विरुद्धता*vi-ruddhatā*, s.f. (m. -*tva*), Opposition, contrariety; perverseness; incongruity;—aversion; hostility, enmity; disagreeableness.
S وردھتا वृद्धता*vriḍdhatā*, s.f. (m. -*tva*) = *vriḍdhāpan*, q.v.
S وردھمان वर्धमान*vardhamān*, adj. (f. -*ā*), Increasing, growing, thriving, prosperous;—s.m. Name of a mountain and district (the modern Bardwān).
S وردھن वर्धन*vardhan*, adj. Increasing, growing, thriving;—enlarging; causing to increase or thrive; magnifying; strengthening, invigorating; exhilarating, animating, making joyful;—s.m. (S. *vardhanam*), Increasing, growing, &c.; increase, growth; prosperity, success;—enlargement; a magnifying; elevation;—animation, exhilaration;—rearing, bringing up.
S وردھنی वर्धनी*vardhanī*, s.f. A broom, brush;—a small water-jar (of a particular shape).
S وردھی वृद्धि*vriḍdhi* (rt. *vriḍh*), s.f. Increase, increment, augmentation; growth, rise; rising, ascending;—excess; a heap, quantity, assemblage, multitude;—increase in wealth or dignity, &c.; progression (of any kind); prosperity, success; advancement; happiness;—increase of the digits of the sun or moon;—wealth, property;—profit, gain; usury, interest (syn. *sūd*);—(in Med.) enlargement of the scrotum (either from swelled testicle or hydrocele or other morbid affections);—(in Gram.) a peculiar increase or lengthening to which vowels are subject under certain conditions (e.g. *ā*is the *vriḍdhi*of *a*; *ai*of *i*, *ī*, and *e*; *au*of *u*, *ū*, and *o*);—(in Astron.) a particular period or division of time, the eleventh of the astronomical *yogas*(or the *yoga*star of the eleventh lunar mansion);—(fr. rt. *vardh*) cutting off, abscission; (in Law) forfeiture; deduction;—*vriḍdhi-śrāddh*, s.m. A *śrāddh*or offering made to departed ancestors on any prosperous occasion (as on the birth of a son, &c.):—*vriḍdhi-mān*, or *vriḍdhi-mant*(f. -*matī*), or *vriḍdhi-wān*(f. -*vatī*), adj. Increased, augmented; increasing; prosperous; rich, wealthy:—*ćakr-vriḍdhi*, s.f. 'Wheel-interest,' interest upon interest, compound interest.
H وردی वरदी*wardī* (see *urdī*; and cf. *wirad*), s.f. Uniform (of a soldier, &c.); badge or dress of office (as of a peon, &c.):—*wardī bajānā*, To sound the bugle for a dress-parade:—*wardī-mejar*, s.m. An adjutant of native troops.
H وردیت विरुदैत*wirudait* [*wirud*or *wirad*, q.v.+*ait*= *ā'it*= Prk. आइंतो or आइत्तो=आयंतो=आवंतो or आवेंतो=S. आपयन् (the aff. of the pres. part. with the caus. aug. *āpi*)], s.m. (dialec.) A man in military uniform, an accoutred warrior;—one wearing a badge of distinction, or of office.
P ورزش *warzish* [abst. s. fr. *warz-īdan*;—*warz*°, rt. Zend *varez*= S. वर्ह् (वृंह्, वृंहति)], s.f. Custom, habit; exercise; athletic exercise; use; labour, exertion; study;—gain;—abstinence; sobriety:—*warzish-ḵẖāna*, s.m. House or hall for exercise:—*warzish karnā*(-*kī*), To exercise oneself (in), to practise; to go through athletic exercises.
S ورس विरस*vi-ras*, adj. (f. -*ā*), Sapless;—flavourless, tasteless, insipid, vapid;—ill-flavoured; nauseous;—painful.
S ورش वर्ष*varsha*, vulg. *varsh*, and H. वरष *warash* or *warsh*,

s.m. Rain, raining; a shower of rain; sprinkling, effusion;—the rainy season;—a cloud;—a year (see the pop. form *baras*);—a division of the earth or known world (nine such divisions are enumerated, viz. Kuru, Hiraṇmay, Ramyak, Ilāvrit, Hari, Ketu-mālā, Bhadrāśva, Kinnar, and Bhārat); India (=Bhārat-varsh, syn. Jambudvīp):—*varshāśan*(*°sha+aś°*), s.m. Subsistence for a year; annual allowance or salary:—*varshāvasān*(*°sha+av°*), s.m. 'The close of the rains,' the autumnal season, autumn:—*varshāyut*(*°sha+ay°*), s.m. A period of ten thousand years:—*varsh-parvat*, s.m. One of the mountainous ranges supposed to separate the various *Varsha*sor divisions of the globe from each other (six ranges are enumerated from north to south, viz. Himavat, Hem-kūṭ, Nishadh, Nīl, Śvet, and Śring-vān; Meru constitutes a seventh: other names are sometimes given to these ranges):—*varsh-din*, vulg. *baras-din*, s.m. The period of a year:—*varsh-din-tak*, adv. For the period of a year, for a whole year:—*varsh-sahasra*, s.m. A period of a thousand years:—*varsh-śat*, s.m. A hundred years, a century.

S ورش वृष*vṛiṣha*, vulg. *vṛiṣh*, s.m. A bull;—the sign Taurus;—the bull of Śiva;—a rat;—a peacock's plumage or tail:—*vṛiṣh-bhānu*, or *vṛiṣh-bhān*, s.m. Name of the son of Sūr-bhān and father of Rādhā:— *vṛiṣh-bhānu-sutā*, or *vṛiṣh-bhānu-kanyā*, s.f. 'The daughter of Vrishabhānu,' epithet of Rādhā:—*vṛiṣh-parvā*, s.m. (*lit.*'bull-jointed'), An epithet of Śiva;—name of a king of the *Daitya*sor demons (father of Śarmishṭhā):— *vṛiṣh-dhvaj*, s.m. An epithet of Śiva (*lit.*'having a bull for a sign or emblem');—an epithet of Ganeś (*lit.*'having a rat for a symbol):—*vṛiṣh-ketu*, s.m. An epithet of the sign Taurus;—an epithet of Śiva (i.q. *vṛiṣh-āhvaj*):—*vṛiṣhotsarg*(*°sha+ut°*), s.m. Setting a bull at liberty on the occasion of a sacrifice or obsequial oblation, or as a religious act generally.

H ورشا वर्षा*varshā* [S. वर्षाः, nom. pl. of *varsha*, and of *varshā*], s.m. & f. = S ورشا वर्षा *varshā*, s.f.The rains, rainy season, monsoon (the third of the six seasons; it extends from the 15th of *Asāṛh*to the 15th of *Bhādoṅ*, or *Áśvin*according to others; but the duration of the monsoon is longer, being reckoned from *Asāṛh*to *Kārttik*, i.e. from the middle of June to the beginning of October);—(*varshā*, f.) rain, a shower:—*varshā-ṛiṭu*, or *varshā-kāl*, s.m. The season of the rains:—*varshā-vindu*, s.m. A drop of rain, rain-drop.

S ورشا वर्षा*varshā*, s.f. = H ورشا वर्षा *varshā* [S. वर्षाः, nom. pl.of *varsha*, and of *varshā*], s.m. & f.The rains, rainy season, monsoon (the third of the six seasons; it extends from the 15th of *Asāṛh*to the 15th of *Bhādoṅ*, or *Áśvin*according to others; but the duration of the monsoon is longer, being reckoned from *Asāṛh*to *Kārttik*, i.e. from the middle of June to the beginning of October);—(*varshā*, f.) rain, a shower:—*varshā-ṛiṭu*, or *varshā-kāl*, s.m. The season of the rains:—*varshā-vindu*, s.m. A drop of rain, rain-drop.

S ورشا वृषा*vṛiṣhā*, s.f. The plant *Salvinia cucullata*;—cowach, *Carpopogon pruriens.*

S ورشا वृषा*vṛiṣhā* (base *vṛiṣhan*), s.m. 'The rainer,' &c., an epithet of Indra:—*vṛiṣhāsur*(*°shā+as°*), s.m. The *Asur*(or demon) Vrishā.

H ورشاتی वर्षाती*varshātī*, adj. &c. See the pop. form *barsātī.*

S ورشاشن वर्षाशन*varshāśan*, s.m. See s.v. *varsha*or *varsh.*

S ورشاکپایی वृषाकपायी*vṛiṣhākapāyī*, s.f. 'Wife of Vrishákapi'; epithet of the Dawn (as the wife of the Sun);—epithet of Lakshmī; of Gaurī; of Svāhā (wife of Agni); of Saćī (wife of Indra).

S ورشاکپی वृषाकपि*vṛiṣhākapi*, s.m. An epithet of the sun;—a name of Krishṇ or Vishṇu; of Śiva or Rudr; of Agni.

H ورشانا वर्षाना*varshānā*, v.t. See the pop. form *barsānā.*

H ورشاو वर्षाऊ*varshā'ū* [*varshā*(*nā*)+*ā'ū*= Prk. एअव्वं=S. (इ)तव्यं], part. adj. m. & f. See the pop. form *barsā'ū.*

S ورشاوسان वर्षावसान*varshāvasān*, s.m. = S ورشایت वर्षायुत *varshāyut*, s.m.See s.v. *varsha*or *varsh.*

S ورشایت वर्षायुत*varshāyut*, s.m. = S ورشاوسان वर्षावसान *varshāvasān*, s.m.See s.v. *varsha*or *varsh.*

S ورشبھ वृषभ*vṛiṣhabh*, s.m. A bull;—the sign Taurus;—the hollow or orifice of the ear;—an elephant's ear;—(as last member of compounds) adj. (f. *-ī*), Good, excellent, best, pre-eminent, chief.

S ورشبھی वृषभी*vṛiṣhabhī*, s.f. A widow;—cowach.

S ورشت वर्षत्*varshat*, part. Raining, showering; sprinkling.

S ورشٹ वृष्टि*vṛiṣhṭi*, s.f. Rain; a shower:—*vṛiṣhṭi-kāl*, s.m. The

rainy season (syn. *barsāt*).
S ورشٹھ वरिष्ठ*varishṭh*, adj. (superlat. or *vara*), Most excellent, best, most preferable; dearest, most beloved;—widest, broadest, largest, greatest, most extensive (in these senses regarded as a superl. of *uru*).
S ورشچک वृश्चिक*vriśćik*, s.m. A scorpion;—the sign Scorpio (see *biććhū*);—a hairy caterpillar;—a crab;—a kind of beetle (found in cow-dung);—a centipede;—the thorny shrub *Vangueria spinosa*.
S ورشل वृषल*vriṣhal*, s.m. (f. *-ī*), A *Śūdra*or man of the last or servile tribe;—a man of one of the three highest classes who by neglecting his religious duties has lost his caste; an outcast; a wicked man, sinner, reprobate;—a horse;—garlic.
S ورشلی वृषली*vriṣhalī*, s.m. A woman of the Śūdra caste;—a woman during menstruation;—a barren woman;—the mother of a still-born child.
H ورشم वृषम*vriṣham*, adj. A corr. of (or perhaps a mistake for) *visham*, q.v.
S ورشن वर्षण*varshaṇ*, s.m. The falling of rain, raining; rain.
H ورشنا वर्षना*varshnā*, v.n. See the pop. form *barasnā*.
S ورشنی वृष्णि*vriṣhṇi*, s.m. Name of a descendant of Yadu and ancestor of Krishṇ;—an epithet of Krishṇ, of Indra, of Agni:—*vriṣhṇi-vanśī*, s.m. (f. *-inī*), Name of a tribe or family, descendants of Vrishṇi and relations of Krishṇ;—name of a class of Kshatriyas and Vaiśyas.
H ورشوان वर्षवां*varsh-wāṅ* [*varsha*, q.v.+*wāṅ*= Ap. Prk. वँओ, Prk. मओ; S. म+कः], adj. See the pop. form *baraswāṅ*.
S ورشوتسرگ वृषोत्सर्ग*vriṣhotsarg*, s.m. See s.v. *vriṣha*or *vriṣh*.
S ورشیک वर्षैक*varshaik* (*varsha*+*eka*?), = S ورشین वर्ष्यण *varshyaṇ*, adj. Yearly, annual.
S ورشین वर्ष्यण*varshyaṇ*, = S ورشیک वर्षैक *varshaik* (*varsha* +*eka* ?), adj. Yearly, annual.
P ورطه *warṭa* (for A. ورطة *warṭat*), s.m. Destruction, ruin;—a precipice; labyrinth, maze; any danger or difficulty in which one is embarrassed; any situation of danger or difficulty; embarrassment;—a whirlpool, vortex.
A ورع *wara*ʻ (inf. n. of ورع 'to be timid,' &c.), s.m. & f. Timidity, cowardice;—apprehensiveness of doing wrong; abstinence from anything doubtful;—the fear of God;—temperance, continence, chastity.
H ورغلانا *wargalānā*, ورغلاننا *wargalānna* [fr. Pers. *wargalānīdan*= *bar-galān-īdan*;—*bar*, prep. or prefix, q.v.+*galān*(with caus. aff.), fr. S. गर् (गृ, गरति); or घर् (घृ, घरति)], v.t. To deceive, inveigle, decoy, entice, seduce, tempt, incite, instigate, actuate, provoke, exasperate.
A ورق *waraq*, s.m. Leaf (of a tree, or of a book, or of silver or gold, &c.); silver-leaf, gold-leaf; page (of a book);—a slice;—a card:—*waraq utārnā*(*-kā*), To slice, cut off a slice;—to page and line (a book):—*waraq bikharnā*(*-ke*), The leaves (of a book, &c.) to be scattered;—to become very thin;—to lose (one's) self-possession:—*waraq tarāshnā*(*-kā*), To cut a slice off (from);—to cut cards:—*waraqu'l-ḵẖayāl*, s.m. A kind of intoxicating drug, *Cannabis sativa*(syn. *bhang*; *sabzī*):—*waraq-dāg*, s.m. The number of the page (of a book):—*waraq-dāgī*, s.f. Paging (a book);—written paper:—*waraq-dāgī karnā*, To page (a book):—*waraq-sāz*, s.m. One who makes gold or silver leaves:—*waraq kāṭnā*(*-kā*), To cut off a slice (of), to slice:—*waraq kūṭnā*, To beat out gold or silver leaf:—*waraq-gardānī*, s.f. Turning over the leaves (of a book):—*waraq moṛnā*(*-kā*), To turn down a leaf or page (of); to turn over the corner of a page.
P ورقه *waraqa* (for A. ورقة *waraqat*, n. of un. fr. *waraq*), s.m. A leaf;—a paper; letter, billet; schedule.
P ورقی *waraqī* (rel. n. fr. *waraq*), adj. Of or relating to a leaf; leaf-like;—foliated;—flaky.
S ورک वृक*vriḳ*, s.m. A wolf (i.q. *bik*);—a jackal;—a hyena;—a crow;—name of an *Asur*or demon; of a son of Prithu; of a son of Vijay; of a son of Krishṇ:—*vriḳāsur-vadh*(°*ka*+*as*°), s.m. 'The killing of the Asur Vrik,' name of the ninety-sixth chapter of the Krīḍā-khaṇḍ of the Ganeś-Purāṇ.
S ورکت विरक्त*vi-rakt* (rt. *ranj*with *vi*), part. (f. *-ā*), Changed in disposition or feeling, disaffected, estranged, alienated; averse (to); disgusted (with), wearied (of); indifferent (to); disinclined; *dégagé*;—inattentive;—free from passion or affection; void of attachment to worldly objects (cf. the pop. forms *birakt*, *birkat*);—feeling excessive passion (for), impassioned; attached (to), fond (of), pleased (with);—s.m. One who is free from passion, &c.;—a kind of ascetic who has renounced the world:—

virakt-bhāv, adj. Having the heart or affections estranged, disinclined (to), averse (to), disliking;—s.m. Disinclination, aversion, &c.
S ورکت विरक्ति*vi-rakti*, s.f. = S ورکتتا विरक्तता *vi-raktatā*, s.f.Change of disposition or feeling, disaffection, estrangement, alienation; disinclination, indifference (to); inattention; aversion, disgust;—absence of attachment or affection (for), freedom from passion; weanedness from the world.
S ورکتتا विरक्तता*vi-raktatā*, s.f. = S ورکت विरक्ति *vi-rakti*, s.f.Change of disposition or feeling, disaffection, estrangement, alienation; disinclination, indifference (to); inattention; aversion, disgust;—absence of attachment or affection (for), freedom from passion; weanedness from the world.
S ورکش वृक्ष*vriksh*, s.m. A tree; shrub (cf. *briksh*, *brikh*, *birćh*): —*vrikshādik*(*°ksha+ ād°*), s.m. 'Trees,' &c., i.e. all things in the vegetable and animal kingdoms:—*vrikshādi-vidyā*, s.f. The science of trees, &c., botany:—*vriksh-bhid*, s.f. An axe (*lit.*'tree-splitter'):—*vriksh-ćar*, s.m. (f. *-ā*), 'Tree-goer,' a monkey:—*vriksh-ćhāyā*, s.f. Shade of a tree or trees; sylvan shade; a grove:—*vriksh-dhūp*, s.m. 'Tree-resin,' turpentine:—*vriksh-ropan*, s.m. The planting of trees:—*vriksh-may*, adj. (f. *-ī*), Abounding with trees; consisting of trees:—*vriksh-nāth*, s.m. 'Lord of trees,' the Indian fig-tree.
S ورکشک वृक्षक*vrikshak*, s.m. A small tree; a tree (in general);—the tree *Wrightea antidysenterica.*
H ورکشکیتو वृक्षकेतु*vriksh-ketu*, s.m. corr. of *vrish-ketu*, q.v.s.v. *vrish.*
H ورکھ वृख*vrikh*, s.m. corr. of *vriksh*, q.v.
S ورگ वर्ग*varg*, s.m. See the pop. form برگ *barg:*—*vargātmak*(*°ga+āt°*), adj. Square (as opp. to cubic):—*varg-pad*, vulg. *barg-pad*, s.m. Root of a square; square root:—*varg-prakriti*, s.f. (in Alg.) An affected square:—*varg-karman*, or *varg-karm*, s.m. An operation relating to square numbers:—*varg-ghan*, vulg. *barg-ghan*, s.m. The cube of a square:—*varg-ghan-ghāt*, s.m. The fifth power:—*varg-varg*, s.m. The square of a square, a biquadratic number:—*varg-varg-varg*, s.m. The square of a squared square, or the square of the fourth power:—*vargī-krit*, part. adj. Formed into classes, classified, arranged;—(in Alg.) raised to a square, squared. (For other compounds see *barg.*)
S ورل वरल*varal*, s.m. A wasp; hornet (i.q. *varat).*
S ورل विरल*viral*, adj. (f. *-ā*), Having interstices, separated by intervals (whether of space or time); not close or compact, &c. (see *biral*).
S ورلا वरला*varalā*, vulg. *warlā*, *barlā*, s.f. A wasp, &c. (i.q. *varal*; cf. *burlā*);—a goose (i.q. *varatā*).
H ورلا वरला*warlā* [*war°*= S. अवर or अवार+*lā*= Prk. ल्लओ=S. ल+कः], adj. & adv. Belonging to this side (of a river, &c.);—on this side (cf. *urlā*).
H ورلا विरला*viralā*, vulg. *wirlā*, adj. & s.m. See the form *birlā.*
A ورم *waram* (inf. n. of ورم 'to swell,' &c.), s.m. Swelling; becoming inflated (the skin); becoming inflamed;—a swelling; inflammation; a tumour, an imposthume;—adj. Swollen, inflated;—distended (with rage, &c.); enraged, angry:—*waram karnā*, To swell (as any part of the body):—*waram honā*, To be or become swollen or inflamed;—to be distended (with rage, &c.); to be enraged.
H ورما वर्मा or वरमा *warmā*, s.m. See برما *barmā.*
H ورما वर्मा*varmā* [S. वर्म+कः], s.m. A title affixed to the names of Kshatriyas.
H ورن वरण*varan*, or वरन *varan*, conj.=برن *baran*, q.v.
H ورن वरण*varan*, or वरन *waran* [S. वरणं], s.m. Screening, covering, protecting, supporting, nourishing; enclosing, encircling, surrounding, encompassing; keeping off, prohibiting;—choosing, selecting; choice of a bride; a promise of marriage;—(S. वरणः) a rampart, mound, surrounding wall, an outer enclosure;—a causeway, bridge;—the tree *Capparis trifoliata*, and *Crataeva roxburghii*;—a camel (see *baran*).
S ورن वरुण*varun*, s.m. The god of the waters, and the regent of the western quarter;—the tree *Crataeva roxburghii*(i.q. *varan*; cf. *barun*).
S ورن वर्ण*varn*, and H. वरण *varan*, वरन *varan*, s.m. Colour, hue; class, &c. (i.q. *barn*or *baran*, q.v.);—form, figure;—

dress, embellishment; theatrical dress;—the fineness or purity of gold (as ascertained by its streak on the touchstone);—fresh earth carried into hollows by means of water:—*varṇāśram*(*°ṇa+āś°*), s.m. Caste and order, class and stage of life; the status of a given class of society:—*varṇāśramā*, s.m. pl. The four Hindū castes (viz. Brāhman, Kshatriya, Vaiśya, and Śūdra);—the four states of Hindū society (viz. Student, Householder, Mendicant, and Anchoret):—*varṇāśramī*, adj. Possessed of caste and order:—*varṇ-dvay*, vulg. *barṇ-dū'e*, s.m. Two colours;—two castes or races;—two syllables:—*varṇ-dharm*, s.m. The particular duty or occupation of each caste or tribe:—*varṇ-rekhā*, or *varṇ-rekhā*, s.f. A kind of white aluminous fossil (often confounded with chalk, of which it is a species):—*varṇ-saṅkar*, s.m.=*barṇ-saṅkar*, q.v.s.v. *barṇ*:—*varṇ-śreshṭh*, adj. & s.m. (f. -*ā*), Belonging to the best of the tribes, of the best or highest caste;—a Brāhmaṇ or member of the highest caste:—*varṇ-kram*, s.m. Order or succession of colours;—order of castes;—order or series of letters; alphabetical arrangement. the alphabet:—*varṇ*(or *barṇ*) *karnā*, v.t. To hire a priest for the performance of sacrifice or for any religious ceremony:—*varṇ-gat*, adj. Coloured; described;—algebraical:—*varṇ-lipi*, s.f. A dissertation or treatise on an alphabet:—*varṇ-mālā*, vulg. *barṇ-mālā*, or *baran-mālā*, s.f. Order or series of letters; the alphabet:—*varṇ-viparyay*, s.m. (in Gram.) The change or substitution of one letter for another:—*varṇ-vićār*, s.m.=*varṇ-lipi*, q.v.:—*varṇ-vriṭt*, s.m. Metre regulated by the number of syllables:—*varṇ-hīn*, adj. & s.m. (f. -*ā*), See s.v. *barṇ*.

S ورن विरण*viran*, s.m. A fragrant grass used in certain religious ceremonies, *Andropogon aromaticum*or *muricatum*.

S ورن व्रण*vraṇ*, s.m. A wound, sore, bruise, ulcer, tumour, boil; a fracture; rent; scar.

S ورنا वरणा*varaṇā*, vulg. *warṇā*, s.f. See برنا *barnā*.

S ورناشرم वर्णाश्रम*varṇāśram*, s.m. See s.v. *varṇ*.

S ورنت वर्णित*varṇit*, part. (f. -*ā*), Delineated;—described; related; explained;—praised, eulogized, extolled.

S ورنچ विरंच*vi-raṅć*, विरंचि *vi-raṅći*, or विरिंच *vi-riṅć*, विरिंचि *virinći*, s.m. A name of Brahmā;—a Brāhmaṇ.

H ورند वृन्द*vriṇd* [S. वृन्दं], s.m. A heap, multitude; large number; quantity; aggregation; assemblage; flock, drove:—(S. वृन्दः), adj. Numerous, many, much, all.

S وردا वृन्दा*vriṇdā*, s.f. Name of the forest in which Krishṇ was educated (i.q. *briṇdā*, q.v.);—sacred basil, *Ocymum sanctum*:—*vriṇdā-devī*, s.f. Name of a goddess:—*vriṇdā-vipin*, s.m., or *vriṇdā-van*, vulg. *brindā-ban*, s.m. The wood or forest of Vrindā (see *brindā*);—*vriṇdā-van-dhām*, s.m. An epithet of Vrindā:—*vriṇdā-van-vāsī*, vulg. *brindā-ban-bāsī*, s.m. An inhabitant of *Vriṇdā-van*:—*vriṇdā-van-vihārī*, vulg. *brindā-ban-bihārī*, s.m. 'The one who sported in Brindāban,' an epithet of Krishṇ.

H ورندسروا वृन्दसवा*vriṇda-sravā*, adj. corr. of *vriḍdha-sravā*, q.v.

H ورنڈا वरण्डा*varaṇḍā* [S. वरण्ड+कः], s.m. A verandah; a portico.

S ورنڈا वरण्डा*varaṇḍā*, s.f. A kind of *mainā*or thrush (syn. *sārikā*);—a dagger; knife;—the wick of a lamp.

S ورنڈالو वरण्डालु*varaṇḍālu* (*°ḍa+ālu*), s.m. The castor-oil tree, *Ricinus communis*.

S ورنسی वरणसी*varaṇasī* (fr. *varaṇā*), s.f. Benares (more usually written *vārāṇasī*, q.v.).

H ورنگ विरंग*vi-raṅg*, adv. In a variety of ways, in different ways.

S ورنن वर्णन*varṇan*, s.m. Colouring, painting; delineation; description, &c. (i.q. *barṇan*, q.v.): *varṇan karnā*= *barṇan karnā*, q.v.

S ورننا वर्णना*varṇanā*, s.f.=*varṇan*, or *barṇan*, q.v.

H ورننا वर्णना*varṇnā* [*varṇ°*= S. वर्णय(ति), fr. वर्णा], v.t. To explain, describe, relate, tell, narrate; to praise, extol (i.q. *varṇan karnā*).

P ورنه *warna* (contrac. of *wa agar na*), conj. And if not, otherwise, or else; although.

S وروپ विरूप*vi-rūp*, adj. & s.m. (f. -*ā*), Misshapen, deformed, &c. (i.q. *birūp*, q.v.).

S وروپا विरूपा*vi-rūpā*, s.f. A deformed or hideous woman, a female monstrosity;—name of the wife of Yam.

S وروپک विरूपक*vi-rūpak*, adj. (f. -*ikā*) = *vi-rūp*, q.v.

H وروپی विरूपी*vi-rūpī* [S. विरूप+इन्+कः], adj.=*vi-rūp*, q.v.

S وروتهہ वरूथ*varūth*, s.m. A sort of wooden ledge or fender fastened round a chariot as a defence against collision;—armour, coat of mail; a shield (made of leather, &c.);—skin, leather;—a house.

S وروتهنی वरूथिनी*varūthinī*, s.f. Multitude, troop, host, army;—name of an Apsaras.

S وروٹ वर्वट*varvaṭ*, s.m. = S وروٹی वर्वटी *varvaṭī*, s.f.A sort of kidney-bean. *Dolichos catjang*.

S وروٹی वर्वटी*varvaṭī*, s.f. = S وروٹ वर्वट *varvaṭ*, s.m.A sort of kidney-bean. *Dolichos catjang*.

A ورود *wurūd* (inf. n. of ورد 'to appear, to descend,' &c.), s.m. Appearing; descending, alighting; approaching, approach; coming, arriving, arrival:—*wurūd honā*, v.n. To appear, &c.

S ورودهہ विरोध*vi-rodh*, s.m. Opposition; obstruction, hindrance, impediment; restraint, check;—surrounding, investing; siege, blockade; confinement;—(in Logic) contradiction; contrariety; antithesis; contrast; inconsistency;—difference, variance, antagonism, hostility, enmity, animosity, quarrel, contention, litigation, dispute, war, strife;—calamity, misfortune:—*virodhāćārī*(°*dha+āć*°), vulg. *virodh-ćārī*, adj. & s.m.=*virodhī*, q.v.:—*virodh karnā*(-*kā*), To oppose, obstruct, &c.:—*virodh-yut*, adj. (f. -*ā*), Obstructive; adverse, &c. (see *virodhī*)

S ورودهی विरोधी*vi-rodhī*, adj. & s.m. (f. -*inī*), Opposing, hindering, preventing, obstructing; counteracting;—blockading, besieging;—obstructive; exclusive; contradictory, inconsistent;—antagonistic, adverse, inimical; hostile;—disputatious, litigious, contentious, quarrelsome;—an opponent, antagonist, enemy;—obstructer, &c.;—a quarrelsome person.

S ورودهی विरोधी*vi-rodhī*, s.f. Fixed rule, institute, ordinance.

S ورور वर्वर*varvar*, s.m. A man of low origin, a barbarian; an outcast;—an ignorant person;—a country inhabited by barbarians;—woolly or curly hair;—a kind of shrub, *Clerodendrum siphonanthus*;—a sort of basil, *Ocymum pilosum*;—the noise or clash of weapons;—a mode of dancing;—vermilion;—gum-myrrh;—yellow sandal-wood.

H ورورانا वर्वराना or वरवराना *warwarānā*, pop. *barbarānā*[*warwarā*°= S. वर्वर+*ā*= *āw*= Prk. आव, or आवे=S. आपय (caus. aug.)], v.n. To babble, prate, talk nonsense, jabber, mutter, &c.

S وروو वरोरु*varoru*, s.m., &c. See s.v. *vara*or *var.*

S وره विरह*vi-rah*, s.m. Separation, parting, absence, &c. (see *birah*);—pain arising from separation;—loneliness; distance;—relinquishment; abandonment, desertion;—cessation:—*virahāgni*(°*ha+ag*°), s.f. 'The fire of separation,' the agony or disconsolateness of parted lovers:—*virah-vān*, or *virah-want*, adj. (f. -*vatī*) = *virahī*, q.v. (For other compounds, see *birah*.)

H ورها विरहा*wirahā*, or *wirhā*[S. विरह+कः], s.m.=*birhā.*

S ورهت विर्हित*vi-rahit*, part. (f. -*ā*), Separated (from), retired or withdrawn from company; abandoned, deserted, forsaken, relinquished, left, left alone; solitary, lonely;—devoid (of), exempt (from), free (from); bereft (of), destitute (of).

S ورهت वृहत्*vriḥat*, part. adj. (f. -*ī*), Great, large, bulky, big; lofty, high; broad, wide, extended; extensive; ample, abundant, much;—dense, compact, thick, close;—grave, important, weighty;—mighty, powerful;—high, clear, loud (as sound, &c.):—*vriḥad-bal*(°*d*euphon. for *t*), s.m. (*lit*, 'having great strength'), Name of a king of Kośal, and of another king (son of Dev-bhāg):—*vriḥad-bhānu*(°*d*euphonic. for *t*), s.m. (*lit.*'having great brightness), Fire, or Agni, the god of fire;—name of a son of Sattrayaṇ and a manifestation of Vishṇu;—name of a son of Krishṇ;—name of a king:— *vriḥaj-jan*(°*j*euphonic. for *t*), s.m. A great or illustrious man:—*vriḥad-dharmā*, s.m. Name of certain ancient Hindū kings:—*vriḥad-dhal*(*vriḥat+hal*), s.m. A large plough:—*vriḥad-rath*, s.m. An epithet of Indra;—name of a certain ancient Hindū king (*lit.*'having a large chariot'):—*vriḥat-karm*, s.m. A great work, a weighty business, a mighty act; a miracle:—*vriḥat-kshatr*, s.m. Name of a king:—*vriḥat-kshetr*, s.m. Name of an ancient Hindū king:—an epithet of Prayāg (Allahabad,—'the great place of pilgrimage'):—*vriḥad-griḥ*, s.m. 'Large-housed'; name of a country (described as lying behind the Vindhya mountains, near

the province of Mālwa):—*vriḥan-nāradīya*(°*n*euphonic. for *t*), s.m. 'The large Nāradīya,' name of one of the eighteen *Purānas.*
S ورهتی वृहती*vriḥatī*, s.f. A large lute; the lute of Nārad;—any metre containing thirty-six syllables (cf. *brihatī*);—a mantle, wrapper;—a reservoir;—name of two plants.
S ورهدل वृहद्धल*vriḥaddhal* (वृहत्+हल), s.m. See s.v. *vriḥat.*
S ورهس वर्हिस्*varhis* (or बर्हिस् *barhis*), s.m. A layer; a layer or seat of *Kuśa*grass;—*Kuśa*grass, *Poa cynosuroides*(the sacred grass used at certain religious ceremonies);—sacrifice, oblation;—fire;—light, lustre, splendour;—a kind of vegetable perfume:—*varhi-shad*(*varhi*, for *varhis*+*sad*), or *barhi-shad*, or *varhishat*, or *barhishat*, and *varhishand*, &c., s.m. A particular class of *Pitṛi*sor Manes;—a *Pitṛi*or deified progenitor:—*varhish-matī*, or *barhish-matī*, s.f. Name of a wife of Priya-vrat and daughter of Viśva-karmā;—name of a city in Brahmāvart.
S ورهسپت वृहस्पति*vriḥas-pati*, s.m. Name of a deity (orig. 'the lord of prayer');—name of the regent of the planet Jupiter, &c. (see *briḥaspati*):—*vriḥaspati-ćakr*, s.m. 'The cycle of Vrihaspati'; the Hindū cycle of sixty years;—a particular astrological diagram (shaped like a man, and used for foretelling good or bad fortune):—*vriḥaspati-smṛiti*, s.f. Vrihaspati's law-book (said to be classed among the Tāmasa works):— *vriḥaspati-vār*, s.m. 'Vrihaspati's day,' 'Jupiter's day,' Thursday.
H ورهش वर्हिष*varhish* (S. also वर्हिष्, but in comp.), s.m.=*varhis*, q.v.
S ورهشت वर्हिषत्*varhishat* (nom.) = S ورهشد वर्हिषद् *varhishad* (base)(*varhi*= *varhis*+*sat*), s.m. See s.v. *varis.*
S ورهشد वर्हिषद्*varhishad* (base) = S ورهشت वर्हिषत् *varhishat* (nom.)(*varhi*= *varhis*+*sat*), s.m. See s.v. *varis.*
S ورهشمتی वर्हिष्मती*varhish-matī* (*varhish*= *varhis*), s.f. See s.v. *varis.*
H ورهشند वर्हिषन्द*varhishand*, s.m.=*varhishad*, q.v.
S ورهن वर्हिन्*varhin*, s.m. (f.-*iṇī*), A peacock (i.q. *warhī*).
H ورهن वर्हिन*varhin*, s.f.=*varhiṇī*, q.v.
S ورهن विरहिन्*vi-rahin*, adj. & s.m.=*vi-rahī*, q.v.
H ورهن विरहिन*vi-rahin*, s.f.=*vi-rahiṇī*, and *birahan*, qq.v.
S ورهن वृहन्*vriḥan*, = H ورهنت वृहन्त *vriḥant*,adj.=*vriḥat*, q.v.
H ورهنت वृहन्त*vriḥant*, = S ورهن वृहन् *vriḥan*,adj.=*vriḥat*, q.v.
S ورهناردیه वृहन्नारदीय*vriḥan-nāradīya* (*vriḥan*, euphon. for *vriḥat*), s.m. See s.m. *vriḥat.*
S ورهنی वर्हिणी*varhinī*, s.f. A peahen (see *varhī*, and *barhī*).
S ورهنی विरहिणी*vi-rahiṇī*, s.f. (of *vi-rahī*), A woman separated from her husband, or suffering the pangs of absence from her lover (i.q. *virahin*, and *birahan*, q.v.);—wages, hire.
S ورهی वर्ही*varhī*, s.m. A peacock (cf. *barhī*).
S ورهی विरही*vi-rahī*, adj. & s.m. (f. -*iṇī*), Separated (from), absent, or apart (from another); lonely, solitary, deserted;—suffering the pangs of absence from a beloved one; love-sick; amorous; sensual;—one who is suffering the pangs of absence from a beloved one, &c. (see *birahī*, or *birhī*, the pop. forms).
H ورهیا विरहिया*wirahiyā* [Prk. विरहियो, and विरहिआ; S. विरह +इकः, and इका], adj. & s.m. & f. Love-sick, &c. (i.q. *virahī*, and *birahī*and *birhiyā*).
S وری वरी*varī*, s.f. The plant *Asparagus racemosus*;—name of Ćhāyā, the wife of Sūrya (the Sun).
H وری*warī* (prob. corr. of Ar. *barī*), s.f. (dialec.) Quit-rent.
A وریٰ *warā*, s.m. A disease of the lungs;—man, men, mortals.
H وری वरे*ware* (obl. of *warā*), adv. See s.v. *warā*;—(dialec. in Oude, &c.), postpn.=*liye*, q.v.
S وریا वर्या*varyā*, s.f. (of *varya*), A girl choosing her own husband;—a marriageable girl, a young maiden.
S وریان वरीयान्*varīyān*, s.m. Name of the eighteenth of the twenty-seven *Yoga*sor astronomical divisions of the ecliptic.
S وریچک विरेचक*vi-rećak*, adj. Emptying, purging; purgative, aperient, cathartic (i.q. *rećak*).
S وریچن विरेचन*vi-rećan*, s.m. Evacuation (of the bowels), purging, diarrhœa;—a purgative.
S وریڈ व्रीड*vrīḍ*, s.m. = S وریڈا व्रीडा *vrīḍā*, s.f.Shame, modesty, bashfulness.
S وریڈا व्रीडा*vrīḍā*, s.f. = S وریڈ व्रीड *vrīḍ*, s.m.Shame, modesty,

bashfulness.
S وريڈت व्रीडित *vrīḍit*, part. (f. *-ā*), Ashamed, abashed; modest, bashful.
H وريڑا व्रीड़ा *vrīṛā*, s.f.=*vrīḍā*, q.v.
S وريک विरेक *vi-rek* (rt. *vi-rić*), s.m.=*vi-rećan*, q.v.
S وريکشن वरेक्षण *varekshaṇ* (*vara+īksh°*), s.m. See s.v. *vara* or *var.*
S وريه वर्य *varya*, part. adj. (f. *-ā*), Fit to be chosen, eligible;—to be solicited, or wooed, to be asked or obtained in marriage;—estimable, worthy, excellent, eminent, chief, principal, the best;—s.m. Kām-dev, the god of love.
S وريہی व्रीहि *vrīhi*, s.m. Rice (of various kinds).
H وڑال विड़ाल *viṛāl*, s.m.=*viḍāl*, q.v.
H وڑس वड़िस *waṛis* = H وڑش वड़िश *waṛiś* [S. वडिशं], s.m. (f. *-ā*, or *-ī*), A hook; fish-hook.
H وڑش वड़िश *waṛiś* = H وڑس वड़िस *waṛis* [S. वडिशं], s.m. (f. *-ā*, or *-ī*), A hook; fish-hook.
P وزارت *wizārat*, or *wazārat* (for A. وزارة; see *wazīr*), s.f. The dignity of vizier (*wazīr*); the office of grand vizier or prime-minister; vizierate, premiership;—ministry.
A وزان *wazzān* (intens. n. fr. *wazn*, q.v.), s.m. One who weighs, a weigher;—a great composer of verses.
A وزر *wizr* (inf. n. of وزر 'to bear (a burden),' &c.), s.m. A burden, load; anything heavy or oppressive;—weight, heaviness;—arms (esp. what one carries);—a crime, sin, fault.
A وزرا *wuzarā*, s.m. pl. (of *wazīr*, q.v.), Viziers, privy-counsellors, ministers of state.
A وزن *wazn*, vulg. *wazan* (inf. n. of وزن 'to weigh'), s.m. Weighing, weighment; telling (money, &c.) by just weight;—examining, examination;—weight; weightiness; a measure of weight;—metre, poetic measure; rhyme, verse; measure, model, or form (of a word); symmetrical resemblance of words of the same quantity (as *ćor* and *josh*);—weight;—influence, credit, reputation; esteem, honour:—*wazn-dār*, adj. Having weight; weighty; of just weight;—s.m. A weighman:—*wazn rakhnā*, To possess weight; to be weighty or heavy; to carry weight:—*wazn karnā*(*-kā*), To weigh, &c.:—*wazn-kash*, s.m. A weighman:—*wazn-kashī*, s.f. The office, or the perquiquisites, of a weighman.
A وزنی *waznī*, vulg. *wazanī* (rel. n. fr. *wazn*), adj. Weighty, heavy (syn. *bhārī*);—grave, important.
H وزيٹر *wazīṭar* (corr. fr. the English), s.m. Visitor, inspector (of schools, &c.).
P وزيده *wazīda* [perf. part. of *waz-īdan*;—rt. Zend *vaz*; S. वह् (वहति)], part. Blown.
A وزير *wazīr* (v.n. fr. وزر 'to bear (a burden), to support,' &c.), s.m. Vizier, minister of state, privy-counsellor;—(at chess) the queen;—(at cards) the knave:—*wazīr-ĕ-a'ẓam*, or *wazīru'l-mulk*, or *wazīru'l-mamālik*, or *wazīru'l-wuzarā*, s.m. The grand Vizier, prime-minister.
P وزيری *wazīrī* (fr. *wazīr*), s.f. The dignity or office of vizier or minister of state; ministry (i.q. *wizārat*).
H وس वस *was*, s.m.=وش *vaś*, q.v. (and cf. *bas*).
H وس वस *was* [perhaps S. वंशः], s.f. (Dakh.) Offspring, children, family.
H وس विस *wis* (Braj)=*us*, obl. or format. of the pron. *wah*, q.v.
S وس विस *vis*, s.m. The film or fibres of the stalk of the water-lily or lotus.
S وس वसु *vasu*, s.m. See وسو *vasu.*
S وسا वसा *vasā*, s.f. Marrow, adeps, fat, grease, suet, any fatty oily substance; oily exudation; the brain.
H وسارا वसारा *wasārā*, s.m. (dialec.) = *osārā*, or *usārā*, q.v.
P وساطت *wasāṭat*, corr. *wisāṭat* (for A. وساطة, v.n. fr. وسط 'to penetrate to the middle'; see *wasat*), s.f. Interposition; intervention; intercession; mediation; arbitration;—medium; means:—*bilā wasāṭat*(*-kī*), Without the interposition or intervention, &c. (of), directly, not mediately.
H وساکها विसाखा *visākhā*, s.f. corr. of وشاکها *vi-śākhā*, q.v. (and see *bisākhā*).
H وسال विसाल *visāl*, adj. corr. of وشال *viśāl*, q.v. (and see *bisāl*).
P وسالت *wasālat* (for A. وسالة, prob. post-classical, fr. وسّل 'to strive to obtain access to,' ii of وسل, not in use), s.f. Mediation; channel, medium, means (see *wasīla*).
S وسپشٹ विस्पष्ट *vi-spashṭ*, adj. (f. *-ā*), Clear, apparent,

manifest, evident, distinct, open; plain, intelligible;—adv. Clearly, evidently, &c.
S وسپھوٹ विस्फोट*vi-sphoṭ*, s.m. = S وسپھوٹا विस्फोटा *vi-sphoṭā*, s.f.= S وسپھوٹک वीस्फोटक *vī-sphoṭak*, s.m.A boil, tumour; pustule;—small-pox.
S وسپھوٹا विस्फोटा*vi-sphoṭā*, s.f. = S وسپھوٹ विस्फोट *vi-sphoṭ*, s.m.= S وسپھوٹک वीस्फोटक *vī-sphoṭak*, s.m.A boil, tumour; pustule;—small-pox.
S وسپھوٹک वीस्फोटक*vī-sphoṭak*, s.m. = S وسپھوٹ विस्फोट *vi-sphoṭ*, s.m.= S وسپھوٹا विस्फोटा *vi-sphoṭā*, s.f.A boil, tumour; pustule; —small-pox.
S وست वस्तु*vastu*, s.m. See وستو *vastu*.
S وستا वस्ता*vastā* (base वस्तृ *vastṛi*), s.m. (f. *-trī*), One who clothes, a clothier.
S وستار विस्तार*vi-stār* (rt. *vi-stṛi*), s.m. Spreading; spread, extension, expansion, diffusion, development (i.q. *bistār*); —breadth, amplitude; vastness, expanse;—copiousness, abundance;—particularizing at length, detail, amplification, prolixity;—diameter (of a circle);—the branch of a tree with its new shoots; a shrub:—*vistār-pūrvak*, adv. In detail, at length, fully, &c.:—*vistār karnā*(-*kā*), To spread, extend, enlarge, &c.
S وستارت विस्तारित*vi-stārit*, part. (f. *-ā*) = *vi-stīrṇ*, q.v.
S وستارک विस्तारक*vi-stārak*, adj. (f. *-ikā*) = *vi-stārī*, q.v.
H وستارنا विस्तारना*wistārnā* [*wistār*°= S. विस्तारय (ति), caus. of rt. वि+स्तृ], v.t. To spread, extend, enlarge, expand, diffuse, develop, &c. (i.q. *bistārnā*; *vistār*(or *bistār*) *karnā*; see *vistār*).
S وستاری विस्तारी*vi-stārī*, adj. Spreading, extending, enlarging, expanding, amplifying; dwelling upon at length; explaining in detail;—large, ample; diffuse, prolix (see *bistārī*).
S وستتا वस्तुता*vastutā*, s.f. Substantiality, essentiality, reality.
S وستتس वस्तुतस्(or वस्तुतः), *vastu-tas*, adv. Owing to the very nature of a thing, as a natural consequence, consequently, of course; in fine; in fact, in reality, really, actually, in very deed, verily; essentially, substantially.
S وستر वस्त्र*vastra*, vulg. *vastr*, *vastar*, s.m. Cloth, linen; clothes, garment, &c. (see *bastr*):—*vastrāgār*(°*tra+āg*°), s.m., and *vastrālay*(°*ra+āl*), s.m. A clothier's shop; a wardrobe;—a tent:—*vastrāṅćal*(°*ra+an*°), s.m. The end or hem of a garment:—*vastr-bhedī*, s.m. 'Cloth-cutter,' a tailor:—*vastr-hīn*, adj. (f. *-ā*), Destitute of clothing, without clothes, naked.
S وستر विस्तर*vi-star*, s.m. Spreading, extension, expansion; —prolixity, diffuseness, detailed description, minute detail;—anything spread out, a layer; a bed (cf. *bistar*); a seat;—abundance, quantity; multitude, assemblage, a large company.
S وسترت विस्तृत*vi-striṭ*, part. (f. *-a*) = *vi-stīrṇ*, q.v.
S وسترت विस्तृति*vi-striṭi*, s.f. Spreading; extension, expansion; extent; width, breadth;—diameter (of a circle).
S وسترتا विस्तृतता*vi-striṭatā*, s.f. Extensiveness; expandedness; diffusedness; largeness; amplitude.
S وستری वस्तृ*vastṛi*, s.m. (f. *-trī*) = وستا *vastā*, q.v.
S وستو वस्तु*vastu*, s.m. Any really existing or abiding substance or essence; the real; a reality;—natural disposition; essential property, nature, essence, substance;—material essence, body, stuff, materials, ingredients;—the object (of); the pith or substance (of);—thing, matter, article, commodity; substance, wealth, property; baggage, goods, chattels (see *bastu*or *bast*);—means, mode; plan, design:—*vastu-bal*, s.m. See *bastu*:—*vastu-bhāv*, vulg. *bastu-bhā'o*, s.m. Things, good, chattels, baggage:—*vastu-ke svabhā'o*, or *vastu-ke guṇ*, s.m. See *bastu*:—*vastu-mātra*, s.m. Mere outline of a subject; substance or skeleton of a discourse; an epitome:—*vastu-vidyā*, s.f. See *bastu*:—*vastu-hāni*, s.f. Loss of substance or property.
S وستی वसति*vasati*, or वसती *vasatī*, and H. वस्ती *wastī*, s.f. A peopled or inhabited place, &c. (see *bastī*, the pop. form); —night:—*vasati-rakshak*, s.m. Village-watchman:—*vasati-sthān*, s.m. Place of abode.
S وستیرن विस्तीर्ण*vi-stīrṇa*, vulg. *vi-stīrṇa*(rt. *vi-stṛi*), part. (f. -*ā*), Spread, spread out; extended, expanded; enlarged; diffused;—amplified, fully stated;—ample, broad, wide;

large, great; capacious, roomy, vast.
H وسد विसद *visad*, adj. corr. of وشد *viśad*, q.v.
S وسدا वसुदा *vasu-dā*, s.f. = S وسديو वसुदेव *vasu-dev*, s.m.For these and other compounds of which *vasu*is a first member, see s.v. وسو *vasu*.
S وسديو वसुदेव *vasu-dev*, s.m. = S وسدا वसुदा *vasu-dā*, s.f.For these and other compounds of which *vasu*is a first member, see s.v. وسو *vasu*.
S وسر विस्र *visra*, vulg. *visr*, *visar*, s.m. A smell like that of raw meat.
S وسرا विस्रा *visrā*, s.f. A substance smelling like raw meat (syn. *hapushā*).
H وسرام विस्राम *visrām*, s.m.=وشرام *vi-śrām*, q.v. (and see *bisrām*).
H وسرانا विसराना *wisrānā*, v.t.=*bisrānā*, q.v.
H وسرانت विस्रान्त *visrānt*, part. corr. of وشرانت *vi-śrānt*, q.v. (and cf. *bisrānt*).
S وسرجن विसर्जन *vi-sarjan*, s.m. Leaving, quitting, relinquishing, &c. (i.q. *bisarjan*, q.v.).
S وسرگ विसर्ग *vi-sarg*, s.m. See the pop. form *bisarg*.
H وسشٹ वसिष्ट *wasishṭ*, s.m. corr. of وششٹ *vaśishṭ*, q.v.
H وسشٹ विसिष्ट *wisishṭ*, adj. corr. of وششٹ *viśishṭ*, q.v.
A وسط *wasaṭ* (v.n. fr. وسط 'to sit in the midst (of),' &c.), s.m. Middle, centre;—adj. Middle, central; centrical;—middling, of a middling sort or class, &c.;—right, just, proper, suitable;—just, equitable;—exquisite, excellent; great, magnificent; opulent.
P وسطِی *wasaṭī*, vulg. *wasṭī* (rel. n. fr. *wasaṭ*), = A وسطی *wusṭā* (fem. of *ausaṭ*, compar. and super. of *wasaṭ*), adj. Middle, central, midmost;—middling, of middling sort or class, &c.; moderate; intervening, intermediate; average:—*wasaṭī madrasa*, s.m. A middle school:—*wasaṭī mamālik*, The Central Provinces.
A وسطی *wusṭā* (fem. of *ausaṭ*, compar. and super. of *wasaṭ*), = P وسطِی *wasaṭī*, vulg. *wasṭī* (rel. n. fr. *wasaṭ*), adj. Middle, central, midmost;—middling, of middling sort or class, &c.; moderate; intervening, intermediate; average:—*wasaṭī madrasa*, s.m. A middle school:—*wasaṭī mamālik*, The Central Provinces.
P وسعت *wus‘at* (for A. وسعة, fr. وسع *wus‘*, 'capacity,' &c., v.n. fr. وَسِعَ), s.f. Latitude; amplitude; spaciousness; capacity; space, extent; space covered, area; dimensions; bulk;—convenience, ease; opportunity, leisure:—*wus‘at denā*(-*ko*), To give amplitude, &c. (to); to enlarge, extend, stretch, &c.:—*wus‘at rakhnā*(-*kī*), To possess capacity, space, or room (for); to be able to contain, or to pay, &c.;—to occupy; to contain:—*kasīru’l-wus‘at*, adj. Of much or great capacity; very spacious;—of large size, of great bulk.
H وسک वसुक *vasuk* [S. वसुकं], s.m. Fossil salt (brought from Sāmbhar lake in Ajmere);—(S. वसुकः) the tree *Sesbana grandiflora*;—the shrub *Asclepias gigantea*.
H وسليش विस्लेष *vi-slesh*, s.m. corr. of وشليش *vi-ślesh*, q.v.
S وسمت विस्मित *vi-smit*, part. (f. -*ā*), Astonished, surprised, amazed, wonderstruck, astounded, dismayed; disconcerted; perplexed.
S وسمرت विस्मृत *vi-smriṭ*, part. (f. -*ā*), Forgotten, passed out of the memory or recollection.
S وسمرت विस्मृति *vi-smriṭi*, s.f. Forgetting; forgetfulness; loss of memory; obliviousness.
S وسمرن विस्मरण *vi-smaraṇ* (rt. *vi-smri*), s.m. Forgetting; obliviousness.
P وسمه *wasma* (for A. وسمة *wasimat* or *wasmat*, v.n. fr. وسم 'to mark,' &c.), s.m. The leaves of wood or indigo (with an extract from which the natives stain their beards, cloths, &c.):—*wasma-posh*, adj. Dressed in clothes stained or dyed with *wasma*:—*wasma-dār*, adj. Stained with *wasma*.
S وسمی विस्मय *vi-smay* (rt. *vi-smi*), s.m. Wonder, astonishment, surprise, amazement, admiration;—disconcertedness; dismay;—pride, arrogance; doubt, uncertainty, perplexity:—*vismayāpann*, or *vismayānvit*(°*ya* +*āp*°), adj. Filled with wonder, astonished, surprised, &c. (i.q. *vi-smit*and *vi-smayī*).
S وسميی विस्मयी *vi-smayī*, adj. Astonished, surprised, &c. (i.q. *vi-smit*, q.v.; and cf. *bismayī*).
S وسن वसन *vasan*, s.m. Covering, clothing, &c.;—dwelling, residence, &c. (see *basan*).

S وسن वस्नvasna, vulg. vasn, vasan, s.m. Hire, wages; price;—wealth, substance, thing;—abiding, dwelling (i.q. vasan);—death;—skin.
H وسن विसनwisan, s.m. See بسن bisan.
H وسن विस्नुvisnu, or विसन wisan, s.m. corr. of विष्णु vishṇu, q.v.
S وسنت वसन्तvasant, s.m. The vernal season, spring, &c. (see basant);—the deified personification of spring;—diarrhœa, dysentery; small-pox:—vasant-kusum, s.m. The tree Cordia myxa, or C. latifolia; (lit.'having blossoms in spring'):—vasantotsav(°ta+ut°), s.m. The spring festival or celebration of the return of spring (formerly held on the full moon of Ćaitbut now on the full moon of Phāgūn, being identified with the Dol-jātrāor Holī). (For other compounds see basant.)
H وسنتیवसन्तीvasantī [S. वसन्त+इकः (इन्+कः)], adj. Of or relating to spring;—of yellow colour, yellow, orange-coloured (the favourite colour of Krishṇ);—(S. vasanta+ikā) s.f. Name of a scale in (Hindū) music, &c. (see basantī).
S وسو वसुvasu, s.m. Name of a kind of god or semi-divine being belonging to a class of eight (viz. Ápa, Dhuv, Som, Dhav or Dhar, Anil, Anal or Pārvak, Pratyūsh, and Prabhās);—a symbolical expression for the number eight;—a name of Agni or Fire; of Śiva; of Kuver, the god of wealth;—the sun; a ray of light;—a rein; the tie (of a yoke); a halter;—a kind of fish;—wealth, riches; substance, thing; gold;—gem, jewel;—water;—a kind of fossil salt;—a yellow kind of kidney-bean:—vasu-dā('granting wealth'), or vasu-dhā('containing wealth'), s.f. The earth, world, globe:—vasu-dev, s.m. Name of the (real) father of Krishṇ (Nand being his foster-father):—vasu-dev-bhū, s.m. Krishṇ (lit.'sprung from Vasu-dev'):—vasu-dev-nandan, s.m. 'Son of Vasu-dev,' Krishṇ:—vasu-devtā, s.f. The constellation Dhanishṭh(presided over by the Vasus), the twenty-fourth Nakshatr:—vasu-mān, adj. (f. -matī), Possessing treasures; wealthy, rich:—vasu-matī, s.f. The earth;—a wealthy woman;—a proper name.
S وسواد विस्वादvi-svād, adj. (f. -ā), Tasteless, flavourless, insipid;—s.m. Tastelessness, insipidity.
H وسواس विस्वासvi-svās, s.m. corr. of وشواس viśvās, q.v. (and see biswās).
A وسواس waswās (inf. n. of وسوس 'to inspire, to suggest,' &c.), s.m. Anything suggested to the mind; an evil inspiration, a temptation of the devil;—distraction of mind;—doubt, suspicion; suspense; hesitation, apprehension, dread, perplexity; scrupulousness; fluctuation (of mind), wavering;—superstition.
A وسواسیwaswāsī (rel. n. fr. waswās), adj. Doubtful; distracting;—apprehensive;—suspicious;—scrupulous; fastidious, nice.
S وسور विस्वरvi-svar, adj. Discordant, inharmonious, unmusical.
S وسورا वसूराvasūrā, s.f. An unchaste woman; a harlot.
P وسوسه waswasa (for A. وسوسة waswasat, inf. n. of the quadr. وسوس 'to suggest'), s.m. Inspiring, suggesting (either one's own mind or Satan); whispering any evil;—evil suggestion, &c. (i.q. waswās, q.v.).
S وسوک वसूकvasūk, s.m.=وسک vasuk, q.v.
H وسوواس वसोवासvasovās, s.m.=baso-bās, q.v.
H وسوه विस्वvisva, s.m. = H وسوی विस्वी visvī, adj.corr. of viśva, and viśvī, qq.v.
H وسویविस्वीvisvī, adj. = H وسوه विस्व visva, s.m.corr. of viśva, and viśvī, qq.v.
H وسیवसीwasī, adj. corr. of وشیvaśī, q.v.
H وسے विसेwise (Braj.) pron.=ase, dat. & acc. sing. of wah, q.v. (cf. wis).
H وسیت वसीतwasīt, s.m.=بسیت basīt, q.v.
H وسیٹ वसीटwasīṭ = H وسیٹھ वसीठ wasīṭh = H وسیٹھیवसीठी wasīṭhī s.m.=basīṭh, q.v.
H وسیٹھ वसीठwasīṭh = H وسیٹ वसीट wasīṭ = H وسیٹھیवसीठी wasīṭhī s.m.=basīṭh, q.v.
H وسیٹھیवसीठीwasīṭhī = H وسیٹ वसीट wasīṭ = H وسیٹھ वसीठ wasīṭh s.m.=basīṭh, q.v.
H وسیٹھیवसीठीwasīṭhī, s.f.=basīṭhī, q.v.
H وسیش विसेषvi-sesh, s.m. &c., corr. of وشیش vi-śesh, q.v.
H وسیشن विसेषणviseshaṇ, adj. & s.m. = H وسیشیه विसेष्य vi-seshya, adj.corr. of vi-śeshaṇ, and vi-śeshya, qq.v.
H وسیشیه विसेष्यvi-seshya, adj. = H وسیشن विसेषण viseshaṇ, adj.

& s.m.corr. of *vi-śeshaṇ*, and *vi-śeshya*, qq.v.

A وسيع *wasīʻ* (v.n. fr. وَسِعَ; see *wusʻat*), adj. Ample, wide, large, capacious, spacious, roomy, extensive.

P وسيله *wasīla* (for A. وسيلة *wasīlat*, v.n. fr. وسل; see *wasālat*), s.m. Propinquity, affinity;—cause, means, occasion, conjuncture;—support, prop;—that which unites, connects, or effectuates; means (of effecting anything), help, mediation, intervention, interposition; whatever conciliates the favour (of a person,—as a present, or merit, &c.);—favour, patronage, interest:—*wasīla paidā karnā*, To provide the means (for effecting one's object); to make interest:—*wasīla-dār*, s.m. A client, dependant:—*wasīla-dārī*, s.f. Clientage; dependance:—*wasīla rakhnā*, To have interest:—*wasīle-se*(-*ke*), adv. By means (of), by the intervention (of), through:—*wasīla-ĕ-fāsid*, s.m. Corrupt means:—*wasīla-e-nā-jā'iz*, s.m. Illegal means:—*wasīla-yāfta*, adj. Supplied with means; enabled;—*ba-wasīla*(-*ĕ*), adv.=*wasīle-se*, q.v.:—*be-wasīla*, adj. Without means or resources; unprovided; without patronage or interest.

A وسيم *wasīm* (v.n. fr. وسم 'to delineate; to excel in beauty,' &c.), adj. Of a fine countenance, beautiful, handsome, elegant, comely.

H وسيه वस्य*vasya*, part. adj. corr. of وشيه *vaśga*, q.v.

S وش वश*vaś*, vulg. *vas*, *bas*, adj. (f. -*ā*), Willing; subdued, tamed, humbled; subject, submissive, obedient; overpowered, enthralled;—subdued by oharms or incantations; fascinated, charmed, enchanted;—s.m. & postp. Wish, desire, will, authority, &c. (see *bas*, the pop. form);—the state of being tamed or overpowered; subjection:—*vaś-kārī*, adv. & s.m. (f. -*iṇī*), Subduing, overpowering, humbling, &c.;—one who overpowers another, &c.:—*vaś-kriyā*, s.f. The act of subduing or overpowering (esp. by drugs, gems, charms, or incantations), enchanting, charming, enthralling;—the drugs, &c. so used:—*vaśī-bhūt*, part. (f. -*ā*), Become subject, subjugated, brought under control, subdued, tamed; enthralled, bewitched, fascinated, enamoured:—*vaśī-kriṭ*, part. (f. -*ā*), Subjected to the will (of another), brought into subjection, &c. (i.q. *vaśī-bhūt*, q.v.):—*vaśī-karaṇ*, s.m. The act of making subject, subjugating;—overcoming by charms, &c. (i.q. *vaś-kriyā*, q.v.). (For other compounds see *bas*).

P وش *wash* (in P. also *pash*; *fash*), suff. (added to nouns), Like, resembling (e.g. *māh-wash*, 'like the moon').

S وش विष*vish*, vulg. *vis*, *bis*, s.m. Poison, venom, bane, &c. (see *bis*, the pop. form);—water;—the film or fibres attached to the stalk of the lotus or water-lily;—gum-myrrh:—*Aconitum ferox*:—*vishāpah*(°*sha*+*ap*°), adj. (f. -*ā*), Poison-repelling, antidotic;—s.m. An antidote:—*vishāpahā*, s.f. A kind of birth-wort, *Aristolochia indica*:—*vish-āsā*, adj. (f. -*ī*), Desirous of poison:—*vishāsya*(°*sha*+*ās*°), s.m. A snake (*lit.*'poison-mouthed'):—*vishāsyā*, s.f. The marking-nut plant, *Semecarpus anacardium*:—*vish-baṭī*, vulg. *bis-baṭī*, s.f.=*vish-vaṭī*, q.v.:—*vish-bhujaṅg*, s.m. (f. -*ī*), Any venomous snake:—*vish-bharā*, vulg. *bis-bharā*, adj. (f. -*ī*), 'Full of poison,' poisonous, venomous:—*vish-bhakshaṇ*, s.m. The act of eating poison; taking poison:—*visha-da*, vulg. *vishad*, adj. (f. -*ā*), Yielding or giving poison; poisonous;—shedding water;—s.m. A cloud;—green vitriol:—*vish-dhar*, vulg. *bis-dhar*, adj. & s.m. (f. -*ā*), Holding or containing poison, poisonous, venomous;—a snake:—*vish-sā*, vulg. *bis-sā*, adj. (f. -*sī*), Like poison:—*vish-sūćak*, s.m. 'Poison-indicator'; the Greek partridge, *Perdix rufa*(syn. *ćakor*):—*vish-kapra*, vulg. *bis-kapra*, s.m.=*vish-khaprā*, or *bis-khaprā*, q.v.s.v. *bis*:—*vish-kīṭ*, s.m. (f. -*ī*), A kind of insect that lives in (and subsists on) poison:—*vish-grast*, adj. & adv. (f. -*ā*), Having taken poison;—under the influence of poison:—*vish-ghātī*, adj. & s.m. (f. -*inī*), Poison-destroying, poison-counteracting, antidotal;—an antidote;—the tree *Mimosa sirissa*:—*vish-mān*, s.m. The plant *Arum cucullatum*or *cordifolium*:—*vish-miśrit*, part. adj. (f. -*ā*), Mixed with poison:—*vish-mantr*, s.m. A snake-charmer, snake-catcher; one who cures the bite of snakes;—a charm for curing snake-bites:—*vish-nāśak*, vulg. *bis-nāsak*, adj. (f. -*ikā*), Poison-destroying, antidotal;—s.m. An antidote:—*vish-nāśan*, and *vish-nāśī*, adj. & s.m.=*vish-nāśak*(syn. *vish-ghātī*):—*vish-vat*, adj. Like poison;—possessing poison, poisonous:—*vish-vaṭī*or *vaṭi*, vulg. *bis-baṭī*, s.f. A pill or bolus of poison:—*vish-vidyā*, s.f. 'Poison-science,' the administration of antidotes; the cure of poisons by drugs or charms:—*vish-vaidya*, s.m. 'Poison doctor,' a dealer in antidotes; one who professes to cure snake-bites:—*vish-har*, adj. (f. -*ī*), Removing venom,

antidotal; s.m. An antidote:—*vish-harā*or *harī*, s.f. The goddess who protects from the venom of snakes; the sister of Vāsuki and wife of Jarat-kāru and goddess of the serpent-race:—*vish-hṛiday*, adj. & s.m. (f. *-ā*), 'Poison-hearted,' cherishing hatred or hostility, malicious, malignant;—a person who cherishes hatred, &c. (For other compounds see *bis*.)
S وش विष*vish*, s.f. Fæces, ordure, excrement.
S وشا वशा*vaśā* (see *vaś*), s.f. A woman; a wife; a daughter; a husband's sister;—a cow; a female elephant;—a barren woman;—a barren cow.
S وشاپه विषापह*vishāpah*, adj. & s.m. See s.v. *vish*.
S وشاد विषाद*vi-shād*, s.m. Dejection, depression, lowness of spirits, despondency, despair; disappointment;—want of energy, languor, lassitude, fatigue, exhaustion; weakness;—sadness, sorrow, affliction;—fear;—dulness; insensibility.
S وشادی विषादी*vi-shādī*, adj. (f. *-inī*), Dejected; disconsolate; sad, sorrowful;—causing dejection, or sadness, &c.; distressing.
S وشارد विशारद*viśārad*, adj. Learned, wise; skilful, skilled (in), conversant (with),—famous, celebrated, eminent;—confident, bold, presuming, daring.
S وشاسیه विषास्य*vishāsya*, adj. & s.m. See s.v. *vish*.
S وشاکار विशाकार*viśākār* (prob. for विशाकर, *viśa+ākara*), s.m. The plant *Euphorbia*(*lit.*'filled with fibres').
S وشاکها विशाखा*vi-śākhā*, s.f. Name of the sixteenth *Nakshatra*or lunar asterism (figured by a decorated gateway and arch and containing four (or originally two) stars: it is probably to be connected with the quadrangle of stars ι, α, β, γ Libræ;—it is fabled to be jealous of the partiality of the Moon for Roninl, q.v.).
S وشال विशाल*viśāl*, adj. (f. *-ā*), Large, great, wide, broad, extensive, widely spread;—great, eminent, illustrious (cf. *bisāl*).
H وشالا विषाला*vishālā* [S. विष+आल+कः], adj. (f. *-ī*) = *vishālu*, q.v.
S وشالتا विशालता*viśālatā*, s.f. = S وشالتو विशालत्व *viśālatva*, s.m.Largeness, greatness, width, breadth, extension, expansion, magnitude, bulk;—eminence, distinction.
S وشالتو विशालत्व*viśālatva*, s.m. = S وشالتا विशालता *viśālatā*, s.f.Largeness, greatness, width, breadth, extension, expansion, magnitude, bulk;—eminence, distinction.
S وشالو विषालु*vishālu*, and H. विषालू *vishālū*, adj. Poisonous, venomous.
S وشان विषाण*vishāṇ*, s.m. Horn (of an animal);—tusk (of an elephant or of a boar);—a sort of medicinal plant, *Costus speciosus*.
S وشانی विषाणी*vishāṇī*, adj. & s.m. (f. *-inī*), Having horns, horned; having huge tusks;—any horned animal; an animal with tusks;—a bull; an elephant.
H وشانی विषाणी*vishāṇī* [S. विषाण+इका], s.f. A horn, &c. (i.q. *vishāṇ*);—name of a plant (the fruit of which is likened to a ram's horn).
S وشپ विषुप*vishup*, s.m.=وشو *vishuv*, q.v.
S وشتا वशिता*vaśitā*, s.f. = S وشتو वशित्व *vaśitva*, s.m.Subduing, overpowering; holding in subjection; subjugation, dominion;—subduing by means of magic, &c., fascinating, bewitching.
S وشتو वशित्व*vaśitva*, s.m. = S وشتا वशिता *vaśitā*, s.f.Subduing, overpowering; holding in subjection; subjugation, dominion;—subduing by means of magic, &c., fascinating, bewitching.
S وشٹا विष्टा*vishṭā*, s.f. Ordure, fæces, excrement (cf. *bīṭh*or *bīṭ*).
S وشٹر विष्टर*vi-shṭar*, s.m. Anything spread out; a layer, bed; a couch; seat, chair, stool, &c.;—a handful of Kuśa grass; a seat made of a sheaf of such grass for the Brāhmaṇ who presides at a sacrifice;—a tree.
S وشٹمبھ विष्टम्भ*vi-shṭambh*, s.m. Stopping, staying;—obstruction, impediment, hindrance, obstacle;—obstruction of the urine or fæces, ischury, constipation;—paralysis, loss of motion.
H وشٹھا विष्ठा*vishṭhā*, s.f. corr. of *vishṭā*, q.v.
H وشٹھی विष्ठी*vishṭhī*, s.f. corr. of next, q.v.
S وشٹی विष्टि*vishṭi*, and H. विष्टी *vishṭī* (rt. *vish*), s.f. Working, labouring; labour, occupation; act, action;—hire, wages;—unpaid labour;—sending, despatching;—consigning to

hell;—(rt. *viś*) the seventh of the variable astronomical periods called *Karaṇas*.

S وشد विशद*vi-śad*, vulg. *visad*, *bisad*, adj. Clean, clear, pure, pellucid;—white;—pure, spotless;—lucid, perspicuous;—evident, apparent, obvious, manifest;—beautiful:—*viśad-vāṇī*, s.f. A clear and beautiful voice; clear or perspicuous speech; chaste speech, eloquence (i.q. *bisad-bānī*).

H وشد विषद*vishad* (s. *visha+da*), adj. & s.m. See s.v. *vish*.

S وشرام विश्राम*vi—śrām*, vulg. *visrām*, *bisrām*, s.m. Rest, repose, &c. (see *bisrām*, and *vi-śrānti*; syn. *farāgat*):—*viśrām-ghāt*, s.m. Name of a *ghāṭ*or landing-place near Mathurā (so called from Krishṇ having rested there on one occasion):—*viśrām-vār*, s.m. Day of rest, the Sabbath.

S وشرانت विश्रान्त*vi-śrānta*, vulg. *vi-śrānt*, *visrānt*(rt. *vi-śram*), part. (f. *-ā*), Rested, reposed; reposing;—ceased; ceasing, desisting (from);—composed, calm.

S وشرانت विश्रान्ति*vi-śrānti*, vulg. *vi-srānti*, *visrānt*, *bisrānt*, s.f. Rest, repose, quiet, ease; cessation from toil or fatigue, remission of work, relaxation; pause, stop;—ease, composure, tranquillity.

S وشرانتک विश्रान्तिक*vi-śrāntik*, adj. (f. *-ā*), Of or relating to rest; imparting rest, affording repose or relaxation, &c.

S وشستر विशष्त्र*vi-śastra*, vulg. *vi-śastr*, *vi-śastar*, adj. (f. *-ā*), Weaponless, unarmed; disarmed.

S وشٹ विशिष्ट*vi-śishṭ*, vulg. *vi-sishṭ*, part. adj. (f. *-ā*), Distinguished (by), endowed (with), invested (with), possessed (of), having;—having distinctive qualities or exclusive properties;—distinguished, distinct, particular, especial, special, peculiar;—superior, excellent, pre-eminent, choice, best; respectable.

S وششٹتا विशिष्टता*vi-śishṭatā*, s.f. = S وششٹتو विशिष्टत्व *vi-śishṭatva*, s.m.The having distinguishing or characteristic qualities; distinction, individuality, speciality, peculiarity;—excellence, superiority, eminence.

S وششٹتو विशिष्टत्व*vi-śishṭatva*, s.m. = S وششٹتا विशिष्टता *vi-śishṭatā*, s.f.The having distinguishing or characteristic qualities; distinction, individuality, speciality, peculiarity;—excellence, superiority, eminence.

S وششٹھ वशिष्ठ*vaśishṭh* (also वसिष्ट *vasishṭh*), s.m. Name of a celebrated *Rishi*or inspired sage (the spiritual preceptor of Rām-ćandr; he is also a *Brahmādhika*and *Prajāpati*, and is identified with one of the seven stars of Ursa Major).

S وشُشک विशुष्क*vi-śushk*, adj. (f. *-ā*), Completely dried up, very dry; withered; thirsty.

H وشکما विषकम्मा*vishkammā*, s.m. corr. of *viśva-karmā*, q.v.s.v. وشوہ *viśva*.

S وشکھ विशिख*vi-śikh*, s.m. An arrow;—an iron crow.

S وشکھا विशिखा*vi-śikhā*, s.f. A minute arrow;—a sort of pin, or needle;—a spade; a hoe;—a spindle;—a highway.

S وشلیش विश्लेष*vi-ślesh*, vulg. *vislesh*, *visles*, s.m. Disunion, disjunction, separation;—difference;—distance; absence; bereavement;—a chasm.

S وشم विषम*vi-sham*, adj. (f. *-ā*), Uneven, rough, rugged; difficult of access; unequal, irregular; not even, odd (number);—different;—difficult, hard to be understood;—disagreeable, painful, afflictive, troublesome, vexatious; cross, rough, rude;—odd, unequalled, unparalleled;—intermittent, inconstant;—unfair, dishonest, partial;—bad, adverse, unpropitious;—wicked;—fearful, awful; unhappy;—s.m. Unevenness, inequality; oddness (of numbers);—an inaccessible place; a precipice; a thicket; a pit;—difficulty; pain; misfortune:—*visham-tribhuj*, s.m. A scalene triangle:—*visham jvar*, vulg. *bisam-jar*, s.m. Irregular fever, irregularly remittent fever; a high or violent fever:—*visham-ćaturbhuj*, s.m. Unequal four-sided figure, quadrilateral, trapezium:—*visham sāhas*, s.m. Irregular boldness, temerity, rashness, daring:—*visham-kon*, adj. Unequal-angled:—*visham-kon-āyat*, s.m. 'An unequal-angled oblong figure,' a parallelogram; rhomboid:—*visham-kon-sam-ćaturbhuj*, s.m. A rhombus:—*visham-vān*, s.m. A barbed arrow:—*visham-vriṭ*, s.m. A species of metre in which the four feet are dissimilar.

S وشمتا विषमता*vi-shamatā*, vulg. *vishamtā*, s.f. Unevenness, &c. (i.q. *visham*, q.v.).

S وشنک विशंक*vi-śank*, vulg. *vi-sank*, adj. (f. *-ā*), Fearless, undaunted; safe (cf. *ni-sank*, or *nis-sank*).

S وشنو विष्णु*vishṇu*, s.m. Name of one of the principal Hindū deities (in the later mythology regarded as 'the preserver,' and with Brahmā 'the creator' and Śiva 'the

destroyer,' constituting the well-known *tri-mūrti*or triad; the various incarnations (*avatār*) are considered to be manifestations of this deity);—a pure or pious man;—a name of Agni; and of one of the Vasus; and of an ancient law-giver:—*vishṇu-bhakt*, s.m. (f. *-ā*), A worshipper of Vishṇu:—*vishṇu-bhagwān*, s.m. The god Vishṇu:—*vishnu-pad*, s.m. 'Station or step of Vishṇu'; the sky, heaven; the atmosphere;—the sea of milk;—a lotus;—(S. *vishṇu+padya*), a particular song in the name of Vishṇu:—*vishṇu-padī*, s.f. One of the twelve *sankrāntis*or sun's passages into a sign of the zodiac (esp. the first sign after the equinox);—the sun's entrance into Taurus, Leo, Scorpio, or Aquarius;—a name of the Ganges (as issuing from the foot of Vishṇu):—*vishṇu-purāṇ*, s.m. Name of one of the most celebrated of the eighteen Purāṇas:—*vishṇu-prīt*, or *prīti*, s.f. Land granted rent-free to Brāhmaṇs in honour of Vishṇu or to maintain his worship (i.q. *vishṇūttar*):—*vishṇu-prīt*, s.m. Name of a song in the name of Vishṇu (i.q. *vishṇu-pad*):—*vishṇu-prīt-dār*, s.m. The holder of a *vishṇu-prīt*, a class of Brāhmaṇs to whom have been assigned grants of land in the name of Vishṇu:—*vishṇu-jvar*, s.m. The ague:—*vishṇu-dār*, s.f. 'The wife of Vishṇu,' Lakshmī:— *vishṇu-devā*, s.m. Name of a sect of mendicants who beg in the name of Vishṇu:—*vishṇu-śarmā*, s.m. Name of a leader of the sect of *Bhaktas*;—name of the author of the *Panć-tantra*; and of a certain scribe:—*vishṇu-kāntā*, s.f. The flower *Clitorea ternatea*:—*vishṇu-may*, adj. (f. *-ī*), Emanated from Vishṇu; permeated by Vishṇu:—*vishṇūttar*(*°nu+ut°*), s.m. A grant of rent-free lands to Brāhmaṇs in honour of Vishṇu or to maintain his worship (i.q. *vishṇu-prīti*):—*vishṇu-vallabhā*, s.f. The plant *Echites caryophyllata*(*lit.*'beloved by Vishṇu');—a small fragrant shrub, *Ocymum sanctum*(syn. *tulsī*).

H وشنوی विष्णुवी*vishṇuvī*, adj. & s.m.=*vaishṇava*, q.v.

S وشنی विषणि*vishaṇi*, s.m. A species of snake.

S وشنی वशिनी*vaśinī*, s.f. The *śamī*tree, *Acacia*(or *Mimosa*) *suma*;—a parasitical plant.

S وشو विषुव*vishuva*, vulg. *vishuv*(contrac. of *vishu-vat*, q.v.), s.m. The equinoctial point or equinox:—*vishuv-ćhāyā*, s.f. The shadow of the gnomon or index of a dial at noon when the sun is on the equinoctial points:—*vishuv-din*, s.m. The day of the equinox:—*vishuv-ṛekhā*, or *vishu-vat-rekhā*, s.f. The equinoctial line:—*vishuv-sankrānti*, or *vishu-vat-sankrānti*, s.f. The sun's equinoctial passage, the passing of the sun into the next sign at either equinox:—*vishuv-kāl*, s.m. The time of the equinox.

S وشوا विश्वा*viśvā*, s.f. Name of a daughter of Daksh and wife of Dharm;—the plant *Aconitum ferox*(syn. *ati-vishā*);—name of a tree used for dyeing, *Betula*(syn. *atis*).

S وشواتما विश्वात्मा*viśvātmā*, s.m. See s.v. وشوه *viśva.*

S وشواس विश्वास*vi-śvās*, vulg. *wiswās*, *biswās*, s.m. Trust, confidence, reliance, faith, belief (i.q. *biswās*):—*viśvāsārh*(*°sa+arha*), adj. (f. *-ā*), Worthy of trust, &c. (i.q. *viśvās-yogya*, q.v.):—*viśvās-bhaṅg*, s.m. Breach of faith; violation of confidence, &c. (i.q. *viśvās-ghāt*):—*viśvās-pātr*, s.m. (f. *-ī*), One in whom confidence is placed, a confidential agent, a trustworthy person, a faithful one:—*viśvās dharnā*(with loc.), or *viśvās rakhnā*, or *viśvās karnā*(*-kā*, or *-par*), See *biswās rakhnā*, s.v. *biswās*:—*viśvās-kṛit*, adj. & s.m. Inspiring confidence, causing trust or faith;—one who inspires confidence or trust, &c., a confidant:—*viśvās-ghāt*, s.m., or *viśvās-ghāti*or *ghāt*, s.f. See *biswās-ghāt*:—*viśvās-ghātak*, or *viśvās-ghātī*, adj. & s.m. Destroying confidence; violating or betraying confidence, treacherous, perfidious;—one who betrays confidence, a traitor, treacherous friend (i.q. *biswās-ghātī*):—*viśvās lānā*(*-par*, or *-kā*) = *viśvās karnā*, q.v.:—*viśvās-yogya*, or *viśvās-yog*, vulg. *biswās-jog*, adj. Worthy of confidence, or belief, &c.; trustworthy, credible.

H وشواسک विश्वासक*viśvāsak*, adj. & s.m. = *viśvāsī*, q.v.

S وشواسی विश्वासी*vi-śvāsī*, adj. & s.m. (f. *-inī*), See *biswāsī.*

S وشواسیه विश्वास्य*vi-śvāsya*, part. adj. To be trusted or confided in, trustworthy; to be believed, credible (i.q. *viśvās-yogya*).

S وشوامتر विश्वामित्र*viśvāmitr*, s.m. See s.v. وشوه *viśva.*

S وشوت विषुवत्*vishu-vat*, s.m. The equinox (i.q. *vishuv*):—*vishuvat-rekhā*, s.f. The equinoctial line:—*vishuvat-sankrānti*, s.f.=*vishuv-sankrānti*, q.v.:—*vishuvat-vṛitt*, s.m. The equinoctial circle.

S وشوچکا विशूचिका*vi-śūćikā*, or विषूचिका *vi-shūćikā*, s.f.

Cholera morbus, or the first stage of it.
S وشوست विश्वस्त*vi-śvast*, part. (f. *-ā*), Trusted, confided in, relied on; worthy of trust, deserving confidence; trusty; faithful;—full of confidence, bold, fearless; unsuspecting.
S وشوستا विश्वस्ता*vi-śvastā*, s.f. A widow.
S وشوستتا विश्वस्तता*vi-śvastatā*, s.f. = S وشوستتو विश्वस्तत्व *vi-śvastatva*, s.m.Trustworthiness; faithfulness; boldness, fearlessness.
S وشوستتو विश्वस्तत्व*vi-śvastatva*, s.m. = S وشوستتا विश्वस्तता *vi-śvastatā*, s.f.Trustworthiness; faithfulness; boldness, fearlessness.
S وشوسن विश्वसन*vi-śvasan*, s.m. Trusting, confiding in.
S وشوک विशोक*vi-śok*, adj. Freed from grief, free from sorrow, happy.
S وشوکا विश्वका*viśvakā*, s.f. A sort of gull, *Larus ridibundus.*
S وشوکرت विश्वकृत*viśva-kṛiṭ*, s.m. For this and other compounds of which *viśva*is the first member, see s.v. وشوه *viśva.*
S وشوه विश्व*viśva*, vulg. *visva*, *biswa*, adj. & s.m. All; every; entire, whole, universal;—the whole world, the universe, all creation;—name of a kind of deity belonging to a class of ten (according to the Vishṇu and other Purāṇs they were sons of Viśvā, daughter of Daksh, and their names are given as follow, Vasu, Satya, Kratu, Daksh, Kāl, Kām, Dhriti, Kuru, Purū-rav, and Mādrav; they are particularly worshipped at the funeral obsequies in honour of deceased ancestors, and receive oblations of *ghī*at the daily domestic *śrāddh*);—a symbol for the number thirteen;—dry ginger:—*viśvātmā*(*°va+at°*), s.m. The Soul of the Universe, the Universal Spirit, Supreme Being;—an epithet of Brahmā, of Śiva, and of Vishṇu:—*viśvāmitr*(*°va +am°*, or *viśvā= viśva*), s.m. Name of a celebrated Kshatriya, deriving his lineage from an ancestor of Kuśik of the lunar race; he was king of Kanyā-kubjā or Kanauj (his fame rests chiefly on his contests with the great Brāhmaṇ Vasishṭh, and his success in elevating himself to the rank of a Brāhmaṇ by long and painful austerities. According to the Rāmāyaṇ, he became the companion and counsellor of the young Rām-ćandra. He was the father of Śakuntala by the nymph Menakā, whom the gods, jealous of his increasing power, sent to seduce him from his passionless life):—*viśvāntar*(*°va+an°*), s.m. Name of a son of Su-shadman:—*viśva-jit*, adj. All-conquering, all-subduing;—s.m. Name of a particular ceremony or sacrifice;—the noose of Varuṇ:—*viśva-jan*, s.m. All men, all mankind, the human race:—*viśva-janīn*, or *viśva-janīya*, or *viśva-janya*, adj. Fit, suitable, or good for all men, universally beneficial or salutary:—*viśva-dhāriṇī*, The earth (cf. next):—*viśva-dhārī*, adj. & s.m. (f. *-iṇī*), All-maintaining, all-sustaining;—an epithet of the Deity:—*viśva-dev*, s.m. A deity of the particular class called *Viśva*, q.v.:—*viśva-devā*, s.f. The *Hedysarum lagopodioides*:—*viśva-rāj*, s.m. Universal sovereign:—*visva-rūp*, adj. Taking all forms, existing in all forms; of every kind; universal; omnipresent;—s.m. An epithet of Vishṇu:—*viśva-roćan*, s.m. The esculent root *Arum colocasia*:—*viśva-sārak*, s.m. The prickly pear, *Cactus indicus*(*lit.*'having all essence'):—*viśva-srij*, or *viśva-sarj*, s.m. Creator of the universe, an epithet of Brahmā:—*viśva-srashṭā*, vulg. *viśva-sriṣhṭā*, s.m. Creator of the Universe, the Supreme Being:—*viśva-sriḳ*, s.m.=*viśva-srij*, q.v.:—*viśva-sukh-da*, or vulg. *viśva-sukhad*, adj. (f. *-ā*), Imparting happiness to the universe;—an epithet of Rām as the source of universal happiness:—*viśva-kriṭ*, s.m. Creator or maker of all things, the Supreme Being;—an epithet of Viśva-karmā:— *viśva-karmā*, s.m. Name of the architect and artist of the gods (said to be son of Brahmā);—an epithet of the Sun;—any great saint (cf. *biswa-karmā*):—*viśvam-bhar*, adj. & s.m. Supporting the universe; all-sustaining;—the Supreme Being;—an epithet of Vishṇu, and of Indra:— *viśvam-bharā*, s.f. The earth:—*viśva-nāth*, s.m. 'Lord of the universe,' name of Śiva (esp. as the object of adoration at Benares):— *viśva-vās*, adj. & s.m. Whose dwelling-place is the universe; universally situated; all-pervading;—dwelling in or occupying the universe;—an epithet of Vishṇu:—*viśva-vyāpak*, or *viśva-vyāpī*, adj. Permeating all things, all-pervading, all-diffused; ubiquitous; omnipresent:—*viśva-vyāpti*, s.f. Universal diffusion or permeation; ubiquity; omnipresence.
H وشہا विषहा*vishahā* [S. विष+क+कः], adj. (f. *-ī*), See بسہا *bisahā.*

S وشی वशी*vaśī*, adj. & s.m. (f. -*inī*), In subjection, subdued, under control;—one who has his passions under control; an ascetic; a sage.

S وشی विषय*vi-shay*, vulg. *bishai*, s.m. An object of sense (these are five in number, each of the five organs of sense having its proper *vishay*or object);—a symbolical expression for the number five;—anything perceptible by the senses, any object (affection, or desire, or art, &c.);—object of concern or attention; worldly object or aim, pursuit, affair, concern, matter, thing; business, transaction:—worldly or sensual enjoyment, pleasure of sense; sensuality; lust;—subject, matter, topic; sense; region, department, province, sphere, &c.;—(S. *vishaye*), postpn. In the matter (of, -*ke*), in respect (of), in regard (to), in relation (to), with reference (to), concerning, regarding, about (syn. *bābat*):—*is vishay-meṅ*, In this matter, in this respect:—*vishayāsakt*(*°ya+ās°*), adj. (f. -*ā*), Attached to objects of sense, devoted to the world, worldly:—*vishay-bhog*, s.m. The enjoyment of material or sensual objects; worldly enjoyment, pleasure.

H وشی विषी*vishī* [S.विष+इन्+कः], adj. (f. -*iṇī*), Poisonous, venomous.

S وشیا वश्या*vaśyā*, s.f. (of وشیه *vaśya*, q.v.), A docile and obedient wife;—a female dependant or slave.

S وشیاتما वश्यात्मा*vaśyātmā*, adj. & s.m.f. See s.v. وشیه *vaśya.*

S وشیاسکت विषयासक्त*vishayāsakt*, adj. See s.v. *vishay.*

S وشیبهوت वशीभूत*vaśī-bhūt*, part. adj. See s.v. *vaś.*

S وشیتا वश्यता*vaśyatā*, s.f. Subjugation, subjection;—disposition to, or fitness for, subjection; humility.

S وشیر वशीर*vaśīr*, s.m. The tree *Achyranthes aspera*;—a kind of pungent fruit resembling pepper, *Pothos officinalis.*

H وشیر विषियर*vishiyar*, adj. (rustic)=*vishelā*, q.v. (cf. *bisyar*; *bisailā*).

S وشیش विशेष*viśesh*, vulg. *visesh*, *vises*, *biśesh*, *bisekh*, s.m., adj. & adv. See بشیش *biśesh*:—*visesh-bhāvanā*, s.f. Reflecting on or perceiving differences;—a particular or special thought;—(in Math.) a particular operation in extracting roots, composition by the difference of the products:—*viśesh-kar*or *karke*, adv. See s.v. *biśesh*:—*viśesh-vān*, adj. (f. -*vatī*), Possessed of some distinguishing property; peculiar; excellent; superior, better.

S وشیشت विशेषित*vi-śeshit*, part. (f. -*ā*), Distinguished, made different or distinct; defined; separated, divided;—having as an attribute; predicated;—excellent, superior.

S وشیشتا विशेषता*vi-śeshatā*, s.f. Peculiarity, speciality;—abundance, plenty.

H وشیشٹھ वशीष्ठ*waśīshṭh*, s.m. corr. of *vaśishṭh*, q.v.

S وشیشک विशेषक*vi-śeshak*, adj. Distinguishing, discriminative, characteristic; attributive.

S وشیشن विशेषण*vi-śeshaṇ*, adj. & s.m. See بشیشن *biśeshaṇ.*

H وشیشی विशेषी*vi-śeshī* [S. विशेष+इन्+कः], adj.=*viśeshak*, q.v.

S وشیشیه विशेष्य*vi-śeshya*, part. adj. (f. -*ā*), To be distinguished or discriminated; determinable; requiring to be defined or determined;—distinguished, pre-eminent; principal, primary, chief;—s.m. (in Gram.) The word to be distinguished, the thing or object to be particularized or defined by another word (which other word is called *viśeshaṇ*, q.v.), a substantive; the subject or object of a predicate:—*viśeshya-nighna*, adj. 'Subservient or subject to the *viśeshya*or substantive,' that must agree with its substantive in gender, number, &c.;—dependent (on), governed (by);—s.m. An adjective.

S وشیک विषयक*vishayak*, adj. Relating to an object; (as last member of compounds) having for an object or subject, relating to, having reference to, on the subject of, treating of, concerning.

S وشیکرت वशीकृत*vaśī-kṛit*, part. adj. = S وشیکرن वशीकरण *vaśī-karaṇ*, s.m.See s.v. *vaś.*

S وشیکرن वशीकरण*vaśī-karaṇ*, s.m. = S وشیکرت वशीकृत *vaśī-kṛit*, part. adj.See s.v. *vaś.*

H وشیلا विषेला*vishelā*, or विषैला *vishailā* [S. विष+*elā*= Prk. इल्लओ=S. इल+कः], adj. & s.m. See *biselā*or *bisailā.*

S وشیه वश्य*vaśya*, part. adj. (f. -*ā*), To be subjected or subdued, controllable, governable;—subdued, tamed, humbled; under control, submissive, obedient, dutiful, tractable, docile, humble, tame;—s.m. A subject; dependant; slave.

S وشیی विषयी*vishayī*, adj. & s.m. (f. -*iṇī*), Relating to objects

of sense; attached to sensual objects; engaged or interested in worldly occupations or enjoyments; sensual, carnal, worldly;—a king (as engaged in the business of government); a person engaged in worldly pursuits, a man of business; a man of the world, a wordling; a sensualist, voluptuary;—an epithet of Kām-dev, the god of love;—one who disbelieves or denies the existence of everything except objects of sense, a materialist.

A وصال *wiṣāl* (inf. n. of واصل, iii of وصل 'to be united in friendship,' &c.), s.m. Meeting, interview; union, conjunction; arrival (at), attainment; fruition, enjoyment of any desired object; (in the language of *Sūfīs*) dying, death;—society, confederacy.

A وصايا *waṣāyā*, s.f. pl. (of *waṣīyat*, q.v.), Precepts, commandments; testaments, wills.

P وصايت *wiṣāyat* (for A. وصاية, v.n. fr. وصى; see *waṣīyat*), s.f. A commandment, mandate; testament, will.

A وصف *waṣf* (inf. n. of وصف 'to describe,' &c.), s.m. Describing; declaring; praising;—description, expression of qualities; praise, encomium; attribute; epithet; quality, property;—merit, virtue, worth:—*waṣf-ĕ-tarkīb*, s.m. A compound participle; the adj. or part. in a compound noun (e.g. *numā*in *rah-numā*, 'showing the way'):—*waṣf rakhnā*, To possess any good quality:—*waṣf karnā*(*-kā*), To give a description (of), to describe; to praise, &c.:—*bā-waṣf*, adv.=*bā-wujūd*, q.v.s.v. *bā*:—*ism-ĕ-waṣf*, s.m. A descriptive epithet; an adjective.

A وصفى*waṣfī* (rel. n. fr. *waṣf*), adj. Descriptive, declarative, attributive, adjectival.

P وصفيت *waṣfīyat* (for A. وصفية, abst. s. fr. *waṣfī*), s.f. Quality of description;—the being an adjective;—act or state of eulogy.

A وصل *waṣl* (inf. n. of وصل 'to be united in friendship,' &c.), s.m. Meeting, union; mingling, junction, conjunction, connexion, attachment; enjoyment of the society (of friends, &c.);—sexual intercourse;—(in Gram.) the sign (?) over *alif*:—*waṣl karnā*, v.t. To join, unite, conjoin, annex, attach; to paste; to cement:—*alifu'l-waṣl*, The *alif*of union, or the connective *alif*(i.q. *wasla*, q.v.).

P وصلت *wuṣlat* (for A. وصلة, inf. n. fr. وصل; see *waṣl*), s.f. Conjunction, joining, meeting, connexion;—a link or bond of union.

P وصلت *waṣlat* (for A. وصلة, n. of un. fr. *waṣl*), s.f.=*waṣl*, q.v.

P وصلچه *waṣl-ća* (A. *waṣl*+P. *ća*, dim. aff.), s.m. A shred, a fragment.

P وصله *waṣla* (for A. وصلة *waṣlat*, n. of un. fr. *waṣl*), s.m. Union, &c. (i.q. *waṣl*);—(in Gram.) the sign (?) written over *alif*at the commencement of a word (ٱ) to mark the elision of the vowel or *spiritus lenis*;—an under-garment;—a piece (of cloth, or paper, &c.); a patch.

P وصله *waṣla* (corr. of *faṣla*), s.m. A segment, section.

P وصله *wuṣla*, s.m.=وصلت *wuṣlat*, q.v.

A وصلى*waṣlī* (rel. n. fr. *waṣl*), adj. Conjunctive, copulative.

P وصلى*waṣlī* or *waṣalī*(prob. fr. *waṣl*), s.f. A piece of wood, or pasteboard, or slate, &c. on which children learn to write.

P وصمت *waṣmat* (for A. وصمة, n. of un. fr. *waṣm*, 'breaking; bruising; reproaching,' &c.), s.f. Reproach, disgrace;—a crime, sin, fault, blemish (syn. *'aib*);—torpor, languor, debility (in this sense also *wuṣmat*).

A وصول *wuṣūl* (inf. n. of وصل 'to arrive,' &c.), s.m. Arrival;—conjunction, union with, or enjoyment of (a wished-for object); acquisition; receipt, getting, levying, collection; realization (of revenue, &c.), recovery:—*wuṣūl-bāqī*, s.f. Arrear, uncollected balance;—realization or recovery of arrears or balances:—*wuṣūl pānā*, To realize:—*wuṣūl-qarẓ*, s.m. Recovery of a debt:—*wuṣūl karnā*, v.t. To receive, get, collect, realize, recover; to raise (by assessment):—*wuṣūl-karne-wālā*, s.m. A receiver of collections, a collector, &c.:—*wuṣūl-ĕ-nīlām*, s.m. Money realized by public sale or auction, sale-proceeds:—*wuṣūl honā*, v.n. To be received, or collected, or realized, &c.; to accrue.

P وصولى*wuṣūlī* (rel. n. fr. *wuṣūl*), adj. That may be collected or realized, recoverable;—s.f. Recoverable dues.

A وصى*waṣī* (v.n. of the measure فَعِيل, fr. وَصَى'to join together,' &c.), adj. & s.m. Who commands, bequeaths, or recommends anything;—a testator;—an executor, administrator;—a guardian; tutor (of children, or pupils).

P وصيت *waṣīyat* (A. وصية, v.n. of the measure فَعِيلَة, fr. وَصَي; see *waṣī*), s.f. A precept, mandate, injunction, charge,

command;—a last will or testament syn. *andarz*);—a legacy, bequest:—*waṣīyat-ĕ-taḥrīrī*, s.f. A written will:—*waṣīyat-ĕ-zabānī*, s.f. A nuncupative will:—*waṣīyat karnā*, v.t. To command by will, to charge;—to leave by will, to devise, bequeath:—*waṣīyat-meṅ denā*(*-ko*), To leave by will, or as a legacy or bequest, to bequeath:—*waṣīyat-nāma*, s.m. Last will or testament:—*bilā-waṣīyat*, adj. Without a will, intestate.

A وصيد *waṣīd* (v.n. fr. وصد 'to stand firm'), s.f. Threshold (of a house);—portico or area (before a door).

P وضاحت *waẓāḥat* (for A. وضاحة, inf. n. of وَضُحَ 'to be clear,' a post-classical form; see *wāẓiḥ*), s.f. Clearness, purity.

P وضاعت *waẓā'at* (for A. وضاعة, inf. n. of وضع 'to become mean and low,' &c.), s.f. Degradation, humiliation; humility.

A وضع *waẓ'*, vulg. *waẓ'a*(inf. n. of وضع 'to place,' &c.), s.f. Placing, fixing, laying, laying down, founding, establishing; making, forming, inventing; invention;—situation, position; disposition; nature, tenour; description, character, complexion;—condition, state;—appearance, form, guise;—gesture, action;—conduct, behaviour;—mode of living or acting; mode, manner, fashion;—operation, performance, procedure;—subtraction, deduction, abatement, retrenchment:—*waẓ' badalnā*(*apnī*), To change the appearance or dress, &c., to disguise oneself:—*waẓ'-ĕ-haml*, s.f. (*lit.*'laying down a burden'), Childbirth, delivery;—abortion, miscarriage:—*waẓ'-dār*, adj. Of good appearance or form, &c.; stylish, elegant:—*waẓ'-dārī*, s.f. Goodness of form, &c., manner, style, elegance:—*waẓ' karnā*, v.t. To lay (a foundation), to found, to establish; to invent; to make, form, model;—to deduct, subtract; to except; to allow (for):—*waẓ' honā*, v.n. To be deducted, or subtracted, &c.:—*bad-waẓ'*, adj. Ill-formed, ugly; ill-mannered, ill-bred; evil-disposed.

A وضعی*waẓ'ī* (rel. n. fr. *waẓ'*), adj. Relating to form, or position, or posture; positive.

P وضو *wuẓū*, or *waẓū*(for A. وضوء *waẓū'*, v.n. fr. وضأ), s.m. Sacred ablution performed before prayer, and which consists in washing, first the hands, then the mouth inside, then throwing water on the forehead, washing the whole face, the arms, and lastly the feet):—*wuẓū tāza karnā*, To perform ablution over again:—*wuẓū toṛnā*(*-kā*), To defile or destroy the purity or efficacy of the devotions (of):—*wuẓū ṭūṭnā*(*-kā*), The purity or efficacy of (one's) devotions to be destroyed.

A وضوح *wuẓūḥ* (inf. n. of وضح 'to be clear,' &c.), s.m. Clearness, distinctness;—evidence, proof.

A وضيع *waẓī'* (v.n. fr. وضع; see *waẓā'at*, and *waẓ'*), adj. Ignoble, plebeian, mean, base, low;—s.m. A deposit trust, anything given into the custody of another:—*waẓī'-o-sharīf*, s.m. The low and the high, plebeians and nobles.

A وطد *watīd* (v.n. fr. وطد 'to establish,' &c.) adj. Established, confirmed, corroborated, strengthened; firm, steady, solid.

A وطر *watar*, s.m. A necessary or important thing, a thing which lies at heart;—necessity; use.

A وطن *watan* (inf. n. of وطن 'to abide, dwell,' &c.), s.m. Native country, country, home, abode, residence, dwelling:—*watan ikhtiyār karnā*, To make (a place) one's country or home, to fix one's residence (in a place or country):—*watan-jāne-kī rukhṣat*, s.f. Leave to go to one's native land; furlough:—*watan-dushman*, s.m. Enemy of (his) country,' a traitor:—*watan-dost*, s.m. 'Lover of (his) country,' a patriot.

A وطنی*watanī* (rel. n. fr. *watan*), adj. Belonging to one's country.

A وطی*watī* (prob. v.n. of the measure فَعِيل, fr. وَطِئَ'to trample (on),' &c.), adj. Trodden under foot;—well broken in;—treading under foot; kicking;—*subigere mulierem*, coition.

A وظائف *wazā'if*, s.m. pl. (of *wazīfa*, q.v.), Pensions; stipends; rations, daily allowances;—agreements, contracts;—duties, daily tasks.

P وظيفه *wazīfa* (for A. وظيفة *wazīfat*, v.n. of the measure *fa'īlat*, fr. وظف 'to follow,' &c.), s.m. A pension, stipend, salary, pay or allowance (of a soldier, &c.); an exhibition, a scholarship;—allowance of provisions, commons (by the day, month, or year);—land bestowed in gift (for past services);—anything stipulated or agreed upon;—a task, daily performance; religious duty, daily worship (of a Muḥammadan);—employment, post, offi ce;—use, purpose:—*wazīfa paṛhnā*, To read or repeat (one's) daily

prayers:—*wazīfa-k̲h̲wur*, or *wazīfa-k̲h̲wār*, or *wazīfa-dār*, s.m. A pensioner; stipendiary;—an exhibitioner, a scholar, scholarship-holder:—*wazīfa-ě-sālāna*, s.m. Yearly allowance; an annuity.

P وظیفی *wazīfī* (rel. n. fr. *wazīfa*), adj. Relating to a pension or stipend, &c., stipendiary;—pertaining to a customary task or duty;—daily; customary.

P وعده *waʻda* (for A. وعدة, n. of un. fr. *waʻd*, 'promising,' &c., inf. n. of وعد), s.m. A promise; vow;—an agreement, a bargain; an assignation, appointment;—a stated period (for the discharge of a debt, or the payment of a sum of money):—*waʻda ṭālnā*, To evade a promise or agreement:—*waʻda-k̲h̲ilāf*, s.m. A false contract;—one who does not keep his promise (i.q. *waʻda-shikan*; syn. *ʻahd-shikan*):—*waʻda-k̲h̲ilāfī*, s.f. Breach of promise or engagement; default:—*waʻda-shikan*, s.m. A promise-breaker:—*waʻda-farāmosh*, adj. Forgetful of one's promise:—*waʻda karnā*, To make a promise; to promise, agree, engage; to make a bargain;—to make an appointment, to appoint:—*waʻda-gāh*, s.f. Place of assignation or appointment;—time of promise:—*waʻda-waʻīd*, s.m. Evading a promise;—promises, &c. (i.q. pl. of *waʻda*; e.g. *us ne ham-se bahut waʻda-waʻīd kiye the lekin kućh zụhūr-meṅ na āyā*):—*waʻda-wafā*, adj. Keeping one's promise, true to one's word; punctual:—*waʻda wafā karnā* (*apnā*), To fulfil a promise, to keep one's word or engagement:—*waʻde-kā saććā*, adj.=*waʻda wafā*, q.v.;—s.m. One who is true to his word:—*zabānī waʻda*, s.m. Verbal promise;—parole.

A وعظ *waʻẓ* (inf. n. of وعظ 'to exhort,' &c.), s.m. Admonishing, exhorting; preaching;—advice, exhortation, admonition;—sermon, oration, homily:—*waʻẓ karnā*, To preach; to exhort, advise, admonish.

A وعید *waʻīd* (inf. n. of وعد 'to threaten,' &c.), s.m. Predicting anything bad, threatening (with);—threat; denunciation; commination;—promising anything good.

P وغا *wag̠ā* (for A. وَغًى *wag̠an*), s.m.(?) Tumult, clamour; war, battle.

P وغیره *wa-g̠aira* (for A. *wa+g̠airu+hu*), adv. And the rest, et cætera, and so forth.

A وفا *wafā* (inf. n. of وفی 'to perform a promise,' &c.), s.f. Performing (or performance of) a promise, keeping an engagement; fulfilment;—observation of good faith, faithfulness, fidelity; sincerity; gratitude;—sufficing; a sufficiency; a completing or filling up; completion, conclusion, end:—*wafā-begānā*, adj. Faithless:—*wafā-parast*, adj. Faithful; sincere:—*wafā-peshagī*, s.f. The constant observance of good faith, fidelity:—*wafā-pesha*, adj. Practising good faith, ever faithful:—*wafā-dār*, adj. Faithful, trusty, true, loyal:—*wafā-dārī*, s.f. Faithfulness, fidelity, loyalty; sincerity, constancy:—*wafā karnā* (*-se*), To keep faith (with), to be faithful, loyal, or true; to perform a promise, &c.; to fulfil; to satisfy; to come up to expectations;—to suffice (for);—to bear (with); to live in peace (with):—*wafā-kesh*, adj. 'Prone to fidelity,' faithful, &c. (i.q. *wafā-pesha*; *wafā-dār*):—*be wafā*, adj. Faithless, false, treacherous.

P وفات *wafāt* (for A. وفاة, v.n. fr. *wafā*, q.v.), s.f. Death, decease, demise:—*wafāt pānā*, To die:—*wafāt-ě-sharīf*, s.f. The death of Muḥammad;—an annual feast in commemoration of Muḥammad's death.

A وفاق *wifāq* (inf. n. of وَافَقَ 'to agree with,' &c., iii of وَفِقَ; see *wafq*), s.m. Consent, assent; agreement, concord, harmony, good understanding, conformity; unanimity.

P وفائی *wafāʼī* (fr. *wafā*), s.f. Fidelity, loyalty, constancy, sincerity (i.q. *wafā*):—*be-wafāʼī*, s.f. Breach of faith; want of fidelity, faithlessness, inconstancy.

A وفر *wafr* (v.n. of وفر 'to become full,' &c.), adj. Full, complete, entire; numerous; copious, abundant (cf. *wāfir*).

A وفق *wafq* (inf. n. of وَفِقَ 'to find (a thing) convenient and useful,' &c.), s.m. A sufficiency; a quantity just sufficient (for);—concord, accordance, agreement, congruity;—opportunity, convenient season (cf. *muwāfiq*):—*bar wafq*(-ě), adv. In accordance (with), agreeably (to).

A وفور *wufūr* (inf. n. of وفر 'to be full,' &c.), s.m. Multitude, plenty, abundance.

A وفور *wufūr* (pl. of *wafr*, q.v.), adj. Full, complete; copious; universal.

P وقاحت *waqāḥat* (for A. وقاحة, inf. n. of وَقِحَ 'to be impudent'), s.f. Impudence; effrontery, shamelessness, barefacedness.

A وقار *waqār* (inf. n. of وقر 'to be calm, or sedate,' &c.), s.m.

Gravity; sedateness, steadiness, staidness, fixity, constancy;—dignity, honour, majesty, authority; reputation; estimation;—modesty; mildness:—*ahl-ĕ-waqār*, or *bā-waqār*, adj. Possessed of gravity, &c.; grave, dignified, majestic, of authority, &c.:—*be-waqārī*, s.f. Want of gravity; unsteadiness, &c.

A وقاع *wiqā‘* (inf. n. of وقع 'to fall upon, to attack,' &c.), s.m. Falling or rushing (upon); attack (in battle), onset; engagement;—copulation.

A وقائع *waqā’ĕ‘*, s.m. pl. (of وقيعة *waqī‘at*), Accidents, events, occurrences;—news;—engagements, battles:—*waqā’ĕ‘-nigār*, or *waqā’ĕ‘-navīs*, s.m. A historiographer;—an intelligencer, a news-writer; a newspaper-correspondent:—*waqā’ĕ‘-nigārī*, or *waqā’ĕ‘-navīsī*, s.f. The office of an intelligencer, or of a correspondent:—*waqā’ĕ-o-ḥawādis̱*, s.m. pl. Accidents and events.

A وقت *waqt*, s.m. Time; term; fixed time (for); season; hour;—duration; juncture;—opportunity;—(*met.*) adversity, distress:—*waqt ānā*or *ā-pahuṅćnā*, or *waql barābar ā-jānā*(*-kā*), The days (of a person), to be numbered:—*waqt-ba-waqt*, adv. From time to time;—now and again:—*waqt-ĕ-be-mauqa*, s.m. An inopportune moment; unseasonable juncture:—*waqt-be-waqt*, adv. In season and out of season, at all times, constantly, perpetually;—a time that admits not of delay;—sometimes:—*waqt-par*, adv. At the proper time, seasonably;—in due course;—at the opportune moment, in the nick of time; in time of need:—*waqt paṛnā*, v.n. Occasion to arise (for); need (for a thing) to arise; to stand in need (of); adversity or misfortune to befall (-*par*), to suffer misfortune, to be in distress:—*waqt-pare-par*, adv. On occasion arising;—on misfortune befalling, in time of adversity:—*waqt tāknā*, or *waqt dekhnā*, To watch an opportunity:—*waqt-kā barābar joṛ*, s.m. (in Astron.) Equation of time:—*waqt-kā pā-band*, adj. 'Observant of the proper time,' punctual:—*waqt kāṭnā*, To pass away, or to beguile, the time:—*waqt khonā*, To lose or waste time:—*waqt-kī ćīz*, s.f. A thing suited to the need of the hour;—a song suited to the particular hour of the day or night:—*waqt-ke-waqt*, adv. At the very moment, at the nick of time;—at all times:—*waqt gāṅṭhnā*, To serve the time:—*waqt guẕārnā*, To pass time; to kill time:—*waqt-ĕ-ma‘lūm*, s.m. The fixed or appointed time, the hour of death:—*waqt-ĕ-nāzuk*, s.m. Delicate times:—*waqt-ĕ-nā-sāz*, s.m. Unsuitable or inconvenient time; an unseasonable juncture:—*waqt-nā-waqt*, adv. At irregular hours, unseasonably; occasionally; without any stated time:—*waqt nikalnā*, v.n. Time to pass or to elapse; an opportunity to pass away:—*waqt hāth-se na denā*, To lose no time or opportunity:—*waqt-yāb*, adj. Finding an opportunity:—*ba-waqt*(*-ĕ*), adv. In or at the time (of); while:—*be-waqt*, adj. & adv. Out of time or season, untimely, unseasonable; ill-timed, at the wrong time or moment; premature:—*dar waqt*, adv. In time (of, *-ĕ*); immediately:—*‘ain waqt-par*, adv. At the very nick of time:—*gair-waqt-meṅ*, adv. During leisure hours; after time:—*waqte-ki*, adv. At what time, at the time that; whenever:—*tā waqte-ki*, adv. Till such time as; as long as:—*waqtan̠ fa waqtan̠*(*waqtan̠*, Ar. acc. of *waqt*), adv. From time to time.

P وقتيه *waqtīya* (*waqt*+A. *īyat*, fem. rel. aff.), adj. Of or relating to a certain time or season; timely, seasonable.

A وقر *waqr*, vulg. *waqar*(inf. n. of وقر 'to burden,' &c.), s.m. Dignity, honour, reputation, character (i.q. *waqār*);—(prob. for A. *waqur*), adj. Mild; modest;—grave, sedate, staid:—*waqr pānā*, To obtain dignity, or rank, or influence;—to rise in the esteem (of):—*waqr khonā*(*apnā*), To lose (one's) reputation or character, to disgrace ooneself;—to lower one's dignity, to make oneself cheap.

P وقعت *waq‘at* (for A. وقعة, *nom.vicis*fr. *waq‘*, inf. n. of وقع), s.f. Weight, force; respect, regard, consideration, attention:—*waq‘at rakhnā*, To have (or to carry) weight or force; to command attention or consideration.

A وقف *waqf* (inf. n. of وقف 'to stand,' &c.), s.m. Standing, stopping, staying, halting, waiting; pausing (over); being intent (upon), endeavouring fully to understand;—bequeathing for pious purposes; tranquillity; firmness; constancy; permanency;—punctuation;—a pause (in reading); (in Gram.) a mute;—a bequest or legacy for pious purposes, a religious or charitable endowment (as habitations for the poor, books for the use of learned men, &c.):—*waqf karnā*, v.t. To stop; to pause (syn. *ṭhaharnā*);—to dedicate to pious uses, to consecrate; to make a grant for charitable or religious purposes:—*waqf-*

kunanda, s.m. One who makes a charitable endowment:—*waqf-nāma*, s.m. A deed of endowment.

P وقفه *waqfa* (for A. وقفة *waqfat*, *nom.vicis*fr. *waqf*, q.v.), s.m. A stopping; retarding; choking;—a stop, pause; a halt;—delay; respite, reprieve; vacancy; an interval, interlude; an adjournment:—*waqfa denā*(-*ko*), To grant delay, or respite, or an adjournment, &c.

A وقفى*waqfī* (rel. n. fr. *waqf*), adj. Belonging to a pious bequest.

P وقفيت *waqfīyat* (for A. وقفية, fem. of *waqfī*), s.f. The book wherein bequests for pious purposes are registered.

A وقوع *wuqūʻ* (inf. n. of وقع 'to fall out, to happen,' &c.), s.m. Falling out, befalling, happening, coming to pass;—an occurrence, event; an accident, a contingency:—*wuqūʻ-ĕ-jurm*, or *wuqūʻ-ĕ-jurm-ke-waqt* , adv. 'On the occurrence of the crime,' red-handed, *flagrante delicto*:—*wuqūʻ-meṅ anā*, To come to pass, to take place, to occur, happen:—*wuqūʻ-meṅ lānā*, To bring to pass, to cause to happen, to commit:—*wuqūʻ honā*, v.n. To happen, occur, take place;—to be committed or perpetrated.

A وقوف *wuqūf* (inf. n. of وقف 'to be intent (upon),' &c.; see *waqf*), s.m. Knowledge, sense, intelligence, understanding, wisdom; discernment;—experience; practice; faculty; skill:—*wuqūf paidā karnā*, or *wuqūf pakaṛnā*, To get sense, &c.:—*wuqūf-dār*, adj. Informed of, knowing, experienced:—*be-wuqūf*, adj. & s.m. Senseless, stupid, foolish;—a stupid fellow, a blockhead.

P وقوفى*wuqūfī* (rel. n. fr. *wuqūf*), adj. Sensible, intelligent.

P وقيه *waqīya* (for A. وقية *waqīyat*), s.m. A weight of 2 ¼ lbs.;—*wuqīya*(for A. وقية *wuqīyat*), s.m. A weight of seven *misqāls*and forty *dirhams*; an ounce.

S وک वक*vak*, s.m. A heron; a crane, *Ardea nivea*, or *A.torra*, or *A.putea*(see *baglā*);—the tree *Sesbana grandiflora*, or *Æschynomene sesban*;—a kind of apparatus for calcining or subliming metals or minerals (consisting of two crucibles, one inverted over the other, and placed over a fire);—name of Kuver;—name of an *Asur*or demon (said to have assumed the form of a crane and to have been conquered by Krishṇ):—*vakāsur*(*°ka+as°*), s.m. The demon Vak:—*vak-pāntī*, s.f. A row or line of cranes:—*vak-pushp*, s.m. The tree *Æschynomene grandiflora*or *sesban*:—*vak-ćāl*, s.f. Walking slowly (like a crane):—*vak-dhyān*, s.m. The seeming contemplativeness of the crane; hypocrisy, dissimulation:—*vak-dhyān lagānā*, To practise hypocrisy or dissimulation:—*vak-dhyānī*, adj. & s.m. 'Contemplative like the crane'; hypocritical, deceitful;—a hypocrite; a treacherous man:—*vak-rāj*, or *vak-rājā*, s.m. The king of the cranes (named Rāj-dharman; he was son of Kaśyap).

S وكار वकार*va-kār*, s.m. The letter or the sound *va.*

S وكار विकार*vi-kār*, s.m. See the pop. form بكار *bikār.*

H وكاس विकास*vi-kās*, s.m. See *vi-kāś*, and *bikās.*

H وكاست विकासित*vi-kāsit*, part. See *vi-kāśit*, and *bikāsit.*

S وكاش विकाश*vi-kāś*, vulg. *vikās*, s.m. Becoming visible, appearance, display, manifestation, exhibition;—open or splendid appearance;—expanse, sky, heaven, ether;—a shining, blooming;—opening, expanding, expansion; budding, blowing (as a flower, or the heart; but in these senses better *vikās*);—pleasure, joy, happiness, enjoyment;—absence of manifestation or display; solitude, loneliness, privacy.

S وكاشت विकाशित*vi-kāśit*, part. (f. -*ā*), Made visible, displayed, exhibited; illumined; resplendent; radiant;—expanded, spread out, opened, blown, budded (in these senses better *vikāsit*).

S وكاشتا विकाशता*vi-kāśatā*, vulg. *vikāsatā*, s.f. Appearance, display, manifestation, publicity;—expansion, diffusion.

S وكاشک विकाशक*vi-kāśak*, adj. (f. -*ikā*), Causing to appear or shine forth, displaying; illustrating; illuminating;—causing to expand or bloom, opening, unfolding, spreading (i.q. *vikāsak*).

S وكاشن विकाशन*vi-kāśan*, vulg. *vikāsan*, s.m. The act of displaying, display, manifestation, exhibition;—expansion, blowing (of a flower;—in this sense better *vikāsan*).

S وكاشى विकाशी*vi-kāsī*, vulg. *vikāsī*, adj. (f. -*inī*), Becoming visible or apparent, becoming manifested, shining forth;—expanding, spreading, developing, opening, budding, blowing (in these senses better *vikāsī*).

S وكال विकाल*vi-kāl*, s.m. Afternoon, close of day, twilight,

evening, dusk.

P وکالت *wakālat* or *wikālat*(for A. وکالة, fr. *wikāl*, inf. n. of وَاكَلَ 'to trust to,' &c., iii of وکل 'to entrust (one's affairs) to'; or fr. *wakīl*, q.v.), s.f. The office of substitute, or agent, or administrator, &c.; substitute, proxy; agency;—embassy; deputation, delegation, commission;—the business of an advocate or pleader (*wakīl*), pleading, practice at the bar:—*wakālat karnā*, To act as substitute or proxy (for, *-kī ṭaraf-se*); to advocate the cause (of);—to practise as a pleader or advocate:—*wakālat-nāma*, s.m. A plenipotentiary commission, full powers;—a power of attorney.

P وکالتاً *wakālataṉ* (for A. وکالةً, acc. of *wakālat*), adv. By proxy, through a *wakīl*or advocate, by attorney; by agent; by delegation, or commission.

S وکالک विकालक*vi-kālak*, s.m.=*vikāl.*

S وکالکا विकालिका*vi-kālikā*, s.f. A perforated copper vessel which (when placed in a pan of water) marks the time by gradually filling; a sort of clepsydra or water-clock.

H وکت वक्त*wakt*, or वकत *wakat*, s.m. corr. of وقت *waqt*, q.v.

S وکتا वक्ता*vaktā* (base वक्तृ *vaktṛi*), adj. & s.m. (f. *-trī*), Speaking, talking; talkative, loquacious;—speaking well or sensibly, eloquent; learned, wise;—a speaker, talker;—a loquacious man;—an eloquent man; a learned or wise man, a teacher.

S وکتر वक्त्र*vaktra*, vulg. *vaktr*, *vaktar*, s.m. The organ of speech, the mouth; the face;—point, tip (of an arrow, &c.); spout (of a jug or vessel);—beginning, commencement;-(in Alg.) the first term (of a progression or series);—(in Pros.) a species of metre (containing four times eight syllables,—said to be like the *ślok*);—a verse;—a sort of garment.

S وکتویہ वक्तव्य*vaktavya*, part. adj. (f. *-ā*), Fit to be spoken or uttered, fit or proper to be said; to be named or called; to be spoken to or addressed;—to be spoken about or against, having a bad name or reputation, objectionable, reprehensible, vile, low, base, bad;—liable to be called upon for an account, accountable, answerable, responsible;—subject, dependent;—s.m. Speaking; speech; a rule, precept, sentence, dictum, aphorism;—a subject treated of; the meaning (of a passage).

S وکٹ विकट*vi-kaṭ*, adj. Large, great, &c. (i.q. *bikaṭ*, q.v.);—changed in form or appearance; distorted;—beautiful, pleasing;—obscure;—obsolete;—s.m. (S. *vikaṭam*), Danger, jeopardy; fright, terror, awe;—a boil, tumour.

S وکر वक्र*vakra*, vulg. *vakr*, *vakar*, adj. Crooked, curved, bent, bowed; winding, meandering; tortuous;—retrograde (motion of a planet);—crooked in disposition; cunning; fraudulent, dishonest; prevaricating; indirect, evasive, ambiguous;—cruel, malignant;—s.m. The planet Mars; the planet Saturn;—an epithet of Rudra or Śiva;—(S. *vakram*) winding course (of a river); arm or bend (of a stream);—apparent retrograde motion (of a planet):—*vakr-pushp*, s.m. The tree *Sesbana grandiflora*; and *Butea frondosa*:—*vakr-gāmī*, adj. & s.m. (f. *-inī*), Going crookedly, moving tortuously or in zigzag; tortuous; fraudulent, dishonest; evasive;—a fraudulent man, &c.:—*vakr-gati*, s.f. Crooked or winding course, tortuous motion; retrograde motion, or retrogression (of a planet);—foppishness, airs:—*vakrī-bhāv*, s.m. Curvature; curve; fraudulent or dishonest disposition:—*vakrokti*(°*ra*+*uk*°), s.f. Indirect or perverse speech, equivocation, prevarication, evasive speech or reply, evasion; an equivoque, a double-entendre; hint, insinuation; pun; sarcasm.

S وکرال विकराल*vi-karāl*, adj. (f. *-ā*), See the pop. form بکرال *bikrāl.*

S وکرانت विक्रान्त*vi-krānta*, vulg. *vi-krānt*, part. (f. *-ā*), Stepped or passed beyond;—overcoming; victorious; pre-eminent; courageous, valiant, mighty;—s.m. A hero; warrior;—a lion;—(S. *vi-krāntam*), s.m. A step, stride; gait;—valour, prowess; military achievement.

S وکرانتی विक्रान्ति*vi-krānti*, s.f. Stepping on or out, striding;—canter, gallop (of a horse);—power, great strength; valour, prowess, heroism.

S وکرت विकृत*vi-kṛita*, vulg. *vi-krit*, part. (f. *-ā*), Altered, changed; modified; transformed;—changed in feeling, estranged (from);—entertaining feelings of disgust or aversion, averse (to);—changed for the worse, impaired; sick, diseased; mutilated, maimed, deformed;—unnatural;—imperfect, incomplete; strange, extraordinary;—(S. *vi-kṛitam*), s.m. Alteration, change;

change for the worse;—impaired or diseased state;—estrangement;—aversion, disgust:—*vikriṭākār*(*°ta+āk°*), or *vikriṭākriṭi*(*°ta+āk°*), adj. Changed in form or appearance, transformed;—having a deformed shape or aspect, misshaped, distorted in form:—*vikriṭānan*(*°ta+ān°*), or *vikriṭ-mukh*, or *vikriṭ-vadan*, adj. Having an altered or a distorted face; ugly-faced;—s.m. A person with an altered face, &c.

S وکرتا वक्रता*vakratā*, s.f. Crookedness; curvature; tortuousness;—retrograde motion (of a planet);—the going crooked or wrong; failure, mishap;—perverseness; falseness, dishonesty, fraudulence;—evasive or indirect speech, prevarication; ambiguity.

S وکرتاکار विकृताकार*vikriṭākār*, = S وکرتانن विकृतानन *vikriṭānan*,adj. See s.v. *vikriṭ*.

S وکرتانن विकृतानन*vikriṭānan*, = S وکرتاکار विकृताकार *vikriṭākār*,adj. See s.v. *vikriṭ*.

S وکرتیविकृति*vi-kriṭi*, or विकृती *vi-kriṭī*, s.f. Alteration, or change of any kind (as of purpose, mind, form, nature, &c.); change from a natural or healthy state, sickness, disease;—change from a quiescent state, emotion, passion, anger; fear, apprehension.

S وکرم विकर्म*vi-karm*, s.m. Various business or duty;—prohibited or unlawful act, misdeed, fraud;—retiring from business; cessation from labour:—*vikarm-kriyā*, s.f. An illegal act; an immoral act.

S وکرم विक्रम*vi-kram*, s.m. Stepping or going beyond, striding over or along; proceeding, going;—a step, stride, pace;—overcoming, overpowering;—great power or strength;—prowess, heroic valour, heroism;—name of a king (i.q. *vikramāditya*):—*vikramāditya*(*°ma+ād°*), vulg. *vikram-ājīt*, or *bikramājīt*, s.m. Name of a celebrated Hindū king (of Ujjayinī or Oujein, and founder of the era called *Samvat*(still in use among the Hindūs) which begins 57 B.C.:—*vikramārk*(*°ma+ar°*), s.m. A name of king Vikram:—*vikram-pur*, s.m. 'The city of Vikram,' an epithet of Ujjain:—*vikram-sinh*, or *vikram-sen*, s.m. A name of king Vikram.

S وکرمیविक्रमी*vi-kramī*, adj. & s.m. Displaying valour or prowess; powerful, strong, mighty; courageous, valiant, heroic;—a hero;—a lion.

S وکرن विकर्ण*vi-karṇ*, s.m. (*lit.*'having large ears'), Name of one of the Kuru princes on the side of Duryodhan, in the war against the Pāṇḍavas.

S وکرنک विकर्णिक*vi-karṇik*, s.m. The district called Sārasvat, in the north-west of Hindūstān (generally considered to be a part of the Panjāb, and said to be so called as being 'the region from which *Karṇ*was excluded').

S وکروکتیवक्रोक्ति*vakrokti*, s.f. See s.v. *vakr*.

S وکریवक्री*vakrī*, adj. (f. *-iṇī*), Crooked, curved, bent; tortuous;—moving backwards, retrograding (as a planet);—dishonest, fradulent.

S وکریविक्रय*vi-kray* (rt. *vi-krī*), s.m. Selling, vending; sale; demand.

S وکریبهاو वक्रीभाव*vakrī-bhāv*, s.m. See s.v. *vakr*.

S وکریت विक्रीत*vi-krīta*, vulg. *vikrīt*, part. (f. *-ā*), Sold.

S وکریتا विक्रेता*vi-kretā* (base *vi-kretṛi*), s.m. (f. *-trī*), One who sells, seller, vendor, salesman, dealer.

S وکریک विक्रयिक*vi-krayik*, s.m. (f. *-ā*) = S وکرییविक्रयी *vi-krayī*, s.m. (f. *-inī*)=*vi-kretā*, q.v.

S وکرییविक्रयी*vi-krayī*, s.m. (f. *-inī*) = S وکریک विक्रयिक *vi-krayik*, s.m. (f. *-ā*)=*vi-kretā*, q.v.

H وکسا विकसा*wikasā*, perf. part. of *wikasnā*, q.v. (and i.q. *vikasit*, q.v.).

S وکست विकसति*vi-kasit*, part. (f. *-ā*), Expanded, opened, unfolded, budded, blown (as a flower);—rejoiced, cheered, delighted.

H وکسنا विकसना*wikasnā*, v.n.=بکسنا *bikasnā*, q.v.

S وکشپت विक्षिप्त*vi-kshipta*, vulg. *vikshipt*, part. (f. *-ā*), Thrown, cast; thrown about, scattered, dispersed;—sent, despatched;—refuted, falsified; agitated, bewildered, perplexed; crazed, demented, foolish.

H وکشت विकशित*vi-kaśit*, part. corr. of *vikasit*, q.v.

S وکشس वक्षस्*vakshas*, = S وکشه वक्षः *vakshah*,s.m. The breast, bosom, chest:—*vaksho-ja*, vulg. *vakshoj*, or *vaksho-ruh*, s.m. The female breast (*lit.*'chest-born,' or 'chest-growing'):—*vakshas-sthal*, or *vakshah-sthal*, s.m. 'Place of the breast,' the breast, bosom; the female breast; the heart.

S وکشه वक्ष:*vakshah*, = S وکشس वक्षस् *vakshas*, s.m. The breast, bosom, chest:—*vaksho-ja*, vulg. *vakshoj*, or *vaksho-ruh*, s.m. The female breast (*lit.*'chest-born,' or 'chest-growing'):—*vakshas-sthal*, or *vakshah-sthal*, s.m. 'Place of the breast,' the breast, bosom; the female breast; the heart.

S وکشیپ विक्षेप*vi-kshep*, s.m. Throwing, casting, hurling, discharging;—projection;—throwing away; throwing about, scattering; sending, despatching;—dispersion, dissipation;—refutation (of an argument);—confusion, agitation, perplexity; craziness; alarm, fear;—(in Astron.) celestial latitude.

S وکشیپن विक्षेपण*vi-kshepaṇ*, s.m. Throwing, &c. (i.q. *vikshep*).

S وکل वकुल*vakul*, s.m. The tree *Mimusops elengi*(i.q. *bakul*).

S وکل विकल*vi-kal*, adj. (f. *-ā*), Deprived of a part, or limb, or member; not complete; defective, imperfect; wanting, failing;—out of order, impaired; decayed; maimed; withered; on the wane;—confused, confounded, disconcerted; agitated, distressed, discomposed, restless, uneasy, anxious, troubled, sorrowful;—s.m. The sixtieth part of a *kalā*or of a degree, a second.

S وکلا विकला*vi-kalā*, s.f. An anxious (or a sorrowful, &c.) woman;—a woman in whom menstruation has ceased;—the sixtieth part of a degree, a second.

A وکلا *wukalā*, s.m. pl. of *wakīl*, q.v.

S وکلپ विकल्प*vi-kalp*, s.m. Alternation, alternative, option;—distinction; uncertainty, ambiguity; indecision, doubt, hesitation;—error, mistake, ignorance;—(in Gram.) admission of an option or alternative, allowing a rule to be observed or not, at pleasure;—(in Rhet.) antithesis.

S وکلتا विकलता*vi-kalatā*, s.f. = S وکلتو विकलत्व *vi-kalatva*, s.m.Defectiveness, imperfection; impaired state or condition;—irregularity; disorder; confusion, agitation, anxiety, restlessness, uneasiness, distress.

S وکلتو विकलत्व*vi-kalatva*, s.m. = S وکلتا विकलता *vi-kalatā*, s.f.Defectiveness, imperfection; impaired state or condition;—irregularity; disorder; confusion, agitation, anxiety, restlessness, uneasiness, distress.

S وکلی विकली*vi-kalī*, s.f. A woman in whom menstruation has ceased.

S وکلی वकुली*vakulī*, s.f. A kind of drug.

S وکمپ विकम्प*vi-kamp*, adj. (f. *-ā*), = S وکمپت विकम्पित *vi-kampit*, part. (f. *-ā*),Trembling, tremulous, quivering; heaving, palpitating; agitated; unsteady.

S وکمپت विकम्पित*vi-kampit*, part. (f. *-ā*), = S وکمپ विकम्प *vi-kamp*, adj. (f. *-ā*),Trembling, tremulous, quivering; heaving, palpitating; agitated; unsteady.

S وکنٹک विकण्टक*vi-kaṇṭak*, s.m. A kind of herbaceous plant, *Hedysarum alhagi*, or *Alhagi maurorum*(*lit.*'having no thorns').

H وکهال वखाल*wakhāl*, s.m. = H وکهالنا वखालना *wakhālnā*, v.t.dialec. forms of *ukhāl*, and *ukhālnā*, qq.v.

H وکهالنا वखालना*wakhālnā*, v.t. = H وکهال वखाल *wakhāl*, s.m.dialec. forms of *ukhāl*, and *ukhālnā*, qq.v.

S وکهیاپن विख्यापन*vi-khyāpan*, s.m. Making known, declaring, announcing, publishing;—explaining, expounding; explanation, exposition;—avowing, acknowledging, confessing.

S وکهیات विख्यात*vi-khyāta*, vulg. *vikhyāt*, part. (f. *-ā*), Generally known, notorious, famous, celebrated, glorious; victorious (syn. *mashhūr*); known as, nominated, named, called;—avowed, confessed.

S وکهیاتی विख्याति*vi-khyāti*, s.f. Fame, renown, celebrity, notoriety (syn. *shuhrat*).

A وکیل *wakīl* (v.n. fr. وکل 'to entrust (one's affairs, to another),' &c.), s.m. An ambassador, agent, deputy, delegate, representative, commissary, factor, administrator;—an attorney, a pleader, counsellor (at law):—*wakīl karnā*, v.t. To appoint (one) a *wakīl*; to declare one to be a representative (of):—*wakīl-ĕ-mutḷaq*, s.m. A plenipotentiary; a vicegerent (or a representative) invested with full powers;—a permanently appointed pleader; standing counsel.

P وکیلی*wakīlī* (rel. n. fr. *wakīl*), s.f. The office of a *wakīl*, &c. (i.q. *wakālat*, q.v.).

S وگت विगत*vi-gata*, vulg. *vi-gat*, part. (f. *-ā*), Gone, gone away, departed; disappeared; ceased; deceased, dead;—parted, separated;—lost;—devoid or destitute (of);—destitute of light, obscure, gloomy, dark.

S وگت विगतिvi-gati, vulg. vi-gat, s.f. Departure, disappearance; separation;—badness; degeneracy, deterioration;—bad conduct, misdemeanour.
P وگر wa-gar (wa+gar= agar), conj. And if (cf. war-na).
S وگره विग्रह्vi-grah, s.m. A stretching out; extension; expansion; diffusion;—shape, form, figure;—the body;—(in Gram.) separation, resolution, analysis; resolution of a compound word into its constituent parts; the proper form of a compound word;—a division, part, portion; opposition, encounter, quarrel, strife, combat, war, battle;—conflict (of the planets);—disfavour.
S وگن विगुणvi-guṇ, adj. (f. -ā), Void of qualities; having no distinguishing qualities, void of merit, worthless, bad; imperfect; barren.
H وگندھ विगन्धvi-gandh [S. वि+गन्धः], s.m. Offensive smell, stink, fœtor.
H وگور वगवरwagwar, adj. corr. of vāg-war, q.v.
H وگوڑھ विगूढ़vi-gūṛh (S. vi-gūḍha, part. of vi-guh), part. (f. -ā), Concealed, hidden; scarcely perceptible, indistinct, obscure;—blamed, reproached, censured.
S وگھات विघातvi-ghāt, s.m. Destruction, killing, murder;—a blow;—opposition; prohibition, prevention; hindrance, impediment, obstacle; interruption;—abandoning.
S وگھاتی विघातीvi-ghātī, adj. & s.m. (f. -inī), Killing, destroying;—removing;—opposing, obstructing, impeding, &c.;—destroyer, slayer, murderer; remover;—opposer, &c.
S وگھٹن विघटनvi-ghaṭan, s.m. Breaking up, destruction, ruin, misfortune.
S وگھن विघ्नvi-ghna, vulg. vighn, vighan, bighan, s.m. Obstacle, impediment, hindrance, obstruction, interruption, disturbance, prevention, opposition; detriment; difficulty, trouble, calamity:—vighn-rāj, s.m. 'King of obstacles,' an epithet of Ganeś (who is invoked at the commencement of an undertaking as the remover of obstacles and difficulties):—vighn-siddhi, s.f. The settling or removal of obstacles:—vighn-kārak, or vighn-kārī, or vighn-kar, adj. & s.m. Causing any obstacle or interruption; disturbing, opposing, impeding, hindering;—obstructer, interrupter, disturber, opposer, &c.:—vighn-nāśak, adj. & s.m. Who or what removes obstacles or difficulties;—remover of obstacles, &c.;—an epithet of Ganeś:—vighn-nāśan, s.m. The destruction or removal of obstacles;—remover of obstacles (i.q. vighn-nāśak), an epithet of Ganeś:—vighn-vināyak, or vighn-vidāraṇ, s.m. 'Remover, or tearer away, of obstacles,' epithets of Ganeś (see vighn-rāj):—vighn-hārak, or vighn-hārī, s.m. 'Remover of obstacles,' or vighneś(°na+īś°), s.m. 'Lord of obstacles,' epithets of Ganeś. (For other compounds see bighan.)
S وگھنت विघ्नितvi-ghnit, part. (f. -ā), Obstructed, hindered, inpeded, interrupted, stopped, prevented.
H وگیرا वगैराwagairā, = H وگیری वगैरे wagaire, adv. corr. of وغیره wa-gaira, q.v.
H وگیری वगैरेwagaire, = H وگیرا वगैरा wagairā, adv. corr. of وغیره wa-gaira, q.v.
H ول विलvil, or wil, or विल्ल vill [S. विलं], s.m. A hole; a burrow (see bil); a chasm, fissure, vacuity; a cave, cavern, den;—(S. विलः) one of Indra's horses.
H ولا वलाwalā (cf. warlā), adv. On this side; near; hither.
P ولا wilā or walā(=S. वेला), s.f. Time, season, juncture;—thing, business, matter:—dar īṅ wilā, At this time, at the present time; now-a-days;—in this matter.
A ولا walā, vulg. wilā(v.n. fr. وَلِيَ 'to be near,' &c.), s.f. Propinquity, nearness, affinity; kindred, relationship;—friendship;—assistance;—authority, power; sovereignty, sway; government; kingdom;—freedom, liberty.
S ولاپ विलापvi-lāp, s.m. Weeping, wailing, lamentation, moaning, complaint, the language of grief and distress (i.q. bilāp); moan, wail, groan:—vilāp karnā, To weep, wail, cry aloud, lament, make complaint, &c.
H ولاپک विलापकvilāpak [S. विलाप+अकः], adj. & s.m. (f. -ikā) = vilāpī, q.v.
H ولاپنا विलापनाwilāpnā (fr. vilāp), v.n. To weep, wail, &c. (i.q. vilāp karnā).
H ولاپی विलापीvilāpī [S. विलाप+इकः (इन्+कः)], adj. & s.m. (f. -inī), Weeping, wailing, lamenting, complaining;—one

who weeps or wails, bewailer, lamenter, &c.
A ولاد *wilād* (inf. n. of وَلَدَ 'to beget children,' &c.), s.m. Procreation, generation;—nativity;—child-birth (i.q. *wilādat*).
P ولادت *wilādat* (for A. ولادة, inf. n. of ولد 'to bear children'), s.f. Birth, nativity.
S ولاس विलास*vi-lās*, s.m. Play, sport, merriment, pastime, pleasure, delight, enjoyment (com. *bilās*); amorous pastime, diversion (with women, dancers, singers, &c.), dalliance, coquetry, affectation of coyness, wantonness;—grace, elegance, charm, beauty:—*vilās karnā*, To sport, play, enjoy oneself, take pleasure, &c.
H ولاسنا विलासना*wilāsnā* (fr. *vilās*), v.n.=*vilās karnā*, q.v.
S ولاسنی विलासिनी*vilāsinī*, s.f. (of next), A woman of pleasure, a coquettish woman; a wanton woman, a harlot;—a woman.
S ولاسی विलासी*vilāsī*, adj. & s.m. (f. *-inī*), Playful, sportive, wanton, dallying, amorous;—addicted to pleasure, sensual, voluptuous;—a sporter, &c.; one who is fond of pleasure; a voluptuary, sensualist, rake;—fire;—the moon;—a snake;—an epithet of Śiva; of Vishṇu; of Krishṇ; and of Kām-dev.
S ولاک वलाक*valāk*, s.m. = S ولاکا वलाका *valākā*, s.f.A crane (also *balāk*);—*valākā*, s.f. A small kind of crane;—a line or row of cranes; a flight of cranes;—a beloved woman, a mistress.
S ولاکا वलाका*valākā*, s.f. = S ولاک वलाक *valāk*, s.m.A crane (also *balāk*);—*valākā*, s.f. A small kind of crane;—a line or row of cranes; a flight of cranes;—a beloved woman, a mistress.
S ولاکی वलाकी*valākī*, adj. & s.m. (f. *-inī*), Having, or attended by, cranes;—one who possesses cranes;—a proper name.
S ولال विलाल*vilāl*, s.m. A cat (i.q. *viḍāl*, q.v.).
S ولاهک वलाहक*valāhak*, s.m. A cloud; thunder-cloud;—name of one of the seven clouds at the destruction of the world;—a mountain;—name of a *daitya*;—name of a brother of Jayadrath; of one of the *Nāgas*; and of one of the four horses of Vishṇu.
P ولايت *walāyat*, or *wilāyat*(for A. ولاية, inf. n. of وَلِيَ 'to be master (of),' &c.), s.f. Being master of, possessing, governing, controlling, &c.;—possession, control, government, jurisdiction, dominion, sovereignty, power, authority; guardianship (of a minor);—dominion, realm, province, government; an inhabited country, a region; a foreign country (in India usually applied to England, Europe, China, Persia, &c.);—friendship; union (esp. with the Deity); sanctity;—the office or dignity of a *walī*or saint, sainthood, saintship;—prophecy:—*wilāyat pānā*, To attain to the rank or dignity of a saint:—*wilāyat-zā*, adj. Born or produced in England or Europe, &c.; English; European:—*walāyat-kā istĕḥqāq*, s.m. Right of guardianship:—*wilāyat-kī dāk*, s.f. The English mail:—*sāḥib-ĕ-walāyat*, s.m. A saint.
P ولايتاً *walāyataṉ* (for A. ولايَةً, acc. of *walāyat*), adv. In behalf of; as the guardian of.
A ولايتی *wilāyatī*, or *walāyatī*, vulg. *bilātī*(rel. n. fr. *wilāyat*), adj. European, foreign; English; Persian; Turkish; Chinese, &c.;—of English manufacture, English-made;—s.m. A foreigner;—a native of Afghānistān;—an article of foreign manufacture;—a simpleton, a fool:—*vilāyatī-baiṅgan*, s.m. The tomato or love-apple, *Solanum lycopersicum*:—*vilāyatī-pānī*(corr. *bilātī pānī*), s.m. Soda-water:—*wilāyatī-ḵẖat*, s.m. A kind of Persian *nastaʻlīq*hand:—*vilāyatī-sem*, s.f. The French bean:—*vilāyatī-seṅd*, s.f. *Euphorbia neriifolia*:—*vilāyatī-mako*, s.m. The Cape gooseberry, or Brazil cherry, *Physalis peruviana.*
S ولبه वल्लभ*vallabh*, adj. & s.m. (f. *-ā*), Beloved, desired, dear;—amiable;—supreme; superintending;—a lover; husband; favourite; friend;—a superintendent, overseer, master (see *ballabh*);—a chief herdsman;—a horse with good marks.
S ولبها वल्लभा*vallabhā*, s.f. A beloved female; a mistress; a wife.
H ولتهی वलथी*walthī*, = H ولتی वलती *waltī*,s.f. dialec. forms of اولتی*oltī*, q.v.
H ولتی वलती*waltī*, = H ولتهی वलथी *walthī*,s.f. dialec. forms of اولتی*oltī*, q.v.
S ولج विलज्ज*vi-lajj*, adj. (f. *-ā*), Shameless, unabashed; immodest, impudent (i.q. *nilajj*, q.v.).

A ولد *walad*, or *wald*(v.n. fr. وَلَدَ 'to beget,' &c.), s.m. A son, offspring:—*waladu'l-ḥarām*, or *waladu'l-ḥaiẓ*, s.m. Whoreson, bastard:—*waladu'l-ḥalāl*, adj. & s.m. Legitimate;—legitimate child:—*waladu'z-zinā*, s.m. A bastard;—an earth-worm:—*lā-walad*, adj. Having no children, without issue; heirless.
H ولدھ वलध*valadh*, s.m.=*baradh*= *barad*= *balad*, qq.v.;—also=*bal-dhārī*, q.v.
P ولدیت *waladīyat*, or *waldīyat*(*walad*+A. aff. ایّة -*īyat*), s.f. Family, pedigree, descent, paternity, parenṭage.
S ولسن विलसन*vi-lasan*, s.m. Flashing, gleaming;—sporting;—dallying;—play, sport, mirth.
H ولسنا विलसना*wilasnā*, v.n.=بلسنا *bilasnā*, q.v.
S ولکش विलक्ष*vi-laksh*, adj. (f. -*ā*), Having a character different from what is usual or natural, strange, extraordinary;—bewildered, embarrassed; astonished, surprised;—abashed, ashamed.
S ولکشن विलक्षण*vi-lakshaṇ*, adj. (f. -*ā*), Having different or opposite marks or characteristics; having distinguishing qualities or features; different, other, peculiar, strange, extraordinary; good;—s.m. A state or condition for which no cause can be assigned; vain or causeless state;—the act of distinguishing, perceiving, seeing, observing.
S ولکل वल्कल*valkal*, s.m. Bark (of a tree);—a cloth or garment made of bark (worn by ascetics, &c.).
H ولگ विलग*vi-lag*, adj. & s.m. Separate, detached, apart, &c. (i.q. *bilag*, q.v.).
S ولگا वलगा*valgā*, s.f. Bridle, rein; bit of a bridle (i.q. *bāg*, q.v.).
S ولمب विलम्ब*vi-lamb*, s.m. Hanging, falling down, depending; pendulousness;—slowness, tardiness, delay, prolonged time, long stay; procrastination (i.q. *bilamb*, q.v. for phrases).
H ولمبانا विलम्बाना*wilambānā* (caus. of *wilambnā*), v.t.=*bilmānā*, q.v.
S ولمبت विलम्बित*vi-lambit*, part. (f. -*ā*), Hanging down, pendulous;—hanging or suspended (from), attached (to), closely connected (with);—delayed, retarded, procrastinated; slow, tardy; slow (time, in Music).
S ولمبن विलम्बन*vi-lamban*, s.m. Hanging down, depending;—delaying; delay, procrastination.
H ولمبنا विलम्बना*wilambnā* [*wilamb*°= S. विलम्ब(ते)], v.n.=*bilambnā*, q.v.
H ولمبھ विलम्भ*wilambh*, s.m. corr. of *vilamb*, q.v. (cf. *bilambh*).
S ولمبھ विलम्भ*vi-lambh* (rt. *vi-labh*), s.m. Giving; gift, donation; liberality.
S ولمک वल्मिक*valmik*, or वल्मिकी *valmiki*, s.m.=next, q.v.
S ولمیک वल्मीक*valmīk*, s.m. Earth thrown up by white ants, moles, &c.; ant-hill; mole-hill;—the white ant (?);—the poet Vālmīki (author of the Rāmāyaṇ).
S ولو विल्व*vilva*, vulg. *vilv*, and (corr.) H. विल्लव *willaw*, or विल्लौ *willau*, s.m. The wood-apple tree, and its fruit, *Ægle marmelos*(com. called *bel*, q.v.).
S ولوبھ विलोभ*vi-lobh*, s.m. Attraction, allurement, temptation, seduction, delusion.
S ولوبھن विलोभन*vi-lobhan*, s.m. Leading astray, perplexing, beguiling; attracting, alluring, tempting, seducing; attraction, &c. (i.q. *vilobh*);—praise, commendation, flattery.
S ولوٹک विलोटक*viloṭak*, s.m. A sort of fish, *Clupsa cultrata.*
S ولوچن विलोचन*vi-loćan*, s.m. The eye; sight:—*viloćan-pāt*, s.m. A cast or glance of the eye, a glance, look.
S ولوڈن विलोडन*vi-loḍan*, vulg. *viloṛan*(rt. *vi-luḍ*), s.m. Agitating, shaking, stirring; whirling round; churning; rolling; tossing.
H ولوڑنا विलोड़ना*wiloṛnā* [*wiloṛ*°= S. विलोडय(ति), caus. of rt. वि+लुड्], v.t.=*biloṛnā*, q.v. (and cf. *viloḍan*).
S ولوکت विलोकित*vi-lokit*, part. (f. -*ā*), Looked at, viewed, beheld, seen, observed, regarded, examined, contemplated.
S ولوکن विलोकन*vi-lokan*, s.m. The act of looking, seeing, &c. (see *bilokan*).
H ولوکنا विलोकना*wiloknā* [*wilok*°= S. विलोकय(ति), caus. of वि+लोक्], v.t.=*biloknā*, q.v.
S ولوکنیہ विलोकनीय*vi-lokanīya*, part. adj. (f. -*ā*), To be seen

or looked at; worthy of being looked at; agreeable, beautiful.
S ولول विल्वल*vilval*, s.m. Name of a monkey-demon (slain by Balarām).
H ولولا *walwalā*, s.m.=ولوله *walwala*, q.v.
H ولولاٹ *walwalāṭ* [*walwalā*(*nā*) + *āṭ*= *āhaṭ*= *āwaṭ*= Prk. एअव्वअट्टं = S. इतव्य+क+त्वं], s.f. Howling, wailing, lamentation.
H ولولانا *walwalānā* [*walwala*, q.v.+*ā*= *āw*= Prk. आव or आवे=S. आपि (caus. aug.) + *nā*= Prk. अणअं = S. अनीयं], v.n. To howl; wail, lament;—to low or bubble (as a camel, esp. when in rut), &c. (i.q. *balbalānā*, q.v.).
S ولولن विलोलन*vi-lolan* (rt. *vi-lul*), s.m. = *vi-loḍan*, q.v.
P ولوله *walwala* (for A. ولولة *walwalat*, inf. n. of the quadr. v. وَلْوَلَ 'to howl,' &c.), s.m. Howling, lamenting, wailing, crying;—wail, lamentation;—confused murmur, noise, tumult, uproar.
S ولوم विलोम*vi-lom*, adj. Against the hair; against the grain; out of the usual or proper course; turned the wrong way, turned backward, reverse, inverted, inverse, contrary, opposite:—*vilom-trairāśik*, s.m. The rule of three inverse:—*vilom-kriyā*, s.f., or *vilom-vidhi*, s.m. Reverse action, doing anything in reverse order or backwards;—(in Arith.) the rule of inversion.
H ولونا विलोवना*wilownā*, v.t.=*wiloṛnā*, or *biloṛnā*, q.v.
H ولہنا वलहना*walahnā*, s.m. & v.n. A dialec. form of *ulahnā*, q.v.
S ولی वलि*vali*, s.m.=*bali*, q.v.
A ولی*walī* (v.n. of the measure فَعِيل fr. ولی'to be master of,' &c.), s.m. A master, lord, prince, governor; guardian (of a ward, &c.); helper, defender;—a friend, a favourite (of God, or a king); a saint (i.q. *walī-ĕ-ḵẖudā*);—a servant, slave:—*walī-ĕ-aṣlī*, s.m. A natural guardian:—*walī-allāh*, s.m. 'Favourite of God'; God's people;—(ironic.) a knave:—*walī-ĕ-ḵẖudā*, s.m. 'Friend or favourite of God,' a holy man, saint:—*walī-ʻahd*, s.m. 'Successor by virtue of a covenant,' destined or acknowledged successor, heir-apparent;—a vicegerent, *locum tenens*:—*walī-ʻahd-ĕ-farẓī*, s.m. Presumptive heir:—*walī-ʻahd karnā*, v.t. To nominate or declare (one) a successor or heir (to a throne):—*walī-ʻahdī*, s.f. The status of an heir-apparent; heritage;—vicegerency, deputyship:—*walī-khangar*, s.m. An assistant, a protector;—(ironic.) one's betters:—*walī-qarīb*, s.m. A near guardian:—*walī-nĕʻmat*, s.m. 'Lord of beneficence,' a benefactor, lord, master, patron; a title of respect by which a father is addressed.
P ولے *wale*, conj., contrac. of *walek*or *wa-lekin*, q.v.
S ولی वलय*valay*, s.m. A bracelet; armlet; ring.
S ولی विलय*vi-lay* (rt. *vi-lī*), s.m. Liquefaction; dissolution, destruction, death; destruction of the world.
P ولیک *wa-lek*, = P ولیکن *wa-lekin,*(*wa*+*lekin*, q.v.), conj. But, yet, however, for all that.
P ولیکن *wa-lekin*, = P ولیک *wa-lek,*(*wa*+*lekin*, q.v.), conj. But, yet, however, for all that.
P ولیمه *walīma* (for A. وليمة *walīmat*), s.m. Feast, banquet; marriage-feast.
S ولین विलयन*vi-layan* (rt. *vi-lī*), s.m. The act of dissolving, or liquefying; dissolution, liquefaction; destroying, destruction; corroding, eating away; removing, taking away; attenuating; (in Med.) an attenuant, escharotic.
H وم वम*wam*, intj.=بم *bam*, q.v.
S وماتا विमाता*vi-mātā*, = S وماتری विमातृ *vi-mātṛi,*s.f. A stepmother, a father's wife.
S وماتری विमातृ*vi-mātṛi,* = S وماتا विमाता *vi-mātā,*s.f. A stepmother, a father's wife.
S ومارگ विमार्ग*vi-mārg*, s.m. A by-road; a bad road; a wrong road (*lit.*or *fig.*), evil conduct, vicious course, immorality (i.q. *vi-path*, q.v.);—a broom, brush.
S ومان विमान*vi-mān*, s.m. A measure;—a car or chariot of the gods, &c. (i.q. *bimān*, q.v.;—syn. *taḵẖt-ĕ-ravān*); any car or vehicle; a horse;—a palace.
S ومب विम्ब*vimb*, s.m.=بمب *bimb*, q.v.
S ومبا विम्बा*vimbā*, s.f.=بمبا *bimbā*, q.v.
S ومبت विम्बित*vimbit*, part. (f. -*ā*), Imaged, reflected, shadowed out or forth, pictured, painted.
S ومبک विम्बक*vimbak*, s.m. Disc (of the sun or moon);—a plant bearing a bright red gourd, *Momordica monadelpha*; the fruit of that plant (i.q. *vimb*).

H ومبک विम्बुक*vimbuk*, adj.=بمبک *bimbuk*, q.v.
S ومبکا विम्बिका*vimbikā*, s.f.=*vimbak*, q.v.
S ومبوشٹھ विम्बोष्ठ*vimboshṭh*, or विम्बौष्ठ *vimbaushṭh* (विम्ब +ओष्ठ), adj. & s.m. (f. -*ā*, or -*ī*), Having lips like the *vimb*fruit, red-lipped, 'cherry-lipped';—a person with beautifully red lips.
S ومبیविम्बी*vimbī*, s.f.=*vimbā*= *bimbā*, q.v.
S ومت विमत*vi-mat*, part. (f. -*ā*), Disagreed, disagreeing; of a different mind or disposition; at variance; discordant, discrepant; opposed, or hostile (to), averse (to), disapproving;—displeased, offended.
S ومتیविमति*vi-mati*, s.f. Difference of mind or opinion; disagreement, dissent; discrepancy, discordance; dislike, aversion.
S ومرش विमर्श*vi-marś* (rt. *vi-mṛiś*), s.m. Examination by reason; reasoning, discussion; consideration, deliberation; investigation, trial;—hesitation, doubt;—(prop. *vi-marsh*) dissatisfaction, displeasure; dislike; regret.
S ومکت विमुक्त*vi-mukt* (rt. *vi-muć*), part. (f. -*ā*), Loosed, let loose, set free, released, liberated; emancipated; freed (from), relieved (of); dismissed;—parted, separated.
S ومکتیविमुक्ति*vi-mukti*, s.f. Liberation, release; remission; escape, salvation, final emancipation (from all future existence);—separation, parting.
S ومکھ विमुख*vi-mukh*, adj. (f. -*ī*), Having the face turned away or cast down, with averted face; averse (to), disinclined, opposed (to), hostile.
S ومکھتا विमुखता*vi-mukhatā*, s.f. The state of having the face averted; turning away;—disinclination;—opposition;—disappearance, departure.
H ومکھیविमुखी*vi-mukhī* [S. विमुख+इकः (इन्+कः)], adj.=*vi-mukh*, q.v.
S ومل विमल*vi-mal*, adj. (f. -*ā*), Free from dirt or impurity, pure, clean, spotless, stainless; undefiled, uncontaminated, immaculate;—white; transparent; beautiful:—*vimalātmak*, or *vimalātmā*(°*la*+*āt*°), adj. & s.m. Pure-minded, clean, pure, stainless, unpolluted;—a pure-minded person, &c.:—*vimalārthak*(°*la*= *ar*°), adj. Of pure purpose; pure-minded, &c. (i.q. *vimalātmak*):—*vimal-maṇi*, s.m. 'Clear gem,' crystal.
S وملاتمک विमलात्मक*vimalātmak*, adj. See s.v. *vimal.*
S وملان विम्लान*vi-mlān* (rt. *vi-mlai*), part. (f. -*ā*), Unfaded; free from decay; refreshed, revived; fresh;—unsoiled; pure, clean.
S ومن वमन*vaman*, s.m. The act of vomiting, &c. (i.q. *baman*, q.v.):—*vaman-śīl*, adj. (f. -*ā*), Inclined to vomit, squeamish.
S ومنیवमनी*vamanī*, s.f. A leech (syn. *joṅk*).
S وموچت विमोचित*vi-moćit* (rt. *vi-muć*), part. (f. -*ā*), Loosened, set free, liberated, released, emancipated;—forgiven, pardoned.
S وموچن विमोचन*vi-moćan*, s.m. The act of unloosing, unharnessing, unyoking; setting free, liberating, releasing; release, liberation, emancipation, salvation (i.q. *vi-moksh*).
H وموڑھ विमूढ़*vi-mūṛh* (S. *vi-mūḍha*, rt. *vi-muh*), part. (f. -*ā*), Confounded, bewildered; beguiled, infatuated, led astray, tempted, seduced; foolish, stupid:—*vimūṛhātmā*(°*ḍha*+*āt*°), adj. Foolish-minded, senseless; beguiled, &c. (i.q. *vimūṛh*);—s.m. An infatuated person; a foolish person.
S وموکش विमोक्ष*vi-moksh*, s.m. = S وموکشن विमोक्षण *vi-mokshaṇ*, s.m.= S وموکشنا विमोक्षणा *vi-mokshaṇā*, s.f.Untying, letting loose, setting free; release, liberation, freedom; final emancipation; forgiveness; letting off; dismissing; quitting, abandoning; resigning; discharging; depositing (of. *vimoćan*).
S وموکشن विमोक्षण*vi-mokshaṇ*, s.m. = S وموکش विमोक्ष *vi-moksh*, s.m.= S وموکشنا विमोक्षणा *vi-mokshaṇā*, s.f.Untying, letting loose, setting free; release, liberation, freedom; final emancipation; forgiveness; letting off; dismissing; quitting, abandoning; resigning; discharging; depositing (of. *vimoćan*).
S وموکشنا विमोक्षणा*vi-mokshaṇā*, s.f. = S وموکش विमोक्ष *vi-moksh*, s.m.= S وموکشن विमोक्षण *vi-mokshaṇ*, s.m.Untying, letting loose, setting free; release, liberation, freedom; final emancipation; forgiveness; letting off; dismissing; quitting, abandoning; resigning; discharging; depositing (of. *vimoćan*).

S وموه विमोह*vi-moh*, s.m. Bewilderment; infatuation; temptation, allurement, seduction.
S موهت विमोहित*vi-mohit*, part. (f. *-ā*), Allured, beguiled, tempted, seduced;
infatuated, bewitched; bereft of consciousness, bewildered, confounded, stupefied, besotted.
H وموهن विमोहन*vi-mohan* [S. विमोहनं], s.m. The act of confounding the mind and exciting the passions, tempting, alluring, seducing; temptation, seduction; infatuation, bewilderment.
H وموهنیविमोहनी*vi-mohanī* [S. विमोहन+इकः (इन्+कः], adj. & s.m. Tempting, alluring, seductive, bewitching, fascinating;—a tempter, seducer, &c.
S ومیवमि*vami*, or वमी *vamī*, s.f. Vomiting, sickness, nausea, qualmishness; vomit;—an emetic:—*vami*, s.m. A name of fire;—a rogue, cheat.
S ومیवमी*vamī* (base *vamin*), adj. & s.m. (f. *-inī*), Vomiting, being sick; inclined to vomit;—one who vomits, or who is sick at stomach.
S ون वन*van*, or *wan*, vulg. *ban*, s.m. A forest, jungle, wood, &c. (i.q. *ban*, q.v.);—water; a fountain, spring; a cascade; —dwelling in a forest;—residence abroad;—dwelling-place, abode, residence, house:—*vanāśram*(*na°+āś°*), s.m. Abode in the forest, the third *āśram*or stage in a Brāhmaṇ's life, when he becomes a *Vāna-prasth*or hermit:—*vanāśray*(*°na+āś*), adj. & s.m. Living in a forest;—an inhabitant of a forest or wood:—*vanānt*(*°na+an°*), s.m. The skirts of a wood; neighbourhood of a forest:—*vanāntar*(*°na+an°*), s.m. The middle or interior of a wood;—another wood:—*van-prasth*, or *van-prasthāyī*, adj. & s.m.=*ban-prasth*, q.v.:—*van-ćārak*, (f. *-ikā*), or *van-ćārī*(f. *-iṇī*), or *van-ćar*(f. *-ī*), adj. & s.m.=*ban-ćar*, q.v.:—*van-rāj*, s.m. 'Forest-king,' an epithet of the lion:—*van-sthāyī*, adj. & s.m. (f. *-inī*), Being or abiding in a forest;—a hermit, an anchorite (syn. *van-vāsī*):—*van-sthit*, part. adj. (f. *-ā*), Situate or being in a forest; sylvan; wild; savage:—*van-kaću*, s.m. A species of arum, *A.colocasia*:—*van-madhu*, s.m. Honey produced in the jungle, wild honey:—*van-vās*(f. *-ā*), or *van-vāsī*(f. *-inī*), adj. & s.m.=*ban-bās*, or *ban-bāsī*, q.v.:—*van-vāsī*, vulg. *ban-bāsī*, s.f. Dwelling in the forest;—the state of one who dwells in the forest; the life of a hermit:—*van-viḍāl*, or *viṛāl*, s.m. = *ban-bilā'o*, q.v.:—*van-vihār*, s.m.=*ban-bihār*, q.v.:—*van-yātrā*, s.f.=*ban-jātrā*, q.v.:—*vane-ćar*(*vane*, S. loc. of *vana*), adj. & s.m.=*van-ćar*or *ban-ćar*, q.v. (For other compounds see *ban*.)
H ون विन*win*, pron. (Braj)=*un*, the pl. format. of the pron. *wah*(cf. *wis*).
H ون विन*win*, = S ونا विना *vinā*, prep. (or prefix) & postpn.=*bin*or *binā*, qq.v.
S ونا विना*vinā*, = H ون विन *win*, prep. (or prefix) & postpn.=*bin*or *binā*, qq.v.
S وناتھ विनाथ*vi-nāth*, adj. & s.m. (f. *-ā*), Having no lord or master; unprotected; unowned; deserted;—an unprotected person, &c.
H وناس विनास*wi-nās*, s.m. corr. of وناش *vi-nāś*, q.v.
H وناسیا विनास्या*winâsyā*, s.m. (old H.)=*vi-nāś*, q.v.
S وناش विनाश*vi-nāś*, vulg. *vinās*(rt. *vi-naś*), s.m. Disappearance; destruction, &c. (i.q. *binās*, q.v.):—*vināś-mān*, adj. (f. *-matī*), Destructible; perishable.
S وناشت विनाशित*vi-nāśit*, part. (f. *-ā*), Utterly destroyed, ruined; effaced.
S وناشرم वनाश्रम*vanāśram*, s.m. = S وناشریवनाश्रय *vanāśray*, adj.See s.v. ون *van.*
S وناشریवनाश्रय*vanāśray*, adj. = S وناشرم वनाश्रम *vanāśram*, s.m.See s.v. ون *van.*
S وناشک विनाशक*vi-nāśak*, adj. & s.m. (f. *-ikā*), Destroying, ruining; destructive (of), ruinous; annihilating;—a destroyer, ruiner, spoiler, &c.
S وناشن विनाशन*vi-nāśan*, adj. & s.m.=*vi-nāśak*, q.v.;—s.m.=*vi-nāś*, q.v.
S وناشن विनाशिन्*ni-nāśin*, adj.=*vi-nāśī*, q.v.
H وناشنا विनाशना*wināśnā* [*wināś°*= S. विनाशय (ति), caus. of rt. वि+नश्], v.t. To destroy, ruin, spoil, &c. (i.q. *bināsnā*, q.v.).
S وناشیविनाशी*vi-nāśī* (base *vi-nāśin*), adj. & s.m. (f. *-inī*), Being destroyed, perishing; undergoing change or transformation;—destroying, destructive;—perishable, destructible;—a destroyer, &c. (i.q. *vināśak*).
H وناشیمان विनाश्यमान*vināśya-mān*, adj.=*vināś-mān*, q.v.s.v.

vināś.
S ونانت वनान्त*vanānt*, s.m. = S ونانتر वनान्तर *vanāntar, s.m.*See s.v. ون *van.*
S ونانتر वनान्तर*vanāntar*, s.m. = S ونانت वनान्त *vanānt, s.m.*See s.v. ون *van.*
S ونایک विनायक*vi-nāyak*, s.m. (f. -*ikā*), A remover (of obstacles);—a Buddh;—a name of the god Ganeś; and of Garuḍ (the bird and vehicle of Vishṇu);—a *Guru*or spiritual preceptor.
S ونایکا विनायिका*vi-nāyikā*, s.f. The wife of Garuḍ;—the wife of a spiritual preceptor;—a spiritual preceptress.
S ونپات विनिपात*vi-nipāt*, s.m. Falling down, falling, fall;—a great fall, ruin; unavoidable evil, misfortune, calamity; destruction; decay; death;—pain, distress;—disrespect:—*vinipāt-śaṉsī*, adj. Announcing misfortune or destruction, portentous.
H ونت वंत*want* [Prk. वंतो; S. वत्], suff., used to derive possessional adjectives from substantives (i.q. *vān*, q.v.), e.g. *dhan-want*, 'wealthy' (fr. *dhan*, 'wealth'); *sog-want*, 'sorrowful' (fr. *sog*, 'grief').
S ونت विनत*vi-nata*, vulg. *vinat*(rt. *vi-nam*), part. (f. -*ā*), Bent down, bowed, stooping, inclined (i.q. *binat*, q.v.); sunk down, depressed;—curved, crooked;—prostrate; humble, modest;—cast down, depressed, dispirited.
S ونتا विनता*vi-natā*, s.f. Name of one of the wives of Kaśyap and mother of Aruṇ and Garuḍ;—a sort of basket.
S ونتا वनिता*vanitā*, s.f. (fr. *vanita*, 'solicited; loved,' &c.), A loved woman; a wife; a mistress;—a woman (in general).
H ونتا वंता*wantā*, m. = H ونتیवंती *wantī, f.*[Prk. वंतओ and वंतिआ; S. वत्+अकः and इका], suff.=*want*, q.v.
H ونتیवंती*wantī*, f. = H ونتا वंता *wantā, m.*[Prk. वंतओ and वंतिआ; S. वत्+अकः and इका], suff.=*want*, q.v.
S ونتیविनति*vi-nati*, and H. विनती *vi-natī*, s.f.=*binatī*, q.v.
S ونٹ वण्ट*vaṇṭ*, s.m. Part, portion, share (i.q. *baṅṭ*, q.v.);—the handle of a sickle.
S ونٹک वण्टक*vaṇṭak*, adj. & s.m. (f. -*ikā*), Dividing, apportioning, distributing;—an apportioner, distributer;—s.m. Part, &c. (=*vaṇṭ*).
S ونٹن वण्टन*vaṇṭan*, s.m. The act of apportioning, dividing into shares, distributing, partitioning, dealing out.
H ونجر वंजर*wanjar*, s.m. corr. of *banjar*, q.v.
S ونچت वञ्चितor वंचित *vańcit*, part. (f. -*ā*), Deceived, tricked, cheated, defrauded, deluded, imposed upon.
S ونچک वञ्चकor वंचक *vańćak*, adj. & s.m. (f. -*ikā*), Deceiving, cheating; fraudulent, dishonest, deceitful, crafty;—a deceiver, rogue, cheat, knave, a vile fellow;—a jackal;—a musk-rat;—a tame ichneumon.
S ونچک वंचुक*vańćuk*, adj. (f. -*ī*) = *vańćak*, q.v.
S ونچن वंचन*vańćan*, s.m. = S ونچنا वंचना *vańćanā, s.f.*The act of deceiving, cheating, defrauding; deception, deceit, fraud, knavery;—illusion, delusion, hallucination.
S ونچنا वंचना*vańćanā*, s.f. = S ونچن वंचन *vańćan, s.m.*The act of deceiving, cheating, defrauding; deception, deceit, fraud, knavery;—illusion, delusion, hallucination.
P وند *wand* [Zend *vant*; S. वन्त् (वत्)], suff., used to form *possessives*, i.q. *want*, and *vān*, qq.v. (cf. *mand*).
H وند विन्द*wind*, s.m.=وندو *vindu*, q.v. (and cf. *bind*).
S وند विन्द*vinda*, vulg. *vind*, adj. & s.m. Finding, getting, gaining, obtaining, acquiring;—gainer, acquirer, &c. (found as the last member of a few compounds, e.g. *go-vind*, q.v.s.v. *go*).
H وندا वंदा*wandā* [S. वन्दकः;—also S. वन्दा, f.], s.m.=*bandā*, 'mistletoe,' q.v.
S وندت वन्दित*vandit*, part. (f. -*ā*), Praised, extolled, adored, celebrated.
S وندک विन्दुक*vinduk*, s.m. A drop (of water, &c.;—i.q. *vindu*, q.v.).
H وندن वन्दन*vandan* [S. वन्दनं], s.m. The act of praising; praise, reverence, adoration, worship; salutation, homage, obeisance (to a Brāhmaṇ or superior by touching the feet, &c.);—flattery;—the face, mouth (i.q. *vadan*).
S وندنا वन्दना*vandanā*, s.f. Praising; praise, worship, adoration; prayer.
S وندنیवन्दनी*vandanī*, s.f. Making obeisance, adoring; reverence, worship, adoration;—begging, soliciting,

asking (for);—a drug for reviving the dead.

S وندنیه वन्दनीय*vandanīya*, part. adj. (f. *-ā*), To be praised, or worshipped, or adored; praiseworthy; adorable; laudable, commendable, estimable;—to be saluted or made obeisance to.

S وندو विन्दु*vindu*, s.m. A drop (of water or other liquid); a point, dot, spot, mark, speck (i.q. *bindu*, q.v.); the nasal dot *anusvār*;—semen;—the mark of a tooth or a bite;—a mark of colouring matter on an elephant's face or trunk;—the part of the forehead between the eyebrows:—*vindu-sār*, s.m. Name of a king (a son of Ćandra-gupt):—*vindu-sar*, s.m. Name of a sacred lake (which is a place of Hindū pilgrimage):—*vindu-sen*, s.m. Name of a king (a son of Kshatraujas).

H وندھی वंधी*wandhī*, s.m. corr. of *bandhī*= *bandī*, 'prisoner, captive.'

S وندھیا विन्ध्या*vindhyā*, s.f. A kind of plant, *Annona reticulata*;—small cardamoms.

H وندھیا विन्ध्या*vindhyā* [S. विन्ध्य+कः], s.m. = next, q.v.

S وندھیہ विन्ध्य*vindhya*, s.m. Name of a range of mountains connecting the northern extremities of the Western and Eastern Ghāṭs, and separating Hindūstān proper from the Dakkhan (it marks the southern boundary of the sacred land of the Hindūs);—a hunter:— *vindhyāṭavī*(°*ya* +*aṭ*°), s.f. The great Vindhya forest (which appears to have spread, at one time, from near Mathurā to the Narmadā):—*vindhyā-ćakr*(*vindhyā*= *vindhya*), s.m. Name of a place of Hindū pilgrimage in the Vindhya mountains;—a triangle:—*vindhyāćal*(°*ya*+*ać*°), or *vindhya-parvat*, s.m. The Vindhya range of mountains:—*vindhyāvalī*(°*ya*+*āv*°), s.f. The wife of the Asur Bali:—*vindhyāvalī-putr*, or *vindhyāvalī-sut*, s.m. 'Son of *Vindhyāvalī*,' name of the Asur Vāṇ:—*vindhya-kshetr*, s.m., or *vindhya-vāsinī*, vulg. *vindhyā-vāsinī*, s.f. Name of Durgā;—a village and temple sacred to Durgā (under the forms of *Yog-māyā*and *Bhog-māyā*), situated about three miles from Mirzapur on the Ganges (it is a place of great resort).

S وندھیاٹوی विन्ध्याटवी*vindhyāṭavī*, s.f. = S وندھیاچل विन्ध्याचल *vindhyāćal*, s.m. See s.v. *vindhya*.

S وندھیاچل विन्ध्याचल*vindhyāćal*, s.m. = S وندھیاٹوی विन्ध्याटवी *vindhyāṭavī*, s.f. See s.v. *vindhya*.

S وندی वन्दी*vandī*, s.m. One who praises or extols, a praiser, panegyrist, encomiast; a flatterer; a bard, herald (whose business it is to proclaim the titles of a great man as he passes along, or who sings the praises of a prince in his presence, or accompanies an army to chaunt martial songs).

S وندی वन्दी*vandī*, s.m. A prisoner, &c. (i.q. *bandī*, q.v.).

S وندیہ वन्द्य*vandya*, part. adj. (f. *-ā*), To be praised, praiseworthy, commendable, &c. (i.q. *vandanīya*, q.v.).

S ونڈ वण्ड*vaṇḍ*, adj. & s.m. (f. *-ā*), Maimed; defective; crippled;—tailless, docked;—impotent, emasculated;—one who has lost his hands and feet; one whose hands have been cut off;—a tailless animal;—a man who is circumcised, or who has no prepuce.

S ونڈا वण्डा*vaṇḍā*, s.f. An unchaste woman.

H ونس वंस*vaṅs*, s.m.=*vaṅś*= *bans*, q.v.

S ونسپتی वनस्पति*vanas-pati* (*vanas*, prob. a form of the gen. of *vana*), s.m. 'Lord of the forest,' a large forest-tree;—a large tree bearing fruit, but apparently having no blossoms (as several species of the fig, the jack-tree, &c.);—a tree (generally);—an ascetic, a hermit, an anchorite.

H ونسنا विनसना*winasnā*, v.n.=*binasnā*, q.v.

H ونسیا विनस्सया*winassayā*, s.m. (old H.)=*vi-nāś*, q.v.

S ونش वंश*vaṅś*, s.m. A bamboo; a bamboo-cane, a staff;—a reed-pipe, tube, pipe, flute, fife;—the backbone, spine;—the line of a pedigree or genealogy, lineage, race, &c. (i.q. *bans*, q.v.);—offspring, son, child;—an assemblage, a multitude, host:—*vaṅśāvalī*(°*śa*+*āv*°), s.f.=*bans-āwalī*, q.v.:—*vaṅś-bhojya*, adj. (f. *-ā*), To be possessed by a family, hereditary;—(S. *-bhojyam*), s.m. An hereditary estate:—*vaṅś-paramparā*, s.f. Family succession, lineage, descent:—*vaṅś-ćaritr*, s.m. History of any race or dynasty; genealogical account of the doings of a family:—*vaṅś-roćanā*, s.f., or *vaṅś-loćan*, s.m., or *vaṅś-loćanā*, s.f.=*bans-loćan*, q.v.:—*vaṅś-samāćār*, s.m. Family, usage;—family affairs, family history:—*vaṅś-kram-āgat*, adj. Descended or inherited lineally; lineally acquired, obtained by family inheritance, hereditary:—*vaṅś-vriddhi*, s.f. Prosperity of a

family:—*vaṅśī-dhārī*, or *vaṅśī-dhar*, vulg. *bansī-dhar*, adj. & s.m. Holding or carrying a flute or pipe;—a flute-player, piper;—a name of Krishṇ;—a proper name. (For other compounds see *bans.*)

H ونشانا विनशाना*winaśānā* or *winśānā*(caus. of *winaśnā*=*binasnā*, q.v.), v.t. To cause to deteriorate, &c.; to destroy, ruin, spoil.

S ونشاولیवंशावली*vaṅśāvalī*, s.f. See s.v. *vaṅś.*

S ونشتیविंशति*viṅśati*, adj. Twenty;—s.f. A score:—*viṅśati-tam*, adj. Twentieth.

S ونشٹ विनष्ट*vi-nashṭ*, part. (f. *-ā*), Utterly lost; disappeared; perished;—destroyed, ruined; spoilt, corrupted.

S ونشٹ विनष्टि*vi-nashṭi*, s.f. Utter loss; disappearance; destruction, ruin.

S ونشچت विनिश्चित*vi-niśćit*, part. (f. *-ā*), Ascertained, determined, settled, decided, certain.

H ونشچنت विनिश्चिन्त*vi-niśćint*, adj.=*niśćint*, q.v.

S ونشک वंशक*vaṅśak*, s.m. A joint in a bamboo;—a kind of small fish, *Cynoglosus lingua.*

S ونشک वंशिक*vaṅśik*, adj. (f. *-ī*), Belonging or relating to a bamboo;—pertaining to a family, &c.; lineal; genealogical;—(S. *vaṅśikam*), s.m. Aloe-wood, *Amyris agallocha.*

S ونشکا वंशिका*vaṅśikā*, s.f. Aloe-wood, *Agallochum*.

S ونشن विनशन*vi-naśan*, s.m. Loss; disappearance; perishing; —destroying, destruction;—name of the place where the river Sarasvatī is lost in the sand;—name of a country in the north-west of Delhi (said to be the same as Kuru-kshetr, or the country adjacent to the modern Paniput).

H ونشنا विनशना*winaśnā*, v.n.=*binasnā*, q.v.

H ونشی वंशी*vaṅśī* [S. वंश+इकः (इन्+कः], adj. Pertaining to a family, &c. (i.q. *bansī*, q.v.).

H ونشی वंशी*vaṅśī* [S. वंशिका], s.f. A flute, &c. (i.q. *bansī*, q.v.).

S ونشیت विनश्यत्*vi-naśyat*, part. (f. *-antī*), Being lost or ruined; perishing; decaying.

S ونشیدھاریवंशीधारी*vaṅśī-dhārī*, = S ونشیدھر वंशीधर *vaṅśī-dhar*,adj. & s.m. See s.v. *vaṅś.*

S ونشیدھر वंशीधर*vaṅśī-dhar*, = S ونشیدھاریवंशीधारी *vaṅśī-dhārī*,adj. & s.m. See s.v. *vaṅś.*

H ونشینت विनश्यंत*vi-naśyant*, part.=*vinaśyat*, q.v.

S ونک वंक*vaṅk*, s.m.=بنک *baṅk*, q.v.

S ونک वणिक्*vaṇik* (base *vaṇij*), s.m.=*baṇik*, q.v.

S ونکا वंका*vaṅkā*, s.f. The pommel of a saddle.

H ونکائی वंकाई*vaṅkā'ī* [S. वंक+ता+इका], s.f.=*baṅkā'ī*, q.v.

H ونکتا वंकता*vaṅkatā* [S. वंक+ता], s.f. A pleonastic form=*vaṅk*, q.v.

H ونکیवंकी*vaṅkī* [prob. S. वंक+इका], s.f. A kind of curved knife (syn. *bićhu'ā*).

S ونگ वंग*vaṅg*, s.m.=بنگ *baṅg*, 'tin,' &c. q.v.

H ونگلی वंगली*waṅgalī* [S. वंक+ल+इका], s.f. A bangle, &c. (i.q. *baṅgrī*, q.v.).

S ونمی विनिमय*vi-nimay* (rt. *vi-ni-me*), s.m. Exchange, barter; substitution; requital, retaliation (syn. *badlā*);—transmutation (of letters);—a pledge; deposit; security.

S ونندت विनिन्दित*vi-nindit*, part. (f. *-ā*), Reproached, blamed, reprehended; reviled, abused; blasphemed.

S ونندک विनिन्दक*vi-nindak*, adj. & s.m. (f. *-ikā*), Reproving, reprehending, reviling; blaspheming;—reprover, &c.

S ونود विनोद*vi-nod* (rt. *vi-nud*), s.m. Driving away, removing, dismissing, abandoning, &c. (i.q. *binod*, q.v.).

H ونھیवन्हि*wanhi*, s.m., corr. of *vahnī*, q.v.

H ونہیں विन्हें*winheṅ* (Braj), pron.=*unheṅ*, dat. & acc. pl. of *wah*, q.v.

H ونہیں वुंहीं*wuṅhīṅ*, or वंहीं *waṅhīṅ*, adv.=*wahīṅ*, q.v.

H ونیवनी*vanī* [S. वन+इका], s.f. A small forest or wood (i.q. *banī*, q.v.).

S ونیविनय*vi-nay* (rt. *vi-nī*), s.m. Leading, guidance; training, discipline; refinement, gentlemanly bearing; good behaviour, propriety of conduct, decorum, decency; —modesty, affability, courtesy, humility, mildness; obeisance, reverence (cf. *binay*):—*vinay-grāhī*, adj. & s.m. (f. *-inī*), Conforming to rules of discipline; compliant, tractable, humble; modest, &c.:—*vinay-want*, or *vinay-vān*, adj. Possessed of modesty, well-behaved, modest, &c. (i.q. *vinayī*).

S ونيا वन्याvanyā, s.f. A multitude of groves; a large forest; —abundance of water; a flood, an inundation, a deluge;—the plant *Physalis flexuosa.*

S ونياس विन्यासvi-nyās (rt. *vi+ni+as*), s.m. Putting down, placing, laying down; depositing; entrusting; a deposit;—orderly arrangement, disposition, adjustment;—a site, or a receptacle (on or in which anything is placed or deposited);—collecting; collection, assemblage.

S ونياک विन्याकvinyāk, s.m. The tree *Echites scholaris.*

S ونيت विनीतvi-nīta, vulg. *vi-nīt*, part. (f. *-ā*), Well-trained, educated, disciplined, well-controlled;—chastened; tamed; broken in;—refined, well-behaved; decorous, decent;—compliant, governable, tractable;—modest; virtuous; demure; meek, gentle, placid:—*vinītātmā*(°*ta* +*āt*°), adj. & s.m.f. Havin a well-controlled mind; well-behaved; of a humble or tractable disposition, humble, lowly;—a well-behaved person, &c.

S ونيتیविनीतिvi-nīti, s.f. Training, discipline; refinement, good behaviour; reverence, obeisance, homage.

H ونيلا वनेलाwanelā [Prk. वणइल्लओ; S. वन+इल+कः], adj. (f. *-ī*) = *banelā*, q.v. (and cf. *vanya*).

S ونيه वन्यvanya, adj. (f. *-ā*), Of or belonging to a forest or wood; living in woods; growing or produced in a wood or forest; sylvan, rural; wild, savage:—*vanya-paśu*, s.m. Forest-animal, wild beast.

H ونييविनयीvi-nayī [S. विनय+इकः (इन्+कः)], adj. & s.m. (f. -*inī*), Well-trained, disciplined, &c. (i.q. *vi-nīt*, q.v.);—a well-behaved person; a modest person, &c.

H وو वोwo (dialec. & colloq.), 1° pron.=*wah*or *wŏh*, q.v.;—2°=*we*, nom. pl. of the pron. *wŏh*;—3° conj.=*au*or *o*(=*aur*), q.v.

S وواد विवादvi-vād, s.m. See the pop. form *bibād.*

H ووادک विवादकvi-vādak, adj. & s.m.=*vi-vādī*, q.v.

S ووادیविवादीvi-vādī, adj. & s.m. (f. *-inī*), See the pop. form *bibādī.*

S وواس विवासvi-vās, s.m. Banishment, expulsion, exile.

S وواسن विवासनvi-vāsan, s.m. The act of banishing; banishment, exile.

S وواک विवाकvi-vāk (rt. *vi-vać*), s.m. One who decides causes, a judge.

H وواکیविवाकीvi-vākī [S. विवाक+इका], s.f. The completion of a case, judgment, decision.

S وواه ववाहvi-vāh, and H. विवाहि *vivāhi* (rt. *vivah*), s.m. Bringing home a wife, taking a wife, marriage; a wedding, nuptial form (see *bibāh*, and *byāh*, pop. forms).

H وواها विवाहाwiwāhā [Prk. विवाहिअओ; S. विवाहित+कः], adj. & s.m. (f. *-ī*) = *vi-vāhit*, and *byāhā*, qq.v.

S وواهت विवाहितvi-vāhit, part. & s.m. (f. *-ā*), Married;—a married man (i.q. *byāhā*).

S وواهتا विवाहिताvi-vāhitā, s.f. A married woman; a wife.

H وواهنا विवाहनाwiwāhnā [*wiwāh*°= Prk. विवाह(इ), or विवाहे(इ)=S. विवाहय(ति), caus. of rt. विवह्], v.t. To marry, wed (i.q. *byāhnā*, q.v.).

H وواهیविवाहिwiwāhi [*wiwāh*(*nā*)+*ī*= Prk. इअ=S. त्वा], past conj. part. Having taken a wife, having married (i.q. *byāh kar-ke*).

H وواهیविवाहीvivāhī, or विवाहि *vivāhi* [S. विवाह+इकः (इन् +कः)], adj. & s.m. (f. *-inī*) = *wiwāhā*, or *byāhā*, qq.v.

H وواهیविवाहीwiwāhī [Prk. विवाहिआ; S. विवाहिता], s.f. (of *wiwāhā*) = *vi-vāhitā*, q.v.

S وواهيه विवाह्यvi-vāhya, part. adj. (f. *-ā*), To be married; fit or requiring to be married; marriageable;—a marriageable youth, &c.

H ووتنا वोतनाwotnā, adj. (f. *-ī*), A dialec. (or colloq.) form of *utnā*, q.v.

H ووٹ वोटwoṭ, s.m. (fr. next), A servant, a slave.

S ووٹا वोटाvoṭā (for *poṭā*), s.f. A female servanṭ or slave.

S وود वोदvod, adj. Wet, moist, damp (cf. *odā*).

S وودال वोदालvodāl, s.m. The sheat-fish, *Silurus boalis.*

S وودهه विविधvi-vidh, adj. Of various sorts or kinds, divers, various, sundry, manifold, multiform.

H ووڈا वोडाwoḍā, vulg. *woṛā*[S. वोड्र+कः], s.m.=*voḍra*, q.v.

S ووڈر वोड्रvoḍra, s.m. (f. *-ī*), A kind of large snake, the Boa-constrictor;—a species of fish.

S ووڈریवोड्रीvoḍrī, s.f. The fourth part of a *paṇ.*

S ووڈھا वोढा*voḍhā* (base वोढृ *vodhṛị*), s.m. One who carries or bears or draws; carrier, bearer, porter;—a leader, guide; a charioteer;—a draught-horse;—a bull; a bridegroom.
S وور विवर*vi-var*, s.m. Expansion, opening, widening, separation;—a fissure, chasm, cavern, cave, hole, burrow, hollow, vacuity; interval, intermediate space, space;—a breach, flaw, fault, defect; a vulnerable place, weak point; a wound;—a symbolical expression for the number nine (probably in allusion to the nine apertures of the body).
H وور वोर*wor* (dialec. or Braj), conj.=*aur*, q.v.
S وورجت विवर्जित*vi-varjit* (rt. *vi-vrij*), part. (f. *-ā*), Left, abandoned, deserted;—avoided, shunned (by); excluded;—destitute (of), deprived (of); entirely free or exempt (from), without.
S وورجن विवर्जन*vi-varjan*, s.m. The act of leaving, abandoning; shunning;—excluding.
S وردھ विवर्ध*vi-vardh* (rt. *vi-vṛịdh*), s.m. Growth, increase, augmentation, amplification.
S ووردھن विवर्धन*vi-vardhan*, s.m. The act of increasing or augmenting; increase, growth, augmentation, amplification, aggrandisement;—adj. Growing, increasing, advancing; furthering.
S وورن विवरण*vi-varaṇ* (rt. *vi-vṛị*), s.m. The act of uncovering, opening, unfolding, exposing, laying bare, displaying; spreading out, expanding; explanation, exposition, interpretation, gloss, comment, translation;—describing, detailing; description, specification, detailed account; history (see *bibaraṇ*).
S وورن विवर्ण*vi-varṇ*, adj. & s.m. (f. *-ā*), Wanting colour, colourless, pale, wan, pallid; changing colour;—bad-coloured; discoloured;—of an inferior caste, low-bred, low, vile;—a man of low caste, one of degrading occupation, an outcast.
H ووڑا वोड़ा*woṛā*, s.m.=*woḍā*, q.v.
H ووڑھا वोढ़ा*woṛhā*, s.m.=*voḍhā*, q.v.
H ووڑھنا वोढ़ना*woṛhnā*, v.t. A dialec. form of *oṛhnā*, q.v.
H ووس विवस*vi-vas*, adj.=ووش *vi-vaś*, q.v. (and cf. *be-bas*).
S ووستر विवस्त्र*vi-vastra*, vulg. *vi-vastr*, *vi-vastar*, adj. (f. *-ā*), Devoid of clothing, unclothed, naked.
S ووسوان विवस्वान्*vivasvān* (nom.), = S ووسوت विवस्वत् *vivasvat* (base),s.m. (f. *-vatī*), 'The brilliant one,' a name of the Sun;—a name of Aruṇ (the charioteer of the Sun);—and of the seventh or present Manu (more properly called Vaivasvat, as son of Vivasvat);—a god:—*vi-vasvatī*, s.f. Name of the city of the Sun.
S ووسوت विवस्वत्*vivasvat* (base), = S ووسوان विवस्वान् *vivasvān* (nom.),s.m. (f. *-vatī*), 'The brilliant one,' a name of the Sun;—a name of Aruṇ (the charioteer of the Sun);—and of the seventh or present Manu (more properly called Vaivasvat, as son of Vivasvat);—a god:—*vi-vasvatī*, s.f. Name of the city of the Sun.
H ووسوت ववस्वत*wawaswat*, s.m. corr. of *vi-vasvat*, q.v.
H ووسونت विवस्वंत*vivasvant*, s.m. The Prākrit and Hindī form of *vivasvat*, q.v.
S ووش विवश*vi-vaś*, vulg. *vi-vas*, adj. (f. *-ā*), Unrestrained, unsubdued, uncontrolled; independent;—deprived of will, subjected, subject; disabled; destitute (cf. *be-bas*);—apprehensive of death, aghast when about to die;—desirous of death, having the soul free from worldly cares and fears, calm at the time (or prospect) of death.
S ووکت विविक्त*vi-vikta*, vulg. *vivikt*(rt. *vi-vić*), part. (f. *-ā*), Separated, disunited, disjoined, detached, kept apart; scattered;—abstracted; sequestered;—single, alone, lonely, solitary, private, deserted;—distinguished, discriminated, judged;—cleansed, pure; faultless.
S ووکشا विवक्षा*vivakshā* (fr. Desid. of rt. *vać*), s.f. Desire to speak; wish, desire, intention, purpose; meaning, sense; clear indication;—a question.
S ووکشت विवक्षित*vivakshit*, part. (f. *-ā*), Wished or intended to be spoken or said; wished, desired, purposed, intended; meant, signified; literal (not figurative).
S ووکشتا विवक्षिता*vivakshitā*, s.f. Wish, purpose, intention, meaning.
H ووگیره वौगैरह*waugairah* (Braj), adv. corr. of وغیره *wa-gaira*, q.v.
S وول वोल*vol*, and H. वौल *waul*, s.m. Gum-myrrh (i.q. *bol*,

q.v.).
H وون वोंwoṅ, or वूं wūṅ [Ap. Prk. एम्वइ, loc. sing. of एम्व, Prk. एव, fr. S. इयत् (Ved. ईवत्)], adv. In that manner, thus, so, like that:—*woṅ-kā woṅ-hī*, adv. Exactly the same as before or originally:—*woṅ-hī*, or *wūṅ-hī*, or *woṅ-hīṅ*, or *wūṅ-hīṅ*, adv.=*wahīṅ*or *wŏhīṅ*, q.v.
H ووہ वोहwoh, pron. (dialec. or colloq.)=وہ *wah* or *wŏh*, q.v.
H ووهت वोहितvohit, s.m. corr. of next, q.v.
S ووهتها वोहित्थvohittha, s.m. Ship, vessel, boat.
H ووهیवोहीwohī, = H ووهين वोहीं *wohīṅ*,adv.=وهين *wahīṅ* or *wŏhīṅ*, q.v.
H ووهين वोहींwohīṅ, = H ووهیवोही *wohī*,adv.=وهين *wahīṅ* or *wŏhīṅ*, q.v.
S وويچک विवेचकvi-većak (rt. *vi-vić*), adj. & s.m.=*vivekī*, q.v.
S وويچن विवेचनvi-većan, s.m. = S وويچنا विवेचना *vi-većanā*, s.f.The act of discrimination, discriminating or distinguishing (as truth from falsehood, or reality from semblance); the making a distinction; investigation, inquiry, discussion; judgment, decision.
S وويچنا विवेचनाvi-većanā, s.f. = S وويچن विवेचन *vi-većan*, s.m.The act of discrimination, discriminating or distinguishing (as truth from falsehood, or reality from semblance); the making a distinction; investigation, inquiry, discussion; judgment, decision.
S وويک विवेकvi-vek, s.m. = S وويکتا विवेकता *vi-vekatā*, s.f.Discrimination, discernment, judgment, the faculty of judgment, or of distinguishing and classifying things according to their real properties; true knowledge; discretion, sense, intelligence;—inquiry, discussion, investigation;—aversion to the world.
S وويکتا विवेकताvi-vekatā, s.f. = S وويک विवेक *vi-vek*, s.m.Discrimination, discernment, judgment, the faculty of judgment, or of distinguishing and classifying things according to their real properties; true knowledge; discretion, sense, intelligence;—inquiry, discussion, investigation;—aversion to the world.
S وويکی विवेकीvi-vekī, adj. & s.m. (f. *-inī*) = بیبیکی*bibekī*, q.v.
H وہ वहwah, (dialec.) वुह *wŏh* [Ap. Prk. अवेहु, loc. sing. of Prk. एव; S. एवादृशः], pron. That, the; that person; that thing;—he, she, it;—(pl.) those; they (i.q. *we*);—(by *wŏh*, 'he,' a wife refers to her husband, it being considered disrespectful to take his name):—*wah*, or *wah dekho*, See there; there he (or it) is, *le voilà*;—*wah ātā hai*, There he (or it) comes:—*wŏh-jo*, That which, what; he who, who.
P وہ *wah*, intj. Bravo! &c. (i.q. *wāh*, q.v.).
A وهابیwahhābī, vulg. *wahābī*(rel. n. fr. *wahhāb*), adj. & s.m. Of or relating to Wahhāb;—a follower of the doctrines of Shaikh ʻAbdu'l-Wahhāb (a modern Arabian reformer of Muhammadanism).
S وهار विहारvi-hār (rt. *vi-hṛi*), s.m. Walking for pleasure or amusement, taking an airing, roving, roaming, wandering;—sporting, play, sport, recreation, &c. (i.q. *bihār*, q.v.);—a Buddhist or Jain temple or convent; a temple; a palace;—name of a district (see *bihār*);—the shoulder:—*vihār-sthal*, s.m: Place of amusement or pleasure;—*vihār karnā*, v.n. See *bihār karnā*.
S وهاریविहारीvi-hārī, adj. & s.m. (f. *-inī*), Taking pleasure or relaxation, wandering or roaming about for pleasure, enjoying oneself;—sportive, frolicsome, gay;—beautiful, &c. (see *bihārī*).
H وهان वहांwahāṅ, (dialec.) व्हां *whāṅ* [prob. *wah*, q.v.+*āṅ*= *hāṅ*= *thān*= S. स्थाने, loc. of *sthāna*;—or i.q. *woṅ*, or *wah*, qq.v.], adv. There, yonder, thither:—*wahāṅ-se*, adv. From there, thence:—*wahāṅ-kā*, adj. (f. *-kī*), Of or belonging to that place; made or produced there:—*wahāṅ-kā wahāṅ*or *wahīṅ*, adv. In that very place or spot:—*wahāṅ-hīṅ*, adv. That very place; exactly there.
H وهانا विहानाwihānā v.t.=*bihānā*, q.v.
S وهایس विहयसvi-hayas, s.m. The open air, space, atmosphere, sky, heavens;—a bird.
A وهب *wahb* (inf. n. of وهب 'to give,' &c.), s.m. Giving, bestowing;—pardoning forgiving.
A وهبیwahbī (rel. n fr. *wahb*) adj. Given or bestowed (by God).
S وهت वहतvahat, s.m. An ox;—a traveller.
S وهت विहितvi-hita, vulg. *vihit*(rt. *vi-dhā*), part. (f. *-ā*), Distributed, apportioned;—put in order, arranged;

appointed, determined, established, instituted, fixed, settled, prescribed, enjoined, enacted, decreed, ordained; proper (to be done), fit.
S وهتو वहतु*vahatu*, s.m.=*vahat*, q.v.
S وهتی वहति*vahati*, s.m. An ox;—air, wind;—a friend, counsellor.
S وهتی वहती*vahatī*, s.f. A river, stream.
H وهر वहर*wahar*, adj. corr. of *bahir*or *vahir*, q.v.;—s.f. corr. of بحر *baḥr*, q.v.
S وهر वहिर्*vahir*, adj. & adv.=*vahis*, q.v.
S وهرن विहरण*vi-haraṇ* (rt. *vi-hṛi*), s.m. The act of taking away, removing, taking;—going about for pleasure or exercise, taking a walk or airing, rambling, roaming;—relaxation, pastime, pleasure.
H وهرنا विहरना*wiharnā* [Prk. विहरणअं; S. विहरणीयं, rt. विहृ], v.n. To enjoy pleasure; to rejoice;—v.t. To take pleasure in, to enjoy;—to rejoice, delight.
S وهس वहिस्*vahis* (changeable to *vahir*, *vahiḥ*, *vahiś*, or *vahish*, according to the nature of the initial letter of the word to which it is prefixed), adj. & adv. Out, without, outwards, outside, apart from; outer, exterior, external; foreign (see *bahir*):—*vahir-bhūt*, adj. (f. *-ā*), Being out, being outside, exterior, external;—expelled; excluded;—expired, elapsed (as a period of time);—irrelevant; inattentive, careless:—*vahir-deś*, s.m. A foreign or remote country; a place abroad; a place without a town or village; the outskirts of a town or village. (For other compounds, see *bahir*.)
H وهسنا विहसना*wihasnā* [*wihas*°= S. विहस(ति), rt. वि+हस्], v.n. To laugh gently, to smile, to laugh.
H وهگ विहग*vihag* [S. *vi-ha*, 'sky, air'+*ga*, 'going, goer'], s.m. (f. *-ā*), A bird; a cloud; an arrow; the sun; the moon; a planet.
H وهلا वहला*wahlā* [prob. Prk. वहडओ or वहल्लओ; S. वह (rt. वह्)+ल+कः], s.m. Onset, attack, assault.
A وهم *wahm* (inf. n. of وهم 'to think, imagine,' &c.), s.m. Thinking, imagining, conceiving (esp. a false idea);—opinion, conjecture; imagination, idea, fancy;—suspicion, doubt; scruple, caution; distrust, anxiety, apprehension, fear;—a superstition;—(for *quwwat-ě-wahm*) the intellectual faculty, power of imagination:—*wahm karnā*, To imagine, conceive, suspect, &c.
P وهمه *wahma* (for A. وهمة *wahmat*, n. of un. fr. *wahm*), s.m. A fancy, an idea; a whim.
A وهمی *wahmī* (rel. n. fr. *wahm*), adj. Imaginary, conjectural, fanciful, ideal, visionary;—suspicious, distrustful, apprehensive;—superstitious;—hypochondriacal.
P وهميه *wahmīya*, vulg. *wahmiya*(for A. وهمية *wahmīyat*, fem. of *wahmī*), adj. f.=*wahmī*, q.v.
S وهن वहन*vahan*, s.m. The act of bearing, carrying, conveying;—flowing (as a stream);—any vehicle or means of conveyance; a raft, a float, a boat.
S وهنت वहन्त*vahant*, s.m. Air, wind (i.q. *vahati*).
H وهنگ विहंग*vihaṅg* = H وهنگم विहंगम *vihaṅgam* [S. *vihan*(fr. *vi-ha*)+*ga*, and *gama*; cf. *vihag*], adj. & s.m. (f. *-ā*), Sky-going, flying, going swiftly;—a bird, &c. (i.q. *vihag*, q.v.):—*vihaṅg-rāj*, or *vihaṅg-var*, 'King of birds,' or 'best of birds,' epithets of Garuḍ (the vehicle of Vishṇu).
H وهنگم विहंगम*vihaṅgam* = H وهنگ विहंग *vihaṅg* [S. *vihan*(fr. *vi-ha*)+*ga*, and *gama*; cf. *vihag*], adj. & s.m. (f. *-ā*), Sky-going, flying, going swiftly;—a bird, &c. (i.q. *vihag*, q.v.):—*vihaṅg-rāj*, or *vihaṅg-var*, 'King of birds,' or 'best of birds,' epithets of Garuḍ (the vehicle of Vishṇu).
S وهنگکا विहंगिका*vihaṅgikā*, s.f. = S وهنگما विहंगमा *vihaṅgamā*, s.f.A pole or yoke for carrying burdens (i.q. *bahaṅgī*, q.v.).
S وهنگما विहंगमा*vihaṅgamā*, s.f. = S وهنگکا विहंगिका *vihaṅgikā*, s.f.A pole or yoke for carrying burdens (i.q. *bahaṅgī*, q.v.).
S وهنی वन्हि*vahni*, and H. वहनि *vahni*, s.m. Fire; an epithet of *Agni*, the god of fire;—the fire of the stomach, the digestive faculty, gastric fluid;—digestion; appetite;—leadwort, *Plumbago zeylanica*;—the marking-nut plant;—a symbolical expression for the number three.
H وهؤ वहऊ*waha'ū* (i.q. *wah bhī*), pron. adv. (Braj) That too or also; he also; it too.
H وهوت वहोत*wahot*, adj. A dialec. (or corr.) form of *bahut*, q.v.
H وهوری वहोरि*wahori*, adv.=*bahori*= *bahuri*, q.v.

S وهول विव्हल*vi-hval*, and H. विहवल *wihwal*, part. adj. (f. -*ā*), Shaking about, agitated, alarmed, perturbed, disquieted, confused, overcome with fear (or grief, or passion), beside oneself; infatuated; delirious; distressed, afflicted;—languishing; desponding;—fused, liquid.

S وهولتا विव्हलता*vi-hvalatā*, s.f. = S وهولتو विव्हलत्व *vi-hvalatva*, s.m.Agitation, perturbation, anxiety, commotion, consternation.

S وهولتو विव्हलत्व*vi-hvalatva*, s.m. = S وهولتا विव्हलता *vi-hvalatā*, s.f.Agitation, perturbation, anxiety, commotion, consternation.

H وهومتر वहूमित्र*wahū-mitr*, adj. corr. of *bahu-mitr*, q.v.s.v. *bahu*.

H وهوں वहूं*wahūṅ*, or वहौं *whauṅ*, adv. dialec. forms of *wahīṅ*, q.v.

H وهونی विहूनी*wihūnī* [Prk. विहूणिओ or विहीणिओ; S. विहीन +इकः], adj. Foreign, strange (see *vihīn*; and cf. *garīb*).

H وهیवही*wahī*, or वुही *wŏhī* (*wah*, q.v.+*ī*= *hī*, q.v.), emphat. pron. That very, that same; that very one, the self-same; he himself:—*wahī-bhar*, adj. (dialec.)=*utnā-hī*.

H وهیں वहीं*wahīṅ*, or वुहीं *wŏhīṅ* (prob. *wahāṅ*, q.v.+*hīṅ*= *hī*, q.v.), adv. That very place; in that same or very place, just there;—that very time, that same or very instant, just then, precisely at that moment; immediately, at once; forthwith;—in that very manner, just so. even so.

S وهین विहीन*vi-hīn* (rt. *vi-hā*), part. (f. -*ā*), Left, abandoned, deserted; desolate. lonely:—destitute (of); bereaved (of); deprived (of).

H وهئی वहई*waha'ī* [prob. S. वह+क+इका], s.f. Road, way; side, quarter.

H ویवय*way*, or *wa'e*, or वै *wai*, *wa'i*[S. वयस्], s.f. Age, &c. (i.q. *vayas*, q.v., and cf. *bai*).

H ویवय*way*, or *wa'e*[S. वयः, rt. वे], s.m. (f. -*ī*), A weaver.

S ویवी*vī*, s.f. (m. वि *vi*), A bird.

S ویवी*vī* (rt. *vī*, 'to go,' &c.), s.f. Going; motion;—covering.

H ویवे*we.* (dialec.) वै *wai*, *wa'e*[Ap. Prk. एवण्ह, see *wah*;—°ण्ह=Prk. °णं=S. °नाम् gen. pl. suff.], pron. (pl. of *wah*), They; those.

H ویनै*wai.* or *wa'i*, 1° s.f.=*bā'ī*, q.v.;—2° s.m.=*vyay*, q.v.;—3° prefix=*be*, q.v.

P وی*wai*, vulg. *wa'e*(Ar. also *way*; cf. *wā*), intj. O! strange! ho! fy! pshaw!—(as a contrac. of *wa ai*) and O!—*wa'e-bha'i*, intj—*wai*.

H ویا वैया*waiyā*, or वया *wayā* [S. वय+कः], s.m. The weaver bird (com. *bayā*, q.v.).

H وياپ व्याप*vyāp*, s.m. contrac. of *vyāpār*, q.v.

S وياپار व्यापार*vyāpār* (rt. *vi+ā+pṛi*), s.m. Occupation, employment, business, profession, trade; traffic, commerce, merchandise;—exercise, practice, exertion, activity; labour, work, operation; business, affair; action, act, dealing, transaction, doing, performance (see *byāpār*, and *baipār*).

S وياپاریव्यापारी*vyāpārī*, adj. & s.m. (f. -*iṇī*), Occupied, busy; transacting business, engaged in trade;—exercising, practising; performing;—a man of business; a dealer, trader, merchant (i.q. *baipārī*).

S وياپت व्याप्त*vyāpta*, vulg. *vyāpt*(rt. *vi+āp*), part. (f. -*ā*), Spread through, pervaded, penetrated (by); extended, diffused; thoroughly occupied; filled up, full; encompassed, surrounded; comprehended, included (under); attended, or accompanied (by);—obtained, gained, possessed (of);—placed, fixed;—celebrated, famous;—open, expanded, outspread.

S وياپتی व्याप्ति*vyāpti*, s.f. The act or state of pervading, pervasion, pervadedness, permeation; diffusion; inherent and inseparable presence (of one thing in another), universal pervasion or permeation; inherence; invariable concomitance; (in Logic) universal distribution, universal accompaniment of the middle term by the major;—universality; universal (or general) rule or law;—omnipresence, ubiquity (as a divine attribute);—fulness;—obtaining, gaining, acquiring:—*vyāpti-mān*, adj. (f. -*matī*), Possessing pervasion, pervading: diffusive; universally diffused; omnipresent;—pervaded (by); attended (by).

S وياپک व्यापक*vyāpak*, and H. व्यापिक *vyāpik*, adj. (f. -*ikā*), Widely spreading, diffusive, pervading, comprehensive, extensive, extending over the whole (of); invariably

inherent or concomitant;—obtrusive; forward, impudent;—s.m. A forward or impudent man:—*vyāpikā*, s.f. An impudent woman.

S ویاپکتا व्यापकता*vyāpakatā*, vulg. *vyāpaktā*, s.f. = S ویاپکتو व्यापकत्व *vyāpakatva*, s.m.Pervasion, diffusion, extensiveness, comprehensiveness;—prevalence; influence;—invariable concomitance or inherence;—forwardness, impudence.

S ویاپکتو व्यापकत्व*vyāpakatva*, s.m. = S ویاپکتا व्यापकता *vyāpakatā*, vulg. *vyāpaktā*, s.f.Pervasion, diffusion, extensiveness, comprehensiveness;—prevalence; influence;—invariable concomitance or inherence;—forwardness, impudence.

H ویاپنا व्यापना*vyāpnā* [*vyāp*°= S. व्याप्नो(ति), rt. वि+आप्; or व्यापय(ति), caus. of rt. व्याप्], v.t. & int.=*byāpnā*, q.v.

S ویاپی व्यापी*vyāpī*, adj. & s.m. (f. -*inī*) = *vyāpak*, q.v.;—s.m. Pervading property or power.

S ویاپیه व्याप्य*vyāpya*, part. adj. (f. -*ā*), Permeable, penetrable; capable of being attended by any inherent characteristic or constantly pervaded or accompanied by it;—amenable, liable;—(S. *vyāpyam*), s.m. That which may be the site or locality of universal pervasion or of an invariably concomitant cause or characteristic;—(in Gram.) the subject to an attribute;—(in Logic) the sign or middle term of an inference, the proof, reason, cause;—name of a medicinal plant or drug, *Costus speciosus*.

S ویاپیتا व्याप्यता*vyāpyatā*, s.f. = S ویاپیتو व्याप्यत्व *vyāpyatva*, s.m.The state or capacity of being invariably pervaded or attended (by), permeableness;—the being essentially affected (by);—capacity of obtaining.

S ویاپیتو व्याप्यत्व*vyāpyatva*, s.m. = S ویاپیتا व्याप्यता *vyāpyatā*, s.f.The state or capacity of being invariably pervaded or attended (by), permeableness;—the being essentially affected (by);—capacity of obtaining.

S وياج व्याज*vyāj*, and H. (also) वियाज *viyāj* (rt. *vi*+*aj*), s.m. Deceit, &c. (see *byāj*):—*vyāj-stuti*, s.f. Indirect enlogy; ironical praise or commendation, irony. (For other compounds and phrases see *byāj*.)

H وياجو व्याजू*vyājū*, s.m.=*byājū*, q.v.

H وياجی व्याजी*vyājī* [S. व्याज+इकः (इन्+कः), and इका], s.m. & s.f.=*byājī*, q.v.

S ویادھ व्याध*vyādh* (rt. *vi*+*adh*), s.m. (f. -*ā*) = *byādh*, q.v.

S ویادھ व्याधि*vyādhi*, s.m. (in H. f.?), Pain, sickness, &c. (see *byādhi*);—leprosy:—*vyādhi-rahit*, adj. (f. -*ā*), Free from disease; convalescent, in good health:—*vyādhi-kārak*, adj. (f. -*ikā*), Causing pain; occasioning disease or sickness; unhealthy; unwholesome.

S ویادھت व्याधित*vyādhit*, part. (f. -*ā*) = *byādhit*, q.v.

S ویادھی व्याधी*vyādhī*, adj. & s.m. &c.=*byādhī*, q.v.

H ویار वयार*vayār* [prob. S. वायु or वात+*ār*= Prk. अडी=S. र+इका], s.f. Wind, air.

H وياری वियारी*viyārī*, s.f.=*biyārī*or *byārī*, q.v.

H وياری व्यारे*vyāre* [prob. S. विकाले, loc. of विकालः], adv. (dialec.) Yesterday.

S وياس व्यास*vyās* (rt. *vi*+*as*), s.m. Distributing, or disposing (in different directions), distribution or separation into parts; severing; severalty; distinction; detail;—diffusion; extension; width, breadth; diameter (of a circle);—name of a celebrated saint and author (see *byās*):—*vyāsārdh*(°*sa*+*ar*°), s.m. Semi-diameter, radius (of a circle):—*vyās-dev*, s.m. The divine sage, Vyās:—*vyās-gaddī*, s.f. A cushion (or other seat) on which an instructor sits when imparting instruction.

S وياکرن व्याकरण*vyākaraṇ* (rt. *vi*+*ā*+*kṛi*), s.m. Analysis; explaining, expounding; grammar (as one of the *Vedāṅgas*or auxiliary branches of learning).

S وياکرن वैयाकरण*vaiyākaraṇ*(fr. *vyākaraṇ*), adj. & s.m. (f. -*ī*), Relating to grammar, grammatical;—a grammatical analyst, a grammarian.

H وياکرنی व्याकरणी*vyākaraṇī*[S. व्याकरण + इकः (इन्+कः)], s.m. A grammarian.

S وياکل व्याकुल*vyākul*, adj. (f. -*ā*), Confounded, confused, bewildered, perplexed, agitated, discomposed, troubled; dimmed; overcome with fear, &c. (i.q. *byākul*, q.v.):—*vyākul-manā*, adj. Disturbed in mind, having a mind distracted with grief, agitated, &c. (i.q. *vyākulit*, q.v.).

S وياکلت व्याकुलित*vyākulit*, part. (f. -*ā*), Agitated, flurried,

perplexed, bewildered, confounded, alarmed.
S وياكلتا व्याकुलता*vyākulatā*, s.f. = S وياكلتو व्याकुलत्व *vyākulatva*, s.m.Confusion, bewilderment, perplexity, pertarbation, agitation, alarm, trouble, uneasiness.
S وياكلتو व्याकुलत्व*vyākulatva*, s.m. = S وياكلتا व्याकुलता *vyākulatā*, s.f.Confusion, bewilderment, perplexity, pertarbation, agitation, alarm, trouble, uneasiness.
S وياكهيا व्याख्या*vyākhyā*, s.f.=*byākhyā*, q.v.
S وياكهيان व्याख्यान*vyākhyān*, s.m. Explaining, expounding; commenting;—explanation, &c. (i.q. *vyākhyā*or *byākhyā*, q.v.).
S وياگهات व्याघात*vyāghāt* (rt. *vi+ā+han*), s.m. Striking against; percussion; impact;—striking, beating; wounding; destroying, destruction;—a blow, stroke;—an obstacle, impediment;—contradiction (of terms, &c.), inconsistency (of statement):—the thirteenth of the astronomical *Yogas.*
S وياگهاتی व्याघाती*vyāghātī*, adj. & s.m. (f. *-inī*), Striking against, opposing, resisting, thwarting, obstructing, hindering;—striker; opposer, resister, &c.
S وياگهر व्याघ्र*vyāghra*, s.m. (f. *-ī*), A tiger (see *bāgh*):—*vyāghra-nakhī*, s.f. A tiger's claw;—a scratch, a claw; impression of a finger-nail;—a kind of medicinal herb with a fragrant root, *Galedupa arborea*(syn. *bāgh-nahā*);—a kind of perfume.
S ويال व्याल*vyāl*, adj. Wicked, &c. (see *byāl*);—s.m. A villain, rogue; a vicious elephant, &c. (i.q. *byāl*, q.v.):—*vyālāri*(°*la+ari*), s.m. 'Enemy of the snake, an epithet of *Garuṛ*(the bird of Vishṇu):—*vyāl-grāhī*, s.m. A snake-catcher, one who lives by catching and exhibiting snakes.
H ويالو वियालू*viyālū*, s.m.=*biyālū*or *byālū*, q.v.
S ويالی व्यालि*vyāli* (see *vyāl*), s.f. A female snake, &c.
S ويام व्याम*vyām*, s.m. A fathom, &c. (see *bām*, or *bam*).
S واموه व्यामोह*vyāmoh* (rt. *vi+ā+muh*), s.m. Bewilderment, embarrassment; error, mistake; foolishness, infatuation;—pain, trouble, affliction.
S ويان व्यान*vyān* (rt. *an*with *ā*and *vi*), s.m. One of the five vital airs (that which circulates or is diffused through the body; cf. *prāṇ*).
H ياونا व्यावना*wyāwnā*, v.t. & n. corr. of *vyāpnā*, q.v.
S وياوهارک व्यावहारिक*vyāvahārik*(fr. *vyavahār*), adj. & s.m. (f. *-ī*), Relating to business, or practice, or action; practical; active;—what has to be dealt with; what is practised; what is intended for use; practicable; customary, usual, current;—belonging to judicial procedure, judicial, legal;—a counsellor, minister.
H وياوهاری व्यावहारी*vyāvahārī*, adj. & s.m.=*vyāvahārik*, q.v.
H وياها व्याहा*vyāhā*, s.m.=*byāhā*, q.v.
H وياهتی व्याहुती*vyāhutī*, s.f. 1° corr. of *vivīhitā*, q.v.;—2° corr. of *vyāhṛiti*, q.v.
S وياهرتی व्याहृति*vyāhṛiti* (rt. *vi+ā+hṛi*), s.f. Utterance, speech, voice; an articulate sound, a word;—a mystical word pronounced after *om*by every Brāhmaṇ in commencing his daily prayers (the three great *vyāhṛitis*are *bhūr*, *bhuvaḥ*, *svar*; a fourth mystical word is said to be *mahar*).
H وياهنا व्याहना*vyāhnā*, v.t.=*byāhnā*, q.v.
S ويايام व्यायाम*vyāyām* (rt. *vi+ā+yam*), s.m. A fathom, &c. (i.q. *vyām*, q.v.);—struggling, struggle, contention;—fatigue, labour; business, occupation; exertion; manliness, manly effort; exercise; gymnastics;—a difficulty, a strait; an impassable defile.
H ويبسوت वैबस्वत*waibaswat*, s.m. corr. of *vaivasvat*, q.v.
S ويبهچار व्यभिचार*vyabhićār* (rt. *vi+abhi+ćar*), s.m. Leaving or abaudoning (the right way), going astray. erring, error, deviation; following improper courses, doing what is prohibited or wicked, trespass, transgression, crime, vice, dissoluteness, profligacy, adultery, infidelity (of a wife), unchastity.
S ويبهچاری व्यभिचारी*vyabhićārī*, adj. & s.m. (f. *-iṅī*), Going astray, erring, deviating (from virtue), following or doing what is improper; profligate, dissolute, wanton, adulterous, unchaste;—a dissolute man, a profligate, an adulterer:—*vyabhićāriṇī*, s.f. A wanton woman; an unchaste wife; an adulteress.
H ويبهچاريپن व्यभिचारीपन*vyabhićārīpan* [°*pan*= Prk. प्पणं=S. त्वं (Vedic त्वनं)], s.m. The state of going astray, error; viciousness, dissoluteness, profligacy, unchastity, &c.

(see *vyabhićār*).
S ويبهو वैभव*vaibhav* (fr. *vi-bhava*), s.m. Superhuman power or might; power; wealth; greatness, pre-eminence, grandeur, majesty, glory, magnificence, splendour:—*vaibhav-mān*, adj. Possessed of power, &c.; powerful, wealthy, great, grand, noble, magnificent, &c.
H ويپارن वैपारिन*vaipārin*, vulg. *baipārin*[S. व्यापार+इनी], s.f. The wife of a *baipārī*, q.v.
S ويپريتيه वैपरीत्य*vaiparītya* (fr. *vi-parīta*), s.m. Contrariety, opposition; adverseness; reverse (of); counterpart.
H ويت वयत*wayat*, or *wait*, s.f. corr. of *bait*, q.v.
S ويت वयत्*vayat*, part. (f. *vayantī*), Weaving, interweaving; —s.m. Weaver.
S ويت वियत्*viyat*, s.m. Sky, heaven, ether, atmosphere:—*viyad-gaṅgā*(*viyad*, euphon. for *viyat*), s.f. The heavenly Ganges;—the galaxy.
H ويتا वेता*wetā*, pron. adj. (f. *-ī*), A dialec. form=*uttā*or *utnā*, q.v.
S ويتا वेत्ता*vettā* (base *vettṛi*), adj. & s.m. (f. *-trī*), Knowing, understanding, acquainted (with);—knower, understander, adept, acquirer; a sage, a wise man, one who understands the nature of the soul or of God.
H ويتاگ वैताग*waitāg* [prob. S. वै (fr. वि)+त्यागः], s.m. (dialec.) Hasty conception of anger and disgust (at); disgust; weariness; abandonment or renunciation (of):—*waitāg lenā*(*-se*), To conceive anger and disgust (at), to be tired (of), or disgusted (with).
H ويتاگی वैतागी*waitāgī* [*waitāg*, q.v.+S. इकः (इन्+कः)], adj. (dialec.) Vexed, or disgusted (at); weary, or sick (of).
S ويتال वेताल*vetāl*, and H. (also) वैताल *vaitāl*, s.m.=*betāl*, q.v.
S ويتالک वैतालिक*vaitālik*, s.f. A bard whose duty it is to awaken a chief or prince at dawn with music and song; a singer;—one who is possessed by a *vetāl*or demon, the servant of a demon; the worshipper of a *vetāl*, one who has a *vetāl*for a familiar, a magician, conjurer.
S ويتپتی व्युत्पत्ति*vyutpatti* (rt. *vi+ud+pad*), s.f. Production; origin, descent; derivation (esp. of words from roots, &c.), etymology;—perfection, completion; perfect conversancy (with), or proficiency (in literature or science); scholarship, learning.
S ويتپن व्युत्पन्न*vyutpann*, part. (f. *-ā*), Produced, generated, begotten; sprung or descended (from); derived (from a root, &c.); formed (as a derivative word);—completed, perfected, finished, accomplished; quite conversant (with, *-meṅ*), proficient (in), learned.
S ويتر वेत्र*vetra*, vulg. *vetr*, *vetar*, s.m. The ratan, *Calamus rotang*, a cane, a reed (i.q. *bet*, q.v.);—a stick, staff; the rod or mace of an officer, staff of a door-keeper:—*vetra-dhar*, s.m. A staff-bearer, mace-bearer; a door-keeper, warder:—*vetra-vatī*, s.f. (*lit.*'full of reeds'), The river Betwā (which, rising in the Vindhya mountains, and following a north-easterly course for about 340 miles, falls into the Jamnā near Hamīrpūr).
S ويترکت व्यतिरिक्त*vyatirikta*, vulg. *vyatirikt*(rt. *vi+ati+rić*), part. (f. *-ā*), Reaching beyond, passing or projecting beyond; surpassing, excelling; excessive, immoderate;—excepted, excluded; withdrawn, withheld;—separate, different (from), distinct (from).
S ويترنی वैतरणी*vaitaraṇī*, or वैतरणि *vaitaraṇi*, s.f. Name of the river of Hell (i.e. of a river which must be crossed before entering the infernal regions);—name of the mother of the *Rākshasas.*
S ويتريک व्यतिरेक*vyatirek* (see *vyatirikt*), s.m. Reaching or passing beyond; excelling, excellence;—separation (from), distinction, difference; separateness; deviation;—exception, exclusion;—negation;—interception;—contrariety, contrast, dissimilitude;—logical discontinuance; negative inference.
S ويتس वेतस*vetas*, s.m. The ratan, *Calamus rotang*(syn. *vetra*; *bet*);—the citron, *Citrus medica*.
S ويتکرم व्यतिक्रम*vyatikram* (rt. *vi+ati+kram*), s.m. Passing over or beyond, transgressing, transgression; deviating, deviation; violation; non-performance; disregard, neglect, breach;—fault, crime, vice, sin;—inverted order, inversion, reverse; contrariety, opposition; the contrary (of);—adversity, misfortune.
S ويتکرم व्युत्क्रम*vyutkram*, and H. व्युतक्रम *vyutkram* (rt. *vi+ud +kram*), s.m. Going out of the right course, going astray; going or passing beyond, transgression;—inverted order,

reverse order, irregular arrangement; derangement, disorder, confusion; contrariety.
S ويتن वेतन*vetan*, s.m. Hire, wages; stipend, salary; reward, pittance; livelihood, subsistence; profession;—silver:—*vetanādān*(*°na+ad°*), s.m. Non-payment of wages.
H ويتنا वेतना*wetnā*, pron. adj. (f. *-ī*), A dialec. form of *utnā*, q.v. (cf. *wetā*).
S ويتنادان वेतनादान*vetanādān*, s.m. See s.v. *vetan.*
H ويتور वेतौर*we-taur* (prob. corr. of *be-ṭaur*), adj.=*be-ṭhaur*, q.v.
S ويتها व्यथा*vyathā*, s.f. Pain, ache; agony, anguish; distress; alarm, fear; disquietude, perturbation, agitation:—*vyathā-rahit*, adj. Free from pain, painless:—*vyathā-kar*, adj. Causing pain (bodily or mental), painful, agonizing, excruciating.
S ويتهت व्यथित*vyathit*, part. Agitated, disquieted, perturbed; disturbed, troubled, alarmed; pained, distressed, afflicted.
S ويتهیवीथि*vīthi*, or वीथी *vīthī*, s.f. A row, line; road;—terrace (in front of a house);—a stall, shop;—a sort of drama (or the dramatic narration of an amatory intrigue);—a particular division of the planetary sphere (comprising three asterisms).
S ويتيپات व्यतीपात*vyatīpāt* (rt. *vi+ati+pat*), s.m. Falling entirely away; deviation (from right); excessive sin; great disrespect or contempt; great or portentous calamity; any portent or prodigy indicating or occasioning calamity (as a comet, an earthquake, &c.);—the seventeenth of the astronomical *yogas*;—the day of new moon (when it falls on *Ravi-vār*or Sunday, and when the moon is in certain mansions, such as Śravanā, Dhanishṭhā, &c.);—a malignant aspect of the sun and moon (when they are on opposite sides of either solstice, and their minutes of declination are the same).
S ويتيت व्यतीत*vyatīt* (rt. *vi+ati+ī*), part. (f. *-ā*), Passed, passed by or away, elapsed, gone, spent (as time); departed, dead;—passed over, disregarded, omitted, excepted (cf. *bītā*):—*vyatīt karnā*(*-ko*), To spend or pass away (time), &c.
H ويتيتن व्यतीतन*vyatītan* (Braj), s.m. pl. (of *vyatīt*), Past days, the past; past events;—those who have departed, the dead.
S ويتيی व्यत्यय*vyatyay*, s.m. Passing or going away (from), going in a different direction; contrariety, opposition (to);—irregularity;—discrepancy; variety; reverse; inverted or reverse order;—transposition; transmutation; interchange.
S ويٹکا वीटिका*vīṭikā*, s.f. The betel plant, *Piper betel*;—a preparation of the Areca nut with spices and chunam enveloped in a leaf of the betel plant; *pān*(see *bīṛī*, the pop. form).
S ويج वीज*vīj*, s.m. Seed, &c. (i.q. *bīj*, q.v.):—*vījākshar*(*°ja+ak°*), s.m. The first syllable of a magical formula, the syllable at the commencement of a *mantra*or form of prayer:—*vījānkur*(*°ja+an°*), s.m. Sprout or first shoot from a seed, seed-shoot, cotyledon, seedling:—*vīj-kośo*r *vīj-kosh*, s.m. Seed vessel, pericarp (of a flower):—*vīj-kośī*or *vīj-koshī*, s.f. A pod, legume:—*vīj-gaṇit*, s.m. Calculation of primary causes; analysis; algebra;—name of a treatise on algebra:—*vīj-mār*(or *bīj-mār*), adj. 'Killing the seed'; epithet of a soil that returns not produce equal to the seed sown;—s.m. Failure of germination. (For other comp. see *bīj*.)
S ويجاکشر वीजाक्षर*vījākshar*, s.m. See s.v. *vīj.*
S ويجن वीजन*vījan*, s.m. Fanning, the being fanned;—a fan (i.q. *vyajan*);—a thing, substance;—a sort of pheasant;—the ruddy goose.
? ويجن व्यजन*vyajan*, and H. व्यज्जन *vyajjan*, s.m. A fan (i.q. *bijnā*); ventilator.
H ويجن व्यज्जन*vyajjan*, s.m. corr. of *vyanjan*, q.v.
H ويجنمار वीजनमार*vījan-mār* (*vījan*prob. dialec. plur. of *vīj*), adj. & s.m. = *vīj-mār*, q.v.s.v. *vīj.*
S ويجیवीजी*vījī*, adj. & s.m. (f. *-inī*) = *bījī*, q.v.
S ويجينت वैजयन्त*vaijayant* (fr. *vi-jayanta*), s.m. A banner, flag; the banner or emblem of Indra;—the palace of Indra.
S ويجينتیवैजयन्ती*vaijayantī*, s.f. A flag, banner; an ensign;—a kind of garland; the necklace of Vishṇu (composed of five gems, *viz.*pearl, ruby, emerald, sapphire, and diamond);—the plant *Sesbana œgyptiaca*;—and *Premna*

spinosa:—*vaijayantī-mālā*, s.f. The necklace of *Vishṇu*(i.q. *vaijayantī*, q.v.).

S ویچی वीचि*vīći*, or वीची *vīćī*, s.m. & f. A wave; ripple;—pleasure, delight, happiness;—leisure; interval; rest;—a ray of light;—adj. Small, little.

S وید वेद*veda*, vulg. *ved*, *bed*, s.m. Knowing, knowledge, science, learning; 'the true knowledge,' divine knowledge; the sacred scriptures of the Hindūs, &c. (see *bed*):—*vedābhyās*(*°da+abh°*), s.m. Study of the Veda;—the repetition of the mystical syllable *Om*:—*vedārth*(*°da+ar°*), s.m. The meaning or sense of the Veda:—*vedāsanmat*(*°da+as°*), adj. (f. *-ā*), Contrary to the Veda, unscriptural, unorthodox:—*vedānt*(*°da+an°*), s.m. 'End of the Veda'; name of the complete Veda;—name of a certain system of philosophy and theology based particularly on the Upanishads; and of works concerning this philosophy and in support of it:—*vedānta-jna*, vulg. *vedānta-gya*, s.m. A follower or knower of the Vedānt:—*vedānt-khaṇḍan*, s.m. Opposition to, or refutation of, the Vedantic system of philosophy:—*vedānta-ga*, vulg. *vedāntag*, s.m. = *vedānta-jna*, q.v.:—*vedāntī*(*°da+an°*), s.m. A follower or knower of the Vedānt philosophy:—*vedānukramaṇikā*, or *vedānukramaṇī*(*°da+anu°*), s.f. An epitome of a Veda; a table of contents of the Veda:—*vedāṅg*(*°da+an°*), s.m. A limb (for preserving the body) of the Veda'; name of certain works or classes of works regarded as auxiliary to (and even, in some sense, as part of) the Veda (six subjects are usually enumerated under which these works are comprised; 1° *Śikshā*, 'the science of proper articulation and pronunciation'; 2° *Ćhand*, 'metre, or prosody'; 3° *Vyākaraṇ*, 'linguistic analysis, or grammar'; 4° *Nirukt*, 'explanation of difficult or obsolete Vedic words'; 5° *Jyotish*, 'astronomy'; 6° *Kalp*, 'ceremonial' (each of the Vedas has its own *Kalp*):—*ved-pāṭh*, s.m. The study or recital of the Vedas:—*ved-pāṭhī*, s.m. A student of the Vedas, pupil:—*ved-punya*, s.m. The sanctity of the Vedas:—*ved-tattva*, s.m. 'Veda-truth,' the true doctrine of the Vedas:—*veda-jna*, vulg. *veda-gya*, adj. & s.m. (f. *-ā*), Skilled in the knowledge of the Vedas;—a Brāhmaṇ skilled in the Vedas:—*ved-sammat*, adj. (f. *-ā*), Conformable to the Vedas, scriptural, orthodox:—*ved-kriyā*, s.f. The religious ceremonies enjoined in the Vedas:—*ved-girā*, s.f. 'Voice of he Vedas,' divine instruction or testimony:—*ved-labhya*, adj. (f. *-ā*), Obtainable through the Vedas:—*ved-mātā*, s.f. 'Veda-mother,' epithet of the most sacred verse of the Veda called Gāyatrī or Sāvitrī (personifi ed as the mother or source of the Vedas):—*ved-mārg*, or *ved-mag*, s.m. 'Veda-path'; the religion of the Veda:—*ved-narm*, s.m. Jest concerning the Veda; desecration or abuse of religious things:—*ved-vidvān*, s.m. One learned in the Vedas:—*ved-vyās*, s.m. 'Veda-arranger,' epithet of the sage Vyās, the supposed compiler and arranger of the Vedas:—*vedokt*(*°da+uk°*), adj. (f. *-ā*), Taught or declared in the Vedas, scriptural.

S ویدانت वेदान्त*vedānt*, s.m. = S ویدانگ वेदांग *vedāṅg, s.m.*See s.v. *veda*or *ved*.

S ویدانگ वेदांग*vedāṅg*, s.m. = S ویدانت वेदान्त *vedānt, s.m.*See s.v. *veda*or *ved*.

S ویدک वैदिक*vaidik* (fr. *veda*), adj. & s.m. (f. *-ī*), Derived from, or conformable to, the Vedas; relating to the Vedas; prescribed by Vedic ritual; scriptural, sacred;—knowing the Vedas;—a Brāhmaṇ versed in the Vedas.

S ویدکا वेदिका*vedikā*, s.f. Ground prepared for sacrificial ceremonies; a rude altar;—a quadrangular open shed in the middle of a courtyard (erected for various purposes and furnished with a seat); a platform.

S ویدکی वैदिकी*vaidikī*, s.f. A certain division of the Sanskrit grammar containing explanations of portions of the Vedas.

H ویدمگ वेदमग*ved-mag* (see *mag*), s.m. (dialec.)=*ved-mārg*, q.v.

S ویدن वेदन*vedan*, s.m. = S ویدنا वेदना *vedanā, s.f.*See *bedan*, and *bedand*.

S ویدنا वेदना*vedanā*, s.f. = S ویدن वेदन *vedan, s.m.*See *bedan*, and *bedand*.

S ویدوریہ वैदूर्य*vaidūrya* (fr. *vi-dūra*), s.m. A gem of a bark-blue colour, lapis lazuli.

S ویدوکت वेदोक्त*vedokt*, adj. See s.v. *veda*or *ved*.

S ویدھ वेध*vedh* (rt. *vyadh*), s.m. Piercing, penetration, perforation, &c. (i.q. *bedh*, q.v.);—puncturing; wounding;

wound.
S ويدھ वैधvaidh (fr. *vidhi*), adj. (f. *-ī*), Enjoined by rule; conformable to rule; prescribed, appointed,—giving rules or directions, preceptive, ritual; legal.
S ويدھت वेधितvedhit, part. (f. *-ā*), Penetrated, pierced, perforated, bored.
S ويدھرت वैधृतvaidhṛit (fr. *vi-dhṛita*), s.m. Name of a particular position of the sun and moon when they are on the same side of either solstice and of equal declination but of opposite direction (this is considered a malignant aspect; cf. *vyatīpāt*).
S ويدھرتیवैधृतिvaidhṛiti, s.f. The *yog*star of the twenty-seventh *Nakshatra*or lunar mansion.
S ويدھک वेधकvedhak, adj. & s.m. (f. *-ikā*) = *bedhak*, q.v.
S ويدھن वेधनvedhan, s.m. The act of piercing; penetration; perforation; puncturing, pricking; wounding;—excavation;—a thrust;—depth (in measurement).
H ويدھنا वेधनाwedhnā [*wedh*°= S. विध्य(ति), rt. व्यध्], v.t. To prick, puncture; to pierce, &c. (i.q. *bedhnā*, q.v.).
H ويدھنی वेधनीvedhanī, or *wedhnī*[S. वेधनिका], s.f. A sharp-pointed perforating instrument (for piercing jewels, shells, an elephant's ear, &c.); an auger, awl, a gimlet, &c.
H ويدھیवेधिwedhi [*wedh*(*nā*) + *i*= Prk. इअ = S. (इ)त्वा], past conj. part. (of *wedhnā*), Having pierced, &c. (i.q. *wedh-kar*, or *wedh-ke*).
S ويدھیवेधीvedhī, adj. & s.m. (f. *-inī*) = *vedhak*= *bedhī*, q.v.
H ويدھيا वेधियाwedhiyā [S. वेध+इकः (इन्+कः)], s.m.=*bedhiyā*, or *bedhī*, q.v.
H ويدھيه वीधेयvīdheya, adj. corr. of ودھيه *vidheya*, q.v.
S ويدیवेदिvedi, or वेदी *vedī*, s.f. A place or ground prepared for sacrifice, &c. (i.q. *bedī*, q.v.);—a quadrangular spot in the court-yard of a temple or palace (usually furnished with a raised floor or seat and covered with a roof supported by pillars);—a seal-ring;—a name of Sarasvatī (wife of Brahmā).
S ويدیवेदीvedī (base *vedin*), s.m. A learned Brāhmaṇ, &c. (i.q. *bedī*, q.v.).
S ويديشک वैदेशिकvaideśik (fr. *vi-deśa*), = H ويديشیवैदेशी *vaideśī* [S. वैदेशिकः], adj. & s.m. Of or belonging to another country, foreign, strange; exotic;—a foreigner, &c. (i.q. *videśī*, q.v.).
H ويديشیवैदेशीvaideśī [S. वैदेशिकः], = S ويديشک वैदेशिक *vaideśik* (fr. *vi-deśa*),adj. & s.m. Of or belonging to another country, foreign, strange; exotic;—a foreigner, &c. (i.q. *videśī*, q.v.).
S ويديک वैद्यकvaidyak, adj. & s.m. (f. *-ī*), Relating to medicine, medical;—a physician, doctor, medical man (i.q. *baid*;—syn. *ḥakīm*).
H ويدين वैद्यनvaidyan (Braj), s.m. pl. of ويديه *vaidya*, q.v.
S ويديه वैद्यvaidya (fr. *veda*), adj. & s.m. Relating or belonging to the Vedas; conformable to the Vedas, Vedic; conversant with the Vedas;—relating to medicine; practising medicine; medical;—a follower of the Veda; one well versed in the Vedas, a Paṇḍit, a learned man, doctor;—a man of the medical caste (originally the offspring of a Brāhmaṇ by a Vaiśya woman); a medical man, physician (i.q. *baid*; syn. *ḥakīm*):—*vaidya-nāth*, s.m. 'Lord of physicians'; epithet of Śiva;—and of Dhanvantarī (chief physician in the court of Indra):—name of a poet;—and of a country.
S ويديه वैदेहvaideh (fr. *vi-deha*), s.m. The king of Videh (father of Sītā);—a dweller in Videh;—a trader by caste, a merchant;—name of one of the mixed castes (whose business is attendance in the women's apartments);—a man of that caste (the son of a Vaiśya by a Brāhman woman).
S ويديہک वैदेहकvaidehak, or वैदेहिक *vaidehik*, s.m. A trader or merchant by caste;—a man of a mixed caste (i.q. *vaideh*, q.v.).
S ويديہیवैदेहीvaidehī, s.f. An epithet of Sītā (daughter of Janak king of Videh);—the wife of a trader or merchant;—a woman of the Vaideh caste.
H وير वयरwayar, s.f.=ويار *wayār*, 'wind,' q.v.
S وير वीरvīr, adj. & s.m. (f. *-ā*), Heroic, brave, valiant; mighty, powerful, strong; eminent, excellent;—a hero, &c. (i.q. *bīr*, q.v.);—an actor, a mime;—the heroic

sentiment, heroism;—fire; sacrificial fire:—*vīr-bhadr*, s.m. A distinguished hero;—a horse fit for the *aśva-medh*, sacrifice:—*vīr-ras*, s.m. Heroic principle or sentiment:—*vīr-siṉh*, s.m. Name of a king of Gūrjar;—a proper name (of men):—*vīr-sen*(*lit.*'having an army of heroes'), s.m. Name of the father of Nala:—*vīr-sev*, s.f. Hero-worship. (For other compounds see *bīr*.)
S ویر वेर*ver*, s.m. The body;—the egg-plant;—sa Tron.
S ویر वैर*vair*, and (dialec.) H. वयर *wayar* or *wair*(fr. *vīra*), s.m. Heroism, valour, prowess;—enmity, hostility, &c. (i.q. *bair*, q.v.):—*vair-bhāv*, s.m. Heroism, &c. (i.q. *vair*):—adj. Heroic, &c. (i.q. *vairī*, q.v.):—*vair karnā*(-*se*), To be inimical or hostile (to), to hate, &c. (For other compounds see *bair*.)
S ویرا वीरा*vīrā*, s.f. (m. *vīra*or *vīr*), The wife of a hero;—a heroine;—a wife and mother, a matron;—the plantain tree;—name of several plants.
H ویرا वैरा*wairā*, s.m. Anything forced upon a person; that which a person is forced to purchase.
S ویراگ वैराग*vairāg* (fr. *vi-rāga*), s.m.=*bairāg*, q.v.
H ویراگنی वैरागिणी*vairāgiṇī* [S. वैराग+इनी], s.f.=*bairāgan*, q.v.
S ویراگی वैरागी*vairāgī*, adj. & s.m.=*bairāgī*, q.v.
S ویراگیه वैराग्य*vairāgya*, s.m.=*bairāg*, q.v.:—*vairāgya-vān*, adj. & s.m. (f. -*vatī*) = *bairāgī*, q.v.
P ویران *wīrān*, or *wairān*, adj. Laid waste, depopulated, ruined; waste, desolate, desert; dreary, dismal:—*wīrān karnā*, v.t. To lay waste, ruin, destroy, depopulate, desolate:—*wīrān-kheṛā*, s.m. The deserted site of a village.
P ویرانه *wīrāna* (rel. n. fr. *wīrān*), s.m. A desolate place; a place full of ruins; a solitude;—a waste; forest-land.
P ویرانی *wīrānī*, or *wairānī*(°*ī*= Zend *i*= S. इ), s.f. Desolation, depopulation, destruction, ruin, dilapidation; desert place
S ویرتا वीरता*vīratā*, s.f. Heroism, valour, prowess; boldness, manliness.
S ویرتا वैरिता*vairitā*, s.f. = S ویرتو वैरित्व *vairitva, s.m.*Heroism;—enmity, hostility, malice, hatred.
S ویرتو वैरित्व*vairitva*, s.m. = S ویرتا वैरिता *vairitā, s.f.*Heroism;—enmity, hostility, malice, hatred.
S ویرتو वीरत्व*vīratva*, s.m.=*vīratā*, q.v.
S ویرتهه व्यर्थ*vyarth*, adj. Useless, vain, futile, idle, unprofitable, fruitless, ineffectual; meaningless, unmeaning;—adv. In vain, &c.
S ویرتهتا व्यर्थता*vyarthatā*, s.f. = S ویرتهتو व्यर्थत्व *vyarthatva*, s.m.Uselessness, unprofitableness, vanity; inefficiency;—inoffensiveness;—want of meaning, senselessness, nonsense.
S ویرتهتو व्यर्थत्व*vyarthatva*, s.m. = S ویرتهتا व्यर्थता *vyarthatā*, s.f.Uselessness, unprofitableness, vanity; inefficiency;—inoffensiveness;—want of meaning, senselessness, nonsense.
H ویرن वैरिन*wairin*, s.f.=*vairiṇī*, q.v.
H ویرنا वैरना*wairnā* [*wair*°prob.=S. व्यर्दय(ति), caus. of rt. वि+अर्द], v.t. (dialec.) To pour gradually from the hand or a vessel (rice, &c. into boiling water, grist into a mill, grain into a pan, or seed into the ground, &c.); to sow by drill;—to grind;—s.m. The vessel from which the grist is poured gradually into the mill the hopper;—a drill.
S ویرنی वैरिणी*vairiṇī*, s.f. (see *vairī*) A heroine;—a female foe (i.q. *bairan*).
S ویروپیتا वैरूप्यता*vairūpyatā*, s.f.=next, q.v.
S ویروپیه वैरूप्य*vairūpya* (fr. *vi-rūpa*), s.m. Difference or diversity of form or shape; (in Gram.) change of form;—deformity, malformation; ugliness.
S ویروچن वैरोचन*vairoćan* (fr. *vi-roćana*), s.m. A patronymic of the son of *Sūrya*(the Sun); and of the son of Agni; and of the *Daitya*Bali.
H ویری वेरि*weri*, or वेरी *werī*, s.f.=*berī*, q.v.
S ویری वैरी*vairī*, adj. & s.m. (f. -*iṇī*), Heroic;—inimical, hostile, malicious, revengeful;—a hero;—an enemy, a foe, an adversary (i.q. *bairī*).
S ویریه वीर्य*vīrya*, vulg. *vīraj*, *bīraj*, s.m. Vigour, strength, power; heroism, prowess, valour, courage, fortitude, firmness;—virile energy, virility; dignity, consequence;—splendour, lustre;—*semen virile*; seed (of plants, &c.):—*vīrya-dān*, s.m. 'Seed-gift' (when a husband of one of the three subordinate castes is either dead or away in a distant part of the country, and the wife has not as yet borne a male child, the *purohit*of that household

temporarily fills the husband's place and begets a son):—*vīrya-vān*, adj. (f. *-vatī*), Possessing vigour, vigorous, strong, stout, robust; energetic; efficacious;—heroic; illustrious; victorious:—*vīrya-virahit*, adj. (f. *-ā*), Devoid of courage, or valour, or prowess, or vigour, &c.:—*vīrya-viśisht*, adj. (f. *-ā*), Possessed of courage, or vigour, &c.:—*vīrya-hāni*, s.f. Loss of courage, or vigour, &c.; loss of virile energy, impotence:—*vīrya-hīn*, adj. (f. *-ā*), Destitute of power or vigour, &c., deprived of strength; cowardly; impotent; seedless.

H ویس वेस*wes* [Prk. वेसो; S. वेषः], s.m.=*vesh*, q.v.

S ویس वयस्*vayas*, vulg. *vais*, and H. (also) वैस *wais*, s.m. & f. (gen. f. in H.; in S. it is neut.) Age, time of life, &c. (i.q. *bais*, the pop. form, q.v.).

H ویس वैस*wais* [Prk. वइस्सो; S. वैश्यः], s.m.=*vaiśya*, q.v. (and see *bais*).

H ویس वैस*wais*, pron. adj. A weak form of *waisā*, q.v.:—*wais-hī*, adv.=*waisā-hī*, q.v.

H ویسا वैसा*waisā* [Ap. Prk. अवइसउ or अवइसओ (see *wah*), fr. अइसउ, &c.=Prk. एरिसओ=S. ईदृश+कः], pron. adj. (f. *-ī*), That-like, such-like, such a, of that kind;—futile, vain, useless; aimless, objectless;—adv. Like that, in that manner, thus, so:—*waisā-hī*(f. *waisī-hī*), adv. In the same manner, in that very same way, even like that, exactly so;—in the same state or condition, *in statu quo*:—*waise*or *waiseṅ*(format. of *waisā*), adv. In that manner, &c. (i.q. *waisā*);—uselessly, in vain, to no purpose;—for no special reason, with no particular object; without just ground or cause, causelessly, gratuitously; free of cost, *gratis*(i.q. *yūṅ*):—*waise-to*, adv. In other respects, otherwise; generally speaking; altogether:—*waise-kā waisā*, adv. Such as before, as it was, exactly so; *in statu quo*(syn. *joṅ-kā toṅ*):—*waise-hī*, adv. emphat. of *waise*, q.v. (cf. *waisā-hī*).

H ویساکھ वैसाख*waisākh*, s.m.=ویشاکھ *vaiśākh*, q.v. (and see *baisākh*).

H ویساکھی वैसाखी*waisākhī* [S. वैशाख + इकः and इका], adj. & s.f.=*baisākhī*, q.v.

S ویست व्यस्त*vyasta*, vulg. *vyast*(rt. *vi+as*), part. (f. *-ā*), Cast apart, thrown asunder, separated, divided, severed; broken to pieces, shattered;—tossed or thrown about, scattered, dispersed, spread;—separate, distinct; different, manifold, various; changed, altered;—thrown into confusion, disordered, disarranged, out of order; upset, reversed, inverted;—disturbed (in mind), agitated, troubled, distressed, confused, confounded, bewildered, annoyed;—penetrated, pervaded (by); pervading, or inherent (in);—(S. *vyastam*) adv. Severally, separately, partially.

S ویستتا व्यस्तता*vyastatā*, s.f. = S ویستتو व्यस्तत्व *vyastatva*, s.m.Severalty; individuality; several inherence;—agitation, confusion, bewilderment, perplexity.

S ویستتو व्यस्तत्व*vyastatva*, s.m. = S ویستتا व्यस्तता *vyastatā*, s.f.Severalty; individuality; several inherence;—agitation, confusion, bewilderment, perplexity.

S ویسر वेसर*vesar*, A mule (see *besar*).

H ویسر वेसर*wesar* [Prk. वेसडो; S. वेश+रः], s.m. A kind of nose-ornament (i.q. *besar*, q.v.).

S ویسک वयस्क*vayask*, adj. (f. *-ā*), Of or relating to age; of such or such an age; aged.

S ویسن व्यसन*vyasan* (rt. *vi+as*), s.m. Separating, separation; individuality;—casting away, or dispelling (happiness, &c.); violation, infraction;—calamity, misfortune, affliction, ill-luck, evil destiny, fate, fated consequence;—destruction; overthrow, rout, defeat; loss; fall;—setting (of the sun or moon);—sin, fault, vice, crime, malpractice, evil habit;—fruitless effort; incompetence, inability;—throwing oneself into any pursuit, intent application or attachment (to any object); diligence:—*vyasanāsakt*(*°na+ās°*), or *vyasanārt*(*°na+ār°*), adj. (f. *-ā*), Afflicted by calamity or misfortune, distressed, suffering pain; unfortunate, miserable, wretched.

S ویسنی व्यसनी*vyasanī* (base *vyasanin*), adj. & s.m. (f. *-inī*), Calamitous, unfortunate, unlucky;—distressed, miserable, wretched;—addicted to vice or malpractices, wicked, vicious, dissolute;—attached intently (to any object), intent (on), busily engaged or occupied, diligent, industrious.

H ویسینی वैस्यनी*waisyanī*, s.f.=*vaiśyanī*, q.v.

H ویسوا वेसवा*weswā*, s.f.=*beswā*= *veśyā*, qq.v.

H ویسی वयसी*vayasī*, s.f. corr. of *vayasyā*, q.v.

H ویسے वैसेwaise, adv. See s.v. *waisā.*

S ویسیا वयस्याvayasyā (see *vayasya*), s.f. A female companion or friend, a woman's confidante or faithful female servant (syn. *sakhī*).

H ویسیا वेस्याwesyā, s.f.=*veśyā*= *beswā*, qq.v.

H ویسیسک वैसेसिकwaisesik, = H ویسیشک वैसेशिक *waiseśik*,adj. & s.m. corr. of *vaiśeshik*, q.v.

H ویسیشک वैसेशिकwaiseśik, = H ویسیسک वैसेसिक *waisesik*,adj. & s.m. corr. of *vaiśeshik*, q.v.

H ویسیں वैसेंwaiseṅ, adv.=*waise*, q.v.s.v. *waisā.*

S ویسیہ वयस्यvayasya, adj. & s.m. (f. *-ā*), Relating to age;—aged;—being of the same age, contemporary;—one of the same age; a contemporary;—an associate, a companion, a friend.

H ویسیہ वैस्यwaisya, s.m.=*vaiśya*= *bais*, qq.v.

S ویسیہ व्यस्यvyasya (rt. *vi+as*), part. Having thrown asunder; having separated or divided; having thrown or tossed about; having dispersed or scattered;—having arranged in order, &c. (see *vyasan*, and *vyast*).

S ویش वेशveś (rt. *viś*), s.m. Entrance, ingress, access;—a house, dwelling, abode; a house of prostitutes;—dress, apparel, habit, guise; disguise, masquerade; ornament, decoration (i.q. *vesh*; cf. *bhes*):—*veś-dān*, s.m. The sunflower:—*veś-dhārī*, s.m. (f. *-iṇī*), 'Wearer of disguise'; a hypocrite, dissembler; a false devotee.

S ویش वेषvesh (rt. *vish*), s.m. Dress, apparel, guise; disguise;—ornament, decoration (i.q. *veś*; cf. *bhes*):—*vesh-pratāp*, s.m. The splendour of clothing or of disguise:—*vesh-dhārī*, s.m.=*veś-dhārī*, q.v.

H ویش वैशvaiś, s.m. contrac. of *vaiśya*, q.v.

H ویشاکھ वैशाखvaiśākh (fr. *vi-śākhā*), s.m.=*baisākh*, q.v.

H ویشاکھی वैशाखीvaiśākhī [S. वैशाख+इकः, and इका], adj. & s.f.=*baisākhī*, q.v.

S ویشٹت वेष्टितveshṭit (rt. *veshṭ*), part. (f. *-ā*), Surrounded, encompassed, enclosed, encircled, enveloped, bound or wound round, wrapped up.

S ویشٹن वेष्टनveshṭan, s.m. Surrounding, encompassing, &c.;—that which surrounds, anything which encompasses or encloses or invests;—an enclosure, a wall, a fence;—an envelope, a wrapper (cf. *beṭhan*);—a girdle, zone; a turban.

S ویشر वेशरveśar, s.m.=*vesar*, q.v.

H ویشر वेशरweśar [S. वेश+रः], s.m. =*wesar*= *besar*, q.v.

S ویشمیہ वैषम्यvaishamya (fr. *vishama*), s.m. Inequality, unevenness, oddness; singleness; solitariness;—difficulty; calamity; misery, distress; injustice, harshness, rigour.

S ویشنو वैष्णवvaishṇav, adj. & s.m. (f. *-ī*), Relating or belonging to Vishṇu; worshipping Vishṇu;—a worshipper or follower of Vishṇu; name of one of the three great divisions of modern Hindū sects (the other two being the Śaivas and Śaktas):—*vaishṇavottar*(*°va+ut°*), s.m. Lands granted rent-free to the worshippers of Vishṇu (esp. to those of the mendicant orders).

S ویشنوی वैष्णवीvaishṇavī, s.f. The personified *Śakti*or 'energy' of Vishṇu (regarded as one of the *Mātṛiṣ*);—a name of Durgā;—the plant *Clitoria ternatea*, and its flower;—sacred basil, *Ocymum sanctum*.

S ویشوسن वैश्वसनvaiśvasan, s.m. Name of a son of Viśvasan;—name of one of the divisions of the infernal regions.

S ویشیا वेश्याveśyā, s.f. A harlot, prostitute (i.q. *beswā*, q.v.);—the plant *Cissampelos hexandra*:—*veśyā-gāmī*, s.m. One who visits prostitutes, a whoremonger:—*veśyā-gaman*, s.m. Going after prostitutes, whoring, debauchery:—*veśyā-ghar*, s.m. House of harlots, a brothel, a resort of women of ill-fame, house of assignation.

H ویشیا वेश्याveśyā [S. वेश्य+कं], s.m. Habitation of harlots.

S ویشیا वैशयाvaiśyā (see *vaiśya*), s.f. A woman of the Vaiśya caste.

H ویشیانی वैश्यानीvaiśyānī [S. वैश्य+आनी], s.f.=*vaiśyā*, q.v.

S ویشیشک वैशेषिकvaiśeshik (fr. *viśesha*), adj. & s.m. (f. *-ī*), Characteristic;—belonging to the Vaiśeshik doctrine;—a follower of the Vaiśeshik doctrine;—(S. *vaiśeshikam*), name of one of the two great divisions of the Nyāya school of philosophy founded by Kaṇada.

S ویشیک वैषयिकvaishayik (fr. *vishaya*), adj. & s.m. (f. *-ī*), Belonging or relating to an object of sense; sensual,

carnal;—one occupied with worldly objects or interests, a worldly person, one addicted to the pleasures of sense, a sensualist.
H ویشینی वैश्यनी *vaiśyanī* [S. वैश्य+इनी], s.f. A woman of the Vaiśya caste (i.q. *vaiśyā*).
S ویشیہ वैश्य *vaiśya* (rt. *viś*), s.m. 'A man who occupies the soil, a man of the people,' a Vaiśya or man of the the third (Hindū) caste (whose business was agriculture and trade);—an agriculturist; a trader (see *bais*):—*vaiśya-karm*, s.m. or *vaiśya-kriyā*, s.f. The proper business or occupation of a Vaiśya, agriculture, trade.
S ویکارک वैकारिक *vaikārik* (fr. *vi-kāra*), adj. Modified, changed;—s.m. Name of a class of deities.
S ویکال वैकाल *vaikāl* (fr. *vi-kāla*), s.m. Evening, &c. (i.q. *vi-kāl*, q.v.).
S ویکالک वैकालिक *vaikālik*, adj. Belonging to, or occurring in, the afternoon or evening.
S ویکت व्यक्त *vyakta*, vulg. *vyakt*(rt. *vi+aṅj*), part. (f. *-ā*), Caused to appear, manifested, rendered evident; developed; manifest, evident, apparent; specifically known or understood; specified, distinguished, individuated; specific; individual;—wise, learned.
S ویکت व्यक्ति *vyakti*, vulg. *vyakt*, s.f. Appearance, manifestation;—clearness, distinctness, discernibility; discrimination;—specific appearance or variation, individuality;—a person, an individual (opp. to *jāti*);—variety; (in Gram.) gender; case, inflection; the proper form of an inflected word:—*vyakti-vāćak*, adj. Denoting, or expressive of, a person or individual;—s.m. (in Gram). A proper name.
S ویکٹ वेकट *vekaṭ*, s.m. A species of fish (com. called *bhekṭī*).
S ویکرانت वैक्रान्त *vaikrānt* (fr. *vi-krānta*), s.m. A kind of gem (said to resemble a diamond or burnt diamond;—according to others, the common loadstone or magnet).
S ویکلیہ वैकल्य *vaikalya*, H. (also) वैकुल्य *vaikulya* (fr. *vi-kala*), s.m. Incompleteness, imperfection; impaired state or condition; imbecility; deficiency, defect; want; incompetency, insufficiency; mutilation, defective or imperfect state of any limb or organ, lameness;—non-existence;—agitation, flurry, perplexity, consternation, confusion; surprise, astonishment, wonder.
S ویکنٹھ वैकुण्ठ *vaikuṇṭh* (fr. *vi-kuṇṭha*), s.m. A name of Vishṇu;—and of Indra;—the paradise or heaven of Vishṇu (its site is variously described as in the northern ocean or on the eastern peak of Mount Meru;—cf. *baikuṇṭh*):—*vaikuṇṭh-nāth*, s.m. 'Lord of Vaikuṇṭh,' an epithet of Vishṇu:—*vaikuṇṭh-vāsī*, vulg. *baikuṇṭh-bāsī*, adj. & s.m. (f. *-inī*), Inhabiting paradise; deceased;—an inhabitant of paradise; a deceased person;—a celestial being.
H ویکنٹھا वैकुण्ठा *vaikuṇṭhā* [S. वैकुण्ठास्], s.m. pl. Name of a particular class of gods.
H ویکھ वेख *wekh*, s.m. corr. of *vesh*, q.v. (cf. *bekh*).
S ویکھانس वैखानस *vaikhānas* (fr. *vi-khānasa*), adj. & s.m. (f. *-ī*), Relating to hermits, monastic;—a Brāhmaṇ of the third religious order, a hermit, an anchorite.
S ویکھانسی वैखानसी *vaikhānasī*, s.f. A vessel used for frying the meal offered in sacrifice.
S ویگ वेग *veg*, s.m. Impetus, impulse;—impetuosity; speed, rapidity, quickness, velocity, celerity, despatch; haste, rashness; violence;—stream, current (of water); blast, breeze;—flight (of an arrow);—expulsion of the fæces, evacuation;—*semen virile*;—adv. With speed, quickly, with haste, hastily, soon (see *beg*):—*veg-gāmī*, adj. Going swiftly, &c.; swift, fleet, quick, &c.:—*veg-vān*, or *veg-vat*, or *veg-vant*, adj. (f. *-vatī*), Swift, fleet, rapid, quick; impetuous, hasty, &c.;—adv. Speedilv, rapidly, quickly.
H ویگانا वेगाना *wegānā*, adj. & s.m. corr. of بیگانہ *be-gāna*, q.v.
S ویگتا वेगिता *vegitā*, s.f. Impetus; velocity, rapidity, quickness, speed.
S ویگر व्यग्र *vyagra*, vulg. *vyagr*, *vyagar*, part. (f. *-ā*), Bewildered, perplexed, distracted; agitated, alarmed, frightened;—zealous, eager, eagerly engaged (in), occupied, or zealously occupied.
S ویگرتا व्यग्रता *vyagratā*, s.f. = S ویگرتو व्यग्रत्व *vyagratva*, s.m.Perplexedness, perplexity, confusion, anxiety, agitation, alarm;—zealousness, eagerness, zeal, zealous occupation.

S ویگرتو व्यग्रत्वvyagratva, s.m. = S ویگرتا व्यग्रता *vyagratā*, s.f.Perplexedness, perplexity, confusion, anxiety, agitation, alarm;—zealousness, eagerness, zeal, zealous occupation.

S ویگنی वेगिनीveginī, s.f. A river.

H ویگی वेगिvegi, or वेगी vegī (fr. veg), adv. Speedily, quickly, soon, with haste.

S ویگی वेगीvegī (base vegin), adj. & s.m. (f. -inī), Having velocity, swift, fleet, quick, speedy, rapid, impetuous;—a courier, an express;—a hawk.

H ویل वेलwel [Prk. वेल्ली; S. वल्लि:], s.f. A creeper, &c. (i.q. bel, q.v.).

A ویل wail (inf. n. of ویل 'to pain,' &c.), s.m. Affliction, misfortune, calamity;—punishment, torment;—reprisals, revenge:—wail-kash, adj. Taking revenge, revengeful, vindictive.

S ویلا वेलाvelā, s.f. Time, while, period, moment, season (i.q. belā, q.v.);—opportunity; interval, leisure;—tide, flow, stream, current;—coast, sea-shore; boundary, limit:—velā-ku-velā, adv. In season and out of season.

H ویلا वैलाwailā (i.q. warlā), adv. (dialec.) Near, hither, on this side.

H ویلکشن वैलक्षणvailakshaṇ = S ویلکشنیه वैलक्षण्य *vailakshaṇya* (fr. vi-lakshaṇa), s.m. Difference, disparity; opposition, contrariety.

S ویلکشنیه वैलक्षण्यvailakshaṇya = H ویلکشن वैलक्षण *vailakshaṇ* (fr. vi-lakshaṇa), s.m. Difference, disparity; opposition, contrariety.

S ویلکشیه वैलक्ष्यvailakshya (fr. vi-laksha), s.m. Absence of mark or characteristic;—contrariety; reverse, inversion;—the reverse of what is usual or natural, unnaturalness, affectation.

H ویلوچن वैलोचनvailoćan, s.m. corr. of vairoćan, q.v.

S ویلیک व्यलीकvyalīk, adj. Disagreeable, offensive, displeasing, painful; strange; improper or unfit to be done, unnatural; false;—s.m. Anything disagreeable or displeasing; a cause of pain or uneasiness, or offence, &c.; pain, grief, torture;—an improper act, impropriety, fault, transgression;—reverse, contrariety, inversion;—falsehood; cheating, tricking;—a libertine;—a catamite.

S ویماتر वैमात्रvaimātra, vulg. vaimātr(fr. vi-mātṛi), adj. & s.m. (f. -ī), Born of a different mother;—a stepmother's son, a half-brother:—vaimātrī, s.f. A half-sister.

S ویماتریه वैमात्रेयvaimātreya, s.m. (f. -ī) = vaimātra, q.v.

S ویمانک वैमानिकvaimānik (fr. vi-māna), adj. Relating to a heavenly car; borne in divine chariots;—s.m. A god.

H ویمانی वैमानीvaimānī [S. वेमानिक:], adj. & s.m.=vaimānik, q.v.

S وین वयनvayan (rt. ve), s.m. The act of weaving.

H وین वयनwayan or wain[Prk. वयणं; S. वचनं], s.m. Sound, word, speech, &c. (i.q. bayanor bain, and vaćanor baćan, qq.v.).

H وین वयनwayan or wain, s.m. 1° corr. of A. wain, q.v.;—2° corr. of A. bain, q.v.

H وین वेणweṇ, or वेन wen, s.m.=वेणु veṇu, q.v.

S وین वेनven, s.m. A name of Prajā-patior Brahmā.

S وین वैणvaiṇ (fr. veṇu), s.m. A cutter of bamboos; a maker of bamboo work.

A وین wain, s.m. Black grapes (rare).

H وین वीणvīṇ, or vīn, s.f. contrac. of next, q.v. (com. bīn, q.v.).

S وینا वीणाvīṇā, and H. (also)वीना vīna, s.f. The Indian lute (i.q. bīnor bīnā, qq.v.;—the Vīṇāis supposed to have been invented by Nārad, the son of Brahmā, and has many varieties, which are enumerated according to the number of strings, &c.; its compass is said to be two octaves):—vīṇā-karaṅ, s.m. Name of one of the Gandharvs.

H وینا वीनाwīnā [prob. Ap. Prk. वीणअं; G. वैणि+कं], s.m. A bundle of thread, a skein.

H وینا वीनाwīnā, adj. & s.m. corr. of P. بینا bīnā, q.v.

S وینتیه वैनतेयvainateya (fr. vi-natā), s.m. A name of Garuḍ (as son of Vinatā).

S وینجک व्यंजकvyaṅjak, adj. Making clear or plain, clearly showing, manifesting, indieating, denoting, declaring;—s.m. External indication of passion or feeling, gesture, dramatic action;—feeling;—a sign, mark, symbol;—

figurative expression or insinuation.
S وینجن व्यंजन*vyańjan* (rt. *vi+ańj*), s.m. The act of making clear, marking, distinguishing, indicating;—(in Gram.) a consonant (as marking or distinguishing sound);—a mark, sign, token, indication; insignia, paraphernalia;—a mark or sign of puberty; the beard;—mark of sex or gender, a privy part (male or female);—anything used in dressing or preparing food, seasoning, relish, sauce, condiment (i.q. *binjan*, q.v.):—figurative expression or insinuation; irony, sarcasm:—*vyańjanānt*(*°na+an°*), adj. Ending with a consonant:—*vyańjan-ćakr*, s.m. (in Gram.) A table or paradigm of the consonants:—*vyańjan-sandhi*, s.f. (in Gram.) The junction of a vowel or consonant with a consonant (according to special rules) for the formation of a compound letter.
S وینجنا व्यंजना*vyanjanā*, s.f. The correct indication of any sentiment;—figurative expression or insinuation; irony, sarcasm; a joke;—the third power of a word, suggestion.
H وینچنا वैंचना*waińćnā* = H وینچھنا वैंछना *waińćhnā* [*waińć°*= S. व्यश्च(ति), rt. वि+अश्च्], v.t. To separate; to tear off, to flay, skin.
H وینچھنا वैंछना*waińćhnā* = H وینچنا वैंचना *waińćnā* [*waińć°*= S. व्यश्च(ति), rt. वि+अश्च्], v.t. To separate; to tear off, to flay, skin.
S وینک वैणिक*vaiṇik* (fr. *vīṇā*), s.m. A player on the *Vīṇā*or Indian lute, a lutist.
S وینگ व्यंग*vyańg* (*vi+ańga*), adj. (f. *-ā*), Limbless; mutilated; deformed; distorted; lamed, lame;—bodiless;—ill-arranged;—s.m. A cripple;—a frog (i.q. *beńg*, q.v.);—discoloration (of the face); a dark spot (on the cheek), a freckle.
S وینگل व्यंगुल*vyańgul*, s.m. The sixtieth part of an *ańgul*or 'digit.'
S وینو वेणु*veṇu*, s.m. A bamboo;—a reed; flute, fife, pipe;—name of a king of the Yādavas (son of king Ang):— *veṇu-vād*, vulg. *veṇu-bād*, s.m. A flute-player, piper.
S وینو वैणव*vaiṇav* (fr. *veṇu*; see *vaiṇ*), adj. (f. *-ī*), Of or belonging to a bamboo; produced from, or made of bamboo;—a bamboo-staff;—a worker in bamboo or wicker-work;—name of a sacred place of pilgrimage.
S وینوک वैणविक*vaiṇavik*, s.m. Flute-player, flutist, piper;—a lutist(?) (see *vaiṇik*).
S وینی वेणि*veṇi*, or वेणी *veṇī*, s.f. Braided hair, &c. (i.q. *benī*, q.v.);—the conflux or meeting of two or more streams (see *tri-veṇī*):—*veṇi-mādhav*, or *veṇī-mādhav*, s.m. See s.v. *benī*:—*veṇī-lāl*, vulg. *benī-lāl*, s.m. An epithet of Krishṇ;—a proper name.
H وئو वेऊ*we'ū* (Braj), emphat. pron.=*we bhī*(see *we*, pl. of *wah*).
H ویواہ वीवाह*vīvāh*, s.m. (old H.)=*vivāh*, q.v.
S ویواهک वैवाहिक*vaivāhik* (fr. *vi-vāha*), adj. (f. *-ī*), Belonging or relating to marriage, matrimonial, nuptial;—s.m. A marriage, wedding;—father-in-law (i.e. the father of a son's wife, or of a daughter's husband).
H ویوپار व्योपार*vyopār*, s.m.=*byopār*= *vyāpār*, qq.v.
H ویوپاریव्योपारी*vyopārī*, व्योपारी *vyaupārī*, adj. & s.m.=*byaupārī*= *vyāpārī*, qq.v.
S ویوچھید व्यवच्छेद*vyavaććhed* (rt. *vi+ava+ćhid*), s.m. Cutting off, cutting in pieces; dissecting; anatomy;—dividing, separation;—discrimination; particularizing, specification;—distinction; contrast;—restriction;—decision, determination;—a division, section.
S ویودها व्यवधा*vyavadhā* (rt. *vi+ava+dhā*), s.f. Whatever intervenes or conceals from sight; a screen, partition, covering;—the state of being covered, concealment, disappearance.
S ویودهان व्यवधान*vyavadhān*, s.m. Placing apart or between; intervening, intervention, interposition; separation, break, gap; intervening space, interval, space;—an intervening object, screen, partition.
S ویودهایک व्यवधायक*vyavadhāyak*, adj. & s.m. (f. *-ikā*), Intervening, interposing, separating; screening, covering, concealing, hiding;—obstructing;—intermediate;—one who intervenes, or conceals. &c.
H ویور वियोर*wiyor*, or व्योर *vyor*, s.m. (dialec.) contrac. of next, q.v.
H ویورا व्योरा*vyorā*, व्यवरा *vyavrā*, or व्यौरा *vyaurā*, s.m.=*byorā*, q.v.:—*vyore-wār*, adj.=*byore-wār*.

S ویورت वैवर्त*vaivart*, s.m. Revolution; change or modification of existence.
H ویوساو व्यौवसाव*vyauvasāv*, s.m. corr. of next, q.v.
S ویوسای व्यवसाय*vyavasāy*, vulg. *vyavasā'e*, corr. H. वेवसाय *wewsā'e* (rt. *vi+ava+so*), s.m. Strenuous effort or exertion, activity, energy, industry, perseverance, intentness, eagerness;—settled determination, resolve;—action, performance; conduct, behaviour;—labour, business, occupation, profession, trade, livelihood;—artifice, plan, device, stratagem, trick.
H ویوسایی व्यवसायी*vyavasāyī* [S. व्यवसाय + इकः (इन्+कः)], adj. & s.m. Resolute, energetic, active, enterprising, persevering, painstaking, industrious, laborious, diligent;—performing, undertaking (anything);—engaged in trade or business;—an active or energetic man, &c.;—one who performs his duty;—a man of business; tradesman; handicraftsman.
S ویوستها व्यवस्था*vyavasthā* (rt. *vi+ ava+ sthā*), s.f. Placing apart, separating; placing in proper or suitable order, arranging, arrangement, adjusting, adjustment, settlement;—relative position or state;—placing or setting (in or on), fixing on a firm basis; settlement, decision, decree, statute, rule, law; written declaration of the law, legal opinion (applied to the written extracts from the codes of law, or proper adjustment of contradictory passages in different codes made by decisions of officers attached to the courts of justice);—a decision (cf. *baiwasthā*, the pop. form);—engagement, agreement, contract;—course, state, condition, system or order of things:—*vyavasthā-patr*, s.m. An extract from a code of law;—a document stating the opinion of a law-officer on a controverted point:—*vyavasthā-jṅata*, vulg. *baiwasthā-gyātā*, s.m. One who is well-acquainted with laws:—*vyavasthā-dāyak*or *vyavasthā-dāyī*, s.m. A law-giver;—one who gives a legal opinion (on):—*vyavasthādhīn*(°*thā +adh*°), adj. (f. *-ā*), Subject to law:—*vyavasthādhīnatā*, s.f. Subjection to law:—*vyavasthānugāmī*(°*sthā+anu*°), adj. & s.m. Going according to law or established usage;—an observer of established laws or customs; a loyal person:—*vyavasthānugaman*, s.m. The observance of established laws or customs; loyalty.
S ویوستهاپک व्यवस्थापक*vyavasthāpak*, adj. & s.m. (f. *-ikā*), Arranging in order, settling, adjusting; establishing, deciding, legislating;—one who settles or adjusts, an adjuster; a legislator; a judge; one who gives a legal opinion.
S ویوستهادهین व्यवस्थाधीन*vyavasthādhīn*, adj. = S ویوستهانگامی व्यवस्थानुगामी *vyavasthānugāmī*, adj. & s.m.See s.v. *vyavasthā*.
S ویوستهانگامی व्यवस्थानुगामी*vyavasthānugāmī*, adj. & s.m. = S ویوستهادهین व्यवस्थाधीन *vyavasthādhīn*, adj.See s.v. *vyavasthā*.
S ویوستهت व्यवस्थित*vyavasthit*, part. (f. *-ā*), Situated apart or at a distance, standing apart, separated;—excerpted, extracted;—restricted;—placed in order, arranged, adjusted;—depending (on), fixed (in or on), based, settled, established; appointed, agreed, declared, resolved upon, decided, decreed;—constant.
S ویوسوت वैवस्वत*vaivasvat* (fr. *vivasvat*), s.m. A name of Yama (as son of Vivasvat);—the seventh Manu, the Manu of the present period (as son of Vivasvat and brother of Yama);—the planet Saturn;—name of one of the Rudras.
S ویوکلن व्यवकलन*vyavakalan* (rt. *vi+ava+kal*), s.m. Separation; subtraction, deduction.
S ویوگ वियोग*vi-yog* (rt. *vi+yuj*), s.m. Separation, &c. (see *bijog*, the pop. form).
H ویوگک वियोगक*viyogak* [S. वियोग+अकः], adj. & s.m. (f. *-ikā*) = *viyogī*, q.v.
S ویوگن वियोगन*vi-yogan*, s.m. Separating, disjoining, detaching, &c.
S ویوگنی वियोगिनी*vi-yoginī*, s.f. (m. *viyogī*), s.f. A woman separated from her husband or lover.
H ویوگی वियोगी*viyogī* [S. वियोग+इकः (इन+कः)], adj. & s.m. (f. *-inī*), Separated, disjoined; apart, absent, remote;—distressed from separation (from a beloved one);—one who is separated (from his beloved); a lover suffering the pain of absence (i.q. *bijogī*, q.v.);—the ruddy goose.
S ویوم व्योम*vyom* (base *vyoman*), s.m. Sky, heaven, atmosphere, ether, air;—water;—a temple sacred to the sun;—talc, mica:—*vyom-keś*, or *vyom-keśī*, s.m. An epithet of Śiva (*lit.*'sky-haired'):—*vyom-gaṇgā*, s.f. The celestial

Ganges:—*vyom-maṇḍal*, s.m. 'Sky-circle';—a flag, banner.
S ویوما व्योमा*vyomā*, s.m. Name of a king;—name of a demon:—*vyomāsur*(°*mā+as*°), s.m. The *Asur*or demon Vyomā (he was slain by Krishṇ).
S ویومن व्योमन्*vyoman*, s.m.=*vyom*, q.v.:—*vyoman-gaṅgā*, s.f.=*vyom-gaṅgā.*
? ویوه व्यूह*vyūh* (rt. *vi+ūh*), s.m. Separation; distribution;—orderly arrangement, disposition, array; military array;—an army, a host, a squadron; a flock, multitude;—formation, structure, manufacture;—the body;—reasoning, logic.
S ویوهار व्यवहार*vyavahār* (rt. *vi+ava+hṛi*), s.m. Doing, performing; action, practice; conduct, behaviour, &c. (i.q. *byohār*, q.v.);—a contest at law, legal dispute, law-suit, litigation;—legal practice, judicial procedure, administration of justice (as the examination of evidence, &c.);—any act cognizable in a court of justice;—usage, habit, custom, rule, law; adherence to law:—*vyavahār-pad*, s.m. A title or head of legal procedure; occasion of litigation; an actionable business:—*vyavahār-sthān*, s.m. A title, or an occasion, of litigation (i.q. *vyavahār-pad*):—*vyavahār-sambandhī*, adj. Of or relating to conduct, or dealings, or custom, &c. (see *vyavahār*):—*vyavahār karnā*, v.n.=*byohār karnā*, q.v.:—*vyavahār-gāmī*, adj. & s.m. (f. *-inī*), Going or acting according to custom, or rule, &c.;—one who conforms to current custom:—*vyavahār-gaman*, s.m. Conformity to practice or custom:—*vyavahār-mārg*, s.m., or *vyavahār-vishay*, s.m. Course or subject of legal procedure, &c. (i.q. *vyavahār-pad*, q.v.).
S ویوهارت व्यवहारित*vyavahārit*, part. adj. (f. *-ā*), Rendered customary, brought into usage, established as a usage or custom; accustomed;—practised, employed.
S ویوهارک व्यवहारक*vyavahārak*, s.m. A dealer, trader (cf. next).
S ویوهارک व्यवहारिक*vyavahārik*, adj. & s.m. (f. *-ā*), Relating to practice or business; calculated for practical use, practical;—transacting business, engaged in business;—relating to usage or custom, customary, usual; relating to legal process or an action at law;—one who is engaged in business, a trader, dealer;—one who is party to a suit, a litigant.
S ویوهارکا व्यवहारिका*vyavahārikā*, s.f. A female trader; a trader's wife;—usage, practice, custom;—a brush, broom.
H ویوهاری व्यवहारी*vyavahārī* [S. व्यवहारिकः], adj. & s.m.=*vyavahārik*, and *byohārī*, qq.v.
S ویوهاریه व्यवहार्य*vyavahārya*, part. adj. (f. *-ā*), To be transacted or performed (as business, &c.), to be observed or practised (as a duty, or custom, &c.); customary, usual, current; to be employed or used; fit for use; negotiable;—liable to a legal process, actionable.
S ویوهت व्यवहित*vyavahit* (rt. *vi+ava+dhā*), part. (f. *-ā*), Placed apart; placed between, interposed, intervening;—separated; interrupted; shut out, obstructed, impeded, stopped;—screened (from view), concealed, covered;—not contiguous; not immediately connected.
S ویوهرت व्यवहृत*vyavahṛit* (see *vyavahār*), part. (f. *-ā*), Customarily done, followed in practice, practised, employed, used.
H ویه वीय*vīya*, s.m. (old H.) corr. of *vīrya*, q.v.
A ویه *waih*, intj. Well! come! come on! away then! bravo!
S ویی व्यय*vyay*, vulg. *vya'e*, s.m. Disappearance, loss; perishing, decay, decline, destruction, downfall; change; misfortune;—spending, expenditure, expense, outlay, disbursement; consumption; squandering, extravagance, waste, prodigality;—name of the twentieth year of Jupiter's cycle:—*vyay-bhūt*, part.=*vyayī-bhūt*, q.v. below:—*vyay-kārī*, adj. & s.m. (f. *-iṇī*), Expensive;—extravagant, squandering, prodigal;—an extravagant man, a squanderer, spendthrift:—*vyay karnā*, v.t. To spend, &c.:—*vyayī-bhūt*, or *vyayī-kṛit*, part. Expended, spent, consumed, squandered, wasted, lavished.

ه

ه *hā* (called *hā'e-hawwaz*, '*h*of the word *hawwaz*,' or *hā'e-mudawwara*, 'the round *h*'), is the thirty-fourth letter of the Urdū alphabet (the thirty-fi rst of the Persian and the twenty-seventh of the Arabic alphabet), and corresponds to ह *ha*, the thirty-third consonant of the Hindī or Devanāgarī alphabet. It is one of the guttural letters, having the sound of the English *h.*When used to

denote a number, it stands for five; and in almanacs it may represent Thursday, or the zodiacal sign Virgo:—*hā'e-jalī*, or *hā'e-ẓāhir*, or *hā'e-malfūẓī*, The perceptible *h*(at the end of a word, as *h*in *bādshāh*):—*hā'e-mukhtafī*, or *hā'e-maktūbī*, The imperceptible *h*(at the end of a word, as in بہانہ *bahāna*):—*ha-kār*, s.m. The letter or sound *ha*.

H ہ हि*hi* [Ap. Prk. हि or हे; S. स्य, gen. aff.], Aff. of the dat. & acc. case in old Hindī and in Braj;—also (in Poetry) the aff. of the ablative case (=*se*).

H ہ हि*hi*, emphat. particle=*hī*, q.v.

H ها हा*hā* [Prk. हा; S. हा], intj. Ah! alas; oh!;—fie! shame!;—well! excellent! just so! very well! yes indeed (cf. *hāṅ*):—*hā-ṛe*, intj.=*hā*:—*hā-hā karnā*, or *hā-hā khānā*, or *hā-ṛe khānā*, v.n. To beg humbly, to implore, entreat.

H هاباڈابا हाबाडाबा*hābāḍābā*, s.m. (dialec.)=*habbā-ḍabbā*, q.v.

A هابل *hābil*, prop. n. Abel (i.q. *hābīl*).

H هابوڑا हाबूड़ा*hābūṛā*, s.m. (dialec.) A freebooter; highwayman;—a bugaboo (to frighten children.

H هاپر हापर*hāpar* [*hāpa°*, prob. fr. Prk. हावे(इ), or हाव(इ)=S. भावय(ति), caus. of rt. भू;—*°r*, prob.=S. आलयं], s.f. A nursery (for sugar-cane, &c.); name of the place in the North-west Provinces where the Government stud is located.

H هاپر हापर*hāpar* [prob. fr. S. ग्रभ्; cf. *gapaknā*], s.m. (rustic) A great eater, a glutton (cf. *ghasmar*).

H هاپس हापुस*hāpus*, s.m.(?) (dialec.) Munching;—*hāpus-hāpus*, adv. Munch munch—*hāpus-hāpus khānā*, To munch.

H هاپنا हापना*hāpnā*, v.n. prop. *hāṅpnā*, q.v.

H هات हात*hāt*, s.m. (dialec. or colloq.)=*hāth*, q.v.:—*hāt-mūṅ-kā*, s.m. (Dakh.) Means, resources, capital, stock (syn. *sar-māya*):—*hāte-hāt*, s.m.=*hāthī-hāth*, q.v.s.v. *hāth*.

A هاتف *hātif* (act. part. of هتف 'to call (to), to exclaim,' &c.), part. adj. & s.m. Calling (to), crying out, exclaiming;—s.m. One who cries aloud;—an encomiast, a praiser;—a voice from heaven, or from an invisible speaker (syn. *ākāś-bānī*);—a secret monitor; an angel, a guardian angel.

H هاتھ हाथ*hāth* [Prk. हत्थो; S. हस्तः], s.m. The hand; arm;—paw; trunk (of an elephant);—a cubit (measure);—a hand (in an office, or a factory, &c.);—a hand (at cards);—a blow, slap;—(*met.*) reach; possession, clutches; power; protection, patronage;—adv. By the hands (of, *kisī-ke*), by, through;—to (e.g. *kisī-ke hāth de-denā*or *beć-denā*, 'to make over to, or to sell to, any one):—*hāth ānā*, v.n. To come to hand, to reach, be received; to come into the possession, or power (of, *-ke*, or *mere*, &c.); to fall (to); to be gained, be obtained, be found:—*hāth utarnā*, v.n. The hand to be dislocated:—*hāth uṭhā-ke denā*(*-ko*), To give with the hand;—to give reluctantly:—*hāth uṭhānā*, To raise the hand or hands (in salutation, or prayer, &c.), to salute; to pray (for); to give alms;—to raise the hand (against, *-par*), to strike, beat:—*hāth uṭhānā*or *uṭhā-lenā*(*-se*), To withdraw the hand (from); to keep the hands off; to leave off, cease, desist (from), refrain (from), keep (from); to abandon, forego, relinquish, renounce, resign;—to release, let go, set at liberty (i.q. P. *dast bar-dāshtan*);—to give up hope (of), to despair (i.q. *hāth dhonā*):—*hāth uṭhā'o*, intj. Hands off! (P. *dast bar-dār*):—*hāth-oṭ lenā*, v.t. To take or receive with both hands open and stretched out together:—*hāth ūṅćā honā*, v.n. 'The hand (of a person) to be raised'; to be in a position (or to be able) to give; to be well-off:—*hāth bāṅdhnā*, To join the hands in a supplicating posture:—*hāth-bāṅdhe rahnā*or *khaṛe rahnā*, v.n. 'To remain standing with hands joined,' to continue standing in attendance (on), to wait upon:—*hāth baṛhānā*, To stretch out the hand (towards, or for); to endeavour to get (anything); to hand or pass (a thing);—to gain possession of the property (of another); to encroach (upon), to exceed bounds (i.q. *hāth dauṛānā*):—(*kisī-ke*) *hāth bikānā*, To be sold or made over (to):—*hāth band honā*, 'The hands (of a person) to be tied'; to be in straitened circumstances, to be poor or helpless;—to be much engaged in business, to have no leisure:—*hāth bharnā*, v.n. The hands to become wearied or fatigued;—the hands to be covered or stained (or daubed or smeared, by or with):—*hāth baiṭhnā*, or *baiṭh-jānā*, v.n. The hand to be set or used (to); to have the hand in practice, to acquire perfection by practice (in any art, &c.);—to be driven home, to be effective:—(*kisī-ke*) *hāth becnā*, v.t. To sell or dispose of (to another):—*hāth-pāṅw*, or *hāth-pāṅwoṅ*, or *hāth-pā'oṅ*, s.m. Hand and foot; hands and feet;—a right-hand man, a factotum:—*hāth-pā'oṅ bāṅdhnā*(*-ke*), To tie the hands and feet (of), to bind (one)

hand and foot:—*hāth-pā'oṅ baćānā*, To protect oneself, to look out:—*hāth-pā'oṅ phūlnā* or *phūl-jānā*, The hands and feet to be or become swollen;—to be or become distressed or confounded:—*hāth-pā'oṅ phailānā*, To extend (one's) business or schemes;—to obtain (things) fraudulently; to take bribes:—*hāth-pā'oṅ tharrānā*, The hands and legs to tremble; to tremble or shake all over:—*hāth-pā'oṅ toṛnā*(*-ke*), To break the hands and feet (of); to maim; to cripple:—*hāth-pā'oṅ ṭūṭnā* or *ṭūṭ-jānā*, The hands and feet to break or be broken;—to suffer breaking pains in the limbs (as in incipient fever, &c.):—*hāth-pā'oṅ ćalnā*, v.n. The limbs to be movable or active; to be able-bodied, to be able to work:—*hāth-pā'oṅ dhonā*, To wash the hands and feet;—to go to the necessary:—*hāth-pā'oṅ-se ćhūṭnā*, To get off safe and sound;—to have a safe delivery:—*hāth-pā'oṅ mārnā*, To throw about the hands and legs; to work the hands and legs; to sprawl; to flounder;—to strike out (in swimming);—to throw the arms about and jump about (in agony);—to be agitated;—to strive hard, struggle, endeavour, strain, toil, labour:—*hāth-pā'oṅ nikālnā*, 'To put forth the hands and feet'; to begin to show off;—to begin one's pranks; to pursue a loose (or an evil) course of conduct; to show one's teeth;—the limbs (or the body) to become well-developed:—*hāth-pā'oṅ hārnā*, v.n. To lose courage, to become dispirited:—*hāth-pā'oṅ hilānā*= *hāth pā'oṅ mārnā*, q.v.:—*hāth-pānī lenā*, i.q. *āb-dast lenā*, q.v.:—*hāth patthar-tale dabnā*, 'The hand to be crushed under a stone'; to be entangled in a difficulty;—to be helpless, to be unable to act;—to be brought to a dead stop:—*hāth-par*, adv. On the hand;—on the nail:—*hāth-par dharā rahnā*, To be placed on the hand (ready for another to take); to be in readiness (for another to take or accept):—(*kisī-ke*) *hāth-par qǒr'ān*(or *gaṅgā-jalī*) *rakhnā*, 'To put the Qor'ān (or Ganges-water) in the hands' (of anyone, to swear by); to make one swear by the Qor'ān, &c.; to administer an oath (to):—*hāth-par nāg khilānā*, 'To feed a serpent on (one's) hand'; to place life in jeopardy, to risk life:—*hāth-par hāth-dhare baiṭhnā* or *baiṭhe rahnā*, To sit (or to continue sitting) with folded hands; to do nothing:—*hāth-par hāth marnā*, To strike the hands together; to wring the hands (in grief, or despair, &c.);—to join hands (in token of confirming a promise, &c.); to make a promise; to pledge oneself (to); to bet:—*hāth paṛnā* or *paṛ-jānā*, To fall into the hands (of), to come into the possession (of, *-ke*, or *mere*, &c.);—the hand (of another) to fail (on one), to be robbed or plundered (e.g. *āj bāzār-meṅ hāth paṛ-gayā*):—*hāth pasārnā*, or *hāth phailānā*, To stretch or hold out the hand; to ask (for), to beg:—*hāth-pasāre jānā*, To depart (this life) empty-handed:—*hāth pakaṛnā*, To seize or take the hand (of, *-kā*, or *merā*, &c.), to take by the hand; to hand (a person); to shake hands;—to protect, aid, foster:—*hāth-pakṛe le-jānā*, To lead away by the hand; to hand (a person):—*hāth-phūl*, s.m. A kind of plant, *Pothos*:—*hāth phernā*(*-par*), To pass the hand (over); to feel; to rub, stroke, caress;—to retouch;—to fleece, rob:—*hāth-pheṛ*, s.f. Lending; loan:—*hāth-pheṛ denā*, To give on loan, to lend:—*hāth pheṅknā*, To brandish, to wield (a sword, &c.); to fence:—*hāth-pair mārnā*= *hāth-pā'oṅ mārnā*, q.v.:—*hāth pīle karnā*(*-ke*), 'To stain the hands (of a girl) with turmeric,' to get (a girl) married; to have a quiet or inexpensive wedding:—*hāth taknā*(*-kā*), To look wistfully at the hand (of);—to depend upon (another) for subsistence:—*hāth-tale*, adv. Under the hand (of):—*hāth-tale ānā*(*-ke*, or *mere*, &c.), To come under the hand (of), to come into the power or clutches (of):—*hāth tang honā*, v.n.=*hāth band honā*, q.v.:—*hāth thirkānā*, or *hāth naćānā*, To shake or wave the hands, to gesticulate:—*hāth jamnā*, v.n.=*hāth baiṭhnā*, q.v.:—*hāth-joṛ*, (conj. part. of next), adv. With the hands folded in the manner of entreaty:—*hāth joṛnā*, v.n. To join or clasp the hands (in humility, or entreaty, &c.); to pay reverence or homage (to, *-ko*); to bow (to), submit (to), to knuckle down; to hold in fear or awe;—to entreat earnestly, to supplicate:—*hāth jhāṛnā*(*-par*), To let fly or drive (at), to strike (at); to strike a blow; to beat;—to empty the hand (of money, &c.), to give, bestow:—*hāth jhāṛ-ke khaṛā ho-jānā*, To stand up empty-handed, or after having emptied the hand (or the purse):—*hāth jhūṭā*(or *jhūṭhā*) *karnā*, To defile the hand (by touching food), to touch (food), to taste (a mouthful; i.q. *ulush karnā*):—*hāth jhūṭā*(or *jhūṭhā*) *honā*, or *ho-jānā*, The hand to be or become smeared or dirty or defiled (with food);—the hands to fail one, or to be rendered unserviceable; to lose the power of the hands:—*hāth-jhulā'ī*, s.f.

Waylaying and robbing or plundering (a traveller, or a caravan):—*hāth-ćāṭnā*, 'To lick the hand,' to relish (any food) exceedingly, 'to lick the lips':—*hāth-ćālāk*, adj. Light-fingered; thievish;—quick of hand, dexterous, expert, skilful; nimble, active, alert, smart, laborious (i.q. P. *ćālāk-dast*):—*hāth-ćālākī*, s.f. Dexterity, expertness, skilfulness; nimbleness, alertness, activity; laboriousness;—sleight of hand;—thievishness:—*hāth-ćiṭṭhī*, s.f. A letter in the handwriting of; an a tograph letter:—*hāth ćaṛhnā*, v.n. To come into the hands (of), i.q. *hāth ānā*, or *hāth lagnā*, qq.v.:—*hāth-ćalā*, adj. (f. *-ī*), Quick of hand, &c. (i.q. *hāth ćālāk*, q.v.);—using the hands freely, free or ready with the fist:—*hāth ćalānā*, To stretch out the hand (towards);—to use the hands freely; to strike (at, *-par*) with the hand, to strike, beat, attack;—to pass the hand (over, *-par*, or *ūpar*, i.q. *hāth phernā*):—*hāth ćhoṛnā*(*-par*), To strike (at; to hit, strike;—to give a sword-cut, to make a pass (at):—*hāth k͟h̲ālī*, adj. Empty-handed, penniless, destitute;—having the hand disengaged; idle; at leisure:—*hāth k͟h̲ālī jānā*, A hand (at cards) to be without a picture-card:—*hāth k͟h̲ālī na honā*, To have the hands full (of work), to be engaged; to have no leisure:—*hāth dikhānā*(*-ko*), To show the hand or palm (to a fortune-teller);—to let (a physician) feel the pulse:—*hāth dauṛānā*, To put forth the hand with rapidity; to stretch (at or after, *-par*);—to go beyond bounds, to commit excess, to encroach (upon; i.q. *hāth baṛhānā*):—*hāth dharnā*(*-kā*), To take hold of the hand (of), to take by the hand; to afford protection (to), to protect, patronize; to support, maintain:—*hāth dhonā*, To wash the hands:—*hāth dhonā*or *dho-baiṭhnā*(*-se*), To wash the hands (of); to despair (of); to renounce, relinquish:—*hāth dho-ke pīćhe paṛnā*(*-ke*, &c.), To pursue (an object closely, allowing nothing to turn (one) aside; to persecute:—*hāth dekhnā*(*-kā*), To look at the hand (of);—to tell the fortune (of a person) by examining the palm of the hand;—to feel the pulse (of):—*hāth denā*(*-ko*), To give the hand (to); to lend a hand;—to make a secret bargain by taking hold of the hands (of the other party) under a cloth (a practice chiefly used in settling the price of horses and jewels);—to pledge oneself (to); to support (a cause);—to place the hand (in, or on, *-meṅ*, or *-par*), to touch, feel;—to put out (a light);—to feel the hand (of a person) in order to ascertain whether or not he (or she) is possessed by an evil spirit;—to exercise;—to concern oneself (in or about), to undertake;—to meddle, interfere:—*hāth de-jānā*, to dry up (said of the pustules of small pox; e.g. *mātā rānī hāth de-ga'ī*):—(*kisī-ke*) *hāth de-denā*, To put into the hands (of anyone), to make over (to):—*hāth ḍālnā*(*-meṅ*, or *-par*), To thrust or put the hand (into or in, or on), to meddle, interfere (in);—to lay hands (on), to touch; to insult (a woman, by laying hands on her);—to encroach (on); to plunder;—to put the hand (to, *-meṅ*), to undertake:—*hāth-ḍanḍī*, s.f. A pair of hand-scales:—*hāth rakhnā*(*-kā*), To keep hold of the hand (of); to take by the hand, &c. (i.q. *hāth dharnā*, q.v.):—*hāth raṅgnā*, To stain or dye the hands (with henna);—to take bribes;—to pilfer:—*hāth roknā*, To hold or stay the hand (of); to prevent;—to refrain (from giving, &c., *-se*), to keep back, to withhold the hand; to use sparingly:—*hāth sādhnā*, To form (one's) hand, to practise handwriting, &c. (i.q. *hāth ṣāf karnā*):—*hāth sir-par rakhnā*, To put the hand on the head (by way of solemn asseveration), to swear by the head;—to place the hand on the head (of another, *-ke*), to take under (one's) protection, to patronize:—*hāth sikoṛnā*or *sukeṛnā*, or *hāth sameṭnā*, To withhold the hand (from, *-se*), to be sparing (of); to refrain (from giving, or expenditure, &c.), to retrench:—*hāth-sūṅ jānā*, v.n. (dialec.) To be taken out of (or to escape from) the hands (of); to be lost;—to be without choice; to be helpless:—*hāth-se*, adv. By the hands (of, *-ke*), by, through:—*hāth-se denā*or *de-baiṭhnā*, To give away, to part with;—to allow to slip from the hands, to lose:—*hāth-se gayā*, part. adj. Slipped from the hand, gone, lost, flown:—*hāth-se nikalnā*or *nikal-jānā*, To pass through (one's) hands; to slip through (one's) fingers, to be lost:—*hāth ṣāf karnā*, To form the hand, to learn, practise, or exercise (handwriting, or any art);—to beat, trounce;—to cut (one) down; to slay;—to fleece, to plunder:—*hāth qabẓe-par rakhnā*, To place the hand on the hilt or handle (of a sword or dagger, with the intention of drawing it):—*hāth-kāṭnā*, 'To bite the hand'; to express regret, to grieve:—*hāth kāṭ-denā*, To cut off the hand;—to pledge or bind oneself:—*hāth-kā jhūṭā*, s.m. A false person, an untrustworthy man; a dishonest man:—*hāth-*

kā diyā, s.m. 'What has been given with one's own hand'; a gift, donation:—*hāth-kā saććā*, adj. & s.m. Trastworthy, honest;—a trustworthy man, &c.:—*hāth-kā mail*, s.m. 'Filth of the hand,' what defiles the hand; filthy lucre; trash (e.g. *rupayā paisā hāth-kā mail hai*):—*hāth kānoṅ-par rakhnā*, To place the hands on the ears (by way of denial, or protest, &c.); to deny vehemently;—to express astonishment (at):—*hāth kaṭnā*, The hand to be cut off;—to be bound (to):—*hāth karnā*(*-par*), To cut (at);—to subdue; to have possession (of):—*hāth kamar-par rakhnā*, To place the hands on the loins (in order to support oneself), to be very feeble:—*hāth-kaṅgan*, s.m. A bracelet:—*hāth-kaṅgan-ko ārsī kyā*, prov. 'What need of a mirror (to see) a bracelet?'; the thing is evident of itself; it is as plain as a pikestaff (the proverb is employed when a thing is self-evident, or when it will very shortly become evident):—*hāth kholnā*, To open the hand; to spend liberally, to be open-handed, to be generous:—*hāth khaiṅćnā*(*-se*), To draw or hold back the hand (from), to refrain, desist, abstain;—to be sparing (in the use of):—*hāth-kī ćiṭṭhī*, s.f. A letter under one's own hand;—a certificate or testimonial (from);—a receipt (cf. *hāth-ćiṭṭhī*):—*hāth-kī lakīreṅ*, s.f. pl. The lines on the palm of the hand;—fate:—*hāth-ke nīće ānā*= *hāth tale ānā*, q.v.:—*hāth-gāṛī*, s.f. A hand-barrow; a truck syn. *ṭhelā*):—*hāth-lapak*, s.m. A light-fingered knave:—*hāth lagānā*(*-ko*), To put the hand (on), to touch; to lay hands (on), to strike, beat; to reprove, punish; to torment;—to thrust the hand (into, *-meṅ*), to meddle, or interfere (in; i.q. *hāth ḍālnā*, q.v.);—to put the hand (to), to set about or begin (a work), to be employed (in any business); to lend a hand:—*hāth lagnā*(*-ke*, or *mere*, &c.), To come to hand, &c. (i.q. *hāth ānā*, q.v.);—(in addition of figures) to carry (e.g. *pandrah-ke pāṅć hāth lagā ek*):—*hāth-lage mailā honā*, To become soiled by the touch of the hand:—*hāth mārnā*(*-par*), To strike (at), to strike, to give a thump or blow; to strike down, to slay;—to acquire;—to pilfer, purloin;—to embezzle; to plunder;—to swallow ravenously, to eat with a good appetite;—to join hands (in confirmation of an agreement), to promise (i.q. *hāth-par hāth-mārnā*, q.v.):—*hāth milānā*(*-se*), To join hands; to shake hands;—to claim equality;—to join hands (previous to wrestling), to prepare to wrestle;—to close a bargain (by joining hands), to make a purchase;—to give alms (e.g. *hāth-se hāth-milānā*):—*hāth malnā*, To rub the hands; to wring the hands (in regret), to regret, repent, lament:—*hāth-meṅ*, adv. In the hand (of, *-ke*, or *mere*, &c.);—in the possession (of); in the power (of), at the mercy (of), under the control (of), liable (to):—*hāth-meṅ ānā*(*-ke*), To come into the hands (of), &c. (i.q. *hāth-ānā*, q.v.):—*hāth-meṅ ṭhīkrā denā*(*-ke*), To put a (beggar's) bowl into the hands (of);—to reduce (one) to beggary:—*hāth-meṅ ṭhīkrā lenā*, 'To take a (beggar's) bowl into the hands'; to take to begging, become a beggar:—(*kisī-ke*) *hāth-meṅ dil rakhnā*, To place one's heart in the hand (of anyone), to have a strong regard (for); to gratify every wish (of):—*hāth-meṅ rakhnā*(*-ko*), To have in hand; to possess; to hold in subjection:—*hāth-meṅ lānā*(*-ko*), To bring into (one's) hands, or grasp, or possession; to make (oneself) master of; to bring under subjection or control;—to win:—*hāth-meṅ lenā*, v.t. To take into (one's) hand or hands; to hold, grasp:—*hāth-meṅ hāth denā* or *de-denā*, To put the hand (of, *-kā*, or *terā*, &c.) into the hand (of another, *-ke*); to give the hand (of a daughter) in marriage;—to put the hand in (another's) hand, to take the hand (of);—to hand over (to), to give into the charge (of):—*hāth-meṅ hunar honā*, To be skilled in any handicraft or art:—*hāthoṅ*(obl. pl. of *hāth*; Ap. Prk. *hatthaham*; S. *hastānām*, gen. pl. of *nasta*), adv. In or into the hands;—by the hands (of; i.q. *hāth*, q.v.):—*hāthoṅ-ćhā'oṅ rakhnā* or *karnā*(*-ko*), To take under (one's) protection:—*hāthoṅ-se nikalnā* or *nikal-jānā*(*-ke*, or *mere*, &c.), To pass or slip through the hands (of); to escape from the control (of):—*hāthoṅ kalejā ućhalnā*, The heart to palpitate:—*hāthoṅ lenā*(*-ko*), To take into (one's) hands; to handle roughly:—*hāthoṅ-meṅ rakhnā*(*-ko*), 'To keep in one's hands or arms'; to bring up tenderly:—*hāthoṅ-hāth*, adv. From hand to hand;—out of hand;—hand over hand, quickly, expeditiously:—*hāthoṅ-hāth uṛ-jānā*, or *hāthoṅ-hāth biknā*, To go off, or to sell, quickly; to find a ready sale:—*hāthoṅ-hāth le-jānā*(*-ko*), To carry away quickly; to snatch away at once or suddenly:—*hāthoṅ-hāth lenā*(*-ko*), To receive (one) with all respect:—*hathī-hāth*, or *hāthe-hāth*(*hāthī* or *hāthe*= Prk. *hatthe*= S. *haste*, loc. of *hasta*), adv. Hand in hand; in accord:—*hāthī-hāth karnā*, 'To put hand in hand'; to act in accord; to pull

together:—*apne-ūpar hāth ćalānā*, To lay violent hands upon oneself; to attempt. or to commit, suicide:—*ulṭā hāth mārnā*(*-ko*), To give one a back-handed blow:—*pīṭh-par*(*kisī-ke*) *hāth phernā*, To stroke or pat the back (of), to soothe, pacify; to satisfy, assure:—*donoṅ hāthoṅ sameṭnā*, v.t. 'To collect with both hands'; to make money fast:—*kālak-ke hāth lagānā*(*-ko*(?) or *-par*), To bring disgrace (on anyone):—*kisī-ke hāth bhejnā*, v.t. To send by the hand of anyone, to send by:—*kisī-ke hāth bećnā*, v.t. To sell to someone:—*muṅh-hāth dhonā*, To wash the face and hands;—to go to the necessary (i.q. *hāth-pā'oṅ dhonā*).

H هاتها हाथा*hāthā* [Prk. हत्थओ; S. हस्त+कः], s.m. The hand, &c. (i.q. *hāth*):—*hāthā-pā'ī*, or (dialec.) *hāthā-bāṅhī*, s.f. Hitting and kicking; scuffling or sparring (between two or more people, whether in play or in anger), fighting, pulling and hauling, scuffle, struggle, tussle:—*hāthā-pā'ī karnā*, To scuffle, spar, to pull and haul, to struggle, &c.:—*hātha-phaćī*, s.f. A kind of rough game:—*hāthā-joṛī*, s.f. The plant *Lycopodium imbricatum*, or *Heliotropium indicum*:—*hāthā-ćhāṅṭī*, s.f. Peculation, embezzlement;—unfair dealing:—*hāthā-hāthī*(cf. S. *hastā-hasti*), Passing from hand to hand, handing about.

H هاتهون हाथों*hāthoṅ* [obl. pl. of *hāth*; Ap. Prk. हत्थहं; S. हस्तानाम्, gen. pl. of *hasta*], adv. See s.v. *hāth*.

H هاتهیहाथी*hāthī* [Prk. हत्थिओ; S. हस्तिक: (हस्तिन्+क:)], s.m. An elephant;—(at chess) the castle or rook;—name of the thirteenth *Nakshatra*or lunar mansion:—*hāthī-pāṅw*or *pā'oṅ*, s.m. Elephantiasis (syn. *fīl-pā*);—fossil remains of elephants:—*hāthī-ḳhāna*, s.m. Elephant's house or stable, elephant-shed:—*hāthī-dāṅt*, s.m. Elephant's tusk;—ivory:—*hāthī-sā*, adj. (f. *-sī*), Elephant-like, big as an elephant, huge, bulky:—*hāthī-sunḍ-kā pānī*, s.m. A waterspout:—*hāthī-kī rāh*, s.f. The galaxy or milky way (syn. *ākāś-gaṅgā*):—*hāthī-nāl*, s.f. A small cannon carried on an elephant:—*hāthī-wān*, (dialec.) *hāthi-wān*, s.m. Elephant- driver;—name of the thirteenth *Nakshatra*:—*hāthī-haṅgām*, s.m. Remission of rent, &c. for losses arising from depredations by wild elephants:—*nishān-kā hāthī*, s.m. The elephant which leads a procession.

H هاتهی پیچ*hāthī-pīć* (corr. fr. the English), s.m. The Jerusalem artichoke, *Helianthus tuberosus*.

H هاتهی چک हाथीचक*hāthī-ćak*, s.m. A kind of grass (it grows about a foot high, and is given as fodder to cattle);—(corr. fr. the English), the globe artichoke, *Cynara scolymus*.

H هاتهیهاته हाथीहाथ*hāthī-hāth*, or हाथेहाथ *hāthe-hāth* [*hāthī*°or *hāthe*°= Prk. हत्थे=S. हस्ते, loc. sing. of *hasta*], adv. See s.v. *hāth*.

H هاتیहाती*hātī*, s.m. (dialec. & colloq.)=*hāthī*, q.v.

H هاتیهات हातेहात*hāte-hāt*, adv. (dialec.) = *hāthī-hāth*, q.v.

H هاٹ हाट*hāṭ* [S. हट्टी], s.f. A market, a mart; a movable market, a fair;—a shop, a stall;—a market-day (syn. *peṅṭh*):—*hāṭ karnā*, v.n. To go to market, to market;—to open a shop; to keep a stall:—*hāṭ kholnā*, To open a shop.

S هاٹک हाटक*hāṭak*, adj. Golden;—s.m. Gold:—*hāṭak-ghaṭ*, s.m. A golden pot or jar:—*hāṭakeśvar*(°*ka*+*īś*°), s.m. Name of a form of Śiva (worshipped on the banks of the Godāvarī).

H هاٹو हाटू*hāṭū* [*hāṭ*, q.v.+S. अकः], s.m. A market-man;—keeper of a shop or stall (syn. *dukānī*).

H هاٹه हाठ*hāṭh*, s.f. A corr. form of *hāṭ*, q.v.

P هاجی*hājī* (for A. هاجٍ *hājin̲*, act. part. of هَجَا (for هجو) 'to satirize'), s.m. A satirist.

P هادی*hādī* (for A. هادٍ *hādin̲*, act. part. of هَدَى'to guide, direct'), s.m. A guide, director, leader;—a spiritual guide; head of a religious order.

S هار हार*hār* (rt. *hṛi*), s.m. Taking, seizing, &c.;—a porter, carrier;—war, battle;—a necklace, a string (of pearls, &c.); a garland or chaplet (of flowers); a wreath;—a flock (of cattle);—(in Arith.) divisor; denominator (of a fraction):—*hār pahinnā*, To put on a garland, or chaplet, or wreath, &c.:—*hār ḍālnā*(*kisī-ke gale-meṅ*), To throw a garland (round the neck of anyone);—to give (a maiden) in marriage:—*hār gūṅdhnā*, To string a garland (of flowers):—*gale-kā hār honā*(*-ke*), To be or become as a necklace (to), to hang round the neck (of a person).

H هار हार*hār* [perhaps S. हल्यं;Prk. हल्लं (?); or akin to *hār*, 'a garland,' &c.], s.m. Cultivated land surrounding a village (a little further off than the *goṅṛā*); a village-common; a cultivated tract; a plot or allotment of ground;—a field;—pasturage.

H هار हार *hār* [v.n. fr. *hārnā*, q.v.; or S. हारिः], s.f. Fatigue, weariness;—defeat, discomfiture;—forfeiture; loss:—*hār-jīt*, s.f. Defeat and victory; losing and winning; loss and gain;—hazard, play, gambling:—*hār-jīt karnā*, To gamble, to play at hazard; to bet:—*hār mānnā* or *mān-lenā*, To acknowledge oneself beaten, to accept defeat; to submit, bow (to); to give up a contest or dispute; to give up in despair:—*hār-hārī*, s.f. The division of a bankrupt's effects.

S هار हारि *hāri*, s.f. Defeat, discomfiture; losing a game (in gambling);—a caravan.

H هار हार *hār* [dialec. हारि *hāri*;—*hār*(*nā*)+Prk. इअ=S. (इ)त्वा], conj. part. (of *hārnā*, q.v.), Being beaten or overcome, &c.:—*hār*, or *hār-kar*, adv. Being beaten or overcome; perforce, under restraint or compulsion, compulsorily, forcibly; unwillingly, reluctantly;—when all's done, at last (also *hār-jhak-mārke*).

H هار हार *hār* = H هارا हारा *hārā* [Ap. Prk. अडं and अडअं (with euphonic *h* inserted); S. क+रं or र+कं], suff. (f. -*ī*), added to infinitives to form, 1° part. fut. act., or 2° nouns of agency (the inf. aff., in Western Hindī, generally takes the form *an* or *ne*= Prk.अणअ or अणिअ=S. अनीय; in East. H. *ani* or *ni*= Prk. अणिअ, &c.), e.g. *karan-hār*, or *karne-hār* or *hārā*(E. H. *karani-hār* or *hārā*), 'about to do; one who is going to do; doer';—*hon-hār*, or *honi-hār*, 'what is to be; possible; future.' In W. H. this suff. frequently takes the form *wālā* or *wārā*(euphonic *w* taking the place of *h*), e.g. *dene-wālā* or *dene-wārā*(f. -*wālī*, &c.), 'about to give; one who is about to give; a giver.' The suff. *hār* and *hārā* are frequently confounded with the secondary suff. *wālā*, q.v.; e.g. *lakaṛ-hārā*, 'a woodman.' (It would perhaps be more correct to regard these suff. as being °*anhār*, °*anehār*, °*anihār*, &c., and to consider them as attached to the *roots* of verbs; e.g. *mar-anhār*, fr. rt. *mar*; but the popular notion is that the suffixes are *hār*, &c., and are joined to infinitives; and hence, probably, the confusion between these suffixes and the suffix *wālā*.)

H هارا हारा *hārā* = H هار हार *hār* [Ap. Prk. अडं and अडअं (with euphonic *h* inserted); S. क+रं or र+कं], suff. (f. -*ī*), added to infinitives to form, 1° part. fut. act., or 2° nouns of agency (the inf. aff., in Western Hindī, generally takes the form *an* or *ne*= Prk.अणअ or अणिअ=S. अनीय; in East. H. *ani* or *ni*= Prk. अणिअ, &c.), e.g. *karan-hār*, or *karne-hār* or *hārā*(E. H. *karani-hār* or *hārā*), 'about to do; one who is going to do; doer';—*hon-hār*, or *honi-hār*, 'what is to be; possible; future.' In W. H. this suff. frequently takes the form *wālā* or *wārā*(euphonic *w* taking the place of *h*), e.g. *dene-wālā* or *dene-wārā*(f. -*wālī*, &c.), 'about to give; one who is about to give; a giver.' The suff. *hār* and *hārā* are frequently confounded with the secondary suff. *wālā*, q.v.; e.g. *lakaṛ-hārā*, 'a woodman.' (It would perhaps be more correct to regard these suff. as being °*anhār*, °*anehār*, °*anihār*, &c., and to consider them as attached to the *roots* of verbs; e.g. *mar-anhār*, fr. rt. *mar*; but the popular notion is that the suffixes are *hār*, &c., and are joined to infinitives; and hence, probably, the confusion between these suffixes and the suffix *wālā*.)

H هارا हारा *hārā* [S. हार + कः], s.m. A necklace, a string of pearls, &c. (i.q. *hār*, q.v.).

H هارا हारा *hārā* [prob. S. भाण्डकं], s.m. (dialec.) A mud oven (on which, milk, &c. are boiled).

H هارا हारा *hārā*, perf. part. of *hārnā*, q.v.:—*hāre-ke darje*, or *hāre-darje*, adv. In the position of one beaten; under compulsion, &c. (=*hār-kar*, q.v.).

H هارائی हाराई *hārā'ī* [*hār*(*nā*) + *ā'ī*= Prk. एअव्वअइआ=S. (इ)तव्य +ता+इका], s.f. Losing (at play, &c.); loss.

H هارج हार्य *hārj* or *hāraj*, s.m.=*hārya*, q.v.

A هارج *hārij* (act. part. of هرج 'to be copious,' &c.), s.m. Interrupter, disturber, obstructer, &c.:—*hārij honā*(-*kā*), To be an interrupter (of), to be a bar (to); to interrupt, obstruct, hinder, prevent (syn. *mānĕʻ honā*).

S هارد हार्द *hārda*, vulg. *hārd*(fr. *hṛid*), adj. Relating to the heart; being in the heart;—(S. *hārdam*) s.m. Affection, love; kindness; will, mind, intention, meaning.

H هارسنگار हारसिंगार *hār-siṅgār* = H هارسنگهار हारसिंघार *hār-siṅghār* [for *siṅgār-hār*= S. शृङ्गार+हारः], s.m. The weeping Nyctanthes, tree or flower, *Nyctanthes arbor tristis*(com. *har-siṅgār*):—*hār-siṅgār-kī ḍanḍī*, s.f. The tube of the corolla of the Nyctanthes (used for dyeing).

H هارسنگھار हारसिंघार*hār-siṅghār* = H هارسنگار हारसिंगार *hār-siṅgār* [for *siṅgār-hār*= S. शृङ्गार+हारः], s.m. The weeping Nyctanthes, tree or flower, *Nyctanthes arbor tristis*(com. *har-siṅgār*):—*hār-siṅgār-kī ḍanḍī*, s.f. The tube of the corolla of the Nyctanthes (used for dyeing).

S هارک हारक*hārak*, adj. & s.m. (f. -*ikā*), Taking, seizing, carrying off;—one who seizes or carries off, a plunderer, thief; a cheat, rogue; a gambler;—the tree *Trophis aspera*;—(in Arith.) a divisor.

H هارکر हारकर*hār-kar*, = H هارکے हारके *hār-ke*,conj. part. (of *hārnā*) and adv. See s.v. *hār.*

H هارکے हारके*hār-ke*, = H هارکر हारकर *hār-kar*,conj. part. (of *hārnā*) and adv. See s.v. *hār.*

H هارل हारल*hāral*, s.m.=*hāriyal*, q.v.

H هارنا हारना*hārnā* [*har°*= Prk. हारे(इ) or हार(इ), fr. S. हार 'loss,' &c., rt. हृ], v.n. To be defeated, be worsted, be overcome, be unsuccessful; to lose (in play, or in battle, &c.); to fail;—to be fatigued, or tired out; to become dispirited;—to become old or feeble;—v.t. To lose:—*hār-jānā*, v.n. intensive of *hārnā*:—*hār-denā*, v.t. (intens.) To lose; to squander; to gamble away:—*baćan hārnā*(-*ko*), To give one's word, to promise.

H هارو हारू*hārū* [*hār*(*nā*)+*ū*= Prk. इउओ=S. (इ)तृ+कः], s.m. A loser; one who is defeated; an unlucky gamester.

A هاروت *hārūt*, s.m. Name of an angel (he, together with another, named *Mārūt*, severely censured mankind before the throne of God; they were, therefore, both sent down to earth in human shapes to judge of the temptations to which man was subject. They could not withstand them; they were seduced by women, and committed every species of iniquity, for which they were suspended by the feet in a well in Babylon, where they are to remain in great torment till the day of judgment.—See the Qor’ān, *Sūra*2; Sale's Transl. p. 20).

A هارون *hārūn* (Heb.), prop. n. Aaron (brother of Moses):—*hārūna’r-rashīd*, or *hārūn-rashīd*, The fifth caliph (*k̲h̲alīfa*) of the house of 'Abbās, and twenty-fourth from Muḥammad (he reigned from A.D. 786 to 808).

S هارهور हारहूर*hāra-hūr*, s.m. Spirituous liquor, wine.

S هارهورا हारहूरा*hāra-hūrā*, s.f. A grape.

S هاری हारी*hārī*, adj. & s.m. (f. -*iṇī*), Taking, carrying away, removing, carrying off, seizing, plundering; destroying;—a remover; seizer, &c. (i.q. *hārak*, q.v.).

S هاری हारी*hārī*, s.f. A pearl.

S هاریت हारीत*hārīt* (rt. हृ), s.m. A thief, cheat, rogue;—thieving, cheating; fraud, roguery.

S هاریت हारीत*hārīt*, s.m. The green pigeon (i.q. *hāriyal*, or *hariyal*);—name of a *Muni*and writer of a law-book;—a proper name.

H هاریل हारियल*hāriyal* [S. हारित+आलः], adj. Of a green colour, green;—s.m. The green pigeon, *Columba hurriala*(i.q. *hariyāl*, or *hariyal*, q.v.).

S هاریه हार्य*hārya*, part. adj. To be taken, proper to be taken; to be taken away;—s.m. The Beleric myrobalan;—(in Arith.) the dividend.

H هاڑ हाड़*hāṛ* [S. हड्डं], s.m. A bone;—a skeleton:—*hāṛ-joṛā*, s.m. One who sets bones;—the plant *Cissus quadrangularis*:—*gale-ke hāṛ honā*, To worry, to persecute.

H هاڑنا हाड़ना*hāṛnā* (dialec.), v.t. To examine the correctness of (a pair of scales), or to test the accuracy of (weights and measures):—*hāṛ-lenā*, v.t. intens. of *hāṛnā.*

H هاڑی हाड़ी*hāṛī* [S. हड्ड+इकः (इन्+कः)], s.m. One whose business it is to pick up bones and rags and other rubbish, a scavenger, sweeper (syn. *ćuhāṛ*).

S هاس हास*hās*, s.m. Laughing, laughter; mirth, merry-making, joy;—derision, ridicule:—*hās-ras*, s.m.=*hāsya-ras*, q.v.:—*hās-kar*, adj. (f. -*ī*), Laughing, merry;—causing laughter, laughable, ridiculous.

S هاستن हास्तिन*hāstina*, vulg. *hāstin*(fr. *hastin*), adj. (f. -*ī*), Relating or belonging to elephants; elephantine, as big as an elephant, huge;—s.m. The city of Hastināpur:—*hāstina-pur*, or *hāstinā-pur*, s.m.=*hastināpur.*

S هاسکا हासिका*hāsikā*, s.f. Laughter, mirth, merriment.

H هاسہر हासहर*hāsahar* [S. हास+करः], adj. Causing laughter, laughable, ridiculous.

S هاسی हासी*hāsī*, adj. (f. -*inī*), Laughing, smiling; making

merry.

S هاسيه हास्य*hāsya*, adj. (f. *-ā*), To be laughed at, laughable, ridiculous;—(S. *hāsyam*), s.m. Laughter, laughing, mirth (i.q. *haṅsī*); jest; amusement:—*hāsya-ras*, s.m. The sentiment of humour; sense of humour, the comic vein, facetiousness.

A هاضم *hāẓim* (act. part. of هضم 'to break; to concoct, digest,' &c.), adj. Digestive; stomachic;—purgative;—soft, loose; languid, relaxed;—soft, gentle.

P هاضمه *hāẓima* (for A. هاضمة *hāẓimat*; see *hāẓim*), s.m. The digestive powers (i.q. *quwwat-ĕ-hāẓima*);—digestion.

H هاكنا हाकना*hāknā*, v.t. (dialec.)=*hāṅknā*, q.v.

H هال हाल*hāl* (fr. *hālnā*, q.v.), s.f. Shaking, shake, motion; jerking, jerk;—tire (of a wheel);—adj. Quick, nimble, active;—*hāl*or *hāli*(past conj. part. of *hālnā*), and *hāl-de*, adv. Quickly, with all speed, soon:—*hāl lagnā*(*-meṅ*), To feel motion (in), to be shaken, or jolted, &c. (e.g. *rel-meṅ hāl nahīṅ lagtī*).

H هال हालि*hāli*, s.f. Rudder, helm.

S هال हाल*hāl*, s.m. A plough;—a name of Bala-rām (as bearing a weapon shaped like a ploughshare);—name of Sālivāhan.

H هالا हाला*hālā* [S. हाल+कः], s.m. A plough (i.q. *hāl*);—a tax on a plough;—an instalment of revenue.

S هالا हाला*hālā*, s.f. Spirituous liquor, wine; the spirituous juice of the palm.

H هالاڈولا हालाडोला*hālā-ḍolā* (fr. *hāl-nā*and *ḍol-nā*), s.m. Shaking, trembling, quaking, agitation;—an earthquake.

S هالاهل हालाहल*hālāhal*, s.m. A sort of deadly poison (produced at the churning of the ocean by the gods and demons);—poison, venom (generally):—*hālāhal-dhar*(*lit.*'having venom'), s.m. A small, black, venomous kind of snake.

S هالاهلى हालाहली*hālāhalī*, s.f. Spirituous liquor, wine.

H هالڑ हालड़*hālaṛ* [*hāl*,q.v.+*aṛ*= Prk. अडो, or अडी=S. अ+र], s.m. (or f.), Moving, shaking, motion; swinging; trembling, tremour, agitation.

A هالک *hālik* (act. part. of هلک 'to perish,' &c.), adj. Perishing, being destroyed or killed;—causing to perish, destructive, deadly;—s.m. One who has perished; a deceased person.

P هالكه *hālika* (for A. هالكة *hālikat*, fem. of *hālik*), adj. f.=*hālik*, q.v.

H هالگرا हालगरा*hālgarā* (prob. for *hāl-gaṛā*, fr. *hāl*, 'plough'+*gaṛā*, fr. *gaṛnā*), s.m. Land that retains moisture.

H هالم हालिम*hālim*, or हालम *hālam*, s.m. Cress, garden cresses; *Lepidium sativum*;—nasturtium-berry; nose-smart.

H هالنا हालना*hālnā* [*hāl*°= Prk. हल्ल(इ)=S. ह्वल्य(ते), pass. (used actively) of rt. ह्वल्], v.n. To move, shake, tremble, vibrate; to be agitated;—(gerund) shaking, trembling; ague-fit, paroxysm (e.g. *yah dawā mat khānā tap-ke hālne-meṅ*).

H هالوں हालों*hāloṅ*, s.m.=*hālim*, q.v. (cf. *jokhim*and *jokhoṅ*).

P هاله *hāla* [A. هالة *hālat*], s.m. Halo (round the moon, &c.):—*hāla paṛnā*(*-meṅ*), To have a halo round it (the moon;—the word *hāla*inflects, e.g. gen. *hāle-kā*).

S هالہال हालहाल*hālahāl*, = S هالہل हालहल *hālahal*,s.m.=*hālāhal*, q.v.

S هالہل हालहल*hālahal*, = S هالہال हालहाल *hālahāl*,s.m.=*hālāhal*, q.v.

S هالىहाली*hālī*, s.f. Wife's younger sister, sister-in-law.

H هالى हाली*hālī* [Prk. हालिओ; S. हालिकः], s.m. Ploughman; agricultural labourer.

H هامارا हामारा*hāmārā*, pron. (rustic or dialec.)=*hamārā*, q.v.

P هامان *hāmān*, prop. n. Name of Abraham's father; and of Pharaoh's minister.

P هامون *hāmūn* [*hām*°= Zend *hãma*or *hamā*= S. सम; °*ūn*or *un*= *wan*S. वन्त्], s.m. Level ground; a plain;—a desert:—*hāmūn-naward*, s.m. Desert-traveller; one who traverses (or has traversed) a desert or deserts.

H هامى हामी*hāmī* (said to be corr. fr. A. *ḥāmī*, q.v.; but prob. akin to *hāṅ*, q.v.), s.f. Confirmation, ratification (by a third person); assurance, guarantee; assent:—*hāmī bharnā*(*-kī*), To afford confirmation (of), to confirm; to pledge oneself (to the fulfilment of); to give assurance (of); to promise, to assent.

H هاں हांhāṅ (i.q. hūṅ, 'I am,' dialec. hauṅ, Panj. hāṅ), adv. & intj. Yes, aye; indeed, verily; by the by, forsooth:—*hāṅ-jī*, Yes, Sir; oh, assuredly!;—s.f. Servile or obsequious assent (to everything), obsequiousness:—*hāṅ-jī karnā*, or *hāṅ-jī hāṅ-jī karnā*, To say 'yes' (to everything), to approve and assent to with obsequiousness or adulation:—*hāṅ kahnā*, To say 'yes,' to assent, agree, to yield:—*hāṅ-meṅ hāṅ milānā*= *hāṅ-jī hāṅ-jī karnā*—*hāṅ-hāṅ*, adv. Yes, yes; yes to be sure, &c.:—*hāṅ-hāṅ karnā*, or *hāṅ-hūṅ*(or *hūṅ-hāṅ*) *karnā*, To say 'yes, yes';—to hum and haw:—*hāṅ-hī*, adv. (emphatic) Yes, yes indeed, yea verily.

H هاں हांhāṅ [Prk. थाणे; S. स्थाने, loc. of *sthāna*], adv. To or at the place or house (of; e.g. *mere hāṅ*, 'to or at my place or house,' Fr. *chez moi*).

H هاں हांhāṅ, adv. contrac. of *yahāṅ*, q.v.

P هاں *hān*, adv. & intj. Yes; truly;—make haste! know! have a care! let it not be! far from it! keep off! make way!

H هان हानhān [S. हानं], s.m. Abandoning, abandonment, relinquishing;—escaping;—prowess, valour.

H هان हानिhāni, or हान *hān* [S. हानिः], s.f. Relinquishment, abandonment, neglect, desertion;—loss, want, privation, absence (of);—decrease, deficiency, diminution; detriment, damage, harm, injury, mischief, wrong; destruction, slaughter, murder:—*hān uṭhānā*, To suffer loss, &c.:—*hān-pūran*, s.m. Compensation for loss, or harm, &c.; an indemnity:—*hān pūran karnā*(-*kā*), To indemnify, to reimburse:—*hāni-janak*, or *hāni-kārak*, or *hāni-kārī*, or *hāni-kar*, adj. Causing loss or injury, &c.; injurious, harmful, baneful, noxious, prejudicial, pernicious, mischievous;—s.m. An injurer; marrer, marplot:—*hāni*or *hān karnā*(-*kī*), To work the harm (of), to be harmful (to), to harm, injure, &c.:—*hāni-kari*, past conj. part. of *hāni karnā*, q.v.;—also corr. of *hāni-kar*, q.v.

H هانپنا हांपनाhāṅpnā = H هانپهنا हांफना *hāṅphnā* [*hāṅp*°= Prk. हंप(इ)=धंप(इ), or धंपे(इ)=S. ध्मापय(ति), caus. of rt. ध्मा], v.n. To blow, puff, pant, be out of breath.

H هانپهنا हांफनाhāṅphnā = H هانپنا हांपना *hāṅpnā* [*hāṅp*°= Prk. हंप(इ)=धंप(इ), or धंपे(इ)=S. ध्मापय(ति), caus. of rt. ध्मा], v.n. To blow, puff, pant, be out of breath.

H هانڈ हांडhāṅḍ = H هانڈا हांडा *hāṅḍā* [Prk. भंडो, or भंडओ; S. भाण्डः, or भाण्डकः], s.m. A (large) cooking-pot (whether of earth or metal), a cauldron.

H هانڈا हांडाhāṅḍā = H هانڈ हांड *hāṅḍ* [Prk. भंडो, or भंडओ; S. भाण्डः, or भाण्डकः], s.m. A (large) cooking-pot (whether of earth or metal), a cauldron.

H هانڈنا हांडनाhāṅḍnā [*hāṅḍ*°prob. Prk. भंड(इ)=S. भण्ड(तें), rt. भण्ड्;—or=S. हिण्ड(ते), rt. हिण्ड्], v.n. To wander, ramble, stray about; to gad about (syn. *bhaṭaknā*, *bhramnā*).

H هانڈیहांडीhāṅḍī = H هانڈیا हांडिया *hāṅḍiyā* = H هانڑیहांड़ी *hāṅṛī* = H هانڑیا हांड़िया *hāṅṛiyā* [Prk. भंडिआ; S. भाण्ड+ इका], s.f. An earthen pot (for cooking, &c), a small cauldron;-globe (of a lamp):—*hāṅḍī ubalnā*, A pot to boil over;—(*fig.*) to swell out:—*hāṅḍī paknā*, The pot to boil;—to talk, to gossip;—a plot or plan to be concocted or matured:—(*kisī-ke nām-par*) *hāṅḍī phoṛnā*, To break an earthen pot (over the name of anyone; this is done on the departure of an obnoxious individual):—*hāṅḍī ćaṛhnā*(-*par*), The pot to be put (on the fire):—*hāṅḍī garm honā*, 'The pot to become warm or to be busy' (esp. by fraudulent means); to pilfer, to pocket, &c:—*hāṅḍī-wāl*, s.m. A partner, a confederate:—*bā'olī hāṅḍī*, or *dīwānī hāṅḍī*, s.f. Hodge-podge.

H هانڈیا हांडियाhāṅḍiyā = H هانڈیहांडी *hāṅḍī* = H هانڑیहांड़ी *hāṅṛī* = H هانڑیا हांड़िया *hāṅṛiyā* [Prk. भंडिआ; S. भाण्ड+ इका], s.f. An earthen pot (for cooking, &c), a small cauldron;-globe (of a lamp):—*hāṅḍī ubalnā*, A pot to boil over;—(*fig.*) to swell out:—*hāṅḍī paknā*, The pot to boil;—to talk, to gossip;—a plot or plan to be concocted or matured:—(*kisī-ke nām-par*) *hāṅḍī phoṛnā*, To break an earthen pot (over the name of anyone; this is done on the departure of an obnoxious individual):—*hāṅḍī ćaṛhnā*(-*par*), The pot to be put (on the fire):—*hāṅḍī garm honā*, 'The pot to become warm or to be busy' (esp. by fraudulent means); to pilfer, to pocket, &c:—*hāṅḍī-wāl*, s.m. A partner, a confederate:—*bā'olī hāṅḍī*, or *dīwānī hāṅḍī*, s.f. Hodge-podge.

H هانڑیहांड़ीhāṅṛī = H هانڈیहांडी *hāṅḍī* = H هانڈیا हांडिया *hāṅḍiyā* = H هانڑیا हांड़िया *hāṅṛiyā* [Prk. भंडिआ; S. भाण्ड+ इका], s.f. An earthen pot (for cooking, &c), a small cauldron;-globe (of a lamp):—*hāṅḍī ubalnā*, A pot to boil over;—(*fig.*) to swell

out:—*hāṅḍī paknā*, The pot to boil;—to talk, to gossip;—a plot or plan to be concocted or matured:—(*kisī-ke nām-par*) *hāṅḍī phoṛnā*, To break an earthen pot (over the name of anyone; this is done on the departure of an obnoxious individual):—*hāṅḍī ćaṛhnā*(*-par*), The pot to be put (on the fire):—*hāṅḍī garm honā*, 'The pot to become warm or to be busy' (esp. by fraudulent means); to pilfer, to pocket, &c:—*hāṅḍī-wāl*, s.m. A partner, a confederate: —*bā'olī hāṅḍī*, or *dīwānī hāṅḍī*, s.f. Hodge-podge.

H هانڑیا हांड़िया*hāṅṛiyā* = H هانڈی हांडी *hāṅḍī* = H هانڈیا हांडिया *hāṅḍiyā* = H هانڑی हांड़ी *hāṅṛī* [Prk. भंडिआ; S. भाण्ड+ इका], s.f. An earthen pot (for cooking, &c), a small cauldron;-globe (of a lamp):—*hāṅḍī ubalnā*, A pot to boil over;—(*fig.*) to swell out:—*hāṅḍī paknā*, The pot to boil;—to talk, to gossip;—a plot or plan to be concocted or matured:—(*kisī-ke nām-par*) *hāṅḍī phoṛnā*, To break an earthen pot (over the name of anyone; this is done on the departure of an obnoxious individual):—*hāṅḍī ćaṛhnā*(*-par*), The pot to be put (on the fire):—*hāṅḍī garm honā*, 'The pot to become warm or to be busy' (esp. by fraudulent means); to pilfer, to pocket, &c:—*hāṅḍī-wāl*, s.m. A partner, a confederate: —*bā'olī hāṅḍī*, or *dīwānī hāṅḍī*, s.f. Hodge-podge.

H هانس हांस*hāṅs* [Prk. हंसो; S. हंसः], s.m. A duck; a goose; a swan;—the neck or throat;—the collar-bone;—(rustic) a collar (of gold or silver) worn round the neck (i.q. *haṅslī*, q.v.).

H هانسنا हांसना*hāṅsnā*, v.n. (rustic or dialec.) =هنسنا *haṅsnā*, q.v.

H هانسی हांसी*hāṅsī* [S. हासिका, rt. हस्], s.f. (rustic or dialec.), Laughing, laughter, &c. (i.q. *haṅsī*, q.v.).

H هانک हांक*hāṅk* (fr. *hāṅknā*, q.v.), s.f. Calling aloud (to, *-ko*), bawling; call, cry, shout, halloo;—driving, urging onward; —driving off or away (by shouting or bawling);—renown, notoriety, being noised abroad, public talk (about);—rule, government:—*hāṅk-ā-hāṅk*, s.m., or *hāṅk-ā-hāṅkī*, s.f. General and vehement (or confused) calling or bawling (by or to many); general outcry;—driving;—mutual pushing and driving:—*hāṅk-pukār*, s.f. Cry, shout, hue and cry, outcry, uproar, general hubbub:—*hāṅk-pukār karnā*, To raise a cry or outcry, &c.; to protest:—*hāṅk-pukār-ke kahnā*(*hāṅk*& *pukār-ke*, conj. part.), v.t. To say aloud or publicly, to shout out (or aloud) and say:—*hāṅk mārnā*, v.n. To cry out, to shout; to call (to, *-ko*), to bawl (after).

H هانکنا हांकना*hāṅknā* [*hāṅk*°= Prk. हक्क(इ), or हक्के(इ), fr. S. हक्+कृ], v.n. & v.t. To cry out, shout, bawl (to, *-ko*);—to drive, urge on (a beast, by shouts and cries, &c.); to work (by driving); to carry on, to conduct;—to drive out or off or away;—to tell, utter, bring out, pour forth (e.g. *jhak hāṅknā*, 'to utter ravings, to rave'; *jhūṭī-saććī hāṅknā*, 'to utter or pour forth lies'; *dūn-kī hāṅknā*, 'to utter boasting, to boast';—cf. P. *rāndan*; *sukhan rāndan*, &c.);—to drive off (flies, &c., with a fan), to use (a fan), to fan:—*hāṅk-denā*, v.t. intens. of and=*hāṅknā*:—*dām 'hāṅknā*(*-ke liye*), To ask an exorbitant price (for).

H هانکهلا हांखिला*hāṅkhilā*, s.m. (dialec.) A honey-comb.

H هانکی हांकी*hāṅkī*, s.f.=*hāṅgī*, q.v.

H هانکے پکاری हांकेपुकारे*hāṅke-pukāre* (conj. part. of *hāṅknā*and *pukārnā*), adv. Aloud, with a loud clear voice; plainly, distinctly; openly, publicly.

H هانگا हांगा*hāṅgā* [prob. हांक(ना)+Prk. अओ=S. अकः], s.m. (dialec.) Coercion, force, violeuce; strength (of body):—*hāṅgā ćhūṭnā*, v.n. Strength to forsake (one) or to fail; to lose strength; to be or become unnerved:—*hāṅgā karnā*(*-ke sāth*, or *hamāre sāth*), To employ force or coercion (towards or with):—*hāṅge*(obl. of *hāṅgā*), adv. By main force; right or wrong, *per fas et nefas.*

S هانگر हांगर*hāṅgar*, s.m. A shark; an alligator.

H هانگی हांगी*hāṅgī* [or *hāṅkī*; prob. *hāṅk*(*nā*)+*ī*= Prk. णअव्वअइआ=S. (इ)तव्य+ता+इका], s.f. A sieve;—a vessel for making vermicelli with.

H هانہان हांहां*hāṅhāṅ*, s.m.=*hāhā*, q.v.;—adv. redupl. of *hāṅ*, q.v.

H هانی हानी*hānī* [*hān*, q.v.+S. इकः (इन्+कः)], adj.=*hāni-kar*, q.v.

H هاو हाऊ*hā'ū*, s.m. A bugbear, hobgoblin, bugaboo (i.q. *hawwā*).

S هاو हाव*hāv*, vulg. *hā'o*(rt. *hve*), s.m. Calling; call, cry;—(prob. fr. *bhāva*), any feminine or coquettish act or gesture, tending to excite amorous sensations; coquetry, blandishment, the airs and arts of lovers:—*hāv-bhāv*, or

hā'o-bhā'o, s.m. Actions and postures expressive of sentiment or amorous passion;—blandishments, airs, &c. (i.q. *hāv*); charm, attraction; gesticulation:—*hā'o-hā'o*, s.f. Call, cry; cries;—demand, want (e.g. *k͟harć-kī hā'o-hā'o rahtī hai*).
H هاوا हावा*hāwā*, s.m.=*hāv*, q.v.;—s.f. corr. of *hawā*, q.v.
P هاون *hāwan* [Pehl. *hāvan*; Zend *hāvan*, rt. *hu*= S. सु (cf. S. सावन)], s.m. A mortar (for pounding in):—*hāwan-dasta*(corr. *himām-dasta*, *imām-dasta*), s.m. Pestle and mortar.
P هاويه *hāwiya* (for A. هاوية *hāwiyat*), s.m. The nethermost hell;—a deep, dark place; a gulf, pit-fall;—s.f. A woman deprived of her children.
H هاها हाहा*hā-hā* (prob. onomat.; A. هأهأ *ha'-ha'*), s.m. Laughing; ha! ha!:—*hāhā-hīhī*, s.f. Idem:—*hāhā-hīhī karnā*, To laugh, giggle; to jeer.
S هاها हाहा*hā-hā*, intj. Ah! oh! alas! (expressive of surprise, or grief, or pain):—*hā-hā-kār*, s.m. 'Making the exclamation *hā-hā*; consternation; a general or great lamentation, wailing, cries;—sound of grief, distress, pain, or pity;—the noise or uproar of battle, shouts of triumph, huzzas, hurras;—noise, tumult:—*hā-hā-kar*, adj. Exclaiming 'alas!' &c.
H هاها हाहा*hā-hā* (prob. akin to S. *hā-hā*), s.m. Earnest request, supplication; cringing; importunity; wheedling, flattery:—*hāhā-jigī-jigī*, An expression of approbation; and of earnest request:—*hāhā khānā*, v.n. To beg cringingly, to beseech, entreat; to flatter, wheedle.
H هاها हाहा*hāhā* [S. हाहास्], s.m. A Gandharv.
H هایहाय*hā'e* [prob. fr. Prk. हा=S. हा;—A. also *hā'e*], intj. Ah! alas! oh!—s.f. A sigh:—*hā'e da'iyā*, Mon Dieu!—*hā'e-re*, intj.=*hā'e*:—*hā'e karnā*, or *hā'e mārnā*, or *hā'e-kā na'ra mārnā*, 'To utter the exclamation *hā'e*or 'alas!'; to sigh; to lament:—*hā'e-hā'e*or *hā'e-hū'e*, intj. Alas, alas!—s.f. Sighs; sighing:—*hā'e-hā'e mārnā*, To exclaim 'alas, alas!';—to heave a deep sigh (or deep sighs).
H هایا हाया*hāyā*, intj. &c. (dialec.)=*hā'e*, q.v.
H هائل हाइल*hā'il*, s.f. (dialec.) A rudder, helm (i.q. *hāli*, q.v.).
A هائل *hā'il* (act. part. of هال (for هول), 'to terrify,' &c.), adj. Terrible, dreadful, horrible, frightful;—huge, large.
A هائِلات *hā'ilāt*, s.f. pl. (of *hā'il*, or of *hā'ilat*, fem. of *hā'il*), Dreadful things, terrible occurrences.
S هاين हायन*hāyan*, s.m. A year;—flame; a ray;—a sort of rice.
H هايه *hāya*, intj. &c.=*hāyā*, q.v.
H هب हबि*habi*, s.m. corr. of *havi*, q.v.
H هباڈبا हब्बाडब्बा*habbā-ḍabbā*, or हबाडबा *habā-ḍabā* [*habbā*, prob. = S. हम्बा or हम्भा 'making a lowing sound,' + *ḍabbā*, 'the chest,' q.v.], s.m. Bronchitis; pleurisy:—whooping-cough, chincough;—convulsions (in children).
H هبردبر हबरदबर*habar-dabar* [*habar*, prob. S. धाव+Prk. डो=S. र:;—*dabar*, prob. = *dauṛ*°, q.v.], adv. (rustic or dialec.) In hot haste, hurry-skurry, helter-skelter.
H هبڑا हबड़ा*habṛā* [prob. S. स्तब्ध+*ṛā*= Prk. डओ=S. र+क:], adj. (f. *-ī*), Ill-shaped; clumsy, awkward;—repulsive, forbidding.
A هبط *habt̤*(inf. n. of هبط 'to let down, throw down; to lower (a price),' &c.), s.m. Falling, fall, misfortune;—decrease, fall, reduction (of price, &c.); attenuation, emaciation.
H هبككر हबककर*habak-kar* (conj. part. of next), adv. Voraciously (i.q. *hapak-kar*).
H هبكنا हबकना*habaknā*, v.t. &c.=*hapaknā*, q.v.
A هبل *hubal*, s.m.(?) Name of an ancient idol in the temple of Mecca.
A هبنق *habannaq*, = A هبنک *habannak*,adj. Foolish, silly;—weak, languid;—poor, helpless;—s.m. A weak or foolish person;—a dwarf.
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A هبوط *hubūt̤*(inf. n. of هبط 'to fall, or descend (from a height),' &c.), s.m. Falling, descending; fall, descent; decrease, &c. (i.q. *habt̤*, q.v.);—a descent, a declivity.
P هبه *hiba* (for A. هبة *hibat*, inf. n. of وهب 'to give,' &c.), s.m. A gift, present; a bequest; a grant:—*hiba-dār*, s.m.

Receiver of a gift; a possessor of property by deed of gift:—*hiba karnā*, v.t. To give, bestow; to bequeath, or devise:—*hiba-nāma*, s.m. A deed of gift.

H هبی हब्बी*habbī*, or हब्बिय *hahbiya*; old H. forms=*hāv*, q.v.

H هپ हप*hap* [prob, fr. S. ऱ्हप् or ल्हप् 'to sound'; or akin to *jhap*, q.v.], s.m. The act of suddenly snatching with the mouth and swallowing;—the sound made in swallowing or bolting down; the sound made by a strong and sudden compression of the lips:—*hap-jhap*, or *hap-hap*, adv. Gobble-gobble, greedily, quickly, voraciously:—*hap-jhap khānā*, v.t. To gobble, to bolt, to eat quickly and voraciously:—*hap karnā*or *kar-jānā*(-*ko*), To eat up, to swallow up, to gobble up.

H هپا हप्पा*happā*, s.m. A mouthful, a morsel;—pap, soft food (for children);—a bribe, a sop:—*happā denā*(-*ko*), To feed;—to give a sop or a bribe (to).

H هپرانا हपराना*haparānā* or *haprānā*[°*rā*, prob. caus. aff.; or=Prk. dim. ड=S. र+*ānā*, as in *haphhaphānā*q.v.], v.t. To eat with a noise; to munch:—*haprīke khānā*, v.t. Idem.

S هپشا हपुषा*hapushā*, s.f. Name of a particular substance forming an article of trade (commonly called *habush*, and said to be of a long form and black colour, and smelling like raw meat or fish).

H هپک کر हपककर*hapak-kar* (conj. part. of *hapaknā*), adv. With a gulp; greedily, voraciously.

H هپکنا हपकना*hapaknā* [*hapak*°, prob. = Prk. हप्पक्के(इ), fr. S. ऱ्हप्+कृ; or akin to *jhapak*°, q.v.], v.t. To swallow suddenly and with a noise, to gobble, to bolt;—v.n. To wonder, marvel:—*hapak-lenā*, v.t. (intens.) To gulp down, to gobble up.

H هپو हप्पू*happū* [*hap*, q.v.+S.अकः or उकः], adj. & s.m. Greedy, gluttonous, voracious;—a glutton, a great gobbler;—(colloq.) opium.

H هپهپهانا हफहफाना*haphhaphānā* [*haphhaph*°, by redupl. of *hāṅph*(*nā*), q.v.+*ā*= *āw*= Prk. आव or आवे=S. आपि (caus. aug.) +*nā*], v.n. To blow, pant, gasp.

H هت हत*hat* (prob. i.q. *dhat*or *dhut*, q.v.), intj. Begone! away!—*hat tere kī*, Be off with you! away with you! begone!

H هت हत*hat*, s.m. (dialec. or colloq.)=*hath*, q.v. (used in comp.):—*hat-ta'ū*, s.m. A blow with the open hand, a slap:—*hat-beṛī*, s.f., or *hat-khoṛ*, s.m. (Dakh.)=*hath-kaṛā*, q.v.:—*hat-ćal*, adj. (dialec.)=*hāth-ćalā*, q.v.

S هت हत*hata*, vulg. *hat*(rt. *han*), part. Struck, smitten; struck down, killed, slain, murdered; destroyed, &c.;—destitute (of), void (of), &c.—(in Arith.) multiplied;—(S. *hatam*), s.m. Multiplication:—*hatādar*(°*ta*+*ād*°), adj. Destitute or void of respect.

S هت हित*hita*, vulg. *hit*(rt. *dhā*), part. adj. Held, laid hold of, taken, seized;—suitable, proper, fit, worthy, right; advantageous, beneficial, good, conducive (to), useful, profitable, salutary, wholesome; fovourable, friendly, kind, affectionate;—s.m. A friend, a benefactor;—well-being, welfare, good, benefit, profit, service;—favour, kindness, benevolence, friendship, affection, love;—(S. *hitam*), Anything suitable or proper, &c., an advantage:—*hitārth*(°*ta*+*ar*°), s.m. The seeking the good or welfare (of others), benevolence:—*hitārthā*, adj. & s.m. (f. -*inī*), Desirous of the welfare or advantage (of others), benevolent;—a well-wisher; a benevolent man:—*hit-dāyak*, adj. & s.m. Granting a favour; doing a kindness, &c. (i.q. *hit-kar*, q.v.):—*hit-kār*(f. -*ī*), *hit-kārak*(f. -*ikā*), *hit-kārī*(f. -*inī*), or *hit-kar*(f. -*ī*), adj. & s.m. Doing a service (to), performing a kindness, befriending; kind, friendly, favourable, benevolent, beneficent;—beneficial, useful, profitable, salutary; auspicious;—a friend; a benefactor:—*hit-kārī*, s.f. Friendliness, friendship, love, affection; beneficence:—*hit karnā*, v.n. To show friendship, &c. (to), to be kind (to), do a service (to), &c.:—*hit mānnā*(-*ko*), To regard as a favour or kindness:—*hit-mit*(see *mit*), Friendship and affection:—*hit-vān*, adj. Favourable, friendly, kind, doing good, benevolent, beneficent;—useful; salutary:—*hitopadeś*(°*ta*+*up*°), s.n. Friendly counsel or advice; salutary instruction;—name of a celebrated and very popular collection of stories and fables:—*hitaishī*(°*ta*+*esh*°), adj. & s.m. Well-wishing, seeking another's welfare, benevolent;—a well-wisher, a friend.

S هت हुत*huta*, vulg. *hut*(rt. *hu*), part. Offered with fire; poured forth (as *ghī*into the sacred fire), burnt as an oblation, sacrificed;—(S. *hutam*), s.m. Offering, oblation, sacrifice:—*hutāśan*, vulg. *hut-āsan*, or *hut-bhuk*(base *huta-*

bhuj), s.m. 'Oblation-eater,' an epithet of *Agni*or fire.
S هت हुत*huta*, vulg. *hut*(rt. *hve*), part. Called, summoned, invited.
S هت हुति*huti* (rt. *hu*), s.f. Offering, oblations.
S هت हुति*huti* (rt. *hve*), Calling; invocation;—calling defiantly (to), challenging.
H هت हुति*huti*, postpn. or adv. (dialec.)=*hote*, q.v.; and=*santī*or *sante*, q.v.
H هتا हता*hatā*, or हत्ता *hattā* [Prk. हत्तओ; S. हत+कः], part. adj. (f. *-ī*), Struck, smitten, &c. (i.q. *hat*, q.v.).
H هتا हत्ता*hattā* [Pr. हत्थओ; S. हस्तकः], s.m. Hand; fist;—a handle; the wooden handle or lever with which a millstone is turned;—a sieve with a long handle;—a large wooden shovel for throwing up water into fields, &c.; a baker's peel; a scoop; a ladle;—(*met.*) clutch, grasp, possession;—a turn (in gaming):—*hattā-joṛī*, s.f. A dance in which the dancers join hands:—*hattoṅ-se jānā*, To escape from (one's) hands, to run away, to get clean away:—*hātte ćaṛhnā*(*-ke*, or *mere*), To come under the power or into the clutches (of):—*hatte-se*(or *hattoṅ-se*) *ukhaṛnā*, 'To be severed from the hand,' to be cut (as the string of a (paper) kite);—to be broken (as friendship):—*hatte mārnā*, To seize with the hands;—to seize an opportunity;—to haul down quickly (as a flag, or a paper kite, &c.):—*bā'eṅ-hattā*or *hattnā*, adj. (f. *-ī*), Left-handed.
S هتادر हतादर*hatādar*, adj. See s.v. *hata*or *hat*.
S هتارتهه हितार्थ*hitārth*, s.m. See s.v. *hita*or *hit*.
S هتبهک हुतभुक्*huta-bhuk*, vulg. *hut-bhuk*, s.m. See s.v. *huta*or *hut*.
A هتک *hatk* (inf. n. of هتک 'to tear' (a veil, or curtain), &c.), s.m. Tearing (a veil or curtain, so as to discover those who are concealed); violating, violation, ravishing;—disgracing, disgrace, dishonour, defamation:—disrespect; affront; levity:—*hatk-ĕ-'izzat*, or *hatk-ĕ-ḥurmat*, or *hatk-ĕ-'irẓ*, s.m. Disgrace, dishonour, defamation of character:—*hatk-ĕ-'izzat*(or *'irẓ*, &c.) *karnā*(*-kā*), To disgrace, to defame.
S هتکاری हितकारी*hit-kārī*, adj. & s.m. See s.v. *hit*.
H هتن हतन*hatan* (i.q. next), s.m. The act of slaying, &c. (see *hatnā*).
H هتنا हतना*hatnā* [*hat°*= Prk. हत्ते(इ) or हत्त(इ), fr. हत्त=S. हत, p.p.p. of rt. हन्], v.t. To slay, kill, to slaughter (i.q. *hannā*, q.v.).
H هتنال हतनाल*hat-nāl*, s.f.=*hath-nāl*, q.v.
H هتنی हतनी*hatnī*, s.f. (dialec. or colloq.)=*hathnī*, q.v.
H هتو हितु*hitu*, or हितू *hitū* [S. हित+कः], s.m. Friend, well-wisher, benefactor.
H هتو हुतो*huto*, or हुंतो *hutau* [prob. Prk. हुंतो; S. भूतः, rt. भू], old H. and Braj forms='was' (i.q. *H.thā*).
S هتوپدیش हितोपदेश*hitopadeś*, vulg. *hitopades*, s.m. See s.v. *hita*or *hit*.
H هتوٹی हतौटी*hatauṭī*, or हतोटी *hatoṭī*, s.f. Skill of hand, &c. (i.q. *hathauṭī*, q.v.);—(dialec.) a smith's small hammer (i.q. *hatauṛī*or *hathauṛī*).
H هتوڑا हतौड़ा*hatauṛā*, s.m. = H هتوڑی हतौड़ी *hatauṛī*, s.f.=*hathauṛā*, and *hathauṛī*, qq.v.
H هتوڑی हतौड़ी*hatauṛī*, s.f. = H هتوڑا हतौड़ा *hatauṛā*, s.m.=*hathauṛā*, and *hathauṛī*, qq.v.
H هتهه हथ*hath*, (dialec. & old H) हत्थ *hattha*, s.m.=*hāth*, 'hand,' q.v. (used chiefly in comp.):—*hath-udhār*, s.m. Loan (of a thing) for use (for a short time,—i.q. *hath-pher*; syn. *dast-gardān*);—*hath-udhār denā*, To lend for use:—*hath-balī*, s.f. Power or strength of hand;—force;—dishonesty, knavery:—*hath-bandhā*, adj. (f. *-ī*), Having the hands bound or tied; handcuffed, manacled:—*hath-beṛī*, s.f. Handcuff, manacle:—*hath-phūl*, s.m. A kind of firework:—*hath-pher*, s.m., or *hath-pherī*, s.f. Passing from hand to hand; borrowing;—loan (of a thing) for use;—sleight of hand (in a money-changer), changing a good for a bad rupee for the purpose of imposition; sharp practice, trickery;—(dialec.) passing the hand (over), smoothing; caressing, caress, fondling:—*hath-pher denā*(*-ko*), To lend for use:—*hath-pher karnā*, v.n. To practise sleight of hand, or any knavish trick; to embezzle;—to gulp down;—to pass the hand (over, *-par*) caressingly, to caress, fondle:—*hath-pher lenā*, v.t. To take on loan (for temporary use), to borrow:—*hath-ṭokrī*, s.f. A hand-basket; a hamper:—*hath-jholā*, s.m. A hand-barrow:—

hath-ćapu'ā(°*ćapu'ā*= *ćappū*, q.v.), s.m. 'As much as can be held in the hand (or hands) shaped like a boat or spoon'; a snack, share, portion:—*hath-ćiṭhā*, s.m. A note-of-hand; a receipt:—*hath-ćakkī*, s.f. A small hand-mill, a quern:—*hath-ćal*, adj.=*hāth-ćalā*, q.v.:—*hath-ćhuṭ*or *ćhūṭ*, s.m. One who is free with his hands, or who is given to striking; a striker, a beater;—a missile:—*hath-ras*, s.m. Toying, amorous dalliance;—self-pollution, masturbation;—the itch:—*hath-kaṭī*, s.f. A stroke or cut (with a sword) which is intended to take off or disable the (adversary's) hand:—*hath-kaṛā*, s.m. A ring, &c. to lay hold of; a hold, handle, a holdfast;—a handcuff:—*hath-kaṛā rakhnā*(-*meṅ*), 'To put a ring or handle' (to or on); to lead by the nose, to lead (one) *nolens volens*:—*hath-kaṛī*, s.f. A small handle, &c.;—handcuff, manacle;—a leading-string:—*hath-kaṛi denā*or *lagānā*(-*meṅ*), To put a ring or handle (on);—to handcuff:—*hath-khaṇḍā*, adj. Ready at the hand (of); familiarly acquired and ever at command;—s.m. An art, or accomplishment; a handicraft, profession;—a habit, custom, knack;—readiness; manual dexterity;—legerdemain:—*hath-khoṛ*, s.m. Handcuff, manacle:—*hath-khoṛ lagānā*(-*meṅ*), To handcuff, manacle:—*hath-gāṛī*, s.f. A hand-cart; hand-barrow, wheel-barrow:—*hath-lapak*, s.m. A light-fingered person, a filcher:—*hath-lewā*, s.m. 'Hand-taking'; name of a part of the Hindū marriage-ceremony (the hands of the bride and bridegroom are joined palm to palm with some flour put between them, and tied with a red thread):—*hath-mārū*, s.m. One who lays hands on (anything) and carries (it) off; a pilferer:—*hath-wāsā*, s.m. A handle (as of drawers, &c.);—that part of the beam of scales that remains in the hand.

H هتهہ हथ*hath*, contrac. of *hāthī*, 'elephant,' q.v. (used in comp.):—*hath-nāl*, s.f. A small cannon carried on an elephant.

H هتها हत्था*hatthā*, or हथा *hathā* [Prk. हत्थओ; S. हस्त+कः], s.m. A hand;—a handle, &c. (i.q. *hattā*, q.v.);—a handful;—a large bunch (of plantains, &c.):—*hathe-bāz*, s.m. A pilferer, peculator:—*hathā-bāṅhe*, s.f. A set-to at fisticuffs, a scuffle, fight:—*hathā-peći*, s.f. A scuffle, scrimmage:—*hathā mārnā*(with loc.), To pilfer:—*hathe-mār*, s.m. A pilferer, filcher:—*hathā-morī*, s.f. Romping, a romp;—a scuffle (i.q. *hathā-pećī*):—*hathā-hathī*, s.f. A hand-to-hand fight, a scuffle;—adv. Hand to hand.

H هتهائی हथाई*hathā'ī* (for *hatthā'ī*, fr. *hatthā*= *hāth*, 'hand'), s.f. A meeting, an assembly.

H هتهری हथरी*hathrī*, (dialec.) हथुरी *hathurī* [Prk. हत्थुल्लिआ; S. हस्त+उल+इका], s.f. A handle (i.q. *hath-kaṛā*, q.v.); winch (of a spinning-wheel, &c.).

H هتهل हथल*hathal* [Prk. हत्थल्लो, or हत्थुल्लो; S. हस्त+लः, or उलः], s.m.=*hathlī*or *hathrī*, q.v.

H هتهلی हथली*hathlī*, (dialec.) हथुली *hathulī*, s.f.=*hathrī*, q.v.

H هتهنال हथनाल*hath-nāl* (*hath*, contrac. of *hāthī*+*nāl*, q.v.), s.f. A small cannon carried on an elephant.

H هتهنی हथनी*hathnī*, or हथिनी *hathinī* [Prk. हत्थिणी; S. हस्तिनी], s.f. A female elephant.

H هتهو हथो*hatho*, s.f.(?) (rustic)=*hatthī*or *hathī*, q.v.

H هتهوٹی हथौटी*hathauṭī* [Prk. हत्थअवट्टिओ and हत्थअवट्टिआ; S. हस्त+क+वृत्त+इकः and इका], adj. & s.m. Possessing skill of hand, dexterous, masterly, skilful, handy;—mechanical;—a skilled hand, a master-hand;—one who does any work, a 'hand'; a craftsman, an artizan;—s.f. Skill of hand, masterliness of execution or performance, dexterity; art, skill, expertness, or smartness (generally);—operation;—handicraft; handiwork, workmanship;—mode of handling or wielding.

H هتهوٹیا हथौटिया*hathauṭiyā*, adj. & s.m.=*hathauṭī*, q.v.

H هتهورا हथोरा*hathorā*, or हथौरा *hathaurā*, s.m. (dialec.)=*hathauṛā*, q.v.

H هتهوری हथोरी*hathorī* [Prk. हत्यअउल्लिआ; S. हस्त+क+उल+इका], s.f. (dialec.), Palm of the hand (i.q. *hathelī*, q.v.);—also dim. of *hathorā*, q.v. (cf. *hathauṛī*).

H هتهوڑا हथौड़ा*hathauṛā*, or हथौड़ा *hathoṛā* [Prk. हत्यअउल्लओ; S. हरत+क+उल+कः], s.m. A smith's (large) hammer; a sledge-hammer; a hammer (generally).

H هتهوڑی हथौड़ी*hathauṛī*, or हथौड़ा *hathoṛī* [Prk. हत्थअउल्लिआ, &c., see *hathorī*], s.f. A smith's (small) hammer; hammer.

H هتهوڑیانا हथौड़ियाना*hathauṛiyānā* [*hathauṛiya*°= *hathauṛī*, q.v. +*ā*= *āw* = Prk. आव or आवे=S. आपि (caus. aug.)+*nā*= Prk.

अणअं=S. अनीयं], v.t. To strike or beat with a hammer, to hammer.
H هتهونا हथौना*hathaunā*, or हथोना *hathonā*, s.m. A sweet cake (put into the hands of a bride and bridegroom).
H هتهی हत्थी*hatthī*, or हथी *hathī* [Prk. हत्थिआ; S. हस्त+इका], s.f. A small handle;—a hair glove or a brush (for rubbing down horses with); a rubber;—a stick (for stirring the juice of sugar-cane).
H هتهيا हथिया*hathiyā* (i.q. *hatthī*, q.v.), s.f. The hand (i.q. *hāth*);—a small handle;—the thirteenth *Nakshatra*or lunar mansion (represented by a hand, and containing five stars,—identified by some with part of the constellation Corvus);—the end (or breaking up) of the rains:—*hathiyā-kī rāh*, s.f. The Milky-way.
H هتهيار हथियार*hathiyār* or *hathyār*(prob. *hathiyā*, q.v.+*ar*=*kar*, gen. aff. q.v.), s.m. A tool, an implement, instrument; a weapon; arms; apparatus;—(*met.*) *membrum virile*:—*hathiyār bāṅdhnā*, or *hathiyār lagānā*(*-meṅ*), To arm:—*hathiyār-band*or *bandh*, adj. Armed, accoutred, equipped:—*hathiyār ćalānā*(*-par*), To use an offensive weapon (against):—*hathiyār-ghar*, s.m. A place where arms are kept; an arsenal.
H هتهيانا हथियाना*hathiyānā* (*hathiyā*, q.v. + *ā*= *āw*, &c., as in *hathauṛiyānā*, q.v.), v.t. To take hold of, to seize; to lay hands on; to occupy; to appropriate; to purloin, pilfer, pocket; to obtain by fraud.
H هتهيائی हथ्याई*hathyā'ī*, s.f. corr. of *hatyā'ī*, q.v.
H هتهيلا हथीला*hathīlā* [Prk. हत्थइल्लत्र्प्को; S. हस्त+क+इल+कः], adj. (f. *-ī*), Having a handle;—handy (?).
H هتهيلا हथेला*hathelā* (i.q. *hathīlā*, q.v.), s.m. A pilferer, thief, robber.
H هتهيلی हथीली*hathīlī* [Prk. हत्थइल्लिआ; S. हस्त+क+इल+इका], s.f. Handle (of a plough, &c.).
H هتهيلی हथेली*hathelī* [S. हस्त+तल+इका], s.f. Palm of the hand;—an impression made by the palm of the hand;—a handful:—*hathelī bajānā*, or *hathelī paṭkhānā*, To clap the hands:—*hathelī-par sarsoṅ jamānā*, 'To cause mustard-seed to germinate on the palm of the hand'; (*met.*) to do anything quickly;—not to let the grass grow under one's feet;—to perform wonders; to astonish or surprise:—*hathelī denā*(*-ko*), or *hathelī lagānā*, 'To give (or to apply) the palm' (to); to help, succour:—*hathelī-kā phapolā*, s.m. 'A blister on the palm of the hand';—a thing which is broken as easily as a blister on the palm; a fragile thing:—*hathelī khujlānā*, The palm to itch (superstitiously regarded as a sign that money will come into it).
H هتی हुती*hutī*, or हुती *huti* (fem. of *huto*, q.v.), old H. and Braj='she was.'
H هتی हुते*hute*, or हते *hate* (old H. and Braj), pl. of *huto*, q.v.
S هتيا हत्या*hatyā* (rt. *han*), s.f. Killing, slaying, slaughter, murder; destruction;—a criminal act, a sin;—plague, pest, nuisance;—a term of reviling for a lean and meagre man or beast; starveling, miserable or wretched creature;—a quarrel:—*hatyā palle bandhnā*, or *hatyā mol-lenā*, To expose oneself to infamy; to be nailed to a cross:—*hatyā karnā*, v.t. To slay, murder;—v.n. To commit a sin.
H هتيار हतियार*hatiyār*, vulg. *hatyār*, s.m.=*hathiyār*, q.v.
H هتيارا हत्यारा*hatyārā* [S. हत्या+कार+कः], adj. & s.m. (f. *-ī*), Murderous, blood-thirsty; bloody; inhuman;—sinful;—murderer, assassin, cut-throat, villain, wretch;—a sinner (i.q. *pāpī*).
H هتيانا हतियाना*hatiyānā*, v.t.=*hathiyānā*, q.v.
H هتيائی हत्याई*hatyā'ī* [S. हत्या+इका], s.f. Violence, murder, slaughter (i.q. *hatyā*, q.v.).
H هتيری हतेरी*haterī* (i.q. *hathelī*, q.v.), s.f. (rustic or dialec.), Palm of the hand:—*haterī-baterī*, s.f. A prostitute.
S هتيشی हितैषी*hitaishī*, adj. & s.m. See s.v. *hita*or *hit*.
H هتيلی हतेली*hatelī*, s.f.=*hathelī*, q.v.
H هتيو हत्यौ*hatyau*, part. (Braj)=*hattā*or *hatā*, q.v.
H هتيو हुत्यो*hutyo*, or हुत्यौ *hutyau* (Braj)=*huto*or *hutau*, q.v.
S هتيه हत्य*hatya*, s.m.=*hatyā*, q.v.
H هٹ हट*haṭ*, s.f.= هٹهہ *haṭh*, q.v.
H هٹ हट*haṭ* (imperat., 2nd pers. sing. of *haṭnā*, q.v.), intj. Out of the way! out upon you! away with you!
S هٹ हट्ट*haṭṭa*, vulg. *haṭṭ*, s.m. A market, &c. (i.q. *hāṭ*, q.v.).
H هٹا हट्टा*haṭṭā* [S. हस्त+कः], s.m. (dialec.) A large wooden ladle or shovel (for throwing up water into fields from

aqueducts, &c.;—i.q. *hattā*or *hatthā*).

H هٹاکٹا हट्टाकट्टा*haṭṭā-kaṭṭā*, or हटाकटा *haṭā-kaṭā* [*haṭṭā*, prob=Prk. घटओ=S. धृत+कः; *kaṭṭā*= *gaṭhā*, part. of *gaṭhnā*, q.v.], adj. (f. *-ī*), Stout and active, vigorous, sturdy, robust.

H هٹانا हटाना*haṭānā* (caus. of *haṭnā*, q.v.), v.t. To take away, to remove; to move out of the way, put back, put aside;—to cause to recede, to drive back or off, to repel; to worst, foil;—to put off, postpone:—*haṭā-denā*, v.t. (intens.) To move aside or out of the way;—to drive back, to repel, repulse, &c. (see *haṭānā*).

H هٹاو हटाऊ*haṭā'ū* [S.हट्ट+क+कः], adj. Of or relating to the market;—marketable;—(dialec.) low, mean, dirty.

H هٹاو हटाव*haṭāw* or *haṭa'o*[*haṭ*(*nā*) and *haṭā*(*nā*)+*āw*= Prk. णअव्वं=S. (इ)तव्यं], s.m. Receding; falling back, retiring, retreating, retreat; flinching; shrinking (from), aversion (from or to);—removal; dismission; repelling, repulse (of an army).

H هٹتال हटताल*haṭ-tāl* [S. हट्ट 'shop' + तालः 'lock'], s.f. Shutting up all the shops in a market (on account of oppression, or as a passive resistance to exaction);—passive resistance.

H هٹری हटरी*haṭrī* [*haṭṭa*, q.v.+*rī*= Prk. डिआ=S. र+इका], s.f. A child's toy-house.

H هٹکانا हटकाना*haṭkānā* (caus. of *haṭaknā*, q.v.) v.t. To cause to retreat, to drive back, to repulse;—to check, stop, hinder, prevent;—(dialec.) to shout to in defiance, to challenge;—to accost.

H هٹکاهٹکی हटकाहटकी*haṭkā-haṭkī*, s.f. Driving back and being driven back; struggling;—mutual bawling to or challenging.

H هٹکنا हटकना*haṭaknā* [*haṭak°*, prob.=Prk. हटक्के(इ), fr. S. हृत (p.p.p. of rt. हृ)+कृ], v.n. To be sent or driven back, to be repulsed; to be checked or stopped; to retreat;—to move;—to stop;—to be backward; to have a misgiving; to hesitate, to shrink (from, *-se*), be averse (to); to boggle.

H هٹنا हटना*haṭnā* [*haṭ°*, prob.=S. हृत, p.p.p. of rt. हृ], v.n. To move out of the way (of); to move away (from, *-se*), to fall back, to retire, recede; to move, stir, or budge (from);—to be driven back, be repulsed; to retreat;—to shrink or recoil (from), to be averse (to); to be sated or cloyed;—to go back (from), withdraw, back out (of);—to decline, or fall away (from), to backslide;—to be put off, be postponed;—to die:—*haṭ-jānā*, v.n. (intens.) To move away, to go aside; to retreat, &c.:—*jī haṭ-jānā*(*-se*), The mind to be averse (from); to be sated, &c.

H هٹنا हटना*haṭnā* (fr. *haṭ*, q.v.), v.n. To be pertinacious, or obstinate, &c. (i.q. *haṭh karnā*).

H هٹوا हटुआ*haṭu'ā*, or हटवा *haṭwā* [*hāṭ*, or *haṭṭa*, q.v.+S. कः (with व inserted)], s.m. A shop-keeper;—a person employed in a market to measure rice, grain, &c.; a weighman (syn. *tolā*); a market-man.

H هٹوائی हटवाई*haṭwā'ī*[*haṭwā*, q.v.+*ī*= Prk. इआ=S.इका], s.f. The office, or the functions, or the wages, of a *haṭwā*.

H هٹوتی हटौती*haṭautī* [prob. S. हस्त+क+वृत्ति+का], s.f. Body; frame.

H هٹهہ हठ*haṭh* [or हट *haṭ*; prob. Prk. धटी=S. धृतिः, rt. धृ], s.f. Pertinacity, perseverance; importunity; insisting, insistence; persistence; stubbornness, obstinacy, perverseness; doggedness; unpersuadableness; disobedience, refractoriness;—crossness, peevishness; a fit of the sulks, a pet; displeasure;—teasing or worrying (by insistence, &c.);—allegation:—*haṭh-bas*(or *haṭ-bas*), adj. Under the influence of obstinacy or a refractory disposition, &c.:—*haṭh-dharm*(or *haṭ-dharam*), or *haṭh-dharmī*(or *haṭ-dharmī*), adj. Pertinacious; obstinate, perverse;—unjust; ungrateful;—bigoted:—*haṭh-dharmī*(or *haṭ-dharmī*), s.f. Pertinacity;—obstinacy, perverseness;—injustice;—bigotry;—ingratitude:—*haṭh-dharmī karnā*, To be obstinate, or refractory;—to do injustice, &c.:—*haṭh-sīl*(or *haṭ-sīl*), adj. Of an obstinate or stubborn or refractory disposition:—*haṭh-karnā*(or *haṭ karnā*), v.n. To practise pertinacity, &c.; to be pertinacious, or importunate, or obstinate, or perverse, &c.; to insist (on); to persist (in); to resist or disobey obstinately;—to be cross or peevish:—*haṭh-kī ṭek-par honā*, v.n. To be bent on obstinate resistance; to be determined to act perversely, or to disobey, &c.

S هٹهہ हठ*haṭh*, s.m. Violence, force; oppression; rapine;

precipitation;—the aquatic plant *Pistia stratiotes*:—*haṭh-yog*, or *jog*, s.m. A particular mode of *yoga*or abstract contemplation, forcing the mind to abstain from exterual objects (this may be performed in various ways, such as standing on one leg, holding up the arms, inhaling smoke with the head inverted, &c.).
S هٹهات हठात्*haṭhāt* (abl. of *haṭha*), adv. By force, forcibly, violently;—with precipitation, suddenly; by surprise; unawares; forthwith, instantly, immediately;—by chance, fortuitously.
H هٹہٹکے हटहटके*haṭ-haṭ-ke* (redupl. conj. part. of *haṭnā*= *haṭhnā*, 'to persist,' &c.), adv. With great pertinacity; most persistently, or obstinately, &c.; again and again, repeatedly.
H هٹهر हट्ठर*haṭṭhar* [prob. S. हठ+*r*= Prk. डो=S. रः], s.m. Hurry; impatience.
H هٹهرنا हठरना*haṭharnā* (fr. *haṭhar*), v.n. To hurry; to be impatient.
H هٹهنا हठना*haṭhnā* (fr. *haṭh*, q.v.), v.n. To be pertinacious, or importunate, &c. (i.q. *haṭh karnā*, q.v.s.v. *haṭh*).
H هٹهوا हठआ*haṭhu'ā*, or हठवा *haṭhwā*, s.m. corr. of *haṭwā*, q.v.
H هٹهواها हठवाहा*haṭhwāhā* [*haṭhwā*= *haṭwā*, q.v.+*hā*= S. क+कः], s.m.=*haṭhwā*= *haṭwā*, q.v.
H هٹهہٹهکے हठहठके*haṭh-haṭh-ke* (redupl. conj. part. of *haṭhnā*, q.v.), adv.=*haṭ-haṭ-ke*, q.v.
H هٹهی हठी*haṭhī* [*haṭh*,q.v.+*ī*= Prk. इओ=S. इकः (इन्+कः)], adj. & s.m. Pertinacious; importunate; obstinate, &c. (i.q. *haṭhīlā*, q.v.);—a pertinacious (or an obstinate) person, &c.; a cross or peevish child, &c.
S هٹهی हठी*haṭhī*, s.f. The plant *Pistia stratiotes*.
H هٹهیلا हठीला*haṭhīlā* [*haṭh*, q.v.+Prk. अइल्लओ=S. क+इल+कः], adj. (f. -*ī*), Pertinacious; importunate; persistent; obstinate, stubborn, dogged; perverse;—cross, peevish, pettish;—teasing, tiresome (syn. *ẓiddī*):—*haṭhīle*, s.m. pl. (of *haṭhīlā*), Name of a class of reputed saints (one of whom is buried at Barech).
H هٹی हटी*haṭī*, or हट्टी *haṭṭī*, adj.=*haṭhī*, q.v.
H هٹی हट्टी*haṭṭī* [S. हट्ट+इका], s.f. A petty or small market or fair;—(dialec.) a group or cluster of houses or huts (esp. of people of one calling or caste, as agriculturists, shepherds, graziers, &c.);—a sheep-fold, a pen;—a pound;—a flock, herd, drove.
H هٹیا हटिया*haṭiyā* (i.q. *haṭṭī*, q.v.), s.f. A petty market or fair;—a market (i.q. *hāṭ*).
H هٹیٹا हटैटा*haṭaiṭā* (fr. *haṭṭa*or *hāṭ*), s.m. (dialec.) Ware, goods.
H هٹیلا हटीला*haṭīlā*, or हटेला *haṭelā*, adj. (f. -*ī*) = *haṭhīlā*, q.v.
H هجار हजार*hajār*, adj. corr. of هزار *hazār*, q.v.
P هجده *haj-dah* (for *hazh-dah*= *hash-dah*= *hasht*+ *dah*, qq.v.), adj. Eighteen.
P هجدهم *haj-dahum* (*hasht*+ *dahum*, qq.v.), adj. Eighteenth.
A هجر *hajr*, vulg. (but corr.) *hijr*(inf. n. of هجر 'to separate,' &c.), s.m. Separation; disjunction;—desertion (of country or friends);—absence.
A هجران *hijrān* (inf. n. of هجر 'to be separated (from),' &c.), s.m. Being separated (from);—separation, &c. (i.q. *hajr*, q.v.):—*hijrān-zada*, part. adj. & s.m. Separated (from), remote (from); deserted, forsaken;—one who is separated, &c.
P هجرت *hijrat* (for A. هجرة, v.n. fr. هجر; see *hajr*), s.f. Separation (of lovers or friends); departure (from one's country and friends);—emigration to Mecca, or from a country of infidels to a land of Muslims;—the Hijra (vulg. 'Hegira'), or flight of Muḥammad from Mecca to Medina (which happened on the 16th of July, A.D. 622, and, in the reign of the Caliph Omar, was ordered to be considered as the commencement of the Muḥammadan era):—*hajrat*, s.f. One year.
P هجره *hijra*, s.m.=*hijrat*, q.v.
A هجری*hijrī* (rel. n. fr. *hijrat*), adj. Of or relating to the *Hijra*or Muḥammadan era; according to the Muḥammadan era.
H هجڑا हिजड़ा*hijṛā*, s.m.= هیجڑا *hījṛā*, q.v.
A هجم *hajm* (inf. n. of هجم 'to drive in,' &c.), s.m. Driving or forcing in;—urging on;—driving off or away; repulsing;—attacking suddenly; assault, onset;—extirpation;—demolition.
A هجو *hajw*, vulg. *hajo*(inf. n. of هجا (for هجو) 'to satirize,'

&c.), s.f. Satirizing, &c.;—satire, lampoon, pasquinade;—blame, disrepute, infamy:—*hajo karnā*(*-kī*), To satirize, &c.:—*hajo-malīḥ*, s.f. Seeming praise, but real satire; irony.
H هجور हुजूर*hujūr*, or हजूर *hajūr*, corr. of حضور *ḥuẓūr*, q.v.
H هجوڑا हजोड़ा*hajoṛā* [fr. *hajo*, q.v.;—*ṛā*prob.=S. र+कः], s.m. A satirist.
A هجوم *hujūm*, corr. *hajūm*(inf. n. of هجم 'to rusb (upon); to attack,' &c.; see *hajm*), s.m. Rushing (upon, or at, *-par*); attacking; crowding, swarming (round, or about, *-par*);—assault, attack; effort; impetuosity;—crowd, throng, concourse, mob; a swarm:—*hujūm karnā*(*-par*), To rush (upon, or at); to crowd, or swarm (round, or about); to form a crowd or mob;—to attack, assault, charge.
H هجے *hije*, vulg. *hijje*(fr. A. هِجاء, inf. n. of هجا (for هجو) 'to divide into syllables, to spell'), s.m. Spelling:—*hije karnā*, To syllable, to spell;—(*met.*) to drive into a corner;—to probe (a matter):—*hije nikālnā*(*-ke*?), To pull to pieces; to find fault (with).
H هچرمچر हिचरमिचर*hićar-mićar*, (dialec.) हचरमचर *haćar-maćar* [by redupl. of *hićar*= *hić*(*nā*), q.v.+*ar*= Prk. अडो=S. अ+रः], s.m. Drawing or hanging back, hesitation, wavering;—excuse; evasion, shuffing;—dispute, cavil:—*hićar-mićar karnā*, v.t. To draw back, to flinch;—to hesitate, waver;—to loiter, tarry;—to make excuses; to practise evasion, to shuffle;—to cavil.
H هچڑمچڑ हिचड़मिचड़*hićaṛ-mićaṛ*, s.m.= هچرمچر *hićar-mićar*, q.v.
H هچک हिचक*hićak* (see *hićaknā*), s.f. A sudden or smart jerk or twist; a hitch, &c. (see *hićkā*);—a drawing back, or shrinking (from).
H هچکا हिचका*hićkā*, (dialec.) हचका *haćkā* [*hićak*, q.v.+Prk. अओ=S. अ+कः], s.m. A jerk; twitch; jog, jolt; shock, concussion (cf. *dhaćkā*); a sudden blow or propulsion;—a sudden stoppage (of any business, or affair, &c.); stop, obstruction; a hitch.
P هچکارا *hić-kārā* (*heć*+*kāra*, qq.v.), adj. Of no use, useless, good for nothing, bad.
H هچکانا हिचकाना*hićkānā* (causat. of *hićaknā*, q.v.), v.t. To seize and take (from) violently; to pluck; to snatch (from);—to pull or jerk up or away;—to jerk; to jolt.
H هچکچانا हिचकिचाना*hićkićānā* [*hićkićā*°, by redupl. of *khic*°(=*khiṅć*°= *kheṅć*, rt. of *kheṅćnā*, q.v.) + *ā*= *āw*= Prk. आव or आवे=S. आपि (caus. aug.)+*nā*], v.n. To draw back; to waver, hesitate; to doubt, be in suspense; to falter; to hum and haw;—to wriggle; to hitch.
H هچکچاهٹ हिचकिचाहट*hićkićāhaṭ* = H هچکچی हिचकिची *hićkićī* [*hićkić*(*ānā*)+Prk. एअव्व+अट्टं, or + अइआ = S. (इ)तव्य+क+त्वं, or + ता+ इका], s.f. Hesitation, hesitancy, doubt; wavering, vacillation;—wriggling:—*hićkićī bāṅdhnā*, v.n. To take to wavering, &c.;—to gnash the teeth.
H هچکچی हिचकिची*hićkićī* = H هچکچاهٹ हिचकिचाहट *hićkićāhaṭ* [*hićkić*(*ānā*)+Prk. एअव्व+अट्टं, or + अइआ = S. (इ)तव्य+क+त्वं, or + ता+ इका], s.f. Hesitation, hesitancy, doubt; wavering, vacillation;—wriggling:—*hićkićī bāṅdhnā*, v.n. To take to wavering, &c.;—to gnash the teeth.
H هچکنا हिचकना*hićaknā* [*hićak*°, prob. fr. *hića*(=*khića*= *kheṅć*, rt. of *kheṅćnā*)+S. कृ], v.n. To draw back (from, *-se*), to shrink (from), to stop, to hesitate, to boggle, to waver; to turn (from) in loathing or aversion; to decline;—to jerk, to move by jerks, to hitch, to hobble; to wriggle, twist (cf. *khisaknā*).
H هچکولا हिचकोला*hićkolā*, or हचकोला *haćkolā* [*hićkā*, q.v. +Prk. उल्लओ=S. उल+कः], s.m. A jerk, jolt, shake, shock, &c. (i.q. *haćkā*).
H هچکن हिचकिन्*hićkin* [*hićak*(*nā*) + S. इन्], adj. Having hiccough; hiccoughing;—choking (from crying); sobbing or crying convulsively.
S هچکی हिचकी*hićkī* [*hićak*°, q.v.+*ī*= Prk. इआ=S. इका;—cf. S. हिक्का], s.f. The hiccough; convulsive sobbing or breathing; choking (in crying):—*hićkiyāṅ ānā*(*-ko*), To have the hiccoughs:—*hićkiyāṅ bandh-jānā*or *lagnā*(*-ko*), To hiccough;—to sob convulsively:—*hićkiyāṅ lagnā*(*-ko*), To breathe spasmodically (as in the agony of death); to be at the point of death, to be dying:—*hićkiyāṅ*(or *hićkī*) *lenā*, To hiccough;—to sob bitterly.
H هچکیانا हिचकियाना*hićkiyānā* [*hićkiyā*°= *hićkī*+*ā*= *āw*= Prk. आव or आवे=S. आपि (caus. aug.)+*nā*], v.n. To hiccough.

H هچمچانا हिचमिचाना*hićmićānā*, v.n. (dialec.)=*hićkićānā*, q.v.
H هچنا हिचना*hićnā* (*hić°*= *kheṅć*(*nā*), q.v.), v.n.=*hićaknā*, q.v.
A هد *hadd* (inf. n. of هدّ 'to break,' &c.), s.m. Breaking, demolishing, ruining;—adj. Liberal, generous.
P هدا *hudā*, s.m.=هدى*hudā*, q.v.
H هدا हुद्दा*huddā*, s.m. (dialec.) corr. of عہده *'ŏhda*, q.v.
H هداتدى हुद्दातुद्दी*huddā-tuddī* [*huddā*, prob.=Prk. हुत्तिओ=S. हूति+कः, rt. ह्वे], s.m. Calling defiantly (to one another), mutual threatening.
A هدايا *hadāyā*, s.m. pl. (of *hadīya*, q.v.), Gifts, presents.
P هدايت *hidāyat* (for A. هداية, inf. n. of هدى'to guide, direct'), s.f. Leading one into the right way (in a literal or religious sense); guidance, direction;—injunction, precept;—taking the right path;—righteousness:—*hidāyat-ĕ-tākīdī karnā*, v.t. To direct with urgency, to enjoin strictly:—*hidāyat karnā*, v.t. To guide, direct;—to instruct, enjoin, charge:—*hidāyat-nāma*, s.m. A book of instructions.
H هدرات हदराट*hadarāṭ*, or *hadrāṭ*[contrac. of *hadarāhaṭ*= *hadar*(*nā*) + *āhaṭ*= *āwaṭ*= Prk. एअव्वअट्टं=S. (इ)तव्य+क+त्वं], s.f. (dialec.) Shaking tremulously, trembling, quaking;—earthquake.
H هدرانا हदराना*hadrānā* (caus. of *hadarnā*), v.t. To cause to shake or tremble (by a shock or blow, &c.); to jolt;—to shake, to agitate.
H هدرنا हदरना*hadarnā* [*hadar°*, prob.=Prk. हदड=S. हत (p.p.p. rt. हन्)+र], v.n. (dialec.) To shake tremulously (as from a shock or concussion), to tremble, shiver, quake; to vibrate;—to be jolted.
A هدف *hadaf* (v.n. fr. هدف 'to enter,' &c.), s.m. A mark, butt (for archers, &c.):—*hadaf mārnā*, To strike the mark; to hit the nail on the head.
H هدل हुदल*hudal*, s.m. (Dakh.) A quagmire, slough (syn. *daldal*).
A هدم *hadm* (inf. n. of هدم 'to ruin,' &c.), s.m. Ruin, destruction, demolition, laying waste;—*hadim*(v.n. fr. هدم), s.m. Destroyer, &c.
A هدهد *hudhud*, s.m. The hoopoe;—the lapwing, pewit.
H هدهدا हिदहिदा*hidhidā*, or हदहदा *hadhadā*(?) (see next), adj. (f. *-ī*), Soft, limber.
H هدهدانا हिदहिदाना*hidhidānā*, or हदहदाना *hadhadānā*(?), v.n. (dialec.) To become melted, or soft, or flaccid; to lose firmness and soundness.
A هدى*hudā* (inf. n. of هدى'to guide, direct'; see *hidāyat*), s.m. Pointing out the right way; direction or guidance into the way of salvation;—the right path, the way of salvation.
A هدى*hadī*, s.f. Cattle carried to Mecca to be sacrificed;—giving as an offering;—a captive;—a bride conveyed to her husband's home;—anything honourable, venerable, or precious.
H هديارو हदयारू*hadyārū*, s.m. (Dakh.) A kind of ring for the thumb.
H هديانا हदियाना*hadiyānā* [perhaps fr. Prk. हद=S. हत, rt. हन्; or fr. Prk. हद्धि=S. हा+धिक्], v.n. To be agitated (about), to be alarmed or apprehensive (of, *-se*), to be timid or shy (of); to tremble (at), to shrink (from), to hesitate, to scruple (cf. *hadarnā*).
H هدياها हदियाहा*hadiyāhā*, adj. (f. *-ī*), Apprehensive, timid; hesitant, scrupulous; sheepish, shy, coy, bashful.
H هدياهت हदियाहट*hadiyāhaṭ* [*hadiyā*(*nā*)+*āhaṭ*= *āwaṭ*= Prk. एअव्व+अट्टं=S. (इ)तव्य+क+त्वं], s.f. Apprehension; timidity; a shrinking (from), hesitation; scrupulousness; sheepishness, shyness, bashfulness.
P هديه *hadīya*, vulg. *hadiya*(for A. هدية *hadīyat*, v.n. fr. هدى'to direct,' &c.), s.m. An offering; a gift, present (esp. to a superior); the present made to a schoolmaster by the parents of a child when he has finished the reading of the Qor'ān;—the price of a Qor'ān:— *hadīya karnā*(*-kā*), To make an offering, or a present:—to sell a Qor'ān.
H هڈّا हड्डा*haḍḍā* [prob. S. अष्टकः 'having eight legs'], s.m. A wasp.
H هڈّا हड्डा*haḍḍā* [S. हड्ड+क;—हड्ड is prob. a Prk. form of S. (Ved.) अस्थ=S. अस्थिः], s.m. Bone;—an osselet, or ossicle; a spavin:—*haḍḍe-guḍḍe toṛnā*(*-ke*), To break the bones (of);—to beat severely:—*haḍḍe-mothre nikalnā*(*-ke*), To break out in spavins and œdematous swellings;—(*met.*) to take to evil courses:—*guṛgī-kā haḍḍā*, s.m. The kneepan.

H هڈّا हड्डा *huḍḍā* [prob. S. हृद्+अकः; or fr. S. अष्टि], s.m. (rustic or dialec.), Unripe grain; uncooked grain (having a hard kernel inside).
H هڈکنا हुडकना *huḍaknā*, v.n.=هڑکنا *huṛaknā*, q.v.
S هڈمب हिडिम्ब *hiḍimb*, s.m. Name of a gigantic Rākshas (slain by Bhīm):—*hiḍimb-bhid*, or *hiḍimb-jit*, or *hiḍimb-nisūdan*, s.m. Epithets of Bhīm (as the *destroyer* or the *conqueror* of Hiḍimb):—*hiḍimb-vadh* or *badh*, s.m. 'The killing of Hiḍimb,' title of an episode of the Mahā-bhārat.
S هڈمبا हिडिम्बा *hiḍimbā*, s.f. Name of the sister of Hiḍimb (she changed herself into a beautiful woman and married Bhīm, by whom she had a son named Ghaṭotkać);—name of the wife of Hanumat:— *hiḍimbā-pati*, or *hiḍimbā-ramaṇ*, s.m. The lord, or the husband, of Hiḍimbā; names of Bhīm.
H هڈّی हड्डी *haḍḍī* [S. हड्ड+इका; see *haḍḍā*], s.f. Bone;—a spavin;—the hard part in the centre of a carrot or other similar root:—*haḍḍī bolnā*, v.n. A bone to crack:—*haḍḍī-ṭūṭnā*, s.m. (in Surg.) A fracture:—*haḍḍī-sā*, adj. (f. *-sī*), Bone-like, osseous:—*haḍḍī-sī ho-jānā*, v.n. To become like bone, to ossify:—*haḍḍiyāṅ toṛnā*(*-kī*), To break the bones (of);—to beat severely:—*haḍḍiyāṅ nikalnā*(*-kī*), The bones to stick out; to be reduced to a skeleton.
H هڈّیا हड्डिया *haḍḍiyā* (i.q. *haḍḍī*, q.v.), s.f. An osselet, ossicle; a spavin.
H هڈّیانا हड्डियाना *haḍḍiyānā*, or हडियाना *haḍiyānā* [*haḍḍiyā*°= *haḍḍī*+*ā*= *āw*= Prk. आव=आवे=S. आपि (caus. aug.)+*nā*], v.n. To ossify.
H هڈّیاهٹ हड्डियाहट *haḍḍiyāhaṭ* [*haḍḍiyā*(*nā*)+*āhaṭ*= *āwaṭ*= Prk. एअव्व+अट्टं=S. (इ)तव्य+क+त्वं], s.f. Ossification.
H هڈّیلا हड्डीला *haḍḍīlā*, or हडीला *haḍīlā* [S. हड्ड+इल+कः; see *haḍḍā*], adj. (f. *-ī*), Full of bones; bony.
A هذا *hāẕā*, demonstrat. pron. This:—*li-hāẕā*, conj. For this reason, therefore.
A هذر *haẕar* (inf. n. of هذر 'to be nonsensical or frivolous'), s.m. Loquacity, garrulity, frivolous talk, nonsense; raving, delirium.
A هذیان *haẕayān*, vulg. *haẕyān*(inf. n. of هذی 'to rave,' &c.), s.m. Raving, delirium;—frivolous talk; vain, useless words, nonsense.
P هر *har* [Pārsī *har*; old P. *haruva*; Zend *haurva*; S. सर्व], pron. adj. Every; each; any;—all:—*har ān*, adv. Every moment, at all times, constantly, always;—whenever;—*har ān ki*, adv. Every time that, whenever;—conj. Whereas, seeing that:—*har-ek*, adj. Every (or each) one, everybody; every, each:—*har-ā'ina* or *ā'īna*, adv. By every law or rule; in every way; by all means; at all events; undoubtedly; necessarily:—*har-bāb*, s.m. Every chapter; every circumstance; all sciences:—*har-bābī*, s.m. Master of every art; a jack of all trades;—a factotum:—*har-bār*, adv. Every time, at all times, always;—as often as, whenever:—*har-jā'ī*, adj. & s.m.f. Of, belonging to, or existing in, every place;—unsettled; inconstant (in love or friendship);—a gad-about;—a vagabond, stroller, vagrant;—an inconstant lover or friend; a flirt;—a street-walker:—*har jins*, s.f. Every sort or species; all sorts and kinds;—grain of sorts:—*har-ći*, pron. Whatever, whatsoever:—*har-ćand*, or *har-ćand-ki*, conj. Although, even if, notwithstanding;—how-much-soever; howsoever; as often as:—*har-ći bād-ā-bād*, Whatever must be must be; whatever be the consequence, follow what will, come what may:—*har ćahār ṭaraf*, adv. On all four sides:—*har-ḥāl*, or *har ḥāl-meṅ*, adv. In every case or instance; in every respect; howsoever:—*har daf'a*, adv. Every time; at every turn:—*har-dil-'azīz*, adj. Dear to all hearts, beloved by everyone; amiable; popular:—*har-dam*= *har-ān*, q.v.:—*har-dam-ḵẖayālī*, adj. 'Having a fresh fancy every moment,' whimsical, capricious;—s.f. Capriciousness, fickleness:—*har-do*, or *har-du*, adj. Both:—*har-dege-ćamća*, s.m. 'One who has a spoon in every pot,' one who hangs on others for a maintenance, a sponger, sponge;—one who will have a finger in every pie, a meddling fellow, a busybody:—*har-roz*, or *har-din*, adv. Every day, daily:—*har-roz-kā*, adj. (f. *-kī*), Daily:—*har-sāl*, or *har-baras*, adv. Every year, annually:—*har-simt*, or *har-sū*, or *har-ṭaraf*, adv. In every direction:—*har-ṭaraḥ*, adv. In every way, in every respect; howsoever, anyhow:—*har-ṭaraḥ-kā*, adj. Every kind of:—*har-fan-maulā*, s.m. A master of every art; a jack of all trades:—*har-kāra*, s.m. (*lit.*'of all work'), A servant of all work; an out-door servant employed to go on errands, and carry letters, &c.; a

running footman, courier, messenger, peon, post-peon;—a spy; an emissary:—*har-kārī*, adj. Attending to all sorts of business:—*har-kudām*, or *har-kas*, or *har-ko'ī*, pron. Everyone, everybody:—*har-kudām*, pron. Whosoever; whichever:—*har-kisī ṭaṛaḥ*, adv. In any possible way, as best possible, anyhow:—*har-kahīṅ*, adv. Everywhere; wherever:—*har-kyūṅ*, adv. By every means, in every way, anyhow:—*har-gāh*, adv. Wherever; everywhere;—whenever;—always, constantly;—*hār-gāh-ki*, adv. Every time that; whensoever;—conj. Whereas, seeing that (i.q. *har-ān-ki*):—*har-gunī*, adj. 'Possessing every good quality,' &c.; very skilful, or clever:—*har-ghaṛī*, adv.=*har-ān*, q.v.:—*har-ghaṛī-kā*, adj. Of every moment, constant, perpetual, &c.:—*har-nau'*, or

har-nahij, adv.=*har-ḥāl*, or *har-ṭaṛaḥ*, qq.v.:—*har-waqt*, or *har-laḥẓa*, adv.=*har-dam*, or *har-ān*, qq.v.:—*har-haft*, s.m. Seven things used by women in adorning their person (viz. privet, woad, rouge, ceruse, antimony, gold-leaf, and civet, or, according to some, a patch on the face);—ornament; dress;—a narcissus;—adj. Adorned, decked: dressed:—*har-hamesh*, adv. Always; for ever and ever; in perpetuity:—*har-yak*, pron. Everyone; each, every.

H هر हर*har* (i.q. *hal*, q.v.), s.m. A plough:—*har-pūjī*, s.f.

Worship of the plough (a ceremony performed on the day on which ploughing closes, when the plough is washed and decorated with garlands;—to use or to lend the plough after this day is considered unlucky):—*har-sajjā*, s.m. Mutual assistance in ploughing;—a sharer in a plough:—*har-sot*, or *har-sotīyā*, s.f. The first furrow ploughed; the first ploughing of the season (it is generally preceded by the taking of omens, and other superstitious ceremonies);—affording assistance in ploughing;—the bringing home the plough:—*har-ghasīṭ*, s.f. 'Land over which the plough has been drawn,' the cultivated lands of a village. (For other compounds see *hal*.)

H هر हर*har* [Prk. हरो; S. हरः, rt. हृ], adj. Bringing,

conveying, carrying; taking, seizing; captivating; taking away, removing; depriving (of);—dividing;—s.m. Seizer;—a name of Mahādev or Śiva; and of Agni;—a rogue;—a wag;—an ass;—(in Arith.) a divisor; the denominator (of a fraction);—division:—*har-giri*, s.m. 'Har's mountain,' an epithet of mount *Kailās*(the paradise of Śiva):—*har-gaurī*, s.f. One of the forms of Mahādev and Pārvati conjoined:—*har-lok*, s.m. The present world (as distinguished from the world to come);—Har's world or place of abode, an epithet of Mount Kailās:—*har-lok par-lok*, s.m. This world and the world to come:—*har-har*, or *har-har-mahādev*, s.m. An invocation or ejaculation indicative of ardour or eagerness (uttered by troops on making the onset, or by a company on attacking a feast, &c.); the war-cry of the Hindūs.

H هر हरि*hari*, or हर *har* [Prk. हरि or हरी; S. हरिः], adj.

Green; greenish yellow; yellow;—reddish brown, bay, tawny;—s.m. Green (the colour); a yellow or golden colour; reddish brown or tawny colour;—a name of Vishṇu; and of Krishṇ (regarded as identical with Vishṇu); of Śiva; of Brahmā; of Indra, and of Yam;-the sun; the moon; a ray of light;—fire;—wind, air;—water;—a bay horse, a horse;—a lion;—a parrot;—the Ko'il or Indian cuckoo;—a peacock;—a goose;—an ape;—a frog;—a snake;—one of the nine *Varshas*or divisions into which the known continent is divided:—*hari-avatār*, s.m. Any one of the incarnations of Hari or Vishṇu:—*hari-bol*, s.m. (*lit.*'Cry O Hari,' i.e. call on, or invoke the aid of, Hari), The cry or exhortation uttered by those who are in the act of taking or bearing a human being to his death (cf. the English, 'Make your peace with God'; this barbarous practice is to be witnessed in Bengal, when a dying man is taken to the Huglī, and water is constantly thrown into his mouth to hasten his death with the cry of *Hari bol*, the poor wretch meanwhile continuing to cry 'I shall not die'):—*hari-bhajan*, or *har-bhajan*, s.m., or *hari-bhakti*, s.f. The worship of Vishṇu:—*hari-bhakt*, s.m. A worshipper of Vishṇu;—a pious man:—*hari-pur*, s.m. 'The abode of Vishṇu,' an epithet of the paradise of the Hindūs:—*hari-priyā*, s.f. (*lit.*'beloved by Vishṇu'), Lakshmī;—the earth;—sacred basil (*tulsī*);—the twelfth day of a lunar fortnight:—*hari-paiṛī*, s.f. Any landing-place dedicated to Vishṇu:—*hari-jas*, s.m.=*hari-yaś*, q.v.:—*hari-jan*, s.m.=*hari-bhakt*, q.v.:—*hari-jī*, (dialec.) *hari-jū*, A respectful form of address for Mahādev:—*har jaise-ko taisā*, prov. The deity gives to each according to his

deeds:—*hari-ćarit*, or *hari-ćaritr*, s.m. The conduct or exploits of Krishṇ (as the incarnation of Vishṇu); or of any *avatār*:—*hari-ćarćā*, s.f. Conversation about (or investigation of or concerning) Vishṇu; religious conversation:—*hari-ćaraṇ*, or *har-ćaraṇ*, s.m. The blessed feet of Hari or Vishṇu:—*hari-ćandan*, s.m. A sort of yellow (and very fragrant) sandal-wood;—one of the five trees of paradise (the other four being called *Pārijāt*, *Mandār*, *Santān*, and *Kalp*);—saffron;—moonlight;—the filament (or the farina) of a lotus;—the person of a beloved one:—*hari-dās*, s.m. A worshipper or devotee of Vishṇu;—a proper name:—*hari-dvār*, or *har-dwār*, s.m. 'Vishṇu's gate'; name of a celebrated town and sacred bathing-place (this is the place where the Ganges finally leaves the mountainous districts for the plains of Hindūstān; pilgrims by thousands flock to this *tīrth*at particular seasons to bathe in the sacred stream, the complete purgation from sin being supposed to depend on seizing the auspicious moment laid down by astrologers;—it is called 'Hari's gate,' as leading to *Vaikunṭh*or Vishṇu's paradise):—*hari-daur*, or *har-daur*, s.m. An oblong mound raised in a village and studded with flags for the purpose of averting epidemic diseases (esp. cholera morbus):—*hari-dev*, s.m. The asterism *Śravaṇā*;—a proper name:—*hari-kathā*, s.f. The story of the incarnation of Vishṇu;—discourse about Hari:—*har-kaṭ*, s.m.(?) Cutting (rice, &c.) while (it is) green and unripe:—*hari-kīrtti*, s.f.=*hari-yaś*, q.v.:—*hari-guṇ*, s.m. The qualities of Vishṇu, the divine attributes or excellences:—*har-gaṅgā karnā*, To take the name of Har or Hari while bathing:—*hari-līlā*, s.f. The sports or exploits of Krishṇ, or of Vishṇu in any other incarnation:—*hari-mandir*, or *hari-mandal*, s.m. A temple of Vishṇu:—*hari-nāth*, s.m. An epithet of Vishṇu or Krishṇ;—a proper name:— *har-nām*, s.m. The name of Hari; an epithet of the Divine Being:—*hari-vārttā*, s.f. Discourse about Hari; religious conversation:—*hari-vāsar*, s.m. 'Vishṇu's day,' the eleventh or twelfth day of the moon's increase or wane:—*har-vāṇi*, s.f. The voice of Hari or Vishṇu; an oracle:—*hari-har-kathā*, s.f. The repeating of the names of Hari and Har;—discourse about Vishṇu and Śiva; the stories of the exploits of Vishṇu and Śiva in their various incarnations:—*hari-yān*, s.m. 'Vishṇu's vehicle,' The bird Garuḍ:—*harīććhā*, vulg. *hari-iććhā*, s.f. The will of the Supreme Being:—*hari-yaś*, vulg. *hari-jas*, s.m. The reputation or renown of Hari or Vishṇu; the fame of the exploits of any incarnation of Vishṇu:—*haryaśva*(°*ri+aś*°), s.m. A name of Indra, and of Śiva; a proper name (*lit.*'having bay horses called Hari').

H هر हर*har*, or हर्र *harra*, s.f. (dialec.)=*harrā*, or *haṛ*q.q.v.

H هر हरु*haru*, adj. (dialec.)= هرو *haru*, q.v.

H هر हरु*haru*, conj. (Dakh.)=*aru*, q.v.

H هر हिर*hir*, s.m. corr. of هير *hīr*, q.v.

A هر *hirr*, vulg. *hir*, s.m. A tom-cat.

H هر हुर*hur* [prob. fr. S. भुर्; or स्फुर्], s.f. Rapid or sudden motion or flight (of a bird, &c.);—the sound made (by a bird) in flying; whir:—*hur ho-jānā*, v.n. To fly away;—to disappear, to vanish.

H هر हुर*hur*, s.m.=*hurrā*, q.v.:—*hur-daṅg*, s.m. = *huṛ-daṅg*, q.v.

H هرا हरा*harā* [Prk. हरियओ or हरिअओ; S. हरित+कः], adj. (f. -*ī*), Green, verdant; fresh;—gladsome;—blooming, flourishing;—green (as a wound);—half-raw; unbaked;—s.m. Green colour;—green food (for cattle):—*harā-bāg*, s.m. A green garden;—a blooming garden;—(*met.*) delusive hopes;—adj. (in Bot.) Herbaceous:—*harā-bāg dikhlānā*, v.t. To show one a blooming garden;—to raise delusive hopes in; to delude:—*harā-bharā*, adj. (f. *harī-bharī*), Luxuriant; fruitful;—overgrown;—prosperous, happy:—*harī-bharī*, s.f. An overgrown female:—*hare-bhare raho*, May you prosper and be happy:—*harā-sā*, adj. (f. -*sī*), Greenish:—*harā honā*or *ho-jānā*, v.n. To be or become green;—to bloom;—to be promising (e.g. *ḍūbe rupa'e hare ho-ga'e*);—to be refreshed, be exhilarated;—to become delighted, or pleased, or glad;—to become raw (as a wound); to break out afresh:—*harī-faṣl*, s.f. Green crops, garden-produce (as cucumbers, potatoes, carrots, and the like):—*hare-meṅ āṅkheṅ honā*or *phūlnā*, 'To have (large) eyes (or the eyes to expand) in prosperity'; to become extravagant or prodigal.

H هرا हरा*harā*, perf. part. of *harnā*, 'to seize,' &c.

H هرا हर्रा*harrā*, s.m. (dialec.)=*hallā*, q.v.

H هرا हर्रा *harrā* [Prk. हरडओ; S. हरीतकः; Pers. also *harrā*], s.m. The (yellow) myrobalan (a kind of astringent nut), *Terminalia chebula*, or *T.citrina*(also written *harḍā*, *harlā*, *haṛ*, and *haṛṛa'ī*);—(*fig.*from its resemblance to the form of the myrobalan) the bowl (of a ladle); tuft or bunch (at the end of a flag-staff); knob (of a cane, &c.); the protuberance of the larynx (com. 'Adam's apple'), &c.
H هرا हुर्रा *hurrā* (prob. akin to *hūl*and *hūlnā*, qq.v.), s.m. A rush; running away in terror; dispersion (of an army, or an assembly, &c.), row; general jail-delivery:—*hurrā karnā*, v.n. To make a rush, to rush, &c.
H هراپن हरापन *harā-pan* [*harā*, q.v.+*pan*= Prk. प्पणं=S. त्वां(Vedic त्वनं)], s.m. Greenness, verdure; freshnese, &c. (see *harā*and *harā'ī*).
H هراتر हरातर *harātar* [perhaps S. हल+क+स्थलः], s.m. A place where ploughs (*har*) are working for a day.
H هراتی हराती *harātī*, adj. Relating or belonging to a plough (*har*).
A هراج *harrāj* (intens. n. fr. هرج 'to speak a great deal confusedly;—to run much or well,' &c.), adj. Fast-running (horse, &c.);—s.m. An auction;—an outcry, a roup:—*harrāj karnā*(*-kā*), To sell by auction.
S هراد ऱ्हाद *hrād*, s.m. Noise, sound.
S هرادنی ऱ्हादिनी *hrādinī*, s.f. Indra's thunderbolt; lightning; —the gum olibanum tree;—a river.
S هرادی ऱ्हादी *hrādī*, adj. Sounding, making a sound or noise.
H هرار हिरार *hirār* [prob. Prk. हरिअडो; S. हरित+रः], adj. (dialec.) Green, raw; fresh;—rare.
P هراس *hirās* (fr. the Zend *hraś*, 'to fear'; S. हृष्), s.m. (f.?), Fear, terror, dread;—confusion, amazement;—disappointment;—grief, sorrow.
S هراس ऱ्हास *hrāsa*, vulg. *hrās*(rt. *hras*), s.m. Sound, noise;—shortening; lessening; decrease, diminution, abatement; decline; desertion, falling away (from), forsaking;—paucity, scarcity.
P هراسا *hirāsā* = P هراسان *hirāsān* (part. of *hirās-īdan*, fr. *hirās*, q.v.), adj. Fearing, dreading; frightened, alarmed; fearful, timorous, timid;—disappointed;—confounded;—overcome by grief:—*hirāsān*, adj. Frightening, alarming, &c.
P هراسان *hirāsān* = P هراسا *hirāsā* (part. of *hirās-īdan*, fr. *hirās*, q.v.), adj. Fearing, dreading; frightened, alarmed; fearful, timorous, timid;—disappointed;—confounded;—overcome by grief:—*hirāsān*, adj. Frightening, alarming, &c.
H هراسو हरासू *harāsū* (prob. corr. of *hirās*, q.v.), s.m. (dialec.) Grief, sorrow, affliction.
H هرانا हराना *harānā*, or हिराना *hirānā* [*harā°*or *hirā°*= *harāw°*or *hirāw°*= Prk. हाराव(इ)=S. हार (rt. हृ)+caus. aug. आपय(ति)], v.t. To defeat, overcome, overthrow, conquer; to win; to beat (at any game, &c.), to foil, worst; to hunt down;—to outwit; to weary, tire out;—(*hirānā*) to lose, to mislay:—*hirānā*, or *hirā-jānā*, v.n. To be lost; to be mislaid; to be missing:—*harā-denā*, v.t. intens. of *harānā.*
H هرانس हरांस *harāṅs*, s.f.(?) (dialec.) Female nature, feminality.
H هراو हराव *harā'o* [*harā*(*nā*) + *ā'o*= Prk. एअव्वं=S. (इ)तव्यं], s.m. Defeat, overthrow, &c. (see *harā'ī*).
P هراول *harāwal*, or *hirāwal*, s.m. Advance-guard (of an army), vanguard, van;—a herald; a running footman.
H هراونا हरावना *harāwnā* or *harā'onā*, or हिरावना *hirāwnā* or *hirā'onā*, v.t.=*harānā*, q.v.:—*hirāwnā*, v.n.=*hirānā*, q.v.
H هراونی हरावनी *harāwnī* (i.q. *harānā*, q.v.), s.f.=next, q.v.
H هرائی हराई *harā'ī* [*harā*(*nā*) + *ā'ī*= Prk. एअव्वअइआ=S. (इ)तव्य+ता+इका], s.f. Defeat, overthrow; foiling, worsting; harassing, worrying; tiring out, wearying; teasing, boring, bothering:—*harā'ī-jitā'ī karnā*, or *haraunī-jitaunī karnā*, v.t. To harass, worry, annoy, tease, &c.
H هرائی हराई *harā'ī* [*harā*, q.v.+Prk. अइआ=S. aff. ता+इका], s.f. Greenness, verdure;—vegetation;—freshness;—gladsomeness, &c. (see *harā*).
H هرائی हराई *harā'ī* [prob. S. हल+क+इका], s.f. Furrow made by a plough; ploughing (i.q. *halā'ī*):—the portion of land in a field which is included within one circuit of a plough.
H هرایا हराया *harāyā* (f. *harā'ī*), perf. part. of *harānā*, q.v.:—*harā'ī-marā'ī*, adj. Perforce, willy-nilly.
H هربرا हरबरा *harbarā*, s.m. (dialec.)= *harbharā*, q.v.

H هربنگ हरबंग*harbaṅg* = H هربوم हरबोम *harbom* = H هربونگ हरबोंग *harboṅg* [prob. fr. *har*, 'take, seize' + *bhog*, 'use, enjoy'], s.m. Disorder, anarchy, confusion; uproar, noise; —name of a certain very foolish Rāja, proverbial for his stupidity and misrule, who is said to have flourished at one time at Jhūnsī (called also Harbong-pur) near Allahabad:—*harboṅg-kā rāj*, s.m. 'Harbong's government,' civil disorder, maladministration, anarchy:—*harboṅg maćānā*, To create disorder or confusion; to make an uproar, or din, &c.

H هربوم हरबोम*harbom* = H هربنگ हरबंग *harbaṅg* = H هربونگ हरबोंग *harboṅg* [prob. fr. *har*, 'take, seize' + *bhog*, 'use, enjoy'], s.m. Disorder, anarchy, confusion; uproar, noise; —name of a certain very foolish Rāja, proverbial for his stupidity and misrule, who is said to have flourished at one time at Jhūnsī (called also Harbong-pur) near Allahabad:—*harboṅg-kā rāj*, s.m. 'Harbong's government,' civil disorder, maladministration, anarchy:—*harboṅg maćānā*, To create disorder or confusion; to make an uproar, or din, &c.

H هربونگ हरबोंग*harboṅg* = H هربنگ हरबंग *harbaṅg* = H هربوم हरबोम *harbom* [prob. fr. *har*, 'take, seize' + *bhog*, 'use, enjoy'], s.m. Disorder, anarchy, confusion; uproar, noise; —name of a certain very foolish Rāja, proverbial for his stupidity and misrule, who is said to have flourished at one time at Jhūnsī (called also Harbong-pur) near Allahabad:—*harboṅg-kā rāj*, s.m. 'Harbong's government,' civil disorder, maladministration, anarchy:—*harboṅg maćānā*, To create disorder or confusion; to make an uproar, or din, &c.

H هربهرا हरभरा*harbharā*, s.m. = H هربهری हरभरी *harbharī*, s.f. [prob. *har*(=S. हरि)+*bharā*, qq.v.], The chick-pea, 'gram,' *Cicer arietinum*(syn. *ćanā*).

H هربهری हरभरी*harbharī*, s.f. = H هربهرا हरभरा *harbharā*, s.m. [prob. *har*(=S. हरि)+*bharā*, qq.v.], The chick-pea, 'gram,' *Cicer arietinum*(syn. *ćanā*).

H هربهوگ हरभोग*harbhog*, = H هربهوم हरभूम *harbhūm*,= H هربهونگ हरबोंग *harbhoṅg*,s.m.=هربونگ *harboṅg*, q.v.

H هربهوم हरभूम*harbhūm*, = H هربهوگ हरभोग *harbhog*,= H هربهونگ हरबोंग *harbhoṅg*,s.m.=هربونگ *harboṅg*, q.v.

H هربهونگ हरबोंग*harbhoṅg*, = H هربهوگ हरभोग *harbhog*,= H هربهوم हरभूम *harbhūm*,s.m.=هربونگ *harboṅg*, q.v.

H هرپهاریوڑی हरफारेवड़ी*harphārewṛī* = H هرپهروری हरफरौरी *harpharaurī* [Prk. हरि+फलअउल्लिआ; S. हरि+फल+क+उल+इका], s.f. A kind of acid fruit, *Averrhoa acida*;—the 'chillimillie,' or Otaheite gooseberry, *Cicca disticha*, or *Phyllanthus cheramela*, or *P.longifolius.*

H هرپهروری हरफरौरी*harpharaurī* = H هرپهاریوڑی हरफारेवड़ी *harphārewṛī* [Prk. हरि+फलअउल्लिआ; S. हरि+फल+क+उल+इका], s.f. A kind of acid fruit, *Averrhoa acida*;—the 'chillimillie,' or Otaheite gooseberry, *Cicca disticha*, or *Phyllanthus cheramela*, or *P.longifolius.*

S هرت हरित*harit*, adj. (f. *-ā*, or *hariṇī*), Of a green colour, green; grassy, verdant; fresh:—*haritāśman*(*°ta+aś*), s.m. 'Green-coloured stone,' an emerald; a turquoise;—blue vitriol, sulphate of copper.

H هرتا हरता*hartā* [prob. S. हर+इत+कः], part. adj. (f. *-ī*), Taken away; carried off; kidnapped; spoiled; ravished; captivated, charmed.

S هرتا हर्ता*hartā* (rt. *hṛi*), s.m. (f. *-trī*), One who takes or receives, a taker, taker away, seizer; spoiler, plunderer, depredator, robber, stealer, thief.

S هرتاشمن हरिताश्मन्*haritāśman*, s.m. See s.v. *harit.*

H هرتال हरताल*hartāl*, s.f. (dialec.)=هٹتال *haṭ-tāl*, q.v.

H هرتال हरिताल*haritāl*, or हरताल *hartāl* [S. हरितालं], s.f. Orpiment, sulphuret of arsenic, yellow arsenic, ratsbane: —*hartāl warqī*, s.f. Gold-coloured orpiment.

H هرتالک हरितालक*haritālak* [S. हरितालकः], s.m. The green pigeon (syn. *hariyal*);—(S. *haritālakam*) yellow orpiment;—painting the person, theatrical decoration.

S هرتالکا हरितालिका*haritālikā*, s.f. *Dūrva*(or *dūb*) grass;—the fourth day of the light half of the month *Bhādra*;—the particular religious observance on that day.

S هرتالی हरिताली*haritālī*, s.f. *Dūrva*grass, bent grass;—a streak or line in the sky;—a sort of creeper.

H هرٹ हरट*haraṭ* (*per met.*for *rahaṭ*, q.v.), s.m. The Persian wheel, &c.

H هرٹھیا हरठियाharaṭhiyā = H هرٹیا हरटिया haraṭiyā [haraṭ+ Prk. इओ=S. इकः], s.m. The driver of the bullocks at a Persian wheel (i.q. rahaṭiyā).

H هرٹیا हरटियाharaṭiyā = H هرٹھیا हरठिया haraṭhiyā [haraṭ+ Prk. इओ=S. इकः], s.m. The driver of the bullocks at a Persian wheel (i.q. rahaṭiyā).

A هرج harj, vulg. haraj(inf. n. of هرج 'to be copious;—to be tumultuous,' &c.), s.m. Confusion, tumult; sedition;—trouble, loss, detriment, harm, injury; inconvenience; a nuisance;—interruption; impediment, obstacle; delay:—harj karnā, or harj ḍālnā(-meṅ), To place an obstacle (in the way of), to obstruct, impede; to interrupt, disturb;—to delay, retard:—harj karnā(-kā), To cause loss or damage (to), to damage, harm, injure:—harj-marj, s.m. Tumult, confusion, anarchy, chaos; commotion, agitation, trouble, stir, bustle, hurly-burly;—interruption; delay, &c. (i.q. harj):—harj-marj uṭhānā, To raise a commotion, to create a hubbub, &c.

H هرجوڑا हरजोड़ाhar-joṛā, s.m.=هڑجوڑا haṛ-joṛā, q.v.

P هرجه harja (rel. n. fr. harj), s.m. Damages, compensation; demurrage:—harja tashk͟hīṣ karnā(-kā), To assess damages (for):—harja-ĕ-ẕātī, s.m. Personal damages.

P هرچند har-ćand, adv. & conj. See s.v. har.

H هرد हरदharad or hard, or हर्द hard [Prk. हलद्दा; S. हरिद्रा], s.f. Turmeric, Curcuma longa.

S هرد ऱ्हदhrada, vulg. hrad, harad, s.m. A large or deep piece of water, a lake, pool;—a ray of light.

S هرد हृदhriḍ, and H. हिर्द hird, or हिरद hirad, = H هردا हृदा hriḍā, or हिरदा hirdā, or हरदा hardā [S. हृदयं], s.m. The heart, &c. (i.q. hriḍay; and hiyā, qq.v.):—hirdā kaṭhor honā, v.n. The heart to be hard; to be hard-hearted:—hirde karnā, v.t. To learn by heart (syn. kanṭh k.):—hirdā khulnā(-kā), The mind (or feelings, &c.) to become known;—to be revealed (as the mysteries of religion, &c.).

H هردا हृदाhriḍā, or हिरदा hirdā, or हरदा hardā [S. हृदयं], = S هرد हृद hriḍ, and H. हिर्द hird, or हिरद hirad,s.m. The heart, &c. (i.q. hriḍay; and hiyā, qq.v.):—hirdā kaṭhor honā, v.n. The heart to be hard; to be hard-hearted:—hirde karnā, v.t. To learn by heart (syn. kanṭh k.):—hirdā khulnā(-kā), The mind (or feelings, &c.) to become known;—to be revealed (as the mysteries of religion, &c.).

H هردا हरदाhardā [prob. harad, q.v.+Prk. अओ=S. अकः], s.m. Mildew, smut (in corn); a disease of the cerealia, in which the plant withers and assumes a yellow tinge;—weeds (in a field).

S هرداورت हृदावर्तhriḍ-āvart, s.m. = hirdāwal(the pop. form), q.v.

H هرداول हिरदावलhirdāwal, or हरदावल hardāwal [S. हृद्+आवर्तः], s.m. A feather or curling lock of hair on the neck, or the chest, or immediately behind the fore legs, of a horse (it is regarded as a defect, and reckoned unlucky for the rider).

S هردرا हरिद्राharidrā, s.f. Turmeric, Curcuma longa(see haldī).

H هردواس हरदुवासharduwās, s.m. Name of a class of Rājpūts.

H هردی हरदीhardī, s.f.=haldī, q.v.

S هردی हृदयhriḍay, and H. हृदै hriḍai, हिर्दय or हिरदय hirday, or हिरदे hirde, (corr.) हरदी hardī, s.m. The seat or faculty of thought and feeling; the heart; soul; mind; life;—the interior (of the body), breast, bosom;—knowledge;—affection:—hriḍay-niket, s.m. An epithet of Kām-dev, the god of love:—hriḍay-vān, adj. (f. -vatī), Having a heart, tender-hearted, kind, humane:—hriḍay-vedhak, adj. Heart-piercing; painful:—hriḍayeś(°ya+īś°), s.m. 'Lord of the heart,' a husband:—hriḍayeśā, s.f. 'Heart-mistress,' a wife:—ćapal-hriḍay, adj. (f. -ā), Fickle-minded.

S هردیالو हृदयालुhriḍayālu, adj. Good-hearted, tender-hearted, affectionate, kind, friendly.

S هردیک हृदयिकhriḍayik, adj. (f. -ā, or -ī) = hriḍayālu, q.v.

H هردیه हृदीयhriḍīya [S. हृद्+ईयः; or corr. of S. हृद्यः], adj. Of or belonging to the heart; proceeding from, or produced in, the heart; hearty, cordial.

H هردیہا हरदेहाhardehā, s.m. Name of a tribe of Hindūs.

S هردیی हृदयीhriḍayī, adj. (f. -inī) = hriḍayālu, q.v.

H هرڈا हरडाor हर्डा harḍā = H هرڑا हरड़ा or हर्ड़ा harṛā [Prk. हरडओ; S. हरीतकः], s.m. A kind of astringent nut, (yellow) myrobalan (i.q. harrā, q.v.).

H هرڑا हरड़ाor हर्ड़ा harṛā = H هرڈا हरडा or हर्डा harḍā [Prk.

हरडओ; S. हरीतकः], s.m. A kind of astringent nut, (yellow) myrobalan (i.q. *harrā*, q.v.).
P هرزگی *harzagī* (abst. s. fr. next), s.f. Absurdity; nonsense, frivolous talk, twaddle, babble, prate.
P هرزه *harza* (in P. also *harz*; prob. fr. Ar. *harj*, 'speaking a great deal confusedly and incoherently'), adj. Vain, futile, idle, frivolous, absurd, nonsensical;—s.m. Nonsense, twaddle;—trifles, bagatelles:—*harza-ćānagī*, s.f. Frivolous or nonsensical talk, babble, prate:—*harza-ćāna*, s.m. A babbler, prater, chatterer:—*harza-ḵẖẉān*, adj. & s.m. Reading or repeating (or a reader or repeater of) nonsense, &c.:—*harza-dau*, adj. & s.m. Running about (or one who runs about) in vain or without any reason:—*harza-dau'ī*, s.f. A running about without reason, &c.:—*harza-kār*, s.m. A trifler:—*harza-kosh*, s.m. One who labours over nonsense or trifles, &c.:—*harza-gard*, s.m. A gad-about, a gossip:—*harza-gardī*, s.f. Going about on trifling subjects, gadding about, gossiping:—*harza-go*, adj. & s.m. Talking nonsense, twaddling, prating;—an idle talker, foolish prater:—*harza-go'ī*, s.f. Idle talk, foolish prating, twaddle, babble, chatter:—*harza-gosh*, adj. Listening to nonsense or idle talk.
H هرس हरस*haras*, or हर्स *hars*, or हरिस *haris* [Prk. हरिसो; S. हर्षः, rt. हृष्], s.m. Rapture, delight, joy, &c. (i.q. *harsh*, q.v.).
H هرس हरिस*haris*, हरस *haras*, हर्स *hars*, or हिरस *hiras* [S. हलीषा], s.f. The beam of a plough;—a ploughshare.
H هرس हर्स*hars*, or हिरस *hiras*, adj. & s.m. corr. of *hrasva*, q.v.
H هرسا हुरसाor हुर्सा *hursā* or *hŏrsā*[prob. akin to S. घृष्], s.m. A stone on which sandal-wood is ground.
H هرسجا हरसज्जा*har-sajjā*, s.m. See s.v. *har*, 'plough.'
H هرسنا हरसना*harasnā*, or हरिसना *harisnā* [*haris*°= Prk. हरिस(इ)=S. हर्ष(ति), rt. हृष्], v.n. (dialec.)=*harshnā*, q.v.
H هرسنگار हरसिंगार*har-siṅgār*, s.m.=*hār-siṅgār*, q.v.
H هرسوت हरसोत*har-sot*, s.f. See s.v. *har*, 'plough.'
S هرسوه ऱ्हस्व*hrasva*, adj. Short, small, little; short in stature, dwarfish;—low (as a door, &c.); narrow;—humble;—s.m. A dwarf;—(in Gram.) a short vowel.
H هرش हरिश*hariś*, 1° s.f. corr. of *haris*, q.v.;—2° s.m. corr. of *haris*(=*harsh*), q.v.:—3° (contrac. of *hari-śćandra*), s.m. Name of a king of the solar dynasty in the *Tretā*age;—a proper name.
S هرش हर्ष*harsh*, and H. हरष *harash*, or *harakh*(rt. हृष्), s.m. Thrill, rapture, delight, glee, joy, pleasure, gladness, elation, exultation;—expanding, blowing, blooming;—adj. (f. -*ā*), Joyful, delighted, elated, glad, happy:—*harsh-kārak*, adj. & s.m. Causing delight, gratifying, delighting, gladdening, exhilarating; delightsome;—rejoicer, gladdener, delighter, &c.:—*harsh karnā*, v.n. To be delighted, to rejoice, &c.:—*harsh-mān*, *harsh-mant*, *harsh-vān*, *harsh-vat*, or *harsh-vant*, adj. Joyful, delighted, elated, happy:—*harshoday*(°*sha+ud*°), s.m. Rise of joy or bliss, occurrence of pleasure, dawn of happiness.
H هرش हर्षि*harshi*, or हर्ष *harsh*, conj. part. of *harshnā*, q.v.
H هرشان हर्षान*harshān*, adj. (dialec.)=*harshit*, q.v.
H هرشانا हर्षानाor हरषाना *harshānā* (caus. of *harshnā*), v.t. To render pleased or delighted; to delight, to rejoice;—(dialec.), v.n. To rejoice, &c. (i.q. *harshnā*, or *harsh karnā*).
S هرشت हर्षित*harshit*, and H. (dialec.) हरषत *harshat*, part. (f. -*ā*), Gladdened, pleased, delighted, exhilarated, rejoiced, happy; gladsome, cheerful, elate:—*harshit-gāt*, s.f. The body when thrilled with delight, or so overjoyed that the hair stands on end.
S هرشٹ हृष्ट*hṛishṭa*, vulg. *hṛishṭ*(rt. हृष्), part. (f. -*ā*), Having the hair of the body bristling (with rapture), thrilled (with delight); enraptured, delighted, rejoiced, pleased, glad, cheerful, happy;—laughing, smiling;—astonished, surprised;—disappointed:—*hṛishṭa-pushṭ*, adj. Merry (or frisky) and fat, happy and well-fed; well-conditioned.
S هرشچندر हरिश्चन्द्र*hariśćandra* (*hari+ćandra*, with euphon. *ś*), s.m. Name of a king of the solar dynasty in the *Tretā*age;—a proper name.
H هرشنا हर्षना*harshnā* [*harsh*°= S. हर्ष(ति), rt. हृष्], v.n. To be delighted, or glad, or pleased; to rejoice, exult; to be happy;—to blow, to bloom (as a flower).
S هرشیک हृषीक*hṛishīka*, s.m. Any organ of sense (syn. *indrī*):—*hṛishīkeś*(°*ka+īś*°), s.m. 'Lord of the organs of sense,' i.e. Vishṇu, or Krishṇa.

S هرک हरक*harak*, s.m. Taker, conveyer, seizer;—an epithet of Śiva;—a thief; rogue, cheat;—(in Arith.) division; divisor:—a reflecting or judicious person.
H هرکا हरका*harkā*, s.m. (dialec.)=هڑکا *haṛkā*, q.v.
H هرکارا हरकाराor हर्कारा *harkārā*, s.m.=next, q.v.
P هرکاره *har-kāra*, s.m. See s.v. *har*, 'every.'
H هرکانا हरकाना*harkānā* (caus. of *haraknā*), v.t.=هڑکانا *haṛkānā*, q.v.
H هرکانا हिरकाना*hirkānā*, v.t. (dialec.) To join;—to move.
H هرکٹ हरकट*harkaṭ* (*har*= *harā*or *hari*, 'green'+*kaṭ*, fr. *kāṭnā*), s.m.(?) Cutting (rice, &c.) while it is green and unripe.
H هرکنا हरकना*haraknā*, v.n. (dialec.)=هڑکنا *haṛaknā*, q.v.
H هرکنا हिरकना*hiraknā* (prob. i.q. *haraknā*), v.n. (dialec.) To meet (with);—to turn away (from), to feel aversion (for), to loathe;—to scamper.
H هرکنی हुरुकनी*huruknī*, s.f. (dialec.) = هڑکنی*huṛaknī*, q.v.
H هرکھ हरख*harakh*, s.m.=*harsh*, q.v.
H هرکھت हरखित*harkhit*, part.=*harshit*, q.v.
H هرکھنا हरखना*harakhnā*, v.n.=*harasnā*= *harshnā*, qq.v.
H هرکی हिरकी*hirkī* (prob. fr. *hiraknā*, q.v.), s.f. Shift, contrivance, scheme, device.
H هرکیا हरकिया*harkiyā*, adj. (dialec.)=هڑکیا *haṛkiyā*, q.v.
P هرگز *hargiz* (prop. *hargaz*), adv. At any time, ever;—always:—*hargiz nahīṅ*, or *hargiz—na*, adv. Never;—on no account.
H هرگنڈا हरगुण्डा*harguṇḍā*, s.m. Name of a species of vegetable.
? هرگنی हरगुनी*har-gunī*, or हरगुणी *har-guṇī*, adj. See s.v. *har*, 'every.'
P هرگه *har-gah*, adv.=هرگاه *har-gāh*, q.v.s.v. *har*, 'every.'
H هرگھسیٹ हरघसीट*har-ghasīṭ*, s.f. See s.v. *har*, 'plough.'
H هرگیلا हरगीला*har-gīlā*, s.m. (dialec.)=هڑگیلا *haṛ-gīlā*, q.v.s.v. *haṛ*.
H هرلا हरलाor हर्ला *harlā*, s.m. (dialec.)=*harḍā*or *harrā*, q.v.
H هرلا हरिला*harilā*, 1° adj.=*harīlā*, q.v.;—2° s.m.=*hariyālā*, q.v.;—3° s.m.=*hariyal*, q.v.
H هرلا हुरला*hurlā*, adj. (dialec.) Running away in terror (cf. *hur*; *hurrā*).
A هرم *harim* (v.n. fr. هرم 'to be old,' &c.), adj. & s.m. Old; decrepit;—a decripit old dotard;—soul, mind; intellect, understanding.
P هرمز *hurmuz* [*hur*°= Pārsī *hôr*= Pehl. *hôr*, or *ôhar*= Zend *ahura*= S. *asura*+*muz*, prob.=Pārsī *mezda*= Pehl. *mazd*= Zend *mazdā'o*], s.m. Ormuz, a city and island in the Persian gulf;—name of a king of Persia who reigned A.D. 272.
P هرمزی*hirmizī*, or *hiramzī*, s.f. A kind of red earth (used in painting doors, &c.;—pop. forms of the word are *hirmij*, *hirmić*, *hiramjī*, &c.).
H هرمشٹا हरमुष्टा*harmushṭā* [prob. *har*= *haṛ*, 'bone'+*mushṭā*= S. मुष्टि+कः], adj. & s.m. Stout, robust, active;—swaggering; pompous;—a stout or robust fellow;—a swaggerer;—a thick-headed fellow;—a wicked man.
H هرمشٹی हरमुष्टी*harmushṭī*, s.f. Stoutness, sturdiness, robustness, strength;—thickheadedness.
H هرمی हर्मि*harmi* (fr. the Greek), adj. Of or relating to the planet Mercury;—of the god Mercurius.
S هرن हरण*haraṇ*, and H. हरन *haran* (rt. हृ; cf. *harnā*), s.m. Taking, accepting; laying hold (of), seizing, seizure; taking away, removing; carrying off; rape;—stealing; theft; plunder;—subtraction; abstraction;—withholding; annulling; disregarding;—(in Arith.) dividing; division;—the hand; arm;—*semen virile*;—gold;—boiling water:—*haran-bāṛī*, s.f. House of detention or correction; penitentiary:—*haraṇ-dukh*, adj. Taking away pain or trouble, dissipating trouble or grief:—*haraṇ karnā*, v.t. To take, seize; to carry off; to plunder; to destroy;—to divide.
S هرن हरिण*hariṇ*, adj. Greenish or yellowish white;—s.m. A deer, &c. (see next);—a goose;—an epithet of Śiva, and of Vishṇu.
H هرن हरिण*hariṇ*, हरिन *harin*, हरण *haraṇ*, हरन *haran*, हिरण *hiraṇ*, or हिरन *hiran* [Prk. हरिणो; S. हरिणः], s.m. (f. *-ī*), A deer; an antelope; a hart, a buck; a stag:—*hariṇākshī*(°*na* +*ak*°), s.f. A gazelle-eyed damsel:—*hiran-khurī*, s.f. A kind of creeping herb which grows in the rainy season, *Convolvulus sphœrocephalus*(the leaf of which resembles an antelope's hoof):—*hariṇ-loćanī*, or *hariṇ-nayanī*, s.f.=*hariṇākshī*, q.v.:—*hiraṇ ho-jānā*, 'To become as a deer';

to flee, to take to flight.
S هرن हिरण*hiraṇ*, s.m. Gold;—*semen virile*;—a cowrie:—*hiraṇāksh*, or *hiraṇāksh-daitya*, s.m. prop. *hiraṇyāksh*, q.v.s.v. *hiraṇya*:—*hiraṇ-may*, adj. Made of gold, golden.
H هرنا हरना*harnā* [Prk. हरणअं; S. हरणीयं, rt. हृ], v.t. To take, seize; to take away, to remove; to take by force, to carry off; to kidnap; to steal, plunder, spoil, destroy;—to captivate, charm, bewitch.
H هرنا हरिना*harinā*, हरना *harnā*, हरणा *harṇā*, or हिरना *hirnā* [Prk. हरिणओ; S. हरिण+कः], s.m. A deer, &c. (i.q. *hariṇ*or *hiran*, q.v.):—*harnā-harnī*, s.f. The constellation Gemini.
H هرنا हरणा*harṇā*, हरना *harnā*, or हरिना *harinā*, s.m. Pommel (of a saddle).
H هرنا हुरना*hurnā* (cf. *hūlnā*), v.t. To beat down (as paviors).
S هرنمنی हरिन्मणि*harin-maṇi* (*harin*, euphonic. for *harit*), s.m. 'Green gem,' an emerald.
H هرنوٹا हरणौटा*harṇauṭā*, हरनौटा *harnauṭā*, or हिरनौटा *hirnauṭā*, s.m. A fawn.
H هرنہار हरनहारor हरन्हार *haran-hār* (*haran*= *harnā*+*hār*or *hārā*, q.v.), s.m. (f. *-in*, *-nī*, or *-i*), One who carries off, or plunders, &c.; a filcher, a thief, plunderer, &c.
H هرنی हरिणी*hariṇī*, हरणी *harṇī*, हरनी *harnī*, or हिरनी *hirnī* [S. हरिणी], s.f. A doe, hind;—(*hariṇī*) one of the four kinds of women (=*ćitriṇī*); an excellent woman, a beautiful woman;—yellow jasmine.
S هرنیک हिरण्यक*hiraṇyak*, s.m. Name of a demon;—a proper name.
S هرنیه हिरण्य*hiraṇya*, s.m. Gold (crude bullion or wrought); silver; any precious metal (unwrought); wealth, property; substance; imperishable matter; *semen virile*; a cowrie:—*hiraṇyāksh*(°*ya*+*ak*°), s.m. Golden-eyed,' name of a celebrated *Daitya*or demon, twin-brother of Hiranya-kaśipu (he was killed by Vishṇu in his third *avatār*in the form of a boar):—*hiraṇya-retā*, s.m. 'Having golden seed'; an epithet of Agui or fire; of the sun; and of Śiva:—*hiraṇya-kaśipu*, and *hiraṇya-kaśyap*, s.m. Clothed in gold'; name of a king of the *Daityas*, celebrated for his blasphemous impiety (he was the brother of Hiraṇyāksh, and son of Kaśyap and Diti; both the brothers were slain by Vishṇu):—*hiraṇya-garbh*, s.m. A name of Brahmā (so called as born from a golden egg supposed to have been formed out of the seed deposited in the waters when they were produced as the first creation of the Self-existent):—*hiraṇya-vāh*, vulg. *hiraṇya-bāhu*, s.m. (*lit.*'bearing gold'), An epithet of the river Son;—an epithet of Śiva.
H هرو हरु*haru*, conj. (dialec.)=ارو *aru*, q.v.
H هرو हरु*haru* [Prk. हलु; S. लघुः], adj. (dialec.)=next, q.v.
H هروا हरुआ*haru'ā*, or हरुअ *haru'a*, or हरुवां *haruwā* [Prk. हलुअं or लहुअं; S. लघु+कं], adj. (f. *-ī*), Light, &c. (i.q. *halkā*, q.v.).
H هروا हरवा*harwā* [prob. S. हरित+कः], s.m. (dialec.) A kind of green bird; a paroquet (i.q. *harewā*);—a green pigeon (?) (syn. *hariyal*).
S هرواسر हरिवासर*hari-vāsar*, s.m. See s.v. *hari*or *har.*
P هروانه *harwāna*, s.m. A hospital;—pain, torture; the rack.
H هرواها हरवाहा*harwāhā* [S. हल+वाह+कः], s.m. A ploughman;—an agricultural bondsman.
H هرواهی हरवाही*harwāhī* [the preceding, with S. इका for कः], s.f. (dialec.)=*haraurī*, and *harwal*, qq.v.
H هروائی हरुवाई*haruwā'ī*, or हरुआई *haru'ā'ī* [*haru'ā*, q.v.+*ā'ī*= Prk. अइआ=S. aff. ता+इका], s.f. (dialec.) Lightness, &c. (i.q. *halkā'ī*, q.v.).
H هروتا हरौता*harautā* [prob. Prk. हलअवत्तअं; S. हल+क+वार्त्त+कं], s.m. The beginning of the ploughing-season; the first ploughing of the season.
H هروتی हरौती*harautī* [prob. Prk. हलअवत्तिआ; S. हल+क+वार्त्त+इका], s.f.=*harautā*, q.v. (syn. *harītā*; *halā'etā*; *halwāt*; *halsot*).
H هروٹی हरौटी*harauṭī*, s.f. A cane; stick; staff.
H هروری हरौरी*haraurī*, or हरोरी *harorī* [prob. Prk. हलउल्लिआ; S. हल+उल+इका], s.f. The occupation of ploughing;—a place where ploughing is going on;—money lent by a cultivator to a ploughman (bearing no interest as long as he serves):—*haraurī-par jā'o*, Go and put your hand to the plough.
H هرول हरवल*harwal*, or *haraul*(?) [Prk. हलउल्लो; S. हल+उलः], s.m. Advances made to a ploughman without interest

(i.q. *haraurī*).
H هرول हरौल*haraul*, s.m. (dialec.)=*harāwal*, q.v.
H هرونى हरौनी*haraunī*, s.f.=*harāwnī*or *harā'onī*, q.v.
H هروو हरुवौ*haruwau* (Braj), adj.=*haru'ā*= *halkā*, qq.v.
H هرويا हरवैया*harwaiyā* [*hār*(*nā*), q.v. + *waiyā*= Prk. एअव्वअइओ=S. (इ)तव्य+क+इकः], s.m. One who is defeated or beaten; a loser.
P هره *hirra* (for A. هرة *hirrat*, fem. of *hirr*, q.v.), s.f. A cat.
H هرها हरहा*harhā* [prob. S. हल+क+इकः], s.m. Plough-bullocks;—unbroken or vicious cattle;—stray oxen (i.q. *haryā*).
H هرهائى हरहाई*harhā'ī* [prob. *hār*(*nā*)+*hā'ī*= *ā'ī*= Prk. एअव्वअइआ=S. (इ)तव्य+ता+इका], s.f. Unsettledness, unsatisfiedness, discontentedness.
H هرهٹگو हरहटगौ*harhaṭ-gau*, adj. Unsettled; discontented.
H هرهر हरहर*har-har*, intj. See s.v. *har*, 'Śiva.'
H هرهر हुरहुर*hurhur*, = H هرهرا हुरहुरा *hurhurā*,s.m. The medicinal plant *Polanisia*(or *Cleome*) *icosandra*;—the plant *Gynandropsis*(or *Cleome*) *pentaphylla*(syn. *hur-huriyā*; *hul-hul*).
H هرهرا हुरहुरा*hurhurā*, = H هرهر हुरहुर *hurhur*,s.m. The medicinal plant *Polanisia*(or *Cleome*) *icosandra*;—the plant *Gynandropsis*(or *Cleome*) *pentaphylla*(syn. *hur-huriyā*; *hul-hul*).
H هرهرانا हुरहुराना*hurhurānā* [*hurhurā*°= S. घुर्घुरक+*ā*= *āw*= Prk. आव or आवे=S. आपि (caus. aug.)+*nā*], v.n. To growl (as a tiger, &c.), &c.; to purr (as a cat); to purl (as a brook);—to shiver (as in ague).
H هرهريا हुरहुरिया*hurhuriyā*, s.f. (dialec.)=*hurhur*or *hurhurā*, q.v.
P هرهفت *har-haft*, s.m. & adj. See s.v. *har*, 'every.'
H هرى हरी*harī*, s.m. corr. of *hari*or *har*, 'Vishṇu,' q.v.
H هرى हरी*harī*, 1° adj. f. of *harā*, 'green,' q.v.;—2° part. f. of *harā*, 'taken away,' &c.
H هرى हरी*harī* [S. हल+इका], s.f. Contribution of assistance by cultivators in ploughing the fields of *zamīndārs*; voluntary or compulsory ploughing of fields.
S هرى हरे*hare* (voc. sing. of *hari*, q.v.), O Hari, or O Vishṇu.
H هريا हरिया*hariyā*, or हरया *haryā*, s.m. Plough-bullocks, &c. (i.q. *harhā*, q.v.).
H هريا हरिया*hariyā*, or हरया *haryā* [Prk. हलिओ; S. हालिकः], s.m. A ploughman.
H هريا हरिया*hariyā*, or हरया or हर्या *haryā* [Prk. हरिअओ or हरियओ; S. हरित+कः], adj. Green, verdant; fresh;—s.m. The green pigeon (syn. *harā*; *hariyālā*, or *hariyal*).
H هريا हरिया*hariyā*, or हरया *haryā* [*har*= S. हरि or हर 'Vishṇu, or Śiva'+ *iyā*= S. इकः], s.m. A worshipper, a devotee.
H هريال हरियाल*hariyāl*, or हरयाल *haryāl* [Prk. हरिआलो; S. हरितालः], s.m. The green pigeon, *Columba hurriala*, &c. (i.q. *hariyal*);—adj. Green, &c. (i.q. *hariyālā*, q.v.).
H هريالا हरियाला*hariyālā*, or हरयाला *haryālā* [Prk. हरिआलओ; S. हरितालकः], adj. (f. -*ī*), Green, verdant; grassy; irriguous;—blooming; flourishing;—s.m. The green bird called the 'bee-eater,' or 'fly-catcher,' *Merops viridis.*
H هريالى हरियाली*hariyālī*, हरयाली *haryālī* [Prk. हरिआलिआ; S. हरिताल+इका], s.f. Greenness, verdure; freshness; grass; vegetation.
S هريان हरियान*hari-yān*, s.m. See s.v. *hari*or *har.*
H هريان हरैंयां*harraiyāṅ*, s.f. (dialec.) A kind of bracelet.
H هريانا हरियाना*hariyānā* [*hariyā*, q.v.+*ā*= *āw*= Prk. आव or आवे=S. आपि (caus. aug.) + *nā*], v.n. To become verdant, to wax green, &c. (i.q. *harā-honā*, q.v.).
H هريانا हरियाना*hariyānā* (*hariy*°, prob. for *harī*, fem. part. of *harnā*+*ānā*as in the preceding), v.t. (dialec.) To stop, to prevent.
H هريانو हरियांव*hariyāṅw*, = H هرياو हरियाऊ *hariyā'ū*,s.m. A division of crops in which the *zamīndār*receives seven, and the cultivator nine, parts.
H هرياو हरियाऊ*hariyā'ū*, = H هريانو हरियांव *hariyāṅw*,s.m. A division of crops in which the *zamīndār*receives seven, and the cultivator nine, parts.
H هرياول हरियावल*hariyāwal* [prob. Prk. हरिआली (with व inserted); S. हरिताली], s.f. Greenness, verdure; freshness

(i.q. *hariyālī*);—a place abounding in vegetation.
H هریائی हरियाई *hariyā'ī*, or हरयाई *haryā'ī* [*hariyā*, q.v.+*ī*= Prk. इआ=S. इका], s.f. Greenness, &c. (i.q. *hariyālī*, and *hariyāwal*).
H هریتا हरीता *harītā*, s.m. The first ploughing of the season (i.q. *hal-ā'etā*, q.v.).
H هریتک हरीतक *harītak*, s.m. = S هریتکی हरीतकी *harītakī*, s.f. Yellow myrobalan, *Terminalia chebula* (of which there are seven varieties).
S هریتکی हरीतकी *harītakī*, s.f. = H هریتک हरीतक *harītak*, s.m. Yellow myrobalan, *Terminalia chebula* (of which there are seven varieties).
S هریچھا हरीच्छा *harīććhā*, s.f. See s.v. *hari* or *har*.
H هریر हरियर *hariyar*, s.m. The closing of the ploughing or sowing season.
H هریر हरियर *hariyar*, हरिअर *hari'ar*, adj. (dialec.) Green, &c. (=*harā*, *hariyāl*, *harīlā*, &c.).
H هریرا हरीरा *harīrā*, or हरेरा *harerā*, adj. (dialec.) Green, &c. (i.q. *harīlā*, q.v.);—s.m. Greenness, verdure;—a vegetable.
H هریری हरेरी *harerī*, s.f. The colour green; greenness.
P هریسه *harīsa* (for A. هریسة *harīsat*, fem. of *harīs*, 'bruised,' v.n. fr. هرس 'to bruise'), s.m. A kind of thick pottage made of bruised wheat boiled to a consistency, to which are added meat, butter, cinnamon, and aromatic herbs.
S هریشو हर्यश्व *haryaśva*, s.m. See s.v. *hari*, 'Vishṇu.'
H هریل हरियल *hariyal* (i.q. *hariyāl*, q.v.), s.m. The green pigeon, *Columba hurriala*;—the Indian 'bee-eater,' or 'fly-catcher,' *Merops viridis* (syn. *hariyālā*).
H هریلا हरीला *harīlā* [*harā*+ Prk. इल्लओ=S. इल+कः], adj. (f. -*ī*), Green, verdant; fresh, &c. (see *harā*);—s.m. A coward, a runaway.
H هریلا हरेला *harelā*, s.m. A loser (i.q. *harwaiyā*, q.v.).
H هرین हरीन *harīn*, 1° s.m. corr. of *hariṇ*, q.v.;—2° adj.=*harā*, q.v.
S هرینو हरेणु *hareṇu*, s.m. Pease; pulse;—s.f. A sort of drug or perfume (com. called *reṇukā*);—a respectable woman.
H هریو हरेऊ *hare'ū* [Ap. Prk. हरिअउ; Prk. हरिअओ; S. हर+इत +कः], part. (dialec.)=*harā*, perf. part. of *harnā*, q.v.
H هریوا हरीवा *harīwā*, or हरेवा *harewā* [Prk. हरिअअओ or हरियअओ (with व inserted); S. हरित+क+कः], s.m. A kind of paroquet.
H هڑ हड़ *haṛ* [S. हड्डं; see *hāṛ*], s.m. A bone:—*haṛ-bair*, s.m. Deep-seated rancour:—*haṛ-phūṭan*, or *haṛ-phoṭan*, or *haṛ-phoṛan*, or *haṛ-ṭūṭan*, s.m. Breaking pain in the bones (from fatigue, &c.):—*haṛ phūṭnā*(-*kā*), 'The bones to break';—to make progress or advancement, to advance:—*haṛ-mālā*, s.f. The science of osteology:—*haṛ-khaṅgkhārī*, adj. & s.m. Scraggy;—a scraggy person, a bag of bones; a miserable object or creature:—*haṛ-wāṛ*, or *har-wār*, s.m. A place where bones are laid; a place of dry bones; a burial ground; a family vault; charnel-house.
H هڑ हड़ *haṛ* [Prk. हडि; S. हडिः], s.m. The stocks, bilboes.
H هڑ हड़ *haṛ* [Prk. हरडई; S. हरीतकी], s.f. A myrobalan (i.q. *harrā*, or *haṛṛā*);—a tassel, or other ornament, resembling the myrobalan.
H هڑ हुड़ *huṛ*, adj. (dialec.) contrac. of هوڑ *hūṛ*, q.v.
H هڑا हड़ा *haṛā*, s.m. A sky-rocket.
H هڑا हड़ड़ा *haṛṛā*, or हड़ा *haṛā* (see *harrā*, and *haṛ*), s.m. A myrobalan.
H هڑابر हड़ाबर *haṛābar*, s.m. (dialec.) 1° corr. of *haṛ-wār*, q.v.s.v. *haṛ*, 'bone';—2° corr. of *harā-wal*, q.v.
H هڑاهڑی हड़ाहड़ी *haṛā-haṛī*, s.f.=*haṛhaṛī*, or *huṛhuṛī*, q.v.
H هڑاهڑی हुड़ाहुड़ी *huṛā-huṛī*, s.f. contrac. of *hūṛā-hūṛī*, q.v.
H هڑبڑاکر हड़बड़ाकर *haṛbaṛākar* = H هڑبڑاکے हड़बड़ाके *haṛbāṛāke* (past conj. part. of next, q.v.), adv. In a flurry, flurriedly, confusedly; in agitation or consternation; in hot haste, hurriedly, &c.
H هڑبڑاکے हड़बड़ाके *haṛbāṛāke* = H هڑبڑاکر हड़बड़ाकर *haṛbaṛākar* (past conj. part. of next, q.v.), adv. In a flurry, flurriedly, confusedly; in agitation or consternation; in hot haste, hurriedly, &c.
H هڑبڑانا हड़बड़ाना *haṛbaṛānā* [*haṛbaṛ*°, perhaps fr. S. हूल (rt. हूल्) by redupl. or alliteration (cf. *hālnā*);—or akin to *khalbal*°, or *ghabr*(*ānā*), qq.v.;—°*ānā*= *ā*= *āw*= Prk. आव or आवे=S. आपि (caus. aug.)+*nā*], v.n. To be flurried, to be

confused, to be agitated; to be in consternation;—to be in a hurry; to hurry; to be precipitate;—to start up from a troubled dream or sleep; to be fidgety, or restless;—to rumble (as the bowels);—v.t. To flurry, to confuse, to perplex.

H هڑبڑی हड़बड़ी *haṛbaṛī* [*haṛbaṛ*, as in *haṛbaṛānā*, q.v.+*ī*= Prk. इआ=S. इका], s.f. Tumult, confusion, uproar, commotion, disorder, pother, hubbub, hurly-burly, riot, mutiny; alarm, flurry; hurry, haste, precipitation, hastiness, rashness:—*haṛbaṛī uṭhānā*, To raise a commotion, create a disturbance or hubbub, &c.:—*haṛbaṛī parnā* or *haṛbaṛī lagnā*(-*ko*), To be flurried, to be in a state of alarm or agitation; to run or escape helter-skelter:—*haṛbaṛī karnā*, To make haste, to hurry.

H هڑبڑیا हड़बड़िया *haṛbaṛiyā* [*haṛbaṛ*°, q.v.+Prk. इओ=S. इकः (इन्+कः)], adj. & s.m. Easily flurried or agitated; hurried; hasty, precipitate; irritable; fidgety;—one who is easily flurried, &c.; one who is always in a hurry.

H هڑپ हड़प *haṛap* [prob. i.q. *hap*, q.v.; but cf. Prk. हडप्प 'chest, cupboard,' &c.], s.m. Swallowing (food) without masticating (it); bolting, gobbling:—*haṛap karnā*, v.t. To bolt, to gobble, to gulp down;—to embezzle.

H هڑپا हड़प्पा *haṛappā*, s.m. 1°=*haṛap*, q.v.;—2° a term of abuse applied by men to women.

H هڑتال हड़ताल *haṛtāl*, s.f. 1°=*haṭ-tāl*, q.v.;—2°=*hartāl*, q.v.

H هڑجوڑ हड़जोड़ *haṛ-joṛ* = H هڑجوڑا हड़जोड़ा *haṛ-joṛā* [prob. *haṛ*= *hāṛ*, 'bone,'+*joṛ*(*nā*), q.v.+*ā*= *i'ā*= Prk. इअव्वअइओ=S. (इ)तव्य+क+इकः], The medicinal plant *Cissus quadrangularis.*

H هڑجوڑا हड़जोड़ा *haṛ-joṛā* = H هڑجوڑ हड़जोड़ *haṛ-joṛ* [prob. *haṛ*= *hāṛ*, 'bone,'+*joṛ*(*nā*), q.v.+*ā*= *i'ā*= Prk. इअव्वअइओ=S. (इ)तव्य+क+इकः], The medicinal plant *Cissus quadrangularis.*

H هڑدنگ हुड़दंग *huṛ-daṅg* = H هڑدنگا हुड़दंगा *huṛ-daṅgā* (*huṛ*= *hur*, or *hūṛ*, qq.v.+ *daṅgā*, q.v.), s.m. Noise, tumult, commotion, uproar; a quarrel, row;—a dance:—*huṛ-daṅgā*, adj. & s.m. (f. -*ī*), Noisy, turbulent, quarrelsome, riotous;—a turbulent fellow;—a gad-about.

H هڑدنگا हुड़दंगा *huṛ-daṅgā* = H هڑدنگ हुड़दंग *huṛ-daṅg* (*huṛ*= *hur*, or *hūṛ*, qq.v.+ *daṅgā*, q.v.), s.m. Noise, tumult, commotion, uproar; a quarrel, row;—a dance:—*huṛ-daṅgā*, adj. & s.m. (f. -*ī*), Noisy, turbulent, quarrelsome, riotous;—a turbulent fellow;—a gad-about.

H هڑدنگی हुड़दंगी *huṛ-dangī*, s.f. A turbulent woman:—a gad-about;—turbulence.

H هڑڑا हड़ड़ा *haṛaṛā* or *haṛṛā*, s.m.=هڑّا *haṛṛā*, q.v.

H هڑک हड़क *haṛak* (fr. *haṛaknā*), s.f. Hankering (after), craving; fretting, &c. (i.q. *haṛkā*);—hydrophobia:—*haṛak uṭhnā*, v.n. To have an attack (or a fit) of hydrophobia;—*haṛak lagnā*(-*kī*), To have (or feel) a longing (for), to crave.

H هڑک हुडुक *huṛuk* [S. हुडुक्कः], s.m. A gallinule;—a drunken man;—an iron-bound staff;—bar (of a door);—a kind of small drum (of the shape of an hour-glass);—growl (of a tiger).

H هڑکا हड़का *haṛkā*, or हुड़का *huṛkā*, s.m. Snappishness;—peevishness;—crying, whining, fretting, pining, fading away (particularly applied to children separated from parents).

H هڑکا हुड़का *huṛkā* [S. हुडुक्क+कः], s.m. Bar, or bolt (of a door;—see *huṛuk*).

H هڑکانا हड़काना *haṛkānā* (caus. of *haṛaknā*), v.t. To cause to long for;—to tantalize;—to drive away, turn out; to discourage, deter; to estrange;—to stop, prevent, forbid;—to scorch (prop. *harkānā*).

H هڑکایا हड़काया *haṛkāyā* (perf. part. of *haṛkānā*), part. adj. (f. *haṛkā'ī*), Made to long for; rendered impatient; tantalized;—impatient;—lustful;—mad.

H هڑکائی हड़काई *haṛkā'ī*, or हुड़काई *huṛkā'ī*, s.f.=*haṛkā*, or *huṛkā*, q.v.

H هڑکت हड़कत *haṛkat*, s.m. The plant *Acanthus ilicifolius.*

H هڑکنا हड़कना *haraknā*, v.n. To feel a great desire (for), to have a longing (for), to long, crave;—to grieve (for), to fret, pine;—to be driven away; to be kept at a distance; to be estranged;—to be discouraged, or deterred;—to stop;—to remove;—to be scorched (in this sense *haraknā* is the usual form).

H هڑکنا हुड़कना *huṛaknā*, v.n. To fret, to pine (i.q. *haṛaknā*);—to peep (i.q. *hulaknā*).

H هڑکنا हुड़कना *huṛaknā*, v.t. (dialec.) To remember.

H هڑکنی हुडुकनी huṛuknī, or हुड़कनी huṛaknī (prob. fr. huṛaknā, 'to peep'), s.f. A harlot, prostitute;—a dancing-girl.
H هڑکیا हड़कियाhaṛkiyā [haṛak, q.v.+Prk. इओ=S. इकः (इन्+कः)], adj. Impatient; snappish; fretful; repining;—addicted to biting; rabid; mad (cf. haṛkāyā).
H هڑگلا हड़गिल्लाhaṛ-gillā = H هڑگیلا हड़गीला haṛ-gīlā [haṛ, 'bone,' q.v.+S. गिल (rt. गॄ)+कः], s.m. 'The bone swallower'; the gigantic crane, Ardea argala(com. called 'the adjutant' in India).
H هڑگیلا हड़गीलाhaṛ-gīlā = H هڑگلا हड़गिल्ला haṛ-gillā [haṛ, 'bone,' q.v.+S. गिल (rt. गॄ)+कः], s.m. 'The bone swallower'; the gigantic crane, Ardea argala(com. called 'the adjutant' in India).
H هڑمب हिड़म्बhiṛamb, s.m.=hiḍimb, q.v.
H هڑمبا हड़म्बाor हड़ंबा haṛambā, s.f. corr. of hiḍimbā, q.v.
H هڑنا हड़नाhaṛnā, v.n. (dialec.) To be tested (as the accuracy of a weight, &c.).
H هڑنگا हड़ंगाhaṛaṅgā, s.m. (dialec.) Ruination; ruin, destruction.
H هڑوار हड़वारhaṛ-wār, = H هڑواڑ हड़वाड़ haṛ-wāṛ,s.m. See s.v. haṛ, 'bone.'
H هڑواڑ हड़वाड़haṛ-wāṛ, = H هڑوار हड़वार haṛ-wār,s.m. See s.v. haṛ, 'bone.'
H هڑولا हिड़ोलाhiṛolā, s.m. (dialec.)=hiṇḍolā, q.v.
H هڑهڑانا हड़हड़ानाhaṛhaṛānā, हुड़हुड़ाना huṛhuṛānā, or हिड़हिड़ाना hiṛhiṛānā [haṛhaṛ°= halhal°, by redupl. fr. S. हूल(ति), rt. हूल्; cf. haṛbaṛānā], v.n. To shudder, to shiver (as in an ague, &c.), to tremble, shake, flutter (from excitement, &c.);—to crash; to rattle; to twang (as a bow-string); to rumble;—to hurry (i.q. haṛbaṛānā).
H هڑهڑاهٹ हड़हड़ाहटhaṛhaṛāhaṭ [haṛhaṛā(nā)+āhaṭ= āwaṭ= Prk. एअव्वअट्टं=S. (इ)तव्य+क+त्वं], s.f. Shuddering, shudder, &c.;—crash; crack; rattle; sound.
H هڑهڑی हड़हड़ीhaṛhaṛī, or हुड़हुड़ी huṛhuṛī, s.f. The twang of a bow;—hurry, hurry-skurry;—crowd, throng, crush.
H هڑیلا हड्डीलाhaṛṛīlā, adj. (f. -ī) = haḍḍīlā, q.v.
P هزار hazār [Zend hazaṅra; S. सहस्त्र], adj. & coll. s.m. Thousand;—a thousand;—a bird called 'the thousand voices,' the nightingale (i.q. hazār-dāstān):—hazār-pā, s.m. A centipede, scolopendra:—hazār-ćashma, s.m. Cancer (the disease):—hazār-ḵẖāna, adj. 'Having a thousand cells';—honey-combed;—s.m. The second stomach (of beasts), tripe:—hazār-dāstānor dastān, s.m. The nightingale (lit.'of a thousand tales'):—hazār rang badalnā, To vary or change greatly; to be very fickle:—hazār-gā'īda, or hazār-meḵẖī, s.f. A common strumpet; a harridan.
H هزارا hazārā, s.m.=هزاره hazāra, q.v.
P هزاران hazārān, vulg. hazārāṅ, s.m. pl. (of hazār), Thousands;—a thousand;—a nightingale;—a term used in the game of nard.
H هزاروان हज़ारवांhazārwāṅ [hazār, q.v.+Ap. Prk. अवँओ=Prk. अमओ=S. अ+म+कः], adj. (f. -wīṅ), Thousandth.
H هزارون हज़ारोंhazāroṅ [hazār+oṅ= Ap. Prk. अण्हहुं=Prk. अण्हं=S. (आ)नाम् suff. of gen. pl.], coll. s. pl. Thousands; thousands upon thousands; in or by thousands (i.q. hazārhā):—hazāroṅ-meṅ, adv. In the presence of thousands; in public.
P هزاره hazāra (rel. n. fr. hazār), s.m. A double flower; the double poppy; the balsam flower; a many-leaved rose (syn. ṣad-barg);—a divided stream or jet d'eau (like that of a watering-pan); a fountain:—hazāra-gusl, s.m. A shower-bath.
P هزارها hazārhā, s.m. pl. (of hazār), Thousands, &c. (i.q. hazāroṅ, q.v.).
H هزارهان हज़ारहांhazārhāṅ, s.m. corr. of hazārhā, q.v
P هزاریhazārī [hazār+ī= S. इन्; and S. इ], adj. & s.m. Of or relating to a thousand;—commander of a thousand men;—a harlot's son;—s.f. The command of a thousand;—a regiment of a thousand men:—hazārī-bazārī, s.m. Soldiers and tradesmen; military and civil; high and low; people of all sorts; common people:—hazārī 'umr, s.f. A life of a thousand years; a long life.
A هزال hazzāl (intens. n. fr. هزل; see hazl), adj. & s.m. Very jocose;—a jester, droll, buffoon.
A هزبر hizbar, or hizabr, s.m. A lion;—adj. Thick; strong; hard.

P هزده *hizdah*, or *hazdah*, adj. corr. of *hazhdah*, q.v.
A هزل *hazl*, vulg. *hazal*(inf. n. of هزل 'to be jocose; to jest'), s.m. Jesting; jest, joke; buffoonery; nonsensical talk; obscene language:—*hazl-go*, s.m. An idle talker, &c.
P هزليات *hazliyāt* (prop. *hazlīyāt*, pl. of *hazlīyat*, abst. s. fr. A. *hazlī*, rel. n. fr. *hazl*), s.f. pl. Jokes, jests, pleasantries; nonsensical talk; fiddle-faddle, &c. (see *hazl*).
A هزم *hazm* (inf. n. of هزم 'to put to flight,' &c.), s.m. Putting to flight (an army), rout; flight.
H هزيان *hizyān*, or *hiziyān*, s.m. (dialec.) corr of هذيان *hazyān*, q.v.
P هزيمت *hazīmat* (for A. هزيمة inf. n. of هزم 'to put to flight,' &c.), s.f. Routing, putting to flight; rout, defeat, flight, dispersion:—*hazīmat denā*(-*ko*), To put to rout or flight, to defeat:—*hazīmat khānā*, To suffer defeat, to be routed or defeated.
H هژداتی*hazhdātī*, adj. (dialec.) corr. of *azhdhātī*, q.v.
P هژده *hazhdah*, vulg. *hizhdah*(for *hashdah*= *hasht*+*dah*, qq.v.), adj. Eighteen:—*hazhdah-hazār ʻālam*, s.m. The eighteen thousand living species (believed by the Muhammadans to be the whole number of existing varieties of living creatures).
S هس हस्*has*, s.m. A consonant.
S هس हस*hasa*, vulg. *has*, s.m. Laughter, mirth;—a laugh; derision.
H هس हस*has*, s.m. (dialec.) corr. of *haṅs*, q.v.
H هس हुस*hus*, s.m. &c., corr. of *hush*, q.v.
H هسا हसा*hasā*, s.m. (dialec.)=*haṅsā*, q.v.
H هساب हिसाब*hisāb*, s.m. The Hindī corr. of حساب *ḥisāb*, q.v.
H هسانا हसाना*hasānā* (caus. of *hasnā*), v.t.=*haṅsānā*, q.v.
H هسانت हसानत*hasānat*, or हिसानत *hisānat*, s.f. The Hindī corr. of حصانت *ḥaṣānat*, q.v.
H هسائی हसाई*hasā'ī*, s.f.=هنسائی*haṅsā'ī*, q.v.
S هست हसत्*hasat*, part. Laughing, smiling.
H هست हसत*hasat* [Prk. हसंतो; S. हसत्(न्तः), rt. *has*], imperf. part. (dialec.) of *hasnā*= *haṅsnā*, q.v. (cf. *hastā*).
P هست *hast* [v.n. fr. *hastan*, rt. Zend *ah*= S. अस्], s.f. Existence, being (i.q. *hastī*);—(pres. tense, 3rd pers. sing. of *hastan*) is, exists:—*hast-o-būd*, or *hast-būd*, s.f.(?) 'What is and was'; a calculation of the data of the present and past; present actual state (of revenue, or income) compared with former years;—an estimate of the assets of a tract of land;—rent-roll;—(corr. of *hast-nā-būd*) a remission granted by *zamīndārs*for the portion of land failing in produce.
S هست हस्त*hasta*, vulg. *hast*, s.m. The hand;—the thirteenth lunar asterism (i.q. *hastā*, q.v.);—the fore-arm; a cubit (measured from the elbow to the tip of the middle finger);—an elephant's trunk;—(S. *hastam*) a pair of bellows:—*hastākshar*, vulg. *hastāććhar*(°*ta*+*ak*°), s.m. One's own sign-manual, autograph, signature, handwriting:—*hasta-kriyā*, s.f. Deeds of the hand, handiwork, any manual performance.
S هستا हस्ता*hastā*, s.f. The thirteenth lunar asterism (represented by a hand, and containing five stars; identified by some with part of the constellation Corvus).
H هستا हसता*hastā* [Prk. हसंतओ; S. हसन् (न्त)+कः], imperf. part. (of *hasnā*), Laughing, smiling (i.q. *haṅstā*).
S هستناپر हस्तिनापुर*hastinā-pur*, = S هستنانگر हस्तिनानगर *hastinā-nagar*,s.m. Name of a city founded by king Hastin (it was situated about fifty-seven miles north-east of the modern Delhi, on the banks of an old channel of the Ganges, and was the capital of the kings of the Lunar dynasty, as Ayodhyā was of those of the Solar line.
S هستنانگر हस्तिनानगर*hastinā-nagar*, = S هستناپر हस्तिनापुर *hastinā-pur*,s.m. Name of a city founded by king Hastin (it was situated about fifty-seven miles north-east of the modern Delhi, on the banks of an old channel of the Ganges, and was the capital of the kings of the Lunar dynasty, as Ayodhyā was of those of the Solar line.
S هستنیहस्तिनी*hastinī*, s.f. A female elephant (i.q. *hathnī*, q.v.);—the lowest and worst of the four classes into which women are divided;—a woman of that class (see *padminī*).
S هستنیپر हस्तिनीपुर*hastinī-pur*, s.m.=*hastinā-pur*, q.v.
P هستی*hastī* [*hast*, q.v.+*ī*= Zend *i*= S. इ], s.f. Being, existence; entity; world; life;—wealth, riches;—worth, merit.
S هستی हस्ति*hasti*, or हस्ती *hastī*, s.m. An elephant;—(*hastī*)

name of an ancient king of the Lunar race (founder of the city of Hastinā-pur):—*hasti-pāl*, s.m. An elephant-keeper, elephant-driver:—*hasti-dant*, s.m. Tusk of an elephant; ivory (i.q. *hāthī-dāṅt*):—*hasti-mad*, s.m. The ichor or exudation from an elephant's temples when in rut.

S هستيه हस्तीय*hastīya*, adj. Of or belonging to an elephant.

S هستيه हस्त्य*hastya*, adj. Belonging to the hand; done with the hand, manual; given with the hand.

S هسره हस्र*hasra*, adj. & s.m. Laughing, grinning; stupid, ignorant;—a grinning idiot, a fool.

H هسكا हिसका*hiskā* [prob. fr. S. घृष्+कृ; see *ghisnā*; and cf. S. संघृष्], s.m. Rivalry, emulation, vying (with); contention;—imitation, copying:—*hiskā karnā*(*-kā?*), To copy, imitate, ape; to emulate, to vie with:—*hiskā-hiskī*, s.f. Mutual emulation or rivalry.

H هسكها हिसिखा*hisikhā*, s.m. (dialec.)=*hiskā*, q.v.

H هسلی हसलीor हस्ली *haslī*, s.f.=هنسلی*haṅslī*, q.v.

H هسمكهه हसमुख*has-mukh*, adj.=*haṅs-mukh*, q.v.

S هسن हसन*hasan*, s.m. The act of laughing or smiling; laughter; a laugh.

H هسنا हसना*hasnā*, v.n. To laugh, &c. (i.q. *haṅsnā*, q.v.).

S هسنتكا हसन्तिका*hasantikā*, = S هسنتیहसन्ती *hasantī*,= S هسنیहसनी *hasanī*,s.f. A portable fire-place; a small furnace; a chafing-dish.

S هسنتیहसन्ती*hasantī*, = S هسنتكا हसन्तिका *hasantikā*,= S هسنیहसनी *hasanī*,s.f. A portable fire-place; a small furnace; a chafing-dish.

S هسنیहसनी*hasanī*, = S هسنتكا हसन्तिका *hasantikā*,= S هسنتیहसन्ती *hasantī*,s.f. A portable fire-place; a small furnace; a chafing-dish.

H هسیहसी*hasī*, s.f.=هنسی*haṅsī*, q.v.

H هسيا हसिया*hasiyā*, s.f.=*haṅsiyā*, and *haṅśu'ā*, qq.v.

P هش *hush* [Zend *ushi*, rt. *ush*= S. उष् (ओषति)], s.m. Understanding, mind;—care, attention, study (i.q. *hosh*, q.v.).

P هش *hush*, *hash*, intj. The sound made in driving away birds, &c.;—the sound made in making camels sit down.

P هشت *hisht*, s.m. A hiss; a whistle, or noise made with the lips:—*hisht*, or *husht*, intj. Pish! hist! avaunt! away! down!—the sound made in making camels sit down (i.q. *hush*):—*husht-musht*, s.f. 'Fighting and kicking and saying 'away!'; scuffling, wrestling, jostling;—a fight, a scrimmage.

P هشت *hasht* [Pārsī & Pehl. *hast*; Zend *astan*, nom. *asta*; S. अष्टन्, nom. अष्ट], adj. Eight:—*hasht-pahlū*, or *hasht-manẕarī*, adj. 'Eight-sided,' or 'eight-faced,' octagonal, octangular:—*hasht-pahlū*, s.m. An eight-sided figure, an octagon:—*hasht-gosha*, adj. 'Eight-cornered,' or 'eight-angled,' octangular.

P هشتاد *hashtād* [Pārsī *hastāt*; Pehl. *ashtāt*; Zend *astāiti*(fr. *astan*); S. अशीति], adj. Eighty:—*pīr-ĕ-hashtād-sāla*, An old man of eighty; an octogenarian.

P هشتادم *hashtādum* (*hashtād*+*um*as in *hashtum*, q.v.), adj. The eightieth.

P هشتم *hashtum* = P هشتمی*hashtumī* = P هشتمين *hashtumīn* [*hasht*, q.v.+*um*= Zend *ma*= S. म], adj. Eighth.

P هشتمی*hashtumī* = P هشتم *hashtum* = P هشتمين *hashtumīn* [*hashtum*+Zend *aêna*= S. इन्], adj. Eighth.

P هشتمين *hashtumīn* = P هشتم *hashtum* = P هشتمی*hashtumī* [*hashtum*+Zend *aêna*= S. इन्], adj. Eighth.

H هشكارنا हुशकारना*huśkārnā* (*hush*+ *kārnā*, qq.v.), v.t. To scare away (birds, &c.), to put to flight;—to halloo, to set (dogs) on, to incite.

P هشيار *hushyār*, vulg. *hushiyār*(*hush*, q.v.+*yār*, 'possessing,' i.q. *wār*, q.v.), adj. Intelligent, prudent; acquainted; well-informed; sensible; knowing;—mindful, cautious, alert, watchful, vigilant, on (one's) guard; awake; conscious; in (one's) senses;—abstemious, sober;—intj. Be cautious! be vigilant! take care!—*hushyār rahnā*(*-se*), To remain (or be) careful (in respect of), to be on (one's) guard (against), to be vigilant; to keep watch, to look out:—*hushyār karnā*, v.t. To apprize, to make acquainted; to render (one) cautious or vigilant, &c.; to put (one) on his guard (against, *-se*), to warn, to rouse:—*hushyār honā*or *ho-jānā*, v.n. To become intelligent, to become sensible; to arrive at the age of puberty;—to become conscious, to come to

one's senses.
P هشیاری *hushyārī* (*hushyār*, q.v.+*ī*= Zend *i*= S. इ), s.f. Sense; prudence; discretion;—carefulness, caution, vigilance, watchfulness, alertness;—sobriety.
A هضم *haẓm*, vulg. *haẓam*, corr. H. हजम *hajam* (inf. n. of هضم 'to digest,' &c.), s.m. Digesting, concocting; digestion, concoction;—misappropriation, embezzlement:—*haẓm-āwar*, adj. Causing or aiding digestion, digestive; stomachic:—*haẓm-ĕ-ṣaḥīḥ*, s.m. A sound or good digestion:—*haẓm karnā*, v.t. To digest;—to embezzle:—*haẓm kar-baiṭhnā*, or *haẓm kar-jānā*(intens), To embezzle:—*haẓm-ĕ-nāqiṣ*, s.m. Weak digestion:—*haẓm honā*or *ho-jānā*, v.n. To be digested;—to be embezzled.
P هضمیت *haẓmīyat* (for A. هضمية, abst. s. fr. هضمی *haẓmī*, rel. n. fr. *haẓm*), s.f. The being digestive, digestiveness.
P هفت *haft* [Pehl. & Pārsī *haft*; Zend *hapta*(base *haptan*); S. सप्त (base सप्तन्)], adj. Seven:—*haft-iqlīm*, s.m. The seven climes or regions, the world:—*haft-andām*, s.f. The aorta or great artery; the great vein that runs through the arm:—*haft-pahlū*, adj. & s.m. Seven-sided;—a seven-sided figure, a heptagon:—*haft-k͟hẉān*, s.m. The seven feasts given by Rustam on the seven days in which he fought his way to Mazandaran to the rescue of Kaikā'ūs:—*haft-dahum*(see *dahum*), adj. Seventeenth:—*haft-rangī*, adj. Versatile, fickle, capricious; artful, cunning:—*haft-zabān*, A master of seven languages; a linguist:—*haft-qalam*, s.m. The seven styles of handwriting (in Persian);—one who writes those seven hands:—*haft-kishwar*, s.m.=*haft-iqlīm*, q.v.:—*haft-o-hasht*, or *haft-hasht*, s.f.(?) (*lit.*'seven and eight'), High words, altercation;—litigation;—idle talk, language exciting enmity, &c.; abuse, scurrilous language:—*haft-hazārī*, s.f. The command of seven thousand;—s.m. Commander of seven thousand.
P هفتاد *haftād* [Pehl. & Pārsī *haftāt*; Zend *haptāiti*(fr. *haptan*); S. सप्तति], adj. Seventy.
P هفتادم *haftādum* [*haftād*+*um*= Zend *ma*= S. म], adj. The seventieth.
P هفتدهم *haft-dahum*, adj. See s.v. *haft*.
P هفتم *haftum* [*haft*, q.v.+*um*= Zend *ma*= S. म], = P هفتمین *haftumīn* [*haftum* + Zend *aêna*; S. इन्], adj. Seventh.
P هفتمین *haftumīn* [*haftum*+ Zend *aêna*; S. इन्], = P هفتم *haftum* [*haft*, q.v.+*um* = Zend *ma* = S. म], adj. Seventh.
P هفته *hafta* (rel. n. fr. *haft*, q.v.), s.m. A week, se'nnight (cf. S. *saptāha*);—the seventh day; Saturday:—*hafta-dost*, s.m.f. 'A week's acquaintance,' a slight acquaintance;—an inconstant friend:—*hafte jaṛnā*, To interlock arms (in wrestling):—*hafte-kā din*, s.m. Saturday.
P هفدهم *hafdahum*, adj. contrac. of *haft-dahum*, q.v.
H هفئی *hafa'ī*, adj. Active; alert;—clever.
H هک हुक *huk*, s.f. (dialec.) corr. of *hūk*, q.v.
S هکا हिक्का *hikkā*, s.f. The hiccough (cf. *hićkī*, the pop. form).
H هکا हुक्का *hukkā*, s.m. The Hindī corr. of حقه *ḥuqqa*, q.v.
H هکابکا हक्काबक्का *hakkā-bakkā* [perhaps Prk. हअक्कअवक्कअं; S. हतक+क+वाक्य+ कं; or *bakkā*may be simply alliterative], adj. (f. -*ī*), Struck dumb, dumb-foundered; struck, confounded, confused, amazed, aghast:—*hakkā-bakkā phirnā*, To wander about confused or distracted:—*hakkā-bakkā rah-jānā*, v.n. To remain confounded or aghast.
H هکارنا हकारना *hakārnā*, v.t.=هنکارنا *haṅkārnā*, q.v.
H هکالنا हकालना *hakālnā*, v.t. (dialec.)=*hakārnā*.
H هکاونا हकावना *hakāwnā*, or *hakā'onā*, v.t.=*haṅkāwnā*, q.v.
H هکبکانا हकबकाना *hakbakānā* [*hak-bak*, the weak form of *hakkā-bakkā*, q.v.+*ā*= *āw*= Prk. आव or आवे=S. आपि (caus. aug.) + *nā*], v.n. To be dumb-foundered; to become confused, or irresolute; to be aghast.
H هکراوا हकरावा *hakrāwā* [*hakrā*(*nā*) + *āwā*= Prk. एअव्वअं=S. (इ)तव्य + कं], s.m. (dialec.) Calling, shouting (to); summoning; call, summons.
H هکری हिकरी *hikrī*, s.f. Cultivated reeds grown on low marshy ground.
H هکلا हकला *haklā* [perhaps Prk. हक्कडओ or हक्कलओ; S. हक्क (fr. हक्)+ल+कः], adj. (f. -*ī*) & s.m. Stuttering, stammering; lisping;—a stammerer.
H هکلاپن हकलापन *haklāpan* [*haklā*+*pan*= Prk. प्पणं=S. त्वं (Vedic त्वनं)], s.m. Stammering.
H هکلانا हकलाना *haklānā* (*haklā*, q.v.+*ānā*, as in *hakbakānā*,

q.v.), v.n. To stammer, stutter, falter:—*haklā-ke bolnā*, v.n.=*haklānā.*
H هکلاها हकलाहा*haklāhā* [*haklā*+S. क+कः], adj. & s.m. Stuttering, stammering; lisping;—a stammerer, &c.
H هکوا हिकवा*hikwā*, s.f. (dialec.)=*hikkā*, q.v.
H هکے हिके*hike* (dialec.), contrac. of *hi'a-ke*= *hiye-ke*= *hriday-ke*, gen. of *hriday*.
H هگ हग*hag* (fr. *hagnā*, q.v.), s.m. Evacuation, stool; excrement, fæces:—*hag bharnā*(-*meṅ*?), To be soiled or defiled with excrement;—to go to stool.
H هگاس हगास*hagās* [*hag*, q.v. + *ās*= Prk. वंछा=S. वाञ्छा], s.f. Inclination to go to stool; tenesmus:—*hagās lagnā*(-*ko*), To wish to go to stool.
H هگاسا हगासा*hagāsā* [*hag*+ *āsā*= Prk. वंछओ=S वाञ्छकः], adj. & s.m. (f. -*ī*), Inclined to go to stool;—one who is constantly running to evacuate:—*hagāsī battakh*, A restless, fidgety person.
H هگانا हगाना*hagānā* (caus. of *hagnā*), v.t. To cause to go to stool; to produce action of the bowels; to purge.
H هگنا हगना*hagnā* [*hag*°= Prk. हग्ग(इ); fr. S. हद्+क्], v.n. To go to stool, to evacuate; to dung, to mute.
H هگنڈا हगण्डा*hagaṇḍā*, adj. (f. -*ī*), Defiled with excrement.
H هگنوٹی हगनौटी*haganauṭī* or *hagnauṭī*= H هگنہٹی हगनहट्टी *haganhaṭṭī* or *hagnahṭī*= H هگنیٹی हगनेटी *haganeṭī* or *hagneṭī*= H هگنیٹی हगनैटी *haganaiṭī* or *hagnaiṭī*[*hagan*(=*hagnā*, q.v.)+Prk. वट्टिआ=S. वृत्त+इका], s.f. A field, or other place, to which people repair to ease themselves;—podex.
H هگنہٹی हगनहट्टी*haganhaṭṭī* or *hagnahṭī*= H هگنوٹی हगनौटी *haganauṭī* or *hagnauṭī*= H هگنیٹی हगनेटी *haganeṭī* or *hagneṭī*= H هگنیٹی हगनैटी *haganaiṭī* or *hagnaiṭī*[*hagan*(=*hagnā*, q.v.)+Prk. वट्टिआ=S. वृत्त+इका], s.f. A field, or other place, to which people repair to ease themselves;—podex.
H هگنیٹی हगनेटी*haganeṭī* or *hagneṭī*= H هگنوٹی हगनौटी *haganauṭī* or *hagnauṭī*= H هگنہٹی हगनहट्टी *haganhaṭṭī* or *hagnahṭī*= H هگنیٹی हगनैटी *haganaiṭī* or *hagnaiṭī*[*hagan*(=*hagnā*, q.v.)+Prk. वट्टिआ=S. वृत्त+इका], s.f. A field, or other place, to which people repair to ease themselves;—podex.
H هگنیٹی हगनैटी*haganaiṭī* or *hagnaiṭī*= H هگنوٹی हगनौटी *haganauṭī* or *hagnauṭī*= H هگنہٹی हगनहट्टी *haganhaṭṭī* or *hagnahṭī*= H هگنیٹی हगनेटी *haganeṭī* or *hagneṭī*[*hagan*(=*hagnā*, q.v.)+Prk. वट्टिआ=S. वृत्त+इका], s.f. A field, or other place, to which people repair to ease themselves;—podex.
H هگو हग्गू*haggū* [*hag*(*nā*)+Prk. इउओ=S. (इ)तृ+कः], s.m. & f. = H هگوڑا हगोड़ा *hagoṛā* [*hag*°+Prk. अउल्लओ=S. अ+उल+कः], s.m. (f. -*ī*),One who is constantly going to stool.
H هگوڑا हगोड़ा*hagoṛā* [*hag*°+Prk. अउल्लओ=S. अ+उल+कः], s.m. (f. -*ī*), = H هگو हग्गू *haggū* [*hag*(*nā*)+Prk. इउओ=S. (इ)तृ+कः], s.m. & f. One who is constantly going to stool.
H هگوان हगवान*hagwān*, s.m. (dialec.) Flux; purging; diarrhœa.
H هل हल*hal* [Prk. हलं; S. हलं], s.m. A plough (i.q. *har*):—*halāyudh*(°*la*+*āy*°), s.m. (*lit.*'plough-weaponed'), An epithet of Balarām (as bearing a peculiar weapon shaped like a ploughshare;—syn. *hala-dhar*):—*hal-barār*, s.f., or *hal-sārī*, s.f. Assessment according to the number of ploughs in a village:—*hal-bandī*, s.f. Assessment according to the number of ploughs;—the quantity of land under cultivation by any party:—*hala-bhriṭ*, s.m. 'Plough-possessor,' an epithet of Balarām (see *halāyudh*):—*hal phernā*(with loc.)=*hal ćalānā*, q.v.:—*hal-taḍḍī*, s.f. A drill-plough:—*hal ćalānā*, or *hal jotnā*, To pass the plough (over), to plough:—*hal ćalnā*(with loc.), To be ploughed:—*hal-jotā*, s.m. Ploughman, tiller:—*hal-dār*, s.m. Possessor of a plough:—*hal-dhar*(S. *hala-dhara*), s.m. 'Plough-holder'; an epithet of Balarām (see *halāyudh*):—*hal-sārī*, s.f.=*hal-bandī*, q.v.:—*hal-sot*, s.f. = *har-sot*, q.v.s.v. *har*, 'plough':—*hal-sajjā*, s.m.=*har-sajjā*, q.v.:—*hal-mūsal*, s.m. The plough and pestle (the implements of Śesh-nāg).
S هل हल*hal*, s.m. Any consonant bearing the mark *virāma*under it, denoting that it has not the inherent short vowel *a*(e.g. क्):—*hal-ant*, adj. Ending in a consonant:—*hal-sandhi*, s.m. The combination of vowelless consonants in the formation of compound letters or words:—*hal-varṇ*, s.m. (in Gram.) A consonant.
H هل हल*hal*, s.m. (dialec.) The afterbirth, secundines (syn. *kheṛī*).

S هلا हलाhalā, s.f. The earth;—water;—spirituous liquor; wine.
H هلا हलाhalā, A vocative particle used in addressing a female friend.
H هلا हल्लाhallā [perhaps akin to halahalā(onomat.); cf. also Urdū *ḥalla*], s.m. Noise, tumult, outcry, shout, uproar (syn. *hullar*); attack, assault, onset (syn. *ḥamla*):—*hallā karnā*, v.n. To make a noise; to shout, to raise an outcry; —to make an attack or assault (upon), to assault with a rush;—to work vigorously or with a will (at anything):—*hallā-karne-wālā*, s.m. One who makes a noise; a noisy fellow; a turbulent man, a rioter:—*hallā-kallā*, s.m. Noise, clamour; foolish talking, loquacity.
H هلا हल्लाhallā, s.m. (dialec.)=*harrā*, or *harlā*, or *haṛ*, qq.v.
H هلا हिलाhilā (perf. part. of *hilnā*, q.v.), part. (f. -*ī*), Shaken;—domesticated, tame, &c.;—s.m. Moist ground trodden soft by cattle; mud; slime; quagmire:—*hilā-jhulā*, or *hilā-jhulā*, or *hilā-milā*, adj. (f. -*ī*), Domesticated, tame; familiar, intimate, attached, on good terms:—*hilā-jhulā*(or *hilā-milā*) *rahnā*, To be on terms of familiarity; to live together amicably or in harmony.
H هلار हिलारhilār (v.n. fr. next), s.f. (dialec. or rustic) Shaking, agitating, agitation; rocking, &c. (cf. *hilor*).
H هلارنا हिलारनाhilārnā, v.t. (dialec. or rustic)=*hilānā*, q.v.;—v.n.=*hilornā*(?), q.v.
H هلاس हुलासhulās [Prk. उल्लासो; S. उल्लासः, rt. लस् with उद्], s.m. Alacrity, gladness, joy, happiness;—s.f. Snuff:—*hulās-dānī*, s.f. Snuff-box:—*hulās sūṅghnā*, or *hulās lenā*, To take snuff:—*hulās honā*or *ho-jānā*, To vanish, disappear; to be dissipated, to be consumed; to be finished.
H هلاسو हुलासूhulāsū = H هلاسیहुलासी *hulāsī* [*hulās*, q.v.+Prk. अओ and इओ; S. अकः and इकः (इन्+कः)], adj. Gladdened, glad, rejoiced, delighted, happy.
H هلاسیहुलासीhulāsī = H هلاسو हुलासू *hulāsū* [*hulās*, q.v.+Prk. अओ and इओ; S. अकः and इकः (इन्+कः)], adj. Gladdened, glad, rejoiced, delighted, happy.
A هلاک *halāk* (inf. n. of هلک 'to perish,' &c.), s.m. Perishing; being lost;—perdition, destruction, ruin;—slaughter; death;—part. Lost; destroyed;—fatigued:—*halāk karnā*, v.t. To destroy; to kill, to put to death;—to overwhelm; to drive to destruction;—to distress, to fatigue:—*halāk honā*, v.n. To perish, to die; to be killed; to be ruined;—to be fatigued or tired.
P هلاکت *halākat* (for A. هلاکة, abst. s. fr. the preceding), s.f. Perdition, ruin, destruction; death;—execution;—homicide, manslaughter:—*halākat-kā bā'is ḥonā*(*kisī-kī*), To cause the death (of anyone):—*halākat-ĕ-lāzim-malzūm*, s.f. Justifiable homicide.
H هلاکو *halākū* [*halāk*, q.v.+S. अकः], adj. & s.m. Destructive; deadly;—a destroyer; murderer; ruffian.
P هلاکی *halākī* (fr. *halāk*), s.f. Perdition, destruction, ruin;—pang.
A هلال *hilāl*, s.m. The new moon; crescent-moon; the first and last two or three days of the moon (whether when new or on the wane; during the rest of the month it is called *qamar*):—*hilāl-daur*, s.m. A kind of bow.
A هلالی *hilālī* (rel. n. fr. *hilāl*), adj. Novilunar;—belonging to, or resembling, the new moon;—semi-lunar;—s.m. Name of a celebrated poet;—s.f. A kind of arrow with a crescent-shaped head;—segment (of a circle).
H هلانا हिलानाhilānā, (dialec.) हलाना *halānā* (caus. of *hilnā*, q.v.), v.t. To cause to shake, or rock, or vibrate, &c.; to shake, rock, stir, move, agitate, wag;—to familiarize, inure; to domesticate, tame.
H هلانا हिलानाhilānā (caus. of *helnā*), v.t. To cause to swim.
H هلاو विलावhilā'o [*hilā*(*nā*)+Prk. एअव्वं=S. (इ) तव्यं], s.m. Swinging, shaking, moving, motion, agitation:—*hilā'o-ḍulā'o*, s.m. Shaking and moving; swinging and swaying; motion; rocking; trembling, &c.
H هلاوا हिलावाhilāwā [*hilā*(*nā*)+*āwā*= Prk. एअव्वअइओ=S. (इ)तव्य+क+इकः], s.m. One who shakes, &c. (i.q. *hilāne-wālā*);—one who tames, a tamer; one who trains or breaks in (oxen, &c.).
H هلاهل हलाहलhalāhal [S. हलाहलं], s.m. A species of deadly poison.
A هلاهل *halāhil*, or *halāhal*, adj. Deadly, mortal;—s.m. Deadly poison.
H هلاهلیहुलाहुलीhulāhulī, s.f.=*hulhulī*, q.v.

H هلائیहलाईhalā'ī [S. हल+ता+इका], s.f. Ploughing, tilling, agriculture:—halā'ī karnā, To plough, &c.
H هلایتا हलायताhalā'etā, s.m. The first ploughing of the season (i.q. harautā, q.v., and cf. har-sot).
S هلایدھ हलायुधhalāyudh, s.m. See s.v. hal, 'plough.'
H هلبل हलबलhal-bal (i.q. haṛ-baṛ= haṛ-baṛī), s.f. (dialec.) Tumult, commotion, bustle, hubbub, confusion, hurry-skurry.
H هلبلانا हलबलानाhalbalānā, v.n. (dialec.)=haṛbaṛānā, q.v.;—v.t. To impair.
H هلبلاهٹ हलबलाहटhalbalāhaṭ [halbalā(nā)+āhaṭ= āwaṭ= Prk. एअव्वअट्टं=S. (इ)तव्य+क+त्वं], s.f. Hurrying; hurry, confusion (the effect of hurry), &c. (see haṛbaṛī).
H هلبهل हलभलhal-bhal (prob. another form of hal-bal; cf. hal-phal), s.m.(?) Hurry, bustle; officiousness;—help:—hal-bhal karnā(-kā?), To help, to lend a hand (to).
H هلبهلیहलभलीhalbhalī, s.f.=hal-phal, q.v.
H هلبهلیا हलभलियाhalbhaliyā [hal-bhal+ iyā= Prk. इओ=S. इकः (इन्+कः)], adj. & s.m. Bustling; officious;—a bustling fellow; a busy-body;—a helper.
H هلپنا हलपनाhalapnā [halap°= Prk. हलप्प(इ)=S. व्हलाप्य(ते), caus. pass. of rt. व्हल्], v.n. To toss about, to tumble about, to flounder;—to shudder, shiver (in ague, &c.).
S هلپها हलफाhalphā, halfā(connected with the above), s.m. (dialec.) A billow, a high wave:—halphā mārnā, v.n. A wave to strike or dash (against).
H هلپهل हलफलhal-phal [Prk. हलफलं, हल्लफलं, or हल्लप्फल्लं; prob. akin to Prk. हलप्प(इ); see halapnā], s.f. Hurry, bustle; confusion, perturbation (i.q. haṛbaṛī);—fussiness;—affability, politeness.
H هلتا हलताhaltā, adj. (dialec.;—f. -ī), Navigable.
H هلچل हलचलhal-ćal (hal-nā(=hil-nā)+ćal-nā), s.f. Motion; gait;—stir, bustle; commotion, tumult, hubbub; confusion, anarchy;—hurry, perturbation, alarm, fright;—wavering, unsteadiness:—hal-ćal paṛnāor honā(-meṅ), Commotion to arise or occur (in); to be thrown into confusion or disorder; to be panic-struck.

H هلد हलदhalad, or hald, s.f. (rustic)=haldī, q.v.:—hald-hāt, corr. haldāt(haldī+hāth), s.f. The ceremony of rubbing turmeric on the bride and bridegroom between the betrothal and the actual marriage (syn. haldī, or haldī ćaṛhānā).
H هلدا हलदाhaldā, s.m.=hardā, 'mildew,' &c., q.v.
H هلدا हलद्दाhaladdā [Prk. हलद्दा; S. हरिद्रा], s.f. (dialec.)=haldī, q.v.
H هلدات हलदातhaldāt, s.f. (rustic), corr. of hald-hāt, q.v.s.v. hald.
S هلدھر हलधरhala-dhara, vulg. hal-dhar, s.m. See s.v. hal, 'plough.'
H هلدیहलदीhaldī [Prk. हलद्दी, or हलद्दा; S. हरिद्रा], s.f. Turmeric, Curcuma longa:—haldī, s.f., or haldī ćaṛhānā, s.m. Name of a marriage-ceremony in which the bride and bridegroom are anointed with turmeric (i.q. hald-hāt, q.v.):—haldī lagā-ke baiṭhnā, 'To apply haldī(to the hands, &c.) and sit down'; to play the bride, or the grand lady; to give oneself airs, to presume a great deal:—haldī lagī na phaṭkarī, 'No outlay for turmeric or alum'; without cost;—net gain or profit:—āṅbī haldī, or jaṅglī haldī, s.f. Curcumœ zedoariœ radix, the long zedoary.
H هلدیا हवदियाhaldiyā [prob. hald(= haldī)+Prk. इओ=S. इकः (इन्+कः);—or Prk. हलद्दिओ (?) or हालिद्दओ; S. हारिद्र+कः], adj. Turmeric-coloured; yellow;—s.m. A kind of poison (or poisonous root);—the jaundice;—name of a class of merchants.
H هلڈول हिलडोलhil-ḍol (hil(nā)+ḍol(nā)), s.m. Shaking, moving, swinging, swaying; motion, agitation.
H هلرا हलराhalrā (cf. next, and hilor), s.m. A wave, billow, surge.
H هلرانا हलरानाhalrānā = H هلراونا हलरावना halrāwnā [prob. a caus. form of hālnā, q.v.), v.t. (dialec.) To shake; to toss up and down, to dandle, play with, amuse.
H هلراونا हलरावनाhalrāwnā = H هلرانا हलराना halrānā [prob. a caus. form of hālnā, q.v.), v.t. (dialec.) To shake; to toss up and down, to dandle, play with, amuse.
H هلڑ हुल्लड़hullaṛ [perhaps Prk. हुड्डुडो or हुल्लडो; S. होड (rt. हुड्)+रः], s.m. A crowd;—noise, uproar, tumult,

commotion, bustle, hurly-burly, disturbance, riot, row, mutiny; alarm.

H هلڑا हलड़ा*halṛā*, s.m. (dialec.) Myrobalan (i.q. *harrā*; *harḍā*, &c.).

H هلس हलस*halas* [S. हलीषा], s.f. The beam of a plough (i.q. *haris*).

H هلسا हिलसा*hilsā* [S. इलीशा, or इल्लिशा], s.f. The *hilsā*fish, *Clupea alosa.*

H هلساری हलसारी*hal-sārī*, s.f. See s.v. *hal*, 'plough.'

H هلسانا हुलसाना*hulsānā* (caus. of *hulasnā*), v.t. To gladden, delight, rejoice, exhilarate, cheer; to encourage, inspirit, inspire with hope of;—to stir up, excite, stimulate.

H هلسائی हुलसाई*hulsā'ī* [*hulsā*(*nā*) + *ā'ī*= Prk. एअव्वअइआ=S. (इ)तव्य+ता+इका], s.f. Gladdening, rejoicing, cheering, encouraging, &c.

H هلست हुलसित*hulasit* [S. उल्लसितः; see *hulasnā*], part. adj. (f. -*ā*), Gladdened, rejoiced, delighted; glad, cheerful, happy.

H هلسنا हुलसना*hulasnā* [*hulas*°= Prk. उल्लस(इ)=S. उल्लस(ति), rt. लस् with उद्], v.n. To be gladdened, be rejoiced, be pleased or delighted, be cheered, &c. (see *hulsānā*); to rejoice.

H هلسی हुलसी*hulasī*, or *hulsī*, adj. (dialec.)=*hulasit*, q.v.;—s.f. Name of the mother of *Tulsī-dās.*

H هلسی हलसी*halasī*, or *halsī*, s.f. The shrub *Ægiceras majus.*

H هلک हलक*halak* [prob. S. हल+कः], adj. Like a plough.

H هلک हलक*halak*, हलुक *haluk*, or हल्लुक *halluk*, adj. (dialec.)=*halkā*, q.v.

H هلک हिलक*hilak* 1° conj. part. of *hilaknā*, q.v.;—2° s.m. corr. of *hīrak*, q.v.

H هلکا हलका*halkā*, (dialec.) हलुका *halukā* [Prk. हलुकअं, or लहुकअं; S. लघुक+कं], adj. (f. -*ī*), Light (in weight, or in character, or in colour, &c.); unimportant, of no consequence, of little moment; of little or low estimation, or authority, or influence; ineffectual; insignificant; frivolous, puerile; mean, pitiful, petty, scurvy, shabby, despicable, debased; silly;—small (as a measure, or capacity, &c.); weak; easy; poor (as soil, or as blood); shallow; mild, gentle, soft (as wind, heat, cold, rain, &c.); neap (tide);—faint, pale (as colour); soft (as water);—trifling, slight (matter, or work); manageable; easy of endurance;—light, easy of digestion (as food, or diet); of low price, or of little value; low, moderate; cheap;—depressed (trade):—*halke-bhārī honā*, To be weary (of), to feel burdensome;—to lower or humble oneself:—*halkā-phulkā*, or *halkā-phūl*, adj. Exceedingly light, light as a feather:—*halkā jānnā*, v.t. To think lightly or meanly of, to disesteem, despise, disdain, scorn:—*halkā karnā*, v.t. To lighten (a burden, &c.), assuage, ease, mitigate, alleviate, exonerate;—to abate, to reduce;—to lower (one, in the esteem of), to disgrace, to debase, to depreciate:—*halkā mol lagānā*(-*meṅ*), To put a low or moderate price (upon):—*halke-halke*, adv. Slowly, gently (syn. *haule-haule*).

H هلکاپن हलकापन*halkā-pan* = H هلکاپنا हलकापना *halkā-panā* [*halkā*+ Prk. प्पणं and प्पणअं; S. त्वं Vedic त्वनं), and त्व+कं], s.m. Lightness, littleness; shallowness; poorness; lowliness; insignificance; levity, frivolity, vanity; silliness; meanness, despicableness.

H هلکاپنا हलकापना*halkā-panā* = H هلکاپن हलकापन *halkā-pan* [*halkā*+ Prk. प्पणं and प्पणअं; S. त्वं Vedic त्वनं), and त्व+कं], s.m. Lightness, littleness; shallowness; poorness; lowliness; insignificance; levity, frivolity, vanity; silliness; meanness, despicableness.

H هلکارا हलकारा*halkārā*, or हलिकारा *halikārā*, s.m. corr. of هرکاره *harkāra*, q.v.

H هلکارنا हुलकारना*hulkārnā* (see *hulaknā*), v.t. To incite, to set on (as cocks, &c., to fight), to halloo on (as a dog on a bull, &c.).

A هلکان *halkān* (v.n. fr. هلک; see *halāk*), adj. Harassed, worried; wearied, tired;—confounded, confused.

H هلکانا हलकाना*halkānā* [*halkā*, q.v. + *ā*= *āw*= Prk. आव or आवे=S. आ (caus. aug.) + *nā*], v.t. To lighten (i.q. *halkā karnā*).

H هلکانا हलकाना*halkānā* (caus. of *halaknā*), v.t. To cause to move; to spur on, to incite, to abet.

H هلکائی हलकाई*halkā'ī* [*halkā*, q.v. + *ā'ī*= Prk. अइआ=S. ता+इका],

s.f. Lightness, &c. (i.q. *halkā-pan*, q.v.).
H ہلک بلک हुलकबुलक*hulak-bulak* (by redupl. fr. *hulaknā*, q.v.), s.f. Peeping; playing at bo-beep:—*hulak-bulak mārnā*, v.n. To peep.
H ہلکر हुलकर*hulkar*, 1° corr. of *hūl-kar*, conj. part. of *hūlnā*; —2° s.f. (dialec.) An epithet of the goddess Kālī (i.q. *hulkī*).
H ہلکنا हलकना*halaknā* [Prk. हलक्क(इ), fr. S. व्हल+कृ], v.n. To move.
H ہلکنا हिलकना*hilaknā* [Prk. हिलक्क(इ), fr. S. व्हृ+कृ; cf. *hilnā*], v.n. To writhe, to suffer contortions (from affliction or pain), to be contorted, or convulsed;—to clutch, to cling (to); cf. *hilagnā*.
H ہلکنا हुलकना*hulaknā* [Prk. हुडुक्के(इ), fr. S. हूड्+कृ; cf. *hūlnā*], v.t. To rush upon, to attack, to charge;—to search;—v.n. To peep (i.q. *huṛaknā*).
H ہلکور हिलकोर*hilkor*, (dialec.) हलकोर *halkor*, s.f. = H ہلکورا हिलकोरा *hilkorā*, or हलकोरा *halkorā*, s.m.(fr. *hilkornā*), Swinging; agitation; fluctuation; rolling (as billows);—a wave, billow, surge:—*hilkore lenā*, or *hilkore marnā*, v.n. To swing; to fluctuate; to roll (as waves), to billow, wave; to ripple.
H ہلکورا हिलकोरा*hilkorā*, or हलकोरा *halkorā*, s.m. = H ہلکور हिलकोर *hilkor*, (dialec.) हलकोर *halkor*, s.f.(fr. *hilkornā*), Swinging; agitation; fluctuation; rolling (as billows);—a wave, billow, surge:—*hilkore lenā*, or *hilkore marnā*, v.n. To swing; to fluctuate; to roll (as waves), to billow, wave; to ripple.
H ہلکورنا हिलकोरना*hilkornā*, or हलकोरना *halkornā* (akin to *hilaknā*), v.t. To gather up, collect, accumulate;—to shake, agitate; to disturb; to confound, perplex;—v.n. To fluctuate; to waver;—to billow, surge.
H ہلکی हुलकी*hulkī* (fr. *hulaknā*), s.f. Wrath, choler;—an epidemic, a plague;—an epithet of the goddess Kālī (i.q. *hulkar*).
H ہلکئی हलुकई*haluka'ī*, s.f. (dialec.)=*halkā'ī*, q.v.
H ہلگ हिलग*hilag* (fr. *hilagnā*), s.f. Hanging, dangling, &c. (see *hilagnā*;—syn. *laṭak*).
H ہلگانا हिलगना*hilgānā* (caus. of *hilagnā*), v.t. To suspend, to tie loosely (to, *-se*), to hang, to attach; to keep dangling; —to cause or enable (one) to obtain employment, to put (one) into a berth or post:—*hilgā-denā*, v.t. intens. of and=*hilgānā.*
H ہلگاو हिलगाव*hilgā'o* [*hilgā*(*nā*)+*ā'o*= Prk. एअव्वं=S. (इ)तव्यं], s.m. Suspension, hanging (syn. *laṭkā'o*).
H ہلگت हिलगत*hilgat* [*hilag*(*nā*)+*at*= Prk. अत्ती=S आप्ति (आपि caus. aug.+aff. ति)], s.f. Habit; propensity.
H ہلگنا हिलगना*hilagnā* (prob. a var. form of *hilaknā*, q.v.), v.n. To be suspended, to be hung on; to be entangled or involved;—to hang (by or to); to cling or cleave (to), to stick, to adhere;—to be undetermined or undecided; to be wavering, or in a state of vacillation.
H ہلگی हलगे*halge*, or हलगी *halgī* (prob. fr. *halkā*), adv. (dialec.) Gently, softly.
H ہلگی हलगी*halgī* (fr. حلقه *ḥalqa*, q.v.), s.f. (dialec.) A kind of tambourine or tabor.
H ہلمل हिलमिल*hil-mil* = H ہلملکر हिलमिलकर *hil-mil-kar* (conj. part. of *hilnā*+*milnā*), part. & adv. Having united; having become intimate, &c. (see *hilnā*);—united; mixed, mingled, jumbled together;—on intimate terms, hand-and-glove:—*hil-mil-jānā*, v.n. To be mixed or mingled; to be jumbled together;—to be united; to unite, join; to be or become intimate;—to be firm; to persist:—*hil-mil-kar rahnā*, v.n. To be jumbled together;—to live together on good terms, to live in peace.
H ہلملکر हिलमिलकर*hil-mil-kar* = H ہلمل हिलमिल *hil-mil* (conj. part. of *hilnā*+*milnā*), part. & adv. Having united; having become intimate, &c. (see *hilnā*);—united; mixed, mingled, jumbled together;—on intimate terms, hand-and-glove:—*hil-mil-jānā*, v.n. To be mixed or mingled; to be jumbled together;—to be united; to unite, join; to be or become intimate;—to be firm; to persist:—*hil-mil-kar rahnā*, v.n. To be jumbled together;—to live together on good terms, to live in peace.
S ہلموچکا हिलमोचिका*hila-moćikā*, = S ہلموچی हिलमोची *hila-moćī* s.f. The pot-herb *Hingtsha repens.*
S ہلموچی हिलमोची*hila-moćī* = S ہلموچکا हिलमोचिका *hila-moćikā*,s.f. The pot-herb *Hingtsha repens.*
H ہلن हिलन*hilan*, (dialec.) हलन *halan* (fr. *hilnā*, q.v.), s.m.

Shaking; moving, movement, motion; agitation:—*hilan-ḍolan*, s.m. Shaking; swaying to and fro; swinging; motion; agitation;—wavering.
H هلنا हिलना*hilnā* [*hil°*= Prk. हिर(इ) or हिल(इ)=S. व्हर(ति), rt. व्हृ], v.n. To shake, move, stir; to heave; to go (or to sway) to and fro, to rock; to vibrate; to tremble;—to be moved, to be agitated;—to be familiarized; to be domesticated, to be tamed:—*hil-jānā*, v.n. intens. of and=*hilnā*.
H هلو हलू*halū*, or हल्लू *hallū* [prob. Prk. हलुअं; S. लघुकं], adv. (dialec.) Slowly, gently:—*halū-halū*, adv. Slowly, gently, easily; by slow degrees, progressively (syn. *haule-haule*).
H هلوا हलुआ*halu'ā*, or हलवा *halwā*, adj. Battered (as a harlot).
H هلوات हलवाट*halwāṭ*, s.m.(?) (dialec.)=*halā'etā*, or *harautā*, qq.v.
H هلواها हलवाहा*halwāhā*, vulg. *halbāhā*[S. हल+वाह+कः], s.m. Ploughman, tiller;—an agricultural bondsman (dialec. *harwāhā*, *harbāhā*).
H هلواهی हलवाही*halwāhī*, vulg. *halbāhī*[the preceding with इका for कः], s.f. The occupation of ploughing;—ploughing, tillage, agriculture;—money lent (by a cultivator) to a ploughman, bearing no interest as long as he serves (i.q. *harwal*):—*halwāhī karnā*, To follow the profession of a ploughman;—to plough, till.
H هلوائی हलवाई*halwā'ī* [prob. for *halwāhī*= S. हल+वाह+इकः], s.m. Name of a caste or tribe (of agriculturists?) in the lower Do'āb;—a man of that caste.
H هلوائی हलवाई*halwā'ī*, s.m. The Hindī corr. of حلوائی *ḥalwā'ī*, q.v.
H هلور हिलोर*hilor*, s.f. = H هلورا हिलोरा *hilorā*, or हलोरा *halorā*, s.m.[S. हिल्लोला and हिल्लोल+क; prob. Prk. forms for S. हिन्दोला and हिन्दोलकः], Shaking, moving or swaying to and fro, swinging; agitation;—a wave, billow, surge:—*hilorā*, s.m. A swing;—undulation;—an eddy:—*hilore lenā*or *marnā*, v.n. To heave, to rise (as the sea), to surge, to billow, &c. (i.q. *hilkore lenā*).
H هلورا हिलोरा*hilorā*, or हलोरा *halorā*, s.m. = H هلور हिलोर *hilor*, s.f.[S. हिल्लोला and हिल्लोल+क; prob. Prk. forms for S. हिन्दोला and हिन्दोलकः], Shaking, moving or swaying to and fro, swinging; agitation;—a wave, billow, surge:—*hilorā*, s.m. A swing;—undulation;—an eddy:—*hilore lenā*or *marnā*, v.n. To heave, to rise (as the sea), to surge, to billow, &c. (i.q. *hilkore lenā*).
H هلورنا हिलोरना*hilornā*, (dialec.) हलोरना *halornā*. (see *hilor*), v.n. To shake; to swing or rock to and fro; to be agitated;—to wave, billow, surge; to eddy;—v.t. To shake together; to gather up, to collect, accumulate.
H هلوری हिलोरी*hilorī* [*hilor*, q.v.+*ī*= S. इका], s.f. Shaking, &c.;—a wave (i.q. *hilorā*):—*hilorī mārnā*, v.n.=*hilore mārnā*, q.v.s.v. *hilorā*.
H هلون हलूं*halūṅ*, adv. (dialec.)=*halū*, q.v.
H هله *halla*, s.m.=هلا *hallā*, 'attack,' q.v.
H هلهائی हलहाई*halhā'ī*, s.f. corr. of *halā'ī*, q.v.
H هلہل हुलहुल*hulhul*, s.m. The medicinal plants *Cleome viscosa*, &c. (i.q. *hurhur*, q.v.);—name of a small culinary herb which springs up in the rainy season.
P هلہل *hulhul*, s.m. Snow.
P هلہل *halhal*, or *halahil*= P هلہلا *halhalā* (S. हलाहल or हालहल), s.m. Mortal. poison; poison, venom (i.q. *halāhal*, q.v.).
P هلہلا *halhalā* = P هلہل *halhal*, or *halahil*(S. हलाहल or हालहल), s.m. Mortal. poison; poison, venom (i.q. *halāhal*, q.v.).
S هلہلا हलहला*hala-halā* (onomat.), Halloo, hallooing:—*hala-halā-śabd*, s.m. Shouting *hala-halā*, hallooing, shout, outcry, tumult, noise.
H هلہلاٹ हलहलाट*halhalāṭ* [for *halhalāhaṭ*= *halhalā*(*nā*) + *āhaṭ*= *āwaṭ*= Prk. एअव्वअट्टं=S. (इ)तव्य+क+त्वं], s.f. Shaking, shivering (with cold, or in ague, &c., i.q. *haṛhaṛānā*), trembling, quivering (under excitement, or agitation, or fear);—a curse, an imprecation.
H هلہلانا हलहलाना*halhalānā*, v.n. To shake, shiver, shudder, &c. (i.q. *harharānā*, q.v.);—v.t. To cause to shake or tremble, &c.; to shake;—to imprecate, curse.
H هلہلی हलहली*halhalī*, s.f. Shaking, or shivering (from

ague, &c.; i.q. *halhalāṭ*);—ague;—sickness, disease.
S هلہلی हुलहुली*hulahulī*, vulg. *hulhulī*, s.f. Inarticulalate sounds of pleasure (made by women).
H هلہلیا हलहलिया*halhaliyā* (fr. *halhal*, q.v.), s.m. Poison, venom.
H هلی हली*halī* [S. हलिन्+कः], adj. & s.m. Relating or belonging to a plough;—a ploughman;—a name of Balarām.
H هلے हले*hale* [Prk. हले; S. हला], a voc. part. Ho! hoa! holloa!
H هليا हलिया*haliyā* [prob. Prk. हलिअओ; S. हालिक+कः], s.m. A herd, drove (of oxen, or cows).
H هلیاک हलियाक*haliyāk* = H هلیاگ हलियाग *haliyāg* (see *haliyā*), s.m. Wages of a ploughman.
H هلیاگ हलियाग*haliyāg* = H هلیاک हलियाक *haliyāk* (see *haliyā*), s.m. Wages of a ploughman.
H هليانا हलियाना*haliyānā*, or हुलियाना *huliyānā* [*haliy*°, prob.=Prk. हल्लिआ (see *hālnā*)+*ā*= *āw*= Prk. आव or आवे=S. आपि (caus. aug.) + *nā*], v.n. To heave (as the stomach); to feel nausea, to nauseate (syn. *matlānā*).
H هليانا हुलियाना*huliyānā* (*huliy*°, for *hūlī*(fr. *hūl-nā*, q.v.)+*ānā*, as in the preceding), v.t. To gore; to butt.
P هليسه *halīsa*, s.m. An oar.
H هلياو हलियाऊ*haliyā'ū*, or हलिअऊ *hali'ā'ū* (fr. *haliyā*, q.v.), s.m. A division of crops in which the *zamīndār*gets seven, and the cultivator nine, parts.
H هليلج हलेलज*halelaj*, s.m. corr. of next, q.v.
P هليله *halela* (or *halīla*= S. हरीतक), s.m. Yellow myrobalan, *Terminalia chebula*(i.q. *harrā*, and *haṛ*, qq.v.).
H هليم हलीम*halīm*, s.m. (dialec.)=*hālim*, q.v.
P هليون *halyūn*, s.m. (?) Asparagus.
H هم हम*ham* [Prk. gen. अम्ह, fr. S. अस्मे], pers. pron. 1st pers. pl. (sing. *maiṅ*), We; (often for *maiṅ*) I:—*hamā-hamī*, s.f. Egotism, selfishness;—force:—*hamā-hamī karnā*, To be egotistical or selfish;—to use coercion, or force:—*ham-te*(Braj), or *ham-san*, *ham-so*, *ham-soṅ*(dialec.)=*ham-se*, By or from us:—*ham-kār*(prob. corr. fr. S. *ahaṅkāra*), s.m. Egotism; selfishness:—*ham kārnā*, v.n. To be egotistical:—*ham-hiṅ*, or *ham-hūṅ*(dialec)=*ham-bhī*;—*ham-hiṅ*= *hameṅ*, q.v.
P هم *ham* [Pārsī & Pehl. *ham*; Zend *ham*; S. सम्], adv. & conj. Also, even, likewise, as well, as, same, similar, equal; in the same manner, equally;—together, with; both; one another, other, mutual, mutually;—whether, either;—(in comp.) fellow, co-:—*ham-āgosh*, adj. Embracing; locked in each other's arms:—*ham-āgoshī*, s.f. Mutual embracing; embrace:—*ham-āwāz*, adj. & s.m. Singing in tune or in unison with (another); speaking in the same tone of voice; of the same tone or voice or note; harmonious; in unison or harmony (with, *-se*), consonant (with); at one (with); agreeing together;—a comrade, companion:—*ham-āwāzī*, s.f. Harmony, concord, accordance, &c.:—*ham-āhang*, adj. In accord or tune; agreeing, harmonious, concordant, of the same inclination:—*ham-āhangī*, s.f. Agreement, harmony, concord:—*ham-bazm*, adj. & s.m. Of the same society; associating together;—a convivial companion; one who sits with others at a feast:—*ham-bistar*, adj. & s.m.f. Sleeping together, lying on the same bed;—a bed-fellow:—*ham-bistarī*, s.f. The sleeping together; cohabitation:—*ham-pā*, s.m. A companion; an attendant;—a protector:—*ham-pāya*, adj. & s.m. Of equal dignity and rank; equal;—an equal; a colleague:—*ham-palla*, adj. & s.m. Of the same scale; of equal weight;—balanced; equally matched;—equidistant;—an equal; a match; a partisan, &c. (see next):—*ham-pahlū*, adj. & s.m. Equal (in rank or dignity);—collateral; side by side;—an equal, a peer; a partner, spouse:—*ham-piyāla*, adj. & s.m. 'Of one cup'; intimate;—a pot-companion; chum:—*ham-piyāla o ham-nawāla*, s.m. 'One cup one morsel'; a very intimate friend, bosom friend:—*ham-pesha*, adj. Of the same craft; of the same profession or calling; similar in practice:—*ham-tarāzū*, adj. Of equal weight, &c. (i.q. *ham-palla*; *ham-wazn*):—*ham-ta'līm*, s.m. A fellow-student, a school-fellow:—*ham-jalīs*, and *ham-jamb*, vulg. *ham-jam*, adj. & s.m. Sitting together;—an intimate, a friend, a constant companion:—*ham-jamā'at*, adj. & s.m. Of the same party, or class, or body;—one of the same party, &c.;—a class-fellow (i.q. *ham-sabaq*):—*ham-jins*, adj. & s.m. Of the same nature or kind or species; consubstantial; homogeneous;

congenial;—one of the same class or kind;—a fellow-creature:—*ham-jinsī*, s.f. The being of the same nature or species or class; consubstantiality; homogeneousness; relationship:—*ham-jawār*, adj. & s.m. Of the same neighbourhood;—a neighbour; a townsman:—*ham-jolī*, s.m.f. An equal, peer, coeval; a friend or companion of the same age as oneself; a playmate:—*ham-ćashm*, s.m. An equal, a coequal, a fellow, &c. (i.q. *ham-sar*, q.v.):—*ham-ćashmī*, s.f. Equality; rivalry:—*ham-ćashmī karnā*(-*se*or *ke-sāth*), To vie (with), to contend:—*ham-ḵẖānagī*, s.f. The residing together or in the same house, cohabitation:—*ham-ḵẖāna*, adj. & s.m.f. Residing together, living in the same house;—a fellow-lodger; an inmate; a companion, partner, comrade, chum;—a spouse, husband, wife:—*ham-ḵẖẉāba*, or *ham-ḵẖẉāb*, s.m.f. Bed-fellow; a spouse:—*ham-ḵẖẉud*, adj. & adv. The very same, the self-same:—*ham-dāstān*, adj. & s.m. Of the same advice;—telling the same story;—an intimate friend, an inseparable companion:—*ham-dām*, adj. In the same net:—*ham-dabistān*, s.m. A school-fellow:—*ham-dard*, adj. & s.m. Sympathetic; tender-hearted;—a partner in sorrow or adversity; a fellow-sufferer; a condoler:—*ham-dardī*, s.f. Fellow-feeling; sympathy; condolence:—*ham-dast*, adj. & s.m. Of equal strength, or power, or rank, or greatness; —in hand;—an equal; a partner, companion, an associate, an accomplice;—one who sits or converses with (another):—*ham-dast karnā*, v.t. To get possession or hold (of); to get, obtain, procure:—*ham-dast honā*, v.n. To be got, or found, or procured:—*ham-digar*, adj. & adv. Mutual, reciprocal;—together; one with another:—*ham-dil*, adj. & s.m. Of the same mind, or opinion, or inclination; unanimous; sympathetic; loving;—a cordial friend:—*ham-dilī*, s.f. Unanimity; sympathy:—*ham-dam*, s.m. (*lit.*'breathing together'), An intimate companion, a bosom friend, a familiar; a spouse:—*ham-damī*, s.f. Intimate friendship, familiarity:—*ham-dosh*, adj. & s.m. Shoulder to shoulder; close together; equal; like;—an equal; a companion:—*ham-doshī*, s.f. The being shoulder to shoulder; equality:—*ham-dīgar*, adv. Each other; both; together (see *ham-digar*):—*ham-ẕāt*, adj. Of the same class or nature or kind; consubstantial; co-existent:—*ham-rāz*, adj. & s.m. Knowing each other's secrets;—a confidant, an intimate friend; a spouse, wife;—a conspirator:—*ham-rāh*, or *ham-rah*, s.m. A fellow-traveller;—adv. With, along with, together:—*ham-rāhī*, s.f. Fellow-travelling, society on the road, companionship, company;—s.m.f. Fellow-traveller; companion, comrade:—*hamrāhiyān-ĕ-lashkar*, s.m.f. Camp-followers:—*ham-rutba*, adj.=*ham-pāya*, q.v.:—*ham-rikāb*, s.m. A stirrup-fellow, one who rides alongside of another; an attendant; a fellow-traveller:—*ham-zād*, adj. & s.m. & f. Born together, connate, congenital; twin; of equal age;—a twin; a contemporary; a play-fellow;—a *jinn*, or familiar spirit, said to be produced at the moment of the birth of every child, and to accompany him through life (syn. *dūjā*):—*ham-zānū*, adj. & s.m. & f. Sitting together; knee to knee; living together;—a companion, an associate:—*ham-zānū'ī*, s.f. Close intimacy: —*ham-zabān*, adj. Of the same language or tongue; conversing together; expressing the same opinion; unanimous:—*ham-zulf*, s.m. A wife's sister's husband (syn. *sāṛhū*):—*ham-zamāṅ*, or *ham-zamāna*, adj. & s.m. Cotemporary:—*ham-zamzama*, s.m. Fellow-singer;—companion:—*ham-sāz*, adj. & s.m. Accordant, unanimous, friendly;—a friend; correspondent; confederate:—*ham-sāyagī*, vulg. *ham-sā'egī*, s.f. Neighbourhood; the being a neighbour; neighbourliness:—*ham-sāya*, adj. & s.m. 'Under the same shade,' neighbouring;—a neighbour (P. pl. *ham-sāyagān*):—*ham-sabaq*, s.m. Class-fellow; school-fellow (i.q. *ham-jamā'at*; *ham-ta'līm*):—*ham-sar*, adj. & s.m. & f. 'Of the same head,' equal in height, or age, or rank, &c.; of the same dignity or authority;—an equal, a peer; —a rival;—a companion, an associate, a comrade;—a consort, spouse:—*ham-sar-ḥad*, adj. Of the same boundary; having adjoining boundaries:—*ham-sarī*, s.f. Equality; evenness; equalling, matching;—rivalry:—*ham-sarī-kā da'wā karnā*, To lay claim to equality:—*ham-sarī karnā*, To contend, to vie (with); to rival:—*ham-safar*, s.m. Fellow-traveller:—*ham-sufra*, adj. & s.m. Sitting at the same table, messing together:—a messmate, fellow-commoner;—a convivial companion:—*ham-sin*, adj. & s.m.f. Of equal age (i.q. *ham-'umr*);—a play-fellow:—*ham-sang*, adj. Of the same weight; of the same dignity or importance; equal:—*him-sinnī*, s.f. Equality of age:—*ham-shakl*, adj. Of the same appearance, like, resembling:—

ham-shahrī, adj. & s.m. Of the same town;—a townsman, a fellow-citizen:—*ham-shīr*, adj. & s.m.f. 'Of the same milk'; uterine, foster;—uterine or foster-brother or sister:—*ham-shīra*, s.f. A sister:—*ham-shīra-zād*, s.m. Sister's son, nephew:—*ham-ṣŏḥbat*, adj. & s.m. Of the same society; associated;—an associate, a companion:—*ham ṣafīr*, s.m. Fellow-whistler; fellow-songster; fellow-sufferer:—*ham-tāl̤ĕʻ*, adj. & s.m. Of like or similar fortune;—a comrade:—*ham-tạbaq*, s.m. A messmate:—*ham-ʻaṣr*, adj. & s.m. Cotemporary (i.q. *ham-ʻahd*; *ham-zamāna*):—*ham-ʻumr*, adj. Of the same age; coeval (i.q. *ham-sin*):—*ham-ʻĕnān*, adj. & s.m. 'With equal reins'; riding alongside of (another);—an equal, a peer; an associate, a companion:—*ham-ʻĕnānī*, s.f. Riding together; companionship:—*ham-ʻahd*, adj. & s.m. Coeval, cotemporary;—joined, allied;—adopted (as a brother); united (by friendship);—a cotemporary; an adopted brother;—an intimate friend or companion:—*ham-qad*, adj. Of equal stature:—*ham-qadam*, adj. & s.m. Keeping pace with; *pari passu*;—a companion;—an attendant;—a footman:—*ham-qasam*, adj. Bound by a common oath:—*ham-qaum*, adj. & s.m. Of (or one of) the same tribe or race;—fellow-tribesman:—*ham-kār*, adj. & s.m. Of the same business or craft;—fellow-workman:—*ham-kāsa*, s.m. A convivial or pot-companion;—a fellow-commoner:—*ham-kasb*, adj. Of the same business, trade, or profession:—*ham-kufū*, adj. Of the same family:—*ham-kalām*, or *ham-suḵẖan*, adj. & s.m. Engaged in conversation; conversing together;—a converser;—intercourse:—*ham-kalām honā*(-*kā*), To converse (with):—*ham-kalāmī*, s.f. Mutual discourse; conversation:—*ham-kinār*, adj. & s.m. Embracing; locked in each other's arms (i.q. *ham-āgosh*);—embracer:—*ham-kinārī*, s.f.=*ham-āgoshī*, q.v.:—*ham-gap*, s.m. & f. A gossip:—*ham-majlis*, adj. Of the same assembly or party, &c. (i.q. *ham-ṣŏḥbat*, q.v.):—*ham-maẕhab*, adj. & s.m. Of the same religion or creed;—co-religionist:—*ham-markaz*, adj. Having the same (or a common) centre;—concentric:—*ham-mashrab*, adj. & s.m. Of the same temper, disposition, or religion; like-tempered;—a co-religionist:—*ham-mashq*, s.m. A fellow-labourer:—*ham-mashwarat*, or *ham-maṣlaḥat*, adj. & s.m. Of the same counsel; having the same object or end in view; confederated;—a confederate; an accomplice:—*ham-maʻnī*, adj. Of the same meaning, synonymous:—*ham-maktab*, adj. & s.m. Of the same school;—a school-fellow:—*ham-nām*, adj. & s.m. Of the same name, cognominal;—a namesake:—*ham-nidā*, adj. Singing in concord or concert:—*ham-nasl*, adj. Of the same breed:—*ham-nishīn*, adj. & s.m. & f. Sitting, or conversing, with (another);—one who sits or converses with (another);—a companion;—a playmate (syn. *ham-jolī*):—*ham-nafs*, s.m. A friend, an intimate companion:—*ham-nafas*, adj. Consonant (with); in concord, harmonious:—*ham-namak*, s.m. (*lit.*'of the same salt'), A messmate:—*ham-nawāla*, adj. & s.m. Partaking of the same morsel; eating together;—a messmate; a chum (cf. *ham-piyāla*):—*ham-nawāʼī*, s.m. & f. Fellow-songster, &c. (i.q. *ham-ṣafīr*):—*ham-wazn*, adj. Of equal weight; balanced (i.q. *ham-palla*, q.v.):—*ham-watạn*, adj. & s.m. Of the same country;—a fellow-countryman; compatriot:—*ham-watạnī*, s.f. The being of the same country.

S هم *hamm*, vulg. *ham*(inf. n. of همّ 'to keep (one) in an anxious state of mind,' &c.), s.m. Turning (a thing) anxiously in the mind; meditating, purposing;—anxious thought, anxiety, solicitude, grief, care;—purpose, design.

S هم हिम*hima*, vulg. *him*[S. हिमः, and हिमं], adj. & s.m. Cold, frigid; frosty, icy; dewy;—the cold season, winter;—the moon;—the Himālaya mountains;—(S. *himam*), cold, coldness; frost, hoar-frost; ice; snow:—*himāćal*(*°ma+ać°*), s.m. A snowy mountain, the Himālaya:—*himāćal-geh*, s.m. 'The house of the Himālaya,' an epithet of those mountains:—*himādri*(*°ma+ad°*), s.m. A snowy range of mountains; the Himālaya (or these mountains personified):—*himādri-tanayā*, or *himādri-jā*, s.f. 'Daughter of Himālaya,' an epithet of Pārvatī or Durgā:—*himālaya*, vulg. *himālay*, *himālā*(*°ma+āl°*), s.m. 'Abode of snow,' the Himālaya range of mountains (which bounds India on the North):—*himālaya-sutā*, s.f. 'Daughter of Himālaya,' an epithet of Pārvatī or Durgā:— *hima-bhū-dhar*, and *him-śail*, s.m.=*himāćal*, or *himālaya*;—*him-śail-sutā*, s.f. = *himālaya-sutā*, q.v.:—*hima-kar*, vulg. *him-kar*, adj. Causing or producing cold, frigorific; cold, frosty, chilly;—s.m. The moon;—camphor:—*hima-giri*, s.m.=*himāćal*, or *himālay*,

q.v.:—*himopal*, vulg. *him-upal*, or *himā-upal*(°*ma*+*up*°), s.m. Hail:—*hima-vat*, *hima-vān*, *hima-vant*, adj. (f. *-vatī*), Having frost or snow; snowy, frosty, icy, freezing; snow-clad;—s.m. The Himālaya mountains (or the Himālaya personified).
A هم *hum*, aff. pron., 3rd pers. pl. (pl. of *huwa*), They; them.
S هما हिमा*himā*, s.f. The cold season, winter;—small cardamoms;—a variety of the fragrant grass *Cyperus*;—a kind of fragrant drug and perfume.
P هما *humā* (see *humā'e*), s.m. Name of a fabulous bird commonly regarded in the East as a bird of happy omen (it is supposed to fly constantly in the air and never to touch the ground; and that every head it overshadows will in time wear a crown);—a phœnix;—a large royal eagle;—a bird of paradise (cf. *'anqā*).
H هما हुम्मा*hummā*, or हुमा *humā* [prob. akin to S. हूम्; and to the H. *humaknā*], s.m. (dialec.) The sudden influx of the tide in rivers at new and full moon (com. called 'the bore' in Calcutta); a strong flood.
H هماتم *hamātam*, s.m. = H هماتمی *hamātamī*, s.f.[Dakh.; prob. P. *ham*+*ātam*= S. आत्मा], Equality; rivalry, competition; contention (i.q. *ham-sarī*, q.v.).
H هماتمی *hamātamī*, s.f. = H هماتم *hamātam*, s.m.[Dakh.; prob. P. *ham*+*ātam*= S. आत्मा], Equality; rivalry, competition; contention (i.q. *ham-sarī*, q.v.).
S هماچل हिमाचल*himāćal*, = S همادری हिमाद्रि *himādri*,s.m. See s.v. *hima*or *him*.
S همادری हिमाद्रि*himādri*, = S هماچل हिमाचल *himāćal*,s.m. See s.v. *hima*or *him*.
H همار हमार*hamār*, हम्मार *hammār* [Prk. अम्हक्केरो; S. अस्म+कृतः], pron. (rustic or dialec.), contrac. of next, q.v.
H همارا हमारा*hamārā* [Ap. Prk. अम्हारा; Prk. अम्हक्केरओ; S. अस्म+कृत+कः], pron. adj. (gen. pl. of *maiṅ*, 'I';—fem. *hamārī*), Of us; our; ours;—(often used for *merā*) my; mine.
H همارو हमारो*hamāro*, or हमारौ *hamārau*, pron. (Braj, or dialec.)=*hamārā*, q.v.:—*hamāro'ī*= *hamārā-bhī*, 'ours too, ours also.'
H هماشما *hamā-shumā*, pron. We and you, we two; both of us;—everybody.
P همال *hamāl*, or *humāl*, adj. Alike, equal, like, resembling;—coequal; cotemporary;—s.m. An equal, a peer;—a friend, confidant, companion, comrade, associate.
H همالا हिमाला*himālā*, s.m. corr. of next, q.v.
S همالی हिमालय*himālaya*, vulg. *himālay*, or *himāla'e*, s.m. See s.v. *hima*.
H همام हमाम*hamām*, or हिमाम *himām*, s.m. corr. of *hāwan*, q.v.:—*hamām-dastā*= *hāwan-dasta*, q.v.
P همانا *hamānā* (*ham*+*mānā*), adj. & adv. Identical; alike, resembling;—certainly, surely;—apparently;—again; the same thing repeated; ditto; as before;—immediately; all of a sudden;—s.m. A phantom, spectre;—imagination; opinion:—*hamānā-ki*, At the same time that.
P هماندم *hamāndam* = P همانگاه *hamāngāh* (*ham*+*ān*+*dam*and *gāh*, qq.v.), adv. That instant; at that very moment;—all at once, immediately, suddenly;—as soon as; or ever.
P همانگاه *hamāngāh* = P هماندم *hamāndam* (*ham*+*ān*+*dam*and *gāh*, qq.v.), adv. That instant; at that very moment;—all at once, immediately, suddenly;—as soon as; or ever.
S هماوتی हिमावती*himā-vatī*, s.f. A kind of *Soma*or moon-plant.
H همائی*humā'e* [Pehl. *humāi*; fr. Zend *huma*, rt. *hu*= S. सु (सवति)], s.m. 1°=*humā*, q.v.;—2° Humai, or Homai, a queen of Persia (the grandmother of Dārāb II., or Darius Codomannus, overthrown by Alexander).
P همائی*humā'ī* (*humā*, q.v.+*ī*= S. इन्), adj. Of or relating to the *humā*; fortunate.
P همایون *humāyūn* [*humā'e*, q.v. + *ūn*= *wan*= S. वान् (वन्त्)], adj. Blessed, sacred, fortunate; august, royal, imperial;—name of several monarchs.
H همبے हम्बे*hambe* [perhaps i.q. *hāṅ-be*, qq.v.), adv. (dialec.) Yes.
P همت *himmat* (for A. همّة, v.n. fr. همّ; see *hamm*), s.f. Mind, thought; anxious thought, solicitude; attention, care;—inclination, desire, intention, resolution, purpose, design;—magnanimity; lofty aspiration; ambition;—liberality;—enterprise; spirit, courage, bravery;—power,

strength, ability;—auspices, grace, favour:—*himmat bāṅdhnā*(*-par*), or *himmat karnā*(*-kī*?), To muster courage (for); to make bold (to); to dare;—to endeavour; to design:—*himmat-wālā*(f. *-wālī*), adj. & s.m. High-minded, magnanimous;—spirited, enterprising; courageous, brave, bold; a high-minded man; a spirited man, &c.:—*himmat hārnā*, v.n. To lose spirit or courage; to become dispirited or disheartened.

P همتا *hamtā* (prob. *ham*+*tā*= *tāb*or *tāw*, 'power, dignity,' &c.), adj. Equal; like, resembling;—s.m. An equal, a peer; a fellow:—*be-hamtā*, adj. Without equal or like, peerless, incomparable.

P همتائی*hamtā'ī* (*hamtā*+*ī*= Zend *i*= S. इ), s.f. Likeness, resemblance; equality, parity.

P همتی*himmatī* (rel. n. fr. *himmat*, q.v.), adj. High-minded, magnanimous; liberal;—spirited, enterprising; courageous, brave, bold.

P همده *hamda* (for A. همدة *hamdat*, v.n. fr. همد 'to be extinguished; to be dead,' &c.), s.m. Apoplexy.

H همر हमर*hamar* (rustic, or dialec), pron. adj. contrac. of *hamār*, q.v.

H همرا हमरा*hamarā*, or *hamrā*(dialec. & colloq.), pron. adj. (f. *-ī*) = *hamārā*, q.v.:—*hamarā-ke*, (Bhojpuri)=*hameṅ*, q v.:—*hamarā-se*or *soṅ*(Bhoj.)=*ham-se*, ablat. of *ham*.

P همراه *ham-rāh*, = P همراهی*ham-rāhī*,See s.v. هم *ham*.

P همراهی*ham-rāhī*, = P همراه *ham-rāh*,See s.v. هم *ham*.

S همرتو हिमर्तु*himartu* (*hima*+*ṛitu*), s.m. The cold season, winter.

H همرو हमरो*hamaro*, हमरौ *hamarau* (Braj), pron. adj.=*hamārā*, q.v.

P همره *ham-rah*, adj. & s.m. contrac. of *ham-rāh*, q.v.s.v. *ham*.

P همزه *hamza* (for A. همزة *hamzat*, v.n. fr. همز 'to prick,' &c.), s.m. The orthographical sign *hamza*(ء), or the letter أ *alif*;—(in accounts) the sign for one-eighth of a *ser*.

H همسانا हुमसाना*humsānā*, v.t. (dialec.) To scare;—to raise.

S همکر हिमकर*hima-kar*, adj. & s.m. See s.v. *hima*.

H همکنا हुमकना*humaknā* [*humak*°, prob.=Prk. धुवक्क (इ), fr. S. धाव+कृ], v.n. To rush (upon, *-par*); to make an attack (upon), to assault; to leap forward; to stretch forward;—to make spasmodic efforts at walking, to attempt to walk (as a child;—also *humak-kar ćalnā*).

H همگنا हुमगना*humagnā*, v.n. A dialec. form of *humaknā*, q.v.

P همگی*hamagī* (abst. s. fr. همه *hama*, by euphonic change of final (silent) *h*to *g*), s.f. Totality, entirety; all, the whole.

A همم *himam*, s.f. pl. of *himmat*, q.v.

H همن हमन*haman*, pron. (dialec.) 1° = *ham*;—2° =*hamārā*;—3°=*hameṅ*, qq.v.

H همنا हमना*hamanā*, or *hamnā*, = H همنان हमनां *hamanāṅ*, or *hamnāṅ*,dialec. forms of the pron. *hameṅ*, q.v.

H همنان हमनां*hamanāṅ*, or *hamnāṅ*, = H همنا हमना *hamanā*, or *hamnā*,dialec. forms of the pron. *hameṅ*, q.v.

H همنی हमनी*hamanī*, or *hamnī*, pron. (Bhojpuri) =*ham*, q.v.:—*hamnī-kā*= *hamārā*, q.v.:—*hamnī-ke*= *hameṅ*, q.v.:—*hamnī-soṅ*= *ham-se*, ablat. of *ham*.

P هموار *hamwār* (*ham*+*wār*, qq.v.), adj. Plain, even, level, smooth;—proportional, symmetrical, well-made;—trained, disciplined;—suitable, worthy, fit:—*hamwār karnā*, v.t. To level, smooth, make plain;—to break in, to train:—*nā-hamwār*, adj. Uneven;—unbroken, untrained, undisciplined;—unworthy; indecent; absurd; discordant;—disproportioned; unsuitable.

P همواره *hamwāra*, adv. Always, continually, ever.

P همواری*hamwārī* (fr. *hamwār*), s.f. Evenness, levelness, flatness, smoothness, &c. (see *hamwār*).

P همه *hama* [old P. & Pārsī *hama*; Pehl. *hamāk*; Zend *hama*, S. सम], adj. All, the whole; every;—everyone (syn. *sab*):—*hama-tan*, adv. With all (one's) might;—with all (one's) heart and soul:—*hama-dān*, adj. All-knowing, omniscient; all-wise;—well-versed; experienced:—*hama-dānī*, s.f. Omniscience:—*hama ṣifat mauṣūf*, Endowed with every good quality:—*bā-īn-hama*, adv. With all this; withal, notwithstanding all this;—whereas.

H همیहमै*hamai*, pron. (Braj)=همین *hameṅ*, q.v.

A همیان *himyān*, (and P.) *hamyān*, = P همیانی*himyānī*, or *hamiyānī*,s.f. A long purse or scrip (especially hung at the side); a purse (syn. *thailī*).

P همیانی*himyānī*, or *hamiyānī*, = A همیان *himyān*, (and P.)

hamyān,s.f. A long purse or scrip (especially hung at the side); a purse (syn. *thailī*).
H همیش *hamesh*, vulg. *hames*, adv. contrac. of *hamesha*, q.v.
P همیشگی *hameshagī*, vulg. *hameshgī*(abst. s. fr. *hamesha*), s.f. Eternity, perpetuity.
P همیشه *hamesha* (fr. *ham*; cf. Zend *hamatha*), adv. Always, ever, continually, perpetually, incessantly:—*hamesha-kā*, adj. Eternal, &c.
H همیل हमेल*hamel*, s.f. A sort of necklace (generally made of rupees, and furnished with a pendant;—cf. *haikal*).
H همین हमीं*hamīṅ* (*ham*, q.v.+emphat. part. *īṅ*= *ī*= *hī*, q.v.), emphat. pron. We ourselves; we even, even we.
P همین *hamīn* (*ham*+pron. *īn*, qq.v.), adj. & adv. Even this, this very, this same;—equally, in the same manner;—only, solely, neither more nor less.
H همین हमें*hameṅ*, (dialec.) हमैं *hamaiṅ* [Ap. Prk. अम्हहिं or अम्हहं, fr. Prk. अहि or अमअ=Vedic S. अस्मे], pron. (dat. & acc. of *ham*, q.v.), To us; us.
H همینی हिमेनी*himenī* (dialec. or Dakh.), s.f. corr. of *himyānī*, q.v.
H همیو हमेव*hamev*, or *hame'o*[prob. S. अहमेव], s.m. Egotism, vanity, conceit, pride, arrogance.
S هن हन*hana*, vulg. *han*, adj. & s.m. Killing, slaying;—killer, slayer, slaughterer, murderer (used as last member of compounds).
H هن हिं*hiṅ* (i.q. *hi*, q.v.), A dialec. aff. of the dat. & acc. (i.q. *ko*); and of the ablat. (=*se*);—also an emphat. affix (=*hi*).
H هن हिन*hin*, adj. corr. of هین *hīn*, q.v.
H هن हुं*huṅ*, 1° pron. (old H.)=*hauṅ*, or *hoṅ*, 'I,' q.v.;—2° (old H.)=*hūṅ*, 'I am.'
H هن हुन*hun* (contrac. of *hūn*, q.v.), s.m. A pagoda (a gold coin of Southern India):—*hun barasnā*, To rain pagodas; wealth to be showered down.
H هنا हना*hanā*, perf. part. of next, q.v.
H هنا हन्ना*hannā*, v.t. See هننا *hannā.*
H هنا हन्ना*hannā* (i.q. *harnā*, q.v.), s.m. Pommel (of a saddle).
H هنا हुना*hunā* (perf. part. of *hunnā*, q.v.), part. adj. (f. -*ī*), Sacrificed, offered up.
H هنا हुन्ना*hunnā*, v.t. See هننا *hunnā.*
H هنان हुंआं*huṅ'āṅ*, adv. (dialec.)=*wahāṅ*, q.v.
H هنان हनान*hanān* (colloq.), s.m. *per met.*for *nahān*=*snān*, qq.v.
H هنپانا हंपाना*haṅpānā* (caus. of *hāṅpnā*, q.v.), v.t. To cause to blow or pant; to put out of breath.
H هنپنا हंपना*haṅpnā*, v.n.=هانپنا *hāṅpnā*, q.v.
H هنپنی हंपनी*haṅpnī* (i.q. *haṅpnā*), s.f. Blowing, puffing, panting, gasping; shortness of breath.
H هنپهنا हंफना*haṅphnā*, v.n.=*hāṅphnā*= *hāṅpnā*, q.v.
H هنپهیل हंफैल*haṅphail* [perhaps for *haṅphil*= *haṅph*(*nā*)+*il*= Prk. इदो=S. aff. इतः; or *haṅpha*(fr. *haṅphnā*)+Prk. इल्लो=S. इलः], adj. & s.m. Blown; easily blown; short-winded;—a short-winded person, or horse; a 'roarer.'
H هنت हनत*hanat* (fr. *hannā*), part. Stricken; injured; slain.
S هنتا हन्ताor हंता *hantā* (base हंन्तृ *hantṛi*), adj. & s.m. Striking; killing, destroying; removing; mortal; murderous;—striker; injurer; killer, slayer, destroyer, murderer, assassin;—thief, robber.
S هنتال हिन्ताल*hintāl*, s.m. The marshy date-tree (a species of palm), *Phœnix*(or *Elate*) *paludosa.*
S هنتو हन्तु*hantu*, s.m. Killing; death;—a bull.
H هنتو हुंतो*huṅto* [Ap. Prk. होंतउ or होंतओ; Prk. हवंतओ or भवंतओ; S. भवत् (अन्त+कः), pres. part. of भू], postpn. (old H.)=*se*, q.v.
H هنتو हुंतो*huṅto* (old H.)=*huto*, or *hutau*, qq.v.
S هنتویه हन्तव्य*hantavya*, part. adj. (f. -*ā*), To be struck, or killed, or destroyed; fit to be killed, deserving death.
H هنتهنی हंथिनी*haṅthinī*, s.f. = *hathinī*or *hathnī*, q.v.
P هنجار *hanjār* [*han*= Zend *hañ*= *ham*= S. सम्+*jār*= S. चर्], s.m. A straight road; a by-path; a short cut;—a true method;—way, rule, law;—habit, custom; conduct;—a mason's rule; a plumb-line, a level; any string or instrument used by builders in laying stones straight.
P هند *hind* [or *hindu*; Pehl. *hindu*, or *hind*; Zend *hindu*; S. सिन्धु], s.m. India, Hindustān (properly restricted to the

Upper provinces, between Banāras and the Satlaj);—a Hindū, an Indian.
P هندبا *hindabā*, or *hindbā*(A. *hindabā*, or *hindibā*), s.m. Endive, succory, *Cichorium endivia.*
P هندستان *hindustān* [*hindu*, q.v.+*stān*= *sthān*, qq.v.], = S هندستهان हिन्दुस्थान *hindusthān* (*hindu*, fr. the Pers.+*sthāna*),s.m. Hindūstān, India (see *Hind*).
S هندستهان हिन्दुस्थान*hindusthān* (*hindu*, fr. the Pers.+*sthāna*), = P هندستان *hindustān* [*hindu*, q.v.+*stān* = *sthān*, qq.v.],s.m. Hindūstān, India (see *Hind*).
P هندسه *handasa*, or *hindasa*, or *hindisa*(for A. هندسة *handasat*, the P. *andāza*arabicized), s.m. Geometry;—figure, or figures (of arithmetic);—arithmetic:—*hindasa-dān*, s.m. Geometrician;—arithmetician; accountant.
H هندنی हिन्दनौ*hindnī*, or हिन्दीनी *hindinī* [*hind*, q.v.+S. इनी], s.f. A Hindū (or an Indian) woman.
H هندو हंदो*haṅdo*, fem. *haṅdī*[prob. Prk. हंतो, pres. part.; see *huṅto*], A dialec. (Mārwārī) postpn. of the gen. (i.q. *kā*; *ker*or *kerā*; *rā*, &c.).
P هندو *hindu*, vulg. *hindū*(see *hind*), s.m. A Hindū, a Gentoo, an Indian;—a black mark, or a mole (on the cheek of a mistress); a lock (of a mistress):—*hindu-stān*, or *hindū-stān*, s.m. See s.v.
H هندو हिन्दू*hindū* [P. *hindu*(=S. सिन्धु)+S. कः], adj. & s.m. *Hindū*; Indian;—a Hindū, a native of India who observes the precepts of the Hindū scriptures:—*hindū-mat*, s.m. The Hindū religion, Hindūism;—the followers of the Hindū religion:—*hindū-mat-sūrmā*, s.m. 'The eye-salve of Hindūism,' an epithet of the Hindū religion; or of any person regarded as profoundly learned in that religion.
H هندوان हिन्दुवान*hinduwān*, or हिन्दवान *hindwān*, s.m. corr. of next, q.v.
P هندوانه *hinduwāna*, or *hindwāna*[prob. *hindu*+*āna*= Zend *āna*or *ana*= S. अन], s.m. A watermelon;—a pumpkin.
P هندوانی*hinduwānī*, or *hindu'ānī*(rel. n. fr. *hinduwān*), adj. After the fashion of Hindūs;—of Indian steel (a sword).
H هندورنا हिंदोरना*hiṅdornā* [or *hiṅdolnā*; prob. fr. S. हिन्दोल], v.t. To puddle.
P هندوستان *hindu-stān*, vulg. *hindūstān*, s.m. =هندستان *hindustān*, q.v.
P هندوستانی हिन्दूस्तानी*hindūstanī* [*hindūstān*+*ī*= S. इकः or ईयः; and इका or ईया], adj. & s.m. Belonging to India; Indian;—an Indian, a native of Hindūstān;—s.f. The language of Hindūstān (the term is mistakenly applied by many to Urdū generally).
S هندول हिन्दोल*hindol* = H هندولا हिन्दोला *hindolā* [*hindolā*= S. हिन्दोल+ कः], s.m. A swing; a cradle; a hammock;—one of the personified *rāgs*or musical modes (sung in the morning of spring).
H هندولا हिन्दोला*hindolā* = S هندول हिन्दोल *hindol* [*hindolā*= S. हिन्दोल+ कः], s.m. A swing; a cradle; a hammock;—one of the personified *rāgs*or musical modes (sung in the morning of spring).
H هندولنا हिंदोलना*hindolnā*, v.t.=*hindornā*, q.v.
H هندون हिन्दुविन*hinduwin*, or हिन्दविन *hindawin*, = H هندونی हिन्दूइनी *hindū'inī* [*hindū* + S. इनी], s.f.=*hindnī*, q.v.
H هندونی हिन्दूइनी*hindū'inī* [*hindū*+ S. इनी], = H هندون हिन्दुविन *hinduwin*, or हिन्दविन *hindawin*,s.f.=*hindnī*, q.v.
P هندوی हिन्दवी*hindwī*, or हिन्दुवी *hinduwī*, or हिन्दूई *hindū'ī* [prob. *hindu*+*ī*= S. इन्], adj. & s.m. Of or belonging to India, or to the Hindūs; Indian, Hindū;—an Indian, a Hindū;—s.f. The language or dialect of the Hindūs, the Hindū'ī or Hindī language;—blackness (of the hair, &c.).
H هندی हिन्दी*hindī* [*hind*, q.v. + *ī*= S. इकः (इन्+कः), and इका; or ईयः and इया], adj. Belonging or relating to India; Indian;—s.f. The language of the (Hindū) people of India (it is applied to the various dialects, as well as to the literary language, usually called High Hindī).
S هنڈ हुण्ड*huṇḍa*, vulg. *huṇḍ*, s.m. A tiger;—a village hog;—a ram;—a blockhead;—an imp, a demon.
H هنڈا हण्डाor हंडा *haṇḍā* [Prk. भंडओ; S. भाण्डकः], s.m. A large earthen pot or boiler, a cauldron;—a species of grass (found on the banks of tanks and *jhīls*, and producing a little red flower):—*haṇḍā phoṛnā*, 'To break the pot' (of); to disclose a secret, to let the cat out of the bag:—*haṇḍā karnā*(-*kā*), To offer earthen pots (full of sweetmeats, &c., to a god); to give a great feast (esp. on

returning from a pilgrimage).

S هنڈا हंण्डाor हुंडा *huṇḍā* [S. हुण्ड+कः, rt. हुण्ड्=भुण्ड्], adj. (f. -*ī*), Wanting horns (an ox, &c.), &c. (i.q. *muṇḍā*, q.v.);—s.m. A monopoly; a farm; a contract:—*huṇḍā-bhāṛā*, s.m. A contract or agreement (for the transportation of goods) in which the payment of all tolls and duties, and all charges for hire, &c. are included; a lump-contract;—insurance (on goods; syn. *bīmā*):—*huṇḍā-bhāṛā-wālā*, s.m. One who makes the kind of contract described above;—an insurer:—*huṇḍā-bail*, s.m. A blockhead, a numskull.

H هنڈار हुंडार*huṅḍār* [prob. S. हुण्ड+आलः], s.m. A wolf (com. *huṅṛār*).

H ہنڈانا हंडाना*haṅḍānā* (caus. of *hāṇḍnā*, q.v.), v.t. To cause to roam or to wander; to send or drive forth or out; to expel, banish; to disgrace by public exposure, &c. (as by taking one round a city on an ass);—to take or move round (syn. *ghumānā*).

H هنڈاون हुण्डावनor हुंडावन *huṇḍāwan* [also *huṅḍiyāwan*, and *huṇḍiyān*; prob. fr. *huṇḍiyāwnā*, or *huṇḍiyānā*= *huṇḍī*, q.v. +*āw*= Prk. आव or आवे=S. आपि (caus. aug.)+*anā*= Prk. अणअं=S. अनीयं], s.m. Price paid upon (or for) a bill of exchange; exchange, rate of exchange;—discount.

S ہنڈکا हण्डिका*haṇḍikā* (prob. a Prk. form of *bhāṇḍikā*), s.f.=*haṇḍī*, q.v.

S ہنڈن हिण्डन*hiṇḍan*, s.m. Wandering, roaming;—sexual intercourse;—writing.

H ہنڈنا हिण्डनाor हिंडना *hiṇḍnā* [*hiṇḍ*°= S. हिण्ड(ते), rt. हिण्ड्], v.n. To move, to walk; to wander, roam; to travel, journey.

H ہنڈورا हिंडोरा*hiṅḍorā*, s.m. (dialec. or rustic)=*hiṅḍolā*, q.v.

H ہنڈول हिंडोल*hiṅḍol* [S. हिन्दोलः], s.m. A swing, &c. (i.q. *hiṅḍolā*, q.v.);—name of a *rāg*or musical mode sung in spring in the early morning:—*hiṅḍol-ćhand*, s.m. Name of a metre in Hindī poetry (it contains 10+10+10+10=40 instants; the last foot must be an iambus; subordinate rhymes may occur at each pause).

H ہنڈولا हिंडोला*hiṅḍolā*, (dialec.) हंडोला *haṅḍolā* [S. हिन्दोलकः], s.m. A swing; a cradle;—a song describing the swing, and sung during that exercise in the rainy season.

H هنڈوی हण्डवीor हुंडवी *huṇḍawī*, or *huṇḍwī*[S. हुण्डिका, with व inserted], s.f.=هنڈیhuṇḍī, q.v.

H ہنڈھ हुण्ढor हुंढ *huṇḍh*, s.m.(?) Mutual assistance in tillage (syn. *jītā*).

H ہنڈی हुण्डीor हुंडी *huṇḍī* [S. हुण्डिका], s.f. Bill of exchange; money-order, draft; cheque; bond:—*huṇḍī-bahī*, s.f. *Huṇḍī*or bill-book; cheque-book:—*huṇḍī bhejnā*, To send a *huṇḍī*; to make a payment by a bill:—*huṇḍī paṭnā*, A *huṇḍī*or bill to be cashed, or to be honoured:—*huṇḍī-par bećī likhnā.*To endorse a bill:—*huṇḍī darśanī*, s.f. A bill payable at sight:—*huṇḍī sakārnā*, To honour a bill:—*huṇḍī-kā behwār*, Exchange:—*huṇḍī karnā*, To remit money by a bill of exchange, &c.; to draw a bill or cheque (upon, -*par*):—*huṇḍī-mīʿādī*, s.f. A bill payable after a certain stipulated interval;—a bill payable after date:—*huṇḍī-wāl*, or *wālā*, s.m. A banker; an exchange-merchant;—an insurer.

S ہنڈی हिण्डी*hiṇḍī* (rt. *hiṇḍ*), s.f. An epithet of Durgā.

H ہنڈی हंडीं*haṅḍī* = H ہنڈیا हंडिया *haṅḍiyā* [Prk. भंडिआ; S. भाण्डिका, whence हण्डिका], s.f. A small earthen boiler or pot (i.q. *hāṅḍī*);—a relish:—*haṅḍiyā paknā*, 'The pot to boil'; (meat, &c.) to be cooked; (a scheme, &c.) to be concocted:—*haṅḍiyā ćaṛhnā*, v.n. The pot to be put on (the fire); to earn;—to take bribes;—to fill one's pockets:—*haṅḍiyā garm honā*, 'The pot to be hot or boiling'; to earn; to be making money fast; to take bribes:—*haṅḍiyā-ḍo'ī*, s.f. Pots and pans, cooking utensils.

H ہنڈیا हंडिया*haṅḍiyā* = H ہنڈی हंडीं *haṅḍī* [Prk. भंडिआ; S. भाण्डिका, whence हण्डिका], s.f. A small earthen boiler or pot (i.q. *hāṅḍī*);—a relish:—*haṅḍiyā paknā*, 'The pot to boil'; (meat, &c.) to be cooked; (a scheme, &c.) to be concocted:—*haṅḍiyā ćaṛhnā*, v.n. The pot to be put on (the fire); to earn;—to take bribes;—to fill one's pockets:—*haṅḍiyā garm honā*, 'The pot to be hot or boiling'; to earn; to be making money fast; to take bribes:—*haṅḍiyā-ḍo'ī*, s.f. Pots and pans, cooking utensils.

H ہنڈیان हुण्डियान*huṇḍiyān*, = H ہنڈیاون हुण्डियावन *huṇḍiyāwan*,s.m.= *huṇḍāwan*, q.v.

H هنڈیاون हुण्डियावन*huṇḍiyāwan*, = H هنڈیان हुण्डियान *huṇḍiyān*,s.m.= *huṇḍāwan*, q.v.
H هنڈیت हुंण्डैत*huṅḍait* (*huṇḍā*, q.v.+*ait*= *ā'it*, as in *ḍhalait*, q.v.), s.m. An insurer; a contractor (i.q. *huṇḍā-bhāṛā-wālā*).
S هنڈیر हिण्डीर*hiṇḍīr*, s.m. Cuttle-fish bone;—the egg-plant, *Solanum melongena*;—a tonic or stomachic;—the pomegranate.
H هنی हुणि*huṇi*, postp. (dialec. Kamaunī)=*ko*(postp. of the dat. & acc.).
P هنر *hunar* [Pehl. *hunar*; Zend *hunara*(*hu*+*nara*); S. सु+नर], s.m. Excellence in any art; art, skill; attainment; accomplishment; ingenuity; cleverness; knowledge, science; excellence, virtue, merit;—industry;—means:—*hunar-mand*, or *hunar-war*, adj. Skilful; clever; ingenious; accomplished; excellent, &c.:—*hunar-mandī*, s.f. Skilfulness, &c.:—*hunar-wālā*, adj. & s.m. (f. -*ī*), Skilful, &c. (i.q. *hunar-mand*, q.v.);—a skilful man; an accomplished man, &c.:—*be-hunar*, adj. Unskilful;—awkward;—*be-hunarī*, s.f. Unskilfulness;—awkwardness.
H هنرار हुंरार*huṅrār* (dialec.)=هنڑار *huṅṛār*, q.v.
P هنری*hunarī* (*hunar*, q.v.+*ī*= S. इन्), adj. Skilful; clever, &c. (i.q. *hunar-mand*).
H هنڑار हुंड़ार*huṅṛār* (i.q. *huṅḍār*, q.v.), s.m. A wolf (syn. *bheṛiyā*; *bik*).
H هنڑیا हंड़िया*haṅṛiyā*, s.f.=*haṅḍiyā*, q.v.
S هنس हंस*haṅs*, vulg. *hans*, s.m. (f. -*ī*), A goose, gander; swan; duck;—flamingo;—the living soul;—one of the vital airs;—an epithet of Brahmā; of Vishṇu; of Śiva; of Kām-dev; of the Sun; of an unambitious and liberal monarch; of an ascetic or devotee of a particular order;—a kind of horse:—*haṅs-rāj*, s.m. Name of a herb which springs up on brick walls during the rains (it is used medicinally); the plant Maiden-hair, *Adiantum capillus veneris*(commonly found by the side of streams; Pers. syn. *parsiyāvashān*; vulg. *pareshāwashān*; *parse'oshān*);—name of a kind of rice:—*haṅs-rūpī*, adj. 'Swan-like'; graceful as the swan (applied to the gait of a person):—*haṅs-gāminī*, s.f. A graceful woman (*lit.*'walking like the swan'):—*haṅs-gaman*, s.m. The moving gracefully like a swan; gait of a swan or goose; graceful gait:—*haṅs-gamanī*, or *hans-gawanī*, s.f.=*haṅs-gāminī*, q.v.
H هنس हंस*haṅs* (fr. *haṅsnā*, q.v.), s.m. Laughing; laughter (see *haṅsī*):—*haṅs-mukh*, adj. Of a laughing countenance, merry-faced, smiling, cheerful, blithesome, merry, jovial, jolly; facetious, jocular.
H هنس हिंस*hiṅs* [S. ह्रेषा], s.f. (dialec.) Neighing (of a horse).
H هنس हनस*hanas*, s.f.=*halas*= *haris*, qq.v.
H هنسا हंसा*haṅsā*, vulg. *hansā*[Prk. हंसओ; S. हंसक], s.m. A poet. form of *haṅs*, 'goose,' q.v.
H هنسا हंसा*haṅsā* [Prk. हसओ; S. हस+कः], s.m. Laughing; laugh; laughter (see *haṅsī*).
S هنسا हिंसा*hiṅsā*, vulg. *hinsā*, s.f. Injuring, injury, mischief, hurt, harm, wrong;—malice;—robbery, spoliation;—killing, slaying, slaughter, murder, homicide.
S هنسالو हिंसालु*hiṅsālu*, adj. Disposed to injure; injurious; hurtful; mischievous, malicious; murderous.
H هنسانا हंसाना*haṅsānā* (caus. of *haṅsnā*, q.v.), v.t. To cause to laugh; to tickle, to please:—*haṅsā-denā*, v.t. intens. of and=*haṅsānā*.
H هنساو हंसाऊ*haṅsā'ū* [*haṅsā*(*nā*)+*ā'ū*= Prk. एअव्वं=S. (इ)तव्यं], adj. Provoking laughter; laughable, ridiculous.
H هنسائی हंसाई*haṅsā'ī* [*haṅsā*(*nā*)+*ā'ī*= Prk. एअव्वअइआ = S. (इ)तव्य+ता+इका], s.f. Cause for laughter; fun, ridicule, derision.
H هنسای हंसाय*haṅsā'e*, conj. part. of *haṅsānā*, q.v.
S هنسرک हिंस्रक*hiṅsrak*, adj. & s.m.=next, q.v.
S هنسره हिंस्र*hiṅsra*, adj. Hurtful, injurious, mischievous, noxious; formidable, terrible, malignant, fierce, savage, cruel; destructive, murderous;—s.m. One who delights in mischief, &c.;—a savage or noxious animal, a beast of prey; a destroyer;—a name of Śiva; and of Bhīm.
S هنسک हंसक*haṅsak*, s.m. A gander;—a flamingo;—a kind of ornament for the feet or ankles (said to be formed like a goose's foot).
S هنسک हिंसक*hiṅsak*, vulg. *hinsak*, adj. & s.m. Mischievous, injurious, &c. (i.q. *hiṅsra*, q.v.);—an injurer, an enemy;—a

beast of prey;—a Brāhmaṇ skilled in the *Atharva-veda.*
S هنسكا हंसिका*haṅsikā*, s.f. A goose;—a female flamingo.
H هنسلونا हंसलोना*haṅslonā*, adj. (f. *-ī*), Humorous, jocular, waggish;—s.m. A humorous fellow; a wag.
H هنسلى हंसली*haṅslī*, (dialec.) हंसुली *haṅsulī* [prob. Prk. हंसउल्लिआ; S. हंस+उल+इका], s.f. Collar-bone, clavicle;—a collar (of gold or silver) worn round the neck as an ornament (syn. *hāṅs*):—*haṅslī utar-jānā*, v.n. The collar-bone to be dislocated.
S هنسن हिंसन*hiṅsan*, s.m. Hurting, injuring; injury; detriment; killing, slaying.
H هنسنا हंसना*haṅsnā* [*haṅs°*= Prk. हस(इ) = S. हस(ति), rt. हस्], v.n. To laugh, to smile; to be merry; to jest, joke, make fun;—to laugh (at, *-par*), to make fun (of); to jeer, ridicule, deride;—s.m. Laughing, laughter;—laugher; ridiculer; jester;—adj. Risible:—*haṅs-uṭhnā*, v.n. To burst out laughing:—*haṅs-denā*, v.n. (intens.), To laugh out; to laugh.
H هنسنوا हंसनुआ*haṅsanu'ā*, or हंसनूआ *haṅsanū'ā*, s.m. (f. *haṅsanu'ī*), A laughing-stock.
H هنسوا हंसुआ*haṅsu'ā*, or हंसवा *haṅswā* [Prk. हंसओ (with व inserted); S. हंसकः], s.m. A reaping hook, sickle (i.q. *haṅsiyā*).
H هنسوڑ हंसोड़*haṅsoṛ* [Prk. हसउल्लो; S. हस+उलः], adj. & s.m. Merry, cheerful; facetious, humorous, jocular;—one who is always laughing, a merry or cheerful person; a facetious man, a wag; a jester.
H هنسوڑپن हंसोड़पन*haṅsoṛpan* = H هنسوڑپنا हंसोड़पना *haṅsoṛpanā* [*haṅsoṛ*, q.v.+Prk. प्पणं and प्पणअं=S. त्व (Vedic त्वनं) and त्व+कं], s.m. Facetiousness, humorousness, jocularity.
H هنسوڑپنا हंसोड़पना*haṅsoṛpanā* = H هنسوڑپن हंसोड़पन *haṅsoṛpan* [*haṅsoṛ*, q.v.+Prk. प्पणं and प्पणअं=S. त्व (Vedic त्वनं) and त्व+कं], s.m. Facetiousness, humorousness, jocularity.
H هنسوڑنا हंसोड़ना*hāṅsoṛnā* (fr. *haṅsoṛ*), v.n. (dialec.) To play the part of a wag or facetious person; to practise facetiousness or merriment.
H هنسوكر हंसोकर*haṅsokar*, adj. & s.m.=*haṅsoṛ*, q.v.

S هنسى हंसी*haṅsī*, s.f. A goose; a female swan.
H هنسى हंसी*haṅsī*, (dialec.) हंसि *haṅsi*, हंसे *haṅse* [Prk. हसिआ; S. हसिका], s.f. Laughter; laugh; fun; diversion, sport, mirth, merriment, amusement; jesting; ridicule, derision, mockery:—*haṅsī anā*(with dat.), To be moved to laughter; to laugh:—*haṅsī uṛānā*(*-kī*), To make fun or sport; to make fun, or a jest (of), to ridicule:—*haṅsī-ḳhwushī*, s.f. Joyousness, mirth, merriment, hilarity;—adv. Cheerfully, gladly:—*haṅsī samajhnā*, or *haṅsī-meṅ le-jānā*(*-ko*), To regard as fun or jest, to take as a joke:—*haṅsī karnā*, To make sport or fun; to laugh and jest; to make fun (of, *-kī*), to laugh (at), to mock, to ridicule:—*haṅsī-meṅ*, adv. In fun, in jest:—*haṅsī-meṅ uṛānā*(*-ko*), To turn off with a joke:—*haṅsī-meṅ khaṅsī honā*, 'Laughing to end in coughing'; to go from words to blows.
H هنسيا हंसिया*haṅsiyā* [Prk. हंसिआ; S. हंस+इका], s.f. Reaping-hook, sickle; pruning-hook (i.q. *hasiyā*; *haṅsu'ā*).
H هنكاٹا हंकाटा*haṅkāṭā*, s.m. (dialec.)=*haṅkārā*, q.v.
H هنكاٹنا हंकाटना*haṅkāṭnā*, v.t. (dialec.)=*haṅkārnā*, q.v.
S هنكار हुंकार*huṅkār* (हुम्+कार), s.m. The word or sound *huṅ*; a grunt of assent, saying 'yes,' &c. (see *huṅkārā*);—uttering a menacing sound; grunting, grunt (of a boar); roaring; bellowing;—a shout;—twang (of a bow):—*huṅkār denā*, To give forth a sound; to grunt; to roar; to bellow; to shout.
H هنكار हंकार*haṅkār* = H هنكارا हंकारा *haṅkārā* (fr. *haṅkārnā*, q.v.), s.m. Calling; bawling to; cry, outcry, shout; an alarm;—driving; driving off or away (with shouts).
H هنكارا हंकारा*haṅkārā* = H هنكار हंकार *haṅkār* (fr. *haṅkārnā*, q.v.), s.m. Calling; bawling to; cry, outcry, shout; an alarm;—driving; driving off or away (with shouts).
H هنكارا हुंकारा*huṅkārā* [S. हुङकार+कः], s.m. A grunt of assent saying 'yes'; a sound made to indicate that attention is paid to what is said:—*huṅkārā bharnā*, v.n. To grunt assent; to say *huṅ*or 'yes' (to).
H هنكارنا हंकारना*haṅkārnā* [*haṅkār°*= Prk. हक्कार(इ), or हक्कारे(इ)=S. हक्कारय(ति), denom. fr. हक्कार, fr. हक्], v.n. To call, bawl, halloo;—v.t. To call to, to bawl to; to halloo after (as in the chase);—to brave;—to drive (oxen, &c.);

to drive away, to keep off (by shouting); to expel;—to start or set off (a cart, carriage, or train, &c.);—to put off (a boat); to hoist or set (sail, in order to put off).
H هنکانا हंकाना*haṅkānā* [*haṅkā*°= *haṅkāw*°= Prk. हक्काव(इ), or हक्कावे(इ), fr. S. हक्+कृ, with caus. aug. *āpi*], v.n. & t.=*hāṅknā*, and *haṅkārnā*, qq.v.
H هنکاری हंकारी*haṅkārī* [corr. of S. अहङ्कारी], adj. & s.m. Egotistical, conceited, proud, arrogant;—a conceited person, &c.
H هنکاری हुंकारी*huṅkārī* [S. हुङ्कार+इका], s.f.=*huṅkārā*, q.v.
H هنکاری हुंकारी*huṅkārī* [prob. fr. S. अङ्क], s.f. A curved line round figures in account-keeping (e.g. १।।??।।, i e. 1—9—6).
H هنکالنا हंकालना*haṅkālnā*, v.t. & n. (dialec.)=*haṅkārnā*, q.v.
H هنکاونا हंकावना*haṅkāwnā*, *haṅkā'onā*, (dialec.) v.n. & t.=*haṅkānā*, q.v.
H هنکرانا हंकराना*haṅkrānā*, v.t. & n. (dialec.)=*haṅkārnā*, q.v.
H هنکلانا हंकलाना*haṅklānā*, v.n. corr. of *haklānā*, q.v.
H هنکنا हुनकना*hunaknā* [prob. fr. S. हुम्+कृ], v.n. To sob; to weep.
P هنگ *hang* (cf. *āhang*), s.m. Understanding, intellect, wisdom;—majesty, authority; dignity, gravity;—purpose, design;—strength, power, ability.
P هنگ *hing* (S. हिङ्गु), s.m. Assafœtida (i.q. *hīng*, q.v.).
P هنگام *haṅgām* [prob. Zend *hañ*(=*ham*, q.v.)+*gāma*, rt. *gam*= S. गम्; but cf. Zend *aiwi-gāma*], s.m. Season, time, period; —an assembly.
P هنگامه *hangāma* (rel. n. fr. the preceding), s.m. A convention, an assembly, a meeting; a crowd;—noise, tumult, commotion, confusion, uproar; sedition, disturbance, disorder; an affray; assault:—*hangāma-ārā*, adj. Exciting tumult; creating a disturbance, &c.:—*hangāma-pardāz*, adj. Tumultuous, riotous, &c.:—*hangāma-pardāzī*, s.f. The making a tumult or riot, &c.:—*hangāma karnā*, v.n. To make a noise; to raise a disturbance, to make a riot:—*hangāma-gīr*, adj. & s.m. Tumultuous, uproarious, &c.;—a rope-dancer, tumbler.
P هنگامی*hangāmī* [*hangām*+*ī*= S. इन्], adj. Temporal, ephemeral.
S هنگل हिंगुल*hingul*, s.m. A preparation of mercury with sulphur, vermilion.
H هنگلاج हिंगलाज*hiṅglāj* [prob. fr. S. हिंगुल], s.m.(?) A temple of Devī; a place of pilgrimage.
S هنگلی हिंगुली*hiṅgulī*, s.f. The egg-plant, *Solanum melongena*.
H هنگن हिंगन*hingan* [S. इङ्गुदं or इङ्गलं], s.m. (dialec.) The thorny plant *Balanites Ægyptiaca*, and its fruit;—a sort of firework or grenade made of this fruit filled with gunpowder.
H هنگوٹ हिंगोट*hiṅgoṭ* [S. इङ्गुदं; Prk. इंगुअं], s.m. The nut of the tree *Terminalia catappa*(whence oil is extracted).
S هنمان हनुमान्*hanu-mān*, adj. & s.m. (f. *-matī*), Having large jaws;—name of the monkey-god or chief who acted as leader, ally, and spy to Rām-ćandra in his march against Rāvan at the invasion of Lankā;—a monkey, a baboon;—a miser.
S هنمت हनुमत्*hanu-mat*, and H. हनमत *hanmat*, = H هنمنت हनुमंत *hanu-mant* (see *mant*),adj. & s.m.=*hanumān*, q.v.:—*hanmat-kī dum honā*, To be (long as) the tail of Hanumat; to be long or continuous.
H هنمنت हनुमंत*hanu-mant* (see *mant*), = S هنمت हनुमत् *hanu-mat*, and H. हनमत *hanmat*,adj. & s.m.=*hanumān*, q.v.:—*hanmat-kī dum honā*, To be (long as) the tail of Hanumat; to be long or continuous.
H هنن हनन*hanan* [S. हननं, rt. हन्], s.m. Striking; wounding; hurting, injuring; destroying; killing, slaying;—slaughter; destruction;—(in Arith.) multiplication:—*hanan-śīl*, adj. Of a cruel or murderons disposition
cruel; murderous:—*hanan karnā*(*-ko*), To wound; to kill, slay; to destroy.
H هننا हनना*hannā* [*han*°= Prk. हण(इ); S. हन्ति (but Vedic also I cl. हनति), rt. हन्], v.t. To strike, smite; to kill, slay, destroy, murder.
H هننا हनना*hannā* [*han*°prob.=S. भण(ति), rt. भण्], v.n. To speak, to break silence (e.g. *kućh hantā hai na bhantā hai*):—*hannā-bhannā*(also *hanaknā-bhanaknā*), v.n.=*hannā*.
H هننا हुनना*hunnā* [*hun*°= Prk. हुण(इ) or धुण(इ)=S. धुनो(ति),

rt. ध्रू], v.t. To offer up, to sacrifice.

S هنو हनुhanu, s.m. & f., or हनू hanū, s.f. The jaw;—(hanū, s.f.) Anything which destroys or injures life; a weapon; death, dying; disease, sickness;—a kind of drug, or vegetable perfume.

H هنو हनूhanū [S. हनु + कः], s.m. Hanumān (the monkey-chief).

H هنوتا हिनौताhinautā, s.m. = H هنوتی हिनौती hinautī, s.f.[hīn, q.v. Prk. आवत्तिआ=S. क+वार्त्त+इका;—the masc. is prob. formed from the fem.], Humility, supplication, entreaty.

H هنوتی हिनौतीhinautī, s.f. = H هنوتا हिनौता hinautā, s.m.[hīn, q.v. Prk. आवत्तिआ=S. क+वार्त्त+इका;—the masc. is prob. formed from the fem.], Humility, supplication, entreaty.

A هنود hunūd, s.m. pl. (of hind, q.v.), Hindūs, Indians.

P هنوز hanoz, or hanūz, adv. Yet; still; further; just now, at present; hitherto, to this very time;—not yet:—hanoz dillī dūr hai, 'Dillīis still far off' ('it is a far cry to Loch Awe'), is used to express that the conclusion of an affair is far distant.

H هنومان हनूमानhanū-mān, s.m.=هنمان hanu-mān, q.v.

H هنومانی हनूमानीhanūmānī [hanūmān+ī= S. इन्+कः], ajd. Of or relating to Hanumān.

H هنہنات हिनहिनाटhinhināṭ, s.f. contrac. of hinhināhaṭ, q.v.

H هنہنانا हिनहिनानाhinhinānā, (dialec.) हिंहिंनाना hiṅhiṅnānā [hinhinā°= S. हिम्, redupl.+ā= āw= Prk. आव or आवे=S. आपि (caus. aug.) + nā], v.n. To neigh; to whinny;—(as a gerund) s.m. Neighing.

H هنہناهٹ हिनहिनाहटhinhināhaṭ [hinhinā(nā)+āhaṭ= āwaṭ= Prk. एअव्वअट्टं=S. (इ)तव्य+क+त्वं], s.f. Neighing; a neigh.

H هنی हनिhani (dialec.), conj. part. of هننا hannā, q.v.

A هنی hani', vulg. hanī(v.n. fr. هنأ 'to be wholesome,' &c.), adj. Wholesome; light, easy of digestion; pleasant, agreeable; inestimable;—possessed or acquired without trouble, easily obtained.

H هنیان हिंयांhiṅyāṅ, adv. (dialec.)=یہاں yaḥāṅ, q.v.

S هو हवhava, vulg. haw(rt. hu), s.m. Oblation, burnt-offering, sacrifice.

S هو हवhava, vulg. haw(rt. hve), s.m. Calling, call; invitation; invocation;—challenge;—order, command.

H هو हुhu, or हू hū (dialec.), emphat. part. 1°=hī, q.v.;—2°=bhī, q.v.

H هو हुhu [Ap. Prk. °हू or °ह; Prk. °ह; S. °थ], A com. sign, in old Hindī, of the 2nd pers. pl. of the imperat. (e.g. हसहु (= हंसो) = Prk. हसहु or हसह = S. हसथ).

S هو हूhū, intj. 1° of calling;—2° of pride;—3° of contempt;—4° of grief.

H هو हूhū, s.m. Noise, report, rumour, &c. (i.q. hūhā, q.v.).

A هو huwa, vulg. hū, pron. He;—he is;—a name of the Deity:—hū ḥaq honā, v.n. To be destroyed:—hū-kā 'ālam, s.m. A desert plain, a howling wilderness (q.d. where no being but God exists):—huwa-huwa, or hū-ba-hu, adv. Just as it is, exactly, precisely (syn. bi-'aini-hi; joṅ-kā toṅ).

S هو होho, (dialec.) हौ hau, A vocative part. 'Ho! hallo! I say!' (most com. placed after the name of the person addressed;—cf. hot):—ho-hau, intj. Ho! hallo there!

H هو होho, pron. (dialec., Bhojpūrī)=وہ wah, q.v.

H هو होho, (dialec.) हौ hau [Prk. होह; S. भवथ 'you are,' and भवत 'be you'], (You) are; (you) may be;—be (you);—[Prk. होइ; S. भवति 'he is'], (he or it) may be;—(dialec.) is (i.q. hai):—ho to ho, 'It may be,' perhaps:—ho so ho, Happen what may or will:—ho na ho, 'It may be or it may not'; right or wrong; it must be so; necessarily; undoubtedly, assuredly.

H هو होho [Prk. होइअ; S. भूत्वा], conj. part. (of honā), Having been; being:—ho-ānā, v.n. For this and other compounds, see s.v. honā.

H هو हौhau (dialec.)=هون hauṅ, q.v.

P هوا hawā (1° for A. هَوَاء, fr. هَوَى'to blow,' &c.;—2° for A. هَوًي, fr. هَوِيَ 'to love'), s.f. Air, atmosphere, ether, the space between heaven and earth;—air, wind, gentle gale;—a gas;—flight;—an aerial being; spirit, fiend;—sound, tone;—rumour, report;—credit, good name;—affection, favour, love, mind, desire, passionate fondness; lust, carnal desire, concupiscence;—an empty or worthless thing:—hawā uṛnā(-kī), (A thing) to get wind, report to go forth; to

be reported or promulgated:—*hawā ukhaṛnā*(*-kī*), To get a bad name;—to lose credit:—*hawā ānā*(*-meṅ*), The wind or air to come (into); to be ventilated (as a room, &c.):—*hawā bāṅdh-ke jānā*, v.n. To beat to windward; to sail against the wind:—*hawā bāṅdhnā*, To make a name;—to boast, brag;—to invent; to romance:—*hawā batānā*(*-ko*?), To reject a petition; to put off; to disappoint:—*hawā badalnā*, v.n. The wind to change or veer round; (*fig.*) to undergo a change of condition:—*hawā bigaṛnā*, v.n. The air to be corrupted or poisoned;—to get a bad name, &c. (i.q. *hawā ukhaṛnā*):—*hawā bandhnā*, v.n. A name to be got or won;—to appear:—*hawā-bandī karnā*, v.n. To build castles in the air;—to make current false reports (about), to calumniate:—*hawā-bojh-nāp*, s.m. A barometer:—*hawā bhar-jānā*(*-meṅ*), To be filled with air; to be blown or inflated;—to be puffed up;—(one's) head to be turned:—*hawā-parast*, adj. & s.m. 'Worshipping (or a worshipper of) the air'; given to vanity, or ambition, or sensuality; vain; fickle; giddy, volatile;—a vain person, &c.:—*hawā phirnā*, or *hawā palaṭnā*, v.n.=*hawā badalnā*, q.v.:—*hawā jānnā*, v.t. 'To regard as air, or as empty breath'; to set at naught:—*hawā-ćakkī*, s.f. A wind-mill:—*hawā ćalnā*, The wind to blow:—*hawā ćhoṛnā*, *hawā ćhuṛānā*, or *hawā uṛānā*, v.n. To break wind:—*hawā-ḵẖẉāh*, adj. & s.m. Desirous of vanities; vain; ambitious; fond of pleasure;—a vain, or an ambitious, man; one who is fond of pleasure;—a well-wisher, friend; lover:—*hawā-ḵẖẉāhī*, s.f. Well-wishing; good-will, friendship:—*hawā-ḥirs*, s.m. Lust and greed; covetousness, greediness; envy:—*hawā-dār*, adj. & s.m. Having, or following, the wind; airy; open; flighty; saucy;—a well-wisher, an affectionate friend; a lover;—the seat placed on an elephant (to ride in);—a movable throne on which kings took the air:—*hawā-dārī*, s.f. Airiness;—love, affection, liking:—*hawā dekhā karnā*, To keep observing the wind; to see how the wind blows or sits; (*fig.*) to watch the state of affairs; to notice how things are tending:—*hawā denā*(*-ko*), To give air (to); to let in the air;—to air (clothes, &c.);—to blow (a fire);—to foment (a quarrel):—*hawā-zadagī*, s.f. Cold (in the head); rheum, defluxion; catarrh:—*hawā-sā*, adj. (f. *-sī*), Like the air; light as air:—*hawā-sī ćīzoṅ-kī bāharī ćāl*, (Physics) Exosmose of gases:—*hawā-se bāt*(or *bāteṅ*) *karnā*, 'To hold converse with the air'; to have the head raised high; to be very tall, or elevated;—to rival the wind in speed; to outstrip the wind:—*hawā-se laṛnā*, v.n. 'To quarrel with the wind'; to be quarrelsome; to seek occasion for quarrel:—*hawā-kā ruḵẖ batānā*, v.t. To cast to the winds:—*hawā-kā nalī nikās*, s.m. (Physics) Transpiration of gases:—*hawā karnā*, v.t. To fan; to ventilate;—to broach, divulge, disclose, publish:—*havā-ko girah-meṅ bāṅdhnā*, 'To chain the wind'; to attempt an impossibility:—*hawā khānā*, To breathe the air; to take an airing;—to walk about idly, to lounge or saunter about;—to walk away, go away, be off (e.g. *hawā khā'o*, 'take your way, be off'):—*hawā-ke babūle phoṛnā*, 'To break airy bubbles'; to build castles in the air:—*hawā-ke rukh jānā*, v.n. To sail with the wind:—*hawā-ke ghoṛe-par sawār honā*, 'To be mounted on the wings (*lit.*horses) of the wind'; to be moving or going with great speed or velocity;—to be in a great hurry:—*hawā-gīr*, s.m. A rocket-maker:—*hawā lagnā*(*-ko*), The air to reach or get (to); to get air; to feel the air or breeze (of, -*kī*);—to be struck by a wind or blast;—to have rheumatism, or palsy;—to have the head turned (by):—*hawā-nikās*, s.m. A ventilator:—*hawā-o-hawas*, or *hawā-hawas*, s.f. The desires and lusts of the flesh; lust, concupiscence, sensuality; luxury; vanity; ambition:—*hawā ho-jānā*, v.n. To fly with the velocity of the wind; to run with the wind;—to scamper off, to vanish, disappear:—*ulṭī tijāratī hawā*, s.f. Adverse trade-wind:—*ćaubā'ī hawā*, s.f. A wind blowing from all sides:—*dnuru mandī hawā*, s.f. Polar calm.

H هوا हव्वा*hawwā*, हौवा *hauwā*, हउवा *ha'uwā*, or हऊआ *ha'ū'ā* [prob. Ap. Prk. हऊअं; S. भूत+कं, rt. भू], s.m. A bugaboo, bugbear; a hobgoblin, an ogre.

H هوا हुआ*hu'ā*, (dialec.) हुवा *huwā*, हउआ *ha'u'ā*, and होआ *ho'ā* [Ap. Prk. हुआ (for हुइआ), Prk. भविदओ=S. भव (fr. भू)+इत+कः], perf. part. (of *honā*; f. *hu'ī*), Become; (as a finite verb) became; has become; was;—happened; passed, or has passed (and hence it may often be rendered 'since; ago,' e.g. *ek baras hu'ā*, 'a year ago'):—*hu'ā so hu'ā*, '(What) has happened has happened'; let bygones be bygones.

H هوال हवाल*hawāl*, s.m. (dialec. H.) corr. of A. احوال *aḥwāl*,

q.v.
H هوالا हवालाhawālā, s.m. The Hindī corr. of حواله *ḥawāla*, q.v.
H هوالدار हवालदारhawāldar, s.m. The Hindī corr. of حوالدار *ḥawāl-dār*, contrac. of *ḥawāla-dār*, q.v.
A هوام *hawāmm*, vulg. *hawām*, s.f. pl. (of *hāmmat*), Reptiles; serpents; insects:—*hawāmmu'l-'arẓ*, The reptiles of the earth:—*hawāmm-ĕ-ẓarar-rasān*, Noxious reptiles.
H هوان *hawān*, s.m. corr. of هاون *hāwan*, 'a mortar,' q.v.
A هوان *hawān* (inf. n. of هان (for هون), 'to be contemptible'), s.m.(?) Contempt, scorn;—meekness, mildness; humility;—misery, distress.
H هوان हूआंhū'āṅ, or व्हां *hwāṅ*, pron. adv. (dialec.)=*wahāṅ*:—*hwāṅ-te*, adv.=*wahāṅ-se*, 'from there, thence':—*hwāṅ-hīṅ*, adv.=*wahāṅ-hī*, 'in that very place, or in the very same place.'
H هوآنا होआनाho-ānā, v.n. See s.v. هونا *honā*.
H هوانا हवानाhawānā, or हौआना *hau'ānā* [prob. S. हो or हौ + *ā*= *āw*= Prk. आव or आवे=S. आपि (caus. aug.)+*nā*], v.n. (dialec.) To scream, screech.
H هواو हिवावhiwā'o, vulg. *hibā'o*[for *hiyā'o*= Prk. हियअअं or हिअयअं=S. हृदय+कं], s.m. Heart, spirit, courage, bravery, boldness; energy; manliness:—*hiwā'o paṛnā*(with gen. of person, and dat. of object), To muster courage (for, *-ko*), to have the courage (to); to make bold (to), to dare (e.g. *merā to un-se bolne-ko hiwā'o nahīṅ paṛtā*).
P هوائی *hawā'ī* (rel. n. fr. *hawā*, q.v.), adj. & s.m. Of or pertaining to the air; in the air;—airy, windy;—aerial;—borne on the wind;—idle; vain; capricious; flighty; ambitious; licentious;—a vain person, &c.; a votary of pleasure;—s.f. A rocket:—*hawā'ī ḵẖabar*, s.f. Rumour:—*hawā'ī-dīda*adj. Wanton-eyed; wanton:—*hawā'ī dīda honā*, To allow the eyes (or the attention) to wander;—to look restless, or wild;—to wanton with the eyes:—*hawā'iyāṅ uṛnā*(*kisī-ke muṅh-par*), 'Rockets to fly (across the face of anyone)'; the colour to come and go (cf. *faḵẖta uṛnā*):—*bād-hawā'ī*, s.f. Gossip, nonsense, idle or frivolous talk.
H هوبهو *hū-ba-hū*, adv. See s.v. هو *huwa* or *hū*.
H هوپاهپ हूपाहपhūpā-hap, adv. Secretly; silently.
H هوت होतhot [prob. Prk. हुत्तं; S. हूतं, rt. व्हे], vocat. part. Ho, hoa, holla, ho there (used in calling to a person at a distance; e.g. *Gangā hot*! *miyāṅ hot*!).
H هوت होतhot [*ho*(*nā*)+*t*= *at*= Prk. अत्ती=S. आप्ति (*āpi*, caus. aug.+aff. ति)], s.f. Wealth, affluence; good circumstances; prosperity, means, ability, power.
H هوت होतhot (dialec.) = H هوتا होता *hotā* (f. -*i*),[Prk. होंतो, हवंतो, or भवंतो, and होंतओ, &c.; S. भवन्, rt. भू], imperf. part. (of *honā*), Being, becoming; happening, taking place; advancing, &c. (see *honā*):—*hotā ānā*, or *hotā ćalā ānā*, To come along down (from old times); to have been ever so; to be a custom from time immemorial:—*hotā jānā*, To be becoming; to be going on or progressing; to be in course of formation or preparation:—*hotā rahegā*, or *hotā-sotā rahegā*, It will fall or recoil on you (e.g. *hameṅ kućh kahegā to hotā rahegā*, an expression used in reply to terms of abuse or evil wishes, and equivalent to *hotā-hu'ā tumhāre sir-par rahegā*):—*hote*(obl. of *hotā*), or *hote-par*, or *hote-sote*, adv. In the being or existence (of, *-ke*); in (or while in) the possession (of); in the presence (of), in front (of), before;—during the time (of); during; whilst;—while possessing a competency;—yet, notwithstanding:—*hote*, adv. Passing close (by, *-se*); just outside (of); near (e.g. *makān-se hote*);—*hote-sote*, s.m. pl. Relations, kinsfolk:—*hote-hote*, adv. Progressing gradually; progressively; gradually; step by step; little by little.
H هوتا होताhotā (f. -*i*), = H هوت होत *hot* (dialec.)[Prk. होंतो, हवंतो, or भवंतो, and होंतओ, &c.; S. भवन्, rt. भू], imperf. part. (of *honā*), Being, becoming; happening, taking place; advancing, &c. (see *honā*):—*hotā ānā*, or *hotā ćalā ānā*, To come along down (from old times); to have been ever so; to be a custom from time immemorial:—*hotā jānā*, To be becoming; to be going on or progressing; to be in course of formation or preparation:—*hotā rahegā*, or *hotā-sotā rahegā*, It will fall or recoil on you (e.g. *hameṅ kućh kahegā to hotā rahegā*, an expression used in reply to terms of abuse or evil wishes, and equivalent to *hotā-hu'ā tumhāre sir-par rahegā*):—*hote*(obl. of *hotā*), or *hote-par*, or *hote-sote*, adv. In the being or existence (of, *-ke*); in (or while in) the possession (of); in the presence (of), in

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H هوتا होता*hotā*, s.m.=هوت *hot*, 'wealth,' &c., q.v.

S هوتا होता*hotā* (base होतृ *hotṛi*), s.m. A sacrificing priest, who is conversant with the hymns of the Rig-veda, and recites them during his sacrificial performances; the officiating Brāhmaṇ at a sacrifi ce.

H هوتب होतब*hotab*, s.m.=هوتو *hotaw*, q.v.

H هوتبتا होतब्बिता*hotabbitā*, = H هوتبيتا होतब्यता *hotabyatā*,s.f. corr. of *hotavyatā*, q.v.

H هوتبيتا होतब्यता*hotabyatā*, = H هوتبتا होतब्बिता *hotabbitā*,s.f. corr. of *hotavyatā*, q.v.

S هوتر होत्र*hotra*, vulg. *hotr*, *hotar*, s.m. An oblation of clarified butter; a burnt offering, an oblation with fire, a sacrifice.

S هوترىहोतृ*hotṛi*, s.m.=هوتا *hotā*, 'priest,' q.v.

S هوترىहोत्री*hotrī*, s.f. (m. *hotṛi*), The wife of a sacrificing priest;—a priestess.

H هوتو होतव*hotav*, s.m. [for *hotavya*= S. भवितव्यं], = H هوتويتا होतव्यता *hotavyatā*, s.f. [S. भवितव्यतां], s.f. A matter to be, a future and ordained or fixed event; inevitable necessity; fate, destiny.

H هوتويتا होतव्यता*hotavyatā*, s.f. [S. भवितव्यतां], = H هوتو होतव *hotav*, s.m. [for *hotavya* = S. भवितव्यं], s.f. A matter to be, a future and ordained or fixed event; inevitable necessity; fate, destiny.

H هوتهہ होथ*hoth*, (dialec.) vocat. part.=هوت *hot*, q.v.

H هوتىहोति*hoti*, 1° part. f. (dialec.)=*hotī*(fem. of *hotā*, q.v.);—2° s.f.=*hot*.

H هوتے होते*hote* (obl. of *hotā*), adv. See s.v. *hotā*.

H هوتيوں होत्यौं*hotyauṅ*, part. (old H.)=هوتا *hotā*, q.v.

H هوٹ होट*hoṭ*, = H هوٹهہ होठ *hoṭh*,s.m. (dialec.)=هونٹهہ *hoṅṭh*, q.v.

H هوٹهہ होठ*hoṭh*, = H هوٹ होट *hoṭ*,s.m. (dialec.)=هونٹهہ *hoṅṭh*, q.v.

H هوجانا होजाना*ho-jānā*, v.n. See s.v. *honā*.

H هوجيو हूजियो*hūjiyo* [Prk. होज्जहिह or होज्जहिहु=S. भविष्यथ, 2nd pers. pl. of fut. of rt. भू (see *hūjiye*)], 2nd pers. pl. of the respectful imperat. (of *honā*), Be you; see that you be (it is com. used with the pron. *tum*).

H هوجيے हूजिये*hūjiye* [Prk. होज्जहि, for होज्जहिसि=S.भविष्यसि, 2nd pers. sing. of fut. of rt. भू; or=S. भविष्यसे (as though भूयस्यसे), fut. pass. (used actively) of भू], The respectful imperat. 3rd pers. pl. (fr. *honā*), Please to be; kindly be; be (it is used with the honorific pronoun *āp*, or some equivalent word).

H هوجئيگا हूजियेगा*hūjiyegā* (*hūjiye*, q.v.+*gā*, the termn. of the future), respectful imperat. (of *honā*), You will be pleased to be (=*hūjiye*, q.v.).

H هوچكنا होचुकना*ho-ćuknā*, v.n. = H هوچلنا होचलना *ho-ćalnā*, v.n.See s.v. *honā*.

H هوچلنا होचलना*ho-ćalnā*, v.n. = H هوچكنا होचुकना *ho-ćuknā*, v.n.See s.v. *honā*.

H هوچنا हूचना*hūćnā* [*hūć*°, prob.=S. हूर्छ(ति), rt. हूर्छ 'to go crookedly'], v.n. To go wide (of the mark), to miss, to err, to mistake.

H هود हौद*haud*, = H هودا हौदा *haudā*,s.m. Hindī corr. of حوض *hauẓ*, q.v.

H هودا हौदा*haudā*, = H هود हौद *haud*,s.m. Hindī corr. of حوض *hauẓ*, q.v.

H هودا हौदा*haudā*, s.m. corr. of next, q.v.

A هودج *haudaj*, = H هوده *hauda*,s.m. A camel-litter (in which Arabian ladies travel);—an open seat to place on an elephant's back (this is the common signification in India; c.f. *hawā-dār*, to wh. *hauda*or *haudā*may well be referred).

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P هوده *hūda*, or *hoda*, s.m. Truth;—adj. True, correct, just,

right;—old.
H هوده *hūda* (prob. fr. *hūlā*), s.m. (dialec.) A thrust.
H هور होर*hor*, s.f. (dialec.)=هوڑ *hoṛ*, q.v.
H هور हौर*haur*, conj. (dialec.) corr. of اور *aur*, q.v.
S هورا होरा*horā* (fr. the Gr. ὥρα), s.f. The rising of a zodiacal sign; part of the duration of a sign; an hour;—a mark, a line:—*horā-phal*, s.m. The result or effect of the rising of a sign.
H هورا हौरा*haurā* [prob. S. हू+रव+कः], s.m. Noise; tumult; uproar; disturbance (syn. *hullaṛ*; *hallā*):—*haurā maćānā*, To make a great noise; to raise an uproar.
H هورادهنیहोराधनी*horādhanī*, s.f. Name of the daughter of Agni and wife of Hordhān (see *havir-dhān*).
H هوراهوریहूराहूरी*hūrā-hūrī* (cf. S. हुलहुली), s.f. Name of a Hindū festival held on the third day after the *Diwālī*, q.v.
S هوردهان हविर्धान*havir-dhān*, and H. होरधान *hordhān*, s.m. = S هوردهانیहविर्धानी *havir-dhānī*, andH. होरधानी *hordhānī*, s.f.,See s.v. *havis.*
S هوردهانیहविर्धानी*havir-dhānī*, and H. होरधानी *hordhānī*, s.f., = S هوردهان हविर्धान *havir-dhān*, and H. होरधान *hordhān*, s.m.See s.v. *havis.*
H هورکا होरका*horkā*, s.f. corr. of *holikā*, q.v.:—*horkā-ma'iyā*= *holikā-mātā.*
S هورو हूरव*hū-rava*, vulg. *hūrav*, s.m. A jackal (*lit.*'making the sound *hū*').
H هوریहोरी*horī*, s.f. (rustic or dialec.)=*holī*, q.v.
H هوریا हूरिया*hūriyā*, s.m. Name of a certain small class of Rājpūts.
H هوڑ हूड़*hūṛ* [perhaps S. हुण्डः], adj. & s.m. Forward, impetuous, precipitate, rash, heedless, incautious, imprudent; headstrong; senseless, foolish, stupid, ignorant;—a rash or headstrong man;—a simpleton, blockhead, fool.
H هوڑ हूड़*hūṛ* or होड़ *hoṛ* (prob. i.q. next, q.v.), s.f. Striving, wrangling, altercation:—*hūṛā-hūṛī*, or *hoṛā-hoṛī*, s.f. Wrangling, &c. (=*hūṛ*); rivalry, competition.
H هوڑ होड़*hoṛ* [prob. S. हुण्डा, i.e. हुण्ड्+आ], s.f. An agreement, a contract, a bargain;—a wager, bet;—rivalry; imitation:—*hoṛ bāṅdhnā*, or *hoṛ badnā*, or *hoṛ lagānā*, To make an agreement, to stipulate, to bargain;—to lay a wager, to bet:—*hoṛ lagānā*, To be positive; to be obstinate or perverse (cf. *hūṛ*, 'headstrong'):—*hoṛ-hārnā*, To lose a wager.
H هوڑپنا हूड़पना*hūṛpanā* [*hūṛ*, q.v.+Prk. प्पणअं=S. त्व (Vedic त्वन)+कं], s.m. Impetuosity, rashness; senselessness, &c. (see *hūṛ*).
H هوڑل होड़ल*hoṛal*, s.m. Talc, mica (i.q. *bhoṛal*).
H هوڑیहोड़ी*hoṛī* [S. होड+इका], s.f. (dialec.) A boat formed of a hollowed tree; a canoe; a small flat-bottomed boat; a raft (i.q. *holā*).
A هوس *hawas*, s.f. Desire, lust, concupiscence, inordinate appetite;—ambition;—curiosity:—*hawas pakānā*, To form or cherish vain or improper desires; to be vainly or absurdly ambitious:—*hawas-pesha*, adj. Covetous; lustful:—*hawas-dār*, adj. Desirous; lustful, &c.:—*hawas karnā*(-*kī*), To desire eagerly, to long (for); to endeavour to procure; to aspire:—*hawas-kesh*, adj. Desirous, covetous; lustful, lascivious:—*hawas-nāk*, adj. Wishful, full of desire;—curious.
S هوس हविस्*havis* (changeable in comp. to हविर् *havir*, and हविष् *havish*], s.m. Anything offered as an oblation with fire; *ghī*or clarified butter; an oblation, a burnt-offering, a sacrifice:—*havir-bhāg*, s.m. A share of an oblation;—one who shares in a sacrifice (an epithet of the gods):—*havir-bhuj*, adj. & s.m. Eating (or eater of) clarified butter;—fire;—the manes of the Kshatriyas:—*havir-dhān*, s.m. Name of the author of certain hymns of the Rig-veda;—name of an ancient Hindū prince:— *havir-dhānī*, s.f. Name of a cow which appeared at the churning of the ocean;—an epithet of the goddess Kālī:—*havish-mat*, *havish-mān*, adj. (f. -*matī*), Possessed of oblations:—*havish-mantā*(˚*mantā*= S. ˚*mantas*), s.m. pl. Name of a class of *Pitṛis*(regarded as progenitors of Kshatriyas, and as descended from An-giras).
H هوس हूस*hūs*, vocat. part.= هش *hush*, q.v.
H هوس होस*hos*, or हूस *hūs*, s.m. Hindi corruptions of هوش *hosh*, q.v.
H هوسهایا *hawas-hāyā* (fr. *hawas*, q.v.), adj. (f. *hawas-hā'ī*),

Wishful, longing; lustful, lascivious.
P هوسی *hawasī* (rel. n. fr. *hawas*), adj. Lustful, lascivious.
P هوش *hosh* [Pehl. *hôsh*, or *hush*; Zend *ushi*, fr. *ush*= S. उष् (ओषति)], s.m. Understanding, judgment, intellect; sense, discretion;—mind, soul:—*hosh uṛnā* or *uṛ-jānā*, or *hosh bāḵẖta honā*, or *hosh parāganda honā*, 'The senses to fly or to be lost'; to lose (one's) senses; to be or become confounded; to become senseless or silly:—*hosh pakaṛnā*, v.n. To bethink oneself; to recollect;—to get sense; to arrive at the age of discretion:—*hosh jāte rahnā*, or *hosh daṅg honā*, v.n. To lose (one's) senses, &c. (=*hosh uṛnā*, q.v.):—*hosh sambhālnā* (with gen.), To get sense, &c. (i.q. *hosh pakaṛnā*, q.v.):—*hosh-mand*, adj. Intelligent, prudent, sensible (syn. *'aql-mand*):—*hosh-mandī*, s.f. Intelligence, understanding; sensibleness, sense; wisdom:—*hosh-meṅ ānā*, v.n. To come to (one's) senses; to come to oneself, to recover (one's) senses (after intoxication, or fainting):—*hosh-o-hawās*, s.m. Sense and understanding: —*bā-hosh*, adj. Intelligent, prudent, sensible, judicious, wise:—*be-hosh*, adj. Without understanding; unwary, insensible; foolish, insane;—deprived of sense or consciousness; unconscious; in a faint; intoxicated; stupefied;—delirious;—dead:—*be-hosh karnā*, v.t. To stupefy, make insensible; to intoxicate:—*be-hoshī*, s.f. Senselessness; unconsciousness; stupefaction; intoxication.
P هوش *hosh* [Pehl. *ôsh*; Zend *aoshaṅh*, rt. *ush*= S. उष् (ओषति)], s.m. Death; destruction, perdition, ruin;—anything which causes death or ruin.
H هوشکارنا होशकारना *hośkārnā* (prob. *hush*, vocat. part., q.v. +*kārnā*), v.t. To disappoint, to baulk.
P هوشمند *hosh-mand*, adj. See s.v. هوش *hosh*.
P هوشنگ *hoshang*, or *hūshang* (akin to *hosh*), s.m. Intellect; prudence; wisdom;—name of the second king of Persia, of the Peshdādian dynasty (he was the son of Siyāmak, and grandson of Kayūmars).
P هوشی *hoshī* (*hosh*+*ī*= S. इन्), adj. Intelligent, intellectual (i.q. *bā-hosh*).
P هوشیار *hosh-yār*, adj. = P هوشیاری *hosh-yārī, s.f.* i.q. هشیار *hushyār*, and هشیاری *hushyārī*, qq.v.
P هوشیاری *hosh-yārī*, s.f. = P هوشیار *hosh-yār, adj.* i.q. هشیار *hushyār*, and هشیاری *hushyārī*, qq.v.
S هوشیه हविष्य *havishya*, s.m. Anything fit for an oblation; an oblation; clarified butter; rice mixed with *ghi*;—wild rice (or any similar wild grain):—*havishyānn* (°*ya+an*°), s.m. Any corn or grain suitable for a burnt-offering to a deity.
H هوک हूक *hūk* [prob. fr. S. हू+कृ; see *hūknā*], s.f. Shooting pain, twitch, stitch; pain, ache (*lit.* 'that causes one to cry out *hū*, 'oh!');—a cry of pain:—a sob:—*hūk-hūk-kar* (or *huk-huk-kar*) *ronā*, To sob and cry; to weep with repeated bursts and sobs.
H هوکا हौका *haukā* [prob.=*hawā*+S. क+कः], s.m. Greediness; cupidity, covetousness; profitless desire:—*haukā karnā*, or (intens.) *haukā khā'e jānā*, v.n. To be greedy, &c.
H هوکچوک हूकचूक *hūk-ćūk* (fr. *hūknā-ćūknā*, qq.v.), s.f. Missing and mistaking; erring and straying; mistakes, errors, blunders.
H هوکر होकर *ho-kar* [*ho*, conj. part. of *honā*+*kar*, conj. part. of *karnā*, qq.v.], conj. part. & adv.=*ho-ke*, q.v.:—*ho-kar rahnā*, To remain permanently or as a fixture;—to be inevitable.
H هوکنا हूकना *hūknā* (cf. *hūćnā*, and *ćūknā*), v.n. To go or fall wide (of the mark), to fail to hit, to miss; to make a mistake; to err; to slip.
H هوکنا हूकना *hūknā* [prob. *hūk*°= Prk. हुक्क(इ)=S. हू+कृ], v.n. To cry or sob from pain; to cry; sob; to fret, pine.
H هوکنا हौकना *hauknā*, v.n.=هونکنا *hauṅknā*, q.v.
H هوکھ *hawikh*, s.m. corr. of *havishya*, q.v.:—*hawikh-firnī*, s.f. Rice and milk, or a dish of rice, milk, and sugar.
H هوکھا हौखा *haukhā*, s.m.=هوکا *haukā*, q.v.
H هوکے होके *ho-ke*, (Braj) हूकै *hū-kai*, and ह्वैकै *hwai-kai* (conj. parts. of *honā* and *karnā*; see *ho* and *ke*), part. & adv. Having been; being; having become; having taken place; coming, going, passing; proceeding (from);—by way of, *viâ*; through; by means of, by, under the care of; —as.
H هوگا होगा *hogā* [*ho*= Prk. होइ=S. भवति 'he (or it) is'+*gā*= *gayā*= Ap. Prk. गया=Prk. गमिअओ=S. गम+इत+क (गमितकः, for

गतक: 'gone')], 3rd pers. sing. of the fut. indic. of *honā*(f. *hogī*), (He or it) will be;—it must be; may be, perhaps (cf. *shāyad*).
H هوگلا हूगला*hūglā*, s.m. A kind of reed (com. called 'elephant-grass').
H هول हूल*hūl* (fr. *hūlnā*, q.v.), s.f. Thrust, probe; stab; a pass (in fencing); an attack.
A هول *haul* (inf. n. of هال (for هول) 'to terrify,' &c.), s.m. Fright, terror; horror:—*haul baiṭh-jānā*(*kisī-ke jī meṅ*), Terror to take possession (of anyone), to be terror-stricken:—*haul-dil*, adj. Terrified at heart;—s.f. Palpitation;—hypochondriac affection, melancholy:—*haul-dilā*, adj. & s.m. Territied at heart; timid;—a timid person, a coward:—*haul-dilī*, s.f. A stone worn on the chest as a cure for palpitation:—*haul-zada*, adj. Terror-stricken, terrified, aghast:—*haul-nāk*, adj. Terrible, dreadful, frightful, horrible, horrid, terrifying, dismal, dreary; dangerous, perilous:—*haul-nākī*, s.f. Frightfulness, terror, dreadfulness, direness, &c.
H هولا हूला*hūlā*, s.m.=*hūl*, q.v.
H هولا होला*holā*, s.m. (dialec.) corr. of *olā*, 'hail,' q.v.
H هولا होला*holā* [Prk. होडओ or होलओ (?); S. होड+कः, rt. होड्], s.m. (dialec.) A boat made out of a hollowed tree, a canoe;—a large flat-bottomed boat; a raft.
H هولا होला*holā* [S. होलकः], s.m. Chick-pea or 'gram' half-parched in the pod; (dialec.) chick-pea in the pod; green gram (cf. *ćholā*).
H هولا होला*holā* (see *holī*), s.m. (dialec.) The Sikh *holī*(held a day after the orthodox festival).
H هولا *haulā* (for P. *haula*= A. هولة *haulat*), s.m. = *haul*, q.v.
S هولاکا होलाका*holākā*, s.f.=هولی*holī*, q.v.
H هولڑ हूलड़*hūlaṛ*, s.m.=*hullaṛ*, q.v.
H هولڑ होलड़*holaṛ* [prob. Prk. उल्लडं; S. उल्व+रं], s.m. A fœtus; a child in the womb;—(dialec.) a new-born babe;—a class of songs sung on the occasion of the birth of a child.
S هولکا होलिका*holikā*, s.f.=*holī*, q.v.;—H. (also) होलिका *holkā*, s.f. The goddess who is supposed to preside over the *Holī*festival:—*holkā-mātā*, vulg. *horkā-ma'iyā*, s.f. Idem.
H هولکنا हूलकना*hūlaknā*, v.n. To peep (i.q. *hulaknā*, q.v.
H هولنا हूलना*hūlnā* [*hūl°*= Prk. हूड(इ) or हूडे(इ)=S. हूडय(ति), caus. of rt. हूड्], v.t. To drive (as an ox, or an elephant), to urge forward; to impel; to goad; to thrust; to push; to stab;—to rush upon, to attack;—v.n. To thrust (at, *-par*);—to rush (upon):—*hūl-denā*, v.t. intens. of and=*hūlnā*.
H هولی होली*holī* [S. होलिका], s.f. The great spring festival of the Hindūs, held at the approach of the vernal equinox;—the pile of fuel prepared for burning the *holī*;—a class of songs sung during the festival:—*holī khelnā*, To observe the *holī*festival; to sprinkle one another with red or yellow powder (*abīr*, or *gulāl*).
H هولیहौली*haulī*, s.f. A liquor-shop.
H هولے हौले*haule* (prob. i.q. *haluke*= *halke*, obl. of *halkā*, q.v.), adv. Gently, slowly, softly, quietly; easily, smoothly; gradually, little by little:—*haule-haule*, adv. (intens.) Idem.
S هوم होम*homa*, vulg. *hom*, s.m. An oblation with clarified butter, a burnt-offering, a sacrifice; the casting clarified butter, &c. into fire as an offering to the gods, accompanied with invocations and prayers according to the objects of sacrifice:—*hom-dhenu*, s.f. A sacrificial cow:—*hom karnā*, To perform the *hom*:—*hom-karne-wālā*, s.m. One who performs the *hom*;—a fire-worshipper.
H هومنا होमना*homnā* (fr. *hom*), v.t. To make the oblation (of clarified butter, &c.) which characterizes the *hom*.
S هومیहोमी*homī*, s.m. The priest who makes the oblation of clarified butter, &c.;—one who offers an oblation.
S هون हवन*havan*, s.m. An oblation (to the gods), a burnt-offering, sacrifice.
H هون हूं*hūṅ* [Prk. हुं; S. हुम् or हूम्], adv. Yes, well, very well; exactly; proceed;—humph;—avaunt! away! begone! down with him!—a mystical syllable (of frequent occurrence in spells and incantations):—*hūṅ karnā,* To say 'yes,' to assent (to);—to utter a 'humph';—to urge a camel (by uttering the sound *hūṅ*):—*hūṅ-hāṅ*, s.f. Haw, yes; humming and hawing;—the first lisping or prattle (of a child):—*hūṅ-hāṅ karnā,* To hum and haw;—to begin to speak or lisp (a child):—*hūṅ-hūṅ*, intj. Hollo there! hold! avaunt! be off!—the sound uttered by *pālkī*bearers when

at work.
H هون हूंhūṅ [Prk. वि or पि; S. अपि], emphat. adv. (also expletive), Too, also, even, &c. (i.q. *bhī*, and *hī*).
H هون होंhoṅ (Kanaujī), or हौं *hauṅ* (Braj) [Ap. Prk. हउं, हमु; Prk. अहं, हअं; S. अहम्], pron. I:—*hauṅ-hū*, or *hauṅ-hūṅ*, I too, I also (i.q. *maiṅ-bhī*).
H هون हूंhūṅ, (dialec., Braj, &c.) हों *hoṅ*, or हौं *hauṅ* [old H. अहउँ; prob. Ap. Prk. अहउं, Prk. अहमि=S. अस्+आमि, by change of class], 1st pers. sing. of the auxiliary tense (of the verb *honā*), 'I am,' or 'am':—*maiṅ bhī hūṅ*, or (dialec.) *hauṅ-hū*or *hauṅ-hūṅ*, 'I also am':—*hoṅ*, adv. (dialec.) Yes, aye (i.q. *hāṅ*, q.v.).
S هون हूणhūṇa, vulg. *hūṇ*, s.m. A Hun; a Tartar; a barbarian:—*hūṇ-deś*, s.m. Name of the country around the lake of Mānasarovar.
S هون हूनhūna, vulg. *hūn*, and *hun*, q.v., s.m. A pagoda (a gold coin of Southern India, worth about eight shillings).
H هونا होनाhonā [*ho*°= Prk. हो(इ), or हुव(इ), or हव(इ) or भव(इ)=S. भव(ति), rt. भू], v n. To be, to exist; to subsist; to be born; to become; to attain (to);—to come; to accrue, result; to be effected, be accomplished; to be committed (as sin, fault, &c.);—to come to pass, to take place, to happen, occur; to turn out, to prove to be, to prove;—to serve, answer, do; to succeed;—to pass as;—to stand (for);—to belong (to);—to come to an end, to be over; to cease, to stop, to desist; to die (in these senses, gen. *ho-jānā*);—to be exhausted, (vulg.) to be done up;—(as a gerund) s.m. Being; becoming; existence; possibility;—adj. Possible:—*ho-ānā*, v.n. To become all at once; to come forth, or to come forth suddenly; to spring up, to arise:—*ho-baiṭhnā*, v.n. To be laid up (with);—to settle down as; to set up for; to pass oneself off (as):—*ho-jānā*, v.n. To become; to be born, &c. (i.q. *honā*, of which it is the intens. form);—to be and go; to have been (chiefly in the past, e.g. *ho gayā*, 'he has been and gone, or he has been'):—*ho-ćuknā*(completive), v.n. To be finished, be completed; to come to an end; to have taken place; to pass, to have elapsed;—to be all over;—to pass away, to die;—to be already; to be irrevocably or positively:—*ho-ćalnā*, v.n. To set in, begin, commence;—to be well advanced; to be well in hand; to be approaching completion, to be nearly finished or done:—*ho-rahnā*, v.n. To be; to become; to remain, continue, keep; to remain or abide as;—to come into possession, to abide or remain in the possession (of, e.g. *māl bahuterā phir ho-rahegā*):—*ho-saknā*(Potential), v.n. To be possible of accomplishment; to be possible, or practicable:—*ho-guẕarnā*, v.n. To come to pass;—to be finished or done, to be over (i.q. *ho-jānā*):—*ho-lenā*, v.n. (intens.) To be completed; to be perfected; to become thoroughly;—to be born;—to betake oneself, to go (in company with;—e.g. *kisī-ke pīćhe ho-lenā*, 'to go behind or after anyone,' 'to follow':—*kisī-ke sāth*, or *saṅg ho-lenā*, 'to go along with, or to accompany anyone'):—*ho-nikalnā*, v.n. To pass, pass by or near; to turn up (at or by):—*honā-na-honā*, s.m. The being or not being; existence and non-existence:—*honā ho so ho*, Happen what will or may;—neck or nothing:—*hone-jog*, adj. Fit or worthy to be or take place; likely to be or to happen; possible;—promising:—*hone-kā*(f. *-kī*), That is to be; future;—likely to be, possible:—*hone-wālā*, or *hone-hārā*, adj. (f. *-ī*), Being, existent, occurrent;—about to be, on the point of happening, impending, imminent; to be expected to result; eventual;—what is to be, or to happen, &c. (i.q. *honhār*, q.v.).
H هوناری होनारीhonārī, s.f. corr. of *honhārī*, q.v.
H هونت हुवंतhuwant [Prk. हुवंतो, हवंतो, भवंतो; S. भवत्], The old H. form of *hot*(=*hotā*), the imperf. part. of *honā*.
H هونت हूंतhūṅt (old H.), postpn.=*huṅto*(=*se*), q.v.
H هونٹ होंटhoṅṭ, s.m.=هونٹھ *hoṅṭh*, q.v.
H هونٹا हूंटाhūṅṭā, or होंटा *hoṅṭā*, s.m. corr. (or dialec.) forms of هونٹھا *hūṅṭhā*, q.v.
H هونٹل होंटलhoṅṭal, adj.=هونٹھل *hoṅṭhal*, q.v
H هونٹھ होंठhoṅṭh [Prk. ओट्ठो; S. ओष्ठः], s.m. The lip:—*hoṅṭh ūde paṛnā*, The lips to turn blue (with cold, &c.):—*hoṅṭh phaṭnā*, v.n. The lips to crack or become chapped:—*hoṅṭh ćabānā*, or *hoṅṭh kāṭnā*, To bite the lips; to bite the lips (from regret, or vexation, &c.); to be mortified; to be penitent; to be apprehensive:—*hoṅṭh ćāṭnā*, To lick the lips; to smack the lips:—*hoṅṭh-kaṭā*, adj. Having a fissure in the lip; hare-lipped:—*hoṅṭh laṭkānā*or *bićkānā*, v.n. To

make a lip, to pout:—*hoṅṭh hilānā*, To move the lips; to speak.
H هونٹها हूंठा*hūṅṭhā* [for *ūṅṭhā*= Prk. अद्धुट्ठओ (for अद्धोट्ठओ=अद्ध +अउट्ठओ)=S. अर्ध+चतुर्थकः], s.m. Three and a half; three and a half times.
H هونٹهل होंठल*hoṅṭhal* [*hoṅṭh*, q.v.+*al*= Prk. अल्लो or अलो=S. अ (final of *oshṭha*)+लः], adj. Thick-lipped.
H هونٹهی होंठी*hoṅṭhī* [S. ओष्ठ+इकः and इका; or *ośhṭhyah*, and *oshṭhyā*], adj. Of or belonging to the lips; labial;—s.f. Bit (of a bridle):—*hoṅṭhī akshar*, The labial letters (उ, ऊ, प, फ, ब, भ, म, व).
H هونڈار हूंडार*hūṅḍār*, s.m. corr. of هنڈار *huṅḍār*, or *huṅṛār*, q.v.
H هونس हौंस*hauṅs*, (dialec.) होंस *hoṅs*, or हूंस *hūṅs* (prob. corr. fr. *hawas*, q.v.;—but cf. *khuns*), s.f. Desire, wish; longing, eagerness;—inordinate desire, lust; cupidity, covetousness, greed;—ambition;—envy;—an evil eye:—*hauṅs karnā*(-*kī*), To desire eagerly, to long (for); to lust (after);—to vie (with), to rival; to imitate:—*hūṅs lagnā*, To be under the influence of an evil eye.
H هونسا हौंसा*hauṅsā*, (dialec.) हूंसा *hūṅsā*, s.m. Covetousness;—envy (i.q. *hauṅs*).
H هونسنا हौंसना*hauṅsnā*, or हूंसना *hūṅsnā* (fr. *hauṅs*), v.n. To be covetous; to be envious;—to cast an evil eye (upon, -*ko*).
H هونسی हौंसी*hauṅsī*, or हूंसी *hūṅsī* [*hauṅs*, or *hūṅs*+S. इकः (इन् +कः) and इका], adj. Desirous; lustful; ambitious; emulous; covetous; envious;—s.f. Eager desire, &c. (i.q. *hauṅs*).
H هونکا हौंका*hauṅkā*, s.m.=هوکا *haukā*, q.v.
H هونکنا हौंकना*haūṅknā*, (dialec.) होंकना *hoṅknā* (i.q. *dhauṅknā*, q.v.), v.n. To puff and blow; to breathe hard; to pant; to gasp.
H هونو होनौ*honau*, = H هونون होनौ *honauṅ*,v.n. (Braj)=هونا *honā*, q.v.
H هونون होनौ*honauṅ*, = H هونو होनौ *honau*,v.n. (Braj)=هونا *honā*, q.v.
H هونہار होंन्हारor होनहार *honhār*, हून्हार *hūnhār*, (dialec.) होनिहार *honihār*, होनेहार *honehār* [*ho*°+*anihār*= Prk. अणिअअडं (with euphon. *h*inserted)=S. अनीय+क+रं], adj. What is to be or to happen; yet to be, yet to take place; of or belonging to futurity, future;—to be expected to result; eventual; likely; possible;—approaching, impending, imminent;—feasible;—promising, hopeful;—s.f. Appointed lot, destiny, fate.
H هونہارا होनिहारा*honihārā*, adj.=*honhār*, q.v.
H هونہاری होन्हारी*honhārī* [*honhār*+*ī*= Prk. इआ=S. इका], s.f. Possibility, likelihood; feasibility; hopefulness, promise.
H هونہان हूंहां*hūṅ-hāṅ*, s.m.=*hūhā*, q.v.;—s.f. See s.v. *hūṅ*, 'yes.'
H هونی होनी*honī* (fem. of *honā*), s.f. Being, existence; birth, origin;—what is to be; lot, destiny, fate (i.q. *honhār*):—*honī ho so ho*= *honā ho so ho*, q.v.s.v. *honā*.
S هونی हवनी*havanī*, s.f. A hole made in the ground for the sacrificial fire which is to receive a burnt-offering.
H هونیوالا होनेवाला*hone-wālā*, adj. (f. -*ī*), See s.v. *honā*.
H هوه हूह*hūha*, or *hūh*, s.m. (dialec.)=next, q.v.
H هوها हूहा*hūhā* [prob. S. हू+हा], s.m. Noise, uproar, hue and cry; commotion;—a storm;—report, rumour, fame; pomp, pageantry, ostentation, parade;—hooting, hoot (of an owl):—*hūhā karnā*, v.n. To make a noise, &c.;—to whoop; to hoot.
S هوهو हुहु*huhu*, and H. हूहू *hūhū*, s.m. (Myth.) One of the heavenly choristers (*gandharv*).
H هوهو होहौ*ho-hau*, intj. See s.v. هو *ho*.
H هوی हवि*havi*, s.m.=هوس *havis*, q.v.
A هوی *hawā*, s.f. Desire, &c. (i.q. هوا *hawā*, q.v.).
H هوی हव्वी*hawwī*, or हव्विय *hawwiya*; old H. forms=هاو *hāva*, q.v.
H هوئی होइ*ho'i*, or होई *ho'ī* [Prk. होइ; S. भवति], (old H.), He (she, or it) is;—he (she, or it) may be (i.q. *ho'e*);—(and dialec.) *ho'i*= 1° *hotā*, q.v.;—2°=*hogā*, 'will be,' &c.;—and *ho'ī*= *hotī*; and *hogī*.
H هوئی होई*ho'ī*, s.f. Name of a festival held eight days before the *Diwālī*.
H هوی व्है*hwai* (dialec. Braj), 1° conj. part. & adv.=*ho*, and *ho-ke*, qq.v.;—2° perf. part.=*hu'ā*, q.v.;—3°=*ho'e*, and *ho*,

'thou mayest be';—'he (she, or it) may be':—*hwai-ke*, conj. part. & adv.=*ho-ke*, q.v.

H هويبو व्हैबौ*hwaibau*, v.n.=*hwaiwau*or *hwaiwauṅ*, q.v.

P هويت *huwīyat* (for A. هوية, abst. s. fr. *huwa*, q.v.), s.f. 'It-ism,' being, existence;—(divine) essence.

P هويدا *huwaidā*, adj. Clear, open, evident, manifest, conspicuous.

H هويوو व्हैवौ*hwaiwau* = H هويوون व्हैवौं *hwaiwauṅ* [*hwa*+*iwau*or *iwauṅ*; *hwa*= *ho*(as in *honā*, q.v.+*iwau*, &c.=Ap. Prk. इव्वऊं or एव्वंउं = Prk. इअव्वअं or एअव्वअं=S. इतव्य+कं (भवितव्य+कं)], v.n. (Braj) To be, exist (=*honā*, q.v.).

H هويوون व्हैवौं*hwaiwauṅ* = H هويوو व्हैवौ *hwaiwau* [*hwa*+*iwau*or *iwauṅ*; *hwa*= *ho*(as in *honā*, q.v.+*iwau*, &c.=Ap. Prk. इव्वऊं or एव्वंउं = Prk. इअव्वअं or एअव्वअं=S. इतव्य+कं (भवितव्य+कं)], v.n. (Braj) To be, exist (=*honā*, q.v.).

H هويه हव्य*havya* [S. हव्यं], s.m. An oblation or offering (to the gods); *ghī*or clarified butter:—*havyāś*, or *havyāśan*(˚*ya* +*āś*˚), s.m. 'Oblation-eater'; fire; Agni (the god of fire); an epithet of *Śiva*:—*havya-vāh*, *havya-vāhan*, s.m. 'Oblation-bearer,' or 'oblation-bearing'; fire, Agni.

H هہنانا हिहिनाना*hihinānā*, v.n. A dialec. form of *hinhinānā*, q.v.

H هى ही*hī* [prob. fr. S. एव; Prk. वेअ or विअ;—or perhaps akin to S. हि], emphat. adv. aff. Just, very, exactly, indeed, truly, only, alone, merely, solely, altogether, outright;—own; self;—(with inflected imperfect part.) immediately (on or upon), on the instant (of,—e.g. *pahuṅcte-hī*, 'immediately on arriving':—*hī*—as Hall has correctly pointed out—is often most adequately translated by simply emphasizing the word which it qualifies in Hindī, e.g. *tumhārā-hī hai*, 'it is *yours*').

H هے हे*he* [Prk. & S. हे], vocat. part. O! oh!:—*he-re*, Ho!

H هے हे*he*, pron. (dialec. Bhojpūrī), This, &c. (i.q. *yah*).

P H هى है*hai*, *ha'e*(i.q. *hāy*, or *hā'e*, the more com. form in Hindī), intj. Ah! alas! strange! wonderful! eh! ha!:— *hai-hai*, or *ha'e-ha'e*, Alas, alas! alack-a-day! alas the day! well-a-day!

H هى है*hai*, (and Braj) हे *he* [old H. (2nd pers. sing.) *ahasi*, *ahahi*, or *hai*; Prk. prob. अहहि=S. अस्+असि (cf. *hūṅ*);—old H. (3rd pers. sing.) *aha'i*, or *ahai*; prob. Prk. अहइ=S. अस्+अति], (Thou) art;—(he, she, or it) is;—*he*(in Braj also)='were':—*hai*, adv. It is so; yes; indeed.

S هى हय*haya*, vulg. *hay*, or *ha'e*, and (old H.) है *hai* or *ha'e*, s.m. A horse;—the Yak or *Bos grunniens*;—a man of a particular class; an epithet of Indra:—*hayāśanā*(˚*ya*+*aś*˚), s.f. 'Horse-food'; the gum-olibanum tree:—*hay-pradhān*, s.m. Chief horse;—chief horseman;—master of horse:—*hay-śālā*, s.f. A stable for horses:—*hay-grah*, s.m.=*hay-śālā*:—*haya-grīv*, s.m. 'Horse-necked'; name of a Daitya chief who (during Brahmā's sleep at the end of a *Kalp*) seized and carried off the Vedas (in order to recover them Vishṇu became incarnate as the *Matsya*or fish, and slew *Hayagrīv*):—*haya-gandhā*, s.f. The plant *Physalis flexuosa*:—*hay-gay*, or *ha'e-ga'e*(S. *haya*+*gaja*), s.m. (old H.) Horses and elephants:—*hay-war*, s.m. A war-horse; charger.

H هى हिय*hiya*, or ही *hī* (dialec.) = H هيا हिया *hiyā*, (corr.) हीया *hīyā* [Prk. हिअअं, हियअं, or हिययं; S. हृदयं], s.m. The heart;—mind, soul, life;—breast, chest:—*hiya-hār*, adj. & s.m. (f. -*ī*), Whose (or one whose) heart is conquered or won:—*hiye-kī phūṭnā*, v.n. To be demented or blinded.

H هيا हिया*hiyā*, (corr.) हीया *hīyā* = H هى हिय *hiya*, or ही *hī* (dialec.)[Prk. हिअअं, हियअं, or हिययं; S. हृदयं], s.m. The heart;—mind, soul, life;—breast, chest:—*hiya-hār*, adj. & s.m. (f. -*ī*), Whose (or one whose) heart is conquered or won:—*hiye-kī phūṭnā*, v.n. To be demented or blinded.

H هيا हया*hayā*, s.m. corr. of *hiyā*, q.v.

H هيا हया*hayā* [S. हय+कः], s.m. A horse, &c. (i.q. *haya*or *hay*, q.v.).

H هيا हया*hayā* [Prk. हयओ; S. हत+कः], part. (f. *ha'ī*), Smitten; slain, killed; murdered (i.q. *hatā*).

P هيأت *hai'at* (for A. هيأه, v.n. fr. هاء (for هيأ) 'to be prepared, or ready'), s.f. Face, countenance; aspect; figure; exterior form;—state, quality;—manner, mode, style, fashion;—the form, figure, or aspect of the heavens;—astronomy (i.q. *'ilm-ĕ-hai'at*):—*hai'at-ĕ-majmū'ī*, s.f. General aspect or condition:—*hai'at-ĕ-nikāḥ*, s.f. Coverture.

P هیاسه *hayāsa* (prob. S. हय+पाश), s.m. A girth, surcingle.

S هیاشنا हयाशना*hayāśanā*, s.f. See s.v. *haya*or *hay*.

H هیان हियांँ*hiyāṅ*, s.m. (dialec.) The heart, &c. (i.q. *hiyā*, q.v.);—grief (for separation or absence).

H هیاو हियाव*hiyā'o* [Prk. हिअअउं or हियअउं; S. हृदय+कं], s.m. Heart, spirit, courage, boldness (i.q. *hiwā'o*, q.v.):—*hiyā'o paṛnā*= *hiwā'o paṛnā*, q.v.:—*hiyā'o khulnā*(-*kā*), To be encouraged (to); to take courage.

P هیبت *haibat* (for A. هيبة, v.n. fr. هاب (for هيب) 'to fear,' &c.), s.f. Fear, timidity; fright, dread; perturbation; panic; horror;—respect, reverence; awe;—awfulness; gravity; sternness, severity;—dignity, majesty, grandeur:—*haibat dikhlānā*(-*ko*), To intimidate, terrify, appal;—*haibat-zada*, part. adj. Terror-striken, appalled, aghast:—*haibat-nāk*, adj. Frightful, dreadful, terrible, tremendous, awful.

P هئیت *hai'at*, s.f. prop. هیئت *hai'at* = هيأت *hai'at*, q.v.

S هیت हीत*hīta*, vulg. *hīt*, adj.=*hita*or *hit*, q.v.

H هیت हीति*hīti*, s.m.=*hit*, q.v.;—s.f.=*heti*, q.v.

H هیت हेत*het*, s.m. Origin; cause; motive, reason, &c. (i.q. هیتو *hetu*, q.v.):—*het lagānā*(-*kā*?), To assign a cause (for);—to dedicate, consecrate.

S هیت हेति*heti*, and H. हेत *het*, s.f. A weapon, missile; a sword;—a ray of the sun; light; splendour; flame.

H هیت हेति*heti* [*hā*(=*hāṅ*)+*iti*], adv. (dialec. *Rām.*), Yes, this (i.q. *hāṅ yah*).

S هیتو हेतु*hetu*, s.m. Impulse, motive; cause, ground, reason, account, object, purpose, sake, intention, desire; meaning, drift; source, origin; means, instrument, occasion;—(in Logic) the reason for an inference;—any logical deduction or argument, proof;—the second of the five component parts of a complete syllogism; the middle term;—postpn. By reason (of, -*ke*), because (of), on account (of), for the sake (of):—*hetu-hetumad-bhūt*, s.m. (in Gram.) The conditional mode:—*hetvābhās*(°*tu* +*ābh*°), s.m. (in Logic), Mere appearance of a reason, fallacious semblance of an argument; fallacious middle term; fallacy.

H هیتیहीती*hītī*, s.f. 1° corr. of *heti*, q.v.;—2° corr. of *hit*, q.v.

H هیتی हेती*hetī*, or हीती *hītī* [S. हेति+कः], s.m. Name of the first Rākshas king (father of Vidyut-keś; he is represented as riding in the Sun's chariot in the month of Ćaitra or Madhu).

H هیٹ हेट*heṭ*, adv. &c. = H هیٹا हेटा *heṭā*, adj.dialec. (or contracted) forms of *heṭh*, and *heṭhā*, qq.v.

H هیٹا हेटा*heṭā*, adj. = H هیٹ हेट *heṭ*, adv. &c.dialec. (or contracted) forms of *heṭh*, and *heṭhā*, qq.v.

H هیٹاپن हेटापन*heṭāpan*, s.m.=*heṭhāpan*, q.v.

S هیٹھ हेठ*heṭha*, vulg. *heṭh*, s.m. Hindering, preventing; hindrance, obstruction, opposition;—harassing; vexation; —injury, hurt.

H هیٹھ हेठ*heṭh* [Prk. हेट्ठं; S. अधस्तात्, or prob. अधस्+स्थं], adv. & postpn. Below, down, under, beneath, underneath; at the bottom (of, -*ke*);—lowered, brought down; bent, bowed down; stooping; dropped down;—lowly, submissive (see *heṭhā*);—s.m. Bending, stooping; an overturning.

H هیٹھا हेठा*heṭhā* [prob. Prk. हेट्ठओ; S. अधस्+स्थ+कः], adj. & s.m. (f. -*ī*), Low, inferior; mean, insignificant, abject, vile; —indolent;—pusillanimous, cowardly;—a low fellow; a sneak; a coward, &c.:—*heṭhā karnā*, v.t. To lower, to render vile or abject, to humiliate, to humble:—*heṭhe*(obl. of *heṭhā*), adv. At the bottom (of, -*ke*); below, beneath.

H هیٹھا हीठा*hīṭhā*, s.m.=اهیٹا *ahīṭā*, q.v.

H هیٹھاپن हेठापन*heṭhāpan* [*heṭhā*, q.v.+*pan*= Prk. प्पणं=S. त्वं (Vedic त्वनं)], s.m. Lowness, inferiority; meanness, vileness;—indolence;—cowardice.

H هیٹھیहेठी*heṭhī* = H هیٹیहेटी *heṭī* [*heṭh*or *heṭ*+*ī*= Prk. इआ=S. इका], s.f. Abjectness, abasement, disgrace, dishonour, indignity, affront:—*heṭhī karnā*(-*kī*), To bring disgrace (on), &c.

H هیٹیहेटी*heṭī* = H هیٹھیहेठी *heṭhī* [*heṭh*or *heṭ*+*ī*= Prk. इआ=S. इका], s.f. Abjectness, abasement, disgrace, dishonour, indignity, affront:—*heṭhī karnā*(-*kī*), To bring disgrace (on), &c.

H هیجا हैजा*haijā*, s.m. The Hindī corr. of هیضه *haiẓa*, q.v.

A هیجا *haijā* (v.n. fr. هاج; see next), s.m.(?) War, battle, conflict.

A هیجان *hayajān*, vulg. *haijān*(inf. n. of هاج (for هيج), 'to be

raised (dust, &c.), to be stirred up'), s.m. Rising (of dust, &c.); the being excited or stirred up (as anger, tumult, war, &c.); swelling, boiling, ebullition; passion; commotion; vehemence, violence.
H هيجڙا हीजड़ा*hījṛā* (cf. P. *hīz*), s.m. A eunuch;—a hermaphrodite (i.q. *hijṛā*);—adj. Unmanly; pusillanimous, cowardly.
P هيچ *heć* [for *eći*= Zend *aiva+ći*; S. एव+कि; but cf. Zend *naêci*, 'nullus,' for which it is com. used; and cf. also S. नकिस्], adj. & s.m. (orig.) Some, any; anything;—(vulg.) not any, none, no; nothing;—worthless, good-for-nothing;—shallow, superficial;—a mere trifle;—adv. Never; at no rate, on no account; at all:—*heć-pūć*, adj. & s.m. Of no moment or consequence, insignificant;—nugatory; useless;—a person of no consequence, an insignificant fellow, a nobody; a ninny-hammer, nincompoop;—a thing of no consequence, a mere trifle: —*heć jānnā*, v.t. To hold of no account, to despise, contemn; to outbrave:—*heć-kāra*, adj. Worthless, useless, good-for-nothing; unsuccessful in one's labours or efforts:—*heć-kas*, s.m. Somebody;—nobody;—adj. Low, vile:—*heć-ma-dān*(in P. also *heć-dān*), adj. & s.m. Knowing nothing, perfectly ignorant;—an ignoramus.
H هيچپيچ *heć-peć*, s.m.=*eć-peć*= *peć*, qq.v.
H هيڈنا हीडना*hīḍnā*, v.t. (dialec. Mār.)=*hernā*, q.v.
H هير हीर*hīr* [prob. S. हृद्;—or perhaps for *īr*, corr. fr. S. वीर्यं], s.m. Essence, elemental part, pith;—energy, vigour (syn. *sār*; *gūdā*);—manure;—fibre (of certain kinds of wood); the part of a tree which lies immediately under the bark, the blea;—adj. Essential; pure.
S هير हीर*hīra*, vulg. *hīr*, s.m. Indra's thunderbolt; a thunderbolt;—a diamond (vulg. *hīrā*);—a necklace;—a snake;—a lion;—an epithet of Śiva.
H هير हीर*hīr*, prop. n. Hero, the celebrated mistress of Leander (called by the Indians *Rānjhā*).
H هيرا हीरा*hīrā* [S. हीरकः], s.m. Diamond; adamant;—a bead made of the *tulsī*(worn by *Bairāgīs*);—adj. A diamond (of a man, &c.), very worthy, or good, or virtuous (e.g. *wah to hīrā ādmī hai*):—*hīrā-kaṭ*, adj. Diamond-cut:—*hīrā-kasīs*, s.m. Copperas, green copperas; martial vitriol; sulphate of iron:—*hīrā khānā*, To swallow a diamond (and so commit suicide).
S هيرا हीरा*hīrā*, s.f. A sort of cockroach;—an ant;—a name of the goddess Lakshmī.
H هيراپهيرى हेराफेरी*herā-pherī*, s.f.=*erā-pherī*, q.v. (and cf. *her-pher*).
H هيرامن हीरामन*hīrāman* (prob. *hīrā+man*, qq.v.), s.m. A parrot; a kind of paroquet, *Psittacus sinensis*.
H هيرانا हीराना*hīrānā*, (dialec.) हेराना *herānā* [*hīr*, 'essence,' &c., q.v.+*ā*= *āw*= Prk. आव or आवे=S. आपि (caus. aug.)+*nā*], s.m. Manuring a field by penning cattle or sheep in it.
H هيرانا हेराना*herānā*, v.t. causat. of *hernā*, q.v.
H هيراول हीरावल*hīrāwal* (see next), s.m. A kind of chequered blanket worn by mendicants.
H هيراولى हीरावलि*hīrāwali*, or हीरावली *hīrāwalī* [S. हीर+आवलिः], s.f. A row or string of diamonds.
H هيرپهير हेरफेर*her-pher* (or *er-pher*, by redupl. of *pher*, q.v.), s.m. Turning, winding;—a labyrinth, maze;—changing about;—a change; difference;—exchange, interchange; barter;—roaming or wandering to and fro, &c. (see *er-pher*; *erā-pherī*):—*her-pher-kī bāteṅ*, s.f. Circumlocution;—tergiversation:—*her-pher-ke tolnā*, v.t. To weigh (a thing) in both scales alternately (so as to test the accuracy of the scales).
S هيرک हीरक*hīrak*, s.m.=*hīrā*, 'diamond,' q.v.
S هيرمب हेरम्ब*heramb*, s.m. A name of Ganeś;—a buffalo;—a boastful hero (vain of his own valour).
H هيرن हीरण*hīraṇ* [S. हिरण्यं], s.m. Gold;—a cowrie; *semen virile*.
H هيرنا हेरना*hernā* [*her*°prob. for *aher*°= S. आखेट;—or perhaps akin to S. हृ; cf. also *bhālnā*], v.t. To see, observe; to look closely into; to spy out; to peer or pry into;—to look after; to search for; to hunt, chase, pursue;—to catch; to stop.
H هيرى हेरी*herī* (cf. *heṛī*), s.m. Name of a tribe of Muhammadan Rajpūts in Jaipūr.
H هيڑا हेड़ा*heṛā*, or हीड़ा *hīṛā*, s.m. Flesh, meat;—bulk; body.

H هيڑى हेड़ी *heṛī* [i.q. *aheṛī*= S. आखेटिकः], s.m. A hunter;—a beast of prey.
P هيز *hīz*, adj. & s.m. Pusillanimous;—impotent; effeminate;—a hermaphrodite (syn. *hījṛā*);—an infamous boy.
P هيزم *hezam* [Pehl. *éśum*; Zend *aêśma*; S. इध्म], s.f. Wood; firewood, fuel:—*hezam-farosh*, s.m. A wood-merchant:—*hezam-kash*, s.m. A carrier of wood; a wood-man, wood-cutter.
P هيژده *hezhdah* (i.q. *hazhdah*, q.v.), adj. Eighteen.
P هيضه *haiẓa* (for A. هيضة *haiẓat*, inf. n. of هاض (for هيض) 'to be unwholesome or indigestible,' &c.), s.m. Cholera morbus; flux and vomit together:—*haiẓa kar-he marnā*, To die of cholera:—*haiẓa honā*(*-ko*), To have an attack of cholera.
H هيک हीक *hīk* [prob. fr. S. हिक्कृ], s.f. Sickness at stomach, nausea, qualm;—disgust;—a bad smell; a bad taste or flavour (perhaps, as causing nausea or disgust):—*hīk ānā*(*-se*), or *hīk mārnā*, To smell offensive.
H هيک हैक *haik* [S. हय+कः], s.m. A horse.
H هيکڑ हेकड़ *hekaṛ* (cf. *haikal*), adj. (dialec.) Big-bodied, bulky, burly, strong, robust;—of full weight or measure.
H هيکڑى हेकड़ी *hekṛī*, s.f. Strength; force; power, authority:—*hekṛī-se*, adv. By main strength, by force, perforce:—*hekṛī karnā*, or *hekṛī jatānā*, To use force; to menace.
P هيکل *haikal* (prob. a Semitic word;—A. also *haikal*), s.f. Figure, image, face, form, stature or shape (of the body), appearance, person;—(in A. and P.) an idol-temple;—a palace, a stately edifice;—(in Urdū & P.;—H. also हैकल or हैंकल), an amulet or talisman inscribed with magic figures (hung round the neck or the body, as a defence against fascination or misfortune); a necklace of rupees or gold-mohurs (syn. *hamel*).
H هيکورٹ *hai-korṭ* (corr. fr. the English), s.m. The High Court, the Supreme Court of Judicature (in India).
H هيگا हैगा *haigā* (*hai*+*gā*= *gayā*, qq.v.), (dialec.) He (or it, &c.) is (i.q. *hai*);—shall or will be; must be;—adv. It may be, perhaps, probably (i.q. *hogā*).
P هيگر *haigar* or *haigir*(*hai* prob.=S. हय), s.m. A brown (or dark bay) horse with black main or tail.
H هيگى हयगय or हैगै *hai-gai*, or *ha'e-ga'e*, s.m. (old H.) See s.v. *haya* or *hay*.
H هيل हील *hīl*, s.m. (dialec.) Mud, mire, slime, ooze, quagmire.
H هيل हेल *hel*, s.f. (dialec.) A basket-full; a load (as of dry cow-dung, &c.).
H هيلا हीला *hīlā*, s.f. (dialec.)=*hīl*, q.v.
H هيلا हेला *helā* (prob. akin to *hilnā*; but cf. *ṭhelā*), s.m. Shove, push;—a dash through (as through water, &c.); a jolt; oscillation;—a bout; turn;—a call, shout, cry (to):—*helā mārnā*, To shove, push; to launch; to dash through;—to call, shout, cry (to), to hail:—*ab-ke hele*, This bout; this time or turn.
S هيلا हेला *helā*, s.f. Disregard, neglect, disrespect, contempt;—wanton sport, amorous dalliance, manner or gesture of lovers;—play, sport, pastime, pleasure, delight, amusement;—facility, ease.
P هيلاج *hailāj* (prob. fr. the Greek), s.m. The time of labour or birth;—(in Astrology) a mark by which the duration of life is foretold.
H هيلميل हेलमेल *hel-mel* (*hel*, prob. fr. *helnā*(fr. *hilnā*)+*mel*, q.v.), s.m. Intimacy, familiarity; concord, harmony;—adj. & adv. Intimate; hand-and-glove, &c. (i.q. *hil-mil*, q.v.).
H هيلنا हीलना *hīlnā*, 1° v.t. (dialec.)=*hilānā*, q.v.;—2° v.n. (dialec. or a corr. form)=*hilnā*, q.v.
H هيلنا हेलना *helnā* (prob. akin to *hilnā*), v.n. To swim; to float.
S هيلى हेलि *heli*, s.f. Embracing, amorous embrace; dalliance, wanton sport.
H هيم हीम *hīm*, s.m. corr. of *hima* or *him*, q.v.
S هيم हेम *hema*, vulg. *hem*(base हेमन्), s.m. Gold;—(S. हेमः) a horse of a dark or brownish colour:—*hemāćal*(°*ma*+*ać*°), s.m. 'Golden mountain,' mount Sumeru:—*hemāng*(°*ma* +*an*°), adj. & s.m. Having a golden body; golden-limbed; golden;—a lion;—an epithet of Garud; of Brahmā; and of Vishṇu:—*hem-tār*, s.m. Blue vitriol:—*hem-taru*, s.m. 'The golden tree'; the *Datura* or thorn-apple:—*hem-ćandra*, s.m. 'Golden (or golden-coloured) moon'; a proper name:—*hem-kār*, or *hem-kartā*, s.m. A worker in gold, a goldsmith

(syn. *sonār*):—*hema-kshīrī*, s.f. A medicinal species of the moon-plant:—*hem-kūṭ*, s.m. 'Golden-peaked'; one of the ranges of mountains dividing the known continent into nine *varshas*or regions (sup posed to be situated north of the Himālaya, and to form with it the boundaries of the *Kinnar*(or *Kimpurush*) *varsh*:—*hem-varṇ*, adj. Gold-coloured, yellow.

S هیمانگ हेमांग*hemāṅg*, adj. & s.m. See s.v. *hema*or *hem*.

H هیمر हेमर*hemar*, or हैमर *haimar*, s.m. (old H.)=*hay-war*, q.v.s.v. *haya*or *hay*.

S هیمنت हेमन्त*hemant*, s.m. The fifth season of the (Hindū) year (comprising the two months *Aghan*and *Pūs*, about Nov.-Dec.), the cold season, winter;—the autumn harvest (intermediate between the *rabīʻ*and the *ḵẖarīf*).

P هیمه *hīma* (i.q. *hezam*, q.v.), s.m. Wood; firewood, fuel.

H هین हीं*hīṅ*, or (dialec.) हैं *haiṅ*, emphat. adv.=هی*hī*, q.v.;—(in Braj) case-affix of the dat. & acc. (i.q. *hi*; and=*ko*).

H هین हैं*haiṅ* [old H. *ahahiṅ*or *hahiṅ*; Prk. prob. अहहिं; S. अस्+अन्ति, by change of class; cf. *hai*], (They) are.

S هین हीन*hīna*, vulg. *hīn*, = H هینا हीना *hīnā* [S. हीन+कः], part. adj. (rt. *hā*), Left, forsaken, quitted, abandoned, deserted; excluded, shut out; deprived (of, *-se*), bereft (of), devoid, destitute; without (often added to substantives to form adjectives, e.g. *dhan-hīn*, q.v.); worn, wasted; diminished; decayed; enfeebled, feeble, weak; deficient, defective, wanting (in); minus; faulty; insufficient;—low, inferior, mean, base, vile, worthless, bad:—*hīnāṅg*(*°na+an°*), adj. & s.m. Deficient in (or minus) a limb or limbs; crippled, maimed, mutilated; imperfect, defective;—a cripple:—*hīnāṅgī*, s.f. A female cripple;—an ant:—*hīn-jāti*, adj. Low-born, of low caste; deprived of caste, outcast, degraded, vile; s.f. People of low caste, low people:—*hīn-mati*, adj. Bereft of (one's) senses; senseless, stupid:—*hīn-varṇ*, adj. Of low caste, of inferior rank, belonging to the lower orders; outcast.

H هینا हीना*hīnā* [S. हीन+कः], = S هین हीन *hīna*, vulg. *hīn*,part. adj. (rt. *hā*), Left, forsaken, quitted, abandoned, deserted; excluded, shut out; deprived (of, *-se*), bereft (of), devoid, destitute; without (often added to substantives to form adjectives, e.g. *dhan-hīn*, q.v.); worn, wasted; diminished; decayed; enfeebled, feeble, weak; deficient, defective, wanting (in); minus; faulty; insufficient;—low, inferior, mean, base, vile, worthless, bad:—*hīnāṅg*(*°na+an°*), adj. & s.m. Deficient in (or minus) a limb or limbs; crippled, maimed, mutilated; imperfect, defective;—a cripple:—*hīnāṅgī*, s.f. A female cripple;—an ant:—*hīn-jāti*, adj. Low-born, of low caste; deprived of caste, outcast, degraded, vile; s.f. People of low caste, low people:—*hīn-mati*, adj. Bereft of (one's) senses; senseless, stupid:—*hīn-varṇ*, adj. Of low caste, of inferior rank, belonging to the lower orders; outcast.

H هینبینا हेनबेना*henbenā*, adj. (dialec.; f. *-ī*), Spoiled, ruined; miserable.

H هینبینائی हेनबेनाई*henbenāʼī* [*henbenā+āʼī*= Prk. अइआ=S. ता+इका], s.f. Spoliation; ruin.

S هینتا हीनता*hīnatā*, vulg. *hīntā*, s.f. The state of being without; absence (of); privation, want, destitution;—defectiveness; deficiency; abatement, alleviation, &c. (see *hīn*).

S هینتو हीनत्व*hīnatva*, s.m.=*hīnatā*, q.v.

H هینچ हींच*hīṅć*, s.f.=*khīṅć*, and *īṅć*, or *aiṅć*, qq.v.

H هینچنا हींचना*hīṅćnā*, v.t.=*khīṅćnā*, q.v.

H هیندرا हेंदरा*heṅdrā*, adj. & s.m. (dialec.) Rude, clownish, ill-bred; stupid;—a churl, clown, looby.

H هیندراپن हेंदरापन*heṅdrāpan*, s.m. Rudeness, clownishness, low-breeding.

H هینسنا हींसना*hīṅsnā* [*hīṅs°*= Prk. हीस(इ); S. हेष(ते), rt. हेष्], v.n. To neigh; to whinny; to make a noise as a horse when kicking; to scream; to bray.

H هینکارنا हींकारना*hīṅkārnā* [fr. S. हिङ्कार, rt. हिङ्कृ], v.n. To low (as cattle); to bellow, to roar.

H هینکڑ हेंकड़*heṅkaṛ*, or हेंकड़ *haiṅkaṛ*, adj. = *hekaṛ*, q.v.

H هینکل हैंकल*haiṅkal*, s.f. corr. of هیکل *haikal*.

H هینگ हींग*hīṅg* [S. हिङ्कु; P. also *hing*], s.m. Assafœtida:—*hīṅg hagnā*, v.n. To void by stool involuntarily;—to waste away (under disease, or a curse); to pine away.

H هینگا हेंगा*heṅgā*, or हैंगा *haiṅgā*, s.m. A harrow:—*heṅgā phernā*(*-par*), To pass the harrow (over), to harrow.

H هینگا हैंगा *haiṅgā* (dialec.)=*haigā*, q.v.

H هینگاشٹک हींगाष्टक *hīngāshṭak* [S. हिंग+अष्टकं], s.m. A medicinal preparation of about eight ingredients, assafœtida being the chief.

H هینگانا हेंगाना *heṅgānā* [*heṅgā*+*ā*= *āw*= Prk. आव or आवे=S. आपि (caus. aug.)+*nā*], v.t. To harrow.

H هینگاو हेंगाऊ *heṅgā'ū* [*heṅgā*(*nā*)+*ū*= Prk. इउओ=S. (इ)तृ+कः], s.m. One who works the harrow, a harrower.

H هینگلو हींगलू *hīṅgalū* [*hīṅg*°prob.=S. हेम, q.v. + S. अल + कः], adj. & s.m. (dialec. Mār.), Mahogany-coloured;—a mahogany colour.

H هینگو हींगू *hīṅgū* [S. हिङ्गु+कः], s.m. (dialec.) Assafœtida (i.q. *hīng*).

H هینگے हैंगे *haiṅge* (*haiṅ*, q.v.+*ge*, pl. of *gā*, as in *haiga*, q.v.), Are (i.q. *haiṅ*);—will be; may be; must be (i.q. *hoge*).

H هینا हीनना *hīnnā*, v.n. (dialec.)=*hinhinānā*, q.v.

H هینور हैंवर *haiṅwar*, s.m. (old H.)=*hay-war*, q.v.s.v. *haya* or *hay*.

H هینہاں हींहां *hīṅ-hāṅ*, [*hīṅ*, prob. = S. हिम् + *hāṅ*, q.v.], s.f. Saying 'yes, yes':—*hīṅ-hāṅ bharnā*, To say 'yes, yes'; to make a concession.

H هین هین हैंहैं *haiṅ haiṅ* [prob. S. हिम् or हे, redupl.], intj. Hold there! take care! what are you about! don't do that! look out!

H هیو हियो *hiyo*, or हीओ *hī'o*, or हीयो *hīyo* [prob. akin to S. व्हे], s.f. The cry uttered when calling cattle, or to oxen when they are required to turn in ploughing.

H هیو हियो *hiyo*, or हियौ *hiyau*, s.m. Poet. or Braj forms of *hiyā*, 'heart,' q.v.

H هیوانت हेवांत *hewānt*, s.m. corr. of *hemant*, q.v.

H هیوبنس हयोबंस *hayo-bans*, s.m.=*hayo-vaṉś*, q.v.

P هیولا *hayūlā*, or *haiyūlā*(for A. هیولیٰ *hayūlā*, fr. the Gr. ὕλη), s.m. Matter; first principle (of everything material);—first sketch (of a picture, &c.);—appearance;—(*met.*) an unformed child;—an unpolished person, 'an unlicked cub.'

A هیولانی *hayūlānī* (fr. *hayūlā*; cf. *jism-ānī*), adj. Of or belonging to matter; material.

H هیونت हेवन्त *hewant* [S. हेमन्तं], s.f.=*hemant*, q.v.

H هیونش हयावंश *hayovaṉś*, vulg. *hayowans*, *hayobans*[perhaps S. हय+वंशः], s.m. Name of a tribe of Rājpūts in the district of Banāras.

A هیہات *haihāt*, intj. Far is it from the truth! away! begone!—alas! alack-a-day!

S هیهی हीही *hī-hī*, intj. Expressive of surprise, merriment, or laughter;—hee hee!—s.f. Giggling; giggle.

S هیی हयी *hayī*, s.f. (of *haya*, q.v.), A mare;—a female *yāk*.

P هیئت *hai'at*, or *hī'at*(for A. هيئة), s.f.=هیأت *hai'at*, q.v.

ي

H ی *ye* or *yā*(called *yā'ĕ-ḥuttī*, 'the *yā* of the word *ḥuttī*,' or *yā'ĕ-musannāt-ĕ-taḥtānī*, 'the *yā* with two dots below') is the thirty-fifth letter of the Urdū alphabet (the thirty-second of the Persian, and the twenty-eighth of the Arabic alphabet). It corresponds, as a consonant, to the Devanāgarī य *ya*, and has the sound of the English *y* in *youth.* Like *alif* and *wāw*, this letter is also one of the *ḥurūf-ĕ-'illat*, or 'letters of weakness,' being sometimes used as a vowel, as has been shown at the beginning of the first letter in this volume. In this case, when it helps to produce the vowel sound *ī*(as in بین *bīn*), it is called *yā'ĕ-ma'rūf*, 'the known *yā*'; and when it forms the diphthong *e*(as in پیڑ *peṛ*), it is called *yā'ĕ-majhūl*, 'the unknown *yā*.' When used as a number, ی stands for 10; and in almanacs it is the character for Jupiter and the sign Aquarius.

H یا या *yā* [contrac. of *yā-hi*= Ap. Prk. ए=एव=S. इयत् (Vedic ईवत्)+*hi*= Ap. Prk. हे=S. अस्य, gen. aff.], 1° the base (in Braj.) of the obl. cases of the pron. *yah*, q.v. (and=*is*);—2° a corr. of *yah*(or of *e*):—*yā-par*= *is-par*:—*yā-soṅ*, or *yā-se*= *is-se*:—*yā-kā*, *yā-ko*, or *yā-kau*= *is-kā*:—*yā-kauṅ*, or *yā-kau*, or *yā-ko*= *ise*:—*yā-ke*= *is-ke*:—*yā-mah*, or *yā-maṅh*, or *yā-meṅ*= *is-meṅ*:—*yā-vidhi*, or *yā-bidhi*, adv. In this way, after this manner or fashion:—*yā-hī vidhi*, emphat. adv. In this very way, &c.

H یا या *yā*, adv.=*yāṅ*= *yahāṅ*, 'here,' (used in comp.):—*yā-te*, or *yā-teṅ*, or *yā-soṅ*(dialec.)=*yahāṅ-se*.

P یا *yā* [Parsī *ayāv*; Zend *atha vā*; S. अथवा;—Hindī also या *yā*,

from the Urdū], conj. Or; either:—*yā-to*, conj. Either:—*yā—yā*, or *yā-to—yā*, or *yā-to—athwā*, conj. Either—or:—*yā-ki*, conj. Either.
P يا *yā* (A. also *yā*), intj. O! oh!:—*yā allāh*, or *yā'llāh*, O God!:—*yā rabb*, O Lord!:—*yā qismat*, or *yā naṣīb*, Oh destiny! (an exclamation of one who in distress resigns himself to the will of God).
P ياب *yāb* [part. n. of *yāftan*; rt. Zend *ā+ap*; S. आ+आप्; cf. *yāfta*], part. adj. & s.m. (used in comp.) Finding; getting;—finder; obtainer, &c. (e.g. *kām-yāb*, 'who finds what he desires;—fortunate; happy; powerful';—*kam-yāb*, 'scarce').
A يابسات *yābisāt* (pl. of *yābisat*, fem. of *yābis*, act. part. of يبس 'to be or become dry'), s.f. pl. Medicines tending to dry up and heal ulcers and sores, epulotica.
P يابنده *yābanda*, vulg. *yābinda*[imperf. part. of *yāftan*: and=*yāb*, q.v.+*anda*= Zend *añṭ*= S. अन्त्], part. & n. of ag. Finding; discovering; receiving;—finder; discoverer; recipient:—*yābanda-ĕ-hunḍī*, s.m. Holder of a draft or bill (syn. *hunḍī-pānewālā*).
P T يابو *yābū* (prob. corr. fr. A. يعبوب *ya'būb*), s.m. A pony; galloway; nag (in P. & T. also, 'a pack-horse').
P يابى*yābī* (fr. *yāb*, q.v.), s.f. Finding, getting, &c. (used, like *yāb*, as the last member of comp., e.g. *kām-yābī*, 'the obtaining one's desire,' &c.).
S ياپن यापन*yāpan*, s.m. Causing to go; driving away, expelling; expulsion, ejection; removal; rejection;—causing (time) to pass away, spending or passing away time; wasting time;—delay, procrastination.
S ياتايات यातायात*yātāyāt* (*yāta+āyāta*), s.m. Going and coming; intercourse;—transmigration.
S ياترا यात्रा*yātrā*, vulg. *jātrā*, s.f. Going, setting off, travelling, proceeding, marching; journey, travel, march;—going on a pilgrimage; a company of pilgrims; a procession; the procession of idols;—a feast, festival;—a sort of dramatic entertainment;—a road;—support of life, livelihood, subsistence, provisions;—passing away time;—going to and fro, intercourse;—way, means, expedient; conduct, practice, usage, custom;—a moment, a fortunate moment:—*yātrā-karaṇ*, s.m. The setting forth on a journey or a pilgrimage; a march.
S ياترک यात्रिक*yātrik*, vulg. *jātrik*, adj. & s.m. (f. *ā*or *ī*), Belonging to a march; relating to an expedition or campaign; journeying, marching;—performing a pilgrimage;—relating to the support of life; requisite for subsistence;—customary, usual;—a wayfarer, traveller; pilgrim.
S ياترن यात्रिन्*yātrin*, adj. & s.m.=*yātrī*, q.v.
H ياترن यात्रिन*yātrin*, vulg. *jātrin*= S ياترنى यात्रिणी *yātriṇī*, vulg. *jātriṇī*(f. of *yātrī*), s.f. A female traveller; a female pilgrim.
S ياترنى यात्रिणी*yātriṇī*, vulg. *jātriṇī*= H ياترن यात्रिन *yātrin*, vulg. *jātrin*(f. of *yātrī*), s.f. A female traveller; a female pilgrim.
H ياترو यात्रु*yātru*, or यात्रू *yātrū*, vulg. *jātrū*[S. यात्रिकः and यात्रिका], s.m. & f. A traveller; a pilgrim.
H ياترى यात्री*yātrī*, adj. & s.m.=*yātrik*, q.v.
S ياتنا यातना*yātanā*, vulg. *jātanā*, s.f. Recompense, requital, retaliation, revenge;—acute pain, agony, torment, torture; punishment inflicted by Yam, the torments of hell.
S ياتو यातु*yātu*, vulg. *jātn*, s.m. A goer; a traveller, wayfarer;—a kind of evil spirit, a Rākshas, demon:— *yātu-dhān*, s.m. An evil spirit, &c. (i.q. *yātu*).
H ياتهارته याथार्थ*yāthārth*, 1° s.m. corr. of *yāthārthya*, q.v.;—2° adj. & adv. corr. of *yathārth*, q.v.
S ياتهارتهک याथार्थिक*yāthārthik* (fr. *yathārtha*), adj. (f. *-ī*, or *-ā*), Conformable to truth or reality; true, just, right, real, genuine;—suitable; applicable.
S ياتهارتهکتا याथार्थिकता*yāthārthikatā*, s.f. = S ياتهارتهکتو याथार्थिकत्व *yāthārthikatva*,s.m.=*yāthārthya*, q.v.
S ياتهارتهکتو याथार्थिकत्व*yāthārthikatva*, s.m. = S ياتهارتهکتا याथार्थिकता *yāthārthikatā*,s.f.=*yāthārthya*, q.v.
S ياتهارتهيه याथार्थ्य*yāthārthya*, s.m. Conformity with truth or fact, consistency with reality; true or real meaning; suitableness; justness, rightness, justice, truth, rectitude; trueness, genuineness;—application, use; accomplishment, attainment (of an object).
S ياجک याजक*yājak*, s.m. (f. *-ikā*), A sacrificing priest, &c. (see the pop. form. *jājak*);—a royal elephant; a furious elephant.

H یاجک याजक *yājak*, or *jājak*, s.m. See the pop. form جاجک *jājak.*
S یاجکتا याजकता *yājakatā*, s.f. = S یاجکتو याजकत्व *yājakatva*, s.m. The condition, or the office, of a sacrificing priest; priestship, priesthood.
S یاجکتو याजकत्व *yājakatva*, s.m. = S یاجکتا याजकता *yājakatā*, s.f. The condition, or the office, of a sacrificing priest; priestship, priesthood.
S یاجکیه याजकीय *yājakīya*, vulg. *jājkīya*, adj. Of or relating to a priest or to the priestly office; priestly, sacerdotal.
S یاجن याजन *yājan*, vulg. *jājan*, s.m. See the pop. form *jājan.*
S یاجنک याज्ञिक *yājṅik*, vulg. *jāgyik*, adj. & s.m. Relating or belonging to sacrifice; sacrificial;—a sacrificer, the officiating priest at a sacrificial ceremony; the institutor of a sacrifice; one skilled in sacrificial rites.
H یاجنه याज्ञ *yājna*, vulg. *jāgya*, s.m. corr. of *yajna* or *yagya*, q.v.
S یاجنه याज्ञ *yājṅa*, vulg. *jāgya* (fr. *yajṅa*), adj. Belonging to sacrifice.
S یاجنیه याज्ञिय *yājniya*, adj. (f. *-ā*), Belonging to sacrifices, sacrificial;—fit or suitable for sacrifice.
A ماجوج یاجوج *yājūj-mājūj*, s.m. Gog and Magog;—(*fig.*) a pair of bad characters.
S یاجیه याज्य *yājya*, vulg. *jājya*, adj. & s.m. See the pop. form *jājya.*
S یاچت याचित *yāćit*, part. (f. *-ā*), See the pop. form *jāćit*.
H یاچتتا याचितता *yāćitatā*, s.f. A collection of things acquired by begging.
S یاچتک याचितक *yāćitak*, s.m.=*yāćit*= *jāćit*, q.v.
S یاچک याचक *yāćak*, s.m. (f. *-ikā*), See the pop. form *jāćak.*
S یاچنا याचना *yāćanā*, s.f. See the pop. form *jāćanā.*
H یاچنا याचना *yāćnā*, or *jāćnā*, v.t. & int.=جاچنا *jāćnā*, q.v.
P یاد *yād*, s.f. Remembrance, recollection; memory:—*yād-allāh*, s.m. Compliments, greeting;—a form of salutation between *faqīrs*:—*yād-ash ba-k̲h̲air*, Whom God remember graciously; God preserve him (used when speaking of an absent friend;—cf. 'the Lord keep his memory green!'):—*yād ānā*, To come to recollection or mind; to recur to memory:—*yād-āwarī*, s.f. Calling to mind; remembrance, recollection:—*yād-ḥāfiz*, s.m. One who has got the entire *Qǒr'ān* by heart:—*yād-dāsht*, s.f. Remembrance, recollection:—a memorandum, memorial, memo;—a reminder;—a souvenir:—*yād dilānā*(*-ko*), To remind:—*yād-dih*, adj. & s.m. Putting in mind; remindful;—putter in mind, reminder:—*yād-dihī*, s.f. Putting in mind; reminiscence:—*yād rakhnā*, v.t. To bear in mind, keep in memory, to remember, &c. (see *yād karnā*):—*yād-farāmosh*, s.f. A kind of game of forfeits (one child gives something to another, who has then to say *yād*; if he fail to do so, the giver says *farāmosh*, and the receiver has to pay a forfeit):—*yād karnā*, v.t. To think of, to remember, recollect, call to mind;—to commit to memory;—to send for, to require the presence of (a subordinate):—*yād-gār*, s.m., or *yād-gārī*, s.f. Anything given as a memorial; a valuable present (to a mistress or friend); a token, a souvenir, a keepsake;—a monument, memorial; anything memorable, or worthy of remembrance:—*yād honā*(*-ko*), To be remembered; to recur (to), to come to mind.
S یادو यादव *yādav*, adj. & s.m. Relating to Yadu; descended or coming from Yadu;—a descendant of Yadu, &c. (see *jādav*, the pop. form):—*yādav-pati*= *jādav-pati*, q.v.:—*yādav-log*, s.m. The race of Yadu:—*yādav-vaṉśī*, or *yādavaṉśī*, adj. & s.m.=*yadu-vaṉśī*, q.v.
P یار *yār*, suff. (another form of *wār*, q.v.), Lord, possessor (used to form possessive adjectives, e.g. *shahr-yār*, q.v.).
P یار *yār* (prob.=S. जार), s.m. & f. A friend; a lover; paramour, gallant; mistress;—companion, comrade;—an assistant;—one of a sect or gang of thieves (P. pl. *yārān*):—*yār-bāz*, adj. Wanton;—s.f. A wanton woman, a harlot:—*yār-bāzī*, s.f. Wantonness, harlotry; fornication:—*yār-bāsh*, adj. & s.m. Friendly, cordial; merry, jolly; voluptuous, sensual;—a good fellow, a jolly fellow (i.q. *yār-bāsh ādmī*):—*yār-bāshī*, s.f. Friendliness; merriness, jollity; sensuality:—*yār bannā* (with gen.), To become the friend (of); to be friends (with), be intimate (with);—*yār banānā*(*-ko*), To make a friend of; to form a friendship with:—*yār-ĕ-'azīz*, A dear friend:—*yār-ĕ-gār*, vulg. *yār-gār*, s.m. 'A companion in a cave'; an intimate friend;—a name of Abū-bakr (who continued the companion and friend of

Muhammad when the latter fled for refuge to a cave):—*yār karnā*, To make friends; to make a friend of (*-ko*); to take (to oneself) a lover or paramour:—*yār-mār*, s.m. One who deceives or cheats his friend or friends, a deceiver, a cheat; one who betrays his friend, a traitor:—*yār-mārī*, s.f. Deceiving, or cheating, or betraying a friend:—*yār-ĕ-wafā-dār*, s.m. A faithful or sincere friend; a constant lover:—*yār honā*(*-kā*, or *merā*, &c.), To contract friendship (with), to be friendly (with).

P يارا *yārā* [v.n. fr. *yārastan*= *ārastan*, 'to be able,' &c.; rt. Zend *ā+rād*= S. आ+राध (रध्नोति)], s.m. Strength, force, power (of resistance);—boldness, courage (see *yāra*).

P يارانه *yārāna* [*yār*, q.v.+Zend *āna*or *ana*= S. अन], adj. & adv. Friendly;—in a friendly manner;—s.m. Friendliness:—*yārāne-meṅ*, adv. In friendliness, in a friendly way.

H يارنی *yārnī* [*yār*, q.v.+S. इनी], s.f. A female friend; a inistress.

P ياره *yāra* (i.q. *yārā*, q.v.), s.m. A broad bracelet;—a collar (for the neck);—the wrist;—a glove, gauntlet;—a wound;—power, strength (i.q. *yārā*);—a bold man; a shrewd man;—necessity;—tax, toll, revenue:—*yāra-gīr*, s.m. Tax-gatherer; collector of revenue.

P ياره *yāra* (rel. n. fr. *yār*, q.v.), s.m. Friendship; love (more com. *yārī*, q.v.).

P ياری *yārī* (fr. *yār*), s.f. Friendship, intimacy; love;—companionship;—favour;—assistance, aid;—intriguing, intrigue;—share, portion:—*yārī joṛnā*(*-se*), To form a friendship (with);—to form a *liaison*(with):—*yārī denā*(*-ko*), or *yārī karnā*(*-kī*), To assist, help, favour, benefit, serve, do good offices (to), befriend;—to second, abet, side (with):—*yārī karnā*= *yārī joṛnā*, q.v.:—*yārī-kuṭ honā*(*-se*), To be estranged (from); to be cuts (with).

P يازده *yāzdah* (prob. for *yakazdah*, by elision of *k*), adj. Eleven.

P يازدهم *yāzdahum* [*yāzdah+um*= Zend *ma*= S. म], adj. Eleventh.

P يازه *yāza* [v.n. fr. *yāzidan*, or *yāzīdan*= *yāk͟htan*; rt. Zend *yāś*; S. यश् (whence यशस्)], s.m. Yawning; stretching oneself.

A ياس *yās* (prop. *ya's*, inf. n. of يأس 'to despair,' &c.), s.f. Despair, desperation, hopelessness, despondency;—fear, terror:—*yās honā*(*-ko*), To be filled with despair; to be despondent.

P ياسمن *yāsamin* or *yāsmin*, or *yāsaman*= P ياسمين *yāsimīn*, or *yāsmīn*(Ar. nom. *yāsamūn*; acc. *yāsamīn*), s.m. Jasmine:—*yāsmin-bo*(or *-bū*), Scented like jasmine; redolent of jasmine.

P ياسمين *yāsimīn*, or *yāsmīn*= P ياسمن *yāsamin* or *yāsmin*, or *yāsaman*(Ar. nom. *yāsamūn*; acc. *yāsamīn*), s.m. Jasmine:—*yāsmin-bo*(or *-bū*), Scented like jasmine; redolent of jasmine.

P يافت *yāft* [v.n. fr. *yāftan*; *yāf*= *ayāf*= Zend *ā*+rt. *ap*= S. आ+आप्], s.f. Income, emolument; gain, profit; earnings; perquisites:—*yāft-kī naukrī*, s.f. A lucrative appointment.

P يافتنی *yāftanī* (fr. *yāftan*), s.f. That which is to be received; dues, bills receivable; credits.

P يافته *yāfta* [perf. part. of *yāftan*; Zend *āyapta*, rt. *ap*with *ā*; S. आ+आप्त], part. Found, got, met with; discovered.

P ياقوت *yāqūt* (Ar. also *yāqūt*), s.m. A ruby;—a garnet.

P ياقوتی *yāqūtī* (rel. n. fr. *yāqūt*), adj. Of or relating to the ruby; ruby-;—s.f. Name of an electuary.

H ياكو याकु *yāku*, adj. A dialec. form of ایک *ek*, q.v.

H ياگ याग *yāg*, s.m.=جاگ *jāg*, q.v. (and see *yajna*or *yagya*).

P يال *yāl*, s.f. Mane (of a horse;—*orig.*'neck of a horse').

H يام *yām* (corr. of *aiyām*, pl. of *yaum*), s.m. Season, time; weather.

S يام याम *yāma*, vulg. *yām*, s.m. (rt. *yā*), Going, proceeding, marching; motion; course;—a night-watch, a period or watch of three hours;—(rt. *yam*) restraint, forbearance;—cessation, termination;—adj. Of or relating to Yama; coming or derived from Yama; done or ordered by Yama.

S ياماتا यामाता *yāmātā*, = S ياماتری यामातृ *yāmātṛi*,= S ياماترک यामातृक *yāmātṛik*,s.m. =جاماتا *jāmātā*, q.v.

S ياماتری यामातृ *yāmātṛi*, = S ياماتا यामाता *yāmātā*,= S ياماترک यामातृक *yāmātṛik*,s.m. =جاماتا *jāmātā*, q.v.

S ياماترک यामातृक *yāmātṛik*, = S ياماتا यामाता *yāmātā*,= S ياماتری यामातृ *yāmātṛi*,s.m. =جاماتا *jāmātā*, q.v.

S يامک यामिक *yāmik*, adj. & s.m. (f. *-ā*, or *-ī*), See the pop.

form *jāmik*.

S یامکا यामिका*yāmikā*, s.f. Night (i.q. *yāminī*).

H یامن यामुन*yāmun* [S. यामुन्], s.m. Antimony; sulphuret of antimony, collyrium.

H یامنی यामनी*yāmanī* or *yāmnī*, or यामिनी *yāminī* [S. यावन +इक: and इका], adj. & s.m., and s.f. See the pop. form *jāmnī*:—*yāmnī bhāshā*, s.f. The language or dialect of the Yavans; Persian; Arabic.

S یامنی यामिनी*yāminī*, s.f. Night (i.q. *jāminī*, q.v.).

S یامی यामि*yāmi*, or यामी *yāmī*, s.f. See the pop. form *jāmī*.

H یاں यां*yāṅ*, 1° adv. contrac. of *yahāṅ*, q.v.;—2° (dialec.) pron. corr. of *yah*(and i.q. *yā*):—*yāṅ-te*, 1° adv.=*yahāṅ-se*, q.v.;—2° pron.=*is-se*, q.v.

H یان याण*yāṇ* [prob. fr. S. यावनं, rt. यु 'to bind; to join'], s.m. (hill dialect) Snow, ice (Bate):—*yāṇ ṭuṭno*, An avalanche to fall.

S یان यान*yāna*, vulg. *yān*(rt. *yā*), s.m. Going, moving, proceeding; riding; marching; marching (against an enemy), attacking;—a conveyance or vehicle of any kind, a carriage, chariot, waggon, car; a litter, palanquin; a horse, an elephant, &c.

H یانا याना*yānā* [prob. S. अज्ञान + क:], adj. (dialec., f. *-ī*), Ignorant, unwise;—young; childish (opp. to *syānā*):—*yānā rahnā*, To continue (or be) ignorant (as a child);—to be young, to be under age.

S یاوت यावत्*yāvat*, adv. As greatly; as much as, as many as; as often as; as far as; as long as, while, whilst;—up to, unto; till, until;—that, in order that:—*yāvat-paryant*, adj. As long as, till, until:—*yāvajjīvan*, or *yāvajjīva*(°*vat+jīv*°), adv. As long as life shall last, throughout life, during the whole of life, for life, for the rest of life.

P یاور *yāwar* (fr. *yār*), adj. & s.m. Aiding; friendly (used chiefly as last member of comp.);—an assistant, a coadjutor; a friend, companion.

P یاوری*yāwarī*, s.f. Assistance, aid; friendship; favour:—*yāwarī karnā*(*-kī*), To aid; to befriend, &c.

S یاوک यावक*yāvak*, s.m. A kind of food prepared from barley, barley-gruel;—half-ripe barley; awnless barley;—forced rice;—a kind of pulse, *Dolichos biflorus*;—lac, the red dye.

S یاون यावन*yāvan* (fr. *yavana*), adj. & s.m. See the pop. form *jāmnī*.

H یاونی यावनी*yāwanī*, s.f.=*yāmanī*or *yāmnī*= *jāmnī*, q.v.:—*yāwanī-bhāshā*, s.f. = *yāmnī-bhāshā*.

P یاوه *yāwa*, adj. Non-existent; perished, lost; ruined;—vain, futile, fruitless, abortive, unprofitable; frivolous, absurd, nonsensical, foolish, stupid:—*yāwa baknā*, To talk nonsense:—*yāwa-go*, s.m. An absurd talker; a vain, prating babbler;—*yāwa-go'ī*, s.f. Talking nonsense; absurdity, nonsense, babble.

H یاهاں याहां*yāhāṅ*, adv. corr. of *yahāṅ*, q.v.

A یایا *yā-yā*, vocat, part. Ho ho! (used in calling to people, or to camels, or to birds of chase).

H یایو यायो*yāyo*, part. (Braj)=جایا *jāyā*, q.v.

S یبوست *yubūsat* (for A. يبوسة, v.n. fr. يبس 'to be or become dry'), s.f. Dryness, aridity.

S یت यत*yata*, vulg. *yat*(rt. *yam*), part. Restrained, held in, curbed, kept in check, governed, &c.; limited, moderate, temperate:—*yat-vrat*, adj. & s.m. (f. *-ā*), Observing vows; keeping to engagements; holding to any promised observance;—one who observes a vow; one who holds to an engagement, &c.:—*yatendriya*(°*ta+in*°), adj. & s.m. Having the organs of sense restrained; of subdued passions; chaste, pure;—one who has subdued his senses, &c. (syn. *jitendrī*).

H یت युत*yuta*, vulg. *yut*, *jut*(rt. *yu*), part. (used as a suff.), Attached (to); united, or connected (with), joined (to); in contact (with); accompanied, attended (by); with; possessed (of), furnished (with), endowed (with).

S یت यति*yati* (rt. *yam*), s.f. Restraint, control, check; guidance; stopping, ceasing, cessation; rest; term; a pause (in music, &c.); cæsura (in prosody);—a widow (i.q. *yatī*, and *yatinī*);—s.m. An ascetic, &c. (i.q. *yatī*, q.v.).

H یتا यत्ता*yattā*, or यता *yatā*, adj. (dialec. or corr.)=*ettā*or *ittā*, qq.v.

S یتر यत्र*yatra*, adv. & conj. In which place, where, whither; in whatever place, wherever; when; whereas; because; since:—*yatra-tatra*, adv. Wherever; anywhere.

P يتشخانه *yatash-k̲h̲āna*, s.m. Ante-chamber; hall of audience.

S يتكنچت यत्किञ्चित्*yatkiṅćit* (*yad+kiṅ°*), adv. Whatever, whatsoever.

S يتن यत्न*yatna*, vulg. *yatn*, *yatan*, *jatan*, and H. यतन *yatan*, *jatan*, s.m. Effort, endeavour, &c. (see the pop. form *jatan*):—*yatn-vat*, or *yatn-vān*, or *yatn-want*, adj. (f. *-vatī*), Making effort or exertion; laborious, persevering, diligent, strenuous, energetic; careful, painstaking.

H يتنى यत्नी*yatnī*, adj.=*yatn-vat*, and *jatnī*, the pop. form, q.v.

S يتنى यतिनी*yatinī*, s.f. (m. *yatī*), A widow.

S يتنيه यतनीय*yatanīya*, part. adj. To be exerted; to be persevered in, to be striven after.

H يتهـ युथ*yuth*, s.m. corr. of يوتهـ *yūth*, q.v.

S يتها यथा*yathā*, adv. In which manner, as, like as, like, according to; thus, so; as is right or proper; fitly, suitably: —*yathābhimat*(*°thā+abh°*), adv. According to (one's) wish or will or purpose; at pleasure, at will:—*yathā-tathā*, adv. In conformity with truth or reality; as is becoming or proper, fitly, duly, in a suitable manner;—as before, precisely, exactly (syn. *jaisā-taisā*; *jyoṅ-tyoṅ*);—in whatever manner; in every way, anyhow; by all means: —*yathā—tathā*, adv. As—so, or just so:—*yathā-thit*, corr. of *yathā-sthit*, q.v.:—*yathā-jog*, adv.=*yathā-yogya*, q.v.:—*yathārth*(*°thā+ar°*), adv. See s.v.:—*yathā-sthān*, s.m. Right or proper place; fit or suitable place;—adj. & adv. Each in (its) proper place, arranged in order;—according to place or rank; all in regular order; properly, suitably:—*yathā-sthit*, adj. & adv. Accordant with circumstances; standing properly or suitably; right, proper, fit, true;—according to place or circumstances; as (it) took place, circumstantially; *in statu quo*; properly, truly; certainly, assuredly:—*yathā-sambhav*, adj. & adv. Accordant with possibility, possible; according to circumstances, suitable;—as far as possible; compatibly; according to previous order, successively:—*yathā-śāstra*, adv. According to the *Śāstras* or sacred codes of law, according to scripture; as the law ordains; according to the precepts of science:—*yathā-śakti*, vulg. *yathā-śakt*, adv. According to power or ability or means; to the best of (one's) ability, as far as possible:—*yathā-kāl*, s.m. The proper time (for anything); a suitable moment; auspicious time;—adv. According to time; in due time; at the proper moment, at the right time, opportunely:—*yathā-kām*, adj. & adv. Conformable to desire, (acting) according to wish;—according to (one's) wish, as one likes; at pleasure; optionally; agreeably; easily, comfortably:—*yathā-kāmī*, adj. & s.m. Acting according to will or pleasure; self-willed, wilful, uncontrolled, independent;—a wilful or wayward person, &c.:—*yathā-kathaṅćit*, adv. In any way or manner, anywise, anyhow, somehow or other:—*yathā-kartavya*, adv. As is right or proper to be done:—*yathā-kram*, adv. According to order, in regular order or series; in due succession; orderly, regularly, methodically; successively; in a row; respectively; in due form, properly:—*yathā-kalp*, adv. In conformity with ritual or ceremonial; according to rule, or to design:—*yathā-mukhīn*, adj. & adv. Looking straight at;—according to face or appearance; like, resembling, showing similarly; reflecting an appearance:—*yathoćit*, vulg. *yathā-ućit*, adj. & adv. Accordant with fitness or propriety or equity; as is right or befitting; due, proper, fit, suitable, appropriate, becoming;—suitably, fitly, properly:—*yathā-vidhi*, vulg. *yathā-vidh*, adv. According to direction or precept; according to rule; duly, fitly, suitably:—*yathāvasthit*(*°thā+av°*), adj. & adv. Reinstated; restored to (its) former state; exactly as it was; as before, *in statu quo*:—*yathā-vasar*, or *yathāvakāś*(*°thā+av°*), adv. According to opportunity or leisure; as occasion offers; as leisure may occur:—*yathokt*(*°thā+uk°*), adj. & adv. As said or spoken; as told or directed; previously told or prescribed; aforesaid, above-mentioned;—according to what has been stated; as mentioned before, as previously described or related:—*yathā-yathā*, adv. In whatever manner, howsoever, anyhow; according as; in what (or whatever) degree or proportion:—*yatheććh*, or *yatheććhā*, or *yatheććham*, or *yatheććhuk*(*°thā+ić°*), adv. According to wish or desire; as one lists; *ad libitum*; agreeably, pleasantly:—*yatheshṭa*, vulg. *yatheshṭ*(*°thā+ish°*), adj. & adv. As wished or desired, agreeable to wish; wished for, desired, loved, dear;—according to wish or inclination; at pleasure; pleasantly, agreeably:—*yathā-*

yogya, vulg. *yathā-yog*, or *yathā-jog*, adj. & adv. Accordant with propriety; proper, appropriate, fitting, suitable;—as is fitting or proper, properly, suitably, &c.

S یتهابهمت यथाभिमत*yathābhimat*, adj. See s.v. *yathā.*

S یتهارتهہ यथार्थ*yathārth* (यथा+अर्थ), adj. & adv. Accordant with reality; conformable to truth, or to the true meaning or sense; agreeing with fact; true, actual, real, genuine; right, proper, fit, suitable; according to the meaning, conformably to the sense; according to the aim or object, according to truth or fact; suitably, fitly; truly, really.

S یتهارتهتا यथार्थता*yathārthatā*, s.f. = S یتهارتهتو यथार्थत्व *yathārthatva*, s.m.Properness, suitableness, fitness; accurateness; rectitude, propriety; genuineness; sincerity.

S یتهارتهتو यथार्थत्व*yathārthatva*, s.m. = S یتهارتهتا यथार्थता *yathārthatā*, s.f.Properness, suitableness, fitness; accurateness; rectitude, propriety; genuineness; sincerity.

S یتهاوت यथावत्*yathā-vat*, adv. According to propriety, as is fitting, duly, becomingly, properly, rightly, suitably; exactly as it was (or is), precisely, exactly, truly;—according to law, or usage; as (i.q. *yathā*).

S یتهوکت यथोक्त*yathokt* (यथा+उक्त), = S یتهیچهہ यथेच्छ *yatheććha* (यथा+इच्छ), = S یتهیشت यथेष्ट *yatheshṭa* (यथा+इष्ट), See s.v. *yathā*.

S یتهیچهہ यथेच्छ*yatheććha* (यथा+इच्छ), = S یتهوکت यथोक्त *yathokt* (यथा+उक्त), = S یتهیشت यथेष्ट *yatheshṭa* (यथा+इष्ट), See s.v. *yathā.*

S یتهیشت यथेष्ट*yatheshṭa* (यथा+इष्ट), = S یتهوکت यथोक्त *yathokt* (यथा+उक्त), = S یتهیچهہ यथेच्छ *yatheććha* (यथा+इच्छ), See s.v. *yathā.*

S یتی यती*yatī*, or यति *yati* (rt. *yam*), s.f. A widow;—s.m. One who has subdued his passions and abandoned the world; an ascetic, a devotee; a religious mendicant (particularly one of the *Jain*sect).

A یتیم *yatīm* (v.n. of the measure *fa'īl*, fr. یتم 'to be deprived of a father'), s.m. A fatherless child, an orphan; a pupil, ward;—a valuable jewel;—adj. Singular, unique, uncommon, rare, precious, incomparable:—*durr-ĕ-yatīm*, s.m. A large and precious pearl (which is found alone in the shell).

P یتیمی*yatīmī* (fr. *yatīm*), s.f. The state or pupilage of an orphan.

S یتیندریہ यतेन्द्रिय*yatendriya*, adj. & s.m. See s.v. یت *yata.*

A یثرب *yasṛib*, s.m.(?) Name of the sacred city of Medina, in Arabia.

S یجس यजुस्*yajus* (changeable, in comp., to यजु *yajuh*, and यजुर् *yajur*), s.m. A sacrificial prayer or formula; a text of the *Yajur-veda*, or a technical term for certain words or *mantras*(not restricted to metre) muttered in a peculiar manner at a sacrifice:—*yajur-veda*, s.m. 'The sacrificial Veda,' the second of the four Vedas (it is divided into two portions, the Black and the White, both of which are very full on the subject of religious rites).

S یجمان यजमान*yajamān*, vulg. *yajmān*, *jajmān*, s.m. See the pop. form ججمان *jajmān.*

H یجمانی यजमानी*yajamānī*, *yajmānī*, or *jajmānī*[S. यजमान +इका], s.f. See the pop. form *jajmānī.*

S یجن यज्ञ*yajna*, vulg. *yagya*, s.m. A sacrifice, an offering, oblation; a ceremony in which oblations are offered (i.q. *jaj*; *jag*; the pop. forms):—*yagyāvatār*, or *yagya*, s.m. A form of Vishṇu; Vishṇu in the Boar-incarnation:— *yagya-bhūmi*, s.f. 'Sacrifice-ground,' a place prepared for a sacrifice, or a place where a sacrifice is offered:—*yagya-pātr*, s.m. A sacrificial vessel:—*yagya-purush*, s.m. An epithet of Vishṇu:—*yagya-paśu*, s.m. An animal for sacrifice, a victim; a horse:—*yagya-ḍumbur*, s.m. A species of fig-tree, *Ficus glomerata*:—*yagya-sthān*, s.m. A place for sacrifice; an altar:—*yagya-siddhi*, s.f. The completion or accomplishment of a sacrifice; the due performance of a sacrificial ceremony;—obtaining the objects of a sacrifice:—*yagya-sūtr*, s.m. A sacred cord worn over the left shoulder and under the right arm at sacrifices; the sacrificial thread or cord (originally worn by the Brāhmaṇ, the Kshatriya, and the Vaiśya, as distinctive of their castes, but now confined to the Brahmanical order):—*yagyā-śālā*, or *sālā*, s.f. A sacrificial hall; a house or place for keeping the sacrificial fire; a temple; shrine:

—*yagya-karāwan*, s.m. = *yajamān*= *jajmān*, q.v.:—*yagya-karm*, s.m. A sacrificial act, a sacrificial rite or ceremony:—*yagya-ketu*, s.m. Name of a Rākshas (mentioned in the Rāmāyaṇ):—*yagyopavīt*(*˚ya+up˚*), s.m.=*yagya-sūtr*, q.v.:—*yagyopavītī*, s.m. One who is invested with the sacrificial thread:—*yagya-vedi*or *vedī*, s.f. An altar for sacrifice; a place prepared for a sacrifice.

S يجنوپويت यज्ञोपवीत*yajṅopavīt*, vulg. *yagyopavīt*, s.m. See s.v. *yajṅa*or *yagya.*

S يجنيه यज्ञिय*yajṅiya*, vulg. *yagyiya*, adj. Worthy of worship or sacrifice; sacred;—belonging to worship; relating to sacrifice; suitable or fit for sacrifice; sacrificial:—*yagyiya-deś*, s.m. 'Sacrificial country'; the country of the Hindūs, Hindūstān, or that region in which sacrifi cial ceremonies can be duly performed, or the country in which the black antelope is native.

H يچهہ यछ्*yaćh*, s.m.=*yaksh*= *jakh*, qq.v.

P يخ *yak͟h* [Pārsī *yah*; Zend *iśi*], s.m. Ice:—*yak͟h-basta*, adj. Ice-bound, frozen.

P يخنى*yak͟hnī* (orig. adj. 'Cooked, dressed, prepared'), s.f. Gravy (prepared to dress *pulā’o*in); sauce; stew, hash; a rich stew of meat:—*yak͟hnī-pulā’o*, s.m. A kind of *pulā’o*prepared with gravy, or boiled in broth.

A يد *yad*, s.m. (but f. in A.), The hand;—a handle;—assis tance, aid, succour; protection, benefit, favour, service;—power, vigour, strength:—*yad-ĕ-baiẓā*, s.m. 'A white hand'; a miracle (in allusion to the white hand of Moses):—*yad-ĕ-baiẓā dikhānā*, To perform a miracle; to do wonders; to distinguish oneself in any work.

S يد यदि*yadi*, conj. If; in case that; if perchance; whether;—though; since (see the pop. form *jadi*or *jadī*).

S يدا यदा*yadā*, adv. What time, when; whenever; at the time when; while, whilst.

S يدبهوشيه यद्भविष्य*yad-bhavishya*, s.m. One who says, 'what will be will be,' one who believes in the power of fate; a fatalist;—name of a fish (in the *Hitopadeś*).

H يدپى यदपि*yadapi*, conj. corr. of *yadyapi*, q.v.

S يدو यदु*yadu*, s.m. Name of a celebrated ancient king, eldest son of Yayāti, and ancestor of Krishṇ;—name of a country on the west of the Jamnā, about Mathurā and Vrindāvan (over which Yadu ruled);—the family and descendants of Yadu:—*yadu-pati*, *yadu-rāj*, or *yadu-rām*, *yadu-rā’e*, or *yadu-nāth*, s.m. 'Lord of the Yadus,' a name of Krishṇ:—*yadu-kul*, s.m. The race of Yadu:—*yadu-gati*, s.f. The manners or doings of the Yadus:—*yadu-nāth*, s.m.=*yadu-pati*, q.v.:—*yadu-vaṉś*, vulg. *yadu-bans*, or *jadu-bans*, s.m. The family or race of Yadu:—*yadu-vaṉśī*, vulg. *yadu-bansī*, or *jadu-bansī*, adj. & s.m. Of or belonging to the race of Yadu;—a descendant of Yadu.

S يدواتدوا यद्वातद्वा*yad-wā-tad-wā*, adv. Somehow or other, anyhow, as possible.

H يدودهہ यदवधि*yadavadhi* [S. यदा+अवधिः], adv. At the time when the allotted period shall be completed;—since which time, from that time forward.

H يدهہ युद्ध*yuddh*, or युध *yudh* [S. युद्धं], s.m. War, battle, &c. (see the pop. form *judh*):—*yuddh-mān*, or *yudh-mān*, adj. & s.m. (f. *-matī*), Fighting, warring;—a warrior, a soldier.

S يدهہ युध्*yudh*, adj. & s.m. Warring, fighting;—a fighter, warrior, soldier, hero, champion (syn. *yodhī*).

S يدهشٹهر युधिष्ठिर*yudhishṭhir* (*yudhi*, loc. of *yudh*, 'battle' + *sthira*, 'firm or steady'), s.m. Name of the eldest of the five reputed sons of Pāṇḍu (he was the leader of the great war, related in the Mahā-bhārat, between the Pāṇḍavs and the Kurus, in the beginning of the Kali-yug).

S يديپ यद्यपि*yadyapi* [यदि+अपि], conj. If even; although, though, notwithstanding that.

T يراق *yarāq*, s.m. Arms, accoutrements, weapons; apparatus; a dart.

H يرغا *yargā* (for يرغه *yarga*, fr. *yarg*), s.m. An amble (pace of a horse);—name of a bird;—a kind of fancy embroidery or rich needlework:—*yargā ćalānā,* v.t. To make (a horse) amble.

P يرغمال *yargamāl*, s.m. Hostage, security, bail.

P يرغه *yarga*, s.m.=*yargā*, q.v.

A يرقان *yarqān*, s.m. The yellow jaundice.

P يزد *yazd* [fr. Zend *yazata*, rt. *yaz*; S. यजत, rt. यज्], s.m. God (i.q. *yazdān*; cf. *ezid*);—name of a city in the most eastern part of Fars or Persia Proper.

P يزدان *yazdān* (see *yazd*), s.m. God.

P یزدانی yazdānī (yazdān+ ī= S. इन), adj. Divine.
P یزدی yazdī (rel. n. fr. yazd), s.f. A sort of cloth manufactured in the city of Yazd.
P یزک yazak, s.m. Commander of the night-guard or watch; a guard or guards; advanced guard (of an army);—a spy.
A یزید yazīd, s.m. Name of an arch-heretic among the Muhammadans (the prince by whose order the Imām Husain was put to death at Karbalā);—adj. Wicked, cruel; cursed, execrable.
H یس यस yas, s.m. corr. of یش yaś, q.v.:—yas-pati, adj. See s.v. yaś.
A یسار yasār (v.n. fr. یسر 'to be easy,' &c.), s.m. Plenty, affluence, opulence;—ease;—adj. & s.m. Left (hand, &c.);—the left side;—an unlucky person:—yasār-o-yamīn, Left and right:—dast-ĕ-yasār, The left hand.
P یساول yasāwal, s.m. Horsemen attendant upon a man of rank;—a state-messenger; an officer of parade, the mace-bearer who goes before carrying the wand of state; a pursuivant; a captain of the guard.
A یسر yasr, or yasar(inf. n. of یسر 'to be easy,' &c.), s.m. Ease;—prosperity; opulence, wealth;—facility, lenity, softness:—yasar, adj. Easy, soft, mild, gentle, humane;—ready, prepared.
H یسی यस्सी yassī, adj.=yaśasvī, q.v.
S یش यश yaśa, vulg. yaś, yas, jas(for yaśas), s.m. Glory, splendour, lustre; fame, renown, distinction, celebrity, name, reputation, character; praise, eulogium;—luck (see the pop. form jas):—yaś-apayaś, s.m. Good and bad reputation, fame and infamy; praise and dispraise:—yaś-pati, or yaś-pat, or jas-pat, adj. & s.m. (f. -patnī), Famous, excellent, renowned, reputable;—a famous man, a celebrity:—yaś-dāʼī, s.m. An encomiast, a panegyrist, eulogist:—yaś-kām, adj. & s.m. Honour-loving; desirous or eager for fame; ambitious;—one who is eager for fame, an ambitious man:—yaś-kar, adj. Causing renown, conferring fame or distinction, rendering famous or glorious; famous, glorious:—yaś-want, adj. (f. -vatī) = yaśasvī, q.v.
H یشتی यशुति yaśuti, s.f. corr. of yaśumatī, q.v.
P یشب yashb, s.m. Jasper; calcedony; agate.
S یشٹک यष्टिक yashṭik, s.m. (f. -ā), The lapwing.
S یشٹکا यष्टिका yashṭikā, s.f. A staff, stick, &c. (i.q. yashṭi);—a necklace;—stick-liquorice;—a pond.
S یشٹی यष्टि yashṭi, s.f. (rarely m.), or यष्टी yashṭī, s.f. A staff, stick, wand; a staff armed with iron, &c. (used as a weapon); a mace, a club (see the pop. lāṭhī); a pole; a flagstaff;—a perch; stem; support; a palisade;—the arm and fore-arm;—a string, thread; a string of pearls; a necklace;—liquorice;—the plant Clerodendrum siphonanthus; any creeping plant:—yashṭi-madhu, s.m. Liquorice, or the root of the Abrus precatorius(which is used instead of it).
H یشد यशुद yaśud; 1° corr. of aśuddh, q.v.;—2°=yah aśuddh.
S یشس यशस् yaśas (changeable in comp. to yaśaḥ, or yaśo), s.m. Glory, splendour; fame, &c. (see the contrac. form yaś):—yaśo-dā, s.f. (lit.'glory-giving'), Name of the wife of the cowherd Nand, and the foster-mother of Krishṇ:—yaśas-kām, adj. & s.m. See the contrac. form yaś-kām, s.v. yaś:—yaśas-kar, adj.=yaś-kar, q.v.:—yaśo-matī, s.f.=yaśo-dā, q.v.;—s.f. The third lunar night:—yaśas-vat, yaśas-vān, or yaśas-want, adj. (f. -vatī), Possessing honour or glory, full of honour, honourable; glorious, famous (syn. yaśasvī).
S یشسک यशस्क yaśask, 1° adj.=yaśas-kar= yaś-kar, q.v.;—2° adj. & s.m. (f. -ī), Of small or little repute;—one of little repute;—3° s.m.=yaśas= yaś, q.v.
S یشسوی यशस्वी yaśasvī (base yaśas-vin), adj. & s.m. (f. -vinī), Possessing honour or glory, honourable, glorious, famous, renowned, celebrated;—a famous man, a celebrity, &c.
P یشم yashm, s.m. Jasper, &c. (i.q. yashb, q.v.).
P یشمی yashmī (yashm+ī= S. इन्), adj. Of jasper, jasper.
H یشمتی यशुमती yaśu-matī, s.f. corr. of yaśo-matī, q.v.s.v. yaśas.
H یشود यशोद yaśod, s.f. corr. of yaśo-dā, q.v.:—yaśod-matī, s.f. corr. of yaśo-matī, q.v.
S یشودا यशोदा yaśo-dā, s.f. = S یشومتی यशोमती yaśo-matī, s.f.See s.v. yaśas.
S یشومتی यशोमती yaśo-matī, s.f. = S یشودا यशोदा yaśo-dā, s.f.See

s.v. *yaśas.*
H يشوى यशवी *yaśvī*, adj. corr. of *yaśasvī*, q.v.
H يشى यशी *yaśī* [*yaś*, q.v.+S. इन्+कः], adj.=*yaśasvī.*
H يعبوب *ya'būb* (v.n. fr. عبّ 'to flow uninterruptedly; to be tall,' &c.), s.m. A swift (and long) horse.
A يعسوب *ya'sūb*, s.m. The king of the bees;—the male bee; —'the queen-bee.'
A يعقوب *ya'qūb* (fr. عقب 'to strike the heel';—to come close after; to follow'), prop. n. Jacob; James.
A يعنى *ya'nī*, vulg. *ya'ne*(3rd pers. sing. of the aorist of عَنَى 'he meant, or intended'), adv. That is to say, viz., i.e., to wit, videlicet;—for, because.
P يغما *yagmā*, = P يغمان *yagmān*,= P يغمه *yagma*,s.m. Prey, plunder, booty, spoil, pillage, sacking, rapine.
P يغمان *yagmān*, = P يغما *yagmā*,= P يغمه *yagma*,s.m. Prey, plunder, booty, spoil, pillage, sacking, rapine.
P يغمه *yagma*, = P يغما *yagmā*,= P يغمان *yagmān*,s.m. Prey, plunder, booty, spoil, pillage, sacking, rapine.
A يقين *yaqīn* (v.n. of the measure *fa'īl*, fr. يَقِنَ 'to know for certain'), s.m. Certain of sure knowledge, certainty, assurance, confidence, conviction, belief, opinion; truth, true faith, infallibility, evidence;—adj. Certain, sure, positive, true;—adv. For certain, with certainty, truly:—*yaqīn ānā*(*-ko*), The certainty or assurance to possess (one), to be or become assured (of, *-kā*), to believe:—*yaqīn jānnā*, v.t. To know for certain, to be assured or positive (of):—*yaqīn dilānā*, or *yaqīn karānā*(*-ko*), To cause (one) to believe; to assure:—*yaqīn karnā*, v.t. To ascertain; to believe:—*yaqīn lānā*(*-par*), To pin (one's) faith (to), to believe, to credit:—*yaqīn mānnā*, v.t. To regard as certain or true, to be assured of; to believe:—*yaqīn māno*, or *yaqīn-karo*, or *yaqīn jāno*, Be assured; believe (me):—*yaqīn na karnā*, v.t. Not to believe; to mistrust:—*yaqīn-ĕ-wāsiq*, s.m. Strong belief or conviction.
A يقيناً *yaqīnan* (acc. of *yaqīn*), adv. Certainly, surely, assuredly, truly, infallibly.
A يقينى *yaqīnī* (rel. n. fr. *yaqīn*), adj. Certain, sure, indisputable, infallible, real, positive; scientific; belonging to truth or faith.
H يقينى *yaqīnī*, s.f. Certainty; infallibility; truth (i.q. *yaqīn*, q.v.).
A يقينيات *yaqīnīyāt* (pl. of *yaqīnī*, or rather of *yaqinīyat*, fem. of *yaqīnī*), s.f. pl. Things certain, certainties, truths (as articles of religion, demonstrations of geometry, &c.).
P يک *yak* [Pehl. *evak*; old P. *aiva*; Zend *aêva*; S. एक], adj. One; a, an:—*yak-ād*, or *yak-ādh*= *ek-ād*, q.v.:—*yak-a-yak*, adv. One by one;—all at once, suddenly, immediately;—one opposed to another:—*yak-bār*, or *yak-bāragī*, vulg. *yak-bārgī*, or *yak-bāra*, or *yak-bārī*, s.f. & adv. One time or turn;—once;—at once, all at once, immediately, suddenly:—*yak-bar-yak*, adv. One by one; successively:—*yak-ba-yak*, adv. One by one; successively;—suddenly, all at once:—*yak-bagghā*, adj. Striving always to go on one side, pressing on one rein (a horse):—*yak-pāra*, s.m. One piece; one part or segment;—adj. & adv. All of a piece; solid, massive;—at one stroke, at once:—*yak-tāra*, s.m. A guitar with one wire or string:—*yak-jā*, s.m. One place;—adv. In one place, together:—*yak-jān*, s.m. One soul; a friend:—*yak-jān du qālib*, Bosom friends:—*yak-jaddī*, adj. Descended from a common ancestor, of the same stock; lineal, direct (syn. *ham-jaddī*):—*yak-jihat*, adj. & s.m. Of one accord, unanimous;—determined, resolved;—single-minded, or single-hearted, true, sincere;—a friend:—*yak-jihatī*, vulg. *yak-jihtī*, s.f. Unanimity; concord; friendship:—*yak-ćashmī*, adj. One-eyed;—*yak-ćashmī*(or *yak-ruḵẖī*) *taṣwīr*, s.f. A profile:—*yak-ćand*, adj. & adv. Some little, somewhat, a little;—some little time, sometime:—*yak-ćande*, adv. A little time, a while:—*yak-ćoba*, adj. One-poled, single-poled (a tent):—*yak-dast*, adj. Entire; uniform, even (cloth);—homogeneous;—what can be lifted with one hand;—adv. Altogether:—*yak-dastī*, adj. One-handed;—s.f. Name of a trick in wrestling:—*yak-digar*, or *yak-dīgar*, pron. & adv. One another; each other;—mutually:—*yak-dil*, adj. Of one heart or mind, unanimous; single-hearted, true, loyal, sincere;—adv. Unanimously, with one accord:—*yak-dilī*, s.f. Accord, unanimity, concord, &c.:—*yak-ẕāt*, adj. Of the same tribe, sect, or caste; consubstantial:—*yak-rās*, adj.=*yak-sār*, q.v.:—*yak-rāh*, adj. Going on the same road or journey:—*yak-ruḵẖī*, adj. One-sided;—of the same appearance on both sides;—s.f. A kind of bow:—*yak-ruḵẖī taṣwīr*, s.f. A profile:—*yak-raṅg*, or *yak-ranga*, adj. Of one colour;—invariable,

uniform;—congenial;—simple; sincere, faithful, true:—*yak-rangī*, s.f. Uniformity;—congeniality;—simplicity; sincerity; friendship:—*yak-rū*, adj. Of one face;—written on one side;—unanimous;—sincere, pure, loyal:—*yak-roza*, adj. Of one day; for a day, ephemeral:—*yak-rū'ī*, s.f. Unanimity; friendship; simplicity, sincerity, singleness of heart:—*yak-rah*, adv. In one way; by one road; once;—at once; at one glance, at first sight:—*yak-zabān*, adj. Of one voice or tongue; unanimous;—uniform of opinion or speech, free from duplicity:—*yak-sār*, or *yak-sāṅ*, or *yak-sar*, adj. & adv. The same; equal; like, similar; matching; uniform; conformable; regular;—plain, level; parallel;—of equal sides; of the same order;—the same; ditto; in the same manner, equally; in the same series or order:—*yak-sāla*, adj. Of one year; one year old, yearling;—for one year, lasting one year:—*yak-sān*, vulg. *yak-sāṅ*, adj. & adv. See *yak-sār*:—*yak-sānī*, or *yak-sāniyat*, s.f. Uniformity, identity, sameness, parity, &c. (see *yak-sān*):—*yak-sar*, adv. Under one head;—in one body, all together; at one stroke, all at once, suddenly;—from beginning to end;—alone:—*yak-sū*, adj. & adv. Even, uniform; equal; fixed, settled;—on one side, aside; together;—alike:—*yak-sū mizāj*, adj. Even-tempered; of a mild disposition:—*yak-shamba*, s.m. The first day, Sunday:—*yak-ẓarbī*, adj. Of one shot, single-barrelled (gun or pistol):—*yak-ṭaraf*, adv. On one side, aside, apart, separate:—*yak-ṭarfa*, adj. One-sided; by one side or party (in a law-suit); *ex parte*:—*yak-fardī*, or *yak-faslī*, adj. Producing only one crop annually (land):—*yak-qalam*, adj. & adv. Consistent (writer);—all, total;—together; entirely; at one stroke, at once:—*yak-lā'i*, adj. Of a single fold, or breadth, &c.; single;—s.f. A veil, or cloak, or sheet (worn over the shoulders) of one breadth and without a seam:—*yak-lak͟ht*, adj. & adv. Of one piece or leather (as a shoe, &c.);—all one piece; all at once, altogether, completely, entirely:—*yak-lautā*, adj. & s.m.=*ek-lautā*, q.v.:—*yak-lohī*(better *ek-lohī*), s.f. A sword-blade made of one piece of steel:—*yak-mādarī*, adj. Of one or the same mother:—*yak-martaba*, adv. One time, once;—at once, at one blow:—*yak-musht*, s.m. A handful;—prompt payment;—adv. All at once:—*yak-muṅh*= *ek-muṅh*, q.v.:—*yak-manī*(better *ek-manī*), s.f. Unanimity; friendship (syn. *yak-dilī*):—*yak-na-yak*, adj. One or other:—*yak-waṭanī*, adj. & s.m. Of one and the same native place;—compatriot; countryman:—*yak-waqta*, adj. Of one and the same time:—*yak-yak*, adv. One by one, singly:—*ćahār-yak*, A fourth:—*dah-yak*, A tenth.

H یک यक*yak*, adj. A dialec. (and colloq.) form=ایک *ek*, q.v.:—*yak-aṅg*, adj. & adv. (dialec.) = *akelā*; *tanhā*, qq.v.

H یکا *yakkā* (i.q. *ekā*; *ikkā*; and P. *yaka*, *yakka*), adj. One, single, solitary; sole, unique, &c. (i.q. *ikkā*; *yaka*);—s.m. The ace (at cards, &c.; i.q. *ekā*);—a one-horse chaise (i.q. P. *yakka*); a kind of one-horse vehicle peculiar to India (i.q. *ikkā*);—a lamp with a place for one wick (=*ikkā*);—a trooper who serves alone (=*ikkā*):—*yakkā-tāz*, adj. & s.m. Attacking (the foe) singly;—the phœnix or hero (of the age):—*yakkā-sipāhī*, s.m. A single soldier.

S یکار यकार*ya-kār*, s.m. The letter or sound *ya*.

H یکائی*yakā'ī*, s.f.=اکائی*ikā'ī*, q.v.

S یکت युक्त*yukta*, vulg. *yukt*(rt. *yuj*), part. (f. *-ā*), Joined, united, connected, attached; combined; identified (with);—prepared, arranged, adapted, fitted; fit, suitable, proper, right, just, due;—appointed; engaged, occupied (with), absorbed (in);—accompanied, furnished (with), endowed (with), endued, imbued, possessed (of), impressed (in these senses *yukt*is used as a suffix):—*yukt-rasā*, s.f. The plant *Mimosa octandra*:—*yukt-karan*, s.m. Joining; combining; addition; identifying.

S یکت युक्ति*yukti*, and H. युक्त *yukt*, s.f. Joining, junction, union, connection, combination;—application, use, employment, practice, usage; appliance, means, plan, project, scheme, expedient; trick, contrivance, device, stratagem;—suitableness, adaptedness, adjustment; fitness, aptness, propriety, correctness; skill, dexterity, ingenuity, art; policy:—reasoning, argument, right reason, demonstration, inference, induction, deduction; (in Rhet.) supplying an ellipsis:—*yukti-siddh*, part. adj. Reasonable:—*yukti-mān*, vulg. *yukt-mān*, adj. (f. *-matī*), Joined, united, tied; possessing fitness; full of contrivances or projects or plans; fertile in expedients; ingenious, clever, inventive, able, competent;—furnished with arguments; based on argument; proved, demonstrated.

P یکتا *yaktā* (*yak*, 'one,' q.v.+suff. *tā*= Pehl. *tāk*, and i.q. *tāhor*

tah, qq.v.), adj. Single; simple;—singular, unique, incomparable;—s.m. A garment without a lining.
P یکتائی*yaktā'ī*, s.f. Singleness; unity;—singularity, the being unique, incomparableness.
S یکتتا युक्तता*yuktatā*, s.f. = S یکتتو युक्तत्व *yuktatva*, s.m.Application, use, employment (i.q. *yukti*); suitableness, fitness, propriety.
S یکتتو युक्तत्व*yuktatva*, s.m. = S یکتتا युक्तता *yuktatā*, s.f.Application, use, employment (i.q. *yukti*); suitableness, fitness, propriety.
H یکترا यकत्रा*yakatrā*, s.m. (dialec.) = *ekatrā*= *ekotrā*, q.v.
P یکسان *yak-sān*, vulg. *yak-sāṅ*, adj. See s.v. *yak*(and cf. *ek-sā*, or *ek-sāṅ*, s.v. *ek*).
S یکش यक्ष*yaksh*, s.m. A kind of demi-god attendant on Kuver, and employed in the care of his garden and treasures (see the pop. forms *jakh*, and *jak*);—a name of Kuver;—a name of the palace of Indra:—*yaksh-pati*, s.m. King of the Yakshas;—a name of Kuver:—*yaksh-kuver*, s.m. An epithet of Kuver.
S یکشما यक्ष्मा*yakshmā* (base यक्ष्मन् *yakshman*), s.m. Pulmonary disease, consumption, decline.
S یکشمه यक्ष्म*yakshma*, s.m.=*yakshmā*, q.v.
S یکشمیयक्ष्मी*yakshmī*, adj. & s.m. (f. *-iṇī*), Consumptive, phthisical;—one who suffers from pulmonary consumption.
S یکشنیयक्षिणी*yakshiṇī*, and H. यक्षणी *yakshaṇī*, and यक्षनी *yakshnī*, s.f.=*yakshī*, q.v.
S یکشیयक्षी*yakshī*, s.f. A female Yaksh;—name of Kuver's wife;—a sort of female fiend, attached to the service of Durgā, and frequently, like a sylph or fairy, maintaining intercourse with mortals.
H یکلو यकलौ*yakalau*, adj. & adv. (Braj)=*akelā*, q.v.
P یکم *yakum* [*yak*, q.v.+*um*= Zend *ma*= S. म], adj. First;—the first of the month.
H یکو यको*yako*, emphat. num. adj. (dialec.)=*ek-bhī*, 'one even.'
H یکوترا यकोत्रा*yakotrā*, s.m. (dialec.)=*ekotrā*, q.v.
P یکه *yaka* (rel. n. fr. *yak*, q.v.), adj. One, single, sole, solitary; singular, unique, unrivalled, incomparable (i.q. *yakkā*, q.v.);—adv. At once, all at once; together.
H یکه *yakka*, adj. & s.m.=یکا *yakkā*, q.v.
H یکیلا यकेला*yakelā*, adj. & adv. (dialec.)=*akelā*, q.v.
S یگ युग*yuga*, vulg. *yug*, *jug*, s.m. A yoke;—a pair, brace, couple;—a term used in the game of *ćausar*(the opp. of a blot, two or more men standing on the same square);—an age, a period, &c. (see the pop. form *jug*).
P یگان *yagān* (*yak*+suff. *gān*= Pehl. *kān*), adj. One, single, sole, &c. (i.q. *yagāna*, q.v.);—adv. Singly, alone:—*yagān-yagān*, adv. Singly, one by one.
S یگانت युगान्त*yugānt* (युग+अन्त), s.m. = S یگانتر युगान्तर *yugāntar* (युग+अन्तर), s.m. & adv. See the pop. forms *jugānt*, and *jugāntar*, s.v. *jug*.
S یگانتر युगान्तर*yugāntar* (युग+अन्तर), s.m. & adv. = S یگانت युगान्त *yugānt* (युग+अन्त), s.m. See the pop. forms *jugānt*, and *jugāntar*, s.v. *jug*.
P یگانگت *yagānagat* = P یگانگی *yagānagī* (fr. *yagāna*), s.f. Oneness, unity; soleness; solitariness; singularity, uniqueness, incomparableness, excellence;—union, conjunction; kinship;—unity, concord, unanimity.
P یگانگی *yagānagī* = P یگانگت *yagānagat* (fr. *yagāna*), s.f. Oneness, unity; soleness; solitariness; singularity, uniqueness, incomparableness, excellence;—union, conjunction; kinship;—unity, concord, unanimity.
P یگانه *yagāna* (*yak*, q.v.+suff. *gāna*= Pehl. *kānak*), adj. One, single, sole; singular, unique, unrivalled, incomparable;—of one opinion, agreed, unanimous; united;—s.m. A brother, kinsman; friend.
H یگانیت *yagānīyat*, s.f.=*yagānagat*, or *yagānagī*, q.v.
S یگل युगल*yugal*, s.m. See the pop. form جگل *jugal*.
S یگم युग्म*yugma*, vulg. *yugm*, *yugam*, s.m. See the pop. form *jugam*.
H یگن *yagn*, s.m. corr. of یجن *yajṅa* or *yagya*, q.v.
S یگن यगण*yagaṇ*, s.m. (Pros.) A Bacchius.
H یگنوپویت *yagnopavīt*, = H یگوپویت *yaggopavīt*,s.m. corr. of *yajṅopavīt*, q.v.s.v. *yajṅa*.
H یگوپویت *yaggopavīt*, = H یگنوپویت *yagnopavīt*,s.m. corr. of *yajṅopavīt*, q.v.s.v. *yajṅa*.

P يل *yal* [by aphæresis, fr. Zend *vīra*; S. वीर], s.m. A hero, a brave man, warrior, champion, an athlete:—*yal*, or *yal-shal*, adj. Corpulent, stout, strong, robust.
H يلاپهيلا यलाफैला*yalā-phailā* (*yalā*, prob.=P. *yala*, q.v.) adj. Unconfined; extended, spread out, stretched out;—adv. At ease.
P يلدا *yaldā*, s.m.(?) The longest night of the year, or the first night of winter (in or near which the sun enters Capricorn).
T P يلغار *yalgār*, = T P يلغر *yalgar*,s.m.=الغار *ilgār*, q.v.
T P يلغر *yalgar*, = T P يلغار *yalgār*,s.m.=الغار *ilgār*, q.v.
P يله *yala*, s.m. Deliverance, escape, release, liberation;—adj. Free, set free or at liberty; turned loose, allowed to roam or pasture at liberty;—sole, single, solitary;—crooked;—absurd, vain, false, foolish, trifling;—s.f. A bad woman, a harlot.
A يم *yamm*, vulg. *yam*, s.m. The ocean, sea;—a great river (syn. *daryā*).
S يم यम*yama*, vulg. *yam*, s.m. Restraining, controlling, subduing, taming, keeping in check; restraint;—self-control; penance; any great moral duty or observance (as opp. to *niyam*);—a twin, one of a pair or couple, a fellow;—a symbolical expression for the number 2;—the regent of the infernal regions, &c. (see the pop. form *jam*);—death; time:—*yamālay*(*˚ma+āl˚*), s.m. The abode of Yam:—*yam-pur*, s.m., or *yam-purī*, s.f. The city or abode of Yam; the infernal regions:—*yama-ja*, vulg. *yamaj*, adj. & s.m. (f. *-jā*), Twin-born;—a twin; one of a pair or brace:—*yam-dūt*, vulg. *yam-dutiyā*, s.m. Yam's messenger or minister (employed to bring the souls of the dead to Yam's judgment-seat, and thence conduct them to their final destination;—see *jam-dūt*):—*yam-dvitīyā*, or *yam-dutiyā*, s.m. See the pop. form *jam-dutiyā*:—*yam-diyā*(*-diyā*= S. *dīpaka*), s.m. = *jam-diyā*, q.v.:—*yam-dhār*, s.m. A kind of dagger or poniard (see *jam-dhar*):—*yam-rāj*, or *yam-rāy*, s.m.=*jam-rāj*, q.v.:—*yam-kāl*, s.m. The time of death;—an epithet of Yam:—*yam-lok*, s.m. Yam's world, the region of Yam.
S يمالىयमालय*yamālay*, s.m. See s.v. *yama*or *yam*.
H يمانى यमानी*yamānī* [S. यमानिका], s.f. The plant *Ptychotis ajowan*(see *yawānī*).
H يمانىयमानी*yamānī* [S. यम+आनी], s.f. The wife of Yam, &c. (i.q. *Yamī*).
A يمانى*yamānī*, adj.=يمنى *yamanī*, q.v.
S يمج यमज*yama-ja*, vulg. *yamaj*, adj. & s.m. See s.v. *yama*or *yam*.
S يمک यमक*yamak*, s.m. See the pop. form جمک *jamak*
S يمکا यमिका*yamikā*, s.f. A twin-sister.
S يمل यमल*yamala*, vulg. *yamal*, s.m. A pair, couple, brace (i.q. *jamal*):—*yamalārjun*, s.m. Two *Arjun*trees which obstructed the path of Krishṇ when a child and were uprooted by him.
S يملا यमला*yamalā*, s.f. A kind of hiccough;—name of a Tantra deity;—name of a river.
S يملىयमली*yamalī*, s.f. A pair;—a sort of dress consisting of two pieces (body and petticoat).
S يمن यमन*yaman*, s.m. A division of the *Rāg*or musical mode called *Kalyāṇ*.
H يمن यमन*yaman* [S. यवनः], s.m. A Yavan; an Ionian, a Greek, &c. (see *yavan*, and *jawan*).
A يمن *yaman*, s.m. The country of Yemen, Arabia Felix.
A يمن *yumn* (v.n. fr. يمن 'to be fortunate and happy'), s.m. Felicity, prosperity; good luck;—a token for good.
H يمن यमुन*yamun*, s.m. (dialec. or corr.)=*jamun*, q.v.
H يمن यमुन*yamun*, s.f. corr. of next, q.v.
S يمنا यमुना*yamunā*, s.f. The river *Jamnā*(see *jamunā*);—(in Myth.) the twin-sister of Yama and daughter of Sūrya:—*yamunā-tīr*, s.m. Bank (or banks) of the Jamnā:—*yamunottrī*, vulg. *jamnottrī*(*˚nā+ut-tara+ikā*), s.f. The place where the Jamnā issues from the (Himālaya) mountains, the source of the Jamnā.
A يمنى*yamanī* (rel. n. fr. *yaman*), adj. Of or belonging to Yemen or Arabia Felix;—s.m. A cornelian.
H يمنىयमनी*yamanī* [S. यवन+ईयः, or इकः], adj. & s.m.=*jāmnī*, q.v.
H يمہائىयमुहाई*yamuhā'ī*, s.f. (dialec. or corr.)=*jamhā'ī*, q.v.
S يمى यमी*yamī*, s.f. Name of Yam's twin-sister (identified in post-Vedic mythology with the river goddess

Yamunā); name of the wife of Yam;—a twin-sister.
A يمين *yamīn* (v.n. fr. يمن 'to take (one) to the right,' &c.), s.m. An oath;—the right hand, or side, or part; right wing (of an army):—*yamīn-o-yasār*, s.m. Right and left;—the two wings (of an army).
H ين यंँ*yaṅ*, pron. (dialec. Rām.)=*jis-ko*.
H ينا यना*ya-nā*, conj. (dialec. or colloq.)=*yā-nā*, or *yā-nahīṅ*, 'or not.'
H ينام यनाम*ya-nām* (dialec. or colloq.)=*yah-nām*, 'this name.'
S ينتر यन्त्र*yantra*, vulg. *yantr*, *yantar*, s.m. See the pop. form *jantra*or *jantar*:—*yantra-mantra*, s.m.=*jantar-mantar*:—*yantr-rāj*, s.m. The astrolabe:—*yantrālay*(°*tra+āl*°), s.m. Any establishment where machines are made, sold, or worked; an engine-house; a printing-office, &c.
S ينترت यन्त्रित*yantrit*, part. (f. *-ā*), Restrained, curbed, checked; bound, fastened, fettered, confined.
S ينترک यन्त्रक*yantrak*, adj. & s.m. (f. *-ikā*), Restraining, checking, controlling, binding;—a restrainer, tamer, subduer;—pain, anguish.
S ينترکا यन्त्रिका*yantrikā*, s.f. Any instrument or means for binding; a chain, fetters;—(in Med.) a bandage.
S ينترنا यन्त्रणा*yantraṇā*, s.f. Restraint, control; constraint, compulsion, force;—affliction, pain, anguish, torture, torment.
H ينتریयन्त्री*yantrī*, s.m. & f.=*jantrī*, q.v.—adj. & s.m. (S. यन्त्र +इन्+कः), Acquainted (or having to do) with instruments or machinery, mechanical;—ingenious;—crafty, designing;—a maker of instruments or machines; a machinist; mechanician; artisan.
H ينہين यनहीं*ya-nahīṅ*, conj. (dialec. or colloq.)=*yā nahīṅ*, 'or not.'
H ينے यने*yane* (for *yāne*), adv. A corr. of يعنی*ya'nī*, q.v.
H ینیयुनी*yunī* [S. यूनी], s.f.=*yuvatī*, q.v.
S يو यव*yava*, vulg. *yav*, s.m. Barley, *Hordeum hexastichon*(vulg. *jau*, q.v.);—a barley-corn (*lit.*, and as a measure of length);—a natural line across the joint of the thumb (compared to a grain of barley, and supposed to indicate good fortune):—*yavāṅkur*, For this and other compounds not given here, see s.v. *jan*:—*yava-phal*, s.m. The bamboo-cane;—Indian spikenard, *Nardostachys jatamansi*;—the medicinal plant *Wrightia antidysenterica*:—*yava-madhya*, adj. Having the middle like a barley-corn;—s.m. A kind of penance (the diminishing the food daily during the dark fortnight, fasting on the new moon, and gradually augmenting the food till the full moon):—*yava-nāl*, s.m. A sort of grass or grain, *Andropogon*(or *Holcus*) *bicolor*(it is very extensively cultivated, and the grain eaten).
H يو यो*yo* (dialec.), 1° pron.=*yah*, or *ye*, q.v.;—2° pron. adv.=*yoṅ*or *yūṅ*, q.v.
H يوا युवा*yuwā*, *juwā*, s.m. (dialec.)=*jū'ā*, 'yoke,' q.v.
S يوا युवा*yuvā* (base *yuvan*), adj. & s.m. (f. *yuvati*, or *yuvatī*), adj. Young, youthful, juvenile; arrived at puberty, adult, adolescent;—strong, vigorous, healthy;—one who has attained the age of puberty, a young man, a youth (from 16 to 17 years of age;—see the pop. form *juvā*):—*yuvāvasthā*(°*va+av*°), s.f.=*yuvāpan*, q.v.:—*yuva-rāj*, s.m., and *yuva-rājya*, s.m. See s.v. *juvā*.
H يواپن युवापन*yuvāpan*, *juvāpan*[*yuvā*, q.v.+*pan*= Prk. प्पणं=S. त्वं (Vedic त्वनं)], s.m. The state or condition of puberty, youth (regarded as a state or condition, or as a time of life), youthfulness, adolescence.
S يواس यवास*yavās*, s.m. The plant *Alhagi maurorum*(or *Hedysarum alhagī*), and its fruit.
S يوانکر यवांकुर*yavāṅkur* (यव+अङ्कुर), s.m. See s.v. *yava*or *yav*.
H يوانی यवानी*yawānī* [S. यवानिका], s.f. The plant *Plychotis ajowan*, or *Ligusticum ajwaen*(i.q. *yamānī*).
S يوپ यूप*yūp*, s.m. See the pop. form جوپ *jūp*.
S يوتا युवता*yuvatā*, s.f. Youthfulness, youth, adolescence.
H يوتش योतिष*yotish*, *jotish*, s.m.=جوتش *jotish*, q.v.
H یوتشیयोतिषी*yotishī*, *jotishī*, s.m.=جوتشی*jotishī*, q.v.
S يوتک यौतक*yautak*, or यौतुक *yautuk*, s.m. See the pop. form *jautuk*.
H يوتک यौतिक*yautik*, = H يوتکھ यौतिख *yautikh*,s.m.=*yotish*=*jotish*, q.v.
H يوتکھ यौतिख*yautikh*, = H يوتک यौतिक *yautik*,s.m.=*yotish*=

jotish, q.v.

H يوتن युवतिन*yuvatin* [S. युवति+इनी], s.f.=يوتى*yuvatī*, q.v.

S يوتو युवत्व*yuvatva*, s.m.=*yuvatā*, q.v.

S يوتهہ यूथ*yūtha*, vulg. *yūth*, s.m. A flock, herd, drove (of birds, animals, &c.), a multitude, number; a body, troop, band, company (see *jūth*):—*yūtha-pa*, vulg. *yūthap*, or *yūth-pati*, or *yūth-nāth*, s.m. Keeper or protector of a troop; lord or captain of a band; leader or head of a flock or herd;—a large elephant (the leader of a wild herd):—*yūthap-yūth*, s.m. A troop of leaders:—*yūth-wār*, adj.=*jūth-wār*, q.v.s.v. *jūth*.

H يوتها यूथा*yūthā* [S. यूथ+कः], s.m.=*yūth*, q.v.

S يوتهپ यूथप*yūtha-pa*, vulg. *yūthap*, s.m. See s.v. *yūtha*or *yūth*.

H يوتهى यूथी*yūthī* [S. यूथिका], s.f. A kind of jasmine, *Jasminum auriculatum*(see *jūhī*, or *jū'ī*, the pop. forms).

S يوتىयुवति*yuvati*, or युवती *yuvatī*, adj. f. Young, &c. (=*yuvā*, q.v.);—s.f. A young woman (from 16 to 30 years of age), a damsel (see *juvatī*).

S يوجن योजन*yojan* (rt. *yuj*), s.m. Joining; junction; union, connection;—the Supreme Being or Soul of the Universe;—a particular measure of distance, commonly reckoned equal to four *kos*or nine miles (see *jojan*).

S يوجنا योजना*yojanā*, s.f. Uniting, joining, meeting; union, connection;—an adding together;—a combination (of circumstances, &c.).

S يودها योद्धा*yoddhā* (base *yoddhṛi*, rt. *yudh*), s.m. A fighter, warrior, soldier, combatant, champion.

H يودها योधा*yodhā* [S. योध+कः], s.m.=*yoddhā*, q.v.

H يودهاپن योद्धापन*yoddhāpan*, or योधापन *yodhāpan* [°*pan*= Prk. प्पणं=S. त्वं (Vedic त्वनं)], s.m. Soldiering;—bravery, valour, heroism, prowess.

S يودهن योधन*yodhan*, s.m. Fighting, warring; battle, war; strife (i.q. *jodhan*).

S يودهىयोधी*yodhī*, adj. & s.m. Fighting, waging war;—a warrior, combatant, soldier.

S يوراج युवराज*yuva-rāj*, s.m. See *juva-rāj*, s.v. *juva*.

H يورپ यूरप*yūrap* (corr. fr. the English), s.m. Europe:—*yūrap-khaṇḍ*, s.m. The continent of Europe.

P يورش *yūrish*, s.f. Invasion; assault, attack, storm:—*yūrish karnā*, To make an attack (on), to invade, &c.

H يوروپ यूरोप*yūrop* (corr. fr. the English), s.m. Europe (=*yūrap*).

H يوروپيه यूरोपीय*yūropīya*, adj. European.

P يوز *yūz*, s.m. A hunting-leopard (syn. *ćītā*);—a small species of panther.

A يوسف *yūsuf*, s.m. The patriarch Joseph;—a proper name.

S يوش यूष*yūsh*, s.m. See the pop. form جوس *jūs*.

S يوشا योषा*yoshā*, = S يوشت योषित् *yoshit*,= S يوشتا योषिता *yoshitā*,= S يوشنا योषणा *yoshaṇā*,s.f. A woman, female; a wife.

S يوشت योषित्*yoshit*, = S يوشا योषा *yoshā*,= S يوشتا योषिता *yoshitā*,= S يوشنا योषणा *yoshaṇā*,s.f. A woman, female; a wife.

S يوشتا योषिता*yoshitā*, = S يوشا योषा *yoshā*,= S يوشت योषित् *yoshit*,= S يوشنا योषणा *yoshaṇā*,s.f. A woman, female; a wife.

S يوشنا योषणा*yoshaṇā*, = S يوشا योषा *yoshā*,= S يوشت योषित् *yoshit*,= S يوشتا योषिता *yoshitā*,s.f. A woman, female; a wife.

S يوک यूक*yūka*, vulg. *yūk*, s.m. = S يوکا यूका *yūkā*, s.f.A louse (see *jūṅ*).

S يوکا यूका*yūkā*, s.f. = S يوک यूक *yūka*, vulg. *yūk*, s.m.A louse (see *jūṅ*).

S يوگ योग*yoga*, vulg. *yog*, *jog*, s.m. Joining, junction, union, &c. (see *jog*, the pop. form):—*yogārūṛh*(S. *yoga*+*ārūḍha*), adj. & s.m. (f. -*ā*), Engaged (or one engaged) in profound and abstract meditation:—*yog-bal*, vulg. *jog-bal*, s.m. The force of devotion, the power or strength derived from continued abstract meditation; the power of magic, supernatural power:—*yog-pati*, vulg. *jog-pati*, s.m. 'Yoga-lord,' an epithet of Vishṇu:—*yog-paṭṭa*, s.m. The cloth thrown over the back and knees of an ascetic when he squats to perform religious meditation:—*yog-phal*, s.m. Sum, total, whole:—*yog-rūṛh*(S. *yoga-rūḍha*), adj. Having a special as well as an etymological and general meaning; used in a particular sense or meaning:—*yog-rūṛhī*, s.f. (in Gram.) A compound word used in a sense different from

the meanings of its component members; an epithet:—*yog-śakti*, s.f. Supernatural power (such as that of a *Jogī*;—syn. *yog-bal*):—*yog karnā*(*-se*), To unite or join (to); to meet (with), &c.:—*yoga-kshema*, s.m. The security or secure possession of what has been acquired, the keeping safe of property;—the charge for securing property from accidents; insurance; the custody or transport of goods; security (cf. *jokhim*);—property, possessions (esp. such property as is assigned for deeds of charity), substance; goods not liable to distribution among co-heirs;—sacrificial and conservancy acts:—*yog-vah*, and *yog-vahī*, adj. Bringing about, causing, promoting, furthering. (For other compounds, see under the pop. form *jog.*)

H یوگاروڑھ योगारूढ़*yogārūṛh*, adj. See s.v. *yoga*or *yog.*

S یوگاسن योगासन*yogāsan*, s.m. See the pop. form *jogāsan*, s.v. *jog*.

H یوگتا योगता*yogatā*, or *yogtā*, s.f. corr. of *yogyatā*, q.v.

S یوگک यौगिक*yaugik* (fr. *yauga*, fr. *yoga*), adj. Relating to the religious practice called *yoga*; suitable, proper, customary, usual;—belonging to a remedy, remedial;—(in Gram.) derivative in form and meauing; suiting the derivation; agreeing with, or derived from, the etymology.

H یوگن योगिन*yogin*, s.f.=*jogin*, and *yoginī*or *joginī*, qq.v.

S یوگن योगिन्*yogin*, s.m.=*yogī*, q.v.

H یوگندرا योगिनिद्रा*yogi-nidrā* (i.q. *yog-nidrā*, or *jog-nidrā*, q.v.), s.f. Light sleep; wakefulness.

S یوگنی योगिनी*yoginī*, s.f. See the pop. form *joginī.*

H یوگوھی योगवही*yog-vahī*, 1° adj. = *yog-vah*, q.v.s.v. *yog*;—2° corr. of *yog-vāhī*= *jog-vāhī*, q.v.s.v. *jog*.

S یوگی योगी*yogī*, s.m. See the pop. form جوگی *jogī.*

S یوگیتا योग्यता*yogyatā*, s.f. = S یوگیتو योग्यत्व *yogyatva*, s.m.Suitableness, propriety, fitness, appropriateness, consistency; merit; ability, capability, capacity, adequacy, likelihood.

S یوگیتو योग्यत्व*yogyatva*, s.m. = S یوگیتا योग्यता *yogyatā*, s.f.Suitableness, propriety, fitness, appropriateness, consistency; merit; ability, capability, capacity, adequacy, likelihood.

H یوگیسور योगेस्वर*yogesvar*, = H یوگیشور योगीश्वर *yogīśvar*,s.m. corr. of *yogeśvar*= *jogeśvar*, q.v.s.v. *jog*.

H یوگیشور योगीश्वर*yogīśvar*, = H یوگیسور योगेस्वर *yogesvar*,s.m. corr. of *yogeśvar*= *jogeśvar*, q.v.s.v. *jog*.

S یوگیہ योग्य*yogya*, part. adj. (f. *-ā*), Fit, fitting, becoming, suitable (to, *-ko*), suited, proper, appropriate, adequate, competent, capable (of, *-ke*), able (to); deserving; liable (to), likely;—accomplished, clever, skilful; powerful, able;—s.m. (S. *yogyam*), A species of plant (*riddhi*);—sandal-wood;—a vehicle, conveyance, carriage;—a cake;—milk.

A یوم *yaum*, s.m. A day of twenty-four hours; a day (generally):—*yaumu'l-ḥisāb*, s.m. The day of reckoning, judgment-day:—*yaumu'l-ḥashr*, or *yaumu'l-qiyāmat*, The day of resurrection:—*yauman-fa-yauman*(*yauman*, Ar. acc. of *yaum*), adv. Day after day.

P یومیہ *yaumīya*, vulg. *yaumiya*(for A. يومية *yaumīyat*, fem. of *yaumī*, rel. n. fr. *yaum*), adj. Daily, diurnal;—adv. Daily;—s.m. Daily pay, or allowance; daily food or provisions:—*yaumīya-dār*, s.m. A daily pensioner.

S یون यवन*yavan*, s.m. A swift horse, a courser;—an Ionian, a Greek, &c. (see the pop. form *javan*):—*yavanāćārya*(°*na* +*āć*°), s.m. Name of an astronomical writer frequently alluded to by ancient Hindū astronomers (perhaps any Greek astronomer).

S یون युवन्*yuvan* (base of *yuvā*), adj. = *yuvā*, q.v. (cf. *jawān*).

H یون यूं*yūṅ*, s.m. (dialec.)=*yāṇ*, q.v.

H یون यूं*yūṅ*, or यों *yoṅ*, (dialec.) यौं *yauṅ* [for एउँ=Ap. Prk. एव or एम्व=S. इयत् (Vedic ईवत्)], pron. adv. Thus, in this wise, in this manner;—just so, for no particular reason; without just ground, vainly, idly, causelessly, gratuitously; to please oneself:—*yūṅ-to*, adv. In this case;—generally speaking:—*yūṅ-tūṅ karnā*, v.t. (euphemistic) To abuse; to curse:—*yūṅ-na-yūṅ*, adv. One way or other; somehow or other;—in no wise:—*yūṅ-hī*, *yoṅ-hī*, or *yūṅ-hīṅ*, *yoṅ-hīṅ*, adv. In this very manner, exactly thus;—without any apparent cause or reason, causelessly, &c. (i.q. *yūṅ*, q.v.); by chance, accidently;—cursorily, easily:—*yūṅ-hī sahī*, adv. Be it so then; just as you please.

H یون यों*yoṅ*, or *joṅ*, pron. adv. (dialec.)=*joṅ*, q.v.:—*yoṅ-toṅ*, adv.=*joṅ-toṅ*.

S یون यौन*yauna*, vulg. *yaun*(fr. *yoni*), adj. & s.m. (f. *-ī*),

Relating to the womb or place of birth; uterine;—concerning or relating to marriage or to affinity; resulting through marriage; connected by the mother's side; connubial;—contracting an affinity;—a uterine relative, &c.;—matrimonial connection, conjugal alliance, marriage; relationship by marriage.

S یون यौवन *yauvana*, vulg. *yauvan*, s.m. Youth, youthfulness, bloom of youth, prime of life; puberty, adolescence, manhood;—an assemblage of young people (esp. of young women);—(*met.*) the breast (see *joban*):—*yauvanāvasthā*(°*na+av*), s.f., or *yauvan-daśā*, s.f. State or condition or period of youth, youthfulness, puberty, adolescence:—*yauvan-darp*, s.m. The pride of youth, rashness, juvenile indiscretion, or conceit:—*yauvana-stha*, vulg. *yauvanasth*, adj. & s.m. (f. -*ā*), 'Being in the bloom of youth'; youthful, arrived at the age of puberty, adolescent, marriageable;—a youth; a marriageable person:—*yauvan-mān*, adj.=*yauvan-vān*:—*yauvan-vat*, or *yauvan-vān*, or *yauvan-want*, adj. & s.m. (f. -*vatī*), Possessing youth, youthful, &c. (i.q. *yauvana-stha*, q.v.):—*yauvan-vatī*, adj. f. Youthful, &c. (i.q. *yauvan-vān*);—s.f. A young woman; a marriageable woman.

S یونا यौवना *yauvanā*, s.f.=*yauvan-vatī*, q.v.

A یونان *yūnān*, prop. n. Ionia; Greece (so called till subdued by the Romans; since then the term *Rūm* has been applied to the Eastern Roman empire at large).

A یونانی *yūnānī* (rel. n. fr. *yūnān*), adj. & s.m. Of or belonging to *Yūnān*; Ionian, Grecian, Greek;—an Ionian, a Grecian;—s.f. The Greek language:—*yūnānī ṭib*, s.f. The Greek system of medicine.

P یونانیان *yūnāniyāṅ*, s.m. pl. (of *Yūnānī*), The Greeks.

H یونانیه यूनानीय *yūnānīya*, adj.=*yūnānī*, q.v.

A یونس *yūnas*, s.m. Jonah (the prophet).

S یونستهه यौवनस्थ *yauvana-stha*, vulg. *yauvanasth*, adj. & s.m. See s.v. *yauvan*.

S یونکا यवनिका *yavanikā*, s.f.=*javanikā*, q.v.

S یونی यवनी *yavanī*, s.f. A female *Yavan*; the wife of a *Yavan*;—a Greek, or a Muhammadan, woman.

S یونی योनि *yoni*, or योनी *yonī*, s.f. The place of origination, site of birth or production;—the womb, uterus, matrix, vulva, vagina, female organs of generation (see *joni*);—native place, home, abode;—birth, origin, source, spring, fountain:—*yoni-ling*, s.m., and *yoni-nāsā*, s.f. See *joni-ling*; &c.:—*yonyarśā*(°*ni+ar*°), s.f. A fleshy excrescence in the female organ, menorrhagia or prolapsus uteri.

S یونی यौनी *yaunī*, s.f. (m. *yaun*, vulg. *jaun*, q.v.), s.f. A female relative.

H یوه यूह *yūh*, s.m. corr. of یوتهہ *yūth*, q.v.

H یہہ यह *yah*, (dialec.) यिह *yih* or *yĕh*[Ap. Prk. एहु or एह; S. ईदृशः], pron. (prox. demons.) This; this person;—he; she; it;—adv. In this, herein; here;—to the extent or degree (that), to this degree:—*yah āyā*, Here he is come, here he comes:—*yah dekho*, See here, here it is (cf. *wah*, and *wah dekho*, &c.):—*yĕh shart̤ hai*, This is the condition; on condition (that), provided:—*yah-na-wah*, conj. Neither this nor that; neither:—*yah-hī*(emphat.) This very one, the very same:—*yah yā wah*, This or that; either.

H یہہ युह *yuh*, s.m.=*yūh*= *yūth*, qq.v.

H یہاں यहाँ *yahāṅ*, (dialec.) य्हाँ *yhāṅ* [(dialec.) *ihāṅ*; Ap. Prk. एहहं; S. ईदृशे;—or *yah+āṅ*= *nāṅ*= *thān*= Prk. थाणे or थाणि=S. स्थाने, loc. of स्थान], adv. In this place, here, hither; hereabout (*yahāṅ* is often incorrectly used as a postpn. in the sense of *hāṅ*(=S. *sthāne*), 'at the abode' (of, -*ke*, or -*mere*, &c.), at; Fr. *chez*; Lat. *apud*):—*yahāṅ-par*, adv. Here:—*yahāṅ-tak* or *talak*, or *yahāṅ-lag*, or *yahāṅ-lo* or *loṅ*, adv. As far as this, to this place, thus far;—to this degree or pitch; to such an extent, so much so (that), insomuch (that);—until;—up to this time, hitherto:—*yahāṅ-se*, adv. From here; hence:—*yahāṅ-kā*, adj. (f. -*kī*), Of or belonging to this place:—*yahāṅ-kā-yahīṅ*, adv. In this very place; exactly here:—*yahāṅ-kahīṅ*, adv. Hereabouts, somewhere here.

H یہن यहं *yahaṅ*, adv. A dialec. form of *yahāṅ*, q.v.:—*yahaṅ-lagi*, adv.=*yahāṅ-lag*, q.v.

H یہو यहु *yahu* [Ap. Prk. एम्वहिं or एव; S. इयत् (Vedic ईवत्)], adv. (old H.) Now; at the present time (syn. *ab*; *is samay*).

A یہود *yahūd*, s.m. A Jew, a Hebrew.

A یہودا *yahūdā*, prop. n. Judah (Jacob's fourth son); Judas; Jude.

H يہودنی यहूदिनी *yahūdinī* (fem. of *yahūdī;—inī*= S. इनी), s.f. A Jewess.
A يہودی *yahūdī* (rel. n. fr. *yahūd*), adj. & s.m. Of or relating to the Jews; Hebrew, Jewish; Judæan; Judaical;—a Jew, a Hebrew.
P يہوديه *yahūdīya* (for A. يہودية *yahūdīyat*), prop. n. Judea.
H يہوديه यहूदीय *yahūdīya*, adj.=*yahūdī*, q.v.
H يهوں य्हूं *yhūṅ*, adv. (dialec.)=*yūṅ*, q.v.
H يہی यही *yahī*, or यहि *yahi*, or यिही *yĕhī*, or (old H.) यहै *yahai* (*yah*, q.v.+*ī*= *hī*, q.v.), emphat. pron. This very, this same, the very same (person or thing);—this even.
H يہيں यहीं *yahīṅ*, pron. emphat.=*yahī*, q.v.
H يہيں यहीं *yahīṅ*, or यिहीं *yĕhīṅ* (contrac. of *yahāṅ*+*hīṅ*= *hī*, qq.v.), emphat. adv. In this very place, just here:—*yahīṅ-par*, adv. Idem:—*yahīṅ-se*, adv. From this very place;—on this very account; hence.
H يے ये *ye*, (dialec.) यै *yai*, pron. (nom. pl. of *yah*, q.v.), These;—they:—*ye-ī*, or *ye-hī*, or (dialec.) *ye-hū*, emphat. pron. These very, these same;—these even (=*ye bhī*).
S يياتی ययाति *yayāti*, s.m. Name of a celebrated monarch of the lunar race (he first married Devayānī, the daughter of Uśanas or Śukra, and, afterwards, her handmaid Śarmishṭhā; from these two wives came the two lines of the lunar race, Yadu being the son of Devayānī, and Puru of Śarmishṭhā).
H ييک येक *yek*, adj. (dialec. or corr.)=ایک *ek*, q.v.
H ييں यें *yeṅ*, pron. 1° corr. of *ye*, q.v.;—2° corr. of *yahīṅ*, q.v.
H ييں येण *yeṇ*, s.m. (dialec.)=یاں *yāṇ*, q.v.
H ييہ येह *yeh*, pron. (dialec., Braj)=*yih*, or *yah*, q.v.
H ييہو येहू *ye-hū* (dialec.), = H ييہی येही *ye-hī*,= H ييئی येई *ye-ī*, emphat. form of *ye*, q.v.
H ييہی येही *ye-hī*, = H ييہو येहू *ye-hū* (dialec.),= H ييئی येई *ye-ī*, emphat. form of *ye*, q.v.
H ييئی येई *ye-ī*, = H ييہو येहू *ye-hū* (dialec.),= H ييہی येही *ye-hī*, emphat. form of *ye*, q.v.